Report on

Family Migration Context and Early Life Outcomes (FAMELO)
Wave-2 Data Collection, in Nepal

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

FAMELO is a comparative study administered in Nepal, Mexico and Mozambique. This study seeks to understand the impact of family migration context on children's socio-psychological competence, expectation, and behaviors. For this purpose, the study assesses the role of migration on children and adolescents in communities of origin with the aim to understand how family migration experiences are associated with outcomes for children and adolescents and the distinctive features of these environments that may lead to differential pathways. The report was described about the successful completion of FAMELO Wave-2 survey in 2022. This report provides the picture of data collection including data collection process and procedure, challenges and outcomes.

1.2 Objective of Study

The general objective of the study was to assess the role of migration on children and adolescents in communities of origin in Western Chitwan in Nepal.

The specific objectives of the study are as follows:

> ➢ To understand how family migration experiences affects social, emotional, psychological and behavioral outcomes of children and adolescents of age 9 to 21 years old in wave2. (in wave1 5 to 17 years)
> ➢ To highlight the distinctive features of the environment that may have led to the differential pathways.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Study area and sample selection

This study covered 12 Village Development Committee and one Municipality of Western Chitwan, Nepal. Out of total wards present in the study location, first selected 54 sample sub-wards were selected randomly for this study. Base on listing of households, in 54 wards divided into 119 sub-wards and based on approximately 250 households was in each sub-ward. Base on listing and household number it was selected 54 sub-wards for this study. In wave1, Earlier 2268 sample (each sub-ward 42 households) households were selected. Later on, to increase the

number of child age 14 to 17 years, administered the additional 378 households was selected (7 household in each 54 sub-ward). In total, 2646 households was sample for wave1 survey.

3. Data Collection and Progress

Interviewer(s) approached each prospective respondent by phone and began by first confirming the identity of the respondent and acquiring consent to participate in the present study. The interviewers used a CAPI questionnaire, specifically designed for the interview.

The successfully completed interviews in Wave 1 were allocated the eligible sample for Wave 2 Survey.

Table 1: Summary progress report in wave2

Study	Total Sample	Eligible	Not Eligible	Completed	Incomplete	Response Rate
Screener	2332	2296	36	2133	163	92.90
Caregiver (Adult)	2332	2293	39	2040	253	88.97
Child1	2332	2279	53	1976	303	86.70
Child2	861	835	26	721	114	86.35

3.1 Duration of the study

The study was initially designed for five years (2015-2020), but was delayed to 2022 due to the pandemic situation (COVID19). In wave1, data collection was started from 5 July 2017 and complete in 9 July 2018. Likewise, in wave2 was started from 8 April, 2021 and complete in 23 December, 2021.

3.2 Questionnaire preparation, pre-testing and finalization

Questionnaire were designed, translated, pre-tested and back translated before finalizing them. Some of the questions were modified after the back translation. The cognitive capacity of the child to understand the question was also considered during the process.

3.3 Challenges

➢ It was difficult to manage the time for interview of child. Hence, data needed to be collected only during off-school and holiday period in both waves.

➢ Due to the pandemic situation, data collection mode was changed from face-to-face in Wave 1 to telephone survey in Wave 2. During the telephone survey, it was difficult to contact to the respondents. And some respondents had changed their contact number.

➢ In Wave 2, pandemic covid19 related questions and added new variables to know the location clarity and respondent's additional information (roster name and roster position of respondent). For this situation, we had changed the questionnaire and ask this information later.

4. Data Cleaning, Processing, and Management

The data is processed in multiple steps that include (1) Data download (2) Data checking and cleaning (3) Codebook preparation (4) Data file creation; and (5) Data file documentation. In this survey, we had used Survey Tab computer software for data collection. Thus, data cleaning and processing had been performed simultaneously alongside the data collection of the study. However, final data file creation had completed after the final data collection. The final data had been saved in the server and handover for analysis.

5. Conclusion

In wave 2, data was collecting during pandemic of covid19 by telephone. There were some difficulties to manage time of children for data collection. It is because, they have no cell phone and had to request to their or other household members. We were serious about the quality of data and it was taking more time to check and clean the data. Among these issues and challenges we have complete this survey successfully.