ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE MARRIED WOMEN IN SWOREK VDC, SYANGJA DISTRICT

A Dissertation

Submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies,
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences for the
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
of the Master Degree in
Population Studies

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RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation work entitled "Access to reproductive Health Service of reproductive age married women in Sworek VDC Syanja District" prepared by Minakshi Sharma Paudel for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Masters in Art in Population Studies, is carried out under my supervision.

Therefore, I forward and recommend this dissertation for evaluation to dissertation committee.

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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

This dissertation entitled: Access to Reproductive Health Service of Reproductive Age Married Women in Sworek VDC Syangja District. has been approved as a partial fulfillment of requirements for Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

The study on "Access to reproductive health services of reproductive age married women in Sworek VDC Syangja District" has been carried out using primary data obtained 180 respondents of 9 wards reproductive age married women. The sampling method was purposive sampling. Information collection with the help of interview schedule.

The specific objectives of this study are: to identify knowledge about reproductive health service in reproductive age married women, to investigate family support to get reproductive health services, to find out practices of pregnancy care services and to find out used of family planning services.

In this study, knowledge about reproductive health found positive. Knowledge and practices has seen gap. Some women had not time to get RH services.

Family member role to get reproductive health services had not found satisfactory. There were found speak against about reproductive health services in family. It is positive shown that decision maker to get RH services were self.

Practices of pregnancy care services had slightly positive found. Approximate fifty percent only found antenatal checkup. Majority were not done antenatal check up minimum four times. Iron tablet access found not satisfactory. Most of pregnant respondents were not found service accessibly.

Family planning services found satisfactory. Most of women were using family planning services. Main share had fall on temporary methods. Encourager of family planning role of friends were high. Mass media was the main source of family planning services. Main causes never taking FP services had other (absent of husband). Satisfaction with RH services in community had found negative.

CONTENTS	
	Page
Recommendation	
Letter of Acceptance	
Acknowledgements	
Abstract	

List of Tables

Abbreviation

Contents

CHAPTER-I: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Background
- 1.2 Statement of the Problem
- 1.3 Objectives of the Study
- 1.4 Limitation of the Study
- 1.5 Rational of the Study

CHAPTER-II: LITERATURE REVIEW

- 2.1 Theoretical Literature
- 2.2 **Empirical Literature**

CHAPTER-III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 Description of Study Area
- 3.2 Sample Design
- 3.3 Sampling Procedure
- 3.4 Nature and Sources of Data
- 3.5 Reliability
- 3.6 Data collection Techniques /Instruments
- 3.7 Method of Data Analysis
- 3.8 Ethical Issue for the Research

CHAPTER - IV: DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC **CHARACTERISTICS**

- 4.1 Age group of respondents
- 4.2 Ethnic group/caste

- 4.3 Religion
- 4.4 Educational Status of respondents and their husbands
- 4.5 Occupational status of respondents and their husbands

CHAPTER V: ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

- 5.1 Knowledge About Reproductive Health Services
 - 5.1.1 Concept about reproductive health
 - 5.1.2 Source known about reproductive health
 - 5.1.3 Knowledge about reproductive health services
 - 5.1.4 Reproductive service centre in this area
 - 5.1.5 Received about reproductive health services
 - 5.1.6 Access of reproductive health services
 - 5.1.7 Never get reproductive health services
 - 5.1.8 Antenatal care and delivery facility service
- 5.2 Family Support to get reproductive health service
 - 5.2.1 Offer and interaction about taking RH services with family members
 - 5.2.3 Motivator to get reproductive health services in family
 - 5.2.4 Family speak against having reproductive health services
 - 5.2.5 Family member speak against reproductive health services
 - 5.2.6 Family provide enough time and source to have RH services.
 - 5.2.7 Decision maker for reproductive health services in family
- 5.3 Practices of pregnancy care services
 - 5.3.1 Antenatal check up
 - 5.3.2 Place of antenatal check up
 - 5.3.3. Times of antenatal check up
 - 5.3.4 Received T.T injection during pregnancy
 - 5.3.5 Times received T.T injection
 - 5.3.6 Take iron tablet during pregnancy
 - 5.3.7 Taken calcium or vitamins during pregnancy
 - 5.3.8 Service accessibility
- 5.4 Use of family planning services

- 5.4.1 Heard about family planning services
- 5.4.2. Spouse using family planning methods
- 5.4.3 Applying family planning services
- 5.4.4 Encourager of family planning services
- 5.4.5 Get Information regarding family planning services
- 5.4.6 Family planning service centre far from house
- 5.4.7 Causes of never taking family planning services
- 5.4.8 Satisfaction with reproductive health services in community

CHAPTER VI: SUMMARY CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- 6.1 Summary
- 6.2 Conclusion
- 6.3 Recommendations
- 6.4 Issues for further research

REFERENCES

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

LIST OF TABLES

Page

Table No. 4.1:	Distribution of respondent's by age group
Table No. 4.2:	Ethnic group/ caste
Table No. 4.3:	Religion of the respondents
Table No. 4.4:	Educational status of respondents and their husbands
Table No. 4.5:	Occupational status of respondents and their husbands
Table No. 5.1:	Concept about reproductive health
Table No. 5.2:	Source about reproductive health
Table No. 5.3:	Knowledge about reproductive health services
Table No. 5.4:	Reproductive service centre in this area
Table No. 5.5:	Received about reproductive health services
Table No. 5.6:	Access reproductive health services
Table No. 5.7:	Never get reproductive health services
Table No 5.8:	Offer and interaction about taking RH services with
	family members
Table No. 5.9:	Motivator to get reproductive health services in family
Table no. 5.10 :	Family speak against having RH services
Table No. 5.11:	Family members speak against reproductive health services
Table No. 5.12:	Family provide enough time and source about reproductive
	health services
Table No. 5.13	: Decision maker for reproductive health services in family
Table No. 5.14:	Place of antenatal check up
Table No 5.15:	Time of antenatal check up
Table No 5.16:	Received T.T injection during pregnancy
Table No. 5.17:	Taking iron tablet during pregnancy
Table No. 5.18:	Service accessibly
Table No. 5.19:	Spouse using family planning methods
Table No. 5.20:	Applying family planning services
Table No. 5.21:	Type of temporary method applying
Table No. 5.22:	Encourager of family planning services
Table No. 5.23:	Get information regarding FP services
Table No 5.24 I	Family service centre far from house
Table No. 5.25:	Causes of never taking family planning services

Table No. 5.26: Satisfaction with reproductive health services in community

ABBREVIATIONS

AHWs = Auxiliary Health Workers

AIDS = Acquire Immune Deficiency syndrome

ANC = Antenatal Care

ANMs = Auxiliary Nurse Midwives

CBS = Central Bureau of Statistic

CDPS = Central Department of Population Studies

CREHPA = Centre for Research on Environment Health and

Population Activities.

EU = European Council

FCHVs = Female Community Health Volunteers

HC = Health Centre

HIV = Human Immune Virus

HP = Health Post

ICPD = International Conference of Population and Development

MCHWs = Maternal Child Health Worker

NDHS = National Demography Health Survey

NHRC = National Health Research Council

PHC = Primary Health Centre

RH = Reproductive Health

RTI = Reproductive Tract Infection

SHP = Sub Health Post

STD =Sexual Transmitted Diseases

T.T = Tetanus Toxoid

TBAs = Traditional Birth Attendants

UNEPA = United Nation Population Fund

VDC = Village Development Committee

WHO = World Health Organization