





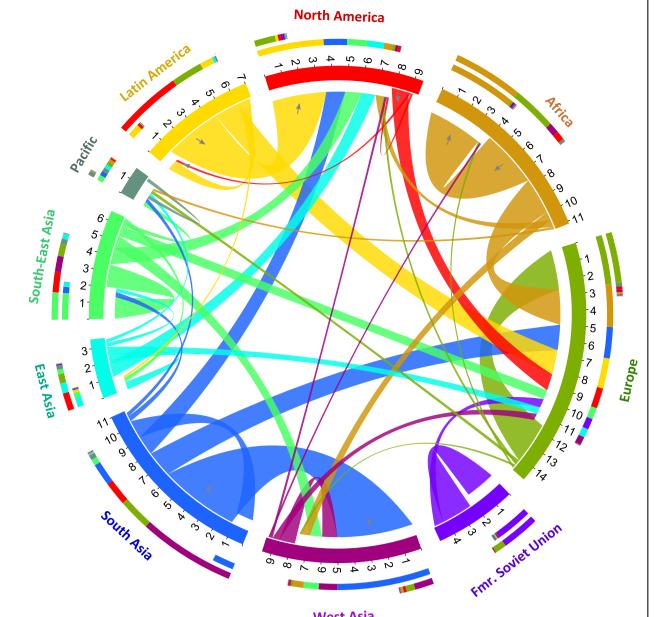
## Global Migration Data Sheet 2013

## Regional view

Bilateral flows within and between 10 world regions

This circular plot shows not just the flows between the 50 key sending & receiving countries (see plot below), but all global migration flows for the 5-year period 2005 to 2009.

By quantifying bilateral flows between 196 countries and classifying them into a manageable set of regions, we can explore global migration patterns and intensities.



## Unique new estimates of migration flows between the top 50 sending & receiving countries

This DataSheet presents global bilateral migration flows estimated from sequential stock tables that enable us to, for the first time, quantify the global flow of people.

The data shown below capture the number of people who permanently changed their country of residence over the 5-year period 2005 to 2009 and hence measure migration differently than Eurostat and the United Nations in their annual flow statistics. Dividing our 5-yearly flow data by 5 does not yield an annual number that is comparable those published by Eurostat or United Nations!

By visualizing directional flows between the 50 key sending and receiving countries (i.e. countries which send/receive at least 0.5% of the world's migrants), we can illuminate the complex nature of international migration flows in 2005-09. Key features of the global migration system include the high concentration of African migration within the continent (with the exception of Morocco), the 'closed' migration system of the former Soviet Union, and the high spatial focus of Asian emigration to North Amercia and the oil-rich Gulf states. Please see the backside for details on the methodology for estimating bilateral migration flows between 196 countries.

