To build our dataset, we adopted a meticulous search strategy, according to which we performed multiple searches using the WoS platform's advanced search tool. From all the searches tried, we ultimately kept two, both performing searches in all editions of the Web of Science Core Collection, which provides the most complete bibliographic information that can be extracted from the WoS database and allows us to export every file in BibTex extension, which is one of the most recommended to handle bibliographic data.

As previously stated, one of our main concerns was having at hand a dataset in which the documents belonged to what we consider to be the \textit{economics of migration}, which, according to our preliminary definition, means any scientific work in the field of migration that has an economic focus. In this sense, the biggest challenge for us was not ensuring that the work we had before us was in the field of migration, since the proper use of words/terms would basically guarantee this, but rather to ensure that the papers had an economic focus, since for many works this would be something rather subjective. So we decided to use a rather technical solution, using filters in the Research Area and Web of Science Category\footnote{The Web of Science Subject Categories are the subject categories of the source publication. This is a classification complementary to the Research Areas.} fields in the WoS advances search tool. Therefore, regarding documents from the WoS platform, we can give a practical interpretation to our definition, and state that a document belonging to the \textit{economics of migration} is any scientific work in the field of migration that is simultaneously classified in the Research Area ``Business \& Economics" and in the Web of Science Category ``Economics", although not solely\footnote{Documents can belong to multiple Research Areas and Web of Science Categories. Here, we consider documents classified in those areas, solely or not, meaning that a document classified in multiple Research Areas and Web of Science Categories is suitable for us given that one of the Research Areas is ``Business \& Economics" and one of the Web of Science Categories is ``Economics". We think this is the right approach, considering that migration is interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary by nature. Hence, if we had considered documents belonging only to the Research Area and Web of Science Category of interest, we would have been too strict, leaving out many documents that would fit our definition perfectly.}.

In the first search, we used a combination that searched for the words/terms ``migration", ``internal migration", or ``international migration" in the field Topic\footnote{This field searches for the desired words/terms in the fields title, abstract, author keywords, or Keywords Plus\textsuperscript{\textregistered}. Hence, if at least one of the selected words/terms appears in at least one of those four fields, the document will be kept.}; ``migration\*"\footnote{In the Web of Science advanced search tool, the asterisk is called wildcard, and is used to find plural and inflected forms of words. Further explanation of its definition and usage is provided in the Appendix.}, ``migrants\*", ``refugee\*", ``asylum\*", ``remittance\*", ``brain drain\*", ``diaspora\*", or ``mobility\*" in the field Title; and ``Economics" in the field Research Area. In summary, this search makes it possible to store any document that simultaneously fulfills the prerequisites in the Topic, Title and Research Area fields, and must necessarily contain at least one of the words/terms selected in the Topic field, at least one of the words/terms selected in the Title field, and belong to the aforementioned Research Area. Additional filters were applied to consider documents of all types but meeting abstracts, corrections, notes, letters, discussions, bibliographies, bibliographical-items, news items, reprints, and data papers\footnote{For a complete description of all document types available in the Web of Science Core Collection, see: \url{https://webofscience.help.clarivate.com/en-us/Content/document-types.html}.}, and documents written in English only. In the end, this search resulted in 4,890\footnote{This was the amount recorded the last time the search was performed before the database was exported. Attempted replications using the same settings may generate different results as the WoS databases are constantly being updated.} documents.

A few comments are in order regarding this search. Considering that it was actually our first attempt after acquiring a decent understanding of the platform's search tool functionalities, we acknowledge that this search lacks efficiency and presents a couple of inaccuracies in the search commands, revealing our inexperience when using the tool. For example, we should have searched for the term ``Business \& Economics"---which is the full name of the area that covers economics---in the Research Area field instead of just ``Economics". Another example is the redundancy when searching for ``migration", ``internal migration", or ``international migration" in the field Topic, given that by simply using ``migration" we would already be retrieving results containing internal and international migration (besides many other variants) because they contain ``migration" in their names. This raised some concerns, such as whether this search was returning documents within the scope we were looking for, as the quality of our work depends directly on the quality of our data and we would therefore need a representative---and extensive---database. Because of this, we decided to individually review and screen each document in the first search, which is a very laborious and time-consuming strategy, but that minimizes the presence of off-topic documents. In the end, we retrieved 4,697 scientific works to add to our first dataset. Considering that the difference between the number of total results and the number of documents we decided to add to the dataset was 192, this was an indication that the problem with our first search was not the presence of off-topic documents, but rather the extension of the search.   
Our second search was designed to address the problem with the extension of our database, seeking to incorporate works that had been left out in the first search. This search was carried out after a considerably long period of familiarization with the WoS platform and our literature, giving us more confidence in the search design and consequently in the results obtained. For the second search, we came up with a broad list of words/terms representative from the \textit{economics of migration}---which we gathered by analyzing both our incomplete dataset and keywords from notable journal articles on the field. The complete list of words/terms used is the following: ``migration", ``migrant\*", ``transmigration", ``migratory", ``immigration", ``immigrant\*", ``labor mobility", ``factor movements", ``geographic mobility", ``refugee\*", ``asylum", ``diaspora", ``remittances", ``brain drain", ``brain gain", ``expatriate\*", or ``guestworker". The search strategy adopted was that at least one of the words/terms should be simultaneously present in the abstract and as one of the author's keywords\footnote{Besides the words and terms, we boosted the list of author's keywords with some common JEL classification codes on migration works in the field of economics, such as F22, F24, J61, and O15. For a complete overview on the JEL codes, see: \url{https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php}.}. Here, we used only ``migration”, since the use of this term captures all the other variants that refer to a specific form of migration or migration-related topic that is of interest to us\footnote{Among these, we can highlight ``internal migration", ``international migration", ``return migration", ``out migration", ``rural-urban migration", ``labor migration", ``migration theory", ``migration flow", ``migration decision", ``migration pattern", and ``migration policy".}, hence correcting the redundancy in the first search. We incremented our search with one additional command, in an attempt to correct for something that was also observed in the first search, like the presence of documents containing the word ``migration”, or terms involving it, but in which were not interested, and documents from topics or fields other than economics, like finance and banking and biology\footnote{In the first search, we manually excluded these outliers. Here, we automated the process.}. This command excluded documents that included a list of misleading words/terms\footnote{These are ``credit migration\*", ``credit rating migration\*", ``rating migration", ``credit risk migration\*", ``credit rating", ``credit score", ``ecological migration\*", ``venture migration\*", ``SEPA", ``firm migration\*", ``industry migration\*", ``data migration\*", ``data centers", ``coin migration", or ``cloud migration".}. Additionally, just like in the first search, we considered documents of all types but meeting abstracts, corrections, notes, letters, discussions, bibliographies, bibliographical-items, news items, reprints, and data papers, and documents written in English only. Afterwards, we added other 6,006 scientific works to our dataset.