

Abstract

Factors Associated with Choice of Destination among the Out-migrants from Bangkok

Sutham Nanthamongkolchai

The objectives of this study were to examine migrants characteristics, migration trend, reasons for moving and factors associated with choice of destination between the periods of 1975-1980 and 1985-1990. The samples were drawn from the 1% and 1.2% of the 1980 and 1990 Censuses of Population respectively. Out-migrants were defined as persons who had moved out of Bangkok to other provinces within 5 years prior to the survey. The provinces of destinations were vicinity provinces, growth cities and other provinces.

The study found that the characteristics of out-migrants and the reasons for moving were similar for the two periods. Most of the out-migrants were in the 20-29 age group, married, had only primary school education and unemployed. The proportion of male out-migrants was similar to female out-migrants. The main reason for moving was to accompany the head of the household. Between 1975-1980, most of the out migrants moved to other provinces, while between 1985-1990, the vicinity provinces were the most preferred destination.

Factors associated with choices of destinations were similar for the two periods. These factors were age, marital status, migrant status and reasons for moving. The migrant who were young, single, move to search for job or to study preferred to move to growth cities, while the migrants who were older, married, Bangkok-borned, move to accompany the head of the household or change residence were more likely to move to vicinity provinces.