## **INF1340 Midterm Project**

# **UN Dataset Cleaning Write-Up**

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#### Introduction

The dataset: *Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2015 Revision* is a dataset from the UN's Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The raw dataset is in excel format and its contents are as follows:

TABLE	TITLE
Table 1	International migrant stock at mid-year by sex and by major area, region, country or area, 1990-2015
Table 2	Total population at mid-year by sex and by major area, region, country or area, 1990-2015 (thousands)
Table 3	International migrant stock as a percentage of the total population, 1990-2015
Table 4	Female migrants as a percentage of the international migrant stock by major area, region, country or area, 1990-2015
Table 5	Annual rate of change of the migrant stock by sex and by major area, region, country or area, 1990-2015 (percentage)
Table 6	Estimated refugee stock at mid-year by major area, region, country or area, 1990-2015
ANNEX	Classification of countries and areas by major area and region
NOTES	NOTES

The goal is to clean and tidy up data in Table 1 to 6 following tidy data principles, other sheets in the raw dataset will not be altered by the script. The cleaning and tidying process eventually generates 24 cleaned data frames as result.

#### Preparation: import libraries and upload the raw dataset

This notebook is written on Google Colab. Pandas is the primary library used in this script, so along with other useful libraries, they are imported to this notebook. The notebook will then ask you to upload the raw UN dataset from your local drives.

### Defining some frequently used functions and variables

Throughout the data cleaning process, there are some repeated actions performed on different tables from the raw dataset, thus I have defined 7 customized functions for these repeated cleaning actions so that I can keep the code concise and the variables easy to manage.

```
def prep(table, tb_name, col_name):
    table = pd.read_excel('UN_MigrantStockTotal_2015.xlsx', tb_name)
    table.columns = col_name
    table = table.drop(table.index[0 : 21])
    return table
```

The first function, prep, reads a targeted table from the raw data, renames the columns, and then drops the table's first 22 rows which include a descriptive header, the original column names, and the first 6 rows of data. Although the header contains good contextual information, it will impede the data cleaning, thus it is temporarily dropped. The original column names are

replaced with a new shorter set of names for easier coding. Once the data cleaning process is complete, these column names will be replaced by a complete and descriptive set of names. The first 6 rows of data in every table ([WORLD, Developed regions, Developing regions, Least developed countries, Less developed regions excluding least developed countries, Sub-Saharan Africa]) are dropped because they are summative data calculated based on values below, which makes them not unique observations. If these 6 rows are kept, they will cause complications in future data science processes after the cleaning.

The melt\_func is directly derived from pandas melt function for the purpose of easier parameter management. When melting another dataset, it allows me to enter the parameters all together inside the bracket without the need to go through the code line by line to alter the parameters. The same principle also applies to split\_year and split\_period functions designed to split a column called "year and gender" or "period and gender" into two columns with each containing one variable.

```
def melt_func(table, Id_Vars, Value_Vars, Var_Name, Value_Name):
    return table.melt(id_vars = Id_Vars, value_vars = Value_Vars, var_name = Var_Name, valu
    e_name = Value_Name)

def split_year(table):
    return table.join(table['year and gender'].str.partition(' ')[[0, 2]].rename({0: 'year'
    , 2: 'gender'}, axis=1)).drop("year and gender", axis = 1)

def split_period(table):
    return table.join(table['period and gender'].str.partition(' ')[[0, 2]].rename({0: 'period', 2: 'gender'}, axis=1)).drop("period and gender", axis = 1)
```

A set of frequently used variables are also defined in this step, they are parameters for the functions just defined. In the raw dataset, gender and year are stored separately in 2 rows (figure 1.1), so during the column renaming, year/period and gender information are combined into 1 row, for example, "male" and "1990" are now "1990 m".

	Total male	population a	t mid-year (t	housands)	
1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015

(*Figure 1.1*)

Hence, a list of column names for a dataset of males from 1990 to 2015 would be: ['1990 m', '1995 m', '2000 m', '2005 m', '2010 m', '2015 m']. Lists like this are then stored in variables for melt\_func to use as parameters. (figure 1.2)

```
value_vars_b = ['1990 all', '1995 all', '2000 all', '2005 all', '2010 all', '2015 all']
value_vars_m = ['1990 m', '1995 m', '2000 m', '2005 m', '2010 m', '2015 m']
value_vars_f = ['1990 f', '1995 f', '2000 f', '2005 f', '2010 f', '2015 f']

value_vars_b_p = ['1990-1995 all', '1995-2000 all', '2000-2005 all', '2005-2010 all', '2010-2015 all']
value_vars_m_p = ['1990-1995 m', '1995-2000 m', '2000-2005 m', '2005-2010 m', '2010-2015 m']
value_vars_f_p = ['1990-1995 f', '1995-2000 f', '2000-2005 f', '2005-2010 f', '2010-2015 f']
```

(Figure 1.2 Variable Names)

In all 6 tables of the UN dataset, there is a column named "Major area, region, country or area of destination". This column stores 3 types of variables, which is a violation of tidy data principles. Therefore, to separate major areas, regions, and countries or areas of destination, a list of major areas and a list of regions from the "ANNEX" table are extracted and then the two

lists are then used as the index to split the messy column from the raw dataset. Since all 6 tables require this separation procedure, the final 3 functions are defined for this procedure: extract\_country, extract\_region, and extract\_majorarea.

```
#Define function for extracting country and area from column "area"

def extract_country(table):
    table = table[~table['area'].isin(region_list)]
    table = table[~table['area'].isin(major_area_list)]
    return table

#Define function for extracting regions from column "area"

def extract_region(table):
    table = table[table['area'].isin(region_list)]
    return table

#Define function for extracting major area from column "area"

def extract_majorarea(table):
    table = table[table['area'].isin(major_area_list)]
    return table
```

#### Cleaning Table 1, 2, and 3

Table 1, 2, and 3 share a similar structure and they have the same problems, hence the cleaning procedure taken on these 3 tables is identical.

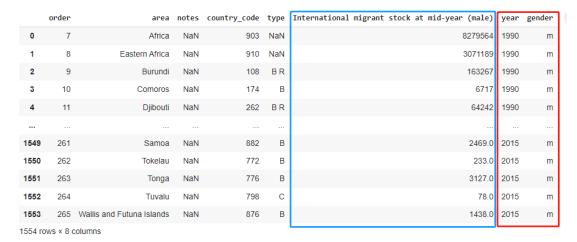
**Step 1:** The procedure starts with importing the table into Notebook using the **prep** function. With this function, the first 22 rows in the excel are dropped (detailed reasoning was mentioned while defining the function) and a tidier set of column names is assigned to the data frame (figure 2.1).

	order	area	notes	country_code	type	1990 all	1995 all	2000 all	2005 all	2010 all	
21	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	15690623	16352814	14800306	15191146	16840014.0	
22	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	5964031	5022742	4844795	4745792	4657063.0	
23	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	333110	254853	125628	172874	235259.0	
24	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	14079	13939	13799	13209	12618.0	
25	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	122221	99774	100507	92091	101575.0	
275	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	3357	4694	5998	5746	5122.0	
276	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	270	266	262	258	429.0	
277	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2911	3274	3684	4301	5022.0	
278	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	318	263	217	183	154.0	
279	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	1402	1680	2015	2365	2776.0	
259 rov	vs x 23	columns									

(Figure 2.1 Table 1 after the Prep function)

**Step 2:** Each of Table 1 to 3 holds data for 3 categories based on gender - male, female, and both sexes. Under each category, there are 6 columns based on year. The primary problem of these 3 tables is that data from different years are stored horizontally instead of in the same column. Moreover, data of males, females, and both sexes are stored horizontally as well. Since year is a variable and should be stored in one column, the first step is to melt each of the 3

categories' 6 columns under years into one column using melt\_func (figure 2.2), and then the "year and gender" column is split into two columns named "year" and "gender" using split year.



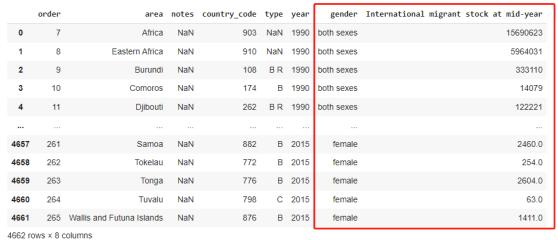
(Figure 2.2 The 6 columns based on years under each gender is melted into one)

**Step 3:** The same procedure is conducted on all 3 categories of male, female, and both sexes. The resulting 3 new columns are then joined together (figure 2.3).

	order	area	notes	country_code	type	year	both sexes	male	female
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990	15690623	8279564	7411059
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990	5964031	3071189	2892842
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990	333110	163267	169843
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990	14079	6717	7362
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990	122221	64242	57979
1549	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2015	4929.0	2469.0	2460.0
1550	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2015	487.0	233.0	254.0
1551	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2015	5731.0	3127.0	2604.0
1552	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	2015	141.0	78.0	63.0
1553	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2015	2849.0	1438.0	1411.0
1554 ro	ws × 9 c	columns							

(Figure 2.3 The 3 new columns are joined in one data frame)

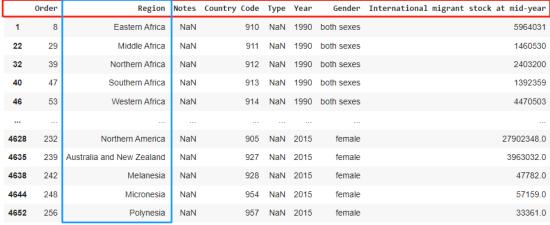
**Step 4:** Since gender is also a variable and data of different genders should not be stored horizontally, the 3 new columns are again melted into 1 column (figure 2.4).



402 10110 11 0 001411110

(Figure 2.4 Data from 3 genders are melted into one column)

**Step 5:** The final step for Table 1, 2, and 3 is to separate major areas and regions from countries and areas, because they are 3 different types of variables and should be stored in 3 separate data frames. Using the extract\_country, extract\_region, and extract\_majorarea functions previously defined in step 2, data for major areas and regions and separated from countries. Empty values in the raw data marked with ".." are replaced with "NaN" for better readability, the columns are also properly renamed, and these data frames are now cleaned (figure 2.5).



396 rows × 8 columns

(Figure 2.5: Example of separated data frame for regions)

#### **Cleaning Table 4**

Table 4 is different from the previous 3 tables because it only contains data regarding females, so it requires a slightly different approach, although the 6 columns of data based on year still need to be melted into one column.

**Step 1:** The cleaning procedure starts with the **prep** function, which again dropped the header, original column names, and the first 6 rows of redundant data (figure 3.1).

	order	area	notes	country_code	type	1990 f	1995 f	2000 f	2005 f	2010 f	2015 f
21	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	47.232408	47.306127	46.917598	45.814246	46.322408	46.132389
22	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	48.504812	48.533032	48.798989	46.700993	49.190810	49.272007
23	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	50.987061	51.279757	51.369122	50.94404	50.767877	50.730100
24	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	52.290646	52.550398	52.815421	52.411235	51.973371	51.644763
25	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	47.437838	47.405136	47.346951	44.277942	47.531381	47.413908
275	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	47.244564	47.784406	48.299433	48.833971	49.355720	49.908704
276	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	44.44444	44.736842	45.038168	48.449612	51.981352	52.156057
277	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	48.883545	47.525962	46.226927	45.873053	45.698925	45.437096
278	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	43.396226	43.726236	44.239631	44.808743	44.805195	44.680851
279	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	48.216833	48.869048	49.478908	49.513742	49.531700	49.526150
259 ro	ws × 11	columns									

(Figure 3.1 Table 4 after the prep function)

Step 2: Since "year" is a variable and according to tidy data principles, they should be stored vertically in one column, thus the last 6 rows of data based on years from 1990 – 2015 are melted using the melt func (figure 3.2).



(Figure 3.2 The new column resulting from the melt\_func)

**Step 3:** Finally, major areas and regions are again separated from the "area" column and stored in a data frame respectively. The columns are properly reordered and renamed, and empty values are replaced with "NaN" (figure 3.3).



(Figure 3.3: Example of separated data frame for countries and areas)

#### **Cleaning Table 5**

Table 5 has a similar structure to Table 1, 2, and 3, data for male, female, and both sexes are listed horizontally in 3 categories. But unlike Table 1-3 which has 6 columns of data based on years under each gender category, Table 5 has 5 columns based on periods under each gender category, therefore it requires a slight adjustment in the codes. However, Table 5 violates the same principles of tidy data, namely the horizontally stored variables such as periods and genders, and the messy area column where major areas and countries are mixed in one column.

**Step 1:** Using the **prep** function, load the table from raw data, rename the columns, and drop the first 6 rows of redundant data (figure 4.1).

	order	area	notes	country_code	type	1990-1995 all	1995-2000 all	2000-2005 all	2005-2010 all	2010-2015 all	1990-1995 п	1995-2000 n	2000-2005 m	2005-2010 =	2010-2015 m	1990-1995 f	1995-2000 f	2000-2005 f	2005-2010 f	2010-2015 f
21	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	0.826734	-1.995043	0.521298	2.060902	4.078721	0.798774	-1.848117	0.932749	1.872454	4.149396	0.857926	-2.159983	0.045343	2.281516	3.99651
22	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	-3.435412	-0.721421	-0.412932	-0.377467	5.493301	-3.446375	-0.82504	0.390236	-1.334276	5.461314	-3.423779	-0.612122	-1.291815	0.661361	5.526287
23	9	Burund	NaN	108	BR	-5.355717	-14.147235	6.384757	6.162481	3.962659	-5.475511	-14.183953	6.558817	6.234173	3.977999	-5.241234	-14.112412	6.218568	6.093201	3.947771
24	10	Comoros	Nan	174	В	-0.199873	-0.201891	-0.873954	-0.915481	-0.100107	-0.30906	-0.313911	-0.703362	-0.732303	0.036271	-0.10077	-0.10128	-1.027599	-1.08327	-0.226961
25	11	Djibout	NaN	262	BR	-4.058465	0.146395	-1.749003	1.960404	2.016609	-4.046026	0.168508	-0.615965	0.757188	2.061337	-4.072257	0.121832	-3.089319	3.378474	1.967118
-																				
275	261	Samos	NaN	882	В	6.704748	4.90282	-0.858442	-2.299179	-0.768177	6.499035	4.704571	-1.066301	-2.50417	-0.987758	6.931963	5.117229	-0.638315	-2.08663	-0.545343
276	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	-0.298513	-0.303036	-0.307698	10.169947	2.536144	-0.404054	-0.412386	-1.589283	8.750541	2.463246	-0.167365	-0.168777	1.152582	11.577161	2.60325
277	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2.350316	2.359733	3.096969	3.099614	2.641235	2.874558	2.848819	3.228155	3.163851	2.737439	1.787022	1.80546	2.943277	3.023552	2.526318
278	264	Tuvak	NaN	798	С	-3.797947	-3.845134	-3.408224	-3.450671	-1.763854	-3.914892	-4.028435	-3.613401	-3.449385	-1.718849	-3.646431	-3.611679	-3.152579	-3.452255	-1.819436
279	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	3.61788	3.636508	3.203177	3.20466	0.51914	3.364378	3.396526	3.189382	3.197545	0.52134	3.886601	3.884553	3.217252	3.211913	0.516899
259 rov	/s × 20	columns																		

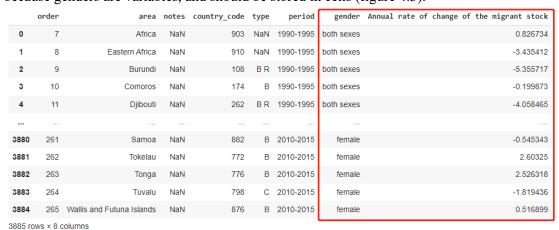
(Figure 4.1: Columns are renamed for easier coding)

**Step 2:** Using the melt\_func, the 5 columns of data based on periods under every gender category are melted into one column, generating 3 new columns in total (figure 4.2).



(Figure 4.2: 3 new columns from the melting are joined together)

**Step 3:** The 3 new columns with data for each gender are again melted into a single column because genders are variables, and should be stored in cells (figure 4.3).



(Figure 4.3: 3 columns for each gender are melted into one)

**Step 4:** Split major areas and regions from countries and areas and put the split data in their own data frames using the extract country, extract region, and

#### extract majorarea functions (figure 4.4). Order Country and Area Notes Country Code Type Year Gender Annual rate of change of the migrant stock NaN 108 BR 1990-1995 both sexes Burundi -5.355717 Comoros B 1990-1995 both sexes -0.199873 11 Djibouti NaN 262 B R 1990-1995 both sexes -4.058465 12 Eritrea NaN 232 0.910748 5 I 1990-1995 both sexes 13 Ethiopia NaN B R 1990-1995 both sexes -7.179771 3880 261 Samoa NaN 882 B 2010-2015 -0.545343 3881 772 B 2010-2015 262 Tokelau 2.60325 3882 263 Tonga NaN 776 B 2010-2015 2.526318 3883 264 Tuvalu NaN 798 C 2010-2015 female -1.819436 3884 265 Wallis and Futuna Islands NaN 876 B 2010-2015 female 0.516899 3480 rows × 8 columns

(Figure 4.4: Example of separated data frame for countries and areas)

#### **Cleaning Table 6**

Table 6 holds 3 sets of data – estimated refugee stock based on years, refugees as a percentage of the international migrant stock based on years, and annual rate of change of the refugee stock based on periods. These 3 sets of data are different in type and should be split into separate tables. In addition, each of the 3 sets has used variables as column headers, which also violates tidy data principles and needs to be addressed.

**Step 1:** Using the prep function, load the table from raw data, rename the columns, and drop the first 6 rows of redundant data (figure 5.1).



(Figure 5.1: The 3 types of data)

**Step 2:** For each set of data in Table 6, using the melt\_func, melt the data stored in multiple columns under years or periods into a single column, and then store the column in a separate data frame. This step splits Table 6 into 3 data frames in total (figure 5.2).

	order	area	notes	country_code	type	period	Annual rate of change of the refugee stock
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990-1995	0.076037
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990-1995	-5.30801
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990-1995	-3.390926
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990-1995	NaN
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990-1995	-9.763426
1290	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2010-2015	NaN
1291	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2010-2015	NaN
1292	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2010-2015	NaN
1293	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	2010-2015	NaN
1294	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2010-2015	NaN

1295 rows x 7 columns

(Figure 5.2: Example of one type of data separated in one data frame)

Step 3: For each new data frame, separate major areas and regions for countries and areas under the "area" column and store them in separate data frames using the extract\_country, extract\_region, and extract\_majorarea functions. This step splits the 3 data frames from Table 6 into 9 data frames in total. For each of the 9 data frames, column headers are then renamed, and empty values are replaced with "NaN" for better readability (figure 5.3).

3     10     Comoros     NaN     174     B     1990       4     11     Djibouti     NaN     262     B R     1990       5     12     Eritrea     NaN     232     I     1990       6     13     Ethiopia     NaN     231     B R     1990	sexes)
4       11       Djibouti       NaN       262       B R       1990         5       12       Eritrea       NaN       232       I       1990         6       13       Ethiopia       NaN       231       B R       1990	267929
5 12 Eritrea NaN 232 I 1990 6 13 Ethiopia NaN 231 BR 1990	0
<b>6</b> 13 Ethiopia NaN 231 B R 1990	54508
	0
	41965
•• •• •• •• •• ••	
<b>1549</b> 261 Samoa NaN 882 B 2015	0.0
<b>1550</b> 262 Tokelau NaN 772 B 2015	0.0
<b>1551</b> 263 Tonga NaN 776 B 2015	0.0
<b>1552</b> 264 Tuvalu NaN 798 C 2015	0.0
<b>1553</b> 265 Wallis and Futuna Islands NaN 876 B 2015	0.0

1392 rows × 7 columns

(Figure 5.3: One of the 9 separated data frames for countries and areas)

#### **Final Result**

The original raw data has 6 tables in the excel sheet, after the cleaning, the notebook generates 24 cleaned data frames as outputs, and their names are as follows:

No.	Origin	Data Frame Name	Торіс
1	Table 1	df th1 co	International migrant stock at mid-year for
1	. lable 1	df_tb1_ca	countries and areas for countries and areas
2	Table 1	df +b1 ma	International migrant stock at mid-year for
	2 Table 1	df_tb1_ma	countries and areas for major areas
3	Table 1	df +b1	International migrant stock at mid-year for
3	Table 1	df_tb1_rg	countries and areas for regions
4	Table 2	df_tb2_ca	Total population of both sexes at mid-year

			(thousands) for countries and areas
			Total population of both sexes at mid-year
5	Table 2	df_tb2_ma	(thousands) for major areas
			Total population of both sexes at mid-year
6	Table 2	df_tb2_rg	(thousands) for regions
			International migrant stock as a percentage of the
7	Table 3	df_tb3_ca	total population for countries and areas
		15 .1.5	International migrant stock as a percentage of the
8	Table 3	df_tb3_ma	total population for major areas
		15 .1.0	International migrant stock as a percentage of the
9	Table 3	df_tb3_rg	total population for regions
10	T-1-1- 4	JE 41-4	Female migrants as a percentage of the
10	Table 4	df_tb4_ca	international migrant stock for countries and areas
11	Table 4	-l£ +l- 1	Female migrants as a percentage of the
11	Table 4	df_tb4_ma	international migrant stock for major areas
12	Table 4	مالا عام الم	Female migrants as a percentage of the
12	Table 4	df_tb4_rg	international migrant stock for regions
13	Table 5	df thE co	Annual rate of change of the migrant stock for
13	Table 5	df_tb5_ca	countries and areas
14	Table 5	df the ma	Annual rate of change of the migrant stock for
14	Table 5	df_tb5_ma	major areas
15	Table 5	df_tb5_rg	Annual rate of change of the migrant stock for
13	Table 3	ui_tb5_ig	regions
16	Table 6	df_tb6_a_ca	Estimated refugee stock at mid-year (both sexes)
	Table 0	u1_t50_u_cu	for countries and areas
17	Table 6	df_tb6_a_ma	Estimated refugee stock at mid-year (both sexes)
	Table 0	a1_t50_u_ma	for major areas
18	Table 6	df_tb6_a_rg	Estimated refugee stock at mid-year (both sexes)
	14516 0	a	for regions
19	Table 6	df_tb6_b_ca	Refugees as a percentage of the international
		u	migrant stock for countries and areas
20	Table 6	df_tb6_b_ma	Refugees as a percentage of the international
			migrant stock for major areas
21	Table 6	df_tb6_b_rg	Refugees as a percentage of the international
	-		migrant stock for regions
22	Table 6	df_tb6_c_ca	Annual rate of change of the refugee stock for
			countries and areas
23	Table 6	df_tb6_c_ma	Annual rate of change of the refugee stock for .
		di_tbo_c_ma	major areas
24	Table 6	uble 6 df_tb6_c_rg	Annual rate of change of the refugee stock for
	Table 6 al_tbo_e_ig	regions	

# **Screenshots of Cleaned Data Frames**

### df\_tb1\_ca

	0rder	Country and Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	International migrant stock at mid-year
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990	both sexes	333110
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990	both sexes	14079
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990	both sexes	122221
5	12	Eritrea	NaN	232	- 1	1990	both sexes	11848
6	13	Ethiopia	NaN	231	BR	1990	both sexes	1155390
4657	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2015	female	2460.0
4658	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2015	female	254.0
4659	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2015	female	2604.0
4660	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	2015	female	63.0
4661	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2015	female	1411.0

4176 rows × 8 columns

### df\_tb1\_ma

	0rder	Major Area	Notes	Country Code	Туре	Year	Gender	International migrant stock at mid-year
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990	both sexes	15690623
64	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1990	both sexes	48142261
120	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1990	both sexes	49219200
173	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1990	both sexes	7169728
225	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1990	both sexes	27610542
4467	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	2015	female	31530709.0
4523	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	2015	female	39873338.0
4576	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	2015	female	4650938.0
4628	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2015	female	27902348.0
4634	238	Oceania	NaN	909	NaN	2015	female	4101334.0

108 rows × 8 columns

### df\_tb1\_rg

	Order	Region	Notes	Country Code	Туре	Year	Gender	International migrant stock at mid-year
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990	both sexes	5964031
22	29	Middle Africa	NaN	911	NaN	1990	both sexes	1460530
32	39	Northern Africa	NaN	912	NaN	1990	both sexes	2403200
40	47	Southern Africa	NaN	913	NaN	1990	both sexes	1392359
46	53	Western Africa	NaN	914	NaN	1990	both sexes	4470503
4628	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2015	female	27902348.0
4635	239	Australia and New Zealand	NaN	927	NaN	2015	female	3963032.0
4638	242	Melanesia	NaN	928	NaN	2015	female	47782.0
4644	248	Micronesia	NaN	954	NaN	2015	female	57159.0
4652	256	Polynesia	NaN	957	NaN	2015	female	33361.0

### $df_tb2_ca$

	0rder	Country and Area	Notes	Country Code	Year	Gender	Total population at mid-year (thousands)
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	1990	both sexes	5613.141
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	1990	both sexes	415.144
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	1990	both sexes	588.356
5	12	Eritrea	NaN	232	1990	both sexes	3139.083
6	13	Ethiopia	NaN	231	1990	both sexes	48057.094
			•••				
4657	261	Samoa	NaN	882	2015	female	93.584
4658	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	2015	female	NaN
4659	263	Tonga	NaN	776	2015	female	52.931
4660	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	2015	female	NaN
4661	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	2015	female	NaN

4176 rows × 7 columns

### df\_tb2\_ma

	0rder	Major Area	Notes	Country Code	Year	Gender	Total population at mid-year (thousands)
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	1990	both sexes	631614.304
64	71	Asia	NaN	935	1990	both sexes	3202474.692
120	127	Europe	NaN	908	1990	both sexes	721086.311
173	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	1990	both sexes	446888.767
225	232	Northern America	NaN	905	1990	both sexes	280633.063
4467	71	Asia	NaN	935	2015	female	2146310.075
4523	127	Europe	NaN	908	2015	female	382275.191
4576	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	2015	female	320877.844
4628	232	Northern America	NaN	905	2015	female	180455.403
4634	238	Oceania	NaN	909	2015	female	19624.181

108 rows × 7 columns

# df\_tb2\_rg

	0rder	Region	Notes	Country Code	Year	Gender	Total population at mid-year (thousands)
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	1990	both sexes	198231.687
22	29	Middle Africa	NaN	911	1990	both sexes	70886.433
32	39	Northern Africa	NaN	912	1990	both sexes	140116.613
40	47	Southern Africa	NaN	913	1990	both sexes	42049.013
46	53	Western Africa	NaN	914	1990	both sexes	180330.558
4628	232	Northern America	NaN	905	2015	female	180455.403
4635	239	Australia and New Zealand	NaN	927	2015	female	14308.441
4638	242	Melanesia	NaN	928	2015	female	4719.309
4644	248	Micronesia	NaN	954	2015	female	260.316
4652	256	Polynesia	NaN	957	2015	female	336.115

### df\_tb3\_ca

	0rder	Country and Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	International migrant stock as a percentage of the total population
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990	both sexes	5.934467
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990	both sexes	3.391353
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990	both sexes	20.773307
5	12	Eritrea	NaN	232	- 1	1990	both sexes	0.377435
6	13	Ethiopia	NaN	231	BR	1990	both sexes	2.404203
4657	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2015	female	2.628654
4658	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2015	female	NaN
4659	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2015	female	4.919612
4660	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	C	2015	female	NaN
4661	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2015	female	NaN

4176 rows × 8 columns

#### df\_tb3\_ma

	0rder	Major Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	International migrant stock as a percentage of the total population $\label{eq:control_population} % \begin{center} ce$
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990	both sexes	2.48421
64	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1990	both sexes	1.503283
120	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1990	both sexes	6.825702
173	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1990	both sexes	1.604365
225	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1990	both sexes	9.838663
4467	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	2015	female	1.469066
4523	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	2015	female	10.430532
4576	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	2015	female	1.449442
4628	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2015	female	15.462185
4634	238	Oceania	NaN	909	NaN	2015	female	20.899389

108 rows × 8 columns

### $df\_tb3\_rg$

	Order	Region	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	International migrant stock as a percentage of the total population $\label{eq:control_population} % \[ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990	both sexes	3.008616
22	29	Middle Africa	NaN	911	NaN	1990	both sexes	2.06038
32	39	Northern Africa	NaN	912	NaN	1990	both sexes	1.715143
40	47	Southern Africa	NaN	913	NaN	1990	both sexes	3.311276
46	53	Western Africa	NaN	914	NaN	1990	both sexes	2.47906
4628	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2015	female	15.462185
4635	239	Australia and New Zealand	NaN	927	NaN	2015	female	27.697161
4638	242	Melanesia	NaN	928	NaN	2015	female	1.012479
4644	248	Micronesia	NaN	954	NaN	2015	female	21.957544
4652	256	Polynesia	NaN	957	NaN	2015	female	9.925472
	_							

### $df_tb4_ca$

	0rder	Country and Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	Female migrants as a percentage of the international migrant stock $% \left( 1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} $
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990	female	50.987061
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990	female	52.290646
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990	female	47.437838
5	12	Eritrea	NaN	232	- 1	1990	female	47.434166
6	13	Ethiopia	NaN	231	BR	1990	female	47.439047
						***	***	
1549	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2015	female	49.908704
1550	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2015	female	52.156057
1551	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2015	female	45.437096
1552	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	2015	female	44.680851
1553	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2015	female	49.52615

1392 rows × 8 columns

### df\_tb4\_ma

	0rder	Major Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	Female migrants as a percentage of the international migrant stock
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990	female	47.232408
64	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1990	female	45.96873
120	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1990	female	51.346887
173	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1990	female	49.830217
225	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1990	female	51.115342
231	238	Oceania	NaN	909	NaN	1990	female	48.95129
259	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1995	female	47.306127
323	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1995	female	45.867921
379	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1995	female	51.486537
432	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1995	female	49.963418
484	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1995	female	50.805529

# df\_tb4\_rg

	0rder	Region	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	Female migrants as a percentage of the international migrant stock
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990	female	48.504812
22	29	Middle Africa	NaN	911	NaN	1990	female	49.025765
32	39	Northern Africa	NaN	912	NaN	1990	female	48.791486
40	47	Southern Africa	NaN	913	NaN	1990	female	39.606165
46	53	Western Africa	NaN	914	NaN	1990	female	46.486134
		***						
1520	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2015	female	51.207563
1527	239	Australia and New Zealand	NaN	927	NaN	2015	female	50.785972
1530	242	Melanesia	NaN	928	NaN	2015	female	43.598704
1536	248	Micronesia	NaN	954	NaN	2015	female	49.372042
1544	256	Polynesia	NaN	957	NaN	2015	female	46.257626

### df\_tb5\_ca

	0rder	Country and Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	Annual rate of change of the migrant stock
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990-1995	both sexes	-5.355717
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990-1995	both sexes	-0.199873
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990-1995	both sexes	-4.058465
5	12	Eritrea	NaN	232	- 1	1990-1995	both sexes	0.910748
6	13	Ethiopia	NaN	231	BR	1990-1995	both sexes	-7.179771
3880	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2010-2015	female	-0.545343
3881	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2010-2015	female	2.60325
3882	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2010-2015	female	2.526318
3883	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	2010-2015	female	-1.819436
3884	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2010-2015	female	0.516899

3480 rows × 8 columns

### df\_tb5\_ma

	0rder	Major Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	Annual rate of change of the migrant stock
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	0.826734
64	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	-0.673431
120	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	1.420702
173	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	-1.37121
225	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	3.771892
3690	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	2010-2015	female	2.583965
3746	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	2010-2015	female	1.121519
3799	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	2010-2015	female	2.288607
3851	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2010-2015	female	1.29213
3857	238	Oceania	NaN	909	NaN	2010-2015	female	2.679989

90 rows × 8 columns

### df\_tb5\_rg

	0rder	Region	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Gender	Annual rate of change of the migrant stock $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( $
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	-3.435412
22	29	Middle Africa	NaN	911	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	11.88581
32	39	Northern Africa	NaN	912	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	-2.872903
40	47	Southern Africa	NaN	913	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	-3.114352
46	53	Western Africa	NaN	914	NaN	1990-1995	both sexes	3.817706
3851	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2010-2015	female	1.29213
3858	239	Australia and New Zealand	NaN	927	NaN	2010-2015	female	2.776495
3861	242	Melanesia	NaN	928	NaN	2010-2015	female	0.648292
3867	248	Micronesia	NaN	954	NaN	2010-2015	female	-0.191872
3875	256	Polynesia	NaN	957	NaN	2010-2015	female	-0.186769

### $df_tb6_a_ca$

	0rder	Country and Area	Notes	Country Code	Туре	Year	Estimated refugee stock at mid-year (both sexes)
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990	267929
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990	0
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990	54508
5	12	Eritrea	NaN	232	- 1	1990	0
6	13	Ethiopia	NaN	231	BR	1990	741965
1549	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2015	0.0
1550	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2015	0.0
1551	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2015	0.0
1552	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	2015	0.0
1553	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2015	0.0

1392 rows × 7 columns

### $df\_tb6\_a\_ma$

	0rder	Major Area	Notes	Country Code	Туре	Year	Estimated refugee stock at mid-year (both sexes)
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990	5687352
64	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1990	9937007
120	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1990	1321884
173	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1990	1197198
225	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1990	583450
231	238	Oceania	NaN	909	NaN	1990	109680
259	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1995	5949953
323	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1995	7937682
379	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1995	2746090
432	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1995	352256
484	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1995	775419
490	238	Oceania	NaN	909	NaN	1995	92440

### $df\_tb6\_a\_rg$

	Order	Region	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Estimated refugee stock at mid-year (both sexes)
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990	3168001
22	29	Middle Africa	NaN	911	NaN	1990	446609
32	39	Northern Africa	NaN	912	NaN	1990	1202360
40	47	Southern Africa	NaN	913	NaN	1990	135525
46	53	Western Africa	NaN	914	NaN	1990	734857
1520	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2015	423941.0
1527	239	Australia and New Zealand	NaN	927	NaN	2015	49408.0
1530	242	Melanesia	NaN	928	NaN	2015	4812.0
1536	248	Micronesia	NaN	954	NaN	2015	390.0
1544	256	Polynesia	NaN	957	NaN	2015	0.0

### $df_tb6_b_ca$

	0rder	Country and Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Year	Refugees as a percentage of the international migrant stock
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990	80.43259
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990	0
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990	44.597901
5	12	Eritrea	NaN	232	- 1	1990	0
6	13	Ethiopia	NaN	231	BR	1990	64.21771
1549	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2015	0.0
1550	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2015	0.0
1551	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2015	0.0
1552	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	2015	0.0
1553	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2015	0.0

1392 rows × 7 columns

### df\_tb6\_b\_ma

	0rder	Major Area	Notes	Country Code	Туре	Year	Refugees as a percentage of the international migrant stock $% \left( 1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990	36.246821
64	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1990	20.640923
120	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1990	2.685708
173	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1990	16.697956
225	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1990	2.113142
231	238	Oceania	NaN	909	NaN	1990	2.318396
259	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1995	36.384888
323	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1995	17.052599
379	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1995	5.196729
432	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1995	5.261762
484	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1995	2.325712

# df\_tb6\_b\_rg

	0rder	Region	Notes	Country Code	Туре	Year	Refugees as a percentage of the international migrant stock
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990	53.118453
22	29	Middle Africa	NaN	911	NaN	1990	30.578557
32	39	Northern Africa	NaN	912	NaN	1990	50.031625
40	47	Southern Africa	NaN	913	NaN	1990	9.733481
46	53	Western Africa	NaN	914	NaN	1990	16.437904
			•				
1520	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2015	0.778034
1527	239	Australia and New Zealand	NaN	927	NaN	2015	0.63316
1530	242	Melanesia	NaN	928	NaN	2015	4.390711
1536	248	Micronesia	NaN	954	NaN	2015	0.336869
1544	256	Polynesia	NaN	957	NaN	2015	0.0

### $df_tb6_c_c$

	0rder	Country and Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Period	Annual rate of change of the refugee $stock$
2	9	Burundi	NaN	108	BR	1990-1995	-3.390926
3	10	Comoros	NaN	174	В	1990-1995	NaN
4	11	Djibouti	NaN	262	BR	1990-1995	-9.763426
5	12	Eritrea	NaN	232	- 1	1990-1995	NaN
6	13	Ethiopia	NaN	231	BR	1990-1995	-5.505717
1290	261	Samoa	NaN	882	В	2010-2015	NaN
1291	262	Tokelau	NaN	772	В	2010-2015	NaN
1292	263	Tonga	NaN	776	В	2010-2015	NaN
1293	264	Tuvalu	NaN	798	С	2010-2015	NaN
1294	265	Wallis and Futuna Islands	NaN	876	В	2010-2015	NaN

1160 rows × 7 columns

### $df\_tb6\_c\_ma$

	0rder	Major Area	Notes	Country Code	Type	Period	Annual rate of change of the refugee $stock$
0	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1990-1995	0.076037
64	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1990-1995	-3.819461
120	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1990-1995	13.2017
173	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1990-1995	-23.096408
225	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1990-1995	1.917003
231	238	Oceania	NaN	909	NaN	1990-1995	-4.615626
259	7	Africa	NaN	903	NaN	1995-2000	-8.003244
323	71	Asia	NaN	935	NaN	1995-2000	1.732425
379	127	Europe	NaN	908	NaN	1995-2000	-4.942878
432	180	Latin America and the Caribbean	NaN	904	NaN	1995-2000	-41.213183
484	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	1995-2000	-7.863684

### df\_tb6\_c\_rg

_	Order		Notes	Country Code	Tuno	Donted	Annual rate of change of the refugee stock
	order	Kegion	Notes	country code	туре	Periou	Allitual rate of change of the refugee stock
1	8	Eastern Africa	NaN	910	NaN	1990-1995	-5.30801
22	29	Middle Africa	NaN	911	NaN	1990-1995	12.964162
32	39	Northern Africa	NaN	912	NaN	1990-1995	-3.456178
40	47	Southern Africa	NaN	913	NaN	1990-1995	-1.954547
46	53	Western Africa	NaN	914	NaN	1990-1995	8.717581
	***		***				
1261	232	Northern America	NaN	905	NaN	2010-2015	-1.526424
1268	239	Australia and New Zealand	NaN	927	NaN	2010-2015	8.829439
1271	242	Melanesia	NaN	928	NaN	2010-2015	-0.268521
1277	248	Micronesia	NaN	954	NaN	2010-2015	NaN
1285	256	Polynesia	NaN	957	NaN	2010-2015	NaN