Table 2a: Changes in Contextual and Individual-level Variables in Thailand, 1970 to 1990.

	All Wom	en, Age	15-29			Married	Women,	Age 30	-44	
				Cha	nge				Change	
CONTEXTUAL VARIABLES	1970	1980	1990	1970-80	1980-90	1970	1980	1990	1970-80	
% of women w/ secondary educ	11%	29%	59%	18	30	10%	27%	58%	17	31
% of child. in labor force	67%	47%	43%	-20	-4	67%	49%	45%	-18	-4
Infant mortality rate	58	41	-	-17	-	59	42	-	-17	-
% of single women, 15-24	63%	67%	71%	4	4					
INDIVIDUAL LEVEL VARIABLES										
Women's Education										
No schooling	12.3	5.4	3.5	-6.9	-1.9	28.7	13.7	7.1	-15.0	-6.6
Primary 1-3	5.9	3.1	1.6	-2.8	-1.5	11.5	7.2	2.7	-4.3	-4.5
Primary 4	70.3	65.2	34.3	-5.1	-30.9	55.2	71.4	73.3	16.2	1.9
Primary 5-7	2.7	6.7	31.0	4.0	24.3	1.2	1.3	4.8	0.1	3.5
Secondary & above	7.9	19.3	24.3	11.4	5.0	2.1	6.0	9.2	3.9	3.2
Unknown	0.9	0.3	5.4	-0.6	5.1	1.3	0.4	2.9	-0.9	2.5
Migration										
Never migrated	85.8	84.2	87.5	-1.6	3.3	90.9	90.3	94.3	-0.6	4.0
Migrant	14.2	11.2	11.1	-3.0	-0.1	9.1	5.8	4.5	-3.3	-1.3
Unknown	0.0	4.6	1.4	4.6	-3.2	0.0	3.9	1.2	3.9	-2.7
Husband's Usual Occupation Last	t Year									
Not married or no match						3.6	3.0	4.3	-0.6	1.3
Agriculture						73.0	65.2	59.0	-7.8	-6.2
Production						9.4		14.8	4.2	1.2
Sales & service						7.3	-	9.5		0.4
Clerical						1.1	1.7	1.9		0.2
Professional & administrative						4.0		8.5		2.6
Not working & unknown						1.7	1.6	2.0	-0.1	0.4

Source: See Table 1

Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> The contextual variables are "average" provincial characteristics for the two samples: all women, age 15-24; and married women, age 30-44. The percentage of women with postprimary schooling is based on the percent of women, age 15-34, in the province with more than primary level schooling (in Thailand, this is more than 4 years of schooling). The economic roles of children variable is the percentage of children, age 10-14, in the labor force (except in the Philippines where the age group is 15-18 years old). The infant mortality rate is the probability of death before age 1 (per 1000 births) estimated by indirect techniques. The marital status variable is the percent of women, age 15-25, who are never-married. The individual variable of women's education is based on the current educational system in each country. Occupation is measured for the reference period of last year. Migration is measured as a move across provincial boundaries from birth to the census.

<sup>2.</sup> The education variable for Thailand does not contain a tertiary category, instead the completed secondary school category also includes those with more than secondary schooling.