Migration is an enduring theme of human history and is considered one of the defining global issues of the twenty-first century. Despite the consistent research in the area of the north-south migration little is known about rural return migrations in the study area.

**Methods**

- Purposive Sampling
- Convenient Sampling
- Snowball Sampling

300 Respondents

**Data Collection Methods**

- Interviewing
- Focus Group Discussion

**Instruments**

- Interview schedule/guide
- FGD guide

**Demographics**

- 67.7% males
- 32.3% females
- 60.6% Within 50-60 years
- 82% Married
- 79.3% Without formal education

**Findings**

**Social Determinants**

- Family issues at destination
- Bereaved at destination
- Old age
- Discrimination
- Care of aged parents
- Home sickness
- Extended family demands
- Poor health

**Economic Determinants**

- Financial difficulties at destination
- Exploitation at work places
- Inadequate human skills
- Unemployment
- Low cost of living at home
- Established a business at home
- Engage in agriculture
- Entrepreneurial opportunities

9.70%
25.30%
1.70%
61.90%
34.30%
51.50%
6.00%
21.00%

**Conclusion and Recommendation**

Destination-based factors should be taken into consideration in order to understand of rural migrations in northern Ghana.

Policies targeted at migrants should be cross cutting by addressing origin and destination based conditions so as to make migration highly selective.

Identify alternative income generating activities, because over reliance on rain fed agriculture is no longer sustainable.