

Independent Study Title Head of Household's Participation in
Primary Health Care in Tambon Fai Laung
Laplae District, Uttaradit Province

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Abstract

The purposes of this study were to assess the characteristics of participation and determine the rate of complete participation on primary health care of head of household's and factors associated with level of participation. One hundred and eighty head of household were randomly selected from Tambon Fai Laung Laplae

district, Uttaradit province. The samples were interviewed by using a structured interviewing form.

Result showed that the complete participation rates of 73.3%, 67.2%, 61.1% and 61.1% were found in sanitation, health education, endemic disease control and provision of essential drug respectively while only 51.1%, 41.1%, 35.5% and 34.4% were found in nutrition, immunization, mental health, maternal and child health. Curative service showed lower level in planning phase when mental health and dental health in problem identification and planning phases. The level of education and income were statistically associated with high level of participation in dental health component with correlation coefficient $(r) = 0.2735$ ($p < 0.001$) and 0.1977 ($p < 0.01$) respectively. However, household's income was significantly associated with the complete participation in all primary health care activities with $r = 0.1859$ ($p = 0.01$).

The study revealed that people participation was related with basic minimum need, people's role and income. Therefore, holistic approach in community diagnosis and use of participatory action research are necessary in order to obtain people participation.