

Thesis Title The Factors Affecting Latrine Possession of Rural Family : A Case Study of Ratchaburi Province

Name Piya Prohmsatit

Degree Master of Science (C Biostatistics)

Thesis Supervisory Committee Thavatchai Vorapongsathorn B.Sc., M.A., Ph.D.
Udom Kompayak B.Sc.(Hons.), M.P.H.
Suthi Athipanyakom B.Sc., M.S.

Date of Graduation 15 January B.E.2533 (1990)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to analyse factors which effected the latrine possession of rural family in Ratchaburi province. Seventeen Variables were suspected to effect the latrine possession. Four hundred households , 23.5 times of the variables' numbers , were randomly selected from 13 villages in Ratchburi Province. Two hundred and eighty households had latrine while the rest , 120 households , hadn't.

Data were collected by interviewing householders or household representatives with questionnaires. Then, discriminant function was constructed by using the stepwise discriminant analysis.

The results revealed that latrine possession of rural families were significantly effected by 10 discriminating variables , ordered from the most to the least important ,

as follows : type of house , age of householder , distance between house and source of water , social status, education of householder, household surrounding , knowledge about gastro-intestinal disease, time for use water , household average income , highest education of member of household.

From the analysis , the discriminant function had 84.17 per cent of corrected classification which showed that this function , consisted of ten variables , was good enough for group classification.

The recommendation from this study was that in order to increase the coverage of latrines in rural areas the management and cooperation among related health officers in several government sectors must be developed. Particularly , the plans of problem solving should be closely related to the true problems in the community.