Survey and other data sources on subnational stocks and flows

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CELADE's Internal migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (MIALC)

- Based on census microdata databases (censuses of the 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010 rounds), version 2 underway

- Developed with a structure that allows the user to obtain information through the selection of the following criteria: a) Country and year of census; b) Administrative level (DAM-level 1 or DAME-level) and type of migration (permanent or recent), and c) Internal migration tables by topic. Also REDATAM scripts

- In addition to traditional migration matrices (source-target table), the MIALC database presents other tabulations including some new ones such as flow indicator matrices.

- http://www.cepal.org/celade/migracion/migracion_interna/

- Bell, M. and S. Muhidin. 2009. *Cross-National Comparisons of Internal Migration*. Human Development Research Paper 2009/30 https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/19213/1/MPRA_paper_19213.pdf

World Bank's African Migration and Remittances Surveys (AMRS)

- Conducted for the Africa Migration Project jointly undertaken by the African Development Bank and the World Bank.
  - Burkina Faso, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda
  - Household survey data

- http://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/mrs

- Plaza, Sonia, Mario Navarrete, and Dilip Ratha, 2011. Migration and Remittances Household Surveys: Methodological Issues and New Findings from Sub-Saharan Africa, 2011. Washington, D.C.: World Bank. (Africa Migration Project, Migration and Remittances Unit, World Bank).

- Gray, C. & Wise, E. 2016. Country-specific effects of climate variability on human migration. *Climatic Change*, 135:555-568. (Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria, Burkina Faso and Senegal) http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10584-015-1592-y

Mexican Migration Project (MMP)

- Created in 1982 to further understanding of the complex process of Mexican migration to the United States (binational research effort.)

- The MMP's main focus has been to gather social as well as economic information on Mexican-US migration. The data collected has been compiled in a comprehensive database that is available to the public free of charge for research and educational purposes through this web-site.

- http://mmp.opr.princeton.edu/

- Nawrotzki, R. J., Runfola, D. M., Hunter, L. M., and Riosmena, F. (2016). Domestic and international climate migration from rural Mexico. *Human Ecology* [OnlineFirst]. http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10745-016-9859-0

- Nawrotzki, R., L. Hunter, D. Runfola and F. Riosmena. 2015. Climate change as a migration driver from rural and urban Mexico. *Environmental Research Letters*, 10(11) http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/10/11/114023

Household surveys

- Conducted routinely and continuously in many developed and developing countries.

- Case studies: UN Statistical Division
  http://unstats.un.org/unsd/Hhsurveys/part2_new.htm

- Catalog: International Household Survey Network
  http://www.surveynetwork.org/home/

Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

- Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) are nationally-representative household surveys that provide data for a wide range of monitoring and impact evaluation indicators in the areas of population, health, and nutrition. https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS.cfm

- Liu, Z., D. Balk and M. Montgomery, 2015. Understanding Internal migration to urban areas: Evidences from censuses and surveys from the developing world. PAA Annual Meeting http://paa2015.princeton.edu/uploads/151011

- The IPUMS-DHS project harmonizes DHS data and documentation for Africa and India to facilitate comparative research across time and countries. https://www.idhsdata.org/idhs/
  - Migration variables included within core demographic variables (women), availability varies by country

IPUMS-DHS

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◉ IDHS variable names
○ Original DHS variable names

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An "X" indicates the variable is available in that dataset.

Core demographic Variables   [top]

Add to cart	Variable	Variable Label	BJ 96	BJ 01	BJ 06	BJ 11	BF 93	BF 98	BF 03	BF 10	CM 91	CM 98	CM 04	CM 11	CI 94	CI 98	CI 11	EG 88	EG 92	EG 95	EG 00	EG 05	EG 08	EG 14	ET 00	ET 05	ET 11
⊕	AGE	Age	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	AGE5YEAR	Age in 5 year groups	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	BIRTHMO	Woman's month of birth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	BIRTHYEAR	Woman's year of birth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	RESIDENT	Usual resident or visitor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	RELATE	Respondent's relationship to HH head	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	CHEB	Total children ever born	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	ASSOCMEMBR	Association membership	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
⊕	RESIDEINTYR	Years lived in place of residence	X	X	X	.	X	X	X	X	.	X	X	X	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	X	.	X	X	X	.
⊕	LIVEGT1COM	Lived in more than 1 community in past 5 years	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
⊕	LOCALITYFMAR	Number localities lived in at least 6 months since date of first union	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
⊕	HHMEMTOTAL	Total number of household members	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	HHELIGWOMEN	Number of eligible women in household	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	HHKIDLT5	Number of children under 5 in household	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	HHEADAGE	Age of household head	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	HHEADSEX	Sex of household head	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
⊕	PRIMECAREKIDLT18	Primary caretaker of children under age 18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.