

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The 2005–2006 survey of population change presented in this report is a routine survey of population conducted within one year period. The survey cover the change of population characters, the births, the deaths and migration. The survey is divided into five consecutive rounds, with 3 months interval period between each round.

1.1 Background and Objective

The first survey of population change was undertaken in 1964-1966, as recommended by the First Population Seminar organized by the National Statistical Office, the subsequent second and the third surveys were conducted in 1974-1976 and 1984-1986 respectively, in order to measure the changes in population growth and its component for the intercensal period, as well as to estimate the completeness of the births and the deaths registration. The fourth and the fifth SPC were conducted in 1989 and 1991 in order to obtain estimates of the rate of population growth and other population characteristics as well as to evaluate the target of population growth rate in the mid and the end of the Sixth National Economic and Social Development Plan (1987-1991). The Sixth Survey of Population Change was conducted in 1995 – 1996. This seventh survey of population which is designated as the 7th survey started in 2005 and will be completed in 2006.

The objectives of the 2005-2006 survey of population change were as follows :

1. To obtain estimates of birth and death rates, the rate of population growth and fertility rate.
2. To provide current and accurate data on demographic characteristics such as number of population by aged group and sex, marital status, education and occupation etc.
3. To evaluate the population growth rate at the end of the Ninth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2002-2006) and to provide reliable data essential for population projection.
4. To provide data on changes in demographic characteristics in the mid-decade period.

This report will present population characteristics and the trend of population change at the time of intercensal period (2000-2010).

1.2 Scope and Coverage

The 2005-2006 survey of population change covered 2,050 sample enumeration districts/villages in all provinces of the country and approximately 82,000 sample households for the private households.

The sample of households, namely, private household, special household, and sample enumeration districts/villages were selected.

1.3 Timing Reference

The period of survey is divided into 5 rounds, having the interval of 3 months between each round.

For Bangkok Metropolitan

- Round 1 : 1 July - 31 August, 2005
- Round 2 : 1 October - 20 November, 2005
- Round 3 : 1 January - 20 February, 2006
- Round 4 : 1 April - 20 May, 2006
- Round 5 : 1 July - 20 August, 2006

For Provincial Areas

- Round 1 : 10 – 24 July, 2005
- Round 2 : 10 – 24 October, 2005
- Round 3 : 10 – 24 January, 2006
- Round 4 : 10 – 24 April, 2006
- Round 5 : 10 – 24 July, 2006

1.4 Data Collection Items

The data collected are sub divided into 4 parts as follows :

Part 1 General information of population consists of registration record, residence status, education attainment, literacy, occupation, industrial status, income, fertility and migration

Part 2 Birth information consists of residing of new born baby, place of birth, birth registration, the father or mother of new born baby who has registered.

Part 3 Dead information consists of registered records of death person, date of death, month of death, year of death, place of death, cause of death, death register and id no. of death register.

Part 4 Household information consists of dwelling unit construction material, tenure of living quarter and land ownership, total room, number of bedroom, electricity for residence, cooking fuel, toilet, drinking water, water supply, rubbish elimination and appliance ownership of household.

1.5 Definition

Terms used in the survey report can be defined as follows :

Survey date (Survey Reference Period)

Survey reference period refers to date at which the survey of population characteristics are conducted such as the enumerated date of survey on age, marital status, residence status and the number of children etc.

Survey period

The survey period is the period at which the 7th survey are conducted encompass the period between August 2005 through July 2006, covering 5 rounds having 3 months interval between each round on births, deaths and migration.

Private household

A private household includes one person living alone or two or more persons, related or unrelated, residing in the same house and making and sharing common provision for food or other essential of living.

Special household

Special household refers to a household that has at least six persons stay together such as worker or students.

Residential status

1. **Permanent residents** refers to a person's status of individual who is allowed to reside indefinitely within the country despite not having citizenship.

2. **Temporarily away from home** refers to permanent resident that was temporary away on the day of interview, for not more than three consecutive months prior to the date of interview.

3. **Temporarily residents** : A temporarily present refers to a person who was not the permanent resident of the household but was present on the day of interview and had been visiting for not more than three consecutive months prior to date of interview.

4. **Departed temporary resident** refers to a temporarily resident who departed on the day of interview not more than 3 months.

5. **Out migrant** refers to a permanent resident who migrated between each round of survey period or during three months prior to date of interview.

6. **Death** refers to permanent residents or temporarily away from home or temporarily residents who has died during three months prior to date of interview.

Children Ever Born

Children ever born comprises of informations on the number of live born children (lifetime fertility) and should include all children born alive (that is to say, excluding fetal deaths, adopted/steped children) during the lifetime of the woman concerned up to the survey date.

Living Children

Living children includes only those who are alived as the survey date.

Contraception and Contraceptive methods

Several contraception and method of contraception described in this report include :

1. Oral pills
2. Emergency contraceptive pill
3. Injection
4. Norplant
5. IUD
6. Condom
7. Female sterilization
8. Male sterilization
9. Count period
10. Others

Marital Status

Persons 13 years of age and over are classified as never-married, ever-married (i.e. married, widowed, divorced or separated) or of unknown marital status.

Persons classified as “married” include both persons who registered their marriages and persons in de Jure unions.

Buddhist, priests and novices were classified as “priests”, while nuns were classified as never-married or ever-married according to their marital status at the time of the survey.

Highest level of Education

The highest level of education was the level of the last final examination before survey date. For university students, the highest level of education was the number of completed years of university education.

Literacy

Literate persons are defined as person aged 6 years and over who are able to read write simple statements with understanding in any languages. If a person can read, but cannot write, then he is classified as illiterate.

Occupation

Occupation refers to the kind of work at which a persons spend most of the time during the given period. For a person who works more than one job, only the job at which he work more number of hours is counted. If the number of working hours for each job are the same, the job which gave him higher income is considered as his occupation.

Last Year Occupation

Last year occupation refers to occupation during the 12 months preceding the survey date.

Industry

Industry refers to the activity of the establishment in which a person is working during the 12 months preceding the survey date.

Work Status

Work status refers to the status of a person’s occupation in the past 12 months If a person had more than one job, the work status corresponding to the occupation recorded are referred. Work status can be classified as follows:

1. Employer : A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires one or more employees.

2. Own account worker : A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires no employees.

3. Unpaid family worker : A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise or farm, owned by the members of the household.

4. Employee : A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rate or payment in kind. Employees are classified as government, government enterprise or private employees.

5. Members of producers' cooperative : A person who hold a "self-employment" job in a cooperative producing goods and services, in which each members takes part on an equal share with other members in determining the organization of production, sales and/or other work of the establishment, the investments and the distribution of the proceeds of the establishment amongst their members.