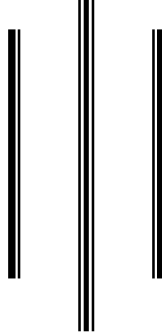
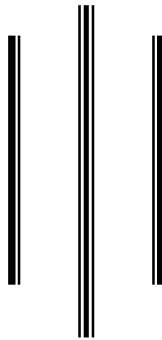


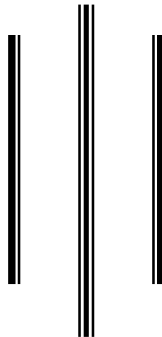
**Knowledge, Perception and Utilization of Family Planning
Services: A Case Study of Ward No. 10, Tribhuwan
Municipality, Dang District**



**A Dissertation Submitted for the partial fulfillment of requirements
for the Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies**



**TRIBHUWAN UNIVERSITY
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**By:
Bhuma K.C.
June, 2007**

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

The dissertation work entitled **“Knowledge, Perception and Utilization of Family Planning Services: A Case Study of Ward No. 10, Tribhuwan Municipality, Dang District”** by Bhuma K.C. is prepared under my supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original. Therefore, I recommended it for evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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APPROVAL LETTER

This dissertation entitled “**Knowledge, Perception and Utilization of Family Planning Services: A Case Study of Ward No. 10, Tribhuwan Municipality, Dang District**” by Bhuma K.C. has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master’s Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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June, 2007

Bhuma K.C.

ABSTRACT

This study is based on the primary data collected from Tribhuwan Municipality-10 of Dang district in 2007 which includes the 145 respondents of currently married women aged 15 – 49 yrs as a sample size.

The objective of the study is to examine the knowledge, perception and utilization of family planning methods in study area. It provides the socio-economic background of the respondents, educational states of economic background of the respondents, about the exposure to family planning method, side effects and treatment of those effects reasons for not using FP methods and so on.

The level of knowledge, attitude and practice varies with same background variables such as education, occupation, family size. In study area majority of respondents (95.2%) have knowledge on at least one method of family planning and among those respondents 3.5 percent respondents are familiar with male sterilization. The most familiar exposure to family planning methods in study area is radio/TV because 79.7 percent respondents reported that they have got knowledge FP methods through Radio/TV. About 82 percent respondents reported that 20 yrs and above is the appropriate age for child bearing and 79.7 percent respondents expressed that 4 yrs and above is respondents (89.9%) have ever used any family planning method. Some respondents are not using any FP method because of the desire for son. The respondents reported various types of side effect of FP methods among these side effects irregular menstruation is reported mostly followed by weakness, irregular bleeding, vomiting, stomach pain and less interest in sexual intercourse. In the study area temporary methods of FP are seen the most common to respondents comparing to permanent methods.

The respondents reported good perception towards the FP methods and health workers who provides the FP services.

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ABBREVIATION/ACRONYMS

B.S.	=	Bikram Sambat
CBS	=	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	=	Central Department of Population Studies
CPR	=	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
FP	=	Family Planning
ICPD	=	International Conference on Population and Development
IUD	=	Intra Uterine Device
MCH	=	Maternal and Child Health
MoH	=	Ministry of Health
MoPE	=	Ministry of Population and Environment
NCPS	=	Nepal Contraceptive prevalence Survey
NDHS	=	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NFFS	=	Nepal Fertility, Family Planning and Health Survey
NFHS	=	Nepal Fertility Health Survey
NFS	=	Nepal Fertility Survey
PGR	=	Population Growth Rate
RH	=	Reproductive Health
SPSS	=	Statistical Package for Social Science
TFR	=	Total fertility Rate
TU	=	Tribhuvan University
UNFPA	=	United Nation Fund for Population Activities
VDC	=	Village Development Committee
WHO	=	World Health Organization