MIGRATION DURATION AND HOUSEHOLD ASSET CHANGE

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Migration is employed as a strategy for improving the migrant’s quality of life, especially in terms of economic opportunities. Increase in income benefit not only the migrants themselves, but also their original households. Duration of out-migration affects remittances and household assets in various ways. Although there are many studies aimed at investigating the impacts of out-migration on household assets and the influence of out-migration duration on remittance behavior, duration is very rarely considered as the main factor influencing changes in household assets. This paper uses longitudinal data collected by the Kanchanaburi Demographic Surveillance System (KDSS) Project. This study follows only households that continuously provided migration details of household members during 2000 and 2004. Findings reveal that the changes in household assets and duration of migration are significantly related for household consumer assets and productive assets.