# **El Salvador**

| Latin America and the Caribbean                                    | LOWER MIDDLE INCOME |
|--|---------------------|
| Population (millions, 2009)  | 6.2                 |
| Population growth (avg. annual %, 2000-09)                         | 0.4                 |
| Population density (people per km <sup>2</sup> , 2008)             | 296.0               |
| Labor force (millions, 2008)                                       | 2.5                 |
| Unemployment rate (% of labor force, 2008)                         | _                   |
| Urban population (% of pop., 2009)                                 | 61.0                |
| Surface area (1,000 km <sup>2</sup> , 2008)                        | 21.0                |
| GNI (US\$ billions, 2009)  | 21.0                |
| GNI per capita, Atlas method (US\$, 2009)                          | 3,370               |
| GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2005-09)                                | 2.4                 |
| Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty line (% of pop., 2005) | 13.5                |
| Age dependency ratio (2009)  | 65.2                |

# **Migration**

## EMIGRATION, 2010

- Stock of emigrants: 1,269.1 thousands
- Stock of emigrants as percentage of population: 20.5%
- Top destination countries: the United States, Canada, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Australia, Belize, Spain, Italy, Mexico, Honduras

#### SKILLED EMIGRATION, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary-educated population: **31.0**%
- Emigration of physicians: **368** or **4.7**% of physicians trained in the country (Source: Bhargava, Docquier, and Moullan 2010)

#### **IMMIGRATION. 2010**

- Stock of immigrants: 40.3 thousands
- Stock of immigrants as percentage of population: 0.7%
- Females as percentage of immigrants: **52.5**%
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: **0.1**%
- Top source countries: Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, the United States, Mexico, Costa Rica, Colombia, Spain, Panama, Belize

### **Remittances**

| US\$ millions                        | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009  | 2010e |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Inward remittance flows <sup>a</sup> | 2,122 | 2,564 | 3,030 | 3,485 | 3,712 | 3,804 | 3,531 | 3,648 |
| of which                             |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Workers' remittances                 | 2,105 | 2,548 | 3,017 | 3,471 | 3,695 | 3,788 | -     | _     |
| Compensation of employees            | 16    | 15    | 11    | 12    | 14    | 13    | -     | _     |
| Migrants' transfers                  | 1     | 1     | 1     | 2     | 3     | 3     | _     | _     |
| Outward remittance flows             | 25    | 33    | 24    | 28    | 29    | 19    | 19    | _     |
| of which                             |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Workers' remittances                 | -     | _     | -     | -     | _     | _     | _     | -     |
| Compensation of employees            | 24    | 32    | 24    | 28    | 28    | 19    | -     | _     |
| Migrants' transfers                  | 1     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 1     | _     | _     |

a. For comparison: net FDI inflows US\$0.8 bn, net ODA received US\$0.2 bn, total international reserves US\$2.6 bn, exports of goods and services US\$6.1 bn in 2008.

The Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011 is compiled by Dilip Ratha, Sanket Mohapatra, and Ani Silwal, Migration and Remittances Unit, World Bank. More information on other countries and regions are available at www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances.