

Thesis Title Factors Affecting The Receiving And Not Receiving
Measles Immunization Of Children 1 - 2 Years
In Nakhonratchasima Province 1988.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to study for factors affecting the receiving and not receiving measles immunization of the 1-2 years old children in Nakhonratchasima province.

The researcher selected the samples from Amphur that coverage of the children to receive measles immunization lower than 50 percentage from 3 Amphur and Amphur that coverage of the children to receive measles above 50 percent from 3 Amphur. In each Amphur samples to Tumbol and Village. Children ages 1-2 years by make the child was birth from 1st June 2529 to 1st June 2530 were collected into this study which consisted 410 persons.

The data collected by interviewing questionnaires from the guardian of all the children consisted of 410 persons. The sample was divided into 2 groups. The first group was the guardian of the children that had received measles immunization consisted of 200 persons and the second group was the guardian of the children that had not received measles immunization consisted of 210 persons for study the factors influence in receiving measles immunization and not receiving measles immunization.

Results

1. The guardian of the children in group receiving measles immunization have knowledge, and attitude concerning measles and receiving measles immunization more than guardian of the children in group not receiving measles immunization were significantly different ($p\text{-value} < 0.0005$)

2. The guardian of the children in group receiving measles immunization have health status, economics and social (especially education) better than the guardian of the children in group not receiving measles were significantly different ($p\text{-value} < 0.001$)

3. The guardian of the children in both groups have faith in health centre were not significantly different ($p\text{-value} > 0.1$)

4. The guardian of the children in group receiving measles immunization have safety and comfortably intravel for service better than the guardian of the children in group not receiving measles immunization with significantly different ($p\text{-value} = 0.003$)