



COMPARATIVE RESEARCH PROJECT

"MIGRATION IN EU28 COUNTRIES"

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Migration in Europe
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INDEX

Introduction	3
Stock of Migrants in EU28_Africa_2015	4
Stock of Migrants in EU28_America_2015	5
Stock of Migrants in EU28_Asia_2015	6
Stock of Migrants in EU28_Europe_2015	7
Stock of Migrants in EU28_Oceania_2015	8
Percentage of Migrants in EU28_Africa_2015_Graphic	9
Percentage of Migrants in EU28_America_2015_Graphic	10
Percentage of Migrants in EU28_Asia_2015_Graphic	11
Percentage of Migrants in EU28_Europe_2015_Graphic	12
Percentage of Migrants in EU28_Oceania_2015_Graphic	13
Main Group of Citizens in EU28_2015_Graphic	14
General Stock of Migrants in EU28_2014	15
Stock of Migrants in EU28_2014_Over Million Entrances Countries	16
Stock of Migrants in EU28_2014_Under Million Entrances Countries	17
Stock of Migrants in EU28 by Sex_2014	18
Percentage of Migrants in EU28 by Sex_2014_Graphic	19
Rate of Employment of Migrants in EU28_2014	20
Employment Rate in EU28_Family Reunification_2014_Graphic	21
Employment Rate in EU28_Education Reasons_2014_Graphic	22
Employment Rate in EU28_Work Found Before Migrating_2014_Graphic	23
Employment Rate in EU28_Work Not Found Before Migrating_2014_Graphic.	24
Employment Rate in EU28_Asylum_2014_Graphic	25
Conclusive Remarks	26
Sources	27

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the present work is to analyse migration in Europe focusing on migrants' different channel of entrance. The main channels to consider are *family reunification*, *education reasons*, *remunerated activities*, *refugee status* and *subsidiary protection*. Migration is influenced by a combination of different factors, as economic and social reasons, which are relevant both in the country of origin and in the country of destination. Those factors determine the different reasons why migrants choose to move to Europe.

The first part results from the consideration of the amount of foreign citizens in the European Union Countries, sorted according to the channel of entrance and focusing on their Country of origin. The tables will show that different areas of the world move for different reasons. With the aim of achieving the broadest possible overview on migration in Europe, all continents have been taken into account, as well as non-European Countries migration to European ones (hereafter EU28).

Furthermore, it is relevant to notice that the assimilation of migrants in the Country of destination mainly comes from their entering the European labour market. This is the reason why the analysis uses the employment rate as a key indicator to measure migrants' integration, which is defined as a two-way process of mutual accommodation by all migrants and by residents of the EU Member States. The current research demonstrates that each channel of entrance implies different level of assimilation into the labour market.

The data used to produce the present work mainly come from Eurostat sources, which provide high-quality statistics on issues related to international migration in Europe, enabling researchers to make comparisons between different Countries. Data are collected on an annual basis by national statistical authorities of the EU Member States.

STOCK OF MIGRANTS FROM AFRI	CA IN EU28 COL	JNTRIES IN 2015	BY CHANNEL OF	ENTRANCE	
Countries of origin	family reunification	education reasons	remunerated activities	refugee status	subsidiary protection
ANGOLA	10,765	2,753	1,912	2,836	468
CAMERON	48,516	10,438	8,3	1,898	444
CENTRAN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	3,83	281	115	671	353
CHAD	1,005	380	143	955	100
CONGO	20,197	1,233	1,358	3,075	537
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGC	,	1,915	2,71	15,003	1,479
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	4,184	502	723	253	8
GABON	5,024	2,632	584	48	27
SAO TOMÉ AND PRINCIPE	2.042	490	1,278	35	1
BURUNDI	1,924	446	239	619	107
COMOROS	31,032	1,037	432	546	26
DJIBOUTI	1,028	611	38	366	11
ERITREA	10,971	86	2,545	32,115	21,143
	12,098	1,078			•
ETHIOPIA	,	,	4,528	4,599	1,3
KENYA	12,59	3,513	2,194	262	179
MADAGASCAR	16,459	2,642	1,319	152	20
MALAWI	1,179	528	113	49	13
MAURITIUS	14,496	2,586	5,344	20	3
MOZAMBIQUE	1,747	466	704	290	17
RWANDA	2,328	757	342	2,768	85
SEYCHELLES	655	178	257	60	0
SOMALIA	34,883	123	10,15	12,483	19,771
UGANDA	4,247	1,114	1,872	964	119
TANZANIA	2,97	1,341	1,375	87	12
ZAMBIA	1,363	672	1,274	339	8
ZIMBABWE	5,507	1,262	258	166	47
ALGERIA	264,168	11,93	20,956	923	280
EGYPT	106,293	5,606	63,626	1,919	239
LIBYA	9,759	4,192	1,564	906	326
MOROCCO	872,26	28,708	218,026	705	119
SOUTH SUDAN SUDAN	75 5,763	99 644	3,366 537	1,167 4,035	13 1,517
TUNISIA	182,218	10,405	55,498	563	51
WESTERN SAHARA	18	5	54	88	2
BOTSWANA	336	717	95	4	1
LESOTHO	77	39	13	2	1
NAMIBIA	636	208	52	55	2
SOUTH AFRICA SWAZILAND	15,781 114	1,719 58	6,446 8	49 8	9
BENIN	7.432	1,935	1.515		36
BURKINA FASO	12,783	,	5,445		212
CAPE VERDE	20,542	1,505	6,656		
COTE D'IVOIRE	44,926	-,	9,722		1,755
GAMBIA	12,944		2,059		
GHANA GUINEA	63,874	2,96 2,722	21,658		443
GUINEA-BISSAU	21,304 7,721	309	3,088 2,082		
LIBERIA	1,117	86	363		321
MALI	32,5	1,837	10,274		3,447
MAURITANIA	6,566		2,323	4,168	169
NIGER	1,967	568	7,083		
NIGERIA	102,037	26,565	26,649		4,238
SENEGAL SIERRA LEONE	91,038		61,242		
SIERRA LEUNE	3,937 13,159	236 1,199	1,933 1,876		473 529

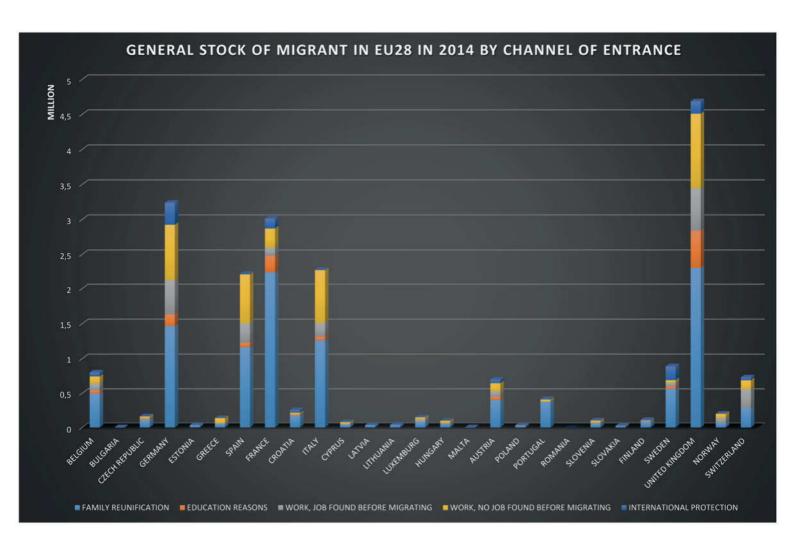
STOCK OF MIGRANTS FROM AMERICA IN EU28 COUNTRIES IN 2015 BY CHANNEL OF ENTRANCE							
Countries of origin	family reunification	education reasons	remunerated activities	refugee status	subsidiary protection		
CANADA	23,855	10,037	23,151	26	3		
UNITED STATES	149,147	29,272	31,16	36	13		
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	79	46	10	2	0		
BAHAMAS	92	94	36	0	0		
BARBADOS	326	223	98	0	1		
CUBA	56,279	393	6,018	1,937	178		
DOMINICA	2,344	46	131	4	1		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	72,7	838	12,663	10	19		
GRENADA	294	49	24	4	1		
HAITI	25,25	517	715	2,458	406		
JAMAICA	9,369	256	429	209	31		
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	171	78	57	4	2		
SAINT LUCIA	1,763	119	83	12	0		
SAINT VINCENT AND GRENADINES	315		22	0	0		
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1,173	784	287	25	5		
BELIZE	125	55	26	1	0		
COSTA RICA	2,082	587	646	3			
EL SALVADOR	7,551	569	7,756	88	125		
GUATEMALA	1,799	463	880	43	18		
HONDURAS	9.589		12,574	73			
MEXICO	25,319	8,921	6.057	29	10		
NICARAGUA	4,381	193	7,981	22	3		
PANAMA	1,494	383	352	0			
ARGENTINA	40	1,11	8,983	39	4		
BOLIVIA	38.57	839	29,448	62	8		
BRAZIL	128,884	17,87	38,698	27	13		
CHILE	20.675		4.45	717	2		
COLOMBIA	80,782	8,357	17,872	1,232	268		
ECUADOR	94,867	3,279	45,711	41	10		
GUYANA	1,7	84	164	20	5		
PARAGUAY	14,333	225	22,741	6	0		
PERU SURINAME	82,584 9,905	2,759 552	66,046 223	313 127	58 3		
URUGUAY	9,905		2.734	45	3		
VENEZUELA	31,595		7,488	182	14		

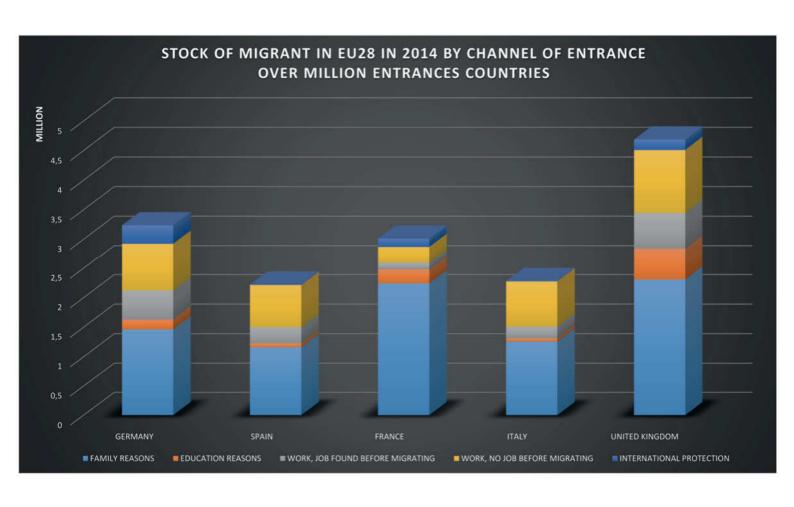
STOCK OF MIGRANTS FROM ASIA IN EU28 COUNTRIES IN 2015 BY CHANNEL OF ENTRANCE							
Countries of origin	family reunification	education reasons	remunerated activities	refugee status	subsidiary protection		
KAZAKHSTAN	38,714	6,326	2,896	477	231		
KYRGYZSTAN	5,531	763	1,129	444	77		
TAJIKISTAN	662	378	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	171	33		
TURKMENTISTAN	793	511	103	63	14		
UZBEKISTAN	7,510.	1,531	2,436	602	208		
	324,540.	·	234,883	5,387			
CHINA (including Hong Kong)		216,371		-	511		
JAPAN	45,377	9,818	24,724	6	0		
MONGOLIA	7,006	1,397	2,235	265	150		
NORTH KOREA	249	84	326	297	39		
SUTH KOREA	22,276	·	8,124	25	59		
TAIWAN	5,687	8,873	1,826	5	44		
AFGHANISTAN	31,548	664	1,337	27,839	30,900.		
BANGLADESH	86,020.	9,810.	73,403	4,569	4,569		
BHUTAN	84	69	26	166	11		
INDIA	247,842	42,878	184,410.	426	109		
IRAN	34,088	11,440.	11,265	31,619	1,815		
MALDIVES	188	241	34	12	2		
NEPAL	34,567	4,269	25,346	239	75		
PAKISTAN	171,114	14,232	56,819	7,130.	3,992		
SRI LANKA	78,038	2,901	55,487	25,572	1,683		
	270	1,7561	35,467	23,372			
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM					0		
CAMBODIA	5,091	380	363	5,400.	18		
INDONESIA	16,888	9,458	3,747	18	5		
LAOS	1,852	145		3,969	1		
MALASYA	10,179	22,904	4,855	75	4		
MYANMAR/BURMA	992	745	163	1,826	227		
PHILIPPINES	118,178	1,746	110,513	17	18		
SINGAPORE	3,334	7,911	761	0	0		
THAILAND	86,410.	11,058		70	3		
TIMOR-LESTE	2			2	1		
VIETNAM	81,321	14,780.	15,295	5,203	208		
ARMENIA AZERBAIJAN	21,006 6,275		4,117 1,628	3,596 3,716	1,607 682		
BAHRAIN	365	1,391	110	131	002		
GEORGIA	24,763	3,101	16,474	2,036	560		
IRAQ	44,685	4,690.	2,521	53,388	9,623		
ISRAEL	11,414	4,670.	4,587	27	12		
JORDAN	10,333	3,366	2,353	316	69		
KUWAIT	1,539	3,906	154	225	6		
LEBANON	23,983	,	,	671	280.		
PALESTINE Independent territory of	2,486		318	1,273	445		
OMAN	2,438	,	,	2,013	0		
QUATAR SAUDI ARABIA	641 13,741	2,550. 13,108	20. 373	2 87	0		
SYRIA	60,738		7,610.	115,249	69,484		
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	365			113,249	09,404		
YEMEN	2,516	,		468	192		

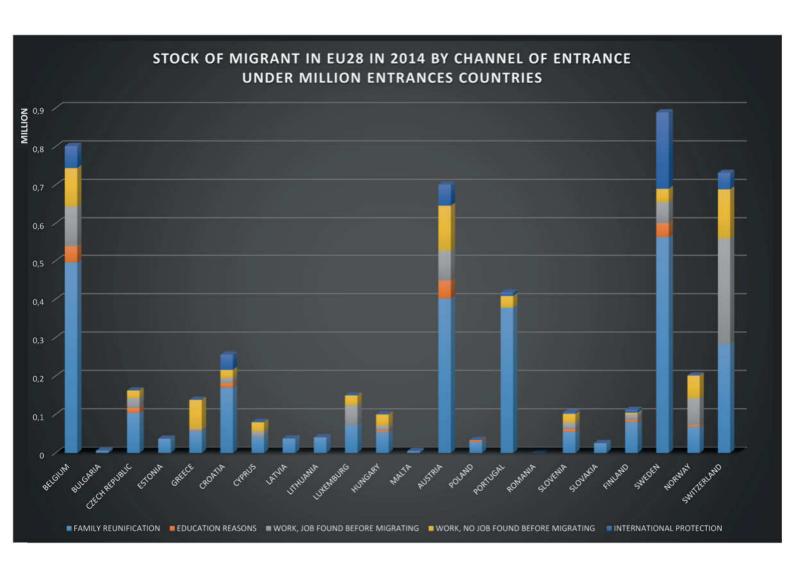
STOCK OF MIGRANTS FROM OCEA	STOCK OF MIGRANTS FROM OCEANIA IN EU28 COUNTRIES IN 2015 BY CHANNEL OF ENTRANCE							
Countries of origin	family reunification	education reasons	remunerated activities	refugee status	subsidiary protection			
AUSTRALIA	22096	2830	47360	5	0			
NEW ZEALAND	6833	717	1212	1	0			
FIJI	1390	40	166	1	0			
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65	23	18	0	7			
SALOMON ISLANDS	8	1	3	1253	1			
VANUATU	25	4	3	0	0			
KIRIBATI	11	0	4	0	0			
MARSHALL ISLANDS	6	3	7	4	0			
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA	47	5	14	0	0			
NAURU	3	0	2139	3	6			
PALAU	0	0	1	1	0			
COOK ISLANDS (NZ)	1	0	0	0	0			
SAMOA	71	7	22	0	1			
TONGA	100	6	335	13	0			
TUVALU	3	2	247	514	0			

STOCK OF MIGRANTS FROM EUROPE (NOT	STOCK OF MIGRANTS FROM EUROPE (NOT EU COUNTRIES) IN EU28 COUNTRIES IN 2015 BY CHANNEL OF ENTRANCE							
Countries of origin	family reunification	education reasons	remunerated activities	refugee status	subsidiary protection			
BRITISH OVERSEAS COUNTRY AND TERRITORIES	455	60	86	5	0			
ICELAND	165	132	342	0	0			
LICHTESTEIN	9	13	12	0	0			
NORWAY	893	792	1922	3	12			
SWITZELAND	9210	355	2176	4806	2			
MONTENEGRO	11107	447	1481	208	112			
FYROM	97352	1213	26485	538	274			
ALBANIA	495874	3017	193307	2130	1261			
SERBIA	145339	4325	29494	6371	1516			
TURKEY	720602	13316	24074	28507	1860			
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	90498	3491	19247	3870	588			
ANDORRA	177	455	256	0	0			
KOSOVO	134354	1626	16864	7374	2907			
MOLDOVA	87883	5376	77183	259	67			
MONACO	8	16	38	10	0			
RUSSIA	242564	28029	49275	19244	3943			
SAN MARINO	21	0	7	0	0			
UKRAINE	221732	17823	227330	938	997			
VATICAN CITY STATE	0	0	389	8	0			

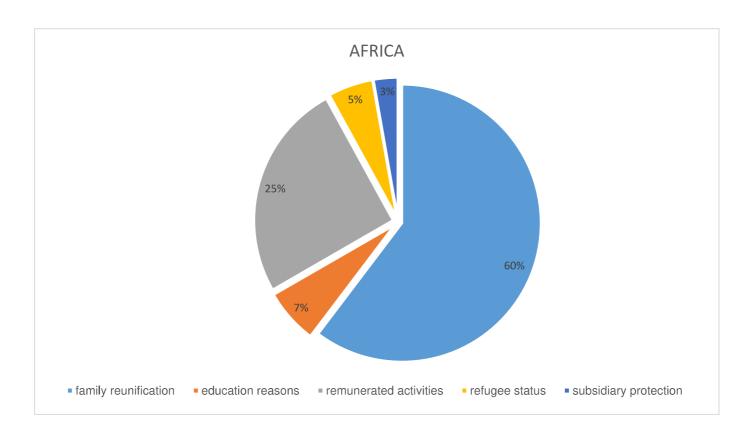
Data referring to population on 31st of December of the reference year are transmitted by member-States to Eurostat under the Regulation 1260/2013 on European demographic statistics. The data are conventionally published by Eurostat the 1st of January of the following year. The population figures transmitted by the national statistical offices to Eurostat in the framework of Demography domain may differ from those available in other domains such as National Accounts, Labour Force Survey or in the survey on Income and Living Conditions. The difference is given by the population coverage. Please note that breaks in data series, due to methodological changes, data processing changes or revisions in migration counts by the Country in question could compromise comparability overtime.





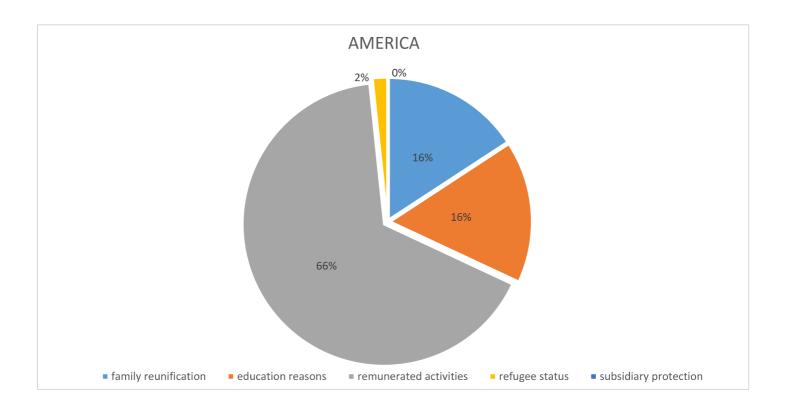


Percentage of Migrants from Africa in EU28 Countries in 2015 by Channel of Entrance



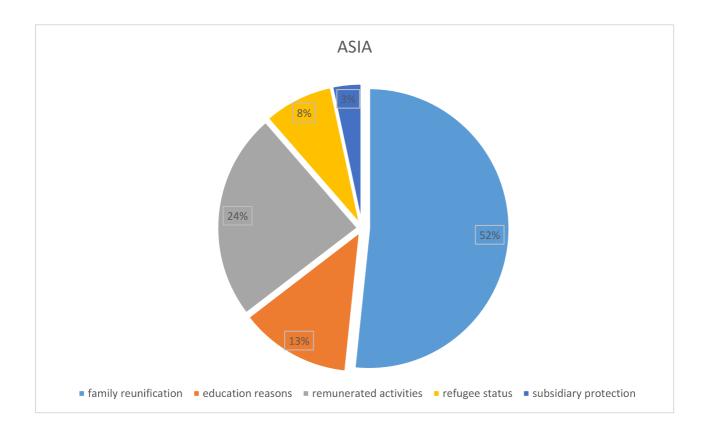
The graphic shows that more than half of the immigrants from African countries move to Europe because of family reasons. The second most relevant reason to migrate is to enter the European labour market. Few people move for education reasons (7%), while the others are both refugees and protection-seeking migrants.

Percentage of Migrants from America in EU28 Countries in 2015 by Channel of Entrance



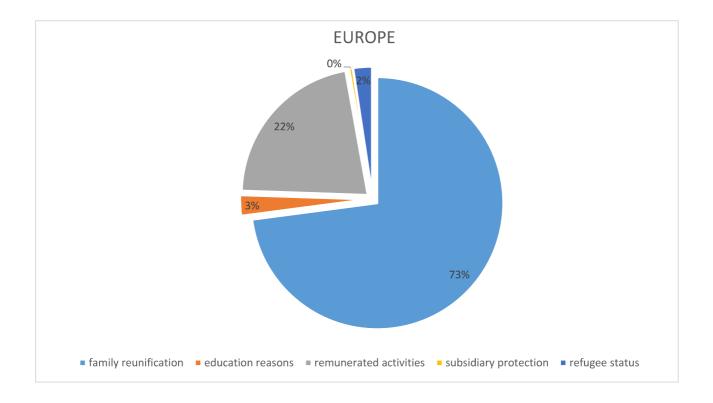
The graphic shows that 66% immigrants from America move to Europe in order to enter the labour market. A secondary reason to migrate is both education and family reunification (16% each). Few people move as refugees (2%), no relevance is, apparently, set on subsidiary protection.

Percentage of Migrants from Asia in EU28 Countries in 2015 by Channel of Entrance



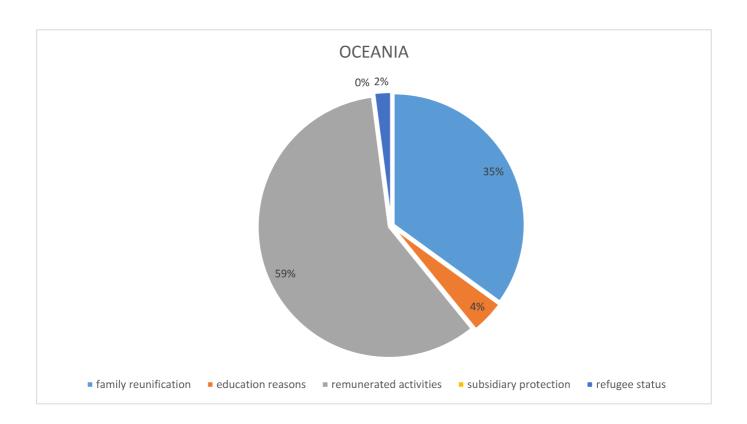
The graphic shows that the most important reason of migration in Europe is family reunification, while the second most relevant reason to migrate is to enter the European labour market. 13% of migrants moves to Europe in order to study, 8% of them are refugees, and the others are under subsidiary protection.

Percentage of Migrants from Europe in EU28 Countries in 2015 by Channel of Entrance



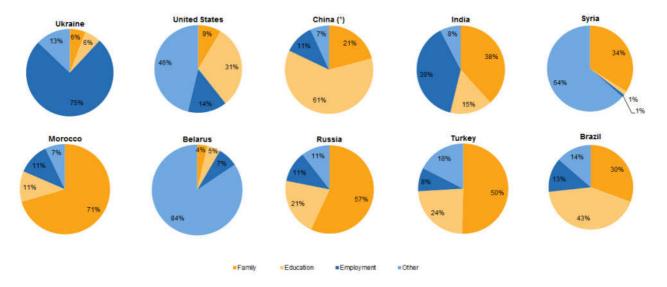
Inter-Europe migration is characterised by a large rate of people moving for family reasons. Remunerated activities are also a relevant aspect.

Percentage of Migrants from Oceania in EU28 Countries in 2015 by Channel of Entrance



Migration from Oceania is highly influenced by the willing of entering the labour market, however, family reunification is also a relevant reason to migrate.

Main Groups of Citizens in EU28 Countries in 2015 by Channel of Entrance

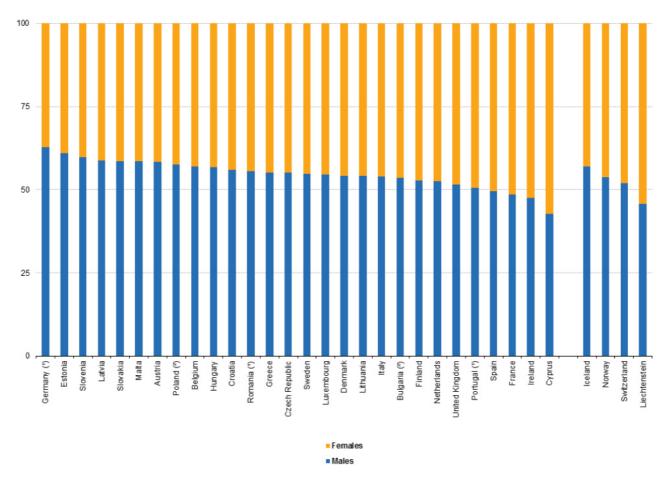


1. China including Hong Kong

Source: Eurostat Statistics, 25 October 2016

STOCK OF MIG	RANTS IN EU28	COUNTRIES IN	2014 BY SEX		
				work, no job found before migrating	international protection
BELGIUM					
males	192,8	22.8	68.9	62.0	31.9
females	303.3	22.1	33.6	38.8	25.4
BULGARIA					
males	F 0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
females CZECH REPUBLIC	5.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
males	45,2	6.2	17.1	12.2	n.a
females	58.6	6.6	8.4	7.9	n.a
GERMANY				1	ma
males	1,08	88.5	329.2	475.4	194.4
females	1,463.9	78.2	163.2	324.2	118.3
ESTONIA					
males	14.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
females	22.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
GREECE					
males	15.9	n.a	2,7	34.6	n.a
females	39.7	1.5	3.4	40.0	n.a
SPAIN males	507.5	27.1	163.4	378.2	n a
females	656.2	36.0	113.3	333.5	n.a 7.2
FRANCE	030.2	30.0	113.3	333.3	1.2
males	987.1	127,2	114.6	179.5	75.0
females	1,255.8	110.1	n.a	96.3	64.6
CROATIA					
males	72.9	5.2	12.6	12.2	18.4
females	97.2	6.5	n.a	9.3	21.2
ITALY					
males	451.7	23.3	93.9	383.8	4.1
females	807.4	29.9	105.5	380.1	n.a
CYPRUS	45.7		0.5	44.5	
males	15.7	n.a	8.5 6.8	11.5	n.a
females LATVIA	25.3	n.a	0.6	12.1	n.a
males	15.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
females	22.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
LITHUANIA					
males	15.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
females	25.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
LUXEMBOURG					
males	28.2	n.a	33.3	15.0	n.a
females	44.3	n.a	17.5	11.1	n.a
HUNGARY	00.4	1.0	7.0	110	
males	20.4	4.6	7.0	14.3	n.a
females MALTA	33.2	n.a	5.1 	15.2	n.a
males	2.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
females	2.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
AUSTRIA					
males	151.9	25.7	48.5	66.9	31.8
females	249.6	21.7	30.2	51.6	22.7
POLAND					
males	15.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
females	13.3	5.2	n.a	n.a	n.a
PORTUGAL					
males	164.1	n.a	n.a	18.8	n.a
females ROMANIA	213.8	n.a	n.a	11.9	9.1
males	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
females	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
SLOVENIA	11.0		IIIu		illu.
males	21.5	3.7	11.6	13.6	1.4
females	33.6	2.8	5.4	9.3	2.1
SLOVAKIA					
males	11.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
females	13.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
FINLAND					
males	36.2	3.4	6.5	2.1	5.0
females	44.2	2.3	7.2	2.4	2.3
SWEDEN males	249.8	20.8	30.6	22.0	115.1
females	314.3	15.6	23.6	13.4	83.7
UNITED KINGDOM	1	10.0	20.0	15.7	00.1
males	927.6	242.5	364.1	615.4	100.3
females	1,381.0	289.4	240.1	449.9	75.8
NORWAY					
males	33.2	2.6	48.7	39.7	n.a
females	34.4	2.2	20.6	19.7	n.a
SWITZERLAND					
males	116.6	n.a	182.2	75.5	17.8
females	166.3	n.a	95.9	52.6	24.8

Immigrants by Sex in EU28 Countries in 2015

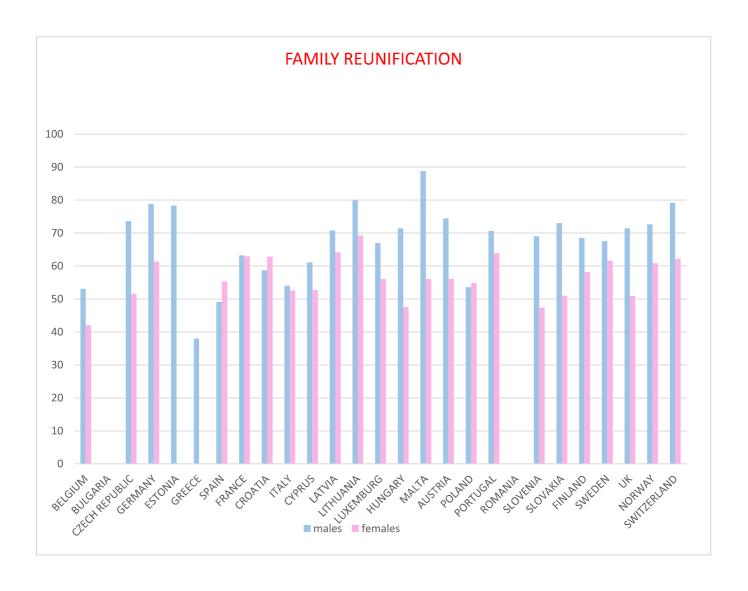


(1) Estimate.

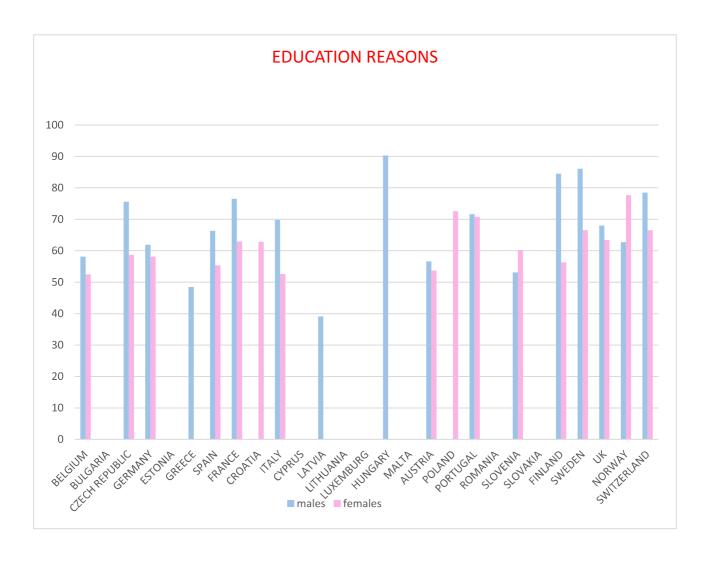
Source: Eurostat Statistics, Online Data Code migr_imm2ctz

RATE OF EMPL	OYMENT OF MIGRA	ANTS IN EU28 COUNTRI			
COUNTRY OF	FAMILY REASONS	EDUCATION REASONS	WORK FOUND BEFORE	WORK NOT FOUND BEFORE	ASYLUM
DESTINATION	TAIVIILI KLASONS	EDUCATION REASONS	MIGRATING	MIGRATING	ASTEOM
BELGIUM					
males	53.1	58.1	89.6	65.7	51.4
emales	42.1	52.5	81.5	69.5	41.3
BULGARIA males	x	X	X	X	х
emales	×	×	X X	X	×
ZECH REPUBLIC					
nales	73.6	75.6	90.4	94	x
emales	51.6	58.7	65.5	71.5	х
GERMANY					
nales	78.9	61.9	92.6	79.5	63.6
emales	61.3	58.1	77.2	70.5	48.1
STONIA					
nales	78.3	X	65.7	×	×
emales GREECE	61.3	X	71.8	X	×
nales	38	48.5	57.9	63.7	×
emales	28.7	X	40.5	58	×
PAIN					
nales	49.1	66.3	64.5	58.9	38.9
emales	35.5	55.3	65.2	68.1	41.8
RANCE					
nales	63.2	76.5	73.7	72.9	61.3
emales	45.1	62.9	X	72.1	54.8
CROATIA males	58.7	x	54.5	62.4	61.2
naies Temales	58.7 44	62.8	54.5 X	62.4 X	45.4
TALY		02.0	^	^	72.7
males	54	69.8	84.6	77.2	62.1
emales	36.6	52.6	72.9	70.6	×
CYPRUS					
males	61.1	X	90.1	69.9	x
emales	52.7	Х	92.3	73.2	x
ATVIA					
males	70.8	93.1	X	×	х
emales ITHUANIA	64.1	Х	X	×	x
nales	79.7	X	X	X	×
emales	69.2	×	×	×	×
.UXEMBURG					
males	67	X	91	79.5	x
emales	56	х	82.8	71.3	x
HUNGARY					
males	71.4	90.3	94.8	87.1	х
emales	47.6	X	75.3	72.9	х
MALTA					
males	88.8	х	87	X	x
emales AUSTRIA	56	Х	X	×	х
nales	74.4	56.6	83.1	65.9	65.4
emales	56	53.7	79	67.2	51.9
OLAND					
males	53.6	Х	X	X	x
emales	54.8	72.6	x	86.4	x
PORTUGAL					
nales	70.6	71.6	76.6	68.2	х
emales	63.9	70.8	83.2	71	х
ROMANIA					
nales emales	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x
ELOVENIA		^	۸	۸	^
nales	69	53.1	77.1	62.3	69.3
emales	47.4	60.2	54.7	57.1	78
LOVAKIA					
nales	73	x	x	x	×
emales	51	х	X	X	x
INLAND					
nales	68.5	84.5	87.6	80	43.7
emales	58.2	56.3	83.5	80.4	42.9
WEDEN nales	67.5	86.1	89.1	68.6	61.4
emales	61.6	66.5	87.6	59.5	53.5
JNITED KINGDOM	32.5	35.5	57.5	55.5	33.3
nales	71.4	68	95.4	89.3	62.5
emales	50.9	63.4	88.5	81	37.7
IORWAY					
nales	72.6	62.7	87.3	76.6	55.4
emales	60.8	77.7	83.3	71.2	57.9
WITZERLAND					
nales	79.2	78.5	89.2	87.6	84.5

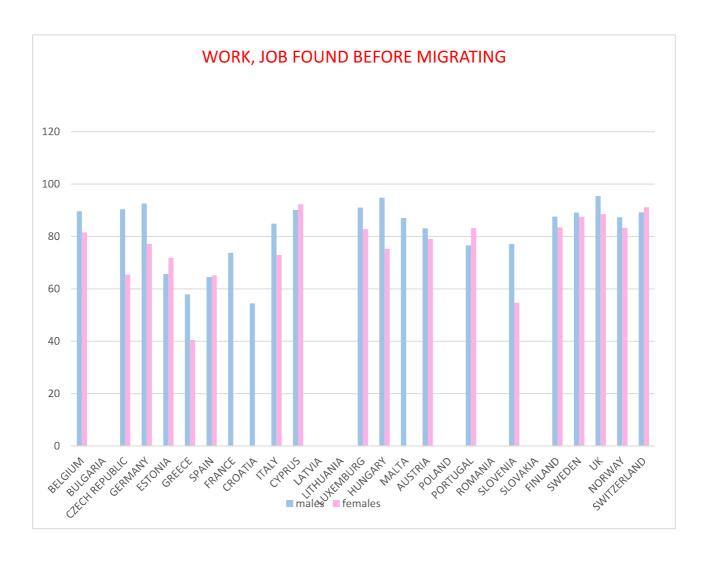
Employment Rate of Migrants in EU28 in 2014 by Reason of Entrance 1/5 – Family Reunification



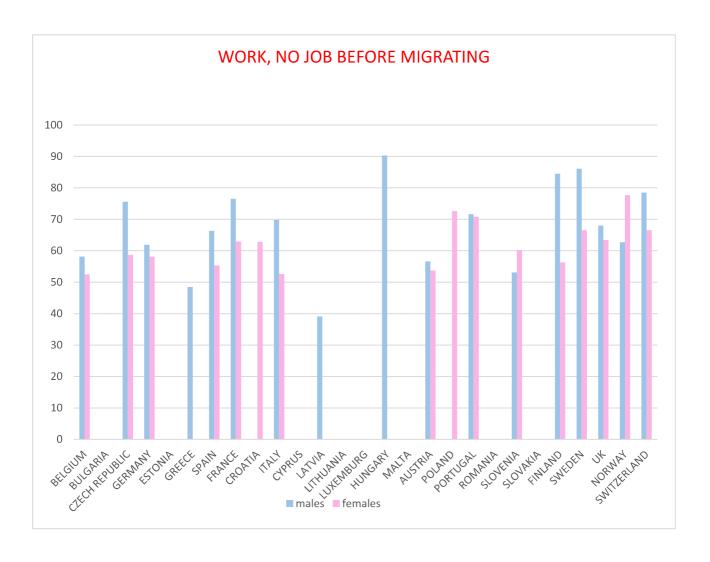
Employment Rate of Migrants in EU28 in 2014 by Reason of Entrance 2/5 – Education Reasons



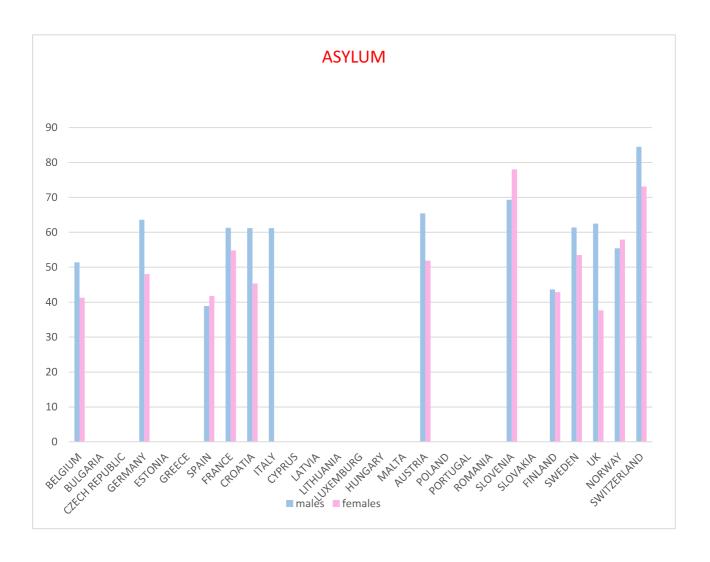
Employment Rate of Migrants in EU28 in 2014 by Reason of Entrance 3/5 – Work Found Before Migrating



Employment Rate of Migrants in EU28 in 2014 by Reason of Entrance 4/5 – Work Not Found Before Migrating



Employment Rate of Migrants in EU28 in 2014 by Reason of Entrance 5/5 – Asylum



CONCLUSIVE REMARKS

In the light of the provided data, a short conclusion seems to be in order to summarise the content of this research project.

A total amount of 4.7 million people immigrated to one of the EU28 member-States during 2015, while at least 2.8 million emigrated. The immigration to the EU28 from non-member Countries was 2.7 million people in 2015, while 1.9 million people previously residing in one EU member-State migrated to another member-State.

On 1 January 2016, the number of people living in the EU28 who were citizens of non-member Countries was 20.7 million, while the number of people living in the EU28 who had been born outside of the EU was 35.1 million. The largest numbers of non-nationals living in the EU member-States on 1 January 2016 were in Germany (8.7 million), the United Kingdom (5.6 million), Italy (5.0 million), Spain (4.4 million) and France (4.4 million). They collectively represented 76% of the total number of non-nationals living in all of the EU member-States. The same five member-States had a 63% share of the EU28's population.

According to gender distribution of immigrants to the EU member-States in 2015, there were a little more men (56%) than women (44%). The highest share of male immigrants was in Germany (63%), while Cyprus registered the highest share of female immigrants (57%).

Considering the median age of the population into EU28, the foreign population was younger than the national population. There is a larger proportion of young working age adults foreign born. On 1 January 2016, the median age of the national population in the EU28 was 44 years, while the median age of non-nationals living in the EU was 36 years.

The research illustrates the migrant integration measured in term of employment. The overall deterioration of the European labour market, occurred between 2008 and 2014, affected the employment rate of the first generation immigrants, across most migration statuses and educational levels groups. In 2014, around 20.850.000 first-generation immigrants were employed in the EU, which made up 12.7% of the EU employed population aged 25–54.

Although the employment rate is usually higher for first generation immigrants with EU origins than for those with non-EU origins, when addressing the employment rates of first generation immigrants by reason for migration, the trend seems similar between those with EU origins and non-EU origins. The highest employment rates pertaining to the groups of immigrants having found a job prior to migrating (90.3% for those with EU origins and, 87.8% for those with non-EU origins). Of course, the gap was smaller for those who migrated for work-related reasons than for those who migrated for family reunification. In terms of trends, an overall decrease in employment rates was apparent, regardless of the reason for migration, from 2008 to 2014.

Zooming in further to Member State level, the employment rates of first-generation immigrants aged 25–54 were above 80% in Luxembourg, Lithuania and Latvia, and 60.5% or lower in the case of Croatia, Spain and Greece.

Regarding the gender gap, the employment rates for women were significantly lower than that of males among migrants, even if from 2008 to 2014 there was a decrease in the gender gap within the employment rates of all the migration statuses.

SOURCES

- 1. Eurostat database: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
- All valid permits by reason, length of validity and citizenship on 31 December of each year
- First generation of immigrants by sex, citizenship, duration and reason for migration
- Employment rates of first generation of immigrants by sex, age, years of residence and reason for migration
 - 2. Eurostat browse statistics by theme: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/browse-statistics-by-theme
- Migration and migrant population statistics
- Residence permit statistics