

Thesis Title Factors Influencing Breast feeding of Post-Partum Women  
at Health Promotion Center Region 6, Nakornsawan Province

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ABSTRACT

This survey research was conducted in Mother and Child hospital, Health Promotion Center Region 6, Nakornsawan Province. The objective of this study is to determine the factors influencing breast feeding of babies delivered between August 1 - 26, 1991. Data was collected by interviewing 250 post-partum women in the hospital and at their homes.

Analysis of data was carried by calculating the percentage, Chi-square and Pearson's Contingency Coefficient. Result : The average age of the women practicing breast feeding was 26 years. Most of them had intermediate level education and an average of 1.5 children seventy seven percent of these women were housewives or working at their homes

(including agriculturist) with a family income of 4,994.75 bath per month. Only 42.50% were influenced by advertisement of powder milk formulate. 42.9% of women who worked outside the house were able to return homes during the midday break. 57.1% worked near their homes, 21.4% of women were able to leave their children at day care nursery in their office. During pregnancy all of these women had an intention to breast feed their babies because they felt that breast feeding was safe, useful and clean. It was found that education level, occupation of the women and advertisement of powder milk formulate significantly effected breast feeding. ( P Value < 0.05 and low Pearson's Contingency Coefficient)

The acceptability of breast feeding depends on the social circumstance, mother's health and number of living children in the family. Our result showed that certain sample groups were found to be less than 5 in number and hence statistical analysis of these groups were omitted.