## THAILAND

## 1. Children-Ever-Born All Women Aged 15-49

Age	1960 1	1970 1	1970 3	1980 11	1980 7		AND	SOURCE
15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49	0.2 1.0 2.4 3.9 5.1 5.8 5.9	0.1 1.0 2.4 3.8 5.1 5.9 6.1	0.1 1.1 2.6 4.0 5.3 6.1 6.3		0.1 0.7 1.7 2.8 3.8 4.7 5.2	0.6 1.4 2.2 3.0 3.9		
Total			2.9		2.1	1.8		

## 2. Children-Ever-Born All Ever-Married Women Aged 15-49

	YEAR AND SOURCE 1960 1969 1970 1970 1972 1975 1978 1980 1980 1981 1984 19													34 1987
	10	4	2	3	4		8	5	7	6	8	8	9	9
Age														
15-19	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5
20-24	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
25-29	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
30-34	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.5
35-39	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.3
40 - 44	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.2
45-49	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.7	5.2
Total		4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.8

## Sources:

- 1 Chamratrithirong Aphichat, Nibhon Debavalya, and John Knodel, 1978.
- Age Reporting in Thailand, Institute of Population Studies, Paper No. 23, IPS, Table 4, p23. (Note: 1960 figures reported involve a half-year adjustement of age due to the form of the age question asked in the 1960 census. Total provided in Table 14 are standardized, and terefore not reported here).
- 2 US Department of Commerce, 1978.
- Thailand, US Department of Commerce, Washington, Table 9, p10.
  - Arnold, Fred, Robert Retherford and Anuri Wanglee. 1977.
- The Demographic Situation in Thailand, Papers of the East-West Population Institute, Number 45, Table 8. p12.
- 3 Project estimates, 1988.
- Estimates from 1970 Project Sample Tape. (Note: all estimates exclude CEB over 20 and women, if married, not reporting CEB)
- 4 Debavalya, Nibhon and John Knodel. 1978.
- Fertility Transition in Thailand, A Comparative Analysis of Survy Data, World Fertility Survy, Report No 3., IPS, Bangkok, Table 1, p3. (Note: 1969 data is from LS1 and refers to 1969/70, 1972 data is from LS2 and refers to 1972/73, 1975 data is from SOFT).
- 5 United Nations, 1987.
- United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1986. United Nations, New York, Table 50, p1118-1119. (The estimates were calculated for women who reported a parity -- substantial numbers of ever-married women, over 5 percent, did not report a parity).
- 6 Chayavon, Napaporn, Peerasit Kamnualnsilpa, and John Knodel. 1988. Thailand, IPS and DHS, Bangkok, Table B.7, p150.
- 7 Project estimates, 1988.
- Estimates from 1980 Project Sample Tape. (Note: all estimates exclude CEB over 20 and women, if married, not reporting CEB)
- 8 NIDA, 1985
- Contraceptive Use and Fertility in Thailand: Results from the 1984

  Contraceptive Prevalance Survey, NIDA, Bangkok, Table 3.2, p17.

  (Note: 1978 data is from CPS1, 1981 from CPS2, and 1984 from CPS3).
- 9 Institute Of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, 1988.
- Thai Demographic and Health Survey, DHS and IPS, Bangkok, Table B.7, p150, and Table 3.5, p44. (Note: 1984 data is from SPC, 1987 data is from DHS).
- 10 Rungpitarangsi, Vichai. 1977.
- Fertility in Thailand, 1960-1970. Paper No 22, IPS. (Note: Proportions Ever-Married Taken from Table A2, p25, Numbers of Women and Children Ever-Born taken from Table II.7 p63. Data have not been adjusted for age-mistantement -- see Source 1)