Economic de Intelligion og kirgitum

**The Global Migration Barometer** 

## **Global Coverage**



Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom Canada United States of America Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Thailand Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania,

## **Definitions**



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	Accessibility for Migrants	Need for Migrants	
Measures a country's appeal to migrants, based on its economic and social environment	Measures ease of entry, integration and the legal environment for migrants in the host country	Assesses a country's possible need for migrants, in order to sustain economic growth	
Captures migrant aspirations, rather than explains stocks of migrants	Public attitudes to migration and the steps governments take to safeguard their rights are also included	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	