

A stylized world map with various colored regions and curved arrows indicating migration trends. Labels include 'LAC 36.7M', 'Northern America 4.3M', 'OECD 1.1M', 'NSF 2.6M', 'EU 4.1M', and 'NO 2.6M'.

# Key trends in international migration

Expert Group Meeting on  
*The Post-2015 Era: Implications for the Global Research  
Agenda on Population and Development*

United Nations  
New York, 10 April 2015

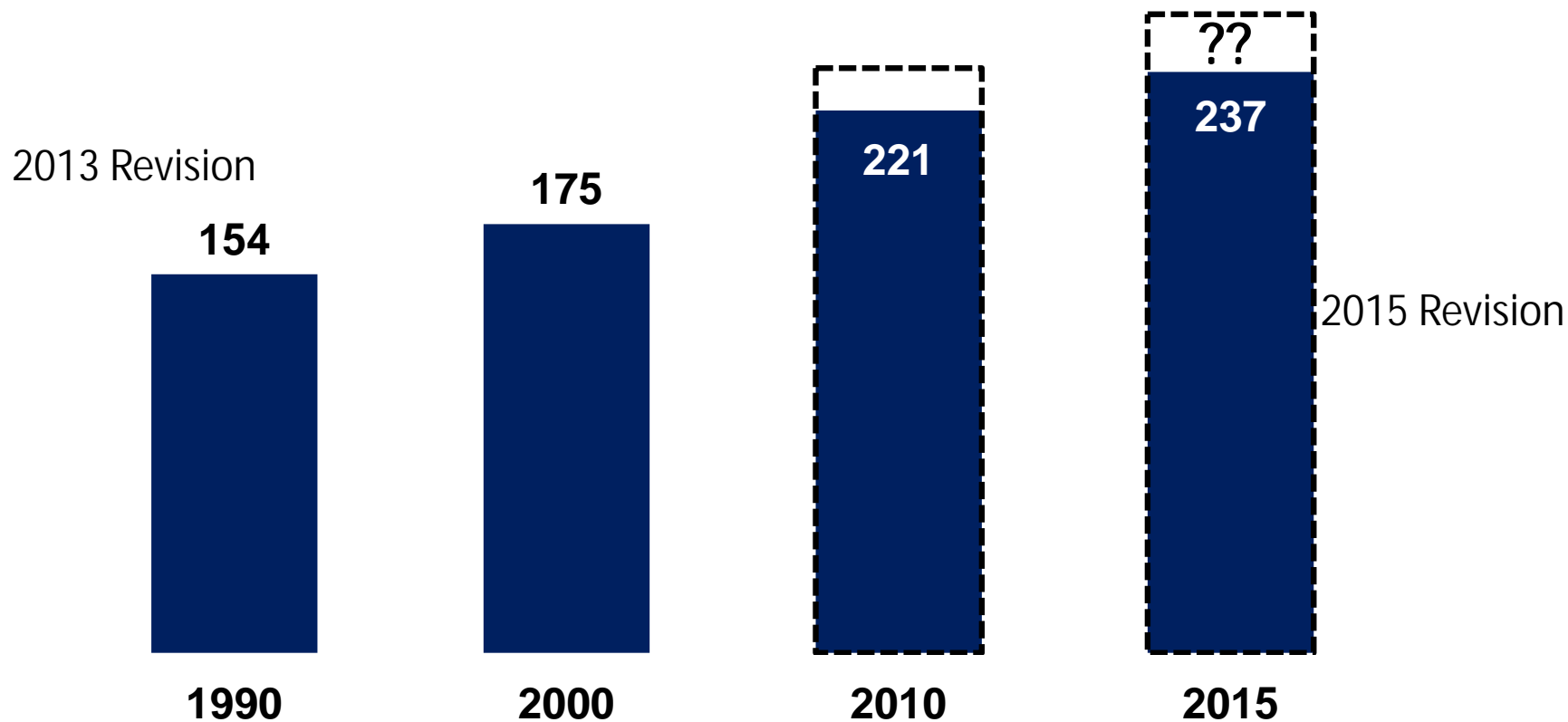
Population Division



United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs

# 1. The number of international migrants worldwide has increased

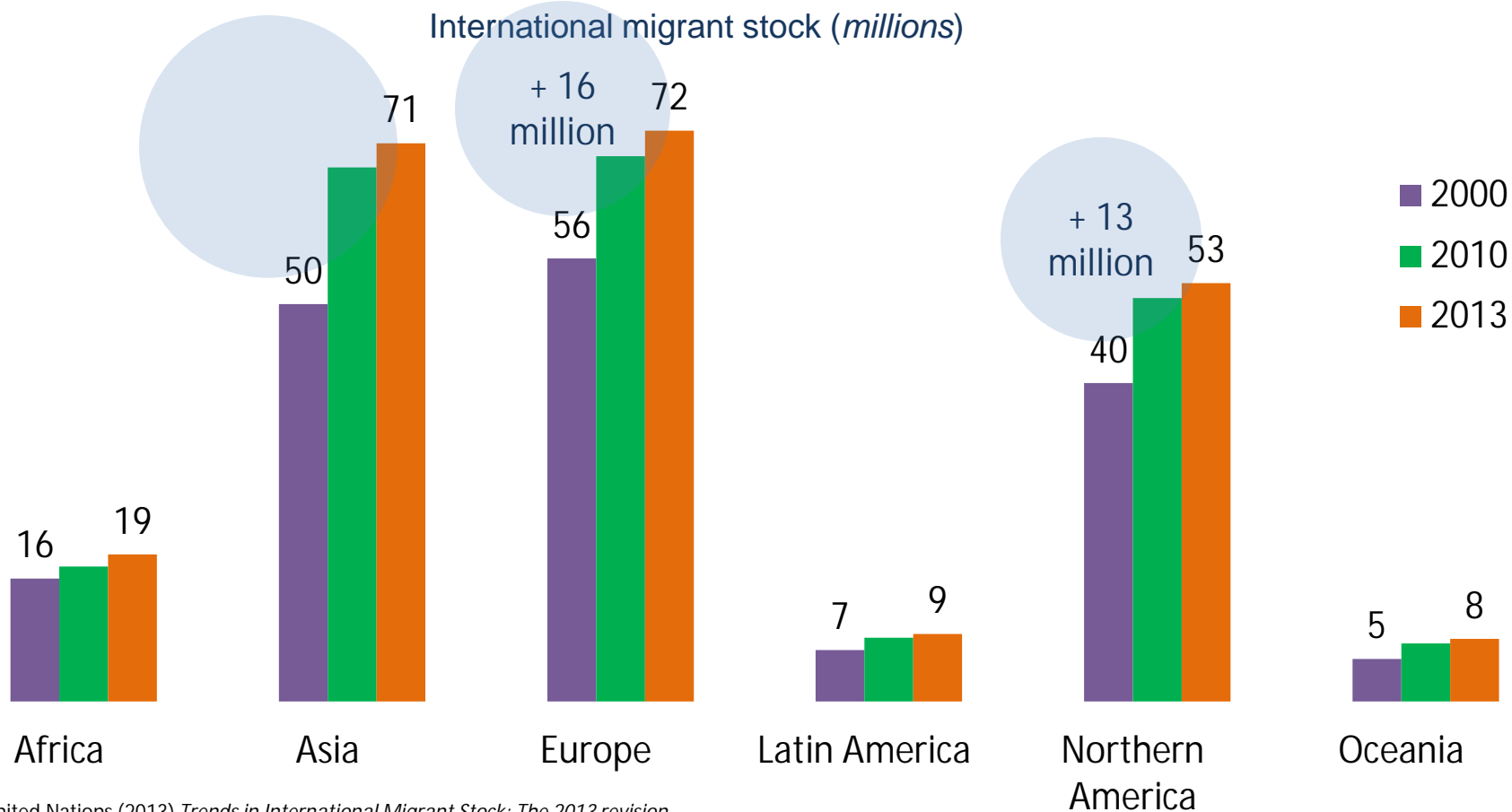
International migrant stock, 1990-2015 (*millions*)



Source: United Nations (2013) *Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 revision*



# ... however since 2000, Asia added more international migrants than any other region



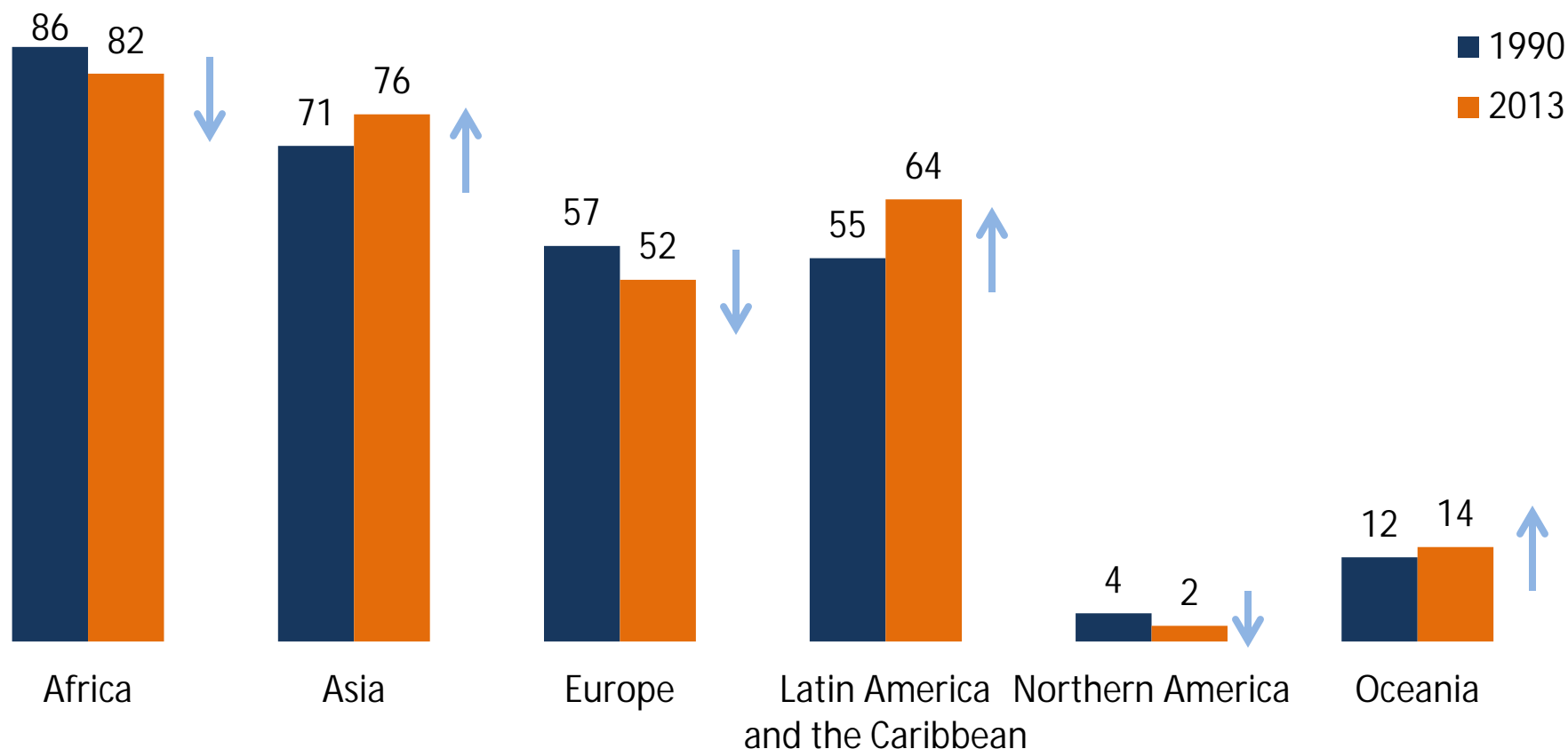
Source: United Nations (2013) Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 revision

3.



# ... however patterns are changing

Migrant stock originating within the same region, 1990 and 2013 (percentage)



Source: United Nations (2013) *Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 revision*

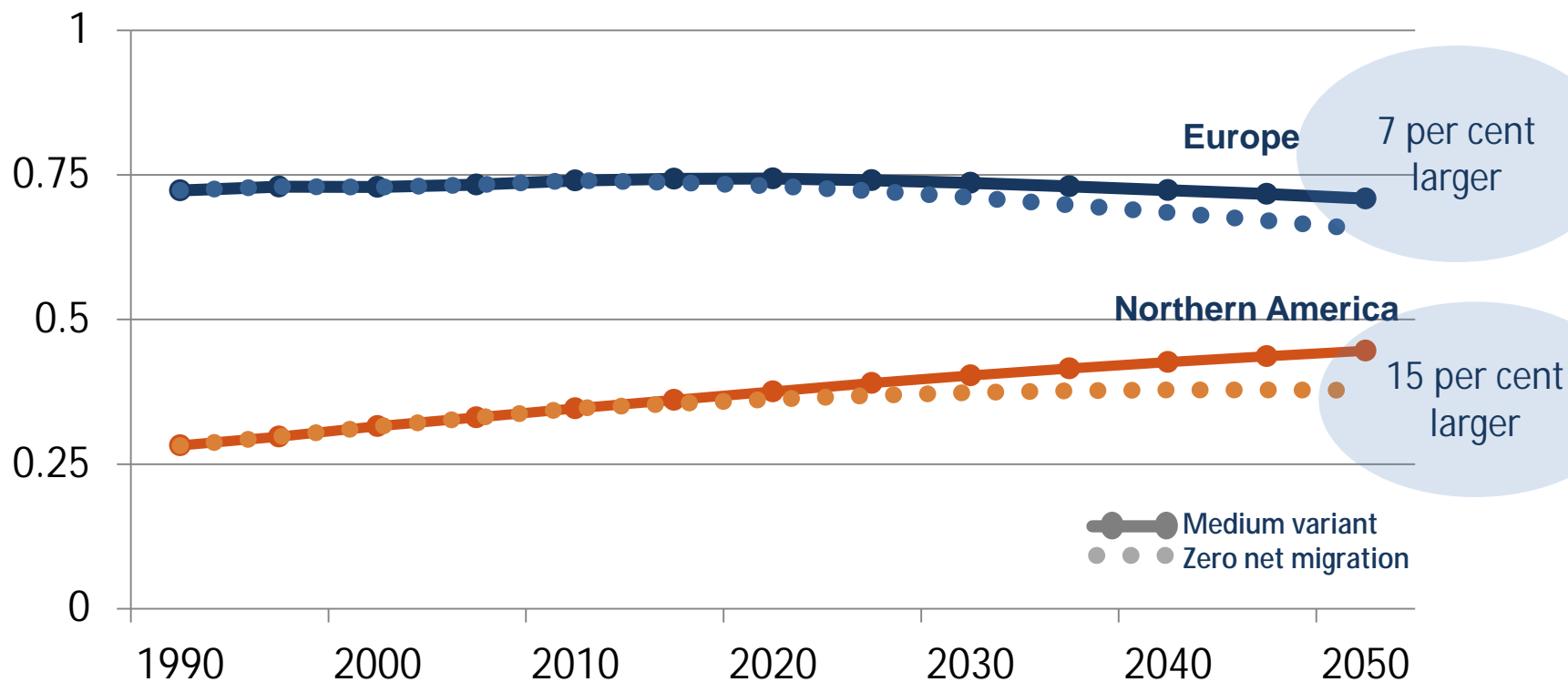
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# 4. Migration is an important component of population change in some regions

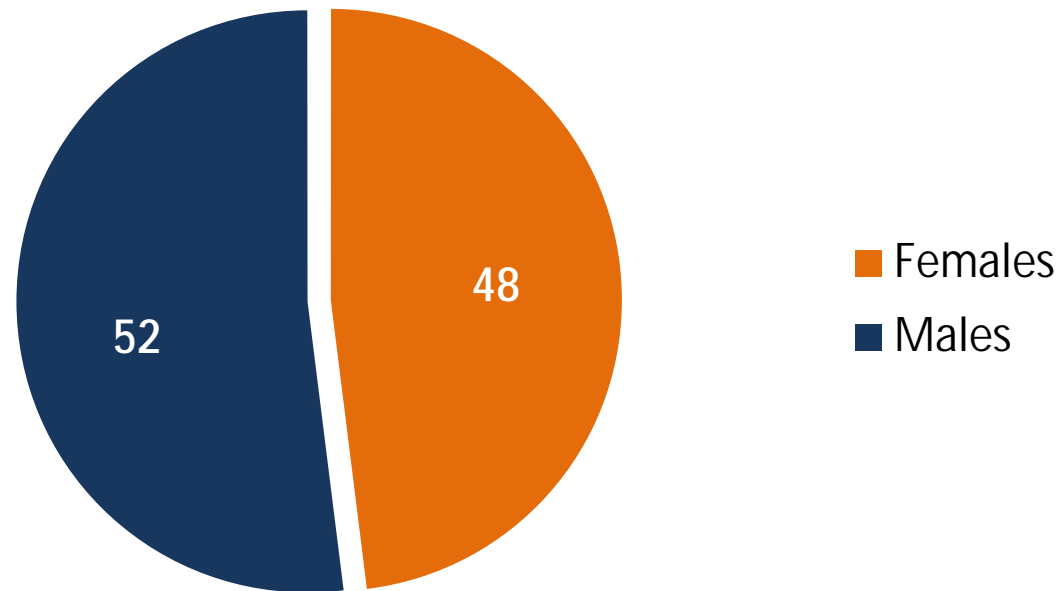
Total population, Medium variant vs. Zero net migration, 1990-2050 (billions)



Source: United Nations (2013) *World Population Prospect: The 2012 Revision*.

## 5. Globally, women account for about half of all international migrants

Migrant stock by sex, 2013 (percentage)



Source: United Nations (2013) *Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 revision*



# ... however, migration has become less feminized in many parts of the world

Change in percentage of female in total migrant stock, 1990-2013

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: United Nations (2013)

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