

## Abstract

### **Migration and Land Size Change : A Case Study in Nang Rong, Buriram, Thailand**

*Wannarat Rattanawarang*

This research aims to study the change of household land size in Nang Rong and to investigate the household factors relating to change in household land size. The data employed in this analysis are the base line information for the Community-Based Integrated Rural Development project collected in 1984 and the data from The Demographic Responses to a Changing Environment in Nang Rong collected in 1994. Only 4,848 households presented in both years were used in the analysis. The results of the study reveals that migration plays an important role in changing some household factors. Household factors related to the land size change are the numbers of children, adult, elderly, member with high education, member with non-agriculture occupation, migrant and male migrant in a household. It is found that the numbers of elderly and migrant are more likely to decrease household land. The numbers of children and member in labor force age in a household are more likely to increase household land. The dramatic change of household factors resulted from migration whilst the slightly change in size of household land was also from the migration. In conclusion, out-migration did not cause land use change in Nang Rong, but it played a role as an alternative of reducing pressure on land instead.