

## CHAPTER 2

### METHODOLOGY

#### 1. Target Population

The 2015-2016 survey of Population Change identify the target population or the coverage of population as all persons in all households in the sample enumeration area, private households and groups of workers household.

#### 2. Timing Reference Period

##### 2.1 Survey date (Survey reference period)

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

##### 2.2 During 12 months before interview date

Refer to the 12 months before the interviewing date, for example the interviewing date was July 1, 2015 “during the 12 months before interview date was during the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015.

##### 2.3 Survey period

The survey period refers to the period during which information is obtained by interview, concerning any change in household composition caused by births, deaths or migration occurring in the household, which covering 3 rounds and having about 6 months interval between each round.

#### 3. Definition

Terms used in the report can be defined as follows:

##### Household type

The Households were classified into two types as follow:

1) Private household refers to one person living alone or two or more persons, related or unrelated, residing in the same house or in the same place and making and sharing common provision for food or other essential for living.

2) Collective Household refers to a group of people who live together in some kind of dwelling or residence, or in some other arrangement which was organized for a specific purpose. There are two types of collective household as follows:

(1) Household Workers (Group of employees household) refers to a group of workers who live and work together in some kind of dwelling or residence, where was organized by their employer separately, without paying rent.

(2) Institutional household refers to a group of people who share a common objective or characteristics for living together in the same institution such as temple, barracks, student dormitories

## Residence status

There are Three types of residences status:

1) Permanent residents or usual resident refer to a household's member who was permanently living in the household and also present on the date of interview or on the night preceding the date of interview, including any member who was temporarily reside at least three months or intend to reside regular.

2) Temporarily absent refers to a usual resident of household who was temporary away on the day of interview, for not more than three consecutive months prior to the date of interview.

3) Temporarily residents or 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.

## Highest level of education

The highest level of education completed refers to the level of the last final examination completed or last grade complete or highest diploma or degree received as of the survey date.

## Literate

Literate refers to the ability to read and write a simple statement for their daily life in any language. If they could only read but not be able to write, they would be considered to be illiteracy (Included the Braille language, a language for blind people).

## Marital status

This term refers to the relationship between a man and a woman as husband and wife, divided as follows:

1) Single refers to those who have never married or never lived with someone as husband or wife.

2) Currently married, refers to those male-female who are living together as husband and wife. Whether the marriage is registered or not. And even though on the day of the interview during the interview, both husband and wife is not living together or non-resident but also the husband and wife relationship to each other.

3) Widowed refers to those spouse has died and now remain unmarried.

4) Divorced refers to those a couple who have legally divorced a registered marriage.

5) Separated denoted persons who have lived as husband and wife but are now not living together and are not legally divorced. Including those who had lived together in a non-registered marital arrangement but who are not living together at the time of the interview.

6) Ever-married with unknown marital status refers to those who know they married but are uncertain of their current married status.

## Children ever born

Children ever born comprise of information on the number of live-born children (lifetime fertility) and should include all children born alive. This term means a fetus that is alive when delivered (regardless of duration of life after delivery). This does not include intra-uterine death or abortion. This does not include adopted/stepped children or other children not born to the respondent.

- The number of children still living includes only those who are still alive as of the survey date, regardless of location of residence.

- Children Death refers to the number children ever born who are deceased as of the survey date.

## **Contraception and contraceptive methods**

This term refers to the delay or avoidance of pregnancy or spacing of births. Methods of contraception include oral pills, emergency contraceptive, Injection, Norplant, IUD, Condom, Female sterilization, Male sterilization, safe period and others.

## **Main occupation**

Occupation refers to an activity or the kind of work performed by a person spent most time for working during the past 12 months prior to interview date. For a person having more than one job, only the job at which he worked for the greater number of hours during the past 12 months was recorded.

- If the number of working hours for each job was exactly the same, the job which gave the higher income was recorded.

- If the number of working hours and the income earned from each job were the same, the job for which he had preference was recorded date.

## **Industry**

Industry refers to refers to the nature of economic activity undertaken in the establishment in which a person worked or the nature of business in which he was engaged during the past 12 months prior to interview. If a person had more than one job, the industry corresponding to the occupation recorded was asked.

## **Work status**

Work status refers to the status of a person's occupation in the past 12 months prior to interview date. Work status can be classified as follows:

1) An employer is defined as a person who operates his own enterprise for profit or dividends and hires one or more employees in his enterprise.

2) An own account worker is a person who operated an enterprise on his own account or jointly with others in the form of a partnership either for profit or dividends but without engaging any employees.

3) An unpaid family worker is a person who works without pay on a farm or in a business enterprise owned or operated by the household head or any other member.

4) An employee is defined as 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 in three types as government, government enterprise and private employees.

5) A members of producers' cooperative is 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.

## **4. Sample Design**

A Stratified Cluster Sampling was adopted for the survey. Region were stratified, including Bangkok, Central, North, Northeast and South, except Bangkok its divided into two stratified based on the rule of municipal and non-municipal, total 9 stratified The primary and secondary sampling unit were enumeration area (EA) for municipal and non-municipal areas and private

households and groups of workers household respectively. The total number of sample enumeration area selected for enumeration was 1,567 EAs about 223,700 households.

## 5. Data Collection Items

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

1) General characteristics of population such as age sex, education attainment, literacy, occupation, industrial status, fertility and migration.

2) Birth information such as residing of new born baby, place of birth and birth registration.

3) Dead information such as date-month-year of death, place of death, cause of death and death register.

4) Household information such as dwelling unit construction material, tenure of living quarter and land ownership, number of bedroom, electricity use, cooking fuel, toilet, drinking water, water supply, rubbish elimination, appliance ownership of household, availability/use of technology and total monthly household income.

## 6. Data Collection

The period of survey is divided into 3 rounds, having the interval of 6 months between each round.

Survey round	Period
Round 1	1 July - 31 August, 2015
Round 2	1 January - 28 February, 2016
Round 3	1 July - 31 August, 2016

**Note:** 1. The Basic demographic data, including relationship to head of household, date of birth, month of birth, year of birth, age, sex, nationality, residence status, highest grade complete, literacy, occupation, marital status, No. of children ever born and dwelling unit construction material.

2. The population change data, including relationship to head of household, residence status, marital status, pregnancy, birth, death and

## 7. Data Processing

The 2015-2016 survey of population change is the survey using designated enumerate examples, In order to estimate or reference population. Needs to be calculated weighting to each unit is chosen to represent. The weighted calculation as follows: