

**FACTORS RELATED TO THE CONTRACEPTIVE USE AMONG
MARRIED MIGRANT WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE
IN MAESOT, TAK PROVINCE, THAILAND**



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THAILAND**

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ABSTRACT

This cross-sectional study was conducted on factors related to the contraceptive use among the married migrant women of reproductive age in Maesot, Tak Province, Thailand. The aims were to identify socio-demographic characteristics, knowledge, attitude, availability and accessibility as factors related to the contraceptive use, and explore the association between these factors and use of contraceptives. A total of 185 married women of reproductive age were interviewed using a structured questionnaire from five randomly selected clusters during January 2008. Results were presented in frequency and percentage, chi-square test and multiple logistic regressions was applied to show the association between independent and dependent variables.

The results of the study revealed that the prevalence of contraceptive use was 72.97%. The majority of the current users stated, "Poor economic condition" as a reason for using contraceptive and oral pills were the most popular methods. More than half of the respondents had fair knowledge, and had a good attitude toward contraception. Most of the respondents who received service from the service centers resided less than 3 km from the service center. The findings also showed that there was a significant relation between contraceptive use and husband agreement on contraceptive use (p-value <0.001) and payment for the service (p-value =0.031).

This study indicates that counseling, effective communication and appropriate strategy is essential for increasing contraceptive use among Myanmar migrants in Maesot, Thailand. The joint cooperation of local authorities and provincial health officers should emphasize on budgeting and promotion of health education on contraception, especially for migrants in that area.

**KEY WORDS: CONTRACEPTIVE USE/ REPRODUCTIVE AGE/
MIGRANTS WOMEN/ THAILAND**

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