## International Migration 2017

### Definitions

- **International Migration**: The movement of people from one country to another for various purposes, including work, study, family reunification, and asylum. International migration data include both the number of people moving and the flow of remittances.

### Data Sources

- **United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division**: The primary source for international migration data, providing comprehensive statistics on migration flows, population, and remittances.

### Key Figures

- **Refugees**: A significant proportion of international migrants, often moving due to conflicts, persecution, or other reasons requiring protection.

### International Migrants by Major Area

- **Europe**: The largest destination for international migrants, with a high percentage of refugees.

### Countries with the Largest Number of International Migrants (2017, in millions)

- **United States**: Leading country in terms of receiving international migrants.

### International Migrants as a Percentage of Total Population (2017)

- **Sub-Saharan Africa**: Regions with the highest percentage of migrants due to internal migration within the continent.

### Remittances-Data (As of September 2017)

- **Middle East**: Significant remittance flows from countries in the region to other regions, reflecting economic ties and migration patterns.

### Note

- The data presented are subject to various factors, including data collection methods, economic conditions, and political changes, which can affect migration patterns and remittances.

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The table and figures provide a comprehensive overview of international migration trends, highlighting key regions, migration flows, and the impact of remittances on national economies.
In 2017, the number of international migrants worldwide was nearly 258 million, up from 220 million in 2010 or 48 million in 2000. More than three times as many international migrants live in Asia (87 million) as in Africa (28 million). Of the 20 main destination countries of international migrants worldwide, 9 are in Asia, followed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (nearly 9 million), and the United Arab Emirates (8 million). Of the 20 main origin countries of international migrants worldwide, 8 are in Africa, followed by the People’s Republic of China (7 million), and the United States of America (6 million). Of the 20 main destination countries of international migrants worldwide, 9 are in Asia, followed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (nearly 9 million), and the United Arab Emirates (8 million). Of the 20 main origin countries of international migrants worldwide, 8 are in Africa, followed by the People’s Republic of China (7 million), and the United States of America (6 million).

Inflows of migrant remittances, 2016 (US$)


The percentage of international migrants who are economically active is highest in Africa (19 per cent), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (17 per cent) and Asia (14 per cent). The share of females among all international migrants was highest in Europe (52 per cent) and Northern America (60 per cent), followed by Africa (34 per cent). In 2017, the number of international migrants worldwide was nearly 258 million, up from 220 million in 2010 or 48 million in 2000. More than three times as many international migrants live in Asia (87 million) as in Africa (28 million). Of the 20 main destination countries of international migrants worldwide, 9 are in Asia, followed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (nearly 9 million), and the United Arab Emirates (8 million). Of the 20 main origin countries of international migrants worldwide, 8 are in Africa, followed by the People’s Republic of China (7 million), and the United States of America (6 million). Of the 20 main destination countries of international migrants worldwide, 9 are in Asia, followed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (nearly 9 million), and the United Arab Emirates (8 million). Of the 20 main origin countries of international migrants worldwide, 8 are in Africa, followed by the People’s Republic of China (7 million), and the United States of America (6 million).