

EF.GAL/7/05
19 May 2005



ENGLISH only

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

**Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and
Environmental Activities**

Vienna, 19 May 2005

To: All OSCE Delegations

Subject: Background materials for the Thirteenth OSCE Economic Forum:
1) Migration Statistics in the OSCE Region;
2) Role of Media in shaping public perceptions of immigrants

Attached herewith are two documents on “Migration Statistics in the OSCE Region” and “Role of Media”, Thirteenth OSCE Economic Forum “Demographic Trends, Migration and Integrating Persons belonging to National Minorities: Ensuring Security and Sustainable Development in the OSCE area”, Prague, 23 -27 May 2005.



Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Office Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities

Vienna, 19 May 2005

The Thirteenth Meeting of the OSCE Economic Forum

“Demographic Trends, Migration and Integrating Persons belonging to National Minorities:
Ensuring Security and Sustainable Development in the OSCE area”, Prague, 23 - 27 May 2005

Additional background materials:

- 1) Migration Statistics in the OSCE Region, 2) Role of Media in shaping public perceptions of immigrants

1) Migration Statistics in the OSCE Region

TRENDS IN TOTAL MIGRANT STOCK 1980-2000

Major area, region, country or area	Type of data	Estimated number of international migrants at mid-year (both sexes)			Estimated total population at mid-year (thousands)			Percentage of international migrants			Change in percentage points from 1990 to 2000	Female migrants as percentage of total migrants
		1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	2000	2000
ASIA												
Kazakhstan	B		3,777,370	3,027,956		16,809	15,640		22.47	19.36	-3.11	44.4
Kyrgyzstan	B		676,865	572,041		4,395	4,921		15.40	11.62	-3.78	44.4
Tajikistan	B		446,079	330,334		5,303	6,089		8.41	5.43	-2.99	44.4
Turkmenistan	B		320,285	222,505		3,668	4,643		8.73	4.79	-3.94	44.4
Uzbekistan	B		1,714,138	1,366,903		20,515	24,913		8.36	5.49	-2.87	44.4
Armenia	B		571,000	300,000		3,545	3,112		16.11	9.64	-6.47	38.9
Azerbaijan	B		360,600	148,100		7,192	8,157		5.01	1.82	-3.20	38.9
Cyprus	B	38,876	43,822	49,396	611	681	783		6.44	6.31	-0.13	54.4
Georgia	B		364,795	218,649		5,460	5,262		6.68	4.16	-2.53	38.9
Turkey	BR	868,147	1,150,463	1,502,835	46,132	57,593	68,281		2.00	2.20	0.20	52.1

Major area, region, country or area	Type of data	Estimated number of international migrants at mid-year (both sexes)			Estimated total population at mid-year (thousands)			Percentage of international migrants			Change in percentage points from 1990 to 2000	Female migrants as percentage of total migrants
		1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	2000	2000
EUROPE												
Eastern Europe												
Belarus	B		1,270,500	1,283,700		10,266	10,034		12.38	12.79	0.42	54.4
Bulgaria	E	21,709	21,510	101,000	8,862	8,718	8,099		0.25	1.25	1.00	54.4
Czech Republic	N	90,875	145,945	235,595	10,283	10,306	10,269		1.42	2.29	0.88	59.5
Hungary	BR	369,039	347,510	296,457	10,707	10,365	10,012	3.45	3.35	2.96	-0.39	52.4
Poland	B	1,888,499	1,708,783	2,088,092	35,574	38,111	38,671	5.31	4.48	5.40	0.92	53.9
Republic of Moldova	B		578,500	474,400		4,364	4,283		13.26	11.08	-2.18	54.4
Romania	BR	201,305	142,770	94,000	22,201	23,207	22,480	0.91	0.62	0.42	-0.20	57.1
Russian Federation	B		11,688,700	13,259,400		148,292	145,612		7.88	9.11	1.22	54.4
Slovakia	ER	15,663	16,155	32,000	4,976	5,256	5,391	0.31	0.31	0.59	0.29	54.4
Ukraine	B		7,097,100	6,947,115		51,891	49,688		13.68	13.98		54.4
Northern Europe												
Denmark	B	163,815	220,193	303,702	5,123	5,140	5,322	3.20	4.28	5.71		48.0
Estonia	B		404,800	365,400		1,584	1,367		25.55	26.73	1.42	52.5
Finland	B	38,221	60,969	134,135	4,780	4,986	5,177	0.80	1.22	2.59	1.17	50.4
Iceland	B	5,877	9,005	15,610	228	255	282	2.58	3.53	5.53	1.37	54.9
Ireland	B	223,238	229,924	309,757	3,401	3,515	3,819	6.56	6.54	8.11	2.00	48.8
Latvia	B		681,100	613,000		2,713	2,373		25.10	25.84	1.57	52.5
Lithuania	B		370,700	339,200		3,739	3,501		9.91	9.69	0.74	52.5
Norway	B	128,220	184,740	298,616	4,086	4,241	4,473	3.14	4.36	6.68	-0.22	51.2
Sweden	B	610,096	780,698	992,623	8,310	8,559	8,856	7.34	9.12	11.21	2.32	52.1
United Kingdom	B	3,471,854	3,753,370	4,028,698	55,530	56,761	58,689	6.25	6.61	6.86	2.09	53.5
Southern Europe												
Albania	E	11,016	12,393	12,058	2,671	3,289	3,113	0.41	0.38	0.39	0.01	54.9
Andorra	N	16,119	42,176	54,978	33	53	66	48.31	80.12	83.00	2.88	54.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	ER	13,672	56,000	96,000	3,914	4,308	3,977	0.35	1.30	2.41	1.11	54.9
Croatia	BR	45,962	483,193	425,000	4,377	4,842	4,446	1.05	9.98	9.56	-0.42	54.9
Greece	N	175,515	370,386	534,460	9,643	10,160	10,903	1.82	3.65	4.90	1.26	54.2
Holy See	E	731	769	785	1	1	1	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0

Major area, region, country or area	Type of data	Estimated number of international migrants at mid-year (both sexes)			Estimated total population at mid-year (thousands)			Percentage of international migrants			Change in percentage points from 1990 to 2000	Female migrants as percentage of total migrants
		1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	2000	2000
Italy	B	1,108,852	1,346,174	1,634,290	56,434	56,719	57,536	1.96	2.37	2.84	0.47	56.0
Malta	N	6,313	5,770	8,696	324	360	389	1.95	1.60	2.23	0.63	56.7
Portugal	B	265,425	135,565	232,773	9,766	9,899	10,016	2.72	1.37	2.32	0.95	51.1
San Marino	B	8,379	8,808	9,258	21	23	27	39.10	38.07	34.60	-3.47	46.3
Serbia and Montenegro	B	282,710	132,000	626,000	9,522	10,156	10,555	2.97	1.30	5.93	4.63	62.3
Slovenia	NR	3,168	25,000	51,000	1,832	1,918	1,990	0.17	1.30	2.56	1.26	49.4
Spain	B	240,906	765,585	1,258,773	37,542	39,303	40,752	0.64	1.95	3.09	1.14	51.2
TFYR Macedonia	NR	2,881	25,000	33,000	1,795	1,909	2,024	0.16	1.31	1.63	0.32	54.9
Western Europe												
Austria	N	279,158	473,341	756,377	7,549	7,729	8,102	3.70	6.12	9.34	3.22	48.0
Belgium	N	865,323	899,357	879,262	9,859	9,967	10,251	8.78	9.02	8.58	-0.45	48.2
France	B	5,890,633	5,906,752	6,277,189	53,880	56,735	59,296	10.93	10.41	10.59	0.18	50.7
Germany	N	3,960,892	5,236,250	7,348,549	78,289	79,433	82,282	5.06	6.59	8.93	2.34	47.5
Liechtenstein	N	9,246	10,834	11,715	25	29	33	36.93	37.54	35.87	-1.67	50.0
Luxembourg	N	92,855	113,936	162,341	364	378	435	25.51	30.17	37.30	7.13	49.7
Monaco	B	17,469	20,049	23,010	27	30	33	65.75	66.94	68.80	1.86	51.2
Netherlands	B	490,976	1,191,634	1,576,029	14,150	14,952	15,898	3.47	7.97	9.91	1.94	51.0
Switzerland	B	1,051,785	1,376,417	1,801,246	6,319	6,834	7,173	16.64	20.14	25.11	4.97	48.2
NORTHERN AMERICA												
Canada	B	3,810,582	4,318,805	5,826,250	24,516	27,701	30,769	15.54	15.59	18.94	3.34	52.1
United States of America	B	14,252,537	23,251,026	34,988,169	231,428	255,712	285,003	6.16	9.09	12.28	3.18	50.0

Source: United Nations Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs
2003 Revision
POP/DB/MIG/Rev. 2003, 01-Feb-04
All rights reserved

Methodology for the derivation of the estimates of the international migrant stock

The basic data used to estimate the international migrant stock at particular points in time were obtained mostly from population censuses. In the majority of cases, the censuses available gathered information on the place of birth of the enumerated population and thus allow the identification of the foreign-born population. As far as possible, international migrants have been equated with the foreign born. In countries where information on place of birth was not recorded, the citizenship of those enumerated (legal nationality) provided a basis for the identification of international migrants, who have been therefore equated with foreigners.

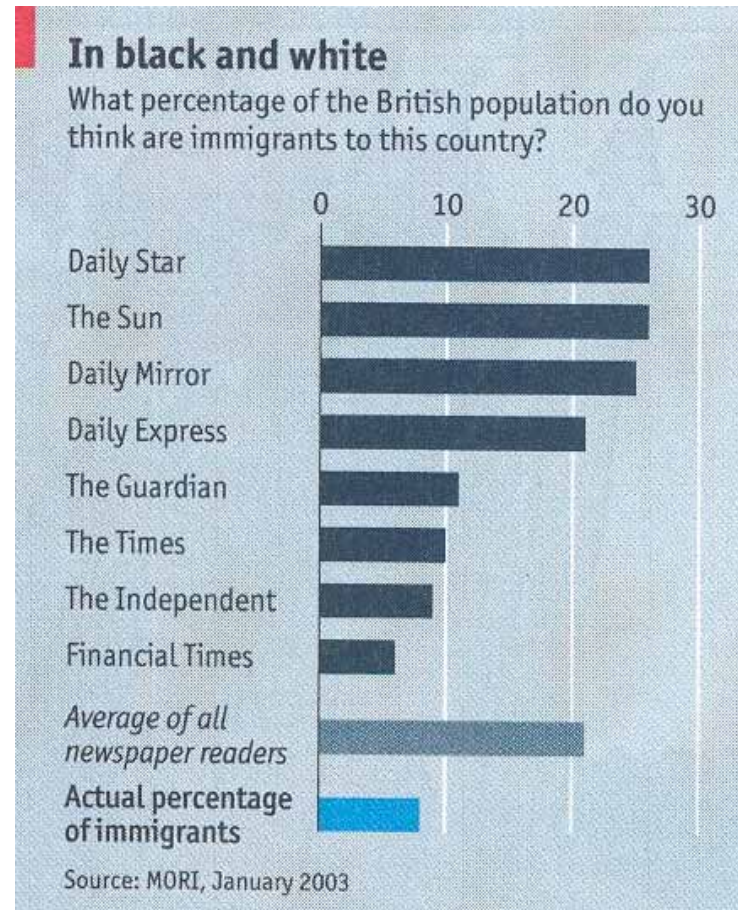
For the 15 successor States of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) only one observation was available. In the case of these successor States, estimates for 2000 were derived by taking account of the migration flows that occurred among them during 1990-2000, and by considering the number of persons enumerated in the different republics of the former USSR but born in other republics of the former USSR or abroad according to the 1989 census of the USSR. Estimates for the reference years were derived assuming rates of growth or decrease for the migrant stock in the years preceding or following the only observation available.

Type of Data

Type of data indicates whether the basic information available was classified by place of birth or by citizenship.

B	Indicates that the estimate of the migrant stock was derived from data classified by place of birth, thus, it represents the foreign-born
N	Indicates that the estimate of the migrant stock was derived from data classified by citizenship, thus, it represents the foreign population
E	Indicates that there were no data on either the foreign or the foreign-born population for the country or area concerned. Therefore, the estimate is an inputted value.
R	Indicates that the number of refugees as reported by UNHCR or UNRWA and interpolated to refer to the appropriate date were added to the estimates derived from other data

2) Role of Media in shaping public perceptions of immigrants - Readers of British Press versus Statistical Facts.



Quoted from the "the Economist", April 23rd 2005, p. 39.