

## Glossary

**Age dependency ratio** (dependents to working-age population) is the ratio of dependents - people younger than 15 or older than 64 - to the working-age population, those within ages 15-64. For example, 0.7 means there are 7 dependents for every 10 working-age people. (World Bank)

**Compensation of employees** comprises wages, salaries, and other benefits (in cash or in kind) earned by individuals—in economies other than those in which they are residents—for work performed for and paid for by residents of those economies. Employees, in this context, include seasonal or other short-term workers (less than one year) and border workers who have centers of economic interest in their own economies. (IMF BoP)

**Emigration rate of tertiary educated** is the stock of emigrants with at least tertiary education as a fraction of the total tertiary educated in the country. **Tertiary education** refers to more than secondary education (more than high school or 13 years of education). (Docquier, Frédéric and Abdeslam Marfouk. 2004)

**Labor force** comprises people who meet the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition of the economically active population: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period. It includes both the employed and the unemployed. While national practices vary in the treatment of such groups as the armed forces and seasonal or part-time workers, in general the labor force includes the armed forces, the unemployed, and first-time job-seekers, but excludes homemakers and other unpaid caregivers and workers in the informal sector. (ILO, using World Bank population estimates)

**Migrants** are persons who move to a country other than that of their usual residence for a period of at least a year, so that the country of destination effectively becomes their new country of usual residence. (UNPD)

**Migrants' transfers** are contra-entries to flows of goods and changes in financial items that arise from migration (change of residence for at least a year) of individuals from one economy to another. The transfers to be recorded are thus equal to the net worth of the migrants. (IMF BoP)

**Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty line** is the percentage of the population living below the national poverty line. Since its 1990 World Development Report, the World Bank's "global" poverty measures have usually been based on an international poverty line of about \$1 a day; more precisely, the line is \$32.74 per month, at 1993 international purchasing power parity. (World Bank)

**Refugees** are individuals who owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, are outside the country of their nationality and are unable or, owing to such fear, are unwilling to avail themselves of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of their former habitual residence as a result of such events, are unable or, owing to such fear, are unwilling to return to it. The estimates of refugee population as of mid-year 2005 were prepared by the UN Population Division. (UNPD)

**Remittances** are defined as the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees and migrants' transfers. (World Bank)

**Workers' remittances** are current transfers by migrants who are considered residents in the destination country. (IMF BoP)

**Migration and Remittances Factbook** is compiled by Dilip Ratha and Zhimei Xu, Migration and Remittances Team, Development Prospects Group, World Bank. More information on other countries and regions are available at [www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances](http://www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances).