

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The 2005–2006 survey of population change (SPC) presented in this report is a routine survey of population conducted within one year period. The survey covers the change of population characters, the birth, the death 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 between 1964-1966, as recommended by the First Population Seminar organized by the National Statistical Office, the second and the third subsequent surveys were conducted between 1974-1976 and between 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 birth and the death 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 towards the end of the Sixth National Economic and Social Development Plan (1987-1991). The sixth survey of population change was conducted between 1995 – 1996. This seventh survey of population which is designated as the 7th survey started in 2005 and ended completely 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 obtain other important data on population with regard to fertility, mortality, family planning and expectation of life at birth.
3. 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.
4. 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.

5. To obtain demographic characteristics and the trend in the year of intercensal period.

The objective in the item 3 and 5 were already published in the report on population characteristics, the 2005-2006 survey of population change.

1.2 Scope and Coverage

The 2005-2006 survey of population change covered 2,050 samples of enumeration districts/villages in all provinces of the country and approximately 82,000 household samples 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 Death information consists of registred records of deceased, date month and year of death, place of death, cause of death, death register and the identification number 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 the 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

Survey period is the period at which the 7th survey are conducted which encompassed the period between August 2005 through July 2006, covering 5 rounds of survey 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 while making and sharing common provision for food or other essential of living.

Special household

Special household refers to a household that has atleast six persons staying together such as worker or students.

Residencial status

1. Permanent residents refers to a personal status of individual who is allowed to reside indefinitely within the country despite of having or not having citizenship.

2. Temporarily away from home refers to permanent resident that was temporarily 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 presented 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 for 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.

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.

Age

Age is calculated in full years of the individual’s last birthday before the survey date.

Crude birth rate (CBR)

The number of births occurring in a year per 1,000 population.

Crude death rate (CDR)

The number of deaths occurring in a year per 1,000 population.

Natural growth rate (NGR)

The number of increase (or decrease) of population (the difference between birth and death) in a year per 100 population.

Total fertility rate (TFR)

The number of births of all women of reproductive aged (15-49 years) in a year per 1,000 women.

Dependency ration

The number of population aged under 15 years and 60 years and over divided by 100 population aged 15-59 years.

Sex ratio at birth

The ratio of the number of live boys born to the number of live girls born.

Expectation of life at birth

Average number of years lived after exact age.