

Chapter 3

Preliminary Analysis

This chapter consists of the preliminary analysis of unrest in the three southernmost provinces of Thailand. This preliminary analysis comprises the trends of the three southernmost provinces, the frequency distribution of determinants and the outcome and the association between determinants and the outcome.

3.1 Distribution of the unrest

Trends of the distributed unrest, which had victims or dead in overall 14 years are represented in Figure 3.1.

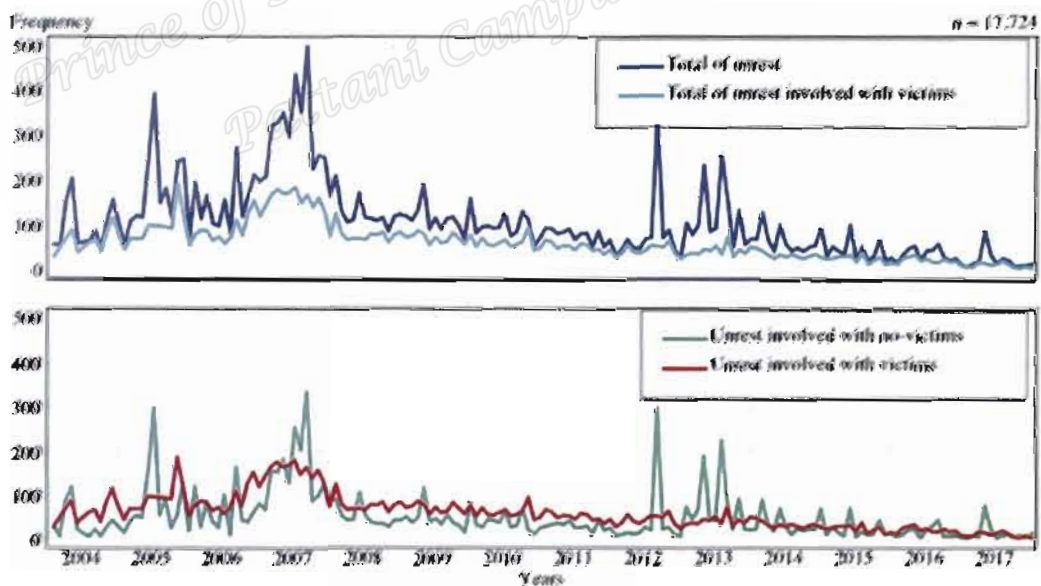


Figure 3.1 Trend of the southern unrest

The 14 years of the related southern unrest from the year 2004 to 2017, a total of 17,724 events. There were 9,701 (54.7%) of the southern unrest involved victims

while 8,023 (45.3%) involved non-victims. The above graph shows the number of unrests were increased from 2004 to 2007 and decreased until 2011. The number of unrests were again increased in the year 2012 to 2013 and decreased from the year 2014 to 2017. At the same time, the below graph shows the overall number of unrests involved victims had higher than the unrest involved with no victims.

Next, the focus only the unrest involved victims, the unrest involved dead victims, unrest involved no-dead victims, and severity of unrest has been presented in Figure 3.2.

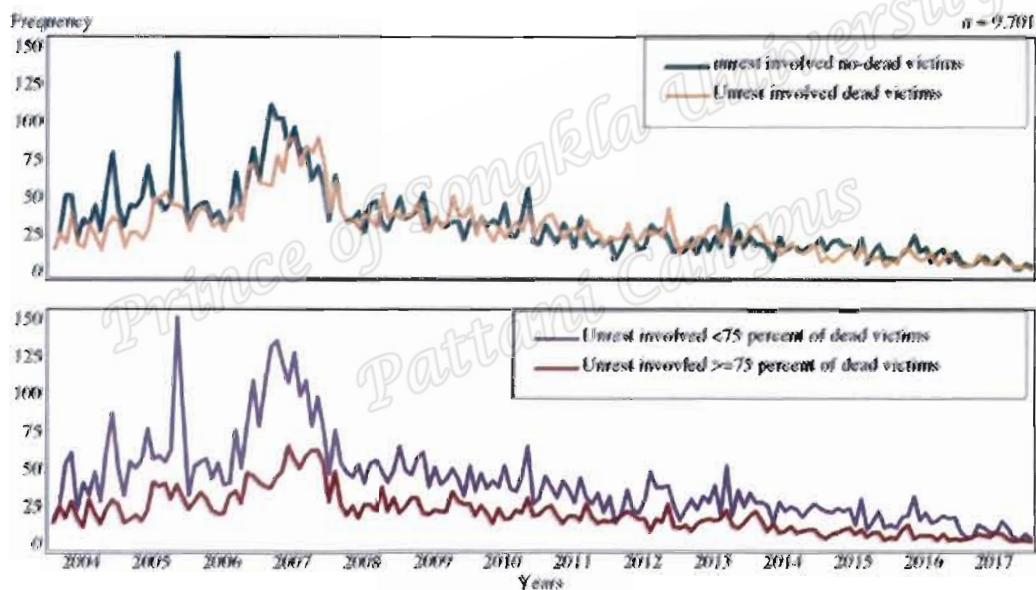


Figure 3.2 Trend of southern unrest victims

The above graph of Figure 3.2 describes the trend of both of unrest involved no-dead victims and unrest involved dead victims were not much different. The number of unrests involved dead victims were getting high than unrest involved no-dead victims since the year 2008 to 2014. The high number of unrests involved dead victims were taking as an interesting point of unrest severity. The unrest severity was categorized into two groups as presented in Chapter 2. The below graph of Figure 3.2 presents the

overall number of unrests severity that less than 75 percent were higher than the unrest severity that greater than or equal to 75 percent. To get more understanding of unrest description, the distribution of the unrest determinants is described in the next section.

3.2 Distribution of determinants

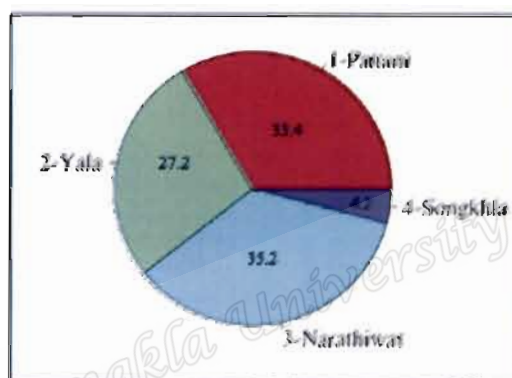


Figure 3.3 Provinces of the southern unrest

Representation of a number of the southern unrest in Figure 3.3 shows that the unrest in Narathiwat (35.2%) was higher than Pattani (33.4%), Yala (27.2%), and four districts of Songkhla province (4.2%).

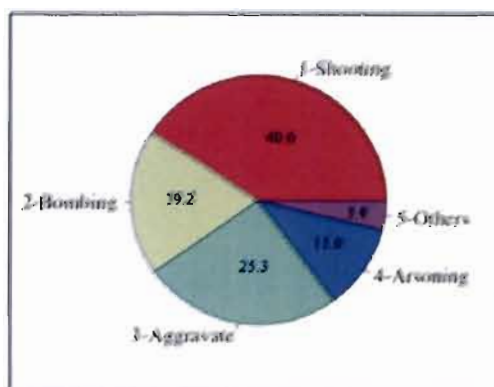


Figure 3.4 Types of occurred unrest

Figure 3.4 shows shooting (40.6%) was the most occurred unrest type and followed by aggravate, bombing, arson, and others (25.3%, 19.2%, 11.0%, and 3.9% respectively).

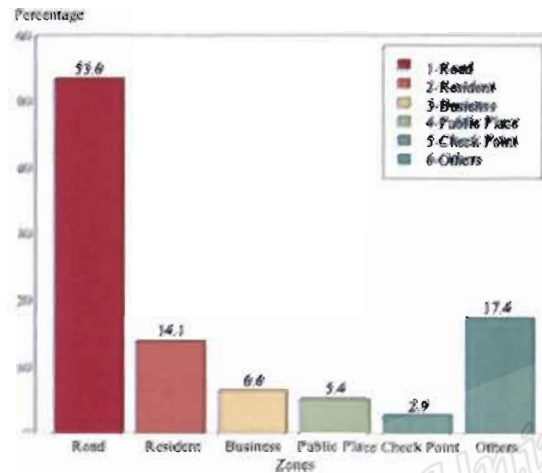


Figure 3.5 Zones of the southern unrest

The six zones of unrest in Figure 3.5 represents that 53.6 percent of unrest occurred on the roads and followed by other zones, resident zone, business zone, public places, and checking point (17.4%, 14.1%, 6.6%, and 5.4% respectively).

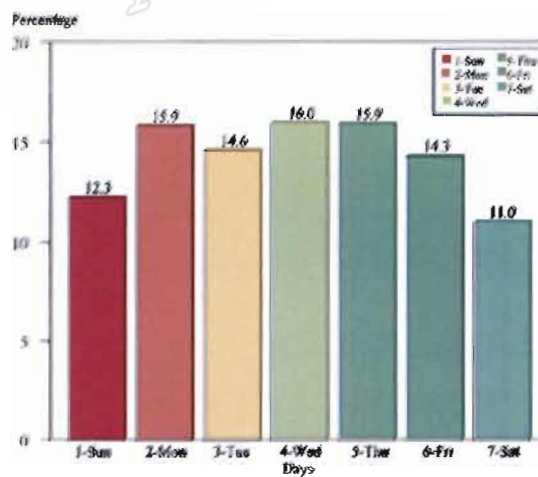


Figure 3.6 Days of the southern unrest

Figure 3.6 shows that more than 14 percent of southern unrest occurred on the official working days (Monday to Friday) rather than on the weekend (Saturday and Sunday).

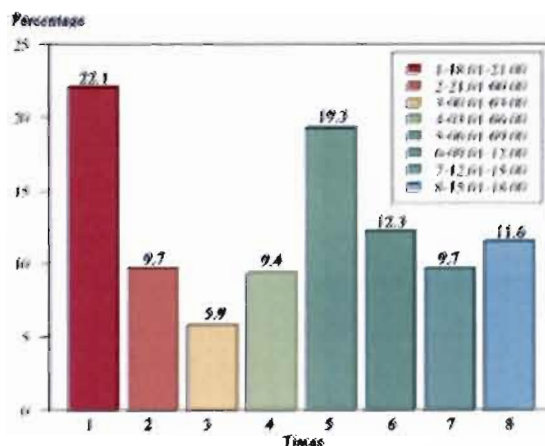


Figure 3.7 Times of the southern unrest

Figure 3.7 shows that the unrest mostly occurred in the time at 06.01 pm to 09.00 pm (22.1%) followed by the time at 06.01 am to 09.00 am (19.3%).

The frequency distribution of the characteristic of the unrest which had victims or non-victims is explained in the next section.

3.3 Univariate analysis

Table 3.1 Association between the southern unrest that involved victims and its factors

Variables	Unrest involved victims		Chi-squared	p-value
	No (%)	Yes (%)		
	8,023 (45.3%)	9,701 (54.7%)		
Years			471.03	< 0.001
2004	383 (33.8)	750 (66.2)		
2005	947 (46.9)	1,072 (53.1)		
2006	765 (41.4)	1,084 (58.6)		
2007	1,846 (50.5)	1,807 (49.5)		
2008	569 (38.4)	911 (61.6)		
2009	553 (40.1)	827 (59.9)		

Variables	Unrest involved victims		Chi-squared	p-value
	No (%)	Yes (%)		
	8,023 (45.3%)	9,701 (54.7%)		
2010	394 (36.2)	695 (63.8)		
2011	318 (35.1)	588 (64.9)		
2012	441 (46.7)	503 (53.3)		
2013	895 (64.4)	495 (35.6)		
2014	400 (51.9)	371 (48.1)		
2015	216 (44.9)	265 (55.1)		
2016	154 (40.1)	230 (59.9)		
2017	142 (58.0)	103 (42.0)		
Months			465.28	< 0.001
January	515 (41.0)	740 (59.0)		
February	538 (39.9)	811 (60.1)		
March	662 (44.3)	834 (55.7)		
April	911 (52.9)	812 (47.1)		
May	736 (48.9)	769 (51.1)		
June	943 (54.3)	795 (45.7)		
July	677 (45.9)	799 (54.1)		
August	1,191 (58.1)	859 (41.9)		
September	374 (33.2)	752 (66.8)		
October	501 (33.5)	994 (66.5)		
November	487 (36.4)	852 (63.6)		
December	488 (41.6)	684 (58.4)		
Days			1,17.41	< 0.001
Sunday	988 (45.5)	1,185 (54.5)		
Monday	1,357 (48.3)	1,452 (51.7)		
Tuesday	1,146 (44.2)	1,447 (55.8)		
Wednesday	1,264 (44.6)	1,570 (55.4)		
Thursday	1,379 (48.9)	1,443 (51.1)		
Friday	1,207 (47.6)	1,331 (52.4)		
Saturday	682 (34.9)	1,273 (65.1)		
Times			1,336.84	< 0.001
18.01 - 21.00	1,878 (47.9)	2,041 (52.1)		
21.01 - 00.00	764 (44.2)	964 (55.8)		
00.00 - 03.00	641 (61.8)	396 (38.2)		
03.01 - 06.00	1,281 (76.8)	386 (23.2)		
06.01 - 09.00	1,571 (45.8)	1,856 (54.2)		
09.01 - 12.00	829 (38.1)	1,345 (61.9)		
12.01 - 15.00	584 (34.0)	1,135 (66.0)		
15.01 - 18.00	475 (23.1)	1,578 (76.9)		
Provinces			47.38	< 0.001
Pattani	2,537 (42.8)	3,387 (57.2)		
Yala	2,184 (45.3)	2,640 (54.7)		
Narathiwat	2,898 (46.4)	3,348 (53.6)		

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Variables	Unrest involved victims		Chi-squared	p-value
	No (%)	Yes (%)		
	8,023 (45.3%)	9,701 (54.7%)		
Songkhla	404 (55.3)	326 (44.7)		
Zones			443.12	< 0.001
Road	4,360 (45.9)	5,145 (54.1)		
Resident	831 (33.5)	1,652 (66.5)		
Business	411 (35.0)	763 (65.0)		
Public place	590 (61.9)	363 (38.1)		
Checking point	370 (71.2)	150 (28.8)		
Others	1,461 (47.3)	1,628 (52.7)		
Areas			0.13	0.721
Urban	1,271 (45.0)	1,556 (55.0)		
Rural	6,752 (45.3)	8,145 (54.7)		
Type of unrest			7,507.04	< 0.001
Shooting	782 (10.9)	6,413 (89.1)		
Bombing	1,408 (41.4)	1,992 (58.6)		
Aggravate	3,937 (87.6)	555 (12.4)		
Arson	1,476 (75.5)	479 (25.5)		
Others	420 (61.6)	262 (38.4)		

Table 3.1 shows that most of the unrest involved victims happened in the year 2004 (66.2%). September was the highest percent of unrest involved victims (66.8%) followed by October (66.5%). Most of the unrest involved victims happened on Saturday (65.1%) followed by Tuesday and Wednesday (55.8% and 55.4% respectively). Meanwhile, the time at 03.01 pm to 06.00 pm was the highest percent of unrest involved victims (76.9%) than at other times. The unrest involved victims in all provinces were higher than 50 percent except Songkhla province (44.7%). Sixty-six percent of unrest involved victims happened in the residential zone and 55 percent in the urban area. In consequence, shooting (89.1%) was the main type of occurred unrest that caused to have victims.

Next, the frequency distribution of their characteristics and the severity of unrest were shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Association between the southern severity of unrest with its factors

Variables	Severity of unrest		Chi-squared	p-value
	<75 percent (%) n = 6,576 (67.8)	>=75 percent (%) n = 3,125 (32.2)		
Years			40.97	< 0.001
2004	510 (68.0)	240 (32.0)		
2005	756 (70.5)	316 (29.5)		
2006	715 (66.0)	369 (34.0)		
2007	1,217 (67.3)	590 (32.7)		
2008	606 (66.5)	305 (33.5)		
2009	538 (65.1)	289 (34.9)		
2010	467 (67.2)	228 (32.8)		
2011	385 (65.5)	203 (34.5)		
2012	324 (64.4)	179 (35.6)		
2013	337 (68.1)	158 (31.9)		
2014	262 (70.6)	109 (29.4)		
2015	203 (76.6)	62 (23.4)		
2016	185 (80.4)	45 (19.6)		
2017	71 (68.9)	32 (31.1)		
Months			15.51	0.160
January	489 (66.1)	251 (33.9)		
February	547 (67.4)	264 (32.6)		
March	584 (70.0)	250 (30.0)		
April	578 (71.2)	234 (28.8)		
May	524 (68.1)	245 (31.9)		
June	542 (68.2)	253 (31.8)		
July	531 (66.5)	268 (33.5)		
August	575 (66.9)	284 (33.1)		
September	478 (63.6)	274 (36.4)		
October	689 (69.3)	305 (30.7)		
November	578 (67.8)	274 (32.2)		
December	461 (67.4)	223 (32.6)		
Days			13.38	0.037
Sunday	782 (66.0)	403 (34.0)		
Monday	995 (68.5)	457 (31.5)		
Tuesday	956 (66.1)	491 (33.9)		
Wednesday	1,070 (68.2)	500 (31.8)		
Thursday	1,020 (70.7)	423 (29.3)		
Friday	918 (69.0)	413 (31.0)		
Saturday	835 (65.6)	438 (34.4)		
Times			46.95	< 0.001
18.01 - 21.00	1,404 (68.8)	637 (31.2)		
21.01 - 00.00	700 (72.6)	264 (27.4)		
00.00 - 03.00	300 (75.8)	96 (24.2)		
03.01 - 06.00	265 (68.7)	121 (31.3)		
06.01 - 09.00	1,271 (68.5)	585 (31.5)		
09.01 - 12.00	908 (67.5)	437 (32.5)		
12.01 - 15.00	743 (65.5)	392 (34.5)		
15.01 - 18.00	985 (62.4)	593 (37.6)		
Provinces			26.50	< 0.001
Pattani	2,212 (65.3)	1,175 (34.7)		

Variables	Severity of unrest		Chi-squared	p-value
	<75 percent (%) n = 6,576 (67.8)	>=75 percent (%) n = 3,125 (32.2)		
Yala	1,770 (67.0)	870 (33.0)	78.85	< 0.001
Narathiwat	2,350 (70.2)	998 (29.8)		
Songkhla	244 (74.8)	82 (25.2)		
Zones				
Road	3,356 (65.2)	1,789 (34.8)	11.09	< 0.001
Resident	1,119 (67.7)	533 (32.3)		
Business	575 (75.4)	188 (24.6)		
Public place	238 (65.6)	125 (34.4)		
Checking point	136 (90.7)	14 (9.3)		
Others	1,152 (70.8)	476 (29.2)		
Areas				
Urban	1,111 (71.4)	443 (28.6)	1,555.13	< 0.001
Rural	5,465 (67.1)	2,647 (32.9)		
Type of unrest				
Shooting	3,525 (55.0)	2,888 (45.0)	1,555.13	< 0.001
Bombing	1,930 (96.9)	62 (3.1)		
Aggravate	478 (86.1)	77 (13.9)		
Arson	474 (99.0)	5 (1.0)		
Others	169 (64.5)	93 (35.5)		

Table 3.2 shows the percentage of unrest severity that greater than or equal to 75 percent, the year 2012 (35.6%) was the highest percent and the year 2016 (19.6%) was the lowest percent. It was approximately 30 percent of the unrest severity that greater than or equal to 75 percent had happened in all 12 months. The most frequently happened days of the severity of unrest that greater than or equal to 75 percent was on the weekend where occurred on Saturday (34.4%) and followed by Sunday (34.0%). Most of the unrest severity that greater than or equal to 75 percent happened in the day time between 12.01 pm (34.5%) to 06.00 pm (37.6%). Moreover, the highest percent of the severity of unrest that greater than or equal to 75 percent was in Pattani province (34.7%) and followed by Yala province (33.0%). The highest percent of the severity of unrest that greater than or equal to 75 percent occurred on the road (34.8%) and the lowest percentage was at the checking point (9.3%). The rural area (32.9%) was the highest percent of the severity of unrest that greater than or

equal to 75 percent than the urban. The most common type of occurred unrest of the unrest severity that resulting to greater than or equal to 75 percent was shooting (45.0%) and followed by the others (35.5%), which is including assault and nail trapping.

*Prince of Songkla University
Pattani Campus*