

Thesis Title : A Study of the Family-Planning Needs of
the Vietnamese Refugees in Muang District
Ubon Ratchathani Province

Name : Karnjana Boonlee

Degree : Master of Education (Population Education)

Thesis Supervisory committee : Sirichai Chinatangul, Ph.D.

Supachai Sukornwan, M.A.

Surakul Janobrom, Ph.D.

Date of Graduation : 23 March B.E.2533 (1990)

Abstract

The purposes of the research were to study and compare the needs on family planning of the Vietnamese refugees' women in Muang District, Ubon Ratchathani Province. The study was based on six factors : age, occupation, education level, family income, number of children /sons/daughters and exposure to mass media. The data were collected through the interview from 256 women, one from each family, who were about fertility and aged 15-44. The analysis of the data was based on a comparison of the means of factors of the collected data through computer for percentages, arithmetic means, standard deviation and chi-square.

The research found that-

1) 66.41 % of the sampling were having birth control and using sterilization, tablets and injection consecutively, 19.14 % of the sampling did not want to have any birth control at all. The sampling members were

married and afraid of the danger of having birth control and 14.45 % of the sampling stopped having birth control. They needed to have (more) children since their husbands had come back home.

2) The family planning needs of the Vietnamese Refugees women significance depend on different age levels, education levels, number of children /sons / daughters, and the acquaintance of exposure the mass media e.g. government bulletin and newsletter at the .01 level. And significance depend on the difference of the acquaintance of watching and listening audio-visual media concerning information programmes and number of the reading materials at the .05 level.