

Determinants and consequences of female migration in Bangladesh: a statistical analysis

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=128630&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Using the data from 1.139 female migrants we observe that most of the females (65.85%) migrated due to the reason of marriage. The result indicates that only 6.41% female migrate due to pull factors and the remaining percent migrate due to push factors. By using a well known procedure Z (mean test) we see that there is a significant difference in migrant status, before and after migration. The binary logistic regression model reveals that age, education, family income, occupation and types of family significantly influence the process of migration among more educated women than illiterate. Further, the risk of migration is higher among older women than among younger women.