

South Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa		Upper middle income	
Population (millions, 2006)	47	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	1,219
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	1.7	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	250
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	39	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	5,390
Labor force (millions, 2006)	20	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	4.3
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	59.8	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio	0.58	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	8.6

Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 713,104
- Stock of emigrants as percentage of population: 1.5%
- Top 10 destination countries: United Kingdom, Mozambique, Australia, United States, Canada, Namibia, New Zealand, Portugal, Swaziland, Netherlands.

Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated: 5.4%
- Emigration of physicians:
 - a) 4,412 or 13.2% of physicians trained in the country (*Source: Docquier and Bhargava 2006*)
 - b) 7,363 or 21.1% of physicians trained in the country (*Source: Clemens and Pettersson 2006*)
- Emigration of Nurses: 4,844 or 5.1% of nurses trained in the country

Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 1,106,214
- Stock of immigrants as percentage of population: 2.3%
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 41.4%
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 2.6%
- Top 10 source countries: Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana, Malawi, Australia, New Zealand.

Remittances

(US\$ million)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
Inward remittance flows	344	297	288	435	523	658	735*	735
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compensation of employees	325	282	268	391	468	614	692	..
Migrants' transfer	19	16	20	44	55	44	43	..
Outward remittance flows	685	568	541	706	937	1,055	1,067**	..
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compensation of employees	614	521	506	706	935	1,041	1,055	..
Migrants' transfer	71	47	35	-	2	14	12	..

* 0.3% 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. 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.