







Project Goal



Goal -Trends in Skill migration.

What attracted us to choose this topic?

- Migration is a multidisciplinary venture, with a plethora of issues tied to it.
- Countries often enact policies in order to "cure" the roots of immigration by encouraging economic and social development.

About Data

The World Bank - Linkedin UNDP - HDI Ranking data

2015 - 2019

Time Period

140

Countries

86K +

Data Size

Algorithm Used

Multi-Variate Linear Modeling

Skill_net_per_10k ~ HDI + Business skills + specialized industry skills + disruptive tech skills + Soft skills + healthcare industry + low income + upper middle income + lower middle income + Year(2016) + Year(2017) + Year(2018) + Year(2019)



Problem Statements

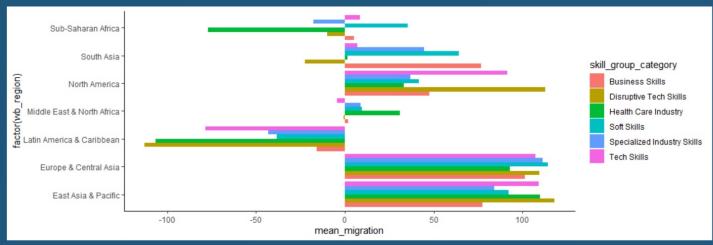


Hypothesis 1 Skill worker migration increases to region with higher HDI

Hypothesis 2

Migration (outgoing) of workers with Tech skills are predominant over workers with other specialized skills

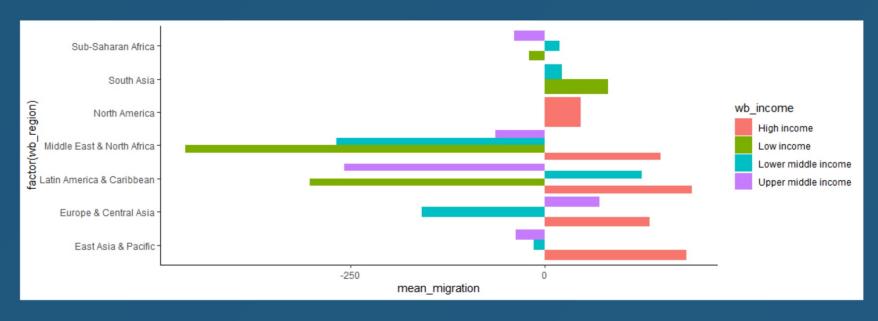




Hypothesis 3

High income countries have the highest skill migration across all the income levels included.





Results

```
## Coefficients:
                               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                               437.8007
                                           19.2294
                                                     22.767 < 2e-16 ***
## HDI Skill
                                51.6516
                                           21.3513
                                                      2.419 0.015560 *
## Business Skills
                                 7.4833
                                            3.6807
                                                      2.033 0.042044 *
## Specialized Industry Skills
                                -0.4237
                                            3.3621
                                                     -0.126 0.899713
## Disruptive_Tech_Skills
                                -0.4793
                                            5.8512
                                                   -0.082 0.934711
## Soft Skills
                                19.6884
                                            5.1128
                                                      3.851 0.000118 ***
## Health Care Industry
                               -15.6673
                                            4.8814 -3.210 0.001330 **
## Lowincome
                              -168.8327
                                            9.2758 -18.201 < 2e-16 ***
## Upper_middle_income
                                            3.7684
                                                    -50.817 < 2e-16 ***
                              -191.4981
## Lower_middle_income
                              -142.0314
                                            6.1238
                                                    -23.193 < 2e-16 ***
## as.factor(Year)2016
                               -431.7368
                                            3.2301 -133.661 < 2e-16 ***
## as.factor(Year)2017
                                            3.2319 -138.027 < 2e-16 ***
                              -446.0863
## as.factor(Year)2018
                              -427.2444
                                            3.2352 -132.062 < 2e-16 ***
                                            3.2368 -131.995 < 2e-16 ***
## as.factor(Year)2019
                              -427.2391
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 268.3 on 68720 degrees of freedom
    (66 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.357, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3569
## F-statistic: 2935 on 13 and 68720 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Conclusion

- Skill migration increases towards countries with higher Human Development Index
- Tech skills were not found to have higher levels of skill migration compared to the other skill groups except for when it was compared to that of health care industry migration
- Skill migration increase towards higher income countries





Business Relevance

- Promotes competitive labor
- Shape talent attraction and retention programs
- Enables governments to work towards achieving a higher human development index.







