www.demographic-research.org

ISSN 1435-9871

Home

Reviewers

**Associate Editors** 

Editor

Publisher

Contact

Journal Contents

**SEARCH** 

**Current Volume** 

Volumes

**Articles** 

**Special Collections** 

General Information

About the Journal

Information for Authors

Copyright Information

Register for e-mail alerts

Submit a Paper

© 1999 - 2008 Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

Copyright & Legal

## Internal migration and household living conditions in Ethiopia

## Blessing Uchenna Mberu

VOLUME 14 - ARTICLE 21

PAGES 509 - 540

Date Received: 7 Apr 2005 Date Published: 28 Jun 2006

http://www.demographic-research.org/volumes/vol14/21/

- Bookmark this page
- Send this article to a friend



Click the icon to view and/or download the PDF file.

Once you are in the PDF file, use your browser back button to return to this page.

## Abstract

Using the 1998 Migration, Gender and Health Survey in Five Regions of Ethiopia, and multivariate regression techniques, this paper examines the relationship between internal migration and household living conditions. The analysis finds significant living condition advantage of permanent and temporary migrants over non-migrants. These advantages are primarily linked to migration selectivity by education and non-agricultural income. Once the independent effects of these variables are controlled, no statistical significant independent association exists between migration status and living conditions. Government policies of resettlement in the 1980s and ethnic federalism of the 1990s may have engendered stress migration and exacerbated poor living outcomes for return migrants. The resort to migration and/or resettlement as an individual or government policy response to periodic unfavorable conditions in places of origin is not strongly supported by this analysis as the key to improved living conditions. Promoting higher education and opportunities for employment outside the agricultural sector are more likely to yield improved living conditions in Ethiopia.

Author's affiliation
Blessing Uchenna Mberu

Africa Population and Health Research Centre, Kenya

## Keywords

Civil War, drought, famine, internal migration, living conditions, living conditions index, migration, resettlement, stress migration

Word count (Main text) 6776

Similar Articles (in *Demographic Research*)

- [17-25] Migration and first-time parenthood: Evidence from Kyrgyzstan (migration, internal migration)
- [16-10] Determinants and consequences of internal and international migration: The case of rural populations in the south of Veracruz, Mexico (migration, internal migration)