



Mahidol Population Gazette

Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University

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Population of Thailand, 2018 *Estimated Population at Midyear 2018 (1st July)*

	Male	Female	Total
1. Total Population (x 1,000)	32,454	33,780	66,234
2. Population by Area of Residence (x 1,000)			
Urban area (population living in all types of cities and municipal areas)	16,209	16,947	33,156
Rural area (population living outside urban areas)	16,245	16,833	33,078
3. Population by Region (x 1,000)			
Bangkok Metropolis	4,006	4,254	8,260
Central (excluding Bangkok Metropolis)	9,339	10,751	19,090
Northern	5,514	5,723	11,237
Northeastern	9,134	9,463	18,597
Southern	4,461	4,589	9,050
4. Population by Age Group (x 1,000)			
Children (under 15 years)	5,885	5,541	11,426
Labor force (15-59 years)	21,256	21,782	43,038
Older persons (60 years and over)	5,313	6,457	11,770
Older persons (65 years and over)	3,498	4,421	7,919
Pre-school ages (0-5 years)	2,246	2,131	4,377
School ages (6-21 years)	6,830	6,439	13,269
Women of reproductive age (15-49 years)		16,598	
5. Life Expectancy at Birth (average number of years a person could expect to live after birth)	Male 72.2 years	Female 78.9 years	
6. Life Expectancy at Sixty (average number of years a person could expect to live after age sixty)	Male 20.2 years	Female 23.6 years	
7. Life Expectancy at Sixty-Five (average number of years a person could expect to live after age sixty-five)	Male 16.5 years	Female 19.5 years	
8. Vital Rates			
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)			10.7
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)			8.3
Natural growth rate (percent)			0.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			9.8
Child (under 5) mortality ratio (per 1,000 live births)			16.2
9. Total Fertility Rate (average number of children a woman would have throughout her reproductive years)			1.58
10. Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (percent)			78.4
11. Estimated Numbers of Older Person with Dementia (x 1,000)	222	448	670

IPSR publishes the “Mahidol Population Gazette” in January annually in both Thai and English versions to disseminate estimated population indicators. All figures are updated each year based on the most recent information available. Therefore, the data in the “Mahidol Population Gazette” of different years should not be analyzed to determine population trends.

Sources of data

- * Report on the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015, National Statistical Office.
- * Population and Housing Census 2010, National Statistical Office.
- * The 2015-2016 Survey of Population Change, National Statistical Office.
- * Population Projections for Thailand 2010-2040 by the Population Projection Working Group, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board.
- * Bureau of Registration and Administration, Department of Local Administration, Ministry of Interior.

Notes on data

- * Population in List 1-4 : Thais and non-Thais whose names are in household registration.
- * 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.
- * Estimated Numbers of Older Person with Dementia : The total numbers of older population by age and sex in 2018 multiplying age-sex specific dementia prevalence rate from Prince, M. et al. (2013). The global prevalence of dementia: a systematic review and metaanalysis. *Alzheimer's & Dementia: the Journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 9(1), 63-75.



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