MANY FACES OF GLOBAL MIGRATION

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Gallup World Poll

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GALLUP WORLD POLL

- Annually polling between 120-150 countries covering over 98% of the World’s adult population.

- Interviewed more than 1 million adults worldwide

- Nationally representative samples of size 1000 or greater of adult population 15+
  - In countries where data is collected face-to-face – multi stage stratified cluster samples
  - In countries where data is collected over telephone – RDD or nationally representative list of phone numbers

- Rigorous measurement methodology
RANDOM ROUTE PROCEDURES
RANDOM ROUTE PROCEDURES
CORE TOPICS

- Wellbeing
- Law and Order
- Governance
- Economics
- Jobs/employment
- Entrepreneurship
- Community Attachment
- Migration and remittances
- Food and Shelter
- Infrastructure
- Health
- Social Networks
- Civic Engagement
- Country Stability
- Environment
HOUSEHOLD INCOME

- On average, 53% of a country’s population account for the lowest 20% of income.

| Percent of population holding cumulative HH income |  
|-----------------------------------------------|---|
| 5th quintile (highest)                         | 3.5% |
| 4th quintile                                  | 8% |
| 3rd quintile                                  | 14% |
| 2nd quintile                                  | 22% |
| 1st quintile (lowest)                         | 53% |

- Avg across 132 countries, data collected in 2008-2012 to date

- HH income in real 2010 International Dollars (World Bank ppp), survey interviews ranked by HH income per capita within country
EMPLOYMENT

Labor Force Participation Rate  61%

Employed full time for Employer (among workforce)  42%

Unemployed (among workforce)  8%

Underemployed (among workforce)  18%
GALLUP STUDIES APPROACH THE MIGRATION TOPIC FROM MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES

- Residents’ desire/plan/preparation to go abroad for temporary work and study, or to move away permanently
- Wellbeing of first generation migrants
- Personal gains and losses of migration
- Diaspora
- Labor migration flow (registered and unregistered)
- Social networks abroad
- Attitudes toward migrants in destination countries
- Remittances
- Internal migration
- Second generation migrants
Desire

- Ideally, if you had the opportunity, would you like to move permanently to another country, or would you prefer to continue living in this country?

1. Like to move to another country
2. Like to continue living in this country
3. (Don’t Know)
4. (Refused)

The analysis of adults’ desire to move to another country permanently is based on 501,366 interviews aggregated across multiple surveys (2010 – 2012) in 154 countries.
APPROXIMATELY 630 MILLION ADULTS WORLDWIDE (13% OF ADULT POPULATION) WOULD LIKE TO MOVE ABROAD PERMANENTLY*

Projected numbers based on percentages expressing a desire to move to a specific country.
WHO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES ATTRACT?

- **USA vs. Canada**
  - U.S. appeals more to the youngest and less educated
  - Canada – to slightly older and more educated

- **Saudi Arabia vs. UAE**
  - Saudi Arabia attracts older and less educated
  - UAE - younger and more educated
  - Vast majority of adults who wants to move to Saudi Arabia are Muslims – 95%, to UAE – 66% are Muslims
WORLD DESIRE FOR PERMANENT MIGRATION VS. PLAN VS. PREPARATION

Desire 13%  
630 million

Plan 9%  
56 million

Preparation 36%  
20 million
CIS COUNTRIES: MAIN REASON FOR DESIRE TO MOVE TO ANOTHER COUNTRY PERMANENTLY

- Improve standard of living: 52%
- For your children's future: 13%
- To get a good job/cannot find a job: 10%
- Because of social benefits (retirement, medical benefits, etc): 4%
- To be closer to family: 3%
- To live in a country where human rights are protected: 3%
- To live in a country with less crime: 1%
- Because of environmental problems in your country: 1%
- Other reason: 2%
- DK/RF: 12%

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WELLBEING OF MIGRANTS
WELLBEING OF MIGRANTS VS. NATIVE BORN

- 15 EU member states:
  Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

- 25,380 interviews collected with individuals aged 15 and older via telephone and face-to-face between 2009-2010

- Native born vs. Long-timer migrants vs. Newcomers

- Migrants experiences in several domains: subjective wellbeing, physical, financial, career, social, religion, community, and national institutions
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF WELLBEING

Financial

Physical

Subjective well-being

Career

Community

Social
SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING: EU MIGRANTS’ SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING LOWER THAN NATIVE BORN

The Cantril Self-Anchoring Striving Scale

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While job satisfaction is high for all groups, EU migrants are far less likely to say their job is ideal.
Gains and Losses of Migration to EU Countries

The purpose of this analysis was to try and predict how different the life experiences would have been for the migrants had they stayed back in their home countries.
GAINS AND LOSSES OF MIGRATION TO EU: LIFE TODAY

The Cantril Self-anchoring Striving Scale
INTERNAL MIGRATION
DID YOU MOVE FROM ANOTHER CITY OR AREA WITHIN THIS COUNTRY IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS?

Northern America: 24%
Australia/New Zealand: 18%
Middle East excl. GCC: 13%
Sub-Saharan Africa: 12%
Developed Asia: 10%
Latin America: 10%
European Union: 9%
North Africa: 8%
World: 8%
CIS: 6%
GCC: 6%
Developing Asia: 5%
Balkans: 5%

N. Africa – Does not include Egypt
INTERNAL MIGRATION

Across regions the following groups are more likely to move within the country:

- Younger people
- Educated people
- Those who receive financial help within the country
- First generation migrants (19% vs. 8%)

Internal migrants:

- More likely to move again in the next 12 months
- More likely to desire to permanently move abroad
- More likely to have thought about starting a business and to be planning to start a business
ESTIMATION OF LABOR MIGRATION IN CIS COUNTRIES
TAJIKISTAN: NUMBER OF TEMPORARY WORKERS ABROAD 2008-2012

Thousands

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TAJIKISTAN: PROFILE OF TEMPORARY WORKERS ABROAD 2012

Average Number of Temporary Workers: 1.53 per household

Gender: Male 95%
Female 5%

Average Age: 31 years old

Top Destination Countries: Russia – 98%
Top Destination Regions: CIS 99%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>2012 Temporary Worker</th>
<th>Country Census</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete Secondary</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Vocational/Incomplete Higher</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Reality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>Reality</th>
<th>Desire</th>
<th>Country Census</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>29</td>
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### GENDER

<table>
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<th>Reality</th>
<th>Desire</th>
<th>Country Census</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Reality</th>
<th>Desire</th>
<th>Country Census</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary/Incomplete Primary/No Education</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incomplete Secondary</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TAJIKISTAN: GAP BETWEEN WHERE PEOPLE WANT TO GO FOR TEMPORARY WORK AND WHERE THEY ACTUALLY GO – 2012

**Reality**
- Russia: 98%
- USA: 1%
- Other: 1%

**Desire**
- Russia: 76%
- Other: 15%
- USA: 9%
In the past 12 months, did this household receive help in the form of money or goods from another individual living inside this country, living in another country, both, or neither?
In the past 12 months, did this household receive help in the form of money or goods from another individual living inside this country, living in another country, both, or neither?
COUNTRIES WHERE MORE THAN 20% RECEIVE INTERNATIONAL REMITTANCES

- **Sonahiland**: 55%
- **Comoros**: 35%
- **Zimbabwe**: 44%
- **Dominican Republic**: 32%
- **Haiti**: 31%
- **Moldova**: 27%
- **Kosovo**: 24%
- **Philippines**: 22%
- **Nicaragua**: 25%
- **Senegal**: 26%
- **Niger**: 23%
- **Tajikistan**: 22%

**Legend**:
- **Rural/Small town (populations under 50,000)**
- **Urban (50,000 residents or more)**

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ZIMBABWE BY PROVINCE: PERCENT RECEIVING INTERNATIONAL REMITTANCES

29% receive international remittances

1. Bulawayo (city) 53%
2. Harare (city) 40%
3. Manicaland 23%
4. Mashonaland Central 27%
5. Mashonaland East 21%
6. Mashonaland West 16%
7. Masvingo 26%
8. Matabeleland North 29%
9. Matabeleland South 39%
10. Midlands 25%

N=4000

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RECEIVING INTERNATIONAL REMITTANCES - CHANNELS

- Money through a bank
- Money through money transfer service
- Money through friends, family, or other people
- Bring money themselves
- Parcels or goods
- Some other way
MOLDOVA: METHOD OF TRANSFER

Informal Channels being used more, in addition to Formal Channels

Bank Transfer (Acct to acct)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>35%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Money Transfer System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Send money through friends/acquaintances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bring money themselves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Send goods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question: What kind of help do they (your family members or relatives who have gone abroad) provide? (multiple responses)
SENDING INTERNATIONAL REMITTANCES – MIGRANTS AND NATIVE BORN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Migrants</th>
<th>Native Born</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In the past 12 months, did this household SEND help in the form of money or goods from another individual living inside this country, living in another country, both, or neither?*