

This article is a sequel of "An Approach to Measuring the Influence of Migration upon Mortality Probability" (Nasselenie, 2000, No 2). A technique of constructing live tables, taking into account both urban-rural and rural-urban migration, is presented. The age-specific impact of internal migration is also considered. As a result, the author concludes that:

1. Internal migration has stronger impact on rural population.
2. Up to age 35, internal migration flow has rural-urban direction.
3. In age 35-64, due to unemployment, internal migration flow has urban-rural direction.
4. In age 65 and over, internal migration has no influence upon both urban and rural population size.