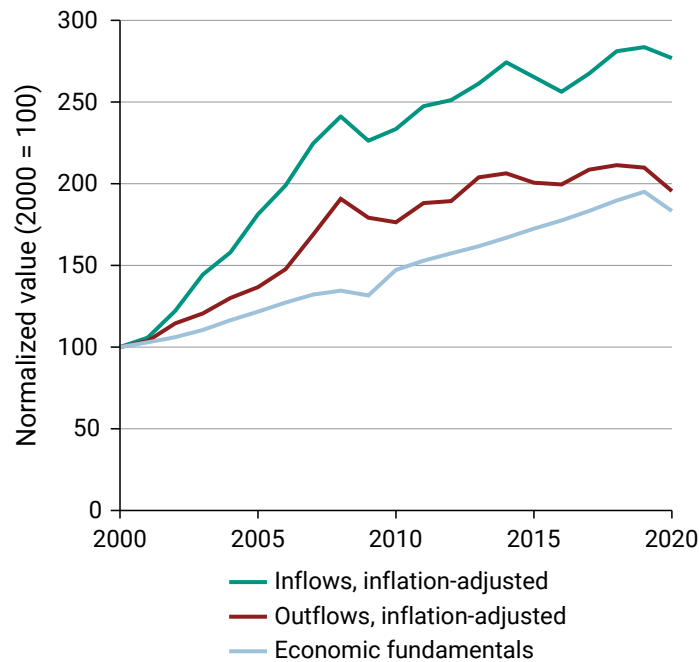


Figure S5.2 At the global level, outflow remittance reports are closer than inflow remittance reports to economic fundamentals



Sources: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics (dashboard), International Monetary Fund, Washington, DC, <https://data.imf.org/?sk=7A51304B-6426-40C0-83DD-CA473CA1FD52>; KNOMAD Remittances Data (dashboard), Global Knowledge Partnership on Migration and Development, World Bank, Washington, DC, <https://www.knomad.org/data/remittances>; World Development Indicators (dashboard), World Bank, Washington, DC, <https://datatopics.worldbank.org/world-development-indicators/>; WDR2023 Migration Database, World Bank, Washington, DC, <https://www.worldbank.org/wdr2023/data>.

Note: As per the International Monetary Fund's *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual*, 6th edition (IMF 2009a), personal remittances include only the standard components of personal transfers and employee compensation for both inflows and outflows. Missing data for Vietnam and the United Arab Emirates are replaced with estimates from KNOMAD Data, Global Knowledge Partnership on Migration and Development, World Bank, Washington, DC, <https://www.knomad.org/data>. Economic fundamentals are estimated based on (1) the global number of migrants; (2) migrants' income as proxied by the global gross domestic product (GDP) per capita weighted by the number of migrants in each country; and (3) a stable share of income remitted. Weights for the year 2000 are used for 2001–09, and weights for the year 2010 are used for 2011–19.