



**ANALYSIS OF DEMOGRAPHIC
CHARACTERISTICS AS
DETERMINANTS OF TEENAGE OUTMIGRATION
IN SELECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN
CROSS RIVER STATE, NIGERIA**

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Abstract: *The learning important to carry out a check of demographic structures as matters of adolescent outmigration in specific Indigenous Administration in Cross River State, Nigeria. Two investigation queries were replied and the learning putative the ex-post facto study plan. The populace of the data included completely teen-age from 10-19 years addition 16,561 in designated Local Administration zone of Cross River State. The stratified and purposive sampling methods were documented as the strategy for data collection. In other to control the sample size of 751 defendants were haggard using Taro Yamane approaches of important sample size. The tool discarded for data meeting was a survey recognized by the learning titled "Teenage Outmigration Questionnaire (TOQ)".*

Keywords: *Analysis, Demographic Characteristics, Determinants, Teenage Outmigration*

INTRODUCTION

Immigration is experiential as the drive of peoples from one place to extra in search of olive green field. Greatest investigation researchers see outmigration as an income of food to greatest peoples. The portion of relocation has continuous relevant temporarily relocation performances as a substance in the change process of not only the willpower of distinct migrants, nonetheless also the conditions of family memberships left behindhand, native collections, and the wider flow areas. One significant foundation

of growth for the rural public is relocation. Relocation can have a variety of social, cultural, political and financial properties. It includes transmission of knowledge and skills, monetary possessions and the broadcast of persons from one site to complementary.

Rendering to Chenyue, Zhao, Leahil and Xuelong (2017), relocation also has meanings for the distinct refugee as the result is not insufficient to payments and cash arrivals unassisted. It includes a extensive diversity of expansion matters, sovereignty and lawful guard, facility and social, defense, fitness facilities and learning, tertiary education, knowledge and skills growth, financial growth, financial facilities and development, agriculture and rural infrastructural growth, and location substances. Overall these come under relocation and humanoid development, definite by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as a process of increasing people's selections, which involves two energetic substances, viz., cumulative human capabilities and functioning.

Teenage outmigration is the recurring cause of adolescents' among the ages of 13-19 after one area to extra in hunt of job odds, force weddings, education and so on. Relocation is a process of bodily suppleness amid one physical mechanisms (origin) to a sure station typically linking an alteration of household from a home to the home of influx (destination). It comprises a lasting or temporary change of house from one part sum (administrative unit); this process is also out transfer. Touching to an exact home is clear as relocation (Woodruff & Zenteno, 2007). It has been struggled that the importance of humanoid relocation design and events transports more quick differences to the community, economic, political and other arrangements at both the homeland of the settlers and the positions than any other independences of the humanoid landscape of those environs. This migration scraps a global distinctiveness and is one of the most important sceneries in present years. Migration has come to be a serious problem one that is possible to mechanism strategy and political agendas for many ages to originated.

Developed taxes of out-migration of childhoods are a exact difficult in many distant country shares and this is colored in a amount of teachings. For instance, the study by Asis, (2006) advises that by age 10/16 a advanced quantity of girls than boys want to approval the area in which they remain elated up whichever for good or for a few years and formerly arrival. Crosswise Designated a somewhat advanced amount of new girls have left homebased by each age crosswise the teen years and hooked on the initial twenties. In many rural shares, this sex variance in turn income more women consume left the part at early eternities than men (Laura, 2004). Sex modification in sendoff home and in sendoff rural

parts duplicates a variety of matters counting the dissimilar liberties afforded men and women in household and community, heterosexual arrangements, dissimilar projects of consumption, the gendered countryside of employment times and improved position on instructive involvements in the service subdivisions conquered by women. Though each issue is documented in the works, no writer puts relative crowds on the symmetry of these matters and it is probable that they will differ in dissimilar parts and outlines. Literature on stage alteration in men and women sendoff homebased frequently minutes that this copies the contracts of heterosexual company, in which there is a two year age fleabag among males and females in phase of delivery with a spouse.

In an empirical learning on gender and teenagers relocation effect on parentages and the education bare that in the past 15 years universally 160 million Chinese rural labors travelled to cited to exertion, since of limits on refugee fee to local health and teaching scheme a big unit of refugee teenagers are left behind in rural villages and growing up deprived of parental attention. This paper reviews how parent relocation touches teenagers' health and education significances. By means of the rural urban relocation review in China (Rumic) information we remain gifted to quantity the share of teenagers' life time through which parents travelled inattentive after home. By instrumenting this quantity of parental relocation with climate changes in their home village which they were early we find a big opposing effect of contact to parent relocation on teenagers' health and education penalties, they also bare what the works has unceasingly done using concurrent amount for parent relocation on teenagers' significances.

Hongwex and Yuxie (2015) examined the belongings of rural to urban relocation on teenagers' comfort in Ghana and the study disclose that about 12.6 million school age rural teenagers who have travelled with their parentages and 22 million who have been left behindhand by the refugee have been pretentious them. The tendency score corresponding methods are practical to approximation the effects of relocation in teenagers' 10-15 years old from a 2010 national survey (N=2, 417). Teenagers' relocation has important optimistic belongings on their impartial happiness but no bad effects on their personal well-being. There is little change between the left behind and non-migrant teenagers crossways manifold life areas. The Rosenbaum bounds tests designate that the contributing things of teenage relocation are complex to hidden bias for certain consequences, but not for others.

In China, for example, Gao, Li, Kim, Congdon, Lau and Griffiths, (2010) empirical study originate that girls in international care are additional at risk for corrupt performances such as eating and burning than girls in non-migrant relations. In Suárez-Orozco, Todorova and Louie, (2002) strongminded that the conjecture in girls is understated to the domestic incomes, in that fewer profits from abroad are castoff on girls' education, with bad properties on their school achievement. In Ghana, qualitative sign suggests that girls do more inner work and can modification or be enthused around more simply, which may alter their fineness of life. In other locations, though, the gender variations were found to advantage girls when parents journey. Suggestion from Mexico suggests that fatherly global relocation has a net self-assured result on girls' educational achievement, albeit such an advantage stops to exist when fathers travel privileged (Antman, 2012).

Correspondingly, Mariam (2016) approved out a study on the socio-economic living of the teenagers and women of Karamayong and the problem is mostly heavy in terms of the socio-economic existence of their families. And it has augmented the work load of females and it has put them in a better threat of exploitation such as rape or transactional sex in conversation for work, money and food. This has involuntary many to travel to urban centers for service for improved life for their relations and themselves which has incomplete their aptitude to involve in economic doings to recover their incomes, assets or competences and to donate to the wellbeing of their relations and greatest prominently their teenagers. Due to this relocation, the way of lifetime of the teenagers has altered from the old-style way of being teenage bearers in their tunes and arguments. They now liken their living plans to that of soldiers. They trust that just like men were mentioned to as soldiers when they poverty out to search and attack livestock they have also develop soldiers by flattering the bread victors of their families.

Again, Woldie, Degefa and Gate (2010) led an experiential study on reasons and influences of regular relocation on rural livings and the study was reinforced by the sustainable living outline. Together urban and rural areas as chairs of station and rural communities as roots of settlers have been cautious data were calm using survey, focus group conversation, important squealer interviews and domestic case educations. Lack of farmland, debt, lack of possible non-farm actions close and the request to earn additional remuneration are the main causes for recurring relocation of labour. Social nets and data flows are also important subjects in relocation and the study found out that single men are mostly complex in relocation while the influence of women is unimportant. The pays obtained have permissible rural families to adding their income from farming and obliquely donated to irresistible the problem of country shortage. The ruling of movement which consensuses with the agricultural slack period at home

makes the effects of seasonal out relocation on farming insignificant. Rather than watching it as a breathing choice of the rural poor which gives to plunging poverty and purifying the livings of the poor, transfer is still seeming damagingly and there has been little awareness of it insinuation.

Researchers like Chukwuedozie and Ignatius (2014) contributed a summary of rural urban migration and living in South Eastern Nigeria, questionnaire survey on 225 heads of rural households and emphasis collection conversation in respectively of the five states in the study area were used to provoke information on rural urban relocation and livings features of rural population in the past three years. Descriptive statistics demonstration spatial changes in the effect of relocation on conservation crosswise the area. Monetary and food almanacs are the greatest influential living keys while two important machineries namely monetary care and savings by dealings of pioneers in the rural areas to convalesce their excellence of life composed clarify 78.07% of the increasing change of the PCA in decisive the impact of transfer on livings. Originated on the answers, it is elective amongst other belongings that instructive governments and small and average scale trades should be documented in the study region. The request of these proceedings will interpret to healthier excellence of life in the zone.

Londari (2016) accepted out a knowledge research on the effects of transfer on the livings of urban innovators in point of Port Moresby in New Guinea, evidence were acquired via numerical method counting questionnaire studies. From each of these stages fifty six refugee who travelled from the rural villages, families were tested for the study. Multinomial logistic model and bunch studies were castoff to approximation and categorize the belongings of rural-urban replacement. Proceedings of national wealth were subsequent using main section study or through from survey responses. Six correspondingly select living strategies were recognized expending cluster study. This return analysis shows that rural urban rearrangement has blocked on the living of settlers. There were no significant effects of relocation on the high-quality of living using multinomial logistic model other than the choice of “urban mixed” living was 5.7 times were likely than undeveloped living for persons itinerant into the urban middles ($P = 0.050$). It is on the basis of this contextual that the study means to examine the teen-age out transfer in Designated Local Administration Area, Cross River State, Nigeria.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Hypothesis one

Male refugee do not vary meaningfully from their female complements on the foundation of outmigration in Selected Local Government Area. The main self-governing variable is gender

categorised in terms of male and female, while the dependent variable is out migration. To test this hypotheses gender was categorised in to male and female and the chi square examination was working. The consequence is obtainable with self-governing t-test as obtainable in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of chi-square analysis on the opinion of gender and teenage outmigration in

Selected Local Government Area						
Sex	Agree	Disagree	N	Cal X ²	df	Cri X ²
Male	234	156	390	9.06	1	3.84*
Female	155	173	328			
TOTAL	389	329	718			

*p<.05

The consequence with chi square in Table 1 exposed that for male who decide are 234 though those who affected are 156 their entire is 390 while for feminine who agree are 155 and persons who affected are 173 by an entire of 328. The outstanding total is 718. The intended chi-square is 9.06 which is better than the dangerous value of 3.84 at 1 degree of liberty. Thus the worthless theory is disallowed. This suggests that male refugee vary meaningfully from their female complements on the foundation of outmigration in Nominated Local Government Area

Hypothesis two

Teenagers from urban position do not vary meaningfully from those of rural part on the foundation of the relocation in selected Local Government Area. The main self-governing mutable is location categorised in footings of urban and rural, while the reliant on variable is out relocation. To test this hypotheses self-governing t-test as obtainable in Table 2.

Table 2: Result of location and teenage outmigration in Selected Local Government Area

Location	N	\bar{X}	SD	df	t-cal	p-value
	443	16.3318	4.39617			

Rural

716 3.467 .018

275 17.4618 3.99103

Urban

*p<.05

The result with independent-test in Table 7 exposed that from the 718 defendants sampled, 443 has rural dweller with nasty and normal nonconformity of 16.3318 and 4.39617, while 275 are city inhabitants with nasty of 17.4618 and normal nonconformity of 3.99103. At 716 grades of liberty the p-value was originate to be .018 which is less than the selected alpha of .05. Thus the null hypothesis is disallowed. This suggests that there is an important influence of place on teenage migrant in nominated Local Government Area.

CONCLUSION

The result exposed that gender and place are significant reasons of teenage outmigration in designated LGA of CRS, Nigeria. This study of outmigration in chosen LGA of CRS, Nigeria is certainly an eye corkscrew. From the penalties one can attain that the settlers are alive at the border of lifetime which noises for a uncountable and energetic upkeep.

Firstly, The previous were 70% in related while the upcoming 30%. This is not in streak with other educations where men were additional in relocation than females. Secondly, depressed payment layout, buildings on pipe arrivals all these were pictorially exposed in the information. Still, 100% of the settlers and the allegedly indigene in most collections in CRS are grief from one basic essential of lifetime or the additional. There is need for the management to strengthen the relaxed sector whereby people travelling can simply be engaged in and alliance of the communal care net. Growth scheme based on the documented wants of each of the city groups must be applied to cater for the increase in the settlers.

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