GII Survey Report

Selection: Thailand.

1) Thailand, 1930 - 1931 (Siamese Government + Harvard University)

2,000 households

Notes: First Economic Survey of Rural Siam.

Objective: show the relationship of rural life in Siam to national security and development and viceversa.

Study first of its kinds but aims to be the first of a large number of specialised studies.

It considers: income in money, income in goods of nature, agricultural methods, marketing of agricultural products, credit for agricultrue, health, diet, regional economic problems.

Survey was carried out in 40 villages across the whole country. Selection of households tried to be as representative as possible. Families were chosen not by pure random sampling, but by taking every house or every other house at ggiven intervals, where the number of families in the village was more than 50.

Ref ID: 1950

Carle C. Zimmerman, Siam: rural economic survey (Bangkok: The Bangkok Times Press, 1931)

2) Thailand, 1933 - 1934 (Siamese Government + Harvard University)

1,700 households Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Second rural economic survey of Siam concerning transactions in cash and commodities during the year starting on April 1 1933 and finishing on March 31 1934.

Joint auspices of the Siamese Government + Harvard University

Survey topics:

- -Economic: incomes, expenditures and inverntories of over 1700 rural Siamese households living in 40 villages of the agricultural districts of Siam
- -medical: diagnoses and bried case histories of the members of the 1700 rural families and of an additional number of school children
- -anthropometrics: complete measurements and morphological observations of over 4000 adult male individuals.
- -agricultural:soil samples for chemical and bateriological analysis for most important argirulctural districts of Northeast, North and South Siam.

To make data as comparable as possible with the first Rural economic survey, the investigation was carried out in the same villages.

Information obtained was secured by detailed and lenghty discussion with the heads of rural Siamese households in nearly all the important agricultural areas of the Kingdom. As in First survey, the local officials of each district were requisted before the arrival of the Survey Party to draw up a list of the householdres in the villages selected for study. On its arrival in the village the Survey Party consulted this list and selected at random some 45-50 families for study. The selected families were then called together and 40 which cad been resident in the village for the entire year 1933 were definitely assigned to different members of the survey Party for study.

Ref ID: 1949

James M. Andrews, Siam. 2nd Rural Economic Survey 1934-1935 (Bangkok: The Bangkok Time Press, 1935)

3) Thailand, 1948 - 1954 (Academic - Institutional, Cornell University Thailand Proyect)

57 households

Notes

Objective: lay ground work for future researches necessary for effective formulation of a realistic policy. Also: locate agrarian problems and pose meaningful questions for subsequent studies on a national scale.

This is the study of the economy of a rice growing village in Central Thailand. It is a part of the Cornell University Thailand Project which includes studies carried on by a group of reserch wrokers representing a variety of disciplines.

The field work began n 1948-1949 and resumed in 1952-1954 in a community of Banghan.

Information was gathered through:

- -structured questionnaires and check lists
- -informal invetviews
- -daily records of research workers
- -suplementary written records made by local residents.

Sample varied across time. No information on sample selection.

Ref ID: 1940

Kamol Odd Janlekha, 'A study of the economy of a rice growing village in central Thailand' (Bangkok: Division of Agricultural Economics., 1955)

4) Thailand, 1952 - 1953 (Ministry of Agriculture)

6,419 households Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Objective of the farm survey: be a tool for the Ministry of Agriculture to appraise their current agricultural plans and programmes and in planning and carrying forward of new programmes or legistlation to improve agriculture. It was done with FAO involvement.

Study of incomes, expenses, assets and liabilities and other income factors affecting the standard of living and general economic conditions of Thai farmers selected at random.

Survey refered to a whole crop year from April 1952 to March 1953 but fieldwork of the survey was carried out between April and May following the crop year covered.

Sample of 10,00 famrs was picked on basis of simple stratificiation according to share of holdings by area from census records. In the end, 6,749 farms were surveyed. 6,419 were tabulated.

Reference to Zimmerman and Andrews surveys of the 1930s as predecessors. A pilot study was carried out in summer and fall of 1951 in 240 farms.

Ref ID: 1938

Thailand Economic Farm Survey, 1953 (Bangkok: Ministry of Agriculture, [No Date])

5) Thailand, 1955 - 1956 (Ministry of Agriculture)

34 households Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Pilot survey with the objective to know rice farmer's economic conditions. It was carried out between April 1 1955 and March 31 1956.

Book account designed by head of Agricultural Economics Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and given to each rice farm family to fill in during crop year. It was taken in four different localities of Nakron Phatom province. 10 families were surveyed in each place. Out of the 40, 6 were discarded as they were incomplete.

Sampling method was ruled out for lack of officials and fund available for the purpose. Thus, it was necessary to select rice farmers easily available by car and willing to fill in book account.

Survey ID: 1939

	Report on Economic Surv Ministry of Agriculture, 1		orn Phatom Province during 1955-1956 Ri	ce Season (Bankgok:
) Thai l	land, 1957 - 1957 (Cent	ral Statistical Agency)		Survey ID: 193
unkn	own # of households	Sample Duration:	2 Month(s)	
Notes	Pattani during August and September 1957.			
1101031	Pattani during August and Septer	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
110103.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Pattani during August and Septer Ref ID: 1934	mber 1957. tics, Statistical Bibliograp	hy. An Annotated Bibliography of Thai Gov	
	Pattani during August and Septer Ref ID: 1934 National Office of Statist	mber 1957. tics, Statistical Bibliograp. 1961)		
) Thai l	Pattani during August and Septer Ref ID: 1934 National Office of Statist Publications (Bangkok, 2)	mber 1957. tics, Statistical Bibliograp. 1961)		vernment Statistical
) Thai l	Pattani during August and Septer Ref ID: 1934 National Office of Statist Publications (Bangkok, 2) land, 1958 - 1958 (Cent own # of households	tics, Statistical Bibliograp 1961) ral Statistical Agency) Sample Duration: ted on sample basis on municipalit	hy. An Annotated Bibliography of Thai Gov	vernment Statistical Survey ID: 193

8) Thailand, 1961 - 1962 (Department of Public Welfare)

5 households Sample Duration: 6 Month(s)

Notes: Detailed study carried out by the Department of Public Welfare with financial assistance of the Asia Foundation to cover the expenses of surveying, gathering data and publishing results.

Survey of socioeconomic conditions of hill tribes. 18 tribal villages were chosen by sampling method based on the map prepared by authorities of Chiengmai, Tak and Chiengrai provinces. The 18 villages were to be studied intensively and several other hill tribe villages were visited and studied at random. Field survey was conducted between October 1961 and March 1962. Data and information on village life were gatehred through participant observation and casual interviews by the surveyors who stayed with hill tribes in their villages.

Case study of 5 sample households were undertaken at the end of stay in a village.

No quantitative information.

Ref ID: 1941

Report on the socio-economic survey of hill tribes in Northern Thailand (Bangkok: Department of Public Welfare, 1966)

9) Thailand, 1962 - 1963 (National Statistical Office)

7,143 households Sample Duration: 4 Month(s)

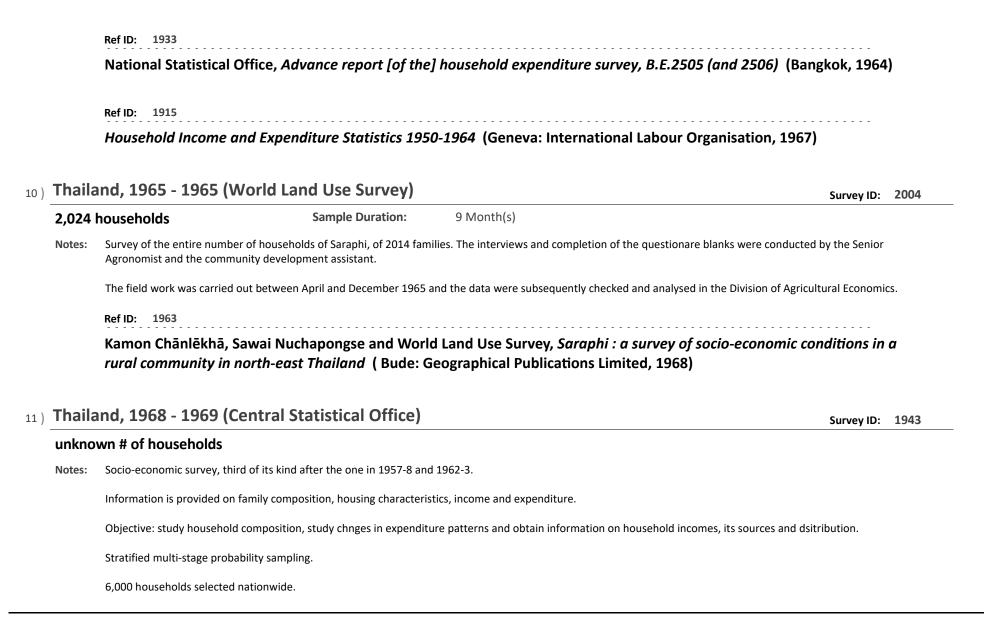
Nationwide survey taken by the National Statistical Office to study income and expenditure patterns of the population and provide basis data to be used in calculating a consumer price index.

Survey taken throughout 4 months in each region between 1962 and 1963. The size of the undertaking was dediced on the basis of the total resoruces made available. It followed a three stage stratified sampling technique.

Data collected on family composition, housing characteristics, income, expenditure, savings, food consumption and purchase.

Urban, rural, whole country; all types of households

Survey ID: 1942



Ref ID: 1942

Report [of the] socio-economic survey B.E. 2511-2512 [i.e. 1968-69] (Bangkok: Central Statistical Office, 1973)

Report Stats:

Surveys: 11
Reference instances: 12

Total Households: 19,382