

NBP



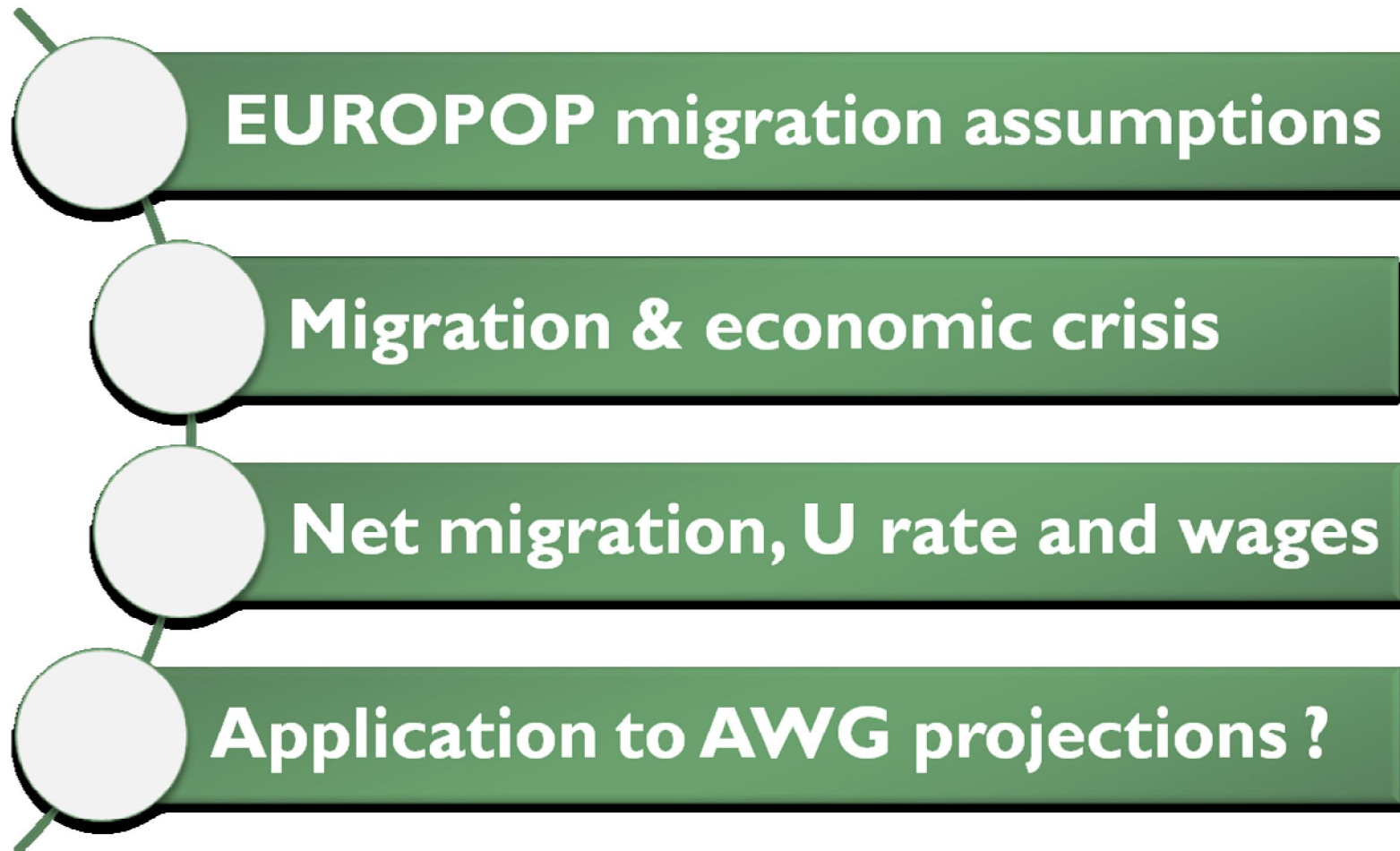
Economic factors and net migration assumptions for EU countries – how to incorporate lessons from the recent economic crisis?

Paweł Strzelecki
Warsaw School of Economics,
National Bank of Poland

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WORK SESSION ON DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS
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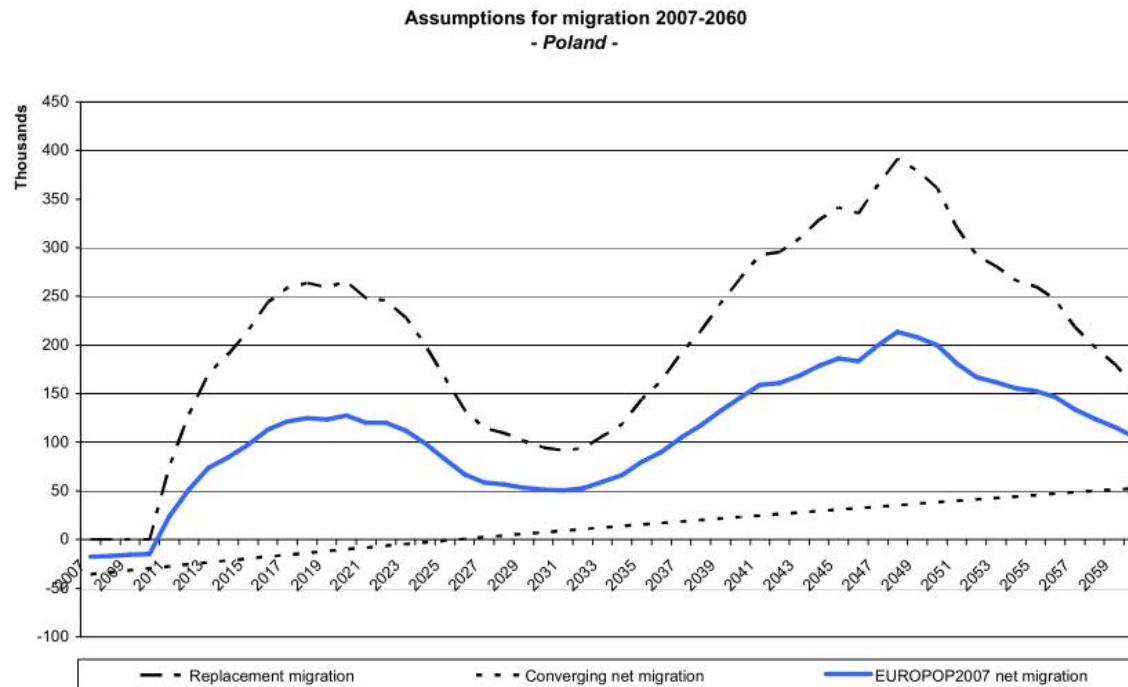


Outline of the presentation



Migration assumptions - EUROSTAT

- } Convergence of the crude immigration and emigration rates to one set of parameters for the whole EU in the convergence year: for example - 2100
- } Replacement migration mechanism



Source: Eurostat(2007) Europop convergence scenario –summary note

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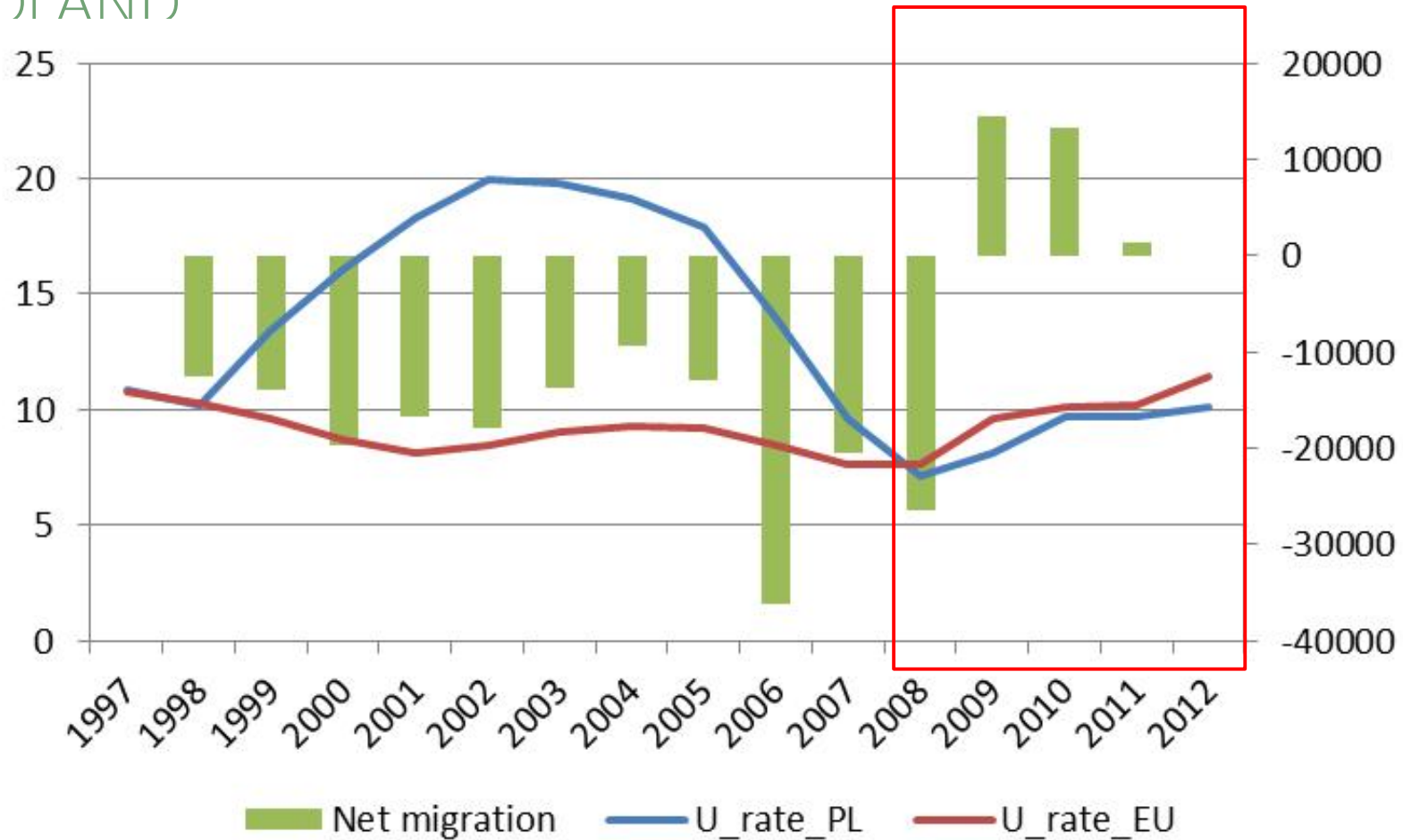
Migration assumptions – problems after crisis

- } Economic crisis changed volume or even direction of migration – to what extent changes are permanent?
- } In the past episodes of replacement migration observed only in some places – usually in those countries who attracted immigrants also by economic factors.
- } Consistency of economic recovery and demographic recovery assumptions?

Proposed direction: taking into account relations between migration, unemployment and wages than attempt to construct consistent assumptions

Migration flows and economic crisis (POL)

POI AND

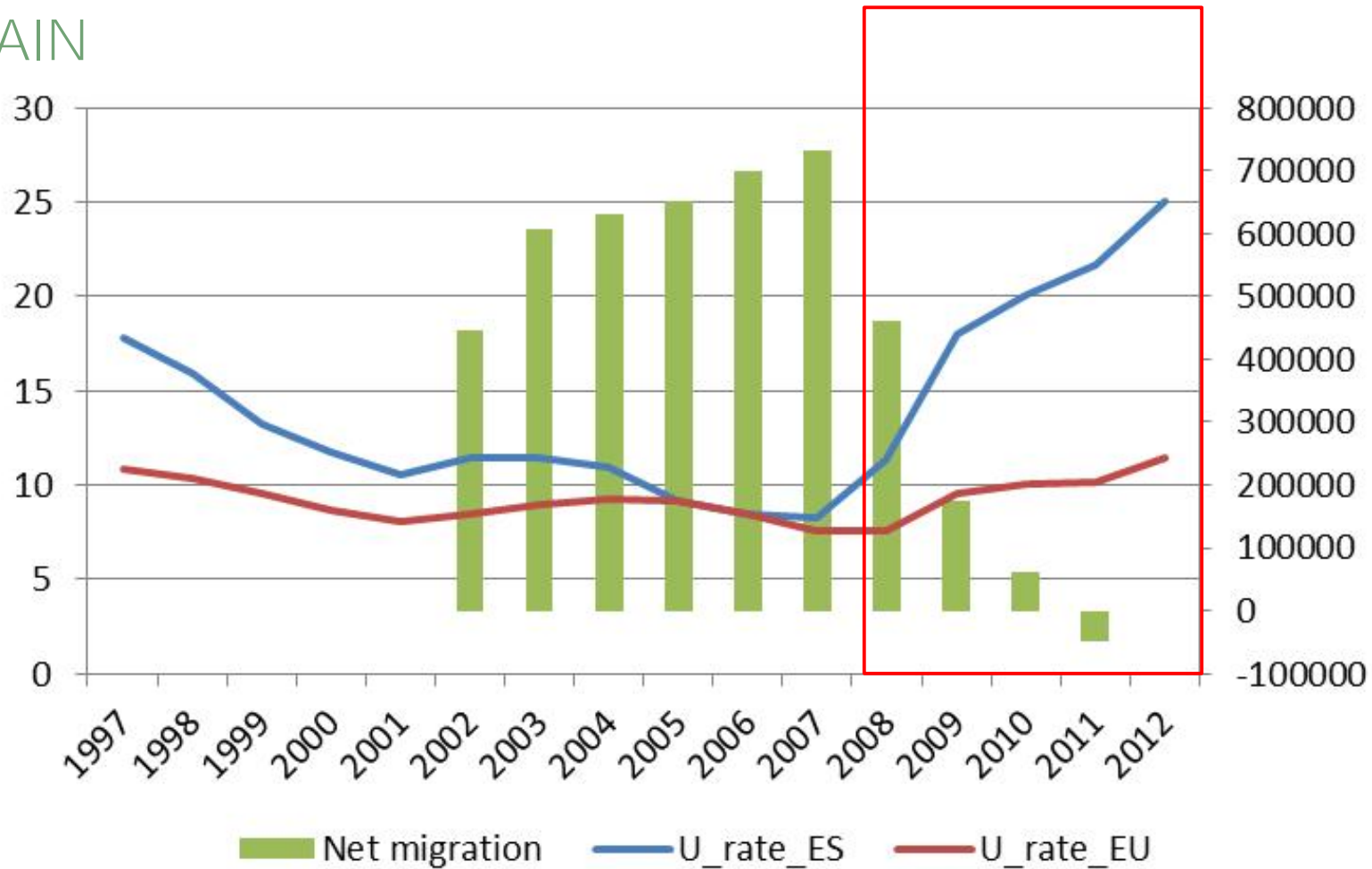


Source: Eurostat

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Migration flows and economic crisis (ESP)

SPAIN

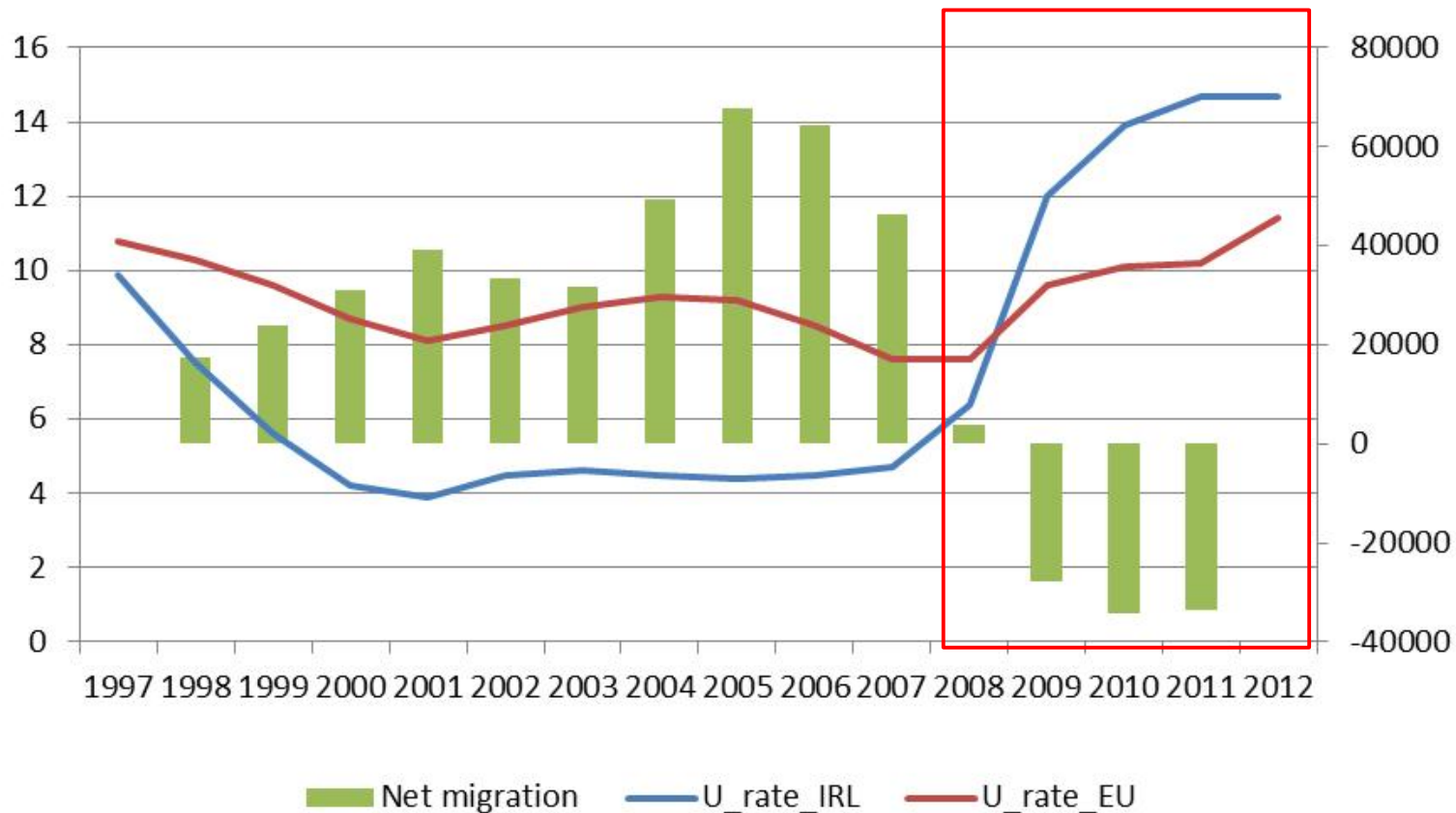


Source: Eurostat

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Migration flows and economic crisis (IRL)

IRELAND

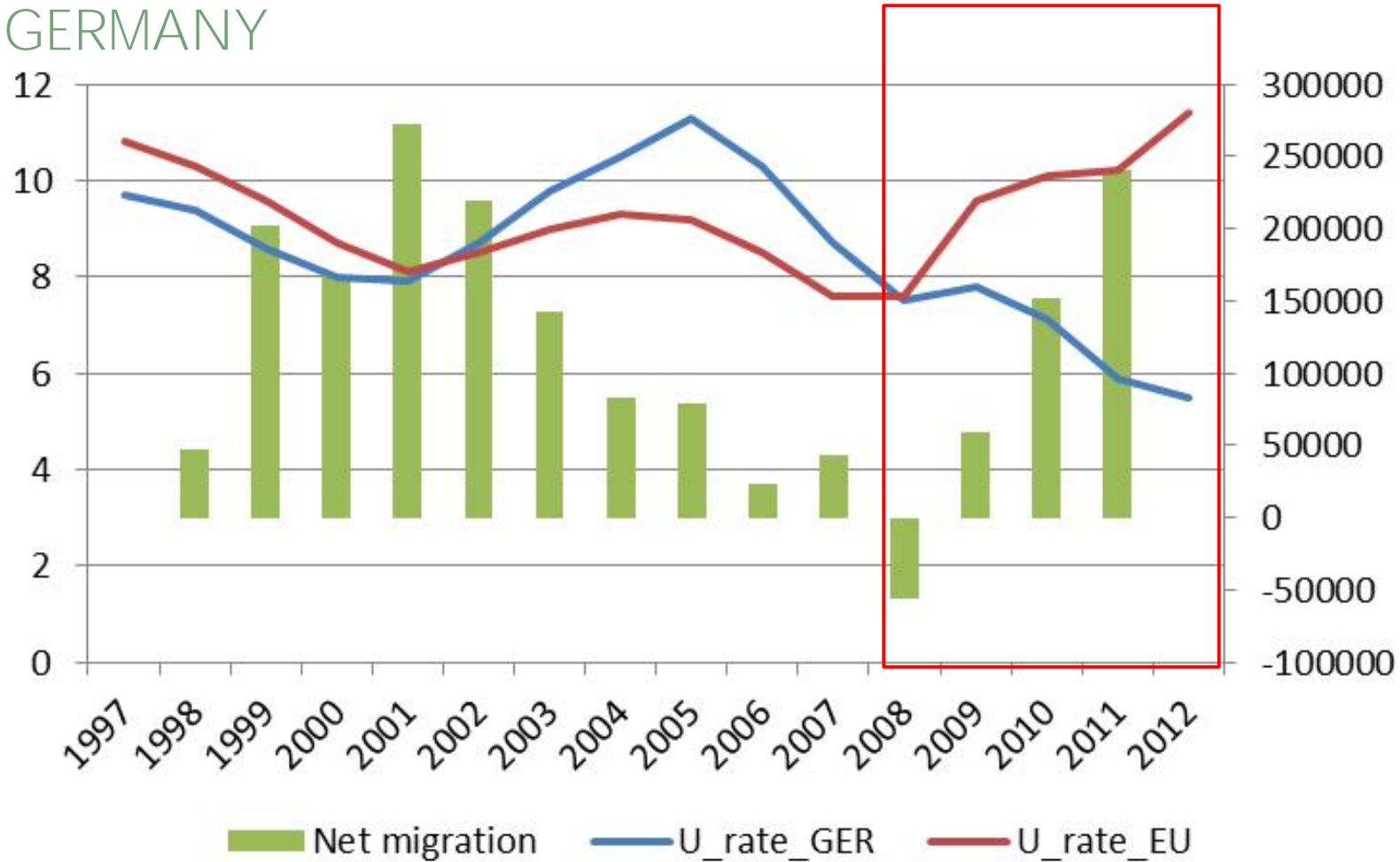


Source: Eurostat

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Migration flows and economic crisis (GER)

GERMANY

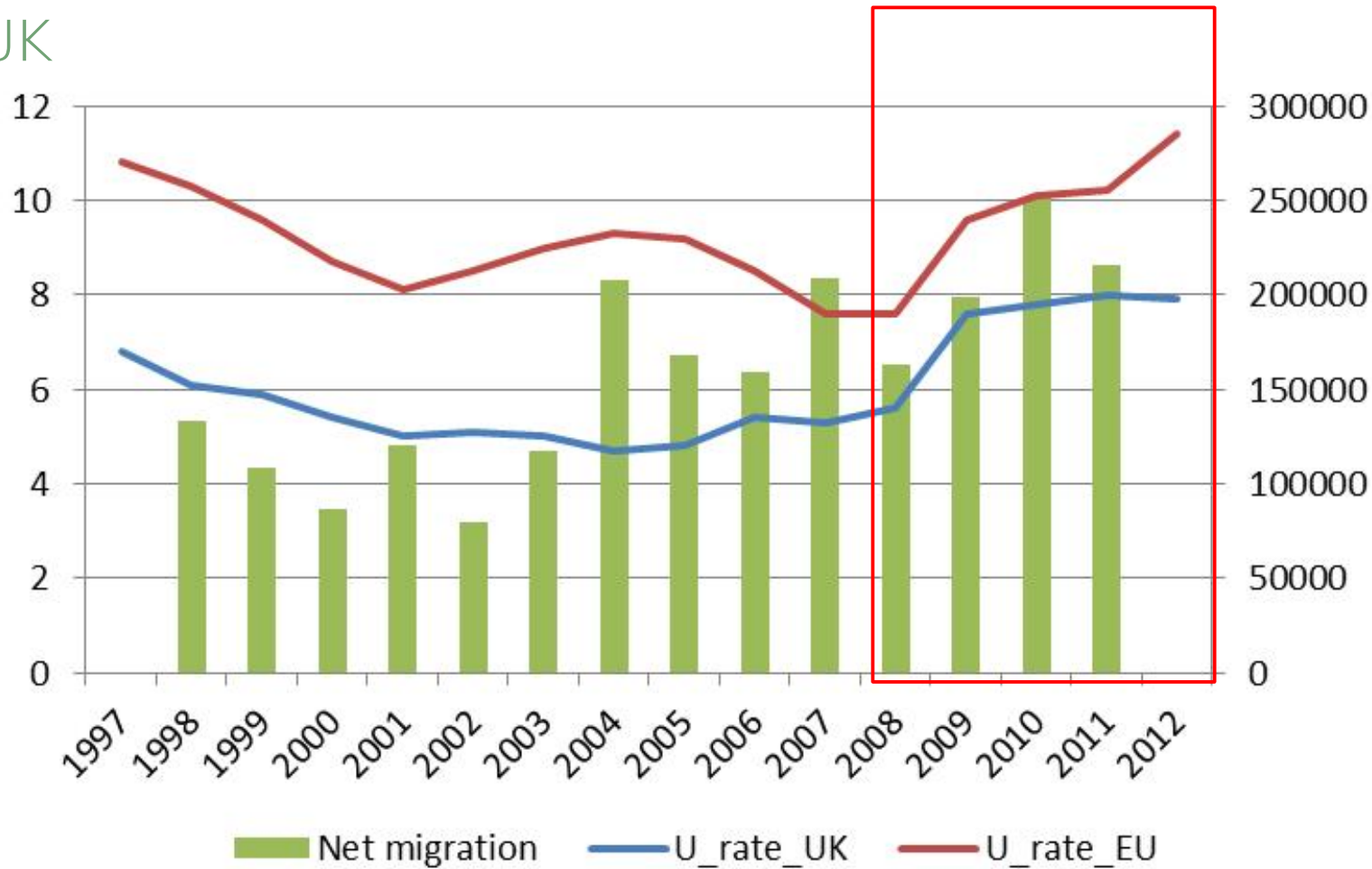


Source: Eurostat

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Migration flows and economic crisis (UK)

UK



Source: Eurostat

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PL: country specific migration and economic variables in the short term

PL: official estimates of *de facto* net migration and projections

Dependent variables:
net migration between PL and selected countries

Explanatory variables:

- 1) *U_comp* – comparison of unemployment in PL to other country
- 2) *w_pps_comp* relation of purchasing power of wage in the country and PL
- 3) *w_eur_comp* – relation of net wages in Euro
- 4) dummy variables: opening of the labour markets for workers from PL

	<i>U_comp</i>	<i>w_pps_comp</i>	<i>w_eur_comp</i>
AT	-	+++	+
BE	**	0	0
DK	0	0	0
FI	0	0	0
FR	0	+	0
GR	**	0	0
ES	***	0	0
IR	***	0	+
NE	*	0	0
PT	0	0	+
SW	***	0	+
GB	*	0	+
DE	**	+	+
IT	**	+	**

Source: Own calculation

Economic projection: EC Spring forecast 2013

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PL: short term projections

PL: estimates of total *de facto* migration and projections

	Census 2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012*	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	786	1 000	1 450	1 950	2 270	2 210	2 100	2 000	2 060	2 130	2 090	2 145	2 256	2 370
EU	461	770	1 200	1 610	1 925	1 887	1 765	1 685	1 754	1 816	1 779	1 826	1 921	2 018
<i>Labour market open door policy since 2004</i>														
Great Britain	24	150	340	580	690	650	595	580	625	637	638	662	696	730
Ireland	2	15	76	120	200	180	140	133	120	118	102	89	80	70
Sweden	6	11	17	25	27	29	31	33	36	38	40	44	48	52
<i>Labour market open door policy since 2006</i>														
Spain	14	26	37	44	80	83	84	48	40	37	22	3	1	1
Portugal	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finland	0	0	1	3	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Greece	10	13	17	20	20	20	16	16	15	14	9	1	1	1
Italy	39	59	70	85	87	88	88	92	94	97	94	93	90	88
<i>Labour market open door policy since 2007</i>														
Netherlands	10	23	43	55	98	108	98	92	95	97	100	105	109	114
<i>Labour market open door policy since 2008</i>														
France	21	30	44	49	55	56	60	60	62	63	64	66	68	71
<i>Labour market open door policy since 2009</i>														
Belgium	14	13	21	28	31	33	34	45	47	48	50	53	56	59
Denmark	0	0	0	0	17	19	20	19	21	23	22	24	26	28
<i>Labour market open door policy since 2011</i>														
Austria	11	15	25	34	39	40	36	29	25	28	27	29	31	33
Germany	294	385	430	450	490	490	465	440	470	500	506	551	601	651

Source: Polish CSO, own calculations

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Net migration and economic factors EU

Dependent variables:
- total net migration in the countries

Explanatory variables:
- difference between country's and EU average unemployment rate

- wage in relation to EU average

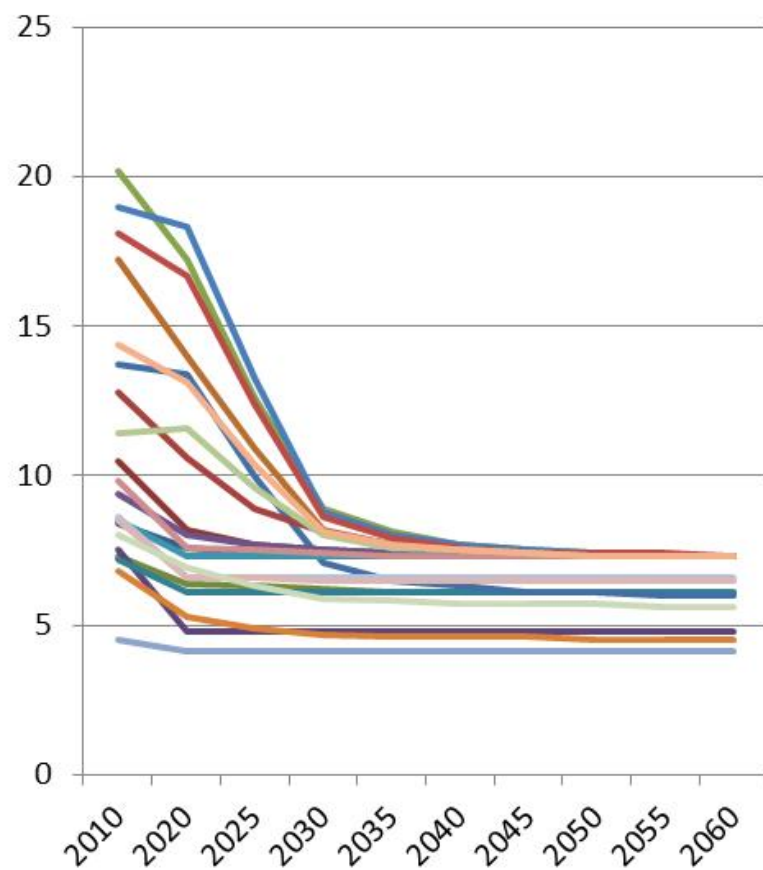
	Relative unemployment	Relative wages
Belgium	0	0
Czech Republic	0	0
Denmark	- **	+ **
Germany	0	+ *
Estonia	0	0
Ireland	- ***	+ **
Spain	- ***	0
France	0	0
Italy	- ***	0
Cyprus	0	0
Latvia	0	0
Lithuania	0	0
Luxembourg	0	0
Hungary	0	- *
Netherlands	- ***	- *
Austria	+ *	+ **
Poland	- **	0
Portugal	0	0
Slovenia	0	0
Slovakia	- *	0
Finland	- **	0
Sweden	0	+ **
United Kingdom	0	0
Bulgaria	nd	nd
Romania	nd	nd
Malta	nd	nd
Greece	nd	nd

Source: Own calculation

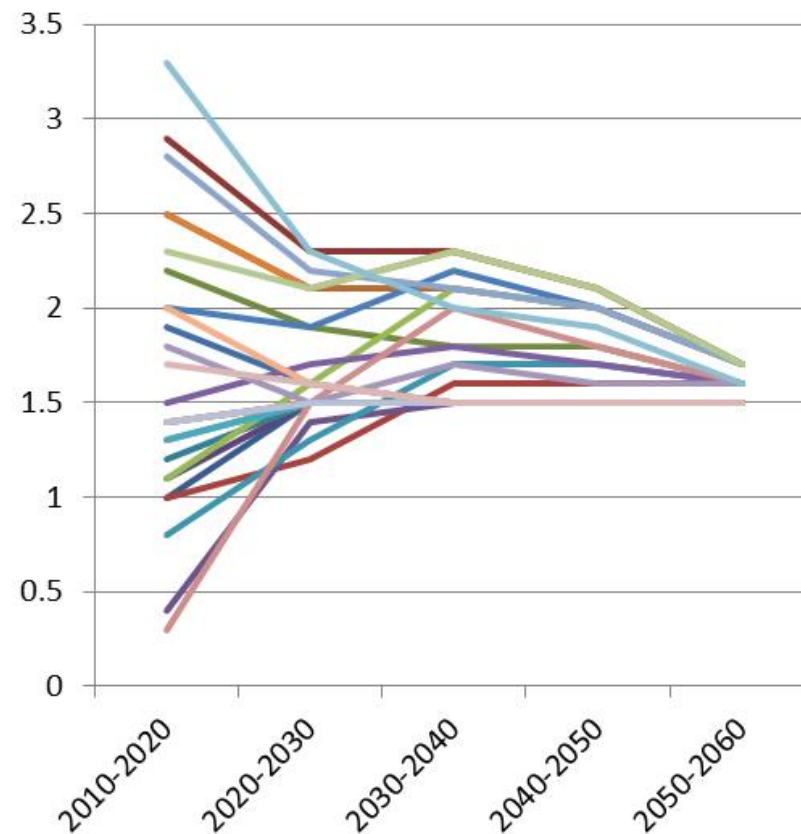
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AWG assumptions: unemployment and wages

Unemployment limited convergence



Real wages - convergence

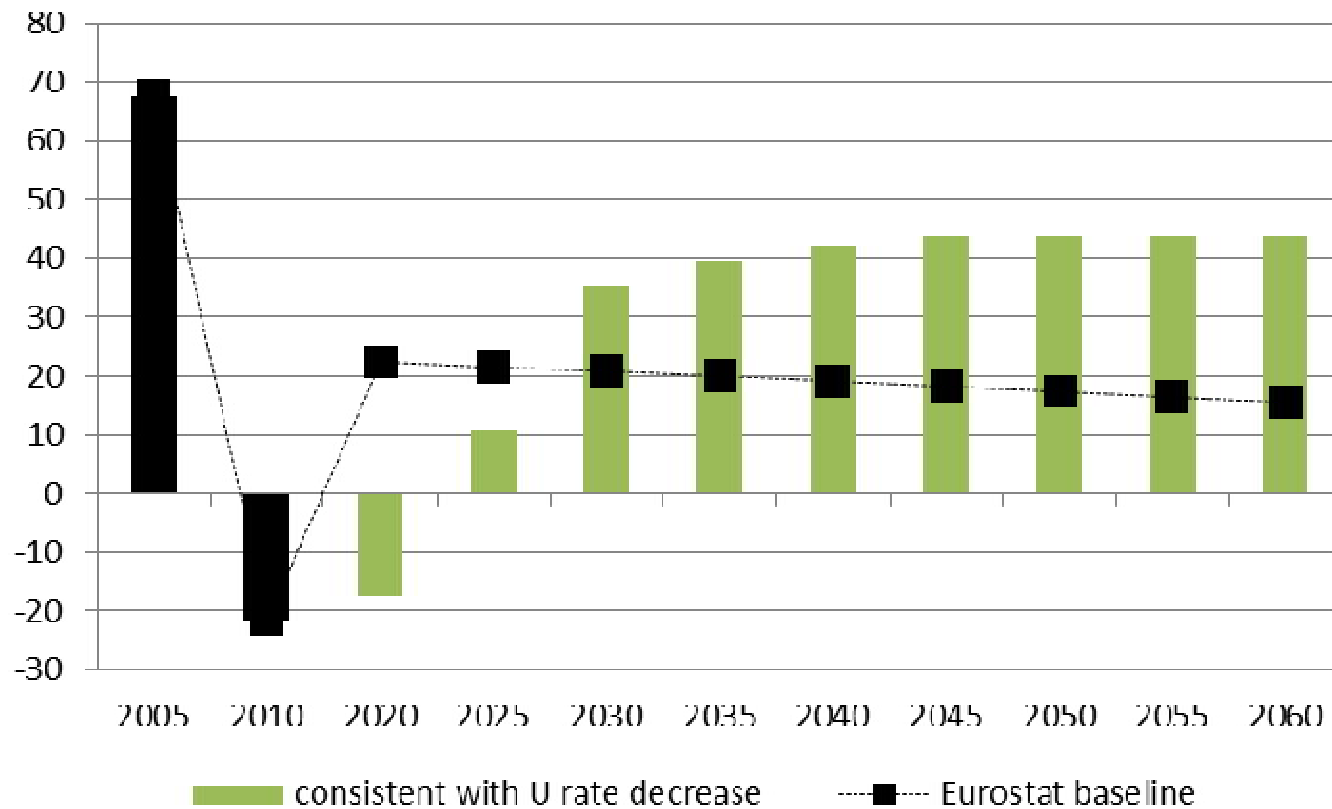


Source: EC(2012) AWG projections.
Underlying assumptions and methodologies

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AWG consistent migration and macro 2010 (IRL)

Ireland

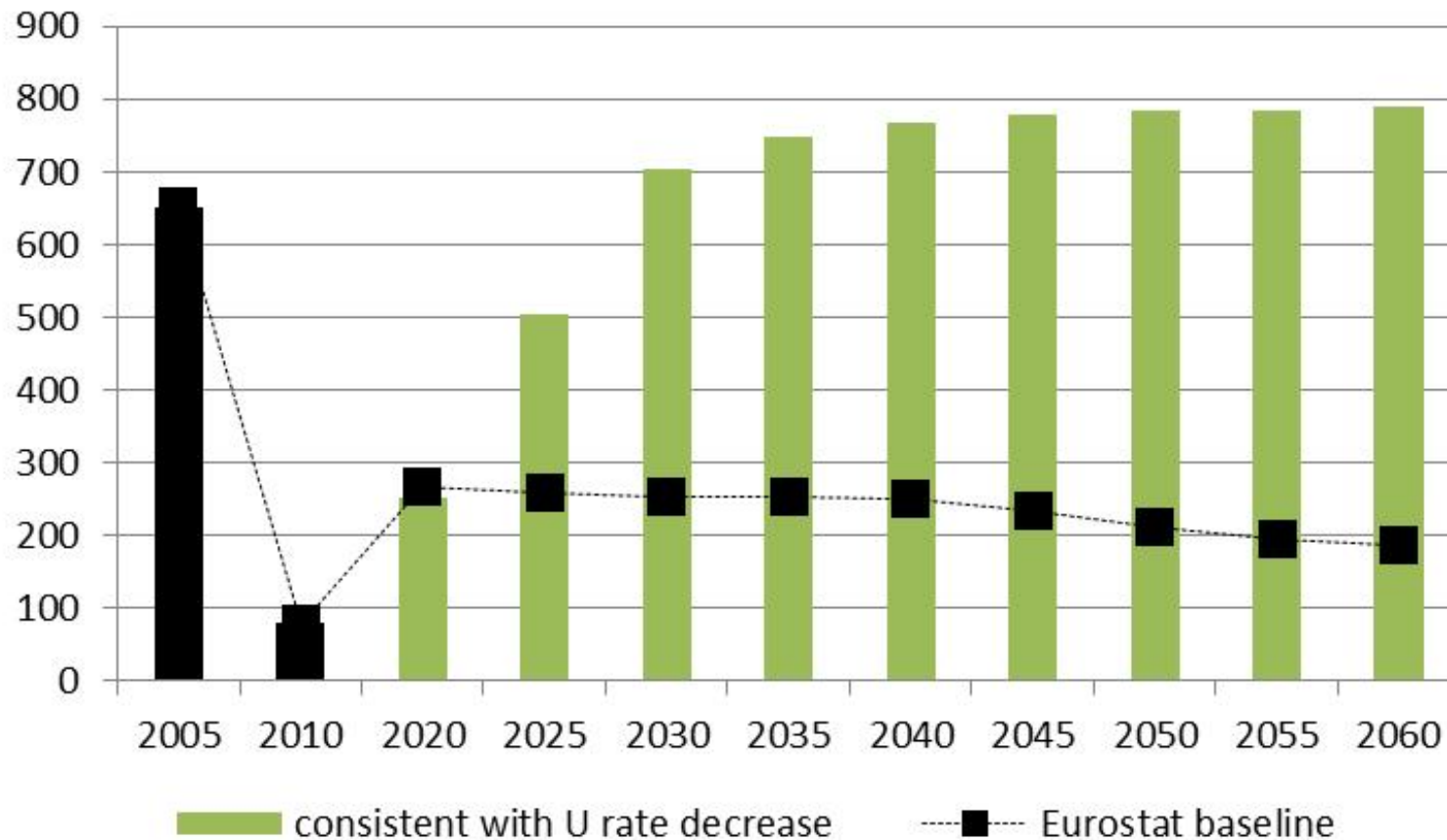


Source: Own calculation

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AWG consistent migration and macro 2010 (ESP)

Spain



Source: Own calculations

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Conclusions

- } In general:
economic crisis highlined the role of economic factors in migration flows
- } Short term forecasts:
differences in unemployment matters - example of PL
- } Long-term population projections:
 - hard to predict next 50 years using relations from last 10y
 - no universal model and explanatory variables
 - problems with long enough comparable data series for EU27
 - net migration – too aggregate measure?

but

- if long-term economic scenarios exist it is useful to check consistency with migration assumptions
- starting point in migration assumptions can be biased by unique economic conditions
- example how volatile the migration can be.

Thank you for your attention!

