

Analyzing Differences Between Five-year Migration Rates in Data from the National Survey on Migration and the Population Census

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The National Survey on Migration carried out by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research provides extensive data on migrants; however, its sample size is considerably smaller than that of the Population Census. The National Survey on Migration can be viewed as micro statistics, and the Population Census as macro statistics. If it were confirmed that indicators calculated using the same method are consistent between both surveys, the results of the National Survey on Migration could be as useful for users as those of the Population Census. Hence, in this study, we compared the past five-year migration rates obtained from both surveys according to the basic attributes of sex, age, and migration direction, and examined the differences. We found that the migration rates obtained from the National Survey on Migration tended to be lower than those in the Population Census, and this difference cannot be eliminated by simply adjusting the age structure.

Thus, to utilize the results of the National Survey on Migration in conjunction with the Population Census, it is necessary to make careful corrections taking into account differences in attributes such as sex, age, and migration direction.

Keywords: National Survey on Migration, Population Census, past five-year migration rate, metropolitan area, non-metropolitan area