CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE AMONG ADOLESCENTS

(A Case Study of some selected Higher Secondary schools in Lamjung District)

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE Tribhuvan University in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS In POPULATION STUDIES

By Archana Regmi

Central Department of Population Studies Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Tribhuvan University Kathmandu July 2010

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES

KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is certified that Miss Archana Regmi has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled Contraceptives Knowledge, Attitude and Practice among Adolescents (A Case Study of some Selected Higher Secondary Schools in Lamjung District) for the fulfillments of Master of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries useful information in the field of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice survey. I therefore recommend it for the evolution to the dissertation committee.

Prof. Dr. Prem Singh Bisht (Supervisor) Central Department of Population Studies Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur, Kathmandu

Date: -----

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU

APPROVAL- SHEET

This dissertation entitled **Contraceptive Knowledge**, **Attitude and Practice among Adolescents**. A case study of some selected Higher Secondary Schools in Lamjung District has been accepted as partial fulfillment for the Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

	Approved By:
	Prof. Dr. Prem Singh Bisht
	(Head of the Department)
	Hari Bahadur Karki
	(External)
	Prof. Dr. Prem Singh Bisht
Date	(Supervisor)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I extend my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Head of the Population Department Prof. Dr.

Prem Singh Bist for his guidance, valuable suggestions and for the knowledge and experience

which he has generously shared with me. This work of dissertation would not have been

completed without continuous inspiration and guidance of my supervisor.

I express my sincere gratitude to my external Mr. Hari Bahadur Karki and all my respectable

teachers of the Central Department of Populations Studies (CDPS). A grate thank to all the

faculty members of CDPS and my friends for their kind help and suggestions.

I am thankful to my respected teachers Badri Poudel, Shiva Shrestha, Binod Dhital, Pushpa Raj

Timilsina and all teacher and student of Ishaneswor Higher Secondary school Bhorletar, Ganesh

Malika Higher Secondary School Neta, and Shanti Higher Secondary School Kunchha.

I am also thankful to my respectable sister Manju, Padma, Anupama, Ajita and brothers Achyut,

Ananta, Anil specially Arun, Anju and Devendra Regmi who help me for data entry, analysis

and tabulation and other.

Most importantly, I especially in debited to my parents Pushpa Raj Regmi and Sharada Regmi,

grand father and mother Dhaka Prasad Regmi and Gyanu Maya Regmi and all Regmi family for

their continuous inspiration and support in my study.

Archana Regmi

2010

iν

	TABLE OF CONTNETS	Page No.
COV	ER PAGE	
REC	OMMENDATIONS	ii
ACK	NOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
TAB	LE OF CONTENTS	V
APP	ROVAL SHEET	iv
LIST	OF TABLES	X
ABB	REVIATIONS	xiii
ABS	TRACT	xiv
CH	APTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1-6
1.1	General Background	1
1.2	Statement of the Problem	2
1.3	Objectives of the Study	4
1.4	Research Question	4
1.5	Significance of the Study	4
1.6	Limitation of the Study	5
1.6	Organization of the Study	5
CH	APTER TWO: REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	6-10
2.1	Literature Review	6
2.2	Conceptual Framework	10
	Conceptual Framework on Contraceptive Knowledge, Attitude	and
	Practice among Adolescents	

CH	APTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	12-13
3.1	Selection of the Study Area	11
3.2	Source of the Data	11
3.3	Method of the Data Collection	11
3.4	Sampling Method	11
3.5	Sample Design	11
3.6	Questionnaire Design	12
3.7	Data Analysis	12
CH	APTER FOUR: SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC	
CHA	ARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS	13-38
4.1	Demographic Characteristics	13
	4.1.1 Respondents District	13
	4.1.2 Respondents Caste	14
	4.1.3 Father's Occupation	14
	4.1.4 Father's Education	14
	4.1.5 Facilities at Home	15
	4.1.6 Type of Family	15
4.2	Individual Characteristic	16
	4.2.1 Age and Sex	16
	4.2.2 Marital Status	16
4.3	Knowledge and Use of Contraception	17
4.3.	1 Heard about Contraception	17
4.3.	2 Source of Information about Contraceptives	17

4.3.3	Heard about Contraceptive Methods	17
4.3.4	Knowledge on Different Contraceptives	18
4.3.4.	1 Condom	18
4.3.4.	2 Pills	18
4.3.4.	2.1 How to Use Pills	19
4.3.4.	2.2 Heard any Side Effects of Pills	19
4.3.4.	3 IUD (Copper-T)	20
4.3.4	3.1 Type of method IUD	20
4.3.4.	3.2 Time IUD can be used	21
4.3.4.	3.3 Heard any side effects of IUD	21
4.3.4	.4 Depo-Provera	22
4.3.4.	4.1 Heard about Depo-Provera	22
4.3.4.	4.2 Use and time for Method of Depo-Provera	22
4.3.4.	5 Norplant	22
4.3.4.	5.1 Heard about Norplant and Place to Use	23
4.3.4.	5.2 Heard any Side Effects of Norplant	23
4.4	Motivate People Towards to Use of Contraceptive	24
4.5	Information and Services of Contraceptives are only for Married people	24
4.6	Information and Services of Contraceptives Need to Provide to Adolesce	nts
4.7	Especially Unmarried Discussion about Contraceptive s	25 25
4.8	In Your Opinion, Age will be Appropriate to Marry for Girls	26
4.9	No. of Children are Appropriate in a Family	26
4.10	Contraception can be Use during Sexual Contact to Prevent	
	From AIDs/STDs	27
Δ 11	Opinion on Premarital Sex	27

4.12	Nec	essary to include Emergency Contraception in Reproductive and	
	Sex	ual Health in our Curriculum	28
4.13	Eme	ergency Contraception	28
4.1	3.1	Heard Emergency Contraception	29
4.1	3.2	Methods are Emergency Contraception	29
4.1	3.3	Time is Suitable for Use of Emergency Contraception	30
4.1	13.4	Eligible for Emergency Contraception	30
4.1	13.5	Tablets of Standard dose Combined Pills should be taken on	
		First time dose	30
4.1	13.6	Days After Unprotected Sex Can IUD is Inserted	31
4. 14	Att	itude on Contraception	32
4.1	4.1	Contraceptives Are Harmful	32
4.1	4.2	Pills Are Gathered in Stomach	33
4.1	4.3	IUD Moves on Heart	33
4.1	4.4	In our society, Children are Gift of God	34
4.1	4.5	Emergency Contraception is Effective than Regular	
		Contraception	35
4.	14.6	Women can get Emergency Contraception Easily Anywhere	36
4.	14.7	Condom protect from Sexually Transmitted Infection	37

CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDAITONS

APPENDIX - 1: QUESTIONNAIRE	45
APPENDICES	
REFRENCES	44
RESEARCH ISSUES	43
5.3 Recommendations	43
5.2 Conclusion	42
5.1 Summary	39

	LIST OF TABLES	Page No.
Table 4.1	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by District	13
Table 4.2	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Caste	14
Table 4.3	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Father's Occupation	14
Table 4.4 Table 4.5	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Father's Education Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Facilities at Home	15 15
Table 4.5	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Type of Family	16
Table 4.7	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Age and Sex	16
Table 4.8	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Marital Status	16
Table 4.9	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard about Contraception	on 17
Table 4.10	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Source of Information	
	about Contraceptive	17
Table 4.11	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard Method of Contraception	18
Table 4.12	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard about Condom	18
Table 4.13	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard about Pills	19
Table 4.14	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by How to Use Pills	19
Table 4.15	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard any	
	Side Effects of Pills	19
Table 4.16	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard about Copper-T	20
Table 4.17	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Type of Method IUD	20
Table 4.18	Percentage Distribution Respondents by Time IUD can be Used	21
Table 4.19	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard any	
	Side Effects of IUD	21
Table 4.20	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard about Depo-Prove	era 22
Table 4.21	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by How to Use Depo-Prove	era 22

Table 4.22	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard about Norplant	23
Table 4.23	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard Any Side Effect about	
	Norplant	23
Table 4.24	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Messages or Advertisements	
	Motivate People Towards to Use of Contraceptive	24
Table 4.25	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Information and	
	Services are Only for Married	24
Table 4.26	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Information and	
	Services are Need to Adolescents	25
Table 4.27	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Discussed about Contraceptive	25
Table 4.28	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by age appropriate marry for Girl	26
Table 4.29	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Appropriate No. of children	26
Table 4.30	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Contraception which	
	Unprotect from AID/STDs	27
Table 4.31	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Opinion on Premarital Sex	27
Table 4.32	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Need to Include EC and	
	RH in Curriculum	28
Table 4.33	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Heard about Methods of EC	29
Table 4.34	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Methods of EC	29
Table 4.35	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Suitable Time for Use EC	30
Table 4.36	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Eligible Person for EC	30
Table 4.37	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Standard Dose for	
	Combine Pills	31
Table 4.38	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Days after IUD is Inserted	31
Table 4.39	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Contraceptives is Harmful	32
Table 4.40	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Pills are Gathered in Stomach	33
Table 4.41	Percentage Distribution of Respondents Distribution by IUD	
	Moves in Heart	34
Table 4.42	Percentage Distribution of Respondents Distribution by	
	Children is Gift of God	35

Table 4.43	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by EC is Effective than Regular	
	Contraception	36
Table 4.44	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by EC Can Got Easily	37
Table 4.45	Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Condom Protect from	
	Sexually Transmitted Infection	38

ABBREVIATIONS

AIDs Acquired Immune Deficiency Diseases

CBS Central Bureau of Statistic

CDPS Central Department of Population Studies

CPR Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

DHS Demographic Health Survey

EC Emergency Contraception

FP Family Planning

FPAN Family Planning Association of Nepal

HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus

HSS Higher Secondary School

IUD Intrauterine Device

ICPD International Conference on Population and Development

KAP Knowledge Attitude and Practice

MOH Ministry of Health

NDHS Nepal Demographic Health Survey

NHFS Nepal Family Health Survey

No. Number

RH Reproductive Health

SLC School Leaving Certificate

SPSS Statistical Package for Social Science

STD Sexually Transmitted Disease

TV Tele-Vision

UN United Nation

WHO World Health Organization

Abstract

This study is field based with primary data taken from different higher secondary school in Lamjung Districts. The main aim is providing the information on KAP of contraceptives especially Emergency Contraception. Emergency Contraceptives is not common for Nepalese potential users. Three factors lacking knowledge on it. The first is no appropriate knowledge on providers, the second is no information to users and the thirds no easy accessibility of EC.

According to NDHS, 49% user is using any family planning method. In this research 92% heard about family planning method. 115 respondents heard one method, 73 heard about two methods, 84 respondents heard about three methods and 53 heard four methods of family planning.

Among total respondents, 84% heard about Pills, 56% hard IUD, 72% heard about Depo-Provera, 41% heard about Norplant and 94% heard about Condom.

75% respondents accept message or advertisement motivate people towards use of contraception. 38% were agreed whether information and services are only for married people. About 31% respondents support information and services of contraceptives need to provide to adolescents especially unmarried.

Among them about 17% respondents heard about Emergency Contraception, 83% don't hear about EC. We have 2 method of EC. They are combined Pills and Copper-T.