

Abstract

Impelled Migration in Thailand: An Analysis of William Petersen's Migration Classical Theory

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The objective of this study is to analyze the status of impelled migration in Thailand. The empirical concept applies from "A General Typology of Migration" which was written by William Petersen in 1957. The data are from secondary data sources i.e. report of the migration survey 1995 and 1997. When organizes type of migration into two types under the reasons of move: a) impelled migration such as 1) job assignment 2) follow family 3) look after/ take care b) voluntary migration such as 1) seeking work 2) more income 3) education 4) return home etc. The results show that about 30 percents of internal migrants in Thailand are impelled migration. Likewise, more than 60 percents are voluntary migration. Approximately 10 percents are other types i.e. need other people to help when decide to move. Considering on migration within provincial boundary, about 50 percents are impelled migration. Impelled migration to the southern region is the highest for both males and females. Concentrating on migration decision-making, male is still remaining as an active migrant. Female is a passive migrant. Migration to Bangkok is mostly voluntary migration. Besides, moving between urban and urban are mainly impelled migration. The results of this study expect that there will be some other interests focus more on the status of impelled migration in Thailand.