

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022
Report of 12 Selected Provinces in Thailand



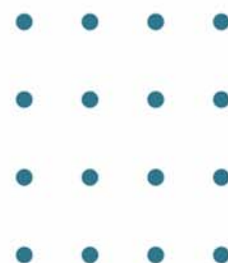
 **MICS**
GENERATING EVIDENCE TO DELIVER FOR CHILDREN



NSO
National Statistical Office



UNICEF
United Nations Children's Fund





Thailand

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022

Report of 12 Selected Provinces in Thailand September, 2023





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The Thailand Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2022 by the National Statistical Office (NSO) in collaboration with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and financial support of UNICEF.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology and customized standard MICS tables for the 12 provinces. The full national level Survey Findings Report was published in 2023.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

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DIVISION-IN-CHARGE

Social Statistics Planning and Development Group
Social Statistics Division
National Statistical Office
Tel. 0 2142 1375, 0 2142 1281
Fax 0 2143 7702
E-mail : social.plan@nso.go.th

DISTRIBUTED BY

Statistical Forecasting Division
National Statistical Office
The Government Complex,
Ratthaprasasanabhaki Building 2nd Floor,
Chaeng Watthana Rd. Laksi, Bangkok 10210
Tel. 0 2141 7498
Fax 0 2143 8132
E-mail : binfopub@nso.go.th

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Preface

The Thailand Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2022 was conducted by the National Statistical Office of Thailand (NSO) with technical support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) as part of the global MICS programme. This report presents the findings for the selected 12 provinces.

This survey provides a unique source of data and information, covering more than 100 indicators in reproductive and maternal health, child health, learning, protection from violence and exploitation, safe and clean environment and equitable chance in life. It will help identify issues adversely affecting the well-being and development of children in the most disadvantaged and vulnerable provinces in Thailand and respond to the national policy to leave no one behind. Understanding their situation will enable better provincial planning for equity-based policies and programme intervention. This data will also be used as the baselines for several Sustainable Development Goals indicators in the 12 provinces.

Our gratitude goes to the Steering and Technical Committees, the MICS team at the National Statistical Office of Thailand and the MICS team at UNICEF's Country and Regional Offices and Headquarters for their expertise and contributions.

This survey would not have been possible without the hard work of survey field personnel, listers, supervisors and interviewers, who spent long hours in the field and often under difficult circumstances.

Most of all, we would like to thank the thousands of women and men surveyed for their generosity with their time and agreeing to be interviewed.

Director General
National Statistical Office

Representative
UNICEF, Thailand Country Office



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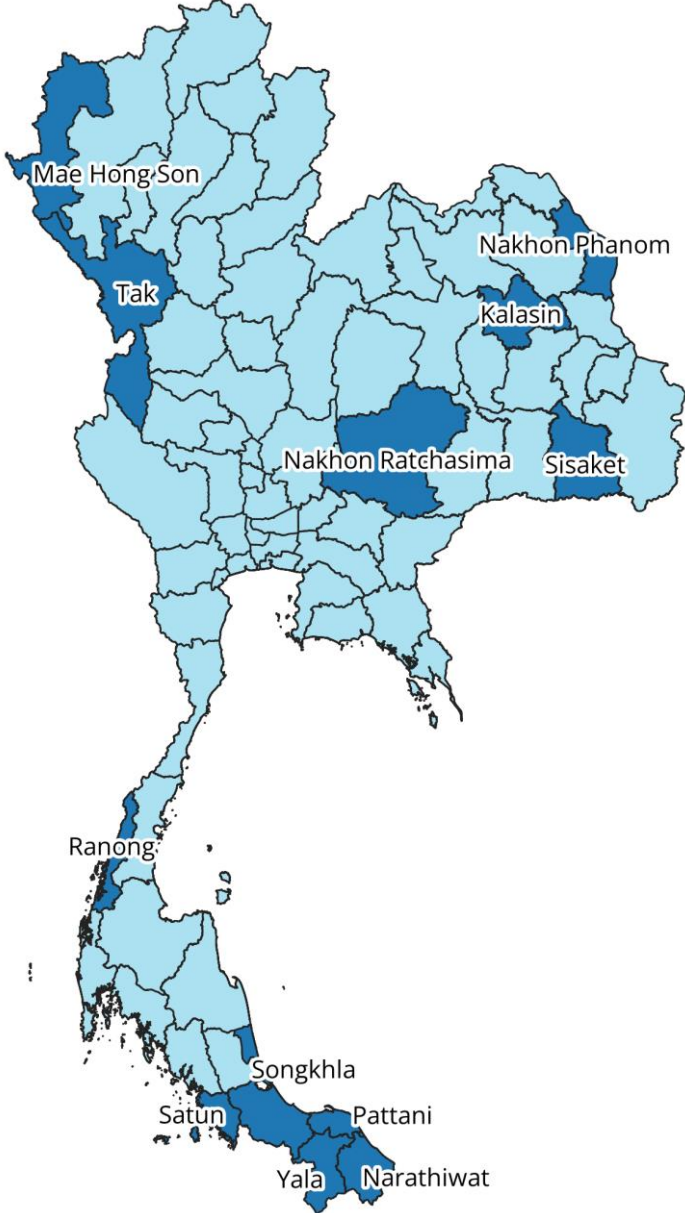
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Summary Table of Survey Implementation and the Survey Population

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2022 was conducted from June to October 2022 by the National Statistical Office (NSO). The data from 12 selected provinces provides valuable information and the latest evidence on the situation of children and women.

The 12 provinces were identified as the selected provinces from an equity perspective. The first five provinces (Songkhla, Satun, Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat) were identified as survey domains due to the prolonged unrest situation in the predominantly Muslim population and the lack of access to and quality of social and healthcare services. The following seven provinces (Mae Hong Son, Tak, Nakhon Ratchasima, Sisaket, Kalasin, Nakhon Phanom and Ranong) were identified as survey domains since they were the poorest provinces with an equity focus in each region according to the national poverty rate in 2020. Map 1 displays the covered areas. The survey presents data from an equity perspective by indicating disparities by region and province.

Map 1 Twelve Selected Provinces, Thailand MICS, 2022



THAILAND MICS 2022			
Survey sample and implementation			
Sample frame ○ Updated	2022 Household Basic Information Survey (HBIS) October-December 2021	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) ^A Children under five Children age 5-14 ^B
Interviewer training	1 st batch: 9-17 June 2022 2 nd batch: 30 June - 8 July 2022	Fieldwork	June-October 2022
^A The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every second sampled household			
^B The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-14 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household			

Survey sample										
Selected Provinces	Households		Women (age 15-49)		Men (age 15-49)		Children under five		Children age 5-14	
	Sampled	Response rate (%)	Eligible	Response rate (%)	Eligible	Response rate (%)	Eligible	Response rate (%)	Eligible	Response rate (%)
Thailand¹	34,540	94.7	21,663	97.4	9,844	96.0	10,638	98.7	10,615	98.4
North										
Mae Hong Son	1,000	100.0	524	97.9	245	96.7	215	99.5	284	98.9
Tak	1,260	99.6	838	98.8	387	98.4	428	100.0	437	98.6
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,900	93.5	1,166	95.2	548	92.2	683	98.1	650	95.8
Sisaket	1,340	98.9	813	100.0	375	99.5	479	100.0	518	100.0
Kalasin	1,520	100.0	895	99.1	378	99.5	565	100.0	569	99.8
Nakhon Phanom	1,400	99.5	874	99.3	399	99.2	499	100.0	561	99.1
South										
Ranong	1,880	100.0	1,414	99.4	664	99.7	709	99.9	649	100.0
Songkhla	1,900	88.5	1,070	93.6	484	91.9	566	94.7	460	92.8
Satun	1,120	98.6	848	99.3	374	96.8	470	99.6	444	100.0
Pattani	1,000	98.1	827	99.4	370	98.9	485	99.8	462	99.4
Yala	1,000	99.5	760	100.0	332	100.0	320	100.0	354	100.0
Narathiwat	1,000	96.2	866	99.1	421	98.8	433	99.3	470	99.4

¹ The national survey results appear in this report are used for reference purposes and have been included in all the tables.

Survey population				
Selected Provinces	Average household size	Percentage of population under:		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years
		Age 5	Age 18	
Thailand	2.6	4.0	18.5	5.7
North				
Mae Hong Son	2.8	4.9	19.2	6.0
Tak	2.9	6.5	24.6	8.4
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	2.9	4.8	21.5	6.6
Sisaket	3.1	5.0	24.4	6.6
Kalasin	2.8	4.7	21.2	6.4
Nakhon Phanom	3.0	4.6	25.2	5.5
South				
Ranong	2.8	4.7	21.1	6.0
Songkhla	2.3	4.2	17.8	9.5
Satun	3.2	7.3	27.8	13.0
Pattani	3.6	8.3	33.6	12.5
Yala	2.9	4.9	23.5	6.8
Narathiwat	3.9	7.7	31.9	11.6

Summary Table of Findings

I. SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS															
MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
SR.1	Access to electricity (SDG 7.1.1)	HC	99.9	94.4	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SR.2	Literacy rate														
	(a) Women	WB	94.6	71.2	66.8	96.1	97.2	98.2	95.2	79.5	97.1	94.2	90.0	92.9	85.6
	(b) Men	MWB	94.0	90.9	62.6	96.9	95.6	97.1	90.3	73.0	97.5	93.0	78.1	88.0	70.4
SR.5	Households with a television	HC	89.7	76.0	80.7	91.3	93.2	97.1	86.4	90.7	90.4	86.1	65.3	87.5	72.5
SR.S1	Households with a mobile phone	HC	96.0	87.7	84.1	94.1	91.3	91.7	91.7	94.3	96.0	95.8	90.3	92.3	94.0
SR.7	Households with a computer	HC	29.0	9.0	17.0	18.9	16.2	8.0	17.5	12.5	21.1	19.3	13.3	13.1	17.3
SR.8	Households with internet	HC	82.6	56.3	64.4	80.8	78.0	64.8	78.8	87.2	81.8	90.6	75.7	60.9	62.7
SR.18	Children's living arrangements	HL	24.6	7.7	16.8	29.9	32.2	37.6	31.7	17.3	9.6	13.7	10.5	5.3	8.3
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	HL	3.6	2.6	5.0	2.5	1.1	3.5	4.1	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.5	8.1	3.1
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad	HL	1.9	1.6	2.7	3.2	1.3	1.3	6.4	2.0	0.0	2.4	7.8	3.1	3.1
SR.S2	Grandparent as a primary caregiver	HL	70.6	53.1	60.1	73.2	77.6	82.8	80.3	64.0	61.6	63.8	68.0	53.2	59.1

II. THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
TM.S1	Ever gotten pregnant	CM	55.7	71.8	66.0	63.8	67.8	63.2	67.8	57.1	54.4	69.4	63.8	50.6	63.4
TM.2	Early childbearing	CM	6.8	(7.0)	12.3	8.1	12.4	18.1	9.3	6.8	2.9	18.9	9.5	1.2	3.5
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	CP	73.0	87.0	70.5	78.6	79.4	83.5	73.3	79.1	63.3	68.4	45.5	45.0	46.4
TM.S2	Source of modern contraceptive	CP	52.0	92.0	68.6	56.5	73.5	78.0	62.2	62.2	58.6	46.3	62.5	67.9	74.2
TM.S3	Unmet need for family planning	UN	8.9	1.4	9.9	6.6	7.7	5.7	6.3	7.7	10.1	8.7	20.6	14.9	19.9
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception (SDG 3.7.1 & 3.8.1)	UN	86.5	95.5	86.3	91.0	90.6	92.7	91.6	88.3	76.5	85.0	52.0	66.9	63.3
TM.5a	Antenatal care coverage (SDG 3.8.1) (a) at least once by skilled health personnel	MN	98.8	100.0	99.8	99.4	99.1	100.0	100.0	95.4	100.0	99.9	99.5	99.8	99.8
TM.5b	(b) at least four times by any provider	MN	88.3	59.7	87.3	91.5	94.9	92.8	91.2	95.2	75.0	98.7	94.1	94.4	93.9
TM.S5	(c) at least five times by any provider	MN	85.5	59.7	85.0	89.5	94.0	83.7	89.8	93.1	74.9	98.7	93.5	93.0	91.3
TM.5c	(d) at least eight times by any provider	MN	60.7	59.7	59.7	54.7	57.8	50.9	70.2	51.2	60.5	93.7	74.6	81.9	68.6
TM.6	Content of antenatal care	MN	97.8	100.0	94.6	99.1	96.6	99.6	100.0	94.8	93.0	99.6	94.8	99.8	99.8
TM.S6	Screening test for thalassemia	MN	93.3	98.9	95.5	96.4	94.3	87.0	98.6	94.2	93.4	80.7	84.2	100.0	96.0
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection	MN	76.0	47.7	84.8	73.2	91.9	76.4	80.5	78.5	87.6	74.0	63.6	89.6	76.6

II. THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

MICS INDICATOR	Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South						
			Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat	
TM.8	Institutional deliveries	MN	99.5	100.0	95.8	99.8	100.0	99.4	100.0	95.7	100.0	99.9	95.9	100.0	98.8
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery (SDG 3.1.2)	MN	99.6	100.0	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.9	100.0	100.0	96.0	100.0	99.3
TM.10	Caesarean section	MN	40.9	9.4	31.7	36.8	23.8	31.5	30.3	35.1	22.5	36.5	21.7	23.5	34.9
TM.S7	Repeated caesarean section	MN	70.3	(0.0)	76.5	65.3	58.5	91.2	42.4	89.3	92.8	90.9	68.6	73.6	89.1
TM.11	Infants weighed at birth	MN	98.8	99.9	98.3	100.0	100.0	99.3	98.0	94.8	97.6	96.8	97.2	100.0	97.3
TM.S8	Low birthweight	MN	10.3	14.9	12.3	11.9	18.6	8.4	11.9	5.6	2.6	12.0	11.7	16.0	5.1
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care	MN	5.6	0.0	4.3	9.9	11.8	5.5	5.2	0.6	13.5	11.8	4.0	0.5	0.6
TM.29	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people														
	(a) Women	HA	52.0	76.8	32.5	51.3	77.2	57.2	46.4	70.7	60.5	29.8	36.8	56.3	29.5
	(b) Men	MHA	52.9	(64.0)	35.6	40.4	67.6	53.7	31.8	67.8	63.2	21.5	28.8	57.8	36.6
TM.30	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV														
	(a) Women	HA	61.7	78.8	43.4	53.2	77.0	72.6	65.6	69.7	61.7	54.8	51.3	80.5	57.1
	(b) Men	MHA	53.1	75.7	42.2	46.6	60.7	59.3	47.8	67.6	53.4	38.8	43.5	77.6	44.1

II. THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

MICS INDICATOR	Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South						
			Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat	
TM.S9 Sexuality education in school	(a) Women	HA	89.7	78.9	63.9	80.4	93.7	93.1	93.0	65.7	82.7	84.1	68.8	82.0	58.0
	(b) Men	MHA	83.1	(76.7)	47.7	68.4	94.4	79.7	76.2	64.9	69.7	73.9	67.1	87.3	62.9
TM.S10 Sexuality education in primary level	(a) Women	HA	25.1	19.1	26.2	23.9	25.7	9.9	24.1	16.8	2.0	17.4	39.3	66.3	38.5
	(b) Men	MHA	27.9	(24.7)	(26.1)	18.0	34.2	8.5	27.2	13.1	3.9	18.2	40.5	56.2	29.9
TM.S11 Sources of sexuality information other than school	(a) Women	HA	87.9	80.9	63.7	78.4	85.1	100.0	82.9	77.1	88.2	77.8	89.6	100.0	84.3
	(b) Men	MHA	98.0	(90.8)	(89.7)	93.3	93.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	92.2	94.0	100.0	100.0
TM.31 Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	(a) Women	HA	28.4	16.2	30.9	28.3	24.4	25.5	34.3	12.0	27.4	20.9	51.3	63.8	50.5
	(b) Men	MHA	26.7	28.3	24.1	29.2	23.9	25.7	33.3	15.4	24.4	21.5	38.6	62.2	46.4
TM.32 People who know where to be tested for HIV	(a) Women	HA	78.5	90.5	50.3	60.9	88.8	85.6	77.0	73.1	72.0	74.2	62.4	91.6	46.3
	(b) Men	MHA	71.4	93.8	41.7	42.5	78.7	71.6	77.4	63.7	61.5	62.1	55.7	78.3	33.5
TM.33 People who have been tested for HIV and know the results	(a) Women	HA	3.3	2.3	4.2	3.6	1.3	1.5	3.3	2.5	3.7	5.3	1.2	1.1	2.2
	(b) Men	MHA	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.5	0.7	0.3	2.1	1.8	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1

II. THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

MICS INDICATOR	Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South						
			Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat	
TM.34	Young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results														
	(a) Women	HA	3.2	2.9	6.5	2.4	1.4	1.2	2.4	0.9	2.5	4.6	1.1	0.9	4.9
	(b) Men	MHA	1.5	(0.0)	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
TM.35a	HIV counselling during antenatal care (a) counselling on HIV	HA	66.3	64.4	28.8	64.5	88.9	71.2	65.7	74.4	76.2	19.5	21.6	76.4	56.9
TM.35b	(b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	MHA	54.6	38.6	38.0	49.7	59.9	72.8	60.7	61.2	64.6	15.5	7.5	41.4	37.5
TM.36	HIV testing during antenatal care	HA	72.7	47.7	59.3	55.6	72.1	81.1	70.3	73.9	69.0	45.6	14.7	41.9	58.2
TM.S12	HIV testing during antenatal care (Husband)	HA	66.1	70.6	72.7	64.5	75.5	72.0	73.6	45.1	67.3	23.2	5.7	29.8	42.1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

III. THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

MICS INDICATOR	Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South						
			Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat	
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	IM	98.4	(100.0)	94.8	99.8	100.0	100.0	91.7	99.0	99.4	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.9
TC.S1	Polio immunization coverage	IM	89.3	(98.9)	82.9	91.8	94.4	93.7	88.2	94.5	85.6	98.2	37.2	56.4	33.6
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage (SDG 3.b.1 & 3.8.1)	IM	88.7	(98.9)	76.4	90.9	94.8	89.5	88.2	90.5	85.7	98.3	36.8	58.0	38.6
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage	IM	85.7	(97.0)	76.9	82.2	92.7	86.6	88.2	80.7	69.1	87.4	34.1	44.9	33.1
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage	IM	92.8	(100.0)	94.8	96.0	94.2	99.2	90.8	98.4	90.5	96.0	36.4	67.5	62.4
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage (SDG 3.b.1)	IM	92.8	(100.0)	94.8	96.0	94.2	99.2	90.8	98.4	90.5	96.0	36.4	67.5	62.4
TC.S2	Encephalitis immunization coverage	IM	85.1	(92.6)	89.3	81.2	91.1	82.9	85.2	89.7	85.0	90.8	30.2	57.7	51.3
TC.11a	Full immunization coverage (a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey	IM	82.6	(91.8)	75.9	78.5	87.8	84.0	84.2	77.3	60.4	74.6	26.8	44.0	28.5
TC.11b	(b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	IM	63.9	69.6	58.4	45.5	83.6	69.2	59.0	69.8	32.1	78.1	23.3	49.0	36.1

III. THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking	EU	85.8	55.9	57.2	88.0	68.5	71.2	42.7	97.6	99.9	97.8	98.5	99.9	99.8
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting	EU	99.8	99.3	98.3	99.5	99.5	99.0	99.2	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, and lighting (SDG 7.1.2)	EU	86.3	56.2	57.0	88.0	68.7	71.5	43.5	97.6	99.9	97.8	98.5	99.9	99.7
TC.30	Children ever breastfed	MN	97.3	100.0	94.8	98.7	91.0	100.0	99.8	96.4	97.1	98.7	97.6	99.6	99.8
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding	MN	29.4	35.0	23.2	31.5	23.9	17.9	37.3	26.3	69.9	34.0	35.5	15.4	47.8
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding (month)	BD	5.7	18.1	19.8	6.1	5.6	1.6	3.9	10.5	19.4	5.4	15.0	14.2	4.1
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding	BD	28.2	75.2	53.5	24.2	23.5	11.9	21.5	33.3	34.6	37.3	47.7	56.2	23.7
TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet non-breastfed children	BD	73.9	(51.4)	(76.0)	73.7	83.7	72.9	63.7	79.4	60.1	63.5	64.3	(93.1)	56.7
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	BD	92.9	(64.8)	(83.8)	95.6	98.8	93.0	84.9	98.3	90.4	98.7	91.7	(98.7)	99.0
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity	BD	76.7	90.1	78.2	75.6	83.6	76.8	68.1	77.0	32.9	75.3	72.2	94.4	63.0
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency	BD	81.2	65.3	75.6	88.2	92.0	91.6	71.3	82.0	32.2	88.0	79.4	91.2	87.3
TC.43	Bottle feeding	BD	78.6	45.7	40.8	69.9	75.0	81.7	72.4	90.2	74.4	80.9	64.0	57.6	71.2

III. THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
TC.44a	Underweight prevalence (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	AN	6.7	13.7	10.5	7.2	6.7	5.1	7.1	10.2	8.8	7.2	21.1	13.0	16.1
TC.44b	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	AN	1.8	7.1	2.4	3.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	4.3	2.0	1.6	4.2	0.6	4.7
TC.45a	Stunting prevalence (SDG 2.2.1) (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	AN	12.5	34.0	18.7	18.5	13.2	11.9	13.3	26.3	12.3	15.4	19.5	20.0	20.2
TC.45b	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	AN	4.9	16.1	6.7	5.4	5.3	4.2	4.1	15.6	5.6	7.0	7.0	4.7	9.2
TC.46a	Wasting prevalence (SDG 2.2.2) (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	AN	7.2	4.3	5.8	14.0	6.5	11.7	4.2	9.7	25.9	11.7	12.6	10.6	15.6
TC.46b	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	AN	2.5	1.0	2.1	4.5	2.0	4.0	1.0	2.5	6.3	8.3	1.5	1.4	5.2

III. THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT															
MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
TC.47a	Overweight prevalence (SDG 2.2.2) (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	AN	10.9	14.5	9.7	16.4	12.9	16.9	10.1	17.1	5.7	13.8	2.5	1.7	9.1
TC.47b	(b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	AN	5.2	1.3	5.7	8.4	5.6	5.6	4.1	6.2	1.7	4.1	0.5	0.2	3.2
TC.49a	Early stimulation and responsive care (a) Any adult household member	EC	87.9	61.5	94.7	83.1	90.9	83.9	76.5	97.2	97.6	59.3	94.2	100.0	91.6
TC.49b	(b) Father	EC	30.7	40.6	22.5	27.4	17.7	17.3	18.4	41.7	60.8	18.9	55.8	57.3	30.6
TC.49c	(c) Mother	EC	63.9	60.1	78.1	57.2	47.9	44.7	48.1	81.8	86.2	51.3	81.3	89.7	82.3
TC.50	Availability of children's books	EC	35.9	38.7	28.1	21.3	33.1	27.4	20.2	50.3	19.6	22.3	18.5	28.5	13.0
TC.51	Availability of playthings	EC	84.6	77.3	87.0	85.8	90.0	88.4	87.7	87.8	81.5	80.5	79.9	94.5	84.6
TC.53	Availability of electronic device as playthings	EC	61.9	34.3	59.5	51.7	67.0	76.9	64.4	63.4	46.7	63.4	58.7	59.6	55.6
TC.54	Playtime with electronic devices	EC	13.0	0.3	8.3	15.5	3.6	21.4	16.2	6.2	2.0	12.0	3.6	4.4	19.3
TC.52	Inadequate supervision	EC	4.7	7.6	8.8	4.0	3.1	14.0	7.7	2.3	4.9	3.1	5.9	16.6	8.1
TC.53	Early child development index (ECDI2030) (SDG 4.2.1)	EC	77.8	80.8	72.7	75.3	65.4	80.5	73.7	83.0	77.0	83.7	77.0	85.9	59.2

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

IV. LEARN															
MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education	UB	74.8	81.1	77.8	79.4	96.9	76.1	87.8	60.7	78.1	87.0	77.5	57.2	65.0
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted) (SDG 4.2.2)	ED	87.6	97.9	80.9	96.6	87.9	81.0	98.3	89.0	73.5	100.0	87.7	70.0	80.2
LN.3	School readiness	ED	93.6	(87.2)	93.1	95.7	98.3	87.6	90.3	91.7	91.2	89.8	94.2	51.1	96.8
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education	ED	77.4	(69.0)	62.1	88.2	93.7	65.1	79.4	64.8	68.0	78.5	89.2	70.0	76.4
LN.5a	Net attendance rate (adjusted) (a) primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school	ED	93.5	96.7	86.5	94.2	96.9	85.5	95.1	90.8	83.6	95.7	91.5	92.1	95.9
LN.5b	(b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher	ED	84.9	81.0	59.1	89.3	88.0	77.7	92.0	86.4	71.8	82.4	83.4	77.2	79.8
LN.5c	(c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	ED	74.0	47.7	47.5	76.3	77.6	65.3	81.4	71.4	77.8	73.2	65.8	72.7	69.1

IV. LEARN

MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
				LN.6a	Out-of-school rate (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education	ED	4.1	0.7	8.1	4.8	2.2	12.5	2.7	5.4	13.0
LN.6b	(b) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	ED	5.3	0.2	25.0	5.6	7.0	11.2	3.6	7.4	14.1	9.8	11.6	4.0	9.4
LN.6c	(c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education	ED	15.4	48.0	37.6	9.7	10.5	22.6	10.4	19.4	14.2	17.6	20.1	12.7	20.7
LN.7a	Gross intake ratio to the last grade (a) Primary school	ED	99.0	(102.3)	80.4	98.9	87.9	75.9	94.5	75.9	(70.3)	109.1	83.2	(115.0)	90.4
LN.7b	(b) Lower secondary school	ED	90.7	(*)	(65.9)	107.1	90.6	84.4	103.7	75.8	(72.2)	(83.9)	75.4	(94.1)	89.9
LN.8a	Completion rate (SDG 4.1.2) (a) Primary school	ED	98.6	91.8	84.7	97.4	100.0	98.9	99.9	95.3	95.8	96.0	94.9	99.5	94.7
LN.8b	(b) Lower secondary school	ED	88.7	81.9	53.5	89.7	90.8	91.5	88.3	73.9	92.3	81.9	86.0	97.1	69.0
LN.8c	(c) Upper secondary school	ED	69.6	(55.0)	42.0	72.0	64.8	59.9	58.4	43.0	82.9	56.2	63.3	74.2	54.5

IV. LEARN

MICS INDICATOR	Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South						
			Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat	
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school	ED	95.2	(100.0)	(100.0)	98.9	99.2	83.7	99.4	93.9	(92.2)	89.3	85.3	(93.8)	94.9
LN.10a	Over-age for grade (a) Primary school	ED	1.4	2.2	6.1	2.9	0.1	1.2	0.2	7.0	5.9	0.2	2.3	1.1	5.3
LN.10b	(b) Lower secondary school	ED	2.4	2.7	8.1	4.5	0.1	1.5	2.7	4.8	2.0	0.1	5.3	5.4	4.8
LN.11a	Education Parity Indices (SDG 4.5.1) Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys														
	(a) Primary school	ED	1.00	0.98	1.01	1.03	0.97	1.03	1.06	0.94	1.03	0.95	1.15	0.94	1.01
	(b) Lower secondary school	ED	1.03	1.22	1.31	1.13	1.07	0.83	0.90	1.11	1.43	1.09	0.98	1.12	1.27
	(c) Upper secondary school	ED	1.21	2.15	1.50	1.16	1.00	1.06	1.35	1.17	1.07	1.15	1.75	1.33	1.34
	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills														
	(d) Reading, age 7-14 years	FL	1.09	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.00	0.90	1.30	1.07	1.19	1.11	1.08	1.19	0.98
	(e) Reading, age for grade 2/3	FL	1.08	(*)	(0.76)	1.14	(0.70)	0.66	(1.37)	(0.93)	(1.15)	(0.70)	(0.96)	(1.15)	(1.70)
	(f) Reading, attending grade 2/3	FL	1.15	(*)	(0.99)	0.95	(0.81)	0.70	(1.37)	(1.11)	(4.00)	(0.69)	(1.78)	(1.46)	(1.11)

IV. LEARN

MICS INDICATOR	Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South						
			Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat	
Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills															
(g) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	FL	1.04	1.30	1.17	1.13	0.89	1.01	1.28	0.96	1.87	1.13	1.05	1.11	0.86	
(h) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3	FL	0.92	(*)	(0.48)	1.00	(0.51)	1.21	(1.84)	(0.56)	(5.84)	(0.50)	(1.76)	(6.88)	(3.12)	
(i) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3	FL	1.07	(*)	(0.64)	0.79	(0.68)	1.34	(1.56)	(0.98)	(6.55)	(0.55)	(2.69)	(4.38)	(2.00)	
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance	PR	93.2	96.4	89.8	91.5	94.8	95.6	92.1	97.9	94.0	95.0	92.0	95.9	94.2
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management	PR	78.6	94.1	77.4	69.5	95.6	55.1	60.9	61.2	71.3	74.7	64.8	77.6	37.6
LN.14	Participation in school management	PR	59.4	61.0	59.1	36.7	73.8	27.5	38.8	53.6	60.8	57.7	51.4	74.8	24.3
LN.15	Effective participation in school management	PR	54.4	55.8	56.1	32.2	73.0	24.4	30.6	53.3	59.8	47.6	42.2	73.9	19.9
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress	PR	79.4	80.2	79.8	83.8	84.3	51.2	64.4	80.4	77.9	63.0	55.6	89.0	48.2
LN.S1	Discussion with teachers regarding children's behaviour	PR	76.2	76.9	75.2	80.3	84.3	46.8	64.0	77.4	78.3	56.2	49.1	88.6	21.6
LN.S2	Discussion with teachers regarding learning during COVID-19	PR	80.4	71.8	82.8	75.2	82.9	71.0	51.9	76.0	84.9	68.4	66.9	87.7	67.3
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence	PR	59.7	(2.3)	50.1	(44.6)	(71.0)	1.8	(80.8)	63.7	89.3	54.4	(68.0)	(*)	(27.1)
LN.18	Availability of books at home	PR	40.0	69.0	37.2	16.7	25.4	24.5	25.9	64.0	46.5	30.7	25.3	43.6	15.9
LN.19	Reading habit at home	FL	90.6	80.7	91.8	90.3	89.9	77.9	91.8	96.0	92.3	75.2	76.3	100.0	57.8

IV. LEARN															
MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
LN.20	School and home languages	FL	95.7	28.6	62.5	91.6	100.0	99.2	92.2	93.8	97.8	99.2	48.3	44.2	21.6
LN.21	Support with homework	PR	75.4	80.3	82.8	73.1	78.4	58.7	63.9	79.9	82.1	76.7	86.7	93.4	77.3
	Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills (SDG 4.1.1) Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks														
LN.22a	(a) Age 7-14	FL	71.3	73.0	55.1	67.8	83.7	59.6	68.0	74.9	75.4	76.6	46.4	67.1	48.9
LN.22b	(b) Age for grade 2/3	FL	47.1	(40.0)	42.9	41.6	54.3	26.1	41.7	45.1	36.1	48.4	16.8	28.6	15.4
LN.22c	(c) Attending grade 2/3	FL	51.5	(59.2)	45.0	52.5	61.4	33.8	45.9	62.8	33.7	54.1	19.7	34.0	22.7
	Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks														
LN.22d	(d) Age 7-14	FL	65.0	59.9	59.0	55.5	81.0	51.0	59.8	73.6	67.9	72.0	39.5	44.2	56.5
LN.22e	(e) Age for grade 2/3	FL	39.8	(26.9)	47.2	30.1	58.5	19.0	35.2	37.8	34.2	51.5	20.5	8.6	15.2
LN.22f	(f) Attending grade 2/3	FL	41.8	(41.1)	44.8	33.8	60.2	24.6	36.2	55.9	40.0	54.3	19.6	12.9	22.1
LN.S3	Attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic	CB	91.4	34.5	89.4	90.5	75.3	81.5	81.3	87.7	95.3	97.6	88.8	89.9	95.2
LN.S4	Support for remote learning	CB	73.2	58.9	54.9	73.6	64.8	38.2	49.7	77.3	94.5	65.6	89.8	95.8	83.3

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

V. PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

MICS INDICATOR	Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South						
			Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat	
PR.1	Birth registration (SDG 16.9.1)	BR	99.8	100.0	99.2	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
PR.2	Violent discipline (SDG 16.2.1)	UCD-FCD	53.8	16.9	57.0	56.0	37.0	60.9	66.0	30.8	50.5	52.8	67.3	42.4	33.7
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage (SDG 5.3.1)														
	Women														
	(a) before age 15	MA	5.5	(1.2)	3.1	3.7	8.6	6.7	2.7	2.1	0.5	9.3	2.2	0.8	2.1
	(b) before age 18	MA	17.0	(11.5)	15.3	21.1	36.6	23.6	14.2	19.7	6.0	34.1	14.0	10.0	15.9
	Men														
	(a) before age 15	MMA	0.6	(*)	(1.2)	0.0	(0.0)	(7.1)	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(1.4)	(0.3)	4.8
	(b) before age 18	MMA	5.8	(*)	(3.3)	23.3	(1.9)	(18.7)	(19.1)	5.8	2.6	(4.6)	(4.9)	(0.5)	6.9
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union														
	(a) Women	MA	7.7	(6.6)	18.6	5.8	3.8	2.1	6.6	13.4	1.7	9.6	4.1	2.0	9.4
	(b) Men	MMA	2.7	(0.0)	(5.0)	0.0	(0.9)	(0.0)	3.9	2.3	(8.2)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(2.3)	4.0
PR.6	Polygyny														
	(a) Women	MA	1.4	0.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.1	4.2	3.9	0.0
	(b) Men	MMA	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.9	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	2.9	0.3

V. PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION															
MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
PR.7b	Spousal age difference age 20-24 years	MA	9.9	(*)	3.2	2.9	(3.1)	(4.8)	(3.6)	7.9	21.3	(16.1)	(15.5)	(4.0)	(11.8)
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault														
	(a) Women	VT	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(b) Men	MVT	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
PR.14	Safety (SDG 16.1.4)														
	(a) Women	VT	76.7	84.4	80.8	89.9	83.8	57.7	59.3	78.9	72.1	80.1	80.8	63.8	93.7
	(b) Men	MVT	91.0	89.2	91.2	96.1	86.7	72.3	86.1	89.4	96.4	91.2	92.3	81.5	95.4
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence														
	(a) Women	DV	3.5	1.4	9.0	2.8	0.5	3.4	5.3	0.6	3.0	4.6	12.3	0.8	0.8
	(b) Men	MDV	5.7	4.2	13.0	4.9	0.2	6.9	3.3	4.7	4.6	3.7	12.2	0.1	1.6

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

VI. LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources	WS	99.7	99.8	94.8	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.4	99.8	98.7	98.6	90.9
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services (SDG 1.4.1)	WS	99.6	88.9	94.8	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.4	99.8	98.7	98.6	90.9
WS.3	Availability of drinking water	WS	99.8	98.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.7	99.6	100.0	99.3	100.0	99.0
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap (SDG 1.4.1 & 6.2.1)	HW	92.3	96.8	80.6	82.2	96.9	88.7	90.6	85.2	81.5	86.4	65.4	94.8	65.2
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS	99.8	99.5	98.7	99.9	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.3
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services (SDG 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1)	WS	98.2	95.1	93.8	98.7	99.3	100.0	98.9	98.8	98.5	96.2	96.4	97.6	96.3
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities (SDG 6.2.1)	WS	36.3	65.9	76.7	10.2	4.2	2.3	15.4	62.0	62.9	84.7	82.8	75.6	83.6
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site (SDG 6.2.1)	WS	48.4	33.8	17.2	80.9	94.3	96.2	78.8	37.5	24.7	14.3	16.3	24.3	9.5

VII. EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

MICS INDICATOR		Module	Thailand	North		Northeast				South					
				Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
EQ.2a	Health insurance coverage														
	(a) women age 15-49	WB	97.5	96.1	76.1	98.7	99.3	85.8	98.5	97.8	99.3	97.7	98.9	98.2	98.8
	men age 15-49	MWB	97.8	94.0	74.4	99.4	100.0	87.0	98.6	97.7	99.2	95.9	99.4	98.7	99.8
EQ.2b	(b) children age 5-14	CB	98.5	97.8	84.4	99.2	100.0	87.6	99.7	95.0	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.9	99.5
EQ.2c	(c) children under age 5	UB	97.4	99.1	79.6	98.8	99.9	82.7	97.9	92.5	99.3	98.0	100.0	100.0	99.6
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers (SDG 1.3.1)	ST-ED	71.2	59.4	45.9	68.7	91.8	75.2	88.0	72.2	54.7	83.1	90.7	2.5	92.7
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers	ST-ED	74.2	59.8	47.5	73.5	92.4	73.7	89.6	75.5	53.2	86.0	91.9	1.9	92.8
EQ.7	Discrimination (SDG 10.3.1 & 16.b.1)														
	(a) Women	VT	10.1	7.3	10.5	10.2	8.6	8.8	5.5	12.9	10.0	8.0	13.3	15.8	12.5
	(b) Men	MVT	11.9	8.0	16.3	11.5	18.4	8.7	7.1	15.5	15.4	6.8	16.6	22.8	17.4

APPENDIX A 12 SELECTED PROVINCES MICS, TABLES

A1. SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-14's interviews												
Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-14 by interview results, by province, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022												
	Selected Provinces											
	Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
Households												
Sampled	1,000	1,260	1,900	1,340	1,520	1,400	1,880	1,900	1,120	1,000	1,000	1,000
Occupied	850	1,116	1,742	1,220	1,460	1,296	1,740	1,812	1,024	913	991	924
Interviewed	850	1,112	1,628	1,207	1,460	1,290	1,740	1,604	1,010	896	986	889
Household completion rate	85.0	88.3	85.7	90.1	96.1	92.1	92.6	84.4	90.2	89.6	98.6	88.9
Household response rate	100.0	99.6	93.5	98.9	100.0	99.5	100.0	88.5	98.6	98.1	99.5	96.2
Women age 15-49 years												
Eligible	524	838	1,166	813	895	874	1,414	1,070	848	827	760	866
Interviewed	513	828	1,110	813	887	868	1,405	1,002	842	822	760	858
Women's response rate	97.9	98.8	95.2	100.0	99.1	99.3	99.4	93.6	99.3	99.4	100.0	99.1
Women's overall response rate	97.9	98.5	89.0	98.9	99.1	98.9	99.4	82.9	97.9	97.5	99.5	95.3
Men age 15-49 years^A												
Number of men in interviewed households	524	777	1,086	747	809	800	1,367	1,003	752	737	695	812
Eligible	245	387	548	375	378	399	664	484	374	370	332	421
Interviewed	237	381	505	373	376	396	662	445	362	366	332	416
Men's response rate	96.7	98.4	92.2	99.5	99.5	99.2	99.7	91.9	96.8	98.9	100.0	98.8
Men's overall response rate	96.7	98.1	86.1	98.4	99.5	98.8	99.7	81.4	95.5	97.1	99.5	95.1
Children under 5 years												
Eligible	215	428	683	479	565	499	709	566	470	485	320	433
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	214	428	670	479	565	499	708	536	468	484	320	430
Under-5's response rate	99.5	100.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	94.7	99.6	99.8	100.0	99.3
Under-5's overall response rate	99.5	99.6	91.7	98.9	100.0	99.5	99.9	83.8	98.2	97.9	99.5	95.5
Children age 5-14 years^B												
Number of children in interviewed households	350	637	887	685	737	767	860	628	639	826	557	773
Eligible	284	437	650	518	569	561	649	460	444	462	354	470
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	281	431	623	518	568	556	649	427	444	459	354	467
Children age 5-14's response rate	98.9	98.6	95.8	100.0	99.8	99.1	100.0	92.8	100.0	99.4	100.0	99.4
Children age 5-14's overall response rate	98.9	98.3	89.6	98.9	99.8	98.6	100.0	82.2	98.6	97.5	99.5	95.6

^A The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every second sample household.

^B The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-14 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by province, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Selected Provinces											
	Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity												
Yes, interconnected grid	93.1	96.9	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.2	99.4	99.0	100.0	99.6	99.7	99.8
Yes, off-grid	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2
No	6.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DK/Missing	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking^A												
Clean fuels and technologies	53.0	60.9	84.3	66.5	65.0	40.2	95.2	82.4	94.5	95.3	93.5	96.5
Other fuels	45.3	37.4	14.2	31.8	32.7	56.1	3.1	0.2	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.3
No cooking done in the household	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.3	3.6	1.7	17.4	4.1	2.9	6.4	3.2
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Internet access at home^B												
Yes	56.3	64.4	80.8	78.0	64.8	78.8	87.2	81.8	90.6	75.7	60.9	62.7
No	43.6	35.3	19.0	22.0	35.1	21.2	12.6	18.0	9.4	24.1	38.9	37.1
DK/Missing	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Main material of flooring^C												
Natural floor	0.7	2.0	0.2	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary floor	51.5	51.5	13.2	7.9	5.3	12.7	1.9	1.7	7.1	21.2	0.4	14.1
Finished floor	47.8	46.5	86.6	90.4	94.0	86.2	97.6	98.3	92.5	78.3	99.6	85.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Main material of roof^C												
Natural roofing	2.9	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary roofing	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	2.3	0.4	0.1	0.8
Finished roofing	96.5	96.2	99.3	99.7	99.8	99.1	99.3	99.4	97.7	99.6	99.9	99.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (continued)

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by province, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Selected Provinces											
	Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
Main material of exterior walls^c												
Natural walls	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary walls	8.1	9.1	1.7	3.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.6	2.1	2.5	1.6	3.3
Finished walls	91.1	90.8	98.3	97.0	99.1	98.6	98.8	99.4	97.9	97.5	98.4	96.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping												
1	55.7	49.3	41.6	37.7	41.8	43.2	53.2	48.7	41.0	48.4	43.2	37.1
2	32.3	36.2	40.0	44.8	37.7	37.1	37.0	41.2	38.1	39.0	43.1	36.1
3 or more	12.0	14.6	18.3	17.6	20.5	19.6	9.8	10.1	20.9	12.6	13.7	26.8
Number of households	850	1,112	1,628	1,207	1,460	1,290	1,740	1,604	1,010	896	986	889
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping												
	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.8	2.1
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹												
	94.4	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of household members	2,393	3,254	4,648	3,743	4,116	3,834	4,797	3,750	3,185	3,215	2,874	3,460

¹MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.2.1

^B See Table SR.5.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

^C Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix F, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by province, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Selected Provinces											
	Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
Percentage of households that own a												
Television	76.0	80.7	91.3	93.2	97.1	86.4	90.7	90.4	86.1	65.3	87.5	72.5
Plain monitor	44.7	33.4	33.3	34.4	51.1	29.9	17.5	16.6	25.8	18.0	35.3	17.2
LCD/LED/Plasma monitor	37.0	52.0	61.6	61.3	48.1	60.2	74.8	76.0	61.9	48.9	53.3	55.7
Refrigerator	82.9	83.5	93.7	92.1	97.4	91.8	86.8	88.2	91.9	88.4	93.5	87.2
One-door	68.7	69.7	61.3	70.7	81.7	67.8	44.7	57.5	65.2	57.6	54.2	64.3
Two-door	17.3	16.8	35.6	22.8	16.7	28.2	43.0	31.5	28.7	32.1	40.2	24.0
Multi-door	0.4	0.9	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.2
Washing machine	71.0	67.5	74.1	71.8	78.6	76.8	68.2	70.9	76.0	57.3	74.9	65.2
Top load	68.0	65.5	72.0	70.3	76.7	75.7	66.6	66.4	75.7	55.0	69.7	63.6
Front load	3.6	2.4	5.1	3.4	2.8	2.0	2.9	6.5	1.0	2.9	6.7	1.9
Clothes dryer	0.3	15.1	4.6	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	15.5	0.1	0.6	3.4	1.7
Air conditioner	8.9	22.3	35.5	20.8	23.3	19.6	18.6	29.1	20.2	9.7	7.9	9.0
Air purifier	1.8	3.5	3.5	1.1	0.4	1.0	1.1	4.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.8
Microwave oven	5.9	15.1	25.6	11.2	12.0	17.1	18.2	18.0	15.3	7.0	10.5	9.5
Water heater	25.0	28.1	34.4	20.1	17.7	28.1	12.9	11.0	7.2	3.2	4.1	5.5
Electric water pump	2.9	11.3	15.5	51.1	13.5	21.2	4.0	21.2	30.5	12.3	33.5	66.4
Air fryer / Convection oven	4.2	7.1	11.3	8.5	2.6	12.8	4.8	9.1	8.6	7.6	3.8	9.8
Percentage of households that own												
Agricultural land	49.7	40.4	43.4	75.4	60.6	68.8	33.2	27.0	44.6	42.5	43.6	34.9
Farm animals/Livestock	22.1	23.7	22.7	48.2	14.1	30.8	5.4	6.8	18.9	19.0	4.5	15.6

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets (continued)

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by province, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Selected Provinces											
	Mae Hong Son	Tak	Nakhon Ratchasima	Sisaket	Kalasin	Nakhon Phanom	Ranong	Songkhla	Satun	Pattani	Yala	Narathiwat
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a												
Wristwatch	62.5	41.2	54.6	35.0	37.1	35.4	53.5	74.1	54.2	68.1	73.8	65.5
Bicycle	14.5	44.7	60.6	66.2	58.2	72.4	26.3	32.7	33.8	36.5	40.1	49.2
Motorcycle or scooter	87.5	83.5	86.2	85.7	88.0	85.9	70.9	91.3	89.2	90.5	95.2	93.3
Car, truck, or van	44.4	39.7	50.8	45.4	37.0	44.4	43.7	44.4	43.8	38.2	36.8	46.6
Boat with a motor	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.7	3.7	0.9	0.9	0.3
Two-wheel tractor	14.6	16.1	13.3	28.5	17.9	29.1	0.4	1.6	0.3	4.9	0.1	1.3
Four-wheel tractor	0.3	2.2	8.7	6.6	3.3	3.0	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.9
Large Motorcycle (Big bike)	0.2	0.7	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.0
Computer or tablet ^A	9.0	17.0	18.9	16.2	8.0	17.5	12.5	21.1	19.3	13.3	13.1	17.3
Mobile telephone ^A	87.7	84.1	94.1	91.3	91.7	91.7	94.3	96.0	95.8	90.3	92.3	94.0
Smartphone	75.1	79.4	88.9	83.9	79.8	86.8	92.0	91.1	92.8	87.6	85.9	91.7
Keypad	20.7	10.7	8.8	10.9	23.7	10.3	5.9	7.7	11.8	6.2	9.5	5.7
Bank account	85.4	83.9	96.0	97.9	97.3	97.4	81.4	96.9	95.0	94.0	98.0	97.5
Credit card	8.6	12.5	18.8	7.6	18.2	9.0	17.0	20.0	12.0	10.0	12.3	8.5
Ownership of dwelling												
Owned by a household member	90.2	80.6	88.5	95.2	95.6	92.8	64.1	64.0	79.3	87.6	81.7	92.7
Not owned	9.8	19.4	11.5	4.8	4.4	7.2	35.9	36.0	20.7	12.3	18.3	7.3
Rented	2.2	11.9	6.2	1.2	1.0	2.1	20.2	28.4	11.3	8.6	14.3	5.3
Other	7.6	7.4	5.2	3.5	3.4	5.1	15.7	7.5	9.4	3.7	4.1	2.0
Number of households	850	1,112	1,628	1,207	1,460	1,290	1,740	1,604	1,010	896	986	889

^A See Table SR.5.1 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.3.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy									Total	Total percentage literate ¹	Number of women
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Lower secondary ^A	Upper secondary	Higher	Missing				
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate				Literate	Illiterate			
Thailand	0.2	1.8	12.4	3.0	18.1	25.9	38.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	94.6	21,089
Region												
Bangkok	0.2	1.6	8.9	2.5	12.8	20.5	53.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	3,464
Central	0.1	1.5	8.6	2.5	19.7	25.2	40.6	0.1	1.7	100.0	94.3	7,165
North	0.5	5.2	13.5	2.9	16.2	26.1	35.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	91.8	2,837
Northeast	0.3	0.4	18.5	2.9	21.4	29.4	27.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.6	4,778
South	0.1	1.8	14.6	5.1	17.0	27.8	33.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.1	2,846
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	0.0	21.1	15.3	7.7	15.7	23.7	16.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.2	513
Tak	2.9	19.9	12.3	12.3	13.3	16.3	22.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	66.8	828
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.2	0.6	16.6	3.3	22.4	30.7	26.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.1	1,110
Sisaket	0.1	0.9	26.9	1.9	20.5	25.9	23.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.2	813
Kalasin	0.4	0.0	15.6	1.8	21.1	32.1	29.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	887
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	1.4	20.6	3.3	20.4	32.8	21.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.2	868
South												
Ranong	0.8	6.1	11.2	14.4	18.7	23.6	25.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.5	1,405
Songkhla	0.1	1.5	14.0	1.4	14.5	26.6	41.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.1	1,002
Satun	0.0	1.6	18.2	4.3	14.5	29.3	32.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.2	842
Pattani	0.1	4.1	15.4	6.0	12.1	33.5	28.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	822
Yala	0.2	1.0	7.0	6.1	16.4	33.1	36.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.9	760
Narathiwat	0.6	3.1	10.8	11.3	17.6	27.4	29.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.6	858

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate

^A Respondents who have attended secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table SR.3.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy									Total	Total percentage literate ¹	Number of men
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Lower secondary ^A	Upper secondary	Higher	Missing				
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate				Literate	Illiterate			
Thailand	0.2	2.2	15.4	3.4	23.0	27.6	27.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	94.0	9,452
Region												
Bangkok	0.3	1.6	7.1	2.7	20.0	27.9	40.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.7	1,546
Central	0.3	2.0	11.7	2.5	21.9	28.7	31.6	0.1	1.3	100.0	94.2	3,201
North	0.2	4.1	18.3	2.8	24.0	25.5	25.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	93.0	1,280
Northeast	0.3	0.4	22.1	2.7	28.9	29.3	16.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.9	2,084
South	0.0	4.4	20.7	7.8	19.1	23.6	24.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.8	1,340
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	1.9	6.8	26.2	2.3	25.6	20.9	16.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	237
Tak	0.7	19.9	15.1	15.6	13.4	17.4	16.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	62.6	381
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.8	0.1	21.4	3.0	29.1	29.1	16.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.9	505
Sisaket	0.0	0.9	30.2	3.5	17.3	30.6	17.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.6	373
Kalasin	0.7	1.2	21.4	1.8	25.6	34.2	15.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.1	376
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	0.0	25.9	9.7	28.1	22.2	14.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.3	396
South												
Ranong	0.2	7.9	9.7	19.1	20.7	23.4	19.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.0	662
Songkhla	0.0	0.6	19.4	2.0	16.1	26.8	35.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	445
Satun	0.0	1.1	20.8	5.8	22.6	25.9	23.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.0	362
Pattani	0.0	2.7	12.7	19.2	22.0	23.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.1	366
Yala	0.1	1.2	7.1	10.8	21.2	29.3	30.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.0	332
Narathiwat	0.0	4.4	13.1	25.2	17.8	25.2	14.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.4	416

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate

^A Respondents who have attended secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table SR.4.1W: Migratory status (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from ^A :			Most recent migration was from ^A :						Number of women who ever migrated			
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Urban area	Rural area	DK/Don't remember/ Missing	Total	Bangkok	Central	North	Northeast	South		Outside Thailand	Total	
Thailand	53.8	2.4	13.7	10.7	19.4	100.0	21,089	52.1	44.7	3.2	100.0	8.3	39.7	12.6	20.9	14.4	4.1	100.0	9,753	
Region																				
Bangkok	60.1	1.0	6.8	9.2	22.9	100.0	3,464	38.3	59.0	2.8	100.0	0.0	22.8	13.6	43.5	9.8	10.1	100.0	1,381	
Central	34.7	4.0	20.9	16.0	24.5	100.0	7,165	57.3	38.7	4.0	100.0	11.5	71.3	3.1	9.0	1.6	3.6	100.0	4,678	
North	59.1	2.3	13.0	9.2	16.5	100.0	2,837	54.0	42.8	3.2	100.0	8.2	6.4	74.6	6.7	1.2	3.0	100.0	1,162	
Northeast	75.4	1.6	8.3	5.0	9.7	100.0	4,778	50.2	48.3	1.4	100.0	12.1	7.5	1.7	75.7	1.2	1.7	100.0	1,175	
South	52.3	1.4	14.0	10.5	21.9	100.0	2,846	48.4	49.4	2.2	100.0	2.5	4.1	0.7	3.9	86.0	2.8	100.0	1,357	
Selected Provinces																				
North																				
Mae Hong Son	78.9	0.2	3.6	4.1	13.3	100.0	513	5.7	90.1	4.2	100.0	0.0	1.5	93.4	0.4	0.1	4.6	100.0	108	
Tak	64.0	2.4	8.5	8.7	16.5	100.0	828	26.4	41.6	31.9	100.0	3.2	5.8	49.8	2.8	1.5	36.9	100.0	298	
Northeast																				
Nakhon Ratchasima	75.1	1.1	6.2	6.3	11.3	100.0	1,110	39.8	58.9	1.2	100.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	89.4	0.0	0.8	100.0	277	
Sisaket	84.0	0.1	5.1	2.6	8.2	100.0	813	37.4	60.4	2.2	100.0	22.0	14.9	0.4	59.2	1.1	2.3	100.0	130	
Kalasin	87.2	0.2	3.3	5.3	4.1	100.0	887	69.5	29.9	0.7	100.0	2.8	13.9	0.5	76.0	0.3	6.5	100.0	114	
Nakhon Phanom	55.5	0.6	12.2	5.7	26.0	100.0	868	48.4	48.9	2.6	100.0	26.7	6.3	0.7	60.3	2.5	3.4	100.0	386	
South																				
Ranong	58.6	0.7	8.1	9.8	22.8	100.0	1,405	49.3	26.2	24.5	100.0	0.8	1.3	0.0	6.3	59.3	32.2	100.0	581	
Songkhla	56.1	0.7	12.9	17.4	13.0	100.0	1,002	61.0	35.7	3.3	100.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	5.0	90.8	3.2	100.0	440	
Satun	63.6	3.2	9.2	6.5	17.5	100.0	842	17.1	78.5	4.4	100.0	0.2	6.0	0.7	4.9	84.0	4.2	100.0	307	
Pattani	68.1	1.6	6.3	8.4	15.7	100.0	822	22.8	72.1	5.1	100.0	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.3	90.8	6.9	100.0	262	
Yala	72.3	0.3	7.4	6.1	13.9	100.0	760	40.1	59.7	0.2	100.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	97.9	0.5	100.0	211	
Narathiwat	67.3	0.9	7.2	5.0	19.6	100.0	858	33.1	66.9	0.1	100.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.1	96.8	1.2	100.0	281	

^A Moving within Bangkok or within the same municipality is not considered as migration.

Table SR.4.1M: Migratory status (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of men	Most recent migration was from ^A :			Total	Most recent migration was from ^A :						Number of men who ever migrated		
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Urban area	Rural area	DK/Don't remember/ Missing		Bangkok	Central	North	Northeast	South	Outside Thailand			
																			Total	Bangkok
Thailand	56.9	2.3	12.6	11.2	17.0	100.0	9,452	49.6	46.8	3.6	100.0	7.3	39.1	11.8	24.7	12.7	4.4	100.0	4,071	
Region																				
Bangkok	60.2	0.7	9.0	9.1	21.0	100.0	1,546	33.4	64.9	1.7	100.0	0.0	19.9	14.1	48.8	8.4	8.7	100.0	615	
Central	37.0	4.7	19.1	16.9	22.3	100.0	3,201	54.4	41.4	4.2	100.0	8.0	68.8	4.4	13.8	1.7	3.3	100.0	2,016	
North	68.7	1.6	10.3	8.4	10.9	100.0	1,280	56.1	40.2	3.8	100.0	9.2	9.6	73.7	3.7	0.3	3.4	100.0	401	
Northeast	74.7	1.4	7.6	5.0	11.3	100.0	2,084	49.4	50.3	0.3	100.0	17.2	4.6	1.2	75.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	527	
South	61.7	0.5	11.1	12.2	14.5	100.0	1,340	45.7	47.7	6.6	100.0	1.9	3.8	0.7	3.2	83.0	7.4	100.0	513	
Selected Provinces																				
North																				
Mae Hong Son	91.4	0.4	2.2	2.7	3.3	100.0	237	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20	
Tak	61.5	1.0	9.0	10.0	18.4	100.0	381	25.8	45.4	28.8	100.0	4.0	6.8	46.6	0.3	2.4	40.0	100.0	147	
Northeast																				
Nakhon Ratchasima	72.0	1.3	9.0	6.1	11.6	100.0	505	34.6	65.1	0.3	100.0	2.5	9.5	0.6	87.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	141	
Sisaket	81.8	2.2	4.8	2.3	8.9	100.0	373	44.7	55.3	0.0	100.0	33.1	5.3	0.0	60.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	68	
Kalasin	77.5	1.9	3.2	7.4	10.1	100.0	376	68.2	31.8	0.0	100.0	9.4	3.8	0.5	85.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	85	
Nakhon Phanom	62.0	1.8	13.2	6.3	16.6	100.0	396	40.1	59.9	0.0	100.0	25.6	4.7	0.0	63.9	5.5	0.4	100.0	150	
South																				
Ranong	61.7	0.6	8.2	10.5	18.9	100.0	662	46.2	16.5	37.4	100.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.6	49.8	48.6	100.0	253	
Songkhla	62.6	0.4	7.4	19.3	10.3	100.0	445	54.9	42.4	2.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	91.0	4.7	100.0	166	
Satun	71.1	2.4	8.8	5.6	12.1	100.0	362	21.5	78.0	0.6	100.0	0.0	14.4	0.1	0.5	84.4	0.6	100.0	105	
Pattani	71.4	0.3	8.6	8.0	11.7	100.0	366	19.5	74.8	5.7	100.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.6	91.6	3.8	100.0	105	
Yala	75.7	0.7	6.5	8.2	8.9	100.0	332	42.8	56.6	0.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	81	
Narathiwat	77.5	0.7	4.5	2.5	14.8	100.0	416	27.1	72.9	0.0	100.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.5	98.0	0.2	100.0	94	

^A Moving within Bangkok or within the same municipality is not considered as migration.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table SR.5.1: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a television, a mobile phone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of households with a:						Percentage of households that have access to the internet at home ⁴	Number of households
	Television ¹	Mobile phone ²	Computer					
			Desktop	Laptop	Tablet	Any ³		
Thailand	89.7	96.0	8.9	20.3	10.4	29.0	82.6	30,008
Region								
Bangkok	85.7	98.8	16.2	26.9	10.3	39.0	93.8	4,793
Central	90.4	97.0	11.1	23.9	14.7	34.7	87.7	9,418
North	91.0	94.3	8.7	19.8	8.9	27.6	74.7	4,693
Northeast	93.4	94.5	3.6	14.5	7.1	19.7	74.6	7,269
South	84.7	94.6	4.9	14.8	8.3	21.7	80.9	3,835
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	76.0	87.7	2.2	7.9	2.4	9.0	56.3	850
Tak	80.7	84.1	4.6	12.7	4.8	17.0	64.4	1,112
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	91.3	94.1	3.6	12.9	7.5	18.9	80.8	1,628
Sisaket	93.2	91.3	4.7	12.6	2.7	16.2	78.0	1,207
Kalasin	97.1	91.7	1.0	6.1	3.6	8.0	64.8	1,460
Nakhon Phanom	86.4	91.7	4.6	12.7	8.0	17.5	78.8	1,290
South								
Ranong	90.7	94.3	2.2	6.3	6.5	12.5	87.2	1,740
Songkhla	90.4	96.0	2.2	15.4	7.8	21.1	81.8	1,604
Satun	86.1	95.8	3.9	13.6	6.8	19.3	90.6	1,010
Pattani	65.3	90.3	2.2	10.2	5.1	13.3	75.7	896
Yala	87.5	92.3	2.1	10.3	3.0	13.1	60.9	986
Narathiwat	72.5	94.0	5.5	10.5	10.8	17.3	62.7	889

¹ MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television

² TH indicator SR.S1 - Households with a mobile phone

³ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer

⁴ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

Table SR.6.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Thailand	50.2	0.6	0.5	23.3	0.1	16.7	1.9	4.9	0.4	1.3	100.0	30.8	24.6	3.6	14,683
Region															
Bangkok	62.4	0.0	0.5	14.5	0.0	13.6	2.2	5.7	0.4	0.8	100.0	21.7	15.0	3.2	1,348
Central	54.2	0.5	0.3	20.0	0.3	14.5	1.6	6.2	0.5	1.6	100.0	29.1	21.2	3.5	3,973
North	47.1	0.6	1.3	22.8	0.1	18.6	3.0	4.3	0.4	1.8	100.0	30.9	24.8	5.4	2,361
Northeast	38.5	0.6	0.5	34.3	0.1	18.8	1.1	4.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	41.1	35.5	2.7	4,595
South	62.3	0.9	0.3	13.1	0.1	16.2	2.3	3.8	0.7	0.5	100.0	19.2	14.4	4.2	2,406
Selected Provinces															
North															
Mae Hong Son	80.2	0.0	1.6	6.1	0.0	8.6	0.9	2.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	10.4	7.7	2.6	459
Tak	62.4	0.8	0.9	15.0	0.1	12.5	2.2	3.7	0.9	1.6	100.0	22.1	16.8	5.0	801
Northeast															
Nakhon Ratchasima	43.1	0.3	0.4	29.1	0.0	17.5	1.2	6.4	0.5	1.6	100.0	38.0	29.9	2.5	999
Sisaket	45.3	0.1	0.3	31.6	0.2	17.6	0.5	3.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	36.4	32.2	1.1	912
Kalasin	35.8	0.3	0.3	36.9	0.0	16.4	2.8	5.5	0.0	1.9	100.0	44.4	37.6	3.5	871
Nakhon Phanom	38.6	0.4	0.9	30.0	0.4	17.9	2.1	2.4	0.3	7.0	100.0	39.9	31.7	4.1	968
South															
Ranong	63.8	0.6	0.0	16.7	0.0	13.3	1.4	3.3	0.6	0.2	100.0	21.4	17.3	2.6	1,013
Songkhla	67.7	0.0	0.7	8.9	0.0	18.1	2.0	2.1	0.2	0.4	100.0	12.0	9.6	3.0	668
Satun	63.9	1.0	0.6	12.1	0.1	14.9	1.7	5.0	0.3	0.5	100.0	19.5	13.7	3.6	886
Pattani	66.9	0.2	0.7	9.4	0.2	16.5	3.0	2.4	0.3	0.4	100.0	13.5	10.5	4.5	1,080
Yala	73.7	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.4	11.5	5.8	1.6	1.8	0.2	100.0	8.8	5.3	8.1	676
Narathiwat	70.0	0.0	0.5	7.5	0.2	16.0	2.2	3.2	0.2	0.1	100.0	11.8	8.3	3.1	1,103

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

Table SR.6.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother is living elsewhere ^A	Father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Thailand	6.1	17.0	22.6	45.8	0.5	1.0	0.4	1.9	14,683
Region									
Bangkok	6.0	13.2	14.0	33.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	1,348
Central	7.5	14.5	19.0	40.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	3,973
North	6.6	18.9	22.6	48.1	0.9	1.2	0.6	2.7	2,361
Northeast	5.7	19.3	33.5	58.5	0.9	1.8	0.6	3.3	4,595
South	4.4	17.1	12.8	34.3	0.1	0.8	0.6	1.6	2,406
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	4.3	6.7	5.9	16.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	459
Tak	4.0	13.5	14.8	32.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	801
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	6.6	18.0	29.0	53.6	0.9	1.7	0.6	3.2	999
Sisaket	4.4	18.0	31.2	53.6	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.3	912
Kalasin	7.8	16.0	36.0	59.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.3	871
Nakhon Phanom	7.0	19.1	28.7	54.8	1.2	4.8	0.4	6.4	968
South									
Ranong	3.7	13.9	16.5	34.1	0.0	1.3	0.6	2.0	1,013
Songkhla	2.8	17.9	8.8	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	668
Satun	6.3	15.9	11.6	33.9	0.3	1.9	0.1	2.4	886
Pattani	3.4	16.2	9.2	28.8	0.6	4.2	3.0	7.8	1,080
Yala	1.6	11.5	4.9	18.0	0.3	1.7	1.2	3.1	676
Narathiwat	3.8	16.0	7.6	27.3	0.0	1.4	1.7	3.1	1,103

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad^A Includes parent(s) living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

Table SR.6.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household								Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Other not related	Don't know/ Missing			
Thailand	24.6	14,683	1.0	0.2	78.6	0.9	17.0	1.2	0.5	0.6	100.0	97.9	3,609
Region													
Bangkok	15.0	1,348	4.2	0.0	64.6	0.4	24.1	3.7	3.0	0.0	100.0	92.8	202
Central	21.2	3,973	0.8	0.6	71.6	1.0	24.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	100.0	98.7	842
North	24.8	2,361	0.7	0.1	82.4	1.2	13.1	0.6	1.3	0.5	100.0	97.5	586
Northeast	35.5	4,595	0.5	0.0	84.5	0.8	13.3	0.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	98.9	1,632
South	14.4	2,406	2.8	0.2	69.4	1.1	18.9	4.8	0.7	2.1	100.0	94.5	346
Selected Provinces													
North													
Mae Hong Son	7.7	459	(3.8)	(11.4)	(70.8)	(1.0)	(13.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(96.2)	35
Tak	16.8	801	4.9	0.2	68.1	0.5	25.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	100.0	93.8	134
Northeast													
Nakhon Ratchasima	29.9	999	0.6	0.0	82.1	0.2	15.2	0.7	0.1	1.1	100.0	98.2	298
Sisaket	32.2	912	0.2	0.2	81.2	0.2	16.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	98.4	294
Kalasin	37.6	871	0.1	0.0	86.9	0.6	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	327
Nakhon Phanom	31.7	968	1.1	0.0	86.5	1.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	306
South													
Ranong	17.3	1,013	1.6	1.7	81.0	0.6	13.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	175
Songkhla	9.6	668	5.9	0.4	69.3	0.8	17.4	0.0	0.0	6.1	100.0	88.0	64
Satun	13.7	886	0.5	0.0	81.2	1.8	15.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	121
Pattani	10.5	1,080	2.1	0.0	74.6	5.7	15.3	0.5	1.7	0.2	100.0	96.0	113
Yala	5.3	676	(0.9)	(0.0)	(67.0)	(0.0)	(28.5)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.6)	36
Narathiwat	8.3	1,103	6.8	0.0	78.6	2.0	4.2	0.7	6.3	1.4	100.0	85.5	91

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table SR.6.4: Primary caretaker's relationship to the child

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological mother according to primary caretaker's relationship to child, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Primary caretaker's relationship to child								Total	Percentage of children not living with mother whose primary caretaker is the grandparent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological mother
	Child is head of household	Father	Paternal grandparent	Maternal grandparent	Parents' brother/ sister	Older brother/sister	Other relative	Other not related			
Thailand	1.8	12.0	28.4	42.2	8.2	0.8	5.4	1.1	100.0	70.6	4,476
Region											
Bangkok	3.8	21.0	23.4	27.0	12.9	0.8	8.8	2.2	100.0	50.4	290
Central	2.1	15.2	30.2	34.6	9.1	0.8	6.6	1.3	100.0	64.7	1,143
North	1.1	12.4	32.9	41.3	4.2	1.1	5.1	1.9	100.0	74.2	714
Northeast	1.3	7.1	26.7	51.7	7.7	0.7	4.3	0.5	100.0	78.4	1,873
South	2.8	17.3	27.4	33.4	11.6	1.1	5.5	1.0	100.0	60.8	456
Selected Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	8.2	24.4	3.5	49.6	4.4	0.8	8.5	0.6	100.0	53.1	48
Tak	5.9	16.9	25.9	34.2	10.8	0.4	5.4	0.5	100.0	60.1	172
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	1.0	14.4	25.2	47.9	7.5	0.1	3.8	0.0	100.0	73.2	373
Sisaket	0.3	7.8	24.9	52.7	12.7	0.1	1.5	0.0	100.0	77.6	332
Kalasin	1.0	7.0	28.0	54.8	6.2	0.5	1.9	0.6	100.0	82.8	383
Nakhon Phanom	1.2	6.8	17.5	62.9	6.8	1.4	3.3	0.2	100.0	80.3	364
South											
Ranong	2.7	14.6	30.3	33.7	11.9	1.5	5.4	0.0	100.0	64.0	217
Songkhla	5.1	15.2	33.7	27.9	9.8	0.7	7.1	0.5	100.0	61.6	79
Satun	0.3	17.5	35.1	28.8	5.3	5.3	7.1	0.6	100.0	63.8	172
Pattani	2.6	11.9	22.3	45.7	8.5	4.4	1.9	2.6	100.0	68.0	145
Yala	1.0	31.6	24.3	28.9	6.9	4.1	1.5	1.6	100.0	53.2	59
Narathiwat	9.8	22.2	15.4	43.8	7.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	59.1	129

¹ TH indicator SR.S2 - Grandparent as a primary caregiver



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A2. THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

Table TM.1.1: Total fertility rate	
Total fertility rates for the one-year period preceding the survey, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022	
Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^a	
Thailand	1.0
Region	
Bangkok	0.6
Central	1.0
North	0.8
Northeast	1.2
South	1.6
Selected Provinces	
North	
Mae Hong Son	1.3
Tak	1.5
Northeast	
Nakhon Ratchasima	1.1
Sisaket	1.7
Kalasin	1.3
Nakhon Phanom	1.0
South	
Ranong	1.1
Songkhla	1.8
Satun	2.5
Pattani	2.3
Yala	0.9
Narathiwat	2.1

^a The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).

Table TM.2.1: Pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever gotten pregnant, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women who have ever gotten pregnant			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Have had a live birth	With no live birth	Total ¹	
Thailand	54.3	1.4	55.7	21,089
Region				
Bangkok	40.8	0.9	41.7	3,464
Central	49.8	1.7	51.5	7,165
North	62.1	2.2	64.3	2,837
Northeast	61.6	0.9	62.5	4,778
South	62.0	1.1	63.1	2,846
Selected Provinces				
North				
Mae Hong Son	70.5	1.4	71.8	513
Tak	64.9	1.1	66.0	828
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	62.6	1.2	63.8	1,110
Sisaket	67.6	0.2	67.8	813
Kalasin	63.0	0.3	63.2	887
Nakhon Phanom	66.8	1.0	67.8	868
South				
Ranong	56.8	0.3	57.1	1,405
Songkhla	53.1	1.3	54.4	1,002
Satun	67.2	2.2	69.4	842
Pattani	62.1	1.6	63.8	822
Yala	49.8	0.8	50.6	760
Narathiwat	62.1	1.2	63.4	858
¹ TH indicator TM.S1 - Ever gotten pregnant				

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15		Number of women age 20-24 years	Number of women age 20-24 years
Thailand	4.2	1.2	5.4	0.4	2,442	6.8	2,152
Region							
Bangkok	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	271	4.1	432
Central	3.5	2.5	6.0	0.2	703	6.4	726
North	5.7	0.3	5.9	0.5	370	8.5	228
Northeast	4.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	732	8.7	473
South	5.4	0.8	6.2	0.1	367	7.8	294
Selected Provinces							
North							
Mae Hong Son	(6.3)	(0.6)	(6.9)	(0.1)	43	(7.0)	49
Tak	14.4	1.9	16.3	1.3	109	12.3	88
Northeast							
Nakhon Ratchasima	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	141	8.1	119
Sisaket	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.4	122	12.4	63
Kalasin	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.3	131	18.1	68
Nakhon Phanom	3.2	0.2	3.4	0.0	156	9.3	82
South							
Ranong	7.5	0.3	7.8	0.1	182	6.8	132
Songkhla	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.5	98	2.9	171
Satun	5.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	111	18.9	68
Pattani	3.0	1.2	4.2	0.0	123	9.5	85
Yala	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	107	1.2	115
Narathiwat	5.9	3.5	9.4	0.2	144	3.5	95

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have:			Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18	
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-19 years	Number of men age 20-24 years	
Thailand	1.3	0.0	1,213	1.7	1,114
Region					
Bangkok	0.3	0.0	146	0.0	209
Central	2.4	0.0	361	3.0	368
North	0.7	0.0	170	0.4	147
Northeast	0.9	0.0	371	2.5	195
South	1.5	0.3	165	1.0	195
Selected Provinces					
North					
Mae Hong Son	(0.0)	(0.0)	30	(*)	19
Tak	(0.4)	(0.0)	57	(1.2)	42
Northeast					
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.0	0.0	76	6.6	44
Sisaket	(2.0)	(0.0)	48	(1.1)	55
Kalasin	(0.0)	(0.0)	61	(9.6)	33
Nakhon Phanom	2.3	0.0	71	(9.7)	31
South					
Ranong	0.0	0.0	52	0.2	91
Songkhla	(0.5)	(0.0)	44	0.0	110
Satun	(0.4)	(0.0)	49	(0.0)	35
Pattani	(0.0)	(0.0)	46	(1.3)	58
Yala	(2.3)	(0.0)	30	(0.3)	69
Narathiwat	4.0	0.0	89	2.8	75

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)																
Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022																
	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):															Number of women currently married or in union
	Modern method									Traditional method						
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Other ^A	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other/Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Thailand	27.0	24.3	0.2	0.4	9.7	2.3	31.0	2.7	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.0	70.8	2.1	73.0	11,840
Region																
Bangkok	26.7	15.5	0.2	0.8	6.5	1.7	41.6	3.9	0.2	2.1	0.8	0.0	70.4	2.8	73.3	1,611
Central	25.9	23.4	0.3	0.2	8.4	2.1	33.8	3.8	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.1	72.0	1.9	74.1	3,914
North	21.2	25.9	0.2	0.1	17.9	2.0	29.8	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.0	77.1	1.7	78.8	1,757
Northeast	26.2	34.0	0.2	0.5	8.1	2.6	26.2	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	72.9	0.9	73.8	2,759
South	36.6	17.9	0.1	0.2	10.0	3.2	24.3	3.1	0.6	1.8	2.3	0.0	59.4	4.1	63.4	1,799
Selected Provinces																
North																
Mae Hong Son	13.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	45.8	1.1	12.8	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.0	84.4	2.6	87.0	375
Tak	29.5	26.7	0.0	0.0	13.9	1.9	25.5	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	69.4	1.1	70.5	538
Northeast																
Nakhon Ratchasima	21.4	27.1	0.0	0.1	12.9	4.5	32.2	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	77.5	1.1	78.6	714
Sisaket	20.6	39.7	0.0	0.1	9.4	0.8	27.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	78.9	0.5	79.4	500
Kalasin	16.5	49.9	0.2	0.2	11.0	4.1	16.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	82.7	0.8	83.5	514
Nakhon Phanom	26.7	21.1	0.1	0.2	12.1	2.4	34.7	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	72.9	0.4	73.3	558
South																
Ranong	20.9	26.4	0.1	0.0	8.2	2.1	38.6	1.2	0.0	2.1	0.4	0.0	76.6	2.5	79.1	877
Songkhla	36.7	17.8	0.0	0.4	6.9	2.0	24.3	2.6	2.1	2.5	4.6	0.0	56.2	7.1	63.3	548
Satun	31.6	11.4	0.0	0.1	17.9	1.9	31.2	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.5	0.0	65.6	2.9	68.4	560
Pattani	54.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	7.5	2.6	16.8	3.0	0.1	1.8	9.3	0.1	34.4	11.0	45.5	512
Yala	55.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.8	22.6	1.3	0.0	2.4	2.5	0.0	40.1	5.0	45.0	366
Narathiwat	53.6	3.1	0.4	0.1	18.3	2.7	16.7	0.2	0.5	2.9	1.5	0.0	42.0	4.4	46.4	529

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

^A Female condom, Diaphragm, Foam, Jelly, Patch, Emergency pill

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
Thailand	4.3	0.1	4.4	9,249
Region				
Bangkok	2.4	0.0	2.5	1,853
Central	3.8	0.0	3.9	3,251
North	6.1	0.0	6.1	1,079
Northeast	6.0	0.2	6.3	2,019
South	4.2	0.1	4.3	1,047
Selected Provinces				
North				
Mae Hong Son	0.9	0.0	0.9	138
Tak	6.4	0.1	6.5	290
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	4.2	0.0	4.2	396
Sisaket	2.8	0.0	2.8	313
Kalasin	9.1	0.0	9.1	373
Nakhon Phanom	7.4	0.0	7.5	310
South				
Ranong	1.7	0.0	1.7	528
Songkhla	0.7	0.4	1.1	454
Satun	1.7	0.0	1.7	282
Pattani	0.2	0.0	0.2	310
Yala	0.8	0.1	0.9	394
Narathiwat	3.1	0.1	3.1	329

Table TM.3.3: Source of contraceptive

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are using (or whose partner is using) a modern contraceptive method by source, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Source of modern contraceptive					Number of women who are using (or whose partner is using) a modern contraceptive method
	Health facility			Pharmacy	Other	
	Public ¹	Private	DK public or private			
Thailand	52.0	7.5	0.0	39.9	7.6	8,786
Region						
Bangkok	28.8	11.6	0.0	56.8	11.9	1,179
Central	45.4	6.3	0.0	45.4	9.2	2,944
North	56.9	10.0	0.3	36.7	6.5	1,421
Northeast	68.4	5.5	0.0	28.7	4.8	2,131
South	56.4	6.9	0.0	33.2	5.9	1,111
Selected Provinces						
North						
Mae Hong Son	92.0	3.3	0.0	6.6	2.0	318
Tak	68.6	7.2	0.1	20.1	6.1	392
Northeast						
Nakhon Ratchasima	56.5	5.7	0.1	36.5	6.3	570
Sisaket	73.5	3.6	0.0	27.0	1.3	403
Kalasin	78.0	1.5	0.0	18.4	2.8	459
Nakhon Phanom	62.2	7.5	0.0	33.5	12.8	430
South						
Ranong	62.2	3.0	0.1	37.9	4.1	681
Songkhla	58.6	4.6	0.0	34.0	4.2	311
Satun	46.3	15.2	0.0	36.4	3.3	372
Pattani	62.5	6.3	0.5	30.7	2.7	177
Yala	67.9	1.6	0.0	51.7	4.0	150
Narathiwat	74.2	6.4	0.0	22.6	1.5	232

¹TH indicator TM.S2 - Source of modern contraceptive

Table TM.3.4: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total ¹	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ²	
Thailand	4.6	4.3	8.9	20.6	52.4	73.0	25.2	56.7	81.9	11,840	89.1	86.5	9,698
Region													
Bangkok	5.0	2.7	7.7	22.0	51.3	73.3	27.0	53.9	80.9	1,611	90.5	87.0	1,304
Central	4.1	4.4	8.4	25.4	48.7	74.1	29.5	53.0	82.5	3,914	89.8	87.3	3,229
North	3.9	3.2	7.1	19.1	59.7	78.8	23.0	62.9	85.9	1,757	91.7	89.7	1,510
Northeast	4.5	5.7	10.2	15.5	58.2	73.8	20.1	63.9	83.9	2,759	87.9	86.8	2,316
South	6.3	4.7	11.1	18.1	45.3	63.4	24.5	50.1	74.5	1,799	85.1	79.7	1,340
Selected Provinces													
North													
Mae Hong Son	1.0	0.4	1.4	21.5	65.6	67.0	22.4	66.0	88.4	375	98.4	95.5	331
Tak	3.9	6.0	9.9	18.1	52.4	70.5	22.0	58.4	80.4	538	87.7	86.3	432
Northeast													
Nakhon Ratchasima	3.5	3.1	6.6	17.9	60.7	78.6	21.4	63.7	85.2	714	92.3	91.0	608
Sisaket	6.0	1.7	7.7	18.4	60.9	79.4	24.4	62.7	87.0	500	91.2	90.6	436
Kalasin	2.3	3.4	5.7	13.5	70.0	83.5	15.8	73.4	89.2	514	93.6	92.7	459
Nakhon Phanom	2.1	4.3	6.3	15.0	58.3	73.3	17.0	62.6	79.7	558	92.0	91.6	444
South													
Ranong	5.5	2.2	7.7	24.5	54.7	79.1	30.0	56.8	89.8	877	91.1	88.3	762
Songkhla	8.7	1.5	10.1	27.6	35.7	63.3	36.2	37.2	73.5	548	86.2	76.5	402
Satun	4.7	4.0	8.7	18.0	50.4	68.4	22.7	54.4	77.1	560	88.7	85.0	432
Pattani	13.9	6.7	20.6	18.6	26.9	45.5	32.5	33.7	66.1	512	68.8	52.0	338
Yala	11.2	3.6	14.9	24.8	20.2	45.0	36.1	23.8	59.9	366	75.2	66.9	219
Narathiwat	9.7	10.2	19.9	22.0	24.5	46.4	31.7	34.7	66.4	529	70.0	63.3	351

¹ TH indicator TM.S3 - Unmet need for family planning

² MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

Table TM.3.5: Need and demand for family planning (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Thailand	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.6	4.4	0.8	3.6	4.5	9,249	98.8	96.9	413
Region													
Bangkok	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	2.5	0.7	1.8	2.5	1,853	(100.0)	(98.3)	46
Central	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.1	3.9	0.7	3.1	3.9	3,251	100.0	99.5	125
North	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	5.1	6.1	1.1	5.4	6.5	1,079	94.6	94.3	70
Northeast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.3	6.3	0.9	5.4	6.3	2,019	99.3	95.3	127
South	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.3	4.3	1.0	3.3	4.3	1,047	99.6	97.3	45
Selected Provinces													
North													
Mae Hong Son	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	138	(*)	(*)	1
Tak	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.9	6.5	1.6	4.9	6.5	290	(100.0)	(98.7)	19
Northeast													
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	4.2	0.6	3.5	4.2	396	(100.0)	(100.0)	16
Sisaket	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.0	2.8	0.8	2.0	2.8	313	(*)	(*)	9
Kalasin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.7	9.1	0.4	8.7	9.1	373	(100.0)	(100.0)	34
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	6.7	7.5	0.8	6.7	7.5	310	(100.0)	(98.6)	23
South													
Ranong	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	528	(*)	(*)	9
Songkhla	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.2	454	(*)	(*)	5
Satun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.2	1.5	1.7	282	(*)	(*)	5
Pattani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	310	(*)	(*)	1
Yala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	394	(*)	(*)	3
Narathiwat	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.9	3.1	1.3	1.9	3.1	329	(*)	(*)	10

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Provider of antenatal care ^A					No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Nurse's aide	Other/Missing					
Thailand	84.6	14.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	100.0	98.8	1,207	
Region									
Bangkok	94.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	126	
Central	90.7	7.2	0.0	0.1	2.0	100.0	97.9	375	
North	73.2	24.2	0.3	0.3	1.9	100.0	97.8	186	
Northeast	87.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	288	
South	74.6	24.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	232	
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	95.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	31	
Tak	96.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	69	
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	91.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	73	
Sisaket	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	99.1	53	
Kalasin	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	56	
Nakhon Phanom	64.3	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	48	
South									
Ranong	91.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.6	100.0	95.4	85	
Songkhla	92.4	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	95	
Satun	76.5	23.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	110	
Pattani	51.6	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	103	
Yala	43.2	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	51	
Narathiwat	51.1	48.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	99	

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include medical doctor, nurse/midwife and nurse's aide.

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit																
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022																
	<u>Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:</u>						<u>Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit</u>						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit	
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	5 or more visits to any provider ²	8 or more visits to any provider ³	DK/ Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing				Total
Thailand	1.1	5.6	88.3	85.5	60.7	5.0	1.1	83.9	12.0	2.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,207	2.0	1,194
Region																
Bangkok	0.1	3.0	91.5	90.9	59.8	5.4	0.1	92.0	7.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	126	2.0	126
Central	2.0	4.5	90.2	87.9	62.6	3.3	2.0	86.8	9.2	1.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	375	2.0	368
North	1.9	16.9	74.7	72.1	48.6	6.6	1.9	76.7	18.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	186	2.0	183
Northeast	0.3	3.3	91.3	85.1	61.8	5.1	0.3	82.0	15.2	2.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	288	2.0	287
South	0.5	2.3	90.8	90.1	66.3	6.4	0.5	83.1	9.9	4.6	1.9	0.0	100.0	232	2.0	231
Selected Provinces																
North																
Mae Hong Son	0.0	33.9	59.7	59.7	59.7	6.4	0.0	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31	2.0	31
Tak	0.2	4.3	87.3	85.0	59.7	8.2	0.2	95.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	69	2.0	69
Northeast																
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.6	1.9	91.5	89.5	54.7	6.0	0.6	79.7	14.7	4.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	73	2.0	72
Sisaket	0.9	2.2	94.9	94.0	57.8	2.1	0.9	95.3	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	53	2.0	53
Kalasin	0.0	5.3	92.8	83.7	50.9	1.8	0.0	89.6	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	56	2.0	56
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	3.7	91.2	89.8	70.2	5.0	0.0	85.3	12.4	1.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	48	2.0	48

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit (continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:						Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit	
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	5 or more visits to any provider ²	8 or more visits to any provider ³	DK/ Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing				Total
South																
Ranong	4.6	0.2	95.2	93.1	51.2	0.0	4.6	92.5	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	85	2.0	81
Songkhla	0.0	0.0	75.0	74.9	60.5	25.0	0.0	80.2	7.8	12.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95	2.0	95
Satun	0.1	0.2	98.7	98.7	93.7	1.0	0.1	91.4	8.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	110	2.0	110
Pattani	0.5	0.9	94.1	93.5	74.6	4.6	0.5	88.1	10.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	103	2.0	103
Yala	0.2	5.4	94.4	93.0	81.9	0.0	0.2	81.5	17.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	51	2.0	51
Narathiwat	0.2	1.7	93.9	91.3	68.6	4.2	0.2	92.0	6.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	99	1.4	99
¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1 ² TH indicator TM.S5 - Antenatal care coverage (at least five times by any provider) ³ MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)																

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, blood sample taken, and screening test for thalassemia as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Screening test for thalassemia ²	
Thailand	98.8	98.1	98.5	97.8	93.3	1,207
Region						
Bangkok	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	89.6	126
Central	97.9	97.7	97.8	97.4	91.8	375
North	98.1	97.4	98.1	97.4	93.7	186
Northeast	99.7	98.4	99.6	98.4	96.2	288
South	99.0	98.1	98.1	97.2	93.7	232
Selected Provinces						
North						
Mae Hong Son	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	31
Tak	99.8	95.2	99.1	94.6	95.5	69
Northeast						
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	96.4	73
Sisaket	99.1	97.5	98.3	96.6	94.3	53
Kalasin	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.6	87.0	56
Nakhon Phanom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	48
South						
Ranong	95.4	95.4	94.8	94.8	94.2	85
Songkhla	98.0	97.9	93.2	93.0	93.4	95
Satun	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.6	80.7	110
Pattani	99.5	94.8	99.5	94.8	84.2	103
Yala	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.0	51
Narathiwat	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	96.0	99
¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care ^A						
² TH indicator TM.S6 - Screening test for thalassemia						
^A For HIV testing and counselling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.9.7						

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:			Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years		
Thailand	49.1	26.2	0.7	0.0	76.0	1,207
Region						
Bangkok	61.6	13.4	0.0	0.0	75.0	126
Central	52.0	22.1	0.6	0.0	74.7	375
North	36.6	36.0	1.3	0.0	73.8	186
Northeast	46.7	29.2	0.2	0.0	76.2	288
South	50.7	28.4	1.1	0.2	80.4	232
Selected Provinces						
North						
Mae Hong Son	2.6	44.3	0.1	0.3	47.7	31
Tak	68.2	16.7	0.0	0.0	84.8	69
Northeast						
Nakhon Ratchasima	62.3	10.9	0.0	0.0	73.2	73
Sisaket	66.0	24.9	1.1	0.0	91.9	53
Kalasin	52.8	23.6	0.0	0.0	76.4	56
Nakhon Phanom	42.8	37.7	0.0	0.0	80.5	48
South						
Ranong	61.7	16.9	0.0	0.0	78.5	85
Songkhla	44.0	43.1	0.5	0.0	87.6	95
Satun	47.7	23.8	2.5	0.0	74.0	110
Pattani	38.9	22.1	2.5	0.1	63.6	103
Yala	50.1	38.0	1.5	0.0	89.6	51
Narathiwat	56.8	19.9	0.0	0.0	76.6	99

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Place of delivery					Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other/DK/ Missing	Total		
	Public sector	Private sector					
Thailand	92.0	7.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	99.5	1,207
Region							
Bangkok	78.8	21.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	126
Central	89.3	10.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.5	375
North	91.5	8.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	186
Northeast	97.8	1.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	288
South	96.6	2.0	0.9	0.4	100.0	98.6	232
Selected Provinces							
North							
Mae Hong Son	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	31
Tak	90.2	5.7	4.2	0.0	100.0	95.8	69
Northeast							
Nakhon Ratchasima	96.7	3.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	73
Sisaket	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	53
Kalasin	98.3	1.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.4	56
Nakhon Phanom	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	48
South							
Ranong	94.5	1.2	4.1	0.2	100.0	95.7	85
Songkhla	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	95
Satun	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.9	110
Pattani	94.2	1.8	2.4	1.7	100.0	95.9	103
Yala	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	51
Narathiwat	98.3	0.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	99

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Person assisting at delivery						Total	Percent delivered by C-section					Number of women with more than one live birth and had a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant			Other				Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years		Person with repeat C-section ³
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Nurse's aide	Community health worker	Relative/Friend/Other/Missing	No attendant								
Thailand	87.2	12.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.6	27.8	13.1	40.9	1,207	70.3	662
Region														
Bangkok	91.9	7.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	19.5	15.8	35.2	126	58.7	62
Central	92.0	7.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.6	30.6	12.5	43.1	375	80.9	205
North	82.3	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	32.0	7.5	39.5	186	55.0	101
Northeast	88.1	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	15.0	40.0	288	66.8	156
South	80.0	18.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	100.0	98.9	28.1	14.7	42.7	232	71.9	139
Selected Provinces														
North														
Mae Hong Son	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	9.4	9.4	31	(0.0)	23
Tak	89.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	95.8	19.6	12.0	31.7	69	76.5	39
Northeast														
Nakhon Ratchasima	89.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	19.3	17.5	36.8	73	65.3	38
Sisaket	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	11.4	12.4	23.8	53	58.5	35
Kalasin	79.5	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	15.7	15.8	31.5	56	91.2	39
Nakhon Phanom	82.6	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	19.6	10.7	30.3	48	42.4	29
South														
Ranong	85.7	10.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	95.9	26.5	8.6	35.1	85	89.3	53
Songkhla	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	2.5	22.5	95	92.8	55
Satun	81.2	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	25.3	11.2	36.5	110	90.9	79
Pattani	51.4	44.7	0.0	1.0	1.8	1.2	100.0	96.0	15.1	6.5	21.7	103	68.6	83
Yala	34.3	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	21.0	2.5	23.5	51	73.6	31
Narathiwat	56.7	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	99.3	19.8	15.1	34.9	99	89.1	58

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

³ TH indicator TM.S7 - Repeated Caesarean section

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^{2B} :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1A}		From card	From recall	Total ²	
Thailand	78.9	18.7	98.8	1,207	9.0	1.3	10.3	1,179
Region								
Bangkok	54.8	43.6	99.7	126	10.1	1.1	11.2	124
Central	80.0	18.8	99.5	375	7.8	1.9	9.7	371
North	86.7	9.1	97.5	186	16.5	0.2	16.7	179
Northeast	86.5	10.6	98.7	288	9.1	1.1	10.3	279
South	74.8	23.0	98.2	232	4.4	1.3	5.7	227
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	94.3	2.4	99.9	31	14.9	0.0	14.9	30
Tak	83.3	10.3	98.3	69	9.7	2.6	12.3	65
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	65.0	32.8	100.0	73	7.2	4.7	11.9	71
Sisaket	88.4	11.6	100.0	53	18.6	0.0	18.6	53
Kalasin	84.7	14.6	99.3	56	5.8	2.6	8.4	56
Nakhon Phanom	94.8	2.4	98.0	48	11.8	0.1	11.9	47
South								
Ranong	81.1	13.7	94.8	85	5.4	0.2	5.6	81
Songkhla	56.2	39.7	97.6	95	1.1	1.5	2.6	91
Satun	78.2	18.1	96.8	110	11.0	1.0	12.0	106
Pattani	82.7	14.2	97.2	103	7.7	4.0	11.7	100
Yala	81.7	18.3	100.0	51	16.0	0.0	16.0	51
Narathiwat	71.9	24.6	97.3	99	1.4	3.7	5.1	96

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

² TH indicator TM.S8 - Low birthweight

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birthweight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

Table TM.8.1: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was given skin to skin contact, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children who were given skin-to-skin contact with mother ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Thailand	5.6	1,207
Region		
Bangkok	3.9	126
Central	5.4	375
North	7.1	186
Northeast	5.9	288
South	5.4	232
Selected Provinces		
North		
Mae Hong Son	0.0	31
Tak	4.3	69
Northeast		
Nakhon Ratchasima	9.9	73
Sisaket	11.8	53
Kalasin	5.5	56
Nakhon Phanom	5.2	48
South		
Ranong	0.6	85
Songkhla	13.5	95
Satun	11.8	110
Pattani	4.0	103
Yala	0.5	51
Narathiwat	0.6	99

¹ MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

Table TM.9.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^A	Number of women
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Thailand	97.1	93.7	91.9	89.6	85.1	79.4	94.1	73.3	57.0	53.7	21,089
Region											
Bangkok	99.2	94.8	94.7	91.5	87.4	84.8	96.2	72.5	58.6	55.4	3,464
Central	96.8	94.0	92.3	90.3	84.8	78.9	92.7	72.8	56.4	53.9	7,165
North	97.1	93.0	91.9	89.2	86.4	80.9	94.9	78.0	61.2	56.9	2,837
Northeast	97.6	94.6	91.5	89.6	84.3	77.9	95.6	71.9	54.7	51.1	4,778
South	94.4	90.7	88.4	85.8	83.2	75.1	92.0	73.2	56.3	52.4	2,846
Selected Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	95.5	92.2	92.2	90.3	75.4	90.2	93.6	85.6	71.1	69.0	513
Tak	73.6	71.5	67.7	66.1	57.0	61.3	70.7	57.3	39.5	37.1	828
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	97.1	95.1	93.1	91.5	89.3	75.9	94.6	75.1	61.7	59.5	1,110
Sisaket	98.3	95.8	96.6	94.3	86.5	86.5	97.3	85.0	67.0	65.2	813
Kalasin	98.9	84.9	84.5	82.0	98.0	95.4	98.5	80.5	77.0	66.3	887
Nakhon Phanom	91.7	85.3	79.3	75.5	72.6	65.6	90.8	66.2	47.2	40.2	868
South											
Ranong	93.7	90.9	87.5	85.6	89.0	86.2	92.6	83.6	76.2	71.4	1,405
Songkhla	93.8	91.7	88.4	87.3	89.5	82.6	90.4	85.6	75.1	70.8	1,002
Satun	95.4	85.6	79.5	74.2	69.6	73.3	92.4	78.4	45.2	37.6	842
Pattani	82.2	73.7	73.9	66.7	67.6	59.8	80.2	59.9	39.8	34.2	822
Yala	99.6	96.0	85.2	83.7	96.4	86.7	98.7	88.0	79.2	68.0	760
Narathiwat	80.5	78.2	76.4	74.4	76.4	44.6	79.5	49.0	38.5	34.6	858

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

Table TM.9.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^A	Number of men
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Thailand	95.6	92.4	91.8	89.4	83.7	80.4	93.1	71.1	56.4	53.6	9,452
Region											
Bangkok	98.7	96.2	96.4	94.7	85.7	87.3	95.7	69.9	57.3	55.7	1,546
Central	96.2	93.6	93.7	91.6	84.5	78.4	93.7	70.8	55.7	53.6	3,201
North	96.7	93.7	91.1	89.2	87.1	80.8	94.7	74.2	58.3	54.7	1,280
Northeast	94.0	90.2	89.2	86.6	81.3	79.9	92.3	70.9	56.3	52.0	2,084
South	92.1	87.1	86.4	83.0	79.8	77.9	88.2	70.4	55.6	52.9	1,340
Selected Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	99.1	98.6	94.7	94.2	78.8	97.5	96.1	94.1	75.7	73.6	237
Tak	68.4	67.1	65.1	64.3	55.0	59.3	67.4	52.0	36.6	34.9	381
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	90.9	87.8	85.9	84.1	79.0	70.9	88.7	66.9	51.5	49.5	505
Sisaket	96.6	93.8	94.5	91.7	81.5	83.7	96.6	75.9	58.7	57.2	373
Kalasin	97.2	78.8	77.7	75.0	95.1	88.9	97.1	72.2	65.2	52.3	376
Nakhon Phanom	90.0	82.0	80.1	75.6	71.0	59.3	87.3	58.3	37.2	33.0	396
South											
Ranong	88.6	84.2	81.4	78.6	83.6	83.4	87.8	81.9	73.7	67.5	662
Songkhla	92.7	91.7	86.8	86.6	86.0	85.6	91.8	75.7	69.3	66.8	445
Satun	89.8	81.1	78.5	73.7	62.8	66.3	89.5	68.7	39.1	32.3	362
Pattani	74.6	71.4	68.1	65.3	65.5	63.0	72.5	56.2	45.5	41.2	366
Yala	98.8	97.2	85.5	85.3	96.4	77.5	97.5	77.8	69.6	60.3	332
Narathiwat	78.3	74.8	75.4	72.6	73.1	46.8	76.8	50.7	40.1	36.2	416

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

Table TM.9.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of women
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Thailand	80.0	72.0	74.4	86.4	61.7	44.1	37.9	13.4	21,089
Region									
Bangkok	88.7	77.5	80.9	91.5	71.0	51.6	45.2	8.3	3,464
Central	76.7	71.6	68.6	83.6	57.1	39.5	32.2	16.1	7,165
North	77.6	68.6	73.6	86.3	56.7	43.5	36.8	13.7	2,837
Northeast	82.0	71.9	81.2	89.5	65.7	44.2	39.9	10.4	4,778
South	77.1	69.5	70.7	82.3	60.3	46.6	41.2	17.6	2,846
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	83.7	82.4	79.3	83.7	78.8	31.0	30.9	16.3	513
Tak	63.0	48.6	59.2	97.1	43.4	30.0	26.1	32.9	828
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	72.0	60.9	63.8	75.6	53.2	39.6	34.4	24.2	1,110
Sisaket	88.7	80.9	85.8	93.0	77.0	52.7	48.4	7.0	813
Kalasin	85.8	74.4	87.2	88.5	72.6	23.1	23.1	11.4	887
Nakhon Phanom	75.4	70.2	76.9	82.8	65.6	36.4	35.2	17.1	868
South									
Ranong	87.0	72.7	88.9	92.7	69.7	53.2	50.8	7.3	1,405
Songkhla	71.2	63.9	76.0	80.0	61.7	38.2	36.6	19.4	1,002
Satun	75.9	59.0	75.2	82.8	54.8	42.0	40.3	17.2	842
Pattani	62.1	58.1	57.7	66.1	51.3	37.1	32.7	33.9	822
Yala	84.9	84.1	88.0	89.9	80.5	48.0	46.9	10.1	760
Narathiwat	72.1	67.6	62.5	77.2	57.1	31.2	30.7	22.7	858

¹ MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Table TM.9.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of men
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Thailand	70.9	62.6	64.9	77.4	53.1	31.8	27.8	22.4	9,452
Region									
Bangkok	86.3	71.5	73.5	88.9	63.3	44.4	37.9	11.1	1,546
Central	61.8	57.1	54.7	68.7	44.7	23.7	20.2	31.0	3,201
North	71.7	62.3	69.5	81.4	51.6	31.9	27.6	18.5	1,280
Northeast	75.3	65.3	72.4	82.5	58.8	34.6	31.5	17.5	2,084
South	67.6	61.8	63.0	73.0	53.9	32.4	28.9	26.5	1,340
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	82.2	78.4	77.8	84.3	75.7	23.4	22.8	15.7	237
Tak	57.1	46.2	56.3	61.6	42.2	24.3	21.0	38.4	381
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	59.2	52.7	55.6	64.0	46.6	33.1	30.1	35.9	505
Sisaket	82.9	63.0	76.9	87.6	60.7	36.8	34.6	12.4	373
Kalasin	76.5	61.7	77.4	80.7	59.3	16.7	16.2	19.3	376
Nakhon Phanom	64.4	51.9	60.7	69.1	47.8	16.7	14.9	30.8	396
South									
Ranong	79.9	71.1	80.7	85.0	67.6	39.2	37.4	14.7	662
Songkhla	62.9	56.9	62.8	67.1	53.4	20.6	18.5	32.9	445
Satun	65.5	41.9	56.6	69.8	38.8	33.9	28.0	30.2	362
Pattani	50.5	48.8	48.9	55.7	43.5	37.9	35.6	44.3	366
Yala	82.5	80.7	88.6	90.5	77.6	46.0	45.1	9.5	332
Narathiwat	62.4	52.0	53.8	71.3	44.1	14.6	14.4	28.5	416

¹ MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Table TM.9.3W: Sexuality education in school (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who studied sexuality education in school by level of first study, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage who studied sexuality education in school ¹	Number of women age 15- 24 years	Level of first studied					DK/ Not sure/ Missing	Total	Number of women who studied sexuality education
			Primary ²	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Diploma/ associate				
Thailand	89.7	4,594	25.1	67.7	6.6	0.1	0.5	100.0	4,119	
Region										
Bangkok	96.1	703	30.7	67.5	1.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	676	
Central	89.7	1,429	19.9	74.3	5.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,282	
North	91.2	597	31.3	59.3	9.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	544	
Northeast	88.6	1,205	20.7	71.8	7.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,068	
South	83.1	660	33.2	52.5	10.8	0.3	3.2	100.0	548	
Selected Provinces										
North										
Mae Hong Son	78.9	91	19.1	68.9	8.7	0.0	3.3	100.0	72	
Tak	63.9	196	26.2	54.4	16.6	0.0	2.8	100.0	126	
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	80.4	261	23.9	66.0	10.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	210	
Sisaket	93.7	185	25.7	72.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	174	
Kalasin	93.1	199	9.9	88.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	185	
Nakhon Phanom	93.0	239	24.1	69.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	222	
South										
Ranong	65.7	314	16.8	80.9	2.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	206	
Songkhla	82.7	269	2.0	64.2	31.9	1.8	0.1	100.0	223	
Satun	84.1	178	17.4	71.0	11.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	150	
Pattani	68.8	208	39.3	41.6	14.1	0.0	5.0	100.0	143	
Yala	82.0	223	66.3	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	183	
Narathiwat	58.0	239	38.5	44.9	4.1	0.0	12.5	100.0	138	

¹ TH indicator TM.S9 - Sexuality education in school

² TH indicator TM.S10 - Sexuality education in primary level

Table TM.9.3M: Sexuality education in school (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who studied sexuality education in school by level of first study, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage who studied sexuality education in school ¹	Number of men age 15- 24 years	Level of first studied					DK/ Not sure/ Missing	Total	Number of men who studied sexuality education
			Primary ²	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Diploma/ associate				
Thailand	83.1	2,327	27.9	65.4	6.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	1,934	
Region										
Bangkok	96.2	354	34.5	61.9	3.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	341	
Central	81.0	729	22.0	71.3	6.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	591	
North	85.7	317	30.4	60.1	8.3	0.3	1.0	100.0	272	
Northeast	81.6	566	23.6	70.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	462	
South	74.5	360	37.3	54.1	7.3	0.1	1.3	100.0	268	
Selected Provinces										
North										
Mae Hong Son	(76.7)	50	(24.7)	(72.3)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(0.4)	100.0	38	
Tak	47.7	100	(26.1)	(52.2)	(11.1)	(10.5)	(0.0)	100.0	47	
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	68.4	120	18.0	81.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	82	
Sisaket	94.4	104	34.2	58.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98	
Kalasin	79.7	94	8.5	89.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	75	
Nakhon Phanom	76.2	102	27.2	63.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	77	
South										
Ranong	64.9	142	13.1	76.4	7.3	3.3	0.0	100.0	92	
Songkhla	69.7	154	3.9	73.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	107	
Satun	73.9	84	18.2	74.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	62	
Pattani	67.1	104	40.5	48.1	11.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	70	
Yala	87.3	100	56.2	38.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	87	
Narathiwat	62.9	103	29.9	60.2	1.9	0.0	8.0	100.0	103	

¹ TH indicator TM.S9 - Sexuality education in school

² TH indicator TM.S10 - Sexuality education in primary level

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.9.4W: Sources of sexuality information other than school (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who studied sexuality education in school and had other sources of sexuality information, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Source of sexuality information											No source	Percentage with other source of sexuality information ¹	Number of women who studied sexuality education
	Internet	Movies	Television	Radio	Book	Comics	Fiction	Friends	Brother/sister	Parent/guardian	Other			
Thailand	78.9	10.1	25.0	0.6	29.7	1.6	2.0	32.5	4.9	16.6	0.5	11.7	87.9	4,119
Region														
Bangkok	86.4	19.1	39.3	2.0	38.0	5.0	4.7	46.0	6.0	18.7	1.0	5.2	94.8	676
Central	77.5	6.9	20.1	0.1	25.3	0.4	0.6	31.7	2.0	12.8	0.4	15.9	84.0	1,282
North	78.9	14.9	22.8	0.6	19.8	2.2	5.1	28.6	8.5	18.2	0.7	12.4	87.5	544
Northeast	78.5	6.8	21.0	0.1	37.4	0.6	0.3	32.9	6.1	21.7	0.1	9.4	90.0	1,068
South	73.3	8.5	28.6	1.2	24.8	1.8	2.3	20.9	4.2	11.2	0.6	13.8	84.4	548
Selected Provinces														
North														
Mae Hong Son	76.9	5.4	10.7	3.5	23.7	0.9	4.7	34.2	3.4	18.3	0.0	19.1	80.9	72
Tak	59.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.2	2.6	0.0	36.3	63.7	126
Northeast														
Nakhon Ratchasima	70.9	1.1	13.1	0.0	14.6	1.5	0.0	18.9	0.3	10.9	0.0	18.3	78.4	210
Sisaket	62.2	4.7	29.8	0.0	34.1	2.0	0.0	22.5	0.1	5.3	0.0	12.0	85.1	174
Kalasin	70.5	17.7	34.4	1.5	48.7	3.1	7.4	43.2	5.2	21.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	185
Nakhon Phanom	74.1	9.9	26.1	0.4	23.9	4.5	0.4	50.9	4.0	15.0	0.3	17.1	82.9	222
South														
Ranong	74.7	2.0	51.7	0.5	4.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	4.7	0.2	22.9	77.1	206
Songkhla	84.0	7.9	7.3	0.0	37.3	2.9	0.0	17.1	2.1	7.9	0.0	11.8	88.2	223
Satun	60.0	4.2	11.4	0.0	44.4	0.0	0.5	36.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	21.8	77.8	150
Pattani	70.3	14.8	24.0	0.0	23.3	2.6	3.4	52.8	7.2	3.7	0.4	10.4	89.6	143
Yala	77.0	22.7	33.9	15.6	34.1	14.2	23.5	65.6	25.3	32.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	183
Narathiwat	40.5	8.5	58.5	0.4	21.9	0.0	3.5	30.8	10.0	8.9	0.0	14.6	84.3	139

¹ TH indicator TM.S11 - Sources of sexuality information other than school

Table TM.9.4M: Sources of sexuality information other than school (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who studied sexuality education in school and had other sources of sexuality information, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Source of sexuality information											No source	Percentage with other source of sexuality information ¹	Number of men who studied sexuality education
	Internet	Movies	Television	Radio	Book	Comics	Fiction	Friends	Brother/sister	Parent/guardian	Other			
Thailand	85.5	11.1	25.6	1.2	25.6	1.4	0.7	41.1	4.2	14.2	0.7	0.2	98.0	1,934
Region														
Bangkok	87.3	16.2	32.4	2.5	42.6	2.2	0.6	49.5	3.3	16.5	1.1	0.0	97.8	341
Central	88.5	10.5	22.9	0.1	21.3	0.5	0.0	44.3	4.4	12.8	0.4	0.0	98.0	591
North	78.9	18.5	24.3	3.9	17.9	3.8	1.2	27.0	4.8	10.1	1.1	1.7	97.6	272
Northeast	85.1	4.0	22.5	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.7	45.5	4.5	22.1	0.0	0.0	98.1	462
South	84.4	10.7	29.3	1.5	14.9	2.5	1.9	29.7	4.1	4.9	1.3	0.0	98.2	268
Selected Provinces														
North														
Mae Hong Son	(78.8)	(0.2)	(9.8)	(5.8)	(47.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(40.6)	(34.1)	(42.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(90.8)	38
Tak	(80.3)	(0.0)	(14.2)	(0.0)	(15.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(89.7)	47
Northeast														
Nakhon Ratchasima	85.4	0.9	7.9	0.0	11.3	0.0	3.0	17.1	0.7	4.7	0.3	0.0	93.3	82
Sisaket	71.9	23.5	42.5	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	23.8	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	93.3	98
Kalasin	73.4	3.7	39.7	0.0	29.3	0.0	8.3	43.2	9.4	13.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	75
Nakhon Phanom	66.5	2.7	28.0	0.0	19.5	0.1	0.0	61.5	1.9	25.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	77
South														
Ranong	85.6	2.8	50.6	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	2.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	92
Songkhla	97.1	23.6	9.2	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	107
Satun	71.2	6.4	0.2	0.0	26.7	15.8	15.8	37.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	92.2	62
Pattani	87.9	22.8	21.3	0.0	11.5	6.0	0.0	54.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.0	70
Yala	71.7	28.4	36.8	20.4	40.4	22.8	20.6	73.6	16.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	87
Narathiwat	51.7	17.4	63.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	20.3	7.8	6.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	103

¹ TH indicator TM.S11 - Sources of sexuality information other than school

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table TM.9.5W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS and report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
Thailand	23.9	12.5	28.4	59.5	60.8	57.3	20.0	46.4	20,477
Region									
Bangkok	29.8	8.2	32.2	52.5	52.9	50.8	18.3	47.2	3,436
Central	21.7	17.5	28.5	57.5	57.7	53.2	15.1	40.5	6,935
North	14.2	9.7	18.8	61.1	62.0	58.6	18.9	42.5	2,755
Northeast	25.2	10.9	29.2	62.9	62.8	59.1	25.3	49.8	4,664
South	29.7	11.0	31.9	65.9	74.0	71.5	26.9	58.6	2,688
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	10.2	10.0	16.2	66.3	65.3	50.3	44.7	17.3	490
Tak	26.0	13.5	30.9	47.3	52.7	48.2	18.9	50.5	609
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	27.2	11.8	28.3	59.5	64.0	58.9	18.7	51.9	1,078
Sisaket	15.1	10.9	24.4	76.7	56.9	46.6	9.6	20.8	799
Kalasin	22.7	7.4	25.5	60.7	67.0	67.5	21.6	53.3	898
Nakhon Phanom	31.8	11.1	34.3	73.0	69.5	72.7	28.6	51.2	796
South									
Ranong	8.7	5.1	12.0	50.8	51.8	51.3	21.8	17.0	1,317
Songkhla	23.9	7.3	27.4	57.4	66.8	73.9	31.1	64.4	940
Satun	16.7	10.4	20.9	41.5	47.0	35.2	11.9	22.3	803
Pattani	48.6	30.0	51.3	74.6	78.5	79.8	42.1	71.1	676
Yala	61.0	19.5	63.8	77.4	84.6	84.0	36.6	36.9	757
Narathiwat	48.7	35.4	50.5	67.0	71.7	75.6	48.6	69.9	690

¹ MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive or think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

^B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

Table TM.9.5M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS and report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
Thailand	21.8	12.2	26.7	61.2	61.5	56.5	20.0	45.3	9,037
Region									
Bangkok	27.7	7.9	30.8	57.3	52.3	52.6	22.6	44.5	1,526
Central	19.7	17.0	25.4	59.1	58.3	52.0	15.6	40.8	3,079
North	17.7	8.5	23.8	60.7	62.9	55.5	19.6	41.9	1,238
Northeast	21.3	11.9	27.4	63.3	64.7	60.2	25.3	47.7	1,959
South	24.5	10.1	26.6	68.6	74.6	67.6	19.9	57.1	1,234
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	20.6	18.9	28.3	65.1	70.3	50.8	53.8	14.0	235
Tak	20.6	9.0	24.1	44.1	49.7	48.1	12.3	48.1	261
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	26.4	10.9	29.2	64.4	64.5	67.7	25.0	57.1	459
Sisaket	16.0	10.7	23.9	71.7	55.0	46.3	6.2	25.6	360
Kalasin	23.1	9.0	25.7	51.4	58.3	57.1	16.7	49.1	366
Nakhon Phanom	29.7	13.9	33.3	75.6	75.1	69.9	21.9	40.1	356
South									
Ranong	9.9	9.2	15.4	57.8	57.3	56.3	19.8	19.4	586
Songkhla	23.6	5.9	24.4	64.3	73.0	74.3	33.7	57.2	413
Satun	18.3	9.8	21.5	40.6	50.8	34.3	12.9	19.1	325
Pattani	38.3	23.7	38.6	73.4	82.5	83.3	34.7	69.6	273
Yala	59.3	21.4	62.2	73.6	86.0	84.4	22.5	47.2	328
Narathiwat	45.2	35.3	46.4	63.4	72.1	70.2	48.4	66.0	326

¹ MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive or think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

^B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

Table TM.9.6W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Thailand	78.5	43.4	40.6	3.6	3.3	15.8	0.8	21,089
Region								
Bangkok	82.2	38.1	36.5	4.4	4.2	17.4	0.9	3,464
Central	77.3	40.6	37.8	3.7	3.6	16.9	0.5	7,165
North	85.2	56.4	53.3	3.0	2.7	11.8	0.3	2,837
Northeast	75.8	44.0	40.9	3.3	3.0	15.1	0.9	4,778
South	74.6	43.0	39.5	3.2	2.8	16.6	1.6	2,846
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	90.5	51.9	35.2	2.5	2.3	6.3	0.1	513
Tak	50.3	35.5	34.3	4.2	4.2	6.5	0.2	828
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	60.9	39.6	34.3	3.7	3.6	12.9	0.5	1,110
Sisaket	88.8	53.6	52.1	1.3	1.3	17.6	0.0	813
Kalasin	85.6	36.1	31.8	1.5	1.5	3.0	0.1	887
Nakhon Phanom	77.0	36.5	31.2	3.6	3.3	14.7	1.7	868
South								
Ranong	73.1	41.6	36.9	2.6	2.5	16.6	0.4	1,405
Songkhla	72.0	27.2	25.6	3.7	3.7	18.6	0.5	1,002
Satun	74.2	41.2	30.2	5.4	5.3	3.9	0.2	842
Pattani	62.4	28.1	17.7	2.9	1.2	4.3	0.2	822
Yala	91.6	43.4	26.9	3.2	1.1	18.8	0.1	760
Narathiwat	46.3	28.7	20.5	2.8	2.2	9.9	0.5	858

¹ MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

Table TM.9.6M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of men who:							Number of men
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	
Thailand	71.4	29.9	28.4	2.6	2.4	13.5	0.7	9,452
Region								
Bangkok	78.0	33.5	32.1	5.7	5.3	16.5	0.7	1,546
Central	71.9	27.5	26.5	2.3	2.0	14.8	0.9	3,201
North	75.8	41.8	38.7	2.7	2.7	9.4	0.2	1,280
Northeast	65.5	27.0	25.2	1.6	1.6	11.3	0.7	2,084
South	67.2	24.9	23.8	1.0	0.9	14.3	1.0	1,340
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	93.8	38.7	23.6	2.4	2.0	16.7	1.2	237
Tak	41.7	22.8	21.9	2.8	2.8	5.1	1.6	381
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	42.5	25.2	21.1	2.5	2.5	11.2	0.5	505
Sisaket	78.7	30.3	29.7	0.7	0.7	16.0	0.2	373
Kalasin	71.6	14.8	14.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	376
Nakhon Phanom	77.4	27.1	19.4	2.2	2.1	9.8	1.6	396
South								
Ranong	63.7	13.1	11.5	1.9	1.8	14.1	1.8	662
Songkhla	61.5	11.2	8.9	0.6	0.6	19.0	0.9	445
Satun	62.1	19.3	18.6	1.4	1.4	4.9	0.0	362
Pattani	55.7	14.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	366
Yala	78.3	6.4	5.2	0.3	0.0	21.2	0.5	332
Narathiwat	33.5	8.6	6.6	0.1	0.1	4.6	0.2	416

¹ MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

Table TM.9.7: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, and percentage of women whose husband/partner was tested for HIV, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women who:							Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1,A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	Percentage of women whose husband/ partner was tested for HIV during antenatal care ⁴	
Thailand	98.8	66.3	75.9	72.7	57.6	54.6	66.1	1,207
Region								
Bangkok	99.9	79.6	87.0	85.6	76.2	51.2	67.7	126
Central	97.9	63.7	76.4	72.2	54.5	52.2	62.0	375
North	97.8	62.2	72.4	68.4	53.6	52.8	74.8	186
Northeast	99.7	72.5	81.0	78.7	63.2	68.1	75.7	288
South	99.5	58.6	65.8	62.3	49.1	44.8	53.2	232
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	100.0	64.4	64.3	47.7	39.4	38.6	70.6	31
Tak	99.8	28.8	60.0	59.3	23.8	38.0	72.7	69
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.4	64.5	65.1	55.6	49.3	49.7	64.5	73
Sisaket	99.1	88.9	72.4	72.1	68.5	59.9	75.5	53
Kalasin	100.0	71.2	81.8	81.1	69.0	72.8	72.0	56
Nakhon Phanom	100.0	65.7	73.8	70.3	56.3	60.7	73.6	48
South								
Ranong	95.4	74.4	74.1	73.9	66.2	61.2	45.1	85
Songkhla	100.0	76.2	69.2	69.0	67.3	64.6	67.3	95
Satun	99.9	19.5	46.8	45.6	17.5	15.5	23.2	110
Pattani	99.5	21.6	16.7	14.7	9.1	7.5	5.7	103
Yala	99.8	76.4	79.6	41.9	40.6	41.4	29.8	51
Narathiwat	99.8	56.9	64.9	58.2	49.5	37.5	42.1	99

¹ MICS indicator TM.35a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

² MICS indicator TM.36 - HIV testing during antenatal care

³ MICS indicator TM.35b - HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)

⁴ TH indicator TM.S12 - HIV testing during antenatal care (Husband)

^A In this context, counselling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV.

Table TM.9.8W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:					Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²			
Thailand	52.0	59.5	67.8	14.1	3.2	4,594	33.7	4,440
Region								
Bangkok	53.8	69.6	72.4	11.5	3.6	703	38.9	698
Central	52.6	53.9	67.3	15.7	3.5	1,429	30.7	1,379
North	53.2	50.3	76.1	12.9	2.4	597	24.3	579
Northeast	52.7	65.3	66.9	14.9	2.5	1,205	32.9	1,174
South	46.7	58.9	58.1	13.4	4.1	660	44.7	611
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	76.8	75.1	92.5	10.1	2.9	91	13.7	91
Tak	32.5	41.2	45.6	18.8	6.5	196	35.6	148
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	51.3	60.3	44.0	15.8	2.4	261	42.1	259
Sisaket	77.2	72.0	81.6	9.8	1.4	185	18.9	178
Kalasin	57.2	59.9	77.7	9.9	1.2	199	28.2	196
Nakhon Phanom	46.4	76.4	75.0	10.4	2.4	239	38.2	228
South								
Ranong	70.7	68.7	65.5	12.4	0.9	314	7.7	285
Songkhla	60.5	63.0	58.6	6.4	2.5	269	41.9	249
Satun	29.8	48.2	56.6	11.0	4.6	178	25.7	171
Pattani	36.8	53.4	62.6	4.2	1.1	208	50.2	172
Yala	56.3	86.4	83.6	4.3	0.9	223	68.6	222
Narathiwat	29.5	46.6	33.9	9.5	4.9	239	49.4	171

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people² MICS indicator TM.34 - Young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results^A Refer to Table TM.9.5W for the two components.

Table TM.9.8M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)								
Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022								
	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:					Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of men age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²			
Thailand	52.9	49.1	57.0	9.2	1.5	2,327	31.9	2,184
Region								
Bangkok	52.7	53.9	63.9	12.1	3.0	354	37.9	349
Central	52.9	42.9	58.4	11.7	1.1	729	29.4	692
North	58.1	51.5	59.8	9.9	3.7	317	29.9	307
Northeast	53.4	50.9	52.1	4.0	0.7	566	28.7	511
South	47.8	51.9	52.5	9.0	0.2	360	37.5	324
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	(64.0)	(55.0)	(88.9)	(4.8)	(0.0)	50	(53.1)	50
Tak	35.6	33.6	38.1	7.4	2.0	100	24.6	70
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	40.4	40.5	30.0	7.3	0.0	120	35.5	102
Sisaket	67.6	60.1	79.9	3.1	0.9	104	18.4	98
Kalasin	53.7	57.4	68.8	3.3	0.5	94	29.9	94
Nakhon Phanom	31.8	50.5	72.6	4.3	0.5	102	35.7	91
South								
Ranong	67.8	76.4	60.6	3.8	0.1	142	17.9	126
Songkhla	63.2	56.5	48.3	0.3	0.1	154	33.9	136
Satun	21.5	36.9	44.9	4.8	0.6	84	25.1	72
Pattani	28.8	41.8	51.6	2.0	0.0	104	52.4	86
Yala	57.8	78.8	72.6	2.0	0.0	100	67.1	100
Narathiwat	36.6	37.4	23.8	1.5	0.0	163	48.2	125
¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people ² MICS indicator TM.34 - Young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results								
^A Refer to Table TM.9.5M for the two components. () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases								



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A3. THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations by background characteristics (12-23 months)																				
Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022																				
	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:													Percentage with:		Number of children age 12-23 months				
	Polio					DTP			HepB			MMR 1 ^{5,6}	Basic antigens ^{7,A1}	Basic antigens ^{7,A2}	JE 1 ⁸		No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^B	Vaccination records seen ^C	
BCG ¹	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3 ²	IPV	1	2	3 ³	At birth	1	2	3 ⁴					7,A1				7,A2
Thailand	98.4	97.1	92.9	89.3	87.1	96.3	91.9	88.7	88.9	94.2	89.0	85.7	92.8	82.6	83.2	85.1	1.0	95.8	89.1	1,994
Region																				
Bangkok	100.0	96.1	79.1	74.9	89.4	96.5	78.6	74.6	64.7	82.5	69.2	65.6	93.1	60.2	62.6	89.9	0.0	90.8	65.5	160
Central	98.7	99.2	97.5	92.6	87.7	97.8	96.1	92.2	92.7	96.5	93.3	89.4	94.3	86.4	86.4	88.7	0.8	97.7	92.8	481
North	94.9	94.6	92.6	92.0	85.4	94.6	92.1	91.4	90.6	93.9	91.1	90.5	92.8	88.5	89.5	83.5	2.8	95.6	90.8	414
Northeast	99.7	99.4	97.9	94.7	90.3	98.7	96.3	93.8	92.9	97.1	95.5	92.2	96.4	89.4	89.8	87.1	0.3	98.2	93.0	648
South	99.1	92.7	82.1	76.3	80.3	91.1	82.2	75.5	84.4	91.1	75.3	69.3	82.3	65.3	66.0	74.2	0.5	90.2	84.5	291
Selected Provinces																				
North																				
Mae Hong Son	(100.0)	(97.9)	(98.9)	(98.9)	(88.0)	(97.9)	(98.9)	(98.9)	(93.9)	(97.6)	(97.0)	(97.0)	(100.0)	(91.8)	(94.9)	(92.6)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(96.7)	39
Tak	94.8	93.4	91.4	82.9	90.3	91.4	84.9	76.4	85.7	90.0	85.4	76.9	94.8	75.9	76.4	89.3	5.2	94.9	86.2	68
Northeast																				
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.8	99.8	97.1	91.8	90.3	98.7	94.4	90.9	81.6	95.5	91.9	82.2	96.0	78.5	78.6	81.2	0.2	97.1	81.6	165
Sisaket	100.0	98.6	97.7	94.4	69.7	100.0	96.6	94.8	94.6	99.1	94.6	92.7	94.2	87.8	87.8	91.1	0.0	96.6	94.6	68
Kalasin	100.0	100.0	99.7	93.7	84.6	98.5	94.9	89.5	89.0	93.5	92.7	86.6	99.2	84.0	85.3	82.9	0.0	96.7	89.6	120
Nakhon Phanom	91.7	90.2	86.2	88.2	86.2	90.2	86.2	88.2	91.7	90.2	86.2	88.2	90.8	84.2	84.2	85.2	8.3	100.0	91.7	102

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations by background characteristics (12-23 months) (continued)																				
Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022																				
	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:													Basic antigens ^{7,A1}	Basic antigens ^{7,A2}	JE 1 ⁸	No vaccinations	Percentage with:		Number of children age 12-23 months
	Polio					DTP			HepB			MMR 1 ^{5,6}	Vaccination records ^B					Vaccination records seen ^C		
BCG ¹	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3 ²	IPV	1	2	3 ³	At birth	1	2	3 ⁴									
South																				
Ranong	99.0	99.2	97.1	94.5	87.7	98.9	97.4	90.5	79.9	94.8	82.6	80.7	98.4	77.3	79.1	89.7	0.0	87.6	80.7	108
Songkhla	99.4	99.4	95.0	85.6	85.0	98.9	95.8	85.7	71.4	100.0	80.8	69.1	90.5	60.4	60.4	85.0	0.0	77.1	72.1	98
Satun	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	96.9	99.1	99.1	98.3	76.7	98.9	88.2	87.4	96.0	74.6	85.1	90.8	0.0	79.9	76.7	93
Pattani	97.8	65.3	47.9	37.2	48.9	59.7	45.2	36.8	87.1	67.3	45.9	34.1	36.4	26.8	26.8	30.2	0.4	94.0	87.1	75
Yala	100.0	87.2	73.7	56.4	72.4	87.2	75.3	58.0	86.9	87.2	62.2	44.9	67.5	44.0	44.0	57.7	0.0	86.9	86.9	65
Narathiwat	98.9	87.3	45.6	33.6	66.3	87.2	53.0	38.6	71.6	87.2	43.4	33.1	62.4	28.5	28.5	51.3	1.1	85.2	71.6	71
¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage ² TH indicator TC.S1 - Polio immunization coverage ³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1 ⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage ⁵ MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage ⁶ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 ⁷ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens) ⁸ TH indicator TC.S2 - Encephalitis immunization coverage																				
^{A1} Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3 (including HepB0), and MMR1 ^{A2} Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3 (excluding HepB0), and MMR1 ^B Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down ^C Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability) () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.																				

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (24-35 months)

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:										Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
	Full vaccination										Vaccination records ^C	Vaccination records seen ^D	
	OPV 4	DTP 4	JE 1 ¹	Basic antigens ^{A1}	Basic antigens ^{A2}	All antigens ^{2,B1}	All antigens ^{2,B2}	All antigens ^{2,B3}	All antigens ^{2,B4}	No vaccinations			
Thailand	68.9	69.3	91.7	79.0	82.5	63.9	66.4	76.8	80.4	1.5	93.1	84.0	2,276
Region													
Bangkok	48.9	51.9	90.6	59.9	66.8	41.6	45.6	57.8	64.7	0.0	86.9	65.4	168
Central	76.0	75.4	91.6	80.1	87.6	66.8	72.9	76.9	84.5	3.1	93.5	82.2	637
North	71.2	73.0	95.8	82.5	84.6	67.7	69.6	81.7	83.7	1.2	93.8	84.0	416
Northeast	69.6	69.4	92.4	82.1	83.6	66.7	67.3	80.2	81.7	0.7	95.1	88.8	682
South	61.9	62.4	86.8	75.9	76.8	59.5	59.8	73.5	74.3	0.9	91.0	86.6	374
Selected Provinces													
North													
Mae Hong Son	72.4	72.2	100.0	76.7	81.5	69.6	72.2	76.7	81.5	0.0	82.1	79.2	70
Tak	60.7	59.7	78.8	65.8	66.9	58.4	59.2	64.9	66.0	15.6	86.8	68.9	105
Northeast													
Nakhon Ratchasima	47.4	47.9	88.6	65.7	67.4	45.5	46.0	62.4	64.1	2.5	94.8	68.9	127
Sisaket	86.7	87.0	100.0	92.0	94.0	83.6	85.6	92.0	94.0	0.0	97.3	92.0	109
Kalasin	72.3	72.3	98.8	86.0	87.2	69.2	69.6	85.5	86.7	0.7	98.4	90.9	112
Nakhon Phanom	68.2	68.2	89.1	93.9	94.3	59.0	59.0	85.2	85.6	1.6	98.9	96.9	93

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (24-35 months) (continued)													
Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022													
	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:										Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
	Full vaccination										Vaccination records ^c	Vaccination records seen ^d	
	OPV 4	DTP 4	JE 1 ¹	Basic antigens ^{A1}	Basic antigens ^{A2}	All antigens ^{2,B1}	All antigens ^{2,B2}	All antigens ^{2,B3}	All antigens ^{2,B4}	No vaccinations			
South													
Ranong	74.3	74.3	97.9	76.7	76.7	69.8	69.8	76.0	76.0	0.3	90.1	77.0	133
Songkhla	33.2	32.7	95.5	75.4	75.6	32.1	32.1	75.4	75.6	1.9	84.8	78.2	84
Satun	81.1	84.0	93.9	86.1	88.8	78.1	79.4	85.0	87.7	0.0	96.7	91.3	90
Pattani	30.4	30.1	50.5	47.7	49.9	23.3	24.7	38.9	40.8	3.3	91.5	84.8	111
Yala	49.7	49.0	74.9	80.9	81.4	49.0	49.0	70.5	71.0	0.3	97.0	94.7	81
Narathiwat	36.5	37.3	67.8	49.5	50.0	36.1	36.5	48.7	49.1	2.1	84.8	77.2	87
¹ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)													
² TH indicator TC.S2 - Encephalitis immunization coverage													
^{A1} Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3 (including HepB0), and MMR1													
^{A2} Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3 (excluding HepB0), and MMR1													
^{B1} All antigens include: BCG, Polio4, DTP4, HepB3 (including HepB0), MMR1 and JE1													
^{B2} All antigens include: BCG, Polio4, DTP4, HepB3 (excluding HepB0), MMR1 and JE1													
^{B3} All antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3 (including HepB0), MMR1 and JE1													
^{B4} All antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3 (excluding HepB0), MMR1 and JE1													
^C Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down													
^D Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)													

Table TC.2.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:								Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using				Other fuels for cooking and using							
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Biogas stove	Three stone stove/ Open fire	Charcoal stove	Other/ Missing	No food cooked in the household				
Thailand	5.1	0.2	76.9	0.4	0.3	13.4	0.0	3.7	100.0	79,511	85.8	76,561
Region												
Bangkok	10.1	0.2	77.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	11.8	100.0	10,855	99.4	9,570
Central	5.8	0.3	87.2	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.8	100.0	24,408	97.5	23,476
North	3.2	0.1	73.0	0.3	0.6	21.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	12,504	78.1	12,278
Northeast	3.2	0.3	60.0	0.4	0.6	34.6	0.0	1.0	100.0	20,982	64.5	20,771
South	4.5	0.4	90.6	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	2.8	100.0	10,763	98.5	10,465
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	0.6	0.1	54.6	0.3	3.1	40.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	2,393	55.9	2,379
Tak	3.3	0.5	52.6	0.2	4.8	37.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	3,254	57.2	3,230
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	2.8	1.8	82.7	0.0	0.1	11.9	0.0	0.7	100.0	4,648	88.0	4,615
Sisaket	2.6	0.4	65.0	0.0	0.1	31.2	0.0	0.7	100.0	3,743	68.5	3,719
Kalasin	1.1	0.0	69.5	0.0	0.0	28.5	0.0	0.9	100.0	4,116	71.2	4,080
Nakhon Phanom	0.9	0.0	40.8	0.3	3.3	53.1	0.0	1.7	100.0	3,834	42.7	3,770
South												
Ranong	6.8	0.5	89.7	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.6	100.0	4,797	97.6	4,767
Songkhla	13.5	0.7	77.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.7	100.0	3,750	99.9	3,463
Satun	4.5	0.0	91.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.6	100.0	3,185	97.8	3,133
Pattani	1.0	0.5	95.2	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	100.0	3,215	98.5	3,189
Yala	3.2	0.2	93.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.2	100.0	2,874	99.9	2,782
Narathiwat	2.5	1.2	94.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	100.0	3,460	99.8	3,422

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table TC.2.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:								Number of household members
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol/ Gasoline/ Diesel Kerosene/ Paraffin	Solid fuels for cooking			No food cooked in the household	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	
			Charcoal	Wood	Other				
Thailand	82.6	0.0	8.0	5.5	0.1	3.7	100.0	13.7	79,511
Region									
Bangkok	87.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	11.8	100.0	0.6	10,855
Central	93.8	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	3.8	100.0	2.4	24,408
North	76.6	0.1	9.9	11.2	0.4	1.8	100.0	21.5	12,504
Northeast	63.8	0.0	21.8	13.2	0.1	1.0	100.0	35.2	20,982
South	95.8	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	2.8	100.0	1.5	10,763
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	55.6	0.0	0.2	43.5	0.1	0.6	100.0	43.8	2,393
Tak	56.7	0.0	26.7	15.7	0.1	0.7	100.0	42.5	3,254
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	87.3	0.0	7.6	4.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	12.0	4,648
Sisaket	68.0	0.0	26.2	5.1	0.0	0.7	100.0	31.3	3,743
Kalasin	70.6	0.0	14.1	14.4	0.0	0.9	100.0	28.5	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	42.0	0.0	18.6	37.8	0.0	1.7	100.0	56.4	3,834
South									
Ranong	97.0	0.0	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	2.4	4,797
Songkhla	92.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0	0.1	3,750
Satun	96.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.2	3,185
Pattani	97.7	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.8	100.0	1.3	3,215
Yala	96.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	0.1	2,874
Narathiwat	98.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	100.0	0.2	3,460

Table TC.2.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Thailand 12 Provinces MICs, 2022

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and						Total	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:						
			Chimney		In main house		Outdoors				
			No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch				
Thailand	13.7	79,511	2.3	12.5	40.5	17.0	2.7	27.4	100.0	41.3	10,866
Region											
Bangkok	0.6	10,855	0.0	2.9	11.3	15.8	30.9	39.2	100.0	11.3	61
Central	2.4	24,408	0.2	26.4	24.2	6.1	8.1	35.3	100.0	44.1	575
North	21.5	12,504	5.9	15.7	46.8	13.9	2.9	20.5	100.0	43.5	2,694
Northeast	35.2	20,982	4.7	10.1	40.1	19.1	1.9	28.8	100.0	40.9	7,379
South	1.5	10,763	0.3	22.2	21.6	10.5	3.7	42.0	100.0	25.3	156
Selected Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	43.8	2,393	0.0	23.9	48.8	27.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	68.9	1,049
Tak	42.5	3,254	8.0	40.2	35.2	5.0	1.9	17.7	100.0	54.9	1,384
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	12.0	4,648	3.1	4.8	33.4	23.6	3.1	35.1	100.0	23.7	556
Sisaket	31.3	3,743	2.9	5.8	22.2	12.1	1.2	58.8	100.0	23.7	1,172
Kalasin	28.5	4,116	4.6	13.6	18.6	21.8	3.6	42.4	100.0	26.6	1,174
Nakhon Phanom	56.4	3,834	5.0	22.0	30.9	13.5	3.3	30.3	100.0	43.2	2,162
South											
Ranong	2.4	4,797	0.9	21.9	12.9	35.8	0.0	29.3	100.0	17.6	116
Songkhla	0.1	3,750	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Satun	2.2	3,185	0.1	1.0	15.9	17.8	36.9	28.3	100.0	16.5	69
Pattani	1.3	3,215	(0.0)	(37.4)	(62.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	100.0	(71.0)	42
Yala	0.1	2,874	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Narathiwat	0.2	3,460	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table TC.2.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on								Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
	Clean fuels for lighting:			Polluting fuels for lighting:			Other fuel for lighting/ No lighting in the household/ Missing	Total			
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, lamp or lantern/Battery powered torch, lamp or lantern/Biogas lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Gasoline lantern/ Kerosene or paraffine lamp/Candle					
Thailand	99.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	79,511	99.8	79,511
Region											
Bangkok	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,855	100.0	10,855
Central	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24,408	100.0	24,408
North	97.9	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	12,504	99.7	12,504
Northeast	98.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,982	99.7	20,982
South	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,763	100.0	10,763
Selected Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	93.0	0.8	5.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,393	99.3	2,393
Tak	94.0	3.7	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	3,254	98.3	3,254
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	98.0	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,648	99.5	4,648
Sisaket	98.4	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,743	99.5	3,743
Kalasin	98.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,116	99.0	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	98.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,834	99.2	3,834
South											
Ranong	99.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,797	99.8	4,797
Songkhla	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,750	100.0	3,750
Satun	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,185	100.0	3,185
Pattani	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,215	100.0	3,215
Yala	98.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,874	100.0	2,874
Narathiwat	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,460	99.9	3,460

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Table TC.2.5: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Thailand	86.3	79,511
Region		
Bangkok	99.4	10,855
Central	97.6	24,408
North	78.3	12,504
Northeast	64.8	20,982
South	98.5	10,763
Selected Provinces		
North		
Mae Hong Son	56.2	2,393
Tak	57.0	3,254
Northeast		
Nakhon Ratchasima	88.0	4,648
Sisaket	68.7	3,743
Kalasin	71.5	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	43.5	3,834
South		
Ranong	97.6	4,797
Songkhla	99.9	3,750
Satun	97.8	3,185
Pattani	98.5	3,215
Yala	99.9	2,874
Narathiwat	99.7	3,460

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator.

Table TC.3.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Thailand	97.3	29.4	75.1	1,207
Region				
Bangkok	94.1	18.6	61.6	126
Central	97.3	24.0	71.2	375
North	98.3	35.4	82.4	186
Northeast	98.6	26.2	76.2	288
South	96.4	43.3	81.6	232
Selected Provinces				
North				
Mae Hong Son	100.0	35.0	89.5	31
Tak	94.8	23.2	81.7	69
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	98.7	31.5	71.7	73
Sisaket	91.0	23.9	88.7	53
Kalasin	100.0	17.9	81.5	56
Nakhon Phanom	99.8	37.3	82.1	48
South				
Ranong	96.4	26.3	85.8	85
Songkhla	97.1	69.9	93.6	95
Satun	98.7	34.0	80.8	110
Pattani	97.6	35.5	80.7	103
Yala	99.6	15.4	81.8	51
Narathiwat	99.8	47.8	95.9	99
¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed				
² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding				

Table TC.3.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children who consumed:								Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Prescribed medicine/ Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any		
	Thailand	11.9	9.5	0.1	0.2	10.7	0.4	0.0	15.9	4.6	5.0	25.5	
Region													
Bangkok	9.6	9.4	0.0	0.3	13.1	0.0	0.0	16.6	5.7	3.7	26.0	126	
Central	15.5	16.1	0.1	0.3	6.6	0.5	0.0	11.2	5.9	10.2	27.3	375	
North	15.4	6.4	0.0	0.0	16.7	1.5	0.0	23.1	5.1	1.3	29.6	186	
Northeast	10.5	5.5	0.0	0.2	8.2	0.1	0.1	14.9	1.9	3.6	20.4	288	
South	6.1	6.4	0.5	0.1	14.5	0.0	0.0	18.7	5.0	1.8	25.5	232	
Selected Provinces													
North													
Mae Hong Son	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31	
Tak	14.0	19.3	0.0	0.3	2.5	0.3	0.0	13.9	16.6	2.7	33.1	69	
Northeast													
Nakhon Ratchasima	12.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	13.2	1.1	0.2	14.5	73	
Sisaket	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	53	
Kalasin	24.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	0.4	0.0	25.2	56	
Nakhon Phanom	9.0	13.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	9.0	12.2	1.4	22.5	48	
South													
Ranong	13.6	37.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	25.1	12.5	42.3	85	
Songkhla	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.7	0.0	4.9	95	
Satun	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	19.7	110	
Pattani	8.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.2	0.0	15.1	2.2	0.0	17.3	103	
Yala	10.0	1.2	9.1	1.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	19.3	10.3	0.0	29.6	51	
Narathiwat	5.5	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	17.4	1.5	23.1	99	

^A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

Table TC.3.3: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Thailand	5.7	5,919	0.7	2.2	3,643
Region					
Bangkok	4.6	463	1.5	1.8	295
Central	6.1	1,603	0.4	2.0	966
North	9.7	1,032	1.8	2.8	616
Northeast	3.7	1,789	2.1	2.7	1,107
South	8.8	1,032	0.7	1.6	658
Selected Provinces					
North					
Mae Hong Son	18.1	135	5.5	5.5	64
Tak	19.8	245	2.5	3.2	139
Northeast					
Nakhon Ratchasima	6.1	376	4.2	4.6	249
Sisaket	5.6	233	0.4	3.3	124
Kalasin	1.6	309	0.5	1.5	198
Nakhon Phanom	3.9	265	1.9	2.6	172
South					
Ranong	10.5	363	0.0	0.4	231
Songkhla	19.4	347	0.7	3.8	263
Satun	5.4	293	3.0	3.9	204
Pattani	15.0	279	1.5	2.1	169
Yala	14.2	197	3.1	3.1	115
Narathiwat	4.1	245	0.5	1.0	157

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

Table TC.3.4: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ¹	Number of children
Thailand	28.1	3,022	28.2	3,643
Region				
Bangkok	29.2	267	28.7	295
Central	33.0	749	28.7	966
North	25.1	538	26.3	616
Northeast	23.5	944	26.6	1,107
South	31.9	524	31.7	658
Selected Provinces				
North				
Mae Hong Son	66.1	46	75.2	64
Tak	54.7	107	53.5	139
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	16.5	215	24.2	249
Sisaket	26.1	108	23.5	124
Kalasin	12.3	182	11.9	198
Nakhon Phanom	21.4	159	21.5	172
South				
Ranong	41.2	186	33.3	231
Songkhla	35.1	232	34.6	263
Satun	31.8	157	37.3	204
Pattani	49.5	134	47.7	169
Yala	55.4	93	56.2	115
Narathiwat	26.5	121	23.7	157
¹ MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding				

Table TC.3.5: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices									
Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022									
	Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:					Percent of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}	At least 2 milk feeds ²	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^{3,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{4,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	Number of children age 6-23 months
Thailand	76.4	93.3	73.9	92.9	2,095	76.7	81.2	65.9	3,022
Region									
Bangkok	81.3	93.4	80.7	93.4	177	75.3	74.6	65.4	267
Central	77.9	92.7	77.4	93.4	499	81.4	81.9	69.6	749
North	76.0	96.7	70.9	93.6	400	76.1	87.8	66.2	538
Northeast	78.8	91.8	75.3	91.9	712	81.1	83.2	69.5	944
South	66.1	93.0	64.7	93.6	306	63.3	73.4	53.8	524
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	(84.4)	(95.2)	(51.4)	(64.8)	16	90.1	65.3	48.3	46
Tak	(86.1)	(83.8)	(76.0)	(83.8)	40	78.2	75.6	67.1	107
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	76.1	94.7	73.7	95.6	174	75.6	88.2	69.4	215
Sisaket	86.0	97.0	83.7	98.8	78	83.6	92.0	77.5	108
Kalasin	73.8	93.5	72.9	93.0	159	76.8	91.6	73.5	182
Nakhon Phanom	65.6	84.2	63.7	84.9	122	68.1	71.3	54.6	159
South									
Ranong	79.4	98.3	79.4	98.3	98	77.0	82.0	65.7	186
Songkhla	61.4	88.6	60.1	90.4	55	32.9	32.2	23.0	232
Satun	64.6	98.7	63.5	98.7	107	75.3	88.0	64.0	157
Pattani	66.7	92.2	64.3	91.7	68	72.2	79.4	56.8	134
Yala	(94.4)	(100.0)	(93.1)	(98.7)	41	94.4	91.2	87.7	93
Narathiwat	56.7	92.5	56.7	99.0	87	63.0	87.3	59.5	121

Table TC.3.5: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices (continued)

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

¹ MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

³ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁴ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Note: The category of 'Currently breastfeeding' has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

Table TC.3.6: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Thailand	78.6	3,643
Region		
Bangkok	81.8	295
Central	80.8	966
North	77.2	616
Northeast	78.3	1,107
South	75.6	658
Selected Provinces		
North		
Mae Hong Son	45.7	64
Tak	40.8	139
Northeast		
Nakhon Ratchasima	69.9	249
Sisaket	75.0	124
Kalasin	81.7	198
Nakhon Phanom	72.4	172
South		
Ranong	90.2	231
Songkhla	74.4	263
Satun	80.9	204
Pattani	64.0	169
Yala	57.6	115
Narathiwat	71.2	157

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

Table TC.4.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Thailand	6.7	1.8	-0.1	9,907	12.5	4.9	-0.4	9,735	7.2	2.5	10.9	5.2	0.1	9,504
Region														
Bangkok	11.7	5.5	0.0	650	12.1	7.2	-0.5	609	10.8	5.7	15.1	6.3	0.2	595
Central	5.3	1.8	-0.1	2,590	10.1	3.6	-0.3	2,518	6.7	2.6	9.5	5.5	0.1	2,436
North	5.9	1.5	-0.2	1,768	14.7	5.2	-0.6	1,751	5.8	2.1	12.2	5.3	0.2	1,711
Northeast	6.0	1.3	-0.1	3,202	13.1	5.6	-0.5	3,187	5.9	2.0	12.1	6.1	0.2	3,135
South	9.2	1.9	-0.4	1,697	12.6	4.6	-0.5	1,670	10.6	2.6	7.7	2.3	-0.2	1,626
Selected Provinces														
North														
Mae Hong Son	13.7	7.1	-0.7	212	34.0	16.1	-1.5	210	4.3	1.0	14.5	1.3	0.4	210
Tak	10.5	2.4	-0.4	417	18.7	6.7	-0.8	398	5.8	2.1	9.7	5.7	0.0	398
Northeast														
Nakhon Ratchasima	7.2	3.8	-0.1	616	18.5	5.4	-0.5	605	14.0	4.5	16.4	8.4	0.1	585
Sisaket	6.7	0.5	0.0	474	13.2	5.3	-0.6	470	6.5	2.0	12.9	5.6	0.3	452
Kalasin	5.1	0.7	0.1	560	11.9	4.2	-0.2	558	11.7	4.0	16.9	5.6	0.2	550
Nakhon Phanom	7.1	0.7	-0.3	497	13.3	4.1	-0.5	495	4.2	1.0	10.1	4.1	-0.1	489

Table TC.4.1: Nutritional status of children (continued)

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	Percent above + 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
South														
Ranong	10.2	4.3	-0.2	705	26.3	15.6	-0.9	683	9.7	2.5	17.1	6.2	0.3	656
Songkhla	8.8	2.0	-0.5	484	12.3	5.6	-0.1	467	25.9	6.3	5.7	1.7	-0.7	448
Satun	7.2	1.6	-0.3	462	15.4	7.0	-0.5	446	11.7	8.3	13.8	4.1	0.0	443
Pattani	21.1	4.2	-1.1	460	19.5	7.0	-1.0	458	12.6	1.5	2.5	0.5	-0.7	453
Yala	13.0	0.6	-0.8	319	20.0	4.7	-1.0	318	10.6	1.4	1.7	0.2	-0.4	319
Narathiwat	16.1	4.7	-0.8	389	20.2	9.2	-0.8	372	15.6	5.2	9.1	3.2	-0.3	372

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

^A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.2.1-2.3.

Table TC.5.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children age 2-4 years
Thailand	87.9	5.2	0.7	58.3	73.9	30.7	2.2	63.9	3.8	6,859
Region										
Bangkok	96.9	5.6	0.0	75.4	80.3	45.3	3.0	72.9	4.3	535
Central	89.2	5.3	0.3	67.3	81.9	36.6	2.6	68.6	4.2	1,817
North	84.9	5.0	0.8	55.4	72.8	28.4	2.0	61.5	3.6	1,216
Northeast	85.2	5.1	1.0	39.3	58.9	20.0	1.5	51.9	3.0	2,152
South	90.0	5.3	0.8	75.3	87.8	37.3	2.7	77.2	4.6	1,139
Selected Provinces										
North										
Mae Hong Son	61.5	4.4	3.1	90.2	98.6	40.6	3.5	60.1	4.3	150
Tak	94.7	5.3	0.2	70.9	84.6	22.5	2.1	78.1	4.2	289
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	83.1	5.0	1.0	56.3	63.2	27.4	1.9	57.2	3.4	421
Sisaket	90.9	5.4	0.0	35.5	51.9	17.7	1.3	47.9	2.8	355
Kalasin	83.9	5.1	0.0	40.3	56.7	17.3	1.4	44.7	2.7	367
Nakhon Phanom	76.5	4.7	2.1	50.3	66.5	18.4	1.5	48.1	3.1	327
South										
Ranong	97.2	5.7	0.5	75.2	84.6	41.7	2.5	81.8	4.8	477
Songkhla	97.6	5.7	0.2	81.1	90.3	60.8	3.7	86.2	5.1	273
Satun	59.3	4.2	0.1	72.0	89.3	18.9	2.0	51.3	3.7	264
Pattani	94.2	5.6	2.1	78.0	89.4	55.8	3.6	81.3	4.8	315
Yala	100.0	6.0	0.0	68.5	89.5	57.3	3.7	89.7	5.4	205
Narathiwat	91.6	5.5	2.4	69.3	90.8	30.6	2.2	82.3	4.9	273

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

Table TC.5.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Thailand	35.9	9.7	62.4	92.4	76.3	84.6	10,502
Region							
Bangkok	49.0	22.5	62.5	91.4	77.7	82.8	830
Central	38.9	9.3	66.3	91.1	75.4	84.2	2,783
North	38.2	10.2	61.7	94.7	79.1	85.3	1,832
Northeast	33.0	7.2	61.8	92.4	74.5	84.5	3,259
South	28.0	8.6	58.4	92.7	77.5	85.8	1,797
Selected Provinces							
North							
Mae Hong Son	38.7	17.1	71.1	89.1	64.7	77.3	214
Tak	28.1	5.8	54.9	92.7	83.6	87.0	428
Northeast							
Nakhon Ratchasima	21.3	3.5	59.1	92.8	80.5	85.8	670
Sisaket	33.1	2.6	57.2	94.9	86.2	90.0	479
Kalasin	27.4	3.2	76.6	94.5	74.8	88.4	565
Nakhon Phanom	20.2	2.8	64.3	94.5	82.1	87.7	499
South							
Ranong	50.3	7.9	72.7	89.0	82.4	87.8	708
Songkhla	19.6	2.7	54.6	88.3	74.4	81.5	536
Satun	22.3	6.1	52.6	87.8	75.3	80.5	468
Pattani	18.5	6.0	37.0	91.3	78.9	79.9	484
Yala	28.5	5.9	92.8	93.4	89.0	94.5	320
Narathiwat	13.0	1.7	75.9	92.2	57.3	84.6	430

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books

² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

Table TC.5.3: Electronic device as playthings

Percentage of children under age 5 who play with electronic devices by average hours per day, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children who play with electronic devices ¹	Number of children	Playtime with electronic devices (hrs.)					DK/ Missing	Percent playing with electronic devices on average for three hours or more per day ²	Number of children playing with electronic devices
			< 1	1-2	3-4	≥ 5				
Thailand	61.9	10,502	31.7	54.9	11.0	2.0	0.4	13.0	6,496	
Region										
Bangkok	62.8	830	38.2	46.4	13.2	2.0	0.2	15.2	521	
Central	58.4	2,783	26.0	62.1	9.3	2.2	0.4	11.5	1,625	
North	65.3	1,832	33.9	53.9	9.6	2.1	0.5	11.7	1,196	
Northeast	63.4	3,259	33.4	53.0	11.4	1.9	0.4	13.3	2,068	
South	60.4	1,797	31.8	53.1	13.2	1.7	0.1	15.0	1,086	
Selected Provinces										
North										
Mae Hong Son	34.3	214	65.5	32.9	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.3	73	
Tak	59.5	428	48.3	38.6	5.8	2.5	4.8	8.3	255	
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	51.7	670	30.4	53.8	11.4	4.1	0.4	15.5	347	
Sisaket	67.0	479	31.8	63.9	3.6	0.1	0.7	3.6	321	
Kalasin	76.9	565	31.5	47.0	14.5	6.9	0.1	21.4	434	
Nakhon Phanom	64.4	499	25.2	57.7	15.4	0.8	0.9	16.2	321	
South										
Ranong	63.4	708	18.4	75.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.2	449	
Songkhla	46.7	536	40.3	57.7	1.9	0.1	0.0	2.0	250	
Satun	63.4	468	23.4	64.6	11.2	0.8	0.0	12.0	297	
Pattani	58.7	484	62.3	33.7	3.0	0.5	0.5	3.6	284	
Yala	59.6	320	19.0	76.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	191	
Narathiwat	55.6	430	15.0	65.0	16.2	3.1	0.7	19.3	239	
¹ TH indicator TC.S3 - Availability of electronic device as playthings										
² TH indicator TC.S4 - Playtime with electronic devices										

Table TC.5.4: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Thailand	1.8	3.8	4.7	10,502
Region				
Bangkok	2.5	5.2	5.6	830
Central	0.8	2.5	3.3	2,783
North	1.5	4.4	5.0	1,832
Northeast	2.9	4.0	5.6	3,259
South	1.3	4.4	4.8	1,797
Selected Provinces				
North				
Mae Hong Son	0.5	7.2	7.6	214
Tak	3.6	6.4	8.8	428
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.5	3.7	4.0	670
Sisaket	3.1	2.0	3.1	479
Kalasin	8.1	9.2	14.0	565
Nakhon Phanom	4.3	7.1	7.7	499
South				
Ranong	1.6	1.8	2.3	708
Songkhla	1.3	4.5	4.9	536
Satun	1.8	2.6	3.1	468
Pattani	0.8	5.9	5.9	484
Yala	3.5	14.7	16.6	320
Narathiwat	3.4	7.5	8.1	430

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

Table TC.6.1: Early childhood development index (ECDI2030)

Percentage of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 24-59 months
Thailand	77.8	6,859
Region		
Bangkok	85.3	535
Central	80.4	1,817
North	73.3	1,216
Northeast	74.2	2,152
South	81.9	1,139
Selected Provinces		
North		
Mae Hong Son	80.8	150
Tak	72.7	289
Northeast		
Nakhon Ratchasima	75.3	421
Sisaket	65.4	355
Kalasin	80.5	367
Nakhon Phanom	73.7	327
South		
Ranong	83.0	477
Songkhla	77.0	273
Satun	83.7	264
Pattani	77.0	315
Yala	85.9	205
Narathiwat	59.2	273

¹ MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index (ECDI2030); SDG Indicator 4.2.1



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A4. LEARN

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education		
Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022		
	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Thailand	74.8	4,583
Region		
Bangkok	58.2	368
Central	63.6	1,180
North	82.4	800
Northeast	83.8	1,470
South	74.7	766
Selected Provinces		
North		
Mae Hong Son	81.1	79
Tak	77.8	183
Northeast		
Nakhon Ratchasima	79.4	294
Sisaket	96.9	246
Kalasin	76.1	256
Nakhon Phanom	87.8	234
South		
Ranong	60.7	345
Songkhla	78.1	189
Satun	87.0	175
Pattani	77.5	205
Yala	57.2	123
Narathiwat	65.0	185
¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education		
^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.		

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of the school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Thailand	85.6	2.0	12.4	100.0	87.6	745
Region						
Bangkok	88.8	1.1	10.1	100.0	89.9	58
Central	85.6	0.7	13.7	100.0	86.3	197
North	89.5	3.1	7.5	100.0	92.5	120
Northeast	83.0	3.0	14.0	100.0	86.0	222
South	85.1	1.7	13.2	100.0	86.8	147
Selected Provinces						
North						
Mae Hong Son	97.9	0.0	2.1	100.0	97.9	39
Tak	80.9	0.0	19.1	100.0	80.9	52
Northeast						
Nakhon Ratchasima	95.6	1.0	3.4	100.0	96.6	44
Sisaket	87.9	0.0	12.1	100.0	87.9	35
Kalasin	77.8	3.1	19.0	100.0	81.0	48
Nakhon Phanom	97.8	0.5	1.7	100.0	98.3	49
South						
Ranong	85.1	3.9	11.0	100.0	89.0	56
Songkhla	72.7	0.8	26.5	100.0	73.5	70
Satun	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	46
Pattani	78.7	9.0	12.3	100.0	87.7	62
Yala	68.7	1.2	30.0	100.0	70.0	47
Narathiwat	79.4	0.8	19.8	100.0	80.2	55

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted);
SDG indicator 4.2.2

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Thailand	93.6	753
Region		
Bangkok	96.1	60
Central	94.3	196
North	92.8	123
Northeast	93.6	237
South	92.4	136
Selected Provinces		
North		
Mae Hong Son	(87.2)	22
Tak	93.1	46
Northeast		
Nakhon Ratchasima	95.7	57
Sisaket	98.3	64
Kalasin	87.6	42
Nakhon Phanom	90.3	48
South		
Ranong	91.7	62
Songkhla	91.2	35
Satun	89.8	51
Pattani	94.2	76
Yala	51.1	46
Narathiwat	96.8	64

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age ^A
Thailand	77.4	722
Region		
Bangkok	83.3	65
Central	79.9	185
North	79.4	112
Northeast	72.5	229
South	77.6	131
Selected Provinces		
North		
Mae Hong Son	(69.0)	15
Tak	62.1	45
Northeast		
Nakhon Ratchasima	88.2	41
Sisaket	93.7	63
Kalasin	65.1	34
Nakhon Phanom	79.4	48
South		
Ranong	64.8	56
Songkhla	68.0	29
Satun	78.5	55
Pattani	89.2	68
Yala	70.0	43
Narathiwat	76.4	56

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
Attending early childhood education		Out of school ^A	Attending early childhood education			Out of school ^A	Attending early childhood education			Out of school ^{2,A}		
Thailand	93.5	1.8	4.7	2,700	93.4	3.0	3.5	2,653	93.5	2.4	4.1	5,353
Region												
Bangkok	96.7	1.1	2.2	244	94.3	3.8	1.9	237	95.5	2.4	2.1	480
Central	94.8	1.2	4.0	754	95.3	2.9	1.8	658	95.0	2.0	3.0	1,413
North	95.9	2.5	1.6	379	93.6	2.5	3.9	472	94.7	2.5	2.9	851
Northeast	90.7	2.1	7.2	881	91.1	3.5	5.4	832	90.9	2.8	6.3	1,713
South	92.8	2.1	5.1	442	94.2	2.7	3.2	454	93.5	2.4	4.1	896
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	97.5	1.3	1.1	76	96.0	3.9	0.2	76	96.7	2.6	0.7	153
Tak	86.0	5.2	9.2	151	87.0	5.9	6.8	130	86.5	5.5	8.1	281
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	92.8	1.3	5.9	184	95.6	0.8	3.7	187	94.2	1.0	4.8	370
Sisaket	98.4	0.7	1.0	177	95.6	1.1	3.3	192	96.9	0.9	2.2	369
Kalasin	84.4	2.0	13.6	189	87.0	2.0	11.0	137	85.5	2.0	12.5	326
Nakhon Phanom	92.5	3.5	4.0	197	98.2	0.6	1.2	171	95.1	2.2	2.7	368
South												
Ranong	93.3	2.4	4.3	219	87.3	5.7	7.0	154	90.8	3.8	5.4	374
Songkhla	82.5	2.4	15.1	109	84.7	4.4	11.0	111	83.6	3.4	13.0	220
Satun	98.4	0.7	0.9	164	93.1	6.1	0.8	166	95.7	3.4	0.9	330
Pattani	85.4	1.6	12.9	233	98.5	0.9	1.3	201	91.5	1.2	7.5	434
Yala	94.9	2.2	2.9	132	89.0	7.4	3.5	122	92.1	4.7	3.2	254
Narathiwat	95.7	3.7	0.6	206	96.2	1.5	2.4	214	95.9	2.6	1.5	421

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending lower secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Thailand	83.5	10.0	6.5	1,451	86.3	9.9	3.9	1,292	84.9	9.9	5.3	2,743
Region												
Bangkok	87.6	5.3	7.3	145	94.9	4.3	0.8	130	91.0	4.9	4.2	275
Central	82.9	13.4	3.6	429	90.7	6.7	2.6	347	86.4	10.4	3.2	776
North	88.6	3.9	7.9	207	88.3	8.5	2.9	219	88.5	6.3	5.3	426
Northeast	83.5	9.8	6.7	470	80.2	14.2	6.1	370	82.0	11.7	6.5	840
South	77.0	12.7	10.3	199	82.8	12.4	4.8	226	80.1	12.5	7.4	425
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	(74.8)	(25.2)	(0.4)	47	(91.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	28	81.0	19.0	0.2	75
Tak	50.7	10.9	41.3	62	66.2	16.9	11.2	73	59.1	14.1	25.0	135
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	84.6	9.3	6.1	99	95.5	3.6	4.9	75	89.3	6.9	5.6	174
Sisaket	85.5	2.1	12.4	93	91.2	8.8	0.0	72	88.0	5.0	7.0	165
Kalasin	84.5	6.5	9.0	83	69.7	16.4	13.8	71	77.7	11.1	11.2	154
Nakhon Phanom	97.2	1.6	1.2	95	87.2	7.1	5.8	100	92.0	4.4	3.6	196
South												
Ranong	81.6	9.8	8.6	86	90.9	2.9	6.3	92	86.4	6.2	7.4	179
Songkhla	61.1	20.1	18.8	62	87.4	5.4	7.2	43	71.8	14.1	14.1	106
Satun	78.9	13.9	7.2	70	85.9	1.6	12.5	70	82.4	7.8	9.8	140
Pattani	84.1	1.9	14.0	89	82.8	7.9	9.4	94	83.4	5.0	11.6	183
Yala	72.1	25.4	2.5	44	80.6	14.4	5.1	66	77.2	18.8	4.0	110
Narathiwat	70.7	15.4	13.9	90	89.8	5.7	4.4	82	79.8	10.8	9.4	172

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade												
Percent distribution of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022												
	Primary school						Lower secondary school					
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total	
Thailand	2.1	73.0	23.5	1.4	100.0	5,274	3.8	66.8	27.0	2.4	100.0	2,595
Region												
Bangkok	4.2	75.8	19.6	0.4	100.0	466	8.1	74.1	14.1	3.7	100.0	267
Central	2.8	74.4	21.7	1.0	100.0	1,421	4.3	65.6	28.8	1.3	100.0	735
North	2.1	77.1	19.4	1.4	100.0	833	2.1	74.2	19.4	4.3	100.0	418
Northeast	1.0	69.2	29.1	0.7	100.0	1,661	2.0	62.5	34.2	1.3	100.0	784
South	2.0	72.6	21.8	3.7	100.0	892	5.0	65.2	26.3	3.5	100.0	391
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	1.0	55.6	41.2	2.2	100.0	161	3.7	65.3	28.2	2.7	100.0	65
Tak	2.5	56.1	35.3	6.1	100.0	264	0.8	58.0	33.0	8.1	100.0	95
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	1.8	75.8	19.5	2.9	100.0	364	3.5	66.3	25.7	4.5	100.0	179
Sisaket	1.8	81.2	16.9	0.1	100.0	362	4.5	72.0	23.5	0.1	100.0	168
Kalasin	2.8	53.8	42.3	1.2	100.0	293	3.0	59.3	36.2	1.5	100.0	140
Nakhon Phanom	1.1	81.3	17.3	0.2	100.0	357	3.5	80.8	13.0	2.7	100.0	197
South												
Ranong	1.9	65.0	26.1	7.0	100.0	353	3.1	65.3	26.9	4.8	100.0	173
Songkhla	2.2	62.4	29.4	5.9	100.0	199	2.7	63.2	32.0	2.0	100.0	82
Satun	0.2	82.0	17.5	0.2	100.0	327	7.5	66.4	26.1	0.1	100.0	130
Pattani	4.0	79.0	14.8	2.3	100.0	407	8.4	69.6	16.7	5.3	100.0	170
Yala	0.8	59.5	38.6	1.1	100.0	255	0.2	51.5	42.9	5.4	100.0	103
Narathiwat	0.9	74.3	19.5	5.3	100.0	422	10.5	56.3	28.5	4.8	100.0	165
1 MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)												
2 MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)												

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending upper secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending lower secondary school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Thailand	67.3	12.7	0.1	19.9	1,378	81.1	8.3	0.2	10.6	1,302	74.0	10.6	0.1	15.4	2,680
Region															
Bangkok	74.3	6.4	0.0	19.4	165	91.6	4.4	0.0	4.0	126	81.8	5.6	0.0	12.7	292
Central	71.3	12.3	0.2	15.6	401	81.1	7.5	0.0	11.9	356	75.9	10.0	0.1	13.9	756
North	65.3	13.3	0.0	21.4	215	88.4	6.2	0.0	5.9	193	76.2	9.9	0.0	14.1	408
Northeast	65.6	13.7	0.0	21.2	419	77.1	11.0	0.5	11.4	406	71.3	12.3	0.3	16.4	825
South	57.9	16.7	0.2	25.4	177	76.1	9.1	0.0	14.8	221	68.0	12.5	0.1	19.5	399
Selected Provinces															
North															
Mae Hong Son	(33.3)	(5.5)	(0.0)	(61.2)	52	(71.7)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(26.0)	31	47.7	4.3	0.0	48.0	83
Tak	38.6	20.5	0.6	40.6	60	57.8	10.7	0.0	34.2	52	47.5	16.0	0.3	37.6	113
Northeast															
Nakhon Ratchasima	71.1	22.5	0.0	9.9	100	82.4	3.9	4.2	9.4	84	76.3	14.0	1.9	9.7	184
Sisaket	77.4	11.5	0.0	11.1	86	77.8	12.5	0.0	9.7	72	77.6	12.0	0.0	10.5	158
Kalasin	63.5	12.7	0.0	23.8	75	67.5	11.4	0.0	21.1	61	65.3	12.1	0.0	22.6	136
Nakhon Phanom	68.5	12.0	0.1	19.4	84	92.3	5.2	0.0	2.7	99	81.4	8.3	0.0	10.4	183
South															
Ranong	65.3	16.7	0.0	19.0	87	76.6	3.7	0.0	19.7	104	71.4	9.6	0.0	19.4	191
Songkhla	75.0	7.9	0.0	17.4	55	80.4	8.3	0.0	11.3	59	77.8	8.1	0.0	14.2	114
Satun	68.2	11.3	0.0	20.5	75	78.6	7.1	0.0	14.4	70	73.2	9.3	0.0	17.6	145
Pattani	47.6	20.0	2.5	29.9	63	83.6	5.9	0.0	10.5	64	65.8	12.9	1.2	20.1	127
Yala	61.8	14.7	0.0	23.5	57	82.0	14.6	0.0	3.5	66	72.7	14.6	0.0	12.7	123
Narathiwat	59.7	10.8	0.0	30.6	97	80.0	11.0	0.0	9.0	82	69.1	10.8	0.0	20.7	179

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
Thailand	99.0	821	98.6	2,742	95.2	891	90.7	906	88.7	2,310	69.6	2,142
Region												
Bangkok	94.3	88	100.0	274	95.8	110	83.0	94	93.3	334	79.7	403
Central	104.4	186	98.7	796	97.0	234	90.7	269	89.5	664	70.8	718
North	85.1	133	98.2	412	97.0	130	80.4	146	88.9	355	63.4	249
Northeast	101.6	267	98.9	822	93.4	295	97.1	244	90.9	647	65.3	463
South	103.2	147	97.4	438	93.3	122	95.2	154	77.6	311	65.1	309
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	(102.3)	30	91.8	65	(100.0)	25	(*)	19	81.9	91	(55.0)	46
Tak	80.4	40	84.7	119	(100.0)	35	(65.9)	55	53.5	133	42.0	102
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	98.9	70	97.4	191	98.9	56	107.1	67	89.7	121	72.0	130
Sisaket	87.9	76	100.0	160	99.2	62	90.6	56	90.8	127	64.8	55
Kalasin	75.9	62	98.9	136	83.7	52	84.4	56	91.5	113	59.9	63
Nakhon Phanom	94.5	61	99.9	174	99.4	80	103.7	53	88.3	124	58.4	83

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates (continued)

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
South												
Ranong	75.9	81	95.3	189	93.9	59	75.8	77	73.9	165	43.0	137
Songkhla	(70.3)	38	95.8	108	(92.2)	32	(72.2)	30	92.3	113	82.9	195
Satun	109.1	53	96.0	133	89.3	45	(83.9)	46	81.9	102	56.2	90
Pattani	83.2	68	94.9	172	85.3	59	75.4	76	86.0	107	63.3	93
Yala	(115.0)	37	99.5	122	(93.8)	30	(94.1)	44	97.1	88	74.2	141
Narathiwat	90.4	75	94.7	179	94.9	56	89.9	61	69.0	159	54.5	121

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary)

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Lower secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary)

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary)

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, and additional parity indices, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ¹	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ¹	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ¹
Thailand¹	93.4	93.5	93.5	1.00	86.3	83.5	84.9	1.03	81.1	67.3	74.0	1.21
Region												
Bangkok	94.3	96.7	95.5	0.98	94.9	87.6	91.0	1.08	91.6	74.3	81.8	1.23
Central	95.3	94.8	95.0	1.01	90.7	82.9	86.4	1.09	81.1	71.3	75.9	1.14
North	93.6	95.9	94.7	0.98	88.3	88.6	88.5	1.00	88.4	65.3	76.2	1.35
Northeast	91.1	90.7	90.9	1.00	80.2	83.5	82.0	0.96	77.1	65.6	71.3	1.18
South	94.2	92.8	93.5	1.01	82.8	77.0	80.1	1.08	76.1	57.9	68.0	1.31
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	96.0	97.5	96.7	0.98	(91.4)	(74.8)	81.0	1.22	(71.7)	(33.3)	47.7	2.15
Tak	87.0	86.0	86.5	1.01	66.2	50.7	59.1	1.31	57.8	38.6	47.5	1.50
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	95.6	92.8	94.2	1.03	95.5	84.6	89.3	1.13	82.4	71.1	76.3	1.16
Sisaket	95.6	98.4	96.9	0.97	91.2	85.5	88.0	1.07	77.8	77.4	77.6	1.00
Kalasin	87.0	84.4	85.5	1.03	69.7	84.5	77.7	0.83	67.5	63.5	65.3	1.06
Nakhon Phanom	98.2	92.5	95.1	1.06	87.2	97.2	92.0	0.90	92.3	68.5	81.4	1.35
South												
Ranong	87.3	93.3	90.8	0.94	90.9	81.6	86.4	1.11	76.6	65.3	71.4	1.17
Songkhla	84.7	82.5	83.6	1.03	87.4	61.1	71.8	1.43	80.4	75.0	77.8	1.07
Satun	93.1	98.4	95.7	0.95	85.9	78.9	82.4	1.09	78.6	68.2	73.2	1.15
Pattani	98.5	85.4	91.5	1.15	82.8	84.1	83.4	0.98	83.6	47.6	65.8	1.75
Yala	89.0	94.9	92.1	0.94	80.6	72.1	77.2	1.12	82.0	61.8	72.7	1.33
Narathiwat	96.2	95.7	95.9	1.01	89.8	70.7	79.8	1.27	80.0	59.7	69.1	1.34

¹ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year				Number of children age 7-14 years attending school ^B
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	Met with teachers to discuss child's behaviour ⁶	Met with teachers to discuss on how to organize learning during COVID-19 ⁷	
Thailand	95.5	11,320	93.2	78.6	59.4	54.4	46.5	79.4	76.2	80.4	10,667
Region											
Bangkok	96.8	1,013	97.3	79.1	61.8	57.4	13.9	87.2	80.4	90.4	968
Central	96.8	2,994	92.6	71.4	52.4	44.5	27.1	76.4	72.8	78.2	2,860
North	96.7	1,810	94.9	85.1	68.0	64.4	51.6	87.4	85.9	85.8	1,746
Northeast	93.6	3,620	90.2	81.3	55.6	51.2	60.8	76.0	74.7	75.2	3,341
South	95.2	1,882	95.6	78.6	68.3	65.1	64.2	78.3	72.4	83.2	1,752
Selected Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	100.0	261	96.4	94.1	61.0	55.8	92.1	80.2	76.9	71.8	254
Tak	87.9	470	89.8	77.4	59.1	56.1	53.8	79.8	75.2	82.8	413
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	95.4	700	91.5	69.5	36.7	32.2	55.4	83.8	80.3	75.2	610
Sisaket	95.6	558	94.8	95.6	73.8	73.0	40.2	84.3	84.3	82.9	534
Kalasin	88.3	599	95.6	55.1	27.5	24.4	34.5	51.2	46.8	71.0	529
Nakhon Phanom	96.8	599	92.1	60.9	38.8	30.6	49.4	64.4	64.0	51.9	580

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school (continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year				Number of children age 7-14 years attending school ^B
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	Met with teachers to discuss child's behaviour ⁶	Met with teachers to discuss on how to organize learning during COVID-19 ⁷	
South											
Ranong	95.1	674	97.9	61.2	53.6	53.3	61.6	80.4	77.4	76.0	637
Songkhla	86.9	498	94.0	71.3	60.8	59.8	72.0	77.9	78.3	84.9	422
Satun	97.3	499	95.0	74.7	57.7	47.6	73.6	63.0	56.2	68.4	485
Pattani	91.9	641	92.0	64.8	51.4	42.2	64.8	55.6	49.1	66.9	587
Yala	97.1	428	95.9	77.6	74.8	73.9	88.7	89.0	88.6	87.7	412
Narathiwat	95.9	639	94.2	37.6	24.3	19.9	69.6	48.2	21.6	67.3	516
¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance ² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management ³ MICS indicator LN.14: Participation in school management ⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management ⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress ⁶ TH indicator LN.S1 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's behaviour ⁷ TH indicator LN.S2 - Discussion with teachers regarding learning during COVID-19											
^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year. ^B Excludes non-formal education and home school											

Table LN.3.2: Inability to attend class due to teacher absence

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher absence, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher absence
Thailand^A	11.3	10,667	59.7	1,206
Region				
Bangkok	11.8	968	54.5	114
Central	11.4	2,860	66.2	327
North	7.1	1,746	55.0	123
Northeast	11.9	3,341	54.6	396
South	14.1	1,752	64.1	247
Selected Provinces				
North				
Mae Hong Son	8.1	254	(2.3)	20
Tak	17.1	413	50.1	70
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	11.2	610	(44.6)	68
Sisaket	12.2	534	(71.0)	65
Kalasin	31.8	529	1.8	168
Nakhon Phanom	6.2	580	(80.8)	36
South				
Ranong	9.6	637	63.7	61
Songkhla	28.8	422	89.3	122
Satun	28.8	485	54.4	140
Pattani	8.3	587	(68.0)	48
Yala	9.8	412	(*)	40
Narathiwat	15.2	516	(27.1)	78

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher absence

^A Excludes non-formal education and home school

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school ^B	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school ^B	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework ^B
Thailand	40.0	11,320	90.6	11,030	96.6	10,667	95.7	10,425	75.4	10,305
Region										
Bangkok	63.5	1,013	95.0	978	98.5	968	98.7	935	79.3	953
Central	43.1	2,994	90.7	2,895	96.8	2,860	98.7	2,776	75.4	2,768
North	38.0	1,810	89.4	1,793	97.8	1,746	95.2	1,730	71.7	1,708
Northeast	33.9	3,620	92.1	3,579	94.9	3,341	98.4	3,313	73.8	3,171
South	35.9	1,882	86.2	1,785	97.4	1,752	84.2	1,671	79.8	1,706
Selected Provinces										
North										
Mae Hong Son	69.0	261	80.7	251	97.9	254	28.6	245	80.3	248
Tak	37.2	470	91.8	465	95.9	413	62.5	411	82.8	396
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	16.7	700	90.3	659	92.5	610	91.6	576	73.1	564
Sisaket	25.4	558	89.9	551	97.9	534	100.0	528	78.4	522
Kalasin	24.5	599	77.9	594	95.7	529	99.2	529	58.7	506
Nakhon Phanom	25.9	599	91.8	591	96.6	580	92.2	574	63.9	560
South										
Ranong	64.0	674	96.0	664	98.8	637	93.8	627	79.9	629
Songkhla	46.5	498	92.3	465	94.0	422	97.8	408	82.1	397
Satun	30.7	499	75.2	489	98.5	485	99.2	478	76.7	478
Pattani	25.3	641	76.3	616	90.6	587	48.3	563	86.7	532
Yala	43.6	428	100.0	427	98.2	412	44.2	412	93.4	405
Narathiwat	15.9	639	57.8	512	96.6	516	21.6	408	77.3	499

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^B Excludes non-formal education and home school

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Thai, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male					Female					Total							
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ¹	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ²	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstrate reading skills			Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstrate reading skills			Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstrate reading skills				
Thailand^{1,2}	82.0	75.0	69.7	68.1	5,632	88.2	83.5	75.3	74.6	5,399	85.0	79.2	72.5	71.3	1.09	0.7	11,030	
Region																		
Bangkok	89.7	87.9	78.0	78.0	463	92.2	89.9	84.0	82.8	515	91.0	89.0	81.1	80.5	1.06	0.5	978	
Central	87.7	78.9	71.9	69.9	1,573	92.4	89.2	81.8	81.6	1,322	89.9	83.6	76.4	75.3	1.17	0.1	2,895	
North	82.5	75.7	71.6	70.4	858	92.2	85.7	78.3	77.0	935	87.5	81.0	75.1	73.9	1.09	0.4	1,793	
Northeast	80.4	74.0	68.9	67.8	1,876	84.9	79.6	69.7	69.0	1,703	82.5	76.6	69.3	68.4	1.02	0.0	3,579	
South	70.3	62.7	61.1	57.8	861	81.9	76.9	68.5	67.8	924	76.3	70.0	64.9	63.0	1.17	3.2	1,785	
Selected Provinces																		
North																		
Mae Hong Son	72.6	70.7	67.2	67.2	141	81.0	81.0	80.3	80.3	110	76.3	75.2	73.0	73.0	1.20	0.1	251	
Tak	67.4	55.9	50.4	50.2	236	73.4	66.1	60.5	60.1	229	70.4	60.9	55.4	55.1	1.20	5.8	465	
Northeast																		
Nakhon Ratchasima	76.4	71.8	67.1	66.8	339	83.1	74.0	68.9	68.9	319	79.7	72.9	68.0	67.8	1.03	0.2	659	
Sisaket	89.5	88.8	83.9	83.8	267	88.9	88.8	83.6	83.5	284	89.2	88.8	83.7	83.7	1.00	0.0	551	
Kalasin	74.1	69.5	62.9	62.1	348	70.1	66.3	56.5	56.0	246	72.5	68.1	60.2	59.6	0.90	0.0	594	
Nakhon Phanom	81.1	64.2	60.3	59.6	312	82.9	80.4	77.4	77.3	279	81.9	71.9	68.4	68.0	1.30	0.0	591	
South																		
Ranong	81.8	80.9	72.5	72.5	369	85.0	84.8	77.9	77.9	295	83.2	82.6	74.9	74.9	1.07	6.0	664	
Songkhla	70.2	69.2	69.2	68.7	232	88.3	85.5	82.1	82.1	233	79.3	77.4	75.7	75.4	1.19	0.5	465	
Satun	86.1	81.4	76.7	72.8	252	86.7	81.7	81.8	80.7	237	86.4	81.5	79.2	76.6	1.11	0.0	489	
Pattani	54.8	49.7	45.9	44.8	348	62.9	57.2	50.9	48.5	269	58.3	53.0	48.0	46.4	1.08	4.0	616	
Yala	78.6	67.9	67.4	61.1	203	87.1	80.0	73.8	72.5	225	83.1	74.2	70.8	67.1	1.19	0.0	427	
Narathiwat	62.8	50.1	50.2	49.3	283	60.5	52.8	51.3	48.3	229	61.8	51.3	50.7	48.9	0.98	2.5	512	

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

Table LN.4.1A: Foundational reading skills (age for grade 2/3)

Percentage of children aged 7-8 years (age for grade 2/3) who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Thai, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male					Female					Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-8 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-8 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ¹	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ²	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-8 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				
Thailand^{1,2}	58.8	51.2	46.3	45.3	1,375	68.2	61.6	49.2	48.8	1,433	63.6	56.5	47.8	47.1	1.08	1.5	2,808
Selected Provinces																	
North																	
Mae Hong Son	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	(55.8)	(55.8)	(55.8)	(55.8)	38	(40.7)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(*)	(0.3)	69
Tak	(53.4)	(49.5)	(49.5)	(49.5)	50	(39.8)	(39.8)	(37.8)	(37.8)	64	45.8	44.1	42.9	42.9	(0.76)	16.9	113
Northeast																	
Nakhon Ratchasima	45.9	40.9	38.5	38.5	73	65.5	47.6	43.8	43.8	98	57.2	44.8	41.6	41.6	1.14	0.0	172
Sisaket	76.9	76.9	63.9	63.9	71	(66.0)	(65.5)	(45.0)	(45.0)	73	71.3	71.1	54.3	54.3	(0.70)	0.0	144
Kalasin	41.0	36.6	32.2	29.9	113	37.2	27.0	19.7	19.7	68	39.6	33.0	27.5	26.1	0.66	0.0	181
Nakhon Phanom	63.0	38.2	39.6	37.3	95	(52.5)	(51.8)	(51.9)	(51.2)	44	59.7	42.5	43.5	41.7	(1.37)	0.0	139
South																	
Ranong	57.3	54.6	46.2	46.2	76	(62.8)	(61.8)	(42.9)	(42.9)	40	59.2	57.1	45.1	45.1	(0.93)	2.7	116
Songkhla	(37.4)	(34.8)	(35.9)	(34.4)	72	(67.3)	(49.7)	(39.6)	(39.6)	34	47.0	39.6	37.1	36.1	(1.15)	2.2	105
Satun	(70.9)	(67.8)	(58.0)	(56.1)	71	(52.3)	(41.3)	(39.1)	(39.1)	59	62.4	55.8	49.4	48.4	(0.70)	0.0	130
Pattani	21.2	17.9	17.3	17.1	99	(22.8)	(20.5)	(17.7)	(16.5)	78	21.9	19.1	17.5	16.8	(0.96)	2.4	177
Yala	(61.5)	(40.1)	(28.0)	(26.2)	43	(61.9)	(40.3)	(31.5)	(30.1)	65	61.7	40.2	30.1	28.6	(1.15)	0.0	109
Narathiwat	(12.5)	(11.1)	(11.1)	(11.1)	49	(26.9)	(25.8)	(19.1)	(18.9)	62	20.5	19.3	15.6	15.4	(1.70)	0.2	111

¹ MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.4.1B: Foundational reading skills (attending grade 2/3)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years attending grade 2/3 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Thai, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male					Female					Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years attending grade 2/3	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years attending grade 2/3	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ¹	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ²	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years attending grade 2/3
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				
Thailand^{1,2}	61.9	53.1	48.8	47.8	1,357	74.6	69.4	55.4	55.1	1,398	68.3	61.4	52.2	51.5	1.15	1.2	2,755
Selected Provinces																	
North																	
Mae Hong Son	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(64.5)	(64.5)	(64.5)	(64.5)	35	(60.1)	(59.2)	(59.2)	(59.2)	(*)	(0.5)	50
Tak	(49.9)	(45.9)	(45.2)	(45.2)	55	(47.6)	(47.6)	(44.7)	(44.7)	48	48.9	46.7	45.0	45.0	(0.99)	6.1	103
Northeast																	
Nakhon Ratchasima	63.6	56.7	55.0	54.1	61	73.6	55.8	51.4	51.4	83	69.3	56.2	52.9	52.5	0.95	0.0	144
Sisaket	79.4	79.4	67.5	67.5	77	(75.0)	(74.5)	(54.7)	(54.7)	71	77.3	77.1	61.4	61.4	(0.81)	0.0	148
Kalasin	50.1	46.5	41.1	38.5	103	44.3	34.2	26.8	26.8	69	47.8	41.6	35.3	33.8	0.70	0.0	172
Nakhon Phanom	59.3	41.6	43.1	40.6	85	(56.0)	(56.0)	(55.5)	(55.5)	47	58.1	46.7	47.5	45.9	(1.37)	0.0	132
South																	
Ranong	68.6	67.3	60.0	60.0	78	(81.4)	(80.6)	(66.7)	(66.7)	54	73.8	72.7	62.8	62.8	(1.11)	4.0	133
Songkhla	(16.8)	(14.5)	(16.0)	(14.0)	55	(75.5)	(63.2)	(56.1)	(56.1)	48	44.3	37.3	34.7	33.7	(4.00)	2.3	103
Satun	(74.1)	(71.3)	(63.3)	(61.6)	80	(55.9)	(43.6)	(42.7)	(42.7)	52	66.9	60.3	55.1	54.1	(0.69)	0.0	132
Pattani	(18.1)	(14.3)	(14.3)	(14.1)	86	(30.8)	(28.8)	(26.3)	(25.2)	87	24.5	21.6	20.4	19.7	(1.78)	1.3	173
Yala	(53.2)	(41.8)	(28.5)	(26.8)	44	(61.8)	(49.9)	(40.6)	(39.1)	62	58.2	46.5	35.6	34.0	(1.46)	0.0	106
Narathiwat	(22.8)	(21.4)	(21.4)	(21.4)	49	(33.1)	(31.8)	(24.1)	(23.9)	55	28.3	27.0	22.8	22.7	(1.11)	0.2	104

¹ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male						Female						Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ¹	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ²	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Thailand ^{1,2}	85.4	87.3	80.0	71.7	63.6	5,632	86.9	87.9	81.5	71.7	66.3	5,399	86.1	87.6	80.7	71.7	65.0	1.04	11,030
Region																			
Bangkok	93.1	95.3	88.8	79.3	74.4	463	92.9	94.1	92.4	77.7	75.1	515	93.0	94.7	90.7	78.5	74.8	1.01	978
Central	88.7	93.1	86.3	80.9	72.7	1,573	88.6	89.9	88.5	77.0	74.9	1,322	88.7	91.6	87.3	79.1	73.7	1.03	2,895
North	85.2	85.2	79.7	64.4	55.9	858	92.3	93.0	86.9	70.8	66.3	935	88.9	89.3	83.4	67.8	61.3	1.19	1,793
Northeast	84.4	86.6	78.8	71.1	62.9	1,876	83.9	84.3	74.1	68.0	59.9	1,703	84.2	85.5	76.5	69.6	61.5	0.95	3,579
South	77.5	76.1	66.5	59.4	50.6	861	81.2	83.3	73.4	68.4	61.1	924	79.4	79.8	70.1	64.1	56.0	1.21	1,785
Selected Provinces																			
North																			
Mae Hong Son	64.4	56.5	77.0	65.9	52.9	141	80.1	74.1	80.0	70.9	68.8	110	71.3	64.3	78.3	68.1	59.9	1.30	251
Tak	81.1	89.3	69.7	68.8	54.5	236	87.9	85.2	76.8	65.5	63.7	229	84.4	87.3	73.2	67.2	59.0	1.17	465
Northeast																			
Nakhon Ratchasima	77.4	88.3	72.3	68.0	52.2	339	82.8	78.9	74.2	70.1	59.0	319	80.0	83.7	73.2	69.0	55.5	1.13	659
Sisaket	90.0	94.3	91.4	90.9	86.1	267	81.5	86.6	89.7	83.8	76.2	284	85.6	90.3	90.5	87.2	81.0	0.89	551
Kalasin	67.3	61.7	68.0	66.4	50.7	348	62.3	62.4	65.8	60.2	51.4	246	65.2	62.0	67.1	63.8	51.0	1.01	594
Nakhon Phanom	80.4	82.5	75.1	62.5	52.9	312	94.4	89.9	77.2	76.9	67.6	279	87.0	86.0	76.1	69.3	59.8	1.28	591

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills (continued)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male						Female						Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	discrimination	Addition	completion			Number reading	discrimination	Addition	completion			Number reading	discrimination	Addition	completion			
South																			
Ranong	83.9	85.9	85.8	81.1	75.0	369	83.2	81.5	81.4	75.9	71.8	295	83.6	83.9	83.8	78.8	73.6	0.96	664
Songkhla	65.2	56.9	65.4	55.5	47.3	232	94.7	93.4	93.5	89.7	88.4	233	80.0	75.2	79.5	72.7	67.9	1.87	465
Satun	98.5	91.6	82.7	72.1	67.9	252	93.6	94.8	84.9	82.6	76.4	237	96.1	93.2	83.8	77.2	72.0	1.13	489
Pattani	71.5	76.3	59.0	45.1	38.7	348	77.8	82.9	62.2	50.8	40.5	269	74.2	79.2	60.4	47.6	39.5	1.05	616
Yala	67.8	69.7	75.0	45.3	41.7	203	70.4	78.4	80.5	50.7	46.3	225	69.2	74.3	77.9	48.1	44.2	1.11	427
Narathiwat	80.4	80.3	71.9	71.5	60.4	283	73.9	68.0	59.6	58.2	51.7	229	77.5	74.8	66.4	65.5	56.5	0.86	512
¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14) ² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1																			

Table LN.4.2A: Foundational numeracy skills (age for grade 2/3)

Percentage of children aged 7-8 years (age for grade 2/3) who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male						Female						Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-8 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-8 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ¹	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ²	Number of children age 7-8 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Thailand ^{1,2}	74.7	76.5	66.3	48.4	41.5	1,375	68.7	70.2	60.2	46.4	38.1	1,433	71.6	73.3	63.2	47.4	39.8	0.92	2,808
Selected Provinces																			
North																			
Mae Hong Son	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	(64.8)	(53.3)	(53.6)	(49.8)	(47.9)	38	(52.5)	(30.2)	(62.0)	(40.3)	(26.9)	(*)	69
Tak	(90.3)	(93.9)	(83.8)	(71.9)	(66.9)	50	(68.3)	(59.9)	(45.6)	(32.5)	(31.8)	64	77.9	74.8	62.4	49.8	47.2	(0.48)	113
Northeast																			
Nakhon Ratchasima	55.5	76.7	44.1	32.8	30.0	73	69.6	51.9	51.5	57.9	30.1	98	63.6	62.4	48.4	47.2	30.1	1.00	172
Sisaket	81.5	86.2	82.1	82.8	77.6	71	(55.7)	(75.2)	(66.2)	(51.6)	(39.9)	73	68.4	80.6	74.0	67.0	58.5	(0.51)	144
Kalasin	27.8	21.5	36.5	39.6	17.7	113	39.1	28.4	32.1	29.8	21.3	68	32.1	24.1	34.9	35.9	19.0	1.21	181
Nakhon Phanom	62.2	69.8	57.7	46.7	27.7	95	(91.1)	(84.7)	(63.7)	(51.5)	(51.1)	44	71.4	74.5	59.6	48.2	35.2	(1.84)	139
South																			
Ranong	56.0	57.6	67.8	51.3	44.7	76	(47.9)	(47.8)	(34.3)	(45.2)	(25.0)	40	53.2	54.2	56.2	49.2	37.8	(0.56)	116
Songkhla	(56.1)	(30.3)	(51.3)	(32.6)	(13.4)	72	(91.2)	(90.9)	(87.0)	(78.2)	(78.2)	34	67.4	49.7	62.8	47.2	34.2	(5.84)	105
Satun	(96.4)	(92.5)	(78.5)	(67.3)	(66.6)	71	(81.6)	(87.3)	(53.2)	(54.2)	(33.4)	59	89.7	90.1	67.0	61.4	51.5	(0.50)	130
Pattani	56.6	71.0	32.7	21.3	15.4	99	(71.7)	(70.5)	(33.5)	(28.7)	(27.1)	78	63.2	70.8	33.1	24.6	20.5	(1.76)	177
Yala	(28.9)	(34.6)	(48.8)	(6.1)	(1.9)	43	(40.6)	(58.2)	(65.0)	(19.8)	(13.0)	65	35.9	48.7	58.6	14.4	8.6	(6.88)	109
Narathiwat	(69.7)	(58.3)	(36.6)	(28.5)	(6.9)	49	(46.8)	(49.1)	(26.5)	(30.0)	(21.7)	62	56.9	53.2	31.0	29.3	15.2	(3.12)	111
¹ MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)																			
² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1																			
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.										(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.									

Table LN.4.2B: Foundational numeracy skills (attending grade 2/3)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years attending grade 2/3 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Male						Female						Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years attending grade 2/3	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years attending grade 2/3	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ¹	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ²	Number of children age 7-14 years attending grade 2/3
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			
Thailand ^{1,2}	74.8	78.0	65.3	48.1	40.3	1,357	74.4	75.4	66.0	51.0	43.2	1,398	74.6	76.7	65.7	49.6	41.8	1.07	2,755
Selected Provinces																			
North																			
Mae Hong Son	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(74.2)	(61.9)	(62.1)	(58.3)	(56.0)	35	(69.9)	(45.7)	(56.3)	(53.4)	(41.1)	(*)	50
Tak	(74.2)	(93.0)	(71.7)	(66.6)	(54.0)	55	(92.1)	(81.6)	(61.9)	(34.3)	(34.3)	48	82.6	87.7	67.1	51.4	44.8	(0.64)	103
Northeast																			
Nakhon Ratchasima	63.6	80.5	49.4	42.1	38.6	61	73.9	52.1	55.7	63.2	30.3	83	69.5	64.1	53.0	54.3	33.8	0.79	144
Sisaket	74.7	87.9	84.2	84.8	71.2	77	(64.4)	(76.4)	(75.0)	(60.0)	(48.2)	71	69.8	82.4	79.8	73.0	60.2	(0.68)	148
Kalasin	37.0	30.2	43.2	36.7	21.6	103	44.3	35.9	38.0	38.0	29.0	69	39.9	32.5	41.1	37.2	24.6	1.34	172
Nakhon Phanom	69.2	77.6	63.5	51.3	30.1	85	(84.1)	(78.2)	(61.3)	(49.9)	(47.0)	47	74.5	77.8	62.7	50.8	36.2	(1.56)	132
South																			
Ranong	68.0	69.1	70.8	62.5	56.4	78	(71.9)	(69.2)	(59.4)	(69.4)	(55.2)	54	69.6	69.1	66.1	65.3	55.9	(0.98)	133
Songkhla	(73.4)	(33.5)	(40.3)	(11.3)	(11.1)	55	(82.0)	(81.8)	(78.5)	(72.9)	(72.9)	48	77.4	56.1	58.2	40.1	40.0	(6.55)	103
Satun	(97.3)	(94.5)	(81.4)	(66.8)	(66.2)	80	(80.4)	(86.8)	(58.5)	(51.8)	(36.2)	52	90.6	91.5	72.3	60.9	54.3	(0.55)	132
Pattani	(55.9)	(72.7)	(27.6)	(21.2)	(10.6)	86	(73.7)	(73.4)	(35.7)	(32.1)	(28.4)	87	64.9	73.0	31.7	26.7	19.6	(2.69)	173
Yala	(30.8)	(36.3)	(49.3)	(8.2)	(4.3)	44	(37.3)	(55.0)	(62.2)	(26.2)	(19.0)	62	34.6	47.2	56.8	18.7	12.9	(4.38)	106
Narathiwat	(71.1)	(65.7)	(42.6)	(40.5)	(14.4)	49	(58.2)	(60.3)	(34.9)	(38.5)	(28.9)	55	64.3	62.8	38.5	39.4	22.1	(2.00)	104

¹ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table LN.5.1: Remote learning during COVID-19 pandemic

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic in the last school year by the main type of remote learning, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage who attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic ¹	Number of children age 7-14 attended school in the last school year	Main type of remote learning						Total	Number of children age 7-14 attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic in the last school year
			Online	On-air	On-demand	On-hand	No response			
Thailand	91.4	10,883	69.4	0.8	8.1	21.5	0.2	100.0	9,951	
Region										
Bangkok	96.9	988	93.5	0.0	5.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	957	
Central	96.3	2,937	70.8	0.8	11.0	17.4	0.0	100.0	2,827	
North	83.3	1,744	75.1	0.8	4.5	19.7	0.0	100.0	1,453	
Northeast	87.7	3,416	52.5	0.9	8.4	37.5	0.7	100.0	2,996	
South	95.5	1,799	78.2	1.1	7.3	13.4	0.1	100.0	1,718	
Selected Provinces										
North										
Mae Hong Son	34.5	244	80.8	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	100.0	84	
Tak	89.4	409	39.1	0.0	1.6	59.3	0.0	100.0	366	
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	90.5	646	68.8	0.1	3.9	27.2	0.0	100.0	585	
Sisaket	75.3	541	43.2	0.1	1.1	51.4	4.3	100.0	408	
Kalasin	81.5	568	64.5	0.5	16.3	18.7	0.0	100.0	463	
Nakhon Phanom	81.3	564	56.3	0.0	12.5	31.2	0.0	100.0	459	
South										
Ranong	87.7	634	95.4	0.1	2.2	2.4	0.0	100.0	556	
Songkhla	95.3	481	77.1	6.3	16.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	458	
Satun	97.6	489	55.1	0.1	21.2	23.6	0.0	100.0	478	
Pattani	88.8	600	78.4	0.0	0.5	21.1	0.0	100.0	533	
Yala	89.9	376	86.0	0.0	12.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	338	
Narathiwat	95.2	615	60.2	0.3	1.1	37.9	0.4	100.0	585	

¹ TH indicator LN.S3 - Attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic

Table LN.5.2: Devices used and support for remote learning

Percentage of children age 7-14 years who attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic in the last school year by type of devices used for remote learning, and percentage of children who received help for remote learning, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Type of devices used for remote learning						Percentage of children who received help for remote learning ¹	Number of children age 7-14 attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic in the last school year
	Television	Desktop computer	Laptop computer	Tablet	Smart phone	No device		
Thailand	2.7	3.8	6.9	8.0	77.8	12.5	73.2	9,951
Region								
Bangkok	0.7	8.4	10.9	9.1	84.0	0.5	79.8	957
Central	3.9	5.8	10.4	13.5	76.5	8.5	73.5	2,827
North	2.7	6.8	9.6	10.3	74.8	12.1	68.6	1,453
Northeast	2.8	0.4	2.1	3.4	72.2	24.9	67.4	2,996
South	1.5	1.0	5.0	4.2	88.9	4.7	83.2	1,718
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	0.0	6.5	8.6	5.7	81.1	12.3	58.9	84
Tak	2.6	0.0	3.5	2.7	40.3	55.8	54.9	366
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	4.0	0.6	0.8	1.2	86.4	8.9	73.6	585
Sisaket	2.1	0.5	1.9	1.3	75.2	21.9	64.8	408
Kalasin	0.0	1.0	4.0	4.2	77.5	18.4	38.2	463
Nakhon Phanom	4.5	1.6	2.8	1.9	74.2	20.3	49.7	459
South								
Ranong	1.5	1.8	5.0	11.2	93.6	0.7	77.3	556
Songkhla	6.1	0.0	4.2	2.9	90.9	0.2	94.5	458
Satun	0.0	3.6	2.6	2.8	83.6	9.8	65.6	478
Pattani	0.7	2.6	4.0	2.5	73.7	19.1	89.8	533
Yala	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.9	99.9	0.0	95.8	338
Narathiwat	1.5	1.6	4.4	6.6	90.8	5.9	83.3	585

¹TH indicator LN.S4 - Support for remote learning

A5. PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration					
Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022					
	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹	
	Seen	Not seen			
Thailand	71.5	27.3	1.0	99.8	10,502
Region					
Bangkok	40.9	56.7	1.5	99.1	830
Central	71.6	25.9	2.4	99.9	2,783
North	78.4	21.1	0.3	99.8	1,832
Northeast	75.7	23.8	0.5	100.0	3,259
South	71.0	28.4	0.5	99.8	1,797
Selected Provinces					
North					
Mae Hong Son	73.0	27.0	0.0	100.0	214
Tak	79.8	17.8	1.6	99.2	428
Northeast					
Nakhon Ratchasima	41.3	58.5	0.2	99.9	670
Sisaket	80.4	19.1	0.6	100.0	479
Kalasin	74.9	24.8	0.4	100.0	565
Nakhon Phanom	87.1	12.8	0.1	100.0	499
South					
Ranong	58.2	37.5	1.7	97.5	708
Songkhla	47.7	52.2	0.1	100.0	536
Satun	61.9	38.1	0.0	100.0	468
Pattani	71.2	28.7	0.0	100.0	484
Yala	88.1	11.6	0.3	100.0	320
Narathiwat	57.3	41.2	0.4	98.9	430

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe ^A		
Thailand	41.8	37.9	38.6	1.5	53.8	22,416
Region						
Bangkok	44.4	33.3	44.1	2.1	54.9	1,927
Central	45.1	31.5	33.5	1.3	45.3	5,946
North	38.1	48.0	33.6	1.1	58.0	3,777
Northeast	42.5	38.6	39.9	1.8	54.7	7,081
South	37.8	39.0	46.7	1.2	60.5	3,685
Selected Provinces						
North						
Mae Hong Son	82.7	10.0	12.8	3.8	16.9	525
Tak	39.7	40.3	41.6	0.8	57.0	991
Northeast						
Nakhon Ratchasima	43.0	45.8	33.5	2.5	56.0	1,399
Sisaket	62.5	20.3	28.8	2.7	37.0	1,083
Kalasin	38.3	41.2	42.6	1.4	60.9	1,206
Nakhon Phanom	31.4	55.5	46.1	2.2	66.0	1,173
South						
Ranong	68.3	6.0	28.4	1.2	30.8	1,431
Songkhla	43.0	36.1	35.4	0.9	50.5	975
Satun	46.0	47.6	27.9	0.4	52.8	986
Pattani	28.5	47.1	51.0	0.9	67.3	1,186
Yala	57.3	31.7	28.2	1.4	42.4	800
Narathiwat	65.0	21.6	23.4	2.5	33.7	1,124

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1^A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Thailand	38.7	15,790
Region		
Bangkok	25.2	1,477
Central	36.9	4,298
North	36.4	2,722
Northeast	41.0	4,936
South	48.1	2,357
Selected Provinces		
North		
Mae Hong Son	74.3	354
Tak	16.8	605
Northeast		
Nakhon Ratchasima	41.7	1,010
Sisaket	57.8	818
Kalasin	66.6	789
Nakhon Phanom	51.1	774
South		
Ranong	29.2	988
Songkhla	41.4	699
Satun	28.8	603
Pattani	59.7	561
Yala	28.1	542
Narathiwat	25.2	590

Table PR.3.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Women age 15-49 years			Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union	
Thailand	3.4	21,089	3.6	15.9	18,647	5.5	17.0	2,152	7.7	2,442	1.4	11,840	
Region													
Bangkok	2.3	3,464	2.5	10.2	3,193	2.5	8.8	432	4.1	271	1.9	1,611	
Central	3.6	7,165	3.6	14.0	6,462	7.2	19.3	726	10.6	703	1.5	3,914	
North	3.9	2,837	4.2	20.7	2,467	10.9	24.4	228	9.4	370	1.3	1,757	
Northeast	3.5	4,778	3.7	18.9	4,046	3.8	17.2	473	5.9	732	0.9	2,759	
South	3.9	2,846	4.0	18.2	2,479	4.4	17.2	294	6.4	367	1.6	1,799	
Selected Provinces													
North													
Mae Hong Son	5.5	513	5.4	28.8	470	(1.2)	(11.5)	49	(6.6)	43	0.1	375	
Tak	7.3	828	7.1	20.4	719	3.1	15.3	88	18.6	109	2.2	538	
Northeast													
Nakhon Ratchasima	2.8	1,110	3.1	16.1	969	3.7	21.1	119	5.8	141	2.0	714	
Sisaket	3.5	813	3.7	23.4	691	8.6	36.6	63	3.8	122	2.5	500	
Kalasin	2.7	887	2.9	18.9	756	6.7	23.6	68	2.1	131	2.8	514	
Nakhon Phanom	5.1	868	6.1	25.6	712	2.7	14.2	82	6.6	156	0.9	558	
South													
Ranong	3.1	1,405	3.1	16.3	1,223	2.1	19.7	132	13.4	182	0.6	877	
Songkhla	2.5	1,002	2.6	13.4	904	0.5	6.0	171	1.7	98	1.0	548	
Satun	5.6	842	5.4	23.4	731	9.3	34.1	68	9.6	111	1.1	560	
Pattani	4.0	822	4.3	16.3	699	2.2	14.0	85	4.1	123	4.2	512	
Yala	0.9	760	0.9	12.3	653	0.8	10.0	115	2.0	107	3.9	366	
Narathiwat	2.3	858	2.7	20.3	714	2.1	15.9	95	9.4	144	0.0	529	

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table PR.3.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/ in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/ union ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/ in union
Thailand	1.0	9,452	1.1	6.6	8,239	0.6	5.8	1,114	2.7	1,213	1.6	4,395
Region												
Bangkok	0.2	1,546	0.2	4.6	1,401	0.0	2.4	209	1.6	146	2.1	668
Central	0.8	3,201	0.9	6.8	2,840	0.1	8.8	368	3.2	361	2.4	1,540
North	1.6	1,280	1.8	9.0	1,110	1.9	5.7	147	1.0	170	1.7	617
Northeast	0.9	2,084	0.8	5.3	1,714	0.5	6.6	195	3.4	371	0.6	893
South	2.2	1,340	2.2	8.3	1,175	1.0	3.2	195	2.5	165	0.7	677
Selected Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	0.2	237	0.3	13.0	207	(*)	(*)	19	(0.0)	30	0.0	132
Tak	1.6	381	1.8	5.1	324	(1.2)	(3.3)	42	(5.0)	57	0.1	217
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.1	505	0.1	8.9	429	0.0	23.3	44	0.0	76	1.9	254
Sisaket	0.0	373	0.0	3.0	325	(0.0)	(1.9)	55	(0.9)	48	3.0	152
Kalasin	1.6	376	2.0	6.2	315	(7.1)	(18.7)	33	(0.0)	61	0.2	141
Nakhon Phanom	0.3	396	0.3	6.7	325	(0.3)	(19.1)	31	3.9	71	0.2	177
South												
Ranong	0.8	662	0.9	4.9	610	0.0	5.8	91	2.3	52	0.0	348
Songkhla	0.6	445	0.7	4.3	401	0.0	2.6	110	(8.2)	44	0.0	186
Satun	0.9	362	1.0	6.3	313	(0.0)	(4.6)	35	(1.4)	49	0.6	201
Pattani	0.2	366	0.3	5.0	320	(1.4)	(4.9)	58	(0.0)	46	0.3	188
Yala	0.2	332	0.1	1.9	302	(0.3)	(0.5)	69	(2.3)	30	2.9	132
Narathiwat	1.7	416	2.2	6.1	327	4.8	6.9	75	4.0	89	0.3	160

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.3.2: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 20-24 years by age difference with their husband or partner, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Total	Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband/partner's age unknown		
Thailand	16.0	55.2	18.8	9.9	0.1	100.0	724
Region							
Bangkok	20.7	52.1	11.5	15.8	0.0	100.0	100
Central	11.7	66.2	16.1	5.9	0.1	100.0	280
North	21.2	45.3	21.4	11.9	0.2	100.0	96
Northeast	14.4	47.2	28.5	9.6	0.2	100.0	150
South	20.8	49.2	16.3	13.7	0.0	100.0	98
Selected Provinces							
North							
Mae Hong Son	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Tak	24.3	50.3	19.8	3.2	2.5	100.0	39
Northeast							
Nakhon Ratchasima	16.5	49.5	31.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	53
Sisaket	(32.3)	(49.4)	(15.2)	(3.1)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Kalasin	(26.4)	(50.1)	(18.6)	(4.8)	(0.0)	100.0	30
Nakhon Phanom	(2.7)	(70.4)	(23.2)	(3.6)	(0.0)	100.0	35
South							
Ranong	6.4	66.3	19.3	7.9	0.0	100.0	56
Songkhla	21.7	42.4	14.5	21.3	0.0	100.0	32
Satun	(9.6)	(68.1)	(6.2)	(16.1)	(0.0)	100.0	34
Pattani	(32.4)	(38.0)	(14.1)	(15.5)	(0.0)	100.0	27
Yala	(14.6)	58.5	(22.9)	(4.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Narathiwat	(22.9)	(39.2)	(26.1)	(11.8)	(0.0)	100.0	36

¹ MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Table PR.4.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:				Number of women
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year		
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year					
Thailand	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	21,089	
Region											
Bangkok	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	3,464	
Central	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	7,165	
North	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	2,837	
Northeast	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	4,778	
South	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	2,846	
Selected Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	513	
Tak	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	828	
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,110	
Sisaket	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	813	
Kalasin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	887	
Nakhon Phanom	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	868	
South											
Ranong	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,405	
Songkhla	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,002	
Satun	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	842	
Pattani	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	822	
Yala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	760	
Narathiwat	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	858	

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as “taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force”.

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table PR.4.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of:					Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:				Number of men
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B		In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year		
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year					
Thailand	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.1	9,452	
Region										
Bangkok	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	1,546	
Central	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3,201	
North	1.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.6	2.2	1.1	0.3	1,280	
Northeast	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.3	2,084	
South	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.0	1,340	
Selected Provinces										
North										
Mae Hong Son	4.6	1.3	0.0	5.0	1.2	7.6	1.3	1.2	237	
Tak	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	381	
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	505	
Sisaket	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	373	
Kalasin	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	376	
Nakhon Phanom	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.8	0.1	3.0	1.8	0.9	396	
South										
Ranong	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	662	
Songkhla	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	445	
Satun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	362	
Pattani	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	366	
Yala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	322	
Narathiwat	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	416	

¹MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as “taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force”.

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table PR.5.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
Thailand	12.3	64.5	13.6	0.9	8.7	100.0	76.7	18.8	71.5	4.0	0.3	5.4	100.0	90.3	1.1	21,089
Region																
Bangkok	5.4	71.7	18.8	1.9	2.2	100.0	77.0	7.6	86.1	3.3	0.1	2.9	100.0	93.5	1.9	3,464
Central	14.1	59.7	13.7	0.8	11.7	100.0	73.7	20.5	67.1	4.4	0.1	7.9	100.0	87.6	0.9	7,165
North	16.6	64.1	9.4	0.3	9.5	100.0	80.8	26.7	64.5	2.8	0.4	5.7	100.0	91.1	0.7	2,837
Northeast	11.4	68.0	12.2	0.6	7.8	100.0	79.3	17.8	74.1	4.3	0.4	3.4	100.0	91.8	1.0	4,778
South	13.1	62.4	13.9	0.8	9.8	100.0	75.6	22.4	67.2	4.6	0.3	5.4	100.0	89.7	1.0	2,846
Selected Provinces																
North																
Mae Hong Son	34.3	50.2	11.7	1.7	2.1	100.0	84.4	37.2	54.3	6.1	0.1	2.3	100.0	91.5	1.8	513
Tak	24.3	56.6	12.8	0.2	6.2	100.0	80.8	33.3	61.6	1.9	0.0	3.2	100.0	94.9	0.2	828
Northeast																
Nakhon Ratchasima	10.4	79.5	3.1	0.1	6.9	100.0	89.9	13.1	80.1	2.8	0.1	4.0	100.0	93.0	0.1	1,110
Sisaket	6.7	77.1	14.5	1.6	0.0	100.0	83.8	9.1	88.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.1	1.6	813
Kalasin	3.9	53.8	33.0	1.9	7.3	100.0	57.7	9.8	86.8	3.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	96.6	1.9	887
Nakhon Phanom	11.8	47.6	14.0	0.9	25.7	100.0	59.3	17.1	61.9	6.2	0.0	14.8	100.0	78.9	0.9	868
South																
Ranong	23.0	56.1	13.7	0.4	6.9	100.0	78.9	23.1	61.0	7.8	0.0	8.1	100.0	84.0	0.4	1,405
Songkhla	12.4	59.7	22.1	1.0	4.8	100.0	72.1	20.8	76.6	1.3	0.0	1.3	100.0	97.4	1.0	1,002
Satun	6.6	73.5	7.2	0.7	12.0	100.0	80.1	9.1	81.3	3.6	0.7	5.3	100.0	90.4	0.7	842
Pattani	5.7	75.1	5.0	0.1	14.1	100.0	80.8	5.4	72.0	2.0	0.0	20.6	100.0	77.5	0.1	822
Yala	2.3	61.4	20.6	0.0	15.6	100.0	63.8	18.1	80.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.5	0.0	760
Narathiwat	8.4	85.3	4.7	0.0	1.6	100.0	93.7	8.7	84.8	5.1	0.3	1.1	100.0	93.5	0.3	858

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

Table PR.5.1M: Feelings of safety (men)																
Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022																
	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark
Thailand	18.1	72.9	7.1	0.2	1.7	100.0	91.0	24.8	71.7	1.9	0.1	1.5	100.0	96.5	0.2	9,452
Region																
Bangkok	8.0	79.3	12.0	0.2	0.6	100.0	87.2	9.8	87.5	2.1	0.0	0.7	100.0	97.3	0.2	1,546
Central	20.2	70.3	7.0	0.2	2.4	100.0	90.5	28.6	67.4	2.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	96.0	0.2	3,201
North	21.4	71.8	4.8	0.0	1.9	100.0	93.2	31.1	65.8	1.5	0.0	1.6	100.0	96.7	0.0	1,280
Northeast	19.7	72.1	6.7	0.4	1.1	100.0	91.8	24.4	72.0	2.1	0.3	1.2	100.0	96.4	0.6	2,084
South	19.0	74.1	4.6	0.0	2.3	100.0	93.1	27.9	68.9	1.3	0.0	1.7	100.0	96.9	0.0	1,340
Selected Provinces																
North																
Mae Hong Son	38.0	51.2	8.0	1.2	1.6	100.0	89.2	47.1	48.3	4.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	95.4	1.2	237
Tak	27.9	63.3	6.8	0.0	2.0	100.0	91.2	36.4	62.8	0.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.2	0.0	381
Northeast																
Nakhon Ratchasima	13.5	82.6	2.6	0.1	1.2	100.0	96.1	15.8	81.6	1.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.4	0.1	505
Sisaket	13.8	72.9	12.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	86.7	19.0	80.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	0.4	373
Kalasin	4.2	68.1	24.1	1.1	2.5	100.0	72.3	12.8	84.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	1.1	376
Nakhon Phanom	23.4	62.8	7.8	0.0	6.1	100.0	86.1	27.9	66.1	2.5	0.0	3.4	100.0	94.0	0.0	396
South																
Ranong	19.3	70.0	7.9	0.5	2.2	100.0	89.4	20.2	74.8	2.2	0.4	2.4	100.0	95.0	0.5	662
Songkhla	16.7	79.7	2.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	96.4	29.0	71.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	445
Satun	8.3	82.8	3.7	0.0	5.1	100.0	91.2	11.8	85.1	2.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	96.9	0.9	362
Pattani	8.9	83.3	0.9	0.0	6.8	100.0	92.3	8.8	76.8	0.6	0.0	13.8	100.0	85.6	0.0	366
Yala	6.4	75.5	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.5	15.9	83.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.0	332
Narathiwat	6.1	89.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.4	8.1	88.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.1	0.0	416

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

Table PR.6.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:							Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	If she neglects household chores	
Thailand	1.1	2.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	3.5	2.0	21,089
Region								
Bangkok	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.8	3,464
Central	0.7	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.5	2.7	1.0	7,165
North	1.1	3.5	2.0	0.8	0.5	4.9	3.3	2,837
Northeast	1.2	2.4	0.9	1.4	1.9	4.0	2.8	4,778
South	2.6	4.0	2.0	0.9	0.8	5.7	3.6	2,846
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	513
Tak	0.3	8.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	9.0	6.0	828
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.3	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.8	1.4	1,110
Sisaket	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	813
Kalasin	0.6	1.0	0.4	1.7	1.5	3.4	1.9	887
Nakhon Phanom	3.0	4.8	2.1	0.8	0.1	5.3	1.6	868
South								
Ranong	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	1,405
Songkhla	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.9	3.0	1.2	1,002
Satun	0.8	3.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.6	1.1	842
Pattani	5.5	6.1	4.2	4.0	2.7	12.3	5.5	822
Yala	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	760
Narathiwat	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.6	858

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

Table PR.6.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:							Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	If she neglects household chores	
Thailand	1.5	4.1	1.9	1.1	0.9	5.7	3.6	9,452
Region								
Bangkok	1.0	3.3	2.0	0.5	0.2	4.5	3.5	1,546
Central	1.3	3.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	5.0	3.6	3,201
North	0.8	5.6	2.8	0.7	0.1	6.9	4.0	1,280
Northeast	1.4	3.7	1.4	1.8	1.9	5.3	3.2	2,084
South	3.3	6.2	2.6	0.9	1.2	8.3	4.1	1,340
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	3.0	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.0	4.2	0.6	237
Tak	0.2	12.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	13.0	9.0	381
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	1.0	2.8	0.9	1.4	0.1	4.9	2.3	505
Sisaket	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	373
Kalasin	1.6	3.5	1.7	3.3	2.9	6.9	3.8	376
Nakhon Phanom	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	3.3	1.0	396
South								
Ranong	0.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	2.0	662
Songkhla	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	4.6	1.8	445
Satun	1.4	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	3.7	3.7	362
Pattani	6.3	9.4	4.6	2.4	0.9	12.2	5.3	366
Yala	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	332
Narathiwat	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.9	416

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

A6. LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Main source of drinking water														Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources											Unimproved sources					
	Piped water			Public tap/stand-pipe	Tube-well/bore-hole	Pro-ected well	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Bottled water ^A	Packaged water gallon sized ^A	Packaged water glass/ cup ^A	Coin-operated water dispenser	Unpro-ected well	Surface water			Total
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour															
Thailand	19.6	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	2.8	0.0	30.3	34.7	1.0	7.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.7	79,511
Region																	
Bangkok	44.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	33.9	3.6	0.2	16.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	10,855
Central	22.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.7	0.0	43.6	18.4	0.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	24,408
North	18.7	2.6	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.5	4.1	0.1	35.1	26.9	2.6	5.5	0.1	0.3	100.0	99.6	12,504
Northeast	7.1	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	4.1	0.0	12.4	68.6	0.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	20,982
South	13.6	1.6	0.2	0.1	2.5	4.3	2.0	0.0	25.9	46.4	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.5	100.0	98.4	10,763
Selected Provinces																	
North																	
Mae Hong Son	12.6	0.3	0.4	3.3	0.1	0.4	15.3	3.6	21.0	32.0	0.9	9.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.8	2,393
Tak	24.4	1.2	0.3	3.6	2.6	1.4	2.9	0.0	19.5	36.8	1.0	1.3	0.0	5.1	100.0	94.8	3,254
Northeast																	
Nakhon Ratchasima	25.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	14.1	0.0	13.9	39.7	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	4,648
Sisaket	12.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	9.9	65.8	0.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3,743
Kalasin	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.2	77.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	8.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	29.7	50.1	0.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3,834
South																	
Ranong	5.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	11.8	79.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	99.0	4,797
Songkhla	14.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.0	44.6	35.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	99.4	3,750
Satun	11.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.6	1.2	0.0	30.5	44.7	0.3	3.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	3,185
Pattani	26.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.8	0.1	0.0	20.4	35.2	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	3,215
Yala	10.1	2.3	0.2	0.0	2.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	28.1	48.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	2,874
Narathiwat	5.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.3	24.8	0.2	0.0	12.6	36.2	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.1	100.0	90.9	3,460

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Time to source of drinking water					Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources			Users of unimproved drinking water sources				
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A			
Thailand	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	99.6	79,511
Region								
Bangkok	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	10,855
Central	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	24,408
North	98.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	99.3	12,504
Northeast	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	20,982
South	98.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4	100.0	98.4	10,763
Selected Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	88.9	0.1	10.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.9	2,393
Tak	91.1	3.8	0.0	1.6	3.3	100.0	94.8	3,254
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	4,648
Sisaket	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3,743
Kalasin	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3,834
South								
Ranong	99.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	4,797
Songkhla	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.4	3,750
Satun	96.1	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	3,185
Pattani	98.6	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	3,215
Yala	98.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	2,874
Narathiwat	90.7	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	100.0	90.9	3,460

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Accessing water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members
Thailand	0.4	99.8	79,511
Region			
Bangkok	0.1	100.0	10,855
Central	0.0	99.8	24,408
North	1.0	99.6	12,504
Northeast	0.4	99.8	20,982
South	0.7	99.6	10,763
Selected Provinces			
North			
Mae Hong Son	10.9	98.4	2,393
Tak	7.1	99.5	3,254
Northeast			
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.3	100.0	4,648
Sisaket	0.0	100.0	3,743
Kalasin	0.0	100.0	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	0.1	99.5	3,834
South			
Ranong	0.0	99.7	4,797
Songkhla	0.0	99.6	3,750
Satun	3.8	100.0	3,185
Pattani	0.1	99.3	3,215
Yala	0.0	100.0	2,874
Narathiwat	0.0	99.0	3,460
¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water			

Table WS.1.4: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Water treatment method used in the household							Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other/ DK/ Missing		
Thailand	77.8	7.3	0.8	16.1	0.2	1.3	0.1	20.8	79,511
Region									
Bangkok	49.5	11.4	0.1	45.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	50.4	10,855
Central	72.9	9.2	0.6	21.5	0.7	1.3	0.1	26.2	24,408
North	81.1	2.9	1.5	12.1	0.2	3.4	0.0	14.9	12,504
Northeast	94.2	3.7	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.4	20,982
South	81.6	10.9	2.1	6.7	0.1	1.9	0.2	15.8	10,763
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	65.8	32.0	3.1	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	34.1	2,393
Tak	79.3	9.5	6.0	5.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	15.0	3,254
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	95.9	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	4,648
Sisaket	95.9	2.4	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	3,743
Kalasin	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	94.7	0.9	0.6	3.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.8	3,834
South									
Ranong	96.2	2.4	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.3	4,797
Songkhla	83.8	11.2	1.1	7.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	16.2	3,750
Satun	88.9	3.5	0.7	7.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	8.9	3,185
Pattani	75.6	12.2	0.3	7.0	0.0	9.5	0.1	18.8	3,215
Yala	39.5	57.9	1.1	12.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	59.9	2,874
Narathiwat	75.1	17.7	0.9	8.8	0.1	0.9	0.0	24.7	3,460

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and				Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	soap available	detergent available	dishwashing liquid available			
Thailand	72.5	11.7	2.3	13.5	100.0	79,511	97.3	55.6	18.7	72.8	66,936	92.3	68,739
Region													
Bangkok	39.0	0.9	1.9	58.2	100.0	10,855	98.2	74.3	29.9	64.9	4,333	91.9	4,535
Central	74.5	10.2	1.7	13.6	100.0	24,408	98.3	64.1	23.4	67.7	20,685	95.1	21,099
North	86.3	9.4	2.7	1.6	100.0	12,504	98.0	49.6	9.4	80.9	11,967	93.3	12,308
Northeast	74.6	21.1	1.7	2.6	100.0	20,982	96.3	50.7	19.9	78.3	20,089	93.3	20,445
South	81.8	9.9	4.6	3.8	100.0	10,763	96.1	46.8	12.9	66.2	9,862	83.7	10,353
Selected Provinces													
North													
Mae Hong Son	87.1	11.1	1.3	0.5	100.0	2,393	98.6	18.8	5.0	96.7	2,350	96.8	2,382
Tak	82.7	13.1	3.7	0.5	100.0	3,254	88.4	52.7	5.1	65.9	3,117	80.6	3,238
Northeast													
Nakhon Ratchasima	56.8	29.8	4.8	8.6	100.0	4,648	89.1	50.4	38.0	75.5	4,024	82.2	4,248
Sisaket	78.1	20.8	0.7	0.4	100.0	3,743	97.7	33.8	0.8	93.4	3,704	96.9	3,729
Kalasin	81.0	14.3	3.7	0.9	100.0	4,116	93.6	34.4	7.9	82.7	3,923	88.7	4,077
Nakhon Phanom	68.9	30.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	3,834	93.2	54.6	24.1	72.3	3,799	90.6	3,821
South													
Ranong	76.0	17.0	3.4	3.6	100.0	4,797	95.4	52.9	34.7	67.3	4,461	85.2	4,625
Songkhla	76.8	4.0	1.8	17.4	100.0	3,750	90.2	60.2	11.6	48.3	3,030	81.5	3,097
Satun	74.2	20.5	2.8	2.5	100.0	3,185	97.0	50.4	5.2	77.0	3,016	86.4	3,105
Pattani	72.1	9.0	17.3	1.6	100.0	3,215	96.9	41.8	7.5	68.6	2,606	65.4	3,162
Yala	88.1	9.9	0.9	1.0	100.0	2,874	96.0	66.8	3.7	74.2	2,817	94.8	2,844
Narathiwat	78.6	13.1	5.7	2.6	100.0	3,460	93.6	30.2	6.6	49.2	3,174	65.2	3,370

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Type of sanitation facility used by household												Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility						Unimproved sanitation facility							
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Flush/Pour flush to elsewhere	Pit latrine without slab/ Open pit	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	DK/ Missing	Total		
Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where											
Thailand	22.5	73.5	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	79,511
Region														
Bangkok	57.3	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	10,855
Central	33.1	62.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.8	24,408
North	9.6	85.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.8	12,504
Northeast	5.1	93.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	20,982
South	11.7	76.2	11.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	10,763
Selected Provinces														
North														
Mae Hong Son	0.0	71.7	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	2,393
Tak	24.3	70.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	100.0	98.7	3,254
Northeast														
Nakhon Ratchasima	9.8	87.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	4,648
Sisaket	1.1	98.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.6	3,743
Kalasin	1.5	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	6.3	80.2	11.2	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3,834
South														
Ranong	1.1	98.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	4,797
Songkhla	32.6	67.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3,750
Satun	0.7	98.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	3,185
Pattani	4.6	94.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	3,215
Yala	0.3	98.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2,874
Narathiwat	40.6	45.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	98.3	3,460

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Users of improved sanitation facilities				Users of unimproved sanitation facilities				Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	Shared by		Public facility	Not shared	Shared by		Public facility			
		5 households or less	More than 5 households			5 households or less	More than 5 households				
Thailand	98.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79,511	
Region											
Bangkok	95.6	2.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,855	
Central	98.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	24,408	
North	98.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	12,504	
Northeast	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,982	
South	97.7	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,763	
Selected Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	95.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,393	
Tak	93.8	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	3,254	
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	98.7	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,648	
Sisaket	99.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,743	
Kalasin	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,116	
Nakhon Phanom	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,834	
South											
Ranong	98.8	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,797	
Songkhla	98.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,750	
Satun	96.2	2.1	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,185	
Pattani	96.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,215	
Yala	97.6	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,874	
Narathiwat	96.3	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,460	

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities								Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To un-covered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To un-covered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied						
Thailand	5.0	52.9	0.5	0.8	0.0	3.1	30.9	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	36.3	1.0	62.6	61,478	
Region																					
Bangkok	6.2	23.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	18.2	45.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.6	0.0	47.4	4,638	
Central	7.9	38.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	2.8	40.7	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	49.7	0.9	49.4	16,259	
North	1.2	50.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.2	36.9	1.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	41.1	0.5	58.4	11,270	
Northeast	3.5	87.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.9	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	7.4	0.0	92.6	19,857	
South	7.1	23.7	0.7	3.5	0.0	0.8	50.1	1.1	2.2	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.0	7.8	0.0	100.0	60.3	4.6	35.1	9,453	
Selected Provinces																					
North																					
Mae Hong Son	0.3	21.0	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	47.5	0.6	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	100.0	65.9	0.1	34.0	2,381	
Tak	3.0	15.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	5.0	67.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	76.7	0.2	23.1	2,421	
Northeast																					
Nakhon Ratchasima	1.5	86.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	10.2	0.0	89.8	4,185	
Sisaket	0.0	94.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	4.2	0.0	95.8	3,687	
Kalasin	1.4	81.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.3	0.0	97.7	4,050	
Nakhon Phanom	2.0	67.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	14.6	0.2	5.1	7.2	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.4	0.4	84.2	3,591	
South																					
Ranong	9.4	27.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	61.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	62.0	0.0	37.9	4,746	
Songkhla	6.4	27.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	2.3	57.6	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	62.9	0.5	36.7	2,524	
Satun	3.4	10.8	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	82.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	84.7	1.0	14.4	3,164	
Pattani	2.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	82.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	82.8	0.0	17.2	3,049	
Yala	7.8	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	75.6	0.0	24.4	2,864	
Narathiwat	13.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	100.0	83.6	0.0	16.4	1,998	

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)				Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site ¹	Connected to sewer ^A					
Thailand	28.1	0.8	48.4	22.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	79,511
Region									
Bangkok	22.5	0.0	20.2	57.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,855
Central	33.1	0.6	32.9	33.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	24,408
North	37.1	0.4	52.7	9.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	12,504
Northeast	7.0	0.0	87.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,982
South	53.0	4.1	30.8	11.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,763
Selected Provinces									
North									
Mae Hong Son	65.6	0.1	33.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,393
Tak	57.1	0.1	17.2	24.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	100.0	3,254
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	9.1	0.0	80.9	9.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,648
Sisaket	4.2	0.0	94.3	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,743
Kalasin	2.2	0.0	96.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	14.4	0.4	78.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,834
South									
Ranong	61.4	0.0	37.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,797
Songkhla	42.3	0.3	24.7	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,750
Satun	84.1	0.9	14.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,185
Pattani	78.6	0.0	16.3	4.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,215
Yala	75.4	0.0	24.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,874
Narathiwat	48.3	0.0	9.5	40.6	1.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,460

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table WS.3.5: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of household population using:																	Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A								
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Un improved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Un improved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see / other	Total			
Thailand	99.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	98.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.8	4.4	2.3	13.5	100.0	78.4	79,511	
Region																			
Bangkok	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.4	1.5	1.9	58.2	100.0	36.5	10,855	
Central	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	82.2	2.6	1.7	13.6	100.0	80.8	24,408	
North	99.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	98.6	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.8	3.9	2.7	1.6	100.0	90.5	12,504	
Northeast	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	4.9	1.7	2.6	100.0	90.3	20,982	
South	98.4	0.0	1.1	0.5	100.0	97.7	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.5	11.1	4.6	3.8	100.0	78.0	10,763	
Selected Provinces																			
North																			
Mae Hong Son	88.9	10.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	95.1	4.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.3	1.9	1.3	0.5	100.0	84.8	2,393	
Tak	94.8	0.0	0.1	5.1	100.0	93.8	4.9	0.3	0.5	0.4	100.0	80.2	15.6	3.7	0.5	100.0	73.1	3,254	
Northeast																			
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	98.7	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.1	11.5	4.8	8.6	100.0	73.9	4,648	
Sisaket	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.5	2.4	0.7	0.4	100.0	96.2	3,743	
Kalasin	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.8	7.5	3.7	0.9	100.0	87.8	4,116	
Nakhon Phanom	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.3	8.8	0.6	0.3	100.0	89.7	3,834	
South																			
Ranong	99.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.1	10.8	3.4	3.6	100.0	81.4	4,797	
Songkhla	99.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.3	13.5	1.8	17.4	100.0	65.6	3,750	
Satun	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.2	10.5	2.8	2.5	100.0	81.1	3,185	
Pattani	98.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	96.4	3.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.4	16.7	17.3	1.6	100.0	63.0	3,215	
Yala	98.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.8	4.3	0.9	1.0	100.0	91.0	2,874	
Narathiwat	90.9	0.0	9.0	0.1	100.0	96.3	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	63.5	28.2	5.7	2.6	100.0	56.4	3,460	

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS.2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

A7. EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

Table EQ.1.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of women	Among women covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by								Number of women covered by health insurance
			Health insurance through employer	Social security/compensation fund	Private health insurance	UHC scheme	Government officer	Local administrative organization	State enterprises/independent agencies	Other	
Thailand	97.5	21,089	0.0	33.0	6.6	59.3	5.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	20,569
Region											
Bangkok	95.3	3,464	0.0	56.4	8.7	37.2	3.5	0.0	0.6	0.4	3,301
Central	97.7	7,165	0.1	48.9	10.0	43.2	5.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	7,000
North	97.6	2,837	0.0	17.8	6.3	71.8	7.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	2,768
Northeast	98.0	4,778	0.0	12.6	2.2	80.3	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	4,682
South	99.0	2,846	0.0	15.1	3.2	77.8	5.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	2,818
Province											
North											
Mae Hong Son	96.1	513	0.0	4.0	2.7	87.9	4.1	0.0	0.8	1.5	493
Tak	76.1	828	0.0	13.2	1.4	73.3	12.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	630
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	98.7	1,110	0.0	24.6	1.6	67.4	6.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	1,095
Sisaket	99.3	813	0.0	7.4	0.1	85.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	807
Kalasin	85.8	887	0.0	10.7	0.2	78.7	10.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	761
Nakhon Phanom	98.5	868	0.0	11.1	0.7	81.7	6.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	855
South											
Ranong	97.8	1,405	0.0	11.7	1.1	81.0	6.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	1,374
Songkhla	99.3	1,002	0.0	24.2	4.0	71.0	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	995
Satun	97.7	842	0.1	12.6	0.5	78.4	8.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	822
Pattani	98.9	822	0.0	5.9	1.7	86.9	4.8	0.5	0.2	1.6	813
Yala	98.2	760	0.0	8.1	0.6	87.8	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	746
Narathiwat	98.8	858	0.0	5.9	0.7	86.9	6.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	848

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

Table EQ.1.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)											
Percentage of men age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022											
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of men	Among men covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by								Number of men covered by health insurance
			Health insurance through employer	Social security/compensation fund	Private health insurance	UHC scheme	Government officer	Local administrative organization	State enterprises/independent agencies	Other	
Thailand	97.8	9,452	1.5	30.4	6.0	63.7	4.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	9,245
Region											
Bangkok	96.8	1,546	1.7	54.2	8.8	38.0	4.7	0.0	1.0	0.2	1,496
Central	97.7	3,201	3.1	46.2	8.7	48.4	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	3,127
North	97.2	1,280	0.4	15.8	6.4	75.5	6.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,245
Northeast	98.3	2,084	0.1	9.8	1.7	86.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,048
South	99.2	1,340	0.6	11.8	2.8	83.4	2.2	0.1	0.1	1.5	1,329
Province											
North											
Mae Hong Son	94.0	237	0.0	5.2	1.3	88.9	4.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	223
Tak	74.4	381	0.2	11.8	1.4	80.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	283
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.4	505	0.3	22.1	1.5	74.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	502
Sisaket	100.0	373	0.0	3.3	0.3	91.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	373
Kalasin	87.0	376	0.1	6.7	0.4	87.2	5.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	327
Nakhon Phanom	98.6	396	0.4	8.4	0.5	85.5	5.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	391
South											
Ranong	97.7	662	0.3	9.3	1.3	84.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	647
Songkhla	99.2	445	0.0	26.6	1.8	69.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	442
Satun	95.9	362	0.0	8.9	0.5	87.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	347
Pattani	99.4	366	1.9	3.5	1.7	88.6	3.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	364
Yala	98.7	332	0.4	9.1	0.2	83.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	328
Narathiwat	99.8	416	1.9	3.3	0.5	91.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	415

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

Table EQ.1.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-14 years)

Percentage of children age 5-14 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-14 years	Among children age 5-14 years covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by							Number of children age 5-14 years covered by health insurance
			Health insurance through employer ^B	Private health insurance	UHC scheme	Government officer ^B	Local administrative organization ^B	State enterprises/independent agencies ^B	Other	
Thailand	98.5	13,559	0.1	8.8	94.5	3.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	13,354
Region										
Bangkok	95.8	1,231	0.0	14.0	91.3	3.6	0.0	0.9	0.7	1,179
Central	98.8	3,647	0.0	17.0	95.1	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	3,603
North	98.1	2,147	0.0	10.8	93.5	2.9	1.2	1.8	3.7	2,106
Northeast	98.8	4,279	0.2	0.8	95.2	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	4,227
South	99.4	2,254	0.0	6.0	95.1	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	2,239
Province										
North										
Mae Hong Son	97.8	337	0.0	0.3	93.1	4.4	2.2	0.2	0.0	330
Tak	84.4	634	0.0	1.9	94.3	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	535
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.2	811	0.0	0.4	95.8	3.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	805
Sisaket	100.0	660	0.0	0.0	92.8	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	660
Kalasin	87.6	719	0.0	0.1	92.2	7.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	630
Nakhon Phanom	99.7	742	0.1	0.8	92.3	7.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	740
South										
Ranong	95.0	846	0.0	0.3	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	803
Songkhla	99.0	602	0.0	4.1	95.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	596
Satun	99.1	629	0.0	0.8	92.5	7.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	623
Pattani	99.1	795	0.0	9.4	94.8	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	788
Yala	99.9	531	0.0	0.1	94.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	530
Narathiwat	99.5	780	0.0	0.1	92.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	776

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-14)^A Includes attendance to early childhood education^B Insurance covered under parents status is referred

Table EQ.1.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5	Among children under age 5 covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by							Number of children under age 5 covered by health insurance
			Health insurance through employer ^A	Private health insurance	UHC scheme	Government officer ^A	Local administrative organization ^A	State enterprises/independent agencies ^A	Other	
Thailand	97.4	10,502	0.3	5.3	93.3	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	10,231
Region										
Bangkok	95.0	830	0.1	10.8	88.2	2.9	0.1	0.6	2.6	788
Central	95.2	2,783	0.2	8.1	94.6	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	2,651
North	97.9	1,832	0.1	7.8	93.1	4.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	1,794
Northeast	98.8	3,259	0.6	1.3	93.8	5.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	3,219
South	99.0	1,797	0.0	3.4	92.6	6.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	1,779
Province										
North										
Mae Hong Son	99.1	214	0.0	0.5	96.6	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	212
Tak	79.6	428	0.1	1.4	93.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341
Northeast										
Nakhon Ratchasima	98.8	670	1.0	0.8	93.5	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	662
Sisaket	99.9	479	0.5	0.1	95.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	479
Kalasin	82.7	565	0.4	1.7	92.1	6.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	467
Nakhon Phanom	97.9	499	0.0	0.1	95.0	3.6	0.2	1.2	0.0	488
South										
Ranong	92.5	708	0.0	1.4	93.4	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	655
Songkhla	99.3	536	0.1	0.6	98.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	532
Satun	98.0	468	0.0	0.6	91.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	458
Pattani	100.0	484	0.0	2.0	93.1	6.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	484
Yala	100.0	320	0.0	0.0	95.1	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	320
Narathiwat	99.6	430	0.1	0.1	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	428

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)^A Insurance covered under parents status is referred

Table EQ.1.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support^A, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who:		Number of households
	are aware of economic assistance programmes	are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/external economic support	
Thailand	98.6	86.3	30,008
Region			
Bangkok	98.2	84.1	4,793
Central	98.3	83.2	9,418
North	99.1	91.4	4,693
Northeast	99.9	89.9	7,269
South	96.8	83.7	3,835
Province			
North			
Mae Hong Son	99.8	87.0	850
Tak	87.7	74.6	1,112
Northeast			
Nakhon Ratchasima	100.0	78.8	1,628
Sisaket	99.7	95.0	1,207
Kalasin	100.0	87.1	1,460
Nakhon Phanom	99.8	91.1	1,290
South			
Ranong	86.1	69.5	1,740
Songkhla	99.3	68.6	1,604
Satun	96.5	87.0	1,010
Pattani	99.2	93.0	896
Yala	100.0	87.1	986
Narathiwat	100.0	95.5	889

^A External economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash.

Table EQ.1.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								Number of household members
	State welfare card	Old age allowance	Child support grant	Any retirement pension	Social security fund	Any other external assistance program ^A	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Thailand	40.8	40.2	13.1	3.5	7.6	18.0	71.2	28.8	79,511
Region									
Bangkok	19.3	33.7	3.6	4.6	9.5	24.1	62.1	37.9	10,855
Central	27.6	36.5	11.5	4.4	12.6	17.4	65.9	34.1	24,408
North	59.7	48.8	15.0	3.7	6.4	22.0	83.1	16.9	12,504
Northeast	55.7	43.9	16.2	2.0	3.5	11.7	74.5	25.5	20,982
South	41.7	38.3	17.9	2.5	3.7	20.7	72.1	27.9	10,763
Province									
North									
Mae Hong Son	53.6	23.8	16.3	1.6	0.6	3.1	59.4	40.6	2,393
Tak	33.0	19.3	13.3	2.3	9.2	5.2	45.9	54.1	3,254
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	45.9	40.7	16.1	3.1	2.4	13.2	68.7	31.3	4,648
Sisaket	79.6	50.9	25.1	2.6	3.0	6.0	91.8	8.2	3,743
Kalasin	66.4	46.1	15.9	2.3	1.1	1.2	75.2	24.8	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	73.7	47.8	19.8	3.3	2.3	5.3	88.0	12.0	3,834
South									
Ranong	23.2	33.0	11.7	2.0	10.2	43.9	72.2	27.8	4,797
Songkhla	30.5	30.9	11.7	2.2	5.1	4.7	54.7	45.3	3,750
Satun	60.3	40.7	26.9	1.2	4.2	16.8	83.1	16.9	3,185
Pattani	74.1	36.3	35.1	3.0	3.1	28.7	90.7	9.3	3,215
Yala	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	97.5	2,874
Narathiwat	74.6	36.7	29.7	2.7	1.0	26.9	92.7	7.3	3,460

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1^A External economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash.

Table EQ.1.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								
	State welfare card	Old age allowance	Child support grant	Any retirement pension	Social security fund	Any other external assistance program ^A	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Thailand	47.5	34.3	26.6	1.5	8.7	18.4	74.2	25.8	14,683
Region									
Bangkok	24.1	28.6	9.6	1.6	16.3	26.0	63.8	36.2	1,348
Central	33.2	32.3	24.8	2.2	15.8	18.6	69.8	30.2	3,973
North	62.1	40.8	29.5	1.8	7.8	23.8	83.5	16.5	2,361
Northeast	59.6	37.8	28.5	1.2	2.7	10.9	76.0	24.0	4,595
South	46.7	27.9	32.5	0.9	4.9	22.9	74.7	25.3	2,406
Province									
North									
Mae Hong Son	52.9	16.0	31.0	0.7	1.2	2.9	59.8	40.2	459
Tak	33.9	13.3	22.1	2.2	11.0	4.9	47.5	52.5	801
Northeast									
Nakhon Ratchasima	50.8	38.2	26.4	2.4	2.0	14.5	73.5	26.5	999
Sisaket	82.5	40.3	42.4	1.9	2.5	6.1	92.4	7.6	912
Kalasin	65.6	39.8	27.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	73.7	26.3	871
Nakhon Phanom	75.7	42.2	31.9	2.6	2.7	5.9	89.6	10.4	968
South									
Ranong	24.5	26.3	21.9	0.6	11.4	51.9	75.5	24.5	1,013
Songkhla	33.5	16.9	25.6	0.6	6.6	4.6	53.2	46.8	668
Satun	65.0	31.1	40.6	0.9	5.5	17.0	86.0	14.0	886
Pattani	76.7	26.2	51.5	1.4	4.1	31.1	91.9	8.1	1,080
Yala	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.9	98.1	676
Narathiwat	75.8	29.3	40.3	1.8	1.2	25.5	92.8	7.2	1,103

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers^A External economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash.

Table EQ.2.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)												
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022												
	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:										Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Poor status	Work position	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Thailand	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	4.4	5.0	0.7	10.1	89.9	21,089
Region												
Bangkok	1.8	2.2	1.1	2.3	1.8	0.7	4.5	6.2	0.8	12.0	88.0	3,464
Central	1.8	0.7	2.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	3.8	4.4	0.7	9.5	90.5	7,165
North	3.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	3.7	3.9	0.7	9.4	90.6	2,837
Northeast	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.7	4.7	4.4	0.2	8.7	91.3	4,778
South	2.3	1.0	2.3	0.9	1.6	2.0	5.8	6.9	1.4	11.9	88.1	2,846
Province												
North												
Mae Hong Son	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.1	7.3	92.7	513
Tak	4.9	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.7	0.6	6.3	4.0	0.2	10.5	89.5	828
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.8	4.6	2.8	0.7	10.2	89.8	1,110
Sisaket	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	6.3	3.8	0.0	8.6	91.4	813
Kalasin	0.7	1.6	2.6	2.2	3.8	6.6	1.4	0.6	0.0	8.8	91.2	887
Nakhon Phanom	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	2.5	1.4	2.4	5.5	94.5	868
South												
Ranong	10.3	0.7	1.5	1.0	8.1	0.8	9.7	7.0	0.4	12.9	87.1	1,405
Songkhla	2.1	0.3	2.7	1.4	0.0	0.9	2.8	3.0	1.6	10.0	90.0	1,002
Satun	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.6	5.0	0.4	8.0	92.0	842
Pattani	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	3.6	8.4	4.6	1.8	13.3	86.7	822
Yala	6.7	4.5	6.6	4.1	7.3	6.5	12.7	13.6	2.4	15.8	84.2	760
Narathiwat	0.6	0.5	4.4	0.4	3.3	4.8	8.0	9.3	0.2	12.5	87.5	858

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

Table EQ.2.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)												
Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022												
	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:										Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Poor status	Work position	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Thailand	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.7	6.3	6.1	0.7	11.9	88.1	9,452
Region												
Bangkok	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.2	6.2	7.5	1.4	12.9	87.1	1,546
Central	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	4.6	5.9	0.2	11.0	89.0	3,201
North	4.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	2.0	1.5	7.5	3.3	0.5	13.8	86.2	1,280
Northeast	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	2.3	6.4	4.9	0.6	8.9	91.1	2,084
South	3.8	0.9	3.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	9.1	9.7	1.2	15.9	84.1	1,340
Province												
North												
Mae Hong Son	2.2	1.2	1.3	2.9	0.1	1.5	3.2	3.0	0.0	8.0	92.0	237
Tak	9.7	0.4	0.1	1.0	2.3	0.1	7.8	4.4	0.4	16.3	83.7	381
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.3	1.7	4.1	7.4	3.3	0.8	11.5	88.5	505
Sisaket	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	2.2	15.0	10.4	0.0	18.4	81.6	373
Kalasin	0.0	2.4	2.9	1.3	2.5	7.1	0.4	2.1	0.0	8.7	91.3	376
Nakhon Phanom	0.2	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.0	1.3	2.1	2.5	1.5	7.1	92.9	396
South												
Ranong	11.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	9.4	2.9	11.5	10.0	2.1	15.5	84.5	662
Songkhla	1.6	0.7	1.8	2.2	1.1	3.7	8.0	6.7	3.5	15.4	84.6	445
Satun	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.1	5.0	0.2	6.8	93.2	362
Pattani	1.5	1.1	3.9	0.1	4.1	5.7	9.5	11.9	1.3	16.6	83.4	366
Yala	9.1	6.6	9.2	6.8	9.8	9.9	16.8	20.7	2.0	22.8	77.2	332
Narathiwat	0.0	0.4	10.0	1.7	6.8	10.0	13.1	14.9	0.9	17.4	82.6	416

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1



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A8. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Mae Hong Son			
Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	850	850
Sex of household head			
Male	64.5	549	526
Female	35.5	301	324
Age of household head			
<18	0.2	1	4
18-34	12.1	103	107
35-64	66.3	563	543
65-84	19.7	168	180
85+	1.8	15	16
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	35.4	301	230
Primary	38.1	323	262
Lower secondary	8.8	74	101
Upper secondary	9.3	79	103
Higher	8.5	72	154
Number of household members			
1	21.0	178	170
2	31.6	269	219
3	20.0	170	180
4	12.1	103	164
5	8.4	71	63
6	3.6	31	29
7+	3.3	28	25
Native language of household head			
Thai	38.5	327	511
Non-Thai	61.5	523	339
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	11.9	101	199
At least one child age 5-17 years	26.4	224	284
At least one child age <18 years	33.2	283	400
At least one woman age 15-49 years	51.2	435	455
At least one man age 15-49 years	54.8	466	435
No member age <50	33.7	286	273
No adult (18+) member	0.2	1	4
Mean household size	2.8	850	850

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Tak

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,112	1,112
Sex of household head			
Male	56.5	628	655
Female	43.5	484	457
Age of household head			
<18	0.6	7	3
18-34	12.6	140	166
35-64	62.2	691	702
65-84	23.3	259	229
85+	1.4	15	12
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	28.9	321	251
Primary	44.1	491	498
Lower secondary	5.9	65	92
Upper secondary	6.4	71	76
Higher	13.9	155	180
DK/Missing	0.8	9	15
Number of household members			
1	23.1	257	190
2	25.3	282	210
3	21.5	239	231
4	12.2	135	181
5	9.1	101	148
6	4.7	52	72
7+	4.0	44	80
Native language of household head			
Thai	68.2	758	782
Non-Thai	31.8	354	330
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	16.6	184	374
At least one child age 5-17 years	28.8	320	437
At least one child age <18 years	41.6	462	650
At least one woman age 15-49 years	52.8	587	683
At least one man age 15-49 years	49.4	549	629
No member age <50	29.0	323	221
No adult (18+) member	0.4	5	2
Mean household size	2.9	1,112	1,112

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Nakhon Ratchasima

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,628	1,628
Sex of household head			
Male	52.0	846	855
Female	48.0	782	773
Age of household head			
<18	0.1	2	2
18-34	6.9	112	143
35-64	61.4	1,000	1,035
65-84	29.1	473	417
85+	2.5	41	31
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	3.6	59	46
Primary	59.2	963	945
Lower secondary	11.3	183	191
Upper secondary	11.2	183	185
Higher	14.7	239	261
Number of household members			
1	20.8	339	226
2	28.4	462	289
3	21.8	355	321
4	14.3	232	321
5	7.7	125	210
6	4.2	69	147
7+	2.8	45	114
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.3	1,616	1,617
Non-Thai	0.7	12	11
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	12.6	205	623
At least one child age 5-17 years	27.6	450	650
At least one child age <18 years	41.0	667	1,030
At least one woman age 15-49 years	45.8	746	938
At least one man age 15-49 years	44.1	719	874
No member age <50	30.2	492	310
No adult (18+) member	0.1	2	1
Mean household size	2.9	1,628	1,628

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Sisaket

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,207	1,207
Sex of household head			
Male	51.8	625	648
Female	48.2	582	559
Age of household head			
<18	0.0	0	2
18-34	4.1	50	71
35-64	63.9	771	792
65-84	28.8	347	321
85+	3.2	38	21
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	5.3	64	39
Primary	69.4	838	795
Lower secondary	6.3	76	84
Upper secondary	8.8	106	117
Higher	10.2	123	172
Number of household members			
1	17.4	210	150
2	22.2	268	213
3	23.7	286	236
4	19.7	238	269
5	9.1	110	165
6	4.4	53	92
7+	3.5	42	82
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.8	1,204	1,202
Non-Thai	0.2	3	5
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	13.7	165	414
At least one child age 5-17 years	37.0	447	518
At least one child age <18 years	47.5	573	760
At least one woman age 15-49 years	47.3	571	673
At least one man age 15-49 years	46.8	565	603
No member age <50	27.8	336	232
No adult (18+) member	0.0	0	1
Mean household size	3.1	1,207	1,207

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Kalasin

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,460	1,460
Sex of household head			
Male	53.4	780	781
Female	46.6	680	679
Age of household head			
<18	0.1	2	2
18-34	4.2	61	60
35-64	57.8	844	904
65-84	36.0	525	457
85+	1.9	27	37
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	0.6	8	6
Primary	73.6	1,074	1,097
Lower secondary	6.6	96	85
Upper secondary	9.1	133	138
Higher	10.1	148	133
DK/Missing	0.0	0	1
Number of household members			
1	24.6	359	243
2	27.3	398	280
3	17.5	255	245
4	14.6	213	268
5	8.6	125	201
6	4.9	72	130
7+	2.5	37	93
Native language of household head			
Thai	100.0	1,460	1,459
Non-Thai	0.0	0	1
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	11.8	172	493
At least one child age 5-17 years	28.6	417	569
At least one child age <18 years	39.1	570	866
At least one woman age 15-49 years	37.3	544	716
At least one man age 15-49 years	37.7	550	650
No member age <50	37.9	553	378
No adult (18+) member	0.1	2	2
Mean household size	2.8	1,460	1,460

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Nakhon Phanom

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,290	1,290
Sex of household head			
Male	56.0	722	691
Female	44.0	568	599
Age of household head			
<18	0.3	3	2
18-34	5.6	72	93
35-64	63.8	823	827
65-84	28.2	364	346
85+	2.2	28	22
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	2.3	29	30
Primary	65.5	845	750
Lower secondary	11.5	148	139
Upper secondary	8.5	110	136
Higher	12.2	157	235
Number of household members			
1	17.2	222	155
2	26.2	338	244
3	24.2	313	282
4	17.9	231	282
5	7.3	94	170
6	4.7	61	90
7+	2.5	32	67
Native language of household head			
Thai	97.6	1,260	1,273
Non-Thai	2.4	30	17
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	12.5	161	440
At least one child age 5-17 years	35.3	455	561
At least one child age <18 years	47.9	617	817
At least one woman age 15-49 years	44.7	577	718
At least one man age 15-49 years	47.9	618	655
No member age <50	26.0	335	233
No adult (18+) member	0.3	3	2
Mean household size	3.0	1,290	1,290

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Ranong

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,740	1,740
Sex of household head			
Male	63.8	1,110	1,114
Female	36.2	630	626
Age of household head			
<18	0.2	3	4
18-34	16.8	292	364
35-64	63.4	1,103	1,085
65-84	17.6	307	259
85+	2.0	35	28
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	7.9	138	128
Primary	53.6	933	942
Lower secondary	12.4	216	226
Upper secondary	11.8	205	208
Higher	14.3	248	236
Number of household members			
1	22.4	389	247
2	28.7	500	336
3	22.1	384	395
4	13.8	240	338
5	7.4	129	222
6	3.5	61	111
7+	2.1	37	91
Native language of household head			
Thai	81.1	1,411	1,428
Non-Thai	18.9	329	312
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	11.6	201	621
At least one child age 5-17 years	26.8	467	649
At least one child age <18 years	37.5	653	1,018
At least one woman age 15-49 years	52.1	907	1,146
At least one man age 15-49 years	55.8	971	1,140
No member age <50	26.6	463	289
No adult (18+) member	0.1	2	3
Mean household size	2.8	1,740	1,740

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Songkhla

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,604	1,604
Sex of household head			
Male	56.9	912	916
Female	43.1	692	688
Age of household head			
<18	0.2	4	4
18-34	19.8	318	268
35-64	58.0	931	973
65-84	19.7	317	333
85+	2.2	35	26
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	3.0	47	43
Primary	45.3	726	786
Lower secondary	9.3	149	180
Upper secondary	13.5	216	235
Higher	29.0	465	359
DK/Missing	0.0	0	1
Number of household members			
1	37.7	604	377
2	25.5	409	335
3	16.8	270	308
4	11.0	176	258
5	5.4	87	178
6	2.5	40	85
7+	1.1	18	63
Native language of household head			
Thai	98.1	1,573	1,573
Non-Thai	1.9	31	31
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	8.7	140	485
At least one child age 5-17 years	18.0	289	460
At least one child age <18 years	26.3	422	790
At least one woman age 15-49 years	43.6	700	902
At least one man age 15-49 years	42.4	681	848
No member age <50	36.1	578	421
No adult (18+) member	0.2	4	4
Mean household size	2.3	1,604	1,604

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Satun

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,010	1,010
Sex of household head			
Male	60.6	612	587
Female	39.4	398	423
Age of household head			
<18	0.1	1	2
18-34	10.7	108	156
35-64	64.4	651	633
65-84	23.0	233	204
85+	1.8	18	15
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	5.4	55	39
Primary	50.5	510	428
Lower secondary	10.3	104	131
Upper secondary	18.0	181	188
Higher	15.8	160	223
DK/Missing	0.0	1	1
Number of household members			
1	22.6	228	173
2	21.1	214	160
3	17.2	174	165
4	16.9	171	210
5	10.9	110	145
6	5.4	55	87
7+	5.8	59	70
Native language of household head			
Thai	95.9	968	992
Non-Thai	4.1	42	18
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	20.1	203	395
At least one child age 5-17 years	36.4	368	444
At least one child age <18 years	48.0	484	633
At least one woman age 15-49 years	58.2	588	677
At least one man age 15-49 years	59.0	596	627
No member age <50	21.5	218	155
No adult (18+) member	0.1	1	2
Mean household size	3.2	1,010	1,010

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Pattani

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	896	896
Sex of household head			
Male	48.4	434	450
Female	51.6	462	446
Age of household head			
<18	0.3	2	2
18-34	10.4	93	118
35-64	63.1	565	573
65-84	24.4	218	191
85+	1.9	17	12
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	15.0	134	108
Primary	47.0	421	378
Lower secondary	10.3	92	92
Upper secondary	13.3	120	132
Higher	14.4	129	186
Number of household members			
1	16.6	149	116
2	19.8	178	133
3	17.0	152	124
4	16.0	143	151
5	14.5	130	151
6	6.8	61	97
7+	9.3	83	124
Native language of household head			
Thai	21.2	190	250
Non-Thai	78.8	706	646
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	22.6	202	373
At least one child age 5-17 years	43.8	392	462
At least one child age <18 years	53.9	483	598
At least one woman age 15-49 years	59.2	530	616
At least one man age 15-49 years	57.3	514	573
No member age <50	21.7	194	140
No adult (18+) member	0.1	1	1
Mean household size	3.6	896	896

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Yala

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	986	986
Sex of household head			
Male	56.9	562	592
Female	43.1	424	394
Age of household head			
<18	0.0	0	2
18-34	11.9	118	158
35-64	67.5	665	650
65-84	19.7	194	169
85+	0.9	8	7
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	13.6	134	103
Primary	43.5	429	390
Lower secondary	10.4	102	108
Upper secondary	14.7	145	175
Higher	17.8	176	210
Number of household members			
1	22.5	222	164
2	26.6	262	228
3	15.5	153	171
4	18.2	179	187
5	10.2	100	124
6	5.0	49	73
7+	2.1	20	39
Native language of household head			
Thai	44.6	440	513
Non-Thai	55.4	546	473
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	11.5	114	266
At least one child age 5-17 years	28.1	277	354
At least one child age <18 years	38.3	378	511
At least one woman age 15-49 years	52.8	521	617
At least one man age 15-49 years	47.9	472	554
No member age <50	28.6	282	219
No adult (18+) member	0.0	0	2
Mean household size	2.9	986	986

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.7.1: Household composition : Narathiwat

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	889	889
Sex of household head			
Male	58.8	523	515
Female	41.2	366	374
Age of household head			
<18	0.7	6	7
18-34	9.4	84	109
35-64	68.2	607	587
65-84	19.9	177	178
85+	1.8	16	8
Education of household head			
Pre-primary or none	17.1	152	138
Primary	42.5	378	357
Lower secondary	11.4	101	100
Upper secondary	14.5	129	131
Higher	14.5	129	163
Number of household members			
1	12.9	115	98
2	15.8	140	109
3	18.3	163	150
4	20.8	185	179
5	14.1	126	158
6	7.7	69	94
7+	10.2	91	101
Native language of household head			
Thai	32.9	292	329
Non-Thai	67.1	597	560
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	24.1	215	360
At least one child age 5-17 years	43.6	388	470
At least one child age <18 years	58.6	521	623
At least one woman age 15-49 years	67.6	601	662
At least one man age 15-49 years	64.6	574	593
No member age <50	15.8	141	108
No adult (18+) member	0.7	6	7
Mean household size	3.9	889	889

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : Mae Hong SonPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,216	100.0	1,177	100.0	2,393	100.0
Age						
0-4	66	5.4	51	4.4	117	4.9
5-9	67	5.5	74	6.3	141	5.9
10-14	74	6.1	55	4.6	129	5.4
15-19	83	6.9	45	3.9	129	5.4
15-17	45	3.7	27	2.3	72	3.0
18-19	38	3.1	18	1.6	57	2.4
20-24	69	5.7	49	4.2	118	4.9
25-29	91	7.5	94	7.9	185	7.7
30-34	85	7.0	80	6.8	165	6.9
35-39	77	6.3	72	6.2	149	6.2
40-44	129	10.6	86	7.3	215	9.0
45-49	80	6.6	93	7.9	173	7.2
50-54	92	7.6	144	12.3	237	9.9
55-59	102	8.4	112	9.5	215	9.0
60-64	59	4.8	69	5.9	128	5.3
65-69	61	5.0	54	4.6	115	4.8
70-74	32	2.6	33	2.8	66	2.7
75-79	21	1.7	24	2.0	45	1.9
80-84	11	0.9	22	1.8	33	1.4
85+	17	1.4	19	1.6	36	1.5
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	252	20.7	207	17.6	459	19.2
Adults age 18+ years	965	79.3	970	82.4	1,934	80.8

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : TakPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,596	100.0	1,658	100.0	3,254	100.0
Age						
0-4	109	6.8	102	6.1	210	6.5
5-9	115	7.2	122	7.4	237	7.3
10-14	121	7.6	113	6.8	234	7.2
15-19	102	6.4	99	6.0	201	6.2
15-17	65	4.1	54	3.2	119	3.7
18-19	37	2.3	45	2.7	82	2.5
20-24	83	5.2	75	4.5	158	4.9
25-29	89	5.6	110	6.6	199	6.1
30-34	99	6.2	106	6.4	205	6.3
35-39	91	5.7	91	5.5	182	5.6
40-44	121	7.6	108	6.5	229	7.0
45-49	98	6.2	123	7.4	221	6.8
50-54	140	8.8	138	8.3	277	8.5
55-59	107	6.7	135	8.2	242	7.5
60-64	124	7.8	125	7.6	250	7.7
65-69	69	4.3	74	4.5	142	4.4
70-74	59	3.7	65	3.9	124	3.8
75-79	36	2.3	32	1.9	68	2.1
80-84	21	1.3	28	1.7	49	1.5
85+	11	0.7	13	0.8	24	0.7
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	410	25.7	390	23.5	801	24.6
Adults age 18+ years	1,186	74.3	1,268	76.5	2,453	75.4

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : Nakhon RatchasimaPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,232	100.0	2,416	100.0	4,648	100.0
Age						
0-4	111	5.0	113	4.7	224	4.8
5-9	131	5.9	120	5.0	251	5.4
10-14	174	7.8	160	6.6	334	7.2
15-19	143	6.4	121	5.0	263	5.7
15-17	103	4.6	87	3.6	190	4.1
18-19	39	1.8	34	1.4	73	1.6
20-24	85	3.8	96	4.0	180	3.9
25-29	102	4.6	115	4.8	217	4.7
30-34	107	4.8	97	4.0	204	4.4
35-39	138	6.2	146	6.1	284	6.1
40-44	139	6.2	145	6.0	283	6.1
45-49	150	6.7	193	8.0	343	7.4
50-54	209	9.4	249	10.3	458	9.9
55-59	190	8.5	238	9.8	428	9.2
60-64	186	8.3	178	7.4	364	7.8
65-69	124	5.6	150	6.2	274	5.9
70-74	105	4.7	103	4.2	207	4.5
75-79	66	2.9	92	3.8	157	3.4
80-84	41	1.8	59	2.4	99	2.1
85+	32	1.4	43	1.8	75	1.6
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	519	23.2	480	19.9	999	21.5
Adults age 18+ years	1,713	76.8	1,936	80.1	3,649	78.5

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : SisaketPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,826	100.0	1,918	100.0	3,743	100.0
Age						
0-4	105	5.7	83	4.3	188	5.0
5-9	145	7.9	132	6.9	277	7.4
10-14	151	8.2	142	7.4	293	7.8
15-19	128	7.0	101	5.3	230	6.1
15-17	81	4.4	74	3.9	155	4.1
18-19	48	2.6	27	1.4	75	2.0
20-24	83	4.6	53	2.7	136	3.6
25-29	82	4.5	67	3.5	149	4.0
30-34	95	5.2	79	4.1	173	4.6
35-39	103	5.7	96	5.0	199	5.3
40-44	95	5.2	109	5.7	204	5.5
45-49	126	6.9	171	8.9	297	7.9
50-54	178	9.7	203	10.6	381	10.2
55-59	166	9.1	191	10.0	357	9.5
60-64	113	6.2	139	7.2	252	6.7
65-69	94	5.1	119	6.2	213	5.7
70-74	60	3.3	67	3.5	127	3.4
75-79	43	2.3	75	3.9	117	3.1
80-84	28	1.5	51	2.7	79	2.1
85+	32	1.7	42	2.2	73	2.0
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	481	26.3	431	22.5	912	24.4
Adults age 18+ years	1,345	73.7	1,487	77.5	2,832	75.6

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : KalasinPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,010	100.0	2,105	100.0	4,116	100.0
Age						
0-4	91	4.5	102	4.8	193	4.7
5-9	162	8.1	119	5.6	281	6.8
10-14	136	6.8	111	5.3	247	6.0
15-19	111	5.5	98	4.7	209	5.1
15-17	81	4.0	69	3.3	150	3.7
18-19	30	1.5	29	1.4	59	1.4
20-24	60	3.0	51	2.4	111	2.7
25-29	76	3.8	76	3.6	152	3.7
30-34	103	5.1	98	4.7	201	4.9
35-39	91	4.6	91	4.3	183	4.4
40-44	99	4.9	108	5.1	208	5.0
45-49	143	7.1	148	7.0	291	7.1
50-54	237	11.8	273	13.0	510	12.4
55-59	188	9.3	184	8.8	372	9.0
60-64	159	7.9	185	8.8	343	8.3
65-69	137	6.8	150	7.1	287	7.0
70-74	98	4.9	124	5.9	222	5.4
75-79	73	3.7	103	4.9	177	4.3
80-84	37	1.8	48	2.3	85	2.1
85+	10	0.5	35	1.7	46	1.1
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	470	23.4	401	19.0	871	21.2
Adults age 18+ years	1,541	76.6	1,704	81.0	3,245	78.8

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : Nakhon PhanomPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,858	100.0	1,976	100.0	3,834	100.0
Age						
0-4	79	4.3	99	5.0	178	4.6
5-9	148	7.9	124	6.3	271	7.1
10-14	162	8.7	174	8.8	335	8.7
15-19	126	6.8	129	6.6	256	6.7
15-17	88	4.7	95	4.8	183	4.8
18-19	38	2.1	35	1.8	73	1.9
20-24	65	3.5	66	3.4	132	3.4
25-29	84	4.5	59	3.0	143	3.7
30-34	88	4.7	74	3.7	161	4.2
35-39	115	6.2	95	4.8	210	5.5
40-44	118	6.3	136	6.9	254	6.6
45-49	154	8.3	148	7.5	302	7.9
50-54	130	7.0	186	9.4	316	8.3
55-59	174	9.4	187	9.5	361	9.4
60-64	134	7.2	150	7.6	284	7.4
65-69	102	5.5	104	5.3	206	5.4
70-74	98	5.3	119	6.0	217	5.7
75-79	46	2.5	53	2.7	99	2.6
80-84	15	0.8	41	2.1	56	1.5
85+	20	1.1	32	1.6	52	1.4
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	477	25.7	491	24.8	968	25.2
Adults age 18+ years	1,381	74.3	1,485	75.2	2,866	74.8

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : RanongPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,375	100.0	2,421	100.0	4,797	100.0
Age						
0-4	116	4.9	111	4.6	227	4.7
5-9	161	6.8	108	4.5	269	5.6
10-14	182	7.7	158	6.5	340	7.1
15-19	125	5.3	156	6.4	281	5.9
15-17	85	3.6	92	3.8	177	3.7
18-19	40	1.7	64	2.6	104	2.2
20-24	130	5.5	108	4.5	239	5.0
25-29	213	9.0	182	7.5	394	8.2
30-34	181	7.6	171	7.1	352	7.3
35-39	201	8.5	201	8.3	403	8.4
40-44	131	5.5	170	7.0	302	6.3
45-49	177	7.5	172	7.1	349	7.3
50-54	225	9.5	241	9.9	465	9.7
55-59	174	7.3	169	7.0	343	7.1
60-64	130	5.5	152	6.3	283	5.9
65-69	89	3.8	126	5.2	215	4.5
70-74	55	2.3	77	3.2	132	2.7
75-79	37	1.5	54	2.2	91	1.9
80-84	32	1.4	26	1.1	58	1.2
85+	16	0.7	38	1.6	55	1.1
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	544	22.9	469	19.4	1,013	21.1
Adults age 18+ years	1,832	77.1	1,952	80.6	3,784	78.9

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : SongkhlaPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,809	100.0	1,941	100.0	3,750	100.0
Age						
0-4	79	4.3	79	4.1	157	4.2
5-9	108	6.0	100	5.2	208	5.6
10-14	100	5.5	97	5.0	197	5.3
15-19	92	5.1	80	4.1	173	4.6
15-17	54	3.0	51	2.7	106	2.8
18-19	38	2.1	29	1.5	67	1.8
20-24	153	8.5	139	7.2	292	7.8
25-29	112	6.2	142	7.3	253	6.8
30-34	133	7.3	93	4.8	225	6.0
35-39	104	5.7	147	7.6	251	6.7
40-44	119	6.6	124	6.4	243	6.5
45-49	97	5.4	94	4.8	191	5.1
50-54	200	11.1	235	12.1	435	11.6
55-59	117	6.5	164	8.5	282	7.5
60-64	124	6.8	159	8.2	283	7.6
65-69	116	6.4	92	4.8	209	5.6
70-74	65	3.6	81	4.2	145	3.9
75-79	35	1.9	55	2.9	90	2.4
80-84	32	1.8	36	1.9	69	1.8
85+	24	1.4	22	1.1	46	1.2
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	340	18.8	328	16.9	668	17.8
Adults age 18+ years	1,469	81.2	1,613	83.1	3,082	82.2

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : SatunPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,549	100.0	1,636	100.0	3,185	100.0
Age						
0-4	120	7.7	114	7.0	234	7.3
5-9	131	8.5	132	8.1	264	8.3
10-14	132	8.5	125	7.6	257	8.1
15-19	99	6.4	98	6.0	198	6.2
15-17	70	4.5	61	3.7	131	4.1
18-19	29	1.9	37	2.3	67	2.1
20-24	92	5.9	59	3.6	151	4.8
25-29	88	5.7	93	5.7	181	5.7
30-34	78	5.0	117	7.1	195	6.1
35-39	143	9.3	104	6.4	248	7.8
40-44	100	6.4	158	9.7	258	8.1
45-49	130	8.4	106	6.5	236	7.4
50-54	93	6.0	100	6.1	194	6.1
55-59	74	4.8	93	5.7	167	5.3
60-64	91	5.9	122	7.4	213	6.7
65-69	75	4.8	90	5.5	165	5.2
70-74	58	3.8	58	3.6	117	3.7
75-79	19	1.2	26	1.6	45	1.4
80-84	9	0.6	31	1.9	39	1.2
85+	16	1.0	8	0.5	24	0.7
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	453	29.3	432	26.4	886	27.8
Adults age 18+ years	1,096	70.7	1,204	73.6	2,300	72.2

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : PattaniPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,539	100.0	1,676	100.0	3,215	100.0
Age						
0-4	141	9.1	127	7.6	268	8.3
5-9	181	11.8	154	9.2	336	10.4
10-14	168	10.9	177	10.6	345	10.7
15-19	98	6.4	101	6.0	199	6.2
15-17	64	4.1	67	4.0	131	4.1
18-19	34	2.2	34	2.0	68	2.1
20-24	102	6.6	71	4.2	172	5.4
25-29	83	5.4	107	6.4	190	5.9
30-34	80	5.2	112	6.7	191	6.0
35-39	92	6.0	101	6.0	192	6.0
40-44	109	7.1	99	5.9	209	6.5
45-49	91	5.9	92	5.5	183	5.7
50-54	91	5.9	121	7.2	211	6.6
55-59	85	5.5	113	6.7	198	6.2
60-64	87	5.6	87	5.2	174	5.4
65-69	49	3.2	90	5.4	139	4.3
70-74	45	2.9	50	3.0	95	3.0
75-79	18	1.2	26	1.6	45	1.4
80-84	13	0.9	19	1.1	32	1.0
85+	6	0.4	29	1.7	34	1.1
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	554	36.0	526	31.4	1,080	33.6
Adults age 18+ years	984	64.0	1,150	68.6	2,135	66.4

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : YalaPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,396	100.0	1,478	100.0	2,874	100.0
Age						
0-4	69	5.0	71	4.8	140	4.9
5-9	117	8.4	91	6.2	208	7.2
10-14	94	6.7	113	7.7	207	7.2
15-19	79	5.7	93	6.3	172	6.0
15-17	53	3.8	67	4.6	120	4.2
18-19	26	1.9	26	1.7	52	1.8
20-24	129	9.3	100	6.8	230	8.0
25-29	89	6.4	119	8.1	208	7.2
30-34	90	6.4	101	6.8	191	6.6
35-39	86	6.2	76	5.2	163	5.7
40-44	77	5.5	98	6.7	175	6.1
45-49	75	5.3	71	4.8	146	5.1
50-54	145	10.4	179	12.1	324	11.3
55-59	107	7.6	134	9.0	240	8.4
60-64	91	6.5	80	5.4	171	5.9
65-69	64	4.6	73	4.9	137	4.8
70-74	42	3.0	44	2.9	86	3.0
75-79	12	0.9	20	1.3	32	1.1
80-84	24	1.7	7	0.5	31	1.1
85+	7	0.5	8	0.5	14	0.5
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	333	23.8	343	23.2	676	23.5
Adults age 18+ years	1,063	76.2	1,135	76.8	2,198	76.5

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.8.1: Age distribution of household population by sex : NarathiwatPercent and frequency distribution of the household population^a in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,731	100.0	1,729	100.0	3,460	100.0
Age						
0-4	143	8.3	122	7.1	265	7.7
5-9	149	8.6	175	10.1	324	9.4
10-14	176	10.2	146	8.5	322	9.3
15-19	158	9.1	133	7.7	291	8.4
15-17	103	5.9	88	5.1	191	5.5
18-19	55	3.2	45	2.6	100	2.9
20-24	134	7.7	96	5.5	230	6.6
25-29	98	5.7	114	6.6	213	6.1
30-34	119	6.9	125	7.2	244	7.1
35-39	132	7.6	124	7.1	256	7.4
40-44	105	6.1	112	6.5	217	6.3
45-49	82	4.7	93	5.4	175	5.1
50-54	117	6.8	117	6.8	234	6.8
55-59	104	6.0	123	7.1	227	6.6
60-64	80	4.6	95	5.5	175	5.1
65-69	71	4.1	62	3.6	133	3.8
70-74	28	1.6	30	1.7	59	1.7
75-79	11	0.7	20	1.2	32	0.9
80-84	8	0.4	29	1.7	36	1.0
85+	14	0.8	13	0.8	27	0.8
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	571	33.0	532	30.8	1,103	31.9
Adults age 18+ years	1,160	67.0	1,197	69.2	2,358	68.1

^a As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.9.1W/M, SR.9.2 and SR.9.3. These tables describe the interviewed individuals and are weighted with individual sample weights.

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Mae Hong Son

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	513	513
Age			
15-19	8.3	43	41
15-17	4.7	24	30
18-19	3.6	18	11
20-24	9.5	49	34
25-29	18.1	93	104
30-34	15.6	80	102
35-39	14.0	72	102
40-44	16.6	85	68
45-49	17.9	92	62
Education			
Pre-primary or none	21.1	108	68
Primary	22.9	118	87
Lower secondary	15.7	81	96
Upper secondary	23.7	122	132
Higher	16.5	85	130
DK/Missing			
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	73.1	375	390
Currently married/in union	0.7	3	5
Widowed	2.3	12	19
Divorced	0.5	3	10
Separated	23.4	120	89
Never married/in union			
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	29.5	152	116
Ever gave birth	70.5	361	397
Gave birth in last two years	6.0	31	56
No birth in last two years	64.4	331	341
Health insurance			
Has coverage	96.1	493	478
Has no coverage	3.8	20	33
DK/Missing	0.1	0	2
Native language of household head			
Thai	26.2	134	264
Non-Thai	73.8	379	249

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Tak

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	828	828
Age			
15-19	13.1	109	96
15-17	7.3	60	57
18-19	5.9	48	39
20-24	10.6	88	98
25-29	15.6	129	121
30-34	15.0	124	132
35-39	12.9	107	130
40-44	15.2	126	140
45-49	17.5	145	111
Education			
Pre-primary or none	22.8	189	152
Primary	24.6	204	192
Lower secondary	13.3	110	117
Upper secondary	16.3	135	150
Higher	22.0	182	207
DK/Missing	1.0	9	10
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	64.9	538	579
Widowed	1.3	11	10
Divorced	1.4	11	9
Separated	4.0	33	40
Never married/in union	28.4	235	190
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	35.1	291	227
Ever gave birth	64.9	537	601
Gave birth in last two years	8.4	69	109
No birth in last two years	56.5	468	492
Health insurance			
Has coverage	76.1	630	628
Has no coverage	23.9	198	200
Native language of household head			
Thai	53.9	446	503
Non-Thai	46.1	382	325

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Nakhon Ratchasima

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,110	1,110
Age			
15-19	12.7	141	95
15-17	8.9	99	62
18-19	3.8	43	33
20-24	10.8	119	135
25-29	12.6	140	167
30-34	10.4	116	186
35-39	15.7	174	200
40-44	15.8	175	165
45-49	22.1	245	162
Education			
Pre-primary or none	0.9	9	10
Primary	20.0	222	168
Lower secondary	22.4	248	247
Upper secondary	30.7	341	348
Higher	26.1	289	337
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	64.3	714	784
Widowed	0.9	9	13
Divorced	1.9	21	29
Separated	4.4	48	62
Never married/in union	28.6	317	222
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	37.4	415	281
Ever gave birth	62.6	695	828
Gave birth in last two years	6.6	73	154
No birth in last two years	56.1	622	674
Missing	0.0	0	1
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.7	1,095	1,099
Has no coverage	1.3	15	11
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.9	1,109	1,106
Non-Thai	0.1	1	4

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Sisaket

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	813	813
Age			
15-19	15.0	122	102
15-17	11.0	89	72
18-19	4.0	33	30
20-24	7.8	63	76
25-29	9.9	81	112
30-34	11.7	95	121
35-39	14.2	115	137
40-44	16.1	131	112
45-49	25.3	206	153
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.0	8	5
Primary	28.8	234	183
Lower secondary	20.5	166	154
Upper secondary	25.9	211	227
Higher	23.9	194	244
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	61.5	500	534
Widowed	0.3	3	5
Divorced	4.2	34	33
Separated	5.3	43	56
Never married/in union	28.6	233	185
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	32.0	260	208
Ever gave birth	67.6	549	604
Gave birth in last two years	6.6	53	113
No birth in last two years	61.0	496	491
Missing	0.4	4	1
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.3	807	810
Has no coverage	0.7	6	3
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.4	808	805
Non-Thai	0.6	5	8

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Kalasin

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	887	887
Age			
15-19	14.8	131	115
15-17	10.5	93	84
18-19	4.3	38	31
20-24	7.7	68	70
25-29	11.4	101	126
30-34	14.5	129	162
35-39	13.7	122	130
40-44	16.0	142	125
45-49	21.9	194	159
Education			
Pre-primary or none	0.4	4	3
Primary	17.4	154	163
Lower secondary	21.1	187	170
Upper secondary	32.1	285	300
Higher	29.0	257	251
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	58.0	514	601
Widowed	2.9	25	19
Divorced	3.2	29	26
Separated	4.4	39	43
Never married/in union	31.0	275	196
Missing	0.4	4	2
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	36.8	326	230
Ever gave birth	63.0	558	656
Gave birth in last two years	6.4	56	120
No birth in last two years	56.6	502	536
Missing	0.3	2	1
Health insurance			
Has coverage	85.8	761	768
Has no coverage	14.2	126	119
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.9	886	884
Non-Thai	0.1	1	3

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Nakhon Phanom

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	868	868
Age			
15-19	18.0	156	100
15-17	13.6	118	69
18-19	4.4	38	31
20-24	9.5	82	94
25-29	8.3	72	122
30-34	10.5	91	124
35-39	13.6	118	138
40-44	19.4	168	144
45-49	20.7	179	146
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.4	12	11
Primary	23.9	208	180
Lower secondary	20.4	177	153
Upper secondary	32.8	285	272
Higher	21.5	186	252
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	64.3	558	616
Widowed	1.9	16	14
Divorced	7.1	62	58
Separated	0.2	2	6
Never married/in union	26.2	227	173
Missing	0.3	3	1
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	33.2	288	205
Ever gave birth	66.8	580	663
Gave birth in last two years	5.5	48	119
No birth in last two years	61.2	532	544
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.5	855	854
Has no coverage	1.5	13	14
Native language of household head			
Thai	95.7	831	850
Non-Thai	4.3	37	18

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Ranong

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,405	1,405
Age			
15-19	13.0	182	139
15-17	8.0	112	79
18-19	5.0	70	60
20-24	9.4	132	167
25-29	15.8	222	272
30-34	14.8	208	246
35-39	17.4	244	241
40-44	14.8	207	180
45-49	14.9	209	160
Education			
Pre-primary or none	6.9	97	75
Primary	25.5	358	363
Lower secondary	18.7	262	281
Upper secondary	23.6	331	346
Higher	25.3	356	340
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	62.4	877	1027
Widowed	2.1	30	15
Divorced	1.9	27	26
Separated	4.3	61	62
Never married/in union	29.2	410	275
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	42.9	603	392
Ever gave birth	56.8	799	1011
Gave birth in last two years	6.0	85	199
No birth in last two years	50.8	714	812
Missing	0.3	4	2
Health insurance			
Has coverage	97.8	1,374	1,366
Has no coverage	2.2	31	39
Native language of household head			
Thai	78.4	1,102	1,135
Non-Thai	21.6	303	270

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Songkhla

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,002	1,002
Age			
15-19	9.8	98	78
15-17	6.2	62	49
18-19	3.6	36	29
20-24	17.1	171	134
25-29	17.2	172	187
30-34	11.2	112	176
35-39	18.1	181	178
40-44	15.2	152	138
45-49	11.4	114	111
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.6	16	18
Primary	15.4	154	158
Lower secondary	14.5	146	184
Upper secondary	26.6	267	263
Higher	41.9	420	378
DK/Missing	0.0	0	1
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	54.7	548	683
Widowed	0.9	9	11
Divorced	0.4	4	10
Separated	4.9	49	62
Never married/in union	39.1	392	236
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	46.9	470	282
Ever gave birth	53.1	532	720
Gave birth in last two years	9.5	95	189
No birth in last two years	43.6	437	531
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.3	995	994
Has no coverage	0.7	7	8
Native language of household head			
Thai	97.6	978	978
Non-Thai	2.4	24	24

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Satun

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	842	842
Age			
15-19	13.1	111	100
15-17	8.0	67	69
18-19	5.1	43	31
20-24	8.0	68	81
25-29	12.8	108	132
30-34	15.8	133	157
35-39	14.0	118	147
40-44	21.7	183	129
45-49	14.5	122	96
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.6	13	11
Primary	22.5	189	157
Lower secondary	14.5	123	153
Upper secondary	29.3	247	240
Higher	32.1	270	281
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	66.5	560	584
Widowed	1.0	8	13
Divorced	1.7	14	22
Separated	4.9	42	37
Never married/in union	25.8	218	186
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	32.8	276	227
Ever gave birth	67.2	566	614
Gave birth in last two years	13.0	110	149
No birth in last two years	54.2	456	465
Missing	0.0	0	1
Health insurance			
Has coverage	97.7	822	831
Has no coverage	2.3	20	11
Native language of household head			
Thai	97.0	817	828
Non-Thai	3.0	25	14

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Pattani

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	822	822
Age			
15-19	14.9	123	119
15-17	10.0	82	83
18-19	5.0	41	36
20-24	10.4	85	96
25-29	15.8	130	130
30-34	16.2	133	148
35-39	14.8	122	129
40-44	14.3	117	112
45-49	13.6	111	88
Education			
Pre-primary or none	4.2	34	22
Primary	21.3	175	149
Lower secondary	12.1	100	134
Upper secondary	33.5	276	260
Higher	28.9	237	257
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	62.3	512	540
Widowed	1.2	10	10
Divorced	4.1	34	38
Separated	0.3	2	4
Never married/in union	32.1	264	229
Missing	0.0	0	1
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	37.9	311	260
Ever gave birth	62.1	511	562
Gave birth in last two years	12.5	103	164
No birth in last two years	49.6	408	398
Missing			
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.9	813	812
Has no coverage	1.1	9	10
Native language of household head			
Thai	15.0	124	188
Non-Thai	85.0	698	634

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Yala

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	760	760
Age			
15-19	14.1	107	85
15-17	10.2	78	53
18-19	3.9	30	32
20-24	15.2	115	91
25-29	18.1	138	147
30-34	15.3	116	134
35-39	11.6	88	123
40-44	14.9	113	111
45-49	10.8	82	69
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.1	9	13
Primary	13.1	100	108
Lower secondary	16.4	125	131
Upper secondary	33.1	251	240
Higher	36.3	276	268
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	48.2	366	469
Widowed	2.8	21	17
Divorced	2.5	19	19
Separated	0.2	1	4
Never married/in union	46.3	352	251
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	50.2	382	272
Ever gave birth	49.8	378	488
Gave birth in last two years	6.8	51	100
No birth in last two years	43.0	327	388
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.2	746	748
Has no coverage	1.8	14	12
Native language of household head			
Thai	34.3	261	316
Non-Thai	65.7	499	444

Table SR.9.1W: Women's background characteristics : Narathiwat

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	858	858
Age			
15-19	16.8	144	129
15-17	11.2	96	91
18-19	5.5	47	38
20-24	11.0	95	79
25-29	14.4	124	134
30-34	15.9	136	147
35-39	15.7	135	157
40-44	14.3	122	129
45-49	11.9	102	83
Education			
Pre-primary or none	3.6	31	29
Primary	22.1	190	182
Lower secondary	17.6	151	145
Upper secondary	27.4	235	241
Higher	29.3	251	261
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	61.6	529	568
Widowed	1.6	13	12
Divorced	3.4	30	36
Separated	2.9	25	18
Never married/in union	30.5	262	224
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	36.3	312	244
Ever gave birth	62.1	533	599
Gave birth in last two years	11.6	99	136
No birth in last two years	50.6	434	463
Missing	1.5	13	15
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.8	848	839
Has no coverage	1.2	10	19
Native language of household head			
Thai	25.1	215	259
Non-Thai	74.9	643	599

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Mae Hong Son

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	237	237
Age			
15-19	12.7	30	27
15-17	5.2	12	21
18-19	7.5	18	6
20-24	8.2	19	12
25-29	14.0	33	43
30-34	19.0	45	46
35-39	13.2	31	39
40-44	22.1	52	40
45-49	10.9	26	30
Education			
Pre-primary or none	8.7	21	21
Primary	28.5	67	49
Lower secondary	25.6	61	55
Upper secondary	20.9	49	53
Higher	16.3	39	59
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	55.7	132	150
Widowed	0.0	0	0
Divorced	1.0	2	2
Separated	0.0	0	0
Never married/in union	43.3	103	85
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	51.6	122	143
Has no living children	48.4	115	94
Health insurance			
Has coverage	94.0	223	220
Has no coverage	6.0	14	17
Native language of household head			
Thai	26.6	63	116
Non-Thai	73.4	174	121

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics :Tak

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	381	381
Age			
15-19	15.0	57	43
15-17	10.3	39	27
18-19	4.7	18	16
20-24	11.1	42	41
25-29	13.4	51	53
30-34	16.1	61	66
35-39	12.6	48	60
40-44	20.1	77	69
45-49	11.6	44	49
Education			
Pre-primary or none	20.6	79	68
Primary	30.8	117	107
Lower secondary	13.4	51	59
Upper secondary	17.4	66	66
Higher	16.0	61	76
DK/Missing	1.8	7	5
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	57.0	217	246
Widowed	0.0	0	0
Divorced	0.2	1	2
Separated	1.4	5	8
Never married/in union	40.5	154	124
Missing	1.0	4	1
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	48.5	185	230
Has no living children	51.5	196	151
Health insurance			
Has coverage	74.4	283	288
Has no coverage	25.6	98	93
Native language of household head			
Thai	48.2	183	205
Non-Thai	51.8	198	176

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Nakhon Ratchasima

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	505	505
Age			
15-19	15.1	76	63
15-17	10.4	52	48
18-19	4.7	24	15
20-24	8.8	44	52
25-29	11.4	58	72
30-34	12.2	62	93
35-39	18.0	91	88
40-44	19.3	97	82
45-49	15.3	77	55
Education			
Pre-primary or none	0.8	4	4
Primary	24.4	123	92
Lower secondary	29.1	147	144
Upper secondary	29.1	147	141
Higher	16.5	83	124
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	50.3	254	307
Widowed	0.4	2	1
Divorced	2.9	14	17
Separated	6.7	34	30
Never married/in union	39.7	201	150
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	53.9	272	325
Has no living children	46.1	233	180
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.4	502	503
Has no coverage	0.6	3	2
Native language of household head			
Thai	98.3	496	499
Non-Thai	1.7	9	6

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Sisaket

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	373	373
Age			
15-19	12.9	48	44
15-17	6.8	25	31
18-19	6.1	23	13
20-24	14.9	55	41
25-29	11.9	44	62
30-34	11.5	43	58
35-39	14.8	55	53
40-44	13.9	52	49
45-49	20.2	75	66
Education			
Pre-primary or none	0.9	3	1
Primary	33.7	126	99
Lower secondary	17.3	65	92
Upper secondary	30.6	114	106
Higher	17.5	65	75
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	40.8	152	204
Widowed	0.0	0	0
Divorced	3.1	12	6
Separated	4.5	17	19
Never married/in union	51.5	192	144
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	43.4	162	210
Has no living children	56.6	211	163
Health insurance			
Has coverage	100.0	373	373
Has no coverage	0.0	0	0
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.3	371	368
Non-Thai	0.7	2	5

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Kalasin

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	376	376
Age			
15-19	16.3	61	47
15-17	12.3	46	38
18-19	4.0	15	9
20-24	8.8	33	36
25-29	13.1	49	54
30-34	15.2	57	63
35-39	14.4	54	66
40-44	16.7	63	56
45-49	15.5	58	54
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.9	7	4
Primary	23.1	87	83
Lower secondary	25.6	96	96
Upper secondary	34.2	129	124
Higher	15.2	57	69
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	37.6	141	207
Widowed	0.0	0	0
Divorced	2.3	9	7
Separated	5.0	19	16
Never married/in union	55.0	207	146
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	38.7	146	208
Has no living children	61.3	230	168
Health insurance			
Has coverage	87.0	327	332
Has no coverage	13.0	49	44
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.9	376	375
Non-Thai	0.1	0	1

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Nakhon Phanom

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	396	396
Age			
15-19	17.8	71	55
15-17	10.1	40	33
18-19	7.8	31	22
20-24	7.8	31	29
25-29	10.8	43	44
30-34	10.6	42	59
35-39	13.0	51	59
40-44	18.4	73	77
45-49	21.5	85	73
Education			
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0	0
Primary	35.6	141	112
Lower secondary	28.1	111	98
Upper secondary	22.2	88	97
Higher	14.1	56	89
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	44.6	177	234
Widowed	1.5	6	2
Divorced	6.6	26	24
Separated	0.8	3	3
Never married/in union	46.4	184	133
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	46.7	185	238
Has no living children	52.6	208	157
DK/Missing	0.7	3	1
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.6	391	393
Has no coverage	1.4	5	3
Native language of household head			
Thai	94.5	374	386
Non-Thai	5.5	22	10

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Ranong

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	662	662
Age			
15-19	7.8	52	60
15-17	5.2	34	38
18-19	2.6	17	22
20-24	13.7	91	74
25-29	18.6	123	134
30-34	15.1	100	120
35-39	18.0	119	132
40-44	12.2	81	77
45-49	14.6	96	65
Education			
Pre-primary or none	8.1	54	37
Primary	28.8	191	207
Lower secondary	20.7	137	143
Upper secondary	23.4	155	154
Higher	19.1	126	121
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	52.5	348	433
Widowed	1.7	11	3
Divorced	0.9	6	4
Separated	3.4	22	20
Never married/in union	41.6	275	202
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	43.8	290	396
Has no living children	56.0	370	265
DK/Missing	0.3	2	1
Health insurance			
Has coverage	97.7	647	651
Has no coverage	2.3	15	11
Native language of household head			
Thai	72.8	482	508
Non-Thai	27.2	180	154

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Songkhla

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	445	445
Age			
15-19	9.9	44	48
15-17	6.0	27	33
18-19	3.9	17	15
20-24	24.8	110	65
25-29	10.2	46	54
30-34	18.1	80	92
35-39	9.6	43	63
40-44	16.2	72	81
45-49	11.2	50	42
Education			
Pre-primary or none	0.6	3	6
Primary	21.4	95	82
Lower secondary	16.1	72	111
Upper secondary	26.8	119	128
Higher	35.2	156	118
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	41.7	186	257
Widowed	0.0	0	1
Divorced	0.7	3	3
Separated	3.3	15	17
Never married/in union	54.2	241	167
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	34.9	155	245
Has no living children	65.1	290	200
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.2	442	439
Has no coverage	0.8	3	6
Native language of household head			
Thai	97.9	436	438
Non-Thai	2.1	9	7

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Satun

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICs, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	362	362
Age			
15-19	13.4	49	43
15-17	8.8	32	26
18-19	4.6	17	17
20-24	9.8	35	43
25-29	12.9	47	52
30-34	12.5	45	54
35-39	20.6	74	67
40-44	15.3	55	54
45-49	15.5	56	49
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.1	4	4
Primary	26.7	97	89
Lower secondary	22.6	82	72
Upper secondary	25.9	94	99
Higher	23.7	86	98
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	55.6	201	208
Widowed	0.9	3	2
Divorced	1.2	4	5
Separated	6.3	23	24
Never married/in union	36.1	131	123
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	56.0	203	217
Has no living children	43.9	159	144
DK/Missing	0.2	1	1
Health insurance			
Has coverage	95.9	347	356
Has no coverage	4.1	15	6
Native language of household head			
Thai	95.9	347	357
Non-Thai	4.1	15	5

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Pattani

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	366	366
Age			
15-19	12.7	46	46
15-17	8.2	30	31
18-19	4.4	16	15
20-24	15.8	58	49
25-29	12.5	46	53
30-34	12.7	46	56
35-39	13.0	48	51
40-44	19.8	73	62
45-49	13.4	49	49
Education			
Pre-primary or none	2.7	10	5
Primary	31.9	117	113
Lower secondary	22.0	81	78
Upper secondary	23.0	84	85
Higher	20.4	75	85
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	51.3	188	211
Widowed	0.0	0	1
Divorced	4.7	17	15
Separated	0.0	0	0
Never married/in union	43.9	161	139
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	51.2	187	217
Has no living children	48.4	177	148
DK/Missing	0.5	2	1
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.4	364	365
Has no coverage	0.6	2	1
Native language of household head			
Thai	14.0	51	73
Non-Thai	86.0	315	293

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics :Yala

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	332	332
Age			
15-19	9.2	30	35
15-17	6.0	20	25
18-19	3.2	10	10
20-24	20.9	69	46
25-29	18.6	62	50
30-34	12.7	42	55
35-39	11.1	37	51
40-44	14.3	47	56
45-49	13.2	44	39
Education			
Pre-primary or none	1.3	4	4
Primary	17.8	59	65
Lower secondary	21.2	70	62
Upper secondary	29.3	97	118
Higher	30.3	101	83
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	39.7	132	187
Widowed	0.0	0	0
Divorced	1.8	6	4
Separated	0.0	0	0
Never married/in union	58.5	194	141
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	38.2	127	185
Has no living children	61.8	205	147
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.7	328	330
Has no coverage	1.3	4	2
Native language of household head			
Thai	34.8	116	138
Non-Thai	65.2	216	194

Table SR.9.1M: Men's background characteristics : Narathiwat

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	416	416
Age			
15-19	21.3	89	69
15-17	12.9	54	45
18-19	8.4	35	24
20-24	17.9	75	58
25-29	13.4	56	51
30-34	13.5	56	64
35-39	9.8	41	62
40-44	12.4	52	63
45-49	11.6	48	49
Education			
Pre-primary or none	4.4	18	17
Primary	38.3	159	147
Lower secondary	17.8	74	77
Upper secondary	25.2	105	94
Higher	14.3	59	81
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	38.5	160	208
Widowed	0.5	2	3
Divorced	4.6	19	17
Separated	0.3	1	2
Never married/in union	56.2	234	186
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	39.9	166	216
Has no living children	58.2	242	195
DK/Missing	1.9	8	5
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.8	415	413
Has no coverage	0.2	1	3
Native language of household head			
Thai	20.6	86	97
Non-Thai	79.4	330	319

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Mae Hong Son

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	214	214
Sex			
Male	56.2	120	116
Female	43.8	94	98
Age in months			
0-5	8.5	18	5
6-11	3.5	8	11
12-23	18.0	39	40
24-35	32.7	70	50
36-47	15.3	33	61
48-59	21.8	47	47
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	12.8	27	27
Primary	22.9	49	37
Lower secondary	20.6	44	49
Upper secondary	23.9	51	49
Higher	19.8	42	52
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	98.2	210	204
Other primary caretaker	1.8	4	10
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.1	212	209
Has no coverage	0.9	2	5
Native language of household head			
Thai	15.4	33	99
Non-Thai	84.6	181	115

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Tak

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICCS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	428	428
Sex			
Male	51.7	221	217
Female	48.3	207	211
Age in months			
0-5	7.5	32	18
6-11	9.1	39	33
12-23	15.9	68	74
24-35	24.6	105	104
36-47	19.4	83	95
48-59	23.4	100	104
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	20.6	88	72
Primary	36.0	154	142
Lower secondary	15.9	68	62
Upper secondary	11.3	49	58
Higher	14.2	61	90
DK/Missing	2.1	9	4
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	85.4	366	354
Other primary caretaker	14.6	62	74
Health insurance			
Has coverage	79.6	341	355
Has no coverage	20.4	87	73
Native language of household head			
Thai	46.6	199	270
Non-Thai	53.4	229	158

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Nakhon Ratchasima

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	670	670
Sex			
Male	49.3	331	330
Female	50.7	339	340
Age in months			
0-5	5.1	34	16
6-11	7.5	50	55
12-23	24.6	165	140
24-35	18.9	127	146
36-47	19.7	132	158
48-59	24.3	163	155
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	1.5	10	10
Primary	28.0	188	171
Lower secondary	25.6	171	155
Upper secondary	25.5	171	180
Higher	19.4	130	154
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	67.4	452	477
Other primary caretaker	32.6	218	193
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.8	662	662
Has no coverage	1.2	8	8
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.5	667	665
Non-Thai	0.5	3	5

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Sisaket

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	479	479
Sex			
Male	55.8	267	261
Female	44.2	212	218
Age in months			
0-5	3.5	17	13
6-11	8.3	40	47
12-23	14.1	68	85
24-35	22.8	109	100
36-47	27.1	130	131
48-59	24.1	115	103
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	2.2	11	10
Primary	46.6	223	170
Lower secondary	16.4	78	84
Upper secondary	18.0	86	111
Higher	16.8	80	104
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	57.3	275	301
Other primary caretaker	42.7	204	178
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.9	479	478
Has no coverage	0.1	0	1
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.5	477	476
Non-Thai	0.5	2	3

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Kalasin

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	565	565
Sex			
Male	47.1	266	277
Female	52.9	299	288
Age in months			
0-5	2.8	16	12
6-11	10.9	62	60
12-23	21.3	120	117
24-35	19.8	112	137
36-47	26.7	151	129
48-59	18.5	105	110
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	1.2	7	5
Primary	33.2	187	182
Lower secondary	21.0	118	90
Upper secondary	24.0	136	153
Higher	20.7	117	135
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	58.9	333	344
Other primary caretaker	41.1	232	221
Health insurance			
Has coverage	82.7	467	495
Has no coverage	17.3	98	70
Native language of household head			
Thai	99.8	564	563
Non-Thai	0.2	1	2

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Nakhon Phanom

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	499	499
Sex			
Male	44.6	222	251
Female	55.4	277	248
Age in months			
0-5	2.6	13	12
6-11	11.4	57	41
12-23	20.4	102	96
24-35	18.6	93	121
36-47	25.1	125	114
48-59	21.8	109	115
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	0.7	3	5
Primary	41.2	205	152
Lower secondary	21.7	108	91
Upper secondary	21.0	105	134
Higher	15.4	77	117
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	64.8	324	351
Other primary caretaker	35.2	175	148
Health insurance			
Has coverage	97.9	488	494
Has no coverage	2.1	11	5
Native language of household head			
Thai	98.4	491	492
Non-Thai	1.6	8	7

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Ranong

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	708	708
Sex			
Male	51.2	362	362
Female	48.8	346	346
Age in months			
0-5	6.4	45	32
6-11	10.9	77	57
12-23	15.3	108	119
24-35	18.7	133	156
36-47	22.2	157	170
48-59	26.5	187	174
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	5.0	35	25
Primary	28.1	199	180
Lower secondary	20.9	148	151
Upper secondary	20.5	145	167
Higher	25.5	180	185
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	87.1	616	606
Other primary caretaker	12.9	92	102
Health insurance			
Has coverage	92.5	655	664
Has no coverage	7.5	53	44
Native language of household head			
Thai	80.5	570	618
Non-Thai	19.5	138	90

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Songkhla

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	536	536
Sex			
Male	50.8	272	278
Female	49.2	264	258
Age in months			
0-5	5.7	31	25
6-11	24.9	134	51
12-23	18.4	98	116
24-35	15.8	84	116
36-47	13.9	74	106
48-59	21.3	114	122
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	1.6	9	9
Primary	23.4	125	105
Lower secondary	21.2	113	105
Upper secondary	19.1	102	131
Higher	34.7	186	186
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	92.7	497	472
Other primary caretaker	7.3	39	64
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.3	532	529
Has no coverage	0.7	4	7
Native language of household head			
Thai	94.4	506	521
Non-Thai	5.6	30	15

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Satun

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	468	468
Sex			
Male	51.3	240	248
Female	48.7	228	220
Age in months			
0-5	9.9	46	28
6-11	13.8	64	41
12-23	19.8	93	88
24-35	19.2	90	105
36-47	16.2	76	106
48-59	21.1	99	100
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	5.2	25	8
Primary	19.0	89	93
Lower secondary	18.5	87	90
Upper secondary	22.8	107	114
Higher	34.5	161	163
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	88.4	414	420
Other primary caretaker	11.6	54	48
Health insurance			
Has coverage	98.0	458	464
Has no coverage	2.0	10	4
Native language of household head			
Thai	98.0	458	464
Non-Thai	2.0	10	4

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Pattani

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	484	484
Sex			
Male	52.4	254	242
Female	47.6	230	242
Age in months			
0-5	7.2	35	34
6-11	12.1	59	53
12-23	15.5	75	94
24-35	22.8	111	103
36-47	21.4	104	105
48-59	20.9	101	95
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	3.3	16	12
Primary	24.2	117	94
Lower secondary	19.6	95	95
Upper secondary	27.4	133	129
Higher	25.5	123	154
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	90.0	436	428
Other primary caretaker	10.0	48	56
Health insurance			
Has coverage	100.0	484	484
Has no coverage	0.0	0	0
Native language of household head			
Thai	12.3	59	102
Non-Thai	87.7	425	382

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Yala

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	320	320
Sex			
Male	49.5	158	175
Female	50.5	162	145
Age in months			
0-5	7.2	23	22
6-11	8.7	28	27
12-23	20.2	65	54
24-35	25.4	81	80
36-47	17.4	56	73
48-59	21.1	67	64
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	0.5	1	4
Primary	21.1	68	58
Lower secondary	19.3	62	68
Upper secondary	32.5	104	90
Higher	26.6	85	100
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	90.5	290	300
Other primary caretaker	9.5	30	20
Health insurance			
Has coverage	100.0	320	320
Has no coverage	0.0	0	0
Native language of household head			
Thai	21.6	69	120
Non-Thai	78.4	251	200

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.2: Children under 5's background characteristics : Narathiwat

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	430	430
Sex			
Male	53.9	232	225
Female	46.1	198	205
Age in months			
0-5	8.6	37	29
6-11	11.5	49	35
12-23	16.6	71	72
24-35	20.3	87	96
36-47	22.9	98	100
48-59	20.2	87	98
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	3.7	16	17
Primary	32.7	141	105
Lower secondary	19.4	83	84
Upper secondary	21.9	94	95
Higher	22.3	96	129
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	90.4	389	402
Other primary caretaker	9.6	41	28
Health insurance			
Has coverage	99.6	428	428
Has no coverage	0.4	2	2
Native language of household head			
Thai	25.6	110	140
Non-Thai	74.4	320	290

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Mae Hong Son

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	337	281	281
Sex				
Male	54.5	184	148	138
Female	45.5	153	133	143
Age				
5-9	53.3	180	147	172
10-14	46.7	157	134	109
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	16.2	55	46	40
Primary	32.2	109	92	62
Lower secondary	17.5	59	50	60
Upper secondary	22.1	75	58	57
Higher	12.0	40	35	62
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	87.0	293	255	248
Other primary caretaker	13.0	44	26	33
Health insurance				
Has coverage	97.8	330	273	277
Has no coverage	2.2	8	8	4
Native language of household head				
Thai	34.4	116	86	150
Non-Thai	65.6	221	195	131

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Tak

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	634	431	431
Sex				
Male	50.7	322	218	232
Female	49.3	313	213	199
Age				
5-9	52.7	334	208	237
10-14	47.3	300	223	194
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	29.6	188	110	91
Primary	34.1	216	152	147
Lower secondary	12.7	81	58	54
Upper secondary	10.3	66	47	55
Higher	12.6	80	60	77
DK/Missing	0.6	4	4	7
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	77.0	489	329	330
Other primary caretaker	23.0	146	102	101
Health insurance				
Has coverage	84.4	535	362	347
Has no coverage	15.6	99	69	84
Native language of household head				
Thai	50.2	318	242	269
Non-Thai	49.8	316	189	162

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Nakhon Ratchasima

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	811	623	623
Sex				
Male	53.4	433	333	342
Female	46.6	378	290	281
Age				
5-9	42.7	347	266	350
10-14	57.3	465	357	273
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	3.0	25	20	16
Primary	42.5	345	274	220
Lower secondary	17.8	145	117	113
Upper secondary	22.1	180	121	147
Higher	14.5	118	92	127
DK/Missing				
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	57.9	470	356	402
Other primary caretaker	42.1	342	267	221
Health insurance				
Has coverage	99.2	805	619	619
Has no coverage	0.8	6	4	4
Native language of household head				
Thai	99.5	808	619	620
Non-Thai	0.5	4	4	3

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Sisaket

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	660	518	518
Sex				
Male	51.1	337	272	281
Female	48.9	323	246	237
Age				
5-9	47.6	314	245	277
10-14	52.4	346	273	241
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	1.4	9	9	11
Primary	49.7	328	263	234
Lower secondary	17.7	117	91	84
Upper secondary	17.6	116	86	96
Higher	13.6	90	69	93
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	65.0	429	331	326
Other primary caretaker	35.0	231	187	192
Health insurance				
Has coverage	100.0	660	518	518
Has no coverage				
Native language of household head				
Thai	99.6	657	516	515
Non-Thai	0.4	2	2	3

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Kalasin

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	719	568	568
Sex				
Male	58.4	420	334	316
Female	41.6	299	234	252
Age				
5-9	54.8	394	310	352
10-14	45.2	325	258	216
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	1.1	8	5	4
Primary	48.5	348	278	247
Lower secondary	15.6	112	96	89
Upper secondary	19.3	139	106	124
Higher	15.6	112	83	104
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	53.1	382	300	309
Other primary caretaker	46.9	337	268	259
Health insurance				
Has coverage	87.6	630	496	506
Has no coverage	12.4	89	72	62
Native language of household head				
Thai	99.9	718	568	567
Non-Thai	0.1	0	0	1

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Nakhon Phanom

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	742	556	556
Sex				
Male	51.6	383	279	285
Female	48.4	359	277	271
Age				
5-9	48.1	357	256	305
10-14	51.9	385	300	251
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	1.3	9	8	6
Primary	53.8	400	304	234
Lower secondary	16.1	120	89	98
Upper secondary	12.9	95	73	98
Higher	15.9	118	82	120
DK/Missing				
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	57.1	424	321	349
Other primary caretaker	42.9	318	235	207
Health insurance				
Has coverage	99.7	740	555	553
Has no coverage	0.3	2	1	3
Native language of household head				
Thai	95.7	711	532	543
Non-Thai	4.3	32	24	13

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Ranong

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	846	649	649
Sex				
Male	55.2	467	368	349
Female	44.8	379	281	300
Age				
5-9	41.1	348	265	342
10-14	58.9	498	384	307
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	7.0	59	45	34
Primary	37.5	317	246	232
Lower secondary	16.3	138	113	115
Upper secondary	18.2	154	110	135
Higher	21.1	179	135	133
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	76.6	647	493	518
Other primary caretaker	23.4	198	156	131
Health insurance				
Has coverage	95.0	803	617	615
Has no coverage	5.0	42	32	34
Native language of household head				
Thai	83.7	708	540	555
Non-Thai	16.3	138	109	94

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Songkhla

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	602	427	427
Sex				
Male	51.8	312	225	227
Female	48.2	290	202	200
Age				
5-9	47.8	288	214	284
10-14	52.2	314	213	143
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	1.0	6	3	8
Primary	34.4	207	140	123
Lower secondary	14.3	86	68	71
Upper secondary	24.7	149	104	96
Higher	25.5	154	112	128
DK/Missing	0.0	0	0	1
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	90.1	542	377	357
Other primary caretaker	9.9	60	50	70
Health insurance				
Has coverage	99.0	596	424	424
Has no coverage	1.0	6	3	3
Native language of household head				
Thai	98.4	593	421	418
Non-Thai	1.6	10	6	9

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Satun

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	629	444	444
Sex				
Male	52.2	328	219	238
Female	47.8	301	225	206
Age				
5-9	48.1	302	219	255
10-14	51.9	326	225	189
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	3.1	20	16	14
Primary	31.2	196	141	120
Lower secondary	14.2	90	70	82
Upper secondary	26.1	164	109	103
Higher	25.4	160	108	125
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	79.5	500	351	361
Other primary caretaker	20.5	129	93	83
Health insurance				
Has coverage	99.1	623	438	440
Has no coverage	0.9	6	6	4
Native language of household head				
Thai	98.0	616	434	437
Non-Thai	2.0	13	10	7

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Pattani

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	795	459	459
Sex				
Male	53.7	427	248	239
Female	46.3	368	211	220
Age				
5-9	50.7	403	221	258
10-14	49.3	392	238	201
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	7.3	58	41	28
Primary	39.2	312	182	153
Lower secondary	14.8	118	63	80
Upper secondary	23.3	185	104	103
Higher	15.4	122	69	95
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	85.7	681	377	382
Other primary caretaker	14.3	114	82	77
Health insurance				
Has coverage	99.1	788	453	455
Has no coverage	0.9	7	6	4
Native language of household head				
Thai	13.1	104	65	97
Non-Thai	86.9	691	394	362

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Yala

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	531	354	354
Sex				
Male	48.0	255	174	180
Female	52.0	276	180	174
Age				
5-9	50.6	269	165	191
10-14	49.4	262	189	163
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	3.5	18	14	9
Primary	32.9	174	118	100
Lower secondary	21.3	113	67	69
Upper secondary	24.8	132	91	90
Higher	17.6	93	64	86
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	92.5	491	319	328
Other primary caretaker	7.5	40	35	26
Health insurance				
Has coverage	99.9	530	354	353
Has no coverage	0.1	1	0	1
Native language of household head				
Thai	23.4	124	88	131
Non-Thai	76.6	406	266	223

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

Table SR.9.3: Children age 5-14 years' background characteristics : Narathiwat

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-14 years, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-14 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-14 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	780	467	467
Sex				
Male	50.9	397	244	239
Female	49.1	382	223	228
Age				
5-9	47.2	368	228	259
10-14	52.8	412	239	208
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	10.1	79	43	33
Primary	34.4	268	166	149
Lower secondary	19.5	152	91	82
Upper secondary	13.4	105	68	84
Higher	22.6	176	99	119
DK/Missing				
Respondent to the children age 5-14 questionnaire				
Mother	87.4	682	408	422
Other primary caretaker	12.6	98	59	45
Health insurance				
Has coverage	99.5	776	464	463
Has no coverage	0.5	4	3	4
Native language of household head				
Thai	24.3	189	122	147
Non-Thai	75.7	590	345	320

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-14 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-14 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-14 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

APPENDIX B SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Thailand MICS 2022 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for municipal and non-municipal areas (urban and rural areas), and for the five regions (Bangkok, Central, North, Northeast and South) of the country. Urban and rural areas in each of the provinces were defined as sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Thailand MICS 2022, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the MICS conducted in 2019, documented in the Final Report of that survey.

The Thailand MICS 2022 sample also included oversampling for 12 specific provinces. The first five provinces (Songkhla, Satun, Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat) were identified as survey domains due to the prolonged unrest situation in the predominantly Muslim population and the lack of access to and quality of social and healthcare services. The following seven provinces (Mae Hong Son, Tak, Nakhon Ratchasima, Srisaket, Kalasin, Nakhon Phanom and Ranong) were identified as survey domains since they were the poorest provinces with an equity focus in each region according to the national poverty rate in 2020. Data for these priority provinces was treated separately analysed to produce this equity provinces' report.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the 2022 Household Basic Information Survey (HBIS). The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage.

B.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the Thailand MICS 2022 partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Thailand from the 2022 HBIS sampling frame was first examined by region, priority province, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Table SD.1: Distribution of enumeration areas and households in sampling frame							
Distribution of EAs and households, by region, priority province, urban and rural, 2022 HBIS							
	Number of provinces	Number of EAs (2022 HBIS)			Number of Households (2022 HBIS)		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	77	5,430	3,078	2,352	826,250	434,887	391,363
Region/Priority province							
Bangkok	1	300	300	-	40,570	40,570	-
Central	25	1,688	876	792	262,567	124,724	137,843
North	17	1,164	630	534	174,237	86,883	87,354
Mae Hong Son		72	36	36	10,776	4,924	5,852
Tak		60	36	24	10,212	5,259	4,953
Northeast	20	1,404	780	624	196,537	107,338	89,199
Nakhon Ratchasima		84	48	36	14,060	8,420	5,640
Sisaket		66	36	30	8,600	4,667	3,933
Kalasin		78	42	36	10,264	5,521	4,743
Nakhon Phanom		66	36	30	9,087	4,942	4,145

Table SD.1: Distribution of enumeration areas and households in sampling frame (continued)

Distribution of EAs and households, by region, priority province, urban and rural, 2022 HBIS							
	Number of provinces	Number of EAs (2022 HBIS)			Number of Households (2022 HBIS)		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
South	14	894	492	402	152,339	75,372	76,967
Ranong		60	36	24	10,116	5,728	4,388
Songkhla		72	42	30	13,121	7,356	5,765
Satun		60	30	30	9,724	3,990	5,734
Pattani		66	36	30	9,654	5,223	4,431
Yala		66	36	30	12,206	5,978	6,228
Narathiwat		66	36	30	11,697	5,179	6,518

The overall sample size for the Thailand MICS 2022 was calculated as 34,540 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the stunting prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the regional level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each domain. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2 (pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where:

n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households

4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence

r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

$deff$ = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5

RME = the relative margin of error of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more than 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates

pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r , is based

$AveSize$ = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)

RR = the predicted response rate

For the calculation, r (stunting prevalence) was assumed to be 13.86 percent for urban areas and 13.03 percent for rural areas based on the estimates from the MICS 2019. The value of $deff$ (design effect) was taken as 4.0; pb (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken as 10.76 and 13.14 percent for urban and rural areas, respectively; $AveSize$ (mean household size) was taken as 2.75 and 2.99 persons per household for urban and rural areas, respectively; and the response rate was assumed to be 95 percent. The resulting number of sample households from this exercise was rounded to 18,000 households for national-level estimates. With this sample size the RME would be around 19 percent.

The survey also provided estimates for 5 regions and 12 provinces (out of 77 provinces). The 12 provinces were allocated between 1,000 and 1,900 sample households. The overall sample size for the Thailand MICS 2022 became 34,540 households, and the number of households selected per cluster for the Thailand MICS 2022 was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to the domains.

Table SD.2: Sample allocation						
Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households by region, priority province, urban and rural, Thailand 2022						
	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1,727	977	750	34,540	19,540	15,000
Region/Priority province						
Bangkok	227	227	-	4,540	4,540	-
Central	270	163	107	5,400	3,260	2,140
North	285	123	162	5,700	2,460	3,240
Mae Hong Son	50	28	22	1,000	560	440
Tak	63	33	30	1,260	660	600
Northeast	471	230	241	9,420	4,600	4,820
Nakhon Ratchasima	95	49	46	1,900	980	920
Sisaket	67	35	32	1,340	700	640
Kalasin	76	39	37	1,520	780	740
Nakhon Phanom	70	37	33	1,400	740	660
South	474	234	240	9,480	4,680	4,800
Ranong	94	48	46	1,880	960	920
Songkhla	95	48	47	1,900	960	940
Satun	56	31	25	1,120	620	500
Pattani	50	27	23	1,000	540	460
Yala	50	28	22	1,000	560	440
Narathiwat	50	27	23	1,000	540	460

B.2 SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS) AND LISTING ACTIVITIES

The sampling frame which was used for the selection of PSUs was from the 2022 HBIS which was conducted in October to December 2021. This survey is carried out annually, and provided an up-to-date listing of 5,430 PSUs per year, selected from all EAs of the 2010 Population and Housing Census. This master sampling frame is used as the sampling frame for several national surveys (e.g. Labour Force Survey and Socio-Economic Survey). The sample design for the HBIS is stratified, single-stage cluster sampling. The Enumeration Area (EA) is the primary sampling unit (PSU) and probability proportional to size (PPS) was applied for selecting the EAs in each stratum. The measure of size is the number of households in each EA from the 2010 Census.

The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected for Thailand MICS 2022 were sample EAs from the 2022 HBIS. Within each stratum, a specified number of enumeration areas (EAs) were selected systematically with probability proportional to size (PPS).

In the 12 priority provinces where provincial estimates were required the sample of EAs from the HBIS sample was not sufficient, so additional EAs were selected from the EAs sampling frame, which was derived from the 2010 Population and Housing Census. Before selecting the additional EAs, the selected EAs from the HBIS were excluded from the sampling frame and then the Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) systematic sampling was applied for the selection of additional EAs in each province by administrative area. This additional listing was conducted in January to March 2022.

B.3 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams of Provincial Statistical Offices and Field Administration Division (for Bangkok) in the field for each enumeration area. The households listed in each EA were then sequentially numbered separately for the households with and without children under 5 years, and a sample of households was selected separately from each group using random systematic selection procedures. A total of 20 households were selected in each enumeration area. The household selection software developed by NSO for systematic random selection of households was distributed to Provincial Statistical Offices for this purpose.

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in half of the sample of households. The household selection software automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households. All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The households listed in each sample cluster were divided into two strata for the second stage selection: households with children under age 5 and households without children under age 5. A separate sample of households was selected from each group, using a higher sampling rate for households with children under 5. This sampling strategy increased the number of children under 5 in the sample to increase the precision of the indicators based on under-5 children.

Of the 20 households selected in each cluster, the target number of sample households with children under age 5 years was 12. Therefore, in sample clusters where more than 12 households with children under age 5 were listed, 12 of these households were selected using random systematic sampling; and 8 households without children under age 5 were selected from the other stratum. In sample clusters where 12 or less households with children under 5 were listed, all of these households were selected for the survey. In these clusters, the number of households without children under 5 to be selected was equal to 20 minus the number of households with children.

B.4 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The Thailand MICS 2022 sample is not self-weighting. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi} , the sampling probability for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi},$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h},$$

n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h

M_{hi} = number of households in the sampling frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

M_h = total number of households in the sampling frame for stratum h

p_{2hi} = proportion of the PSU listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h ; for Thailand MICS 2022, $p_{2hi} = 1$ for all sample PSUs, since no PSU was segmented

p_{3hi} = final stage probability of selecting households from the listing in the i -th sample PSU, separately for households with and without children under 5, as explained below.

The last stage probability of selection in each sample EA is different for households with and without children under 5. For this reason, separate weights were calculated for each group of households in the sample EA.

Based on the stratified two-stage sample design, the probability of selection for the sample households with children under 5 within a sample EA was calculated as follows:

$$f_{hi(wc)} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h} \times p_{2hi} \times \frac{m_{hi(wc)}}{M'_{hi(wc)}},$$

where:

$f_{hi(wc)}$ = probability of selection for the sample households with children under 5 in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

n_h , M_{hi} , M_h and p_{2hi} are identical to the earlier definition

$m_{hi(wc)}$ = number of sample households with children under 5 selected in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

$M'_{hi(wc)}$ = total number of households with children under 5 listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

The corresponding overall probability of selection for the households without children was calculated as follows:

$$f_{hi(woc)} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h} \times p_{2hi} \times \frac{m_{hi(woc)}}{M'_{hi(woc)}},$$

where:

$f_{hi(woc)}$ = probability of selection for the sample households without children under 5 in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

$m_{hi(woc)}$ = number of sample households without children under 5 selected in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

$M'_{hi(woc)}$ = total number of households without children under 5 listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the sampling frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households with and without children under 5 in the EA from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households with and without children under 5 years in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews. The adjustment for household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h .

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum, separately for the groups of households with and without children under age 5. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates for the Thailand MICS 2022 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the MICS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50 percent subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-14 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members. The household weight for the children age 5-14 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-14 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-14 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-14 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

The Thailand MICS 2022 full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each enumeration area, separately for the groups of households with and without children. These weights were then standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women, men and under-5 questionnaires. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.002326 and 21.312175 in the 1,727 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, men, under-5s and 5-14-years old with these sample weights.



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APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Thailand MICS 2022 is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error (se)*: Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility rate, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- *Coefficient of variation (se/r)* is the ratio of the standard error to the value (r) of the indicator and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- *Design effect (deff)* is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect (deft)* is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a more complex sample design.
- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in SPSS Version 24 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions of each of these indicators are provided in Appendix E. Results are presented for each of 12 provinces.

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting
- Use of basic drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of improved sanitation facilities
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Removal of excreta for treatment off-site
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Mae Hong Son

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	0.944	0.051	0.054	41.486	6.441	2,393	850	0.843	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.563	0.045	0.081	7.084	2.662	850	850	0.472	0.653
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.877	0.023	0.026	4.227	2.056	850	850	0.831	0.924
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	1.252	0.333	0.266	na	na	na	na	0.586	1.919
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	(0.070)	(0.033)	(0.469)	(0.546)	(0.739)	49	34	(0.004)	(0.136)
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.870	0.026	0.030	2.405	1.551	375	390	0.817	0.923
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.014	0.006	0.416	0.939	0.969	375	390	0.002	0.025
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.955	0.016	0.017	2.198	1.483	331	351	0.923	0.988
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	31	56	1.000	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.597	0.165	0.276	6.190	2.488	31	56	0.267	0.926
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	31	56	1.000	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.768	0.054	0.071	1.215	1.102	91	75	0.659	0.876
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	(0.640)	(0.117)	(0.183)	(2.257)	(1.502)	50	39	(0.406)	(0.874)
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.162	0.059	0.362	12.722	3.567	490	502	0.045	0.280
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.283	0.103	0.365	12.097	3.478	235	232	0.077	0.489
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	(0.989)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.010)	(0.102)	39	40	(0.985)	(0.992)
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1		(0.989)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.010)	(0.102)	39	40	(0.985)	(0.992)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	(1.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	na	na	39	40	(1.000)	(1.000)
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.562	0.052	0.092	9.242	3.040	2,393	850	0.458	0.665
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.350	0.097	0.279	2.293	1.514	31	56	0.155	0.544
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.752	0.120	0.160	4.254	2.062	64	56	0.511	0.992
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.137	0.076	0.554	10.240	3.200	212	211	0.000	0.289
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.340	0.121	0.356	13.638	3.693	210	210	0.098	0.582
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.043	0.033	0.772	5.528	2.351	210	208	0.000	0.109
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.145	0.084	0.584	11.915	3.452	210	208	0.000	0.313
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.615	0.137	0.222	12.361	3.516	150	158	0.341	0.888

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Mae Hong Son (continued)											
Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022											
	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.406	0.073	0.180	3.466	1.862	150	158	0.260	0.551
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.601	0.133	0.221	11.578	3.403	150	158	0.335	0.867
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.387	0.111	0.288	11.125	3.335	214	214	0.164	0.610
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.773	0.063	0.081	4.786	2.188	214	214	0.647	0.898
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.343	0.094	0.275	8.402	2.899	214	214	0.155	0.532
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.808	0.038	0.047	1.488	1.220	150	158	0.732	0.885
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.979	0.016	0.016	0.670	0.818	39	55	0.948	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.918	0.067	0.073	4.269	2.066	65	73	0.784	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.819	0.081	0.099	2.324	1.525	91	53	0.657	0.982
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	(0.550)	(0.062)	(0.113)	(0.551)	(0.742)	46	36	(0.426)	(0.675)
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	214	214	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.169	0.054	0.319	9.933	3.152	525	479	0.061	0.277
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.976)	(0.391)	(0.625)	49	34	(0.000)	(0.036)
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	(0.115)	(0.023)	(0.202)	(0.175)	(0.418)	49	34	(0.068)	(0.161)
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.844	0.047	0.055	8.475	2.911	513	513	0.751	0.938
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.892	0.027	0.031	1.817	1.348	237	237	0.837	0.946
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.889	0.100	0.112	85.600	9.252	2,393	850	0.690	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.968	0.012	0.012	3.754	1.937	2,382	837	0.944	0.991
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	0.995	0.005	0.005	3.922	1.980	2,393	850	0.985	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.951	0.025	0.026	11.128	3.336	2,393	850	0.901	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.338	0.044	0.131	7.394	2.719	2,393	850	0.250	0.426
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.594	0.082	0.138	23.566	4.854	2,393	850	0.431	0.758
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.073	0.026	0.349	4.928	2.220	513	513	0.022	0.124
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.080	0.044	0.554	6.305	2.511	237	237	0.000	0.169
na: not applicable											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.											

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Tak

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	0.993	0.003	0.003	1.149	1.072	3,254	1,112	0.988	0.999
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.644	0.042	0.065	8.503	2.916	1,112	1,112	0.561	0.728
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.841	0.033	0.040	9.238	3.039	1,112	1,112	0.774	0.907
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	1.523	0.258	0.169	na	na	na	na	1.007	2.039
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.123	0.059	0.478	3.103	1.762	88	98	0.006	0.241
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.705	0.025	0.036	1.804	1.343	538	579	0.655	0.756
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.099	0.015	0.154	1.497	1.224	538	579	0.068	0.129
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.863	0.021	0.024	1.782	1.335	432	491	0.822	0.905
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.998	0.002	0.002	0.236	0.485	69	109	0.994	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.873	0.037	0.042	1.331	1.154	69	109	0.799	0.947
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	0.958	0.033	0.034	2.899	1.703	69	109	0.893	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.325	0.037	0.113	1.182	1.087	196	194	0.252	0.398
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.356	0.042	0.119	0.653	0.808	100	84	0.271	0.441
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.309	0.034	0.110	3.484	1.867	609	644	0.241	0.377
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.241	0.033	0.135	1.595	1.263	261	275	0.176	0.306
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.764	0.075	0.098	2.254	1.501	68	74	0.615	0.914
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.829	0.053	0.064	1.468	1.211	68	74	0.723	0.936
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.948	0.041	0.043	2.427	1.558	68	74	0.867	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.570	0.052	0.091	12.169	3.488	3,254	1,112	0.466	0.673
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.232	0.061	0.261	2.219	1.490	69	109	0.111	0.353
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.535	0.060	0.112	1.784	1.336	139	125	0.416	0.655
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.105	0.026	0.250	3.040	1.743	417	413	0.053	0.158
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.187	0.035	0.189	3.189	1.786	398	388	0.116	0.258
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.058	0.014	0.236	1.305	1.142	398	385	0.030	0.085
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.097	0.021	0.220	1.999	1.414	398	385	0.054	0.140
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.947	0.020	0.021	2.294	1.515	289	303	0.907	0.986

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Tak (continued)Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.225	0.040	0.178	2.798	1.673	289	303	0.145	0.306
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.781	0.038	0.049	2.537	1.593	289	303	0.705	0.857
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.281	0.046	0.163	4.419	2.102	428	428	0.190	0.373
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.870	0.019	0.022	1.427	1.194	428	428	0.831	0.909
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.595	0.027	0.045	1.264	1.124	428	428	0.542	0.649
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.783	0.032	0.041	1.795	1.340	289	303	0.720	0.847
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.809	0.046	0.057	0.999	0.999	52	74	0.717	0.901
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.847	0.048	0.056	2.091	1.446	119	120	0.752	0.943
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.535	0.047	0.087	1.069	1.034	133	123	0.442	0.629
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.420	0.038	0.090	0.654	0.809	102	113	0.345	0.496
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	0.992	0.007	0.007	2.442	1.563	428	428	0.978	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.570	0.041	0.072	5.543	2.354	991	808	0.488	0.652
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.031	0.026	0.839	2.193	1.481	88	98	0.000	0.083
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.153	0.065	0.424	3.146	1.774	88	98	0.023	0.282
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.808	0.047	0.058	11.669	3.416	828	828	0.715	0.902
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.912	0.028	0.031	3.743	1.935	381	381	0.856	0.968
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.948	0.012	0.013	3.445	1.856	3,254	1,112	0.924	0.973
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.806	0.034	0.042	7.929	2.816	3,238	1,106	0.739	0.873
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	0.987	0.004	0.004	1.672	1.293	3,254	1,112	0.978	0.996
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.938	0.022	0.024	9.582	3.095	3,254	1,112	0.893	0.983
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.172	0.033	0.189	8.262	2.874	3,254	1,112	0.107	0.237
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.459	0.052	0.113	11.998	3.464	3,254	1,112	0.356	0.563
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.105	0.019	0.179	3.078	1.754	828	828	0.067	0.142
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.163	0.031	0.193	2.752	1.659	381	381	0.100	0.225
na: not applicable											

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Nakhon Ratchasima

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	4,648	1,628	1.000	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.808	0.016	0.020	2.739	1.655	1,628	1,628	0.775	0.840
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.941	0.008	0.009	2.025	1.423	1,628	1,628	0.925	0.958
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	1.111	0.233	0.210	na	na	na	na	0.645	1.577
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.081	0.029	0.356	1.492	1.221	119	135	0.023	0.138
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.786	0.032	0.041	4.730	2.175	714	784	0.722	0.850
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.066	0.020	0.306	5.173	2.274	714	784	0.026	0.106
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.910	0.024	0.027	5.151	2.270	608	708	0.861	0.959
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.994	0.006	0.006	0.985	0.993	73	154	0.981	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.915	0.029	0.032	1.680	1.296	73	154	0.856	0.973
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	73	154	1.000	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.513	0.051	0.100	2.409	1.552	261	230	0.410	0.616
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.404	0.054	0.134	1.388	1.178	120	115	0.296	0.512
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.283	0.041	0.144	8.762	2.960	1,078	1,077	0.201	0.364
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.292	0.048	0.164	5.272	2.296	459	475	0.196	0.388
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.909	0.028	0.031	1.290	1.136	165	140	0.853	0.964
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.918	0.025	0.028	1.180	1.086	165	140	0.868	0.969
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.960	0.028	0.029	2.771	1.665	165	140	0.905	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.880	0.016	0.019	4.122	2.030	4,648	1,628	0.848	0.913
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.315	0.088	0.280	5.535	2.353	73	154	0.139	0.492
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.242	0.072	0.298	5.967	2.443	249	211	0.097	0.386
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.072	0.017	0.232	2.511	1.585	616	604	0.039	0.105
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.185	0.031	0.169	3.858	1.964	605	597	0.123	0.248
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.140	0.025	0.178	2.981	1.727	585	580	0.090	0.189
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.164	0.024	0.148	2.489	1.578	585	580	0.115	0.213
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.831	0.038	0.045	4.594	2.143	421	459	0.755	0.906

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Nakhon Ratchasima (continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.274	0.035	0.128	2.856	1.690	421	459	0.204	0.345
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.572	0.041	0.071	3.115	1.765	421	459	0.490	0.654
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.213	0.034	0.159	4.590	2.142	670	670	0.145	0.281
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.858	0.027	0.031	3.929	1.982	670	670	0.805	0.912
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.517	0.034	0.065	3.058	1.749	670	670	0.450	0.585
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.763	0.036	0.048	3.355	1.832	421	459	0.690	0.836
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.966	0.016	0.016	0.891	0.944	44	118	0.934	0.997
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.974	0.010	0.010	0.680	0.825	191	178	0.954	0.994
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.897	0.034	0.038	1.616	1.271	121	127	0.829	0.966
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.720	0.040	0.056	1.281	1.132	130	159	0.639	0.801
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.547	0.740	670	670	0.997	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.560	0.041	0.073	8.289	2.879	1,399	1,224	0.478	0.642
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.037	0.024	0.647	2.139	1.462	119	135	0.000	0.084
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.211	0.044	0.210	1.582	1.258	119	135	0.123	0.300
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.899	0.024	0.027	7.236	2.690	1,110	1,110	0.851	0.948
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.961	0.013	0.014	2.434	1.560	505	505	0.934	0.988
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.998	0.001	0.001	0.767	0.876	4,648	1,628	0.996	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.822	0.026	0.032	6.862	2.619	4,248	1,453	0.769	0.874
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.641	0.801	4,648	1,628	0.997	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.987	0.005	0.005	2.837	1.684	4,648	1,628	0.978	0.996
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.809	0.035	0.043	12.808	3.579	4,648	1,628	0.739	0.879
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.687	0.036	0.052	9.762	3.124	4,648	1,628	0.615	0.759
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.102	0.016	0.160	3.216	1.793	1,110	1,110	0.070	0.135
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.115	0.024	0.205	2.747	1.658	505	505	0.068	0.162
na: not applicable											

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Sisaket

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.343	0.586	3,743	1,207	0.999	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.780	0.024	0.031	4.147	2.037	1,207	1,207	0.732	0.829
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.913	0.013	0.015	2.679	1.637	1,207	1,207	0.886	0.939
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	1.681	0.454	0.270	na	na	na	na	0.773	2.590
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.124	0.031	0.251	0.670	0.819	63	76	0.062	0.187
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.794	0.034	0.043	3.704	1.925	500	534	0.726	0.861
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.077	0.014	0.184	1.498	1.224	500	534	0.049	0.105
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.906	0.017	0.019	1.639	1.280	436	473	0.872	0.941
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.991	0.009	0.009	1.023	1.011	53	113	0.973	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.949	0.025	0.027	1.481	1.217	53	113	0.898	0.999
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	53	113	1.000	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.772	0.045	0.058	2.048	1.431	185	178	0.682	0.863
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.676	0.070	0.104	1.906	1.380	104	85	0.535	0.817
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.244	0.052	0.213	11.705	3.421	799	798	0.140	0.348
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.239	0.051	0.215	5.230	2.287	360	363	0.136	0.341
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.948	0.031	0.033	1.619	1.272	68	85	0.886	1.000
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.944	0.031	0.033	1.568	1.252	68	85	0.882	1.000
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.942	0.025	0.026	0.926	0.962	68	85	0.893	0.991
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.687	0.033	0.048	6.226	2.495	3,743	1,207	0.620	0.754
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.239	0.090	0.376	4.987	2.233	53	113	0.059	0.419
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.235	0.048	0.205	1.859	1.363	124	145	0.139	0.331
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.067	0.017	0.252	2.167	1.472	474	474	0.034	0.101
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.132	0.021	0.160	1.787	1.337	470	464	0.090	0.174
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.065	0.022	0.341	3.614	1.901	452	450	0.021	0.109
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.129	0.023	0.179	2.111	1.453	452	450	0.083	0.174
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.909	0.026	0.028	2.664	1.632	355	334	0.857	0.960

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Sisaket (continued)											
Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022											
	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.177	0.037	0.210	3.137	1.771	355	334	0.103	0.251
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.479	0.042	0.088	2.397	1.548	355	334	0.394	0.564
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.331	0.042	0.128	3.890	1.972	479	479	0.246	0.415
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.900	0.024	0.027	3.068	1.752	479	479	0.852	0.948
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.670	0.048	0.071	4.890	2.211	479	479	0.575	0.765
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.664	0.084	0.127	10.615	3.258	355	334	0.495	0.832
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.879	0.093	0.105	6.772	2.602	35	85	0.694	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.057	0.240	160	150	0.999	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.908	0.037	0.041	1.722	1.312	127	106	0.834	0.982
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.648	0.069	0.106	1.565	1.251	55	76	0.510	0.786
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	479	479	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.370	0.052	0.139	10.689	3.269	1,083	938	0.267	0.473
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.086	0.034	0.390	1.078	1.038	63	76	0.019	0.153
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.366	0.101	0.277	3.317	1.821	63	76	0.164	0.569
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.838	0.039	0.047	9.281	3.046	813	813	0.759	0.917
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.867	0.042	0.048	5.605	2.367	373	373	0.784	0.950
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,743	1,207	1.000	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.969	0.016	0.017	10.688	3.269	3,729	1,190	0.936	1.000
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	0.996	0.003	0.003	2.160	1.470	3,743	1,207	0.990	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.993	0.003	0.003	1.159	1.077	3,743	1,207	0.988	0.998
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.943	0.029	0.031	19.079	4.368	3,743	1,207	0.885	1.000
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.918	0.012	0.013	2.374	1.541	3,743	1,207	0.894	0.942
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.086	0.023	0.267	5.452	2.335	813	813	0.040	0.132
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.184	0.059	0.319	8.566	2.927	373	373	0.066	0.302
na: not applicable											

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Kalasin

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.317	4,116	1,460	1.000	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.648	0.016	0.025	1.645	1.283	1,460	1,460	0.616	0.680
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.917	0.009	0.009	1.425	1.194	1,460	1,460	0.900	0.934
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	1.302	0.263	0.202	na	na	na	na	0.776	1.828
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.181	0.066	0.367	2.054	1.433	68	70	0.048	0.314
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.835	0.021	0.025	1.862	1.365	514	601	0.794	0.877
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.057	0.017	0.303	3.324	1.823	514	601	0.022	0.091
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.927	0.017	0.018	2.294	1.514	459	546	0.893	0.961
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	56	120	1.000	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.928	0.015	0.016	0.416	0.645	56	120	0.898	0.959
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	56	120	1.000	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.572	0.055	0.096	2.269	1.506	199	185	0.462	0.682
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.537	0.082	0.152	2.209	1.486	94	83	0.373	0.700
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.255	0.029	0.114	3.917	1.979	878	879	0.197	0.313
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.257	0.043	0.168	3.612	1.901	366	370	0.171	0.344
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.895	0.035	0.039	1.509	1.229	120	117	0.825	0.965
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.937	0.021	0.022	0.851	0.922	120	117	0.895	0.978
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.992	0.001	0.001	0.015	0.123	120	117	0.990	0.994
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.715	0.022	0.030	3.381	1.839	4,116	1,460	0.671	0.758
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.179	0.050	0.281	2.037	1.427	56	120	0.078	0.279
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.119	0.036	0.302	2.323	1.524	198	189	0.047	0.192
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.051	0.013	0.262	2.068	1.438	560	560	0.024	0.078
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.119	0.018	0.154	1.775	1.332	558	554	0.083	0.156
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.117	0.024	0.202	2.967	1.723	550	548	0.070	0.165
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.169	0.021	0.125	1.735	1.317	550	548	0.127	0.212
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.839	0.028	0.033	2.120	1.456	367	376	0.784	0.894

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Kalasin (continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.173	0.024	0.140	1.537	1.240	367	376	0.124	0.221
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.447	0.043	0.097	2.861	1.691	367	376	0.360	0.534
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.274	0.040	0.147	4.617	2.149	565	565	0.193	0.355
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.884	0.024	0.027	3.186	1.785	565	565	0.836	0.932
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.769	0.021	0.027	1.361	1.166	565	565	0.728	0.810
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.840	0.024	0.029	1.639	1.280	367	376	0.792	0.889
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.810	0.072	0.089	3.168	1.780	48	94	0.665	0.955
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.989	0.012	0.012	1.875	1.369	136	155	0.965	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.915	0.033	0.036	1.607	1.268	113	114	0.849	0.982
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.599	0.051	0.086	0.848	0.921	63	78	0.496	0.702
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	565	565	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.609	0.046	0.075	9.342	3.057	1,206	1,061	0.518	0.701
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.067	0.045	0.681	2.288	1.512	68	70	0.000	0.158
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.236	0.067	0.283	1.703	1.305	68	70	0.103	0.370
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.577	0.030	0.053	3.345	1.829	887	887	0.517	0.638
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.723	0.055	0.075	5.575	2.361	376	376	0.614	0.832
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	4,116	1,460	1.000	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.887	0.012	0.014	2.132	1.460	4,077	1,451	0.862	0.911
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.440	4,116	1,460	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.679	0.824	4,116	1,460	0.999	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.962	0.008	0.009	2.842	1.686	4,116	1,460	0.945	0.979
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.752	0.030	0.040	7.052	2.655	4,116	1,460	0.692	0.812
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.088	0.021	0.241	4.926	2.219	887	887	0.045	0.130
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.087	0.025	0.291	3.034	1.742	376	376	0.037	0.138
na: not applicable											

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Nakhon Phanom

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents			1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,834	1,290	1.000	1.000
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	0.788	0.021	0.027	3.388	1.841	1,290	1,290	0.746	0.830
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.917	0.011	0.012	2.174	1.474	1,290	1,290	0.894	0.940
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-									
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health			0.994	0.198	0.199	na	na	na	na	0.598	1.391
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	9.160	6.488	0.708	na	na	na	na	0.000	22.136
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.733	0.034	0.046	3.615	1.901	558	616	0.665	0.801
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.063	0.017	0.265	2.926	1.711	558	616	0.030	0.097
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.916	0.021	0.023	2.926	1.711	444	517	0.874	0.958
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	48	119	1.000	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.912	0.019	0.021	0.520	0.721	48	119	0.875	0.950
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	48	119	1.000	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	0.464	0.059	0.127	2.690	1.640	239	194	0.347	0.582
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.318	0.057	0.180	1.257	1.121	102	84	0.204	0.433
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.343	0.027	0.078	2.451	1.566	796	770	0.290	0.397
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.333	0.051	0.152	4.054	2.013	356	352	0.231	0.434
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-									
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development			0.882	0.022	0.025	0.430	0.656	102	96	0.839	0.926
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.882	0.022	0.025	0.430	0.656	102	96	0.839	0.926
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.908	0.012	0.013	0.162	0.402	102	96	0.884	0.932
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.435	0.035	0.080	6.311	2.512	3,834	1,290	0.366	0.505
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.373	0.083	0.223	3.490	1.868	48	119	0.207	0.540
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	12	(*)	(*)
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.071	0.023	0.320	3.826	1.956	497	494	0.025	0.116
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.133	0.028	0.207	3.223	1.795	495	492	0.078	0.188
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.042	0.011	0.254	1.355	1.164	489	483	0.021	0.063
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.101	0.018	0.181	1.774	1.332	489	483	0.065	0.138
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.765	0.037	0.048	2.610	1.616	327	350	0.692	0.838
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,834	1,290	1.000	1.000

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Nakhon Phanom (continued)											
Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deft</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022											
	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.184	0.031	0.171	2.294	1.515	327	350	0.121	0.247
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.481	0.038	0.080	2.052	1.433	327	350	0.405	0.558
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.202	0.042	0.207	5.402	2.324	499	499	0.118	0.286
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.877	0.039	0.044	6.964	2.639	499	499	0.799	0.955
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.644	0.039	0.060	3.258	1.805	499	499	0.567	0.722
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.769	0.045	0.058	3.924	1.981	327	350	0.679	0.858
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.983	0.011	0.011	0.720	0.849	49	100	0.962	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.077	0.278	174	153	0.998	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.883	0.059	0.067	3.703	1.924	124	111	0.765	1.000
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.584	0.066	0.112	1.470	1.213	83	84	0.452	0.715
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	499	499	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.660	0.039	0.060	6.941	2.635	1,173	1,003	0.582	0.739
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.027	0.010	0.356	0.327	0.572	82	94	0.008	0.046
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.142	0.041	0.291	1.306	1.143	82	94	0.059	0.225
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.593	0.057	0.096	11.548	3.398	868	868	0.480	0.707
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.861	0.041	0.047	5.471	2.339	396	396	0.780	0.943
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,834	1,290	1.000	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.906	0.025	0.028	9.820	3.134	3,821	1,284	0.855	0.957
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,834	1,290	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.989	0.007	0.007	5.641	2.375	3,834	1,290	0.976	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.788	0.022	0.028	3.774	1.943	3,834	1,290	0.744	0.833
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.880	0.013	0.015	2.133	1.460	3,834	1,290	0.854	0.907
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.055	0.020	0.364	6.720	2.592	868	868	0.015	0.096
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.071	0.025	0.356	3.824	1.955	396	396	0.021	0.122
na: not applicable											

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Ranong

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	0.998	0.001	0.001	1.591	1.261	4,797	1,740	0.995	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.872	0.015	0.018	3.675	1.917	1,740	1,740	0.841	0.903
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.943	0.009	0.010	2.622	1.619	1,740	1,740	0.925	0.961
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	1.087	0.229	0.211	na	na	na	na	0.629	1.546
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.068	0.025	0.361	1.592	1.262	132	167	0.019	0.118
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.791	0.018	0.023	1.982	1.408	877	1,027	0.756	0.827
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.077	0.012	0.154	2.028	1.424	877	1,027	0.053	0.101
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.883	0.013	0.015	1.507	1.228	762	911	0.856	0.909
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.954	0.037	0.039	6.351	2.520	85	199	0.879	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.952	0.037	0.039	6.057	2.461	85	199	0.878	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	0.959	0.038	0.039	7.035	2.652	85	199	0.883	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.707	0.045	0.063	2.944	1.716	314	306	0.618	0.797
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.678	0.040	0.059	0.985	0.992	142	134	0.598	0.759
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.120	0.027	0.228	9.417	3.069	1,317	1,323	0.065	0.175
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.154	0.038	0.248	6.794	2.607	586	607	0.078	0.231
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.905	0.024	0.026	0.769	0.877	108	119	0.858	0.952
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.945	0.007	0.007	0.105	0.324	108	119	0.932	0.959
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.984	0.005	0.005	0.199	0.446	108	119	0.974	0.994
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.976	0.006	0.006	2.909	1.706	4,797	1,740	0.963	0.988
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.263	0.046	0.173	2.119	1.456	85	199	0.172	0.354
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.333	0.034	0.102	1.077	1.038	231	208	0.265	0.401
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.102	0.021	0.207	3.419	1.849	705	703	0.060	0.144
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.263	0.042	0.160	6.184	2.487	683	681	0.179	0.346
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.097	0.021	0.219	3.408	1.846	656	661	0.055	0.140
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.171	0.026	0.153	3.167	1.780	656	661	0.119	0.223
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.972	0.009	0.009	1.344	1.159	477	500	0.955	0.989

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Ranong (continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.417	0.059	0.142	7.173	2.678	477	500	0.298	0.535
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.818	0.029	0.035	2.785	1.669	477	500	0.760	0.875
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.503	0.039	0.078	4.375	2.092	708	708	0.424	0.581
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.878	0.030	0.034	6.017	2.453	708	708	0.818	0.939
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.634	0.035	0.055	3.643	1.909	708	708	0.565	0.703
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.838	0.031	0.037	3.477	1.865	477	500	0.777	0.900
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.890	0.039	0.044	1.844	1.358	56	120	0.813	0.968
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.953	0.020	0.021	1.577	1.256	189	178	0.913	0.993
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.739	0.037	0.050	1.225	1.107	165	174	0.665	0.813
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.430	0.055	0.128	2.132	1.460	137	174	0.320	0.540
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	0.975	0.012	0.013	4.482	2.117	708	708	0.950	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.308	0.036	0.116	7.581	2.753	1,431	1,268	0.236	0.379
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.021	0.007	0.336	0.396	0.629	132	167	0.007	0.035
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.197	0.036	0.181	1.329	1.153	132	167	0.126	0.268
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.789	0.044	0.056	16.256	4.032	1,405	1,405	0.701	0.877
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.894	0.029	0.033	5.895	2.428	662	662	0.835	0.952
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.990	0.004	0.004	3.590	1.895	4,797	1,740	0.981	0.999
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.852	0.026	0.031	9.388	3.064	4,625	1,688	0.799	0.905
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	4,797	1,740	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.988	0.004	0.004	2.660	1.631	4,797	1,740	0.980	0.997
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.375	0.044	0.118	14.637	3.826	4,797	1,740	0.287	0.464
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.722	0.017	0.023	2.411	1.553	4,797	1,740	0.688	0.755
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.129	0.030	0.232	11.140	3.338	1,405	1,405	0.069	0.188
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.155	0.030	0.195	4.608	2.147	662	662	0.095	0.216
na: not applicable											

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Songkhla

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	0.997	0.003	0.003	4.099	2.024	3,750	1,604	0.992	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.818	0.029	0.036	9.307	3.051	1,604	1,604	0.760	0.877
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.960	0.008	0.008	2.442	1.563	1,604	1,604	0.945	0.975
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	1.752	0.874	0.499	na	na	na	na	0.004	3.500
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.029	0.007	0.247	0.244	0.494	171	134	0.015	0.044
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.633	0.037	0.059	4.097	2.024	548	683	0.558	0.708
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.101	0.016	0.157	1.893	1.376	548	683	0.070	0.133
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.765	0.038	0.049	4.298	2.073	402	540	0.690	0.841
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	95	189	1.000	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.750	0.150	0.200	22.568	4.751	95	189	0.450	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	95	189	1.000	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.605	0.039	0.065	1.360	1.166	269	212	0.526	0.683
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.632	0.057	0.090	1.555	1.247	154	113	0.518	0.746
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.274	0.040	0.147	7.529	2.744	940	925	0.193	0.354
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.244	0.033	0.134	2.352	1.534	413	410	0.179	0.309
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.857	0.028	0.032	0.715	0.845	98	116	0.802	0.912
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.856	0.028	0.033	0.729	0.854	98	116	0.800	0.912
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.905	0.064	0.070	5.434	2.331	98	116	0.777	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.636	0.798	3,750	1,604	0.998	1.000
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.699	0.111	0.159	10.982	3.314	95	189	0.478	0.921
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.346	0.049	0.142	2.025	1.423	263	192	0.248	0.444
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.088	0.020	0.229	2.391	1.546	484	473	0.048	0.128
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.123	0.024	0.198	2.442	1.563	467	445	0.074	0.172
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.259	0.041	0.158	3.880	1.970	448	445	0.177	0.341
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.057	0.015	0.274	1.993	1.412	448	445	0.026	0.088
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.976	0.009	0.009	1.203	1.097	273	344	0.957	0.994

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Songkhla (continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.608	0.058	0.096	4.916	2.217	273	344	0.491	0.725
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.862	0.026	0.030	1.953	1.398	273	344	0.810	0.914
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.196	0.045	0.229	6.811	2.610	536	536	0.106	0.285
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.815	0.048	0.059	8.080	2.843	536	536	0.719	0.910
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.467	0.108	0.232	25.211	5.021	536	536	0.250	0.683
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.770	0.049	0.063	4.585	2.141	273	344	0.673	0.868
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.735	0.056	0.077	1.929	1.389	70	119	0.622	0.847
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.958	0.003	0.003	0.024	0.155	108	120	0.953	0.964
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.923	0.024	0.026	0.887	0.942	113	112	0.875	0.970
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.829	0.075	0.091	6.474	2.544	195	163	0.679	0.980
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	536	536	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.505	0.051	0.100	9.099	3.017	975	888	0.403	0.606
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.005	0.002	0.409	0.106	0.326	171	134	0.001	0.009
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.060	0.022	0.361	1.114	1.055	171	134	0.017	0.104
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.721	0.068	0.094	22.930	4.789	1,002	1,002	0.585	0.857
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.964	0.015	0.016	2.933	1.713	445	445	0.934	0.994
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.994	0.004	0.004	4.523	2.127	3,750	1,604	0.987	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.815	0.038	0.046	12.253	3.500	3,097	1,308	0.740	0.890
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.410	0.640	3,750	1,604	0.999	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.985	0.010	0.010	10.316	3.212	3,750	1,604	0.965	1.000
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.247	0.030	0.121	7.755	2.785	3,750	1,604	0.187	0.307
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.547	0.037	0.068	8.888	2.981	3,750	1,604	0.473	0.621
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.100	0.026	0.258	7.430	2.726	1,002	1,002	0.048	0.152
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.154	0.045	0.296	7.051	2.655	445	445	0.063	0.245
na: not applicable											

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Satun

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,185	1,010	1.000	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.906	0.019	0.021	4.306	2.075	1,010	1,010	0.868	0.944
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.958	0.014	0.015	5.015	2.239	1,010	1,010	0.930	0.986
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	2.547	0.407	0.160	na	na	na	na	1.733	3.362
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.189	0.070	0.373	2.589	1.609	68	81	0.048	0.330
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.684	0.037	0.054	3.639	1.908	560	584	0.611	0.758
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.087	0.019	0.224	2.774	1.666	560	584	0.048	0.126
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.850	0.032	0.038	3.784	1.945	432	474	0.787	0.914
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.109	0.331	110	149	0.998	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.987	0.007	0.007	0.550	0.742	110	149	0.974	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	110	149	1.000	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.298	0.045	0.153	1.776	1.333	178	181	0.207	0.389
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.215	0.025	0.118	0.324	0.569	84	86	0.165	0.266
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.209	0.023	0.112	2.711	1.647	803	821	0.163	0.256
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.215	0.049	0.229	4.770	2.184	325	333	0.116	0.313
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.983	0.003	0.003	0.058	0.240	93	88	0.977	0.990
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.982	0.010	0.010	0.526	0.725	93	88	0.962	1.000
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.960	0.020	0.021	0.944	0.972	93	88	0.920	1.000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.978	0.011	0.011	5.401	2.324	3,185	1,010	0.957	1.000
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.340	0.080	0.236	4.239	2.059	110	149	0.179	0.500
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.373	0.057	0.153	2.161	1.470	204	157	0.259	0.487
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.072	0.022	0.308	3.327	1.824	462	455	0.027	0.116
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.154	0.042	0.274	6.028	2.455	446	444	0.070	0.238
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.117	0.036	0.311	5.690	2.385	443	445	0.044	0.189
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.138	0.038	0.276	5.406	2.325	443	445	0.062	0.214
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.593	0.054	0.091	3.772	1.942	264	311	0.484	0.701

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Satun (continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.189	0.035	0.186	2.502	1.582	264	311	0.118	0.259
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.513	0.052	0.102	3.373	1.837	264	311	0.409	0.617
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.223	0.035	0.157	3.291	1.814	468	468	0.153	0.292
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.805	0.060	0.075	10.837	3.292	468	468	0.684	0.926
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.634	0.059	0.093	6.931	2.633	468	468	0.517	0.751
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.866	0.032	0.037	2.754	1.660	264	311	0.802	0.930
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	46	78	1.000	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.960	0.031	0.033	3.306	1.818	133	130	0.897	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.819	0.051	0.063	1.808	1.345	102	102	0.716	0.922
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.562	0.082	0.146	2.479	1.575	90	92	0.399	0.726
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	468	468	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.528	0.042	0.080	5.996	2.449	986	843	0.443	0.612
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.093	0.026	0.283	0.654	0.808	68	81	0.040	0.145
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.341	0.031	0.090	0.336	0.579	68	81	0.279	0.402
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.801	0.029	0.036	4.354	2.087	842	842	0.744	0.859
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.912	0.032	0.036	4.715	2.171	362	362	0.847	0.976
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.998	0.002	0.002	1.187	1.089	3,185	1,010	0.994	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.864	0.037	0.043	11.225	3.350	3,105	977	0.791	0.938
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,185	1,010	1.000	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.962	0.015	0.016	6.386	2.527	3,185	1,010	0.932	0.993
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.143	0.028	0.198	6.590	2.567	3,185	1,010	0.086	0.199
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.831	0.049	0.059	17.198	4.147	3,185	1,010	0.733	0.929
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.080	0.024	0.302	6.606	2.570	842	842	0.032	0.127
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.068	0.017	0.250	1.648	1.284	362	362	0.034	0.102
na: not applicable											

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Pattani

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,215	896	1.000	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.757	0.023	0.030	2.491	1.578	896	896	0.712	0.803
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.903	0.018	0.020	3.327	1.824	896	896	0.867	0.939
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	2.332	0.346	0.148	na	na	na	na	1.640	3.023
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.095	0.027	0.279	0.777	0.882	85	96	0.042	0.148
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.455	0.034	0.075	2.546	1.596	512	540	0.387	0.523
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.206	0.030	0.144	2.904	1.704	512	540	0.147	0.266
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.520	0.036	0.069	2.031	1.425	338	395	0.449	0.592
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.995	0.005	0.005	0.784	0.885	103	164	0.985	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.941	0.024	0.025	1.621	1.273	103	164	0.893	0.988
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	0.960	0.018	0.019	1.411	1.188	103	164	0.924	0.997
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.368	0.033	0.089	0.996	0.998	208	215	0.302	0.434
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.288	0.059	0.204	1.579	1.256	104	95	0.171	0.406
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.513	0.040	0.078	4.615	2.148	676	713	0.433	0.594
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.386	0.059	0.152	4.287	2.070	273	295	0.269	0.504
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.368	0.050	0.135	0.989	0.994	75	94	0.268	0.467
Polio immunization coverage	TC.51	-	0.372	0.049	0.133	0.973	0.987	75	94	0.273	0.470
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.364	0.051	0.141	1.057	1.028	75	94	0.261	0.467
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.985	0.008	0.008	3.665	1.914	3,215	896	0.970	1.000
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.355	0.060	0.168	2.533	1.592	103	164	0.236	0.475
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.477	0.055	0.116	2.191	1.480	169	181	0.367	0.587
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.211	0.041	0.192	4.539	2.130	460	462	0.130	0.292
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.195	0.026	0.133	1.969	1.403	458	459	0.143	0.247
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.126	0.032	0.252	4.149	2.037	453	455	0.062	0.189
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.025	0.008	0.306	1.105	1.051	453	455	0.010	0.041
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.942	0.019	0.020	1.990	1.411	315	303	0.904	0.980

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Pattani (continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.558	0.041	0.073	2.010	1.418	315	303	0.477	0.639
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.813	0.025	0.031	1.226	1.107	315	303	0.763	0.862
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.185	0.037	0.199	4.348	2.085	484	484	0.111	0.259
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.799	0.029	0.036	2.488	1.577	484	484	0.742	0.857
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.587	0.037	0.063	2.691	1.640	484	484	0.513	0.660
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.770	0.053	0.069	4.762	2.182	315	303	0.665	0.876
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.877	0.053	0.060	2.733	1.653	62	106	0.771	0.983
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.949	0.024	0.026	2.282	1.511	172	184	0.901	0.998
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.860	0.039	0.045	1.418	1.191	107	116	0.783	0.937
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.633	0.063	0.099	1.887	1.374	93	113	0.508	0.758
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	484	484	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.673	0.032	0.048	4.066	2.016	1,186	857	0.609	0.738
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.022	0.014	0.620	0.821	0.906	85	96	0.000	0.049
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.140	0.019	0.135	0.280	0.529	85	96	0.102	0.178
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.808	0.038	0.047	7.606	2.758	822	822	0.732	0.884
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.923	0.035	0.038	6.297	2.509	366	366	0.852	0.993
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.987	0.007	0.007	3.572	1.890	3,215	896	0.972	1.000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.654	0.055	0.084	11.697	3.420	3,162	877	0.544	0.764
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	0.994	0.004	0.005	3.055	1.748	3,215	896	0.985	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.964	0.011	0.012	3.272	1.809	3,215	896	0.941	0.986
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.163	0.021	0.130	2.950	1.718	3,215	896	0.120	0.205
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.907	0.014	0.016	2.137	1.462	3,215	896	0.879	0.936
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.133	0.028	0.207	5.428	2.330	822	822	0.078	0.188
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.166	0.044	0.268	5.200	2.280	366	366	0.077	0.255
na: not applicable											

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Yala

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	2,874	986	1.000	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.609	0.047	0.077	9.094	3.016	986	986	0.515	0.702
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.923	0.014	0.016	2.874	1.695	986	986	0.894	0.952
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	0.926	0.225	0.243	na	na	na	na	0.476	1.377
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.012	0.003	0.244	0.067	0.259	115	91	0.006	0.018
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.450	0.042	0.093	3.349	1.830	366	469	0.366	0.534
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.149	0.023	0.154	1.930	1.389	366	469	0.103	0.194
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.669	0.039	0.058	2.128	1.459	219	312	0.591	0.747
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.998	0.002	0.002	0.186	0.431	51	100	0.994	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.944	0.049	0.051	4.432	2.105	51	100	0.847	1.000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	51	100	1.000	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.563	0.062	0.110	2.729	1.652	223	176	0.439	0.687
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.137	0.047	0.342	1.491	1.221	100	81	0.043	0.231
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.638	0.060	0.094	11.749	3.428	757	756	0.518	0.758
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.622	0.076	0.122	7.996	2.828	328	328	0.471	0.774
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.580	0.161	0.277	5.616	2.370	65	54	0.259	0.902
Polio immunization coverage	TC.51	-	0.564	0.158	0.281	5.411	2.326	65	54	0.247	0.881
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.675	0.141	0.209	4.825	2.197	65	54	0.392	0.957
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.999	0.001	0.001	0.788	0.888	2,874	986	0.998	1.000
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.154	0.051	0.330	1.974	1.405	51	100	0.052	0.257
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.562	0.097	0.173	3.931	1.983	115	103	0.367	0.757
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.130	0.026	0.199	1.874	1.369	319	319	0.078	0.182
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.200	0.040	0.201	3.199	1.789	318	317	0.119	0.280
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.106	0.030	0.281	2.957	1.720	319	318	0.046	0.165
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.017	0.006	0.371	0.758	0.871	319	318	0.004	0.030
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	205	217	1.000	1.000

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Yala (continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.573	0.063	0.111	3.539	1.881	205	217	0.446	0.700
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.897	0.036	0.040	3.055	1.748	205	217	0.825	0.970
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.285	0.062	0.217	5.982	2.446	320	320	0.161	0.408
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.945	0.026	0.028	4.202	2.050	320	320	0.892	0.997
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.596	0.054	0.090	3.841	1.960	320	320	0.488	0.704
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.898	0.030	0.034	2.138	1.462	205	217	0.837	0.958
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.700	0.103	0.147	4.048	2.012	47	81	0.493	0.906
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.995	0.004	0.004	0.321	0.567	122	126	0.988	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.971	0.012	0.012	0.431	0.656	88	88	0.947	0.995
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.742	0.070	0.095	2.888	1.699	141	113	0.601	0.882
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	320	320	1.000	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.424	0.038	0.089	3.673	1.916	800	625	0.348	0.500
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.008	0.004	0.544	0.207	0.455	115	91	0.000	0.016
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.100	0.039	0.389	1.505	1.227	115	91	0.022	0.177
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.638	0.055	0.087	10.022	3.166	760	760	0.527	0.748
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.815	0.058	0.071	7.426	2.725	332	332	0.698	0.931
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.986	0.002	0.002	0.269	0.519	2,874	986	0.982	0.990
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.948	0.009	0.010	1.687	1.299	2,844	977	0.929	0.966
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.447	2,874	986	0.999	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.976	0.008	0.008	2.496	1.580	2,874	986	0.960	0.991
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.243	0.038	0.157	7.768	2.787	2,874	986	0.167	0.319
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.025	0.007	0.296	2.231	1.493	2,874	986	0.010	0.040
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.158	0.042	0.267	10.198	3.193	760	760	0.074	0.243
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.228	0.058	0.253	6.257	2.501	332	332	0.113	0.344
na: not applicable											

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Narathiwat

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents											
Access to electricity	SR.1	7.1.1	1.000	0.000	0.000	na	na	3,460	889	1.000	1.000
Access to the internet at home	SR.8	-	0.627	0.071	0.114	19.380	4.402	889	889	0.484	0.769
Ownership of mobile phone	-	-	0.940	0.011	0.012	2.045	1.430	889	889	0.917	0.963
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health											
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	-	2.085	0.423	0.203	na	na	na	na	1.239	2.931
Early childbearing	TM.2	-	0.035	0.011	0.302	0.258	0.508	95	79	0.014	0.056
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	-	0.464	0.037	0.080	3.176	1.782	529	568	0.390	0.539
Unmet need for family planning	-	-	0.199	0.019	0.097	1.340	1.157	529	568	0.160	0.238
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	3.7.1&3.8.1	0.633	0.034	0.054	1.900	1.378	351	381	0.565	0.702
Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)	TM.5a	-	0.998	0.002	0.002	0.228	0.477	99	136	0.995	1.000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	-	0.939	0.021	0.022	1.014	1.007	99	136	0.898	0.981
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	3.1.2	0.993	0.006	0.006	0.630	0.794	99	136	0.982	1.000
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Women)	TM.29	-	0.295	0.055	0.187	3.038	1.743	239	208	0.185	0.406
Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people (Men)	TM.29	-	0.366	0.080	0.219	3.486	1.867	163	127	0.206	0.527
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Women)	TM.31	-	0.505	0.068	0.134	12.724	3.567	690	691	0.369	0.641
Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Men)	TM.31	-	0.464	0.075	0.162	7.251	2.693	326	319	0.314	0.615
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development											
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	3.b.1&3.8.1	0.386	0.059	0.154	1.054	1.027	71	72	0.267	0.505
Polio immunization coverage	TC.S1	-	0.336	0.056	0.168	1.006	1.003	71	72	0.223	0.448
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	3.b.1	0.624	0.079	0.127	1.887	1.374	71	72	0.466	0.781
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting	TC.18	7.1.2	0.997	0.002	0.002	0.861	0.928	3,460	889	0.994	1.000
Early initiation of breastfeeding	TC.31	-	0.478	0.064	0.133	2.183	1.477	99	136	0.351	0.605
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	TC.37	-	0.237	0.054	0.229	2.192	1.481	157	136	0.129	0.345
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.44a	-	0.161	0.020	0.125	1.134	1.065	389	378	0.121	0.202
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	2.2.1	0.202	0.038	0.190	3.314	1.821	372	363	0.125	0.279
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	2.2.2	0.156	0.034	0.218	3.208	1.791	372	365	0.088	0.225
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	2.2.2	0.091	0.021	0.235	2.025	1.423	372	365	0.048	0.134
Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member	TC.49a	-	0.916	0.026	0.029	2.682	1.638	273	294	0.863	0.969

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Narathiwat (continued)

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	MICS Indicator	SDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Early stimulation and responsive care by father	TC.49b	-	0.306	0.044	0.145	2.717	1.648	273	294	0.218	0.395
Early stimulation and responsive care by mother	TC.49c	-	0.823	0.038	0.046	2.935	1.713	273	294	0.746	0.899
Availability of children's books	TC.50	-	0.130	0.020	0.156	1.564	1.251	430	430	0.090	0.171
Availability of playthings	TC.51	-	0.846	0.032	0.038	3.446	1.856	430	430	0.782	0.911
Availability of electronic device as playthings	TC.S3	-	0.556	0.039	0.071	2.671	1.634	430	430	0.477	0.634
Early child development index (ECDI2030)	TC.53	4.2.1	0.597	0.051	0.085	3.117	1.766	273	294	0.495	0.698
Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	4.2.2	0.802	0.099	0.124	5.682	2.384	55	93	0.604	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	-	0.947	0.024	0.025	1.877	1.370	179	169	0.900	0.994
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	-	0.690	0.051	0.074	1.704	1.305	159	140	0.588	0.792
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	-	0.545	0.066	0.121	1.675	1.294	121	96	0.413	0.677
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	16.9.1	0.989	0.009	0.009	3.127	1.768	430	430	0.971	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	16.2.1	0.337	0.037	0.111	5.206	2.282	1,124	834	0.262	0.411
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	5.3.1	0.021	0.003	0.156	0.040	0.199	95	79	0.014	0.027
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	5.3.1	0.159	0.021	0.130	0.247	0.497	95	79	0.117	0.200
Safety (women)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.937	0.024	0.025	8.090	2.844	858	858	0.890	0.984
Safety (men)	PR.14	16.1.4	0.954	0.018	0.019	3.231	1.797	416	416	0.917	0.991
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	1.4.1	0.909	0.016	0.018	2.917	1.708	3,460	889	0.876	0.942
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	1.4.1&6.2.1	0.652	0.041	0.062	6.292	2.508	3,370	862	0.571	0.734
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	-	0.983	0.009	0.009	4.212	2.052	3,460	889	0.965	1.000
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	0.963	0.013	0.014	4.297	2.073	3,460	889	0.937	0.989
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	6.2.1	0.095	0.039	0.414	15.916	3.989	3,460	889	0.016	0.173
Equitable chance in life											
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	1.3.1	0.927	0.017	0.019	3.945	1.986	3,460	889	0.892	0.962
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.125	0.026	0.204	5.109	2.260	858	858	0.074	0.176
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	10.3.1&16.b.1	0.174	0.041	0.234	4.784	2.187	416	416	0.093	0.256
na: not applicable											

APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

Table DQ.1.1: Birth date and age reporting (household population)						
Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022						
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Age only	DK/Missing/ Other		
Thailand	91.7	7.9	0.3	0.1	100.0	79,511
Region						
Bangkok	93.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,855
Central	91.8	7.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	24,408
North	88.0	11.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	12,504
Northeast	93.9	6.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	20,982
South	90.5	9.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	10,763
Provinces						
North						
Mae Hong Son	81.2	17.1	1.6	0.1	100.0	2,393
Tak	78.0	21.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,254
Northeast						
Nakhon Ratchasima	87.5	12.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,648
Sisaket	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,743
Kalasin	90.4	9.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,116
Nakhon Phanom	97.1	2.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	3,834
South						
Ranong	89.8	10.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,797
Songkhla	91.6	8.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,750
Satun	91.6	6.6	1.7	0.0	100.0	3,185
Pattani	91.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,215
Yala	95.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,874
Narathiwat	90.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,460

Table DQ.1.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)						
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022						
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Age only	DK/Missing/ Other		
Thailand	98.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	21,089
Region						
Bangkok	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,464
Central	98.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	7,165
North	94.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,837
Northeast	99.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,778
South	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,846
Provinces						
North						
Mae Hong Son	92.4	6.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	513
Tak	78.0	22.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	828
Northeast						
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,110
Sisaket	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	813
Kalasin	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	887
Nakhon Phanom	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	868
South						
Ranong	95.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,405
Songkhla	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,002
Satun	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	842
Pattani	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	822
Yala	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	760
Narathiwat	93.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	858

Table DQ.1.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				Total	Number of men
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Age only	DK/Missing/Other		
Thailand	97.9	2.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,452
Region						
Bangkok	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,546
Central	97.8	2.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,201
North	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,280
Northeast	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,084
South	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,340
Provinces						
North						
Mae Hong Son	97.7	2.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	237
Tak	77.7	22.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	381
Northeast						
Nakhon Ratchasima	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	505
Sisaket	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	373
Kalasin	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	376
Nakhon Phanom	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	396
South						
Ranong	93.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	662
Songkhla	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	445
Satun	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	362
Pattani	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	366
Yala	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	332
Narathiwat	89.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	416

Table DQ.1.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of last live birth				Number of most recent live births
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	DK/ Missing/ Other	Total		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	DK/ Missing/ Other	Total	
Thailand	97.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,451	98.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	6,787
Region											
Bangkok	98.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,413	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	704
Central	97.7	2.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,570	98.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	1,922
North	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,760	97.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	1,026
Northeast	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,943	98.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	1,923
South	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,765	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	1,213
Provinces											
North											
Mae Hong Son	98.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	361.5	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	282
Tak	91.1	8.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	537.3	95.1	4.9	0.0	100.0	340
Northeast											
Nakhon Ratchasima	94.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	695.0	95.6	4.4	0.0	100.0	395
Sisaket	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	549.4	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	368
Kalasin	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	558.5	98.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	382
Nakhon Phanom	98.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	579.7	99.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	410
South											
Ranong	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	798.6	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	493
Songkhla	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	532.0	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	329
Satun	93.8	6.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	565.9	98.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	425
Pattani	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	510.6	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	437
Yala	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	378.3	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	284
Narathiwat	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	533.0	94.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	391

Table DQ.1.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Total	Number of children under 5
Thailand	99.8	0.2	100.0	10,502
Region				
Bangkok	99.6	0.4	100.0	830
Central	99.4	0.6	100.0	2,783
North	100.0	0.0	100.0	1,832
Northeast	100.0	0.0	100.0	3,259
South	99.8	0.2	100.0	1,797
Provinces				
North				
Mae Hong Son	99.5	0.5	100.0	214
Tak	100.0	0.0	100.0	428
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	99.9	0.1	100.0	670
Sisaket	100.0	0.0	100.0	479
Kalasin	100.0	0.0	100.0	565
Nakhon Phanom	100.0	0.0	100.0	499
South				
Ranong	99.9	0.1	100.0	708
Songkhla	99.8	0.2	100.0	536
Satun	100.0	0.0	100.0	468
Pattani	99.9	0.1	100.0	484
Yala	100.0	0.0	100.0	320
Narathiwat	98.7	1.3	100.0	430

Table DQ.1.5: Birth date and age reporting (children age 5-14 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-14 years by completeness of date of birth information, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age				
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Total	Number of selected children age 5-14 years
Thailand	99.5	0.5	100.0	10,450
Region				
Bangkok	99.6	0.4	100.0	969
Central	99.4	0.6	100.0	2,877
North	99.2	0.8	100.0	1,690
Northeast	99.7	0.3	100.0	3,322
South	99.6	0.4	100.0	1,591
Provinces				
North				
Mae Hong Son	100.0	0.0	100.0	281
Tak	98.7	1.3	100.0	431
Northeast				
Nakhon Ratchasima	98.9	1.1	100.0	623
Sisaket	100.0	0.0	100.0	518
Kalasin	100.0	0.0	100.0	568
Nakhon Phanom	100.0	0.0	100.0	556
South				
Ranong	99.9	0.1	100.0	649
Songkhla	100.0	0.0	100.0	427
Satun	100.0	0.0	100.0	444
Pattani	99.9	0.1	100.0	459
Yala	100.0	0.0	100.0	354
Narathiwat	96.6	3.4	100.0	467

Table DQ.2.1: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Thailand	94.3	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.8	100.0	5.7	10,502
Provinces								
<i>North</i>								
Mae Hong Son	99.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	214
Tak	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	2.7	428
<i>Northeast</i>								
Nakhon Ratchasima	91.9	7.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	100.0	8.1	670
Sisaket	98.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	1.1	479
Kalasin	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	0.8	565
Nakhon Phanom	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	0.4	499
<i>South</i>								
Ranong	99.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	0.5	708
Songkhla	90.3	8.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	100.0	9.7	536
Satun	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.3	468
Pattani	95.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	5.0	484
Yala	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	0.3	320
Narathiwat	90.4	7.9	0.6	0.8	0.3	100.0	9.6	430

Table DQ.2.2: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
	Valid length/height and date of birth	Length/ Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Thailand	92.7	5.2	0.1	0.2	1.9	100.0	7.3	10,502
Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	98.2	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.8	214
Tak	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	100.0	6.9	428
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	90.4	5.3	0.0	0.1	4.2	100.0	9.6	670
Sisaket	98.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	1.9	479
Kalasin	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	1.2	565
Nakhon Phanom	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	0.7	499
South								
Ranong	96.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.3	100.0	3.5	708
Songkhla	87.0	10.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0	13.0	536
Satun	95.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	4.7	468
Pattani	94.6	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	5.4	484
Yala	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	0.5	320
Narathiwat	86.5	8.0	0.6	0.8	4.1	100.0	13.5	430

Table DQ.2.3: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Thailand 12 Provinces MICs, 2022

	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Thailand	90.5	0.2	0.7	4.6	4.0	100.0	9.5	10,502
Provinces								
<i>North</i>								
Mae Hong Son	98.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	100.0	1.9	214
Tak	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	100.0	7.0	428
<i>Northeast</i>								
Nakhon Ratchasima	87.4	1.8	0.1	5.3	5.4	100.0	12.6	670
Sisaket	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.4	100.0	5.7	479
Kalasin	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	2.7	565
Nakhon Phanom	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	2.0	499
<i>South</i>								
Ranong	92.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.3	100.0	7.4	708
Songkhla	83.6	0.0	1.7	8.4	6.3	100.0	16.4	536
Satun	94.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	3.9	100.0	5.4	468
Pattani	93.6	0.0	0.3	4.8	1.4	100.0	6.4	484
Yala	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	0.2	320
Narathiwat	86.5	0.7	0.8	8.0	4.1	100.0	13.5	430

Table DQ.2.4: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practise, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Percent distribution of children with:						Number of selected children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children:		Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module	Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practise	Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:				Total		For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing			
		Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other							
Thailand	97.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	100.0	8,764	1.2	0.8	8,529	25.3	3,158
Region												
Bangkok	95.8	2.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	100.0	797	0.0	1.2	764	18.1	267
Central	96.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.5	100.0	2,398	0.4	0.6	2,305	19.3	831
North	98.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,431	1.2	0.3	1,416	20.7	540
Northeast	98.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	2,819	1.2	0.8	2,787	31.0	1,043
South	95.3	0.8	1.6	1.8	0.5	100.0	1,318	3.6	1.4	1,256	32.5	477
Provinces												
North												
Mae Hong Son	96.7	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	223	0.7	4.4	216	53.5	86
Tak	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	338	15.1	1.9	335	24.4	114
Northeast												
Nakhon Ratchasima	94.7	1.4	2.4	1.0	0.4	100.0	539	6.9	1.1	511	23.7	175
Sisaket	98.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	438	0.0	1.2	431	17.1	163
Kalasin	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	473	0.4	2.1	467	45.2	210
Nakhon Phanom	98.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	454	2.7	1.2	447	25.5	153
South												
Ranong	98.2	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	524	3.8	1.5	514	26.0	139
Songkhla	93.2	5.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	342	0.8	0.1	319	30.0	120
Satun	98.0	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.4	100.0	348	0.3	0.1	341	40.6	118
Pattani	96.6	0.2	0.3	2.8	0.1	100.0	377	11.1	2.1	365	49.5	139
Yala	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	283	1.1	1.4	283	28.7	94
Narathiwat	81.2	0.5	13.6	4.5	0.1	100.0	386	2.5	0.4	313	39.1	114

Table DQ.3.1: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers in all interviewed households, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Handwashing facility					Total	Number of households
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason		
Thailand	69.0	11.6	2.4	17.0	0.0	100.0	30,008
Region							
Bangkok	34.9	0.9	2.6	61.5	0.1	100.0	4,793
Central	70.3	10.9	1.8	16.9	0.0	100.0	9,418
North	85.2	10.1	2.6	2.1	0.0	100.0	4,693
Northeast	73.3	21.2	2.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	7,269
South	80.4	9.9	4.2	5.5	0.0	100.0	3,835
Provinces							
North							
Mae Hong Son	88.0	10.4	0.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	850
Tak	84.7	11.4	3.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,112
Northeast							
Nakhon Ratchasima	54.7	29.6	5.5	10.2	0.0	100.0	1,628
Sisaket	77.5	20.6	1.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	1,207
Kalasin	77.1	16.9	5.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,460
Nakhon Phanom	68.7	29.8	0.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,290
South							
Ranong	74.7	17.1	4.2	4.1	0.0	100.0	1,740
Songkhla	70.7	3.6	2.7	23.0	0.0	100.0	1,604
Satun	70.2	25.1	2.2	2.4	0.1	100.0	1,010
Pattani	71.9	8.3	17.8	2.0	0.0	100.0	896
Yala	89.4	8.4	0.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	986
Narathiwat	77.1	13.5	6.3	3.1	0.0	100.0	889

Table DQ.3.2: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Child has birth certificate				Total	Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children under 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/Missing			
Thailand	71.5	27.3	1.1	0.2	100.0	72.4	10,502
Region							
Bangkok	40.9	56.7	2.4	0.0	100.0	41.9	830
Central	71.6	25.9	1.9	0.6	100.0	73.4	2,783
North	78.4	21.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	78.8	1,832
Northeast	75.7	23.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	76.1	3,259
South	71.0	28.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	71.4	1,797
Provinces							
North							
Mae Hong Son	73.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.0	214
Tak	79.8	17.8	2.4	0.0	100.0	81.7	428
Northeast							
Nakhon Ratchasima	41.3	58.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	41.4	670
Sisaket	80.4	19.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	80.8	479
Kalasin	74.9	24.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	75.1	565
Nakhon Phanom	87.1	12.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	87.1	499
South							
Ranong	58.2	37.5	4.2	0.1	100.0	60.8	708
Songkhla	47.7	52.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	47.8	536
Satun	61.9	38.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	61.9	468
Pattani	71.2	28.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.2	484
Yala	88.1	11.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	88.4	320
Narathiwat	57.3	41.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	58.2	430

Table DQ.3.3: Observation of vaccination records

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewers, Thailand 12 Provinces MICS, 2022

	Child does not have vaccination records		Child has vaccination records			Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children age 0-59 months
	Had vaccination records previously	Never had vaccination records	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	DK/Missing			
Thailand	7.0	0.4	82.8	9.8	0.1	100.0	89.4	10,502
Region								
Bangkok	8.2	1.0	64.3	26.3	0.2	100.0	71.0	830
Central	9.7	0.8	78.3	11.2	0.0	100.0	87.5	2,783
North	4.8	0.2	86.6	8.4	0.0	100.0	91.2	1,832
Northeast	4.2	0.0	89.3	6.4	0.1	100.0	93.3	3,259
South	9.8	0.1	82.5	7.6	0.0	100.0	91.5	1,797
Provinces								
North								
Mae Hong Son	12.0	0.0	75.6	12.4	0.0	100.0	85.9	214
Tak	7.4	1.8	75.4	15.3	0.2	100.0	83.2	428
Northeast								
Nakhon Ratchasima	6.1	0.0	74.6	19.1	0.1	100.0	79.6	670
Sisaket	8.0	0.0	89.3	2.8	0.0	100.0	97.0	479
Kalasin	2.8	0.0	84.1	13.1	0.0	100.0	86.5	565
Nakhon Phanom	0.8	0.1	94.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	95.5	499
South								
Ranong	11.8	0.0	73.3	14.9	0.0	100.0	83.1	708
Songkhla	17.0	0.3	72.1	10.6	0.1	100.0	87.1	536
Satun	10.3	0.0	84.7	4.9	0.0	100.0	94.5	468
Pattani	9.1	0.0	83.8	7.1	0.0	100.0	92.2	484
Yala	8.6	0.7	89.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	98.8	320
Narathiwat	18.0	0.1	69.6	12.3	0.0	100.0	85.0	430

APPENDIX E THAILAND MICS 2022 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS				
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity
SR.2	Literacy rate		WB	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education Women Men
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television
SR.S1	Households with a mobile phone		HC	Percentage of households that have a mobile phone
SR.7	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad
SR.S2	Grandparent as a primary caregiver		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with mother whose primary caregiver is the grandparent

¹ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/ or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

² Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

³ All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, language, migratory status and geographic location (as per the reporting domains) , or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH				
TM.S1	Ever gotten pregnant		CM	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever gotten pregnant
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method
TM.S2	Source of modern contraceptive		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are using (or whose partner is using) a modern contraceptive received from a public medical facility.
TM.S3	Unmet need for family planning		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union with unmet need for family planning
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ⁴	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods
TM.5a TM.5b TM.S5 TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least five times by any provider (d) at least eight times by any provider
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care
TM.S6	Screening test for thalassemia		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth tested for thalassemia
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval prior ⁵ to the most recent birth
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility

⁴ See Table TM.3.4 for a detailed description

⁵ See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section
TM.S7	Repeated caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with more than one live birth and had a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section who also reported caesarean section in the past.
TM.11	Infants weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth
TM.S8	Low birthweight		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth
TM.29	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ⁶ , who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission Women Men
TM.30	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ⁷ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Women Men
TM.S9	Sexuality education in school		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who received sexuality education in school Women Men
TM.S10	Sexuality education in primary level		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who received sexuality education in primary level Women Men

⁶ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

⁷ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
TM.S11	Sources of sexuality information other than school		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who studied sexuality education in school and received sexuality information from sources other than school Women Men
TM.31	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years reporting having heard of HIV who report discriminatory attitudes ⁸ toward people living with HIV Women Men
TM.32	People who know where to be tested for HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV Women Men
TM.33	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who report having been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results Women Men
TM.34	Young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results Women Men
TM.35a TM.35b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit received (a) counselling on HIV ⁹ (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results
TM.36	HIV testing during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit were offered and accepted an HIV test and received test results
TM.S12	HIV testing during antenatal care (Husband)		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit whose husband was tested for HIV

⁸ Respondents who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?

⁹ Someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) Babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV and 3) getting tested for HIV

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT				
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey
TC.S1	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV3) vaccines at any time before the survey
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the first measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey
TC.S2	Encephalitis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the first encephalitis containing vaccine at any time before the survey
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage ¹⁰		IM	Percentage of children who at age (a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey (b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting ¹¹

¹⁰ Basic vaccinations include: BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP, 4 doses of HepB (including HepB at birth) and 1 dose of measles vaccination. All vaccinations include BCG, 4 doses of polio, 4 doses of DTP, 4 doses of HepB (including HepB at birth), 1 dose of measles vaccination and 1 dose of Encephalitis as per the vaccination schedule in Thailand.

¹¹ Household members living in households that report no cooking, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ¹² during the previous day
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day
TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day non-breastfed children
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ¹³ during the previous day
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ¹⁴ or more during the previous day
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard

¹² Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

¹³ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

¹⁴ Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings
TC.S3	Availability of electronic device as playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with electronic devices
TC.S4	Playtime with electronic devices		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with electronic devices on average for three hours or more per day
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week
TC.53	Early child development index (ECDI2030) ¹⁵	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being

¹⁵ The ECDI2030 is not comparable with the previous MICS ECDI because of the differences in methodological approaches.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
LEARN				
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
LN.11a	Gender Parity Indices	4.5.1	ED, FL	<p>Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys</p> <p>(a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school</p> <p>Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills</p> <p>(d) Reading, age 7-14 years (e) Numeracy, age 7-14 years (f) Reading, age for grade 2/3 (g) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (h) Reading, attending grade 2/3 (i) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3</p>
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year
LN.S1	Discussion with teachers regarding children's behaviour		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's behaviour with teachers in the last year
LN.S2	Discussion with teachers regarding learning during COVID-19		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed on how to organize learning during COVID-19 with teachers in the last year
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks (a) Age 7-14 (b) Age for grade 2/3 (c) Attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks (d) Age 7-14 (e) Age for grade 2/3 (f) Attending grade 2/3
LN.S3	Attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic		CB	Percentage of children age 7-14 who attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic in the last school year
LN.S4	Support for remote learning		CB	Percentage of children age 7-14 who attended classes remotely during COVID-19 pandemic in the last school year and received help for remote learning

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION				
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Women Men
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union Women Men
PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months Women Men
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Women Men
PR.15	Attitudes toward domestic violence		DV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food Women Men

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT				
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which a service provider has removed waste for treatment off-site

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Definition ³
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE				
EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c	Health insurance coverage		WB CB UB	Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance (a) women age 15-49 men age 15-49 (b) children age 5-14 (c) children under age 5
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		ST	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law Women Men



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APPENDIX F THAILAND MICS 2022 QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaires of the Thailand MICS 2022 are presented in Appendix F:

- Household questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Individual Men
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-14



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HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL **HH**

HH1. Cluster number: _____		HH2. Household number: _____	
HH3. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____		HH4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2 5 6 5</u>		HH7. Region: BANGKOK 1 CENTRAL 2 NORTH 3 NORTHEAST 4 SOUTH 5	
HH6. Area:	MUNICIPALITY 1 NON-MUNICIPALITY 2		
HH7A. Province			
HH8. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?			YES 1 NO 2

<p><i>Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.</i></p>	HH11. Record the time.
	HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____

HH12. Hello, my name is (*your name*). We are from National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about 25 minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?

YES 1	1 ⇨ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
NO / NOT ASKED 2	2 ⇨ HH46

<p>HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview:</p> <p><i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	COMPLETED 01
	NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT 02
	ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME 03
	REFUSED 04
	DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING 05
	DWELLING DESTROYED 06
	DWELLING NOT FOUND 07
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96

HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview:
NAME _____
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
WOMEN AGE 15-49
<i>If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men:</i> MEN AGE 15-49
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5
CHILDREN AGE 5-14

<i>To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed</i>	
TOTAL NUMBER	
HH48	___
HH49	___
HH50	___
HH51	___
HH52	___

<i>To be filled after all the questionnaires are completed</i>	
COMPLETED NUMBER	
HH53	___
HH54	___
HH55	___
HH56	ZERO 0 ONE 1

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

HL

First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household.

Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box:

HL1. Line number	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. <i>Probe for additional household members.</i>	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. Is (name) male or female? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth? 98 DK 9998 DK	HL6. How old is (name)? Record in completed years. <i>If age is 95 or above, record '95'.</i>	HL8. Record line number if woman and age 15-49.	HL9. Record line number if man, age 15- 49 and HH8 is yes.	HL10. Record line number if age 0-4.	HL11. Age 0-17? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ Next Line	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ HL16 8 DK ☺ HL16	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ HL15	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME REGION 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER REGION 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ HL20 8 DK ☺ HL20	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ HL19	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME REGION 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER REGION 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? <i>If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.</i>	HL21. Only if HL14 is blank and HL20≠90, probe: What is the relationship of the primary caregiver to (name)?	
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	W 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHER	Y N DK	Y N	FATHER			RELATION**	
01		0 1	1 2	___	_____	__	01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
02		__	1 2	___	_____	__	02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
03		__	1 2	___	_____	__	03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
04		__	1 2	___	_____	__	04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
05		__	1 2	___	_____	__	05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
06		__	1 2	___	_____	__	06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
07		__	1 2	___	_____	__	07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
08		__	1 2	___	_____	__	08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
09		__	1 2	___	_____	__	09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___
10		__	1 2	___	_____	__	15	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___	___

* Codes for HL3: Relationship to head of household:	01 HEAD 02 SPOUSE / PARTNER 03 SON / DAUGHTER 04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW	05 GRANDCHILD 06 PARENT 07 PARENT-IN-LAW 08 BROTHER / SISTER	09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW 10 UNCLE/AUNT 11 NIECE / NEPHEW 12 OTHER RELATIVE	13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD 14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN) 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED) 98 DK
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** Codes for HL21: Relationship to primary caregiver:	01 FATHER 02 PATERNAL GRANDFATHER 03 PATERNAL GRANDMOTHER 04 MATERNAL GRANDFATHER	05 MATERNAL GRANDMOTHER 06 UNCLE, PARENTS' OLDER BROTHER 07 AUNT, PARENTS' OLDER SISTER 08 MOTHER'S YOUNGER BROTHER/SISTER	09 FATHER'S YOUNGER BROTHER/SISTER 10 OLDER BROTHER/SISTER 11 OTHER RELATIVE 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED)
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EDUCATION												ED			
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below <u>and</u> to next page of the module.		ED3. Age 3 or above? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ Next Line		ED4. Has (name) ever attended school or any Early Childhood Education programme? If "No", probe: Has (name) ever attended remotely? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ Next Line		ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (name) has ever <u>attended</u> ? LEVEL: (See codes at the end of the module) 00 ECE ☺ ED7		ED6. Did (name) ever <u>complete</u> that (grade/year)? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK			ED7. Age 3-24? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ Next Line		ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or ECE? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ Next Line	
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO
01		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

EDUCATION **ED**

ED1. <i>Line number</i>	ED2. <i>Name and age.</i>		ED9. At any time during the 2565-66 school year did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? <i>If "No", probe:</i> Did (name) attend remotely during the 2565-66 school year? 1 YES 2 NO ∅ <i>ED15</i>	ED10. During the 2565-66 school year, which level and grade or year is (name) attending? LEVEL: <i>(See codes at the end of the module)</i> 00 ECE ∅ <i>ED15</i>	GRADE/ YEAR: 95 NON-FORMAL DK 98 DK	ED10C. <i>If ED10 (Level) is recorded 01-03 only, probe:</i> Is (name) attending formal school, NFE, or home school? 1 ATTENDING NFE 2 ATTENDING HOME SCHOOL 3 NOT ATTENDING BOTH FORM 8 DK	ED15. At any time during the 2564-65 school year did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? <i>If "No", probe:</i> Did (name) attend remotely during the 2564-65 school year? 1 YES 2 NO ∅ <i>Next Line</i> 8 DK ∅ <i>Next Line</i>	ED16. During the 2564-65 school year, which level and grade or year did (name) attend? LEVEL: <i>(See codes at the end of the module)</i> 00 ECE ∅ <i>Next Line</i>	GRADE/ YEAR: 95 NON-FORMAL DK 98 DK
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LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	LEVEL	GRADE/ YEAR	NFE/HOME SCHOOL	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/ YEAR
01		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
02		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
03		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
04		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
05		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
06		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
07		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
08		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
09		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___
10		___	1 2	___	___	1 2 3 8	1 2 8	___	___

* Codes for level of education for ED5 , ED10 , and ED16 :	00 ECE 01 PRIMARY 02 LOWER SECONDARY	03 UPPER SECONDARY 04 CERTIFICATE (VCE / TCE) 05 DIPLOMA (HVC / CTV / HTC)	06 BACHELOR DEGREE 07 MASTER DEGREE 08 DOCTORAL DEGREE	98 DK
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HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
<p>HC1A. What is the religion of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?</p>	BUDDHISM..... 1 ISLAM..... 2 CHRISTIANITY 3 OTHER RELIGION (<i>specify</i>) 6 NO RELIGION 7	
<p>HC1B. What is the native language of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?</p>	THAI (INCLUDING LOCAL DIALECTS) 01 ENGLISH..... 02 CHINESE 03 BURMESE 04 KHMER / KUY 05 MALAY / JAWI..... 06 LAO..... 07 KAREN 08 HMONG..... 09 LAHU 10 MON..... 11 LAWLA 12 AKHA 13 NYEU 14 SHAN 15 OTHER LANGUAGE (<i>specify</i>) 96	
<p>HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?</p>	NUMBER OF ROOMS..... __ __	
<p>HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p> <p><i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i></p>	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND 11 RUDIMENTARY FLOOR WOOD PLANKS 21 PALM / BAMBOO..... 22 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD 31 VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS 32 CERAMIC TILES 33 CEMENT 34 CARPET 35 LAMINATE / ENGINEERED WOOD 36 MARBLE / POLISHED / GRANITE STONE 37 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	

<p>HC5. Main material of the roof.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p>	<p>NATURAL ROOFING</p> <p>THATCH (E.G. NIPA PALM / SUGAR PALM / PALM / COCONUT LEAF) 12</p> <p>SOD (E.G. COGON GRASS / VETIVER GRASS)..... 13</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY ROOFING</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS 23</p> <p>FINISHED ROOFING</p> <p>CERAMIC TILES 34</p> <p>CEMENT..... 35</p> <p>ZINC..... 37</p> <p>STEEL / METAL SHEET 38</p> <p>ALUMINUM / OTHER METAL..... 39</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>																												
<p>HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p>	<p>NATURAL WALLS</p> <p>TRUNKS 12</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY WALLS</p> <p>BAMBOO..... 21</p> <p>PLYWOOD 24</p> <p>REUSED WOOD 26</p> <p>FINISHED WALLS</p> <p>CEMENT..... 31</p> <p>STONE WITH CEMENT..... 32</p> <p>BRICKS..... 33</p> <p>CEMENT BLOCKS / BLOCK BRICKS 34</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS 36</p> <p>TIN 37</p> <p>GYPSUM BOARD..... 38</p> <p>ARTIFICIAL WOOD / FIBER CEMENT BOARD 39</p> <p>STEEL / METAL SHEET 40</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>																												
<p>HC7. Does your household have:</p> <p>[C] A bed?</p> <p>[D] A dining table?</p> <p>[E] A sofa / living room furniture set?</p> <p>[F] A wardrobe?</p> <p>[G] A showcase?</p> <p>[H] A pantry cabinet?</p> <p>[I] A water tank / big water jar?</p> <p>[J] A charcoal stove?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BED.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DINING TABLE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOFA / LIVING ROOM SET.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WARDROBE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHOWCASE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PANTRY CABINET.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WATER TANK / BIG WATER JAR.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CHARCOAL STOVE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	BED.....	1	2	DINING TABLE.....	1	2	SOFA / LIVING ROOM SET.....	1	2	WARDROBE.....	1	2	SHOWCASE.....	1	2	PANTRY CABINET.....	1	2	WATER TANK / BIG WATER JAR.....	1	2	CHARCOAL STOVE.....	1	2	
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WATER TANK / BIG WATER JAR.....	1	2																											
CHARCOAL STOVE.....	1	2																											

HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID 1 YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM) 2 NO 3	3 ⇒ HC10																																													
HC9. Does your household have: [A] A plain television set? [B] An LCD / LED / plasma monitor television? [C] A one-door refrigerator? [D] A two-door refrigerator? [E] A multi-door refrigerator? [F] A top-load washing machine? [G] A front-load washing machine? [H] A clothes dryer? [I] An air conditioner? [J] An air purifier? [K] A microwave oven? [L] A water heater in bathroom? [M] An electric water pump? [N] An air fryer / convection oven?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PLAIN TELEVISION SET 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LCD/LED/ PLASMA TELEVISION 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ONE-DOOR REFRIGERATOR 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TWO-DOOR REFRIGERATOR 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MULTI-DOOR REFRIGERATOR 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOP-LOAD WASHING MACHINE 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FRONT-LOAD WASHING MACHINE 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CLOTHES DRYER 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIR CONDITIONER 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIR PURIFIER 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MICROWAVE OVEN 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WATER HEATER IN BATHROOM 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ELECTRIC WATER PUMP 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIR FRYER / CONVECTION OVEN . 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	PLAIN TELEVISION SET 1	1	2	LCD/LED/ PLASMA TELEVISION 1	1	2	ONE-DOOR REFRIGERATOR 1	1	2	TWO-DOOR REFRIGERATOR 1	1	2	MULTI-DOOR REFRIGERATOR 1	1	2	TOP-LOAD WASHING MACHINE 1	1	2	FRONT-LOAD WASHING MACHINE 1	1	2	CLOTHES DRYER 1	1	2	AIR CONDITIONER 1	1	2	AIR PURIFIER 1	1	2	MICROWAVE OVEN 1	1	2	WATER HEATER IN BATHROOM 1	1	2	ELECTRIC WATER PUMP 1	1	2	AIR FRYER / CONVECTION OVEN . 1	1	2	
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HC10. Does any member of your household own: [A] A wristwatch? [B] A bicycle? [C] A motorcycle or scooter? [E] A car, truck or van? [F] A boat with a motor? [G] A 2-wheel tractor (walking tractor)? [H] A 4-wheel tractor? [I] A large sized motorcycle (big bike)?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WRISTWATCH 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BICYCLE 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CAR / TRUCK / VAN 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BOAT WITH MOTOR 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-WHEEL TRACTOR (WALKING TRACTOR) 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4-WHEEL TRACTOR 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LARGE MOTORCYCLE (<i>big bike</i>) 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	WRISTWATCH 1	1	2	BICYCLE 1	1	2	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1	1	2	CAR / TRUCK / VAN 1	1	2	BOAT WITH MOTOR 1	1	2	2-WHEEL TRACTOR (WALKING TRACTOR) 1	1	2	4-WHEEL TRACTOR 1	1	2	LARGE MOTORCYCLE (<i>big bike</i>) 1	1	2																			
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HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HC12																																													
HC11A. What kind of computer or tablet does any member of your household have?	DESKTOP COMPUTER A LAPTOP B TABLET C																																														

HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HC13
HC12A. What kind of mobile telephone does any member of your household have?	SMARTPHONE A KEYPAD MOBILE PHONE B	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES 1 NO 2	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? <i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i> <i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '96' and specify.</i>	OWN 01 RENT..... 02 HIRE-PURCHASE..... 03 BELONG TO RELATIVE NOT IN HOUSEHOLD..... 04 WELFARE FROM WORK..... 05 DWELLING BUILT ON PUBLIC LAND 06 DWELLING BUILT ON RENTED LAND..... 07 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HC17
HC16. How many rais of agricultural land do members of this household own? <i>If the area is less than one rais, record '00'. If 95 or more rais, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'. For more details on conversions, please refer to manual.</i>	AREA (<i>rais</i>) ____	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HC19
HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have? [A] Milk cows or bulls? [B] Buffaloes? [C] Horses, donkeys or mules? [D] Goats? [E] Sheep? [F] Chickens? [G] Pigs? [H] Ducks or geese? <i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i>	MILK COWS OR BULLS ____ BUFFALOES ____ HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES..... ____ GOATS..... ____ SHEEP ____ CHICKENS ____ PIGS ____ DUCKS OR GEESE..... ____	
HC19. Does any member of this household have a bank account?	YES 1 NO 2	
HC20. Does any member of the household have a credit card?	YES 1 NO 2	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS

ST

ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

	[A] STATE WELFARE CARD	[B] OLD AGE ALLOWANCE	[C] CHILD SUPPORT GRANT	[D] ANY RETIREMENT PENSION	[E] SOCIAL SECURITY FUND	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware of (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST3 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [B]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST3 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [C]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST3 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [D]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST3 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [E]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST3 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [X]	YES (<i>specify</i>) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST3 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Next module
ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST4 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [B] DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> [B]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST4 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [C] DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> [C]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST4 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [D] DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> [D]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST4 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [E] DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> [E]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST4 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> [X] DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> [X]	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ST4 NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Next module DK 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Next module
ST4. When was the <u>last time</u> your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)? <i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.</i> <i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i> <i>If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i>	MONTHS AGO 1 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [B] YEARS AGO 2 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [B] DK 998 <input type="checkbox"/> [B]	MONTHS AGO 1 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [C] YEARS AGO 2 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [C] DK 998 <input type="checkbox"/> [C]	MONTHS AGO 1 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [D] YEARS AGO 2 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [D] DK 998 <input type="checkbox"/> [D]	MONTHS AGO 1 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [E] YEARS AGO 2 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [E] DK 998 <input type="checkbox"/> [E]	MONTHS AGO 1 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [X] YEARS AGO 2 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [X] DK 998 <input type="checkbox"/> [X]	MONTHS AGO 1 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Next module YEARS AGO 2 ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Next module DK 998 <input type="checkbox"/> Next module

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
EU1. In your household, what type of cookstove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u> ?	ELECTRIC STOVE 01	01 ⇒EU5
	SOLAR COOKER 02	02 ⇒EU5
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE 03	03 ⇒EU5
	BIOGAS STOVE 05	05 ⇒EU5
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE 09	09 ⇒EU4
	CHARCOAL STOVE 10	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	96 ⇒EU4
EU2. Does it have a chimney?	YES 1	
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.</i>	ALCOHOL / ETHANOL 01	
	GASOLINE / DIESEL 02	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 03	
	COAL / LIGNITE 04	
	CHARCOAL 05	
	WOOD 06	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 07	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 08	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS 09	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC 10	
	SAWDUST 11	
OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96		
EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i> <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i>	IN MAIN HOUSE NO SEPARATE ROOM 1	
	IN A SEPARATE ROOM 2	
	IN A SEPARATE BUILDING 3	
	OUTDOORS OPEN AIR 4	
	ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH 5	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6	

<p>EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the household?</p>	<p>ELECTRICITY 01 SOLAR LANTERN 02 RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 03 BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 04 BIOGAS LAMP 05 GASOLINE LAMP 06 KEROSENE OR PARAFFIN LAMP 07 CHARCOAL 08 WOOD 09 CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 10 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 11 CANDLE 13 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96 NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p>	
--	--	--

WATER AND SANITATION

WS

WS1. What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?

If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).

PIPED WATER	
PIPED INTO DWELLING	11 11 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO YARD / PLOT	12 12 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR	13 13 ⇨WS3
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....	14 14 ⇨WS3
 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE.....	 21 21 ⇨WS3
DUG WELL	
PROTECTED WELL.....	31 31 ⇨WS3
UNPROTECTED WELL.....	32 32 ⇨WS3
 RAINWATER.....	 51 51 ⇨WS3
TANKER-TRUCK.....	61 61 ⇨WS4
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)	81 81 ⇨WS3
PACKAGED WATER	
BOTTLED WATER	91
PACKAGED WATER: GALLON SIZED WATER.....	93
PACKAGED WATER: GLASS / CUP WATER	94
 COIN-OPERATED WATER DISPENSER.....	 95
OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....	96 96 ⇨WS3

WS2. What is the main source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?

If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.

PIPED WATER	
PIPED INTO DWELLING	11 11 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO YARD / PLOT	12 12 ⇨WS7
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR	13
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....	14
 TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE.....	 21
DUG WELL	
PROTECTED WELL.....	31
UNPROTECTED WELL.....	32
 RAINWATER.....	 51
TANKER-TRUCK.....	61 61 ⇨WS4
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)	81
OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....	96

WS3. Where is that water source located?

IN OWN DWELLING	1 1 ⇨WS7
IN OWN YARD / PLOT.....	2 2 ⇨WS7
ELSEWHERE	3

<p>WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?</p>	<p>MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT000</p> <p>NUMBER OF MINUTES__ __</p> <p>DK.....998</p>	<p>000 ⇒WS7</p>
<p>WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?</p> <p><i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i></p>	<p>NAME_____</p> <p>LINE NUMBER.....__ __</p>	
<p>WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES..... __ __</p> <p>DK.....98</p>	
<p>WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONCE.....1</p> <p>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT2</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS9</p> <p>8 ⇒WS9</p>
<p>WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?</p>	<p>WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE....1</p> <p>WATER TOO EXPENSIVE.....2</p> <p>SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE.....3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)_____6</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	
<p>WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS11</p> <p>8 ⇒WS11</p>
<p>WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all methods mentioned.</i></p>	<p>BOILA</p> <p>ADD BLEACH / CHLORINEB</p> <p>STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH.....C</p> <p>USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.)D</p> <p>SOLAR DISINFECTIONE</p> <p>LET IT STAND AND SETTLEF</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)_____X</p> <p>DK.....Z</p>	

<p>WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p><i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to?</p> <p><i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i></p>	<p>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM.....11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK.....12 FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE13 FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN14 FLUSH TO DK WHERE18</p> <p>PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE.....21 PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB22 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT23</p> <p>NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD.....95 OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....96</p>	<p>11 ⇒WS14 14 ⇒WS14 18 ⇒WS14</p> <p>95 ⇒Next module 96 ⇒WS14</p>
<p>WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?</p>	<p>YES, EMPTIED1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED4 DK.....8</p>	<p>4 ⇒WS14 8 ⇒WS14</p>
<p>WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?</p>	<p>REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER TO A TREATMENT PLANT.....1 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT2 TO DON'T KNOW WHERE.....3</p> <p>EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD BURIED IN A COVERED PIT4 TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE.....5</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....6 DK.....8</p>	
<p>WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT2 ELSEWHERE3</p>	
<p>WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Next module</p>
<p>WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?</p>	<p>SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC).....1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Next module</p>
<p>WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10)0 _ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS10 DK.....98</p>	

HANDWASHING		HW
<p>HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.</p> <p>Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?</p> <p><i>Record result and observation.</i></p>	<p>OBSERVED</p> <p>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE)3</p> <p>NOT OBSERVED</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT4</p> <p>NO PERMISSION TO SEE5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>)6</p>	<p>4 ⇨HW5</p> <p>5 ⇨HW4</p> <p>6 ⇨HW5</p>
<p>HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</p> <p><i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i></p>	<p>WATER IS AVAILABLE.....1</p> <p>WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE.....2</p>	
<p>HW3. Is soap, detergent or dishwashing liquid present at the place for handwashing?</p>	<p>YES, PRESENT1</p> <p>NO, NOT PRESENT2</p>	<p>1 ⇨HW7</p> <p>2 ⇨HW5</p>
<p>HW4. Where do you or other members of your household <u>most often</u> wash your hands?</p>	<p>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE)3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6</p>	
<p>HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent or dishwashing liquid in your house for washing hands?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇨Next module</p>
<p>HW6. Can you please show it to me?</p>	<p>YES, SHOWN1</p> <p>NO, NOT SHOWN.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ Next module</p>
<p>HW7. Record your observation.</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAP.....A</p> <p>DETERGENT.....B</p> <p>DISHWASHING LIQUIDD</p>	

HH13. Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES..... __ __ : __ __			
HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.	THAI..... 1 ENGLISH 2			
HH15. Language of the Interview.	THAI..... 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)..... 6			
HH16. Native language of the Respondent.	THAI.....01 ENGLISH02 CHINESE03 BURMESE04 KHMER / KUY05 MALAY / JAWI06 LAO07 KAREN.....08 HMONG09 LAHU10 MON11 LAWA12 AKHA.....13 NYEU14 SHAN15 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96			
HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE.....2 NO, NOT USED3			
HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-14 years:	NO CHILDREN0 1 CHILD1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER) __	0⇒HH29 1⇒HH27		
HH19. List each of the children age 5-14 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-14 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.				
HH20. Rank number	HH21. Line number From HL1	HH22. Name from HL2	HH23. Sex from HL4	HH24. Age from HL6
RANK	LINE	NAME	M F	AGE
1	__ __		1 2	__ __
2	__ __		1 2	__ __
3	__ __		1 2	__ __
4	__ __		1 2	__ __
5	__ __		1 2	__ __
6	__ __		1 2	__ __
7	__ __		1 2	__ __
8	__ __		1 2	__ __

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-14 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER

HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-14 in the household): Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

LINE NUMBER

NAME

AGE

HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-14 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?

YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49.....1
NO2

2⇒HH34

HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.

HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?

YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-171
NO2

2⇒HH34

HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?

YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90.....1
NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17.....2

2⇒HH34

HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.

For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (*name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17*) later?

- 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH34.
- 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.
- 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.

HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES, HH8=1 1 NO, HH8=2 2	2 ⇒ HH40
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HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-49 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH40
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HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.

HH37. Check HL6 and HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH40
--	---	----------

HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 2	2 ⇒ HH40
--	--	----------

HH39. As part of the survey we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews.

For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (*name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17*) later?

- 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.
- 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.
- 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.

HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH60
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HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.

MICS PLUS CONSENT					
HH60. We may call you back to talk about you and your family in the coming months. This call will take about 10-15 minutes. Again, all the information you provide will be confidential and anonymous.			YES 1 NO..... 2		2 ⇒ HH66
Would you like to participate?					
HH61. Please give me all phone numbers at which we can easily get in touch with you, starting with your preferred number. <i>If 'No', Ask, Can we reach you through somebody else's phone number?</i>			YES 1 NO PHONE 2		2 ⇒ HH66
HH62 <i>Order</i>	HH63. Telephone number	HH63A. Is this landline or mobile 1. LANDLINE 2. MOBILE	HH63B. Who does this phone belong to? <i>Record the line number#</i>	HH64. Is there any preferred or more convenient time of the day we could call you on this number? A. MORNINGS B. AFTERNOON C. EVENINGS D. WEEKENDS E. ANYTIME X. OTHER (<i>specify</i> ___)	HH65. Do you have another phone number? 1. YES 2. NO
1		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ☺ 2 ☺ <i>Next Line</i> <i>HH66</i>
2		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ☺ 2 ☺ <i>Next Line</i> <i>HH66</i>
3		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	
OTHER CODES FOR HH63B: 40-Home phone; 50-Neighbour; 51-Friend; 60-Workplace/office; 90-Don't want to disclose.					
HH66. Check HH33: Is there any female(s) age 15-17 that consent was sought and 'Yes' response was received from this respondent?			YES, CONSENT WAS GIVEN 1 NO, NO FEMALE AGE 15-17 OR CONSENT NOT GIVEN 2		2 ⇒ HH68
HH67. For the same project, may we contact (<i>name</i>) in the coming months?			'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 1 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 2 'No to all girls age 15-17 3		
HH68. Check HH39: Is there any male(s) age 15-17 that consent was sought and 'Yes' response was received from this respondent?			YES, CONSENT WAS GIVEN 1 NO, NO MALE AGE 15-17 OR CONSENT NOT GIVEN 2		2 ⇒ HH70
HH69. For the same project, may we contact (<i>name</i>) in the coming months?			'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 1 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 2 'No to all boys age 15-17 3		

HH70. *Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,*

- *Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview),*
- *Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47,*
- *Fill the questions HH48 – HH52,*
- *Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then*
- *Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.*

If there is no individual questionnaire to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
WM1. Cluster number: _____	WM2. Household number: _____	
WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____	WM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 5 6 5	

<p><i>Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.</i></p>	<p>WM7. Record the time:</p> <p align="center">HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____</p>				
<p>WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</p>	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1</td> <td style="width:50%;">1 ⇨ WM9B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2</td> <td>2 ⇨ WM9A</td> </tr> </table>	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1	1 ⇨ WM9B	NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	2 ⇨ WM9A
YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1	1 ⇨ WM9B				
NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	2 ⇨ WM9A				
<p>WM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>	<p>WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>				
<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">YES1</td> <td style="width:50%;">1 ⇨ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO / NOT ASKED2</td> <td>2 ⇨ WM17</td> </tr> </table>	YES1	1 ⇨ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module	NO / NOT ASKED2	2 ⇨ WM17	
YES1	1 ⇨ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module				
NO / NOT ASKED2	2 ⇨ WM17				

<p>WM17. Result of woman's interview.</p> <p><i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>COMPLETED.....</td> <td align="right">01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NOT AT HOME</td> <td align="right">02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REFUSED</td> <td align="right">03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PARTLY COMPLETED</td> <td align="right">04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>)</td> <td align="right">05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17</td> <td align="right">06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)</td> <td align="right">96</td> </tr> </table>	COMPLETED.....	01	NOT AT HOME	02	REFUSED	03	PARTLY COMPLETED	04	INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>)	05	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17	06	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96
COMPLETED.....	01														
NOT AT HOME	02														
REFUSED	03														
PARTLY COMPLETED	04														
INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>)	05														
NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17	06														
OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96														

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the Household Questionnaire?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	2 ⇒ WB3
WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended	ED5=02-08 1 ED5=00, 01, 98 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇒ WB15 2 ⇒ WB14
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? <i>If 'NO', probe: Have you ever attended remotely?</i>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ WB14
WB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended? <i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'.</i>	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ CERTIFICATE (VCE / TCE) 4 __ __ DIPLOMA (HVC / CTV / HTC) 5 __ __ BACHELOR DEGREE 6 __ __ MASTER DEGREE 7 __ __ DOCTORAL DEGREE 8 __ __	000 ⇒ WB14
WB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)?	YES 1 NO 2	
WB8. Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2 ⇒ WB13
WB9. At any time during the 2565-66 school year did you attend school? <i>If 'NO', probe: Did you attend remotely during the 2565-2566 school year?</i>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ WB11
WB10. During the 2565-66 school year, which level and grade or year are you attending? <i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'</i>	PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ CERTIFICATE (VCE) 4 __ __ HVC / DIPLOMA 5 __ __ BACHELOR DEGREE 6 __ __ MASTER DEGREE 7 __ __ DOCTORAL DEGREE 8 __ __	

<p>WB11. At any time during the 2564-65 school year did you attend school?</p> <p><i>If 'NO', probe: Did you attend remotely during the 2564-2565 school year?</i></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒WB13</p>
<p>WB12. During the 2564-65 school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u>?</p> <p><i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'</i></p>	<p>PRIMARY 1 ___ LOWER SECONDARY 2 ___ UPPER SECONDARY 3 ___ CERTIFICATE (VCE)..... 4 ___ HVC / DIPLOMA 5 ___ BACHELOR DEGREE..... 6 ___ MASTER DEGREE 7 ___ DOCTORAL DEGREE..... 8 ___</p>	
<p>WB13. Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:</p>	<p>WB6=2 TO 8 1 WB6=1 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒WB15</p>
<p>WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE..... 2 ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3 NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4</p>	
<p>WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS ___ ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p>	<p>95 ⇒WB18</p>
<p>WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a municipality (urban) or non-municipality (rural), write the name of the place and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>MUNICIPAL..... 1 NON-MUNICIPAL..... 2 UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF URBAN/RURAL 5 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>WB17. Before you moved here, in which region did you live in?</p>	<p>BANGKOK 01 CENTRAL 02 NORTH 03 NORTHEAST 04 SOUTH..... 05 OUTSIDE OF THAILAND (specify) 96</p>	
<p>WB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒Next module</p>

<p>WB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B SOCIAL SECURITY/COMPENSATION FUND . C PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE D UNIVERSAL HEALTH-CARE COVERAGE SCHEME.....E GOVERNMENT OFFICER.....F LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION G STATE ENTERPRISES OR INDEPENDENT AGENCIES H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
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FERTILITY		CM
<p>CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?</p> <p><i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p>CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM5
<p>CM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME __ __	
<p>CM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME..... __ __	
<p>CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p>CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE..... __ __	
<p>CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE..... __ __	
<p>CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM11
<p>CM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD __ __	
<p>CM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD __ __	
<p>CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.</p>	SUM..... __ __	
<p>CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CM14A
<p>CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		

CM14A. Check CM11: How many live births?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 0 ONE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=02 OR MORE 2	0 ⇒ CM19 1 ⇒ CM15A 2 ⇒ CM15B
CM15A. In what month and year was your child born? CM15B. Of these (<i>total number in CM11</i>) births, in what month and year was the last child born? <i>Month and year must be recorded</i>	MONTH AND YEAR OF LAST BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR __ __ __ __	
CM16A. Check CM11: How many live births?	ONE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=02 OR MORE 2	1 ⇒ CM17
CM16B. Of these (<i>total number in CM11</i>) births, in what month and year was the first child born?	MONTH AND YEAR OF FIRST BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
CM16C. Check CM16B: Is YEAR recorded?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CM17
CM16D. How many years ago did you have your first birth? <i>Probe by asking:</i> - How old is your first child now? - How old was you when you had your first child? (Take current respondent's age into consideration)	COMPLETED YEARS __ __	

CM17. Check CM15A/B: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) in B.E. 2563? <i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is B.E. 2563, consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i>	NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 1	0 ⇒ CM20A
CM18. Record name of the last born child. <i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i>	NAME OF LAST BORN CHILD _____	⇒ CM20A
CM19. Have you ever gotten pregnant? Even if there is no live birth, e.g., miscarriage.	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ CM20B 2 ⇒ Next module
CM20A. How many times did you get pregnant? Please include one with no live birth, e.g., miscarriage. CM20B. How many times did you get pregnant?	NUMBER OF TIMES GOT PREGNANT __ __	


DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1..... 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ Next module
DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ Next module
DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH..... 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2	1 ⇒ DB4A 2 ⇒ DB4B
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children? DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?	LATER..... 1 NO MORE / NONE 2	
DB5. If you did not wish to have (<i>name of last child</i>) (or wanted later), what was the main reason you did not prevent (or delay the) pregnancy?	SAFE PERIOD CALCULATION BIRTH CONTROL BUT PREGNANT 01 OTHER BIRTH CONTROL METHOD BUT PREGNANT..... 02 RECENTLY GAVE BIRTH / POST MISCARRIAGE..... 03 FORCED TO HAVE SEX 04 NOT EXPECTED TO HAVE SEX 05 FORGOT TO TAKE BIRTH CONTROL PILLS 06 NOT AFFORDED TO BUY BIRTH CONTROL PILLS / CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE 07 FAR SERVICE CENTRE..... 08 NO TIME TO SEEK BIRTH CONTROL SERVICES 09 UNFRIENDLY SERVICE CENTRES / WORKERS 10 THOUGHT SHE WAS TOO OLD / MENOPAUSE 11 NOT KNEW HOW TO PREVENT PREGNANCY 12 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96	

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

MN

<p>MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=11</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Next module</p>												
<p>MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN7</p>												
<p>MN3. Whom did you see?</p> <p>Probe: Anyone else?</p> <p>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFEB</p> <p>PRACTICAL NURSE/NURSE’S AIDE.....C</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____X</p>													
<p>MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 209.</p>	<p>WEEKS1 __ __</p> <p>MONTHS2 <u>0</u> __</p> <p>DK998</p>													
<p>MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?</p> <p>Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES__ __</p> <p>DK98</p>													
<p>MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">YES</td> <td style="text-align: right;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD PRESSURE</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URINE SAMPLE</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD SAMPLE</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table>		YES	NO	BLOOD PRESSURE	1	2	URINE SAMPLE	1	2	BLOOD SAMPLE	1	2	
	YES	NO												
BLOOD PRESSURE	1	2												
URINE SAMPLE	1	2												
BLOOD SAMPLE	1	2												
<p>MN7. Do you have a health handbook or other document with your own immunisations listed?</p> <p>If yes, ask: May I see it please?</p> <p>If a health handbook is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</p>	<p>YES (HANDBOOK OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN).....1</p> <p>YES (HANDBOOK OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN)2</p> <p>NO3</p> <p>DK8</p>													
<p>MN7A. When you were pregnant with (<i>name of last child</i>), did you receive a screening test for thalassemia?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>													
<p>MN8. When you were pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN11</p> <p>8 ⇒ MN11</p>												

<p>MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _____</p> <p>DK8</p>	<p>8 ⇒ MN11</p>
<p>MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION1</p> <p>2 OR MORE INJECTIONS2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN19</p>
<p>MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby?</p> <p><i>Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN19</p> <p>8 ⇒ MN19</p>
<p>MN12. Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> <p><i>Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _____</p> <p>DK8</p>	
<p>MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION1</p> <p>2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN14A</p> <p>2 ⇒ MN14B</p>
<p>MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection</p> <p>MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections?</p> <p><i>The reference is to the last injection received <u>prior</u> to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12.</i></p> <p><i>If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>YEARS AGO _____</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anyone else?</i></p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFEB</p> <p>PRACTICAL NURSE/NURSE'S AIDE.....C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERG</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIENDH</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p> <p>NO ONEY</p>	

<p>MN20. Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒MN23 12 ⇒MN23</p> <p>96 ⇒MN23</p>
<p>MN21. Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN23</p>
<p>MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section? <i>Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour pains started?</i></p>	<p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS 1 AFTER LABOUR PAINS 2</p>	
<p>MN22A. Check CM11: Number of children?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 CHILD 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MN23</p>
<p>MN22B. Was this caesarean section the first or repeat caesarean section?</p>	<p>FIRST 1 REPEAT 2</p>	
<p>MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest? <i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p> 	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN33 8 ⇒MN33</p>
<p>MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	

MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?	YES1 NO2 DK8	2 ⇒ MN35 8 ⇒ MN35
MN34. How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh? <i>If a health handbook is available, record weight from health handbook.</i>	FROM HEALTH HANDBOOK 1 (KG) FROM RECALL 2 (KG) DK99998	
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?	YES1 NO2	
MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ MN39B
MN37. How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to the breast? <i>If less than 1 hour, record '000' hours. If less than 24 hours, record hours. Otherwise, record days.</i>	IMMEDIATELY000 HOURS 1 DAYS 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?	YES1 NO2	1 ⇒ MN39A 2 ⇒ Next module
MN39A. What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink? <i>Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i> MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink? <i>Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i>	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK)A PLAIN WATERB SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATERC ANTIFLATULENT SYRUP (GRIPE WATER)D SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTIONE FRUIT JUICEF INFANT FORMULAG TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONSH HONEYI PRESCRIBED MEDICINEJ OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINKY	

CONTRACEPTION		CP
<p>CP1. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning.</p> <p>Are you pregnant now?</p>	<p>YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK OR NOT SURE 8</p>	1 ⇒ CP3
<p>CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant.</p> <p>Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	1 ⇒ CP4
<p>CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	1 ⇒ Next module 2 ⇒ Next module
<p>CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy?</p> <p><i>Do not prompt.</i></p> <p><i>If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i></p>	<p>FEMALE STERILIZATION A</p> <p>MALE STERILIZATION B</p> <p>IUD C</p> <p>INJECTABLES D</p> <p>IMPLANTS E</p> <p>PILL F</p> <p>MALE CONDOM G</p> <p>FEMALE CONDOM H</p> <p>DIAPHRAGM I</p> <p>FOAM / JELLY J</p> <p>PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM L</p> <p>WITHDRAWAL M</p> <p>CONTRACEPTIVE PATCH N</p> <p>EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILL O</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>	
<p>CP5. From where did you or your partner receive this?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to specify whether public or private medical facility, write the name of the place and temporarily record 'W' until you know the proper category for such response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(<i>Name of place</i>)</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL FACILITY</p> <p>PUBLIC HOSPITAL A</p> <p>SHPH / PUBLIC HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>HEALTH VOLUNTEERS (CHV / VHV) C</p> <p>MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT D</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL FACILITY (<i>specify</i>) E</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL FACILITY</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL F</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC G</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC H</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL FACILITY (<i>specify</i>) I</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND J</p> <p>STORE / MARKET K</p> <p>PHARMACY L</p> <p>DON'T KNOW PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE Y</p>	

UNMET NEED		UN
UN1. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	2 ⇨ UN6
UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ UN5
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS 1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children? UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?	LATER 1 NONE / NO MORE 2	
UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 UNDECIDED / DK 8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?	YES, CP4=A 1 NO, CP4≠A 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 3 UNDECIDED / DK 8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i>	MONTHS 1 __ __ YEARS 2 __ __ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 994 AFTER MARRIAGE 995 OTHER (SPECIFY) 996 DK 998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN10. Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2=2 2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

<p>UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?</p>	<p>INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX..... A MENOPAUSAL B NEVER MENSTRUATED..... C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULTE POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC F BREASTFEEDING G TOO OLD H FATALISTIC.....I OTHER (<i>specify</i>)_____ X DK.....Z</p>	
<p>UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?</p>	<p>MENTIONED, UN12=C 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒Next module</p>
<p>UN14. When did your last menstrual period start?</p> <p><i>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If '1 year', probe:</i> How many months ago?</p>	<p>DAYS AGO 1 __ __ WEEKS AGO 2 __ __ MONTHS AGO 3 __ __ YEARS AGO 4 __ __ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED..... 995</p>	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

DV

DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

		YES	NO	DK
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....	1	2	8
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2	8
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX	1	2	8
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8
[F] If she neglects household chores?	NEGLECT HH CHORES	1	2	8

VICTIMISATION

VT

VT1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you personally were the victim.

Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.

In the last three years, that is since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 3*), has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?

Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.

If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.

YES 1
 NO 2
 DK 8

2 ⇒ VT9B

8 ⇒ VT9B

VT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 1*)?

YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1
 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2
 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8

2 ⇒ VT9A

8 ⇒ VT9A

VT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?

If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?

ONE TIME 1
 TWO TIMES 2
 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3
 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8

VT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 3*), been physically attacked?

VT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 3*), have you been physically attacked?

If 'No', probe: An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.

Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under VT1.

YES 1
 NO 2
 DK 8

2 ⇒ VT20

8 ⇒ VT20

VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	2 ⇒VT20 8 ⇒VT20																																								
VT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months? <i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i>	ONE TIME 1 TWO TIMES 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8																																									
VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK 7																																									
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK 7																																									
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds? [A] Ethnic or immigration origin? [B] Sex? [C] Sexual orientation? [D] Age? [E] Religion or belief? [F] Disability? [G] Poor status? [H] Work position? [X] For any other reason?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEXUAL ORIENTATION</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AGE.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGION / BELIEF</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISABILITY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POOR STATUS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WORK POSITION.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8	SEX	1	2	8	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	1	2	8	AGE.....	1	2	8	RELIGION / BELIEF	1	2	8	DISABILITY	1	2	8	POOR STATUS	1	2	8	WORK POSITION.....	1	2	8	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8	
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MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3	3 ⇒ MA5
MA2. How old is your (husband/partner)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (husband/partner) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS __ __ DK 98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your (husband/partner) have any other wives or partners or does he live with other women as if married?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MA7
MA4. How many other wives or partners does he have?	NUMBER __ __ DK 98	⇒ MA7 98 ⇒ MA7
MA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER .. 2 NO 3	3 ⇒ Next module
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3	
MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇒ MA8A 2 ⇒ MA8B
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998 2	2 ⇒ Next module
MA10. Check MA7: In union only once?	YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7=2 2	1 ⇒ MA11A 2 ⇒ MA11B
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS __ __	

HIV/AIDS		HA																
HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ Next module																
HA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8															
HA9. Check HA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HA11																
HA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																	
HA11. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2	2 ⇒ HA24																
HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?	YES, MN2=1 1 NO, MN2=2 2	2 ⇒ HA17																

	YES	NO	DK	
HA13. During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), were you given any information about:				
[A] Babies getting HIV from their mother?	HIV FROM MOTHER.....	1 2 8		
[B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV?	THINGS TO DO	1 2 8		
[C] Getting tested for HIV?	TESTED FOR HIV	1 2 8		
Were you:				
[D] Offered a test for HIV?	OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV	1 2 8		
HA14. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care?	YES	1		2 ⇒HA16A
	NO	2		8 ⇒HA16A
	DK	8		
HA15. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES	1		2 ⇒HA16A
	NO	2		8 ⇒HA16A
	DK	8		
HA16. After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV?	YES	1		
	NO	2		
	DK	8		
HA16A. I don't want to know the results, but whether during your antenatal care your husband / partner was tested for HIV?	YES	1		
	NO	2		
	DK	8		
HA17. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76.....	1		2 ⇒HA21
	NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96.....	2		
HA18. Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test?	YES	1		
	NO	2		
HA19. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time?	YES	1		2 ⇒HA21
	NO	2		
HA20. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES	1		1 ⇒HA22
	NO	2		2 ⇒HA22
HA21. Check HA14: Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care?	YES, HA14=1	1		2 ⇒HA24
	NO OR NO ANSWER, HA14≠1	2		
HA22. Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy?	YES	1		1 ⇒HA25
	NO	2		
HA23. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO	1		1 ⇒HA28
	12-23 MONTHS AGO	2		2 ⇒HA28
	2 OR MORE YEARS AGO	3		3 ⇒HA28
HA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES	1		2 ⇒HA27
	NO	2		
HA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO	1		
	12-23 MONTHS AGO	2		
	2 OR MORE YEARS AGO	3		

HA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇒HA28 2 ⇒HA28 8 ⇒HA28
HA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES 1 NO 2	
HA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒HA30
HA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES 1 NO 2	
HA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV.	AGREE 1 DISAGREE 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 SAYS SHE HAS HIV 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA37. Check WB4 and WB5, age between 15-24 years and ever attended school?	YES (WB4 is 15-24 and WB5 =1) 1 NO 2	2 ⇒WM10
HA38. Did you study sexuality education in school? Sexuality education includes birth control, safe sex, teen pregnancy, reproductive tract infections and wellbeing, etc.	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒WM10

<p>HA39. At what level did you have sexuality education?</p>	<p>PRIMARY A LOWER SECONDARY B UPPER SECONDARY C VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE D DIPLOMA / ASSOCIATE.....E DK / NOT SURE.....Z</p>	
<p>HA40. Apart from sexuality education classes, did you have other source of sexuality information?</p> <p><i>Probe: Any other source?</i></p>	<p>INTERNETA MOVIES.....B TELEVISION.....C RADIOD BOOK.....E COMICS.....F FICTIONG FRIENDSH OLDER BROTHER-SISTER / YOUNGER BROTHER-SISTER.....I PARENTS / GUARDIANJ OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X NO SOURCEY</p>	

WM10. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES _ _ : _ _	
WM11. <i>Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW <i>(specify)</i> 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW <i>(specify)</i> 3	
WM12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	THAI 1 ENGLISH 2	
WM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	THAI 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE <i>(specify)</i> 6	
WM14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	THAI 01 ENGLISH 02 CHINESE 03 BURMESE 04 KHMER / KUY 05 MALAY / JAWI 06 LAO 07 KAREN 08 HMONG 09 LAHU 10 MON 11 LAWLA 12 AKHA 13 NYEU 14 SHAN 15 OTHER LANGUAGE <i>(specify)</i> 96	
WM15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	

MICS PLUS CONSENT						
WM20. Check HH60. Was consent for MICS Plus previously asked from this respondent?			YES, CONSENT ALREADY ASKED1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇔ WM29	
WM21. Check HH67. Was consent for MICS Plus previously given for this respondent in the HH questionnaire?			YES, CONSENT GIVEN1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇔ WM29	
WM22. Was consent for MICS Plus previously asked from this respondent in any other questionnaire (UF or FS)?			YES, CONSENT ALREADY ASKED1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇔ WM29	
WM23. We may call you back to talk about you and your family in the coming months. This call will take about 10-15 minutes. Again, all the information you provide will be confidential and anonymous. Would you like to participate?			YES1 NO2 OTHER (specify) _____ 6		2 ⇔ WM29 6 ⇔ WM29	
WM24. Please give me all phone numbers at which we can easily get in touch with you, starting with your preferred number. If 'No', Ask, Can we reach you through somebody else's phone number?			YES1 NO PHONE2		2 ⇔ WM29	
WM25 <i>Order</i>	WM26. Telephone number	WM26A. Is this landline or mobile 1. LANDLINE 2. MOBILE	WM26B. Who does this phone belong to? <i>Record the line number#</i>	WM27. Is there any preferred or more convenient time of the day we could call you on this number? A. MORNINGS B. AFTERNOON C. EVENINGS D. WEEKENDS E. ANYTIME X. OTHER (specify____)	WM28. Do you have another phone number? 1. YES 2. NO	
1		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ☺ 2 ☺ <i>Next Line</i> WM29	
2		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ☺ 2 ☺ <i>Next Line</i> WM29	
3		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X		
OTHER CODES FOR WM26B: 40-Home phone; 50-Neighbour; 51-Friend; 60-Workplace/office; 90-Don't want to disclose.						

WM29. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- Yes* ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
- No* ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-14 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-14?
 - Yes* ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-14 in this household?
 - Yes* ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-14 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - No* ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
 - No* ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		MWM
MWM1. Cluster number: _____	MWM2. Household number: _____	
MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 5 6 5	

<p><i>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.</i></p>	<p>MWM7. Record the time:</p> <p align="center">HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____</p>
<p>MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</p>	<p>YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 1 ⇒MWM9B NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2 2 ⇒MWM9A</p>
<p>MWM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 15 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>	<p>MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 15 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>
<p>YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒MWM17</p>

<p>MWM17. Result of man's interview.</p> <p><i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	<p>COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>
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MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the Household Questionnaire?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, MWM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, MWM3≠HH47 2	2 ⇒ MWB3
MWB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended	ED5=02 TO 08 1 ED5=00, 01, 98 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇒ MWB15 2 ⇒ MWB14
MWB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MWB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
MWB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? <i>If 'NO', probe: Have you ever attended remotely?</i>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWB14
MWB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended? <i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'.</i>	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ CERTIFICATE (VCE / TCE) 4 __ __ DIPLOMA (HVC / CTV / HTC) 5 __ __ BACHELOR DEGREE 6 __ __ MASTER DEGREE 7 __ __ DOCTORAL DEGREE 8 __ __	000 ⇒ MWB14
MWB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MWB8. Check MWB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
MWB9. At any time during the 2565-66 school year did you attend school? <i>If 'NO', probe: Did you attend remotely during the 2565-2566 school year?</i>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWB11
MWB10. During the 2565-66 school year, which level and grade or year are you attending? <i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'</i>	PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ CERTIFICATE (VCE) 4 __ __ HVC / DIPLOMA 5 __ __ BACHELOR DEGREE 6 __ __ MASTER DEGREE 7 __ __ DOCTORAL DEGREE 8 __ __	

<p>MWB11. At any time during the 2564-65 school year did you attend school?</p> <p><i>If 'NO', probe: Did you attend remotely during the 2564-2565 school year?</i></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MWB13</p>
<p>MWB12. During the 2564-65 school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u>?</p> <p><i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'</i></p>	<p>PRIMARY 1 ___ LOWER SECONDARY 2 ___ UPPER SECONDARY 3 ___ CERTIFICATE (VCE) 4 ___ HVC / DIPLOMA 5 ___ BACHELOR DEGREE 6 ___ MASTER DEGREE 7 ___ DOCTORAL DEGREE 8 ___</p>	
<p>MWB13. Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:</p>	<p>MWB6=02 TO 08 1 MWB6=01 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MWB15</p>
<p>MWB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE 2 ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE 3 NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4</p>	
<p>MWB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS ___ ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p>	<p>95 ⇒ MWB18</p>
<p>MWB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a municipality (urban) or non-municipality (rural), write the name of the place and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>MUNICIPALITY 1 NON-MUNICIPALITY 2</p> <p>UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF URBAN/RURAL 5 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>MWB17. Before you moved here, in which region did you live in?</p>	<p>BANGKOK 01 CENTRAL 02 NORTH 03 NORTHEAST 04 SOUTH 05 OUTSIDE OF THAILAND (specify) 96</p>	
<p>MWB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Next module</p>

<p>MWB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B SOCIAL SECURITY/COMPENSATION FUND . C PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE D UNIVERSAL HEALTH-CARE COVERAGE SCHEME.....E GOVERNMENT OFFICER.....F LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION G STATE ENTERPRISES OR INDEPENDENT AGENCIES H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
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FERTILITY		MCM
<p>MCM1. Now I would like to ask about all the children you have had during your life. I am interested in all of the children that are biologically yours, even if they are not legally yours or do not have your last name.</p> <p>Have you ever fathered any children with any woman?</p> <p><i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ MCM8 8 ⇒ MCM8
<p>MCM2. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MCM5
<p>MCM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME..... __ __	
<p>MCM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME..... __ __	
<p>MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MCM8
<p>MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE __ __	
<p>MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE __ __	
<p>MCM8. Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MCM11
<p>MCM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD __ __	
<p>MCM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD __ __	
<p>MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.</p>	SUM __ __	
<p>MCM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have fathered (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) live births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MCM14

MCM13. Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'.		
MCM14. Check MCM11: How many live births fathered?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=00 0 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, MCM11=01 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=02 OR MORE 2	0 ⇨ Next module 1 ⇨ MCM18A
MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇨ MCM17
MCM16. In all, how many women have you fathered children with?	NUMBER OF WOMEN __ __	
MCM17. How old were you when your first child was born?	AGE IN YEARS..... __ __	⇨ MCM18B
MCM18A. In what month and year was the child you have fathered born? MCM18B. In what month and year was the last of these (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) children you have fathered born even if he or she has died? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF LAST BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR __ __ __ __	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

MDV

MDV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

		YES	NO	DK
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING	1	2	8
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN	1	2	8
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX	1	2	8
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8
[F] If she neglects household chores?	NEGLECT HH CHORES	1	2	8

VICTIMISATION

MVT

MVT1. *Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy.* Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you personally were the victim.

Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.

In the last three years, that is since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 3*), has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?

Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.

If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.

YES..... 1
 NO 2 2 ⇨MVT9B
 DK 8 8 ⇨MVT9B

MVT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (*month of interview*) (*year of interview minus 1*)?

YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1
 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2 2 ⇨MVT9A
 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8 8 ⇨MVT9A

MVT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?

If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?

ONE TIME 1
 TWO TIMES 2
 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3
 DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8

<p>MVT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), been physically attacked?</p> <p>MVT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe: An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.</i></p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under MVT1.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT20</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT20</p>
<p>MVT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT20</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT20</p>
<p>MVT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	
<p>MVT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE..... 1</p> <p>SAFE 2</p> <p>UNSAFE..... 3</p> <p>VERY UNSAFE 4</p> <p>NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7</p>	
<p>MVT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE..... 1</p> <p>SAFE 2</p> <p>UNSAFE..... 3</p> <p>VERY UNSAFE 4</p> <p>NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7</p>	

MVT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?		YES	NO	DK
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8
[B] Sex?	SEX.....	1	2	8
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....	1	2	8
[D] Age?	AGE.....	1	2	8
[E] Religion or belief?	RELIGION / BELIEF.....	1	2	8
[F] Disability?	DISABILITY.....	1	2	8
[G] Poor status?	POOR STATUS.....	1	2	8
[H] Work position?	WORK POSITION.....	1	2	8
[X] For any other reason?	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8

MARRIAGE/UNION		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3	3 ⇨ MMA5
MMA3. Do you have other wives or do you live with other partners as if married?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ MMA7
MMA4. How many other wives or live-in partners do you have?	NUMBER __ __ DK 98	⇨ MMA7 98 ⇨ MMA7
MMA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER. 2 NO 3	3 ⇨ Next module
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3	
MMA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨ MMA8A 2 ⇨ MMA8B
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (wife/partner)? MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998 2	2 ⇨ Next module
MMA10. Check MMA7: In union only once?	YES, MMA7=1 1 NO, MMA7=2 2	1 ⇨ MMA11A 2 ⇨ MMA11B
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (wife/partner)? MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS __ __	

HIV/AIDS				MHA																
MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ Next module																		
MHA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																			
MHA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																			
MHA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																			
MHA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																			
MHA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																			
MHA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																			
MHA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8			
	YES	NO	DK																	
DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8																	
DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8																	
BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8																	
MHA9. Check MHA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MHA24																		
MHA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																			
MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MHA27																		
MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO 3																			
MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	1 ⇒ MHA28 2 ⇒ MHA28 8 ⇒ MHA28																		

MHA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES 1 NO 2	
MHA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MHA30
MHA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES 1 NO 2	
MHA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV.	AGREE 1 DISAGREE 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 SAYS HE HAS HIV 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA37. Check MWB4 and MWB5, age between 15-24 years = and ever attended school?	YES (MWB4 IS 15-24 AND WB5 =1) 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWM10
MHA38. Did you study sexuality education in school? Sexuality education includes birth control, safe sex, teen pregnancy, reproductive tract infections and wellbeing, etc.	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MWM10
MHA39. At what level did you have sexuality education?	PRIMARY A LOWER SECONDARY B UPPER SECONDARY C VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE D DIPLOMA / ASSOCIATE E DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE Z	

<p>MHA40. Apart from sexuality education classes, did you have other source of sexuality information?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other source?</p>	<p>INTERNET A</p> <p>MOVIES..... B</p> <p>TELEVISION..... C</p> <p>RADIO D</p> <p>BOOK.....E</p> <p>COMICS.....F</p> <p>FICTION G</p> <p>FRIENDS H</p> <p>OLDER BROTHER-SISTER / YOUNGER BROTHER-SISTER.....I</p> <p>PARENTS / GUARDIANJ</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X</p> <p>NO SOURCE Y</p>	
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MWM10. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES _ _ : _ _	
MWM11. <i>Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3	
MWM12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	THAI 1 ENGLISH 2	
MWM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	THAI 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
MWM14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	THAI 01 ENGLISH 02 CHINESE 03 BURMESE 04 KHMER / KUY 05 MALAY / JAWI 06 LAO 07 KAREN 08 HMONG 09 LAHU 10 MON 11 LAWA 12 AKHA 13 NYEU 14 SHAN 15 OTHER LANGUAGE (SPECIFY) 96	
MWM15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	

MICS PLUS CONSENT						
MWM20. Check HH60. Was consent for MICS Plus previously asked from this respondent?		YES, CONSENT ALREADY ASKED1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇔MWM29		
MWM21. Check HH67. Was consent for MICS Plus previously given for this respondent in the HH questionnaire?		YES, CONSENT GIVEN1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇔MWM29		
MWM22. Was consent for MICS Plus previously asked from this respondent in any other questionnaire (U5Q or 5-17Q)?		YES, CONSENT ALREADY ASKED1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇔MWM29		
MWM23. We may call you back to talk about you and your family in the coming months. This call will take about 10-15 minutes. Again, all the information you provide will be confidential and anonymous. Would you like to participate?		YES1 NO.....2 OTHER (specify) _____ 6		2 ⇔MWM29 6 ⇔MWM29		
MWM24. Please give me all phone numbers at which we can easily get in touch with you, starting with your preferred number. If 'No', Ask, Can we reach you through somebody else's phone number?		YES1 NO PHONE2		2 ⇔MWM29		
MWM25 <i>Order</i>	MWM26. Telephone number	MWM26A. Is this landline or mobile 1. LANDLINE 2. MOBILE	MWM26B. Who does this phone belong to? <i>Record the line number#</i>	MWM27. Is there any preferred or more convenient time of the day we could call you on this number? A. MORNINGS B. AFTERNOON C. EVENINGS D. WEEKENDS E. ANYTIME X. OTHER (specify____)	MWM28. Do you have another phone number? 1. YES 2. NO	
1		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ✎	2 ✎ <i>Next Line</i> <i>MWM29</i>
2		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ✎	2 ✎ <i>Next Line</i> <i>MWM29</i>
3		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X		
OTHER CODES FOR MWM26B: 40-Home phone; 50-Neighbour; 51-Friend; 60-Workplace/office; 90-Don't want to disclose.						

MWM29. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- Yes* ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
- No* ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-14 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-14?
 - Yes* ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-14 in this household?
 - Yes* ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-14 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - No* ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
 - No* ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. Cluster number: _____	UF2. Household number: _____	
UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	UF6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2 5 6 5</u>	UF8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

<p><i>Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.</i></p>		
UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1	1 ⇒UF10B
	NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	2 ⇒UF10A
UF10A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 20 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1	1 ⇒UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module	
NO / NOT ASKED 2	2 ⇒UF17	

<p>UF17. Result of interview for children under 5</p> <p><i>Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	COMPLETED..... 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify)_____ 96
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UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
<p>UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (<i>name</i>)'s Birth Certificate, Maternal and Child Health Handbook, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.</p>		
<p>UB1. On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday?</p> <p><i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i></p> <p><i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i></p>	<p>DATE OF BIRTH</p> <p>DAY__ __</p> <p>DK DAY98</p> <p>MONTH.....__ __</p> <p>YEAR <u>2</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> __</p>	
<p>UB2. How old is (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday?</p> <p><i>Record age in completed years.</i></p> <p><i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i></p> <p><i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i></p>	<p>AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)__</p>	
<p>UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 42</p>	<p>1 ⇨UB9</p>
<p>UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the Household Questionnaire?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH471</p> <p>NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH472</p>	<p>2 ⇨UB6</p>
<p>UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending ECE in the current school year?</p>	<p>YES, ED10=001</p> <p>NO, ED10≠00 OR BLANK.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇨UB8B</p> <p>2 ⇨UB9</p>
<p>UB6. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as Children's Development Centre, early childhood skills and development promotion school, public and private nursery school, etc.?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇨UB9</p>
<p>UB7. At any time since May 2565, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>1 ⇨UB8A</p> <p>2 ⇨UB9</p>
<p>UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	
<p>UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an early childhood education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO2</p>	

UB9. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ <i>Next module</i>
UB10. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE..... D UNIVERSAL HEALTH-CARE COVERAGE SCHEME E GOVERNMENT OFFICER..... F LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION G STATE ENTERPRISES OR INDEPENDENT AGENCIES..... H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X	

BIRTH REGISTRATION**BR****BR1.** Does (*name*) have a birth certificate?*If yes, ask:*

May I see it?

YES, SEEN.....1

YES, NOT SEEN2

NO3

DK8

1 ⇒ *Next
module***BR2.** Has (*name*)'s birth been registered with the civil authorities?

YES.....1

NO2

DK8

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
<p>EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NONE 00</p> <p>NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS <u>0</u> ..</p> <p>TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10</p>	
<p>EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home.</p> <p>Does (he/she) play with: Y N DK</p> <p>[A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?</p> <p>[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys?</p> <p>[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?</p>	<p>HOMEMADE TOYS 1 2 8</p> <p>TOYS FROM A SHOP 1 2 8</p> <p>HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8</p>	
<p>EC2D. Does (<i>child's name</i>) play with electronic devices such as mobile phones, tablets, game consoles?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p>	<p>2⇒EC3</p> <p>8⇒EC3</p>
<p>EC2E. Normally, how many hours does (<i>child's name</i>) play with these electronic devices in a day?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Don't know', record '98'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... _ _</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 98</p>	
<p>EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children.</p> <p>On how many days in the past week was (<i>name</i>):</p> <p>[A] Left alone for more than an hour?</p> <p>[B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?</p> <p><i>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR..... _</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR _</p>	
<p>EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0 OR 1 1</p> <p>AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2</p>	<p>1⇒Next module</p>

<p>EC5. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with <i>(name)</i>:</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask:</i> Who engaged in this activity with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p><i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i></p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> <p><i>'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.</i></p> <p>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[B] Told stories to <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[C] Sang songs to or with <i>(name)</i>, including lullabies?</p> <p>[D] Took <i>(name)</i> outside the home?</p> <p>[E] Played with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with <i>(name)</i>?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MOTHER</th> <th>FATHER</th> <th>OTHER</th> <th>NO ONE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>READ BOOKS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOLD STORIES</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SANG SONGS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOOK OUTSIDE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLAYED WITH</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAMED</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE	READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y	TOLD STORIES	A	B	X	Y	SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y	PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y	NAMED	A	B	X	Y	
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<p>EC21. I would like to ask you about certain things <i>(name)</i> is currently able to do. Please keep in mind that children can develop and learn at a different pace. For example, some start talking earlier than others, or they might already say some words but not yet form sentences. So, it is fine if your child is not able to do all the things I am going to ask about. You can let me know if you have any doubts about what answer to give.</p> <p>Can <i>(name)</i> walk on an uneven surface, for example a bumpy or steep road, without falling?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC22. Can <i>(name)</i> jump up with both feet leaving the ground?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC23. Can <i>(name)</i> dress <i>(him/herself)</i>, that is, put on pants and a shirt without help?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC24. Can <i>(name)</i> fasten and unfasten buttons without help?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				

<p>EC25. Can (<i>name</i>) say 10 or more words like “mama”, “rice” or “water”?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC26. Can (<i>name</i>) speak using sentences of 3 or more words that go together, for example “I want water” or “The house is big”?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2⇒EC28 8⇒EC28</p>
<p>EC27. Can (<i>name</i>) speak using sentences of 5 or more words that go together, for example “The house is very big”?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC28. Can (<i>name</i>) correctly use any of the words “I,” “you,” “she,” or “he,” for example “I want water,” or “He eats rice”?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC29. If you show (<i>name</i>) an object (<i>he/she</i>) knows well, such as a cup, bowl or animal, can (<i>he/she</i>) consistently name it?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> By consistently I mean that (<i>he/she</i>) uses the same word to refer to the same object, even if the word used is not fully correct.</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC30. Can (<i>name</i>) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC31. Can (<i>name</i>) write (<i>his/her</i>) own name?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC32. Does (<i>name</i>) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC33. If you ask (<i>name</i>) to give you 3 objects, such as 3 stones, 3 beans or 3 candies, does (<i>he/she</i>) give you the correct amount?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC34. Can (<i>name</i>) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 blocks, without mistakes?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC35. Can (<i>name</i>) do an activity, such as colouring or playing with building blocks, without repeatedly asking for help or giving up too quickly?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	

<p>EC36. Does (<i>name</i>) ask about familiar people other than parents when they are not there, for example “Where is Grandma?”?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC37. Does (<i>name</i>) offer to help someone who seems to need help?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC38. Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC39. The next two questions have five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.</p> <p>How often does (<i>name</i>) seem to be very sad or depressed?</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year, or never?</p>	<p>DAILY..... 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER..... 5 DK 8</p>	
<p>EC40. Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults?</p> <p>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more, or a lot more?</p>	<p>NOT AT ALL..... 1 LESS..... 2 THE SAME 3 MORE..... 4 A LOT MORE 5 DK 8</p>	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒ Next module
UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behavior or to address a behavior problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (<i>name</i>) <u>in the past month</u> .	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<i>name</i>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2</p> <p>[B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behavior was wrong. EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1 2</p> <p>[C] Shook (him/her). SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2</p> <p>[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her). SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2</p> <p>[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2</p> <p>[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2</p> <p>[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2</p> <p>[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2</p> <p>[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears. HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2</p> <p>[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2</p> <p>[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could. BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2</p>	
UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the questionnaire for children age 5-17?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ UCD5
UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ Next module
UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
BD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 4.....2	2 ⇒ Next module
BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	2 ⇒ BD3A 8 ⇒ BD3A
BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	
BD3A. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1.....1 AGE 22	2 ⇒ Next module
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?</u>	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	
BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS)</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	

<p>BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (<i>name</i>) may have had yesterday during the day or the night.</p> <p>Please include liquids consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night:</p>		
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 2 8</p>
[B] Juice or juice drinks?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 8</p>
[C] Clear broth, clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH, CLEAR SOUP	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 8</p>
[D] Infant formula such as Enfalac, Dumex, Hi-Q, S-26, etc.?	INFANT FORMULA	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 [⚡] 8 [⚡]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>BD7[E] BD7[E]</i></p>
<p>[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> <p><i>If DK, record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA</p>	
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 [⚡] 8 [⚡]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>BD7[F] BD7[F]</i></p>
<p>[E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> <p><i>If unknown, record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK</p>	
[F] Sugary drinks, such as carbonated soft drinks, sweetened drinks, sweetened soy milk, tea and coffee?	SUGARY DRINKS	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 8</p>
[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 [⚡] 8 [⚡]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>BD8 BD8</i></p>
[X1] <i>Record all other liquids mentioned.</i>	<i>(Specify)</i> _____	

<p>BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (<i>name</i>) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>- Think about when (<i>name</i>) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else?</i> <i>Record answers using the food groups below.</i></p> <p>- What did (<i>name</i>) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.</i></p>				
<p><i>For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask:</i> Just to make sure, did (<i>name</i>) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night</p>		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt made from animal milk? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.</i>	YOGURT	1	2 \surd	8 \surd BD8[B] BD8[B]
[A1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If DK, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT			_____
[B] Any baby food, such as Cerelac, Nestle, PediaSure, etc.?	FORTIFIED BABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as Chinese kale, water spinach, broccoli, spinach, ivy gourd	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Ripe mangoes, ripe papayas, cantaloupes, melons, or peach?	RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAPAYA	1	2	8
[H] Any other fruits or vegetables, such as bananas, apples, guavas, rambutans, lychees, water chestnuts, cabbage, etc.?	OTHER FRUITS OR VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck or sausages made from these meats?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8
[K] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2	8
[L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8
[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8
[N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk?	CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK	1	2	8

[O] Crunchy snacks or semi-processed foods that are salty such as instant noodles?	SALTY CRUNCHY SNACKS OR SEMI-PROCESSED FOODS	1	2	8	
[P] Sweets such as cakes, cookies, candy, Thai desserts?	SWEETS	1	2	8	
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 Δ BD9	8 Δ BD9	
[X1] Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.	(Specify) _____				
<p>BD9. How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?</p> <p><i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES__</p> <p>DK8</p>				

IMMUNISATION		IM												
IM2. Do you have the Maternal and Child Health Handbook (the Pink Book), immunisation records from a private health provider or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down?	YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S)	1	1 ⇒ IM5											
	YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT	2												
	YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT	3	3 ⇒ IM5											
	NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT	4												
IM3. Did you ever have the Maternal and Child Health Handbook (the Pink Book) or immunisation records from a private health provider for (<i>name</i>)?	YES	1												
	NO	2												
IM4. Check IM2:	HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2	1												
	HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4	2	2 ⇒ IM11											
IM5. May I see the Health Handbook (and/or) other document?	YES, ONLY HEALTH HANDBOOK SEEN	1												
	YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN	2												
	YES, HEALTH HANDBOOK AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN	3												
	NO HEALTH HANDBOOK AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN	4	4 ⇒ IM11											
IM6. (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.	DATE OF IMMUNISATION													
	DAY	MONTH	YEAR											
BCG	BCG													
Hepatitis B (at birth)	HepB0													
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1													
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2													
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3													
Polio (IPV)	IPV													
Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, hepatitis B 1	DTPHB1													
Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, hepatitis B 2	DTPHB2													
Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, hepatitis B 3	DTPHB3													
Measles, mumps, rubella 1	MMR1													
Measles, mumps, rubella 2	MMR2													
Encephalitis 1	JE1													
Encephalitis 2	JE2													
Polio (OPV) 4	OPV4													
Polio (OPV) 5	OPV5													

Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough 4 DTP4									
Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough 5 DTP5									
IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to Encephalitis) recorded?	YES	1							1 ⇒Next module
	NO	2							
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations?	YES	1							2 ⇒Next module
	No.....	2							8 ⇒Next module
	DK.....	8							
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. <i>Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column. When <u>finished</u>, go to End of module.</i>									⇒Next module
IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases?	YES	1							2 ⇒Next module
	NO.....	2							8 ⇒Next module
	DK.....	8							
IM14. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES	1							
	NO.....	2							
	DK.....	8							
IM15. Did (<i>name</i>) receive a Hepatitis B vaccination – that is an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B disease – within the first 24 hours after birth?	YES, WITHIN 24 HOURS	1							3 ⇒IM16
	YES, BUT NOT WITHIN 24 HOURS	2							8 ⇒IM16
	NO.....	3							
	DK.....	8							
IM15A. How many times was the Hepatitis B received?	NUMBER OF TIMES.....	—							
	DK.....	8							
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i>	YES	1							2 ⇒IM26
	NO.....	2							8 ⇒IM26
	DK.....	8							
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES.....	—							
	DK.....	8							
IM19. The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against polio? <i>Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.</i>	YES	1							
	NO.....	2							
	DK.....	8							

IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a MMR vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles, mumps and rubella?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒IM29 8⇒IM29
IM26A How many times did (<i>child's name</i>) receive the MMR vaccine?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... _ DK 8	
IM29. Has (<i>child's name</i>) ever received a DTP vaccine, to prevent diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, shot in the thigh, hip or upper arm? <i>Probe by indicating that sometimes it is shot at the same time as the polio vaccine.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒IM31 8⇒IM31
IM30. How many times did (<i>child's name</i>) receive the DTP vaccine?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... _ DK 8	
IM31. Has (<i>child's name</i>) ever received an encephalitis JE vaccine shot in the thigh, hip or upper arm?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒UF11 8⇒UF11
IM32. How many times did (<i>child's name</i>) receive the JE vaccine?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... _ DK 8	

UF11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES _ _ : _ _	
UF12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	THAI 1 ENGLISH..... 2	
UF13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	THAI 1 ENGLISH..... 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	THAI 01 ENGLISH..... 02 CHINESE 03 BURMESE 04 KHMER / KUY 05 MALAY / JAWI..... 06 LAO..... 07 KAREN 08 HMONG 09 LAHU 10 MON..... 11 LAWA 12 AKHA 13 NYEU 14 SHAN 15 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
UF15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED..... 3	

MICS PLUS CONSENT					
UF20. Check HH60.: Was consent for MICS Plus previously asked from this respondent?			YES, CONSENT ALREADY ASKED1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇒UF28
UF21. Was consent for MICS Plus previously asked from this respondent in any other questionnaire (WM, MN or FS)?			YES, CONSENT ALREADY ASKED1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇒UF28
UF22. We may call you back to talk about you and your family in the coming months. This call will take about 10-15 minutes. Again, all the information you provide will be confidential and anonymous. Would you like to participate?			YES1 NO.....2 OTHER (specify) _____ 6		2 ⇒UF28 6 ⇒UF28
UF23. Please give me all phone numbers at which we can easily get in touch with you, starting with your preferred number. If 'No', Ask: Can we reach you through somebody else's phone number?			YES1 NO PHONE2		2 ⇒UF28
UF24 Order	UF25. Telephone number	UF25A. Is this landline or mobile 1. LANDLINE 2. MOBILE	UF25B. Who does this phone belong to? Record the line number#	UF26. Is there any preferred or more convenient time of the day we could call you on this number? A. MORNINGS B. AFTERNOON C. EVENINGS D. WEEKENDS E. ANYTIME X. OTHER (specify_____)	UF27. Do you have another phone number? 1. YES 2. NO
1		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ☺ 2 ☺ Next Line UF28
2		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ☺ 2 ☺ Next Line UF28
3		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	
OTHER CODES FOR UF25B: 40-Home phone; 50-Neighbour; 51-Friend; 60-Workplace/office; 90-Don't want to disclose.					

UF28. *Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.*

Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of another child age 0-4 living in this household?

- Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.*
- No ⇒ Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-14 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-14 in this household?*
 - Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-14 to be administered to the same respondent.*
 - No ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.*

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL		AN
AN1. Cluster number: _____	AN2. Household number: _____	
AN3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	AN4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRY		
AN7. Measurer's name and number:	NAME _____	
AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG)..... _____ . _____ CHILD NOT PRESENT AFTER REVISITS 99.3 CHILD REFUSED 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 99.5 OTHER (specify) _____ 99.6	99.3 ⇔ AN13 99.4 ⇔ AN10 99.5 ⇔ AN10 99.6 ⇔ AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum?	YES 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM 2	
AN10. Check AN4: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇔ AN11A 2 ⇔ AN11B
AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) _____ . _____ CHILD REFUSED 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED 999.5 OTHER (specify) _____ 999.6	999.4 ⇔ AN13 999.5 ⇔ AN13 999.6 ⇔ AN13
AN11B. The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>		
AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?	LYING DOWN 1 STANDING UP 2	
AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year:	_____ / _____ / <u>2 5 6 5</u>	
AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇔ Next Child
AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

5-14 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		FS
FS1. Cluster number: _____	FS2. Household number: _____	
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	FS6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2 5 6 5</u>	FS8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

<p><i>Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.</i></p>		
FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1 ⇒FS10B 2 ⇒FS10A
FS10A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from FS3</i>)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 25 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from FS3</i>)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 25 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES.....1 NO / NOT ASKED2	1 ⇒CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒FS17	

<p>FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-14 years</p> <p><i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>COMPLETED.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">01</td></tr> <tr><td>NOT AT HOME</td><td style="text-align: right;">02</td></tr> <tr><td>REFUSED.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">03</td></tr> <tr><td>PARTLY COMPLETED</td><td style="text-align: right;">04</td></tr> <tr><td>INCAPACITATED (specify)_____</td><td style="text-align: right;">05</td></tr> <tr><td>NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17</td><td style="text-align: right;">06</td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER (specify) _____</td><td style="text-align: right;">96</td></tr> </table>	COMPLETED.....	01	NOT AT HOME	02	REFUSED.....	03	PARTLY COMPLETED	04	INCAPACITATED (specify)_____	05	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17	06	OTHER (specify) _____	96
COMPLETED.....	01														
NOT AT HOME	02														
REFUSED.....	03														
PARTLY COMPLETED	04														
INCAPACITATED (specify)_____	05														
NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17	06														
OTHER (specify) _____	96														

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-14 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the Household Questionnaire?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47.....1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47.....2	1 ⇒ CB2
CB1A. Check ED15: Attended school in the 2564-65 school year?	YES (ED15 = 1)1 NO/DK (ED15=2, 8)2	1 ⇒ CB10C 2 ⇒ CB11
CB2. In what month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR __ __ __	
CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
CB4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? <i>If 'NO', probe: Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended remotely?</i>	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ CB11
CB5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (<i>name</i>) has ever attended? <i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'.</i>	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000 PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ CERTIFICATE (VCE)..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒ CB7
CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/year)?	YES1 NO2	
CB7. At any time during the 2565-2566 school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme? <i>If 'NO', probe: Did (<i>name</i>) attend remotely during the 2565-2566 school year?</i>	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ CB9
CB8. During the 2565-2566 school year, which level and grade or year is (<i>name</i>) <u>attending</u> ? <i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'.</i>	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000 PRIMARY..... 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ CERTIFICATE (VCE)..... 4 __ __	
CB8C. Check response to CB8: Attending primary, lower secondary, or upper secondary?	PRIMARY, LOWER OR UPPER SECONDARY.....1 OTHER.....2	2 ⇒ CB9
CB8D. Is (<i>child's name</i>) attending Non-Formal Education (NFE) school or home school?	ATTENDING NFE1 ATTENDING HOME SCHOOL2 NOT ATTENDING BOTH FORM.....3	

<p>CB9. At any time during the 2564-2565 school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p><i>IF 'NO', PROBE:</i> Did (<i>name</i>) attend remotely during the 2564-2565 school year?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒CB11</p>
<p>CB10. During the 2564-2565 school year, which level and grade or year did (<i>name</i>) attend?</p> <p><i>If NON-FORMAL DK grade, record grade '95'.</i></p>	<p>EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 ___ LOWER SECONDARY 2 ___ UPPER SECONDARY 3 ___ CERTIFICATE (VCE) 4 ___</p>	
<p>CB10C. During the 2564-65 school year, did (<i>name</i>) attend classes remotely during school closure due to COVID-19 pandemic?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒CB11</p>
<p>CB10D. What was the main type of remote learning that (<i>name</i>) used during previous school year?</p>	<p>ON-LINE 1 ON-AIR 2 ON-DEMAND 3 ON-HAND 4</p>	
<p>CB10E. What kinds of devices did (<i>name</i>) used for remote learning?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other?</p>	<p>TELEVISION A DESKTOP COMPUTER B LAPTOP C TABLET D SMART PHONE E OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X NONE Y</p>	
<p>CB10F. Did anyone help (<i>name</i>) with remote learning?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒Next module</p>
<p>CB12. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER B PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE D UNIVERSAL HEALTH-CARE COVERAGE SCHEME E GOVERNMENT OFFICER F LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION G STATE ENTERPRISES OR INDEPENDENT AGENCIES H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>	

CHILD DISCIPLINE

FCD

FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else.

Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with *(name)* in the past month.

YES NO

[A] Took away privileges, forbade something <i>(name)</i> liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....	1	2
[B] Explained why <i>(name)</i> 's behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR	1	2
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER	1	2
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED	1	2
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO	1	2
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND	1	2
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT	1	2
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME	1	2
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS	1	2
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG	1	2
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD.....	1	2

FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?

YES1
NO2

2 ⇒ FCD5

FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?

YES1
NO2

1 ⇒ Next module

FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?

YES 1
NO 2
DK / NO OPINION 8

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS..... 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS..... 2	1 ⇒Next module
PR2. At the end of this interview I will ask you if I can talk to (<i>name</i>). If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If (<i>name</i>) is not with you at the moment could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back.		
PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for (<i>name</i>) to read at home?	NONE 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS..... 0 TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. Check CB7: Did the child attend any school? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.	YES, CB7/ED9=1..... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒Next module
PR4A. Check CB8D: Does the child attend NFE or home school? Check ED10C in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE if CB8D was not asked.	YES (CB8D/ED10C=1, 2) 1 NO (CB8D/ED10C≠1, 2) 2	1 ⇒Next module
PR5. Does (<i>name</i>) ever have homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒PR7 8 ⇒PR7
PR6. Does anyone help (<i>name</i>) with homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR7. Does (<i>name</i>)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate such as parent association or basic educational institution board?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒PR10 8 ⇒PR10
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body? If 'NO', probe: Did anyone attend remotely?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒PR10 8 ⇒PR10
PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed:	YES NO DK	
[A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by (<i>name</i>)'s school?	PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES 1 2 8	
[B] School budget or use of funds received by (<i>name</i>)'s school?	SCHOOL BUDGET 1 2 8	

<p>PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a school report book for (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to (<i>name</i>)’s school or participated in remote activities for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss (<i>name</i>)’s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p> <p>[C] To discuss (<i>name</i>)’s behaviour with (his/her) teachers?</p> <p>[D] To discuss on how to organize learning for (<i>name</i>) during COVID-19??</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS BEHAVIOUR WITH TEACHERS 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS HOW TO ORGANIZE DURING COVID-19..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR13. In the last 12 months, was (<i>name</i>) unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇔ <i>Next module</i> 8 ⇔ <i>Next module</i></p>
<p>PR15. When teacher absence happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	

FL0. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS..... 1	1 ⇒FS11
	AGE 7-14 YEARS..... 2	

FL1. Now I would like to talk to (*name*). I will ask (him/her) a few questions about (himself/herself) and about reading, and then ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and number activities.

These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.

You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (*name*) has performed.

The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.

This will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May I talk to (<i>name</i>)?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN..... 1	2 ⇒FL28
	NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2	

FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES :	
-----------------------	---------------------------------	--

FL3. My name is (*your name*). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.

Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?

When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:

Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from National Statistical Office. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (*Your mother/Name of caretaker*) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue that is alright.

Are you ready to get started?	YES 1	2 ⇒FL28
	NO / NOT ASKED2	

FL4. Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:

- You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child.
- You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an Icebreaker.
- The child is sat comfortably, able to use the **READING & NUMBERS BOOK** without difficulty while you can see which page is open.

FL5. Remember you can ask me a question at any time if there is something you do not understand. You can ask me to stop at any time.

FL6. First, we are going to talk about reading.	YES NO	
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME.....1 2	
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME1 2	

FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home? <i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i>	THAI.....1	
	ENGLISH.....2	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6	
	DK8	

<p>FL8. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</p>	<p>YES, CB7/ED9=11 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL9A</p>
<p>FL8A. Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programmes?</p> <p>Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked.</p>	<p>YES, CB4/ED4=11 NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL9B 2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p>FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p>Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.</p>	<p>THAI1 ENGLISH.....2</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6 DK8</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL10A 2 ⇒FL23</p> <p>6 ⇒FL23 8 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in Thai. Would you like to start reading the story?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 7-9 YEARS1 AGE 10-14 YEARS2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL13</p>
<p>FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</p>	<p>YES, CB7/ED9=11 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL19</p>
<p>FL13. Give the child the <i>READING & NUMBERS BOOK</i>.</p> <p>Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:</p> <p>Now we are going to do some reading. Point to the sentence. I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question.</p> <p>Khao is a cat. Kathi is a dog. Khao ages 5 years. Kathi ages 6 years.</p>		
<p>FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Khao?</p>	<p>KHAO IS 5 YEARS OLD.....1 OTHER ANSWERS2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS.....3</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL17</p>
<p>FL16. Say: Khao is 5 years old. <i>and go to FL23.</i></p>		<p>⇒FL23</p>
<p>FL17. Here is another question: Who is older: Khao or Kathi?</p>	<p>KATHI IS OLDER (THAN KHAO).....1 OTHER ANSWERS2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS.....3</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL19</p>
<p>FL18. Say: Kathi is older than Khao. Kathi is 6 years old and Khao is 5 years old. <i>and go to FL23.</i></p>		<p>⇒FL23</p>

<p>FL19. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage.</p> <p>Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p> <p>Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.</p> <p>You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>).</p> <p>When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.</p> <p>If you come to a word you do not know, go onto the next word.</p> <p>Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.</p>	Numsai	is	in	class	two.	One	day,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Numsai	was	going	home	from	school.	She
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	saw	some	red	flowers	on	the	way.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	The	flowers	were	near	an	eggplant	farm.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Numsai	wanted	to	get	some	flowers	for
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	her	mother.	Numsai	ran	fast	across	the
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	farm	to	get	the	flowers.	She	fell
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	down	near	a	banana	tree.	Numsai	started
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	crying.	The	farmer	saw	her	and	came.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	
He	gave	Numsai	many	flowers.	Numsai	was	
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
very	happy.						
71	72						
FL20. Results of the child's reading.	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED NUMBER __ __						
	TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED NUMBER __ __						
FL21. How well did the child read the story?	THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECTLY 1						
	THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY 2						2 ⇒ FL23
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY 3						3 ⇒ FL23

<p>FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p> <p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p> <p>[A] What class is Numsai in?</p> <p>[B] What did Numsai see on the way home?</p> <p>[C] Why did Numsai start crying?</p> <p>[D] Where did Numsai fall (down)?</p> <p>[E] Why was Numsai happy?</p>	<p>CORRECT (NUMSAI IS IN CLASS P.2).....1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p> <p>CORRECT (SHE SAW SOME FLOWERS).....1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE SHE FELL).....1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p> <p>CORRECT (NUMSAI FELL DOWN NEAR A BANANA TREE).....1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HER MANY FLOWERS / BECAUSE SHE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HER MOTHER)1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p>	
<p>FL23. Turn the page in the <i>READING & NUMBERS BOOK</i> so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is.</p> <p><i>Point to the first number and say:</i> Start here.</p> <p><i>If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, mark the number as 'No Attempt', point to the next number and say:</i> What is this number?</p> <p><i>If the child does not attempt to read 2 consecutive numbers, say:</i> Thank you. That is ok.</p>	<p>9 CORRECT1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>12 CORRECT1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>30 CORRECT1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>48 CORRECT1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>74 CORRECT1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>731 CORRECT1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p>	

<p>FL23A. Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT 1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL28</p>
<p>FL24. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say: Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger.</p> <p><i>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', no attempt, for the appropriate pair of numbers, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, record '3', no attempt, for remaining pairs and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</i></p>	<p>7 & 5 CORRECT (7).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>11 & 24 CORRECT (24).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>58 & 49 CORRECT (58).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>65 & 67 CORRECT (67).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>146 & 154 CORRECT (154).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p>	
<p>FL25. Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say: Look at this sum. How much is (number plus number)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you.</p> <p><i>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', no attempt, for the appropriate sum, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive sums, record '3', no attempt, for remaining sums and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</i></p>	<p>3 + 2 CORRECT (5).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>8 + 6 CORRECT (14).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>7 + 3 CORRECT (10).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>13 + 6 CORRECT (19).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>12 + 24 CORRECT (36).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p>	
<p>FL26. Turn to the first practice sheet for pattern recognition. Say: Here are some numbers. 1, 2, __, and 4.</p> <p><i>Point to each number and blank space and say: What number goes here?</i></p>	<p>CORRECT (3).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL26B 3 ⇒FL26B</p>
<p>FL26A. That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.</p>		<p>⇒FL26C</p>
<p>FL26B. Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say: The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 1, 2, 3, 4. 3 goes here. Let's do another one.</p>		

<p>FL26C. Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and __.</p> <p><i>Point to each number and blank space and say: What number goes here?</i></p>	CORRECT (20).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3	2 ⇒FL26E 3 ⇒FL26E
<p>FL26D. That’s correct, 20.</p>		⇒FL27
<p>FL26E. <i>Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say:</i></p> <p>The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 5, 10, 15, 20. 20 goes here.</p>		
<p>FL26F. <i>Check FL26: Was the answer correct?</i></p>	YES, FL26=1 1 NO, FL26=2 OR 3 2	2 ⇒FL28
<p>FL27. Now I want you to try this on your own.</p> <p>Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (<i>pointing to the missing number</i>).</p> <p><i>Record the child’s answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record ‘3’, no attempt, for the appropriate question, turn the page and show the child the next question.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive patterns, record ‘3’, no attempt, for remaining patterns and say: Thank you. That is ok.</i></p>	5, 6, 7, __ CORRECT (8).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT3 14, 15, __, 17 CORRECT (16).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 20, __, 40, 50 CORRECT (30).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 2, 4, 6, __ CORRECT (8).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3 5, 8, 11, __ CORRECT (14).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3	

<p>FL28. <i>Result of interview with child.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME..... 02 MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED..... 03 CHILD REFUSED 04 PARTLY COMPLETED..... 05 INCAPACITATED 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96	
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FS11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES __ : __	
FS12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	THAI 1 ENGLISH 2	
FS13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	THAI 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
FS14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	THAI 01 ENGLISH 02 CHINESE 03 BURMESE 04 KHMER / KUY 05 MALAY / JAWI 06 LAO 07 KAREN 08 HMONG 09 LAHU 10 MON 11 LAWA 12 AKHA 13 NYEU 14 SHAN 15 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
FS15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	

MICS PLUS CONSENT					
FS20. Check HH60.: Was consent for MICS Plus previously asked from this respondent?			YES, CONSENT ALREADY ASKED1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇒FS28
FS21. Was consent for MICS Plus previously asked from this respondent in any other questionnaire (WM, MN or UF)?			YES, CONSENT ALREADY ASKED1 NO, NOT ASKED2		1 ⇒FS28
FS22. We may call you back to talk about you and your family in the coming months. This call will take about 10-15 minutes. Again, all the information you provide will be confidential and anonymous. Would you like to participate?			YES1 NO.....2 OTHER (specify) _____ 6		2 ⇒FS28 6 ⇒FS28
FS23. Please give me all phone numbers at which we can easily get in touch with you, starting with your preferred number. If 'No', Ask: Can we reach you through somebody else's phone number?			YES1 NO PHONE2		2 ⇒FS28
FS24 <i>Order</i>	FS25. Telephone number	FS25A. Is this landline or mobile 1. LANDLINE 2. MOBILE	FS25B. Who does this phone belong to? <i>Record the line number#</i>	FS26. Is there any preferred or more convenient time of the day we could call you on this number? A. MORNINGS B. AFTERNOON C. EVENINGS D. WEEKENDS E. ANYTIME X. OTHER (specify_____)	FS27. Do you have another phone number? 1. YES 2. NO
1		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ☺ 2 ☺ <i>Next Line</i> <i>FS28</i>
2		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	1 ☺ 2 ☺ <i>Next Line</i> <i>FS28</i>
3		1 2	___ ___	A B C D E X	
OTHER CODES FOR FS25B: 40-Home phone; 50-Neighbour; 51-Friend; 60-Workplace/office; 90-Don't want to disclose.					
FS28. Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation. <i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-14 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i> <i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i>					

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

