INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION DRIVERS

MAIN DRIVERS OF MIGRATION
- GDP (origin)
- Fertility (origin)
- Education (origin)
- Networks (origin / destination)
- Distance (origin / destination)
- Trade (origin / destination)
- GDP (destination)

INFLUENCE OF DRIVER ON MIGRATION
- increase
- decrease

LOW INCOME COUNTRIES
- International migration decreases when there are higher fertility rates and longer distances to potential destinations.
- There is more international migration when there are more networks with communities in destination countries.

MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES
- More international migration happens when GDP per capita rises and when there are networks between communities in origin and destination.
- Changes in the GDP level in destination countries has only a small influence on migration.

HIGH INCOME COUNTRIES
- When GDP per capita falls, there tends to be more emigration to other countries.
- Networks with migrant communities in destination countries increase the likelihood of international migration.
- Changes in fertility rates and education level have little influence on migration.