

where there are some pairs of places between which few items move. The argument will be illustrated with reference to data on the numbers of migrants moving in 1970-1971 between pairs of the 126 labor market areas defined for Great Britain...."

48:30578 Garcia Ferrer A. *Internal migration, employment growth, and regional differences in salary in Spain.* [Migraciones internas, crecimiento del empleo y diferencias interregionales de salarios en Espana]. Monografias D.E.A., No. 6, 1979. 179 pp. Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas [CSIC], Departamento de Economia Agraria, Madrid, Spain. ISBN 84-00-04547-5. LC 81-109078. In Spa.

The primary objective of this study is to analyze the consequences of the internal migration process that has occurred in Spain over the past two decades. The effect of migration on regional differences in income and on differences in income by sector is considered. The recent history of internal migration is reviewed, and some economic models of migration are analyzed.

48:30579 Heinritz G. *On the migration behavior of Westerners in the Republic of the Sudan.* [Zum Wanderungsverhalten der Westerner in der Republik Sudan]. Erdkunde, Vol. 35, No. 1, Mar 1981. 54-65 pp. Bonn, Germany, Federal Republic of. In Ger. with sum. in Eng.

This is a study of migration flows generated by the development of the modern agrarian sector in the Sudan. An analysis of migrants from Western Sudan to six camps of the New Halfa and Radad schemes in 1979 is presented. Evidence of chain migration is discussed.

48:30580 Hugo GJ. *Implications of the imbalance in age and sex composition of sub areas as a consequence of migration: the case of a rural developing nation-Indonesia.* In: International Population Conference: solicited papers/Congreso Internacional de la Poblacion: comunicaciones sollicitadas, Manila, 1981, Vol. 2. 1981. 387-415 pp. International Union for the Scientific Study of Population [IUSSP], Liege, Belgium. In Eng. with sum. in Fre.

This paper concentrates upon the nature and implications of migrant selectivity. In particular, the effect of out-migration on age and sex characteristics of the area of origin in Indonesia is examined. The complex methodological challenge posed by the problem of isolating the effects of migration selectivity from those of other factors is described.

48:30581 Ilvento TW; Luloff AE. *Anti-urbanism and nonmetropolitan growth: a reevaluation.* Rural Sociology, Vol. 47, No. 2, Summer 1982. 220-33 pp. Knoxville, Tenn. In Eng.

"This paper reexamines the concept of anti-urbanism to determine its usefulness in the decision-making process of actual migrants who crossed state boundaries. A 1978 New Hampshire survey of Massachusetts in-migrants was used to examine the relationship between size of place preferences, size of origin and size of place moved to. Proximity to a

metropolitan area was also examined to determine its impact on respondents acting out their residential preferences."

48:30582 Institute of Developing Economies (Tokyo, Japan). *Internal migration of Thailand.* IDE Statistical Data Series, No. 32, [1981]. 231 pp. Tokyo, Japan. In Eng, Jpn.

A statistical analysis of internal migration in Thailand is presented using 1960 and 1970 census data on lifetime and five-year migration among changwats. Data are included on number of migrants by sex, previous and present residence, and changwat; migrants and migration rates by sex, age group, and changwat; net migration by sex, residence, and changwat; migration preferences; and percent distribution of out-migrants by changwat.

48:30583 Jamilah MA. *Industrialization, female labour migration, and the changing pattern of Malay women's labour force participation: an analysis of interrelationship and implications.* Tonan Ajia Kenkyu/Southeast Asian Studies, Vol. 19, No. 4, Mar 1982. 412-25 pp. Kyoto, Japan. In Eng.

The relationships among industrialization, female labor migration, and female labor force participation in Malaysia are examined. The economic forces affecting the demand for female workers in the manufacturing sector are first considered. Next, the author examines how this demand affects the composition of the labor force and, in particular, trends in female migration from rural to urban areas. The implications of this female migration are considered in the context of government socioeconomic development policies.

48:30584 Jhala PJ. *Estimation of net migration in Gujarat 1951-60 and 1961-70.* Demography India, Vol. 9, No. 1-2, Jan-Dec 1980. 35-45 pp. Delhi, India. In Eng.

An attempt is made to estimate net migration in Gujarat, India, during 1951-1960 and 1961-1970 using fertility ratios and life table techniques.

48:30585 Jones DW. *The interregional incidence of local taxes with migration and a nontradable good.* Geographical Analysis, Vol. 14, No. 2, Apr 1982. 109-23 pp. Columbus, Ohio. In Eng.

"A two-region general equilibrium model is developed to examine interregional impacts of various regional taxes. Each region produces one tradable and one nontradable good. Labor is intersectorally and interregionally mobile, but land is only intersectorally mobile. Interregional labor movements respond to real wage and earnings differentials rather than to money differentials."

48:30586 Kabir MH. *Socio-economic determinants of mobility of middle age men in the United States.* Pub. Order No. DA8209065, University Microfilms International. 1981. 347 pp. Brown University, Providence, R.I. In Eng.

"The goal of this study is to provide detailed information on the geographic mobility of United States from SMSA, SMSA, and within SMSA suburbs and suburbs to investigate the directional aspects of migration in these residence categories for 1967-75. It used data from the 1970 Census Surveys....

"Mobility was related to age, sex, race, namely, background, social class, labor force status and education." [Source: Dissertation Abstracts International, A: Humanities and Social Sciences 42:10000]

48:30587 Karbassian R. *Effects of aging population on migration in the United States.* Pub. Order No. DA8209065, University Microfilms International. 1981. 347 pp. Lincoln, Nebraska. In Eng.

"This study investigates the relationship between migration and labor mobility in the last two decades of the 20th century. A considerable emphasis was placed on the question that population growth, legal immigration, fertility rates, and fertility rate decline in fertility rates are more significant than the other factors." [Source: Dissertation Abstracts International, A: Humanities and Social Sciences 42:10000]

"The strategy for an analysis of a cohort-component projection to project the net labor force in economic divisions, each of which is a Dissertation Abstracts International and Social Sciences 42:10000"

48:30588 Kloos R. *The Awash Valley of Ethiopia.* International Population Review, Vol. 16, No. 1, Staten Island, N.Y. In Eng.

"This study is concerned with the macroforces in rural-urban and areal differentiation patterns and causes of migration in the Ethiopian highlands and the Awash Valley irrigation project. The results of revised economic and demographic data are presented." [Source: Dissertation Abstracts International, A: Humanities and Social Sciences 42:10000]

48:30589 Krishnan R. *Rogosity and internal migration in India.* Vol. 9, No. 1-2, India. In Eng.

Data from the 1961 Census are used to test the validity of Lee's theory of migration and the emphasis is on the relationship between internal migration, population growth, and religion." [Source: Dissertation Abstracts International, A: Humanities and Social Sciences 42:10000]