1. Record Nr. UNINA9910823839803321 Internal labor mobility in Central Europe and the Baltic Region / / **Titolo** Pierella Paci ... [and others] Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: World Bank,, 2007 **ISBN** 0-8213-7091-X Descrizione fisica xix, 79 pages: illustrations;; 25 cm Collana World Bank working paper, , 1726-5878;; no. 105 Altri autori (Persone) PaciPierella <1957-> Disciplina 331.1270943 Soggetti Labor mobility - Europe, Central Labor mobility - Baltic States Migration, Internal - Europe, Central Migration, Internal - Baltic States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 73-79). Nota di contenuto Contents; Acknowledgments; Acronyms and Abbreviations; Executive Summary; Figure 1. Adjustment Mechnisms; Figure 2. Measures of Regional Labor Market Disparity; Figure 3. Migrants and Commuters: LFS 2004; Figure 4. Intended Regional Mobility 2001; 1 Introduction; 2 Regional Labor Market Disparities; Box 2.1. The Choice of Regional Unit; Figure 2.1. Minimum and Maximum Regional Unemployment Rates (NUTS 3), 2004; Figure 2.2. Disparities in Regional Unemployment Rates (NUTS2 or Equivalent), 2004; Figure 2.3. Unemployment Rate: National Level and Regional Dispersion 2004 Figure 2.4. Regional Employment Rates (NUTS2), 2004Figure 2.5. Measures of Regional Labor Market Disparity: Figure 2.6. The Persistence of Regional Unemployment Rates, 1999-2004 (NUTS3): Figure 2.7. Long-Term Unemployment Rate 2000 and 2004; 3 Regional Unemployment Disparities and Adjustment Mechanisms; Figure 3.1.

Regional Unemployment and Adjustment Mechanisms; Table 3.1. Evidence on the Wage Curve in the EU8: Selected Studies; Figure 3.2. Total Tax Wedge: 2000 and 2004.; Figure 3.3. Total Tax Wedge: 2000 and 2004; Figure 3.4. Regional Investment Per Capita (NUTS2), 2000-

4 Labor Mobility: Levels and CovariatesFigure 4.1. Average Regional Commuting Rates (NUTS2); Figure 4.2. Internal Migration Rates 2004

2003 Average

(or most recent year); Figure 4.3. Regional Unemployment Rates and Gross Out-migration Rates; Box 4.1. Gender Dimensions of Mobility: Notes from the Sociological Literature; Box 4.2. Ethnic Dimensions of Labor Mobility: Notes from the Sociological Literature; Figure 4.4. Migrants and Commuters: LFS 2004; Table 4.1. Selected Logit Regression Results on Commuting: Labor Force Survey 2004 Table 4.2. Selected Logit Regression Results on Migration: Labor Force Survey 2004Table 4.3. Selected Logit Regression Results on Migration: Labor Force Survey 2004; Table 4.4. Selected Logit Regression Results on Migration: Labor Force Survey 2004; Figure 4.5. Percent Living in Local Community Since Birth; Figure 4.6. Percent Feeling "Very Close" to Town/Region/Country; Figure 4.7. Percent "Very Willing" to Move to Another Town/Region/Country; Box 4.3. Past and Intended Mobility: Complementary Evidence from EBS:; Figure 4.8. Informal Source of Jobs Information; 5 Summary and Conclusion

Box 5.1. Commuting and Migration Patterns: Are EU8 Countries Unique? Appendix; Table A.1. Summary of Empirical Studies of Interregional Mobility in Central Europe and the Baltic Region; References

Sommario/riassunto

Large regional disparities in labor market indicators exist in Central Europe and the Baltic region. Such disparities appear to be persistent over time indicating, in part, a lack of flexibility in the prevailing adjustment mechanisms. Internal labor mobility is often seen as an important instrument to reduce adjustment costs when other mechanisms fail. Drawing from a variety of data sources and utilizing a common empirical framework and estimation strategy, this study identifies patterns and statistical profiles of geographical mobility. It finds internal migration to be generally low and hi