

Online Annex

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Labour, Gender and Work in the Regions of India During the Covid-19 Period

Wendy Olsen, Professor of Socio-Economics, University of Manchester

Manasi Bera, Consultant, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, Delhi

Clelia Cascella, Lecturer in Social Statistics, University of Manchester

Amaresh Dubey, Professor of Economics, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, Delhi

Jihye Kim, Lecturer in Social Statistics, University of Manchester

Zoe Williams, Research Assistant, University of Manchester

Purva Yadav, Assistant Professor of Geography, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi

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Table A1. Informal-sector Work Participation by Sex and Household Migration Status (Rural and Urban Contrasted)

Sex	Rural/ Urban	Family members' migration	Mean labour force participation among respondents	Sample size	Standard error of the estimate of mean
Male	Rural	None	0.784 (78%)	32691	0.00
Male	Rural	Yes	0.818 (82%)	1238	0.01
Male	Urban	None	0.398 (40%)	20723	0.00
Male	Urban	Yes	0.474 (47%)	234	0.03
Female	Rural	None	0.528 (53%)	35160	0.00
Female	Rural	Yes	0.594 (59%)	3043	0.01
Female	Urban	None	0.106 (11%)	21039	0.00

Female	Urban	Yes	0.169 (17%)	431	0.02
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Source: IHDS -II, 2011/2

Notes: This table deliberately cover ages 18–60, only, to maximise comparability with the NFHS results; the key datum is the weighted percentage of informal labour force participation (ILFP) of the respondents in the informal sector (0=no involvement, 1=any involvement; hence the mean is a number between 0 and 1, and its standard error is shown to be very small); the ILFP % is shown too.

Table A2. Percentage of Migrants Workers in Rural and Urban Areas in 2011, by State

State	% In-migrants (Urban)	% In-migrants (Rural)	Total no. of migrants (R + U)	Pop. 2011
Jammu & Kashmir	2.4	0.4	122,587	12,541,302
Himachal Pradesh	16.8	2.9	296,268	6,864,602
Punjab	8.7	1.9	1,244,056	27,743,338
Chandigarh*	19.4	25.7	206,642	1,055,450
Uttarakhand	11.1	3.9	617,094	10,086,292
Haryana	11.6	1.9	1,333,644	25,351,462
Nct Of Delhi	12.2	8.8	2,029,489	16,787,941
Rajasthan	6.2	1.3	1,709,602	68,548,437
Uttar Pradesh	5.2	0.6	3,156,125	199,812,341
Bihar	3.6	0.3	706,557	104,099,452
Sikkim	15.3	5	46,554	610,577
Arunachal Pradesh	18.1	5.8	119,244	1,383,727
Nagaland	11.9	3	110,779	1,978,502
Manipur	1.4	0.5	22,750	2,855,794
Mizoram	8.6	2.6	62,828	1,097,206
Tripura	4.6	1.8	92,097	3,673,917
Meghalaya	6	0.7	52,797	2,966,889
Assam	7.2	1	572,064	31,205,576
West Bengal	4.3	0.6	1,656,952	91,276,115
Jharkhand	8	0.8	824,259	32,988,134
Odisha	8.6	0.7	851,363	41,974,218
Chhattisgarh	10.8	1.9	1,021,077	25,545,198
Madhya Pradesh	7.7	1.7	2,415,635	72,626,809
Gujarat	9.5	1.7	3,041,779	60,439,692
Daman & Diu	37.5	8.8	73,782	243,247
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29	9.4	63,779	343,709
Maharashtra	12.1	2.8	7,901,819	112,374,333
Andhra Pradesh	9.6	1.8	3,737,316	84,580,777
Karnataka	9.4	1.8	2,887,216	61,095,297
Goa	9.9	4.7	115,870	1,458,545
Lakshadweep	9.8	8.5	6,135	64,473
Kerala	2.5	1.8	713,934	33,406,061
Tamil Nadu	7.8	2.1	3,487,974	72,147,030
Puducherry	6.7	3.4	70,721	1,247,953
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.1	12.3	52,129	380,581

State	% In-migrants (Urban)	% In-migrants (Rural)	Total no. of migrants (R + U)	Pop. 2011
Total			41,422,917	1,210,854,977

Source: Indian Census 2011

Notes: Migrants includes those residing in the place of enumeration for 0-9 years, and reporting work/employment as a reason for migration.

*small base for rural

Table A3. Number of Labour Migrants by Destinations

Region	Number of total in-migrants				In-migration rate*			
Short-term	urban_m	urban_f	rural_m	rural_f	urban_m	urban_f	rural_m	rural_f
Eastern	109,487	19,437	112,982	84,462	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
North Eastern	25,104	6,293	54,874	41,171	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
North Central	375,870	58,690	595,634	441,279	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
Southern	368,113	94,850	267,269	195,369	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
UT	99,025	10,789	26,879	23,170	0.8%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Western	468,503	67,216	458,629	324,008	1.1%	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%
Long-term	urban_m	urban_f	rural_m	rural_f	urban_m	urban_f	rural_m	rural_f
Eastern	2,495,067	294,359	717,958	289,841	8.6%	1.1%	0.7%	0.3%
North Eastern	483,564	90,562	340,597	78,119	11.3%	2.2%	1.8%	0.4%
North Central	6,716,209	772,354	2,392,471	882,273	11.5%	1.5%	1.4%	0.6%
Southern	6,278,580	1,293,090	1,910,999	613,539	12.2%	2.5%	2.6%	0.8%
UT	2,139,548	156,626	103,047	15,568	18.1%	1.5%	1.9%	0.3%
Western	7,438,400	798,577	1,444,699	457,226	18.2%	2.2%	2.9%	1.0%

Source: Indian Census 2011

Notes: this table includes migrations both within and outside states; work and employment as a reason, only; short-term=residing in this destination for less than one year; long-term=residing in this destination for one year or more.

Migrants are enumerated at their place of residence which is the destination residence here.

* In-migration rate is defined as the percentage share of in-migrant (group) in the population at the place of enumeration.

Regions: Union Territories (UT): Jammu & Kashmir, Chandigarh, Nct of Delhi, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands; **North & Central:** Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh; **Eastern:** Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Odisha; **North Eastern:** Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam; **Western:** Gujarat, Daman & Diu, Maharashtra, Goa; **Southern:** Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu;

urban_m : urban male, **urban_f** : urban female, **rural_m** : rural male, **rural_f** : rural female