Migration and Global Health: Historic and Current Trends

Summer Institute on Migration and Health

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Outline

Overview of global migration

Migration demographics and economics

Health status and care for immigrants

Current and future trends

Conclusions
1. Migration has always been and will continue to be a natural phenomena for living species.

One seventh of the global human population is migrant.
Major Migration Flows (2000’s)

4 x increase in volume as compared to 1960-75

Source: Population Action International
South-South migration is larger than migration from developing countries to high-income OECD countries

Destination of migrants from the South

- High-income non-OECD: 14%
- High-income OECD: 42%
- South: 44%

Source: Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011
Top 20 countries with the highest % of international migrants, 2010

- Qatar: 86.5%
- United Arab Emirates: 70.0%
- Kuwait: 68.8%
- Jordan: 45.9%
- Occupied Palestinian Territory: 43.6%
- Singapore: 40.7%
- Australia: 28.4%
- China, Hong Kong SAR: 38.8%
- Israel: 40.4%
- Switzerland: 23.2%
- New Zealand: 22.4%
- Saudi Arabia: 27.8%
- Oman: 21.9%
- Canada: 21.3%
- Ireland: 19.6%
- Kazakhstan: 19.5%
- Gabon: 18.9%
- Lebanon: 17.8%
- Gambia: 16.6%
- Croatia: 15.9%

U.S.A: 13.5%
UK & France: 11%
Mexico: 0.8%
2. The major causes of global migration are likely to increase in the future.

- Natural disasters
  Biologic, geophysical, climate-related
  (hydrologic, meteorological)
Mexico: Migration to Cope with Drought and Disaster
Number and Types of Natural Disasters
1950 - 2012

[Chart showing the number and types of natural disasters from 1950 to 2012, with categories for geophysical disasters, climate-related (hydro-meteorologic) disasters, and economic damage.]
Experts predict 50 million environmental refugees by 2020, 200 million by 2050.
2. The major causes of global migration are likely to increase in the future.

- Environmental Change
- Political Change (refugees)
Refugees and Displaced Populations, 1964 - 2011
The UN High Commissioner for Refugees estimates there were 40 million refugees and IDP worldwide in 2012.
UN Estimates 60 Million Refugees Worldwide – June 18, 2015
31 May 2016 – At least 880 people appear to have died over the past week as their vessels capsized in the Mediterranean, bringing the total fatalities along the dangerous crossing route to 2,510 so far this year, the United Nations refugee agency said today,

With warm weather and bigger boats refugee fatalities in the Mediterranean are skyrocketing
3-Year Growth of Syrian Asylum Applications in Europe

Where Refugees Seek Asylum in Europe

Number of asylum applications lodged in 2015 (January through August unless noted otherwise)

- **Germany**: 221,933
- **Hungary**: 143,099
- **Serbia and Kosovo**: 103,946
- **Turkey**: 70,848
- **Sweden**: 44,512
- **France**: 40,407
- **Italy**: 38,653
- **Austria**: 35,604
- **United Kingdom**: 19,196
- **Switzerland**: 18,739

@StatistaCharts

* January through July

Source: UNHCR
Migrant deaths in the Mediterranean by month

Source: IOM
Refugees displaced by war

Selected conflicts, m

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conflict</th>
<th>Population in previous year, m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda (1994)</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq (1991)</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Syria (2011-13)</strong></td>
<td><strong>20.4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo (1999)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia (1991-92)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan (1999-2001)</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar (1991-92)</td>
<td>39.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia/Azerbaijan (1992)</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: UNHCR; UN; press reports
Figure 2. Approximate Death Rate in the Tucson Sector using PCOME Deaths Coded as UBCs, FY 1990 - 2012 (N = 2,238)

Recovered Remains Per 100,000 USBP Apprehensions

Fiscal Year

1990: 14.9
1991: 11.7
1992: 7.0
1993: 11.9
1994: 7.9
1995: 3.5
1996: 4.3
1997: 7.7
1998: 4.4
1999: 4.0
2000: 11.5
2001: 16.5
2002: 42.9
2003: 42.0
2004: 34.6
2005: 45.5
2006: 43.6
2007: 55.2
2008: 52.6
2009: 78.6
2010: 106.0
2011: 146.8
2012: 142.5
The surge from Central America

Unaccompanied children* caught crossing the US-Mexico border, ’000
Fiscal years ending September 30th

Border patrol sector

Source: US Customs and Border Protection

*Under 17-year-olds   †October 1st-June 15th
The major causes of global migration are likely to increase in the future.

- Environmental Change
- Political Change (refugees)
- Demographic and Economic Disparities
Farmworker in Oaxaca earns (U.S.) $1.50/hr

1 hr Calif = 1 day Mexico

Same farmworker in California earns $10/hr
Global Migration

- 232 million people live outside their country of birth (46 million in the U.S.)

- 750 million internal migrants

- **Demographics will make increased migration inevitable**
  
  - In 2016 there will be 87 entrants in workforce for 100 retirees.
  
  - Only immigrants can make up this gap
    
    - 342 candidates for every 100 jobs in developing countries.
U.S. Foreign-Born Population Reaches New High

13.3 %

45 million

Mexican Unauthorized Immigrant Population Declines Since 2007 Peak

In millions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5.6*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Legal Permanent Residents to US by Continent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>429,599</td>
<td>400,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>407,172</td>
<td>396,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>107,241</td>
<td>98,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>81,671</td>
<td>86,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia and Oceania</td>
<td>4,742</td>
<td>5,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1,206</td>
<td>3,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,031,631</td>
<td>990,553</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top Sending Countries to U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>146,406</td>
<td>135,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>81,784</td>
<td>71,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>66,434</td>
<td>68,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>57,327</td>
<td>54,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>41,566</td>
<td>41,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>32,820</td>
<td>32,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>28,304</td>
<td>27,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>20,846</td>
<td>23,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>20,931</td>
<td>21,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>22,818</td>
<td>20,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,031,631</strong></td>
<td><strong>990,553</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changing U.S. Immigrant Sources

- 1890 – 14.6% born abroad, mostly W & N Europe
- 1930 – 11.5% born abroad, most common Italy, Poland, Russia
- 2000 – Latin America and Asia

Ellis Island, 1902
Global Migration Money Flow

- World Bank estimates $542 billion sent in remittances annually
  - 3.8 times the combined global foreign aid budgets
  - 60 countries receive > $1 billion
  - 22 countries remittances are > 10% of GDP
- Western Union has 5x the locations of McDonalds, Starbucks, Burger King and Wal-Mart combined!
3. Migration can have negative impacts on health in the origin, transit and destination locations

- Mental health
- Chronic diseases
- Occupational health
- Infectious disease
- .............etc
Challenges for migrants' health

Pre migration experiences, e.g. conflict, disasters, epidemiological profile

Origin

Return
Loss of previous ties, exposure to risk factors at place of origin (VFR)

Destination

Transit
Violence, detention

Linguistic, cultural, legal barriers to access health services, social exclusion, discrimination, isolation, exploitation, dangerous working conditions, no social
4. Social protections in health are reduced for the majority of immigrants

- Less workplace protection
- Less preventive (public) health care
- Migrants have less financial resources
  - Migrants may be excluded from health care access (e.g. ACA)
Health Among Hispanics in the United States — 2009–2013

“Hispanics had better health outcomes than whites for most analyzed health factors, despite facing worse socioeconomic barriers, but they had much higher death rates from diabetes, chronic liver disease/cirrhosis, and homicide, and a higher prevalence of obesity. There were substantial differences among Hispanics by origin, nativity, and sex.”

MMWR, May 8, 2015
Social Determinants of Health among Latino Immigrants

- Health care access
- Poverty
- Education
- Employment
- Language
- Violence/safety
- Discrimination
- Fear of authorities (for undocumented)
- Access to healthy foods
- Housing and environment
Immigration and Occupation
## Occupation and Industry Injury and Fatality Rates, ACS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Natives</th>
<th>Immigrants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry Injury Rate*</td>
<td>140.5</td>
<td>148.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Injury Rate*</td>
<td>108.8</td>
<td>139.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Fatality Rate+</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Fatality Rate+</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*per 10,000 workers  
+per 100,000 workers  

Orrenius. Demography. 46:535, 2009
New Operational Frameworks are Needed

- Monitor and study migrant worker health
- Health systems sensitive to migrant worker status
- Equal health and safety protection and enforcement for all workers
- Multinational approaches for immigrant workers
“Every ethnic minority, in seeking in its own freedom, helped strengthen the fabric of liberty in American life. Similarly, every aspect of the American economy has profited from the contributions of immigrants.”

John F. Kennedy
A Nation of Immigrants (1958)
“We, the people of this continent, are not fearful of foreigners, because most of us were once foreigners. I say this to you as the son of immigrants, knowing that so many of you are also descended from immigrants... Nonetheless, when the stranger in our midst appeals to us, we must not repeat the sins and the errors of the past... We must constantly relate to others, rejecting a mindset of hostility....”

Pope Francis speech to US Congress
September 24, 2015
Migration and Health: A Research Methods Handbook

Editors:
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2014
Thank you!

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