

**Title of Article:** Migration and Youth Unemployment: Reflections From Empirical Studies.

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**Outlet:** 53<sup>rd</sup> Nigeria Economics Society Conference Abuja, Nigeria.

**Date:** 2012.

**Abstract** This study examines the employment characteristics of youth migrants in Nigeria by analyzing the World Bank data on Migration and Remittances Household Surveys in Sub-Saharan Africa (2009). The methodology adopted included both bivariate and multivariate models of migration decision making of the Nigerian youth migrants. Our findings showed that there is a general improvement in the level of education of the migrant youths compared to their counterparts two decades ago or more in the past. With respect to the low level of social and economic development of the country, young people migrate to urban destinations where most employment opportunities can be found, those who are unable to get decent and rewarding jobs lapse into the “discouraged workers” classified as “not in the labour force”. Also migrant youths who are separated, divorced and widowed and those who are members of households where migration experience is limited face lower levels of unemployment compared to other marital status. Reason for this being that youth migrants in the previous categories face more severe financial pressure. The policy implications of these findings are many. To mention a few, we need policies that will bridge the rural-urban socio-economic divide by improving the social, physical and economic infrastructures across the national landscape.