

Thesis Title Factors Affecting Utilization of
Community Primary Health Care Centre
in Panthong District of Chonburi
Province, Thailand

Name Vasuton Tanvatanakul

Degree Master of Primary Health Care
Management

Thesis Supervisory Committee

Som-Arch Wongkhomthong
M.D., M.P.H., D.H.Sc., D.T.M. & H.

Junya Pattara-arechachai
B.Sc., M.Sc., M.S.P.H., D.Sc.

Boongium Tragoolvongse
B.Sc., M.P.H., Dr.P.H.

Mathee Chanjaruporn
B.Sc., M.A.

Date of Graduation 17 May B.E. 2537 (1994)

ABSTRACT

The study of factors affecting utilization of community primary health care centre (CPHCC) was conducted in Panthong district of Chonburi province. The purpose was to determine the factors affecting the condition of use and non-use of the CPHCC by villagers. Six villages which implemented CPHCC in 1992 were selected according to their utilization rate; three

villages were high CPHCC utilization area and other three were low CPHCC utilization area. 182 households from each area (total of 364 households) were randomly selected and the constructed questionnaire were used for data collection by interview method.

The result of this study showed that the utilization of CPHCC was affected by educational level, perception on roles and activities of CPHCC, perception on health volunteers in CPHCC, distance to CPHCC, and participation in CPHCC.

Low educational level villagers tended to utilize the CPHCC. Person who had high perception on roles and activities of CPHCC and health volunteers were more likely to utilize CPHCC as compared to person who had lower perception. The villagers who lived near CPHCC (1 Km. and less) had utilized CPHCC more often than villagers who lived farther away. Families who participated towards CPHCC activities were more likely to utilize CPHCC as compared with families who did not participate in CPHCC.

From this study, it was found out that perception on CPHCC and health volunteers in CPHCC together with attitude on CPHCC and health volunteers in CPHCC including the participation towards CPHCC were very important factors for the increase rate of CPHCC utilization. So it was suggested that public relation

programe should be carry out to inform and motivate people to increase their perception, attitude and participation towards CPHCC activities.

The variables on family income, attitude towards health volunteers in CPHCC, attitude towards roles and activities of CPHCC revealed that there were a weaker association on utilization of CPHCC in this study. The other factors which were not found to be an important influence on the utilization of CPHCC, were occupation, family size, level of general health knowledge, types of travelling to CPHCC and convenience of travelling to CPHCC.