

**FIELD MANUAL
FOR THE MIGRANT FOLLOW-UP DATA COLLECTION
(EDITED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE)**

1. INTRODUCTION

This is the second phase of data collection for the 1994-95 CEP-CPC project. The entire project is a follow-up of villages and households first interviewed in Nang Rong in 1984. During the first phase of the 1994-95 CEP-CPC project, household interviews were conducted in the same villages that were interviewed in 1984. Also, in the first phase, community level data were collected. The second phase followed those people that lived in these villages in 1984 but no longer in 1994.

The purpose of the 1994-95 CEP-CPC project was to document how social and economic change affects the lives of individuals. The follow-up of migrants provides data to describe the changes that have been occurring outside Nang Rong to those who used to live in Nang Rong. The migrant data can be linked with the household data collected in 1994. This will allow comparisons with those from the same area who did not migrate.

2. WHAT IS A MIGRANT?

For the purposes of the migrant follow-up, a "study migrant" is anyone listed in the 1984 household questionnaire who was present in 1984, or temporarily absent in 1984, and not residing in Nang Rong in 1994.

2.1 When there still is a household back in Nang Rong

In most cases, the 1984 household will have been found in the Nang Rong data collection during phase one of the 1995 CEP-CPC project. If someone in the old household questionnaire [i.e. the questionnaire used in phase one of the 1994 data collection for households that linked directly back to 1984 households] was listed with a CEP code of 101-115 or 201-215 and no longer lives in a Nang Rong village (code 3 in question 1.1 and there is migrant follow-up information collected in Q1.37), then this person is a study migrant. Information used to find this person will come from the response to question 1.27 as well as locating information from other migrants. For some households, there might be multiple migrants.

Remember that if someone was listed in the blue booklet questionnaire with a CEP code of 101-115 or 201-215 and moved to another house in the same village or moved to another village in Nang Rong, then that person is not considered a migrant for our purposes.

2.2 When entire household moved

In some cases the entire household has moved. In this situation, the old household questionnaire will not have been filled out for this household. Rather, there will be a copy of the 1984 questionnaire, containing a list of those members of the household who were present in 1984 (A1) and those who were temporarily absent (A2) in 1984. All those listed in A1 and A2 constitute the entire household. The locating information for entire households that moved was gathered from neighbors and relatives in the Nang Rong village. All members of this migrating household are considered study migrants as long as they have moved outside Nang Rong district and have moved to one of the following destinations: Bangkok, Korat, Buriram town, and the Eastern Seaboard (Chonburi, Rayong, or Charoensao province). All members of this household should be followed, even if they are residing in different households in the place of destination.

2.3 Migrant Identification

A migrant is identified by three numbers which together are unique to each migrant. These three numbers are the migrant's 1994 Nang Rong Village Number, their 1994 ban lek ti (unless the entire household moved), and their CEP number. These numbers should be the same as those on the migrant list. This number allows data to be linked across all forms and back to the 1984 data. During data entry the first migrant's identification number will also be attached to each person in the migrant's household. This will then serve as the household identification for each member. In the final data file each member of a migrant household will be identified by the three identification numbers of the first migrant and their own Form 8 CEP number. [Note: Identification numbers have been randomized for the public release. Links to individuals coded 3 on Form 1 of the 1994 household questionnaire are preserved, but no information about the village of origin can be recovered.]

3. OVERVIEW AND DEFINITIONS

3.1 Questionnaire Overview

The migrant questionnaire is divided into an introductory section and 6 forms (Forms 7-12). Each is briefly described here. Throughout the questionnaire the interviewer is asked to write in the migrant's identification code (see section 2). The interviewer should fill these out at the beginning of each section.

Note that this questionnaire differs from the household questionnaires used in Nang Rong. This questionnaire is a mixture of household and individual questionnaires. There are some questions about attitudes or personal experiences that only the migrant or migrants will be able to answer. Thus, it is important that the migrant be the respondent. If there is more than one migrant, then each migrant needs to be interviewed for Forms 10, 11, and 12, and in some cases, Form 9, as discussed below.

In some situations it might be difficult to interview the migrant. If after repeated attempts the migrant is not available for an interview, it is possible to interview the migrant's spouse, sibling or parent as a person who can supply the information.

If there are two or more study migrants in a single household, then one will be designated as the "first migrant." If the other study migrants in a single household are interviewed at different times, then the first one interviewed automatically becomes the "first migrant." If two or more study migrants in a single household are interviewed simultaneously, then the interviewer should pick one to be the "first migrant." Whichever one is picked should be consistently listed as "first migrant" throughout the questionnaire. Note that the term "first migrant" does **not** refer to the migrant that came to this destination first. Also note that the migrant information requested at the beginning of the questionnaire as well as on the top of Form 7 and Form 8 should be the identification number of the "first migrant."

The only exception to choosing the "first migrant" would occur if the old household questionnaire information were not available for the migrant, indicating that the entire household may have moved. In this situation the "first migrant" should be someone who was aware of the reasons for moving. If possible it should be the husband or wife, as listed on the 1984 form. If that is not possible, pick someone who was over age 13 at the time of the move.

Below we provide an overview of each section of the migrant questionnaire. In those cases where the migrant had already moved back to Nang Rong, they were only asked the introductory section, Form 10 (life history calendar), and Form 11 (Sibling and Kinship Form).

Introductory Section

This part of the questionnaire includes information that was collected about the migrant's location during the first phase of the data collection (i.e. March-June 1994). This introductory section of the questionnaire is in three parts. In the first part, information about the migrant's 1984 and 1994 location are recorded. In addition, the migrant's current location and address are recorded. The second part of the section contains information about each interviewer attempt to try and find a migrant. Finally, in the third part the migrant will be asked about any other migrants from Nang Rong living in their location (house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, or construction site).

Form 7 - Definition of a Household and Household Characteristics

The first part of Form 7 defines a migrant's household so that the interviewer will know who are the important household members to include on Form 8, the household roster. (This is discussed in Section 3.4 below.) The second part of Form 7 collects data on household characteristics such as ownership of household assets, land and animals. Information is also collected about household conditions such as availability of piped water, bathroom and kitchen facilities, and type of windows.

Form 8 - Household Roster

This is the list of members of the migrant's household as defined by the first part of Form 7. The data collected in this form is about an individual's age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, occupation, number of children, location of children and parents, and contraceptive choice (for currently married women less than 54 years old). This form is similar to Forms 1, 2 and 3 used in the data collection in Nang Rong.

Form 9 - Migrant Questionnaire Part 1

Form 9 includes questions about the migrant(s) moves and the type of assistance they received, the types of assistance they have given to other migrants, and the character and flows of remittances to and from their household of origin. These questions may be asked of individual migrants or groups of migrants, as determined by Q9.1 and 9.2. In some cases, more than one Form 9 will be completed. If there is more than one study migrant in a household, then the interviewer must decide if only one Form 9 should be completed or one Form 9 for each migrant. One Form 9 is completed if there is only one study migrant or if all the study migrants in this household came to this destination at the same time. Otherwise complete a Form 9 for each study migrant in this household.

Form 10 - Life History Calendar

The life history calendar is a year by year collection of data about each individual in the household age 13-45. Individual histories will begin at age 13 and be collected until the individual's current age or until the person was 35 years old. The data collected includes information about becoming ordained (for men only), being a soldier, getting married, births (for ever married women only), educational experience, work experiences, and location for 2 or more months. This form is similar to Form 5 used in the Nang Rong household data collection. The main difference is that we are using it for individuals up to age 45. We are using age 45 instead of 35 in order to extend our life history analyses of migrants further back in time.

Form 11 - Sibling and Kinship Form

This form identifies the location, age, and sex of the siblings of all household members age

13-45. This form is similar to Form 4 used in the Nang Rong household data collection. The main difference is the upper end of the age range for those who will be asked to fill out the form has been increased from 35 to 45. The age range has been extended to allow a broader analysis of sibling networks for migrants.

Form 12 - Migrant Questionnaire Part 2

The data collected in Form 12 is about the migrant's experience upon arrival in Bangkok, any return visits to Nang Rong, and whether or not they know how to find any migrants from their village in Nang Rong living in their destination. One of these forms is completed for every study migrant in the household.

3.2 Definition of an Attempt

The best way to think about an attempt is to imagine the attempt as one path where there are a series of clues leading to an interview with a migrant. Each clue would be linked to the next. If the path or trail of clues does not lead to the location of the migrant and a new set of clues is needed then this would be the beginning of a new attempt.

For example, an interviewer may have information from a respondent at the migrant's origin house in Nang Rong. That information may be that the migrant works in factory A in Bangkok. Then the interviewer finds the telephone number for factory A, calls factory A, talks to a personnel manager, and then the personnel manager tells the interviewer the migrant's home address and telephone number. The interviewer calls the home telephone number and talks to the migrant, makes a data for the interview and conducts the interview. This would be considered one attempt which uses a number of different ways to locate the migrant.

Thinking about the above example, if the telephone number is a wrong number and then the interviewer goes to the home address and cannot find the migrant and must return to factory A to find someone else to ask for better directions this would be the end of the first attempt and the beginning of the second attempt.

Sometimes an attempt will take only one day's time and sometimes an attempt will take several days' time. So, remember that an attempt is a series of linked clues that brings the interviewer closer to finding the migrant.

3.3 What if there is more than one migrant in a household?

At the beginning of the migrant questionnaire (before Form 7) the migrant is asked if there is anyone else from Nang Rong staying in the place where they are living. The place they are living refers to either the migrant's house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, construction site, or work site (either a factory or an employer's house). The series of questions at the beginning of Form 7 are designed to determine who is a member of the "first migrant's" household. Basically the first migrant's household consists of: a) the first migrant, b) all first order relatives (parents, siblings, spouse, and children) of the first migrant, and c) anyone else if there are two or fewer other household members. All of these individuals will be listed on Form 8, beginning with the first migrant. In many cases some of those in category b or c will also be "study migrants." The interviewer needs to determine whether those in b or c are study migrants by checking the page immediately preceding Form 7 as well as the lists of migrants. If they are study migrants, then if they have any first order relatives living in the household that have not yet been listed on Form 8, they should be listed on Form 8.

The migrant questionnaire frequently asks the interviewer to fill out the migrant's identification number. This can be done as the interviewer begins each section. When the form refers to the household or more than one migrant then the migrant's identification number

should be that of the “first migrant.” For example in Form 7, Form 8, and Form 9 (when there is only one Form 9 filled out for more than one migrant) the identification number will be that of the “first migrant.”

3.4 Defining a Household (Who belongs on the household roster?)

One of the difficulties of following migrants is that it may be hard to define a household. Migrants sometimes live in traditional households in their place of destination but just as often they are likely to live in non-traditional settings. Such living situations may be a dorm room in a factory or school dormitory, or a temporary structure at a construction site, or a rented room in a house, or if the migrant is a domestic worker they may be living in their employer's house, or the migrant may live and work at a restaurant or factory. These living situations make it hard to define a migrant's household. Any first-order relative living in the same house, apartment, dormitory or factory as the migrant will be included in the migrant's household. A first-order relative is a parent, child, spouse, or sibling. If there is anyone else who is not a first-order relative and living in the same place as the migrant then they will be recorded on the migrant's household list if there are only two or fewer people. If there are three or more people living with the migrant that are not first-order relatives they will not be included on the household roster. It is the series of questions at the beginning of Form 7 that will determine who is and who is not a member of the migrant's household.

3.5 Migrant Following Form and Finding Migrants

During the field work in Nang Rong separate data was collected for each migrant to summarize information and assist in trying to find migrants in their destination. The data include the migrant's identification number, their destination address (according to a village informant), the village informant's address, and whether or not the address is clear or not. This information is entered into a database in order to more easily keep track of migrants during the migrant follow-up. Migrants will then be sorted into lists according to their village of origin and their destination. These lists will then be used to collect data on social networks at the place of destination and for snowballing information about migrants.

Snowballing is a technique where the interviewers gather information about the migrant's address from as many primary sources as possible. Many of our study migrants will not have a telephone number or a complete address. Such study migrants will be difficult to find. We anticipate that migrants from the same village who live in the same destination will know one another and be able to help find the "hard to find" migrants. The more information the interviewer can gather from as many different sources, the easier it will be to find the migrant. (A snowball is made by packing snow together. When you roll the snowball through the snow, more snow sticks to it and it gets bigger and bigger!). Thus once we find a study migrant, we want that migrant to help us find others from the same village.

3.6 Reference Lists

During the migrant follow-up field work the interviewer is required to refer to several different lists. Some of these lists were already used during the field work in Nang Rong. The lists include a migrant list, a copy of Form 1, and lists of villages in Nang Rong, districts in Buriram, and provinces in Thailand.

a. Migrant List

The migrant list includes all of the migrants from the respondent's village. The list will include the migrant's name and their three identification numbers (Village number, ban lek ti, and CEP code). Each list will have its own unique ID number and a unique ID number for

each migrant listed. The list will also include space for writing additional information if the respondent can tell the interviewer how to find any of the migrants on the list. This list may be updated periodically as the field work progresses and interviewers get more accurate information about a migrant's location. The list will also have a place to mark whether or not that particular migrant has been interviewed.

In addition to the use of these lists for finding study migrants, the list will be used for Form 12, question 12.8, which asks the migrant whether he or she knows how to find other migrants from the migrant's own Nang Rong village who are living at the place of destination. This information is important for the snowball technique we will be using to find migrants for whom we do not have a clear address. For every migrant that the respondent knows, the interviewer will record the list number and the ID numbers. This will provide some social network information at the place of destination.

Note that these lists will be used in the analysis of question 12.8. They provide the linkage information for building social networks. This is why each list has to have its own unique ID number, as well as a unique ID number for everyone on the list. [Note: Identification numbers have been randomized for public release.]

b. Nang Rong Village List

The Nang Rong village list includes all villages in Nang Rong. [Note: This list is not part of the public release.]

c. Buriram District List

The Buriram District list includes all districts not including Nang Rong. [Note: This list is not part of the public release.]

d. Province List

The province list includes all provinces with the province name.

e. Form 1 from Migrant's Household

The interviewer will have a copy of Form 1 from the migrant's origin household before the interviewer. This household roster will be referred to while completing Form 9 and questions 9.7.1 through 9.7.8.

In those cases where the entire household moved from Nang Rong and we do not have a blue book Form 1 from the first round of data collection in 1994 CEP-CPC, the interviewer will have a copy of the 1984 interview schedule. This will contain the 1984 household roster and will be referred to while completing Form 9.

4. QUESTION BY QUESTION GUIDELINES

Following Information

1984 Information - Information collected in 1984 should be filled in by the interviewer before the interview takes place. [Note: This information is not part of the public release.]

1994 Village Information - Information on village of origin in 1994 should be filled in by the interviewer before the interview takes place. [Note: This information is not part of the public

release.]

1994 Study Migrant Information - Information on study migrant in 1994 should be filled in by the interviewer before the interview takes place. [Note: This information is not part of the public release. However, it is possible to link migrants to information that others in the origin household provided about them in Form 1 of the 1994 household questionnaire.]

Attempts at Finding Migrant - Information is collected on each attempt to find a given migrant (as defined above in 3.2, Definition of an attempt). Interviewer should indicate all methods used, filling in the specifics (phone number if method was phone, information on informant if led by someone to migrant...). If there is anything unusual about the attempt, write the detail. If the attempt is successful, the interviewer should circle yes and fill in migrant information. If the attempt is not successful, circle "no."

Migrant Information Page - This page is designed to collect network information. Interviewer should fill in first migrant information again at top of this page, and then ask if others from the same village of origin are living with the first migrant. When asking the question, the interviewer should supply the name of the origin village and the type of dwelling (house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, or construction site--if it is known).

In this question, "living with" the migrant doesn't necessarily mean living in the migrant's household; migrants can "live together" without living in the same household. For example, if other migrants live in the dormitory building where the migrant is being interviewed, then record information on them here. The migrants who are listed on this page can include migrants who live in the same household as the respondent.

If the migrant does "live with" other migrants from his/her village, circle "yes" and show the migrant the list of other migrants from his/her village. Record the information for the other study migrants (name, CEP, ban lek ti, and village number) who "live with" the migrant.

It will be the task of the **assistant supervisor and supervisor** to make sure that all questionnaires from the same living area agree with each other. For instance, if two migrants living on the same construction site name another migrant from their village as living with them but this third migrant does not indicate other study migrants living with him or her, the migrants will be recontacted in an effort to reconcile the differences.

FORM 7 QUESTIONS

Form 7 is in three parts. The first part consists of 7.1 - 7.5. This part collects the information needed to determine who is in the migrant's household. These are the people listed individually in Form 8.

The second part of Form 7 consists of questions 7.6 to 7.16. These questions are asked when the migrant's household consists of 2 or more people (the migrant plus at least one additional person).

The third part consists of 7.17 to 7.27. These questions are asked when the migrant's household consists only of himself or herself.

Questions 7.1 - 7.5 are always filled out. Then, based on the answers, EITHER 7.6 to 7.16 are answered, OR 7.17 to 7.27 are answered. If there is any doubt about whether 7.6 - 7.16 or 7.17 - 7.27 should be answered, check the answers to 7.1 - 7.5 and the number of persons listed in Form 8.

7.1 Place of Interview - Record whether or not interview takes place at migrant's place of residence or elsewhere.

If at residence circle "yes" and go to 7.2.

If no, circle "no" and write in details of the place of the interview, such as place of work, restaurant or back in Nang Rong village. Be as specific as possible.

7.2 Main Occupation - This is not intended as a substantive question on occupation. The purpose is to determine the context of the migrants' living situation.

If the migrant is a student or unemployed, skip to 7.3. If employed, circle type of work or write in type of work in item "9" if the appropriate category is not provided.

7.3 Place of Residence (5) - This question and the next (7.4) are designed to determine the usual place of residence. Some migrants live in more than one place. For example, a migrant may rent a room in the provincial capital but also return to the village on a regular basis, considering both places home. The purpose of this question is to identify all such places. If the migrant stays at more than one residence, circle all appropriate categories. Write in type of residence in item f if none of the precoded choices apply.

7.4 Main Residence in the Last Week - To determine if residence in 7.3 is usual/main residence, or the place they stayed the most in the last 7 days.

7.4.A - Asked of those who give only one residence in above question. Answer should be the same as in 7.3, in which case it is circled again in 7.4. If not, circle additional answer back in 7.3 and ask 7.4B.

7.4.B - Asked of those who give more than one residence in 7.3. Circle appropriate letter (a-f) and ask any questions which accompany answer.

- 7.4.B.a.1** -- to determine number living in house or compound. **Number should include migrant.**
- 7.4.B.c.1** -- circle type of dormitory or rentroom or write in type (a-d).
- 7.4.B.c.2** -- **number should include migrant.**
- 7.4.B.d.1** -- to determine number sleeping at workplace. **Number should include migrant.**

7.5 Household of Migrant - This question is to determine which individuals to include on the migrant household roster, FORM 8, and which set of household questions to ask the migrant. Because the first migrant will always be in the household, interviewer should record his/her name on the first line of FORM 8 now.

The interviewer should ask about first-order relatives living with the "first migrant" (parents, brothers and sisters, children or spouse). Interviewer should ask the question by mentioning the type of dwelling in which the migrant lives (house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, or construction site). A grandfather would be a second order relative and would not be included here. Fictive kin also should not be included here.

7.5.a - If there are first order relatives living with migrant, circle "Yes" and record their names on Form 8 and ask 7.5.a.1.

7.5.a1 - Total number of other individuals living with migrant. For example, the number who

are not parents, brothers, sisters, children or the spouse of the migrant would be recorded here. People who are not related to the migrant at all are also recorded here. If the number of other individuals is one or two, record the names on FORM 8 and go to 7.6. If that number is zero or greater than two, record no names and go to 7.6.

7.5.b - If there **are not** first-order relatives living with migrant, circle "no" and ask 7.5.b1.

7.5.b1 - Total number of other individuals living with migrant. If number is one or two, record names on FORM 8 and go to 7.17. Otherwise, record no names and go to 7.17.

NOTE: For 7.5.a through 7.5.b1, if there is more than one study migrant in the household, the interviewer needs to determine if there are any first order relatives (parents, siblings, children, or spouse) of the other migrants who are living in the household. The first order relatives of all study migrants living in the household should be listed on Form 8.

7.6 - 7.16 Household Questions for Migrants with Family - This series of questions are given to those migrants who are in a living situation that approximates a "traditional household", a group of people tied by marriage or kinship who pool resources. Questions are meant to apply to the group of people listed on FORM 8, and not just the study migrant respondent.

7.6 Slum Residence - Slum refers to an urban slum situation, and does not apply to rural settings. If interview is in the dwelling unit of migrant, this question is not asked but is based on interviewer observation.

7.7 Type of Window - More than one answer is possible, and all appropriate answers should be circled.

7.8 Water Supply - This question refers to piped water in dwelling units where the study migrant's household lives. This does not include a spigot outside the house. Running water must be inside. Interviewer should mention the type of dwelling in which migrant lives (house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, or construction site) when asking the question. Circle "yes" or "no" to complete the question.

7.9 Cooking - To determine what kind of facilities are available for the migrant's household to cook food. If answer does not fit one of the precoded items, write in answer in item "5".

7.10 Fuel - Can be more than one answer; circle all that apply.

7.11 Bathroom Facilities - Interviewer should mention the type of dwelling in which migrant lives (house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, or construction site). Write in answer in item 3 if appropriate category does not exist.

7.12 Household Assets - This question is designed to find out what assets the household has access to. This household is defined by those people listed on FORM 8. Therefore, possess refers to "access to," not necessarily ownership. Once the interviewer has ascertained if the household has access to the items, then ownership is determined. Thus, the interviewer asks if the household has the item in question. Write "none" if the answer is no. If yes, determine how many the household has and write the number. Then ask if the members of the household own the item(s) or other people own the item(s) and record the numbers. Proceed in this manner for each item on the list. If in the course of the interview the migrant indicates that he/she has an item but that it is broken, record that it is broken. However, do not ask if items are broken.

To think about access, consider a migrant husband and wife living in a dwelling unit with an employer, the employer's spouse and employer's four children. Only the migrant husband and

wife would be recorded on Form 8 and they are considered a household for this study. The dwelling unit might have a refrigerator which the migrant husband and wife have access to, but it is owned by the employer. Thus, the household possesses a refrigerator, but does not own it.

7.13 Language of Usual Communication - Record only the language most frequently spoken by members of the household. This does not include others that might live in the dwelling unit but are not part of the household. It refers to those persons listed on Form 8.

7.14 Other Languages - Record all other languages spoken in the household by household members (i.e., the persons listed on Form 8).

7.15 Agricultural Income - The purpose of this question is to determine the extent of the household's participation in agricultural activities. The entire question (income, ownership, planting, animals) refers to place of destination as opposed to the village. Interviewer should mention the place of destination (Bangkok, Buriram, etc) when asking the questions. If half or more (50% or more) of household income comes from agriculture, ask about land. If not, circle "no" and go to 7.16.

If the household owns or rents agricultural land, ask about plots, rai and ownership. If the household owns or rents no land, go to 7.15.2. If crops are grown, ask what type, amount of land cultivated, and yield. If no crops are grown, go to 7.15.3. If household keeps animals, ask about types, number, and use. If not, go to 7.16.

7.16 Visitors - The purpose of this question is to determine which visitors have stayed in the study migrant's household for a period of at least two weeks in the past year. This question is trying to measure one set of relations and connections with people who are closely tied to the migrant, but who are from other places. These are visitors who come to the household because of their relationship to one or more persons listed on Form 8. It is not necessary to get the full name of the visitor because the names are only for reference during the interview. Record the names of all visitors before asking questions about them. Note that here, and throughout the questionnaire, "a town in Nang Rong district" refers to the old Nang Rong district, that is the district boundaries that were in place in 1984. After completing table, go to FORM 8.

7.17 - 7.27 Household Questions for Migrant without Family - This series of questions is very similar to 7.6-7.16. It is asked of migrants NOT in a living situation which approximates a "traditional household" as described above. These are asked when only the migrant is listed in Form 8. Questions are meant to apply only to the migrant.

7.17 Slum residence - Slum refers to an urban slum situation, and does not apply to rural settings. If interview is in dwelling unit of migrant, this question is not asked but is based on interviewer observation.

7.18 Type of Window - There can be more than one answer and all appropriate answers should be circled.

7.19 Water Supply - This question refers to piped water in dwelling units where the study migrant lives. This does not include a spigot outside the house. Running water must be inside. Interviewer should mention type of dwelling in which migrant lives (house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, or construction site) rather than asking about "dwelling unit". Circle yes or no.

7.20 Cooking - If answer does not fit precoded responses, interviewer should write in answer in item "5".

7.21 Fuel - Can be more than one answer; circle all that apply.

7.22 Bathroom Facilities - Interviewer should mention the type of dwelling in which migrant lives (house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, or construction site). Write in answer in item 3 if appropriate category does not exist.

7.23 Household Assets - The interviewer should mention the type of dwelling in which the migrant lives (house, flat, apartment, dormitory, rooming house, or construction site) rather than asking about "dwelling unit". This question is designed to find out which assets the migrant has access to. Access refers to access within the building or place where the migrant lives. Once the interviewer has ascertained if the migrant has access to items, then ownership is determined. Thus, the interviewer asks if the migrant has the item in question. Write "none" if the answer is no. If yes, determine how many the migrant has access to, and write the number. Then ask if the migrant owns the item(s) or if others own the item(s) and record the numbers. Proceed in this manner for each item on the list. If in the course of the interview the migrant indicates that he/she has an item but that it is broken, record that it is broken. Do not ask if items are broken.

7.24 Language of Usual Communication - Record only the language most frequently spoken by the migrant.

7.25 Other Languages - Record all other languages spoken by migrant.

7.26 Agricultural Income - The purpose of this question is to determine the extent of migrant's participation in agricultural activities at the place of destination. The entire question (income, ownership, planting, animals) refers to place of destination as opposed to the village. The interviewer should mention the place of destination (Bangkok, Buriram, etc) when asking the questions. Circle "yes" if 50% or more of the migrant's income is from farming activities. If less than half of the migrant's income comes from agriculture, go to question 7.27. If the migrant owns or rents no agricultural land, go to question 7.26.2. If a "yes" answer is given in question 7.26.1, fill out table about land. Then ask about crops. If no crops were grown, go to 7.26.3. If "yes" is given in question 7.26.2, fill out table about crops. Then ask about animals. If the migrant keeps no animals, go to 7.27. If a "yes" answer is given in question 7.26.3, fill out table about animals.

7.27 Visitors - The purpose of this question is to determine which visitors have stayed with the migrant for a period of at least two weeks in the past year. This question is trying to measure one set of relations and connections with people who are closely tied to the migrant, but who are from other places. These are visitors who come to the household because of their relationship to one or more persons listed on Form 8. It is not necessary to get the full name of visitors because names are only for reference during the interview. Record the names of all visitors before asking questions about them. After completing table, go to FORM 8.

FORM 8 QUESTIONS

Who is listed on FORM 8 - In FORM 7, the interviewer will have determined who comprises the household. There are three types of people listed on the household roster: (1) all study migrants, (2) all their first-order relatives, (3) others, if only 1 or 2 live with study migrant. The "first" migrant is to be listed on the first line.

Study Migrant Information - Interviewer should fill in information about the first migrant (CEP, Ban Lek Ti number, village number). This migrant should be the first one listed in the FORM 8 household roster. The information at the top of this page and in questions 8.1.1-8.1.3 for the first migrant should be the same. [Note: Identification numbers have been randomized for public release.]

8.1 Name - Interviewer should write the full name of migrant. This includes first and last name, as well as any nicknames. The full names of all other household members should be recorded here as well. [Note: This information is not part of the public release.]

8.1.1 - 8.1.3 - Record only for household members who are migrants from a Nang Rong village. All Nang Rong migrants will have these numbers. These numbers will be from either FORM 1 or the migrant list. If someone is a migrant from a Nang Rong village but the interviewer does not have a copy of that migrant's Blue Book FORM 1, and that migrant is not on the migrant list, record the village number in 8.1.3, and circle 8.1.1 and 8.1.2. In these cases, the supervisors will determine the appropriate information for 8.1.1 and 8.1.2. The supervisors will also determine whether these migrants are "study migrants." [Note: Identification numbers have been randomized for public release. Links to FORM 1 have been preserved.]

8.1.1 CEP - The identifying code for matching individuals in 1984 with individuals in 1994. This is from FORM 1 or the migrant list. [Note: This information is not part of the public release.]

8.1.2 Ban Lek Ti Number - Migrant's 1994 Nang Rong ban lek ti number from the migrant list. [Note: Identification numbers have been randomized for public release.]

8.1.3 Village Number - Migrant's 1994 Nang Rong village number from the migrant list. [Note: This information is not part of the public release.]

8.2 Age - Individual's age at last birthday. Circle ages 13-45 so that it will be easy to see which migrants will have a Life History Calendar and a sibling form.

8.3 Sex - Sex of the individual, male (1) or female (2).

8.4 Relationship to First Migrant - Individual's kinship relationship to the first migrant listed on FORM 8; this migrant's CEP code is 801. This relationship could include: household head (1), spouse (2), child (3), child's spouse (4), adopted child (5), head's parent (6), spouse's parent (7), grandchild (8), sibling of head (9), sibling of spouse (10), head's nephew or niece (12), other relative (13), domestic helper (14), non-kin friend (15). If the relationship does not fall under any of these categories, write in the relationship.

8.5 Marital Status - Write in the number code for individual's marital status. Interviewers should be certain that marriages which are not officially registered are included in all questions pertaining to marriage. Thus, if a man and a woman are acting as husband and wife, they should be considered "married." If there are multiple marriages, they all should be recorded. For example, if two wives are present in a house, both roster numbers should be recorded here and in 8.6.

If the answer is widowed or divorced, skip to 8.7.

If the answer is single, skip to 8.9.

8.6 Spouse Location - If individual's spouse lives in this house, record a "1" for this house and spouse's CEP code from FORM 8 (for example: 802), and skip to 8.7. If spouse does not live in this household, record the appropriate number code for the location of the spouse. The interviewer should refer to the reference lists for the right code.

8.6.1 Spousal Contact - If migrant's spouse does not live in household, (no CEP recorded on FORM 8), record the number of days the migrant saw spouse last month.

8.7 Age at First Marriage - Write in age. As above in 8.5, if a man and a woman are or were living together as husband and wife but not officially married, they are to be considered married. Write in the age they first started living together. If an individual has never been married, record "98".

[There is no question 8.8]

8.9 Slept Here Last Night - If yes, circle "yes" and skip to 8.13. If no, circle "no".

[There is no question 8.10 or 8.11]

8.12 Location last night - Record number code for where the individual stayed the night before the interview. The interviewer should refer to the reference lists for the right code.

8.13 Father CEP Code - Record CEP code from FORM 8 belonging to this person's father. If the father does not live in this household, record 997. If the father is no longer alive, record 998.

8.14 Mother CEP Code - Record CEP code from FORM 8 belonging to this person's mother. If the mother does not live in this household, record 997. If the mother is no longer alive, record 998.

8.15 Adolescent Residence - Where did this person grow up or where did this person live when they were about 10 years old? Record the appropriate number code for each individual. If person is less than 10, record "1".

8.16 Highest Class Completed - The highest level of education completed. If person is currently in school do not record the current level they are attending but the level of education they have successfully completed.

8.17 Primary Occupation - The main job that occupies most of their time or provides the primary source for their livelihood. Write as much information as possible about the occupation in the space provided. If the person is a factory worker, ask what product the factory makes and write down the answer. If the factory makes several components of a product and the final product, write down the final product. For example, if the migrant works in a shoe factory making shoe laces, the final product of the factory is shoes. If the person is 11 years old or younger skip to next person. Do not ask any more questions on FORM 8 about people 11 years or younger.

8.18 Income from Primary Occupation - How does the primary occupation generate income for the household. Record the appropriate number code for each individual. "1. Domestic Activity" includes work where the individual is paid in kind. Write in answer for "other" if the

appropriate code is not given. The intent here and in 8.20 is to have questions comparable to the National Migration Survey.

8.19 Secondary Occupation - The next most important job that occupies this person's time or provides the primary source for their livelihood. Write as much information as possible about the occupation in the space provided. If the person responds that they are a factory worker, ask what product the factory produces and write down the answer. If there is no secondary occupation, skip to 8.21.

8.20 Income from Secondary Occupation - How does the secondary occupation generate income for the household. Record the appropriate number code for each individual. "1. Domestic Activity" includes work where the individual is paid in kind. Write in answer for "other" if no appropriate code given.

8.21 - 8.23 - Asked only of (1) ever married women and (2) men whose wives do not live at this house.

8.21 Number of Children Ever Born - The total number of children born to respondent, including any children that have died.

8.22 Number of Children Alive - The total number of children born to respondent that are currently alive.

8.23 Age and Location of Children Not Living in Migrants' Household - Record the age and location of all children not currently living in the household. For example, consider a woman with three children aged 16, 14, and 10. The first child lives in Bangkok, the second in village 22 in Nang Rong, and the third lives in this household (and is listed on Form 8). Then the following would be recorded here: 16-4001; 14-2022.

8.24 Current Use of Family Planning - Only ask ever-married women 15-54 years old. Record the family planning method currently being used by this woman and the place they receive services.

If they use contraception, record "1", the kind of method, and the place the woman receives service.

If the woman does not use contraception, record "2".

If the woman is currently pregnant, record "3" and the month of pregnancy.

8.25 - 8.26 - Only ask persons aged 13-45 and their spouses. The spouses can be of any age.

8.25 Looking for Work - If respondent has never gone somewhere else to work or look for work in the last 12 months record "0" and skip to FORM 9. The intent here is to capture short-term migrations; those that are between 2 weeks and 2 months long.

8.26 Location/frequency - Record appropriate place number code and the number of times they went to that place. If necessary, record the province, district, or village number. The interviewer should refer to the reference lists for the right code.

FORM 9 QUESTIONS

(See section 3.1 above for a discussion of the migrants for whom Form 9 should be asked).

Migrant Information - Record information about migrant at the top of FORM 9.

9.1 Number of Migrants in Household - Record number of migrants from FORM 8. These are the same people who answered 8.1.1-8.1.3. The interviewer needs this information in order to know whether to ask question 9.2.

9.2 Migrant Group Move - This question is asked only if there is more than one migrant in the household. The intention is to determine if migrants living together came to the destination together. Ask if migrants came to destination together and established a household together. If all the migrants in this household moved together, only one FORM 9 will be completed and skip to 9.4. If migrants did not come together, complete one FORM 9 for each study migrant.

Note that "come together" means that they had planned to move together and that they had arrived at about the same time. It need not mean that they arrived on the same bus or train. But they should have arrived at about the same time, and had planned to move together.

9.3 Move Alone - If migrant came alone, circle "1" and skip to 9.4. Because more than one person may have accompanied the migrant, there can be more than one answer to this question. Any person who accompanied the migrant should be listed, even if they do not live in the same house. Circle the appropriate answer and record the number. If someone who accompanied the migrant does not fit these categories, write in the relationship and the number of people in that relationship.

9.3.1 Is Person in Household Now - For each category circled, determine if this person(s), is still in the current household. If the category includes multiple persons and if at least one of them is in the respondent's household, then the answer should be "yes" and provide CEP numbers from Form 8.

9.4 Friends/Acquaintances at Destination - Interviewer must supply name of destination when asking question.

If yes, circle appropriate answer.

If no, circle "no". There can be more than one answer to this question.

9.4.1 Is Person in Household Now - For each category circled, determine if this person(s), is still in the current household. If the category includes multiple persons and if at least one of them is in the respondent's household, then the answer should be yes and provide CEP numbers from Form 8.

9.5 Help to Migrant - Upon arrival at destination, did migrant receive help from anyone who already lived at the destination. This question refers to people the migrant already knew at the place of destination before arriving there or to friends or acquaintances of people the migrant already knew.

If no, probe for the specific items. If they still answer no after probing, skip to 9.6.

If yes, ask what kinds of help the migrant received? Ask about each kind of help, and mark in either the "yes" or "no" column.

9.6 Help to other Migrants - Ask if migrant has helped others to migrate, mentioning the name of the destination. If the migrant is unsure what we mean by help, read the types of help (1 through 5) as examples. Interviewer must supply name of destination when asking question. These friends or relatives need not be from the migrant's origin village.

If no friends or relatives moved here or the migrant did not help any who did, circle the appropriate number code and skip to 9.7.

If the migrant did help friends or relatives to move to destination, ask what kinds of help the migrant gave? Ask about each kind of help, and mark either in the "yes" or "no" column.

9.7 Remittances - This question is intended to provide network information. The chart records information about whether or not the migrant has either sent or received money or things from certain people. It will show the maintenance of social ties between the study migrant and members of the original 1984 household who may or may not still be living together.

In order to complete this question, the interviewer needs to know about the migrant's former household, the household in the village of origin. This information will come from two different sources. If a successor to the 1984 household was found during the Nang Rong Phase 1 field work, the interviewer will have a copy of the 1994 roster of the successor Nang Rong household of the migrant's 1984 household. If there is not a 1994 successor to the 1984 household of the migrant, the interviewer will have a copy of the 1984 household roster. This will happen, for instance, when the migrant and his/her entire household have left the village. In this case, all of the household members who were present in 1984 (listed in 1984 Form A) might be study migrants.

If the interviewer has a copy of the 1994 roster of the migrant's former village household, remittance information will be asked about people coded 1, 2, or 3 on question 1.1. All who are code 1 in question 1 will be listed in one box in the first column of 9.7 as they represent the successor household to the original 1984 household. CEP code and name should be recorded for each individual. Next, the interviewer will have to ask the respondent for the current household configurations of the people coded 2 or 3 on question 1.1 of the blue book. The interviewer should tell the respondent to look at those people coded 2 or 3 and ask him/her where each person lives. If more than one of these people live together, they will be listed together in one of the cells in the first column of 9.7. People coded 2 or 3 that do not live with anyone else coded 2 or 3 should be listed separately in each cell in the first column. Everyone coded 1, 2, or 3 (with the exception of the migrant being interviewed) should be listed somewhere in the first column.

For example, a study migrant's 1984 household consisted of her mother, father, two brothers, a sister, plus the migrant. Question 1.1 of the blue book indicates the following: the mother and father are coded 1, the brothers 3, and the sister 2. In 1994, the mother and father are still in the original Nang Rong village, but the brothers have moved outside the village and the sister has moved into another house in the origin village. The mother and father form the successor to the original 1984 household and are entered in the first box of the first column of 9.7 as one household. The sister would be in a different household and entered in the second box. The interviewer must ask the migrant where the rest of her family members live. If the migrant replied that the brothers lived together in one dwelling unit, they would be entered in the third box of the first column of 9.7. If the migrant replied that the brothers lived in separate dwelling units, they would be entered separately in the third and fourth boxes of the first column of 9.7.

If there is no successor to the 1984 household (i.e. no blue book), the interviewer will have a copy of the migrant's former 1984 household. The interviewer must ask about the location and living arrangements of all people listed on the roster (those listed in both A1 and A2). The goal is to group all the members of the 1984 household (except the migrant and any members who

have died) into their current households. Except for the fact that there is no 1994 successor household to the 1984 household, the process is the same as that described above. When two or more household members live together, their names and CEP codes should be entered in the same box in the first column of 9.7. Household members living alone (without any other 1984 household member) should be entered in separate boxes.

If the interviewer does not have an appropriate household roster with him/her, question 9.7 cannot be completed. The interviewer should finish the interview and return at a later date with FORM 1 or the 1984 questionnaire. This situation will occur when two or more migrants are living together and this was not known until the interview began.

Receipt of money or things - These questions are to be asked about each household listed in the left-most column. Ask all the questions for the first household and then move to the next one.

9.7.1 Receipt of Money - Did the migrant receive any money from the listed household in the past year. This refers only to money received after the migrant moved. It does not refer to money given to the migrant for the move. The money does not need to have been sent; it could have been given when the migrant was visiting the listed household or when someone from the listed household visited the migrant. If no, skip to 9.7.4.

9.7.2 Number of Times - If the migrant did receive money from the listed household in the past year, ask the number of times the migrant received money in the past year.

9.7.3 Total Amount - The total amount of money received by the migrant from the listed household during the past year.

9.7.4 Receipt of Things - Did the migrant receive any things from the listed household in the past year. This refers only to things that were sent or given to the migrant after the migrant moved. It does not include things given to the migrant for the migrant's move.

Sending money or things - Copy the names and household descriptors from first column of 9.7. (the previous page).

9.7.5 Sending Money - Did the migrant send or give any money to the listed household in the past year. The money does not need to have been sent; it could have been given when the migrant was visiting the listed household. This refers to money sent or given only after the migrant moved. If no, skip to 9.7.4.

9.7.6 Number of Times - If the migrant sent money to the listed household in the past year, ask the number of times the migrant sent or gave money to the listed household during the past year.

9.7.7 Total Amount - Record the total amount of money sent or given by the migrant to the listed household during the past year.

9.7.8 Sending Things - Did the migrant send or give any things to the listed household within the past year? This refers to things sent or given only since the migrant moved.

FORMS 10 AND 11

Since Forms 10 and 11 are similar to Forms 4 and 5 respectively, we have not included detailed question by question descriptions here. They are described in the earlier field manual.

There are two main differences. First, the upper age for eligible household members has been increased from 35 to 45.

Second, the location coding (see 10.5) has been changed so that it is more suitable to our various destinations as opposed to Nang Rong.

FORM 12 QUESTIONS

FORM 12 is to be completed for each study migrant. These people have 8.1.1 - 8.1.3 filled out on FORM 8. Therefore, there may be more than one FORM 12 per migrant household. At the beginning of each FORM 12, record migrant identifying information (1994 CEP from Blue Book, ban lek ti, village number, CEP in Form 8).

12.1 Job Status on Arrival - Circle correct answer.

12.2 First Month Work - Circle correct answer. If respondent was too young when they arrived, write "inapplicable."

12.3 Plan to Move - If migrant does not plan to move, go to 12.4. If migrant plans to move, ask intended destination. There can be more than one answer. Circle appropriate answer or write in answer and give appropriate code (province, district, or Nang Rong village).

12.4 Visits to Village of Origin - Question refers to the study migrant's original Nang Rong village. Interviewer should mention village name when asking the question.

If yes, write number of times.

If the migrant has not visited his/her village of origin, circle no.

12.5 Visits to Other Nang Rong Villages - Question refers to any other village in Nang Rong district other than village of origin.

If yes, for each village visited record village number and number of times visited.

If no visits, circle "no."

[There is no 12.6]

12.7 Sources of Money/job Information - The purpose of this question is to generate a list of names that represent a network of individuals at the place of destination from whom the migrant might seek help. It is important to generate all the names of the individuals that the migrant could turn to for financial help **and** information about jobs before asking any more information about these people. It is also important for the interviewer to let the respondent know that these questions refer just to people at the place of destination. The interviewer should ask about the 1st subject, money, first.

If the migrant says that there is no one to whom they would turn for financial help, circle no and go to the 2nd subject, jobs. If no again, circle no and go to 12.8.

If the respondent says there are people to turn to for financial help, get their names and ask about individuals to turn to for help with jobs before asking any other questions about the people whose names are given for financial help. Thus, the interviewer should complete 12.7.1 for both money and jobs before going on the 12.7.2 through 12.7.7. If the migrant offers only one name, the interviewer should probe for other names, up to three, for both money and jobs. It is not necessary to get the full names of the people that the migrant mentions. First names or nicknames are sufficient. The names will not be coded.

For 12.7.2 through 12.7.7, the interviewer should mention the name of the person in question. For 12.7.3, the interviewer should say, "Is _____ (name mentioned) a friend, an acquaintance, or a relative?" and circle the reply. Only one answer is allowed. If more than one is given,

probe for the one that best describes the relationship. For 12.7.4, more than one answer is possible and all answers should be circled, or written in as other if necessary. For 12.7.5, the correct answer should be circled. For 12.7.6, write in age. For 12.7.7, circle answer or write in information if answer is not provided. If the migrant feels that there are two possible answers, ask for location when the person in the left-hand column was 10.

12.8 Snowball - The interviewer asks migrant if they know how to find anyone from their village in Nang Rong living at the migrant's destination, mentioning both the name of the appropriate village and destination. If the migrant knows how to find anyone, show the migrant the list of all migrants from their village at this destination and record the identification numbers of those migrants that the respondent could find. The respondent does not need to know how to find other migrants himself/herself. If they know someone who knows how to find a migrant on the list, they know how to find the migrant. For snowballing, the interviewer should also get location information for migrants that have not yet been found. For our analysis of networks, the interviewer should record the list number and the ID numbers on the list for all those the respondent knows how to find. These ID numbers will be entered into the data file and analyzed. If the migrant says he or she does not know how to find anyone, show the migrant the list of migrants from that village to this destination to see if that will jar the migrants' memory. If still none, circle no.