

MIGRATION AND URBANISATION SURVEY: THE GAMBIA

INTERVIEWERS' MANUAL

AUGUST 2008

1. HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

SECTION 1: Individual Characteristics

Column 01 Line number

Give each member of the household a line number by indicating first the residents, then the visitors. The line number is composed of 2 digits. The order of attribution is as follows:

1. The head of household, is always the first to be counted and carries the number **01**;
2. The wife/wives of the head of household;
3. The unmarried children of the head of household (from the youngest to the oldest);
4. The son or daughter in-law of the head of household (from the youngest to the oldest);
5. The grand children of the head of household (from the youngest to the oldest);
6. The parents of the head of the household;
7. The parents-in-law of the head of the household;
8. The brothers and sisters of the head of the household;
9. The brothers or sisters in-law of the head of the household who normally sleep in the household and recognize the authority of the head of household;
10. The uncles/aunts of the head of the household with their spouses and children who normally sleep and eat in the household. Uncle is the brother of the mother of the household head and the aunt is the sister of the mother/father of the household head.
11. The niece/nephew by blood of the head of the household. The nephew is the son of the sister/brother of the household head while niece is a daughter of the sister/brother of the household head;
12. The niece/nephew by marriage of the head of the household. The niece/nephew by marriage is the niece/nephew of spouse;
13. None of the above mentioned relatives;
14. The adopted/foster/stepchild. This is a child who is not the biological child of the head of the household and considered as a member of the family;

15. Not related. This is a person who is not a member of the family but probably a friend to a member of the family and who eats and resides in the household, including a maid who sleeps at the household

16. Visitor: This is a person whose duration of stay in a household is less than six months.

NB: Be careful not to leave out any member of the household. For that, write down all members of the household and their residential status like (Present Resident, Absent Resident, Visitors), their relation to the head of household, the date of birth or age on a scrap paper, before putting them on the questionnaire and start to collect the information required from each of them for the definition of residents, the column **07** on **residential status**.

Household is the total number of individuals who reside in the same house and recognise the authority of one person as the head of the household and have meals together. (A household can comprise several family units).

The head of household is a person (male or female) who is recognized as head of other members of the household. The head of household can assume economic responsibility of the household and who owns or rents the housing unit.

Column 02: Name and Surname

Write legibly and in bold characters the names and surnames of members of the household, starting with the head of household and follow the order indicated in column **01**.

NB: The names will help you to better collect information on each member of the household and also for the other questionnaires. The information you collect during the interviews are anonymous and confidential. You are to be professional and assure them of confidentiality.

Column 03

This column concerns the sex of the household member. **Code: 1** for **male** and, **2** for **female**

NB: Do not take the name of the respondent to determine the sex; ask explicitly the sex of each person.

Column 04

The age at last birthday of the household member. You are to record this in complete year.

Request from each member of the household his/her date of birth in month and year and write the response in the appropriate box. For year of birth, write in numbers between **00** for the months and **92** (year of the survey).

Examples:

- For a person born on the 13th February, 1953, **write 02/53**
- For a person born in 1953 and the **month is not known** , **write 99/53**
- For a person born before or in **1900**, **write 00**.

Request from each member of the household his / her age at the last birthday.

Write in figures the number of years indicated or convert to years the number of months given.

Example: A person born on 13 February 1953 will be 56 years at 31 December 2008.

- For a person born on the 16th February, 2008, write 00, because he has not yet reached an anniversary.
- Use the age indicated by the respondent, to verify the exact date of birth declared and vice-visa.
- In case where a person does not know his/her age, you can estimate it by requesting the respondent to recall a critical event and what age he/she had at the time of the event. For this, you need to use a historical calendar.

NB: Try to get the date of birth or at least the year of birth. You should not be content with the age except where you failed to verify the exact date declared.

Column 05

Relation with the head of household. Please refer to column 1 for the categories of the relationship with the household head.

How to fill these columns

To properly fill these columns, you should have the list of heads of the family units and their relations with the head of household. For that, you should already, as was previously requested, list on scrap paper all members and their residential status and relation. Refer to this list to determine first, the family unit number. Number each family unit and put this number for each person that belongs to this family unit. Then, determine the relation between each member and the head of family unit, and note one of these following codes according to the response of the respondent.

1. Head of household
2. Spouse
3. Son/daughter,
4. Son in-law /daughter in-law
5. Grandchildren
6. Parents
7. Parents in-law
8. Brother or Sister
9. Brother or Sister –in- law
10. Uncle/ Aunt

11. Niece/Nephew by blood
12. Niece/ Nephew by marriage
13. Other relations
14. Adopted/Foster/Stepchild
15. Not related

In the same way, determine the relation between the head of family unit and the head of the household. For all the other members of the family unit, put the relation between the head of family unit and the head of household.

Therefore, the son of the head of household who lives in the household of his father with his wife, two children and his nephew will have:

- A family unit number
- Code 1 as relation with head of family unit
- Code 3 as relation with the head of household

His wife will have:

- The same family unit number as her husband
- Code 2 as relation with the head of family unit
- The same code as her husband as relation with the head of household

Each of the children will have:

- The same family unit number as the father
- Code 2 as relation with the head of the family unit
- The same code 3 as the father as relation with head of household

The nephew will have:

- The same family unit number as the uncle
- Code 11 as relation with head of family unit
- The same code 3 as the uncle as relation to the head of household

The first housemaid will have:

- The family unit number of the head of household for who she works
- Code O as relation with head of family unit
- Code O as relation with head of household

The second housemaid will have:

- Her own family unit number (4 in the example) for whoever person she works for.
- Code 1 as relation with the head of the family unit
- Code O as relation with the head of the household, if she does not have relation with the head of household.

The child of the second housemaid will have:

- The family unit number of the mother (or of the father)
- Code 3 as relation with the head of family unit
- Code O as relation with the head of household

We will get from the above example the following codification:

No.	Relation	Col. 05
1	Head of household	1
2	Spouse	1
3	Son or Daughter	1
4	Son or Daughter in-law	1
5	Grandchild	1
6	Parent	1
7	Parent-in-law	1
8	Brother or Sister	1
9	Brother or Sister –in-law	3
10	Uncle/Aunt	3
11	Niece/Nephew by Blood	3
12	Niece/Nephew by Marriage	3
13	Other Relative	3
14	Adopted/Foster/Stepchild	3
15	Not related	3

Column 06: Place of Birth

Request from each member of the household where he/she was born.

Persons Born In the Country

Request from each member of the household born in the country if his/her place of birth is in a village or town.

For members born in The Gambia, write the name of the village and town and district.

Example: for a person born in Boraba which is found in the Central River Region, you will write: **Boraba (CRR)**

If the district is indicated, you will write: **Boraba (Fulladu West)**

For members born in a town write the name of the town followed by the name of the district/ward of birth in this town in brackets.

Example: For a person born in the Bundung ward of Serrekunda, you will write: **Serrekunda (Bundung)**

Persons Born Outside The Country

For persons born outside The Gambia, write the name of the country.

Example: For a person from Senegal born in a village in Binako, you will only write the country of origin, e.g. **Senegal**

NB: write clearly the information in the space provided.

Column 07: Residential Status

Circle the appropriate code:

1. Present Resident
2. Absent Resident
3. Visitor

Resident: Are all individuals normally living in the household (for at least 6 months). Also an individual just arriving and intending to stay for more than 6 months is considered a resident.

Examples of new arrivals at a household

- The newly married girl
- The student arriving to begin or continue school

There are two categories of residents:

- The present resident
- The absent resident

Present Resident: all persons who spent the night in the household on the eve of the arrival of the interviewer *whether seen or not*, by the interviewer.

Absent Resident: all persons who have not spent the night in the household on the eve of the arrival of the interviewer.

If a person is absent from a household for six months, he should not be included in this section but in **Section 3. Only seamen at sea can be registered as residents no matter the duration of absence.**

Visitor: all persons who do not usually stay in the household, but spent the night in the household on the eve of the arrival of the interviewer, or are new arrivals at the household and intend to stay less than six months.

The children of the head of household who go to school elsewhere should be counted as visitors if they are present at the time of the interview.

Practical Examples of Interview on Residential Status

A. FOR ALL PERSONS PRESENT AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEW

Before starting the interview, ensure that all concerned are present

Example No. 1:

- Did you sleep in this house yesterday?
"Yes"
- How long have you been here?
"1 Year"

Circle code 1 = Present Resident

Example No. 2:

- Did you sleep in this house yesterday?
"Yes"
- How long have you been here?
"3 months"
- How long do you intend to stay here?
"I have come to join my spouse" or,
"I have come to go to school or,
"More than six months"

Circle code 1 – Present Resident

Example No. 3:

- Did you sleep in this house yesterday
"Yes"
- How long have you been here?
"2 months"
- How long do you intend to stay here?
"less than six months"

Circle code 3 – Visitor

Example No. 4:

- Did you sleep in this house yesterday?
"No"
- Do you live in this household?
"Yes"
- How long have you been here?
"more than 6 months"

Circle code 1 – Present Resident

B. FOR ALL PERSONS ABSENT AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEWS

Example No. 5:

- Did **X** sleep here yesterday?
"Yes"
- Where is he/she now?
"He/she has gone to work" **or**, "he/she is in the fields" **or**, "he/she has gone to school" **or**, he/she has gone for a walk",
- How long has he/she been here?
"2 years"

Circle code 1 – Present Resident

Example No. 6:

- Did **X** sleep here yesterday?
"No"
- How long has he/she been away?

“7 months”

*Do not count this person among these household members. **On the other hand, he / she can be considered under the migrant section if he/she is absent for less than 5 years.***

Example No.7:

- Did X sleep here yesterday?
“No”
- How long has he/she been away?
“4 months”
- Is he/she going to be away for more than 6 months
“No”

Circle code 2 – Absent Resident

Column 08: Destination of Absent Resident or Origin of Visitors

Request for each house hold member who is an absent resident, the place to where he/she went or give each visitor the place from where he/she is coming. Write the response according to the procedure described in **Section II**.

For members whose destination or origin is within the country:

- **If the place is in the rural area**, write the name of the village and the district.
- **If the place is in the urban area**, write the name of the town and the district/ward.

For members whose destination and/or origin are outside the country, write the name of the country.

Column 09: Duration of Residence

For each member of the household aged 6 and above who was not always staying here, indicate the time he/she spent here **since his/her last arrival.**

Code the number of years spent and then the number of months.

Example: I live in this town/village for 6 years 3 months,

You will note

0	6
Y	

0	3
M	

For members of the household who have always lived here **(their place of birth)** put a slash (/) for the duration of actual residence.

Column 10: Nationality

Ask for the nationality of each member of the household and note it clearly:

- NB:** (1) Certain people change nationality. Consider in such cases the current nationality.
(2) Certain people have double nationality. Consider in such cases the first nationality

Column 11: Ethnic group

Ask and write for each member of the household his/her ethnic group.

Column 12: Marital Status

Request from each member of the household his/her marital status. The marital status indicates the status of the individual as regards marriage. Many marital statuses are identified:

1. NM = Never Married

A Never Married is a person who has never been in union with a woman or man and has never been married.

NB: All persons who have ever married would never be considered as a never married even if he/she lives alone.

2. M1 = Married 1 wife

A man married to one woman or a woman married to a man who has no other wife.

NB: Two people can live together and are not customarily, socially or legally married. This couple is therefore in a free union. These two people are considered as being united and you will write:

code **2/ M1**, as for married couples.

- 3. M2 =** A man married to two wives or a woman married to a man with another wife.
- 4. M3 =** A man married to three wives or a woman married to a man with two wives.
- 5. M4 =** A man married to four or more wives or a woman married to a man with three or more wives.
- 6. CL =** Consensual living.

This is considered as free union for all individuals not married (customarily or legally), and live together and the union is more than one year.

7. W = Widowed

A widow is a person whose spouse died and who has not remarried. A polygamous person who lost one of the wives is not a widow because he is still married.

8. SD = Separated/Divorced

Separated

All persons who were married and live separately without pronouncing a divorce.

Divorced

All persons whose marriage is annulled (broken) by a divorce and who have not remarried. If the former spouse is dead after the divorce, he/she remains a divorcee.

Column 13: Educational Attainment

The level of education of an individual is measured by the highest level he /she attained in his/her studies. The modalities of this variable are extended to literacy, which is measured by the ability to read and write in any written language. Ask each member of the household aged 7 years and above if he/she reads and writes in any of the following written languages: English, French and Arabic

0. Pre-School and Daycare Centres
1. Primary and Madrassa Primary
2. Secondary (Upper Basic/Junior/ Senior) and Madrassa Secondary
3. Higher (Tertiary, University, College)
4. Vocational
5. Did not attend formal school (including those who only attended "DARA" or non-formal education)
6. Don't know

Column 14: Engagement Status

1. Employed

This is considered "employed" for all persons doing work during the time of the interview.

NB: 1) In rural areas, agricultural workers and their helping hands could be considered as employed even if the interview happened during the time when these activities are not carried out.

2. Unemployed

This is all individuals aged from 6 years and above, who never worked, and lost his/her job at the time of interview and is seeking another.

3. Have a job but not at work

People who traveled or are on leave (sick or other reasons) at the time of the interview, but are employed. The Marabou and the cult man are classified under this category.

4. House wife

This category includes all women who are exclusively engaged in domestic chores and take care of the children of the household.

NB: 1) A woman who parallel to the domestic chores, does other works (laundry, fruit selling, vegetable selling, textiles etc) is employed.

2) A woman who does domestic chores and earns a salary for it is employed
example: housemaid, cook, nanny.

5. Student

A student is a person who regularly attends an educational establishment and who does not do any salaried work.

6. Not Working/ Inactive

This category is the other inactive persons, the military and the detainees. This category includes invalids (persons who have mental and physical infirmity which prevents them from work), the old people and the retirees who do not receive pensions, and all those who cannot be classified elsewhere.

7. Retired

A retiree is a person who has officially stopped work and who receives pension and retirement benefits.

The retiree category applies also to the self-employed, that is to say, persons who are engaged in personal activities to earn a living and are not engaged or employed.

NB: ***A retiree or self-employed who does at the same time another paid job or who helps a relative in his work is employed.***

How To Conduct The Interview

Ask the following questions to each member of the household of 6 years and above.

Does he/she work?

- If employed, circle code 1
- If unemployed, circle code 2
- If have a job but not at work, circle code 3
- If house wife, circle code 4
- If student, circle code 5
- If not working/inactive, circle code 6
- If retired, circle code 7

Column 15: Ever left place of birth

For all persons who are members of the household aged 6 years and above, who ever left his/her place of birth to stay at another place (village/town) for more 6 or more months

- If the answer is “yes”, circle code 1
- If the answer is “ No”, circle code 2 and skip to Q.17

Column 16: Place of Birth

Ask the question “was the person born here?”

- If the answer is “yes”, circle code 1
- If the answer is “ No”, circle code 2 and skip to Q.18

Column 17:

Ask the question “did the person return more than ten years ago?”

- If the answer is “yes”, circle code 1
- If the answer is “ No”, circle code 2 and skip to Q.19

Column 18:

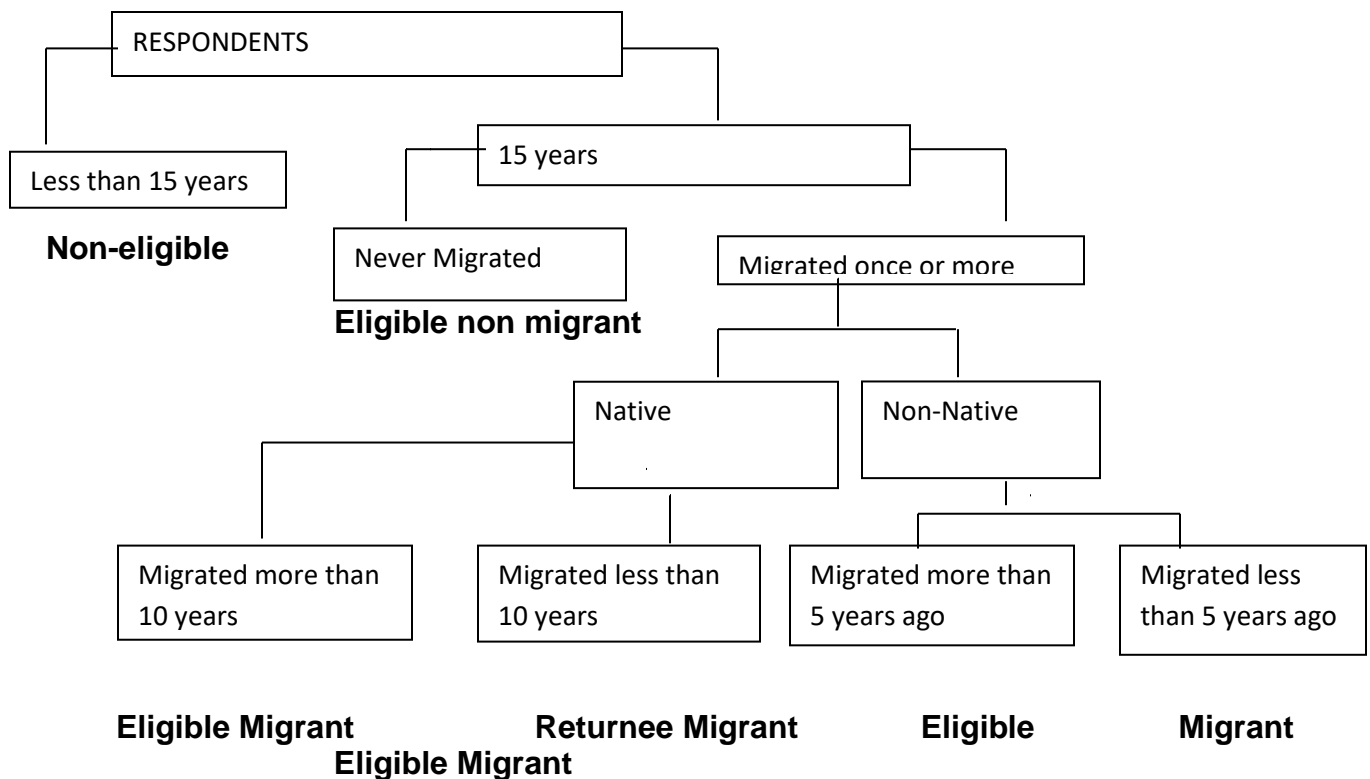
Ask the question “did the person come here more than five years ago?”

- If the answer is “yes”, circle code 1
- If the answer is “ No”, circle code 2

Column 19: Eligibility

It is a matter of remembering, which would help to distinguish non-migrants, migrants and returnees eligible for the thorough administration of the questionnaires.

The migration status of each member of the household is determined by the sequence of the following question:



Non eligible because they are **less than 15 years** because their migration happened more than 5 years ago (non native) or more than 10 years (natives)

How To Conduct Interview:

First, to identify members of the household who are less than 5 years, code 0 for below six and absent resident.

For each member aged from 15 years and above, ask the question:

Has he/she ever left his/her place of birth to stay at another place (village/locality, town) for 6 months or more?

- If the answer is “ below six and absent resident,” circle code 0
- If the answer is “eligible migrant” circle code 1
- If the answer is “returnee migrant” circle code 2
- If the answer is “non migrant eligible” circle code 3

SECTION 2: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Column 102: Type of wall material

Ask the following question: "what material was used to make the walls of your house?" circle the appropriate code according to the answer.

- 1= Cement
- 2= Mud
- 3= Wood
- 4= Iron/corrugate
- 5= Grass/thatch/"kiringting"
- 7= Others (specify)

Column 103: Nature of Roofing Material:

Ask: "what material was used to make the roof of your house?" Circle one of the following:

- 1 = Concrete
- 2 = iron/corrugate
- 3 = grass/thatch
- 7 = others (specify)

Column 104: Nature of the floor

Ask: "what material is the floor of your house?"

Circle one of the following:

- 1 = Tiles,
- 2 = Cement,
- 3 = Mud
- 4 = Mud mixed with dung
- 5 = Wood planks
- 7 = Others (Specify)

Column 105: Occupancy Status/Tenure of Accommodation

Ask the head of household:

"Are you the owner of this house?"

- If **owner**, circle code **1**
If **tenant** circle code **2**
If not owner but **rent free**, circle code **3**
If **others**, circle code **7** and specify

Column 106: Number of occupied rooms

Ask: "what is the total number of rooms occupied by the household. Put in the corresponding table the total number of rooms occupied by the household -exclude kitchen, stores, and rooms for animals.

Column 107: number of persons in the household

Please check the number of persons as recorded in household listing.

B: Source of Light, Water, Toilet Facilities, Ownership of Assets and Means of Transportation

Column 108: Main Source of light

Ask: "What is the usual lighting system in your house hold?" circle the code corresponding to the answer.

1. = Electricity
2. = Candle
3. = Kerosene/diesel lamp
4. = Solar
5. = Gas
7. = Other (Specify)

Column 109: Main Source of Drinking Water

Ask: "What is the main source of water for the household?" circle the code corresponding to the answer.

1. = Pipe water (into house, yard or plot)
2. = Public stand pipe
3. = Tube well/borehole with pump
4. = Well without pump
5. = Surface water(river/Bolong)
6. = Bottled water/Sealed plastic sacs
7. = Others (specify)

Column 110:Type of Toilets

Ask "what type of toilet facilities do you have in the household?"

1. = Flush/pour flush
2. = Ventilated Improved Pit latrine (VIP)
3. = Pit latrine with slab
4. = Pit latrine without slab/open pit

- 5. = No facilities or bush or field
- 7. = Others (specify)

Column 111: Main Cooking Fuel

Ask: "what is the main cooking fuel use by the household?"

Circle the code corresponding to the correct answer.

- 1. = Electricity
- 2. = Gas(LPG/natural)
- 3. = Biogas
- 4. = Kerosene
- 5. = Charcoal
- 6. = Firewood
- 8. =Saw dust
- 7. = Other (specify)

Ownership of Assets

Column 112 – 114A:

Ask: "Do you have the following?":

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------|--------|
| a. Radio | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |
| b. TV/Video | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |
| c. Fridge | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |
| d. Phone (incl Mobile) | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |

Ownership of means of transport

Column 115 – 119:

Ask: "Do you have the following":

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------|--------|
| a. Car/vehicle | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |
| b. Motor cycle | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |
| c. Boat | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |
| d. Bicycle | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |
| e. Animal drawn cart | 1 = Yes | 2 = No |

SECTION 3 : EMIGRANT QUESTIONNAIRE (GAMBIANS ABROAD)

This section of the manual concerns emigrants for the last five years.

An emigrant is a person who lived in the household and left to stay elsewhere for six months or more. An emigrant is also a person who left the household less than six months ago but, has the intention to stay beyond six months.

How to Conduct the Interview

Column 150:

Ask the head of household or his/her representative:

“During the last 5 years, are there members of the household who left 6 months or more ago; or who left with the intention to be away for at least 6 months?”

Circle the code corresponding to the correct answer.

Column 151

Make a list of these emigrants of this household,

Give each emigrant a number in order.

Column 152 – 166

Request for the following information on each emigrant and write the answer referring to the procedure and other identified codes (see household questionnaire)

- Name and Surname (Q.153)
- Relation with Head of household (Q.154){Gambians only}
- Sex (Q.155)
- Age (Q.156)
- Age at departure (Q.157)
- Duration of absence (Q.158)
- Actual residence (Q.159)
- Mode of transportation (Q.160)
- Ethnicity (Q.161)
- Contact with household (Q.162)
- Why travel to Destination (Q.163)
- Remittances (Q.164)
- Type of remittances (Q.165)
- When expected back (Q.166)

iii. IN-DEPTH QUESTIONNAIRE (Migrant questionnaire)

Migrant questionnaire (300 and 400 series). “migrant” questionnaire concerns members of the household of 15 years and above who have ever stayed somewhere different from where he/she was during the time of the interview for a period of 6 months or more. These are regarded as the “eligible migrants”, **Code 1, Column 23**)

NB: The “migrant” questionnaire does not concern returning migrants, that is to say, all migrants whose place of residence at the time of the interview is at the same time their place of birth. These migrants will answer questionnaire for “returnee migrants” (500 series).

The “migrants” questionnaire aims to collect information on the following themes:

- The socio – economic situation before the last migration
- The instance and the frame work (familial non familial) of the decision to migrate and how migration was financed. (FACTORS INFLUENCING DECISION TO MIGRATE AND THE FACILITATING FACTORS)
- The organization (information) of the migration;

- The type (individual, family, group) and motives (economic, social, etc) of migration
- Current Socio – economic condition (living conditions, employment, feeding, health, social benefits, access to funds, well being or invalid to cleanliness, affluent, socio-cultural conditions, matrimonial relations , communication, social activities) of migrant.
- The links with the place of origin (number of visits, frequency, motives, remittances; investments, etc).
- Perception of recipient village and government policies on migration issues internally and externally.

REFER TO QUESTIONNAIRE TO ADJUST THE THEMES

How To Conduct The Interview

- Start by identifying those concerned in this questionnaire. For that, refer to the household questionnaire, **Column 23**.
- Fill in the identification page
- Fill in the questionnaire. Many of the questions are already formulated; it suffices to translate them for the understanding of the respondent. For each of the questions, write the complete answers of the respondent or circle the code corresponding to the answer given.
- Put a slash at the place of the answer for questions that are without options.

IDENTIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

Column 1.11

Indicate the sex and actual age of the migrant in complete years.

Indicate the line number of the respondent on the detail listing of the household members from the household questionnaire in the identification section.

DEPARTURE CONDITIONS

Column 2.2

Indicate the date that the migrant arrived at the new place where the interview is taking place. Deduce the age of the respondent on arrival by checking his/her date of birth in 2.1

Column 2.3

Ask the respondent the place he lived before coming here. Write the name of district if in the Gambia, and country if outside the Gambia.

Column 2.4

Ask the respondent if he/she came here to present residence directly.

Column 2.5

Ask the respondent to state which other places he/she stayed before coming here.
Request for the last five places he/she stayed.

Column 4.3

Ask the respondent to specify the person who participated most in his decision to move from his/her last residence and circle the code corresponding to the correct answer. Participating in the decision-making signifies to influence, to authorize, to give opinion, to fund etc.

Column 4.4

This concerns the place of residence of the person(s) who participated in influencing the decision to migrate

1. Last residence: the place where the migrant stayed during the time the decision was taken
2. Actual residence: the actual place where the migrant was found.
3. Other places: Specify following the same process as the registration of place of birth (column II of the household questionnaire)

Column 4.5 - 4.6 No particular difficulties

Column 4.1

For the correct meaning to give to each motive, go to **column 210** of the migration biographical questionnaire.

Column 3.1 – 3.3

No particular difficulties

NATURE OF RECEPTION AT CURRENT RESIDENCE

Column 5.1 – 5.5

No particular difficulties

However note that for columns 5.2, and 5.3, it is possible to receive many answers to the same question.

For column 5.5, it is the first month of the migrant's arrival.

Column 5.6 – 5.8 The migrant should indicate the reasons that made him/her migrate despite knowledge about the difficulties migration engenders.

Column 5.9

This column allows the migrant to freely enumerate the difficulties he/she encountered and which were not mentioned in preceding questions.

N. B. However, the answers given to the question should be sufficiently specific to allow their analysis. PLEASE PROBE TO GET SPECIFIC ANSWERS

MIGRATION AND FAMILY

Column 6.1 – 6.17

No particular difficulties. However note that column **6.4** refers, only to migrants who did not travel with their spouses and **6.17** multiple answers are possible.

ACTIVITIES

Column 7.1 – 7.28 – no difficulties

7.18 multiple answers possible

7.26 requires reference to the code of professional activities in the household questionnaire

Column 7.3, Agricultural activity is limited to crop production i.e. **cash crops** (groundnuts, sesame, cotton), **food crops** (millet, maize, rice,) **fruits** (mangoes, oranges, bananas) and **vegetables** (lettuce, cabbages, tomatoes, garden eggs, peppers etc)

Column 7.10: No difficulties

Column 7.11

- 1 = **State owned:** situation where the state leased the land to you
- 2 = **Bought:** situation where the migrant bought the land.
- 3 = **Gift:** situation where the land was given to the migrant free to own.
- 4 = **Family property:** situation where migrant is using land belonging to his/her family.
- 5 = **Rent:** situation where the migrant rented the land he cultivates.
- 6 = **Borrowed:** a situation where the migrant borrowed the land he/she cultivates at no costs.
- 7= **Others** (specify): any other situation that is not among the options given to be specified by the respondent.
- 8 = **Inherited:** situation where the migrant is cultivating land that he got through inheritance.

Column : No particular difficulties

6 = Goods In possession

Column 10.1 – 10.3

To fill the table, write **code 1**, if the respondent is in possession of the asset, and **code 0** if he/she is not in possession of the asset. Ensure that there is a response for each asset and at each location.

7 = Social Relations

11.111.6

Column 11.7 (multiple answers possible)

Religious Associations: These are associations linked by religious practices

Professional Associations: These are associations linked to the profession of the individual.

Political Associations: These are associations with political goal as in the case of party politics.

Osusu associations: community based association with financial benefits for its members e.g. revolving loan scheme and interest free loans.

Column 11.8 – 11.15 No difficulties

11.14 is for international migrants only

Column 12.1 – 12.5

Write code corresponding to the relation between the sender and recipient for each item or money sent or received.

Lineage:

Item sent: This is the type of goods sent. If money is sent, just write money in this column. Note that it is possible to send various types of goods at the same time.

To whom sent (Relation): This is the relationship between the recipient and the respondent:

From whom (Relation): This is the relationship between the sender and the respondent.

Where sent: The residence of the person who receives the goods or money. Write code or name.

From Where: The residence of the person who sent the goods or money. Write code or name.

Value (Dalasis): This value of the goods or money sent or received.

Reasons: Reasons for sending the remittances

Column 442 – 459: No Particular difficulties

VILLAGE QUESTIONNAIRE

The “village” questionnaire has 107 columns divided in 5 main sections”

Identification

Location: columns 2.1 to 2.3

Transportation: column 3.1

Socio – economic situation: columns 4.1 to 4.52

Migration situation: columns 5.1 to 5.11

Development activities: columns 6.1 to 6.31

This questionnaire aims to collect two types of information:

1. **General information on the socio – economic life of the villages.** Because the explanation of the causes and consequences of migration, and cultural realities of the village, as well as its geographical environment are largely determined by the socio economic conditions of the villagers.
2. **Information on life, perception and the general representation of migration by the villagers.**

Therefore, all the questions are important and the respondent must do all to obtain from the respondents the maximum specified answers as possible. The questionnaire is for the **village head surrounded by his/her village elders, or the most influential members of the village.** The interview must therefore be done in the **form of Focused Group Discussions (FGDs).**

How To Fill The Questionnaire

1.0 IDENTIFICATION

Fill this part, as the one for the identification characteristics of the general questionnaire. The table that follows should be filled by persons who answered the questions. It is better to fill in after the interview. Indicate their **names and surnames, sex, date of birth (vague in revolving years), and the work done at village level.**

2.0 LOCATION

Columns 2.1 to 2.3 aim to locate the village. The answers should be written on the lines or circling the code corresponding to the correct answer.

3.0 TRANSPORTATION

The date of founding and the distance must be given correctly. Take approximations if it is not possible in this case, indicate it.

Example: Date of founding: around 1920;
Distance: + 1 – 50km

4.0 SOCIO ECONOMIC SITUATION

Generally, the columns have been written such that they are administered by the interviewer, in the same way the answers are to be written at specified places for this purpose.

As regards open questions, write the answers and try to obtain the most precise answers from the respondents. As regard closed questions, simply write the number avoiding using the boxes provided for the codification, or circle the number corresponding to the answer given.

Examples:

- 4.3 Main language spoken in the village: Mandinka
4.7 Number of classes for all schools: 17 and number:
4.9 Are there other types of educational establishments in the village?
1. Yes 2. No

It is probable that respondents will not be capable to give you answers to some of the questions; notably column 12: Number of classes for all schools,” in this case, it is your responsibility to count all classes that you can see.

Columns 4.25 to 4.52

By economic activity, it should be agriculture, animal husbandry, fishing or artisan crafts.

5.0. MIGRATION SITUATION

Columns 5.1 to 5.11

These columns aim to obtain information on the manner in which the migration phenomenon is perceived and appreciated globally at village level. They are formulated in the same manner as the preceding section and as such filling them should not pose problems.

6.0 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Columns 6.1 to 6.31

No particular difficulties

TOWN QUESTIONNAIRE

The “Town” questionnaire has 39 columns divided in eight main sections”

- 4.0 Information on the Town and the Ward column 4.0.1 to 4.0. 2
- 4.1 The settlement of the ward column 4.1.1 to 4.1.3
- 4.2 Infrastructure column 4.2.1 to 4.2.5
- 4.3 Waste management services columns 4.3.1 to 4.3.4
- 5.0 Accessibility and Transportation 5.1 to 5.4
- 6.0 Socio cultural situation columns 6.0.1 to 6.0.11
- 6.1 Financial services column 6.1.1
- 6.2 Security Services columns 6.2.1 to 6.2.3
- 6.3 Migratory Status column 6.3.1 to 6.3.6

The town questionnaire is an adapted version of the “village” questionnaire. The columns are formulated in the same way as the village questionnaire; also refer to the instructions given to fill the village questionnaire.

4.0 Information on the Town and the Ward

These information are to be collected from the published volumes of the last census, it is a work to be done preferably before interviews.

5.0 Accessibility and Transportation

It is to describe the general transport used by the respondent to the town centre (including the commercial centre).

Question 5.1) 1 = questions with multiple answers

Question 5.2) 2 = maximum frequency

Question 5.3): evaluate the duration of the general transport means and the cheapest to town.

Question 5.4): evaluate the cost of the cheapest general transport to town.

6.0 Socio – Cultural Situation

Determine the main ethnic groups in order of numerical importance. Under difficult circumstances, use the data in the census.

Column 7: understand “industrial establishments and factories” as units of production that process raw materials or semi – finished products to finished products with the help of machines.