Model Migration Schedules IIASA Research

First IIASA visit to Mexico INEGI

Aguascalientes, 30 October 2015

Luis Javier Castro



Model Migration Schedules Research



I. Measurement and Analysis



II. Model Migration Schedules



III. What the Age Composition

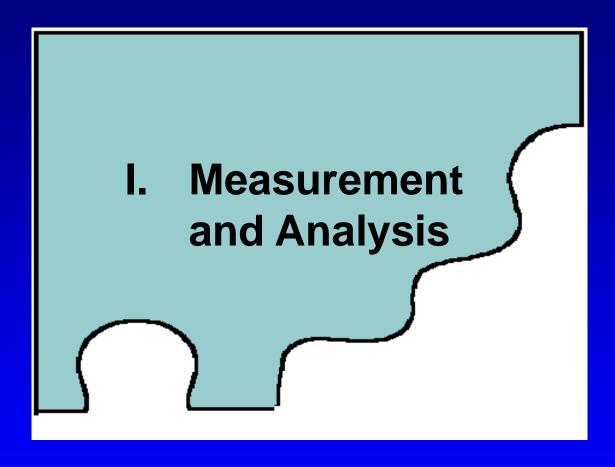
Of Migrants can Tell Us



IV. Simplified Model Migration Schedules



V. Future Research and Applications

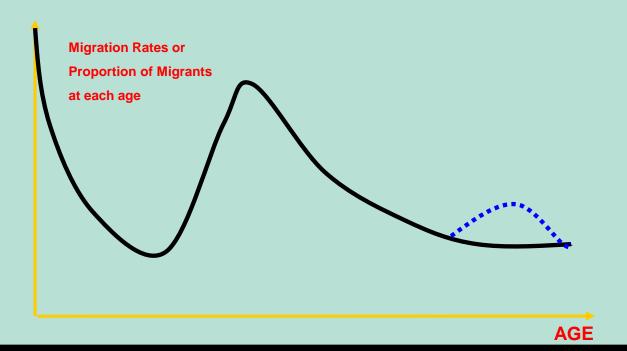


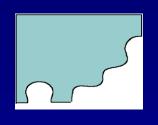


I. MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE:

There are age-specific gross migration flows regularities as in fertility and mortality





I. MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

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Age Patterns of Migration: Cause-Specific Profiles in Advances in Multiregional Demography, edited by A. Rogers, RR-81-6 (Laxenburg, Austria, IIASA, May 1981), p. 125.160.

Model Migration Schedules (MMS)



RESEARCH OBJECTIVE:

The Migration regularities fit a mathematical function.

Recognizing that most human populations experience rates of age-specific fertility and mortality that exhibit remarkably persistent regularities, it was found possible to summarize and codify migration regularities by means of mathematical expressions called Model Migration Schedules (MMS).



The <u>full model schedule</u> has 13 parameters: a_1 , α_1 , a_2 , μ_2 , α_2 , λ_2 , a_3 , μ_3 , α_3 , α_3 , α_4 , α_4 , and c.

The profile of the full model schedule is defined by 8 of the 13 parameters: α_1 , μ_2 , α_2 , λ_2 , μ_3 , α_3 , λ_3 , α_4 .

Its level is determined by the remaining 5 parameters: a_1 , a_2 , a_3 , a_4 , and c.

A change in the value of the area under a particular model schedule alters proportionally the values of the latter but does not affect the former.



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Age Patterns of Migration, Second Chapter in Migration, Urbanization, and Spatial Population Dynamics, Andrei Rogers Editor, London: Westview Press. Andrei Rogers and Luis J. Castro (1984).

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III. WHAT THE AGE COMPOSITION OF MIGRANTS CAN TELL US

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE:

MMS based on parameters that interpret migration behavior (Family Migration)

Parameters:

- Age at which first migration occurs as independent (head of familiy)
- Mean age of head family migrants
- Mean age of dependents migrants (children moving w/parents)
- Dependency Ratio
- Sex dependency (Women migrating with men)



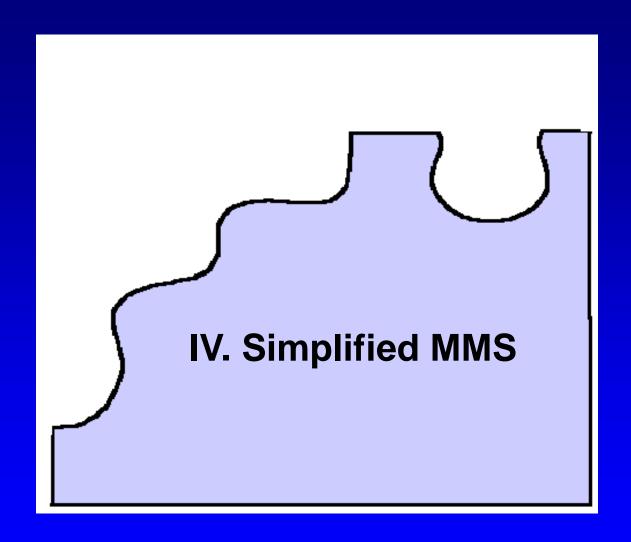
III. WHAT THE AGE COMPOSITION OF MIGRANTS CAN TELL US

References

Patters of Family Migration: Two Methodological Approaches, WP-17-81, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Laxenburg, Austria, Luis J. Castro and Andrei Rogers (1981).

What the Age Composition of Migrants Can Tell Us. Population Bulletin of the United Nations, No. 15 (New York, United Nations Sales Publication No. E. 83.XIII.4, 1983) in English, French and Spanish, p. 63-79.

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IV. SIMPLIFIED MMS

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE:

MMS with few parameters representing demographic characteristics of the migrants

PARAMETERS:

- Adult mean age
- Children mean age
- Proportion of children migrants



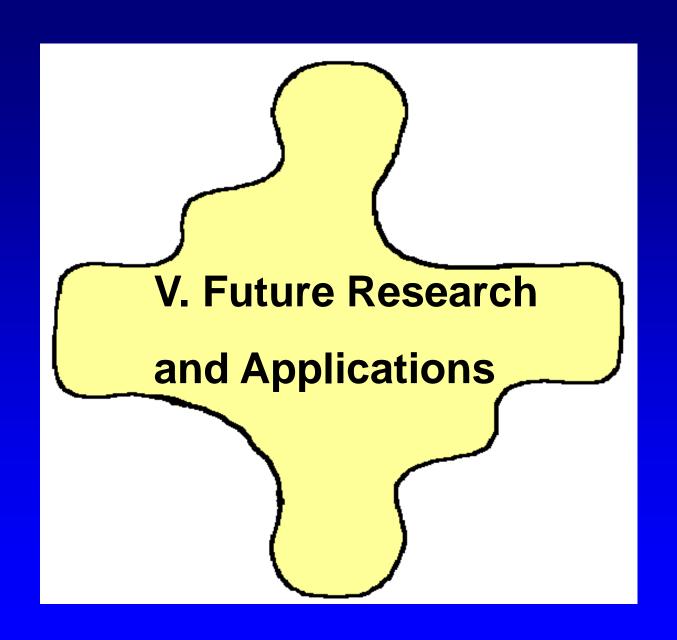
IV. SIMPLIFIED MMS

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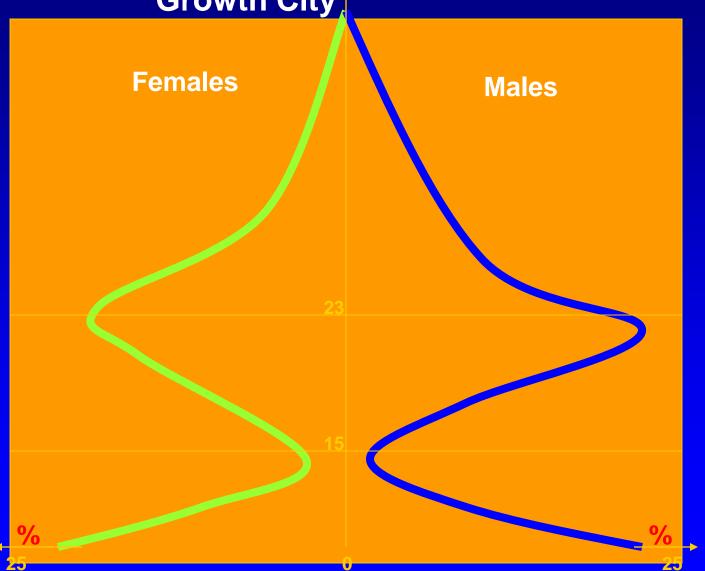




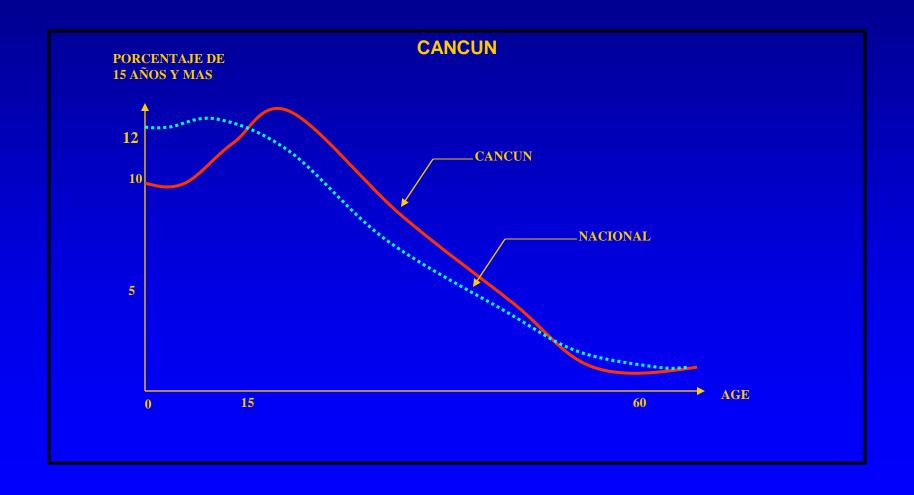
- More Focus on Users in Developing Countries
- Local Population Analysis
- Modeling Migration Dynamics Analysis
 - Gross to Net Migration
 - Net to Gross Migration
 - Urbanization
- International Migration Modeling



Age Population Composition of a High Population Growth City

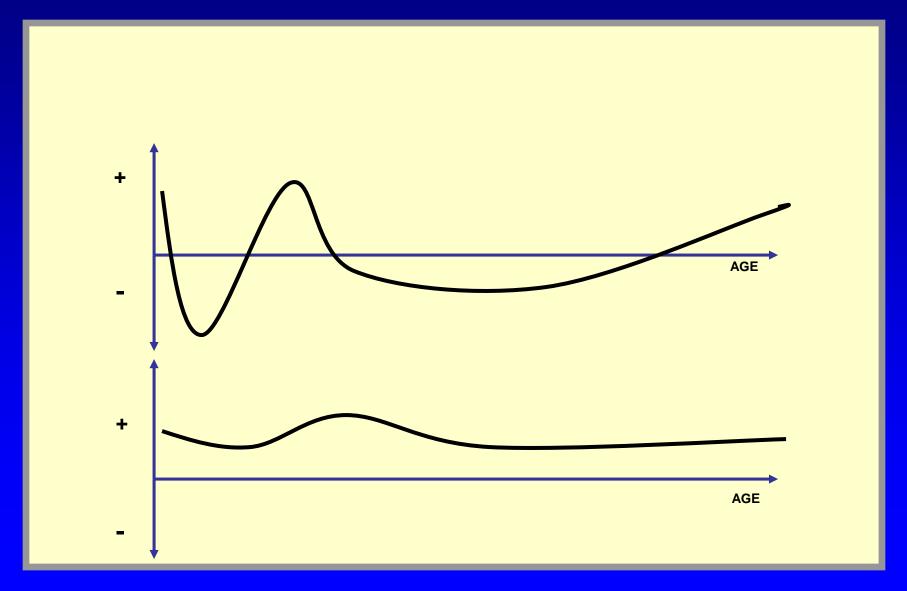


Age Population Composition

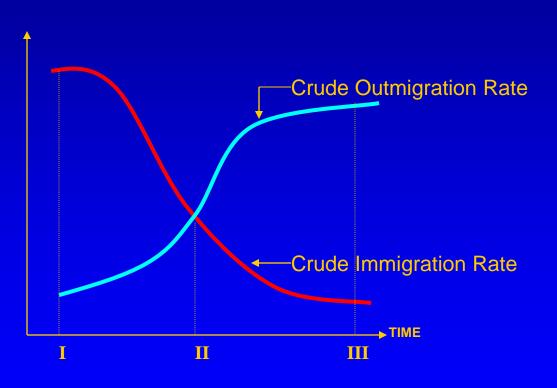




V. FUTURE RESEARCH_



MIGRATION PHASES OF A CITY



PHASES OF MIGRATION

- I High Immigration City
- II City in Equilibrium
- **III** High Outmigration City

AGE-SPECIFIC IN-MIGRATION DISTRIBUTION

$$\begin{split} i(x) &= W_i c_i(x) + (1 - W_i) a_i(x) \\ where, \\ i(x) &= I(x)/IT \\ &\quad I(x) \text{ in-migrants at age } x \\ &\quad IT \quad Total \text{ of in-migrants} \\ &\quad a_i(x) \text{ proportion of adult in-migrants at age } x \\ &\quad c_i(x) \text{ proportion of children in-migrants at age } x \\ &\quad W_i \quad total \text{ proportion of children in-migrants}. \end{split}$$

In similar way the age-specific out-migration distribution:

AGE-SPECIFIC OUT-MIGRATION DISTRIBUTION

$$e(x) = W_e c_e(x) + (1-W_e)a_e(x)$$

Where $c_e(x)$, $a_e(x)$, y W_e are defined as in the in-migration distribution

In turn, the adult and children functions are defined as follow:

$$a(x) = [1/(ma-23)] \exp - [(x - 23)/(ma - 23)] - \exp[-0.2(x - 23)]$$

 $c(x) = (1/mc) \exp(-x/mc)$

Where ma and mc are the adult and children mean age of migrants respectively

AGE-SPECIFIC NET MIGRATION PROFILES

$$N(x)/K = [\iota i(x) - \varepsilon e(x)]$$

Where ι and ϵ are the crude in- and out-migration rates respectively and K is total population. The crude rates are defined as: $\iota = IT/K$ and $\epsilon = ET/K$

HIGH IN-MIGRATION FLOW

SMMS PARAMETERS:

In-migration

ma= 30 yrs. mc= 5 yrs.

W= 30% dependency ratio

Out-migration

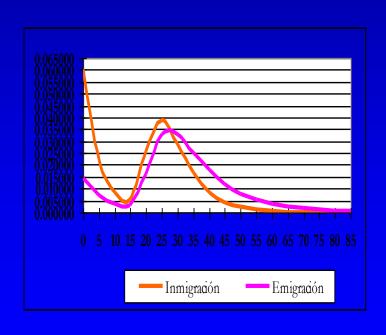
ma=35 yrs. mc=7 yrs.

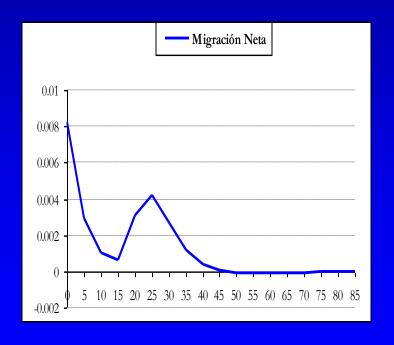
W= 10%

Crude Rates

 $\iota = 0.15 \text{ (in-)}$

 $\varepsilon = 0.05 \text{ (out-)}$





HIGH OUT-MIGRATION FLOW

SMMS PARAMETERS

In-migration

ma= 35 yrs. mc= 7 yrs.

W= 30% dependency ratio

Out-migration

ma=30 yrs.

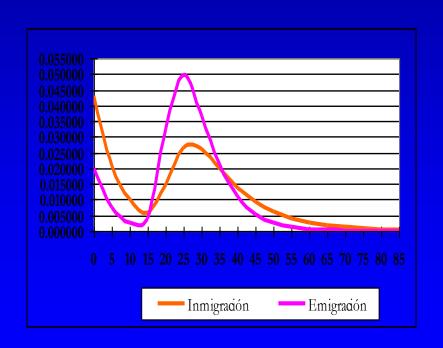
mc= 5 yrs.

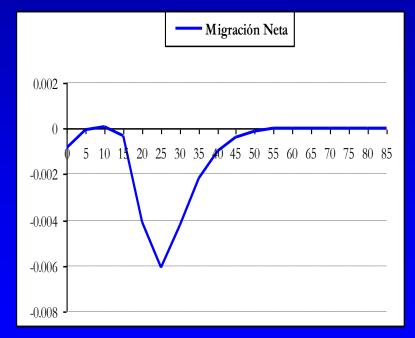
W= 10%

Crude Rates

t = 0.05 (in-migration)

 $\varepsilon = 0.15$ (out-migration)





SIMILAR IN AND OUT MIGRATION FLOWS

SMMS PARAMETERS:

In-migration

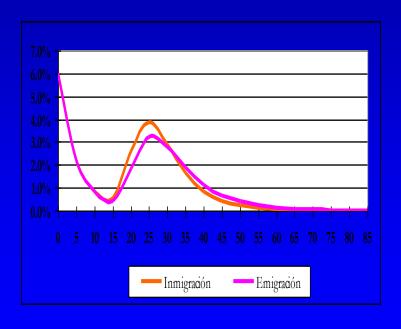
ma= 30 yrs.mc= 7 yrs.W= 30% dependency ratio

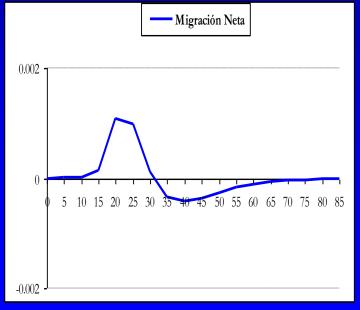
Out-migration

ma=32 yrs. mc= 5 yrs. W= 30%

Crude Rates

ι = 0.15 (in-migration) ε = 0.15 (out-migration)





LINEAR METHOD

$$N(x)/K = [\iota i(x) - \varepsilon e(x)]$$

Multiple Regression or Linear Programming

- 1. Net migration estimation by age N(x) by a residual or Cohort-Component method (Dependent Variable)
- 2. SMMS by age i(x) y e(x) (Independent variables)

Output:

Crude migration rates ι y ε (Regression coefficients)

•

NON LINEAR METHOD

$$N(x)/K = [\iota i(x) - \varepsilon e(x)]$$

No-linear Parameter Estimation

- 1. Residual or Cohort-Component Method to obtain net migration by age N(x)
- 2. SMMS for i(x) and e(x).

Outputs:

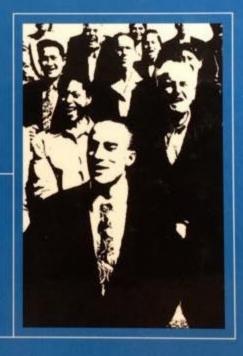
• Crude migration rates ι y ε

And for in- and out-migration flows:

- Adult mean age
- Children mean age
- Proportion of children migrants

METHODS MATERIALS DEMOGRAPHY

Second Edition



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Carnevale, S., 562, 597 Carrier, N., 139, 151, 170 Carter, L., 568, 573, 577, 595-596, 599 Caselli, G., 169-170, 298 Cassel, C., 599 Casterline, J., 352, 366, 404, 428 Castro, L., 581, 597, 600, 706, 730-731 Cavanaugh, J., 640 Chadwick, B., 38 Chahnazarian, A., 134, 170 Chan, K., 123 Chandra Sekar, C., 296-297, 404, 639-640