

**CHILD UNDERNUTRITION AND MORTALITY IN
KANCHANABURI DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM
(KDSS), THAILAND**



**A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR
THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS
(POPULATION AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH RESEARCH)
FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES
MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY
2009**

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ABSTRACT

This study examines whether factors affecting child undernutrition are the same as factors affecting child undernutrition and mortality (hereafter, referred to as undernutrition-mortality). It is an attempt to examine the theory that child mortality is an ultimate consequence of undernutrition and that factors affecting child undernutrition and undernutrition-mortality are common to each other in most developing countries such as Thailand. From KDSS 2004, 2,765 children under five were selected. Two Partial Proportional Odds Model analyses with different dependent and the same independent variables were undertaken. The results show that the factors affecting child undernutrition are not exactly the same as the factors affecting child undernutrition-mortality. However, there are several factors in common such as household wealth, mother's education, mother's working status, and source of drinking water. Thus, it is concluded that the results provide a conceptual proof for the theory in KDSS context although there were some limitations in the study. Longitudinal studies should be undertaken in order to suggest empirical proof for the theory.

**KEY WORDS: CHILDREN UNDER FIVE / CHILD UNDERNUTRITION /
CHILD UNDERNUTRITION-MORTALITY / KDSS /
PARTIAL PROPORTIONAL ODDS MODEL /
CHILDREN'S NUTRITION STATUS /
CHILDREN'S NUTRITION-MORTALITY STATUS**

51 pages