Description: Despite escalating forced displacement worldwide, both overall and relative to other types of migration, our understanding of how divergent displacement processes affect individuals and families remains limited. The Thailand-Myanmar border presents a context that overcomes several empirical challenges to studying these processes due to a history of varied migration and displacement circumstances through time and across individuals. I will present findings from a novel 2016 border survey of over 800 mother-child pairs living in and outside of camps that elucidate how diverging historical displacement contexts have shaped current family and health outcomes.

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