

Thesis Title                    Factors affecting family planning  
   behavior among married women of  
   reproductive age in Ratchaburi  
   Province of Thailand

Name                                Htay Win

Degree                             Master of Primary Health Care  
   Management

Thesis Supervisory Committee

   Yawarat Porapakkham , M.D, M.P.H,  
   M.S.P.H

   Wathinee Boonchalaksi, B.A (Hon.),  
   M.A (Demography)

   Khaing Sabai Latt, M.B.B.S, M.P.H.M.

Date of Graduation            12 May B.E 2536 (1993).

**ABSTRACT**

   The study on factors affecting family  
planning behavior among married women of reproductive age in  
Ratchaburi Province of Thailand was conducted during April  
to May in 1993.

   The main objective of this study was to  
identify the selected socio-economic and cultural factors  
related to family planning behavior in order to improve  
further family planning service provisions.

   The 300 married women of reproductive  
age of four villages in Maung District of Ratchaburi

Province were interviewed about socio-economic and cultural factors as demographic and socio-economic characteristics, knowledge, awareness and practice of family planning, cultural and psychological background, availability and accessibility of family planning services and their family planning behavior.

The result of this study found that the factors such as number of living children, wife's occupation, economic status, level of knowledge, awareness of benefit of family planning, husband's agreement, parent and relative's agreement, friend and neighbour's recommendation, afraid of side effects and available time to get services had significant relationship to family planning behavior.

No statistical relationship was seen among the factors as age at first marriage, duration of marriage, sex preference, wife's education, heard of negative rumors, mode of travel, provision of services and service cost.

The major finding of this study revealed that most of social and cultural factors related to family planning behavior. The result of this study can provide necessary information for the health planners and decision makers to improve the programme and strategies to suit the situation on the need of the community.