

Thesis Title: Factors related to the acceptance of temporary contraceptive among married women of reproductive age in a Muslim community in district Min Buri, Bangkok.

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ABSTRACTS

The objective of this study was to determine factors related to acceptance of temporary contraceptives among married women of reproductive age in Muslim community district Min Buri, Bangkok. The main purpose of the study was to learn procedure/methodology for research in order to apply this experience and to give suggestions for further improvement of the family planing program in Pakistan.

This was a cross-sectional descriptive study.

Respondents were interviewed using structured questionnaire. District Min Buri was purposely selected to study in Thai-Muslims.

The majority of respondents were found to be under 35 years of age, married before 24 years of age (mean age 33 ± 7.9 and mean age for marriage 22 ± 4.7 years), house wives, finished only elementary school, husband finished only elementary school and had low/middle income. Average number of living children was 2.25 per respondent with equal number averaged for sons and girls. 44.8% were current contraceptive users, 49.4% discontinued cases among non-users, 73.4% of current users practiced pills, 4.7% practiced condoms, 69.6% did not intend to practice contraception in the future among non user, 32.2% had influence from religious leaders on practice of contraception, main service facility used was tamboon health center, 4.9% receiving services from V.H.Vs and 57.3% wanted more knowledge on family planing.

There were significant association between education, knowledge, who decide to contraceptive and acceptance of contraceptives. There were no significant associations between age, occupation, gender preference, income, attitude, accessibility /availability and acceptance of contraceptives, but their importance can't be neglected.

Attention for less usage group, religious leader,

investigation for discontinued cases, never user, low condoms usage, V.H.Vs and training for family planning may be considered for areas of further study.