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Main Characteristics, Motivations, Intention and Consequences of International Migration in Egypt, 1997.

This study depends on Egyptian causes of international migration survey, 1997 that was carried out by the CDC in collaboration with the CAPMAS. The study ended with the following findings: the majority of current and return migrants are males who migrated because of economic reasons. Most of current migrants are of middle age (25-44 years). At the same time about two thirds of return migrants are in the same age group. Regarding the marital status, the majority of return and current emigrants are married. The proportion of widowed among the non migrants is relative higher than relative to current and return emigrants. With regard to the educational level, it was found that about two thirds of current and return emigrants have secondary education or above. Regarding number of children, the majority of current and return emigrants tend to have a small family size (less than three children) and more than one-third have the family size (3-4 children). With respect to income level, the study shows that the highest percentage of current migrants have the highest income level. Concerning motivations of emigration: the study shows that the main reasons of emigration are economic and social reasons. The need for money to get married was the essential social reason. The majority of current and return emigrants who migrate for economic reasons are males. Concerning place of residence, the majority emigrants in all regions migrate for economic reasons. Emigration of unemployed workers should be encouraged. In the long run however, labor supply needs to be adjusted to demand pattern in such a way that maximum employment is attained and economic growth is ensured. The government should develop effective manpower and migration policies as integral parts of development strategy. Appropriate measures should be adopted to encourage the remitting and investing of the emigrants saving in Egypt, emigrant's remittance has to be directed properly. Attention should be given to the re-integrating or reassimilation of returnees for Arab oil exporting countries. The government should encourage foreign capital movements especially from rich oil exporting countries to be invested in Egypt.