

COMPARATIVE MULTIMEASURE ANALYSIS FOR DETERMINATION OF THE PLACE OF BULGARIA ACCORDING TO THE BENEFITS AND LOSSES OF EMIGRATION

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SUMMARY The main idea of the current article is to assess the economic benefits and losses of emigration through application of taxonomic analysis and determination of the place of Bulgaria among the rest of the countries according to the amounts received from emigrants in absolute and relative size (as share of GDP per each country), as well as according to the number and qualification of the persons leaving the country.

The taxonomic analysis is part of the group of so called 'multimeasure comparative analyses'. It allows comparability of statistical units by selection of heterogeneous indications discovering the relations within the statistical samples. Comparison of the multimeasure objects is achieved by using the matrix of distances. The result is an integral assessment derived from the complex influence of the separate factor indicators.

The information used is extracted from the officially published data on the World Bank website for assessment of the international mobility. The data concerning the emigration flows, which are the basis for the current analysis, are obtained through combination of the data of the population census by the countries, included in the survey, and the

data obtained from different emigration analyses.

The current analysis is divided into two stages: assessment of the education level of the Bulgarian emigrants and assessment of the economic benefits of the emigration for Bulgaria. Based on the results of the analysis, the following conclusion is drawn:

- Taking into account that the tendency for the period of 1990 - 2000 is negative concerning the qualified workforce leaving massively the country, for the years after the assumption is that there will be increase of the total number of emigrants, especially those with secondary and post-secondary education.

- After the accession of our country into EU, many of the restrictions for cross-bordering and travelling were lifted and even better stimulus for emigration of people were introduced, i.e. intergovernmental employment agreements. As a result, an increase of the emigration was observed, most common to legal emigration.

- Concerning the bank remittances of emigrants with lower than average value, Bulgaria occupies the 37-th place, out of 85 countries participating in the survey and is among the countries receiving bank remittances above the average number.

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