Figures relating to Session: Human Capital, labour markets, migration and inequality  
Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw)  
Part I: Demography and Migration

**Figure 1 / Total and working-age population growth, 1955-2015, %**

![Graph showing population growth](image)


**Figure 2 / Average population change by individual countries, cumulative in %, 2011-2017**

![Graph showing population change](image)

Source: Eurostat.
Figure 3 / Age structure in EU15, EU-CEE11 and WB6


Figure 4 / Age structure in EU15: natives; migrants intra-EU and from WB6

Source: Eurostat.
Figure 5 / Migration in numbers

Emigrants from EU-CEE11: 12.8 million in 2017

- Top five EU15 sending countries: PL, RO, CZ, BG, HU
- Top five EU15 receiving countries: DE, UK, IT, ES, AT

- 4.2 million (EU enlargement)
- 2.2 million (Financial crisis)

Main residing regions

Emigrants from WB: 4.4 million in 2017

- Top sending countries: AL, BA, RS
- Top five EU15 receiving countries: IT, EL, DE, AT, FR

Main residing regions

Source: Eurostat, Un Statistics.

Figure 6 / Net migration from EU-CEE11, 2008-2017

Source: Eurostat.
Figure 7 / Net migration by nationals, EU28 and extra-EU28 migrants

Source: Eurostat.
Figure 8 / Beveridge curve, 4Q 2006 - 4Q 2018 (four-quarter average rates)

Source: Eurostat.

Figure 9 / Main difficulties faced by employers to find workers, 2018

Source: Manpowergroup, '2018 Talent Shortage Survey'.
Figure 10 / Unemployment rates and average gross monthly wage ratio in EU-CEE11 and EU15


Figure 11 / Unemployment rates and average gross monthly wage ratio in WB6 and EU-CEE11

Source: wiiw database, Jobs Gateway, wiiw Handbook of Statistics.
Figure 12 / Potential Net Emigration Index, 2017

Source: World Gallup (2018), Potential Net Migration Index. ‘Ideally, if you had the opportunity, would you like to move permanently to another country, or would you prefer to continue living in this country?’
Part 2: Output-Employment; educational attainment and employment

Figure 1 / Growth of GDP and employment (N.A.), p.a. averages

- 1996-1999
- 1999-2004
- 2004-2008
- 2008-2013
- 2013-2017

Source: wiiw Annual Database incorporating national statistics and Eurostat.

**Figure 2 / Employment structure by educational attainment**
Employed 15-64, LFS

Note: L-low educated, M-medium educated, H-highly educated.

Source: Eurostat.

**Figure 3 / Employment by educational attainment, 2000 = 100**
Employed 15-64, LFS

Note: L-low educated, M-medium educated, H- highly educated.

Source: Eurostat.
Figure 4 / Activity rates by educational attainment
Labour force in % of working-age population 15-64, LFS

Note: L-low educated, M-medium educated, H- highly educated.
Source: Eurostat.

Figure 5 / Employment rates by educational attainment
Employed in % of working-age population 15-64, LFS

Note: L-low educated, M-medium educated, H- highly educated.
Source: Eurostat.
Figure 6 / Unemployment rates by educational attainment
Unemployed in % of labour force 15-64, LFS

Note: L-low educated, M-medium educated, H-high educated.
Source: Eurostat.

Figure 7 / Educational structure of working-age population,
15-64, LFS

Note: L-low educated, M-medium educated, H-highly educated.
Source: Eurostat.