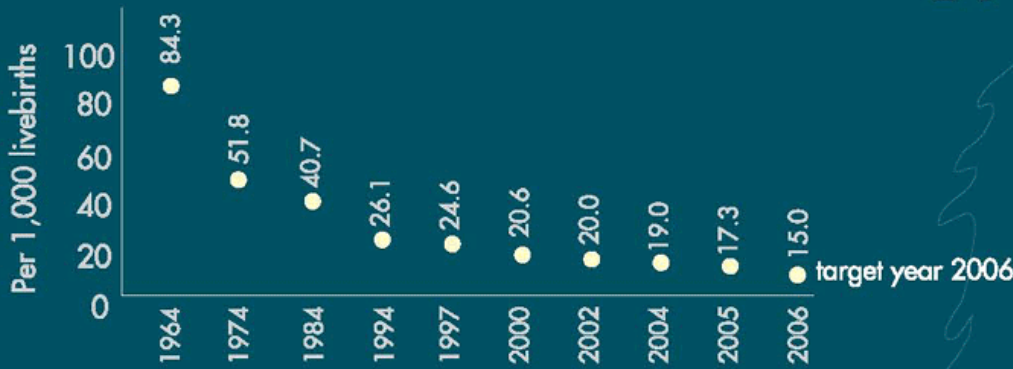


# Mortality

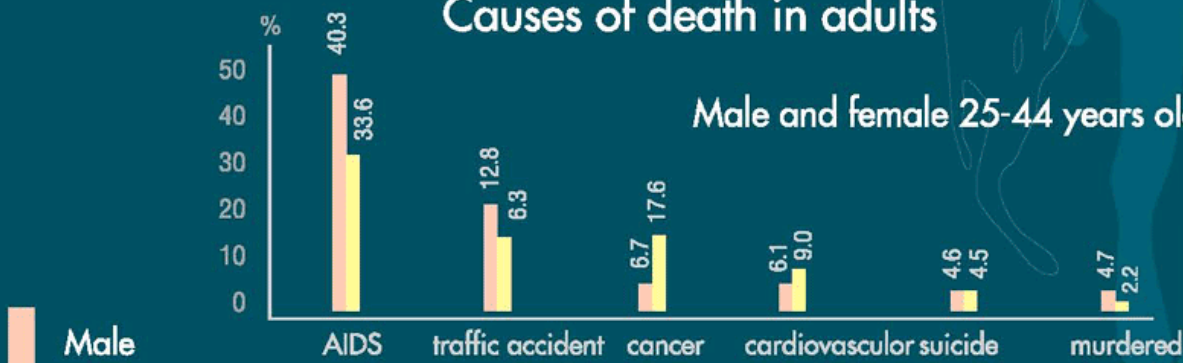
Infant mortality rate (0-12 months old), 1964-2006



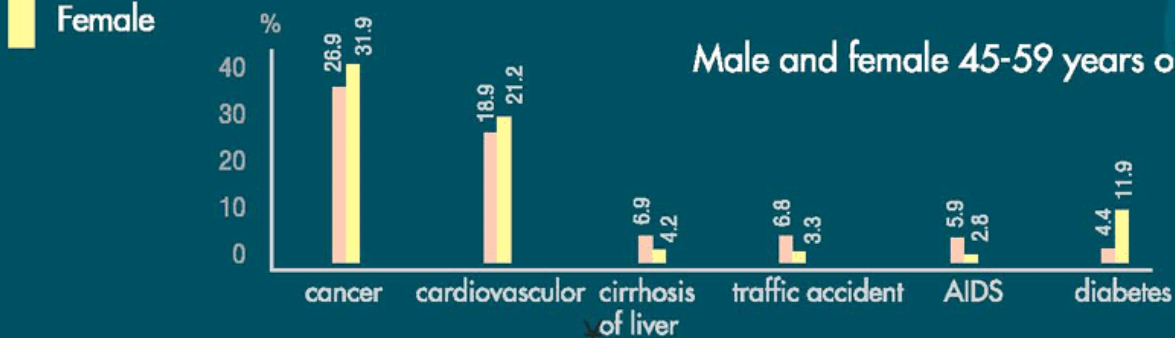
Source: Survey of Population Change, National Statistical Office, 1964-1996;  
Institute for Population and Social Research, 1997-2006

## Causes of death in adults

Male and female 25-44 years old



Male and female 45-59 years old

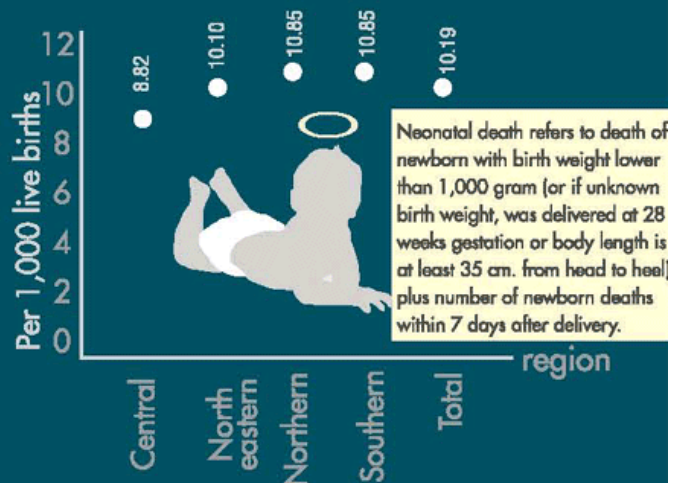


source: Dr. Chanpen Chuprapawan, Longitudinal Study of Children Project, Health System Research Institute, 2003

Child Death Rates (younger than 5 years old), 1990-2000



Neonatal death by region, 2001



Source: Department of Health cited in Millennium Development Goals Report for Thailand, 2004

source: Department of Health, 2002

The infant mortality rate is low, but the situation in the highland regions and the three southern-most provinces is worrying

## The extension of the health system to cover people in all areas is an important factor in extending life expectancy and preventing early deaths

In September 2000, Thailand and countries across the world agreed to the Millennium Development Goals. One of these goals was to improve the health of children and pregnant women. It is encouraging to see that maternal mortality rates and infant mortality rates in Thailand are now low. This reflects the effects of expanding access. However, data limitations disguise differences between regions and provinces. It is only possible to say that we need to pay attention to mothers and children in highland regions in Northern Thailand, and in the three border provinces in Southern Thailand.

On average, people living in poor villages in Northern Thailand have to travel for half an hour to reach a government hospital, which is much longer than in other regions. Detailed examination shows that the main causes of death among mothers and infants are preventable. The main causes of early death among adults are HIV/AIDS, traffic accidents, and cancer. The way to extend Thai's lives is to pay constant attention to health.

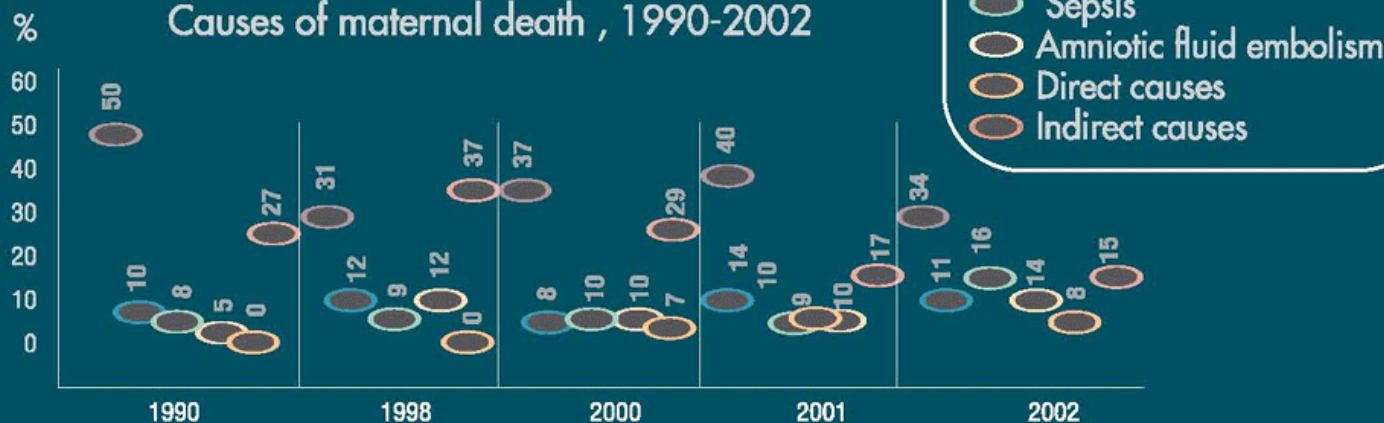
Causes of Neonatal Death in Thailand, 2001



Note: Another 36.6% died from unknown cause.

Source: Maternal and Child Health Division, Department of Health, 2002

Causes of maternal death, 1990-2002



Source: Bureau of Health Promotion, Live Birth and Safe Mothers Project, 2002

MMR and births attended by skilled health personnel, 1990-2002

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	target 2006
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 livebirths)	36.2		23.0				16.8		15.8	14.2		17.6	24.0	18.0
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.8	93.2	90.4	91.1		94.4			99.0			98.0		

Note: Figures for 1999-2002 were high due to changing data collection system.

Source: Department of Health cited in Millennium Development Goals Report for Thailand, 2004