

## NZ-UK Link Foundation Visiting Professorship lecture programme 2015



The NZ-UK Link Foundation, in conjunction with the University of London's School of Advanced Study (SAS), is pleased to announce Jacques Poot as the recipient of the autumn 2015 Visiting Professorship.

Jacques Poot is the Professor of Population Economics at the National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis (NIDEA), University of Waikato, and New Zealand's leading researcher on economic impacts of international migration. Professor Poot has conducted large scale projects in New Zealand and in Europe on immigrant integration and on the socio-economic consequences of migration at national and regional levels. He is currently leading a government-funded project called 'Capturing the Diversity Dividend of Aotearoa New Zealand' (2014-2020). In 2013, Professor Poot was the recipient of the prestigious NZIER Economics Award which recognises economic research that has been influential for public policy. He is an elected fellow

at learned academies that include the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, Academia Europaea and the Regional Science Association International.

The Foundation's purpose is to make an ongoing and substantial contribution to the intellectual, educational, vocational and academic underpinning of the bilateral NZ-UK relationship in a changing world.

Entry to lectures is FREE. For registration information, please visit [www.nzuklinkfoundation.org.uk/events](http://www.nzuklinkfoundation.org.uk/events)

All lectures are filmed for a video podcast on partner websites. Images from these events will be posted online. For enquiries, please contact:

Liza Fletcher

E: [admin@nzuklinkfoundation.org.uk](mailto:admin@nzuklinkfoundation.org.uk)

T: +44 (0)7941 000541

### Lectures

#### 14 October | Is welfare the magnet that draws the migrants? Lessons from Australasia



Venue: University of Southampton, Room 58/1067 Murray Lecture Theatre, Southampton, SO17 1BJ

18:30-20:00 (followed by a reception)

There is considerable evidence that people take welfare state provisions into account when making migration decisions, but it is not always easy to separate the effects of changes in social security provision from myriad other push and pull factors. This lecture examines evidence that economists call a 'natural experiment': a major policy shock that allows a comparison of people who were affected with people who were not. The lecture focuses on how the 2001 removal of labour market-related social security eligibility affected New Zealand migrants to Australia. UK migrants to Australia, who were not affected by the policy changes, provide a 'control group'. New Zealand migrants arriving after the policy changes were more likely to visit their home country temporarily, or return permanently. Implications of this finding for the case of the European Union will be explored.

**Hosted by:** Dr Jakub Bijak, Social Statistics & Demography, University of Southampton

## 21 October | Does cultural diversity boost innovation?

International  
Migration  
Institute

IMI



Venue: Oxford Martin School, University of Oxford, 34 Broad St, Oxford OX1 3BD  
17:30-19:00 (followed by a reception)

The increasing international mobility of labour has important effects on the workforce composition of organisations in all migrant-receiving countries. Referring to the empirical evidence from across Australasia, North America, the United Kingdom and continental Europe, this lecture will draw some broad conclusions. Firms that employ a more culturally diverse foreign workforce are on balance more innovative, but the impact of immigration – relative to other factors influencing innovation – is quantitatively modest. A major challenge is that the effect of innovation on cultural diversity is hard to detect, because the reverse is also true: more innovative firms tend to recruit more culturally diverse workers. How researchers address this ‘chicken and egg’ problem is explained in a non-technical way. Some lessons for public policy are suggested.

**Chair:** Dr Oliver Bakewell, Director, International Migration Institute, University of Oxford

**Respondents:** Professor Michael Keith, COMPAS, University of Oxford; Dr Mathias Czaika, IMI, University of Oxford; Professor Monder Ram, CRÉME, University of Birmingham

## 12 November | Migration, networks and international trade



Venue: Rupert Beckett Lecture Theatre, University of Leeds, Beech Grove Terrace, Leeds, West Yorkshire LS2 9DA  
18:00-19:30 (followed by a reception)

Since the early 1990s many studies have been conducted on the impact of international migration on international trade in goods and services. Because most studies have adopted broadly the same methodology, the estimates of how trade is affected by migration yield a set of numbers that can be effectively compared by a technique called meta-analysis. Contrary to what was traditionally believed, increasing trade does not necessarily reduce the incentives for migration. While there is evidence that immigration boosts exports more than imports in some countries, in other countries there appears to be evidence of trade balance deterioration. Implications for trade policies and broader international relations will be addressed.

**Chair:** Pro-Vice Chancellor Professor David Hogg, University of Leeds

**Discussant:** Professor Graham Clarke, University of Leeds

**Contact:** Professor Philip Rees, University of Leeds

## 25 November | Can the ‘weight of evidence’ on impacts shape the future of international migration?



Venue: Wolfson Theatre, New Academic Building, London School of Economics and Political Science, 54 Lincolns Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LJ  
18:30-20:00 (followed by a reception)

In recent years there has been a growing effort to systematically measure the socio-economic integration of immigrants and the wide range of impacts of migration on host countries, communities and work forces. This lecture presents a selection of findings from Europe and traditional immigration countries such as New Zealand. While there are cross-country differences in impacts due to differences the composition of immigration flows and institutions, migration has generally yielded economic benefits in terms of labour market outcomes, the fiscal position, innovation, trade and growth. However, concerns about a limited ‘absorptive capacity’ of host societies are growing, particularly in Europe. Moreover, cross-border mobility has become much more complex and diverse than in the past. The lecture will suggest how the weight of the scientific evidence can assist policymakers to be responsive to these challenges.

**Chair:** Andrés Rodríguez-Pose, Professor of Economic Geography, LSE

**Respondent:** Professor Jonathan Wadsworth, Royal Holloway, University of London