

Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice of Contraceptive Methods

(A Case Study of Dalit Married Women of Reproductive Age Group,

Laxmipur VDC, Ward No. 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Dang District)

By

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Sushil Kumar Panthi has completed this dissertation entitled “**Knowledge Attitudes and Practice of Contraceptive Method** (A Case Study of Dalit Married Women of Reproductive Age Group of Laxmipur VDC ward No. 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Dang District)” under my supervision and guidance. I, therefore, recommend this dissertation for final approval and acceptance.

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APPROVAL SHEET

The dissertation entitled “Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice of Contraceptive Methods:” A case study of Dalit married women of reproductive age group of Laxmipur VDC, ward No. 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Dang District” by **Sushil Kumar Panthi**, has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of Master of Arts in population studies.

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However, I am sole responsible for any kinds of error.

Sushil Kumar Panthi

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Abstract

This study aims to examine knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) of contraceptive methods among married women aged 15-49 years in Dalit community. This study has been carried out using primary data obtained from field survey, 2007.

The main objectives of this study are to identify knowledge, Attitude and Practice of contraceptive, to examine socio-economic characteristics of the study population and to identify the reason for non-use of contraceptive methods.

The total population of selected 101 households of Laxmipur VDC, ward no. 6, 7, 8 and 9 is 694. Out of them, 359 are males and 337 are females. The average size of household is 6.9 persons per household. The sex ratio is 106.5 per hundred females. This study covers the 111 Dalit married women of reproductive age i.e. 15-49 years which has been selected purposively. The result indicates that 59.5 percent people are literate. The main occupation of Dalit community is agriculture.

The knowledge of contraceptive methods is almost universal in the study area. In study area 99.1 percent women are familiar with at least one modern contraceptive method and 62.2 percent women are familiar with traditional methods.

The main sources of family planning information of Dalit community are radio, (92 percent), friends (65 percent), health workers (32 percent) and neighbors (18.9 percent). Out of 111 respondents, 55.1 percent women are currently using any modern method and only 2.7 percent are currently using traditional method.

Overall contraceptive non users are 32.4 percent and currently non users contraceptives are 42.3 percent. It is found that 33.3 percent of the respondents have stated that the reason for not using is desire for son. Similarly, 16.7 percent of the respondents stated for non use of contraception is husband and 14 percent stated fear of side effect. Permanent method of contraception is less likely than temporary method.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BDCS	= Birth Death and Contraceptive Survey
BDHS	= Bangladesh Demographic Health Survey
CBS	= Central Bureau of Statistic
CDPS	= Central Department of Population Studies
CMW	= Currently Married Women
CPR	= Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
DHS	= Demographic Health Survey
FP	= Family Planning
FP/ MCH	= Family Planning and Material Child Health
FPAN	= Family Planning Association of Nepal
GOs	= Government Organizations
ICPD	= International Conference of Population and Development
IFHS	= India Family Health Survey
IMR	= Infant Mortality Rate
INGO	= International Non - Governmental Organization
KAP	= Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
MCH	= Maternal Child Health
MOH	= Ministry of Health
MOPE	= Ministry of Population and Environment
NDHS	= Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NFFHS	= Nepal Fertility and Family Health Survey
NFHS	= Nepal Fertility Health Survey

NFS	= Nepal Fertility Survey
NGO	= Non - Governmental Organization
No.	= Number
PDHS	= Pakistan Demographic Health Survey
PRB	= Population Reference Bureau
RH	= Reproductive Health
SAARC	= South Asian Association of Regional Co-operation
SDHS	= Srilanka Demographic Health Survey
SRH	= Sexual and Reproductive Health
STDs	= Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TU	= Tribhuvan University
T.V.	= Television
UN	= United Nations
UNFPA	= United Nations Fund for Population Activities
VDC	= Village Development Committee
WHO	= World Health Organization