

Forecasting Bilateral Migration in the European Union by Sex

Bilateral international migration estimates and forecasts are needed to study population change, test existing and develop new theories on migration, and inform planners and policymakers. Forecasts disaggregated by sex are available, but these typically rely on cohort-component methods and independent or joint time series forecasting. It develops an approach to forecasting 'migration gender gap', that is, the proportion of migration flows of men in relation to migration flows of women, conditional on variables available in the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) scenarios. It produces forecasts jointly for all countries of the European Union, with measures of uncertainty.