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DARANEE KHAMHAENG : MORTALITY IN THAILAND 1970-2001. THESIS

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The objectives of this study are to assess the level and trend of mortality in Thailand in the period 1970-2001, to study demographic, economic, social, education and health factors 1990 and 1995 that affected mortality in Thailand in 1995 and study the mortality transition from 1970 to 2001. Time series data and cross-sectional data were collected from five sources. Simple regression and multiple regression analysis were used in the study.

The research findings establish that levels of mortality in Thailand from 1970 to 2001 are significantly related at the .00 level over time. Three functions are used to describe the trends. These are quadratic, exponential and linear equations. Demographic, economic, social, education and health factors in 1990 and 1995 had significant effected at the .01 level on mortality in Thailand. Factors positively affecting mortality were the crude birth rate and population per hospital bed. Factors negatively affecting mortality were the percentage of population in urban areas, population density per square kilometer, Gross Provincial product at current market prices per capita and population per car. The mortality transition in Thailand 1970-2001 has three stages related to population policy concerning population size, demographic, economic, social, education and health factors.