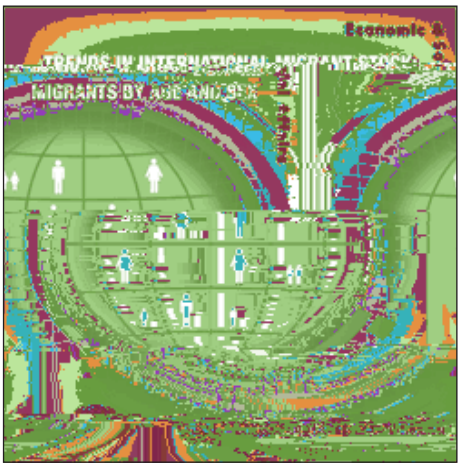
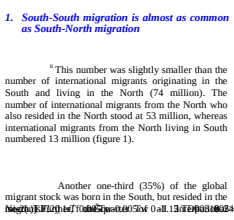

Economic &
MIGRANTS BY AGE AND SEX

Economic &
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION FLOWS
United Nations Population Division



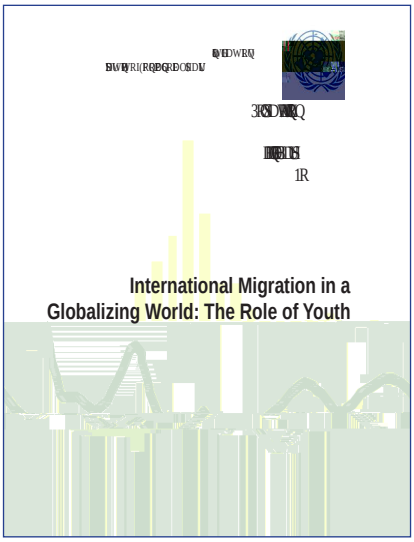
1. South-South migration is almost as common as South-North migration

[ii] This number was slightly smaller than the number of international migrants originating in the South and living in the North (74 million). The number of international migrants from the North who also resided in the North stood at 53 million, whereas international migrants from the North living in South numbered 13 million (figure 1).

Another one-third (35%) of the global migrant stock was born in the South, but resided in the

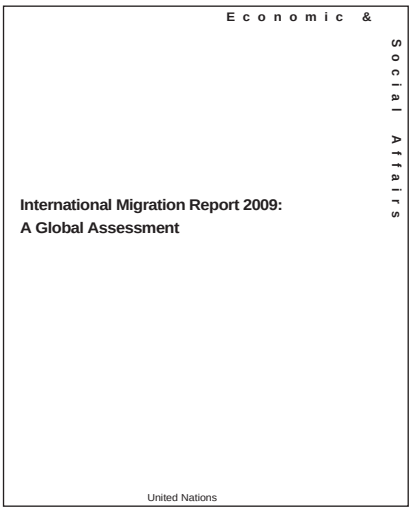
(factsheet)

This Population Factsheet shows that South-South migration is almost as common as South-North migration. Of the 214 million international migrants in the world in 2010, 73 million were born in the South and also residing in the South. This number was slightly smaller than the number of international migrants originating in the South and living in the North (74 million). The number of international migrants from the North who also resided in the North stood at 53 million, whereas international migrants from the North living in the South numbered 13 million. Further, South-North migration has been the main driver of global migration with South-North migrants outnumbering South-South migrants for the first time in 2010. More information on migrants by origin and destination can be found in this factsheet.



(paper)

This paper highlights the role of youth in international migration. While there is no universally accepted definition of youth, the United Nations defines youth, for statistical purposes, as persons aged 15 to 24 years. The paper shows that youth and young adults, that is, those aged 18 to 29, are the most mobile among people of all ages. The paper discusses the main reasons for the migration of youth and young adults, including employment, education, family formation and reunification as well as conflict and persecution. Unfortunately, much of the administrative data produced by immigration authorities on the reasons for migration are not disaggregated by age and sex, constraining the analysis of the migration of youth.



(report)

This report presents information on international migration levels, trends and legal instruments for all major areas, regions and countries of the world. The report is comprised of four analytical chapters, which focus on: (a) the global migrant stock, (b) international migration flows, (c) net migration, and (d) international legal instruments related to international migration. The report also contains international migration profiles for every major area, region and country of the world.

For online databases, meetings and reports of the Secretary-General and corresponding resolutions on international migration and development, see