

Thesis Title

The Relationship Between Sex of Children and
Sterilization in Urban and Rural Areas : A
Study of Two-Child Family

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Degree

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to identify the relationship between sex of children and sterilization in urban and rural areas, with the hypothesis that the sex of children be related with sterilization. It is expected that the family with two living sons will use sterilization more than the family with two living daughters.

The data from, the third round of Thailand's Contraceptive Prevalence Survey in 1984, conducted by the joint research project between Institute for Population and Social Research of Mahidol University, Research Center of the National Institute of Development Administration and Family Health Devision of the Ministry of Public Health are used for this study. The sample population are consisted of 560 married women in reproductive age (15-44 years) who are using the contraception, have two living children of same sex. Among these, 167 live in urban areas and 393 live in rural areas.

Using Multiple Classification Analysis (MCA), it is revealed that sex of children is related with sterilization with statistically significance at the level of 0.05 in rural area, the family with two living sons use sterilization more than that who have two living daughters. Contrarily in urban area, this relationship was not statistically significance at the level of 0.05.