



Bendixen & Associates
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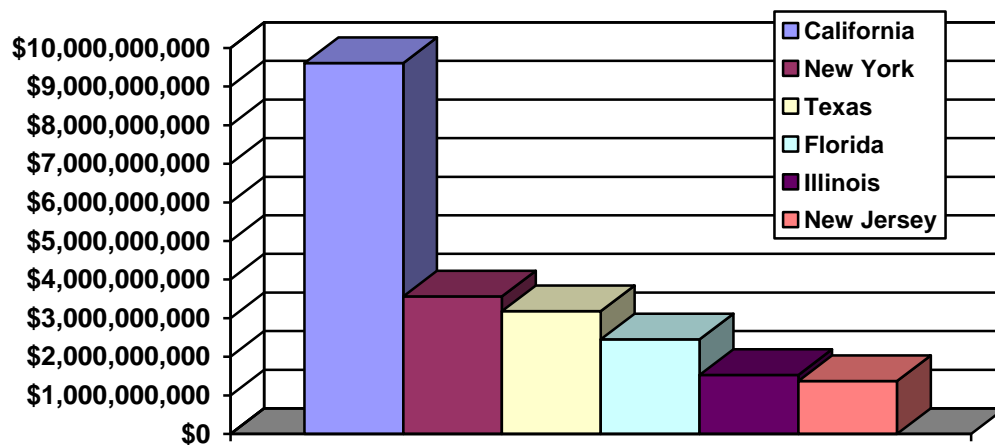
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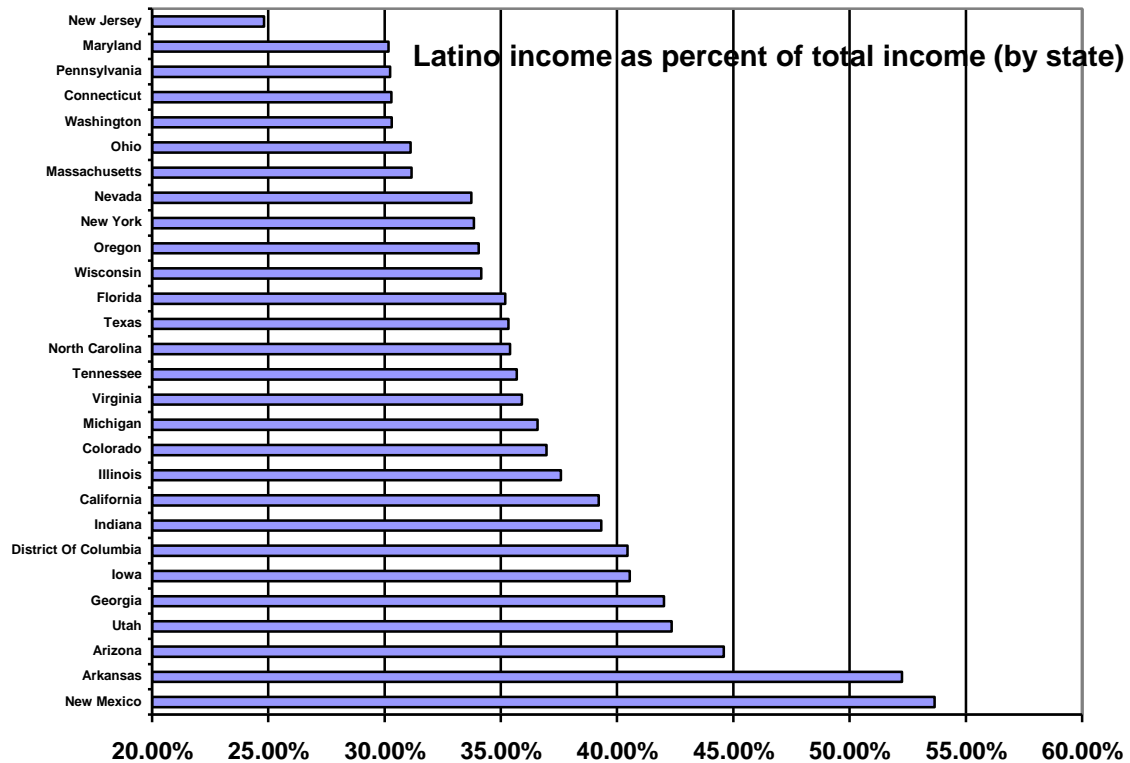
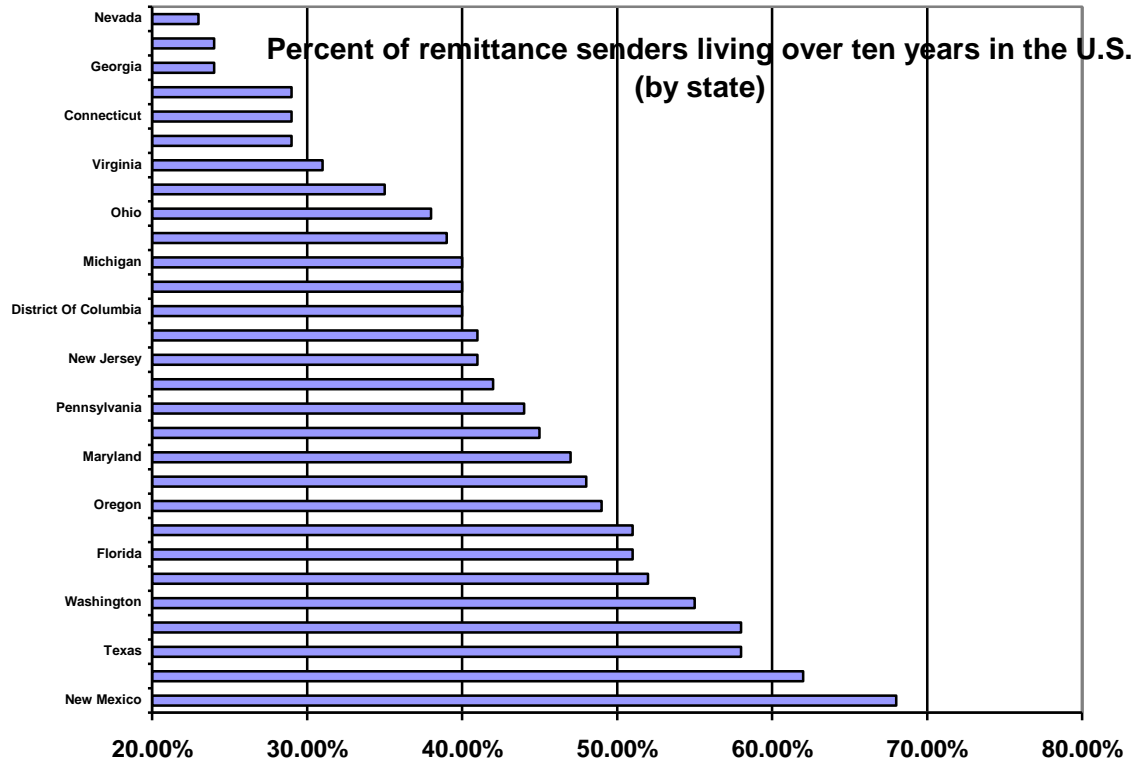
Latin American immigrant remittances by states in the United States

Remittances from Latin American immigrants in the United States

- Sixty percent of Latin American immigrants send remittances;
- The average transactions that immigrants send is \$240 and do it regularly over twelve times a year. The regularity of the amount is four times more than in 2001.
- The aggregate volume of such amounts adds to a little over 30 billion dollars a year from the continental United States;
- In six states immigrants are sending at least one billion dollars;
- Latinos in California alone send nearly ten billion;
- The total volume from these six states adds to twenty-one billion dollars

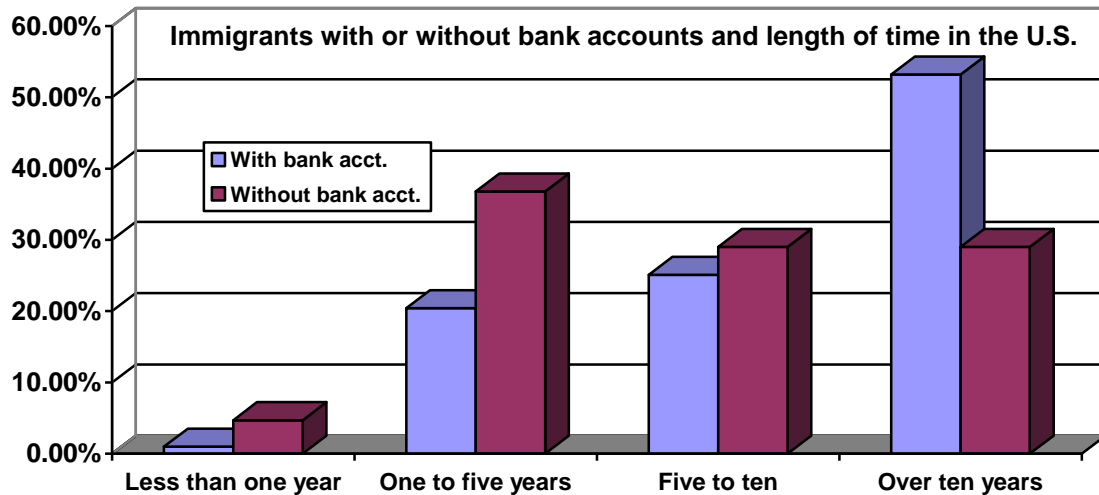


- In six states, (North Carolina, Virginia, New York, Georgia, Massachusetts, Maryland) eighty percent of immigrants send remittances;
- In Maryland, Washington, DC, North Carolina and New Jersey immigrants remit fourteen times a year;
- Over fifty percent of immigrants living in six states (New Mexico, North Carolina, Texas, California, Washington, USA, Florida, Illinois) have lived over ten years in the United States. These states hold large and small concentration of Latin American immigrants.
- The majority of immigrants have been sending remittances to their relatives for the past five years or more. In seven states (Connecticut, Florida, Nevada, Colorado, Georgia, Tennessee, New York, Ohio) immigrant sending is more recent.
- In eight states Latin American immigrants have a median income that is 40 to 50% lower than the median in those states.

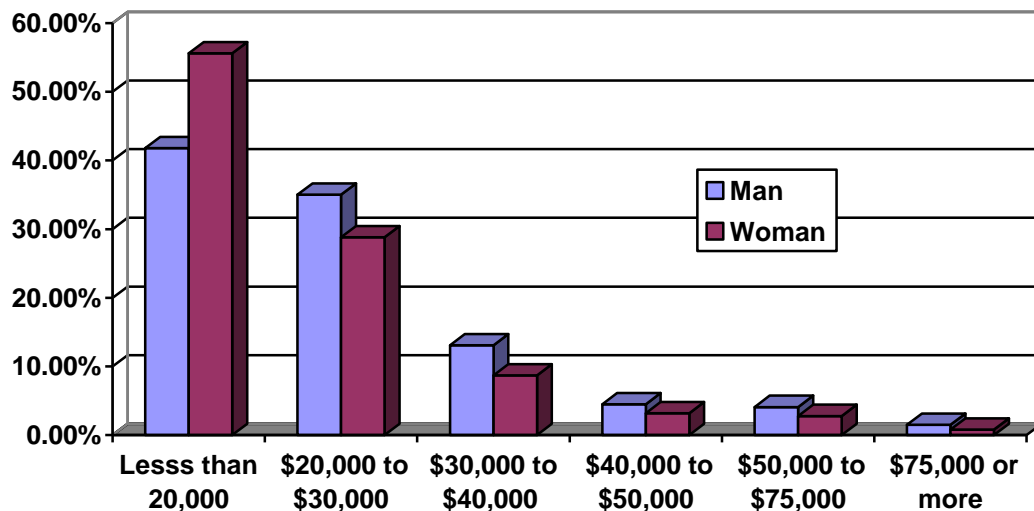


Other characteristics of Latino immigrant remittance senders

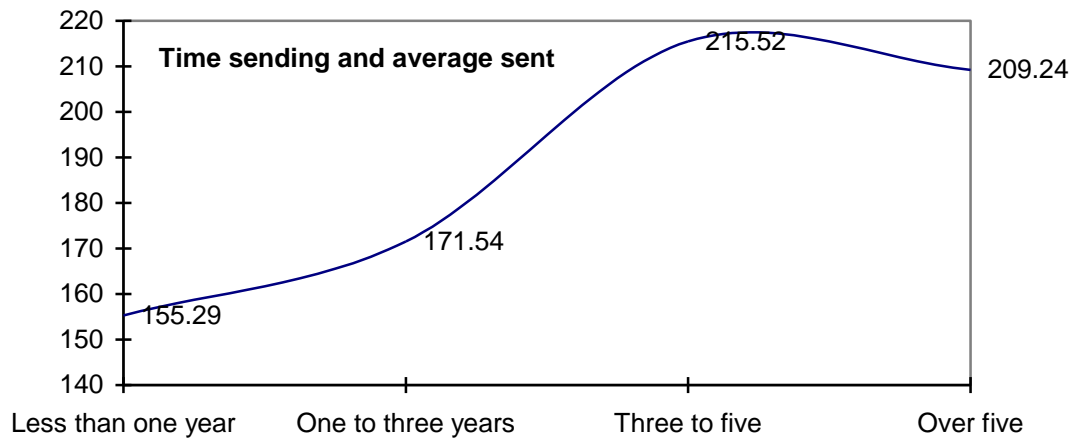
- Immigrants with longer time in the U.S. are more likely to have bank accounts than recent immigrants;



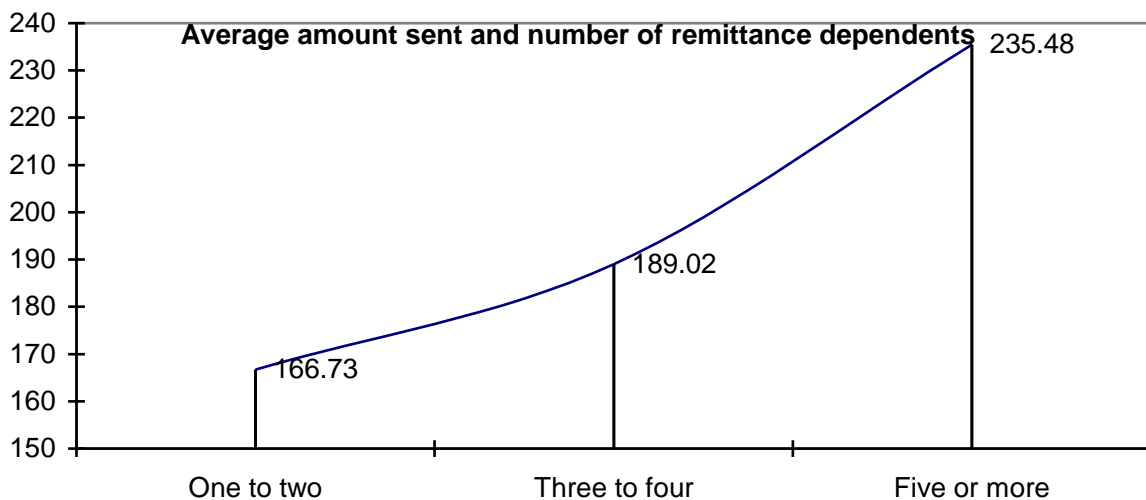
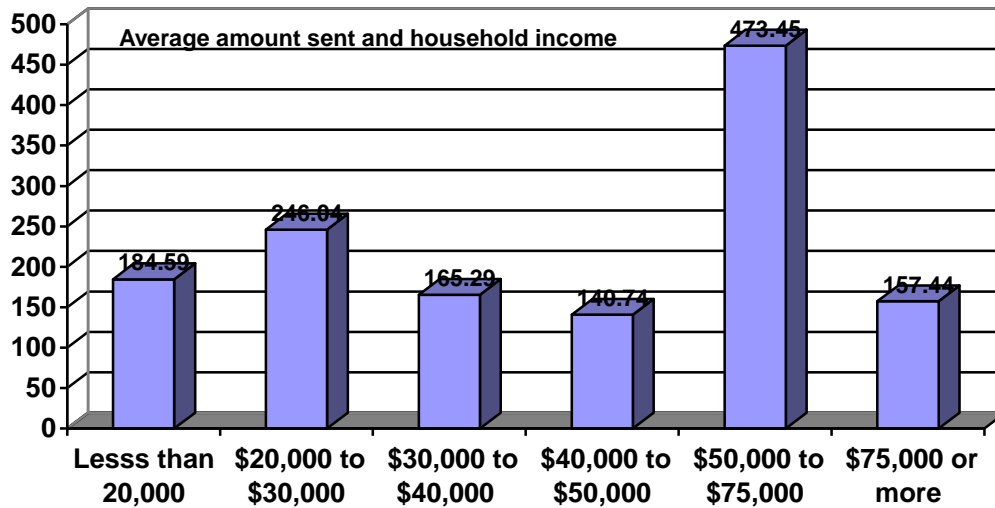
- The average amount sent by men (\$240) is \$100 greater than that sent by women: this is mostly explained by income differentials between men and women;



- Naturalized immigrants also send less (\$162) than foreign born Latino citizens (\$203)
- The longer immigrants are in the country the more they send, but after an extended period the amounts decline;

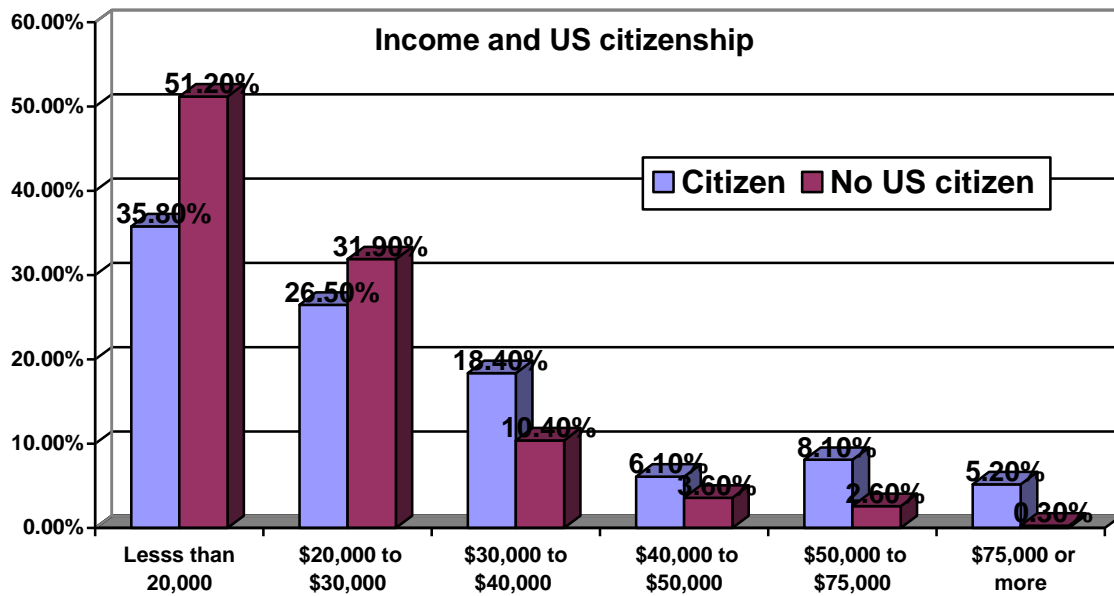
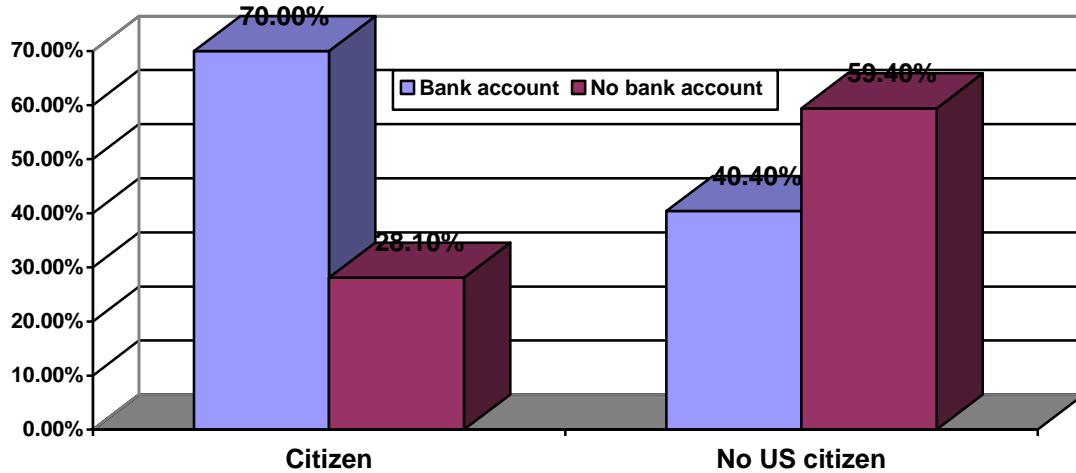


- The average remittance sent by immigrants is more a function of the number of people benefiting than of the sender's income.



- Most naturalized immigrants have more bank accounts and earn more than foreign born Latin American citizens.

Naturalized citizens and bank accounts





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