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Send correspondence to:
Hüseyin Ikizler
Bilkent University
huseyin.ikizler@bilkent.edu.tr

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Abstract

This paper analyses the transition dynamics in and out of agricultural and non-agricultural employment in the Turkish labor market during ARIP period. A multinomial logit model is used to determine the factors that affect these processes. Before launching our investigation of the flows, we dealt with the attrition/substitution problem. We reviewed the methodology developed by Tunali, Ekinci and Yavuzoglu (2011) and adopt it for the problem we are addressing. Empirical findings confirm that there is a systematic relationship between attrition behavior and labor market outcomes in the HLFS. For workers aged 15 and over, non-participants in both periods are severely overrepresented in the balanced panel. In addition, unemployed workers and employed workers in agriculture are underrepresented in the balanced panel. We calculate weights (reflation/deflation factors) for individuals. We then use these weights in MNL regression as probability weights. The MNL results enlighten the challenges of making successful transition to non-agricultural employment that faced by the workers who have left agriculture. Age and educational attainment are crucial for making a successful transition between agricultural and non-agricultural employment. Elder generations and less educated people are more likely to continue with farming. Better educated individuals are more likely to flow into non-agricultural employment.

JEL Classifications: J21, J43, J60

Keywords: Agriculture, non-agriculture, ARIP, multinomial logit, agricultural transformation, transitions, Rescaled AN model, attrition/substitution, Turkey, HLFS

ملخص

تحلل هذه الورقة ديناميات التحول والخروج من العمالة الزراعية وغير الزراعية في سوق العمل التركية خلال الفترة ARIP وتستخدم الورقة نموذج متعدد الحدود لتحديد العوامل التي تؤثر على هذه العمليات. قبل بدء تحقيقنا للتدفقات، تعاملنا مع الاستنزاف / مشكلة الاستبدال. واستعرضنا المنهجية التي وضعها تونالي، وايكينجي (2011) واعتمادهما لهذه المشكلة التي نتناولها. النتائج التجريبية تؤكد أن هناك علاقة بين السلوك المنهجي الاستنزاف ونتائج سوق العمل في .HLFS للعمال الذين تتراوح أعمارهم بين 15 عاما فما فوق، وبشدة بالنسبة لغير المشاركين في كلتا الفترتين والممثلة تمثيلا زائدا في المسح المتوازن. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، فان العمال العاطلين عن العمل والعمال الذين يعملون في الزراعة ممثلين تمثيلا ناقصا في المسح المتوازن. نحسب الأوزان (الإنعاش / الانكماش العوامل) للأفراد. ثم نستخدم هذه الأوزان في الانحدار MNL والأوزان المحتملة. تشير نتائج MNL الى اظهار التحديات لجعل الانتقال الناجح إلى العمالة غير الزراعية التي يواجهها العمال والذين تركوا الزراعة. فالعمر والتحصيل العلمي عاملان هامان لجعل الانتقال الناجح بين العمالة الزراعية وغير الزراعية. الأجيال الأكبر والناس الأقل تعليما هم أكثر عرضة للتواصل مع الزراعة. والأفراد أفضل تعليما هم أكثر عرضة لتتدفق العمالة غير الزراعية.

1. Introduction

Economic development goes hand in hand with structural transformation. Countries in the early stages of development rely heavily on agriculture. Over time the share of agriculture in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and in employment goes down. While development is often attributed to the rise of the manufacturing sector, a large and growing service sector characterize the late stages (Tunal and Ilkkaracan 2010). The process of transition of the economy from an agrarian economy to a diversified and productive economy dominated by manufacturing and services is known as agricultural transformation. All said, there is consensus that the significance of agriculture, as a share of total output and labor force, diminishes with the development process. This synopsis is also true in Turkey's case. Agriculture contributed more than 40 percent of total national income in 1950 but by 2000 the share was down to 13.4 percent. During this period, the employment share of agriculture went down from 85 percent to 36 percent in 2000 (Tunal and Ilkkaracan 2010).

In " Principles of Political Economy and Taxation", Ricardo (1821) underscored the implications of diminishing returns in agriculture. He thought that this feature of agricultural technology set the upper limit to the growth of the non-agricultural sector and thereby aggregated capital formation. Thus Ricardo recognized that the speed and nature of the structural transformation is itself dependent on agricultural progress. This line of thinking was elaborated by Lewis:

" ... [I]f the capitalist sector produces no food, its expansion increases the demand for food, raises the price of food in terms of capitalist products, and so reduces profits. This is one of the senses in which industrialization is dependent upon agricultural improvement; it is not profitable to produce a growing volume of manufactures unless agricultural production is growing simultaneously. This is also why industrial and agrarian revolutions always go together and why economies, in which agriculture is stagnant, do not show industrial development" . (Lewis 1954: 433)

Lewis posited that the elasticity of food production in response to population growth would be very low in densely populated countries where there is little uncultivated land. He then derived the implication that the marginal product to labor in densely populated countries was likely to be zero or close to zero. He went on to classify a large part of the employment in agriculture as " surplus labor" . Moreover, he argued that with rural-to-urban migration this surplus labor could serve the needs of higher productivity occupations in urban areas.

Tunal and Ilkkaracan (2010) point out that, especially after the urban economy begins to use skilled labor, the absorption of the agricultural labor surplus into urban non-agricultural employment is prevented by the low levels of educational attainment of the rural population. As a result of the unsuccessful absorption process, a huge reserve army of uneducated or unskilled workers accumulate. This is manifested in the form of high unemployment or low participation rates, possibly both. Governments who see the threat turned to agricultural supports. According to estimates by OECD, agricultural supports which accounted for 3.5% of the GDP in Turkey in 1988 reached their maximum of 6.7% during 1997. Existence of generous subsidies has been a longstanding concern, because size of the rural vote created a political economy problem. The Agricultural Reform Implementation Project (ARIP) was initiated to address this, after the Turkish economy's poor performance in the 1990s exposed radical stabilization and reform needs (Çakmak 2004).

ARIP had two phases. In the first phase, the project removed the three major forms of state involvement in agriculture: product price supports, subsidized credit, and input price subsidies. Instead of these, direct income support was given to land owners. The expected consequence of the first phase is a decline in agricultural employment. This decline is expected to raise average productivity in the agricultural sector. In the second phase of the

project, surplus labor could be transferred to non-agricultural employment without any reduction in agricultural output. Therefore, the aggregate output of the economy could increase even if there were no technological change. Tunal and Ilkkaracan (2010) provide ample evidence that the implementation of ARIP accelerated the pace of agricultural transformation. In their labor market analysis, they detected considerable non-agricultural employment growth in rural areas but argued that the majority of those who left agriculture failed to find non-agricultural employment.

The main aim of this paper is to formally study the inter-sectoral flows of labor at a time when the agricultural transformation was enhanced. Towards that end we rely on the short panel component of the Household Labor Force Survey (HLFS). This component of the data is rarely used, because the rotating sample frame ushers in attrition and substitution, whereby the representativeness of the sample becomes suspect. To ensure that the panel dimension can be utilized, we use the methodology developed by Tunal , Ekinci and Yavuzoglu (2011). After making the necessary adjustments, we use the micro data to associate the flows between labor market states (non-participant, employed in agriculture, employed in non-agriculture and unemployment) with observables: male/female, age, education, and location. A multinomial logit model is used to determine the factors that affect the dynamics; in particular the labor flows from, and to the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. Our results show that there are significant upward/downward biases in the transitions as a consequence of attrition and substitution. For instance, non-participants are overrepresented in the balanced panel, except when they work in agriculture in one of the periods. Also, transitions between agriculture and non-agriculture are underrepresented in the balanced panel. Microeconometric evidence underscores that older generations and less educated individuals are more likely to stay in the agricultural sector. In addition, those better educated are less likely to leave the non-agricultural sector. These findings support the arguments in Tunal and Ilkkaracan (2010) who point at the skill mismatch between labor released from agriculture and labor needs of non-agricultural sectors.

The paper is structured as follows. First, we describe Household Labor Force Survey (HLFS), and give a broad account of employment patterns and inter-sectoral labor adjustments in Turkey (Section 2). We then introduce the methodology for handling attrition/substitution and set the stage for multinomial logit estimation (Section 3). In section 4, first we have a descriptive analysis on weights (reflation/deflation factors) (Step 1). We then present the forward and backward transition probabilities between labor market states. To capture patterns in transitions, we use multinomial logit models estimated on both quarterly and annual data (Step 2). Also, we provide a rich set of empirical results. The final section contains some concluding remarks (Section 5).

2. HLFS and Employment in Turkey

The data used in this paper are quarterly rounds of the Turkish Household Labor Force Survey (HLFS) collected during $2000-2002$ by the State Institute of Statistics of Turkey (called Turkish Statistical Institute or TURKSTAT since 2005). HLFS is representative of the civilian non-institutional population. Each round of the survey includes about 70,000 individuals from $18-20{,}000$ households. Notably the survey has a rotating sample frame which requires four visits to the same address over a period of 18 months. All household members residing at this address are interviewed in two consecutive quarters, allowed to rest for the next two, and then interviewed again in two consecutive quarters (TURKSTAT 2001b). This yields a short panel with two quarterly and two annual components. This feature of the HLFS allows tracking the changes of the labor market status of individuals between successive quarters and years. For instance, we can detect whether an individual who is employed in agriculture remains there over time, and if not, his/her subsequent labor market status.

TURKSTAT uses International Labour Organization's (ILO) internationally standardized definitions to classify the labor market status of each individual as employed, unemployed, and non-participant. Engagement in an economic activity for at least one hour in the reference period is sufficient for an individual aged 15 or over to be categorized as employed. Individuals with a job who did not engage in an economic activity even for one hour during the reference period for various reasons are considered as employed providing they have guarantee of return to work within a period of 3 months, or if they receive at least 50% of their wage or salary from their employer during their time off. Intermittent workers, who did not work in the reference week even for one hour, are not considered as employed. The unemployed are all persons 15 years old and over who did not engage in an economic activity during the reference period, used at least one channel for seeking a job during the last three months, and are available to start work within two weeks. Persons who are neither unemployed nor employed are classified as not in the labor force (TURKSTAT 2001a). In our empirical work, we further classify the employed according to their sector of activity, as agricultural and non-agricultural employment.

Figure 1 shows the employment allocation between the four main sectors between 1988 and 2010. The prominent features of the Figure 1 are the drop in the share of employment in Agriculture[1], and a steady increase in the share of employment in Services[2]. Construction has a small share, between 5-8%, over time. Employment in Manufacturing[3] shows a slight increase from about 17% to 20% of total employment, and displays fluctuations around its trend. The period we will examine at length ($2000-2002$), includes another important event besides ARIP. Turkey experienced two economic shocks in November 2000 and again in February 2001 and slid into a severe recession. Labor market consequences are reviewed in detail in Tunalet al. (2004) and World Bank (2006). One consequence that can be detected in Figure 1 is the slight increase in the share of employment in Agriculture in 2001.

Table 1 reports the actual magnitudes during the period of interest. The agricultural share in total employment increased 2.8 percentage points between 2000 and 2001, but declined by 1.1 percentage points in the next year. The other sectors followed the opposite pattern. There are drops of about 1.4 and 1 percentage points respectively in the shares of employment in Manufacturing and Services between 2000 and 2002. Next, we breakdown the sectoral aggregates in Table 1 to capture compositional patterns. Table 2 displays the gender distribution of employment between 2000 and 2002. Male workers have a higher share in Manufacturing, Construction and Services. Nearly all workers in Construction are males (98%). This can be attributed to the fact that it is a muscle-intense sector. The largest share of females is in Agriculture. As discussed at length in Tunali and Ilkkaracan (2010), high incidence of female employment in Agriculture is attributable to the domination of small scale family farms in Turkey, where women play an important role in the form of unpaid family workers.

Figures 2-4 show the age distribution of employment in $2000-2002$. Employment in the construction and service sectors have similar age distributions. About 80% of all employees are between 25 and 55 years old. The distribution for agricultural sector stands out as being different from the rest. While the others display distinct modes at ages 25-34, in Agriculture the distribution is almost flat between ages 15-44. Furthermore, about 40% of all employees are at least 45 years old. Notably despite the increase in the share of agricultural employment

[1]Whenever agriculture is used here, it means agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing

[2]Whenever services used here, it means "Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants", "Transportation, communication and storage", "Financial intermediation ,real estate, rental and business services", "Community services, social and personal activities" .

[3]Whenever manufacturing used here, it means "Manufacturing" , "Electricity, gas and water supply" , and "Mining and quarrying"

observed in 2001, we detect a consistent drop in the share of agricultural employment for young workers (ages 15-34). The actual magnitudes are reported in Tables A1-A3 in Appendix A.

Figures 5-7 show the sectoral education levels for the years $2000 - 2002$. Education levels are classified as 5 years of primary education or less (Pri5), 8 years of primary education (Pri8), high school education, and higher education (University). The agricultural sector contains the highest share of the least educated groups: 90% of workers have at most 5 years of primary education. By contrast, about 40% of the employees in the service sector have this minimal amount of education, and the ratio displays a declining tendency. Examination of the magnitudes reported in Tables A4-6 in Appendix A reveal that the share of the least educated decrease over time, in all sectors. The figures confirm that to be able to be employed in agricultural sector, workers do not need to have higher education level. In other sectors, the employment mix includes much higher share of workers with better education. This implies that workers with low education who leave agriculture will be competing for hard to find jobs in other sectors.

Note that the patterns we studied are based on stocks. However, to understand the significance of the absorption problem underscored in Tunal and Ilkkaracan (2010), we need inter-sectoral flows of labor. We will use the short panel component of the HLFS to study these flows. However, before launching our investigation of the flows, we have to deal with the attrition/substitution problem identified in the introduction. In next section, we will review the methodology developed by Tunal et al. (2011) and adapt it for the problem we have.

3. Methodology:

Our ultimate objective is to study the determinants of transitions from, to, and between agricultural and non-agricultural employment. Before this undertaking, we need to consider the consequences of attrition, or non-response that frequently arises in data collection efforts designed to study transitions. In Step 1, we introduce a model that overcomes the attrition problem. In Step 2, we will clarify how we applied the findings obtained in Step 1.

3.1. Step 1: RAN Model

The main problem of the HLFS and similar surveys that include a panel dimension is the attrition phenomenon. In Turkey, attrition (response followed by non-response) emerges because of frequent movements of the respondents. The address based rotating sample frame also introduces non-response followed by response, termed substitution by Tunal et al. (2011). As a consequence of attrition and substitution, the representativeness of the sample may change over time. Furthermore, attrition/substitution behavior may be a function of the labor market state occupied by the respondent. If that is the case, dynamic analyses may be biased. Tunal et al. (2011) address this problem and offer a methodology suitable for data sets such as the HLFS. Let:

y_{it} the labor market status of individual i in period t, $t = 1,2$;

x_i the observed characteristics of individual in the first period

$D_i = 1$ if individual i responds in both periods, $= 0$ otherwise.

Where possible, we will omit the individual subscript to make the notation simpler. The objects of interest for us are the forward transition probabilities, obtained from $f(y_2 \mid y_1, x)$, the conditional probability of labor market status in period 2 given the observed characteristics and labor market status in period 1. This conditional probability is derived from

$$f(y_2 \mid y_1, x) = \frac{f(y_1, y_2 \mid x)}{f(y_1 \mid x)}. \tag{1}$$

In the conventional panel setting, the joint probability in the numerator in (1) cannot be identified, because y_2 is only observed for the subsample who responds in both periods. When a rotating sample frame is used, the identification of the term in the denominator is also problematic, because some individuals show up in a later round (substitution). As stated in Hirano et al. (2001) and derived in Tunal and Ekinci (2007), $f(y_1, y_2 \mid x)$ may be expressed as:

$$f(y_1, y_2 \mid x) = \frac{f(y_1, y_2 \mid x, D=1)P(D=1)}{P(D=1 \mid y_1, y_2, x)}. \tag{2}$$

This equation forcefully demonstrates how attrition complicates the analysis. While the terms in the numerator are (typically) non-parametrically identified, the term in the denominator is not. A frequently used assumption is to set $P(D=1 \mid y_1, y_2, x) = P(D=1 \mid x)$, which amounts to ignoring the retention selectivity induced by attrition. However, Tunal (2009a, 2009b) documented that attrition observed in HLFS $2000-2002$ data is not independent from the employment status in the first period, even after controlling for a very long list of observed characteristics. That is, $P(D=1 \mid y_1, x) \neq P(D=1 \mid x)$. Therefore the joint probabilities that are calculated by equation (2) from the balanced panel, $f(y_1, y_2 \mid x, D=1)$, have to be biased.

For a conventional panel data setting supplemented by a refreshment sample, Hirano et al. (2001) propose an additive model for the retention probability in the denominator. Identification is achieved by exploiting the information in the marginal distributions. Note that the joint probabilities need to satisfy two restrictions:

$$\begin{aligned} \textstyle\sum_{y_2} f(y_1, y_2 \mid x) &= f_1(y_1 \mid x), \\ \textstyle\sum_{y_1} f(y_1, y_2 \mid x) &= f_2(y_2 \mid x). \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Hirano et al. use the first period marginal to identify $f_1(y_1 \mid x)$ and an independent refreshment sample drawn in the second period to identify $f_2(y_2 \mid x)$. For practical reasons discussed in Tunal , Ekinci and Yavuzoglu (2011), AN model cannot be used with the HLFS. Tunal et al. offer modifications suitable for a rotating sample frame. Interestingly, in the presence of substitution, $P(D=1)$ is no longer non-parametrically identified. They treat $P(D=1)$ in (2) as a nuisance parameter and absorb it in the specification of $P(D=1 \mid y_1, y_2, x)$. The resulting Rescaled Additively Non-ignorable (RAN) model can be expressed as:

$$f(y_1, y_2 \mid x) = f(y_1, y_2 \mid x, D=1)w(y_1, y_2 \mid x) \tag{4}$$

where $w(.)$ yields the inflation/deflation factor that will be applied to the probability taken from the balanced panel.

The marginal probabilities defined in (3) are obtained from official statistics which are issued by TURKSTAT and maintained on their website. We apply the RAN model for the case where the labor market status takes one of four values (0= non-participant, 1= employed in agriculture, 2= employed in non-agriculture, 3= unemployed). In this case (3) yields seven

independent equations, so we can estimate up to 7 parameters. We express $w(y_1, y_2 \mid x)$ as function of a linear index in (y_1, y_2) and use indicators for distinct labor market states.

As a reference category, we take the individuals who are not in the labor force in both periods (y_1=0, y_2=0). The other distinct categories y_1=1,2,3; t=1,2, have their own parameters. Hence, we have 7 parameters to be estimated. With non-participation in both periods as the reference, for period t= (1,2) , the indicators for distinct labor market states are defined as:

$$z_{1t} = \begin{cases} 0, \text{employedinagriculture} y_t = 1 \\ 1, \text{otherwise} \end{cases};$$

$$z_{2t} = \begin{cases} 0, \text{employedinnon} - \text{agriculture} y_t = 2 \\ 1 \ , \text{otherwise} \end{cases};$$

$$z_{3t} = \begin{cases} 0, \text{unemployed} y_t = 3 \\ 1, \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

Let $\underline{z}' = (1 \ \underline{z}_1' \ \underline{z}_2') = [1 \ z_{11} \ z_{21} \ z_{31} \ z_{12} \ z_{22} \ z_{32}]$ and $\underline{\theta}' = [\theta_0 \ \theta_1 \ \theta_2 \ \theta_3 \ \theta_4 \ \theta_5 \ \theta_6]$, so that $w(y_1, y_2 \mid x) = w(\underline{\theta}' \underline{z} \mid x)$. The system of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum\nolimits_{y_2} f(y_1, y_2 \mid x, D = 1) w(\underline{\theta}' \underline{z} \mid x) &= f_1(y_1 \mid x), \\ \sum\nolimits_{y_1} f(y_1, y_2 \mid x, D = 1) w(\underline{\theta}' \underline{z} \mid x) &= f_2(y_2 \mid x). \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

MATLAB's predefined function $fsolve(.)$, is used to find the solution. After we get the parameter estimates $\hat{\underline{\theta}}$, we compute the adjusted joint probabilities (Weighted Panel) as a product of the unadjusted joint probabilities (Balanced Panel) and the estimated reflation/deflation factor $w(.)$:

$$f(y_1, y_2 \mid x) = f(y_1, y_2 \mid x, D = 1) w(\hat{\underline{\theta}}' \underline{z} \mid x). \tag{6}$$

To assess the sensitivity of the results to parametric assumptions, we allow $w(.)$ to take three different forms (concave, convex and linear). The reported results are from the linear form, because choice of the functional form hardly makes a difference. Hence, $w(.)$ simplifies as:

$$w(\underline{\theta}' \underline{z} \mid x, y_1, y_2) = \underline{\theta}' \underline{z}. \tag{7}$$

To illustrate the practical use of (6), we attach two examples based on the linear form (see Tables 3 and 4). Here x takes on a unique value, because we consider the entire working age population (age 15 or older).

Terms written in bold are directly available in the data. Joint probabilities come from the balanced panel component of the micro data. The marginal probabilities written in bold are obtained from TURKSTAT's website. The reflation/deflation factors (given after the multiplication sign) are estimated using MATLAB. Adjusted joint probabilities satisfy the adding up restrictions. Details of our estimation and testing methodology are the subject of Section 3.3.

Observe that in Table 3 the rows and columns for AG have weights considerably larger than 1. This means that agricultural employment is underrepresented in the annual balanced panel.

This is attributable to the fact that agricultural employment is a temporary state for many people. In addition, from Table 4, we can observe that agricultural employment in the second period of the quarterly balanced panel is underrepresented. Also, note that non-participants and unemployed workers in both periods are overrepresented. In sum, there is more circulation in and out of employment than what gets captured in the balanced panel. These findings underscore the importance of the adjustment. We will return to this point in Section 4.

The unbiased transition rates of individuals from one labor market state to another labor market state can be extracted from weighted panel data. Individuals are observed in one of the four labor market labor states in each period. Based on these four labor market states, sixteen transition probabilities between states can be calculated. Using the weighted joint probabilities calculated as in Tables 3-4, one can compute a forward transition matrix and a backward transition matrix. Let j denote the labor market state in the first period and j' the labor market state in the second period. The forward transition matrix $P^F_{j'|j}$, is the conditional probability of being in state j' in the second period, given that the individual occupied state j in the first period. Similarly, the backward transition matrix $P^B_{j|j'}$, is the conditional probability of being in labor market state j in the first period given that an individual is in labor market state j' in the second period. We will use the forward transition probabilities to study flows out of a given labor market state, $j = 0,1,2,3$. Likewise, we will use the backward transition probabilities to examine flows into a labor market state, $j' = 0,1,2,3$. These transition matrices are calculated as:

$$P^F = \begin{bmatrix} P^F_{0|0} & P^F_{1|0} & P^F_{2|0} & P^F_{3|0} \\ P^F_{0|1} & P^F_{1|1} & P^F_{2|1} & P^F_{3|1} \\ P^F_{0|2} & P^F_{1|2} & P^F_{2|2} & P^F_{3|2} \\ P^F_{0|3} & P^F_{1|3} & P^F_{2|3} & P^F_{3|3} \end{bmatrix}_{4\times 4}$$

$$P^B = \begin{bmatrix} P^B_{0|0} & P^B_{0|1} & P^B_{0|2} & P^B_{0|3} \\ P^B_{1|0} & P^B_{1|1} & P^B_{1|2} & P^B_{1|3} \\ P^B_{2|0} & P^B_{2|1} & P^B_{2|2} & P^B_{2|3} \\ P^B_{3|0} & P^B_{3|1} & P^B_{3|2} & P^B_{3|3} \end{bmatrix}_{4\times 4}$$

The joint probabilities and the transition matrices are reported in Appendices B and C. We break down the full data set (working population, defined as age 15 and above.) into four partitions according sex and location (urban-male, urban-female, rural-male and rural female). Small cell sizes impose practical limits on finer stratification. We will study rows and columns associated with AG and NAG in some detail using MNL regression.

3.2 Step 2: Multinomial Logit Model

In the first step, we calculated the weights (reflation/deflation factors) for an individual characterized by the vector x. We use these weights in MNL regression as probability weights. We utilize the Stata command [pweight = weight] in obtaining the MNL estimates. We use micro data from quarterly rounds of the HLFS for three years 2000, 2001, and 2002. Conditional on being present in the first period and re-interviewed in the second period, we form quarterly and annual samples using STATA. Then, using MATLAB, we append the weight for each individual in that sample. At the end, we have eleven quarterly and eight annual samples. For each sample, the information for each individual in the sample consists of the following:

- Labor market status: (0 = Non-participant, 1 = Employed in Agriculture, 2 = Employed in Non-Agriculture, 3 = Unemployed).
- Regressors: sex and location interactions (urban-male/rural-male/urban-female/rural-female), age-groups (15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 and 65+), education (illiterate, literate without a diploma, primary 5, primary 8, middle school, general highschool (highgen), vocational highschool (highvoc), vocational higher education (univoc), 4-year or higher university graduate (univ4plus)), marital status (single/divorced/married/widow) and period dummies (Q1/ Q2/ Q3/ Q4/ year2000/ year2001/ year2002).
- Underlined categories denote the reference groups.

We assume that the transition probabilities are given by the Multinomial Logit Model.[4] The estimated equations yield a set of probabilities for the four choices for a decision maker with characteristics x_i. Note that at most three of the four set of parameters can be identified (Greene 2003). In our case we have to estimate a set of parameters conditional on origin state (for forward transitions) and each destination state (for backward transitions). An appropriate normalization for our case is $\underline{\beta}_{j'} = 0$ where j' denotes the conditioning state. This normalization enables us to compare each outcome with the base group of individuals who stay in same sector between period t and period $t+1$. Therefore the transition probabilities conditional on occupying state j' are:

$$\Pr(Y_i = j \mid \underline{x}_i) = \frac{e^{\underline{\beta}_j \underline{x}_j}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{3} e^{\underline{\beta}_k \underline{x}_j}}, \; j \neq j';$$

$$\Pr(Y_i = j' \mid \underline{x}_i) = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{3} e^{\underline{\beta}_k \underline{x}_j}}. \qquad (8)$$

3.3. Estimation and Inference in RAN Model

In Section 3.1, we chose $\hat{\underline{\theta}} = [\hat{\theta}_0 \; \hat{\theta}_1 \; \hat{\theta}_2 \; \hat{\theta}_3 \; \hat{\theta}_4 \; \hat{\theta}_5 \; \hat{\theta}_6]'$ so that row and column restrictions (3) are met. In order to obtain the standard error for $\hat{\underline{\theta}}$, we propose a Bootstrap method. Each of the random components $f(y_1, y_2 \mid x)$, $f_1(y_1 \mid x)$, and $f_2(y_2 \mid x)$ are bootstrapped. From each distribution, we draw three independent bootstrap samples that have the same sample size as in the raw data. Using these three independent bootstrap samples, we use MATLAB to calculate a new $\hat{\underline{\theta}}$. We repeat this process one hundred times. At the end of these replications, we report bootstrap means, standard errors and estimated variance-covariance matrix for $\hat{\underline{\theta}}$. We use these statistics to test the statistical significance of the RAN model.

We wish to test the whether the attrition process is random against the alternative that it is influenced by labor market states occupied by respondents who have the same $\underline{x}$. Under the null $\underline{\theta}' = [1 \; 0 \cdots 0]_{1\times 7}$. The null hypothesis involves seven restrictions (so $\#r = 7$) and can be expressed as:

[4]This model is frequently used in empirical transition studies despite its well-known shortcoming, paraphrased as "Independence of Irrelevant Alternatives." Simply put, MNL model assumes that choices are independent outcomes, and therefore removal of an alternative will not influence the relative choice likelihoods of the remaining alternatives.

$$H_0 : R\hat{\underline{\theta}} = \underline{r}$$

$$\text{where} R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{7\times 7} \text{ and } \underline{r} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{7\times 1}.$$

To test the null hypothesis, we compute the Wald statistics as:

$$W = N \times (R\hat{\underline{\theta}} - \underline{r})' \left(R\hat{V}R' \right)^{-1} (R\hat{\underline{\theta}} - \underline{r}). \qquad (9)$$

where $\hat{V}$ is the variance-covariance estimate of $\hat{\underline{\theta}}$ and N is the number of replications. Asymptotically, W has a χ^2 distribution with 7 degrees of freedom under the null hypothesis (Greene, 2003).

To illustrate, we will perform the test for the period starting with the first quarter of 2001 on the full sample of respondents who are at least 15 years old. For the annual transition from $2001-Q1$ to $2002-Q1$, we estimate the variance-covariance matrix as:

$$\hat{V} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000047 & -0.000162 & -0.000111 & -0.000080 & 0.000001 & 0.000009 & -0.000018 \\ -0.000162 & 0.002848 & 0.000418 & 0.000601 & -0.001821 & -0.000212 & -0.000181 \\ -0.000111 & 0.000418 & 0.001429 & 0.000883 & -0.000058 & -0.001203 & -0.000741 \\ -0.000080 & 0.000601 & 0.000883 & 0.001905 & -0.000506 & -0.000836 & -0.000871 \\ 0.000001 & -0.001821 & -0.000058 & -0.000506 & 0.002607 & 0.000015 & 0.000185 \\ 0.000009 & -0.000212 & -0.001203 & -0.000836 & 0.000015 & 0.001283 & 0.000706 \\ -0.000018 & -0.000181 & -0.000741 & -0.000871 & 0.000185 & 0.000706 & 0.001331 \end{bmatrix}_{7\times 7}$$

The Wald statistic computed using (9) equals to 218101.102 which has a $p-value$ of almost 0. Therefore, we reject the null hypothesis.

Similarly, for the quarterly transition from $2001-Q1$ to $2001-Q2$, we estimate the variance-covariance matrix as:

$$\hat{V} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000046 & -0.000055 & 0.000020 & 0.000020 & -0.000075 & -0.000121 & -0.000105 \\ -0.000055 & 0.004525 & 0.000459 & 0.000936 & -0.003410 & -0.000418 & -0.000717 \\ 0.000020 & 0.000459 & 0.003860 & 0.002019 & -0.000528 & -0.003792 & -0.002126 \\ 0.000020 & 0.000936 & 0.002019 & 0.002167 & -0.000969 & -0.002062 & -0.001931 \\ -0.000075 & -0.003410 & -0.000528 & -0.000969 & 0.004232 & 0.000490 & 0.000847 \\ -0.000121 & -0.000418 & -0.003792 & -0.0020620 & 0.000490 & 0.004039 & 0.002274 \\ -0.000105 & -0.000717 & -0.002126 & -0.001931 & 0.000847 & 0.002274 & 0.002371 \end{bmatrix}_{7\times 7}$$

According to (9), the Wald statistic is 339427.99 with a $p-value$ of almost 0. Again, we reject the null hypothesis. In both illustrations, as well as all other cases studied, we reach the

same conclusion that labor market states in both periods influence the attrition/substitution process.

4. Empirical Results

In this section, we examine the results from the methodology we reviewed in Section 3. First, we discuss the RAN model estimates (Step 1). We then provide MNL results (Step 2). The empirical results are reported in Appendices B-F. The results are presented separately for annual and quarterly transitions.

4.1 Step 1: RAN Model Estimates

We begin by discussing the patterns in the reflation/deflation factors obtained from the RAN model. The associated tables are in Appendix B. We then examine the annual and quarterly forward and backward transition probabilities between quarters of 2000, 2001, and 2002. The annual (quarterly) probabilities are presented in tables collected in Appendix C (D). Moreover, the adjusted joint probabilities are presented.

4.1.1 Descriptive Analysis on Weights (Reflation/Deflation Factors)

Following Tunal et al. (2011), to arrive at the joint probability $f(y_1, y_2 \mid x)$, we applied weights to the probability taken from the balanced panel. The weights help us to examine whether there is an attrition/substitution problem, and if so, what the direction of bias is. In other words, the weights inform us whether a particular cell is underrepresented or overrepresented in the balanced panel.

First, we formed tables of weights following the format of the transition probabilities in Appendices C-D. We classified each cell according to their bias direction and magnitude. We classified biases as severe when they are more than 10 percent and mild otherwise. We report the results of our classifications in tabular form in Appendix B at annual and quarterly frequencies for different x.

Starting with the full sample, in the case of annual transitions we see that the cells in the rows and columns for AG indicates a severe downward bias in the balanced panel (BP). This is attributable to the fact that agricultural employment is a temporary state for many people. Transitions into/out of UNEMP are under-represented. Non-participants in both periods are severely over-represented in the BP, meaning that there is more circulation in and out of employment than what gets captured in the BP. The case is similar for the workers who are employed in non-agriculture in both periods, but the upward bias is mild. Transitions from AG to NAG and NAG to AG are severely under-represented. When the full sample is broken down by gender, we have the same conclusions with male workers and also with female workers but with some mild exceptions. On the other hand, if the full sample is broken down by gender/location interaction, the only characteristic that remains similar to every partitions is that transitions into/out of UNEMP are under-represented.

Qualitatively, we reach the same conclusions with the weights of quarterly transitions for the default case. Non-participants are over-represented in the balanced panel, except when it is paired with AG and NAG. Unemployed workers are also overrepresented except when unemployed workers make a transition to AG and NAG; these are under-represented. Transitions between AG and NAG are under-represented in the BP. The likelihood of remaining employed in AG is under-represented and the likelihood of remaining in NAG is over-represented in the BP. All of the conclusions remain valid for male workers and female workers. Also with some mild exception, conclusions captured using rural male workers are similar to what we get with full sample.

4.1.2 Estimate of Transitions

In this section, we highlight the patterns and magnitudes of the annual and quarterly forward and backward transition probabilities. The full set of estimates for the full sample obtained from the RAN model are presented in Appendices C and D. Moreover, separate sets of estimates are obtained for interactions of residential area and sex (i.e. urban male / urban female / rural male / rural female). The latter serve as weights in our MNL estimation. Theoretically the adjustment can be done conditional on other x's but we did not pursue this further because of small cell sizes. Each of the annual forward (backward) transition tables collected in Appendix C contains eight transition matrices we were able to estimate for the period $2000-2002$. Each of the quarterly forward (backward) transition tables collected in Appendix D contains eleven transition matrices we were able to estimate for the period $2000-2002$. To study the determinants of transitions, we will turn to regression methods in Section 4.2. Here, we focus on a few of the tables and put the magnitudes into perspective.

Transitions from/to Agriculture: We begin our examination by studying the annual transition probabilities between the first quarters of 2000 and 2001 in Appendix C. Conditional on being employed in agriculture (AG) in $2000-Q1$, one year later 74.8% of rural male workers remain employed in AG, 18.5% of them become non-participants and 5% of them move to non-agriculture (NAG). Only 1.6% of rural male workers become unemployed. This picture is quite different for females. About 59.6% of rural female workers remain in AG, and the remainder leave the labor force. It is extremely difficult for rural females to transit from AG to NAG. The case is similar for urban females. Conditional on being employed in agriculture (AG) in $2000-Q1$, only 1.6% of urban female workers were able to move to NAG, while 21.2% of them remain in AG, and 76.2% of them leave the labor force. In addition to these, 1% of urban female workers become unemployed in the next year. Urban male workers have the highest chance to move from AG to NAG which is 27.6%. From $2000-Q1$ to $2001-Q1$, 48.1% of urban males remain in AG, 20.3% become NP, and only 4.1% start to search for a new job.

Patterns of transition are similar in other periods. Not surprisingly, the likelihood of a successful AG-NAG transition is higher for individuals residing in urban areas. The highest annual transition rate from AG to NAG for urban males is 32.5% ($2001-Q2$ to $2002-Q2$), whereas the lowest value is 14.2% ($2000-Q4$ to $2001-Q4$). The range of transition rates of rural male workers are 12.1% ($2001-Q2$ to $2002-Q2$) and 4% ($2000-Q2$ to $2001-Q2$), respectively. The highest AG to NAG transition rate for urban females is 3.4% ($2001-Q2$ to $2002-Q2$), which is lower than the lowest transition rate of rural male workers.

Corroborating patterns emerge from backward transitions. Conditional on being employed in AG in $2001-Q1$, 73.8% of the rural male workers were employed in AG in the previous year. Rural female workers were either employed in AG (58%) or were a non-participants (41.7%) in the previous period. Moreover, 51.7% of urban male workers employed in AG occupied that state in the previous year. This rate is the lowest for urban females (20.1%). In the case of urban females, non-participation is the dominant initial state: 67.8% of urban female workers employed in AG were out of the labor force in the previous year. Additionally, conditional on a successful transition from NAG to AG, urban male workers have the highest share, which is 20.1%.

Transitions from/to Non-Agriculture: Again, we begin our examination by looking at the annual transition probabilities between the first quarters of 2000 and 2001. Conditional on being employed in NAG in $2000-Q1$, 85.8% of urban male workers remain employed in

NAG, 9.6% of them become non-participants and 4% of them are unemployed. Only 0.4% of urban male workers move to AG in the next year. It is extremely rare for urban males to transit from NAG to AG. The case is similar for urban females. Conditional on being employed in non-agriculture (NAG) in $2000-Q1$, only 0.3% of urban female workers have the chance to move to AG, while 67% remain in NAG, and 30.8% leave the labor force. About 70.6% of rural female workers remain in NAG, and about 26.7% leave the labor force. The likelihood of a successful transition from NAG to AG is lower for rural female workers. From $2000-Q1$ to $2001-Q1$, only 1.3% move from NAG to AG. In addition, 1.5% of rural female workers become unemployed in the next year. From $2000-Q1$ to $2001-Q1$, rural male workers have the highest chance to move from NAG to AG which is 8.9%. During this period, 75.5% of rural males remain in NAG, 10.6% become NP, and 4.9% start searching for a new job.

For individuals residing in rural areas, the likelihood of a successful NAG-AG transition is higher. The highest transition rate from NAG to AG for rural males is 12.1% ($2000-Q2$ to $2001-Q2$), whereas the lowest transition rate is 4.8% ($2001-Q1$ to $2002-Q1$). These transition rates for rural female workers are 14.1% ($2000-Q3$ to $2001-Q3$) and 1.2% ($2000-Q1$ to $2001-Q1$), respectively. On the contrary, the highest transition rate from NAG to AG for individuals residing in urban areas is 0.8% (of urban males, $2000-Q2$ to $2001-Q2$), which is lower than the lowest transition rate for individuals residing in rural areas.

Turning to backward transitions, conditional on being employed in NAG in $2001-Q1$, 77.3% of rural male workers were employed in NAG in the previous year. Rural female NAG workers were mostly either employed in NAG (78.5%) or were non-participants (15.9%) in the previous period. Only 3.9% were unemployed in the previous year. Moreover, 84.9% of urban male workers employed in NAG were in the same state in the previous year. This rate is the lowest for urban females which is 73.6%. For urban females, non-participants have the largest share in the non-agricultural employment in $2001-Q1$ after workers employed in non-agriculture in the previous period. 20.8% of urban female workers employed in NAG were out of the labor force in the previous year. In addition, conditional on a successful transition from AG to NAG, rural male workers have the highest share, which is 7.7%.

4.2 Step 2: Multinomial Logit Estimates

This section is devoted to the examination of the determinants of transition rates using micro data. We first use pooled data from 11 quarterly transitions, than use pooled data from 8 annual transitions over the period $2000-2002$. We begin by comparing the unweighted and weighted results to examine whether weighting makes a difference. We then discuss in turn the multinomial logit (MNL) results on labor flows from agriculture and non-agriculture (Annual). Quarterly MNL results are also reported in Appendix F.

4.2.1 Comparisons of weighted and unweighted MNL Estimates

Table E1 in Appendix E shows the weighted and unweighted MNL estimates of annual transitions from AG. Except for the period dummies, almost all of the estimated coefficients and the level of significance of the coefficients are similar to each other. The only difference is the coefficient of "*univoc*" (vocational university graduate), but this is almost surely attributable to the small number of observations for this category.[5] With the acceleration of exports in 2002, economy starts to recover (Boratav and Akyüz 2003). Hence, we expect workers who sought refuge in AG in $2001-Q1$ to be more likely to find a job in NAG in the

[5]It is evident that having univoc = 1 is a near perfect predictor of being a participant.

next year compared to workers employed in AG in $2000-Q1$. Similarly, we expect workers employed in AG in $2001-Q1$ to be more likely to search for a new job during the recovery year compared to workers employed in AG in $2000-Q1$. Notably the estimated coefficient for "*year*_2001" is positive and statistically significant for NAG and UNE only in the weighted model.

Table E2 in Appendix E shows the weighted and unweighted MNL estimates of annual transitions from NAG. Again, "ɣ" is the main distinction between these two models. During the crisis period, the agricultural sector absorbed a large number of workers displaced from the non-agricultural sector. However, this growth was short-lived. During the recovery period, employment in AG declined (Alisjahbana & Manning 2007). In our MNL model, we would expect workers employed in NAG in $2001-Q1$ to be less likely to move to AG or become NP in the next year relative to workers employed in NAG in $2000-Q1$. Thus, we expect that the estimated coefficient of ""*year*_2001" for NP and AG be negative. The sign of the coefficients are as expected in both models, nevertheless the magnitude and the level of significance are larger in the weighted model.

Table E3 in Appendix E shows the weighted and unweighted MNL estimates of quarterly transitions from AG. There is no noteworthy difference between these two models, except for period dummies. The table reports quarterly transitions, so seasonal factors are expected to affect the transition rate from AG to NAG. The third quarter of the year is considered to be the peak agricultural period. Therefore a worker employed in AG in $Q2$ is more likely to remain employed in AG in the next quarter compared with a worker employed in AG in $Q1$. Since AG is our reference, the effect will show elsewhere. Indeed, the estimated coefficients of "$Q2$" are negative and statistically significant in the columns for NP and NAG. The level of significance of "$Q2$" is higher in the weighted model. Moreover, after the agricultural period, seasonal workers are expected to move out of agriculture. We see that the estimated coefficient of ""$Q3$" is positive and statistically significant for NAG. Note that, we can capture this fact only with the weighted model.

Table E4 in Appendix E shows the weighted and unweighted MNL estimates of quarterly transitions from NAG. Almost all of the estimated coefficients are the same in both models with small distinctions in the level of significance. Conditional on being employed in NAG in the agricultural period, we expect that workers would be less likely to be employed in $Q4$ compared to workers employed in NAG in first quarter. The sign of the coefficient is acceptable for both models, but in the weighted model the coefficient is not statistically significant.

To summarize, although the estimated coefficients of personal characteristics hardly change, to capture the effect of the crisis on annual labor market transitions and the effect of seasonality in the quarterly transitions, the weighted model works better. In the next section, we will discuss the individual determinants of transitions by using the weighted model.

4.2.2 The Determinants of Flows from Agriculture

Annual/quarterly estimates of coefficients on individual characteristics (i.e. other than period effects) are qualitatively the same. Hence, we discuss the annual results. The MNL estimates of annual transitions from the agricultural sector are presented in Table F1. According to Chi-square test of goodness-of-fit of the overall model, the estimated model is statistically significant with an associated $p-value$ of almost 0.

We chose urban males as a reference category in MNL regression. The estimated coefficients of "*urban_female*", "*rural_female*", and "*rural_male*" are negative and statistically

significant for flows into the non-agricultural sector. Also, the magnitude for rural males is larger than the other two. These results imply that female workers employed in AG are less likely to move from AG to NAG. This ordering of relative magnitudes is the same as what we reported in section 4.1.2 under the "Transitions from/to Agriculture" section. The location/gender interactions clearly capture differences in labor market opportunity. In addition to this, "*rural_male*" is negative and statistically significant for all alternative labor market states. The negative coefficients imply that urban males are more likely to leave agriculture and move elsewhere than rural males.

Compared to $15-24$ years old workers, individuals who are over 45 years of age are more likely to remain in AG in the next period. These results confirm the arguments in Tunal and Ilkkaracan (2010) who state that older generations represented by individuals over 45 years old have become the dominant group in agricultural employment. We would expect that younger people are more likely to move between sectors because they can reap the benefits of sectoral change over a long period. Moreover, above a certain age we expect individuals to leave the labor force. The estimated coefficients for UNE shows that, as age increases, individuals are less likely to become unemployed.

Compared to married individuals, individuals who are single and those who lost their partners are more likely to leave AG and become NP. This is not surprising given the advantage of a larger household in small-scale farming. Marital status doesn't have a statistically significant effect on the likelihood of finding a job in the non-agricultural sector or becoming unemployed.

Turning to the results for education levels, we observe that only the estimated coefficients of "*univ4plus*" and "*univoc*" are statistically significant and positive for transition to NAG. The fact that university graduates are the only group who are able to make successful transitions from AG to NAG underscores the severity of the absorption problem.

We chose "*year*_2000" as a reference category since this year is neither a crisis year, nor a recovery year. The estimated coefficient of "*year*_2001" implies that individuals employed in AG in $2001-Q1$ are more likely to make a successful transition from AG to NAG than individuals employed in AG in $2000-Q1$. This is attributable to the economic crisis. To see the seasonal effects on the transition from AG to NAG, we have to consider the MNL estimates of quarterly transitions from agriculture (Table F3). From this table, we notice that individuals employed in AG in $Q2$ are more likely to remain in AG in the agricultural period (quarter 3) compared to individuals employed in AG in $Q1$. In addition to this, individuals who are employed in AG in $Q3$ are more likely to make a successful transition from AG to NAG compared to individuals employed in AG in $Q1$.

4.2.3 The Determinants of Flows from Non-Agriculture

In this section, we discuss the MNL estimates of annual transitions from the non-agricultural sector (Table F2 in Appendix F). According to Chi-square test of goodness-of-fit of the overall model, the estimated model is statistically significant with an associated $p-value$ close to 0.

We chose urban males as the reference category. The estimated coefficients of "*rural_female*" and "*rural_male*" are positive and statistically significant for transitions to AG. These results imply that individuals who live in rural areas are more likely to make a successful transition from NAG to AG compared to individuals who live in urban areas. Furthermore, all of the estimated coefficients of location-sex interaction dummies are negative and significant

for flows into unemployment. The signs and ordering of magnitudes reflect on the chances of finding employment in NAG.

Marital status doesn't have an effect either on the likelihood of making transition to AG from NAG or on the probability of becoming NP. The only statistically significant coefficients are those for "*single*" and "*divorced*" in the transition to UNE. Compared to married individuals, single and divorced individuals may not have any non-labor income to draw on, and this is likely to drive them to the labor market. This point is elaborated in the case of females in Tunal and Bas levent (2006).

Educational attainment emerges as an important factor that affects transitions from NAG to AG. Individuals with higher education are less likely to leave the non-agricultural sector and move to another employment state. This finding corroborates the absorption problem: NAG is extremely selective with respect to education.

The estimated coefficient of "*year*_2001" for transitions to AG is negative and statistically significant. This result implies that workers employed in NAG in $2001-Q1$ are less likely to move to AG or become NP in the next year than workers employed in NAG in $2000-Q1$. This finding provides transition based evidence to support the arguments in Alisjahbana & Manning (2007) that employment in Agriculture declined during the recovery period.

5. Conclusion

This paper studied mobility between labor market states at a time when agricultural transformation was enhanced. Towards that end we relied on the rarely used short panel component of the HLFS. Due to geographic mobility the representativeness of the sample becomes suspect over time. To ensure that the panel dimension can be utilized, we employed the methodology developed by Tunal et al. (2011). They addressed this representativeness problem and offered a methodology suitable for data sets which suffer from attrition and substitution, such as HLFS. In this model attrition/substitution behavior is considered as a function of labor market states occupied by the respondent. We presented the methodology in two steps. In the first step, we discussed how we obtain the reflation/deflation factors (weights) which adjust for attrition/substitution. In the second step, we included these weights in MNL regression as probability weights using STATA.

RAN model allows a remarkably general semi-parametric framework for testing the null hypothesis that the attrition/substitution process is random against the alternative that it is influenced by labor market states occupied by respondents who have the same set of observed characteristics. In all the cases studied, we rejected the null. We then analyzed the weights to examine the biases due to attrition/substitution. We discovered that occupants of particular states (such as non-participation and unemployment) were overrepresented, while others (especially agricultural employment) were underrepresented in the balanced panel. We estimated both weighted and unweighted MNL regressions. These results were not all that different, except for period effects. In the quarterly transitions from AG and from NAG, we noticed that the seasonality is captured better in the weighted model. Similarly, in the annual transitions the effects of the 2001 crisis and the recovery period in 2002 could be detected more forcefully by the weighted MNL regression.

Based on our MNL results, we concluded that gender and residential area are important factors that affect successful transition from AG to NAG. Urban males are more likely to move from AG to NAG, and they are followed by rural males, urban females, and rural females. Older generations (individuals 45 years old and older) are less likely to move from AG. University graduates are more likely to flow into NAG compared to less educated individuals. The less educated individuals emerged as a dominant group in agricultural employment. The MNL estimates of annual transition confirm that individuals who live in

rural areas are more likely to leave NAG. Rural females are more likely to move from NAG to AG, and they are followed by rural males, urban males, and urban females. Individuals aged between 55 and 64 years are most likely to make a transition from NAG to AG. Younger people are more likely to flow into other sectors to reap the benefits of future income over a long period. Moreover, our results verify that agricultural employment decreases during recovery and workers employed in NAG were less likely to make a transition to AG. Overall, our findings support the conclusion in Tunal and Ilkkaracan (2010) that due to skill mismatch, only a fraction of the surplus labor released from agriculture during the ARIP period could be employed in non-agriculture.

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Figure 1: Employment by Sectors

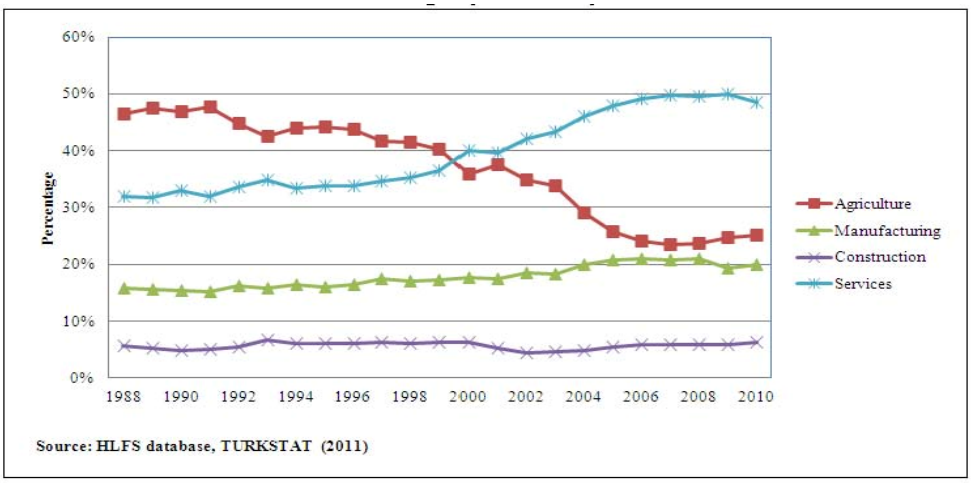


Figure 2: Sectoral Age Distribution, 2000

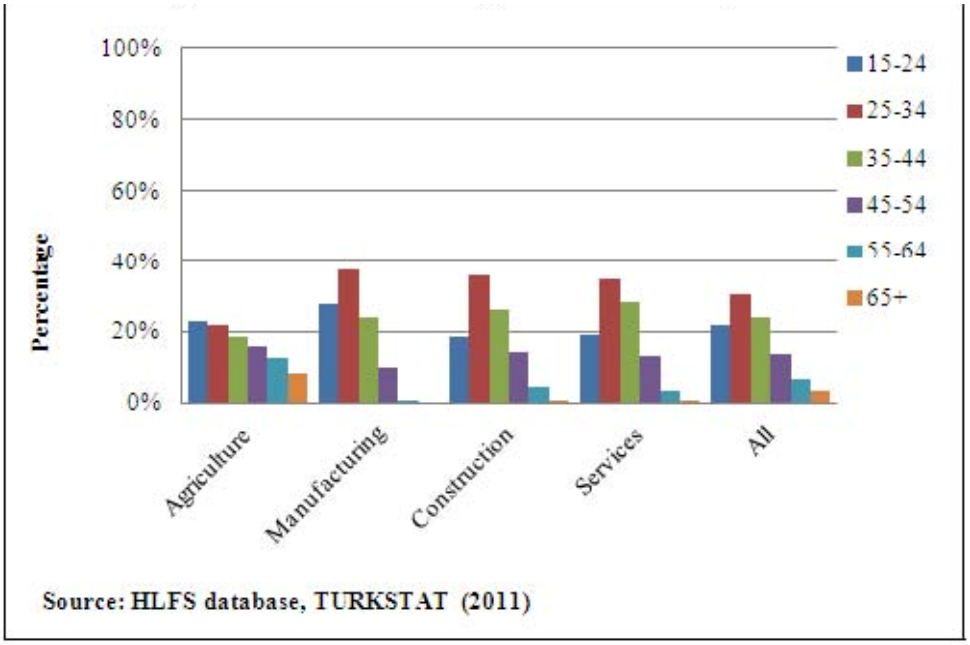


Figure 3: Sectoral Age Distribution, 2001

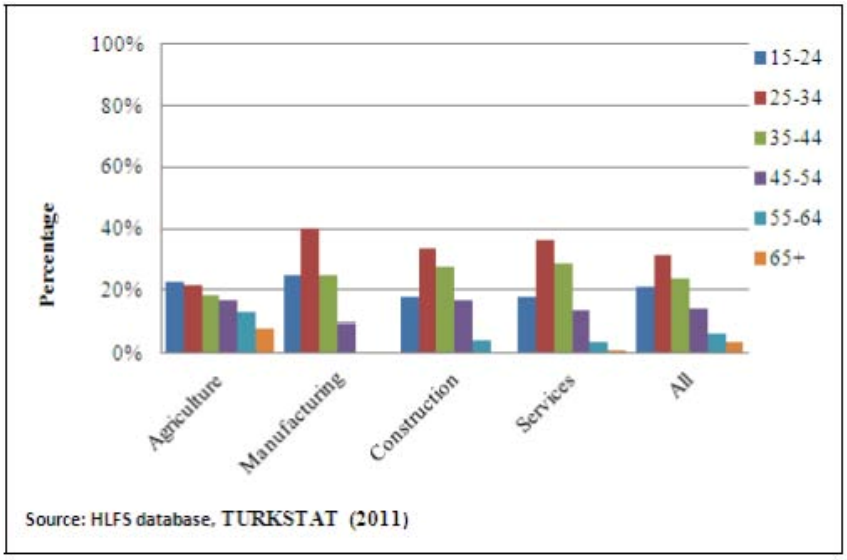


Figure 4: Sectoral Age Distribution, 2002

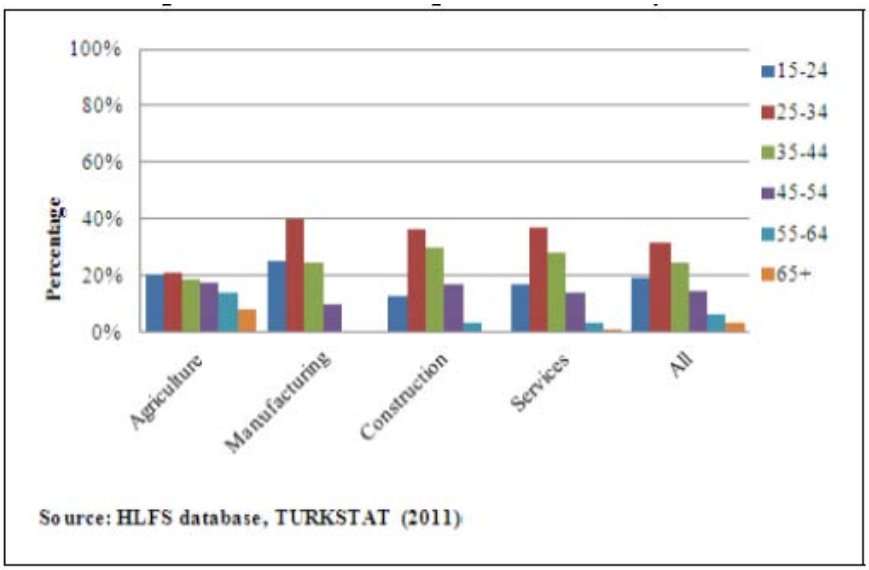


Figure 5: Sectoral Education Distribution, 2000

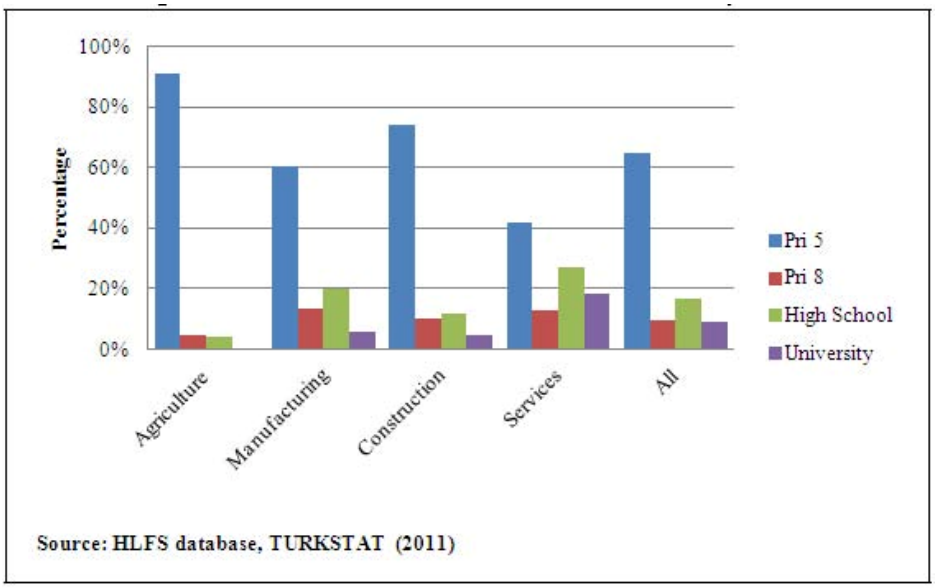


Figure 6: Sectoral Education Distribution, 2001

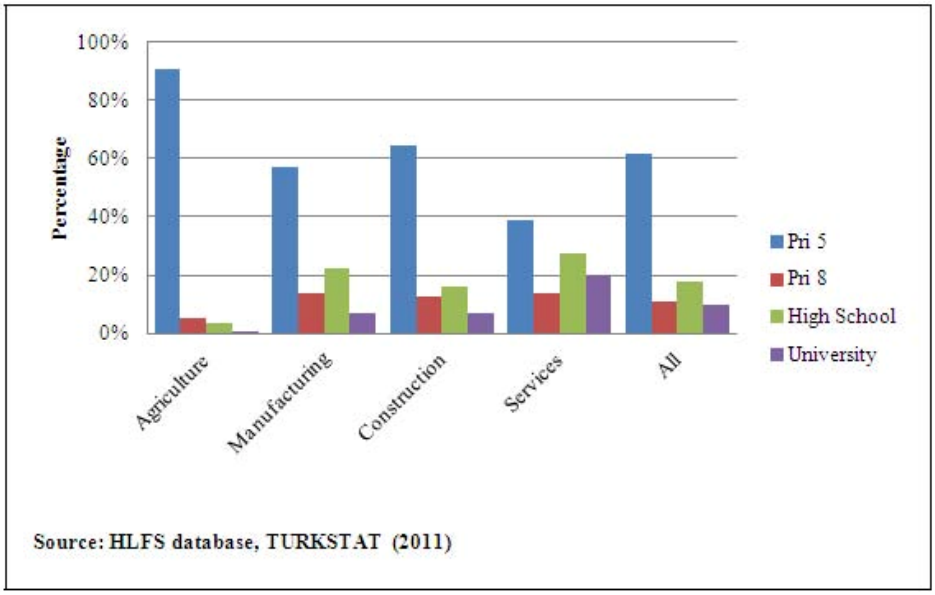
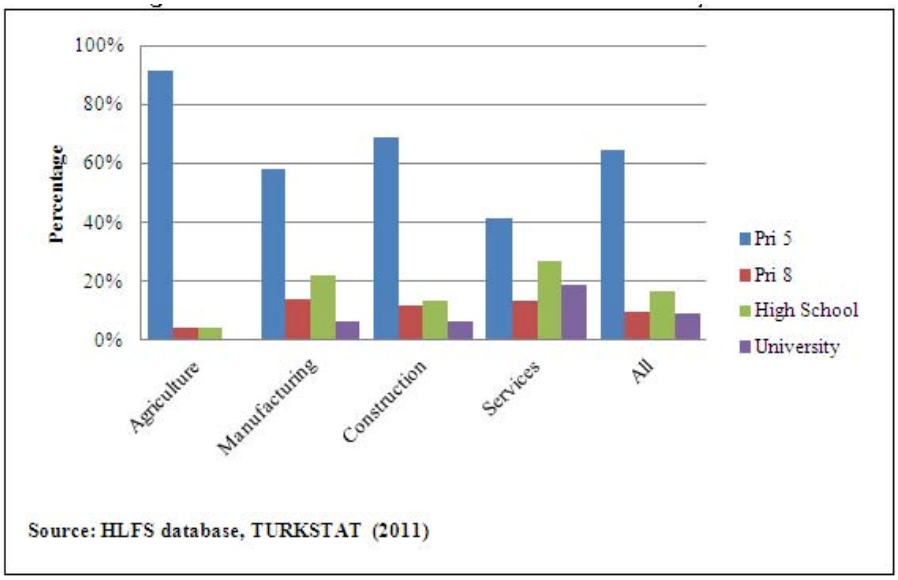


Figure 7: Sectoral Education Distribution, 2002



Source: HLFS database, TURKSTAT (2011)

Table 1: Share of Different Sectors in Total Employment

	2000		2001		2002	
Employment						
Agriculture	7,458	(34,9%)	8,089	(37,6%)	7,769	(36,0%)
Manufacturing	3,954	(18,5%)	3,774	(17,5%)	3,810	(17,7%)
Construction	9,58	(4,5%)	1,110	(5,2%)	1,364	(6,3%)
Services	8,984	(42,1%)	8,551	(39,7%)	8,638	(40,0%)
Total	21.354	(100%)	21.524	(100%)	21.580	(100%)

Source: HLFS database, TURKSTAT (2011)

Table 2: Gender Structure in Different Sectors

	2000		2001		2002	
Agriculture						
Male	3,784	(50.7%)	4,309	(53.3%)	4,261	(54.8%)
Female	3,674	(49.3%)	3,780	(46.7%)	3,508	(45.2%)
Total	7,458	(100%)	8,089	(100%)	7,769	(100%)
Manufacturing						
Male	3,137	(79.3%)	3,071	(81.4%)	3,080	(80.8%)
Female	817	(20.7%)	703	(18.6%)	730	(19.2%)
Total	3,954	(100%)	3,774	(100%)	3,810	(100%)
Construction						
Male	935	(97.6%)	1,089	(98.1%)	1,331	(97.6%)
Female	23	(2.4%)	21	(1.9%)	33	(2.4%)
Total	958	(100%)	1,110	(100%)	1,364	(100%)
Services						
Male	7,377	(82.1%)	7,086	(82.9%)	7,108	(82.3%)
Female	1,607	(17.9%)	1,465	(17.1%)	1,529	(17.7%)
Total	8,984	(100%)	8,551	(100%)	8,637	(100%)

Source: HLFS database, TURKSTAT (2011)

Table 3: Annual, 2001Q1 to 2002Q1, 15+All

	$y_2 = 0$ (NP)	$y_2 = 1$ (AG)	$y_2 = 2$ (NAG)	$y_2 = 3$ (UNE)	
$y_1 = 0$ (NP)	**0,50015**×0,90545	**0,03045**×1,67964	**0,02073**×0,84712	**0,01202**×0,66702	$f_1(0)$ **0,52957**
$y_1 = 1$ (AG)	**0,01345**×1,04875	**0,07036**×1,82294	**0,00323**×0,99042	**0,00163**×0,81032	$f_1(1)$ **0,14687**
$y_1 = 2$ (NAG)	**0,01684**×1,02050	**0,00335**×1,79469	**0,25822**×0,96217	**0,01533**×0,78207	$f_1(2))$ **0,28363**
$y_1 = 3$ (UNE)	**0,01135**×0,80133	**0,00364**×1,57552	**0,01658**×0,74299	**0,02270**×0,56290	$f_1(3)$ **0,03993**
	$f_2(0)$ **0,49323**	$f_2(1)$ **0,19114**	$f_2(2)$ **0,28153**	$f_2(3)$ **0,03410**	**1.00000**

Table 4: Quarterly, 2001Q1 to 2001Q2, 15+All

	$y_2 = 0$ (NP)	$y_2 = 1$ (AG)	$y_2 = 2$ (NAG)	$y_2 = 3$ (UNE)	
$y_1 = 0$ (NP)	**0,49192**×0,92380	**0,01988**×1,33275	**0,03249**×1,00548	**0,017533**×0,91092	$f_1(0)$ **0,52957**
$y_1 = 1$ (AG)	**0,02899**×1,36161	**0,05481**×1,77056	**0,00515**×1,44329	**0,002163**×1,34873	$f_1(1)$ **0,14687**
$y_1 = 2$ (NAG)	**0,03925**×0,88127	**0,00359**×1,29022	**0,23165**×0,96295	**0,024573**×0,86839	$f_1(2))$ **0,28363**
$y_1 = 3$ (UNE)	**0,01519**×0,79768	**0,00157**×1,20663	**0,01491**×0,87935	**0,016336**×0,78480	$f_1(3)$ **0,03993**
	$f_2(0)$ **0,54062**	$f_2(1)$ **0,13005**	$f_2(2)$ **0,27628**	$f_2(3)$ **0,05305**	**1.00000**

Appendix A

Table A1: Sectoral Age Distribution, 2002 (percent)

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Agriculture	19.81	17.46	19.30	19.32	14.51	9.60	100
Manufacturing	24.17	34.80	26.73	11.36	2.33	0.60	100
Construction	11.67	30.04	31.91	21.22	4.41	0.76	100
Service	16.19	32.06	30.21	16.12	4.21	1.22	100

Table A2: Sectoral Age Distribution, 2001 (percent)

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Agriculture	21.20	17.78	18.87	18.77	13.97	9.41	100
Manufacturing	23.68	34.62	27.08	11.39	2.53	0.71	100
Construction	14.99	28.95	31.00	19.48	4.92	0.66	100
Service	16.95	31.16	30.71	15.66	4.28	1.23	100

Table A3: Sectoral Age Distribution, 2000 (percent)

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Agriculture	22.31	17.58	19.36	18.24	13.80	8.71	100
Manufacturing	25.67	32.50	27.15	11.27	2.58	0.82	100
Construction	15.92	29.74	31.03	17.19	5.12	1.00	100
Service	17.57	30.76	30.58	15.42	4.37	1.30	100

Table A4: Sectoral Education Levels, 2002 (percent)

	Pri 5	Pri 8	High School	University	Total
Agriculture	91.08	5.11	3.41	0.39	100
Manufacturing	56.57	14.11	22.38	6.93	100
Construction	62.84	12.31	16.14	8.71	100
Service	38.84	13.43	27.01	20.72	100

Table A5: Sectoral Education Levels, 2001 (percent)

	Pri 5	Pri 8	High School	University	Total
Agriculture	90.43	4.93	4.19	0.46	100
Manufacturing	58.50	13.78	21.33	6.39	100
Construction	67.17	11.80	13.65	7.37	100
Service	41.20	12.99	26.44	19.37	100

Table A6: Sectoral Education Levels, 2000 (percent)

	Pri 5	Pri 8	High School	University	Total
Agriculture	89.49	5.38	4.58	0.56	100
Manufacturing	60.26	13.47	20.23	6.03	100
Construction	71.37	10.63	12.72	5.29	100
Service	41.99	12.59	26.66	18.77	100

Appendix B: Weight Analysis

Table B1: Weight Analysis for 15+ Annual Transitions

All (Age 15+) Annual				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	6	0	2
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	1	4
	Negative	>10%	Severe	8	0	3	1
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	4	1
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	7	8	8	8
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	0	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	0	0
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	6	0	3
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	0	4
	Negative	>10%	Severe	5	0	0	1
		≤10%	Mild	3	1	8	0
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	1	7	5	7
		≤10%	Mild	6	1	3	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	0	0

Table B2: Weight Analysis for Male Annual Transitions

Male Annual				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	6	0	2
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	0	4
	Negative	>10%	Severe	7	1	4	0
		≤10%	Mild	1	1	4	2
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	7	8	7	8
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	1	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	0	0
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	5	0	3
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	0	3
	Negative	>10%	Severe	4	1	4	0
		≤10%	Mild	4	1	4	2
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	5	7	6	8
		≤10%	Mild	3	0	2	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	0	0

Table B3: Weight Analysis for Female Annual Transitions

Female Annual				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	8	0	1
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	2	5
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	0	3	2
		≤10%	Mild	5	0	3	0
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	6	8	6	8
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	1	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	1	0
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	1	8	0	3
		≤10%	Mild	2	0	6	3
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	1
		≤10%	Mild	5	0	2	1
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	2	8	4	6
		≤10%	Mild	3	0	2	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	1	0
		≤10%	Mild	3	0	1	2

Table B4: Weight Analysis for Urban Male Annual Transitions

Urban Male Annual				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	3
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	0	4
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	5	2	0
		≤10%	Mild	5	3	6	1
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	2	0	2	5
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	0	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	5	4	1
		≤10%	Mild	3	3	2	1
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	6
		≤10%	Mild	4	4	8	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	2	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	4	2	0	0
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	7	5	8	8
		≤10%	Mild	1	2	0	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	0	0

Table B5: Weight Analysis for Urban Female Annual Transitions

Urban Female Annual				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	1	2	6
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	3	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	3	1	1
		≤10%	Mild	8	3	2	1
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	1	0	3	4
		≤10%	Mild	1	4	1	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	4	4	3	1
		≤10%	Mild	2	0	1	1
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	5	5	8	7
		≤10%	Mild	3	2	0	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	1
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	0	0
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	5	5	6	7
		≤10%	Mild	3	2	1	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	1	0

Table B6: Weight Analysis for Rural Male Annual Transitions

Rural Male Annual				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	1	4	5
		≤10%	Mild	0	2	2	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	4	2	2	0
		≤10%	Mild	4	3	0	2
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	3	4	5	6
		≤10%	Mild	1	3	0	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	1	0	2	0
		≤10%	Mild	3	1	1	0
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	2	2	1	2
		≤10%	Mild	1	1	1	6
	Negative	>10%	Severe	5	5	4	0
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	2	0
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	6	6	7	8
		≤10%	Mild	1	1	1	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	1	1	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	0	0

Table B7: Weight Analysis for Rural Female Annual Transitions

Rural Female Annual				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	5	0	1
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	5	4
	Negative	>10%	Severe	2	0	2	2
		≤10%	Mild	6	2	1	1
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	4	3	2
		≤10%	Mild	3	3	1	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	2	0	2	4
		≤10%	Mild	3	1	2	1
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	2	4	1	3
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	3	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	0	1	3
		≤10%	Mild	3	3	3	1
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	6	6	7	6
		≤10%	Mild	1	1	0	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	1	1	0	2
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	1	0

Table B8: Weight Analysis for 15+ Quarterly Transitions

All (Age 15+) Quarterly				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	8	0	2
		≤10%	Mild	0	2	2	6
	Negative	>10%	Severe	10	0	4	0
		≤10%	Mild	1	1	5	3
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	9	11	9	10
		≤10%	Mild	2	0	1	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	0	0	1	0
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	10	0	6
		≤10%	Mild	2	0	1	3
	Negative	>10%	Severe	4	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	5	1	10	2
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	10	1	9
		≤10%	Mild	5	1	4	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	1	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	5	0	6	0

Table B9: Weight Analysis for Male Quarterly Transitions

Male Quarterly				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	7	0	3
		≤10%	Mild	0	3	0	6
	Negative	>10%	Severe	10	1	6	0
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	5	2
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	9	11	9	10
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	1	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	1	0
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	9	0	5
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	0	4
	Negative	>10%	Severe	4	0	1	0
		≤10%	Mild	7	1	10	2
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	10	0	9
		≤10%	Mild	3	0	5	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	2	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	6	1	6	0

Table B10: Weight Analysis for Female Quarterly Transitions

Female Quarterly				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	8	0	1
		≤10%	Mild	0	2	3	4
	Negative	>10%	Severe	1	0	4	2
		≤10%	Mild	10	1	4	4
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	9	11	8	11
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	3	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	1	0	0	0
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	1	10	0	4
		≤10%	Mild	2	0	5	3
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	0	0	1
		≤10%	Mild	5	1	6	3
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	1	9	1	4
		≤10%	Mild	4	2	5	3
	Negative	>10%	Severe	2	0	2	0
		≤10%	Mild	4	0	3	4

Table B11: Weight Analysis for Urban Male Quarterly Transitions

Urban Male Quarterly				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	1	0	6
		≤10%	Mild	0	2	1	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	6	5	1	0
		≤10%	Mild	5	3	9	3
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	0	0	3
		≤10%	Mild	2	0	3	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	8	7	7	1
		≤10%	Mild	1	4	1	5
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	3	0	10
		≤10%	Mild	4	3	11	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	1	1	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	6	4	0	0
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	1	5	3	11
		≤10%	Mild	7	2	8	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	1	1	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	2	3	0	0

Table B12: Weight Analysis for Urban Female Quarterly Transitions

Urban Female Quarterly				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	1	2	6
		≤10%	Mild	0	2	5	3
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	4	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	11	4	4	2
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	2	2	4	6
		≤10%	Mild	2	0	3	3
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	3	2	0
		≤10%	Mild	4	6	2	2
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	5	4	11	10
		≤10%	Mild	4	2	0	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	2	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	2	3	0	1
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	5	4	8	10
		≤10%	Mild	5	3	3	1
	Negative	>10%	Severe	0	2	0	0
		≤10%	Mild	1	2	0	0

Table B13: Weight Analysis for Rural Male Quarterly Transitions

Rural Male Quarterly				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	2	2	7
		≤10%	Mild	0	1	2	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	8	2	4	0
		≤10%	Mild	3	6	3	2
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	2	6	6	8
		≤10%	Mild	2	2	2	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	2	0	3	0
		≤10%	Mild	5	3	0	1
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	1	3	1	7
		≤10%	Mild	1	2	2	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	6	4	4	0
		≤10%	Mild	3	2	4	2
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	3	5	4	11
		≤10%	Mild	2	2	1	0
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	2	3	0
		≤10%	Mild	3	2	3	0

Table B14: Weight Analysis for Rural Female Quarterly Transitions

Rural Female Quarterly				(NP) 0	(AG) 1	(NAG) 2	(UNEMP) 3
(NP) 0	Positive	>10%	Severe	0	3	3	5
		≤10%	Mild	1	3	2	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	1	3	4	3
		≤10%	Mild	9	2	2	1
(AG) 1	Positive	>10%	Severe	1	4	5	4
		≤10%	Mild	2	5	0	3
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	0	5	3
		≤10%	Mild	5	2	1	1
(NAG) 2	Positive	>10%	Severe	4	5	5	6
		≤10%	Mild	3	2	0	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	3	2	4	1
		≤10%	Mild	1	2	2	2
(UNEMP) 3	Positive	>10%	Severe	5	8	4	7
		≤10%	Mild	2	1	2	2
	Negative	>10%	Severe	2	1	5	1
		≤10%	Mild	2	1	0	1

Appendix C: Joint Probabilities, Forward and Backward Annual Transition Probabilities

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Default Conditions: All and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.443264	0.037085	0.037735	0.010083	0.406276	0.037184	0.028243	0.011695	0.396091	0.036625	0.031880	0.014519	0.428212	0.032925	0.037235	0.017101
1	0.040282	0.100905	0.006573	0.001429	0.029633	0.142382	0.007500	0.000774	0.027786	0.154063	0.007878	0.002732	0.037186	0.106459	0.008075	0.003999
2	0.043248	0.005807	0.223892	0.010758	0.044962	0.009495	0.234857	0.015400	0.037170	0.008694	0.236430	0.017315	0.037663	0.007519	0.232416	0.020952
3	0.002776	0.003069	0.015430	0.017663	0.012358	0.002081	0.010926	0.006234	0.010189	0.001994	0.009859	0.006776	0.010331	0.001283	0.010073	0.008571

2001-2002																
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.449477	0.026721	0.035486	0.017887	0.416042	0.021899	0.038649	0.016638	0.392109	0.024109	0.036156	0.018863	0.422572	0.036521	0.033917	0.020383
1	0.040262	0.097079	0.007417	0.002109	0.037951	0.138507	0.011581	0.003104	0.038703	0.150407	0.008838	0.003428	0.026453	0.112675	0.005996	0.003061
2	0.038002	0.004596	0.219668	0.021364	0.030225	0.004752	0.228135	0.018414	0.032047	0.005107	0.231667	0.017226	0.032679	0.005763	0.231664	0.017693
3	0.012879	0.001655	0.013712	0.011687	0.010149	0.000946	0.014032	0.008977	0.012779	0.001257	0.016685	0.010621	0.014927	0.002542	0.018697	0.014458

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Default Conditions: All and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.839249	0.070215	0.071445	0.019091	0.840460	0.076921	0.058425	0.024194	0.826713	0.076443	0.066539	0.030304	0.830717	0.063872	0.072234	0.033176
1	0.270009	0.676360	0.044056	0.009575	0.164364	0.789745	0.041597	0.004293	0.144374	0.800500	0.040932	0.014194	0.238803	0.683666	0.051854	0.025678
2	0.152438	0.020470	0.789172	0.037920	0.147553	0.031160	0.770746	0.050540	0.124063	0.029017	0.789129	0.057791	0.126154	0.025184	0.778482	0.070180
3	0.071293	0.078831	0.396267	0.453609	0.391075	0.065869	0.345771	0.197285	0.353578	0.069190	0.342109	0.235123	0.341434	0.042388	0.332908	0.283270

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.848757	0.050458	0.067009	0.033776	0.843507	0.044399	0.078360	0.033734	0.832085	0.051161	0.076725	0.040029	0.823096	0.071137	0.066065	0.039702
1	0.274136	0.660999	0.050503	0.014363	0.198549	0.724628	0.060586	0.016237	0.192191	0.746900	0.043888	0.017021	0.178512	0.760367	0.040466	0.020655
2	0.133983	0.016204	0.774489	0.075324	0.107360	0.016879	0.810352	0.065409	0.112034	0.017853	0.809892	0.060220	0.113548	0.020025	0.804950	0.061477
3	0.322516	0.041439	0.343372	0.292673	0.297601	0.027725	0.411456	0.263218	0.309112	0.030404	0.403583	0.256900	0.294857	0.050205	0.369336	0.285602

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Default Conditions: All and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.837026	0.252509	0.133043	0.252506	0.823707	0.194533	0.100320	0.342931	0.840536	0.181875	0.111450	0.351205	0.834083	0.222186	0.129378	0.337812
1	0.076066	0.687049	0.023173	0.035774	0.060080	0.744903	0.026639	0.022697	0.058964	0.765052	0.027540	0.066079	0.072431	0.718420	0.028056	0.078986
2	0.081665	0.039542	0.789383	0.269409	0.091158	0.049675	0.834230	0.451571	0.078878	0.043172	0.826545	0.418825	0.073362	0.050739	0.807564	0.413884
3	0.005242	0.020900	0.054401	0.442311	0.025055	0.010890	0.038811	0.182801	0.021622	0.009901	0.034465	0.163892	0.020124	0.008655	0.035002	0.169317

2001-2002

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.831411	0.205465	0.128440	0.337183	0.841565	0.131840	0.132180	0.353010	0.824386	0.133287	0.123253	0.376229	0.850878	0.231881	0.116845	0.366631
1	0.074473	0.746471	0.026847	0.039765	0.076767	0.833861	0.039606	0.065849	0.081370	0.831531	0.030128	0.068365	0.053265	0.715392	0.020658	0.055054
2	0.070293	0.035340	0.795084	0.402737	0.061138	0.028607	0.780224	0.390687	0.067377	0.028233	0.789741	0.343575	0.065801	0.036591	0.798085	0.318252
3	0.023822	0.012724	0.049629	0.220315	0.020530	0.005692	0.047990	0.190454	0.026867	0.006949	0.056877	0.211832	0.030056	0.016137	0.064412	0.260063

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: M and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.214655	0.02395 2	0.04411 4	0.01285 9	0.18409 2	0.02107 4	0.02794 0	0.01125 4	0.17498 8	0.01772 1	0.03212 4	0.01495 9	0.19224 1	0.01965 7	0.03690 0	0.01573 0
1	0.02821 4	0.12725 4	0.01234 3	0.00276 4	0.01851 4	0.16610 0	0.01303 9	0.00124 3	0.01799 8	0.17110 0	0.01668 6	0.00541 1	0.03177 6	0.12651 2	0.01499 2	0.00763 3
2	0.04769 3	0.00975 9	0.39623 6	0.02042 8	0.04971 4	0.01637 1	0.41637 8	0.02877 1	0.04346 0	0.01276 5	0.41857 4	0.03242 6	0.04699 5	0.01266 2	0.40818 2	0.03982 6
3	0.00045 2	0.00511 3	0.02878 3	0.02538 3	0.01222 3	0.00441 1	0.01947 3	0.00940 2	0.01057 9	0.00299 5	0.01813 4	0.01007 9	0.01191 3	0.00194 8	0.01857 1	0.01446 3

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.218172	0.01840 0	0.03476 6	0.01967 6	0.20014 5	0.01004 5	0.03614 3	0.01821 1	0.18250 1	0.01147 7	0.03595 2	0.01709 5	0.20699 2	0.02160 8	0.03308 8	0.02123 7
1	0.03535 0	0.11222 1	0.01405 0	0.00445 6	0.02664 6	0.15350 4	0.02291 5	0.00489 2	0.02659 0	0.15550 4	0.01688 4	0.00560 3	0.02311 2	0.12169 3	0.01119 4	0.00478 0
2	0.05010 0	0.00647 6	0.38535 3	0.03954 7	0.03561 2	0.00649 5	0.40123 2	0.03349 0	0.03702 0	0.00892 1	0.40695 4	0.03262 3	0.03608 0	0.00984 4	0.40177 7	0.03094 4
3	0.01614 7	0.00265 1	0.02395 4	0.01868 3	0.01107 1	0.00116 6	0.02422 9	0.01420 4	0.01338 4	0.00239 8	0.02938 5	0.01770 8	0.01583 8	0.00474 8	0.03316 3	0.02390 2

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: M and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.726217	0.081034	0.149244	0.043505	0.753362	0.086242	0.114339	0.046056	0.729746	0.073903	0.133966	0.062385	0.726733	0.074309	0.139492	0.059465
1	0.165404	0.746034	0.072359	0.016203	0.093084	0.835111	0.065555	0.006251	0.085221	0.810150	0.079008	0.025620	0.175642	0.699300	0.082868	0.042190
2	0.100593	0.020584	0.835738	0.043086	0.097244	0.032022	0.814456	0.056278	0.085681	0.025167	0.825223	0.063929	0.092570	0.024942	0.804039	0.078449
3	0.007570	0.085601	0.481877	0.424952	0.268580	0.096926	0.427892	0.206602	0.253170	0.071663	0.433961	0.241207	0.254034	0.041545	0.396015	0.308406

2001-2002

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.749697	0.063229	0.119464	0.067611	0.756567	0.037970	0.136625	0.068838	0.738797	0.046460	0.145541	0.069202	0.731617	0.076372	0.116948	0.075062
1	0.212853	0.675714	0.084600	0.026833	0.128132	0.738153	0.110190	0.023525	0.129975	0.760110	0.082530	0.027385	0.143750	0.756894	0.069624	0.029732
2	0.104055	0.013450	0.800358	0.082137	0.074684	0.013621	0.841459	0.070236	0.076248	0.018375	0.838185	0.067192	0.075379	0.020567	0.839405	0.064649
3	0.262828	0.043152	0.389909	0.304111	0.218485	0.023020	0.478170	0.280325	0.212860	0.038144	0.467356	0.281641	0.203967	0.061141	0.427077	0.307815

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: M and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.737612	0.14422 1	0.09162 2	0.20931 9	0.69588 7	0.10134 0	0.05859 5	0.22210 6	0.70838 2	0.08662 3	0.06616 5	0.23792 0	0.67947 8	0.12226 0	0.07709 2	0.20257 4
1	0.09694 9	0.76623 1	0.02563 5	0.04498 9	0.06998 5	0.79872 7	0.02734 4	0.02453 5	0.07286 0	0.83634 2	0.03436 8	0.08605 7	0.11231 2	0.78686 9	0.03132 2	0.09829 4
2	0.16388 5	0.05876 1	0.82296 2	0.33251 3	0.18792 5	0.07872 3	0.87322 3	0.56780 6	0.17593 2	0.06239 7	0.86211 9	0.51572 1	0.16610 3	0.07875 4	0.85278 7	0.51287 9
3	0.00155 4	0.03078 7	0.05978 2	0.41317 8	0.04620 3	0.02121 1	0.04083 8	0.18555 2	0.04282 6	0.01463 7	0.03734 9	0.16030 2	0.04210 7	0.01211 7	0.03880 0	0.18625 3

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.68228 0	0.13166 9	0.07588 7	0.23889 3	0.73186 2	0.05866 9	0.07459 6	0.25722 2	0.70329 3	0.06436 8	0.07349 5	0.23408 2	0.73395 7	0.13685 0	0.06904 4	0.26262 7
1	0.11054 9	0.80302 4	0.03066 9	0.05410 8	0.09743 5	0.89658 3	0.04729 4	0.06910 1	0.10247 0	0.87214 6	0.03451 5	0.07671 7	0.08195 1	0.77073 3	0.02335 9	0.05911 5
2	0.15667 6	0.04633 8	0.84115 7	0.48016 1	0.13022 0	0.03793 5	0.82810 4	0.47304 5	0.14266 1	0.05003 5	0.83191 8	0.44671 7	0.12793 2	0.06234 8	0.83839 5	0.38267 0
3	0.05049 4	0.01897 0	0.05228 6	0.22683 8	0.04048 2	0.00681 3	0.05000 7	0.20063 3	0.05157 6	0.01345 1	0.06007 1	0.24248 5	0.05616 0	0.03006 9	0.06920 2	0.29558 7

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: F and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.682733	0.05085	0.01939	0.00377	0.638797	0.05056	0.01933	0.00948	0.624962	0.05637	0.02108	0.01209	0.672776	0.04500	0.02816	0.01640
1	0.051833	0.07565	0.00057	0.00010	0.037977	0.12216	0.00161	0.00021	0.033684	0.13903	0.00064	0.00070	0.039342	0.08973	0.00095	0.00089
2	0.029620	0.00066	0.06450	0.00178	0.030792	0.00177	0.06507	0.00427	0.024677	0.00205	0.06528	0.00334	0.020460	0.00080	0.06827	0.00330
3	0.000130	0.00079	0.00446	0.01311	0.010691	0.00014	0.00327	0.00382	0.008558	0.00076	0.00273	0.00400	0.007593	0.00028	0.00258	0.00343

2001-2002

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.685580	0.03580	0.02879	0.01413	0.641391	0.03398	0.02924	0.01363	0.609820	0.03649	0.02814	0.01742	0.646150	0.05095	0.02556	0.01750
1	0.042406	0.08365	0.00166	0.00025	0.045163	0.12542	0.00236	0.00169	0.049541	0.14608	0.00098	0.00161	0.028837	0.10498	0.00071	0.00128
2	0.020827	0.00088	0.06296	0.00425	0.017904	0.00127	0.06613	0.00399	0.018890	0.00058	0.06647	0.00379	0.021767	0.00106	0.07206	0.00509
3	0.009151	0.00018	0.00388	0.00555	0.007290	0.00043	0.00555	0.00452	0.010091	0.00030	0.00501	0.00473	0.011086	0.00011	0.00598	0.00683

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: F and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.902186	0.06720 1	0.02562 3	0.00499 0	0.88945 7	0.07040 7	0.02692 4	0.01321 3	0.87466 9	0.07889 5	0.02950 5	0.01693 1	0.88249 7	0.05903 9	0.03695 0	0.02151 4
1	0.40440 6	0.59029 6	0.00447 8	0.00082 0	0.23447 8	0.75424 2	0.00996 2	0.00131 8	0.19351 3	0.79874 8	0.00370 5	0.00403 4	0.30050 3	0.68539 2	0.00729 9	0.00680 7
2	0.30671 2	0.00686 0	0.66793 6	0.01849 2	0.30214 8	0.01739 5	0.63855 8	0.04189 9	0.25877 4	0.02150 6	0.68462 2	0.03509 9	0.22038 8	0.00864 7	0.73541 8	0.03554 7
3	0.00705 3	0.04302 7	0.24128 8	0.70863 2	0.59597 0	0.00791 6	0.18269 1	0.21342 4	0.53296 4	0.04741 6	0.17033 3	0.24928 7	0.54669 0	0.02030 5	0.18598 3	0.24702 3

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.896984	0.04684 1	0.03767 6	0.01849 9	0.89298 3	0.04732 0	0.04071 1	0.01898 6	0.88139 3	0.05274 3	0.04068 3	0.02518 1	0.87297 3	0.06883 7	0.03453 6	0.02365 4
1	0.33136 6	0.65366 7	0.01296 9	0.00199 8	0.25860 9	0.71817 3	0.01354 1	0.00967 8	0.24992 9	0.73695 6	0.00499 1	0.00812 3	0.21230 7	0.77293 7	0.00526 3	0.00949 2
2	0.23419 1	0.00993 6	0.70805 6	0.04781 7	0.20048 4	0.01429 9	0.74053 4	0.04468 2	0.21048 0	0.00650 3	0.74069 2	0.04232 6	0.21771 7	0.01060 1	0.72076 0	0.05092 3
3	0.48732 3	0.00971 7	0.20705 3	0.29590 7	0.40953 6	0.02434 5	0.31175 0	0.25436 9	0.50081 6	0.01508 1	0.24899 7	0.23510 5	0.46144 8	0.00495 1	0.24899 0	0.28461 1

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: F and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.893259	0.39738	0.21803	0.20111	0.88937	0.28954	0.21652	0.53307	0.90327	0.28438	0.23489	0.60037	0.90894	0.33136	0.28174	0.68272
		7	3	0	2	0	5	3	8	9	6	4	7	9	6	5
1	0.06781	0.59121	0.00645	0.00559	0.05287	0.69949	0.01806	0.01199	0.04868	0.70142	0.00718	0.03484	0.05315	0.66064	0.00955	0.03709
	7	6	3	8	4	6	7	4	5	3	5	6	3	4	8	6
2	0.03875	0.00517	0.72531	0.09509	0.04287	0.01015	0.72871	0.23986	0.03566	0.01034	0.72744	0.16611	0.02764	0.00591	0.68286	0.13736
	3	7	5	9	0	1	0	4	7	6	3	3	2	0	0	6
3	0.00017	0.00622	0.05019	0.69819	0.01488	0.00081	0.03669	0.21506	0.01237	0.00384	0.03047	0.19866	0.01025	0.00207	0.02583	0.14281
	1	1	8	3	4	3	8	8	0	1	6	7	8	6	6	4

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.90450	0.29706	0.29591	0.58415	0.90114	0.21094	0.28310	0.57188	0.88592	0.19891	0.27971	0.63196	0.91284	0.32429	0.24503	0.56981
	2	1	7	9	9	8	7	2	5	1	3	2	8	3	7	1
1	0.05594	0.69409	0.01705	0.01056	0.06345	0.77843	0.02289	0.07088	0.07197	0.79625	0.00983	0.05840	0.04073	0.66820	0.00685	0.04196
	7	3	5	5	4	6	5	1	1	2	1	8	9	4	3	2
2	0.02747	0.00733	0.64707	0.17569	0.02515	0.00792	0.64026	0.16733	0.02744	0.00318	0.66059	0.13779	0.03075	0.00674	0.69077	0.16569
	8	2	4	6	5	6	9	9	3	1	8	3	1	6	0	9
3	0.01207	0.00151	0.03995	0.22957	0.01024	0.00269	0.05373	0.18989	0.01466	0.00165	0.04985	0.17183	0.01566	0.00075	0.05733	0.22252
	3	4	4	9	3	0	0	8	0	6	7	7	1	7	9	8

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,M and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.231018	0.00267 9	0.05461 8	0.01350 3	0.21955 9	0.00473 7	0.03977 5	0.01477 1	0.20926 8	0.00357 3	0.04241 0	0.01864 9	0.22016 2	0.00343 6	0.04590 3	0.01878 8
1	0.00318 6	0.00753 9	0.00432 6	0.00060 8	0.00410 6	0.00761 8	0.00573 7	0.00017 1	0.00363 7	0.01369 6	0.00479 0	0.00111 5	0.00387 0	0.00968 6	0.00239 3	0.00094 2
2	0.05961 1	0.00268 8	0.52963 3	0.02506 3	0.06120 0	0.00485 9	0.54369 4	0.03710 5	0.05848 4	0.00399 1	0.54815 0	0.04160 1	0.05976 1	0.00362 6	0.53155 7	0.04728 4
3	0.00030 4	0.00167 7	0.03540 5	0.02814 3	0.01571 5	0.00109 6	0.02722 2	0.01263 5	0.01332 2	0.00050 0	0.02398 1	0.01283 2	0.01295 1	0.00065 0	0.02257 8	0.01641 2

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.23055 7	0.00389 1	0.03816 6	0.02150 3	0.23391 2	0.00391 3	0.04086 4	0.02189 0	0.21793 1	0.00320 9	0.04313 3	0.02043 8	0.23002 4	0.00357 2	0.04063 2	0.02251 7
1	0.00347 5	0.00781 2	0.00215 0	0.00114 6	0.00367 8	0.01064 1	0.00294 3	0.00104 7	0.00424 7	0.01202 3	0.00375 9	0.00173 2	0.00337 1	0.00940 3	0.00322 0	0.00140 3
2	0.06716 1	0.00242 2	0.50297 8	0.05142 1	0.04912 6	0.00367 5	0.51721 9	0.04640 9	0.05161 8	0.00306 5	0.51895 3	0.04569 5	0.05030 9	0.00374 3	0.50682 0	0.04155 9
3	0.01715 0	0.00079 6	0.02982 0	0.01955 1	0.01534 6	0.00074 0	0.03086 4	0.01773 3	0.01577 7	0.00176 3	0.03500 0	0.02165 5	0.01727 8	0.00178 4	0.03719 7	0.02716 7

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,M and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.765420	0.008875	0.180964	0.044740	0.787395	0.016987	0.142644	0.052974	0.764030	0.013045	0.154838	0.068087	0.763685	0.011918	0.159225	0.065171
1	0.203451	0.481440	0.276274	0.038834	0.232872	0.432055	0.325373	0.009700	0.156520	0.589378	0.206133	0.047969	0.229100	0.573428	0.141678	0.055794
2	0.096614	0.004356	0.858408	0.040621	0.094611	0.007511	0.840515	0.057362	0.089669	0.006120	0.840429	0.063783	0.093053	0.005646	0.827677	0.073625
3	0.004633	0.025588	0.540297	0.429482	0.277314	0.019338	0.480383	0.222965	0.263091	0.009883	0.473608	0.253418	0.246256	0.012365	0.429314	0.312064

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.783892	0.013230	0.129766	0.073111	0.778204	0.013020	0.135952	0.072825	0.765446	0.011270	0.151499	0.071785	0.775159	0.012036	0.136924	0.075881
1	0.238288	0.535717	0.147414	0.078581	0.200866	0.581167	0.160766	0.057200	0.195169	0.552501	0.172740	0.079590	0.193786	0.540492	0.185100	0.080622
2	0.107633	0.003881	0.806077	0.082409	0.079695	0.005962	0.839057	0.075287	0.083345	0.004949	0.837925	0.073781	0.083510	0.006214	0.841290	0.068986
3	0.254761	0.011830	0.442976	0.290432	0.237246	0.011442	0.477154	0.274159	0.212644	0.023768	0.471728	0.291861	0.207108	0.021382	0.445865	0.325645

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,M and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.785460	0.183702	0.087532	0.200592	0.730451	0.258707	0.064525	0.228368	0.735019	0.164200	0.068478	0.251347	0.741927	0.197492	0.076196	0.225207
1	0.010832	0.516986	0.006933	0.009033	0.013660	0.416071	0.009307	0.002644	0.012775	0.629381	0.007734	0.015024	0.013041	0.556732	0.003972	0.011297
2	0.202676	0.184326	0.848795	0.372307	0.203607	0.265370	0.882007	0.573649	0.205417	0.183421	0.885067	0.560686	0.201389	0.208399	0.882353	0.566777
3	0.001032	0.114986	0.056740	0.418068	0.052282	0.059852	0.044161	0.195339	0.046790	0.022998	0.038721	0.172943	0.043643	0.037377	0.037478	0.196720

2001-2002

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.724240	0.260787	0.066595	0.229683	0.774385	0.206307	0.069041	0.251376	0.752592	0.159958	0.071788	0.228307	0.764243	0.193034	0.069117	0.243043
1	0.010915	0.523538	0.003751	0.012239	0.012175	0.560946	0.004973	0.012027	0.014666	0.599335	0.006256	0.019347	0.011202	0.508235	0.005478	0.015140
2	0.210972	0.162303	0.877623	0.549246	0.162637	0.193731	0.873842	0.532951	0.178256	0.152798	0.863704	0.510444	0.167149	0.202319	0.862131	0.448580
3	0.053873	0.053372	0.052032	0.208832	0.050803	0.039016	0.052142	0.203646	0.054485	0.087909	0.058252	0.241902	0.057406	0.096412	0.063274	0.293237

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,F and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.790805	0.006243	0.026079	0.005089	0.761166	0.010882	0.027417	0.013833	0.761832	0.010625	0.028748	0.018264	0.772297	0.009872	0.035243	0.022899
1	0.006642	0.001853	0.000140	0.000086	0.009303	0.007834	0.000565	0.000111	0.011474	0.009798	0.000391	0.000422	0.005360	0.003819	0.000106	0.000130
2	0.042199	0.000398	0.091848	0.002675	0.042537	0.000541	0.094426	0.006682	0.036227	0.000168	0.094914	0.004687	0.028787	0.000415	0.096876	0.005439
3	0.000199	0.000713	0.006810	0.018221	0.013997	0.000121	0.004812	0.005773	0.011704	0.000265	0.004258	0.006221	0.009868	0.000136	0.003735	0.005019

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.777977	0.006510	0.036473	0.018886	0.759778	0.009702	0.038248	0.019275	0.748095	0.011225	0.037883	0.024034	0.751292	0.007090	0.034204	0.023726
1	0.004146	0.004733	0.000205	0.000122	0.009719	0.008515	0.000671	0.000472	0.009051	0.010418	0.000545	0.000843	0.007758	0.005878	0.000469	0.000137
2	0.028671	0.000343	0.089950	0.005912	0.025396	0.000853	0.094851	0.006120	0.026985	0.000415	0.095452	0.005460	0.030232	0.000322	0.098882	0.006524
3	0.012982	0.000226	0.005712	0.007152	0.009883	0.000568	0.008696	0.007252	0.014379	0.000292	0.007600	0.007324	0.015253	0.000110	0.008307	0.009816

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,F and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.954830	0.00753 7	0.03148 8	0.00614 5	0.93590 1	0.01338 0	0.03371 1	0.01700 8	0.92966 5	0.01296 6	0.03508 1	0.02228 7	0.91906 1	0.01174 9	0.04194 0	0.02725 0
1	0.76163 2	0.21242 1	0.01603 1	0.00991 6	0.52225 0	0.43977 4	0.03173 0	0.00624 6	0.51952 5	0.44362 9	0.01772 4	0.01912 2	0.56937 4	0.40562 5	0.01124 5	0.01375 6
2	0.30775 4	0.00290 0	0.66983 8	0.01950 8	0.29501 5	0.00375 5	0.65488 8	0.04634 2	0.26638 4	0.00123 8	0.69791 5	0.03446 3	0.21888 1	0.00315 7	0.73660 5	0.04135 8
3	0.00767 7	0.02748 6	0.26250 2	0.70233 5	0.56660 0	0.00491 7	0.19479 8	0.23368 6	0.52137 6	0.01182 5	0.18967 1	0.27712 9	0.52608 3	0.00723 5	0.19912 0	0.26756 2

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.92633 4	0.00775 1	0.04342 8	0.02248 7	0.91871 3	0.01173 1	0.04624 9	0.02330 7	0.91093 6	0.01366 9	0.04613 0	0.02926 5	0.92034 9	0.00868 6	0.04190 0	0.02906 5
1	0.45037 5	0.51414 4	0.02224 1	0.01323 9	0.50155 3	0.43943 3	0.03464 0	0.02437 4	0.43395 8	0.49950 0	0.02614 2	0.04040 0	0.54471 1	0.41275 4	0.03291 1	0.00962 3
2	0.22959 5	0.00274 8	0.72031 1	0.04734 6	0.19962 1	0.00670 6	0.74556 8	0.04810 6	0.21031 0	0.00323 3	0.74390 9	0.04254 9	0.22236 1	0.00236 9	0.72728 8	0.04798 2
3	0.49792 1	0.00867 5	0.21908 3	0.27432 1	0.37437 6	0.02153 4	0.32939 5	0.27469 4	0.48587 4	0.00985 5	0.25679 2	0.24747 9	0.45549 4	0.00329 5	0.24807 6	0.29313 5

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,F and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.941608	0.67810 6	0.20883 7	0.19520 1	0.92039 1	0.56154 2	0.21550 6	0.52399 7	0.92766 4	0.50944 8	0.22404 9	0.61714 4	0.94608 1	0.69318 9	0.25921 4	0.68382 2
1	0.00790 9	0.20123 6	0.00112 0	0.00331 7	0.01124 9	0.40425 0	0.00444 3	0.00421 5	0.01397 1	0.46975 3	0.00305 1	0.01427 0	0.00656 7	0.26813 1	0.00077 9	0.00386 7
2	0.05024 6	0.04319 8	0.73550 8	0.10259 8	0.05143 6	0.02793 9	0.74222 6	0.25311 4	0.04411 3	0.00807 2	0.73971 7	0.15837 4	0.03526 4	0.02915 1	0.71253 6	0.16243 4
3	0.00023 7	0.07746 1	0.05453 6	0.69888 4	0.01692 5	0.00626 8	0.03782 5	0.21867 4	0.01425 2	0.01272 7	0.03318 3	0.21021 2	0.01208 9	0.00952 9	0.02747 2	0.14987 7

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.94440 4	0.55110 3	0.27560 0	0.58885 4	0.94408 6	0.49401 2	0.26846 9	0.58199 2	0.93686 3	0.50225 8	0.26776 4	0.63818 0	0.93382 2	0.52907 8	0.24110 7	0.59016 5
1	0.00503 3	0.40069 5	0.00154 7	0.00380 0	0.01207 7	0.43359 8	0.00471 2	0.01426 1	0.01133 5	0.46613 3	0.00385 4	0.02237 4	0.00964 3	0.43865 8	0.00330 4	0.00340 9
2	0.03480 5	0.02905 4	0.67969 2	0.18434 7	0.03155 6	0.04344 4	0.66578 2	0.18478 9	0.03379 4	0.01855 9	0.67466 7	0.14497 0	0.03757 7	0.02403 0	0.69703 1	0.16226 7
3	0.01575 9	0.01914 7	0.04316 0	0.22299 9	0.01228 1	0.02894 7	0.06103 7	0.21895 8	0.01800 7	0.01305 0	0.05371 4	0.19447 6	0.01895 8	0.00823 4	0.05855 8	0.24416 0

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,M and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.183462	0.06923 1	0.02206 3	0.01174 5	0.13133 2	0.04474 2	0.00938 0	0.00630 2	0.12179 6	0.04461 3	0.01244 1	0.00830 3	0.14396 5	0.05578 8	0.01950 1	0.00811 5
1	0.07340 3	0.29623 2	0.02002 5	0.00634 5	0.04646 3	0.40610 6	0.01887 3	0.00358 0	0.04252 3	0.40903 5	0.03596 1	0.01392 0	0.08174 7	0.29482 8	0.03890 9	0.02225 9
2	0.02826 0	0.02379 5	0.20106 5	0.01307 8	0.02594 1	0.03683 2	0.22660 2	0.01533 4	0.01808 5	0.02592 0	0.22163 0	0.01764 2	0.02462 9	0.02713 0	0.21753 2	0.02772 2
3	0.00110 8	0.01230 5	0.01677 9	0.02110 3	0.00528 4	0.01248 4	0.00688 1	0.00386 5	0.00624 5	0.00819 9	0.00821 0	0.00547 5	0.01118 3	0.00507 2	0.01100 9	0.01061 2

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.192284	0.05272 5	0.02606 1	0.01516 3	0.14715 9	0.02777 6	0.02395 8	0.01012 6	0.12551 1	0.03113 0	0.02005 1	0.01195 6	0.16774 3	0.06220 6	0.01127 5	0.02029 9
1	0.09149 6	0.26310 3	0.03674 5	0.01021 9	0.05883 8	0.36898 5	0.06033 1	0.01200 9	0.06118 7	0.37390 0	0.04075 8	0.01192 2	0.05666 2	0.28725 1	0.02781 3	0.01109 1
2	0.02264 1	0.01176 3	0.20584 9	0.01967 8	0.01782 7	0.01258 5	0.21819 8	0.01312 6	0.01438 1	0.02042 5	0.23216 0	0.01127 6	0.01289 1	0.01980 6	0.24177 4	0.01248 0
3	0.01556 7	0.00649 8	0.01054 5	0.01966 2	0.00456 7	0.00210 6	0.01266 3	0.00974 5	0.01062 7	0.00424 7	0.01879 2	0.01167 5	0.01443 7	0.01131 3	0.02479 0	0.01816 9

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,M and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.640353	0.241642	0.077009	0.040996	0.684893	0.233328	0.048915	0.032864	0.650781	0.238378	0.066476	0.044365	0.633179	0.245362	0.085769	0.035690
1	0.185358	0.748052	0.050567	0.016023	0.097811	0.854919	0.039732	0.007538	0.084801	0.815722	0.071716	0.027760	0.186747	0.673518	0.088886	0.050850
2	0.106162	0.089388	0.755320	0.049130	0.085133	0.120875	0.743668	0.050324	0.063842	0.091500	0.782378	0.062280	0.082922	0.091344	0.732400	0.093335
3	0.021607	0.239892	0.327095	0.411405	0.185297	0.437822	0.241331	0.135550	0.222000	0.291481	0.291869	0.194650	0.295241	0.133914	0.290658	0.280188

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.671775	0.184203	0.091048	0.052974	0.704047	0.132886	0.114619	0.048447	0.665319	0.165015	0.106289	0.063377	0.641407	0.237859	0.043114	0.077619
1	0.227849	0.655199	0.091505	0.025447	0.117638	0.737729	0.120623	0.024010	0.125443	0.766554	0.083561	0.024442	0.148014	0.750361	0.072653	0.028972
2	0.087104	0.045256	0.791937	0.075703	0.068111	0.048084	0.833657	0.050148	0.051686	0.073408	0.834379	0.040527	0.044922	0.069023	0.842562	0.043493
3	0.297805	0.124310	0.201732	0.376153	0.157055	0.072411	0.435440	0.335094	0.234389	0.093663	0.414453	0.257495	0.210115	0.164648	0.360797	0.264440

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,M and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.640953	0.172403	0.084881	0.224696	0.628326	0.089454	0.035836	0.216695	0.645625	0.091464	0.044714	0.183128	0.550486	0.145729	0.067960	0.118104
1	0.256443	0.737697	0.077038	0.121390	0.222289	0.811946	0.072109	0.123118	0.225407	0.838587	0.129245	0.307009	0.312580	0.770152	0.135595	0.323969
2	0.098732	0.059256	0.773531	0.250195	0.124107	0.073639	0.865764	0.527280	0.095867	0.053140	0.796536	0.389106	0.094174	0.070870	0.758079	0.403469
3	0.003872	0.030644	0.064550	0.403719	0.025278	0.024960	0.026292	0.132907	0.033101	0.016809	0.029506	0.120756	0.042760	0.013250	0.038366	0.154457

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.597178	0.157817	0.093341	0.234280	0.644327	0.067507	0.076019	0.225001	0.592854	0.072445	0.064316	0.255311	0.666354	0.163452	0.036890	0.327198
1	0.284159	0.787523	0.131608	0.157885	0.257620	0.896788	0.191436	0.266827	0.289018	0.870139	0.130736	0.254581	0.225089	0.754781	0.090995	0.178772
2	0.070317	0.035210	0.737282	0.304036	0.078055	0.030588	0.692362	0.291641	0.067930	0.047533	0.744672	0.240798	0.051207	0.052043	0.791011	0.201166
3	0.048347	0.019450	0.037769	0.303800	0.019998	0.005118	0.040182	0.216530	0.050199	0.009883	0.060276	0.249311	0.057349	0.029725	0.081104	0.292863

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,F and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

Q1 - Q1

2000-2001 \ 2001-2002	0	1	2	3
0	0.519052	0.128544	0.005454	0.000934
1	0.119650	0.178781	0.001337	0.000190
2	0.010199	0.000482	0.027013	0.000563
3	0.000532	0.000674	0.000590	0.006003

Q2 - Q2

2000-2001 \ 2001-2002	0	1	2	3
0	0.453919	0.120941	0.004737	0.003389
1	0.082708	0.281825	0.001814	0.000376
2	0.011817	0.004821	0.024770	0.000553
3	0.006079	0.000697	0.000906	0.006448

Q3 - Q3

2000-2001 \ 2001-2002	0	1	2	3
0	0.422121	0.131429	0.008266	0.002014
1	0.068596	0.321329	0.000872	0.001464
2	0.006303	0.005209	0.023369	0.002149
3	0.004226	0.001638	0.000411	0.000608

Q4 - Q4

2000-2001 \ 2001-2002	0	1	2	3
0	0.513845	0.111222	0.015317	0.006320
1	0.100718	0.205615	0.002881	0.001970
2	0.007112	0.001132	0.026893	0.000309
3	0.003626	0.001286	0.000606	0.001148

Q1 - Q1

2001-2002 \ 2002-2003	0	1	2	3
0	0.534882	0.093211	0.015264	0.006078
1	0.111532	0.192067	0.004517	0.000365
2	0.007922	0.001606	0.022828	0.002038
3	0.002596	0.000517	0.000934	0.003644

Q2 - Q2

2001-2002 \ 2002-2003	0	1	2	3
0	0.454533	0.081014	0.013967	0.005009
1	0.105788	0.294567	0.005237	0.002692
2	0.005637	0.001847	0.023584	0.001160
3	0.003315	0.000271	0.000600	0.000781

Q3 - Q3

2001-2002 \ 2002-2003	0	1	2	3
0	0.394038	0.088115	0.011906	0.007187
1	0.117065	0.338692	0.001434	0.002415
2	0.006211	0.000896	0.024197	0.001613
3	0.003806	0.000320	0.001072	0.001032

Q4 - Q4

2001-2002 \ 2002-2003	0	1	2	3
0	0.477648	0.131129	0.009632	0.006893
1	0.070604	0.244365	0.001128	0.003157
2	0.006608	0.002365	0.033146	0.003578
3	0.004191	0.000396	0.002647	0.002515

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,F and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.793677	0.196555	0.008340	0.001428	0.778609	0.207452	0.008125	0.005814	0.748667	0.233101	0.014660	0.003572	0.794560	0.171982	0.023685	0.009773
1	0.398890	0.596020	0.004458	0.000632	0.225532	0.768496	0.004947	0.001025	0.174874	0.819170	0.002223	0.003732	0.323660	0.660750	0.009259	0.006331
2	0.266584	0.012599	0.706067	0.014751	0.281614	0.114895	0.590303	0.013188	0.170234	0.140697	0.631161	0.057908	0.200657	0.031925	0.758712	0.008707
3	0.068260	0.086471	0.075604	0.769665	0.729816	0.083650	0.108797	0.077738	0.613922	0.237963	0.059724	0.088391	0.543931	0.192866	0.090915	0.172288

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.823613	0.143526	0.023503	0.009359	0.819684	0.146096	0.025187	0.009033	0.786117	0.175791	0.023753	0.014339	0.763869	0.209705	0.015404	0.011023
1	0.361552	0.622621	0.014643	0.001183	0.259104	0.721477	0.012826	0.006593	0.254708	0.736919	0.003119	0.005254	0.221152	0.765426	0.003532	0.009889
2	0.230333	0.046703	0.663707	0.059257	0.174906	0.057303	0.731790	0.036002	0.188695	0.027223	0.735081	0.049002	0.144602	0.051757	0.725341	0.078301
3	0.337535	0.067268	0.121434	0.473763	0.667477	0.054543	0.120814	0.157166	0.610872	0.051375	0.172118	0.165634	0.429911	0.040587	0.271518	0.257984

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,F and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000-2001

	Q1 - Q1				Q2 - Q2				Q3 - Q3				Q4 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.799238	0.416699	0.158576	0.121430	0.818576	0.296219	0.146984	0.682499	0.842143	0.285961	0.251101	0.323231	0.821756	0.348380	0.335181	0.648396
1	0.184238	0.579552	0.038880	0.024651	0.149151	0.690266	0.056292	0.075677	0.136851	0.699140	0.026493	0.234990	0.161071	0.644048	0.063051	0.202119
2	0.015705	0.001563	0.785399	0.073380	0.021310	0.011808	0.768604	0.111434	0.012575	0.011334	0.709917	0.344123	0.011374	0.003545	0.588507	0.031662
3	0.000820	0.002186	0.017144	0.780539	0.010963	0.001707	0.028121	0.130391	0.008431	0.003564	0.012489	0.097656	0.005799	0.004027	0.013262	0.117823

2001-2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.814212	0.324322	0.350545	0.501288	0.798445	0.214493	0.321911	0.519518	0.756136	0.205864	0.308369	0.586872	0.854392	0.346667	0.206909	0.426983
1	0.169777	0.668289	0.103742	0.030098	0.185830	0.779901	0.120697	0.279193	0.224641	0.791294	0.037131	0.197155	0.126292	0.646034	0.024225	0.195576
2	0.012059	0.005589	0.524265	0.168100	0.009902	0.004889	0.543564	0.120337	0.011919	0.002094	0.626725	0.131709	0.011820	0.006253	0.712014	0.221661
3	0.003952	0.001800	0.021448	0.300514	0.005823	0.000717	0.013829	0.080953	0.007304	0.000748	0.027775	0.084264	0.007496	0.001046	0.056852	0.155780

Appendix D: Joint Probabilities, Forward and Backward Quarterly Transition Probabilities

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Default Conditions: All and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.437541	0.04753 1	0.03151 1	0.01158 5	0.424383	0.02901 8	0.02049 7	0.00949 9	0.438931	0.01207 0	0.02012 9	0.00798 6	0.461555	0.02536 6	0.01665 6	0.01189 6
1	0.016724	0.12456 6	0.00685 9	0.00104 0	0.019132	0.15422 0	0.00584 1	0.00109 6	0.043405	0.13909 9	0.00809 7	0.00185 7	0.035338	0.11453 2	0.00388 2	0.00196 6
2	0.018288	0.00518 2	0.25155 9	0.00867 6	0.025245	0.00719 1	0.26307 6	0.00920 2	0.023824	0.00369 5	0.26203 7	0.01005 3	0.023330	0.00587 7	0.25473 6	0.01460 7
3	0.010844	0.00301 0	0.01478 5	0.01029 8	0.010356	0.00202 9	0.01019 5	0.00901 9	0.009313	0.00085 4	0.00828 8	0.01036 2	0.009347	0.00109 3	0.00835 5	0.01146 4

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.446603	0.05310 3	0.02066 2	0.00920 2	0.422681	0.03294 7	0.02400 0	0.01360 1	0.417009	0.01565 5	0.02410 5	0.01446 7	0.457660	0.02334 0	0.01873 2	0.01366 1
1	0.014573	0.12814 0	0.00321 0	0.00094 5	0.021472	0.16212 4	0.00509 9	0.00244 7	0.061118	0.12782 3	0.00773 6	0.00469 8	0.039104	0.10187 6	0.00449 2	0.00271 3
2	0.019734	0.00595 2	0.24552 3	0.01242 0	0.017560	0.00511 6	0.24632 0	0.01252 9	0.022183	0.00383 9	0.24354 1	0.01648 3	0.027174	0.00323 2	0.24090 6	0.01648 8
3	0.012318	0.00394 8	0.01213 0	0.01153 7	0.009524	0.00118 8	0.01062 7	0.01276 5	0.013083	0.00086 7	0.01241 7	0.01497 5	0.016681	0.00160 3	0.01215 3	0.02018 6

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.449670	0.04743 1	0.02823 6	0.01528 2	0.425272	0.03240 6	0.02060 6	0.01608 2	0.422399	0.01809 2	0.01970 1	0.01544 6
1	0.014637	0.10999 7	0.00439 1	0.00102 6	0.018802	0.14164 3	0.00421 8	0.00144 0	0.037343	0.13334 9	0.00668 3	0.00350 5
2	0.016597	0.00579 2	0.24314 0	0.01075 4	0.019228	0.00452 9	0.25490 5	0.01373 4	0.021299	0.00462 1	0.25093 8	0.01648 8
3	0.013463	0.00288 3	0.01663 0	0.02007 1	0.012335	0.00230 1	0.01361 6	0.01888 1	0.015589	0.00143 9	0.01295 3	0.02015 6

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Default Conditions: All and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.828412	0.089992	0.059661	0.021935	0.877919	0.060029	0.042401	0.019651	0.916127	0.025192	0.042012	0.016669	0.895401	0.049209	0.032313	0.023077
1	0.112097	0.834953	0.045978	0.006972	0.106116	0.855402	0.032400	0.006082	0.225531	0.722750	0.042071	0.009649	0.226937	0.735507	0.024929	0.012627
2	0.064463	0.018267	0.886689	0.030581	0.082847	0.023599	0.863355	0.030199	0.079516	0.012334	0.874596	0.033553	0.078145	0.019685	0.853244	0.048926
3	0.278505	0.077310	0.379701	0.264485	0.327734	0.064222	0.322628	0.285415	0.323184	0.029620	0.287597	0.359598	0.308896	0.036125	0.276125	0.378853

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.843332	0.100275	0.039016	0.017377	0.856968	0.066799	0.048658	0.027575	0.884925	0.033222	0.051153	0.030700	0.891442	0.045462	0.036487	0.026608
1	0.099222	0.872485	0.021859	0.006434	0.112336	0.848184	0.026678	0.012802	0.303502	0.634751	0.038417	0.023331	0.263889	0.687491	0.030310	0.018309
2	0.069578	0.020985	0.865648	0.043789	0.062375	0.018174	0.874948	0.044503	0.077551	0.013422	0.851404	0.057624	0.094418	0.011230	0.837062	0.057289
3	0.308469	0.098858	0.303773	0.288901	0.279254	0.034832	0.311618	0.374296	0.316454	0.020972	0.300343	0.362231	0.329507	0.031673	0.240069	0.398751

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.831768	0.087735	0.052229	0.028268	0.860237	0.065551	0.041682	0.032530	0.888068	0.038038	0.041419	0.032474				
1	0.112549	0.845799	0.033764	0.007887	0.113197	0.852740	0.025395	0.008668	0.206454	0.737223	0.036947	0.019377				
2	0.060071	0.020963	0.880042	0.038924	0.065761	0.015490	0.871779	0.046971	0.072607	0.015752	0.855434	0.056207				
3	0.253797	0.054347	0.313490	0.378366	0.261698	0.048828	0.288876	0.400598	0.310927	0.028700	0.258359	0.402014				

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Default Conditions: All and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.905137	0.263636	0.103412	0.366626	0.885763	0.150775	0.068411	0.329644	0.851511	0.077512	0.067422	0.263935	0.871565	0.172713	0.058725	0.297896
1	0.034596	0.690923	0.022511	0.032915	0.039931	0.801316	0.019497	0.038049	0.084205	0.893276	0.027120	0.061372	0.066730	0.779828	0.013686	0.049241
2	0.037833	0.028745	0.825557	0.274558	0.052690	0.037364	0.878065	0.319327	0.046218	0.023731	0.877698	0.332231	0.044055	0.040016	0.898130	0.365788
3	0.022434	0.016697	0.048520	0.325901	0.021616	0.010545	0.034028	0.312980	0.018067	0.005481	0.027760	0.342462	0.017650	0.007443	0.029458	0.287075

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.905470	0.277818	0.073392	0.269838	0.896961	0.163610	0.083901	0.328986	0.812262	0.105648	0.083756	0.285775	0.846549	0.179467	0.067801	0.257515
1	0.029545	0.670390	0.011403	0.027708	0.045566	0.805083	0.017827	0.059191	0.119047	0.862592	0.026880	0.092808	0.072333	0.783351	0.016257	0.051145
2	0.040011	0.031139	0.872117	0.364177	0.037264	0.025407	0.861120	0.303055	0.043209	0.025908	0.846220	0.325602	0.050264	0.024852	0.871954	0.310811
3	0.024974	0.020653	0.043088	0.338277	0.020210	0.005899	0.037152	0.308768	0.025483	0.005851	0.043143	0.295814	0.030855	0.012329	0.043988	0.380529

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.909587	0.285554	0.096567	0.324230	0.894110	0.179158	0.070246	0.320756	0.850530	0.114872	0.067869	0.277833
1	0.029608	0.662221	0.015017	0.021763	0.039531	0.783078	0.014379	0.028716	0.075193	0.846654	0.023023	0.063043
2	0.033571	0.034869	0.831542	0.228164	0.040426	0.025040	0.868959	0.273931	0.042887	0.029338	0.864484	0.296575
3	0.027233	0.017357	0.056874	0.425843	0.025933	0.012723	0.046415	0.376596	0.031390	0.009136	0.044625	0.362549

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: M and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.202921	0.037885	0.042693	0.012080	0.189866	0.018593	0.026101	0.009801	0.198412	0.007597	0.025122	0.008661	0.216565	0.015916	0.019711	0.012336
1	0.010355	0.146229	0.012268	0.001722	0.011362	0.176413	0.009886	0.001236	0.027580	0.164681	0.015872	0.003062	0.032237	0.137732	0.007207	0.003737
2	0.019672	0.009271	0.429769	0.015403	0.028128	0.012147	0.453293	0.017667	0.029140	0.007445	0.451183	0.019458	0.031555	0.010281	0.439456	0.026372
3	0.011413	0.005512	0.026504	0.016303	0.010437	0.004043	0.017946	0.013082	0.009395	0.001189	0.015487	0.015714	0.010657	0.002148	0.015101	0.018989

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.216413	0.039889	0.025258	0.009453	0.201694	0.018485	0.028072	0.016292	0.196976	0.008919	0.025856	0.015274	0.231010	0.016375	0.020509	0.015030
1	0.009844	0.148729	0.005805	0.001700	0.014540	0.177001	0.010809	0.005607	0.037672	0.143594	0.014485	0.008831	0.032996	0.114701	0.007615	0.005467
2	0.024381	0.011604	0.422905	0.022585	0.020347	0.007148	0.427637	0.021698	0.030555	0.007026	0.417290	0.030648	0.035403	0.005638	0.407918	0.029685
3	0.013906	0.007734	0.022861	0.016933	0.010444	0.001948	0.019000	0.019279	0.017722	0.001241	0.021015	0.022898	0.020359	0.003033	0.022079	0.032179

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.229908	0.037612	0.034270	0.017979	0.213153	0.018543	0.024923	0.016854	0.212006	0.010667	0.020809	0.016013
1	0.011332	0.118591	0.008189	0.001637	0.012431	0.148374	0.008022	0.002383	0.026976	0.135458	0.011759	0.004107
2	0.016994	0.009885	0.412192	0.019051	0.020568	0.007608	0.432775	0.023569	0.025842	0.009004	0.424673	0.029657
3	0.015239	0.005122	0.029870	0.032131	0.013343	0.003776	0.023456	0.030223	0.017198	0.002764	0.021980	0.031087

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: M and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.686520	0.128171	0.144439	0.040870	0.776990	0.076087	0.106813	0.040111	0.827432	0.031683	0.104766	0.036118	0.818684	0.060169	0.074513	0.046634
1	0.060707	0.857276	0.071922	0.010095	0.057126	0.886958	0.049704	0.006212	0.130592	0.779759	0.075151	0.014498	0.178191	0.761317	0.039836	0.020657
2	0.041492	0.019554	0.906467	0.032487	0.055020	0.023759	0.886663	0.034558	0.057449	0.014677	0.889512	0.038362	0.062156	0.020252	0.865644	0.051948
3	0.191065	0.092273	0.443722	0.272940	0.229336	0.088848	0.394346	0.287470	0.224842	0.028461	0.370630	0.376066	0.227250	0.045811	0.322020	0.404919

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.743652	0.137071	0.086794	0.032483	0.762424	0.069874	0.106115	0.061587	0.797393	0.036105	0.104668	0.061834	0.816507	0.057879	0.072490	0.053124
1	0.059276	0.895538	0.034951	0.010235	0.069916	0.851145	0.051977	0.026962	0.184140	0.701892	0.070803	0.043166	0.205224	0.713408	0.047366	0.034002
2	0.050638	0.024100	0.878353	0.046909	0.042672	0.014990	0.896834	0.045504	0.062932	0.014471	0.859473	0.063124	0.073966	0.011779	0.852235	0.062020
3	0.226350	0.125897	0.372129	0.275624	0.206111	0.038441	0.374972	0.380475	0.281864	0.019735	0.334223	0.364178	0.262191	0.039063	0.284341	0.414406

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.718983	0.117623	0.107170	0.056225	0.779429	0.067806	0.091134	0.061630	0.816995	0.041107	0.080191	0.061707				
1	0.081088	0.848604	0.058595	0.011712	0.072609	0.866619	0.046853	0.013918	0.151297	0.759715	0.065952	0.023036				
2	0.037096	0.021577	0.899742	0.041585	0.042450	0.015701	0.893204	0.048644	0.052827	0.018407	0.868139	0.060627				
3	0.185021	0.062190	0.362667	0.390122	0.188462	0.053340	0.331308	0.426890	0.235499	0.037843	0.300982	0.425675				

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: M and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.830417	0.190475	0.083510	0.265456	0.791791	0.088035	0.051458	0.234562	0.750063	0.041995	0.049486	0.184685	0.744174	0.095837	0.040938	0.200799
1	0.042376	0.735203	0.023997	0.037839	0.047383	0.835306	0.019490	0.029569	0.104263	0.910281	0.031264	0.065292	0.110775	0.829321	0.014968	0.060830
2	0.080504	0.046611	0.840650	0.338459	0.117302	0.057514	0.893671	0.422794	0.110157	0.041150	0.888743	0.414926	0.108430	0.061906	0.912729	0.429276
3	0.046704	0.027711	0.051844	0.358246	0.043524	0.019145	0.035381	0.313075	0.035517	0.006574	0.030507	0.335096	0.036620	0.012936	0.031364	0.309094

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.818061	0.191816	0.052971	0.186558	0.816494	0.090354	0.057818	0.259120	0.696213	0.055473	0.054019	0.196705	0.722428	0.117178	0.044768	0.182489
1	0.037213	0.715193	0.012173	0.033546	0.058859	0.865187	0.022263	0.089175	0.133150	0.893111	0.030262	0.113725	0.103187	0.820772	0.016623	0.066376
2	0.092162	0.055799	0.886911	0.445728	0.082369	0.034939	0.880785	0.345085	0.107996	0.043698	0.871815	0.394687	0.110716	0.040345	0.890413	0.360428
3	0.052564	0.037192	0.047944	0.334168	0.042279	0.009521	0.039134	0.306620	0.062640	0.007718	0.043904	0.294883	0.063669	0.021705	0.048196	0.390707

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.840697	0.219684	0.070729	0.253947	0.821414	0.103999	0.050948	0.230789	0.751735	0.067559	0.043423	0.198019				
1	0.041437	0.692664	0.016900	0.023119	0.047906	0.832154	0.016398	0.032631	0.095653	0.857911	0.024539	0.050792				
2	0.062143	0.057736	0.850722	0.269090	0.079262	0.042667	0.884703	0.322733	0.091630	0.057027	0.886172	0.366757				
3	0.055723	0.029917	0.061648	0.453843	0.051418	0.021180	0.047950	0.413847	0.060982	0.017503	0.045867	0.384432				

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: F and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.671839	0.055880	0.019256	0.009779	0.657724	0.038607	0.013305	0.008553	0.679525	0.015484	0.013003	0.006500	0.704163	0.035188	0.012682	0.010322
1	0.023096	0.103594	0.001094	0.000387	0.026268	0.132828	0.002115	0.000753	0.058015	0.114777	0.000756	0.000518	0.038610	0.091187	0.000706	0.000418
2	0.013606	0.001615	0.078507	0.002844	0.020493	0.002499	0.077541	0.001377	0.016512	0.000105	0.076981	0.001765	0.013765	0.001441	0.074100	0.003527
3	0.009646	0.000874	0.003053	0.004928	0.010027	0.000135	0.002402	0.005375	0.008303	0.000556	0.002094	0.005106	0.007778	0.000156	0.001444	0.004510

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.676664	0.064041	0.014882	0.008730	0.645206	0.047408	0.016134	0.009509	0.637136	0.021740	0.020745	0.012260	0.684303	0.029789	0.014756	0.011323
1	0.018394	0.108991	0.000494	0.000094	0.025209	0.148635	0.000515	0.000281	0.082843	0.113129	0.001174	0.001074	0.044529	0.089902	0.001180	0.000215
2	0.013541	0.000915	0.071922	0.002553	0.013090	0.002056	0.070363	0.003793	0.011976	0.000467	0.074044	0.003262	0.016914	0.000612	0.078450	0.004003
3	0.009657	0.000692	0.002004	0.006425	0.008377	0.000121	0.002738	0.006566	0.008216	0.000491	0.004016	0.007427	0.012218	0.000215	0.002928	0.008662

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.669480	0.056698	0.019379	0.012406	0.637185	0.045812	0.014377	0.014375	0.632767	0.024616	0.016305	0.014655
1	0.017327	0.101936	0.000949	0.000307	0.024886	0.135260	0.000412	0.000561	0.047168	0.131713	0.001959	0.002619
2	0.013335	0.001818	0.079558	0.002603	0.015798	0.001407	0.081767	0.004321	0.014628	0.000490	0.082000	0.003512
3	0.011606	0.000667	0.003401	0.008529	0.010474	0.000980	0.004081	0.008311	0.013276	0.000296	0.004056	0.009940

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: F and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.887791	0.073842	0.025445	0.012923	0.915810	0.053755	0.018525	0.011909	0.951034	0.021671	0.018198	0.009097	0.923668	0.046157	0.016635	0.013540
1	0.180195	0.808246	0.008538	0.003021	0.162182	0.820111	0.013058	0.004649	0.333292	0.659385	0.004346	0.002977	0.294910	0.696500	0.005395	0.003196
2	0.140894	0.016719	0.812940	0.029446	0.201092	0.024518	0.760875	0.013515	0.173146	0.001096	0.807247	0.018511	0.148279	0.015526	0.798200	0.037995
3	0.521370	0.047264	0.164994	0.266371	0.558974	0.007500	0.133905	0.299620	0.517052	0.034619	0.130381	0.317948	0.560041	0.011237	0.103984	0.324737

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.885319	0.083789	0.019471	0.011422	0.898294	0.066004	0.022462	0.013240	0.920874	0.031421	0.029984	0.017720	0.924520	0.040246	0.019935	0.015298
1	0.143731	0.851676	0.003861	0.000731	0.144347	0.851098	0.002944	0.001611	0.417935	0.570725	0.005925	0.005415	0.327839	0.661891	0.008685	0.001585
2	0.152268	0.010294	0.808733	0.028706	0.146577	0.023028	0.787924	0.042470	0.133442	0.005198	0.825012	0.036347	0.169172	0.006125	0.784664	0.040039
3	0.514281	0.036835	0.106722	0.342162	0.470579	0.006790	0.153791	0.368840	0.407759	0.024355	0.199306	0.368580	0.508579	0.008964	0.121894	0.360563

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.883261	0.074803	0.025567	0.016368	0.895238	0.064365	0.020199	0.020197	0.919262	0.035761	0.023687	0.021290				
1	0.143772	0.845809	0.007873	0.002547	0.154457	0.839503	0.002556	0.003484	0.257105	0.717944	0.010675	0.014275				
2	0.137030	0.018678	0.817543	0.026749	0.152948	0.013626	0.791592	0.041834	0.145366	0.004866	0.814865	0.034902				
3	0.479533	0.027576	0.140517	0.352374	0.439260	0.041080	0.171135	0.348525	0.481567	0.010750	0.147133	0.360551				

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: F and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.935464	0.345016	0.188948	0.545157	0.920522	0.221790	0.139518	0.532625	0.891350	0.118269	0.140066	0.467985	0.921297	0.274965	0.142599	0.549701
1	0.032159	0.639616	0.010739	0.021585	0.036763	0.763082	0.022178	0.046894	0.076100	0.876686	0.008148	0.037315	0.050516	0.712552	0.007942	0.022280
2	0.018946	0.009969	0.770359	0.158525	0.028682	0.014355	0.813116	0.085769	0.021659	0.000798	0.829234	0.127098	0.018010	0.011263	0.833220	0.187836
3	0.013431	0.005399	0.029955	0.274734	0.014034	0.000773	0.025189	0.334711	0.010891	0.004246	0.022553	0.367602	0.010177	0.001220	0.016240	0.240183

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.942092	0.366704	0.166644	0.490396	0.932539	0.239167	0.179765	0.471947	0.860795	0.160056	0.207498	0.510353	0.902818	0.247174	0.151629	0.467835
1	0.025609	0.624093	0.005533	0.005256	0.036435	0.749849	0.005728	0.013967	0.111924	0.832896	0.011740	0.044713	0.058748	0.745958	0.012122	0.008897
2	0.018853	0.005242	0.805382	0.143407	0.018919	0.010375	0.784003	0.188227	0.016180	0.003435	0.740595	0.135790	0.022315	0.005081	0.806158	0.165390
3	0.013446	0.003961	0.022441	0.360940	0.012108	0.000610	0.030504	0.325859	0.011100	0.003613	0.040167	0.309144	0.016119	0.001787	0.030091	0.357879

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.940613	0.351902	0.187625	0.520291	0.925680	0.249712	0.142868	0.521447	0.893941	0.156674	0.156295	0.476955				
1	0.024345	0.632674	0.009186	0.012872	0.036154	0.737278	0.004092	0.020364	0.066637	0.838323	0.018774	0.085235				
2	0.018735	0.011281	0.770261	0.109164	0.022950	0.007671	0.812489	0.156734	0.020666	0.003117	0.786047	0.114310				
3	0.016307	0.004142	0.032928	0.357673	0.015217	0.005339	0.040552	0.301454	0.018756	0.001886	0.038882	0.323500				

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,M and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.234410	0.00410 2	0.04745 8	0.01584 8	0.22304 3	0.00575 0	0.03839 2	0.01165 7	0.23205 8	0.00125 9	0.03144 7	0.00913 6	0.24263 2	0.00262 7	0.02800 0	0.01503 1
1	0.00263 3	0.01011 3	0.00261 7	0.00029 6	0.00244 7	0.01176 0	0.00305 9	0.00036 6	0.00538 8	0.01326 6	0.00299 9	0.00158 4	0.00354 8	0.01003 0	0.00249 4	0.00081 9
2	0.02749 9	0.00266 3	0.56478 7	0.02204 6	0.03491 6	0.00429 1	0.58517 5	0.02247 6	0.03925 9	0.00208 5	0.58701 1	0.02387 2	0.03525 0	0.00132 0	0.57365 2	0.03200 7
3	0.01430 1	0.00075 4	0.03199 6	0.01847 8	0.01349 5	0.00143 5	0.02560 2	0.01613 6	0.01158 3	0.00028 1	0.02077 1	0.01799 9	0.01268 8	0.00060 5	0.01983 7	0.01946 0

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.248862	0.00478 7	0.02884 5	0.01162 3	0.24079 8	0.00677 1	0.03443 3	0.01857 8	0.23143 7	0.00232 0	0.03304 7	0.01790 7	0.25108 8	0.00305 2	0.02524 3	0.01736 2
1	0.00321 4	0.00869 5	0.00232 7	0.00034 6	0.00226 3	0.01129 2	0.00233 9	0.00241 6	0.00547 1	0.01204 5	0.00237 0	0.00187 4	0.00415 2	0.00937 3	0.00235 2	0.00152 1
2	0.03209 0	0.00351 9	0.55668 6	0.03168 8	0.02817 6	0.00293 4	0.55687 4	0.02844 5	0.03874 1	0.00264 5	0.54028 8	0.03765 8	0.04200 4	0.00172 6	0.52007 2	0.03862 9
3	0.01641 4	0.00130 8	0.02857 0	0.02102 6	0.01347 5	0.00076 3	0.02568 7	0.02475 7	0.02109 4	0.00038 8	0.02672 6	0.02598 8	0.02109 9	0.00077 1	0.02544 7	0.03611 0

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.257126	0.00464 4	0.03549 5	0.02107 7	0.24505 4	0.00384 4	0.03114 2	0.02202 3	0.24234 9	0.00264 4	0.02667 5	0.01790 6
1	0.00208 9	0.00969 7	0.00272 2	0.00041 3	0.00313 3	0.01258 8	0.00215 4	0.00109 5	0.00490 0	0.01149 8	0.00213 7	0.00152 5
2	0.02341 0	0.00323 1	0.51999 5	0.02647 8	0.02437 3	0.00200 8	0.53719 9	0.02830 9	0.03209 7	0.00308 9	0.52954 5	0.03611 5
3	0.01943 6	0.00139 6	0.03367 8	0.03911 1	0.01701 4	0.00162 1	0.03035 1	0.03809 3	0.02163 7	0.00127 2	0.02951 2	0.03710 0

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,M and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.777659	0.013590	0.157241	0.052510	0.799890	0.020622	0.137683	0.041805	0.847235	0.004596	0.114813	0.033357	0.841625	0.009113	0.097123	0.052139
1	0.168151	0.645852	0.167122	0.018875	0.138785	0.667007	0.173472	0.020736	0.231888	0.570908	0.129055	0.068149	0.210069	0.593787	0.147637	0.048507
2	0.044569	0.004316	0.915385	0.035731	0.053979	0.006634	0.904641	0.034746	0.060193	0.003196	0.900010	0.036601	0.054886	0.002055	0.893221	0.049837
3	0.218234	0.011507	0.488272	0.281988	0.238132	0.025331	0.451787	0.284750	0.228762	0.005558	0.410220	0.355460	0.241259	0.011512	0.377196	0.370033

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.846131	0.016276	0.098075	0.039519	0.801113	0.022526	0.114555	0.061807	0.812884	0.008150	0.116072	0.062895	0.846143	0.010285	0.085065	0.058507
1	0.220427	0.596283	0.159593	0.023696	0.123583	0.616744	0.127731	0.131942	0.251437	0.553534	0.108933	0.086096	0.238641	0.538715	0.135216	0.087428
2	0.051427	0.005639	0.892150	0.050783	0.045708	0.004760	0.903387	0.046145	0.062553	0.004270	0.872372	0.060805	0.069724	0.002865	0.863289	0.064123
3	0.243826	0.019433	0.424402	0.312339	0.208326	0.011801	0.397119	0.382753	0.284305	0.005225	0.360212	0.350258	0.252909	0.009236	0.305019	0.432835

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.807703	0.014589	0.111500	0.066208	0.811270	0.012726	0.103097	0.072907	0.836916	0.009129	0.092118	0.061837
1	0.139988	0.649903	0.182410	0.027698	0.165160	0.663583	0.113556	0.057701	0.244274	0.573154	0.106541	0.076031
2	0.040848	0.005637	0.907315	0.046200	0.041179	0.003392	0.907600	0.047829	0.053419	0.005142	0.881332	0.060108
3	0.207604	0.014916	0.359726	0.417754	0.195389	0.018610	0.348543	0.437457	0.241698	0.014207	0.329665	0.414430

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,M and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.840654	0.232640	0.073367	0.279671	0.814320	0.247456	0.058862	0.230220	0.804949	0.074526	0.048966	0.173728	0.824948	0.180161	0.044872	0.223288
1	0.009443	0.573578	0.004046	0.005216	0.008934	0.506099	0.004689	0.007220	0.018691	0.785396	0.004670	0.030112	0.012064	0.687827	0.003997	0.012171
2	0.098618	0.151018	0.873124	0.389033	0.127478	0.184670	0.897195	0.443881	0.136180	0.123418	0.914022	0.453919	0.119849	0.090495	0.919340	0.475461
3	0.051286	0.042764	0.049463	0.326080	0.049268	0.061774	0.039253	0.318679	0.040179	0.016660	0.032343	0.342241	0.043139	0.041517	0.031791	0.289080

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.827940	0.261454	0.046794	0.179696	0.845762	0.311149	0.055597	0.250389	0.779923	0.133368	0.054856	0.214642	0.788734	0.204545	0.044045	0.185443
1	0.010694	0.474902	0.003775	0.005342	0.007947	0.518922	0.003776	0.032559	0.018438	0.692331	0.003935	0.022457	0.013042	0.628135	0.004105	0.016247
2	0.106759	0.192193	0.903083	0.489897	0.098962	0.134850	0.899152	0.383377	0.130553	0.152019	0.896845	0.451396	0.131945	0.115677	0.907450	0.412611
3	0.054607	0.071451	0.046347	0.325065	0.047329	0.035080	0.041475	0.333676	0.071086	0.022282	0.044364	0.311506	0.066279	0.051642	0.044401	0.385699

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.851238	0.244841	0.059969	0.242041	0.846255	0.191624	0.051830	0.246008	0.805193	0.142879	0.045376	0.193275
1	0.006915	0.511219	0.004598	0.004746	0.010819	0.627494	0.003585	0.012227	0.016280	0.621413	0.003636	0.016462
2	0.077502	0.170322	0.878533	0.304069	0.084170	0.100096	0.894072	0.316235	0.106639	0.166970	0.900788	0.389820
3	0.064345	0.073618	0.056900	0.449143	0.058756	0.080786	0.050513	0.425530	0.071887	0.068739	0.050201	0.400442

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,F and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.777713	0.011318	0.025956	0.013229	0.771652	0.010415	0.019088	0.012142	0.790397	0.002602	0.017734	0.008737	0.805837	0.004843	0.016030	0.013601
1	0.003322	0.005049	0.000247	0.000104	0.005533	0.010750	0.001170	0.000359	0.015330	0.006248	0.000377	0.000129	0.005005	0.003849	0.000216	0.000345
2	0.018941	0.000746	0.113116	0.004317	0.029082	0.000765	0.112046	0.002295	0.023093	0.000113	0.110335	0.002456	0.019330	0.000373	0.106514	0.005300
3	0.013321	0.000700	0.004869	0.007053	0.013202	0.000155	0.003693	0.007652	0.011491	0.000451	0.003071	0.007435	0.009673	0.000140	0.002118	0.006826

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.792235	0.013371	0.021499	0.012740	0.781076	0.010542	0.021938	0.013447	0.772691	0.006662	0.025599	0.016285	0.777246	0.005929	0.019258	0.013879
1	0.003318	0.005604	0.000177	0.000108	0.009206	0.009477	0.000445	0.000250	0.013911	0.006450	0.000249	0.000247	0.008561	0.005459	0.000113	0.000109
2	0.018496	0.000280	0.102370	0.003731	0.018680	0.000735	0.101966	0.005840	0.017643	0.000680	0.104744	0.005244	0.021550	0.000202	0.108703	0.005504
3	0.012954	0.000123	0.003174	0.009820	0.012276	0.000104	0.003963	0.010057	0.012067	0.000450	0.005368	0.011710	0.016419	0.000223	0.004265	0.012579

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.770658	0.010670	0.025233	0.017216	0.755101	0.010559	0.019412	0.019704	0.752910	0.004957	0.020643	0.020000
1	0.003034	0.008119	0.000498	0.000161	0.008303	0.010895	0.000140	0.000301	0.013137	0.008209	0.000577	0.000427
2	0.016130	0.000512	0.111746	0.003953	0.020582	0.000496	0.115580	0.005808	0.020842	0.000120	0.115111	0.005407
3	0.014954	0.000339	0.004990	0.011789	0.014524	0.000401	0.006348	0.011846	0.017646	0.000114	0.005530	0.014369

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,F and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.939022	0.013666	0.031339	0.015973	0.948795	0.012806	0.023470	0.014930	0.964522	0.003176	0.021641	0.010661	0.958975	0.005764	0.019076	0.016185
1	0.380919	0.578889	0.028282	0.011910	0.310627	0.603525	0.065706	0.020142	0.694152	0.282929	0.017062	0.005857	0.531650	0.408821	0.022896	0.036633
2	0.138133	0.005437	0.824945	0.031485	0.201697	0.005302	0.777085	0.015915	0.169806	0.000829	0.811303	0.018062	0.146979	0.002839	0.809885	0.040297
3	0.513479	0.026996	0.187660	0.271865	0.534443	0.006288	0.149503	0.309765	0.511878	0.020082	0.136822	0.331219	0.515670	0.007482	0.112926	0.363922

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.943310	0.015921	0.025599	0.015170	0.944465	0.012747	0.026528	0.016260	0.940887	0.008112	0.031171	0.019830	0.952142	0.007263	0.023592	0.017003
1	0.360367	0.608728	0.019204	0.011702	0.475057	0.489053	0.022968	0.012922	0.666989	0.309255	0.011917	0.011839	0.601117	0.383271	0.007932	0.007680
2	0.148115	0.002239	0.819768	0.029877	0.146833	0.005776	0.801488	0.045903	0.137499	0.005302	0.816326	0.040873	0.158501	0.001489	0.799528	0.040482
3	0.496867	0.004729	0.121757	0.376647	0.465017	0.003928	0.150104	0.380951	0.407757	0.015190	0.181375	0.395679	0.490332	0.006647	0.127366	0.375655

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.935519	0.012952	0.030631	0.020898	0.938275	0.013120	0.024121	0.024484	0.942893	0.006208	0.025852	0.025047
1	0.256877	0.687304	0.042168	0.013652	0.422776	0.554777	0.007127	0.015321	0.587775	0.367301	0.025799	0.019126
2	0.121883	0.003866	0.844387	0.029864	0.144471	0.003478	0.811281	0.040770	0.147313	0.000851	0.813620	0.038215
3	0.466271	0.010561	0.155574	0.367594	0.438536	0.012097	0.191675	0.357691	0.468576	0.003035	0.146854	0.381535

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: U,F and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.956247	0.635399	0.180013	0.535517	0.941648	0.471576	0.140355	0.540910	0.940600	0.276426	0.134841	0.465763	0.959507	0.526118	0.128363	0.521668
1	0.004085	0.283426	0.001711	0.004205	0.006752	0.486772	0.008606	0.015983	0.018244	0.663713	0.002865	0.006897	0.005960	0.418082	0.001726	0.013228
2	0.023289	0.041856	0.784511	0.174762	0.035489	0.034618	0.823883	0.102226	0.027482	0.011978	0.838940	0.130953	0.023016	0.040554	0.852948	0.203276
3	0.016380	0.039318	0.033766	0.285516	0.016111	0.007034	0.027156	0.340881	0.013674	0.047884	0.023354	0.396388	0.011517	0.015246	0.016962	0.261828

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.957959	0.690017	0.168990	0.482610	0.951096	0.505424	0.170977	0.454389	0.946563	0.467777	0.188284	0.486322	0.943516	0.501909	0.145523	0.432761
1	0.004011	0.289189	0.001390	0.004081	0.011209	0.454376	0.003469	0.008461	0.017042	0.452890	0.001828	0.007374	0.010393	0.462106	0.000854	0.003410
2	0.022365	0.014432	0.804668	0.141332	0.022746	0.035229	0.794671	0.197330	0.021613	0.047768	0.770408	0.156615	0.026160	0.017143	0.821396	0.171609
3	0.015664	0.006362	0.024952	0.371978	0.014948	0.004971	0.030883	0.339820	0.014783	0.031564	0.039480	0.349690	0.019932	0.018842	0.032228	0.392220

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.957605	0.543298	0.177115	0.519811	0.945638	0.472423	0.137209	0.523216	0.935832	0.369911	0.145514	0.497483
1	0.003770	0.413403	0.003496	0.004869	0.010398	0.487481	0.000989	0.007989	0.016328	0.612573	0.004065	0.010632
2	0.020043	0.026052	0.784366	0.119346	0.025776	0.022170	0.816933	0.154232	0.025906	0.008988	0.811436	0.134485
3	0.018582	0.017247	0.035023	0.355974	0.018189	0.017926	0.044869	0.314562	0.021934	0.008528	0.038985	0.357399

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,M and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.151860	0.102217	0.029632	0.002792	0.139661	0.037999	0.005941	0.008154	0.145296	0.021193	0.011893	0.008771	0.171559	0.040958	0.007310	0.007542
1	0.022128	0.339366	0.029303	0.005208	0.030409	0.425404	0.015365	0.003844	0.063304	0.396195	0.037380	0.004561	0.087769	0.327096	0.013400	0.009478
2	0.010867	0.019076	0.231415	0.004841	0.012200	0.029804	0.256141	0.006563	0.012876	0.017880	0.241383	0.011139	0.022216	0.028963	0.231825	0.014008
3	0.006900	0.014363	0.014359	0.015674	0.004884	0.008233	0.005830	0.009568	0.005892	0.002474	0.006356	0.013406	0.004689	0.004546	0.007397	0.021244

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.161586	0.099914	0.019049	0.005684	0.139413	0.039811	0.015855	0.013939	0.140406	0.024047	0.013351	0.010845	0.193051	0.046514	0.010257	0.011701
1	0.024669	0.359547	0.012159	0.005188	0.035059	0.430865	0.025356	0.008884	0.092743	0.339530	0.035604	0.019890	0.085915	0.266533	0.018362	0.012007
2	0.012473	0.021946	0.218070	0.007443	0.008005	0.013284	0.229210	0.011237	0.016399	0.015627	0.227301	0.018916	0.023706	0.012077	0.236334	0.014834
3	0.010291	0.018756	0.012458	0.010767	0.006172	0.003807	0.007822	0.011281	0.011975	0.003614	0.010695	0.019056	0.019316	0.008965	0.014247	0.026179

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.180221	0.102638	0.028513	0.010615	0.161819	0.044629	0.014729	0.007214	0.161694	0.029091	0.008011	0.012912
1	0.030940	0.277971	0.020380	0.004798	0.029586	0.357194	0.020086	0.004586	0.065238	0.324054	0.030528	0.009882
2	0.009181	0.018164	0.243526	0.008331	0.013903	0.019696	0.264656	0.016895	0.014950	0.022005	0.258292	0.016514
3	0.008050	0.012679	0.022731	0.021262	0.006399	0.008183	0.012290	0.018134	0.009851	0.005427	0.008820	0.022731

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,M and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.530051	0.356777	0.103426	0.009746	0.728331	0.198162	0.030983	0.042524	0.776347	0.113241	0.063549	0.046864	0.754539	0.180138	0.032152	0.033171
1	0.055879	0.856974	0.073996	0.013150	0.064016	0.895546	0.032346	0.008092	0.126244	0.790115	0.074546	0.009095	0.200504	0.747233	0.030611	0.021653
2	0.040823	0.071662	0.869331	0.018184	0.040037	0.097812	0.840612	0.021539	0.045454	0.063119	0.852105	0.039321	0.074798	0.097514	0.780524	0.047164
3	0.134505	0.280009	0.279919	0.305567	0.171288	0.288724	0.204457	0.335532	0.209481	0.087962	0.225951	0.476606	0.123808	0.120028	0.195289	0.560875

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.564526	0.349064	0.066552	0.019858	0.666988	0.190468	0.075855	0.066689	0.744273	0.127469	0.070771	0.057487	0.738178	0.177859	0.039221	0.044742
1	0.061433	0.895369	0.030279	0.012919	0.070095	0.861449	0.050695	0.017761	0.190138	0.696090	0.072994	0.040778	0.224427	0.696241	0.047967	0.031365
2	0.047984	0.084432	0.838951	0.028634	0.030585	0.050755	0.875728	0.042931	0.058939	0.056162	0.816914	0.067985	0.082614	0.042087	0.823604	0.051695
3	0.196874	0.358818	0.238329	0.205979	0.212213	0.130890	0.268977	0.387919	0.264114	0.079706	0.235887	0.420294	0.281138	0.130484	0.207354	0.381023

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.559714	0.318764	0.088554	0.032969	0.708515	0.195406	0.064492	0.031587	0.763760	0.137411	0.037841	0.060988				
1	0.092611	0.832025	0.061002	0.014362	0.071906	0.868130	0.048818	0.011146	0.151821	0.754136	0.071045	0.022998				
2	0.032882	0.065055	0.872226	0.029837	0.044116	0.062496	0.839778	0.053609	0.047953	0.070583	0.828493	0.052971				
3	0.124376	0.195904	0.351211	0.328509	0.142184	0.181826	0.273066	0.402924	0.210359	0.115881	0.188352	0.485407				

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,M and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.791949	0.215183	0.097246	0.097921	0.746237	0.075779	0.020973	0.289889	0.639034	0.048415	0.040043	0.231564	0.599367	0.101996	0.028124	0.144282
1	0.115399	0.714421	0.096167	0.182627	0.162481	0.848366	0.054241	0.136648	0.278419	0.905086	0.125855	0.120406	0.306635	0.814557	0.051551	0.181328
2	0.056671	0.040159	0.759464	0.169756	0.065185	0.059437	0.904205	0.233325	0.056631	0.040847	0.812703	0.294083	0.077615	0.072125	0.891869	0.267984
3	0.035981	0.030237	0.047123	0.549696	0.026097	0.016418	0.020581	0.340138	0.025915	0.005652	0.021399	0.353947	0.016383	0.011321	0.028457	0.406406

2001

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.773069	0.199762	0.072781	0.195451	0.739009	0.081620	0.056983	0.307433	0.536877	0.062816	0.046526	0.157839	0.599559	0.139227	0.036738	0.180791
1	0.118024	0.718859	0.046454	0.178390	0.185841	0.883341	0.091128	0.195929	0.354626	0.886924	0.124078	0.289491	0.266826	0.797789	0.065768	0.185520
2	0.059672	0.043879	0.833167	0.255925	0.042435	0.027235	0.823776	0.247826	0.062707	0.040820	0.792124	0.275315	0.073624	0.036149	0.846467	0.229197
3	0.049235	0.037500	0.047598	0.370233	0.032715	0.007804	0.028113	0.248813	0.045790	0.009440	0.037272	0.277354	0.059991	0.026835	0.051028	0.404491

2002

	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.789088	0.249454	0.090475	0.235868	0.764353	0.103861	0.047246	0.154053	0.642324	0.076439	0.026210	0.208119				
1	0.135470	0.675586	0.064668	0.106613	0.139749	0.831259	0.064428	0.097934	0.259156	0.851482	0.099879	0.159293				
2	0.040197	0.044145	0.772729	0.185099	0.065672	0.045836	0.848906	0.360777	0.059388	0.057820	0.845054	0.266191				
3	0.035246	0.030816	0.072127	0.472420	0.030226	0.019044	0.039420	0.387236	0.039133	0.014259	0.028858	0.366398				

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,F and Age 15+

Joint Probabilities

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.514098	0.129583	0.008205	0.002098	0.490276	0.085789	0.003791	0.003131	0.513570	0.044094	0.003675	0.002491	0.543639	0.091142	0.006372	0.005551
1	0.060719	0.234192	0.002650	0.002397	0.063480	0.300021	0.002250	0.000971	0.123223	0.266185	0.001230	0.001623	0.096134	0.213594	0.001145	0.000311
2	0.004513	0.002277	0.030826	0.000643	0.005009	0.005987	0.030650	0.000315	0.005739	0.000334	0.029915	0.001039	0.004528	0.003261	0.026582	0.001075
3	0.003656	0.000670	0.000281	0.003192	0.005065	0.000464	0.000334	0.002466	0.004173	0.000571	0.000626	0.001513	0.005133	0.000484	0.000295	0.000754

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.498893	0.144450	0.003761	0.002330	0.439904	0.104280	0.006895	0.003443	0.427879	0.055689	0.011827	0.005852	0.533471	0.077687	0.006573	0.007570
1	0.047444	0.259970	0.000824	0.000244	0.055585	0.351877	0.000510	0.000312	0.191508	0.262733	0.003486	0.001878	0.107846	0.208110	0.002925	0.000372
2	0.003963	0.002209	0.027416	0.000806	0.003854	0.003093	0.024436	0.000844	0.003817	0.000185	0.028324	0.000591	0.009654	0.001237	0.033063	0.001743
3	0.004223	0.001654	0.000227	0.001587	0.001903	0.000354	0.001077	0.001632	0.002097	0.000646	0.002061	0.001427	0.005960	0.000367	0.000981	0.002439

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.504458	0.136925	0.011271	0.004279	0.451843	0.105656	0.006186	0.005588	0.441003	0.066023	0.008255	0.005841
1	0.049439	0.234959	0.002048	0.000955	0.058402	0.317491	0.000765	0.001040	0.106295	0.309921	0.005645	0.006161
2	0.009244	0.004692	0.029218	0.000388	0.007150	0.003064	0.030922	0.002251	0.005036	0.001380	0.031460	0.000733
3	0.006132	0.001123	0.000850	0.004019	0.003726	0.001812	0.000736	0.003368	0.006716	0.000930	0.001193	0.003407

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,F and Age 15+

Forward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.786102	0.198144	0.012546	0.003208	0.840973	0.147154	0.006502	0.005371	0.910859	0.078204	0.006518	0.004418	0.840630	0.140933	0.009852	0.008584
1	0.202426	0.780749	0.008834	0.007991	0.173101	0.818115	0.006135	0.002649	0.314135	0.678592	0.003137	0.004137	0.308931	0.686391	0.003680	0.000998
2	0.117957	0.059522	0.805719	0.016801	0.119366	0.142676	0.730440	0.007517	0.154990	0.009014	0.807947	0.028049	0.127732	0.091997	0.749938	0.030333
3	0.468729	0.085925	0.036040	0.409306	0.608084	0.055757	0.040143	0.296016	0.606217	0.082981	0.090937	0.219865	0.770027	0.072640	0.044294	0.113039

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.768196	0.222425	0.005792	0.003587	0.793303	0.188054	0.012434	0.006209	0.853630	0.111101	0.023595	0.011674	0.853142	0.124239	0.010512	0.012106
1	0.153798	0.842743	0.002670	0.000789	0.136144	0.861844	0.001248	0.000764	0.416679	0.571650	0.007586	0.004085	0.337808	0.651863	0.009163	0.001166
2	0.115229	0.064235	0.797093	0.023443	0.119585	0.095986	0.758249	0.026179	0.115966	0.005634	0.860435	0.017965	0.211267	0.027071	0.723528	0.038134
3	0.549091	0.215121	0.029492	0.206295	0.383140	0.071374	0.216913	0.328573	0.336634	0.103667	0.330721	0.228978	0.611459	0.037683	0.100595	0.250263

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.767900	0.208431	0.017156	0.006513	0.793720	0.185599	0.010866	0.009816	0.846259	0.126694	0.015840	0.011208
1	0.172021	0.817529	0.007127	0.003323	0.154627	0.840593	0.002027	0.002753	0.248339	0.724077	0.013189	0.014395
2	0.212296	0.107755	0.671028	0.008921	0.164793	0.070613	0.712708	0.051886	0.130433	0.035750	0.814822	0.018995
3	0.505741	0.092639	0.070108	0.331512	0.386419	0.187942	0.076322	0.349317	0.548408	0.075953	0.097443	0.278196

Results are for 4x4 transition matrices for Agricultural Employment:

Conditions: R,F and Age 15+

Backward Transition

Weighted Panel (L)

2000

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.881836	0.353355	0.195535	0.251835	0.869546	0.218703	0.102379	0.454843	0.794134	0.141697	0.103677	0.373726	0.837097	0.295454	0.185251	0.721840
1	0.104152	0.638608	0.063146	0.287759	0.112587	0.764850	0.060767	0.141122	0.190540	0.855395	0.034714	0.243437	0.148028	0.692405	0.033297	0.040378
2	0.007741	0.006210	0.734620	0.077168	0.008884	0.015263	0.827822	0.045825	0.008874	0.001072	0.843949	0.155794	0.006972	0.010571	0.772868	0.139803
3	0.006271	0.001827	0.006699	0.383237	0.008984	0.001184	0.009031	0.358209	0.006453	0.001836	0.017660	0.227044	0.007904	0.001570	0.008585	0.097978

2001

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.899680	0.353798	0.116715	0.469137	0.877621	0.226891	0.209450	0.552636	0.684276	0.174435	0.258806	0.600334	0.812064	0.270308	0.150963	0.624370
1	0.085558	0.636739	0.025558	0.049036	0.110894	0.765607	0.015483	0.050055	0.306265	0.822961	0.076292	0.192635	0.164167	0.724109	0.067180	0.030701
2	0.007147	0.005411	0.850690	0.162358	0.007689	0.006731	0.742342	0.135412	0.006105	0.000581	0.619810	0.060668	0.014696	0.004304	0.759338	0.143730
3	0.007615	0.004052	0.007038	0.319470	0.003796	0.000771	0.032725	0.261896	0.003354	0.002023	0.045091	0.146362	0.009073	0.001278	0.022519	0.201198

2002

	Q1 - Q2				Q2 - Q3				Q3 - Q4				Q4 - Q1			
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
0	0.886145	0.362524	0.259767	0.443782	0.867060	0.246848	0.160210	0.456262	0.788843	0.174546	0.177315	0.361819				
1	0.086846	0.622080	0.047212	0.099049	0.112071	0.741761	0.019826	0.084918	0.190135	0.819346	0.121266	0.381686				
2	0.016238	0.012422	0.673430	0.040290	0.013720	0.007158	0.800905	0.183816	0.009008	0.003649	0.675784	0.045432				
3	0.010771	0.002974	0.019591	0.416880	0.007149	0.004234	0.019059	0.275003	0.012014	0.002459	0.025635	0.211062				

Appendix E: Comparisons of weighted and unweighted MNL Estimates of Transitions

Table E1: MNL Estimates of Transitions from the agricultural sector (Annual)

	Non-Participation		Non-Agriculture		Unemployment	
	Balanced Panel	**Adjusted Panel**	**Balanced Panel**	**Adjusted Panel**	**Balanced Panel**	**Adjusted Panel**
Residential Area: (Ref. Urban_Male)						
Rural_Male	-0.715***	-0.716***	-1.188***	-1.160***	-1.231***	-1.242***
Urban_Female	1.272***	1.255***	-1.550***	-1.526***	-0.993***	-1.009***
Rural_Female	0.093	0.105	-2.948	-2.904***	-2.590	-2.611***
Age Groups: (Ref. Age1524)						
Age2534	-0.263***	-0.271***	0.141***	0.125	-0.806***	-0.824***
Age3544	-0.480***	-0.483***	0.172***	0.161	-0.907***	-0.911***
Age4554	-0.460***	-0.459***	-0.510***	-0.497***	-1.570***	-1.606***
Age5564	0.055	0.049	-0.838	-0.838***	-2.338	-2.357***
Age65over	0.866***	0.841***	-1.482***	-1.496***	-3.428***	-3.497***
Marital Status: (Ref. Married)						
Single	0.341***	0.346***	-0.072***	-0.067	-0.103***	-0.114
Divorced	0.367	0.344	0.326	0.404	0.707	0.715
Widow	0.439***	0.429***	-0.050***	-0.108	0.112***	0.065
Education Levels: (Ref. Primary5)						
Primary8	0.273***	0.263***	0.171***	0.181	-0.316***	-0.332
High_School	-0.059	-0.058	0.227	0.253*	-0.293	-0.309
University	-0.015	-0.006	1.151	1.168***	1.014	1.032**
Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and Year_2000)						
Q2	-0.725***	-0.640***	-0.061***	0.032	-0.386***	-0.236
Q3	-0.838***	-0.777***	-0.253***	-0.183*	-0.021***	0.123
Q4	-0.435***	-0.427***	-0.096***	-0.049	0.491***	0.619***
Year_2001	-0.063*	0.060*	-0.029*	0.199***	0.171*	0.375***
_cons	-0.321***	-0.677***	-0.779***	-1.186***	-1.413***	-1.716***

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table E2: MNL Estimates of Transitions from the non-agricultural sector (Annual)

	Non-Participation		Agriculture		Unemployment	
	Balanced Panel	**Adjusted Panel**	**Balanced Panel**	**Adjusted Panel**	**Balanced Panel**	**Adjusted Panel**
Residential Area: (Ref. Urban_Male)						
Rural_Male	-0.154***	-0.158***	2.551***	2.542***	-0.215***	-0.219***
Urban_Female	1.096***	1.100***	-0.118***	-0.173***	-0.244***	-0.252***
Rural_Female	0.664***	0.667***	2.401***	2.406***	-0.246***	-0.238***
Age Groups: (Ref. Age1524)						
Age2534	-0.627***	-0.623***	-0.219	-0.210***	-0.194***	-0.194***
Age3544	-0.711***	-0.707***	-0.251	-0.236***	-0.454***	-0.449***
Age4554	0.170***	0.168***	-0.013***	0.004***	-0.453***	-0.452***
Age5564	0.846***	0.847***	0.581***	0.600***	-1.014***	-1.010***
Age65over	1.217***	1.221***	0.256***	0.285***	-1.382***	-1.397***
Marital Status: (Ref. Married)						
Single	0.336***	0.336***	0.131	0.147***	0.638	0.642***
Divorced	0.159	0.152	-0.347	-0.423	0.686	0.696
Widow	0.184	0.175	-0.923	-0.881	0.021	0.008
Education Levels: (Ref. Primary5)						
Primary8	-0.128***	-0.125***	-0.833	-0.863***	-0.395	-0.396***
High_School	-0.349***	-0.352***	-1.064*	-1.075***	-0.597	-0.595***
University	-0.759***	-0.760***	-1.737***	-1.754***	-1.157**	-1.146***
Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and Year_2000)						
Q2	-0.142***	-0.136***	0.382	0.274***	0.021	0.024***
Q3	-0.214***	-0.224***	0.299*	0.171***	-0.065	0.011***
Q4	-0.159***	-0.197***	0.274	0.174***	0.077***	0.143***
Year_2001	-0.052***	-0.166***	-0.129***	-0.408***	0.179***	0.195***
_cons	-1.454***	-1.449***	-4.539***	-4.026***	-2.308***	-2.248***

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table E3: MNL Estimates of Transitions from the agricultural sector (Quarterly)

	Non-Participation		Non Agriculture		Unemployment	
	Balanced Panel	**Adjusted Panel**	**Balanced Panel**	**Adjusted Panel**	**Balanced Panel**	**Adjusted Panel**
Residential Area: (Ref. Urban_Male)						
Rural_Male	-0.822*	-0.800*	-1.117***	-1.086*	-1.564***	-1.569*
Urban_Female	1.291***	1.308***	-1.481	-1.489***	-1.567***	-1.581***
Rural_Female	0.050***	0.078***	-3.210***	-3.197***	-2.839***	-2.841***
Age Groups: (Ref. Age1524)						
Age2534	-0.307***	-0.314***	0.309	0.305***	-0.040***	-0.004***
Age3544	-0.440***	-0.444***	0.453	0.436***	-0.570***	-0.566***
Age4554	-0.397***	-0.398***	-0.076	-0.075***	-1.255***	-1.258***
Age5564	0.009***	-0.004***	-0.594***	-0.587***	-1.762***	-1.735***
Age65over	0.749***	0.721***	-1.423***	-1.398***	-3.014***	-2.925***
Marital Status: (Ref. Married)						
Single	0.292***	0.289***	0.215	0.224***	0.495***	0.523***
Divorced	0.226	0.222	0.835	0.882	1.078***	1.174
Widow	0.454	0.447	0.184	0.169	0.148	0.106
Education Levels: (Ref. Primary5)						
Primary8	0.502*	0.514*	0.185***	0.157*	-0.286***	-0.301*
High_School	0.047***	0.040***	0.113***	0.090***	0.189***	0.203***
University	-0.185***	-0.107***	0.950***	0.990***	1.149***	1.165***
Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and Year_2000)						
Q2	-0.094*	-0.057*	-0.176	-0.179*	0.066	0.223*
Q3	0.711***	0.974***	0.177***	0.366***	0.810***	1.064***
Q4	0.947***	0.992***	-0.072**	-0.095***	0.913***	0.995***
Year_2001	0.135	0.203	-0.178	-0.107	0.623***	0.694
Year_2002	-0.114**	-0.073**	-0.206	-0.075**	0.472***	0.575**
_cons	-1.498***	-1.909***	-1.469***	-1.833***	-2.751***	-3.108***

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table E4: MNL Estimates of Transitions from the non-agricultural sector (Quarterly)

	Non-Participation		Agriculture		Unemployment	
	Balanced Panel	**Adjusted Panel**	**Balanced Panel**	**Adjusted Panel**	**Balanced Panel**	**Adjusted Panel**
Residential Area: (Ref. Urban_Male)						
Rural_Male	-0.095*	-0.096***	2.670***	2.662***	-0.256***	-0.256***
Urban_Female	1.348***	1.344***	0.268***	0.248	-0.144***	-0.147***
Rural_Female	1.047***	1.028***	2.784***	2.787***	-0.787***	-0.777***
Age Groups: (Ref. Age1524)						
Age2534	-0.650***	-0.652***	-0.151***	-0.145	-0.205***	-0.211***
Age3544	-0.787***	-0.785***	-0.075***	-0.070	-0.500***	-0.506***
Age4554	0.213***	0.213***	0.029***	0.042	-0.694***	-0.703***
Age5564	1.036***	1.037***	0.726***	0.719***	-0.722***	-0.724***
Age65over	1.435***	1.437***	0.673***	0.719***	-2.100***	-2.131***
Marital Status: (Ref. Married)						
Single	0.285***	0.291***	0.190***	0.188	0.486***	0.481***
Divorced	0.175	0.166***	-0.625***	-0.592	0.685***	0.670***
Widow	0.139	0.149	-0.691	-0.561	0.107	0.077
Education Levels: (Ref. Primary5)						
Primary8	-0.080*	-0.076***	-0.627***	-0.633***	-0.387***	-0.383***
High_School	-0.461***	-0.461***	-1.002***	-1.009***	-0.703***	-0.700***
University	-1.143***	-1.145***	-1.472***	-1.504***	-1.364***	-1.363***
Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and Year_2000)						
Q2	0.057*	0.071	-0.018	-0.047	-0.041	0.087
Q3	0.154***	0.200***	-0.126***	-0.368***	0.229***	0.285***
Q4	0.248***	0.296***	-0.227***	-0.214**	0.393***	0.462***
Year_2001	0.106	0.046***	-0.012***	-0.109	0.470***	0.402***
Year_2002	0.032**	-0.084***	0.164***	-0.051	0.488***	0.420***
_cons	-2.515***	-2.519***	-4.921***	-4.451***	-2.955***	-2.853***

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Appendix F: MNL Estimates of Transitions

Table F1: MNL Estimates of Transitions from the agricultural sector (Annual)

	Non-Participation		Non-Agriculture		Unemployment	
	Coefficient	**Standard Error**	**Coefficient**	**Standard Error**	**Coefficient**	**Standard Error**
Residential Area: (Ref. Urban_Male)						
Rural_Male	-0.716***	0.079	-1.160***	0.090	-1.242***	0.163
Urban_Female	1.255***	0.099	-1.526***	0.187	-1.009***	0.275
Rural_Female	0.105	0.079	-2.904***	0.132	-2.611***	0.215
Age Groups: (Ref. Age1524)						
Age2534	-0.271***	0.075	0.125	0.134	-0.824***	0.197
Age3544	-0.483***	0.081	0.161	0.144	-0.911***	0.208
Age4554	-0.459***	0.082	-0.497***	0.156	-1.606***	0.235
Age5564	0.049	0.083	-0.838***	0.173	-2.357***	0.318
Age65over	0.841***	0.087	-1.496***	0.232	-3.497***	0.609
Marital Status: (Ref. Married)						
Single	0.346***	0.074	-0.067	0.132	-0.114	0.188
Divorced	0.344	0.272	0.404	0.473	0.715	0.689
Widow	0.429***	0.090	-0.108	0.318	0.065	0.601
Education Levels: (Ref. Primary5)						
Primary8	0.263***	0.087	0.181	0.126	-0.332	0.230
High_School	-0.058	0.106	0.253*	0.133	-0.309	0.243
University	-0.006	0.326	1.168***	0.276	1.032**	0.475
Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and Year_2000)						
Q2	-0.640***	0.052	0.032	0.097	-0.236	0.197
Q3	-0.777***	0.051	-0.183*	0.098	0.123	0.177
Q4	-0.427***	0.052	-0.049	0.101	0.619***	0.173
Year_2001	0.060*	0.036	0.199***	0.066	0.375***	0.117
_cons	-0.677***	0.109	-1.186***	0.174	-1.716***	0.287

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table F2: MNL Estimates of Transitions from the non-agricultural sector (Annual)

	Non-Participation		Agriculture		Unemployment	
	Coefficient	**Standard Error**	**Coefficient**	**Standard Error**	**Coefficient**	**Standard Error**
Residential Area: (Ref. Urban_Male)						
Rural_Male	-0.158***	0.045	2.542***	0.079	-0.219***	0.063
Urban_Female	1.100***	0.037	-0.173***	0.210	-0.252***	0.064
Rural_Female	0.667***	0.091	2.406***	0.167	-0.238***	0.160
Age Groups: (Ref. Age1524)						
Age2534	-0.623***	0.048	-0.210	0.153	-0.194***	0.067
Age3544	-0.707***	0.054	-0.236	0.164	-0.449***	0.078
Age4554	0.168***	0.056	0.004***	0.174	-0.452***	0.089
Age5564	0.847***	0.068	0.600***	0.196	-1.010***	0.164
Age65over	1.221***	0.096	0.285***	0.296	-1.397***	0.346
Marital Status: (Ref. Married)						
Single	0.336***	0.047	0.147	0.147	0.642	0.064
Divorced	0.152	0.121	-0.423	0.530	0.696	0.170
Widow	0.175	0.115	-0.881	0.536	0.008	0.303
Education Levels: (Ref. Primary5)						
Primary8	-0.125***	0.041	-0.863	0.126	-0.396	0.060
High_School	-0.352***	0.035	-1.075*	0.114	-0.595	0.050
University	-0.760***	0.047	-1.754***	0.211	-1.146**	0.081
Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and Year_2000)						
Q2	-0.136***	0.037	0.274	0.105	0.024	0.055
Q3	-0.224***	0.037	0.171*	0.106	0.011	0.056
Q4	-0.197***	0.037	0.174	0.106	0.143***	0.055
Year_2001	-0.166***	0.026	-0.408***	0.070	0.195***	0.039
_cons	-1.449***	0.054	-4.026***	0.179	-2.248***	0.079

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table F3: MNL Estimates of Transitions from the agricultural sector (Quarterly)

	Non-Participation		Non-Agriculture		Unemployment	
	Coefficient	**Standard Error**	**Coefficient**	**Standard Error**	**Coefficient**	**Standard Error**
Residential Area: (Ref. Urban_Male)						
Rural_Male	-0.800*	0.067	-1.086***	0.084	-1.569***	0.137
Urban_Female	1.308***	0.083	-1.489	0.175	-1.581***	0.277
Rural_Female	0.078***	0.067	-3.197***	0.137	-2.841***	0.189
Age Groups: (Ref. Age1524)						
Age2534	-0.314***	0.064	0.305	0.133	-0.004***	0.181
Age3544	-0.444***	0.069	0.436	0.144	-0.566***	0.214
Age4554	-0.398***	0.070	-0.075	0.151	-1.258***	0.242
Age5564	-0.004***	0.072	-0.587***	0.174	-1.735***	0.309
Age65over	0.721***	0.075	-1.398***	0.242	-2.925***	0.613
Marital Status: (Ref. Married)						
Single	0.289***	0.062	0.224	0.130	0.523***	0.174
Divorced	0.222	0.243	0.882	0.379	1.174***	0.552
Widow	0.447	0.080	0.169	0.298	0.106	0.600
Education Levels: (Ref. Primary5)						
Primary8	0.514*	0.072	0.157***	0.121	-0.301***	0.220
High_School	0.040***	0.090	0.090***	0.133	0.203***	0.182
University	-0.107***	0.315	0.990***	0.262	1.165***	0.368
Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and Year_2000)						
Q2	-0.057*	0.050	-0.179	0.089	0.223	0.177
Q3	0.974***	0.046	0.366***	0.087	1.064***	0.162
Q4	0.992***	0.053	-0.095**	0.109	0.995***	0.186
Year_2001	0.203	0.037	-0.107	0.075	0.694***	0.132
Year_2002	-0.073**	0.044	-0.075	0.084	0.575***	0.153
_cons	-1.909***	0.096	-1.833***	0.174	-3.108***	0.262

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table F4: MNL Estimates of Transitions from the non-agricultural sector (Quarterly)

	Non-Participation		Agriculture		Unemployment	
	Coefficient	**Standard Error**	**Coefficient**	**Standard Error**	**Coefficient**	**Standard Error**
Residential Area: (Ref. Urban_Male)						
Rural_Male	-0.096*	0.050	2.662***	0.078	-0.256***	0.061
Urban_Female	1.344***	0.038	0.248	0.170	-0.147***	0.057
Rural_Female	1.028***	0.086	2.787***	0.137	-0.777***	0.190
Age Groups: (Ref. Age1524)						
Age2534	-0.652***	0.048	-0.145	0.140	-0.211***	0.064
Age3544	-0.785***	0.056	-0.070	0.151	-0.506***	0.074
Age4554	0.213***	0.056	0.042	0.162	-0.703***	0.087
Age5564	1.037***	0.067	0.719***	0.183	-0.724***	0.137
Age65over	1.437***	0.094	0.719***	0.268	-2.131***	0.456
Marital Status: (Ref. Married)						
Single	0.291***	0.047	0.188	0.134	0.481***	0.062
Divorced	0.166	0.117	-0.592	0.514	0.670***	0.159
Widow	0.149	0.117	-0.561	0.426	0.077	0.277
Education Levels: (Ref. Primary5)						
Primary8	-0.076*	0.042	-0.633***	0.111	-0.383***	0.056
High_School	-0.461***	0.038	-1.009***	0.106	-0.700***	0.048
University	-1.145***	0.056	-1.504***	0.175	-1.363***	0.083
Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and Year_2000)						
Q2	0.071*	0.039	-0.047	0.086	0.087	0.053
Q3	0.200***	0.039	-0.368***	0.089	0.285***	0.051
Q4	0.296***	0.043	-0.214**	0.108	0.462***	0.057
Year_2001	0.046	0.033	-0.109	0.080	0.402***	0.045
Year_2002	-0.084**	0.038	-0.051	0.083	0.420***	0.051
_cons	-2.519***	0.057	-4.451***	0.163	-2.853***	0.080

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1