# Measuring and forecasting international migration after COVID-19

Víctor M. García-Guerrero Center for Demographic, Urban & Environmental Studies, El Colegio de México México





## Age and sex distribution 2000-2019



International Forum on Migration Statistics IFMS 2023 24-26 January - Santiago, Chile



## Age and sex distribution 2000-2019



International Forum on Migration Statistics IFMS 2023 24-26 January - Santiago, Chile



## Age and sex distribution 2000-2019



International Forum on Migration Statistics IFMS 2023 24-26 January - Santiago, Chile



## Main components of population change, 1950-2019







## Loss of LE0 in 2020 and 2021



García-Guerrero & Beltrán-Sánchez (2021). Heterogeneity in Excess Mortality and Its Impact on Loss of Life Expectancy due to COVID-19: Evidence from Mexico, Canadian Studies in Population





## **Fertility forecasted**







## Forecast of international emigration 2020-2021



Mujeres 2021



Hombres 2020



Hombres 2021







## Forecast of international immigration 2020-2021





Hombres 2020



Hombres 2021







- 1. Using 95% lower prediction interval (lpi) for immigration and emigration
- 2. Using median immigration and 95% lpi for emigration
- 3. Using median for immigration and emigration





2020

126.3 millions







2021

127.1 millions







2022

127.9 millions







2021

127.2 millions







2022

128.0 millions







2021

127.1 millions







2022

127.9 millions







- Total population by age and sex is not highly sensitive to short-term changes of international migration.
- Using prediction intervals for 2020 and 2021 provides an objective benchmark to calculate the impact of COVID-19 in total population.
- It is likely that international migration returns to its pre-pandemic trends.













