

**FACTORS INFLUENCING ON CONTRACEPTIVE
USE AMONG MARRIED REPRODUCTIVE
WOMEN IN HSI-HSENG TOWNSHIP,
PAOH SELF-ADMINISTRATIVE AREA**

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ABSTRACT

A cross-sectional descriptive study was carried out among 300 married women of aged between 15-49 years in Hsi-hseng Township, Paoh Self-Administrative Area in order to examine the factors influencing on contraceptive use among married women in 2017. Face-to-face interviews were done by using pretested semi-structured questionnaire. Common age groups were 30-34 years (76%) and mean age was 30.16 years (SD \pm 7.308). Majority was Paoh ethnicity (53.7%), primary level education (40.7%) and farmers (57.7%). About 69.6% of women discussed with their husband for contraceptive use. Most married women in Hsi-hseng Township had easily available to contraceptive services (80.2%) and they reached service center within 15 minutes (48.2%). Nearly half of women (48.8%) were affordable on contraceptive use. Majority of married women (97.7%) had heard of contraception and contraceptive methods. The most common methods they known were injection (99.3%) and oral pills (98.6%). Only 25.3% women had high knowledge on contraception while 86.7% had high attitude towards contraception. Main source of information about contraception was friends (64.2%) and most women (56%) never received information from media. Findings revealed that the proportion of women who practiced contraception currently was 47.4%. Main reasons for not current use contraception were want children (40.3%), no menstruation after delivery (14.1%) and other reasons such as afraid of side effects, cannot afford, cannot available and not allowed by husband (18.1%). Among 293 married women, majority (76.3%) had future plan for practicing contraception. Young aged, low parity, discussed with husband for contraceptive use, short distance and short waiting time were significantly associated with contraceptive use (p value $<$ 0.05). And also women who had high attitude on contraception have more use of contraceptives. These findings suggested that reproductive health programme should be promoted in Hsi-hseng Township in order to increase contraceptive knowledge and its usage.