

JEAN MONNET CHAIR EUROPEAN MIGRATION STUDIES

ECONOMICS OF MIGRATION IN EUROPE (ECMEU)

REPORTS PRESENTATION

COUNTRY:FRANCE

2022/2023

PROF.SSA ALESSANDRA VENTURINI



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



**UNIVERSITÀ
DI TORINO**



Jean Monnet Chair
European Migration Studies

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO
Department of Law
Department of Culture, Politics and Society

MIGRATION IN EUROPE

COUNTRY 2022/2023

FRANCE



GROUP PARTECIPANTS:

DEDA SIDORELA	sidorela.deda@edu.unito.it
HADERI XHON	xhon.haderi@edu.unito.it
MATAJ PEMARNELA	pemarnela.mataj@edu.unito.it
MURATI BESAR	besar.murati@edu.unito.it
RABE MYRIAM	myriam.rabe@edu.unito.it
SHIRINOVA MINA	mina.shirinova@edu.unito.it
VENERUSO SILVIA	silvia.veneruso@edu.unito.it

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTION	4
1- STOCK TOTAL POPULATION	5
2- STOCK OF MIGRANTS IN THE LAST 10 YEARS	8
3- IMMIGRANT STOCK BY CATEGORY	10
a. SEX	11
b. AGE	12
c. COUNTRY OF BIRTH	13
d. REASON FOR MIGRATION	16
4- POPULATION GROWTH	17
5- FLOWS OF MIGRANTS IN THE LAST 10 YEARS	18
6- IMMIGRATION FLOW	19
a. BY SEX	19
b. AGE	20
c. COUNTRY OF BIRTH	22
d. REASON FOR MIGRATION	24
7- TOTAL NUMBER OF REFUGEES	25
ASYLUM SEEKERS	27
a. SEX	28
b. AGE	28
8- SHARE OF REFUGEES ON TOTAL MIGRATION	29

9- MIGRANTS INTEGRATION INDICATORS	31
- UNEMPLOYMENT	31
- EMPLOYMENT	32
CONCLUSION	33

INTRODUCTION

France had the reputation into the early 20th century of being the European country most open to immigrants, including political refugees, but this reputation changed in the late 20th century, when opposition rose to continued immigration from Africa.

In the early 21st century, there were almost four million foreigners residing in France, amounting to some 6 percent of the population, a proportion that had remained constant since 1975.

Neighbouring countries such as Portugal, Italy, and Spain continued to be significant contributors.

The most recent immigrant streams came from North Africa, notably Algeria (an integral part of France until 1962) and the former protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia.

People from French or former French territories in Central Africa, Asia, and the Americas provided an additional source of immigrants.

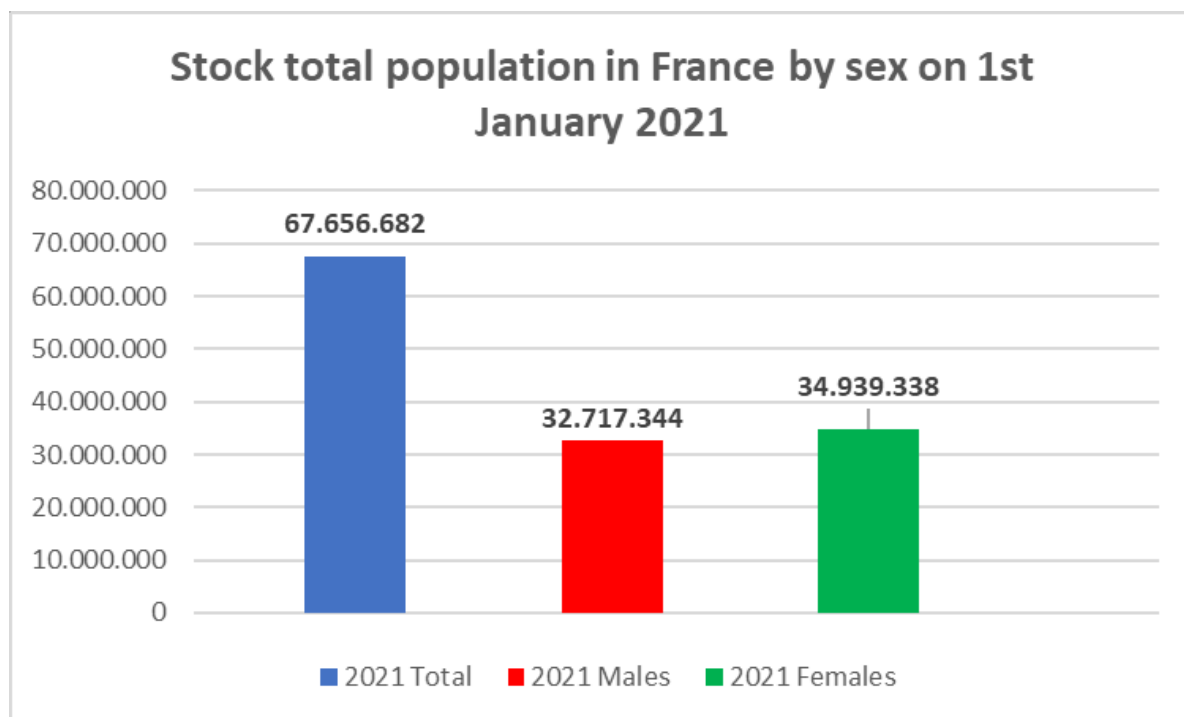
To be more exact, the French population was composed of roughly 9.9% migrants in 2019, of which approximately one half came from African countries and one third came from other Member States of the European Union.

The phenomenon of Migration to France is primarily motivated by family reunification and largely disconnected from the economic situation. In recent years, the overall number of migrants who arrive in France could be considered relatively low in comparison with other European countries, given the country's total population, which is estimated to be around 68 million in 2023.

In the following tables, we will elaborate on the data given by France official sites, such as The Institut national d'études démographiques (INED) and the Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (INSEE) which calculate France's demographic trends, the official site of the European Commission – EUROSTAT and other sites concerning the data on asylum seekers and refugees in France, such as Migration Data Portal and Forum refugees France.

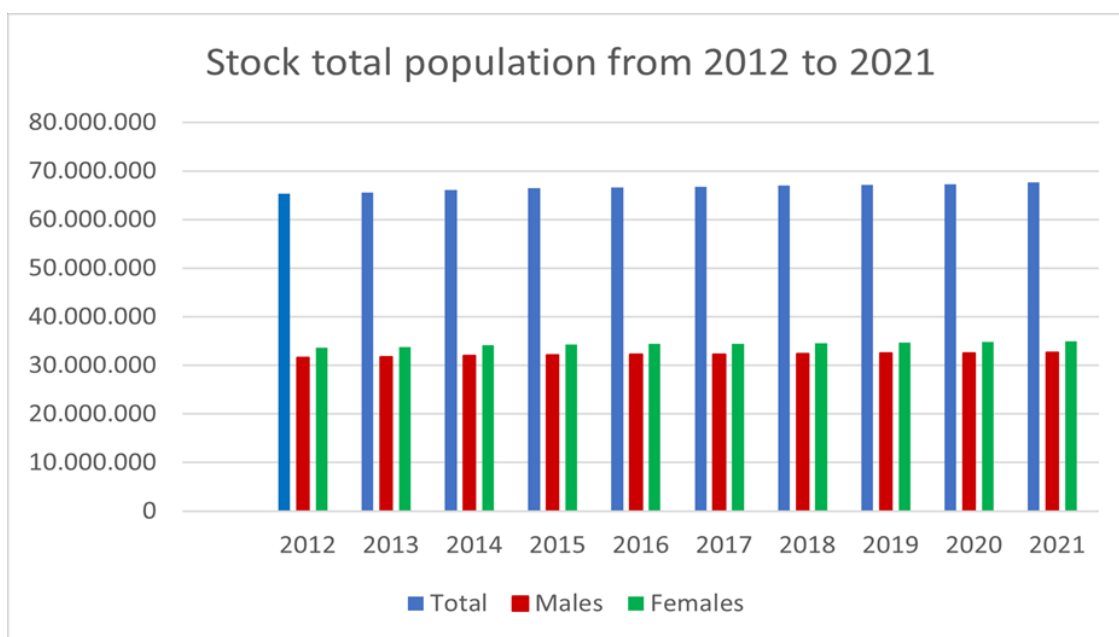
The report aims at emphasizing international migration to an important European Member State, namely France, the stock and flow of the international migration, with a particular highlight on groups of sex, age and country of birth and who it comprises.

1- STOCK TOTAL POPULATION

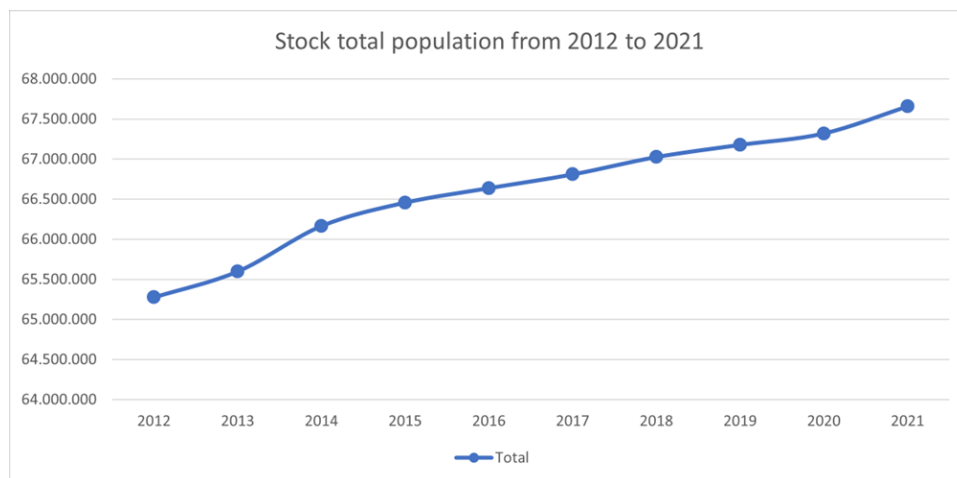


Source: EUROSTAT **DEMO_PJAN**

The total stock population at the beginning of 2021 was around 67.6 million. It can be divided between males and females. The two genders occupy respectively the 48% and 52% percent of the total stock. With this number France ranks as the second most populous country in Europe¹.

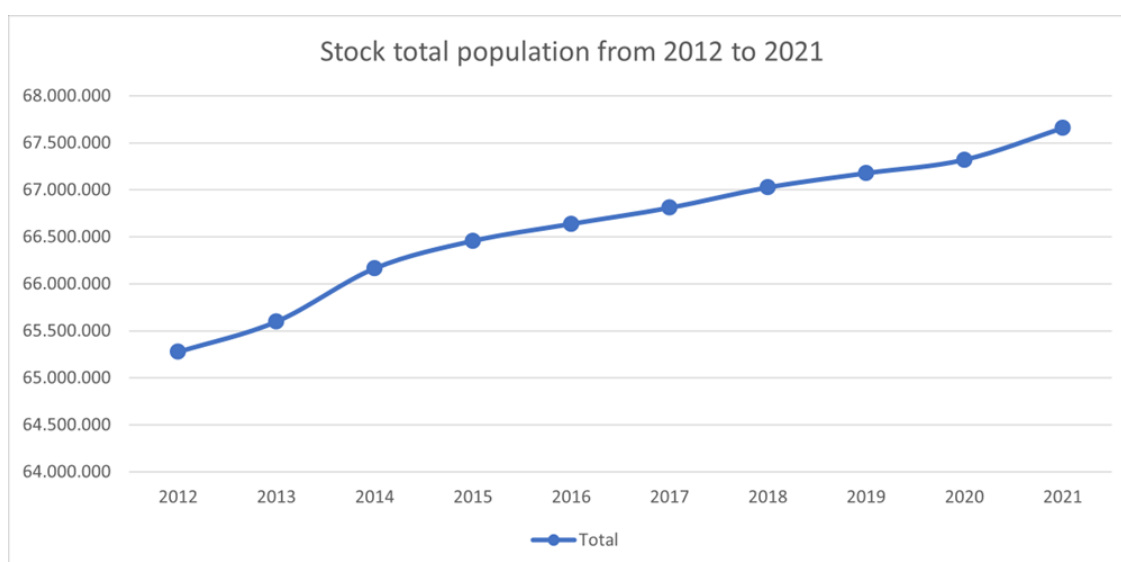


¹ Eurostat ([DEMO_GIND](#))



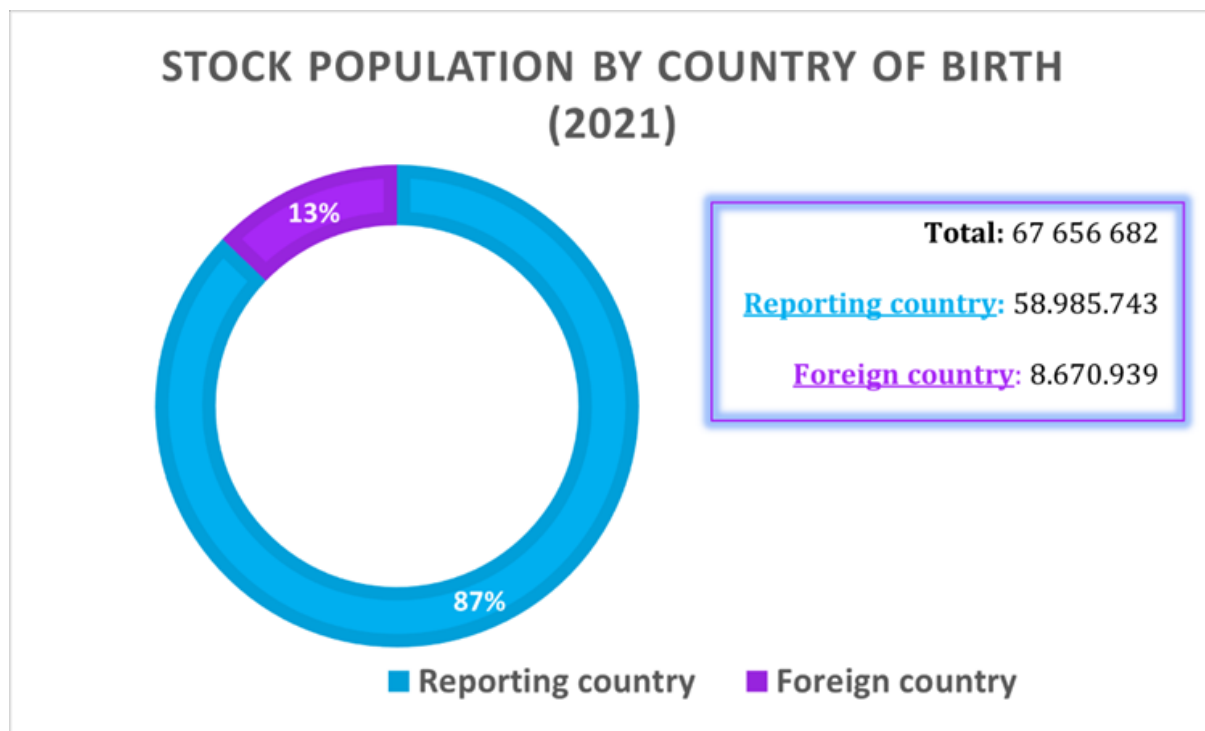
Source: EUROSTAT [migr_pop3ctb]

From these graphs it can be observed that the stock total population has experienced a slight and steady growth between 2012 and 2021. The population increased from 65 million to 67 million, with a rise of 3,6%. The number of female population remains with constancy greater than the male population.



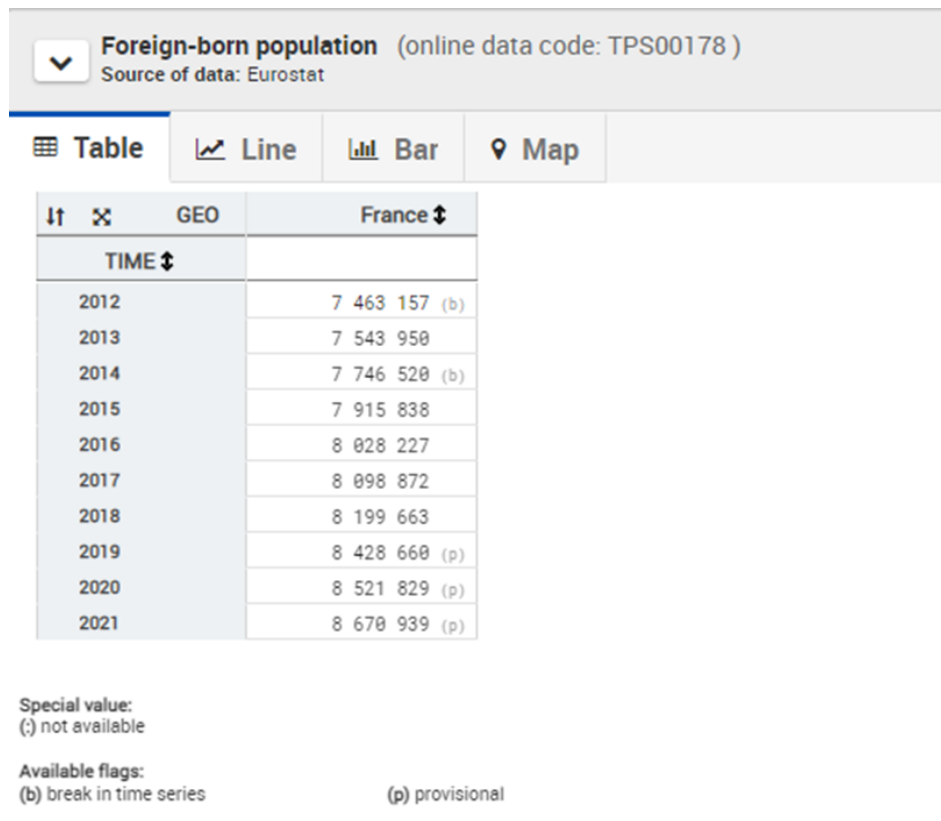
Source: EUROSTAT **MIGR_POP3CTB**

Regarding the number of French inhabitants, the figure of those born in a foreign country exceeds 8.5 million. The percentage on the total population is 13%.



Eurostat DEMO_PJAN

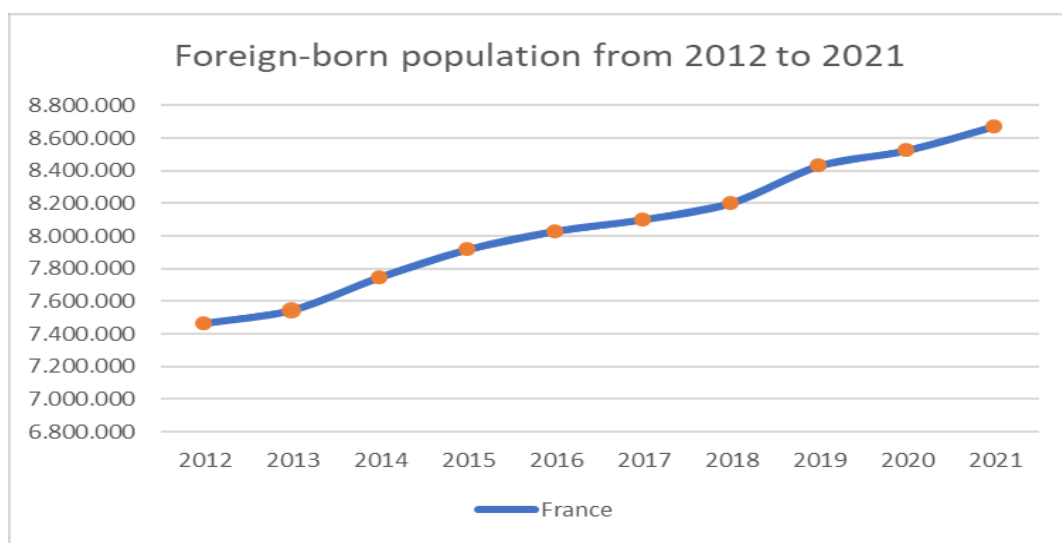
Of this 13%, only 23% (just over 2 million people) were born in a European country. The remaining 76% (just over 6.5 million) see a non-European country as their country of birth.



Eurostat ([MIGR_POP3CTB](#))

The foreign-born population present in France between 2012 and 2021 saw a gradual growth. In 2012, the foreign-born population was equivalent to just under 7.5 million. The percentage increase corresponds to 16%.

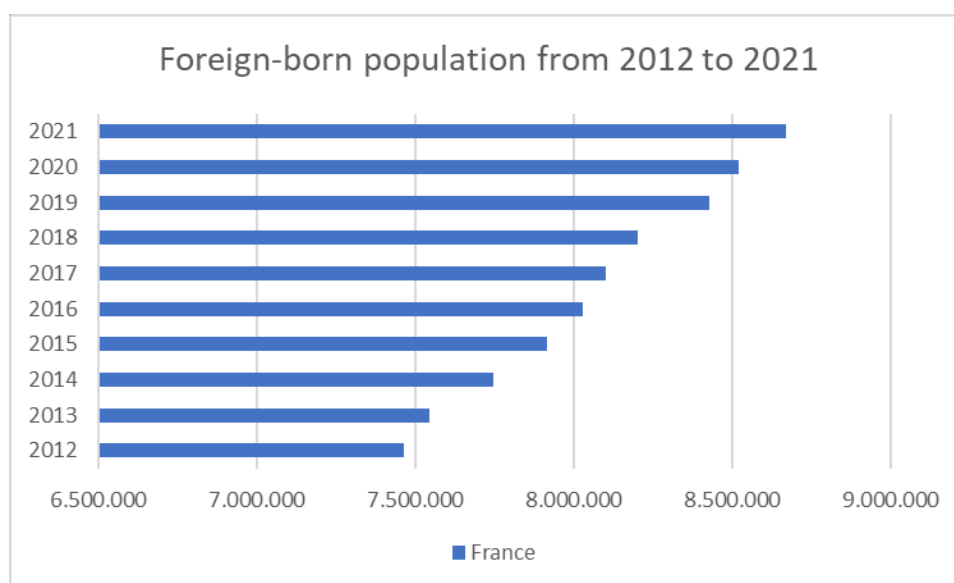
2- STOCK OF MIGRANTS FROM 2012 TO 2021



Source: EUROSTAT ([MIGR_IMM1CTZ](#))

The total stock of migrants in 2012 was of 327 thousand of people.

In 2021 it was of 336 thousand. During these 10 years it is possible to see only one time when there was a decrease: in 2020. Between 2019 and 2020 the stock decreases by more than 100,000 people returning below the 300 thousand people. Between 2020 and 2021, the stock is back above 300 thousand people, an increase of just over 50 thousand.

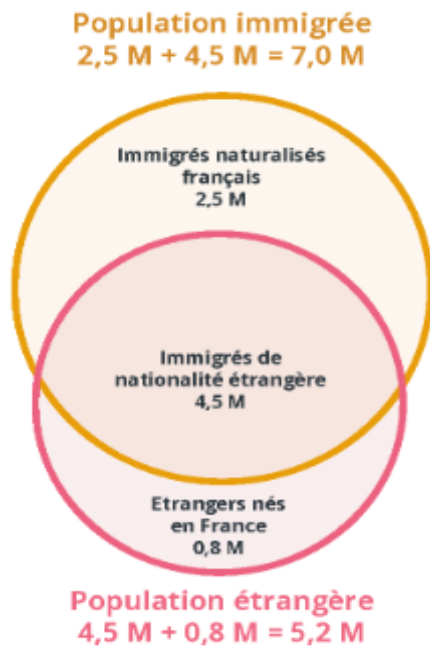


Source: EUROSTAT **MIGR_IMM8**

It is possible to observe from this graph that over these 10 years the stock of female migrants has always been above the stock of male migrants.

3- IMMIGRANT STOCK BY CATEGORY

POPULATION ON 1 JANUARY BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH



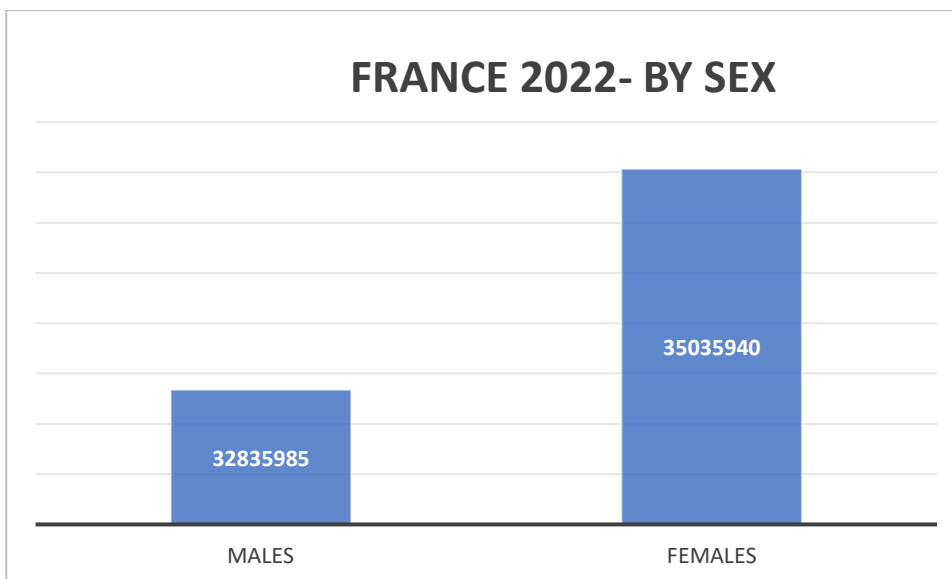
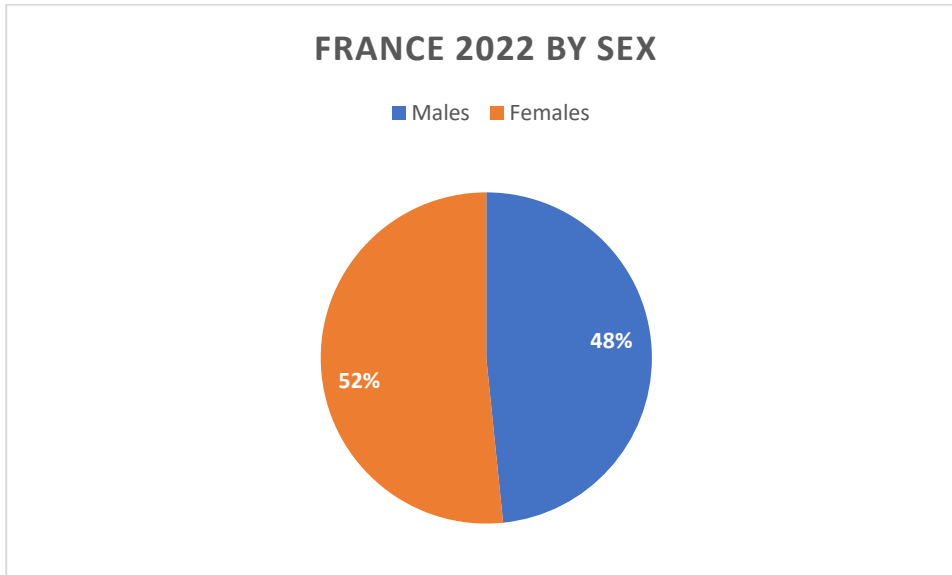
INSEE - <https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/3633212>

International migrant stocks are estimates of "the total number of international migrants present in a given country at a particular point in time".

The estimates of the number of international migrants disaggregated by age, sex and country or area of origin are based on national statistics, in most cases obtained from population censuses.

[<https://www.migrationdataportal.org/>]

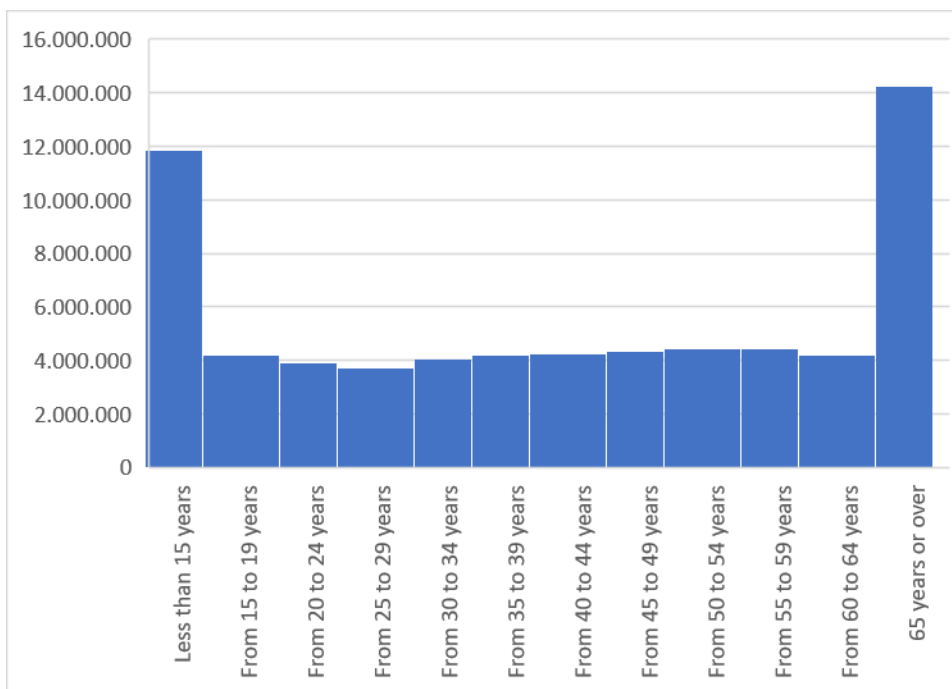
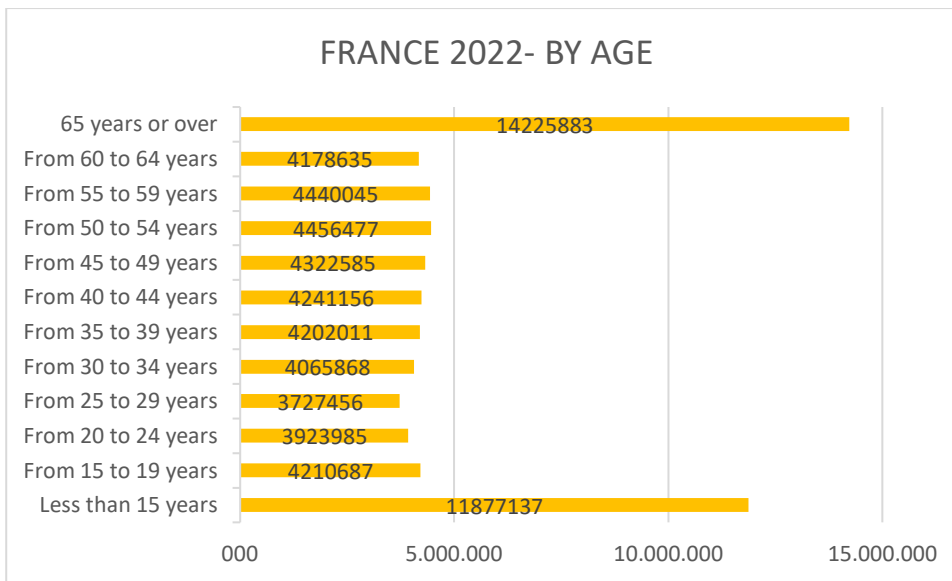
a. SEX



[EUROSTAT - MIGR_POP3CTB]

Migrant stock is almost equally divided between Female and Male migrants, with a slight difference of 3000 more female migrants. As in most western European countries, women outnumber men in French society and particularly in the older age groups.

b. AGE

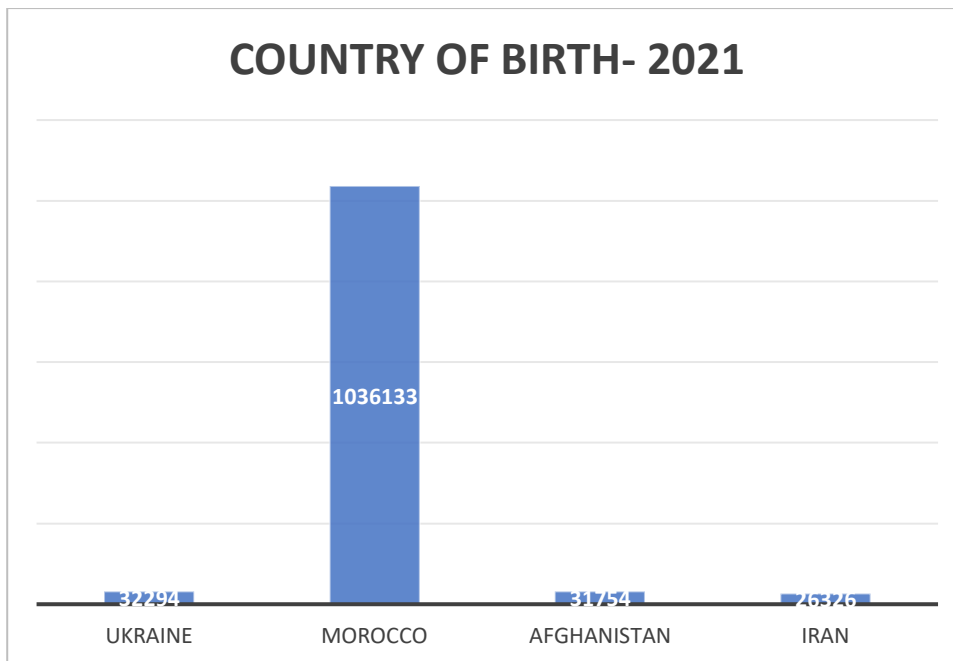


[EUROSTAT MIGR_POP3CTB]

According to the table, the majority of stock migrants are concentrated in the range of less than 15 years and the range of over 65 years old people.

The other ranges of age follow a stable line, all within 3.500 and 4.500 stock migrants per year.

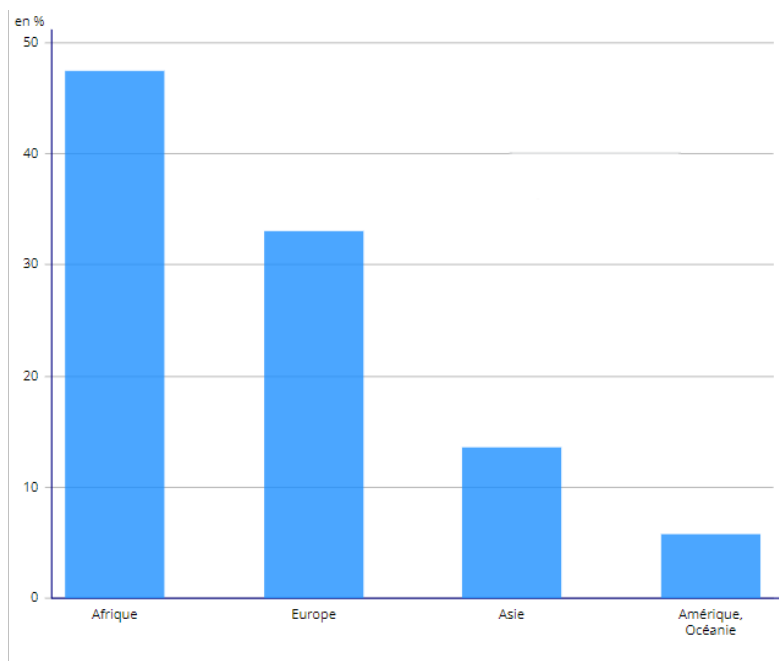
c. COUNTRY OF BIRTH



[EUROSTAT- MIGR_POP3CTB]

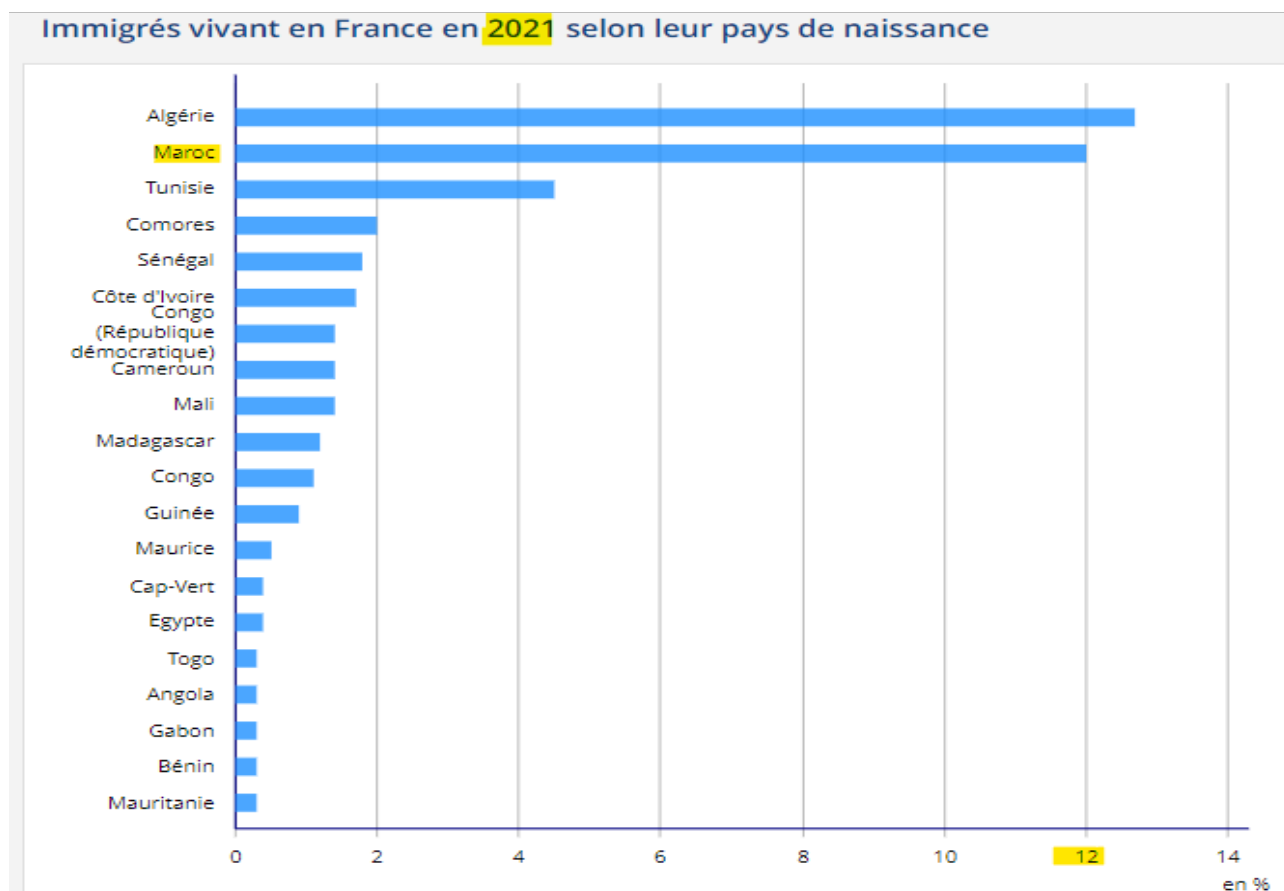
For the year of 2022, Eurostat has not provided any data for the country of France, therefore I took the last available data, which are from the year of 2021.

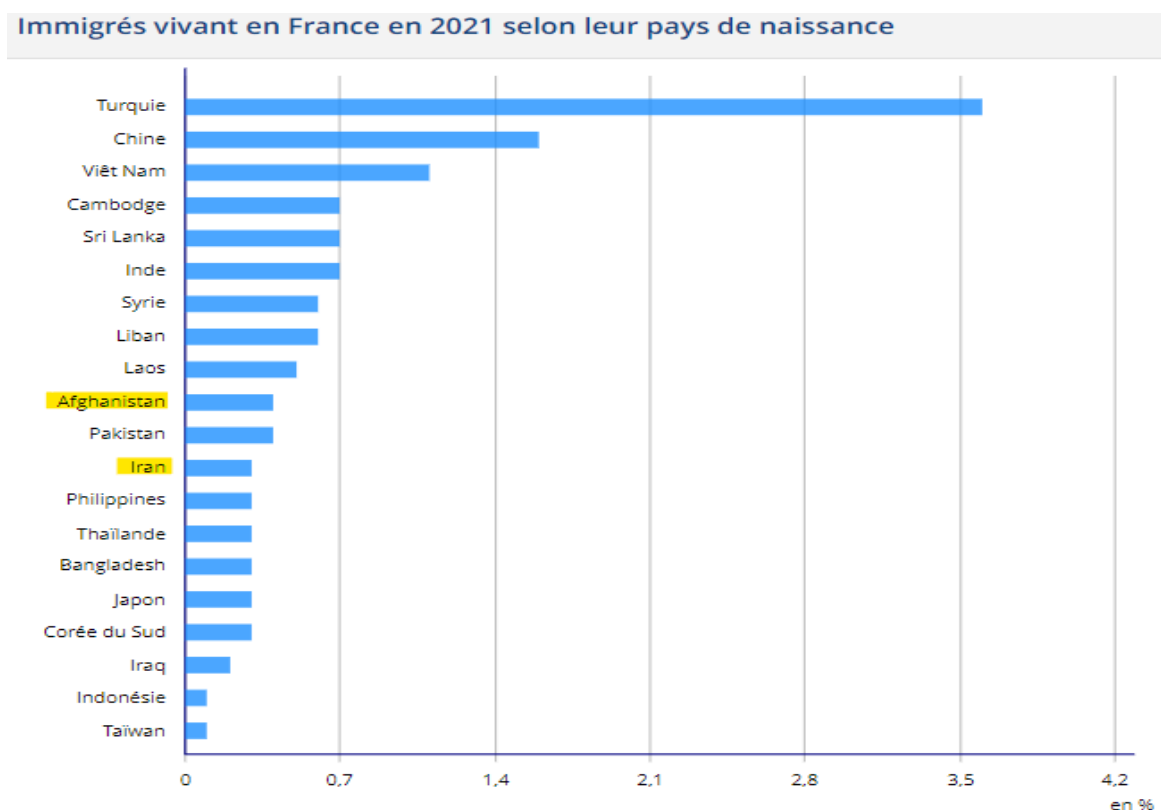
To be more specific, the following tables have been taken from the official site of INSEE (*L'Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques*), namely The National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies which collects, analyses and disseminates information on the French economy and society, in order to show the migrants' country of birth.



INSEE- <https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/3633212>

According to the table, the majority of migrants come from Africa, followed by Europe, Asia and other continents, such as the Americas and Oceania.





INSEE- <https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/3633212>

According to the site of Insee, as far as Africa is concerned, the most sending countries of migrants are from Northern Africa, precisely Algeria, with 12,3 %, followed by Morocco with 12% living in France.

On the other hand, Afghanistan and Iran have less than 0,7% of immigrants living in France as of 2021.

On the other hand, according to Eurostat, the number of immigrants that come from Morocco, living in France in 2021 are 1.036.133 and the ones from Afghanistan are 31.754.

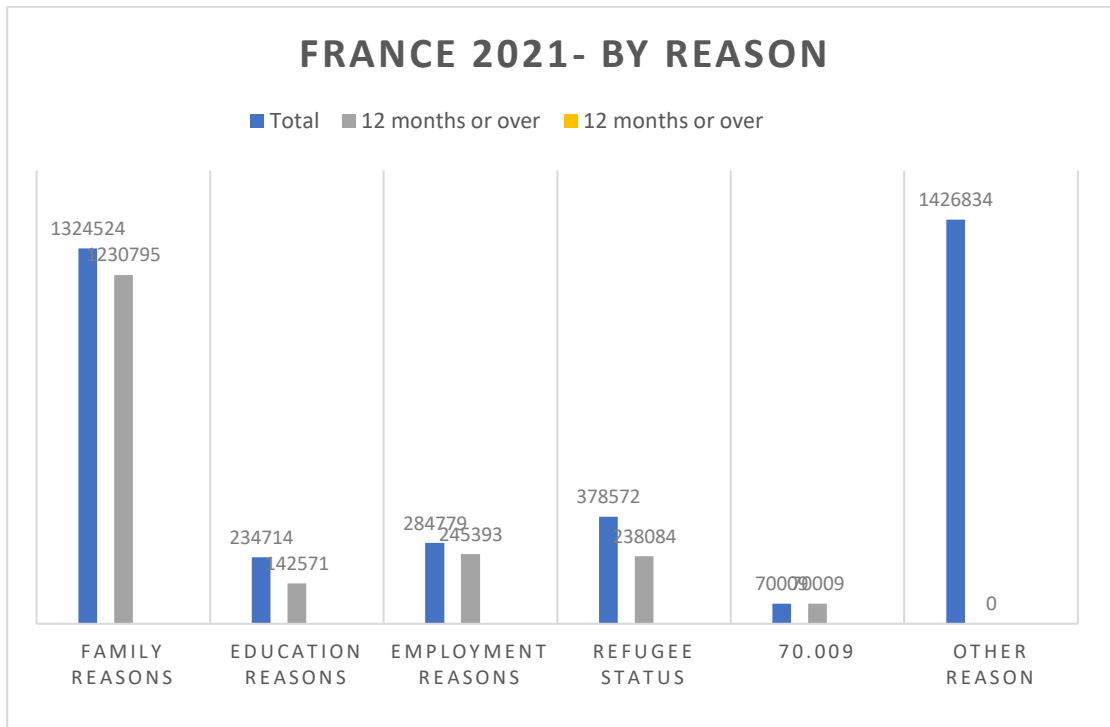
In Europe, we have various sending countries; we had to highlight specifically the country of immigrants coming from Ukraine, which are 32.294.

Regarding the continent of Asia, the focus was on migrants coming from Iran, which are 26.236 in 2021.

The most sending countries of migrants are undoubtedly located in Northern Africa, specifically former colonies of France, such as Algeria and Morocco since they already have an advantage of knowing the language and thus a higher rate of integration in the French society.

d. REASON FOR MIGRATION

All valid permits by reason, length of validity and citizenship on 31 December of each year



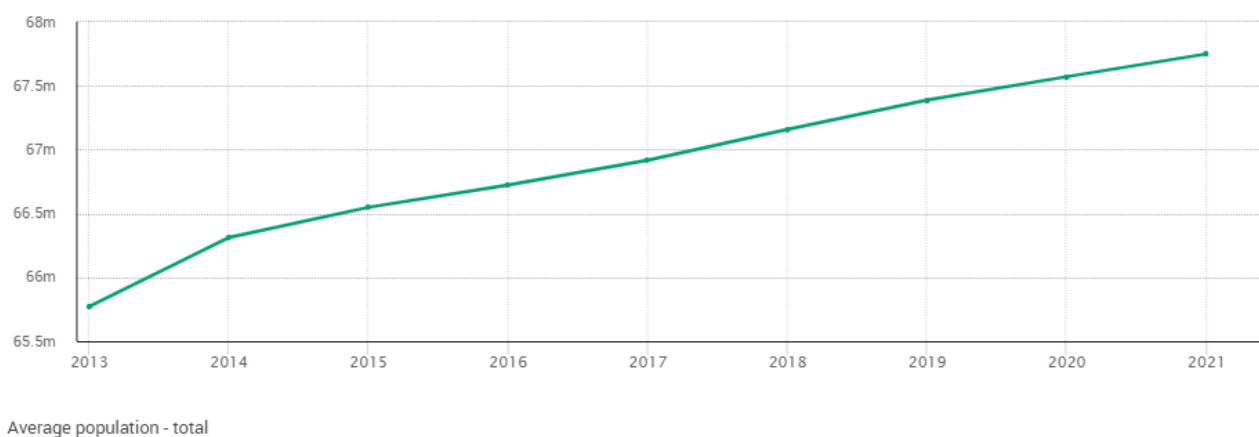
[EUROSTAT- MIGR_RESVALID]

According to the table, the highest reason for immigration in France is related to family reasons, as of 2021.

This data has been calculated thanks to a national census, where it states that the majority have been helped migrate in France with the help of documents related to family reunification documents.

Successively, we have the second highest number of migrants under “other reasons”, meaning that the reasons are various other ones.

4- POPULATION GROWTH



[EUROSTAT- demo_gind]

As of 1st January 2023, France has around 68 millions inhabitants, with an increase of 0,3 % from the previous year.

In 2021, the total population of France amounted between 67.5 and 68 million inhabitants.

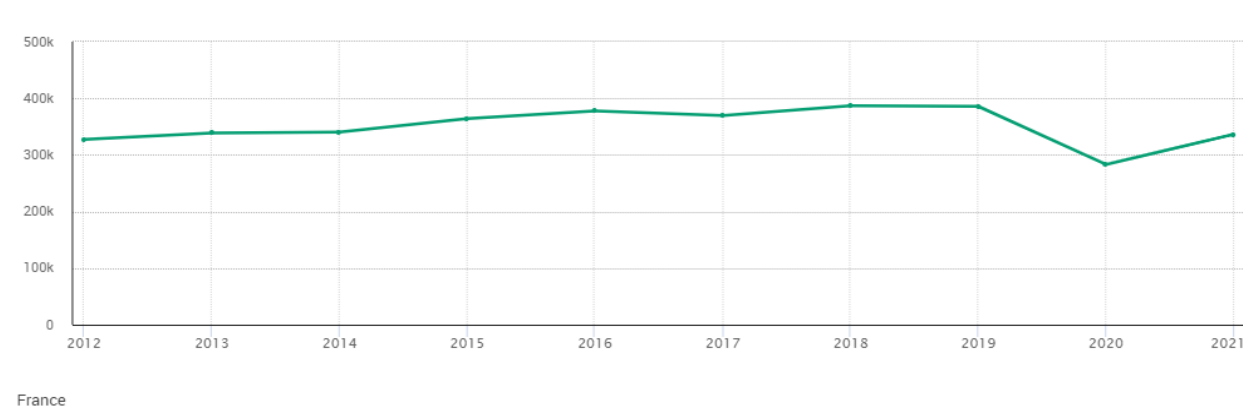
France's population increased by 2.4 million during the course of seven years, from 64,613,000 to 66,991,000, making it one of the continent's fastest-growing nations. Every three years, France gains one million new residents, or an average annual increase of 340,000 people, or +0.6%.

INDIC_DE (Labels)	Average population - total		Net migration plus statistical adjustment		Crude rate of net migration plus statistical adjustment		Deaths - total
TIME							
2013	65.771.309		98.939		1,5		569.365
2014	66.312.067	b	32.280	b	0,5	b	559.435
2015	66.548.272		-25.626		-0,4		593.807
2016	66.724.104		-18.895		-0,3		594.005
2017	66.918.020		52.773		0,8		606.410
2018	67.158.348		114.795		1,7		609.747
2019	67.388.001	p	54.440	p	0,8	p	613.388
2020	67.571.107	p	104.440	p	1,5	p	669.064
2021	67.764.304	p	134.420	p	2,0	p	661.779

[EUROSTAT- DEMO_GIND]

5- FLOWS OF MIGRANTS IN THE LAST 10 YEARS

↑↓ × GEO	France ↑↓
TIME ↑↓	
2012	327 431
2013	338 752
2014	340 383
2015	364 221
2016	377 709
2017	369 621
2018	387 158
2019	385 591
2020	283 237 (e)
2021	336 398



[EUROSTAT- migr_imm3ctb]

According to the data, the flows of migrants in the last 10 years have been mostly stable, not exceeding 400.000 migrants per year.

However, as seen in the second table, in 2020 there has been a sudden decrease in the number of migrants, around 100.000 migrants less.

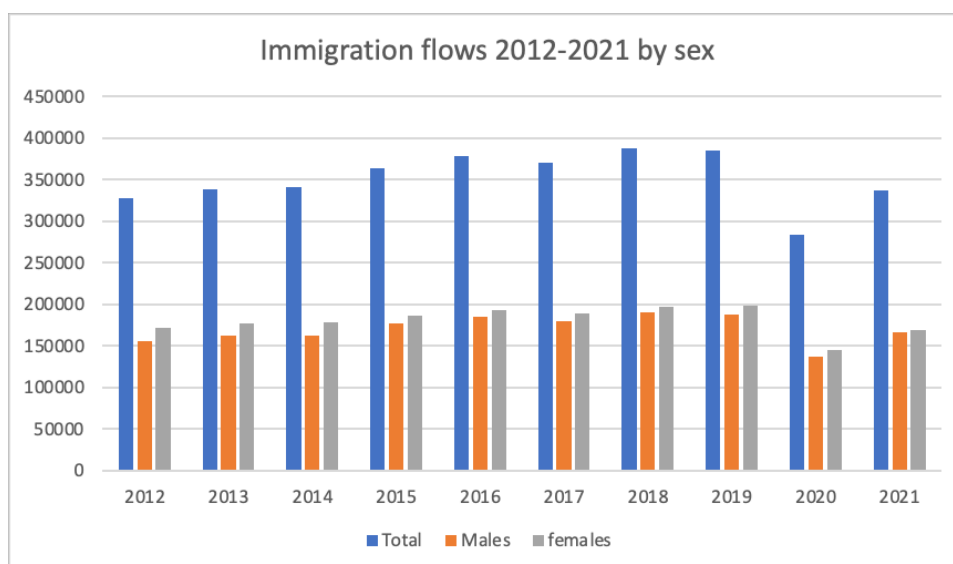
Since 2012, the number of migrant coming every year has been increasing, reaching its peak in 2018 with 387.158 migrants in a year.

6- IMMIGRATION FLOW

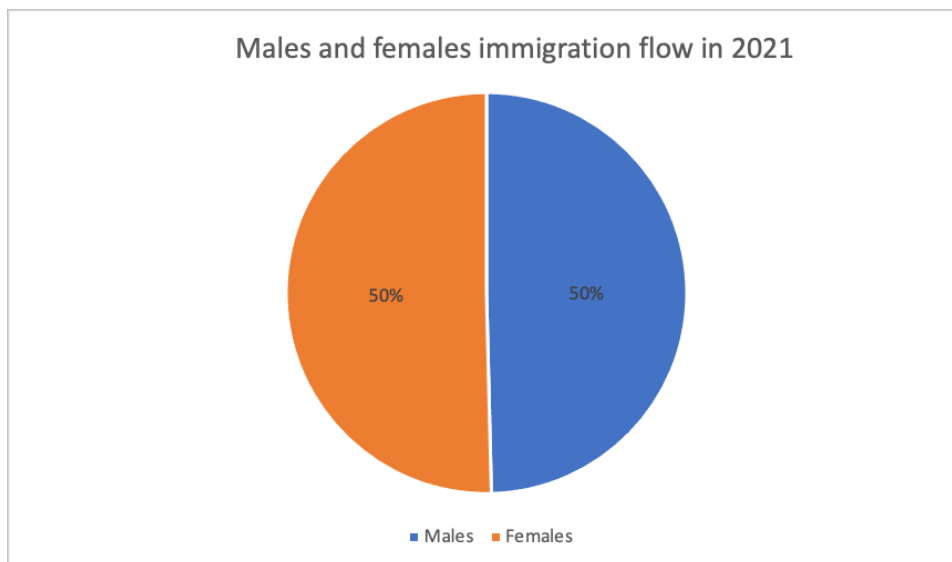
a- Immigration flow by category: SEX

SEX (Labels)	Total		Males		Females	
TIME						
2012	327.431		155.811		171.620	
2013	338.752		161.862		176.890	
2014	340.383		162.542		177.841	
2015	364.221		177.217		187.004	
2016	377.709		184.918		192.791	
2017	369.621		180.213		189.408	
2018	387.158		190.126		197.032	
2019	385.591		187.681		197.910	
2020	283.237 e		137.686 e		145.551 e	
2021	336.398		166.890		169.508	

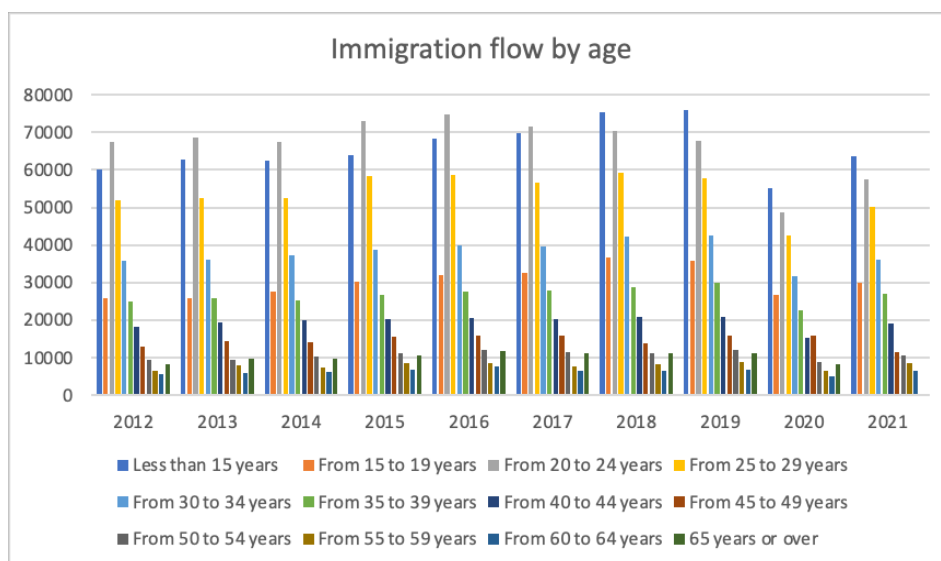
Sources:EUROSTAT [migr_imm8]



Considering the sex of the migrants as a criterion we can claim that the immigration flows are equally split between females and males and additionally they operate as the aggregate flows predicts.



b- Immigration flow by age group



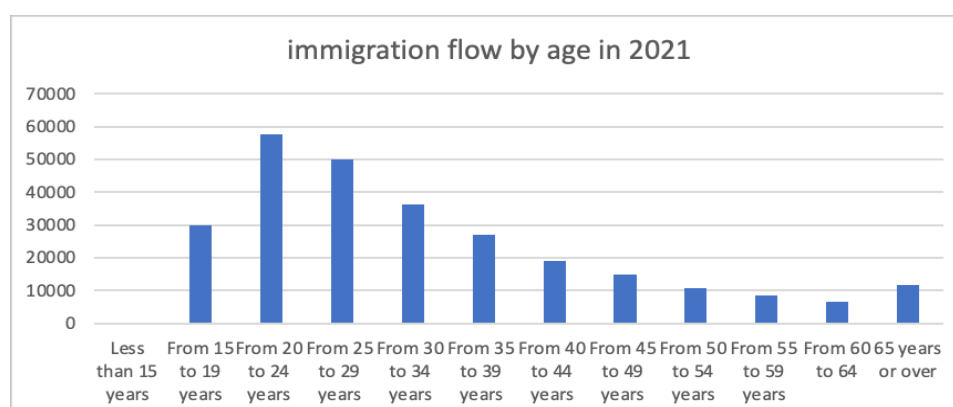
A consistent trend from year to year characterizes the data distribution.

In every year taken into consideration, approximately 23% of all amount of migrants are between the ages of 20 to 24 while on the other hand 20 % of people who are immigrants in France are less than 15 years.

The percentage of France migrants aged from 25 to 29 years represents the 18,9% of the total immigration flow.

TIME	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AGE (Labels)										
Less than 15 years	60.11 0	62.79 2	62.62 1	63.94 7	68.28 9	69.89 7	75.49 4	75.83 1	55.21 6	e 63.73 8
From 15 to 19 years	25.81 3	25.82 4	27.59 6	30.33 9	32.05 3	32.53 0	36.82 6	35.93 1	26.80 1	e 29.95 0
From 20 to 24 years	67.44 1	68.67 2	67.33 0	73.08 4	74.63 7	71.59 4	70.25 9	67.80 4	48.72 2	e 57.54 6
From 25 to 29 years	51.84 9	52.64 4	52.46 8	58.27 7	58.64 6	56.67 4	59.27 9	57.83 4	42.48 5	e 50.06 9
From 30 to 34 years	35.90 8	36.07 1	37.23 5	38.77 1	39.84 2	39.55 8	42.26 4	42.58 4	31.63 8	e 36.11 8
From 35 to 39 years	25.07 2	25.92 0	25.19 8	26.67 4	27.49 5	27.88 7	28.80 4	29.98 3	22.52 8	e 27.12 6
From 40 to 44 years	18.13 5	19.31 4	19.95 8	20.36 7	20.50 3	20.41 1	20.81 3	20.75 7	15.44 5	e 19.17 0
From 45 to 49 years	12.94 8	14.51 0	14.08 3	15.62 8	15.97 8	13.93 1	15.92 1	15.80 5	11.62 8	e 14.90 3
From 50 to 54 years	9.478	9.556	10.44 5	11.27 6	12.10 8	11.62 6	11.31 5	12.00 5	8.856	e 10.71 0
From 55 to 59 years	6.568	7.891	7.416	8.638	8.672	7.823	8.363	8.900	6.587	e 8.643
From 60 to 64 years	5.691	5.917	6.235	6.699	7.725	6.535	6.679	6.815	4.960	e 6.659
65 years or over	8.418	9.641	9.798	10.52 1	11.76 1	11.15 5	11.14 1	11.34 2	8.371	e 11.76 6

Sources:EUROSTAT[migr_imm1ctz]

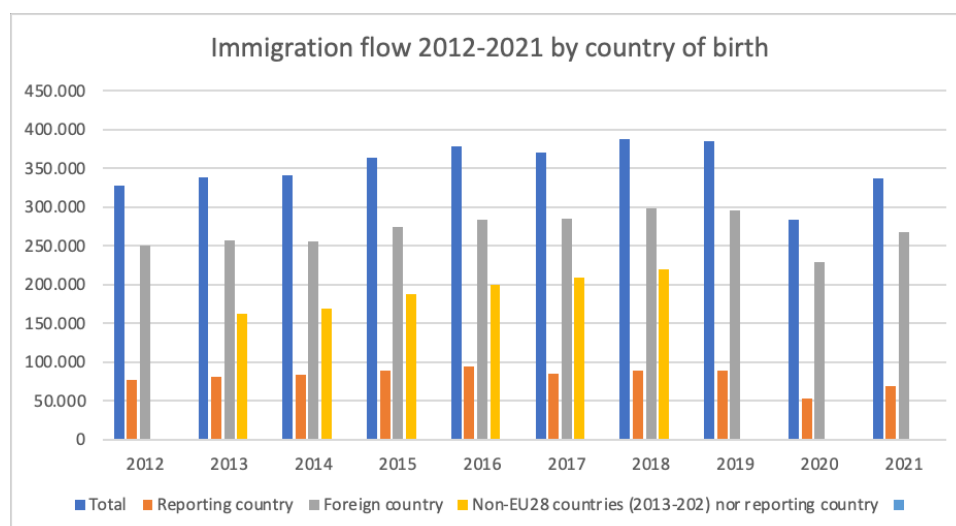


Similar to previous years, the vast majority of migrants are between the ages of 20 and 29 which equates to 41.9% of the total population.

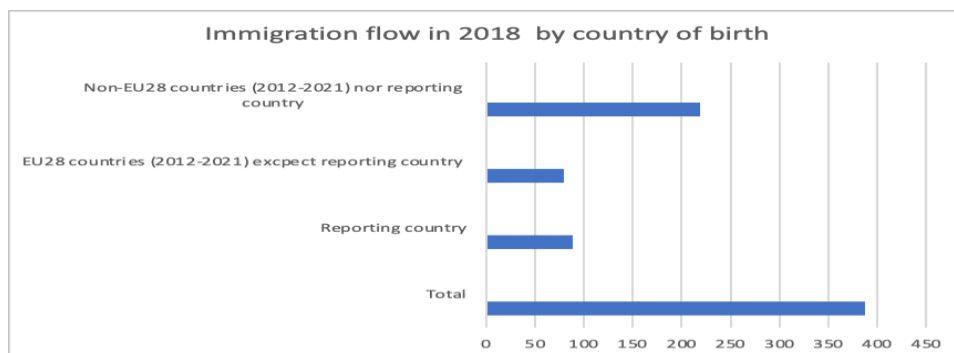
c- Immigration flow by country of birth

C_BIRTH (Labels)	Total		Reporting country		Foreign country		Non-EU28 countries (2013-2020) nor reporting country
TIME							
2012	327.431		76.585		250.846		:
2013	338.752		81.489		257.263		162.664
2014	340.383		84.304		256.079		168.790
2015	364.221		89.526		274.695		188.297
2016	377.709		94.382		283.327		199.481
2017	369.621		84.812		284.809		209.177
2018	387.158		88.551		298.607		219.330
2019	385.591		89.442		296.149		221.737
2020	283.237 e		53.701 e		229.536 e		:
2021	336.398		69.122		267.276		:

Sources:EUROSTAT[migr_imm3ctb]



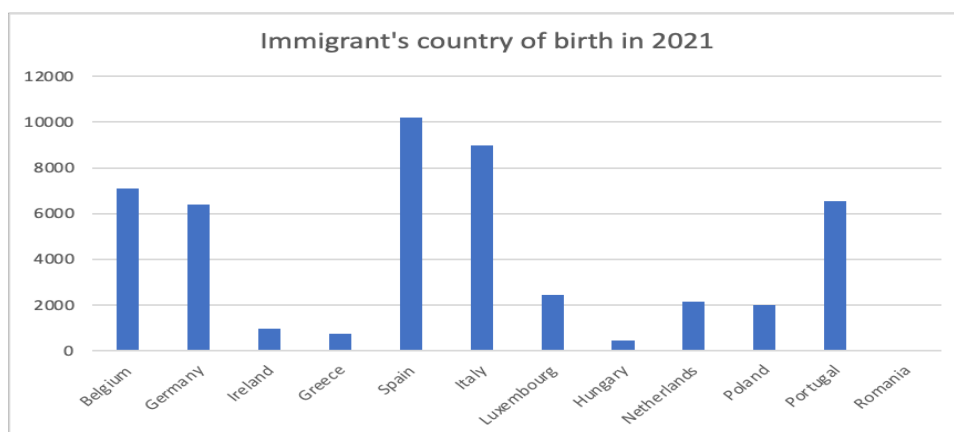
Starting from 2013 to 2017 there are represented by citizens of non-European countries around 66-67% of the totality of migrants. Over the ensuing years this percentage rose until it reached 84% in 2018.



What was mentioned in the previous graph is shown in the part ahead that illustrates the situation in the year 2018 where more than half of migrants come from a non-European country.

TIME	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
C_BIRTH (Labels)										
Belgium	:	7.473	7.888	7.244	7.497	7.456	8.198	7.903	6.018	e 7.107
Germany (until 1990 former territory of the FRG)	:	8.328	7.183	7.932	7.147	6.450	7.107	6.319	4.832	e 6.403
Ireland	:	813	926	757	845	653	793	560	435	e 984
Greece	:	1.205	824	971	1.060	1.112	1.092	996	770	e 751
Spain	:	13.807	12.694	11.695	10.159	9.991	11.250	9.923	7.657	e 10.207
Italy	:	11.945	12.154	12.187	12.365	12.466	12.850	13.006	10.151	e 8.969
Luxembourg	:	1.072	1.185	1.680	2.596	848	1.465	1.578	1.123	e 2.445
Hungary	:	759	875	608	699	623	780	494	384	e 460
Netherlands	:	2.611	2.020	2.162	1.848	1.681	1.732	1.847	1.429	e 2.152
Poland	:	3.600	3.332	3.156	2.494	2.687	2.646	2.182	1.702	e 2.000
Portugal	:	18.468	14.231	11.253	11.583	7.995	7.745	6.786	5.326	e 6.564
Romania	:	6.932	8.548	10.363	8.408	8.041	8.326	7.942	6.239	e 6.001

Sources:EUROSTAT[migr_imm3ctb]

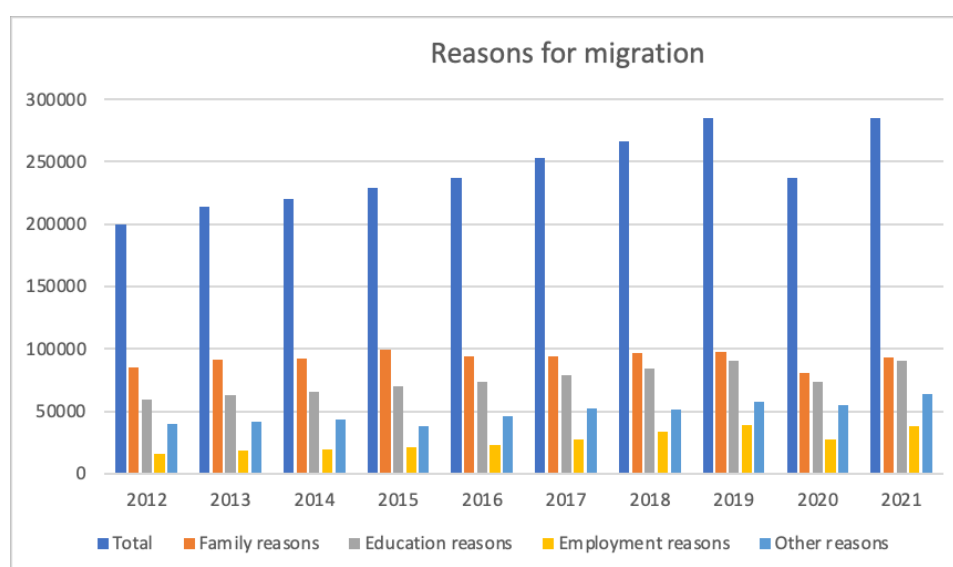


It is immediately possible to notice that a major part of migrants come from the neighbouring country of France and this presumably due to the geographical proximity but also due to the linguistic and cultural similarities.

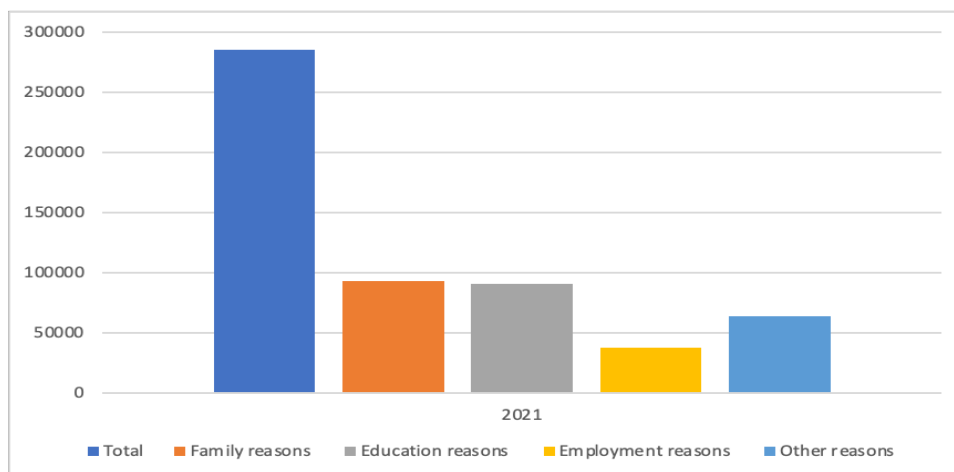
d- Immigration flow by reasons of migration

REASON (Labels)	Total		Family reasons		Education reasons		Employment reasons		Other reason	
TIME										
2012	199.480		84.747		59.025		15.827		39.881	
2013	214.346		91.707		62.988		18.244		41.407	
2014	220.599		92.272		65.201		19.428		43.698	
2015	228.687		99.312		70.250		21.003		38.122	
2016	237.218		94.345		73.865		23.275		45.733	
2017	252.826		94.247		78.758		27.835		51.986	
2018	266.699		96.937		83.975		33.993		51.794	
2019	285.086		97.908		90.388		39.172		57.618	
2020	237.134		80.730		73.819		27.354		55.231	
2021	285.190	p	93.278	p	90.609	p	37.873	p	63.430	p

Sources:EUROSTAT[migr_resfas]



From 2012 to 2019 in the 17-38% of the cases that we have take into consideration, the reasons which determined the choice to migrate are those based on the family. The employment reasons for migration has affected the 30% of the cases.



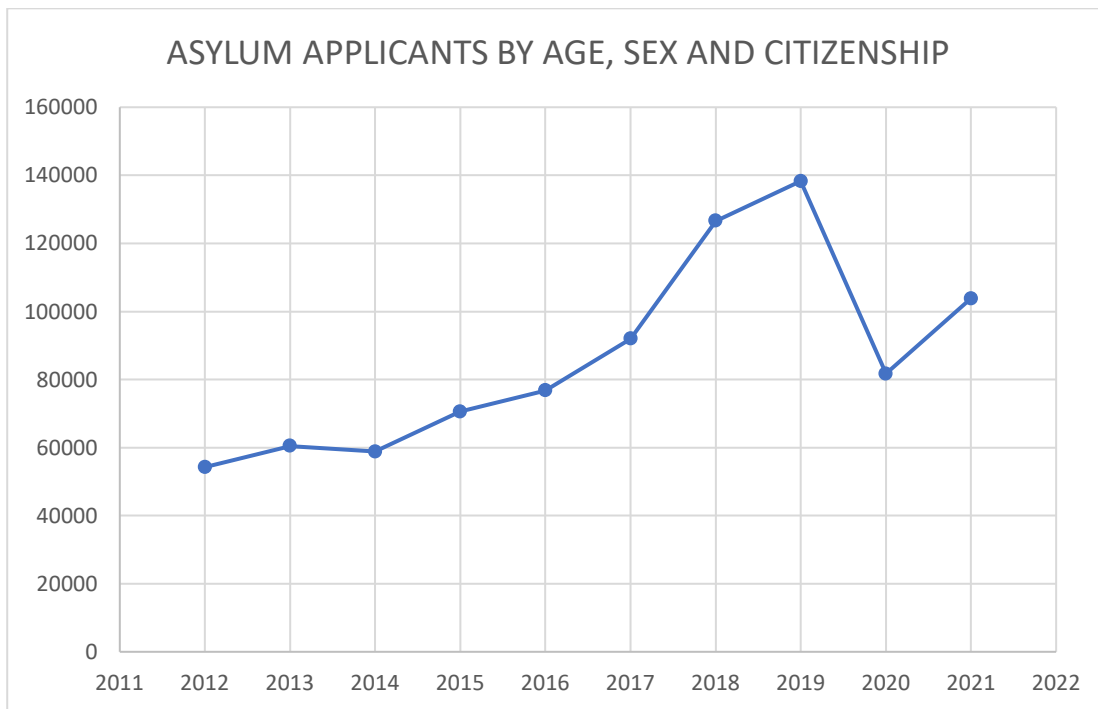
The percentage of people who migrated to France for family reasons, as we can see by the graph, is the highest one.

The percentage of migrants for education reasons, according to the table, has reached its peak in 2021, with a value of 90,609 migrants in that year.

7- TOTAL NUMBER OF REFUGEES

BY SEX, CITIZENSHIP AND AGE

⬆️ ⬇️	⌂	GEO	France ⬆️
TIME ⬆️			
2012			54 265
2013			60 475
2014			58 845
2015			70 570
2016			76 790
2017			91 965
2018			126 580
2019			138 290
2020			81 735
2021			103 790



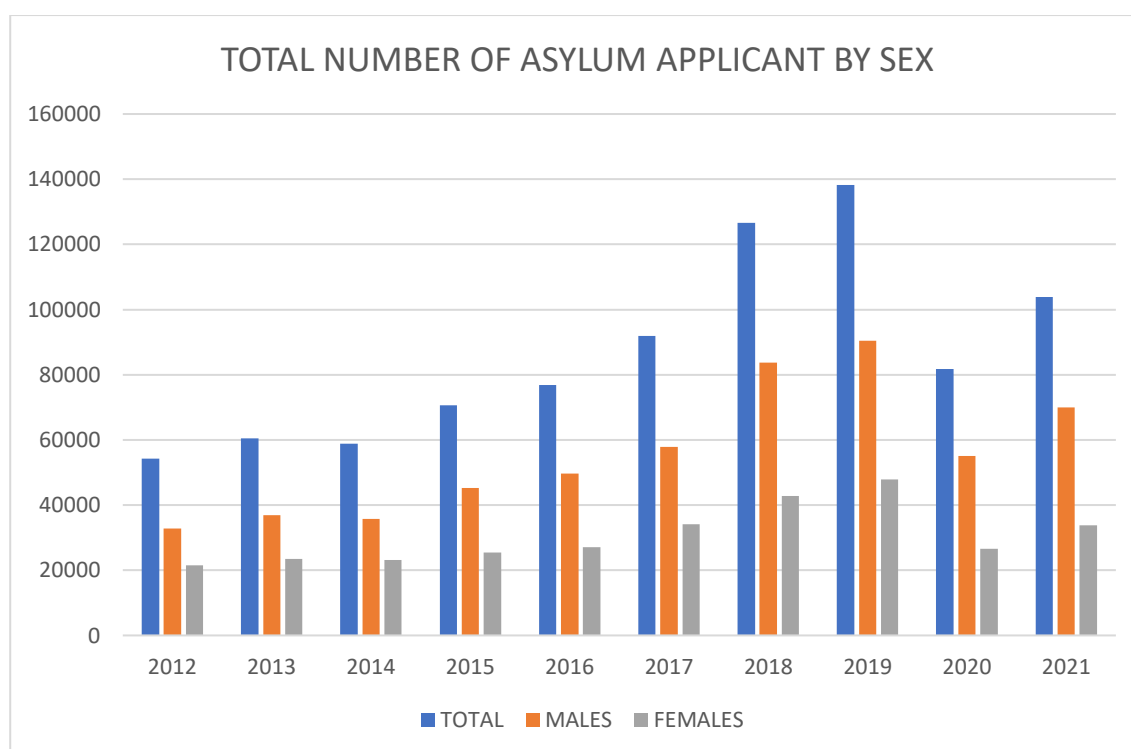
Eurostat (MIGR_ASYAPPCTZA)

An asylum-seeker is a person who has left his or her country and is seeking protection from persecution and serious human rights violations in another country, but who hasn't yet been legally recognized as a refugee and is waiting to receive a decision on their asylum claim.

As we can see that from 2012 and 2021, the number of asylum-seekers has increased almost the double than in the 2012. While in 2012 54.265 people fled their country, in the 2021, we can count 103.709 persons.

This increase is due to many factors, but the most relevant of them is the augmentation of the number of conflicts in recent years, for instance in Syria, Iraq, Pakistan, Ivory Coast, and so on.

a. TOTAL NUMBER OF ASYLUM APPLICANT BY SEX

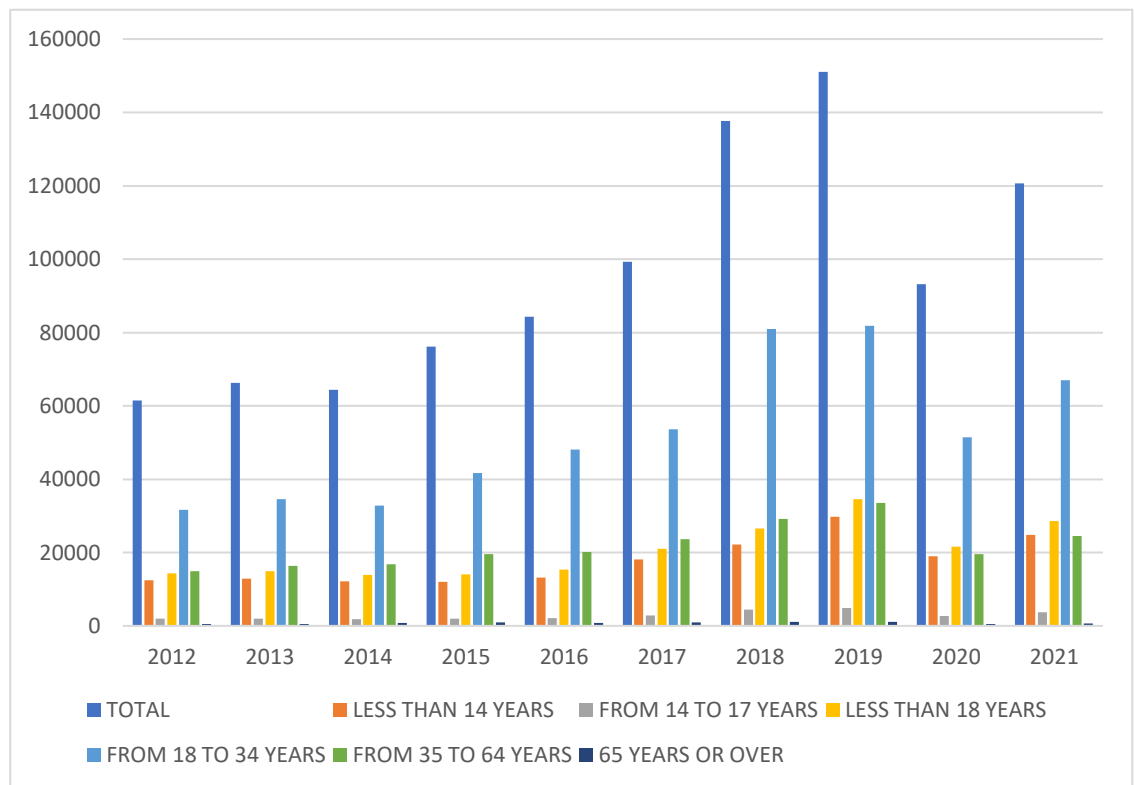


[Statistics | Eurostat \(europa.eu\)](https://eurostat.ec.europa.eu/)

Eurostat (MIGR_ASYAPPCTZA)

According to the table, the highest number of application of asylum has been in 2019, with an increase for both genders, with a total value of 138.290 asylum seekers.

b. TOTAL NUMBER OF ASYLUM APPLICANT BY AGE



Eurostat (MIGR_ASYAPPCTZA)

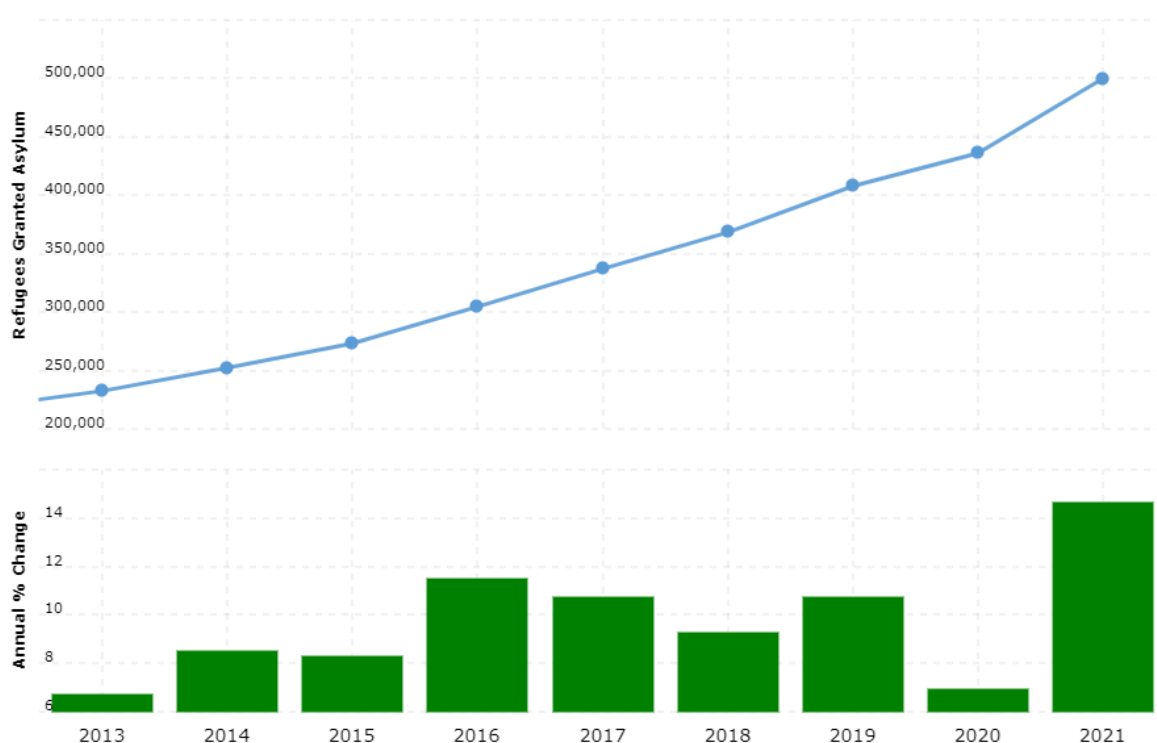
According to the table, we can observe that the asylum seekers population is mostly composed by men (about 60%).

Moreover, the age group of 18 to 34 years is the one where there are the asylum applicants, we can deduce that this age is composed by students, young or elderly workers.

8- SHARE OF REFUGEES ON TOTAL MIGRATION



	Applicants in 2021	Pending at end 2021	Refugee status	Subsidiary protection	Rejection	Refugee rate	Sub. Prot. rate	Rejection rate
Total	120,685	–	21,340	12,535	103,140	15.5%	9.2%	72.3%
Breakdown by countries of origin of the total numbers								
Afghanistan	17,330	–	4,565	7,615	4,140	27.9%	46.8%	25.3%
Ivory Coast	6,815	–	1,755	155	5,990	22.3%	1.9%	75.8%
Bangladesh	6,700	–	325	100	7,810	3.9%	1.3%	94.8%
Guinea	6,375	–	2,190	145	5,835	26.8%	1.7%	71.5%
Turkey	5,375	–	840	40	5,490	13.1%	0.6%	86.3%



Refugees are people who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees or its 1967 Protocol; Asylum seekers--people who have applied for asylum or refugee status and who have not yet received a decision or who are registered as asylum seekers are excluded.

According to the French Office for the Protection of Refugees and Stateless Persons (OFPRA), the main countries of origin are Afghanistan, Syria, Sri Lanka, Russia and DRC.

The only indicative statistics published by the Ministry of Interior indicate a total of 121,554 applicants for international protection, out of which 104,577 first-time applicants and 16,997 subsequent applicants. The main nationalities represented were Afghanistan, followed by the Ivory Coast, Bangladesh, Guinea and Turkey.

As regards decisions on international protection, the Ministry of Interior indicated that the overall protection rate at first instance stood at 25.5% in 2021.

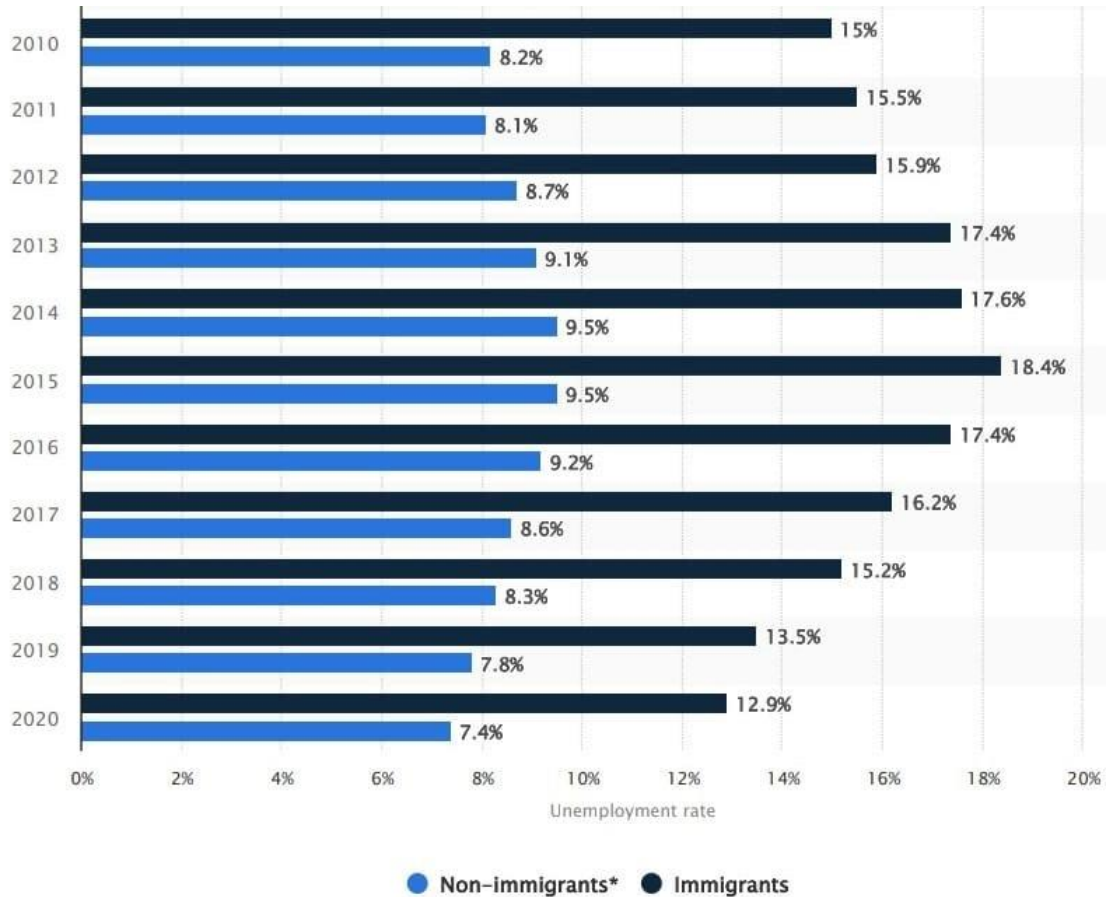
In 2012, refugees and stateless persons accounted for about 12% of the total number of asylum applicants in France. The number of refugees in statistics for 2021 was 499,914.00, namely a 14.64% increase from 2020.

In conclusion, the share of refugees on total migration in France has increased in recent years, reflecting the global displacement crisis.

[source: <https://www.forumrefugies.org/>]

9- MIGRANTS INTEGRATION INDICATORS EMPLOYMENT OR UNEMPLOYMENT

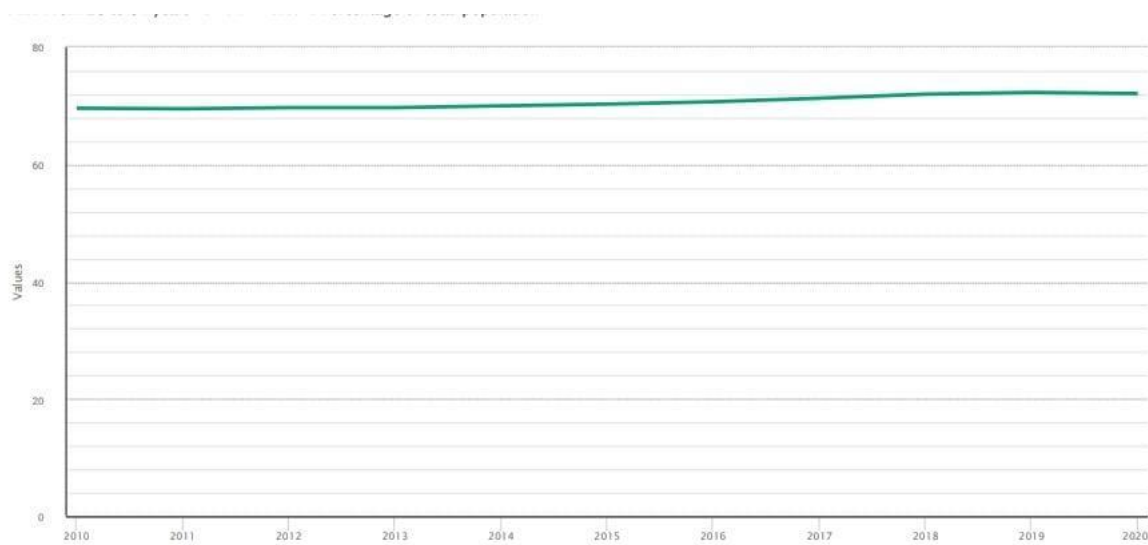
a- Migrants' unemployment rate in France



Ever since the 2008 financial crisis, France has been struggling with the issue of unemployment. The unemployment rate reached a record number in 2015, with 18.4 percent. For the last year, 2020 it is 12.9 percent. Specific information about unemployment in France, the category most affected by unemployment is the youth. In 2021, the estimated youth unemployment rate in the country was at 20.09 percent.

<https://www.statista.com>

b- Migrants' employment rate in France



The employment rate for migrants in France is almost stable. During these years the percentage is between 60-70. The top of employment rate is in the 2019, with 72.3 percent.

Source: Eurostat **LFSI_EMP_A**

CONCLUSION

The use of numerous sources and indicators to quantify migration is sometimes seen as an effort to hide the "reality" of the situation or as a sign that the government is unable to efficiently monitor migrant patterns.

However, it is only via the abundance and diversity of data that we are able to illuminate the complex phenomena of migration.

As we previously stressed, the largest bulk of immigrants coming to France in 2020 came from Europe and Africa.

Based on data of migrant stock and migrant flow, we see that women make up slightly more than half of all immigrants. From 46 percent in 1946 to 52 percent in 2018, the proportion of women and girls in the immigrant population has slowly increased. This trend is especially evident among immigrants from Africa. In 2018, over 76 percent of immigrants were of working age (between the ages of 16 and 64), which is higher than the entire population's 64 percent in this age group.

Some data have been taken with the last available year, which have been predominantly 2020, 2021 and 2022, giving a greater importance to the most accurate ones.

i

ⁱ SOURCES:

- EUROSTAT
- <https://www.forumrefugies.org/>
- INSEE
- INED
- MIGRATION DATA PORTAL
- <https://www.statista.com>