

# World - Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey 2013-14

**David McKenzie - World Bank**

Report generated on: May 29, 2018

Visit our data catalog at: <http://microdata.worldbank.org>



# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

---

Our population of interest consists of entrants to the 2002 to 2005 PAC migration lotteries. There were a total of 4,696 principal applicants of whom 367 were randomly selected as ballot winners (figure 2). Official records provided by the New Zealand immigration authorities in late 2012 show that 307 of these winners (84%) had residency applications approved and had ever migrated to New Zealand. The remaining 60 ballot winners did not migrate and are thus non-compliers to the treatment of migration.

Our main survey involved an extensive face-to-face interview, which also collected anthropometrics, blood pressure, peak lung flow, and included lab-in-the-field games. Of the 307 principal applicants ever migrating to New Zealand, 133 completed the full survey between late 2013 and the end of 2014. In order to bolster our sample size, in early 2015 we fielded a shortened survey that did not include health measurements or the lab-in-field games. This was mainly done as a telephone interview and was designed to reach those who had on-migrated beyond New Zealand or were located in parts of New Zealand that were impractical for face-to-face interviewing, although we also learned, through snowball effects, of more migrants in our face-to-face survey area and gave them the short survey as well. Overall, 61 additional ballot winners who had ever migrated to New Zealand were given the short survey, including 11 who had now on-migrated to Australia (ten) and the UK (one). In total, we were able to survey 194 households with principal applicants who ever migrated to New Zealand after winning the ballot.

We had even less information available for the ballot losers and non-compliers since these individuals had not filled out residency applications. We therefore used the same surveying approach for these groups as we had in our previous survey, which was to sample from the same villages in Tonga from which our migrants originated. Out of 4329 ballot losers, 143 were administered the long form survey and 39 the short survey (of which nine had subsequently moved to New Zealand through alternative pathways, including by winning a later round of the PAC lottery). Finances limited us to this relatively small sample, but, based on our previous research, we judged that it would give us enough power to measure economically significant impacts. An advantage of surveying from the same origin villages is that we can implicitly control for any unobserved characteristics that vary spatially in Tonga. Finally, we have a small sample of nine non-compliers; six who received the long survey and three the short survey. This is out of a population of 60 non-compliers, which hence made it difficult to find many individuals in this group.

## Weighting

---

In our main results, we weight the ballot winner sample to reflect the population proportions of ever migrating to New Zealand versus non-compliers. This is necessary because we effectively have a choice based sample, although our previous research suggests that there is no selection among the non-compliers, and, hence, they can effectively be excluded from the sample (McKenzie et al. 2010). We also examine robustness, using two other weighting schemes. The first uses a snapshot of data from late 2012 on crossborder movements coming from passport scans, which revealed that 265 of the 307 ever-migrating ballot winners were in New Zealand at that point in time. This set of weights allows for the possibility that we found it harder to track individuals who had left New Zealand and so puts more weight on the ballot winners in our survey who were found outside New Zealand. The second alternative weighting scheme allows for the possibility that on-movement among the ballot losers is higher than our sample suggests.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

---

Four separate questionnaires were administered:

- a survey for migrant households in New Zealand
- a survey for non-migrant households in Tonga
- a survey of linked partner households
- a short survey

# Data Collection

## Data Collection Dates

---

<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
2013-07	2014-09	N/A

## Data Collection Mode

---

Face-to-face [f2f]

### **DATA COLLECTION NOTES**

See research papers for more detail

# Data Processing

## Other Processing

---

Replication code (Stata do files) and data are available for download for the two research papers:

The Long-Term Impact of International Migration on Economic Decision-Making: Evidence from a Migration Lottery and Lab-in-the-Field Experiments

The Long-Term Impacts of International Migration: Evidence from a Lottery

Go to 'Get Microdata' > WLD\_2013\_LTIMS\_v01\_M\_ReplicationFiles.zip

# Data Appraisal

No content available





## Related Materials

### Questionnaires

#### Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey - PAC Migrant Households in New Zealand

---

Title Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey - PAC Migrant Households in New Zealand  
 Date 2013-01-01  
 Country New Zealand  
 Language English  
 Filename Migrant\_NZ\_printer\_draft.pdf

---

#### Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey - PAC Applicant Households In Tonga

---

Title Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey - PAC Applicant Households In Tonga  
 Date 2013-01-01  
 Country Tonga  
 Language English  
 Filename PAC\_Applicant\_Tonga\_Printer\_Draft.pdf

---

#### Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey - Partner Households In Tonga

---

Title Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey - Partner Households In Tonga  
 Date 2013-01-01  
 Country Tonga  
 Language English  
 Filename Partner\_HH\_printer\_draft.pdf

---

#### Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey - Short Survey

---

Title Long-Term Impacts of Migration Survey - Short Survey  
 Date 2013-01-01  
 Language English  
 Filename Short\_survey.pdf

---

### Other materials

#### Note on Replication Files

---

Title Note on Replication Files  
 Date 2018-05-29  
 Language English  
 Description Note on Replication Files  
 Filename Doc/Technical/Replication.txt

---

## The Long-Term Impact of International Migration on Economic Decision-Making: Evidence from a Migration Lottery and Lab-in-the-Field Experiments

---

Title	The Long-Term Impact of International Migration on Economic Decision-Making: Evidence from a Migration Lottery and Lab-in-the-Field Experiments
Author(s)	John Gibson, University of Waikato David McKenzie, World Bank Halahingano Rohorua, University of Waikato Steven Stillman, Free University of Bozen-Bolzano
Table of contents	Replication code (Stata do files) and data available for download under the 'Get Microdata' tab. See WLD_2013_LTIMS_v01_M_ReplicationFiles.zip
Filename	jde_beliefs_revision.pdf

---

## The Long-Term Impacts of International Migration: Evidence from a Lottery

---

Title	The Long-Term Impacts of International Migration: Evidence from a Lottery
Author(s)	John Gibson, University of Waikato David McKenzie, World Bank Halahingano Rohorua, University of Waikato Steven Stillman, Free University of Bozen-Bolzano
Language	English
Table of contents	Replication code (Stata do files) and data available for download under the 'Get Microdata' tab. See WLD_2013_LTIMS_v01_M_ReplicationFiles.zip
Filename	revised_version_wber_2015_325.pdf

---