

Latin America and the Caribbean

Population (millions, 2006)	556	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	20,415
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	1.4	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	2,860
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	28	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	4,767
Labor force (millions, 2006)	257	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	3.6
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	77.7	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio (2006)	0.56	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	8.6

Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 28.3 million or 5.1% of population
- Top 10 emigration countries: Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Brazil, El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Ecuador, Peru, Haiti.
- Identified destinations: high-income OECD countries (79.0%), high-income non-OECD countries (0.6%), intra-regional (11.9%), other developing countries (0.05%); unidentified (8.5%).
- Top 10 migration corridors: Mexico-United States, Cuba-United States, El Salvador-United States, Dominican Republic-United States, Jamaica-United States, Colombia-Venezuela, Colombia-United States, Guatemala-United States, Ecuador-Spain, Haiti-United States.

Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated (top 10 countries): Suriname (89.9%), Guyana (85.9%), Jamaica (82.5%), Haiti (81.6%), Trinidad and Tobago (78.4%), St. Kitts and Nevis (71.8%), Grenada (66.7%), Barbados (61.4%), Dominica (58.9%), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (56.8%).
- Emigration of physicians: 21,208 or 2.4% of physicians trained in the region

Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 5.8 million or 1.0% of population (compared to 190.6 million or 3.0% for the world)
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 50.0% (compared to 49.6% for the world)
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 0.6% (compared to 7.1% for the world)
- Top 10 immigration countries: Argentina, Venezuela, Mexico, Brazil, Costa Rica, Chile, Paraguay, Dominican Republic, Colombia, Bolivia.

Remittances

(US\$ billion)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
Inward remittance flows	13.3	20.0	24.2	27.9	34.8	41.3	48.6	56.5*	59.9
<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	1.1	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6**	
<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>	

* 1.9% of GDP in 2006. ** 0.1% 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: Mexico (\$25.0 bn), Colombia (\$4.6 bn), Brazil (\$4.5 bn), Guatemala (\$4.1 bn), El Salvador (\$3.6 bn), Dominican Republic (\$3.2 bn), Ecuador (\$3.2 bn), Honduras (\$2.6 bn), Jamaica (\$2.0 bn), Peru (\$2.0 bn).
- Top 10 remittance recipients in 2006 (percentage of GDP): Honduras (25.6%), Guyana (24.3%), Haiti (21.6%), Jamaica (18.5%), El Salvador (18.2%), Nicaragua (12.2%), Guatemala (10.3%), Dominican Republic (10.0%), Ecuador (7.2%), Bolivia (5.5%).

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.