

Thesis Title : Factors Associated with promotion of  
sanitary latrines utilization of the  
villagers in Khon Kaen Province, Thailand.

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Thesis

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#### ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to identify the factors associated the use of sanitary latrines of villagers in Muang district of Khon Kaen Province. The factors which are taken for the study were socio-economic status, educational level, knowledge and attitude of the respondent, water supply, availability of sanitary craftsman and materials needed for the construction and utiliztaion of sanitary latrines.

Three villages in Muang distric were taken for the study : village Non-Muang from Sila Subdistrict, Village Ban-Lueng from Khoksee subdistricts and village Nong-Kung from Bantum subdistrict according to high, medium and low coverage of latrines. 46 households were selected from each village and total sample size was 138. The study was mainly conducted by structured questionnaire.

The results of the study revealed that among socio-economic factors house members using sanitary latrine, size of the family and perceived cost of the house showed significant association with the utilization of sanitary latrines. Other factors, such as membership in village committee, age, monthly income, education and occupation had no association with the promotion of utilization of sanitary latrines.

Knowledge about the benefits of a latrine, clear understand of informations and construction knowledge were also found significant association with latrine utilization.

Availability of sanitary craftsman, construction materials and water supply had significant association with the use of sanitary latrines. In case of perceived cost of labour charge also had a significant association with the utilization of sanitary latrines.

Perceived performance of health volunteers by the respondent was found average and showed no significant association with the use of sanitary latrines.