

734 | 46

Views | CrossRef citations to date | Altmetric | 6

Original Articles

# Exchange-rate uncertainty and workers' remittances

Matthew L. Higgins, Alketa Hysenbegasi & Susan Pozo

Pages 403-411 | Published online: 02 Feb 2007

Cite this article <https://doi.org/10.1080/09603100410001673630>

Sample our  
Economics, Finance,  
Business & Industry Journals

>> [Sign in here](#) to start your access  
to the latest two volumes for 14 days

Full Article

Figures & data

References

Citations

Metrics

Reprints & Permissions

Read this article

## We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 855 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting "I Accept" enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under "we and our partners process data to provide," whereas selecting "Reject All" or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the ["privacy preferences"] link on the bottom of the webpage [or the floating icon on the bottom-left of the webpage, if applicable]. Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. [Here](#)

We and our partners process data to provide:

I Accept

Reject All

Show Purpose



...tion that  
change-rate  
c estimator  
ables  
1988) is  
e 'new  
motivated

Article >

Notes

<sup>1</sup> The terms immigrant worker and migrant worker are used interchangeably. While the term 'migrant worker' is often reserved for workers who move from one geographic region to another within one country to take advantage of the availability of work, the terms migrant and immigrant worker are used here to refer to individuals who are working in a country other than their country of origin.

<sup>2</sup> This is reminiscent of the political risk variables (probability of the imposition of capital controls) that was popular in the earlier international finance literature. (See for example Dooley and Isard, [1980](#).)

<sup>3</sup> The single index  $t$  in the US variable recognizes that this variable is time variant but invariant across individual countries.

<sup>4</sup>  $E_{it} = (S_{it} * CPI_{US,t}) / CPI_{it}$  where  $S_{it}$  is the nominal exchange rate (in home currency units per US dollar).  $CPI_{it}$  and  $CPI_{US,t}$  are the consumer price indexes in the home country and in the USA.

<sup>5</sup> Volatility, whether predicted or not, is sure to raise economic costs to agents transacting in the market, but the costs are certainly greater in the case of unanticipated movements of the same magnitude.

<sup>6</sup> with

<sup>7</sup> with .



Related



Re



Gazi M.  
Applied  
Publishe

Real ex

## Determinants of Workers' Remittances : The Case of Turkey >

OSMAN TUNCAY AYDAS et al.  
Emerging Markets Finance and Trade  
Published online: 7 Dec 2014

View more

### Information for

- Authors
- R&D professionals
- Editors
- Librarians
- Societies

### Opportunities

- Reprints and e-prints
- Advertising solutions
- Accelerated
- Corporate

### Keep up

Register to receive updates by email



### Copyright

Accessibility

Registered in England  
5 Howick Place

### Open access

- Overview
- Open journals
- Open Select
- Dove Medical Press
- F1000Research
- Help and information
- Help and contact
- Newsroom

