AN INTRODUCTION

TO

"STUDIES IN POPULATION, LABOUR FORCE AND MIGRATION"

A PIDE/ILO-UNTPA Project

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The need of 'endogenizing' demographic variables in development planning is now widely recognized. The planners will therefore have to spread their analytical net wider to capture in one 'go' both the demographic and the sociomeconomic variables. Hence, the task of explicitly identifying and assessing the effects of population growth on labour market, wages, income distribution, consumption, savings, investment and other variables as well as the feed-back effects of the variation in these variables on fertility.

The research work done so far in Pakistan has not addressed itself to the question of inter-linkages between demographic and socio-economic phenomena. Researchers, constrained by limitations of both data and analytical framework have tended to study the demographic phenomenon of fertility in isolation from such factors as labour force participation, rural-urban migration and income and expenditure patterns. Devoid entirely of the phenomenon's general-equilibrium' surroundings, these studies have failed to analyze simultaneously the demographic, production and consumption decisions of households. For instance, high fertility rates were generally attributed to biological determinants which could be influenced by large supplies of such clinical devices as contraceptives. That the fertility behaviour of the households still remains a intractable mystery should not surprise anyone.

Hence the nature of the influences of economic forces, both direct and indirect, on fertility behaviour should constitute a major area of concern for policy makers. To make a start in this direction,

participation and migration and their effects on the household income and expenditure behaviour must be studied. Such a study should permit us to undertstand better the decision-making process of the household, which is the basic unit in both the demographic and micro-economic analyses. Research studies of this genre have already been carried out in many other developing countries and have provided gainful insights into the determinants of household economic-demographic behaviour. However, in Pakistan the proposed study is the first of its kind.

This study fits neatly into the Research Programme of the PIDE (1979-82), which lays special emphasis on the multifaceted nature of the "demographic problem" and pledges to undertake basic research in this area. It was to understand better the economic demographic interface that the project entitled "Studies in Population, Labour Force and Migratopm" has been undertaken by the PIDE, in collaporation with the HLO and the UNFPA. The project is a 'four-in-one' venture based on a national survey, being undertaken by the Statistics Division, formerly called Central Statistical Office (CSO), of 11,288 households to collect data on the household decision-making process concerning fertility, migration, labour force participation, income and expenditure. Maximum efforts are being made to ensure reliability of the data generated by this wide-ranging survey. This study, besides being valuable in its own right, would enhance our understanding of the behaviour of households with respect to the various ways in which they go about fulfilling their basic needs. All these findings would provide the essential information (input) about the formal economic-demographic modelling exercises that the FIDE is planning to undertake in the near future.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The overall objective of the project is to facilitate the integration of population into a comprehensive development planning strategy. Specifically, the project aims at undertaking an in-depth empirical study of the following household decisions in Pakistan.

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(i) Fertility

The study will pay particular attention to the influence of labour market on fertility behaviour through its effects on the socioeconomic environment of the family. Issues to be investigated, among others, will include the following.

- (a) Whether there is a relationship between marital fertility and labour force participation of children and women?
- (b) Does income exert an independent influence on fertility and family size preferences in Pakistan?
 - (c) Do the occupation statuses of the household head and wife bear any relationship to fertility?
 - (d) Are there differences in fertility by place of residence, migration status, mode of employment, etc? If there are, what factors explain these differentials?

((ii) Labour Force Participation

Here, the emphasis of research will be on an identification of the determinants of labour force participation. Among the issues that the study may help to resolve in this field are the following:

- (a) What is the influence of socio-economic factors, such as education, income, assets, etc., on age/sex-specific labour force participation?
- (b) How does fertility/family size relate to female and child Tabour force participation?
- (c) Is the apparent low level of female participation a real phenomenon, or can it be explained by inappropriate definitions of female economic work?

- (d) Now can variations in labour force participation by residence, region, and other characteristics be explained?
- (e) What is the significance of labour force participation and skill composition of the household for determining income distribution and incidence of poverty?
 - (f) What is the influence of migration on labour force participation of (a) migrants and (b) non-migrants?

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(iii) Migration

Both the causes and consequences of internal wigration will be studied, with emphasis given to the rural urban dimensions of the problem. Note will also be taken of the causes and consequences of international migration. Among the major issues to be discussed are the following:

- (a) What are the major characteristics of migrants and how do they differ from those of non-migrants?
- (b) What are the factors influencing the decision to migrants?
- (c) What is the effect of fertility on migration?
- (d) Do the migrants have a fertility experience different than non-migrants?

In addition to the above objectives, the project will also help to identify an appropriate set of policies to facilitate taking of decisive steps towards integrated development planning in Pakistan. A national seminar on Population, Labour and Migration will be held to identify these policies and to disseminate the results of the study.

Modus Operandi

The experts of the PIDE, Statistics Division and ILO designed the proposed household survey by linking two supplementary questionnaires on migration and fertility with the Statistics Division's on-going

Labour Force Survey and Income and Expenditure Survey. Callaborative arrangements were evolved between the PIDE and the Statistics Division to carry out a national sample survey of about 11,288 households in two equal rounds, the first in the July-September 1979 quarter and the second in the October-December 1979 quarter. The collection of data was sub-contracted to the Statistics Division. It may be mentioned that the Labour Force Survey and the Income-Expenditure Survey were to be carried out for the same households simultaneously. The two-latch-on questionnaires prepared for these on going surveys were used to collect coincidentally information on both migration and fertility from the same households. The migration questionnaires were to be filled in by the Statistics Division's field staff, which consisted of males only, while the collection of information from women for the questionnaire on fertility was the responsibility of female interviewers who had been provided by Pakistan's Population Division.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Labour Force and Income-Expenditure Surveys (1978-79) of the Statistics Division. The universe consisted of all urban and rural areas of the four provinces of Pakistan, the urban-rural classification having been based on the definition given in the 1972 Population Census as well as on the subsequent changes made in the definition by the Provincial Land Revenue Department (excluding Federal Administered Tribal Areas, Military Restricted Areas and Tribal Areas of Peshawar, D. I. Khan and Malakand Division). The population of the areas excluded from the coverage of the above surveys constituted about 6.7% of the total population of Pakistan at the 1972 population census,

The sample design was a two-stage, stratified random sample obtained from the urban and rural areas of each province of the country. The primary sampling units (PSUs) were villages/muzas/dehs/Enumeration Blocks, while the households constituted Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs).

The entire sample of the households to be enumerated during the whole year was drawn from 1400 PSUs (608 urban and 792 rural). The PSUs. inggap ayyang kengapat dalah kanalah kengapat beraja were grouped into four equal parts and one group of 350 PSUs was enumerated in one quarter. The data for this project pertained only to the last two ,是"我们","我们","我们","我们"。"我们","我们"。"我们","我们","我们"。"我们","我们","我们","我们","我们","我们","我们 quarters of 1979. The sampled households to be covered during these two quarters numbered 11,208 (6675 rural and 4613 urban). The distribu-The second of the second of the second tion of the sample PSUs and SSUs in the four provinces with their urban and rural breakdown is given in Table 1.

Table 1 in a state of the Distribution of the Sample PSVs and the SSUs with their Urban-Rural Break-down

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		813	513	300
40	36			500
		1.1		
. 80°	100	2025	1200	1425
240	148	6475	4087	2388
Rura1	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
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Questionnaire Instruments

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The Labour Force and Income-Expenditure questionnaire instruments of the regular on-going labour force survey and income-expenditure survey of the Statistics Division were used. The fertility questionnaire of the

Pakistan Fertility Survey (PFS) 1975 was adopted in toto. The questionnaire on migration was developed by the experts of the PIDE and ILO. A list of the variables contained in the different questionnaires is provided in Appendix I.

Commencement of Survey

The surveys of Labour Force and Income and Expenditure were carried out during the July-September and October-December quarters of 1979 as a part of the regular Statistics Division Survey. Information for the other two questionnaires on migration and fertility was also collected during these two quarters and some households which were left out in the early quarter of July-September, 1979 were visited later and the whole survey was completed in February 1980.

Editing, Coding & Punching of the Completed Questionnaire

At present the completed questionnaires are being edited, coded and punched so that the data can be transcribed on tape. The edited data tape will be ready by March 1981.

Post-Enumeration Quality Check Survey

The Technical Advisory Committee of the project decided that a post-Enumeration Quality Check (PEQC) be carried out in order to assess the reliability of the collected data and also to find out the problems related to the survey methodology. A random sample of 100 households out of the total enumerated households was drawn. The survey of these households has been completed and the processing of the data is under way.

¹The composition of Technical Advisory Committee is detailed in Appendix II.

Review of Literature

The Technical Advisory Committee of the project decided that the analysis of the data collected for the project should be preceded by a stock-taking of the existing knowledge in the fields of fertility, labour force, migration and income distribution. The critical evaluation of the previous research is expected to point out the gaps in our knowledge as well as to provide guidelines for the analysis of the current study. In pursuance of this decision, a summary and evaluation of the past research studies on fertility, labour force participation, migration and income distribution have been almost completed by the researchers of the PIDE.

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 $1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{n}$

PLAN FOR ANALYSIS

An identification of the inter-relationships between household behaviour in production and reproduction is the major objective of this study. Hence, the interdependence of the family's decision regarding fertility, labour force participation, and migration, need to be thoroughly investigated. An assessment of these interlinkages in terms of the underlying socio-economic variables, a determination of the direction of causation, and finally, an articulation of these findings into a feasible set of recommended measures will constitute the main elements of this study.

The data collected on 11,280 households contain wide-ranging information on various dimensions of household behaviour such as fertility, labour force participation, child work and schooling, migration, income and expenditure. It may, however, be mentioned that this type of data and the associated analytical frame-work will be the first of their kind to be collected and devised in Pakistan.

Comparison with Earlier Works on Pakistan

As mentioned earlier, the current study, being unique in respect of the data contents, can only partly be compared with the earlier surveys and studies conducted in Pakistan. The results of our survey relating to fertility will be compared with those of the Pakistan Fertility Survey (PFS) 1975, and the National Impact Survey (NIS), 1968-69. For migration, the comparable studies will be the surveys that had been carried out on cities like Hyderabad, Gujranwala, Peshawar, and Quetta as well as the 1973 Household, Economic and Demographic (NED) Survey. Likewise, the results of our labour force and income and expenditure survey will be compared with the findings of the similar previous surveys. A comprehensive tabulation scheme has been devised to enable comparison further analysis of our study with earlier works as well as to enable us to carry out/of inter-linkages of fertility, labour force participation and migration.

Mapping of Demographic Mosaic

A detailed profile of the different groups identified on the basis of age, sex, place of residence, education, income, labour force participation, nature and status of employment, knowledge and use of contraceptives, and migration status will be constructed. This mapping of the demographic mosaic with identification of the inter-action between fertility, labour force participation, migration and other household behaviour pattern will be subjected to empirical investigation in the light of the Socio-Economic Theories of fertility.

Empirical Estimation

The desicion variables — fertility level (children ever-born), female labour force participation, child schooling and migration — will be explained in terms of income, prices (proxied by wages), education and other socio—economic and demographic variables. This will help us in the identification of a set of factors bearing upon the joint determination of productive and reproductive behaviours of the house—hold. However, analysing every choice variable in isolation would fail to take into account the simultaneity involved in the decision—making process. We will try to take care of this aspect by resorting to the simultaneous — equation estimation procedure. It must be mentioned that the estimation techniques to be used will be ranging from the Ordinary Least Square to the Two-Stage Least — Square Analogues for Simultaneous Equation hodels with Limited Dependent Variables.

VARIABLES OF POPULATION, LABOUR FORCE, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND MIGRATION INCORPORATED IN THE PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRES

Note.; The lists of variables included in this Appendix include all the major variables contained in the questionnaires. However, for clarity's sake, the variables have been reproduced here in a slightly reorganized form.

SECTION A

VARIABLES CONTAINED IN THE FERTILITY QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Region of residence of respondent (urban/rural
- Place of longest pre-marriage residence (village/city)
- Date of birth.
- 4. Age at interview
- Literacy and level of education
- 6. Marital Status
- 7. Current Marriage
 - (a) Date of current marriage
 - (b) Duration of current marriage
 - (c) Age at current marriage
- 8. Multiple Marriages:
 - (a) Number of times married.
 - (b) Total marital duration.
 - (c) First Marriage
 - (i) Date of 1st marriage
 - (ii) Age at 1st marriage
 - (iii) Duration of Ist marriage.
 - (iv) End of marriage (Husband Died/Divorced/separated)
 - (v) Date when marriage ended.
 - (vi) Years since marriage ended.

(same variables for later marriages)

- 9. Live birth status (Yes/No)
- 10. "Has-sons" status (Yes/No)
 - (a) Number of sons living with respondent
 - (b) Number of sons living away
- 11. "Has-daughters" status (Yes/No)
 - (a) Number of daughters living with respondent
 - (b) Number of daughters living away.
- 12. Number of children died.
- 13. Total number of live births.

Live Births

(Separately for each live birth)

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- 1. Sex
- 2. Date of birth
- 3. Status of breast-feeding (Yes/No)
- 4. Months breast-fed
- 5. Survival status (living/dead)
- 6. If died, age at death.

Variables of Women Currently Married; Widowed/Divorced/ Separated for less than 6 Months; and Widow/Divorced/ Separated for more than Six Months.

- *1. Present pregnancy status
- *2. Months pregnant
- *3. Sex Preference

^{*} These variables are applicable only to Women (i) currently married, and (ii) widowed/divorced/separated for less than six months.

- 4. Status of pregnancy losses (Yes/No)
- 5. Number of pregnancy losses.

Pregnancy Losses

(Separately for each pregnancy loss)

- 6. Date pregnancy, ended
- 7. Duration of pregnancy
- 8. Whether live birth?
- 9. Sex

Knowledge and Use of Contraceptives

- 10. Status of the knowledge of general method of contraception
- 11. Type and number of methods known/heard
- 12. Type and number of methods used
- 13. Pregnancy status
- 14. Status of the knowledge of female sterilization.
- 15. Status of her own sterilization.
 - (a) Period since sterilized
- 16. Status of the knowledge of male sterilization.
- 17. Status of spouse sterilization
 - (a) Period since sterilized
- 18. Status of induced abortions
- 19. Number of induced abortions.

Variables of Currently Married, Not Pregnant Women who never used a Contraceptive Method

- 1. Live birth status
- 2. Additional-child-desired status
- 3. Sex preference for the next child desired
- 4. Number of additional children desired

Variables of Women who have no Child and want Children

- 5. Sex preference for Ist child.
- 6. Total number of children desired
- 7. Status of meeting any Family Planning personnel
 - (a) Time when last met.
- 8. Status of knowledge of the places of family planning centres.
- 9. Name of the family planning centres known to respondent.
- 10. Fecundability status
- 11. Reasons of in-fecundability
- 12. Status of future use of family planning method.
- 13. Reasons of not using any family planning method in future

Variables of Currently Married, Not Pregnant Homen who have used a Contraceptive Method

- 1. Live birth status
- 2. Additional-child-desired status
- 3. Sex preference for the next child desired
- 4. Number of additional children desired
- 5. Status of using any method last month.
- (a) Methods used last month

- 6. Status of using any method since last birth
 - (a) Methods used since last birth
- 7. Status of using any method in last closed interval
 - (a) Methods used in the last closed interval
- 8. Status of methods efficiency
- 9. Reasons why the contraceptive method was stopped, just before you actually got pregnant?
- 10. Reasons why stopped using any contraceptive method?

Variables of Women with no Live Births

- 1. Status of want-for-children
- 2. Sex preference
- 3. Number of children desired
- 4. Status of using any contraceptive method during the last month
 - (a) Methods used : the last month.
- 5. The contraceptive method used during the last time.
 - (a) Reasons why stopped using this method?
- 6. Status of difficulties in acquiring (getting) the contraceptives.
 - (a) Type of difficulties.
- 7. Supply source of the contraceptives
- 8. Whether ever met family planning persons?
 - (a) Mineral person and the met with family planning person

Variables of Currently Married Pregnant Women who have never used a Contraceptive method

- 1. Status of desire for additional children (other than the present pregnancy)
- 2. Number of additional children destred (other than the present pregnancy)
- 3. Status of meeting over family planning persons.
 - (a) Time when last time met with family planning persons
- 4. Status of knowledge of the places where family planning advice and contraceptives are available.

Variables of Currently Married Pregnant Women who have used a Contraceptive Method

- 1. Status of desire for additional children (other than the present pregnancy)
- 2. Number of additional children desired (other than the present pregnancy)
- 3. Status of using any method in the last closed interval
 - (a) Methods used in the last closed interval
 - (i) Status of method's efficiency.
 - (ii) Reasons why the contraceptive method was stopped?
- 4. Reasons why stopped using any contraceptive
- 5. Status of difficulties in acquiring the contraceptives.
 - (a) Type of difficulties.
- 6. Supply source of the contraceptives.
- 7. Whether ever met family planning persons?
 - (a) Time when a last time met with family planning persons.

Variables of Women's Exposure to Mass Media

- 1. Radio/Transistor
 - a) Status of possessing Radio/Transistor
 - b) Status of listening to Radio/Transistor
 - c) Status of hearing about family planning on radio
- Movies.
 - (a) Status of seeing movies.
 - (b) Status of seeing movies about family planning.
- 3. Television
 - (a) Status of hearing about television
 - (b) Status of possessing Television set
 - (c) Status of seeing television programme
 - (d) Status of seeing family planning programme on television
- 4. Education/Printed Matter
 - (a) Status of literacy
 - (b) Status of reading magazines/newspapers
 - (c) Status of reading about family planning in magazines/newspapers
- 5. Ideal number of children for a couple.

Variables of Women's Work History

- 1. Whether working? (working status)
- 2. Status of work since marriage.
- 3. How long ago worked, the last time
 - (a) Occupation status
 - (b) Working Place

- (c) Employment status
- (d) Form of payment
- 4. Period worked since marriage
- 5. Status of work before marriage
- 6. Period worked before marriage
 - (a) Occupation before marriage
 - (b) Employment status
 - (c) Form of payment

Variables of Husband's Background

- 7. Status of number of classes passed.
- 8. Status of reading letter
- 9. Status of writing letter
- 10. Occupation
- 11. Employment status
- 12. Form of payment.

SECTION B

VARIABLES IN THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

I. HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS' CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. Present status
- 2. Sex
- 3. Age
- 4. Marital Status
- 5. Literacy
- 6. Level of education
- 7. Ever moved?
 - (a) Place from where moved
 - (b) Period of movement
 - (c) Reasons of migration.

II. MORK/EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

(a) At Previous Place of Residence

- 1. Did he work before?
- 2. Occupation status
- 3. Industry status
- 4. Employment Status
- 5. What does he usually do?
- 6. Paid or unpaid workers

(b) Present Working Status

- Work status (last week)
- Occupation status
- 3. Kind of industry
- 4. Employment status

(i) If worked in Agriculture

1. Working status

(ii) Number of Hours Worked in the Last Week

- 1. Number of hours worked on main job
- 2. Number of hours on other jobs

Total Hours

(iii) Subsidiary Work Status

- Kind of work (occupation)
- 2. Industry status
- 3. If worked less than 35 hours, reasons.
- 4. Desire for working more or less
- 5. If not worked at all last week, reason
- 6. If had job but did not work last week, reason
- 7. Ever-worked status (Yes or No)

(iv) Those who Ever Norked Previously

- 1. Number of days worked last week
- 2. Kind of work
- 3. Kind of industry
- 4. employment status

- (v) Those Looking for Work
 - 1. Number of days he has been looking for work
- (vi) Those Not Looking for Work
 - 1. Number of days he has not been looking for work
- (vii) Those who could not get Work though Willing to Work
 - 1. Number of days he has been without work

III. RURAL ACTIVITIES VARIABLES

- 1. Number of hours worked during last week in different activities.
 - (i) Preparation of soil
 - (ii) Sowing/transplanting
 - (iii) Irrigation of land
 - (iv) Fertilizing of Tand
 - (v) Weeding out of grass and wild growth
 - (vi) Harvesting
 - (vii) Grain threshing and storing
 - (viii) Grain marketing
 - (ix) Livestock rearing
 - (x) Spraying against pest
 - (xi) Poultry rearing
 - (xii) Any activity not elsewhere specified.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

- 1. Status of selling cow/buffalo milk on commercial basis
- 2. Status of raising c£ttle for selling
- 3. Status of selling poultry and eggs
- 4. Status of using animals or tractor for ploughing/cultivation
- 5. Crops grown during kharif and rabi and their areas
- 6. Status of business during various months of the year

SECTION C

VARIABLES CONTAINED IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, INCOME, SAVINGS AND LIABILITIES

I. Household Members' Characteristics

- 1. Age
- 2. Sex
- 3. Level of education
- 4. Whether an earning member?
- 5. Occupation
- 6. Industry code
- 7. Employment Status
- 8. Income

II. Household Expenditure

(a) Monthly Expenditure

- 1. Different Perishable Food Items
 - i) Food items
 - ii) Dried and baked items
 - iii) Pulses
 - iv) Milk and Milk products
 - v) Edible oil
 - vi) Meat and Fish
 - vii) Poultry
 - viii) Fruits
 - ix) Vegetables
 - x) Condiments and spices
 - xi) Sugar, Koney and Sugar Manufactures
 - xii) Tea and coffee
 - xiii) Non-alcoholic drinks

- xiv) Alcoholic drinks
- xv) Tobacco and other chewing products
- xvi) Ready-made food, drinks, etc. purchased from restuarants etc.
- xvii) All other food items and drinks
- 2. Fuel and Light
- 3. Miscellaneous Expenditure
 - i) Personal care
 - ii) Recreation and reading material
 - iii) Travelling and transportation
 - iv) Goods and services relating to laundry and cleaning
 - v) Other miscellaneous items and services.

(b) Yearly Expenditure

- 1. Different Perishable Non-food Items
 - (a) Garments, Footwear and Personal Effects

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- i) Garments
- ii) Footwear and its maintenance expenditure
- iii) Personal effects
- iv) Maintenance of personal effects
- (b) Place of Residence
 - i) House rent and house maintenance.
 - ii) Maintenance of household effects
 - iii) Crockery and other chinaware
 - iv) Miscellaneous household effects.

- (c) Miscellaneous Expenditure
- . i) Health and Medical care
 - ii) Recreation, and reading material
 - iii) Travelling and transportation
 - iv) Education and professional expenditure
 - v) Paper, pen and ink etc.
 - vi) Taxes, profits and fines
 - vii) Other expenditure

2. Durable Items

- (a) Garments, Textiles, Footwear and Personal Effect
 - i) Personal effects
 - ii) Household textiles
- (b) Place of Residence
 - i) Unina-ware, silver utensils, cutlery, etc.
 - ii) Kitchen equipment
 - 11i) Furniture, fixtures and decoration effects
 - iv) Other household effects
- (c) Hiscellaneous
 - i) Washing and Cleaning Appliances
 - ii) Radio and other musical instruments
 - iii) Recreational effects
 - iv) Transport and travelling
- 3. Savings and Insurance
- 4. Purchase of Assets

III. Household Income

Sources of income and other receipts.

- 1. Monthly income from fixed monthly sources
- 2. Yearly income from business and professional transaction
- 3. Yearly Estimated income
- 4. Other receipts during past one year.

IV. Yearly Indebtedness

- 1. Loans obtained during the year
- 2. Loans Repaid during the year
- 3. Extent of Indebtedness
 - (a) 1-2 (Positive)
 - (b) 1-2 (Negative)

V. Yearly Balance Sheet

- 1. Household Expenditure
 - 1) II(a) + II(b)
 - ii) Indebtedness = IV.3a above
- 2. Income and Receipts = (III) above
- 3. Balance = (Household Income and Receipts) (Household Expenditure)

SECTION D

VARIABLES CONTAINED IN THE MIGRATION QUESTIONNAIRE

I. PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

- 1. Relationship to household head
- 2. Sex
- 3. Marital Status
- 4. Age (in completed years)
- 5. Education
- 6. Activity Status
- 7. Place of birth (District/Country)
- 5. Place of birth (Rural/Urban)
- 9. Migrant Status
- 10. Year when in-migrated or return-migrated
- 11. Reasons for in-migration or return-migration.
- 12. If an in/return-migrant, last place of residence
 - (a) District/Country
 - (b) Rural / Urban
- 13. Was any child born during the last one year?
 - a. Date of birth.
 - b. Sex of child.
 - c. Whether the child is still alive?
- 14. Whether anyone died during the last one year?
 - a. Sex of the deceased.
 - b. Date of death (in day, month and year).
 - c. Relationship of the deceased to the household head.

TIME-USE AND OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH CHILD AGED 5-9 YEARS

(Both Years Inclusive)

- 1. What does this child usually do?
- 2. During the last week, whether the child worked for wages/profit or as unpaid family helper in fields or looked after the livestock, poultry farm or business?
- 3. Nature of work done.
- 4. How many hours did he work during the last week?
- 5. Monthly income.

II. Personal Characteristics of Out-Migrants

- Relationship to household head. 1.
- 2. Sex.
- 3. Marital Status.
- Age (in completed years).
- 5. Education.
- 6. Place of birth (District/Country).
- 7. Place of birth (Rural/Urban).
- 8. Year when out-migrated.
- 9. Reasons for Out-migration.
- 10. Present place of residence.
 - (a) District/Country
 - (b) Rural / Urban

III. Information About In-Migrants of the Household

(a) Wain Employment

- Occupation. 1.
- 2. Industry.
- 3. Employment Status.
- 4. Nature of employment.

(b) Secondary Employment

- 1. Occupation.
- 2. Industry,
- 3. Employment status.
- 4. Nature of employment.
- 5. Annual income from main and secondary employments.
- 6. Reasons for leaving the last job/occupation.

(c) Ownership/Disposal of Property before In-Higration

- 1. Whether acquired any skill before coming?
 - (a) Occupation for which skill acquired.
 - (b) Now did you get the training of this skill?
 - (c) Period worked in that occupation.
- 2. Whether during one year of stay in previous place of residence
 - (a) Owned land

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- (i) Area/owned land (in acres only)
- (b) Owned house
 - . (i) Value of house (in rupees).
- (c) Sold any land/property before coming here?
 - (i) Reason for selling it.

(d) Characteristics at the Time of Migration To This Place

- 1. Reasons for leaving the previous place of residence.
- 2. Age (in completed years).
- 3. Marital status.
- 4. Education (in completed classes).
- 5. How much money brought (in rupees)?
- 6. Source of money.

(e) Use of honey after In-Migration Five Digit Code

- 1. Purchase of land or other property (in rupees).
- 2. Purchase of farm/non-farm enterprise equipment (in rupees).
- 3. Purchase of house/household equipment (in rupees).
- 4. Others

(f) Other Assets brought at In-Migration

- 1. Whether brought any other farm or business assets?
- 2. If yes, approximate value (five-digit code)

(g) Employment after In-Migration

- 1. How long waited to look for work?
- 2. How long waited before earning an income?
- 3. First employment in this place.
 - (a) Occupation
 - (b) Industry.
 - (c) Employment status.
 - (d) Nature of employment.
 - (e) Average monthly income from that work (four-digit code).
 - (f) Method of obtaining this employment.
- 4. Whether changed occupation one or more time?
 - (a) Type of occupation
 - (b) Industry.
 - (c) Employment status.

(h) Money Receipts and Despatches

1. Whether ever received money (remittance) from relative/friends living outside this place?

- (a) How long received money?
- (b) When last time received money?
- (c) Money received in the past year (code in five-digits).
- (d) Purpose for which money used.

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- Whether ever sent money (remittance)/relatives living outside this place?
 - (a) For how long money being sent?
 - (b) When last time set money?
 - (c) Money sent in the last year
 - (d) Purposes for which money used

(1) Intention to Migrate

- 1. Whether intends to out-migrate?
 - (a) Temporarily or permanently?
 - (b) Estimated time of leaving this place.
 - (c) Main reasons for migration

V. Barrier

IV. URBAN MIGRANTS

(a) Employment prior to Return-Higration

- 1. Whether first time lived away from this place?
- 2. Main activity during the year before leaving this place.
 - (a) Occupation.
 - (b) Industry.
 - (c) Employment status.
 - (d) Nature of employment.
 - (e) Average monthly income.

(b) Expected Employment/Earnings on Initial Migration

- 1. Occupation.
- 2. Industry.

- 3. Employment status.
- 4. Money expected to earn per month (four-digit code).

(c) Residence after Initial Migration

- 1. Place of usual residence while away.
- 2. Period lived away from present place of residence.
- 3. Reasons for leaving this place last time.

(d) <u>Personal Characteristics at the Time</u> of Leaving This Place

- 1. Age (in completed years).
- 2. Marital status.
- 3. Education.
- 4. Period of un-employment.

(e) Employment During the First Six Months after Initial Migration

- 1. Occupation.
- 2. Industry.
- 3. Employment status.
- 4. How long waited to get this employment?
- 5. Whether changed occupation?
 - (a) Occupation
 - (b) Industry.
 - (c) Employment status
 - (d) Average monthly income

(f) Characteristics Immediately Prior to Return-Migration

- 1. Reasons for returning to this place.
- 2. Whether any skill acquired while living away there?
 - (a) Occupation for which skill acquired

- (b) how you got the training in this field.
- (c) Period worked in that occupation.
- 3. Whether acquired any schooling while away from here?
 - (a) Level of education acquired.
- 4. Money sent back during the period away from here (five-digit code)
 - (a) Purposes for which money used.
- 5. Money brought while returning home (five-digit code)
 - (a) Purpose for which money used.
- 6. Whether brought any other farm or business assets?
 - (a) Approximate value (five-digit code)

(g) Intention to Migrate Again

- 1. Whether intending to migrate again?
 - (a) Wature of migration
 - (b) When intending to leave this place.
 - (c) Reason for leaving this place.

V. OUT-MIGRANTS

(a) Characteristics at the Time of Leaving This Place

- 1. Age (in completed years)
- 2. Marital status.
- 3. Education

(b) Employment before Out-Migration

- 1. Main activity status during the year before leaving this place.
- 2. Occupation.
- 3. Industry.
- 4. Employment status
- 5. Average monthly income from that work (four digit code).

- 6. Money taken while leaving this place
 - (a) Source of this money.

(c) Present Employment

- 1. Present main activity status
 - (a) Occupation
 - (b) Industry
 - (c) Employment status
 - (d) Nature of employment
 - (e) Average monthly income from that work (four digit code)
- 2. Whether money sent to the out-migrant?
 - (a) For how long the money has been sent?
 - (b) When last time money was sent
 - (c) Money sent in the past year (five digit code)
 - (d) Purposes for which money sent utilized.
- 3. Whether the out-migrant ever sent money to any body here?
 - (a) For how long has he/she been sending money?
 - (b) When he/she sent money last time?
 - (c) Money sent in the past year (four digit code)
 - (d) Purposes for which money used.

(d) (Probes about) Use of Remittances from the Out-Migrant

- 1. Purchase of land or other property
- 2. Farm/Non-farm implements and machinery
- 3. Expansion of business
- 4. Improvement to land.
- 5. Pesticides, fertilizers, seeds etc. raw material for the enterprise.
- 6. Household goods and improvement to building.

- 7. Food/clothing
- 8. Marriage
- 9. Luxury items such as ornaments
- 10. Effects of out-migrant's out-migration on household work.
 - (a) Supply of labour
 - (b) Production
 - (c) Income
- 11. Whether he/she encouraged the out-migrant to return?
 - (a) If yes, reasons for recall.

VI. POTENTIAL MIGRANTS

- I. When planning to leave?
- 2. Place where planning to migrate.
 - (a) Reasons for choosing that place.
- 3. Reasons for leaving this place.
- 4. Nature of expected job on arrival
- 5. Expected length of waiting time on arrival to find employment.
- 6. Average monthly income expected from employment.
- 7. Source of Financing the move.
- 8. Source of information about the job.
- 9. Whether family will accompany?
 - (a) If no, specify the reason
- 10. Have you any friends or relatives living in the place where you intend to migrate?
- 11. Have you any friends or relatives who had out-migrated and subsequently returned to work or to live in this place?
- 12. (a) If yes, have they encourage or discouraged you to move.
- 12. With whom would you stay on your arrival there.

VII, NON-MIGRANTS

1. Reasons for staying permanently in this place.

VIII. PRESENCE STATUS OF ITEMS IN THE HOUSEHOLD*

- 1. Cycle
- 2. Radio
- 3. Sawing machine
- 4. Wrist watch/Alarm clock/Wall
- 5. Kitchen, electrical appliances
- 6. Washing machine
- 7. Camera
- 3. Cookder
- 9. Knitting machines
- 10. Kefrigerator
- 11. Television sec
- 12. Gas stove
- 13. Gun/Revolver
- 14. Telephone
- 15. Car/Jeep
- 16. Motor Cycle/Scooter

^{*} Rousehold-level information.

APPENDIX II

Members of Technical Advisory Committee

A Technical Advisory Committee consisting of individuals having expertise in their respective fields (relevant to the project activities) was constituted. The members of the Technical Advisory Committee are as follows:

Chairman

Professor Syed Wawab Haider Waqvi Director, PIDE.

Project Manager

 Mr. Mohammad Afzal, Chief of Research (Demography), PIDE.

Project Manager(till July 1960)

 Dr. Mohammad Irfan, Senior Research Economist, PIDE.

Project Manager (since July 19d0)

Members

- 1. Mr. A. Sattar Gill, Deputy Chief,
 (Manpower Division) Currently Joint
 Census Commissioner, Census Organization
- 2. Hiss. T. Q. Mian Chief, Planning Division.
- 3. Dr. A. Razzaque Rukanuddin, Senior Research Demographer, PIDE.

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- 4. Dr. Nasim M. Sadiq, Deputy Director General, Statistics Division
- 5. Mr. Khalil A. Siddiqui, Director, (Statistics) Population Division.
- Dr. Sabiha Syed, Deputy Secretary, Women's Division.

Coordinator for the survey

^{*} Dr. Irfan was member of the Committee till July 1980

AFPENDIX III

PROJECT TEAM

The following members of the research staff of the Pakistan
Institute of Development Economics are associated with the project.
They have been listed below according to the alphabetical order of their surnames.

- 1. Mr. Mazir AlūlED, Staff Demographer.
- 2. Syed Hubashir ALI, Staff Demographer.
- 3. Dr. Mohammad IRFAN, Senior Research Economist (Project Manager)
- 4. Mr. Tariq Sajjad JAN, Research Demographer.
- 5. Dr. A. R. KEMAL, Chief of Research (Economics)
- 6. Miss Zubeda KHAN, Research Demographer.
- 7. Dr. A. Razzaque RUKANUDDIN, Senior Research Demographer.
- 8. Miss Nabila SHAMIM, Research Assistant.
- 9. Mr. H. B. SIYAL, Research Assistant.

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