

From June 24 to June 28, 2019

# MIGRATION ECONOMICS

Development impacts of migration  
and challenges in global labor markets



**PSE SUMMER SCHOOL**  
[www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu](http://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu)

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*From June 24 to June 28, 2019*



## OVERVIEW

Migration is a major aspect of globalization and is increasingly at the center of the public and policy debate. This course aims to present **the cutting-edge research on the economics of migration** and to **provide the tools to contribute to this field**. The course is divided in 4 parts:

- The first part of the course (taught by David McKenzie) addresses the challenge of identifying **the microeconomic impacts of migration**. It discusses the various channels through which migration has a measurable impact on the migrant household, the key obstacles to being able to attribute effects to migration itself, and different empirical methods that can be used to identify the impacts of migration.
- The second part (taught by Hillel Rapoport) studies **the relationship between globalization and development**. It analyzes how migration affects other dimensions of globalization, such as trade, FDI, technology diffusion and the transmission of socio-cultural norms.
- The third part (taught by Hippolyte d'Albis) focuses on **the public finance and demographic effect** of immigration for the host countries.
- The fourth part (taught by Biagio Speciale) investigates **the barriers to immigrants' assimilation**.

In terms of methodology, **the course combines theoretical modeling in the migration literature with the most recent and rigorous empirical evidence**.

## WORKSHOP

Participants will have the opportunity to submit a paper to be presented within this programme. The submitted paper can be either a work of the participant or an article of other authors that the participant would like to present in class. The deadline for paper submission is Friday, 31 May 2019. Selected papers will be presented (in 30 minutes) in front of participants and faculty in daily one-hour slots reserved for such presentations.

## PREREQUISITES

Graduates in economics with strong theoretical and empirical skills.

## PROFESSORS

**Hippolyte d'Albis** is Professor at the Paris School of Economics, associate editor of the Journal of Demographic Economics and the Journal of the Economics of Ageing, and director of the French team of the National Transfers Accounts network. His research aims at understanding the links between demographic and economic variables. Recently, he worked on the macroeconomic impact of non-European migration in France.

<http://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/en/d-albis-hippolyte/>

**David McKenzie** is a Lead Economist in the Development Research Group, Finance and Private Sector Development Unit. He received his B.Com.(Hons)/B.A. from the University of Auckland, New Zealand and his Ph.D. in Economics from Yale University. Prior to joining the World Bank, he spent four years as an assistant professor of Economics at Stanford University. His main research is on migration, enterprise development, and methodology for use with developing

country data. He has published more than 100 articles in journals such as the American Economic Review, Quarterly Journal of Economics, Science, Review of Economics and Statistics, Journal of the European Economic Association, Economic Journal, American Economic Journal: Applied Micro, Journal of Econometrics, and all leading development journals. He is currently on the editorial boards of the Journal of Development Economics, the World Bank Economic Review, and Migration Studies. He is also a co-founder and regular contributor to the [Development Impact blog](https://sites.google.com/site/decrghdmckenzie/).  
<https://sites.google.com/site/decrghdmckenzie/>

**Hillel Rapoport** is a Professor at the Paris School of Economics, University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne. He held visiting positions at Stanford University (in 2001-03) and Harvard University (in 2009-11). Since 2008 he is the scientific coordinator of the “migration and development” conferences jointly organized by the French Development Agency and the World Bank. His research focuses on the growth and developmental impact of migration. His other research interests include economic history, political economy, and the economics of immigration and diversity.  
<http://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/en/rapoport-hillel/>

**Biagio Speciale** holds a Ph.D. in Economics from Université libre de Bruxelles. He is associate professor (maître de conférences) at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and associate member at Paris School of Economics. His main research interests are in the economics of migration and labor economics in contexts of political instability. He has published in journals such as Journal of the European Economic Association, Journal of Public Economics, Journal of Law, Economics & Organization, Journal of Comparative Economics, Oxford Economic Papers, among others.  
<http://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/en/speciale-biagio/>

Programme Supervisor: **Biagio Speciale**

## SCHEDULE

### Monday June, 24

9 am - 9.30 am Welcome coffee

9.30 am - 11.00 am **David McKenzie**, *Identifying the Development Impacts of Migration*

11.00 am - 11.15 am Break

11.15 am - 12.45 pm **David McKenzie**, *Identifying the Development Impacts of Migration*

12.45 pm - 2.00 pm Lunch

2.00 pm - 3.00 pm Students' presentations

3.00 pm - 4.30 pm **Biagio Speciale**, *Immigrants in their Host Society: Barriers to immigrants' assimilation*

4.30 pm - 4.45 pm Break

4.45 pm - 5.45 pm **Biagio Speciale**, *Immigrants in their Host Society: Barriers to immigrants' assimilation*

6 pm - 7 pm **Gilles Saint Paul**, *Plenary Lecture*

From 7 pm Welcome cocktail

### Tuesday June, 25

9 am - 10.30 am **David McKenzie**, *Identifying the Development Impacts of Migration*

10.30 am - 10.45 am Break

10.45 am - 12.15 pm **David McKenzie**, *Identifying the Development Impacts of Migration*

12.15 pm - 1.15 pm Lunch

1.15 pm - 2.15 pm Students' presentations

2.15 pm - 3.45 pm **Hillel Rapoport**, *Migration, Globalization and Development*

3.45 pm - 4.00 pm Break

4.00 pm - 5.30 pm **Hillel Rapoport**, *Migration, Globalization and Development*

From 6 pm Social Event

### Wednesday June, 26

9 am - 10.30 am **David McKenzie**, *Identifying the Development Impacts of Migration*  
10.30 am - 10.45 am Break  
10.45 am - 12.15 pm **David McKenzie**, *Identifying the Development Impacts of Migration*  
12.15 pm - 1.15 pm Lunch  
1.15 pm - 2.15 pm Students' presentations  
2.15 pm - 3.45 pm **Hillel Rapoport**, *Migration, Globalization and Development*  
3.45 pm - 4.00 pm Break  
4.00 pm - 5.30 pm **Hillel Rapoport**, *Migration, Globalization and Development*

### Thursday June, 27

9 am - 10.30 am **Hippolyte d'Albis**, *Migration, Ageing and the Macro economy*  
10.30 am - 10.45 am Break  
10.45 am - 11.45 am **Hippolyte d'Albis**, *Migration, Ageing and the Macro economy*  
11.45 am - 1.15 pm Lunch  
1.15 pm - 2.15 pm Students' presentations  
2.15 pm - 3.45 pm **Hillel Rapoport**, *Migration, Globalization and Development*  
3.45 pm - 4 pm Break  
4 pm - 5.30 pm **Hillel Rapoport**, *Migration, Globalization and Development*  
From 6 pm Social Event

### Friday June, 28

9.30 am - 11 am **Hippolyte d'Albis**, *Migration, Ageing and the Macro economy*  
11 am - 11.15 am Break  
11.15 am - 12.15 pm **Hippolyte d'Albis**, *Migration, Ageing and the Macro economy*  
12.15 pm - 1.45 pm Lunch  
1.45 pm - 2.45 pm Students' presentations  
2.45 pm - 3.45 pm **Biagio Speciale**, *Immigrants in their Host Society: Barriers to immigrants' assimilation*  
3.45 pm - 4 pm Break  
4 pm - 5 pm **Biagio Speciale**, *Immigrants in their Host Society: Barriers to immigrants' assimilation*  
From 6 pm Farewell cocktail / Certificates

# Identifying the Development Impacts of Migration

David McKenzie



*This course takes place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday*

## OBJECTIVES

There has been an explosion in interest in the potential for migration to lift people out of poverty. The focus of much of the rhetoric has been on remittances, yet migration involves a lot more than money transfers. Moreover, identifying the impact of migration or remittances on households is hard since migrants self-select – so that households without migrants are likely quite different from those with migrants with which they are often compared. Estimating the microeconomic impacts of migration therefore requires thinking about who chooses to migrate, and how to estimate what would have happened had this person or household not migrated. **The overall aim of this course is to address this challenge of identifying the microeconomic impacts of migration.** We will discuss the various channels through which migration has a measurable impact on the migrant household, the key obstacles to being able to attribute effects to migration itself, and different empirical methods that can be used to identify the impacts of migration.

On completion of this course unit successful students will be able to:

1. Be critical consumers of research papers in migration that aim to establish causal relationships
2. Know multiple potential methods of identifying the impacts of migration and the strengths and weaknesses of each
3. Understand what makes a good instrumental variable in a migration setting, and the problems associated with some commonly used candidates
4. Know when matched difference-in-differences might be plausible as a way of identifying migration impacts and when it will not
5. Think through the design of a randomized experiment on migration and be able to plan such an experiment themselves

## COURSE STRUCTURE

The course aims to provide an overview and critical assessment of the different methods used in the literature to estimate the impact of migration on development outcomes. It will largely take a micro perspective, and consider both experimental and non-experimental methods for establishing causal relationships.

The course will be organized around four key topics.

1. **Why is identification an issue, and the impact of migration vs. the impact of remittances**  
This will look at papers that attempt to identify the impact of migration on the incomes of the migrants themselves and the impact of remittances or migration on poverty and inequality in the sending communities. It will discuss the reasons why identification issues arise, and some attempts to deal with this, looking at both good and bad examples. References will include Adams and Page (2005), Barham and Boucher (1998), Beegle et al. (2011), Clemens et al. (2009), Gibson et al. (2013), McKenzie (2005), and McKenzie et al. (2010).
2. **Attempts to identify migration using matching, difference-in-differences and regression discontinuity**  
This part of the course will look at several non-experimental methods that are common in other evaluation settings, but used less in migration work. We will discuss how data limitations make it hard to establish the conditions needed for difference-in-differences in many settings, what is needed for propensity score matching to be somewhat credible, and the limited use of regression discontinuity approaches. References will include Beegle et al. (2011), Clemens et al. (2009), Clemens and Tiongson (2012), Del Carpio et al. (2015), Gibson and McKenzie (2014), McKenzie et al. (2010), McKenzie et al. (2014).



### 3. Identifying migration using instrumental variables

Many papers in the literature attempt to use instrumental variables to identify the impact of migration. We will discuss what is needed for an instrument to be valid, where many papers go wrong, and what is identified. Examples of good and bad instruments to be discussed will include distance, rainfall shocks, recent networks, historic networks, oil price shocks, labor market shocks at destination, exchange rate shocks, media influence, and other examples. References will include Beegle et al. (2011), Braga (2007), McKenzie et al. (2010), McKenzie and Rapoport (2007), Wahba (2015), Yang (2008) and others to be added.

### 4. Identifying migration through lotteries and experiments

The use of randomized experiments has grown recently in migration economics. We will discuss examples using both migration lotteries and researcher-run experiments, and how to design such an experiment in practice. References will include Gibson et al. (2013), McKenzie (2015), and McKenzie et al. (2010).

## REFERENCES

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- Yang, D. (2008). "International Migration, Remittances, and Household Investment: Evidence from Philippine Migrants' Exchange Rate Shocks", *Economic Journal*, 118, pp. 591-630.



*This course takes place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday*

## OBJECTIVES

International migration is a key aspect of globalization. While migrants represent about 3 percent of the world population, a relatively stable figure, immigrants now represent nearly 10 percent of the population of OECD countries, a twofold increase in just a couple of decades. Another interesting pattern of international migration is that it is increasingly of the brain drain type. These migration flows affect other dimensions of globalization such as trade, FDI and technology diffusion. They also affect institutions and development in low-income countries in a number of ways, including through diffusion of host-country institutions and socio-cultural norms (i.e., “social remittances”). These different dimensions of the migration, globalization and development relationship will be studied **combining applied theory and empirical research from elected country case-studies and cross-country comparisons.**

## COURSE STRUCTURE

1. **Introduction: Migration and globalization: what’s in it for developing countries?**
2. **Migration and the other dimensions of globalization**
  - a. Migration and trade
    - i. Cross-country comparisons
    - ii. Evidence from a natural experiment: the Vietnamese boat people
  - b. Migration, FDI and other financial flows
    - i. Migration and cross-border financial flows
    - ii. Migration, FDI and the margins of trade
  - c. Migration and technology diffusion
    - i. Diasporas and the diffusion of innovation
    - ii. Migration, knowledge diffusion and the comparative advantage of nations
3. **Migration, institutions and culture**
  - a. The democratic dividend from emigration
    - i. Emigration and democracy: cross-country perspectives
    - ii. Political remittances: evidence from selected country case-studies
  - b. Migration and fertility
    - i. Fargues' conjecture: migration and fertility in Middle Eastern countries
    - ii. The cultural diffusion of the fertility transition: evidence from internal migration in 19th century France
  - c. Migration and cultural convergence
    - i. Theory: extending the Bisin-Verdier framework for migration
    - ii. Empirics: migration and the gravity of culture

## REFERENCES

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#### *Migration, institutions and culture*

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*This course takes place on Thursday and Friday*

## OBJECTIVES

The objective of this theme is to **study the demographic impacts of migration for host countries, and notably for developed countries with large aging population**. The demographic impact of flows of immigrants will be analyzed on both the size of the population and its age structure. Then, the induced consequences on output and public finances will be studied. Both empirical findings and theoretical intuitions will be presented.

## REFERENCES

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# Immigrants in their Host Society: Barriers to immigrants' assimilation

Biagio Speciale



*This course takes place on Monday and Friday*

## OBJECTIVES

A substantial part of the public debate about immigration in developed countries focuses on whether immigrants integrate in the local labor markets. **In this part of the course, we will focus on barriers to immigrants' assimilation.** There are several factors that negatively affect the economic integration of immigrants in host countries. In particular we will focus on the analysis of language barriers and undocumented status. Knowledge of the host country's language is an important determinant of immigrants' labor market outcomes and occupational downgrading. For this reason, the governments of several destination countries provide language courses to newly arrived immigrants. We plan to present a brief overview of the literature on the evaluation of these integration plans. Undocumented status – residing in the destination country without a regular residence permit – is another important factor influencing negatively the economic integration of immigrants by reducing the set of available employment opportunities. A part of the course will be devoted to the review of the literature on the effects of immigrants' legal status on labor market outcomes and economic behavior.

## COURSE STRUCTURE

### a. Language barriers

- i. Language skills and labor market outcomes
- ii. Language training and labor market outcomes

### b. Undocumented status

- i. Undocumented status and labor market outcomes
- ii. Undocumented status and propensity to commit crime
- iii. Undocumented status and consumption behavior

## COURSE STRUCTURE

- Bleakley, H., Chin, A. (2010). "Age at Arrival, English Proficiency, and Social Assimilation Among US Immigrants", *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 2(1), pp. 165–192.
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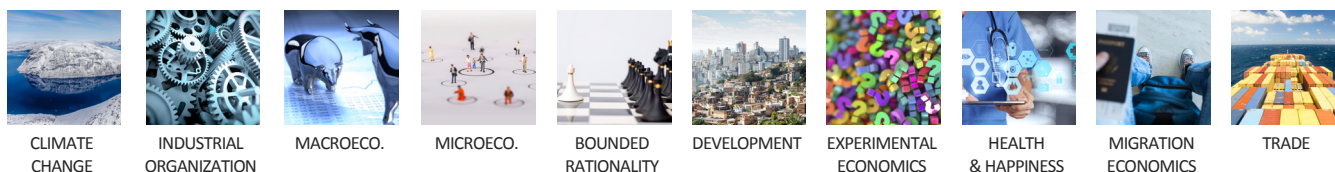
# HOW TO APPLY TO THE PSE SUMMER SCHOOL 2019

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First week - from June 17 to June 21

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## Participant profiles and selection

The PSE Summer School is aimed at professionals, researchers, and graduate students in Economics and Finance (Masters and PhD). Undergraduate students in Economics will be considered if their profile is exceptionally strong.

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- A current Curriculum Vitae in pdf format
- A copy of your most advanced degree
- A short motivation text
- A photo of yourself [not used *per se* in the application process]
- For Students: proof of status
- *Optional - Letter(s) of recommendation*

## Fees

Fees cover lunches and social events, as well as the welcome and farewell cocktails. They do not cover accommodation, transport or any other services.

- **Early bird discount:** A 10% discount applies for participants who pay **before March 10, 2019**. For sponsored candidates : purchase orders are not considered payment.
- **Group discount:** A 10% discount applies when a single employer or institution enrolls **at least five (5) members** in the Summer School. The discount is offered to participants regardless of the course she or he selects and is applied upon the signing of a training agreement between the employer and PSE.

				EARLY BIRD Deadline: March 10		REGULAR From March 10 to June 10	
			Status	Single progr.	2 progr.	Single progr.	2 progr.
You are <u>not sponsored</u> by an <b>organisation</b> or you are <u>sponsored</u> by a <b>university</b>	No history with PSE	You're a student	#1	1 080 €	1 935 €	1 200 €	2 150 €
		You're not a student	#2	1 350 €	2 475 €	1 500 €	2 750 €
	PSE Alumni, Student or Member	You're a student	#3	972 €	1 719 €	1 080 €	1 910 €
		You're not a student	#4	1 215 €	2 205 €	1 350 €	2 450 €
You are <u>sponsored</u> by an <b>organisation</b> (except university)	No history with PSE	Whether you're a student or not	#5	1 800 €	3 375 €	2 000 €	3 750 €
	PSE Alumni, Student or Member	Whether you're a student or not	#6	1 620 €	3 015 €	1 800 €	3 350 €

**Cancellation policy** - Should PSE be forced to cancel a program for exceptional reasons (before March 31, 2019), we will either reimburse the total fees already paid for that program before its cancellation, or propose enrolment in another programme. Confirmed participants who wish to cancel must do so in writing by email; your tuition fees will be partially refunded as described online.

Any questions? [summer-school@psemail.eu](mailto:summer-school@psemail.eu)



# A SUMMER ON THE JOURDAN CAMPUS...

The 2019 Edition will take place at PSE in the 14th arrondissement of Paris. A new 12500 m<sup>2</sup> building houses around 1500 researchers, students, and administrative teams of the PSE and the Ecole normale supérieure. The 1-hectare Jourdan campus offers ideal conditions: numerous classrooms and working spaces, a 300 places amphitheater, a library with more than 50000 books, a student home...

[More \(online\) about the Jourdan Campus](#) – google maps, gallery, video







# SUMMER SCHOOL

2019, PARIS

[www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu](http://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu)