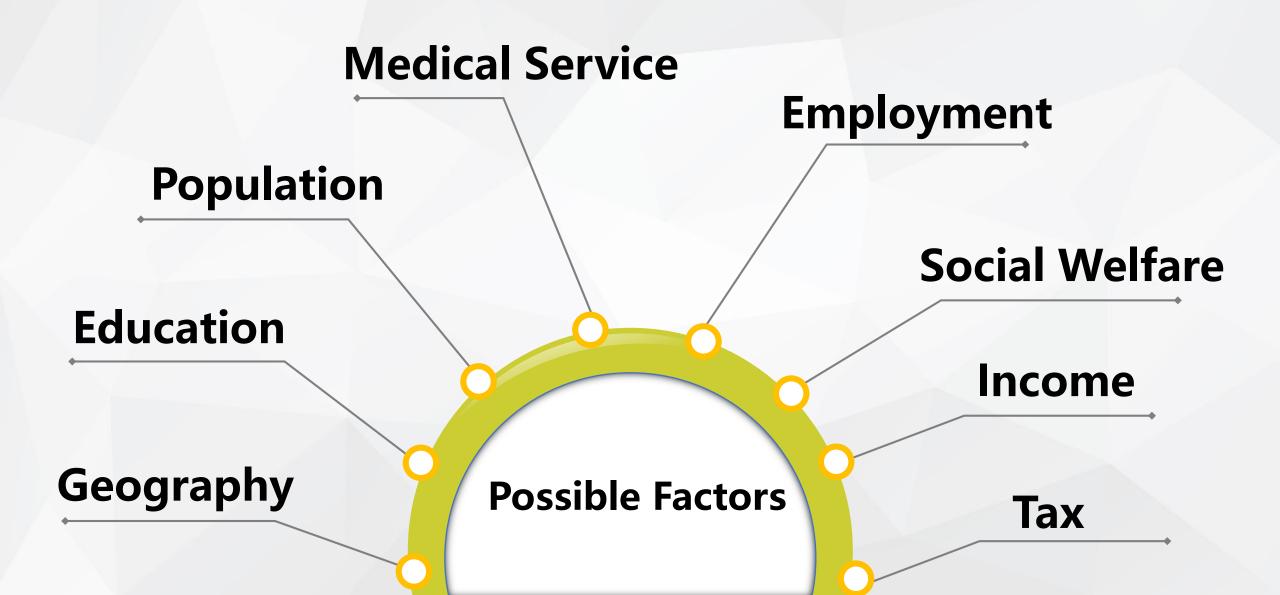






You better be smart. They're taking your jobs. You better be careful!





Data

- Sectional Data of 2016
- Federal Immigration Bureau
- Federal Government
- ...

02 Regression across states in U.S.

- The employment rate is not significant.
- Dividends, Population have a positive effect.
- Tax, Death have a negative effect.

	Total Immigration		
		Dependent variable:	
	(1)	Total immigration	(3)
Employment rate	-1,661,664.000 (2,263,253.000)	326,959.400 (505,236.000)	-116,739.800 (361,760.000)
Dividends, interest, and rent		24.742*** (2.758)	23.437*** (1.932)
Population		-0.050 (0.032)	0.072 [*] (0.037)
State Tax			-3.969** (1.932)
Deaths caused by cancer			-398.715*** (57.434)
Average score of math of 8th			-4,545.906 (5,220.610)
Farming employment / non-farming employment			-1,725,912.000 (2,816,686.000)
Constant	1,890,965.000 (1,429,077.000)	-586,266.200* (336,647.700)	1,230,642.000 (1,489,550.000)
Observations	51	51	51
R^2	0.011	0.956	0.981
Adjusted R ²	-0.009	0.954	0.978
Residual Std. Error	1,769,261.000 (df = 49) 379,154.300 (df = 47)	259,299.600 (df = 43)
F Statistic	0.539 (df = 1; 49)	343.899*** (df = 3; 47)	323.338*** (df = 7; 43)

02 Regression across states in U.S.

- Employment rate is still not significant.
- For foreign immigrants they care less about tax and population.

Fo	oreign Immigration		
	g	Dependent variable:	
		Foreign immigration	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Employment rate	-318,699.200	56,969.790	-38,922.400
	(579,466.100)	(186,927.700)	(154,882.300)
Dividends, interest, and rent		8.575***	8.394***
		(1.020)	(0.827)
Population		-0.042***	-0.016
		(0.012)	(0.016)
State Tax			-0.505
			(0.827)
Deaths caused by cancer			-119.030***
•			(24.589)
Average score of math of 8th			-3,547.580
<u> </u>			(2,235.128)
Farming employment / non-farming employment	t		514,740.800
			(1,205,923.000)
Constant	354,129.800	-152,573.900	946,025.000
	(365,889.900)	(124,553.200)	(637,729.300)
Observations	51	51	51
R^2	0.006	0.909	0.948
Adjusted R ²	-0.014	0.903	0.939
Residual Std. Error	452,988.100 (df = 49) 140,279.900 (df = 47)	111,015.400 (df = 43
F Statistic	0.302 (df = 1; 49)	155.702*** (df = 3; 47)	111.125*** (df = 7; 43
Note:		*p<(0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.0



Data

- World development indicators(WDI)
- 217 countries
- From 1960 to 2017
- 12 indicators
- 404 rows of data

•



03 Net migration and unemployment

variable	Effect
GDP	Positive
Labor force	Negative
Agricultural land	Positive
Maternal mortality rate	Negative
Unemployment	Insignificant

Instrument :exchange rate

Exchange rate is negatively related with unemployment.

Unemployment is **not** statistically significant.

netmigration and unemployment

		Dependent variable:		
	netmig	gration	unemploy	netmigration
	OLS	panel	OLS	OLS
		linear		
	linear	panel	tsls1	tsls2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
unemploy	493.730	-524.237		
	(4,898.712)	(5,098.602)		
pre				32,489.450
				(28,017.150)
gdp1	0.391***	0.388***		0.357***
	(0.021)	(0.022)		(0.023)
agrivalue	826.074	-1,411.170		-306.597
	(3,239.249)	(3,948.804)		(3,974.541)
edu	25,210.920	24,552.480		31,023.860*
	(15,734.280)	(15,982.350)		(16,865.530)
urban	38.853	-180.921		1,681.919
	(1,906.907)	(1,925.267)		(2,013.787)
popudense		103.743		114.147
		(109.607)		(117.696)
gdpdeflator		-319.767		-309.225
ā (i)		(508.572)		(549.315)
laborforcetotal	-0.006***	-0.006***		
	(0.001)	(0.001)		
laborpr	2,846.095	2,673.912		4,995.334*
300000000	(2,756.858)	(2,771.406)		(2,965.421)
agricultrualland	0.167***	0.167***		0.009
-9	(0.049)	(0.049)		(0.050)
water	-0.122	-0.116		-0.290
	(0.374)	(0.377)		(0.410)
maternalmr	-1,190.346***	-1,185.897***		-1,704.526***
	(203.810)	(205.293)		(210.696)
agingrate	132,866.500	359,869.600		269,709.200
-99.010	(744,284.600)	(772,798.900)		(845,518.300)
exrate			-0.001***	
			(0.0002)	
Constant	-319,859.900		8.498***	-836.785.100**
Constant	(265,934.600)		(0.308)	(361,010.400)
OL	27 / 2019 (330 / 200 / 2	225	(D\$06695400005.6)	07000000000000000000000000000000000000
Observations	396	396	396	396
R ²	0.644	0.646	0.029	0.573
Adjusted R ²	0.633	0.631	0.026	0.560
	r 490,955.900 (df = 384)		5.896 (df = 394)	537,999.100 (df = 3
F Statistic	63.033*** (df = 11; 384)	53.090 (df = 13; 379	N	4) 42.849*** (df = 12; 0<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<



03 Unemployment and Net migration

variable	Effect
Net migration	Insignificant
GDP per capital	Negative
Labor participation rate	Negative
Vulnerable employment	Negative
Aging proportion(65+)	Positive
Labor Force	Negative

Control Variable for Industrial structure, Urbanization, Social Welfare and Medical Service, Business development Net migration is **not** statistically significant.

	nployment and Ne	dent variable:	
_	Unemployment		
	OLS	panel	
		linear	
	Linear	Panel	
	(1)	(2)	
Net.Migration	0.292	0.287	
	(0.303)	(0.304)	
GDPpc	-1.018***	-1.012***	
	(0.229)	(0.236)	
LaborFPR	-1.268***	-1.268***	
	(0.251)	(0.252)	
Agriland	2.335**	2.339**	
	(1.036)	(1.039)	
Vulnerempl	-8.336***	-8.369***	
1	(1.795)	(1.817)	
FamilyContri.Fe	0.606	0.639	
,	(1.760)	(1.765)	
Oldratio	3.361***	3.347***	
	(0.884)	(0.887)	
LaborForce	-6.347***	-6.359***	
	(1.355)	(1.363)	
UrbanPopu	-0.011	-0.011	
oroum opu	(0.015)	(0.015)	
Mdeath	0.562**	0.564**	
Macath	(0.261)	(0.262)	
Trade	-0.104**	-0.104**	
Trade	(0.050)	(0.051)	
Cometent		(0.031)	
Constant	29.262***		
	(2.591)		
Observations	670	670	
R^2	0.220	0.216	
Adjusted R ²	0.207	0.198	
Residual Std. Error	5.281 (df = 658)		
F Statistic 16		558) 16.345*** (df = 11; 65	
Note:		*p<0.1	



03 Unemployment and Net migration

variable	Effect
Net migration	Insignificant
GDP per capital	Negative
Labor participation rate	Negative
Vulnerable employment	Negative
Aging proportion(65+)	Positive
Labor Force	Negative

Instrument :Gas emissions The IV's F-statistic is 86.

Net migration is still not statistically significant. So Net migration won't effect unemployment significantly.

	Uner	nployment and Net M	ligration	
		Dependent		
	Net.Migration OLS TSLS1	Unemploy OLS TSLS2	Net.Migration panel linear TSLS1	Unemploy panel linear TSLS2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Gas	34.425*** (3.712)		34.484*** (3.725)	
pred2[, 1]		0.154 (0.939)		
pred3				0.116 (0.939)
GDPpc		-0.993*** (0.226)		-0.972*** (0.232)
LaborFPR		-1.269*** (0.252)		-1.285*** (0.253)
Agriland		2.515** (1.036)		2.255** (1.041)
Vulnerempl		-8.244*** (1.800)		-8.133*** (1.841)
FamilyContri.Fe		0.434 (1.758)		0.482 (1.757)
UrbanPopu		-0.011 (0.016)		-0.010 (0.016)
Oldratio		3.725*** (0.874)		3.409*** (0.889)
Edu				0.705 (0.567)
LaborForce		-5.473*** (1.424)		-6.331*** (1.490)
Mdeath		0.669*** (0.258)		0.580** (0.262)
Trade				-0.104** (0.051)
Constant	-0.056** (0.028)	26.899*** (2.473)		
\mathbb{R}^2	0.114	0.213	0.114	0.216
Adjusted R ²	0.113	0.201	0.108	0.197
Residual Std. Error	0.698 (df = 668)	5.299 (df = 659)		
F Statistic	86.012*** (df = 1; 668)	17.861*** (df = 10; 659)	85.687*** (df = 1; 664)	15.029*** (df = 12; 653)
Note:			*p<0.1	l; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

03 (Models continued)

```
Call:
lm(formula = reg22$residuals ~ Gas, data = Employment)
Residuals:
    Min
              10 Median
                                30
                                       Max
-11.5331 -3.1384 -0.9035 1.8672 25.3174
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 8.900e-16 2.097e-01
           1.890e-13 2.799e+01
Gas
Residual standard error: 5.263 on 668 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 1.282e-31, Adjusted R-squared: -0.001497
F-statistic: 8.562e-29 on 1 and 668 DF, p-value: 1
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = reg32$residuals ~ Gas, data = Employment)
Residuals:
    Min
              10 Median
                                       Max
-11.1882 -3.1389 -0.8897 1.7300 24.9355
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
             0.0640
                        0.2082
                                0.307
                                         0.759
           -35,0286
                      27.7968 -1.260
                                         0.208
Gas
Residual standard error: 5.226 on 668 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.002372, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0008782
F-statistic: 1.588 on 1 and 668 DF, p-value: 0.208
```

Test whether the instruments are endogenous

Behave well



variable	Effect
GDP	Positive
Maternal mortality rate	Negative
Laborpr	negative

Labor participation rate in the previous year → expectation

Instrument :contributing worker

Contributing worker is positively related with labor participation rate.

Laborpr is statistically significant.

Net migration can be influenced by people's expectation for labor market.

netmigration and laborpr

	Dependent variable:		
	netmigration laborpr netmigratio		
	linear	tsls1	tsls2
	(1)	(2)	(3)
ore			-53,235.270 ^{**}
			(24,479.670)
unemploy	493.730		895.995
	(4,898.712)		(5,316.430)
gdp1	0.391***		0.359***
	(0.021)		(0.023)
agrivalue	826.074		2,099.865
	(3,239.249)		(4,298.477)
edu	25,210.920		25,302.300
	(15,734.280)		(17,439.460)
urban	38.853		55.603
	(1,906.907)		(2,166.786)
aborforcetotal	-0.006***		
	(0.001)		
aborpr	2,846.095		
авотрі	(2,756.858)		
opudense	(_,, _ =,,,		83.605
opadense			(120.147)
gdpdeflator			-427.743
japachator			(551.655)
agricultrualland	0.167***		0.012
ignicultidaliand	(0.049)		(0.050)
	•		-0.265
water	-0.122 (0.374)		(0.410)
maternalmr	-1,190.346***		-1,803.622***
	(203.810)		(215.101)
agingrate	132,866.500		532,961.500
	(744,284.600)	شبلت	(820,182.500)
contriworker		0.112***	
		(0.037)	
Constant	-319,859.900	67.172***	3,485,460.000 [*]
	(265,934.600)	(0.656)	(1,746,398.000
Observations	396	396	396
²	0.644	0.023	0.575
Adjusted R ²	0.633	0.021	0.561
	r 490,955.900 (df = 384)	9.687 (df = 394)	537,059.800 (df =
Statistic	63.033*** (df = 11; 384)		
Note:			o<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<

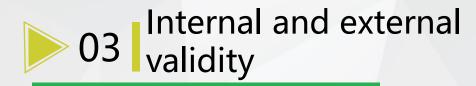
03 (Models continued)

```
cor(datap$unemploy,datap$exrate)
retest1 <-lm(re1$residuals~datap$exrate)</pre>
summary(retest1)
[1] -0.1688637
call:
lm(formula = re1$residuals ~ datap$exrate)
Residuals:
                    Median
     Min
                                          Max
-3138787 -106641
                      9285
                             120786 4322978
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
              2591.63
                        25349.49
                                   0.102
(Intercept)
                                             0.919
                           12.39 -0.368
                                            0.713
datap$exrate
                -4.56
Residual standard error: 484600 on 394 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.0003438, Adjusted R-squared: -0.002193
F-statistic: 0.1355 on 1 and 394 DF, p-value: 0.713
```

Test whether the instruments are endogenous

Behave well

```
cor(datap$laborpr,datap$contriworker)
retest2 <-lm(re1$residuals~datap$contriworker)</pre>
summary(retest2)
[1] 0.1526265
Call:
lm(formula = re1$residuals ~ datap$contriworker)
Residuals:
     Min
                    Median
                                          Max
-3147751 -105938
                            119322 4292182
                      6622
Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                       33791
                                         1.033
                                                   0.302
                                  32715
datap$contriworker
                      -2810
                                   1823 -1.541
                                                   0.124
Residual standard error: 483200 on 394 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.005994, Adjusted R-squared: 0.003471
F-statistic: 2.376 on 1 and 394 DF, p-value: 0.124
```



Omitted variable bias

Income ---GDP deflator Insurance (social welfare)

Unemployment compensation(social welfare)

Technology Development Level

Education Level

Policies' effects

Errors in variables bias

Data is from World Bank Open database.

It is a authoritative organization.

Simultaneous causality bias

We use data from the previous year to solve this problem.

Functional form misspecification

Taken log of variables on number of people, and added regional binary but unemployment is still insignificant

Missing data and sample selection bias

Most nations of immigrations are in the sample and excluded outliers

External validitry

Cannot find enough data to test

04 Conclusions

