

High income OECD

Population (millions, 2006)	942	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	31,896
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	0.6	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	35,027
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	31	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	38,120
Labor force (millions, 2006)	475	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	2.4
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	77.2	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio (2006)	0.49	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	..

Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 90.9 million or 9.8% of population (compared to 190.6 million or 3.0% for the world)
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 50.8% (compared to 49.6% for the world)
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 2.6% (compared to 7.1% for the world)
- Top 10 immigration countries: United States, Germany, France, Canada, United Kingdom, Spain, Australia, Italy, Japan, Switzerland.
- Identified sources: high-income OECD countries (27.7%), high-income non-OECD countries (4.8%), low-income countries (11.6%), middle-income countries (54.4%); unidentified (1.5%).
- Top 10 migration corridors: Mexico-United States, Turkey-Germany, Philippines-United States, Germany-United States, Algeria-France, India-United States, China-United States, Vietnam-United States, Canada-United States, United Kingdom-Australia.

Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 29.5 million or 3.2% of population
- Top 10 emigration countries: United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, United States, Portugal, France, Rep. of Korea, Canada, Spain, Greece.

Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated (top 10 countries): Ireland (34.4%), United Kingdom (16.7%), Iceland (16.3%), New Zealand (15.0%), Greece (14.0%), Portugal (13.8%), Austria (11.1%), Switzerland (9.1%), Netherlands (8.9%), Germany (8.8%).
- Emigration of physicians: 64,093 or 2.3% of physicians trained in the group

Remittances

(US\$ billion)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
Inward remittance flows	42.7	45.8	49.8	52.2	59.2	65.8	66.6	70.3*	72.4
<i>All developing countries</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>143.6</i>	<i>161.3</i>	<i>191.2</i>	<i>221.3</i>	<i>239.7</i>
Outward remittance flows	66.1	76.1	82.6	87.8	100.4	113.4	123.9	135.8**	
<i>All developing countries</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>44.2</i>	

* 0.2% of GDP in 2006. ** 0.4% 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.

- Top 10 remittance recipients in 2007: France (\$12.5 bn), Spain (\$8.9 bn), Belgium (\$7.2 bn), United Kingdom (\$7.0 bn), Germany (\$7.0 bn), Portugal (\$3.8 bn), Austria (\$3.5 bn), Australia (\$3.1 bn), United States (\$3.0 bn), Italy (\$2.6 bn).
- Top 10 remittance recipients in 2006 (percentage of GDP): Luxembourg (3.1%), Belgium (1.8%), Portugal (1.7%), Austria (1.0%), Spain (0.7%), Greece (0.6%), New Zealand (0.6%), France (0.6%), Iceland (0.5%), Switzerland (0.5%).
- Top 10 remittance senders in 2006: United States (\$42.2 bn), Switzerland (\$13.8 bn), Germany (\$12.3 bn), Spain (\$11.0 bn), Italy (\$8.2 bn), Luxembourg (\$7.5 bn), Netherlands (\$6.7 bn), United Kingdom (\$4.5 bn), France (\$4.3 bn), Korea, Rep. (\$4.2 bn).
- Top 10 remittance senders in 2006 (percentage of GDP): Luxembourg (18.2%), Switzerland (3.6%), Netherlands (1.0%), Spain (0.9%), Ireland (0.9%), Norway (0.8%), New Zealand (0.8%), Portugal (0.7%), Belgium (0.7%), Denmark (0.7%).

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.