

Cameroon

Sub-Saharan Africa		Lower middle income	
Population (millions, 2006)	17	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	475
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	2	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	18
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	36	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	1,080
Labor force (millions, 2006)	6	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	3.5
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	55.5	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio	0.8	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	14.9

Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 231,169
- Stock of emigrants as percentage of population: 1.4%
- Top 10 destination countries: Chad, France, Gabon, Nigeria, Germany, United States, Central African Republic, Rep. of Congo, Italy, United Kingdom.

Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated: 14.6%
- Emigration of physicians:
 - a) 106 or 8.0% of physicians trained in the country (*Source: Docquier and Bhargava 2006*)
 - b) 845 or 45.6% of physicians trained in the country (*Source: Clemens and Pettersson 2006*)
- Emigration of Nurses: 1,163 or 18.9% of nurses trained in the country

Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 136,909
- Stock of immigrants as percentage of population: 0.8%
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 44.8%
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 43.1%
- Top 10 source countries: Nigeria, Chad, Gabon, Rep. of Congo, Niger, Benin, Senegal, Mali, Togo, Dem. Rep. of Congo.

Remittances

(US\$ million)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
Inward remittance flows	40	20	35	76	103	103	103*	103
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	12	7	14	61	98	..	..	..
Compensation of employees	10	10	15	15	5	..	..	..
Migrants' transfer	18	3	6	0	-	..	..	..
Outward remittance flows	30	42	55	57	43	43	43**	..
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	14	18	27	29	23	..	..	..
Compensation of employees	16	24	28	28	20	..	..	..
Migrants' transfer	-	0	-	0	-	..	..	..

* 0.6% of GDP in 2006. **0.2% of GDP in 2006. This table reports officially recorded remittances. The true size of remittances, including unrecorded flows through formal and informal channels, is believed to be larger. Total flows may not always equal the sum of the components as they may have been taken from alternative sources.

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.