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NAPAPORN CHAREONVONGMIT: IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH VOLUNTEERS IN URBAN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN NAKHONSAWAN PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISORS: PIYATHIDA TRIDECH Dr.P.H., BHUSITA INTARAPASONG Ph.D. (Dev.Adm.), WONGDYAN PANDII B.Sc, M.S.(Bios.) M.S.P.H. 102 P. ISBN 974-664-267-7

The developmental direction of urban primary health care (UPH) in Nakhonsawan province is still questionable, even though centers have been established in every village of Nakhonsawan province for 20 years. An implementation assessment of volunteers had never been conducted. This survey research aimed to study implementation of health volunteers (HVs) working in UPH centers. One hundred and fifty HVs representing all UPH were randomly selected and interviewed. The data were collected between 1 December 1999 and 31 January 2000.

The results of the study showed that 64.7% of HVs were male. 34% of them were between 40-49 years and 78% of them were married. 66% of them finished primary school level and only 49.3% of them were in the employee profession. 41.3% of them had income less than 2,000 bath per month and 57.3% of them had been HVs lower than 5 years. 63.3% were volunteers, 82% of the HVs had high level of knowledge concerning PHC. 93.3% of HVs attitude at a middle level and 67.3% of them resources support at good level. 74.67% of HVs implementation had a middle level. There was satisfically significant correlation between implementation of HVs, resource support and people's participation (P-value<0.05)

The suggestion are as follows: training for knowledge program on specific practice activities participation and more study tours promotion for administration resources.