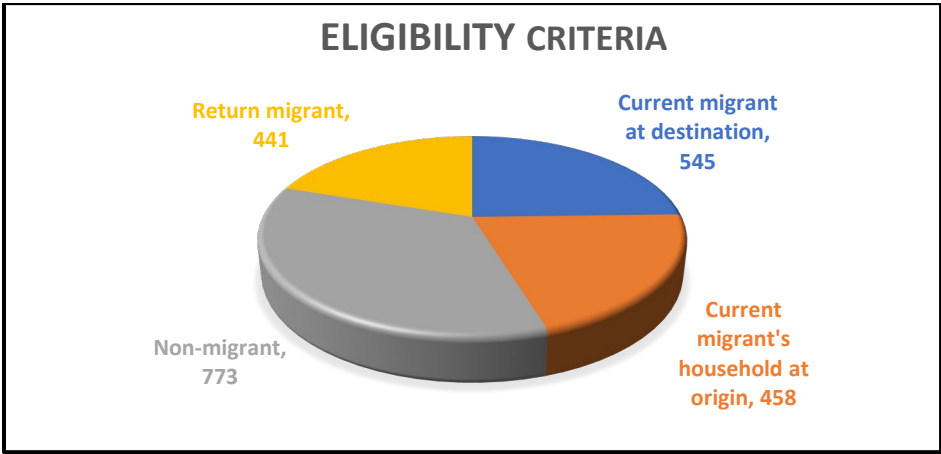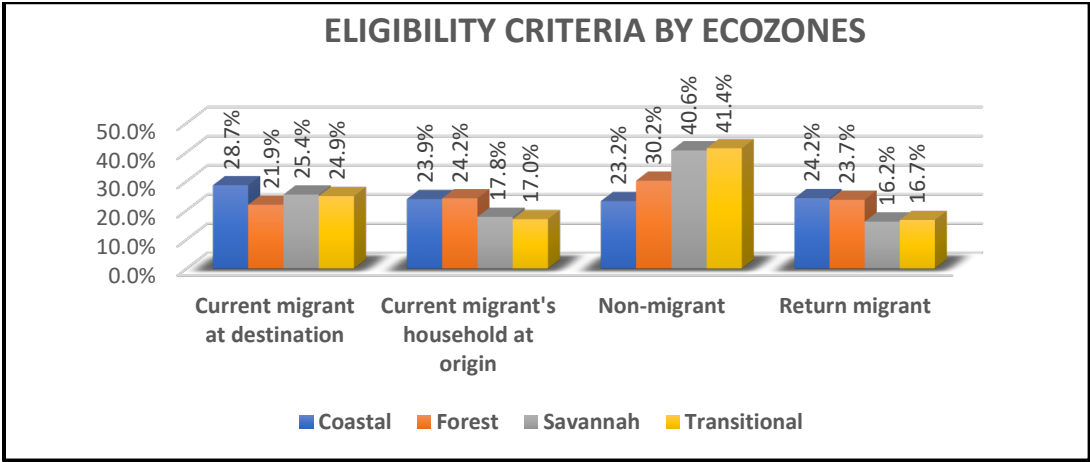(a)

(b)

(c)

Figure 1 Various categories of migrant households were interviewed within the four ecozones. Fewer migrants were interviewed in the transitional zone (59.6%), 19% less than the non-migrants interviewed. **Could this be an indication of the pull factors to the savanna ecozone?**
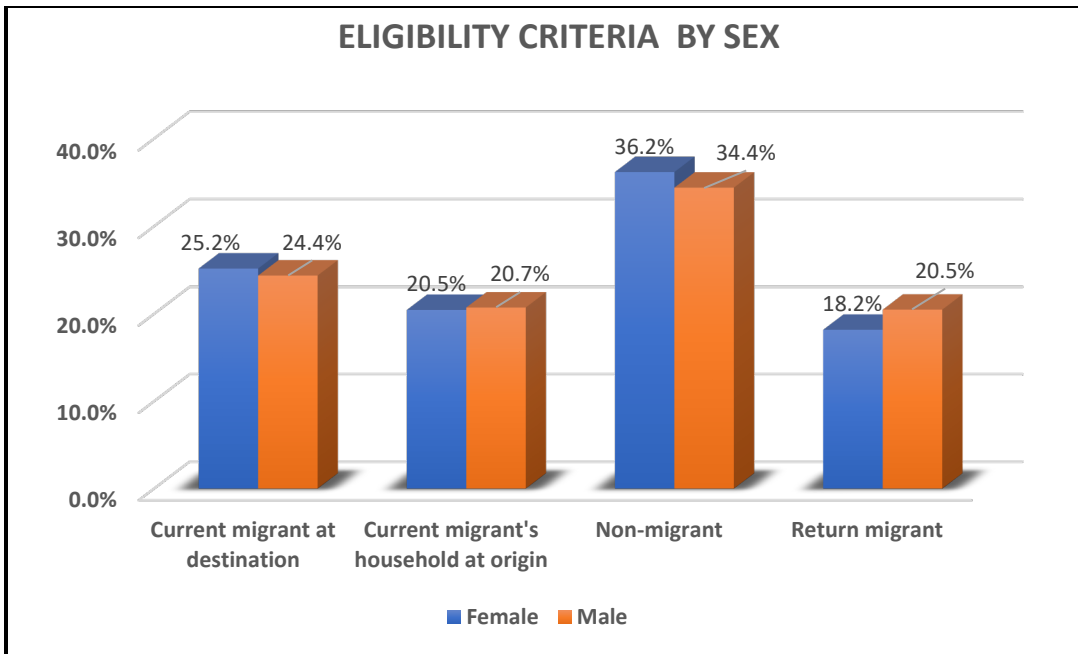
Figure 2 Eligibility criteria by sex show more females in migrant destinations than any other category. **They are less likely to return to their origins or migrate than males.**
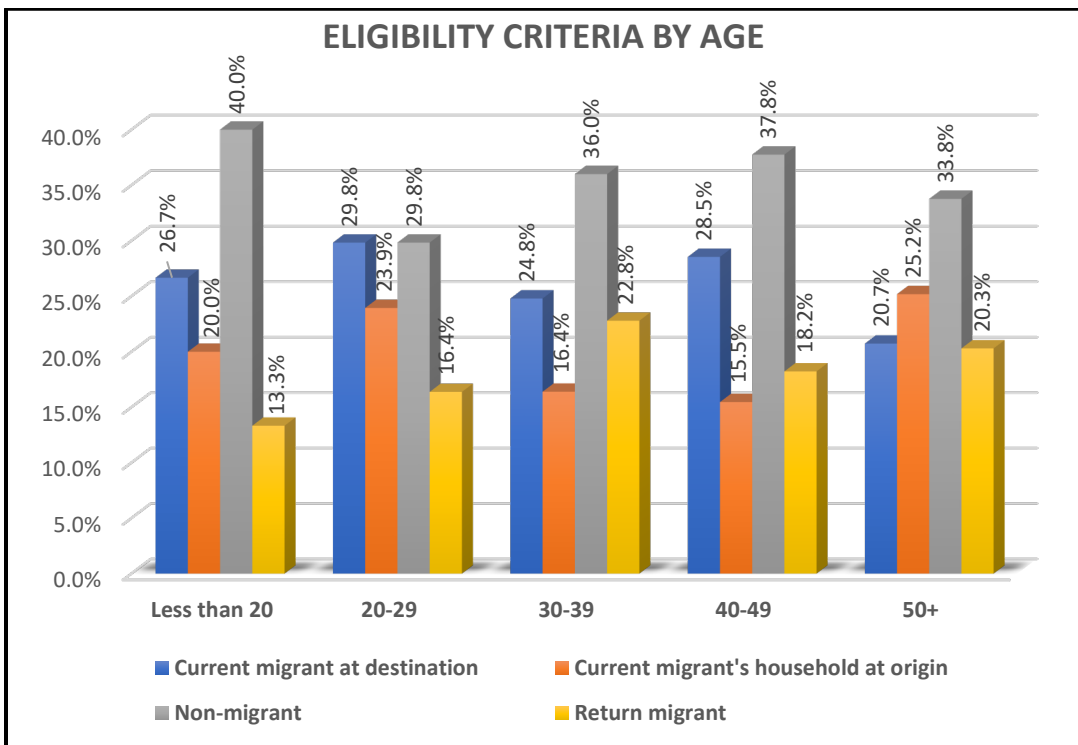

Figure 3 The younger age range (less than 20 years) are less likely to return to their origins.
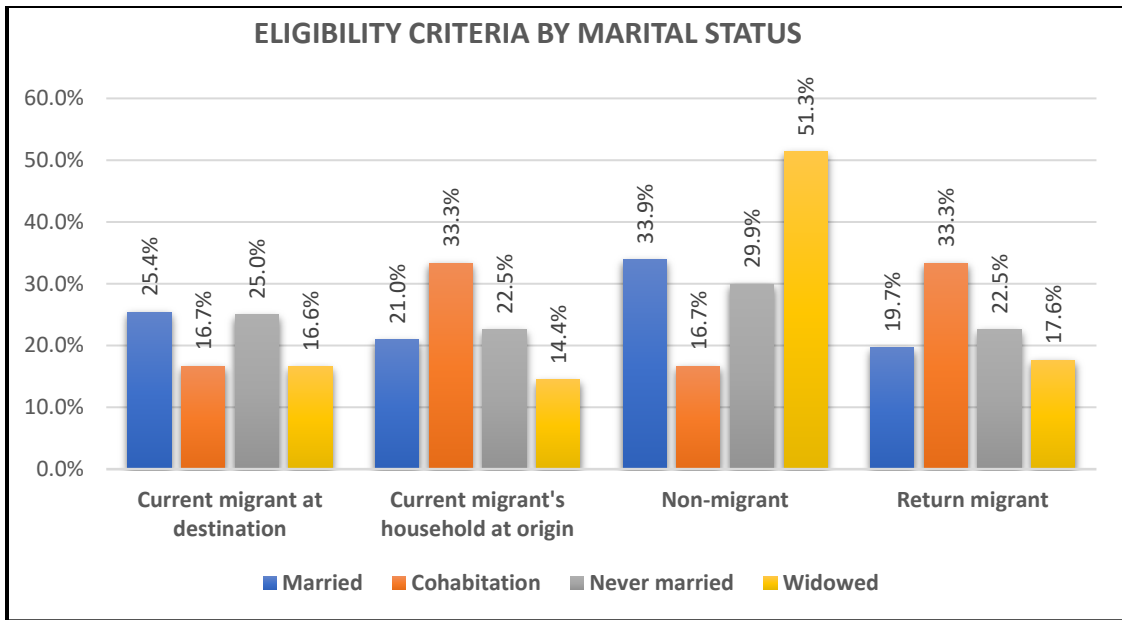
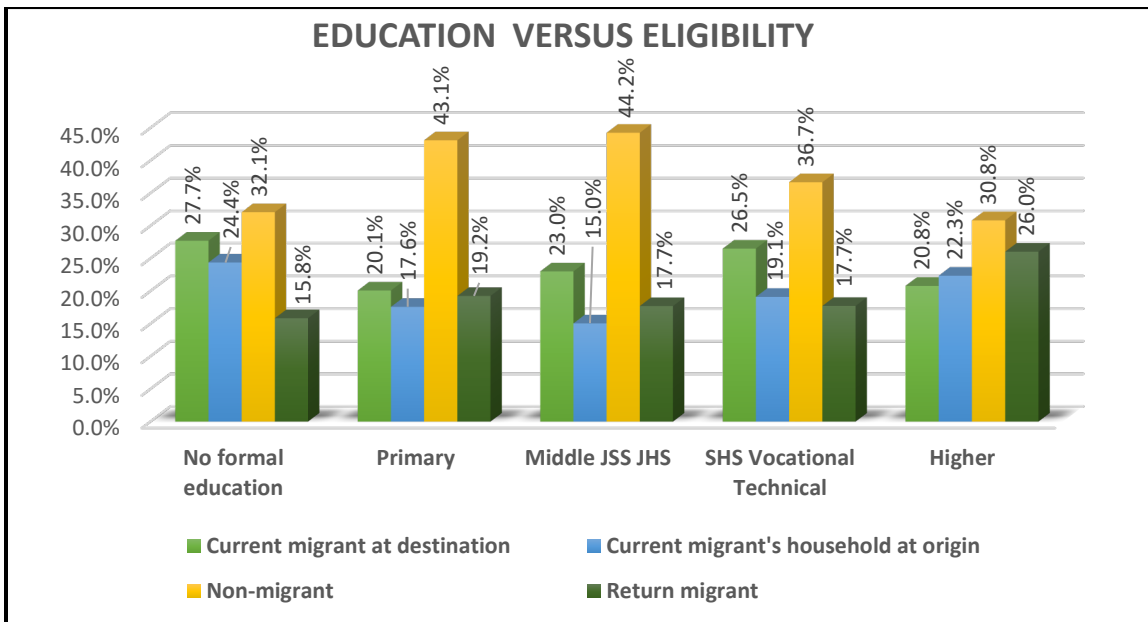Figure 4 The widowed are more likely to be non-migrants.

Figure 5 Most of the return migrants had higher degrees. **Could it be that they migrated in search of education?**
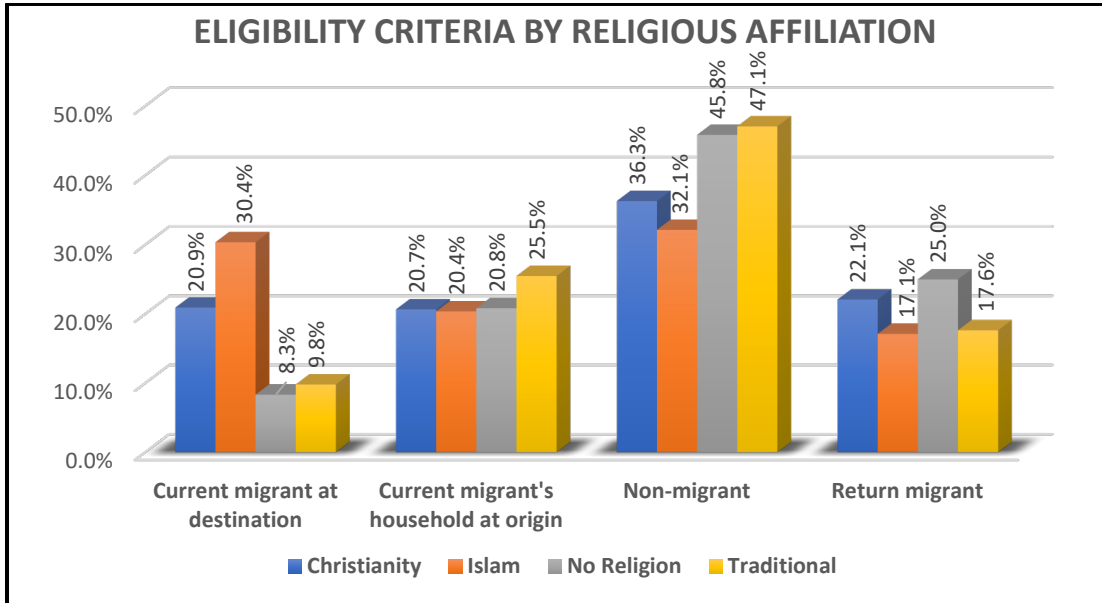
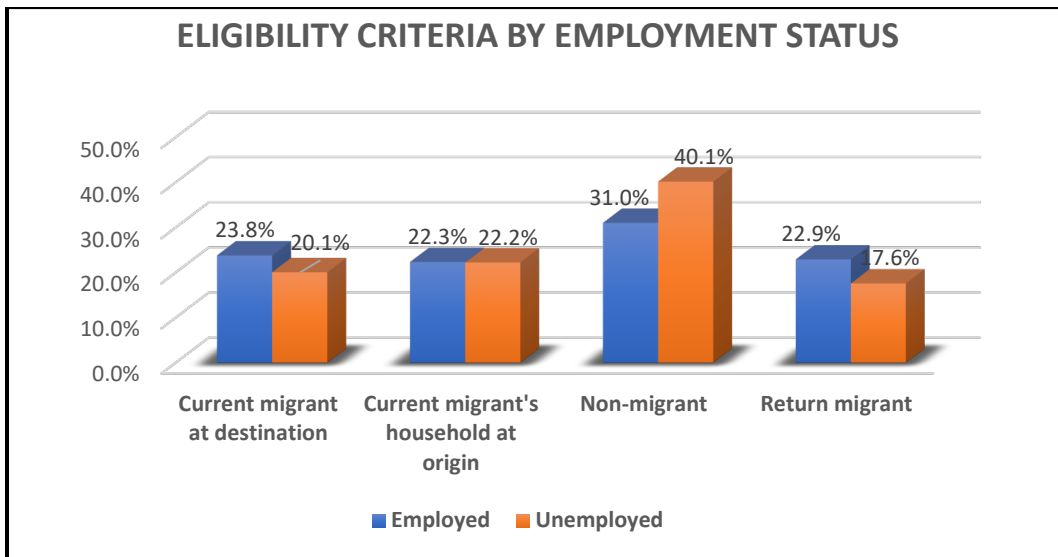Figure 6 It appears that most non-migrants are traditionalists.

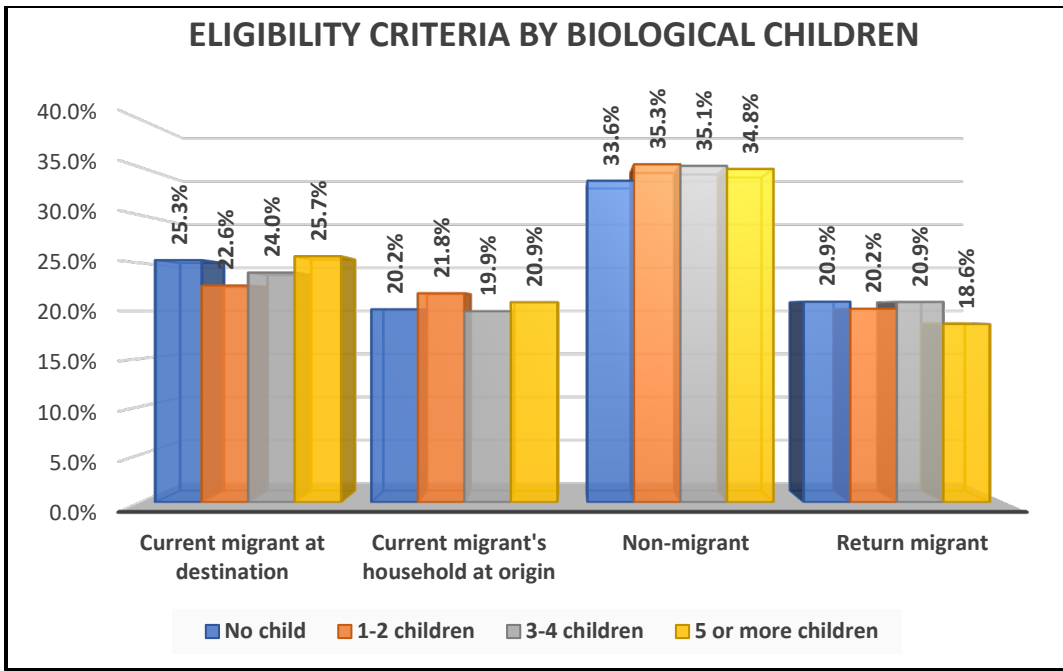Figure 7 Most return migrants are employed.

Figure 8 Migration status is an insignificant determiner of the number of biological children.
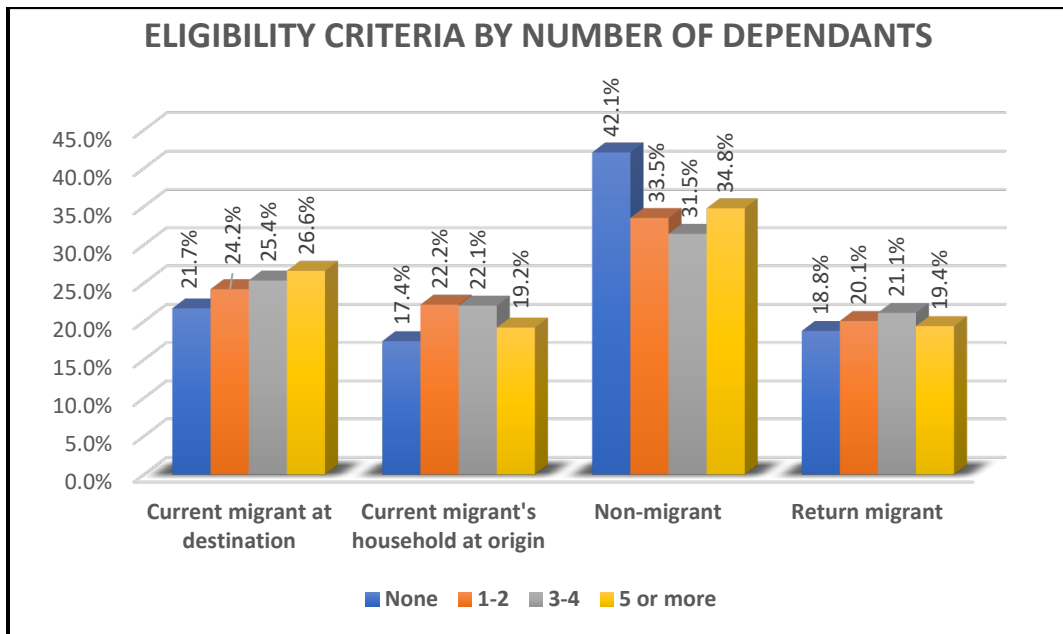

Figure 9 Migration status is an insignificant determiner of the number of dependants.
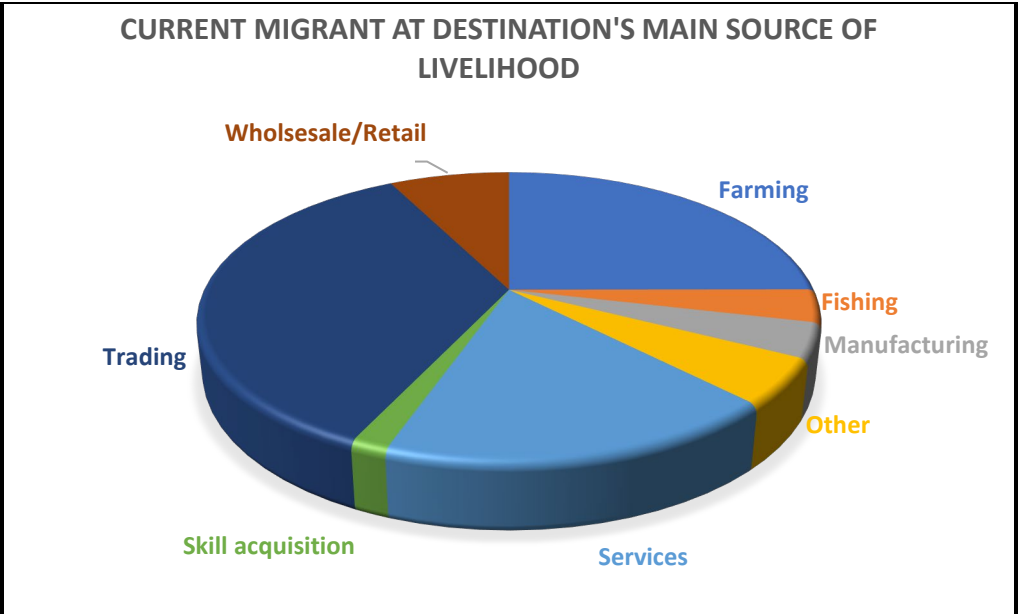
Figure 10 Trading appears to be the most popular source of livelihood at current migrant destinations.
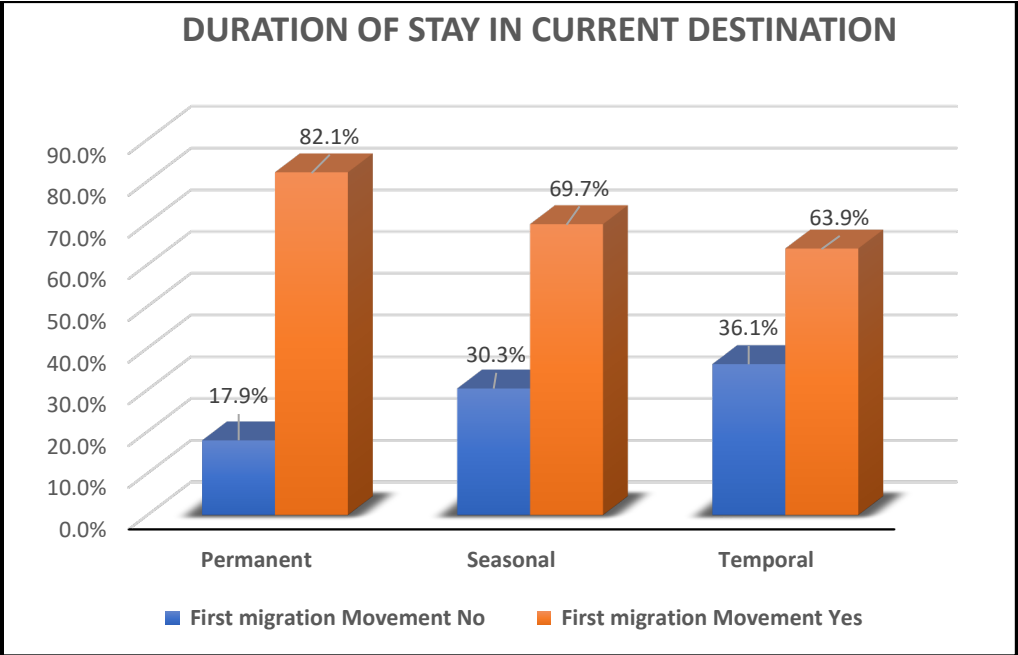

Figure 11 First-time migrants at the current destination are permanent dwellers.

REASONS FOR MIGRATING TO CURRENT DESTINATION

- Not likely to achieve 3%
- Not achieved 3%
- Still observing 4%
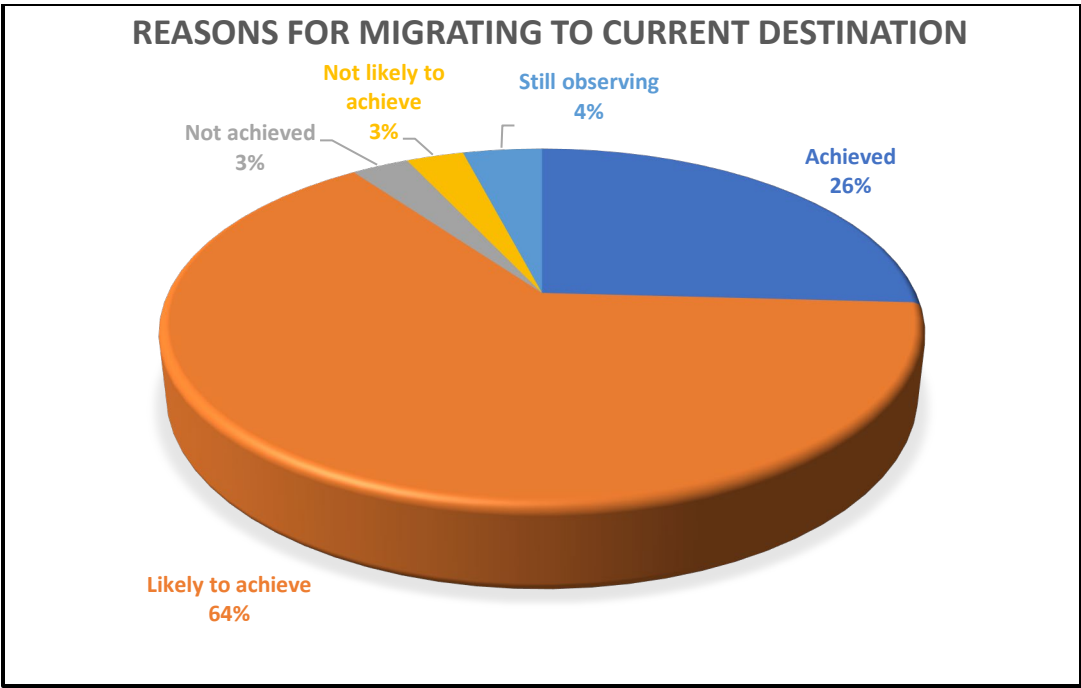- Achieved 26%
- Likely to achieve 64%

Figure 12 Most migrants at their current destination believe they will likely achieve their objective.