

# Colombia

Latin America & Caribbean		Lower middle income	
Population (millions, 2006)	46	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	1,142
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	1.6	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	130
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	41	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	2,740
Labor force (millions, 2006)	23	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	4.4
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	73	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio	0.56	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	7.6

## Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 1,969,282
- Stock of emigrants as percentage of population: 4.3%
- Top 10 destination countries: Venezuela, United States, Spain, Ecuador, Panama, Canada, Italy, France, United Kingdom, Germany.

## Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated: 11.0%
- Emigration of physicians: 945 or 2.0% of physicians trained in the country

## Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 122,713
- Stock of immigrants as percentage of population: 0.3%
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 49.9%
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 0.1%
- Top 10 source countries: Venezuela, United States, Ecuador, Spain, Peru, Germany, Argentina, Italy, Panama, Lebanon.

## Remittances

(US\$ million)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
<b>Inward remittance flows</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>3,929*</b>	<b>4,600</b>
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	1,578	2,021	2,454	3,060	3,170	3,314	3,890	..
Compensation of employees	32	35	26	16	20	32	39	..
Migrants' transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Outward remittance flows</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>66**</b>	..
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	207	192	144	52	31	37	47	..
Compensation of employees	12	12	14	12	19	19	19	..
Migrants' transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..

\* 2.9% of GDP in 2006. \*\*0.05% 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](http://www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances).