## IMMIGRANT AND FOREIGN POPULATION

As a result of successive waves of migration flows from varying destinations, countries differ in the share and composition of immigrants and foreign population. The definition of these populations is key for international comparisons.

#### **Definition**

Nationality and place of birth are the two criteria most commonly used to define the "immigrant" population. The foreign-born population covers all persons who have ever migrated from their country of birth to their current country of residence. The foreign population consists of persons who still have the nationality of their home country. It may include persons born in the host country.

### Comparability

The difference across countries between the size of the foreign-born population and that of the foreign population depends on the rules governing the acquisition of citizenship in each country. In some countries, children born in the country automatically acquire the citizenship of their country of birth while in other countries, they retain the nationality of their parents. In some others, they retain the nationality of their parents at birth but receive that of the host country at their majority. Differences in the ease with which immigrants may acquire the citizenship of the host country explain part of the gap between the two. For example, residency requirements vary from as little as four years in Canada to as much as ten years in some other countries.

In general, the foreign-born criterion gives substantially higher percentages for the immigrant population than the definition based on nationality because of naturalisations. The place of birth changes only if country borders change.

## Overview

The share of the foreign-born population in the total population is especially high in Luxembourg, Switzerland, New Zealand, Australia, Israel and Canada where it ranges from 20% to 44%. In a number of other countries e.g. Austria, Ireland, Slovenia, Sweden, Belgium, Norway, Spain and the United States the share is above 13%. It has increased in the past decade in all countries for which data are available with the exception of Israel and Estonia.

The proportion of foreign-born in the population as a whole roughly doubled over the past 13 years in Ireland, Norway and Spain. By contrast, the foreign population tends to increase more slowly, because inflows of foreign nationals tend to be counterbalanced by persons acquiring the nationality of the host country.

Most data are taken from the contributions of national correspondents who are part of the OECD Expert Group on International Migration.

The foreign-born population data shown here include persons born abroad as nationals of their current country of residence. The prevalence of such persons among the foreign-born can be significant in some countries, in particular France and Portugal who received large inflows of repatriates from former colonies.

The EU28 aggregate is a weighted average and does not include Croatia or Malta.

#### Sources

 OECD (2015), International Migration Outlook, OECD Publishing.

# Further information Analytical publications

- Arslan C. et al. (2014), "A New Profile of Migrants in the Aftermath of the Recent Economic Crisis", OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers, No. 160, OECD Publishing.
- OECD (2011), "Tackling the Policy Challenges of Migration, Regulation, Integration, Development", Development Centre Studies, OECD Publishing.

#### Statistical publications

- OECD (2015), Connecting with Emigrants, A Global Profile of Diasporas 2015, OECD Publishing.
- OECD (2015), OECD Indicators of Immigrant Integration 2015, OECD Publishing.

## Methodological publications

• Lemaître, G. and C. Thoreau, (2006), Estimating the foreignborn population on a current basis, OECD, Paris.

## Online databases

• OECD International Migration Statistics.

#### Websites

 International migration policies and data, www.oecd.org/ migration/mig.

**20** OECD FACTBOOK 2015-2016 © OECD 2016



# IMMIGRANT AND FOREIGN POPULATION

# Foreign-born and foreign populations

	As a percentage of total population								As a percentage of all foreign-born
_	Foreign-born population				Foreign population				Foreign-born nationals
_	2000	2005	2010	2013	2000	2005	2010	2013	2011 or latest available year
Australia	23.0	24.1	26.6	27.6					
Austria	10.4	14.5	15.7	16.7	8.8	9.7	10.9	12.6	36.5
Belgium	10.3	12.1	14.9	15.5	8.4	8.6	10.2	10.9	44.2
Canada	17.4	18.7	19.9	20.0					
Chile		1.5	2.2						
Czech Republic	4.2	5.1	6.3	7.1	1.9	2.7	4.0	4.2	59.1
Denmark	5.8	6.5	7.7	8.5	4.8	5.0	6.2	7.1	40.8
Estonia	18.4	16.9	16.0	10.1		19.0	16.3	16.1	37.4
Finland	2.6	3.4	4.6	5.6	1.8	2.2	3.1	3.8	46.3
France	10.1	11.3	11.7			5.8	6.1		53.2
Germany	12.5	12.6	13.0	12.8	8.9	8.2	8.3	9.3	52.6
Greece			7.4		2.9	5.0	7.3	6.2	20.0
Hungary	2.9	3.3	4.5	4.5	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.4	71.9
Iceland	6.0	8.3	10.9	11.5		4.7	6.6	7.0	47.5
Ireland	8.7	12.6	17.0	16.4			12.3		29.0
Israel	32.2	28.1	24.5	22.6					
Italy			8.9		 2.4	4.6	7.6	8.1	25.0
Japan	1.0				1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	
Korea	0.3				0.4	1.1	2.0	2.0	
Luxembourg	33.2	36.2	40.5	43.7	37.3	41.1	43.5	45.8	13.9
Mexico	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8			0.2		10.5
Netherlands							4.6		
	10.1	10.6	11.2	11.6	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.9	67.3
New Zealand	17.2	20.3	27.3	28.2					
Norway	6.8	8.2	11.6	13.9	4.0	4.8	7.6	9.5	46.2
Poland			-						84.8
Portugal	5.1	7.1	8.1		2.1	4.0	4.2	3.7	67.3
Slovak Republic		4.6		3.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.1	79.9
Slovenia			11.2	16.1			4.7	5.4	74.5
Spain	4.9	11.1	14.3	13.4		9.5	12.4	10.7	22.1
Sweden	11.3	12.5	14.8	16.0	5.4	5.3	6.8	7.2	66.6
Switzerland	21.9	23.8	26.5	28.3	19.3	20.3	22.0	23.3	31.9
Turkey	1.9		-						
United Kingdom	7.9	9.2	11.2	12.3	4.0	5.0	7.2	7.7	41.6
United States	11.0	12.1	12.9	13.1		7.2	7.3	7.0	49.1
EU 28									
OECD									
Brazil									
China									
India									
Indonesia									
Russian Federation									
South Africa									

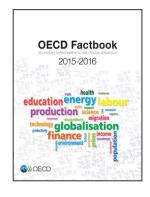
#### 2 http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933336396

# Foreign-born population

As a percentage of total population



OECD FACTBOOK 2015-2016 © OECD 2016



#### From:

# OECD Factbook 2015-2016

Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics

# Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2015-en

## Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2016), "Immigrant and foreign population", in *OECD Factbook 2015-2016: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2015-5-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2015-5-en</a>

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

