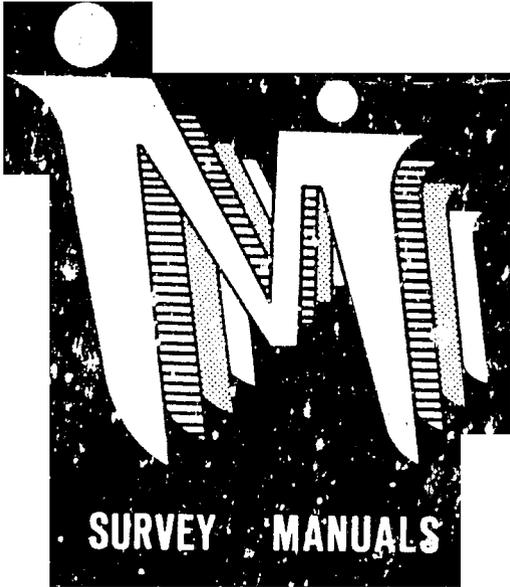


ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



NATIONAL  
MIGRATION  
SURVEYS

IX. GUIDELINES FOR TABULATION



## Comparative study on migration, urbanization and development in the ESCAP region

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Comparative study on migration,  
urbanization and development  
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Survey manuals

# NATIONAL MIGRATION SURVEYS

## IX. GUIDELINES FOR TABULATION

Provided through the courtesy of  
United Nations ESCAP Population Division,  
Clearing-house and Information Section,  
Bangkok 2, Thailand.



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*With the Compliments  
of the  
Chief  
Population Division*

## PREFACE

This volume is a product of the Comparative Study on Migration, Urbanization and Development in the ESCAP Region, a project carried out by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) between 1977 and 1982 with funding from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

The project was conducted in three phases. The first phase was a macro-analysis of migration, urbanization and development in each of five countries and in the South Pacific subregion based on special tabulations of the socio-economic characteristics of migrants and non-migrants in urban categories and rural areas generated from population censuses in 1970 and 1971. Reports were published for Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand and South Pacific countries.

The second phase of the project was the preparation and publication of detailed plans for conducting a national migration survey. These plans are in the form of a core questionnaire and nine other survey manuals, including the present volume. The complete set of manuals is as follows:

- I. Survey organization and monitoring
- II. The core questionnaire
- III. Manual for interviewers
- IV. Manual for supervisors
- V. Manual for interviewer trainers
- VI. Sample design manual
- VII. Manual for office editors and coders
- VIII. Guide to the development of a data-processing system
- IX. Guidelines for tabulation
- X. Guidelines for analyses

Phase three of the project consisted of technical assistance provided by ESCAP to countries in the preparation, conduct and data analysis of national migration surveys.

This manual was first drafted by Dr. Graeme Hugo, The Flinders University of South Australia, in collaboration with the ESCAP secretariat. It was revised and edited for publication by Dr. Badr Hanna, a consultant from Canberra, Australia.

It is hoped that this series of manuals will be of value in the planning and implementation of national migration surveys in the ESCAP region which will lead to a better understanding of the role of internal migration in the development process.

ST/ESCAP/288

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## INTRODUCTION

The tabulation plan presented in this volume is designed for national migration survey data. It is based on the assumption that the ESCAP core questionnaire published as Manual II was used for the survey.<sup>1/</sup> The questionnaire is specifically designed to obtain information about migration which is not possible to collect in a population census.

National migration surveys employing the ESCAP core questionnaire are intended to provide more complete information than a population census on the following major topics:

- (i) patterns and types of population mobility;
- (ii) demographic and socio-economic characteristics of migrants and non-migrants;
- (iii) motivations of persons to move or not to move; and
- (iv) demographic and socio-economic consequences of migration in areas of both origin and destination.

The information collected with the national migration survey questionnaire is regarded as "core", and it is recommended that surveys obtain as much of it as possible, although allowing for modifications which may be required to meet local circumstances. While priority is given to individual country requirements it is recommended that the information collected should be as uniform as possible to allow standardization of materials and procedures. The results should allow a comparison between countries which will maximize the understanding of common problems affecting the majority of countries in the ESCAP region.

The purpose of the tabulation plan presented in this manual is to present a view of the subject-matter elements rather than to develop a rigid model for tabulation. The topics to be covered in the analysis should be determined upon balanced consideration of:

- (a) the needs of the country, local as well as national;
- (b) achievement of a maximum degree of comparability between regions of the country and to some degree between countries conducting similar surveys;
- (c) the ability of respondents to give adequate information on the topics; and
- (d) the feasibility of methods and techniques to be used in the analysis.

In planning all stages of the survey, it is important that the data analysts and institutional users of the results be included.

The topics emphasised in this tabulation plan have emerged as those of particular importance after consultations with both researchers and planners. Each topic is considered essential and has value for analysis at both the national and international level. For each topic information is derived directly from the questionnaire either from a specific question or a group of questions, or from a count of persons entered on the questionnaire as resident in a geographical unit.

Extensive as they are, the tabulations recommended in this manual constitute merely a first, descriptive report of survey findings. It is envisaged that each survey will also carry out a programme of second stage analysis in which particular phenomena are investigated in detailed and hypotheses are statistically tested.

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<sup>1/</sup> Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, *National Migration Surveys. II The Core Questionnaire* (Bangkok, 1980).

**PART ONE**  
**SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF TABULATION**

## I. GENERAL ASPECTS

### A. INTRODUCTION

Spatial movements may involve an absence ranging from a few hours to many years over a distance travelled which may range from a few metres to many kilometres. The move might result in changing the usual residence, a permanent move, or might result in establishing a secondary residence closer to the place of work for a shorter period of time, a temporary move, or might not involve a change of usual residence at all, commuting.

Spatial movements occur in a space-time continuum. Their observation, however, is restricted to discrete time intervals and to discrete spatial units. Categorization of movements limits the forms of move that can be measured. In addition, the concept of usual residence varies from one person to another depending on the degree of their commitment to the place. One significant feature of the ESCAP National Migration Survey Schedule, which distinguished it from many others, is that it does not adopt a single arbitrary definition of a migrant. The questionnaire seeks out information on a wide range of mobility types, and this provides researchers with the potential to identify intrinsic population mobility and investigate its relationships with a range of development variables. Accordingly, it is important to define a series of basic mobility types which not only allow these relationships to be investigated but also identify significant differences between mobility types with respect to their selectivity, causes and implications. The mobility types presented here form but one of many possible classifications.

#### 1. The place of residence

Along with the space-time dimensions, the change of residence is a crucial criterion for the categorization of spatial movements. In identifying the place of residence the definition may be based on the usual residence or actual residence. The usual place of residence is the base for a *de jure* approach while the actual residence is the base for a *de facto* approach. A *de jure* approach leads to an underrecording of mobility since temporary movements, which involve actual change of residence cannot be identified. The *de facto* approach may overestimate migration if no distinction is made between short-term movements, visits, holidays and more permanent migration. The ESCAP approach combines both concepts. Each person listed in sections 1 and 2 of the Household Questionnaire can be allocated to one of the following categories of residential status:

- (i) A usual resident (enumerated in section 1 of the questionnaire) is a member of the household who considers the dwelling unit as his/her home, a place where he usually sleeps and is present not merely by chance on the day of the survey. Usual residents may be further classified as,
  - (a) present the previous night
  - (b) absent the previous night
    - (1) for a visit
    - (2) to work, to look for work or to study.
- (ii) A non-usual resident (enumerated in section 2) is one who does not usually live in the household but slept there the night previous to the survey. Non-usual residents may be categorized according to purpose of stay,
  - (a) for a visit

(b) to work, to look for work or to study.

(iii) An out-migrant (enumerated in section 3) is a former permanent member of the household who moved out in the previous five years and is currently living elsewhere.

The *de jure* approach counts as present all usual residents. The *de facto* approach counts usual residents who are present, (i) (a), and all non-usual residents enumerated in section 2. Out-migrants would not be included in a standard *de jure* or *de facto* approach, but are enumerated by the ESCAP Household Schedule.

## 2. The space dimension

A major objective of the survey is to investigate the pattern, process, reason and implication of migration between regions and between different levels of the urban/rural hierarchy. Analysis of the latter type is rarely possible with conventional census data, and even when it is, it is for only a limited range of levels of the urban hierarchy.

Accordingly, it is imperative that the areas stated by respondents as origin or destination areas be aggregated into categories which allow meaningful analysis of movements between various levels of the urban/rural hierarchy. These categories will be referred to as types of locality in this text to distinguish them from geographical regions.

Initially a distinction between urban and rural places should be made and this probably should follow the national definition adopted in the censuses. This is important so that the survey statistics will have direct linkages with the census data not only to allow comparison between the two sets of data, but also to allow researchers to use survey data to complement census data.

It is suggested however, that the urban sector be further subdivided so that the full classification would be as follows:

- Primate City (P) – the largest city of the country should be distinguished as a separate unit irrespective of its size.
- Million Plus Cities (M) – Each other city in the country which had a population of one million or more inhabitants at the 1980 census. For countries with no million plus cities, this category can be deleted from the tabulation.
- Other Cities (C) – Other cities which had between 100,000 and 999,999 inhabitants at the 1980 census.
- Towns (T) – All towns classified as urban at the 1980 census which had fewer than 100,000 inhabitants.
- Villages (V) – All localities not classified as urban in the 1980 census, i.e., rural places.
- Foreign Countries (F) – All origin or destination places outside the boundary of the country will be placed into a separate category regardless of the urban/rural nature of those places. In some cases, where international movements are significant, it may be desired to break this category into sub-categories on the basis of location. The foreign country category is not usually shown in this volume, but should be included if significant.

Individual countries may also wish to aggregate the study areas cited by respondents as origin or destination into regional categories. The tabulation plan presented in this volume does not show the classification of statistics by region not because it is less important, but merely to avoid

repetition. Any of the tables presented here can be classified by regions. However, the following guidelines should be borne in mind.

- (i) The regions should have significant meaning in terms of the planning and development strategy of the country. Where possible, major regions used for regional planning should be taken into account.
- (ii) Where possible, the regional division adopted should take into account fundamental ecological, geographical and ethnic boundaries.
- (iii) The regions should correspond to (or to be compatible with) regional boundaries adopted in the census.
- (iv) There should not be too large a number of regions or this will greatly complicate the interpretation of the data obtained.

Generally, where origin and destination matrices are to be tabulated, they should not only include moves between regions or urban/rural categories, but also show intra-regional and intra-urban/rural movements. These will simply be recorded in the diagonal cells of the origin/destination matrix.

### 3. The time dimension

A migrant is usually defined as a person who is enumerated in an area that is different from the area he lived in at various points in time. Accordingly, the migratory status of a person is very much affected by the choice of the previous point in time. If the period is longer, more persons qualify as migrants. Section 10 "Life History" and section 11 "Mobility and Activities during the last 12 Months" of the Individual Questionnaire are designed to allow a considerable degree of flexibility in classifying internal movements. A researcher can select any cut-off point to suit his purpose or he may wish to study migration histories between any two points in time.

Incorporating the time dimension into tabulations based on the household schedule is less direct, however. Moves of individuals may be classified as short-term (less than one year) or long-term (more than one year) based on responses to questions 006, 007, 022 and 023. Thus, the following migration status categories are employed.

- (i) Non-migrants are persons enumerated in section 1 or section 2 whose place of usual residence is the same as their place of origin and who indicate that they have never lived elsewhere.
- (ii) Short-term migrants are persons who have lived in a place other than place of origin only for periods of less than one year.
- (iii) Long-term migrants are persons enumerated in sections 1 and 2 who have lived in a place other than place of origin only for periods of one year or more.
- (iv) Long- and short-term migrants are those persons enumerated in sections 1 and 2 who have lived in places other than place of birth for periods both less than one year and one year or more.
- (v) Out-migrants are all persons enumerated in section 3 of the Household Schedule, that is former permanent members of the household who moved out permanently within the five years prior to the survey.

The first phase of the ESCAP migration and urbanization project indicated the numerical importance of lifetime return migration in the ESCAP region; in Indonesia for example fully one-fifth of interprovincial migrants in 1971 were in this category. Since such return migrants play a role as agents of social and economic change in the home area, it may be useful to study them separately. Return migrants are a subset of categories (ii) to (v) above whose usual residence is the same as

their place of origin. It is also possible to create categories of lifetime migration status as follows.

- (i) Lifetime non-migrants (same as category (i) above).
- (ii) Lifetime migrants (non-return) are all persons in sections 1, 2 and 3 (usual residents, non-usual residents and out-migrants) who indicate that they have migrated in their lifetime and whose usual residence is not the same as their place of origin.
- (iii) Lifetime return migrants are all persons who have lived in a place other than their place of origin but whose current usual residence is the same as their place of origin. As such, they may also be classified according to the duration of their previous moves:
  - (a) short term only (from sections 1 and 2),
  - (b) long term only (from sections 1, 2 and 3), and
  - (c) long and short term (from sections 1 and 2).

The time dimension may also be incorporated into the tabulation of data from the Household Schedule by using the responses to question 008 of section 1, question 024 of section 2 (duration of stay in place of current residence) and question 037 of section 3 (length of time since out-migrant moved away from this household). Thus migrants may be classified according to the time of their latest move.

## B. CREATION OF SUBFILES

Given the length and complexity of the questionnaire and the large number of respondents to be covered in the survey, it will be advisable to create a number of subfiles for the processing of data. This is recommended not only to gain cost efficiency in analysis but also better to elucidate details of the patterns and the issues being examined.

Before discussing the construction of subfiles it will be essential to create a master file which includes data from both household and individual schedules. This is necessary so that the mobility characteristics of the individuals can be related not only to the characteristics of that individual, but also to the mobility of other household members. This is important, for example, in the study of chain migration effects and the demographic and economic characteristics of the household unit.

For the household schedule, two separate subfiles should be constructed, one for the *de facto* survey population and the other for the *de jure* survey population. The creation of these two files will allow direct comparisons to be made between survey data and census data. This would seem especially important in order to place the survey data in context, to test the representativeness of the survey or to derive variables in conjunction with census-derived variables in order to examine the causes and the impact of movements.

In some countries of the ESCAP region, censuses are collected on a *de jure* or semi-*de jure* basis (e.g. Indonesia) while in others a *de facto* principle is used. The survey data include both *de jure* and *de facto* elements but will not be directly comparable to the census data collected on either principle. It would be preferable in any single country not only to create the subfile which is appropriate to the principle adopted in the census of that country but also to create the other subfile as well. There are major insights to be gained into mobility patterns by maintaining *de facto* and *de jure* files.

The *de jure* population file will allow analysis to be made of the characteristics of all short-term, temporary or circular migrants from a particular place of origin. It will also allow the extent and nature of such movement to be related to the structural features of the areas of origin. It is important to match moves directly with their households of origin as decisions to migrate are often strongly influenced by family considerations rather than purely those relating to individuals.

A *de facto* population file is equally important as it permits analysis of short-term movers at their place of destination. Along with the *de jure* file it is important to know the *de facto* daytime population which may be significantly different from the *de jure* population due to the importance of commuting and temporary movements. A knowledge of these differences and their magnitude would appear essential to future city planning, since the type and level of demand for many services, utilities etc., generated by commuters and temporary movements may differ from that of the *de jure* population.

A third subfile of absentees may be created comprising usual residents who were not in the household the night before the survey. The fourth subfile is of visitors, that is all persons enumerated in section 2 of the Household Schedule. Out-migrants, or all persons listed in section 3, comprise subfile number 5. A sixth subfile named economic data should contain all of the information from section 4, money and goods sent by the household members; section 5, money and goods received by household members; section 6, land holding; section 7, business operation; and section 8, housing characteristics.

Data obtained by the Individual Questionnaire may be placed into three subfiles. One subfile on life history would contain all information obtained by questions 121-125 of section 10. Information from section 11, mobility and activities during the last 12 months, would comprise another subfile. The final subfile should contain all other information from the Individual Questionnaire.

In brief, the subfiles recommended to be created are as follows:

0	MASTER:	All household and individual schedules
1	HOUSEHOLD DE FACTO:	All usual residents present and all non-usual residents (section 2)
2	HOUSEHOLD DE JURE:	All persons enumerated in section 1
3	ABSENTEES:	All usual residents absent from the household the previous night
4	VISITORS:	All persons enumerated in section 2, non-usual residents
5	OUT-MIGRANTS:	All persons enumerated in section 3
6	ECONOMIC DATA:	All data in sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Household Schedule
7	LIFE HISTORY:	All data in Individual Questionnaire, section 10, questions 121-125
8	LAST YEAR:	All data in section 11
9	INDIVIDUAL:	All data from Individual Questionnaire excluding that in LIFE HISTORY and LAST YEAR.

## II. TABULATION STRUCTURE

The tabulations presented in part two of this volume are arranged as far as possible by topics. The topics selected have emerged from the experience of previous migration surveys as having greatest utility for both national planners and for international comparability. The topics are arranged in an arbitrary sequence, based on the relationships among them. The order does not indicate priorities or relative importance.

As countries give more attention to national planning as a means for promoting and guiding economic and social development, the need for factual detailed information on which to base the necessary programmes becomes more important. In the tabulation plan outlined in this volume, the first consideration has been the selection of tabulations that would yield the most valuable data required.

An illustrative sketch outline of each tabulation showing one way of presenting the required data classification is shown. It should be emphasized that these outlines are illustrative only. Other tabulations could introduce information on additional topics of significance in the country concerned.

The tabulations herein are appropriate as final tabulations; the extent to which advance provisional tabulations of the same subject matter are prepared depends on the rapidity with which the processing can be accomplished and the urgency of the need for the data. The specifications for each tabulation include *inter alia* an urban/rural classification. Countries will undoubtedly also wish to prepare at least some of the tabulations according to a regional classification.

A caveat must be noted here concerning the size of the sampled population. The size will have a marked effect on the extent to which data can be tabulated by geographical units; whether sufficient cases are available to represent different places of origin and destination. Researchers implementing a survey should examine the sample design and sample size in the country concerned with respect to theoretical and technical considerations.

The tabulations described in part 2 are in no sense presented as models of the completed tables. The purpose here is to present a view of the subject-matter elements desired as the end products. In the presentation of results, various elements may be combined or singled out according to the needs of each country.

The following list gives the titles of tables for each topic so as to facilitate a summary appraisal of the scope and purpose of the tabulations. The detailed specifications for each tabulation with illustrative sketches are given in part two.

## SECTION I – PATTERN OF POPULATION MOBILITY

### List of Tables

- 1.1 Household population by residential status, region, urban/rural locality, age group and sex.
- 1.2 Household *de jure* population by migration status, region, urban/rural locality, age group and sex.
- 1.3 Household *de facto* population by migration status, region, urban/rural locality, age group and sex.
- 1.4 Total household population by migration status, region, urban/rural locality, age group and sex.
- 1.5 Total household population by urban/rural locality of birth and of enumeration, duration of present stay, age group and sex.
- 1.6 Household usual residents by urban/rural locality of origin and of residence, duration of residence, age group and sex.
- 1.7 Usual residents absent by urban/rural locality of residence and of destination, duration of absence, age group and sex.
- 1.8 Household non-usual residents by urban/rural locality of usual residence and of enumeration, duration of stay, age group and sex.

- 1.9 Permanent out-migrants from the household during the past five years by urban/rural locality of previous residence and of present residence, duration of absence, age group and sex.
- 1.10 Individuals aged 15-64 by urban/rural locality of birth and of usual residence, lifetime migration status, age group and sex.
- 1.11 Individuals aged 15-64 by urban/rural locality at age 15 and of usual residence, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.
- 1.12 Individual migrants, by locality at age 15 and of usual residence, migration status since age 15, number of moves since age 15, age group and sex.
- 1.13 Individual migrants by locality of usual residence, order of move, interval between moves, age group and sex.
- 1.14 Number of person-years lived in urban/rural localities by locality of usual residence, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.
- 1.15 Number of moves made by individual migrants by five-year period, five-year age group and sex.
- 1.16 Number of person-years lived by individual migrants in urban/rural localities by five-year period, locality of residence at age 15, age group and sex.
- 1.17 Individual population aged 15-64 by location of residence during the last 12 months, migration status, location of activity, age group and sex.
- 1.18 Regular travellers by locality of usual residence, frequency of travels, type of destination, age group and sex.
- 1.19 Daily commuters by locality of usual residence, location of destination, average time travelled, and mode of transportation.

This section provides an over-all picture of the volume, types, trends and patterns of population movements. Mobility rates can be calculated to allow comparisons among regions and different levels of the urban/rural hierarchy. Tables 1.1 to 1.9 are derived from the Household Schedule. The first four tables allow comparison with census data to indicate the extent to which the definition of migration used by the census understates actual population mobility.

Table 1.2 refers to the *de jure* population and table 1.3 refers to the *de facto* population. Table 1.1 presents the total household population enumerated, both usual and non-usual residents but excluding out-migrants, by residential status, while table 1.4 does so by migration status.

Tables 1.5 to 1.9 show the patterns of movement among the levels of the urban/rural hierarchy. Table 1.5 gives the household population by urban/rural locality of birth (or usual residence of mother at the time of birth) and of enumeration. Table 1.6 gives usual residents by locality of birth and of usual residence. Table 1.7 shows the number of usual residents absent by locality of usual residence and of destination while table 1.8 shows visitors to the household (non-usual residents) by locality of usual residence and of enumeration. Table 1.9 presents the number of persons who had moved permanently out of the sampled households during the five-year period preceding the survey. It provides a picture of the spatial pattern and the extent of migration from different urban/rural categories as viewed from the sending region.

The information in tables 1.5 to 1.9 is rarely available from a census in the extent of detail possible from a survey. Knowledge of the extent and nature of movements up, down and across levels of the urban hierarchy is valuable to planners interested in examining the population dynamics of intermediate or primate cities. The temporary movements shown in tables 1.7 and 1.8 are not usually recorded by a census and can be compared with the patterns of permanent migration.

Tables 1.10 to 1.16 are derived from the Individual Questionnaire, section 10. They provide details of the spatial and temporal pattern of population movements. Persons aged 15-64 sampled from the household population present at the time of the survey are classified according to their migration status: i.e. never moved, migrants (non-return) and return migrants.

The individuals are classified by the type of locality of origin. Table 1.10 detects the scale of migration since birth while table 1.11 refers to the place of residence at age 15, the starting point for recording the migration history.

The migrant population is further classified by number of moves in table 1.12 and by the interval between specific orders of moves in table 1.13. This information provides the basic data needed to connect volumes of movements recorded for various time intervals in order to estimate parameters of multiple movements that can be applied to quantify the level of undercount of migration in national censuses.

Table 1.14 presents a full record of the number of person-years lived in different types of localities. Such information facilitates the conversion of migration histories into life tables to derive synthetic measurements of mobility.

Table 1.15 describes migration trends by five-year periods. The triangular matrix controlled by age and time periods can be used to calculate migration rates for each age group in each time period. Such a matrix enables researchers to identify age, period and birth cohort effects. The rows of the matrix show the age pattern of migration rates in different time periods. The columns show how migration rates have varied over time holding age constant. The north-west to south-east diagonals trace the experience of an actual birth cohort. Table 1.16 takes the analysis a step further and shows the migration matrix by the locality type of the origin.

Tables 1.17 to 1.19 are derived from the Individual Questionnaire, section 11. They focus on population mobility during the 12 months prior to the survey. Independent of the migration history, table 1.17 classifies the mobility/residence status of individuals, taking into account the place of usual residence and the place where the normal activities are practiced. This information provides a valuable picture of labour mobility and allows some inferences to be drawn regarding the implications of this mobility on the labour market and their impact on the economy at origin and destination.

Table 1.18 presents the destination and frequency of travel for regular travellers, aside from commuting, while table 1.19 gives the destination and mode of transportation of daily commuters.

## **SECTION 2 – CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANTS AND NON-MIGRANTS IN THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION**

### **List of Tables**

- 2.1 Household population by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, age group and sex.
- 2.2 Household population aged 15 and over by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, activity status, age group and sex.
- 2.3 Household population aged six and over by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, number of years of school completed, age group and sex.
- 2.4 Household population aged 15 and over by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, number of years of school completed, activity status, age group and sex.

- 2.5 Household population by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, relationship to head of household, age group and sex.
- 2.6 Household population aged 15 and over by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, marital status, age group and sex.
- 2.7 Absentees and visitors by locality of usual residence and of destination, age group and sex.
- 2.8 Absentees and visitors aged 15 and over by locality of usual residence and of destination, activity status, age group and sex.
- 2.9 Absentees and visitors aged six and over by locality of usual residence and of destination, number of years of school completed, age group and sex.
- 2.10 Absentees and visitors aged 15 and over by locality of usual residence and of destination, marital status, age group and sex.
- 2.11 Out-migrants by locality of origin and destination of the move, age at the time of move and sex.
- 2.12 Out-migrants aged 15 and over by locality of origin and destination of the move, activity status and age group at the time of move, and sex.
- 2.13 Out-migrants aged six and over by locality of origin and destination of the move, number of years of school completed and age group at the time of move, and sex.
- 2.14 Out-migrants aged 15 and over by locality of origin and of destination of the move, marital status and age group at the time of move, and sex.
- 2.15 Out-migrants aged 15 and over by locality of current residence, previous and current activity status, duration of absence, and sex.

These tabulations are derived from the Household Schedule and may be used to study the characteristics of migrants in relation to the non-migrant population at both origin and destination.

Such analysis is critical to the examination of life cycle factors in migration and for assessing the impact of in and out movements on various urban and rural categories.

Table 2.1 examines the age differentials between migrants and the never moved population. The over-all absolute and relative demographic impact in various age groups can be established by relating the number of migrants of various ages to the number in those age/sex categories who remain in areas of origin and the number of non-migrants in these ages at the destination.

Table 2.2 provides information on labour force participation to determine differentials between the migrant and non-migrant populations as well as between various streams of the migrant population. The extent to which return migrants are economically active is an issue of some significance in considering the impact of mobility on the place of origin.

Table 2.3 will be used to determine educational differentials at the place of origin and destination. Education is one of the most important determinants of migration. It may lead to an improvement in the socio-economic status of the migrant's family. This table will provide information on the extent to which particular areas are gaining or losing persons with particular educational backgrounds. Inferences can then be made regarding the inequalities between types of locality which occur as a result of migration and their implications for development.

Table 2.4 examines the interrelationships between education, economic activity and population mobility. It would be possible to determine from this table whether there are differences in economic activity status between migrants and non-migrants operating independently of education and age factors. Such findings would be useful in elucidating the causes of mobility.

Table 2.5 displays any patterns which might exist between individuals' relative position within the household and their migration status. It will also supplement the tabulations on the household as a unit (section 8) in studying its influence on mobility decision making and the impact of population mobility upon it.

Table 2.6 shows differentials in marital status between migrants and non-migrants and between different types of migrants. This will allow some inferences to be made about the possible influence of conjugal status on propensity to migrate. It will also show whether older movers exhibit a pattern of marital status similar to that at the destination.

Tables 2.7 to 2.10 are origin/destination matrices of absentees from and visitors to the surveyed households. They will provide information on the selectivity of these movements with respect to age and sex (table 2.7), activity status (table 2.8), education (table 2.9), and marital status (table 2.10). Since these movements are usually not detected by censuses, these tabulations provide information on temporary movers which is very important for studying the impact of that movement on the place of origin and of destination. They also show the extent to which temporary migrants may be associated with particular types of economic activity or category of education.

Tables 2.11 to 2.15 are origin/destination matrices of persons who had moved permanently out of the surveyed households during the five years preceding the survey. Similar to earlier tables they provide information on the characteristics of these migrants with respect to age and sex (table 2.11), activity status (table 2.12), education (table 2.13), and marital status (table 2.14). They are different from earlier tables in that the variables measured reflect the situation at the time of the move and not at the time of the survey. These variables provide reliable measurements for determining the factors associated with the decision to move.

Table 2.15 shows the extent to which out-migration is associated with a change in activity status and whether this varies according to the duration of residence and the direction of movement to large cities, intermediate cities or rural areas.

### SECTION 3 – LIFE HISTORY DATA

#### List of Tables

- 3.1 Population aged 15-64 by locality of usual residence, current activity status, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.
- 3.2 Number of person-years engaged in various activities by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.
- 3.3 Number of person-years engaged in various activities and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.4 Number of person-years engaged in various activities and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.
- 3.5 Population aged 15-64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, current occupation, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.
- 3.6 Number of person-years engaged in various occupations by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.
- 3.7 Number of person-years engaged in various occupations and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.8 Number of person-years engaged in various occupations and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.

- 3.9 Population aged 15-64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, industry, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.
- 3.10 Number of person-years engaged in various industries by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.
- 3.11 Number of person-years engaged in various industries and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.12 Number of person-years engaged in various industries and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.
- 3.13 Population aged 15-64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, level of education, migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.14 Number of person-years spent at each level of education by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.
- 3.15 Number of person-years spent at each level of education and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.16 Number of person-years spent at each level of education and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.
- 3.17 Population aged 15-64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, marital status, migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.18 Number of person-years spent in each marital status by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.
- 3.19 Number of person-years spent in each marital status and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.20 Number of person-years spent in each marital status and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.
- 3.21 Population aged 15-64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, family size, migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.22 Number of person-years in family-size category by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, age group and sex.
- 3.23 Number of person-years in family-size category and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.
- 3.24 Number of person-years in family-size category and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.
- 3.25 Population aged 15-64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, religion (or language spoken at home or ethnic group), migration status, age group and sex.

Tabulations of life history data are derived from the Individual Questionnaire, section 10. The life history approach is very valuable in providing detailed knowledge of the linkages between changes in residence and other changes associated with the life cycle. The life history provides information for the study of:

- (i) patterns of migration and how they have changed over time,
- (ii) determinants of migration and the choice among alternative types of moves, and
- (iii) consequences of migration at the individual level.

The questionnaire allows for a separate record for each year of life from age 15 to 64 of each individual. On each record the individual's residence, activity status, occupation or educational level, type of industry and family status are recorded. Retrieval of the data required for various types of analysis is facilitated by computer programmes such as RETRO.<sup>2/</sup> Several types of analysis have been recommended in Manual X, *Guidelines for Analysis*<sup>3/</sup>. Each type calls for a particular measurement of migration and entails a different type of processing of life history data. It is not feasible at this stage to present a detailed set of precisely defined dummy tables for the life history section of the questionnaire as has been done for other sections. This must await finalization of the methodology which will be used to collapse the data set and process the life history information. All that is attempted here is to give simple cross tabulations of individuals by residence in particular localities, migration status, and particular socio-economic activity included in the life history. These socio-economic variables are:

- Employment status
- Occupation
- Industry
- Level of education
- Marital status
- Family size.

A set of four tables is shown for each of these variables. The first table displays the differentials between migrants and non-migrants as well as between different types of migrants with respect to the current status of the variable under consideration.

The second table measures the variable in terms of number of accumulated person-years engaged in this activity since age 15 by current type of locality and number of moves since age 15, distinguishing return migrants from others.

The third table measures the number of person-years in each category of the variable by concurrent type of locality of residence (as opposed to type of locality at the time of the survey, as in the second table), migration status and age.

The fourth table traces the experience of actual birth cohorts by ten-year periods, to examine with respect to a particular cohort how activities have changed over time in relation to changes of residence.

From these tables, it would be possible to compute migration probabilities not only with respect to age but also with respect to changes in socio-economic events which have an important impact on mobility. This will help elucidate not only the socio-economic impact of migration in a way not possible from census data but also assist in building up a picture of the causes of mobility.

Table 3.25 assesses the selectivity of migrants with respect to particular ethno-linguistic or religious group. In some countries where there are local languages which differ from the national language, the impact of ability to speak the national language can be assessed in relation to the selection of the destination locality.

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<sup>2/</sup> I. MacLennan, *RETRO: A Computer Program for Processing Life History Data* (Santa Monica, Rand Corporation, 1978).

<sup>3/</sup> Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, *National Migration Surveys. X Guidelines for Analyses* (Bangkok, 1980).

## SECTION 4 – POPULATION MOBILITY IN CONNECTION WITH ACTIVITIES PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR

### List of Tables

- 4.1 Persons engaged in various activities during the last 12 months by location of activity and of residence, duration of activity, age group and sex.
- 4.2 Number of person-weeks engaged in various activities during the last 12 months by location of activity and of residence, month and season of activity, and sex.
- 4.3 Persons engaged in various activities during the last 12 months by location of residence (R), location of place of sleeping (S), location of activity (A), and sex.
- 4.4 Location of activity in relation to the place of residence by sex.
- 4.5 Persons engaged in various occupational or educational activities during the last 12 months by location of activity and of residence, duration of activity, age group and sex.
- 4.6 Number of person-weeks engaged in various occupational or educational activities during the last 12 months by location of activity and of residence, month and season of activity, and sex.
- 4.7 Persons engaged in various occupational or educational activities during the last 12 months by location of residence (R), location of place of sleeping (S), location of activity (A), and sex.
- 4.8 Location of occupational or educational activity in relation to the place of residence by sex.
- 4.9 Persons engaged in various industries during the last 12 months by location of industry and of residence, duration of activity, age group and sex.
- 4.10 Number of person-weeks engaged in various industries during the last 12 months by location of industry and of residence, month and season of activity, and sex.
- 4.11 Persons engaged in various industries during the last 12 months by location of residence (R), location of place of sleeping (S), location of activity (A), and sex.
- 4.12 Location of industry in relation to the place of residence by sex.
- 4.13 Population aged 15-64 by income, location of activity, locality of residence, level of education, age group and sex.
- 4.14 Population aged 15-64 by income, location of activity, locality of residence, occupation, age group and sex.
- 4.15 Population aged 15-64 by income, location of activity, locality of residence, industry, age group and sex.

These tabulations are derived from the Individual Questionnaire, sections 10 and 11. They provide information on the range of economic or educational activities engaged in during the 12-month period prior to the survey date. The emphasis here is on the nature of these activities as well as their location in relation to the location of residence.

Table 4.1 displays the type and duration of participation in the labour markets within and outside the locality of residence. This information will give a valuable picture of this type of short-term labour mobility.

Table 4.2 adds more information on the periodicity of temporary labour mobility to detect any seasonality in moves. These data not only have important policy uses but also give insights into

the causes of moves and the degree of dependancy on other labour markets for income generation.

Table 4.3 differentiates between persons commuting to the place of work and those who sleep close to the work place and commute less frequently to their home.

Table 4.4 differentiates between movers within the same district and those who go to work in more distant locations.

More information is provided in tables 4.5 to 4.8 to identify the specific type of occupation or level of education that individuals were engaged in. Tables 4.9 to 4.12 indicate the type of industry the respondent was employed in by location of industry and of residence. This information enables researchers to draw inferences regarding labour mobility, labour market formation and the impact of mobility on the economy of origin and destination areas.

Tables 4.13 to 4.15 gauge the economic impact of temporary movements via an analysis of the amount earned in various categories of work. They will indicate how earnings vary between types of occupation or industry and between different types of locality.

## SECTION 5 – REASONS FOR MOVING OR NOT MOVING

### List of Tables

- 5.1 Absentees from the household by urban/rural locality of usual residence and of destination, purpose of absence, age group and sex.
- 5.2 Visitors to the household by urban/rural locality of usual residence and of enumeration, purpose of stay, age group and sex.
- 5.3 Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the first move after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15 and locality of destination, age group and sex.
- 5.4 Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the first move after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15, locality of destination, socio-economic characteristics six months before the move and sex.
- 5.5 Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the first move after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15, locality and destination, socio-economic characteristics six months after the move and sex.
- 5.6 Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the last move by locality of previous residence and of usual residence, age group and sex.
- 5.7 Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the last move by locality of previous residence, locality of usual residence, socio-economic characteristics six months before the move and sex.
- 5.8 Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the last move by locality of previous residence, locality of usual residence, socio-economic characteristics six months after the move and sex.
- 5.9 Percentage distribution of reasons for choosing the present locality by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex.
- 5.10 Percentage distribution of reasons for choosing the present locality of residence by locality, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.
- 5.11 Percentage distribution of sources of knowledge about the present place of residence by locality, migration status, age group and sex.

- 5.12 Employment situation at the time of arrival by locality of usual residence, migration status, age group and sex.
- 5.13 Percentage distribution of reasons of non-migrants for not moving since age 15 by locality of usual residence, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.
- 5.14 Percentage distribution of reasons for not wanting to move from present locality by locality of usual residence, migration status, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.
- 5.15 Percentage distribution of reasons for deciding to move from present locality by locality of usual residence, migration status, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.
- 5.16 Percentage distribution of reasons for changing decision to move from present locality by locality of usual residence, migration status, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.
- 5.17 Migrants by locality of usual residence, evaluation of move, main difficulty faced at the time of arrival and now, age group and sex.
- 5.18 Migrants' comparison of situation now and before last move by locality of usual residence, age group and sex.
- 5.19 Percentage distribution of reasons for choosing future destination by locality of usual and of future residence, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex of the respondent.
- 5.20 Percentage distribution of sources of knowledge about the future locality of residence by locality of usual and of future residence, age group and sex of the respondent.
- 5.21 Percentage distribution of expected activity status and duration of stay at new destination by locality of usual and of future residence, group and sex of the respondent.
- 5.22 Regular travellers by locality of usual residence, frequency of travel, type of destination, main reason for travelling, and sex.
- 5.23 Out-migrants from the household by locality of previous residence and of destination, main reason for move, age group and sex.

Tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.23 are derived from the Household Schedule; the other tables are derived from the open-ended questions included in the Individual Questionnaire.

Because most of the questions on reasons ask for the main reason followed by a probe for any other reasons, countries are advised to train the interviewers carefully for non-directive probing. It is also suggested that the answers be ranked in order of importance or that a structured question on reasons for moving be added in which a specified set of reasons are ranked in importance.

Depending on the ways of addressing the respondents and the reliability of data, countries will decide on whether the main reason can or cannot be distinguished from other reasons.

The above list of tables can be classified as follows.

Tables 5.1 and 5.2 give the purpose of the move for temporary absentees (table 5.1) and temporary visitors (table 5.2) by origin and destination. These purposes can be related to particular conditions at the origin or destination in order to investigate the processes influencing the extent of these types of mobility.

Table 5.3 shows the reasons for the first move after age 15 by localities of origin and destination. Together with the individual characteristics six months before the move (table 5.4) and six months after the move (table 5.5), researchers can ascertain the personal and situation correlates of motivational patterns.

Similarly, tables 5.6 to 5.8 indicate the reasons and the situations of the last move. Some variables can be related to the present locality.

Tables 5.9 and 5.10 display further the reasons for choosing the present locality, which are supplemented by additional information on the source of knowledge about the present locality (table 5.11) and the employment situation at the time of arrival (table 5.12). This information determines the linkages between perceived reasons for moving and participation in the work place at the destination. Such data extend our knowledge not only of the course of movement but also of its impact at both destination and origin.

Table 5.13 gives reasons for stability and allow a comparison to be made between movers and non-movers, matched by socio-economic and demographic characteristics of individuals. These reasons can be also related to particular conditions of the locality of residence to investigate the factors influencing the extent of stability. This aspect of investigation has long been neglected and studying the causes of stability should assist in understanding the causes of mobility.

Tables 5.14 to 5.16 present the reasons for which people have decided to move or not to move from the current locality of residence. Comparisons of these reasons within the context of the circumstances of individuals would provide supplementary information on the decision-making processes for moving.

Tables 5.17 and 5.18 indicate the extent to which difficulties experienced initially are overcome with increased experience at destination and whether there are variations between different types of difficulties at different localities of destination. Migrants' perceptions of the aspects of life in the locality of residence in comparison to other localities should shed further light upon the causes and determinants of movements out of particular places. They have policy implications in that aspects of life which improve migrants' conditions should be improved at the place of origin if population stability is desired.

Tables 5.19 to 5.23 provide more information for ascertaining the personal reasons, expectations and the situation under which people choose a future destination. Such tables will provide valuable information on the future directions of population mobility, required data for many planning purposes.

## SECTION 6 – CHAIN MIGRATION

### List of Tables

- 6.1 Percentage distribution of persons taking the decision for migrants to move after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15, locality of destination, age group and sex of migrants.
- 6.2 Percentage distribution of persons accompanying migrants to the first destination after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15, locality of destination, age group and sex of migrants.
- 6.3 Percentage distribution of persons following migrants to the first destination after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15, locality of destination, age group and sex of migrants.
- 6.4 Percentage distribution of persons taking the decision for migrants to move to the present place of residence by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex of migrants.
- 6.5 Percentage distribution of persons accompanying migrants to the present place of residence by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex of migrants.
- 6.6 Percentage distribution of persons following migrants to the present place of residence by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex of migrants.

- 6.7 Percentage distribution of kinds of assistance provided by relatives to migrants on departure and on arrival by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex of migrants.
- 6.8 Percentage distribution of kinds of assistance provided by migrants to relatives or friends to settle in the locality of usual residence by locality, duration of residence, age group and sex of migrants.
- 6.9 Percentage distribution of relatives living in the present locality at the time of move by migrant's locality of previous and of usual residence, and sex.
- 6.10 Spatial distribution of relatives living elsewhere by migration status, locality of usual residence, and sex of the respondent.

These tables are derived from the Individual Questionnaire. The object of these tables is to investigate the influence of relatives and friends on migrants in making the decision to move, the extent of chain migration and the attachment of migrants to relatives living elsewhere. This information when analysed in connection with data on reasons for moving or not moving (section 5), will assist in understanding life cycle effects on the pattern and incidence of chain migration.

Tables 6.1 to 6.3 refer to the first move after age 15 and tables 6.4 to 6.6 refer to the latest move. Tables 6.1 and 6.4 clarify the overt influences on the migrant in making the decision to move and helps to assess the differences between rural, small urban and large urban areas with respect to the persons responsible for the decision to move. Tables 6.2 and 6.5 assess whether there are differences in propensity to migrate as an individual, in a nuclear family group or in another type of group.

Tables 6.3 and 6.6 shed further light on chain migration to and from different levels of the urban hierarchy. This is obviously important in understanding reasons for movement and will give some indication as to whether chain migration is a phenomenon found predominantly among the rural population or is more general in incidence.

Tables 6.7 and 6.8 identify the types of assistance provided at the point of departure and/or the point of arrival. They throw further light not only upon the causes of migration but also upon the effect of family assistance on chain migration.

Tables 6.9 and 6.10 indicate the location of relatives in different types of locality in order to investigate their impact on the volume and direction of migration.

## SECTION 7 -- MIGRATION AND FERTILITY

### List of Tables

- 7.1 Average number of children ever born per ever-married woman by age group, locality of birth, migration status before age 15 and locality of residence at age 15.
- 7.2 Average number of children ever born per ever-married woman aged 35-44 and 45 and over by locality of usual residence, migration status, level of education and activity status.
- 7.3 Average number of children ever born per ever-married woman aged 35-44 and 45 and over by locality of usual residence, number of moves, level of education and activity status.
- 7.4 Average number of children ever born per ever-married woman aged 35-44 and 45 and over by level of education, activity status and duration of residence in type of locality since age 15.
- 7.5 Average parity at the time of and prior to the survey of continuously married women aged 45-49 by urban/rural area of residence at age 15 and by destination and date of first move after age 15.

- 7.6 Number of children born before and after first migration by age at migration, and before and after a specific age for non-migrants married by that age, by area of residence at age 15 and of usual residence.
- 7.7 Percentage distribution of ever-married women aged 35-44 and 45 and over by locality of usual residence, number of children ever born, area of residence at age 15 and number of moves.
- 7.8 Birth intervals of continuously married women aged 35 and over by order of birth, order of move, age group, and urban/rural area of residence at age 15 and of usual residence.

These tables are derived from the life history data of the female respondents.

Tables 7.1 to 7.4 show the number of children ever born as the most commonly used aggregate measure of fertility. Migration, however, is measured by various ways. Table 7.1 shows migrants by type and streams in comparison with non-migrants, to indicate migrant/non-migrant differentials in fertility.

Table 7.2 carries the analysis a step further and classifies the data by level of education and participation of women in the labour force, as these two factors are usually associated with lower fertility and a higher level of mobility.

Tables 7.3 and 7.4 indicate the relationships between these factors along with fertility and migration to determine whether migration — measured in terms of number of moves in table 7.3 and in terms of duration of residence in a particular locality in table 7.4 — has an impact on fertility once education and employment are controlled.

Table 7.5 gives the migrant/non-migrant differences in fertility experienced by one cohort of continuously married women (aged 45-49) resident in urban and rural areas, not only at one point in time, but at successive five-year periods preceding the survey.

Table 7.6 demonstrates how the timing of moves relates to the timing of childbearing. Information is provided for the number of children ever born before and after the first move. By having comparable data on the childbearing experience of non-migrants, it will be possible to ascertain the extent to which fertility levels of migrants differ from those of non-migrants at origin and destination.

Table 7.7 indicates the percentage distribution of ever-married women by number of children ever born and number of moves ever made. The data is shown by rural/urban residence at age 15. When compared with non-migrants in rural areas the data may provide some indication of migrant selectivity. Comparison with non-migrants of urban places may suggest whether some adaptation to urban fertility norms has occurred.

Table 7.8 presents time intervals between successive orders of births by order of move. Such information may provide insights into whether migration is disruptive of fertility.

## SECTION 8 – HOUSEHOLD MOBILITY STATUS AND WEALTH

### List of Tables

- 8.1 Number of households by locality, household mobility status and household generational structure.
- 8.2 Average amount of remittances sent per household by destination of remittances and locality and mobility status of the household.

- 8.3 Number of households by purpose of sending money to persons living elsewhere, locality of household and locality and relationship of recipient.
- 8.4 Number of households by kind of goods sent to persons living elsewhere, locality of household and locality and relationship of recipient.
- 8.5 Average amount of remittances received per household by origin of remittance and locality and mobility status of the household.
- 8.6 Number of households by purpose of receiving money from persons living elsewhere, locality of household and locality and relationship of sender.
- 8.7 Number of households by kind of goods received from persons living elsewhere, locality of household and locality and relationship of sender.
- 8.8 Number of households by type and size of land holdings, locality of land and locality and mobility status of the household.
- 8.9 Number of households by locality, mobility status and locality, tenure, and use of land.
- 8.10 Number of households by locality, household mobility status and relative location of land.
- 8.11 Number of households by locality, household mobility status and locality and type of business owned or operated.
- 8.12 Number of households by locality, household mobility status and location, type and size of business owned or operated.
- 8.13 Number of households by locality, household mobility status and ownership and size of dwelling.
- 8.14 Number of households by locality, household mobility status and dwelling characteristics.

Migration studies have often been focussed upon individuals or large aggregates of population living in a sub-region at the expense of households and social units between these two extremes. This section deals with the household as a significant unit. The tabulations presented here are related to the household as an entity and to those individuals resident in the household as a group.

The households are classified according to whether or not they contain migrants of certain types. This mobility status of the household is determined by the combination of types of migrants resident in it. The categories of household mobility status are as follow.

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

Table 8.1 classifies the household units according to the migration type of their members and the household generational structure to show migration differentials among different generational compositions of the households.

Tables 8.2 to 8.7 measure the wealth transfer between households initiated by population mobility. They indicate whether the net flow of remittances is toward rural areas or elsewhere.

Table 8.2 indicates the total and the average per surveyed household of the amount of remittances sent from categories of urban/rural places to localities of destination. Table 8.3 gives the relationship between senders and receivers of remittances, which may have an important impact on income distribution between different generations. It also gives the purpose of transfer in order to assess the developmental effects and the extent to which there are downward or upward inter-generational transfers for investment purposes. Table 8.4 reveals the extent and nature of the informal flow of food items from rural to urban areas and of manufactured goods from urban to rural areas through the family network. Similarly, tables 8.5 to 8.7 present the amount, purposes and kind of remittances received by the surveyed households from migrants living elsewhere. These tables, along with the previous ones, give a comprehensive picture of the wealth flows associated with population movements.

Tables 8.8 to 8.10 indicate whether access to agricultural land is a factor which is positively or negatively associated with mobility. Information provided in the tables would assist in determining what proportion of urban dwellers own and/or operate agricultural land and whether this varies between different sizes of urban centre, and different mobility backgrounds.

Such tabulations are important in the studies of linkages between origin and destination, and of the possible extent of absentee landlordism created by various types of movement.

Tables 8.11 and 8.12 show whether access to private business income is a factor influencing mobility of various kinds and whether the type of business which a household has access to is related to the mobility of members of the household. It will be also possible to examine the proportion of rural and urban dwellers who own and/or operate businesses and the extent of absentee ownership and its impact on job creation in both urban and rural areas.

Tables 8.13 and 8.14 reveal linkages between amount of wealth in a household and the type and nature of mobility which characterizes it.

Differences between migrants and natives with respect to dwelling tenure, size and structure; source of drinking water and other health and modernization aspects are important factors in the analysis of the causes of migration, its selectivity and its impact.

### **Final remarks**

The tabulation plan developed here represents merely a starting point to serve as a guide for further refinement and modification by the countries concerned. This plan is by no means complete enough to make full use of the rich materials collected through the questionnaire.

By examining the first round of tabulations, researchers will be able to detect areas where further analytical tabulations are needed. Although many detailed tabulations for the study of the interrelationships between mobility and developmental factors are desirable, the number of cases in each cell may preclude this. Researchers have to examine carefully the extent to which data can be cross-tabulated and the level of analysis which can yield meaningful results.

The ESCAP study of migration, urbanization and development, with its breadth of topical coverage, large samples, cross-national design and the possibility for combining representative survey findings with other sources of data, holds promise for conducting systematic comparisons among different conceptual frame-works and levels of analysis.

**PART TWO**  
**TABULATION SPECIFICATIONS**

**SECTION 1. PATTERN OF POPULATION MOBILITY**

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1.1. Household population by residential status, region, urban/rural locality, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Region Type of locality Age group	Usual residents			Non-usual residents		<i>De jure</i> <sup>b/</sup> population (6)	<i>De facto</i> <sup>c/</sup> population (7)	Total <sup>d/</sup> population (8)
	Present (1)	Away for visit (2)	Away for work or study (3)	Present for work or study (4)	Present for visit (5)			

All regions<sup>e/</sup>

All types of locality<sup>f/</sup>

Age group

0 – 14

15 – 24

25 – 44

45 – 64

65 +

Total

a/ Household total population, sections 1 and 2.

b/ The sum of columns 1 + 2 + 3.

c/ The sum of columns 1 + 4 + 5.

d/ The sum of columns 1 – 5.

e/ Repeat for each region in the country.

f/ Repeat for localities, primate city (P), million plus city (M), other cities (C), towns (T) and villages (V).

No. of panels : no. of regions x 6 (types of locality).

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

1.2. Household de jure population by migration status, region, urban/rural locality, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Region	Type of locality	Age group	Never <sup>b/</sup> moved	All migrants <sup>c/</sup>				Return migrants <sup>c/</sup>				Total <i>de jure</i> population
				Short-term	Long-term	Long- & short-term	Total	Short-term	Long-term	Long- & short-term	Total	

All regions<sup>e/</sup>

All types of locality<sup>f/</sup>

Age group

0 – 14

15 – 24

25 – 44

45 – 64

65 +

Total

<sup>a/</sup> Household *de jure* population, section 1.

<sup>b/</sup> Q005 = Place of enumeration and Q006 & Q007 = no.

<sup>c/</sup> Q006 or Q007 = yes.

<sup>d/</sup> Q005 = Place of enumeration and Q006 or Q007 = yes.

<sup>e/</sup> Repeat for each region in the country.

<sup>f/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : no. of regions x 6 (types of localities).

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

1.3. Household de facto population by migration status, region, urban/rural locality, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Region Type of locality Age group	Never <sup>b/</sup> moved	All migrants <sup>c/</sup>				Return migrants <sup>d/</sup>				Total <i>de facto</i> population
		Short- term	Long- term	Long- & short- term	Total	Short- term	Long- term	Long- & short- term	Total	

All regions<sup>e/</sup>

All types of locality<sup>f/</sup>

Age group

0 – 14

15 – 24

25 – 44

45 – 64

65 +

Total

29

<sup>a/</sup> Household *de facto* population, sections 1 and 2.

<sup>b/</sup> Q005 = Place of enumeration and Q006 & Q007 = no and Q009 = yes, or Q021 = Place of enumeration and Q022 & Q023 = no.

<sup>c/</sup> Q006 or Q007 = yes and Q009 = yes or Q022 or Q023 = yes

<sup>d/</sup> Q005 = Place of enumeration and Q006 or Q007 = yes and Q009 = yes, or Q021 = Place of enumeration and Q022 or Q023 = yes.

<sup>e/</sup> Repeat for each region in the country.

<sup>f/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T, and V.

No. of panels : no. of regions x 6 (types of locality).  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

1.4. Total household population by migration status, region, urban/rural locality, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Region	Type of locality	Age group	Never <sup>b/</sup> moved	All migrants <sup>c/</sup>				Return migrants <sup>d/</sup>				Total household population
				Short- term	Long- term	Long- & short- term	Total	Short- term	Long- term	Long- & short- term	Total	

All regions<sup>e/</sup>

All types of locality<sup>f/</sup>

Age group

0 – 14

15 – 24

25 – 44

45 – 64

65 +

Total

30

<sup>a/</sup> Household resident population, sections 1 and 2, but excluding section 3, out-migrants.

<sup>b/</sup> Q005 = Place of enumeration and Q006 & Q007 = no,  
or Q021 = Place of enumeration and Q022 & Q023 = no.

<sup>c/</sup> Q006, Q007, Q022 or Q023 = yes.

<sup>d/</sup> Q005 = Place of enumeration and Q006 or Q007 = yes,  
or Q021 = Place of enumeration and Q022 or Q023 = yes.

<sup>e/</sup> Repeat for each region in the country.

<sup>f/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : no. of regions x 6 (types of locality).

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

1.5. Total household population by urban/rural locality of birth and of enumeration, duration of present stay, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of birth Duration of present stay Age group	Locality of enumeration																
	Males						Females						Total				
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All types of locality<sup>b/</sup>

Duration of present stay

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages<sup>d/</sup>

a/ Household population, sections 1 and 2, but excluding section 3, out-migrants.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for less than one year, 1 – 4 years, 5 – 9 years and 10+ years.  
 d/ Repeat for age groups 0 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (localities) x 6 (durations) = 36.  
 No. of tables : one.

1.6. Household usual residents by urban/rural locality of origin and of residence, duration of residence, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of origin Duration of residence Age group	Locality of residence																
	Males						Females					Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All localities of origin<sup>b/</sup>

Duration of residence

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages<sup>d/</sup>

32

a/ Household usual resident population, section 1.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for less than one year, 1 – 4 years, 5 – 9 years and 10 + years.

d/ Repeat for age groups 0 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (localities) x 6 (durations) = 36.

No. of tables : one.

1.7. Usual residents absent by urban/rural locality of residence and of destination, duration of absence, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of residence Duration of absence Age group	Locality of destination:																
	Males					Females					Total						
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

Duration of absence

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages<sup>d/</sup>

33

- a/ Household usual resident population, section 1, Q009 = away last night.
- b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.
- c/ Repeat for less than 4 weeks, 1 - 2 months, 3 - 5 months, 6 - 11 months and 1 + years.
- d/ Repeat for age groups C - 14, 15 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 - 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (localities) x 6 (durations) = 36.  
 No. of tables : one.

1.8. Household non-usual residents by urban/rural locality of usual residence and of enumeration, duration of stay, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of usual residence Duration of stay Age group	Locality of enumeration																
	Males					Females					Total						
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All locality of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Duration of stay

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages<sup>d/</sup>

34

a/ Household non-usual resident population, section 2.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for less than 4 weeks, 1 – 2 months, 3 – 5 months, 6 – 11 months and 1 + years.  
 d/ Repeat for age groups 0 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (localities) x 6 (durations) = 36.  
 No. of tables : one.

1.9. Permanent out-migrants from the household during the past 5 years by urban/rural locality of previous residence and of present residence, duration of absence, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of previous residence Duration of absence Age group	Locality of present residence																	
	Males						Females						Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total

All localities of previous residence<sup>b/</sup>

Duration of absence

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages<sup>d/</sup>

35

a/ Household out-migrants, section 3.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for less than one year, 1 to less than 2 years, 2 to less than 5 years.  
 d/ Repeat for age groups 0 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (localities) x 4 (durations) = 24.  
 No. of tables : one.

1.10. Individuals aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality of birth and of usual residence, lifetime migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of birth Migration status Age group	Locality of usual residence																
	Males						Females						Total				
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

Locality of birth

Total<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64

15 – 24

25 – 44

45 – 64

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for non-migrant, migrant (non-return), and return migrant.

No. of panels : 6 (localities) x 4 (migration status) = 24.

No. of tables : one.

1.11. Individuals aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality at age 15 and of usual residence, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality at age 15 Migration status since age 15 Age group	Locality of usual residence																
	Males						Females						Total				
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

Locality at age 15

Total<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status since age 15

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64

15 – 24

25 – 44

45 – 64

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for non-migrant, migrant (non-return), and return migrant (to place of residence at age 15).

No. of panels : 6 (localities) x 4 (migration status) = 24.

No. of tables : one.

1.12. Individual migrants by locality at age 15 and of usual residence, migration status since age 15, number of moves since age 15, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality at age 15 Migration status Number of moves since age 15 Age group	Locality of usual residence																
	Males						Females						Total				
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

Locality at age 15

Total<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status since age 15

Total migrants<sup>c/</sup>

Number of moves since age 15

Total<sup>d/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64

15 – 24

25 – 44

45 – 64

38

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for migrants (non-return) and return migrants (to place of residence at age 15).

d/ Repeat for 1 – 2, 3 – 5, 6 – 9, and 10 +.

No. of panels : 6 (localities) x 3 (migration status) x 5 (number categories) = 90.

No. of tables : one.

1.13. Individual migrants by locality of usual residence, order of move, interval between moves, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Order of move Interval between moves Age group	Locality of usual residence																
	Males						Females						Total				
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

Order of move

All moves<sup>b/</sup>

Interval between moves

All intervals<sup>c/</sup>

All ages<sup>d/</sup>

39

- a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.
- b/ Repeat for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th plus moves.
- c/ Repeat for 0 – 1 year, 2 – 4 years, 5 – 9 years and 10 + years.
- d/ Repeat for age groups 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (moves) x 5 (intervals) = 30.  
 No. of tables : one.

1.14. Number of person-years lived in urban /rural localities by locality of usual residence, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status	Age group										Total 15 - 64
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Total<sup>c/</sup>

- Person-years lived in all localities
- Person-years lived in P
- "        "        M
- "        "        C
- "        "        T
- "        "        V

40

<sup>a/</sup> Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
<sup>b/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
<sup>c/</sup> Repeat for never moved since age 15, migrant (non-return), and return migrant.

No. of panels : 4 (migration status) x 6 (localities) = 24.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

1.15. Number of moves made by individual migrants by five-year period, five-year age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Five-year period	Age at the beginning of period										Total 15 – 64
	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	

All urban/rural localities of present residence<sup>b/</sup>

All periods

1935 – 1939

1940 – 1944

1945 – 1949

1950 – 1954

1955 – 1959

1960 – 1964

1965 – 1969

1970 – 1974

1975 – 1979

1980 – 1984

<sup>a/</sup> Individual Questionnaire, section 10, all migrants.  
<sup>b/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : 6. type of locality and total.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

1.16. Number of person-years lived by individual migrants in urban/rural localities by five-year period, locality of residence at age 15, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Locality of residence at age 15 Five-year period	Age at the beginning of period									Total 15 - 64
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	

. All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

Locality of residence at age 15

All localities<sup>c/</sup>

All periods

1935 - 1939

1940 - 1944

1945 - 1949

1950 - 1954

1955 - 1959

1960 - 1964

1965 - 1969

1970 - 1974

1975 - 1979

1980 - 1984

42

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10, all migrants.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (locality of residence) x 7 (locality of residence at age 15) = 42.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

1.17. Individual population aged 15 – 64 by location of residence during the last 12 months, migration status, location of activity, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Migration status Location of activity	Locality of residence																
	Males					Total	Females					Total					
	P	M	C	T	V		P	M	C	T	V		P	M	C	T	V

All ages<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Location of activity

Total

In the same V/T/C

Other V/T/C in the same district

Adjacent district

Other district in the same province

Adjacent province

Other province

Different country

43

a/ Individual Questionnaire, sections 10 and 11.  
 b/ Repeat for age groups 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.  
 c/ Repeat for never moved, migrant (non-return) and return migrant.

No. of panels : 4 (age groups) x 4 (migration status) = 16.  
 No. of tables : one.

1.18. Regular travellers by locality of usual residence, frequency of travel, type of destination, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Destination of travel Frequency Age group	Locality of usual residence																
	Males						Females						Total				
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All destinations<sup>b/</sup>

All frequencies<sup>c/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64

15 – 24

25 – 44

45 – 64

44

<sup>a/</sup> Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

<sup>b/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

<sup>c/</sup> Repeat for once or twice a week, once or twice a month, or a few times a year.

No. of panels : 7 (destinations) x 4 (frequencies) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

1.19. Daily commuters by locality of usual residence, location of destination, average time travelled, and mode of transportation.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Location of destination Mode of transportation	Total	Average time in minutes								
		Less than 10	10 -- 19	20 -- 29	30 -- 39	40 -- 49	50 -- 59	60 -- 89	90 -- 119	120 -- 179

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All locations<sup>c/</sup>

All modes

Private car

Motor bicycle

Bicycle

Taxi

Bus

Train

Boat

On foot

On back of animal

Others

45

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for In the same V/T/C and In another V/T/C.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (locations) = 18.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

**SECTION 2. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANTS AND  
NON-MIGRANTS IN THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION**

1497

2.1. Household population by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group	Total population	Never moved	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by locality of birth						Total
				P	M	C	T	V	F	
All urban/rural localities of usual residence <sup>b/</sup>										
0 - 4										
5 - 9										
10 - 14										
15 - 19										
20 - 24										
25 - 29										
30 - 34										
35 - 39										
40 - 44										
45 - 49										
50 - 54										
55 - 59										
60 - 64										
65 - 69										
70 - 74										
75 +										
Not stated										
Total										

a/ Household population, sections 1 and 2.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : 6. types of locality and total.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

2.2. Household population aged 15 and over by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, activity status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Activity status	Total population	Never moved	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by locality of birth						Total
				P	M	C	T	V	F	

All ages 15 + <sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Activity status
- Employed by Government
- Employed by private firm
- Self employed
- Employer
- Unpaid family worker
- Unemployed, looking for work
- Unemployed, not looking for work
- Student
- Housework
- Too old/retired/disabled/sick
- Not stated
- Total

50

a/ Household population, sections 1 and 2.  
The minimum age should conform to national definition of working age.  
b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
c/ Repeat for 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 5 (age groups) = 30.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

2.3. Household population aged six and over by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, number of years of school completed, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group No. of years of school completed	Total population	Never moved	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by locality of birth					
				P	M	C	T	V	F

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 6 +

No. of years of school completed

Never attended school

1 – 3 years

4 – 6 years

7 – 9 years

10 – 12 years

13 + years

Not stated

Total

51

a/ Household population, sections 1 and 2.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for 6 – 9, 10 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 7 (age groups) = 42.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

2.4. Household population aged 15 and over by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, number of years of school completed, activity status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group No. of years of school completed Activity status	Total population	Never moved	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by locality of birth						Total
				P	M	C	T	V	F	

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 +<sup>c/</sup>

School attendance

Total<sup>d/</sup>

Activity status

Employed by Government

Employed by private firm

Self employed

Employer

Unpaid family worker

Unemployed, looking for work

Unemployed, not looking for work

Student

Housework

Too old/retired/disabled/sick

Not stated

Total

52

a/ Household population, sections 1 and 2.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 +.

d/ Repeat for never attended school, 1 – 6 years, 7 – 12 years and 13 + years.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) x 5 (school attendance) = 120.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

2.5. Household population by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, relationship to head of household, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Relationship to household head	Total population	Never moved	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by locality of birth						Total
				P	M	C	T	V	F	
All urban/rural localities of usual residence <sup>b/</sup>										
All ages <sup>c/</sup>										
Relationship										
Total										
Head										
Spouse										
Unmarried child										
Married child										
Spouse of married child										
Grandchild										
Parent or parent-in-law										
Other relative										
All others										

53

a/ Household population, sections 1 and 2.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for less than 15, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 6 (age groups) = 36.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

2.6. Household population aged 15 and over by urban/rural locality of usual residence, migration status, marital status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Marital status	Total population	Never moved	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by locality of birth						
				P	M	C	T	V	F	Total

All ages 15 +<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Marital status
- Never married
- Married
- Widowed
- Separated
- Divorced
- Not stated
- Total

54

a/ Household population, sections 1 and 2.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 5 (age groups) = 30.  
 No. of tables : 3, males, females and total.

2.7. Absentees and visitors by locality of usual residence and of destination, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Absentees<sup>b/</sup>

Locality of usual residence Age group	Locality of destination <sup>c/</sup>																				
	Males							Females							Total						
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	Total	T	V	F

Locality of usual residence

Total<sup>d/</sup>

Age group

0 - 4

5 - 9

10 - 14

15 - 19

20 - 24

25 - 29

30 - 34

35 - 39

40 - 44

45 - 49

50 - 54

55 - 59

60 - 64

65 - 69

70 - 74

75 +

Not stated

Total

55

a/ From household population, sections 1 and 2.

Absentees are absent usual residents.

Visitors are all non-usual residents.

b/ Table 2.7B is for visitors.

c/ For visitors, this is also the locality of enumeration.

d/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 7 (types of locality)

No. of tables : 2. absentees and visitors.

2.8. Absentees and visitors aged 15 and over by locality of usual residence and of destination, activity status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Absentees<sup>b/</sup>

Locality of usual residence Age group Activity status	Locality of destination <sup>c/</sup>																			
	Males							Females							Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F

Locality of usual residence

Total<sup>d/</sup>

All ages 15 +<sup>e/</sup>

Activity status

Employed by Government

Employed by private firm

Self employed

Employer

Unpaid family worker

Unemployed, looking for work

Unemployed, not looking for work

Student

Housework

Too old/retired/disabled/sick

Not stated

Total

56

a/ From household population, sections 1 and 2.

Absentees are absent usual residents.

Visitors are all non-usual residents.

b/ Table 2.8 B is for visitors.

c/ For visitors, this is also the locality of enumeration.

d/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

e/ Repeat for 15 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 - 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 5 (age groups) = 30.

No. of tables : 2. absentees and visitors.

2.9. Absentees and visitors aged six and over by locality of usual residence and of destination, number of years of school completed, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Absentees<sup>b/</sup>

Locality of usual residence Age group No. of years of school completed	Locality of destination <sup>c/</sup>																				
	Males							Females							Total						
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	Total	V	F	Total

Locality of usual residence

Total<sup>d/</sup>

All ages 6 +<sup>e/</sup>

No. of years of school completed

Never attended school

1 – 3 years

4 – 6 years

7 – 9 years

10 – 12 years

13 + years

Not stated

Total

a/ From household population, sections 1 and 2.

Absentees are absent usual residents.

Visitors are all non-usual residents.

b/ Table 2.9 B is for visitors.

c/ For visitors, this is also the locality of enumeration.

d/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

e/ Repeat for 6 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 7 (types of locality) x 6 (age groups) = 42.

No. of tables : 2. absentees and visitors.

2.10. Absentees and visitors aged 15 and over by locality of usual residence and of destination, marital status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Absentees<sup>b/</sup>

Locality of usual residence Age group Marital status	Locality of destination <sup>c/</sup>																			
	Males							Females							Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F

Locality of usual residence

Total<sup>d/</sup>

All ages 15 +<sup>e/</sup>

Marital status

Never married

Married

Widowed

Separated

Divorced

Not stated

Total

58

a/ From household population, sections 1 and 2.

Absentees are absent usual residents.

Visitors are all non-usual residents.

b/ Table 2.10 B is for visitors.

c/ For visitors, this is also the locality of enumeration.

d/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

e/ Repeat for ages 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 7 (types of locality) x 5 (age groups) = 35.

No. of tables : 2, absentees and visitors.

2.11. Out-migrants by locality of origin and destination of the move, age at the time of the move and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of origin Age group	Locality of destination:																			
	Males							Females							Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F
Locality of origin																				
Total <sup>b/</sup>																				
Age group																				
0 - 4																				
5 - 9																				
10 - 14																				
15 - 19																				
20 - 24																				
25 - 29																				
30 - 34																				
35 - 39																				
40 - 44																				
45 - 49																				
50 - 54																				
55 - 59																				
60 - 64																				
65 - 69																				
70 - 74																				
75 +																				
Not stated																				
Total																				

59

a/ Household Schedule, section 3.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality)  
 No. of tables : one.

2.12. Out-migrants aged 15 and over by locality of origin and destination of the move, activity status and age group at the time of the move, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of origin Age group Activity status	Locality of destination																			
	Males							Females							Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	Total	V	F

Locality of origin

Total<sup>b/</sup>

All ages<sup>c/</sup>

Activity status

Employed by Government

Employed by private firm

Self employed

Employer

Unpaid family worker

Unemployed, looking for work

Unemployed, not looking for work

Student

Housework

Too old/retired/disabled/sick

Not stated

Total

60

a/ Household Schedule, section 3.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for less than 15, 15 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 - 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 6 (age groups) = 36.

No. of tables : one.

2.13. Out-migrants aged six and over by locality of origin and destination of the move, number of years of school completed and age group at the time of move, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of origin Age group No. of years of school completed	Locality of destination																	
	Males							Females							Total			
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	Total

Locality of origin

Total<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 6 +<sup>c/</sup>

No. of years of school completed

Never attended school

1 – 3 years

4 – 6 years

7 – 9 years

10 – 12 years

13 + years

Not stated

Total

a/ Household Schedule, section 3.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for 6 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 6 (age groups) = 36.

No. of tables : one.

2.14. Out-migrants aged 15 and over by locality of origin and destination of the move, marital status and age group at the time of the move, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of origin Age group Marital status	Locality of destination																			
	Males						Females						Total							
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F

Locality of origin  
 Total<sup>b/</sup>  
     All ages 15 +<sup>c/</sup>  
         Marital status  
             Never married  
             Married  
             Widowed  
             Separated  
             Divorced  
             Not stated  
             Total

62

a/ Household Schedule, section 3.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 5 (age groups) = 30.  
 No. of tables : one.

2.15. Out-migrants aged 15 and over by locality of current residence, previous and current activity status, duration of absence, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Locality of current residence Duration of absence Current activity status	Activity status at the time of the move							Total
	Employed by Government	Employed by private firm	Self employed	Employer	Unpaid family worker	.....	Too old/ retired/sick/ not stated <sup>d</sup>	

All localities<sup>b/</sup>

Duration of absence

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Current activity status

Employed by Government

Employed by private firm

Self employed

Employer

Unpaid family worker

Unemployed, looking for work

Unemployed, not looking for work

Student

Housework

Too old/retired/disabled/sick

Not stated

Total

63

a/ Household Schedule, section 3.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

c/ Repeat for less than 3 months, 3 – 5 months, 6 – 12 months, 1 – 2 years and 3 – 4 years.

No. of panels : 7 (types of residence) x 6 (durations of absence) = 42.

No. of tables : 3, males, females and total.

65

### **SECTION 3. LIFE HISTORY DATA**

3.1. Population aged 15 – 64 by locality of usual residence, current activity status, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Current activity status	Total population	Never moved since age 15	Migration status							
			Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of residence at age 15						
				P	M	C	T	V	F	Total

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Activity status
- Employed by Government
- Employed by private firm
- Self employed
- Employer
- Unpaid family worker
- Unemployed, looking for work
- Unemployed, not looking for work
- Student
- Housework
- Too old/retired/disabled/sick
- Not stated
- Total

67

<sup>a/</sup> Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
<sup>b/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
<sup>c/</sup> Repeat for 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
 No. of tables : 3, males, females and total.

3.2. Number of person-years engaged in various activities by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Activity status	Total	Never moved	Migration status since age 15						
			Return migrants			Migrants (non-return)			
			No. of moves			No. of moves			
	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +		

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 - 64<sup>c/</sup>

- Activity status
- Employed by Government
- Employed by private firm
- Self employed
- Employer
- Unpaid family worker
- Unemployed, looking for work
- Unemployed, not looking for work
- Student
- Housework
- Too old/retired/disabled/sick
- Not stated
- Total

68

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
 No. of tables : 3, males, females and total.

3.3. Number of person-years engaged in various activities and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Activity status	Migration status		
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Moved since age 15

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

69

- Activity status
- Employed by Government
- Employed by private firm
- Self employed
- Employer
- Unpaid family worker
- Unemployed, looking for work
- Unemployed, not looking for work
- Student
- Housework
- Too old/retired/disabled/sick
- Not stated
- Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total

3.4. Number of person-years engaged in various activities and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ter-year age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Migration status Activity status	Period													
	1945-1954		1955-1964			1965-1974				1975-1984				
	Age at the beginning of period													
	15-24	25-34	15-24	25-34	35-44	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Activity status

Employed by Government

Employed by private firm

Self employed

Employer

Unpaid family worker

Unemployed, looking for work

Unemployed, not looking for work

Student

Housework

Too old/retired/disabled/sick

Not stated

Total

70

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15 and moved since age 15.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (migration status) = 18.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.5. Population aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, current occupation, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Current occupation	Migration status								
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of residence at age 15					Total
				P	M	C	T	V	

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Occupation group

- 0 Professional, technical
- 1 Admin., exec., managers
- 2 Clerical workers
- 3 Sales workers
- 4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.
- 5 Miners
- 6 Transport, communications
- 7/8 Tradesmen
- 9 Service, sport, recreation
- 10 Other
- 11 Not stated
- Total

71

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.6. Number of person-years engaged in various occupations by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Occupation group	Total	Never moved	Migration status since age 15						
			Return migrants			Migrants (non-return)			
			No. of moves			No. of moves			
			2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 - 64<sup>c/</sup>

- Occupation group
- 0 Professional, technical
  - 1 Admin., exec., managers
  - 2 Clerical workers
  - 3 Sales workers
  - 4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.
  - 5 Miners
  - 6 Transport, communications
  - 7/8 Tradesmen
  - 9 Service, sport, recreation
  - 10 Other
  - 11 Not stated
- Total

72

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.7. Number of person-years engaged in various occupations and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Occupation group	Migration status		
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Moved since age 15

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Occupation group
- 0 Professional, technical
  - 1 Admin., exec., managers
  - 2 Clerical workers
  - 3 Sales workers
  - 4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.
  - 5 Miners
  - 6 Transport, communications
  - 7/8 Tradesmen
  - 9 Service, sport, recreation
  - 10 Other
  - 11 Not stated
- Total

73

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for 15 – 24, 25 – 44, and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. Males, females and total.

3.8. Number of person-years engaged in various occupations and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Migration status Occupation group	1945-1954		1955-1964			Period 1965-1974				1975-1984				
	15-24	25-34	15-24	25-34	35-44	Age at the beginning of period				15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

- Occupation group
- 0 Professional, technical
- 1 Admin., exec., managers
- 2 Clerical workers
- 3 Sales workers
- 4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.
- 5 Miners
- 6 Transport, communications
- 7/8 Tradesmen
- 9 Service, sport, recreation
- 10 Other
- 11 Not stated
- Total

74

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15 and moved since age 15.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (migration status) = 18.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.9. Population aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, industry, migration status since age 15, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Current industrial	Migration status									
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of residence at age 15				Total		
				P	M	C	T	V	F	
All ages 15 – 64 <sup>c/</sup>										
Industry										
Agriculture										
Mining										
Manufacturing										
Electricity, gas, water										
Construction										
Wholesale, retail trades										
Transport, storage										
Communications										
Finance, property, business services										
Public admin., defence										
Community services										
Recreation, personal, other services										
Not stated										
Total										

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

75

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.10. Number of person-years engaged in various industries by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Industry	Total	Never moved	Migration status since age 15						
			Return migrants			Migrants (non-return)			
			No. of moves			No. of moves			
			2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- All ages 15 - 64<sup>c/</sup>
- Industry
  - Agriculture
  - Mining
  - Manufacturing
  - Electricity, gas, water
  - Construction
  - Wholesale, retail trades
  - Transport, storage
  - Communications
  - Finance, property, business services
  - Public admin., defence
  - Community services
  - Recreation, personal, other services
  - Not stated
  - Total

76

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.11. Number of person-years engaged in various industries and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Industry	Migration status		
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Moved since age 15

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Industry
- Agriculture
- Mining
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, water
- Construction
- Wholesale, retail trades
- Transport, storage
- Communications
- Finance, property, business services
- Public admin., defence
- Community services
- Recreation, personal, other services
- Not stated
- Total

77

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.12. Number of person-years engaged in various industries and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status Industry	1945-1954		1955-1964			Period 1965-1974				1975-1984				
						Age at the beginning of period								
	15-24	25-34	15-24	25-34	35-44	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Industry

Agriculture

Mining

Manufacturing

Electricity, gas, water

Construction

Wholesale, retail trades

Transport, storage

Communications

Finance, property, business services

Public admin., defence

Community services

Recreation, personal, other services

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15 and moved since age 15.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (migration status) = 18.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.13. Population aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, level of education, migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Current level of education	Migration status								
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of residence at age 15					
				P	M	C	T	V	F

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Level of education

Total

Illiterate

Literate

Formal education

Total

Primary

General secondary

Technical secondary

Tertiary

Informal education

Total

Vocational/technical training/

on job training

Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.14. Number of person-years spent at each level of education by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Level of education	Total	Never moved	Migration status since age 15						
			Return migrants			Migrants (non-return)			
			No. of moves			No. of moves			
			2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 - 64<sup>c/</sup>

Level of education

Total

Not in school/training

Formal education

Total

Primary

General secondary

Technical secondary

Tertiary

Informal education

Total

Vocational/technical training/  
on job training

Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.15. Number of person-years spent at each level of education and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Level of education	Migration status	
	Total	Moved since age 15
All urban/rural localities of residence <sup>b/</sup>		
All ages 15 – 64 <sup>c/</sup>		
Level of education		
Total		
Not in school/training		
Formal education		
Total		
Primary		
General secondary		
Technical secondary		
Tertiary		
Informal education		
Total		
Vocational/technical training/ on job training		
Not stated		

181

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.16. Number of person-years spent at each level of education and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status Level of education	Period													
	1945 - 1954		1955 - 1964			1965 - 1974				1975 - 1984				
	Age at the beginning of period													
	15-24	25-34	15-24	25-34	35-44	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Migration status
- Total<sup>c/</sup>
  - Level of education
  - Total
  - Not in school/training
  - Formal education
    - Total
    - Primary
    - General secondary
    - Technical secondary
    - Tertiary
  - Informal education
    - Total
    - Vocational/technical training/
      - on job training

82

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15 and moved since age 15.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (migration status) = 18.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.17. Population aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, marital status, migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Current marital status	Migration status								
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of residence at age 15					Total
				P	M	C	T	V	
All ages 15 – 64 <sup>c/</sup>	All urban/rural localities of usual residence <sup>b/</sup>								
Marital status									
Never married									
Married									
Widowed									
Separated									
Divorced									
Not stated									
Total									

83

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.18. Number of person-years spent in each marital status by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, current age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Marital status	Total	Never moved	Migration status since age 15						
			Return migrants			Migrants (non-return)			
			No. of moves			No. of moves			
			2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 - 64<sup>c/</sup>

- Marital status
- Never married
- Married
- Widowed
- Separated
- Divorced
- Not stated
- Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.19. Number of person-years spent in each marital status and lived in type of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Current age Marital status	Migration status		
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Moved since age 15

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Marital Status

Never married

Married

Widowed

Separated

Divorced

Not stated

Total

85

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.20. Number of person-years spent in each marital status and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status Marital status	Period													
	1945-1954		1955-1964			1965-1974				1975-1984				
	Age at the beginning of period													
	15-24	25-34	15-24	25-34	35-44	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Migration status
- Total<sup>c/</sup>
  - Marital status
  - Never married
  - Married
  - Widowed
  - Separated
  - Divorced
  - Not stated
  - Total

86

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15 and moved since age 15.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (migration status) = 18.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.21. Population aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, family size, migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Current number of children	Migration status									
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of residence at age 15						Total
				P	M	C	T	V	F	

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Number of children

No children

1 – 2 children

3 – 4 children

5 – 6 children

7 – 9 children

10 – 12 children

More than 12 children

Not stated

Total

87

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 34, 35 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) × 5 (age groups) = 30.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.22. Number of person-years in family-size category by locality of usual residence, migration status, number of moves, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Number of children	Total	Never moved	Migration status since age 15						
			Return migrants			Migrants (non-return)			
			No. of moves			No. of moves			
			2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 +

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 - 64<sup>c/</sup>

- Number of Children
- No children
- 1 - 2 children
- 3 - 4 children
- 5 - 6 children
- 7 - 9 children
- 10 - 12 children
- More than 12 children
- Not stated
- Total

88

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 34, 35 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 5 (age groups) = 30.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.23. Number of person-years in family-size category and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Number of children	Migration status		
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Moved since age 15

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Number of Children
- No children
- 1 -- 2 children
- 3 – 4 children
- 5 – 6 children
- 7 – 9 children
- 10 – 12 children
- More than 12 children
- Not stated
- Total

69

<sup>a/</sup> Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
<sup>b/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
<sup>c/</sup> Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 34, 35 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 5 (age groups) = 30.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.24. Number of person-years in family-size category and lived in types of residence locality by migration status, ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status Marital status	1945-1954		1955-1964			Period 1965-1974				1975-1984				
	Age at the beginning of period													
	15-24	25-34	15-24	25-34	35-44	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64

All urban/rural localities of residence<sup>b/</sup>

06

- Migration status
- Total<sup>c/</sup>
  - Number of Children
  - No children
  - 1 - 2 children
  - 3 - 4 children
  - 5 - 6 children
  - 7 - 9 children
  - 10 - 12 children
  - More than 12 children
  - Not stated
  - Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15 and moved since age 15.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 5 (age groups) = 30.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.25. Population aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality of usual residence, religion (or language spoken at home or ethnic group), migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Religion (or ethnic group or language)	Migration status									
	Total	Never moved since age 15	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of residence at age 15					Total	
				P	M	C	T	V	F	

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Religion<sup>d/</sup>

Total

List of appropriate categories

16

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

d/ Or ethnic group or language.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

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**SECTION 4. POPULATION MOBILITY IN CONNECTION WITH  
ACTIVITIES PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR**

4.1. Persons engaged in various activities during the last 12 months by location of activity and of residence, duration of activity, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Activity status	Location and duration of activity													
	Total	Activities located within the locality of residence						Activities located outside locality of residence						
		Total	Less than 4 weeks	4-12	13-25	26-38	39-51	52 weeks	Total	Less than 4 weeks	4-12	13-25	26-38	39-51

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

- Activity status
- Employed by Government
- Employed by private firm
- Self employed
- Employer
- Unpaid family worker
- Unemployed, looking for work
- Unemployed, not looking for work
- Student
- Housework
- Too old/retired/disabled/sick
- Not stated
- Total

95

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

4.2. Number of person-weeks engaged in various activities during the last 12 months by location of activity and of residence, month and season of activity, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Location of activity Type of activity	Total	Month												Season			
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Location of activity
- Total<sup>c/</sup>
- Type of activity
- Employed by Government
- Employed by private firm
- Self employed
- Employer
- Unpaid family worker
- Unemployed, looking for work
- Unemployed, not looking for work
- Student
- Housework
- Too old/retired/disabled/sick
- Not stated
- Total
- No. of persons

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for same locality as residence and different locality from residence.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (locations of activity) = 18.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

4.3. Persons engaged in various activities during the last 12 months by location of residence (R), location of place of sleeping (S), location of activity (A), and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Order and type of activity	Males					Females					Total				
	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Order of activity
- Total<sup>c/</sup>
- Type of activity
- Employed by Government
- Employed by private firm
- Self employed
- Employer
- Unpaid family worker
- Unemployed, looking for work
- Unemployed, not looking for work
- Student
- Housework
- Too old/retired/disabled/sick
- Not stated
- Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for first activity, second activity, third and higher order activity.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (orders of activity) = 24.  
 No. of tables : one.

3.16. Number of person-years spent at each level of education during a ten-year period, ten-year age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status Level of education	1945 - 1954		1955 - 1964
	15 - 24	25 - 34	15 - 24

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Level of education

Total

Not in school/training

Formal education

Total

Primary

General secondary

Technical secondary

Tertiary

Informal education

Total

Vocational/technical training/  
on job training

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15 and moved since age 15.

4.4. Location of activity in relation to the place of residence by sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Order and type of activity	Location of activity						Type of locality of activity						
	Total	In the same locality as residence	Other locality in the same district	Adjacent district	Other district in the same province	Adjacent province	Other province	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Order of activity

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Type of activity

Employed by Government

Employed by private firm

Self employed

Employer

Unpaid family worker

Unemployed, looking for work

Unemployed, not looking for work

Student

Housework

Too old/retired/disabled/sick

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for first activity, second activity and third and higher order activity.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (orders of activity) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

3.17. Population aged 15 – 64 by urban/rural locality of u

A. Males

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Age group		Total
Current marital status		

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All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Marital status

Never married

Married

Widowed

Separated

Divorced

Not stated

Total

---

83

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

4.5. Persons engaged in various occupational or educational activities during the last 12 months by location of activity and of residence, duration of activity, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Occupation/education category	Location and duration of activity												
	Total	Activities located within the locality of residence						Activities located outside locality of residence					
		Total	Less than 4 weeks	4-12	13-25	26-33	39-51	52 weeks	Total	Less than 4 weeks	4-12	13-25	26-38

All ages 15 - 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Occupation

- 0 Professional, technical
- 1 Admin., exec., managers
- 2 Clerical workers
- 3 Sales workers
- 4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.
- 5 Miners
- 6 Transport, communications
- 7/8 Tradesmen
- 9 Service, sport, recreation
- 10 Others

Not stated

Total

Education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Vocational training

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

4.6. Number of person-weeks engaged in various occupational or educational activities during the last 12 months by location of activity and of residence, month and season of activity, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Location of activity Occupation/education category	Total	Month												Season			
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Location of activity

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Occupation

- 0 Professional, technical
- 1 Admin., exec., managers
- 2 Clerical workers
- 3 Sales workers
- 4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.
- 5 Miners
- 6 Transport, communications
- 7/8 Tradesmen
- 9 Services, sport, recreation
- 10 Others

Not stated

Total

Education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Vocational training

Not stated

Total

100

<sup>a/</sup> Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

<sup>b/</sup> Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

<sup>c/</sup> Repeat for same locality as residence and different locality from residence.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (locations of activity) = 18.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

4.7. Persons engaged in various occupational or educational activities during the last 12 months by location of residence (R), location of place of sleeping (S), location of activity (A), and sex.<sup>v</sup>

Order of activity Occupation/education category	Males					Females					Total				
	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Order of activity

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Occupation

- 0 Professional, technical
- 1 Admin., exec., managers
- 2 Clerical workers
- 3 Sales workers
- 4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.
- 5 Miners
- 6 Transport, communications
- 7/8 Tradesmen
- 9 Service, sport, recreation
- 10 Others

Not stated

Total

Education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Vocational training

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for first activity, second activity and third and higher order activity.

No. of panels : 5 (types of locality) x 4 (orders of activity) = 24.

No. of tables : one.

4.8. Location of occupational or educational activity in relation to the place of residence by sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Order and type of activity	Location of activity						Type of locality of activity						
	Total	In the same locality as residence	Other locality in the same district	Adjacent district	Other district in the same province	Adjacent province	Other province	Total	P	M	C	T	V
All urban/rural localities of usual residence <sup>b/</sup>													
Order of activity													
Total <sup>c/</sup>													
Occupation													
0 Professional, technical													
1 Admin., exec., managers													
2 Clerical workers													
3 Sales workers													
4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.													
5 Miners													
6 Transport, communications													
7/8 Tradesmen													
9 Service, sport, recreation													
10 Others													
Not stated													
Total													
Education													
Primary													
Secondary													
Tertiary													
Vocational training													
Not stated													
Total													

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for first activity, second activity and third and higher order activity.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (orders of activity) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

4.9. Persons engaged in various industries during the last 12 months by location of industry and of residence, duration of activity, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Industry	Location of industry and of residence and duration of activity												
	Total	Industries located within the locality of residence						Industries located outside locality of residence					
		Total	Less than 4 weeks	4-12	13-25	26-38	39-51	52 weeks	Total	Less than 4 weeks	4-12	13-25	26-38

All ages 15 - 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Industry
- Agriculture
- Mining
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, water
- Construction
- Wholesale, retail trades
- Transport, storage
- Communications
- Finance, property, business services
- Public admin., defence
- Community services
- Recreation, personal, other services
- Not stated
- Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

4.10. Number of person-weeks engaged in various industries during the last 12 months by location of industry and of residence, month and season of activity, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Location of industry Industry	Total	Month												Season			
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Location of industry
- Total<sup>c/</sup>
  - Industry
  - Agriculture
  - Mining
  - Manufacturing
  - Electricity, gas, water
  - Construction
  - Wholesale, retail trades
  - Transport, storage
  - Communications
  - Finance, property, business services
  - Public admin., defence
  - Community services
  - Recreation, personal, other services
  - Not stated
  - Total

104

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for same locality as residence and different locality from residence.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 3 (locations of industry) = 18.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females, total.

4.11. Persons engaged in various industries during the last 12 months by location of residence (R), location of place of sleeping (S), location of activity (A), and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Order of activity Type of industry	Males					Females					Total				
	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A	Total	R=S=A	R=S≠A	R≠S=A	R≠S≠A

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Order of activity
- Total<sup>c/</sup>
- Industry
- Agriculture
- Mining
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, water
- Construction
- Wholesale, retail trades
- Transport, storage
- Communications
- Finance, property, business services
- Public admin., defence
- Community services
- Recreation, personal, other services
- Not stated
- Total

105

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for first activity, second activity and third and higher order activity.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (orders of activity) = 24.  
No. of tables : one.

4.12. Location of industry in relation to the place of residence by sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Order of activity Type of industry	Location of industry						Type of locality of industry					
	Total	In the same locality as residence	Other locality in the same district	Adjacent district	Other district in the same province	Adjacent province	Other province	Total	P	M	C	T

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Order of activity
- Total<sup>c/</sup>
- Industry
- Agriculture
- Mining
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, water
- Construction
- Wholesale, retail trades
- Transport, storage
- Communications
- Finance, property, business services
- Public admin., defence
- Community services
- Recreation, personal, other services
- Not stated
- Total

106

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for first activity, second activity and third and higher order activity.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (orders of activity) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

4.13. Population aged 15 – 64 by income, location of activity, locality of residence, level of education, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Location of activity Level of education	Income		Total (List income classes)
	In cash (List income classes) <sup>b/</sup>	In kind (List income classes)	

All ages 15 – 64<sup>d/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>e/</sup>

Location of activity

Total<sup>e/</sup>

Level of Education

Total

Illiterate

Literate

Formal education

Total

None

Primary

General secondary

Technical secondary

Tertiary

Informal education

Total

Vocational/technical training/

on job training

a/ Individual Questionnaire, sections 10 and 11.

b/ List 7 to 10 income classes.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

d/ Repeat for ages 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

e/ Repeat for within the locality of residence and outside the locality of residence.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups)  
x 3 (locations of activity) = 72.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

4.14. Population aged 15 – 64 by income, location of activity, locality of residence, occupation, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Location of activity Occupation	Income		Total (List income classes)
	In cash (List income classes) <sup>b/</sup>	In kind (List income classes)	

All ages 15 – 64<sup>d/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>e/</sup>

Location of activity

Total<sup>e/</sup>

Occupation

- 0 Professional, technical
- 1 Admin., exec., managers
- 2 Clerical workers
- 3 Sales workers
- 4 Farmers, fishermen, etc.
- 5 Miners
- 6 Transport, communications
- 7/8 Tradesmen
- 9 Service, sport, recreation
- 10 Others
- Not stated
- Total

108

a/ Individual Questionnaire, sections 10 and 11.

b/ List 7 to 10 income classes.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

d/ Repeat for ages 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

e/ Repeat for within the locality of residence and outside the locality of residence.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups)  
x 3 (locations of activity) = 72.

No. of tables : 3. males, females, and total.

4.15. Population aged 15 – 64 by income, location of activity, locality of residence, industry, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Age group Location of activity Industry	in cash	Income	Total
	(List income classes) <sup>b/</sup>	In kind (List income classes)	

All ages 15 – 64<sup>d/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>e/</sup>

Location of activity

Total<sup>e/</sup>

Industry

Agriculture

Mining

Manufacturing

Electricity, gas, water

Construction

Wholesale, retail trades

Transport, storage

Communications

Finance, property, business services

Public admin., defence

Community services

Recreation, personal, other services

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, sections 10 and 11.

b/ List 7 to 10 income classes.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

d/ Repeat for ages 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

e/ Repeat for within the locality of residence and outside the locality of residence.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups)  
x 3 (locations of activity) = 72.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females, and total.

SECTION 5. REASONS FOR MOVING OR NOT MOVING

111

5.1. Absentees from the household by urban/rural locality of usual residence and of destination, purpose of absence, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Locality of usual residence Purpose of absence	Locality of destination																			
	Males							Females							Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F

All ages<sup>b/</sup>  
 Locality of usual residence  
 Total<sup>c/</sup>  
 Purpose of absence  
 Visit  
 Work  
 Look for work  
 Study  
 Other  
 Total

113

a/ Household Schedule, section 1.  
 b/ Repeat for age groups: 0 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.  
 c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, and V.

No. of panels : 6 (age groups) x 6 (localities of residence) = 36.  
 No. of tables : one.

5.2. Visitors to the household by urban/rural locality of usual residence and of enumeration, purpose of stay, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Locality of usual residence Purpose of stay	Locality of enumeration																	
	Males						Females						Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total
All ages <sup>b/</sup>																		
Locality of usual residence																		
Total <sup>c/</sup>																		
Purpose of stay																		
Visit																		
Work																		
Look for work																		
Study																		
Other																		
Total																		

a/ Household Questionnaire, section 2, non-usual residents.  
 b/ Repeat for age groups: 0 - 14, 15 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 - 64 and 65 +.  
 c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (age groups) x 7 (localities of usual residence) = 42.  
 No. of tables : one.

5.3. Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the first move after age 15 by locality of residence at age of 15 and locality of destination, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group at time of first move Reasons for first move	Urban/rural locality of residence at age 15																			
	Males							Females												
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Locality of destination<sup>b/</sup>

Reasons for first move

Total

Economic reasons

Total

To take a job

Job transfer

To look for work

Family reasons

Total

To be close to relatives

To get married

Other reasons

Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of destination) x 4 (age groups) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

5.4. Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the first move after age 15 by locality of residence at age of 15, locality of destination, socio-economic characteristics six months before the move and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Locality of residence at age 15 Reasons for first move	Socio-economic characteristics six months before move																
	Age group			Level of education			Activity status				Marital status		No. of children				
	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	None	Prim.	Secondary	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9
All urban/rural localities of destination <sup>b/</sup>																	
Locality of residence at age 15																	
Total <sup>b/</sup>																	
Reasons for first move																	
Total																	
Economic reasons																	
Total																	
To take a job																	
Job transfer																	
To look for work																	
.																	
.																	
Family reasons																	
Total																	
To be close to relatives																	
To get married																	
.																	
.																	
Other reasons																	
.																	
.																	
Not stated																	

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of residence at age of 15) x 7 (localities of destination) = 49.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.5. Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the first move after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15, locality of destination, socio-economic characteristics six months after the move and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Locality of residence at age 15 Reasons for first move	Socio-economic characteristics six months after move																
	Age group			Level of education			Activity status				Marital status			No. of children			
	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	None	Prim.	Secondary	Employed	Self-empl.	Unempl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9

All urban/rural localities of destination<sup>b/</sup>

Locality of residence at age 15	
Total <sup>b/</sup>	
Reasons for first move	
Total	
Economic reasons	
Total	
To take a job	
Job transfer	
To look for work	
Family reasons	
Total	
To be close to relatives	
To get married	
.	
.	
Other reasons	
.	
.	
Not stated	

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of residence at age 15) x 7 (localities of destination) = 49.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.6. Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the last move by locality of previous residence and of usual residence, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group at time of move Reasons for last move	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																	
	Males					Females												
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total
All ages 15 – 64 <sup>c/</sup>	Locality of previous residence																	
Reasons for last move	Total <sup>b/</sup>																	
Total																		
Economic reasons																		
Total																		
To take a job																		
Job transfer																		
To look for work																		
.																		
.																		
Family reasons																		
Total																		
To be close to relatives																		
To get married																		
.																		
.																		
Other reasons																		
.																		
.																		
Not stated																		

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of previous residence) x 4 (age groups) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

5.7. Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the last move by locality of previous residence, locality of usual residence, socio-economic characteristics six months before the move and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Locality of previous residence Reasons for last move	Socio-economic characteristics six months before move																
	Age group			Level of education			Activity status				Marital status			No. of children			
	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	None	Prim.	Secondary	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9

All localities of previous residence<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Reasons for last move

Total

Economic reasons

Total

To take a job

Job transfer

To look for work

.

Family reasons

Total

To be close to relatives

To get married

.

.

Other reasons

.

.

Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 7 (localities of previous residence) = 42.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.8. Percentage distribution of reasons reported for the last move by locality of previous residence, locality of usual residence, socio-economic characteristics six months or less after the move and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Locality of previous residence Reasons for last move	Socio-economic characteristics six months after move																
	Age group			Level of education			Activity status				Marital status			No. of children			
	Total	15-24	25-44	45-64	None	Prim.	Secondary	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9

All localities of previous residence <sup>c/</sup>	All urban/rural localities of usual residence <sup>b/</sup>
Reasons for last move	
Total	
Economic reasons	
Total	
To take a job	
Job transfer	
To look for work	
.	
.	
Family reasons	
Total	
To be close to relatives	
To get married	
.	
.	
Other reasons	
.	
.	
Not stated	

120

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of present residence) x 7 (localities of previous residence) = 42.  
 No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.9. Percentage distribution of reasons for choosing the present locality by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group at the time of last move Reasons for choosing the present location	Urban/rural locality of usual residence											
	Males					Total	Females					Total
	P	M	C	T	V		P	M	C	T	V	

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>  
 All reasons  
 Economic reasons  
 Total  
 To take a job  
 Job transfer  
 To look for work  
 Family reasons  
 Total  
 To be close to relatives  
 To get married  
 Environmental reasons  
 Other reasons  
 Not stated

All localities of previous residence.<sup>b/</sup>

121

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.  
 c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of previous residence) x 4 (age groups) = 28.  
 No. of tables : one.

5.10. Percentage distribution of reasons for choosing the present locality of residence by locality, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Current age group Reasons for choosing present locality of residence	Current socio-economic characteristics														
	Level of education				Activity status				Marital status			No. of children			
	Total	None	Prim.	Sec. & high	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9	10+
All ages 15 - 64 <sup>c/</sup>	All urban/rural localities of usual residence <sup>b/</sup>														
All reasons															
Economic reasons															
Total															
To take a job															
Job transfer															
To look for work															
.															
.															
Family reasons															
Total															
To be close to relatives															
To get married															
.															
.															
Environmental reasons															
Other reasons															
.															
.															
Not stated															

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.11. Percentage distribution of sources of knowledge about the present place of residence by locality, migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Sources of knowledge	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																
	Males					Total	Females					Total	Total				
	P	M	C	T	V		P	M	C	T	V		P	M	C	T	V
	Migration status All migrants <sup>b/</sup>																
All ages 15 - 64 <sup>c/</sup>																	
Sources of knowledge																	
Lived here before																	
Previous visit																	
From relatives or friends																	
From newspaper, radio or other mass media																	
From Government organizations																	
Other sources																	
Not stated																	
Total																	

123

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for migrants (non-return) and return migrants.  
 c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 3 (migration status) x 4 (age groups) = 12.  
 No. of tables : one.

5.12. Employment situation at the time of arrival by locality of usual residence, migration status, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																	
	Males						Females						Total					
Employment situation	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total
Migration status																		
Total <sup>b/</sup>																		
All ages 15 – 64 <sup>c/</sup>																		
Employment situation																		
Already had a job																		
Transfer by employer																		
Did not want a job																		
Unable to work																		
Looked for a job																		
Not stated																		
Total																		

124

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for migrants (non-return) and return migrants.  
 c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 3 (migration status) x 4 (age groups) = 12.  
 No. of tables : one.

5.13. Percentage distribution of reasons of non-migrants for not moving since age 15 by locality of usual residence, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Current age group Reasons for not moving since age 15	Current socio-economic characteristics														
	Level of education				Activity status				Marital status			No. of children			
	Total	None	Prim.	Sec. & high	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9	10+

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

All reasons

Economic reasons

.

.

.

Family reasons

.

.

.

Other reasons

.

.

Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups : 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 4 (age groups) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.14. Percentage distribution of reasons for not wanting to move from present locality by locality of usual residence, migration status, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status Age group Reasons for not wanting to move	Current socio-economic characteristics													
	Level of education				Activity status				Marital status			No. of children		
	Total	None	Prim.	Sec. & high	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status  
Total<sup>c/</sup>  
All ages 15 - 64<sup>d/</sup>  
All reasons  
Economic reasons  
.  
.  
Family reasons  
.  
.  
Environmental reasons  
Other reasons  
.  
Not stated

126

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 12.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15, migrants (non-return) and return migrants.

d/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 4 (migrant status)  
x 4 (age groups) = 96.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.15. Percentage distribution of reasons for deciding to move from present locality by locality of usual residence, migration status, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status Age group Reasons for deciding to move	Current socio-economic characteristics														
	Level of education				Activity status				Marital status			No. of children			
	Total	None	Prim.	Sec. & high	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9	10+

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>d/</sup>

All reasons

Economic reasons

.

.

.

Family reasons

.

.

Environmental reasons

Other reasons

.

.

Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 12.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15, migrants (non-return) and return migrants.

d/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 4 (migration status)  
x 4 (age groups) = 96.

No. of tables : 3, males, females and total.

5.16. Percentage distribution of reasons for changing decision to move from present locality by locality of usual residence, migration status, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status Age group Reasons for changing decision to move	Current socio-economic characteristics														
	Level of education				Activity status				Marital status			No. of children			
	Total	None	Prim.	Sec. & high	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9	10+

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status  
Total<sup>c/</sup>  
All ages 15 - 64<sup>d/</sup>  
All reasons  
Economic reasons  
.  
.  
.  
Family reasons  
.  
.  
.  
Environmental reasons  
Other reasons  
.  
.  
Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 12.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age of 15, migrants (non-return) and return migrants.

d/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 4 (migration status) x 4 (age groups) = 96.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.17. Migrants by locality of usual residence, evaluation of move, main difficulty faced at the time of arrival and now, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Current age group Evaluation of move Main difficulty faced now	Main difficulty faced at the time of arrival	
	Total	No difficulty (List types of difficulties)

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Migrant's evaluation of the move

Total<sup>d/</sup>

Main difficulty faced now

No difficulty

(List types of difficulties)

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

d/ Repeat for would still have moved and would not have moved.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 4 (age groups) x 3 (evaluations) = 72.  
No. of tables : 2. males, females and total.

5.18. Migrants' comparison of situation now and before last move by locality of usual residence, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Type of situations	Situation now relative to before														
	Males					Females					Total				
	Better	Same	Worse	D.K.	N.A. <sup>b/</sup>	Better	Same	Worse	D.K.	N.A.	Better	Same	Worse	D.K.	N.A.

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>c/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>d/</sup>

- Type of situation
- Type of work
- Income received
- Education or skill obtained
- Schooling of dependants
- Living near the rest of the family
- Personal relationships with relatives,  
    friends and neighbours
- Housing condition
- Health care
- Public transportation
- Marketing

130

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ D.K. = Don't know; N.A. = not applicable.  
 c/ Repeat for F, M, C, T and V.  
 d/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 4 (age groups) = 24.  
 No. of tables : one.

5.19. Percentage distribution of reasons for choosing future destination by locality of usual and of future residence, current socio-economic characteristics, age group and sex of the respondent.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Locality of future residence Age group Reasons for choice	Current socio-economic characteristics														
	Level of education				Activity status				Marital status			No. of children			
	Total	None	Prim.	Sec. & high	Employed	Self-empl.	Un-empl.	Other	Single	Married	Other	0-1	2-4	5-9	10+

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Locality of future residence

Total<sup>c/</sup>

All ages 15 - 64<sup>d/</sup>

All reasons

Economic reasons

.

.

.

Family reasons

.

.

Environmental reasons

Other reasons

.

Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 12.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

d/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 7 (localities of future residence) x 4 (age groups) = 168.  
No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

5.20. Percentage distribution of sources of knowledge about the future locality of residence by locality of usual and of future residence, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Locality of future residence Sources of knowledge	U./bcn/rural locality of usual residence																
	Males						Females						Total				
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All ages 15 – 64<sup>b/</sup>

Locality of future residence

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Sources of knowledge

Lived there before

Previous visit

From relatives or friends

From newspaper, radio or

other mass media

From Government organizations

Other sources

Not stated

Total

132

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 12.

b/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of future residence) x 4 (age groups) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

5.21. Percentage distribution of expected activity status and duration of stay at the new destination by locality of usual and of future residence, age group and sex of the respondent.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Locality of future residence Migrants' expectations	Urban/rural locality of usual residence															
	Males						Females						Total			
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	Total
All ages 15 - 64 <sup>b/</sup>																
Locality of future residence																
Total <sup>c/</sup>																
Expected activity status																
Employed by Government																
Employed by private firm																
Self-employed																
Employer																
Unpaid family worker																
Unemployed, looking for work																
Unemployed, not looking for work																
Student																
Housework																
Too old/retired/disabled/sick																
Not stated																
Total																
Expected duration of stay																
Less than one year																
One year or more																
Not specified																

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 12.  
 b/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64.  
 c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of future residence) x 4 (age groups) = 28.  
 No. of tables : one.

5.22. Regular travellers by locality of usual residence, frequency of travel, type of destination, main reason for travelling, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Type of destination Main reason for travelling	Males		Females		Total	
	Once or twice a week/a month	Few times a year	Once or twice a week/a month	Few times a year	Once or twice a week/a month	Few times a year

All types of destination<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Main reason for travelling

All reasons

Economic reasons

Work

Study

Family reasons

Visiting family/friends

Other

Not stated

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 11.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 7 (localities of destination) = 42.  
No. of tables : one.

5.23. Out-migrants from the household by locality of previous residence and of destination, main reason for move, age group and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Age at the time of move Locality of previous residence Main reason for moving	Locality of destination																				
	Males						Females						Total								
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total
All ages <sup>b/</sup>																					
Locality of previous residence																					
Total <sup>c/</sup>																					
Main reason																					
Total																					
Economic reasons																					
Family reasons																					
Other reasons																					
Not stated																					

135

a/ Household Schedule, section 3.  
 b/ Repeat for age groups: 0 – 14, 15 – 24, 25 – 44, 45 – 64 and 65 +.  
 c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of previous residence) x 6 (age groups) = 36.  
 No. of tables : one.

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## SECTION 6. CHAIN MIGRATION

6.1. Percentage distribution of persons taking the decision for migrants to move after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15 locality of destination, age group and sex of migrants.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of residence at age 15 Current age Relationship to migrant	Urban/rural locality of destination																			
	Males							Females							Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F

All localities of residence at age 15<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Relationship to migrant

Nobody

Spouse/children

Parents

Brothers/sisters

Parents/brothers/sisters-in-law

Other relatives/friends

Employer

Others

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of residence at age 15) x 4 (age groups) = 28.  
No. of tables : one.

6.2. Percentage distribution of persons accompanying migrants to the first destination after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15, locality of destination, age group and sex of migrants.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of residence at age 15 Current age Relationship to migrant	Urban/rural locality of destination																			
	Males							Females							Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F

All localities of residence at age 15<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Relationship to migrant

Nobody

Spouse/children

Parents

Brothers/sisters

Parents/brothers/sisters-in-law

Other relatives/friends

Employer

Others

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of residence at age 15) x 4 (age groups) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

6.3. Percentage distribution of persons following migrants to the first destination after age 15 by locality of residence at age 15, locality of destination, age group and sex of migrants.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of residence at age 15 Current age Relationship to migrant	Urban/rural locality of destination																			
	Males							Females							Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F	Total	P	M	C	T	V	F
All localities of residence at age 15 <sup>b/</sup>																				
All ages 15 – 64 <sup>c/</sup>																				
Relationship to migrant																				
Nobody																				
Spouse/children																				
Parents																				
Brothers/sisters																				
Parents/brothers/sisters-in-law																				
Other relatives/friends																				
Employer																				
Others																				
Not stated																				
Total																				

141

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.  
 c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of residence at age 15) x 4 (age groups) = 28.  
 No. of tables : one.

6.4. Percentage distribution of persons taking the decision for migrants to move to the present place of residence by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex of migrants.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of previous residence Age group Relationship to migrant	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																
	Males					Females					Total						
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All localities of previous residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Relationship to migrant

Nobody

Spouse/children

Parents

Brothers/sisters

Parents/brothers/sisters-in-law

Other relatives/friends

Employer

Others

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of previous residence) x 4 (age groups) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

6.5. Percentage distribution of persons accompanying migrants to the present place of residence by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex of migrants.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of previous residence Age group Relationship to migrant	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																
	Males						Females						Total				
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V

All localities of previous residence<sup>b/</sup>

All ages 15 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Relationship to migrant

Nobody

Spouse/children

Parents

Brothers/sisters

Parents/brothers/sisters-in-law

Other relatives/friends

Employer

Others

Not stated

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of previous residence) x 4 (age groups) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

6.6. Percentage distribution of persons following migrants to the present place of residence by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex of migrants.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of previous residence Age group Relationship to migrant	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																	
	Males						Females						Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total
All localities of previous residence <sup>b/</sup>																		
All ages 15 – 64 <sup>c/</sup>																		
Relationship to migrant																		
Nobody																		
Spouse/children																		
Parents																		
Brothers/sisters																		
Parents/brothers/sisters-in-law																		
Other relatives/friends																		
Employer																		
Others																		
Not stated																		
Total																		

144

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of previous residence) x 4 (age groups) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

6.7. Percentage distribution of kinds of assistance provided by relatives to migrants on departure and on arrival by locality of previous and of usual residence, age group and sex of migrants.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group	Locality of previous residence	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																		
		Males					Females													
		P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	
Kind of assistance																				

All ages 15 – 64<sup>b/</sup>

All localities<sup>c/</sup>

Assistance provided by relatives living  
in the present locality

(List kinds of assistance)

Assistance provided by relatives  
living in the previous locality

(List kinds of assistance)

141

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for age groups: 15 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 – 64.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of previous residence) x 4 (age groups) = 28.

No. of tables : one.

6.8. Percentage distribution of kinds of assistance provided by migrants to relatives or friends to settle in the locality of usual residence by locality, duration of residence, age group and sex of migrants.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Duration of residence of migrant Kind of assistance	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																
	Males					Females					Total						
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V
All ages 15 – 64 <sup>b/</sup>																	
Duration of residence																	
Total <sup>c/</sup>																	
Kind of assistance																	
(List kinds of assistance)																	

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for age groups: 15 – 24, 25 – 44 and 45 – 64.

c/ Repeat for less than 1 year, 1 – 2 years, 3 – 4 years, 5 – 9 years, 10 years and over.

No. of panels : 4 (age groups) x 6 (durations of residence) = 24.

No. of tables : one.

6.9. Percentage distribution of relatives living in the present locality at the time of move by migrant's locality of previous and of usual residence, and sex.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of previous residence Relationship to migrant	Urban/rural locality of usual residence																	
	Males						Females						Total					
	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total	P	M	C	T	V	Total
All localities of previous residence <sup>b/</sup>																		
Relationship to migrants																		
Spouse/children																		
Parents																		
Brothers/sisters																		
Parents/brothers/sisters-in-law																		
Other relatives																		
Not stated																		
Total																		

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 7 (localities of previous residence).  
 No. of tables : one.

6.10. Spatial distribution of relatives living elsewhere by migration status locality of usual residence, and sex of the respondent.<sup>a/</sup>

A. Males

Migration status of respondent Location of relative	Relationship to the respondent						Degree of attachment	
	Total	Spouse	Son	Daughter	Parent	Other relative	Visited	Never visited

All urban/rural localities of usual residence of respondents<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Location of relatives

P

M

C

T

V

F

Total

148

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 12.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved since age 15, migrants (non-return) and return migrants.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 4 (migration status) = 24.

No. of tables : 3. males, females and total.

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## SECTION 7. MIGRATION AND FERTILITY

7.1. Average number of children ever born per ever-married woman by age group, locality of birth, migration status before age 15 and locality of residence at age 15.<sup>a/</sup>

Migration status Locality of birth	Age group						Total 15 - 49
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	

All urban/rural localities of residence at age 15<sup>b/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Locality of birth

P

M

C

T

V

F

Total

151

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for never moved, migrant (non-return) and return migrant.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 4 (migration status) = 24.  
No. of tables : one.

7.2. Average number of children ever born per ever-married woman aged 35 – 44 and 45 and over by locality of usual residence, migration status, level of education and activity status.<sup>a/</sup>

Level of education Activity status	Migration status since age 15																
	Age 35 – 44							Age 45 and over									
	Total	Never moved	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of origin						Total	Never moved	Return migrants	Migrants (non-return) by place of origin				
P				M	C	T	V	F	P				M	C	T	V	F

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Level of education  
Total<sup>c/</sup>  
Activity status  
Total  
In modern sector  
In traditional sector  
Not in labour force

152

a/ Individual Questionnaire section 10.  
b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
c/ Repeat for none, primary, secondary, tertiary.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 5 (levels of education) = 30.  
No. of tables : one.

7.3. Average number of children ever born per ever-married woman aged 35 – 44 and 45 and over by locality of usual residence, number of moves, level of education and activity status.<sup>a/</sup>

Age group Number of moves	Level of education					Activity status		
	Total	None	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	In modern sector	In traditional sector	Not in Labour force

Ages 35 -- 44<sup>c/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

- Number of moves
- Never moved
- Moved once
- Moved twice
- " 3 times
- " 4 times
- " 5 times

153

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for 45 and over.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality) x 2 (age groups) = 12.  
 No. of tables : one.

7.4. Average number of children ever born per ever-married woman aged 35 – 44 and 45 and over by level of education, activity status and duration of residence in type of locality since age 15.<sup>a</sup>

Level of education Activity status	Age group 35 – 44							Age group 45 and over						
	Total	Never lived in this type of locality	Lived in this type of locality for a total of:					Total	Never lived in this type of locality	Lived in this type of locality for a total of:				
			Less than one year	1–4	5–9	10–14	15+ years			Less than one year	1–4	5–9	10–14	15+ years

Type of locality  
Primate city<sup>b/</sup>

154

Level of education  
Total  
None  
Primary  
Secondary  
Tertiary  
  
Activity status  
Total  
In modern sector  
In traditional sector  
Not in labour force

<sup>a/</sup> Individual Questionnaire, section 10.  
<sup>b/</sup> Repeat for M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (types of locality).  
No. of tables : one.

7.5. Average parity at the time of and prior to the survey of continuously married women aged 45-49 by urban/rural area of residence at age 15 and by destination and date of first move after age 15.<sup>a/</sup>

155

Area of residence at age 15 Date of first move after age 15	Destination of first move													
	Urban						Rural							
	Years before survey						Years before survey							
	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	30	25	20	15	10	5	0
Never moved since age 15														
Moved from urban areas in														
1950 – 1954														
1955 – 1959														
1960 – 1964														
1965 – 1969														
1970 – 1974														
1975 – 1979														
1980 – 1984														
Total														
Moved from rural areas in														
1950 – 1954														
1955 – 1959														
1960 – 1964														
1965 – 1969														
1970 – 1974														
1975 – 1979														
1980 – 1984														
Total														

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

7.6. Number of children born before and after first migration by age at migration, and before and after a specific age for non-migrants married by that age, by area of residence at age 15 and of usual residence.

Area of residence at age 15 Migration Status Timing of births	Age at first migration after age 15																		
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

All urban/rural areas of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Area of residence at age 15

Total<sup>c/</sup>

Migration status

Total<sup>d/</sup>

Timing of births

Before first move

After first move

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10, only for women aged 35 and over at the time of the survey.

b/ Repeat for urban areas and rural areas.

c/ Repeat for urban areas and rural areas.

d/ Repeat for never moved, migrants (non-return) and return migrants.

No. of panels : 2 (present localities) x 2 (areas of residence at age 15) x 4 (migration status) = 16.

No. of tables : one.

7.7. Percentage distribution of ever-married women aged 35 – 44 and 45 and over by locality of usual residence, number of children ever born, area of residence at age 15 and number of moves.<sup>a/</sup>

Age Area of residence at age 15 Number of moves	No. of children ever born												
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

All urban/rural localities of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Ages 35 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Area of residence at age 15

Total<sup>d/</sup>

Number of moves since age 15

Total

None

One

Two

3 – 4

5 – 9

10 +

157

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

c/ Repeat for age groups 35 – 44 and 45+.

d/ Repeat for urban areas and rural areas.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of usual residence) x 3 (age groups) x 3 (areas of residence) = 54.  
No. of tables : one.

7.8. Birth intervals of continuously married women aged 35 and over by order of birth, order of move, age group, and urban/rural area of residence at age 15 and of usual residence.<sup>a/</sup>

Area of residence at age 15 Age group Order of move	Interval between										
	Age 15- marriage	Marriage- 1st birth	1st birth- 2nd birth	2nd birth- 3rd birth	3rd birth- 4th birth	4th birth- 5th birth	5th birth- 6th birth	6th birth- 7th birth	7th birth- 8th birth	8th birth- 9th birth	9th birth- 10th birth

All urban/rural areas of usual residence<sup>b/</sup>

Ages 35 – 64<sup>c/</sup>

Area of residence at age 15

All areas<sup>d/</sup>

End of marriage or birth

interval occurred between

Age 15 – 1st move

1st – 2nd move

2nd – 3rd move

3rd – 4th move

4th – 5th move

5th – 6th move

6th – 7th move

Total

a/ Individual Questionnaire, section 10.

b/ Repeat for Urban and Rural areas.

c/ Repeat for age groups: 35 – 39, 40 – 44, 45 – 49 and 50 – 64.

d/ Repeat for Urban areas and Rural areas.

No. of panels : 3 (present localities) x 3 (localities at age 15)  
x 5 (age groups) = 45.

No. of tables : one.

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**SECTION 8. HOUSEHOLD MOBILITY STATUS AND WEALTH**

8.1. Number of households by locality, household mobility status and household generational structure.<sup>a/</sup>

191

Generational structure	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>							
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All urban/rural localities of household <sup>c/</sup>								
Total								
Single person – non generational								
Multiple person – non generational								
Single generation – no children								
Two generations – nuclear family								
Two generations – incomplete nuclear family								
Two generations – extended family								
Three generations								
Four generations								

a/ Household Schedule, sections 1, 2 and 3.

b/ Categories are

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household).

No. of tables : one.

3.2. Average amount of remittances sent per household by destination of remittances and locality and mobility status of the household.<sup>a</sup>

Destination of remittances and amount	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>						
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6

All urban/rural localities of household<sup>c/</sup>

Locality of destination

Total<sup>d/</sup>

No. of households sending

Total remittances sent (money and goods)

Average amount of remittances per household

a/ Household Schedule, sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.

b/ Categories are:

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

d/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household) x 7 (localities of destination) = 42.  
 No. of tables : one.



8.4. Number of households by kind of goods sent to persons living elsewhere, locality of household and locality and relationship of recipient.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of recipient and relationship to household head	Kind of goods sent							
	Total	Rice	Other grain	Other fresh food	Processed food	Electrical goods	Clothes	Other
All urban/rural localities of household <sup>b/</sup>								
All localities <sup>c/</sup>								
Relationship								
Spouse								
Unmarried child								
Married child								
Spouse of married child								
Grandchild								
Parent or father- or mother-in-law								
Brother/sister/brother- or sister-in-law								
Employee/servant or other non-relative								
Total								

164

a/ Household Schedule, section 4.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household) x 7 (localities of recipient) = 42.  
 No. of tables : one.

8.5. Average amount of remittances received per household by origin of remittances and locality and mobility status of the household.<sup>a/</sup>

Origin and amount of remittances	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>						
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6

All urban/rural localities of household<sup>c/</sup>

Locality of origin

Total<sup>d/</sup>

No. of households receiving

Total remittances received

Average remittance per household

a/ Household Schedule, sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.

b/ Categories are:

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

d/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household) x 7 (localities of origin) = 42.  
No. of tables : one.



8.7. Number of households by kind of goods received from persons living elsewhere, locality of household and locality and relationship of sender.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality of sender and relationship to household head	Kind of goods received							
	Total	Rice	Other grain	Other fresh food	Processed food	Electrical goods	Clothes	Other
All urban/rural localities of household <sup>b/</sup>								
All localities <sup>c/</sup>								
Relationship								
Spouse								
Unmarried child								
Married child								
Spouse of married child								
Grandchild								
Parent or father- or mother-in-law								
Brother/sister/brother- or sister-in-law								
Employee/servant or other non-relative								
Total								

167

a/ Household Schedule, section 5.  
 b/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.  
 c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household) x 7 (localities of sender) = 42.  
 No. of tables : one.

8.8. Number of households by type and size of land holdings, locality of land and locality and mobility status of the household.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality, type and size of land	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>							
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All localities <sup>d/</sup>	All urban/rural localities of household <sup>c/</sup>							
No land holding								
Has land holding								
Type of holding								
Total								
Own								
Rented								
Share cropped								
Partially owned and partially rented								
Partially owned and partially share-cropped								
Partially rented and partially share-cropped								
Other								
Size class of land								
Land owned								
(List 6 – 9 classes of land size)								
Land operated								
(List 6 – 9 classes of land size)								
Total land								
(List 6 – 9 classes of land size)								

a/ Household Schedule, section 6.

b/ Categories are:

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

d/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household) x 7 (localities of land) = 42.  
 No. of tables : one.

8.9. Number of households by locality, mobility status and locality, tenure, and use of land.<sup>a/</sup>

Locality, tenures and use of land	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>						
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6

All localities<sup>d/</sup>

All urban/rural localities of household<sup>d/</sup>

No land owned or operated

Total land owned

Land cultivated or used for livestock by the household

Land rented to others

Land used for other purposes

Total land operated

Land cultivated or used for livestock by the household

Land rented to others

Land used for other purposes

Total land rented and operated

Land cultivated or used for livestock by the household

Land rented to others

Land used for other purposes

169

a/ Household Schedule, section 6.

b/ Categories are:

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

d/ Repeat for P, M, C, T, V and F.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household) x 7 (localities of land) = 42.  
 No. of tables : one.

8.10. Number of households by locality, household mobility status and relative location of land.<sup>a/</sup>

Location of land in relation to location of household	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>						
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6

All urban/rural localities of household<sup>c/</sup>

- No land owned or operated
- All land located in the same locality as residence
- Some land located outside the locality of residence but within the same district
- Some land located outside the district of residence but within the same province
- Same land located outside the province of residence.

170

a/ Household Schedule, section 6.

b/ Categories are:

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and /.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household).

No. of tables : one.



8.12. Number of households by locality, household mobility status and location, type and size of business owned or operated.<sup>a/</sup>

Location, type and size of business	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>							
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All urban/rural localities of household <sup>c/</sup>								
Location of business								
Total <sup>d/</sup>								
Type of business <sup>e/</sup>								
Agriculture								
Mining								
Manufacturing								
Electricity, gas, water								
Construction								
Wholesale, retail trades								
Transport, storage								
Communications								
Finance, property, business services								
Public admin., defence								
Community services								
Recreation, personal, other services								
Not stated								
Total								
No. of employees								
No employees								
1 - 4								
5 - 9								
10 +								

172

a/ Household Schedule, section 7.

b/ Categories are:

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

d/ Repeat for same locality as household and different locality from household.

e/ Select suitable categories.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household) x 3 (localities of business) = 18.

No. of tables : one.

8.13. Number of households by locality, household mobility status and ownership and size of dwelling.<sup>a/</sup>

Ownership and size of household dwelling	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>						
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6

All urban/rural localities of household<sup>c/</sup>

Ownership

Own the household dwelling

Rent the household dwelling

Size of dwelling and household

Average number of rooms per dwelling

Average number of residents per household

Average number of residents per room

173

a/ Household Schedule, section 8.

b/ Categories are:

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household).  
No. of tables : one.

8.14. Number of households by locality, household mobility status and dwelling characteristics.<sup>a/</sup>

Dwelling characteristics	Household mobility status <sup>b/</sup>						
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6

All urban/rural localities of household<sup>c/</sup>

- Building materials
- Total
- Built with concrete, stone or bricks
- Built with iron or similar metals
- Built with wood or plywood
- Built with bamboo
- Built with straw, mud
- Source of drinking water
- Total
- Fitted with water system
- Use artesian well
- Use pump
- Use open well
- Use spring
- Rain water
- Lake, river
- Type of toilet
- Total
- No private toilet
- Use flush system
- Use closed pit
- Use open pit system
- Electricity
- Electricity installed

174

a/ Household Schedule, section 6

b/ Categories are:

1. Non-migrants only.
2. Non-migrants and short-term migrants.
3. Non-migrants and long-term migrants.
4. Non-migrants, short-term and long-term migrants.
5. Short-term migrants only.
6. Long-term migrants only.
7. Short-term and long-term migrants only.

c/ Repeat for P, M, C, T and V.

No. of panels : 6 (localities of household).  
No. of tables : one.

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