Francisk Intolinganos harrim

The Global Migration Barometer

Global Coverage





Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom









A migrant is defined as "a person who moves to a country other than that of his or her usual residence for a period of at least one year, so that the country of destination effectively becomes his or her new country of usual residence".

United Nations

Global Migration Barometer

Attractivenss to Migrants

Measures a country's appeal to migrants, based on its economic and social environment

Captures migrant aspirations, rather than explains stocks of migrants

Accessibility for Migrants

Measures ease of entry, integration and the legal environment for migrants in the host country

Public attitudes to migration and the steps governments take to safeguard their rights are also included

Need for Migrants

Assesses a country's possible need for migrants, in order to sustain economic growth

Measures need outside the current stock of migrants, and apart from net migration flows

Methodology





Data Collation

Construction, Weighting and Scoring of Index

Publication of the results

Activities

Quantitative and qualitative approach

Delivery in Microsoft Excel format of the scoring model and the index

Global Migration
Barometer, comprising
Attractiveness and
Accessibility for
Migrants. Separate
measure for Need for
Migrants

Sources

International Labour Organisation, IMF, UN, World Bank, US Bureau of Census, National statistical offices, WHO, EIU

EIU analysts, international panel of experts