Thesis Title  Factors affecting of contraceptive use among the Thai muslim men in village 12 and 13, sub-district Klong Song, district Klong Luang of Pathumthani province, Thailand

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ABSTRACT

The community based cross sectional descriptive study on factors affecting the contraceptive acceptance among the Thai Muslim married men (their wives age between 15-45 years ) was conducted in Klong Luang district of Pathumthani province, Thailand from March to April, 1998. The main objective of this study was to identify the socio-demographic, economic, psychological, religious, communication, and services accessibility and availability factors related to acceptance of contraceptives by men. The 103 married Muslim men of two villages at Klong Luang district of Pathumthani province were interviewed by means structured questionnaire about socio-demographic and economic factors, knowledge, attitude, practice of contraceptives availability, and accessibility of contraceptive methods accepted men and family planning acceptance behavior by Muslim men. Statistical analysis (Chi-square Cross tabulation and frequency distribution) were used for the purpose of assessing the relationship of social factors to their family planning behavior.

In this study it is found that the majority of the respondents were in middle age group, more than 30 years with duration of marriage over 10 years. The majority of them had primary level of education, middle level income and the majority of them were service holders. In these two villages contraceptive prevalence rate was 78.6%; 17.5% of respondents used contraceptives personally, 61.1% reported that their wives used contraceptives, and 21.4% were not using any contraceptive methods. Most of them used condom followed by withdrawal. Most of their wives used oral pill followed by injection.

The result of this study reveals that family planning behavior had positive relationship with social factors determinants, socio-demographic and economic factors, knowledge, attitude, availability and accessibility of contraceptive were related to the acceptance of contraceptive among married Muslim men of Pathumthani province in Thailand.