

Kusuma Narksingkran 2006: Determinants and Consequences of In and Out Migration in Northeastern Thailand. Master of Economics, Major Field: Economics, Department of Economics. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Sumalee Santipollavut, Ph.D. 117 pages.  
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The objectives of this research were to study characteristic of migration in Northeastern and Thailand, to study factors determining in and out migration in Northeastern Thailand, and to study consequences of in and out migration in Northeastern Thailand by using the data from population census of the year 1980, 1990 and 2000 A.D. Descriptive, multiple regression, and simple correlation analysis were utilized in the research.

The study on characteristic of migration showed that in Northeastern migration trend has been decreased, but in Thailand as a whole, migration trend has been increased. For migration pattern, most population had not migrated much in their life that meant most of them were born in the provinces they currently lived in. For the migration within 5 years before each population census, showed that the percentage of migration within province in Nakhon Ratchasima was the highest and has been increased, the percentage of migration within province in Thailand has been decreased, while percentage of migration across region has been increased. Major reasons for migration were family and economic reasons. Multiple analysis result showed that economic and social factors in the Northeast were significant pull – rather than push – factors. Meanwhile, economic and social impacts of in migration were also rather more than that of out migration.

In migration to the Northeast should be induced by densely utilization of land. However, impacts of in migration such as unemployment and insufficient of health service should be cautioned.

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