

Thesis Title The Application of MDS Technique in Analysis of Village Development Levels for Health Planning and Management.

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#### ABSTRACT

Health problem is accepted to be No. 1 in 5 Major problems of Rural Development Plan in the 6th National Economic and Social Development Plan which defined in detail of 10 problems out of 34 base line data in NRD system data base. To find out the relationship between those health problems of all of the villages in 12 District groups of Nakhon Sawan Province as a model study case in order to make use of the village development levels for Health Management by Multidimensional Scaling method. The results that come up with this relationships in two dimensions of configuration are:

group 1: There are relationship between H1 (Health service in village), H3 (Household hygiene), H5 (Treatment) and H10 (Knowledge in drug usage) with significant level at P .001 and H4 (Health status) and H6 (New born 1 year) with

significant level at P .01 respectively in Dimension 1. The relationship is represented as "self protective".

group 2: There is only significance of H6 to Dimension 2 at a significant level of P .01, that is "child survival".

group 3: H2 (Health service in Tambon), H7 (1-5 year old child), H8 (Vaccination) and H9 (Family planning) have no relationship at all to the previous health problems and the dimensions.

Configuration in the two dimensions as we have got by Multidimension Scaling method look like a "map" for a Health administrator in considering the relationship as described before. The results found were LAT YAO, KAO LIEO, NONG BUA and BANPHOT PHISAI districts have those health problems for remedial actions. While the districts which have better conditions among the 12 districts are KROK PHRA, THA TAKO, PHAYAHA KHILI and TAKFA. Yet, the results from these two dimensionals configuration can arrange the districts for health administrators in order to plan and manage in more specific condition under the existing resources. Nevertheless, this technique is limited in computer techniques and need more improvement in further studies.