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Migration and Rural Household Expenditures: A Case Study from Vietnam

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Abstract

Understanding the impact of migration on rural household expenditures is important since household expenditure patterns can demonstrate whether remittances are used for consumption or for investment. This paper investigates the effects of rural-urban migration on consumption expenditure patterns of rural households of Vietnam. The econometric analysis of a 3-year panel data set of about 2,000 households (about 6,000 observations) shows that rural migrant households increase their overall expenditures. Migrant households without remittances spend more on food, health care and other non-food items, but less on education of their children, while migrant households with remittances spend more on housing and other

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