

Thesis Title

A Comparative Study on Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior in Prevention of AIDS in Active Sexual Life at Urban and Rural, Khonkaen.

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Date of Graduation

26 July B.E. 2536 (1993)

ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study were to compare the knowledge, attitude and preventive behaviors of women and their husbands in urban and rural community at Khonkaen. A sample of 992 persons (496 men and 496 women) were studied for the socio-demographic factors. There were 592 persons living in urban and 400 persons living in rural.

The results revealed that :

1. The level of knowledge about AIDS of people living in urban and rural were statistically significant difference ($p = 1.44 \times 10^{-8}$). Also the level of attitude toward AIDS were statistically significant difference ($p = 5.14 \times 10^{-10}$).

2. In the past 5 years, men and women living in urban were higher risk rate of behaviors to HIV infection than people living in rural and higher rate of preventive behaviors than people living in rural.

3. The socio-demographic factors of people living in urban and rural correlated to the level of knowledge, attitude, risk behaviors to HIV infection and preventive behaviors.

4. In receiving AIDS information from the resources of the two boundaries were statistically significant difference ($p = 0.0001$).

The results of this study found that the health education and public education intervention are very important and should be modified especially for the risk population group in urban area include people in rural area who misunderstanding about AIDS.