

3837827 PHPH/M : MAJOR : HEALTH ADMINISTRATION : M.Sc.(PUBLIC HEALTH)

KEY WORDS : EVALUATION OF VILLAGE SELF-RELIANCE IN PRIMARY
HEALTH CARE

SUTEP BOONSUTR : AN EVALUATION OF VILLAGE SELF-RELIANCE
IN AYUTHAYA PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISORS : PIYATHIDA TRIDECH Dr.P.H.,
DUSIT SUJIRARAT M.Sc., CHAINAT JITTAWATANA M.PH.M.(CTCM&H), 99 P.
ISBN 974-664-891-8

According to the health care development project of the Ministry of Public Health every village should have achieved a certain standard of “Health For All by The Year 2000” advocated by WHO. The second group of indicators in this study show that the accomplishment of this goal by every village, depends on the village self-reliance in primary health care. The 7 elements of the indicators are organizational factors, man power, resources, information, technical & health co-operation, self-care and referral system.

In order to evaluate village self-reliance in Primary Health Care Development project of Ayuthaya province, this study was designed as a survey research. The sample consisted of 145 village-health volunteers in 145 villages of Ayuthaya province. The data was collected by interviewing technique through questionnaires and analyzed by using frequency, percentage, means, S.D., χ^2 , Pearson’s Product Moment Correlation and Stepwise Multiple Regression Analysis.

The results showed that the majority of villages in Ayuthaya Province (49.7%) were at a moderate level of village self-reliance. Considering single factor in each group of indicators. It was found that organizational factors, manpower and technical & health co-operation factors were at a high level. For the other 4 factors, which were self-care, resources, information and referral system factors were at a moderate level. The environment, the economy, communication-learning methods, people’s participation and basic resources such as money, health services materials and technical & health co-operation were statistically related to village self-reliance. (p-value < 0.05).

The study showed that the learning method developed by exchanging knowledge and experience between villages should be implemented for promoting village self-reliance in primary health care. It would be useful to motivate people for their participation which is the basic principle of primary health care.