Online Annex

Book chapter for *Decent Work or Decent Income? 'Corona crisis' experiences*, eds. Lygia Sabbag Fares – School of Administration and Management - STRONG ESAGS, Santo André, SP, Brazil, and Pedro Henrique Evangelista Duarte, Goiás Federal University. Publisher Labor & Globalization Series, Hampp Verlag.

Section of book: Labor relations, informality and COVID-19 (November 2020)

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

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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

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	
Puniab	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	
Guiarat	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.

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 Estern	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.

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;

^{*}small base for rural

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

 $urban_m: urban \ male, \ urban_f: urban \ female, \ rural_m: rural \ male, \ rural_f: rural \ female$