## KNOMAD ${ }^{*}$

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

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January 2015

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
- $1^{\text {st }}$ 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 impact and determinants 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 unified data on patterns of migration 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

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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 ALL physicians in the US
- location of training, personal data and incomplete place of birth


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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

Born in Africa Trained in Africa


## 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 $p^{*}(b, e)$ for those in region $A^{\prime}+B^{\prime}+C^{\prime}+D^{\prime}$


AMA


ACS

## Estimation - Step 3 Determine Age of Migration

- We have age of migration from $A C S$ only for those in $A^{\prime}+B^{\prime}+D^{\prime}+E^{\prime}$ So drop from analysis those trained in but NOT born in Africa
- We have $p^{*}(b, e)$ for $A^{\prime}+D^{\prime}$ - 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"


AMA


ACS

## Egyptian Doctors in the US

BORN IN EGYPT
ACS

4,332

## Egyptian Doctors in the US



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

## Egyptian Doctors in the US



## North African Doctors in the US (excluding Egyptians)

## BORN IN NORTH AFRICA <br> TRAINED IN NORTH AFRICA



## South African Doctors in the US

## BORN IN SOUTH AFRICA <br> TRAINED IN SOUTH AFRICA



## Location of Birth vs. Education

| LOCATION OF BIRTH | $\frac{k}{4}$ |  | $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathbf{H}}{6} \\ & \frac{\mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{U}} \\ & \frac{\mathbf{H}}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{6} \\ & \frac{8}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{6} \\ & \hline \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { un } \\ \sum_{i}^{\infty} \\ i n \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 山 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \mathbf{n} \\ & \mathbf{4} \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{\gtrless}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| LTBERIA | 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)


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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 SubSaharan + North African countries!!


## Why go through the trouble?

- Global human capital markets are more complicated and integrated than we realize. The flows are not uni-directional but form a multi-dimensional network.
- 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 !!!

## contact information

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