

The Survey Results of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries, 2007



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PREFACE

The Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) and injuries is a part of the Surveillance System of Behavioral Risk Factors of NCD and Injuries in Thailand. This is the fourth survey conducted in 2007, using a stratified three-stage cluster sampling design. The population frame was obtained from the Bureau of Registration Administration, Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior. The survey of 1,728 residents, aged 15 to 74, was done in 37 provinces by sampling from 12 regions of Disease Control Office in Thailand and Bangkok, a total sample was 65,542. Data was weighted to the respondents' probability of being selected. The weights were used to calculate prevalence estimates or means. Analysis was done by using SAS (Statistical Analyses System) program version 9.1. The report composed of the survey results of health status, the coverage of health services system, health behaviors, and preventive measures of NCD and injury control. The tables included data at national, urban/rural, regional, Centers of Disease Control Area, and provincial levels. The data showed estimated prevalence (percentage) or proportion of population, means, standard error of percent/means and 95% Confidence Limits for Percent or Means.

We hope this survey report will be of benefit in formulating effective policy and planning for intervention, as well as the evaluation of NCD and injuries prevention and control programs at every level throughout the country.

Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
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The Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) and injuries, 2007 was initiated because of the concern of NCD and injuries, which are the major problems in Thailand. This survey aimed to establish the data base system of health behaviors of the population at the national, regional, Centers of Disease Control Area, as well as at provincial levels. We would like to thank Professor Dr.Prachoom Suwatti, Associate Professor Dr.Jirawan Jithavech, the project advisors from National Institute Developmental Administration (NIDA), Dr.Yongyuth Chaiyapong, the Faculty of Science, Chiangmai University, Mr.Prasert Sripanaratanasakul, Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior, Mr.Thavatchai Sriruji, the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University, for their advice on the sampling method and data processing. We also acknowledge the contributions of Dr.Seree Hongyok, Former Deputy Director-General, Department of Disease Control, Dr.Charoon Pirayavaraporn, Senior Officer, Department of Disease Control, and Dr.Chaisri Supornsilaphachai, Former Director of Non-communicable Disease Control, for their support of all activities and their recommendation on the management of the system establishment. We also thank all field interviewers and supervisors, for collecting data and we are very appreciative of the participation and willingness of all respondents to the survey.

On this occasion, we acknowledge the contributions of the virtue and vision of Dr.Gun Chernrungrroj, Former Chief of NCD Information, who passed away on 23 April, 2008. He was part of a major effort to launch the Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Disease and Injury Surveillance System in Thailand. He initiated the first survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases and injuries in 2003 and conducted 3 surveys in 2004, 2005 and 2007. This survey was conducted while he was alive. He recommended that the survey in every province throughout the country should be completed every 3 years so that the data will be obtained and compared continuously.

Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
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ABSTRACT

Background

To formulate effective plan and guideline for non-communicable disease (NCD) and injury prevention and control, as well as to educate people on health, are the key strategies to decrease NCD and injuries, which are the major causes of morbidity and mortality in the population. The information of monitoring and assessment of behavioral risk factors of NCD and injuries, as well as the availability and accessibility of health services, is needed for such effective strategies.

Survey Description

A survey of behavioral risk factors of non-communicable diseases and injuries in 2007 used a stratified three-stage cluster sampling methods. The survey of 1,728 residents, aged 15 to 74, was done in 37 provinces, sampling from 12 Centers of Disease Control in Thailand and Bangkok, total sampling was 65,542 (32,518 males, and 33,024 females). A total of 65,542 respondents over the country were interviewed from July 1st to September 18th, 2005. The questionnaires were developed by the Center of Non-communicable Disease Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information, with some parts applied from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S.A. Data was weighted to the respondents' probability of being selected as well as to age-, sex-, and provincial-specific populations. The weights were used in this report to calculate prevalence estimates or means, which were designed to represent the entire population. Analysis was done by using SAS (Statistical Analyses System) program version 9.1.

Results

Out of the Thai people aged between 15-74 years, 64.7 percent reported self perceived health status as “excellent”, “very good”, or “good”. The percentage of people who reported having health insurance was 94.2 percent. The percentage of people who reported money problem for their health expenditure during the preceding 12 months was 6.5 percent. For behavioral risk factors of NCD and injuries, prevalence of overweight (BMI \geq 25.0 kg/m²) was 19.1 percent. Prevalence of obesity (BMI \geq 30.0 kg/m²) was 3.7 percent. Prevalence of current smoking was 21.5 percent. Prevalence of current drinking

during the preceding 12 months was 36.1 percent, the prevalence of binge drinking (≥ 5 standard units per day) at least once during the preceding 30 days was 13.7 percent. Prevalence of people who ate vegetables and/or fruits more than 5 standard units per day was 22.5 percent. Prevalence of riding a motorcycle after drinking alcohol within 1 hour in the preceding 30 days was 15.5 percent, which was higher than the prevalence of driving a car (10.1 percent). Prevalence of helmet uses when riding a motorcycle in the preceding 12 months was 54.0 percent. Prevalence of people who reported using safety belt when they drove a car in the preceding 12 months was 68.3 percent. For the awareness of specific medical conditions, and use of preventive services, it was found that the prevalence of people aged between 35-74 years, who had received a hypertension examination by a health care provider, was 75.5 percent. While the prevalence of those who had received a blood sugar examination for diabetes was 51.3 percent. For women's health, the prevalence of women aged 35-60 years who were examined for Pap smear in the preceding 5 years was 73.0 percent. For chronic diseases, the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who were told by a doctor that they had chronic diseases as follows: arthritis/rheumatoid (4.0 percent), anemia (4.0 percent), ischemic heart disease (1.5 percent), asthma (1.4 percent), depression (1.4 percent), osteoporosis (1.2 percent), stroke (1.1 percent), chronic obstruction pulmonary disease-COPD (0.8 percent), chronic renal failure (0.7 percent), cancer (0.6 percent), alcoholism (0.6 percent), cirrhosis (0.5 percent), and heart failure (0.4 percent).

The results showed prevalence of behavioral risk factors, awareness of specific medical conditions, and use of preventive services varied substantially by regions, Center of Disease Control areas, and provinces.

Interpretation and conclusion

The findings indicate that a large number of the population still have health-risk behaviors leading to morbidity and premature death from NCD and injuries, such as tobacco smoking, alcohol consumption, insufficient vegetable and fruit intake, lacking of NCD screening services, not using helmet when riding motorcycles, and driving/riding cars/motorcycles after drinking alcohol. These findings indicate a need for continued monitoring of behavioral risk factors of NCD and injuries, to identify high-risk populations, and to implement and monitor health-promotion programs and health policy at the national and provincial levels.

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1. Background of the surveillance system of behavioral risk factors of non-communicable diseases and injuries in Thailand

The rapid change of environmental and socioeconomic factors in the preceding few decades has influenced the population's lifestyle and health. It has contributed significantly to a longer life span, and to the decreasing of morbidity and mortality from infectious diseases. At the same time, morbidity and mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCD) has been increasing continuously.

The principle of NCD control is very different from that of infectious diseases, because of the nature of the diseases. Chronic diseases are generally characterized by uncertain etiology, multiple risk factors, a long latency period, a prolonged course of illness, non-contagious origin, functional impairment or disability, and incurability. Since NCD has a long latency period and a prolonged course of illness, patients should receive diagnoses at the early stage of the disease and receive prompt treatment and care continuously. It can delay the onset of disease and decrease the severity of health problems.¹

An effective health service system should provide a comprehensive intervention programs which can address disease prevention, early detection, treatment, and/or management. Many preventive interventions seek to change health risk behaviors by targeting messages directly to high-risk populations about 1) modification of improper behaviors such as tobacco smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, no helmet use among motorcycle riders and passengers, less physical activity, high fat diet, and insufficient vegetable and fruit intake, etc., 2) the need of receiving examination of blood pressure, blood sugar, blood cholesterol, and screening for the early stage of harmful diseases, such as cervical cancer, breast cancer, etc. Such communication includes guidelines for using health services.^{2,3}

The goal of chronic disease control is to reduce the incidence of disease through prevention, delay the onset of disability, alleviate the severity of diseases, and prolong the

individual's life. An effective intervention program should comprise of surveillance, health promotion, and health service development. The policy on NCD control needs information on the size of the problems, and guidelines for health promotion and quality of health services. So, an epidemiologic surveillance system for monitoring trends in chronic diseases is an essential part of chronic disease control, such as: to identify the groups of people who are at risk, and to measure the effect of program interventions.

The Department of Disease Control initiated the establishment of the Behavioral Risk factors Surveillance System, by conducting the Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries since 2003. The information system on health for disease prevention and control comprises of setting up a collection system of basic information on health status and risk behavior of the population. It is needed to identify high-risk populations and to implement and monitor health-promotion programs and health policy at the national and provincial levels.

In 2003, the survey was first conducted in 13 provinces: Bangkok, Pathum Thani, Lop Buri, Chantaburi, Phetchaburi, Surin, Nong Khai, Ubon Ratchathani, Nakhon Sawan, Phetchabun, Chiang Mai, Phuket, and Yala.

In 2004, the survey was conducted in 41 provinces : Nonthaburi, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Samut Prakan, Saraburi, Sing Buri, Chai Nat, Nakhon Nayok, Sa Kaeo, Rayong, Nakhon Pathom, Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum, Maha Sarakham, Ubon Ratchathani, Amnat Charoen, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan, Roi Et, Si Sa Ket, Yasothon, Phitsanulok, Phichit, Phrae, Nan, Uttaradit, Lampang, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Lamphun, Mae Hong Son, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Surat Thani, Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Krabi, Songkhla, Phatthalung, Trang, and Satun. The results of that survey showed the estimated prevalence/mean of health behaviors at national and provincial level.^{4,5}

In 2005, the survey was conducted in 76 provinces over Thailand. The survey results showed the estimation of the population at national and provincial levels. The instrument and information base system would be developed to the international standard and is continuing.⁶

In 2007, this survey was conducted in 38 provinces: Bangkok, Nonthaburi, Pathum Thani, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Saraburi, Sing Buri, Lop Buri, Chon Buri, Rayong, Prachin Buri, Ratchaburi, Nakhon Pathom, Prachaup Khiri Khan, Samut Sakhon, Suphan

Buri, Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram, Surin, Khon Kaen, Maha Sarakham, Nong Khai, Ubon Ratchathani, Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin, Nakhon Sawan, Uthai Thani, Kamphaeng Phet, Phitsanulok, Tak, Sukhothai, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Songkhla, Trang, and Satun. The survey results showed the estimation of the population at national, urban/rural, regions, the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) and provincial levels.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the survey are:

1. To determine the general health status of the population.
2. To assess the coverage and quality of the health service system.
3. To determine the prevalence of major chronic diseases, personal health behaviors risk factors related to non-communicable diseases and injuries.

3. Uses of survey data

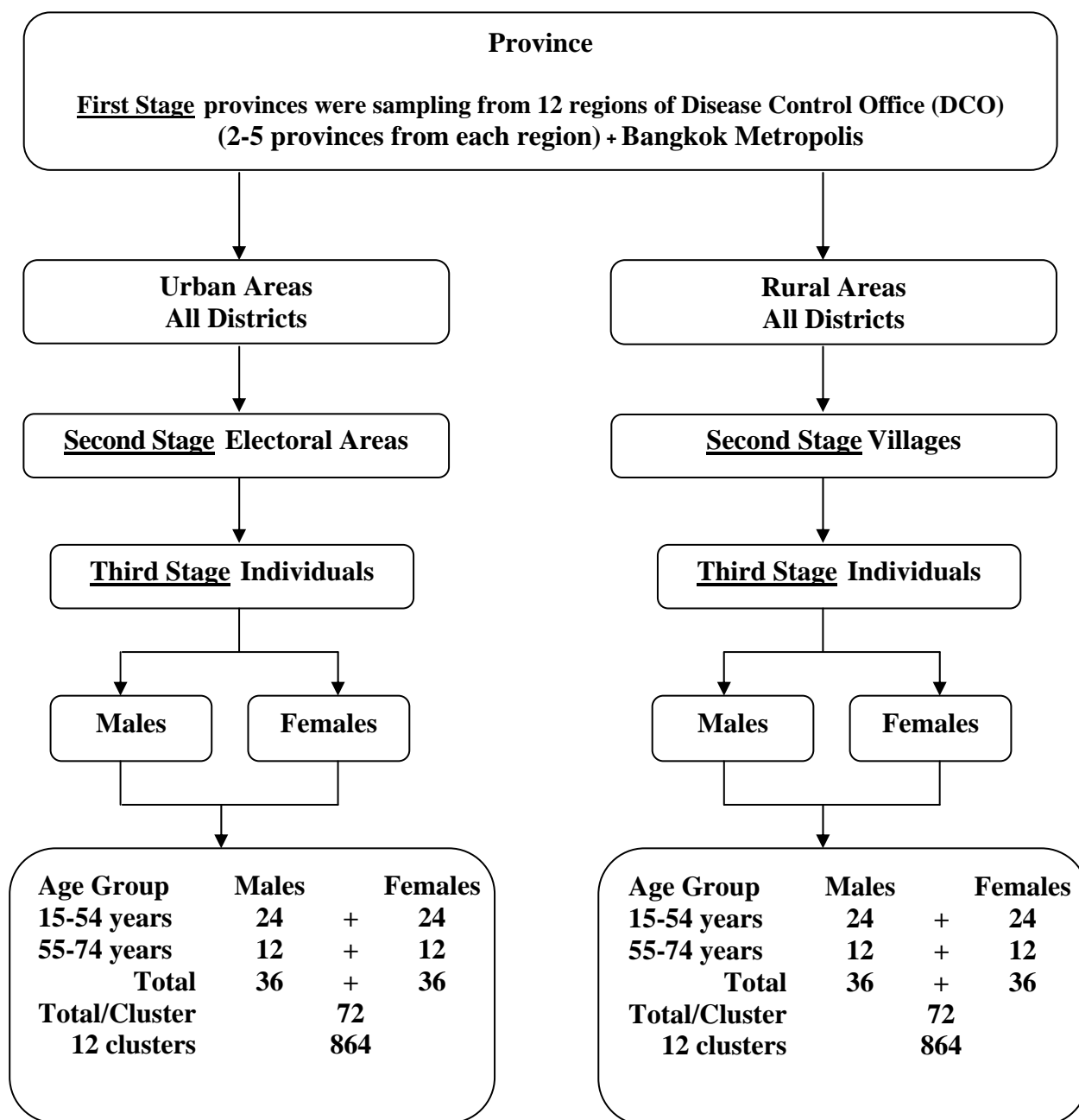
1. To develop a health behavior risk factor surveillance system to monitor trends of population health.
2. To assess population health, major chronic diseases, including daily life activities.
3. Availability of standard instruments and manuals for health behaviors risk factor surveillance.
4. To set networks of behaviors risk factors of non-communicable disease and injury surveillance.
5. To develop a model of behavior risk factor surveillance system of non-communicable diseases and injuries.

1. Target population

The target population in the Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communication Diseases and Injuries, 2007 was the individuals of Thai citizenship aged 15-74 years, who resided at home, excluding institutions, such as dormitory, military camp, and so on.

2. Sampling plan and sample size

Probabilistic sampling was developed suitable not only for health determinants in this survey, but also for utility from the survey. Stratified three-stage cluster sampling⁷ was designed; primary sampling units were provinces which were sampling proportionally to the size of the population in the provinces in each region of Diseases Control Offices. There were 37 provinces and Bangkok. Secondary sampling units were 12 selected electoral areas in urban areas and 12 selected villages in rural areas in each selected province, by which proportional to size of the population in the electoral areas/villages in each province. Finally, individuals in each electoral area and village were then systematically sampled. The individual sampling frame in each electoral area and village was classified into four groups; males/females and two age groups, and individual samples were collected under a sampling registry name lists. Otherwise, Bangkok metropolis was treated as special geographical area and the sampling plan was stratification by using administrative zones with two stages cluster sampling, as shown in Figure 2.1.



Total Sample = 1,728 (each province)

Figure 2.1 Sampling Plan

Provinces which participated in this survey were Bangkok Metropolis, and another 37 provinces with sampling probability proportional to size from provinces in the region of the 12 Disease Control Offices.

Regions	The Region of the Office of Disease Control	List of Provinces	Sampling Provinces
Central	1	Nonthaburi, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Pathum Thani, Ang Thong	Nonthaburi, Pathum Thani, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
	2	Saraburi, Sing Buri, Chai Nat, Lop Buri	Saraburi, Sing Buri, Lop Buri
	3	Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat, Chachoengsao, Samut Prakan, Nakhon Nayok. Sa Kaeo, Prachin Buri	Chon Buri, Rayong, Prachin Buri
	4	Ratchaburi, Nakhon Pathom, Prachaup Khiri Khan, Phetchaburi, Samut Songkhram, Samut Sakhon, Kanchanaburi, Suphan Buri	Ratchaburi, Nakhon Pathom, Prachaup Khiri Khan, Samut Sakhon, Suphan Buri
North-East	5	Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum, Buri Ram, Surin	Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram Surin
	6	Khon Kaen, Maha Sarakham, Roi Et, Udon Thani, Nong Bua Lam Phu, Nong Khai, Loei	Khon Kaen, Maha Sarakham, Nong Khai
	7	Ubon Ratchathani, Amnat Charoen, Si Sa Ket, Yasothon, Mukdahan, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom, Kalasin	Ubon Ratchathani, Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin
North	8	Nakhon Sawan, Uthai Thani, Kamphaeng Phet, Phichit	Nakhon Sawan, Uthai Thani, Kamphaeng Phet
	9	Phitsanulok, Tak, Petchabun, Sukhothai, Uttaradit	Phitsanulok, Tak, Sukhothai,
	10	Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Phrae, Nan	Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae
South	11	Surat Thani, Ranong, Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phuket, Phangnga, Krabi	Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi
	12	Songkhla, Trang, Phatthalung, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat, Satun	Songkhla, Trang, Satun

3. Questionnaires

Questionnaires used in this survey, were mainly applied from questionnaires of Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), United States⁸, some parts were developed from expert opinions to suit Thai context. There were 14 parts (Appendix 3), which were:

- Part 1 Demographics
- Part 2 General Health status
- Part 3 Accessibility to health services
- Part 4 Hypertension
- Part 5 Diabetes
- Part 6 Chronic diseases
- Part 7 Physical activity
- Part 8 Fruit and vegetable consumption
- Part 9 Road traffic injuries
- Part 10 Tobacco consumption
- Part 11 Alcohol consumption
- Part 12 Cervical cancer examination
- Part 13 HIV/AIDS examination
- Part 14 Knowledge of selected NCD prevention

Part 1: Demographics

Questions in this part provided information on individuals' socioeconomic status as well as other personal information, such as; sex, age, place of birth, religion, marriage status, education, employment status, work status, income, weight, height and waist circumference. This part was not only used to clarify population estimation by verifying internal consistency among sample and population structure, but also used as determinant factors of health status and health behaviors.

Part 2: General health status

Health status or physical characteristics in this part was the self health rating of physical and mental health in daily life. It reflected the individual's own health in term of health belief and health perception. The individual's own health impact health behaviors

and their own self care in case of chronic diseases; cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, osteoarthritis, stress and mental health. To avoid non-sampling errors, the question was asked directly to the respondents and the respondent gave their own self health rating from their own memories.

Part 3: Accessibility to health services

Questions in this part were to determine coverage of health insurance, quality of care, health care accessibility, and satisfaction of health care services. These determinants were informed by respondents (subjective response) to show their determinants prevalence in the previous 12 months.

Part 4: Hypertension

Management of hypertension in health care services system was the main objective of this part. It indicated the magnitude of hypertension problems in terms of coverage of care from the perception of hypertension patients.

Part 5: Diabetes

Management of diabetes was also the same as in hypertension to explore in health care services system. It indicated the magnitude of diabetes problems in terms of coverage of care from the perception of diabetes patients. Also; in this part diabetes micro-vascular complications, such as eye and foot examinations, were asked about to examine the quality of health care services.

Part 6: Chronic diseases

To collect systematically and continuously chronic diseases information not only reflects the magnitude and severity of public health problems, but also points to chronic disease prevention and control strategies in Thailand.

Part 7: Physical activity

Physical movement is developed to inform pattern of physical activity and exercise in term of endurance and frequency in Thai people. This information informs healthy behavior that can prevent cardiovascular disease and diabetes and leads to disease prevention and control strategies in Thailand.

Part 8: Fruit and vegetable consumption

Pattern of fruit and vegetable intake in daily life was interviewed in terms of quantity of fruit and vegetable intake per day. It was developed to monitor health implementation programs about risk factor reduction in communities. One standard cup was the unit that was used to measure quantity of fruit and vegetable intake, which were;

Fruits:

- 4 fruits of rambutan
- One-half of guava (medium size)
- One-half of green mango
- One-half of a ripe mango
- One-half of a banana
- 6-8 pieces of pineapple or papaya or water-melon

Vegetables:

- One-half of a standard cup of cooked vegetable
- One standard cup of fresh salad
- One-half of a standard cup of fruit juice

Part 9: Road traffic injuries

Unsafe driving behavior, no safety equipment, and the drinking of alcohol before driving vehicle are the causes of death and disability. Questions in this part provided this information.

Part 10: Tobacco consumption

Questions in this part were composed of smoking status, perception of public policy for second hand smoke, and perception of law enforcement to avoid smoking in public areas. These information not only provided the magnitude of smoking, law enforcement, and the perception of people on smoking, but also used as a guide for strategic prevention and control programs in Thailand.

Part 11: Alcohol consumption

Alcohol causes social problems (family problems, violence), and health problems (alcoholism, cirrhosis, liver cancer, stroke, hypertension). Questions in this part were composed about the alcohol use situation, and the pattern of alcohol drinking behavior.

This information not only shows the situation trend and pattern of alcohol drinking, but also the determinant factors of injuries causes. To measure quantity of alcohol consumption, a standard drink was used for each type of alcohol intake as follows.

Type of alcohol	% volume of alcohol intake	Quantity of alcohol per standard drink
Light beer	3-3.5 degree	450 ml.
Beer	4-6 degree	360 ml.
Light wine (wine cooler)	6-12 degree	200 ml.
Dry wine (red wine)	12-18 degree	120 ml.
White spirit	28 degree	60 ml.
Distilled alcohol, whiskey	35-45 degree	30 ml.

Part 12: Cervical cancer examination

Cervical cancer is the main public health problem in Thailand. Screening of cervix cancer in the period of 1 year, 3 years, and 5 years is aimed to not only explore health care policy about early detection to decrease major public health problem, but also to examine the coverage of health care services.

Part 13: HIV/AIDS examination

HIV blood test reflects the quality of care and accessibility to the health care service. Questions of this part provided the magnitude of HIV public health problem.

Part 14: Knowledge of selected NCD prevention

Cardiovascular disease and diabetes have been the major public health problem in Thailand since the year 1990. Optional questions about knowledge are added in this survey to monitor intervention programs, which are the strategies of public health policy to decrease behavior risks in the Thai population.

4. Data collection and field quality control

Data collection by interviewing the samples was done by health personnel (provincial health officers, students from The Nursing College of Baromrajchonni Nonthaburi, students from The Faculty of Nurses, Burapa University), between June 1st–November 30th, 2007. Health officers from the Regional Disease Control Office 1-12 were the project coordinators, surveyors and field quality control, together with provincial health officers from the Provincial Health Office and Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance.

A training workshop was set to prepare for the efficiency of data record and for field quality control. Interviewers had to strictly follow the operation handbook (procedure, data record) that all details (definition, demonstration pictures, etc.) were prepared.

Procedure of field data collection

- Before field data collection, meeting should be done for areas preparation with target sampling appointment
- Target sampling name checklist
- Interview under supervision of quality control officers
- Interview data checking under the supervision of quality control officers

After field data collection, quality control officers have to recheck as follows;

- Matching sample name list and areas
- Verification and consistency of data collection

These two procedures focused on real samples to correct non-sampling errors. Furthermore; if a sampling person was dead, migrated, or was unresponsive, a reserve name list in the same area was prepared. Finally; after daily data collection, supervisor should recheck the questionnaires and make conclusions about field problems. Questionnaires had to be sent back to provincial health officer for quality recheck.

5. Data analyses and population estimation^{7,9}

Data regarding the selected factors were reported by country, sex, age group, urban/rural, regions, the regions of Disease Control Office 1-12, and provinces. The analysis procedure was done using Statistical Analysis System Program (SAS) version 9.1. Estimated prevalence/estimated mean, and 95% confident interval were weighted to the respondents' probability of being selected.

Symbolic of estimation

P_s	= number of primary units (provinces) in the region of Disease Control Office, s
p_s	= number of primary units (provinces) are sampling from the region of Disease Control Office, s ($p_s = 1,2,3,5$ s = 1,2,3.....13)
N_{skh}	= number of secondary units (electoral areas or villages) in urban or rural, h/ in province, k/ in the region of Disease Control Office, s
n_{skh}	= number of secondary units (electoral areas or villages) are sampling from urban or rural, h/ in province, k/ in the region of Disease Control Office, s
M_{skhiga}	= total number of population in age group a, sex g, in electoral areas or village, i/ in urban or rural, h/ in province, k/ in the region of Disease Control Office, s
m_{skhiga}	= total number of samples in age group a, sex g, in electoral areas or village, i/ in urban or rural, h/ in province, k/ in the region of Disease Control Office, s
s	= the region of Disease Control Office 1-12 and Bangkok
k	= provinces in the region of Disease Control Office, s
h	= administrative area (1 = urban, 2 = rural)
i	= electoral area (urban area), village (rural area)
g	= sex (1 = male, 2 = female)
a	= age group (1 = 15-54 years, 2 = 55-74 years)

$$m_{skhiga} \begin{cases} 24, & \text{if } a = 1 \\ 12, & \text{if } a = 2 \end{cases}, g = 1,2, i = 1,2, \dots, 12, h = 1,2 ; k = 1,4,5,7,8,9, s = 1,2,3\dots 13$$

Estimation procedure

\hat{Y}_{skhiga} = total estimation of interested determinants of population in age group a, sex in group g, in electoral area or village i, in urban or rural h, in province k, in the region of Disease Control Office, s

$$\hat{Y}_{skhiga} = M_{skhiga} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{skhiga}} \frac{Y_{skhigaj}}{m_{skhiga}}$$

$$\hat{Y}_{skhig} = M_{skhig} \sum_{a=1}^2 \frac{\hat{Y}_{skhiga}}{m_{skhig}}$$

$$\hat{Y}_{skhi} = \sum_{g=1}^2 \sum_{a=1}^2 M_{skhiga} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{skhiga}} \frac{Y_{skhigaj}}{m_{skhiga}}$$

$$\hat{Y}_{skh} = N_{skh} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{skh}} \sum_{g=1}^2 \sum_{a=1}^2 \frac{M_{skhiga}}{n_{skh}} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{skhiga}} \frac{Y_{skhigaj}}{m_{skhiga}}$$

$$\hat{Y}_{sk} = \sum_{h=1}^2 N_{skh} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{skh}} \sum_{g=1}^2 \sum_{a=1}^2 \frac{M_{skhiga}}{n_{skh}} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{skhiga}} \frac{Y_{skhigaj}}{m_{skhiga}}$$

$$\hat{Y}_s = P_s \sum_{k=1}^{p_s} \frac{\hat{Y}_{sk}}{p_s}$$

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{s=1}^{13} \hat{Y}_s$$

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{s=1}^{13} P_s \sum_{k=1}^{p_s} \sum_{h=1}^2 \frac{N_{skh}}{p_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{skh}} \sum_{g=1}^2 \sum_{a=1}^2 \frac{M_{skhiga}}{n_{skh}} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{skhiga}} \frac{Y_{skhigaj}}{m_{skhiga}}$$

CHAPTER 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries in 2007 used a stratified three-stage cluster sampling methods. The survey of 1,728 residents, aged 15 to 74, was done in each of 37 provinces, sampling from 12 Centers of Disease Control in Thailand and Bangkok. Total sampling was 65,542, included 32,518 males and 33,024 females. Data was weighted to the respondents' probability of being selected as well as to age-, sex-, and provincial-specific populations. The weights were used in this report to calculate prevalence estimates or means, which were designed to represent the entire population. Analysis was done by using SAS (Statistical Analyses System) program version 9.1.

The survey results showed the national level and the areas of residence; the administrative areas were classified as municipal (urban) area and non-municipal (rural) area, regions were classified as the Central (not including Bangkok Metropolis), the North, the North-East, the South, and Bangkok Metropolis, and the areas of Regional Disease Control Offices were classified into 12 areas; at the provincial level there were 38 sampling provinces. At national level, the results showed total population, males/females, age groups 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65-74 years. For the areas of residence, the results showed only the total population.

The survey results were presented in 16 parts as following:

- Part 1 Socioeconomic status
- Part 2 General health status
- Part 3 Accessibility to health services
- Part 4 Overweight and obesity
- Part 5 Food consumption
- Part 6 Fruit and vegetable consumption
- Part 7 Physical activity
- Part 8 Alcohol consumption
- Part 9 Tobacco consumption
- Part 10 Hypertension

Part 11	Diabetes
Part 12	Chronic diseases
Part 13	Cervical cancer examination
Part 14	HIV/AIDS examination
Part 15	Knowledge on selected NCD Prevention
Part 16	Road traffic injuries

Part 1 Socioeconomic status

The questions regarding socioeconomic status compose of marital status, educations, work status, occupation, personal income, family income, and self-economic status rating.

Marital status

Marital status means the engagement relationship of a man and a woman as husband and wife at present. It is a form of a family.

- Single- a person who is unmarried, or unattached to someone
- Cohabiting- a couple that is attached, yet unmarried with each other
- Married and live together- a couple who lives together and is bounded by a contract, include people who register their marriages and people in de facto unions.
- Married and Separate- one of the couple who do not live with the other not in the household, the couples are not legally divorced
- Divorced- the couples are legally divorced
- Widowed- a person whose spouse is dead and does not remarry.

The survey results showed the marital status for 4 groups:- single, married, separate/divorced, and widowed. It was found that 66.9% were married, 25.2% had never married, 4.6% were widowed, and 3.3% were separated or divorced.

The percentage of single was higher in males than females (29.5% and 21.0%, respectively), whereas the percentage of married, separate/divorced, and widowed was

higher in females than males as details; married (67.5% and 66.2%, respectively), separate/divorced (4.3% and 2.3%, respectively), and widowed (7.1% and 2.0%, respectively).

As for the age groups, the percentage of single was the highest in 15-24 years both males and females (87.0% and 73.5%, respectively). Age group 25-34 years and more were married, whereas in ageing the percentage of widowed was 3 times higher in females than males (Table 1.1)

For the area of residence, the percentage of single, separated/divorced, and widowed was higher in municipal area than non-municipal area; single (29.0% and 23.9%, respectively), divorced and separated (4.4% and 2.9%, respectively), and widowed (4.8% and 4.6%, respectively), whereas the percentage of married was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (68.7% and 61.8%, respectively)

In the regions, for the single: the percentage of single was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis (32.3%), followed by the South (29.8%), the Central (28.0%), the North (21.9%), and the lowest in the North-East (21.4%). For the married: the percentage of the married was the highest in the North-East (71.2%), followed by the North (68.4%), the South (64.7%), the Central (64.0%), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (58.0%), For the divorced/separated: the percentage of the divorced/separated was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis (5.0%), followed by the Central and the North (3.7%), the North-East (2.8%), and the lowest in the South (1.8%). For the widowed: the percentage of the widowed was the highest in the North (5.9%), followed by Bangkok Metropolis (4.7%), the North-East (4.5%), the Central (4.3%), and the lowest in the South (3.7%) as Table 1.2.

In 38 provinces, the percentage of the married ranged from 77.1% in Ubon Ratchathani to 51.7% in Prachaup Khiri Khan, single: ranged from 43.5% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 16.5% in Ubon Ratchathani, widowed ranged from 7.3% in Nakhon Pathom to 2.5% in Satun, and separated or divorced: ranged from 5.5% in Nakhon Sawan to 0.9% in Krabi (Table 1.3).

Education

Number of years attained in the educational system

It was found that the number of years that people aged 15-74 years attained in educational system was 5.3 years, males had a higher number of educational years than females (5.4 and 5.1 years, respectively). The number of educational years decreased with age, ranging from 6.1 years in the age group 15-24 years to 3.7 years in the age group 65-74 years (Table 1.4). For the area of residence, people in urban area remained in school longer than those in rural area (5.4 and 5.2 years, respectively). At regional level, the highest number of educational years was found in Bangkok and the South (5.5 years), and the lowest was in the North (5.0 years). Of the region of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the regions of DCO 1 and DCO 11 ranked the highest number of years (5.6 years), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked lowest (4.8 years). In 38 provinces, the number of educational years ranged from 5.8 years in Nonthaburi to 4.5 years in Tak (Table 1.5 - 1.6)

Levels of educational attainment

Levels of educational attainment mean the highest grade/level of education that one finished as per regulation in the education system or others which are comparable in education system, but do not include short term vocational training.

- not educated- people never study in school, neither in the educational system
- primary school or below- people who study in primary school both complete/not complete the highest class (Pathom 7 in 1960 National Education Plan or Pathom 6 in 1980 National Education Plan) or study in secondary school but not complete the highest class.
- secondary school- people who completed the highest class of the first level of secondary school (M.S.3 in 1960 National Education Plan or M.3 in 1980 National Education Plan), or studied in the final level of secondary school (both complete and not complete), or studied at a higher level than secondary school but did not complete the highest class.

- vocation- people who completed the highest class of vocational institute (both first level and final level)
- college/university- people who completed the highest class of college/university (bachelor degree or higher)
- others- other than above, such as studied abroad which could not be compared to the Thai educational system.

It was found that the highest percentage of people aged 15-74 years was educated at primary school level and lower (51.3%), followed by secondary school level (29.1%), college or university level (8.8%), vocational school level (8.4%), and never studied in school (2.4%). Comparing males with females regarding the level of education, males had a higher percentage than females as following: educated at secondary school (33.0% and 25.3%, respectively), educated at vocational school (9.6% and 7.3%, respectively), whereas females had a higher percentage than males as following: non-educated (3.4% and 1.4%, respectively), educated at primary school or lower (54.6% and 47.9%, respectively), and educated at college/university (9.3% and 8.2%, respectively) as Table 1.7.

For the area of residence, urban area had a higher percentage than rural area as following: completed secondary school (30.4% and 28.6%, respectively), completed vocational institute (11.8% and 7.2%, respectively), and completed college/university (16.1% and 6.2%, respectively), whereas rural area had a higher percentage than urban area as following: never studied in school (2.6% and 1.9%, respectively), and completed/studied in primary school (55.4% and 39.8%, respectively) as Table 1.8.

At regional level; for never studied in school, the percentage was the highest in the North (4.7%), and lowest in the North-East (1.5%); for completed/studied in primary school, the percentage was the highest in the North-East (62.5%), and the lowest in Bangkok (32.2%); for completed secondary school, the percentage was the highest in the Central (32.8%), and the lowest in the North (25.0%); for completed vocational school/institute, the percentage was highest in Bangkok (13.8%), and the lowest in the North-East (4.6%); for completed college/university, the percentage was the highest in Bangkok (21.6%), and the lowest in the North-East (4.2%) as Table 1.8

In 38 provinces; for never studied in school, the percentage ranged from 12.7% in Tak to 0.3% in Sakon Nakhon, for completed/studied in primary school, the percentage ranged from 71.4% in Ubon Ratchathani to 21.8% in Nonthaburi; for completed secondary school, the percentage ranged from 49.5% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 21.6% in Chiang Rai; for completed vocational school/institute, the percentage ranged from 22.1% in Pathum Thani to 2.1% in Buri Ram; for completed college/university, the percentage ranged from 27.4% in Nonthaburi to 1.4% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 1.9).

Employment status

In this survey, employment status was classified into 5 types as follows:

- employment- people aged 15 years and above, who during the 7 days before interviewing date,
 - operated his/her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade (with/without employees).
 - worked for a private/public employer and received remuneration in wages, salary, or any payment.
 - worked without pay on farms or business enterprise engaged in seasonal activities owned or operated by the head of the household or any other of the household
 - producers' cooperative
- unemployment- people aged 15 years and above , who during the 7 days before interviewing date, were unemployed and not available to work
- were waiting for appropriate seasons
- were houseworking without pay
- were studying

It was found that 56.9% were employed, 16.4% were waiting for the appropriate seasons, 7.5% were unemployed, 9.1% worked without pay, and 7.8% were studying and unemployed. Comparing males with females regarding employment status, males had a higher percentage than females as following: employed (62.9% and 51.0%, respectively), studying and unemployed (8.2% and 7.4%, respectively), whereas females had a higher percentage than males as following: unemployed (8.3% and 6.7%, respectively), and worked without pay (15.0% and 3.0%, respectively). For age group, the percentage of

people who were employed was the highest in 25-34 years (71.3%), and the lowest in 65-74 years (26.2 %) as Table 1.10.

For the area of residence, the urban area had a higher percentage than the rural area as following: employed (66.4% and 53.5%, respectively), unemployed (10.8% and 6.4%, respectively), whereas rural area had a higher percentage than urban area as following: waiting for the appropriate seasons (20.8% and 4.4%, respectively), worked without pay (9.2% and 8.9%, respectively).

At regional level; employed, the percentage was the highest in the South (71.6%), and the lowest in the North-East (42.7%); unemployed, the percentage was the highest in Bangkok (16.6%), and the lowest in the South (4.7%); waiting for the appropriate seasons, the percentage was the highest in the North-East (32.1%), and the lowest in the South (1.9%) and Bangkok (0%); worked without pay, the percentage was the highest in the Central (10.3%), and the lowest in Bangkok (7.8%); studying and unemployed, the percentage was the highest in the South (12.3%), and the lowest in Bangkok (6.6%) as Table 1.11.

In 38 provinces; employed, the percentage ranged from 79.3% in Prachaub Khiri Khan to 32.8% in Kalasin; waiting for the appropriate seasons, the percentage ranged from 43.2% in Kalasin to 0% in Bangkok; unemployed, the percentage ranged from 16.6% in Bangkok to 1.6% in Krabi; worked without pay, the percentage ranged from 13.9% in Saraburi to 3.5% in Trang; studying and unemployed, the percentage ranged from 15.0% in Satun to 3.7% in Nakhon Pathom and Ubon Ratchathani (Table 1.12).

Work Status

Work status refers to the status of a person's occupation in the 12 months preceding the survey date. Work status was classified as following;

- employer- a person who operates his/her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires one or more employees.
- own account workers- a person who operates his/her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires no employees.

- private employees- a person who works for a private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, or any payment.
- government employee- a person who works for a government sector and receives remuneration in wages, salary, or any payment.
- government enterprise employee- a person who works for a government enterprise sector and receives remuneration in wages, salary, or any payment.
- unpaid family worker- a person who usually works without pay on farms or business enterprise engaged in seasonal activities owned or operated by the head of the household or any other of the household.
- producers' cooperative- a person who had a "self-employment" job in a cooperative producing goods and services.

The percentage of people aged 15-74 years regarding working status was as follows; private employees (34.0%), followed by business owner with no employees (30.2%), government employee (10.7%), producers' cooperative (8.6%), unpaid family workers (6.5%), employers (2.7%), and government enterprise employee (2.1%). Work status among males and females was similar, but different by age group. The percentage increased with age was found in people whose work status was employers, business owner with no employees, and unpaid family workers whereas it declined with age in those whose work status was private employees (Table 1.13).

For the areas of residence, employers, business owner with no employees, private employees, government employees, and government enterprise employees were higher percentage in municipal areas than in non-municipal areas, whereas producers' cooperative, and unpaid family workers were higher percentage in non-municipal areas than in municipal areas. In 38 provinces, the percentage of business owner with no employees ranged from 72.0% in Ubon Ratchathani to 13.1% in Saraburi. The percentage of private employees ranged from 59.7% in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya to 8% in Trang. The percentage of producers' cooperative ranged from 21.3% in Kalasin to 1.6% in Pathum Thani. The percentage of government employees ranged from 13.8% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 4.3% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 1.14-1.15).

Income

Personal income per month

Personal income per month was classified into 5 groups as follows: no income, Baht 1,000-4,999, Baht 5,000-9,999, Baht 10,000-24,999, and Baht 25,000 and over. It was found that percentage of people aged 15-74 years whose personal income of Baht 1,000-4,999 per month was 34.2%, followed by Baht 5,000-9,999 per month (24.4 %), no income (20.7%), Baht 10,000-24,999 per month (12.2%), received Baht 5,000-9,999 per month (5.6%), and more than Baht 25,000 per month (2.9%) as Table 1.16. For the areas of residence, the percentage of personal income of more than Baht 5,000 per month was higher in municipal areas than in non-municipal areas. In regions, it was found that the percentage of people whose personal income was more than Baht 10,000 was the highest in Bangkok, followed by the Central, the South, the North, the North-East (Table 1.17). In 38 provinces, people who had no income ranged from 28.9% in Ubon Ratchathani to 11.0% in Prachaup Khiri Khan. The percentage of people whose personal income was more than Baht 25,000 ranged from 11.7% in Bangkok to 0.4% in Maha Sarakham and Surin (Table 1.18)

Household income per month

Household income per month was classified into 5 groups as follows: Baht 1,000-4,999, Baht 5,000-9,999, Baht 10,000-24,999, Baht 25,000-49,999, and Baht 50,000 and over. It was found that the percentage of each category of household income per month in people aged 15-74 years was as follows: Baht 10,000-24,999 and Baht 5,000-9,999 (30.1% and 30.0%, respectively), followed by Baht 1,000-4,999 (25.9%), Baht 25,000-49,999 (8.1%), Baht 50,000 and above (3.5%), and less than Baht 1,000 (2.4%) as Table 1.19.

For the areas of residence, the percentage of household income of more than Baht 10,000 per month was higher in municipal areas than in non-municipal areas. In regions, it was found that the percentage of people whose household income per month was more than Baht 10,000 was the highest in Bangkok, followed by the Central, the South, the North and the North-East (Table 1.20). In 38 provinces, people whose household income per month was Baht 5,000-9,999 ranged from 50.4 % in Satun to 16.6% in Pathum Thani. The percentage of people whose household income per month was more than Baht 50,000

ranged from 15.4% in Bangkok to 0.4% in Surin. The percentage of people whose household income per month was less than Baht 1,000 ranged from 11.9% in Tak to 0.1% in Krabi (Table 1.21).

Self assessment for economic status

To assess economic status in each month was classified into 4 levels: having to pay carefully and economize, having not enough money to spend and having debt for daily expenditure, having enough money for daily expense, and having a good economic situation. It was found that 59.8% of total population reported that they had to be careful and economize, 23.3% had not enough money to spend and had debt for daily expenditure, 10.4% had enough money for daily expense, and 6.5% had a good economic situation (Table 1.22).

For the areas of residence, the percentage of people who reported that they had not enough money to spend and had to be careful and economize was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area. At regional level, the percentage of people who reported that they had not enough money was the highest in North-East and followed by the North, the Central, the South, and Bangkok Metropolis. The percentage of people who reported that they had a good economic situation was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis, followed by the Central, the South, the North and the North-East (Table 1.23).

In 38 provinces, the percentage of people who reported that they had not enough money to spend and had debt for daily expenditure ranged from 42.5% in Lop Buri to 7.8% in Nonthaburi. The percentage of people who reported that they had a good economic situation ranged from 14.2% in Rayong to 0.1% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 1.24).

Discussion

Data of population characteristics is useful to identify the difference in population risk. The differentiation of population subgroups is useful in formulating policy in the implementation preventive measures of non-communicable diseases. For example, the difference of smoking prevalence by urban / rural or by education can identify subgroups, according to demographic and socioeconomic differentiation with health problem, and can help guide policies or interventions to improve their health are taken into consideration for measurement policy.

Part 2: General health status

Self-rating of health, or health-related quality of life, seeks to determine how people perceive their own health and how well they function physically and psychologically during their usual daily activities. It reflects belief in one's self health status.^{10,11} General health status was defined by respondents to a series of questions: 1. How is your health in general? 2. Now, thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good? 3. Now, thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good? 4. During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?

2.1 Self health rating

The percentage of persons aged 15-74 years who considered their self-perceived health status as “excellent”, “very good”, or “good” was 64.7% (about 30 millions). Males were more likely than females to consider their self-perceived health status as good to excellent (70.3% and 59.3%, respectively). This percentage decreased with age, ranging from 84.1% for persons aged 15-24 years to 34.8% for those aged 65-74 years (Table 2.1.1).

For the area of residence, the percentage of persons who considered their self-perceived health status as good to excellent in non-municipal area was higher than municipal area (64.8% and 64.3%, respectively). The region ranked the highest percentage was the South (71.9%), followed by the Central (64.7%), Bangkok (64.5%), the North-East (63.0%), and the North (62.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest percentage (72.7%), whereas the region of DCO 9 ranked the lowest (59.5%). In 38 provinces, the percentage ranged from 79.8% in Pathum Thani to 50.1% in Nakhon Pathom, and Surin (Table 2.1.2-2.1.3).

2.2 Physical illness and/or injuries

Mean number of days that people aged 15-74 years who reported having physical illness or injuries in the preceding 30 days was 1.2 days. Females had more days of physical illness or injuries than males (1.4 and 1.0 days, respectively). There were also more days of physical illness or injuries with older age, ranging from 0.8 days for persons aged 15-34 years to 2.3 days for those aged 65-74 years (Table 2.2.1).

For the areas of residence, persons aged 15-74 years in municipal area had more days of physical illness or injuries than people in non-municipal area (1.4 and 1.1 days, respectively). The region ranked the highest was Bangkok (1.8 days), followed by the Central and the North (1.2 days), the South (1.1 days), and the North-East (1.0 days). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the regions of DCO 3 and DCO 9 ranked the highest (1.4 days), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (0.8 days). In 38 provinces, mean number of days ranged from 1.8 days in Bangkok and Nakhon Pathom to 0.4 days in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 2.2.2-2.2.3).

2.3 Mental health problem

Mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having mental health problem (feeling sad, blue or depressed) during the preceding 30 days was 0.8 days. Females had more days of mental health problem than males (1.0 and 0.7 days, respectively). There were also more days of mental health problem with older age, ranging from 0.6 days for persons aged 15-34 years to 1.2 days for those aged 55-64 years (Table 2.3.1).

For the areas of residence, persons aged 15-74 years in municipal area had more days of mental health problem than those in non-municipal area (1.0 and 0.8 days, respectively). The region ranked the highest was Bangkok (1.2 days), followed by the Central (1.0 day), the North (0.8 days), the North-East (0.7 days), and the South (0.5 days). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 and DCO 8 ranked the highest (1.2 days), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (0.4 days). In 38 provinces, mean number of days ranged from 1.8 days in Nakhon Pathom to 0.2 days in Ubon Ratchathani and Satun (Table 2.3.2-2.3.3).

2.4 Unable to do usual activity

Mean number of days that people aged 15-74 years could not do usual activity due to physical or mental health problem during the preceding 30 days was 0.3 days. Males and females were similar, and the older age also had more days than the younger age, ranging from 0.7 days in 65-74 years to 0.2 days in the age groups 15-24 years and 25-34 years (Table 2.4.1).

For the areas of residence, people aged 15-74 years in municipal/non-municipal area, and each region were similar. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4 and DCO 8 ranked the highest (0.5 days), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest (0.2 days). In 38 provinces, mean number of days ranged from 0.7 days in Kamphaeng Phet and Prachaup Khiri Khan to <0.1 days in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 2.4.2-2.4.3).

Discussion

The coverage of morbidity data, obtained from self-health rating and reported numbers of days that respondents had physical and/or mental health problems, was more than that of health services' report. Not everybody who has health problem always goes to health services institutions. From our finding, females were more likely than males to have physical or mental health problems, especially in ageing. Comparing this data with 2005 data, the percentage of people, both males and females, who reported good to excellent self-perceived health status increased. It is consistent with the decreasing of the mean number of days of physical/mental illness. So, on-going survey helps to forecast the trend of population health.

Part 3: Accessibility to health services

Accessibility to health services is important to NCD and injuries prevention and control. It includes detection of illness through screening, treatment, and management of illness and injuries. Lack of access to health care may cause easily treatable problems to become major health problems for many people. To have health insurance gives people the possibility to access health care¹².

3.1 Health insurance

Health insurance includes health care coverage (universal coverage card), governmental welfare, social security fund, and private insurance). In answer to the question about having any kind of health insurance, it was found that 94.2% of people aged 15-74 years (43.9 millions) reported they had health insurance. The percentage of health insurance was higher for females than males (94.4% and 94.0%, respectively). This percentage was the highest in the age group 25-34 years and 35-44 years (95.0% and 95.1%, respectively), and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (91.5%) as Table 3.1.1.

For the areas of residence, the percentage of people in non-municipal area was higher than those in municipal area (95.5% and 90.6%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the North (97.4%), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (85.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the regions of DCO 8 and DCO 10 ranked the highest percentage (97.9%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (89.2%). In 38 provinces, the percentage ranged from 99.3% in Chiangrai to 85.0% in Bangkok Metropolis (Table 3.1.2-3.1.3).

Types of health insurance that people reported were: universal coverage card (72.0%), social security/workmen compensation fund (13.8%), government welfare (8.6%), private insurance (6.0%), and government enterprise welfare (1.0%). The details are as follows:

Universal coverage health insurance

Most of the total population (72.0% or about 33.3 millions) reported having universal coverage card, the percentage was higher in females than males (72.7% and

71.3%, respectively), people aged 15-24 years had the highest percentage (76.3%), whereas those aged 25-34 years had the lowest (65.1%) as Table 3.1.4.

For the areas of residence, the percentage of people in non-municipal area was higher than in municipal area (76.5% and 59.5%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the North-East (81.6%), followed by the North (78.4%), the South (76.0%), the Central (61.0%) and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (46.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 6 ranked the highest (82.1%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (52.0%). In 38 provinces, the percentage ranged from 87.4% in Surin to 46.1% in Pathum Thani (Table 3.1.5-3.1.6).

Social Insurance

The percentage of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having social insurance was 13.8% (6.35 millions), ranging from 26.5% for aged 25-34 years to 1.4% for aged 65-74 years. Males had more percentage than females (14.5% and 13.2%, respectively) as Table 3.1.7.

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (19.7% and 11.8%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis (25.4%), followed by the Central (21.0%), the South (12.9%), the North (9.8%), and the lowest in the North-East (8.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest (28.5%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (5.4%). In 38 provinces, the percentage ranged from 34.2% in Pathum Thani to 2.9% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 3.1.8-3.1.9).

Government Welfare

The percentage of respondents reported having government welfare was 8.6% (3.9 millions). The percentage was higher for males than females (8.9% and 8.2%, respectively). The percentage of people who had government welfare increased with increasing age, the highest was aged 65-74 years (15.2%), and the lowest was aged 25-34 years (4.7%), respectively (Table 3.1.10).

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (9.8% and 8.1%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was

the highest in the Central (12.3%), followed by the North (9.5%), Bangkok Metropolis (8.5%), the South (7.2%), and the lowest in the North-East (5.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest (17.2%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (3.6%). In 38 provinces, the percentage ranged from 38.8% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 1.9% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 3.1.11-3.1.12).

Government Enterprise Welfare

The percentage of respondents reported having government enterprise welfare was 1.0 % (0.47 millions). The percentage was higher for females than males (1.1% and 1.0%, respectively). The percentage of people who had government enterprise welfare was similar in every age group (Table 3.1.13).

For the areas of residence, the percentage of people in municipal area was higher than that in non-municipal area (1.7% and 0.8%, respectively). In regions, Bangkok Metropolis ranked the highest percentage (2.2%), followed by the Central (1.3%), the South (1.1%), the North-East (0.7%), and the North ranked the lowest (0.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest percentage (3.7%), whereas the region of DCO 5, DCO 8, and DCO 10 ranked the lowest (0.5%). In 38 provinces, the percentage ranged from 5.6% in Nonthaburi to 0.2% in Uthai Thani and Ubon Ratchathani (Table 3.1.14-3.1.15).

Private Insurance

The percentage of respondents reported having private insurance was 6.0% (2.8 millions), ranging from 6.7% in the age group 35-44 years to 3.0% in age group 65-74 years. Males had a higher percentage than females (6.5% and 5.6%, respectively) as Table 3.1.16.

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had 3 folds higher than those in municipal area (12.0% and 3.9%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis (18.7%), followed by the Central (8.2%), the North (4.2%), the South (4.0%), and the lowest in the North-East (2.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest percentage (10.4%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (1.6%). The percentage ranged from 18.7% in Bangkok Metropolis to 1.0% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 3.1.17 - 3.1.18).

3.2 Paying health expenditure and did not use health insurance

A question was asked “During the past 12 months, did you pay for health expenditure and not use health insurance?” It was found that the percentage of persons aged 15-74 years reported paying health expenditure and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months was 38.5% (17.5 millions). Females had a higher percentage than males (40.9% and 36.0%, respectively) as Table 3.2.1.

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (39.1% and 38.3%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the South (42.7%), followed by the North-East (39.7%), the Central (38.6%), Bangkok Metropolis (35.8%), and the lowest in the North (34.7%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 6 ranked the highest percentage (44.8%), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest (32.2%). In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 53.5% in Sakon Nakhon to 27.7% in Rayong (Table 3.2.2-3.2.3).

Health services for which people paid and did not use health insurance were as follows: drug stores (27.5%), private clinics (22.5%), government health services (8.7%), private health services (6.2%), private Thai traditional clinic (1.7%), and government Thai traditional clinics (1.4%).

Drug stores

It was found that 27.5% of persons aged 15-74 years (12.4 millions) bought drugs from drug stores and did not use health insurance. Females had a higher percentage than males (28.2% and 26.8 %, respectively). The percentage decreased with age, the highest in the age group 25-34 years and 34-44 years (29.0% and 29.3%, respectively) and the lowest in age group 65-74 years (23.4%) as Table 3.2.4.

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (28.1% and 27.3%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the South (31.0%), followed by the Central (29.1%), the North-East (27.8%), Bangkok Metropolis (25.2%), and the lowest in the North (23.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the regions of DCO 1 and DCO 11 ranked the highest percentage (31.4%), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest (20.9%).

In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 40.4% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 16.2% in Phrae (Table 3.2.5-3.2.6).

Private clinics

It was found that 22.5% of persons aged 15-74 years used private clinics and did not use health insurance, ranging from 24.2% in the age group 55-64 years to 20.0% in the age group 15-24 years. The percentage was higher for females than males (25.1% and 19.8%, respectively) as Table 3.2.7.

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had a higher percentage than those in municipal area (23.6% and 19.2%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the South (29.4%), followed by the North-East (24.2%), the North (21.7%), the Central (19.5%), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (15.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest percentage (35.4%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (17.2%). In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 37.7% in Kalasin to 12.3% in Saraburi (Table 3.2.8-3.2.9).

Government health services

It was found that 8.7% (3.9 millions) of persons aged 15-74 years used government health services without using health insurance. The percentage increased with age, ranging from 11.0% in the age group 65-74 years to 7.4% in the age group 15-24 years. Females had a higher percentage than males (10.0% and 7.5%, respectively) as Table 3.2.10.

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (9.1% and 8.6%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was highest in the North-East (9.9%), followed by the Central (9.7%), Bangkok Metropolis (8.6%), the South (7.7%), and lowest in the North (6.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 6 ranked the highest percentage (13.5%), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest (4.3%). In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 18.6% in Nakhon Pathom to 1.5% in Chiang Rai (Table 3.2.11-3.2.12).

Private health services

It was found that 6.2% (2.8 millions) of persons aged 15-74 years used private hospitals/institutes without using health insurance. The percentage increased with age, ranging from 5.6% in the age group 15-24 years to 6.7% in the age group 65-74 years, females had a higher percentage than males (6.7% and 5.6%, respectively) as Table 3.2.13.

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (7.6% and 5.7%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis (10.3%), followed by the South (7.9%), the Central (6.8%), the North-East (4.9%), and the lowest in the North (4.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest percentage (9.8%), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest (3.3%). In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 15.6% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 0.6% in Prachin Buri (Table 3.2.14-3.2.15).

Government Thai traditional clinic

It was found that 1.4% (0.62 millions) of persons aged 15-74 years used government Thai traditional clinic without using health insurance. Females had a higher percentage than males (1.4% and 1.3%, respectively), and the percentage was the lowest in aged 15-24 years and 65-74 years (1.1%) and the percentage was similar in other age groups (1.4-1.5%) as Table 3.2.16.

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had a higher percentage than those in municipal area (1.6% and 0.9%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the Central (2.0%), followed by the South (1.8%), the North-East (1.5%), the North (0.8%), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (0.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest percentage (3.3%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (0.3%). In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 9.1% in Rayong to <0.1% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 3.2.17-3.2.18).

Private Thai traditional clinic

It was found that 1.7% (0.77 millions) used private Thai traditional clinic without using health insurance. The percentage was higher for females than males (1.8% and 1.6%, respectively), and the percentage was the lowest in aged 65-74 years (1.3%) and the percentage was similar in other age groups (1.7%-1.8%) as Table 3.2.19.

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had a higher percentage than those in municipal area (1.9% and 1.2%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the Central (2.6%), followed by the South (2.4%), the North-East (1.6%), the North (0.9%), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (0.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest percentage (4.4%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (0.4%). In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 9.5% in Rayong to < 0.1% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 3.2.20-3.2.21).

3.3 Limitation of health service accessibility

As to the question “Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?” It was found that the percentage of people aged 15-74 years, who needed to see a health care provider but could not because of the cost, during the preceding 12 months was 6.5% (2.96 millions). Females were more likely than males (7.2% and 5.8%, respectively) and older people were more likely than younger people to have limitation, ranging from 10.5% in age group 65-74 years to 4.9% in age group 15-24 years (Table 3.3.1).

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had a higher percentage than those in municipal area (7.2% and 4.8%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the North-East (8.5%), followed by the North (6.2%), the Central (5.7%), the South (5.4%), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (3.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 6 ranked the highest percentage (10.9%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (3.9%). In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 13.1% in Khon Kaen to 1.9% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 3.3.2-3.3.3).

3.4 Uses of health services

Routine checkup

A routine checkup is a general physical examination, not for specific injury, illness, or condition. To obtain this information, a question was asked “How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?” It was found that estimated prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who last visited a health care provider for a routine checkup in the preceding 12 months was 39.8% (17.5 millions). Females had a higher percentage than males (43.2% and 36.4%, respectively), and the percentage increased with age, ranging from 27.1% in age group 15-24 years to 51.4% in age group 65-74 years (Table 3.4.1).

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (42.0% and 39.1%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis (46.4%), followed by the North (42.7%), the North-East (41.1%), the Central (39.9%), and the lowest in the South (26.7%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest percentage (48.5%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (22.1%). In 38 provinces, the percentage of people in each province ranged from 61.7% in Ubon Ratchathani to 18.6% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 3.4.2-3.4.3).

Health services needs for curative

Visiting a health care provider shows the burden of health services not only the personnel resources, but also the budget. This information provides needs and sufficiency of health services for the people. In this survey, the information of health services needs for curative purposes both emergency and not emergency services was obtained from two questions: 1) How many times in the past 12 months did you visit a doctor for curative purposes, (not including emergency)?, 2) How many times in the past 12 months did you visit a doctor for emergency?

It was found that the mean number of times that people aged 15-74 years that had visited a health care provider for curative purposes (excluding emergency) during the preceding 12 months, was 1.7 times. Females visited more often than males (2.0 and 1.4 times per year, respectively), and the frequency of visits increased with age, ranging from

1.1 times per year in the age group 15-24 years to 3.3 times per year in the age group 65-74 years (Table 3.4.4).

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had more frequency than those in municipal area (1.8 and 1.5 times per year, respectively). In regions, the frequency was the highest in the North (2.0 times per year), followed by the North-East (1.8 times per year), the South (1.7 times per year), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis and the Central (1.5 times per year). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest frequency (2.2 times per year), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (1.3 times per year). In 38 provinces, the frequency ranged from 2.6 times per year in Kalasin to 0.8 times per year in Pathum Thani (Table 3.4.5-3.4.6).

In case of emergency, the frequency that people aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for emergency services during the preceding 12 months was 0.2 times per year. The frequency that males and females visited a health care provider for emergency services was similar, and increased with age (Table 3.4.7).

For the areas of residence, the frequency was similar among people in municipal area and in non-municipal area (0.2 times per year), as well as in every region, except in Bangkok Metropolis (0.1 times). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the regions of DCO 5, DCO 6, and DCO 8 ranked the highest frequency (0.3 times), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (0.1 times). In 38 provinces, the frequency in each province ranged from 0.4 times in Kalasin and Kampaeng Phet to 0.1 times in 14 provinces (Table 3.4.8-3.4.9).

Dentist visiting

To checkup oral health (without any symptom) shows the concern of the people regarding oral health prevention and care and the burden of health services for people needs. This information obtained from a question: “How long has it been since you last visited a dentist for oral health examination (without any symptom)?” It was found that estimated prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who had visited a dentist for oral health examination during the preceding 12 months, was 21.8% (9.77 millions). Females were more likely than males to visit a dentist (25.1% and 18.3 %, respectively). The age group 45-54 years were most likely to visit a dentist (23.4%) as Table 3.4.10.

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (27.2% and 19.8 %, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis (32.2%), followed by the Central (25.4%), the North-East (19.9%), the North (19.1%), and the lowest in the South (16.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest percentage (29.2%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (11.5%). In 38 provinces, the percentage in each province ranged from 34.0% in Nonthaburi to 10.3% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 3.4.11-3.4.12).

To visit a dentist for oral health treatment obtained from a question: “How long has it been since you last visited a dentist for oral health treatment?” It was found that the percentage of people aged 15-74 years, who had visited a dentist for oral health treatment during the preceding 12 months, was 22.1% (9.81 millions). Females were more likely than males to visit a dentist (25.7% and 18.4%, respectively). The age group 45-54 years were most likely to visit a dentist (24.1%) as Table 3.4.13.

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had a higher percentage than those in non-municipal area (27.5% and 20.1%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in Bangkok Metropolis (32.5%), followed by the Central (25.9%), the North (20.4%), the North-East (19.6%), and the lowest in the South (16.7%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest percentage (30.3%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (11.6%). In 38 provinces, the percentage in each province ranged from 35.6% in Nonthaburi to 10.4% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 3.4.14-3.4.15).

Satisfaction of health services

Two questions were asked to estimate the percentage of people who received explanation about treatment and the level of satisfaction of health services: 1) In the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor for treatment, did the doctor explain to you about treatment? 2) Were you satisfied when you visited a doctor for treatment?”

It was found that the percentage of people aged 15-74 years, who had visited a health care provider and received the explanation about treatment every time, during the preceding 12 months was 73.0%, and it increased with age. Females had a higher percentage than males (73.7% and 72.3%, respectively) as Table 3.5.1.

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had a higher percentage than those in municipal area (75.2% and 67.0%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the North-East (79.8%), followed by the North (74.5%), the South (69.2%), the Central (68.4%), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (62.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 2 ranked the highest percentage (81.9%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (61.9%). In 38 provinces, the percentage in each province ranged from 93.7% in Lop Buri to 48.9% in Nonthaburi (Table 3.5.2-3.5.3).

Of the people aged 15-74 years who received health care services from physicians, nurses, or health personnel to cure their illness in the last 12 months, 72.0% satisfied every time they received health care services. The percentage was higher in females than in males (72.5% and 71.5%, respectively), and it was higher in the old age group than the young age group (Table 3.5.4).

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had a higher percentage than those in municipal area (73.9% and 66.8%, respectively). In regions, the percentage was the highest in the North-East (77.3%), followed by the North (75.6%), the South (68.3%), the Central (66.5%), and the lowest in Bangkok Metropolis (64.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 2 ranked the highest percentage (79.9%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (57.0%). In 38 provinces, the percentage in each province ranged from 93.3% in Lop Buri to 44.4% in Nonthaburi (Table 3.5.5-3.5.6).

Uses of analgesic drugs and sedative drugs

Analgesic drug uses, such as Paracetamol, Aspirin, Brufen, and etc. were asked “How many times in the past 30 days did you take analgesic drugs (paracetamol, aspirin)?” It was found the frequency that people aged 15-74 years used analgesic drugs in the past 30 days was 3.5 times. Females used analgesic drugs more often than males (3.8 and 3.3 times), and the frequency increased with age, ranging from 2.4 times in the age group 15-24 years to 5.7 times in age group 65-74 years (Table 3.6.1).

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area used analgesic drugs more often than those in municipal area (3.6 and 3.3 times per month), In regions, people in the North used analgesic drugs most often (4.0 times), followed by the Central (3.8

times), Bangkok Metropolis (3.5 times), the North-East (3.4 times), and the South (2.8 times). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, it was found that people in the region of DCO 8 used analgesic drugs most often (4.8 times), whereas the region of DCO 7 was the least (2.5 times). In 38 provinces, the frequency of using analgesic drugs in each province ranged from 6.4 times in Kampaeng Phet to 1.7 times in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 3.6.2-3.6.3).

Sedative drug uses, such as Diazepam or Loracepam were obtained from a question “How many times in the past 30 days did you take tranquilizers (diazepams, lorazepams)?” It was found the frequency that people aged 15-74 years used sedative drugs in the past 30 days was 0.5 times. Females used these drugs more often than males (0.6 and 0.4 times), and the frequency increased with age, ranging from 0.2 times in the age group 15-24 years to 1.1 times in the age group 65-74 years (Table 3.6.4).

For the areas of residence, the people in both municipal area and non-municipal area used sedative drugs 0.5 times per month. In regions, People in Bangkok Metropolis and the North used these drugs the most often (0.6 times), followed by the Central and the North-East (0.5 times), and the South (0.2 times). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, it was found that people in the region of DCO 8 used these drugs the most often (1.0 times), whereas the region of DCO 12 used the least often (0.2 times). In 38 provinces, the frequency of using these drugs in each province ranged from 1.3 times in Kampaeng Phet to 0.2 times in 7 provinces (Table 3.6.5-3.6.6).

Discussion

The information of health service utilization from the survey showed that most people (94.2%) reported they had at least one type of health insurance. However, some people had to pay expenditure for their health without using their health insurance, especially from drug stores, private clinics. Besides, 6.5% (3 millions) needed health services but could not because of the cost. This finding showed the problem of lacking the access to health services, especially in the North-East. In addition, the satisfaction of health care service utilization indicated most people felt satisfied with the health services that they received from physicians, nurses, or health personnel. Access to care confirms not only their health insurance but also health care service utilization in population to

perform health need, health coverage, and quality of care, which will bring development of health care service in the country.

Part 4: Overweight and Obesity

Overweight and obesity contribute to the development of numerous chronic diseases, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancers, respiratory and musculoskeleton disorders. People with excess body fat are at higher risk of heart disease, even if they do not have other risk factors. Overweight and obesity are the result of unhealthy eating habits as well as a sedentary life style. Although the terms overweight and obesity are used interchangeably, overweight refer to an excess of body weight compared with height, while obesity referred to an excess of body fat. In populations with high levels of adiposity, excess body fat, is highly correlated with body weight.

Body mass index (BMI), a measurement of overweight and obesity, expresses the relationships between weight and height, is used to asses morbidity and mortality that is associated with excess body fat. Researchers and clinicians frequently use the body mass index but however, it should be noted that other measures are useful in determining risks of excess body weight, such as waist-hip ratios, waist circumference and percentages of body fat. Because of the ease of collection, this survey used waist circumference to reflect abdominal obesity, which can indicate cardiovascular disease and Type II diabetes.

Overweight is defined as $BMI \geq 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$ and obesity is defined as $BMI \geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$.¹³

4.1 Body mass index (BMI)

Self-reported weight and height were used to calculate body mass index ($BMI = \text{weight (kg.)}/\text{height (m}^2\text{)}$). It was found that the mean of BMI of people aged 15-74 years was 22.7 kg/m^2 , and females had a greater BMI mean than males (22.9 kg/m^2 and 22.5 kg/m^2 , respectively). Besides, BMI mean in the age group 45-54 years was the highest (23.7 kg/m^2), and that in the age group 15-24 years was the lowest (20.7 kg/m^2) as Table 4.1.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that in urban area had a higher BMI mean than in rural area (23.0 kg/m² and 22.6 kg/m², respectively) In regions, BMI mean was the highest in Bangkok (23.2 kg/m²), followed by the Central (22.9 kg/m²), the North (22.6 kg/m²), the North-East (22.5 kg/m²), and the lowest in the South (22.4 kg/m²). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, it was found that the region of DCO 3 and DCO 4 ranked the highest BMI mean (23.0 kg/m²), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (22.2 kg/m²). In 38 provinces, BMI mean ranged from 23.8 kg/m² in Nakhon Pathom to 22.0 kg/m² in 6 provinces – Pathum Thani, Surin, Kalasin, Uthai Thani, Prachaup Khiri Khan, and Songkhla (Table 4.1.2 - 4.1.3).

4.2 Overweight

Prevalence of overweight (≥ 25 kg/m²) in people aged 15-74 years was 19.1% (about 8.8 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (21.3% and 16.8%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was the highest in people aged 45-54 years, and the lowest in people aged 15-24 years (26.8% and 7.2%, respectively) as Table 4.2.1.

For the areas of residence, people in urban area had a higher prevalence of overweight than those in rural area (22.1% and 18.0%, respectively) In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (25.9%), followed by the Central (20.5%), the North (19.3%), the North-East (17.7%), and the lowest in the South (15.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest prevalence (22.4%), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (14.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 30.7% in Nakhon Pathom to 9.7% in Prachaup Khiri Khan (Table 4.2.2 - 4.2.3).

4.3 Obesity

The prevalence of obesity (≥ 30 kg/m²) in people aged 15-74 years was 3.7% (about 1.7 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (4.7% and 2.7%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was the highest in people aged 45-54 years both males and females (6.6% and 3.9%, respectively) as Table 4.3.1.

For the areas of residence, people in urban area had a higher prevalence of obesity than those in rural area (4.8% and 3.3%, respectively) In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (6.0%), followed by the Central (4.5%), the North (3.7%), the North-

East (3.2%), and the lowest in the South (2.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (5.0%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (1.9%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 6.5% in Nakhon Pathom to 1.5% in Kalasin (Table 4.3.2- 4.3.3).

4.4 Waist circumference

Waist circumference as abdominal obesity is defined as ≥ 36 inches in males and ≥ 32 inches in females. Mean of waist circumference of people aged 15-74 years was 31.9 inches in males and 30.6 inches in females. Besides, the mean increased with age for both sexes, except aged 65-74 years (Table 4.4.1).

For the areas of residence, it was found that mean of waist circumference in males was higher in urban area than in rural area (32.4 and 31.7 inches, respectively) In regions, the mean was the highest in Bangkok (32.7 inches), followed by the Central (32.2 inches), the North (31.9 inches), the South (31.8 inches), and the lowest in the North-East (31.4 inches). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest mean of waist circumference (32.4 inches), whereas the region of DCO 5 and DCO 7 ranked the lowest (31.3 inches). In 38 provinces, the mean ranged from 32.7 inches in Bangkok to 30.5 inches in Surin (Table 4.4.2 - 4.4.3).

For females, it was found that mean of waist circumference in females was higher in rural area than in urban area (30.6 and 30.5 inches, respectively). In regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4, DCO 7, and DCO 8 ranked the highest mean of waist circumference (30.9 inches), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (30.0 inches). In 38 provinces, the mean ranged from 31.5 inches in Nakhon Pathom to 29.5 inches in Surin (Table 4.4.4-4.4.5).

The prevalence of people whose waist circumference was ≥ 36 inches in males and ≥ 32 inches in females was 21.1% (about 9.8 millions). Females had 3 times higher prevalence than males (32.2% and 9.7%, respectively). In males, the prevalence was the highest in the age group 55-64 years (14.0%) and the lowest in the age group 15-24 years (4.8%), while in females, the prevalence was the highest in the age group 45-54 years (44.1%) and the lowest in the age group 15-24 years (11.9%) as Table 4.4.6.

For the areas of residence, people in urban area had a higher prevalence than those in rural area (23.5% and 20.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (25.0%), followed by the Central (22.6%), the North (20.6%), the North-East (20.3%), and the lowest in the South (18.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest prevalence (23.3%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (15.2%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 30.3% in Nakhon Pathom to 9.5% in Prachaup Khiri Khan (Table 4.4.7-4.4.8).

Discussion

The result shows that the prevalence of overweight, obesity, and high waist circumference was higher in females than males. For obesity, females had almost 2 times higher prevalence than males, whereas the prevalence of high waist circumference was more than 3 times higher in females than in males. To compare this survey with the 2005 survey result, the prevalence of overweight and obesity of both males and females increases, as well as the mean of waist circumference slightly increases. Due to obesity contribute to the development of numerous chronic diseases, to follow up the change of the prevalence of overweight and obesity helps to predict the chronic disease situation. The prevalence of overweight and obesity also shows the other behavioral risk factors, such as dietary consumption, physical activities, and exercises. Although, limitation of this survey was that data of BMI and waist circumference was received by interviewing, some respondents could not recall their weight, height, and waist circumference, and the others might inform lower weight/waist circumference, but in the on going survey could indicate self-response of the tendency of overweight and obesity in the people.

Part 5: Food consumption

This survey was appended questions about food consumption in term of food frequency in 3 categories; 1-3 times/day, 1-6 times/week, and < 1 time/week. The food consumption was reported into 6 groups of 1) fat, 2) protein, 3) sweet foods, 4) energy drinks, 5) western-style fast food, 6) snack food, and 7) fruit juices, at the frequency 1-3 times per day.

5.1 Fatty food consumption

Fatty food consumption in this survey composed of fatty meats, fried foods, foods with coconut milk, and butter mixed with starch foods. Fatty food consumption was obtained from questions: 1) How often do you eat fatty pork, duck or chicken skin, sausages, Chinese-sausages, or Thai-sausages? 2) How often do you eat fried foods such as; fried chicken, fried banana? 3) How often do you eat foods with coconut milk such as; curry, Thai desserts? 4) How often do you eat butter mixed with starch foods such as; spaghetti, cake, cookies?

The prevalence of fatty food consumption which people ate one or more kinds of fatty foods 1-3 times/day was 32.2%, and females showed a greater prevalence than males (33.1% and 31.2%, respectively). Besides, it was found that the young age group consumed fatty foods more than the old age group, ranging from 49.9% in the age group 15-24 years to 19.4% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.1.1).

For the areas of residence, it was found that urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (38.5% and 29.9%, respectively) In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (43.8%), followed by the Central (36.0%), the South (32.1%), the North (29.9%), the North-East (27.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, it was found that the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (46.7%), whereas the region of DCO 2 ranked the lowest (25.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 51.4% in Prachuap Khiri Khan to 17.9% in Lop Buri (Table 5.1.2-5.1.3).

The prevalence of fatty food consumption which people ate only one kind of fatty foods was as following;

Fatty meat

Frequency of fatty meat consumption was obtained from the question “How often do you eat fatty pork, duck or chicken skin, sausages, Chinese-sausages, Thai-sausages?” It was found that prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed fatty meat 1-3 times/day was 6.6% and males showed a greater prevalence than females (7.6% and 5.7%, respectively). Besides, it was found that the young age group consumed fatty meat more than the old age group, ranging from 8.8% in the age group 15-24 years to 5.1% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.1.4).

For the areas of residence, it was found that rural areas had a higher prevalence than urban areas (6.8% and 6.1%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in the North (7.8%), followed by the Central (7.4%), the North-East (6.6%), the South (5.1%), and Bangkok (4.4%), Of the the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (14.2%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (3.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 16.0% in Kamphaeng Phet to 2.0% in Phrae (Table 5.1.5-5.1.6).

Fried foods

Frequency of fried food consumption was obtained from the question “How often do you eat fried foods such as; fried chicken, fried banana?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who consumed fried foods 1-3 times/day was 6.0% and males showed a greater prevalence than females (6.1% and 5.9%, respectively). Besides, it was found that the young age group consumed fried foods more than the old age group, ranging from 9.0% in the age group 15-24 years to 2.8% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.1.7).

For the areas of residence, it was found that urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (7.7% and 5.4%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (11.9%), followed by the Central (6.2%), the North-East (5.6%), the North (4.6%), and the South (4.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4 ranked the highest prevalence (7.8%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (2.7%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 11.9% in Bangkok to 1.5% in Phrae (Table 5.1.8-5.1.9).

Food with coconut milk

Frequency of food with coconut milk consumption was obtained from the question “How often do you eat food with coconut milk such as; curry, Thai sweet desserts?” It was found that prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who consumed food with coconut milk 1-3 times/day was 4.5%, and males showed a greater prevalence than females (4.9% and 4.1%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 6.3% in the age group 15-24 years to 3.1% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.1.10).

For the areas of residence, it was found that urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (4.8% and 4.4%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in the Central (5.7%), followed by Bangkok and the South (5.2%), the North (3.9%), and the North-East (3.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (8.9%), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest (1.5%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 19.0% in Prachuap Khiri Khan to 0.6% in Phrae (Table 5.1.11-5.1.12).

Butter mixed with starch

Frequency of butter mixed with starch consumption was obtained from the question “How often do you eat butter mixed with starch such as; spaghetti, cake, cookies?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who consumed butter mixed with starch 1-3 times/day was 3.4%, and males showed the same prevalence as females. Besides, the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 5.6% in the age group 15-24 years to 2.3% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.1.13).

For the areas of residence, it was found that urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (4.7% and 3.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (6.9%), followed by the Central (3.8%), the North (3.4%), the North-East (2.7%), and the South (2.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, it was found that the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (5.5%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (1.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 9.0% in Nonthaburi to 0.9% in Lop Buri (Table 5.1.14-5.1.15).

5.2 Protein

In this survey, protein consumption composed of meat, fishes, shrimp/crab/squid, and beans. Frequency of protein consumption was obtained from questions: 1) How often do you eat meat such as; chicken, pork, beef? 2) How often do you eat fish? 3) How often do you eat shrimp/crab/squid? 4) How often do you eat beans and bean products?

The prevalence of protein consumption which people ate one or more types of protein foods 1-3 times/day was as following;

Prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed one or more types of protein foods 1-3 times/day was 42.2%, and females showed a greater prevalence than males (42.5% and 41.9%, respectively). Besides, it was found that the prevalence was different among age groups, ranging from 40.4% to 43.8% (Table 5.2.1).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (50.2% and 39.3%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (65.3%), followed by the North-East (42.1%), the Central (40.4%), the South (39.7%), and the North (35.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest prevalence (53.8%), whereas the region of DCO 9 ranked the lowest (27.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 68.9% in Ubon Ratchathani to 18.2% in Phrae (Table 5.2.2-5.2.3).

The prevalence of protein consumption in people who ate only one type of protein foods was as follows;

Meat

Frequency of meat consumption was obtained from the question “How often do you eat meat such as; chicken, pork, beef?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed meat 1-3 times/day was 21.0%, and males showed a greater prevalence than females (22.3% and 19.8%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 25.1% in the age group 15-24 years to 14.4% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.2.4).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (29.9% and 17.8%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in

Bangkok (44.4%), followed by the Central (23.7%), the North (20.1%), the North-East (17.5%), and the South (10.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (32.7%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (7.9%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 44.4% in Bangkok to 6.8% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 5.2.5-5.2.6).

Fish

Frequency of fish consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you eat fish?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed fish 1-3 times/day was 29.5%, and females showed a greater prevalence than males (30.3% and 28.7%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence increased with age, ranging from 25.0% in the age group 15-24 years to 36.0% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.2.7).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (30.4% and 29.1%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (36.8%), followed by the North-East (34.5%), the South (34.0%), the Central (24.9%), and the North (19.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest prevalence (50.0%), whereas the region of DCO 9 ranked the lowest (14.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 65.5% in Ubon Ratchathani to 5.6% in Phrae (Table 5.2.8-5.2.9).

Other sea food

Frequency of other sea food other than fish consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you eat shrimps, crabs, squids?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed other sea food 1-3 times/day was 5.7% for both sexes. Besides; the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 8.3% in the age group 15-24 years to 4.1% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.2.10).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (7.5% and 5.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in the South (8.9%), followed by Bangkok (8.7%), the Central (7.3%), the North-East (4.1%), and the North (2.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (12.3%), whereas the region of DCO 10 and DCO

9 ranked the lowest (1.7% and 1.8%, respectively). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 17.4% in Trang to 0.8% in Phrae (Table 5.2.11-5.2.12).

Bean/bean products

Frequency of bean/ bean product consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you eat bean or bean products?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed bean/ bean products 1-3 times/day was 7.0% and females had a greater prevalence than males (8.3% and 5.6%, respectively). Besides; the prevalence increased with age, ranging from 5.8% in the age group 15-24 years to 8.5% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.2.13).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (9.9% and 5.9%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (12.7%), followed by the North (8.8%), the Central (7.5%), the South (6.1%), and the North-East (4.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (12.0%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (3.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 17.5% in Chiang Rai to 1.8% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 5.2.14-5.2.15).

5.3 Sweet foods

In this survey, frequency of sweet consumption was informed in terms of desserts, flavored-drinks, soft-drinks or aerated-water, sweet juices, sweet yogurt, sweet milk, and sweet foods, was obtained from the following questions: 1) How often do you eat Thai sweet desserts? 2) How often do you have tea or coffee mixed with sweetened condensed milk or sugar? 3) How often do you have sweet soft-drinks or aerated-water? 4) How often do you eat sweet fruits such as; longan, ripe-mango, water melon, lychee, durian, jackfruit, rambutan, grape? 5) How often do you have sweet yogurt or sweet milk? 6) How often do you have dishes/ meals in which adding some sugar?

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed one or more items of sweet foods 1-3 times/day was 40.9% and males showed a greater prevalence than females (41.5% and 40.3%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was lower in the older age group, as shown in Table 5.3.1.

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (51.2% and 37.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (67.9%), followed by the Central (43.1%), the South (40.5%), the North (38.4%), and the North-East (33.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (49.3%), whereas the region of DCO 2 ranked the lowest (30.2%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 67.9% in Bangkok to 21.1% in Surin (Table 5.3.2-5.3.3).

The prevalence of sweet food consumption in people, who ate only one item of sweet foods 1-3 times per day, was as follows;

Sweet desserts

Frequency of sweet dessert consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you eat sweet desserts?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed any of sweet desserts 1-3 times/day was 2.4%, and males showed a greater prevalence than females (2.6% and 2.1%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 3.4% in the age group 15-24 years to 1.9% in the age group 55-64 years and 65-74 years (Table 5.3.4).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (2.4% and 2.3%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in the Central (2.9%), followed by the South (2.6%), Bangkok (2.5%), the North (2.3%), and the North-East (1.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (5.2%), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest (1.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 6.9% in Nakhon Sawan to 0.7% in Ubon Ratchathani, Phrae, and Tak (Table 5.3.5-5.3.6).

Drinks with sugar and/or sweetened condensed milk

Frequency of drinks with sugar and/or sweetened condensed milk consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you have drinks with sugar and/or sweet condensed milk such as; tea or coffee with sugar and/or sweetened condensed milk?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed any of sweet drinks 1-3 times/day was 21.8% and males showed a greater prevalence than females (24.9% and 18.9%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was the highest in the age group

35-44 years and 45-54 years (26.6% and 26.9%, respectively) and the lowest in age group 15-24 years (11.5%), as shown in Table 5.3.7.

For the areas of residence, it was found that urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (29.7% and 19.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (41.2%), followed by the South (24.0%), the Central (23.9%), the North (20.3%), and the North-East (15.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (29.3%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (11.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 41.2% in Bangkok to 8.9% in Buri Ram (Table 5.3.8-5.3.9).

Soft drinks or aerated waters

Frequency of soft drink or aerated water consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you have sweet soft drinks or aerated water?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed soft drinks or aerated waters 1-3 times/day was 9.4%, and males had a greater prevalence than females (10.1% and 8.6%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 16.4% in the age group 15-24 years to 4.5% in the age group 55-64 years and 65-74 years (Table 5.3.10).

For the areas of residence, it was found that urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (13.7% and 7.8%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (19.5%), followed by the Central (13.4%), the North-East (7.0%), the North (6.4%), and the South (5.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (17.1%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (1.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 23.4% in Prachuap Khiri Khan to 1.6% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 5.3.11-5.3.12).

Sweet fruits

Frequency of sweet fruit consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you eat sweet fruits such as; longan, ripe-mango, water melon, lychee, durian, jackfruit, rambutan, or grapes?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed sweet fruits 1-3 times/day was 16.8% and females showed a greater prevalence than males (19.0% and 14.6%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence showed the highest in the age group 45-54 years (17.5%), followed by 17.2% in the age group 15-24 years

and 35-44 years, and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (14.9%), as shown in Table 5.3.13.

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (18.3% and 16.3%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (22.7%), followed by the North (18.2%), the South (18.1%), the North-East (15.3%), and the Central (15.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (25.2%), whereas the region of DCO 2 ranked the lowest (10.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 30.7% in Trang to 6.5% in Pathum Thani (Table 5.3.14-5.3.15).

Sweet yogurt and sweet milk

Frequency of sweet yogurt and sweet milk consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you have sweet yogurt or sweet milk?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed sweet yogurt or sweet milk 1-3 times/day was 9.9%, and females showed a greater prevalence than males (11.8% and 8.0%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 14.2% in the age group 15-24 years (14.2%) to 7.1% in the age group 55-64 years (Table 5.3.16).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (14.1% and 8.4%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (21.3%), followed by the Central (11.2%), the North (8.9%), the South (8.1%), and the North-East (7.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (14.2%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (4.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 21.4% in Prachuap Khiri Khan to 3.0% in Buri Ram (Table 5.3.17-5.3.18).

Foods/Meals/Dishes added some sugar

Frequency of foods/meals/dishes added some sugar was obtained from a question “How often do you eat food/meals/dishes added some sugar?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed foods added some sugar 1-3 times/day was 8.3%, and males showed a greater prevalence than females (8.7% and 7.8%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 12.5% in the age group 15-24 years to 4.4% in 65-74 years (Table 5.3.19).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (8.6% and 8.1%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the Central (11.1%), followed by the North (8.0%), Bangkok (7.6%), the North-East (7.3%), and the South (6.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (15.5%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (2.9%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 22.0% in Nakhon Sawan to 2.7% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 5.3.20-5.3.21).

5.4 Energy drinks

In this survey, frequency of energy drink consumptions was interviewed in terms of common energy drinks and sport energy drinks. The questions for the energy drinks composed of 1) How often do you have common energy drinks such as; Red bull, Lipo, and M-100? 2) How often do you have sport energy drinks such as; Sponsor, M-sport?

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed one or more types of energy drinks 1-3 times/day was 5.1%, and males showed a greater prevalence than females (8.3% and 1.9%, respectively). Besides, it was found that the aged 35-44 years had the highest prevalence (6.4%), while the lowest prevalence was found in the old age group, 65-74 years (2.9%), as shown in Table 5.4.1.

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (5.4% and 5.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in the Central (6.9%), followed by Bangkok (5.8%), the North-East (4.6%), the North (4.4%), and the South (3.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4 ranked the highest prevalence (8.1%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (3.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 9.9% in Nonthaburi to 1.5% in Tak (Table 5.4.2-5.4.3).

The prevalence of energy drink consumptions that people had only one type of energy drinks was as following;

Common energy drinks

Frequency of common energy drink consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you have common energy drinks such as; Red bull, Lipo, and M-100?” It

was found that prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed common energy drinks 1-3 times/day was 4.2%, and males showed a greater prevalence than females (7.0% and 1.5%, respectively). Besides, it was found that the prevalence showed the highest in aged 35-44 years (5.4%), and the lowest in aged 65-74 years (2.4%) as shown in Table 5.4.4.

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (4.5% and 4.1%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the Central (5.8%), followed by Bangkok (4.9%), the North-East (3.9%), the North (3.7%), and the South (2.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4 ranked the highest prevalence (6.6%), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (2.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 8.8% in Kalasin to 1.2% in Tak (Table 5.4.5-5.4.6).

Sport energy drink consumption

Frequency of sport energy drink consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you have sport energy drinks such as; Sponsor, M-sport?” It was found that the prevalence of people age 15-74 years, who consumed sport energy drinks 1-3 times/day was 2.6%, and males showed a greater prevalence than females (4.2% and 1.0%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence showed the highest in age group 35-44 years (3.0%) and 25-34 years (2.9%), whereas the lowest in the old age group 55-64 years (1.6%) and 65-74 years (1.5%), as shown in Table 5.4.7.

For the areas of residence, rural areas had a higher prevalence than urban areas (2.6% and 2.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in the Central (3.7%), followed by Bangkok and the South (2.3%), and the North-East and the North (2.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (4.7%), whereas the region of DCO 10 and DCO 11 ranked the lowest (1.7%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 7.7% in Nonthaburi to 0.8% in Buri Ram and Tak (Table 5.4.8-5.4.9).

5.5 Western-style fast food

In this survey, frequency of western-style fast food consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you eat western-style fast food such as; pizza,

hamburger?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed western-style fast food 1-3 times/day was 1.1%, and males showed a greater prevalence than females (1.2% and 1.0%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was found the highest in young age group, 15-24 years (1.8%), as shown in Table 5.5.1.

For the areas of residence, rural areas had a higher prevalence than urban areas (1.1% and 0.9%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in the Central (1.4%), followed by the North-East (1.3%), the North and the South (0.9%), and Bangkok (0.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, it was found that the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (3.4%), whereas the region of DCO 10 and DCO 11 ranked the lowest (0.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 6.9% in Kalasin to < 0.1% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 5.5.2-5.5.3).

5.6 Snack foods

In this survey, frequency of snack consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you have snack foods such as potato chips?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed snack foods 1-3 times/day was 5.2%, by which the prevalence of males was the same as females (5.2%). Besides, the prevalence decreased with age, ranging from 12.1% in the age group 15-24 years to 1.7% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 5.6.1).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (5.5% and 5.1%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok and the Central (6.6%), followed by the North (5.4%), the North-East (4.5%), and the South (3.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (11.0%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (2.2%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 17.7% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya to 1.2% in Buri Ram (Table 5.6.2-5.6.3).

5.7 Fruit juices

In this survey, frequency of fruit juice consumption was obtained from a question “How often do you have fruit juices such as orange juice?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who consumed fruit juices 1-3 times/day was 5.9%, by which females had a higher prevalence than males (6.7% and 5.2%,

respectively). Besides, it was found that the prevalence was the highest in the young age group, 15-24 years (7.7%), and the lowest in the old age group, 55-64 years (4.1%) and 65-74 years (4.5%), as shown in Table 5.7.1.

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (8.1% and 5.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (10.6%), followed by the Central (6.8%), the South (6.0%), the North (5.0%), and the North-East (4.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (12.0%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (2.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 16.9% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya to 1.6% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 5.7.2-5.7.3).

Discussion

This survey showed the prevalence of each type of food consumption, 1-3 times/day in people aged 15-74 years as follows: protein (42.2%), followed by sweet (40.9%), fat (32.2%), fruit juices (5.9%), snack foods (5.2%), energy drinks (5.1%), and western-style fast food (1.1%).

According to protein consumption, it was found that the prevalence of people, aged 15-74 years consumed one or more types of protein foods 1-3 times/day, showed almost the same in all age groups. People in urban areas had a higher prevalence than those in rural areas, by which males had higher than females, except fish. For the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who consumed only one type of protein foods 1-3 times/day was found as follows: fish (29.5%), meat (21.0%), bean products (7.0%), and shrimp/crab/squid (5.7%).

For sweet consumption, it was found that prevalence of people, aged 15-74 years consumed one or more types of sweet products 1-3 times/day, was that the young age group had a higher prevalence than the old age group, and people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than those in rural areas, males had a little higher rate than females. For prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who consumed only one type of sweet products 1-3 times/day, it was found as follows: drinks with sugar and/or condensed milk (21.8%), sweet fruits (16.8%), sweet yogurt/sweet milk (9.9%), soft drink/aerated-water (9.4%), sweet food (8.3%), and desserts (2.4%).

The prevalence of fat consumption in people, aged 15-74 years who consumed one or more types of fatty foods 1-3 times/day was that the younger age group had a higher prevalence than the old age group, and people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas, accepted fatty meat. Whereas, males had a higher prevalence than females, accept foods mixed with butter. For prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who consumed only one type of fatty food 1-3 times/day, it was found as follows: fatty meat (6.6%), fried food (6.0%), food with coconut milk (4.5%), and starch with butter (3.4%).

Besides; this survey found that the prevalence of males, aged 15-74 years who consumed snack foods 1-3 times/day was the same as in females. However, in urban areas this prevalence was a little higher than in rural areas, and it was different among age groups, aged 15-24 years consumed snack foods more than other age groups.

Furthermore, prevalence of energy drinks in people, aged 15-74 years who consumed one or more types of energy drinks 1-3 times/day, showed that the labor group had a greater prevalence than the other groups, and males had much higher prevalence than females, while the prevalence was almost the same among in urban and in rural areas. When focusing on each type of energy drinks, it was found that people, aged 15-74 years consumed common energy drinks higher rate than sport energy drinks (4.2% and 2.6%, respectively), which was the same as in male group. For females it was found that prevalence of common energy drinks and sport energy drinks 1-3 time/day was almost the same rate.

Finally, the prevalence of western styled food consumption 1-3 times/day in people, aged 15-74 years was that males had a little higher rate than females, and people in urban areas had a little higher rate than in rural areas. The prevalence was different among age groups, by which the young age group had much higher rate than the old age group for both sexes.

In conclusion, this survey showed the prevalence of each type of food consumption with 1-3 times per day of people in the difference in socioeconomic status and residence areas. The results provide public health measurements not only for population approaches, but also for risk group approaches to decrease non-communicable diseases, particularly cardiovascular disease in Thailand.

Part 6: Fruit and vegetable consumption

Unhealthy diet is the major cause of non-communicable diseases; particularly cancer and cardiovascular disease. Report from the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization recommend the sufficient amount of fruit and vegetable intake, which is ≥ 5 standard cups per day or ≥ 400 grams per day. This suggestion can prevent people from cancer, ischemic heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, obesity, and others chronic diseases.^{14,15}

The quantity of fruit and vegetable intake per day was obtained from the following questions: 1) How many days per week do you eat fruits? 2) How many standard cups of fruits do you eat per day? 3) How many days per week do you eat vegetables? 4) How many standard cups of vegetables you eat per day? In the interviewing process, pictures of a standard cup of fruits and vegetables were showed, being 1 standard cup of fruits = 6-8 mouthful of papaya/pineapple/watermelon, or a medium size of banana/orange/mango/apple, or 4 rambutan, or one half cup of smash fruits; and 1 standard cup of vegetables = 1 cup of salad/green vegetables, or one-half cup of cooked vegetables.

6.1 Fruit and vegetable intake

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years consumed adequate of fruits and vegetables (≥ 5 standard cups/day) was 22.5% (10.5 millions). By which females had a higher rate than males (24.5% and 20.5%, respectively). The prevalence was found the highest in the the age group 45-54 years (24.4%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (19.2%), as shown in Table 6.1.1.

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (26.7% and 21.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (37.3%), followed by the South (25.1%), the North-East (20.7%), the North (20.4%), and the Central (19.7%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (29.7%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (15.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 38.7% in Sakon Nakhon to 2.2% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 6.1.2-6.1.3).

6.2 Quantity of fruit intake per day

The results showed that the mean standard cups/day of fruit intake in people aged 15-74 years was 1.9, by which females had a greater fruit intake than males (2.1 and 1.8 standard cups/day, respectively). Among age groups, fruit intake decreased with age, ranging from 2.0 standard cups/day in the age group 15-24 years, and 25-34 years to 1.7 standard cups/day in the age group 65-74 years (Table 6.2.1).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a greater fruit intake than rural areas (2.1 and 1.9 standard cups/day, respectively). In regions, the fruit intake was the highest in the South (2.8 standard cups/day), followed by Bangkok (2.3 standard cups/day), the Central, the North-East (1.8 standard cups/day), and the North (1.7 standard cups/day). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the greatest fruit intake (3.3 standard cups/day), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (1.5 standard cups/day). In 38 provinces, fruit intake ranged from 3.4 standard cups/day in Songkhla to 1.0 standard cup/day in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 6.2.2-6.2.3).

6.3 Quantity of vegetable intake per day

The mean vegetable intake of people aged 15-74 years was 2.5 standard cups/day, by which females had a greater vegetable intake than males (2.5 and 2.4 standard cups/day, respectively). Among age groups, the vegetable intake was found the highest in the age group 45-54 years (2.6 standard cups/day) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (2.2 standard cups/day), as shown in Table 6.3.1.

For the areas of residence, no difference of vegetable intake between urban areas and rural areas (2.5 standard cups/day). In regions, the vegetable intake was the greatest in the South (3.0 standard cups/day), followed by Bangkok (2.8 standard cups/day), the North-East (2.5 standard cups/day), the North (2.3 standard cups/day), and the Central (2.2 standard cups/day). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the greatest vegetable intake (3.4 standard cups/day), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (1.9 standard cups/day). In 38 provinces, the mean vegetable intake ranged from 3.6 standard cups/day in Suphan Buri to 1.2 standard cups/day in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 6.3.2-6.3.3).

Discussion

To compare the result of this survey and the survey in 2005,⁶ the prevalence of adequate fruit and vegetable intake (≥ 5 standard cups/day) in people aged 15-74 years increased from 17.3% in 2005 to 22.5% in 2007. Whereas, focusing on the mean of standard cups/day of fruit or vegetable intake, it was found that in this survey people aged 15-74 years had lower mean than in the year 2005. The results showed the increasing of adequate of fruit and vegetable intake in people, but it is not enough for health protection to prevent disease. Nevertheless, the amount of fruit and vegetable intake was self-reported and can cause errors from different patterns of these intakes. To correct these errors, measurement of fruit and vegetable pictures is showed during the interviewing processes.

Part 7: Physical activity

Physical activity is defined as any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that require energy expenditure. Physical inactivity is an independent risk factor for chronic diseases, particularly cardiovascular disease, stroke, type II diabetes, colon cancer. There is also evidence to suggest that increasing levels of various types of physical activity may benefit health through positive effects on hypertension, osteoporosis and fall risk, body weight and composition, musculoskeletal conditions such as osteoarthritis and low back pain, mental and psychological health by reducing depression, anxiety and stress, control over risk behaviors particularly among children and young people (e.g. tobacco use, alcohol / substance use, unhealthy diet and violence).

Health benefits of physical activity¹⁶

- Reduce the risk of coronary heart disease and stroke
- Reduce the risk of Type II diabetes and metabolic syndrome
- Reduce the risk of colon cancer and breast cancer among women.
- More physical activity provides greater health benefits and may be required for weight control
- Strengthening musculoskeletal function
- Improving mental health
- Improving ability to do daily activities and prevent falls in older adults
- Increasing the chances of longer life

The objective of this survey was to provide physical activity information in terms of 1) physical movement per day, and 2) regular exercise.

7.1 Physical movement

Physical movement in this study refers to moderate-intensity physical activity for 3 days/week and at least 30 minutes/day. In this study, moderate-intensive movement composes of moderate movement (walking, cycling, dancing, gardening, or housework) or vigorous movement (farming, labor, or construction work).

Moderate-intensive physical movement was obtained from the following questions “1) In your daily work, do you do moderate or vigorous activities? 2) In the last 30 days, did you do exercise for at least 30 minutes at a time? 3) In the last 30 days, how many days did you do exercise in a week? 4) Do you do exercise at least 3 times per week? Moderate-intensive physical movement referred to moderate-intensive movement in daily work or vigorous movement in daily work or lack of physical movement in daily work, but do exercise at least 30 minutes each time, 3 times a week.

The results showed that prevalence of moderate-intensive physical movement of people aged 15-74 years was 92.5%, by which males had a greater moderate-intensive physical movement than females (94.3% and 90.8%, respectively). The prevalence was found the highest in the age group 45-54 years (94.3%), followed by the age group 35-44 years and 55-64 years (93.3%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (88.6%), as shown in Table 7.1.1.

For the areas of residence, rural areas had a greater prevalence than urban areas (94.3% and 87.6%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North-East (94.9%), followed by the North and the South (94.5%), the Central (90.5%), and Bangkok (82.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 and DCO 5 ranked the highest prevalence (96.4% and 96.1%, respectively), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (83.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 97.2% in Kamphaeng Phet and Krabi to 80.4% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Table 7.1.2-7.1.3).

7.2 Exercise

Moderate exercise in this study means regular exercise for at least 30 minutes each time, and 3 times per week such as; aerobic dance, jogging, and playing tennis. Moderate exercise was obtained from questions 1) In the last 30 days, did you do your exercise for at least 30 minutes per time, not including your daily work? 2) How many days per week did you do your exercise?

The survey results showed that prevalence of moderate exercise of people aged 15-74 years was 37.5%, by which males had a greater moderate exercise than females (42.4% and 32.7%, respectively). The prevalence was found the highest in age group 15-24 years (55.3%) and the lowest in age group 35-44 years (31.6%), as shown in Table 7.2.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that rural areas had a greater prevalence than urban areas (37.8% and 36.7%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (46.0%), followed by the North-East (38.3%), Bangkok (36.3%), the North (35.4%), and the Central (33.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (46.2%), whereas the region of DCO 2 and DCO 3 ranked the lowest (32.1% and 32.7%, respectively). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 55.5% in Krabi to 21.4% in Uthai Thani (Table 7.2.2-7.2.3).

Discussion

To compare the result of this survey and 2005 data⁶, the prevalence of moderate-intensive physical movement in people aged 15-74 years increased from 91.2% in 2005 to 92.5% in 2007. Nevertheless, moderate exercise increased from 30.9% in 2005 to 37.5% in 2007.

For physical movement in people aged 15-74 years, it was found that males had a greater prevalence than females. The prevalence was found almost the same in all age groups, and people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas. For regular exercise, the prevalence was the highest in the male young age group, and it was almost the same rate for rural and urban.

Physical activity in this survey aimed to examine moderate-intensive movement and regular exercise, and in the interviewing process, pictures of types of physical

activities were shown. The results showed that the prevalence of intensive-moderate movement in people, aged 15-74 years was 92.5%, while regular exercise was 37.5%. So, these two conditions should be considered in health planning. Besides, for health benefits to the heart, lungs and circulation, people should perform any moderate-to-vigorous-intensity aerobic activity for at least 30 minutes on most days of the week, or accumulate 8-10 minutes each time. The intensity of physical activity depends on individuals previous exercise experience and their relative level of fitness. For moderate-intensive, activities are brisk walking, dancing, gardening, ect. For vigorous-intensive activities are jogging, aerobics, tennis etc. Different types and amounts of physical activity are required for different health outcomes. It is recommended that individuals engage in adequate levels of physical activity throughout their lives to benefit their health. Physical activity is a key determinant of energy expenditure, and should do it regularly, thus is fundamental to energy balance.¹⁶

Part 8: Alcohol consumption

An alcoholic beverage, or alcohol, is a drink containing ethanol such as beer, wine, and spirits. Alcohol causes injuries and impact to health, depending on the pattern and the quantity of drinking. The effects of alcohol are potent to central nervous system depressant, dilatation of capillary blood vessels, bladder function, diuretic, vomiting, digestive system disorders (e.g. stomach ulcers), and hypoglycemia.

Initially, alcohol generally produces feelings of relaxation and cheerfulness, but further consumption can lead to blurred vision, slurred speech, slowed reaction times, and impaired memory which cause injuries. Furthermore, long-term excessive alcohol consumption is associated with brain damage, mood and personality changes, malnutrition, heart damage, high blood pressure and stroke, sleeping difficulties, liver damage, and ect. Finally, drinking alcohol in pregnancy may cause the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome physical abnormalities, growth retardation and developmental delay.^{17, 18}

This survey aimed to explore the prevalence of alcohol consumption in terms of 1) alcohol consumption in the last 1 year, 2) heavy drinking in the last 1 month, 3) binge drinking at least 1 time in the last 1 month. In this survey the quantity of alcohol consumption was asked in terms of standard drink, 1 standard drink = 12 gram% of

ethanol, or 12 ounce of beer (3.6% ethanol, 1 ounce = 30 ml.), or 1 ounce of whisky (80 degree, 30 ml.).¹⁹

8.1 Current alcohol consumption

The prevalence of current alcohol consumption was obtained from a question “During the last 12 months, have you ever consumed alcohol beverages?” It was found that 36.1% of people aged 15-74 years consumed alcohol in the last 12 months, by which males had a greater prevalence than females (57.4% and 15.5%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was found the highest in the age group 35-44 years (41.6%), followed by in age group 25-34 years (40.7%), and the lowest in the age group 64-74 years (19.8%), as shown in Table 8.1.1.

For the areas of residence, rural areas had a higher prevalence than urban areas (37.4% and 32.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (42.2%), followed by the North-East (40.4%), the Central (34.6%), Bangkok (29.4%), and the South (24.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 6, DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (45.1%), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (23.2%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 53.4% in Phrae to 12.7% in Satun (Table 8.1.2-8.1.3).

8.2 Heavy drinking and binge drinking

Heavy drinking in the last 30 days

Heavy drinking, is defined as more than 2 standard drinks/day in male and more than 1 standard drinks/day in female, was obtained from two questions 1) In the last 30 days, how many days did you consume alcohol 2) In the last 30 days, how many standard drinks did you consume alcohol per time. It was found that the prevalence of heavy drinking in people aged 15-74 years was 3.6%, by which males had a greater prevalence than female (6.9% and 0.6%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was found the highest in the age group 25-34 years (4.3%), followed by the age group 35-44 years (4.1%), and lowest in the age group 64-74 years (1.0%). Males showed the highest prevalence in the age group 25-34 years (8.5%), and the lowest in the age group 64-74 years (1.4%), whereas females showed the highest prevalence in the age group 35-44 years (1.0%) and the lowest in age group 15-34 years (0.4%), as shown in Table 8.2.1.

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (3.7% and 3.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (4.5%) and the Central (4.4%), followed by Bangkok (3.8%), the North-East (3.1%), and the South (1.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest prevalence (5.5%), followed by the region of DCO 4 and DOC 8 (5.4%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (0.9%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 9.7% in Prachuap Khiri Khan to 0.7% in Nakhon Si Thammarat and Satun (Table 8.2.2-8.2.3).

Binge drinking

Binge drinking is defined as drinking ≥ 5 standard drinks per time for at least 1 time in the last 30 days. From the question, “In the last 30 days, how many times do you consume alcohol ≥ 5 standard drinks per time?” It was found that the prevalence of binge drinking in the last 30 days in people aged 15-74 years was 13.7%, males had a greater prevalence than females (26.1% and 3.1%, respectively). Besides, males showed the highest prevalence in the age group 25-34 years (32.8%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (6.6%), whereas females showed the highest prevalence in the age group 35-44 years (4.7%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (1.5%), as shown in Table 8.2.4.

For the areas of residence, it was found that rural areas had a higher prevalence than urban areas (14.5% and 11.4%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (16.7%) and the North-East (16.2%), followed by the Central (13.7%), Bangkok (9.3%), and the South (6.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 6 ranked the highest prevalence (19.8%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (5.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 22.8% in Phrae to 2.8% in Satun (Table 8.2.5-8.2.6).

Discussion

The prevalence of current alcohol consumption showed that males consumed 4 times higher than females. The age group that we should focus to decrease alcohol consumption is the age group 15-54 years for both sexes, particularly in rural areas which showed heavy drinking and binge drinking greater than urban areas.

To compare the result of this survey and the survey in 2005⁶, the prevalence of alcohol consumption decreased from 37.4% in 2005 to 36.1% in 2007. Whereas, the prevalence of heavy drinking in 2007 is the same as in 2005 (3.6%), but the prevalence of binge drinking for at least 1 time in the last 30 days decreased from 13.9% in 2005 to 13.7% in 2007.

Furthermore, prevalence of binge drinking in this survey indicated the higher prevalence than heavy drinking. Binge drinking causes acute impact to the central nervous system, traffic accident, and home injuries. These findings support the measurement of alcohol control that focus not only on health education and campaign in risk groups, but also on restriction to alcohol access. Besides, the results provide social measurement to protect community from alcohol-related social problems.

Part 9: Tobacco consumption

Tobacco consumption is a major risk factor that effects not only non-communicable diseases, but also the cause of premature deaths. In 2008, the World Health Organization²¹ reported that in the twentieth century, about 100 million people in the world died from tobacco use, and at present around 5.4 million people in the world die from smoking in each year. If Tobacco Act is not strong enough to control tobacco uses, in the year 2030, people in the world will die from smoking more than 8 million people per year, and in the twenty first century, it is estimated that about 1,000 million people in the world will die.

The aims of this survey were not only to develop health indicators but also to assess the smoking situation and severity of smoking problems, tobacco act perception, law enforcement of tobacco control, and effectiveness of tobacco control programs. The results from this survey were as following;

9.1 Current smoking

The prevalence of smoking was obtained from two questions: “Have you ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes, cigars, or pipes in your lifetime?” “At present, do you smoke any tobacco product such as cigarettes, cigars, or pipes daily, not every day, or not at all?” In this survey, the smoking situation was classified into 3 groups: 1) current

smokers, people who smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and continued smoking daily or not every day. 2) ex-smokers, people who smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and stopped smoking for more than 6 months. 3) non-smokers, people who never smoked or smoked less than 100 cigarettes in their life time.

The results from this survey showed the prevalence of current smokers was 21.5% (about 9.8 millions), and males smoked greater than females (41.5% and 2.4%, respectively). Besides, this prevalence was found the highest in the age group 25-34 years (24.2%) and the lowest in the age group 15-24 years (17.8%), as shown in Table 9.1.1.

For the areas of residence, rural areas had a higher prevalence of current smokers than urban areas (22.5% and 18.8%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North-East (22.9%), followed by the South (21.9%), the North (21.3%), the Central (20.1%), and Bangkok (19.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (26.0%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (14.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 32.8% in Prachuap Khiri Khan to 12.5% in Nonthaburi (Table 9.1.2-9.1.3).

9.2 Age at first smoking

Average age at first smoking is a main health indicator to help monitoring the target groups and shows the overbearing of tobacco use, particularly in teenage group. This survey showed the age of respondent, who first totally completed smoking one cigarette at one time. It was found that the average age at first smoking of people aged 15-74 years was 17.9 years (17.7 years in males, and 21.1 years in females). Furthermore, age at first smoking ranged from 15.8 years in the age group 15-24 years to 18.8 years in the age group 45-54 years (Table 9.2.1).

For the areas of residence, average age at first smoking was higher in urban areas than rural areas (18.3 years, and 17.8 years, respectively). In regions, average age at first smoking was the highest in Bangkok (18.7 years), followed by the Central and the North (18.0 years), the South (17.8 years), and the North-East (17.6 years). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest average age at first smoking (18.7 years), whereas the region of DCO 6 and DCO 7 ranked the lowest

(17.5 years). In 38 provinces, average age at first smoking ranged from 19.1 years in Suphan Buri to 16.5 years in Prachuap Khiri Khan (Table 9.2.2-9.2.3).

9.3 Types of tobacco consumption

Types of tobacco consumption in Thailand usually refers to fume smoking or cigarette smoking such as; cigarettes, pipe, cigars and the others.

Manufactory cigarettes

The prevalence of current smokers, aged 15-74 years, who used manufactory cigarette was 60.0% (5.8 millions) and males smoked greater than females (60.9% and 43.8%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence ranged from 86.7% in the age group 15-24 years to 23.0% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 9.3.1).

For the areas of residence, current smokers aged 15-74 years in urban areas had a higher prevalence than those in rural areas (81.3% and 53.6%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (94.7%), followed by the Central (79.1%), the South (65.6%), the North (48.3%), and the North-East (43.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (85.7%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (31.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 96.8% in Nonthaburi to 28.1% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 9.3.2-9.3.3).

Hand-rolled cigarettes

The prevalence of current smokers, aged 15-74 years, who used hand-rolled cigarettes was 39.6% (3.8 millions) and females had a greater prevalence than males (55.6% and 38.6%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence increased with age, ranging from 12.7% in the age group 15-24 years to 76.3% in the age group 65-74 years, as shown in Table 9.3.4.

For the areas of residence, current smokers aged 15-74 years had a higher prevalence of hand-rolled cigarettes in rural areas than in urban areas (46.0% and 18.1%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North-East (56.2%), followed by the North (51.1%), the South (34.1%), the Central (19.8%), and Bangkok (5.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest prevalence (68.0%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest

(13.7%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 71.8% in Ubon Ratchathani to 2.6% in Nonthaburi (Table 9.3.5-9.3.6).

9.4 Quitting smoking

This study concerns about current smokers who attempt to quit smoking for at least one day and ex-smokers who can quit smoking for 6 months and more.

Attempts to quit

The prevalence of tobacco attempts to quit for at least one day in the last 12 months showed not only the effectiveness of tobacco control, but also management process in tobacco quit clinic. The prevalence of tobacco attempts to quit was obtained from a question, “In the last 12 months, did you try to quit smoking for at least one day.”

The results showed that the prevalence of quitting smoking in current smokers for at least one day in the last 12 months was 52.6% (5 million people), and the prevalence of trying to quit smoking was greater in females than males (59.3% and 52.1%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was found the highest in the age group 45-54 years (55.2%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (48.5%), as shown in Table 9.4.1.

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence of trying to quit smoking for at least one day in the last 12 months than in rural areas (57.0% and 51.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (64.2%), followed by the North (60.2%), the Central (53.0%), the South (49.1%), and the North-East (46.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (63.5%), whereas the region of DCO 2 ranked the lowest (38.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 75.0% in Chiang Rai and Nakhon Sawan to 18.3% in Lop Buri (Table 9.4.2-9.4.3).

Quitting smoking

The prevalence of ex-smokers, aged 15-74 years who quit smoking for 6 months and more was 23.5% (2.7 million people), and females had a greater prevalence than males (33.5% and 22.8%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence increased with age, ranging from 14.4% in the age group 15-24 years to 41.8% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 9.4.4).

For the areas of residence, urban areas had a higher prevalence than rural areas (25.8% and 22.8%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (29.3%), followed by Bangkok (24.1%), the Central (23.2%), the North-East (21.6%), and the South (19.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (35.6%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (17.2%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 36.2% in Chiang Rai to 11.5% in Uthai Thani (Table 9.4.5-9.4.6).

9.5 Tobacco control acts

Principle of law enforcement for tobacco control is to provide the effective mechanism development to measure the process of tobacco control. A question was asked “Have you ever seen someone smoking in public air conditioning areas or restriction areas, such as restaurants, offices, and schools for the last 30 days?” The results showed that 57.4% of people aged 15-74 years (25 millions) saw someone smoking in public air conditioning areas or restriction areas, and males had a greater rate than females (60.4% and 54.6%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence showed the highest in the age group 15-24 years (61.9%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (46.6%), as shown in Table 9.5.1.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people saw someone smoking in public air conditioning areas or restriction areas was higher in urban area than in rural areas (68.9% and 53.3%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (85.6%), followed by the South (60.0%), the Central (58.0%), the North-East (54.1%), and the North (46.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (66.7%), whereas the region of DCO 8 ranked the lowest (39.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 85.6% in Bangkok to 30.3% in Lop Buri (Table 9.5.2-9.5.3).

Discussion

Comparing the result of this survey to the survey in 2005⁶, the prevalence of current smokers decreased from 22.3% in 2005 to 21.5% in 2007. Besides, this survey showed that the average of age that people completed smoking one cigarette in one time was the same as in the year 2005 (17.9 years). Males showed this average age lower than females. Furthermore, the prevalence of current smokers who quit smoking for at least

one day in the last 12 months decreased from 55.3% in 2005 to 52.6% in 2007. However, the prevalence of people who saw someone smoking in public air conditioning areas or restriction areas for the last 30 days increased from 38.6% in 2005 to 57.4% in 2007. Results from the two surveys show not only the effectiveness of tobacco control and the service management to quit smoking, but also the effectiveness of mechanism development to measure the process of tobacco control. To improve this condition, development mechanisms should be provided as well as continuing evaluation.

Part 10: Hypertension

Hypertension is defined as a systolic blood pressure \geq 140 mm.Hg. or diastolic blood pressure \geq 90 mm.Hg. or current use of antihypertensive medication. Hypertension is a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease. Some long-term cohort studies showed that high blood pressure in adolescence or young adulthood is strongly related to risk of stroke or coronary heart disease. Independently high blood pressure in working group is also strongly related to risk of stroke or coronary heart disease. In other words, risk of high blood pressure to cardiovascular disease already starts before middle age.^{22, 23, 24} WHO estimated in 2005 that 7.1 million people worldwide will die from hypertension each year.²⁵

The main objective of this part was to examine the situation of high blood pressure, coverage of hypertension screening, and quality of health services. The respondents were asked the questions: 1) For how long have you checked your blood pressure by doctors, nurses, or public health personals? 2) Have you ever been told by doctors, nurses, or public health personals that you have hypertension? 3) How many times that you have been told by doctors, nurses, or public health personals that you have hypertension? 4) How old were you, when you knew that you had hypertension? 5) How do you treat your hypertension, at present? 6) How frequently do you check your blood pressure? 7) In the last 12 months, how many times have you seen doctors, nurses, or public health personals for hypertension treatment?

10.1 Blood pressure examination

Prevalence of blood pressure examination by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels in the last year in people aged 15-74 years was 66.0% (29.6 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (73.1% and 58.6%, respectively), and it increased with age, ranging from 42.9% in the age group 15-24 years to 85.2% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 10.1.1).

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than municipal area (66.4% and 64.8%, respectively). At regional levels, the prevalence was the highest in the North (72.9%), followed by Bangkok (66.3%), the North-East (65.3%), the Central (63.1%), and the lowest in the South (62.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (74.4%), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (57.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 78.5% in Sukhothai to 49.6% in Songkhla (Table 10.1.2-10.1.3).

Prevalence of blood pressure examination by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels in policy target group, aged 35-74 years, in the last one year, was 75.5% (20.9 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (81.5% and 68.8%, respectively) as Table 10.1.4.

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had a higher prevalence than those in municipal area (76.5% and 72.8%, respectively). At regional levels, the prevalence was the highest in the North (82.5%), followed by the South (75.9%), the North-East (74.4%), the Central (72.5%), and the lowest in Bangkok (71.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (83.5%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (67.6%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 89.2% in Trang to 60.2% in Pathum Thani (Table 10.1.5-10.1.6).

Prevalence of blood pressure checkup by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels in risk group, aged 40-74 years, in the past year, was 78.1% (17.2 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (83.5% and 72.1%, respectively) as Table 10.1.7.

For the areas of residence, people in non-municipal area had a higher prevalence than those in municipal area (79.2% and 75.1%, respectively). At regional levels, the prevalence was the highest in the North (85.1%), followed by the South (78.8%), the North-East (76.9%), the Central (75.2%), and the lowest in Bangkok (73.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (85.5%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (69.9%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 91.1 % in Trang to 60.9% in Pathum Thani (Table 10.1.8-10.1.9).

10.2 Hypertension diagnosis

Hypertension is defined as a systolic blood pressure \geq 140 mm.Hg. or diastolic blood pressure \geq 90 mm.Hg. or current use of antihypertensive medication. In this survey, the prevalence of hypertension was obtained from a question “Have you ever been told by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels that you have hypertension?”

Prevalence of hypertension diagnosed by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels in people aged 15-74 years, was 9.4% (4.3 millions), it increased with age ranging from 1.5% in age group 15-24 years to 29.1% in the age group 65-74 years. Females had a greater prevalence than males (11.2% and 7.6%, respectively) as Table 10.2.1.

For the areas of residence, municipal area had a higher prevalence than non-municipal area (10.6% and 9.0%, respectively). At regional levels, the prevalence was the highest in the North (11.8%), followed by the Central (10.4%), Bangkok (10.0%), the North-East (8.0%), and the lowest in the South (7.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (12.4%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (5.5%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 17.6% in Nakhon Pathom to 5.3% in Nakhon Si Thammarat and Uthai Thani (Table 10.2.2-10.2.3).

The more numbers of time that people are informed by doctors, nurses, or public health personals that they have hypertension, the more confirms that they concern and have hypertension. To obtain this information, a question was asked “How many times that you have been told by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels that you have

hypertension?” Prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who were diagnosed that they had hypertension and were informed more than once by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels, was 71.2% (2.7 millions). Males had a greater prevalence than females (71.3% and 71.0%, respectively) as Table 10.2.4.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence of being diagnosed of hypertension and informed more than once was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (72.7% and 67.7%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (77.3%), followed by the Central (70.9%), the South (70.6%), the North-East (70.2%), and the lowest in Bangkok (60.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (82.7%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (66.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 94.5% in Prachin Buri to 51.2% in Satun (Table 10.2.5-10.2.6)

10.3 Age at hypertension onset

Age at hypertension onset is defined as age when individuals first know they have hypertension. It was obtained from a question “How old were you, when you knew that you had hypertension?” The mean age of hypertension onset in people aged 15-74 years was 48.2 years, it showed that females informed that they knew that they had hypertension 1 year early than males (47.8 years, 48.8 years respectively) as Table 10.3.1.

For the areas of residence, the mean age in municipal area and in non-municipal area were almost the same (48.3 years and 48.2 years, respectively). In regions, this mean age was the highest in the North and the South (48.9 years), followed by the Central (48.1 years), and the lowest in Bangkok and the North-East (47.6 years). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest mean age (50.1 years), whereas the region of DCO 3 and DCO 6 ranked the lowest (47.5 years). In 38 provinces, the mean age of hypertension onset ranged from 53.3 years in Sing Buri to 45.5 years in Pathum Thani (Table 10.3.2-10.3.3)

10.4 Hypertension control

People aged 15-74 years with hypertension had a variety of hypertension controls as follows: stress relaxation (83.2%), followed by decreasing salty intake (81.6%), using hypertension drugs (79.7%), restriction of high fat intake (79.1%), weight control (76.4%),

appropriated exercise (74.2%), restriction of alcohol intake (41.6%), reduction of tobacco use (37.8%), and using alternative medicine drugs (17.6%), and others (10.2%).

Stress relaxations

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by stress relaxation, was 83.2% (3.4 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (84.3% and 81.6%, respectively) Table 10.4.1.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (84.1% and 81.2%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the North-East (86.2%), followed by the North (85.8%), the South (85.2%), the Central (79.4%), and the lowest in Bangkok (77.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest prevalence (89.4%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (70.3%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 93.9% in Lop Buri to 67.5% in Chon Buri (Table 10.4.2 - 10.4.3).

Decreasing salty intake

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by decreasing salty intake, was 81.6% (3.4 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (84.0% and 78.0%, respectively) Table 10.4.4.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (83.0% and 81.1%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (88.7%), followed by the North (86.8%), Bangkok (80.8%), the North-East (78.6%), and the lowest in the Central (77.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (90.0%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (60.6%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 93.0% in Chiang Rai to 33.2% in Kalasin (Table 10.4.5 - 10.4.6).

Using hypertensive drugs

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by having hypertensive drugs, was 79.7% (3.3 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in females than in males (82.3% and 75.7%, respectively) as Table 10.4.7.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (82.0% and 78.7%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the North (86.7%), followed by the Central (83.2%), Bangkok (81.8%), the North-East (72.5%), and the lowest in the South (71.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 2 ranked the highest prevalence (89.6%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (53.8%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 97.4% in Uthai Thani to 22.6% in Kalasin (Table 10.4.8-10.4.9).

Restriction of high fat intake

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by restricting high fat intake, was 79.1% (3.2 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in females than in males (81.2% and 75.7%, respectively) as Table 10.4.10.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (79.4% and 78.3%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (86.8%), followed by the North (85.0%), the North-East (75.9%), the Central (75.8%), and the lowest in Bangkok (74.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (87.1%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (59.6%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 90.9% in Chiang Rai and Songkhla to 24.9% in Kalasin (Table 10.4.11-10.4.12).

Weight control

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by weight control, was 76.4% (3.1 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in females than in males (77.6% and 74.5%, respectively) as Table 10.4.13.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (77.9% and 72.8%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (83.8%), followed by the North (80.6%), the North-East (79.6%), the Central (70.1%), and the lowest in Bangkok (66.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (85.8%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (61.9%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 91.4% in Lop Buri to 56.1% in Chon Buri (Table 10.4.14-10.4.15).

Appropriate exercise

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by appropriate exercise, was 74.2% (3.0 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in males than in females (78.0% and 71.8%, respectively) as Table 10.4.16.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (75.5% and 71.0%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the North-East (81.6%), followed by the North (77.7%), the South (74.0%), the Central (67.3%), and the lowest in Bangkok (64.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest prevalence (88.2%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (58.4%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 95.9% in Kalasin to 48.8% in Chon Buri (Table 10.4.17-10.4.18).

Restriction on alcohol intake

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by restricting their alcohol intake, was 41.6% (0.96 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in males than in females (50.8% and 32.3%, respectively) as Table 10.4.19.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (42.3% and 39.8%, respectively). In regions, the highest prevalence was in the South (50.3%), followed by the North (47.7%), Bangkok (40.7%), the North-East (39.2%), and the lowest was in the Central (36.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (63.6%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (24.9%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 71.6% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 9.9% in Kalasin (Table 10.4.20-10.4.21).

Reducing tobacco use

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by reducing/quitting tobacco use, was 37.8% (0.84 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in males than in females (46.2% and 29.3%, respectively) as Table 10.4.22.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (38.4% and 36.3%, respectively). In regions, the highest prevalence was in the South (47.7%), followed by the North (42.7%), the Central (36.1%), Bangkok (34.9%), and the lowest was in the North-East (33.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (64.5%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (20.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 71.8% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 8.5% in Kalasin (Table 10.4.23-10.4.24).

Taking alternative medicine

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension, controlled by taking alternative medicine, was 17.6% (0.7 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in males than in females (18.5% and 17.0%, respectively) as Table 10.4.25.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (18.1% and 16.4%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was highest in the South (19.4%), followed by the North (19.3%), the North-East (17.4%), the Central (16.2%), and the lowest in Bangkok (16.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the regions of DCO 5 and DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (22.9%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (8.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 30.8% in Satun to 3.2% in Kalasin (Table 10.4.26-10.4.27).

10.5 Medical follow-up

Blood pressure examination

The frequency of blood pressure examination was obtained from a question “How frequently do you check your blood pressure?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who knew they had hypertension and received blood pressure examination every month, was 50.8% (about 2 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (53.0 % and 47.3%, respectively) as Table 10.5.1.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (52.0% and 48.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (54.0%), followed by the North (53.4%), the North-East (50.6%), the Central (50.0%), and the lowest in Bangkok (43.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control

Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest (66.6%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (44.4%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 83.0% in Uthai Thani to 30.7% in Satun (Table 10.5.2-10.5.3).

Follows up for hypertension treatment

The average times of follow up for hypertension treatment in 12 months was obtained from a question “In the last 12 months, how many times have you seen doctors, nurses, or public health personnels for hypertension treatment?” It was found that the average times that people aged 15-74 years who knew they had hypertension and received treatment was 6.8 times/year. The average times was higher in females than males (7.0 and 6.6 times, respectively) as Table 10.5.4.

For the areas of residence, the average times was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (7.3 and 6.7 times, respectively). In regions, the average times was the highest in Bangkok (8.2 times), followed by the South (7.6 times), the North (7.3 times), and lowest in the Central (6.3 times) and the North-East (6.2 times). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest average times (8.7 times), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest average times (5.2 times). In the 38 provinces, the average times ranged from 9.8 times in Nakhon Si Thammarat to 3.6 times in Kalasin (Table 10.5.5-10.5.6).

Discussion

The result showed that about 75.5% of the target group (35-74 years) had blood pressure examination in the last 12 months. It was found that 9.4% of people aged 15-74 years were diagnosed by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels that they had hypertension, and the prevalence increased by age. Females were more likely than males to be diagnosed having hypertension. Comparing the result in this survey with 2005 data, the prevalence of being diagnosed as hypertension increased from 8.3% in 2005 to 9.4% in 2007⁶. However, the prevalence of hypertension from both surveys was underestimated compared with the prevalence of 23.0% obtained from the National Health Examination Survey III, which was done in the year 2004.¹² Because, people who had never been diagnosed by health personnels, they did not know whether they had hypertension.

Part 11: Diabetes

Diabetes is a group of metabolic diseases, characterized by hyperglycemia, which results from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both.²⁶ Chronic hyperglycemia is associated with long term damage, dysfunction, and failure of various organs, especially eyes, kidneys, nerves, heart, and blood vessels. In a healthy person, a blood glucose level is regulated by several hormones, one of which is insulin. Insulin allows glucose to move from the blood into liver, muscle, and fat cells, where it is used for fuel. People with diabetes either do not produce enough insulin (*Type 1 diabetes*) or can not use insulin properly (*Type 2 diabetes*), or both. At least 90% of patients with diabetes have Type 2 diabetes. Incidence of diabetes is increasing rapidly, due to many factors, but the most significant are the increasing incidence of obesity and the prevalence of sedentary lifestyles.²⁷ WHO estimated in 2005 that worldwide 1.1 millions people die of diabetes each year.²⁵

The main objective of this part was to examine the situation of diabetes, coverage of diabetes screening, and quality of health services. The respondents were asked series of questions: 1) For how long have you been asked or interviewed that you have any risk factor of diabetes by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels? 2) For how long you have checked your blood sugar by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels? 3) Have you ever been told by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels that you have diabetes? 4) For females aged below 50 years the question was asked “Did you ever have diabetes, when you were pregnant?” 5) How old were you, when you knew that you had diabetes? 6) How do you treat your diabetes, at present? 7) How frequently do you check your blood sugar? 8) For the last 12 months, how many times have you seen doctors, nurses, or public health personnels for diabetes treatment? 9) How many times in the past 12 months has a health professional checked your feet for any sores or irritations? 10) When was the last time you had an eye exam in which the pupils were dilated, and made you temporarily sensitive to bright light?

11.1 Diabetes verbal screening

It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who were asked or interviewed regarding having diabetes risk factors by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels in the last year, was 37.6% (16.7 millions). Females had a greater prevalence

than males (43.4% and 31.6%, respectively), and the prevalence increased with age (Table 11.1.1).

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (38.6% and 35.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (40.5%), followed by the South (40.1%), the North-East (37.6%), the Central (36.6%), and the lowest in Bangkok (30.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (46.0%), whereas the region of DCO 4 ranked the lowest prevalence (33.6%). In the 38 provinces, prevalence ranged from 56.3% in Sing Buri to 25.6% in Tak (Table 11.1.2-11.1.3).

11.2 Blood sugar examination

Prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who had blood sugar examination in the last year was 39.3% (17.6 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (45.5% and 32.9%, respectively), and it increased with age from 13.8% in the age group 15-24 years to 64.6% in the age group 65-74 years (Table 11.2.1).

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (41.8% and 38.4%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (46.8%), followed by the North (40.8%), the South (39.5%), the Central (39.4%), and the lowest in the North-East (36.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO11 ranked the highest prevalence (44.5%), whereas the region of DCO 5 ranked the lowest prevalence (32.7%). In the 38 provinces, prevalence ranged from 57.6% in Sing Buri to 21.5% in Kalasin (Table 11.2.2-11.2.3).

In the target group of diabetic screening as Ministry of Public Health's policy (35 years and above), the prevalence of diabetic screening in people aged 35-74 years was 51.3% (14.1 millions), Females had a higher prevalence than males (57.3% and 44.5%, respectively) as Table 11.2.4.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (51.7% and 51.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (56.5%), followed by Bangkok (52.8%), the Central (52.1%), the North (51.8%), and lowest in the North-East (48.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (61.1%),

whereas the region of DCO 5 ranked the lowest prevalence (43.3%). In the 38 provinces, prevalence ranged from 73.8% in Sing Buri to 32.0 % in Kalasin (Table 11.2.5-11.2.6).

In the high risk group of diabetic screening (40 years and above), the prevalence of diabetic screening in people aged 40-74 years in the last year was 55.6% (12.1 millions), Females had a higher prevalence than males (61.1% and 49.5%, respectively) as Table 11.2.7.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (55.8% and 55.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (61.7%), followed by the Central (56.5%), the North (56.0%), Bangkok (54.7%), and the lowest in the North-East (53.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (67.0%), whereas the region of DCO 5 ranked the lowest prevalence (46.5%). In the 38 provinces, prevalence ranged from 79.2% in Prachin Buri to 35.9% in Kalasin (Table 11.2.8-11.2.9).

11.3 Diabetes diagnosis

Prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who were told they had diabetes was 3.9% (1.8 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (5.3% and 2.6%, respectively), and increased with age from 0.3% in the age group 15-24 years to 12.3 % in the age group 65-74 years (Table 11.3.1).

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (4.6% and 3.7%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (4.6%), followed by the North-East (4.4%), the Central (3.9%), the North (3.8%), and the lowest in the South (2.7%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 6 ranked the highest prevalence (5.3%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest prevalence (1.9%). In the 38 provinces, prevalence ranged from 7.0% in Nonthaburi and Nakhon Pathom to 1.5% in Prachaup Khiri Khan and Uthai Thani (Table 11.3.2-11.3.3).

11.4 Diabetic onset

Age at diabetic onset is defined as the age when individuals first knew they had diabetes. The average age of diabetes in people, aged 15-74 years was 48.5 years, and the average in males was greater than females (49.9 and 47.8 years, respectively) as Table 11.4.1.

For the areas of residence, the mean age in municipal area was higher than in non-municipal area (49.8 years and 47.9 years, respectively). In regions, this mean age was the highest in Bangkok (50.1 years), followed by the Central (49.1 years), the South (48.6 years), the North-East (48.0 years), and the lowest in the North (47.4 years). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest mean age (50.3 years), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest mean age (46.7 years). In the 38 provinces, this mean age ranged from 55.9 years in Prachin Buri to 45.0 years in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 11.4.2 -11.4.3).

11.5 Diabetic control

People aged 15-74 years with diabetes had a variety of diabetic controls to decrease severity and their complications. Of diabetic controls, the most common diabetic controls were restricting sweet foods (90.9%), followed by taking diabetic drugs (88.4%), restricting high fat food (86.7%), restricting high fat and sweet foods (86.3%), weight control (80.9%), appropriated exercises (75.4%), taking oral insulin (21.3%), taking alternative medicine (17.6%), and having insulin injection (10.9%), and others (5.8%).

Restriction on sweet diet

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes, controlled by restriction to sweet diet, was 90.9% (1.5 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (92.0% and 88.8%, respectively) Table 11.5.1.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (92.3% and 88.0%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (98.2%), followed by the North (94.6%), the Central (90.6%), the North-East (90.2%), and the lowest in Bangkok (82.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (98.8%),

whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (87.8%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 99.4% in Satun to 81.9% in Chon Buri (Table 11.5.2-11.5.3).

Taking diabetic drugs

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes, controlled by taking diabetic drugs, was 88.4% (1.4 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (89.5% and 86.2 %, respectively) Table 11.5.4.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (88.8% and 87.5%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the Central (90.5%), followed by Bangkok (90.1%), the North (89.9%), the North-East (87.2%), and the lowest in the South (81.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 2 ranked the highest prevalence (92.8%), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (74.5%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 99.6% in Sing Buri to 63.2% in Songkhla (Table 11.5.5-11.5.6).

Restriction on high fat diet

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes, controlled by restricting their high fat diet, was 86.7% (1.4 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (88.2% and 83.6%, respectively) as Table 11.5.7.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (88.4% and 82.9%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (89.4%), followed by the North (89.2%), the North-East (88.2%), the Central (83.1%), and the lowest in Bangkok (82.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (94.9%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (77.0%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 95.6% in Sukhothai to 64.0% in Chon Buri (Table 11.5.8-11.5.9).

Restriction on high fat and sweet diet

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes, controlled by restricting their high fat and sweet diet, was 86.3% (1.4 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (87.9% and 83.2%, respectively) as Table 11.5.10.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (88.1% and 82.4%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (89.3%), followed by the North (88.9%), the North-East (87.9%), the Central (82.9%), and the lowest in Bangkok (81.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (94.8%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (76.5%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 95.6% in Sukhothai to 63.3% in Chon Buri (Table 11.5.11-11.5.12).

Weight controls

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes and controlled their body weight was 80.9% (1.3 millions). Females had a greater prevalence than males (81.4% and 79.9%, respectively) as Table 11.5.13.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (83.3% and 75.5%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (94.1%), followed by the North (88.4%), the North-East (80.5%), the Central (77.0%), and the lowest in Bangkok (67.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (94.3%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (72.9%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 98.6% in Chiang Rai to 64.2% in Chon Buri (Table 11.5.14-11.5.15).

Appropriate exercises

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes and controlled by appropriate exercise was 75.4% (1.2 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in males than in females (77.8% and 74.2%, respectively) as Table 11.5.16.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (78.3% and 69.0%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the North-East (81.6%), followed by the North (79.7%), the South (79.4%), the Central (67.9%), and the lowest in Bangkok (60.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (84.1%), whereas the region of DCO 3 ranked the lowest (52.8%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 94.5% in Pathum Thani to 48.5% in Chon Buri (Table 11.5.17-11.5.18).

Taking insulin pills

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes and controlled by taking insulin pills was 21.3% (0.33 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in females than in males (21.8% and 20.4%, respectively) as Table 11.5.19.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (21.6% and 21.2%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the Central (23.9%), followed by the North (22.5%), the North-East (21.1%), the South (18.6%), and the lowest in Bangkok (16.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the regions of DCO 9 ranked the highest prevalence (37.5%), whereas the regions of DCO 3 and DCO 5 ranked the lowest (13.0%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 53.5% in Lop Buri to 3.7% in Phrae (Table 11.5.20-11.5.21).

Taking alternative medicines

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes and controlled by taking alternative medicines was 17.6% (0.28 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in males than in females (21.2% and 15.7%, respectively) as Table 11.5.22.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (17.8% and 17.2%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (23.3%), followed by the Central (22.0%), the North-East (16.2%), the North (14.9%), and the lowest in Bangkok (13.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (29.2%), whereas the region of DCO 9 ranked the lowest (12.0%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 37.1% in Pathum Thani to 6.4% in Nakhon Sawan (Table 11.5.23-11.5.24).

Insulin injection

The prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes and controlled by insulin injection was 10.9% (0.17 millions). It was found a greater prevalence in males than in females (11.2% and 10.7%, respectively) as Table 11.5.25.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (12.7% and 10.1%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the Central (12.5%), followed by Bangkok (11.7%), the North (11.4%), the

North-East (9.7%), and the lowest in the South (9.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (24.4%), whereas the region of DCO 4 ranked the lowest (7.5%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 34.3% in Pathum Thani to 0.5 % in Surin (Table 11.5.26-11.5.27).

11.6 Medical follows up

Blood sugar examination

The frequency of blood sugar examination was obtained from a question “How frequently do you check your blood sugar?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who knew they had diabetes and received blood sugar examination every month, was 46.8% (about 0.74 millions). A greater prevalence was found in females than in males (47.6% and 45.3%, respectively) as Table 11.6.1.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (49.1% and 45.8%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (56.7%), followed by Bangkok (51.5%), the Central (48.6%), the North-East (47.2%), and the lowest in the North (37.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (65.1%), whereas the region of DCO 9 ranked the lowest (35.1%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 70.5% in Prachaup Khiri Khan to 17.7% in Lop Buri as Table 10.6.2- 10.6.3.

Follows up for diabetes treatment

The average times of follows up for diabetes treatment in 12 months was obtained from a question “For the last 12 months, how many times have you seen doctors, nurses, or public health personnels for diabetes treatment?” It was found that the average times that people aged 15-74 years who knew they had diabetes and received treatment in 12 months was 8.1 times. The average times in males and females were similar (Table 10.6.4).

For the areas of residence, the average times was higher in municipal area than in non-municipal area (8.2 and 8.1 times, respectively). In regions, the average times was the highest in the Central (8.9 times), followed by Bangkok (8.4 times), the North-East (8.1 times), the North (7.4 times), and the lowest in the South (7.1 times). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest average

times (11.1 times), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest average times (6.2 times). In the 38 provinces, the average times ranged from 12.5 times in Chon Buri to 4.2 times in Satun (Table 10.6.5- 10.6.6).

Foot examination for sores or irritations

The frequency of foot examination in diabetic patients was obtained from a question “How many times in the past 12 months has a health professional checked your feet for any sores or irritations?” It was found that average number of times of foot examination in diabetic patients aged 15-74 years for the last 12 months was 5.4 times. Females had foot examination more often than males (5.9 and 4.3 times, respectively) as Table 11.6.7.

For the areas of residence, people in municipal area had foot examination more often than those in non-municipal area (6.1 and 5.1 times, respectively). In regions, it was found the most often in the South (6.4 times), followed by the Central (6.1 times), the North-East (5.6 times), Bangkok (5.0 times), and the least in the North (3.7 times). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 and DCO 12 ranked the most often (7.8 times), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the least often (2.7 times). In the 38 provinces, the average times ranged from 10.2 times in Songkhla to 1.9 times in Chiang Rai (Table 10.6.8- 10.6.9).

Eye examination

Eye examination in diabetic patients was obtained from a question “When was the last time you had an eye examination in which the pupils were dilated? It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years with diabetes, had eye examination in the last 12 months, was 35.1%. Females had a greater prevalence than males (36.6% and 32.2%, respectively) as Table 11.6.10.

For the areas of residence, the prevalence was higher in non-municipal area than in municipal area (35.4% and 34.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (39.2%), followed by the North (37.6%), the South (37.4%), the Central (35.0%), and the lowest in the North-East (32.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 9 ranked the highest prevalence (51.2%),

whereas the region of DCO 2 ranked the lowest (25.3%). In the 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 63.9% in Tak to 14.6% in Satun (Table 11.6.11-11.6.12).

Discussion

The result shows that about 51% of the target group (35-74 years) had blood sugar examination in the last 12 months. There were 3.9% of people aged 15-74 years were diagnosed by doctors, nurses, or public health personnels that they had diabetes, and the prevalence increased by age. Females were more likely than males to be diagnosed having diabetes. Comparing the result in this survey with 2005 data, the prevalence of being diagnosed as diabetes increased from 3.7% in 2005 to 3.9% in 2007⁶. However, the prevalence of diabetes from both surveys was underestimated compared with the prevalence of 6.9% obtained from the National Health Examination Survey III, which was done in the year 2004¹². Because, people who had never been diagnosed by health personnels, they did not know whether they had diabetes.

Part 12: Chronic Diseases

Characteristics of chronic diseases, there are many risk factors with long latent period, accumulative of risks, and cause disease complications, that bring to long term care and premature death.¹ This survey aimed to inform the magnitude and burden of chronic disease problems. The results from this survey will be implied to improve the quality of chronic disease care and chronic disease management.

The respondents were asked “Have you ever been diagnosed by the doctors that you have these diseases: stroke, ischemic heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, anemia, cancers, chronic kidney failure, depression, alcohol dependency, heart failure, and asthma?” The prevalence of chronic diseases diagnosed by physicians in people aged 15-74 years were found as following: arthritis/rheumatoid (4.0%), anemia (4.0%), ischemic heart disease (1.5%), asthma (1.4%), depressed (1.4%), osteoporosis (1.2%), stroke (1.1%), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (0.8%), chronic renal failure (0.7%), cancer (0.6%), alcoholism (0.6%), cirrhosis (0.5 %), and heart failure (0.4%).

Arthritis/Rheumatoid

Prevalence of arthritis/rheumatoid that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 4.0% (1.8 million people). Females had a greater prevalence than males (5.0% and 3.0%, respectively) as Table 12.1.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in municipal area was higher than non-municipal area (4.1% and 4.0%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 5.2% in the North, followed by Bangkok (4.3%), the Central (4.2%), the South (3.7%), and the North-East (3.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4 ranked the highest prevalence (5.4%), whereas the region of DCO 2 ranked the lowest (2.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 10.2% in Nakhon Pathom to 1.3% in Satun (Table 12.1.2-12.1.3).

Anemia

Prevalence of anemia that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 4.0% (1.8 million people). Females had a greater prevalence than males (5.8% and 2.0%, respectively) as Table 12.2.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in non-municipal area was higher than municipal area (4.2% and 3.3%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 6.2% in the North-East, followed by Bangkok (3.5%), the North (2.9%), the South (2.7%), and the Central (2.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, in the region of DCO 6 ranked the highest prevalence (7.3%), whereas the region of DCO 2 and DCO 11 ranked the lowest prevalence (1.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 9.5% in Sakon Nakhon to 0.9% in Satun (Table 12.2.2-12.2.3).

Asthma

Prevalence of asthma that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 1.4% (0.63 million people). Females had a greater prevalence than males (1.4% and 1.3%, respectively). For age groups, it was highest in the age group 65-74 years (2.5%), and it was lowest in the age group 35-44 years (1.1%) as Table 12.3.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in municipal area was higher than non-municipal area (1.5% and 1.3%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 1.6% in Bangkok and the North, 1.5% in the Central and the South, and 1.1% in the North-East. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the regions of DCO 8 and DCO 12

ranked the highest prevalence (2.4%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest prevalence (0.5%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 3.5% in Trang to 0.2% in Pathum Thani (Table 12.3.2-12.3.3).

Ischemic heart disease

Prevalence of ischemic heart disease that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 1.5% (0.66 million people). Females had a greater prevalence than males (1.7% and 1.3%, respectively), and it increased with age (Table 12.4.1). For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in municipal area and non-municipal area was no difference. At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 1.7% in and the North and the North-East, 1.5% in Bangkok, 1.4% in the Central, and 1.0% in the South. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the highest rank was 2.3% in DCO 4, whereas the lowest rank was 0.8% in DCO 2 and DCO 11. In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 4.4% in Nakhon Pathom to 0.5% in Pathum Thani, Saraburi, Rayong, and Prachaup Khiri Khan (Table 12.4.2-12.4.3).

Depression

Prevalence of depression that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 1.4% (0.61 million people). Besides, the prevalence in females was greater than males (1.6% and 1.2%, respectively), and it increased with age (Table 12.5.1). For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in non-municipal area was higher than people in municipal area (1.4% and 1.2%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 1.8% in the North-East, 1.4% in the North, 1.1% in the Central and in the South, and 0.9% in Bangkok. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the highest rank was 1.9% in DCO 6 and DCO 7, whereas the lowest rank was 0.6% in DCO 3. In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 3.5% in Sakon Nakhon to 0.4% in Lop Buri (Table 12.5.2-12.5.3).

Osteoporosis

Prevalence of osteoporosis that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 1.2% (0.53 million people). Besides, the prevalence in females was greater than males (1.6% and 0.8%, respectively), and it increased with age (Table 12.6.1). For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in municipal area was higher than people in non-municipal area (1.4% and 1.1%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence

differed from 1.5% in the North, 1.3% in Bangkok and the Central 1.0% in the North-East, and 0.9% in the South. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the highest rank was 1.9% in DCO 4, whereas the lowest rank was 0.7% in DCO 2. In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 4.0% in Nakhon Pathom to 0.3% in Surin and Satun (Table 12.6.2-12.6.3).

Stroke

Prevalence of stroke that was diagnosed by the doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 1.1% (0.49 millions) and it increased with age. Besides, the prevalence in males was greater than females (1.3% and 0.9%, respectively) as Table 12.7.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in non-municipal area was higher than people in municipal area (1.1% and 1.0%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 1.3% in the North, 1.1% in the North-East, and the South, 1.0% in Bangkok and the Central. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the highest rank was 1.9% in DCO 4, whereas the lowest rank was 0.6% in DCO 3. In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 3.4% in Nakhon Pathom to <0.1% in Rayong (Table 12.7.2-12.7.3).

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 0.8% (0.35 millions) and it increased with age, 0.3% in 15-24 years to 2.6% in aged 65-74 years. Besides, the prevalence in males was greater than females (1.0% and 0.6%, respectively) as Table 12.8.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in non-municipal area was higher than people in municipal area (0.9% and 0.7%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 1.2% in the North, 0.8% in the Central and in the North-East, 0.6% in the South, and 0.4% in Bangkok. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the highest rank was 1.5% in DCO 4, whereas the lowest rank was 0.4% in DCO 3. In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 3.0% in Nakhon Pathom to <0.1% in Rayong (Table 12.8.2-12.8.3).

Cancers

Prevalence of cancers that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 0.6% (0.28 millions) and it increased with age (excepted age group 65-74 years). Besides, females had a greater prevalence than males (0.7% and 0.5%, respectively) as

Table 12.9.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in municipal area was higher than people in non-municipal area (0.7% and 0.6%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 1.0% in the North, and 0.4% in the South. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4 ranked the highest prevalence (1.2%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (0.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 2.0% in Nakhon Pathom to 0.1% in Buri Ram (Table 12.9.2-12.9.3).

Chronic renal failure

Prevalence of chronic renal failure that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 0.7% (0.29 millions). Besides, females had a greater prevalence than males (0.7% and 0.6%, respectively) as Table 12.10.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in non-municipal area was higher than people in municipal area (0.7% and 0.6%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 0.9% in the North, and 0.5% in Bangkok and the South. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (1.0%), whereas the region of DCO 5 and DCO 11 ranked the lowest (0.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 1.7% in Nakhon Pathom to 0.1% in Prachaup Khiri Khan and Sukhothai (Table 12.10.2-12.10.3).

Cirrhosis

Prevalence of cirrhosis that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 0.5% (0.22 millions). Besides, males had a greater prevalence than females (0.6% and 0.3%, respectively) as Table 12.11.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in non-municipal area was higher than people in municipal area (0.5% and 0.4%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 0.7% in the North, 0.5% in the Central and the North-East, 0.4% in the South, and 0.2% in Bangkok. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the highest prevalence was 1.0% in DCO 8, whereas the lowest was 0.2% in DCO 3 and DCO 11. In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 1.6% in Suphan Buri to 0.1% in Pathum Thani, Buri Ram, Prachaup Khiri Khan, Nakhon Si Thammarat, and Satun (Table 12.11.2-12.11.3).

Alcohol dependency

Prevalence of alcohol dependency that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 0.6% (0.24 millions), Besides, males had a greater prevalence than females (0.8% and 0.3%, respectively) as Table 12.12.1. For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in non-municipal area was higher than people in municipal area (0.6% and 0.4%, respectively). At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 0.9% in the North, 0.6% in the North-East, 0.4% in the Central and the South, and 0.2% in Bangkok. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the highest rank was 1.7% in DCO 8, whereas the lowest rank was 0.2% in DCO 3 and DCO 11. In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 2.1% in Nakhon Sawan to 0.1% Chon Buri, Rayong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, and Satun (Table 12.12.2-12.12.3).

Heart failure

Prevalence of heart failure that was diagnosed by doctors in people aged 15-74 years was 0.4% (0.19 millions) and it increased with age. Besides, the prevalence in males and females was the same rate (Table 12.13.1). For the areas of residence, the prevalence of people in municipal area and in non-municipal area was the same rate. At regional levels, this prevalence differed from 0.6% in the North, 0.4% in the Central and the North-East, 0.3% in the South, and 0.2% in Bangkok. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4 and DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (0.9%), whereas the region of DCO 3 and DCO 11 ranked the lowest (0.2%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 1.8% in Nakhon Pathom to <0.1% in Surin (Table 12.13.2-12.13.3).

Discussion

The survey result showed the prevalence of chronic diseases based on interviewing which was different from the hospital based registry, but it confirmed the tendency and awareness of health status, and the results should be interpreted with the other sources of health information.

Part 13: Cervical cancer examination

Screening for cervical cancer is the process of early detection, that can decrease the incidence and mortality from cervical cancer. The screening procedure is concerned about age, frequency, and coverage of screening. In Thailand, Papanicolaou test (PAP) and Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA) are used for cervical cancer screening in females aged 35-60 years for every 5 years.^{28,29} The aim of this survey focused on the frequency and the coverage of cervical cancer screening in females. Questions in this part were: 1) When was the last time that you had cervical cancer screening? 2) What was the screening technique of cervical cancer that you received? The results presented for females aged 15-74 years, and target group (35-60 years) with the frequency of 1 year, 3 years, and 5 years.

13.1 Screening of cervical cancer in 1 year

Females aged 15-74 years

The prevalence of cervical cancer screening in 1 year in females aged 15-74 years was 25.6%. The prevalence was found the highest in the age group 35-44 years (37.4%), followed by age group 45-54 years (34.8%), and the lowest in age group 15-24 years (7.1%), as shown in Table 13.1.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that the prevalence of females in rural areas and received for cervical cancer screening in 1 year was higher than those in urban areas (26.4% and 23.4%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the North (29.3%), followed by the North-East (28.6%), the Central (22.6%), Bangkok (22.0%), and the South (20.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (35.9%), whereas the region of DCO 10 ranked the lowest (19.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 42.6% in Ubon Ratchathani to 12.8% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Table 13.1.2-13.1.3).

Females aged 35-74 years

For for cervical cancer screening in 1 year in females aged 35-74 years, the prevalence was 31.8%, as shown in Table 13.1.1. The prevalence was higher in rural areas than in urban areas (33.2% and 28.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North-East (35.7%), followed by the North (34.7%), the South (28.2%), the

Central (27.9%), and Bangkok (26.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest prevalence (43.2%), whereas the region of DCO 4 ranked the lowest (25.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 50.7% in Ubon Ratchathani to 17.2% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Table 13.1.4-13.1.5).

13.2 Screening of cervix cancer in 3 year

Females aged 15-74 years

The prevalence of cervical cancer screening in 3 year in females aged 15-74 years was 43.2%. The prevalence was the highest in the age group 35-44 years (59.7%), followed by the age group 45-54 years (59.2%), and the lowest in the age group 15-24 years (12.0%), as shown in Table 13.2.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that the prevalence of cervical cancer screening in 3 year was higher in rural area than in urban area (44.0% and 40.9%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (48.7%), followed by the North-East (44.5%), the South (41.1%), Bangkok (40.3%), and the Central (39.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (55.1%), whereas the region of DCO 1 ranked the lowest (36.5%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 57.7% in Chiang Rai to 25.4% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Table 13.2.2-13.2.3).

Females aged 35-74 years

For cervical cancer screening in 3 year in females aged 35-74 years, the prevalence was 52.7%, as shown in Table 13.2.1. The prevalence was higher in rural areas than in urban areas (54.3% and 48.8%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (57.5%), followed by the North-East (54.6%), the South (53.8%), the Central (47.7%), and Bangkok (47.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (62.4%), whereas the region of DCO 4 and DCO 1 ranked the lowest (44.5% and 44.6%, respectively). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 66.9% in Trang to 32.7% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Table 13.2.5-13.2.6).

13.3 Screening of cervix cancer in 5 year

Females aged 15-74 years

The prevalence of cervical cancer screening in 5 year in females aged 15-74 years was 56.8%. The prevalence was the highest in the age group 35-44 years (74.3%), followed by the age group 45-54 years (74.2%), and the lowest in the age group 15-24 years (16.4%), as shown in Table 13.3.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that the prevalence of females aged 15-74 years who received for cervical cancer screening in 5 year was higher in rural areas than in urban areas (57.3% and 55.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (63.6%), followed by the North-East (56.9%), the Central (54.7%), Bangkok (54.3%), and the South (52.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (69.2%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (52.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 71.3% in Chiang Rai to 38.5% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Table 13.3.2-13.3.3).

Females aged 35-74 years

For cervical cancer screening in 5 year in females aged 35-74 years, the prevalence was 69.1%, as shown in Table 13.3.1. For the area of residence, the prevalence was higher in rural areas than in urban areas (69.9% and 67.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (74.2%), followed by the South (69.4%), the North-East (69.1%), Bangkok (65.8%), and the Central (65.7%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (77.5%), whereas the region of DCO 4 ranked the lowest (63.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 81.0% in Chiang Mai to 45.7% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Table 13.3.4-13.3.5).

Females aged 35-60 years

Finally, the prevalence of cervical cancer screening in 5 year period in target group, females aged 35-60 years was 73.0%, as shown in Table 13.3.1. For the area of residence, the prevalence was higher in rural areas than in urban areas (74.5% and 69.3%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (78.8%), followed by the North-East (74.7%), the South (73.2%), the Central (68.4%), and Bangkok (66.7%).

Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (82.4%), whereas the region of DCO 4 ranked the lowest (66.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 85.5% in Chiang Mai to 47.8% in Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Table 13.3.6-13.3.7).

Discussion

To compare the result of this survey and the survey in 2005⁶, the prevalence of cervical cancer screening for both two age groups (15-74 years and 35-74 years) was slightly increased. The age group 35-54 years showed the highest prevalence of access to cervical cancer screening, by which policy for cervical cancer screening in 5 years period and provided for the age group 35-60 years. Besides, females in rural areas received for cervical cancer screening higher than females in urban areas.

The results showed for cervical cancer screening in terms of frequency, and coverage of screening, particularly in policy target group. This target group is females, aged 35-60 years, and should receive for cervical cancer screening in 5 years period. The result showed the prevalence of for cervical cancer screening in this target group was 73.0%. Screening for cervical cancer is the process of early detection, that can decrease mortality from cervical cancer and if the coverage of screening is increased the incidence of cervical cancer will decrease. Cervical cancer can be prevented by early detection or screening.

Part 14: HIV/AIDS examination

Human Immune Deficiency Virus (HIV) blood test refers to general population or risk groups prefer to use HIV-counseling service or to receive HIV blood test service for HIV-screening or HIV infected test by themselves.³⁰ To get HIV is depended on quantity of HIV virus found in secretion, such as in blood, semen, in vagina secretion, and mother's milk. The major cause of HIV-infection is from having sexual activity with a HIV-infected person without condom use and from HIV-infected hypodermic syringe in the case of drug addicts.³¹

This survey aimed to examine HIV blood test services in terms of 1) receiving HIV blood test services for their entire life, and 2) receiving blood tests for the last 1 year.

A question about receiving HIV blood test services for their entire life was asked “Have you ever received HIV blood test services for your entire life, not including blood donation?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who received HIV blood test services for their entire life, not including blood donation was 24.6%, by which males had a higher prevalence than females (24.9% and 24.4%, respectively), as shown in Table 14.1.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (25.5% and 24.3%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the Central (28.3%), followed by the North (27.8%), the North-East (23.2%), Bangkok (21.7%), and the South (18.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (34.3%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (16.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 40.4% in Chiang Rai to 8.8% in Lop Buri (Table 14.1.2-14.1.3).

A question about receiving HIV blood test in the last 1 year was asked “How many times did you receive HIV blood test in the last 12 months.” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who received HIV blood test in the last 12 months was 10.3%, and males had a higher prevalence than females (11.3% and 9.3%, respectively), as shown in Table 14.1.4.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people had a higher prevalence in urban areas than people in rural areas (10.6% and 10.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the Central (13.3%), followed by the North (11.6%), Bangkok (10.7%), the North-East (8.9%), and the South (6.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest prevalence (17.6%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (4.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 20.9% in Rayong to 3.3% in Uthai Thani (Table 14.1.5-14.1.6).

Discussion

To compare the result of this survey and the survey in 2005⁶, the prevalence of HIV-screening for their entire life in people aged 15-74 years slightly decreased. In this survey, the prevalence was 24.6% (24.9% in males, 24.4% in females), while in 2005 the prevalence was 25.2% (23.2% in males, 27.1% in females). Males aged 25-54 years and

females aged 15-44 years had more HIV screening than others age groups, whereas in urban and rural areas, this prevalence is almost the same.

Besides; when comparing prevalence of HIV blood tests in the last 1 year, between the year 2005⁶ and this survey (2007), it showed slight decreasing of the prevalence in people aged 15-74 years. The prevalence in the year 2005 was 10.6%, whereas in this survey (2007) it was 10.3%.

A report on 31st of October 2007 from Center of Epidemiology showed that the situation of death from HIV patients had decreased. HIV-antivirus drugs that can not only prolong life, but also maintain quality of life in HIV patients.³² The UNAIDS and the World Health Organization reported that although the prevalence of HIV infected in some countries seems to decrease, but in worldwide the prevalence is still increasing. The new cases of HIV were estimated to be around 4.3 millions (3.8-6.6 millions). These new cases are mostly found in the teenage group (15-24 years). Sub-Sahara Africa shows the highest number of HIV patients (24.7 millions), followed by 7.8 millions in Asia and South East Asia. Besides, 95% of HIV patients are found in low and middle income countries and the new cases of HIV infection are more than 11,000 persons/day. In consideration of HIV problems, knowledge should be strengthening, particularly living with HIV patients. Society should share awareness, rights, and jobs for HIV patients.

Part 15: Knowledge of selected NCD prevention

This survey aimed to measure the knowledge in people, aged 15-74 years, who obtained knowledge from the mass media or from other intervention programs. Questions were asked about 1) knowledge of diabetes/cardiovascular disease risk factors 2) knowledge of public health problem prevention of 3) knowledge of ischemic heart disease/stroke symptoms.

15.1 Knowledge of diabetes and cardiovascular disease risk factors

Diabetes and cardiovascular disease modified risk factors are as following: saturated fatty acid (low density lipoprotein) consumption, inadequate of fruit and vegetable intake, salty food consumption, tobacco use, overweight and obesity, and physical inactivity.³³ To assess knowledge of diabetes and cardiovascular disease risk

factors, questions were asked 1) Do fried foods, food with coconut milk, and fatty foods cause hyperlipidemia? 2) Are sea foods such as shrimp, shell, crab, and squid major cause of hyperlipidemia? 3) Do salty foods raise up high blood pressure more than low salt foods? 4) Can fruit and vegetable intake prevent heart disease and stroke? 5) Do smokers incur heart disease or stroke more than non-smoker? 6) Do an obese person have a chance to get diabetes more than a slim person? 7) Does regular exercise for at least 30 minutes/time raise physical healthy?

It was found that prevalence of people age 15-74 years who answered correctly all 7 aboved questions was 5.2% and females had a higher prevalence than males (5.5% and 5.0%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.1.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas (5.4% and 4.9%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (6.7%), and the North-East (6.4%), followed by Bangkok (5.0%), the South (3.8%), and the Central (3.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (8.5%), whereas the region of DCO 3 and DCO 11 ranked the lowest (2.9% and 2.8%, respectively). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 11.4% in Sukhothai to 1.3% in Rayong (Table 15.1.2-15.1.3).

Otherwise; it was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who gave the right answer for each question of diabetes and cardiovascular disease risk factors was 1) regular exercise at least 30 minutes/time raise physical healthy (93.0%), 2) fried foods, coconut mixed foods, and fatty foods cause hyperlipidemia (83.9%), 3) obese person has a chance to get diabetes more than slim person (80.5%), 4) smokers incur heart disease or stroke more than non-smokers (74.7%), 5) salty foods raise up high blood pressure more than low salt foods (74.2%), 6) fruit and vegetable intake can prevent heart disease and stroke (71.1%), and 7) sea foods are not the major cause of hyperlipidemia (20.2%).³⁴

Knowledge of exercise

Knowledge of exercise was obtained from a question “Do regular exercise at least 30 minutes/time raise physical healthy?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who knew that regular exercise at least 30 minutes/time raises physical

healthy, was 93.0%, and females showed a higher prevalence than males (93.1% and 92.8%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.1.4.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (95.3% and 92.1%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (97.0%), followed by the North (95.2%), the South (94.7%), the Central (93.5%), and the North-East (89.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 4 and DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (95.5% and 95.4%, respectively), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (84.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 99.0% in Lop Buri to 72.6% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 15.1.5-15.1.6).

Knowledge of fatty foods

Knowledge of fatty foods was obtained from a question “Do fried foods, coconut mixed foods, and fatty foods cause hyperlipidemia?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that these fatty foods cause hyperlipidemia was 83.9%, and females showed a higher prevalence than males (85.1% and 82.7%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.1.7.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (87.0% and 82.8%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (89.8%), followed by the Central (87.1%), the North (85.5%), the South (84.6%), and the North-East (78.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 2 and DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence (89.0% and 88.9%, respectively), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (76.2%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 93.4% in Lop Buri to 67.8% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 15.1.8-15.1.9).

Knowledge of the cause of diabetes

Knowledge of the cause of diabetes was obtained from a question “Do obese people have a greater chance to get diabetes than do slim people?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that obese people had a greater chance to get diabetes than slim people was 80.5%, and females showed a higher prevalence than males (80.7% and 80.4%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.1.10.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (82.0% and 80.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (84.6%), followed by Bangkok (84.0%), the North (82.7%), the Central (80.3%), and the North-East (77.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (84.7%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (66.3%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 91.2% in Sukhothai to 43.0% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 15.1.11-15.1.12).

Knowledge about harmful of smoking use

Knowledge about harmful of smoking use was obtained from a question “Do smokers have a greater chance of heart disease or stroke than non-smokers?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that smoking causes heart disease or stroke was 74.7%, and females showed a higher prevalence than males (74.9% and 74.4%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.1.13.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (77.9% and 73.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (79.7%), followed by the South (78.2%), the Central (77.4%), the North (77.2%), and the North-East (68.6%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 2 ranked the highest prevalence (79.6%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (58.6%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 90.2% in Lop Buri to 39.9% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 15.1.14-15.1.15).

Knowledge about salty food consumption

A question was asked “Do salty foods raise high blood pressure more than low salty foods?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that salty foods induce high blood pressure was 74.2%, and females showed a higher prevalence than males (76.4% and 71.8%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.1.16.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas (74.6% and 72.9%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (82.0%), followed by the North (77.7%), the

Central (75.8%), the North-East (69.9%), and Bangkok (67.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 and DCO 2 ranked the highest prevalence (83.4% and 83.3%, respectively), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (63.7%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 90.9% in Lop Buri to 50.8% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 15.1.17-15.1.18).

Knowledge about fruit and vegetable consumption

A question was asked “Do fruit and vegetable intake help preventing heart disease and stroke?” It was found that prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that the fruit and vegetable intake prevent cardiovascular disease was 71.1% and females showed a higher prevalence than males (71.7% and 70.5%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.1.19.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (74.3% and 70.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (78.5%), followed by the Central (73.0%), the North (72.7%), the South (70.1%), and the North-East (67.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (77.0%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (63.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 83.6% in Satun to 59.6% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 15.1.20-15.1.21).

Knowledge about sea food consumption

Report on nutrition informs that although cholesterol is found in sea foods (shrimp, shell, crab, squid), they are not saturated fatty acid. So sea foods are not the major cause of hypercholesterolemia, but people should consume sea foods ≤ 300 mg/day.³⁴ A question was asked “Are sea foods such as shrimp, shell, crab, and squid a major cause of hypercholesterolemia?” It was found that prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that sea foods were not the major cause of hypercholesterolemia was 20.2% and males showed a higher prevalence than females (22.1% and 18.3%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.1.22.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas (21.0% and 17.8%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North-East (26.2%), followed by the North (22.4%),

Bangkok (20.0%), the Central (14.2%), and the South (12.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest prevalence (28.4%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (9.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 33.2% in Ubon Ratchathani to 7.4% in Lop Buri (Table 15.1.23-15.1.24).

Discussion

The result showed that only 5.2% of people aged 15-74 years answered correctly all questions of behavioral risk factors of diabetes and cardiovascular disease, which were the consumption of saturated fatty food, inadequate of fruit and vegetable intake, salty food diet, consumption of cholesterol food, smoking, overweight and obesity, and physical inactivity. Besides; this knowledge was found the highest prevalence in the young age group, except for knowledge of smoking, salty food diet, and inadequate of fruit and vegetable intake.

Otherwise, the results showed that females had knowledge about diabetes and cardiovascular disease more than males. People in urban areas also had a higher level of knowledge than people in rural areas, but on the contrast, for salty diet and sea food diet, people in rural areas had more knowledge than people in urban areas.

Results showed that the prevalence of people who knew each item was higher than people who knew all the correct answers of diabetes and cardiovascular disease risk factors. People obtained this knowledge from academic sources, mass media, and health campaigns. It was different between males/females, and urban/rural areas. To run effective public health intervention and campaigns, various knowledge should be taken into consideration not only in different target group, but also the area of residence.

15.2 Knowledge about preventable diseases

In this survey, public health problem in Thailand focused on diseases that can be preventable. Questions were asked “Do you know that these diseases are preventable 1) cancer 2) diabetes 3) stroke 4) hypertension 5) ischemic heart disease 6) thalassemia and 7) caries?”

It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that all 7 diseases are preventable was 17.5%, and females had a higher prevalence than males (17.7% and 17.2%, respectively), as shown in Table 15.2.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (18.8% and 17.0%, respectively). In regions, this prevalence was the highest in the South (18.6%), followed by the Central (18.4%), the North (17.9%), Bangkok (17.1%), and the North-East (16.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (26.0%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (10.6%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 38.0% in Satun to 8.4% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 15.2.2-15.2.3).

Cancers

A question was asked “Do you know that cancers are preventable?” It was found that prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that cancers were preventable was 51.4%, and females had a greater prevalence than males (51.9% and 50.9%, respectively). Besides; younger age group had a greater prevalence than older age group had, (57.6% in the age group 15-24 years, and 39.9% in the age group 65-74 years), as shown in Table 15.2.4.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (57.0% and 49.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (58.7%), followed by the North (54.4%), the Central (53.4%), the North-East (48.8%), and the South (45.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 3 ranked the highest prevalence (60.1%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest in (32.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 71.3% in Satun to 25.8% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 15.2.5-15.2.6).

Caries

A question was asked “Do you know that caries is preventable?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that caries was preventable was 84.8%, and females had a greater prevalence than males (85.6% and 83.9%, respectively).

Besides; younger age group had a greater prevalence than older age group had, as shown in Table 15.2.7.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (88.2% and 83.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (91.9%), followed by the South (88.6%), the Central (85.7%), the North (83.3%), and the North-East (81.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 and DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (88.6%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (76.7%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 93.5% in Pathum Thani to 71.9% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 15.2.8-15.2.9).

Diabetes

The question was asked “Do you know that diabetes is preventable?” It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that diabetes was preventable was 67.0%, and females had a greater prevalence than males (68.0% and 66.0%, respectively). Besides; younger age group had a greater prevalence than older age group had, as shown in Table 15.2.10.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (70.7% and 65.7%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (73.1%), followed by Bangkok (71.4%), the North (69.3%), the Central (68.4%), and the North-East (61.3%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (75.8%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (60.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 83.2% in Satun to 48.5% in Lop Buri (Table 15.2.11-15.2.12).

Ischemic heart disease

For preventable diseases in public health problems, ischemic heart disease, the question was asked “Do you know that ischemic heart disease is preventable?” It was found that prevalence of people age 15-74 years who knew that ischemic heart disease was preventable was 40.5%, and females had a greater prevalence than males (40.9% and 40.2%, respectively). Besides; younger age group had a greater prevalence than older age group had, as shown in Table 15.2.13.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (43.3% and 39.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found 41.7% in Bangkok, the Central, the North, and the South, and 38.2% in the North-East. Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (45.5%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (34.7%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 58.3% in Satun to 28.1% in Kalasin (Table 15.2.14-15.2.15).

Hypertension

For preventable diseases in public health problems, hypertension, the question was asked “do you know that hypertension is preventable?” It was found that prevalence of people age 15-74 years who knew that hypertension was preventable was 67.0%, and females had a greater prevalence than males (68.2% and 65.8%, respectively). Besides; younger age group had a greater prevalence than older age group had, as shown in Table 15.2.16.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (71.1% and 65.6%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (76.7%), followed by Bangkok (72.9%), the North (70.5%), the Central (67.0%), and the North-East (60.1%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (76.7%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (56.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 82.9% in Satun to 52.4% in Lop Buri (Table 15.2.17-15.2.18).

Stroke

For preventable diseases in public health problems, stroke, the question was asked “Do you know that stroke is preventable”. It was found that prevalence of people age 15-74 years who knew that stroke was preventable was 46.7%, and females had a greater prevalence than males (47.5% and 45.9%, respectively). Besides; younger age group had a greater prevalence than older age group had, as shown in Table 15.2.19.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people living in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (49.6% and 45.7%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South and the North (49.7% and 49.6%,

respectively), followed by the Central (48.7%), Bangkok (47.0%), and the North-East (42.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 8 ranked the highest prevalence (56.9%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest in (40.2%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 62.8% in Kamphaeng Phet to 35.2% in Kalasin (Table 15.2.20-15.2.21).

Thalassemia

For preventable diseases in public health problems, thalassemia, the question was asked “Do you know that thalassemia is preventable”. It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew that thalassemia was preventable was 28.8%, and females had a greater prevalence than males (29.5% and 28.2%, respectively). Besides; younger age group had a greater prevalence than older age group had, as shown in Table 15.2.22.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (30.0% and 28.4%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North-East (30.2%), followed by the North (28.4%), Bangkok (28.3%), the Central (28.2%), and the South (27.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 12 ranked the highest prevalence (35.6%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (18.8%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 47.7% in Satun to 15.6% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 15.2.23-15.2.24).

Discussion

The results showed that only 17.5% people aged 15-74 years answered correctly all questions of disease prevention by behavioral modification. Most of people knew that caries was preventable (84.8%), followed by diabetes and hypertension (67.0%), cancer (51.4%), stroke (46.7%), ischemic heart disease (40.5%), and thalassemia (28.8%).

Otherwise, the results showed that females recognize these public health problems by using behavioral modification, greater than males. People in urban areas also had more knowledge than in rural areas, while the younger age group recognized these problems greater than older age group did. The remarkable from this study is that people recognize cardiovascular diseases more than their risks, because of their nature of diseases is that they are accumulated diseases and long latent periods. Besides; 67.0% of Thai people

aged 15-74 years take more concern on cardiovascular diseases than others public health problem, because of public health policy is focused not only on campaigns but also on a screening public policy, particularly on people ≥ 35 years. These results indicate that to modify people healthy lifestyle, the strategic plans should be together taken into consideration between diseases and their risk factors.

15.3 Knowledge of cardiovascular disease symptoms

In this survey, knowledge about cardiovascular disease symptoms was focused on 1) ischemic heart disease, and 2) stroke. These two diseases are the main public health problem in Thailand. The objective in this section was to examine the decision making of the relatives in terms of emergency care that can prevent premature death.

Knowledge of heart failure / ischemic heart disease symptoms

The question was asked “What are symptoms of heart failure/ischemic heart disease? 1) heaviness or tightness in the jaw, neck, shoulder blade 2) fatigue, weakness, faintness 3) chest pain on exertion 4) acute shortness of eye sight 5) extension of pain to arm and leg 6) difficult in breathing or shortness of breathing. The correct answers for ischemic heart disease are 1) heaviness or tightness in the jaw, neck, shoulder blade 2) fatigue, weakness, faintness 3) chest pain on exertion, and 4) difficult in breathing or shortness of breathing.”³⁵

It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who answered correctly was 2.3% and males had a higher prevalence than females (2.4% and 2.3%, respectively). Besides; the younger age group had a greater prevalence than the older age group had, as shown in Table 15.3.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas (2.4% and 2.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (2.5%), followed by the North-East (2.4%), Bangkok (2.3%), the Central (2.1%), and the South (2.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 7 ranked the highest prevalence (4.1%), whereas the region of DCO 6 ranked the lowest (1.5%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 6.3% in Ubon Ratchathani to 1.0% in Kalasin (Table 15.3.2-15.3.3).

Knowledge of stroke symptoms

Knowledge of stroke symptoms was obtained from a question “What are the symptoms of stroke or cardiovascular accident? 1) slurred or garbled speech or confusion, trouble understanding 2) numbness, weakness, or paralysis of the face, arm, or leg, typically on one side of the body 3) trouble seeing in one or both eyes, such as dimness, blurring, double vision, or loss of vision 4) chest pain on exertion 5) trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination 6) severe headache. The correct answers for stroke are 1) slurred or garbled speech or confusion, trouble understanding 2) numbness, weakness, or paralysis of the face, arm, or leg, typically on one side of the body 3) trouble seeing in one or both eyes, such as dimness, blurring, double vision, or loss of vision 4) trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination and 5) severe headache.^{36, 37}

It was found that prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who answered correctly was 3.7% and females had a higher prevalence than males (3.8% and 3.5%, respectively). The prevalence was varied in each age group: the age group 15-24 years (3.4%), the age group 25-34 years (3.9%), the age group 35-44 years (3.8%), the age group 45-54 years (4.0%), the age group 55-64 years (3.2%) and the age group 65-74 years (2.6%), as shown in Table 15.3.4.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas (3.7% and 3.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the South (4.9%), followed by the North (4.2%), Bangkok (3.5%), the North-East (3.4%), and the Central (3.0%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 11 ranked the highest prevalence (7.0%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (2.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 7.1% in Nakhon Si Thammarat to 0.7% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 15.3.5-15.3.6).

Knowledge of emergency decision making of acute heart attack and acute stroke

For emergency care in case of heart attack and acute stroke, a question was asked “If you perceive that somebody needs emergency care in case of acute heart attack or acute stroke, what must you do first?” The correct answer is to call 1699 or to call an ambulance.

It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew to call 1699 or to call an ambulance in case of acute heart attack or acute stroke for emergency care

was 16.6%, and females had a higher prevalence than males (17.4% and 15.9%, respectively). Besides; the younger age group had a greater prevalence than the older age group had, as shown in Table 15.3.7.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (20.7% and 15.2%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North-East (22.7%), followed by Bangkok (21.8%), the Central (13.8%), the North (11.4%), and the South (10.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 5 ranked the highest prevalence (25.3%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (4.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 35.2% in Khon Kaen to 2.8% in Rayong (Table 15.3.8-15.3.9).

Discussion

The result showed that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years who knew the symptoms of ischemic heart disease and stroke was low, males and females had the same prevalence and the young age group had a higher prevalence than the old age group. This finding showed people knew stroke symptoms more than ischemic heart disease symptoms. Reason is that the signs of acute stroke are clearer than the signs of acute ischemic heart disease.

Otherwise, the results showed only 16.6% of Thai people aged 15-74 years knew to call 1699 or to call an ambulance in case of acute heart attack and acute stroke for emergency care, and people in urban areas showed a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (20.7% and 15.2%, respectively).

The results showed a gap of knowledge and gap of accessibility to health care service in case of disease symptoms and emergency care of stroke and ischemic heart disease. Measurement to prevent severity and disease complication from these diseases, clear definition of the target group and coverage of care should be taken into consideration.

Part 16: Road traffic injuries

Road traffic injuries constitute a major global public health problem, it causes social and economic lost. From the report of The World Health Organization and the World Bank in 2002, showed that about 1.18 million people worldwide died of road traffic injuries (approximately 3,242 persons/day). In addition, 20-50 millions are estimated to be injured each year. In 2002 also, road traffic injuries were the ninth leading cause of disability-adjusted life years lost accounting for over 38.4 million disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) lost, or 2.6% of the global burden of disease. In economic terms, the cost of road crash injuries is estimated at roughly 1% of gross national product (GNP) in low-income countries, 1.5% in middle-income countries and 2% in high-income countries.³⁸ The cause of road traffic injuries are from human errors and unused of safety instruments, such as using seat belt, wearing safety helmet. Research studies showed that using safety belt at the front seat decreased 40-50% of all injuries (43-65% severe injury and 40-60% fatal injury).³⁹ Furthermore, risk behaviors such as alcohol drinking before driving increase injury, give increased chances to injure pedestrians, drivers, and passengers. In Sweden, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, the proportion of fatally-injured drivers with excess alcohol for each country is around 20%, though the legal limits in these countries differ considerably, being 0.02 g/dl, 0.05 g/dl and 0.08 g/dl, respectively. From an investigation of studies conducted in low-income countries, it emerged that alcohol was present in between 33% and 69% of fatally-injured drivers, and in between 8% and 29% of drivers involved in crashes that were not fatally injured.^{38,39} Finally, surveillance of behavioral risk factors and injury are require concerted efforts for an effective and sustainable prevention policy.

16.1 Use of Helmet and Safety Belt

16.1.1 Helmet Uses

Helmet uses in motorcycles riders and passengers were obtained from 2 questions: 1) In the last 12 months, how often did you use helmet when you ride motorcycles? 2) In the last 12 months, how often did you use helmet when you were the passenger of motorcycles?

Helmet uses in motorcycles riders

It was found that prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, who rode motorcycle and used helmets every time or almost every time in the last 12 months, was 54.0%. Males were found a higher prevalence than females (54.5% and 53.4%, respectively). Besides; this prevalence was the highest in the age group 35-44 years and 45-54 years (55.6% and 55.7%, respectively) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (47.4%), as shown in Table 16.1.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (59.6% and 52.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (76.4%), followed by the Central (56.7%), the North and the South (52.6%), and the lowest in the North-East (50.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 2 ranked the highest prevalence (66.7%), whereas the region of DCO 7 ranked the lowest (45.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 76.4% in Bangkok to 35.9% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 16.1.2-16.1.3).

Helmet uses in motorcycles passengers

Prevalence of motorcycle passengers aged 15-74 years, used helmets every time or almost every time in the last 12 months, was 30.9% (about 12.1 millions). Males were found a higher prevalence than females (31.0% and 30.7%, respectively). Besides; the prevalence was the highest in the age group 45-54 years (33.7%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (20.9%), as shown in Table 16.1.4.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than those in rural areas (35.4% and 29.4%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (60.9%), followed by the North-East (32.2%), the North (31.3%), the Central (27.2%), and the South (19.4%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 9 ranked the highest prevalence (40.5%), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (10.1%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 60.9% in Bangkok to 9.2% in Songkhla (Table 16.1.5-16.1.6).

16.1.2 Seat belt uses

Seat belt uses in drivers and passengers were obtained from 2 questions: 1) In the last 12 months, how often did you use safety belt when you drove a car? 2) In the last 12 months, how often did you use safety belt when you sit beside a driver in a car?

Seat belt uses in drivers

It was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years, drove a car and used seat belts every time or almost every time in the last 12 months, was 68.3% (about 11.0 millions). Males were found a higher prevalence than females (69.2% and 66.3%, respectively). Besides; this prevalence was found the highest in the age group 45-54 years (72.9%) and the lowest in the age group 15-24 years (56.4%), as shown in Table 16.1.7.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than those in rural areas (76.1% and 65.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was found the highest in Bangkok (91.6%), followed by the North (70.2%), the Central (67.7%), the North-East (64.2%), and the South (57.7%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 had the highest prevalence (77.0%), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (46.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 91.6% in Bangkok to 41.0% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 16.1.8-1.6.1.9).

Seat belt uses in drivers and passengers

The prevalence of passengers aged 15-74 years, sitting in the front seat and used seat belts every time or almost every time in the last 12 months, was 51.2% (about 17.4 millions), by which males was found the prevalence almost the same as in females (51.2% and 51.1%, respectively). Besides; the prevalence was the highest in the age group 45-54 years (55.5%) and the lowest in the age group 15-24 years (42.2%), as shown in Table 16.1.10.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (62.3% and 46.9%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in Bangkok (89.0%), followed by the North (51.8%), the Central (51.4%), the North-East (50.0%), and the South (27.9%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 1 ranked the highest prevalence

(60.8%), whereas the region of DCO 12 ranked the lowest (22.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 89.0% in Bangkok to 14.1% in Ubon Ratchathani (Table 16.1.11-1.6.1.12).

16.2 Driving after drinking alcohol

Riding motorcycles after drinking alcohol

In this survey, it was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years riding motorcycles within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days was 15.5% (about 5.1 millions), and males were found 8 times higher than females (26.8% and 3.4%, respectively). Besides; this prevalence was found the highest in the age group 25-34 years (19.7%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (4.5%), as shown in Table 16.2.1.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas (16.0% and 14.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (21.8%), followed by the North-East (17.2%), the Central (13.9%), Bangkok (11.3%), and the South (8.2%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (25.6%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (6.0%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 29.2% in Chiang Mai to 3.2% in Satun (Table 16.2.2-1.6.2.3).

Otherwise, people aged 15-74 years who had experience that they were passengers of someone riding motorcycles within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days was 19.0% (6.2 millions), by which males were found the prevalence 2 times higher than females (26.3% and 12.1%, respectively). Besides, the prevalence was the highest in the age group 15-24 years (24.9%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (6.5%), as shown in Table 16.2.4.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas (19.5% and 17.5%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (25.4%), followed by the North-East (21.0%), the Central (17.8%), Bangkok (12.2%), and the South (11.7%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 9 ranked the highest prevalence (28.4%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest in (8.7%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 35.5% in Sukhothai to 4.4% in Satun (Table 16.2.5-16.2.6).

Driving a car after drinking alcohol

In this survey, it was found that the prevalence of people aged 15-74 years drove a car within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days was 10.1% (about 2.3 millions), and males were found 10 times higher prevalence than females (17.7% and 1.7%, respectively). Besides; the prevalence was the highest in the age group 25-34 years (12.8%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (2.3%), as shown in Table 16.2.7.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in urban areas had a higher prevalence than people in rural areas (10.2% and 10.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (13.9%), followed by the Central (10.8%), Bangkok (10.7%), the North-East (10.6%), and the South (4.5%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (19.4%), whereas the region of DCO 11 ranked the lowest (2.4%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 22.9% in Chiang Mai to 2.2% in Nakhon Si Thammarat (Table 16.2.8-16.2.9).

Otherwise; passengers aged 15-74 who had experience about someone driving a car within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days was 12.6% (about 4 millions), by which males were found 2 times higher prevalence than females (17.2% and 8.1%, respectively). Besides; the prevalence was found the highest in the age group 25-34 years (16.3%) and the lowest in the age group 65-74 years (3.6%), as shown in Table 16.2.10.

For the areas of residence, it was found that people in rural areas had a higher prevalence than people in urban areas (12.8% and 12.0%, respectively). In regions, the prevalence was the highest in the North (17.0%), followed by the Central (13.1%), the North-East (12.7%), Bangkok (9.7%), and the South (7.8%). Of the regions of Disease Control Office (DCO) 1-12, the region of DCO 10 ranked the highest prevalence (18.2%), whereas the region of DCO 2 ranked the lowest (6.6%). In 38 provinces, the prevalence ranged from 24.7% in Nakhon Pathom to 2.4% in Satun (Table 16.2.11-16.2.12).

Discussion

The results in this survey, show that safety equipment is increasing used to reduced road traffic injury, whereas driving behavior within 1 hour after drinking alcohol is contrary, compared with the survey in 2005.⁶ Prevalence of helmet using every time or

almost every time in the last 12 months was 54.0% in the year 2007 and 52.4% in the year 2005, and prevalence of passenger wearing helmets every time or almost every time in the last 12 months is 30.9% in the year 2007 and 27.3% in the year 2005. Besides; prevalence of seat belt using every time or almost every time in the last 12 months was 68.3% in the year 2007 and 67.0% in the year 2005, and prevalence of passengers wearing seat belts every time or almost every time in the last 12 months was 51.2% in the year 2007 and 50.1% in the year 2005. Nevertheless; prevalence of driving vehicles within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days is contrary. Results in this study show that the prevalence of riding a motorcycle in one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days was slightly decreased (15.5% in 2007, and 15.7% in 2005), and the prevalence of passengers having experience with someone riding a motorcycle within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days decreased (19.0% in 2007, and 19.9% in 2005). Whereas, prevalence of driving a car within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days increased from 8.5% in 2005 to 10.1% in 2007), but prevalence of passengers having experience with someone driving a car within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days was almost the same rate in 2007 and 2005.

Remarkable from this study is that although prevalence of driving behaviors after drinking alcohol within 1 hour decreased, but the prevalence of passengers who have experience about someone driving a vehicle (motorcycle/car) within one hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days increased. These results reflect the effectiveness of safety equipment measurement policy, but for driving a vehicle after drinking alcohol, it should to be taken into consideration for measurement policy.

CHAPTER 4 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey of Behavioral risk factors of non-communicable diseases (NCD) and injuries in Thailand, a part of chronic non-communicable disease surveillance system, was started in 2003. It is an ongoing process of population survey by which data is collected from Thai people aged 15-74 years. The complex sampling by using probabilistic is designed to meet behavioral risk factors of NCD and injury determinants in Thai people. This survey used a stratified three-stage cluster sampling and 1,728 residents, aged 15 to 74, was done in each of 37 provinces, sampling from 12 Centers of Disease Control in Thailand and Bangkok. The population frame was obtained from the Bureau of Registration Administration, Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior. Questionnaires used in this survey, mostly applied from questionnaires of Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), United States of America, some parts were developed from expert opinions to suit for Thai context. The results not only can be compared among provincial level and national level in 2007, but also can be compared with the previous surveys. Besides, the results provide information for health policy planning not only at country level, but also at the other levels.

The target population in this survey was Thai people, aged 15-74 years, and this survey aimed to examine 1) population health status 2) quality and coverage of health services 3) prevalence of behavioral risks and injuries, and 4) prevalence of major chronic diseases. The questionnaires composed of 14 parts which were socioeconomic status, general health status, health care utilization, prevalence of behavior risk factors (overweight and obesity, food consumption, fruit and vegetable intake, physical activity, alcohol consumption, and tobacco use), prevalence of major chronic diseases (hypertension, diabetes, and other chronic diseases), cervical cancer screening, HIV blood test, and knowledge about cardiovascular health and prevention.

The results of this survey showed that, of Thai people aged between 15-74 years, 64.7% reported self perceived health status as good to excellent, 94.2% had health insurance, 6.5% had money problem for their health expenditure, 19.1% was overweight, 3.7% was obesity. For prevalence of behavioral risks, it was found that 21.5% was current smokers, 36.1% was current drinkers, 13.7% was binge drinkers (≥ 5 standard units per day)

at least once during the preceding 30 days, 22.5% consumed fruits and vegetables ≥ 5 standard cups/day, 15.5 % used to drive motorcycle in 1 hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days, 10.1 % used to drive a car in 1 hour after drinking alcohol in the last 30 days, 54.0% used helmets every time or almost every time when riding a motorcycle, 68.3% used seat belts every time or almost every time when driving a car. For the coverage and accessibility to care in people aged 35-74 years, it was found that 75.5% and 51.3% had hypertension and diabetes screening in the last 1 year, whereas in females aged 35-60 years, it was found that 73.0% had cervical cancer screening in the last 5 years. Finally, for the prevalence of major chronic diseases in people aged 15-74 years, it showed that 4.0% had arthritis/rheumatoid, 4.0% had anemia, 1.5% had ischemic heart disease, 1.4% had asthma, 1.4% had stress, 1.2% had osteoporosis, 1.1% had stroke, 0.8% had COPD, 0.7% had chronic renal failure, 0.6% had cancer, 0.6% had alcoholism, 0.5% had cirrhosis, and 0.4% had heart failure.

Comparing the results of this survey with 2005 data, it shows both positive and negative changes. The positive changes are as follows: perception of good health, decreasing of money problem for health services, increasing the percentage of adequate fruit and vegetable intake, increasing of sufficient physical activity, decreasing of smoking and alcohol use, increasing of health screening (hypertension, diabetes, cancers), increasing of using helmets, and seat belts. In contrast, the negative changes are: increasing of overweight and obesity, and the increasing of driving a vehicle after consuming alcohol.

Many major behavior risks were found in this survey, such as; smoking, alcohol consumption, inadequate of fruit and vegetable intake, lack of diabetes screening, ignorance of using helmets, and driving vehicle after drinking alcohol. Otherwise; comparing regions as well as area of residence, it reflects the differences not only in social and economic status, but also in health status, behavior risks, coverage and accessibility to care. This finding provides information to support health system development at country level as well as at provincial level that will bring to health preventive measurements and programs to decrease chronic diseases of different neighborhood.

The limitation of this survey, some samples were not available because of migration, death or refused to be interviewed. This impacts the coverage of sample size in the survey and the result of health determinants. To solve these problems, reserved samples of the same sex and age group in the same cluster were interviewed instead of the missing samples.

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TABLES OF RESULTS

PART 1

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

Table 1.1 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by marital status, age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Never married	Married	Divorced / Separated	Widowed
Male					
15 - 24	4,960	87.0 (0.7)	12.5 (0.6)	0.4 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)
25 - 34	5,479	37.0 (0.8)	61.2 (0.9)	1.9 (0.2)	0.4 (0.1)
35 - 44	6,157	12.3 (0.4)	83.3 (0.5)	3.1 (0.2)	1.3 (0.2)
45 - 54	4,912	4.7 (0.2)	90.2 (0.3)	3.4 (0.2)	1.6 (0.2)
55 - 64	6,599	3.1 (0.2)	89.3 (0.4)	2.4 (0.2)	5.2 (0.3)
65 - 74	4,030	1.8 (0.2)	81.1 (0.5)	2.6 (0.2)	14.4 (0.6)
Total	32,137	29.5 (0.4)	66.2 (0.4)	2.3 (0.1)	2.0 (0.1)
Female					
15 - 24	4,290	73.5 (1.3)	24.9 (1.3)	1.1 (0.2)	0.4 (0.1)
25 - 34	5,227	23.0 (0.8)	72.3 (0.9)	3.9 (0.2)	0.8 (0.1)
35 - 44	6,677	8.1 (0.4)	84.6 (0.5)	4.3 (0.2)	3.0 (0.2)
45 - 54	5,638	7.6 (0.3)	78.2 (0.5)	6.5 (0.4)	7.7 (0.3)
55 - 64	6,633	5.6 (0.2)	70.5 (0.6)	5.2 (0.3)	18.8 (0.3)
65 - 74	4,185	4.7 (0.3)	51.6 (0.6)	4.0 (0.3)	39.7 (0.6)
Total	32,650	21.0 (0.7)	67.5 (0.7)	4.3 (0.2)	7.1 (0.1)
Total					
15 - 24	9,250	80.9 (0.6)	18.1 (0.6)	0.7 (0.1)	0.2 (0.0)
25 - 34	10,706	29.9 (0.5)	66.6 (0.6)	2.9 (0.1)	0.6 (0.0)
35 - 44	12,834	10.1 (0.2)	84.0 (0.4)	3.8 (0.2)	2.2 (0.2)
45 - 54	10,550	6.3 (0.2)	83.8 (0.3)	5.1 (0.2)	4.8 (0.2)
55 - 64	13,232	4.4 (0.2)	79.2 (0.4)	3.9 (0.2)	12.5 (0.2)
65 - 74	8,215	3.3 (0.2)	65.4 (0.5)	3.4 (0.2)	27.9 (0.5)
Total	64,787	25.2 (0.4)	66.9 (0.4)	3.3 (0.1)	4.6 (0.1)

Table 1.2 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by marital status, and areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Never married	Married	Divorced / Separated	Widowed
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	33,204	29.0 (0.4)	61.8 (0.3)	4.4 (0.1)	4.8 (0.1)
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	31,583	23.9 (0.5)	68.7 (0.6)	2.9 (0.1)	4.6 (0.1)
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,711	32.3 (1.8)	58.0 (1.7)	5.0 (0.6)	4.7 (0.5)
<i>Central</i>	23,905	28.0 (1.0)	64.0 (0.8)	3.7 (0.3)	4.3 (0.2)
<i>North East</i>	15,276	21.4 (0.8)	71.2 (0.9)	2.8 (0.2)	4.5 (0.1)
<i>North</i>	15,409	21.9 (0.4)	68.4 (0.6)	3.7 (0.2)	5.9 (0.2)
<i>South</i>	8,486	29.8 (1.1)	64.7 (1.4)	1.8 (0.2)	3.7 (0.2)
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	5,058	33.0 (0.7)	59.7 (0.5)	3.0 (0.20)	4.3 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,703	29.0 (0.7)	65.0 (0.4)	2.7 (0.2)	3.3 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,218	23.2 (1.1)	68.0 (1.0)	4.7 (0.4)	4.1 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,926	30.1 (2.2)	61.1 (1.6)	3.7 (0.5)	5.1 (0.6)
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	5,032	22.7 (0.7)	69.7 (1.2)	3.2 (0.4)	4.4 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,172	21.9 (1.1)	70.6 (1.3)	2.8 (0.0)	4.7 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	5,072	19.8 (1.5)	73.3 (1.7)	2.5 (0.3)	4.4 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	5,132	23.9 (1.3)	67.1 (2.1)	3.8 (0.6)	5.3 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	5,142	21.9 (0.5)	69.7 (0.9)	3.6 (0.5)	4.8 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,135	21.0 (0.0)	68.3 (0.1)	3.8 (0.2)	6.8 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,433	29.6 (1.1)	64.9 (1.4)	1.4 (0.2)	4.0 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	5,053	29.9 (2.0)	64.4 (2.30)	2.2 (0.4)	3.4 (0.1)

Table 1.3 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by marital status, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Never married	Married	Divorced / Separated	Widowed
Bangkok	1,711	32.3 (1.8)	58.0 (1.7)	5.0 (0.6)	4.7 (0.5)
Nonthaburi	1,697	32.8 (1.7)	58.2 (1.5)	3.7 (0.6)	5.3 (0.9)
Pathum Thani	1,678	36.8 (2.4)	58.1 (2.0)	2.1 (0.5)	3.0 (0.7)
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,683	28.8 (1.9)	63.7 (1.6)	3.2 (1.0)	4.4 (0.7)
Lop Buri	1,707	32.3 (2.8)	63.1 (1.7)	2.0 (0.5)	2.6 (1.0)
Sing Buri	1,709	25.2 (1.2)	64.7 (0.8)	4.4 (0.8)	5.7 (0.5)
Saraburi	1,576	23.7 (2.3)	68.5 (2.7)	4.0 (0.7)	3.7 (0.9)
Chon Buri	1,796	21.6 (1.8)	69.4 (2.0)	5.3 (0.6)	3.7 (0.5)
Rayong	1,723	23.6 (2.2)	67.7 (1.5)	3.7 (0.5)	4.9 (0.8)
Prachin Buri	1,699	26.9 (1.7)	64.6 (1.6)	4.2 (1.0)	4.3 (0.7)
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,649	24.8 (1.6)	66.5 (1.4)	4.4 (1.0)	4.3 (0.6)
Buri Ram	1,702	19.2 (0.9)	76.1 (1.0)	1.6 (0.6)	3.1 (0.8)
Surin	1,681	22.8 (1.6)	68.6 (2.2)	2.8 (0.6)	5.8 (1.0)
Ubon Ratchathani	1,673	16.5 (1.9)	77.0 (2.6)	1.9 (0.5)	4.5 (0.7)
Khon Kaen	1,713	24.1 (1.9)	68.1 (1.8)	2.8 (0.4)	5.0 (0.7)
Nong Khai	1,731	20.3 (1.5)	72.2 (1.8)	2.9 (0.7)	4.6 (0.6)
Maha Sarakham	1,728	19.3 (1.4)	73.5 (2.2)	2.8 (0.9)	4.4 (0.5)
Kalasin	1,685	22.3 (1.5)	70.3 (1.9)	2.8 (1.3)	4.5 (0.8)
Sakon Nakhon	1,714	22.6 (2.0)	70.2 (2.0)	3.1 (0.9)	4.1 (0.5)
Chiang Mai	1,722	21.0 (1.4)	68.2 (1.8)	3.9 (1.0)	6.9 (0.8)
Phrae	1,722	21.1 (1.7)	67.9 (1.9)	5.0 (0.6)	5.9 (1.0)
Chiang Rai	1,691	21.1 (1.9)	68.7 (1.9)	3.2 (0.5)	7.1 (0.7)
Nakhon Sawan	1,723	27.3 (3.9)	61.1 (5.7)	5.5 (0.8)	6.1 (1.1)
Uthai Thani	1,697	22.0 (1.9)	71.6 (2.7)	2.1 (0.7)	4.3 (0.8)
Kamphaeng Phet	1,712	19.5 (1.0)	74.0 (1.7)	1.9 (0.5)	4.6 (0.8)
Tak	1,713	22.5 (1.4)	69.8 (1.3)	2.5 (0.4)	5.2 (0.9)
Sukhothai	1,720	20.4 (1.2)	72.1 (2.7)	2.8 (1.0)	4.7 (0.9)
Phitsanulok	1,709	22.7 (1.0)	67.9 (1.9)	4.8 (1.5)	4.6 (0.7)
Ratchaburi	1,715	26.1 (1.4)	65.7 (1.5)	4.0 (0.7)	4.3 (0.8)
Suphan Buri	1,711	30.7 (1.7)	64.3 (1.5)	1.9 (0.6)	3.1 (0.7)
Nakhon Pathom	1,771	25.4 (1.5)	62.0 (1.7)	5.3 (0.5)	7.3 (1.3)
Samut Sakhon	1,724	31.4 (1.4)	61.4 (1.5)	2.8 (0.5)	4.5 (0.9)
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,716	43.5 (9.9)	51.7 (8.9)	1.3 (0.5)	3.6 (0.7)
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,714	30.6 (1.2)	63.7 (1.2)	1.6 (0.7)	4.2 (0.6)
Krabi	1,719	26.1 (2.0)	69.7 (2.2)	0.9 (0.2)	3.4 (0.7)
Songkhla	1,700	32.3 (1.9)	61.4 (2.0)	2.8 (0.5)	3.5 (0.4)
Satun	1,691	32.7 (2.7)	63.9 (2.4)	1.0 (0.4)	2.5 (0.6)
Trang	1,662	23.5 (1.9)	71.3 (1.7)	1.6 (0.5)	3.6 (0.5)

Table 1.4 Mean number of years that persons aged 15-74 years were educated in educational system, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,924	6.1	0.04	6.0	6.2
25 - 34	5,462	5.9	0.01	5.9	5.9
35 - 44	6,113	5.6	0.03	5.5	5.6
45 - 54	4,884	4.9	0.03	4.8	4.9
55 - 64	6,570	4.4	0.03	4.3	4.4
65 - 74	4,024	4.0	0.03	3.9	4.1
Total	31,977	5.4	0.02	5.4	5.4
Female					
15 - 24	4,257	6.1	0.03	6.0	6.1
25 - 34	5,202	5.9	0.02	5.8	5.9
35 - 44	6,620	5.3	0.04	5.3	5.4
45 - 54	5,585	4.5	0.03	4.5	4.6
55 - 64	6,622	4.0	0.04	3.9	4.1
65 - 74	4,161	3.4	0.04	3.3	3.5
Total	32,447	5.1	0.03	5.1	5.2
Total					
15 - 24	9,181	6.1	0.03	6.0	6.1
25 - 34	10,664	5.9	0.01	5.9	5.9
35 - 44	12,733	5.4	0.03	5.4	5.5
45 - 54	10,469	4.7	0.03	4.6	4.7
55 - 64	13,192	4.2	0.03	4.1	4.2
65 - 74	8,185	3.7	0.04	3.6	3.7
Total	64,424	5.3	0.02	5.2	5.3

Table 1.5 Mean number of years that persons aged 15-74 years were educated in educational system, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	33,175	5.4	0.02	5.4	5.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	31,249	5.2	0.03	5.1	5.3
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,723	5.5	0.00	5.5	5.5
<i>Central</i>	23,845	5.3	0.03	5.3	5.4
<i>North East</i>	15,230	5.2	0.04	5.1	5.3
<i>North</i>	15,298	5.0	0.06	4.8	5.1
<i>South</i>	8,328	5.5	0.04	5.4	5.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	5,025	5.6	0.04	5.5	5.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,744	5.3	0.01	5.3	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,239	5.3	0.03	5.2	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,837	5.2	0.07	5.0	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	5,023	5.2	0.03	5.1	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,177	5.2	0.01	5.2	5.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	5,030	5.2	0.10	5.0	5.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	5,079	5.2	0.04	5.1	5.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	5,043	5.0	0.15	4.7	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,176	4.8	0.07	4.7	5.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,243	5.6	0.02	5.5	5.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	5,085	5.4	0.05	5.3	5.6

Table 1.6 Mean number of years that persons aged 15-74 years were educated in educational system, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,723	5.5	0.04	5.4	5.6
Nonthaburi	1,697	5.8	0.12	5.5	6.0
Pathum Thani	1,658	5.7	0.07	5.5	5.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,670	5.3	0.08	5.2	5.5
Lop Buri	1,724	5.4	0.09	5.2	5.5
Sing Buri	1,728	5.2	0.04	5.1	5.3
Saraburi	1,590	5.2	0.09	5.0	5.4
Chon Buri	1,813	5.3	0.08	5.1	5.4
Rayong	1,718	5.2	0.05	5.1	5.3
Prachin Buri	1,708	5.4	0.09	5.2	5.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,624	5.3	0.10	5.1	5.5
Buri Ram	1,714	5.1	0.08	5.0	5.3
Surin	1,685	5.1	0.05	5.0	5.2
Ubon Ratchathani	1,700	5.0	0.06	4.8	5.1
Khon Kaen	1,723	5.2	0.06	5.1	5.3
Nong Khai	1,725	5.2	0.05	5.1	5.3
Maha Sarakham	1,729	5.2	0.04	5.2	5.3
Kalasin	1,626	5.4	0.08	5.2	5.6
Sakon Nakhon	1,704	5.3	0.07	5.2	5.5
Chiang Mai	1,729	4.9	0.13	4.6	5.1
Phrae	1,728	5.1	0.06	5.0	5.2
Chiang Rai	1,719	4.6	0.13	4.4	4.9
Nakhon Sawan	1,679	5.2	0.16	4.9	5.6
Uthai Thani	1,683	5.2	0.07	5.1	5.4
Kamphaeng Phet	1,717	5.0	0.06	4.9	5.1
Tak	1,644	4.5	0.23	4.0	4.9
Sukhothai	1,721	5.0	0.06	4.9	5.1
Phitsanulok	1,678	5.3	0.12	5.1	5.6
Ratchaburi	1,659	5.1	0.08	4.9	5.2
Suphan Buri	1,702	5.3	0.09	5.1	5.5
Nakhon Pathom	1,756	5.0	0.06	4.9	5.1
Samut Sakhon	1,733	5.2	0.06	5.0	5.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,689	5.6	0.16	5.3	5.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,694	5.6	0.19	5.2	6.0
Krabi	1,549	5.5	0.06	5.4	5.6
Songkhla	1,672	5.5	0.05	5.4	5.6
Satun	1,722	5.6	0.15	5.3	5.9
Trang	1,691	5.3	0.07	5.1	5.4

Table 1.7 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by levels of education, age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Never attended school	Primary school or lower	Secondary school	Vocational school	University or college
Male						
15 - 24	4,852	0.3 (0.1)	16.3 (0.7)	63.7 (0.9)	13.4 (0.8)	6.2 (0.6)
25 - 34	5,514	0.4 (0.1)	34.2 (1.1)	39.2 (1.0)	14.0 (0.8)	12.2 (0.7)
35 - 44	6,176	0.7 (0.1)	54.6 (0.9)	27.1 (0.6)	9.2 (0.5)	8.5 (0.4)
45 - 54	4,934	1.2 (0.3)	64.8 (1.2)	19.3 (1.0)	6.1 (0.4)	8.6 (0.6)
55 - 64	6,619	3.6 (0.3)	75.5 (0.8)	12.1 (0.5)	3.4 (0.2)	5.4 (0.3)
65 - 74	4,057	8.6 (0.6)	76.2 (1.0)	9.7 (0.7)	2.8 (0.4)	2.7 (0.2)
Total	32,152	1.4 (0.1)	47.9 (0.8)	33.0 (0.6)	9.6 (0.4)	8.2 (0.4)
Female						
15 - 24	4,188	0.4 (0.1)	11.2 (0.7)	63.7 (1.0)	13.5 (0.8)	11.1 (0.9)
25 - 34	5,229	0.6 (0.2)	39.2 (1.3)	33.0 (1.1)	10.4 (0.5)	16.7 (1.1)
35 - 44	6,681	1.7 (0.2)	61.8 (1.0)	21.6 (0.8)	6.8 (0.4)	8.1 (0.4)
45 - 54	5,660	4.0 (0.3)	72.4 (1.0)	10.8 (0.6)	4.9 (0.3)	7.9 (0.5)
55 - 64	6,670	7.3 (0.6)	81.7 (0.8)	5.6 (0.3)	2.2 (0.2)	3.1 (0.2)
65 - 74	4,226	17.4 (1.0)	76.0 (1.0)	4.1 (0.4)	1.4 (0.1)	1.1 (0.1)
Total	32,654	3.4 (0.2)	54.6 (0.9)	25.3 (0.5)	7.3 (0.3)	9.3 (0.5)
Total						
15 - 24	9,040	0.4 (0.1)	14.0 (0.6)	63.7 (0.8)	13.5 (0.7)	8.4 (0.6)
25 - 34	10,743	0.5 (0.1)	36.7 (1.1)	36.2 (0.9)	12.2 (0.6)	14.4 (0.8)
35 - 44	12,857	1.2 (0.2)	58.3 (0.9)	24.2 (0.6)	8.0 (0.4)	8.3 (0.3)
45 - 54	10,594	2.7 (0.2)	68.9 (1.0)	14.8 (0.6)	5.5 (0.2)	8.2 (0.5)
55 - 64	13,289	5.6 (0.4)	78.8 (0.6)	8.6 (0.4)	2.8 (0.1)	4.2 (0.2)
65 - 74	8,283	13.3 (0.8)	76.1 (0.7)	6.7 (0.4)	2.0 (0.2)	1.8 (0.1)
Total	64,806	2.4 (0.1)	51.3 (0.8)	29.1 (0.5)	8.4 (0.3)	8.8 (0.4)

Table 1.8 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by levels of education, and areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Never attended school	Primary school or lower	Secondary school	Vocational school	University or college
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	33,221	1.9 (0.1)	39.8 (0.8)	30.4 (0.3)	11.8 (0.2)	16.1 (0.6)
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	31,585	2.6 (0.2)	55.4 (1.0)	28.6 (0.6)	7.2 (0.4)	6.2 (0.6)
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,713	1.6 (0.4)	32.3 (2.6)	30.6 (0.9)	13.8 (1.0)	21.6 (2.0)
<i>Central</i>	23,913	2.1 (0.1)	44.5 (1.4)	32.8 (1.5)	11.3 (0.4)	9.3 (0.5)
<i>North East</i>	15,290	1.5 (0.1)	62.5 (1.1)	27.2 (0.5)	4.6 (0.5)	4.2 (0.5)
<i>North</i>	15,423	4.7 (0.7)	55.7 (0.9)	25.0 (0.6)	6.9 (0.2)	7.6 (0.8)
<i>South</i>	8,467	2.6 (0.1)	41.3 (2.1)	32.0 (1.3)	11.5 (1.3)	12.6 (1.7)
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	5,041	1.8 (0.2)	29.0 (2.3)	32.8 (0.9)	17.8 (1.0)	18.7 (2.1)
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,725	2.2 (0.1)	51.1 (0.6)	32.5 (0.5)	8.8 (0.6)	5.4 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,242	1.8 (0.2)	43.7 (1.9)	35.4 (3.3)	11.6 (0.9)	7.5 (0.6)
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,905	2.8 (0.2)	52.2 (3.3)	29.5 (3.2)	8.0 (0.4)	7.6 (0.6)
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	5,018	2.6 (0.2)	58.5 (1.6)	30.2 (0.8)	3.9 (0.5)	4.8 (0.5)
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,169	0.9 (0.1)	60.6 (1.3)	27.6 (0.4)	6.1 (0.9)	4.9 (0.7)
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	5,103	1.1 (0.4)	68.1 (1.6)	24.2 (0.8)	3.7 (0.7)	2.9 (0.7)
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	5,143	3.9 (0.4)	51.4 (1.8)	28.9 (0.4)	6.8 (0.1)	8.9 (1.8)
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	5,125	5.1 (1.7)	53.7 (2.2)	26.4 (0.9)	7.0 (0.8)	7.8 (1.9)
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,155	4.7 (1.0)	59.0 (0.0)	22.4 (0.5)	7.0 (0.2)	6.9 (1.0)
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,405	2.7 (0.2)	39.4 (2.2)	30.1 (1.5)	12.1 (1.5)	15.7 (2.0)
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	5,062	2.5 (0.1)	43.1 (3.2)	33.8 (0.6)	10.9 (2.1)	9.7 (0.9)

Table 1.9 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by levels of education, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Never attended school	Primary school or lower	Secondary school	Vocational school	University or college
Bangkok	1,713	1.6 (0.4)	32.3 (2.6)	30.6 (0.9)	13.8 (1.0)	21.6 (2.0)
Nonthaburi	1,660	2.7 (1.6)	21.8 (2.0)	28.5 (1.7)	19.6 (3.2)	27.4 (3.6)
Pathum Thani	1,698	1.2 (0.3)	22.9 (3.7)	32.6 (4.3)	22.1 (7.0)	21.2 (2.8)
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,683	1.2 (0.3)	45.5 (4.8)	38.5 (4.3)	10.5 (1.6)	4.3 (1.0)
Lop Buri	1,719	1.8 (0.7)	47.4 (3.2)	35.4 (3.3)	11.2 (1.4)	4.2 (2.4)
Sing Buri	1,726	1.9 (0.4)	49.9 (2.9)	32.6 (2.8)	9.6 (1.1)	6.0 (1.1)
Saraburi	1,574	2.9 (0.9)	52.5 (3.6)	30.2 (2.1)	10.2 (2.0)	4.2 (1.1)
Chon Buri	1,815	2.2 (0.5)	42.8 (4.0)	35.4 (2.9)	12.0 (1.6)	7.7 (1.2)
Rayong	1,719	1.4 (0.5)	50.2 (1.9)	25.4 (1.3)	13.8 (1.3)	9.1 (1.5)
Prachin Buri	1,708	1.2 (0.5)	38.1 (7.6)	47.6 (9.4)	8.0 (1.8)	5.1 (1.7)
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,619	1.8 (0.7)	53.1 (2.6)	32.8 (1.8)	5.7 (1.0)	6.5 (1.1)
Buri Ram	1,714	3.5 (1.0)	62.7 (3.4)	28.4 (3.4)	2.1 (0.9)	3.3 (1.1)
Surin	1,685	3.3 (0.8)	63.7 (1.6)	27.3 (1.6)	2.6 (1.3)	3.1 (0.9)
Ubon Ratchathani	1,697	2.0 (2.0)	71.4 (1.8)	22.6 (1.6)	2.7 (0.6)	1.4 (0.4)
Khon Kaen	1,719	0.8 (0.3)	58.3 (4.1)	27.1 (1.7)	7.7 (2.4)	6.1 (2.2)
Nong Khai	1,726	1.4 (0.4)	61.5 (2.6)	29.2 (2.0)	5.3 (1.5)	2.6 (0.4)
Maha Sarakham	1,724	0.5 (0.3)	63.9 (2.8)	27.0 (3.0)	3.8 (1.0)	4.7 (0.9)
Kalasin	1,694	0.4 (0.2)	66.2 (2.9)	26.6 (3.0)	2.8 (0.6)	4.0 (0.9)
Sakon Nakhon	1,712	0.3 (0.2)	64.6 (2.5)	24.6 (1.7)	6.0 (1.4)	4.4 (0.9)
Chiang Mai	1,722	3.7 (1.3)	59.0 (2.7)	21.8 (1.7)	6.5 (1.1)	8.9 (1.3)
Phrae	1,716	1.2 (0.5)	59.0 (2.5)	26.0 (1.6)	8.2 (2.2)	5.6 (1.4)
Chiang Rai	1,717	7.6 (1.8)	59.0 (2.4)	21.6 (2.0)	7.1 (1.4)	4.7 (0.9)
Nakhon Sawan	1,710	3.1 (1.2)	46.5 (9.8)	29.5 (4.3)	7.0 (1.0)	13.9 (5.5)
Uthai Thani	1,712	3.4 (1.4)	55.8 (3.6)	30.8 (5.2)	5.7 (1.7)	4.4 (1.3)
Kamphaeng Phet	1,721	5.4 (1.2)	56.9 (2.6)	27.1 (1.8)	7.0 (1.6)	3.6 (0.7)
Tak	1,712	12.7 (4.6)	56.2 (3.7)	22.3 (2.2)	5.5 (1.3)	3.2 (0.8)
Sukhothai	1,722	2.9 (0.6)	58.5 (3.8)	27.7 (3.0)	5.7 (1.6)	5.2 (1.6)
Phitsanulok	1,691	2.8 (1.4)	48.9 (6.5)	27.5 (2.0)	8.8 (2.9)	12.0 (5.2)
Ratchaburi	1,711	3.0 (0.6)	57.2 (4.5)	22.5 (1.5)	9.3 (2.2)	8.0 (1.7)
Suphan Buri	1,706	2.2 (0.7)	53.7 (6.0)	31.6 (5.2)	5.5 (1.9)	7.0 (1.0)
Nakhon Pathom	1,770	2.6 (0.6)	60.5 (2.6)	25.2 (2.2)	6.6 (1.5)	5.1 (1.1)
Samut Sakhon	1,722	3.9 (0.5)	49.5 (2.7)	28.3 (2.2)	8.9 (1.7)	9.4 (1.5)
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,702	1.5 (0.7)	32.5 (9.2)	49.5 (1.0)	7.2 (2.1)	9.3 (1.3)
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,700	2.8 (0.8)	37.5 (9.5)	28.8 (3.5)	13.4 (2.0)	17.5 (6.8)
Krabi	1,705	2.1 (0.4)	46.5 (4.5)	35.1 (2.0)	7.1 (1.9)	9.2 (4.1)
Songkhla	1,698	2.5 (0.4)	38.7 (1.9)	34.8 (1.6)	13.9 (1.7)	10.0 (2.1)
Satun	1,682	2.7 (0.8)	42.3 (6.6)	30.9 (1.5)	9.0 (2.6)	15.0 (4.0)
Trang	1,682	2.2 (0.3)	52.7 (2.7)	32.9 (1.6)	5.3 (0.8)	6.9 (1.9)

Table 1.10 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by employment status, age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Employed	Unemployed	Waiting for the appropriate seasons	Worked without pay	Studying and unemployed	Others
Male							
15 - 24	4,956	42.1 (1.3)	9.1 (0.4)	5.5 (0.6)	2.0 (0.4)	39.7 (1.2)	1.6 (0.2)
25 - 34	5,519	76.3 (1.2)	4.6 (0.3)	14.5 (0.9)	1.6 (0.2)	1.2 (0.2)	1.8 (0.3)
35 - 44	6,191	74.4 (1.2)	2.5 (0.3)	19.9 (1.2)	1.5 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	1.6 (0.2)
45 - 54	4,936	70.1 (1.4)	3.9 (0.3)	22.6 (1.3)	1.9 (0.2)	0	1.5 (0.2)
55 - 64	6,633	51.4 (1.5)	12.3 (0.6)	25.9 (1.5)	6.5 (0.4)	0	3.9 (0.2)
65 - 74	4,041	31.6 (1.5)	24.6 (1.2)	19.5 (1.2)	16.7 (0.9)	0	7.7 (0.4)
Total	32,276	62.9 (0.9)	6.7 (0.2)	16.9 (0.9)	3.0 (0.2)	8.2 (0.3)	2.2 (0.2)
Female							
15 - 24	4,295	32.0 (0.9)	9.6 (0.7)	5.0 (0.6)	7.4 (0.6)	45.3 (1.1)	0.8 (0.2)
25 - 34	5,247	66.1 (1.2)	6.7 (0.5)	13.5 (0.9)	11.3 (0.4)	0.7 (0.1)	1.8 (0.2)
35 - 44	6,689	60.3 (0.9)	4.2 (0.2)	21.1 (1.0)	12.4 (0.5)	0.1 (0.04)	1.9 (0.2)
45 - 54	5,675	55.1 (1.4)	5.6 (0.3)	21.0 (1.3)	15.8 (0.9)	0	2.6 (0.4)
55 - 64	6,688	38.1 (1.2)	12.7 (0.6)	19.2 (1.1)	26.3 (0.8)	0	3.6 (0.2)
65 - 74	4,225	21.4 (0.8)	28.5 (0.8)	9.4 (0.9)	35.4 (1.0)	0	5.3 (0.6)
Total	32,819	51.0 (0.8)	8.3 (0.2)	16.0 (0.8)	15.0 (0.4)	7.4 (0.4)	2.2 (0.2)
Total							
15 - 24	9,251	37.6 (0.9)	9.3 (0.5)	5.3 (0.5)	4.4 (0.4)	42.2 (1.1)	1.2 (0.1)
25 - 34	10,766	71.3 (1.2)	5.6 (0.3)	14.0 (0.9)	6.4 (0.3)	0.9 (0.1)	1.8 (0.2)
35 - 44	12,880	67.1 (1.0)	3.4 (0.2)	20.5 (1.0)	7.2 (0.3)	0.1 (0.0)	1.8 (0.2)
45 - 54	10,611	62.1 (1.3)	4.8 (0.2)	21.7 (1.2)	9.3 (0.5)	0	2.1 (0.3)
55 - 64	13,321	44.3 (1.2)	12.5 (0.5)	22.3 (1.1)	17.1 (0.5)	0	3.7 (0.2)
65 - 74	8,266	26.2 (1.1)	26.7 (0.8)	14.1 (1.0)	26.7 (0.8)	0	6.4 (0.5)
Total	65,095	56.9 (0.9)	7.5 (0.2)	16.4 (0.8)	9.1 (0.3)	7.9 (0.3)	2.2 (0.2)

Table 1.11 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by employment status, and areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Employed	Unemployed	Waiting for the appropriate seasons	Worked without pay	Studying and unemployed	Others
Areas							
<i>Municipal Area</i>	33,425	66.4 (0.6)	10.8 (0.3)	4.4 (0.5)	8.9 (0.2)	7.8 (0.3)	1.8 (0.1)
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	31,670	53.5 (1.0)	6.4 (0.2)	20.8 (1.0)	9.2 (0.4)	7.8 (0.4)	2.4 (0.2)
Regions							
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,726	68.2 (1.5)	16.6 (1.4)	0	7.8 (0.8)	6.6 (0.7)	0.8 (0.2)
<i>Central</i>	24,013	67.9 (1.2)	7.7 (0.4)	4.0 (0.7)	10.3 (0.6)	7.2 (0.5)	2.9 (0.6)
<i>North East</i>	15,339	42.7 (1.4)	6.4 (0.3)	32.1 (1.7)	9.4 (0.5)	7.0 (0.5)	2.4 (0.2)
<i>North</i>	15,488	52.6 (3.3)	7.0 (0.5)	22.2 (2.8)	8.3 (0.5)	7.4 (0.2)	2.5 (0.2)
<i>South</i>	8,529	71.6 (1.1)	4.7 (0.6)	1.9 (0.5)	8.2 (0.9)	12.3 (0.7)	1.2 (0.2)
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)							
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	5,090	71.3 (1.0)	8.0 (0.1)	2.6 (0.7)	8.0 (0.5)	8.4 (0.2)	1.8 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,740	60.6 (2.3)	6.2 (0.5)	8.7 (1.3)	12.4 (0.3)	9.1 (0.4)	2.9 (0.4)
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,255	71.3 (0.2)	7.4 (0.6)	2.1 (1.2)	11.2 (1.3)	6.7 (1.1)	1.1 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,928	66.0 (3.8)	8.7 (1.4)	4.4 (1.0)	9.3 (0.5)	5.6 (0.5)	5.9 (2.2)
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	5,034	47.9 (2.1)	5.4 (0.7)	28.2 (2.8)	9.2 (0.3)	7.4 (0.3)	1.8 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,181	41.6 (1.9)	8.5 (0.6)	31.7 (3.3)	8.1 (0.7)	7.1 (0.2)	3.0 (0.4)
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	5,124	39.2 (3.3)	5.0 (0.2)	35.9 (2.9)	11.0 (1.2)	6.6 (1.4)	2.3 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	5,153	57.5 (1.4)	9.7 (0.9)	15.3 (2.3)	6.6 (0.6)	7.4 (0.3)	3.5 (0.4)
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	5,159	46.2 (2.0)	7.0 (0.8)	26.6 (2.4)	9.1 (0.2)	8.5 (0.4)	2.6 (0.5)
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,176	54.1 (6.6)	5.6 (0.4)	23.0 (5.6)	8.7 (1.0)	6.7 (0.3)	1.9 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,428	73.4 (1.4)	2.4 (0.2)	2.7 (0.6)	7.6 (0.2)	13.4 (0.9)	0.6 (0.0)
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	5,101	69.9 (1.8)	6.7 (0.5)	1.2 (0.3)	8.8 (1.7)	11.4 (0.7)	1.8 (0.3)

Table 1.12 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by employment status, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Employed	Unemployed	Waiting for the appropriate seasons	Worked without pay	Studying and unemployed	Others
Bangkok	1,726	68.2 (1.5)	16.6 (1.4)	0	7.8 (0.8)	6.6 (0.7)	0.8 (0.2)
Nonthaburi	1,709	74.0 (1.7)	8.3 (1.1)	0.2 (0.1)	7.7 (0.7)	8.3 (1.0)	1.6 (0.4)
Pathum Thani	1,693	74.4 (1.9)	8.2 (1.2)	1.1 (0.5)	5.4 (1.1)	9.8 (1.1)	1.2 (0.3)
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,688	64.1 (5.8)	7.5 (1.8)	7.3 (2.4)	11.4 (2.6)	7.0 (1.6)	2.7 (0.9)
Lop Buri	1,721	69.9 (3.4)	3.3 (1.9)	3.7 (2.4)	11.1 (1.2)	10.8 (1.4)	1.3 (0.6)
Sing Buri	1,725	62.9 (2.5)	10.1 (1.1)	8.6 (2.0)	10.3 (1.0)	7.5 (0.6)	0.7 (0.3)
Saraburi	1,592	67.0 (3.4)	5.5 (0.9)	4.7 (1.6)	13.9 (2.4)	6.2 (0.9)	2.7 (0.8)
Chon Buri	1,818	71.5 (1.4)	8.4 (1.1)	0.3 (0.2)	13.1 (1.5)	5.1 (0.7)	1.6 (0.5)
Rayong	1,726	71.8 (3.0)	6.7 (1.4)	3.2 (0.7)	10.4 (1.6)	7.1 (1.6)	0.8 (0.3)
Prachin Buri	1,711	70.4 (2.3)	5.7 (1.1)	5.7 (2.3)	7.2 (0.6)	10.5 (2.2)	0.5 (0.3)
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,649	53.7 (5.3)	6.5 (1.2)	19.1 (6.2)	10.2 (3.4)	8.2 (1.1)	2.4 (0.6)
Buri Ram	1,705	49.1 (5.9)	1.6 (0.3)	32.7 (6.6)	8.4 (3.1)	6.1 (0.7)	2.1 (0.5)
Surin	1,680	35.7 (7.3)	7.8 (1.9)	40.5 (9.7)	8.0 (1.7)	7.6 (1.0)	0.3 (0.2)
Ubon Ratchathani	1,708	46.2 (3.0)	4.8 (1.1)	29.8 (4.6)	13.2 (2.9)	3.7 (1.6)	2.3 (1.0)
Khon Kaen	1,715	45.3 (4.8)	8.4 (1.6)	26.0 (5.0)	9.2 (1.1)	7.3 (0.7)	3.7 (0.9)
Nong Khai	1,733	38.4 (4.1)	10.5 (1.4)	33.3 (5.0)	7.9 (1.2)	7.3 (0.7)	2.5 (1.0)
Maha Sarakham	1,733	37.9 (4.9)	6.9 (2.5)	40.8 (5.1)	6.1 (1.4)	6.4 (0.7)	2.0 (1.1)
Kalasin	1,702	32.8 (6.4)	4.6 (1.2)	43.2 (7.3)	7.1 (2.1)	9.9 (1.0)	2.5 (1.5)
Sakon Nakhon	1,714	34.0 (2.0)	5.8 (1.1)	39.0 (3.9)	11.2 (2.9)	8.0 (1.0)	2.1 (0.8)
Chiang Mai	1,730	67.1 (3.0)	4.8 (0.8)	12.2 (2.9)	6.8 (1.0)	7.1 (0.8)	1.9 (0.6)
Phrae	1,725	45.0 (4.4)	6.6 (1.1)	28.2 (4.7)	9.1 (1.2)	7.6 (0.8)	3.4 (0.7)
Chiang Rai	1,721	40.1 (4.5)	6.3 (0.7)	35.4 (5.9)	11.0 (1.7)	5.9 (1.1)	1.3 (0.3)
Nakhon Sawan	1,722	61.5 (2.6)	12.2 (2.5)	8.7 (4.2)	5.0 (1.0)	8.2 (1.7)	4.5 (1.7)
Uthai Thani	1,708	49.3 (8.7)	7.4 (1.2)	25.8 (7.9)	9.3 (2.0)	7.7 (0.7)	0.6 (0.4)
Kamphaeng Phet	1,723	55.2 (5.1)	7.1 (0.9)	20.4 (5.3)	7.9 (1.3)	6.0 (1.0)	3.3 (1.4)
Tak	1,719	37.5 (7.1)	5.5 (1.4)	36.8 (7.9)	8.4 (1.1)	7.6 (1.3)	4.3 (0.9)
Sukhothai	1,725	50.6 (5.9)	5.5 (0.8)	24.3 (5.1)	9.1 (2.1)	7.8 (0.7)	2.6 (1.3)
Phitsanulok	1,715	47.5 (7.0)	9.0 (1.5)	23.0 (6.6)	9.4 (0.7)	9.4 (1.1)	1.6 (0.6)
Ratchaburi	1,719	70.5 (2.3)	5.4 (0.9)	4.6 (2.1)	11.1 (1.7)	5.8 (0.6)	2.7 (1.5)
Suphan Buri	1,702	47.2 (5.3)	8.4 (2.1)	16.1 (2.2)	13.0 (2.9)	10.1 (1.6)	5.2 (2.7)
Nakhon Pathom	1,782	51.5 (3.8)	13.1 (2.4)	8.2 (2.0)	8.9 (1.3)	3.7 (1.1)	14.6 (2.5)
Samut Sakhon	1,715	69.8 (1.6)	12.0 (1.3)	0.6 (0.5)	9.9 (1.2)	7.6 (0.8)	0.1 (0.0)
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,712	79.3 (3.1)	4.0 (0.6)	1.2 (0.3)	6.5 (1.4)	6.8 (1.7)	2.3 (0.5)
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,713	72.2 (3.9)	2.6 (0.5)	3.2 (2.7)	7.4 (1.2)	14.1 (3.1)	0.5 (0.2)
Krabi	1,715	78.2 (2.1)	1.6 (0.3)	0.6 (0.3)	8.4 (1.3)	10.5 (1.3)	0.6 (0.2)
Songkhla	1,704	67.8 (5.4)	7.2 (1.1)	0.8 (0.3)	10.8 (3.5)	11.6 (1.2)	1.7 (0.6)
Satun	1,709	67.4 (2.5)	3.4 (0.4)	3.0 (1.7)	10.6 (1.3)	15.0 (2.1)	0.6 (0.2)
Trang	1,688	75.7 (3.3)	7.7 (1.6)	1.2 (0.6)	3.5 (0.7)	9.2 (1.0)	2.8 (1.6)

Table 1.13 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by work status, age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Employer	Own account worker	Private employee	Government employee	Government enterprise employee	Unpaid family worker	Members of producers' cooperative	Others
Male									
15 - 24	2,026	0.9 (0.1)	11.2 (1.2)	50.6 (3.5)	12.8 (4.8)	2.8 (0.8)	6.2 (0.8)	11.8 (1.0)	3.7 (0.8)
25 - 34	4,405	2.5 (0.2)	22.5 (1.6)	47.7 (1.6)	9.5 (0.8)	2.3 (0.2)	4.6 (0.4)	7.5 (0.7)	3.5 (0.4)
35 - 44	4,785	3.7 (0.4)	31.1 (2.1)	34.0 (4.0)	10.5 (0.9)	2.6 (0.2)	4.1 (0.4)	7.9 (0.7)	6.1 (0.7)
45 - 54	3,499	3.9 (0.3)	35.6 (2.4)	19.7 (1.0)	20.1 (1.9)	2.2 (0.2)	4.1 (0.5)	8.8 (0.8)	5.8 (0.7)
55 - 64	3,654	3.6 (0.3)	41.9 (1.8)	13.9 (0.9)	12.5 (0.7)	1.7 (0.2)	10.4 (1.5)	9.0 (0.6)	6.9 (0.7)
65 - 74	1,386	5.9 (0.7)	42.0 (2.5)	8.3 (0.6)	5.0 (0.9)	0.7 (0.3)	22.2 (3.7)	8.7 (1.2)	7.0 (1.1)
Total	19,755	3.1 (0.1)	28.3 (1.8)	34.4 (1.4)	12.6 (1.1)	2.3 (0.2)	5.5 (0.5)	8.6 (0.7)	5.1 (0.6)
Female									
15 - 24	1,394	1.5 (0.3)	14.5 (1.1)	60.1 (2.7)	5.4 (0.6)	2.3 (0.2)	6.2 (0.8)	7.8 (0.9)	2.3 (0.4)
25 - 34	3,655	1.2 (0.1)	23.6 (1.6)	47.7 (2.1)	8.9 (0.6)	2.5 (0.2)	4.8 (0.4)	7.5 (0.5)	3.7 (0.5)
35 - 44	4,269	3.1 (0.2)	35.8 (1.1)	29.6 (1.0)	8.5 (0.5)	1.8 (0.2)	6.5 (0.6)	8.7 (0.7)	6.0 (0.6)
45 - 54	3,327	2.5 (0.2)	39.6 (1.2)	21.2 (0.7)	10.3 (0.8)	1.2 (0.1)	8.0 (1.0)	9.5 (0.8)	7.7 (0.7)
55 - 64	2,682	2.8 (0.2)	47.2 (0.9)	10.8 (0.8)	5.4 (0.5)	0.9 (0.2)	16.8 (1.8)	9.6 (0.8)	6.6 (0.7)
65 - 74	1,012	3.2 (0.4)	42.2 (1.3)	9.5 (1.0)	1.9 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	24.3 (2.1)	10.3 (1.1)	8.1 (1.1)
Total	16,339	2.3 (0.2)	32.4 (1.0)	33.5 (1.2)	8.3 (0.4)	1.8 (0.1)	7.6 (0.6)	8.6 (0.6)	5.5 (0.6)
Total									
15 - 24	3,420	1.1 (0.1)	12.5 (1.1)	54.2 (2.7)	10.0 (3.0)	2.6 (0.5)	6.2 (0.7)	10.2 (0.8)	3.2 (0.6)
25 - 34	8,060	1.9 (0.1)	23.0 (1.6)	47.7 (1.8)	9.2 (0.5)	2.4 (0.2)	4.7 (0.4)	7.5 (0.6)	3.6 (0.4)
35 - 44	9,054	3.5 (0.2)	33.3 (1.5)	31.9 (1.3)	9.6 (0.5)	2.2 (0.1)	5.2 (0.5)	8.3 (0.7)	6.1 (0.6)
45 - 54	6,826	3.2 (0.2)	37.5 (1.7)	20.4 (0.8)	15.4 (1.2)	1.7 (0.2)	5.9 (0.7)	9.1 (0.7)	6.7 (0.7)
55 - 64	6,336	3.2 (0.2)	44.3 (1.2)	12.4 (0.8)	9.2 (0.5)	1.4 (0.2)	13.4 (1.6)	9.3 (0.7)	6.8 (0.6)
65 - 74	2,398	4.7 (0.5)	42.1 (1.8)	8.8 (0.7)	3.7 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)	23.1 (2.9)	9.4 (1.1)	7.5 (1.1)
Total	36,094	2.7 (0.1)	30.2 (1.4)	34.0 (1.3)	10.7 (0.7)	2.1 (0.1)	6.5 (0.6)	8.6 (0.6)	5.3 (0.6)

Table 1.14 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by work status, and areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Employer	Own account worker	Private employee	Government employee	Government enterprise employee	Unpaid family worker	Members of producers' cooperative	Others
Areas									
<i>Municipal Area</i>	19,959	3.8 (0.1)	32.0 (0.7)	35.2 (0.5)	10.7 (0.6)	2.9 (0.2)	3.7 (0.2)	6.3 (0.3)	5.4 (0.4)
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	16,135	2.3 (0.1)	29.3 (2.0)	33.5 (1.8)	10.6 (1.1)	1.7 (0.1)	7.7 (0.7)	9.6 (0.8)	5.3 (0.7)
Regions									
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,119	3.6 (0.8)	31.3 (2.6)	41.9 (1.8)	9.1 (1.3)	2.6 (0.6)	1.6 (0.4)	4.1 (1.1)	5.9 (1.2)
<i>Central</i>	14,948	2.9 (0.1)	25.0 (1.0)	37.3 (1.3)	13.8 (1.8)	2.5 (0.2)	4.0 (0.3)	8.3 (0.5)	6.1 (0.6)
<i>North East</i>	6,520	2.1 (0.2)	31.9 (5.3)	33.5 (3.8)	8.9 (0.6)	1.6 (0.2)	9.4 (0.9)	8.8 (1.2)	3.8 (0.8)
<i>North</i>	7,564	2.6 (0.3)	31.3 (1.0)	28.9 (1.0)	12.8 (1.2)	1.7 (0.2)	6.2 (0.9)	12.3 (1.7)	4.1 (0.5)
<i>South</i>	5,943	3.0 (0.2)	34.4 (2.3)	29.1 (5.4)	6.6 (1.0)	2.1 (0.4)	9.9 (2.0)	7.8 (1.8)	7.0 (3.1)
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)									
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,215	2.4 (0.1)	20.1 (0.7)	52.2 (1.6)	8.8 (0.4)	5.3 (0.6)	4.0 (0.1)	3.1 (0.5)	4.0 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,983	2.3 (0.3)	19.1 (0.8)	44.4 (1.4)	6.5 (0.4)	1.7 (0.3)	4.2 (0.2)	13.2 (0.5)	8.6 (0.6)
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,451	3.0 (0.3)	30.2 (1.7)	30.9 (0.4)	18.0 (3.4)	1.7 (0.4)	3.2 (0.4)	7.1 (0.9)	6.0 (1.3)
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	4,299	3.8 (0.2)	25.0 (2.1)	30.4 (4.2)	16.3 (5.4)	2.1 (0.3)	4.9 (0.8)	11.2 (1.0)	6.4 (1.3)
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,215	2.0 (0.2)	21.5 (0.9)	38.4 (2.7)	8.3 (0.5)	2.6 (0.3)	11.8 (2.4)	10.9 (1.6)	4.5 (1.1)
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,219	2.5 (0.3)	27.7 (3.6)	39.4 (3.8)	10.9 (0.3)	1.4 (0.1)	6.8 (1.5)	8.0 (0.1)	3.3 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,086	1.8 (0.5)	48.3 (3.0)	21.1 (8.1)	7.1 (1.5)	0.7 (0.4)	9.9 (1.0)	7.5 (3.3)	3.6 (2.2)
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,732	1.5 (0.1)	31.3 (2.0)	26.1 (0.7)	16.2 (2.8)	0.9 (0.2)	10.2 (2.2)	9.7 (1.0)	3.9 (1.2)
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,333	1.6 (0.1)	29.9 (2.9)	29.3 (2.8)	14.7 (1.8)	2.4 (0.8)	7.5 (2.2)	8.7 (2.3)	5.8 (0.7)
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,499	3.7 (0.2)	32.1 (1.3)	30.1 (1.4)	10.1 (0.9)	1.8 (0.2)	3.4 (0.6)	15.5 (2.2)	3.3 (0.9)
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,483	3.0 (0.2)	30.6 (3.0)	36 (7.0)	5.9 (1.5)	1.9 (0.4)	13.8 (2.4)	6.4 (2.6)	2.4 (2.6)
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,460	3.0 (0.4)	38.2 (0.4)	22.3 (5.8)	7.4 (0.9)	2.3 (0.6)	6.0 (0.3)	9.3 (2.1)	11.6 (5.0)

Table 1.15 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by work status, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Employer	Own account worker	Private employee	Government employee	Government enterprise employee	Unpaid family worker	Members of producers' cooperative	Others
Bangkok	1,119	3.6 (0.8)	31.3 (2.6)	41.9 (1.8)	9.1 (1.3)	2.6 (0.6)	1.6 (0.4)	4.1 (1.1)	5.9 (1.2)
Nonthaburi	1,133	3.0 (0.9)	23.8 (3.0)	43.7 (3.2)	10.3 (1.9)	8.5 (1.0)	4.2 (0.8)	1.9 (0.6)	4.7 (1.2)
Pathum Thani	1,098	2.3 (0.8)	17.4 (2.8)	56.5 (5.2)	9.8 (0.9)	4.6 (0.9)	3.5 (1.2)	1.6 (0.7)	4.3 (2.0)
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	984	1.6 (0.6)	18.0 (2.4)	59.7 (6.1)	5.3 (1.8)	1.3 (0.6)	4.4 (0.9)	6.8 (3.0)	2.8 (1.6)
Lop Buri	1,094	0.6 (0.2)	20.6 (8.8)	47.4 (6.9)	5.1 (2.2)	0.9 (0.6)	5.3 (2.1)	11.9 (3.0)	8.3 (2.8)
Sing Buri	1,022	1.4 (0.7)	22.3 (2.3)	46.9 (4.1)	9.7 (1.7)	1.0 (0.4)	3.2 (1.2)	12.5 (3.8)	3.0 (1.0)
Saraburi	1,017	3.6 (1.9)	13.1 (2.2)	50.1 (5.3)	4.8 (1.4)	0.8 (0.3)	2.8 (1.3)	11.4 (4.9)	13.4 (5.1)
Chon Buri	1,204	3.0 (0.4)	29.9 (3.8)	30.4 (3.7)	17.7 (7.7)	2.3 (0.7)	2.7 (0.5)	6.1 (1.3)	7.8 (1.8)
Rayong	1,214	3.8 (0.9)	35.4 (2.4)	30.5 (2.7)	8.5 (1.3)	1.4 (0.7)	4.5 (0.9)	10.0 (2.4)	5.9 (1.2)
Prachin Buri	1,033	1.7 (0.4)	24.2 (7.1)	32.6 (1.2)	31.1 (9.3)	0.4 (0.2)	2.6 (0.8)	6.2 (2.4)	1.2 (0.9)
Nakhon Ratchasima	764	2.5 (0.8)	18.9 (3.2)	45.8 (7.8)	9.4 (2.5)	3.2 (2.5)	5.4 (2.0)	7.4 (1.8)	7.5 (3.0)
Buri Ram	726	1.6 (1.0)	22.5 (3.5)	26.2 (7.9)	5.5 (1.4)	1.1 (0.5)	23.6 (8.6)	19.4 (4.8)	0.1 (0.1)
Surin	725	1.0 (0.5)	27.5 (9.9)	35.6 (0.9)	9.5 (2.4)	3.1 (1.6)	12.5 (4.8)	8.5 (4.2)	2.3 (1.4)
Ubon Ratchathani	813	1.5 (0.7)	72.0 (4.1)	8.0 (3.8)	4.3 (1.3)	0.1 (0.0)	10.9 (2.8)	2.9 (0.8)	0.3 (0.1)
Khon Kaen	780	2.1 (0.7)	22.1 (4.6)	44.4 (5.1)	11.1 (2.5)	1.2 (0.5)	8.3 (3.2)	7.9 (1.7)	3.0 (1.6)
Nong Khai	680	2.3 (1.1)	39.4 (6.3)	25.0 (4.9)	11.7 (3.2)	1.5 (0.8)	9.2 (2.8)	7.7 (2.2)	3.2 (0.6)
Maha Sarakham	759	3.6 (1.6)	29.3 (6.3)	41.7 (7.3)	9.8 (3.1)	1.7 (0.7)	1.2 (0.5)	8.4 (2.6)	4.2 (2.1)
Kalasin	641	0.5 (0.4)	21.4 (3.8)	22.7 (5.4)	9.3 (3.0)	0.8 (0.4)	11.9 (2.3)	21.3 (8.1)	12.1 (7.7)
Sakon Nakhon	632	3.7 (2.0)	20.9 (3.4)	48.6 (7.2)	11.1 (2.7)	2.0 (1.1)	5.7 (1.7)	4.8 (1.8)	3.1 (1.2)
Chiang Mai	1,129	4.0 (2.0)	30.2 (2.7)	29.4 (3.9)	8.6 (1.9)	1.6 (0.5)	2.5 (0.7)	19.1 (3.7)	4.5 (2.1)
Phrae	715	2.8 (1.2)	40.9 (7.0)	22.6 (5.8)	12.8 (2.5)	1.6 (0.6)	3.6 (0.9)	11.4 (2.9)	4.4 (1.5)
Chiang Rai	655	3.4 (0.8)	32.2 (2.9)	35.2 (2.6)	12.2 (1.5)	2.5 (0.6)	5.3 (1.8)	9.1 (1.9)	0.1 (0.1)
Nakhon Sawan	1,004	1.1 (0.5)	36.0 (7.0)	26.1 (2.7)	23.2 (9.1)	0.5 (0.3)	4.2 (1.4)	7.3 (3.7)	1.5 (1.3)
Uthai Thani	764	2.9 (1.3)	30.7 (2.6)	19.6 (6.5)	13.6 (5.6)	0.9 (0.5)	21.2 (2.4)	9.7 (4.1)	1.4 (1.2)
Kamphaeng Phet	964	1.4 (0.5)	23.8 (6.6)	28.8 (8.5)	5.8 (1.6)	1.6 (0.4)	15.8 (4.6)	13.7 (4.9)	9.0 (6.9)
Tak	696	2.0 (0.6)	25.5 (6.8)	20.8 (3.8)	11.7 (2.0)	3.4 (1.5)	19.5 (4.4)	11.2 (3.1)	6.0 (2.1)
Sukhothai	839	1.2 (0.8)	38.0 (7.4)	25.9 (4.4)	11.4 (2.5)	0.2 (0.1)	5.3 (1.2)	13.6 (3.2)	4.2 (2.6)
Phitsanulok	798	1.8 (0.9)	25.4 (3.4)	35.4 (2.8)	18.6 (4.5)	3.6 (1.2)	4.4 (0.7)	3.8 (1.4)	7.1 (3.1)
Ratchaburi	1,142	4.3 (1.7)	24.6 (3.7)	40.1 (4.6)	8.1 (2.3)	1.9 (0.8)	7.0 (1.6)	8.4 (2.7)	5.6 (1.8)
Suphan Buri	850	3.5 (1.1)	21.9 (3.6)	33.9 (3.1)	8.9 (2.0)	4.0 (2.1)	4.6 (1.7)	17.0 (3.1)	6.1 (2.7)
Nakhon Pathom	885	3.9 (1.0)	34.4 (2.5)	17.3 (2.5)	6.8 (1.3)	3.5 (0.8)	6.7 (1.1)	14.8 (4.1)	12.5 (2.8)
Samut Sakhon	1,093	3.8 (1.4)	24.8 (2.9)	45.4 (6.4)	7.3 (1.5)	2.1 (0.6)	2.6 (1.1)	13.5 (6.7)	0.5 (0.4)
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,179	2.8 (0.6)	16.1 (7.1)	17.2 (7.5)	45.7 (0.6)	1.0 (0.5)	1.8 (0.9)	9.5 (4.7)	5.9 (2.6)
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,224	2.8 (0.6)	27.9 (4.8)	42.2 (3.5)	4.5 (1.0)	2.3 (0.6)	15.9 (5.5)	4.2 (2.4)	0.1 (0.1)
Krabi	1,259	3.7 (0.9)	39.9 (8.7)	14.1 (3.0)	10.6 (6.0)	0.6 (0.4)	6.4 (1.7)	14.4 (3.6)	10.4 (7.2)
Songkhla	1,133	2.3 (0.7)	38.5 (5.0)	31.2 (5.3)	7.6 (1.0)	3.3 (0.9)	6.5 (2.3)	6.0 (1.4)	4.8 (2.1)
Satun	1,091	3.9 (0.8)	39.6 (4.8)	16.1 (2.1)	12.9 (6.8)	1.3 (0.5)	4.5 (1.7)	12.2 (4.1)	9.5 (4.6)
Trang	1,236	3.9 (0.7)	37.1 (4.1)	8.0 (0.9)	4.8 (1.6)	0.8 (0.4)	5.7 (1.8)	14.3 (3.4)	25.4 (5.5)

Table 1.16 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by personal income, age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	No income	Baht 1-999	Baht 1,000-4,999	Baht 5,000-9,999	Baht 10,000-24,999	Baht 25,000 +
Male							
15 - 24	4,624	41.6 (1.5)	4.2 (0.5)	30.6 (1.9)	20.4 (1.1)	2.9 (0.2)	0.2 (0.04)
25 - 34	5,241	6.7 (0.6)	2.9 (0.3)	32.8 (1.5)	39.4 (1.7)	15.9 (1.0)	2.3 (0.2)
35 - 44	5,828	4.4 (0.4)	4.0 (0.6)	35.9 (1.1)	31.4 (1.1)	20.3 (1.0)	4.0 (0.3)
45 - 54	4,638	6.7 (0.5)	3.7 (0.5)	36.7 (1.0)	26.1 (1.3)	19.6 (1.0)	7.2 (0.4)
55 - 64	6,117	17.5 (0.9)	8.7 (0.5)	39.0 (1.0)	16.1 (0.8)	14.6 (0.6)	4.1 (0.2)
65 - 74	3,689	33.1 (1.4)	14.0 (0.8)	32.3 (1.2)	9.4 (0.5)	9.1 (0.4)	2.1 (0.2)
Total	30,137	15.6 (0.3)	4.7 (0.3)	34.4 (1.0)	27.3 (1.0)	14.6 (0.6)	3.4 (0.2)
Female							
15 - 24	4,029	51.3 (1.6)	3.7 (0.4)	20.1 (1.1)	20.2 (1.4)	4.3 (0.4)	0.3 (0.04)
25 - 34	4,976	15.6 (0.7)	4.4 (0.6)	32.2 (1.1)	31.9 (1.7)	14.0 (0.7)	1.9 (0.2)
35 - 44	6,241	15.2 (0.6)	5.9 (0.6)	39.3 (1.1)	23.5 (0.9)	12.8 (0.6)	3.3 (0.2)
45 - 54	5,269	19.2 (1.2)	6.5 (0.6)	40.3 (1.5)	19.4 (1.0)	10.6 (0.5)	4.0 (0.2)
55 - 64	6,141	32.0 (0.9)	11.0 (0.6)	36.7 (0.8)	11.7 (0.5)	6.4 (0.4)	2.3 (0.1)
65 - 74	3,895	46.2 (1.1)	15.6 (0.8)	28.1 (0.7)	6.4 (0.3)	3.0 (0.2)	0.7 (0.2)
Total	30,551	25.6 (0.6)	6.5 (0.4)	34.0 (0.9)	21.5 (1.0)	9.9 (0.4)	2.4 (0.1)
Total							
15 - 24	8,653	46.0 (1.4)	4.0 (0.4)	25.8 (1.4)	20.3 (1.0)	3.5 (0.2)	0.3 (0.03)
25 - 34	10,217	11.1 (0.6)	3.6 (0.3)	32.5 (1.3)	35.7 (1.6)	15.0 (0.8)	2.1 (0.2)
35 - 44	12,069	10.0 (0.4)	5.0 (0.5)	37.7 (1.0)	27.3 (1.0)	16.4 (0.7)	3.6 (0.2)
45 - 54	9,907	13.3 (0.8)	5.2 (0.4)	38.6 (1.2)	22.6 (1.1)	14.8 (0.6)	5.5 (0.2)
55 - 64	12,258	25.3 (0.8)	9.9 (0.5)	37.8 (0.8)	13.7 (0.6)	10.2 (0.4)	3.1 (0.1)
65 - 74	7,584	40.1 (1.2)	14.9 (0.7)	30.1 (0.9)	7.8 (0.3)	5.8 (0.2)	1.3 (0.2)
Total	60,688	20.7 (0.4)	5.6 (0.3)	34.2 (0.9)	24.4 (0.9)	12.2 (0.5)	2.9 (0.1)

Table 1.17 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by personal income, and areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	No income	Baht 1-999	Baht 1,000-4,999	Baht 5,000-9,999	Baht 10,000-24,999	Baht 25,000 +
Areas							
<i>Municipal Area</i>	31,287	21.0 (0.4)	2.3 (0.1)	21.5 (0.6)	28.0 (0.5)	20.8 (0.4)	6.5 (0.2)
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	29,401	20.6 (0.5)	6.8 (0.4)	38.7 (1.1)	23.1 (1.2)	9.2 (0.5)	1.6 (0.1)
Regions							
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,504	23.8 (1.8)	0.2 (0.1)	8.3 (0.9)	28.5 (2.2)	27.5 (1.9)	11.7 (1.7)
<i>Central</i>	22,461	20.7 (0.8)	1.7 (0.2)	25.1 (1.9)	29.9 (0.8)	19.1 (0.9)	3.6 (0.3)
<i>North East</i>	14,200	22.1 (0.7)	10.5 (0.9)	44.7 (0.6)	16.1 (1.0)	5.3 (0.5)	1.2 (0.2)
<i>North</i>	14,526	17.5 (0.9)	7.2 (0.7)	46.8 (1.0)	19.1 (1.6)	7.7 (0.9)	1.7 (0.2)
<i>South</i>	7,997	19.3 (1.3)	1.8 (0.1)	23.6 (0.9)	39.7 (1.8)	13.8 (1.9)	1.9 (0.1)
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)							
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,685	21.8 (0.4)	1.1 (0.2)	16.9 (2.4)	28.0 (0.6)	26.4 (2.3)	5.8 (0.7)
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,467	22.5 (1.1)	3.6 (0.5)	31.0 (1.5)	31.6 (1.20)	9.8 (0.5)	1.5 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,977	22.0 (1.7)	1.1 (0.1)	18.1 (3.1)	29.9 (1.9)	24.9 (0.8)	4.0 (0.7)
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,332	16.9 (1.1)	1.7 (0.2)	36.8 (2.8)	29.9 (1.2)	11.9 (0.9)	2.8 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,772	19.1 (0.3)	9.8 (1.5)	45.5 (1.2)	18.8 (1.7)	5.8 (0.8)	1.0 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,956	21.7 (0.6)	8.9 (1.0)	44.1 (0.8)	17.1 (0.9)	6.4 (0.8)	1.9 (0.5)
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,472	25.8 (2.0)	13.2 (1.8)	44.5 (1.3)	12.3 (2.1)	3.5 (0.5)	0.8 (0.03)
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,820	19.4 (0.4)	3.9 (0.4)	43.6 (1.8)	22.4 (0.9)	7.9 (1.0)	2.7 (0.6)
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,855	21.3 (1.9)	9.4 (0.8)	43.2 (2.2)	14.8 (0.7)	9.9 (2.7)	1.5 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,851	14.5 (1.0)	7.5 (1.3)	50.4 (1.3)	20.1 (3.2)	6.3 (0.7)	1.2 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,285	20.8 (1.3)	1.8 (0.3)	20.6 (0.2)	43.5 (1.6)	11.5 (2.7)	1.8 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,712	17.9 (1.2)	1.8 (0.1)	26.5 (1.7)	35.9 (2.8)	15.9 (0.5)	2.0 (0.1)

Table 1.18 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by personal income, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	No income	Baht 1-999	Baht 1,000-4,999	Baht 5,000-9,999	Baht 10,000-24,999	Baht 25,000 +
Bangkok	1,504	23.8 (1.8)	0.2 (0.1)	8.3 (0.9)	28.5 (2.2)	27.5 (1.9)	11.7 (1.7)
Nonthaburi	1,578	23.1 (1.7)	0.6 (0.2)	10.0 (1.3)	25.9 (2.7)	31.3 (2.4)	9.1 (1.6)
Pathum Thani	1,533	22.6 (2.2)	0.3 (0.1)	9.4 (2.4)	26.4 (3.3)	35.5 (4.7)	5.8 (0.7)
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,574	19.1 (3.9)	2.8 (1.2)	34.1 (7.2)	32.5 (2.9)	9.9 (1.7)	1.6 (0.3)
Lop Buri	1,657	15.8 (2.9)	2.0 (1.2)	40.0 (4.1)	34.4 (6.8)	6.8 (1.2)	1.1 (1.0)
Sing Buri	1,720	25.8 (1.3)	1.6 (0.5)	34.3 (3.1)	25.0 (2.7)	11.5 (1.4)	1.7 (0.5)
Saraburi	1,550	23.7 (2.5)	2.1 (0.5)	23.7 (2.2)	38.8 (3.3)	10.2 (2.1)	1.5 (0.6)
Chon Buri	1,673	24.7 (1.6)	1.0 (0.3)	15.0 (2.5)	29.0 (1.8)	26.0 (3.4)	4.3 (0.7)
Rayong	1,701	20.4 (3.3)	0.7 (0.2)	14.4 (0.9)	36.1 (2.1)	22.6 (2.6)	5.7 (0.9)
Prachin Buri	1,603	16.9 (1.1)	1.7 (0.7)	31.0 (5.7)	24.4 (5.7)	25.0 (0.5)	1.0 (0.5)
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,562	19.2 (2.8)	5.6 (2.3)	41.5 (3.0)	23.9 (3.4)	8.4 (1.4)	1.4 (0.5)
Buri Ram	1,670	17.6 (2.8)	8.4 (1.9)	50.2 (4.7)	18.3 (3.7)	4.6 (0.9)	0.8 (0.5)
Surin	1,540	20.6 (3.9)	19.0 (5.7)	47.8 (5.0)	10.0 (2.2)	2.2 (0.6)	0.4 (0.2)
Ubon Ratchathani	1,297	28.9 (1.7)	15.9 (3.6)	43.3 (3.2)	8.6 (1.0)	2.4 (0.6)	0.9 (0.3)
Khon Kaen	1,631	21.9 (2.9)	7.7 (1.9)	44.6 (4.4)	15.3 (1.4)	7.6 (3.0)	2.8 (1.2)
Nong Khai	1,617	19.3 (2.4)	7.2 (1.1)	46.3 (4.3)	19.2 (2.3)	6.3 (1.1)	1.6 (0.8)
Maha Sarakham	1,708	23.3 (4.7)	12.4 (3.9)	41.5 (4.0)	18.2 (2.7)	4.2 (0.5)	0.4 (0.1)
Kalasin	1,567	28.0 (5.7)	15.3 (4.1)	41.7 (6.1)	10.6 (1.9)	3.6 (0.7)	0.7 (0.3)
Sakon Nakhon	1,608	19.9 (2.9)	7.8 (2.4)	48.6 (3.7)	18.5 (2.1)	4.6 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)
Chiang Mai	1,671	13.4 (1.4)	5.6 (1.2)	47.9 (4.5)	26.3 (3.2)	5.3 (1.1)	1.5 (0.6)
Phrae	1,554	21.4 (2.3)	5.5 (1.2)	51.7 (2.8)	15.0 (1.7)	5.0 (1.1)	1.4 (0.7)
Chiang Rai	1,626	13.2 (2.4)	11.0 (1.3)	53.4 (2.5)	13.5 (1.3)	8.2 (1.9)	0.7 (0.2)
Nakhon Sawan	1,630	20.5 (3.4)	3.2 (1.6)	38.7 (5.6)	22.5 (1.8)	10.7 (2.7)	4.4 (2.1)
Uthai Thani	1,595	17.1 (1.7)	7.1 (3.9)	55.2 (3.0)	15.0 (2.1)	4.5 (1.3)	1.1 (0.4)
Kamphaeng Phet	1,595	18.7 (1.3)	3.6 (1.5)	45.8 (3.8)	25.8 (4.3)	5.2 (1.3)	1.0 (0.3)
Tak	1,637	28.7 (8.0)	12.4 (3.4)	40.2 (5.4)	13.9 (2.7)	4.1 (0.9)	0.7 (0.3)
Sukhothai	1,684	20.8 (3.0)	9.3 (4.2)	49.6 (5.5)	13.3 (2.1)	5.8 (1.7)	1.1 (0.5)
Phitsanulok	1,534	17.5 (2.2)	7.8 (2.7)	39.6 (5.9)	16.5 (1.4)	16.3 (4.9)	2.3 (0.8)
Ratchaburi	1,618	15.8 (2.3)	2.6 (0.5)	39.7 (4.8)	28.2 (2.2)	10.2 (1.5)	3.5 (0.8)
Suphan Buri	1,540	27.4 (3.0)	6.9 (3.0)	26.6 (4.6)	25.1 (3.8)	12.1 (4.5)	1.8 (0.5)
Nakhon Pathom	1,533	20.5 (1.9)	1.6 (0.4)	32.2 (3.4)	30.1 (2.0)	13.1 (1.7)	2.5 (0.6)
Samut Sakhon	1,591	19.0 (1.4)	0.9 (0.3)	23.1 (2.7)	37.9 (1.8)	16.8 (2.3)	2.3 (0.6)
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,590	11.0 (3.3)	0.9 (0.5)	52.2 (3.5)	24.9 (9.5)	8.2 (2.0)	2.9 (1.1)
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,660	21.9 (2.9)	2.0 (0.5)	20.4 (6.3)	44.9 (4.7)	9.2 (2.0)	1.6 (0.4)
Krabi	1,625	16.5 (2.6)	0.8 (0.3)	21.2 (4.7)	38.3 (4.9)	20.7 (4.6)	2.4 (0.7)
Songkhla	1,620	16.2 (3.3)	1.9 (0.7)	23.8 (3.1)	40.3 (3.1)	16.0 (2.9)	1.9 (0.4)
Satun	1,537	26.2 (3.1)	1.4 (0.5)	34.8 (5.4)	23.4 (2.2)	12.6 (6.1)	1.6 (0.9)
Trang	1,555	18.2 (3.2)	1.8 (0.6)	28.8 (3.1)	31.7 (2.8)	17.2 (3.3)	2.3 (1.0)

Table 1.19 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by household income, age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Less than Baht 1,000	Baht 1,000-4,999	Baht 5,000-9,999	Baht 10,000-24,999	Baht 25,000-49,999	Baht 50,000 or more
Male							
15 - 24	4,048	2.0 (0.2)	23.9 (1.6)	35.1 (0.7)	28.6 (1.3)	8.1 (0.4)	2.4 (0.3)
25 - 34	4,983	1.7 (0.2)	20.1 (1.2)	33.7 (1.0)	34.0 (1.7)	7.1 (0.4)	3.4 (0.2)
35 - 44	5,669	1.5 (0.2)	23.6 (1.0)	31.5 (0.7)	32.8 (1.0)	7.1 (0.4)	3.4 (0.3)
45 - 54	4,525	2.0 (0.2)	24.8 (1.3)	27.8 (1.3)	29.2 (1.0)	11.1 (0.4)	5.0 (0.3)
55 - 64	5,829	3.7 (0.3)	32.4 (1.5)	25.9 (0.4)	24.8 (1.2)	9.3 (0.4)	3.9 (0.2)
65 - 74	3,361	6.4 (0.4)	37.4 (1.1)	24.6 (1.0)	22.6 (0.6)	6.3 (0.3)	2.6 (0.2)
Total	28,415	2.2 (0.1)	24.7 (1.1)	31.0 (0.6)	30.3 (1.0)	8.3 (0.2)	3.6 (0.2)
Female							
15 - 24	3,611	1.6 (0.3)	22.9 (1.6)	32.8 (0.7)	33.4 (1.8)	6.9 (0.6)	2.4 (0.3)
25 - 34	4,840	1.2 (0.2)	21.4 (1.5)	29.7 (0.9)	36.2 (1.4)	8.5 (0.5)	3.0 (0.2)
35 - 44	6,137	2.1 (0.1)	25.8 (1.1)	29.6 (0.7)	30.8 (0.8)	8.1 (0.3)	3.6 (0.2)
45 - 54	5,111	1.8 (0.1)	29.2 (1.1)	28.0 (0.7)	27.2 (1.1)	9.1 (0.2)	4.7 (0.2)
55 - 64	5,761	5.7 (0.5)	35.2 (1.0)	26.2 (1.1)	21.9 (0.7)	7.9 (0.5)	3.2 (0.2)
65 - 74	3,450	9.6 (0.4)	41.4 (1.2)	23.1 (1.4)	18.3 (0.9)	5.2 (0.3)	2.5 (0.2)
Total	28,910	2.6 (0.1)	27.0 (1.1)	29.0 (0.6)	29.9 (0.9)	8.0 (0.3)	3.4 (0.2)
Total							
15 - 24	7,659	1.8 (0.2)	23.4 (1.5)	34.0 (0.6)	30.8 (1.5)	7.5 (0.3)	2.4 (0.2)
25 - 34	9,823	1.4 (0.2)	20.7 (1.3)	31.7 (0.9)	35.1 (1.4)	7.8 (0.4)	3.2 (0.2)
35 - 44	11,806	1.8 (0.1)	24.8 (1.0)	30.5 (0.6)	31.8 (0.9)	7.7 (0.3)	3.5 (0.2)
45 - 54	9,636	1.9 (0.1)	27.1 (1.0)	27.9 (0.8)	28.1 (1.0)	10.1 (0.3)	4.9 (0.2)
55 - 64	11,590	4.7 (0.3)	33.9 (1.2)	26.0 (0.7)	23.3 (0.8)	8.6 (0.4)	3.5 (0.2)
65 - 74	6,811	8.1 (0.3)	39.5 (1.0)	23.8 (1.0)	20.3 (0.6)	5.7 (0.2)	2.6 (0.2)
Total	57,325	2.4 (0.1)	25.9 (1.1)	30.0 (0.5)	30.1 (0.9)	8.1 (0.2)	3.5 (0.1)

Table 1.20 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by household income, and areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Less than Baht 1,000	Baht 1,000-4,999	Baht 5,000-9,999	Baht 10,000-24,999	Baht 25,000-49,999	Baht 50,000 or more
Areas							
<i>Municipal Area</i>	29,310	1.2 (0.1)	12.7 (0.4)	24.7 (0.4)	38.1 (0.8)	15.4 (0.5)	7.9 (0.3)
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	28,015	2.8 (0.2)	30.3 (1.4)	31.8 (0.6)	27.4 (1.1)	5.7 (0.2)	2.1 (0.1)
Regions							
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,213	0.2 (0.1)	1.9 (0.5)	16.9 (2.1)	42.6 (2.2)	23.0 (2.3)	15.4 (2.0)
<i>Central</i>	20,781	1.4 (0.1)	12.6 (0.9)	28.0 (1.1)	41.6 (1.4)	11.7 (0.4)	4.7 (0.4)
<i>North East</i>	13,607	3.8 (0.2)	42.8 (1.5)	30.5 (0.9)	17.7 (1.1)	3.7 (0.3)	1.6 (0.1)
<i>North</i>	14,077	3.0 (0.4)	32.3 (1.5)	32.4 (0.6)	24.9 (1.7)	5.4 (0.5)	2.0 (0.2)
<i>South</i>	7,647	0.9 (0.3)	10.8 (0.9)	36.2 (1.7)	41.7 (0.4)	8.7 (0.8)	1.7 (0.2)
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)							
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,049	0.6 (0.1)	9.9 (1.8)	22.1 (1.6)	41.5 (1.1)	18.9 (1.9)	7.0 (1.1)
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,199	1.1 (0.1)	18.5 (2.1)	34.8 (2.7)	34.9 (1.8)	6.4 (0.4)	4.3 (0.9)
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,593	1.8 (0.2)	8.8 (1.0)	24.6 (1.5)	47.3 (2.1)	13.4 (0.6)	4.1 (0.8)
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,940	1.5 (0.3)	15.7 (1.0)	31.8 (0.9)	38.5 (1.7)	8.3 (0.3)	4.2 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,601	3.2 (0.4)	40.7 (3.4)	32.5 (1.5)	18.0 (2.5)	4.1 (0.6)	1.5 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,785	2.8 (0.2)	40.2 (2.5)	30.7 (0.7)	20.6 (2.1)	4.1 (0.5)	1.7 (0.3)
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,221	5.5 (0.1)	48.4 (1.8)	28.1 (2.4)	13.7 (0.9)	2.9 (0.1)	1.4 (0.04)
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,676	1.9 (0.2)	27.6 (1.4)	36.8 (1.2)	25.4 (1.4)	5.2 (0.8)	3.1 (0.6)
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,712	4.7 (1.7)	35.5 (2.6)	29.0 (1.5)	21.5 (2.6)	7.1 (1.5)	2.2 (0.5)
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,689	2.6 (0.1)	32.7 (2.6)	32.2 (0.7)	26.6 (2.9)	4.5 (0.3)	1.4 (0.1)
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,227	0.3 (0.04)	7.3 (0.7)	36.8 (1.2)	46.1 (1.5)	7.5 (0.6)	1.9 (0.03)
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,420	1.5 (0.3)	14.3 (0.8)	35.6 (2.8)	37.1 (1.7)	9.9 (1.0)	1.6 (0.3)

Table 1.21 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by household income, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Less than Baht 1,000	Baht 1,000-4,999	Baht 5,000-9,999	Baht 10,000-24,999	Baht 25,000-49,999	Baht 50,000 or more
Bangkok	1,213	0.2 (0.1)	1.9 (0.5)	16.9 (2.1)	42.6 (2.2)	23.0 (2.3)	15.4 (2.0)
Nonthaburi	1,316	0.4 (0.2)	3.9 (0.9)	17.6 (3.1)	39.9 (2.8)	25.1 (2.5)	13.0 (2.7)
Pathum Thani	1,280	0.2 (0.1)	5.2 (1.6)	16.6 (3.3)	48.8 (3.7)	24.7 (3.2)	4.6 (1.3)
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,453	1.2 (0.6)	21.7 (6.3)	32.8 (1.9)	36.0 (6.7)	5.8 (1.1)	2.4 (0.5)
Lop Buri	1,623	0.9 (0.6)	11.5 (4.2)	49.7 (6.8)	31.5 (3.2)	4.3 (1.0)	2.2 (0.4)
Sing Buri	1,653	2.1 (0.4)	23.1 (3.2)	37.9 (3.2)	30.4 (4.6)	5.2 (0.8)	1.2 (0.4)
Saraburi	1,505	0.7 (0.3)	10.7 (1.3)	31.4 (3.1)	49.4 (3.4)	6.6 (1.4)	1.1 (0.4)
Chon Buri	1,528	2.0 (0.5)	7.5 (1.6)	22.2 (3.3)	50.8 (2.9)	12.6 (1.7)	5.0 (0.8)
Rayong	1,559	2.1 (0.7)	8.5 (1.6)	27.0 (2.3)	44.4 (1.5)	13.4 (2.2)	4.6 (1.0)
Prachin Buri	1,506	1.1 (0.5)	12.2 (2.0)	27.8 (0.9)	42.3 (5.2)	15.4 (7.2)	1.2 (0.4)
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,495	1.9 (0.8)	30.4 (7.7)	32.3 (3.4)	26.7 (4.5)	6.3 (1.2)	2.4 (0.7)
Buri Ram	1,641	3.9 (2.4)	40.9 (3.7)	39.8 (4.4)	11.7 (3.2)	2.6 (0.7)	1.2 (0.5)
Surin	1,465	4.7 (1.6)	59.4 (6.5)	24.5 (4.6)	9.2 (2.3)	1.8 (0.6)	0.4 (0.2)
Ubon Ratchathani	1,145	5.5 (1.5)	52.3 (4.7)	22.3 (3.0)	15.7 (2.3)	2.9 (0.9)	1.3 (0.3)
Khon Kaen	1,561	2.8 (0.5)	44.8 (6.4)	29.6 (3.7)	16.6 (4.0)	4.2 (1.3)	1.9 (0.8)
Nong Khai	1,574	2.3 (0.8)	33.6 (4.1)	30.3 (3.0)	26.1 (3.7)	5.5 (1.6)	2.2 (0.9)
Maha Sarakham	1,650	3.3 (1.9)	38.0 (4.5)	32.8 (2.5)	22.6 (4.3)	2.6 (0.6)	0.7 (0.2)
Kalasin	1,505	5.3 (1.8)	43.3 (5.9)	33.8 (6.9)	13.4 (3.1)	2.7 (0.7)	1.5 (0.7)
Sakon Nakhon	1,571	5.9 (2.7)	48.2 (3.2)	29.8 (4.2)	11.5 (1.4)	3.1 (0.6)	1.5 (0.5)
Chiang Mai	1,605	2.5 (1.0)	27.8 (4.2)	30.8 (3.1)	32.3 (5.5)	5.2 (1.2)	1.3 (0.5)
Phrae	1,480	3.4 (0.9)	34.9 (6.9)	35.1 (4.5)	21.3 (2.9)	3.4 (0.7)	1.9 (0.8)
Chiang Rai	1,604	2.3 (0.5)	38.5 (5.0)	32.9 (2.3)	20.9 (4.4)	4.1 (0.8)	1.3 (0.7)
Nakhon Sawan	1,566	1.3 (0.6)	23.6 (3.0)	33.8 (4.8)	29.2 (3.1)	7.4 (2.3)	4.7 (1.6)
Uthai Thani	1,555	1.7 (0.8)	33.5 (7.8)	38.6 (4.4)	22.0 (5.8)	3.2 (1.0)	1.1 (0.4)
Kamphaeng Phet	1,555	2.9 (0.9)	31.0 (4.8)	40.8 (4.7)	21.0 (3.0)	2.8 (0.9)	1.5 (0.4)
Tak	1,588	11.9 (5.9)	37.4 (4.4)	27.6 (4.3)	19.2 (4.2)	2.9 (0.8)	1.0 (0.3)
Sukhothai	1,669	3.0 (1.3)	41.2 (5.0)	33.1 (5.9)	15.7 (2.5)	5.5 (3.0)	1.4 (0.6)
Phitsanulok	1,455	2.1 (0.5)	29.7 (5.0)	26.4 (3.1)	27.5 (2.9)	10.8 (4.1)	3.5 (1.9)
Ratchaburi	1,565	2.2 (0.5)	14.5 (2.4)	34.2 (3.6)	36.6 (2.8)	8.7 (1.6)	3.8 (1.0)
Suphan Buri	1,418	1.3 (0.5)	31.3 (9.7)	20.5 (4.8)	27.9 (5.5)	8.8 (2.2)	10.2 (7.7)
Nakhon Pathom	1,427	2.0 (0.6)	18.6 (1.8)	32.9 (2.5)	33.2 (2.6)	8.1 (1.1)	5.1 (1.2)
Samut Sakhon	1,447	0.6 (0.3)	10.8 (2.8)	29.3 (1.7)	47.3 (3.1)	9.3 (1.3)	2.7 (0.7)
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,501	0.2 (0.1)	17.8 (4.5)	26.9 (4.2)	43.6 (4.5)	6.4 (1.2)	5.1 (1.8)
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,619	0.3 (0.1)	8.0 (2.8)	37.8 (4.1)	44.9 (5.2)	7.0 (2.0)	1.9 (0.5)
Krabi	1,608	0.1 (0.1)	4.8 (1.3)	32.6 (4.0)	51.2 (3.2)	9.5 (2.2)	1.8 (0.5)
Songkhla	1,517	1.9 (1.0)	15.1 (3.8)	31.3 (4.7)	39.1 (7.2)	11.3 (2.7)	1.2 (0.3)
Satun	1,445	1.0 (0.7)	16.2 (3.3)	50.4 (4.7)	23.0 (2.0)	7.6 (5.3)	1.8 (0.6)
Trang	1,458	0.7 (0.2)	11.9 (1.6)	39.2 (4.7)	38.2 (3.6)	7.6 (1.5)	2.4 (1.0)

Table 1.22 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by self rated economic status, age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	having not enough money to spend and having debt for daily expenditure	paying carefully and economize	having enough money for daily expense	good economic status
Male					
15 - 24	4,637	18.3 (0.8)	66.4 (1.3)	10.7 (0.8)	4.6 (0.4)
25 - 34	5,353	17.8 (0.8)	64.2 (1.2)	11.5 (0.8)	6.6 (0.5)
35 - 44	6,047	26.1 (0.9)	57.5 (1.0)	10.7 (0.8)	5.7 (0.4)
45 - 54	4,826	29.4 (0.9)	52.9 (1.0)	9.4 (1.0)	8.3 (0.6)
55 - 64	6,467	24.2 (1.0)	58.2 (1.0)	10.4 (0.6)	7.1 (0.6)
65 - 74	3,921	20.5 (0.9)	64.1 (1.1)	7.6 (0.8)	7.8 (0.5)
Total	31,251	22.9 (0.7)	60.2 (0.9)	10.4 (0.8)	6.5 (0.3)
Female					
15 - 24	4,076	17.6 (0.9)	67.1 (1.0)	9.9 (0.5)	5.3 (0.3)
25 - 34	5,138	18.3 (0.9)	62.4 (1.0)	12.0 (0.7)	7.3 (0.6)
35 - 44	6,564	25.9 (0.8)	56.2 (1.0)	10.9 (0.9)	7.0 (0.4)
45 - 54	5,567	30.5 (1.2)	52.5 (1.2)	10.5 (0.9)	6.5 (0.4)
55 - 64	6,517	24.1 (0.8)	61.5 (1.1)	7.9 (0.5)	6.5 (0.4)
65 - 74	4,104	22.6 (0.7)	63.0 (1.0)	9.0 (0.8)	5.3 (0.2)
Total	31,966	23.7 (0.6)	59.3 (0.9)	10.5 (0.7)	6.5 (0.4)
Total					
15 - 24	8,713	18.0 (0.6)	66.7 (0.9)	10.4 (0.6)	4.9 (0.3)
25 - 34	10,491	18.0 (0.8)	63.3 (1.1)	11.8 (0.7)	6.9 (0.5)
35 - 44	12,611	26.0 (0.8)	56.8 (0.9)	10.8 (0.8)	6.4 (0.4)
45 - 54	10,393	23.0 (0.9)	52.7 (1.0)	10.0 (0.9)	7.4 (0.4)
55 - 64	12,984	24.2 (0.9)	60.0 (1.0)	9.0 (0.5)	6.8 (0.4)
65 - 74	8,025	21.6 (0.5)	63.5 (0.8)	8.4 (0.7)	6.4 (0.3)
Total	63,217	23.3 (0.6)	59.8 (0.9)	10.4 (0.7)	6.5 (0.3)

Table 1.23 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by self rated economic status, and areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	having not enough money to spend and having debt for daily expenditure	paying carefully and economize	having enough money for daily expense	good economic status
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	32,351	14.1 (0.5)	59.0 (1.1)	17.3 (0.6)	9.6 (0.3)
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	30,866	26.6 (0.7)	60.0 (0.8)	8.0 (0.7)	5.4 (0.4)
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,696	8.1 (1.4)	56.7 (2.9)	23.6 (1.8)	11.7 (1.7)
<i>Central</i>	23,134	18.2 (0.8)	55.6 (2.4)	16.6 (2.1)	9.6 (0.5)
<i>North East</i>	15,011	30.5 (0.8)	60.6 (0.5)	5.5 (0.4)	3.3 (0.5)
<i>North</i>	15,099	30.4 (1.8)	58.1 (1.8)	6.1 (0.3)	5.4 (0.3)
<i>South</i>	8,277	14.3 (0.8)	69.8 (1.0)	9.0 (0.8)	7.0 (1.2)
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,761	10.5 (0.8)	61.0 (1.4)	18.8 (0.8)	9.8 (0.5)
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,510	24.5 (3.1)	61.5 (2.6)	8.6 (1.0)	5.4 (0.6)
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,121	20.7 (1.2)	44.4 (3.5)	21.9 (4.3)	13.0 (0.4)
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,742	15.9 (1.7)	63.2 (2.7)	13.2 (1.4)	7.8 (0.4)
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,935	29.0 (0.7)	62.2 (0.7)	5.8 (0.6)	3.1 (0.2)
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,078	25.7 (2.0)	62.7 (1.3)	7.1 (0.4)	4.5 (1.0)
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,998	37.0 (1.1)	57.0 (1.2)	3.6 (0.7)	2.4 (1.1)
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	5,036	28.0 (0.9)	58.3 (1.8)	9.0 (0.6)	4.7 (0.6)
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,987	27.7 (2.2)	61.0 (1.7)	6.1 (0.3)	5.1 (0.7)
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,076	33.2 (3.3)	56.2 (3.4)	4.7 (0.3)	5.9 (0.4)
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,364	14.0 (1.4)	74.1 (0.9)	6.8 (0.5)	5.1 (0.9)
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,913	14.6 (0.9)	65.6 (0.8)	11.1 (1.9)	8.7 (1.1)

Table 1.24 Percentage of persons aged 15-74 years, by self rated economic status, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	having not enough money to spend and having debt for daily expenditure	paying carefully and economize	having enough money for daily expense	good economic status
Bangkok	1,696	8.1 (1.4)	56.7 (2.9)	23.6 (1.8)	11.7 (1.7)
Nonthaburi	1,556	7.8 (1.4)	58.5 (3.5)	20.9 (2.3)	12.8 (1.9)
Pathum Thani	1,597	8.6 (2.3)	69.6 (5.6)	14.0 (2.8)	7.8 (2.3)
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,608	15.9 (3.3)	54.0 (8.6)	21.9 (0.6)	8.2 (1.3)
Lop Buri	1,663	42.5 (3.7)	48.7 (1.2)	5.1 (2.8)	3.7 (1.0)
Sing Buri	1,712	16.7 (3.6)	70.1 (3.8)	7.9 (1.9)	5.2 (1.0)
Saraburi	1,543	23.9 (4.9)	56.3 (4.4)	16.9 (4.9)	2.9 (0.8)
Chon Buri	1,783	19.3 (1.8)	39.1 (3.3)	28.5 (2.2)	13.2 (1.4)
Rayong	1,695	19.9 (2.5)	47.4 (1.9)	18.5 (2.6)	14.2 (1.4)
Prachin Buri	1,643	25.7 (4.1)	55.0 (4.0)	8.1 (1.3)	11.2 (4.9)
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,586	27.1 (3.6)	61.7 (4.3)	7.7 (1.2)	3.5 (0.8)
Buri Ram	1,693	28.2 (5.3)	66.0 (5.4)	3.7 (1.0)	2.1 (0.7)
Surin	1,656	33.3 (3.6)	58.6 (4.1)	4.7 (1.6)	3.4 (2.7)
Ubon Ratchathani	1,670	38.7 (3.8)	59.1 (3.8)	2.0 (0.5)	0.1 (0.1)
Khon Kaen	1,668	29.5 (4.4)	60.5 (4.0)	6.4 (1.8)	3.6 (0.9)
Nong Khai	1,701	21.1 (3.5)	62.7 (4.1)	7.9 (1.4)	8.4 (2.6)
Maha Sarakham	1,709	23.2 (4.4)	66.7 (4.8)	7.6 (2.7)	2.5 (0.8)
Kalasin	1,653	38.3 (7.6)	53.2 (7.4)	4.8 (1.3)	3.8 (1.3)
Sakon Nakhon	1,675	33.2 (4.3)	56.9 (3.4)	5.0 (2.4)	4.8 (1.4)
Chiang Mai	1,680	29.7 (3.3)	59.5 (3.4)	4.8 (1.0)	6.0 (1.0)
Phrae	1,689	22.6 (3.7)	68.2 (3.9)	6.0 (1.9)	3.3 (0.7)
Chiang Rai	1,707	42.3 (2.9)	46.8 (2.6)	4.0 (1.0)	6.9 (1.6)
Nakhon Sawan	1,688	27.7 (2.9)	56.0 (2.0)	9.9 (2.0)	6.4 (0.7)
Uthai Thani	1,674	20.9 (6.6)	74.9 (6.8)	2.9 (1.4)	1.2 (0.4)
Kamphaeng Phet	1,674	31.7 (2.9)	54.1 (4.9)	10.5 (2.9)	3.6 (0.7)
Tak	1,678	35.1 (4.6)	55.9 (3.0)	6.1 (1.7)	2.9 (0.6)
Sukhothai	1,722	28.8 (4.7)	59.5 (5.8)	7.0 (2.4)	4.8 (0.8)
Phitsanulok	1,587	22.9 (4.9)	65.1 (3.7)	5.5 (1.4)	6.5 (1.4)
Ratchaburi	1,671	16.8 (2.3)	63.9 (2.8)	12.4 (2.0)	6.8 (1.5)
Suphan Buri	1,592	9.9 (2.8)	75.3 (3.6)	5.9 (2.0)	8.8 (1.6)
Nakhon Pathom	1,751	21.9 (2.5)	54.3 (4.0)	16.9 (2.0)	6.9 (1.1)
Samut Sakhon	1,661	10.0 (1.2)	63.4 (2.9)	16.4 (2.3)	10.2 (2.7)
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,659	9.4 (1.3)	77.1 (2.4)	5.0 (2.2)	8.5 (1.3)
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,677	15.1 (3.2)	73.3 (2.9)	7.2 (2.7)	4.3 (1.8)
Krabi	1,687	9.3 (2.4)	77.2 (3.1)	5.2 (0.9)	8.3 (1.6)
Songkhla	1,607	15.8 (3.1)	65.6 (3.5)	8.2 (2.2)	10.4 (2.2)
Satun	1,650	8.6 (1.8)	71.1 (4.9)	14.8 (4.8)	5.5 (1.6)
Trang	1,656	14.5 (2.5)	63.3 (4.1)	15.8 (2.8)	6.5 (0.9)

PART 2

GENERAL HEALTH STATUS

Table 2.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who considered their self-perceived health status as "excellent", "very good", or "good", by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4,264	3,903,218	85.7	0.7	84.3	87.1
25 - 34	4,349	3,924,888	79.2	1.1	77.0	81.4
35 - 44	4,300	3,793,601	70.2	0.7	68.8	71.5
45 - 54	3,070	2,843,586	63.5	1.2	61.2	65.9
55 - 64	3,365	1,057,329	49.9	0.8	48.2	51.6
65 - 74	1,612	519,979	39.5	0.8	37.8	41.2
Total	20,960	16,042,601	70.3	0.7	68.9	71.6
Female						
15 - 24	3,521	3,098,548	82.2	1.1	79.9	84.4
25 - 34	3,750	3,389,635	71.3	0.8	69.6	73.0
35 - 44	4,082	3,530,680	59.6	1.1	57.3	61.9
45 - 54	2,809	2,474,035	48.6	1.0	46.5	50.7
55 - 64	2,664	979,164	39.9	0.7	38.4	41.5
65 - 74	1,271	467,073	30.7	0.7	29.3	32.1
Total	18,097	13,939,135	59.3	0.8	57.6	61.0
Total						
15 - 24	7,785	7,001,766	84.1	0.7	82.6	85.6
25 - 34	8,099	7,314,523	75.3	0.8	73.6	77.1
35 - 44	8,382	7,324,281	64.7	0.8	63.0	66.3
45 - 54	5,879	5,317,621	55.6	1.0	53.6	57.6
55 - 64	6,029	2,036,493	44.6	0.7	43.0	46.1
65 - 74	2,883	987,053	34.8	0.6	33.5	36.1
Total	39,057	29,981,737	64.7	0.7	63.2	66.2

Table 2.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who considered their self-perceived health status as "excellent", "very good", or "good", by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	20,366	7,854,664	64.3	0.8	62.6	66.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	18,691	22,127,072	64.8	0.8	63.1	66.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,056	2,759,797	64.5	2.7	59.1	69.9
<i>Central</i>	14,314	7,323,957	64.7	1.3	62.0	67.4
<i>North East</i>	8,921	9,973,427	63.0	1.4	60.0	65.9
<i>North</i>	9,247	5,526,783	62.9	1.3	60.2	65.7
<i>South</i>	5,519	4,397,773	71.9	0.7	70.5	73.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,182	1,448,032	66.5	2.2	62.0	70.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	4,113	1,457,147	70.1	1.0	68.1	72.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,004	2,612,408	64.1	2.0	60.0	68.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	4,015	1,806,369	60.5	3.3	53.6	67.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,761	2,898,069	60.8	0.8	59.1	62.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,988	3,465,994	60.9	1.4	58.0	63.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,172	3,609,364	67.1	3.6	59.6	74.5
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,962	1,236,259	61.2	1.5	58.1	64.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,993	1,506,333	59.5	1.2	57.1	61.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	3,292	2,784,191	65.8	2.7	60.3	71.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,155	2,148,057	72.7	0.1	72.4	73.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,364	2,249,716	71.2	1.3	68.5	73.9

Table 2.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who considered their self-perceived health status as "excellent", "very good", or "good", in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,056	2,759,797	64.5	2.7	59.1	69.9
Nonthaburi	1,049	482,019	63.8	2.3	59.2	68.4
Pathum Thani	1,184	516,057	79.8	2.9	74.1	85.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	949	307,406	54.7	8.8	37.5	71.9
Lop Buri	1,044	433,219	76.0	3.0	70.1	81.8
Sing Buri	1,069	111,388	66.8	2.2	62.6	71.1
Saraburi	974	282,516	64.0	2.7	58.6	69.3
Chon Buri	994	544,936	61.0	2.3	56.6	65.5
Rayong	1,062	275,006	65.6	2.3	61.1	70.2
Prachin Buri	948	236,648	70.3	3.8	62.9	77.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	921	1,144,898	63.0	3.1	56.9	69.1
Buri Ram	991	688,967	61.3	6.1	49.2	73.3
Surin	849	562,010	56.2	5.3	45.8	66.5
Ubon Ratchathani	1,087	900,868	69.3	2.1	65.2	73.5
Khon Kaen	1,008	776,758	58.3	6.3	46.0	70.7
Nong Khai	967	414,430	62.5	2.9	56.8	68.1
Maha Sarakham	1,013	463,782	64.4	5.1	54.4	74.3
Kalasin	1,129	564,246	76.3	4.3	67.8	84.8
Sakon Nakhon	956	456,631	55.2	3.7	48.0	62.4
Chiang Mai	972	716,287	60.8	3.2	54.4	67.1
Phrae	1,117	250,130	67.3	3.0	61.4	73.3
Chiang Rai	1,203	618,288	72.2	1.4	69.4	75.0
Nakhon Sawan	883	464,936	57.4	1.5	54.5	60.4
Uthai Thani	1,049	182,481	73.8	3.4	67.1	80.6
Kamphaeng Phet	1,030	331,678	61.0	2.3	56.5	65.5
Tak	1,031	209,583	63.7	2.8	58.1	69.3
Sukhothai	987	262,547	56.2	5.3	45.9	66.6
Phitsanulok	975	379,812	59.8	4.6	50.7	68.8
Ratchaburi	982	360,261	59.1	2.6	53.9	64.2
Suphan Buri	1,026	447,317	69.9	4.3	61.4	78.4
Nakhon Pathom	829	309,253	50.1	1.2	47.7	52.5
Samut Sakhon	1,032	211,416	62.1	2.8	56.6	67.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,172	287,567	79.3	3.4	72.6	86.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,039	806,516	72.8	5.0	62.9	82.7
Krabi	1,116	205,776	72.2	5.0	62.4	82.0
Songkhla	1,152	687,350	72.7	2.7	67.4	77.9
Satun	1,110	145,651	73.7	4.5	64.9	82.5
Trang	1,102	294,024	66.9	3.0	61.0	72.7

Table 2.2.1 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having physical illness or injuries during the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,746	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7
25 - 34	5,273	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7
35 - 44	5,917	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.0
45 - 54	4,762	1.3	0.0	1.2	1.4
55 - 64	6,306	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.7
65 - 74	3,842	2.0	0.2	1.6	2.3
Total	30,846	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.0
Female					
15 - 24	4,101	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.1
25 - 34	5,029	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.0
35 - 44	6,379	1.3	0.1	1.2	1.4
45 - 54	5,439	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.8
55 - 64	6,337	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.0
65 - 74	3,957	2.7	0.1	2.4	2.9
Total	31,242	1.4	0.1	1.3	1.5
Total					
15 - 24	8,847	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.8
25 - 34	10,302	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.9
35 - 44	12,296	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.2
45 - 54	10,201	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.6
55 - 64	12,643	1.7	0.1	1.6	1.8
65 - 74	7,799	2.3	0.1	2.1	2.6
Total	62,088	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.3

Table 2.2.2 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having physical illness or injuries during the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	31,931	1.4	0.0	1.3	1.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	30,157	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.2
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,687	1.8	0.1	1.6	2.1
<i>Central</i>	22,649	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.3
<i>North East</i>	14,684	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
<i>North</i>	14,934	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.3
<i>South</i>	8,134	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,572	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,470	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,132	1.4	0.0	1.3	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,475	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,813	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,014	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,857	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,943	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,911	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,080	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,237	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,897	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.3

Table 2.2.3 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having physical illness or injuries during the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,687	1.8	0.1	1.6	2.1
Nonthaburi	1,509	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.4
Pathum Thani	1,474	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,589	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.8
Lop Buri	1,681	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0
Sing Buri	1,701	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.2
Saraburi	1,500	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.3
Chon Buri	1,774	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.7
Rayong	1,720	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.8
Prachin Buri	1,638	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,560	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7
Buri Ram	1,677	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.2
Surin	1,576	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6
Ubon Ratchathani	1,627	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
Khon Kaen	1,640	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
Nong Khai	1,670	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.4
Maha Sarakham	1,704	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.8
Kalasin	1,563	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.8
Sakon Nakhon	1,667	1.2	0.2	0.9	1.5
Chiang Mai	1,696	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6
Phrae	1,691	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.8
Chiang Rai	1,693	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.4
Nakhon Sawan	1,649	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.7
Uthai Thani	1,622	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7
Kamphaeng Phet	1,672	1.5	0.4	0.9	2.2
Tak	1,643	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3
Sukhothai	1,703	1.6	0.2	1.2	2.0
Phitsanulok	1,565	1.4	0.3	0.8	2.0
Ratchaburi	1,649	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2
Suphan Buri	1,588	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.5
Nakhon Pathom	1,650	1.8	0.2	1.5	2.0
Samut Sakhon	1,618	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,558	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,660	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.7
Krabi	1,577	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.3
Songkhla	1,637	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7
Satun	1,660	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2
Trang	1,600	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3

Table 2.3.1 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having mental health problem during the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,725	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7
25 - 34	5,256	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
35 - 44	5,902	0.66	0.1	0.5	0.8
45 - 54	4,728	0.90	0.1	0.8	1.0
55 - 64	6,273	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.1
65 - 74	3,838	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.9
Total	30,722	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.8
Female					
15 - 24	4,073	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7
25 - 34	5,004	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8
35 - 44	6,348	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.1
45 - 54	5,403	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.3
55 - 64	6,287	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.6
65 - 74	3,967	1.2	0.1	1.1	1.4
Total	31,082	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.1
Total					
15 - 24	8,798	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.6
25 - 34	10,260	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7
35 - 44	12,250	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.9
45 - 54	10,131	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
55 - 64	12,560	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.3
65 - 74	7,805	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.1
Total	61,804	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.9

Table 2.3.2 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having mental health problem during the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	31,783	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	30,021	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.8
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,664	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.5
<i>Central</i>	22,468	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
<i>North East</i>	14,678	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.9
<i>North</i>	14,877	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.0
<i>South</i>	8,117	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,512	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,438	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,095	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,423	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,792	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,009	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,877	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,953	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,862	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,062	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,257	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,860	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6

Table 2.3.3 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having mental health problem during the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,664	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.5
Nonthaburi	1,489	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
Pathum Thani	1,450	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,573	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
Lop Buri	1,652	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6
Sing Buri	1,698	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8
Saraburi	1,502	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
Chon Buri	1,749	1.7	0.3	1.2	2.1
Rayong	1,720	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
Prachin Buri	1,626	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,552	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
Buri Ram	1,680	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0
Surin	1,560	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.8
Ubon Ratchathani	1,647	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Khon Kaen	1,639	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
Nong Khai	1,664	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
Maha Sarakham	1,706	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.4
Kalasin	1,567	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.9
Sakon Nakhon	1,663	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.1
Chiang Mai	1,686	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.2
Phrae	1,684	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7
Chiang Rai	1,692	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Nakhon Sawan	1,644	1.5	0.3	1.0	2.1
Uthai Thani	1,647	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
Kamphaeng Phet	1,662	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.5
Tak	1,609	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.2
Sukhothai	1,708	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.3
Phitsanulok	1,545	1.0	0.3	0.5	1.5
Ratchaburi	1,645	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9
Suphan Buri	1,586	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Nakhon Pathom	1,618	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.2
Samut Sakhon	1,592	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,568	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,664	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0
Krabi	1,593	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8
Songkhla	1,641	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.1
Satun	1,642	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Trang	1,577	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7

Table 2.4.1 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years could not do usual activity due to physical or mental health problem during the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,737	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
25 - 34	5,265	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
35 - 44	5,912	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
45 - 54	4,741	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
55 - 64	6,303	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.6
65 - 74	3,850	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7
Total	30,808	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Female					
15 - 24	4,089	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
25 - 34	5,034	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
35 - 44	6,398	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
45 - 54	5,458	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
55 - 64	6,366	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7
65 - 74	3,975	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.9
Total	31,320	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
Total					
15 - 24	8,826	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
25 - 34	10,299	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
35 - 44	12,310	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
45 - 54	10,199	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
55 - 64	12,669	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.6
65 - 74	7,825	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8
Total	62,128	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3

Table 2.4.2 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years could not do usual activity due to physical or mental health problem during the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	32,001	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	30,127	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,690	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
<i>Central</i>	22,635	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
<i>North East</i>	14,667	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
<i>North</i>	14,916	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
<i>South</i>	8,220	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,532	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,456	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,140	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,507	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,821	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,995	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,851	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,951	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,876	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,089	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,300	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,920	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6

Table 2.4.3 Estimated mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years could not do usual activity due to physical or mental health problem during the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,690	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Nonthaburi	1,487	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Pathum Thani	1,449	0.2	0.1	-0.0	0.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,596	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
Lop Buri	1,665	0.1	0.1	-0.0	0.3
Sing Buri	1,706	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
Saraburi	1,504	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Chon Buri	1,770	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
Rayong	1,719	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Prachin Buri	1,651	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,573	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
Buri Ram	1,678	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Surin	1,570	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
Ubon Ratchathani	1,629	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Khon Kaen	1,604	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Nong Khai	1,677	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6
Maha Sarakham	1,714	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Kalasin	1,553	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
Sakon Nakhon	1,669	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Chiang Mai	1,690	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
Phrae	1,703	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Chiang Rai	1,696	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Nakhon Sawan	1,659	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
Uthai Thani	1,632	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Kamphaeng Phet	1,660	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1
Tak	1,635	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Sukhothai	1,701	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
Phitsanulok	1,540	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Ratchaburi	1,661	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Suphan Buri	1,581	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Nakhon Pathom	1,662	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
Samut Sakhon	1,580	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,604	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,677	0.3	0.1	-0.0	0.6
Krabi	1,623	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Songkhla	1,654	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7
Satun	1,642	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Trang	1,624	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4

PART 3

ACCESSIBILITY TO HEALTH SERVICES

Table 3.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had health insurance, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4,576	4,221,780	92.1	0.6	91.0	93.3
25 - 34	5,251	4,723,438	94.6	0.4	93.9	95.4
35 - 44	5,912	5,161,971	95.0	0.3	94.4	95.6
45 - 54	4,719	4,259,068	94.7	0.5	93.8	95.6
55 - 64	6,276	1,997,484	93.6	0.5	92.6	94.7
65 - 74	3,783	1,218,294	91.7	0.5	90.6	92.8
Total	30,517	21,582,036	94.0	0.3	93.3	94.6
Female						
15 - 24	4,008	3,535,346	93.2	0.6	92.0	94.4
25 - 34	5,041	4,555,831	95.3	0.4	94.5	96.1
35 - 44	6,453	5,650,287	95.2	0.4	94.3	96.1
45 - 54	5,442	4,877,362	94.7	0.5	93.7	95.7
55 - 64	6,351	2,317,012	94.1	0.3	93.4	94.7
65 - 74	3,937	1,393,633	91.3	0.4	90.4	92.2
Total	31,232	22,329,471	94.4	0.4	93.6	95.2
Total						
15 - 24	8,584	7,757,126	92.6	0.5	91.5	93.7
25 - 34	10,292	9,279,270	95.0	0.3	94.4	95.6
35 - 44	12,365	10,812,258	95.1	0.3	94.4	95.7
45 - 54	10,161	9,136,430	94.7	0.4	93.8	95.6
55 - 64	12,627	4,314,496	93.9	0.4	93.1	94.6
65 - 74	7,720	2,611,927	91.5	0.4	90.6	92.3
Total	61,749	43,911,507	94.2	0.3	93.5	94.9

Table 3.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had health insurance, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	31,370	11,110,767	90.6	0.4	89.8	91.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	30,379	32,800,740	95.5	0.4	94.7	96.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,440	3,642,406	85.0	1.5	82.2	87.9
<i>Central</i>	22,550	10,499,274	92.3	0.7	90.8	93.8
<i>North East</i>	14,632	15,245,916	95.3	0.6	94.1	96.4
<i>North</i>	14,984	8,602,610	97.4	0.5	96.5	98.4
<i>South</i>	8,143	5,921,300	96.6	0.7	95.0	98.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,627	1,958,539	89.2	1.1	86.9	91.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,447	1,958,776	94.0	1.0	91.9	96.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,952	3,806,157	93.1	1.7	89.6	96.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,524	2,775,802	92.5	1.5	89.4	95.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,892	4,752,760	97.0	0.3	96.4	97.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,002	5,505,186	96.5	0.2	96.2	96.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,738	4,987,970	92.4	1.3	89.8	95.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,923	1,987,348	97.9	0.2	97.4	98.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,970	2,459,224	96.2	1.2	93.7	98.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,091	4,156,038	97.9	0.6	96.8	99.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,310	2,898,965	97.8	0.1	97.6	98.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,833	3,022,335	95.3	1.4	92.4	98.3

Table 3.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had health insurance, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,440	3,642,406	85.0	1.5	82.2	87.9
Nonthaburi	1,509	658,682	86.5	2.8	80.9	92.0
Pathum Thani	1,475	555,446	85.2	3.9	77.7	92.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,643	551,607	97.3	0.5	96.3	98.3
Lop Buri	1,688	565,660	99.0	0.8	97.5	100
Sing Buri	1,673	162,318	97.0	0.7	95.7	98.3
Saraburi	1,496	415,910	93.7	3.1	87.6	99.8
Chon Buri	1,643	811,183	90.5	0.9	88.7	92.3
Rayong	1,657	398,073	94.9	1.7	91.6	98.2
Prachin Buri	1,652	330,147	97.8	0.6	96.6	99.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,608	1,877,661	98.0	0.6	96.8	99.2
Buri Ram	1,661	1,081,655	96.1	2.0	92.1	100
Surin	1,623	969,860	96.2	1.3	93.6	98.8
Ubon Ratchathani	1,502	1,169,362	89.9	2.8	84.5	95.3
Khon Kaen	1,669	1,293,476	96.8	0.9	95.1	98.5
Nong Khai	1,681	640,557	96.2	1.0	94.2	98.1
Maha Sarakham	1,652	694,628	96.3	1.7	92.9	99.7
Kalasin	1,597	690,047	92.7	5.2	82.5	100
Sakon Nakhon	1,639	796,350	95.9	1.1	93.8	98.0
Chiang Mai	1,681	1,146,992	97.0	0.9	95.2	98.7
Phrae	1,701	365,229	97.8	0.6	96.7	99.0
Chiang Rai	1,709	853,312	99.3	0.2	98.8	99.8
Nakhon Sawan	1,666	797,619	98.1	0.9	96.2	99.9
Uthai Thani	1,571	237,685	95.9	1.3	93.3	98.4
Kamphaeng Phet	1,686	538,640	98.5	0.7	97.1	99.9
Tak	1,648	321,734	97.5	0.8	95.9	99.0
Sukhothai	1,696	464,635	99.1	0.4	98.3	99.8
Phitsanulok	1,626	604,503	93.5	2.4	88.8	98.3
Ratchaburi	1,644	578,761	94.6	2.0	90.6	98.6
Suphan Buri	1,590	569,283	88.8	6.4	76.2	100
Nakhon Pathom	1,558	536,812	86.6	2.2	82.2	90.9
Samut Sakhon	1,667	329,243	96.3	1.5	93.4	99.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,655	350,786	95.6	0.7	94.3	96.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,640	1,087,050	98.0	0.9	96.3	99.7
Krabi	1,670	279,115	97.4	1.4	94.6	100
Songkhla	1,652	920,515	97.1	0.5	96.2	98.0
Satun	1,670	192,864	97.0	1.5	94.1	99.9
Trang	1,511	400,701	90.8	1.8	87.3	94.4

Table 3.1.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had universal coverage health insurance, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3,747	3,500,752	77.3	0.8	75.6	78.9
25 - 34	3,520	3,214,036	65.0	1.1	62.7	67.3
35 - 44	4,311	3,830,175	71.0	0.9	69.2	72.8
45 - 54	3,539	3,151,746	70.6	1.2	68.1	73.0
55 - 64	4,958	1,588,135	74.8	1.0	72.7	76.8
65 - 74	3,026	954,338	72.1	1.3	69.5	74.7
Total	23,101	16,239,182	71.3	0.7	69.8	72.7
Female						
15 - 24	3,233	2,817,524	75.2	0.7	73.8	76.7
25 - 34	3,346	3,087,226	65.2	1.2	62.8	67.6
35 - 44	4,919	4,391,244	74.5	0.9	72.6	76.4
45 - 54	4,251	3,759,876	73.3	1.3	70.7	76.0
55 - 64	5,169	1,900,711	77.5	0.8	75.9	79.1
65 - 74	3,146	1,109,682	73.0	1.1	70.8	75.3
Total	24,064	17,066,263	72.7	0.8	71.1	74.3
Total						
15 - 24	6,980	6,318,275	76.3	0.7	75.0	77.7
25 - 34	6,866	6,301,262	65.1	1.1	62.8	67.4
35 - 44	9,230	8,221,419	72.8	0.8	71.1	74.5
45 - 54	7,790	6,911,623	72.1	1.1	69.7	74.4
55 - 64	10,127	3,488,846	76.2	0.8	74.6	77.9
65 - 74	6,172	2,064,019	72.6	1.0	70.5	74.7
Total	47,165	33,305,444	72.0	0.7	70.5	73.5

Table 3.1.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had universal coverage health insurance, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	22,349	7,236,523	59.5	0.6	58.2	60.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	24,816	26,068,921	76.5	0.9	74.6	78.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	797	1,979,784	46.5	2.0	42.4	50.5
<i>Central</i>	15,873	6,870,771	61.0	1.7	57.4	64.6
<i>North East</i>	11,749	12,920,982	81.6	0.7	80.2	83.0
<i>North</i>	12,151	6,891,816	78.4	1.6	75.0	81.8
<i>South</i>	6,595	4,642,092	76.0	1.8	72.2	79.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,849	1,122,337	52.0	1.9	48.1	55.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	4,774	1,422,734	68.5	1.5	65.5	71.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,403	2,267,100	55.5	3.6	48.0	63.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	4,847	2,058,600	69.8	1.2	67.4	72.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	3,917	3,931,292	80.8	1.8	77.2	84.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,031	4,633,371	82.1	0.5	81.1	83.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,801	4,356,319	81.8	1.0	79.7	83.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,064	1,513,249	74.7	3.2	68.1	81.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	3,948	1,978,757	78.2	4.3	69.2	87.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,139	3,399,809	80.4	1.5	77.4	83.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,624	2,178,832	73.7	2.6	68.4	78.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,971	2,463,260	78.2	1.6	74.8	81.6

Table 3.1.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had universal coverage health insurance, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	797	1,979,784	46.5	2.0	42.4	50.5
Nonthaburi	854	347,878	46.7	2.1	42.5	50.9
Pathum Thani	888	292,543	46.1	2.4	41.3	50.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,107	371,430	65.7	2.9	60.0	71.4
Lop Buri	1,181	354,999	62.2	5.9	50.7	73.7
Sing Buri	1,240	118,749	71.2	2.8	65.7	76.7
Saraburi	1,001	282,498	64.1	3.2	57.9	70.4
Chon Buri	1,096	466,520	52.0	6.7	38.9	65.2
Rayong	1,194	283,751	67.9	2.4	63.2	72.5
Prachin Buri	1,113	166,659	49.4	13.1	23.8	75.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,175	1,422,018	74.9	3.0	68.9	80.8
Buri Ram	1,422	954,048	84.9	2.1	80.7	89.0
Surin	1,320	873,990	87.4	3.2	81.1	93.8
Ubon Ratchathani	1,153	1,031,564	80.1	3.1	74.0	86.2
Khon Kaen	1,367	1,089,828	81.6	3.5	74.7	88.6
Nong Khai	1,429	557,687	84.1	1.6	81.0	87.1
Maha Sarakham	1,235	564,865	81.3	2.8	75.7	86.8
Kalasin	1,320	584,240	81.3	6.2	69.0	93.5
Sakon Nakhon	1,328	703,644	85.0	1.3	82.4	87.6
Chiang Mai	1,316	916,398	77.8	2.5	73.0	82.7
Phrae	1,371	296,856	79.7	3.3	73.2	86.2
Chiang Rai	1,452	721,849	84.1	2.8	78.7	89.6
Nakhon Sawan	1,305	532,030	65.6	8.9	48.1	83.0
Uthai Thani	1,302	212,012	85.7	3.0	79.8	91.5
Kamphaeng Phet	1,457	454,424	83.2	5.2	72.9	93.5
Tak	1,391	282,924	86.4	2.8	81.0	91.8
Sukhothai	1,401	398,941	85.9	1.7	82.6	89.2
Phitsanulok	1,156	437,267	68.4	6.7	55.2	81.5
Ratchaburi	1,231	420,419	69.9	3.2	63.5	76.2
Suphan Buri	1,352	488,096	76.5	5.5	65.7	87.4
Nakhon Pathom	1,208	426,537	70.0	2.2	65.7	74.4
Samut Sakhon	1,186	214,302	62.8	3.6	55.8	69.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,222	270,402	76.0	4.7	66.7	85.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,246	792,163	71.4	5.8	60.0	82.9
Krabi	1,378	234,632	82.3	5.6	71.2	93.4
Songkhla	1,252	711,984	75.7	2.1	71.6	79.7
Satun	1,423	163,227	82.2	6.5	69.4	95.1
Trang	1,296	358,792	81.8	2.0	77.9	85.7

Table 3.1.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had social insurance, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	628	544,003	12.0	0.6	10.8	13.2
25 - 34	1,515	1,292,832	26.4	1.1	24.1	28.7
35 - 44	1,037	898,670	16.8	0.9	14.9	18.7
45 - 54	450	435,945	9.8	0.4	9.0	10.7
55 - 64	268	95,416	4.5	0.3	4.0	5.1
65 - 74	48	15,891	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6
Total	3,946	3,282,758	14.5	0.5	13.4	15.7
Female						
15 - 24	578	508,967	13.7	0.4	12.8	14.6
25 - 34	1,405	1,250,323	26.6	1.3	23.8	29.3
35 - 44	934	805,911	13.8	0.6	12.6	15.0
45 - 54	424	420,747	8.3	0.4	7.4	9.2
55 - 64	157	62,351	2.6	0.2	2.2	2.9
65 - 74	36	22,865	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.8
Total	3,534	3,071,164	13.2	0.5	12.2	14.2
Total						
15 - 24	1,206	1,052,970	12.8	0.5	11.8	13.7
25 - 34	2,920	2,543,155	26.5	1.2	24.0	29.0
35 - 44	1,971	1,704,581	15.2	0.7	13.8	16.6
45 - 54	874	856,692	9.0	0.4	8.2	9.8
55 - 64	425	157,768	3.5	0.2	3.1	3.9
65 - 74	84	38,756	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.7
Total	7,480	6,353,922	13.8	0.5	12.8	14.9

Table 3.1.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had social insurance, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	4,282	2,383,246	19.7	0.3	19.0	20.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,198	3,970,675	11.8	0.6	10.6	12.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	388	1,081,861	25.4	1.6	22.3	28.5
<i>Central</i>	4,030	2,344,818	21.0	0.8	19.3	22.6
<i>North East</i>	1,162	1,290,790	8.2	0.7	6.8	9.7
<i>North</i>	1,176	855,435	9.8	0.8	8.2	11.4
<i>South</i>	724	781,018	12.9	1.8	9.2	16.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,181	607,351	28.5	0.9	26.7	30.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	958	413,918	20.1	2.1	15.7	24.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	945	833,724	20.5	1.4	17.7	23.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	946	489,826	16.7	1.6	13.5	19.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	408	465,827	9.6	0.7	8.1	11.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	422	543,271	9.7	1.1	7.4	12.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	332	281,692	5.4	1.2	2.9	8.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	364	220,885	10.9	0.6	9.8	12.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	401	228,095	9.2	0.9	7.3	11.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	411	406,455	9.7	1.5	6.5	12.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	301	444,038	15.1	2.5	10.1	20.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	423	336,980	10.8	1.7	7.2	14.4

Table 3.1.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had social insurance, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	388	1,081,861	25.4	1.6	22.3	28.5
Nonthaburi	369	191,017	25.7	2.0	21.8	29.5
Pathum Thani	433	211,182	34.2	1.5	31.2	37.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	379	145,361	25.8	1.7	22.5	29.2
Lop Buri	224	169,195	29.7	7.3	15.3	44.0
Sing Buri	213	26,565	16.0	2.5	11.0	20.9
Saraburi	362	112,945	25.6	3.5	18.8	32.4
Chon Buri	336	202,154	22.6	2.1	18.6	26.7
Rayong	295	81,028	19.4	2.5	14.6	24.3
Prachin Buri	314	54,018	16.3	5.7	5.0	27.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	184	226,735	12.0	2.2	7.6	16.4
Buri Ram	105	78,500	7.0	2.0	3.1	10.9
Surin	119	79,871	8.0	3.1	1.9	14.1
Ubon Ratchathani	80	36,553	2.9	0.8	1.3	4.4
Khon Kaen	143	123,286	9.3	2.5	4.5	14.2
Nong Khai	88	41,648	6.4	1.1	4.2	8.6
Maha Sarakham	191	94,471	13.3	3.0	7.4	19.2
Kalasin	138	57,658	8.8	1.6	5.6	12.0
Sakon Nakhon	114	55,771	6.8	1.0	4.7	8.8
Chiang Mai	202	148,908	12.7	1.8	9.1	16.3
Phrae	113	25,000	6.8	1.4	4.1	9.4
Chiang Rai	96	57,438	6.7	1.0	4.7	8.8
Nakhon Sawan	146	98,321	12.1	1.6	9.0	15.3
Uthai Thani	106	14,192	5.8	1.3	3.2	8.4
Kamphaeng Phet	112	62,425	11.5	5.2	1.3	21.7
Tak	114	23,889	7.7	2.8	2.2	13.1
Sukhothai	115	34,172	7.4	1.1	5.3	9.6
Phitsanulok	172	70,943	11.2	1.8	7.7	14.6
Ratchaburi	222	106,384	17.9	3.1	11.9	23.9
Suphan Buri	159	53,314	8.5	1.5	5.7	11.4
Nakhon Pathom	192	72,329	12.0	1.4	9.2	14.7
Samut Sakhon	339	87,703	25.7	2.7	20.3	31.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	193	50,441	14.0	2.4	9.4	18.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	178	190,709	17.2	6.0	5.4	29.1
Krabi	123	18,547	6.7	1.2	4.4	9.0
Songkhla	189	126,213	13.5	1.6	10.4	16.6
Satun	103	12,757	6.5	1.6	3.3	9.7
Trang	131	29,845	6.9	1.2	4.5	9.2

Table 3.1.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had government welfare, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	222	337,940	7.5	2.0	3.3	11.7
25 - 34	248	225,821	4.6	0.5	3.7	5.6
35 - 44	513	353,287	6.6	0.6	5.3	7.9
45 - 54	673	618,433	13.9	1.2	11.4	16.5
55 - 64	980	276,750	13.2	0.6	11.9	14.4
65 - 74	608	209,702	16.0	1.0	14.0	18.1
Total	3,244	2,021,934	8.9	0.7	7.4	10.4
Female						
15 - 24	181	164,895	4.4	0.4	3.7	5.2
25 - 34	308	223,695	4.7	0.3	4.1	5.4
35 - 44	512	369,360	6.3	0.4	5.4	7.2
45 - 54	693	630,778	12.4	0.7	10.8	13.9
55 - 64	916	304,460	12.6	0.6	11.4	13.7
65 - 74	632	215,534	14.4	0.6	13.2	15.6
Total	3,242	1,908,722	8.2	0.4	7.3	9.0
Total						
15 - 24	403	502,835	6.1	1.2	3.6	8.6
25 - 34	556	449,515	4.7	0.3	4.0	5.3
35 - 44	1,025	722,648	6.4	0.5	5.5	7.4
45 - 54	1,366	1,249,211	13.1	0.9	11.3	14.9
55 - 64	1,896	581,210	12.8	0.5	11.7	13.9
65 - 74	1,240	425,237	15.2	0.6	13.8	16.5
Total	6,486	3,930,656	8.6	0.5	7.5	9.6

Table 3.1.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had government welfare, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	4,268	1,193,702	9.8	0.4	8.9	10.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,218	2,736,954	8.1	0.7	6.6	9.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	166	363,782	8.5	1.3	6.0	11.1
<i>Central</i>	2,393	1,378,449	12.3	1.7	8.8	15.8
<i>North East</i>	1,569	921,141	5.9	0.6	4.7	7.1
<i>North</i>	1,554	832,641	9.5	0.9	7.6	11.5
<i>South</i>	804	434,643	7.2	0.4	6.3	8.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	472	169,219	7.9	0.4	7.0	8.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	716	122,620	5.9	0.3	5.3	6.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	498	702,068	17.2	3.8	9.3	25.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	707	384,542	13.1	3.9	5.1	21.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	556	376,527	7.8	1.2	5.4	10.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	537	358,896	6.4	0.4	5.5	7.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	476	185,719	3.6	0.8	2.0	5.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	464	230,168	11.4	2.5	6.2	16.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	581	261,863	10.5	1.9	6.6	14.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	509	340,609	8.1	0.6	6.9	9.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	358	208,077	7.1	0.7	5.6	8.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	446	226,567	7.2	0.5	6.3	8.2

Table 3.1.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had government welfare, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	166	363,782	8.5	1.3	6.0	11.1
Nonthaburi	195	75,401	10.2	1.3	7.6	12.9
Pathum Thani	136	44,626	7.0	1.4	4.3	9.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	141	32,534	5.7	1.1	3.6	7.9
Lop Buri	288	41,168	7.2	1.4	4.5	9.9
Sing Buri	199	15,558	9.4	0.8	7.9	10.9
Saraburi	123	18,525	4.2	1.3	1.7	6.7
Chon Buri	161	150,109	16.8	7.1	2.8	30.7
Rayong	132	26,782	6.4	0.9	4.7	8.1
Prachin Buri	205	107,060	31.8	18.7	0.0	68.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	225	220,794	11.7	3.8	4.3	19.2
Buri Ram	131	56,785	5.1	1.0	3.1	7.0
Surin	200	33,700	3.4	1.0	1.4	5.4
Ubon Ratchathani	154	24,427	1.9	0.5	0.9	2.9
Khon Kaen	179	94,999	7.2	1.9	3.5	11.0
Nong Khai	138	38,579	5.9	0.9	4.1	7.8
Maha Sarakham	220	37,791	5.4	1.0	3.4	7.3
Kalasin	126	33,848	5.1	1.2	2.7	7.6
Sakon Nakhon	196	40,608	4.9	0.7	3.5	6.3
Chiang Mai	158	80,220	6.9	1.5	4.0	9.8
Phrae	195	39,876	10.8	2.2	6.4	15.2
Chiang Rai	156	73,772	8.6	2.0	4.8	12.5
Nakhon Sawan	184	149,960	18.5	7.6	3.5	33.5
Uthai Thani	158	10,969	4.5	1.2	2.2	6.7
Kamphaeng Phet	122	21,360	3.9	1.0	1.9	6.0
Tak	149	18,019	5.8	1.2	3.3	8.2
Sukhothai	184	36,860	7.9	2.4	3.2	12.7
Phitsanulok	248	93,224	14.7	4.7	5.5	23.9
Ratchaburi	176	47,742	8.0	1.6	4.9	11.2
Suphan Buri	106	31,994	5.1	1.3	2.6	7.6
Nakhon Pathom	152	38,307	6.4	1.5	3.5	9.3
Samut Sakhon	130	22,887	6.7	1.5	3.8	9.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	249	139,815	38.8	17.5	4.5	73.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	192	71,660	6.5	1.7	3.2	9.7
Krabi	166	26,398	9.5	5.8	0.0	20.9
Songkhla	176	70,604	7.5	1.2	5.1	9.9
Satun	144	18,113	9.2	4.5	0.4	18.0
Trang	126	24,784	5.7	1.7	2.4	9.0

Table 3.1.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had government enterprise welfare, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	31	35,047	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.2
25 - 34	58	47,747	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
35 - 44	68	58,440	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3
45 - 54	74	49,593	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.4
55 - 64	75	21,744	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.3
65 - 74	50	13,705	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.3
Total	356	226,276	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
Female						
15 - 24	32	38,178	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.5
25 - 34	58	45,785	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2
35 - 44	84	68,941	1.2	0.2	0.9	1.5
45 - 54	59	57,789	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.4
55 - 64	53	17,104	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
65 - 74	55	17,211	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.3
Total	341	245,008	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3
Total						
15 - 24	63	73,224	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.2
25 - 34	116	93,532	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.1
35 - 44	152	127,382	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3
45 - 54	133	107,382	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3
55 - 64	128	38,848	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.1
65 - 74	105	30,916	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3
Total	697	471,284	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2

Table 3.1.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had government enterprise welfare, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	445	206,128	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	252	265,156	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	38	95,363	2.2	0.5	1.2	3.3
<i>Central</i>	302	146,097	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
<i>North East</i>	143	114,687	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
<i>North</i>	135	49,477	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7
<i>South</i>	79	65,660	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	146	79,009	3.7	0.4	2.8	4.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	61	16,054	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	39	22,705	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	56	28,328	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	43	24,093	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	47	43,825	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	53	46,769	0.9	0.5	0.0	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	40	9,245	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	63	20,422	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	32	19,809	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	38	44,347	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	41	21,313	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9

Table 3.1.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had government enterprise welfare, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	38	95,363	2.2	0.5	1.2	3.3
Nonthaburi	82	41,747	5.6	1.2	3.2	8.1
Pathum Thani	44	24,414	3.9	0.9	2.1	5.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	20	5,070	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
Lop Buri	14	3,538	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.5
Sing Buri	12	891	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9
Saraburi	19	1,544	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7
Chon Buri	15	5,845	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0
Rayong	7	1,768	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Prachin Buri	17	1,570	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	17	6,669	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6
Buri Ram	14	9,309	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.6
Surin	12	3,940	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Ubon Ratchathani	5	2,008	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Khon Kaen	23	14,760	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.9
Nong Khai	15	3,159	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
Maha Sarakham	9	3,007	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.9
Kalasin	30	20,434	3.1	2.6	0.0	8.2
Sakon Nakhon	18	2,459	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6
Chiang Mai	11	6,908	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Phrae	13	2,080	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Chiang Rai	8	2,287	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Nakhon Sawan	26	5,198	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.3
Uthai Thani	4	394	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Kamphaeng Phet	10	1,730	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7
Tak	18	2,102	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.3
Sukhothai	11	2,643	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.1
Phitsanulok	34	6,805	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.6
Ratchaburi	10	3,760	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.2
Suphan Buri	16	8,068	1.3	0.5	0.2	2.4
Nakhon Pathom	21	8,692	1.4	0.3	0.8	2.1
Samut Sakhon	13	3,335	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	12	2,537	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	21	17,510	1.6	0.5	0.7	2.5
Krabi	17	3,389	1.2	0.7	0.0	2.7
Songkhla	19	6,937	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.4
Satun	10	2,376	1.2	0.6	0.1	2.3
Trang	12	1,364	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6

Table 3.1.16 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had private insurance, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	250	255,898	5.7	0.3	5.0	6.4
25 - 34	382	340,749	6.9	0.6	5.7	8.2
35 - 44	460	396,193	7.4	0.6	6.2	8.6
45 - 54	379	319,298	7.2	0.3	6.5	7.9
55 - 64	356	121,295	5.8	0.4	4.9	6.6
65 - 74	116	40,728	3.1	0.3	2.6	3.7
Total	1,943	1,474,160	6.5	0.4	5.8	7.2
Female						
15 - 24	218	222,071	6.0	0.4	5.2	6.8
25 - 34	338	296,494	6.3	0.5	5.3	7.3
35 - 44	415	351,811	6.0	0.4	5.1	6.9
45 - 54	308	279,528	5.5	0.3	4.8	6.2
55 - 64	322	110,009	4.5	0.3	4.0	5.1
65 - 74	107	43,555	2.9	0.3	2.4	3.4
Total	1,708	1,303,467	5.6	0.3	5.0	6.2
Total						
15 - 24	468	477,969	5.8	0.3	5.2	6.5
25 - 34	720	637,243	6.6	0.5	5.5	7.7
35 - 44	875	748,004	6.7	0.5	5.7	7.6
45 - 54	687	598,826	6.3	0.3	5.7	6.8
55 - 64	678	231,304	5.1	0.3	4.5	5.7
65 - 74	223	84,283	3.0	0.2	2.6	3.5
Total	3,651	2,777,628	6.0	0.3	5.4	6.7

Table 3.1.17 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had private insurance, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,378	1,461,418	12.0	0.4	11.3	12.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,273	1,316,209	3.9	0.2	3.4	4.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	301	800,733	18.7	2.0	14.8	22.7
<i>Central</i>	1,656	922,223	8.2	0.8	6.6	9.8
<i>North East</i>	539	444,651	2.8	0.3	2.2	3.5
<i>North</i>	697	368,067	4.2	0.5	3.2	5.2
<i>South</i>	458	241,954	4.0	0.6	2.8	5.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	340	156,080	7.2	0.5	6.2	8.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	280	90,955	4.4	0.3	3.8	5.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	482	424,929	10.4	1.5	7.3	13.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	554	250,259	8.5	0.8	6.8	10.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	207	218,637	4.5	0.7	3.1	6.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	212	141,762	2.5	0.3	1.9	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	120	84,251	1.6	0.3	0.9	2.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	229	57,668	2.9	0.0	2.8	2.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	244	115,829	4.6	0.9	2.8	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	224	194,570	4.6	0.8	3.0	6.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	156	76,348	2.6	0.2	2.2	3.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	302	165,606	5.3	0.4	4.4	6.1

Table 3.1.18 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had private insurance, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	301	800,733	18.7	2.0	14.8	22.7
Nonhaburi	147	69,981	9.4	1.4	6.7	12.2
Pathum Thani	103	49,287	7.8	1.6	4.5	11.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	90	21,447	3.8	0.9	2.1	5.5
Lop Buri	75	29,392	5.1	1.3	2.6	7.7
Sing Buri	47	3,945	2.4	0.4	1.5	3.2
Saraburi	98	26,699	6.1	2.3	1.7	10.5
Chon Buri	217	114,839	12.8	2.0	8.8	16.8
Rayong	141	34,842	8.4	1.1	6.3	10.4
Prachin Buri	124	22,183	6.6	1.2	4.1	9.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	90	128,482	6.9	2.9	1.1	12.7
Buri Ram	55	30,837	2.8	1.0	0.8	4.7
Surin	62	21,432	2.2	0.6	1.1	3.3
Ubon Ratchathani	29	12,494	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.7
Khon Kaen	65	27,215	2.1	0.6	0.8	3.3
Nong Khai	70	23,320	3.6	1.2	1.3	5.8
Maha Sarakham	77	17,154	2.4	0.9	0.7	4.2
Kalasin	63	18,387	2.8	1.0	0.8	4.8
Sakon Nakhon	28	13,977	1.7	0.6	0.4	3.0
Chiang Mai	122	72,643	6.2	1.9	2.4	10.0
Phrae	52	9,425	2.5	0.9	0.8	4.3
Chiang Rai	50	28,677	3.3	0.8	1.8	4.8
Nakhon Sawan	92	22,898	2.8	1.0	0.8	4.9
Uthai Thani	61	6,942	2.8	0.8	1.3	4.3
Kamphaeng Phet	76	15,833	2.9	0.8	1.4	4.5
Tak	74	10,800	3.5	1.2	1.1	5.9
Sukhothai	38	12,701	2.7	0.5	1.7	3.8
Phitsanulok	132	42,008	6.6	1.1	4.5	8.7
Ratchaburi	108	45,416	7.7	1.8	4.1	11.3
Suphan Buri	60	19,514	3.1	0.9	1.3	4.9
Nakhon Pathom	201	70,170	11.6	1.8	8.1	15.1
Samut Sakhon	139	28,949	8.5	1.6	5.4	11.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	106	17,352	4.8	1.6	1.6	7.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	55	26,686	2.4	1.1	0.2	4.6
Krabi	101	9,294	3.3	1.2	1.1	5.6
Songkhla	121	55,686	5.9	1.3	3.3	8.5
Satun	75	6,505	3.3	1.0	1.4	5.2
Trang	106	20,772	4.8	1.2	2.4	7.1

Table 3.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,432	1,378,275	31.6	1.1	29.4	33.8
25 - 34	1,895	1,728,909	35.7	1.1	33.4	38.0
35 - 44	2,297	2,054,221	38.9	1.1	36.7	41.1
45 - 54	1,828	1,604,619	36.5	1.2	33.9	39.0
55 - 64	2,570	794,277	38.3	1.1	36.0	40.7
65 - 74	1,484	461,584	35.7	1.1	33.5	37.9
Total	11,506	8,021,885	36.0	0.9	34.2	37.9
Female						
15 - 24	1,460	1,394,522	38.3	1.7	34.8	41.9
25 - 34	2,092	1,933,189	41.2	0.8	39.6	42.8
35 - 44	2,752	2,435,794	41.8	1.3	39.1	44.5
45 - 54	2,429	2,087,519	41.4	1.4	38.6	44.2
55 - 64	2,827	1,001,670	41.8	1.3	39.1	44.5
65 - 74	1,665	591,518	39.9	1.1	37.6	42.3
Total	13,225	9,444,212	40.9	1.0	38.8	43.0
Total						
15 - 24	2,892	2,772,797	34.7	1.2	32.3	37.1
25 - 34	3,987	3,662,098	38.4	0.9	36.6	40.3
35 - 44	5,049	4,490,015	40.4	1.1	38.1	42.7
45 - 54	4,257	3,692,137	39.1	1.1	36.8	41.4
55 - 64	5,397	1,795,947	40.2	1.1	37.9	42.5
65 - 74	3,149	1,053,102	38.0	1.1	35.8	40.1
Total	24,731	17,466,097	38.5	0.9	36.6	40.5

Table 3.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	13,010	4,638,865	39.1	1.0	37.0	41.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	11,721	12,827,232	38.3	1.2	35.9	40.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	605	1,487,536	35.8	2.1	31.7	39.9
<i>Central</i>	9,164	4,220,213	38.6	1.2	36.1	41.1
<i>North East</i>	5,864	6,177,182	39.7	2.3	35.0	44.5
<i>North</i>	5,749	3,010,823	34.7	0.9	32.8	36.6
<i>South</i>	3,349	2,570,343	42.7	2.0	38.6	46.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,947	787,168	39.0	1.2	36.5	41.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,535	769,692	37.6	0.6	36.4	38.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,864	1,447,284	36.0	3.8	28.2	43.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,818	1,216,069	42.6	1.2	40.3	45.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,795	1,550,237	32.6	0.6	31.5	33.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,058	2,495,337	44.8	2.7	39.2	50.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,011	2,131,608	40.8	5.8	28.8	52.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,050	711,388	35.5	1.1	33.2	37.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,986	957,572	38.2	1.1	35.9	40.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,713	1,341,862	32.2	1.7	28.7	35.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,414	1,297,946	44.2	2.3	39.4	49.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,935	1,272,397	41.3	2.8	35.5	47.2

Table 3.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	605	1,487,536	35.8	2.1	31.7	39.9
Nonthaburi	774	310,188	45.9	3.9	38.2	53.5
Pathum Thani	534	209,146	34.9	2.1	30.8	39.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	639	190,342	35.0	2.4	30.3	39.6
Lop Buri	669	229,273	40.4	7.1	26.5	54.3
Sing Buri	690	58,968	35.4	4.1	27.4	43.4
Saraburi	513	145,953	33.3	3.4	26.6	40.0
Chon Buri	779	370,083	41.9	2.8	36.4	47.4
Rayong	462	114,450	27.7	2.2	23.4	32.0
Prachin Buri	623	100,822	30.5	4.6	21.4	39.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	665	602,385	32.9	6.1	20.9	44.8
Buri Ram	631	393,039	35.3	4.8	25.8	44.7
Surin	499	286,179	29.3	4.1	21.2	37.4
Ubon Ratchathani	439	364,170	28.6	5.3	18.2	39.0
Khon Kaen	691	637,619	49.6	4.8	40.2	59.1
Nong Khai	668	242,338	36.8	2.3	32.3	41.3
Maha Sarakham	699	311,537	43.6	5.9	32.1	55.1
Kalasin	697	337,571	48.1	8.1	32.1	64.1
Sakon Nakhon	875	433,197	53.5	5.8	42.1	65.0
Chiang Mai	693	405,039	35.1	4.0	27.4	42.9
Phrae	576	121,666	33.5	3.9	25.8	41.2
Chiang Rai	444	237,056	27.8	2.9	22.2	33.4
Nakhon Sawan	708	280,519	34.8	5.9	23.2	46.3
Uthai Thani	598	66,610	27.8	5.2	17.6	37.9
Kamphaeng Phet	744	216,278	40.1	4.6	31.1	49.1
Tak	631	110,797	34.1	3.6	27.2	41.1
Sukhothai	692	192,076	41.2	5.2	31.0	51.4
Phitsanulok	663	238,704	38.0	4.6	29.0	46.9
Ratchaburi	674	235,679	39.4	3.0	33.4	45.3
Suphan Buri	663	238,989	38.6	5.9	27.1	50.1
Nakhon Pathom	734	245,155	41.0	4.0	33.1	48.8
Samut Sakhon	649	152,223	45.7	4.7	36.5	54.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	761	153,589	48.9	5.2	38.6	59.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	704	510,055	46.2	5.3	35.9	56.6
Krabi	710	101,615	36.3	5.9	24.8	47.8
Songkhla	709	405,416	44.0	3.0	38.1	49.9
Satun	741	96,144	49.8	4.6	40.7	58.9
Trang	485	135,865	31.7	3.7	24.4	39.1

Table 3.2.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for drug stores and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,094	1,031,515	23.8	1.0	21.8	25.7
25 - 34	1,512	1,360,234	28.3	0.9	26.5	30.1
35 - 44	1,757	1,561,781	29.7	0.9	27.8	31.7
45 - 54	1,330	1,144,548	26.1	1.0	24.1	28.1
55 - 64	1,819	537,197	26.1	0.7	24.7	27.4
65 - 74	973	294,775	23.1	0.9	21.3	24.8
Total	8,485	5,930,050	26.8	0.6	25.5	28.1
Female						
15 - 24	1,101	1,065,124	29.6	1.6	26.3	32.8
25 - 34	1,510	1,391,446	29.8	0.7	28.4	31.2
35 - 44	1,942	1,672,075	28.9	0.7	27.4	30.4
45 - 54	1,633	1,363,067	27.1	0.9	25.4	28.9
55 - 64	1,787	614,180	25.8	0.8	24.1	27.5
65 - 74	993	349,674	23.7	0.9	21.9	25.5
Total	8,966	6,455,566	28.2	0.6	26.9	29.4
Total						
15 - 24	2,195	2,096,639	26.4	1.1	24.2	28.6
25 - 34	3,022	2,751,681	29.0	0.7	27.6	30.5
35 - 44	3,699	3,233,856	29.3	0.7	27.8	30.8
45 - 54	2,963	2,507,614	26.7	0.7	25.2	28.1
55 - 64	3,606	1,151,377	25.9	0.7	24.6	27.3
65 - 74	1,966	644,450	23.4	0.7	22.0	24.8
Total	17,451	12,385,617	27.5	0.6	26.3	28.7

Table 3.2.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for drug stores and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	9,368	3,325,395	28.1	0.8	26.5	29.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	8,083	9,060,221	27.3	0.7	25.8	28.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	424	1,048,742	25.2	2.1	21.1	29.4
<i>Central</i>	6,817	3,161,077	29.1	0.8	27.4	30.7
<i>North East</i>	3,949	4,288,210	27.8	1.2	25.4	30.2
<i>North</i>	3,962	2,037,759	23.6	0.8	22.0	25.2
<i>South</i>	2,299	1,849,828	31.0	2.1	26.8	35.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,504	630,772	31.4	0.7	30.1	32.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,966	640,356	31.3	0.9	29.6	33.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,336	1,047,545	26.2	2.3	21.4	30.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,011	842,403	29.9	1.9	26.0	33.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,185	1,040,381	22.0	0.2	21.6	22.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,372	1,737,241	31.3	1.9	27.5	35.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,392	1,510,588	29.2	2.5	24.0	34.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,552	512,529	25.7	0.2	25.2	26.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,365	661,443	26.5	1.3	23.9	29.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,045	863,787	20.9	1.6	17.5	24.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	907	919,212	31.4	1.6	28.0	34.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,392	930,616	30.7	3.7	23.1	38.4

Table 3.2.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for drug stores and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	424	1,048,742	25.2	2.1	21.1	29.4
Nonthaburi	571	234,034	34.9	3.3	28.4	41.5
Pathum Thani	444	184,149	30.8	2.3	26.3	35.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	489	150,494	27.7	2.7	22.4	33.1
Lop Buri	540	202,309	35.7	7.9	20.1	51.2
Sing Buri	482	40,804	24.5	3.4	17.9	31.1
Saraburi	382	113,056	25.9	3.4	19.1	32.7
Chon Buri	542	262,039	29.8	2.8	24.3	35.4
Rayong	348	93,956	22.8	2.5	17.8	27.7
Prachin Buri	446	67,685	20.6	2.8	15.2	26.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	420	409,189	22.4	5.1	12.4	32.4
Buri Ram	421	248,622	22.4	4.4	13.7	31.0
Surin	344	202,287	20.9	3.9	13.3	28.4
Ubon Ratchathani	342	303,357	23.9	3.8	16.5	31.3
Khon Kaen	464	433,357	33.9	5.1	23.8	44.0
Nong Khai	428	161,167	24.6	3.0	18.7	30.5
Maha Sarakham	480	234,988	33.0	5.3	22.5	43.5
Kalasin	478	233,383	34.4	10.0	14.8	54.0
Sakon Nakhon	572	267,546	33.3	5.9	21.6	45.0
Chiang Mai	484	278,555	24.3	3.4	17.7	30.9
Phrae	290	58,267	16.2	3.6	9.1	23.3
Chiang Rai	271	154,828	18.2	2.6	13.1	23.3
Nakhon Sawan	534	206,533	25.6	6.0	13.8	37.5
Uthai Thani	496	57,657	24.0	4.8	14.5	33.5
Kamphaeng Phet	522	141,724	26.4	4.1	18.4	34.4
Tak	385	67,622	21.0	3.0	15.2	26.9
Sukhothai	458	127,861	27.6	4.1	19.5	35.7
Phitsanulok	522	178,612	28.6	3.9	20.9	36.2
Ratchaburi	472	161,411	27.5	2.9	21.7	33.2
Suphan Buri	562	203,894	33.1	5.7	21.9	44.2
Nakhon Pathom	424	145,517	24.6	3.5	17.7	31.4
Samut Sakhon	461	111,120	33.5	4.2	25.3	41.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	654	126,883	40.4	6.6	27.5	53.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	404	361,175	32.8	6.0	20.9	44.6
Krabi	503	72,013	25.8	5.3	15.3	36.3
Songkhla	522	314,806	35.0	3.9	27.4	42.6
Satun	577	71,372	37.1	3.5	30.3	44.0
Trang	293	80,027	18.7	2.8	13.3	24.2

Table 3.2.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	696	714,674	16.5	1.0	14.5	18.4
25 - 34	1,014	943,258	19.6	1.1	17.4	21.8
35 - 44	1,228	1,111,325	21.2	1.1	18.8	23.5
45 - 54	1,016	896,702	20.5	1.1	18.3	22.7
55 - 64	1,392	442,749	21.5	0.9	19.5	23.4
65 - 74	847	264,815	20.7	0.7	19.2	22.2
Total	6,193	4,373,524	19.8	0.9	18.0	21.5
Female						
15 - 24	861	870,521	24.2	2.1	20.0	28.4
25 - 34	1,282	1,228,382	26.4	0.7	25.0	27.7
35 - 44	1,678	1,467,018	25.3	1.2	22.9	27.7
45 - 54	1,487	1,211,690	24.2	1.1	21.9	26.5
55 - 64	1,748	630,673	26.6	1.1	24.3	28.9
65 - 74	996	330,090	22.5	1.0	20.4	24.5
Total	8,052	5,738,375	25.1	0.9	23.2	26.9
Total						
15 - 24	1,557	1,585,195	20.0	1.3	17.2	22.7
25 - 34	2,296	2,171,640	22.9	0.8	21.3	24.6
35 - 44	2,906	2,578,344	23.4	1.1	21.2	25.5
45 - 54	2,503	2,108,392	22.5	0.9	20.5	24.4
55 - 64	3,140	1,073,423	24.2	1.0	22.2	26.2
65 - 74	1,843	594,905	21.7	0.8	20.0	23.3
Total	14,245	10,111,899	22.5	0.9	20.7	24.2

Table 3.2.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	7,175	2,264,780	19.2	0.4	18.4	20.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	7,070	7,847,118	23.6	1.1	21.3	25.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	251	627,532	15.2	1.7	11.8	18.6
<i>Central</i>	4,645	2,120,216	19.5	0.4	18.6	20.4
<i>North East</i>	3,605	3,742,674	24.2	2.0	20.2	28.3
<i>North</i>	3,684	1,868,044	21.7	0.9	19.9	23.4
<i>South</i>	2,060	1,753,432	29.4	2.6	24.1	34.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	805	350,302	17.6	1.0	15.5	19.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,338	390,083	19.1	0.8	17.5	20.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	984	689,851	17.2	0.4	16.4	18.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,518	689,979	24.4	1.2	21.9	26.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	958	813,009	17.3	1.1	15.0	19.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,254	1,500,903	27.1	1.9	23.2	30.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,393	1,428,763	27.5	5.6	16.0	39.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,337	436,768	21.9	1.7	18.5	25.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,244	580,974	23.4	0.9	21.5	25.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,103	850,303	20.5	1.4	17.5	23.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,003	1,037,924	35.4	2.0	31.4	39.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,057	715,508	23.6	1.3	21.0	26.2

Table 3.2.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	251	627,532	15.2	1.7	11.8	18.6
Nonthaburi	369	156,211	23.4	2.8	17.9	28.9
Pathum Thani	174	78,256	13.4	2.9	7.7	19.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	262	81,350	15.0	2.2	10.6	19.4
Lop Buri	341	120,817	21.3	4.2	13.1	29.6
Sing Buri	445	35,577	21.4	2.5	16.5	26.2
Saraburi	209	53,443	12.3	2.2	7.9	16.6
Chon Buri	329	152,738	17.4	1.7	14.0	20.8
Rayong	287	75,249	18.2	2.5	13.2	23.2
Prachin Buri	368	51,024	15.5	2.7	10.2	20.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	348	286,070	15.7	3.2	9.4	22.1
Buri Ram	380	260,323	23.5	4.1	15.4	31.5
Surin	230	125,733	13.1	2.8	7.5	18.7
Ubon Ratchathani	256	198,770	15.6	3.4	8.9	22.3
Khon Kaen	424	385,575	30.2	5.9	18.7	41.7
Nong Khai	375	139,067	21.2	2.6	16.0	26.4
Maha Sarakham	455	192,022	26.9	4.0	19.1	34.7
Kalasin	547	262,199	37.7	8.6	20.9	54.5
Sakon Nakhon	590	299,751	37.4	5.3	26.9	47.8
Chiang Mai	405	255,138	22.2	2.7	17.0	27.5
Phrae	422	88,974	24.6	3.3	18.1	31.1
Chiang Rai	276	139,863	16.5	1.6	13.4	19.6
Nakhon Sawan	399	147,620	18.4	5.7	7.1	29.6
Uthai Thani	402	44,168	18.5	3.3	12.0	25.1
Kamphaeng Phet	536	154,125	28.7	4.4	20.1	37.4
Tak	387	67,075	20.8	2.6	15.7	25.9
Sukhothai	442	121,280	26.2	3.3	19.8	32.6
Phitsanulok	415	140,228	22.7	3.1	16.6	28.7
Ratchaburi	366	133,817	22.6	2.6	17.4	27.8
Suphan Buri	343	131,336	21.4	4.5	12.5	30.2
Nakhon Pathom	406	151,463	25.6	3.1	19.5	31.6
Samut Sakhon	269	62,134	18.7	4.5	9.9	27.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	477	98,918	31.8	6.5	19.0	44.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	493	408,905	37.1	4.3	28.6	45.5
Krabi	510	80,226	28.7	4.5	19.9	37.5
Songkhla	321	212,005	23.6	3.2	17.3	29.9
Satun	428	61,112	31.8	4.4	23.3	40.4
Trang	308	85,327	20.0	3.0	14.1	25.9

Table 3.2.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for government health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	311	294,065	6.8	0.5	5.8	7.8
25 - 34	386	351,484	7.3	0.5	6.4	8.3
35 - 44	451	399,599	7.6	0.5	6.6	8.7
45 - 54	342	287,707	6.6	0.6	5.4	7.8
55 - 64	564	191,507	9.3	0.6	8.1	10.5
65 - 74	346	124,134	9.7	0.6	8.4	11.0
Total	2,400	1,648,496	7.5	0.4	6.6	8.4
Female						
15 - 24	300	290,630	8.1	0.7	6.7	9.6
25 - 34	459	472,315	10.2	0.5	9.1	11.2
35 - 44	571	524,515	9.1	0.7	7.7	10.5
45 - 54	550	535,406	10.7	0.6	9.4	11.9
55 - 64	724	276,521	11.7	0.7	10.1	13.2
65 - 74	413	177,321	12.1	0.9	10.2	14.0
Total	3,017	2,276,707	10.0	0.5	8.9	11.1
Total						
15 - 24	611	584,695	7.4	0.6	6.3	8.5
25 - 34	845	823,798	8.7	0.4	7.9	9.6
35 - 44	1,022	924,113	8.4	0.5	7.3	9.5
45 - 54	892	823,113	8.8	0.5	7.6	9.9
55 - 64	1,288	468,029	10.6	0.6	9.3	11.9
65 - 74	759	301,455	11.0	0.7	9.6	12.4
Total	5,417	3,925,203	8.7	0.5	7.8	9.7

Table 3.2.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for government health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,792	1,075,091	9.1	0.4	8.3	9.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,625	2,850,113	8.6	0.6	7.4	9.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	161	355,346	8.6	1.1	6.4	10.7
<i>Central</i>	2,246	1,056,060	9.7	0.7	8.3	11.2
<i>North East</i>	1,386	1,523,809	9.9	1.2	7.5	12.4
<i>North</i>	980	529,096	6.2	0.6	5.0	7.3
<i>South</i>	644	460,893	7.7	0.8	6.1	9.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	655	249,214	12.4	0.9	10.5	14.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	396	88,543	4.4	0.2	3.9	4.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	463	377,095	9.4	1.4	6.6	12.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	732	341,209	12.2	1.8	8.4	16.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	379	286,570	6.1	0.3	5.5	6.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	536	745,065	13.5	1.4	10.5	16.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	471	492,174	9.6	2.7	4.0	15.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	360	132,235	6.6	0.8	5.0	8.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	367	218,757	8.8	0.5	7.7	9.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	253	178,104	4.3	1.1	2.1	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	216	166,512	5.7	0.5	4.7	6.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	428	294,380	9.7	0.2	9.3	10.1

Table 3.2.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for government health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	161	355,346	8.6	1.1	6.4	10.7
Nonthaburi	342	117,362	17.6	3.6	10.5	24.6
Pathum Thani	162	65,302	11.0	2.8	5.4	16.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	151	42,016	7.8	1.7	4.5	11.0
Lop Buri	123	32,651	5.8	1.4	3.0	8.5
Sing Buri	89	6,791	4.1	1.2	1.7	6.5
Saraburi	91	16,152	3.7	1.0	1.7	5.7
Chon Buri	228	99,730	11.4	1.2	9.1	13.7
Rayong	137	38,081	9.2	2.9	3.6	14.9
Prachin Buri	98	14,705	4.5	1.0	2.5	6.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	176	123,669	6.8	1.2	4.4	9.3
Buri Ram	93	49,384	4.4	1.9	0.7	8.2
Surin	110	63,859	6.7	2.8	1.1	12.3
Ubon Ratchathani	55	48,553	3.8	2.2	0.0	8.2
Khon Kaen	202	205,881	16.3	4.8	7.0	25.6
Nong Khai	169	69,640	10.6	2.4	5.9	15.3
Maha Sarakham	165	80,238	11.3	4.3	2.9	19.6
Kalasin	229	102,157	15.2	7.1	1.2	29.3
Sakon Nakhon	187	111,339	13.8	5.0	4.0	23.6
Chiang Mai	121	68,909	6.0	1.3	3.4	8.7
Phrae	99	19,372	5.4	1.4	2.6	8.2
Chiang Rai	33	13,092	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.2
Nakhon Sawan	116	36,606	4.6	1.5	1.6	7.5
Uthai Thani	97	18,133	7.6	4.8	0.0	16.9
Kamphaeng Phet	147	49,989	9.3	3.0	3.4	15.2
Tak	108	20,481	6.4	2.1	2.2	10.6
Sukhothai	108	45,193	9.7	2.7	4.3	15.1
Phitsanulok	151	58,049	9.4	2.5	4.4	14.4
Ratchaburi	114	42,938	7.4	1.7	4.2	10.6
Suphan Buri	93	21,846	3.6	0.8	1.9	5.2
Nakhon Pathom	341	109,944	18.6	1.8	15.1	22.1
Samut Sakhon	123	29,332	8.8	2.5	4.0	13.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	154	38,505	12.6	5.8	1.2	24.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	101	58,215	5.3	3.5	0.0	12.2
Krabi	115	20,255	7.3	1.7	3.9	10.7
Songkhla	169	89,247	9.9	1.7	6.6	13.3
Satun	106	15,723	8.2	3.8	0.8	15.6
Trang	153	42,504	10.0	2.5	5.1	14.9

Table 3.2.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	190	214,349	5.0	0.5	3.8	6.1
25 - 34	256	260,713	5.4	0.6	4.2	6.7
35 - 44	296	319,799	6.1	0.6	5.0	7.3
45 - 54	255	246,519	5.6	0.5	4.6	6.7
55 - 64	383	119,788	5.8	0.3	5.3	6.4
65 - 74	252	84,426	6.6	0.6	5.4	7.8
Total	1,632	1,245,595	5.6	0.4	4.7	6.5
Female						
15 - 24	217	227,128	6.3	0.7	4.8	7.8
25 - 34	320	308,006	6.6	0.5	5.7	7.5
35 - 44	395	407,397	7.1	0.5	6.1	8.0
45 - 54	344	322,325	6.4	0.4	5.6	7.3
55 - 64	428	170,359	7.2	0.6	5.9	8.4
65 - 74	262	98,211	6.7	0.4	5.9	7.6
Total	1,966	1,533,426	6.7	0.4	5.9	7.5
Total						
15 - 24	407	441,477	5.6	0.6	4.4	6.8
25 - 34	576	568,719	6.0	0.5	5.1	6.9
35 - 44	691	727,196	6.6	0.5	5.6	7.6
45 - 54	599	568,844	6.1	0.4	5.2	6.9
55 - 64	811	290,147	6.6	0.4	5.7	7.4
65 - 74	514	182,637	6.7	0.4	5.9	7.5
Total	3,598	2,779,020	6.2	0.4	5.4	7.0

Table 3.2.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,926	898,766	7.6	0.3	7.1	8.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,672	1,880,255	5.7	0.5	4.6	6.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	169	427,547	10.3	1.4	7.6	13.0
<i>Central</i>	1,607	735,301	6.8	0.6	5.5	8.0
<i>North East</i>	688	749,187	4.9	0.9	3.1	6.7
<i>North</i>	648	395,012	4.6	0.4	3.7	5.4
<i>South</i>	486	471,974	7.9	1.1	5.6	10.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	438	195,653	9.8	0.4	9.0	10.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	376	82,503	4.1	0.1	3.9	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	265	212,144	5.3	1.4	2.4	8.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	528	245,001	8.7	1.1	6.6	10.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	317	234,893	5.0	0.4	4.2	5.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	192	287,442	5.2	1.6	1.9	8.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	179	226,852	4.4	1.8	0.6	8.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	236	120,042	6.0	0.7	4.6	7.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	239	138,687	5.6	1.0	3.5	7.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	173	136,283	3.3	0.5	2.3	4.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	192	180,254	6.2	0.6	4.8	7.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	294	291,719	9.6	1.8	5.9	13.3

Table 3.2.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	169	427,547	10.3	1.4	7.6	13.0
Nonthaburi	203	78,971	11.9	1.8	8.4	15.3
Pathum Thani	114	57,174	9.6	2.4	4.8	14.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	121	40,247	7.4	1.0	5.4	9.5
Lop Buri	117	25,379	4.5	2.2	0.1	8.9
Sing Buri	65	4,995	3.0	1.2	0.7	5.3
Saraburi	69	16,627	3.8	1.3	1.3	6.3
Chon Buri	94	43,302	4.9	1.2	2.6	7.3
Rayong	139	40,536	9.8	2.6	4.7	14.9
Prachin Buri	32	1,964	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	137	111,334	6.1	1.4	3.4	8.9
Buri Ram	60	32,411	2.9	1.0	1.0	4.8
Surin	120	50,444	5.3	1.2	2.9	7.7
Ubon Ratchathani	12	12,945	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.7
Khon Kaen	96	104,965	8.3	2.7	2.9	13.6
Nong Khai	41	16,294	2.5	0.4	1.6	3.3
Maha Sarakham	55	15,991	2.2	0.6	1.0	3.5
Kalasin	110	72,332	10.7	7.4	0.0	25.4
Sakon Nakhon	57	35,507	4.4	1.2	2.1	6.7
Chiang Mai	94	49,360	4.3	0.9	2.6	6.1
Phrae	36	6,583	1.8	0.5	0.9	2.8
Chiang Rai	43	21,627	2.5	0.5	1.5	3.6
Nakhon Sawan	123	63,933	8.0	1.8	4.5	11.5
Uthai Thani	46	6,937	2.9	1.2	0.6	5.2
Kamphaeng Phet	67	24,202	4.5	1.2	2.2	6.8
Tak	43	6,643	2.1	0.6	0.9	3.3
Sukhothai	57	24,004	5.2	1.3	2.5	7.8
Phitsanulok	139	47,791	7.7	1.4	5.0	10.4
Ratchaburi	85	32,929	5.7	1.5	2.7	8.7
Suphan Buri	125	25,156	4.1	0.9	2.3	5.9
Nakhon Pathom	153	51,799	8.7	1.7	5.4	12.0
Samut Sakhon	128	25,354	7.7	1.7	4.3	11.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	162	48,403	15.6	6.5	2.7	28.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	93	73,868	6.7	1.9	2.9	10.5
Krabi	99	11,079	4.0	0.9	2.1	5.8
Songkhla	104	112,135	12.4	4.4	3.8	21.0
Satun	70	9,999	5.2	1.1	3.1	7.3
Trang	120	24,007	5.6	0.8	4.1	7.2

Table 3.2.16 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for government Thai traditional clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	44	47,216	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.7
25 - 34	71	61,125	1.3	0.3	0.6	2.0
35 - 44	81	72,752	1.4	0.3	0.7	2.1
45 - 54	89	61,725	1.4	0.3	0.7	2.1
55 - 64	128	32,453	1.6	0.2	1.1	2.0
65 - 74	61	20,617	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.4
Total	474	295,888	1.3	0.3	0.8	1.9
Female						
15 - 24	52	37,554	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.6
25 - 34	78	77,857	1.7	0.4	0.8	2.5
35 - 44	123	97,370	1.7	0.3	1.0	2.4
45 - 54	85	68,279	1.4	0.3	0.8	2.0
55 - 64	105	33,337	1.4	0.3	0.9	2.0
65 - 74	37	9,701	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.0
Total	480	324,099	1.4	0.3	0.9	2.0
Total						
15 - 24	96	84,770	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.6
25 - 34	149	138,982	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.2
35 - 44	204	170,122	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.2
45 - 54	174	130,004	1.4	0.3	0.8	2.0
55 - 64	233	65,789	1.5	0.2	1.0	2.0
65 - 74	98	30,318	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.6
Total	954	619,987	1.4	0.3	0.8	2.0

Table 3.2.17 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for government Thai traditional clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	493	106,115	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	461	513,872	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	4	3,748	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
<i>Central</i>	532	214,377	2.0	0.7	0.6	3.4
<i>North East</i>	222	228,361	1.5	0.5	0.4	2.6
<i>North</i>	115	64,527	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.9
<i>South</i>	81	108,974	1.8	0.9	0.0	3.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	70	24,077	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	177	28,736	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	132	107,809	2.7	1.9	0.0	6.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	153	53,755	1.9	0.3	1.4	2.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	70	41,632	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	59	64,492	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	93	122,237	2.4	1.7	0.0	5.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	51	27,097	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	34	15,476	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	30	21,954	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	24	8,724	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	57	100,250	3.3	1.3	0.6	6.0

Table 3.2.18 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for government Thai traditional clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	4	3,748	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Nonthaburi	49	15,736	2.4	0.6	1.2	3.5
Pathum Thani	12	4,564	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	9	1,407	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Lop Buri	82	13,330	2.4	2.2	0.0	6.7
Sing Buri	24	2,399	1.4	1.0	0.0	3.3
Saraburi	10	2,652	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.3
Chon Buri	12	4,928	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.0
Rayong	106	37,499	9.1	2.7	3.8	14.4
Prachin Buri	14	1,177	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	32	20,900	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.2
Buri Ram	9	5,121	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.0
Surin	29	8,397	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.7
Ubon Ratchathani	4	150	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Khon Kaen	26	18,927	1.5	0.5	0.4	2.6
Nong Khai	19	5,863	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.4
Maha Sarakham	14	6,004	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.7
Kalasin	76	60,456	9.0	7.4	0.0	23.6
Sakon Nakhon	13	4,477	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.0
Chiang Mai	15	6,668	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.1
Phrae	8	1,381	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Chiang Rai	7	4,446	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0
Nakhon Sawan	9	13,219	1.7	0.8	0.2	3.2
Uthai Thani	15	1,867	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.5
Kamphaeng Phet	27	6,374	1.2	0.4	0.3	2.1
Tak	14	2,203	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.3
Sukhothai	4	561	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Phitsanulok	16	5,989	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.7
Ratchaburi	25	12,578	2.2	1.4	0.0	4.9
Suphan Buri	61	6,751	1.1	0.6	0.0	2.2
Nakhon Pathom	44	11,172	1.9	0.6	0.8	3.0
Samut Sakhon	6	832	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	78	10,190	3.4	1.6	0.3	6.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	12	2,169	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Krabi	12	1,942	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.5
Songkhla	26	48,206	5.4	3.7	0.0	12.7
Satun	17	714	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7
Trang	14	1,302	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6

Table 3.2.19 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private Thai traditional clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	54	93,208	2.2	0.4	1.3	3.0
25 - 34	76	70,535	1.5	0.3	0.8	2.1
35 - 44	82	69,840	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.9
45 - 54	84	71,968	1.6	0.3	1.0	2.3
55 - 64	114	33,702	1.6	0.3	1.1	2.2
65 - 74	58	21,827	1.7	0.4	0.8	2.6
Total	468	361,080	1.6	0.3	1.0	2.2
Female						
15 - 24	56	52,602	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
25 - 34	93	101,741	2.2	0.4	1.3	3.1
35 - 44	125	119,805	2.1	0.3	1.5	2.6
45 - 54	92	84,876	1.7	0.3	1.1	2.3
55 - 64	111	39,897	1.7	0.2	1.2	2.2
65 - 74	45	14,735	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.4
Total	522	413,658	1.8	0.3	1.2	2.4
Total						
15 - 24	110	145,810	1.8	0.4	1.1	2.6
25 - 34	169	172,277	1.8	0.3	1.1	2.5
35 - 44	207	189,646	1.7	0.3	1.2	2.3
45 - 54	176	156,844	1.7	0.3	1.1	2.3
55 - 64	225	73,599	1.7	0.2	1.2	2.2
65 - 74	103	36,562	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.8
Total	990	774,738	1.7	0.3	1.1	2.3

Table 3.2.20 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private Thai traditional clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	484	139,334	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	506	635,404	1.9	0.4	1.1	2.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	16	31,699	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.2
<i>Central</i>	578	278,945	2.6	0.7	1.2	4.0
<i>North East</i>	206	238,095	1.6	0.5	0.5	2.6
<i>North</i>	107	80,613	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.1
<i>South</i>	83	145,387	2.4	1.1	0.1	4.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	68	26,617	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	219	39,864	2.0	0.1	1.8	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	142	130,571	3.3	1.9	0.0	7.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	149	81,893	2.9	0.6	1.7	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	70	39,470	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	53	69,672	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	83	128,952	2.5	1.6	0.0	5.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	40	26,618	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	32	18,894	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	35	35,101	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	25	12,387	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	58	133,000	4.4	1.6	1.2	7.6

Table 3.2.21 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for private Thai traditional clinics and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	16	31,699	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.2
Nonthaburi	44	15,073	2.3	0.5	1.2	3.3
Pathum Thani	16	7,282	1.2	0.6	0.1	2.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	8	1,642	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6
Lop Buri	75	12,956	2.3	2.3	0.0	6.8
Sing Buri	31	2,998	1.8	1.0	0.0	3.8
Saraburi	25	8,907	2.0	1.3	0.0	4.6
Chon Buri	28	12,885	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
Rayong	106	39,347	9.5	2.9	3.8	15.3
Prachin Buri	8	577	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	28	19,013	1.0	0.5	0.1	2.0
Buri Ram	11	4,331	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Surin	31	9,286	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.7
Ubon Ratchathani	3	76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Khon Kaen	25	22,830	1.8	0.8	0.2	3.3
Nong Khai	14	6,574	1.0	0.6	0.0	2.1
Maha Sarakham	14	3,864	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.1
Kalasin	67	55,914	8.4	7.5	0.0	23.1
Sakon Nakhon	13	12,668	1.6	1.4	0.0	4.3
Chiang Mai	18	12,472	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.9
Phrae	8	2,168	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.1
Chiang Rai	9	5,339	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Nakhon Sawan	12	12,878	1.6	0.8	0.1	3.1
Uthai Thani	9	1,356	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.2
Kamphaeng Phet	19	6,847	1.3	0.5	0.2	2.3
Tak	11	1,640	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0
Sukhothai	3	1,392	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Phitsanulok	18	7,655	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.9
Ratchaburi	31	14,241	2.5	1.4	0.0	5.3
Suphan Buri	88	10,004	1.6	0.9	0.0	3.4
Nakhon Pathom	46	15,880	2.7	0.6	1.6	3.8
Samut Sakhon	5	908	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	67	21,946	7.3	3.2	1.0	13.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	12	4,382	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Krabi	13	1,455	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.0
Songkhla	29	61,315	6.8	5.0	0.0	16.5
Satun	14	1,320	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.4
Trang	15	3,993	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.5

Table 3.3.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years, who needed to see a health care provider but could not because of the cost, during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	166	200,379	4.5	0.6	3.3	5.7
25 - 34	251	255,475	5.3	0.6	4.2	6.5
35 - 44	325	347,867	6.5	0.5	5.5	7.6
45 - 54	262	245,298	5.6	0.4	4.8	6.4
55 - 64	457	144,385	6.9	0.3	6.4	7.5
65 - 74	324	108,997	8.5	0.6	7.4	9.7
Total	1,785	1,302,401	5.8	0.3	5.1	6.5
Female						
15 - 24	162	199,205	5.4	0.8	3.7	7.1
25 - 34	243	263,549	5.7	0.4	4.8	6.6
35 - 44	400	411,749	7.1	0.4	6.3	8.0
45 - 54	400	364,033	7.2	0.4	6.3	8.1
55 - 64	636	234,982	9.7	0.4	8.8	10.6
65 - 74	469	180,943	12.2	0.6	10.9	13.5
Total	2,310	1,654,460	7.2	0.4	6.3	8.0
Total						
15 - 24	328	399,584	4.9	0.6	3.7	6.2
25 - 34	494	519,024	5.5	0.5	4.6	6.5
35 - 44	725	759,615	6.8	0.4	6.0	7.7
45 - 54	662	609,331	6.5	0.3	5.8	7.1
55 - 64	1,093	379,367	8.4	0.3	7.8	9.1
65 - 74	793	289,940	10.5	0.6	9.3	11.7
Total	4,095	2,956,861	6.5	0.4	5.8	7.3

Table 3.3.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years, who needed to see a health care provider but could not because of the cost, during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,772	569,630	4.8	0.4	4.0	5.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,323	2,387,231	7.2	0.5	6.2	8.1
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	71	152,636	3.6	0.8	2.1	5.2
<i>Central</i>	1,446	625,589	5.7	0.4	4.8	6.5
<i>North East</i>	1,186	1,317,966	8.5	1.0	6.6	10.5
<i>North</i>	940	536,950	6.2	0.4	5.3	7.1
<i>South</i>	452	323,719	5.4	0.5	4.3	6.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	360	126,802	6.2	0.1	6.0	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	360	82,727	4.0	0.1	3.8	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	303	202,742	5.0	0.8	3.5	6.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	423	213,319	7.2	1.3	4.5	10.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	430	377,119	7.9	0.2	7.6	8.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	454	610,107	10.9	1.2	8.6	13.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	302	330,740	6.5	2.1	2.1	10.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	348	161,507	8.1	0.4	7.2	9.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	334	160,428	6.4	0.4	5.6	7.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	258	215,016	5.1	0.9	3.2	7.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	160	115,852	3.9	0.0	3.9	4.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	292	207,867	6.8	0.4	6.0	7.7

Table 3.3.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years, who needed to see a health care provider but could not because of the cost, during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	71	152,636	3.6	0.8	2.1	5.2
Nonthaburi	125	45,235	6.6	1.3	4.1	9.2
Pathum Thani	136	39,932	6.6	1.6	3.4	9.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	99	29,152	5.4	1.5	2.4	8.4
Lop Buri	125	26,217	4.6	1.2	2.3	6.9
Sing Buri	53	4,490	2.7	0.7	1.4	4.0
Saraburi	71	18,474	4.2	1.7	0.9	7.6
Chon Buri	135	55,326	6.2	1.2	3.9	8.6
Rayong	60	15,540	3.8	0.7	2.4	5.3
Prachin Buri	108	11,133	3.3	1.4	0.7	6.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	144	146,250	7.9	2.0	4.0	11.8
Buri Ram	149	78,067	7.1	2.5	2.3	11.9
Surin	137	87,453	9.0	2.2	4.6	13.3
Ubon Ratchathani	29	23,059	1.9	0.8	0.4	3.4
Khon Kaen	161	170,047	13.1	5.1	3.1	23.2
Nong Khai	141	59,430	9.2	1.9	5.4	12.9
Maha Sarakham	152	61,842	8.6	3.0	2.7	14.5
Kalasin	149	83,805	12.0	3.5	5.1	18.9
Sakon Nakhon	124	69,233	8.5	1.4	5.7	11.3
Chiang Mai	145	82,204	7.1	1.4	4.3	9.9
Phrae	60	10,258	2.8	0.7	1.5	4.1
Chiang Rai	53	29,920	3.5	0.7	2.1	4.9
Nakhon Sawan	106	65,127	8.1	2.0	4.3	11.9
Uthai Thani	95	10,244	4.4	1.3	1.9	6.9
Kamphaeng Phet	147	52,540	9.8	2.9	4.1	15.6
Tak	128	22,984	7.1	2.5	2.2	12.0
Sukhothai	88	24,066	5.2	1.2	2.9	7.5
Phitsanulok	118	43,684	7.0	1.4	4.3	9.8
Ratchaburi	64	21,776	3.6	0.8	2.1	5.1
Suphan Buri	111	23,173	3.7	1.3	1.1	6.3
Nakhon Pathom	215	69,246	11.4	1.7	8.1	14.8
Samut Sakhon	59	11,775	3.6	1.1	1.3	5.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	85	35,194	9.7	3.7	2.3	17.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	80	43,121	3.9	0.8	2.3	5.5
Krabi	80	11,476	4.1	1.4	1.3	6.8
Songkhla	90	67,688	7.5	2.5	2.5	12.4
Satun	113	9,476	4.9	1.4	2.2	7.6
Trang	89	26,970	6.3	1.2	4.0	8.6

Table 3.4.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who last visited a health care provider for a routine checkup during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,084	1,097,811	25.9	1.1	23.6	28.2
25 - 34	1,573	1,452,304	31.1	1.3	28.4	33.8
35 - 44	1,989	1,806,029	35.0	1.2	32.5	37.5
45 - 54	2,004	1,931,378	44.9	1.6	41.6	48.2
55 - 64	2,900	963,359	47.7	1.6	44.4	51.0
65 - 74	1,870	616,902	49.6	1.5	46.5	52.6
Total	11,420	7,867,783	36.4	1.2	33.9	38.8
Female						
15 - 24	1,072	1,002,640	28.6	1.4	25.8	31.4
25 - 34	1,829	1,646,079	37.0	1.7	33.5	40.5
35 - 44	2,787	2,560,736	45.1	1.7	41.5	48.7
45 - 54	2,663	2,460,389	50.2	1.4	47.4	52.9
55 - 64	3,259	1,205,695	51.6	1.2	49.2	54.1
65 - 74	2,093	757,643	53.1	1.4	50.1	56.1
Total	13,703	9,633,182	43.2	1.4	40.2	46.2
Total						
15 - 24	2,156	2,100,451	27.1	1.1	24.8	29.5
25 - 34	3,402	3,098,383	34.0	1.5	31.0	37.0
35 - 44	4,776	4,366,765	40.3	1.4	37.4	43.2
45 - 54	4,667	4,391,767	47.7	1.4	44.8	50.6
55 - 64	6,159	2,169,054	49.8	1.3	47.2	52.4
65 - 74	3,963	1,374,545	51.4	1.4	48.5	54.4
Total	25,123	17,500,965	39.8	1.3	37.2	42.5

Table 3.4.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who last visited a health care provider for a routine checkup during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	13,215	4,898,948	42.0	0.8	40.3	43.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	11,908	12,602,017	39.1	1.6	35.8	42.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	813	1,939,278	46.4	2.2	42.1	50.6
<i>Central</i>	9,163	4,274,012	39.9	1.4	36.9	42.8
<i>North East</i>	6,455	6,198,715	41.4	2.3	36.7	46.2
<i>North</i>	6,016	3,568,315	42.7	1.2	40.3	45.0
<i>South</i>	2,676	1,520,646	26.7	4.0	18.4	35.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,060	806,327	41.0	1.2	38.5	43.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,362	645,667	32.5	1.3	29.7	35.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,998	1,706,216	42.8	3.0	36.7	48.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,743	1,115,803	40.1	2.3	35.3	44.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,894	1,589,439	35.2	0.1	35.0	35.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,323	2,177,932	40.1	0.1	40.0	40.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,238	2,431,343	48.5	6.1	35.9	61.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,854	816,342	42.2	2.3	37.4	47.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,988	980,902	41.2	1.9	37.2	45.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,174	1,771,071	43.8	1.7	40.2	47.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,077	616,371	22.1	4.1	13.6	30.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,599	904,275	31.1	5.9	18.8	43.3

Table 3.4.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who last visited a health care provider for a routine checkup during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	813	1,939,278	46.4	2.2	42.1	50.6
Nonthaburi	764	313,474	47.0	1.6	43.8	50.2
Pathum Thani	610	234,115	41.1	7.5	26.4	55.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	686	179,360	33.5	6.3	21.1	45.9
Lop Buri	645	156,961	27.9	4.4	19.2	36.6
Sing Buri	683	69,766	42.3	3.3	35.8	48.8
Saraburi	478	110,184	25.7	2.3	21.2	30.1
Chon Buri	752	399,369	45.8	4.4	37.1	54.4
Rayong	568	136,052	32.9	1.7	29.5	36.3
Prachin Buri	678	154,660	47.2	8.8	29.9	64.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	631	606,409	35.0	3.1	28.9	41.1
Buri Ram	615	372,971	35.1	5.9	23.5	46.6
Surin	648	334,633	35.8	5.5	25.0	46.7
Ubon Ratchathani	1,014	734,426	61.7	3.5	54.9	68.5
Khon Kaen	762	506,926	40.1	4.7	30.8	49.4
Nong Khai	777	248,273	39.9	3.3	33.4	46.3
Maha Sarakham	784	284,737	40.2	5.7	28.9	51.4
Kalasin	562	274,609	40.5	7.7	25.4	55.6
Sakon Nakhon	662	285,492	35.7	4.2	27.4	44.0
Chiang Mai	719	487,477	43.9	4.7	34.6	53.3
Phrae	647	121,385	33.8	4.2	25.6	42.1
Chiang Rai	808	399,195	47.8	2.4	43.1	52.4
Nakhon Sawan	682	362,215	47.1	7.1	33.1	61.0
Uthai Thani	514	48,387	20.7	4.6	11.6	29.7
Kamphaeng Phet	658	235,926	44.6	5.1	34.5	54.7
Tak	619	101,384	32.9	3.9	25.1	40.6
Sukhothai	701	197,830	42.8	7.4	28.4	57.3
Phitsanulok	668	255,558	44.3	6.5	31.6	57.0
Ratchaburi	571	198,428	35.1	2.9	29.4	40.7
Suphan Buri	556	227,798	39.2	12.4	14.9	63.5
Nakhon Pathom	831	284,232	48.6	2.7	43.3	53.9
Samut Sakhon	668	128,547	40.1	3.2	33.8	46.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	673	110,579	33.6	4.0	25.8	41.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	476	194,649	18.6	4.6	9.5	27.7
Krabi	601	95,822	36.3	6.7	23.1	49.4
Songkhla	317	197,380	22.9	4.2	14.6	31.2
Satun	462	55,636	30.4	5.5	19.7	41.2
Trang	820	199,992	48.3	4.3	39.9	56.7

Table 3.4.4 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for curative purposes (excluding emergency) during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,596	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.0
25 - 34	5,152	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.1
35 - 44	5,796	1.2	0.1	1.1	1.3
45 - 54	4,672	1.6	0.1	1.5	1.8
55 - 64	6,175	2.4	0.1	2.2	2.5
65 - 74	3,783	2.9	0.1	2.7	3.2
Total	30,174	1.4	0.0	1.3	1.5
Female					
15 - 24	4,023	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.3
25 - 34	4,901	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.7
35 - 44	6,269	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.0
45 - 54	5,369	2.4	0.1	2.2	2.6
55 - 64	6,227	2.8	0.1	2.6	3.1
65 - 74	3,951	3.6	0.1	3.3	3.9
Total	30,740	2.0	0.1	1.9	2.2
Total					
15 - 24	8,619	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.2
25 - 34	10,053	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.4
35 - 44	12,065	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.7
45 - 54	10,041	2.0	0.1	1.9	2.2
55 - 64	12,402	2.6	0.1	2.4	2.8
65 - 74	7,734	3.3	0.1	3.1	3.5
Total	60,914	1.7	0.1	1.6	1.8

Table 3.4.5 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for curative purposes (excluding emergency) during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	31,332	1.5	0.0	1.4	1.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	29,582	1.8	0.1	1.7	1.9
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,678	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.6
<i>Central</i>	22,210	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.6
<i>North East</i>	14,439	1.8	0.1	1.5	2.1
<i>North</i>	14,694	2.0	0.0	1.9	2.1
<i>South</i>	7,893	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,420	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,464	2.0	0.0	1.9	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,041	1.3	0.1	1.2	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,285	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,721	2.0	0.1	1.8	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,998	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,720	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,801	2.2	0.1	2.0	2.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,833	2.0	0.1	1.9	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,060	1.9	0.0	1.8	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,119	1.9	0.1	1.8	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,774	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.7

Table 3.4.6 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for curative purposes (excluding emergency) during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,678	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.6
Nonthaburi	1,493	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.8
Pathum Thani	1,374	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,553	1.9	0.3	1.3	2.5
Lop Buri	1,690	2.2	0.3	1.5	2.9
Sing Buri	1,692	1.6	0.2	1.2	1.9
Saraburi	1,463	2.0	0.4	1.2	2.8
Chon Buri	1,748	1.2	0.2	0.9	1.5
Rayong	1,689	1.3	0.1	1.0	1.5
Prachin Buri	1,604	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,532	2.2	0.3	1.6	2.8
Buri Ram	1,657	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.4
Surin	1,532	1.6	0.4	0.9	2.3
Ubon Ratchathani	1,614	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1
Khon Kaen	1,654	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.0
Nong Khai	1,640	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.2
Maha Sarakham	1,704	1.8	0.4	1.0	2.6
Kalasin	1,450	2.6	0.8	1.0	4.2
Sakon Nakhon	1,656	2.1	0.3	1.4	2.8
Chiang Mai	1,699	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.4
Phrae	1,658	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.0
Chiang Rai	1,703	2.0	0.1	1.8	2.2
Nakhon Sawan	1,622	2.1	0.3	1.6	2.7
Uthai Thani	1,531	1.5	0.3	1.0	2.0
Kamphaeng Phet	1,648	2.5	0.4	1.8	3.2
Tak	1,611	1.9	0.5	1.0	2.8
Sukhothai	1,692	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.3
Phitsanulok	1,530	2.1	0.2	1.7	2.5
Ratchaburi	1,591	1.6	0.3	1.0	2.2
Suphan Buri	1,619	1.8	0.4	1.1	2.5
Nakhon Pathom	1,651	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.7
Samut Sakhon	1,565	1.8	0.3	1.2	2.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,478	2.2	0.3	1.6	2.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,613	2.0	0.2	1.5	2.4
Krabi	1,506	1.7	0.3	1.1	2.4
Songkhla	1,585	1.6	0.3	1.1	2.2
Satun	1,635	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.4
Trang	1,554	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6

Table 3.4.7 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for emergency services during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,692	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.2
25 - 34	5,270	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.2
35 - 44	5,938	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.2
45 - 54	4,750	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.2
55 - 64	6,291	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.3
65 - 74	3,854	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.3
Total	30,795	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
Female					
15 - 24	4,082	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
25 - 34	5,002	0.2	0.02	0.1	0.2
35 - 44	6,379	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.2
45 - 54	5,450	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
55 - 64	6,338	0.3	0.01	0.2	0.3
65 - 74	4,002	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.3
Total	31,253	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
Total					
15 - 24	8,774	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
25 - 34	10,272	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.2
35 - 44	12,317	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
45 - 54	10,200	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
55 - 64	12,629	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.3
65 - 74	7,856	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.3
Total	62,048	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2

Table 3.4.8 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for emergency services during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	31,939	0.2	0.00	0.2	0.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	30,109	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,692	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.2
<i>Central</i>	22,645	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
<i>North East</i>	14,624	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.3
<i>North</i>	14,937	0.2	0.01	0.2	0.2
<i>South</i>	8,150	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,520	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,528	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	5,118	0.2	0.00	0.2	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,479	0.2	0.02	0.1	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,790	0.3	0.01	0.2	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	5,057	0.3	0.01	0.2	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,777	0.2	0.06	0.1	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,911	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,909	0.2	0.02	0.1	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	5,117	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,217	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,933	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.2

Table 3.4.9 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for emergency services during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,692	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.2
Nonthaburi	1,513	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.4
Pathum Thani	1,413	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,594	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.2
Lop Buri	1,691	0.1	0.04	0.0	0.2
Sing Buri	1,712	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.1
Saraburi	1,515	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.3
Chon Buri	1,784	0.2	0.02	0.1	0.2
Rayong	1,705	0.2	0.06	0.1	0.3
Prachin Buri	1,629	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,563	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.4
Buri Ram	1,661	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.3
Surin	1,566	0.3	0.09	0.1	0.5
Ubon Ratchathani	1,621	0.1	0.02	0.0	0.1
Khon Kaen	1,673	0.3	0.05	0.2	0.4
Nong Khai	1,662	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.3
Maha Sarakham	1,722	0.2	0.11	0.0	0.5
Kalasin	1,475	0.4	0.15	0.1	0.7
Sakon Nakhon	1,681	0.2	0.03	0.2	0.3
Chiang Mai	1,709	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.3
Phrae	1,703	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.2
Chiang Rai	1,705	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.2
Nakhon Sawan	1,649	0.3	0.05	0.1	0.4
Uthai Thani	1,609	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1
Kamphaeng Phet	1,653	0.4	0.12	0.1	0.6
Tak	1,660	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.1
Sukhothai	1,675	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.3
Phitsanulok	1,574	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.2
Ratchaburi	1,644	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.2
Suphan Buri	1,610	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.3
Nakhon Pathom	1,688	0.3	0.03	0.2	0.3
Samut Sakhon	1,591	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,556	0.2	0.03	0.2	0.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,637	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.2
Krabi	1,580	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.2
Songkhla	1,643	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.3
Satun	1,663	0.1	0.05	0.0	0.2
Trang	1,627	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.3

Table 3.4.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a dentist for routine checkup during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	781	721,318	16.6	0.7	15.2	18.1
25 - 34	872	843,580	17.7	0.7	16.2	19.1
35 - 44	1,013	899,957	17.1	0.7	15.6	18.6
45 - 54	969	906,443	20.7	0.6	19.5	21.9
55 - 64	1,199	425,175	20.7	0.6	19.4	22.0
65 - 74	719	239,451	18.7	0.6	17.6	19.9
Total	5,553	4,035,925	18.3	0.5	17.2	19.4
Female						
15 - 24	1,149	1,009,644	27.7	1.2	25.1	30.3
25 - 34	1,396	1,176,985	25.7	0.8	24.1	27.2
35 - 44	1,631	1,507,935	26.2	1.2	23.8	28.6
45 - 54	1,328	1,288,828	25.7	0.9	23.8	27.7
55 - 64	1,306	495,066	20.8	0.7	19.4	22.3
65 - 74	722	258,252	17.7	0.7	16.3	19.1
Total	7,532	5,736,712	25.1	0.8	23.4	26.8
Total						
15 - 24	1,930	1,730,962	21.7	0.8	20.0	23.4
25 - 34	2,268	2,020,566	21.6	0.7	20.2	23.0
35 - 44	2,644	2,407,892	21.9	0.8	20.2	23.6
45 - 54	2,297	2,195,272	23.4	0.7	22.0	24.8
55 - 64	2,505	920,242	20.8	0.6	19.6	21.9
65 - 74	1,441	497,703	18.2	0.5	17.1	19.2
Total	13,085	9,772,636	21.8	0.6	20.5	23.1

Table 3.4.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a dentist for routine checkup during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	7,438	3,233,536	27.2	0.3	26.6	27.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,647	6,539,101	19.8	0.8	18.2	21.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	531	1,353,762	32.2	2.4	27.5	36.9
<i>Central</i>	5,025	2,742,584	25.4	1.0	23.3	27.5
<i>North East</i>	3,142	3,083,159	19.9	1.2	17.4	22.3
<i>North</i>	2,840	1,642,558	19.1	0.8	17.5	20.6
<i>South</i>	1,547	950,573	16.4	1.9	12.5	20.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,227	573,061	29.2	1.3	26.6	31.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,130	373,035	18.7	1.4	15.8	21.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,198	1,136,994	28.7	1.5	25.5	31.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,470	659,494	23.0	1.6	19.7	26.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	967	864,998	18.3	1.0	16.3	20.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,076	1,118,049	20.3	2.5	15.1	25.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,099	1,100,112	20.9	1.9	16.9	24.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	978	468,514	23.7	1.2	21.3	26.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	993	476,783	19.4	2.1	15.0	23.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	869	697,261	16.6	0.3	16.1	17.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	541	323,091	11.5	1.4	8.7	14.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,006	627,482	21.1	1.6	17.8	24.5

Table 3.4.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a dentist for routine checkup during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	531	1,353,762	32.2	2.4	27.5	36.9
Nonthaburi	508	238,157	34.0	2.3	29.5	38.4
Pathum Thani	394	187,258	31.3	12.6	6.5	56.1
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	325	91,232	19.4	2.2	15.0	23.7
Lop Buri	294	84,682	15.0	1.2	12.7	17.3
Sing Buri	281	28,119	17.1	2.7	11.7	22.4
Saraburi	236	55,242	12.8	1.3	10.1	15.4
Chon Buri	445	268,511	31.1	3.6	24.0	38.1
Rayong	418	112,524	26.9	3.3	20.4	33.5
Prachin Buri	335	78,823	24.5	5.1	14.5	34.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	376	391,055	21.3	2.2	17.0	25.6
Buri Ram	267	148,231	13.6	2.3	9.0	18.2
Surin	324	175,820	18.1	3.7	10.8	25.3
Ubon Ratchathani	471	319,819	24.7	2.7	19.3	30.1
Khon Kaen	441	318,452	25.1	4.2	16.8	33.4
Nong Khai	326	106,623	16.5	2.5	11.6	21.4
Maha Sarakham	309	108,780	15.2	2.6	10.0	20.4
Kalasin	297	104,003	15.0	2.8	9.6	20.5
Sakon Nakhon	331	161,913	19.7	3.2	13.4	25.9
Chiang Mai	290	200,172	17.1	2.7	11.8	22.5
Phrae	305	57,883	15.7	2.8	10.2	21.1
Chiang Rai	274	138,813	16.3	1.4	13.6	19.1
Nakhon Sawan	321	213,081	26.8	6.0	15.0	38.6
Uthai Thani	329	36,581	15.2	2.7	10.0	20.5
Kamphaeng Phet	328	121,393	22.9	3.1	16.9	28.9
Tak	271	43,635	13.5	1.3	10.9	16.1
Sukhothai	340	79,538	17.2	3.6	10.1	24.2
Phitsanulok	382	146,484	24.4	3.8	16.9	31.9
Ratchaburi	322	118,758	20.1	2.5	15.3	25.0
Suphan Buri	319	158,219	27.1	9.8	7.8	46.4
Nakhon Pathom	478	175,359	29.1	2.0	25.2	33.0
Samut Sakhon	340	65,189	19.7	2.4	15.0	24.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	330	67,305	20.2	2.5	15.4	25.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	277	110,264	10.3	1.3	7.8	12.9
Krabi	264	41,996	16.3	3.4	9.6	23.0
Songkhla	303	171,271	19.4	2.1	15.3	23.4
Satun	258	32,392	17.6	2.6	12.6	22.6
Trang	445	110,682	26.4	1.4	23.6	29.2

Table 3.4.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a dentist for curative during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	765	720,995	16.8	0.7	15.3	18.3
25 - 34	864	825,612	17.5	0.7	16.1	18.9
35 - 44	1,032	877,970	16.8	0.7	15.3	18.3
45 - 54	1,016	935,486	21.6	0.6	20.4	22.8
55 - 64	1,241	435,983	21.4	0.8	19.7	23.0
65 - 74	736	239,013	19.0	0.6	17.8	20.2
Total	5,654	4,035,058	18.4	0.6	17.3	19.6
Female						
15 - 24	1,086	939,401	26.4	1.2	23.9	28.9
25 - 34	1,396	1,214,598	26.9	0.6	25.6	28.1
35 - 44	1,658	1,555,425	27.4	1.1	25.0	29.7
45 - 54	1,370	1,313,458	26.4	0.8	24.8	27.9
55 - 64	1,331	502,077	21.3	0.6	20.1	22.5
65 - 74	726	258,171	17.9	0.5	16.9	19.0
Total	7,567	5,783,130	25.7	0.7	24.2	27.1
Total						
15 - 24	1,851	1,660,395	21.2	0.8	19.5	22.8
25 - 34	2,260	2,040,210	22.1	0.5	21.0	23.2
35 - 44	2,690	2,433,395	22.3	0.8	20.6	24.0
45 - 54	2,386	2,248,944	24.1	0.6	22.9	25.4
55 - 64	2,572	938,060	21.3	0.6	20.1	22.5
65 - 74	1,462	497,184	18.4	0.4	17.6	19.3
Total	13,221	9,818,189	22.1	0.6	20.9	23.3

Table 3.4.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a dentist for curative during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	7,416	3,244,455	27.5	0.3	27.0	28.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,805	6,573,733	20.1	0.7	18.6	21.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	529	1,363,553	32.5	2.6	27.4	37.6
<i>Central</i>	5,108	2,761,760	25.9	0.9	24.0	27.7
<i>North East</i>	3,063	3,012,449	19.6	1.2	17.1	22.0
<i>North</i>	2,972	1,752,742	20.4	0.7	19.0	21.8
<i>South</i>	1,549	927,684	16.7	1.8	12.9	20.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,235	580,240	30.3	1.3	27.7	32.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,143	381,669	19.1	1.2	16.6	21.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,230	1,121,338	28.3	1.4	25.5	31.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,500	678,512	24.1	1.8	20.5	27.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	960	891,065	18.9	1.2	16.5	21.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,085	1,121,237	20.5	2.6	15.2	25.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,018	1,000,147	19.1	1.9	15.2	23.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,028	485,484	24.7	1.4	21.8	27.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,017	527,846	21.6	1.5	18.5	24.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	927	739,412	17.7	0.2	17.3	18.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	528	299,669	11.6	1.3	8.8	14.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,021	628,016	21.2	1.5	18.2	24.2

Table 3.4.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a dentist for curative during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	529	1,363,553	32.5	2.6	27.4	37.6
Nonthaburi	494	233,319	35.6	2.6	30.5	40.7
Pathum Thani	389	190,481	31.9	13.2	5.9	57.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	352	99,320	20.9	2.5	16.1	25.8
Lop Buri	306	85,931	15.2	1.1	13.0	17.5
Sing Buri	274	27,594	16.8	2.6	11.7	22.0
Saraburi	261	64,693	15.0	1.7	11.7	18.2
Chon Buri	444	261,169	30.4	3.2	24.2	36.7
Rayong	425	114,715	27.4	3.1	21.3	33.6
Prachin Buri	361	77,642	24.0	3.7	16.7	31.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	388	418,051	22.8	2.0	18.7	26.8
Buri Ram	269	152,599	14.0	2.3	9.6	18.4
Surin	303	166,006	17.1	3.8	9.7	24.5
Ubon Ratchathani	429	289,795	22.8	2.7	17.4	28.1
Khon Kaen	443	318,868	25.5	4.1	17.5	33.4
Nong Khai	322	102,289	15.9	2.3	11.4	20.4
Maha Sarakham	320	114,221	16.0	2.5	11.2	20.9
Kalasin	256	88,570	12.8	3.1	6.7	18.9
Sakon Nakhon	333	154,146	18.8	2.9	13.2	24.4
Chiang Mai	319	209,485	18.1	2.6	13.1	23.1
Phrae	310	61,621	16.6	2.7	11.4	21.9
Chiang Rai	298	149,752	17.7	1.5	14.8	20.6
Nakhon Sawan	352	224,671	28.5	5.8	17.1	39.9
Uthai Thani	331	32,982	13.8	2.3	9.3	18.3
Kamphaeng Phet	345	126,842	24.1	3.1	18.1	30.1
Tak	299	60,145	18.7	3.9	10.9	26.4
Sukhothai	347	88,161	19.0	2.9	13.4	24.7
Phitsanulok	371	150,229	25.1	4.5	16.3	33.9
Ratchaburi	318	116,363	19.9	2.8	14.5	25.3
Suphan Buri	302	155,594	26.6	9.8	7.3	45.9
Nakhon Pathom	488	181,673	30.5	2.2	26.1	34.9
Samut Sakhon	347	67,441	20.5	2.3	15.9	25.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	347	73,436	23.8	2.0	19.9	27.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	278	100,108	10.4	2.1	6.4	14.4
Krabi	250	41,114	15.9	3.5	9.1	22.8
Songkhla	312	174,508	19.7	2.0	15.9	23.6
Satun	276	31,494	17.2	2.2	12.9	21.5
Trang	433	108,610	26.0	1.5	23.1	28.9

Table 3.5.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a health care provider and received the explanation about treatment every time, during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,662	1,674,449	69.3	1.4	66.5	72.2
25 - 34	1,984	1,939,980	69.0	1.3	66.4	71.7
35 - 44	2,403	2,241,656	71.5	1.1	69.1	73.8
45 - 54	2,222	2,242,429	75.7	1.3	73.1	78.3
55 - 64	3,274	1,096,890	76.0	0.9	74.1	77.8
65 - 74	2,143	721,631	76.2	1.1	73.9	78.5
Total	13,688	9,917,034	72.3	0.9	70.3	74.2
Female						
15 - 24	1,688	1,641,110	73.3	1.1	71.1	75.6
25 - 34	2,409	2,331,094	72.6	1.3	69.9	75.2
35 - 44	3,256	3,109,403	74.1	0.8	72.5	75.7
45 - 54	2,966	2,710,756	74.1	0.8	72.4	75.7
55 - 64	3,788	1,410,783	73.7	0.6	72.5	74.8
65 - 74	2,479	884,695	74.4	0.8	72.8	76.0
Total	16,586	12,087,840	73.7	0.7	72.3	75.0
Total						
15 - 24	3,350	3,315,559	71.3	0.9	69.4	73.1
25 - 34	4,393	4,271,073	70.9	1.0	68.8	73.0
35 - 44	5,659	5,351,059	73.0	0.8	71.3	74.6
45 - 54	5,188	4,953,185	74.8	0.8	73.1	76.4
55 - 64	7,062	2,507,673	74.7	0.6	73.3	76.0
65 - 74	4,622	1,606,325	75.2	0.7	73.7	76.7
Total	30,274	22,004,875	73.0	0.7	71.6	74.5

Table 3.5.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a health care provider and received the explanation about treatment every time, during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	14,894	5,284,877	67.0	0.9	65.1	68.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	15,380	16,719,997	75.2	0.7	73.7	76.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	734	1,806,820	62.1	2.1	58.0	66.2
<i>Central</i>	10,286	4,741,176	68.4	1.8	64.7	72.2
<i>North East</i>	7,895	8,479,024	79.8	0.4	79.0	80.6
<i>North</i>	7,481	4,124,740	74.5	1.6	71.3	77.8
<i>South</i>	3,878	2,853,116	69.2	1.1	66.9	71.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,252	842,699	61.9	2.8	56.1	67.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,124	1,051,703	81.9	1.8	78.3	85.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,891	1,582,183	67.3	4.4	58.2	76.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,019	1,264,591	65.4	1.0	63.3	67.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,416	2,353,366	80.1	0.5	79.1	81.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,602	2,866,600	78.2	0.4	77.4	79.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,877	3,259,058	80.9	0.8	79.2	82.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,438	940,324	72.5	1.3	69.7	75.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,568	1,259,516	73.3	0.2	72.9	73.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,475	1,924,900	76.4	3.5	69.2	83.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,522	1,380,438	71.9	2.7	66.4	77.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,356	1,472,678	66.7	0.9	65.0	68.5

Table 3.5.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a health care provider and received the explanation about treatment every time, during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	734	1,806,820	62.1	2.1	58.0	66.2
Nonthaburi	712	276,532	48.9	4.3	40.5	57.3
Pathum Thani	692	249,304	72.0	2.5	67.0	77.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	848	233,905	73.9	4.3	65.4	82.4
Lop Buri	895	318,954	93.7	3.1	87.6	99.8
Sing Buri	582	52,678	71.1	3.7	63.9	78.3
Saraburi	786	218,929	73.2	5.7	62.0	84.3
Chon Buri	744	360,553	61.3	2.5	56.3	66.2
Rayong	581	137,554	73.8	3.6	66.7	81.0
Prachin Buri	566	141,809	80.7	4.6	71.7	89.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	940	981,663	80.2	3.2	74.0	86.4
Buri Ram	789	550,005	82.5	5.9	71.0	94.0
Surin	687	413,895	77.1	5.6	66.1	88.0
Ubon Ratchathani	1,064	772,647	80.5	2.0	76.6	84.3
Khon Kaen	874	683,139	78.0	3.6	71.0	85.0
Nong Khai	910	334,923	77.1	3.3	70.6	83.7
Maha Sarakham	818	350,706	79.6	4.7	70.4	88.9
Kalasin	976	456,603	78.8	5.3	68.5	89.1
Sakon Nakhon	837	505,980	83.8	3.8	76.3	91.2
Chiang Mai	749	487,826	70.0	3.4	63.4	76.7
Phrae	782	161,738	76.8	5.8	65.4	88.1
Chiang Rai	944	446,050	84.7	2.0	80.7	88.6
Nakhon Sawan	813	377,267	75.2	2.3	70.8	79.6
Uthai Thani	721	87,853	78.1	5.6	67.1	89.2
Kamphaeng Phet	904	279,599	67.7	5.0	57.9	77.5
Tak	907	175,985	74.3	4.5	65.5	83.1
Sukhothai	761	218,207	73.0	5.0	63.3	82.8
Phitsanulok	900	318,157	73.0	4.7	63.8	82.3
Ratchaburi	683	224,107	62.0	4.0	54.1	70.0
Suphan Buri	861	329,271	80.5	4.1	72.4	88.7
Nakhon Pathom	994	338,113	68.1	2.8	62.5	73.7
Samut Sakhon	548	94,930	66.3	5.0	56.5	76.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	794	160,885	64.4	7.6	49.4	79.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	674	493,020	69.6	8.9	52.1	87.0
Krabi	848	157,524	80.5	3.9	73.0	88.1
Songkhla	737	429,316	66.1	4.9	56.4	75.7
Satun	736	79,098	75.4	4.4	66.7	84.0
Trang	883	229,344	65.4	2.7	60.2	70.6

Table 3.5.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who felt satisfied every time they received health care services, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,611	1,641,420	66.3	1.9	62.4	70.2
25 - 34	1,926	1,899,099	66.9	1.1	64.6	69.1
35 - 44	2,433	2,248,774	69.9	1.7	66.5	73.3
45 - 54	2,251	2,291,155	76.4	0.9	74.5	78.2
55 - 64	3,372	1,136,718	77.3	1.0	75.3	79.3
65 - 74	2,293	761,173	79.2	1.1	76.9	81.5
Total	13,886	9,978,339	71.5	1.0	69.5	73.4
Female						
15 - 24	1,657	1,561,959	68.3	1.0	66.2	70.4
25 - 34	2,288	2,198,971	67.3	1.0	65.3	69.3
35 - 44	3,215	3,094,895	72.6	0.8	70.9	74.3
45 - 54	3,017	2,791,926	75.0	0.7	73.6	76.4
55 - 64	3,985	1,497,689	77.2	0.8	75.6	78.7
65 - 74	2,655	943,772	78.2	0.9	76.5	80.0
Total	16,817	12,089,212	72.5	0.6	71.2	73.8
Total						
15 - 24	3,268	3,203,380	67.3	1.2	64.8	69.7
25 - 34	4,214	4,098,069	67.1	0.7	65.7	68.5
35 - 44	5,648	5,343,669	71.5	1.0	69.4	73.5
45 - 54	5,268	5,083,081	75.6	0.7	74.2	77.1
55 - 64	7,357	2,634,407	77.2	0.7	75.9	78.6
65 - 74	4,948	1,704,945	78.7	0.9	76.8	80.5
Total	30,703	22,067,552	72.0	0.7	70.5	73.5

Table 3.5.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who felt satisfied every time they received health care services, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	15,075	5,403,291	66.8	0.7	65.4	68.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	15,628	16,664,260	73.9	0.7	72.4	75.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	808	1,962,746	64.5	2.8	59.0	70.0
<i>Central</i>	10,466	4,670,851	66.5	1.8	62.8	70.1
<i>North East</i>	7,900	8,326,083	77.3	0.6	76.0	78.6
<i>North</i>	7,676	4,233,731	75.6	0.8	73.9	77.3
<i>South</i>	3,853	2,874,141	68.3	2.4	63.3	73.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,170	792,478	57.0	2.7	51.4	62.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,135	1,030,007	79.9	2.1	75.6	84.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,941	1,539,867	65.4	3.7	57.7	73.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,220	1,308,499	65.6	3.0	59.5	71.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,437	2,346,327	78.5	0.7	77.2	79.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,649	2,813,522	75.0	1.0	72.9	77.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,814	3,166,234	78.6	1.5	75.6	81.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,506	974,802	74.2	2.0	70.0	78.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,572	1,245,703	70.8	1.2	68.4	73.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,598	2,013,226	79.6	1.5	76.6	82.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,537	1,446,410	74.2	0.6	73.0	75.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,316	1,427,731	63.2	3.0	56.9	69.4

Table 3.5.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who felt satisfied every time they received health care services, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	808	1,962,746	64.5	2.8	59.0	70.0
Nonthaburi	651	254,990	44.4	4.5	35.5	53.3
Pathum Thani	703	245,774	68.4	2.4	63.8	73.1
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	816	213,700	66.9	5.2	56.6	77.1
Lop Buri	895	318,934	93.3	3.7	86.0	100.0
Sing Buri	616	57,313	71.8	4.6	62.9	80.8
Saraburi	775	205,157	68.4	9.2	50.3	86.4
Chon Buri	763	357,101	60.6	2.8	55.2	66.0
Rayong	544	126,159	67.4	3.4	60.7	74.2
Prachin Buri	634	139,541	79.2	2.1	75.0	83.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	975	1,011,683	80.0	2.2	75.6	84.4
Buri Ram	782	530,103	79.5	4.8	70.1	88.9
Surin	680	397,956	73.9	7.3	59.5	88.3
Ubon Ratchathani	978	726,550	76.6	2.5	71.7	81.5
Khon Kaen	902	684,956	76.2	4.8	66.7	85.6
Nong Khai	953	344,235	76.2	3.0	70.3	82.0
Maha Sarakham	794	314,232	71.3	8.2	55.3	87.3
Kalasin	958	452,273	76.8	6.0	65.1	88.5
Sakon Nakhon	878	506,985	83.7	3.4	77.0	90.3
Chiang Mai	818	536,969	76.7	2.5	71.9	81.6
Phrae	842	171,648	81.2	3.8	73.8	88.6
Chiang Rai	938	437,271	82.7	1.6	79.6	85.8
Nakhon Sawan	881	404,869	79.2	1.8	75.6	82.7
Uthai Thani	692	84,243	76.6	5.6	65.6	87.5
Kamphaeng Phet	933	282,914	67.5	4.4	58.8	76.2
Tak	904	162,342	66.7	6.2	54.5	78.9
Sukhothai	779	222,586	74.3	4.5	65.4	83.2
Phitsanulok	889	319,609	70.8	4.7	61.5	80.1
Ratchaburi	754	247,412	66.6	4.0	58.6	74.5
Suphan Buri	849	319,454	78.8	3.4	72.0	85.5
Nakhon Pathom	1,094	368,401	72.1	2.1	67.9	76.2
Samut Sakhon	584	101,603	71.0	2.6	65.8	76.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	788	129,022	48.9	7.2	34.9	63.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	722	532,180	73.7	5.3	63.3	84.1
Krabi	815	149,455	76.1	5.4	65.5	86.6
Songkhla	656	385,487	58.5	5.9	46.9	70.1
Satun	727	77,400	69.4	5.5	58.7	80.1
Trang	933	252,354	69.8	3.8	62.4	77.3

Table 3.6.1 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had taken analgesic drugs during the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,371	2.5	0.2	2.1	2.8
25 - 34	4,880	2.7	0.1	2.5	2.9
35 - 44	5,559	2.9	0.1	2.7	3.2
45 - 54	4,521	3.8	0.2	3.5	4.2
55 - 64	5,865	4.5	0.2	4.2	4.8
65 - 74	3,622	5.4	0.3	4.7	6.1
Total	28,818	3.3	0.1	3.0	3.5
Female					
15 - 24	3,769	2.4	0.1	2.2	2.5
25 - 34	4,708	3.0	0.1	2.8	3.3
35 - 44	6,001	3.7	0.1	3.5	3.9
45 - 54	5,169	4.7	0.2	4.3	5.0
55 - 64	5,967	4.5	0.2	4.2	4.9
65 - 74	3,777	6.0	0.2	5.6	6.4
Total	29,391	3.8	0.1	3.6	4.0
Total					
15 - 24	8,140	2.4	0.1	2.2	2.6
25 - 34	9,588	2.9	0.1	2.7	3.1
35 - 44	11,560	3.3	0.1	3.1	3.5
45 - 54	9,690	4.3	0.2	4.0	4.6
55 - 64	11,832	4.5	0.1	4.2	4.8
65 - 74	7,399	5.7	0.2	5.2	6.2
Total	58,209	3.5	0.1	3.3	3.7

Table 3.6.2 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had taken analgesic drugs during the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	29,840	3.3	0.1	3.2	3.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	28,369	3.6	0.1	3.4	3.9
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,640	3.5	0.3	3.0	4.0
<i>Central</i>	20,963	3.8	0.2	3.4	4.1
<i>North East</i>	13,900	3.4	0.2	3.0	3.8
<i>North</i>	14,185	4.0	0.3	3.5	4.5
<i>South</i>	7,521	2.8	0.1	2.7	2.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,984	3.3	0.2	2.8	3.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,089	4.6	0.1	4.4	4.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,919	3.5	0.4	2.6	4.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,971	3.9	0.3	3.3	4.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,612	4.2	0.1	3.9	4.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,768	3.5	0.2	3.1	3.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,520	2.5	0.4	1.7	3.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,650	4.8	0.4	4.0	5.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,635	4.6	0.2	4.1	5.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,900	3.4	0.5	2.3	4.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,943	2.8	0.1	2.7	2.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,578	2.8	0.1	2.6	3.0

Table 3.6.3 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had taken analgesic drugs during the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,640	3.5	0.3	3.0	4.0
Nonthaburi	1,376	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.2
Pathum Thani	1,167	2.3	0.4	1.6	3.1
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,441	5.1	0.4	4.3	5.8
Lop Buri	1,648	4.5	0.7	3.1	6.0
Sing Buri	1,620	3.9	0.5	3.0	4.9
Saraburi	1,438	4.1	0.6	2.8	5.3
Chon Buri	1,699	4.1	0.6	2.9	5.2
Rayong	1,679	2.4	0.3	1.7	3.0
Prachin Buri	1,541	3.2	0.2	2.8	3.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,509	4.7	0.6	3.4	6.0
Buri Ram	1,635	3.8	0.4	3.0	4.6
Surin	1,468	3.8	0.6	2.6	5.0
Ubon Ratchathani	1,530	1.7	0.4	1.0	2.4
Khon Kaen	1,506	3.8	0.5	2.8	4.7
Nong Khai	1,616	3.6	0.5	2.6	4.5
Maha Sarakham	1,646	2.9	0.5	2.0	3.8
Kalasin	1,374	3.5	1.3	1.0	6.0
Sakon Nakhon	1,616	3.1	0.4	2.2	3.9
Chiang Mai	1,581	4.5	0.6	3.3	5.6
Phrae	1,638	2.2	0.2	1.8	2.6
Chiang Rai	1,681	2.5	0.2	2.0	2.9
Nakhon Sawan	1,574	4.3	0.7	2.9	5.7
Uthai Thani	1,439	2.8	0.5	1.8	3.8
Kamphaeng Phet	1,637	6.4	0.6	5.2	7.7
Tak	1,496	3.6	0.5	2.5	4.6
Sukhothai	1,700	4.8	0.4	4.0	5.7
Phitsanulok	1,439	4.8	0.9	3.2	6.5
Ratchaburi	1,564	3.3	0.2	2.9	3.8
Suphan Buri	1,383	5.3	1.4	2.5	8.0
Nakhon Pathom	1,499	4.0	0.5	3.1	4.9
Samut Sakhon	1,505	2.9	0.3	2.3	3.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,403	6.1	1.6	3.0	9.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,568	2.9	0.3	2.3	3.4
Krabi	1,375	2.6	0.6	1.4	3.7
Songkhla	1,497	2.8	0.4	1.9	3.6
Satun	1,577	2.1	0.5	1.2	3.0
Trang	1,504	3.0	0.3	2.5	3.5

Table 3.6.4 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had taken tranquilizer during the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,352	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
25 - 34	4,844	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
35 - 44	5,513	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
45 - 54	4,470	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5
55 - 64	5,882	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.9
65 - 74	3,641	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8
Total	28,702	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
Female					
15 - 24	3,791	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
25 - 34	4,656	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
35 - 44	5,980	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
45 - 54	5,143	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
55 - 64	5,955	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
65 - 74	3,758	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.7
Total	29,283	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7
Total					
15 - 24	8,143	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
25 - 34	9,500	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
35 - 44	11,493	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
45 - 54	9,613	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.7
55 - 64	11,837	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.1
65 - 74	7,399	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.2
Total	57,985	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5

Table 3.6.5 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had taken tranquilizer during the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	29,847	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	28,138	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,674	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
<i>Central</i>	21,106	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5
<i>North East</i>	13,587	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
<i>North</i>	14,146	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7
<i>South</i>	7,472	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,930	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,029	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,999	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,148	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,514	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,620	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,453	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,588	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,614	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,944	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,908	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,564	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2

Table 3.6.6 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had taken tranquilizer during the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,674	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
Nonthaburi	1,338	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Pathum Thani	1,149	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,443	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
Lop Buri	1,603	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8
Sing Buri	1,633	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7
Saraburi	1,477	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Chon Buri	1,739	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Rayong	1,707	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.3
Prachin Buri	1,553	0.4	0.2	-0.0	0.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,432	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.0
Buri Ram	1,636	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Surin	1,446	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
Ubon Ratchathani	1,543	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Khon Kaen	1,386	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
Nong Khai	1,616	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
Maha Sarakham	1,618	0.6	0.3	-0.0	1.2
Kalasin	1,315	0.7	0.5	-0.2	1.6
Sakon Nakhon	1,595	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
Chiang Mai	1,625	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8
Phrae	1,637	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Chiang Rai	1,682	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Nakhon Sawan	1,559	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.1
Uthai Thani	1,453	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Kamphaeng Phet	1,576	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.9
Tak	1,486	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
Sukhothai	1,678	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.3
Phitsanulok	1,450	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8
Ratchaburi	1,581	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Suphan Buri	1,316	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.9
Nakhon Pathom	1,533	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
Samut Sakhon	1,524	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,510	0.8	0.5	-0.1	1.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,533	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Krabi	1,375	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Songkhla	1,448	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Satun	1,561	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Trang	1,555	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4

PART 4

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

Table 4.1.1 Estimated mean of body mass index (BMI) of persons aged 15-74 years, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,447	21.1	0.0	21.0	21.2
25 - 34	4,958	22.4	0.1	22.3	22.5
35 - 44	5,522	23.0	0.0	22.9	23.1
45 - 54	4,358	23.2	0.1	23.0	23.3
55 - 64	5,383	22.9	0.1	22.7	23.0
65 - 74	2,943	22.2	0.1	22.1	22.4
Total	27,611	22.5	0.0	22.4	22.5
Female					
15 - 24	3,858	20.2	0.0	20.1	20.3
25 - 34	4,626	22.2	0.1	22.0	22.4
35 - 44	5,877	23.6	0.1	23.5	23.8
45 - 54	4,593	24.2	0.1	24.1	24.4
55 - 64	4,662	24.1	0.1	24.0	24.2
65 - 74	2,529	23.0	0.1	22.8	23.2
Total	26,145	22.9	0.1	22.7	23.0
Total					
15 - 24	8,305	20.7	0.0	20.6	20.8
25 - 34	9,584	22.3	0.0	22.2	22.4
35 - 44	11,399	23.3	0.0	23.2	23.4
45 - 54	8,951	23.7	0.0	23.6	23.8
55 - 64	10,045	23.5	0.1	23.4	23.6
65 - 74	5,472	22.6	0.1	22.4	22.8
Total	53,756	22.7	0.0	22.6	22.7

Note: Self-reported weight and height were used to calculate body mass index (BMI = weight (kg)/height (m²)).

Table 4.1.2 Estimated mean of body mass index (BMI) of persons aged 15-74 years, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	28,236	23.0	0.0	22.9	23.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	25,520	22.6	0.0	22.5	22.6
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,505	23.2	0.1	23.0	23.5
<i>Central</i>	19,952	22.9	0.1	22.7	23.0
<i>North East</i>	12,864	22.5	0.1	22.3	22.6
<i>North</i>	12,858	22.6	0.1	22.5	22.7
<i>South</i>	6,577	22.4	0.2	22.1	22.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,392	22.4	0.1	22.3	22.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,838	22.8	0.1	22.7	23.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,248	23.0	0.1	22.9	23.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,474	23.0	0.2	22.5	23.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,163	22.4	0.1	22.2	22.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,323	22.5	0.2	22.2	22.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,378	22.5	0.1	22.3	22.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,172	22.8	0.1	22.5	23.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,287	22.8	0.1	22.6	22.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,399	22.5	0.1	22.4	22.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,624	22.6	0.1	22.3	22.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,953	22.2	0.2	21.8	22.5

Table 4.1.3 Estimated mean of body mass index (BMI) of persons aged 15-74 years, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,505	23.2	0.1	23.0	23.5
Nonthaburi	1,446	22.7	0.3	22.2	23.2
Pathum Thani	1,480	22.0	0.2	21.7	22.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,466	22.6	0.4	21.9	23.3
Lop Buri	1,555	23.0	0.2	22.6	23.4
Sing Buri	1,438	23.1	0.2	22.8	23.4
Saraburi	1,370	23.0	0.3	22.4	23.7
Chon Buri	1,436	23.1	0.2	22.8	23.5
Rayong	1,483	23.1	0.3	22.6	23.6
Prachin Buri	1,329	22.7	0.3	22.2	23.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,446	22.6	0.2	22.1	23.0
Buri Ram	1,457	22.4	0.2	22.1	22.7
Surin	1,260	22.0	0.1	21.7	22.2
Ubon Ratchathani	1,469	22.7	0.2	22.3	23.0
Khon Kaen	1,469	22.4	0.2	22.0	22.8
Nong Khai	1,411	23.2	0.2	22.8	23.6
Maha Sarakham	1,443	22.1	0.3	21.6	22.7
Kalasin	1,440	22.0	0.2	21.6	22.4
Sakon Nakhon	1,469	22.7	0.2	22.3	23.1
Chiang Mai	1,459	22.6	0.2	22.1	23.0
Phrae	1,449	22.8	0.2	22.4	23.1
Chiang Rai	1,491	22.4	0.3	21.9	22.9
Nakhon Sawan	1,306	23.1	0.1	22.8	23.3
Uthai Thani	1,295	22.0	0.3	21.5	22.5
Kamphaeng Phet	1,571	22.6	0.2	22.3	23.0
Tak	1,287	22.4	0.2	22.0	22.7
Sukhothai	1,609	23.0	0.3	22.5	23.5
Phitsanulok	1,391	22.8	0.1	22.6	23.0
Ratchaburi	1,303	22.8	0.2	22.4	23.1
Suphan Buri	1,475	22.5	0.2	22.1	22.9
Nakhon Pathom	1,413	23.8	0.2	23.3	24.2
Samut Sakhon	1,481	22.8	0.1	22.6	23.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,277	22.0	0.2	21.6	22.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,349	22.7	0.3	22.2	23.2
Krabi	1,275	22.1	0.5	21.1	23.1
Songkhla	1,435	22.0	0.3	21.4	22.5
Satun	1,222	22.1	0.2	21.7	22.5
Trang	1,296	22.7	0.2	22.3	23.0

Table 4.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²), by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	416	387,320	8.5	0.4	7.7	9.3
25 - 34	852	743,323	14.9	0.6	13.6	16.2
35 - 44	1,227	1,116,792	20.6	0.7	19.1	22.1
45 - 54	1,136	1,032,589	23.0	0.6	21.7	24.3
55 - 64	1,257	398,985	18.7	0.6	17.5	20.0
65 - 74	540	187,449	14.1	0.5	13.0	15.2
Total	5,428	3,866,458	16.8	0.4	16.0	17.7
Female						
15 - 24	270	202,204	5.5	0.3	4.8	6.3
25 - 34	864	815,899	17.6	0.6	16.4	18.9
35 - 44	1,706	1,519,710	26.0	0.6	24.7	27.3
45 - 54	1,701	1,547,017	30.1	0.6	28.9	31.4
55 - 64	1,664	619,185	25.1	0.6	24.0	26.3
65 - 74	734	258,953	17.0	0.7	15.6	18.4
Total	6,939	4,962,970	21.3	0.5	20.3	22.4
Total						
15 - 24	686	589,524	7.2	0.3	6.5	7.8
25 - 34	1,716	1,559,222	16.2	0.5	15.2	17.2
35 - 44	2,933	2,636,502	23.4	0.5	22.2	24.5
45 - 54	2,837	2,579,606	26.8	0.5	25.7	27.8
55 - 64	2,921	1,018,171	22.2	0.4	21.4	22.9
65 - 74	1,274	446,403	15.6	0.5	14.7	16.6
Total	12,367	8,829,428	19.1	0.4	18.3	19.9

Table 4.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²), by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	6,927	2,685,275	22.1	0.4	21.3	22.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,440	6,144,153	18.0	0.4	17.1	19.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	452	1,099,237	25.9	1.2	23.5	28.2
<i>Central</i>	4,865	2,315,084	20.5	0.8	19.0	22.1
<i>North East</i>	2,744	2,802,918	17.7	0.9	15.9	19.5
<i>North</i>	2,932	1,687,776	19.3	0.4	18.4	20.1
<i>South</i>	1,374	924,413	15.2	0.8	13.5	16.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	990	392,418	18.0	0.4	17.1	18.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,396	390,707	18.8	0.2	18.5	19.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,097	908,393	22.4	0.6	21.1	23.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,382	623,566	21.1	2.6	15.7	26.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	815	804,303	16.6	0.8	14.9	18.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	995	1,009,160	17.9	1.6	14.6	21.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	934	989,455	18.5	1.8	14.8	22.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	947	400,024	19.8	0.9	17.9	21.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,048	490,345	19.4	1.2	16.9	21.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	937	797,407	18.9	0.2	18.5	19.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	583	476,103	16.1	0.8	14.5	17.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	791	448,310	14.3	0.9	12.4	16.2

Table 4.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²), in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	452	1,099,237	25.9	1.2	23.5	28.2
Nonthaburi	348	152,233	20.1	1.9	16.4	23.7
Pathum Thani	296	101,278	15.6	2.1	11.5	19.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	346	100,276	17.8	3.2	11.6	24.1
Lop Buri	355	103,279	18.1	1.4	15.5	20.8
Sing Buri	380	37,289	22.4	1.9	18.7	26.1
Saraburi	292	79,416	18.1	2.1	13.9	22.2
Chon Buri	393	200,201	22.6	1.4	19.8	25.4
Rayong	411	100,390	24.0	2.0	20.1	27.9
Prachin Buri	293	66,809	19.9	3.2	13.7	26.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	309	364,255	19.2	2.2	14.9	23.5
Buri Ram	267	169,927	15.2	2.2	10.9	19.4
Surin	239	130,748	13.2	1.6	10.1	16.2
Ubon Ratchathani	353	272,190	21.1	2.1	17.1	25.2
Khon Kaen	312	227,956	17.3	2.0	13.4	21.2
Nong Khai	384	155,193	23.5	2.4	18.7	28.3
Maha Sarakham	299	98,713	13.8	2.2	9.4	18.1
Kalasin	231	88,557	12.0	1.9	8.3	15.7
Sakon Nakhon	350	166,072	20.2	1.8	16.7	23.7
Chiang Mai	319	218,251	18.6	2.4	13.9	23.3
Phrae	307	69,289	18.7	2.1	14.6	22.8
Chiang Rai	311	166,328	19.5	1.5	16.5	22.4
Nakhon Sawan	322	178,132	22.1	3.6	15.1	29.1
Uthai Thani	257	29,594	12.0	2.1	7.9	16.1
Kamphaeng Phet	368	109,086	20.1	1.9	16.4	23.8
Tak	290	48,501	14.9	2.2	10.6	19.1
Sukhothai	388	105,057	22.6	2.1	18.5	26.8
Phitsanulok	370	123,768	19.2	1.8	15.7	22.8
Ratchaburi	330	112,294	18.5	1.9	14.8	22.2
Suphan Buri	369	121,733	19.1	2.1	15.0	23.2
Nakhon Pathom	468	185,501	30.7	2.0	26.8	34.6
Samut Sakhon	362	70,174	20.9	2.4	16.2	25.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	222	35,402	9.7	1.7	6.4	13.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	312	186,348	16.8	1.4	14.1	19.6
Krabi	271	38,020	13.4	1.7	10.1	16.7
Songkhla	238	122,888	13.1	1.7	9.9	16.4
Satun	265	27,071	13.9	2.9	8.1	19.6
Trang	288	74,629	17.2	1.7	13.9	20.4

Table 4.3.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²), by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	102	109,779	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.8
25 - 34	168	121,855	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.9
35 - 44	168	129,664	2.4	0.2	2.1	2.7
45 - 54	157	175,196	3.9	0.4	3.2	4.6
55 - 64	173	59,751	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.2
65 - 74	66	17,345	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
Total	834	613,591	2.7	0.1	2.5	2.9
Female						
15 - 24	83	64,976	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.2
25 - 34	201	162,876	3.5	0.3	3.0	4.1
35 - 44	415	348,282	6.0	0.2	5.5	6.4
45 - 54	404	337,814	6.6	0.3	6.0	7.2
55 - 64	348	140,974	5.7	0.2	5.2	6.2
65 - 74	144	48,544	3.2	0.3	2.6	3.7
Total	1,595	1,103,465	4.7	0.2	4.4	5.1
Total						
15 - 24	185	174,755	2.1	0.1	1.9	2.4
25 - 34	369	284,731	3.0	0.2	2.6	3.3
35 - 44	583	477,946	4.2	0.1	3.9	4.5
45 - 54	561	513,010	5.3	0.3	4.8	5.8
55 - 64	521	200,725	4.4	0.2	4.0	4.7
65 - 74	210	65,889	2.3	0.2	2.0	2.6
Total	2,429	1,717,057	3.7	0.1	3.5	4.0

Table 4.3.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²), by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,387	581,506	4.8	0.1	4.5	5.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,042	1,135,550	3.3	0.2	3.0	3.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	103	255,626	6.0	0.6	4.9	7.1
<i>Central</i>	1,035	501,866	4.5	0.2	4.0	4.9
<i>North East</i>	483	501,164	3.2	0.2	2.7	3.6
<i>North</i>	545	326,162	3.7	0.2	3.4	4.1
<i>South</i>	263	132,238	2.2	0.2	1.7	2.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	200	74,187	3.4	0.2	3.0	3.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	282	95,443	4.6	0.2	4.1	5.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	246	190,815	4.7	0.4	3.9	5.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	307	141,421	4.8	0.6	3.5	6.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	138	130,035	2.7	0.1	2.4	3.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	173	181,669	3.2	0.3	2.5	3.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	172	189,460	3.5	0.5	2.4	4.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	209	101,581	5.0	0.5	4.1	6.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	189	84,545	3.3	0.3	2.7	3.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	147	140,037	3.3	0.1	3.1	3.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	111	54,610	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	152	77,628	2.5	0.4	1.7	3.3

Table 4.3.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²), in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	103	255,626	6.0	0.6	4.9	7.1
Nonthaburi	73	31,734	4.2	0.7	2.9	5.5
Pathum Thani	54	13,442	2.1	0.5	1.1	3.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	73	21,708	3.9	1.0	2.0	5.8
Lop Buri	69	30,094	5.3	0.8	3.7	6.9
Sing Buri	78	7,403	4.4	0.8	2.8	6.1
Saraburi	65	25,035	5.7	1.3	3.2	8.2
Chon Buri	87	39,527	4.5	0.6	3.2	5.7
Rayong	87	25,296	6.1	0.6	4.8	7.3
Prachin Buri	72	12,353	3.7	0.5	2.7	4.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	55	60,046	3.2	0.7	1.8	4.5
Buri Ram	41	27,568	2.5	0.7	1.2	3.7
Surin	42	19,888	2.0	0.5	1.0	3.0
Ubon Ratchathani	74	54,240	4.2	0.6	3.0	5.4
Khon Kaen	56	46,753	3.6	0.9	1.9	5.3
Nong Khai	59	24,981	3.8	0.7	2.4	5.2
Maha Sarakham	58	15,011	2.1	0.6	0.9	3.3
Kalasin	31	11,071	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
Sakon Nakhon	67	35,564	4.3	0.8	2.7	5.9
Chiang Mai	49	40,705	3.5	0.7	2.0	4.9
Phrae	51	12,491	3.4	0.6	2.2	4.5
Chiang Rai	47	26,510	3.1	0.9	1.3	4.9
Nakhon Sawan	87	51,180	6.3	1.6	3.3	9.4
Uthai Thani	44	5,535	2.2	0.6	1.1	3.4
Kamphaeng Phet	78	23,736	4.4	0.6	3.2	5.6
Tak	47	7,596	2.3	0.4	1.5	3.2
Sukhothai	59	14,916	3.2	0.7	1.9	4.6
Phitsanulok	83	25,304	3.9	0.9	2.2	5.7
Ratchaburi	69	23,765	3.9	0.8	2.4	5.4
Suphan Buri	70	20,944	3.3	0.8	1.6	4.9
Nakhon Pathom	98	39,474	6.5	0.9	4.8	8.2
Samut Sakhon	87	21,412	6.4	1.2	3.9	8.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	53	6,831	1.9	0.8	0.2	3.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	60	18,964	1.7	0.8	0.2	3.2
Krabi	51	6,772	2.4	0.6	1.3	3.5
Songkhla	35	18,242	1.9	0.7	0.5	3.4
Satun	54	5,270	2.7	0.8	1.1	4.3
Trang	63	15,377	3.5	0.7	2.2	4.8

Table 4.4.1 Estimated mean of waist circumference (inches) of persons aged 15-74 years, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	4,061	30.5	0.0	30.4	30.6
25 - 34	4,588	31.5	0.1	31.4	31.7
35 - 44	5,110	32.3	0.1	32.2	32.4
45 - 54	4,041	32.6	0.1	32.5	32.8
55 - 64	4,933	32.7	0.1	32.6	32.9
65 - 74	2,662	32.3	0.1	32.1	32.5
Total	25,395	31.9	0.0	31.8	31.9
Female					
15 - 24	3,727	28.1	0.1	28.0	28.2
25 - 34	4,535	29.7	0.1	29.6	29.9
35 - 44	5,793	30.9	0.0	30.8	31.0
45 - 54	4,675	31.8	0.1	31.7	31.9
55 - 64	4,674	32.5	0.1	32.3	32.6
65 - 74	2,360	31.7	0.1	31.4	32.0
Total	25,764	30.6	0.0	30.5	30.6

Table 4.4.2 Estimated mean of waist circumference (inches) of males aged 15-74 years, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	13,384	32.4	0.0	32.3	32.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	12,011	31.7	0.0	31.6	31.8
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	703	32.7	0.2	32.4	33.0
<i>Central</i>	9,430	32.2	0.1	32.0	32.3
<i>North East</i>	6,121	31.4	0.1	31.3	31.6
<i>North</i>	6,186	31.9	0.1	31.7	32.0
<i>South</i>	2,955	31.8	0.0	31.7	31.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,989	32.4	0.1	32.3	32.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,791	32.1	0.0	32.1	32.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,953	32.3	0.1	32.0	32.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,697	32.0	0.2	31.5	32.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,075	31.3	0.1	31.0	31.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,062	31.7	0.1	31.4	32.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,984	31.3	0.1	31.0	31.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,034	32.3	0.1	32.1	32.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,169	31.8	0.2	31.4	32.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,983	31.7	0.0	31.6	31.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,207	31.9	0.0	31.8	32.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,748	31.6	0.1	31.4	31.8

Table 4.4.3 Estimated mean of waist circumference (inches) of males aged 15-74 years, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	703	32.7	0.2	32.4	33.0
Nonthaburi	624	32.6	0.3	32.0	33.2
Pathum Thani	683	32.6	0.2	32.2	33.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	682	32.0	0.3	31.5	32.4
Lop Buri	734	32.0	0.1	31.7	32.2
Sing Buri	685	32.6	0.1	32.4	32.8
Saraburi	648	32.4	0.3	31.9	33.0
Chon Buri	639	32.4	0.2	32.1	32.7
Rayong	680	32.4	0.2	31.9	32.8
Prachin Buri	634	31.8	0.3	31.2	32.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	723	31.7	0.1	31.4	31.9
Buri Ram	738	31.3	0.2	30.8	31.7
Surin	614	30.5	0.2	30.2	30.9
Ubon Ratchathani	631	31.0	0.2	30.7	31.3
Khon Kaen	693	31.6	0.3	31.0	32.1
Nong Khai	646	32.2	0.2	31.8	32.7
Maha Sarakham	723	31.4	0.3	30.9	31.9
Kalasin	671	31.7	0.5	30.7	32.6
Sakon Nakhon	682	31.5	0.2	31.1	31.8
Chiang Mai	677	31.7	0.3	31.1	32.4
Phrae	673	31.6	0.2	31.1	32.1
Chiang Rai	633	31.7	0.2	31.3	32.0
Nakhon Sawan	631	32.4	0.4	31.6	33.2
Uthai Thani	611	32.0	0.3	31.5	32.6
Kamphaeng Phet	792	32.1	0.2	31.7	32.5
Tak	683	31.2	0.3	30.7	31.7
Sukhothai	817	31.7	0.2	31.3	32.1
Phitsanulok	669	32.1	0.3	31.5	32.8
Ratchaburi	672	32.1	0.2	31.7	32.6
Suphan Buri	724	32.1	0.2	31.7	32.5
Nakhon Pathom	671	32.5	0.3	32.0	33.1
Samut Sakhon	701	32.2	0.2	31.9	32.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	653	30.7	0.4	29.9	31.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	675	31.9	0.4	31.2	32.6
Krabi	532	32.1	0.3	31.4	32.7
Songkhla	657	31.8	0.2	31.3	32.2
Satun	529	30.9	0.3	30.4	31.5
Trang	562	31.5	0.3	31.0	32.0

Table 4.4.4 Estimated mean of waist circumference (inches) of females aged 15-74 years, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	13,611	30.5	0.0	30.5	30.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	12,153	30.6	0.1	30.5	30.7
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	697	30.5	0.2	30.2	30.8
<i>Central</i>	9,626	30.7	0.1	30.6	30.9
<i>North East</i>	6,006	30.6	0.1	30.4	30.7
<i>North</i>	6,284	30.6	0.1	30.4	30.7
<i>South</i>	3,151	30.2	0.1	30.0	30.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,055	30.5	0.1	30.3	30.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,810	30.5	0.1	30.3	30.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,087	30.8	0.1	30.6	31.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,674	30.9	0.2	30.6	31.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,957	30.3	0.2	30.0	30.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,996	30.5	0.2	30.2	30.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,053	30.9	0.1	30.8	31.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,085	30.9	0.0	30.9	31.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,183	30.8	0.1	30.5	31.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,016	30.3	0.0	30.2	30.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,273	30.0	0.1	29.8	30.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,878	30.3	0.2	30.0	30.7

Table 4.4.5 Estimated mean of waist circumference (inches) of females aged 15-74 years, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	697	30.5	0.2	30.2	30.8
Nonthaburi	665	30.1	0.2	29.7	30.6
Pathum Thani	681	30.4	0.3	29.8	30.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	709	31.3	0.3	30.6	31.9
Lop Buri	736	30.0	0.3	29.4	30.6
Sing Buri	698	31.3	0.3	30.7	31.9
Saraburi	660	30.9	0.4	30.1	31.7
Chon Buri	732	30.9	0.3	30.3	31.5
Rayong	691	31.0	0.2	30.5	31.5
Prachin Buri	664	30.3	0.3	29.7	30.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	673	30.8	0.4	29.9	31.7
Buri Ram	705	30.1	0.4	29.3	30.9
Surin	579	29.5	0.4	28.8	30.2
Ubon Ratchathani	680	31.0	0.2	30.6	31.4
Khon Kaen	664	30.4	0.3	29.9	30.9
Nong Khai	628	31.1	0.3	30.6	31.7
Maha Sarakham	704	30.1	0.4	29.4	30.9
Kalasin	673	30.9	0.4	30.0	31.7
Sakon Nakhon	700	30.7	0.2	30.3	31.1
Chiang Mai	694	30.2	0.2	29.8	30.7
Phrae	662	30.6	0.2	30.2	30.9
Chiang Rai	660	30.3	0.3	29.7	30.8
Nakhon Sawan	671	31.0	0.2	30.7	31.4
Uthai Thani	619	30.7	0.4	29.9	31.5
Kamphaeng Phet	795	30.9	0.2	30.5	31.4
Tak	676	30.2	0.3	29.7	30.7
Sukhothai	825	31.1	0.1	30.8	31.3
Phitsanulok	682	30.8	0.2	30.4	31.1
Ratchaburi	632	30.8	0.2	30.3	31.3
Suphan Buri	716	30.3	0.4	29.4	31.1
Nakhon Pathom	709	31.5	0.2	31.1	32.0
Samut Sakhon	696	30.7	0.2	30.3	31.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	637	29.9	0.2	29.5	30.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	685	29.9	0.2	29.5	30.3
Krabi	588	30.3	0.4	29.5	31.2
Songkhla	694	30.2	0.2	29.7	30.7
Satun	552	29.8	0.6	28.7	31.0
Trang	632	30.9	0.3	30.4	31.5

Table 4.4.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years whose waist circumference were ≥ 36 inches in males and ≥ 32 inches in females, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	253	219,992	4.8	0.3	4.1	5.5
25 - 34	470	343,187	6.9	0.3	6.2	7.5
35 - 44	704	583,992	10.7	0.5	9.7	11.8
45 - 54	678	621,258	13.8	0.6	12.6	15.1
55 - 64	978	298,369	14.0	0.5	13.0	14.9
65 - 74	489	155,594	11.7	0.6	10.4	13.0
Total	3,572	2,222,393	9.7	0.3	9.1	10.3
Female						
15 - 24	557	450,064	11.9	0.5	10.9	12.8
25 - 34	1,307	1,205,867	25.2	1.1	22.9	27.5
35 - 44	2,519	2,183,538	36.8	0.6	35.6	37.9
45 - 54	2,505	2,272,170	44.1	0.7	42.6	45.6
55 - 64	2,890	1,042,580	42.3	0.9	40.5	44.2
65 - 74	1,324	452,492	29.6	0.9	27.7	31.5
Total	11,102	7,606,710	32.2	0.6	31.0	33.4
Total						
15 - 24	810	670,056	8.0	0.3	7.3	8.7
25 - 34	1,777	1,549,054	15.9	0.6	14.7	17.0
35 - 44	3,223	2,767,530	24.3	0.4	23.6	25.1
45 - 54	3,183	2,893,428	30.0	0.7	28.6	31.3
55 - 64	3,868	1,340,949	29.2	0.6	27.9	30.5
65 - 74	1,813	608,086	21.3	0.7	19.9	22.7
Total	14,674	9,829,103	21.1	0.4	20.3	21.9

Table 4.4.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years whose waist circumference were ≥ 36 inches in males and ≥ 32 inches in females, areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	8,008	2,880,804	23.5	0.2	23.0	23.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	6,666	6,948,299	20.2	0.5	19.2	21.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	444	1,071,325	25.0	1.4	22.2	27.8
<i>Central</i>	5,863	2,565,134	22.6	0.9	20.7	24.4
<i>North East</i>	3,205	3,254,215	20.3	0.6	19.2	21.5
<i>North</i>	3,464	1,815,766	20.6	0.6	19.4	21.7
<i>South</i>	1,698	1,122,664	18.3	1.4	15.4	21.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,292	492,621	22.4	0.3	21.9	22.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,729	444,852	21.3	0.4	20.5	22.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,236	953,752	23.3	1.6	19.9	26.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,606	673,909	22.5	2.4	17.5	27.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	984	895,478	18.3	1.4	15.5	21.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,120	1,148,815	20.1	1.1	17.8	22.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,101	1,209,922	22.4	0.4	21.5	23.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,257	472,147	23.2	0.5	22.2	24.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,216	548,141	21.4	1.6	18.1	24.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	991	795,479	18.7	0.1	18.5	19.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	716	451,535	15.2	0.9	13.4	17.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	982	671,129	21.2	1.1	19.0	23.3

Table 4.4.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years whose waist circumference were ≥ 36 inches in males and ≥ 32 inches in females, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	444	1,071,325	25.0	1.4	22.2	27.8
Nonthaburi	389	160,649	21.1	2.8	15.7	26.5
Pathum Thani	430	148,956	22.9	2.9	17.1	28.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	473	134,521	23.7	3.0	17.9	29.6
Lop Buri	450	108,400	19.0	2.2	14.7	23.2
Sing Buri	465	44,136	26.4	2.0	22.5	30.2
Saraburi	390	102,918	23.2	1.7	19.8	26.6
Chon Buri	461	219,710	24.5	2.6	19.5	29.5
Rayong	430	110,834	26.4	1.4	23.6	29.2
Prachin Buri	345	55,202	16.4	1.6	13.2	19.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	367	431,905	22.5	2.7	17.3	27.8
Buri Ram	366	193,648	17.2	3.0	11.2	23.2
Surin	251	114,752	11.4	2.2	7.1	15.7
Ubol Ratchathani	359	296,295	22.8	2.3	18.3	27.2
Khon Kaen	361	276,915	20.7	2.1	16.5	24.9
Nong Khai	396	153,820	23.1	2.8	17.6	28.6
Maha Sarakham	363	117,811	16.3	2.2	12.0	20.7
Kalasin	381	173,982	23.4	4.4	14.7	32.0
Sakon Nakhon	361	173,925	20.9	1.8	17.4	24.5
Chiang Mai	340	218,379	18.5	2.2	14.2	22.7
Phrae	344	72,128	19.3	2.3	14.8	23.8
Chiang Rai	307	162,264	18.9	1.9	15.1	22.7
Nakhon Sawan	401	187,019	23.0	2.1	18.9	27.1
Uthai Thani	360	48,323	19.5	4.3	11.1	27.8
Kamphaeng Phet	496	138,590	25.3	2.2	21.1	29.6
Tak	361	52,087	15.8	2.6	10.6	21.0
Sukhothai	465	122,268	26.1	1.1	24.0	28.1
Phitsanulok	390	135,659	21.0	2.4	16.4	25.6
Ratchaburi	411	133,580	21.8	2.1	17.7	25.9
Suphan Buri	424	133,619	20.8	3.6	13.7	28.0
Nakhon Pathom	505	188,128	30.3	1.7	27.1	33.6
Samut Sakhon	411	79,530	23.3	2.1	19.1	27.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	279	34,698	9.5	2.9	3.7	15.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	379	160,650	14.5	3.7	7.3	21.7
Krabi	337	52,140	18.2	2.4	13.5	22.9
Songkhla	361	211,498	22.3	3.1	16.2	28.4
Satun	268	26,753	13.5	3.6	6.5	20.4
Trang	353	97,960	22.2	1.9	18.5	25.9

PART 5

FOOD CONSUMPTION

Table 5.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fatty food consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,324	2,152,099	47.0	1.1	44.7	49.2
25 - 34	1,947	1,670,982	33.5	0.9	31.7	35.4
35 - 44	1,710	1,531,829	28.2	0.7	26.8	29.6
45 - 54	1,207	1,093,101	24.3	0.8	22.7	26.0
55 - 64	1,417	440,595	20.7	0.5	19.7	21.7
65 - 74	830	281,483	21.2	0.9	19.4	23.0
Total	9,435	7,170,087	31.2	0.6	30.0	32.5
Female						
15 - 24	2,374	2,025,883	53.4	1.0	51.4	55.4
25 - 34	2,149	1,878,126	39.3	0.7	37.9	40.8
35 - 44	2,098	1,866,344	31.5	0.7	30.1	32.9
45 - 54	1,436	1,300,357	25.3	0.8	23.6	26.9
55 - 64	1,260	471,690	19.2	0.7	17.8	20.6
65 - 74	737	273,402	17.9	0.8	16.2	19.6
Total	10,054	7,815,802	33.1	0.5	32.0	34.1
Total						
15 - 24	4,698	4,177,982	49.9	0.8	48.2	51.6
25 - 34	4,096	3,549,107	36.4	0.7	34.9	37.8
35 - 44	3,808	3,398,172	29.9	0.6	28.6	31.2
45 - 54	2,643	2,393,458	24.8	0.7	23.3	26.4
55 - 64	2,677	912,285	19.9	0.5	18.8	20.9
65 - 74	1,567	554,885	19.4	0.8	17.9	21.0
Total	19,489	14,985,889	32.2	0.5	31.1	33.2

Table 5.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fatty food consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	10,833	4,714,247	38.5	0.4	37.7	39.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	8,656	10,271,642	29.9	0.7	28.6	31.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	707	1,874,990	43.8	2.3	39.2	48.4
<i>Central</i>	7,884	4,087,458	36.0	1.0	33.8	38.1
<i>North East</i>	4,015	4,413,689	27.6	1.1	25.4	29.9
<i>North</i>	4,041	2,639,276	29.9	1.0	27.9	31.9
<i>South</i>	2,842	1,970,476	32.1	2.5	27.0	37.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,096	1,025,086	46.7	0.8	45.1	48.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,959	527,945	25.3	1.1	23.0	27.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,575	1,416,044	34.7	1.9	30.8	38.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,254	1,118,384	37.3	2.3	32.7	42.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,264	1,352,038	27.6	2.5	22.4	32.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,465	1,532,816	26.9	0.8	25.3	28.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,286	1,528,834	28.4	2.1	24.1	32.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,440	788,121	38.8	1.6	35.5	42.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,276	702,626	27.5	2.2	23.1	31.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,325	1,148,529	27.1	1.3	24.5	29.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,040	772,029	26.1	1.2	23.6	28.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,802	1,198,447	37.8	1.6	34.4	41.2

Table 5.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fatty food consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	707	1,874,990	43.8	2.3	39.2	48.4
Nonthaburi	796	378,693	49.7	4.8	40.3	59.1
Pathum Thani	601	272,594	41.9	3.5	35.1	48.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	699	272,886	48.2	7.3	33.8	62.5
Lop Buri	508	102,342	17.9	2.8	12.4	23.5
Sing Buri	473	48,296	28.9	2.2	24.6	33.2
Saraburi	503	130,224	29.3	4.7	20.2	38.5
Chon Buri	509	284,140	31.7	1.3	29.2	34.2
Rayong	548	156,423	37.3	2.6	32.2	42.5
Prachin Buri	518	132,157	39.2	3.3	32.7	45.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	542	692,780	36.2	2.9	30.4	41.9
Buri Ram	377	217,064	19.3	2.3	14.8	23.7
Surin	345	207,906	20.6	4.5	11.8	29.4
Ubon Ratchathani	539	425,527	32.8	2.9	27.2	38.5
Khon Kaen	519	369,468	27.7	3.8	20.3	35.1
Nong Khai	482	188,446	28.3	2.7	23.1	33.5
Maha Sarakham	464	173,988	24.2	4.1	16.1	32.4
Kalasin	385	182,642	24.6	6.9	11.0	38.2
Sakon Nakhon	362	205,833	24.8	3.2	18.5	31.1
Chiang Mai	483	318,327	26.9	3.7	19.7	34.1
Phrae	359	75,061	20.1	2.0	16.1	24.1
Chiang Rai	483	260,331	30.4	2.1	26.3	34.4
Nakhon Sawan	492	351,511	43.2	10.7	22.3	64.2
Uthai Thani	423	68,408	27.7	8.0	12.0	43.3
Kamphaeng Phet	525	204,259	37.3	6.5	24.5	50.2
Tak	363	64,625	19.6	2.6	14.5	24.8
Sukhothai	392	126,733	27.0	5.9	15.4	38.6
Phitsanulok	521	206,029	31.9	4.6	22.9	40.9
Ratchaburi	505	195,532	32.0	3.5	25.2	38.8
Suphan Buri	475	180,886	28.2	3.0	22.3	34.1
Nakhon Pathom	613	230,571	37.2	1.1	34.9	39.4
Samut Sakhon	496	108,911	32.0	3.6	24.9	39.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	640	188,442	51.4	9.4	33.0	69.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	457	277,914	25.0	3.4	18.3	31.8
Krabi	583	85,912	30.0	6.4	17.4	42.6
Songkhla	590	379,256	40.0	6.3	27.7	52.3
Satun	580	53,609	27.0	5.6	15.9	38.0
Trang	632	167,514	38.0	4.5	29.2	46.8

Table 5.1.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fatty meat consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	523	483,352	10.6	0.7	9.2	12.0
25 - 34	479	389,931	7.9	0.3	7.2	8.5
35 - 44	457	354,121	6.5	0.4	5.8	7.3
45 - 54	337	299,530	6.7	0.3	6.0	7.4
55 - 64	452	129,940	6.1	0.3	5.5	6.7
65 - 74	231	75,179	5.7	0.3	5.0	6.3
Total	2,479	1,732,054	7.6	0.3	7.0	8.1
Female						
15 - 24	372	252,327	6.7	0.4	5.8	7.5
25 - 34	376	283,313	5.9	0.5	4.9	7.0
35 - 44	417	339,879	5.7	0.4	4.9	6.5
45 - 54	326	284,875	5.6	0.3	5.0	6.1
55 - 64	349	111,545	4.5	0.4	3.8	5.3
65 - 74	211	70,567	4.6	0.4	3.8	5.5
Total	2,051	1,342,505	5.7	0.3	5.1	6.3
Total						
15 - 24	895	735,678	8.8	0.5	7.8	9.8
25 - 34	855	673,244	6.9	0.4	6.2	7.6
35 - 44	874	694,001	6.1	0.3	5.6	6.7
45 - 54	663	584,405	6.1	0.2	5.6	6.6
55 - 64	801	241,485	5.3	0.3	4.7	5.8
65 - 74	442	145,746	5.1	0.3	4.5	5.7
Total	4,530	3,074,559	6.6	0.2	6.1	7.1

Table 5.1.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fatty meat consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,229	749,987	6.1	0.2	5.7	6.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,301	2,324,572	6.8	0.3	6.1	7.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	73	187,727	4.4	0.7	3.1	5.7
<i>Central</i>	1,801	838,090	7.4	0.6	6.2	8.6
<i>North East</i>	990	1,052,146	6.6	0.4	5.8	7.4
<i>North</i>	1,047	687,091	7.8	0.3	7.2	8.4
<i>South</i>	619	309,505	5.1	0.8	3.4	6.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	508	180,034	8.2	0.7	6.9	9.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	483	134,343	6.4	0.6	5.1	7.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	357	279,243	6.8	1.1	4.7	9.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	453	244,470	8.2	1.3	5.5	10.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	278	312,548	6.4	0.7	5.0	7.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	380	346,904	6.1	0.3	5.6	6.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	332	392,694	7.3	0.9	5.4	9.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	481	287,833	14.2	0.5	13.3	15.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	362	212,108	8.3	0.7	6.9	9.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	204	187,149	4.4	0.4	3.6	5.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	197	99,386	3.4	0.7	2.0	4.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	422	210,119	6.6	0.6	5.3	8.0

Table 5.1.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fatty meat consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	73	187,727	4.4	0.7	3.1	5.7
Nonthaburi	179	76,056	10.0	2.2	5.6	14.4
Pathum Thani	109	25,514	3.9	1.2	1.7	6.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	220	60,742	10.7	2.0	6.8	14.7
Lop Buri	99	15,711	2.8	1.6	0.0	5.8
Sing Buri	121	10,762	6.4	2.2	2.2	10.7
Saraburi	143	47,950	10.8	2.6	5.7	15.9
Chon Buri	78	46,948	5.2	1.2	3.0	7.5
Rayong	158	39,434	9.4	1.8	6.0	12.9
Prachin Buri	121	26,558	7.9	2.6	2.7	13.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	141	165,148	8.6	2.6	3.5	13.7
Buri Ram	67	43,818	3.9	1.0	1.9	5.9
Surin	70	49,421	4.9	2.5	0.0	9.8
Ubon Ratchathani	127	101,718	7.9	1.5	4.9	10.8
Khon Kaen	145	82,950	6.2	1.2	3.8	8.6
Nong Khai	136	45,413	6.8	1.2	4.5	9.2
Maha Sarakham	99	37,280	5.2	2.2	0.9	9.5
Kalasin	127	71,828	9.8	7.3	0.0	24.1
Sakon Nakhon	78	35,537	4.3	0.9	2.6	6.0
Chiang Mai	92	60,179	5.1	1.1	2.8	7.3
Phrae	33	7,452	2.0	0.5	1.1	2.9
Chiang Rai	79	38,891	4.5	0.7	3.1	5.9
Nakhon Sawan	142	107,433	13.2	3.0	7.3	19.2
Uthai Thani	160	32,796	13.3	8.2	0.0	29.4
Kamphaeng Phet	179	87,730	16.0	5.9	4.5	27.6
Tak	109	21,520	6.6	1.5	3.6	9.6
Sukhothai	124	48,759	10.4	3.4	3.6	17.2
Phitsanulok	129	49,684	7.7	1.4	5.0	10.4
Ratchaburi	74	24,836	4.1	0.9	2.3	5.9
Suphan Buri	120	43,075	6.7	1.9	3.0	10.4
Nakhon Pathom	157	60,151	9.7	0.9	8.0	11.4
Samut Sakhon	93	20,241	6.0	1.4	3.2	8.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	129	52,914	14.4	4.9	4.8	24.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	95	30,730	2.8	1.3	0.3	5.3
Krabi	102	16,106	5.7	2.0	1.7	9.6
Songkhla	127	60,186	6.4	1.4	3.5	9.2
Satun	117	6,676	3.4	1.2	1.0	5.7
Trang	178	38,401	8.7	2.1	4.6	12.9

Table 5.1.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fried food consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	437	428,506	9.4	0.6	8.3	10.5
25 - 34	383	366,544	7.4	0.4	6.6	8.2
35 - 44	320	306,129	5.7	0.3	5.0	6.4
45 - 54	186	180,357	4.0	0.3	3.5	4.6
55 - 64	236	75,836	3.6	0.2	3.2	3.9
65 - 74	128	32,314	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.8
Total	1,690	1,389,686	6.1	0.2	5.6	6.6
Female						
15 - 24	381	318,861	8.5	0.6	7.2	9.7
25 - 34	325	292,124	6.2	0.4	5.3	7.1
35 - 44	377	364,460	6.2	0.3	5.6	6.8
45 - 54	258	278,363	5.4	0.4	4.6	6.3
55 - 64	208	82,454	3.4	0.2	2.9	3.8
65 - 74	140	45,858	3.0	0.3	2.4	3.6
Total	1,689	1,382,118	5.9	0.3	5.3	6.5
Total						
15 - 24	818	747,366	9.0	0.5	8.0	10.0
25 - 34	708	658,668	6.8	0.3	6.2	7.5
35 - 44	697	670,588	6.0	0.3	5.4	6.5
45 - 54	444	458,719	4.8	0.3	4.2	5.4
55 - 64	444	158,290	3.5	0.2	3.1	3.8
65 - 74	268	78,172	2.8	0.2	2.3	3.2
Total	3,379	2,771,804	6.0	0.2	5.5	6.5

Table 5.1.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fried food consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,822	944,220	7.7	0.2	7.4	8.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,557	1,827,584	5.4	0.3	4.7	6.1
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	189	508,916	11.9	1.1	9.8	14.0
<i>Central</i>	1,404	704,489	6.2	0.3	5.5	6.9
<i>North East</i>	724	878,817	5.6	0.5	4.5	6.7
<i>North</i>	535	405,927	4.6	0.4	3.8	5.4
<i>South</i>	527	273,655	4.5	0.7	3.1	5.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	371	157,063	7.2	0.8	5.6	8.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	350	90,657	4.4	0.5	3.3	5.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	249	225,594	5.5	0.2	5.0	6.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	434	231,175	7.8	0.9	6.0	9.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	262	328,356	6.7	1.0	4.7	8.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	260	283,629	5.0	0.4	4.2	5.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	202	266,832	5.1	1.2	2.7	7.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	236	152,863	7.6	0.7	6.2	9.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	167	121,691	4.8	0.7	3.3	6.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	132	131,373	3.1	0.6	1.9	4.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	152	78,287	2.7	0.5	1.7	3.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	375	195,369	6.2	0.5	5.1	7.3

Table 5.1.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fried food consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	189	508,916	11.9	1.1	9.8	14.0
Nonthaburi	177	84,298	11.1	2.7	5.8	16.5
Pathum Thani	80	22,196	3.4	0.9	1.7	5.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	114	35,107	6.2	1.7	2.9	9.5
Lop Buri	104	11,112	1.9	1.1	0.0	4.1
Sing Buri	53	6,032	3.6	1.1	1.4	5.8
Saraburi	116	36,753	8.3	3.8	0.9	15.8
Chon Buri	95	46,718	5.2	0.8	3.6	6.8
Rayong	68	22,696	5.4	1.0	3.4	7.5
Prachin Buri	86	21,828	6.5	1.7	3.2	9.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	137	185,672	9.7	1.8	6.1	13.3
Buri Ram	48	23,157	2.1	0.6	0.9	3.3
Surin	77	62,627	6.3	2.5	1.4	11.1
Ubon Ratchathani	67	59,038	4.9	1.0	2.9	6.9
Khon Kaen	97	57,557	4.3	1.1	2.2	6.5
Nong Khai	78	37,168	5.6	1.1	3.4	7.8
Maha Sarakham	85	40,705	5.7	1.7	2.4	9.0
Kalasin	91	66,574	9.1	5.6	0.0	20.2
Sakon Nakhon	44	16,458	2.0	0.4	1.2	2.8
Chiang Mai	66	51,471	4.4	0.9	2.6	6.1
Phrae	21	5,607	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
Chiang Rai	45	17,696	2.1	0.5	1.1	3.1
Nakhon Sawan	99	76,188	9.4	2.7	4.2	14.6
Uthai Thani	48	6,276	2.5	1.2	0.3	4.8
Kamphaeng Phet	89	38,601	7.1	3.0	1.3	12.9
Tak	32	6,785	2.1	0.6	0.8	3.3
Sukhothai	56	22,106	4.8	1.6	1.7	7.8
Phitsanulok	79	39,934	6.2	1.1	4.1	8.3
Ratchaburi	89	34,886	5.7	0.9	4.0	7.5
Suphan Buri	77	25,392	4.0	1.1	1.8	6.1
Nakhon Pathom	141	68,110	11.1	1.3	8.4	13.7
Samut Sakhon	91	20,790	6.1	1.1	3.9	8.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	113	25,756	7.2	1.4	4.5	9.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	59	24,739	2.2	0.9	0.4	4.1
Krabi	93	12,154	4.3	0.9	2.6	6.0
Songkhla	88	52,536	5.6	1.3	3.1	8.1
Satun	178	10,798	5.4	1.5	2.5	8.3
Trang	109	34,539	7.9	1.8	4.4	11.4

Table 5.1.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had food with coconut milk consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	353	326,746	7.2	0.9	5.4	8.9
25 - 34	348	260,249	5.3	0.3	4.6	5.9
35 - 44	280	243,570	4.5	0.3	3.9	5.1
45 - 54	212	185,754	4.2	0.3	3.5	4.9
55 - 64	258	73,772	3.5	0.3	2.9	4.1
65 - 74	144	37,753	2.9	0.2	2.4	3.3
Total	1,595	1,127,844	4.9	0.3	4.4	5.5
Female						
15 - 24	240	194,684	5.2	0.3	4.5	5.9
25 - 34	249	209,870	4.4	0.3	3.8	5.1
35 - 44	310	242,204	4.1	0.3	3.6	4.6
45 - 54	196	194,499	3.8	0.3	3.2	4.4
55 - 64	192	73,291	3.0	0.3	2.5	3.5
65 - 74	128	50,335	3.3	0.4	2.4	4.2
Total	1,315	964,883	4.1	0.2	3.7	4.6
Total						
15 - 24	593	521,430	6.3	0.5	5.2	7.4
25 - 34	597	470,119	4.9	0.2	4.4	5.3
35 - 44	590	485,773	4.3	0.2	3.9	4.8
45 - 54	408	380,253	4.0	0.2	3.5	4.5
55 - 64	450	147,063	3.2	0.2	2.8	3.7
65 - 74	272	88,088	3.1	0.3	2.5	3.7
Total	2,910	2,092,727	4.5	0.2	4.1	5.0

Table 5.1.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had food with coconut milk consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,559	580,951	4.8	0.1	4.5	5.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,351	1,511,776	4.4	0.3	3.9	5.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	86	221,516	5.2	0.8	3.5	6.8
<i>Central</i>	1,303	644,241	5.7	0.5	4.6	6.8
<i>North East</i>	490	564,714	3.6	0.3	2.9	4.3
<i>North</i>	469	341,796	3.9	0.4	3.0	4.8
<i>South</i>	562	320,460	5.2	0.9	3.5	7.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	379	145,642	6.7	0.5	5.5	7.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	328	78,199	3.8	0.4	2.9	4.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	200	180,123	4.4	0.6	3.2	5.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	396	240,276	8.0	1.7	4.6	11.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	198	238,073	4.9	0.8	3.3	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	166	186,171	3.3	0.3	2.7	3.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	126	140,470	2.7	0.6	1.5	3.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	237	179,403	8.9	0.7	7.5	10.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	166	97,223	3.8	0.6	2.5	5.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	66	65,170	1.5	0.3	1.0	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	169	86,444	2.9	0.4	2.2	3.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	393	234,016	7.4	1.1	5.1	9.7

Table 5.1.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had food with coconut milk consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	86	221,516	5.2	0.8	3.5	6.8
Nonthaburi	153	68,780	9.1	2.2	4.7	13.4
Pathum Thani	87	21,954	3.4	0.9	1.6	5.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	139	40,571	7.2	1.3	4.6	9.8
Lop Buri	101	9,382	1.6	1.0	0.0	3.5
Sing Buri	63	7,557	4.5	1.2	2.2	6.8
Saraburi	91	31,143	7.0	3.0	1.1	13.0
Chon Buri	61	31,264	3.5	0.6	2.2	4.8
Rayong	77	23,121	5.5	1.3	3.0	8.1
Prachin Buri	62	18,466	5.5	1.4	2.9	8.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	113	140,569	7.3	2.8	1.8	12.8
Buri Ram	40	17,985	1.6	0.7	0.2	3.0
Surin	45	38,264	3.8	2.1	0.0	8.0
Ubon Ratchathani	62	46,499	3.9	0.9	2.2	5.6
Khon Kaen	73	49,466	3.7	1.3	1.1	6.4
Nong Khai	62	23,496	3.5	1.1	1.5	5.6
Maha Sarakham	31	15,932	2.3	0.9	0.5	4.0
Kalasin	43	18,589	2.5	1.1	0.5	4.6
Sakon Nakhon	21	9,703	1.2	0.4	0.3	2.0
Chiang Mai	19	15,392	1.3	0.5	0.2	2.4
Phrae	17	2,256	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.1
Chiang Rai	30	19,446	2.3	0.7	0.8	3.7
Nakhon Sawan	92	85,887	10.6	3.2	4.4	16.8
Uthai Thani	42	8,546	3.5	2.0	0.0	7.3
Kamphaeng Phet	103	47,651	8.7	3.4	2.0	15.5
Tak	27	4,905	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.2
Sukhothai	53	25,916	5.6	2.9	0.0	11.3
Phitsanulok	86	24,165	3.8	0.8	2.1	5.4
Ratchaburi	56	26,863	4.4	1.3	1.9	6.9
Suphan Buri	73	20,312	3.2	0.9	1.3	5.0
Nakhon Pathom	111	42,285	6.9	0.6	5.7	8.0
Samut Sakhon	77	16,503	4.9	0.7	3.4	6.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	152	69,779	19.0	7.4	4.5	33.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	69	28,900	2.6	1.3	0.1	5.1
Krabi	100	11,838	4.2	1.2	1.8	6.5
Songkhla	91	60,168	6.4	1.5	3.4	9.4
Satun	147	8,158	4.1	1.5	1.1	7.1
Trang	155	48,907	11.1	2.5	6.3	16.0

Table 5.1.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had food with starch and butter consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	262	259,848	5.7	0.4	4.8	6.6
25 - 34	169	163,710	3.3	0.3	2.7	3.9
35 - 44	144	152,509	2.8	0.3	2.3	3.4
45 - 54	97	101,608	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.7
55 - 64	157	60,085	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.3
65 - 74	85	35,268	2.7	0.2	2.2	3.1
Total	914	773,029	3.4	0.2	3.1	3.7
Female						
15 - 24	269	209,017	5.6	0.4	4.8	6.3
25 - 34	199	206,506	4.4	0.3	3.7	5.1
35 - 44	172	183,895	3.1	0.2	2.7	3.5
45 - 54	112	125,661	2.5	0.2	2.1	2.8
55 - 64	99	49,191	2.0	0.2	1.7	2.4
65 - 74	62	28,716	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.3
Total	913	802,987	3.4	0.1	3.2	3.7
Total						
15 - 24	531	468,866	5.6	0.3	5.0	6.3
25 - 34	368	370,215	3.8	0.2	3.4	4.3
35 - 44	316	336,405	3.0	0.2	2.6	3.4
45 - 54	209	227,270	2.4	0.2	2.1	2.7
55 - 64	256	109,276	2.4	0.2	2.1	2.7
65 - 74	147	63,985	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.6
Total	1,827	1,576,016	3.4	0.1	3.1	3.7

Table 5.1.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had food with starch and butter consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,039	575,390	4.7	0.1	4.5	5.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	788	1,000,626	3.0	0.2	2.6	3.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	106	295,823	6.9	0.8	5.3	8.6
<i>Central</i>	717	425,340	3.8	0.3	3.1	4.5
<i>North East</i>	400	418,252	2.7	0.2	2.3	3.1
<i>North</i>	383	301,117	3.4	0.3	2.8	4.1
<i>South</i>	221	135,484	2.2	0.4	1.4	3.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	232	116,305	5.3	0.7	3.9	6.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	132	34,426	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	129	124,593	3.1	0.5	2.0	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	224	150,016	5.0	0.7	3.6	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	120	123,453	2.5	0.3	1.9	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	165	163,538	2.9	0.1	2.6	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	115	131,261	2.6	0.5	1.6	3.5
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	139	111,162	5.5	0.7	4.1	6.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	102	56,068	2.2	0.3	1.7	2.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	142	133,887	3.2	0.5	2.1	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	66	31,879	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	155	103,605	3.3	0.3	2.6	3.9

Table 5.1.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had food with starch and butter consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	106	295,823	6.9	0.8	5.3	8.6
Nonthaburi	121	68,227	9.0	2.5	4.1	13.9
Pathum Thani	42	15,437	2.4	0.6	1.2	3.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	69	21,192	3.8	0.6	2.5	5.0
Lop Buri	33	5,276	0.9	0.6	0.0	2.1
Sing Buri	22	1,779	1.1	0.3	0.4	1.7
Saraburi	50	12,659	2.9	0.9	1.1	4.6
Chon Buri	38	19,817	2.2	0.3	1.6	2.9
Rayong	47	17,227	4.1	0.9	2.4	5.9
Prachin Buri	44	13,348	4.0	0.9	2.2	5.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	56	66,260	3.5	0.8	1.8	5.1
Buri Ram	29	11,144	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.7
Surin	35	24,657	2.5	1.5	0.0	5.5
Ubon Ratchathani	54	41,908	3.6	1.2	1.2	6.0
Khon Kaen	71	41,463	3.1	0.9	1.3	4.9
Nong Khai	49	19,416	3.0	0.7	1.6	4.4
Maha Sarakham	45	17,209	2.4	1.4	0.0	5.2
Kalasin	31	13,046	1.8	1.2	0.0	4.1
Sakon Nakhon	30	14,934	1.8	0.6	0.6	3.1
Chiang Mai	51	33,304	2.8	0.6	1.6	4.1
Phrae	22	3,445	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.7
Chiang Rai	69	39,456	4.6	0.8	3.0	6.2
Nakhon Sawan	65	60,097	7.4	2.8	2.0	12.9
Uthai Thani	27	3,574	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.4
Kamphaeng Phet	47	24,368	4.5	2.5	0.0	9.3
Tak	26	3,923	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.9
Sukhothai	35	13,679	2.9	1.4	0.3	5.6
Phitsanulok	41	14,108	2.2	0.8	0.7	3.7
Ratchaburi	39	17,455	2.9	0.8	1.3	4.5
Suphan Buri	27	10,395	1.6	0.6	0.5	2.8
Nakhon Pathom	79	37,214	6.0	0.9	4.2	7.8
Samut Sakhon	55	12,125	3.6	0.8	2.0	5.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	51	30,248	8.3	3.4	1.6	15.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	28	10,668	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.8
Krabi	38	4,355	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.6
Songkhla	39	29,012	3.1	1.0	1.1	5.0
Satun	55	3,645	1.8	0.5	0.8	2.9
Trang	61	19,246	4.4	1.3	1.8	6.9

Table 5.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had protein food consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,044	1,954,484	42.7	1.4	39.7	45.6
25 - 34	2,184	2,005,327	40.2	1.3	37.6	42.9
35 - 44	2,411	2,308,188	42.5	1.4	39.5	45.4
45 - 54	1,959	1,859,285	41.4	1.5	38.4	44.4
55 - 64	2,746	923,430	43.3	1.3	40.6	46.0
65 - 74	1,666	567,660	42.7	1.5	39.7	45.7
Total	13,010	9,618,373	41.9	1.2	39.4	44.4
Female						
15 - 24	1,688	1,484,542	39.2	1.3	36.5	41.8
25 - 34	2,079	1,941,102	40.6	1.5	37.5	43.8
35 - 44	2,671	2,511,800	42.3	1.3	39.7	44.9
45 - 54	2,414	2,343,808	45.5	1.4	42.7	48.3
55 - 64	2,845	1,090,297	44.3	1.4	41.4	47.2
65 - 74	1,778	668,156	43.8	1.5	40.6	47.0
Total	13,475	10,039,705	42.5	1.2	40.0	45.0
Total						
15 - 24	3,732	3,439,027	41.1	1.2	38.5	43.6
25 - 34	4,263	3,946,429	40.4	1.4	37.6	43.3
35 - 44	5,082	4,819,987	42.4	1.3	39.8	45.0
45 - 54	4,373	4,203,093	43.6	1.3	40.8	46.3
55 - 64	5,591	2,013,726	43.8	1.3	41.2	46.5
65 - 74	3,444	1,235,816	43.3	1.4	40.3	46.3
Total	26,485	19,658,077	42.2	1.2	39.7	44.7

Table 5.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had protein food consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	14,155	6,151,173	50.2	0.7	48.8	51.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	12,330	13,506,904	39.3	1.5	36.3	42.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,112	2,793,989	65.3	1.8	61.8	68.8
<i>Central</i>	9,628	4,594,932	40.4	0.9	38.5	42.4
<i>North East</i>	6,574	6,732,470	42.1	2.9	36.0	48.2
<i>North</i>	5,091	3,104,159	35.2	1.9	31.4	39.0
<i>South</i>	4,080	2,432,528	39.7	3.5	32.4	47.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,825	715,422	32.6	1.5	29.4	35.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,296	591,884	28.4	1.4	25.4	31.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,317	1,886,473	46.2	0.5	45.1	47.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,190	1,401,152	46.7	2.1	42.3	51.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,599	1,469,624	30.0	1.9	26.1	33.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,407	2,364,282	41.5	1.5	38.4	44.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,568	2,898,564	53.8	7.1	39.2	68.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,955	915,912	45.1	2.1	40.9	49.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,411	692,464	27.1	1.5	24.0	30.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,725	1,495,782	35.3	3.5	28.1	42.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,530	1,030,920	34.8	4.8	24.9	44.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,550	1,401,608	44.2	3.5	37.0	51.5

Table 5.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had protein food consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,112	2,793,989	65.3	1.8	61.8	68.8
Nonthaburi	724	309,444	40.6	4.0	32.8	48.4
Pathum Thani	480	162,609	25.0	6.1	13.0	36.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	621	172,941	30.5	6.0	18.7	42.4
Lop Buri	522	108,786	19.0	5.2	8.8	29.3
Sing Buri	538	54,091	32.3	4.2	24.1	40.5
Saraburi	583	140,694	31.7	5.2	21.5	41.8
Chon Buri	836	417,596	46.6	1.6	43.5	49.7
Rayong	757	197,234	47.1	4.2	38.9	55.3
Prachin Buri	724	148,155	44.0	5.2	33.8	54.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	635	693,712	36.2	6.2	24.0	48.4
Buri Ram	484	248,748	22.1	4.5	13.3	30.9
Surin	480	272,499	27.0	6.5	14.3	39.7
Ubon Ratchathani	1,175	896,345	68.9	2.2	64.6	73.3
Khon Kaen	791	539,208	40.4	6.1	28.4	52.4
Nong Khai	879	313,401	47.1	3.5	40.1	54.0
Maha Sarakham	737	276,308	38.3	7.8	23.0	53.6
Kalasin	652	286,708	38.7	7.9	23.1	54.3
Sakon Nakhon	741	360,239	43.4	7.7	28.3	58.5
Chiang Mai	625	399,843	33.8	5.3	23.5	44.1
Phrae	359	67,894	18.2	3.7	10.9	25.5
Chiang Rai	741	383,633	44.7	3.7	37.4	52.1
Nakhon Sawan	715	415,414	51.1	9.5	32.5	69.6
Uthai Thani	557	85,522	34.5	9.1	16.7	52.4
Kamphaeng Phet	683	224,450	41.0	6.6	28.1	54.0
Tak	420	70,891	21.5	3.5	14.7	28.3
Sukhothai	437	125,624	26.8	5.5	16.0	37.6
Phitsanulok	554	195,124	30.2	2.2	25.9	34.5
Ratchaburi	719	241,427	39.5	4.2	31.1	47.8
Suphan Buri	653	214,099	33.4	6.6	20.5	46.3
Nakhon Pathom	926	319,643	51.6	3.1	45.4	57.7
Samut Sakhon	737	148,958	43.6	6.2	31.5	55.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	808	196,344	53.5	9.1	35.7	71.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	670	340,307	30.7	10.2	10.6	50.7
Krabi	860	145,523	50.9	8.5	34.2	67.5
Songkhla	640	366,489	38.7	6.8	25.4	52.0
Satun	1,041	110,795	55.7	14.3	27.6	83.8
Trang	869	224,871	51.0	5.5	40.1	61.8

Table 5.2.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had meat consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,308	1,295,255	28.3	1.5	25.2	31.4
25 - 34	1,285	1,161,594	23.3	1.1	21.0	25.7
35 - 44	1,317	1,200,424	22.1	0.8	20.4	23.8
45 - 54	945	887,873	19.8	0.8	18.2	21.4
55 - 64	1,087	359,686	16.9	0.6	15.7	18.1
65 - 74	583	196,426	14.8	0.9	13.0	16.7
Total	6,525	5,101,257	22.3	0.8	20.5	24.0
Female						
15 - 24	975	800,342	21.1	1.1	18.8	23.5
25 - 34	1,140	1,035,991	21.7	1.3	19.0	24.4
35 - 44	1,327	1,204,869	20.4	1.1	18.2	22.6
45 - 54	1,018	1,006,409	19.6	0.9	17.8	21.4
55 - 64	1,056	401,188	16.4	0.9	14.4	18.3
65 - 74	577	213,150	14.0	0.8	12.3	15.7
Total	6,093	4,661,948	19.8	0.9	17.8	21.7
Total						
15 - 24	2,283	2,095,596	25.1	1.3	22.4	27.7
25 - 34	2,425	2,197,584	22.6	1.2	20.2	24.9
35 - 44	2,644	2,405,292	21.2	0.9	19.3	23.1
45 - 54	1,963	1,894,282	19.7	0.7	18.2	21.2
55 - 64	2,143	760,874	16.6	0.7	15.1	18.1
65 - 74	1,160	409,576	14.4	0.8	12.7	16.1
Total	12,618	9,763,205	21.0	0.9	19.2	22.8

Table 5.2.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had meat consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	6,995	3,658,966	29.9	0.7	28.5	31.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,623	6,104,239	17.8	1.1	15.6	20.1
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	728	1,895,530	44.4	1.1	42.2	46.5
<i>Central</i>	5,275	2,687,764	23.7	0.6	22.4	25.0
<i>North East</i>	2,612	2,796,708	17.5	2.2	13.0	22.0
<i>North</i>	2,925	1,770,545	20.1	0.9	18.3	21.9
<i>South</i>	1,078	612,657	10.0	1.2	7.6	12.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,060	449,924	20.6	0.7	19.2	22.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,340	377,019	18.1	1.1	15.9	20.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,122	1,007,408	24.7	0.7	23.3	26.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,753	853,413	28.5	1.9	24.7	32.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	794	783,287	16.0	2.3	11.3	20.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	860	867,430	15.2	0.9	13.4	17.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	958	1,145,991	21.4	5.6	9.8	33.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,291	662,610	32.7	1.6	29.5	35.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	830	402,925	15.8	0.4	15.0	16.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	804	705,010	16.7	1.5	13.5	19.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	441	234,163	7.9	1.2	5.3	10.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	637	378,494	12.0	0.5	10.9	13.1

Table 5.2.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had meat consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	728	1,895,530	44.4	1.1	42.2	46.5
Nonthaburi	396	183,205	24.2	2.0	20.3	28.2
Pathum Thani	329	127,050	19.6	6.0	7.7	31.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	335	95,377	16.9	4.3	8.3	25.4
Lop Buri	344	67,091	11.7	4.2	3.6	19.9
Sing Buri	224	23,828	14.3	2.2	10.0	18.6
Saraburi	404	103,065	23.2	4.0	15.4	31.1
Chon Buri	433	231,028	25.8	1.9	22.1	29.4
Rayong	369	98,742	23.6	4.0	15.7	31.6
Prachin Buri	320	77,677	23.1	6.0	11.3	34.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	396	455,319	23.8	4.5	14.9	32.6
Buri Ram	191	91,754	8.2	1.9	4.4	12.0
Surin	207	100,482	10.0	3.1	3.9	16.1
Ubon Ratchathani	560	434,432	33.4	3.4	26.7	40.2
Khon Kaen	331	206,089	15.4	2.4	10.7	20.2
Nong Khai	315	119,055	17.9	2.6	12.8	23.1
Maha Sarakham	214	89,043	12.4	3.6	5.4	19.4
Kalasin	217	82,299	11.2	2.5	6.2	16.2
Sakon Nakhon	181	93,432	11.3	2.9	5.6	17.1
Chiang Mai	362	233,047	19.8	3.9	12.0	27.5
Phrae	208	37,787	10.1	3.0	4.3	16.0
Chiang Rai	234	130,444	15.2	1.9	11.4	19.0
Nakhon Sawan	458	301,259	37.1	8.5	20.5	53.7
Uthai Thani	372	68,570	27.8	8.2	11.6	44.0
Kamphaeng Phet	461	154,947	28.4	5.5	17.7	39.1
Tak	267	46,081	14.1	3.5	7.3	20.9
Sukhothai	259	78,934	16.9	3.6	9.9	23.9
Phitsanulok	304	102,868	15.9	2.4	11.2	20.6
Ratchaburi	494	172,400	28.2	3.7	21.0	35.4
Suphan Buri	368	135,761	21.2	5.4	10.6	31.8
Nakhon Pathom	458	168,481	27.3	2.4	22.6	31.9
Samut Sakhon	289	65,478	19.2	2.5	14.3	24.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	512	145,694	39.8	8.3	23.4	56.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	224	75,768	6.8	3.0	1.0	12.7
Krabi	217	34,584	12.1	3.0	6.2	18.0
Songkhla	233	118,954	12.6	2.3	8.2	17.1
Satun	185	16,267	8.2	2.5	3.2	13.2
Trang	219	54,391	12.4	2.7	7.2	17.7

Table 5.2.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fish consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,191	1,111,437	24.3	1.0	22.3	26.4
25 - 34	1,376	1,309,425	26.4	1.2	23.8	28.9
35 - 44	1,567	1,587,897	29.4	1.6	26.0	32.7
45 - 54	1,329	1,348,136	30.1	1.5	27.0	33.2
55 - 64	2,055	727,137	34.3	1.6	31.0	37.7
65 - 74	1,322	468,479	35.4	1.6	32.0	38.7
Total	8,840	6,552,512	28.7	1.3	26.1	31.3
Female						
15 - 24	1,042	972,565	25.8	1.1	23.6	27.9
25 - 34	1,322	1,270,050	26.7	1.5	23.7	29.8
35 - 44	1,808	1,784,962	30.2	1.5	27.2	33.2
45 - 54	1,686	1,692,799	33.0	1.6	29.7	36.3
55 - 64	2,169	846,622	34.6	1.4	31.6	37.6
65 - 74	1,419	550,841	36.5	1.6	33.1	39.9
Total	9,446	7,117,840	30.3	1.3	27.6	32.9
Total						
15 - 24	2,233	2,084,002	25.0	0.9	23.1	26.8
25 - 34	2,698	2,579,475	26.6	1.3	23.8	29.3
35 - 44	3,375	3,372,860	29.8	1.5	26.8	32.8
45 - 54	3,015	3,040,935	31.6	1.5	28.5	34.8
55 - 64	4,224	1,573,760	34.5	1.5	31.5	37.5
65 - 74	2,741	1,019,320	36.0	1.6	32.7	39.2
Total	18,286	13,670,351	29.5	1.3	26.9	32.1

Table 5.2.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fish consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	9,281	3,715,323	30.4	0.7	29.1	31.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	9,005	9,955,028	29.1	1.5	26.0	32.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	642	1,574,337	36.8	2.3	32.3	41.3
<i>Central</i>	6,181	2,817,429	24.9	1.1	22.6	27.1
<i>North East</i>	5,322	5,486,708	34.5	3.1	28.1	41.0
<i>North</i>	2,736	1,717,814	19.6	2.3	14.7	24.4
<i>South</i>	3,405	2,074,063	34.0	3.1	27.7	40.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,079	383,887	17.6	1.8	13.9	21.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,352	334,677	16.1	1.0	14.0	18.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,655	1,247,227	30.6	1.4	27.7	33.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,095	851,638	28.5	2.7	23.0	34.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,085	944,091	19.4	0.5	18.4	20.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,932	1,869,699	33.0	1.0	30.9	35.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,305	2,672,918	50.0	7.2	35.2	64.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,118	504,325	25.0	1.8	21.3	28.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	706	376,369	14.8	1.8	11.0	18.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	912	837,120	19.8	4.6	10.2	29.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,242	889,156	30.1	3.7	22.5	37.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,163	1,184,907	37.6	4.1	29.1	46.1

Table 5.2.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fish consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	642	1,574,337	36.8	2.3	32.3	41.3
Nonthaburi	450	192,417	25.3	3.4	18.7	32.0
Pathum Thani	219	44,445	6.9	2.1	2.8	10.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	410	109,234	19.4	4.1	11.3	27.4
Lop Buri	242	55,766	9.8	2.5	4.9	14.6
Sing Buri	402	39,614	23.7	3.4	17.0	30.5
Saraburi	292	68,555	15.5	3.7	8.2	22.8
Chon Buri	590	273,310	30.5	2.3	25.9	35.1
Rayong	554	145,185	34.8	3.0	28.8	40.7
Prachin Buri	511	85,947	25.6	2.4	20.8	30.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	390	390,301	20.5	4.7	11.1	29.8
Buri Ram	346	185,194	16.6	3.8	9.0	24.1
Surin	349	204,999	20.5	4.9	10.8	30.1
Ubon Ratchathani	1,097	849,043	65.5	2.4	60.8	70.1
Khon Kaen	601	426,431	32.0	6.3	19.7	44.3
Nong Khai	717	241,869	36.7	3.7	29.4	44.0
Maha Sarakham	614	224,459	31.3	6.5	18.6	44.0
Kalasin	583	255,254	35.4	7.7	20.4	50.4
Sakon Nakhon	625	318,852	38.6	7.2	24.5	52.7
Chiang Mai	253	172,482	14.6	3.6	7.7	21.6
Phrae	115	20,934	5.6	1.2	3.3	8.0
Chiang Rai	544	283,057	33.1	2.9	27.3	38.8
Nakhon Sawan	432	243,070	30.0	4.8	20.5	39.4
Uthai Thani	328	33,484	13.6	3.7	6.2	20.9
Kamphaeng Phet	358	122,863	22.7	4.8	13.3	32.0
Tak	183	27,197	8.3	1.7	5.0	11.6
Sukhothai	220	66,156	14.2	3.7	6.9	21.5
Phitsanulok	303	119,511	18.7	2.1	14.5	22.8
Ratchaburi	359	119,065	19.5	2.6	14.5	24.5
Suphan Buri	416	128,778	20.2	3.8	12.8	27.6
Nakhon Pathom	680	227,041	36.8	2.6	31.6	42.0
Samut Sakhon	495	101,068	29.6	6.5	16.9	42.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	561	103,731	28.4	3.8	20.9	35.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	540	297,960	26.9	9.1	9.0	44.9
Krabi	702	121,063	42.5	8.9	25.0	60.0
Songkhla	476	292,610	31.0	6.9	17.5	44.6
Satun	938	102,381	51.5	14.3	23.4	79.7
Trang	749	198,605	45.3	5.2	35.0	55.6

Table 5.2.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sea food consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	420	382,693	8.4	0.5	7.3	9.5
25 - 34	404	283,458	5.7	0.4	4.9	6.6
35 - 44	345	236,915	4.4	0.4	3.6	5.1
45 - 54	242	252,041	5.7	0.6	4.4	6.9
55 - 64	305	91,213	4.3	0.4	3.6	5.0
65 - 74	161	54,666	4.1	0.2	3.7	4.6
Total	1,877	1,300,986	5.7	0.4	5.0	6.4
Female						
15 - 24	387	307,946	8.2	0.6	6.9	9.5
25 - 34	350	285,514	6.1	0.4	5.3	6.8
35 - 44	397	333,766	5.7	0.3	5.0	6.3
45 - 54	249	235,074	4.6	0.3	4.0	5.2
55 - 64	287	100,691	4.1	0.3	3.5	4.7
65 - 74	180	61,267	4.0	0.3	3.3	4.8
Total	1,850	1,324,257	5.7	0.3	5.1	6.2
Total						
15 - 24	807	690,638	8.3	0.5	7.3	9.3
25 - 34	754	568,972	5.9	0.4	5.2	6.6
35 - 44	742	570,681	5.1	0.3	4.4	5.7
45 - 54	491	487,115	5.1	0.4	4.3	5.9
55 - 64	592	191,905	4.2	0.3	3.6	4.8
65 - 74	341	115,932	4.1	0.2	3.6	4.6
Total	3,727	2,625,243	5.7	0.3	5.1	6.3

Table 5.2.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sea food consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,085	914,372	7.5	0.3	6.9	8.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,642	1,710,871	5.0	0.4	4.3	5.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	138	370,922	8.7	0.9	6.8	10.5
<i>Central</i>	1,675	820,313	7.3	0.6	6.0	8.5
<i>North East</i>	626	639,907	4.1	0.4	3.3	4.9
<i>North</i>	312	247,745	2.8	0.3	2.2	3.5
<i>South</i>	976	546,356	8.9	2.0	4.9	13.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	335	136,540	6.3	0.8	4.7	7.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	300	65,694	3.2	0.3	2.6	3.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	400	340,765	8.4	1.1	6.2	10.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	640	277,314	9.3	1.4	6.3	12.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	127	145,565	3.0	0.6	1.9	4.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	247	236,430	4.2	0.1	4.0	4.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	252	257,912	5.0	1.2	2.5	7.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	147	129,152	6.4	0.8	4.7	8.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	95	46,669	1.8	0.3	1.2	2.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	70	71,924	1.7	0.1	1.4	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	303	157,533	5.3	2.3	0.6	10.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	673	388,823	12.3	1.6	9.0	15.7

Table 5.2.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sea food consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	138	370,922	8.7	0.9	6.8	10.5
Nonthaburi	157	78,384	10.4	3.2	4.2	16.6
Pathum Thani	77	18,244	2.8	0.9	1.1	4.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	101	26,470	4.7	0.9	2.9	6.4
Lop Buri	55	8,364	1.5	0.9	0.0	3.3
Sing Buri	55	5,461	3.3	1.2	0.9	5.6
Saraburi	100	20,494	4.6	2.4	0.0	9.4
Chon Buri	169	87,790	9.8	1.0	7.8	11.8
Rayong	152	35,415	8.5	1.7	5.2	11.8
Prachin Buri	79	14,618	4.4	1.3	1.7	7.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	79	92,259	4.9	2.1	0.7	9.1
Buri Ram	24	15,184	1.4	0.5	0.5	2.2
Surin	24	12,898	1.3	0.7	0.0	2.6
Ubon Ratchathani	73	37,421	3.1	0.8	1.4	4.7
Khon Kaen	111	57,085	4.3	0.8	2.7	5.9
Nong Khai	65	26,472	4.0	1.1	1.8	6.2
Maha Sarakham	71	29,335	4.1	1.6	1.0	7.3
Kalasin	118	67,408	9.2	7.0	0.0	23.0
Sakon Nakhon	61	32,492	3.9	1.1	1.8	6.1
Chiang Mai	33	21,949	1.9	0.7	0.6	3.2
Phrae	13	3,150	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.5
Chiang Rai	24	15,839	1.9	0.3	1.2	2.5
Nakhon Sawan	57	70,181	8.6	3.6	1.6	15.7
Uthai Thani	29	2,617	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.8
Kamphaeng Phet	61	29,488	5.4	2.7	0.1	10.8
Tak	30	4,682	1.4	0.5	0.5	2.4
Sukhothai	18	5,726	1.2	0.6	0.1	2.3
Phitsanulok	47	15,987	2.5	0.8	1.0	4.0
Ratchaburi	82	28,698	4.7	0.7	3.4	6.0
Suphan Buri	90	23,138	3.6	0.9	1.9	5.3
Nakhon Pathom	135	46,366	7.5	0.7	6.1	8.9
Samut Sakhon	242	52,932	15.6	4.8	6.1	25.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	181	51,391	14.0	3.2	7.8	20.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	90	37,229	3.4	1.5	0.4	6.3
Krabi	213	37,010	13.0	3.6	6.0	20.0
Songkhla	157	96,769	10.3	2.6	5.1	15.5
Satun	252	21,378	10.8	2.9	5.2	16.4
Trang	264	76,639	17.4	2.5	12.5	22.3

Table 5.2.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had bean and bean product consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	281	235,601	5.2	0.4	4.4	5.9
25 - 34	295	230,878	4.7	0.4	3.9	5.5
35 - 44	330	298,558	5.6	0.4	4.7	6.4
45 - 54	304	276,639	6.2	0.5	5.2	7.3
55 - 64	430	139,343	6.6	0.4	5.8	7.4
65 - 74	297	103,125	7.8	0.5	6.7	8.9
Total	1,937	1,284,145	5.6	0.3	4.9	6.4
Female						
15 - 24	277	249,868	6.6	0.5	5.7	7.6
25 - 34	398	362,359	7.7	0.5	6.6	8.7
35 - 44	532	493,280	8.4	0.4	7.7	9.1
45 - 54	541	487,894	9.6	0.5	8.5	10.6
55 - 64	550	215,627	8.8	0.5	7.8	9.8
65 - 74	334	137,398	9.1	0.5	8.1	10.0
Total	2,632	1,946,426	8.3	0.4	7.6	9.0
Total						
15 - 24	558	485,469	5.8	0.4	5.1	6.6
25 - 34	693	593,237	6.1	0.4	5.3	7.0
35 - 44	862	791,838	7.0	0.4	6.3	7.8
45 - 54	845	764,533	8.0	0.5	7.0	9.0
55 - 64	980	354,971	7.8	0.4	7.0	8.6
65 - 74	631	240,522	8.5	0.5	7.5	9.5
Total	4,569	3,230,571	7.0	0.3	6.3	7.7

Table 5.2.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had bean and bean product consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,739	1,212,179	9.9	0.3	9.4	10.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,830	2,018,392	5.9	0.4	5.1	6.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	228	544,905	12.7	1.5	9.9	15.6
<i>Central</i>	1,750	849,215	7.5	0.5	6.5	8.6
<i>North East</i>	823	693,979	4.4	0.4	3.5	5.3
<i>North</i>	1,104	769,769	8.8	1.0	6.7	10.9
<i>South</i>	664	372,703	6.1	1.1	3.8	8.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	360	144,186	6.6	0.9	4.7	8.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	346	89,987	4.3	0.3	3.7	4.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	401	314,425	7.7	1.2	5.4	10.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	643	300,618	10.1	0.9	8.2	12.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	303	251,752	5.2	0.6	4.0	6.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	297	242,351	4.3	0.2	3.8	4.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	223	199,876	3.8	1.1	1.5	6.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	288	142,398	7.1	0.9	5.1	9.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	225	119,622	4.7	0.1	4.4	5.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	591	507,750	12.0	1.9	8.1	16.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	241	117,003	4.0	1.0	1.8	6.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	423	255,700	8.1	0.7	6.7	9.6

Table 5.2.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had bean and bean product consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	228	544,905	12.7	1.5	9.9	15.6
Nonthaburi	188	88,159	11.7	3.2	5.4	18.0
Pathum Thani	86	20,240	3.1	1.1	0.9	5.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	86	21,593	3.8	1.0	1.8	5.9
Lop Buri	75	15,503	2.7	0.3	2.1	3.3
Sing Buri	50	4,764	2.9	0.7	1.4	4.3
Saraburi	122	26,815	6.1	2.2	1.9	10.3
Chon Buri	116	59,771	6.7	0.9	4.9	8.4
Rayong	205	48,437	11.6	1.4	9.0	14.3
Prachin Buri	80	18,962	5.7	1.1	3.5	7.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	136	120,769	6.4	1.7	2.9	9.8
Buri Ram	60	22,559	2.0	0.5	1.1	3.0
Surin	107	64,800	6.5	2.1	2.3	10.7
Ubon Ratchathani	47	22,756	1.8	0.8	0.2	3.4
Khon Kaen	144	57,283	4.3	0.8	2.7	5.9
Nong Khai	72	23,316	3.5	1.1	1.4	5.7
Maha Sarakham	81	35,120	5.0	2.1	0.9	9.1
Kalasin	86	55,967	7.6	6.0	0.0	19.4
Sakon Nakhon	90	27,697	3.4	1.0	1.4	5.4
Chiang Mai	189	116,769	9.9	2.6	4.8	15.1
Phrae	115	22,625	6.1	1.5	3.1	9.1
Chiang Rai	287	149,607	17.5	2.5	12.7	22.4
Nakhon Sawan	118	78,851	9.8	2.7	4.5	15.1
Uthai Thani	66	6,574	2.7	1.1	0.6	4.7
Kamphaeng Phet	104	27,352	5.0	1.8	1.5	8.6
Tak	75	14,058	4.4	0.9	2.6	6.1
Sukhothai	67	24,128	5.2	2.2	0.9	9.4
Phitsanulok	83	29,469	4.6	1.2	2.3	6.9
Ratchaburi	147	46,641	7.7	1.5	4.8	10.6
Suphan Buri	99	31,622	5.0	1.8	1.4	8.5
Nakhon Pathom	199	74,762	12.2	1.0	10.2	14.1
Samut Sakhon	127	23,037	6.8	1.6	3.6	10.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	170	50,022	13.7	4.8	4.3	23.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	89	34,058	3.1	1.3	0.5	5.7
Krabi	152	21,081	7.4	2.4	2.6	12.2
Songkhla	128	77,762	8.3	2.5	3.5	13.2
Satun	99	6,728	3.4	0.9	1.6	5.2
Trang	196	43,606	9.9	1.7	6.5	13.4

Table 5.3.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet food consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,964	1,841,291	40.2	1.1	37.9	42.5
25 - 34	2,317	2,097,578	42.0	1.0	39.9	44.2
35 - 44	2,680	2,308,791	42.5	0.8	40.8	44.2
45 - 54	2,099	1,921,323	42.8	1.3	40.2	45.4
55 - 64	2,561	836,189	39.2	0.7	37.7	40.7
65 - 74	1,465	510,661	38.4	1.1	36.3	40.6
Total	13,086	9,515,833	41.5	0.8	39.9	43.0
Female						
15 - 24	1,686	1,531,090	40.4	1.0	38.3	42.5
25 - 34	2,135	1,974,697	41.4	1.2	38.9	43.9
35 - 44	2,770	2,529,226	42.6	0.9	40.7	44.6
45 - 54	2,328	2,203,540	42.8	0.9	41.0	44.6
55 - 64	2,162	827,567	33.6	1.1	31.4	35.8
65 - 74	1,182	453,831	29.8	1.2	27.3	32.2
Total	12,263	9,519,951	40.3	0.8	38.6	42.0
Total						
15 - 24	3,650	3,372,381	40.3	0.9	38.4	42.2
25 - 34	4,452	4,072,275	41.7	1.1	39.5	43.9
35 - 44	5,450	4,838,017	42.6	0.7	41.0	44.1
45 - 54	4,427	4,124,863	42.8	0.9	41.0	44.6
55 - 64	4,723	1,663,756	36.2	0.9	34.4	38.0
65 - 74	2,647	964,492	33.8	1.0	31.6	35.9
Total	25,349	19,035,784	40.9	0.8	39.3	42.4

Table 5.3.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet food consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	13,819	6,270,692	51.2	0.7	49.7	52.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	11,530	12,765,093	37.2	1.0	35.2	39.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,169	2,908,479	67.9	2.2	63.6	72.3
<i>Central</i>	10,071	4,901,270	43.1	1.1	40.8	45.5
<i>North East</i>	5,050	5,355,900	33.5	1.4	30.7	36.3
<i>North</i>	5,310	3,386,732	38.4	1.8	34.6	42.1
<i>South</i>	3,749	2,483,403	40.5	3.3	33.7	47.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,110	966,233	44.0	2.3	39.2	48.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,502	630,367	30.2	0.5	29.2	31.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,288	1,872,875	45.9	2.3	41.2	50.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,171	1,431,795	47.7	2.4	42.9	52.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,513	1,604,359	32.8	3.7	25.2	40.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,932	1,996,237	35.0	1.1	32.7	37.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,605	1,755,304	32.5	2.3	27.8	37.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,813	876,734	43.2	5.1	32.6	53.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,688	942,919	36.9	2.8	31.1	42.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,809	1,567,079	37.0	1.9	33.0	41.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,428	922,897	31.2	1.1	28.9	33.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,321	1,560,507	49.3	3.2	42.8	55.8

Table 5.3.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet food consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,169	2,908,479	67.9	2.2	63.6	72.3
Nonthaburi	849	406,538	53.4	3.5	46.5	60.3
Pathum Thani	567	191,813	29.5	4.8	20.1	38.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	694	272,763	48.1	7.9	32.6	63.7
Lop Buri	619	163,663	28.7	5.9	17.2	40.1
Sing Buri	680	62,337	37.3	4.1	29.3	45.3
Saraburi	609	144,946	32.7	6.5	19.9	45.5
Chon Buri	779	397,757	44.4	1.8	40.9	47.9
Rayong	850	223,937	53.5	3.3	47.0	60.0
Prachin Buri	659	135,791	40.3	5.3	29.9	50.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	695	866,507	45.2	5.2	35.1	55.4
Buri Ram	409	247,237	22.0	5.0	12.2	31.7
Surin	409	212,603	21.1	5.2	10.9	31.4
Ubon Ratchathani	670	487,173	37.5	3.0	31.6	43.4
Khon Kaen	676	446,412	33.4	3.9	25.7	41.2
Nong Khai	686	259,887	39.0	3.1	33.0	45.1
Maha Sarakham	570	246,881	34.2	5.4	23.5	44.9
Kalasin	453	203,135	27.4	7.3	13.1	41.7
Sakon Nakhon	482	244,274	29.4	4.7	20.2	38.7
Chiang Mai	593	401,917	34.0	3.6	27.0	41.0
Phrae	524	127,793	34.2	6.1	22.2	46.3
Chiang Rai	692	362,241	42.2	3.4	35.5	49.0
Nakhon Sawan	769	471,008	57.9	9.5	39.2	76.6
Uthai Thani	459	56,825	22.9	4.8	13.5	32.4
Kamphaeng Phet	585	166,525	30.4	5.6	19.5	41.3
Tak	489	87,122	26.4	3.9	18.7	34.1
Sukhothai	613	209,873	44.7	6.6	31.8	57.6
Phitsanulok	586	236,295	36.6	3.2	30.2	42.9
Ratchaburi	741	255,156	41.7	4.7	32.5	50.9
Suphan Buri	594	180,381	28.1	3.4	21.5	34.7
Nakhon Pathom	918	330,908	53.4	2.8	47.8	58.9
Samut Sakhon	728	133,524	39.1	4.7	29.9	48.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	784	206,606	56.3	9.9	37.0	75.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	730	335,437	30.2	11.6	7.5	53.0
Krabi	698	99,487	34.8	5.7	23.7	45.9
Songkhla	670	457,281	48.3	6.4	35.7	61.0
Satun	715	62,236	31.3	5.3	20.9	41.7
Trang	936	262,240	59.4	3.1	53.3	65.6

Table 5.3.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet dessert consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	164	164,067	3.6	0.3	2.9	4.3
25 - 34	146	126,305	2.6	0.2	2.1	3.0
35 - 44	137	110,796	2.1	0.2	1.7	2.4
45 - 54	122	112,590	2.5	0.3	2.0	3.1
55 - 64	155	52,263	2.5	0.3	1.8	3.2
65 - 74	78	28,902	2.2	0.2	1.8	2.6
Total	802	594,923	2.6	0.2	2.2	3.0
Female						
15 - 24	141	114,980	3.1	0.2	2.6	3.5
25 - 34	115	83,186	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.1
35 - 44	146	130,728	2.2	0.2	1.9	2.6
45 - 54	97	100,093	2.0	0.2	1.5	2.4
55 - 64	110	36,163	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.8
65 - 74	66	24,532	1.6	0.3	1.1	2.1
Total	675	489,681	2.1	0.1	1.9	2.3
Total						
15 - 24	305	279,047	3.4	0.2	3.0	3.8
25 - 34	261	209,491	2.2	0.1	1.9	2.5
35 - 44	283	241,524	2.2	0.1	1.9	2.4
45 - 54	219	212,683	2.2	0.2	1.9	2.6
55 - 64	265	88,426	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.4
65 - 74	144	53,433	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.3
Total	1,477	1,084,604	2.4	0.1	2.1	2.6

Table 5.3.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet dessert consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	757	294,877	2.4	0.1	2.1	2.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	720	789,727	2.3	0.2	2.0	2.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	40	108,561	2.5	0.5	1.5	3.5
<i>Central</i>	659	333,294	2.9	0.4	2.1	3.7
<i>North East</i>	286	289,110	1.9	0.2	1.4	2.3
<i>North</i>	279	197,805	2.3	0.3	1.7	2.8
<i>South</i>	213	155,834	2.6	0.4	1.8	3.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	172	81,406	3.7	0.6	2.5	4.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	159	43,404	2.1	0.2	1.7	2.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	139	108,175	2.7	0.9	0.7	4.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	189	100,309	3.4	0.4	2.5	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	81	89,748	1.8	0.2	1.5	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	132	134,147	2.4	0.4	1.6	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	73	65,214	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	132	104,484	5.2	0.6	3.9	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	96	50,873	2.0	0.3	1.4	2.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	51	42,449	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	69	41,628	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	144	114,206	3.6	0.3	3.1	4.2

Table 5.3.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet dessert consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	40	108,561	2.5	0.5	1.5	3.5
Nonthaburi	93	51,718	6.8	2.9	1.2	12.5
Pathum Thani	33	7,684	1.2	0.4	0.3	2.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	46	13,991	2.5	0.6	1.3	3.6
Lop Buri	57	7,091	1.2	0.6	0.0	2.4
Sing Buri	33	3,608	2.2	0.4	1.3	3.0
Saraburi	46	16,319	3.7	2.4	0.0	8.5
Chon Buri	33	13,337	1.5	0.4	0.6	2.3
Rayong	71	23,321	5.6	1.3	3.0	8.2
Prachin Buri	35	7,093	2.1	0.6	1.0	3.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	28	39,167	2.1	0.6	0.8	3.3
Buri Ram	22	8,825	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.5
Surin	31	26,204	2.6	1.5	0.0	5.5
Ubon Ratchathani	17	8,428	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.3
Khon Kaen	62	37,536	2.8	0.9	1.1	4.5
Nong Khai	27	5,897	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4
Maha Sarakham	43	20,621	2.9	1.5	0.0	6.0
Kalasin	32	11,495	1.6	0.8	0.1	3.1
Sakon Nakhon	24	14,799	1.8	0.5	0.8	2.8
Chiang Mai	22	14,540	1.2	0.5	0.3	2.2
Phrae	9	2,453	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.2
Chiang Rai	20	7,168	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.4
Nakhon Sawan	60	55,432	6.9	2.3	2.4	11.5
Uthai Thani	21	3,024	1.2	0.7	0.0	2.6
Kamphaeng Phet	51	24,293	4.4	2.7	0.0	9.8
Tak	12	2,284	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.2
Sukhothai	41	12,153	2.6	0.8	1.0	4.2
Phitsanulok	43	14,335	2.2	0.7	0.8	3.7
Ratchaburi	29	11,566	1.9	0.5	0.9	2.9
Suphan Buri	23	10,943	1.7	0.8	0.1	3.4
Nakhon Pathom	78	26,831	4.4	1.1	2.1	6.6
Samut Sakhon	50	9,617	2.8	1.2	0.4	5.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	32	16,874	4.6	2.0	0.7	8.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	29	15,393	1.4	0.7	0.0	2.8
Krabi	40	4,225	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
Songkhla	45	35,756	3.8	1.5	0.8	6.8
Satun	48	3,141	1.6	0.7	0.2	2.9
Trang	51	18,317	4.2	1.5	1.2	7.1

Table 5.3.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had tea or coffee mixed with sweetened condensed milk/sugar consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	717	608,030	13.4	0.7	11.9	14.8
25 - 34	1,433	1,231,284	24.8	0.8	23.3	26.4
35 - 44	1,929	1,602,167	29.7	0.8	28.2	31.3
45 - 54	1,501	1,343,034	30.1	1.0	28.1	32.1
55 - 64	1,788	576,468	27.3	0.8	25.6	29.0
65 - 74	950	317,506	24.1	0.9	22.2	26.0
Total	8,318	5,678,489	24.9	0.5	24.0	25.9
Female						
15 - 24	394	346,657	9.2	0.5	8.3	10.2
25 - 34	1,007	839,675	17.7	0.8	16.1	19.4
35 - 44	1,608	1,398,882	23.8	0.6	22.6	25.0
45 - 54	1,343	1,234,834	24.1	0.7	22.6	25.6
55 - 64	1,097	416,056	17.1	0.6	15.8	18.4
65 - 74	451	181,483	12.0	0.5	11.0	13.0
Total	5,900	4,417,588	18.9	0.4	17.9	19.8
Total						
15 - 24	1,111	954,687	11.5	0.5	10.6	12.5
25 - 34	2,440	2,070,959	21.4	0.6	20.2	22.5
35 - 44	3,537	3,001,049	26.6	0.5	25.6	27.7
45 - 54	2,844	2,577,868	26.9	0.6	25.6	28.2
55 - 64	2,885	992,524	21.8	0.6	20.5	23.1
65 - 74	1,401	498,990	17.6	0.6	16.4	18.9
Total	14,218	10,096,077	21.8	0.4	21.1	22.6

Table 5.3.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had tea or coffee mixed with sweetened condensed milk/sugar consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	8,038	3,617,566	29.7	0.6	28.5	30.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	6,180	6,478,511	19.0	0.5	18.1	20.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	736	1,760,700	41.2	1.4	38.5	43.9
<i>Central</i>	5,635	2,691,710	23.9	0.6	22.7	25.0
<i>North East</i>	2,531	2,399,848	15.2	0.6	14.0	16.3
<i>North</i>	2,967	1,778,976	20.3	1.0	18.3	22.4
<i>South</i>	2,349	1,464,844	24.0	1.6	20.7	27.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,269	637,497	29.3	1.9	25.5	33.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,457	344,982	16.7	0.5	15.6	17.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,190	960,339	23.6	0.8	22.0	25.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,719	748,893	25.2	1.1	23.0	27.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	740	687,540	14.2	1.6	10.9	17.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,083	1,085,794	19.3	0.6	18.1	20.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	708	626,513	11.8	0.6	10.4	13.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,098	456,909	22.6	2.6	17.2	28.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	906	524,901	20.8	1.7	17.3	24.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	963	797,166	19.0	1.0	16.9	21.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	980	627,835	21.3	0.3	20.7	21.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,369	837,009	26.5	2.9	20.5	32.6

Table 5.3.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had tea or coffee mixed with sweetened condensed milk/sugar consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	736	1,760,700	41.2	1.4	38.5	43.9
Nonthaburi	524	274,106	36.1	3.1	30.0	42.3
Pathum Thani	340	111,437	17.4	3.1	11.3	23.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	405	189,197	33.6	8.4	17.1	50.1
Lop Buri	388	99,614	17.7	5.1	7.6	27.8
Sing Buri	430	35,181	21.1	3.2	14.8	27.3
Saraburi	350	81,315	18.4	4.0	10.6	26.2
Chon Buri	420	215,655	24.1	1.8	20.5	27.7
Rayong	423	104,611	25.0	2.1	20.9	29.2
Prachin Buri	347	68,144	20.4	3.4	13.8	26.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	353	370,112	19.4	2.5	14.5	24.3
Buri Ram	192	99,803	8.9	1.7	5.5	12.3
Surin	195	98,484	10.0	3.3	3.6	16.4
Ubon Ratchathani	274	167,095	13.0	1.6	9.8	16.1
Khon Kaen	385	255,777	19.2	2.4	14.5	23.9
Nong Khai	395	139,611	21.3	2.9	15.6	27.0
Maha Sarakham	303	123,065	17.6	2.9	11.8	23.4
Kalasin	206	85,624	11.7	2.6	6.7	16.8
Sakon Nakhon	228	80,857	9.9	1.7	6.6	13.2
Chiang Mai	311	200,320	17.0	3.4	10.4	23.6
Phrae	322	73,239	20.4	4.4	11.7	29.0
Chiang Rai	330	180,172	21.1	2.4	16.4	25.8
Nakhon Sawan	447	242,862	30.0	4.1	22.1	38.0
Uthai Thani	315	36,506	14.9	4.2	6.6	23.1
Kamphaeng Phet	336	82,497	15.1	2.5	10.3	20.0
Tak	245	43,102	13.3	3.2	7.1	19.6
Sukhothai	318	111,573	24.2	4.7	14.9	33.4
Phitsanulok	343	142,194	22.2	1.9	18.6	25.9
Ratchaburi	427	143,122	23.7	2.6	18.6	28.7
Suphan Buri	289	85,614	13.5	2.8	8.0	19.0
Nakhon Pathom	494	178,937	29.1	1.6	26.0	32.1
Samut Sakhon	388	70,152	20.6	2.5	15.7	25.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	410	92,230	25.5	3.5	18.7	32.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	531	233,138	21.0	7.6	6.1	36.0
Krabi	449	62,736	22.2	5.1	12.1	32.2
Songkhla	347	221,686	23.6	3.9	15.8	31.3
Satun	466	37,688	19.0	3.0	13.1	24.9
Trang	556	159,938	36.3	3.7	29.1	43.5

Table 5.3.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had soft-drink consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	813	804,756	17.7	1.1	15.3	20.0
25 - 34	698	634,375	12.8	0.6	11.5	14.1
35 - 44	478	439,915	8.2	0.4	7.3	9.1
45 - 54	289	264,862	6.0	0.4	5.1	6.8
55 - 64	282	103,033	4.9	0.4	4.1	5.7
65 - 74	142	60,606	4.6	0.3	3.9	5.3
Total	2,702	2,307,548	10.1	0.4	9.2	11.0
Female						
15 - 24	618	556,223	14.8	0.7	13.5	16.2
25 - 34	541	516,154	10.9	0.4	10.0	11.9
35 - 44	512	453,751	7.7	0.4	6.9	8.5
45 - 54	344	321,353	6.3	0.4	5.6	7.0
55 - 64	256	101,792	4.2	0.2	3.8	4.6
65 - 74	140	66,141	4.4	0.6	3.2	5.6
Total	2,411	2,015,415	8.6	0.3	8.0	9.2
Total						
15 - 24	1,431	1,360,979	16.4	0.8	14.8	18.0
25 - 34	1,239	1,150,529	11.9	0.5	10.9	12.9
35 - 44	990	893,666	7.9	0.3	7.2	8.7
45 - 54	633	586,216	6.1	0.3	5.4	6.9
55 - 64	538	204,825	4.5	0.2	4.0	5.0
65 - 74	282	126,747	4.5	0.4	3.6	5.4
Total	5,113	4,322,963	9.4	0.3	8.7	10.1

Table 5.3.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had soft-drink consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,949	1,666,293	13.7	0.4	12.9	14.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,164	2,656,670	7.8	0.4	7.0	8.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	306	831,843	19.5	1.9	15.8	23.2
<i>Central</i>	2,630	1,512,866	13.4	0.5	12.5	14.4
<i>North East</i>	1,038	1,112,076	7.0	0.5	6.1	8.0
<i>North</i>	728	556,182	6.4	0.8	4.8	7.9
<i>South</i>	411	309,995	5.1	1.3	2.4	7.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	675	373,054	17.1	0.7	15.7	18.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	629	164,224	7.9	0.3	7.2	8.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	550	511,897	12.6	0.4	11.8	13.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	776	463,692	15.6	1.5	12.5	18.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	364	417,405	8.6	1.2	6.1	11.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	414	425,852	7.6	0.4	6.7	8.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	260	268,820	5.1	0.6	3.9	6.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	379	254,451	12.7	2.3	7.9	17.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	203	134,007	5.4	0.7	3.9	6.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	146	167,724	4.0	0.6	2.7	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	112	54,029	1.8	0.3	1.3	2.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	299	255,966	8.2	1.2	5.8	10.6

Table 5.3.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had soft-drink consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	306	831,843	19.5	1.9	15.8	23.2
Nonthaburi	267	127,906	17.1	2.4	12.3	21.9
Pathum Thani	211	85,341	13.2	3.2	6.9	19.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	197	123,082	21.7	10.3	1.6	41.9
Lop Buri	169	38,560	6.8	1.0	4.8	8.7
Sing Buri	179	15,782	9.5	2.2	5.1	13.9
Saraburi	161	45,869	10.4	4.2	2.2	18.6
Chon Buri	217	115,188	12.9	1.2	10.5	15.3
Rayong	174	55,839	13.4	2.0	9.5	17.3
Prachin Buri	159	36,010	10.8	1.9	7.1	14.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	189	240,753	12.6	2.5	7.7	17.5
Buri Ram	83	44,488	4.0	0.9	2.3	5.7
Surin	92	59,834	6.0	2.2	1.7	10.4
Ubon Ratchathani	107	77,181	6.0	1.3	3.4	8.6
Khon Kaen	159	99,475	7.5	1.1	5.3	9.7
Nong Khai	149	59,696	9.1	1.8	5.5	12.6
Maha Sarakham	106	44,167	6.3	1.7	3.0	9.5
Kalasin	61	22,351	3.1	1.0	1.1	5.0
Sakon Nakhon	92	43,596	5.3	0.9	3.6	7.0
Chiang Mai	66	62,454	5.3	1.1	3.1	7.6
Phrae	37	9,426	2.6	0.8	1.0	4.2
Chiang Rai	43	23,586	2.8	0.6	1.7	3.9
Nakhon Sawan	173	154,391	19.3	5.6	8.3	30.3
Uthai Thani	94	10,543	4.3	1.2	2.0	6.6
Kamphaeng Phet	112	36,586	6.7	2.2	2.3	11.1
Tak	42	7,269	2.3	0.6	1.2	3.4
Sukhothai	59	26,883	5.8	2.1	1.8	9.9
Phitsanulok	102	41,638	6.6	1.6	3.5	9.6
Ratchaburi	185	71,066	11.8	1.7	8.4	15.2
Suphan Buri	120	43,422	6.9	1.3	4.3	9.4
Nakhon Pathom	268	109,390	17.8	1.1	15.6	20.0
Samut Sakhon	187	34,300	10.2	1.9	6.4	13.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	136	85,196	23.4	9.9	3.9	42.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	43	17,805	1.6	0.7	0.2	3.0
Krabi	69	7,657	2.7	0.8	1.1	4.3
Songkhla	106	93,251	10.1	3.8	2.5	17.6
Satun	89	7,136	3.6	1.0	1.6	5.7
Trang	104	27,843	6.3	0.9	4.6	8.1

Table 5.3.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet fruit consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	757	647,191	14.3	0.8	12.7	16.0
25 - 34	768	694,095	14.1	0.7	12.7	15.4
35 - 44	829	806,632	15.1	0.7	13.7	16.4
45 - 54	694	659,180	14.8	1.1	12.6	17.0
55 - 64	856	307,665	14.6	0.7	13.3	16.0
65 - 74	501	187,434	14.3	0.9	12.4	16.2
Total	4,405	3,302,196	14.6	0.6	13.3	15.9
Female						
15 - 24	809	776,383	20.7	0.7	19.3	22.1
25 - 34	934	905,984	19.2	1.1	17.0	21.5
35 - 44	1,171	1,131,209	19.2	0.7	17.8	20.7
45 - 54	1,005	1,007,244	19.9	0.9	18.0	21.7
55 - 64	964	380,565	15.7	0.7	14.3	17.1
65 - 74	588	230,620	15.4	0.9	13.5	17.2
Total	5,471	4,432,004	19.0	0.7	17.6	20.4
Total						
15 - 24	1,566	1,423,574	17.2	0.7	15.9	18.6
25 - 34	1,702	1,600,079	16.6	0.8	15.0	18.2
35 - 44	2,000	1,937,841	17.2	0.6	16.0	18.4
45 - 54	1,699	1,666,424	17.5	0.8	15.8	19.3
55 - 64	1,820	688,229	15.2	0.6	13.9	16.5
65 - 74	1,089	418,054	14.9	0.9	13.1	16.6
Total	9,876	7,734,201	16.8	0.6	15.5	18.1

Table 5.3.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet fruit consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	5,080	2,223,983	18.3	0.5	17.4	19.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	4,796	5,510,218	16.3	0.8	14.7	17.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	379	962,715	22.7	2.8	17.1	28.2
<i>Central</i>	3,491	1,678,551	15.0	1.0	12.8	17.1
<i>North East</i>	2,172	2,413,344	15.3	1.1	13.1	17.6
<i>North</i>	2,250	1,583,226	18.2	1.5	15.2	21.2
<i>South</i>	1,584	1,096,365	18.1	2.3	13.3	22.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	763	343,248	15.9	1.5	12.7	19.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	740	209,333	10.1	0.5	9.1	11.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	771	603,650	14.9	2.6	9.7	20.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,217	522,320	17.7	1.2	15.2	20.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	611	737,582	15.3	2.2	10.8	19.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	754	677,918	12.0	1.4	9.1	14.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	807	997,843	18.8	1.0	16.6	20.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	635	390,860	19.6	2.7	14.1	25.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	725	404,370	16.1	1.8	12.5	19.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	890	787,996	18.8	2.5	13.6	24.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	453	313,091	10.6	0.4	9.7	11.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,131	783,274	25.2	1.8	21.5	28.8

Table 5.3.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet fruit consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	379	962,715	22.7	2.8	17.1	28.2
Nonthaburi	308	130,197	17.3	3.5	10.5	24.2
Pathum Thani	163	41,643	6.5	1.7	3.2	9.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	292	137,617	24.7	9.1	6.8	42.6
Lop Buri	142	43,101	7.6	0.9	5.8	9.4
Sing Buri	181	20,036	12.1	1.9	8.3	15.8
Saraburi	197	59,693	13.5	5.1	3.5	23.6
Chon Buri	245	113,880	12.7	1.3	10.2	15.2
Rayong	345	97,500	23.7	2.4	18.9	28.5
Prachin Buri	181	32,767	9.9	1.8	6.4	13.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	294	431,471	22.8	5.1	12.9	32.7
Buri Ram	162	90,729	8.3	3.4	1.5	15.1
Surin	155	87,570	8.9	2.8	3.5	14.3
Ubon Ratchathani	360	271,487	21.0	2.8	15.5	26.5
Khon Kaen	223	127,640	9.6	1.3	7.1	12.2
Nong Khai	305	107,855	16.4	2.0	12.5	20.4
Maha Sarakham	226	88,203	12.4	3.9	4.6	20.1
Kalasin	239	120,445	16.7	6.4	4.1	29.3
Sakon Nakhon	208	139,352	17.1	5.2	6.9	27.2
Chiang Mai	266	170,406	14.7	1.7	11.3	18.0
Phrae	228	60,777	16.4	5.2	6.2	26.6
Chiang Rai	396	217,329	25.5	3.1	19.4	31.7
Nakhon Sawan	268	216,066	27.4	6.1	15.4	39.4
Uthai Thani	141	21,152	8.6	3.8	1.2	16.0
Kamphaeng Phet	226	72,336	13.3	3.7	6.1	20.5
Tak	215	36,300	11.3	1.9	7.7	14.9
Sukhothai	290	99,609	21.5	3.6	14.5	28.5
Phitsanulok	220	92,792	14.6	1.7	11.2	17.9
Ratchaburi	266	90,608	15.1	2.8	9.5	20.6
Suphan Buri	220	60,255	9.5	1.9	5.8	13.2
Nakhon Pathom	335	132,374	22.0	1.6	18.8	25.1
Samut Sakhon	250	44,727	13.3	3.0	7.4	19.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	366	70,167	19.2	3.3	12.8	25.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	214	113,332	10.2	5.5	0.0	20.9
Krabi	239	34,215	12.0	3.2	5.7	18.3
Songkhla	336	230,187	24.7	5.0	14.9	34.5
Satun	341	29,589	15.0	3.8	7.5	22.5
Trang	454	132,615	30.7	4.4	22.1	39.4

Table 5.3.16 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet yogurt/sweet milk consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	570	566,499	12.4	0.8	10.7	14.1
25 - 34	398	422,316	8.5	0.5	7.4	9.6
35 - 44	319	313,080	5.8	0.3	5.2	6.5
45 - 54	282	293,922	6.6	0.5	5.6	7.5
55 - 64	333	125,122	5.9	0.3	5.2	6.6
65 - 74	271	112,249	8.5	0.5	7.4	9.6
Total	2,173	1,833,188	8.0	0.3	7.4	8.7
Female						
15 - 24	669	616,717	16.4	0.8	14.8	17.9
25 - 34	653	652,304	13.8	0.7	12.4	15.1
35 - 44	625	682,306	11.6	0.7	10.1	13.0
45 - 54	485	506,037	9.9	0.6	8.6	11.2
55 - 64	479	199,142	8.2	0.4	7.2	9.1
65 - 74	268	108,652	7.2	0.5	6.1	8.3
Total	3,179	2,765,158	11.8	0.5	10.7	12.8
Total						
15 - 24	1,239	1,183,216	14.2	0.6	12.9	15.5
25 - 34	1,051	1,074,620	11.1	0.5	10.0	12.2
35 - 44	944	995,386	8.8	0.5	7.9	9.8
45 - 54	767	799,959	8.4	0.5	7.4	9.3
55 - 64	812	324,265	7.1	0.3	6.5	7.7
65 - 74	539	220,901	7.8	0.4	6.9	8.7
Total	5,352	4,598,346	9.9	0.4	9.1	10.7

Table 5.3.17 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet yogurt/sweet milk consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,070	1,720,547	14.1	0.3	13.5	14.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,282	2,877,799	8.4	0.5	7.4	9.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	347	911,103	21.3	1.6	18.1	24.5
<i>Central</i>	2,004	1,265,717	11.2	0.5	10.1	12.3
<i>North East</i>	1,179	1,148,026	7.3	0.6	6.0	8.5
<i>North</i>	1,067	781,986	8.9	0.8	7.2	10.7
<i>South</i>	755	491,514	8.1	1.6	4.8	11.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	492	308,667	14.2	0.9	12.3	16.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	369	105,875	5.1	0.2	4.7	5.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	492	462,695	11.4	0.5	10.3	12.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	651	388,480	13.0	1.8	9.4	16.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	299	312,117	6.4	0.8	4.9	8.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	477	398,025	7.1	0.9	5.2	9.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	403	437,885	8.2	1.3	5.6	10.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	320	203,036	10.0	1.3	7.4	12.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	275	159,330	6.3	0.5	5.2	7.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	472	419,619	10.0	1.6	6.7	13.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	270	131,142	4.4	1.2	1.9	6.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	485	360,372	11.4	1.1	9.2	13.7

Table 5.3.18 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sweet yogurt/sweet milk consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	347	911,103	21.3	1.6	18.1	24.5
Nonthaburi	216	115,304	15.2	3.1	9.1	21.3
Pathum Thani	121	56,006	8.7	3.0	2.7	14.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	155	106,970	19.0	9.6	0.2	37.7
Lop Buri	65	24,551	4.3	0.8	2.8	5.8
Sing Buri	112	12,444	7.5	1.3	4.8	10.1
Saraburi	103	26,605	6.0	2.0	2.1	9.9
Chon Buri	171	98,151	11.0	1.0	9.1	12.9
Rayong	192	54,767	13.2	1.7	9.8	16.5
Prachin Buri	129	34,219	10.3	2.2	6.0	14.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	146	168,330	8.8	2.7	3.5	14.2
Buri Ram	63	33,978	3.0	0.8	1.4	4.7
Surin	90	55,724	5.6	1.8	2.1	9.1
Ubon Ratchathani	198	141,048	11.0	1.5	8.1	13.9
Khon Kaen	187	72,450	5.4	0.9	3.6	7.2
Nong Khai	133	51,017	7.8	1.3	5.2	10.3
Maha Sarakham	157	66,585	9.5	2.5	4.6	14.4
Kalasin	100	43,629	6.0	2.7	0.6	11.3
Sakon Nakhon	105	48,468	5.9	0.9	4.0	7.7
Chiang Mai	137	91,074	7.8	1.5	4.9	10.7
Phrae	100	24,300	6.6	1.6	3.6	9.7
Chiang Rai	235	123,465	14.5	2.1	10.3	18.6
Nakhon Sawan	133	111,031	13.7	4.3	5.3	22.2
Uthai Thani	78	9,734	4.0	1.3	1.4	6.5
Kamphaeng Phet	109	40,036	7.3	1.7	4.0	10.6
Tak	81	13,006	4.0	0.6	2.9	5.1
Sukhothai	104	30,784	6.6	1.9	2.8	10.4
Phitsanulok	90	46,322	7.2	1.2	4.9	9.6
Ratchaburi	136	49,600	8.2	1.2	5.8	10.5
Suphan Buri	89	29,000	4.5	1.0	2.6	6.4
Nakhon Pathom	239	98,109	15.9	1.6	12.7	19.2
Samut Sakhon	138	25,500	7.5	1.1	5.2	9.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	138	78,089	21.4	9.0	3.7	39.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	99	37,550	3.4	1.4	0.7	6.1
Krabi	171	24,252	8.5	2.0	4.7	12.3
Songkhla	124	107,150	11.4	3.9	3.6	19.1
Satun	118	8,791	4.4	1.6	1.3	7.6
Trang	243	64,592	14.7	2.1	10.6	18.9

Table 5.3.19 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had dishes of food added some sugar consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	611	623,276	13.7	0.6	12.5	14.8
25 - 34	572	496,106	10.0	0.6	8.8	11.2
35 - 44	516	413,106	7.6	0.4	6.8	8.5
45 - 54	327	287,035	6.4	0.5	5.4	7.5
55 - 64	379	114,454	5.4	0.2	4.9	5.9
65 - 74	191	56,342	4.3	0.4	3.4	5.1
Total	2,596	1,990,319	8.7	0.4	7.9	9.5
Female						
15 - 24	524	416,639	11.1	0.5	10.1	12.0
25 - 34	504	435,410	9.2	0.7	7.7	10.7
35 - 44	590	483,224	8.2	0.3	7.6	8.7
45 - 54	402	321,210	6.3	0.4	5.4	7.1
55 - 64	350	118,453	4.8	0.4	4.0	5.6
65 - 74	194	68,054	4.5	0.3	3.8	5.2
Total	2,564	1,842,990	7.8	0.3	7.2	8.5
Total						
15 - 24	1,135	1,039,915	12.5	0.4	11.6	13.4
25 - 34	1,076	931,516	9.6	0.5	8.7	10.5
35 - 44	1,106	896,330	7.9	0.3	7.3	8.5
45 - 54	729	608,245	6.3	0.4	5.5	7.2
55 - 64	729	232,908	5.1	0.3	4.5	5.7
65 - 74	385	124,396	4.4	0.4	3.7	5.1
Total	5,160	3,833,309	8.3	0.3	7.6	8.9

Table 5.3.20 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had dishes of food added some sugar consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,777	1,051,198	8.6	0.2	8.1	9.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,383	2,782,111	8.1	0.4	7.3	9.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	123	323,542	7.6	1.4	4.8	10.3
<i>Central</i>	2,576	1,256,130	11.1	0.4	10.2	12.0
<i>North East</i>	1,055	1,157,525	7.3	0.3	6.6	8.0
<i>North</i>	917	699,479	8.0	0.8	6.4	9.6
<i>South</i>	489	396,633	6.5	1.6	3.2	9.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	549	237,607	10.9	0.6	9.6	12.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	629	195,197	9.4	0.2	9.0	9.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	545	425,711	10.5	0.9	8.6	12.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	853	397,615	13.3	0.5	12.3	14.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	386	446,804	9.2	0.2	8.7	9.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	443	487,143	8.6	0.8	6.9	10.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	226	223,579	4.2	0.3	3.5	4.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	466	313,653	15.5	2.3	10.8	20.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	248	164,526	6.5	0.9	4.7	8.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	203	221,300	5.2	0.3	4.6	5.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	156	85,179	2.9	0.2	2.5	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	333	311,454	9.9	1.7	6.4	13.3

Table 5.3.21 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had dishes of food added some sugar consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	123	323,542	7.6	1.4	4.8	10.3
Nonthaburi	232	108,456	14.3	2.5	9.5	19.2
Pathum Thani	176	55,975	8.6	2.0	4.7	12.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	141	49,785	8.8	1.5	5.9	11.8
Lop Buri	136	53,386	9.4	1.6	6.1	12.6
Sing Buri	150	14,551	8.7	2.4	4.0	13.4
Saraburi	148	48,612	11.0	4.2	2.8	19.2
Chon Buri	151	81,885	9.1	1.3	6.6	11.6
Rayong	219	54,267	13.0	2.7	7.7	18.3
Prachin Buri	175	36,027	10.8	3.1	4.8	16.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	169	190,929	10.0	3.5	3.1	16.9
Buri Ram	103	94,006	8.4	3.6	1.4	15.4
Surin	114	84,443	8.5	3.1	2.3	14.6
Ubon Ratchathani	64	46,106	3.6	1.3	1.0	6.1
Khon Kaen	150	93,526	7.0	1.6	4.0	10.1
Nong Khai	151	64,658	9.8	1.5	6.9	12.7
Maha Sarakham	142	74,421	10.4	3.4	3.8	17.1
Kalasin	83	31,830	4.3	1.5	1.3	7.3
Sakon Nakhon	79	41,104	5.0	1.0	3.0	7.0
Chiang Mai	74	69,452	5.9	1.8	2.3	9.5
Phrae	61	14,494	3.9	1.5	0.9	6.9
Chiang Rai	68	42,014	4.9	0.9	3.1	6.8
Nakhon Sawan	198	178,720	22.0	6.1	10.0	34.1
Uthai Thani	88	15,001	6.1	2.1	2.0	10.2
Kamphaeng Phet	180	54,686	10.0	3.1	3.9	16.2
Tak	63	11,336	3.5	1.1	1.3	5.7
Sukhothai	86	41,744	9.0	3.5	2.2	15.7
Phitsanulok	99	39,972	6.2	1.0	4.2	8.2
Ratchaburi	236	74,847	12.3	2.1	8.2	16.4
Suphan Buri	195	54,172	8.5	1.9	4.7	12.3
Nakhon Pathom	198	81,604	13.2	0.9	11.5	14.9
Samut Sakhon	198	41,343	12.2	3.2	5.8	18.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	221	59,414	16.2	3.3	9.7	22.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	64	30,359	2.7	1.4	0.1	5.4
Krabi	92	9,782	3.4	0.9	1.7	5.2
Songkhla	135	117,685	12.5	4.8	3.1	21.9
Satun	98	7,333	3.7	1.4	0.9	6.5
Trang	100	31,010	7.0	1.4	4.3	9.8

Table 5.4.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had energy drink consumption (common energy drinks, sport energy drinks) 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	374	312,938	6.9	0.4	6.1	7.6
25 - 34	483	420,686	8.5	0.3	7.8	9.2
35 - 44	652	580,481	10.7	0.5	9.8	11.7
45 - 54	444	406,334	9.1	0.6	8.0	10.2
55 - 64	418	126,604	6.0	0.2	5.5	6.4
65 - 74	189	58,086	4.4	0.3	3.7	5.1
Total	2,560	1,905,130	8.3	0.3	7.7	9.0
Female						
15 - 24	82	76,854	2.1	0.3	1.5	2.7
25 - 34	112	99,616	2.1	0.3	1.5	2.7
35 - 44	147	135,791	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.7
45 - 54	88	69,206	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.7
55 - 64	94	34,768	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.8
65 - 74	60	23,956	1.6	0.3	0.9	2.2
Total	583	440,191	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.2
Total						
15 - 24	456	389,792	4.7	0.3	4.1	5.3
25 - 34	595	520,302	5.4	0.3	4.8	5.9
35 - 44	799	716,273	6.4	0.3	5.8	6.9
45 - 54	532	475,540	5.0	0.3	4.4	5.6
55 - 64	512	161,372	3.5	0.1	3.3	3.8
65 - 74	249	82,042	2.9	0.3	2.3	3.5
Total	3,143	2,345,320	5.1	0.2	4.6	5.5

Table 5.4.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had energy drink consumption (common energy drinks, sport energy drinks) 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,546	651,259	5.4	0.2	5.0	5.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,597	1,694,061	5.0	0.3	4.4	5.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	101	246,589	5.8	0.9	3.9	7.6
<i>Central</i>	1,549	775,503	6.9	0.2	6.4	7.3
<i>North East</i>	600	716,578	4.6	0.5	3.5	5.7
<i>North</i>	600	386,285	4.4	0.2	4.0	4.8
<i>South</i>	293	220,365	3.6	0.2	3.1	4.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	405	151,317	6.9	0.6	5.8	8.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	370	113,399	5.4	0.2	5.0	5.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	309	271,177	6.7	0.3	6.0	7.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	465	239,610	8.1	0.4	7.2	9.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	171	208,449	4.3	0.4	3.5	5.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	243	278,857	5.0	0.6	3.8	6.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	186	229,272	4.4	1.4	1.5	7.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	259	114,014	5.6	0.4	4.9	6.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	170	107,212	4.2	0.6	3.0	5.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	171	165,059	3.9	0.2	3.5	4.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	128	97,926	3.3	0.2	2.9	3.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	165	122,440	3.9	0.2	3.4	4.4

Table 5.4.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had energy drink consumption (common energy drinks, sport energy drinks) 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	101	246,589	5.8	0.9	3.9	7.6
Nonthaburi	164	74,713	9.9	2.8	4.3	15.5
Pathum Thani	124	26,657	4.1	1.3	1.6	6.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	117	35,050	6.2	1.2	3.8	8.6
Lop Buri	75	24,065	4.2	0.8	2.7	5.7
Sing Buri	86	8,320	5.0	1.3	2.5	7.5
Saraburi	110	28,994	6.5	2.3	2.0	11.1
Chon Buri	109	60,195	6.7	0.9	5.0	8.4
Rayong	109	31,589	7.6	1.3	5.0	10.1
Prachin Buri	91	17,894	5.4	1.0	3.5	7.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	76	103,131	5.4	1.2	3.1	7.7
Buri Ram	45	27,027	2.4	0.8	0.9	3.9
Surin	50	42,169	4.2	2.7	0.0	9.6
Ubon Ratchathani	45	26,109	2.1	0.5	1.1	3.2
Khon Kaen	98	73,611	5.5	1.3	3.0	8.1
Nong Khai	93	39,487	6.1	0.9	4.3	7.8
Maha Sarakham	52	20,053	2.9	0.8	1.3	4.5
Kalasin	93	68,467	9.3	6.5	0.0	22.1
Sakon Nakhon	48	27,496	3.4	0.8	1.9	4.8
Chiang Mai	71	50,899	4.3	0.9	2.5	6.1
Phrae	46	13,082	3.6	1.0	1.7	5.5
Chiang Rai	54	29,967	3.5	0.4	2.7	4.4
Nakhon Sawan	89	43,053	5.3	1.1	3.1	7.5
Uthai Thani	60	8,343	3.4	0.9	1.5	5.2
Kamphaeng Phet	110	38,901	7.1	1.5	4.2	10.1
Tak	25	4,767	1.5	0.4	0.6	2.3
Sukhothai	76	23,836	5.1	1.0	3.1	7.1
Phitsanulok	69	32,033	5.0	0.9	3.1	6.8
Ratchaburi	138	50,419	8.3	1.5	5.5	11.2
Suphan Buri	99	37,802	5.9	1.4	3.1	8.7
Nakhon Pathom	139	54,168	8.8	1.1	6.6	11.0
Samut Sakhon	114	31,834	9.3	2.8	3.9	14.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	74	18,577	5.2	1.0	3.2	7.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	55	34,687	3.1	2.1	0.0	7.2
Krabi	73	11,461	4.1	0.9	2.4	5.8
Songkhla	43	40,072	4.3	1.7	0.9	7.6
Satun	52	5,477	2.8	1.1	0.7	4.9
Trang	70	15,789	3.6	0.6	2.4	4.8

Table 5.4.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had common energy drink consumption (Red Bull, Lipo, M-150) 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	269	238,825	5.2	0.4	4.5	6.0
25 - 34	398	345,413	7.0	0.3	6.4	7.6
35 - 44	571	507,311	9.4	0.4	8.5	10.2
45 - 54	395	350,720	7.9	0.5	6.9	8.9
55 - 64	371	109,692	5.2	0.2	4.7	5.7
65 - 74	157	49,710	3.8	0.3	3.1	4.5
Total	2,161	1,601,672	7.0	0.3	6.5	7.6
Female						
15 - 24	61	57,714	1.6	0.3	0.9	2.2
25 - 34	87	87,593	1.9	0.3	1.3	2.4
35 - 44	119	104,110	1.8	0.1	1.5	2.1
45 - 54	70	54,501	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.4
55 - 64	73	23,218	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
65 - 74	47	16,578	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.8
Total	457	343,714	1.5	0.2	1.1	1.8
Total						
15 - 24	330	296,539	3.6	0.3	3.0	4.2
25 - 34	485	433,006	4.5	0.2	4.0	5.0
35 - 44	690	611,421	5.4	0.3	4.9	6.0
45 - 54	465	405,222	4.3	0.3	3.7	4.8
55 - 64	444	132,911	2.9	0.1	2.7	3.2
65 - 74	204	66,288	2.4	0.3	1.8	2.9
Total	2,618	1,945,387	4.2	0.2	3.8	4.6

Table 5.4.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had common energy drink consumption (Red Bull, Lipo, M-150) 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,279	541,847	4.5	0.2	4.1	4.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,339	1,403,540	4.1	0.3	3.6	4.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	83	207,853	4.9	0.8	3.3	6.4
<i>Central</i>	1,315	652,532	5.8	0.2	5.4	6.2
<i>North East</i>	505	606,009	3.9	0.5	2.8	4.9
<i>North</i>	497	321,563	3.7	0.2	3.2	4.2
<i>South</i>	218	157,430	2.6	0.0	2.5	2.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	334	126,320	5.8	0.4	5.0	6.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	314	96,395	4.6	0.2	4.3	5.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	275	234,048	5.8	0.2	5.4	6.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	392	195,768	6.6	0.5	5.6	7.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	142	175,234	3.6	0.4	2.9	4.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	197	229,049	4.1	0.5	3.1	5.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	166	201,726	3.9	1.4	1.1	6.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	224	97,034	4.8	0.2	4.3	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	130	86,956	3.4	0.5	2.4	4.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	143	137,573	3.3	0.4	2.5	4.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	94	81,380	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	124	76,049	2.4	0.1	2.2	2.6

Table 5.4.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had common energy drink consumption (Red Bull, Lipo, M-150) 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	83	207,853	4.9	0.8	3.3	6.4
Nonthaburi	128	60,534	8.1	2.6	3.1	13.1
Pathum Thani	112	24,746	3.8	1.2	1.5	6.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	94	28,605	5.1	1.1	2.9	7.3
Lop Buri	57	20,714	3.6	0.6	2.5	4.7
Sing Buri	76	7,501	4.5	1.3	1.9	7.1
Saraburi	97	26,454	6.0	2.3	1.5	10.5
Chon Buri	99	52,885	5.9	0.7	4.4	7.4
Rayong	95	25,428	6.1	1.0	4.2	8.0
Prachin Buri	81	16,348	4.9	1.0	3.0	6.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	66	89,858	4.7	1.0	2.8	6.7
Buri Ram	33	20,498	1.8	0.6	0.6	3.0
Surin	43	34,513	3.5	2.0	0.0	7.5
Ubon Ratchathani	41	23,866	1.9	0.6	0.8	3.0
Khon Kaen	76	56,804	4.3	0.9	2.6	6.0
Nong Khai	80	35,884	5.6	0.9	3.8	7.3
Maha Sarakham	41	16,680	2.4	0.6	1.1	3.7
Kalasin	87	64,625	8.8	6.1	0.0	20.9
Sakon Nakhon	38	18,914	2.3	0.7	0.9	3.8
Chiang Mai	63	46,724	4.0	0.9	2.2	5.8
Phrae	38	10,858	3.0	0.9	1.2	4.8
Chiang Rai	42	20,721	2.4	0.4	1.7	3.2
Nakhon Sawan	76	38,022	4.7	0.9	2.8	6.6
Uthai Thani	53	7,428	3.0	0.9	1.2	4.8
Kamphaeng Phet	95	31,399	5.8	1.4	3.0	8.6
Tak	21	3,874	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.9
Sukhothai	56	21,610	4.6	1.0	2.7	6.6
Phitsanulok	53	23,696	3.7	0.8	2.2	5.2
Ratchaburi	124	46,073	7.7	1.4	4.9	10.5
Suphan Buri	84	29,640	4.6	0.9	2.8	6.5
Nakhon Pathom	117	42,592	7.0	1.0	5.0	9.0
Samut Sakhon	93	26,110	7.7	2.5	2.7	12.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	58	11,863	3.3	0.5	2.4	4.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	42	30,519	2.8	1.9	0.0	6.4
Krabi	52	7,832	2.8	0.8	1.3	4.3
Songkhla	33	23,881	2.6	0.7	1.1	4.0
Satun	40	4,233	2.1	0.7	0.7	3.5
Trang	51	9,984	2.3	0.4	1.5	3.0

Table 5.4.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sport energy drink consumption (Sponsor, M-Sport) 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	237	185,763	4.1	0.3	3.5	4.7
25 - 34	286	238,064	4.8	0.2	4.3	5.3
35 - 44	298	260,118	4.8	0.3	4.2	5.5
45 - 54	203	187,692	4.2	0.4	3.5	5.0
55 - 64	172	51,363	2.4	0.1	2.1	2.7
65 - 74	90	29,218	2.2	0.3	1.6	2.9
Total	1,286	952,218	4.2	0.2	3.8	4.6
Female						
15 - 24	52	41,431	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.4
25 - 34	62	40,437	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.1
35 - 44	81	78,540	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.6
45 - 54	55	48,666	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
55 - 64	47	21,055	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
65 - 74	31	13,447	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
Total	328	243,577	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
Total						
15 - 24	289	227,194	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.1
25 - 34	348	278,501	2.9	0.2	2.6	3.2
35 - 44	379	338,658	3.0	0.2	2.7	3.4
45 - 54	258	236,357	2.5	0.2	2.1	2.9
55 - 64	219	72,418	1.6	0.1	1.3	1.9
65 - 74	121	42,666	1.5	0.2	1.0	2.0
Total	1,614	1,195,794	2.6	0.1	2.4	2.8

Table 5.4.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sport energy drink consumption (Sponsor, M-Sport) 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	806	302,049	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	808	893,745	2.6	0.2	2.3	3.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	41	100,360	2.3	0.5	1.4	3.3
<i>Central</i>	780	414,818	3.7	0.3	3.1	4.2
<i>North East</i>	318	351,219	2.2	0.2	1.8	2.7
<i>North</i>	289	193,065	2.2	0.2	1.9	2.6
<i>South</i>	186	136,331	2.3	0.3	1.6	2.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	266	101,827	4.7	0.5	3.6	5.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	185	65,169	3.1	0.1	2.9	3.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	122	126,871	3.1	0.5	2.0	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	207	120,951	4.1	0.4	3.2	5.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	88	104,633	2.2	0.2	1.7	2.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	140	140,059	2.5	0.3	1.8	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	90	106,527	2.0	0.5	1.0	3.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	130	70,047	3.5	0.4	2.6	4.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	81	53,199	2.1	0.3	1.5	2.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	78	69,819	1.7	0.1	1.4	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	73	49,403	1.7	0.3	1.0	2.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	113	86,928	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.2

Table 5.4.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had sport energy drink consumption (Sponsor, M-Sport) 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	41	100,360	2.3	0.5	1.4	3.3
Nonthaburi	127	57,726	7.7	2.9	1.9	13.4
Pathum Thani	76	15,049	2.3	0.9	0.7	4.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	63	19,027	3.4	0.6	2.3	4.5
Lop Buri	37	17,693	3.1	0.6	2.0	4.2
Sing Buri	51	4,247	2.6	0.8	1.1	4.0
Saraburi	57	17,583	4.0	2.0	0.1	7.9
Chon Buri	37	23,603	2.6	0.6	1.5	3.8
Rayong	59	20,462	4.9	1.5	1.9	7.9
Prachin Buri	26	7,247	2.2	0.5	1.3	3.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	40	45,803	2.4	0.9	0.7	4.1
Buri Ram	18	8,788	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.4
Surin	30	31,911	3.2	2.4	0.0	8.0
Ubon Ratchathani	26	13,987	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.0
Khon Kaen	48	29,425	2.2	0.6	1.1	3.3
Nong Khai	61	24,547	3.8	0.8	2.2	5.4
Maha Sarakham	31	12,905	1.9	0.7	0.5	3.2
Kalasin	36	27,599	3.8	2.6	0.0	8.9
Sakon Nakhon	28	15,132	1.9	0.5	0.8	2.9
Chiang Mai	25	16,584	1.4	0.3	0.8	2.0
Phrae	24	6,449	1.8	0.7	0.4	3.1
Chiang Rai	29	16,707	2.0	0.4	1.2	2.7
Nakhon Sawan	33	23,746	3.0	0.7	1.5	4.4
Uthai Thani	26	2,690	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.8
Kamphaeng Phet	71	29,040	5.3	1.7	2.0	8.7
Tak	12	2,439	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.4
Sukhothai	39	11,933	2.6	0.7	1.2	4.0
Phitsanulok	30	15,716	2.4	0.8	0.9	4.0
Ratchaburi	40	14,874	2.5	0.7	1.1	3.9
Suphan Buri	40	17,475	2.7	1.1	0.7	4.8
Nakhon Pathom	65	28,779	4.7	1.0	2.8	6.6
Samut Sakhon	61	20,066	5.9	2.6	0.7	11.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	41	14,520	4.0	1.3	1.6	6.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	28	15,481	1.4	0.9	0.0	3.3
Krabi	45	7,801	2.8	0.7	1.5	4.1
Songkhla	29	28,343	3.1	1.5	0.2	5.9
Satun	39	3,738	1.9	1.0	0.0	3.8
Trang	45	11,466	2.6	0.5	1.5	3.7

Table 5.5.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had western styled fast food consumption (Pizza, Hamburger) 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	98	67,760	1.5	0.2	1.1	1.9
25 - 34	88	72,781	1.5	0.2	1.0	2.0
35 - 44	56	58,941	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.6
45 - 54	44	34,921	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
55 - 64	60	21,241	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.4
65 - 74	20	9,440	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.1
Total	366	265,085	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.5
Female						
15 - 24	114	84,928	2.3	0.3	1.6	3.0
25 - 34	69	41,880	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
35 - 44	64	47,643	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
45 - 54	30	35,776	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.0
55 - 64	32	14,973	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0
65 - 74	22	10,262	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Total	331	235,462	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.3
Total						
15 - 24	212	152,688	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.3
25 - 34	157	114,661	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6
35 - 44	120	106,584	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.3
45 - 54	74	70,698	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.0
55 - 64	92	36,214	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2
65 - 74	42	19,702	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Total	697	500,547	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.4

Table 5.5.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had western styled fast food consumption (Pizza, Hamburger) 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	375	114,628	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	322	385,919	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	5	16,653	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
<i>Central</i>	293	157,301	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.7
<i>North East</i>	160	197,045	1.3	0.4	0.4	2.2
<i>North</i>	134	76,524	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.1
<i>South</i>	105	53,024	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	132	74,727	3.4	0.6	2.2	4.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	59	14,741	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	33	24,818	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	69	43,016	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	27	39,178	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	59	57,245	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	74	100,623	2.0	1.4	0.0	4.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	71	38,729	1.9	0.4	1.0	2.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	46	19,667	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	17	18,128	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	40	10,985	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	65	42,039	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.8

Table 5.5.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had western styled fast food consumption (Pizza, Hamburger) 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	5	16,653	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Nonthaburi	76	50,971	6.7	2.4	2.1	11.4
Pathum Thani	29	7,730	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	27	8,669	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.2
Lop Buri	7	1,654	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7
Sing Buri	13	1,339	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.6
Saraburi	24	4,080	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.7
Chon Buri	10	5,041	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Rayong	16	3,846	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.5
Prachin Buri	7	1,151	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	11	12,272	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.3
Buri Ram	2	2,598	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7
Surin	14	17,519	1.8	1.4	0.0	4.5
Ubon Ratchathani	3	362	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Khon Kaen	25	17,412	1.3	0.7	0.0	2.7
Nong Khai	12	3,466	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0
Maha Sarakham	22	6,456	0.9	0.6	0.0	2.2
Kalasin	64	50,409	6.9	6.8	0.0	20.2
Sakon Nakhon	7	2,803	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8
Chiang Mai	9	7,688	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.3
Phrae	4	641	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Chiang Rai	4	1,989	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Nakhon Sawan	20	8,273	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.8
Uthai Thani	15	1,879	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.5
Kamphaeng Phet	36	20,521	3.8	2.6	0.0	8.8
Tak	10	1,299	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7
Sukhothai	17	3,450	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.6
Phitsanulok	19	6,374	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.8
Ratchaburi	13	6,227	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.8
Suphan Buri	15	5,820	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
Nakhon Pathom	21	11,454	1.9	0.6	0.6	3.1
Samut Sakhon	17	3,292	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	18	6,853	1.9	0.7	0.6	3.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	15	3,353	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Krabi	25	1,824	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.2
Songkhla	19	15,939	1.7	0.9	0.0	3.4
Satun	28	1,751	0.9	0.4	0.1	1.7
Trang	18	3,370	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.3

Table 5.6.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had snack consumption (potato chip) 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	557	535,919	11.8	0.7	10.4	13.2
25 - 34	339	273,617	5.6	0.4	4.7	6.4
35 - 44	192	187,332	3.5	0.3	2.8	4.2
45 - 54	102	107,444	2.4	0.3	1.8	3.0
55 - 64	127	52,902	2.5	0.2	2.1	2.9
65 - 74	65	25,137	1.9	0.3	1.2	2.6
Total	1,382	1,182,350	5.2	0.3	4.6	5.8
Female						
15 - 24	524	472,901	12.6	0.7	11.2	13.9
25 - 34	318	345,605	7.3	0.5	6.3	8.4
35 - 44	230	215,674	3.7	0.3	3.0	4.3
45 - 54	120	127,990	2.5	0.3	1.9	3.2
55 - 64	83	31,420	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
65 - 74	46	22,556	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
Total	1,321	1,216,146	5.2	0.3	4.6	5.8
Total						
15 - 24	1,081	1,008,820	12.1	0.6	10.9	13.4
25 - 34	657	619,221	6.4	0.4	5.6	7.3
35 - 44	422	403,006	3.6	0.3	3.0	4.2
45 - 54	222	235,434	2.5	0.2	2.0	3.0
55 - 64	210	84,321	1.9	0.1	1.6	2.1
65 - 74	111	47,693	1.7	0.3	1.0	2.4
Total	2,703	2,398,496	5.2	0.3	4.6	5.8

Table 5.6.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had snack consumption (potato chip) 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,388	669,876	5.5	0.1	5.2	5.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,315	1,728,620	5.1	0.4	4.3	5.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	102	283,811	6.6	0.7	5.2	8.1
<i>Central</i>	1,173	741,736	6.6	0.5	5.6	7.6
<i>North East</i>	610	696,421	4.5	0.6	3.2	5.7
<i>North</i>	525	472,709	5.4	0.5	4.3	6.5
<i>South</i>	293	203,818	3.3	0.5	2.4	4.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	350	239,057	11.0	0.9	9.0	12.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	245	62,398	3.0	0.1	2.7	3.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	218	190,100	4.7	0.6	3.4	5.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	360	250,181	8.5	0.9	6.7	10.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	186	242,971	5.0	0.7	3.6	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	245	230,732	4.1	0.5	3.0	5.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	179	222,717	4.3	1.5	1.1	7.5
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	228	197,854	9.8	1.1	7.5	12.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	171	112,482	4.5	0.6	3.2	5.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	126	162,373	3.9	0.9	2.1	5.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	113	64,263	2.2	0.2	1.7	2.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	180	139,555	4.4	0.3	3.8	5.1

Table 5.6.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had snack consumption (potato chip) 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	102	283,811	6.6	0.7	5.2	8.1
Nonthaburi	132	71,939	9.5	2.4	4.8	14.2
Pathum Thani	95	43,319	6.7	2.0	2.9	10.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	123	100,266	17.7	9.6	0.0	36.5
Lop Buri	65	12,749	2.2	1.3	0.0	4.8
Sing Buri	45	7,452	4.5	1.2	2.1	6.8
Saraburi	70	16,392	3.7	1.3	1.2	6.2
Chon Buri	70	34,074	3.8	0.8	2.3	5.3
Rayong	78	25,983	6.3	1.1	4.2	8.4
Prachin Buri	70	16,828	5.0	0.9	3.3	6.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	100	130,562	6.9	1.7	3.6	10.1
Buri Ram	32	13,678	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.9
Surin	54	56,628	5.7	2.7	0.4	11.1
Ubon Ratchathani	30	19,427	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.5
Khon Kaen	82	44,561	3.3	0.7	2.0	4.6
Nong Khai	84	25,179	3.9	1.0	1.9	5.8
Maha Sarakham	79	40,431	5.8	2.2	1.5	10.0
Kalasin	95	70,360	9.6	5.7	0.0	20.8
Sakon Nakhon	54	28,794	3.5	0.9	1.7	5.3
Chiang Mai	71	66,695	5.7	1.5	2.8	8.5
Phrae	20	4,643	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.1
Chiang Rai	35	21,081	2.5	0.5	1.4	3.5
Nakhon Sawan	94	105,502	13.1	4.6	4.1	22.0
Uthai Thani	55	11,996	4.9	1.4	2.1	7.7
Kamphaeng Phet	79	39,198	7.2	2.7	1.9	12.5
Tak	39	7,496	2.3	0.5	1.3	3.4
Sukhothai	61	29,091	6.3	1.2	3.9	8.7
Phitsanulok	71	27,030	4.2	1.0	2.3	6.2
Ratchaburi	83	40,879	6.8	1.8	3.2	10.3
Suphan Buri	65	17,982	2.8	0.7	1.5	4.2
Nakhon Pathom	132	64,872	10.6	1.5	7.7	13.4
Samut Sakhon	76	14,843	4.4	1.0	2.4	6.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	69	41,243	11.6	5.0	1.9	21.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	46	22,024	2.0	0.9	0.3	3.7
Krabi	67	8,260	2.9	0.7	1.6	4.2
Songkhla	53	46,201	4.9	1.7	1.6	8.3
Satun	68	6,940	3.5	1.1	1.4	5.6
Trang	59	16,771	3.8	1.0	1.8	5.9

Table 5.7.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fruit juice consumption 1-3 times/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	330	285,862	6.3	0.5	5.3	7.3
25 - 34	320	286,615	5.8	0.4	4.9	6.7
35 - 44	228	217,143	4.1	0.3	3.5	4.6
45 - 54	203	225,954	5.1	0.4	4.3	6.0
55 - 64	262	91,917	4.4	0.3	3.9	5.0
65 - 74	136	57,512	4.4	0.4	3.6	5.2
Total	1,479	1,165,003	5.2	0.3	4.5	5.8
Female						
15 - 24	385	353,668	9.5	0.7	8.0	10.9
25 - 34	382	330,332	7.0	0.4	6.2	7.9
35 - 44	423	395,201	6.8	0.3	6.1	7.4
45 - 54	300	312,287	6.2	0.3	5.6	6.8
55 - 64	299	94,508	3.9	0.3	3.4	4.4
65 - 74	169	68,667	4.6	0.3	3.9	5.2
Total	1,958	1,554,664	6.7	0.3	6.1	7.3
Total						
15 - 24	715	639,530	7.7	0.5	6.8	8.7
25 - 34	702	616,947	6.4	0.4	5.7	7.2
35 - 44	651	612,344	5.5	0.3	4.9	6.0
45 - 54	503	538,241	5.7	0.3	5.1	6.3
55 - 64	561	186,426	4.1	0.2	3.7	4.6
65 - 74	305	126,179	4.5	0.3	3.9	5.1
Total	3,437	2,719,667	5.9	0.3	5.4	6.5

Table 5.7.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fruit juice consumption 1-3 times/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,061	977,226	8.1	0.2	7.6	8.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,376	1,742,441	5.2	0.4	4.4	5.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	184	448,065	10.6	1.0	8.5	12.6
<i>Central</i>	1,402	767,463	6.8	0.4	6.0	7.7
<i>North East</i>	756	708,988	4.5	0.4	3.8	5.3
<i>North</i>	567	433,159	5.0	0.4	4.1	5.9
<i>South</i>	528	361,991	6.0	1.5	2.9	9.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	433	260,697	12.0	0.9	10.1	13.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	291	80,910	3.9	0.4	3.2	4.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	249	180,965	4.5	0.4	3.7	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	429	244,891	8.3	1.0	6.2	10.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	208	227,416	4.7	0.5	3.7	5.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	291	204,315	3.7	0.3	3.1	4.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	257	277,257	5.3	1.0	3.3	7.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	225	169,875	8.4	1.3	5.8	11.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	151	91,945	3.7	0.4	2.8	4.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	191	171,339	4.1	0.4	3.3	4.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	174	68,577	2.3	0.8	0.7	4.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	354	293,414	9.4	0.9	7.5	11.3

Table 5.7.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had fruit juice consumption 1-3 times/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	184	448,065	10.6	1.0	8.5	12.6
Nonthaburi	202	99,252	13.2	2.7	7.9	18.5
Pathum Thani	99	40,206	6.2	2.3	1.7	10.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	132	95,576	16.9	10.4	0.0	37.3
Lop Buri	85	10,203	1.8	1.2	0.0	4.1
Sing Buri	45	4,442	2.7	0.6	1.6	3.8
Saraburi	89	26,684	6.1	3.2	0.0	12.3
Chon Buri	78	40,083	4.5	0.6	3.3	5.7
Rayong	111	23,271	5.7	0.9	3.8	7.5
Prachin Buri	60	9,838	3.0	0.7	1.6	4.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	99	111,952	5.9	1.5	2.9	8.9
Buri Ram	45	20,782	1.9	0.5	0.8	2.9
Surin	64	55,275	5.6	3.0	0.0	11.6
Ubon Ratchathani	89	45,399	3.7	1.0	1.8	5.6
Khon Kaen	116	41,550	3.1	0.7	1.7	4.6
Nong Khai	83	29,030	4.4	1.1	2.2	6.7
Maha Sarakham	92	26,978	3.9	1.9	0.2	7.6
Kalasin	97	63,211	8.8	6.5	0.0	21.5
Sakon Nakhon	71	39,011	4.8	1.3	2.2	7.4
Chiang Mai	93	56,869	4.9	1.0	2.8	6.9
Phrae	33	7,282	2.0	0.5	1.0	3.1
Chiang Rai	65	33,372	3.9	1.0	1.9	6.0
Nakhon Sawan	82	98,157	12.2	5.0	2.4	22.0
Uthai Thani	54	6,140	2.5	0.7	1.0	4.0
Kamphaeng Phet	89	30,241	5.6	2.2	1.2	9.9
Tak	30	5,567	1.8	0.7	0.4	3.1
Sukhothai	45	20,729	4.5	1.9	0.8	8.2
Phitsanulok	76	25,707	4.0	0.8	2.5	5.6
Ratchaburi	93	38,631	6.4	1.5	3.5	9.4
Suphan Buri	72	29,435	4.7	1.3	2.1	7.2
Nakhon Pathom	143	51,736	8.5	1.9	4.8	12.1
Samut Sakhon	92	15,568	4.6	0.9	2.7	6.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	101	52,479	14.4	6.4	1.9	27.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	61	18,077	1.6	0.7	0.3	3.0
Krabi	113	14,240	5.0	1.2	2.6	7.5
Songkhla	101	97,726	10.5	5.0	0.6	20.3
Satun	78	5,238	2.7	1.1	0.6	4.7
Trang	175	44,025	10.1	2.2	5.9	14.3

PART 6

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION

Table 6.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed fruits and vegetable ≥ 5 standard cups/day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	983	868,093	18.9	1.2	16.4	21.5
25 - 34	1,118	1,007,023	20.2	1.2	17.7	22.6
35 - 44	1,292	1,142,619	21.0	1.2	18.5	23.5
45 - 54	1,086	990,077	22.0	1.4	19.1	24.9
55 - 64	1,367	452,869	21.2	1.1	18.9	23.5
65 - 74	742	251,977	18.9	0.9	16.9	20.8
Total	6,588	4,712,658	20.5	1.1	18.2	22.9
Female						
15 - 24	942	860,608	22.7	1.3	20.1	25.3
25 - 34	1,281	1,146,341	24.0	1.5	21.0	27.0
35 - 44	1,643	1,493,154	25.1	1.3	22.5	27.8
45 - 54	1,410	1,363,417	26.5	1.2	24.0	28.9
55 - 64	1,545	627,964	25.5	1.3	22.7	28.2
65 - 74	831	298,000	19.4	1.1	17.3	21.6
Total	7,652	5,789,483	24.5	1.2	22.1	26.9
Total						
15 - 24	1,925	1,728,701	20.6	1.2	18.2	23.1
25 - 34	2,399	2,153,364	22.0	1.3	19.4	24.7
35 - 44	2,935	2,635,773	23.2	1.2	20.7	25.6
45 - 54	2,496	2,353,495	24.4	1.3	21.8	27.0
55 - 64	2,912	1,080,832	23.5	1.2	21.0	26.0
65 - 74	1,573	549,976	19.2	0.9	17.2	21.1
Total	14,240	10,502,141	22.5	1.1	20.2	24.9

Table 6.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed fruits and vegetable \geq 5 standard cups/day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	7,309	3,282,042	26.7	1.0	24.6	28.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	6,949	7,226,001	21.0	1.4	18.1	23.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	643	1,603,378	37.3	3.6	30.2	44.5
<i>Central</i>	5,195	2,244,039	19.7	1.8	16.0	23.4
<i>North East</i>	2,898	3,321,386	20.7	2.8	14.9	26.6
<i>North</i>	3,057	1,800,361	20.4	0.8	18.7	22.1
<i>South</i>	2,465	1,538,878	25.1	2.6	19.7	30.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,033	417,282	19.0	0.5	17.9	20.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,669	514,391	24.6	0.5	23.6	25.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,027	726,711	17.8	4.7	8.1	27.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,466	585,655	19.5	1.0	17.5	21.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,186	1,428,115	29.1	1.6	25.8	32.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	919	1,039,092	18.2	1.4	15.4	21.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	793	854,179	15.8	7.6	0.2	31.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,047	377,917	18.6	2.2	14.1	23.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	865	464,685	18.2	1.0	16.1	20.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,145	957,759	22.6	0.7	21.0	24.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	935	596,436	20.1	3.0	13.9	26.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,530	942,442	29.7	2.3	25.0	34.5

Table 6.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed fruits and vegetable ≥ 5 standard cups/day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	643	1,603,378	37.3	3.6	30.2	44.5
Nonthaburi	369	167,704	22.0	2.8	16.4	27.6
Pathum Thani	280	110,676	17.0	3.9	9.3	24.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	384	97,823	17.2	2.8	11.8	22.7
Lop Buri	316	122,943	21.5	4.3	13.2	29.9
Sing Buri	434	42,354	25.3	3.9	17.6	33.0
Saraburi	504	125,097	28.1	7.6	13.2	43.0
Chon Buri	255	119,726	13.4	1.7	9.9	16.8
Rayong	550	141,145	33.6	4.0	25.9	41.4
Prachin Buri	222	33,048	9.8	2.3	5.3	14.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	470	653,329	34.1	5.4	23.5	44.6
Buri Ram	413	319,647	28.3	7.4	13.8	42.8
Surin	303	207,667	20.6	6.0	8.8	32.4
Ubon Ratchathani	56	28,243	2.2	0.8	0.7	3.6
Khon Kaen	377	274,609	20.5	5.4	9.9	31.2
Nong Khai	326	117,662	17.7	2.3	13.2	22.1
Maha Sarakham	216	103,884	14.4	4.3	6.0	22.7
Kalasin	243	104,981	14.1	7.1	0.2	27.9
Sakon Nakhon	494	321,570	38.7	9.8	19.3	58.0
Chiang Mai	408	276,756	23.4	5.0	13.6	33.2
Phrae	365	66,277	17.7	4.1	9.6	25.8
Chiang Rai	372	202,105	23.5	2.8	18.1	28.9
Nakhon Sawan	259	112,514	13.8	2.3	9.4	18.3
Uthai Thani	278	35,930	14.5	4.7	5.3	23.7
Kamphaeng Phet	510	150,859	27.6	4.5	18.8	36.3
Tak	315	60,179	18.2	4.6	9.1	27.2
Sukhothai	288	97,982	20.9	5.7	9.7	32.1
Phitsanulok	262	104,653	16.2	3.0	10.2	22.2
Ratchaburi	287	106,305	17.3	3.4	10.6	24.1
Suphan Buri	415	159,499	24.9	7.2	10.7	39.0
Nakhon Pathom	393	139,710	22.5	1.6	19.3	25.6
Samut Sakhon	440	74,950	21.9	2.5	17.1	26.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	346	57,881	15.8	4.9	6.2	25.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	494	194,234	17.5	6.8	4.1	30.9
Krabi	441	86,842	30.3	7.6	15.3	45.2
Songkhla	558	250,397	26.4	4.5	17.6	35.2
Satun	446	62,562	31.4	12.3	7.4	55.5
Trang	526	159,170	36.1	4.8	26.7	45.4

Table 6.2.1 Estimated mean number of standard cups/day of fruits that persons aged 15-74 years consumed per day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	3,822	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.0
25 - 34	4,244	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.0
35 - 44	4,846	1.8	0.1	1.6	1.9
45 - 54	3,932	1.8	0.1	1.7	1.9
55 - 64	5,176	1.8	0.1	1.7	1.9
65 - 74	3,185	1.7	0.0	1.6	1.7
Total	25,239	1.8	0.1	1.7	1.9
Female					
15 - 24	3,444	2.2	0.1	2.0	2.4
25 - 34	4,230	2.1	0.1	2.0	2.3
35 - 44	5,400	2.1	0.1	1.9	2.2
45 - 54	4,660	2.1	0.1	1.9	2.2
55 - 64	5,372	1.9	0.1	1.8	2.1
65 - 74	3,336	1.7	0.1	1.6	1.8
Total	26,473	2.1	0.1	1.9	2.2
Total					
15 - 24	7,266	2.0	0.1	1.9	2.1
25 - 34	8,474	2.0	0.1	1.9	2.2
35 - 44	10,246	1.9	0.1	1.8	2.0
45 - 54	8,592	1.9	0.1	1.8	2.0
55 - 64	10,548	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.0
65 - 74	6,521	1.7	0.0	1.6	1.8
Total	51,712	1.9	0.1	1.8	2.1

Table 6.2.2 Estimated mean number of standard cups/day of fruits that persons aged 15-74 years consumed per day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	26,243	2.1	0.1	2.0	2.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	25,469	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.0
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,420	2.3	0.1	2.1	2.5
<i>Central</i>	18,648	1.8	0.1	1.7	2.0
<i>North East</i>	12,196	1.8	0.1	1.5	2.1
<i>North</i>	13,284	1.7	0.1	1.6	1.8
<i>South</i>	6,164	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,251	2.1	0.1	2.0	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,475	2.0	0.1	1.7	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,764	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,158	2.0	0.1	1.9	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,016	2.0	0.1	1.8	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,339	1.7	0.2	1.4	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,841	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,271	1.6	0.1	1.5	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,435	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,578	1.7	0.1	1.6	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,593	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,571	3.3	0.1	3.1	3.4

Table 6.2.3 Estimated mean number of standard cups/day of fruits that persons aged 15-74 years consumed per day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,420	2.3	0.1	2.1	2.5
Nonthaburi	1,076	2.3	0.1	2.0	2.5
Pathum Thani	823	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,352	1.8	0.2	1.5	2.1
Lop Buri	1,542	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.6
Sing Buri	1,551	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.9
Saraburi	1,323	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.9
Chon Buri	1,665	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.6
Rayong	1,654	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.2
Prachin Buri	1,445	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,320	2.4	0.2	1.9	2.8
Buri Ram	1,515	1.7	0.3	1.2	2.3
Surin	1,181	1.6	0.3	1.1	2.1
Ubon Ratchathani	1,209	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.0
Khon Kaen	1,278	2.0	0.3	1.4	2.6
Nong Khai	1,475	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.9
Maha Sarakham	1,586	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7
Kalasin	1,097	1.9	0.6	0.8	3.0
Sakon Nakhon	1,535	2.5	0.4	1.7	3.3
Chiang Mai	1,452	1.9	0.3	1.2	2.5
Phrae	1,438	1.7	0.2	1.4	2.0
Chiang Rai	1,688	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.8
Nakhon Sawan	1,437	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.7
Uthai Thani	1,314	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7
Kamphaeng Phet	1,520	1.9	0.4	1.1	2.7
Tak	1,385	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7
Sukhothai	1,685	1.9	0.4	1.1	2.7
Phitsanulok	1,365	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.9
Ratchaburi	1,373	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.1
Suphan Buri	1,059	2.8	0.6	1.7	3.9
Nakhon Pathom	1,342	2.2	0.2	1.8	2.5
Samut Sakhon	1,360	2.0	0.2	1.7	2.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,083	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,377	2.1	0.2	1.8	2.4
Krabi	1,216	2.9	0.6	1.6	4.1
Songkhla	1,178	3.4	0.6	2.2	4.6
Satun	1,357	3.1	0.9	1.3	4.9
Trang	1,036	3.1	0.2	2.7	3.4

Table 6.3.1 Estimated mean number of standard cups/day of vegetable that persons aged 15-74 years consumed per day, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	3,832	2.2	0.1	2.1	2.4
25 - 34	4,330	2.5	0.1	2.4	2.7
35 - 44	4,950	2.4	0.1	2.3	2.6
45 - 54	4,022	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.8
55 - 64	5,294	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.7
65 - 74	3,269	2.2	0.1	2.1	2.3
Total	25,733	2.4	0.1	2.3	2.6
Female					
15 - 24	3,387	2.3	0.1	2.1	2.5
25 - 34	4,220	2.4	0.1	2.3	2.6
35 - 44	5,460	2.6	0.1	2.4	2.8
45 - 54	4,683	2.7	0.1	2.5	2.8
55 - 64	5,434	2.6	0.1	2.4	2.8
65 - 74	3,378	2.2	0.1	2.1	2.4
Total	26,592	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.7
Total					
15 - 24	7,219	2.3	0.1	2.1	2.4
25 - 34	8,550	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.6
35 - 44	10,410	2.5	0.1	2.4	2.7
45 - 54	8,705	2.6	0.1	2.4	2.8
55 - 64	10,728	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.7
65 - 74	6,647	2.2	0.1	2.1	2.3
Total	52,325	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.6

Table 6.3.2 Estimated mean number of standard cups/day of vegetable that persons aged 15-74 years consumed per day, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	26,438	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	25,887	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.7
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,439	2.8	0.2	2.5	3.1
<i>Central</i>	18,912	2.2	0.1	2.0	2.5
<i>North East</i>	12,331	2.5	0.2	2.1	2.9
<i>North</i>	13,452	2.3	0.1	2.1	2.5
<i>South</i>	6,191	3.0	0.2	2.5	3.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,310	2.5	0.1	2.4	2.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,532	2.8	0.1	2.6	3.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,897	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,173	2.3	0.1	2.1	2.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,140	2.7	0.1	2.5	2.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,384	2.6	0.2	2.1	3.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,807	2.2	0.5	1.2	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,337	2.2	0.2	1.8	2.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,526	2.1	0.1	1.9	2.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,589	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,607	2.6	0.3	2.0	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,584	3.4	0.0	3.3	3.4

Table 6.3.3 Estimated mean number of standard cups/day of vegetable that persons aged 15-74 years consumed per day, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	1,439	2.8	0.2	2.5	3.1
Nonthaburi	1,101	2.7	0.2	2.3	3.1
Pathum Thani	814	2.7	0.2	2.4	3.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,395	2.2	0.2	1.9	2.6
Lop Buri	1,542	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.7
Sing Buri	1,559	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.7
Saraburi	1,356	2.8	0.5	1.7	3.9
Chon Buri	1,702	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.8
Rayong	1,662	2.5	0.2	2.2	2.8
Prachin Buri	1,533	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,367	2.8	0.3	2.2	3.5
Buri Ram	1,549	2.7	0.4	1.9	3.5
Surin	1,224	2.2	0.4	1.4	3.0
Ubon Ratchathani	1,215	1.2	0.1	1.1	1.4
Khon Kaen	1,282	3.0	0.7	1.6	4.5
Nong Khai	1,488	2.2	0.1	1.9	2.5
Maha Sarakham	1,614	2.2	0.4	1.5	2.9
Kalasin	1,075	2.6	0.7	1.3	3.9
Sakon Nakhon	1,517	3.4	0.6	2.3	4.4
Chiang Mai	1,479	2.8	0.4	2.1	3.5
Phrae	1,415	2.0	0.2	1.6	2.4
Chiang Rai	1,695	2.1	0.1	1.8	2.3
Nakhon Sawan	1,467	1.8	0.2	1.3	2.2
Uthai Thani	1,341	2.0	0.3	1.5	2.5
Kamphaeng Phet	1,529	3.0	0.5	2.0	4.1
Tak	1,480	2.3	0.2	1.8	2.8
Sukhothai	1,653	2.2	0.4	1.4	3.0
Phitsanulok	1,393	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.2
Ratchaburi	1,380	1.9	0.1	1.6	2.2
Suphan Buri	1,075	3.6	0.7	2.3	4.9
Nakhon Pathom	1,374	2.4	0.2	2.1	2.7
Samut Sakhon	1,337	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,082	3.0	0.4	2.2	3.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,403	2.3	0.3	1.8	2.8
Krabi	1,204	3.4	0.7	2.0	4.7
Songkhla	1,187	3.4	0.6	2.2	4.6
Satun	1,353	3.3	1.1	1.1	5.4
Trang	1,044	3.3	0.2	2.9	3.8

PART 7

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Table 7.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having sufficient physical activity, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4,582	4,267,337	95.4	0.4	94.6	96.3
25 - 34	5,038	4,563,153	93.9	0.4	93.1	94.8
35 - 44	5,717	5,023,424	94.6	0.3	93.9	95.3
45 - 54	4,550	4,143,128	94.9	0.4	94.0	95.8
55 - 64	6,016	1,901,088	93.1	0.5	92.0	94.2
65 - 74	3,516	1,132,566	90.3	0.5	89.3	91.3
Total	29,419	21,030,695	94.3	0.3	93.7	94.9
Female						
15 - 24	3,591	3,229,505	88.0	0.6	86.8	89.3
25 - 34	4,545	4,060,593	87.8	0.5	86.7	88.9
35 - 44	6,114	5,357,009	92.1	0.4	91.4	92.9
45 - 54	5,298	4,743,231	93.8	0.4	93.0	94.7
55 - 64	6,146	2,243,025	93.5	0.3	92.8	94.2
65 - 74	3,581	1,241,466	87.1	0.6	85.8	88.3
Total	29,275	20,874,829	90.8	0.3	90.1	91.5
Total						
15 - 24	8,173	7,496,842	92.1	0.4	91.2	93.0
25 - 34	9,583	8,623,746	90.9	0.4	90.1	91.8
35 - 44	11,831	10,380,433	93.3	0.3	92.7	93.9
45 - 54	9,848	8,886,359	94.3	0.4	93.6	95.1
55 - 64	12,162	4,144,113	93.3	0.4	92.5	94.1
65 - 74	7,097	2,374,032	88.6	0.5	87.6	89.6
Total	58,694	41,905,524	92.5	0.3	91.9	93.1

Note: sufficient physical activities of vigorous intensity (e.g., heavy yard work, running, or aerobics) or moderate intensity (e.g., vacuuming, gardening, brisk walking, or bicycling), ≥ 30 minutes per day, ≥ 3 days per week).

Table 7.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having sufficient physical activity, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	29,667	10,497,792	87.6	0.3	86.9	88.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	29,027	31,407,732	94.3	0.3	93.6	95.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,409	3,504,300	82.4	1.6	79.3	85.4
<i>Central</i>	20,955	9,928,514	90.5	0.3	89.7	91.2
<i>North East</i>	14,105	14,657,945	94.9	0.7	93.4	96.4
<i>North</i>	14,356	8,149,346	94.5	0.5	93.4	95.7
<i>South</i>	7,869	5,665,419	94.5	0.8	93.0	96.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,085	1,670,804	83.0	0.8	81.4	84.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,005	1,891,417	93.0	0.5	91.9	94.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,705	3,678,468	91.3	0.2	90.8	91.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,160	2,687,825	92.7	0.8	91.0	94.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,742	4,588,334	96.1	0.2	95.7	96.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,839	5,306,664	95.6	0.6	94.5	96.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,524	4,762,947	93.0	1.9	89.1	96.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,826	1,934,660	96.4	0.3	95.9	96.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,743	2,283,109	94.0	1.1	91.7	96.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,787	3,931,577	93.9	0.8	92.3	95.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,208	2,796,614	95.8	0.4	95.0	96.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,661	2,868,806	93.3	1.2	90.8	95.7

Note: sufficient physical activities of vigorous intensity (e.g., heavy yard work, running, or aerobics) or moderate intensity (e.g., vacuuming, gardening, brisk walking, or bicycling), ≥ 30 minutes per day, ≥ 3 days per week).

Table 7.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having sufficient physical activity, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,409	3,504,300	82.4	1.6	79.3	85.4
Nonthaburi	1,326	561,731	80.7	2.4	75.9	85.5
Pathum Thani	1,323	505,695	88.2	2.0	84.3	92.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,436	438,899	80.4	7.2	66.3	94.5
Lop Buri	1,577	544,167	96.1	2.4	91.4	100
Sing Buri	1,514	147,606	90.1	1.4	87.4	92.8
Saraburi	1,391	405,213	92.9	1.7	89.5	96.3
Chon Buri	1,610	806,284	91.3	0.8	89.8	92.8
Rayong	1,520	377,345	90.6	1.0	88.6	92.7
Prachin Buri	1,575	304,130	92.0	1.7	88.7	95.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,535	1,764,455	95.5	1.2	93.2	97.7
Buri Ram	1,628	1,083,879	96.8	0.6	95.6	98.0
Surin	1,579	944,909	96.7	1.1	94.5	98.8
Ubon Ratchathani	1,315	1,039,881	88.7	2.2	84.4	93.0
Khon Kaen	1,580	1,228,313	96.2	0.8	94.5	97.9
Nong Khai	1,653	633,130	96.7	0.6	95.6	97.8
Maha Sarakham	1,606	672,426	93.7	3.7	86.5	100
Kalasin	1,595	709,853	96.7	0.8	95.2	98.2
Sakon Nakhon	1,614	786,216	95.7	0.8	94.3	97.2
Chiang Mai	1,555	1,074,597	92.3	1.5	89.3	95.3
Phrae	1,619	352,287	96.0	0.6	94.8	97.2
Chiang Rai	1,613	810,891	95.3	0.8	93.7	96.9
Nakhon Sawan	1,587	776,086	96.5	1.0	94.4	98.5
Uthai Thani	1,588	225,706	94.2	1.5	91.1	97.2
Kamphaeng Phet	1,651	530,424	97.2	0.8	95.7	98.8
Tak	1,611	312,279	96.1	1.2	93.8	98.4
Sukhothai	1,643	448,535	95.8	0.7	94.5	97.1
Phitsanulok	1,489	530,452	91.4	1.8	87.8	95.0
Ratchaburi	1,565	556,619	92.7	1.2	90.3	95.1
Suphan Buri	1,523	557,273	90.9	1.7	87.5	94.3
Nakhon Pathom	1,653	565,444	95.7	0.7	94.2	97.1
Samut Sakhon	1,439	290,945	88.1	2.8	82.6	93.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,503	325,683	92.2	1.8	88.6	95.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,582	1,043,514	95.5	1.0	93.6	97.4
Krabi	1,626	274,417	97.2	1.0	95.1	99.2
Songkhla	1,475	829,380	91.6	1.4	88.9	94.2
Satun	1,593	183,951	94.0	1.8	90.4	97.5
Trang	1,593	423,836	96.5	0.6	95.3	97.7

Note: sufficient physical activities of vigorous intensity (e.g., heavy yard work, running, or aerobics) or moderate intensity (e.g., vacuuming, gardening, brisk walking, or bicycling), ≥ 30 minutes per day, ≥ 3 days per week).

Table 7.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having sufficient exercise in the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,960	2,842,849	66.0	1.1	63.7	68.3
25 - 34	2,087	1,941,479	42.2	1.0	40.1	44.3
35 - 44	1,917	1,686,609	33.2	0.8	31.5	34.8
45 - 54	1,542	1,378,029	32.7	0.9	30.8	34.6
55 - 64	2,244	744,201	37.0	1.3	34.4	39.6
65 - 74	1,445	509,007	40.7	1.4	37.8	43.7
Total	12,195	9,102,174	42.4	0.8	40.7	44.0
Female						
15 - 24	1,601	1,485,016	42.2	0.9	40.3	44.1
25 - 34	1,420	1,241,458	28.3	0.7	26.8	29.7
35 - 44	1,847	1,673,606	30.2	0.8	28.6	31.8
45 - 54	1,668	1,563,762	32.6	0.8	30.9	34.3
55 - 64	2,057	781,915	34.0	1.0	31.9	36.1
65 - 74	1,171	435,858	30.8	1.1	28.6	33.0
Total	9,764	7,181,614	32.7	0.5	31.7	33.7
Total						
15 - 24	4,561	4,327,865	55.3	0.9	53.5	57.1
25 - 34	3,507	3,182,937	35.4	0.7	33.9	36.9
35 - 44	3,764	3,360,215	31.6	0.6	30.3	32.9
45 - 54	3,210	2,941,790	32.6	0.8	31.0	34.3
55 - 64	4,301	1,526,116	35.4	1.1	33.2	37.6
65 - 74	2,616	944,864	35.4	1.2	33.1	37.8
Total	21,959	16,283,789	37.5	0.6	36.3	38.7

Table 7.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having sufficient exercise in the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	11,796	4,228,588	36.7	0.6	35.5	37.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	10,163	12,055,200	37.8	0.8	36.2	39.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	629	1,490,155	36.3	2.2	31.9	40.6
<i>Central</i>	6,900	3,525,193	33.8	0.9	31.9	35.7
<i>North East</i>	5,910	5,697,080	38.3	1.4	35.3	41.2
<i>North</i>	4,857	2,936,206	35.4	1.2	32.9	37.9
<i>South</i>	3,663	2,635,155	46.0	1.7	42.6	49.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,483	677,157	36.3	0.7	34.9	37.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,945	626,596	32.1	0.6	30.9	33.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,405	1,253,180	32.7	0.7	31.3	34.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,067	968,260	34.9	3.2	28.2	41.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,986	1,769,628	38.9	0.6	37.7	40.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,047	2,025,482	37.7	2.4	32.8	42.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,877	1,901,970	38.3	3.4	31.3	45.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,544	682,714	35.5	1.7	31.9	39.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,610	836,041	35.3	1.8	31.6	39.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,703	1,417,450	35.4	2.1	31.0	39.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,453	1,298,148	46.2	2.6	40.8	51.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,210	1,337,007	45.9	2.2	41.4	50.3

Table 7.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having sufficient exercise in the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	629	1,490,155	36.3	2.2	31.9	40.6
Nonthaburi	542	248,339	37.3	2.3	32.8	41.7
Pathum Thani	454	220,743	39.4	5.6	28.3	50.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	487	141,413	31.2	4.7	21.9	40.5
Lop Buri	586	192,638	36.0	6.1	24.1	47.9
Sing Buri	511	42,206	25.7	2.1	21.5	29.9
Saraburi	423	127,598	30.0	6.2	17.9	42.1
Chon Buri	493	265,973	31.9	2.1	27.8	35.9
Rayong	437	127,859	32.4	2.5	27.4	37.3
Prachin Buri	475	113,017	35.3	7.8	20.0	50.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	631	667,475	38.3	4.2	30.0	46.5
Buri Ram	645	398,599	36.7	4.4	28.0	45.4
Surin	710	396,903	42.7	6.0	30.8	54.5
Ubon Ratchathani	479	379,486	31.3	2.0	27.3	35.2
Khon Kaen	613	430,603	34.5	4.9	24.8	44.1
Nong Khai	682	226,055	35.7	3.5	28.9	42.5
Maha Sarakham	752	310,485	45.6	9.0	28.0	63.2
Kalasin	681	276,102	42.4	6.3	29.9	54.8
Sakon Nakhon	717	357,083	45.7	4.6	36.7	54.7
Chiang Mai	549	356,749	32.3	4.1	24.3	40.3
Phrae	469	104,479	31.4	3.2	25.1	37.7
Chiang Rai	685	345,557	41.0	3.4	34.4	47.7
Nakhon Sawan	513	307,888	39.9	6.5	27.2	52.7
Uthai Thani	494	50,279	21.4	4.5	12.6	30.2
Kamphaeng Phet	537	182,530	35.4	3.7	28.1	42.7
Tak	534	103,203	33.1	3.5	26.1	40.0
Sukhothai	513	146,198	31.7	4.2	23.6	39.9
Phitsanulok	563	223,442	39.5	5.0	29.7	49.3
Ratchaburi	429	147,488	26.0	4.0	18.3	33.8
Suphan Buri	425	185,587	31.9	5.4	21.3	42.5
Nakhon Pathom	688	215,791	37.3	2.7	32.0	42.6
Samut Sakhon	418	85,356	26.8	2.4	22.1	31.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	532	177,710	53.2	13.8	26.1	80.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	716	470,119	44.0	7.1	30.0	57.9
Krabi	737	141,645	55.5	6.4	43.0	68.0
Songkhla	660	359,959	42.4	4.8	33.0	51.8
Satun	775	102,818	54.9	3.8	47.5	62.3
Trang	775	207,014	48.9	2.8	43.3	54.4

PART 8

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Table 8.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed alcohol during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,302	2,325,798	51.9	1.3	49.2	54.5
25 - 34	3,374	3,144,529	64.6	1.0	62.5	66.6
35 - 44	3,803	3,464,931	65.0	0.6	63.7	66.3
45 - 54	2,807	2,619,235	59.2	1.4	56.3	62.0
55 - 64	2,933	957,508	45.4	0.9	43.7	47.2
65 - 74	1,279	425,027	32.3	0.7	30.9	33.7
Total	16,498	12,937,027	57.4	0.7	56.0	58.8
Female						
15 - 24	391	361,492	9.8	0.7	8.4	11.3
25 - 34	751	736,460	15.8	0.7	14.4	17.2
35 - 44	1,295	1,172,921	20.2	0.8	18.4	21.9
45 - 54	1,022	912,733	17.9	0.8	16.2	19.6
55 - 64	769	279,065	11.4	0.5	10.3	12.5
65 - 74	370	133,015	8.8	0.6	7.5	10.2
Total	4,598	3,595,687	15.5	0.6	14.2	16.8
Total						
15 - 24	2,693	2,687,290	32.9	1.1	30.5	35.2
25 - 34	4,125	3,880,989	40.7	0.8	39.1	42.3
35 - 44	5,098	4,637,852	41.6	0.5	40.5	42.7
45 - 54	3,829	3,531,967	37.1	0.9	35.2	39.0
55 - 64	3,702	1,236,573	27.2	0.6	26.0	28.4
65 - 74	1,649	558,042	19.8	0.6	18.6	21.0
Total	21,096	16,532,714	36.1	0.6	34.9	37.3

Table 8.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed alcohol during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	10,543	3,934,002	32.5	0.5	31.5	33.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	10,553	12,598,712	37.4	0.7	35.9	38.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	503	1,254,318	29.4	2.0	25.5	33.3
<i>Central</i>	7,142	3,852,756	34.6	0.6	33.3	35.9
<i>North East</i>	5,977	6,291,467	40.4	1.3	37.7	43.0
<i>North</i>	5,761	3,675,735	42.2	1.0	40.1	44.2
<i>South</i>	1,713	1,458,438	24.2	1.1	22.0	26.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,391	564,182	27.7	0.8	26.1	29.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,021	756,979	36.6	0.5	35.5	37.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,724	1,484,294	36.4	1.0	34.3	38.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,006	1,047,301	35.4	2.1	31.2	39.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,999	1,879,286	38.7	1.2	36.4	41.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,143	2,509,299	45.1	0.7	43.7	46.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,835	1,902,882	36.8	3.0	30.7	42.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,702	801,435	39.9	1.3	37.2	42.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,820	970,372	39.0	2.0	34.9	43.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,239	1,903,928	45.1	1.6	41.8	48.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	766	743,619	25.2	1.3	22.5	28.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	947	714,819	23.2	1.4	20.3	26.1

Table 8.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed alcohol during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	503	1,254,318	29.4	2.0	25.5	33.3
Nonthaburi	537	220,154	30.4	2.3	25.8	35.0
Pathum Thani	363	142,501	23.0	1.6	19.9	26.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	491	145,987	29.4	1.8	25.9	32.9
Lop Buri	579	217,725	38.2	4.7	28.9	47.6
Sing Buri	451	45,398	27.2	1.1	25.0	29.4
Saraburi	498	174,978	39.7	3.2	33.5	45.9
Chon Buri	554	316,129	35.3	2.5	30.4	40.1
Rayong	538	148,149	35.4	2.8	29.9	40.9
Prachin Buri	632	136,046	40.5	1.3	37.9	43.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	690	732,909	38.8	4.1	30.7	46.8
Buri Ram	692	498,545	44.5	3.1	38.4	50.5
Surin	617	322,179	32.3	4.9	22.6	42.0
Ubon Ratchathani	476	382,575	30.6	1.9	27.0	34.3
Khon Kaen	704	593,464	46.4	3.1	40.3	52.5
Nong Khai	764	289,532	43.8	2.6	38.7	48.9
Maha Sarakham	675	315,164	44.0	3.4	37.3	50.6
Kalasin	642	272,881	39.5	5.0	29.8	49.3
Sakon Nakhon	717	357,701	43.9	4.0	36.1	51.7
Chiang Mai	713	536,383	45.6	3.3	39.1	52.1
Phrae	862	199,055	53.4	2.7	48.1	58.7
Chiang Rai	664	348,239	40.8	1.6	37.7	43.9
Nakhon Sawan	590	349,697	43.5	5.4	33.0	54.0
Uthai Thani	496	74,043	30.0	2.7	24.7	35.3
Kamphaeng Phet	616	210,982	39.1	2.6	34.0	44.1
Tak	699	147,306	45.0	4.7	35.8	54.2
Sukhothai	599	189,501	40.6	3.0	34.6	46.5
Phitsanulok	522	212,009	34.5	4.5	25.7	43.4
Ratchaburi	524	188,013	31.1	1.9	27.3	34.9
Suphan Buri	493	223,962	35.5	6.0	23.8	47.3
Nakhon Pathom	617	232,034	37.9	2.3	33.4	42.3
Samut Sakhon	418	90,215	26.9	2.4	22.1	31.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	447	167,211	46.3	11.3	24.1	68.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	390	291,562	26.4	2.9	20.7	32.1
Krabi	376	58,876	20.8	3.9	13.1	28.4
Songkhla	394	224,219	24.6	2.3	20.2	29.1
Satun	178	24,746	12.7	4.7	3.5	22.0
Trang	375	109,134	25.0	3.1	19.0	31.0

Table 8.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed heavy alcohol drinking (> 2 standard drinks/day for male, and > 1 standard drink/day for female) in the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	236	280,537	7.0	0.5	5.9	8.1
25 - 34	368	355,183	8.5	0.6	7.3	9.7
35 - 44	443	367,232	7.7	0.4	6.9	8.6
45 - 54	328	301,008	7.5	0.4	6.6	8.4
55 - 64	246	73,576	3.8	0.2	3.3	4.3
65 - 74	99	17,296	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.7
Total	1,720	1,394,832	6.9	0.3	6.3	7.6
Female						
15 - 24	18	13,451	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
25 - 34	24	19,319	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
35 - 44	69	54,712	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.3
45 - 54	54	36,242	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.9
55 - 64	38	11,662	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
65 - 74	33	10,315	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
Total	236	145,701	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8
Total						
15 - 24	254	293,988	3.9	0.3	3.2	4.5
25 - 34	392	374,502	4.3	0.3	3.7	4.9
35 - 44	512	421,944	4.1	0.2	3.6	4.6
45 - 54	382	337,251	3.8	0.2	3.3	4.2
55 - 64	284	85,238	2.0	0.1	1.8	2.2
65 - 74	132	27,610	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2
Total	1,956	1,540,533	3.6	0.2	3.3	3.9

Table 8.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed heavy alcohol drinking (> 2 standard drinks/day for male, and > 1 standard drink/day for female) in the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	982	426,890	3.7	0.2	3.3	4.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	974	1,113,643	3.5	0.2	3.1	4.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	63	155,742	3.8	0.6	2.6	5.0
<i>Central</i>	799	460,220	4.4	0.3	3.8	5.0
<i>North East</i>	395	439,606	3.1	0.3	2.5	3.6
<i>North</i>	577	375,076	4.5	0.3	4.0	5.1
<i>South</i>	122	109,890	1.9	0.5	0.8	3.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	133	39,812	2.1	0.2	1.8	2.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	196	62,477	3.2	0.4	2.4	4.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	239	213,230	5.5	0.2	5.0	6.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	231	144,700	5.4	0.9	3.7	7.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	148	128,407	2.9	0.1	2.6	3.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	167	208,196	4.0	0.2	3.6	4.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	80	103,002	2.2	0.7	0.7	3.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	174	104,564	5.4	0.3	4.8	6.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	208	117,455	4.9	0.2	4.5	5.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	195	153,057	3.9	0.4	3.1	4.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	45	26,497	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	77	83,393	2.9	0.5	1.9	4.0

Table 8.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed heavy alcohol drinking (> 2 standard drinks/day for male, and > 1 standard drink/day for female) in the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	63	155,742	3.8	0.6	2.6	5.0
Nonthaburi	39	10,717	1.6	0.6	0.5	2.7
Pathum Thani	33	8,963	1.6	0.7	0.3	2.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	61	16,213	3.5	0.6	2.2	4.7
Lop Buri	45	8,918	1.6	0.9	0.0	3.4
Sing Buri	47	5,277	3.3	0.8	1.8	4.8
Saraburi	79	26,210	6.2	1.3	3.6	8.8
Chon Buri	84	49,062	5.8	0.9	4.0	7.7
Rayong	93	22,271	5.4	1.1	3.1	7.6
Prachin Buri	62	14,908	4.6	0.7	3.2	6.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	48	53,622	3.1	0.7	1.7	4.6
Buri Ram	59	33,620	3.2	1.0	1.2	5.2
Surin	41	18,914	2.1	0.7	0.8	3.4
Ubon Ratchathani	13	11,518	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.6
Khon Kaen	40	44,245	3.8	1.4	1.1	6.5
Nong Khai	73	29,687	4.7	1.2	2.4	7.0
Maha Sarakham	54	25,479	3.6	1.5	0.7	6.5
Kalasin	18	10,568	1.7	0.6	0.5	2.9
Sakon Nakhon	49	32,756	4.4	0.8	2.8	5.9
Chiang Mai	54	38,067	3.5	0.7	2.1	4.9
Phrae	94	21,283	6.3	1.8	2.7	9.9
Chiang Rai	47	27,767	3.4	0.6	2.2	4.6
Nakhon Sawan	42	45,465	5.9	1.9	2.1	9.7
Uthai Thani	32	5,361	2.3	1.3	0.0	5.0
Kamphaeng Phet	100	31,987	6.1	1.5	3.1	9.2
Tak	60	13,110	4.2	1.1	2.1	6.2
Sukhothai	84	24,516	5.4	1.1	3.2	7.6
Phitsanulok	64	28,804	5.0	1.5	2.1	7.9
Ratchaburi	50	14,967	2.7	0.6	1.5	3.9
Suphan Buri	25	14,238	2.5	1.2	0.1	4.8
Nakhon Pathom	90	38,715	6.9	1.0	5.0	8.8
Samut Sakhon	51	11,862	3.7	1.2	1.3	6.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	40	28,059	9.7	5.0	0.0	19.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	22	7,460	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.4
Krabi	23	5,027	1.9	1.0	0.0	3.8
Songkhla	42	31,484	3.7	0.8	2.2	5.3
Satun	11	1,348	0.7	0.6	0.0	1.9
Trang	24	8,945	2.2	0.7	0.8	3.7

Table 8.2.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed binge drinking (≥ 5 standard drinks/time) in the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	870	919,635	25.5	1.1	23.1	27.8
25 - 34	1,346	1,253,183	32.8	1.3	30.2	35.4
35 - 44	1,398	1,314,221	30.5	1.1	28.2	32.8
45 - 54	1,026	978,259	26.8	1.3	24.1	29.5
55 - 64	759	234,927	13.2	0.4	12.4	14.1
65 - 74	292	77,108	6.6	0.6	5.3	7.9
Total	5,691	4,777,334	26.1	0.9	24.1	28.0
Female						
15 - 24	64	70,035	2.0	0.3	1.4	2.6
25 - 34	133	143,160	3.3	0.3	2.7	4.0
35 - 44	246	250,709	4.7	0.3	4.0	5.4
45 - 54	183	149,325	3.2	0.3	2.5	3.8
55 - 64	111	38,087	1.6	0.2	1.3	2.0
65 - 74	53	21,061	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.0
Total	790	672,377	3.1	0.2	2.7	3.5
Total						
15 - 24	934	989,670	14.0	0.7	12.5	15.4
25 - 34	1,479	1,396,343	17.2	0.7	15.7	18.7
35 - 44	1,644	1,564,930	16.2	0.7	14.9	17.6
45 - 54	1,209	1,127,585	13.5	0.7	12.1	14.8
55 - 64	870	273,014	6.6	0.2	6.2	7.1
65 - 74	345	98,169	3.8	0.4	3.0	4.6
Total	6,481	5,449,711	13.7	0.5	12.6	14.7

Table 8.2.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed binge drinking (≥ 5 standard drinks/time) in the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,126	1,217,382	11.4	0.5	10.3	12.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,355	4,232,329	14.5	0.7	13.0	15.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	141	359,587	9.3	1.1	7.2	11.4
<i>Central</i>	2,208	1,336,568	13.7	0.5	12.6	14.8
<i>North East</i>	1,794	2,141,903	16.2	1.2	13.7	18.6
<i>North</i>	1,879	1,282,964	16.7	0.9	14.9	18.6
<i>South</i>	459	328,689	6.1	0.5	5.0	7.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	362	144,569	8.2	0.6	7.0	9.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	618	244,591	13.5	0.9	11.6	15.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	621	617,133	16.7	0.3	16.2	17.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	607	330,275	13.3	1.4	10.5	16.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	612	627,579	14.9	1.0	12.8	16.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	694	938,832	19.8	1.1	17.6	22.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	488	575,492	13.4	2.7	7.8	19.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	507	318,847	17.6	1.4	14.8	20.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	691	401,170	17.9	1.9	14.0	21.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	681	562,947	15.6	1.2	13.2	18.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	213	144,742	5.4	0.5	4.3	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	246	183,947	6.8	0.6	5.6	8.0

Table 8.2.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed binge drinking (≥ 5 standard drinks/time) in the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	141	359,587	9.3	1.1	7.2	11.4
Nonthaburi	125	53,818	8.8	1.4	6.2	11.5
Pathum Thani	64	24,926	4.7	1.2	2.4	7.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	173	51,593	11.6	1.2	9.2	13.9
Lop Buri	193	89,750	16.4	3.1	10.4	22.4
Sing Buri	111	13,189	8.6	1.4	5.8	11.3
Saraburi	208	66,955	17.7	3.8	10.2	25.1
Chon Buri	223	137,626	16.9	2.7	11.7	22.2
Rayong	220	60,700	15.8	1.4	13.1	18.6
Prachin Buri	178	51,274	17.2	2.3	12.7	21.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	213	244,929	15.1	2.6	10.1	20.2
Buri Ram	252	192,872	19.5	2.5	14.7	24.3
Surin	147	81,028	9.2	2.8	3.8	14.6
Ubon Ratchathani	85	79,679	7.7	2.2	3.3	12.1
Khon Kaen	234	231,171	21.9	2.0	18.0	25.9
Nong Khai	247	104,130	18.3	1.6	15.2	21.4
Maha Sarakham	213	112,980	17.7	2.2	13.5	22.0
Kalasin	184	123,161	20.7	7.3	6.4	35.0
Sakon Nakhon	219	103,571	15.7	3.0	9.9	21.5
Chiang Mai	200	153,592	15.5	3.2	9.3	21.6
Phrae	312	69,166	22.8	4.4	14.1	31.5
Chiang Rai	169	97,660	12.9	1.3	10.4	15.4
Nakhon Sawan	200	153,402	21.1	5.0	11.3	30.9
Uthai Thani	88	14,566	6.7	1.5	3.7	9.7
Kamphaeng Phet	219	84,554	17.3	2.6	12.1	22.5
Tak	259	54,503	19.2	3.1	13.1	25.3
Sukhothai	266	97,097	22.3	3.6	15.3	29.3
Phitsanulok	166	75,290	13.8	3.4	7.1	20.4
Ratchaburi	135	48,128	9.1	1.6	5.9	12.3
Suphan Buri	106	44,028	8.6	2.0	4.7	12.6
Nakhon Pathom	219	90,929	17.3	2.0	13.3	21.2
Samut Sakhon	140	34,777	11.2	1.6	8.0	14.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	113	39,814	16.2	5.8	4.8	27.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	121	49,814	5.0	1.4	2.1	7.8
Krabi	92	18,397	7.1	1.7	3.8	10.5
Songkhla	113	57,550	7.3	1.1	5.1	9.4
Satun	36	4,972	2.8	1.0	0.9	4.7
Trang	97	29,629	7.7	1.8	4.1	11.3

PART 9

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Table 9.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,397	1,427,323	32.1	1.0	30.1	34.2
25 - 34	2,236	2,209,951	46.3	0.7	44.8	47.8
35 - 44	2,595	2,418,317	46.0	0.9	44.1	47.9
45 - 54	2,045	1,905,854	43.7	0.9	41.8	45.5
55 - 64	2,495	815,375	39.1	0.6	38.0	40.3
65 - 74	1,369	455,570	35.0	0.8	33.3	36.7
Total	12,137	9,232,390	41.5	0.5	40.6	42.5
Female						
15 - 24	34	28,648	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.1
25 - 34	90	87,028	1.9	0.2	1.4	2.3
35 - 44	157	132,369	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.7
45 - 54	184	148,147	2.9	0.2	2.5	3.4
55 - 64	285	95,887	3.9	0.3	3.3	4.6
65 - 74	193	66,051	4.4	0.5	3.4	5.4
Total	943	558,130	2.4	0.2	2.1	2.7
Total						
15 - 24	1,431	1,455,971	17.8	0.7	16.4	19.2
25 - 34	2,326	2,296,980	24.2	0.4	23.4	25.1
35 - 44	2,752	2,550,686	23.0	0.5	22.0	24.0
45 - 54	2,229	2,054,000	21.7	0.5	20.8	22.6
55 - 64	2,780	911,261	20.2	0.3	19.5	20.9
65 - 74	1,562	521,620	18.6	0.5	17.6	19.5
Total	13,080	9,790,519	21.5	0.3	21.0	22.1

Table 9.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	6,073	2,256,873	18.8	0.4	18.0	19.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	7,019	7,535,794	22.5	0.3	21.8	23.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	342	852,023	19.9	1.3	17.5	22.4
<i>Central</i>	4,263	2,217,218	20.1	0.7	18.7	21.4
<i>North East</i>	3,359	3,561,124	22.9	0.5	22.0	23.8
<i>North</i>	3,227	1,843,698	21.3	0.7	19.8	22.7
<i>South</i>	1,901	1,318,604	21.9	0.8	20.3	23.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	771	287,163	14.1	0.3	13.5	14.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,204	463,594	22.6	1.1	20.5	24.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,019	844,383	20.8	1.0	18.7	22.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,269	622,078	21.4	1.8	17.6	25.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,109	1,041,903	21.7	0.9	19.7	23.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,157	1,360,097	24.5	0.9	22.6	26.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,093	1,159,124	22.4	0.2	22.0	22.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,130	516,926	26.0	0.8	24.3	27.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,142	519,726	20.9	2.1	16.6	25.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	955	807,047	19.2	0.4	18.4	20.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	822	633,272	21.6	0.8	20.0	23.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,079	685,332	22.2	1.3	19.5	24.8

Table 9.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	342	852,023	19.9	1.3	17.5	22.4
Nonthaburi	218	85,275	12.5	1.6	9.3	15.6
Pathum Thani	237	87,539	14.4	1.6	11.4	17.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	316	86,080	15.8	3.0	9.9	21.8
Lop Buri	314	167,004	29.3	6.3	16.9	41.7
Sing Buri	298	28,746	17.3	1.4	14.6	20.1
Saraburi	284	95,243	21.8	1.9	18.1	25.6
Chon Buri	362	191,652	21.5	1.4	18.7	24.3
Rayong	292	72,587	17.4	1.7	14.0	20.8
Prachin Buri	365	77,272	23.4	2.2	19.0	27.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	329	349,163	18.7	2.1	14.6	22.8
Buri Ram	410	288,587	25.8	1.6	22.7	28.9
Surin	370	223,606	22.5	2.4	17.7	27.3
Ubon Ratchathani	332	276,842	22.2	1.6	19.0	25.4
Khon Kaen	357	309,255	23.9	2.1	19.9	27.9
Nong Khai	397	144,805	22.2	1.6	19.1	25.3
Maha Sarakham	403	195,370	27.6	2.0	23.6	31.6
Kalasin	373	154,928	22.0	2.5	17.0	27.0
Sakon Nakhon	388	185,385	23.0	1.7	19.6	26.4
Chiang Mai	340	234,307	20.1	2.2	15.8	24.3
Phrae	319	67,452	18.1	1.2	15.8	20.4
Chiang Rai	296	157,596	18.6	2.3	14.1	23.0
Nakhon Sawan	378	227,013	28.3	4.5	19.5	37.1
Uthai Thani	369	53,643	22.0	2.9	16.4	27.6
Kamphaeng Phet	383	128,740	24.3	2.7	19.0	29.6
Tak	495	88,593	27.1	3.9	19.5	34.8
Sukhothai	376	106,139	22.7	3.4	16.1	29.4
Phitsanulok	271	99,211	16.2	2.5	11.3	21.0
Ratchaburi	359	128,697	21.4	1.3	18.8	24.1
Suphan Buri	308	114,473	18.5	1.7	15.2	21.9
Nakhon Pathom	320	103,743	17.3	1.6	14.1	20.5
Samut Sakhon	266	54,319	16.5	1.3	14.0	19.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	324	115,649	32.8	7.4	18.3	47.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	434	230,598	20.9	4.7	11.8	30.1
Krabi	388	67,837	24.4	3.5	17.4	31.3
Songkhla	345	187,817	20.2	1.9	16.4	24.0
Satun	407	51,417	27.6	2.1	23.4	31.8
Trang	327	104,092	24.2	2.6	19.0	29.4

Table 9.2.1 Estimated mean of age that persons aged 15-74 years first completed smoking one cigarette, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	1,424	15.8	0.1	15.7	15.9
25 - 34	2,342	17.2	0.1	17.1	17.3
35 - 44	2,809	18.0	0.1	17.9	18.2
45 - 54	2,383	18.5	0.1	18.3	18.8
55 - 64	3,104	18.4	0.1	18.3	18.5
65 - 74	1,916	18.5	0.1	18.3	18.8
Total	13,998	17.7	0.1	17.6	17.8
Female					
15 - 24	36	16.4	0.6	15.3	17.5
25 - 34	95	18.8	0.5	17.8	19.8
35 - 44	170	22.9	0.4	22.0	23.8
45 - 54	198	22.8	0.5	21.8	23.8
55 - 64	334	21.4	0.4	20.6	22.2
65 - 74	281	19.7	0.6	18.5	20.8
Total	1,115	21.1	0.2	20.7	21.6
Total					
15 - 24	1,460	15.8	0.1	15.7	16.0
25 - 34	2,437	17.2	0.1	17.1	17.4
35 - 44	2,979	18.3	0.1	18.1	18.4
45 - 54	2,581	18.8	0.1	18.6	19.1
55 - 64	3,438	18.7	0.1	18.5	18.8
65 - 74	2,197	18.7	0.1	18.4	19.0
Total	15,113	17.9	0.1	17.8	18.0

Table 9.2.2 Estimated mean of age that persons aged 15-74 years first completed smoking one cigarette, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	7,274	18.3	0.1	18.2	18.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	7,839	17.8	0.1	17.7	17.9
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	395	18.7	0.3	18.1	19.3
<i>Central</i>	4,889	18.0	0.1	17.8	18.2
<i>North East</i>	3,841	17.6	0.1	17.4	17.8
<i>North</i>	3,991	18.0	0.1	17.9	18.1
<i>South</i>	1,997	17.8	0.2	17.5	18.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	826	18.2	0.1	18.0	18.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,449	17.8	0.2	17.4	18.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,144	18.3	0.1	18.1	18.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,470	17.8	0.3	17.2	18.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,243	17.8	0.1	17.5	18.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,447	17.5	0.2	17.2	17.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,151	17.5	0.3	17.0	18.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,221	18.7	0.0	18.6	18.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,331	17.7	0.0	17.6	17.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,439	17.9	0.1	17.8	18.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	878	17.9	0.2	17.4	18.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,119	17.7	0.2	17.4	18.0

Table 9.2.3 Estimated mean of age that persons aged 15-74 years first completed smoking one cigarette, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	395	18.7	0.3	18.1	19.3
Nonthaburi	252	18.3	0.4	17.4	19.1
Pathum Thani	235	18.7	0.5	17.6	19.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	339	17.7	0.4	16.9	18.5
Lop Buri	439	16.9	0.5	15.9	18.0
Sing Buri	344	17.9	0.3	17.3	18.5
Saraburi	371	17.9	0.5	16.8	18.9
Chon Buri	383	18.2	0.8	17.8	18.5
Rayong	338	18.1	0.3	17.5	18.8
Prachin Buri	423	18.6	0.3	17.9	19.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	390	17.6	0.3	17.0	18.1
Buri Ram	468	17.4	0.6	16.2	18.5
Surin	385	18.7	0.5	17.7	19.7
Ubon Ratchathani	359	18.1	0.5	17.2	19.0
Khon Kaen	471	17.7	0.3	17.1	18.4
Nong Khai	491	17.8	0.3	17.3	18.4
Maha Sarakham	485	17.0	0.3	16.5	17.6
Kalasin	350	16.9	0.7	15.6	18.3
Sakon Nakhon	442	17.0	0.3	16.4	17.7
Chiang Mai	489	17.9	0.3	17.4	18.4
Phrae	470	17.7	0.3	17.0	18.4
Chiang Rai	480	18.1	0.4	17.3	18.9
Nakhon Sawan	459	18.7	0.2	18.3	19.2
Uthai Thani	323	18.8	1.4	16.1	21.5
Kamphaeng Phet	439	18.6	0.4	17.8	19.4
Tak	560	17.6	0.4	16.7	18.4
Sukhothai	446	17.6	0.4	16.8	18.4
Phitsanulok	325	17.8	0.5	16.8	18.7
Ratchaburi	412	18.5	0.4	17.6	19.3
Suphan Buri	295	19.1	0.4	18.3	20.0
Nakhon Pathom	399	17.7	0.5	16.6	18.7
Samut Sakhon	326	18.9	0.4	18.2	19.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	333	16.5	0.5	15.6	17.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	473	18.1	0.3	17.6	18.7
Krabi	405	17.1	0.4	16.3	18.0
Songkhla	342	17.5	0.4	16.8	18.2
Satun	415	18.7	0.4	17.9	19.4
Trang	362	17.6	0.3	16.9	18.2

Table 9.3.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and smoked manufactured cigarettes, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,212	1,219,350	86.5	1.2	84.0	89.1
25 - 34	1,683	1,603,436	73.5	1.5	70.4	76.6
35 - 44	1,595	1,415,152	59.7	1.3	57.0	62.4
45 - 54	1,039	938,870	49.7	1.8	46.1	53.4
55 - 64	865	262,806	32.8	1.3	30.1	35.5
65 - 74	311	105,530	23.3	1.4	20.4	26.1
Total	6,705	5,545,145	60.9	1.0	58.8	63.0
Female						
15 - 24	31	26,999	94.2	2.4	89.2	99.3
25 - 34	57	59,584	70.2	5.4	59.1	81.3
35 - 44	68	52,040	43.2	4.4	34.2	52.3
45 - 54	70	57,687	39.1	3.9	31.1	47.1
55 - 64	74	27,644	29.0	3.6	21.7	36.3
65 - 74	36	13,665	20.9	3.4	13.8	28.0
Total	336	237,619	43.8	3.3	37.0	50.7
Total						
15 - 24	1,243	1,246,349	86.7	1.2	84.2	89.2
25 - 34	1,740	1,663,020	73.4	1.6	70.0	76.7
35 - 44	1,663	1,467,192	58.9	1.3	56.2	61.6
45 - 54	1,109	996,557	49.0	1.8	45.3	52.6
55 - 64	939	290,450	32.4	1.3	29.8	35.0
65 - 74	347	119,195	23.0	1.4	20.2	25.8
Total	7,041	5,782,764	60.0	1.1	57.7	62.2

Table 9.3.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and smoked manufactured cigarettes, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,884	1,807,052	81.3	0.9	79.4	83.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,161	3,976,377	53.6	1.1	51.3	55.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	314	802,659	94.7	1.5	91.7	97.6
<i>Central</i>	2,804	1,726,620	79.1	1.4	76.2	82.0
<i>North East</i>	1,421	1,537,168	43.6	2.1	39.3	47.9
<i>North</i>	1,347	869,349	48.3	2.0	44.3	52.4
<i>South</i>	1,159	847,633	65.6	1.5	62.6	68.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	576	240,904	85.7	2.9	79.7	91.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	768	362,490	79.1	2.5	73.9	84.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	643	672,571	80.3	1.3	77.6	82.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	817	450,655	74.3	3.8	66.6	82.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	490	521,659	50.9	3.4	43.8	57.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	526	649,929	48.2	3.0	41.9	54.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	405	365,580	31.8	1.8	28.1	35.5
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	523	281,311	56.7	3.4	49.7	63.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	382	198,084	38.8	2.7	33.1	44.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	442	389,954	49.3	3.2	42.6	56.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	473	394,909	64.4	2.3	59.7	69.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	686	452,724	66.7	1.3	63.9	69.4

Table 9.3.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and smoked manufactured cigarettes, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	314	802,659	94.7	1.5	91.7	97.6
Nonthaburi	190	81,314	96.8	1.0	94.9	98.7
Pathum Thani	187	78,473	93.5	2.7	88.2	98.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	199	57,402	67.2	4.7	57.9	76.6
Lop Buri	211	149,577	90.4	6.4	77.8	100.0
Sing Buri	184	18,972	66.0	4.1	57.9	74.1
Saraburi	199	74,120	79.9	5.8	68.5	91.2
Chon Buri	260	155,963	81.9	3.0	76.1	87.7
Rayong	185	54,654	75.7	4.7	66.5	84.9
Prachin Buri	198	61,404	80.4	7.6	65.5	95.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	158	191,272	56.8	6.1	44.9	68.8
Buri Ram	185	172,825	60.0	8.1	44.0	75.9
Surin	147	67,166	30.1	6.0	18.2	41.9
Ubon Ratchathani	104	77,491	28.1	7.5	13.3	42.9
Khon Kaen	181	165,845	54.0	5.8	42.7	65.3
Nong Khai	163	62,053	43.3	6.1	31.4	55.3
Maha Sarakham	182	82,435	42.5	4.7	33.3	51.8
Kalasin	155	56,838	37.1	6.5	24.2	49.9
Sakon Nakhon	146	60,318	32.9	3.2	26.7	39.2
Chiang Mai	134	98,902	43.1	7.9	27.6	58.6
Phrae	188	42,812	65.9	6.2	53.7	78.2
Chiang Rai	120	80,239	51.5	10.0	31.9	71.0
Nakhon Sawan	190	139,807	65.4	11.1	43.6	87.2
Uthai Thani	156	25,745	48.4	4.6	39.2	57.5
Kamphaeng Phet	177	57,241	45.5	4.2	37.2	53.7
Tak	111	27,120	31.0	3.4	24.4	37.7
Sukhothai	146	40,620	38.5	7.4	24.0	53.0
Phitsanulok	125	44,291	46.1	5.9	34.6	57.6
Ratchaburi	202	72,440	59.6	4.8	50.1	69.1
Suphan Buri	174	74,370	65.3	7.0	51.5	79.2
Nakhon Pathom	217	77,245	75.6	4.8	66.2	84.9
Samut Sakhon	205	46,427	86.6	3.2	80.3	92.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	193	95,406	82.9	6.9	69.4	96.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	232	138,525	62.3	7.1	48.4	76.2
Krabi	241	47,579	71.1	5.6	60.2	82.1
Songkhla	211	123,598	66.5	4.1	58.4	74.5
Satun	273	38,080	74.3	6.5	61.5	87.1
Trang	202	65,120	63.3	3.7	55.9	70.6

Table 9.3.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and smoked hand rolled cigarettes, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	162	180,414	12.8	1.3	10.1	15.5
25 - 34	508	571,427	26.2	1.5	23.0	29.3
35 - 44	935	945,077	39.9	1.3	37.1	42.6
45 - 54	967	939,339	49.8	1.7	46.2	53.3
55 - 64	1,572	533,151	66.6	1.3	63.9	69.3
65 - 74	1,031	344,775	76.0	1.3	73.3	78.8
Total	5,175	3,514,183	38.6	1.1	36.4	40.8
Female						
15 - 24	3	1,648	5.8	2.4	0.7	10.8
25 - 34	28	25,250	29.8	5.4	18.7	40.9
35 - 44	82	67,194	55.8	4.8	45.8	65.8
45 - 54	112	89,079	60.4	3.9	52.4	68.3
55 - 64	206	67,029	70.3	3.7	62.6	77.9
65 - 74	155	51,082	78.2	3.6	70.9	85.5
Total	586	301,282	55.6	3.5	48.5	62.7
Total						
15 - 24	165	182,063	12.7	1.3	10.0	15.3
25 - 34	536	596,677	26.3	1.6	22.9	29.7
35 - 44	1,017	1,012,271	40.7	1.4	37.8	43.5
45 - 54	1,079	1,028,418	50.5	1.7	47.0	54.1
55 - 64	1,778	600,180	67.0	1.3	64.4	69.6
65 - 74	1,186	395,856	76.3	1.3	73.7	78.9
Total	5,761	3,815,465	39.6	1.1	37.2	41.9

Table 9.3.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and smoked hand rolled cigarettes, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,037	401,916	18.1	0.9	16.2	20.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,732	3,415,031	46.0	1.1	43.7	48.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	24	43,789	5.2	1.4	2.4	7.9
<i>Central</i>	1,359	432,473	19.8	1.6	16.6	23.0
<i>North East</i>	1,874	1,981,320	56.2	2.1	51.9	60.5
<i>North</i>	1,810	918,362	51.1	1.8	47.3	54.8
<i>South</i>	702	441,004	34.1	1.5	31.1	37.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	174	38,455	13.7	2.9	7.8	19.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	412	95,182	20.8	2.5	15.6	25.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	352	153,993	18.4	1.7	14.9	21.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	421	144,844	23.9	4.2	15.3	32.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	594	503,672	49.1	3.4	42.0	56.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	608	695,195	51.5	2.9	45.5	57.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	672	782,452	68.0	1.9	64.2	71.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	592	212,519	42.8	3.2	36.3	49.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	738	311,716	61.0	2.6	55.6	66.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	480	394,127	49.8	2.9	43.8	55.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	328	218,601	35.6	2.3	30.9	40.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	374	222,402	32.8	1.2	30.2	35.3

Table 9.3.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and smoked hand rolled cigarettes, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	24	43,789	5.2	1.4	2.4	7.9
Nonthaburi	21	2,216	2.6	0.9	0.9	4.4
Pathum Thani	41	5,378	6.4	2.7	1.1	11.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	112	27,075	31.7	4.4	23.0	40.4
Lop Buri	96	15,834	9.6	6.4	0.0	22.2
Sing Buri	112	9,661	33.6	4.1	25.5	41.7
Saraburi	72	18,448	19.9	5.8	8.6	31.2
Chon Buri	89	30,312	15.9	2.4	11.2	20.6
Rayong	103	17,073	23.6	4.6	14.5	32.8
Prachin Buri	160	14,897	19.5	7.6	4.6	34.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	159	145,229	43.2	6.1	31.2	55.1
Buri Ram	217	114,997	39.9	8.1	24.0	55.9
Surin	218	156,167	69.9	6.0	58.0	81.7
Ubon Ratchathani	225	198,109	71.8	7.5	57.1	86.6
Khon Kaen	171	140,945	45.9	5.8	34.6	57.2
Nong Khai	230	81,169	56.7	6.1	44.7	68.6
Maha Sarakham	207	109,834	56.7	4.5	47.8	65.5
Kalasin	212	96,036	62.6	6.6	49.7	75.5
Sakon Nakhon	235	122,458	66.9	3.1	60.7	73.1
Chiang Mai	192	126,952	55.3	8.1	39.4	71.2
Phrae	120	21,991	33.9	6.2	21.6	46.1
Chiang Rai	168	75,386	48.4	10.0	28.8	67.9
Nakhon Sawan	184	73,963	34.6	11.1	12.8	56.4
Uthai Thani	208	27,502	51.6	4.6	42.5	60.8
Kamphaeng Phet	200	66,847	53.1	4.4	44.4	61.8
Tak	373	59,731	68.3	3.5	61.4	75.2
Sukhothai	223	64,808	61.4	7.4	47.0	75.9
Phitsanulok	142	51,759	53.9	5.9	42.4	65.4
Ratchaburi	146	48,235	39.7	4.7	30.6	48.8
Suphan Buri	132	39,304	34.5	7.0	20.7	48.3
Nakhon Pathom	93	23,560	23.0	4.2	14.7	31.4
Samut Sakhon	59	7,080	13.2	3.2	6.8	19.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	123	14,822	12.9	8.4	0.0	29.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	195	83,765	37.7	7.1	23.8	51.6
Krabi	133	19,253	28.8	5.6	17.8	39.7
Songkhla	128	61,828	33.3	4.1	25.2	41.3
Satun	127	13,032	25.4	6.5	12.6	38.3
Trang	119	36,556	35.5	3.7	28.3	42.8

Table 9.4.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and attempted to quit smoking for at least one day during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	687	743,796	54.7	2.1	50.4	59.0
25 - 34	1,093	1,130,118	52.8	1.3	50.2	55.5
35 - 44	1,218	1,181,291	50.3	1.8	46.7	54.0
45 - 54	1,014	1,004,125	54.1	1.5	51.0	57.3
55 - 64	1,126	385,488	48.3	1.8	44.6	51.9
65 - 74	625	217,916	49.0	1.5	45.8	52.1
Total	5,763	4,662,735	52.1	1.2	49.7	54.6
Female						
15 - 24	22	20,603	77.0	8.1	60.3	93.7
25 - 34	57	58,619	68.0	3.7	60.4	75.7
35 - 44	81	65,680	49.9	4.8	40.1	59.7
45 - 54	103	99,130	69.5	2.8	63.8	75.3
55-64	148	51,157	53.8	2.5	48.6	59.0
65 - 74	85	30,834	45.6	2.6	40.2	51.0
Total	496	326,022	59.3	2.0	55.1	63.5
Total						
15 - 24	709	764,399	55.1	2.1	50.8	59.4
25 - 34	1,150	1,188,736	53.4	1.3	50.8	56.1
35 - 44	1,299	1,246,971	50.3	1.7	46.8	53.9
45 - 54	1,117	1,103,255	55.2	1.5	52.2	58.2
55 - 64	1,274	436,645	48.9	1.5	45.7	52.0
65 - 74	710	248,751	48.5	1.4	45.6	51.4
Total	6,259	4,988,757	52.6	1.2	50.1	55.0

Table 9.4.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and attempted to quit smoking for at least one day during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,954	1,266,929	57.0	0.7	55.5	58.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,311	3,723,411	51.2	1.4	48.3	54.1
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	229	563,727	64.2	3.5	57.4	71.1
<i>Central</i>	2,008	1,143,278	53.0	2.1	48.6	57.3
<i>North East</i>	1,546	1,586,052	46.5	2.3	41.8	51.3
<i>North</i>	1,623	1,079,184	60.2	2.4	55.4	65.1
<i>South</i>	859	618,099	49.1	1.6	45.7	52.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	309	119,938	45.1	1.3	42.4	47.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	532	170,762	38.1	4.2	29.4	46.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	544	490,373	58.3	3.2	51.8	64.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	623	362,204	60.0	3.8	52.2	67.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	493	466,643	46.3	1.7	42.8	49.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	594	611,535	47.4	2.2	42.8	51.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	459	507,874	45.8	6.4	32.6	59.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	511	309,162	60.7	5.5	49.4	72.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	556	272,097	54.5	0.8	52.9	56.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	556	497,925	63.5	4.0	55.2	71.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	317	283,469	45.3	2.6	40.0	50.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	542	334,631	52.7	2.7	47.1	58.3

Table 9.4.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and attempted to quit smoking for at least one day during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	229	563,727	64.2	3.5	57.4	71.1
Nonthaburi	112	39,836	54.4	6.3	42.0	66.7
Pathum Thani	64	33,844	41.3	15.4	11.0	71.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	133	34,451	40.8	5.4	30.3	51.4
Lop Buri	131	30,258	18.3	8.3	2.1	34.5
Sing Buri	145	14,701	52.1	3.2	45.9	58.4
Saraburi	119	40,902	45.4	7.5	30.6	60.1
Chon Buri	204	113,666	59.3	2.7	54.1	64.6
Rayong	167	48,760	68.1	5.0	58.2	77.9
Prachin Buri	173	35,906	46.8	7.6	31.8	61.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	138	149,663	44.3	7.1	30.4	58.2
Buri Ram	205	153,793	54.1	8.7	37.0	71.1
Surin	150	82,324	39.1	9.5	20.5	57.7
Ubon Ratchathani	102	89,898	34.0	4.0	26.1	41.9
Khon Kaen	165	126,912	44.5	8.1	28.7	60.4
Nong Khai	225	78,351	56.3	4.3	47.9	64.7
Maha Sarakham	204	86,739	45.0	6.0	33.3	56.8
Kalasin	146	65,631	44.9	4.9	35.3	54.5
Sakon Nakhon	211	114,880	63.9	5.0	54.0	73.8
Chiang Mai	189	132,005	58.2	7.4	43.7	72.7
Phrae	158	34,695	54.7	6.2	42.5	66.9
Chiang Rai	209	116,709	75.0	4.6	65.9	84.1
Nakhon Sawan	211	169,125	75.0	9.0	57.2	92.8
Uthai Thani	114	14,993	29.5	7.0	15.8	43.2
Kamphaeng Phet	186	60,732	47.7	7.3	33.4	61.9
Tak	241	43,511	51.8	6.5	39.0	64.6
Sukhothai	187	57,256	55.6	7.3	41.4	69.9
Phitsanulok	128	53,123	55.8	10.1	35.9	75.6
Ratchaburi	155	59,953	47.9	5.4	37.3	58.5
Suphan Buri	137	63,491	58.6	9.2	40.6	76.6
Nakhon Pathom	215	74,382	71.4	3.2	65.1	77.7
Samut Sakhon	125	27,129	50.8	4.9	41.1	60.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	128	72,838	67.4	12.2	43.4	91.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	160	108,442	47.7	9.0	29.9	65.4
Krabi	157	25,145	37.5	5.9	25.9	49.1
Songkhla	166	87,540	51.6	5.8	40.3	62.9
Satun	198	19,724	40.6	5.5	29.8	51.4
Trang	178	60,373	60.5	5.4	49.9	71.1

Table 9.4.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who quit smoking for at least 6 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	190	198,229	13.3	0.9	11.5	15.1
25 - 34	405	368,293	15.7	0.7	14.3	17.1
35 - 44	645	585,872	21.4	1.2	19.1	23.8
45 - 54	703	645,147	27.0	1.0	25.0	29.1
55 - 64	1,154	369,714	33.4	1.0	31.4	35.4
65 - 74	884	283,522	40.8	1.0	38.8	42.7
Total	3,981	2,450,776	22.8	0.5	21.7	23.9
Female						
15 - 24	10	23,179	47.7	9.8	27.6	67.8
25 - 34	26	29,265	27.2	4.2	18.6	35.8
35 - 44	47	32,708	20.3	1.7	16.8	23.8
45 - 54	78	63,577	32.4	2.4	27.5	37.4
55 - 64	148	52,897	37.8	1.3	35.1	40.4
65 - 74	148	58,902	48.0	3.0	41.8	54.2
Total	457	260,529	33.5	1.4	30.7	36.4
Total						
15 - 24	200	221,408	14.4	0.9	12.6	16.2
25 - 34	431	397,558	16.2	0.7	14.7	17.7
35 - 44	692	618,580	21.4	1.1	19.1	23.6
45 - 54	781	708,723	27.4	1.0	25.5	29.4
55 - 64	1,302	422,611	33.9	1.0	32.1	35.7
65 - 74	1,032	342,424	41.8	1.0	39.8	43.8
Total	4,438	2,711,305	23.5	0.5	22.4	24.6

Table 9.4.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who quit smoking for at least 6 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,305	702,018	25.8	0.5	24.7	26.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,144	2,012,239	22.8	0.6	21.6	24.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	109	231,339	24.1	2.5	19.3	29.0
<i>Central</i>	1,467	611,131	23.2	0.8	21.5	24.9
<i>North East</i>	1,035	874,623	21.6	1.2	19.2	24.0
<i>North</i>	1,324	699,806	29.3	0.7	27.8	30.8
<i>South</i>	514	297,357	19.6	1.1	17.3	21.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	276	85,842	24.7	1.5	21.6	27.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	429	93,022	17.4	0.9	15.5	19.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	279	232,037	23.3	1.0	21.2	25.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	483	200,230	26.4	2.3	21.7	31.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	310	216,203	18.4	1.8	14.7	22.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	454	445,868	27.2	1.7	23.7	30.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	271	212,552	17.2	1.5	14.0	20.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	315	114,404	20.0	0.7	18.5	21.5
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	387	165,954	26.1	1.1	23.7	28.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	622	419,448	35.6	0.3	35.0	36.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	191	127,757	17.3	0.4	16.5	18.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	323	169,601	21.8	1.4	19.0	24.6

Table 9.4.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who quit smoking for at least 6 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	109	231,339	24.1	2.5	19.3	29.0
Nonthaburi	110	37,591	33.4	4.7	24.1	42.7
Pathum Thani	65	16,319	16.9	2.9	11.3	22.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	101	23,482	22.6	2.7	17.2	28.0
Lop Buri	159	30,771	15.8	6.8	2.4	29.3
Sing Buri	88	6,408	18.9	2.5	14.1	23.7
Saraburi	109	28,982	24.5	4.0	16.6	32.3
Chon Buri	99	50,469	22.9	2.2	18.6	27.2
Rayong	72	16,430	20.3	4.2	12.1	28.5
Prachin Buri	108	26,949	26.7	7.2	12.7	40.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	126	103,526	25.1	3.9	17.5	32.7
Buri Ram	94	41,732	13.1	2.9	7.4	18.9
Surin	90	33,480	13.9	3.9	6.3	21.6
Ubon Ratchathani	54	37,146	13.6	4.2	5.3	21.8
Khon Kaen	162	109,532	29.1	4.6	20.0	38.2
Nong Khai	159	53,815	30.2	2.7	24.9	35.5
Maha Sarakham	133	49,550	21.8	3.1	15.7	28.0
Kalasin	99	33,749	19.8	4.7	10.5	29.0
Sakon Nakhon	118	42,275	19.7	2.3	15.1	24.3
Chiang Mai	222	120,358	35.1	3.5	28.1	42.0
Phrae	188	32,829	35.9	2.8	30.4	41.4
Chiang Rai	212	85,555	36.2	3.9	28.6	43.9
Nakhon Sawan	119	52,396	20.7	2.1	16.5	24.8
Uthai Thani	68	6,485	11.5	2.8	6.0	17.1
Kamphaeng Phet	128	31,725	22.2	3.9	14.5	30.0
Tak	178	26,381	25.0	1.6	21.9	28.1
Sukhothai	107	30,696	23.8	4.7	14.7	33.0
Phitsanulok	102	36,783	29.3	4.8	19.8	38.7
Ratchaburi	125	33,402	21.1	2.1	17.0	25.3
Suphan Buri	73	15,197	12.7	3.4	6.0	19.4
Nakhon Pathom	164	49,607	36.0	2.8	30.5	41.6
Samut Sakhon	106	17,547	26.9	2.2	22.6	31.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	88	28,969	22.4	2.5	17.6	27.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	86	45,895	17.0	4.0	9.0	24.9
Krabi	105	14,311	18.4	3.4	11.7	25.2
Songkhla	103	48,634	22.8	3.2	16.6	29.0
Satun	108	7,335	13.0	2.6	8.0	18.0
Trang	112	28,995	24.3	2.3	19.9	28.8

Table 9.5.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had encountered someone who smoked in air conditioned public place or non-smoking areas in the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,828	2,744,577	63.2	1.0	61.2	65.3
25 - 34	3,048	2,979,890	63.6	1.0	61.4	65.7
35 - 44	3,278	3,024,329	59.2	1.1	56.9	61.5
45 - 54	2,603	2,578,771	60.7	1.3	58.1	63.2
55 - 64	3,282	1,109,879	55.6	1.0	53.5	57.7
65 - 74	1,753	606,168	49.6	1.3	46.9	52.3
Total	16,792	13,043,614	60.4	0.9	58.6	62.2
Female						
15 - 24	2,322	2,128,496	60.3	1.1	58.1	62.5
25 - 34	2,720	2,515,494	57.1	1.3	54.4	59.9
35 - 44	3,238	2,981,001	54.2	1.1	51.9	56.6
45 - 54	2,641	2,531,536	52.9	1.6	49.7	56.1
55 - 64	2,895	1,146,452	51.1	1.2	48.5	53.6
65 - 74	1,530	587,849	43.8	1.1	41.6	46.1
Total	15,346	11,890,829	54.6	1.1	52.3	56.8
Total						
15 - 24	5,150	4,873,073	61.9	0.9	60.0	63.8
25 - 34	5,768	5,495,384	60.5	1.1	58.3	62.6
35 - 44	6,516	6,005,331	56.6	1.0	54.5	58.8
45 - 54	5,244	5,110,307	56.6	1.3	53.9	59.2
55 - 64	6,177	2,256,331	53.2	1.1	51.0	55.3
65 - 74	3,283	1,194,018	46.6	1.0	44.5	48.7
Total	32,138	24,934,442	57.4	1.0	55.5	59.4

Table 9.5.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had encountered someone who smoked in air conditioned public place or non-smoking areas in the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	17,732	7,956,387	68.9	0.8	67.2	70.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	14,446	16,995,538	53.3	1.0	51.2	55.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,400	3,497,344	85.6	2.3	81.1	90.2
<i>Central</i>	11,813	6,114,253	58.0	3.2	51.4	64.6
<i>North East</i>	7,734	7,929,131	54.1	0.7	52.6	55.5
<i>North</i>	6,605	3,935,778	46.8	2.0	42.6	51.0
<i>South</i>	4,626	3,475,419	60.6	3.1	54.2	67.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,625	1,237,627	61.0	1.8	57.2	64.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,007	929,048	47.7	3.0	41.5	54.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,565	2,328,020	60.4	7.9	44.2	76.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,616	1,619,559	59.7	2.4	54.8	64.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,280	2,058,598	47.0	0.8	45.4	48.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,622	2,938,312	56.1	1.0	54.1	58.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,832	2,932,222	58.1	1.3	55.4	60.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,189	757,360	39.0	2.6	33.5	44.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,022	1,072,130	44.2	2.0	40.0	48.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,394	2,106,287	52.2	2.7	46.7	57.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,754	1,516,786	54.2	2.8	48.3	60.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,872	1,958,633	66.7	1.2	64.2	69.2

Table 9.5.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had encountered someone who smoked in air conditioned public place or non-smoking areas in the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,400	3,497,344	85.6	2.3	81.1	90.2
Nonthaburi	992	469,901	67.8	3.9	60.2	75.5
Pathum Thani	808	391,084	64.8	6.0	53.1	76.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	825	254,806	47.9	7.2	33.8	62.0
Lop Buri	885	170,851	30.3	16.9	0.0	63.5
Sing Buri	542	61,086	40.4	6.2	28.2	52.7
Saraburi	782	241,629	58.1	6.2	46.0	70.3
Chon Buri	1,208	620,945	71.3	3.4	64.6	78.0
Rayong	581	141,631	37.1	2.3	32.6	41.7
Prachin Buri	776	178,994	58.5	4.6	49.4	67.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	758	797,677	48.2	5.4	37.6	58.9
Buri Ram	708	465,416	42.9	6.2	30.7	55.2
Surin	814	438,780	49.5	5.6	38.5	60.6
Ubon Ratchathani	956	736,169	60.8	2.1	56.7	64.9
Khon Kaen	960	655,544	54.3	6.7	41.1	67.6
Nong Khai	836	343,585	57.3	3.6	50.2	64.3
Maha Sarakham	826	403,880	58.2	8.9	40.8	75.6
Kalasin	831	393,303	57.3	7.2	43.1	71.5
Sakon Nakhon	1,045	431,740	54.7	8.6	37.8	71.5
Chiang Mai	904	636,570	56.6	3.4	49.9	63.2
Phrae	588	117,178	34.9	5.4	24.4	45.4
Chiang Rai	902	445,108	53.3	3.2	47.0	59.6
Nakhon Sawan	595	251,352	31.9	4.9	22.3	41.6
Uthai Thani	726	97,723	42.8	8.9	25.3	60.4
Kamphaeng Phet	868	250,741	47.8	4.8	38.5	57.1
Tak	783	139,224	45.2	6.5	32.4	57.9
Sukhothai	531	176,079	38.6	4.5	29.7	47.5
Phitsanulok	708	291,066	47.9	7.0	34.1	61.7
Ratchaburi	798	293,532	54.2	5.9	42.7	65.7
Suphan Buri	798	338,993	59.2	10.1	39.4	79.0
Nakhon Pathom	1,129	404,613	68.2	2.5	63.3	73.1
Samut Sakhon	871	166,459	57.4	4.3	48.9	65.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	818	183,051	55.4	3.0	49.6	61.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	802	544,504	51.7	16.7	19.0	84.5
Krabi	952	170,296	63.9	6.1	51.8	75.9
Songkhla	1,001	600,439	68.6	4.8	59.2	78.0
Satun	776	116,500	63.5	8.1	47.7	79.3
Trang	1,095	264,265	64.1	5.8	52.8	75.5

PART 10

HYPERTENSION

Table 10.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,581	1,675,010	38.5	1.3	35.9	41.1
25 - 34	2,588	2,329,691	49.2	1.0	47.1	51.2
35 - 44	3,696	3,134,206	60.0	0.9	58.1	61.9
45 - 54	3,470	3,141,466	71.4	1.0	69.3	73.5
55 - 64	5,050	1,597,068	77.0	1.1	74.7	79.3
65 - 74	3,273	1,059,605	82.5	0.9	80.7	84.3
Total	19,658	12,937,046	58.6	0.8	57.1	60.2
Female						
15 - 24	1,790	1,723,371	48.2	1.4	45.4	51.0
25 - 34	3,244	2,972,063	65.6	1.1	63.2	68.0
35 - 44	4,959	4,429,036	76.7	1.1	74.5	78.8
45 - 54	4,617	4,175,447	83.1	0.7	81.6	84.6
55 - 64	5,615	2,071,119	85.8	0.8	84.2	87.4
65 - 74	3,677	1,293,296	87.6	0.7	86.1	89.1
Total	23,902	16,664,331	73.1	0.8	71.3	74.8
Total						
15 - 24	3,371	3,398,381	42.9	1.1	40.5	45.2
25 - 34	5,832	5,301,753	57.2	0.9	55.4	59.0
35 - 44	8,655	7,563,242	68.7	0.9	66.9	70.5
45 - 54	8,087	7,316,913	77.6	0.8	76.1	79.2
55 - 64	10,665	3,668,187	81.7	0.8	80.0	83.5
65 - 74	6,950	2,352,900	85.2	0.7	83.8	86.7
Total	43,560	29,601,377	66.0	0.7	64.5	67.5

Table 10.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	21,997	7,675,695	64.8	0.7	63.3	66.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	21,563	21,925,682	66.4	0.8	64.8	68.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,149	2,767,648	66.3	1.3	63.8	68.8
<i>Central</i>	15,452	6,841,838	63.1	0.9	61.2	65.0
<i>North East</i>	10,359	10,053,060	65.3	1.0	63.2	67.4
<i>North</i>	11,365	6,257,114	72.9	0.8	71.2	74.6
<i>South</i>	5,235	3,682,108	62.5	4.1	54.1	70.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,002	1,160,922	59.7	1.0	57.7	61.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	4,545	1,229,954	60.6	1.4	57.7	63.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,403	2,597,972	64.4	2.0	60.2	68.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	4,502	1,852,990	65.4	1.3	62.8	68.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	3,382	2,938,584	63.3	0.6	62.1	64.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	3,519	3,557,987	64.2	0.5	63.2	65.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,458	3,556,488	68.3	2.6	63.0	73.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	3,639	1,348,383	69.2	0.7	67.7	70.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	3,778	1,810,431	73.6	2.0	69.4	77.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	3,948	3,098,300	74.4	1.0	72.2	76.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,099	1,948,861	67.8	2.3	63.1	72.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,136	1,733,248	57.4	5.5	46.1	68.8

Table 10.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,149	2,767,648	66.3	1.3	63.8	68.8
Nonthaburi	1,068	436,341	62.1	1.5	59.0	65.1
Pathum Thani	811	302,905	53.3	2.0	49.4	57.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,123	307,521	63.8	1.7	60.5	67.0
Lop Buri	1,271	291,173	51.5	3.7	44.1	58.8
Sing Buri	1,275	122,079	73.8	1.4	71.2	76.5
Saraburi	1,001	269,401	61.9	1.8	58.3	65.5
Chon Buri	1,151	573,335	64.8	1.5	62.0	67.6
Rayong	1,082	242,932	58.1	1.6	54.9	61.3
Prachin Buri	1,170	234,486	71.5	2.3	66.9	76.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,119	1,143,970	63.6	1.9	59.9	67.3
Buri Ram	1,226	710,287	65.7	1.7	62.3	69.1
Surin	1,037	575,706	59.9	1.9	56.3	63.6
Ubon Ratchathani	1,283	940,127	73.6	1.6	70.5	76.8
Khon Kaen	1,143	819,303	63.6	1.7	60.4	66.8
Nong Khai	1,214	424,402	65.9	1.5	62.9	68.9
Maha Sarakham	1,162	455,633	63.8	1.7	60.5	67.1
Kalasin	1,058	444,957	65.0	1.7	61.7	68.2
Sakon Nakhon	1,117	508,690	62.8	1.8	59.3	66.2
Chiang Mai	1,294	848,165	73.7	1.4	70.9	76.4
Phrae	1,281	257,555	69.9	1.5	67.0	72.7
Chiang Rai	1,373	658,114	77.2	1.4	74.5	80.0
Nakhon Sawan	1,198	551,826	71.2	2.9	65.5	76.9
Uthai Thani	1,280	160,946	68.1	1.7	64.7	71.4
Kamphaeng Phet	1,161	355,174	66.7	1.7	63.5	70.0
Tak	1,147	213,112	65.6	1.6	62.4	68.8
Sukhothai	1,404	366,482	78.5	1.6	75.3	81.7
Phitsanulok	1,227	444,338	74.0	1.6	70.8	77.2
Ratchaburi	1,125	374,331	63.8	1.4	61.0	66.7
Suphan Buri	998	393,080	64.6	1.7	61.4	67.9
Nakhon Pathom	1,216	420,529	70.1	1.6	67.0	73.3
Samut Sakhon	1,100	197,430	60.5	1.7	57.2	63.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,061	206,621	64.4	3.0	58.6	70.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,063	755,468	69.8	1.9	66.0	73.5
Krabi	1,036	162,952	60.0	1.8	56.5	63.5
Songkhla	874	443,944	49.6	1.9	46.0	53.2
Satun	1,072	113,782	59.9	2.0	55.9	63.8
Trang	1,190	310,570	72.8	1.6	69.7	75.9

Table 10.1.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 35-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
35 - 44	3,696	3,134,206	60.0	0.9	58.1	61.9
45 - 54	3,470	3,141,466	71.4	1.0	69.3	73.5
55 - 64	5,050	1,597,068	77.0	1.1	74.7	79.3
65 - 74	3,273	1,059,605	82.5	0.9	80.7	84.3
Total	15,489	8,932,345	68.8	0.8	67.1	70.5
Female						
35 - 44	4,959	4,429,036	76.7	1.1	74.5	78.8
45 - 54	4,617	4,175,447	83.1	0.7	81.6	84.6
55 - 64	5,615	2,071,119	85.8	0.8	84.2	87.4
65 - 74	3,677	1,293,296	87.6	0.7	86.1	89.1
Total	18,868	11,968,897	81.5	0.7	80.1	82.8
Total						
35 - 44	8,655	7,563,242	68.7	0.9	66.9	70.5
45 - 54	8,087	7,316,913	77.6	0.8	76.1	79.2
55 - 64	10,665	3,668,187	81.7	0.8	80.0	83.5
65 - 74	6,950	2,352,900	85.2	0.7	83.8	86.7
Total	34,357	20,901,243	75.5	0.7	74.2	76.9

Table 10.1.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 35-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	17,380	5,491,820	72.8	0.6	71.5	74.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	16,977	15,409,422	76.5	0.7	75.1	78.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	867	1,920,233	71.2	1.5	68.3	74.1
<i>Central</i>	12,115	4,820,677	72.5	1.1	70.4	74.7
<i>North East</i>	8,075	7,001,939	74.4	0.9	72.5	76.3
<i>North</i>	9,282	4,806,513	82.5	0.6	81.1	83.8
<i>South</i>	4,018	2,352,272	75.9	3.7	68.3	83.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,275	799,393	67.6	1.1	65.3	69.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,578	867,598	72.4	1.0	70.3	74.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,680	1,887,861	73.5	2.7	67.9	79.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,582	1,265,825	74.7	0.7	73.2	76.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,582	2,004,181	71.3	1.1	68.9	73.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,834	2,581,239	74.7	1.6	71.5	78.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,659	2,416,520	76.9	1.6	73.7	80.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,938	979,959	79.1	0.5	78.2	80.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	3,021	1,336,056	83.1	1.7	79.6	86.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	3,323	2,490,499	83.5	0.6	82.3	84.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,620	1,181,327	77.7	2.3	73.1	82.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,398	1,170,944	74.2	6.4	61.1	87.3

Table 10.1.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 35-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	867	1,920,233	71.2	1.5	68.3	74.1
Nonthaburi	810	311,028	69.5	1.8	66.0	73.1
Pathum Thani	617	200,187	60.2	2.5	55.4	65.1
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	848	209,614	73.1	1.8	69.4	76.7
Lop Buri	981	211,257	66.3	5.2	56.1	76.4
Sing Buri	1,062	95,556	85.7	1.2	83.3	88.2
Saraburi	752	184,439	71.3	2.1	67.2	75.5
Chon Buri	894	412,037	70.9	1.6	67.6	74.1
Rayong	870	178,802	70.0	1.8	66.5	73.5
Prachin Buri	916	172,708	85.4	1.8	81.9	89.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	861	771,437	69.8	2.3	65.3	74.4
Buri Ram	947	502,625	77.7	2.0	73.9	81.5
Surin	774	383,417	66.8	2.3	62.3	71.2
Ubon Ratchathani	990	643,624	80.1	1.8	76.5	83.6
Khon Kaen	882	558,626	71.8	2.0	68.0	75.6
Nong Khai	986	317,860	78.9	1.6	75.7	82.2
Maha Sarakham	966	356,466	76.0	1.8	72.6	79.5
Kalasin	804	296,523	73.6	1.9	69.8	77.3
Sakon Nakhon	865	346,670	74.4	2.1	70.3	78.5
Chiang Mai	1,106	703,426	84.0	1.4	81.4	86.7
Phrae	1,099	212,835	79.8	1.5	76.8	82.7
Chiang Rai	1,118	501,625	84.4	1.4	81.7	87.1
Nakhon Sawan	992	390,378	79.3	3.5	72.5	86.1
Uthai Thani	1,034	123,530	82.9	1.7	79.5	86.3
Kamphaeng Phet	912	262,252	77.3	1.8	73.7	80.8
Tak	905	146,418	75.2	1.8	71.7	78.6
Sukhothai	1,103	267,369	85.8	1.7	82.4	89.1
Phitsanulok	1,013	341,852	84.8	1.5	81.7	87.8
Ratchaburi	910	270,803	74.6	1.6	71.5	77.8
Suphan Buri	783	267,560	74.4	1.8	70.9	78.0
Nakhon Pathom	986	313,289	77.0	1.7	73.6	80.4
Samut Sakhon	853	140,089	72.6	2.0	68.6	76.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	833	94,906	70.7	2.2	66.4	75.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	826	456,708	79.7	1.9	75.9	83.5
Krabi	794	100,005	69.9	2.2	65.7	74.2
Songkhla	647	284,184	64.3	2.3	59.7	68.9
Satun	811	77,240	80.3	2.0	76.4	84.1
Trang	940	225,178	89.2	1.3	86.7	91.8

Table 10.1.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 40-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
40 - 44	1,953	1,674,541	64.1	1.1	61.8	66.4
45 - 54	3,470	3,141,466	71.4	1.0	69.3	73.5
55 - 64	5,050	1,597,068	77.0	1.1	74.7	79.3
65 - 74	3,273	1,059,605	82.5	0.9	80.7	84.3
Total	13,746	7,472,680	72.1	0.9	70.3	73.8
Female						
40 - 44	2,496	2,203,465	79.8	1.3	77.2	82.4
45 - 54	4,617	4,175,447	83.1	0.7	81.6	84.6
55 - 64	5,615	2,071,119	85.8	0.8	84.2	87.4
65 - 74	3,677	1,293,296	87.6	0.7	86.1	89.1
Total	16,405	9,743,326	83.5	0.7	82.0	84.9
Total						
40 - 44	4,449	3,878,006	72.2	1.0	70.1	74.3
45 - 54	8,087	7,316,913	77.6	0.8	76.1	79.2
55 - 64	10,665	3,668,187	81.7	0.8	80.0	83.5
65 - 74	6,950	2,352,900	85.2	0.7	83.8	86.7
Total	30,151	17,216,006	78.1	0.7	76.6	79.6

Table 10.1.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 40-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	15,313	4,583,935	75.1	0.6	73.8	76.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	14,838	12,632,071	79.2	0.8	77.6	80.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	768	1,624,212	73.1	1.6	70.1	76.1
<i>Central</i>	10,642	3,973,623	75.2	1.2	72.8	77.5
<i>North East</i>	7,024	5,654,984	76.9	1.1	74.6	79.3
<i>North</i>	8,187	4,074,071	85.1	0.6	83.8	86.3
<i>South</i>	3,530	1,889,508	78.8	3.9	70.8	86.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,962	622,037	69.9	1.3	67.3	72.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,145	723,311	76.0	0.7	74.6	77.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,358	1,558,934	75.6	2.9	69.7	81.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,177	1,069,341	77.3	0.9	75.4	79.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,251	1,622,607	73.2	1.3	70.5	75.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,474	2,091,329	77.2	2.5	72.0	82.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,299	1,941,048	80.1	0.9	78.2	82.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,581	831,979	84.4	0.8	82.9	86.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,630	1,090,602	84.6	1.8	80.9	88.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,976	2,151,490	85.5	0.5	84.4	86.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,435	967,124	81.1	2.8	75.3	86.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,095	922,383	76.5	6.2	63.7	89.2

Table 10.1.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 40-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	768	1,624,212	73.1	1.6	70.1	76.1
Nonthaburi	703	245,473	72.3	1.9	68.5	76.0
Pathum Thani	525	146,006	60.9	2.8	55.4	66.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	734	169,453	75.7	1.9	72.0	79.4
Lop Buri	866	179,404	73.3	5.5	62.5	84.2
Sing Buri	938	81,477	88.7	1.2	86.5	91.0
Saraburi	661	154,340	74.0	2.3	69.5	78.5
Chon Buri	781	336,091	73.0	1.7	69.6	76.4
Rayong	774	151,264	71.7	2.0	67.8	75.5
Prachin Buri	803	143,158	88.3	1.8	84.8	91.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	748	624,823	70.9	2.6	65.9	75.9
Buri Ram	820	402,672	81.1	2.1	77.1	85.1
Surin	683	314,531	69.0	2.4	64.2	73.8
Ubon Ratchathani	835	517,407	81.6	1.9	77.8	85.4
Khon Kaen	762	452,123	72.5	2.2	68.2	76.7
Nong Khai	866	256,596	80.1	1.8	76.6	83.5
Maha Sarakham	846	290,307	83.0	1.7	79.6	86.4
Kalasin	704	240,318	76.8	2.0	72.8	80.8
Sakon Nakhon	760	275,935	80.4	2.1	76.2	84.6
Chiang Mai	1,003	610,077	85.9	1.4	83.2	88.6
Phrae	981	185,522	82.1	1.6	79.1	85.1
Chiang Rai	992	429,329	86.6	1.4	83.8	89.4
Nakhon Sawan	889	338,826	85.9	2.9	80.3	91.5
Uthai Thani	886	98,573	86.8	1.7	83.4	90.2
Kamphaeng Phet	806	221,564	81.3	1.7	77.9	84.7
Tak	780	117,617	76.2	1.9	72.4	79.9
Sukhothai	960	219,073	88.0	1.7	84.6	91.4
Phitsanulok	890	280,126	86.0	1.7	82.8	89.3
Ratchaburi	806	225,619	77.3	1.7	74.0	80.6
Suphan Buri	680	217,395	75.8	1.9	72.0	79.6
Nakhon Pathom	887	273,050	80.1	1.8	76.7	83.6
Samut Sakhon	750	115,319	74.4	2.2	70.1	78.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	734	77,999	72.4	2.4	67.7	77.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	739	378,849	83.5	1.9	79.8	87.2
Krabi	696	76,918	71.0	2.4	66.3	75.7
Songkhla	572	228,027	66.8	2.6	61.7	72.0
Satun	712	61,800	83.6	2.0	79.7	87.4
Trang	811	172,255	91.1	1.2	88.7	93.4

Table 10.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were told by a health care provider that they had hypertension, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	48	59,445	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.8
25 - 34	121	111,474	2.3	0.2	1.8	2.8
35 - 44	309	253,129	4.8	0.3	4.1	5.4
45 - 54	606	543,340	12.3	0.6	10.9	13.6
55 - 64	1,310	411,541	19.6	0.7	18.2	21.0
65 - 74	1,063	324,047	25.1	0.7	23.6	26.6
Total	3,457	1,702,976	7.6	0.3	7.0	8.2
Female						
15 - 24	54	61,037	1.7	0.3	1.0	2.3
25 - 34	138	142,071	3.1	0.4	2.3	3.8
35 - 44	467	437,517	7.5	0.4	6.7	8.3
45 - 54	931	830,284	16.4	0.7	14.9	17.9
55 - 64	1,851	634,891	26.3	0.6	25.0	27.5
65 - 74	1,490	487,444	32.6	0.7	31.1	34.2
Total	4,931	2,593,245	11.2	0.4	10.5	11.9
Total						
15 - 24	102	120,483	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.9
25 - 34	259	253,546	2.7	0.3	2.1	3.2
35 - 44	776	690,646	6.2	0.2	5.7	6.7
45 - 54	1,537	1,373,623	14.5	0.6	13.3	15.6
55 - 64	3,161	1,046,432	23.2	0.5	22.1	24.3
65 - 74	2,553	811,492	29.1	0.6	27.8	30.5
Total	8,388	4,296,221	9.4	0.3	8.8	10.0

Table 10.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were told by a health care provider that they had hypertension, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	4,598	1,272,503	10.6	0.2	10.2	11.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,790	3,023,719	9.0	0.3	8.3	9.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	226	425,055	10.0	0.7	8.7	11.4
<i>Central</i>	3,341	1,158,082	10.4	0.5	9.3	11.6
<i>North East</i>	1,639	1,233,770	8.0	0.5	7.0	8.9
<i>North</i>	2,176	1,025,330	11.8	0.5	10.7	12.9
<i>South</i>	1,006	453,984	7.5	0.7	6.1	8.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	783	229,822	11.3	0.6	10.0	12.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	872	153,036	7.4	0.3	6.9	8.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	658	425,757	10.5	0.9	8.7	12.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,028	349,467	11.9	1.5	8.9	15.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	587	416,355	8.8	0.9	7.0	10.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	563	447,407	8.0	0.2	7.5	8.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	489	370,008	7.2	1.0	5.2	9.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	675	213,842	10.7	0.6	9.5	12.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	736	287,151	11.6	0.6	10.3	12.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	765	524,336	12.4	1.0	10.4	14.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	395	163,476	5.5	0.3	5.0	6.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	611	290,508	9.3	0.2	8.8	9.7

Table 10.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were told by a health care provider that they had hypertension, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	226	425,055	10.0	0.7	8.7	11.4
Nonthaburi	312	100,474	14.4	1.0	12.4	16.5
Pathum Thani	205	46,597	7.8	0.9	6.1	9.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	266	60,161	11.0	0.8	9.4	12.6
Lop Buri	199	33,793	5.9	1.1	3.9	8.0
Sing Buri	270	19,286	11.6	0.8	9.9	13.2
Saraburi	195	35,070	8.1	0.9	6.4	9.9
Chon Buri	285	100,293	11.3	0.9	9.5	13.1
Rayong	164	31,855	7.6	0.8	6.1	9.1
Prachin Buri	209	40,050	12.0	2.3	7.4	16.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	247	214,535	11.9	1.1	9.6	14.1
Buri Ram	158	61,129	5.5	0.7	4.2	6.9
Surin	182	68,867	7.0	0.9	5.3	8.7
Ubon Ratchathani	167	69,322	5.5	0.7	4.2	6.9
Khon Kaen	162	105,812	8.1	0.9	6.4	9.9
Nong Khai	209	56,021	8.6	0.8	7.1	10.1
Maha Sarakham	192	51,872	7.2	0.8	5.7	8.7
Kalasin	155	75,470	10.4	1.0	8.4	12.4
Sakon Nakhon	167	52,218	6.8	0.8	5.2	8.4
Chiang Mai	305	168,245	14.2	1.0	12.2	16.2
Phrae	245	44,597	12.0	1.0	10.1	13.9
Chiang Rai	215	85,766	10.0	0.9	8.3	11.7
Nakhon Sawan	256	96,460	12.1	2.0	8.1	16.0
Uthai Thani	190	12,855	5.3	0.5	4.3	6.3
Kamphaeng Phet	229	60,054	11.1	1.1	9.1	13.2
Tak	236	29,131	8.9	0.8	7.3	10.5
Sukhothai	233	59,039	12.7	1.4	10.0	15.4
Phitsanulok	267	74,235	12.2	1.1	10.0	14.4
Ratchaburi	235	61,211	10.2	0.8	8.6	11.9
Suphan Buri	208	45,699	7.3	0.8	5.7	8.8
Nakhon Pathom	377	107,481	17.6	1.4	14.8	20.4
Samut Sakhon	224	33,668	10.0	1.0	8.2	11.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	192	23,840	6.8	1.4	4.1	9.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	208	58,920	5.3	0.6	4.1	6.5
Krabi	187	18,122	6.4	0.7	5.0	7.8
Songkhla	209	90,455	9.6	1.1	7.5	11.8
Satun	193	15,993	8.3	1.1	6.2	10.4
Trang	209	39,087	8.9	0.9	7.1	10.6

Table 10.2.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were told by a health care provider more than once that they had hypertension, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	12	18,674	57.2	9.0	38.7	75.7
25 - 34	57	48,687	56.0	4.7	46.3	65.7
35 - 44	159	128,387	62.3	2.6	57.0	67.6
45 - 54	375	353,980	73.2	2.8	67.3	79.0
55 - 64	928	284,781	73.1	1.8	69.5	76.8
65 - 74	770	237,270	78.0	1.1	75.8	80.2
Total	2,301	1,071,780	71.3	1.7	67.8	74.9
Female						
15 - 24	14	12,576	33.4	4.6	24.0	42.9
25 - 34	65	50,433	47.5	5.0	37.2	57.8
35 - 44	283	250,739	68.1	2.9	62.2	74.0
45 - 54	622	529,327	69.6	1.3	67.0	72.2
55 - 64	1,379	455,688	77.7	1.0	75.7	79.6
65 - 74	1,131	341,875	76.0	1.0	74.0	78.0
Total	3,494	1,640,639	71.0	1.0	68.9	73.2
Total						
15 - 24	26	31,251	44.5	5.2	33.7	55.2
25 - 34	122	99,120	51.3	3.0	45.2	57.4
35 - 44	442	379,126	66.0	2.5	60.9	71.1
45 - 54	997	883,307	71.0	1.7	67.6	74.4
55 - 64	2,307	740,470	75.9	1.1	73.7	78.0
65 - 74	1,901	579,145	76.8	0.7	75.3	78.4
Total	5,795	2,712,419	71.2	1.2	68.6	73.7

Table 10.2.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were told by a health care provider more than once that they had hypertension, by area of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,224	791,316	67.7	0.7	66.2	69.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,571	1,921,103	72.7	1.5	69.6	75.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	135	239,114	60.0	3.7	52.6	67.3
<i>Central</i>	2,293	747,727	70.9	3.5	63.7	78.1
<i>North East</i>	1,081	707,399	70.2	1.5	67.2	73.3
<i>North</i>	1,611	734,546	77.3	2.0	73.3	81.3
<i>South</i>	675	283,633	70.6	2.4	65.6	75.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	508	141,019	72.8	1.3	70.0	75.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	635	117,541	80.4	0.9	78.6	82.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	414	268,080	66.3	8.2	49.4	83.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	736	221,087	71.4	1.0	69.4	73.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	384	248,519	70.6	1.4	67.8	73.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	391	278,309	68.8	2.1	64.5	73.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	306	180,572	72.0	4.2	63.4	80.5
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	520	165,783	82.7	2.5	77.6	87.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	523	201,908	73.4	2.7	67.9	78.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	568	366,854	77.3	3.3	70.5	84.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	273	106,243	72.8	2.2	68.2	77.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	402	177,390	69.4	3.8	61.6	77.2

Table 10.2.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were told by a health care provider more than once that they had hypertension, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	135	239,114	60.0	3.7	52.6	67.3
Nonthaburi	188	59,583	70.0	3.7	62.7	77.2
Pathum Thani	114	21,020	65.0	6.1	53.0	76.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	206	46,555	81.5	3.2	75.2	87.8
Lop Buri	153	27,772	83.5	5.0	73.8	93.3
Sing Buri	215	15,960	84.8	2.6	79.6	89.9
Saraburi	131	25,085	73.5	5.4	62.9	84.1
Chon Buri	168	54,622	57.4	4.4	48.7	66.1
Rayong	85	16,892	57.4	5.3	47.0	67.9
Prachin Buri	161	36,911	94.5	1.6	91.5	97.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	165	134,480	71.1	4.9	61.5	80.8
Buri Ram	120	43,905	79.6	5.0	69.8	89.4
Surin	99	27,352	58.1	7.3	43.8	72.5
Ubon Ratchathani	108	43,584	74.5	6.2	62.3	86.6
Khon Kaen	105	61,415	65.5	5.9	53.8	77.1
Nong Khai	147	34,970	68.3	4.6	59.2	77.3
Maha Sarakham	139	36,503	75.7	5.1	65.6	85.7
Kalasin	81	20,889	57.5	6.8	44.2	70.8
Sakon Nakhon	117	31,674	81.8	5.9	70.2	93.3
Chiang Mai	228	119,400	80.9	2.9	75.2	86.6
Phrae	194	35,015	86.6	3.0	80.8	92.4
Chiang Rai	146	54,531	66.3	4.3	57.8	74.8
Nakhon Sawan	192	79,725	87.4	3.0	81.5	93.4
Uthai Thani	160	10,599	92.2	2.5	87.3	97.1
Kamphaeng Phet	168	40,983	73.1	4.4	64.5	81.6
Tak	156	20,260	72.6	4.3	64.2	81.0
Sukhothai	173	45,475	80.0	4.0	72.2	87.8
Phitsanulok	194	48,459	68.4	4.9	58.8	78.1
Ratchaburi	165	41,408	72.5	4.2	64.2	80.7
Suphan Buri	136	33,986	81.5	3.9	73.9	89.1
Nakhon Pathom	261	67,248	69.7	4.3	61.3	78.1
Samut Sakhon	159	19,741	67.9	5.2	57.8	78.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	151	14,738	82.5	3.7	75.2	89.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	138	38,707	74.8	4.8	65.4	84.2
Krabi	135	11,363	66.6	5.8	55.3	77.9
Songkhla	152	57,615	75.3	6.0	63.5	87.2
Satun	126	7,612	51.2	7.2	37.1	65.2
Trang	124	23,640	64.4	5.2	54.3	74.6

Table 10.3.1 Estimated mean age (years) of persons aged 15-74 years were first told by a health care provider that they had hypertension, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	6	21.3	0.6	20.1	22.5
25 - 34	67	27.8	0.4	26.9	28.6
35 - 44	197	38.1	0.2	37.7	38.5
45 - 54	461	46.1	0.2	45.7	46.6
55 - 64	992	52.9	0.3	52.3	53.5
65 - 74	815	59.8	0.5	58.8	60.9
Total	2,538	48.8	0.2	48.4	49.2
Female					
15 - 24	13	21.6	0.2	21.2	22.1
25 - 34	74	29.2	0.2	28.7	29.7
35 - 44	326	37.3	0.3	36.8	37.8
45 - 54	732	44.9	0.3	44.3	45.4
55 - 64	1,422	52.7	0.2	52.3	53.2
65 - 74	1,128	59.9	0.2	59.5	60.4
Total	3,695	47.8	0.2	47.4	48.3
Total					
15 - 24	19	21.6	0.3	21.1	22.1
25 - 34	141	28.5	0.2	28.0	29.0
35 - 44	523	37.6	0.2	37.2	37.9
45 - 54	1,193	45.4	0.2	44.9	45.8
55 - 64	2,414	52.8	0.2	52.5	53.2
65 - 74	1,943	59.9	0.2	59.4	60.4
Total	6,233	48.2	0.2	47.8	48.6

Table 10.3.2 Estimated mean age (years) of persons aged 15-74 years were first told by a health care provider that they had hypertension, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,486	48.3	0.1	48.0	48.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,747	48.2	0.2	47.7	48.7
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	181	47.6	0.8	45.9	49.2
<i>Central</i>	2,476	48.1	0.4	47.3	48.9
<i>North East</i>	1,144	47.6	0.3	46.9	48.3
<i>North</i>	1,740	48.9	0.3	48.4	49.5
<i>South</i>	692	48.9	0.6	47.7	50.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	472	48.2	0.3	47.1	49.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	685	49.8	0.3	49.0	50.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	544	47.5	0.8	44.3	50.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	775	47.9	0.5	46.2	49.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	444	47.7	0.1	47.1	48.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	427	47.5	0.6	44.8	50.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	273	47.9	0.9	44.1	51.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	534	49.3	0.3	48.0	50.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	569	48.7	0.2	47.9	49.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	637	48.9	0.5	46.6	51.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	301	50.1	0.6	42.5	57.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	391	47.9	0.4	46.1	49.8

Table 10.3.3 Estimated mean ean age (years) of persons aged 15-74 years were first told by a health care provider that they had hypertension, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	181	47.6	0.8	45.9	49.2
Nonthaburi	167	48.0	1.0	46.0	50.0
Pathum Thani	97	45.5	1.1	43.3	47.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	208	49.5	0.8	47.8	51.1
Lop Buri	163	49.1	0.9	47.2	50.9
Sing Buri	226	53.3	0.7	51.8	54.7
Saraburi	160	49.4	1.7	46.0	52.7
Chon Buri	244	46.9	1.0	44.8	48.9
Rayong	126	46.1	1.0	44.0	48.2
Prachin Buri	174	50.4	1.9	46.6	54.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	175	47.7	1.0	45.7	49.8
Buri Ram	135	48.4	1.5	45.4	51.4
Surin	134	46.4	1.9	42.6	50.2
Ubon Ratchathani	95	46.4	1.9	42.6	50.3
Khon Kaen	125	46.4	1.9	42.6	50.2
Nong Khai	159	49.4	1.2	47.0	51.7
Maha Sarakham	143	47.7	1.5	44.8	50.7
Kalasin	67	52.5	2.2	48.1	56.8
Sakon Nakhon	111	47.5	1.6	44.3	50.7
Chiang Mai	252	49.6	0.7	48.2	51.0
Phrae	196	49.8	0.8	48.1	51.4
Chiang Rai	189	47.3	0.9	45.4	49.1
Nakhon Sawan	208	49.9	0.9	48.1	51.7
Uthai Thani	140	50.2	1.4	47.5	53.0
Kamphaeng Phet	186	48.0	1.0	46.1	50.0
Tak	165	48.1	1.5	45.2	51.0
Sukhothai	206	48.4	1.0	46.5	50.4
Phitsanulok	198	49.1	1.0	47.1	51.2
Ratchaburi	184	49.5	1.2	47.2	51.7
Suphan Buri	136	49.1	1.2	46.8	51.5
Nakhon Pathom	284	46.7	0.8	45.1	48.2
Samut Sakhon	168	48.9	0.9	47.1	50.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	139	47.7	1.0	45.8	49.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	166	50.6	1.5	47.7	53.5
Krabi	135	48.0	1.6	44.9	51.2
Songkhla	136	47.5	1.4	44.8	50.2
Satun	138	46.7	3.0	40.8	52.6
Trang	117	49.4	1.6	46.3	52.5

Table 10.4.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled stress, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	40	49,842	86.1	5.2	75.5	96.8
25 - 34	89	83,762	80.5	3.7	72.8	88.2
35 - 44	237	195,069	80.9	1.9	77.1	84.8
45 - 54	480	426,513	82.9	1.4	79.9	85.9
55 - 64	1,059	319,737	81.5	1.5	78.5	84.6
65 - 74	844	239,361	79.4	2.0	75.3	83.5
Total	2,749	1,314,283	81.6	1.0	79.5	83.7
Female						
15 - 24	39	41,880	82.4	6.6	68.8	95.9
25 - 34	109	105,890	80.5	4.2	71.9	89.1
35 - 44	360	357,888	89.3	1.0	87.1	91.4
45 - 54	755	658,248	83.2	1.0	81.2	85.2
55 - 64	1,466	506,699	84.3	1.1	82.1	86.5
65 - 74	1,181	385,753	83.4	1.2	80.9	85.9
Total	3,910	2,056,358	84.3	0.9	82.5	86.2
Total						
15 - 24	79	91,722	84.4	4.1	75.8	92.9
25 - 34	198	189,652	80.5	2.8	74.8	86.2
35 - 44	597	552,958	86.1	0.8	84.4	87.8
45 - 54	1,235	1,084,761	83.1	0.9	81.3	84.9
55 - 64	2,525	826,436	83.2	0.9	81.5	85.0
65 - 74	2,025	625,114	81.8	1.2	79.3	84.3
Total	6,659	3,370,642	83.2	0.7	81.8	84.7

Table 10.4.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled stress, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,699	983,721	81.2	1.1	78.9	83.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,960	2,386,920	84.1	0.7	82.8	85.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	172	317,719	77.2	3.2	70.9	83.5
<i>Central</i>	2,587	866,756	79.4	1.8	75.6	83.2
<i>North East</i>	1,303	977,633	86.2	1.0	84.1	88.3
<i>North</i>	1,790	840,906	85.8	0.9	84.0	87.7
<i>South</i>	807	367,627	85.2	0.8	83.5	87.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	615	179,490	87.2	0.7	85.8	88.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	686	123,677	85.3	1.6	81.9	88.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	457	290,991	70.3	2.1	66.0	74.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	829	272,598	83.4	1.2	80.9	85.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	469	325,742	83.9	0.5	82.9	85.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	456	352,263	85.7	1.6	82.4	89.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	378	299,628	89.4	2.6	84.1	94.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	549	178,063	86.4	1.9	82.5	90.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	593	223,110	82.5	0.7	81.1	83.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	648	439,734	87.4	1.6	84.1	90.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	321	130,899	84.1	1.0	82.1	86.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	486	236,728	85.9	1.2	83.4	88.4

Table 10.4.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled stress, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	172	317,719	77.2	3.2	70.9	83.5
Nonthaburi	249	78,302	88.4	2.3	84.0	92.9
Pathum Thani	165	38,118	90.6	2.9	85.0	96.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	201	45,434	82.5	2.8	77.0	88.0
Lop Buri	154	30,595	93.9	2.5	89.0	98.8
Sing Buri	229	15,692	86.4	2.9	80.6	92.1
Saraburi	139	23,981	73.0	5.4	62.5	83.4
Chon Buri	174	66,066	67.5	3.7	60.2	74.8
Rayong	122	24,575	78.2	4.0	70.4	86.1
Prachin Buri	161	27,051	70.7	10.5	50.1	91.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	196	165,228	82.8	4.0	74.9	90.7
Buri Ram	125	48,998	88.2	3.7	80.9	95.4
Surin	148	55,315	83.6	5.0	73.8	93.3
Ubon Ratchathani	108	45,396	81.6	4.6	72.6	90.5
Khon Kaen	132	82,904	87.2	3.6	80.2	94.2
Nong Khai	162	41,216	80.0	3.9	72.3	87.8
Maha Sarakham	162	44,155	88.6	3.6	81.5	95.8
Kalasin	132	67,851	93.5	2.2	89.2	97.8
Sakon Nakhon	138	46,290	92.2	2.6	87.1	97.3
Chiang Mai	254	137,078	85.2	2.9	79.5	90.8
Phrae	205	36,148	85.4	3.3	79.0	91.8
Chiang Rai	189	77,176	92.6	2.2	88.3	97.0
Nakhon Sawan	206	85,034	90.3	2.7	85.1	95.6
Uthai Thani	158	11,261	90.2	2.3	85.7	94.7
Kamphaeng Phet	185	44,738	79.0	4.7	69.7	88.3
Tak	191	23,263	84.1	3.7	76.9	91.3
Sukhothai	190	48,958	83.6	3.6	76.5	90.6
Phitsanulok	212	53,965	80.9	4.2	72.6	89.2
Ratchaburi	182	42,913	78.2	4.1	70.2	86.2
Suphan Buri	164	37,902	87.6	3.1	81.6	93.7
Nakhon Pathom	303	86,218	84.6	3.4	78.0	91.3
Samut Sakhon	181	26,485	82.0	4.4	73.4	90.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	163	20,827	92.2	2.7	86.8	97.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	169	47,175	83.2	4.1	75.2	91.2
Krabi	152	14,514	87.1	4.3	78.6	95.6
Songkhla	165	71,478	84.0	5.0	74.2	93.9
Satun	155	14,112	92.1	2.4	87.3	96.9
Trang	166	33,003	87.5	3.3	81.1	93.9

Table 10.4.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled salty diet, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	25	26,219	46.3	9.6	26.6	66.0
25 - 34	79	63,646	67.0	7.4	51.8	82.2
35 - 44	225	178,300	73.5	4.2	64.9	82.1
45 - 54	474	420,128	79.7	1.7	76.2	83.3
55 - 64	1,064	322,890	80.6	1.2	78.1	83.0
65 - 74	892	263,446	84.6	1.5	81.5	87.6
Total	2,759	1,274,630	78.0	1.8	74.4	81.7
Female						
15 - 24	30	24,681	43.3	8.2	26.4	60.2
25 - 34	93	86,364	65.2	5.3	54.3	76.1
35 - 44	365	345,965	84.4	2.3	79.7	89.2
45 - 54	771	671,995	83.8	1.1	81.5	86.1
55 - 64	1,573	549,673	88.7	0.9	86.9	90.5
65 - 74	1,261	413,292	87.9	0.7	86.4	89.5
Total	4,093	2,091,970	84.0	1.1	81.6	86.3
Total						
15 - 24	55	50,900	44.8	8.3	27.7	61.9
25 - 34	172	150,010	65.9	5.5	54.6	77.3
35 - 44	590	524,266	80.4	2.4	75.4	85.3
45 - 54	1,245	1,092,123	82.2	1.1	80.0	84.4
55 - 64	2,637	872,563	85.5	0.9	83.6	87.4
65 - 74	2,153	676,738	86.6	0.8	84.9	88.3
Total	6,852	3,366,601	81.6	1.3	79.0	84.2

Table 10.4.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled salty diet, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,796	1,017,774	83.0	1.4	80.2	85.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,056	2,348,826	81.1	1.6	77.7	84.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	177	334,058	80.8	2.9	75.1	86.5
<i>Central</i>	2,649	867,236	77.8	1.5	74.7	80.8
<i>North East</i>	1,274	912,083	78.6	4.0	70.4	86.8
<i>North</i>	1,884	868,203	86.8	0.8	85.1	88.4
<i>South</i>	868	385,020	88.7	0.6	87.4	90.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	609	177,912	82.0	0.7	80.5	83.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	724	127,694	85.7	0.6	84.6	86.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	501	299,983	72.1	2.5	67.0	77.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	815	261,647	78.5	0.5	77.4	79.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	460	333,830	84.7	1.5	81.6	87.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	475	372,266	87.2	1.5	84.1	90.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	339	205,987	60.6	11.7	36.5	84.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	567	163,359	78.3	0.9	76.5	80.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	635	243,438	88.3	1.1	86.1	90.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	682	461,406	89.3	1.6	86.1	92.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	350	143,739	90.0	0.4	89.2	90.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	518	241,281	88.0	1.2	85.4	90.5

Table 10.4.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled salty diet, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	177	334,058	80.8	2.9	75.1	86.5
Nonthaburi	252	79,722	84.2	3.0	78.3	90.1
Pathum Thani	147	32,855	75.5	5.4	64.9	86.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	210	47,854	83.2	2.7	77.9	88.5
Lop Buri	165	29,238	88.5	4.4	79.8	97.1
Sing Buri	237	16,470	88.3	2.5	83.3	93.3
Saraburi	155	29,325	85.9	4.0	78.0	93.8
Chon Buri	191	68,352	69.5	3.8	62.0	76.9
Rayong	132	25,794	83.6	3.7	76.4	90.7
Prachin Buri	178	27,182	69.8	10.9	48.5	91.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	197	178,248	87.9	2.8	82.4	93.4
Buri Ram	116	48,920	85.7	3.7	78.4	93.0
Surin	147	49,059	74.0	6.0	62.3	85.7
Ubon Ratchathani	116	49,025	83.0	4.6	74.1	92.0
Khon Kaen	141	88,625	87.4	4.1	79.3	95.6
Nong Khai	172	42,832	82.3	3.8	74.8	89.8
Maha Sarakham	162	46,370	91.8	2.2	87.4	96.1
Kalasin	89	24,648	33.2	4.4	24.5	41.9
Sakon Nakhon	134	36,006	75.5	6.4	63.0	88.0
Chiang Mai	259	142,763	86.5	2.9	80.9	92.2
Phrae	225	41,045	92.7	2.4	88.0	97.4
Chiang Rai	198	78,951	93.0	2.4	88.3	97.7
Nakhon Sawan	216	71,985	76.3	9.8	57.1	95.6
Uthai Thani	166	11,678	92.1	2.1	88.0	96.1
Kamphaeng Phet	185	45,724	78.6	4.6	69.6	87.6
Tak	202	24,624	87.8	3.4	81.2	94.4
Sukhothai	204	52,654	90.9	2.7	85.6	96.2
Phitsanulok	229	60,404	86.3	3.7	79.0	93.6
Ratchaburi	191	46,399	79.8	3.9	72.1	87.5
Suphan Buri	167	36,650	82.4	6.1	70.4	94.4
Nakhon Pathom	273	79,197	77.9	3.1	71.9	83.9
Samut Sakhon	180	26,440	81.2	4.4	72.7	89.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	171	17,311	74.0	14.7	45.2	100
Nakhon Si Thammarat	184	52,165	89.7	3.8	82.1	97.2
Krabi	166	15,575	91.0	3.9	83.3	98.7
Songkhla	183	74,998	89.9	4.9	80.2	99.5
Satun	166	12,762	81.0	6.0	69.3	92.8
Trang	169	33,114	86.7	3.5	80.0	93.5

Table 10.4.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled by taking medicine, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	20	19,218	33.3	6.7	19.5	47.0
25 - 34	58	53,018	52.3	5.9	40.1	64.4
35 - 44	205	153,300	64.7	3.5	57.4	72.0
45 - 54	467	408,104	77.4	2.1	73.1	81.8
55 - 64	1,073	336,646	84.3	1.0	82.1	86.4
65 - 74	892	268,408	85.6	1.0	83.6	87.6
Total	2,715	1,238,694	75.7	1.8	72.0	79.4
Female						
15 - 24	26	32,639	57.3	11.8	33.0	81.5
25 - 34	85	81,628	60.3	6.2	47.6	73.0
35 - 44	328	300,799	74.5	2.0	70.4	78.6
45 - 54	766	671,196	83.3	1.3	80.6	85.9
55 - 64	1,552	528,434	86.5	0.8	85.0	88.1
65 - 74	1,314	429,239	91.1	0.8	89.5	92.8
Total	4,071	2,043,936	82.3	1.2	79.9	84.7
Total						
15 - 24	46	51,857	45.2	8.8	27.1	63.2
25 - 34	143	134,646	56.8	5.3	45.9	67.8
35 - 44	533	454,099	70.9	2.1	66.5	75.3
45 - 54	1,233	1,079,300	80.9	1.4	78.2	83.7
55 - 64	2,625	865,080	85.7	0.7	84.3	87.0
65 - 74	2,206	697,647	88.9	0.7	87.5	90.4
Total	6,786	3,282,629	79.7	1.4	76.9	82.5

Table 10.4.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled by taking medicine, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,768	1,004,793	82.0	0.4	81.2	82.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,018	2,277,836	78.7	1.9	74.7	82.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	189	340,509	81.8	3.1	75.8	87.8
<i>Central</i>	2,757	926,149	83.2	0.5	82.1	84.2
<i>North East</i>	1,185	833,557	72.5	4.5	63.2	81.8
<i>North</i>	1,889	870,333	86.7	1.0	84.6	88.8
<i>South</i>	766	312,081	71.5	2.2	67.0	76.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	619	177,708	85.5	0.8	83.9	87.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	740	131,394	89.6	0.9	87.8	91.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	542	346,620	82.3	1.2	79.8	84.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	856	270,427	79.9	0.8	78.4	81.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	442	309,069	79.1	0.6	77.8	80.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	437	345,621	81.0	2.0	76.9	85.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	306	178,866	53.8	13.5	26.1	81.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	602	181,792	86.8	1.7	83.3	90.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	619	244,549	86.6	1.5	83.5	89.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	668	443,993	86.7	1.7	83.3	90.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	316	117,917	73.5	0.6	72.2	74.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	450	194,164	70.4	3.2	63.7	77.0

Table 10.4.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled by taking medicine, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	189	340,509	81.8	3.1	75.8	87.8
Nonthaburi	244	78,073	82.8	3.1	76.7	88.9
Pathum Thani	170	39,254	91.9	2.3	87.4	96.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	205	42,921	85.2	2.5	80.2	90.1
Lop Buri	164	31,034	94.9	2.0	90.9	98.9
Sing Buri	253	17,788	93.3	1.9	89.6	96.9
Saraburi	154	27,165	83.6	4.1	75.6	91.6
Chon Buri	239	83,202	83.8	3.1	77.8	89.8
Rayong	134	25,858	82.7	4.0	75.0	90.5
Prachin Buri	169	31,131	78.2	10.0	58.7	97.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	186	158,057	78.9	3.9	71.4	86.5
Buri Ram	125	47,698	84.5	4.4	75.8	93.2
Surin	131	49,954	75.0	5.8	63.6	86.3
Ubon Ratchathani	109	44,881	80.2	5.0	70.5	90.0
Khon Kaen	131	85,650	84.7	4.2	76.5	92.8
Nong Khai	161	39,856	76.9	4.3	68.5	85.3
Maha Sarakham	145	39,586	77.8	4.8	68.4	87.1
Kalasin	73	16,533	22.6	3.8	15.2	30.0
Sakon Nakhon	124	33,825	70.9	6.2	58.9	83.0
Chiang Mai	257	138,283	83.8	2.9	78.1	89.5
Phrae	214	39,288	89.8	2.7	84.6	95.0
Chiang Rai	197	75,306	91.0	2.8	85.5	96.5
Nakhon Sawan	224	78,533	82.5	9.8	63.3	100
Uthai Thani	177	12,411	97.4	0.8	95.8	99.0
Kamphaeng Phet	201	53,042	91.3	2.3	86.8	95.9
Tak	176	21,806	78.0	4.3	69.6	86.4
Sukhothai	209	52,164	88.9	3.8	81.5	96.3
Phitsanulok	234	64,339	88.0	3.1	81.9	94.1
Ratchaburi	200	48,073	81.0	3.9	73.3	88.7
Suphan Buri	169	38,933	88.6	3.0	82.7	94.5
Nakhon Pathom	306	82,902	79.9	3.6	72.9	86.8
Samut Sakhon	182	27,280	84.2	3.9	76.5	91.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	168	16,803	71.8	14.3	43.8	99.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	170	42,756	73.0	5.1	62.9	83.0
Krabi	146	12,815	75.4	5.4	64.9	85.9
Songkhla	140	56,125	66.2	6.5	53.5	78.9
Satun	147	10,740	68.9	6.4	56.2	81.5
Trang	163	30,405	80.3	4.3	71.9	88.6

Table 10.4.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled high fat diet, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	27	27,474	47.3	9.2	28.3	66.2
25 - 34	72	60,404	60.6	6.8	46.6	74.7
35 - 44	215	179,775	74.5	3.4	67.6	81.5
45 - 54	458	414,425	79.3	1.7	75.8	82.8
55 - 64	1,020	308,719	77.1	1.6	73.8	80.3
65 - 74	828	244,224	79.2	1.4	76.4	82.1
Total	2,620	1,235,022	75.7	2.0	71.6	79.9
Female						
15 - 24	28	25,518	44.8	8.5	27.3	62.2
25 - 34	93	93,614	71.7	5.2	61.1	82.4
35 - 44	361	336,038	82.8	2.6	77.4	88.2
45 - 54	730	629,879	78.8	1.6	75.5	82.1
55 - 64	1,489	526,893	86.0	0.9	84.2	87.8
65 - 74	1,203	399,908	84.9	1.3	82.4	87.5
Total	3,904	2,011,849	81.2	1.5	78.1	84.4
Total						
15 - 24	55	52,992	46.0	8.1	29.4	62.6
25 - 34	165	154,018	66.9	5.4	55.7	78.1
35 - 44	576	515,813	79.7	2.7	74.2	85.2
45 - 54	1,188	1,044,304	79.0	1.4	76.0	81.9
55 - 64	2,509	835,613	82.5	1.1	80.3	84.7
65 - 74	2,031	644,132	82.7	1.1	80.4	85.0
Total	6,524	3,246,871	79.1	1.7	75.6	82.5

Table 10.4.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled high fat diet, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,632	957,312	78.3	1.3	75.7	80.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,892	2,289,559	79.4	2.1	75.0	83.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	166	303,053	74.2	3.3	67.6	80.7
<i>Central</i>	2,540	846,428	75.8	2.9	69.8	81.7
<i>North East</i>	1,240	872,352	75.9	4.8	66.0	85.7
<i>North</i>	1,765	842,324	85.0	0.9	83.2	86.8
<i>South</i>	813	382,716	86.8	1.7	83.4	90.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	604	181,219	84.2	0.6	83.0	85.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	693	124,917	84.8	0.9	83.0	86.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	460	285,839	68.2	5.4	57.1	79.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	783	254,453	75.8	1.4	72.9	78.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	441	316,655	81.5	0.5	80.4	82.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	469	355,131	83.7	1.8	80.0	87.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	330	200,566	59.6	14.8	29.0	90.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	533	171,848	84.3	1.7	80.9	87.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	590	229,683	83.2	1.2	80.8	85.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	642	440,792	86.3	1.6	83.0	89.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	324	137,396	86.3	0.1	86.0	86.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	489	245,320	87.1	2.5	81.9	92.2

Table 10.4.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled high fat diet, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	166	303,053	74.2	3.3	67.6	80.7
Nonthaburi	243	79,362	82.9	3.0	77.1	88.8
Pathum Thani	162	39,375	89.4	2.3	84.8	93.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	199	44,676	82.2	2.9	76.5	87.9
Lop Buri	159	28,259	86.9	4.6	77.8	95.9
Sing Buri	221	15,631	85.2	2.7	80.0	90.4
Saraburi	147	26,692	78.3	4.8	68.8	87.8
Chon Buri	176	59,526	60.2	4.2	52.0	68.4
Rayong	128	25,022	79.9	4.0	72.1	87.7
Prachin Buri	156	31,060	79.0	8.1	63.2	94.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	184	161,599	81.2	3.6	74.2	88.2
Buri Ram	110	43,792	78.1	5.1	68.2	88.0
Surin	147	56,637	85.3	4.5	76.5	94.1
Ubon Ratchathani	120	48,187	84.7	4.2	76.6	92.9
Khon Kaen	134	82,048	81.4	5.1	71.4	91.4
Nong Khai	168	42,333	82.0	3.7	74.6	89.3
Maha Sarakham	167	45,263	90.1	3.3	83.6	96.6
Kalasin	74	18,579	24.9	3.9	17.3	32.5
Sakon Nakhon	136	40,026	83.9	5.0	74.2	93.7
Chiang Mai	244	136,657	83.6	2.9	77.9	89.3
Phrae	212	38,427	87.6	3.1	81.6	93.6
Chiang Rai	186	75,946	90.9	2.2	86.6	95.2
Nakhon Sawan	206	80,740	88.0	3.2	81.7	94.3
Uthai Thani	154	10,935	85.7	3.0	79.8	91.6
Kamphaeng Phet	173	44,436	78.1	4.4	69.5	86.7
Tak	186	23,168	81.3	3.8	74.0	88.7
Sukhothai	197	49,167	86.4	3.8	78.9	93.8
Phitsanulok	207	57,568	81.4	3.3	74.9	87.8
Ratchaburi	181	42,571	76.0	4.3	67.6	84.4
Suphan Buri	166	38,672	88.1	3.1	82.0	94.1
Nakhon Pathom	250	76,231	73.0	3.7	65.7	80.4
Samut Sakhon	184	28,621	85.8	3.0	79.9	91.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	168	17,247	73.7	14.6	45.0	100
Nakhon Si Thammarat	171	50,213	86.4	4.0	78.6	94.2
Krabi	153	14,538	85.8	4.4	77.1	94.5
Songkhla	160	78,652	90.9	1.9	87.2	94.7
Satun	152	12,060	76.9	6.6	64.0	89.8
Trang	177	32,184	82.6	4.5	73.8	91.3

Table 10.4.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled body weight, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	36	40,761	71.9	8.0	55.4	88.5
25 - 34	87	76,711	75.9	4.3	67.1	84.8
35 - 44	207	183,185	76.4	2.0	72.2	80.6
45 - 54	441	377,847	74.6	2.1	70.4	78.9
55 - 64	958	292,860	74.2	1.6	70.9	77.6
65 - 74	767	222,280	73.0	2.1	68.6	77.4
Total	2,496	1,193,644	74.5	1.2	72.0	77.0
Female						
15 - 24	42	43,809	86.7	6.6	73.1	100
25 - 34	95	101,213	76.3	4.7	66.6	85.9
35 - 44	357	341,643	81.7	1.4	78.7	84.6
45 - 54	695	614,148	76.6	1.6	73.3	79.9
55 - 64	1,375	469,632	77.5	1.5	74.5	80.6
65 - 74	1,070	344,607	75.0	1.7	71.5	78.5
Total	3,634	1,915,052	77.6	1.3	74.9	80.2
Total						
15 - 24	78	84,570	78.9	6.3	66.0	91.8
25 - 34	182	177,924	76.1	3.3	69.4	82.9
35 - 44	564	524,828	79.8	1.3	77.1	82.4
45 - 54	1,136	991,995	75.8	1.1	73.5	78.2
55 - 64	2,333	762,492	76.2	1.5	73.2	79.2
65 - 74	1,837	566,886	74.2	1.7	70.7	77.7
Total	6,130	3,108,696	76.4	1.2	74.0	78.7

Table 10.4.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled body weight, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,393	883,636	72.8	1.3	70.2	75.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,737	2,225,060	77.9	1.2	75.3	80.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	143	271,286	66.0	3.5	59.1	72.9
<i>Central</i>	2,331	768,275	70.1	2.5	64.9	75.2
<i>North East</i>	1,216	908,863	79.6	2.2	75.1	84.1
<i>North</i>	1,678	797,372	80.6	0.8	79.1	82.2
<i>South</i>	762	362,900	83.8	1.0	81.9	85.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	561	171,274	80.7	0.5	79.6	81.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	636	109,877	76.9	2.1	72.7	81.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	409	252,697	61.9	4.0	53.6	70.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	725	234,427	70.4	1.6	67.0	73.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	437	301,805	78.0	0.8	76.4	79.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	432	350,010	83.7	2.4	78.8	88.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	347	257,048	76.4	6.6	62.9	89.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	507	152,769	74.9	1.2	72.5	77.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	557	219,956	79.8	0.2	79.4	80.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	614	424,647	83.4	1.2	80.8	85.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	313	135,075	85.8	1.8	82.1	89.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	449	227,825	82.7	0.5	81.6	83.8

Table 10.4.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled body weight, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	143	271,286	66.0	3.5	59.1	72.9
Nonthaburi	225	76,082	81.1	3.1	75.1	87.0
Pathum Thani	148	36,401	84.8	3.1	78.8	90.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	188	41,952	76.9	3.4	70.2	83.6
Lop Buri	155	29,700	91.4	3.2	85.2	97.6
Sing Buri	214	14,422	80.2	3.2	74.0	86.4
Saraburi	128	19,908	64.3	5.8	52.9	75.6
Chon Buri	149	55,705	56.1	4.2	47.9	64.4
Rayong	106	21,692	69.3	4.5	60.5	78.1
Prachin Buri	154	24,806	71.7	11.0	50.1	93.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	190	163,235	79.6	4.0	71.7	87.4
Buri Ram	117	45,271	78.4	5.1	68.3	88.4
Surin	130	41,285	72.0	6.5	59.1	84.8
Ubon Ratchathani	88	34,080	59.8	6.7	46.7	73.0
Khon Kaen	127	86,028	87.1	3.3	80.5	93.6
Nong Khai	152	38,517	75.6	4.4	67.0	84.1
Maha Sarakham	153	42,629	85.3	3.7	78.1	92.4
Kalasin	133	66,963	90.4	2.8	84.8	95.9
Sakon Nakhon	126	35,822	74.5	5.9	62.8	86.1
Chiang Mai	240	133,800	82.0	3.0	76.1	87.8
Phrae	194	34,135	80.1	3.6	73.1	87.2
Chiang Rai	180	73,879	87.6	2.7	82.3	92.9
Nakhon Sawan	191	66,160	71.9	9.8	52.7	91.1
Uthai Thani	144	10,218	82.2	3.3	75.8	88.6
Kamphaeng Phet	172	44,617	78.2	4.4	69.6	86.9
Tak	181	22,027	80.9	4.2	72.7	89.0
Sukhothai	177	46,550	79.5	4.5	70.7	88.3
Phitsanulok	199	55,824	79.6	3.3	73.1	86.2
Ratchaburi	160	38,010	66.8	4.3	58.3	75.2
Suphan Buri	139	32,069	73.8	5.4	63.1	84.4
Nakhon Pathom	236	69,897	68.4	4.3	59.9	76.9
Samut Sakhon	174	27,694	83.2	3.2	76.9	89.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	155	16,121	69.8	14.1	42.1	97.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	167	50,235	87.4	3.1	81.3	93.5
Krabi	146	13,422	80.3	5.4	69.7	90.9
Songkhla	151	70,116	83.4	4.9	73.7	93.1
Satun	140	12,390	78.8	5.1	68.8	88.8
Trang	158	31,627	82.8	3.7	75.6	90.0

Table 10.4.16 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by doing appropriate exercise, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	43	54,875	94.4	3.3	87.6	100.0
25 - 34	90	76,596	72.9	4.1	64.6	81.3
35 - 44	225	195,108	81.7	1.9	77.8	85.5
45 - 54	453	380,807	74.9	1.7	71.3	78.4
55 - 64	981	305,087	76.9	1.2	74.4	79.4
65 - 74	814	246,250	80.1	1.9	76.2	84.0
Total	2,606	1,258,724	78.0	1.3	75.2	80.7
Female						
15 - 24	34	35,455	62.8	7.2	48.0	77.5
25 - 34	92	88,451	65.0	5.5	53.8	76.3
35 - 44	304	299,658	73.4	2.2	68.8	78.0
45 - 54	634	558,443	69.7	2.6	64.4	75.1
55 - 64	1,337	450,257	73.8	1.2	71.3	76.4
65 - 74	1,054	342,711	74.1	0.8	72.5	75.8
Total	3,455	1,774,976	71.8	1.3	69.0	74.5
Total						
15 - 24	77	90,330	78.8	4.9	68.6	89.0
25 - 34	182	165,047	68.5	3.4	61.5	75.5
35 - 44	529	494,766	76.5	1.7	73.0	79.9
45 - 54	1,087	939,251	71.7	2.1	67.4	76.0
55 - 64	2,318	755,344	75.1	1.0	73.0	77.1
65 - 74	1,868	588,961	76.5	1.1	74.3	78.8
Total	6,061	3,033,700	74.2	1.3	71.6	76.8

Table 10.4.17 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by doing appropriate exercise, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,341	865,050	71.0	1.1	68.7	73.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,720	2,168,650	75.5	1.4	72.7	78.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	142	263,209	64.1	3.6	57.0	71.1
<i>Central</i>	2,263	742,011	67.3	3.6	59.8	74.8
<i>North East</i>	1,270	938,859	81.6	1.4	78.6	84.5
<i>North</i>	1,652	769,779	77.7	1.1	75.4	79.9
<i>South</i>	734	319,842	74.0	2.0	69.9	78.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	535	157,280	76.1	0.8	74.4	77.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	625	102,189	70.2	1.2	67.8	72.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	386	244,500	58.4	6.8	44.4	72.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	717	238,042	71.8	2.9	65.9	77.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	434	291,096	75.1	1.5	72.1	78.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	466	352,554	82.3	0.3	81.7	82.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	370	295,209	88.2	3.3	81.4	95.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	489	149,250	73.1	3.6	65.7	80.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	563	207,908	76.2	0.2	75.9	76.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	600	412,620	80.2	1.4	77.3	83.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	289	101,824	66.2	0.9	64.4	68.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	445	218,018	78.2	1.0	76.3	80.2

Table 10.4.18 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by doing appropriate exercise, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	142	263,209	64.1	3.6	57.0	71.1
Nonthaburi	216	66,510	74.0	4.1	66.1	82.0
Pathum Thani	147	34,956	84.1	3.4	77.3	90.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	172	40,365	73.4	3.3	67.0	79.8
Lop Buri	147	24,075	73.5	9.3	55.3	91.8
Sing Buri	209	13,872	74.3	3.8	66.8	81.7
Saraburi	127	19,817	60.5	5.8	49.1	71.9
Chon Buri	149	48,329	48.8	4.2	40.5	57.0
Rayong	96	20,557	65.8	4.6	56.8	74.9
Prachin Buri	141	30,001	76.6	8.4	60.2	93.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	179	144,240	71.5	4.8	62.1	81.0
Buri Ram	116	43,722	78.4	5.2	68.1	88.6
Surin	139	52,936	83.5	4.9	74.0	93.1
Ubon Ratchathani	111	47,420	84.8	4.0	76.9	92.8
Khon Kaen	134	85,510	82.0	4.9	72.5	91.6
Nong Khai	163	40,934	81.7	4.0	73.9	89.4
Maha Sarakham	169	41,969	83.3	4.5	74.5	92.2
Kalasin	133	69,607	95.9	1.3	93.3	98.6
Sakon Nakhon	126	40,155	80.6	5.1	70.6	90.6
Chiang Mai	226	128,918	78.4	3.0	72.6	84.2
Phrae	195	33,883	77.7	3.8	70.2	85.2
Chiang Rai	179	72,188	84.9	3.3	78.5	91.3
Nakhon Sawan	171	59,015	64.4	9.5	45.8	83.1
Uthai Thani	147	10,504	85.0	2.7	79.6	90.4
Kamphaeng Phet	171	48,689	84.4	3.6	77.4	91.4
Tak	181	21,590	77.1	4.6	68.2	86.1
Sukhothai	186	44,473	75.8	5.1	65.8	85.8
Phitsanulok	196	51,525	76.3	4.6	67.3	85.3
Ratchaburi	132	32,406	58.3	4.5	49.5	67.1
Suphan Buri	142	31,612	73.2	5.5	62.4	84.1
Nakhon Pathom	277	77,863	75.8	4.1	67.8	83.8
Samut Sakhon	171	25,164	75.8	4.8	66.4	85.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	137	18,653	80.9	5.0	71.1	90.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	152	36,585	65.4	5.4	54.8	76.1
Krabi	137	11,403	68.9	5.8	57.5	80.3
Songkhla	155	68,020	79.6	5.1	69.6	89.7
Satun	141	11,948	76.3	6.0	64.6	88.1
Trang	149	29,251	75.9	4.7	66.6	85.1

Table 10.4.19 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by reducing or stopping drinking alcohol, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	13	27,397	52.1	10.9	29.7	74.6
25 - 34	40	28,312	39.0	6.7	25.1	52.8
35 - 44	119	88,134	48.3	2.6	43.0	53.5
45 - 54	214	206,998	52.8	2.9	46.9	58.7
55 - 64	461	144,538	53.5	1.8	49.7	57.3
65 - 74	310	92,617	49.2	3.0	43.1	55.2
Total	1,157	587,996	50.8	2.1	46.4	55.2
Female						
15 - 24	7	7,980	20.6	7.6	5.0	36.2
25 - 34	25	27,199	30.5	5.2	19.8	41.3
35 - 44	75	73,595	35.8	3.6	28.4	43.2
45 - 54	129	116,042	29.8	2.4	24.8	34.9
55 - 64	243	75,449	33.0	3.0	26.7	39.2
65 - 74	180	69,494	36.0	2.2	31.4	40.6
Total	659	369,759	32.3	2.0	28.2	36.4
Total						
15 - 24	20	35,377	38.7	8.8	20.6	56.9
25 - 34	65	55,511	34.3	5.2	23.7	45.0
35 - 44	194	161,729	41.7	2.6	36.2	47.1
45 - 54	343	323,040	41.4	2.3	36.6	46.1
55 - 64	704	219,987	44.1	2.0	40.0	48.2
65 - 74	490	162,111	42.5	2.3	37.7	47.2
Total	1,816	957,755	41.6	2.0	37.5	45.7

Table 10.4.20 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by reducing or stopping drinking alcohol, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	988	254,010	39.8	1.5	36.8	42.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	828	703,745	42.3	2.4	37.4	47.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	41	80,638	40.7	5.6	29.7	51.7
<i>Central</i>	710	242,419	36.9	4.1	28.4	45.4
<i>North East</i>	376	281,532	39.2	3.8	31.4	47.0
<i>North</i>	508	254,918	47.7	2.7	42.1	53.4
<i>South</i>	181	98,248	50.3	2.3	45.7	55.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	190	52,380	45.5	0.9	43.7	47.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	164	32,916	51.6	2.8	45.8	57.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	114	78,118	28.0	6.4	14.8	41.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	242	79,004	39.5	3.0	33.4	45.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	129	103,191	47.5	3.8	39.8	55.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	147	124,184	43.9	0.6	42.7	45.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	100	54,156	24.9	8.2	7.9	41.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	145	70,775	54.0	6.0	41.6	66.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	200	88,972	53.8	4.4	44.7	62.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	163	95,171	40.1	3.8	32.2	48.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	71	32,098	63.6	2.3	59.0	68.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	110	66,150	45.7	0.8	44.1	47.3

Table 10.4.21 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by reducing or stopping drinking alcohol, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	41	80,638	40.7	5.6	29.7	51.7
Nonthaburi	90	24,985	42.9	5.2	32.6	53.1
Pathum Thani	43	10,111	55.4	7.3	41.2	69.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	57	12,149	44.7	5.5	33.9	55.5
Lop Buri	51	7,087	58.1	8.2	42.0	74.1
Sing Buri	17	786	47.4	10.4	26.9	67.8
Saraburi	58	11,288	64.7	6.9	51.1	78.3
Chon Buri	49	15,784	21.1	3.7	13.8	28.4
Rayong	23	5,690	26.1	6.4	13.7	38.6
Prachin Buri	42	10,121	63.1	17.3	29.3	97.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	62	67,094	54.7	7.1	40.7	68.7
Buri Ram	22	6,855	55.3	13.1	29.6	81.0
Surin	45	11,361	25.5	6.8	12.2	38.9
Ubon Ratchathani	35	10,552	42.0	10.2	22.0	62.0
Khon Kaen	52	31,175	44.4	7.6	29.6	59.3
Nong Khai	48	14,357	45.0	6.4	32.4	57.5
Maha Sarakham	47	13,789	41.7	7.2	27.6	55.9
Kalasin	28	6,131	9.9	2.7	4.5	15.2
Sakon Nakhon	37	12,153	42.3	7.8	27.0	57.6
Chiang Mai	65	29,070	45.1	6.1	33.2	57.1
Phrae	74	12,459	47.6	5.7	36.4	58.8
Chiang Rai	24	12,712	28.4	6.2	16.4	40.5
Nakhon Sawan	51	36,491	69.2	10.7	48.3	90.1
Uthai Thani	35	2,364	47.0	6.9	33.4	60.5
Kamphaeng Phet	59	17,197	37.3	5.7	26.1	48.5
Tak	74	8,223	45.0	5.8	33.6	56.5
Sukhothai	65	24,892	64.4	7.1	50.6	78.2
Phitsanulok	61	17,205	46.9	7.0	33.2	60.6
Ratchaburi	48	11,168	37.6	5.8	26.3	48.9
Suphan Buri	38	9,628	39.3	8.5	22.6	56.1
Nakhon Pathom	96	25,862	36.2	5.2	26.0	46.3
Samut Sakhon	28	3,596	26.5	6.7	13.4	39.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	70	10,558	71.6	9.7	52.6	90.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	31	11,388	65.8	9.3	47.6	83.9
Krabi	40	3,739	57.9	8.7	40.8	75.1
Songkhla	44	20,993	45.9	8.8	28.8	63.1
Satun	15	2,271	55.7	13.7	28.9	82.4
Trang	51	9,875	43.4	6.3	31.1	55.8

Table 10.4.22 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by reducing or stopping smoking (for smokers), by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	11	22,656	47.1	11.6	23.3	70.9
25 - 34	34	17,918	26.2	4.2	17.4	34.9
35 - 44	99	70,951	40.9	3.9	32.9	49.0
45 - 54	197	177,841	49.6	3.0	43.4	55.9
55 - 64	425	134,168	49.4	1.5	46.4	52.4
65 - 74	316	93,606	46.7	2.8	40.9	52.5
Total	1,082	517,141	46.2	1.8	42.6	49.8
Female						
15 - 24	8	7,475	20.7	8.8	2.5	38.9
25 - 34	23	25,651	30.1	5.9	18.0	42.3
35 - 44	52	49,047	27.0	2.7	21.4	32.7
45 - 54	107	104,142	29.2	2.7	23.6	34.8
55 - 64	224	65,118	28.7	2.2	24.1	33.2
65 - 74	187	66,838	33.4	1.8	29.7	37.0
Total	601	318,271	29.3	1.6	25.9	32.6
Total						
15 - 24	19	30,131	35.8	9.6	16.0	55.5
25 - 34	57	43,569	28.4	4.2	19.7	37.0
35 - 44	151	119,999	33.8	2.3	29.2	38.5
45 - 54	304	281,983	39.4	2.4	34.5	44.3
55 - 64	649	199,287	40.0	1.4	37.0	42.9
65 - 74	503	160,444	40.0	2.0	36.0	44.1
Total	1,683	835,412	37.8	1.7	34.4	41.3

Table 10.4.23 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by reducing or stopping smoking (for smokers), by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	891	222,655	36.3	1.1	34.1	38.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	792	612,757	38.4	2.2	33.9	43.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	37	66,392	34.9	5.4	24.3	45.5
<i>Central</i>	660	236,260	36.1	3.1	29.8	42.4
<i>North East</i>	322	227,034	33.8	3.5	26.5	41.1
<i>North</i>	459	212,190	42.7	3.1	36.3	49.2
<i>South</i>	205	93,537	47.7	2.5	42.6	52.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	181	52,195	45.3	1.6	41.9	48.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	161	30,170	46.8	2.1	42.5	51.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	94	76,277	27.4	4.3	18.7	36.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	224	77,618	39.6	3.0	33.4	45.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	105	84,953	44.8	4.0	36.6	53.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	127	97,201	37.4	1.0	35.4	39.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	90	44,880	20.3	6.9	6.2	34.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	126	36,686	28.7	2.8	22.9	34.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	186	78,786	52.5	3.2	45.8	59.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	147	96,717	44.3	5.9	32.2	56.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	88	31,519	64.5	1.6	61.2	67.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	117	62,017	42.1	1.9	38.2	46.1

Table 10.4.24 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by reducing or stopping smoking (for smokers), in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	37	66,392	34.9	5.4	24.3	45.5
Nonthaburi	88	24,572	42.1	5.2	31.9	52.3
Pathum Thani	44	12,351	63.7	6.9	50.2	77.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	49	10,156	38.7	5.6	27.7	49.6
Lop Buri	47	6,142	50.9	8.9	33.4	68.4
Sing Buri	22	1,355	58.3	8.9	40.9	75.8
Saraburi	57	9,808	55.9	6.9	42.3	69.5
Chon Buri	52	17,176	23.5	3.9	15.8	31.1
Rayong	20	4,651	22.1	6.6	9.2	35.0
Prachin Buri	22	9,024	49.4	18.4	13.3	85.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	43	54,774	52.4	7.9	37.0	67.8
Buri Ram	23	5,924	57.3	13.9	30.0	84.6
Surin	39	9,535	22.8	7.0	8.9	36.6
Ubon Ratchathani	31	6,325	26.0	7.2	12.0	40.1
Khon Kaen	45	24,086	38.3	7.7	23.2	53.4
Nong Khai	41	11,535	39.3	6.5	26.5	52.1
Maha Sarakham	41	10,791	33.9	7.0	20.1	47.7
Kalasin	26	5,336	8.5	2.2	4.2	12.8
Sakon Nakhon	33	12,236	39.8	7.7	24.7	55.0
Chiang Mai	61	30,986	55.2	6.5	42.5	67.9
Phrae	64	11,700	46.6	5.7	35.5	57.7
Chiang Rai	22	12,413	28.8	6.4	16.3	41.3
Nakhon Sawan	46	11,029	21.4	7.7	6.4	36.4
Uthai Thani	26	1,764	36.2	7.3	22.0	50.5
Kamphaeng Phet	54	16,261	36.2	5.8	24.9	47.5
Tak	79	7,440	42.0	5.5	31.2	52.9
Sukhothai	51	21,145	60.2	8.1	44.3	76.2
Phitsanulok	56	15,974	49.7	7.4	35.2	64.3
Ratchaburi	41	11,359	37.5	6.1	25.5	49.6
Suphan Buri	35	9,083	37.2	8.5	20.5	53.9
Nakhon Pathom	89	24,212	35.6	5.3	25.1	46.1
Samut Sakhon	28	4,360	30.5	7.4	16.0	45.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	66	10,349	71.8	9.8	52.6	91.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	37	9,675	62.8	8.2	46.8	78.9
Krabi	51	5,180	67.8	7.5	53.1	82.5
Songkhla	39	17,755	39.7	8.3	23.4	56.0
Satun	22	2,380	40.4	11.5	17.8	62.9
Trang	56	10,933	47.4	6.3	35.0	59.7

Table 10.4.25 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by taking traditional drugs, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	8	15,244	27.7	8.2	10.8	44.6
25 - 34	15	15,161	16.5	3.0	10.4	22.7
35 - 44	45	32,960	14.1	2.2	9.5	18.7
45 - 54	108	94,267	18.8	1.3	16.1	21.5
55 - 64	247	73,669	19.2	1.5	16.1	22.3
65 - 74	203	58,617	19.3	1.4	16.5	22.2
Total	626	289,918	18.5	0.7	17.0	20.0
Female						
15 - 24	4	1,714	3.5	1.2	0.9	6.0
25 - 34	25	30,802	22.9	3.0	16.6	29.2
35 - 44	78	75,777	19.8	2.3	15.2	24.5
45 - 54	138	117,113	15.1	1.6	11.8	18.5
55 - 64	296	96,260	16.5	1.3	13.8	19.1
65 - 74	256	83,895	18.4	1.1	16.1	20.8
Total	797	405,561	17.0	1.1	14.9	19.2
Total						
15 - 24	12	16,958	16.3	5.0	6.0	26.5
25 - 34	40	45,963	20.3	2.4	15.4	25.2
35 - 44	123	108,737	17.7	1.6	14.4	20.9
45 - 54	246	211,380	16.6	1.1	14.3	18.9
55 - 64	543	169,929	17.5	1.2	15.1	20.0
65 - 74	459	142,512	18.8	0.9	16.9	20.7
Total	1,423	695,480	17.6	0.8	16.0	19.3

Table 10.4.26 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by taking traditional drugs, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	751	194,647	16.4	0.4	15.6	17.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	672	500,833	18.1	1.1	15.9	20.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	35	65,077	16.0	2.8	10.5	21.6
<i>Central</i>	564	175,167	16.2	0.8	14.6	17.8
<i>North East</i>	243	191,646	17.4	1.5	14.3	20.6
<i>North</i>	379	184,289	19.3	2.1	14.9	23.7
<i>South</i>	202	79,300	19.4	3.6	11.9	26.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	142	38,637	20.2	0.9	18.3	22.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	141	22,269	15.4	0.3	14.7	16.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	113	61,028	14.6	0.8	13.0	16.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	168	53,233	16.2	1.9	12.2	20.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	97	86,021	22.9	2.2	18.3	27.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	91	80,675	19.5	0.9	17.7	21.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	55	24,950	8.1	2.3	3.3	12.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	91	30,849	15.2	1.2	12.8	17.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	139	41,886	16.2	1.4	13.3	19.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	149	111,554	22.6	3.4	15.7	29.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	88	36,278	22.9	1.2	20.5	25.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	114	43,023	17.2	5.3	6.2	28.2

Table 10.4.27 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and controlled it by taking traditional drugs, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	35	65,077	16.0	2.8	10.5	21.6
Nonthaburi	71	19,308	23.3	3.5	16.5	30.0
Pathum Thani	39	8,703	22.0	5.3	11.7	32.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	32	6,843	13.8	2.7	8.5	19.0
Lop Buri	31	5,571	17.7	4.9	8.1	27.3
Sing Buri	42	2,941	16.0	2.8	10.5	21.4
Saraburi	25	5,179	15.4	4.4	6.8	23.9
Chon Buri	53	13,593	13.9	2.3	9.4	18.4
Rayong	24	4,198	13.5	3.3	7.0	19.9
Prachin Buri	36	6,892	17.4	8.1	1.6	33.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	43	56,040	28.5	5.6	17.5	39.5
Buri Ram	28	7,372	13.8	5.1	3.9	23.8
Surin	26	7,703	12.5	3.6	5.4	19.7
Ubon Ratchathani	17	4,262	9.6	3.9	1.9	17.3
Khon Kaen	22	20,108	20.4	5.2	10.3	30.5
Nong Khai	25	7,977	16.2	4.1	8.1	24.3
Maha Sarakham	44	10,474	21.0	4.3	12.6	29.4
Kalasin	19	2,323	3.2	1.0	1.2	5.2
Sakon Nakhon	19	6,702	14.1	4.8	4.6	23.6
Chiang Mai	73	44,406	28.3	3.7	21.0	35.5
Phrae	53	8,094	19.6	3.3	13.1	26.2
Chiang Rai	23	11,051	13.4	3.5	6.6	20.2
Nakhon Sawan	29	11,499	12.4	4.6	3.4	21.5
Uthai Thani	28	2,170	18.5	3.9	10.9	26.1
Kamphaeng Phet	34	10,763	19.1	4.4	10.6	27.7
Tak	41	5,535	21.1	4.1	13.0	29.1
Sukhothai	43	9,137	17.7	4.2	9.5	25.9
Phitsanulok	55	9,018	13.2	2.4	8.5	17.8
Ratchaburi	24	5,904	10.3	2.5	5.4	15.2
Suphan Buri	43	5,786	13.6	2.8	8.0	19.1
Nakhon Pathom	75	21,371	20.8	3.6	13.7	27.9
Samut Sakhon	36	5,092	17.0	3.9	9.3	24.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	33	2,099	9.3	2.6	4.2	14.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	39	12,690	21.8	5.1	11.7	31.9
Krabi	49	4,406	26.5	5.2	16.3	36.7
Songkhla	27	6,646	8.9	2.6	3.8	14.0
Satun	41	4,768	30.8	7.5	16.0	45.5
Trang	46	10,139	28.9	5.1	18.9	39.0

Table 10.5.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and had blood pressure checked every month, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	13	15,720	32.1	11.1	9.4	54.9
25 - 34	39	37,505	41.2	7.7	25.4	57.1
35 - 44	95	78,080	38.6	2.0	34.4	42.8
45 - 54	270	238,905	48.2	2.1	43.9	52.4
55 - 64	651	197,115	50.1	1.4	47.2	52.9
65 - 74	549	161,015	52.3	1.7	48.9	55.8
Total	1,617	728,340	47.3	1.4	44.5	50.1
Female						
15 - 24	17	21,084	47.3	8.9	29.0	65.6
25 - 34	54	57,534	49.7	6.0	37.3	62.1
35 - 44	218	217,953	53.7	2.3	48.9	58.5
45 - 54	494	420,960	54.9	1.2	52.4	57.4
55 - 64	950	316,815	52.0	1.4	49.1	55.0
65 - 74	806	241,109	51.8	1.3	49.2	54.4
Total	2,539	1,275,455	53.0	0.9	51.1	54.9
Total						
15 - 24	30	36,804	39.4	9.4	19.9	58.8
25 - 34	93	95,039	46.0	4.4	36.9	55.0
35 - 44	313	296,034	48.7	1.6	45.4	51.9
45 - 54	764	659,865	52.3	1.4	49.4	55.1
55 - 64	1,601	513,930	51.3	1.2	48.8	53.7
65 - 74	1,355	402,124	52.0	1.1	49.7	54.3
Total	4,156	2,003,795	50.8	1.0	48.8	52.8

Table 10.5.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and had blood pressure checked every month, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,242	564,118	48.0	0.7	46.6	49.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,914	1,439,677	52.0	1.4	49.1	54.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	89	167,646	43.2	3.8	35.8	50.6
<i>Central</i>	1,635	536,836	50.0	1.5	46.8	53.1
<i>North East</i>	769	547,763	50.6	2.7	45.1	56.1
<i>North</i>	1,187	522,351	53.4	1.5	50.3	56.6
<i>South</i>	476	229,199	54.0	2.1	49.8	58.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	359	91,260	44.4	2.2	40.0	48.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	423	77,262	52.9	1.3	50.3	55.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	310	195,682	48.7	1.0	46.8	50.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	543	172,633	53.7	4.1	45.3	62.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	254	173,680	50.7	2.1	46.4	55.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	260	185,034	46.0	1.9	42.2	49.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	255	189,049	56.0	7.5	40.6	71.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	448	139,120	66.6	1.0	64.5	68.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	327	125,409	45.9	2.2	41.2	50.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	412	257,822	52.1	2.4	47.0	57.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	220	87,548	56.0	1.3	53.4	58.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	256	141,651	52.9	3.6	45.4	60.3

Table 10.5.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and had blood pressure checked every month, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	89	167,646	43.2	3.8	35.8	50.6
Nonthaburi	124	35,107	39.3	4.0	31.5	47.1
Pathum Thani	86	13,822	34.6	4.9	24.9	44.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	149	33,381	59.7	3.8	52.1	67.2
Lop Buri	94	14,334	43.7	9.0	26.2	61.3
Sing Buri	158	11,669	61.6	3.6	54.5	68.7
Saraburi	86	19,257	58.6	5.6	47.6	69.6
Chon Buri	131	43,923	47.5	4.4	38.9	56.2
Rayong	74	14,973	48.3	5.3	37.8	58.8
Prachin Buri	105	20,248	51.9	11.0	30.4	73.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	117	92,465	54.2	5.4	43.7	64.7
Buri Ram	64	30,322	57.0	6.4	44.5	69.5
Surin	73	20,875	35.0	6.4	22.5	47.4
Ubon Ratchathani	70	27,984	44.0	6.7	30.8	57.1
Khon Kaen	71	38,801	42.7	6.0	30.9	54.5
Nong Khai	98	25,003	46.7	4.7	37.4	56.0
Maha Sarakham	91	24,572	51.6	5.8	40.3	63.0
Kalasin	100	52,445	74.4	4.4	65.7	83.1
Sakon Nakhon	85	20,229	44.2	6.4	31.7	56.8
Chiang Mai	161	85,441	54.2	3.9	46.5	61.9
Phrae	156	25,729	60.5	4.3	52.0	69.0
Chiang Rai	95	35,686	43.6	4.5	34.7	52.4
Nakhon Sawan	168	62,555	66.8	9.4	48.4	85.3
Uthai Thani	143	10,150	83.0	3.0	77.0	88.9
Kamphaeng Phet	137	37,486	62.9	4.8	53.4	72.3
Tak	108	14,912	53.4	4.9	43.8	63.1
Sukhothai	88	23,373	39.9	5.8	28.6	51.3
Phitsanulok	131	32,643	47.9	4.9	38.2	57.5
Ratchaburi	117	26,427	46.5	4.4	37.9	55.0
Suphan Buri	85	22,314	51.7	5.9	40.1	63.2
Nakhon Pathom	202	62,202	64.6	4.2	56.5	72.8
Samut Sakhon	104	12,338	38.6	4.6	29.5	47.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	120	10,786	46.8	10.2	26.9	66.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	114	30,976	54.9	5.7	43.8	66.0
Krabi	106	10,283	59.8	5.8	48.4	71.2
Songkhla	90	48,471	58.3	6.3	46.0	70.5
Satun	81	4,240	30.7	5.4	20.2	41.2
Trang	85	18,252	49.1	5.6	38.2	60.0

Table 10.5.4 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years with hypertension had visited a health care provider for treatment during the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	60	4.8	2.4	-0.2	9.7
25 - 34	117	4.3	0.3	3.7	4.9
35 - 44	239	4.9	0.3	4.2	5.5
45 - 54	477	6.7	0.4	5.8	7.6
55 - 64	1,103	7.4	0.2	7.1	7.8
65 - 74	884	7.7	0.2	7.3	8.1
Total	2,880	6.6	0.2	6.1	7.1
Female					
15 - 24	61	2.2	0.3	1.5	2.9
25 - 34	99	4.4	0.4	3.7	5.2
35 - 44	361	6.8	0.3	6.1	7.5
45 - 54	766	7.0	0.2	6.5	7.4
55 - 64	1,549	7.5	0.1	7.3	7.7
65 - 74	1,309	7.8	0.1	7.5	8.1
Total	4,145	7.0	0.2	6.6	7.3
Total					
15 - 24	121	3.4	1.2	1.0	5.8
25 - 34	216	4.4	0.3	3.9	4.9
35 - 44	600	6.1	0.2	5.6	6.6
45 - 54	1,243	6.9	0.2	6.5	7.3
55 - 64	2,652	7.5	0.1	7.3	7.7
65 - 74	2,193	7.8	0.1	7.5	8.0
Total	7,025	6.8	0.1	6.5	7.1

Table 10.5.5 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years with hypertension had visited a health care provider for treatment during the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,882	7.3	0.1	7.1	7.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,143	6.7	0.2	6.3	7.0
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	171	8.2	0.5	7.3	9.1
<i>Central</i>	2,805	6.3	0.2	5.9	6.7
<i>North East</i>	1,330	6.2	0.3	5.6	6.8
<i>North</i>	1,933	7.3	0.1	7.1	7.6
<i>South</i>	786	7.6	0.7	6.3	9.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	602	5.7	0.2	4.7	6.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	782	6.3	0.3	5.5	7.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	555	6.1	0.3	5.0	7.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	866	6.9	0.3	5.8	8.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	450	6.9	0.2	6.1	7.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	508	6.3	0.1	5.7	6.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	372	5.2	0.8	1.7	8.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	625	8.1	0.2	7.3	8.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	637	6.2	0.3	5.1	7.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	671	7.5	0.2	6.5	8.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	343	8.7	1.1	-5.3	22.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	443	6.9	0.6	4.1	9.7

Table 10.5.6 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years with hypertension had visited a health care provider for treatment during the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	171	8.2	0.5	7.3	9.1
Nonthaburi	223	5.2	0.5	4.3	6.1
Pathum Thani	169	4.7	0.6	3.4	5.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	210	7.3	0.4	6.6	8.1
Lop Buri	179	5.8	0.4	4.9	6.7
Sing Buri	256	7.6	0.3	7.0	8.2
Saraburi	163	8.1	0.7	6.7	9.5
Chon Buri	230	5.7	0.5	4.8	6.6
Rayong	144	6.9	0.5	5.9	7.8
Prachin Buri	181	6.4	1.0	4.5	8.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	179	7.3	0.6	6.1	8.5
Buri Ram	133	7.0	0.7	5.6	8.5
Surin	138	5.5	0.8	3.9	7.1
Ubon Ratchathani	110	7.1	0.7	5.6	8.5
Khon Kaen	145	6.1	1.1	4.0	8.2
Nong Khai	181	6.8	0.5	5.9	7.7
Maha Sarakham	182	6.3	0.6	5.1	7.6
Kalasin	145	3.6	0.3	3.0	4.3
Sakon Nakhon	117	6.3	0.7	5.0	7.7
Chiang Mai	251	7.7	0.4	7.0	8.5
Phrae	221	8.5	0.4	7.6	9.3
Chiang Rai	199	6.8	0.4	6.1	7.5
Nakhon Sawan	232	7.7	0.9	5.8	9.5
Uthai Thani	174	9.6	0.5	8.6	10.6
Kamphaeng Phet	219	8.5	0.8	6.9	10.2
Tak	199	5.2	0.5	4.2	6.1
Sukhothai	209	6.1	0.5	5.2	7.0
Phitsanulok	229	6.9	0.4	6.0	7.7
Ratchaburi	208	8.0	0.6	6.8	9.1
Suphan Buri	184	5.1	0.4	4.2	5.9
Nakhon Pathom	295	7.3	0.5	6.3	8.3
Samut Sakhon	186	5.6	0.4	4.9	6.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	177	5.0	1.0	3.1	7.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	171	9.8	2.0	5.9	13.7
Krabi	172	6.0	0.6	4.9	7.1
Songkhla	145	7.9	0.7	6.4	9.3
Satun	140	4.8	0.5	3.7	5.9
Trang	158	5.6	0.5	4.6	6.6

PART 11



DIABETES

Table 11.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were interviewed whether they had risk factors of diabetes within the preceding 1 year, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	461	442,362	10.5	0.8	8.8	12.1
25 - 34	1,084	999,099	21.1	1.1	18.9	23.4
35 - 44	2,007	1,619,049	31.2	0.9	29.5	33.0
45 - 54	2,335	2,021,860	46.5	1.5	43.5	49.6
55 - 64	3,555	1,084,809	53.3	1.2	50.9	55.7
65 - 74	2,311	723,381	56.7	1.3	54.1	59.4
Total	11,753	6,890,559	31.6	0.9	29.8	33.4
Female						
15 - 24	620	622,485	17.6	1.3	14.9	20.3
25 - 34	1,453	1,274,890	28.2	1.1	25.9	30.5
35 - 44	2,992	2,598,150	45.6	1.7	42.1	49.0
45 - 54	3,292	2,870,621	57.9	1.7	54.4	61.5
55 - 64	4,181	1,480,928	62.6	1.3	60.0	65.3
65 - 74	2,762	934,571	64.9	1.3	62.2	67.6
Total	15,300	9,781,645	43.4	1.2	41.0	45.8
Total						
15 - 24	1,081	1,064,847	13.7	1.0	11.7	15.7
25 - 34	2,537	2,273,989	24.6	1.0	22.5	26.6
35 - 44	4,999	4,217,198	38.7	1.2	36.4	41.1
45 - 54	5,627	4,892,482	52.6	1.5	49.4	55.8
55 - 64	7,736	2,565,737	58.3	1.2	55.8	60.8
65 - 74	5,073	1,657,952	61.1	1.2	58.5	63.6
Total	27,053	16,672,205	37.6	1.0	35.6	39.6

Table 11.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were interviewed whether they had risk factors of diabetes within the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	13,607	4,095,134	35.0	0.6	33.8	36.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	13,446	12,577,071	38.6	1.2	36.1	41.1
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	554	1,290,847	30.8	1.2	28.4	33.1
<i>Central</i>	9,551	3,921,607	36.6	0.5	35.7	37.6
<i>North East</i>	6,628	5,694,303	37.6	2.2	33.2	42.1
<i>North</i>	6,895	3,442,798	40.5	2.4	35.6	45.5
<i>South</i>	3,425	2,323,042	40.1	3.4	33.1	47.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,850	715,098	37.2	0.4	36.2	38.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,126	856,747	42.7	1.1	40.4	45.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,944	1,415,980	35.4	1.1	33.0	37.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,631	933,781	33.6	0.7	32.2	35.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,998	1,552,237	34.0	1.5	30.9	37.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,337	2,062,781	37.8	2.3	33.1	42.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,293	2,079,285	40.7	5.3	29.7	51.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,361	846,441	43.8	0.8	42.1	45.5
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,269	1,017,950	41.9	3.9	33.8	50.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,265	1,578,407	38.2	4.1	29.8	46.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,398	1,302,795	46.0	2.3	41.2	50.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,027	1,020,247	34.4	3.3	27.5	41.3

Table 11.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were interviewed whether they had risk factors of diabetes within the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	554	1,290,847	30.8	1.2	28.4	33.1
Nonthaburi	608	243,430	37.7	1.6	34.6	40.9
Pathum Thani	537	220,217	39.3	2.0	35.4	43.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	705	181,113	34.2	1.5	31.2	37.1
Lop Buri	910	226,797	40.2	3.3	33.7	46.7
Sing Buri	956	92,562	56.3	1.5	53.3	59.3
Saraburi	584	152,180	35.1	1.7	31.7	38.6
Chon Buri	652	317,821	36.2	1.5	33.2	39.2
Rayong	742	155,635	37.6	1.5	34.5	40.6
Prachin Buri	550	99,239	30.5	2.7	25.3	35.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	557	515,503	29.4	1.7	26.2	32.7
Buri Ram	809	441,282	41.3	1.8	37.8	44.7
Surin	632	326,883	34.4	1.7	31.0	37.8
Ubon Ratchathani	910	639,577	51.7	1.8	48.1	55.3
Khon Kaen	671	426,294	33.7	1.5	30.6	36.7
Nong Khai	811	249,253	39.7	1.5	36.7	42.7
Maha Sarakham	855	309,811	43.5	1.7	40.2	46.8
Kalasin	616	176,526	26.0	1.5	23.2	28.9
Sakon Nakhon	767	291,152	36.1	1.6	32.9	39.4
Chiang Mai	588	340,501	30.1	1.4	27.4	32.8
Phrae	844	159,118	43.3	1.5	40.3	46.2
Chiang Rai	833	399,016	46.9	1.6	43.8	49.9
Nakhon Sawan	795	342,472	44.8	3.2	38.5	51.0
Uthai Thani	862	112,306	48.3	1.7	44.9	51.8
Kamphaeng Phet	704	215,623	40.4	1.7	37.0	43.8
Tak	559	82,128	25.6	1.3	23.0	28.2
Sukhothai	946	233,202	50.6	1.9	46.9	54.4
Phitsanulok	764	260,395	44.0	1.9	40.2	47.7
Ratchaburi	647	200,908	34.5	1.4	31.7	37.3
Suphan Buri	676	277,783	46.9	1.9	43.2	50.6
Nakhon Pathom	613	207,311	35.3	1.8	31.7	38.9
Samut Sakhon	579	97,163	29.5	1.4	26.7	32.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	792	98,787	33.0	2.2	28.7	37.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	727	509,748	47.9	2.5	43.0	52.9
Krabi	671	104,209	38.2	1.8	34.7	41.8
Songkhla	480	257,128	29.4	1.8	26.0	32.9
Satun	770	72,100	38.2	2.0	34.3	42.0
Trang	777	181,881	43.1	1.7	39.7	46.5

Table 11.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	425	461,369	10.7	0.8	9.0	12.4
25 - 34	1,065	1,029,979	21.6	1.1	19.3	23.9
35 - 44	1,976	1,670,763	32.0	0.9	30.1	33.9
45 - 54	2,367	2,158,569	49.6	1.6	46.2	53.0
55 - 64	3,683	1,137,656	55.8	1.3	53.0	58.6
65 - 74	2,397	764,544	59.9	1.3	57.2	62.5
Total	11,913	7,222,880	32.9	0.9	31.1	34.7
Female						
15 - 24	570	631,297	17.6	1.3	14.9	20.2
25 - 34	1,424	1,348,023	29.8	1.0	27.7	31.8
35 - 44	3,003	2,692,507	47.1	1.5	44.0	50.2
45 - 54	3,478	3,067,467	61.1	1.5	58.0	64.3
55 - 64	4,445	1,587,400	67.1	1.1	64.8	69.4
65 - 74	2,925	1,001,629	68.8	1.7	65.3	72.2
Total	15,845	10,328,323	45.5	1.0	43.4	47.6
Total						
15 - 24	995	1,092,666	13.8	1.0	11.8	15.8
25 - 34	2,489	2,378,002	25.6	1.0	23.6	27.5
35 - 44	4,979	4,363,270	39.9	1.1	37.6	42.2
45 - 54	5,845	5,226,035	55.8	1.5	52.7	58.8
55 - 64	8,128	2,725,056	61.9	1.2	59.4	64.4
65 - 74	5,322	1,766,173	64.6	1.4	61.8	67.4
Total	27,758	17,551,203	39.3	0.9	37.4	41.2

Table 11.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	14,492	4,946,628	41.8	0.6	40.7	43.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	13,266	12,604,575	38.4	1.2	36.0	40.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	833	1,966,377	46.8	1.3	44.2	49.4
<i>Central</i>	10,177	4,276,026	39.4	0.8	37.7	41.1
<i>North East</i>	6,451	5,515,787	36.2	2.0	32.2	40.3
<i>North</i>	6,768	3,489,925	40.8	2.2	36.4	45.2
<i>South</i>	3,529	2,303,478	39.5	3.4	32.5	46.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,962	760,385	38.2	1.0	36.2	40.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,012	757,077	37.5	1.8	33.7	41.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,226	1,684,487	41.9	1.6	38.5	45.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,977	1,074,077	38.2	1.6	34.8	41.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,923	1,491,311	32.7	1.2	30.2	35.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,394	2,068,620	37.7	2.4	32.8	42.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,134	1,955,856	37.8	5.0	27.5	48.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,217	793,816	40.6	0.8	39.1	42.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,202	997,274	40.6	3.1	34.2	46.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,349	1,698,835	41.0	4.1	32.7	49.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,424	1,279,166	44.5	2.9	38.6	50.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,105	1,024,312	34.6	3.5	27.5	41.8

Table 11.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	833	1,966,377	46.8	1.3	44.2	49.4
Nonthaburi	723	289,559	41.8	1.6	38.7	44.8
Pathum Thani	572	226,298	40.4	2.0	36.5	44.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	667	169,726	31.5	1.4	28.7	34.3
Lop Buri	782	165,576	29.3	2.9	23.5	35.0
Sing Buri	998	95,430	57.6	1.5	54.6	60.6
Saraburi	579	129,609	30.0	1.6	26.8	33.1
Chon Buri	750	370,073	41.8	1.6	38.8	44.9
Rayong	727	153,471	37.2	1.5	34.2	40.2
Prachin Buri	749	157,748	48.1	2.9	42.3	53.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	554	527,833	29.9	1.7	26.6	33.2
Buri Ram	785	419,255	39.5	1.7	36.0	42.9
Surin	584	286,211	30.3	1.7	27.0	33.6
Ubon Ratchathani	856	600,631	47.5	1.8	43.9	51.0
Khon Kaen	685	422,456	33.2	1.5	30.2	36.2
Nong Khai	841	264,509	41.8	1.5	38.8	44.8
Maha Sarakham	868	301,170	42.2	1.7	38.9	45.5
Kalasin	503	145,906	21.5	1.3	18.9	24.1
Sakon Nakhon	775	295,000	36.4	1.6	33.2	39.7
Chiang Mai	602	376,217	33.2	1.5	30.4	36.1
Phrae	838	160,982	43.6	1.5	40.6	46.5
Chiang Rai	909	430,015	50.3	1.6	47.2	53.4
Nakhon Sawan	751	328,496	42.4	3.2	36.2	48.6
Uthai Thani	778	97,591	41.4	1.7	38.1	44.7
Kamphaeng Phet	688	202,648	37.7	1.7	34.4	41.0
Tak	582	88,020	27.3	1.4	24.5	30.0
Sukhothai	836	212,901	46.3	1.9	42.5	50.0
Phitsanulok	784	263,111	43.3	1.9	39.6	47.0
Ratchaburi	715	219,804	37.7	1.4	34.9	40.5
Suphan Buri	653	271,535	44.9	1.9	41.3	48.6
Nakhon Pathom	783	260,027	44.4	1.9	40.7	48.0
Samut Sakhon	695	113,130	34.0	1.5	31.1	36.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	784	102,028	32.0	2.3	27.5	36.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	747	508,929	46.9	2.5	42.0	51.9
Krabi	677	93,891	34.7	1.7	31.3	38.1
Songkhla	526	256,814	29.5	1.7	26.2	32.9
Satun	760	70,770	37.3	2.0	33.5	41.2
Trang	819	185,561	44.0	1.7	40.6	47.4

Table 11.2.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 35-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
35 - 44	1,976	1,670,763	32.0	0.9	30.1	33.9
45 - 54	2,367	2,158,569	49.6	1.6	46.2	53.0
55 - 64	3,683	1,137,656	55.8	1.3	53.0	58.6
65 - 74	2,397	764,544	59.9	1.3	57.2	62.5
Total	10,423	5,731,532	44.5	1.1	42.3	46.7
Female						
35 - 44	3,003	2,692,507	47.1	1.5	44.0	50.2
45 - 54	3,478	3,067,467	61.1	1.5	58.0	64.3
55 - 64	4,445	1,587,400	67.1	1.1	64.8	69.4
65 - 74	2,925	1,001,629	68.8	1.7	65.3	72.2
Total	13,851	8,349,003	57.3	1.2	54.8	59.9
Total						
35 - 44	4,979	4,363,270	39.9	1.1	37.6	42.2
45 - 54	5,845	5,226,035	55.8	1.5	52.7	58.8
55 - 64	8,128	2,725,056	61.9	1.2	59.4	64.4
65 - 74	5,322	1,766,173	64.6	1.4	61.8	67.4
Total	24,274	14,080,534	51.3	1.1	49.0	53.6

Table 11.2.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 35-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	12,629	3,888,688	51.7	0.7	50.4	53.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	11,645	10,191,847	51.2	1.4	48.3	54.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	662	1,441,135	52.8	1.6	49.7	56.0
<i>Central</i>	8,852	3,455,676	52.1	1.2	49.6	54.7
<i>North East</i>	5,647	4,455,289	48.2	2.3	43.5	53.0
<i>North</i>	6,079	3,000,300	51.8	2.6	46.4	57.2
<i>South</i>	3,034	1,728,526	56.5	3.8	48.7	64.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,613	579,554	48.3	0.9	46.4	50.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,600	591,224	49.7	1.9	45.8	53.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,972	1,383,827	54.2	3.4	47.2	61.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,667	901,072	53.5	0.8	51.8	55.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,660	1,187,874	43.3	2.4	38.3	48.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,147	1,741,786	51.0	4.5	41.7	60.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,840	1,525,629	49.6	4.5	40.3	58.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,960	657,764	52.9	1.1	50.5	55.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,956	837,023	52.6	2.9	46.7	58.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,163	1,505,513	50.9	4.7	41.2	60.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,234	922,027	61.1	2.4	56.0	66.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,800	806,498	52.0	5.1	41.5	62.5

Table 11.2.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 35-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	662	1,441,135	52.8	1.6	49.7	56.0
Nonthaburi	600	227,053	52.0	2.0	48.1	55.8
Pathum Thani	462	164,500	48.9	2.5	44.0	53.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	551	131,001	42.3	2.0	38.4	46.1
Lop Buri	671	134,467	42.2	4.3	33.8	50.7
Sing Buri	901	81,837	73.8	1.6	70.8	76.9
Saraburi	478	102,146	40.0	2.2	35.6	44.4
Chon Buri	632	294,735	50.9	1.9	47.2	54.6
Rayong	634	126,219	49.9	1.9	46.1	53.7
Prachin Buri	706	138,735	69.0	3.2	62.7	75.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	473	407,046	37.6	2.2	33.2	41.9
Buri Ram	693	356,790	56.9	2.2	52.5	61.3
Surin	494	218,607	39.1	2.3	34.6	43.6
Ubon Ratchathani	691	443,771	56.3	2.2	52.0	60.7
Khon Kaen	584	322,539	42.2	2.0	38.3	46.1
Nong Khai	770	230,707	58.4	1.9	54.6	62.2
Maha Sarakham	793	278,829	59.3	2.0	55.3	63.3
Kalasin	461	124,515	32.0	2.0	28.1	35.8
Sakon Nakhon	688	244,185	52.8	2.3	48.4	57.3
Chiang Mai	560	341,157	41.6	1.8	38.1	45.1
Phrae	789	149,850	56.3	1.8	52.8	59.8
Chiang Rai	814	366,172	61.3	1.8	57.7	64.8
Nakhon Sawan	687	277,349	55.9	3.7	48.6	63.1
Uthai Thani	666	76,543	51.8	2.1	47.6	55.9
Kamphaeng Phet	607	167,090	49.0	2.1	44.8	53.2
Tak	531	75,604	39.1	1.9	35.3	43.0
Sukhothai	710	171,706	56.0	2.2	51.6	60.4
Phitsanulok	715	226,088	56.5	2.2	52.1	60.8
Ratchaburi	654	190,575	53.2	1.8	49.6	56.8
Suphan Buri	550	198,643	55.8	2.2	51.5	60.2
Nakhon Pathom	704	216,652	54.5	2.2	50.2	58.8
Samut Sakhon	610	93,707	48.3	2.1	44.2	52.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	699	82,142	58.7	2.1	54.5	62.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	640	361,200	63.2	2.8	57.7	68.6
Krabi	594	73,315	52.5	2.4	47.7	57.3
Songkhla	445	188,987	43.7	2.4	39.0	48.4
Satun	651	58,313	61.7	2.7	56.5	66.9
Trang	704	156,729	62.8	2.2	58.5	67.0

Table 11.2.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 40-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
40 - 44	1,183	1,033,229	39.4	1.6	36.1	42.7
45 - 54	2,367	2,158,569	49.6	1.6	46.2	53.0
55 - 64	3,683	1,137,656	55.8	1.3	53.0	58.6
65 - 74	2,397	764,544	59.9	1.3	57.2	62.5
Total	9,630	5,093,997	49.5	1.4	46.7	52.3
Female						
40 - 44	1,656	1,401,686	51.7	2.0	47.6	55.8
45 - 54	3,478	3,067,467	61.1	1.5	58.0	64.3
55 - 64	4,445	1,587,400	67.1	1.1	64.8	69.4
65 - 74	2,925	1,001,629	68.8	1.7	65.3	72.2
Total	12,504	7,058,182	61.1	1.5	58.1	64.1
Total						
40 - 44	2,839	2,434,915	45.7	1.7	42.2	49.2
45 - 54	5,845	5,226,035	55.8	1.5	52.7	58.8
55 - 64	8,128	2,725,056	61.9	1.2	59.4	64.4
65 - 74	5,322	1,766,173	64.6	1.4	61.8	67.4
Total	22,134	12,152,179	55.6	1.4	52.8	58.5

Table 11.2.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 40-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	11,526	3,354,046	55.2	0.7	53.7	56.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	10,608	8,798,134	55.8	1.7	52.2	59.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	591	1,227,569	54.7	1.7	51.3	58.1
<i>Central</i>	8,050	2,971,491	56.5	1.7	52.9	60.1
<i>North East</i>	5,137	3,823,086	53.1	2.9	47.1	59.0
<i>North</i>	5,590	2,666,310	56.0	3.2	49.4	62.6
<i>South</i>	2,766	1,464,115	61.7	4.1	53.2	70.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,433	464,359	51.7	0.4	50.8	52.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,355	513,380	54.3	1.7	50.8	57.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,805	1,197,765	58.6	4.7	48.9	68.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,457	795,987	58.1	1.0	56.2	60.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,501	1,008,344	46.5	3.1	40.2	52.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,980	1,518,097	56.9	6.5	43.6	70.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,656	1,296,644	54.8	4.6	45.3	64.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,788	571,817	57.9	1.1	55.6	60.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,784	731,156	57.1	3.1	50.7	63.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,018	1,363,337	54.7	5.7	42.9	66.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,130	791,418	67.0	2.5	61.7	72.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,636	672,697	56.5	5.4	45.3	67.7

Table 11.2.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 40-74 years who had blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	591	1,227,569	54.7	1.7	51.3	58.1
Nonthaburi	528	178,842	53.8	2.2	49.6	58.1
Pathum Thani	393	121,106	50.3	2.9	44.8	55.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	512	118,751	50.0	2.3	45.5	54.4
Lop Buri	618	124,216	50.8	4.9	41.3	60.4
Sing Buri	816	71,728	78.5	1.6	75.5	81.6
Saraburi	432	89,045	43.2	2.5	38.2	48.1
Chon Buri	570	246,650	54.0	2.1	49.9	58.0
Rayong	582	109,961	52.7	2.1	48.5	56.8
Prachin Buri	653	127,826	79.2	2.4	74.5	84.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	420	339,309	39.1	2.4	34.3	43.9
Buri Ram	628	306,895	64.0	2.4	59.3	68.8
Surin	453	187,819	42.1	2.5	37.2	47.1
Ubon Ratchathani	593	368,033	59.3	2.4	54.6	64.0
Khon Kaen	531	273,157	44.7	2.2	40.4	49.0
Nong Khai	718	202,054	64.6	2.1	60.5	68.6
Maha Sarakham	731	250,055	71.3	2.1	67.1	75.4
Kalasin	428	107,392	35.9	2.3	31.5	40.3
Sakon Nakhon	635	215,127	63.3	2.5	58.4	68.2
Chiang Mai	515	302,403	43.5	1.9	39.7	47.2
Phrae	744	138,956	62.0	1.9	58.3	65.6
Chiang Rai	759	334,897	67.1	1.9	63.4	70.7
Nakhon Sawan	636	241,381	60.8	4.1	52.8	68.7
Uthai Thani	594	63,997	56.9	2.3	52.4	61.4
Kamphaeng Phet	558	147,537	54.1	2.3	49.6	58.7
Tak	487	67,585	44.0	2.2	39.7	48.3
Sukhothai	631	139,992	57.4	2.5	52.6	62.2
Phitsanulok	666	205,946	63.1	2.3	58.6	67.6
Ratchaburi	609	169,391	59.3	2.0	55.4	63.2
Suphan Buri	489	164,020	57.4	2.4	52.7	62.1
Nakhon Pathom	650	193,677	58.0	2.4	53.4	62.7
Samut Sakhon	561	80,869	51.9	2.3	47.4	56.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	637	71,161	64.4	2.3	59.8	69.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	592	312,476	69.1	2.8	63.6	74.6
Krabi	538	60,488	57.7	2.7	52.4	62.9
Songkhla	414	160,915	47.7	2.6	42.6	52.8
Satun	593	49,525	68.3	2.8	63.0	73.7
Trang	629	126,559	67.8	2.3	63.2	72.4

Table 11.3.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had been told by a health care provider that they had diabetes, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	7	4,854	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
25 - 34	19	15,557	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
35 - 44	85	74,268	1.4	0.1	1.1	1.7
45 - 54	245	198,057	4.5	0.3	3.9	5.0
55 - 64	532	159,696	7.6	0.4	6.8	8.4
65 - 74	349	119,986	9.2	0.5	8.1	10.3
Total	1,237	572,420	2.6	0.1	2.4	2.8
Female						
15 - 24	15	23,283	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
25 - 34	44	57,427	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.5
35 - 44	204	198,155	3.4	0.3	2.9	3.9
45 - 54	412	378,905	7.4	0.3	6.8	8.1
55 - 64	919	343,951	14.2	0.4	13.3	15.1
65 - 74	674	224,225	14.9	0.8	13.3	16.5
Total	2,268	1,225,946	5.3	0.2	4.9	5.6
Total						
15 - 24	22	28,137	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
25 - 34	63	72,984	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.9
35 - 44	289	272,423	2.4	0.1	2.2	2.7
45 - 54	657	576,962	6.1	0.2	5.6	6.5
55 - 64	1,451	503,648	11.1	0.3	10.5	11.8
65 - 74	1,023	344,212	12.3	0.6	11.0	13.6
Total	3,505	1,798,366	3.9	0.1	3.7	4.2

Table 11.3.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had been told by a health care provider that they had diabetes, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,964	550,667	4.6	0.1	4.4	4.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,541	1,247,699	3.7	0.1	3.4	4.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	110	193,742	4.6	0.5	3.7	5.5
<i>Central</i>	1,361	429,022	3.9	0.2	3.4	4.3
<i>North East</i>	918	676,310	4.4	0.2	3.9	4.8
<i>North</i>	761	333,544	3.8	0.1	3.6	4.1
<i>South</i>	355	165,747	2.7	0.3	2.0	3.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	312	95,703	4.6	0.4	3.7	5.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	359	62,976	3.1	0.1	2.9	3.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	275	142,832	3.5	0.1	3.4	3.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	415	127,511	4.4	0.7	2.9	5.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	243	162,915	3.4	0.2	3.1	3.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	368	297,789	5.3	0.5	4.3	6.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	307	215,605	4.1	0.5	3.1	5.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	252	70,081	3.5	0.2	3.0	4.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	246	85,494	3.4	0.4	2.6	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	263	177,970	4.2	0.2	3.9	4.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	136	55,091	1.9	0.1	1.6	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	219	110,656	3.5	0.2	3.1	4.0

Table 11.3.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had been told by a health care provider that they had diabetes, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	110	193,742	4.6	0.5	3.7	5.5
Nonthaburi	135	49,147	7.0	0.8	5.4	8.5
Pathum Thani	89	15,819	2.6	0.3	1.9	3.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	88	21,316	3.9	0.5	2.9	4.9
Lop Buri	92	15,279	2.7	0.7	1.3	4.1
Sing Buri	106	8,317	5.0	0.6	3.8	6.1
Saraburi	78	12,035	2.8	0.5	1.9	3.7
Chon Buri	102	31,988	3.6	0.5	2.7	4.5
Rayong	81	14,371	3.4	0.5	2.5	4.4
Prachin Buri	92	11,410	3.4	0.8	1.7	5.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	90	70,112	3.9	0.7	2.6	5.2
Buri Ram	67	26,865	2.4	0.4	1.5	3.3
Surin	86	37,873	3.8	0.6	2.6	5.1
Ubon Ratchathani	80	45,931	3.6	0.7	2.3	4.9
Khon Kaen	97	56,936	4.4	0.6	3.2	5.6
Nong Khai	134	43,419	6.7	0.7	5.2	8.2
Maha Sarakham	137	41,849	5.8	0.7	4.4	7.2
Kalasin	90	22,798	3.1	0.5	2.2	4.1
Sakon Nakhon	137	46,072	5.9	0.7	4.5	7.4
Chiang Mai	84	49,797	4.2	0.6	3.0	5.4
Phrae	101	18,937	5.1	0.6	3.9	6.3
Chiang Rai	78	32,624	3.8	0.6	2.7	5.0
Nakhon Sawan	98	27,890	3.6	0.7	2.2	5.0
Uthai Thani	62	3,771	1.5	0.3	1.0	2.1
Kamphaeng Phet	92	23,842	4.4	0.7	3.0	5.8
Tak	67	8,605	2.6	0.5	1.7	3.5
Sukhothai	68	13,075	2.8	0.6	1.7	3.9
Phitsanulok	111	26,673	4.3	0.7	2.9	5.7
Ratchaburi	94	21,644	3.6	0.5	2.7	4.6
Suphan Buri	83	19,449	3.1	0.5	2.1	4.1
Nakhon Pathom	151	42,674	7.0	1.0	5.0	8.9
Samut Sakhon	102	12,920	3.9	0.5	2.9	4.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	68	5,282	1.5	0.2	1.1	1.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	70	19,628	1.8	0.3	1.1	2.4
Krabi	66	6,334	2.2	0.4	1.4	3.1
Songkhla	81	35,872	3.8	0.8	2.3	5.4
Satun	61	3,840	2.0	0.6	0.9	3.1
Trang	77	15,723	3.6	0.6	2.3	4.8

Table 11.4.1 Estimated mean age (years) of persons aged 15-74 years were first told by a health care provider that they had diabetes, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	0	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	5	28.7	0.7	27.4	30.1
35 - 44	61	38.2	0.4	37.3	39.0
45 - 54	194	45.2	0.3	44.7	45.7
55 - 64	417	52.2	0.4	51.5	52.9
65 - 74	276	62.2	0.5	61.1	63.2
Total	953	49.9	0.3	49.2	50.6
Female					
15 - 24	1	23.0	0.0	23.0	23.0
25 - 34	22	30.8	0.4	30.0	31.6
35 - 44	148	36.7	0.3	36.0	37.3
45 - 54	320	45.2	0.3	44.7	45.8
55 - 64	717	51.8	0.2	51.3	52.3
65 - 74	514	58.2	0.4	57.3	59.1
Total	1,722	47.8	0.2	47.4	48.2
Total					
15 - 24	1	23.0	0.0	23.0	23.0
25 - 34	27	30.7	0.4	29.9	31.4
35 - 44	209	37.1	0.3	36.5	37.7
45 - 54	514	45.2	0.2	44.8	45.6
55 - 64	1,134	51.9	0.2	51.5	52.4
65 - 74	790	59.6	0.3	58.9	60.3
Total	2,675	48.5	0.2	48.1	48.9

Table 11.4.2 Estimated mean age (years) of persons aged 15-74 years were first told by a health care provider that they had diabetes, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,505	49.8	0.3	49.2	50.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,170	47.9	0.3	47.3	48.4
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	90	50.1	1.1	47.9	52.4
<i>Central</i>	1,014	49.1	0.5	48.0	50.2
<i>North East</i>	701	48.0	0.3	47.4	48.6
<i>North</i>	617	47.4	0.4	46.7	48.1
<i>South</i>	253	48.6	0.6	47.4	49.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	206	47.5	0.3	46.4	48.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	277	49.5	0.4	48.2	50.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	226	50.3	1.5	43.7	56.9
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	305	48.7	0.5	47.2	50.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	181	47.7	0.5	45.7	49.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	298	48.9	0.1	48.3	49.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	222	46.9	0.8	43.4	50.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	204	49.3	0.2	48.3	50.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	197	47.2	0.3	45.7	48.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	216	46.7	0.6	44.3	49.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	108	50.1	0.4	44.8	55.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	145	47.5	0.6	45.0	50.1

Table 11.4.3 Estimated mean age (years) of persons aged 15-74 years were first told by a health care provider that they had diabetes, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	90	50.1	1.1	47.9	52.4
Nonthaburi	82	46.7	1.6	43.6	49.9
Pathum Thani	57	46.8	1.8	43.1	50.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	67	49.2	1.3	46.5	51.8
Lop Buri	79	49.1	1.7	45.7	52.5
Sing Buri	86	51.6	1.0	49.7	53.5
Saraburi	61	52.1	1.6	49.0	55.3
Chon Buri	76	48.7	1.5	45.8	51.6
Rayong	68	48.3	1.3	45.7	50.9
Prachin Buri	82	55.9	3.7	48.5	63.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	64	46.8	1.6	43.5	50.1
Buri Ram	57	50.4	2.0	46.4	54.5
Surin	60	46.5	1.6	43.3	49.8
Ubon Ratchathani	54	45.0	1.8	41.3	48.7
Khon Kaen	75	48.7	1.8	45.1	52.4
Nong Khai	109	48.6	1.3	46.0	51.3
Maha Sarakham	114	49.2	1.2	46.8	51.6
Kalasin	73	49.1	2.3	44.6	53.7
Sakon Nakhon	95	47.7	1.2	45.3	50.1
Chiang Mai	66	46.9	1.4	44.0	49.8
Phrae	81	49.1	1.3	46.5	51.8
Chiang Rai	69	45.1	1.5	42.2	48.1
Nakhon Sawan	79	49.8	2.1	45.6	54.1
Uthai Thani	45	50.0	2.5	45.0	55.0
Kamphaeng Phet	80	48.6	1.6	45.5	51.7
Tak	56	48.5	1.3	45.9	51.0
Sukhothai	58	47.6	2.1	43.3	51.8
Phitsanulok	83	46.6	2.0	42.6	50.6
Ratchaburi	71	49.4	1.8	45.8	52.9
Suphan Buri	51	46.7	2.3	42.0	51.3
Nakhon Pathom	99	47.4	0.9	45.6	49.2
Samut Sakhon	84	50.2	1.6	47.1	53.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	51	50.3	1.3	47.7	52.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	56	50.5	1.9	46.7	54.3
Krabi	52	48.7	1.9	44.9	52.4
Songkhla	48	48.4	4.3	39.8	56.9
Satun	41	48.6	2.8	42.9	54.4
Trang	56	46.2	1.7	42.9	49.6

Table 11.5.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled sweet diet, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4	4,307	91.6	4.9	81.6	100
25 - 34	17	14,230	99.5	0.3	98.9	100
35 - 44	70	59,061	82.3	3.6	74.9	89.8
45 - 54	208	163,157	87.0	1.7	83.5	90.6
55 - 64	478	140,059	91.0	0.8	89.4	92.7
65 - 74	305	107,316	91.1	1.3	88.4	93.8
Total	1,082	488,130	88.8	0.9	86.9	90.6
Female						
15 - 24	8	10,085	97.2	1.8	93.4	100
25 - 34	30	29,200	65.2	8.5	47.6	82.8
35 - 44	158	154,411	92.1	1.3	89.4	94.8
45 - 54	364	318,754	91.1	0.8	89.4	92.8
55 - 64	827	315,144	95.9	0.6	94.8	97.1
65 - 74	587	189,926	92.8	1.3	90.2	95.4
Total	1,974	1,017,518	92.0	0.7	90.6	93.5
Total						
15 - 24	12	14,392	95.4	2.5	90.3	100
25 - 34	47	43,429	73.5	6.9	59.4	87.6
35 - 44	228	213,472	89.2	1.5	86.1	92.3
45 - 54	572	481,911	89.7	0.7	88.3	91.0
55 - 64	1,305	455,203	94.4	0.5	93.3	95.5
65 - 74	892	297,242	92.2	0.9	90.4	94.0
Total	3,056	1,505,649	90.9	0.6	89.7	92.2

Table 11.5.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled sweet diet, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,709	449,607	88.0	0.9	86.1	89.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,347	1,056,041	92.3	0.7	90.8	93.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	90	147,907	82.3	4.8	72.9	91.8
<i>Central</i>	1,162	360,896	90.6	1.6	87.3	94.0
<i>North East</i>	803	558,534	90.2	1.2	87.7	92.6
<i>North</i>	684	308,851	94.6	0.4	93.7	95.5
<i>South</i>	317	129,460	98.2	0.4	97.4	99.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	264	83,498	94.9	0.7	93.4	96.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	318	54,645	91.7	0.8	90.2	93.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	232	116,402	87.8	3.7	80.3	95.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	348	106,351	90.0	2.2	85.4	94.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	209	133,428	90.1	1.0	87.9	92.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	330	244,311	88.1	2.5	83.0	93.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	264	180,795	93.2	0.4	92.4	94.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	224	65,160	94.3	0.7	92.8	95.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	214	76,745	94.2	1.0	92.2	96.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	246	166,946	94.9	0.6	93.7	96.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	125	50,059	97.3	0.6	96.0	98.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	192	79,401	98.8	0.3	98.3	99.4

Table 11.5.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled sweet diet, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	90	147,907	82.3	4.8	72.9	91.8
Nonthaburi	115	43,135	97.4	1.1	95.2	99.5
Pathum Thani	73	13,474	94.5	3.0	88.7	100
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	76	18,669	89.9	3.7	82.7	97.1
Lop Buri	81	14,210	93.8	4.8	84.5	100
Sing Buri	99	7,972	97.0	1.6	93.9	100
Saraburi	65	9,290	84.4	6.3	72.0	96.8
Chon Buri	78	23,415	81.9	4.9	72.2	91.6
Rayong	70	13,035	93.8	2.5	88.8	98.7
Prachin Buri	84	10,629	95.6	2.8	90.1	100
Nakhon Ratchasima	74	56,845	91.6	3.0	85.7	97.4
Buri Ram	61	24,732	94.4	4.4	85.8	100
Surin	74	28,896	84.1	7.1	70.1	98.1
Ubon Ratchathani	64	35,729	92.4	4.9	82.8	100
Khon Kaen	82	42,284	83.1	6.8	69.9	96.3
Nong Khai	121	37,667	94.8	2.3	90.2	99.3
Maha Sarakham	127	36,717	87.7	4.6	78.8	96.7
Kalasin	80	19,941	94.9	2.6	89.9	100
Sakon Nakhon	120	40,597	93.0	3.3	86.5	99.6
Chiang Mai	78	46,567	94.1	4.0	86.3	100
Phrae	94	17,368	94.1	3.5	87.1	100
Chiang Rai	74	31,148	96.7	2.8	91.1	100
Nakhon Sawan	85	25,617	92.6	2.7	87.4	97.9
Uthai Thani	54	3,384	92.9	2.9	87.1	98.7
Kamphaeng Phet	85	22,605	96.5	2.4	91.7	100
Tak	61	7,382	90.6	5.7	79.4	100
Sukhothai	58	11,462	98.0	0.8	96.4	99.6
Phitsanulok	95	24,560	93.6	2.4	89.0	98.2
Ratchaburi	82	18,725	96.6	1.9	93.0	100
Suphan Buri	73	16,321	92.0	4.6	83.0	100
Nakhon Pathom	112	33,587	84.8	5.5	74.0	95.6
Samut Sakhon	93	11,828	95.1	2.6	90.0	100
Prachaup Khiri Khan	61	4,679	92.8	3.6	85.7	99.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	64	17,916	96.7	1.5	93.8	99.7
Krabi	61	5,675	99.0	0.6	97.8	100
Songkhla	67	22,102	98.4	1.0	96.4	100
Satun	54	3,660	99.4	0.4	98.7	100
Trang	71	14,015	99.3	0.6	98.1	100

Table 11.5.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking medicine, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2	3,260	75.3	14.1	46.3	100
25 - 34	12	12,361	86.4	2.8	80.7	92.1
35 - 44	67	57,173	79.8	5.2	69.0	90.5
45 - 54	201	154,994	84.0	2.1	79.7	88.3
55 - 64	450	132,436	87.9	1.0	85.8	90.0
65 - 74	304	108,002	91.8	0.8	90.1	93.5
Total	1,036	468,226	86.2	1.1	83.9	88.5
Female						
15 - 24	7	8,662	78.7	10.0	58.1	99.2
25 - 34	28	35,265	78.8	5.0	68.5	89.1
35 - 44	147	133,462	80.9	4.3	72.0	89.8
45 - 54	350	318,828	91.6	1.1	89.4	93.8
55 - 64	798	299,011	91.4	0.8	89.8	92.9
65 - 74	582	183,593	92.8	0.8	91.1	94.6
Total	1,912	978,821	89.5	0.9	87.6	91.3
Total						
15 - 24	9	11,922	77.7	9.0	59.2	96.2
25 - 34	40	47,627	80.6	3.4	73.6	87.7
35 - 44	214	190,635	80.6	3.4	73.5	87.6
45 - 54	551	473,822	89.0	1.0	86.9	91.0
55 - 64	1,248	431,447	90.3	0.6	89.0	91.5
65 - 74	886	291,596	92.4	0.7	91.1	93.8
Total	2,948	1,447,047	88.4	0.6	87.1	89.7

Table 11.5.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking medicine, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,652	444,245	87.5	0.6	86.2	88.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,296	1,002,802	88.8	0.7	87.3	90.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	94	159,715	90.1	3.7	82.8	97.4
<i>Central</i>	1,158	360,831	90.5	1.1	88.2	92.8
<i>North East</i>	754	528,416	87.2	0.4	86.4	87.9
<i>North</i>	658	291,232	89.9	1.0	87.8	92.1
<i>South</i>	284	106,854	81.6	5.5	70.3	92.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	249	78,309	89.1	0.5	88.2	90.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	326	55,022	92.8	1.2	90.4	95.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	235	119,418	90.0	3.3	83.2	96.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	348	108,081	90.9	0.7	89.4	92.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	206	128,411	90.0	0.3	89.4	90.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	321	252,777	91.3	0.9	89.5	93.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	227	147,228	78.9	1.3	76.2	81.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	218	58,796	86.3	1.5	83.2	89.5
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	211	74,937	92.2	1.9	88.2	96.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	229	157,500	90.3	1.3	87.6	93.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	118	47,652	92.6	1.2	90.2	95.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	166	59,201	74.5	6.8	60.5	88.6

Table 11.5.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking medicine, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	94	159,715	90.1	3.7	82.8	97.4
Nonhaburi	106	39,380	87.6	3.5	80.7	94.4
Pathum Thani	71	12,798	93.4	3.2	87.1	99.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	72	18,423	89.8	3.4	83.1	96.4
Lop Buri	86	14,709	97.0	2.5	92.1	100
Sing Buri	105	8,285	99.6	0.4	98.9	100
Saraburi	64	9,866	93.1	3.2	86.9	99.4
Chon Buri	86	26,494	92.8	3.0	86.9	98.7
Rayong	67	11,059	79.1	6.7	66.0	92.2
Prachin Buri	82	10,745	96.5	1.7	93.1	99.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	73	53,599	89.6	3.9	81.9	97.2
Buri Ram	61	24,744	92.1	4.8	82.6	100
Surin	72	27,982	89.1	5.6	78.1	100
Ubon Ratchathani	55	28,583	81.4	8.4	65.0	97.9
Khon Kaen	81	45,409	89.2	5.2	79.1	99.4
Nong Khai	119	36,899	92.8	3.1	86.7	98.9
Maha Sarakham	121	38,403	92.3	3.1	86.3	98.3
Kalasin	72	15,357	73.1	7.9	57.5	88.7
Sakon Nakhon	100	34,453	79.7	5.1	69.8	89.6
Chiang Mai	72	44,618	90.5	4.0	82.8	98.3
Phrae	86	15,580	83.9	4.6	74.8	93.0
Chiang Rai	71	29,508	93.8	3.6	86.8	100
Nakhon Sawan	83	22,700	82.1	9.1	64.3	99.8
Uthai Thani	56	3,488	95.7	2.3	91.2	100
Kamphaeng Phet	79	20,378	90.0	3.8	82.5	97.4
Tak	54	6,734	82.9	6.3	70.5	95.2
Sukhothai	60	10,755	92.0	6.5	79.2	100
Phitsanulok	97	24,893	95.1	2.1	91.0	99.2
Ratchaburi	79	18,172	90.9	3.7	83.6	98.3
Suphan Buri	71	15,263	85.9	5.7	74.7	97.1
Nakhon Pathom	118	35,622	89.2	3.4	82.6	95.8
Samut Sakhon	88	11,357	94.3	2.0	90.5	98.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	63	4,801	95.2	3.4	88.6	100
Nakhon Si Thammarat	62	17,343	93.6	3.3	87.1	100
Krabi	56	5,113	89.2	6.3	76.9	100
Songkhla	50	14,005	63.2	13.8	36.2	90.3
Satun	50	3,406	96.1	2.2	91.8	100
Trang	66	12,246	86.8	6.5	74.1	99.5

Table 11.5.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled high fat diet, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3	1,540	32.7	14.8	2.2	63.3
25 - 34	15	10,882	76.1	9.4	56.7	95.5
35 - 44	69	60,326	83.9	3.5	76.6	91.1
45 - 54	192	150,970	83.2	1.7	79.7	86.7
55 - 64	434	129,815	85.2	1.7	81.8	88.7
65 - 74	279	99,811	85.1	2.1	80.7	89.4
Total	992	453,344	83.6	1.3	81.0	86.3
Female						
15 - 24	6	9,859	95.0	2.3	90.3	99.7
25 - 34	30	31,921	72.7	3.4	65.8	79.7
35 - 44	149	148,692	89.4	2.0	85.2	93.7
45 - 54	341	309,920	89.0	1.4	86.1	92.0
55 - 64	759	293,260	89.4	0.8	87.8	91.1
65 - 74	549	173,635	86.7	2.0	82.7	90.8
Total	1,834	967,286	88.2	0.9	86.3	90.1
Total						
15 - 24	9	11,398	75.6	10.7	53.5	97.6
25 - 34	45	42,803	73.5	3.4	66.6	80.5
35 - 44	218	209,017	87.8	2.1	83.4	92.2
45 - 54	533	460,891	87.0	1.2	84.6	89.5
55 - 64	1,193	423,074	88.1	1.0	86.1	90.1
65 - 74	828	273,446	86.1	1.8	82.5	89.8
Total	2,826	1,420,630	86.7	1.0	84.7	88.6

Table 11.5.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled high fat diet, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,572	420,444	82.9	1.7	79.5	86.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,254	1,000,186	88.4	0.8	86.7	90.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	87	147,810	82.8	4.4	74.2	91.3
<i>Central</i>	1,072	326,799	83.1	3.3	76.4	89.8
<i>North East</i>	760	542,492	88.2	0.7	86.8	89.7
<i>North</i>	634	286,627	89.2	1.1	86.9	91.4
<i>South</i>	273	116,901	89.4	2.7	83.9	95.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	251	80,880	92.0	0.4	91.2	92.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	296	51,453	86.8	1.4	84.0	89.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	213	101,332	77.0	8.1	60.3	93.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	312	93,134	81.3	1.6	78.1	84.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	209	134,832	90.7	1.2	88.3	93.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	309	235,545	85.4	0.8	83.6	87.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	242	172,115	90.5	1.7	87.0	94.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	209	59,130	86.6	2.2	82.2	91.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	200	71,883	89.4	1.5	86.2	92.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	225	155,615	90.1	1.6	86.9	93.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	122	48,697	94.9	0.6	93.6	96.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	151	68,204	85.9	3.4	79.0	92.9

Table 11.5.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled high fat diet, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	87	147,810	82.8	4.4	74.2	91.3
Nonthaburi	108	41,396	93.6	2.3	89.0	98.1
Pathum Thani	70	12,785	89.7	3.9	82.0	97.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	73	18,736	90.2	3.4	83.7	96.8
Lop Buri	82	14,115	93.1	4.8	83.6	100
Sing Buri	89	7,160	87.1	3.7	79.9	94.3
Saraburi	57	8,148	74.0	7.4	59.5	88.6
Chon Buri	65	18,343	64.0	6.3	51.6	76.5
Rayong	71	12,780	91.4	3.3	84.9	97.9
Prachin Buri	77	9,861	93.1	3.3	86.5	99.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	73	53,895	87.0	5.1	77.0	97.1
Buri Ram	62	25,487	95.2	4.3	86.8	100
Surin	74	32,251	93.9	3.4	87.2	100
Ubon Ratchathani	54	34,741	94.6	2.3	90.1	99.1
Khon Kaen	77	42,566	84.0	5.6	72.9	95.0
Nong Khai	114	34,746	87.8	4.3	79.4	96.3
Maha Sarakham	118	35,170	84.7	4.9	75.0	94.4
Kalasin	78	18,851	89.7	5.6	78.7	100
Sakon Nakhon	110	38,053	87.4	4.0	79.5	95.2
Chiang Mai	74	45,253	91.4	4.1	83.5	99.4
Phrae	81	14,811	81.5	5.1	71.5	91.5
Chiang Rai	70	28,570	92.9	5.1	83.0	100
Nakhon Sawan	85	25,403	91.9	2.8	86.4	97.3
Uthai Thani	50	3,255	89.3	3.5	82.5	96.2
Kamphaeng Phet	74	18,172	79.9	7.0	66.1	93.7
Tak	55	6,836	85.5	6.7	72.3	98.7
Sukhothai	55	10,773	95.6	2.1	91.5	99.7
Phitsanulok	90	23,047	87.9	4.0	80.0	95.7
Ratchaburi	72	14,454	81.5	6.3	69.1	93.8
Suphan Buri	68	15,578	89.3	5.0	79.5	99.1
Nakhon Pathom	101	30,525	77.9	6.6	65.0	90.8
Samut Sakhon	85	11,045	89.3	3.4	82.7	95.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	54	4,242	88.0	4.3	79.6	96.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	63	17,675	95.4	2.5	90.5	100
Krabi	59	5,274	93.1	6.0	81.3	100
Songkhla	39	17,727	80.4	4.9	70.8	90.0
Satun	44	3,404	94.2	2.5	89.3	99.0
Trang	68	13,038	92.4	5.4	81.8	100

Table 11.5.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled sweet and high fat diet, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3	1,540	32.7	14.8	2.2	63.3
25 - 34	15	10,882	76.1	9.4	56.7	95.5
35 - 44	65	56,321	82.9	3.7	75.4	90.4
45 - 54	184	146,369	82.8	1.7	79.2	86.4
55 - 64	422	126,987	84.9	1.7	81.4	88.4
65 - 74	273	97,693	84.8	2.2	80.3	89.3
Total	962	439,792	83.2	1.3	80.5	85.9
Female						
15 - 24	6	9,859	95.0	2.3	90.3	99.7
25 - 34	28	26,240	68.7	4.2	59.9	77.4
35 - 44	145	145,475	89.2	2.0	85.1	93.4
45 - 54	332	294,775	88.5	1.5	85.5	91.6
55 - 64	745	287,958	89.5	0.8	87.8	91.1
65 - 74	535	170,014	86.5	2.0	82.4	90.6
Total	1,791	934,320	87.9	1.0	85.9	89.9
Total						
15 - 24	9	11,398	75.6	10.7	53.5	97.6
25 - 34	43	37,123	70.7	4.0	62.4	79.0
35 - 44	210	201,795	87.4	2.1	83.0	91.8
45 - 54	516	441,144	86.5	1.2	84.0	89.1
55 - 64	1,167	414,945	88.0	1.0	86.0	90.0
65 - 74	808	267,706	85.9	1.8	82.1	89.6
Total	2,753	1,374,112	86.3	1.0	84.3	88.4

Table 11.5.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled sweet and high fat diet, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,529	402,887	82.4	1.7	78.9	85.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,224	971,225	88.1	0.8	86.4	89.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	84	137,951	81.8	4.6	72.8	90.7
<i>Central</i>	1,039	318,357	82.9	3.3	76.0	89.7
<i>North East</i>	742	524,232	87.9	0.7	86.4	89.4
<i>North</i>	620	277,762	88.9	1.1	86.6	91.1
<i>South</i>	268	115,811	89.3	2.7	83.8	94.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	246	79,815	91.9	0.4	91.0	92.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	290	51,240	86.8	1.4	84.0	89.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	203	98,430	76.5	8.2	59.5	93.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	300	88,873	81.0	1.7	77.5	84.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	197	125,816	90.1	1.2	87.7	92.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	305	227,285	85.0	0.9	83.2	86.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	240	171,131	90.4	1.7	86.9	94.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	206	58,228	86.5	2.3	81.8	91.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	194	70,926	89.2	1.6	86.0	92.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	220	148,607	89.7	1.6	86.4	92.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	118	47,632	94.8	0.6	93.5	96.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	150	68,179	85.9	3.4	78.9	92.9

Table 11.5.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled sweet and high fat diet, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	84	137,951	81.8	4.6	72.8	90.7
Nonthaburi	107	41,247	93.5	2.3	89.0	98.1
Pathum Thani	69	12,738	89.7	3.9	82.0	97.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	70	17,973	89.9	3.5	83.0	96.7
Lop Buri	78	14,025	93.0	4.9	83.5	100
Sing Buri	88	7,121	87.5	3.7	80.3	94.8
Saraburi	57	8,148	74.0	7.4	59.5	88.6
Chon Buri	62	17,765	63.3	6.5	50.6	76.0
Rayong	66	12,326	91.1	3.4	84.4	97.9
Prachin Buri	75	9,719	93.0	3.4	86.3	99.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	68	51,407	86.5	5.3	76.0	97.0
Buri Ram	59	24,612	95.0	4.4	86.4	100
Surin	70	28,161	93.0	3.8	85.5	100
Ubon Ratchathani	54	34,741	94.6	2.3	90.1	99.1
Khon Kaen	75	39,689	83.3	5.9	71.7	94.8
Nong Khai	112	33,679	87.5	4.4	78.9	96.1
Maha Sarakham	118	35,170	84.7	4.9	75.0	94.4
Kalasin	77	18,368	89.5	5.8	78.2	100
Sakon Nakhon	109	38,012	87.4	4.0	79.5	95.2
Chiang Mai	71	42,533	90.9	4.3	82.5	99.4
Phrae	80	14,446	81.2	5.2	71.0	91.3
Chiang Rai	69	27,666	92.7	5.2	82.5	100
Nakhon Sawan	83	25,248	91.8	2.8	86.3	97.3
Uthai Thani	50	3,255	89.3	3.5	82.5	96.2
Kamphaeng Phet	73	17,613	79.4	7.2	65.3	93.5
Tak	55	6,836	85.5	6.7	72.3	98.7
Sukhothai	53	10,706	95.6	2.1	91.4	99.7
Phitsanulok	86	22,572	87.6	4.1	79.6	95.7
Ratchaburi	69	13,669	81.7	6.6	68.7	94.7
Suphan Buri	67	15,521	89.3	5.0	79.5	99.1
Nakhon Pathom	96	28,873	77.2	6.8	63.8	90.6
Samut Sakhon	84	11,003	89.2	3.4	82.6	95.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	51	3,964	87.3	4.5	78.4	96.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	60	17,210	95.3	2.6	90.2	100
Krabi	58	5,237	93.0	6.1	81.1	100
Songkhla	39	17,727	80.4	4.9	70.8	90.0
Satun	43	3,391	94.1	2.5	89.3	99.0
Trang	68	13,038	92.4	5.4	81.8	100

Table 11.5.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled body weight, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3	3,366	71.6	14.0	42.8	100
25 - 34	16	10,138	70.9	10.7	48.9	92.9
35 - 44	63	55,423	78.6	4.2	70.0	87.2
45 - 54	188	140,703	77.1	1.7	73.6	80.6
55 - 64	440	128,974	83.7	1.3	81.0	86.4
65 - 74	270	94,141	81.5	2.1	77.2	85.7
Total	980	432,745	79.9	1.4	77.1	82.7
Female						
15 - 24	7	8,713	83.9	9.4	64.6	100
25 - 34	26	26,792	59.9	8.5	42.4	77.3
35 - 44	147	143,459	88.3	1.5	85.2	91.5
45 - 54	319	272,962	79.4	1.6	76.1	82.8
55 - 64	736	271,488	83.1	0.8	81.4	84.8
65 - 74	496	161,001	80.9	1.6	77.5	84.3
Total	1,731	884,415	81.4	1.0	79.3	83.5
Total						
15 - 24	10	12,079	80.1	7.4	64.8	95.4
25 - 34	42	36,930	62.5	6.6	48.9	76.1
35 - 44	210	198,882	85.4	1.9	81.5	89.3
45 - 54	507	413,665	78.6	1.2	76.1	81.1
55 - 64	1,176	400,462	83.3	0.9	81.5	85.1
65 - 74	766	255,142	81.1	1.5	78.1	84.1
Total	2,711	1,317,160	80.9	1.0	78.8	82.9

Table 11.5.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled body weight, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,509	383,505	75.5	1.4	72.7	78.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,202	933,656	83.3	1.2	80.9	85.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	73	120,357	67.4	5.2	57.1	77.7
<i>Central</i>	1,013	306,114	77.0	2.5	71.9	82.2
<i>North East</i>	713	485,266	80.5	1.5	77.5	83.6
<i>North</i>	625	283,461	88.4	1.8	84.7	92.2
<i>South</i>	287	121,962	94.1	0.6	92.9	95.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	232	72,683	82.8	0.5	81.9	83.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	271	48,054	81.2	1.6	78.0	84.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	201	96,287	72.9	6.0	60.4	85.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	309	89,091	75.3	2.4	70.3	80.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	192	120,498	81.7	0.7	80.2	83.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	295	224,342	81.2	3.0	74.9	87.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	226	140,427	78.6	2.1	74.3	82.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	206	59,967	87.0	0.2	86.6	87.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	198	69,287	89.7	1.6	86.4	93.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	221	154,207	88.5	3.2	81.8	95.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	113	48,266	94.3	1.1	92.1	96.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	174	73,696	94.0	0.6	92.7	95.2

Table 11.5.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled body weight, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	73	120,357	67.4	5.2	57.1	77.7
Nonthaburi	99	36,714	81.9	5.1	71.9	91.8
Pathum Thani	66	12,058	88.5	4.1	80.4	96.6
Phra Nakhon Si	67	16,757	81.1	4.9	71.4	90.8
Lop Buri	71	13,015	87.2	6.2	75.0	99.4
Sing Buri	91	7,264	88.3	3.7	81.1	95.5
Saraburi	49	7,280	66.2	7.9	50.6	81.7
Chon Buri	63	18,389	64.2	6.2	52.0	76.4
Rayong	59	10,244	73.8	6.1	61.9	85.7
Prachin Buri	79	10,311	94.4	3.1	88.3	100
Nakhon Ratchasima	67	49,106	79.8	6.6	66.8	92.7
Buri Ram	57	22,714	86.7	6.4	74.2	99.2
Surin	68	27,963	81.3	7.5	66.7	95.9
Ubon Ratchathani	50	24,849	76.5	9.0	59.0	94.1
Khon Kaen	76	37,925	74.3	7.9	58.9	89.8
Nong Khai	106	34,828	88.1	3.3	81.7	94.6
Maha Sarakham	113	34,380	82.9	5.1	73.0	92.8
Kalasin	68	14,310	72.4	8.3	56.2	88.7
Sakon Nakhon	108	35,615	83.1	5.2	72.9	93.3
Chiang Mai	71	41,891	84.7	5.6	73.8	95.7
Phrae	76	14,033	80.3	5.2	70.1	90.4
Chiang Rai	74	31,887	98.6	0.9	96.9	100
Nakhon Sawan	79	24,093	87.1	4.1	79.2	95.1
Uthai Thani	44	2,910	82.9	5.2	72.6	93.2
Kamphaeng Phet	83	20,490	87.5	6.5	74.7	100
Tak	54	7,062	86.7	5.7	75.4	97.9
Sukhothai	57	11,186	95.7	2.0	91.8	99.5
Phitsanulok	87	20,939	87.9	4.1	79.9	95.8
Ratchaburi	65	14,927	75.5	5.6	64.6	86.4
Suphan Buri	60	14,470	82.2	5.9	70.7	93.8
Nakhon Pathom	101	27,386	69.7	7.5	55.0	84.4
Samut Sakhon	86	10,767	86.6	4.3	78.1	95.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	57	4,570	90.8	3.7	83.6	98.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	59	17,653	95.3	1.5	92.4	98.2
Krabi	54	5,093	91.1	6.1	79.1	100
Songkhla	62	20,352	93.9	3.0	88.0	99.8
Satun	45	3,149	88.7	6.3	76.4	100
Trang	67	13,419	95.3	4.1	87.4	100

Table 11.5.16 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by doing appropriate exercise, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4	3,741	79.6	12.2	54.5	100
25 - 34	14	9,541	66.7	7.1	52.2	81.2
35 - 44	59	55,734	77.5	3.8	69.8	85.2
45 - 54	175	133,153	73.2	2.4	68.2	78.2
55 - 64	434	128,347	84.9	1.4	81.9	87.8
65 - 74	272	89,486	77.3	3.4	70.2	84.4
Total	958	420,003	77.8	0.8	76.1	79.5
Female						
15 - 24	7	8,713	83.9	9.4	64.6	100
25 - 34	26	30,062	67.2	5.4	56.1	78.2
35 - 44	124	131,925	81.0	3.0	74.8	87.1
45 - 54	286	248,588	72.0	1.8	68.3	75.7
55 - 64	670	246,244	75.7	1.2	73.1	78.2
65 - 74	464	141,182	71.0	2.3	66.2	75.8
Total	1,577	806,715	74.2	1.0	72.0	76.3
Total						
15 - 24	11	12,455	82.6	7.2	67.7	97.5
25 - 34	40	39,603	67.1	4.2	58.5	75.6
35 - 44	183	187,659	79.9	2.2	75.3	84.5
45 - 54	461	381,741	72.4	1.5	69.4	75.4
55 - 64	1,104	374,592	78.6	1.1	76.3	80.8
65 - 74	736	230,668	73.3	1.2	70.9	75.7
Total	2,535	1,226,718	75.4	0.8	73.8	77.0

Table 11.5.17 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by doing appropriate exercise, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,415	348,895	69.0	1.5	65.9	72.0
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,120	877,822	78.3	0.6	77.0	79.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	69	106,961	60.1	5.5	49.3	70.9
<i>Central</i>	917	265,066	67.9	2.4	62.9	72.9
<i>North East</i>	714	495,095	81.6	0.9	79.8	83.3
<i>North</i>	572	257,561	79.7	1.0	77.7	81.7
<i>South</i>	263	102,035	79.4	2.0	75.2	83.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	216	67,597	80.4	1.5	77.4	83.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	256	40,472	68.8	1.0	66.7	70.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	158	69,423	52.8	2.7	47.1	58.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	287	87,574	75.5	1.8	71.9	79.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	188	114,298	78.2	1.7	74.7	81.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	297	226,787	83.1	0.4	82.4	83.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	229	154,011	81.9	2.3	77.2	86.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	178	53,504	77.8	2.0	73.7	82.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	186	63,865	79.1	2.7	73.7	84.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	208	140,191	80.7	1.1	78.4	83.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	101	36,671	72.2	2.2	67.6	76.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	162	65,364	84.1	0.7	82.7	85.4

Table 11.5.18 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by doing appropriate exercise, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	69	106,961	60.1	5.5	49.3	70.9
Nonthaburi	90	34,084	81.2	3.8	73.7	88.7
Pathum Thani	67	12,346	94.5	2.6	89.3	99.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	59	14,513	69.9	5.7	58.6	81.2
Lop Buri	73	9,685	64.0	16.0	32.7	95.4
Sing Buri	78	6,041	74.7	5.5	64.0	85.4
Saraburi	46	7,001	64.2	8.2	48.2	80.2
Chon Buri	48	13,891	48.5	6.7	35.3	61.7
Rayong	48	7,749	55.4	7.2	41.4	69.5
Prachin Buri	62	6,439	60.8	15.6	30.2	91.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	66	44,760	73.0	7.7	57.9	88.0
Buri Ram	56	23,260	86.6	5.7	75.5	97.7
Surin	66	26,599	80.9	7.0	67.2	94.7
Ubon Ratchathani	56	30,842	83.8	7.0	70.1	97.4
Khon Kaen	79	42,742	83.9	6.5	71.1	96.6
Nong Khai	103	31,751	82.1	4.5	73.3	90.9
Maha Sarakham	115	33,807	83.2	5.1	73.3	93.1
Kalasin	72	17,747	89.3	4.7	80.1	98.5
Sakon Nakhon	101	33,417	76.9	5.9	65.3	88.6
Chiang Mai	66	38,964	79.2	6.3	66.8	91.6
Phrae	73	13,659	78.5	5.4	67.8	89.2
Chiang Rai	69	27,232	84.2	6.4	71.6	96.7
Nakhon Sawan	64	19,988	72.9	9.1	55.1	90.8
Uthai Thani	44	2,726	75.9	6.8	62.6	89.2
Kamphaeng Phet	70	19,660	83.9	6.4	71.4	96.5
Tak	54	7,013	86.4	5.7	75.3	97.6
Sukhothai	54	8,027	68.6	12.5	44.2	93.1
Phitsanulok	78	21,080	81.6	4.9	72.0	91.2
Ratchaburi	60	12,910	71.1	6.3	58.7	83.4
Suphan Buri	59	12,670	73.0	8.5	56.4	89.6
Nakhon Pathom	111	31,616	79.7	7.1	65.8	93.7
Samut Sakhon	73	8,731	71.4	6.6	58.4	84.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	43	3,423	69.0	6.4	56.4	81.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	53	12,896	70.2	8.6	53.3	87.1
Krabi	48	4,386	78.8	8.8	61.4	96.1
Songkhla	58	18,665	83.1	6.2	71.0	95.2
Satun	48	3,293	89.7	6.1	77.7	100
Trang	56	10,787	84.2	5.8	72.8	95.5

Table 11.5.19 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking insulin, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	0	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	2	249	1.7	0.9	0.0	3.6
35 - 44	22	18,591	27.5	4.9	17.3	37.6
45 - 54	43	34,976	19.6	2.3	14.8	24.4
55 - 64	109	30,996	21.3	1.9	17.5	25.1
65 - 74	78	21,452	19.3	2.0	15.3	23.4
Total	254	106,265	20.4	1.0	18.4	22.4
Female						
15 - 24	1	348	5.5	2.5	0.4	10.6
25 - 34	7	6,863	17.9	3.8	10.1	25.7
35 - 44	30	22,331	15.5	2.1	11.1	19.9
45 - 54	94	84,381	26.8	1.6	23.5	30.2
55 - 64	198	61,634	19.8	1.4	17.0	22.7
65 - 74	156	43,253	22.9	1.1	20.6	25.3
Total	486	218,809	21.8	1.0	19.8	23.8
Total						
15 - 24	1	348	3.3	1.3	0.6	5.9
25 - 34	9	7,112	13.5	2.9	7.5	19.6
35 - 44	52	40,922	19.3	2.2	14.8	23.8
45 - 54	137	119,357	24.2	1.5	21.2	27.2
55 - 64	307	92,630	20.3	1.3	17.5	23.1
65 - 74	234	64,705	21.6	1.0	19.4	23.7
Total	740	325,074	21.3	0.8	19.8	22.9

Table 11.5.20 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking insulin, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	432	102,672	21.6	1.0	19.6	23.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	308	222,402	21.2	0.9	19.5	23.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	13	27,015	16.2	4.4	7.6	24.8
<i>Central</i>	295	89,953	23.9	1.1	21.8	26.1
<i>North East</i>	198	118,319	21.1	1.4	18.3	23.9
<i>North</i>	162	67,785	22.5	1.6	19.1	25.9
<i>South</i>	72	22,002	18.6	4.2	9.9	27.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	68	24,489	30.0	0.8	28.3	31.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	77	15,993	28.3	4.1	19.8	36.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	34	16,216	13.0	3.2	6.5	19.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	116	33,255	29.5	0.9	27.6	31.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	43	16,950	13.0	1.1	10.8	15.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	89	64,362	24.3	1.6	21.0	27.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	66	37,006	22.2	3.4	15.2	29.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	54	16,232	24.5	2.8	18.6	30.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	73	29,623	37.5	2.7	31.9	43.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	35	21,930	14.1	2.3	9.3	18.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	30	9,842	19.6	0.2	19.1	20.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	42	12,160	17.8	7.1	3.1	32.5

Table 11.5.21 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking insulin, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	13	27,015	16.2	4.4	7.6	24.8
Nonhaburi	37	13,865	32.5	5.8	21.1	43.9
Pathum Thani	16	3,405	30.8	7.8	15.5	46.1
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	15	4,809	24.3	6.7	11.2	37.4
Lop Buri	25	7,935	53.5	13.2	27.7	79.4
Sing Buri	28	1,984	26.6	5.4	16.0	37.1
Saraburi	18	2,678	25.0	8.5	8.3	41.6
Chon Buri	19	4,848	17.9	4.5	9.2	26.7
Rayong	7	765	5.7	2.3	1.1	10.3
Prachin Buri	8	945	9.4	5.4	0.0	20.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	12	5,771	10.7	4.0	2.9	18.6
Buri Ram	18	5,328	19.9	6.8	6.7	33.1
Surin	13	2,914	10.7	4.7	1.4	20.0
Ubon Ratchathani	24	9,899	30.0	9.7	10.9	49.2
Khon Kaen	35	12,779	26.9	6.0	15.1	38.8
Nong Khai	23	7,473	19.5	5.0	9.6	29.3
Maha Sarakham	31	10,480	25.8	5.6	14.8	36.8
Kalasin	17	3,989	21.9	8.2	5.8	38.0
Sakon Nakhon	25	5,817	15.5	4.7	6.3	24.6
Chiang Mai	16	8,278	17.8	5.3	7.4	28.2
Phrae	7	662	3.7	1.6	0.5	6.9
Chiang Rai	12	3,586	14.7	5.5	3.9	25.5
Nakhon Sawan	20	4,947	18.3	6.3	6.0	30.7
Uthai Thani	5	422	12.6	7.2	0.0	26.6
Kamphaeng Phet	29	7,487	33.7	8.5	17.1	50.3
Tak	10	1,826	22.6	8.2	6.5	38.7
Sukhothai	17	5,008	43.7	11.4	21.4	66.0
Phitsanulok	46	9,919	39.4	7.9	23.9	55.0
Ratchaburi	24	5,867	30.1	7.2	16.0	44.2
Suphan Buri	6	1,391	8.4	4.0	0.5	16.3
Nakhon Pathom	47	11,824	31.4	7.5	16.6	46.1
Samut Sakhon	35	3,124	27.8	5.1	17.8	37.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	10	728	16.1	6.1	4.1	28.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	16	3,551	19.8	7.4	5.3	34.4
Krabi	14	1,087	19.0	7.3	4.7	33.2
Songkhla	7	1,231	6.4	2.9	0.8	12.1
Satun	14	1,025	30.2	16.5	0.0	62.7
Trang	21	3,836	32.8	8.8	15.6	50.0

Table 11.5.22 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking traditional medicine, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	0	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	2	2,986	20.9	10.1	0.1	41.7
35 - 44	17	18,731	27.8	5.2	17.1	38.4
45 - 54	50	29,596	16.0	1.4	13.1	19.0
55 - 64	115	36,382	24.3	1.6	21.1	27.5
65 - 74	71	26,081	22.5	3.0	16.3	28.6
Total	255	113,776	21.2	1.0	19.1	23.3
Female						
15 - 24	0	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	5	6,405	14.7	4.2	6.0	23.4
35 - 44	22	18,877	12.1	1.8	8.5	15.7
45 - 54	57	58,678	17.5	1.5	14.3	20.6
55 - 64	155	54,242	17.1	1.0	14.9	19.2
65 - 74	104	27,833	14.2	1.1	11.9	16.5
Total	343	166,036	15.7	0.5	14.7	16.8
Total						
15 - 24	0	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	7	9,392	16.2	4.1	7.9	24.6
35 - 44	39	37,608	16.8	1.7	13.3	20.4
45 - 54	107	88,274	17.0	1.2	14.5	19.4
55 - 64	270	90,625	19.4	1.0	17.4	21.4
65 - 74	175	53,913	17.3	1.5	14.3	20.3
Total	598	279,811	17.6	0.6	16.4	18.7

Table 11.5.23 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking traditional medicine, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	316	85,081	17.2	0.8	15.6	18.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	282	194,730	17.8	0.8	16.1	19.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	13	23,750	13.5	3.8	6.0	20.9
<i>Central</i>	254	85,797	22.0	1.0	19.9	24.1
<i>North East</i>	142	94,444	16.2	0.7	14.7	17.6
<i>North</i>	113	47,477	14.9	1.2	12.5	17.3
<i>South</i>	76	28,344	23.3	4.1	14.7	31.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	63	22,089	26.1	1.7	22.6	29.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	59	10,070	17.1	0.6	15.9	18.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	53	25,891	19.6	1.2	17.1	22.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	79	27,747	24.3	2.7	18.7	29.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	37	25,259	17.6	1.1	15.3	19.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	57	38,012	14.4	1.1	12.1	16.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	48	31,173	17.8	1.1	15.6	20.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	31	8,936	13.2	2.7	7.6	18.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	37	9,515	12.0	1.8	8.2	15.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	45	29,025	16.8	1.3	14.2	19.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	31	7,672	15.0	6.4	1.9	28.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	45	20,672	29.2	1.3	26.7	31.8

Table 11.5.24 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by taking traditional medicine, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	13	23,750	13.5	3.8	6.0	20.9
Nonthaburi	32	12,537	29.0	5.7	17.9	40.1
Pathum Thani	22	4,802	37.1	7.5	22.3	51.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	9	2,576	12.7	4.7	3.5	21.9
Lop Buri	15	2,453	16.5	6.7	3.4	29.5
Sing Buri	13	878	10.6	3.2	4.3	16.9
Saraburi	10	2,024	18.4	6.3	6.0	30.9
Chon Buri	18	6,018	21.1	5.5	10.3	31.8
Rayong	18	2,785	20.2	5.4	9.5	30.8
Prachin Buri	17	1,668	15.0	5.5	4.2	25.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	15	11,251	19.1	8.4	2.6	35.7
Buri Ram	10	2,582	9.6	4.5	0.9	18.4
Surin	12	7,049	21.1	7.1	7.2	35.0
Ubon Ratchathani	11	5,294	17.4	8.1	1.6	33.3
Khon Kaen	12	5,671	12.1	4.5	3.2	21.0
Nong Khai	22	5,404	14.3	4.1	6.1	22.4
Maha Sarakham	23	7,087	17.1	4.6	8.0	26.1
Kalasin	18	2,943	14.0	5.8	2.7	25.4
Sakon Nakhon	19	8,364	20.0	5.6	9.1	30.9
Chiang Mai	17	9,134	18.8	5.5	8.0	29.6
Phrae	18	3,348	18.4	4.8	9.0	27.7
Chiang Rai	10	4,064	12.9	4.7	3.6	22.2
Nakhon Sawan	6	1,766	6.4	3.4	0.0	13.0
Uthai Thani	9	457	12.8	5.0	3.0	22.7
Kamphaeng Phet	16	4,855	21.4	7.2	7.3	35.5
Tak	8	1,727	21.2	9.0	3.6	38.9
Sukhothai	13	1,344	11.5	4.3	3.0	19.9
Phitsanulok	16	2,311	9.2	3.3	2.7	15.8
Ratchaburi	12	2,905	15.8	5.1	5.9	25.8
Suphan Buri	21	3,452	19.9	6.2	7.7	32.1
Nakhon Pathom	34	11,826	30.5	7.8	15.1	45.8
Samut Sakhon	20	2,422	20.5	4.8	11.0	30.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	13	809	16.4	4.9	6.8	26.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	10	1,701	9.3	4.0	1.4	17.1
Krabi	21	1,914	33.4	9.7	14.5	52.3
Songkhla	16	5,927	29.9	10.8	8.7	51.1
Satun	17	1,330	37.0	15.5	6.6	67.3
Trang	12	3,099	25.8	9.6	6.9	44.7

Table 11.5.25 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by having insulin injection, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	0	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	1	121	0.8	0.6	0.0	2.1
35 - 44	16	14,079	20.8	4.0	12.6	29.0
45 - 54	25	17,352	9.6	1.1	7.3	11.9
55 - 64	60	13,409	8.9	1.1	6.7	11.2
65 - 74	38	14,690	12.8	1.6	9.6	16.1
Total	140	59,650	11.2	1.0	9.1	13.3
Female						
15 - 24	1	2,332	36.8	16.9	2.1	71.6
25 - 34	4	3,191	7.1	3.5	0.0	14.3
35 - 44	18	11,150	7.4	2.3	2.6	12.2
45 - 54	37	38,254	11.7	1.2	9.3	14.1
55 - 64	110	35,930	11.5	0.6	10.3	12.8
65 - 74	73	20,156	10.4	0.9	8.6	12.3
Total	243	111,012	10.7	0.6	9.5	12.0
Total						
15 - 24	1	2,332	21.9	12.8	0.0	48.3
25 - 34	5	3,311	5.6	2.5	0.4	10.8
35 - 44	34	25,228	11.6	1.9	7.8	15.4
45 - 54	62	55,606	11.0	0.8	9.3	12.7
55 - 64	170	49,339	10.7	0.6	9.4	11.9
65 - 74	111	34,846	11.3	0.8	9.6	13.0
Total	383	170,663	10.9	0.6	9.8	12.1

Table 11.5.26 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by having insulin injection, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	222	61,952	12.7	0.6	11.5	13.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	161	108,711	10.1	0.7	8.6	11.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	11	20,083	11.7	3.5	4.8	18.6
<i>Central</i>	155	48,471	12.5	0.9	10.7	14.4
<i>North East</i>	90	56,681	9.7	0.8	8.0	11.4
<i>North</i>	79	34,585	11.4	1.6	8.1	14.7
<i>South</i>	48	10,842	9.0	2.8	3.1	14.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	56	20,405	24.4	1.3	21.8	27.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	38	5,026	8.7	1.7	5.2	12.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	26	14,242	11.0	1.7	7.4	14.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	35	8,798	7.5	1.0	5.6	9.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	23	16,664	11.9	1.9	7.9	15.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	38	24,071	8.9	1.1	6.6	11.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	29	15,945	9.2	1.3	6.5	12.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	27	5,869	9.0	0.6	7.7	10.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	24	6,236	7.8	2.3	3.1	12.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	28	22,480	14.3	2.2	9.7	18.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	21	4,680	9.1	6.2	0.0	21.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	27	6,162	8.9	1.9	4.9	12.9

Table 11.5.27 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and controlled it by having insulin injection, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	11	20,083	11.7	3.5	4.8	18.6
Nonthaburi	29	11,407	26.3	5.4	15.7	36.8
Pathum Thani	19	4,164	34.3	7.9	18.8	49.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	8	2,824	14.3	5.7	3.1	25.6
Lop Buri	20	2,958	19.9	7.2	5.8	34.1
Sing Buri	11	719	9.1	3.1	2.9	15.2
Saraburi	5	575	5.2	3.1	0.0	11.3
Chon Buri	13	3,822	13.6	4.2	5.4	21.8
Rayong	8	866	6.4	2.4	1.6	11.2
Prachin Buri	5	1,072	10.0	5.3	0.0	20.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	8	9,228	15.7	8.6	0.0	32.6
Buri Ram	10	4,447	16.6	8.0	0.9	32.4
Surin	5	141	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9
Ubon Ratchathani	8	4,224	12.8	7.0	0.0	26.5
Khon Kaen	7	3,028	6.3	3.0	0.4	12.2
Nong Khai	11	3,667	9.2	3.4	2.6	15.9
Maha Sarakham	20	4,799	11.6	3.8	4.2	18.9
Kalasin	11	1,359	7.0	3.1	0.8	13.1
Sakon Nakhon	10	2,907	7.4	3.5	0.5	14.3
Chiang Mai	13	8,645	18.6	6.1	6.6	30.5
Phrae	11	1,936	10.7	3.7	3.5	17.8
Chiang Rai	4	2,214	8.9	5.0	0.0	18.6
Nakhon Sawan	9	2,031	7.4	3.4	0.7	14.1
Uthai Thani	9	715	21.0	7.8	5.8	36.3
Kamphaeng Phet	9	1,901	9.1	4.0	1.2	17.1
Tak	3	130	1.6	1.0	0.0	3.5
Sukhothai	7	1,933	16.9	7.9	1.4	32.3
Phitsanulok	14	1,463	5.7	1.8	2.2	9.2
Ratchaburi	9	2,209	11.3	4.6	2.4	20.3
Suphan Buri	2	144	0.9	0.6	0.0	2.0
Nakhon Pathom	11	2,274	5.7	2.4	1.1	10.4
Samut Sakhon	10	1,057	8.9	3.4	2.2	15.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	5	171	3.8	2.1	0.0	7.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	6	657	3.6	2.3	0.0	8.1
Krabi	15	1,549	27.1	9.3	8.8	45.3
Songkhla	6	1,287	6.6	3.2	0.3	12.9
Satun	10	921	26.9	16.6	0.0	59.4
Trang	11	879	7.4	2.8	1.9	12.8

Table 11.6.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had blood sugar checked every month, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	0	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	6	5,828	51.2	10.4	29.9	72.6
35 - 44	30	28,916	42.0	8.0	25.5	58.6
45 - 54	92	75,491	42.1	3.4	35.2	49.1
55 - 64	242	66,812	44.8	2.9	38.9	50.7
65 - 74	168	60,987	53.9	4.2	45.2	62.6
Total	538	238,034	45.3	2.0	41.2	49.4
Female						
15 - 24	3	8,492	85.8	6.8	71.8	99.8
25 - 34	13	9,251	26.9	5.3	16.0	37.8
35 - 44	86	86,694	54.1	4.7	44.5	63.8
45 - 54	186	152,122	45.7	2.1	41.5	49.9
55 - 64	434	153,453	47.8	2.3	43.0	52.5
65 - 74	305	93,972	46.9	1.7	43.4	50.3
Total	1,027	503,985	47.6	1.5	44.4	50.7
Total						
15 - 24	3	8,492	60.9	12.7	34.7	87.2
25 - 34	19	15,079	32.9	4.6	23.5	42.4
35 - 44	116	115,611	50.5	4.2	41.9	59.1
45 - 54	278	227,613	44.4	2.1	40.0	48.9
55 - 64	676	220,265	46.8	2.3	42.0	51.7
65 - 74	473	154,959	49.4	1.8	45.7	53.1
Total	1,565	742,019	46.8	1.5	43.8	49.8

Table 11.6.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had blood sugar checked every month, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	884	237,411	49.1	1.2	46.5	51.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	681	504,608	45.8	2.0	41.6	50.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	48	86,039	51.5	5.6	40.5	62.4
<i>Central</i>	604	186,842	48.6	2.4	43.7	53.5
<i>North East</i>	439	278,443	47.2	3.0	41.0	53.4
<i>North</i>	315	117,101	37.4	2.3	32.6	42.2
<i>South</i>	159	73,594	56.7	3.1	50.3	63.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	140	40,555	48.3	1.0	46.3	50.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	150	21,596	36.6	2.9	30.6	42.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	125	61,615	47.8	3.7	40.3	55.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	189	63,076	55.8	5.6	44.2	67.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	121	68,437	48.7	0.3	48.2	49.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	168	115,587	41.9	6.1	29.4	54.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	150	94,419	54.4	2.9	48.4	60.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	120	30,426	44.6	1.2	42.1	47.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	84	28,260	35.1	2.7	29.5	40.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	111	58,415	35.5	4.0	27.3	43.7
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	84	33,266	65.1	0.8	63.4	66.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	75	40,328	51.2	5.8	39.3	63.1

Table 11.6.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had blood sugar checked every month, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	48	86,039	51.5	5.6	40.5	62.4
Nonthaburi	57	18,507	44.8	6.3	32.5	57.1
Pathum Thani	38	7,037	50.1	7.2	36.0	64.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	45	11,019	54.3	6.9	40.8	67.8
Lop Buri	36	2,668	17.7	6.7	4.5	30.9
Sing Buri	51	3,658	44.2	5.8	32.7	55.6
Saraburi	29	6,260	56.6	8.2	40.5	72.7
Chon Buri	49	12,668	45.8	6.5	33.1	58.6
Rayong	33	5,545	40.1	7.0	26.3	53.8
Prachin Buri	43	6,707	63.2	10.8	42.0	84.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	44	26,650	48.1	8.5	31.4	64.7
Buri Ram	28	13,495	50.4	9.5	31.7	69.1
Surin	49	16,473	48.3	9.2	30.3	66.3
Ubon Ratchathani	33	18,999	51.6	10.4	31.2	72.1
Khon Kaen	27	14,595	29.0	7.6	14.0	44.0
Nong Khai	74	22,926	57.7	5.8	46.2	69.1
Maha Sarakham	67	17,683	42.5	6.3	30.1	54.9
Kalasin	57	13,371	67.5	7.2	53.3	81.7
Sakon Nakhon	60	17,904	49.9	6.5	37.1	62.8
Chiang Mai	23	12,219	27.9	6.8	14.6	41.2
Phrae	59	9,820	52.8	6.3	40.4	65.1
Chiang Rai	29	11,234	35.8	7.5	21.1	50.6
Nakhon Sawan	52	12,565	46.5	9.9	27.2	65.8
Uthai Thani	37	2,059	56.5	9.5	37.9	75.1
Kamphaeng Phet	31	9,474	40.5	8.4	24.0	57.1
Tak	25	2,510	31.4	8.7	14.2	48.5
Sukhothai	15	3,198	27.4	8.9	10.1	44.8
Phitsanulok	44	10,275	39.8	8.6	22.9	56.7
Ratchaburi	28	6,828	35.5	6.7	22.3	48.7
Suphan Buri	34	6,303	36.6	7.9	21.1	52.0
Nakhon Pathom	77	24,780	67.6	7.7	52.5	82.7
Samut Sakhon	39	5,654	46.3	6.5	33.5	59.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	45	3,546	70.5	6.3	58.2	82.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	44	11,818	64.3	8.5	47.6	81.1
Krabi	40	3,858	67.4	9.5	48.8	86.1
Songkhla	18	13,850	60.2	9.8	41.0	79.5
Satun	27	884	32.1	10.9	10.8	53.4
Trang	30	5,468	39.9	9.2	21.8	58.1

Table 11.6.4 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and visited a health care provider for treatment within the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	3	2.2	0.2	1.8	2.6
25 - 34	11	7.5	0.9	5.6	9.4
35 - 44	66	6.8	0.5	5.8	7.9
45 - 54	198	8.5	0.6	7.4	9.7
55 - 64	451	8.1	0.3	7.4	8.7
65 - 74	304	8.6	0.4	7.7	9.5
Total	1,033	8.1	0.2	7.7	8.6
Female					
15 - 24	6	8.9	0.8	7.2	10.5
25 - 34	24	6.3	0.5	5.3	7.2
35 - 44	151	8.1	0.5	7.1	9.0
45 - 54	354	8.4	0.7	7.1	9.8
55 - 64	788	7.9	0.2	7.5	8.3
65 - 74	581	7.9	0.1	7.6	8.2
Total	1,904	8.1	0.3	7.6	8.6
Total					
15 - 24	9	6.9	1.0	4.9	9.0
25 - 34	35	6.7	0.4	5.8	7.6
35 - 44	217	7.7	0.4	7.0	8.4
45 - 54	552	8.5	0.4	7.7	9.2
55 - 64	1,239	8.0	0.2	7.6	8.4
65 - 74	885	8.2	0.1	7.9	8.5
Total	2,937	8.1	0.2	7.8	8.4

Table 11.6.5 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and visited a health care provider for treatment within the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,632	8.2	0.1	7.9	8.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,305	8.1	0.2	7.6	8.5
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	87	8.4	0.5	7.4	9.3
<i>Central</i>	1,108	8.9	0.4	8.0	9.8
<i>North East</i>	768	8.1	0.2	7.6	8.6
<i>North</i>	687	7.4	0.2	7.1	7.7
<i>South</i>	287	7.1	0.2	6.7	7.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	234	6.8	0.2	6.1	7.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	318	7.1	0.1	6.6	7.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	231	11.1	0.8	7.7	14.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	325	8.7	0.2	8.1	9.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	201	8.3	0.2	7.4	9.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	328	7.7	0.5	5.8	9.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	239	8.7	0.1	8.1	9.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	231	8.6	0.2	7.9	9.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	214	7.6	0.2	6.7	8.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	242	6.8	0.2	6.1	7.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	123	8.3	0.1	6.7	10.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	164	6.2	0.5	4.2	8.2

Table 11.6.6 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and visited a health care provider for treatment within the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	87	8.4	0.5	7.4	9.3
Nonthaburi	93	6.1	0.4	5.2	7.0
Pathum Thani	65	7.7	0.7	6.2	9.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	76	7.5	0.6	6.4	8.7
Lop Buri	87	6.2	0.6	5.1	7.3
Sing Buri	102	7.9	0.5	6.8	8.9
Saraburi	66	7.8	0.7	6.4	9.2
Chon Buri	79	12.5	4.0	4.5	20.5
Rayong	70	9.9	3.4	3.2	16.7
Prachin Buri	82	9.5	0.8	7.9	11.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	74	8.5	0.7	7.2	9.8
Buri Ram	56	9.1	1.0	7.1	11.0
Surin	71	7.1	0.9	5.4	8.8
Ubon Ratchathani	54	8.9	0.8	7.3	10.5
Khon Kaen	81	7.1	0.8	5.5	8.7
Nong Khai	119	9.2	0.6	8.0	10.3
Maha Sarakham	128	7.2	0.5	6.2	8.2
Kalasin	79	8.8	0.7	7.4	10.1
Sakon Nakhon	106	8.4	0.6	7.2	9.5
Chiang Mai	73	6.7	0.6	5.6	7.8
Phrae	94	7.7	0.5	6.6	8.7
Chiang Rai	75	6.5	0.6	5.3	7.7
Nakhon Sawan	93	8.1	0.7	6.8	9.5
Uthai Thani	55	9.9	0.4	9.1	10.7
Kamphaeng Phet	83	9.0	0.8	7.3	10.6
Tak	58	7.2	0.7	5.8	8.5
Sukhothai	61	7.1	0.7	5.6	8.6
Phitsanulok	95	8.0	0.9	6.1	9.8
Ratchaburi	78	8.5	0.6	7.4	9.7
Suphan Buri	63	7.1	0.6	5.9	8.2
Nakhon Pathom	105	9.2	1.0	7.2	11.2
Samut Sakhon	86	7.7	0.6	6.6	8.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	56	8.4	0.6	7.2	9.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	67	8.2	0.8	6.6	9.8
Krabi	56	8.7	0.8	7.2	10.2
Songkhla	52	7.0	1.6	3.7	10.3
Satun	50	4.2	0.8	2.6	5.9
Trang	62	5.5	0.8	4.0	7.0

Table 11.6.7 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had their feet checked within the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Male					
15 - 24	2	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
25 - 34	4	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.8
35 - 44	23	3.8	0.5	2.9	4.8
45 - 54	62	4.1	0.3	3.5	4.7
55 - 64	163	4.8	0.3	4.2	5.5
65 - 74	99	4.3	0.3	3.8	4.8
Total	353	4.3	0.2	4.0	4.7
Female					
15 - 24	1	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
25 - 34	7	7.2	1.6	3.9	10.4
35 - 44	45	4.8	1.0	2.7	6.9
45 - 54	112	6.7	0.8	5.0	8.4
55 - 64	271	6.0	0.4	5.2	6.9
65 - 74	194	5.2	0.3	4.7	5.7
Total	630	5.9	0.3	5.2	6.6
Total					
15 - 24	3	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
25 - 34	11	6.4	1.3	3.6	9.1
35 - 44	68	4.5	0.7	3.0	6.1
45 - 54	174	5.9	0.6	4.6	7.2
55 - 64	434	5.6	0.3	4.9	6.3
65 - 74	293	4.9	0.2	4.4	5.3
Total	983	5.4	0.2	4.9	5.9

Table 11.6.8 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had their feet checked within the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Areas					
<i>Municipal Area</i>	545	6.1	0.6	4.9	7.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	438	5.1	0.3	4.5	5.7
Regions					
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	11	5.0	1.2	2.3	7.7
<i>Central</i>	364	6.1	0.5	5.1	7.2
<i>North East</i>	296	5.6	0.4	4.8	6.5
<i>North</i>	218	3.7	0.2	3.3	4.0
<i>South</i>	94	6.4	1.1	4.2	8.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)					
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	73	5.5	0.2	4.4	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	101	4.7	0.2	4.1	5.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	72	7.5	1.2	2.3	12.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	118	5.7	0.2	5.0	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	81	6.6	0.4	4.7	8.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	118	4.0	0.4	2.3	5.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	97	7.8	0.7	4.9	10.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	56	5.3	0.2	4.3	6.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	76	4.1	0.3	2.7	5.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	86	2.7	0.3	1.4	4.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	40	4.1	0.3	0.2	7.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	54	7.8	1.5	1.1	14.4

Table 11.6.9 Estimated mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had their feet checked within the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Mean	Standard Error of Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Bangkok	11	5.0	1.2	2.3	7.7
Nonthaburi	30	4.3	0.7	2.8	5.7
Pathum Thani	23	6.7	1.3	4.1	9.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	20	6.1	1.0	3.9	8.3
Lop Buri	32	4.4	0.7	2.9	5.8
Sing Buri	30	3.2	0.4	2.3	4.1
Saraburi	27	5.8	1.2	3.4	8.2
Chon Buri	25	9.5	5.4	-1.7	20.7
Rayong	22	4.9	0.8	3.2	6.7
Prachin Buri	25	5.9	1.9	1.9	9.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	31	5.2	1.4	2.5	8.0
Buri Ram	22	5.9	1.1	3.6	8.1
Surin	28	8.4	1.9	4.5	12.3
Ubon Ratchathani	15	4.3	0.7	2.9	5.8
Khon Kaen	26	3.0	0.6	1.7	4.3
Nong Khai	38	5.0	0.8	3.4	6.5
Maha Sarakham	54	4.2	0.8	2.6	5.7
Kalasin	19	7.2	1.8	3.3	11.1
Sakon Nakhon	63	8.7	2.1	4.5	12.9
Chiang Mai	21	3.4	0.8	1.7	5.0
Phrae	38	2.7	0.7	1.2	4.2
Chiang Rai	27	1.9	0.5	0.8	3.0
Nakhon Sawan	22	4.6	2.1	0.2	9.1
Uthai Thani	14	9.9	1.0	7.8	12.0
Kamphaeng Phet	20	5.5	1.9	1.4	9.5
Tak	24	5.5	1.4	2.6	8.4
Sukhothai	24	4.3	1.1	2.1	6.4
Phitsanulok	28	3.4	0.8	1.8	5.0
Ratchaburi	41	5.4	0.8	3.8	7.1
Suphan Buri	12	5.5	2.2	0.6	10.3
Nakhon Pathom	33	5.4	0.8	3.6	7.1
Samut Sakhon	22	5.8	2.0	1.7	10.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	22	9.2	1.8	5.3	13.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	16	4.5	0.8	2.8	6.1
Krabi	24	3.6	0.8	1.9	5.4
Songkhla	10	10.2	1.3	7.1	13.3
Satun	17	5.2	0.9	3.3	7.2
Trang	27	4.8	1.0	2.7	6.9

Table 11.6.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had their eyes checked within the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1	493	10.5	5.2	0.0	21.3
25 - 34	6	5,046	46.6	10.0	26.1	67.2
35 - 44	13	11,392	17.7	2.5	12.4	22.9
45 - 54	66	54,139	31.6	2.3	26.8	36.4
55 - 64	171	50,167	35.6	1.7	32.2	39.1
65 - 74	116	40,683	36.5	2.2	32.0	41.1
Total	373	161,921	32.2	1.3	29.5	34.8
Female						
15 - 24	1	2,332	21.5	16.4	0.0	55.2
25 - 34	8	11,008	27.5	8.0	11.1	43.9
35 - 44	45	50,091	33.3	3.1	26.9	39.7
45 - 54	125	113,067	35.7	3.0	29.4	41.9
55 - 64	294	116,770	37.5	1.8	33.8	41.2
65 - 74	233	77,138	42.2	1.8	38.5	45.9
Total	706	370,406	36.6	1.5	33.5	39.7
Total						
15 - 24	2	2,825	18.2	11.5	0.0	41.8
25 - 34	14	16,055	31.6	6.6	17.9	45.2
35 - 44	58	61,483	28.6	2.8	22.8	34.4
45 - 54	191	167,206	34.2	1.6	30.9	37.6
55 - 64	465	166,937	36.9	1.5	33.9	40.0
65 - 74	349	117,821	40.1	1.4	37.2	42.9
Total	1,079	532,327	35.1	1.2	32.6	37.6

Table 11.6.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had their eyes checked within the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	594	160,887	34.5	1.1	32.3	36.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	485	371,440	35.4	1.6	32.1	38.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	38	63,156	39.2	5.5	28.4	49.9
<i>Central</i>	391	127,954	35.0	2.8	29.2	40.7
<i>North East</i>	252	179,003	32.2	2.0	28.1	36.3
<i>North</i>	280	116,351	37.6	3.0	31.3	43.8
<i>South</i>	118	45,863	37.4	5.5	26.0	48.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	80	23,949	31.4	1.6	28.1	34.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	102	14,196	25.3	1.2	22.9	27.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	72	48,199	38.2	7.2	23.3	53.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	137	41,610	38.7	0.9	36.9	40.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	92	57,466	45.1	4.7	35.4	54.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	83	68,933	26.0	2.6	20.6	31.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	77	52,604	32.3	3.4	25.3	39.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	88	22,471	33.3	1.7	29.8	36.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	92	40,551	51.2	2.4	46.2	56.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	100	53,329	32.7	4.9	22.7	42.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	51	14,017	27.9	7.4	12.8	43.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	67	31,845	44.1	4.4	34.9	53.2

Table 11.6.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and had their eyes checked within the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	38	63,156	39.2	5.5	28.4	49.9
Nonthaburi	36	13,450	35.3	6.4	22.8	47.9
Pathum Thani	25	4,623	38.2	7.6	23.4	53.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	19	3,519	18.9	4.6	9.8	28.0
Lop Buri	33	2,808	19.0	7.1	5.0	33.0
Sing Buri	21	1,816	22.1	5.1	12.1	32.1
Saraburi	27	2,939	27.4	7.2	13.2	41.5
Chon Buri	38	13,470	50.0	7.0	36.3	63.7
Rayong	18	3,722	27.1	6.9	13.5	40.6
Prachin Buri	16	2,302	22.1	8.4	5.7	38.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	43	29,539	61.8	7.5	47.1	76.4
Buri Ram	16	6,522	27.5	9.5	8.9	46.0
Surin	33	11,486	33.9	8.6	17.0	50.7
Ubon Ratchathani	25	13,327	39.8	10.5	19.1	60.4
Khon Kaen	19	14,616	30.9	8.3	14.7	47.1
Nong Khai	27	7,100	18.5	4.3	10.1	26.9
Maha Sarakham	37	11,198	27.2	5.8	16.0	38.5
Kalasin	16	3,471	19.0	6.6	6.0	32.0
Sakon Nakhon	36	11,211	32.0	6.3	19.5	44.4
Chiang Mai	23	11,130	24.8	6.1	12.8	36.9
Phrae	58	10,171	56.5	6.4	44.0	69.1
Chiang Rai	19	9,061	30.2	7.3	15.9	44.5
Nakhon Sawan	37	7,662	28.4	7.3	14.2	42.7
Uthai Thani	24	1,633	48.0	9.6	29.1	66.9
Kamphaeng Phet	27	8,501	36.7	8.5	19.9	53.4
Tak	35	5,204	63.9	8.3	47.6	80.1
Sukhothai	19	5,758	49.5	10.7	28.4	70.6
Phitsanulok	38	11,972	47.9	9.2	29.7	66.0
Ratchaburi	41	8,168	41.2	6.9	27.6	54.8
Suphan Buri	21	4,853	31.7	9.4	13.3	50.0
Nakhon Pathom	47	13,109	38.5	8.0	22.7	54.3
Samut Sakhon	36	4,562	41.4	6.6	28.5	54.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	13	1,090	23.5	6.5	10.8	36.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	23	3,847	21.3	6.0	9.5	33.0
Krabi	28	2,759	49.3	10.4	28.9	69.8
Songkhla	13	7,811	41.7	15.0	12.3	71.2
Satun	22	516	14.6	5.3	4.2	25.0
Trang	32	7,627	54.6	9.6	35.8	73.4

PART 12

CHRONIC DISEASES

Table 12.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with arthritis/rheumatoid by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	32	16,768	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
25 - 34	64	55,104	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.5
35 - 44	103	92,568	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.2
45 - 54	168	165,188	3.9	0.5	3.0	4.8
55 - 64	452	167,813	8.4	0.6	7.1	9.7
65 - 74	414	163,170	13.2	1.2	10.7	15.7
Total	1,233	660,610	3.0	0.2	2.7	3.4
Female						
15 - 24	26	15,464	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
25 - 34	62	53,829	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.5
35 - 44	175	156,068	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.2
45 - 54	359	334,005	6.9	0.4	6.1	7.6
55 - 64	791	307,799	13.4	0.9	11.6	15.3
65 - 74	675	245,383	17.5	0.8	15.8	19.2
Total	2,088	1,112,548	5.0	0.2	4.6	5.3
Total						
15 - 24	58	32,231	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
25 - 34	126	108,932	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.4
35 - 44	278	248,636	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.7
45 - 54	527	499,193	5.5	0.3	4.8	6.2
55 - 64	1,243	475,612	11.1	0.7	9.6	12.5
65 - 74	1,089	408,554	15.5	0.9	13.5	17.4
Total	3,321	1,773,158	4.0	0.2	3.7	4.4

Table 12.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with arthritis /rheumatoid by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,704	484,567	4.1	0.2	3.7	4.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,617	1,288,592	4.0	0.2	3.6	4.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	98	180,100	4.3	0.5	3.4	5.2
<i>Central</i>	1,298	461,536	4.2	0.5	3.2	5.2
<i>North East</i>	664	463,940	3.2	0.2	2.8	3.6
<i>North</i>	937	450,783	5.2	0.3	4.7	5.8
<i>South</i>	324	216,799	3.7	0.6	2.6	4.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	288	81,513	4.0	0.1	3.8	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	314	46,535	2.3	0.1	2.0	2.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	259	179,845	4.5	0.9	2.6	6.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	437	153,644	5.4	1.3	2.9	8.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	235	127,277	3.4	0.1	3.1	3.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	219	194,252	3.5	0.3	2.9	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	210	142,412	2.7	0.3	2.1	3.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	346	105,724	5.3	0.4	4.4	6.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	302	128,626	5.1	0.3	4.5	5.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	289	216,433	5.2	0.5	4.3	6.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	146	119,315	4.3	0.7	2.9	5.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	178	97,484	3.2	0.5	2.1	4.3

Table 12.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with arthritis /rheumatoid by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	98	180,100	4.3	0.5	3.4	5.2
Nonthaburi	118	31,466	4.5	0.5	3.6	5.5
Pathum Thani	97	24,377	4.0	0.6	2.9	5.1
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	73	17,645	3.3	0.5	2.4	4.2
Lop Buri	74	8,844	1.6	0.3	1.0	2.1
Sing Buri	92	5,949	3.6	0.5	2.7	4.5
Saraburi	70	13,801	3.2	0.6	2.0	4.4
Chon Buri	135	48,335	5.5	0.7	4.2	6.8
Rayong	33	5,789	1.4	0.3	0.8	2.0
Prachin Buri	91	18,614	5.7	1.8	2.1	9.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	78	46,547	3.9	0.6	2.7	5.2
Buri Ram	92	33,309	3.0	0.5	2.2	3.9
Surin	65	25,549	3.1	0.6	1.9	4.2
Ubon Ratchathani	61	27,702	2.2	0.5	1.3	3.1
Khon Kaen	89	52,853	4.1	0.6	2.9	5.4
Nong Khai	62	18,763	3.0	0.5	2.0	3.9
Maha Sarakham	68	21,161	3.0	0.5	1.9	4.0
Kalasin	68	18,848	2.6	0.5	1.7	3.5
Sakon Nakhon	81	29,283	3.6	0.6	2.5	4.8
Chiang Mai	129	71,074	6.2	0.7	4.8	7.6
Phrae	69	11,637	3.2	0.5	2.2	4.2
Chiang Rai	91	40,563	4.8	0.6	3.6	6.1
Nakhon Sawan	113	37,017	4.6	0.8	3.1	6.1
Uthai Thani	92	8,725	3.6	0.5	2.6	4.6
Kamphaeng Phet	141	37,999	7.2	0.8	5.5	8.8
Tak	130	17,683	5.5	0.6	4.3	6.8
Sukhothai	84	27,191	5.9	1.1	3.8	7.9
Phitsanulok	88	27,873	4.4	0.7	3.0	5.8
Ratchaburi	78	18,685	3.2	0.5	2.3	4.1
Suphan Buri	78	12,106	2.0	0.4	1.1	2.8
Nakhon Pathom	216	60,572	10.2	1.1	8.2	12.3
Samut Sakhon	85	11,838	3.6	0.5	2.5	4.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	58	8,306	2.6	0.6	1.4	3.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	84	50,207	5.0	0.9	3.3	6.6
Krabi	62	6,022	2.1	0.4	1.3	3.0
Songkhla	40	25,268	2.7	0.7	1.3	4.2
Satun	39	2,369	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.8
Trang	99	21,201	5.0	0.8	3.5	6.5

Table 12.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with anemia by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	65	73,588	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.1
25 - 34	92	100,159	2.1	0.3	1.4	2.8
35 - 44	90	86,390	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.0
45 - 54	96	93,477	2.2	0.1	1.9	2.4
55 - 64	140	52,544	2.6	0.3	1.9	3.3
65 - 74	102	37,676	3.0	0.3	2.4	3.6
Total	585	443,834	2.0	0.2	1.7	2.4
Female						
15 - 24	154	172,546	4.8	0.6	3.7	5.9
25 - 34	303	378,430	8.3	0.8	6.8	9.9
35 - 44	323	348,237	6.1	0.6	5.0	7.3
45 - 54	217	216,798	4.4	0.3	3.7	5.1
55 - 64	268	115,493	4.9	0.3	4.3	5.6
65 - 74	183	77,991	5.4	0.5	4.4	6.5
Total	1,448	1,309,495	5.8	0.4	5.0	6.6
Total						
15 - 24	219	246,134	3.1	0.3	2.5	3.7
25 - 34	395	478,590	5.1	0.5	4.1	6.2
35 - 44	413	434,627	4.0	0.3	3.3	4.7
45 - 54	313	310,275	3.4	0.2	2.9	3.8
55 - 64	408	168,036	3.8	0.2	3.5	4.2
65 - 74	285	115,667	4.3	0.3	3.7	4.9
Total	2,033	1,753,329	4.0	0.3	3.4	4.5

Table 12.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with anemia by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	973	392,337	3.3	0.1	3.0	3.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,060	1,360,991	4.2	0.4	3.5	4.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	55	148,168	3.5	0.5	2.5	4.5
<i>Central</i>	621	282,638	2.6	0.2	2.1	3.0
<i>North East</i>	765	911,795	6.2	0.7	4.9	7.6
<i>North</i>	413	254,806	2.9	0.2	2.5	3.3
<i>South</i>	179	155,922	2.7	0.4	1.9	3.5
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	129	61,463	3.0	0.2	2.6	3.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	152	36,268	1.8	0.1	1.6	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	137	91,621	2.3	0.4	1.5	3.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	203	93,286	3.3	0.7	1.8	4.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	216	191,622	5.0	0.7	3.6	6.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	288	403,749	7.3	1.1	5.0	9.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	261	316,424	6.0	1.1	3.7	8.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	166	63,989	3.2	0.2	2.7	3.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	134	99,099	3.9	0.5	3.0	4.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	113	91,717	2.2	0.1	2.0	2.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	70	49,840	1.8	0.1	1.5	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	109	106,082	3.4	0.3	2.7	4.1

Table 12.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with anemia by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	55	148,168	3.5	0.5	2.5	4.5
Nonthaburi	58	28,790	4.0	0.7	2.7	5.3
Pathum Thani	43	16,294	2.7	0.5	1.7	3.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	28	10,328	1.9	0.5	1.0	2.8
Lop Buri	45	8,983	1.6	0.3	0.9	2.2
Sing Buri	27	1,894	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.7
Saraburi	32	7,383	1.7	0.5	0.8	2.6
Chon Buri	44	24,623	2.8	0.5	1.8	3.8
Rayong	18	5,298	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.1
Prachin Buri	75	7,135	2.2	0.4	1.3	3.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	69	68,759	5.7	0.9	3.9	7.5
Buri Ram	53	22,518	2.0	0.4	1.3	2.8
Surin	94	67,139	8.0	1.1	5.8	10.2
Ubon Ratchathani	91	73,118	5.7	0.9	4.1	7.4
Khon Kaen	98	118,375	9.2	1.1	7.1	11.4
Nong Khai	123	44,300	6.9	0.8	5.4	8.4
Maha Sarakham	67	30,136	4.2	0.7	3.0	5.5
Kalasin	52	19,429	2.7	0.5	1.7	3.6
Sakon Nakhon	118	75,954	9.5	1.0	7.5	11.5
Chiang Mai	43	27,540	2.4	0.5	1.5	3.3
Phrae	41	8,475	2.3	0.5	1.4	3.2
Chiang Rai	29	16,188	1.9	0.4	1.1	2.8
Nakhon Sawan	62	23,774	2.9	0.6	1.8	4.1
Uthai Thani	55	4,543	1.9	0.3	1.3	2.5
Kamphaeng Phet	49	22,361	4.2	0.7	2.8	5.5
Tak	35	6,820	2.1	0.5	1.2	3.0
Sukhothai	50	18,528	4.0	0.9	2.3	5.7
Phitsanulok	49	30,700	4.8	1.0	2.9	6.8
Ratchaburi	31	9,335	1.6	0.3	0.9	2.2
Suphan Buri	48	13,461	2.2	0.4	1.3	3.0
Nakhon Pathom	105	35,450	5.9	0.8	4.4	7.3
Samut Sakhon	43	7,786	2.3	0.4	1.5	3.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	24	7,773	2.5	1.5	0.0	5.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	32	17,117	1.7	0.4	0.8	2.6
Krabi	38	6,371	2.3	0.5	1.3	3.2
Songkhla	31	35,373	3.8	1.0	1.9	5.7
Satun	35	1,700	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.4
Trang	43	16,071	3.8	0.8	2.3	5.2

Table 12.3.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with asthma by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	50	53,701	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6
25 - 34	45	74,587	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.2
35 - 44	58	51,349	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
45 - 54	49	40,231	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1
55 - 64	123	45,395	2.2	0.2	1.7	2.6
65 - 74	113	31,382	2.4	0.3	1.8	3.1
Total	438	296,645	1.3	0.1	1.2	1.5
Female						
15 - 24	51	50,589	1.4	0.2	0.9	1.8
25 - 34	68	58,401	1.3	0.1	1.0	1.5
35 - 44	112	74,942	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.6
45 - 54	85	74,830	1.5	0.2	1.2	1.8
55 - 64	101	35,516	1.5	0.2	1.1	1.8
65 - 74	93	37,114	2.5	0.3	1.9	3.1
Total	510	331,392	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.6
Total						
15 - 24	101	104,291	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.6
25 - 34	113	132,988	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.7
35 - 44	170	126,291	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.4
45 - 54	134	115,061	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.5
55 - 64	224	80,911	1.8	0.1	1.5	2.1
65 - 74	206	68,496	2.5	0.3	1.9	3.0
Total	948	628,037	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.5

Table 12.3.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with asthma by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	482	182,791	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	466	445,246	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	29	67,904	1.6	0.3	1.0	2.2
<i>Central</i>	358	171,849	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.8
<i>North East</i>	185	162,579	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3
<i>North</i>	218	135,251	1.6	0.1	1.3	1.8
<i>South</i>	158	90,454	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	54	18,664	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	89	18,640	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	86	72,710	1.8	0.2	1.5	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	129	61,835	2.1	0.3	1.4	2.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	59	52,512	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	62	54,204	1.0	0.2	0.5	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	64	55,863	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	69	47,059	2.4	0.3	1.6	3.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	66	24,036	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	83	64,155	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	40	15,560	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	118	74,894	2.4	0.4	1.7	3.2

Table 12.3.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with asthma by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	29	67,904	1.6	0.3	1.0	2.2
Nonthaburi	23	9,573	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.9
Pathum Thani	7	1,505	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	24	5,749	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.5
Lop Buri	20	3,249	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Sing Buri	18	1,792	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.7
Saraburi	23	5,644	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.1
Chon Buri	39	17,904	2.0	0.4	1.2	2.8
Rayong	22	7,351	1.8	0.4	0.9	2.6
Prachin Buri	25	4,153	1.2	0.4	0.5	2.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	28	33,270	2.1	0.7	0.8	3.4
Buri Ram	18	5,435	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
Surin	13	4,803	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.0
Ubon Ratchathani	19	10,432	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.3
Khon Kaen	11	6,904	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.1
Nong Khai	29	8,027	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.8
Maha Sarakham	22	10,964	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
Kalasin	19	7,475	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.7
Sakon Nakhon	26	11,838	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
Chiang Mai	34	17,905	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.2
Phrae	21	2,912	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.2
Chiang Rai	28	15,724	1.9	0.5	1.0	2.7
Nakhon Sawan	21	26,904	3.3	1.9	0.0	7.0
Uthai Thani	13	1,404	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Kamphaeng Phet	35	8,963	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.5
Tak	33	4,592	1.4	0.4	0.7	2.1
Sukhothai	19	5,016	1.1	0.4	0.2	1.9
Phitsanulok	14	3,986	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Ratchaburi	20	6,568	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.7
Suphan Buri	28	5,618	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.4
Nakhon Pathom	55	20,012	3.3	0.7	2.0	4.6
Samut Sakhon	32	6,275	1.9	0.4	1.2	2.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	22	7,145	2.1	1.3	0.0	4.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	21	4,760	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
Krabi	19	2,573	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
Songkhla	30	18,059	2.0	0.7	0.7	3.2
Satun	32	4,187	2.2	0.7	0.9	3.4
Trang	56	15,273	3.5	0.6	2.2	4.8

Table 12.4.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with ischemic heart disease by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	30	15,899	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
25 - 34	44	28,200	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
35 - 44	56	54,651	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3
45 - 54	72	53,318	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.5
55 - 64	206	65,777	3.2	0.2	2.8	3.7
65 - 74	181	58,875	4.7	0.3	4.1	5.3
Total	589	276,721	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.4
Female						
15 - 24	21	11,239	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	40	26,625	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
35 - 44	75	72,652	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7
45 - 54	107	117,066	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.8
55 - 64	230	82,372	3.5	0.2	3.1	4.0
65 - 74	209	74,929	5.2	0.3	4.6	5.9
Total	682	384,883	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.9
Total						
15 - 24	51	27,138	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
25 - 34	84	54,825	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7
35 - 44	131	127,303	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.4
45 - 54	179	170,384	1.8	0.2	1.5	2.2
55 - 64	436	148,149	3.4	0.2	3.0	3.7
65 - 74	390	133,804	5.0	0.2	4.6	5.3
Total	1,271	661,603	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.6

Table 12.4.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with ischemic heart disease by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	691	178,920	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	580	482,683	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	38	65,114	1.5	0.3	1.0	2.1
<i>Central</i>	490	152,895	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.7
<i>North East</i>	288	243,845	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.0
<i>North</i>	308	144,124	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.8
<i>South</i>	147	55,626	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	97	25,712	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	127	17,274	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	91	44,437	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	175	65,471	2.3	0.6	1.1	3.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	87	59,744	1.6	0.3	1.0	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	110	100,275	1.8	0.3	1.1	2.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	91	83,825	1.6	0.2	1.1	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	116	38,986	1.9	0.2	1.4	2.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	100	38,736	1.5	0.2	1.2	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	92	66,402	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	61	20,935	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	86	34,692	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.5

Table 12.4.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with ischemic heart disease by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	38	65,114	1.5	0.3	1.0	2.1
Nonthaburi	55	16,065	2.2	0.4	1.4	3.1
Pathum Thani	19	2,892	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	23	4,224	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2
Lop Buri	26	3,410	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0
Sing Buri	38	2,475	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.1
Saraburi	22	2,095	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
Chon Buri	37	11,191	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.9
Rayong	13	1,955	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
Prachin Buri	41	4,827	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	36	31,404	2.6	0.6	1.5	3.7
Buri Ram	22	9,739	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.4
Surin	29	8,249	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.6
Ubon Ratchathani	27	20,262	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.4
Khon Kaen	26	15,645	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.9
Nong Khai	47	17,424	2.7	0.5	1.8	3.7
Maha Sarakham	37	14,811	2.1	0.5	1.1	3.0
Kalasin	21	5,994	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.3
Sakon Nakhon	43	18,377	2.3	0.5	1.3	3.2
Chiang Mai	34	20,908	1.8	0.4	1.0	2.6
Phrae	27	5,687	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.2
Chiang Rai	31	11,200	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.9
Nakhon Sawan	35	12,561	1.6	0.5	0.6	2.5
Uthai Thani	28	2,269	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.4
Kamphaeng Phet	53	16,046	3.0	0.6	1.8	4.2
Tak	30	3,414	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.6
Sukhothai	33	6,736	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.2
Phitsanulok	37	11,758	1.9	0.5	0.9	2.9
Ratchaburi	31	7,116	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.7
Suphan Buri	41	7,129	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.8
Nakhon Pathom	84	26,670	4.4	0.8	2.9	5.9
Samut Sakhon	41	7,013	2.1	0.5	1.1	3.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	19	1,560	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	27	7,388	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Krabi	34	2,478	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4
Songkhla	23	8,782	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.5
Satun	18	1,211	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Trang	45	7,386	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.5

Table 12.5.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with depression by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	38	37,060	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.1
25 - 34	65	53,638	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.4
35 - 44	64	50,941	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.3
45 - 54	70	60,307	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.7
55 - 64	101	28,971	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.8
65 - 74	74	25,073	2.0	0.3	1.4	2.5
Total	412	255,990	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.3
Female						
15 - 24	36	25,880	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.0
25 - 34	65	56,639	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.5
35 - 44	107	93,822	1.6	0.2	1.2	2.1
45 - 54	105	92,049	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.2
55 - 64	153	51,664	2.2	0.2	1.9	2.5
65 - 74	83	31,210	2.2	0.2	1.7	2.7
Total	549	351,263	1.6	0.1	1.3	1.8
Total						
15 - 24	74	62,940	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.0
25 - 34	130	110,277	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.4
35 - 44	171	144,763	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7
45 - 54	175	152,356	1.7	0.1	1.4	1.9
55 - 64	254	80,635	1.9	0.1	1.6	2.1
65 - 74	157	56,283	2.1	0.2	1.7	2.5
Total	961	607,253	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.5

Table 12.5.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with depression by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	513	143,871	1.2	0.1	1.1	1.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	448	463,382	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	18	37,389	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.3
<i>Central</i>	331	118,158	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3
<i>North East</i>	263	263,319	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.2
<i>North</i>	227	124,837	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.7
<i>South</i>	122	63,550	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	83	22,481	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	92	19,570	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	49	24,597	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	107	51,510	1.8	0.4	1.1	2.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	81	57,994	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	86	104,173	1.9	0.1	1.7	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	96	101,152	1.9	0.5	1.0	2.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	85	28,292	1.4	0.0	1.3	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	82	42,005	1.7	0.2	1.2	2.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	60	54,540	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	51	21,452	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	71	42,099	1.4	0.3	0.7	2.0

Table 12.5.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with depression by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	18	37,389	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.3
Nonthaburi	26	8,591	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.9
Pathum Thani	30	4,885	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	27	6,792	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.8
Lop Buri	20	2,183	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
Sing Buri	12	933	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Saraburi	27	6,683	1.5	0.5	0.6	2.5
Chon Buri	15	5,407	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Rayong	13	1,996	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
Prachin Buri	21	2,545	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	33	23,090	1.9	0.5	1.0	2.8
Buri Ram	24	16,123	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.2
Surin	24	8,780	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.7
Ubon Ratchathani	28	16,064	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.0
Khon Kaen	28	26,750	2.1	0.5	1.2	3.1
Nong Khai	28	11,694	1.8	0.4	1.0	2.7
Maha Sarakham	30	11,322	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.4
Kalasin	30	9,795	1.4	0.4	0.6	2.1
Sakon Nakhon	38	28,001	3.5	0.6	2.2	4.7
Chiang Mai	34	21,801	1.9	0.4	1.1	2.7
Phrae	13	3,332	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
Chiang Rai	13	5,910	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Nakhon Sawan	27	11,063	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.2
Uthai Thani	33	2,745	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.6
Kamphaeng Phet	25	8,599	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.4
Tak	18	2,479	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.2
Sukhothai	33	8,040	1.7	0.6	0.7	2.8
Phitsanulok	31	13,237	2.1	0.5	1.0	3.1
Ratchaburi	19	4,948	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.3
Suphan Buri	33	7,316	1.2	0.4	0.4	2.0
Nakhon Pathom	59	18,231	3.0	0.5	2.0	4.0
Samut Sakhon	19	4,085	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	10	6,057	1.9	1.4	0.0	4.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	15	5,328	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.0
Krabi	36	4,781	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.5
Songkhla	16	9,538	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.6
Satun	23	847	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Trang	32	10,705	2.5	0.6	1.2	3.7

Table 12.6.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with osteoporosis by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	21	12,942	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	29	19,672	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
35 - 44	33	36,285	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.0
45 - 54	49	41,581	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.3
55 - 64	113	35,432	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.2
65 - 74	88	31,363	2.5	0.3	2.0	3.1
Total	333	177,275	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.9
Female						
15 - 24	14	8,691	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
25 - 34	36	25,684	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7
35 - 44	54	40,506	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
45 - 54	105	85,918	1.8	0.2	1.5	2.1
55 - 64	262	90,792	4.0	0.2	3.5	4.4
65 - 74	226	101,645	7.2	0.5	6.1	8.3
Total	697	353,235	1.6	0.1	1.5	1.7
Total						
15 - 24	35	21,633	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	65	45,355	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
35 - 44	87	76,791	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
45 - 54	154	127,499	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.6
55 - 64	375	126,224	2.9	0.2	2.6	3.3
65 - 74	314	133,008	5.0	0.3	4.4	5.7
Total	1,030	530,510	1.2	0.1	1.1	1.3

Table 12.6.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with osteoporosis by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	575	171,328	1.4	0.1	1.3	1.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	455	359,182	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	34	55,871	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.8
<i>Central</i>	410	144,985	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7
<i>North East</i>	219	150,456	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
<i>North</i>	262	128,529	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.7
<i>South</i>	105	50,668	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	119	37,687	1.8	0.2	1.5	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	87	15,098	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	80	38,358	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	124	53,843	1.9	0.6	0.7	3.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	57	35,786	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	86	66,112	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	76	48,558	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	100	35,553	1.8	0.1	1.6	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	93	37,042	1.5	0.3	0.8	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	69	55,933	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	38	25,554	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	67	25,114	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.1

Table 12.6.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with osteoporosis by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	34	55,871	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.8
Nonthaburi	67	18,704	2.7	0.4	1.9	3.4
Pathum Thani	33	10,437	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.6
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	19	4,836	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
Lop Buri	22	3,042	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9
Sing Buri	14	900	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Saraburi	23	4,712	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.8
Chon Buri	43	12,060	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.9
Rayong	13	1,870	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.8
Prachin Buri	24	1,585	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	23	20,117	1.7	0.7	0.4	3.0
Buri Ram	23	6,610	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
Surin	11	2,858	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Ubon Ratchathani	29	13,235	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.6
Khon Kaen	30	15,989	1.2	0.4	0.5	2.0
Nong Khai	32	9,227	1.4	0.3	0.9	2.0
Maha Sarakham	24	6,351	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
Kalasin	25	4,793	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0
Sakon Nakhon	22	7,826	1.0	0.3	0.5	1.5
Chiang Mai	27	14,286	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.9
Phrae	18	4,731	1.3	0.4	0.6	2.0
Chiang Rai	24	12,827	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.3
Nakhon Sawan	33	14,506	1.8	0.6	0.7	2.9
Uthai Thani	23	2,889	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.8
Kamphaeng Phet	44	10,763	2.0	0.4	1.3	2.8
Tak	33	5,011	1.6	0.4	0.9	2.2
Sukhothai	20	2,662	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Phitsanulok	40	13,277	2.1	0.6	1.0	3.3
Ratchaburi	14	3,571	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Suphan Buri	28	4,550	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.1
Nakhon Pathom	72	23,884	4.0	0.7	2.7	5.3
Samut Sakhon	21	3,172	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	17	4,202	1.3	0.5	0.4	2.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	17	10,321	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.8
Krabi	21	1,722	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Songkhla	18	6,410	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Satun	10	612	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Trang	39	5,559	1.3	0.4	0.6	2.0

Table 12.7.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with stroke by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	30	22,635	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8
25 - 34	41	29,662	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
35 - 44	51	54,736	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.4
45 - 54	77	57,331	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7
55 - 64	186	70,749	3.4	0.3	2.9	4.0
65 - 74	166	51,526	4.0	0.3	3.5	4.6
Total	551	286,641	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
Female						
15 - 24	17	11,166	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
25 - 34	32	19,187	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
35 - 44	46	22,547	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
45 - 54	76	65,405	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.6
55 - 64	136	43,809	1.8	0.1	1.6	2.1
65 - 74	125	45,318	3.1	0.3	2.6	3.7
Total	432	207,431	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.0
Total						
15 - 24	47	33,801	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
25 - 34	73	48,849	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
35 - 44	97	77,283	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
45 - 54	153	122,736	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
55 - 64	322	114,559	2.6	0.2	2.3	2.9
65 - 74	291	96,844	3.5	0.2	3.1	4.0
Total	983	494,072	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.2

Table 12.7.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with stroke by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	536	125,629	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	447	368,442	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	23	41,716	1.0	0.2	0.5	1.4
<i>Central</i>	371	116,196	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.3
<i>North East</i>	211	157,993	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.2
<i>North</i>	250	113,709	1.3	0.1	1.0	1.6
<i>South</i>	128	64,458	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	89	18,944	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	107	18,275	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	46	25,059	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	129	53,918	1.9	0.4	1.0	2.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	64	35,344	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	85	73,635	1.3	0.1	1.0	1.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	62	49,013	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	107	33,886	1.7	0.1	1.4	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	95	41,014	1.6	0.3	1.0	2.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	48	38,810	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	61	21,263	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	67	43,195	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.9

Table 12.7.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with stroke by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	23	41,716	1.0	0.2	0.5	1.4
Nonthaburi	37	7,934	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.5
Pathum Thani	23	2,889	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	29	6,275	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.6
Lop Buri	21	2,308	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
Sing Buri	28	1,885	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.7
Saraburi	27	4,274	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.5
Chon Buri	16	7,046	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.4
Rayong	2	163	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Prachin Buri	28	2,926	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	28	20,261	1.6	0.5	0.7	2.5
Buri Ram	18	4,996	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
Surin	18	4,011	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Ubon Ratchathani	18	9,296	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.3
Khon Kaen	26	14,764	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.7
Nong Khai	34	11,633	1.8	0.4	1.0	2.6
Maha Sarakham	25	8,763	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.9
Kalasin	17	4,382	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Sakon Nakhon	27	12,419	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.4
Chiang Mai	24	15,312	1.3	0.3	0.7	2.0
Phrae	17	3,346	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4
Chiang Rai	7	3,431	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Nakhon Sawan	38	12,255	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.4
Uthai Thani	30	2,414	1.0	0.2	0.5	1.4
Kamphaeng Phet	39	12,168	2.2	0.5	1.3	3.2
Tak	19	1,836	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Sukhothai	36	7,183	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.4
Phitsanulok	40	14,177	2.2	0.5	1.2	3.3
Ratchaburi	21	6,366	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.6
Suphan Buri	31	7,516	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.8
Nakhon Pathom	55	20,761	3.4	0.8	1.8	5.0
Samut Sakhon	34	5,652	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	19	2,116	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	23	6,369	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Krabi	38	3,652	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.9
Songkhla	22	16,730	1.8	0.6	0.6	3.0
Satun	20	792	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7
Trang	25	4,117	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4

Table 12.8.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with chronic obstruction pulmonary disease (COPD) by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	26	12,543	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	40	44,352	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.2
35 - 44	42	37,312	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
45 - 54	58	35,770	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.1
55 - 64	115	35,459	1.7	0.2	1.4	2.1
65 - 74	128	43,607	3.5	0.4	2.7	4.2
Total	409	209,044	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.1
Female						
15 - 24	16	10,781	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	30	27,458	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
35 - 44	36	24,794	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
45 - 54	33	38,218	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.0
55 - 64	70	17,319	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.9
65 - 74	69	25,851	1.8	0.2	1.3	2.2
Total	254	144,421	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8
Total						
15 - 24	42	23,323	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	70	71,811	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.0
35 - 44	78	62,106	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7
45 - 54	91	73,988	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.0
55 - 64	185	52,778	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.4
65 - 74	197	69,458	2.6	0.3	2.0	3.1
Total	663	353,464	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.9

Table 12.8.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with chronic obstruction pulmonary disease (COPD) by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	341	78,472	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	322	274,992	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	8	16,774	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7
<i>Central</i>	235	83,643	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
<i>North East</i>	143	113,760	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.9
<i>North</i>	197	105,448	1.2	0.2	0.9	1.6
<i>South</i>	80	33,839	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	55	14,498	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	67	10,264	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	32	17,042	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	81	41,839	1.5	0.4	0.6	2.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	54	35,712	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	38	36,290	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	51	41,758	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	72	24,838	1.2	0.1	1.1	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	55	24,270	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	70	56,340	1.4	0.3	0.7	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	37	13,672	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	43	20,166	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.8

Table 12.8.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with chronic obstruction pulmonary disease (COPD) by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	8	16,774	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7
Nonhaburi	34	8,857	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.7
Pathum Thani	11	1,812	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	10	2,411	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Lop Buri	14	1,744	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Sing Buri	19	1,040	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Saraburi	12	2,229	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
Chon Buri	9	2,772	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
Rayong	2	137	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Prachin Buri	21	3,983	1.2	0.4	0.5	2.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	30	20,605	1.7	0.4	0.8	2.6
Buri Ram	13	3,414	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6
Surin	11	5,553	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.2
Ubon Ratchathani	19	14,022	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.9
Khon Kaen	14	10,189	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.4
Nong Khai	16	4,752	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.2
Maha Sarakham	8	2,387	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Kalasin	17	2,765	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7
Sakon Nakhon	15	5,450	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.2
Chiang Mai	35	22,348	1.9	0.4	1.1	2.7
Phrae	21	4,670	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.9
Chiang Rai	14	5,074	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Nakhon Sawan	28	9,611	1.2	0.4	0.4	2.0
Uthai Thani	19	1,718	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Kamphaeng Phet	25	8,343	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.3
Tak	21	2,619	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.3
Sukhothai	16	2,491	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.0
Phitsanulok	18	8,616	1.4	0.5	0.4	2.3
Ratchaburi	16	3,067	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
Suphan Buri	22	3,964	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0
Nakhon Pathom	32	18,117	3.0	0.8	1.4	4.6
Samut Sakhon	23	4,776	1.4	0.4	0.7	2.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	10	1,116	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	14	4,214	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Krabi	23	2,229	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.3
Songkhla	7	5,313	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.4
Satun	13	1,035	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Trang	23	3,755	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4

Table 12.9.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with cancer by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	23	12,937	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	31	19,280	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
35 - 44	26	23,972	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
45 - 54	39	24,519	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
55 - 64	58	18,445	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.2
65 - 74	37	13,823	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.5
Total	214	112,976	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
Female						
15 - 24	13	5,274	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
25 - 34	25	15,223	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
35 - 44	49	31,495	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7
45 - 54	65	67,707	1.4	0.1	1.1	1.7
55 - 64	105	31,997	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.7
65 - 74	52	17,000	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6
Total	309	168,695	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.9
Total						
15 - 24	36	18,210	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
25 - 34	56	34,503	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
35 - 44	75	55,467	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
45 - 54	104	92,226	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2
55 - 64	163	50,442	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.3
65 - 74	89	30,823	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.5
Total	523	281,672	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7

Table 12.9.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with cancer by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	295	80,961	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	228	200,710	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	12	23,211	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
<i>Central</i>	202	77,212	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.9
<i>North East</i>	104	72,549	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
<i>North</i>	153	84,806	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.2
<i>South</i>	52	23,895	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	41	8,594	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	50	14,844	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	33	19,684	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	78	34,090	1.2	0.2	0.7	1.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	29	15,628	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	39	35,219	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	36	21,701	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	56	21,651	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	55	24,666	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	42	38,489	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	24	7,302	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	28	16,593	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7

Table 12.9.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with cancer by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	12	23,211	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Nonthaburi	21	4,571	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0
Pathum Thani	14	1,993	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	6	1,193	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Lop Buri	12	1,495	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Sing Buri	9	663	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7
Saraburi	11	2,695	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Chon Buri	16	5,524	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.1
Rayong	3	1,425	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.9
Prachin Buri	14	1,012	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	14	10,165	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
Buri Ram	8	910	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Surin	7	1,844	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Ubon Ratchathani	13	3,780	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Khon Kaen	12	7,168	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.0
Nong Khai	14	4,428	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Maha Sarakham	13	5,220	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.3
Kalasin	11	2,072	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Sakon Nakhon	12	5,703	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.3
Chiang Mai	20	13,978	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.9
Phrae	13	1,840	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
Chiang Rai	9	6,092	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.3
Nakhon Sawan	21	7,971	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.8
Uthai Thani	18	1,641	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Kamphaeng Phet	17	7,535	1.4	0.4	0.6	2.2
Tak	12	1,708	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
Sukhothai	20	2,068	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
Phitsanulok	23	10,174	1.6	0.5	0.5	2.7
Ratchaburi	13	4,213	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.2
Suphan Buri	18	8,129	1.3	0.5	0.3	2.3
Nakhon Pathom	31	12,120	2.0	0.5	1.1	3.0
Samut Sakhon	25	4,834	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	9	885	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	9	1,692	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Krabi	15	1,749	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.1
Songkhla	8	4,674	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.0
Satun	6	314	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Trang	14	3,324	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.4

Table 12.10.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with chronic renal failure by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	21	15,475	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
25 - 34	29	16,097	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
35 - 44	33	21,589	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
45 - 54	42	39,397	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3
55 - 64	71	26,191	1.3	0.1	1.0	1.6
65 - 74	38	16,730	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7
Total	234	135,478	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7
Female						
15 - 24	16	10,015	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
25 - 34	28	17,431	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
35 - 44	30	21,169	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
45 - 54	50	65,351	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.6
55 - 64	67	21,547	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.2
65 - 74	57	17,526	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.5
Total	248	153,040	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8
Total						
15 - 24	37	25,490	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	57	33,528	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5
35 - 44	63	42,758	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
45 - 54	92	104,748	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.4
55 - 64	138	47,738	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3
65 - 74	95	34,256	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
Total	482	288,518	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.7

Table 12.10.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with chronic renal failure by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	264	73,582	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	218	214,936	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	11	19,926	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
<i>Central</i>	151	65,516	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
<i>North East</i>	135	100,679	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8
<i>North</i>	133	75,919	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.1
<i>South</i>	52	26,477	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	41	11,157	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	42	9,509	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	23	19,760	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	45	25,091	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	30	16,026	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	51	39,232	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	54	45,421	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	59	20,900	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	35	16,625	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	39	38,394	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	28	10,341	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	24	16,136	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9

Table 12.10.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with chronic renal failure by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	11	19,926	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8
Nonthaburi	22	5,299	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.1
Pathum Thani	11	2,895	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	8	1,864	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
Lop Buri	9	1,009	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Sing Buri	6	433	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Saraburi	11	3,146	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.3
Chon Buri	15	6,762	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.3
Rayong	4	631	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Prachin Buri	4	598	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	9	7,925	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.3
Buri Ram	12	2,375	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Surin	9	2,950	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7
Ubon Ratchathani	18	12,855	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.7
Khon Kaen	16	10,822	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.4
Nong Khai	19	4,578	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Maha Sarakham	16	3,357	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.8
Kalasin	18	4,544	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1
Sakon Nakhon	18	6,786	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.5
Chiang Mai	20	15,498	1.3	0.4	0.7	2.0
Phrae	12	2,574	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.2
Chiang Rai	7	3,782	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.0
Nakhon Sawan	24	7,721	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.7
Uthai Thani	17	1,755	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Kamphaeng Phet	18	7,077	1.3	0.4	0.6	2.1
Tak	9	1,046	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Sukhothai	9	469	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Phitsanulok	17	7,887	1.2	0.5	0.3	2.2
Ratchaburi	7	1,999	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
Suphan Buri	16	3,729	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Nakhon Pathom	20	10,485	1.7	0.5	0.8	2.7
Samut Sakhon	15	3,351	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	3	395	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	13	3,470	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
Krabi	15	1,403	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
Songkhla	6	2,712	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Satun	4	285	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Trang	14	5,087	1.2	0.4	0.4	2.0

Table 12.11.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with cirrhosis by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	19	9,950	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
25 - 34	33	29,080	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9
35 - 44	45	34,045	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.8
45 - 54	46	34,233	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.1
55 - 64	68	18,366	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1
65 - 74	28	14,441	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.6
Total	239	140,116	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8
Female						
15 - 24	12	6,902	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
25 - 34	22	12,569	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
35 - 44	23	10,891	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
45 - 54	25	31,325	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9
55 - 64	31	8,494	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
65 - 74	26	7,873	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7
Total	139	78,054	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
Total						
15 - 24	31	16,853	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
25 - 34	55	41,649	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
35 - 44	68	44,936	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5
45 - 54	71	65,558	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
55 - 64	99	26,860	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8
65 - 74	54	22,313	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.0
Total	378	218,170	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6

Table 12.11.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with cirrhosis by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	209	47,810	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	169	170,360	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	4	8,386	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
<i>Central</i>	134	52,014	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>North East</i>	92	69,548	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
<i>North</i>	108	63,965	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.9
<i>South</i>	40	24,256	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	32	6,674	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	47	15,255	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	15	7,623	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	40	22,462	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	25	16,434	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	35	31,797	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	32	21,317	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	50	19,148	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	37	18,423	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	21	26,395	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	20	5,647	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	20	18,610	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7

Table 12.11.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with cirrhosis by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	4	8,386	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Nonhaburi	21	3,346	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Pathum Thani	4	840	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	7	1,840	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Lop Buri	9	1,209	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Sing Buri	9	832	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
Saraburi	7	1,189	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Chon Buri	7	1,614	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Rayong	4	985	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Prachin Buri	4	484	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	7	5,011	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.9
Buri Ram	6	1,453	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Surin	12	7,122	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.4
Ubon Ratchathani	9	5,539	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.9
Khon Kaen	14	9,132	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.2
Nong Khai	12	3,622	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Maha Sarakham	9	2,429	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7
Kalasin	12	2,544	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6
Sakon Nakhon	11	3,267	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Chiang Mai	11	10,511	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
Phrae	7	1,172	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Chiang Rai	3	3,341	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.9
Nakhon Sawan	19	7,153	0.9	0.4	0.1	1.6
Uthai Thani	14	1,433	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Kamphaeng Phet	17	6,579	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.9
Tak	9	1,450	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9
Sukhothai	12	1,495	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6
Phitsanulok	16	7,474	1.2	0.5	0.3	2.1
Ratchaburi	7	2,172	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7
Suphan Buri	22	10,111	1.6	0.6	0.4	2.8
Nakhon Pathom	20	9,203	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.4
Samut Sakhon	9	2,708	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	4	446	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	6	1,013	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Krabi	14	1,648	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.1
Songkhla	6	5,989	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.5
Satun	2	228	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Trang	12	3,106	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.3

Table 12.12.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with alcoholism by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	23	16,980	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
25 - 34	39	37,446	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.0
35 - 44	49	38,129	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.9
45 - 54	51	55,303	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7
55 - 64	78	17,558	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.1
65 - 74	34	14,528	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.5
Total	274	179,944	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.9
Female						
15 - 24	11	5,135	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
25 - 34	21	10,443	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
35 - 44	25	13,006	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
45 - 54	23	20,916	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
55 - 64	31	6,503	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
65 - 74	19	7,727	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8
Total	130	63,729	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4
Total						
15 - 24	34	22,114	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
25 - 34	60	47,889	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7
35 - 44	74	51,135	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
45 - 54	74	76,219	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.1
55 - 64	109	24,061	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7
65 - 74	53	22,256	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.0
Total	404	243,673	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.6

Table 12.12.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with alcoholism by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	226	53,233	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	178	190,440	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	4	9,850	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
<i>Central</i>	144	48,684	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>North East</i>	102	82,843	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7
<i>North</i>	113	79,673	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.2
<i>South</i>	41	22,622	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	30	6,101	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	54	12,823	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	16	6,411	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	44	23,350	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	31	22,651	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	36	36,081	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	35	24,111	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	52	33,712	1.7	0.2	1.4	2.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	35	20,446	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	26	25,515	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	23	5,821	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	18	16,801	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8

Table 12.12.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with alcoholism by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	4	9,850	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Nonthaburi	17	3,239	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7
Pathum Thani	8	1,391	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	5	879	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Lop Buri	14	1,610	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Sing Buri	6	401	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Saraburi	16	2,502	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0
Chon Buri	4	970	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Rayong	3	387	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Prachin Buri	9	1,236	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	15	13,334	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.8
Buri Ram	9	2,061	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Surin	7	3,331	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Ubon Ratchathani	8	4,099	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8
Khon Kaen	14	8,499	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.1
Nong Khai	13	4,624	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.2
Maha Sarakham	9	4,104	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.1
Kalasin	13	3,269	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.8
Sakon Nakhon	14	5,469	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.2
Chiang Mai	15	10,575	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
Phrae	8	1,859	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0
Chiang Rai	3	2,089	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Nakhon Sawan	15	17,217	2.1	1.4	0.0	4.8
Uthai Thani	17	1,683	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Kamphaeng Phet	20	7,798	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.2
Tak	7	937	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Sukhothai	12	913	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Phitsanulok	16	9,713	1.5	0.6	0.5	2.6
Ratchaburi	8	2,364	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7
Suphan Buri	18	6,702	1.1	0.5	0.1	2.1
Nakhon Pathom	19	9,452	1.6	0.5	0.7	2.4
Samut Sakhon	10	2,729	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	7	559	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	6	1,013	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Krabi	17	1,730	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.1
Songkhla	8	6,769	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.6
Satun	1	198	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Trang	9	1,450	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7

Table 12.13.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with heart failure by a physician, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	21	10,139	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
25 - 34	27	17,098	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
35 - 44	24	25,011	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7
45 - 54	28	15,324	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
55 - 64	48	12,502	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
65 - 74	31	12,036	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.3
Total	179	92,110	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
Female						
15 - 24	13	5,435	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
25 - 34	21	11,709	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
35 - 44	26	16,821	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
45 - 54	32	32,889	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.8
55 - 64	48	12,554	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7
65 - 74	39	13,723	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.1
Total	179	93,131	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5
Total						
15 - 24	34	15,573	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
25 - 34	48	28,807	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
35 - 44	50	41,833	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
45 - 54	60	48,213	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7
55 - 64	96	25,056	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7
65 - 74	70	25,759	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.1
Total	358	185,241	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5

Table 12.13.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with heart failure by a physician, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	201	46,446	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	157	138,795	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	6	10,119	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
<i>Central</i>	131	44,962	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>North East</i>	84	64,114	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5
<i>North</i>	94	50,737	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8
<i>South</i>	43	15,310	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	26	5,287	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	39	8,167	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	19	6,624	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	47	24,883	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	22	11,827	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	31	30,257	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	31	22,029	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	44	18,429	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	32	14,598	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	18	17,710	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	22	5,862	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	21	9,448	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4

Table 12.13.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with heart failure by a physician, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	6	10,119	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Nonthaburi	19	3,215	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7
Pathum Thani	4	694	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	3	857	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Lop Buri	9	1,574	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Sing Buri	7	956	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.0
Saraburi	8	1,287	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Chon Buri	10	1,858	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Rayong	1	394	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Prachin Buri	8	427	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	8	6,372	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.0
Buri Ram	12	3,145	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Surin	2	261	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ubon Ratchathani	9	3,167	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Khon Kaen	10	7,959	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.2
Nong Khai	15	3,583	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Maha Sarakham	6	2,906	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.9
Kalasin	11	2,914	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Sakon Nakhon	11	5,648	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.3
Chiang Mai	8	6,410	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.0
Phrae	7	1,640	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9
Chiang Rai	3	2,030	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6
Nakhon Sawan	18	6,692	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.6
Uthai Thani	10	1,313	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9
Kamphaeng Phet	16	6,591	1.2	0.4	0.4	2.0
Tak	5	713	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5
Sukhothai	8	416	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Phitsanulok	19	7,126	1.1	0.5	0.2	2.0
Ratchaburi	7	1,790	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
Suphan Buri	15	3,326	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9
Nakhon Pathom	22	11,016	1.8	0.5	0.9	2.8
Samut Sakhon	14	2,814	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	4	477	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	6	1,339	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Krabi	16	1,424	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
Songkhla	5	2,343	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Satun	4	284	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Trang	12	2,105	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9

PART 13

CERVICAL CANCER EXAMINATION

Table 13.1.1 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 1 year, by age, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
15 - 24	283	260,523	7.1	0.8	5.3	8.8
25 - 34	985	949,396	20.8	0.8	19.1	22.5
35 - 44	2,177	2,142,754	37.4	1.2	35.0	39.8
45 - 54	1,850	1,732,548	34.8	1.0	32.7	36.9
55 - 64	1,546	573,662	24.8	0.8	23.2	26.4
65 - 74	373	142,988	10.2	0.4	9.3	11.1
Total 15 - 74	7,214	5,801,871	25.6	0.7	24.1	27.1
Total 35 - 74	5,946	4,591,953	31.8	0.8	30.2	33.5

Table 13.1.2 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,579	1,451,745	23.4	0.5	22.3	24.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,635	4,350,126	26.4	0.9	24.6	28.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	177	485,767	22.0	1.8	18.4	25.6
<i>Central</i>	2,444	1,243,350	22.6	1.2	20.1	25.2
<i>North East</i>	1,854	2,209,439	28.6	1.4	25.8	31.5
<i>North</i>	1,944	1,269,200	29.3	1.6	26.0	32.6
<i>South</i>	795	594,115	20.3	1.5	17.2	23.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	473	225,770	20.5	1.6	17.2	23.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	712	231,020	23.5	1.8	19.8	27.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	565	486,318	24.7	2.3	19.9	29.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	694	300,242	20.9	1.8	17.1	24.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	584	628,000	26.8	0.4	26.0	27.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	594	701,513	24.5	1.7	21.0	28.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	676	879,926	35.0	3.4	27.9	42.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	530	213,163	23.0	1.0	20.9	25.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	620	293,668	23.0	1.9	19.1	26.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	794	762,370	35.9	2.0	31.7	40.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	309	266,930	19.3	0.6	18.0	20.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	486	327,185	21.2	2.8	15.4	27.0

Table 13.1.3 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	177	485,767	22.0	1.8	18.4	25.6
Nonthaburi	213	111,857	29.0	4.6	19.9	38.0
Pathum Thani	130	54,578	17.2	3.7	10.0	24.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	130	37,110	12.8	3.0	7.0	18.6
Lop Buri	152	34,523	14.4	2.8	8.9	20.0
Sing Buri	184	21,557	24.7	1.7	21.3	28.1
Saraburi	153	43,492	19.5	4.4	10.8	28.2
Chon Buri	208	127,011	27.9	3.7	20.7	35.2
Rayong	198	48,971	24.0	2.5	19.1	28.9
Prachin Buri	159	20,709	15.2	2.7	9.8	20.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	190	255,971	27.8	3.9	20.2	35.5
Buri Ram	200	144,245	27.2	3.8	19.8	34.7
Surin	194	118,960	24.4	3.9	16.7	32.0
Ubon Ratchathani	280	249,558	42.6	3.1	36.5	48.6
Khon Kaen	233	185,647	27.6	3.5	20.8	34.4
Nong Khai	192	73,783	22.4	2.8	17.0	27.8
Maha Sarakham	169	75,534	20.7	4.4	12.1	29.3
Kalasin	189	98,099	28.3	7.0	14.6	42.1
Sakon Nakhon	207	120,845	29.7	2.8	24.1	35.2
Chiang Mai	258	208,974	35.4	4.0	27.6	43.3
Phrae	214	47,275	25.2	3.2	18.9	31.5
Chiang Rai	322	177,676	41.2	4.7	31.9	50.5
Nakhon Sawan	173	77,807	22.5	2.2	18.2	26.8
Uthai Thani	151	19,227	16.0	2.3	11.5	20.5
Kamphaeng Phet	206	71,786	26.8	3.2	20.4	33.2
Tak	250	50,161	30.7	3.3	24.1	37.3
Sukhothai	181	43,500	18.2	3.4	11.6	24.8
Phitsanulok	189	72,430	22.6	1.7	19.2	26.0
Ratchaburi	132	48,615	16.3	2.2	11.9	20.7
Suphan Buri	223	102,481	32.9	4.5	24.0	41.7
Nakhon Pathom	251	87,020	27.3	2.5	22.4	32.2
Samut Sakhon	157	34,499	19.6	2.1	15.6	23.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	154	24,086	17.5	2.7	12.2	22.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	162	97,091	18.8	3.3	12.2	25.3
Krabi	147	28,703	21.5	3.8	14.1	28.9
Songkhla	117	82,474	18.0	3.2	11.7	24.2
Satun	159	15,653	16.1	3.2	9.9	22.4
Trang	210	65,780	30.3	3.7	23.0	37.6

Table 13.1.4 Estimated prevalence of women aged 35-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 1 year, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,952	1,163,302	28.5	0.5	27.5	29.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,994	3,428,651	33.2	1.0	31.1	35.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	146	390,001	26.3	0.0	26.3	26.3
<i>Central</i>	1,996	985,484	27.9	1.2	25.5	30.4
<i>North East</i>	1,509	1,717,036	35.7	1.5	32.6	38.9
<i>North</i>	1,677	1,067,462	34.7	1.7	31.1	38.3
<i>South</i>	618	431,970	28.2	2.8	22.5	33.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	379	175,212	25.8	1.9	21.8	29.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	582	185,195	30.9	2.7	25.4	36.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	452	385,267	29.5	1.9	25.7	33.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	583	239,810	25.4	2.0	21.3	29.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	481	492,829	34.4	0.7	33.0	35.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	485	550,986	30.3	1.8	26.6	34.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	543	673,221	43.2	3.5	36.0	50.5
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	440	173,064	28.2	0.9	26.2	30.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	530	238,521	27.7	3.1	21.2	34.1
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	707	655,877	41.0	1.6	37.7	44.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	250	204,106	28.9	0.7	27.4	30.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	368	227,865	27.6	5.1	17.2	38.1

Table 13.1.5 Estimated prevalence of women aged 35-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 1 year, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	146	390,001	26.3	2.7	20.9	31.7
Nonthaburi	172	91,373	35.4	5.3	25.0	45.8
Pathum Thani	101	37,256	20.3	4.4	11.5	29.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	106	29,334	17.2	3.4	10.5	23.9
Lop Buri	122	27,509	19.3	2.4	14.6	24.0
Sing Buri	165	19,268	31.5	2.8	26.1	36.9
Saraburi	107	28,530	21.9	5.0	12.1	31.7
Chon Buri	159	99,838	32.0	4.5	23.2	40.8
Rayong	154	37,869	29.1	2.4	24.5	33.7
Prachin Buri	139	18,114	21.2	3.5	14.3	28.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	157	196,072	34.0	5.1	24.0	44.0
Buri Ram	173	119,995	38.5	3.5	31.6	45.5
Surin	151	91,362	31.0	5.0	21.1	40.9
Ubon Ratchathani	228	191,470	50.7	4.2	42.4	59.0
Khon Kaen	185	139,435	33.8	4.5	25.0	42.5
Nong Khai	157	56,973	27.4	3.5	20.6	34.2
Maha Sarakham	143	66,682	27.0	5.3	16.5	37.5
Kalasin	149	71,751	34.5	5.9	22.8	46.1
Sakon Nakhon	166	95,224	39.2	4.8	29.7	48.6
Chiang Mai	233	187,437	41.4	5.1	31.4	51.5
Phrae	205	44,192	31.3	3.6	24.2	38.3
Chiang Rai	269	141,683	44.6	5.7	33.4	55.9
Nakhon Sawan	152	68,947	29.3	2.4	24.4	34.1
Uthai Thani	119	14,311	19.2	3.0	13.3	25.2
Kamphaeng Phet	169	53,805	30.5	3.8	23.1	38.0
Tak	220	42,840	42.6	3.5	35.7	49.5
Sukhothai	152	35,473	21.3	4.5	12.4	30.2
Phitsanulok	158	56,588	25.7	2.0	21.7	29.6
Ratchaburi	112	36,132	19.0	3.0	13.1	24.9
Suphan Buri	188	86,667	45.4	7.6	30.5	60.2
Nakhon Pathom	212	71,953	30.8	2.0	26.9	34.7
Samut Sakhon	134	29,110	27.9	3.5	21.0	34.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	125	17,932	22.0	4.0	14.2	29.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	132	74,247	28.3	4.9	18.7	37.8
Krabi	118	21,939	31.1	5.6	20.2	42.1
Songkhla	82	47,073	20.6	3.1	14.5	26.6
Satun	115	11,417	23.9	3.4	17.2	30.7
Trang	171	55,662	40.7	4.6	31.8	49.7

Table 13.2.1 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 3 years, by age, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Female						
15 - 24	493	440,102	12.0	0.9	10.2	13.7
25 - 34	1,856	1,744,494	38.2	0.8	36.6	39.8
35 - 44	3,700	3,418,158	59.7	1.1	57.5	61.9
45 - 54	3,163	2,948,871	59.2	0.9	57.3	61.1
55 - 64	2,718	975,763	42.1	1.1	39.9	44.3
65 - 74	763	260,408	18.6	0.6	17.4	19.8
Total 15 - 74	12,693	9,787,796	43.2	0.6	41.9	44.5
Total 35 - 74	10,344	7,603,200	52.7	0.8	51.1	54.3

Table 13.2.2 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 3 years, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	6,329	2,534,741	40.9	0.6	39.6	42.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	6,364	7,253,055	44.0	0.7	42.5	45.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	321	887,876	40.3	2.1	36.0	44.5
<i>Central</i>	4,413	2,152,368	39.2	0.7	37.7	40.7
<i>North East</i>	3,055	3,435,306	44.5	1.2	42.1	46.9
<i>North</i>	3,392	2,109,033	48.7	1.3	46.0	51.5
<i>South</i>	1,512	1,203,212	41.1	2.0	37.0	45.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	822	401,908	36.5	1.7	33.0	40.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,326	404,773	41.1	1.6	37.8	44.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,015	811,298	41.3	0.7	39.9	42.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,250	534,389	37.2	1.7	33.6	40.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	976	1,002,914	42.8	0.5	41.8	43.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,036	1,182,892	41.3	1.5	38.2	44.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,043	1,249,500	49.7	2.8	44.0	55.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,013	397,399	42.9	1.5	39.9	45.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,104	542,265	42.4	1.0	40.4	44.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,275	1,169,370	55.1	1.4	52.2	58.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	623	586,957	42.5	1.1	40.3	44.7
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	889	616,255	39.9	3.7	32.4	47.4

Table 13.2.3 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 3 years, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	321	887,876	40.3	2.1	36.0	44.5
Nonthaburi	331	171,083	44.3	4.3	35.9	52.7
Pathum Thani	246	117,651	37.1	3.9	29.5	44.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	245	73,609	25.4	5.9	13.8	37.0
Lop Buri	315	81,568	34.1	3.8	26.6	41.6
Sing Buri	361	38,615	44.2	2.5	39.3	49.1
Saraburi	288	79,529	35.6	4.5	26.7	44.5
Chon Buri	336	189,877	41.7	3.4	35.0	48.5
Rayong	357	86,680	42.5	4.4	33.8	51.1
Prachin Buri	322	51,572	37.8	3.5	30.9	44.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	331	404,691	44.0	3.0	38.1	50.0
Buri Ram	318	211,659	40.0	4.9	30.4	49.6
Surin	327	212,774	43.6	3.1	37.6	49.6
Ubon Ratchathani	370	327,098	55.8	2.9	50.1	61.5
Khon Kaen	387	294,075	43.7	5.0	34.0	53.5
Nong Khai	344	136,733	41.5	3.2	35.2	47.8
Maha Sarakham	305	134,009	36.7	5.2	26.5	47.0
Kalasin	315	151,522	43.7	5.7	32.6	54.9
Sakon Nakhon	358	186,655	45.9	4.5	37.1	54.6
Chiang Mai	424	330,126	56.0	3.1	49.8	62.2
Phrae	376	86,570	46.1	4.4	37.5	54.7
Chiang Rai	475	248,886	57.7	5.2	47.5	67.9
Nakhon Sawan	349	147,250	42.7	2.2	38.3	47.0
Uthai Thani	290	38,535	32.0	2.7	26.7	37.4
Kamphaeng Phet	374	128,947	48.1	2.4	43.4	52.8
Tak	381	75,928	46.5	4.0	38.7	54.2
Sukhothai	392	95,472	39.9	3.3	33.4	46.4
Phitsanulok	331	135,292	42.2	2.0	38.3	46.2
Ratchaburi	275	101,747	34.1	2.8	28.5	39.7
Suphan Buri	362	154,307	49.5	3.1	43.5	55.5
Nakhon Pathom	402	138,589	43.4	4.1	35.4	51.5
Samut Sakhon	275	60,119	34.2	2.6	29.1	39.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	298	45,228	32.9	3.6	25.9	40.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	309	215,062	41.6	7.6	26.6	56.5
Krabi	314	61,547	46.1	3.3	39.6	52.5
Songkhla	241	166,304	36.2	3.2	29.9	42.5
Satun	270	29,449	30.3	4.9	20.6	40.1
Trang	378	112,969	52.0	3.0	46.0	58.0

Table 13.2.4 Estimated prevalence of women aged 35-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 3 years, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	5,160	1,992,866	48.8	0.6	47.6	49.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,184	5,610,335	54.3	0.9	52.4	56.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	264	705,220	47.6	3.3	41.0	54.1
<i>Central</i>	3,593	1,681,821	47.7	0.7	46.2	49.2
<i>North East</i>	2,447	2,623,693	54.6	1.2	52.1	57.1
<i>North</i>	2,910	1,768,443	57.5	1.6	54.3	60.7
<i>South</i>	1,130	824,024	53.8	4.0	45.5	62.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	659	302,883	44.6	1.7	41.2	48.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,074	323,077	53.8	2.3	49.1	58.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	828	635,805	48.8	1.3	46.0	51.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,032	420,056	44.5	1.4	41.6	47.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	787	767,686	53.6	0.5	52.7	54.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	839	917,082	50.5	1.5	47.3	53.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	821	938,925	60.3	2.7	54.7	65.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	842	321,158	52.3	1.4	49.5	55.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	947	448,931	52.1	2.6	46.8	57.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,121	998,354	62.4	1.4	59.4	65.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	480	419,134	59.3	0.2	58.8	59.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	650	404,889	49.1	6.7	35.3	62.8

Table 13.2.5 Estimated prevalence of women aged 35-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 3 years, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	264	705,220	47.6	3.3	41.0	54.1
Nonthaburi	263	131,866	51.2	4.6	42.1	60.2
Pathum Thani	199	85,328	46.4	5.2	36.2	56.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	197	55,872	32.7	6.4	20.2	45.2
Lop Buri	254	68,660	48.2	4.3	39.7	56.7
Sing Buri	309	33,484	54.7	3.9	47.1	62.4
Saraburi	212	53,906	41.4	4.7	32.1	50.7
Chon Buri	257	145,974	46.8	4.2	38.5	55.1
Rayong	284	66,935	51.4	3.7	44.2	58.7
Prachin Buri	287	44,243	51.8	3.1	45.7	57.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	277	311,907	54.1	4.7	44.8	63.3
Buri Ram	266	173,042	55.5	3.7	48.4	62.7
Surin	244	149,708	50.8	4.5	42.0	59.5
Ubon Ratchathani	299	249,691	66.1	3.7	58.9	73.3
Khon Kaen	308	218,461	52.9	6.4	40.3	65.6
Nong Khai	280	105,657	50.8	3.7	43.6	58.0
Maha Sarakham	251	113,778	46.1	6.1	34.2	57.9
Kalasin	250	113,478	54.5	4.7	45.3	63.8
Sakon Nakhon	272	136,746	56.2	6.2	44.1	68.3
Chiang Mai	378	292,994	64.8	4.4	56.0	73.5
Phrae	343	76,239	53.9	4.9	44.3	63.5
Chiang Rai	400	199,009	62.7	5.8	51.3	74.2
Nakhon Sawan	289	121,332	51.5	2.9	45.8	57.2
Uthai Thani	244	31,622	42.5	3.7	35.3	49.7
Kamphaeng Phet	309	101,397	57.5	3.4	50.9	64.1
Tak	332	65,095	64.7	3.4	58.1	71.3
Sukhothai	335	79,555	47.8	4.4	39.2	56.5
Phitsanulok	280	109,254	49.5	2.5	44.7	54.4
Ratchaburi	226	76,320	40.0	4.0	32.3	47.8
Suphan Buri	299	126,517	66.2	5.2	56.1	76.3
Nakhon Pathom	337	112,516	48.1	4.0	40.2	56.0
Samut Sakhon	228	48,826	46.8	3.6	39.7	53.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	241	34,062	41.7	6.0	29.9	53.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	247	155,196	59.1	8.3	42.9	75.3
Krabi	233	42,325	60.1	5.7	48.9	71.3
Songkhla	157	92,169	40.3	4.1	32.2	48.3
Satun	194	19,273	40.4	6.2	28.3	52.6
Trang	299	91,393	66.9	2.5	61.9	71.9

Table 13.3.1 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 5 years, by age, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Female						
15 - 24	734	601,884	16.4	1.0	14.4	18.4
25 - 34	2,533	2,308,157	50.5	0.8	49.0	52.1
35 - 44	4,695	4,253,082	74.3	0.7	72.8	75.8
45 - 54	4,038	3,697,123	74.2	0.8	72.6	75.8
55 - 64	3,959	1,438,970	62.1	0.9	60.3	64.0
65 - 74	1,631	571,912	40.9	0.9	39.1	42.7
Total 15 - 74	17,590	12,871,130	56.8	0.5	55.8	57.8
Total 35 - 60	11,376	8,911,432	73.0	0.6	71.8	74.3
Total 35 - 74	14,323	9,961,088	69.1	0.6	67.9	70.2

Table 13.3.2 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 5 years, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	8,906	3,443,654	55.5	0.6	54.3	56.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	8,684	9,427,475	57.3	0.6	56.0	58.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	455	1,197,107	54.3	2.1	50.2	58.4
<i>Central</i>	6,426	3,003,263	54.7	0.9	52.9	56.5
<i>North East</i>	4,107	4,389,747	56.9	0.3	56.2	57.6
<i>North</i>	4,526	2,753,685	63.6	1.1	61.4	65.9
<i>South</i>	2,076	1,527,328	52.2	1.4	49.4	55.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,237	587,047	53.3	2.5	48.2	58.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,923	576,918	58.6	0.8	56.8	60.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,429	1,077,867	54.8	1.4	51.8	57.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,837	761,430	52.9	2.0	48.9	57.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,286	1,260,262	53.8	0.5	52.7	54.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,439	1,617,872	56.5	0.3	55.8	57.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,382	1,511,613	60.1	0.6	58.8	61.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,414	549,548	59.4	1.6	56.2	62.5
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,451	735,643	57.6	1.4	54.7	60.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,661	1,468,494	69.2	1.1	66.9	71.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	872	718,362	52.0	1.5	49.0	55.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,204	808,967	52.4	2.2	47.9	56.9

Table 13.3.3 Estimated prevalence of women aged 15-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 5 years, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	455	1,197,107	54.3	2.1	50.2	58.4
Nonthaburi	503	252,314	65.3	4.0	57.4	73.3
Pathum Thani	359	165,239	52.1	3.5	45.3	59.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	375	111,703	38.5	8.7	21.4	55.5
Lop Buri	509	143,738	60.1	3.8	52.6	67.5
Sing Buri	536	56,110	64.3	2.3	59.8	68.7
Saraburi	415	115,478	51.8	3.3	45.4	58.1
Chon Buri	492	250,762	55.1	2.2	50.8	59.5
Rayong	506	119,663	58.7	5.6	47.7	69.6
Prachin Buri	431	65,519	48.0	4.9	38.3	57.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	427	510,497	55.5	2.4	50.8	60.2
Buri Ram	435	277,333	52.4	4.7	43.1	61.7
Surin	424	254,047	52.0	2.9	46.3	57.8
Ubon Ratchathani	431	358,778	61.2	2.8	55.7	66.7
Khon Kaen	503	381,917	56.8	5.7	45.7	67.9
Nong Khai	464	182,022	55.3	3.6	48.1	62.4
Maha Sarakham	472	208,575	57.2	6.4	44.6	69.8
Kalasin	428	200,754	57.9	6.2	45.8	70.0
Sakon Nakhon	523	245,300	60.3	5.4	49.6	70.9
Chiang Mai	559	411,937	69.9	2.9	64.2	75.5
Phrae	501	116,388	62.0	4.5	53.3	70.8
Chiang Rai	601	307,512	71.3	5.5	60.6	82.1
Nakhon Sawan	491	209,490	60.7	3.3	54.3	67.1
Uthai Thani	398	55,213	45.9	6.1	33.9	57.9
Kamphaeng Phet	525	170,529	63.7	2.9	58.0	69.3
Tak	482	92,031	56.3	4.5	47.5	65.2
Sukhothai	508	130,084	54.4	3.1	48.3	60.5
Phitsanulok	461	193,946	60.6	4.1	52.5	68.6
Ratchaburi	407	146,372	49.1	3.8	41.6	56.6
Suphan Buri	463	189,255	60.7	2.9	54.9	66.5
Nakhon Pathom	551	190,481	59.7	3.1	53.7	65.7
Samut Sakhon	410	82,182	46.8	3.1	40.7	52.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	469	73,516	53.5	3.6	46.4	60.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	422	262,511	50.7	7.2	36.5	64.9
Krabi	450	76,024	56.9	3.9	49.3	64.5
Songkhla	363	232,166	50.6	3.5	43.8	57.4
Satun	386	43,319	44.6	6.3	32.3	57.0
Trang	455	129,777	59.8	3.2	53.5	66.0

Table 13.3.4 Estimated prevalence of women aged 35-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 5 years, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	7,317	2,734,753	67.0	0.5	65.8	68.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	7,006	7,226,335	69.9	0.7	68.5	71.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	384	975,621	65.8	3.0	60.0	71.6
<i>Central</i>	5,202	2,318,474	65.7	1.0	63.6	67.9
<i>North East</i>	3,311	3,320,593	69.1	0.3	68.5	69.7
<i>North</i>	3,835	2,282,595	74.2	1.4	71.3	77.1
<i>South</i>	1,591	1,063,806	69.4	2.2	65.0	73.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	984	441,267	65.0	2.9	59.0	71.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,546	439,468	73.2	1.6	69.9	76.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,181	842,961	64.7	1.7	61.1	68.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,491	594,778	63.0	1.3	60.3	65.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,051	976,947	68.2	0.9	66.3	70.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,181	1,238,361	68.1	0.2	67.7	68.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,079	1,105,284	71.0	0.2	70.6	71.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,158	435,432	70.9	1.4	67.9	73.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,233	606,517	70.4	2.2	65.8	75.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,444	1,240,646	77.5	1.7	73.9	81.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	692	520,128	73.6	0.1	73.3	73.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	899	543,678	65.9	3.2	59.2	72.6

Table 13.3.5 Estimated prevalence of women aged 35-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 5 years, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	384	975,621	65.8	3.0	60.0	71.6
Nonthaburi	413	200,223	77.7	3.8	70.2	85.1
Pathum Thani	285	119,542	65.0	4.2	56.8	73.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	286	78,063	45.7	8.4	29.3	62.2
Lop Buri	408	110,650	77.7	6.1	65.7	89.7
Sing Buri	461	47,263	77.3	2.9	71.7	82.9
Saraburi	309	77,679	59.7	3.8	52.2	67.2
Chon Buri	391	194,411	62.3	2.7	57.0	67.7
Rayong	405	90,544	69.6	4.0	61.8	77.4
Prachin Buri	385	55,981	65.6	2.9	59.8	71.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	358	396,928	68.8	3.2	62.5	75.1
Buri Ram	368	226,128	72.6	3.1	66.4	78.7
Surin	325	184,600	62.6	2.2	58.2	67.0
Ubon Ratchathani	349	268,251	71.0	3.4	64.4	77.6
Khon Kaen	402	280,790	68.0	6.0	56.3	79.7
Nong Khai	384	140,556	67.6	3.9	60.0	75.2
Maha Sarakham	395	169,956	68.8	5.6	57.8	79.9
Kalasin	339	149,117	71.6	5.6	60.6	82.6
Sakon Nakhon	391	171,122	70.4	6.4	57.8	82.9
Chiang Mai	501	366,429	81.0	2.5	76.1	85.9
Phrae	445	99,493	70.4	4.3	62.0	78.7
Chiang Rai	498	240,229	75.7	6.0	64.0	87.4
Nakhon Sawan	400	170,429	72.3	4.4	63.6	81.0
Uthai Thani	331	42,692	57.3	6.0	45.5	69.2
Kamphaeng Phet	427	131,733	74.7	2.9	69.1	80.4
Tak	414	76,294	75.8	3.8	68.3	83.3
Sukhothai	430	106,008	63.7	3.8	56.3	71.2
Phitsanulok	389	160,728	72.9	5.0	63.0	82.8
Ratchaburi	335	111,184	58.3	5.1	48.3	68.4
Suphan Buri	368	148,773	77.9	5.1	67.9	87.8
Nakhon Pathom	461	155,148	66.4	2.4	61.6	71.1
Samut Sakhon	339	65,767	63.0	3.9	55.3	70.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	356	52,648	64.5	4.6	55.6	73.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	346	193,562	73.7	8.3	57.3	90.1
Krabi	346	51,553	73.2	4.9	63.5	82.8
Songkhla	257	141,192	61.7	4.1	53.6	69.7
Satun	286	29,258	61.3	6.6	48.5	74.2
Trang	356	101,913	74.6	2.8	69.1	80.1

Table 13.3.6 Estimated prevalence of women aged 35-60 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 5 years, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	5,751	2,381,028	69.3	0.6	68.1	70.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,625	6,530,403	74.5	0.7	73.0	76.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	293	832,515	66.7	3.1	60.6	72.8
<i>Central</i>	4,063	2,070,383	68.4	1.1	66.2	70.6
<i>North East</i>	2,667	3,008,116	74.7	0.5	73.8	75.7
<i>North</i>	3,108	2,056,726	78.8	1.3	76.1	81.6
<i>South</i>	1,245	943,692	73.2	2.2	68.7	77.8
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	757	391,696	67.1	2.8	61.3	72.8
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,200	385,519	77.3	1.6	74.0	80.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	932	763,370	66.7	1.7	63.3	70.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,174	529,798	66.1	1.3	63.4	68.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	841	870,657	72.8	0.7	71.2	74.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	955	1,121,446	74.1	0.4	73.2	75.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	871	1,016,013	77.2	0.7	75.7	78.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	915	386,299	75.5	1.5	72.5	78.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,010	547,727	74.5	2.2	70.0	79.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,183	1,122,700	82.4	1.5	79.3	85.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	535	452,689	76.5	0.4	75.8	77.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	710	491,003	70.4	3.7	62.9	78.0

Table 13.3.7 Estimated prevalence of women aged 35-60 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 5 years, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	293	832,515	66.7	3.1	60.6	72.8
Nonthaburi	315	178,036	79.5	3.8	72.1	86.8
Pathum Thani	220	108,883	66.3	4.4	57.7	74.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	222	66,217	47.8	9.4	29.4	66.3
Lop Buri	312	98,951	81.9	5.5	71.1	92.7
Sing Buri	351	39,645	82.4	3.3	76.0	88.9
Saraburi	247	68,968	63.8	4.5	55.0	72.7
Chon Buri	309	177,172	64.3	2.8	58.8	69.8
Rayong	315	80,156	70.1	4.0	62.2	78.0
Prachin Buri	308	51,418	70.5	3.1	64.4	76.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	289	360,660	72.5	3.6	65.4	79.5
Buri Ram	295	199,408	77.0	3.4	70.3	83.6
Surin	257	159,718	68.7	3.0	62.8	74.6
Ubon Ratchathani	300	253,121	78.7	3.4	71.9	85.4
Khon Kaen	311	248,363	73.3	5.8	61.9	84.6
Nong Khai	333	133,359	75.1	4.3	66.6	83.6
Maha Sarakham	311	153,755	74.7	6.2	62.5	87.0
Kalasin	265	132,426	76.2	6.0	64.4	88.1
Sakon Nakhon	306	155,412	75.6	6.1	63.7	87.5
Chiang Mai	411	330,582	85.5	2.4	80.7	90.3
Phrae	369	90,544	76.0	4.4	67.3	84.6
Chiang Rai	403	217,892	80.9	5.9	69.2	92.5
Nakhon Sawan	312	151,810	77.5	5.3	67.0	88.0
Uthai Thani	266	38,123	61.4	6.2	49.1	73.7
Kamphaeng Phet	337	116,009	78.8	2.6	73.6	84.0
Tak	323	67,554	79.2	3.7	71.9	86.5
Sukhothai	361	94,395	67.9	4.6	58.9	76.8
Phitsanulok	326	147,831	77.2	4.7	67.9	86.5
Ratchaburi	259	97,737	61.4	5.8	50.1	72.8
Suphan Buri	290	129,616	81.5	4.4	72.8	90.2
Nakhon Pathom	369	139,065	69.3	2.4	64.5	74.1
Samut Sakhon	262	58,285	65.9	4.2	57.6	74.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	284	47,626	68.0	4.9	58.3	77.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	273	166,082	76.2	7.5	61.4	91.0
Krabi	262	47,252	77.7	5.1	67.7	87.6
Songkhla	202	125,125	65.5	4.2	57.3	73.6
Satun	222	26,499	66.4	7.4	51.8	80.9
Trang	286	94,350	79.9	2.9	74.3	85.5

PART 14

HIV/AIDS EXAMINATION

Table 14.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being blood tested for HIV (not including blood donation), by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	764	773,493	17.3	1.1	15.2	19.5
25 - 34	1,517	1,427,685	29.6	1.5	26.4	32.7
35 - 44	1,678	1,557,322	29.7	1.3	27.1	32.4
45 - 54	1,227	1,209,056	27.6	1.4	24.8	30.4
55 - 64	1,139	364,532	17.8	0.9	16.0	19.7
65 - 74	559	189,375	15.0	0.7	13.6	16.5
Total	6,884	5,521,463	24.9	1.0	22.7	27.0
Female						
15 - 24	873	759,540	20.6	1.5	17.4	23.7
25 - 34	1,986	1,682,963	36.3	1.4	33.3	39.2
35 - 44	2,049	1,798,624	31.3	1.2	28.9	33.8
45 - 54	1,039	940,471	18.7	1.0	16.6	20.8
55 - 64	748	301,328	12.6	0.5	11.5	13.7
65 - 74	349	123,385	8.4	0.6	7.2	9.7
Total	7,044	5,606,312	24.4	0.9	22.5	26.3
Total						
15 - 24	1,637	1,533,034	18.8	1.0	16.7	20.9
25 - 34	3,503	3,110,648	32.8	1.4	30.0	35.7
35 - 44	3,727	3,355,946	30.6	1.1	28.3	32.9
45 - 54	2,266	2,149,527	22.9	1.1	20.5	25.2
55 - 64	1,887	665,860	15.0	0.6	13.8	16.2
65 - 74	908	312,760	11.5	0.5	10.3	12.6
Total	13,928	11,127,775	24.6	0.9	22.7	26.6

Table 14.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being blood tested for HIV (not including blood donation), by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	7,322	3,003,421	25.5	0.9	23.7	27.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	6,606	8,124,354	24.3	1.1	22.1	26.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	358	891,685	21.7	2.3	17.3	26.1
<i>Central</i>	5,352	3,138,671	28.3	1.7	24.7	31.8
<i>North East</i>	3,297	3,581,044	23.2	1.3	20.5	26.0
<i>North</i>	3,250	2,409,037	27.8	1.7	24.3	31.2
<i>South</i>	1,671	1,107,338	18.8	3.0	12.6	25.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,153	576,124	28.1	2.0	24.0	32.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,193	412,876	20.1	1.9	16.1	24.1
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,368	1,315,239	32.4	3.4	25.4	39.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,638	834,432	28.4	1.5	25.3	31.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	980	921,731	19.5	1.9	15.6	23.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,081	1,361,517	24.6	1.0	22.5	26.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,236	1,297,796	25.2	3.4	18.2	32.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	876	508,047	25.4	2.8	19.6	31.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	818	462,057	18.6	0.5	17.5	19.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,556	1,438,933	34.3	2.3	29.5	39.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	663	456,316	16.0	4.7	6.4	25.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,008	651,022	21.5	2.4	16.7	26.4

Table 14.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being blood tested for HIV (not including blood donation), in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	358	891,685	21.7	2.3	17.3	26.1
Nonthaburi	555	276,454	39.0	3.4	32.3	45.6
Pathum Thani	286	136,071	23.1	4.5	14.2	32.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	312	106,884	19.5	3.9	11.8	27.1
Lop Buri	295	50,128	8.8	5.1	0.0	18.9
Sing Buri	295	30,559	18.4	2.6	13.4	23.4
Saraburi	281	97,678	22.3	3.3	15.8	28.8
Chon Buri	552	327,393	36.7	2.5	31.7	41.6
Rayong	507	143,041	34.2	2.4	29.4	39.0
Prachin Buri	309	61,516	18.7	3.2	12.4	24.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	410	478,987	25.9	2.7	20.6	31.3
Buri Ram	284	154,818	14.2	2.7	8.9	19.4
Surin	286	128,203	13.3	4.1	5.3	21.4
Ubon Ratchathani	499	370,916	30.0	1.8	26.5	33.5
Khon Kaen	334	297,767	23.4	2.2	19.0	27.8
Nong Khai	405	186,099	28.3	4.6	19.3	37.3
Maha Sarakham	342	166,242	23.2	4.1	15.2	31.3
Kalasin	322	87,954	12.5	2.6	7.4	17.5
Sakon Nakhon	415	232,120	29.1	3.7	21.9	36.3
Chiang Mai	539	393,356	33.8	3.8	26.3	41.4
Phrae	375	81,554	22.0	3.2	15.8	28.2
Chiang Rai	642	344,102	40.4	2.7	35.1	45.7
Nakhon Sawan	363	270,537	33.5	7.4	18.9	48.0
Uthai Thani	216	21,784	9.2	1.6	6.1	12.3
Kamphaeng Phet	297	110,043	20.5	3.1	14.4	26.5
Tak	328	57,643	17.8	3.6	10.7	24.9
Sukhothai	243	91,153	20.2	4.0	12.3	28.0
Phitsanulok	247	112,531	17.8	3.2	11.6	24.1
Ratchaburi	427	153,928	25.9	4.0	18.2	33.7
Suphan Buri	322	182,741	29.1	5.7	17.8	40.3
Nakhon Pathom	541	206,153	33.5	1.2	31.1	35.9
Samut Sakhon	288	69,981	21.2	2.4	16.5	25.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	382	109,713	30.6	4.7	21.3	39.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	230	127,640	11.9	1.7	8.6	15.3
Krabi	433	87,403	31.7	4.3	23.3	40.1
Songkhla	293	165,176	18.3	2.4	13.6	23.0
Satun	297	38,575	21.5	4.1	13.5	29.5
Trang	418	122,387	28.2	3.6	21.2	35.3

Table 14.1.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being blood tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	353	378,175	8.7	1.0	6.6	10.8
25 - 34	689	702,565	15.0	1.1	12.7	17.3
35 - 44	671	623,820	12.3	0.7	10.9	13.7
45 - 54	490	547,221	12.9	0.7	11.5	14.3
55 - 64	376	119,400	6.0	0.4	5.2	6.9
65 - 74	187	60,694	4.9	0.4	4.1	5.7
Total	2,766	2,431,874	11.3	0.6	10.0	12.5
Female						
15 - 24	401	365,679	10.2	0.8	8.5	12.0
25 - 34	781	667,084	15.0	0.9	13.1	16.9
35 - 44	635	644,232	11.7	0.7	10.3	13.1
45 - 54	289	298,850	6.1	0.6	4.7	7.4
55 - 64	205	79,516	3.4	0.3	2.7	4.1
65 - 74	77	21,646	1.5	0.2	1.0	2.0
Total	2,388	2,077,007	9.3	0.6	8.2	10.5
Total						
15 - 24	754	743,854	9.4	0.7	7.8	10.9
25 - 34	1,470	1,369,649	15.0	0.9	13.1	16.9
35 - 44	1,306	1,268,052	12.0	0.6	10.7	13.3
45 - 54	779	846,071	9.2	0.6	8.0	10.4
55 - 64	581	198,916	4.6	0.3	3.9	5.3
65 - 74	264	82,339	3.1	0.2	2.6	3.6
Total	5,154	4,508,881	10.3	0.5	9.2	11.4

Table 14.1.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being blood tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,697	1,216,202	10.6	0.6	9.4	11.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,457	3,292,679	10.2	0.6	8.9	11.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	172	429,717	10.7	1.5	7.7	13.6
<i>Central</i>	2,152	1,442,254	13.3	1.3	10.6	16.1
<i>North East</i>	1,144	1,308,989	8.9	0.8	7.3	10.5
<i>North</i>	1,146	984,852	11.6	0.8	10.0	13.1
<i>South</i>	540	343,070	6.0	1.1	3.6	8.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	460	206,101	10.4	0.8	8.8	12.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	522	181,508	9.0	0.6	7.7	10.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	601	698,273	17.6	2.7	12.2	23.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	569	356,372	12.5	1.3	9.8	15.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	322	277,405	6.2	0.4	5.4	6.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	350	447,944	8.3	0.2	7.9	8.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	472	583,640	12.0	2.0	7.9	16.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	322	263,203	13.3	1.4	10.4	16.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	279	204,628	8.4	1.1	6.2	10.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	545	517,020	12.6	1.1	10.2	15.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	177	135,226	4.8	0.4	4.1	5.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	363	207,844	7.1	2.2	2.5	11.7

Table 14.1.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being blood tested for HIV in the last 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	172	429,717	10.7	1.5	7.7	13.6
Nonhaburi	211	98,789	14.8	1.6	11.6	17.9
Pathum Thani	100	40,797	7.1	1.9	3.4	10.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	149	46,225	8.6	2.4	3.9	13.3
Lop Buri	185	38,988	6.9	4.3	0.0	15.3
Sing Buri	97	10,287	6.2	1.5	3.3	9.1
Saraburi	125	32,556	7.5	1.6	4.5	10.6
Chon Buri	269	174,718	20.3	2.4	15.7	24.9
Rayong	257	86,244	20.9	2.5	16.0	25.9
Prachin Buri	75	21,456	6.6	2.3	2.1	11.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	91	117,160	6.9	1.5	3.9	9.9
Buri Ram	135	76,658	7.0	1.7	3.8	10.3
Surin	96	35,517	3.9	1.6	0.7	7.1
Ubon Ratchathani	216	177,724	15.6	1.7	12.2	18.9
Khon Kaen	117	100,365	8.2	2.4	3.5	13.0
Nong Khai	133	58,734	9.1	1.5	6.2	12.0
Maha Sarakham	100	54,789	7.8	2.6	2.8	12.8
Kalasin	118	37,515	5.4	1.3	2.9	7.8
Sakon Nakhon	138	95,510	12.8	3.8	5.4	20.1
Chiang Mai	154	129,381	11.4	2.7	6.1	16.8
Phrae	160	31,762	8.8	1.6	5.5	12.0
Chiang Rai	231	133,134	15.8	1.9	12.1	19.6
Nakhon Sawan	90	136,167	17.1	7.8	1.8	32.4
Uthai Thani	89	7,722	3.3	0.7	1.9	4.7
Kamphaeng Phet	143	64,563	12.1	2.6	7.0	17.2
Tak	100	18,894	5.9	2.1	1.8	9.9
Sukhothai	101	52,171	11.7	3.0	5.9	17.6
Phitsanulok	78	44,667	7.3	2.9	1.7	13.0
Ratchaburi	103	50,394	8.7	1.9	4.9	12.5
Suphan Buri	115	76,918	12.7	6.1	0.8	24.6
Nakhon Pathom	243	87,182	14.8	1.0	12.8	16.7
Samut Sakhon	131	28,428	8.7	1.6	5.6	11.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	92	64,526	18.3	7.8	3.1	33.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	97	47,487	4.5	1.1	2.3	6.7
Krabi	80	16,240	6.0	1.4	3.4	8.7
Songkhla	72	37,722	4.3	1.5	1.4	7.2
Satun	78	7,797	4.5	0.8	2.8	6.1
Trang	213	58,603	13.9	1.2	11.4	16.3

PART 15

KNOWLEDGE OF SELECTED NCD PREVENTION

Table 15.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who answered correctly all diabetes and cardiovascular disease risk factors, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	250	222,493	4.9	0.3	4.4	5.4
25 - 34	305	267,335	5.4	0.3	4.8	6.0
35 - 44	368	324,143	6.0	0.2	5.5	6.5
45 - 54	280	281,941	6.3	0.4	5.4	7.2
55 - 64	325	100,523	4.7	0.2	4.3	5.2
65 - 74	206	66,183	5.0	0.5	4.0	6.0
Total	1,734	1,262,618	5.5	0.2	5.1	6.0
Female						
15 - 24	216	206,981	5.5	0.5	4.5	6.5
25 - 34	253	228,272	4.8	0.3	4.2	5.4
35 - 44	351	316,986	5.4	0.4	4.6	6.1
45 - 54	261	268,437	5.2	0.4	4.4	6.1
55 - 64	294	108,563	4.4	0.2	4.0	4.9
65 - 74	128	40,955	2.7	0.3	2.1	3.3
Total	1,503	1,170,194	5.0	0.3	4.4	5.5
Total						
15 - 24	466	429,474	5.2	0.3	4.6	5.8
25 - 34	558	495,606	5.1	0.3	4.6	5.6
35 - 44	719	641,129	5.7	0.2	5.2	6.2
45 - 54	541	550,378	5.7	0.3	5.0	6.4
55 - 64	619	209,086	4.6	0.2	4.2	5.0
65 - 74	334	107,138	3.8	0.3	3.2	4.3
Total	3,237	2,432,812	5.2	0.2	4.8	5.7

Note: risk factors of diabetes and cardiovascular disease which are preventable: saturated fatty acid (low density lipoprotein) consumption, inadequate of fruit and vegetable intake, salty food consumption, tobacco use, overweight and obesity, and physical inactivity

Table 15.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who answered correctly all diabetes and cardiovascular disease risk factors, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,620	594,275	4.9	0.2	4.5	5.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,617	1,838,537	5.4	0.3	4.8	5.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	88	214,243	5.0	0.5	4.1	6.0
<i>Central</i>	854	381,477	3.4	0.3	2.8	3.9
<i>North East</i>	918	1,017,891	6.4	0.5	5.4	7.4
<i>North</i>	1,015	586,247	6.7	0.5	5.6	7.7
<i>South</i>	362	232,955	3.8	0.4	3.0	4.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	180	68,430	3.1	0.2	2.8	3.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	231	67,730	3.3	0.3	2.7	3.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	167	116,294	2.9	0.7	1.5	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	276	129,023	4.3	0.6	3.0	5.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	337	342,160	7.0	0.5	6.1	8.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	342	439,854	7.8	0.1	7.5	8.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	239	235,877	4.4	1.2	2.0	6.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	354	170,389	8.5	0.2	8.0	8.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	356	173,551	6.8	1.6	3.5	10.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	305	242,307	5.7	0.3	5.0	6.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	110	81,820	2.8	0.2	2.3	3.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	252	151,135	4.8	0.2	4.5	5.1

Note: risk factors of diabetes and cardiovascular disease which are preventable: saturated fatty acid (low density lipoprotein) consumption, inadequate of fruit and vegetable intake, salty food consumption, tobacco use, overweight and obesity, and physical inactivity

Table 15.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who answered correctly all diabetes and cardiovascular disease risk factors, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	88	214,243	5.0	0.5	4.1	6.0
Nonthaburi	56	22,785	3.0	0.7	1.7	4.4
Pathum Thani	45	15,148	2.4	0.8	0.8	3.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	79	23,761	4.2	1.3	1.6	6.8
Lop Buri	53	10,434	1.8	0.4	1.0	2.7
Sing Buri	52	6,102	3.7	0.9	1.8	5.5
Saraburi	68	22,277	5.0	2.0	1.0	9.0
Chon Buri	77	34,887	3.9	0.7	2.5	5.3
Rayong	19	5,354	1.3	0.4	0.4	2.1
Prachin Buri	71	6,794	2.0	0.9	0.2	3.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	124	149,159	7.9	1.1	5.7	10.0
Buri Ram	141	92,487	8.2	2.0	4.3	12.2
Surin	72	41,222	4.1	1.2	1.8	6.5
Ubon Ratchathani	34	25,157	1.9	0.8	0.4	3.5
Khon Kaen	101	102,190	7.7	1.7	4.3	11.1
Nong Khai	115	54,214	8.2	1.4	5.3	11.0
Maha Sarakham	126	53,620	7.5	1.9	3.8	11.2
Kalasin	83	43,511	5.9	2.2	1.6	10.2
Sakon Nakhon	122	56,921	6.9	1.4	4.3	9.6
Chiang Mai	102	64,922	5.5	1.1	3.3	7.8
Phrae	75	15,509	4.2	0.9	2.4	5.9
Chiang Rai	128	57,485	6.7	0.8	5.1	8.3
Nakhon Sawan	116	72,500	9.0	2.0	5.2	12.9
Uthai Thani	93	16,523	6.7	1.9	2.9	10.5
Kamphaeng Phet	145	45,921	8.4	1.8	4.9	11.9
Tak	124	20,722	6.3	1.0	4.3	8.4
Sukhothai	171	53,301	11.4	1.9	7.6	15.2
Phitsanulok	61	24,133	3.8	0.7	2.4	5.1
Ratchaburi	73	24,533	4.0	0.8	2.5	5.5
Suphan Buri	58	20,424	3.2	1.0	1.2	5.2
Nakhon Pathom	106	41,696	6.7	0.4	5.9	7.5
Samut Sakhon	52	7,024	2.1	0.6	0.8	3.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	45	10,209	2.9	0.6	1.7	4.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	61	28,488	2.6	1.2	0.2	4.9
Krabi	49	10,071	3.6	0.8	2.1	5.0
Songkhla	71	47,142	5.0	2.4	0.4	9.6
Satun	121	7,312	3.7	1.1	1.5	5.9
Trang	60	21,259	4.8	1.0	2.9	6.8

Table 15.1.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that regular exercise at least 30 minutes/time helps physical healthy, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4,635	4,256,563	93.7	0.7	92.2	95.2
25 - 34	5,135	4,589,143	92.6	1.0	90.6	94.6
35 - 44	5,751	5,032,246	93.2	0.9	91.2	95.1
45 - 54	4,597	4,155,779	93.1	1.2	90.5	95.7
55 - 64	6,088	1,936,216	91.8	1.1	89.5	94.1
65 - 74	3,661	1,184,221	89.7	0.8	88.0	91.3
Total	29,867	21,154,169	92.8	0.9	90.9	94.8
Female						
15 - 24	4,076	3,556,679	94.2	0.5	93.2	95.3
25 - 34	4,966	4,439,419	93.4	1.2	91.0	95.8
35 - 44	6,311	5,531,966	93.5	0.9	91.8	95.3
45 - 54	5,355	4,774,568	93.6	0.7	92.1	95.0
55 - 64	6,165	2,253,344	92.3	0.6	91.1	93.5
65 - 74	3,734	1,325,579	87.6	0.8	86.0	89.2
Total	30,607	21,881,555	93.1	0.7	91.6	94.6
Total						
15 - 24	8,711	7,813,242	93.9	0.6	92.7	95.2
25 - 34	10,101	9,028,562	93.0	1.0	90.9	95.2
35 - 44	12,062	10,564,212	93.4	0.9	91.5	95.2
45 - 54	9,952	8,930,347	93.3	0.9	91.4	95.2
55 - 64	12,253	4,189,560	92.1	0.8	90.4	93.8
65 - 74	7,395	2,509,800	88.6	0.8	87.0	90.1
Total	60,474	43,035,724	93.0	0.8	91.3	94.7

Table 15.1.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that regular exercise at least 30 minutes/time helps physical healthy, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	31,365	11,645,933	95.3	0.3	94.8	95.9
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	29,109	31,389,790	92.1	1.0	90.0	94.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,666	4,147,887	97.0	0.5	96.0	98.0
<i>Central</i>	22,236	10,568,449	93.5	0.3	92.8	94.2
<i>North East</i>	13,916	14,184,714	89.6	2.3	84.8	94.4
<i>North</i>	14,611	8,347,461	95.2	0.6	94.0	96.4
<i>South</i>	8,045	5,787,214	94.7	0.3	94.1	95.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,591	1,932,499	89.0	1.2	86.5	91.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	6,270	1,964,632	94.7	0.8	93.1	96.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,788	3,820,207	93.9	0.2	93.5	94.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	6,587	2,851,110	95.5	0.6	94.2	96.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,647	4,411,462	91.9	0.2	91.4	92.3
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,858	5,255,504	92.5	2.4	87.6	97.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,411	4,517,748	84.4	5.5	73.0	95.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,793	1,915,025	95.1	1.0	93.0	97.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,857	2,405,769	94.9	1.7	91.4	98.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,961	4,026,667	95.4	0.5	94.4	96.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	3,246	2,791,606	94.5	0.5	93.4	95.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,799	2,995,607	94.9	0.4	94.1	95.8

Table 15.1.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that regular exercise at least 30 minutes/time helps physical healthy, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,666	4,147,887	97.0	0.5	96.0	98.0
Nonthaburi	1,564	689,733	91.5	3.5	84.6	98.3
Pathum Thani	1,503	603,570	93.8	2.4	89.1	98.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,524	448,955	80.1	10.7	59.1	100
Lop Buri	1,675	565,016	99.0	0.6	97.9	100
Sing Buri	1,629	158,850	95.2	1.3	92.6	97.8
Saraburi	1,459	419,396	94.6	1.8	91.1	98.1
Chon Buri	1,670	841,033	94.0	0.8	92.5	95.5
Rayong	1,550	388,547	93.3	2.1	89.0	97.5
Prachin Buri	1,568	315,506	94.4	2.0	90.5	98.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,541	1,706,949	91.7	3.6	84.6	98.8
Buri Ram	1,568	1,039,489	93.0	1.9	89.2	96.9
Surin	1,538	900,582	90.8	2.8	85.3	96.2
Ubon Ratchathani	1,254	939,344	72.6	2.5	67.8	77.4
Khon Kaen	1,637	1,283,450	96.5	0.7	95.1	97.9
Nong Khai	1,634	613,664	92.4	2.6	87.3	97.5
Maha Sarakham	1,587	612,326	85.3	6.5	72.6	98.0
Kalasin	1,543	679,686	93.1	2.9	87.5	98.7
Sakon Nakhon	1,614	786,368	95.3	1.3	92.8	97.8
Chiang Mai	1,647	1,105,963	94.4	2.2	90.1	98.8
Phrae	1,653	359,621	96.4	1.2	94.0	98.8
Chiang Rai	1,661	826,314	96.4	0.7	95.1	97.7
Nakhon Sawan	1,615	783,268	97.3	1.3	94.7	99.8
Uthai Thani	1,540	212,435	86.1	7.9	70.7	100
Kamphaeng Phet	1,638	520,963	95.8	2.7	90.6	100
Tak	1,538	287,975	87.9	5.9	76.3	99.4
Sukhothai	1,696	462,998	98.7	0.4	98.0	99.5
Phitsanulok	1,623	609,666	95.6	1.3	93.0	98.3
Ratchaburi	1,641	583,343	96.0	0.8	94.4	97.6
Suphan Buri	1,507	575,032	90.9	3.5	83.9	97.8
Nakhon Pathom	1,726	603,725	97.4	0.6	96.3	98.6
Samut Sakhon	1,608	321,202	94.3	1.6	91.2	97.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,612	336,046	92.3	1.6	89.2	95.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,664	1,053,059	95.0	2.2	90.6	99.3
Krabi	1,582	262,511	92.7	2.4	88.0	97.4
Songkhla	1,565	889,695	94.3	1.3	91.8	96.9
Satun	1,599	188,479	95.2	1.4	92.5	98.0
Trang	1,635	422,516	96.0	0.8	94.4	97.7

Table 15.1.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that eating fatty foods causes hyperlipidemia, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4,164	3,793,462	83.3	0.8	81.7	84.9
25 - 34	4,695	4,138,083	83.5	1.0	81.3	85.6
35 - 44	5,197	4,501,543	83.5	0.8	81.8	85.1
45 - 54	4,150	3,698,043	82.7	0.9	80.8	84.7
55 - 64	5,444	1,713,656	81.0	0.9	79.1	82.9
65 - 74	3,231	1,026,007	77.6	0.7	76.3	79.0
Total	26,881	18,870,794	82.7	0.8	81.2	84.3
Female						
15 - 24	3,797	3,288,038	87.2	0.9	85.4	88.9
25 - 34	4,651	4,178,886	87.7	1.0	85.6	89.8
35 - 44	5,811	5,033,093	85.1	0.9	83.1	87.1
45 - 54	4,890	4,354,667	85.0	0.7	83.6	86.5
55 - 64	5,561	2,033,013	83.1	0.6	81.8	84.3
65 - 74	3,262	1,134,534	74.8	0.8	73.1	76.5
Total	27,972	20,022,232	85.1	0.7	83.6	86.5
Total						
15 - 24	7,961	7,081,500	85.0	0.6	83.7	86.3
25 - 34	9,346	8,316,969	85.5	1.0	83.4	87.6
35 - 44	11,008	9,534,636	84.3	0.8	82.7	85.9
45 - 54	9,040	8,052,710	84.0	0.7	82.5	85.4
55 - 64	11,005	3,746,669	82.1	0.7	80.7	83.5
65 - 74	6,493	2,160,542	76.1	0.6	74.8	77.4
Total	54,853	38,893,026	83.9	0.7	82.5	85.3

Table 15.1.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that eating fatty foods causes hyperlipidemia, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	28,807	10,633,649	87.0	0.7	85.6	88.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	26,046	28,259,377	82.8	0.8	81.1	84.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,530	3,841,775	89.8	1.1	87.7	91.9
<i>Central</i>	20,595	9,857,915	87.1	0.5	86.2	88.1
<i>North East</i>	12,270	12,537,447	78.9	1.6	75.5	82.3
<i>North</i>	13,214	7,492,016	85.5	0.8	83.8	87.2
<i>South</i>	7,244	5,163,873	84.6	2.2	80.0	89.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,404	1,935,813	88.9	0.3	88.3	89.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,927	1,844,495	89.0	0.8	87.3	90.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,401	3,595,416	88.1	0.8	86.5	89.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,863	2,482,191	83.1	1.2	80.8	85.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,085	3,890,352	80.1	0.1	79.9	80.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,199	4,557,207	80.4	2.0	76.2	84.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,986	4,089,888	76.2	3.9	68.2	84.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,415	1,757,274	87.0	0.4	86.2	87.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,402	2,139,992	84.7	1.6	81.4	87.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,397	3,594,750	85.4	1.4	82.4	88.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,944	2,572,562	87.2	1.1	85.0	89.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,300	2,591,311	82.2	3.1	75.7	88.6

Table 15.1.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that eating fatty foods causes hyperlipidemia, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,530	3,841,775	89.8	1.1	87.7	91.9
Nonthaburi	1,516	669,280	88.7	3.1	82.6	94.7
Pathum Thani	1,445	583,723	90.6	2.8	85.2	96.1
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,443	492,241	87.2	4.3	78.8	95.6
Lop Buri	1,567	533,515	93.4	2.2	89.2	97.7
Sing Buri	1,555	153,350	91.9	1.6	88.9	94.9
Saraburi	1,374	391,294	88.3	2.2	84.0	92.5
Chon Buri	1,537	790,250	88.2	1.8	84.6	91.7
Rayong	1,492	377,978	90.4	1.6	87.3	93.6
Prachin Buri	1,372	285,941	85.1	2.7	79.9	90.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,354	1,524,791	80.6	1.9	76.8	84.3
Buri Ram	1,366	891,000	79.5	4.2	71.3	87.7
Surin	1,365	800,420	80.0	4.1	71.9	88.1
Ubon Ratchathani	1,181	878,952	67.8	3.3	61.3	74.3
Khon Kaen	1,433	1,103,095	83.3	3.0	77.5	89.1
Nong Khai	1,382	542,719	81.8	2.6	76.7	86.8
Maha Sarakham	1,384	530,199	73.7	6.7	60.6	86.9
Kalasin	1,362	607,908	82.6	3.9	74.9	90.3
Sakon Nakhon	1,443	690,731	83.6	2.8	78.2	89.1
Chiang Mai	1,450	966,811	82.8	3.1	76.8	88.8
Phrae	1,437	317,433	85.4	3.0	79.5	91.3
Chiang Rai	1,510	761,816	88.9	1.1	86.8	91.0
Nakhon Sawan	1,454	696,230	86.2	1.4	83.5	88.9
Uthai Thani	1,425	212,067	85.9	4.6	76.8	94.9
Kamphaeng Phet	1,536	483,433	88.6	3.0	82.8	94.4
Tak	1,380	255,320	77.9	7.5	63.3	92.6
Sukhothai	1,545	413,266	88.2	2.2	83.9	92.5
Phitsanulok	1,477	541,738	85.5	3.2	79.3	91.8
Ratchaburi	1,420	499,323	82.2	3.4	75.4	89.0
Suphan Buri	1,431	535,061	84.7	4.2	76.6	92.9
Nakhon Pathom	1,497	528,648	85.4	2.3	81.0	89.8
Samut Sakhon	1,493	298,807	87.7	1.9	83.9	91.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,453	278,893	76.5	5.4	66.0	87.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,474	975,191	88.1	2.6	83.1	93.1
Krabi	1,470	237,153	83.6	3.9	76.0	91.2
Songkhla	1,228	729,639	77.4	3.6	70.3	84.5
Satun	1,524	175,344	88.5	2.8	83.1	93.9
Trang	1,548	393,169	89.6	2.3	85.1	94.1

Table 15.1.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that obese persons had a chance to get diabetes, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4,038	3,712,116	81.8	1.6	78.7	85.0
25 - 34	4,443	4,002,892	80.9	1.7	77.4	84.4
35 - 44	4,995	4,312,349	80.0	1.9	76.0	84.1
45 - 54	4,049	3,560,643	79.7	2.3	75.1	84.4
55 - 64	5,403	1,703,610	80.4	1.6	77.0	83.8
65 - 74	3,231	1,027,742	77.9	1.6	74.5	81.2
Total	26,159	18,319,353	80.4	1.8	76.8	84.1
Female						
15 - 24	3,564	3,148,298	83.5	1.1	81.2	85.8
25 - 34	4,317	3,846,531	80.7	1.5	77.6	83.9
35 - 44	5,495	4,777,776	80.9	1.5	77.7	84.0
45 - 54	4,601	4,090,957	80.1	1.5	77.0	83.1
55 - 64	5,372	1,952,151	79.9	1.3	77.2	82.6
65 - 74	3,199	1,145,346	75.7	1.2	73.2	78.1
Total	26,548	18,961,059	80.7	1.3	78.0	83.4
Total						
15 - 24	7,602	6,860,414	82.6	1.3	80.0	85.2
25 - 34	8,760	7,849,423	80.8	1.6	77.5	84.1
35 - 44	10,490	9,090,125	80.5	1.7	77.0	84.0
45 - 54	8,650	7,651,600	79.9	1.8	76.2	83.6
55 - 64	10,775	3,655,761	80.1	1.4	77.2	83.1
65 - 74	6,430	2,173,088	76.7	1.4	73.9	79.5
Total	52,707	37,280,412	80.5	1.5	77.4	83.7

Table 15.1.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that obese persons had a chance to get diabetes, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	27,133	10,002,971	82.0	0.7	80.6	83.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	25,574	27,277,440	80.0	1.9	76.1	84.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,436	3,588,115	84.0	1.1	81.8	86.2
<i>Central</i>	19,093	9,070,253	80.3	1.0	78.2	82.4
<i>North East</i>	12,154	12,213,497	77.0	4.1	68.5	85.6
<i>North</i>	12,890	7,246,567	82.7	1.5	79.7	85.8
<i>South</i>	7,134	5,161,979	84.6	1.2	82.1	87.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,988	1,669,167	76.8	1.3	74.1	79.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,340	1,713,250	82.8	0.5	81.7	83.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,227	3,241,838	79.7	2.5	74.5	84.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,538	2,445,998	81.9	1.2	79.4	84.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,099	3,893,803	80.6	0.5	79.6	81.7
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,420	4,777,795	84.1	1.1	81.7	86.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,635	3,541,900	66.3	10.8	44.0	88.5
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,205	1,672,695	83.0	1.3	80.4	85.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,350	2,082,586	82.5	2.8	76.7	88.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,335	3,491,286	82.7	2.5	77.6	87.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,885	2,500,472	84.7	2.0	80.7	88.8
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,249	2,661,508	84.5	1.4	81.7	87.3

Table 15.1.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that obese persons had a chance to get diabetes, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,436	3,588,115	84.0	1.1	81.8	86.2
Nonthaburi	1,298	569,787	75.7	3.1	69.6	81.8
Pathum Thani	1,291	451,137	70.2	12.7	45.3	95.1
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,399	483,925	85.7	3.5	78.7	92.6
Lop Buri	1,460	490,269	85.9	2.0	82.0	89.9
Sing Buri	1,343	135,859	81.3	2.6	76.1	86.5
Saraburi	1,232	354,025	80.1	3.9	72.4	87.7
Chon Buri	1,394	693,049	77.7	1.3	75.1	80.3
Rayong	1,474	367,848	88.2	1.8	84.8	91.7
Prachin Buri	1,359	250,266	74.5	4.1	66.4	82.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,383	1,491,488	79.5	3.3	72.9	86.1
Buri Ram	1,408	934,608	83.5	2.7	78.3	88.7
Surin	1,308	792,967	79.5	4.4	70.8	88.2
Ubon Ratchathani	806	556,216	43.0	2.4	38.3	47.8
Khon Kaen	1,453	1,126,873	84.7	4.4	76.1	93.3
Nong Khai	1,532	577,574	87.1	2.8	81.5	92.6
Maha Sarakham	1,435	576,894	80.2	6.1	68.3	92.2
Kalasin	1,369	621,824	85.1	3.1	79.1	91.2
Sakon Nakhon	1,460	707,784	85.9	1.9	82.1	89.7
Chiang Mai	1,368	911,428	77.8	4.0	69.8	85.7
Phrae	1,472	322,923	86.6	2.5	81.7	91.6
Chiang Rai	1,495	752,820	87.8	1.1	85.6	90.0
Nakhon Sawan	1,433	663,318	82.4	1.9	78.7	86.2
Uthai Thani	1,308	181,132	73.6	8.8	56.3	90.8
Kamphaeng Phet	1,464	480,295	88.2	3.2	81.9	94.5
Tak	1,366	248,870	75.8	4.9	66.2	85.4
Sukhothai	1,603	426,616	91.2	2.3	86.7	95.7
Phitsanulok	1,381	502,370	79.6	3.7	72.3	86.8
Ratchaburi	1,414	514,774	84.6	2.3	80.2	89.1
Suphan Buri	1,305	518,279	82.2	3.5	75.2	89.2
Nakhon Pathom	1,483	516,647	83.5	1.3	81.0	86.0
Samut Sakhon	1,410	280,782	82.4	3.3	76.0	88.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,231	270,055	74.1	2.4	69.4	78.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,507	957,879	86.4	3.4	79.7	93.2
Krabi	1,378	220,491	78.0	4.6	68.9	87.1
Songkhla	1,327	774,865	82.4	2.3	78.0	86.8
Satun	1,429	173,105	87.3	2.7	82.0	92.6
Trang	1,493	385,348	87.8	1.5	84.8	90.7

Table 15.1.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that smokers had a chance to get heart disease or stroke more than non-smokers, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3,617	3,188,837	70.5	1.5	67.3	73.7
25 - 34	4,194	3,652,022	73.9	1.7	70.4	77.4
35 - 44	4,743	4,052,819	75.2	1.6	71.9	78.5
45 - 54	3,904	3,472,907	77.8	1.6	74.5	81.1
55 - 64	5,084	1,585,976	74.8	1.4	71.9	77.8
65 - 74	3,055	981,191	74.6	1.7	71.0	78.1
Total	24,597	16,933,752	74.4	1.5	71.4	77.5
Female						
15 - 24	3,237	2,743,502	73.0	0.8	71.4	74.6
25 - 34	4,068	3,566,162	75.0	1.7	71.4	78.5
35 - 44	5,235	4,526,488	76.9	1.4	74.1	79.7
45 - 54	4,405	3,869,390	76.1	1.2	73.7	78.5
55 - 64	5,050	1,824,173	74.8	1.2	72.4	77.3
65 - 74	2,956	1,030,449	68.2	1.4	65.4	71.0
Total	24,951	17,560,165	74.9	1.2	72.5	77.3
Total						
15 - 24	6,854	5,932,339	71.6	1.1	69.3	73.9
25 - 34	8,262	7,218,184	74.4	1.7	70.9	77.9
35 - 44	9,978	8,579,308	76.1	1.4	73.1	79.1
45 - 54	8,309	7,342,297	76.9	1.2	74.3	79.5
55 - 64	10,134	3,410,149	74.8	1.2	72.3	77.4
65 - 74	6,011	2,011,639	71.2	1.5	68.1	74.2
Total	49,548	34,493,917	74.7	1.3	72.0	77.4

Table 15.1.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that smokers had a chance to get heart disease or stroke more than non-smokers, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	26,020	9,500,689	77.9	0.9	76.1	79.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	23,528	24,993,228	73.5	1.6	70.2	76.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,377	3,411,773	79.7	0.9	78.0	81.5
<i>Central</i>	18,333	8,740,012	77.4	1.0	75.3	79.4
<i>North East</i>	10,970	10,844,830	68.6	3.5	61.4	75.8
<i>North</i>	12,073	6,731,489	77.2	1.1	75.1	79.4
<i>South</i>	6,795	4,765,813	78.2	1.6	75.0	81.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,910	1,653,564	76.1	0.8	74.5	77.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,201	1,648,725	79.6	2.1	75.3	83.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,875	3,111,140	76.3	2.4	71.5	81.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,347	2,326,583	78.1	1.9	74.3	82.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	3,687	3,472,615	71.9	1.3	69.3	74.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	3,990	4,249,935	75.3	1.8	71.6	78.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,293	3,122,280	58.6	8.8	40.5	76.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	3,926	1,572,832	78.7	1.1	76.3	81.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,082	1,897,708	75.6	2.5	70.4	80.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,065	3,260,948	77.6	1.5	74.6	80.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,801	2,299,164	78.0	1.7	74.4	81.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,994	2,466,649	78.4	2.6	73.1	83.7

Table 15.1.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that smokers had a chance to get heart disease or stroke more than non-smokers, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,377	3,411,773	79.7	0.9	78.0	81.5
Nonthaburi	1,337	579,020	76.9	2.7	71.7	82.2
Pathum Thani	1,265	459,066	71.4	10.7	50.4	92.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,308	452,695	80.3	3.2	73.9	86.6
Lop Buri	1,457	513,989	90.2	4.1	82.1	98.3
Sing Buri	1,356	128,206	76.8	4.7	67.6	86.0
Saraburi	1,252	364,306	82.2	5.0	72.3	92.1
Chon Buri	1,385	717,603	80.1	2.4	75.3	84.8
Rayong	1,239	304,717	73.0	4.4	64.3	81.7
Prachin Buri	1,251	235,982	70.5	2.5	65.5	75.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,269	1,379,712	73.4	3.9	65.7	81.0
Buri Ram	1,278	855,304	76.7	3.7	69.4	84.0
Surin	1,140	635,845	63.9	6.1	51.9	75.9
Ubon Ratchathani	738	511,089	39.9	1.9	36.1	43.8
Khon Kaen	1,355	1,012,204	76.7	3.2	70.5	82.9
Nong Khai	1,367	523,423	79.0	3.0	73.2	84.8
Maha Sarakham	1,268	493,666	69.1	7.1	55.1	83.1
Kalasin	1,214	509,290	68.9	7.1	55.0	82.9
Sakon Nakhon	1,341	642,026	78.3	2.3	73.8	82.8
Chiang Mai	1,295	868,972	74.6	3.5	67.7	81.5
Phrae	1,396	299,534	80.9	3.4	74.2	87.6
Chiang Rai	1,374	687,560	80.2	1.8	76.8	83.7
Nakhon Sawan	1,386	643,669	81.2	1.8	77.7	84.7
Uthai Thani	1,193	168,755	68.7	9.3	50.5	86.9
Kamphaeng Phet	1,347	433,232	79.4	4.0	71.6	87.2
Tak	1,294	241,131	73.8	4.1	65.8	81.9
Sukhothai	1,511	387,988	82.7	3.6	75.7	89.7
Phitsanulok	1,277	444,175	71.1	4.3	62.6	79.6
Ratchaburi	1,358	491,649	80.9	2.6	75.9	86.0
Suphan Buri	1,136	435,496	68.9	4.4	60.3	77.5
Nakhon Pathom	1,452	512,827	82.9	1.2	80.6	85.2
Samut Sakhon	1,344	258,636	76.0	5.8	64.5	87.4
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,193	241,900	67.3	2.9	61.5	73.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,407	846,715	76.5	5.3	66.1	86.9
Krabi	1,394	236,788	83.9	3.5	77.0	90.9
Songkhla	1,146	699,710	74.4	3.6	67.4	81.4
Satun	1,375	169,450	85.7	2.9	80.0	91.5
Trang	1,473	366,541	83.7	2.0	79.7	87.7

Table 15.1.16 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that salty foods raised up high blood pressure more than low salty foods, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3,436	3,006,559	66.3	1.1	64.1	68.6
25 - 34	4,085	3,503,235	70.5	1.4	67.7	73.3
35 - 44	4,636	3,868,924	71.8	1.1	69.7	74.0
45 - 54	3,860	3,421,140	76.6	1.6	73.4	79.8
55 - 64	5,153	1,598,180	75.7	1.1	73.4	78.0
65 - 74	3,103	967,240	73.1	1.2	70.7	75.6
Total	24,273	16,365,278	71.8	1.0	69.7	74.0
Female						
15 - 24	3,243	2,708,697	71.7	0.9	69.8	73.7
25 - 34	4,124	3,598,607	75.7	1.6	72.4	79.0
35 - 44	5,362	4,626,889	78.3	1.2	75.9	80.8
45 - 54	4,605	3,991,965	78.1	1.1	75.8	80.5
55 - 64	5,382	1,916,660	78.3	1.0	76.2	80.4
65 - 74	3,184	1,120,162	73.9	1.1	71.8	76.1
Total	25,900	17,962,980	76.4	1.1	74.2	78.7
Total						
15 - 24	6,679	5,715,256	68.8	0.9	66.9	70.6
25 - 34	8,209	7,101,842	73.0	1.4	70.1	76.0
35 - 44	9,998	8,495,813	75.2	1.1	73.0	77.5
45 - 54	8,465	7,413,105	77.4	1.3	74.8	80.0
55 - 64	10,535	3,514,840	77.1	1.0	75.0	79.2
65 - 74	6,287	2,087,402	73.6	1.1	71.4	75.8
Total	50,173	34,328,258	74.2	1.0	72.0	76.3

Table 15.1.17 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that salty foods raised up high blood pressure more than low salty foods, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	26,087	8,891,015	72.9	0.8	71.3	74.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	24,086	25,437,243	74.6	1.3	71.9	77.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,155	2,867,442	67.1	1.7	63.7	70.4
<i>Central</i>	18,557	8,558,311	75.8	1.3	73.1	78.6
<i>North East</i>	11,230	11,094,126	69.9	2.6	64.6	75.2
<i>North</i>	12,330	6,803,499	77.7	1.3	75.0	80.3
<i>South</i>	6,901	5,004,880	82.0	1.4	79.1	84.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,848	1,608,717	74.1	0.9	72.3	76.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,517	1,724,370	83.3	1.3	80.6	85.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,896	3,017,002	74.0	3.2	67.5	80.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,296	2,208,222	74.3	1.7	70.8	77.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	3,738	3,430,021	70.9	1.1	68.5	73.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	3,963	4,253,467	75.0	2.4	70.1	80.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,529	3,410,638	63.7	6.1	51.0	76.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,032	1,543,238	76.5	1.6	73.2	79.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,185	2,012,516	79.5	2.0	75.4	83.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,113	3,247,745	77.1	2.1	72.7	81.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,827	2,463,057	83.4	1.3	80.8	86.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,074	2,541,823	80.7	1.7	77.2	84.1

Table 15.1.18 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that salty foods raised up high blood pressure more than low salty foods, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,155	2,867,442	67.1	1.7	63.7	70.4
Nonthaburi	1,304	560,198	74.7	2.7	69.4	80.0
Pathum Thani	1,225	441,656	68.9	8.2	52.8	85.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,319	448,496	79.4	5.0	69.5	89.3
Lop Buri	1,502	518,973	90.9	3.5	84.1	97.7
Sing Buri	1,448	139,490	83.5	2.0	79.5	87.5
Saraburi	1,293	360,342	81.5	5.0	71.7	91.2
Chon Buri	1,257	638,069	71.3	2.7	66.0	76.6
Rayong	1,399	354,143	84.8	1.6	81.6	88.0
Prachin Buri	1,240	228,017	67.8	4.8	58.4	77.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,211	1,265,489	67.2	4.6	58.1	76.2
Buri Ram	1,294	845,390	75.5	3.3	68.9	82.0
Surin	1,233	724,770	72.7	4.4	64.0	81.4
Ubon Ratchathani	925	656,726	50.8	3.5	43.9	57.8
Khon Kaen	1,327	1,034,019	78.0	2.7	72.6	83.4
Nong Khai	1,345	516,278	77.9	2.9	72.3	83.5
Maha Sarakham	1,291	480,683	66.9	6.6	53.9	79.8
Kalasin	1,215	516,844	70.3	7.1	56.2	84.3
Sakon Nakhon	1,389	642,365	78.0	3.5	71.1	84.9
Chiang Mai	1,297	850,095	72.6	4.2	64.4	80.8
Phrae	1,415	309,545	83.4	2.4	78.7	88.2
Chiang Rai	1,401	688,912	80.4	2.3	75.9	84.9
Nakhon Sawan	1,326	581,613	72.2	4.3	63.7	80.6
Uthai Thani	1,366	192,514	78.4	5.4	67.8	89.1
Kamphaeng Phet	1,340	448,090	82.1	3.8	74.5	89.6
Tak	1,343	246,424	75.3	3.4	68.6	81.9
Sukhothai	1,494	401,499	85.7	2.4	80.9	90.5
Phitsanulok	1,348	490,302	77.2	4.0	69.3	85.1
Ratchaburi	1,350	466,626	76.9	3.1	70.9	82.9
Suphan Buri	1,274	489,352	77.5	3.7	70.2	84.8
Nakhon Pathom	1,313	460,077	74.3	2.0	70.4	78.2
Samut Sakhon	1,331	276,687	81.1	3.4	74.4	87.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,302	225,056	63.5	6.8	50.1	76.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,442	936,526	84.6	2.3	80.1	89.0
Krabi	1,385	224,213	79.1	4.2	70.8	87.3
Songkhla	1,157	734,802	78.0	4.5	69.2	86.9
Satun	1,440	171,139	86.5	2.7	81.1	91.9
Trang	1,477	367,419	83.8	3.2	77.4	90.1

Table 15.1.19 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that fruit and vegetable intake can prevent heart disease and stroke, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3,482	3,168,584	69.9	0.8	68.2	71.6
25 - 34	3,958	3,442,499	69.4	1.3	66.8	72.0
35 - 44	4,357	3,720,488	69.1	1.2	66.7	71.5
45 - 54	3,662	3,251,353	72.9	1.2	70.4	75.4
55 - 64	4,866	1,538,422	72.6	1.0	70.6	74.7
65 - 74	2,965	945,347	71.7	1.2	69.1	74.2
Total	23,290	16,066,693	70.5	0.9	68.8	72.3
Female						
15 - 24	3,089	2,655,738	70.5	0.6	69.2	71.8
25 - 34	3,765	3,377,619	70.9	0.8	69.2	72.7
35 - 44	4,873	4,292,586	72.7	0.9	70.9	74.5
45 - 54	4,158	3,716,764	72.8	0.7	71.3	74.2
55 - 64	4,920	1,782,156	73.0	0.6	71.7	74.3
65 - 74	2,939	1,017,345	67.2	0.9	65.3	69.1
Total	23,744	16,842,209	71.7	0.6	70.4	72.9
Total						
15 - 24	6,571	5,824,323	70.2	0.6	68.9	71.4
25 - 34	7,723	6,820,118	70.2	1.0	68.1	72.2
35 - 44	9,230	8,013,074	71.0	0.9	69.0	72.9
45 - 54	7,820	6,968,118	72.8	0.8	71.1	74.6
55 - 64	9,786	3,320,578	72.8	0.7	71.3	74.3
65 - 74	5,904	1,962,693	69.3	1.0	67.2	71.3
Total	47,034	32,908,902	71.1	0.7	69.6	72.6

Table 15.1.20 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that fruit and vegetable intake can prevent heart disease and stroke, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	24,604	9,068,185	74.3	0.7	72.9	75.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	22,430	23,840,717	70.0	0.8	68.3	71.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,347	3,355,642	78.5	1.3	75.9	81.0
<i>Central</i>	17,438	8,255,805	73.0	0.7	71.6	74.4
<i>North East</i>	10,540	10,661,180	67.3	1.4	64.4	70.3
<i>North</i>	11,330	6,359,093	72.7	1.9	68.8	76.6
<i>South</i>	6,379	4,277,183	70.1	2.2	65.6	74.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,665	1,570,306	72.2	1.1	69.8	74.5
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,183	1,591,764	76.9	1.0	74.8	78.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,781	3,017,365	74.0	1.4	71.1	77.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	4,809	2,076,370	69.5	1.1	67.3	71.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	3,512	3,252,671	67.3	1.3	64.7	69.8
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	3,671	4,005,203	70.8	2.6	65.5	76.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,357	3,403,306	63.8	2.4	58.9	68.6
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	3,691	1,555,981	77.0	1.4	74.2	79.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	3,870	1,808,822	71.5	3.3	64.7	78.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	3,769	2,994,290	71.3	3.2	64.8	77.8
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,571	2,005,946	68.0	1.9	64.1	71.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,808	2,271,237	72.1	3.8	64.1	80.0

Table 15.1.21 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that fruit and vegetable intake can prevent heart disease and stroke, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,347	3,355,642	78.5	1.3	75.9	81.0
Nonthaburi	1,203	516,102	68.4	2.3	63.9	72.8
Pathum Thani	1,155	444,942	69.3	7.4	54.7	83.8
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,307	454,675	80.5	4.5	71.6	89.3
Lop Buri	1,428	466,939	81.8	1.8	78.3	85.3
Sing Buri	1,365	129,173	77.4	3.7	70.0	84.7
Saraburi	1,173	345,420	78.0	5.2	67.7	88.2
Chon Buri	1,326	671,143	74.9	1.9	71.1	78.7
Rayong	1,274	321,128	77.0	2.3	72.5	81.4
Prachin Buri	1,181	228,104	67.9	3.0	62.1	73.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,172	1,217,163	64.8	5.7	53.6	76.0
Buri Ram	1,265	832,915	74.4	5.2	64.2	84.5
Surin	1,075	638,953	63.9	7.1	49.9	77.8
Ubon Ratchathani	1,025	773,887	59.6	2.7	54.3	65.0
Khon Kaen	1,224	965,026	72.9	3.0	67.0	78.8
Nong Khai	1,292	506,132	76.4	3.0	70.5	82.3
Maha Sarakham	1,155	441,280	61.8	8.1	46.0	77.6
Kalasin	1,052	453,209	62.9	6.4	50.4	75.3
Sakon Nakhon	1,280	584,935	71.0	3.0	65.1	76.9
Chiang Mai	1,148	762,863	65.5	3.8	58.1	72.9
Phrae	1,233	266,180	71.7	3.9	64.0	79.4
Chiang Rai	1,388	675,247	78.9	2.3	74.4	83.5
Nakhon Sawan	1,306	650,902	80.7	2.6	75.5	85.9
Uthai Thani	1,114	165,863	67.2	8.5	50.5	83.9
Kamphaeng Phet	1,271	415,545	76.0	3.9	68.4	83.6
Tak	1,214	213,240	65.3	6.6	52.3	78.3
Sukhothai	1,452	381,827	81.6	2.5	76.6	86.5
Phitsanulok	1,204	427,955	67.2	4.5	58.3	76.1
Ratchaburi	1,207	431,335	70.8	3.3	64.4	77.2
Suphan Buri	1,217	450,646	71.5	5.4	60.8	82.1
Nakhon Pathom	1,265	438,940	71.1	1.7	67.7	74.4
Samut Sakhon	1,256	246,639	72.5	3.8	65.0	80.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,081	226,241	62.1	5.5	51.4	72.8
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,275	734,203	66.4	3.4	59.7	73.0
Krabi	1,296	211,118	74.4	4.0	66.5	82.3
Songkhla	1,064	622,363	66.0	3.3	59.6	72.5
Satun	1,325	165,651	83.6	3.3	77.2	90.0
Trang	1,419	349,793	79.8	2.6	74.8	84.9

Table 15.1.22 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that sea foods were not the major cause of hyperlipidemia, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,037	1,175,152	26.1	1.1	23.8	28.3
25 - 34	1,094	1,137,374	23.0	0.7	21.6	24.5
35 - 44	1,213	1,237,451	23.1	1.0	21.0	25.3
45 - 54	871	896,624	20.2	0.8	18.5	21.8
55 - 64	1,047	362,055	17.2	0.5	16.2	18.1
65 - 74	583	199,461	15.2	0.7	13.6	16.7
Total	5,845	5,008,117	22.1	0.7	20.6	23.5
Female						
15 - 24	800	808,521	21.6	0.9	19.8	23.3
25 - 34	873	957,209	20.2	0.9	18.4	22.0
35 - 44	1,080	1,141,079	19.4	0.6	18.1	20.6
45 - 54	810	802,724	15.8	0.7	14.3	17.2
55 - 64	893	374,111	15.4	0.8	13.8	16.9
65 - 74	526	194,372	13.0	0.8	11.4	14.5
Total	4,982	4,278,016	18.3	0.6	17.0	19.6
Total						
15 - 24	1,837	1,983,673	24.0	0.9	22.2	25.8
25 - 34	1,967	2,094,582	21.6	0.7	20.1	23.1
35 - 44	2,293	2,378,530	21.2	0.8	19.6	22.7
45 - 54	1,681	1,699,348	17.8	0.7	16.5	19.2
55 - 64	1,940	736,167	16.2	0.6	15.0	17.4
65 - 74	1,109	393,833	14.0	0.7	12.5	15.4
Total	10,827	9,286,133	20.2	0.6	18.8	21.5

Table 15.1.23 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that sea foods were not the major cause of hyperlipidemia, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	5,192	2,168,260	17.8	0.3	17.2	18.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,635	7,117,873	21.0	0.8	19.3	22.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	347	854,686	20.0	1.5	17.1	22.9
<i>Central</i>	3,095	1,602,270	14.2	0.9	12.3	16.1
<i>North East</i>	3,285	4,118,103	26.2	1.2	23.8	28.6
<i>North</i>	2,994	1,952,717	22.4	0.9	20.5	24.3
<i>South</i>	1,106	758,357	12.4	1.4	9.6	15.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	621	279,213	12.9	0.3	12.1	13.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	819	252,940	12.2	0.8	10.5	14.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	673	566,123	13.9	2.2	9.3	18.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	982	503,995	17.0	1.6	13.6	20.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,127	1,305,548	27.1	1.7	23.7	30.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,023	1,305,764	23.3	1.2	20.8	25.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,135	1,506,791	28.4	2.5	23.3	33.5
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,062	520,293	25.9	1.4	23.0	28.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,000	536,995	21.5	2.1	17.2	25.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	932	895,429	21.3	1.3	18.5	24.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	368	275,929	9.4	0.5	8.3	10.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	738	482,428	15.3	1.2	12.9	17.7

Table 15.1.24 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that sea foods were not the major cause of hyperlipidemia, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	347	854,686	20.0	1.5	17.1	22.9
Nonthaburi	214	89,351	11.9	1.4	9.1	14.7
Pathum Thani	192	97,125	15.1	3.6	8.0	22.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	215	65,250	11.6	3.5	4.8	18.4
Lop Buri	188	42,302	7.4	1.6	4.3	10.5
Sing Buri	166	18,004	10.8	1.4	8.1	13.4
Saraburi	205	60,127	13.6	3.7	6.4	20.9
Chon Buri	280	152,289	17.0	1.0	15.1	19.0
Rayong	130	31,483	7.5	0.9	5.7	9.4
Prachin Buri	263	45,197	13.5	1.7	10.1	16.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	433	615,591	32.7	4.1	24.7	40.8
Buri Ram	383	255,858	23.0	4.8	13.5	32.5
Surin	311	207,866	21.1	2.9	15.5	26.8
Ubon Ratchathani	448	429,084	33.2	6.0	21.5	45.0
Khon Kaen	330	294,109	22.6	4.3	14.1	31.0
Nong Khai	302	134,472	20.3	2.7	15.0	25.5
Maha Sarakham	391	194,905	27.3	5.2	17.2	37.4
Kalasin	367	197,957	27.6	6.5	14.9	40.4
Sakon Nakhon	320	175,224	21.5	3.1	15.5	27.5
Chiang Mai	363	280,578	24.0	3.2	17.7	30.3
Phrae	242	57,848	15.6	4.3	7.1	24.0
Chiang Rai	327	171,234	20.0	1.5	17.0	23.0
Nakhon Sawan	312	239,486	29.8	8.0	14.1	45.5
Uthai Thani	289	43,221	17.7	3.1	11.6	23.7
Kamphaeng Phet	461	129,355	23.8	3.1	17.6	29.9
Tak	358	72,029	22.0	3.6	14.8	29.1
Sukhothai	372	124,857	26.7	3.4	20.0	33.5
Phitsanulok	270	106,825	17.2	2.2	12.9	21.4
Ratchaburi	218	79,603	13.1	1.6	10.1	16.2
Suphan Buri	260	100,793	16.0	4.3	7.6	24.5
Nakhon Pathom	355	131,241	21.2	2.2	17.0	25.5
Samut Sakhon	213	35,391	10.4	1.8	6.9	14.0
Prachaup Khiri Khan	196	79,787	22.5	7.6	7.5	37.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	172	98,327	8.9	3.1	2.8	15.0
Krabi	196	31,708	11.2	2.3	6.6	15.8
Songkhla	308	161,570	17.2	3.4	10.5	23.8
Satun	262	21,376	10.8	2.7	5.5	16.2
Trang	168	58,733	13.4	2.1	9.3	17.5

Table 15.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that cancer, diabetes, ischemic heart disease, stroke, hypertension, thalassemia, and caries were preventable diseases, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,072	849,300	18.7	0.8	17.0	20.4
25 - 34	1,160	926,305	18.7	0.8	17.0	20.4
35 - 44	1,197	893,837	16.5	0.9	14.6	18.4
45 - 54	957	759,106	17.0	0.8	15.3	18.6
55 - 64	1,152	335,932	15.9	0.8	14.2	17.5
65 - 74	572	170,752	12.9	1.0	10.9	14.9
Total	6,110	3,935,232	17.2	0.7	15.9	18.6
Female						
15 - 24	990	771,014	20.4	0.9	18.5	22.4
25 - 34	1,194	949,406	19.9	0.8	18.4	21.5
35 - 44	1,343	1,015,485	17.2	0.7	15.6	18.7
45 - 54	1,022	865,304	16.9	0.5	15.8	18.0
55 - 64	1,070	379,839	15.5	0.8	13.9	17.1
65 - 74	589	187,128	12.3	0.5	11.2	13.4
Total	6,208	4,168,176	17.7	0.6	16.6	18.9
Total						
15 - 24	2,062	1,620,315	19.5	0.8	17.9	21.0
25 - 34	2,354	1,875,710	19.3	0.8	17.7	20.8
35 - 44	2,540	1,909,322	16.9	0.8	15.3	18.4
45 - 54	1,979	1,624,410	16.9	0.6	15.7	18.2
55 - 64	2,222	715,771	15.7	0.7	14.2	17.1
65 - 74	1,161	357,880	12.6	0.7	11.2	13.9
Total	12,318	8,103,408	17.5	0.6	16.3	18.7

Table 15.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that cancer, diabetes, ischemic heart disease, stroke, hypertension, thalassemia, and caries were preventable diseases, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	6,711	2,290,391	18.8	0.8	17.1	20.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,607	5,813,017	17.0	0.7	15.5	18.6
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	293	731,755	17.1	1.4	14.3	19.9
<i>Central</i>	4,525	2,076,885	18.4	1.3	15.7	21.0
<i>North East</i>	2,657	2,592,674	16.3	0.8	14.6	18.0
<i>North</i>	2,940	1,569,063	17.9	0.8	16.3	19.5
<i>South</i>	1,903	1,133,031	18.6	3.1	12.2	24.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,067	454,565	20.9	0.6	19.7	22.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,358	460,431	22.2	1.0	20.2	24.2
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,130	813,021	19.9	3.5	12.6	27.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	970	348,868	11.7	0.8	10.0	13.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	789	667,160	13.7	1.1	11.5	16.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	981	1,015,512	17.9	1.5	14.8	21.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	887	910,002	16.9	1.5	13.8	20.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,018	393,850	19.5	2.2	15.0	24.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,132	484,692	19.1	2.1	14.9	23.4
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	790	690,521	16.4	0.5	15.4	17.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	647	313,910	10.6	2.6	5.3	16.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,256	819,121	26.0	1.7	22.5	29.5

Table 15.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that cancer, diabetes, ischemic heart disease, stroke, hypertension, thalassemia, and caries were preventable diseases, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	293	731,755	17.1	1.4	14.3	19.9
Nonthaburi	408	175,079	23.2	3.1	17.1	29.3
Pathum Thani	324	139,265	21.8	5.2	11.6	32.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	335	95,472	16.9	2.9	11.1	22.6
Lop Buri	522	117,564	20.6	12.3	0.0	44.8
Sing Buri	274	24,277	14.5	2.1	10.4	18.6
Saraburi	309	135,481	30.6	7.2	16.5	44.6
Chon Buri	277	153,860	17.2	1.3	14.6	19.7
Rayong	588	133,724	32.0	4.5	23.1	40.9
Prachin Buri	265	41,243	12.3	5.6	1.2	23.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	235	211,694	11.2	2.0	7.3	15.1
Buri Ram	310	221,884	19.8	5.0	9.9	29.7
Surin	244	117,972	11.7	2.7	6.4	17.1
Ubon Ratchathani	363	261,524	20.1	4.2	11.9	28.4
Khon Kaen	288	216,585	16.3	5.2	6.1	26.6
Nong Khai	415	156,433	23.6	4.4	14.9	32.2
Maha Sarakham	278	111,877	15.5	3.3	9.0	22.1
Kalasin	268	98,204	13.3	5.2	3.1	23.6
Sakon Nakhon	256	124,787	15.1	3.9	7.5	22.7
Chiang Mai	266	203,030	17.4	4.1	9.4	25.4
Phrae	248	56,907	15.2	4.1	7.2	23.3
Chiang Rai	276	133,093	15.5	2.4	10.8	20.3
Nakhon Sawan	300	114,069	14.2	2.8	8.6	19.8
Uthai Thani	312	45,951	18.6	6.7	5.5	31.8
Kamphaeng Phet	406	151,902	27.9	4.8	18.4	37.3
Tak	314	52,063	15.9	3.0	10.1	21.7
Sukhothai	507	119,306	25.4	4.9	15.7	35.1
Phitsanulok	311	102,761	16.1	3.0	10.3	22.0
Ratchaburi	144	58,092	9.6	2.2	5.2	13.9
Suphan Buri	253	125,376	19.8	7.7	4.6	34.9
Nakhon Pathom	224	71,233	11.6	1.3	9.0	14.1
Samut Sakhon	318	58,194	17.1	3.8	9.6	24.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	284	38,155	10.5	4.0	2.6	18.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	322	92,809	8.4	3.7	1.1	15.7
Krabi	325	55,124	19.4	3.6	12.4	26.5
Songkhla	294	240,301	25.5	7.7	10.4	40.6
Satun	481	75,427	38.0	11.1	16.3	59.8
Trang	481	94,622	21.5	3.5	14.7	28.4

Table 15.2.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that cancer was a preventable disease, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,928	2,531,428	55.6	1.6	52.4	58.9
25 - 34	3,112	2,629,358	53.0	1.7	49.5	56.4
35 - 44	3,314	2,666,942	49.5	1.3	46.8	52.1
45 - 54	2,628	2,252,397	50.3	1.3	47.7	52.9
55 - 64	3,251	1,001,279	47.3	1.1	45.1	49.5
65 - 74	1,749	545,415	41.3	0.8	39.6	43.0
Total	16,982	11,626,819	50.9	1.2	48.4	53.5
Female						
15 - 24	2,699	2,262,482	59.9	1.8	56.2	63.5
25 - 34	3,073	2,637,086	55.3	1.4	52.4	58.1
35 - 44	3,693	3,085,018	52.2	1.2	49.7	54.7
45 - 54	2,957	2,586,023	50.3	1.1	48.1	52.5
55 - 64	3,088	1,089,795	44.6	1.1	42.3	47.0
65 - 74	1,680	569,576	37.5	1.2	35.1	40.0
Total	17,190	12,229,980	51.9	1.1	49.7	54.2
Total						
15 - 24	5,627	4,793,910	57.6	1.6	54.3	60.8
25 - 34	6,185	5,266,444	54.1	1.5	51.1	57.1
35 - 44	7,007	5,751,959	50.9	1.2	48.5	53.3
45 - 54	5,585	4,838,420	50.3	1.1	48.0	52.6
55 - 64	6,339	2,091,075	45.9	1.0	43.7	48.0
65 - 74	3,429	1,114,991	39.3	0.9	37.3	41.2
Total	34,172	23,856,798	51.4	1.2	49.1	53.8

Table 15.2.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that cancer was a preventable disease, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	18,503	6,959,175	57.0	0.7	55.6	58.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	15,669	16,897,623	49.5	1.5	46.4	52.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,000	2,511,724	58.7	2.3	54.1	63.3
<i>Central</i>	12,600	6,044,160	53.4	1.8	49.8	57.0
<i>North East</i>	7,632	7,765,032	48.8	0.7	47.3	50.3
<i>North</i>	8,255	4,762,470	54.4	1.0	52.3	56.4
<i>South</i>	4,685	2,773,411	45.4	6.3	32.4	58.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,617	1,085,969	49.8	1.4	46.9	52.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,695	1,108,887	53.4	1.0	51.4	55.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,860	2,448,740	60.1	3.0	53.9	66.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,428	1,400,564	46.9	2.1	42.6	51.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,511	2,413,804	49.6	1.2	47.2	52.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,666	2,816,628	49.6	1.7	46.1	53.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,455	2,534,600	47.3	0.7	45.8	48.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,853	1,153,904	57.0	1.3	54.3	59.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,943	1,399,986	55.3	1.8	51.7	58.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,459	2,208,580	52.5	1.9	48.5	56.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,729	946,475	32.0	7.2	17.2	46.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,956	1,826,936	57.9	2.5	52.8	63.0

Table 15.2.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that cancer was a preventable disease, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,000	2,511,724	58.7	2.3	54.1	63.3
Nonthaburi	945	434,360	57.3	2.6	52.3	62.4
Pathum Thani	860	304,567	47.4	9.2	29.4	65.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	812	240,135	42.5	6.4	30.0	55.0
Lop Buri	1,046	272,530	47.7	12.4	23.4	72.1
Sing Buri	904	83,321	49.9	4.4	41.3	58.6
Saraburi	829	262,501	59.3	6.7	46.2	72.4
Chon Buri	1,083	577,782	64.5	1.9	60.7	68.3
Rayong	950	244,259	58.5	2.6	53.4	63.6
Prachin Buri	827	168,354	50.2	7.5	35.5	64.8
Nakhon Ratchasima	811	900,083	47.5	4.2	39.2	55.7
Buri Ram	884	632,521	56.3	4.8	46.8	65.8
Surin	816	462,922	46.2	5.9	34.7	57.7
Ubon Ratchathani	786	599,977	46.4	4.0	38.6	54.2
Khon Kaen	866	631,162	47.5	7.7	32.3	62.7
Nong Khai	964	371,229	55.9	3.4	49.1	62.6
Maha Sarakham	836	342,515	47.6	7.8	32.4	62.9
Kalasin	854	366,961	50.0	7.9	34.4	65.6
Sakon Nakhon	815	382,567	46.3	5.0	36.4	56.1
Chiang Mai	891	658,768	56.5	5.2	46.3	66.7
Phrae	766	176,612	47.4	5.1	37.4	57.4
Chiang Rai	802	421,699	49.2	2.8	43.7	54.8
Nakhon Sawan	903	434,274	53.7	4.1	45.7	61.7
Uthai Thani	949	141,584	57.3	7.0	43.6	71.0
Kamphaeng Phet	1,001	338,014	61.8	4.3	53.4	70.2
Tak	857	157,569	47.9	4.7	38.6	57.2
Sukhothai	1,118	276,538	59.3	5.3	48.9	69.7
Phitsanulok	968	357,688	56.2	5.3	45.8	66.6
Ratchaburi	785	286,174	46.9	3.7	39.7	54.2
Suphan Buri	916	351,496	55.2	8.2	39.2	71.3
Nakhon Pathom	917	320,451	51.9	2.2	47.6	56.3
Samut Sakhon	974	174,876	51.5	4.5	42.6	60.3
Prachaup Khiri Khan	752	124,491	34.1	5.8	22.7	45.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	782	286,023	25.8	9.4	7.4	44.2
Krabi	947	160,012	56.3	6.5	43.6	69.0
Songkhla	827	510,036	54.1	6.0	42.4	65.8
Satun	1,057	141,646	71.3	4.8	61.8	80.8
Trang	1,072	263,546	59.8	3.0	53.9	65.8

Table 15.2.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that caries was a preventable disease, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	4,419	4,032,756	89.0	0.7	87.5	90.5
25 - 34	4,806	4,294,339	87.1	0.7	85.7	88.6
35 - 44	5,243	4,449,253	82.9	1.0	80.9	85.0
45 - 54	4,146	3,724,829	83.7	0.8	82.0	85.4
55 - 64	5,158	1,620,895	76.8	0.8	75.2	78.4
65 - 74	2,931	924,312	70.3	1.1	68.1	72.6
Total	26,703	19,046,385	83.9	0.7	82.5	85.3
Female						
15 - 24	3,932	3,484,302	92.4	0.7	91.1	93.8
25 - 34	4,758	4,275,362	90.0	0.9	88.2	91.7
35 - 44	5,843	5,136,992	87.3	0.8	85.7	88.9
45 - 54	4,707	4,229,536	83.0	0.6	81.9	84.2
55 - 64	5,181	1,891,414	77.9	0.5	76.9	78.9
65 - 74	2,967	1,041,088	69.1	0.6	67.8	70.3
Total	27,388	20,058,694	85.6	0.6	84.4	86.8
Total						
15 - 24	8,351	7,517,058	90.6	0.6	89.3	91.8
25 - 34	9,564	8,569,701	88.5	0.8	87.0	90.1
35 - 44	11,086	9,586,245	85.2	0.8	83.6	86.8
45 - 54	8,853	7,954,365	83.3	0.5	82.3	84.4
55 - 64	10,339	3,512,310	77.4	0.6	76.1	78.6
65 - 74	5,898	1,965,400	69.7	0.7	68.2	71.1
Total	54,091	39,105,078	84.8	0.6	83.5	86.0

Table 15.2.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that caries was a preventable disease, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	28,326	10,715,557	88.2	0.4	87.3	89.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	25,765	28,389,521	83.5	0.7	82.1	85.0
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,553	3,917,640	91.9	0.8	90.3	93.4
<i>Central</i>	20,106	9,642,237	85.7	1.0	83.7	87.7
<i>North East</i>	12,369	12,916,587	81.5	1.5	78.4	84.7
<i>North</i>	12,693	7,256,139	83.3	0.8	81.7	84.9
<i>South</i>	7,370	5,372,475	88.6	0.4	87.9	89.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	4,352	1,862,069	86.0	1.8	82.4	89.6
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	5,722	1,824,289	88.3	0.7	86.9	89.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	4,168	3,383,616	83.2	2.6	77.8	88.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	5,864	2,572,262	87.1	1.4	84.2	89.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	4,110	4,069,030	84.3	0.5	83.3	85.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	4,238	4,741,927	83.7	2.4	78.9	88.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	4,021	4,105,630	76.7	3.1	70.4	83.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	4,296	1,681,399	84.2	0.5	83.3	85.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	4,217	2,118,435	84.3	1.8	80.6	87.9
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	4,180	3,456,305	82.3	1.0	80.2	84.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,947	2,611,953	88.6	0.2	88.2	88.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	4,423	2,760,522	88.6	0.7	87.3	90.0

Table 15.2.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that caries was a preventable disease, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,553	3,917,640	91.9	0.8	90.3	93.4
Nonthaburi	1,481	669,326	89.3	1.6	86.1	92.4
Pathum Thani	1,497	595,726	93.5	1.8	89.9	97.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,374	413,709	73.2	10.2	53.2	93.3
Lop Buri	1,537	522,480	92.0	2.3	87.4	96.5
Sing Buri	1,479	146,859	88.0	2.0	84.0	92.0
Saraburi	1,336	393,680	89.0	2.9	83.3	94.8
Chon Buri	1,510	771,318	86.1	1.2	83.7	88.5
Rayong	1,308	310,102	74.6	3.6	67.6	81.6
Prachin Buri	1,350	287,086	86.0	2.9	80.2	91.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,379	1,588,930	84.7	1.7	81.3	88.1
Buri Ram	1,350	963,511	86.0	4.0	78.2	93.9
Surin	1,381	811,485	81.4	4.0	73.5	89.3
Ubon Ratchathani	1,230	931,690	71.9	3.6	64.9	79.0
Khon Kaen	1,495	1,163,334	87.9	3.2	81.6	94.2
Nong Khai	1,395	544,458	82.4	2.1	78.4	86.5
Maha Sarakham	1,348	556,422	77.3	3.8	69.9	84.8
Kalasin	1,338	543,090	74.0	7.3	59.6	88.4
Sakon Nakhon	1,453	711,193	86.7	1.8	83.1	90.3
Chiang Mai	1,420	967,793	82.9	2.8	77.4	88.4
Phrae	1,430	320,545	86.8	1.1	84.5	89.0
Chiang Rai	1,330	678,922	79.5	2.3	74.9	84.0
Nakhon Sawan	1,417	664,558	83.8	3.2	77.5	90.1
Uthai Thani	1,394	200,608	81.4	8.2	65.3	97.6
Kamphaeng Phet	1,485	466,472	86.2	4.0	78.3	94.0
Tak	1,290	248,931	76.4	3.8	68.9	83.9
Sukhothai	1,479	405,454	86.6	2.6	81.4	91.8
Phitsanulok	1,448	543,746	86.6	2.2	82.3	90.9
Ratchaburi	1,454	535,412	88.9	1.6	85.7	92.0
Suphan Buri	1,370	532,529	84.6	3.0	78.8	90.5
Nakhon Pathom	1,422	498,025	81.6	2.2	77.2	86.0
Samut Sakhon	1,535	305,880	89.8	1.5	86.9	92.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,453	324,620	90.7	3.0	84.9	96.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,456	978,658	88.4	3.8	80.9	95.9
Krabi	1,491	252,250	89.1	2.6	84.1	94.1
Songkhla	1,366	811,202	87.7	1.7	84.3	91.1
Satun	1,543	184,056	92.9	2.0	88.9	96.9
Trang	1,514	387,663	88.7	1.8	85.1	92.3

Table 15.2.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that diabetes was a preventable disease, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3,573	3,204,822	70.3	1.1	68.1	72.6
25 - 34	3,870	3,386,119	68.3	0.6	67.1	69.5
35 - 44	4,151	3,491,124	64.8	0.6	63.6	65.9
45 - 54	3,307	2,886,055	64.6	0.6	63.4	65.7
55 - 64	4,289	1,340,560	63.2	0.7	61.8	64.6
65 - 74	2,410	744,721	56.3	0.7	54.8	57.9
Total	21,600	15,053,400	66.0	0.5	64.9	67.0
Female						
15 - 24	3,322	2,835,984	75.2	1.0	73.1	77.3
25 - 34	3,876	3,337,399	70.1	0.5	69.0	71.2
35 - 44	4,776	4,046,941	68.5	0.8	66.9	70.1
45 - 54	3,890	3,434,607	66.9	0.7	65.5	68.4
55 - 64	4,333	1,548,513	63.3	0.7	61.7	64.8
65 - 74	2,430	811,225	53.5	0.9	51.6	55.4
Total	22,627	16,014,670	68.0	0.5	67.1	69.0
Total						
15 - 24	6,895	6,040,806	72.5	0.7	71.0	74.0
25 - 34	7,746	6,723,518	69.2	0.5	68.1	70.2
35 - 44	8,927	7,538,065	66.7	0.6	65.4	68.0
45 - 54	7,197	6,320,663	65.8	0.5	64.7	66.9
55 - 64	8,622	2,889,073	63.3	0.6	61.9	64.6
65 - 74	4,840	1,555,946	54.8	0.7	53.4	56.3
Total	44,227	31,068,070	67.0	0.5	66.1	67.9

Table 15.2.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that diabetes was a preventable disease, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	23,425	8,636,199	70.7	0.5	69.7	71.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	20,802	22,431,871	65.7	0.6	64.5	66.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,206	3,052,551	71.4	2.0	67.5	75.2
<i>Central</i>	16,594	7,739,421	68.4	0.9	66.4	70.3
<i>North East</i>	9,678	9,741,424	61.3	0.6	60.1	62.5
<i>North</i>	10,439	6,069,247	69.3	1.4	66.4	72.1
<i>South</i>	6,310	4,465,428	73.1	1.9	69.3	77.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,697	1,492,997	68.5	2.0	64.3	72.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	4,669	1,340,160	64.5	2.5	59.4	69.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,438	2,847,401	69.8	1.3	67.1	72.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	4,790	2,058,863	69.0	1.8	65.4	72.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	3,137	3,001,804	61.7	0.7	60.4	63.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	3,304	3,520,442	62.1	1.4	59.2	64.9
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,237	3,219,178	60.1	0.6	59.0	61.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	3,476	1,419,641	70.3	0.8	68.6	72.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	3,606	1,792,078	70.8	1.4	67.9	73.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	3,357	2,857,529	67.9	2.7	62.2	73.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,466	2,072,300	70.2	2.5	65.0	75.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,844	2,393,128	75.8	1.6	72.5	79.2

Table 15.2.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that diabetes was a preventable disease, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,206	3,052,551	71.4	2.0	67.5	75.2
Nonthaburi	1,354	599,787	79.2	2.2	74.9	83.5
Pathum Thani	1,207	420,673	65.5	12.1	41.8	89.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,136	325,562	57.6	8.3	41.3	73.9
Lop Buri	1,271	277,101	48.5	15.9	17.4	79.7
Sing Buri	1,209	117,573	70.4	4.4	61.8	79.0
Saraburi	1,049	313,330	70.6	6.0	58.9	82.4
Chon Buri	1,181	638,136	71.2	2.8	65.7	76.7
Rayong	1,127	273,925	65.5	2.5	60.5	70.5
Prachin Buri	1,130	239,573	71.3	3.5	64.5	78.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,053	1,134,940	59.7	4.0	51.7	67.6
Buri Ram	1,016	695,013	62.1	4.3	53.6	70.5
Surin	1,068	651,682	65.3	5.0	55.4	75.1
Ubon Ratchathani	1,039	769,550	59.4	5.0	49.7	69.2
Khon Kaen	1,125	833,676	63.0	5.6	52.1	74.0
Nong Khai	1,111	433,897	65.3	4.2	57.1	73.5
Maha Sarakham	1,068	413,396	57.3	7.0	43.5	71.1
Kalasin	1,066	434,062	59.2	8.4	42.7	75.7
Sakon Nakhon	1,132	510,385	62.0	6.0	50.3	73.8
Chiang Mai	1,196	846,164	72.3	3.9	64.7	80.0
Phrae	1,156	262,219	70.4	4.2	62.1	78.8
Chiang Rai	1,005	518,065	60.6	2.4	55.9	65.3
Nakhon Sawan	1,119	547,939	67.9	3.9	60.2	75.5
Uthai Thani	1,210	181,082	73.5	5.2	63.3	83.7
Kamphaeng Phet	1,147	395,310	72.4	3.4	65.7	79.1
Tak	1,111	214,762	65.4	3.2	59.1	71.6
Sukhothai	1,315	350,316	74.7	4.3	66.2	83.2
Phitsanulok	1,180	448,474	70.8	4.4	62.1	79.5
Ratchaburi	1,125	398,022	65.5	4.5	56.6	74.4
Suphan Buri	1,140	464,118	72.9	5.5	62.1	83.8
Nakhon Pathom	1,170	403,290	65.3	1.6	62.2	68.4
Samut Sakhon	1,242	240,320	70.7	2.8	65.1	76.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,253	290,198	79.5	5.8	68.2	90.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,228	753,498	68.0	3.8	60.5	75.5
Krabi	1,238	223,093	78.6	3.8	71.3	86.0
Songkhla	1,132	690,630	73.3	3.3	66.8	79.8
Satun	1,359	165,165	83.2	3.3	76.7	89.7
Trang	1,353	343,075	77.9	2.6	72.9	83.0

Table 15.2.13 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that ischemic heart disease was a preventable disease, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,236	1,873,074	41.5	1.2	39.0	44.0
25 - 34	2,444	1,962,443	39.8	1.0	37.7	41.9
35 - 44	2,667	2,132,660	39.7	0.8	38.0	41.4
45 - 54	2,168	1,848,580	41.5	1.0	39.5	43.6
55 - 64	2,706	832,784	39.6	0.8	38.0	41.2
65 - 74	1,508	461,325	35.0	1.0	32.9	37.1
Total	13,729	9,110,866	40.2	0.8	38.5	41.8
Female						
15 - 24	2,080	1,748,905	46.6	1.1	44.3	48.9
25 - 34	2,415	2,007,209	42.2	0.8	40.6	43.8
35 - 44	2,902	2,370,775	40.4	0.8	38.8	42.0
45 - 54	2,352	2,058,912	40.3	0.6	39.2	41.5
55 - 64	2,595	894,435	36.8	1.0	34.8	38.8
65 - 74	1,467	488,754	32.5	0.9	30.7	34.3
Total	13,811	9,568,990	40.9	0.5	39.9	41.8
Total						
15 - 24	4,316	3,621,980	43.8	0.8	42.1	45.5
25 - 34	4,859	3,969,652	41.0	0.8	39.2	42.7
35 - 44	5,569	4,503,434	40.1	0.7	38.7	41.5
45 - 54	4,520	3,907,492	40.9	0.7	39.5	42.2
55 - 64	5,301	1,727,219	38.1	0.8	36.5	39.7
65 - 74	2,975	950,079	33.7	0.8	32.0	35.3
Total	27,540	18,679,856	40.5	0.6	39.3	41.7

Table 15.2.14 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that ischemic heart disease was a preventable disease, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	15,016	5,277,754	43.3	0.6	42.1	44.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	12,524	13,402,102	39.5	0.8	37.8	41.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	714	1,784,125	41.7	2.3	37.3	46.2
<i>Central</i>	10,076	4,703,484	41.7	0.8	40.1	43.4
<i>North East</i>	6,133	6,011,458	38.2	0.7	36.7	39.7
<i>North</i>	6,674	3,640,062	41.7	1.2	39.3	44.1
<i>South</i>	3,943	2,540,726	41.7	3.6	34.3	49.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,195	892,825	41.2	1.9	37.3	45.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,981	836,105	40.3	1.5	37.1	43.5
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,166	1,836,028	45.1	1.2	42.6	47.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,734	1,138,526	38.5	0.1	38.2	38.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,052	1,857,894	38.7	1.1	36.5	40.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,154	2,308,882	41.0	1.3	38.3	43.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,927	1,844,682	34.7	1.7	31.1	38.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,246	893,170	44.4	2.8	38.5	50.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,441	1,099,724	43.6	3.4	36.5	50.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,987	1,647,168	39.2	0.3	38.5	40.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,611	1,110,965	37.7	5.5	26.4	49.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,332	1,429,761	45.5	2.7	39.9	51.1

Table 15.2.15 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that ischemic heart disease was a preventable disease, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	714	1,784,125	41.7	2.3	37.3	46.2
Nonthaburi	907	387,646	51.5	3.0	45.6	57.4
Pathum Thani	593	220,007	34.4	7.6	19.6	49.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	695	197,279	35.0	4.6	25.9	44.0
Lop Buri	908	212,777	37.3	12.8	12.1	62.5
Sing Buri	763	70,707	42.4	4.3	34.0	50.7
Saraburi	717	231,917	52.3	6.6	39.3	65.3
Chon Buri	743	413,111	46.2	2.7	40.9	51.6
Rayong	724	171,322	41.0	4.4	32.4	49.7
Prachin Buri	699	158,150	47.2	4.9	37.7	56.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	685	688,035	36.9	3.9	29.2	44.6
Buri Ram	715	498,349	44.8	5.0	35.0	54.6
Surin	652	349,564	35.3	4.3	26.9	43.6
Ubon Ratchathani	657	467,187	36.2	5.0	26.4	46.0
Khon Kaen	690	520,664	40.0	6.5	27.3	52.7
Nong Khai	757	305,240	46.0	5.6	35.0	57.0
Maha Sarakham	707	276,560	38.4	6.6	25.4	51.4
Kalasin	565	204,162	28.1	6.4	15.6	40.6
Sakon Nakhon	705	310,821	38.2	3.9	30.6	45.8
Chiang Mai	686	463,726	39.8	6.1	27.9	51.7
Phrae	645	137,769	37.2	4.6	28.1	46.3
Chiang Rai	656	336,041	39.4	2.9	33.7	45.1
Nakhon Sawan	694	300,353	37.3	2.5	32.4	42.3
Uthai Thani	709	107,499	43.6	8.1	27.8	59.5
Kamphaeng Phet	843	299,523	55.1	3.3	48.6	61.5
Tak	703	126,525	38.7	4.5	29.8	47.5
Sukhothai	1,019	252,925	54.0	5.4	43.3	64.7
Phitsanulok	719	242,524	38.4	4.6	29.3	47.4
Ratchaburi	647	231,052	38.2	4.5	29.4	47.0
Suphan Buri	593	215,867	34.1	7.5	19.3	48.9
Nakhon Pathom	693	234,558	38.2	1.6	35.0	41.3
Samut Sakhon	744	132,734	39.2	5.4	28.7	49.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	650	138,142	39.0	5.0	29.1	48.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	738	364,398	33.0	3.3	26.4	39.6
Krabi	873	159,154	56.3	6.3	44.0	68.6
Songkhla	590	386,753	41.2	7.3	26.9	55.6
Satun	845	115,607	58.3	7.2	44.2	72.5
Trang	897	213,898	48.8	3.3	42.3	55.2

Table 15.2.16 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that hypertension was a preventable disease, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	3,426	3,073,020	67.8	0.6	66.5	69.2
25 - 34	3,842	3,306,041	66.8	0.7	65.3	68.3
35 - 44	4,203	3,432,248	63.9	0.8	62.4	65.5
45 - 54	3,433	3,004,853	67.4	1.1	65.2	69.6
55 - 64	4,414	1,359,247	64.3	0.8	62.6	65.9
65 - 74	2,523	799,650	60.5	0.9	58.7	62.4
Total	21,841	14,975,060	65.8	0.6	64.7	67.0
Female						
15 - 24	3,180	2,772,200	73.5	1.2	71.0	76.0
25 - 34	3,875	3,347,522	70.4	0.8	68.7	72.1
35 - 44	4,734	4,038,361	68.6	0.9	66.7	70.4
45 - 54	3,907	3,450,988	67.6	0.7	66.1	69.0
55 - 64	4,443	1,568,911	64.3	0.9	62.5	66.2
65 - 74	2,495	835,143	55.3	0.8	53.8	56.9
Total	22,634	16,013,126	68.2	0.7	66.8	69.6
Total						
15 - 24	6,606	5,845,221	70.4	0.7	68.9	71.9
25 - 34	7,717	6,653,562	68.5	0.7	67.1	69.9
35 - 44	8,937	7,470,610	66.3	0.7	64.9	67.8
45 - 54	7,340	6,455,841	67.5	0.7	66.0	69.0
55 - 64	8,857	2,928,158	64.3	0.7	62.8	65.8
65 - 74	5,018	1,634,794	57.7	0.7	56.2	59.3
Total	44,475	30,988,186	67.0	0.6	65.8	68.3

Table 15.2.17 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that hypertension was a preventable disease, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	23,707	8,669,313	71.1	0.5	70.0	72.2
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	20,768	22,318,873	65.6	0.8	64.0	67.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,226	3,108,887	72.9	1.2	70.4	75.3
<i>Central</i>	16,605	7,564,168	67.0	0.9	65.0	68.9
<i>North East</i>	9,576	9,506,567	60.1	1.0	58.0	62.3
<i>North</i>	10,758	6,165,882	70.5	1.3	67.8	73.2
<i>South</i>	6,310	4,642,682	76.1	0.8	74.5	77.7
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	3,613	1,472,222	68.0	1.7	64.5	71.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	4,882	1,378,778	66.3	2.1	61.9	70.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	3,287	2,686,065	65.9	2.1	61.7	70.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	4,823	2,027,103	68.1	1.4	65.2	70.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	3,166	2,932,880	60.7	0.6	59.5	62.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	3,315	3,565,445	63.1	1.7	59.7	66.6
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	3,095	3,008,242	56.4	1.8	52.6	60.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	3,665	1,463,553	72.7	1.1	70.4	75.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	3,650	1,790,358	70.8	1.9	66.8	74.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	3,443	2,911,972	69.3	2.5	64.2	74.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	2,484	2,263,807	76.7	0.2	76.3	77.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	3,826	2,378,875	75.5	1.3	72.7	78.3

Table 15.2.18 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that hypertension was a preventable disease, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,226	3,108,887	72.9	1.2	70.4	75.3
Nonthaburi	1,291	570,917	75.7	2.1	71.6	79.8
Pathum Thani	1,194	435,182	68.5	8.1	52.7	84.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	1,128	321,193	57.0	7.9	41.5	72.6
Lop Buri	1,305	299,231	52.4	14.4	24.1	80.8
Sing Buri	1,256	120,378	72.1	5.0	62.4	81.9
Saraburi	1,127	336,778	76.0	5.5	65.2	86.7
Chon Buri	1,163	611,531	68.2	2.7	62.9	73.6
Rayong	1,042	246,308	59.1	3.5	52.1	66.0
Prachin Buri	1,082	228,542	68.2	3.7	60.9	75.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	1,064	1,100,253	58.7	3.4	52.0	65.3
Buri Ram	1,019	701,561	62.5	4.4	53.8	71.1
Surin	1,083	622,841	62.6	6.5	49.9	75.3
Ubon Ratchathani	957	683,474	53.1	5.7	41.9	64.3
Khon Kaen	1,129	850,498	64.7	5.4	54.0	75.3
Nong Khai	1,132	440,143	66.4	3.6	59.4	73.4
Maha Sarakham	1,054	411,817	57.3	6.5	44.7	70.0
Kalasin	1,004	410,240	56.1	8.9	38.7	73.6
Sakon Nakhon	1,134	507,973	61.9	4.7	52.7	71.1
Chiang Mai	1,257	855,009	73.4	4.1	65.3	81.4
Phrae	1,153	265,324	71.7	4.6	62.6	80.8
Chiang Rai	1,033	537,103	62.8	2.3	58.2	67.3
Nakhon Sawan	1,157	557,938	69.4	2.8	63.9	75.0
Uthai Thani	1,270	190,940	77.7	3.5	70.8	84.5
Kamphaeng Phet	1,238	410,230	75.3	3.4	68.5	82.1
Tak	1,088	202,992	62.1	3.7	54.9	69.4
Sukhothai	1,327	345,072	73.7	4.5	64.9	82.5
Phitsanulok	1,235	464,515	73.0	2.6	68.0	78.0
Ratchaburi	1,176	405,757	67.1	5.2	56.9	77.3
Suphan Buri	1,194	449,509	70.4	5.6	59.3	81.5
Nakhon Pathom	1,128	391,350	63.5	1.9	59.9	67.1
Samut Sakhon	1,258	242,617	71.3	3.3	64.8	77.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	1,261	271,560	74.5	3.4	67.8	81.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	1,253	847,613	76.5	7.1	62.5	90.6
Krabi	1,231	219,227	77.4	4.8	68.0	86.9
Songkhla	1,116	691,534	73.5	4.0	65.7	81.3
Satun	1,375	163,968	82.9	3.6	75.8	89.9
Trang	1,335	336,228	76.5	1.8	73.0	80.0

Table 15.2.19 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that stroke was a preventable disease, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,501	2,114,765	46.6	0.9	44.6	48.5
25 - 34	2,817	2,291,236	46.3	1.0	44.2	48.5
35 - 44	3,092	2,479,033	46.0	0.8	44.3	47.7
45 - 54	2,490	2,089,225	46.7	0.7	45.3	48.2
55 - 64	3,169	949,034	44.9	0.7	43.5	46.3
65 - 74	1,800	536,135	40.6	0.6	39.4	41.8
Total	15,869	10,459,428	45.9	0.6	44.7	47.2
Female						
15 - 24	2,329	1,963,584	52.2	1.0	50.1	54.4
25 - 34	2,831	2,359,026	49.6	0.6	48.4	50.8
35 - 44	3,488	2,790,709	47.5	0.7	46.0	49.0
45 - 54	2,792	2,400,505	47.0	0.6	45.8	48.1
55 - 64	3,091	1,065,273	43.8	0.9	42.0	45.6
65 - 74	1,733	560,382	37.1	0.7	35.7	38.6
Total	16,264	11,139,480	47.5	0.4	46.7	48.3
Total						
15 - 24	4,830	4,078,350	49.1	0.6	47.9	50.3
25 - 34	5,648	4,650,262	47.9	0.7	46.5	49.3
35 - 44	6,580	5,269,742	46.7	0.6	45.4	48.1
45 - 54	5,282	4,489,730	46.9	0.5	45.8	47.9
55 - 64	6,260	2,014,307	44.3	0.6	43.0	45.6
65 - 74	3,533	1,096,517	38.7	0.6	37.6	39.9
Total	32,133	21,598,908	46.7	0.4	45.8	47.6

Table 15.2.20 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that stroke was a preventable disease, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	17,557	6,048,435	49.6	0.7	48.1	51.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	14,576	15,550,473	45.7	0.6	44.5	46.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	816	2,009,722	47.0	2.6	42.0	52.1
<i>Central</i>	11,974	5,499,934	48.7	0.6	47.4	49.9
<i>North East</i>	6,908	6,725,675	42.5	0.8	40.8	44.3
<i>North</i>	7,861	4,330,273	49.6	0.9	47.7	51.4
<i>South</i>	4,574	3,033,304	49.7	2.6	44.4	55.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,618	1,073,644	49.3	1.4	46.5	52.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,619	1,018,606	49.2	1.5	46.0	52.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	2,442	2,004,246	49.2	1.3	46.7	51.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	3,295	1,403,437	47.1	0.8	45.5	48.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,233	1,960,680	40.6	1.2	38.2	43.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,425	2,619,659	46.3	1.7	42.9	49.8
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	2,250	2,145,336	40.2	1.4	37.4	43.1
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,756	1,147,368	56.9	1.4	53.9	59.8
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,824	1,293,266	51.1	2.6	45.8	56.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	2,281	1,889,639	45.1	0.6	43.8	46.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,870	1,403,694	47.6	4.2	39.0	56.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,704	1,629,610	51.7	2.2	47.2	56.2

Table 15.2.21 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that stroke was a preventable disease, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	816	2,009,722	47.0	2.6	42.0	52.1
Nonthaburi	994	430,545	56.8	4.4	48.1	65.5
Pathum Thani	795	297,829	46.5	9.1	28.6	64.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	829	239,578	42.4	5.7	31.2	53.7
Lop Buri	1,055	248,298	43.5	12.4	19.1	67.9
Sing Buri	973	91,174	54.6	4.7	45.3	63.9
Saraburi	859	268,384	60.7	7.2	46.5	74.8
Chon Buri	795	423,457	47.3	2.8	41.8	52.7
Rayong	866	214,821	51.8	3.7	44.5	59.2
Prachin Buri	781	172,341	51.3	4.5	42.5	60.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	748	725,059	38.5	5.0	28.6	48.5
Buri Ram	771	528,004	47.3	5.8	36.0	58.6
Surin	714	367,859	36.9	4.5	28.0	45.9
Ubon Ratchathani	758	543,187	42.3	4.9	32.8	51.9
Khon Kaen	824	614,702	46.7	5.9	35.1	58.3
Nong Khai	860	341,044	51.4	4.7	42.0	60.7
Maha Sarakham	741	295,110	41.0	6.7	27.9	54.2
Kalasin	674	258,158	35.2	6.6	22.2	48.2
Sakon Nakhon	818	340,903	41.4	5.2	31.2	51.7
Chiang Mai	812	540,529	46.4	5.7	35.2	57.5
Phrae	760	163,277	44.3	5.7	33.1	55.6
Chiang Rai	709	371,738	43.7	3.1	37.5	49.8
Nakhon Sawan	910	435,853	54.1	2.8	48.5	59.6
Uthai Thani	870	129,914	52.9	8.3	36.5	69.2
Kamphaeng Phet	976	342,928	62.8	4.2	54.6	71.1
Tak	812	144,547	44.1	4.7	34.9	53.2
Sukhothai	1,110	276,935	59.1	5.8	47.6	70.5
Phitsanulok	902	309,955	48.9	4.8	39.5	58.3
Ratchaburi	829	286,330	47.1	5.1	37.0	57.1
Suphan Buri	732	283,031	44.8	5.2	34.6	54.9
Nakhon Pathom	812	284,017	46.0	1.7	42.7	49.3
Samut Sakhon	799	148,909	43.8	3.7	36.5	51.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	855	188,594	51.9	6.5	39.1	64.6
Nakhon Si Thammarat	871	486,578	44.0	2.5	39.0	48.9
Krabi	999	174,926	61.8	6.0	50.0	73.6
Songkhla	721	453,999	48.3	6.6	35.4	61.2
Satun	937	118,620	59.8	7.3	45.5	74.0
Trang	1,046	243,756	55.4	3.9	47.8	63.0

Table 15.2.22 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that thalassemia was a preventable disease, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,603	1,394,305	31.0	1.2	28.5	33.4
25 - 34	1,710	1,410,752	28.7	0.9	26.9	30.5
35 - 44	1,855	1,468,933	27.6	1.1	25.4	29.8
45 - 54	1,432	1,218,409	27.6	1.0	25.5	29.6
55 - 64	1,793	568,895	27.3	0.8	25.7	28.8
65 - 74	964	303,340	23.3	1.1	21.0	25.6
Total	9,357	6,364,634	28.2	0.8	26.5	29.9
Female						
15 - 24	1,487	1,256,047	33.7	1.2	31.2	36.2
25 - 34	1,805	1,554,539	32.8	0.8	31.0	34.5
35 - 44	2,060	1,731,312	29.7	1.0	27.6	31.8
45 - 54	1,541	1,364,948	27.0	0.5	25.9	28.0
55 - 64	1,691	622,687	25.9	1.0	23.8	28.1
65 - 74	943	322,041	21.7	0.7	20.3	23.0
Total	9,527	6,851,574	29.5	0.6	28.1	30.8
Total						
15 - 24	3,090	2,650,352	32.2	1.1	30.0	34.4
25 - 34	3,515	2,965,291	30.7	0.8	29.0	32.3
35 - 44	3,915	3,200,244	28.7	0.9	26.9	30.5
45 - 54	2,973	2,583,357	27.2	0.6	26.0	28.5
55 - 64	3,484	1,191,582	26.6	0.8	24.9	28.2
65 - 74	1,907	625,381	22.4	0.8	20.8	24.0
Total	18,884	13,216,208	28.8	0.7	27.4	30.3

Table 15.2.23 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that thalassemia was a preventable disease, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	9,886	3,647,557	30.0	0.5	29.0	31.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	8,998	9,568,650	28.4	0.9	26.5	30.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	479	1,211,078	28.3	2.1	24.3	32.4
<i>Central</i>	6,743	3,166,981	28.2	0.9	26.4	29.9
<i>North East</i>	4,511	4,714,550	30.2	1.2	27.8	32.7
<i>North</i>	4,443	2,459,925	28.4	1.1	26.2	30.7
<i>South</i>	2,708	1,663,674	27.5	3.7	19.9	35.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,473	606,013	28.0	0.9	26.1	30.0
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,891	623,176	30.2	1.1	28.0	32.4
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,667	1,255,328	30.9	1.9	27.0	34.7
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,712	682,464	23.1	1.6	19.7	26.5
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,374	1,290,081	27.0	1.2	24.6	29.4
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,653	1,787,609	32.3	1.9	28.5	36.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,484	1,636,860	31.0	2.8	25.2	36.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,423	563,644	28.3	1.9	24.3	32.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,663	730,391	29.6	3.2	22.9	36.2
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,357	1,165,891	27.8	0.8	26.2	29.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	944	551,860	18.8	3.7	11.1	26.5
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,764	1,111,813	35.6	1.7	32.2	39.0

Table 15.2.24 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they knew that thalassemia was a preventable disease, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	479	1,211,078	28.3	2.1	24.3	32.4
Nonthaburi	588	246,383	32.8	3.0	27.0	38.6
Pathum Thani	433	171,807	27.1	6.1	15.2	39.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	452	128,165	22.7	3.0	16.9	28.6
Lop Buri	636	141,627	24.9	14.2	0.0	52.9
Sing Buri	411	37,116	22.3	2.7	17.0	27.6
Saraburi	427	166,855	37.7	6.8	24.3	51.0
Chon Buri	511	269,086	30.1	1.3	27.5	32.7
Rayong	670	154,248	37.1	4.5	28.3	45.8
Prachin Buri	486	84,385	25.3	5.3	14.9	35.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	435	451,693	24.5	3.6	17.5	31.5
Buri Ram	524	374,144	33.5	5.0	23.6	43.4
Surin	415	240,691	24.4	4.3	16.0	32.8
Ubon Ratchathani	460	332,578	26.1	4.5	17.3	35.0
Khon Kaen	522	391,704	31.0	5.9	19.4	42.7
Nong Khai	653	258,827	39.1	3.3	32.6	45.7
Maha Sarakham	478	203,031	28.4	5.8	16.9	39.8
Kalasin	476	215,867	29.6	7.5	14.8	44.3
Sakon Nakhon	548	323,073	39.8	5.0	30.0	49.6
Chiang Mai	431	311,785	26.8	5.6	15.9	37.7
Phrae	422	95,695	26.0	4.5	17.2	34.7
Chiang Rai	504	256,122	30.0	2.4	25.3	34.7
Nakhon Sawan	473	193,862	24.5	3.6	17.5	31.5
Uthai Thani	396	54,856	22.5	6.8	9.1	36.0
Kamphaeng Phet	554	197,678	36.4	5.1	26.5	46.3
Tak	471	82,458	25.3	3.4	18.7	31.9
Sukhothai	746	182,700	39.1	5.2	28.8	49.4
Phitsanulok	446	147,932	24.5	3.2	18.2	30.8
Ratchaburi	303	113,632	18.9	2.8	13.3	24.4
Suphan Buri	417	199,440	31.8	11.3	9.5	54.0
Nakhon Pathom	500	174,322	28.3	2.2	24.0	32.6
Samut Sakhon	492	89,359	26.4	3.7	19.1	33.8
Prachaup Khiri Khan	417	64,157	18.2	4.2	9.9	26.5
Nakhon Si Thammarat	475	171,637	15.6	6.0	3.8	27.4
Krabi	469	88,432	31.5	3.9	23.8	39.2
Songkhla	475	314,738	33.8	6.7	20.7	46.9
Satun	648	94,368	47.7	8.8	30.3	65.0
Trang	641	147,872	34.0	3.3	27.6	40.4

Table 15.3.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of heart failure or ischemic heart disease symptoms, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	116	140,126	3.1	0.3	2.4	3.8
25 - 34	125	117,243	2.4	0.3	1.8	2.9
35 - 44	137	126,990	2.4	0.3	1.8	2.9
45 - 54	83	86,900	1.9	0.3	1.4	2.5
55 - 64	131	41,955	2.0	0.2	1.6	2.4
65 - 74	69	23,746	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.2
Total	661	536,961	2.4	0.2	1.9	2.8
Female						
15 - 24	117	98,354	2.6	0.2	2.2	3.0
25 - 34	111	95,923	2.0	0.2	1.6	2.5
35 - 44	143	136,964	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.8
45 - 54	120	120,530	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.7
55 - 64	137	54,068	2.2	0.3	1.7	2.7
65 - 74	68	26,990	1.8	0.2	1.3	2.2
Total	696	532,829	2.3	0.1	2.0	2.5
Total						
15 - 24	233	238,480	2.9	0.2	2.4	3.4
25 - 34	236	213,167	2.2	0.2	1.8	2.6
35 - 44	280	263,954	2.3	0.2	1.8	2.8
45 - 54	203	207,430	2.2	0.2	1.8	2.5
55 - 64	268	96,023	2.1	0.2	1.7	2.6
65 - 74	137	50,736	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.1
Total	1,357	1,069,789	2.3	0.2	2.0	2.6

Note: symptoms of ischemic heart disease are: 1) heaviness or tightness in the jaw, neck, shoulder blade 2) fatigue, weakness, faintness 3) chest pain on exertion and 4) difficult in breathing or shortness of breathing

Table 15.3.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of heart failure or ischemic heart disease symptoms, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	696	264,188	2.2	0.1	2.1	2.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	661	805,601	2.4	0.2	1.9	2.8
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	38	98,669	2.3	0.6	1.1	3.5
<i>Central</i>	489	241,796	2.1	0.1	1.9	2.4
<i>North East</i>	307	387,766	2.4	0.4	1.5	3.4
<i>North</i>	338	219,835	2.5	0.1	2.2	2.8
<i>South</i>	185	121,723	2.0	0.2	1.7	2.3
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	122	42,957	2.0	0.1	1.7	2.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	126	39,866	1.9	0.2	1.5	2.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	103	98,189	2.4	0.3	1.7	3.1
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	138	60,784	2.1	0.2	1.7	2.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	86	81,728	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	77	83,302	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	144	222,736	4.1	1.1	1.9	6.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	118	71,699	3.5	0.3	3.0	4.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	110	48,303	1.9	0.3	1.3	2.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	110	99,833	2.4	0.1	2.1	2.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	78	49,247	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.9
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	107	72,476	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.7

Table 15.3.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of heart failure or ischemic heart disease symptoms, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	38	98,669	2.3	0.6	1.1	3.5
Nonthaburi	28	9,778	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.9
Pathum Thani	55	17,031	2.7	0.9	1.0	4.3
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	39	11,919	2.1	0.6	0.9	3.3
Lop Buri	35	17,507	3.1	0.7	1.8	4.4
Sing Buri	41	4,209	2.5	0.5	1.5	3.6
Saraburi	23	5,043	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.7
Chon Buri	41	21,144	2.4	0.4	1.6	3.1
Rayong	23	6,035	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.4
Prachin Buri	39	12,533	3.7	1.2	1.4	6.1
Nakhon Ratchasima	35	37,187	2.0	0.6	0.8	3.1
Buri Ram	25	12,657	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.8
Surin	26	17,723	1.8	0.5	0.8	2.7
Ubon Ratchathani	81	81,674	6.3	1.3	3.7	8.9
Khon Kaen	29	16,693	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.1
Nong Khai	27	12,600	1.9	0.6	0.8	3.0
Maha Sarakham	21	10,482	1.5	0.4	0.6	2.3
Kalasin	24	7,121	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.5
Sakon Nakhon	39	29,797	3.6	0.8	2.1	5.1
Chiang Mai	35	30,541	2.6	0.7	1.2	4.0
Phrae	38	6,807	1.9	0.4	1.1	2.6
Chiang Rai	37	19,475	2.3	0.5	1.4	3.2
Nakhon Sawan	49	34,449	4.3	1.1	2.2	6.3
Uthai Thani	21	4,054	1.6	0.5	0.7	2.6
Kamphaeng Phet	48	18,281	3.3	0.9	1.5	5.2
Tak	38	6,743	2.1	0.5	1.1	3.0
Sukhothai	29	12,716	2.7	0.7	1.3	4.1
Phitsanulok	43	7,860	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.2
Ratchaburi	22	10,603	1.7	0.5	0.8	2.7
Suphan Buri	27	8,108	1.3	0.5	0.4	2.2
Nakhon Pathom	40	15,141	2.5	0.5	1.4	3.5
Samut Sakhon	46	9,402	2.8	0.7	1.4	4.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	30	4,174	1.2	0.6	0.0	2.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	45	17,554	1.6	0.7	0.2	3.0
Krabi	33	5,654	2.0	0.8	0.5	3.5
Songkhla	27	21,375	2.3	0.8	0.7	3.8
Satun	31	2,201	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.0
Trang	49	12,732	2.9	0.7	1.4	4.3

Table 15.3.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of stroke symptoms, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	163	133,056	3.0	0.3	2.4	3.5
25 - 34	201	188,316	3.8	0.3	3.2	4.4
35 - 44	248	184,804	3.4	0.2	3.0	3.9
45 - 54	198	189,669	4.2	0.3	3.7	4.8
55 - 64	215	66,589	3.2	0.2	2.7	3.6
65 - 74	112	37,333	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.3
Total	1,137	799,766	3.5	0.2	3.2	3.8
Female						
15 - 24	172	148,183	3.9	0.4	3.2	4.7
25 - 34	201	188,753	4.0	0.4	3.2	4.7
35 - 44	291	244,294	4.1	0.2	3.7	4.6
45 - 54	245	193,874	3.8	0.3	3.2	4.4
55 - 64	221	78,261	3.2	0.2	2.7	3.7
65 - 74	104	35,684	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.7
Total	1,234	889,048	3.8	0.2	3.3	4.2
Total						
15 - 24	335	281,239	3.4	0.3	2.8	4.0
25 - 34	402	377,069	3.9	0.3	3.3	4.5
35 - 44	539	429,098	3.8	0.2	3.4	4.2
45 - 54	443	383,543	4.0	0.2	3.6	4.4
55 - 64	436	144,850	3.2	0.2	2.8	3.6
65 - 74	216	73,017	2.6	0.2	2.3	2.9
Total	2,371	1,688,814	3.7	0.2	3.3	4.0

Note: symptoms of stroke are: 1) slurred or garbled speech or confusion, trouble understanding 2) numbness, weakness, or paralysis of the face, arm, or leg, typically on one side of the body 3) trouble seeing in one or both eyes, such as dimness, blurring, double vision, or loss of vision 4) trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination and 5) severe headache

Table 15.3.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of stroke symptoms, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,240	431,675	3.5	0.1	3.3	3.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,131	1,257,139	3.7	0.2	3.2	4.1
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	67	149,053	3.5	0.6	2.3	4.7
<i>Central</i>	849	338,041	3.0	0.2	2.7	3.3
<i>North East</i>	523	535,790	3.4	0.4	2.6	4.2
<i>North</i>	627	370,153	4.2	0.3	3.6	4.9
<i>South</i>	305	295,777	4.9	0.6	3.7	6.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	187	69,772	3.2	0.2	2.7	3.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	241	53,090	2.6	0.1	2.3	2.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	131	105,901	2.6	0.4	1.9	3.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	290	109,278	3.7	0.2	3.2	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	212	222,796	4.6	0.5	3.6	5.6
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	169	201,782	3.6	0.3	3.0	4.2
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	142	111,213	2.1	0.8	0.4	3.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	214	114,247	5.7	0.5	4.7	6.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	218	120,462	4.8	0.5	3.8	5.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	195	135,444	3.2	0.4	2.5	4.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	181	206,501	7.0	0.1	6.9	7.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	124	89,276	2.8	0.2	2.4	3.3

Table 15.3.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of stroke symptoms, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	67	149,053	3.5	0.6	2.3	4.7
Nonthaburi	90	34,204	4.6	1.0	2.5	6.6
Pathum Thani	44	16,906	2.6	1.0	0.7	4.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	53	11,793	2.1	0.5	1.0	3.1
Lop Buri	72	13,819	2.4	1.3	0.0	5.0
Sing Buri	81	7,180	4.3	1.1	2.1	6.5
Saraburi	46	13,203	3.0	1.4	0.3	5.6
Chon Buri	46	25,473	2.9	0.5	1.8	3.9
Rayong	16	5,881	1.4	0.5	0.4	2.4
Prachin Buri	69	11,477	3.4	1.1	1.3	5.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	104	118,615	6.3	1.2	4.0	8.6
Buri Ram	56	39,137	3.5	1.1	1.3	5.7
Surin	52	26,436	2.6	1.1	0.5	4.8
Ubon Ratchathani	21	9,075	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.3
Khon Kaen	46	40,336	3.1	0.5	2.1	4.0
Nong Khai	51	24,541	3.7	1.0	1.8	5.6
Maha Sarakham	72	31,471	4.4	1.5	1.5	7.3
Kalasin	38	12,447	1.7	0.7	0.3	3.1
Sakon Nakhon	83	37,691	4.6	1.4	1.9	7.3
Chiang Mai	56	28,788	2.5	0.7	1.1	3.9
Phrae	71	14,964	4.0	0.6	2.9	5.2
Chiang Rai	68	33,340	3.9	0.6	2.7	5.1
Nakhon Sawan	72	53,863	6.7	1.6	3.5	9.9
Uthai Thani	49	3,423	1.4	0.5	0.5	2.3
Kamphaeng Phet	93	33,196	6.1	0.8	4.4	7.7
Tak	63	9,471	2.9	1.0	1.0	4.8
Sukhothai	87	27,336	5.9	1.1	3.8	7.9
Phitsanulok	68	31,324	4.9	1.8	1.5	8.4
Ratchaburi	68	23,563	3.9	1.2	1.5	6.2
Suphan Buri	42	12,230	1.9	0.8	0.3	3.5
Nakhon Pathom	71	27,552	4.5	0.4	3.7	5.3
Samut Sakhon	65	10,172	3.0	1.0	1.1	4.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	86	9,403	2.7	1.2	0.2	5.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	105	77,830	7.1	3.5	0.2	13.9
Krabi	76	19,485	6.9	4.2	0.0	15.1
Songkhla	43	25,949	2.8	0.5	1.7	3.8
Satun	33	3,376	1.7	0.6	0.5	2.9
Trang	48	15,399	3.5	1.3	1.0	6.0

Table 15.3.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of management in case of acute heart attack or acute stroke for emergency care, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	895	803,014	18.7	1.5	15.6	21.8
25 - 34	943	833,204	17.7	1.5	14.6	20.7
35 - 44	958	843,648	16.4	1.3	13.7	19.1
45 - 54	669	566,192	13.2	1.0	11.2	15.2
55 - 64	843	254,232	12.8	0.9	11.0	14.6
65 - 74	405	131,555	10.9	0.9	9.1	12.8
Total	4,713	3,431,846	15.9	1.2	13.4	18.3
Female						
15 - 24	885	797,601	21.9	1.3	19.2	24.7
25 - 34	991	957,960	21.1	1.6	17.8	24.4
35 - 44	1,042	948,757	16.8	1.1	14.6	19.0
45 - 54	786	765,859	15.7	1.1	13.3	18.0
55 - 64	709	289,301	12.7	1.0	10.7	14.8
65 - 74	348	126,978	9.3	0.7	8.0	10.7
Total	4,761	3,886,458	17.4	1.1	15.1	19.7
Total						
15 - 24	1,780	1,600,615	20.2	1.4	17.4	23.0
25 - 34	1,934	1,791,165	19.3	1.5	16.3	22.4
35 - 44	2,000	1,792,406	16.6	1.2	14.2	19.0
45 - 54	1,455	1,332,051	14.5	1.0	12.4	16.6
55 - 64	1,552	543,534	12.8	0.9	10.9	14.6
65 - 74	753	258,534	10.1	0.7	8.6	11.6
Total	9,474	7,318,304	16.6	1.1	14.3	19.0

Table 15.3.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of management in case of acute heart attack or acute stroke for emergency care, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	5,899	2,387,921	20.7	0.7	19.2	22.1
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,575	4,930,383	15.2	1.3	12.4	17.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	330	872,427	21.8	1.8	18.2	25.3
<i>Central</i>	3,034	1,476,382	13.8	1.3	11.2	16.4
<i>North East</i>	3,489	3,412,791	22.7	2.6	17.4	28.0
<i>North</i>	1,710	956,696	11.4	0.8	9.7	13.0
<i>South</i>	911	600,007	10.2	2.4	5.4	15.1
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	674	333,678	16.6	1.2	14.2	19.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	698	203,265	10.2	1.4	7.3	13.0
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	495	500,885	13.0	3.1	6.7	19.3
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,167	438,554	15.4	2.1	11.1	19.7
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,207	1,189,096	25.3	1.4	22.4	28.1
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,191	1,351,795	24.5	5.8	12.5	36.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,091	871,900	18.2	3.2	11.6	24.9
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	674	247,961	12.6	1.3	9.9	15.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	483	294,870	12.5	1.6	9.2	15.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	553	413,865	10.1	0.9	8.3	12.0
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	244	125,458	4.4	0.8	2.8	6.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	667	474,550	15.8	2.8	10.0	21.7

Table 15.3.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had knowledge of management in case of acute heart attack or acute stroke for emergency care, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	330	872,427	21.8	1.8	18.2	25.3
Nonthaburi	288	164,540	22.9	2.8	17.5	28.3
Pathum Thani	196	84,371	13.9	2.1	9.9	18.0
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	190	51,918	10.7	2.5	5.9	15.5
Lop Buri	100	19,853	3.5	2.4	0.0	8.1
Sing Buri	194	15,570	9.6	1.9	5.9	13.4
Saraburi	219	36,812	8.6	2.3	4.2	13.1
Chon Buri	229	125,912	14.9	1.2	12.5	17.2
Rayong	39	11,151	2.8	0.6	1.7	3.9
Prachin Buri	227	65,520	21.1	6.7	7.9	34.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	488	549,675	30.0	4.5	21.2	38.9
Buri Ram	263	231,782	21.3	4.8	11.8	30.8
Surin	456	201,585	20.7	5.0	10.9	30.6
Ubon Ratchathani	205	112,157	10.7	1.0	8.7	12.8
Khon Kaen	588	457,135	35.2	5.4	24.5	45.9
Nong Khai	187	62,685	9.8	1.8	6.2	13.4
Maha Sarakham	416	125,646	18.0	4.9	8.3	27.7
Kalasin	387	154,106	21.5	6.6	8.5	34.5
Sakon Nakhon	499	197,966	25.2	5.4	14.6	35.8
Chiang Mai	181	92,864	8.3	1.6	5.1	11.4
Phrae	172	48,380	13.6	2.7	8.2	18.9
Chiang Rai	200	94,319	11.2	1.2	8.8	13.7
Nakhon Sawan	291	125,625	16.1	2.7	10.8	21.3
Uthai Thani	222	27,083	11.2	3.6	4.2	18.2
Kamphaeng Phet	161	43,672	8.1	1.0	6.2	10.1
Tak	122	20,644	6.6	1.7	3.3	9.8
Sukhothai	168	57,393	12.4	2.7	7.0	17.7
Phitsanulok	193	88,734	15.9	6.3	3.4	28.3
Ratchaburi	244	76,059	13.2	2.2	9.0	17.5
Suphan Buri	185	105,543	17.7	5.8	6.2	29.1
Nakhon Pathom	152	52,616	8.7	0.9	7.1	10.4
Samut Sakhon	356	70,678	21.3	3.7	14.0	28.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	415	84,337	25.0	2.7	19.6	30.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	144	39,652	3.7	1.6	0.7	6.7
Krabi	100	19,471	7.0	2.4	2.2	11.8
Songkhla	215	157,593	17.7	3.8	10.3	25.2
Satun	286	53,616	27.8	13.7	0.8	54.7
Trang	166	26,523	6.3	1.0	4.4	8.2

PART 16

ROAD TRAFFIC INJURIES

Table 16.1.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who rode motorcycles and used helmet every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	2,271	2,151,819	50.9	1.3	48.1	53.6
25 - 34	2,874	2,489,840	55.2	1.7	51.6	58.7
35 - 44	3,188	2,672,704	55.7	1.4	52.8	58.6
45 - 54	2,426	2,151,119	57.7	1.3	54.9	60.4
55 - 64	2,586	758,166	53.3	0.8	51.6	55.0
65 - 74	999	285,511	49.0	1.6	45.6	52.3
Total	14,344	10,509,158	54.5	1.1	52.2	56.9
Female						
15 - 24	1,843	1,653,076	51.2	1.0	49.1	53.3
25 - 34	2,484	2,159,859	55.2	1.5	52.1	58.3
35 - 44	2,895	2,360,412	55.5	1.0	53.5	57.6
45 - 54	1,824	1,446,264	53.1	1.3	50.4	55.7
55 - 64	1,012	288,682	43.8	1.8	40.2	47.4
65 - 74	229	68,441	41.8	3.0	35.7	47.9
Total	10,287	7,976,733	53.4	1.0	51.3	55.5
Total						
15 - 24	4,114	3,804,894	51.0	1.0	48.9	53.2
25 - 34	5,358	4,649,699	55.2	1.6	51.9	58.4
35 - 44	6,083	5,033,116	55.6	1.1	53.3	58.0
45 - 54	4,250	3,597,383	55.7	1.2	53.2	58.3
55 - 64	3,598	1,046,847	50.3	1.0	48.3	52.3
65 - 74	1,228	353,952	47.4	1.7	43.9	50.9
Total	24,631	18,485,891	54.0	1.0	51.9	56.2

Table 16.1.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who rode motorcycles and used helmet every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	13,405	4,475,046	59.6	1.0	57.7	61.6
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	11,238	14,013,552	52.5	1.2	50.0	54.9
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	402	1,088,582	76.4	2.0	72.4	80.4
<i>Central</i>	8,915	4,842,153	56.7	2.0	52.6	60.9
<i>North East</i>	5,685	6,122,542	50.9	2.2	46.3	55.5
<i>North</i>	6,368	3,755,047	52.6	1.7	49.1	56.0
<i>South</i>	3,273	2,680,274	52.6	1.8	48.9	56.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,705	855,237	62.6	0.7	61.2	64.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	3,191	1,122,957	66.7	1.1	64.5	68.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,842	1,863,636	56.5	5.1	46.1	67.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,177	1,000,322	45.7	1.4	42.7	48.6
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,938	2,106,850	57.7	3.0	51.5	63.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,916	2,180,036	50.6	3.1	44.1	57.1
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,831	1,835,657	45.1	4.2	36.4	53.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	2,370	1,044,368	61.6	1.0	59.6	63.7
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	2,328	1,144,258	57.0	3.1	50.7	63.3
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,670	1,566,421	45.5	2.2	40.9	50.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	1,209	1,380,279	55.6	0.5	54.6	56.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	2,064	1,299,995	49.8	2.3	45.0	54.7

Table 16.1.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who rode motorcycles and used helmet every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	402	1,088,582	76.4	2.0	72.4	80.4
Nonthaburi	535	277,976	65.0	2.8	59.5	70.4
Pathum Thani	594	256,048	64.8	5.4	54.2	75.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	576	237,021	58.1	8.9	40.7	75.5
Lop Buri	735	325,196	73.2	9.2	55.1	91.3
Sing Buri	943	93,343	69.9	5.2	59.7	80.1
Saraburi	799	233,531	64.3	6.5	51.6	77.0
Chon Buri	687	438,363	64.3	3.9	56.6	72.0
Rayong	592	157,308	43.3	3.9	35.7	50.9
Prachin Buri	563	158,078	54.9	13.0	29.4	80.4
Nakhon Ratchasima	715	959,788	67.9	3.0	62.0	73.8
Buri Ram	592	426,051	47.8	4.3	39.4	56.3
Surin	631	355,924	49.9	7.9	34.4	65.3
Ubon Ratchathani	479	328,088	35.9	3.0	30.0	41.8
Khon Kaen	612	550,891	55.6	6.3	43.3	67.9
Nong Khai	703	276,155	51.4	4.5	42.6	60.1
Maha Sarakham	601	213,895	40.5	4.0	32.7	48.3
Kalasin	617	290,162	48.1	6.9	34.5	61.7
Sakon Nakhon	735	359,113	55.5	6.1	43.5	67.4
Chiang Mai	569	461,509	47.9	4.2	39.7	56.1
Phrae	609	158,983	52.6	6.4	40.1	65.1
Chiang Rai	492	271,083	39.1	3.8	31.7	46.4
Nakhon Sawan	687	428,371	64.4	8.9	47.0	81.8
Uthai Thani	839	122,403	59.2	10.8	37.9	80.5
Kamphaeng Phet	844	276,346	58.8	3.6	51.6	65.9
Tak	645	108,565	47.1	6.2	34.9	59.3
Sukhothai	872	255,301	65.9	5.5	55.2	76.6
Phitsanulok	811	283,296	54.8	6.6	41.9	67.6
Ratchaburi	513	206,325	43.9	4.8	34.5	53.3
Suphan Buri	714	330,083	62.2	8.1	46.3	78.0
Nakhon Pathom	589	182,905	44.3	3.1	38.3	50.3
Samut Sakhon	411	88,935	40.4	5.7	29.2	51.6
Prachaup Khiri Khan	664	168,920	53.8	7.9	38.4	69.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	503	521,736	56.0	16.1	24.5	87.6
Krabi	706	128,733	53.9	8.7	36.8	71.0
Songkhla	616	354,405	46.2	3.6	39.1	53.2
Satun	769	107,464	61.5	9.5	42.8	80.2
Trang	679	189,381	51.9	4.8	42.6	61.2

Table 16.1.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were motorcycle passengers and used helmet every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,132	1,161,814	27.7	1.3	24.9	30.4
25 - 34	1,444	1,388,312	31.6	1.7	28.0	35.2
35 - 44	1,580	1,471,340	32.2	1.2	29.8	34.7
45 - 54	1,233	1,220,920	34.3	1.2	31.9	36.8
55 - 64	1,426	480,570	30.9	1.2	28.4	33.5
65 - 74	652	228,347	25.0	1.5	22.0	28.0
Total	7,467	5,951,302	31.0	1.2	28.7	33.4
Female						
15 - 24	1,040	1,039,859	29.5	1.8	25.8	33.2
25 - 34	1,316	1,366,128	31.8	1.9	28.0	35.7
35 - 44	1,756	1,749,627	33.6	1.4	30.6	36.5
45 - 54	1,369	1,374,065	33.2	1.7	29.7	36.7
55 - 64	1,116	437,374	24.0	1.4	21.0	26.9
65 - 74	440	162,290	17.0	1.0	14.9	19.0
Total	7,037	6,129,344	30.7	1.4	27.8	33.7
Total						
15 - 24	2,172	2,201,673	28.5	1.5	25.4	31.6
25 - 34	2,760	2,754,440	31.7	1.8	28.1	35.3
35 - 44	3,336	3,220,967	32.9	1.2	30.4	35.5
45 - 54	2,602	2,594,985	33.7	1.3	31.1	36.4
55 - 64	2,542	917,945	27.2	1.3	24.5	29.8
65 - 74	1,092	390,637	20.9	1.1	18.6	23.2
Total	14,504	12,080,647	30.9	1.3	28.2	33.5

Table 16.1.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were motorcycle passengers and used helmet every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	7,715	3,313,279	35.4	1.4	32.5	38.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	6,796	8,768,185	29.4	1.5	26.4	32.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	589	1,567,689	60.9	2.9	55.2	66.7
<i>Central</i>	4,979	2,534,369	27.2	1.7	23.7	30.7
<i>North East</i>	4,154	4,503,823	32.2	2.9	26.3	38.1
<i>North</i>	3,906	2,385,291	31.3	2.0	27.2	35.4
<i>South</i>	883	1,090,294	19.4	4.1	10.9	27.9
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,283	688,962	40.2	0.5	39.2	41.2
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,989	508,109	29.3	1.2	26.9	31.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	805	941,881	27.6	4.3	18.8	36.4
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	902	395,417	16.0	1.6	12.7	19.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,413	1,633,749	39.5	4.2	30.9	48.0
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,472	1,569,043	31.4	3.2	24.8	38.0
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,269	1,301,031	26.8	5.8	14.9	38.7
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,111	426,472	24.3	1.8	20.6	28.0
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,767	902,247	40.5	3.0	34.2	46.7
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,028	1,056,572	29.1	3.1	22.6	35.5
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	398	802,766	29.0	3.5	21.7	36.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	485	287,528	10.1	0.6	8.8	11.4

Table 16.1.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were motorcycle passengers and used helmet every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	589	1,567,689	60.9	2.9	55.2	66.7
Nonthaburi	464	252,742	42.6	4.2	34.3	50.9
Pathum Thani	373	178,212	37.3	8.2	21.2	53.4
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	446	190,184	40.2	9.7	21.1	59.3
Lop Buri	483	113,860	26.1	8.9	8.7	43.6
Sing Buri	807	78,582	54.1	5.2	43.9	64.4
Saraburi	383	112,763	29.2	6.3	16.8	41.5
Chon Buri	285	221,252	30.6	6.6	17.6	43.6
Rayong	167	50,138	13.7	3.2	7.4	20.1
Prachin Buri	353	109,555	37.7	11.2	15.7	59.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	692	871,097	53.2	3.6	46.0	60.3
Buri Ram	411	295,666	31.1	5.7	19.9	42.3
Surin	310	183,881	22.1	5.4	11.5	32.6
Ubon Ratchathani	247	167,708	14.4	1.6	11.2	17.5
Khon Kaen	511	431,515	36.9	7.9	21.5	52.3
Nong Khai	500	174,525	29.9	3.6	22.8	37.0
Maha Sarakham	461	143,159	22.5	4.1	14.5	30.5
Kalasin	488	246,447	36.5	7.3	22.2	50.8
Sakon Nakhon	534	278,557	37.5	6.7	24.4	50.6
Chiang Mai	389	356,647	34.3	5.3	23.9	44.7
Phrae	341	93,833	30.3	6.7	17.2	43.4
Chiang Rai	298	150,900	20.9	2.0	17.0	24.8
Nakhon Sawan	313	128,032	19.1	2.8	13.5	24.6
Uthai Thani	439	79,384	36.2	9.5	17.5	54.8
Kamphaeng Phet	359	130,343	26.1	4.6	17.2	35.1
Tak	441	68,798	26.5	4.3	18.2	34.9
Sukhothai	549	179,810	41.8	7.6	26.9	56.8
Phitsanulok	777	261,679	45.8	6.3	33.3	58.2
Ratchaburi	137	51,073	10.1	2.0	6.1	14.1
Suphan Buri	316	139,193	25.4	5.9	13.8	37.1
Nakhon Pathom	251	83,164	16.9	2.1	12.8	21.1
Samut Sakhon	228	48,769	17.7	3.7	10.4	25.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	286	72,780	22.7	3.9	15.0	30.3
Nakhon Si Thammarat	176	333,089	32.0	19.0	0.0	69.4
Krabi	222	45,222	17.0	6.8	3.8	30.3
Songkhla	103	78,713	9.2	2.9	3.6	14.8
Satun	166	19,606	10.7	2.9	4.9	16.4
Trang	216	45,722	11.9	1.2	9.6	14.2

Table 16.1.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drove a car and fastened safety belt every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	990	952,742	55.2	2.0	51.1	59.4
25 - 34	2,169	1,925,511	69.8	1.4	67.0	72.7
35 - 44	2,585	2,185,788	72.0	1.2	69.6	74.4
45 - 54	2,019	1,762,078	74.3	0.9	72.6	76.1
55 - 64	1,915	588,714	72.3	1.1	70.2	74.5
65 - 74	596	187,332	64.4	2.1	60.1	68.7
Total	10,274	7,602,165	69.2	1.0	67.1	71.2
Female						
15 - 24	423	459,031	58.9	1.8	55.2	62.5
25 - 34	1,011	908,169	66.8	2.2	62.3	71.3
35 - 44	1,248	1,080,556	70.4	1.3	67.7	73.1
45 - 54	795	698,351	69.6	1.7	66.1	73.1
55 - 64	478	162,201	59.2	1.6	55.8	62.5
65 - 74	132	57,280	46.8	3.3	40.0	53.6
Total	4,087	3,365,588	66.3	1.0	64.2	68.5
Total						
15 - 24	1,413	1,411,773	56.4	1.8	52.7	60.0
25 - 34	3,180	2,833,681	68.8	1.5	65.7	72.0
35 - 44	3,833	3,266,344	71.5	1.0	69.4	73.6
45 - 54	2,814	2,460,430	72.9	0.5	71.8	74.0
55 - 64	2,393	750,914	69.0	1.0	67.0	71.0
65 - 74	728	244,611	59.2	1.9	55.3	63.0
Total	14,361	10,967,752	68.3	0.9	66.3	70.2

Table 16.1.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drove a car and fastened safety belt every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	8,474	3,644,029	76.1	1.3	73.3	78.8
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	5,897	7,325,720	65.0	1.2	62.5	67.4
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	575	1,488,470	91.6	1.5	88.7	94.4
<i>Central</i>	6,026	3,292,550	67.7	0.8	66.1	69.3
<i>North East</i>	3,083	2,909,644	64.2	2.4	59.3	69.2
<i>North</i>	3,189	2,041,964	70.2	1.2	67.7	72.6
<i>South</i>	1,498	1,237,121	57.7	4.8	47.7	67.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	1,569	813,141	77.0	0.2	76.6	77.4
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	1,664	491,718	67.7	0.4	66.9	68.6
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,323	1,250,377	67.4	1.1	65.1	69.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	1,470	737,314	60.2	2.9	54.3	66.1
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	1,080	956,207	68.4	3.2	61.8	74.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	1,095	1,232,732	68.1	2.7	62.5	73.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	908	720,705	54.6	5.2	43.9	65.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,056	524,737	67.3	1.5	64.2	70.3
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	991	524,625	71.9	3.3	65.1	78.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,142	992,603	70.9	1.5	67.7	74.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	639	738,835	69.6	2.3	64.9	74.4
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	859	498,285	46.0	2.5	40.8	51.1

Table 16.1.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drove a car and fastened safety belt every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	575	1,488,470	91.6	1.5	88.7	94.4
Nonthaburi	703	345,650	77.9	2.6	72.7	83.0
Pathum Thani	508	235,319	76.5	2.7	71.2	81.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	358	152,123	75.9	6.8	62.7	89.2
Lop Buri	379	87,506	64.2	9.2	46.2	82.2
Sing Buri	415	37,337	75.8	4.0	67.9	83.7
Saraburi	467	121,965	67.9	6.4	55.4	80.3
Chon Buri	412	265,965	69.1	3.0	63.3	75.0
Rayong	570	139,484	67.2	4.0	59.3	75.0
Prachin Buri	341	100,267	63.5	9.2	45.4	81.6
Nakhon Ratchasima	435	483,983	76.4	3.9	68.7	84.0
Buri Ram	295	176,442	53.0	10.3	32.7	73.2
Surin	350	130,084	68.7	4.7	59.5	77.9
Ubon Ratchathani	223	103,243	41.0	4.1	33.0	49.0
Khon Kaen	431	362,683	72.3	3.9	64.5	80.0
Nong Khai	318	117,398	64.7	5.3	54.4	75.0
Maha Sarakham	346	108,534	59.9	4.4	51.2	68.5
Kalasin	351	166,053	64.2	9.0	46.6	81.9
Sakon Nakhon	334	114,432	59.5	3.7	52.2	66.8
Chiang Mai	420	297,081	71.1	4.6	62.1	80.2
Phrae	360	88,278	80.3	4.0	72.4	88.2
Chiang Rai	362	179,610	66.7	4.8	57.2	76.2
Nakhon Sawan	337	223,620	71.5	3.3	65.0	77.9
Uthai Thani	345	47,145	61.0	9.4	42.5	79.6
Kamphaeng Phet	374	144,817	63.6	4.0	55.6	71.5
Tak	307	47,724	55.9	4.7	46.6	65.2
Sukhothai	283	94,643	75.7	3.3	69.4	82.1
Phitsanulok	401	154,347	76.3	4.9	66.7	85.9
Ratchaburi	298	123,129	54.1	4.9	44.6	63.6
Suphan Buri	403	183,255	68.0	8.3	51.6	84.3
Nakhon Pathom	507	186,992	71.0	2.3	66.5	75.4
Samut Sakhon	310	62,743	53.5	8.5	36.9	70.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	355	104,088	56.6	3.8	49.1	64.1
Nakhon Si Thammarat	250	287,402	71.6	10.3	51.4	91.8
Krabi	389	60,781	61.5	7.6	46.7	76.4
Songkhla	240	138,364	42.1	4.0	34.3	50.0
Satun	267	37,466	58.2	9.7	39.2	77.1
Trang	352	73,793	49.2	2.4	44.6	53.8

Table 16.1.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who sat beside the driver in a car and fastened safety belt every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,432	1,428,405	41.0	1.7	37.4	44.5
25 - 34	2,147	2,049,750	52.2	1.8	48.5	55.8
35 - 44	2,580	2,212,251	53.1	2.0	49.0	57.1
45 - 54	2,107	1,935,686	57.0	1.4	54.2	59.9
55 - 64	2,511	834,805	55.0	2.0	50.9	59.1
65 - 74	1,266	430,098	49.4	2.5	44.3	54.5
Total	12,043	8,890,995	51.2	1.6	48.0	54.4
Female						
15 - 24	1,199	1,223,342	43.7	1.9	39.7	47.6
25 - 34	1,915	1,855,661	52.3	2.2	47.7	56.9
35 - 44	2,522	2,343,802	55.6	1.7	52.1	59.1
45 - 54	2,141	1,941,748	54.0	1.8	50.3	57.7
55 - 64	2,001	779,682	49.7	2.1	45.4	54.0
65 - 74	928	358,755	39.7	1.7	36.3	43.1
Total	10,706	8,502,991	51.1	1.8	47.5	54.7
Total						
15 - 24	2,631	2,651,747	42.2	1.7	38.7	45.6
25 - 34	4,062	3,905,411	52.2	1.9	48.3	56.2
35 - 44	5,102	4,556,054	54.4	1.8	50.7	58.1
45 - 54	4,248	3,877,434	55.5	1.4	52.5	58.5
55 - 64	4,512	1,614,487	52.3	2.0	48.1	56.5
65 - 74	2,194	788,853	44.5	2.0	40.4	48.6
Total	22,749	17,393,986	51.2	1.6	47.8	54.5

Table 16.1.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who sat beside the driver in a car and fastened safety belt every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	12,607	5,841,743	62.3	1.9	58.3	66.3
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	10,167	11,561,227	46.9	1.8	43.1	50.7
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	1,124	2,832,936	89.0	1.6	85.9	92.1
<i>Central</i>	9,051	4,382,497	51.4	1.4	48.5	54.2
<i>North East</i>	5,537	5,454,607	50.0	3.8	42.1	57.9
<i>North</i>	5,326	3,374,861	51.8	1.4	48.9	54.8
<i>South</i>	1,736	1,358,069	27.9	3.3	21.2	34.6
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	2,203	1,057,201	60.8	1.1	58.4	63.1
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	2,676	724,701	53.1	2.3	48.5	57.8
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	1,825	1,484,467	48.2	1.9	44.4	52.0
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	2,347	1,116,128	47.5	4.5	38.2	56.9
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	2,063	1,984,869	59.4	3.1	52.9	65.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	2,091	2,198,024	52.8	4.6	43.4	62.3
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	1,383	1,271,714	37.3	9.2	18.3	56.2
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	1,568	759,691	50.3	2.8	44.5	56.1
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	1,827	943,720	53.8	3.7	46.1	61.5
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	1,931	1,671,450	51.4	1.4	48.6	54.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	731	836,256	33.0	1.1	30.7	35.2
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	1,005	521,813	22.4	4.3	13.5	31.2

Table 16.1.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who sat beside the driver in a car and fastened safety belt every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	1,124	2,832,936	89.0	1.6	85.9	92.1
Nonthaburi	897	418,585	65.0	4.2	56.8	73.2
Pathum Thani	670	309,811	62.5	6.3	50.2	74.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	636	224,730	52.4	7.7	37.2	67.5
Lop Buri	621	145,002	55.9	7.3	41.5	70.4
Sing Buri	866	79,838	66.9	3.6	59.8	73.9
Saraburi	740	213,408	62.3	5.3	52.0	72.6
Chon Buri	611	328,504	51.3	3.8	43.7	58.8
Rayong	624	154,320	45.8	4.4	37.3	54.4
Prachin Buri	590	117,570	43.7	8.6	26.9	60.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	820	948,772	68.3	4.3	59.8	76.7
Buri Ram	704	479,381	58.7	8.3	42.4	75.0
Surin	539	212,766	38.3	9.4	19.8	56.7
Ubon Ratchathani	211	98,845	14.1	3.9	6.5	21.7
Khon Kaen	747	592,292	59.8	5.5	49.0	70.6
Nong Khai	724	245,616	54.5	5.1	44.5	64.5
Maha Sarakham	620	211,623	38.8	6.7	25.7	52.0
Kalasin	512	250,421	51.8	8.2	35.6	68.0
Sakon Nakhon	660	327,836	51.8	5.4	41.3	62.3
Chiang Mai	721	504,342	52.0	6.1	40.0	64.1
Phrae	632	153,816	58.7	7.0	44.9	72.5
Chiang Rai	578	293,198	47.5	3.0	41.6	53.3
Nakhon Sawan	679	366,652	58.1	4.1	50.0	66.3
Uthai Thani	389	47,821	32.2	6.9	18.6	45.8
Kamphaeng Phet	500	187,188	45.0	5.1	35.0	55.0
Tak	500	84,850	40.5	3.2	34.2	46.9
Sukhothai	594	169,970	51.5	5.1	41.4	61.5
Phitsanulok	733	278,923	61.7	3.2	55.3	68.1
Ratchaburi	444	170,856	36.9	4.7	27.6	46.2
Suphan Buri	449	195,585	41.5	7.4	27.0	56.0
Nakhon Pathom	925	324,852	63.8	3.5	56.9	70.8
Samut Sakhon	573	110,747	45.3	5.0	35.5	55.1
Prachaup Khiri Khan	405	115,541	38.2	9.5	19.5	56.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	280	318,659	33.9	13.6	7.3	60.5
Krabi	451	75,435	29.4	6.5	16.6	42.2
Songkhla	211	113,413	15.9	3.6	8.9	22.9
Satun	342	45,870	31.3	9.0	13.7	49.0
Trang	452	102,126	33.1	3.4	26.4	39.7

Table 16.2.1 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drank alcohol and rode motorcycles in an hour in the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	984	980,991	26.8	1.2	24.4	29.1
25 - 34	1,374	1,314,216	34.3	1.8	30.6	37.9
35 - 44	1,342	1,167,995	28.6	1.1	26.3	30.8
45 - 54	936	826,063	25.5	1.1	23.3	27.8
55 - 64	655	184,706	13.7	1.0	11.7	15.6
65 - 74	176	46,107	6.9	0.7	5.5	8.2
Total	5,467	4,520,079	26.8	1.0	24.9	28.8
Female						
15 - 24	90	80,983	2.7	0.4	1.8	3.5
25 - 34	162	165,083	4.5	0.6	3.4	5.6
35 - 44	223	173,689	4.1	0.3	3.5	4.8
45 - 54	136	90,759	2.9	0.3	2.3	3.6
55 - 64	57	14,950	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.6
65 - 74	24	9,233	1.6	0.3	1.1	2.2
Total	692	534,698	3.4	0.3	2.9	3.9
Total						
15 - 24	1,074	1,061,974	15.9	0.8	14.2	17.5
25 - 34	1,536	1,479,300	19.7	1.1	17.4	22.1
35 - 44	1,565	1,341,685	16.2	0.7	14.8	17.6
45 - 54	1,072	916,823	14.5	0.6	13.2	15.7
55 - 64	712	199,655	8.0	0.6	6.9	9.2
65 - 74	200	55,339	4.5	0.4	3.6	5.3
Total	6,159	5,054,777	15.5	0.6	14.3	16.8

Table 16.2.2 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drank alcohol and rode motorcycles in an hour in the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,083	1,073,284	14.0	0.7	12.6	15.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,077	3,982,027	16.0	0.7	14.6	17.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	72	196,886	11.3	2.2	7.1	15.5
<i>Central</i>	2,001	1,153,476	13.9	0.5	12.8	15.0
<i>North East</i>	1,580	1,866,059	17.2	0.9	15.3	19.0
<i>North</i>	1,994	1,420,830	21.8	1.3	19.3	24.4
<i>South</i>	513	418,058	8.2	0.9	6.3	10.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	278	103,935	8.0	0.3	7.3	8.7
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	549	184,349	11.1	0.8	9.5	12.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	584	525,079	16.9	0.4	16.0	17.8
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	590	340,114	15.3	1.4	12.3	18.3
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	508	519,486	15.8	0.7	14.4	17.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	630	877,453	21.9	1.3	19.2	24.5
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	442	469,121	13.1	0.8	11.4	14.8
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	521	271,729	17.2	0.8	15.5	18.9
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	598	344,711	19.3	1.6	16.0	22.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	875	804,389	25.6	1.8	21.9	29.3
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	212	152,976	6.0	0.1	5.8	6.3
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	301	265,082	10.3	1.0	8.1	12.4

Table 16.2.3 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drank alcohol and rode motorcycles in an hour in the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	72	196,886	11.3	2.2	7.1	15.5
Nonthaburi	99	39,063	8.9	1.7	5.6	12.3
Pathum Thani	74	25,473	6.0	2.2	1.7	10.2
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	105	29,167	9.3	1.4	6.6	12.0
Lop Buri	130	24,283	5.8	1.4	3.0	8.7
Sing Buri	126	14,223	12.1	1.7	8.9	15.4
Saraburi	150	57,420	15.8	2.9	10.1	21.6
Chon Buri	194	115,378	17.1	2.6	12.1	22.1
Rayong	203	53,571	15.5	1.6	12.4	18.6
Prachin Buri	187	43,420	18.2	2.3	13.7	22.7
Nakhon Ratchasima	143	184,913	13.9	2.2	9.6	18.2
Buri Ram	199	146,314	19.3	4.0	11.4	27.2
Surin	166	98,239	15.6	3.7	8.2	22.9
Ubon Ratchathani	102	91,509	11.4	1.7	8.1	14.8
Khon Kaen	230	227,981	24.1	2.4	19.4	28.7
Nong Khai	198	85,072	18.1	2.2	13.8	22.3
Maha Sarakham	202	105,920	21.2	2.1	17.1	25.3
Kalasin	148	67,019	13.4	3.2	7.1	19.6
Sakon Nakhon	192	91,247	15.2	2.4	10.5	19.8
Chiang Mai	351	259,095	29.2	3.2	22.8	35.5
Phrae	284	58,736	21.6	4.2	13.5	29.8
Chiang Rai	240	140,012	22.2	1.8	18.7	25.7
Nakhon Sawan	174	111,811	18.2	2.5	13.2	23.1
Uthai Thani	132	20,296	9.9	2.9	4.2	15.5
Kamphaeng Phet	215	83,098	19.3	2.7	14.0	24.7
Tak	185	40,232	18.0	3.4	11.4	24.6
Sukhothai	257	79,619	24.0	4.5	15.1	32.8
Phitsanulok	156	75,108	16.5	2.9	10.9	22.2
Ratchaburi	176	66,784	14.1	2.1	10.1	18.2
Suphan Buri	143	65,307	11.8	2.6	6.7	16.9
Nakhon Pathom	179	74,045	17.9	1.4	15.2	20.6
Samut Sakhon	93	18,109	6.9	1.5	4.0	9.9
Prachaup Khiri Khan	142	61,073	21.2	8.0	5.4	36.9
Nakhon Si Thammarat	101	56,327	6.0	2.8	0.5	11.4
Krabi	111	15,764	6.4	1.9	2.8	10.0
Songkhla	115	82,197	10.9	1.6	7.8	13.9
Satun	56	5,671	3.2	1.3	0.7	5.7
Trang	130	44,929	12.4	2.2	8.2	16.7

Table 16.2.4 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were passengers of a drunk motorcycle rider in the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	1,225	1,253,897	35.9	1.3	33.2	38.6
25 - 34	1,155	1,140,633	31.1	1.9	27.1	35.1
35 - 44	1,045	956,998	24.9	1.1	22.6	27.1
45 - 54	663	640,946	21.8	1.2	19.2	24.4
55 - 64	532	170,616	13.0	0.8	11.3	14.6
65 - 74	202	54,157	6.9	0.6	5.8	8.1
Total	4,822	4,217,248	26.3	1.2	23.9	28.7
Female						
15 - 24	405	351,422	11.9	0.9	10.1	13.7
25 - 34	593	521,676	14.7	0.8	13.0	16.4
35 - 44	667	645,059	14.7	0.8	13.0	16.3
45 - 54	429	368,398	10.7	0.5	9.7	11.7
55 - 64	310	91,936	5.9	0.4	5.2	6.7
65 - 74	121	52,188	6.1	0.7	4.7	7.5
Total	2,525	2,030,679	12.1	0.5	11.0	13.2
Total						
15 - 24	1,630	1,605,320	24.9	1.1	22.6	27.1
25 - 34	1,748	1,662,310	23.0	1.3	20.3	25.8
35 - 44	1,712	1,602,056	19.4	0.8	17.8	21.1
45 - 54	1,092	1,009,344	15.8	0.7	14.3	17.3
55 - 64	842	262,553	9.2	0.5	8.2	10.1
65 - 74	323	106,344	6.5	0.5	5.4	7.6
Total	7,347	6,247,927	19.0	0.8	17.4	20.7

Table 16.2.5 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were passengers of a drunk motorcycle rider in the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	3,667	1,411,992	17.5	1.1	15.3	19.7
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	3,683	4,838,229	19.5	0.9	17.6	21.5
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	108	299,045	12.2	1.4	9.5	14.9
<i>Central</i>	2,512	1,414,470	17.8	1.4	14.9	20.7
<i>North East</i>	1,791	2,408,044	21.0	1.7	17.6	24.4
<i>North</i>	2,249	1,562,721	25.4	1.0	23.4	27.5
<i>South</i>	690	565,940	11.7	1.3	9.0	14.4
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	431	170,367	13.0	1.0	11.0	14.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	636	198,659	12.5	1.1	10.2	14.7
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	664	637,304	21.0	2.6	15.6	26.5
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	781	408,140	20.2	1.8	16.5	24.0
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	594	665,487	19.1	0.5	18.0	20.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	725	1,126,628	27.3	3.1	20.9	33.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	472	615,929	16.1	1.6	12.8	19.3
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	611	291,446	19.3	1.1	17.0	21.6
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	765	459,305	28.4	2.5	23.3	33.6
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	873	811,970	26.9	1.1	24.7	29.1
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	297	213,334	8.7	0.1	8.4	9.0
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	393	352,607	14.8	1.5	11.7	17.9

Table 16.2.6 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were passengers of a drunk motorcycle rider in the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	108	299,045	12.2	1.4	9.5	14.9
Nonthaburi	143	60,565	13.8	2.1	9.6	18.0
Pathum Thani	90	30,043	7.4	3.1	1.4	13.5
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	198	62,988	18.4	3.2	12.1	24.7
Lop Buri	140	23,440	5.6	3.2	0.0	11.8
Sing Buri	143	14,241	11.8	1.5	8.9	14.7
Saraburi	172	63,993	18.7	3.7	11.4	26.0
Chon Buri	278	166,402	25.3	2.8	19.8	30.8
Rayong	212	58,081	17.0	1.7	13.6	20.3
Prachin Buri	174	33,276	14.7	2.3	10.3	19.2
Nakhon Ratchasima	173	259,033	20.9	3.5	14.0	27.9
Buri Ram	209	142,136	16.9	3.8	9.5	24.3
Surin	212	149,000	18.6	4.3	10.2	27.0
Ubon Ratchathani	116	118,013	12.7	1.4	10.0	15.3
Khon Kaen	307	319,700	32.6	4.4	24.0	41.2
Nong Khai	219	110,250	25.9	3.5	19.0	32.7
Maha Sarakham	199	108,001	19.2	3.4	12.6	25.8
Kalasin	165	97,008	19.1	3.4	12.5	25.7
Sakon Nakhon	191	112,920	18.7	3.5	11.9	25.5
Chiang Mai	334	249,416	28.9	3.3	22.4	35.5
Phrae	229	52,208	21.0	5.2	10.7	31.2
Chiang Rai	310	160,533	26.5	2.4	21.8	31.2
Nakhon Sawan	179	114,391	19.6	3.5	12.8	26.3
Uthai Thani	156	21,365	10.6	2.7	5.3	15.8
Kamphaeng Phet	276	95,064	23.1	4.5	14.2	32.0
Tak	186	41,627	22.1	3.8	14.6	29.6
Sukhothai	350	115,236	35.5	5.3	25.1	46.0
Phitsanulok	229	102,907	25.6	4.2	17.4	33.9
Ratchaburi	213	84,695	18.8	2.9	13.1	24.5
Suphan Buri	181	72,076	14.1	3.2	7.8	20.4
Nakhon Pathom	263	99,099	27.2	2.4	22.5	32.0
Samut Sakhon	152	26,420	10.9	1.9	7.1	14.7
Prachaup Khiri Khan	153	53,802	21.6	6.5	8.9	34.2
Nakhon Si Thammarat	151	78,865	8.6	3.7	1.4	15.8
Krabi	146	21,671	9.2	2.9	3.5	14.9
Songkhla	153	111,538	15.7	2.4	11.0	20.4
Satun	73	7,132	4.4	1.5	1.4	7.4
Trang	167	57,972	18.2	2.6	13.1	23.2

Table 16.2.7 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drank alcohol and drove a car in an hour in the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	294	341,708	15.7	1.1	13.4	18.1
25 - 34	650	609,345	22.2	1.3	19.5	24.8
35 - 44	707	651,336	21.3	1.1	19.1	23.5
45 - 54	491	421,109	17.3	1.0	15.4	19.3
55 - 64	301	84,925	8.0	0.4	7.2	8.9
65 - 74	63	19,322	3.7	0.6	2.6	4.8
Total	2,506	2,127,745	17.7	0.8	16.2	19.3
Female						
15 - 24	33	30,757	1.6	0.3	0.9	2.3
25 - 34	66	65,005	2.6	0.6	1.5	3.7
35 - 44	61	57,235	2.0	0.3	1.4	2.5
45 - 54	43	31,237	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.8
55 - 64	17	3,336	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
65 - 74	14	4,174	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.1
Total	234	191,744	1.7	0.2	1.4	2.1
Total						
15 - 24	327	372,465	9.1	0.7	7.6	10.6
25 - 34	716	674,350	12.8	0.8	11.1	14.5
35 - 44	768	708,570	11.9	0.6	10.6	13.1
45 - 54	534	452,347	9.7	0.5	8.8	10.7
55 - 64	318	88,261	4.5	0.2	4.0	4.9
65 - 74	77	23,495	2.3	0.3	1.7	2.9
Total	2,740	2,319,489	10.1	0.5	9.2	11.0

Table 16.2.8 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drank alcohol and drove a car in an hour in the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	1,492	654,537	10.2	0.6	9.1	11.4
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	1,249	1,665,486	10.0	0.5	8.9	11.2
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	75	199,463	10.7	1.5	7.8	13.6
<i>Central</i>	1,102	689,143	10.8	0.5	9.7	11.8
<i>North East</i>	614	759,993	10.6	0.6	9.4	11.8
<i>North</i>	706	493,831	13.9	1.2	11.4	16.4
<i>South</i>	244	177,593	4.5	0.7	3.0	6.0
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	180	71,053	6.1	0.4	5.3	6.9
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	288	98,483	9.1	0.6	7.9	10.3
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	298	300,254	13.4	0.4	12.5	14.2
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	336	219,352	11.5	1.4	8.5	14.4
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	187	206,763	11.5	0.2	11.1	11.9
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	255	368,720	13.8	0.8	12.1	15.4
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	172	184,510	6.8	0.6	5.6	8.0
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	204	113,957	10.1	0.6	8.9	11.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	203	111,810	10.7	0.5	9.5	11.8
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	299	268,065	19.4	2.1	15.2	23.6
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	102	46,416	2.4	0.3	1.8	3.1
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	142	131,177	6.3	0.5	5.2	7.3

Table 16.2.9 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drank alcohol and drove a car in an hour in the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	75	199,463	10.7	1.5	7.8	13.6
Nonthaburi	90	34,629	7.5	1.5	4.5	10.5
Pathum Thani	45	15,843	4.0	1.5	1.1	6.9
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	45	13,587	7.2	1.1	5.0	9.3
Lop Buri	79	8,555	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.4
Sing Buri	52	6,021	12.6	2.7	7.4	17.9
Saraburi	82	35,086	12.7	3.3	6.3	19.2
Chon Buri	120	73,854	12.9	2.1	8.8	17.1
Rayong	117	31,970	14.7	1.6	11.5	18.0
Prachin Buri	61	15,614	13.2	0.9	11.4	15.0
Nakhon Ratchasima	69	102,187	11.1	2.3	6.6	15.6
Buri Ram	47	38,950	11.7	4.1	3.7	19.8
Surin	71	29,797	13.2	3.6	6.2	20.1
Ubon Ratchathani	61	49,612	8.0	1.7	4.8	11.3
Khon Kaen	117	107,205	14.8	2.0	11.0	18.7
Nong Khai	70	33,951	11.0	2.5	6.0	16.0
Maha Sarakham	68	34,904	14.0	3.2	7.8	20.2
Kalasin	50	25,143	6.5	2.8	1.1	12.0
Sakon Nakhon	61	23,484	5.3	1.3	2.7	7.9
Chiang Mai	146	92,554	22.9	4.7	13.6	32.2
Phrae	72	13,879	9.6	1.8	6.1	13.1
Chiang Rai	81	46,144	19.6	2.2	15.3	23.8
Nakhon Sawan	53	48,889	11.3	3.3	4.8	17.7
Uthai Thani	57	7,360	5.2	2.4	0.5	9.8
Kamphaeng Phet	94	34,004	10.7	2.9	5.1	16.3
Tak	60	14,701	8.7	3.1	2.6	14.9
Sukhothai	71	14,536	11.9	3.7	4.7	19.1
Phitsanulok	72	33,999	11.2	1.9	7.5	15.0
Ratchaburi	91	34,230	9.0	2.0	5.1	13.0
Suphan Buri	75	36,473	7.4	2.8	2.0	12.9
Nakhon Pathom	120	52,432	13.2	1.3	10.7	15.7
Samut Sakhon	45	11,616	4.9	1.3	2.4	7.5
Prachaup Khiri Khan	80	43,615	19.1	8.1	3.2	35.0
Nakhon Si Thammarat	43	15,180	2.2	1.3	0.0	4.6
Krabi	59	6,694	3.4	1.0	1.4	5.4
Songkhla	58	40,226	6.6	1.0	4.6	8.6
Satun	17	2,971	2.4	0.8	0.7	4.0
Trang	67	22,517	7.3	1.7	4.0	10.6

Table 16.2.10 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were passengers of a drunk driver in the preceding 30 days, by age and sex, 2007

Age (years)	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Male						
15 - 24	612	689,530	21.3	1.3	18.8	23.9
25 - 34	733	744,121	21.3	1.5	18.2	24.3
35 - 44	699	643,744	16.8	1.1	14.6	18.9
45 - 54	468	463,074	15.3	1.0	13.4	17.3
55 - 64	392	128,880	9.4	0.6	8.1	10.7
65 - 74	130	41,194	5.0	0.4	4.2	5.9
Total	3,034	2,710,543	17.2	0.9	15.3	19.1
Female						
15 - 24	203	198,248	7.2	0.6	6.1	8.4
25 - 34	380	391,124	11.3	0.6	10.2	12.5
35 - 44	435	395,884	9.5	0.6	8.2	10.9
45 - 54	274	252,727	7.3	0.6	6.1	8.5
55 - 64	181	60,288	3.8	0.3	3.2	4.4
65 - 74	62	20,696	2.3	0.4	1.5	3.2
Total	1,535	1,318,967	8.1	0.4	7.2	9.0
Total						
15 - 24	815	887,778	14.9	0.9	13.0	16.7
25 - 34	1,113	1,135,246	16.3	1.0	14.3	18.4
35 - 44	1,134	1,039,628	13.0	0.8	11.4	14.6
45 - 54	742	715,800	11.1	0.7	9.7	12.4
55 - 64	573	189,168	6.4	0.4	5.6	7.2
65 - 74	192	61,890	3.6	0.3	3.0	4.3
Total	4,569	4,029,510	12.6	0.6	11.3	13.9

Table 16.2.11 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were passengers of a drunk driver in the preceding 30 days, by areas of residence, 2007

Areas of residence	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Areas						
<i>Municipal Area</i>	2,372	1,021,265	12.0	0.7	10.5	13.5
<i>Non-municipal Area</i>	2,199	3,008,846	12.8	0.7	11.3	14.3
Regions						
<i>Bangkok Metropolis</i>	107	289,605	9.7	1.4	6.9	12.5
<i>Central</i>	1,740	1,045,944	13.1	1.5	10.1	16.2
<i>North East</i>	1,000	1,340,214	12.7	1.2	10.2	15.1
<i>North</i>	1,275	983,680	17.0	1.0	15.0	18.9
<i>South</i>	449	370,668	7.8	0.7	6.4	9.2
Regions of Disease Control Office (DCO)						
<i>Region of DCO 1</i>	307	132,137	9.7	0.8	8.1	11.3
<i>Region of DCO 2</i>	369	103,439	6.6	0.6	5.3	7.9
<i>Region of DCO 3</i>	493	459,001	15.2	3.1	8.9	21.6
<i>Region of DCO 4</i>	571	351,368	17.4	2.1	13.0	21.8
<i>Region of DCO 5</i>	312	380,117	11.2	0.5	10.2	12.2
<i>Region of DCO 6</i>	436	662,798	17.7	2.4	12.7	22.7
<i>Region of DCO 7</i>	252	297,298	8.7	0.3	8.0	9.4
<i>Region of DCO 8</i>	310	212,798	14.5	1.3	11.8	17.2
<i>Region of DCO 9</i>	444	251,406	16.9	1.0	14.8	19.0
<i>Region of DCO 10</i>	521	519,476	18.2	1.5	15.1	21.4
<i>Region of DCO 11</i>	225	170,901	7.0	0.3	6.3	7.6
<i>Region of DCO 12</i>	224	199,766	8.8	1.0	6.8	10.7

Table 16.2.12 Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were passengers of a drunk driver in the preceding 30 days, in 38 provinces, 2007

Provinces	Sample Size (n)	Weighted Frequency	Percent	Standard Error of Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Bangkok	107	289,605	9.7	1.4	6.9	12.5
Nonthaburi	130	61,137	13.0	2.2	8.6	17.4
Pathum Thani	59	22,302	5.2	2.3	0.8	9.7
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	118	35,690	10.7	3.2	4.4	17.1
Lop Buri	95	15,102	3.5	2.0	0.0	7.3
Sing Buri	90	7,053	6.1	1.2	3.8	8.4
Saraburi	94	37,626	11.6	3.3	5.1	18.1
Chon Buri	215	130,967	20.1	1.9	16.3	23.8
Rayong	171	41,312	12.4	1.6	9.2	15.7
Prachin Buri	107	13,364	5.7	2.4	0.9	10.5
Nakhon Ratchasima	99	153,441	12.5	2.6	7.3	17.7
Buri Ram	87	68,955	8.5	2.4	3.8	13.2
Surin	126	91,852	12.0	3.1	6.0	18.0
Ubon Ratchathani	61	62,537	7.9	1.8	4.5	11.4
Khon Kaen	199	193,914	22.3	5.0	12.4	32.2
Nong Khai	117	55,228	13.9	2.6	8.8	19.1
Maha Sarakham	120	67,337	12.9	3.8	5.4	20.4
Kalasin	83	44,107	9.4	2.7	4.1	14.6
Sakon Nakhon	108	51,647	9.2	2.0	5.3	13.1
Chiang Mai	236	179,613	21.0	3.5	14.1	28.0
Phrae	120	24,019	10.3	3.1	4.3	16.3
Chiang Rai	165	92,043	17.2	2.0	13.3	21.0
Nakhon Sawan	92	107,329	17.8	5.9	6.2	29.4
Uthai Thani	74	6,815	3.9	1.2	1.5	6.2
Kamphaeng Phet	144	54,389	14.3	2.9	8.6	20.0
Tak	117	23,349	12.3	3.2	6.0	18.6
Sukhothai	183	53,774	18.4	3.2	12.0	24.8
Phitsanulok	144	65,065	18.2	3.5	11.2	25.1
Ratchaburi	150	61,507	14.0	3.1	8.0	20.0
Suphan Buri	90	30,688	6.1	1.5	3.2	9.0
Nakhon Pathom	214	90,932	24.7	1.9	20.9	28.4
Samut Sakhon	93	16,739	7.2	1.5	4.2	10.2
Prachaup Khiri Khan	114	58,113	21.9	7.9	6.3	37.4
Nakhon Si Thammarat	102	61,460	6.7	2.1	2.5	10.9
Krabi	123	19,079	8.0	2.2	3.6	12.3
Songkhla	94	68,000	9.9	1.7	6.6	13.2
Satun	33	3,735	2.4	1.1	0.3	4.5
Trang	97	28,341	9.6	1.7	6.2	13.0

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1

SUMMARY OF 2005 AND 2007 SURVEY RESULTS

The 2005 and 2007 survey results of behavioral risk factors of non-communicable diseases and injuries in persons aged 15-74 years

Estimated Prevalence (95% C.I.) / Mean (95% C.I.)		2005	2007
1	General Health		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who considered their self-perceived health status as “excellent”, “very good”, or “good”	59.0 (58.1-60.0)	64.7 (63.2-66.2)
	Mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having physical illness or injuries during the preceding 30 days	1.4 (1.3-1.4)	1.2 (1.1-1.3)
	Mean number of days that persons aged 15-74 years who reported having mental health problem during the preceding 30 days	1.1 (1.0-1.2)	0.8 (0.7-0.9)
2	Accessibility to Health Services		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had health insurance	97.6 (97.3-97.9)	94.2 (93.5-94.9)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had universal coverage health insurance	75.6 (74.6-76.5)	72.0 (70.5-73.5)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had social insurance	12.6 (11.9-13.2)	13.8 (12.8-14.9)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had government welfare	8.6 (7.9-9.4)	8.6 (7.5-9.6)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had government enterprise welfare	1.1 (1.0-1.3)	1.0 (0.9-1.2)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they had private insurance	6.0 (5.5-6.5)	6.0 (5.4-6.7)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported they paid for health services and did not use health insurance during the preceding 12 months	45.4 (44.2-46.7)	38.5 (36.6-40.5)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years, who needed to see a health care provider but could not because of the cost, during the preceding 12 months	7.8 (7.3-8.2)	6.5 (5.8-7.3)
	Mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for curative purposes (excluding emergency) during the preceding 12 months	1.7 (1.7-1.8)	1.7 (1.6-1.8)
	Mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had visited a health care provider for emergency services during the preceding 12 months	0.2 (0.2-0.2)	0.2 (0.2-0.2)
	Mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had taken analgesic drugs during the preceding 30 days	3.6 (3.5-3.7)	3.5 (3.3-3.7)
	Mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years had taken tranquilizer during the preceding 30 days	0.5 (0.5-0.5)	0.5 (0.4-0.5)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had visited a dentist for curative during the preceding 12 months	22.8 (22.1-23.6)	22.1 (20.9-23.3)

Estimated Prevalence (95% C.I.) / Mean (95% C.I.)		2005	2007
3	Overweight and Obesity		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m ²)	16.1 (15.6-16.6)	19.1 (18.3-19.9)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m ²)	3.0 (2.9-3.2)	3.7 (3.5-4.0)
	Mean of waist circumference (inches) of males aged 15-74 years	31.8 (31.7-31.8)	31.9 (31.8-31.9)
	Mean of waist circumference (inches) of females aged 15-74 years	30.2 (30.1-30.3)	30.6 (30.5-30.6)
4	Food and Vegetable Consumption		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed fruits and vegetable \geq 5 standard cups/day	17.3 (16.3-18.4)	22.5 (20.2-24.9)
	Mean number of standard cups/day of fruits that persons aged 15-74 years consumed per day	2.5 (2.4-2.6)	1.9 (1.8-2.1)
	Mean number of standard cups/day of vegetable that persons aged 15-74 years consumed per day	2.7 (2.6-2.9)	2.5 (2.3-2.6)
5	Physical Activities and Exercises		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having sufficient physical activity (vigorous activities such as heavy labour, working in farm, etc. or moderate activities such as doing house work, cooking or mostly sitting or standing without doing moderate or vigorous less than 10 minutes per time but doing exercise such as running, aerobics or do sport more than 30 minutes at a time, 3 times a week)	91.5 (91.0-92.0)	92.5 (91.9-93.1)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported having sufficient exercise in the preceding 30 days	30.9 (30.0-31.9)	37.5 (36.3-38.7)
6	Alcohol Consumption		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed alcohol during the preceding 12 months	37.4 (36.7-38.2)	36.1 (34.9-37.3)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed heavy alcohol drinking ($>$ 2 standard drink/day for male, and $>$ 1 standard drink/day for female) in the preceding 30 days	3.6 (3.3-3.8)	3.6 (3.3-3.9)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who consumed binge drinking (\geq 5 standard drink/time) in the preceding 30 days	14.0 (13.4-14.5)	13.7 (12.6-14.7)
7	Tobacco Consumption		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers	22.3 (21.7-22.9)	21.5 (21.0-22.1)
	Mean of age that persons aged 15-74 years first completed smoking one cigarette	17.9 (17.8-18.0)	17.9 (17.8-18.0)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were current smokers and attempted to quit smoking for at least one day during the preceding 12 months	55.3 (53.7-57.0)	52.6 (50.1-55.0)

Estimated Prevalence (95% C.I.) / Mean (95% C.I.)		2005	2007
8	Hypertension Prevalence of persons aged 40-74 years who had their blood pressure checked by a health care provider (including a village health volunteer) within the preceding 1 year	77.3 (76.2-78.4)	78.1 (76.6-79.6)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were told by a health care provider that they had hypertension	8.3 (8.0-8.6)	9.4 (8.8-10.0)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had hypertension and had their blood pressure checked every month	52.8 (50.8-55.8)	50.8 (48.8-52.8)
	Mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years with hypertension had visited a health care provider for treatment during the preceding 12 months	6.5 (6.3-6.8)	6.8 (6.5-7.1)
9	Diabetes Prevalence of persons aged 40-74 years who had their blood sugar checked for diabetes within the preceding 1 year	49.6 (48.3-50.9)	55.6 (52.8-58.5)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had been told by a health care provider that they had diabetes	3.7 (3.5-3.9)	3.9 (3.7-4.2)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and were examined for blood sugar every month	57.0 (54.0-60.1)	46.8 (43.8-49.2)
	Mean number of times that persons aged 15-74 years who had diabetes and visited a health care provider for treatment within the preceding 12 months	8.0 (7.7-8.3)	8.1 (7.8-8.4)
10	Chronic Diseases Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with stroke by a physician	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	1.1 (1.0-1.2)
	Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with ischemic heart disease by a physician	1.1 (1.0-1.2)	1.5 (1.3-1.6)
	Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with chronic obstruction pulmonary disease (COPD) by a physician	1.1 (1.0-1.2)	0.8 (0.7-0.9)
	Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with chronic renal failure by a physician	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	0.7 (0.6-0.7)
	Estimated prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being diagnosed with asthma by a physician	1.6 (1.5-1.7)	1.4 (1.2-1.5)
11	Cervical Cancer Examination Prevalence of women aged 35-74 years who reported they had cervical cancer screening in the preceding 3 years	43.7 (42.4-45.0)	52.7 (51.1-54.3)

Estimated Prevalence (95% C.I.) / Mean (95% C.I.)		2005	2007
12	HIV /AIDS		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being blood tested for HIV (not including blood donation),	25.2 (24.3-26.0)	24.6 (22.7-26.6)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who reported being blood tested for HIV in the last 12 months	10.6 (10.0-11.1)	10.3 (9.2-11.4)
13	Injuries		
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who rode motorcycle and used helmets every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months	52.4 (50.9-54.0)	54.0 (51.9-56.2)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who were motorcycle passengers and used helmets every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months	27.3 (25.8-28.8)	30.9 (28.2-33.5)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drove a car and fastened safety belt every time or almost every time in the preceding 12 months	67.0 (65.5-68.6)	68.3 (66.3-70.2)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who sat beside the driver in a car and fastened safety belt every times or almost every times in the preceding 12 months	50.1 (48.8-51.5)	51.2 (47.8-54.5)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drank alcohol and rode a motorcycle in an hour in the preceding 30 days	15.7 (15.0-16.4)	15.5 (14.3-16.8)
	Prevalence of persons aged 15-74 years who drank alcohol and drove a car in an hour in the preceding 30 days	8.5 (8.0-9.1)	10.1 (9.2-11.0)

APPENDIX 2

POPULATION AND SAMPLE SIZE

Table 1 Sample size by regions, region of Diseases Control Office (DCO), provinces, and municipal areas

Region	DCO	Province	Municipal area							Non-municipal area							Total In Prov.	Total in DCO.
			15-54 years			55-74 years			Total	15-54 years			55-74 years			Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total		M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
Bangkok	-	Bangkok	588	579	1,167	276	290	566	1,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,733	1,733
		Total	588	579	1,167	276	290	566	1,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,733	
Central	1	Nonthaburi	287	285	572	142	144	286	858	287	287	574	143	149	292	866	1,724	5,148
		Pathum Thani	287	286	573	146	145	291	864	291	286	577	143	144	287	864	1,728	
		Ayutthaya	287	288	575	143	146	289	864	285	275	560	129	143	272	832	1,696	
		Total	861	859	1,720	431	435	866	2,586	863	848	1,711	415	436	851	2,562	5,148	
	2	Lop Buri	288	291	579	143	145	288	867	287	289	576	150	137	287	863	1,730	6,791
		Sing Buri	290	288	578	144	144	288	866	288	288	576	143	144	287	863	1,729	
		Sara Buri	283	284	567	128	129	257	824	263	262	525	126	129	255	780	1,604	
		Suphan Buri	287	287	574	145	143	288	862	288	289	577	144	145	289	866	1,728	
		Total	1,148	1,150	2,298	560	561	1,121	3,419	1,126	1,128	2,254	563	555	1,118	3,372	6,791	
	3	Chon Buri	281	318	599	145	182	327	926	277	318	595	137	162	299	894	1,820	5,261
		Rayong	287	293	580	142	142	284	864	286	293	579	143	143	286	865	1,729	
		Prachinburi	288	289	577	142	145	287	864	287	288	575	134	139	273	848	1,712	
		Total	856	900	1,756	429	469	898	2,654	850	899	1,749	414	444	858	2,607	5,261	
	4	Ratchaburi	290	285	575	144	145	289	864	289	288	577	143	144	287	864	1,728	7,001
		NakhonPathom	290	318	608	142	174	316	924	266	316	582	147	152	299	881	1,805	
		Samut Sakhon	288	286	574	146	144	290	864	293	295	588	144	144	288	876	1,740	
		Prachaup Khiri Khan	288	289	577	145	142	287	864	288	288	576	143	145	288	864	1,728	
		Total	1,156	1,178	2,334	577	605	1,182	3,516	1,136	1,187	2,323	577	585	1,162	3,485	7,001	
	Total Central			4,021	4,087	8,108	1,997	2,070	4,067	12,175	3,975	4,062	8,037	1,969	2,020	3,989	12,026	24,201
	North-East	5	Nakhon Ratchasima	267	251	518	136	145	281	799	290	283	573	147	144	291	864	1,663
Buriram			275	291	566	134	146	280	846	288	300	588	144	142	286	874	1,720	
Surin			274	288	562	137	137	274	836	286	288	574	143	144	287	861	1,697	
Total			816	830	1,646	407	428	835	2,481	864	871	1,735	434	430	864	2,599	5,080	
6		Khon Kaen	285	292	577	41	147	288	865	288	288	576	144	143	287	863	1,728	5,201
		Nong Khai	287	285	572	149	146	295	867	285	296	581	146	145	291	872	1,739	
		Maha Sarakham	286	290	576	145	152	297	873	287	288	575	144	142	286	861	1,734	
		Total	858	867	1,725	435	445	880	2,605	860	872	1,732	434	430	864	2,596	5,201	
7		Ubon Ratchathani	286	290	576	145	147	292	868	287	289	576	139	138	277	853	1,721	5,174
		Kalasin	289	288	577	144	141	285	862	287	288	575	145	143	288	863	1,725	
		Sakon Nakhon	289	291	580	143	144	287	867	287	289	576	139	146	285	861	1,728	
		Total	864	869	1,733	432	432	864	2,597	861	866	1,727	423	427	850	2,577	5,174	
Total North-East			2,538	2,566	5,104	1,274	1,305	2,579	7,683	2,585	2,609	5,194	1,291	1,287	2,578	7,772	15,455	

Table 1 Sample size by regions, region of Diseases Control Office (DCO), provinces, and municipal areas (cont.)

Region	DCO	Province	Municipal area							Non-municipal area							Total In Prov.	Total in DCO.
			15-54 years			55-74 years			Total	15-54 years			55-74 years			Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total		M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
North	8	NakhonSawan	281	294	575	148	142	290	865	275	293	568	147	148	295	863	1,728	5,173
		Uthai Thani	289	285	574	144	145	289	863	281	286	567	144	143	287	854	1,717	
		Kamphaeng Phet	290	289	579	144	143	287	866	286	288	574	144	144	288	862	1,728	
		Total	860	868	1,728	436	430	866	2,594	842	867	1,709	435	435	870	2,579	5,173	
	9	Tak	281	292	573	143	155	298	871	288	287	575	139	143	282	857	1,728	5,177
		Sukhothai	287	289	576	144	145	289	865	280	296	576	144	144	288	864	1,729	
		Phitsanuloke	282	291	573	138	151	289	862	278	285	563	141	154	295	858	1,720	
		Total	850	872	1,722	425	451	876	2,598	846	868	1,714	424	441	865	2,579	5,177	
	10	Chaing Mai	282	290	572	144	147	291	863	291	291	582	146	144	290	872	1,735	5,193
		Phrae	292	289	581	145	144	289	870	289	289	578	141	145	286	864	1,734	
		Chaing Rai	283	292	575	144	145	289	864	286	288	574	142	144	286	860	1,724	
		Total	857	871	1,728	433	436	869	2,597	866	868	1,734	429	433	862	2,596	5,193	
	Total North			2,567	2,611	5,178	1,294	1,317	2,611	7,789	2,554	2,603	5,157	1,288	1,309	2,597	7,754	15,543
South	11	Nakhon Si Thammarat	286	281	567	143	145	288	855	291	287	578	143	145	288	866	1,721	3,451
		Krabi	288	289	577	143	141	284	861	291	285	576	144	149	293	869	1,730	
		Total	574	570	1,144	286	286	572	1,716	582	572	1,154	287	294	581	1,735	3,451	
	12	Songkhla	289	289	578	140	134	274	852	286	290	576	144	144	288	864	1,716	5,159
		Satun	289	288	577	148	141	289	866	288	288	576	143	146	289	865	1,731	
		Trang	287	291	578	131	143	274	852	285	290	575	142	143	285	860	1,712	
		Total	865	868	1,733	419	418	837	2,570	859	868	1,727	429	433	862	2,589	5,159	
Total South			1,439	1,438	2,877	705	704	1,409	4,286	1,441	1,440	2,881	716	727	1,443	4,324	8,610	8,610
Total			11,153	11,281	22,434	5,546	5,686	11,232	33,666	10,555	10,714	21,269	5,264	5,343	10,607	31,876	65,542	65,542

Table 2 Number of Population in 76 provinces, 2007

Region	DCO	Province	15-54 years			55-74 years			Total Province	Total DCO
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Bangkok	-	Bangkok	1,688,311	1,874,068	3,562,379	324,618	405,666	730,284	4,292,663	4,292,663
		Total	1,688,311	1,874,068	3,562,379	324,618	405,666	730,284	4,292,663	
Central	1	Nonthaburi	295,232	338,857	634,089	58,147	70,566	128,713	762,802	2,198,260
		Pathum Thani,	265,418	295,928	561,346	41,310	49,472	90,782	652,128	
		Ayutthaya	226,090	237,868	463,958	45,716	57,252	102,968	566,926	
		Ang Thong	84,311	88,316	172,627	19,103	24,674	43,777	216,404	
		Total	871,051	960,969	1,832,020	164,276	201,964	366,240	2,198,260	
	2	Lop Buri	237,560	232,152	469,712	47,131	54,559	101,690	571,402	2,087,191
		Sing buri	63,591	67,756	131,347	15,908	20,049	35,957	167,304	
		Chainat	100,819	105,802	206,621	24,883	30,202	55,085	261,706	
		Sara Buri	185,686	186,652	372,338	33,104	39,648	72,752	445,090	
		Suphanburi	253,891	265,739	519,630	55,081	66,978	122,059	641,689	
		Total	841,547	858,101	1,699,648	176,107	211,436	387,543	2,087,191	
	3	Samut Prakan	344,049	366,013	710,062	55,728	66,674	122,402	832,464	4,089,783
		Chonburi	377,714	391,413	769,127	58,713	68,976	127,689	896,816	
		Rayong	178,437	181,960	360,397	27,967	31,509	59,476	419,873	
		Chantaburi	154,405	158,775	313,180	29,994	32,322	62,316	375,496	
		Trad	65,446	64,774	130,220	13,482	13,881	27,363	157,583	
		Chachoengsao	199,600	203,612	403,212	38,249	45,177	83,426	486,638	
		Prachinburi	141,292	140,232	281,524	25,643	30,260	55,903	337,427	
		Nakhon Nayok	77,136	76,426	153,562	15,785	19,022	34,807	188,369	
		Sa Kaeo	170,364	167,827	338,191	27,122	29,804	56,926	395,117	
	Total	1,708,443	1,751,032	3,459,475	292,683	337,625	630,308	4,089,783		
	4	Ratchaburi	248,939	256,707	505,646	48,736	58,579	107,315	612,961	3,005,209
		Kanchanaburi	241,835	238,539	480,374	41,536	46,111	87,647	568,021	
		Nakhon Pathom	252,818	269,395	522,213	44,501	55,330	99,831	622,044	
		Samut Sakhon	140,198	149,618	289,816	23,830	28,403	52,233	342,049	
		Samut Songkram	58,204	60,591	118,795	13,242	16,908	30,150	148,945	
		Phetchaburi	137,784	145,212	282,996	27,676	33,572	61,248	344,244	
		Prachaup Kiri Khan	157,813	152,816	310,629	26,537	29,779	56,316	366,945	
Total		1,237,591	1,272,878	2,510,469	226,058	268,682	494,740	3,005,209		
<i>Total Central</i>			<i>4,658,632</i>	<i>4,842,980</i>	<i>9,501,612</i>	<i>859,124</i>	<i>1,019,707</i>	<i>1,878,831</i>	<i>11,380,443</i>	

Table 2 Number of Population in 76 provinces, 2007 (cont.)

Region	DCO	Province	15-54 years			55-74 years			Total	Total
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Province	DCO
North-East	5	Nakhon Ratchasima	798,110	806,782	1,604,892	145,310	165,449	310,759	1,915,651	4,902,113
		Buriram	477,215	473,294	950,509	82,918	94,771	177,689	1,128,198	
		Surin	423,878	417,362	841,240	77,516	90,043	167,559	1,008,799	
		Chaiyaphum	352,442	349,828	702,270	69,330	77,865	147,195	849,465	
		Total	2,051,645	2,047,266	4,098,911	375,074	428,128	803,202	4,902,113	
	6	Nong Bua Lam Phu	161,946	157,816	319,762	25,164	28,153	53,317	373,079	5,704,770
		Khon Kaen	554,929	559,409	1,114,338	104,462	117,699	222,161	1,336,499	
		Udon Thani	491,892	487,277	979,169	78,942	88,447	167,389	1,146,558	
		Loei	195,642	190,743	386,385	37,693	38,061	75,754	462,139	
		Nong Khai	286,589	281,921	568,510	47,069	50,538	97,607	666,117	
		Maha Sarakham	299,637	300,452	600,089	55,817	65,438	121,255	721,344	
		Total	2,409,939	2,390,432	4,800,371	426,534	477,865	904,399	5,704,770	
	7	Si Sa Ket	455,599	447,755	903,354	81,197	93,397	174,594	1,077,948	5,410,062
		Ubon Ratchathani	557,752	550,268	1,108,020	92,073	103,070	195,143	1,303,163	
		Yasothon	174,355	170,076	344,431	32,024	36,326	68,350	412,781	
		Amnat Charoen	117,758	115,413	233,171	19,857	22,485	42,342	275,513	
		Kalasin	316,295	313,612	629,907	53,776	61,947	115,723	745,630	
		Sakon Nakhon	358,898	355,900	714,798	54,530	62,374	116,904	831,702	
		Nakhon Phanom	220,411	217,910	438,321	35,402	41,555	76,957	515,278	
		Mukdahan	106,721	105,432	212,153	17,137	18,757	35,894	248,047	
	Total	2,307,789	2,276,366	4,584,155	385,996	439,911	825,907	5,410,062		
Total North-East			6,769,373	6,714,064	13,483,437	1,187,604	1,345,904	2,533,508	16,016,945	
North	8	Nakhon Sawan	327,960	335,336	663,296	68,899	81,367	150,266	813,562	2,031,746
		Uthai Thani	99,571	101,795	201,366	21,815	24,845	46,660	248,026	
		Kamphaeng Phet	228,618	228,591	457,209	42,664	47,646	90,310	547,519	
		Phichit	169,792	174,227	344,019	35,643	42,977	78,620	422,639	
		Total	825,941	839,949	1,665,890	169,021	196,835	365,856	2,031,746	
	9	Uttaradit	145,308	146,987	292,295	32,060	36,528	68,588	360,883	2,557,618
		Tak	140,866	138,092	278,958	25,043	27,113	52,156	331,114	
		Sukhothai	188,623	194,724	383,347	38,475	47,348	85,823	469,170	
		Phitsanulok	265,751	270,507	536,258	51,120	58,859	109,979	646,237	
		Petchabun	314,118	312,452	626,570	58,189	65,455	123,644	750,214	
	Total	1,054,666	1,062,762	2,117,428	204,887	235,303	440,190	2,557,618		
	10	Chiang Mai	473,080	502,829	975,909	99,648	107,778	207,426	1,183,335	4,245,963
		Lamphun	125,547	133,111	258,658	29,785	31,733	61,518	320,176	
		Lampang	243,271	248,673	491,944	56,607	60,244	116,851	608,795	
		Phrae	147,514	151,860	299,374	34,290	39,858	74,148	373,522	
		Nan	154,710	150,253	304,963	29,881	30,907	60,788	365,751	
		Phayao	155,484	161,243	316,727	32,565	34,260	66,825	383,552	
		Chiang Rai	351,625	363,074	714,699	70,983	74,178	145,161	859,860	
		Mae Hong Son	65,545	62,265	127,810	11,823	11,339	23,162	150,972	
	Total	1,716,776	1,773,308	3,490,084	365,582	390,297	755,879	4,245,963		
	Total North			3,597,383	3,676,019	7,273,402	739,490	822,435	1,561,925	8,835,327

Table 2 Number of Population in 76 provinces, 2007 (cont.)

Region	DCO	Province	15-54 years			55-74 years			Total Province	Total DCO
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
South	11	Nakhon Si Thammarat	463,805	458,266	922,071	86,084	101,499	187,583	1,109,654	2,963,334
		Krabi	125,524	125,686	251,210	17,434	18,201	35,635	286,845	
		Phangnga	76,116	75,267	151,383	14,341	14,885	29,226	180,609	
		Phuket	89,073	100,873	189,946	12,898	14,308	27,206	217,152	
		Surat Thani	296,773	298,393	595,166	47,592	55,377	102,969	698,135	
		Ranong	51,318	49,217	100,535	8,558	8,455	17,013	117,548	
		Chumphon	148,094	146,591	294,685	27,759	30,947	58,706	353,391	
		Total	1,250,703	1,254,293	2,504,996	214,666	243,672	458,338	2,963,334	
	12	Songkhla	389,023	409,727	798,750	69,693	80,724	150,417	949,167	3,172,750
		Satun	84,697	86,228	170,925	13,632	14,402	28,034	198,959	
		Trang	185,196	190,826	376,022	29,977	35,307	65,284	441,306	
		Phatthalung	152,706	155,479	308,185	29,683	35,441	65,124	373,309	
		Pattani	175,456	178,814	354,270	30,400	36,046	66,446	420,716	
		Yala	130,938	134,459	265,397	22,525	24,713	47,238	312,635	
		Narathiwat	200,969	206,960	407,929	32,306	36,423	68,729	476,658	
		Total	1,318,985	1,362,493	2,681,478	228,216	263,056	491,272	3,172,750	
	<i>Total South</i>		<i>2,569,688</i>	<i>2,616,786</i>	<i>5,186,474</i>	<i>442,882</i>	<i>506,728</i>	<i>949,610</i>	<i>6,136,084</i>	<i>6,136,084</i>
	Total			19,283,387	19,723,917	39,007,304	3,553,718	4,100,440	7,654,158	46,661,462

Table 3 Number of Population in 38 survey provinces, 2007

Region	DCO	province	15-54 years			55-74 years			Total Province	Total DCO	
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
Bangkok	-	Bangkok	1,688,311	1,874,068	3,562,379	324,618	405,666	730,284	4,292,663	4,292,663	
		Total	1,688,311	1,874,068	3,562,379	324,618	405,666	730,284	4,292,663		
Central	1	Nonthaburi	295,232	338,857	634,089	58,147	70,566	128,713	762,802	1,981,856	
		Pathum Thani	265,418	295,928	561,346	41,310	49,472	90,782	652,128		
		Ayutthaya	226,090	237,868	463,958	45,716	57,252	102,968	566,926		
		Total	786,740	872,653	1,659,393	145,173	177,290	322,463	1,981,856		
	2	Lop Buri	237,560	232,152	469,712	47,131	54,559	101,690	571,402	1,825,485	
		Sing Buri	63,591	67,756	131,347	15,908	20,049	35,957	167,304		
		Saraburi	185,686	186,652	372,338	33,104	39,648	72,752	445,090		
		Total	740,728	752,299	1,493,027	151,224	181,234	332,458	1,825,485		
	3	Chon Buri	377,714	391,413	769,127	58,713	68,976	127,689	896,816	1,654,116	
		Rayong	178,437	181,960	360,397	27,967	31,509	59,476	419,873		
		Prachin Buri	141,292	140,232	281,524	25,643	30,260	55,903	337,427		
		Total	697,443	713,605	1,411,048	112,323	130,745	243,068	1,654,116		
	4	Ratchaburi	248,939	256,707	505,646	48,736	58,579	107,315	612,961	1,943,999	
		Nakhon Pathom	252,818	269,395	522,213	44,501	55,330	99,831	622,044		
		Samut Sakhon	140,198	149,618	289,816	23,830	28,403	52,233	342,049		
		Prachaup Khiri Khan	157,813	152,816	310,629	26,537	29,779	56,316	366,945		
		Total	799,768	828,536	1,628,304	143,604	172,091	315,695	1,943,999		
	<i>Total Central</i>			<i>3,024,679</i>	<i>3,167,093</i>	<i>6,191,772</i>	<i>552,324</i>	<i>661,360</i>	<i>1,213,684</i>	<i>7,405,456</i>	<i>7,405,456</i>
	North-East	5	Nakhon Ratchasima	798,110	806,782	1,604,892	145,310	165,449	310,759	1,915,651	4,052,648
			Buri Ram	477,215	473,294	950,509	82,918	94,771	177,689	1,128,198	
Surin			423,878	417,362	841,240	77,516	90,043	167,559	1,008,799		
Total			1,699,203	1,697,438	3,396,641	305,744	350,263	656,007	4,052,648		
6		Khon Kaen	554,929	559,409	1,114,338	104,462	117,699	222,161	1,336,499	2,723,960	
		Nong Khai	286,589	281,921	568,510	47,069	50,538	97,607	666,117		
		Maha Sarakham	299,637	300,452	600,089	55,817	65,438	121,255	721,344		
		Total	1,141,155	1,141,782	2,282,937	207,348	233,675	441,023	2,723,960		
7		Ubon Ratchathani	557,752	550,268	1,108,020	92,073	103,070	195,143	1,303,163	2,880,495	
		Kalasin	316,295	313,612	629,907	53,776	61,947	115,723	745,630		
		Sakon Nakhon	358,898	355,900	714,798	54,530	62,374	116,904	831,702		
		Total	1,232,945	1,219,780	2,452,725	200,379	227,391	427,770	2,880,495		
<i>Total North-East</i>			<i>4,073,303</i>	<i>4,059,000</i>	<i>8,132,303</i>	<i>713,471</i>	<i>811,329</i>	<i>1,524,800</i>	<i>9,657,103</i>	<i>9,657,103</i>	

Table 3 Number of Population in 38 survey provinces, 2007 (cont.)

Region	DCO	PROVINCE	15-54 years			55-74 years			Total Province	Total DCO	
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
North	8	Nakhon Sawan	327,960	335,336	663,296	68,899	81,367	150,266	813,562	1,609,107	
		Uthai Thani	99,571	101,795	201,366	21,815	24,845	46,660	248,026		
		Kamphaeng Phet	228,618	228,591	457,209	42,664	47,646	90,310	547,519		
		Total	656,149	665,722	1,321,871	133,378	153,858	287,236	1,609,107		
	9	Tak	140,866	138,092	278,958	25,043	27,113	52,156	331,114	1,446,521	
		Sukhothai	188,623	194,724	383,347	38,475	47,348	85,823	469,170		
		Phitsanulok	265,751	270,507	536,258	51,120	58,859	109,979	646,237		
		Total	595,240	603,323	1,198,563	114,638	133,320	247,958	1,446,521		
	10	Chiang Mai	473,080	502,829	975,909	99,648	107,778	207,426	1,183,335	2,416,717	
		Phrae	147,514	151,860	299,374	34,290	39,858	74,148	373,522		
		Chiang Rai	351,625	363,074	714,699	70,983	74,178	145,161	859,860		
		Total	972,219	1,017,763	1,989,982	204,921	221,814	426,735	2,416,717		
	<i>Total North</i>			<i>2,223,608</i>	<i>2,286,808</i>	<i>4,510,416</i>	<i>452,937</i>	<i>508,992</i>	<i>961,929</i>	<i>5,472,345</i>	<i>5,472,345</i>
South	11	Nakhon Si Thammarat	463,805	458,266	922,071	86,084	101,499	187,583	1,109,654	1,396,499	
		Krabi	125,524	125,686	251,210	17,434	18,201	35,635	286,845		
		Total	589,329	583,952	1,173,281	103,518	119,700	223,218	1,396,499		
	12	Songkhla	389,023	409,727	798,750	69,693	80,724	150,417	949,167	1,589,432	
		Satun	84,697	86,228	170,925	13,632	14,402	28,034	198,959		
		Trang	185,196	190,826	376,022	29,977	35,307	65,284	441,306		
		Total	658,916	686,781	1,345,697	113,302	130,433	243,735	1,589,432		
	<i>Total South</i>			<i>1,248,245</i>	<i>1,270,733</i>	<i>2,518,978</i>	<i>216,820</i>	<i>250,133</i>	<i>466,953</i>	<i>2,985,931</i>	<i>2,985,931</i>
	Total			12,258,146	12,657,702	24,915,848	2,260,170	2,637,480	4,897,650	29,813,498	29,813,498

APPENDIX 3

QUESTIONNAIRES

Age group 15-54 years

**Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
Bureau of Non-Communicable Disease
Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health**

Questionnaires of Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries, 2007

Criteria for data recording

1. Interviewers must be trained and study questionnaires and field manuals before data collection
2. Interviewers do not read these statements; “For interviewer, please read the statement”.
3. “please read the answer, ask every question”, “read the answer if respondent cannot give answer”, “interviewer read every statement and respondents gives yes, or no, or not sure”.
4. Interviewer should read the statements after “For interviewer, please read the statement”.
5. Interviewer do not read the answers; “don’t know/not sure” and “refuse”
6. Put the mark (X) in the required box, using 3B pencil.
7. For example
8. To correct answer, please completely erase before filling new answer
9. Complete part 0 before go to part 1/
10. Interviewers put the mark (X) in this below box, after finishing each section of questionnaires.

Part 1	Demographics		Part 8	Fruit and vegetable consumption
Part 2	Health status		Part 9	Injuries
Part 3	Access to health services		Part 10	Tobacco consumption
Part 4	Hypertension		Part 11	Alcohol consumption
Part 5	Diabetes		Part 12	Women’s health
Part 6	Chronic diseases		Part 13	HIV/AIDS examination
Part 7	Physical activities		Part 14	Knowledge of NCD prevention and care

.....
(Please tear and give this section to the respondent)

Introduction before interviewing

Good morning/ Good afternoon, I am a representative from Provincial Health Office, Province....., the Ministry of Public Health. We are going to do survey “The Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of NCD and Injuries, 2007”. About 65,000 people aged 15-74 years were interviewed, and you are the one of respondents in this survey. Your information is **strictly confidential** and is reported in term of the whole population. The interviewing process is about 30 minutes. It is your right to respond to the interviewing or not. Your negligence does not affect to health care service use. If you need more information, please contact the Provincial Health Office or Center of NCD Behavioral Risk factors Surveillance Information, telephone 02-5903962-63.

Age group 55-74 years

Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
Bureau of Non-Communicable Disease
Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health

Questionnaires of Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries, 2007

Criteria for data recording

1. Interviewers must be trained and study questionnaires and field manuals before data collection
2. Interviewers do not read these statements; “For interviewer, please read the statement”.
3. “please read the answer, ask every question”, “read the answer if respondent cannot give answer”, “interviewer read every statement and respondents gives yes, or no, or not sure”.
4. Interviewer should read the statements after “For interviewer, please read the statement”.
5. Interviewer do not read the answers; “don’t know/not sure” and “refuse”
6. Put the mark (X) in the required box, using 3B pencil.
7. For example
8. To correct answer, please completely erase before filling new answer
9. Complete part 0 before go to part 1/
10. Interviewers put the mark (X) in this below box, after finishing each section of questionnaires.

Part 1	Demographics		Part 8	Fruit and vegetable consumption	
Part 2	Health status		Part 9	Injuries	
Part 3	Access to health services		Part 10	Tobacco consumption	
Part 4	Hypertension		Part 11	Alcohol consumption	
Part 5	Diabetes		Part 12	Women’s health	
Part 6	Chronic diseases		Part 13	HIV/AIDS examination	
Part 7	Physical activities		Part 14	Knowledge of NCD prevention and care	

.....
(Please tear and give this section to the respondent)

Introduction before interviewing

Good morning/ Good afternoon, I am a representative from Provincial Health Office, Province....., the Ministry of Public Health. We are going to do survey “The Survey of Behavioral Risk Factors of NCD and Injuries, 2007”. About 65,000 people aged 15-74 years were interviewed, and you are the one of respondents in this survey. Your information is **strictly confidential** and is reported in term of the whole population. The interviewing process is about 30 minutes. It is your right to respond to the interviewing or not. Your negligence does not affect to health care service use. If you need more information, please contact the Provincial Health Office or Center of NCD Behavioral Risk factors Surveillance Information, telephone 02-5903962-63.

BEGIN	interviewing start time	hours ① ②	the tens
		① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨	the first digit
	minutes	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	the tens
		① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨	the first digit
DATE	dd-mm-yy(B.E.)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
INTERV	first name-family name of field interviewer.....		
EDIT	first name-family name of field supervisor.....		

Section 1 Demographics

The interviewers read the statement "the following questions are your personal information, such as birth date, age education, income. This information used for describing the characteristics of the sample and comparing to the entire population. Remember that your answers are strictly confidential." The interviewers read the questions followed by the questionnaires.

SEX	1.1 (don't ask, observe only) sex	① male	② female
DOB	1.2 What is your birth date ?	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	dd-mm-yy
AGE	1.3 What is your age?	yr	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused
BIRTPROV	1.4 Where were you born? (province name)	code of province	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit ① foreign country Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused
DURALIVE	1.5 How long did you stay in this province?	yr	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ the tens ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit <i>if duration is less than 1 year, put 1 year.</i> Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused

SLFINCOM	1.12 How much is your monthly personal income?	
	① no income	② Baht 1 - 999
	③ Baht 1,000 - 4,999	④ Baht 5,000 - 9,999
	⑤ Baht 10,000 - 24,999	⑥ Baht 25,000 - 49,999
	⑦ Baht 50,000 or more	
	Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused
FAMINCOM	1.13 How much is your monthly household income?	
	① < Baht 1,000	② Baht 1,000 - 4,999
	③ Baht 5,000 - 9,999	④ Baht 10,000 - 24,999
	⑤ Baht 25,000 - 49,999	⑥ Baht 50,000 - 99,999
	⑦ Baht 100,000 - 499,999	⑧ Baht 500,000 or more
	Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused
POWERBUY	1.14 How is your income status? (per month)	
	Please read the answer:	
	① have not enough money to spend and have debt for daily expenditure	
	② pay carefully and economize	③ had enough money for daily expense
	④ good economic situation	Ⓝ refused
WEIGHT	don't weigh 1.15 How much is your body weight without shoes? (kilograms)	kg ① ① the hundreds ① ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens ① ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused
HEIGHT	don't measure 1.16 How tall are you without shoes? (centimeters)	cm ① ① ② the hundreds ① ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens ① ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused
WAIST	don't measure 1.17 What is your waist circumference? (inches)	inches ① ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens ① ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused

RELIGACT	1.18 In the past 3 months, how often did you have religious activities?
	<p>Please read the answer:</p> <p>① every day ② at least once a week</p> <p>③ at least once a month ④ none</p> <p>don't read:</p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused</p>
PREGNANT	1.19 [ask female age < 50 years old] Are you pregnant now ?
	<p>① yes ② no</p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused</p>

Section 2 Health status

The interviewers read the statement "the following questions are about your general health status by self-health rating and the ability to do usual activities"

GENHLTH	2.1 How is your health in general?
	<p>Please read the answer:</p> <p>① excellent ② very good ③ good</p> <p>④ fair ⑤ poor</p> <p>don't read:</p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused</p>
PSICKDAY	2.2 now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?
	<p>day ① ② ③ the tens</p> <p> ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit</p> <p><i>[If interviewee's the physical health was good or had not injury, answer 00 day]</i></p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused</p>
MSICKDAY	2.3 now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?
	<p>day ① ② ③ the tens</p> <p> ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit</p> <p><i>[If interviewee's mental health was good or had no problem with emotions, answer 00 day]</i></p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused</p>

	3.4 During the past 12 months, what type of health services did you pay for health expenditure and did not use health insurance?				
	<i>ask every questions</i>	yes	no	don't know	refused
		1	2	m	n
DRUGSTOR	3.4.1 drug store	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CLINIC	3.4.2 private clinic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
HOSPPUB	3.4.3 government institute	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
HOSPPRI	3.4.4 private institute	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
THHOSPUB	3.4.5 government traditional clinic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
THHOSPRI	3.4.6 private traditional clinic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
THHOSMIS	3.4.7 other traditional healer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
MONPROB	3.5 Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?				
	① yes	② no			
	③ don't know / not sure	④ refused			
CHECKUP	3.6 How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? (A routine checkup is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, or condition).				
	<i>please read the answer:</i>				
	① within 1 years ago	② within 1-2 years ago			
	③ within 2-5 years ago	④ more than 5 years ago			
	⑤ never				
	③ don't know / not sure	④ refused			
TRERTIME	3.7 How many times in the past 12 months did you need to see a doctor for curative ? (not including emergency)				
	time	① ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨			the tens
		① ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨			the first digit
					[if interviewee never see a doctor for curative, answer 00 day]
		③ don't know / not sure			④ refused

ANALGES	3.13 How many times in the past 30 days when you took analgesic drugs [paracetamol, aspirin]?
	<p>time ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the hundreds</p> <p> ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens</p> <p> ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit</p> <p> ① don't know / not sure ② refused</p>
ANXIOLYT	3.13 How many times in the past 30 days when you took tranquilizer [diazepam, lorazepam]?
	<p>time ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the hundreds</p> <p> ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens</p> <p> ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit</p> <p> ① don't know / not sure ② refused</p>

Section 4 Hypertension

LASTBP	4.1 For how long have you checked your blood pressure by doctors, nurses, or public health personals?
	<p>① within past 6 months</p> <p>② within past 6months-1year ago</p> <p>③ within past 1-2 years ago</p> <p>④ within past 2-5 years ago</p> <p>⑤ more then 5 years ago</p> <p>⑥ never</p> <p>① don't know / not sure</p> <p>② refused</p>
BPHIGH	4.2 Have you ever been told by doctors, nurses, or public health personals that you have hypertension?
	<p>① yes</p> <p>② no <i>[go to Q 5.1]</i></p> <p>① don't know / not sure <i>[go to Q 5.1]</i></p> <p>② refused <i>[go to Q 5.1]</i></p>

FRECARBP	4.7 In the last 12 months, how many times have you seen doctors, nurses, or public health personals for hypertension treatment?
	<p>time ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens</p> <p> ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit</p> <p><i>[if interviewee have never seen a doctor, answer 00 day]</i></p> <p> ③ don't know / not sure ④ refused</p>

Section 5 Diabetes

LASTVERB	5.1 For how long you have been asked or interviewed that you have any risk factors of diabetes by doctors, nurses, or public health personals?
	<p>Please read the answer:</p> <p>① within 6 months ② within more than 6months to 1 year</p> <p>③ within more than 1 to 2 years ④ within more than 2 to 5 years</p> <p>⑤ within more than 5 years</p> <p>⑥ never</p> <p>③ don't know / not sure ④ refused</p>
LASTBLSU	5.2 For how long have you checked your blood sugar by doctors, nurses, or public health personals?
	<p>Please read the answer:</p> <p>① within 6 months ② within more than 6months to1year</p> <p>③ within more than 1 to 2 years ④ within more than 2 to 5 years</p> <p>⑤ within more then 5 years</p> <p>⑥ never</p> <p>③ don't know / not sure ④ refused</p>
DIABETES	5.3 Have you ever been told by doctors, nurses, or public health personals that you have diabetes?
	<p>① yes ② no <i>[go to Q 6.1]</i></p> <p>③ don't know / not sure ④ refused <i>[go to Q 6.1]</i></p>
PREGDIAB	5.4 (For women who answer Q 5.2= yes) Did you ever have diabetes, when you were pregnant?
	<p>① yes <i>[go to Q 6.1]</i> ② no</p> <p>③ don't know / not sure <i>[go to Q 6.1]</i> ④ refused <i>[go to Q 6.1]</i></p>

DIABAGE	5.5 How old were you, when you knew that you had diabetes? [year]											
	yr	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	the tens	
		①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	the first digit	
		Ⓜ don't know / not sure					Ⓝ refused					
	5.6 How do you treat your diabetes, at present?											
	Ask every questions				yes	no	don't know	refused				
					1	2	m	n				
DIABSWEET	5.6.1 (Are you) controlling sweet diet?				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
DIABFAT	5.6.2 (Are you) controlling high fat diet?				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
DIABWGT	5.6.3 (Are you) controlling your weight?				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
DIABEXER	5.6.4 (Do you) do appropriated exercise ?				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
DIABPILL	5.6.5 Are you now taking diabetes drugs?				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
DIABALT	5.6.6 Are you currently taking traditional medicine?				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
INSULIN	5.6.7 Are you now taking insulin? [injection]				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
INSUPILL	5.6.8 Are you now taking insulin? [pill]				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
DIABMISC	5.6.9 other control [detail].....											
BLDSUGAR	5.7 How often do you check your blood sugar?											
	Please read the answer:											
	①	at least once a day			②	at least once a week						
	③	once a month			④	every 2-3 months						
	⑤	every 4-6 months			⑥	every 7-12 months						
	⑦	more then 1 year (>1yr)										
	Ⓜ	don't know / not sure			Ⓝ	refused						
FRECARDI	5.8 For the last 12 months, how many times have you seen doctors, nurses, or public health personals for diabetes treatment?											
	time	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	the tens	
		①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	the first digit	
		<i>[if interviewee have never seen a doctor, must answer 00 day]</i>										
		Ⓜ don't know / not sure					Ⓝ refused					

ASTHMA	6.2 Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?			
	①	yes	②	no
	Ⓜ	don't know / not sure	Ⓝ	refused
				<i>[go to Q 6.4]</i>
ASTHCUR	6.3 Do you have asthma at present?			
	①	yes	②	no
	Ⓜ	don't know / not sure	Ⓝ	refused

Section 7 Physical activities

read to interviewee "These questions are about working, and physical activities. Ask about characteristics of job and doing exercise after working"

JOBACTIV	7.1 When you work in a usual week, how do you do <i>activity</i> ? (show picture 1-2) Read the answers			
	①	vigorous activities such as heavy labor, working in farm, etc. more than 4 hours per day.	②	vigorous activities such as heavy labor, working in farm, etc. less than 4 hours per day.
	③	moderate activities such as doing house work, cooking	④	mostly sitting or standing without doing moderate or vigorous less than 10 minutes per time
	Ⓜ	don't know / not sure	Ⓝ	refused
EXERCISE	7.2 In the last 30 days, did you do exercise such as running, aerobics or sport more than 30 minutes at a time? (show picture 3-4)			
	①	yes	②	no
	Ⓜ	don't know / not sure	Ⓝ	refused
				<i>(go to Q. 9.1)</i>
EXERFREQ	7.3 In the last 30 days, how many days per week did you do exercise?			
	days	①	②	③
		④	⑤	⑥
		⑦	first digit	
		<i>if never, record '0'</i>		
	Ⓜ	don't know / not sure		
	Ⓝ	refused		

Section 8 Fruit and vegetable consumption

These next questions are about the fruits and vegetables you usually eat. Please tell me how often you eat, Please estimate the quantity you eat from the picture of standard cup we show you.

FRUIT	8.1 How many days per week do you eat fruits?
	<p>days ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ first digit</p> <p><i>if never, record '0'</i> <i>(go to Q. 9.3)</i></p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure <i>(go to Q. 9.3)</i></p> <p>Ⓝ refused <i>(go to Q. 9.3)</i></p>
FRUITDAY	8.2 How many standard cups of fruit do you eat per day? (show picture 9) (1 standard cup of fruits equal to 6-8 pieces of papaya, water melon or pineapple / one banana (medium size), one orange (big size), one apple or one mango / 1/2 standard of grinded fruit.)
	<p>standard unit ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens</p> <p>① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ first digit</p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused</p>
VEGETABL	8.3 How many days per week do you eat vegetable?
	<p>day ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ first digit</p> <p><i>if never, put '0'</i> <i>(go to Q. 10.1)</i></p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure <i>(go to Q. 10.1)</i></p> <p>Ⓝ refused <i>(go to Q. 10.1)</i></p>
VEGETDAY	8.4 How many standard cups of vegetable you eat per day? (show picture 7,8) (1 standard unit of vegetable equals to 1 cup of salad or 1/2 cup of cooked vegetable, or 1 cup of green vegetable or 1/2 cup of tomato, carrot, corn, garbage, bean, etc.)m
	<p>standard unit ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ refused</p> <p>① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ first digit</p> <p>Ⓜ don't know / not sure Ⓝ refused</p>

Section 12 Women's Health (ask only women, for men go to Q. 13. 1)

Read the statement "these following questions are related to breast examination, cervix cancer screening, birth control, breast feeding."

LASTPAP	12.1 When were you screened for cervix cancer? Read the answers for interviewee if she can not answer the question								
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">① within 0-1 year</td> <td style="width: 50%;">② within 1-2 year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>③ within 2-3 year</td> <td>④ within 3-5 year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>⑤ more than 5 years</td> <td>⑥ never</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ⓜ don't know / not sure</td> <td>Ⓝ refused</td> </tr> </table>	① within 0-1 year	② within 1-2 year	③ within 2-3 year	④ within 3-5 year	⑤ more than 5 years	⑥ never	Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused
① within 0-1 year	② within 1-2 year								
③ within 2-3 year	④ within 3-5 year								
⑤ more than 5 years	⑥ never								
Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused								
CVEXTYPE	12.2 Which technique were you screened for cervix cancer?								
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">① Pap Smear</td> <td style="width: 50%;">② VIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ⓜ don't know / not sure</td> <td>Ⓝ refused</td> </tr> </table>	① Pap Smear	② VIA	Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused				
① Pap Smear	② VIA								
Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused								
TOHISTO	12.3 Have you ever been hysterectomy?								
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">① yes</td> <td style="width: 50%;">② no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ⓜ don't know / not sure</td> <td>Ⓝ refused</td> </tr> </table>	① yes	② no	Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused				
① yes	② no								
Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused								

Section 13 HIV / AIDS examination

The next few questions are about the national health problem of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Please remember that your answers are strictly confidential and that you don't have to answer every question if you do not want to. Although we will ask you about testing, we will not ask you about the results of any test you may have had.

HIVTEST	13.1 Have you ever been tested for HIV? Not include blood donation.				
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">① yes</td> <td style="width: 50%;">② No (go to Q.14.1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ⓜ don't know / not sure (go to Q.14.1)</td> <td>Ⓝ Refused (go to Q.14.1)</td> </tr> </table>	① yes	② No (go to Q.14.1)	Ⓜ don't know / not sure (go to Q.14.1)	Ⓝ Refused (go to Q.14.1)
① yes	② No (go to Q.14.1)				
Ⓜ don't know / not sure (go to Q.14.1)	Ⓝ Refused (go to Q.14.1)				
HIVTESTN	13.2 In the last 12 months, How often did you test for HIV?				
	<p>times ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the tens</p> <p> ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ the first digit</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>if never put 00</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Ⓜ don't know / not sure</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Ⓝ refused</td> </tr> </table>	Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused		
Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused				

Section 14 Knowledge of NCD Prevention and Care

Interviewer please read the statement "this section would like to ask about knowledge of the cause of diseases, self health care, and disease prevention in people".

14.1 Do you know whether the following diseases are prevented?		yes	no	don't know / not sure	refused
<i>Ask every questions</i>		1	2	m	n
KNCANCER	14.1.1 cancer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNDM	14.1.2 diabetes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNSTORK	14.1.3 stroke or cerebrovascular accident	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNHT	14.1.4 hypertension	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNHRTAT	14.1.5 ischemic heart disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNTHALL	14.1.6 thalassemia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNCARRI	14.1.7 caries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14.2 To prevent stroke, heart disease, diabetes, and hypertension, which statement is correct.		yes	no	don't know / not sure	refused
<i>Ask every questions</i>		1	2	m	n
KNFRIED	14.2.1 fried foods, foods with coconut milk, or other fatty foods cause hyperlipidemia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNFRTVEG	14.2.2 fruit and vegetable intake prevent heart disease and stroke	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNSALT	14.2.3 salty foods raise up high blood pressure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNCHOLES	14.2.4 sea foods such as shrimp, shell, crab, and squid are major cause of hyperlipidemia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNSMRISK	14.2.5 smokers have a greater chance to get heart disease or stroke than non-smokers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNOBESDM	14.2.6 obese persons have a greater chance to get diabetes than slim person	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNEXERCE	14.2.7 regular exercise at least 30 minutes/time help people be more heathy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	14.3 Which statement is the sign and symptom of heart failure or ischemic heart disease?				
<i>Ask every questions</i>		yes	no	don't know / not sure	refused
		1	2	m	n
KNNEPAIN	14.3.1 heaviness or tightness in the jaw, neck, or shoulder blade	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNTIRED	14.3.2 fatigue, weakness, or faintness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNCHESTH	14.3.3 chest pain or exertion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNBLINDH	14.3.4 acute shortness of eye sight	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNARMPAI	14.3.6 extension of pain to arm or leg	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNSHORTB	14.3.7 difficult in breathing or shortness of breathing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	14.4 Which statement is the sign and symptom of stroke or cardiovascular accident?				
<i>Ask every questions</i>		yes	no	don't know / not sure	refused
		1	2	m	n
KNSPEAK	14.4.1 slurred or garbled speech or confusion/ trouble understanding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNCOUNT	14.4.2 numbness, weakness, or paralysis of the face, arm, or leg, typically on one side of the body	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNBLINDS	14.4.3 trouble seeing in one or both eyes, such as dimness, blurring, double vision, or loss of vision	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNCHESTS	14.4.4 chest pain or exertion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNBALANCE	14.4.6 trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
KNHEADAC	14.4.7 severe headache	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EMERGENC	14.5 How do you do, if you see somebody need emergency care in case of acute heart attack / or acute stroke?				
	① Take him/her to hospital	② Tell him/her to call a doctor			
	③ Call 1669 / call ambulance	④ Call 191			
	⑤ Call husband or wife or relatives	⑥ others detail.....			
	Ⓜ don't know / not sure	Ⓝ refused			

		14.6 How often do you have the following foods?					
		<i>Ask every questions</i>	≥ 3 times /day	1-2 times /day	4-6 times/ week	1-3 times /week	< 1 time/ week
FOODP	14.6.1	fatty pork, duck or chicken skin, sausages, Chinese-sausages, Thai-sausages	O	O	O	O	O
FOODM	14.6.2	chicken, pork, beef	O	O	O	O	O
FOODFI	14.6.3	fishes	O	O	O	O	O
FOODS	14.6.4	shrimps, crabs, squids	O	O	O	O	O
FOODFR	14.6.5	fried foods such as; fried chicken, fried banana	O	O	O	O	O
FOODC	14.6.6	food with coconut milk	O	O	O	O	O
FOODBR	14.6.7	butter mixed with starch foods such as; spaghettis, cake, cookies	O	O	O	O	O
FOODFF	14.6.8	western style fast foods such as; pizza, hamburger	O	O	O	O	O
FOODSW	14.6.9	Thai sweet desserts	O	O	O	O	O
FOODSN	14.6.10	snacks such as; potato chips	O	O	O	O	O
FOODCT	14.6.11	tea or coffee mixed with sweet condensed milk or sugar	O	O	O	O	O
FOODD	14.6.12	sweet soft-drinks or aerated-waters	O	O	O	O	O
FOODJ	14.6.13	fruit juices	O	O	O	O	O
FOODFRU	14.6.14	sweet fruits such as; longan, ripe-mango, water melon, durian, rambutan, etc.	O	O	O	O	O
FOODMI	14.6.15	sweet yogurts or sweet milks	O	O	O	O	O
FOODBE	14.6.16	beans and bean products	O	O	O	O	O
FOODPW	14.6.17	common energy drinks such as; Red bull, Lipo, or M-100	O	O	O	O	O
FOODSP	14.6.18	sport energy drinks such as; Sponsor, M-sport	O	O	O	O	O
FOODG	14.6.19	foods, or dishes added some sugar	O	O	O	O	O

Thank you

Interviewer please read thank you statement "Questions are finished, answers will collect to inform health status and quality of service care. Finally; thank you for your cooperation and give times to answer these questionnaire.

TOTALTIM	Interview time	Minute	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	the tens
			①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	

APPENDIX 4

LIST OF SURVEY TEAM

No.	Name	Organisation
Project Advisors		
1	Prof. Dr. Prachoom Suwatti	National Institute Developmental Administration (NIDA)
2	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jirawan Jithavech	National Institute Developmental Administration (NIDA)
3	Dr. Yongyuth Chayapong	Faculty of Science, Chiangmai University
Researchers		
1	Dr. Gun Chernrungrroj	Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
2	Assist.Prof.Dr.Supawan Manosoonthorn	Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
3	Ms. Salinee sensathien	Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
4	Dr. Nawarat Petcharoen	Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
5	Ms. Varakorn Maium	Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
6	Ms. Kamolthip Wichitsoonthornkul	Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
7	Ms. Noppawan Aswarat	Center of NCD Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Information
Field Supervisors		
1	Mr. Thavatchai Sriruji	Faculty of Allied Health Science, Chulalongkorn University
2	Ms. Suriya Suntharasri	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 1, Bangkok
3	Ms. Aorawan Bamrung	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 1, Bangkok
4	Mr. Kittipong Sukunee	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 2, Saraburi
5	Ms. Ranee Thienridhidej	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 3, Chonburi
6	Ms. Jintana Waewsawat	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 4, Ratchaburi
7	Ms. Kwanta Saisuwan	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 4, Ratchaburi
8	Dr. Visanuchai Wilaisakunyong	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 5, Nakhon Ratchasima
9	Ms. Naiyana Arphasuwannakun	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 5, Nakhon Ratchasima
10	Mr. Pradit Thongjun	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 5, Nakhon Ratchasima
11	Ms. Puangkan Kotama	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 6, Khon Kaen
12	Ms. Ratchneekorn Kunjaethong	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 6, Khon Kaen
13	Ms. Kanokporn Pinitleuk	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 6, Khon Kaen
14	Ms. Thitima Kosulwit	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 7, Ubon Ratchathani
15	Mr. Weerapon Pohnom	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 7, Ubon Ratchathani
16	Ms. Dusadee Norasaswat	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 8, Nakhon Sawan
17	Mr. Aroon Tiangarcha	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 8, Nakhon Sawan
18	Ms. Borimas Saksirisampan	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 8, Nakhon Sawan
19	Mr. Boonlert Songsai	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 9, Phitsanulok
20	Ms. Yupaporn Srichan	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 10, Chiang Mai
21	Mr. Rujthanet Rueangbhud	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 11, Nakhon Si Thammarat
22	Ms. Pakawan Daewa	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 11, Nakhon Si Thammarat
23	Ms. Wena Tunsawai	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 12, Songkhla
24	Ms. Saowalak Musikarungsi	The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 12, Songkhla

No.	Name	Organisation
Field Supervisors		
25	Ms. Bunjong Nookeaw	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nonthaburi
26	Ms. Temduang Santinoranont	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nonthaburi
27	Mr. Watanapong Limpanawisut	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nonthaburi
28	Ms. Uraivan Bunkoed	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nonthaburi
29	Ms. Siriporn Prinkpong	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nonthaburi
30	Mr. Tinakorn Thipsutr	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
31	Mrs. Chaweewan Nakurai	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Pathum Thani
32	Ms. Urairat Kulmee	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Pathum Thani
33	Ms. Thanrataporn Hansopee	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Saraburi
34	Ms. Ubonrat Chindawanit	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Saraburi
35	Ms. Wandee Wirassa	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Sing Buri
36	Ms. Sumana Sumrithwatchachai	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Sing Buri
37	Ms. Sasithorn Srikaew	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Lop Buri
38	Ms. Suwaleerat Petchlom	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Lop Buri
39	Dr. Patama Suphankul	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Suphan Buri
40	Ms. Thassanee Sirinopmanee	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Suphan Buri
41	Ms. Nittaya Chaiwatthanamalakul	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Suphan Buri
42	Ms. Nopmanee Sanguanpong	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Chonburi
43	Ms. Araya Pongpeaw	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Rayong
44	Ms. Supunnee Intanai	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Prachin Buri
45	Ms. Suwanna Attachote	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Ratchaburi
46	Ms. Saisawat Denduangjai	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Ratchaburi
47	Ms. Nongnuch Chantasri	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Ratchaburi
48	Ms. Amornrat Pornsomboonsiri	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Pathom
49	Ms. Aree Chaimarin	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Pathom
50	Ms. Pranee Tungjaruwatachai	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Pathom
51	Ms. Napaporn Dhomthong	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Prachuap Khiri Khan
52	Ms. Rasri Satayawirut	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Samut Sakhon
53	Ms. Jongkol Hinno	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Samut Sakhon
54	Mr. Poonchai Traipoothorn	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Ratchasima
55	Ms. Pimjit Thanprasert	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Ratchasima
56	Ms. Supawadee Suksing	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Buri Ram
57	Ms. Achara Jitsanlisuk	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Buri Ram
58	Ms. Mudsaya Saejueng	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Surin
59	Ms. Wasana Tantiratananont	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Surin
60	Ms. Supakawadi Thanasilangkul	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Khon Kaen
61	Ms. Chalita Chaisiri	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Maha Sarakham
62	Ms. Nuannit Butrdeesuwan	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Maha Sarakham

No.	Name	Organisation
Field Supervisors		
63	Ms. Nuanprang Duangsawang	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Maha Sarakham
64	Ms. Sunapa Atchawananon	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nong Khai
65	Ms. Riamrat Ruksamerwong	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Ubon Ratchathani
66	Ms. Chutima Nilawan	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Ubon Ratchathani
67	Ms. Aphinya Chinkatham	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Ubon Ratchathani
68	Ms. Anong Bangkratoke	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Sakon Nakhon
69	Ms. Panadda Sapsanyakorn	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Sakon Nakhon
70	Ms. Saijai Rueangsrیمان	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Kalasin
71	Ms. Thanomnuan Saichuea	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Kalasin
72	Ms. Lakana ratanasrithong	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Sawan
73	Ms. Jermjun Detpun	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Sawan
74	Ms. Pompetch Panalikul	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Uthai Thani
75	Ms. Puangthong Tangthitikul	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Uthai Thani
76	Ms. Laorsri Charuwat	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Kamphaeng Phet
77	Ms. Pornthip Rueangmee	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Phitsanulok
78	Mr. Manas Rueanglluae	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Phitsanulok
79	Ms. Achara Srising	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Phitsanulok
80	Ms. Somsri Khamphira	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Tak
81	Ms. Tatsanee Sungthong	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Sukhothai
82	Ms. Sumana Tantiwaitayaphan	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Sukhothai
83	Mr. Pramual Phoosung	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Sukhothai
84	Ms. Sriket Thunyawinichkul	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Chiang Mai
85	Ms. Jidapha Puangphet	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Chiang Mai
86	Ms. Rueanthong Maiarin	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Chiang Rai
87	Ms. Benyapha Mukchanant	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Chiang Rai
88	Ms. Pripana Chaiyawong	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Chiang Rai
89	Ms. Thada Charoenkusol	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Phrae
90	Ms. Manthana Haotrakul	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Si Thammarat
91	Ms. Oraphan Kongsrichai	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Nakhon Si Thammarat
92	Mr. Somchai Charoensuk	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Krabi
93	Ms. Prattana Watcharanurak	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Songkhla
94	Ms. Saowaluck Plaimee	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Trang
95	Ms. Attaya Areekul	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Satun
96	Ms. Jumdee Panluea	The Office of Provincial Public Health, Satun