



### **MIGRATION PROFILES**

# Part I. Global legal instruments related to international migration

### States parties to United Nations legal instruments

Year ratified:	
-	1949 ILO Migration for Employment Convention
2000	1951 Refugee Convention
2000	1967 Refugee Protocol
_	1975 ILO Migrant Workers Convention

Year ratified:	
1990	1989 Conv. on the Rights of the Child
1999	1990 UN Migrant Workers Convention
2003	2000 Human Trafficking Protocol
2003	2000 Migrant Smuggling Protocol

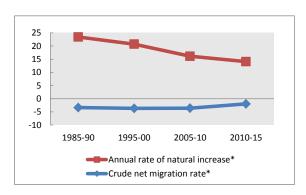
# Part II. Population indicators

## **Population estimates**

	1990	2000	2010	2013
Males ('000)	42 718	50 231	57 043	59 269
Females ('000)	43 359	53 643	60 843	63 063
Total ('000)	86 077	103 874	117 886	122 332
Percentage urban population	71	75	78	79
Percentage rural population	29	25	22	21

	1985-90	1995-00	2005-10	2010-15
Average annual rate of change	2.01	1.70	1.25	1.21
Annual rate of natural increase*	23.41	20.72	16.11	14.07
Crude net migration rate*	-3.36	-3.69	-3.59	-1.98
Total net migration ('000)	-1377	-1839	-2051	-1200

<sup>\*</sup> Per 1,000 population

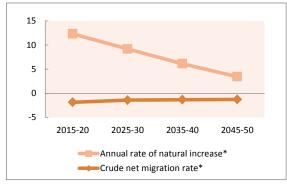


### Projected change in total population by component (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Total population at end of period	131 955	143 663	151 821	156 102
Population change during period	6719	5468	3595	1664
Annual rate of natural increase*	12.32	9.18	6.13	3.43
Crude net migration rate*	-1.87	-1.42	-1.33	-1.29
* Par 1 000 population				

# Projected change in working-age (15-64) population (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Medium variant	5675	3608	438	-550
Zero-migration variant	6787	4691	1738	514
Difference	-1112	-1084	-1300	-1064



# Part III. Development indicators

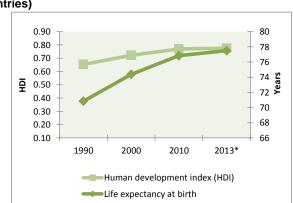
### Development indicators (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

	1990	2000	2010	2013*
	1990	2000	2010	2013
Life expectancy at birth	70.8	74.4	76.8	77.5
Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older)	87.6	90.5	93.1	93.5
Combined gross enrolment ratio in				
education (per cent)	66.9	72.0	80.9	81.2
GDP per capita (PPP in thousands of US				
dollars)	5 974	8 678	14 582	16 731
Human development index (HDI)	0.65	0.72	0.77	0.77
* 2013 or latest available				

### Remittances (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

	1990	2000	2010	2012*
Inflows (millions of US dollars)	3098	7525	22080	23219
Outflows (millions of US dollars)				
Inflows as a share of GDP (%)	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.0







## **Mexico**

# Part IV. International migrant stocks

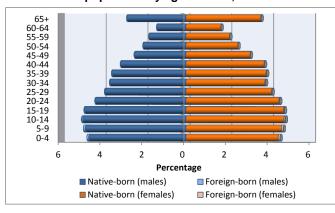
# International migrant stock by age and sex

		1990	
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	34 285	33 333	67 618
5-9	36 145	35 630	71 775
10-14	41 829	41 916	83 745
15-19	40 481	41 006	81 487
20-24	36 615	37 100	73 715
25-29	32 513	32 817	65 330
30-34	25 894	25 972	51 866
35-39	19 162	18 810	37 972
40-44	14 518	13 639	28 157
45-49	12 591	11 112	23 703
50-54	11 784	10 039	21 823
55-59	11 983	10 648	22 631
60-64	13 427	12 846	26 273
65+	22 180	22 813	44 993
Total	353 407	347 681	701 088

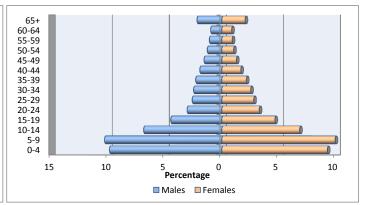
	2000	
Male	Female	Total
60 270	57 529	117 799
47 357	46 743	94 100
26 529	27 227	53 756
18 189	19 641	37 830
14 909	16 498	31 407
13 291	14 074	27 365
12 203	11 956	24 159
11 369	10 426	21 795
10 302	9 162	19 464
9 180	8 026	17 206
8 004	6 842	14 846
6 888	5 797	12 685
6 102	5 529	11 631
18 443	18 239	36 682
263 036	257 689	520 725

	2013	
Male	Female	Total
108 680	102 032	210 712
113 409	109 534	222 943
75 557	75 212	150 769
49 348	51 338	100 686
33 517	36 177	69 694
28 607	30 872	59 479
27 211	27 909	55 120
25 201	23 742	48 943
21 209	18 380	39 589
17 137	14 135	31 272
14 030	11 476	25 506
11 990	10 079	22 069
10 738	9 530	20 268
23 925	22 485	46 410
560 559	542 901	1 103 460

### Total population by age and sex, 2013



## Migrant stock by age and sex, 2013



## Migrant stock by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
United States of America	848 576
Guatemala	40 609
Spain	21 700
Colombia	16 005
Argentina	15 746
Total	042 626

## Migrant stock by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
United States of America	12 950 828
Canada	69 982
Spain	47 441
Guatemala	16 716
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	16 193
Total	13 101 160

### Refugee population by origin (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Total	
Tortions of udonto by origin (2012)	

# Tertiary students by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Total	

#### Refugee population by destination (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
Canada	5 995
Total	5 995

## Tertiary students by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
United States of America	13 451
Spain	3 718
France	2 099
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 437
Germany	1 401
Total	22 106



#### **DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES**

States parties to United Nations legal instruments: Indicates whether a country has ratified the relevant international instrument and if so, the year of ratification. The relevant instruments are the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, and the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. In addition, two Protocols relevant to international migration supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, namely the 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. Source: United Nations Treaty Collection. See: http://treaties.un.org.

*Males:* De facto male population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. *Source:* United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

*Females:* De facto female population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. *Source:* United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Total population:** De facto population in a country, area or region as of 1 July of the year indicated. Figures are presented in thousands. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Percentage urban population:** Urban population as a percentage of the total population. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

**Percentage rural population:** Rural population as a percentage of the total population. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

Annual rate of change: Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period. It is expressed as a percentage. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Annual rate of natural increase: Crude birth rate minus the crude death rate. Represents the portion of population growth (or decline) determined exclusively by births and deaths. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

*Crude net migration rate:* The ratio of net migration during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1 000 inhabitants. *Source:* United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

*Total net migration:* Net number of migrants, that is, the number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants. It is expressed in thousands. *Source:* United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013) World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total population at end of period: Total population on 30 June of the final year of the period. Data are from the medium variant (see below) of the World Population Prospects. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Population change during period:** Total population change over a period, that is, the difference between the population at the end of the period and that at the beginning of the period. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Medium variant:** The medium projection variant combines the medium fertility assumption together with normal-mortality and normal international migration assumptions and is a central reference for trends over the longer term that results from the probabilistic approach that simulates future fertility paths for each country. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

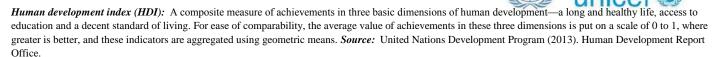
Zero-migration variant: Under this assumption, the medium variant is modified so that international migration for each country is set to zero starting in 2010-2015. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

*Life expectancy at birth:* Number of years a newborn infant could expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth stay the same throughout the infant's life. *Source:* United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Adult literacy rate: The percentage of population aged 15 years and older who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). http://stats.uis.unesco.org

Combined gross enrolment ratio in education: Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year. For the tertiary level, the population used is that of the five-year age group following on from the secondary school leaving. Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). http://stats.uis.unesco.org

GDP per capita (PPP in USD): Gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current international dollars. Source: World Development Indicators - World Bank (2013).



**Remittances:** Remittances are defined as the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants' transfers. Regional aggregates were calculated by the United Nations Population Division. All data are reported in current U.S. dollars. Remittance *inflows* refer to the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees and migrants' transfers received by the country of enumeration, while *outflows* refer to remittance outflows by the country of enumeration. *Source:* World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

Remittance inflows as share of GDP: Source: World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

International migrant stock by age and sex: The mid-year (1 July) estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born. If the number of foreign-born was not available, the estimate refers to the number of people living in a country other than that of their citizenship. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013). See: www.unmigration.org

*Migrant stock by origin (2013):* The five countries from which the largest numbers of migrants originate for the reporting country. *Source:* United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Migrant stock by destination (2013): The five countries in which the largest numbers of migrants originating from reporting country reside. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Refugee population by origin (end 2012): Persons by country of origin who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. Source: UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics.

Refugee population (destination) (end 2012): Persons by country of destination who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. Sources: UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics.

Tertiary students: Student population by country of origin and destination enrolled in programmes with an educational content more advanced than what is offered at ISCED levels 3 and 4. The first stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 5, covers level 5A, composed of largely theoretically based programmes intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry to advanced research programmes and professions with high skill requirements; and level 5B, where programmes are generally more practical, technical and/or occupationally specific. The second stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 6, comprises programmes devoted to advanced study and original research, and leading to the award of an advanced research qualification. Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). http://stats.uis.unesco.org