

明治大学外国人研究者招聘制度 報告書

<招聘教授・研究員の情報 / Guest Professor・Guest Scholar>

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Name	
所属機関(派遣元)	Pusan National University
Affiliation (Home Organization)	
現在の職名	Professor
Position	
研究期間	September 1, 2024 to February 28, 2025
Period of Stay	
専攻	Economics
Field of Research	
ホスト教員氏名と所属学部研究科等	土屋陽一(商学部 教授)
Name of host teacher and affiliation at Meiji University	

<外国人研究者からの報告 / Foreign Researcher Report>

①研究課題 / Research Theme
Regional extinction and untra-low fertility in South Korea
②研究概要 / Outline of Research
<p>This research will explore the policy implications of the strategies to curb regional extinction in order to find solutions to the ultra-low fertility rate problem currently facing South Korea. This research aims to provide directional guidance for subsequent research linking ultra-low fertility rate and regional extinction by recognizing the concentration of young adults' outflow to Seoul metropolitan areas, which triggers excessive competition and results in ultra-low fertility rate. As regional extinction and ultra-low fertility are not only related to the current generation, but also to next subsequent generations, much research needs to be done in the future. Through this study, we will find the importance of balanced development of regional areas and the breath-taking balanced development policies abroad. In addition, through face-to-face lectures for university students in regional areas, we hope to make them aware of the problems of regional extinction and ultra-low fertility rate, and to provide an opportunity to discuss and explore alternatives for the future development of our society.</p>
③招聘期間中の研究活動の実績 / The research results as Guest Professor・Guest Scholar
<p>This paper analyzes the causes of the net outflow of young adults and the decline in the number of births in the Busan metropolitan area through a VAR model. In the analysis of the net outflow of young adults, different results were found in Busan, Ulsan, and Gyeongnam. In Busan, the increase in the growth rate of the number of employed people was responsible for a statistically significant decrease in the net outflow of young adults after 18 months, while in Ulsan, unlike Busan, the steeper growth rate of rent prices and the increase in home prices were responsible for a statistically significant increase in the net outflow of young adults after 24 months. In Gyeongnam, we did not find any statistically significant causes of net out-migration of young adults.</p> <p>To analyze the change in the number of births in the Busan metropolitan area, we also included the net migration of young adults. In Busan, Ulsan, and Gyeongnam, the increase in the number of marriages was responsible for a statistically significant moderation of the decline in the number of births with a lag of 30 to 48 months in all three regions. The increase in the net outflow of young adults was responsible for a statistically significant increase in the decline in the number of births after 36 months in Busan and 48 months in Ulsan. In contrast, in Gyeongnam, the net outflow of young adults was associated with a statistically significant moderation of the decline in the number of births at 30 months. An increase in the rate of change of house sales prices was associated with a statistically significant moderation of the decline in the number of births after 36 months only in Busan.</p> <p>In addition, if an in-depth study is conducted in the future to analyze the causes of the sharp decline in the marriage rate in the Busan metropolitan area, a fundamental solution to the phenomenon of regional extinction and ultra-low fertility rate in the region can be found, which may have policy implications for the local government.</p>

