

C 445301 : MAJOR PREVENTIVE AND SOCIAL MEDICINE

KEY WORD: ATTITUDE/VILLAGE HEALTH VOLUNTEERS' ROLE/URBAN CHON BURI
UTHAITIP LIMPRASERT : A STUDY OF VILLAGERS' ATTITUDE REGARDING
VILLAGE HEALTH VOLUNTEERS' ROLE IN URBAN CHON BURI. THESIS
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The purpose of this study is to provide the opinions and attitudes of the villagers in urban in Chon buri province toward the role of Village Health Volunteers (VHV). It is based on administering the questionnaires to gather information from all the head of families or their spouses in the community. By using One and Two Stage cluster random sampling, 1418 households were recruited for study during October to December 1992.

The result of the study shows that only 20.7% of the head of family or their spouses are aware the VHV are working in the community. As for their attitudes toward VHV personnel, the head of family or their spouses indicated that the most appropriate function of VHV personnel was to disseminate news regarding health matters to the public, and second to that, to pass on news from the community about its health concerns to the appropriate health care personnel. Beyond that, it was felt that they should advise, suggest and instruct the community in proper hygiene.

When considering the certain personal status factors of the heads of family or their spouses answering the survey, as it would impact results, it was found that age, occupation, education, the lenght of time for living in the community and the lenght of time for VHV personnel had been active in the community all had an statistically significant impact upon the awareness of respondents toward VHV activities ($p < .05$). Aside from that, prior knowledge of the role of VHV in the community, and prior utilization of VHV services had statistically significant impacts on the results ($p < .05$).