Mapping circular migration

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Introduction

Who is a circular migrant?
From internal to international migration

Today
Multiple migrations between the country of origin and other countries

- Global Commission on International Migration (2005)
  - Win-Win-Win

Advantages for:

Country of destination – labour need relief and increase economic production
Country of origin – unemployment relief and financial and human capital
The migrant – increased income and development of their human capital
Introduction

- Studies in Sweden
  - Committee for circular migration and development (CIMU)
    - International mobility should be encouraged
    - Improve statistics
  - Mapping migration statistics
    - No focus on circular migration
    - Remittance statistics are inadequate
Definition

Statistics Sweden's definition of circular migration

Proposal from UNECE

the Task Force on Measuring Circular Migration

“a circular migrant is a person who has crossed the national borders of the reporting country at least 3 times over the past 10 years, each time with duration of stay (abroad or in the country) of at least 12 months.”
Available data material

- Historic population register
  - Based on Total Population Register (TPR)
  - Annual population data since 1969
  - Demographic events
    - Births, deaths, immigration, emigration, etc.
Migration register

Who is in…

• All migrants and their migrations
  • At least 1 migration
  • No limit on duration of stay
• From 1969 to the end of the period

… and who is not?

• Short-term migrants and their migrations
• Migrations by asylum-seekers
• Not registered migrations
Globalization has made its mark

- Number of circular migration by continent of birth and year
Most migrations are not circular

- Share of foreign-born circular migrants of all foreign-born migrants
Years between first and last migration

- Number of years between first and last migration %
Years between first and last migration

- Number of years between first and last migration %

[Bar chart showing distribution of years between first and last migration with major peak at 2/3 years]
Years between first and last migration

- Number of years between first and last migration %
Years between first and last migration

Number of years between first and last migration, 2006-2015 (2)
Some differences between Swedish-born and foreign-born

- **Born in Sweden, 2 mig., 56 000**
- **Foreign-born, 2 mig., 138 000**
- **Born in Sweden, 3+ mig., 7 000**
- **Foreign-born, 3+ mig., 10 000**
Share of migrations, per cent, 2006-2015
How old are the migrants?

Age at third migration by sex, 2006-2015

The graph shows the distribution of ages at the third migration for men and women from 2006 to 2015. The x-axis represents the age groups, ranging from 0-4 to 70+ years, while the y-axis represents the percentage of migrants in each age group. The bars are color-coded to indicate the difference in age distribution between men and women, as well as the proportion of men and women in each age group.
Total income from employment and business

Circular migrants 20 - 64 y by total income from employment and business, country of birth and sex 2015

Average income, SEK

- Women
- Men

- Total
- Sweden
- Nordic Countries exc. Sweden
- Rest of EU28
- Europe exc. EU28 and Nordic
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Asia
- Other
Field of education

Circular migrants 20 - 64 y by field of education (SUN2000), country of birth 2015

- General education
- Teaching methods and teacher education
- Humanities and arts
- Social sciences, law, commerce, administration
- Natural sciences, mathematics and computing
- Engineering and manufacturing
- Agriculture and forestry, veterinary medicine
- Health care and nursing, social care
- Services

Born in Sweden
Foreign born
Thank you!

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Find our statistics at
https://www.scb.se/en/be0101