Internal Labor Migration as a Shock Coping Strategy: Evidence from a Typhoon
Replication files

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This document describes the dataset and programs used in the article "Internal Labor Migration as a Shock Coping Strategy: Evidence from a Typhoon". Codes for this paper are provided in `Stata`.

Structure

The `Data` folder contains the dataset used in the paper "replication_panel.dta". This dataset contains 6591 observations, and the unit of observation is a household/wave.

The `Program` folder contains the program "Final.do" which replicates the tables presented in the paper.

Data description: household

All observations are uniquely identified by a household identifier *hhid* and a wave identifier *wave*. We also provide province and sub-district identifiers, as well as the sampling weights *weight*.

- The variables with a prefix *hh* are simple demographic variables that characterize the household and the household head.
- The variables with a prefix *vill* are extracted from a village head questionnaire.
- The variables with a prefix *cap_inc* indicate that they summarize the earnings at the household level (expressed in PPP 2010 USD Per Capita (PC) of permanent household members excluding migrants).
- The variables with a prefix *cap_con* denote expenditures at the household level (PPP 2010 USD PC).
- The variables with a prefix *cap_remit* denote the (net) remittances received by the household (PPP 2010 USD PC). We stock the information on remittances as follows: the variable remit_net_district indicates the net remittances received by migrants in the same district as the household.

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We describe below the variables that characterize migrants:

- The variables with a prefix *sample* are dummies indicating whether the household had a labor migrant in 2008, i.e., before the shock.
- The variables with a prefix *mig* are dummies indicating whether the household has a labor migrant for each particular wave.
- The variables with the suffix *mig_outdistrict* contain the information on the migrants (labor, different district).

Data description: treatment

We describe below the variables that characterize the treatment:

- The variable treat_aft_5 is our main treatment T_v defined at the village level.
- The variable prop_5 is our main treatment T_v defined at the village level.
- The variable treat_rain is our alternative treatment R_v defined at the village level.
- The variables with the prefix *rain* are controls for the average rainfall in previous years while the variables area_affected_n denote the average annual share of village area within n kms of the passing of a typhoon. Note that these variables could potentially be greater than one if, on average, more than one typhoon pass in the neighborhood of a village each year.