Y+ Youth

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Bringing you snippets of global youth trends and issues compiled from diverse sources such as news reports, journals and press releases. Y+ is an e-newsletter that aims to help you stay in touch with the constantly evolving youth scene.

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YOUTH & MOBILITY

In this issue of Y+

We examine **Youth Mobility**, which looks into capacity of young people to move between different places in their home country and outside of it in the pursuit of personal and/or professional goals.[1]

According to a recent poll by TransferWise, 69% of Singaporeans want the opportunity to work remotely to travel the world. This is especially true of younger Singaporeans where up to 74% of 15-34 year olds are keen to work remotely while travelling the world as "digital nomads" - living abroad is still the dream.[2]

Across the globe, international exposure is playing an increasingly crucial role for young people, giving them opportunities to acquire a variety of skills and experiences; studying abroad is viewed positively by both students and employers. The conditions to youth mobility varies across countries. While young people need to have more possibilities to access mobility opportunities, there are still key obstacles in working or studying abroad. It is thus important to identify the ways in which youth mobility can be better supported.

More students than ever before are going abroad.

Within the last 5 years,[4]

24%

of young people from cities across the globe have moved.

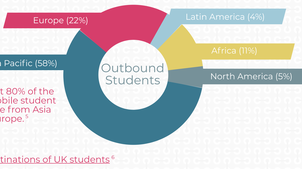
Their reasons for moving: [4]

- More work opportunities (36%)
- Better education opportunities (40%)

Are you aware that...

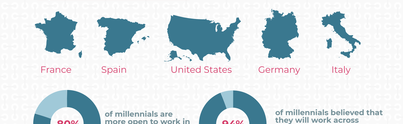
Youth mobility is different from **migration.**

Although Migration involves movement, it suggests a permanent stay within a certain country.[5]



Globally, about 80% of the worldwide mobile student population are from Asia Pacific and Europe.[7]

Top 5 destinations of UK students [6]



of millennials are more open to work in foreign countries.[7]

of millennials believed that they will work across geographic borders more compared to their parents.[7]

Benefits of studying abroad

The world is becoming increasingly interconnected and students are more globally engaged. As students cross countries, continents and oceans to get the best education possible, they are leaving the university with a well-rounded skill set.

UK students who go abroad achieve better degrees and get better jobs.[8]

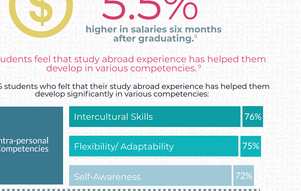
Mobile graduates are earning

5.5%

higher in salaries six months after graduating.[8]

US students feel that study abroad experience has helped them develop in various competencies.[9]

% of US students who felt that their study abroad experience has helped them develop significantly in various competencies:



International experience is universally viewed as a positive factor by employers in US.[10]

of employers would give extra credit for an international student experience

of employers actively sought graduates who had studied abroad

Obstacles to Mobility

There are many reasons stopping students from going abroad:[11]

However, these measures would be able to ease concerns about studying overseas.[11]

By 2020, global mobility will continue to grow in volume, becoming part of the new normal.[12]

There is a need to improve awareness and increase access to mobility opportunities. Technology will play a key role in breaking down the barriers to mobility. When receiving mobility opportunities-related information, respondents in a study by Eurodesk (majority were European youths) prefer these communication channels.[13]

Online Webpages

79%

of respondents prefer online webpages to receive information

Face-to-Face

62%

of respondents also believe that Face-to-Face methods are good for receiving information

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