Population of Thailand, 2014
Estimated Population at Midyear 2014 (1st July)

1. **Total Population** 64,871,000

2. **Population by Sex**
   - Male 31,542,000
   - Female 33,329,000

3. **Population by Area of Residence**
   - Population in urban areas (population living in all types of municipal areas) 30,325,000
   - Population in rural areas (population living outside urban areas) 34,546,000

4. **Population by Region**
   - Bangkok Metropolis 7,980,000
   - Central (excluding Bangkok Metropolis) 18,142,000
   - Northern 11,313,000
   - Northeastern 18,666,000
   - Southern 8,770,000

5. **Population by Age Group**
   - Children (under 15 years) 11,954,000
   - Labor force (15 – 59 years) 42,989,000
   - Elderly (60 years and over) 9,928,000
   - Elderly (65 years and over) 6,647,000
   - Pre-school ages (0 – 5 years) 4,487,000
   - School ages (6 – 21 years) 13,875,000
   - Women of reproductive ages (15 – 49 years) 17,263,000

6. **Vital Rates**
   - Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population) 11.5
   - Crude death rate (per 1,000 population) 7.9
   - Natural growth rate (percent) 0.4
   - Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 10.9
   - Child (under 5) mortality ratio (per 1,000 live births) 17.9

7. **Life Expectancy at Birth** (average number of years a person could expect to live after birth)
   - Male 71.3
   - Female 78.2

8. **Life Expectancy at Sixty** (average number of years a person could expect to live after age sixty)
   - Male 20.0
   - Female 23.2

9. **Life Expectancy at Sixty-five** (average number of years a person could expect to live after age sixty-five)
   - Male 16.4
   - Female 19.2

10. **Total Fertility Rate** (average number of children a woman would have during her reproductive years) 1.6

11. **Contraceptive Prevalence Rate** (percent) 79.6

12. **Aging Index 2014**
    - Whole Kingdom 83
    - Lowest index province : Narathiwat 40
    - Highest index province : Lampang 144

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Sources of data

- Population and Housing Census 2010, National Statistical Office.
- Population Projections for Thailand 2010-2040 by the Population Projection Working Group, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board.

Notes on data

- Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) : Number of births in one year divided by midyear population and multiplied by 1,000.
- Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population) : Number of deaths in one year divided by midyear population and multiplied by 1,000.
- Natural Growth Rate (percent) : Number of births minus number of deaths divided by midyear population and multiplied by 100.
- Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) : Number of deaths of infants under age 1 in one year divided by total live births in that year and multiplied by 1,000.
- Child (under 5) Mortality Ratio (per 1,000 live births) : Number of deaths of children under age 5 in one year divided by total live births in that year and multiplied by 1,000.
- Total Fertility Rate (TFR) : Average number of children a woman would have throughout her reproductive years, calculated by summing the age-specific fertility rates of women of reproductive age.
- Contraceptive Prevalence Rate : Percent of currently married women age 15 – 49 using contraception.
- Aging Index : Ratio of population age 60 years and over to population age under 15 years 100 persons.