

Thesis Title Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Family Planning Among Married Women of Reproductive age in Bangpong District, Ratchaburi Province, Thailand.

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study was to explore the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Family Planning among married women of reproductive age.

The 285 married women of reproductive age of four villages in Bangpong District of Ratchaburi Province were interviewed by means of questionnaire about the socio-economic demographic factors, knowledge, attitude, practice and availability and accessibility of Family Planning Services.

Majority of the respondents were of young age group and with duration of marriage less than 10 years. Majority preferred either sex though it is also evident that they also prefer balanced number of son/s and daughter/s. They were belong to low income occupation, with low educational background and thus belong to the low economic status.

The two most popularly known Family Planning methods are Oral Pill and Injection Depo, followed by IUD, Condom and Norplant. However Injection Depo is the most commonly practiced. The Contraceptive Prevalence Rate more or less equated to the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate of Ratchaburi Province.

Reasons for not currently practicing Family Planning are want for more children and husband's objection.

High rate of Family Planning practice is associated with the age of the respondents, duration of marriage, desire for additional children, knowledge about Family Planning, and the number of living children as well as education of husband.

Socio-demographic factors, and knowledge about Family Planning are related to the practice of Family Planning.