

What Really is Brain Drain? Location of Birth, Education and Migration Dynamics of African Doctors

Çağlar Özden The World Bank

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Ghana Physicians & Surgeons Foundation Atlanta 2013





Introduction

- Great progress made in the last decade on skilled migration data...
 - Emigration rate among the tertiary educated is 42% in Small Island Economies
- But we never clearly define "high skilled migration"
 - Movement of human capital from location of production to employment



Available Data Sources: Stocks

Stocks:

- United Nations: Unilateral stocks (World)
- World Bank: 1960-2000, Bilateral Global matrix
- OECD/World Bank 2010 Bilateral Stocks to OECD+
- Brucker et al: 1975-2005, approx. 20 OECD destinations

Flows:

UNPD, OECD, IMI: C2C global flows



A Global Assessment

- Artuç, Docquier, Ozden, Parsons (2013)
 - 190*190 matrix, 1990 and 2000, 2 skill levels
 - 1st attempt to examine truly global patterns
 - Foreign-born definition
 - Two education levels
 - Gender
- Develop 2-stage estimation procedure to impute missing data and to account for endogeneity bias



Introduction

- As a result, we are still far from answering the fundamental questions on the <u>impact</u> and <u>determinants</u> of high skilled migration or "brain drain"
 - How does this high emigration rate impact growth, poverty and critical service delivery in sending countries?
 - What does this high emigration rate imply in terms of fiscal resource constraints in education and appropriate human resource related policies?



Introduction

- Need <u>unified</u> data on <u>patterns of migration</u> in terms of location of birth, training and age of migration
 - Over 70% of the college educated Jamaicans in the United States emigrated before age 18
 - Causal data indicate another 10% were educated in other countries - United Kingdom and Canada



Motivation



Dilip Ratha Born: India BA: India PhD: India

Employment: USA



Motivation



Dilip Ratha Born: India BA: India PhD: India

Employment: USA



Akiko Maeda Born: Japan BA: USA PhD: USA Employment: USA



Motivation



Dilip Ratha Born: India BA: India PhD: India Employment: USA



Akiko Maeda Born: Japan BA: USA PhD: USA Employment: USA



Kaushik Basu Born: India BA: India PhD: UK Employment: USA



Question

We have some idea about location of birth, training and age of migration separately but,

NOT JOINTLY!!!

Case: Physicians in the US from Sub-Saharan and North Africa



Data

Combine two data sources:

American Medical Association (AMA):

- complete administrative data on <u>ALL</u> physicians in the US
- location of training, personal data and incomplete place of birth



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American Community Survey (ACS)

- Annual census nationally representative <u>sample</u>
- Personal data, place of birth, age of migration but <u>no place of training</u>



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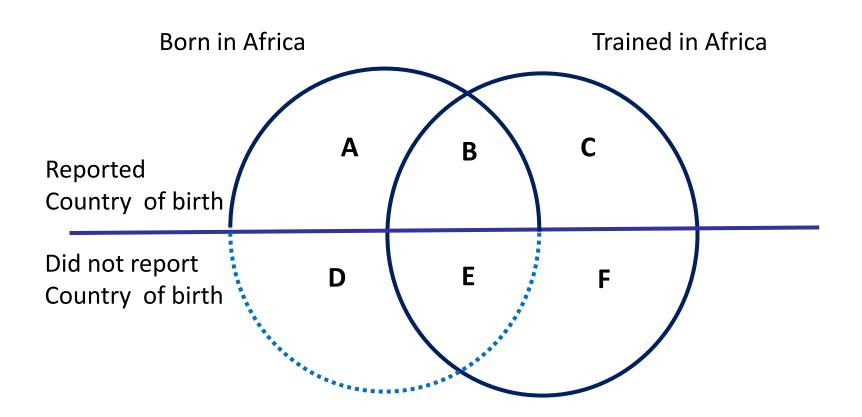
- Annual census nationally representative <u>sample</u>
- Personal data, place of birth, age of migration but <u>no place of training</u>

Divide Africa into 13 regions + world into 6 regions

- (Egypt, Nigeria, South Africa, Ghana, Ethiopia, ...)
- (US, English speaking OECD, Europe, ...)

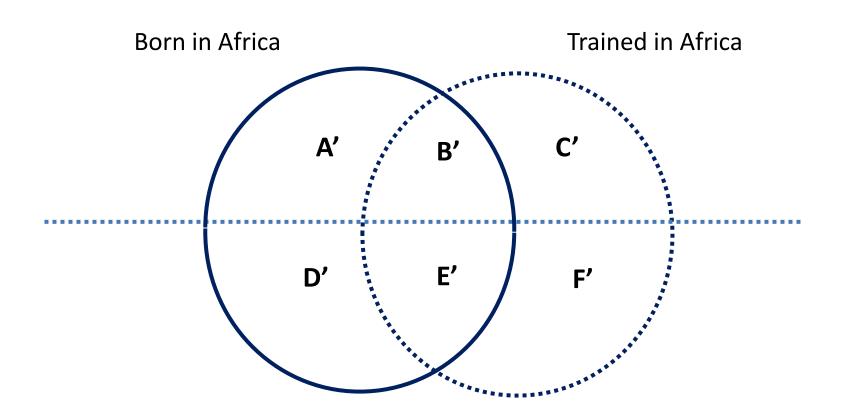


Data – AMA File





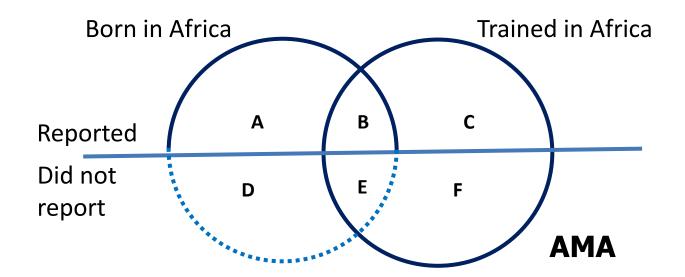
Data – Census File





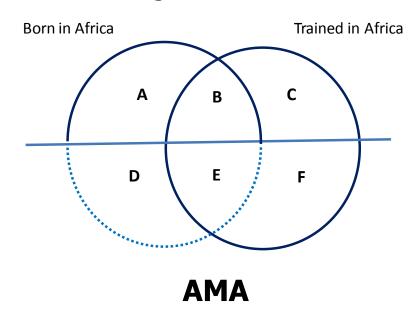
Estimation – Step 1 Determine place of birth

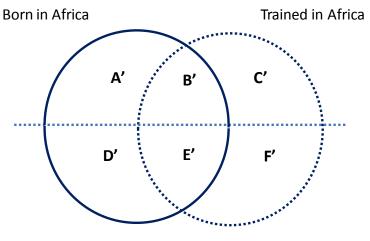
- First, from AMA data, determine probability of being in born in country "b" if educated in country "e" for each doctor "i"
- Use information from B + C to determine p_i(b,e) for those in region
 E + F



Estimation - Step 2 Determine place of Training

- PROBLEM MORE SEVERE!
- Second, match ACS data with AMA data, to determine probability of being in trained in "b" if born in "e" for each doctor "i"
- Use information from A + B to determine $p^*_i(b,e)$ for those in region A' + B' + C' + D'

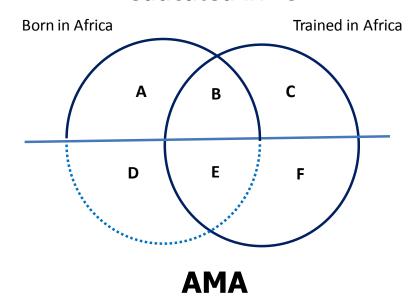


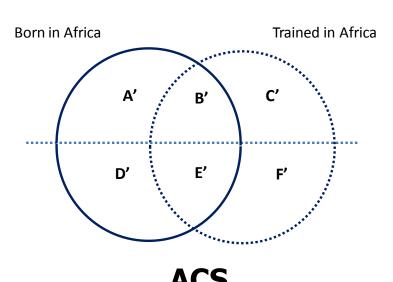


ACS

Estimation - Step 3 Determine Age of Migration

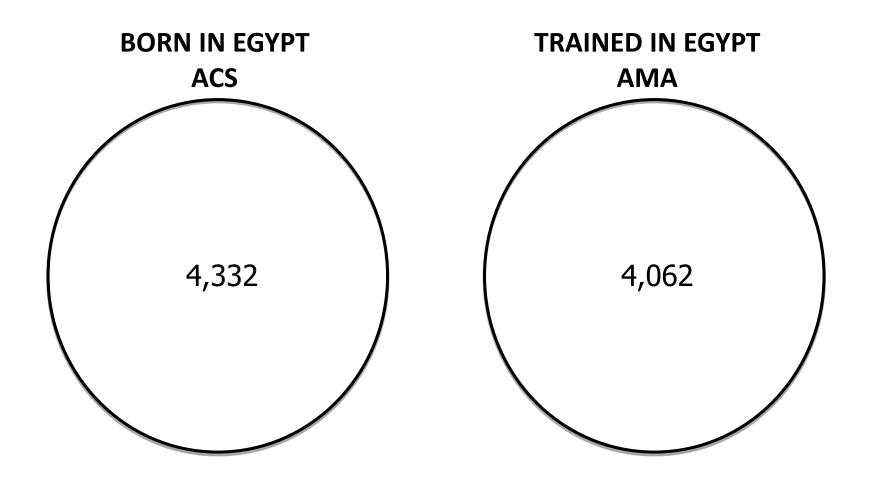
- We have age of migration from ACS only for those in A'+B'+D'+E' So drop from analysis those trained in but NOT born in Africa
- We have $p_i^*(b,e)$ for A' + D' use age of migration directly from ACS
- We have p_i(b,e) for B + E match them to ACS to determine q(a,p,e) - probability of migrating at age "a" if born in "b" and educated in "e"





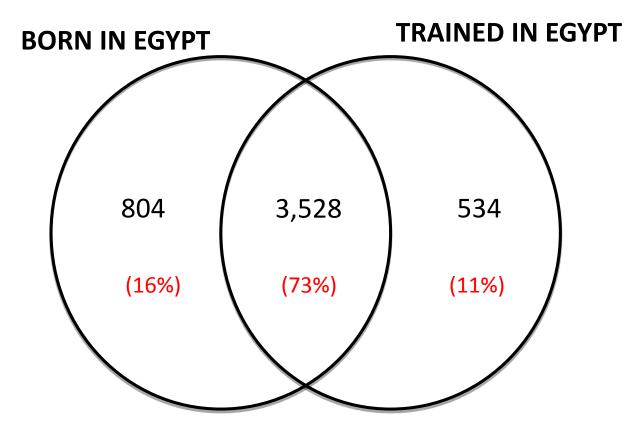


Egyptian Doctors in the US





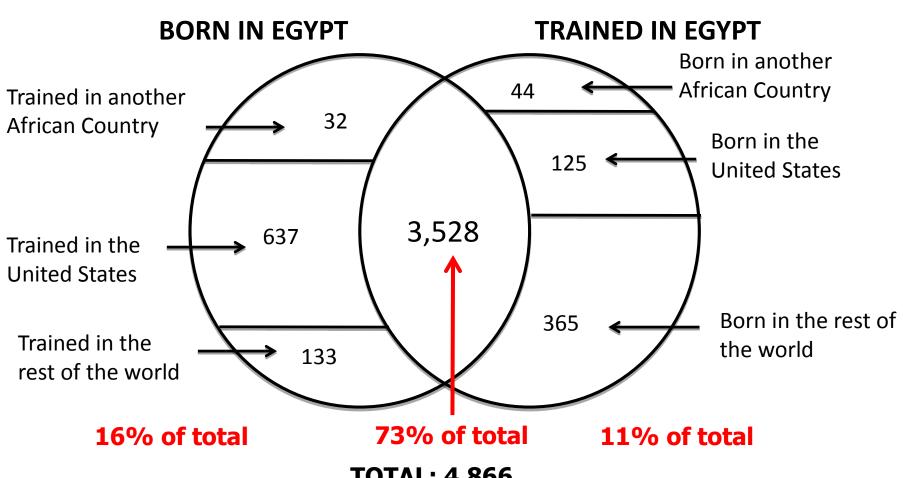
Egyptian Doctors in the US



TOTAL NUMBER OF "EGYPTIAN" DOCTORS IN THE US: 4,866



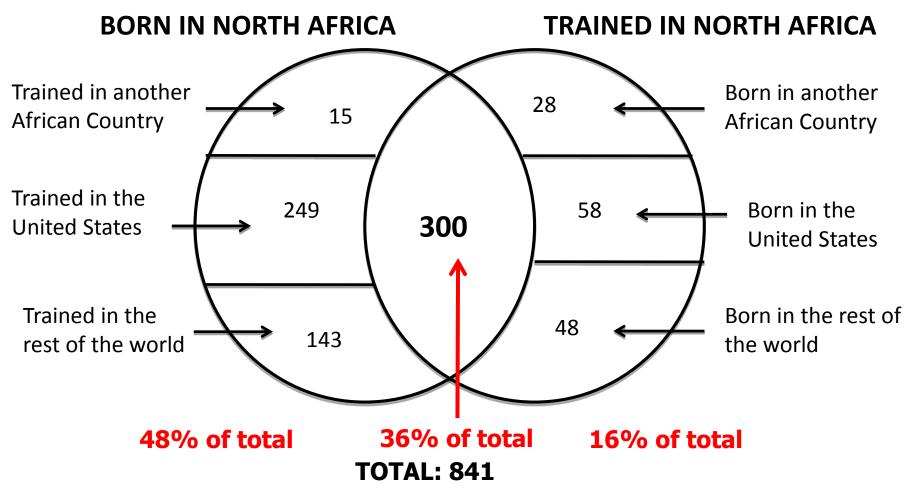
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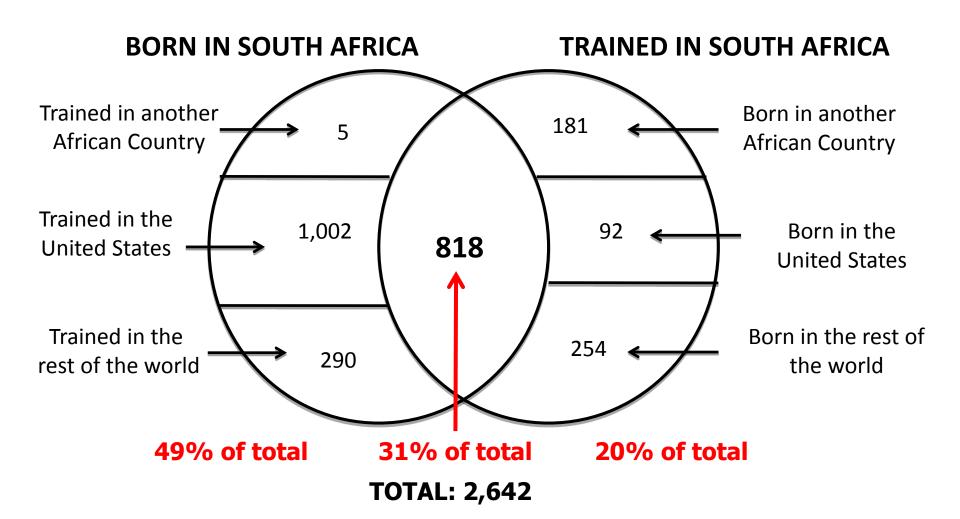


North African Doctors in the US (excluding Egyptians)





South African Doctors in the US



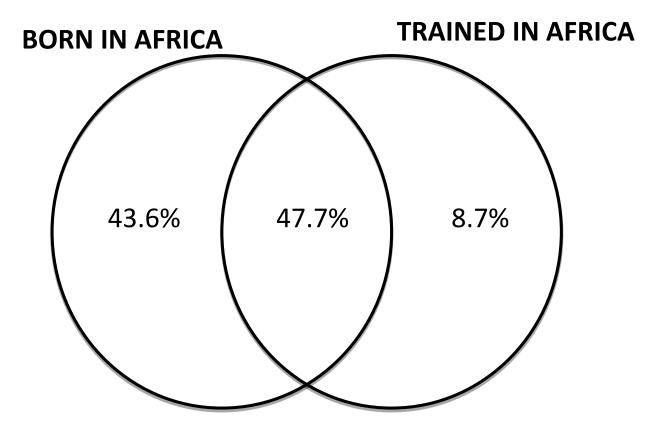


Location of Birth vs. Education

LOCATION OF BIRTH	EGYPT	ETHIOPIA	GHANA	KENYA	LIBERIA	NIGERIA	OTHER EAST AFRICA	OTHER NORTH OTAERIWAST	CENTRAL SOUTHERN	AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA	SUDAN	UGANDA	ZIMBABWE	CARIBBEAN	ENGLISH SPEAKING	EUROPE	REST OF WORLD	SOUTH ASIA	UNITED	TOTAL
EGYPT	3,528	2	0	0	0	0	2	23	0	0	6	0	0	48	16	31	36	2	637	4,332
ETHIOPIA	4	510	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	62	10	115	9	25	577	1,320
GHANA	0	0	672	0	1	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	4	53	24	4	351	1,183
KENYA	3	0	2	169	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	6	2	23	72	7	6	135	380	819
LIBERIA	2	0	0	0	37	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	40	31	28	251	405
NIGERIA	2	0	0	0	0	2,476	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	145	16	168	19	225	1,235	4,290
OTHER EAST AFRICA	0	0	0	2	0	7	55	0	6	36	0	2	27	80	63	45	10	164	639	1,135
OTHER NORTH AFRICA	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	1	0	0	0	0	18	17	28	47	32	249	708
WEST, CENTRAL, SOUTH	2	0	4	0	5	47	4	0	87	22	0	0	0	109	20	144	35	8	381	868
SOUTH AFRICA	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	818	0	2	0	37	76	33	113	32	1,002	2,115
SUDAN	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	4	2	11	7	3	23	374
UGANDA	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	100	0	3	34	15	2	91	81	339
ZIMBABWE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	113	0	0	52	0	10	6	0	2	194	378
CARIBBEAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0							6
ENGLISH SPEAKING	13	0	7	0	0	127	11	5	0	69	0	0	5							237
EUROPE	14	2	6	0	0	134	1	6	0	16	3	0	0							182
REST OF WORLD	306	0	3	0	0	30	1	27	0	159	0	10	12							548
SOUTH ASIA	33	0	2	1	0	131	34	9	0	11	0	4	1							225
UNITED STATES	125	2	0	0	14	195	8	58	0	92	6	25	7							532
TOTAL	4,062	519	696	173	59	3,175	134	433	100	1,345	324	151	106	590	341	697	339	753	6,000	19,997



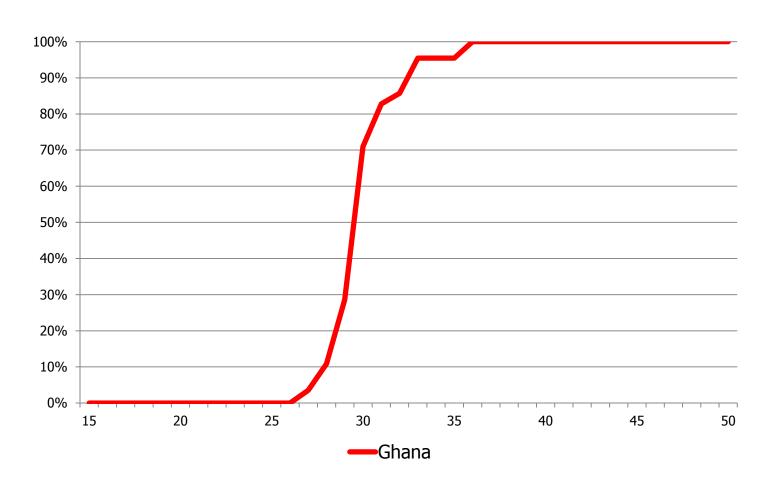
African Doctors in the US



TOTAL NUMBER OF "AFRICA" DOCTORS IN THE US (around) 20 thousand

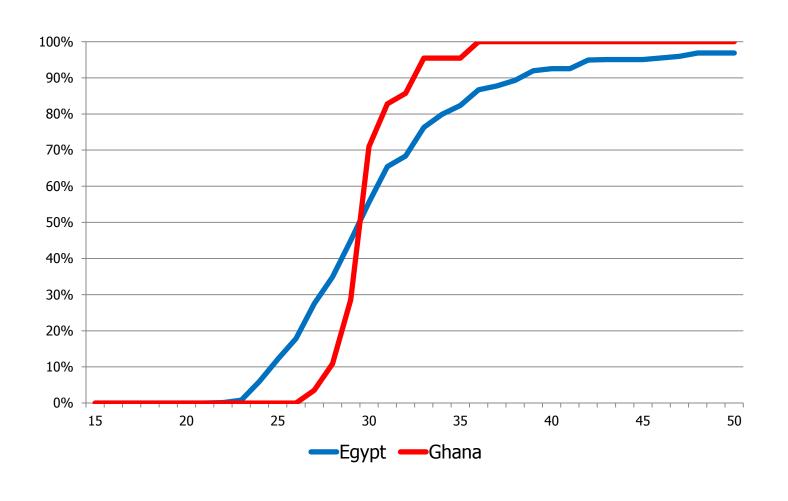


When do doctors migrate? (Educated at home)



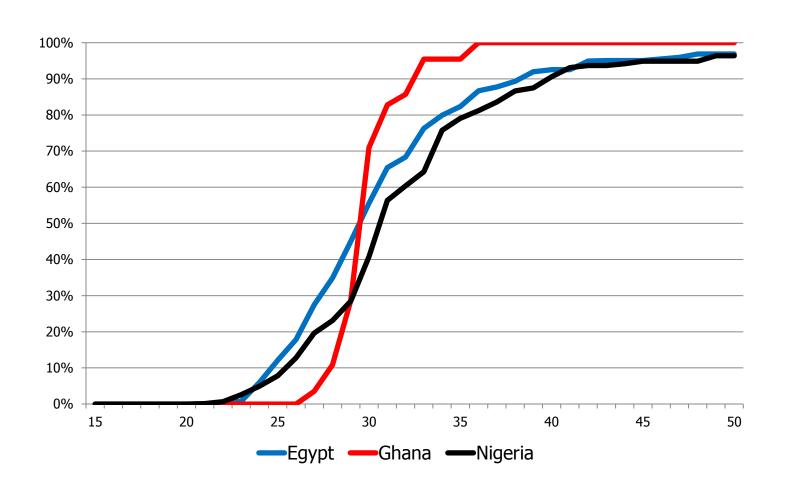


When do doctors migrate? (Educated at home)



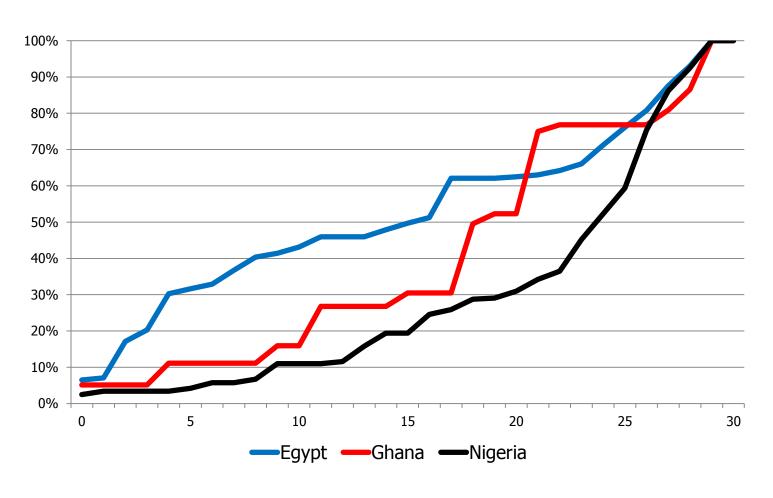


When do doctors migrate? (Educated at home)



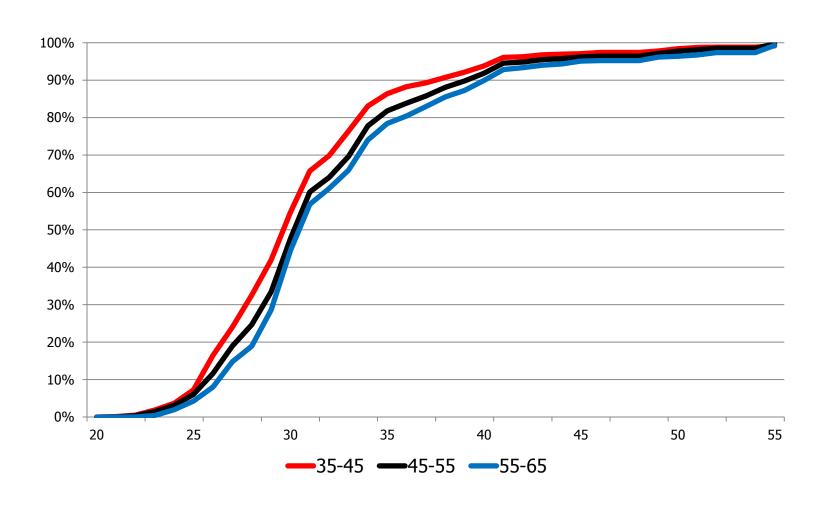


When do US-educated doctors migrate?





When do South African doctors migrate? (by cohort)





Why go through the trouble?

- We need to be very careful when we talk about skilled migration
 - There are 20,000 Sub-Saharan + North African doctors in the United States
 - 48% studied born and educated in Africa
 - 44% born in but studied outside Africa 70% in the US



Why go through the trouble?

- We need to be very careful when we talk about skilled migration
 - Not every doctor trained in Egypt is actually Egyptian!!!
 - Almost 9% were born outside but were trained in Sub-Saharan + North African countries!!



Why go through the trouble?

- Global human capital markets are more complicated and integrated than we realize. The flows are <u>not</u> <u>uni-directional</u> but form a <u>multi-dimensional</u> <u>network</u>.
- Policymakers and research are BEHIND the curve!!
- Life would have been easier if AMA collected better data but I would not have much to talk about.



What is missing?

- How is education financed?
- At home (e.g, India)
 - Private or public?
 - If public, free or tuition?
- At location of employment (e.g, the US)
 - Private or public?
 - Which government (or source) financed it?
- At third location (e.g. the UK)
 - Private or public?
 - What is the exact source?



Thank You !!!

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