



of April 1993, covered all 58 VDFs and VHV in the same village from Prachantakam district. The data consist of two parts, the first data was about VHV and the second was about VDFs.

Based on the mean value of score, VDFs were divided into two, effective and ineffective groups and the other variables into low and high score.

Relationship between each independent variable and VDFs effectiveness was tested by using Chi-square and t-test group analysis.

From the results of the analysis it can be seen that knowledge, attitude and education of VHV had significant relationship to the effectiveness of VDFs, while other socio-demographic factors had no significant relationship to effectiveness of VDFs.

Based on the finding of this study, it was recommended that in recruiting VHV; education, age, knowledge and attitude of the candidates should be well considered. It was recommended also, that in improving the effectiveness of VDFs, consideration should be focused on number of share-holders, number of items of drug, number of clients, amount of profit and the supervision period.