

## **Climate variability and international migration: an empirical analysis**

NICOLA D. CONIGLIO, Corresponding author

University of Bari “Aldo Moro”, Department of Economics, Largo Abbazia Santa Scolastica 53,  
70100 Bari, Italy; and NHH Norwegian School of Economics. Email: [Nicola.Coniglio@nhh.no](mailto:Nicola.Coniglio@nhh.no).

GIOVANNI PESCE

University of Bari “Aldo Moro”, Department of Economics, Bari, Italy.

Email: Giovanni\_pesce@alice.it

## **ONLINE APPENDIX**

**Appendix 1.** *List of countries included in the empirical analysis*

**Origin countries (128)**

East Asia and Pacific: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, North Korea, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Vietnam.

South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mal, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Middle East and North Africa: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Libya, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

Latin America and Caribbean: Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Europe and Central Asia: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

**OECD destination countries** (number of countries: **29**; in parentheses we report the starting year of series only for countries with incomplete observations)

Europe and Middle East: Austria (1996), Belgium, Czech Republic (1995), Denmark, Finland, France (1995), Germany, Hungary (1995), Iceland (1999), Israel (1998), Italy (1998), Luxembourg (1996), Netherlands, , Norway, Poland (1998), Portugal, Slovenia (1998), Spain (1997), Sweden, Switzerland (1997), Turkey (1995), United Kingdom.

American continent: Canada, Chile (2000), United States.

Australian and asian continent: Australia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand (1994).

## Appendix 2. Covariates included in the empirical analysis\*: description and data sources

Variable	Description and source
<i>Bilateral migration flows</i>	<p><b>Main source.</b> Bilateral migration flows per year are taken from the OECD International Migration Database (freely available on <a href="http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=MIG">http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=MIG</a>).</p> <p>As an <b>alternative source</b>, we use bilateral migration flows by year are taken from the UN Population Division - International Migration Database (freely available at <a href="http://esa.un.org/unmigration/MigrationFlows.html">http://esa.un.org/unmigration/MigrationFlows.html</a>).</p>
$P_{MAD,t-n}$ <i>Intra-annual rainfall variability i</i>	Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) of monthly precipitation over the period considered / long-term MAD (period 1901-1990). An index > 1 implies higher variability in rainfall compared to the usual level of variability.
$P_{surplus,t-n}$ <i>Precipitation (or temperature) surplus</i>	Sum of monthly differences between precipitation (or temperature) over the period considered (year lag 1, 3 or 5) and monthly long-term averages. Positive values implies higher precipitation (or temperature) than the long-term mean. The variable is calculate both in absolute values – respectively in mm or Celsius degrees – and in percentage of the long-term mean.
$P_{anomaly,t-n}$ <i>Precipitation (or temperature) anomalies</i>	Sum of monthly precipitation (or temperature) shocks over the period considered (year lag 1, 3 or 5) that are <b><u>at least one standard deviation above or below the long-term averages</u></b> . Positive values implies excess precipitation (or temperature).
$P_{(+ )anomaly,t-n}$ <i>Positive precipitation anomalies ( per cent values; lag1)</i>	Sum of monthly precipitation (or temperature) shocks over the period considered (year lag 1, 3 or 5) that are <b><u>equal or larger than one standard deviation above the long-term averages</u></b> .
$P_{(- )anomaly,t-n}$ <i>Negative precipitation anomalies (% values; lag1)</i>	Sum of monthly precipitation (or temperature) shocks over the period considered (year lag 1, 3 or 5)that are <b><u>equal or larger than 1 standard deviation below the long-term averages</u></b> .
<i>GDP per capita in the origin country (ln; lag 1)</i>	As proxy of the wage rate, we used the (log) per capita GDP in the origin country. These data are taken from the United Nations Statistics Division Database.
<i>Employment rate in the origin country (ln; lag 1)</i>	Percentage of the active workforce which is employed. Source: World Bank – World Development Indicators database.

<i>Common language</i>	Dummy variable which equals to 1 if a significant proportion of the population in the two countries share the same language; 0 otherwise. Source: CEPII database ( <a href="http://www.cepii.fr">www.cepii.fr</a> )
<i>Colonial ties</i>	Dummy variable which equals to 1 if two countries have ever had a colonial link; 0 otherwise. Source: CEPII database ( <a href="http://www.cepii.fr">www.cepii.fr</a> )
<i>Contiguity</i>	Dummy variable, which equals to 1 if two countries share a common border Source: CEPII database ( <a href="http://www.cepii.fr">www.cepii.fr</a> )
<i>Distance</i>	Geographical distances between capitals. Data are taken from the CEPII database ( <a href="http://www.cepii.fr">www.cepii.fr</a> ).
<i>Network migrants ij</i>	Stock of migrants from origin country <i>i</i> in destination country <i>j</i> in 1960. Source: Ozden <i>et al.</i> (2011), Global Bilateral Migration Database – World Bank
<i>Armed conflicts at origin country</i>	Sum of the annual number of episodes of armed conflict in the origin country. Source: Major Episodes of Political Violence database of the Center for Systemic Peace.
<i>Natural Disasters at origin country</i>	Sum of the number of natural disasters in the origin country. Source: Major Episodes of Political Violence database of the Center for Systemic Peace.
<i>Quality of institutions at origin country</i>	Quality of political institutions of origin countries is captured through the Political Institutional Quality Index ranging between 0 and 1. For more details, see Kuncic (2014).
<i>Agricultural GDP share</i>	Percentage of Agriculture share of GDP. Source: World Bank – World Development Indicators database.
<i>Population at origin country</i>	Demographic conditions in origin countries are captured by the total population. Data are collected by the United Nations World Urbanization Prospects Database.

---

\* Climate covariates are computed by using monthly precipitation and temperature data over the period 1901-2000, based on Mitchell *et al.* (2003). See section 3.2 for the formula applied for the computation of each variable above.

### Appendix 3. Summary statistics

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Obs</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Std. Dev.</b>
Bilateral migration flows ij (OECD database)	14.066	1,25	5,54
Bilateral migration flows ij (UN Population Division database)	23.265	0,76	4,54
GDP per capita i (lag 1; ln)	13.652	7,01	1,23
Employment rate i (lag 1; ln)	12.094	58,65	11,67
Population i (ln)	13.741	8,62	2,30
Armed Conflicts i (dummy)	14.066	0,21	0,41
Natural Disasters i	14.066	2,31	3,85
Quality of institutions i	12.595	0,42	0,16
Distance ij (ln)	13.943	8,74	0,69
Common language (dummy)	13.943	0,14	0,35
Colony (dummy)	13.943	0,06	0,23
Contiguity (dummy)	13.943	0,01	0,09
Network migrants ij (1960s; ln)	9.776	4,82	2,97
Agricultural GDP share (% GDP; ln)	12.155	2,74	0,90
Precipitation i (absolute value; lag1)	13.575	1.239,76	880,07
Precipitation i (absolute value; lag3)	13.575	1.236,91	856,15
Precipitation i (absolute value; lag5)	13.575	1.233,05	853,09
Intra-annual rainfall variability i (lag 1)	13.575	1,03	0,34
Intra-annual rainfall variability i (lag 3)	13.575	1,04	0,24
Intra-annual rainfall variability i (lag 5)	13.575	1,03	0,20
Precipitation anomalies (sum of absolute values; lag3)	13.575	191,78	169,37
Temperature surplus (wrt long-term mean, lag 3)	13.575	0,47	0,34
Temperature anomalies (wrt longterm mean, lag 3)	13.575	0,75	0,41
Precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)	13.575	2,13	10,68
Positive precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)	13.575	9,67	9,79
Negative precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)	13.575	7,54	4,98
Precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)	13.575	2,07	9,65
Positive precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)	13.575	9,57	9,17
Negative precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)	13.575	7,50	4,19
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 3)	13.575	1,66	2,79
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 5)	13.575	1,38	2,07
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 3)	13.575	-10,15	98,21
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 5)	13.575	-8,68	76,61
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 1)	13.575	16,28	17,66
Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 1)	13.575	20,22	18,89
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 3)	13.575	16,34	13,32
Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 3)	13.575	20,44	12,81
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 5)	13.575	16,19	12,27
Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 5)	13.575	20,24	10,74

**Appendix 4. Part 1.** Climate variability and international migration: alternative estimates using the UN Population Division international migration database

Dependent variable: Bilateral migration flows $ij$ - UNPD data	Baseline	(1) PREC	(2) PREC	(3) PREC	(4) PREC	(5) PREC	(6) PREC	(7) PREC
GDP $pc_i$ (lag 1; ln)	-0.231** (0.0951)	-0.231** (0.0955)	-0.227** (0.0934)	-0.228** (0.0930)	-0.225** (0.0947)	-0.192* (0.102)	-0.199** (0.0978)	-0.208* (0.110)
Employment rate $i$ (lag 1; ln)	-0.00241 (0.0147)	-0.00219 (0.0148)	-0.00449 (0.0133)	-0.00429 (0.0132)	-0.00332 (0.0149)	-0.00642 (0.0148)	-0.00637 (0.0149)	-0.00388 (0.0149)
Population $i$ (ln)	1.628 (1.033)	1.630 (1.033)	1.660 (1.036)	1.681 (1.025)	1.630 (1.026)	1.573 (0.992)	1.658 (1.029)	1.576 (1.002)
Armed Conflicts $i$ (dummy)	-0.0118 (0.0591)	-0.0108 (0.0590)	-0.0113 (0.0591)	-0.0112 (0.0596)	-0.0112 (0.0586)	0.00119 (0.0603)	0.00222 (0.0606)	-0.0124 (0.0591)
Natural Disasters $i$	0.0118*** (0.00439)	0.0115*** (0.00438)	0.0125*** (0.00456)	0.0125*** (0.00463)	0.0108** (0.00461)	0.0103** (0.00428)	0.0104** (0.00423)	0.0121*** (0.00446)
Quality of institutions $i$	-1.644** (0.774)	-1.645** (0.774)	-1.630** (0.766)	-1.639** (0.778)	-1.625** (0.767)	-1.643** (0.756)	-1.649** (0.762)	-1.628** (0.751)
Distance $ij$ (ln)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.984*** (0.137)	-0.983*** (0.137)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.986*** (0.138)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.985*** (0.138)
Common language (dummy)	0.989*** (0.146)	0.989*** (0.146)	0.984*** (0.145)	0.985*** (0.145)	0.989*** (0.146)	0.983*** (0.146)	0.986*** (0.145)	0.985*** (0.146)
Colony (dummy)	0.630* (0.322)	0.631* (0.323)	0.624** (0.317)	0.625* (0.319)	0.634** (0.323)	0.628* (0.321)	0.630* (0.322)	0.630** (0.321)
Contiguity (dummy)	0.245 (0.370)	0.245 (0.370)	0.244 (0.370)	0.244 (0.370)	0.246 (0.369)	0.246 (0.368)	0.247 (0.369)	0.243 (0.370)
Network migrants $ij$ (1960s; ln)	0.246*** (0.0537)	0.246*** (0.0538)	0.246*** (0.0535)	0.246*** (0.0536)	0.245*** (0.0537)	0.246*** (0.0536)	0.245*** (0.0538)	0.245*** (0.0538)
Precipitation $i$ (absolute value; lag1)		-4.08e-05 (3.30e-05)						
Precipitation $i$ (absolute value; mean of past 3 years)			0.000254 (0.000328)					
Precipitation $i$ (absolute value; mean of past 5 years)				0.000344 (0.000496)				
Intra-annual rainfall variability $i$ (lag 1)					0.0613 (0.0394)			
Intra-annual rainfall variability $i$ (lag 3)						0.299*** (0.116)		
Intra-annual rainfall variability $i$ (lag 5)							0.390** (0.153)	
Precipitation anomalies (sum of absolute values; lag3)								0.000355 (0.000368)
Temperature surplus (wrt long-term mean, lag 3)								
Temperature anomalies (wrt longterm mean, lag 3)								
Index of rainfall variability $i$ (lag 3) * GDP $pc_i$								
Index of rainfall variability $i$ (lag 5) * GDP $pc_i$								
Agricultural GDP $i$ (lag 1; ln)								
Index of rainfall variability $i$ (lag 3) * Agric GDP $i$								
Index of rainfall variability $i$ (lag 5) * Agric GDP $i$								
Constant	-6.631 (8.723)	-6.643 (8.725)	-6.937 (8.769)	-7.192 (8.692)	-6.698 (8.660)	-6.363 (8.385)	-7.292 (8.775)	-6.162 (8.400)
Observations	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251
R-squared	0.779	0.779	0.780	0.779	0.779	0.782	0.780	0.780

**Appendix 4. Part 1. (CONTINUED)** Climate variability and international migration: alternative estimates using the UN Population Division international migration database

Dependent variable: Bilateral migration flows ij - UNPD data	Baseline	(8) TEMP	(9) TEMP	(10) PREC	(11) PREC	(12) PREC	(13) PREC
GDP pc i (lag 1; ln)	-0.231** (0.0951)	-0.232*** (0.0887)	-0.227*** (0.0810)	0.104 (0.101)	0.310*** (0.116)	-0.213*** (0.0696)	-0.204*** (0.0704)
Employment rate i (lag 1; ln)	-0.00241 (0.0147)	-0.00229 (0.0150)	-0.00216 (0.0149)	-0.00625 (0.0152)	-0.00702 (0.0149)	-0.0108 (0.0168)	-0.0120 (0.0170)
Population i (ln)	1.628 (1.033)	1.612 (0.984)	1.629 (1.028)	1.544 (1.007)	1.749* (1.014)	1.498 (0.963)	1.647* (0.990)
Armed Conflicts i (dummy)	-0.0118 (0.0591)	-0.0102 (0.0593)	-0.0156 (0.0684)	0.00433 (0.0602)	0.0102 (0.0581)	-0.103** (0.0448)	-0.0960** (0.0436)
Natural Disasters i	0.0118*** (0.00439)	0.0118*** (0.00452)	0.0118*** (0.00426)	0.0104** (0.00422)	0.0104** (0.00418)	0.0113*** (0.00396)	0.0103*** (0.00390)
Quality of institutions i	-1.644** (0.774)	-1.643** (0.770)	-1.646** (0.761)	-1.669** (0.765)	-1.665** (0.762)	-1.336*** (0.398)	-1.314*** (0.387)
Distance ij (ln)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.983*** (0.139)	-0.980*** (0.139)	-1.016*** (0.135)	-1.014*** (0.135)
Common language (dummy)	0.989*** (0.146)	0.989*** (0.146)	0.988*** (0.146)	0.986*** (0.146)	0.989*** (0.145)	0.979*** (0.156)	0.981*** (0.155)
Colony (dummy)	0.630* (0.322)	0.631* (0.323)	0.630* (0.324)	0.631* (0.323)	0.635** (0.323)	0.579* (0.338)	0.580* (0.338)
Contiguity (dummy)	0.245 (0.370)	0.245 (0.370)	0.245 (0.370)	0.242 (0.366)	0.244 (0.366)	0.334 (0.364)	0.337 (0.364)
Network migrants ij (1960s; ln)	0.246*** (0.0537)	0.246*** (0.0538)	0.246*** (0.0539)	0.246*** (0.0536)	0.245*** (0.0538)	0.247*** (0.0523)	0.246*** (0.0524)
Precipitation i (absolute value; lag1)							
Precipitation i (absolute value; mean of past 3 years)							
Precipitation i (absolute value; mean of past 5 years)							
Intra-annual rainfall variability i (lag 1)							
Intra-annual rainfall variability i (lag 3)				2.143*** (0.612)		-1.225** (0.550)	
Intra-annual rainfall variability i (lag 5)					3.644*** (0.858)		-1.483** (0.663)
Precipitation anomalies (sum of absolute values; lag3)							
Temperature surplus (wrt long-term mean, lag 3)		0.0111 (0.0870)					
Temperature anomalies (wrt longterm mean, lag 3)			-0.0454 (0.326)				
Index of rainfall variability i (lag 3) * GDP pc i				-0.268*** (0.0914)			
Index of rainfall variability i (lag 5) * GDP pc i					-0.473*** (0.129)		
Agricultural GDP i (lag 1; ln)						-0.684** (0.342)	-0.811** (0.364)
Index of rainfall variability i (lag 3) * Agric GDP i						0.507** (0.206)	
Index of rainfall variability i (lag 5) * Agric GDP i							0.630*** (0.229)
Constant	-6.631 (8.723)	-6.480 (8.187)	-6.627 (8.768)	-8.117 (8.270)	-11.62 (8.064)	2.999 (3.839)	-5.343 (7.057)
Observations	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	11,283	11,283
R-squared	0.779	0.779	0.779	0.782	0.781	0.813	0.812

Note: \*\*\*, \*\*, \* denote statistical significance at 1, 5 and 10% respectively; estimates include origin and destination country fixed effects, destination country by time fixed effects. Robust standard errors (in parentheses) clustered by country of destination.

**Appendix 4. Part 2.** Climate variability and international migration: alternative estimates using the UN Population Division international migration database

Dependent variable: Bilateral migration flows $ij$ - UNPD data	(1) PREC	(2) PREC	(3) PREC	(4) PREC	(1) TEMP	(2) TEMP	(3) TEMP
GDP $pc$ $i$ (lag 1; ln)	-0.235*** (0.0892)	-0.205* (0.108)	-0.213** (0.105)	-0.237*** (0.0892)	-0.236** (0.0958)	-0.236** (0.0970)	-0.224** (0.0963)
Employment rate $i$ (lag 1; ln)	-0.00531 (0.0132)	-0.00650 (0.0137)	-0.00581 (0.0145)	-0.00442 (0.0139)	-0.00205 (0.0145)	-0.00206 (0.0144)	-0.00216 (0.0140)
Population $i$ (ln)	1.757* (1.033)	1.636* (0.923)	1.704* (0.978)	1.762* (1.033)	1.609 (1.049)	1.610 (1.037)	1.549 (1.020)
Armed Conflicts $i$ (dummy)	-0.0125 (0.0569)	-0.0143 (0.0564)	-0.0136 (0.0592)	-0.0133 (0.0590)	-0.0221 (0.0584)	-0.0221 (0.0584)	-0.0282 (0.0582)
Natural Disasters $i$	0.0114*** (0.00438)	0.0109** (0.00432)	0.0112*** (0.00431)	0.0116*** (0.00439)	0.0117*** (0.00438)	0.0117*** (0.00427)	0.0109** (0.00446)
Quality of institutions $i$	-1.639** (0.758)	-1.619** (0.736)	-1.591** (0.732)	-1.623** (0.770)	-1.639** (0.771)	-1.639** (0.768)	-1.608** (0.762)
Distance $ij$ (ln)	-0.990*** (0.136)	-0.992*** (0.136)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.982*** (0.138)	-0.983*** (0.138)	-0.983*** (0.138)	-0.987*** (0.136)
Common language (dummy)	0.975*** (0.145)	0.974*** (0.145)	0.987*** (0.146)	0.986*** (0.146)	0.986*** (0.146)	0.986*** (0.146)	0.981*** (0.146)
Colony (dummy)	0.614* (0.318)	0.615* (0.318)	0.628* (0.322)	0.625* (0.321)	0.629* (0.322)	0.629* (0.322)	0.624* (0.321)
Contiguity (dummy)	0.236 (0.370)	0.239 (0.366)	0.243 (0.368)	0.240 (0.371)	0.246 (0.370)	0.246 (0.370)	0.245 (0.371)
Network migrants $ij$ (1960s; ln)	0.246*** (0.0534)	0.246*** (0.0534)	0.245*** (0.0538)	0.245*** (0.0536)	0.245*** (0.0537)	0.245*** (0.0538)	0.245*** (0.0536)
Precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)	0.00676* (0.00368)						
Positive precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)		0.0123** (0.00528)					
Negative precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)		0.00208 (0.00784)					
Precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)			0.0148* (0.00808)				
Positive precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)			0.00158 (0.00953)				
Negative precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)				0.00805* (0.00469)			
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 3)					-0.0129** (0.00617)	-0.0136 (0.0348)	
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 3) * GDP $pc$ $i$						0.000101 (0.00436)	
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 5)							-0.0327** (0.0145)
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 5) * GDP $pc$ $i$							
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 3)							
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 3) * GDP $pc$ $i$							
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 5)							
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 5) * GDP $pc$ $i$							
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 1)							
Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 1)							
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 3)							
Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 3)							
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 5)							



Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 5)							
Constant	-7.699 (8.779)	-6.743 (7.839)	-7.546 (8.423)	-7.883 (8.800)	-6.327 (8.939)	-6.333 (8.859)	-5.647 (8.700)
Observations	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251
R-squared	0.783	0.785	0.779	0.779	0.780	0.780	0.784

**Appendix 4. Part 2. (CONTINUED)** Climate variability and international migration: alternative estimates using the UN Population Division international migration database

Dependent variable: Bilateral migration flows ij - UNPD data	(4) TEMP	(5) TEMP	(6) TEMP	(7) TEMP	(8) TEMP	(9) PREC	(10) PREC	(11) PREC
GDP pc i (lag 1; ln)	-0.220** (0.0989)	-0.269*** (0.0832)	-0.304*** (0.0905)	-0.278*** (0.0861)	-0.311*** (0.0901)	-0.220** (0.0882)	-0.183* (0.102)	-0.193* (0.105)
Employment rate i (lag 1; ln)	-0.00134 (0.0137)	-0.00369 (0.0149)	-0.00371 (0.0149)	-0.00357 (0.0147)	-0.00327 (0.0147)	-0.00305 (0.0145)	-0.00528 (0.0149)	-0.00511 (0.0156)
Population i (ln)	1.515 (1.003)	1.739* (1.032)	1.789* (1.002)	1.781* (1.019)	1.832* (0.998)	1.620 (1.025)	1.497 (0.957)	1.565 (0.983)
Armed Conflicts i (dummy)	-0.0296 (0.0571)	0.0641 (0.0703)	0.0816 (0.0673)	0.0854 (0.0645)	0.0967 (0.0641)	-0.0211 (0.0576)	-0.0203 (0.0591)	-0.0242 (0.0576)
Natural Disasters i	0.0107** (0.00442)	0.00516 (0.00438)	0.00286 (0.00428)	0.00447 (0.00418)	0.00237 (0.00415)	0.0100** (0.00449)	0.0102** (0.00428)	0.0101** (0.00418)
Quality of institutions i	-1.598** (0.758)	-1.478** (0.681)	-1.346** (0.685)	-1.431** (0.680)	-1.304** (0.663)	-1.664** (0.756)	-1.641** (0.775)	-1.551** (0.763)
Distance ij (ln)	-0.988*** (0.136)	-0.982*** (0.137)	-0.982*** (0.137)	-0.983*** (0.137)	-0.983*** (0.137)	-0.984*** (0.137)	-0.986*** (0.138)	-0.981*** (0.137)
Common language (dummy)	0.980*** (0.147)	0.988*** (0.146)	0.988*** (0.146)	0.989*** (0.146)	0.988*** (0.146)	0.986*** (0.146)	0.985*** (0.147)	0.989*** (0.146)
Colony (dummy)	0.623* (0.321)	0.635** (0.324)	0.637** (0.324)	0.636** (0.324)	0.637** (0.324)	0.631* (0.324)	0.630** (0.320)	0.633** (0.323)
Contiguity (dummy)	0.246 (0.370)	0.252 (0.369)	0.254 (0.368)	0.254 (0.369)	0.256 (0.369)	0.243 (0.368)	0.247 (0.365)	0.241 (0.370)
Network migrants ij (1960s; ln)	0.245*** (0.0536)	0.245*** (0.0540)	0.245*** (0.0542)	0.245*** (0.0540)	0.245*** (0.0542)	0.246*** (0.0537)	0.245*** (0.0536)	0.245*** (0.0540)
Precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)								
Positive precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)								
Negative precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 3)								
Precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)								
Positive precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)								
Negative precipitation anomalies (% values; lag 5)								
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 3)								
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 3) * GDP pc i								
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 5)	0.0143 (0.0403)							
Temperature anomalies - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 5) * GDP pc i	-0.00691 (0.00463)							
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 3)		-0.000457* (0.000258)	0.0063*** (0.0014)					
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 3) * GDP pc i			-0.00097*** (0.0002)					
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 5)				-0.00109** (0.000450)	0.006** (0.0026)			
Temperature anomalies - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 5) * GDP pc i					-0.000988** (0.000411)			
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 1)						0.00123 (0.00165)		

Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 1)						0.0021*** (0.0005)		
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 3)						0.00574 (0.00528)		
Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 3)						0.0046*** (0.00097)		
Precipitation anomaly - Rainy season (% of mean value; lag 5)							0.00363 (0.00477)	
Precipitation anomaly - Dry season (% of mean value; lag 5)							0.00760** (0.00330)	
Constant	-5.429 (8.575)	-7.523 (8.625)	-7.865 (8.321)	-7.921 (8.525)	-8.292 (8.302)	-6.628 (8.628)	-5.652 (8.011)	-6.353 (8.320)
Observations	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251	12,251
R-squared	0.784	0.779	0.780	0.780	0.780	0.781	0.783	0.780

Note: \*\*\*, \*\*, \* denote statistical significance at 1, 5 and 10% respectively; estimates include origin and destination country fixed effects, destination country by time fixed effects. Robust standard errors (in parentheses) clustered by country of destination.

## References

- Kuncic, A. (2014), 'Institutional quality dataset', *Journal of Institutional Economics* **10**(1): 135-161.
- Mitchell, T., M. Hulme, and M. New (2003), 'Climate data for political areas', *Observations* **34**: 109-112.
- Ozden, C., C.R. Parsons, M. Schiff, and T. L. Walmsley (2011), 'Where on Earth is everybody? The evolution of global bilateral migration 1960-2000', *The World Bank Economic Review* **25**(1): 12-56.