

WORLD MIGRATION IN FIGURES (UNDESA/OECD 2013)
INFORMATION ON DATA SOURCES
AND DEFINITIONS FOR OECD DESTINATION COUNTRIES

Data on OECD destination countries are based on preliminary data from the Database on Immigrants in OECD and non-OECD countries (DIOC) for 2010/11 and older releases for 2005/06 and 2000/01. DIOC data can be accessed here: www.oecd.org/els/mig/dioc.htm.

The data cover the population aged 15 and over. Migrants are defined on the basis of their country of birth in all countries except Japan where they are defined on the basis of their nationality.

The database is compiled mainly based on population censuses and registers around 2010/11 in OECD member countries. The data used in this document cover 25 OECD countries, including Austria, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. For countries such as Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, only the European Labour Force Survey 2011 was available. For the United States, American Community Surveys 2007-11 are used. For both Canada and New Zealand, 2006 census data were used due to unavailability of up-to-date data.

The persons born in the Russian Federation exclude the ones who stated their country of birth as Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The persons born in Serbia exclude the ones who stated their country of birth as Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Data in OECD countries do not distinguish between migrants born in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and those born in the Republic of Korea.