International migrants have higher labour force participation rates than non-migrants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Migrants</th>
<th>Non-Migrants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>77.5%</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.1%</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International migrant workers in the global labour force: 3.5 billion workers

- Northern Africa: 0.7%
- Sub-Saharan Africa: 7.4%
- Arab States: 14.3%
- Southern Asia: 4.2%
- Northern America: 22.1%
- Northern and Western Europe: 24.2%
- Latin America and the Caribbean: 3.5%
- Eastern Asia: 7.2%
- Eastern Europe: 8.0%
- Central and Western Asia: 5.6%
- South-Eastern Asia and the Pacific: 7.2%

Most international migrant workers are concentrated in services sector

- Services: 66.2%
- Industry: 35.6%
- Agriculture: 7.9%

Three sub-regions host the majority of international migrant workers: Northern, Southern and Western Europe, Northern America and the Arab States

- Among international migrant workers, 99 million are men and 70 million are women
- The large majority of international migrant workers consists of prime-age adults
- 99 million are men; 70 million are women
- 169 million people are international migrant workers
- 4.9% are migrants