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**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH BEHAVIOR AND SERVICE NEED
AMONG FEMALE ADOLESCENT FACTORY WORKERS
IN BANGKOK AND VICINITY**

Srisuda Vuthipramote

**A Dissertation Submitted in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Doctor of Philosophy (Population and Development)
School of Applied Statistics
National Institute of Development Administration**

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The Examining Committee Approved This Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Population and Development).

Associate Professor *Duanpen Theerawanviwat* Committee Chairman
(Duanpen Theerawanviwat, Ph.D.)

Professor *Pichit Pit* Committee
(Pichit Pitaktepsombat, Ph.D.)

Doctor *S. Warakamin* Committee
(Suwattana Warakamin, M.D.)

Associate Professor *Suwanlee Piampiti* Committee
(Suwanlee Piampiti, Ph.D.)

Lersan Bosuwan Dean
(Lersan Bosuwan, Doctorat de 3^e cycle)

ABSTRACT

Title of Dissertation	Reproductive Health Behavior and Service Need among Female Adolescent Factory Workers in Bangkok and Vicinity
Author	Miss. Srisuda Vuthipramote
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This is a study of reproductive health behavior of and required services for female adolescent workers. It's objectives are a comparative study of reproductive health behavior, the influential factors for reproductive health and the service requirements of single female and married adolescent workers. The study covers 400 female adolescent workers, who work in 16 industrial factories in the Bangkok Metropolis and suburbs.

Most of the single and married female adolescent workers graduated from secondary school. The reproductive health behaviors in single female adolescent workers are the risk of premarital sex and the contracting of Sexually Transmitted Diseases including AIDS and unwanted pregnancy. As for married female adolescent workers having such behavior as to contract Sexually Transmitted Diseases, AIDS and unwanted pregnancy. The risk behavior groups are likely to have lower scores for family relationships than the non-risk groups. The upbringing regarding reproductive health of single female adolescent workers, which is obtained from their families, is at a higher level than from teachers and television. The knowledge and life skills for reproductive health of the risk group is lower than for the non-risk group. The risky behavior is the result of female adolescent workers having inadequate or incorrect knowledge, understanding and using birth control in the wrong way. Variables which influence the risky behavior

of premarital sex by single female adolescent workers are the consumption of sex media, the knowledge of reproductive health, life skills in problem solving and the concept of using the available services if there is any reproductive health problem. The variable which influences the risk behavior of contracting Sexually Transmitted Diseases, AIDS and unwanted pregnancy among single female adolescent worker is the family relationship. This is due to them having obtained knowledge/data of reproductive health from teachers and television and life skills in critical thinking and decision making. The variables which influence the risk behavior of contracting Sexually Transmitted Diseases, AIDS and unwanted pregnancy in married female adolescent workers, are the consumption of sex media, life skills in decision making and the concept of using services when there is a reproductive health problem.

For reproductive health service needs, the reasons for using the service are due to social security insurance. Most important is the quality of the service providers. They must have knowledge, competence, equality and friendliness, particularly in obtaining knowledge from doctors on birth control and conception. TV is an interesting media and the need for consultation on a person to person basis is more valuable than other methods. Education and efficient communication life skills are the determinants to reproductive health service needs in married female adolescent workers.

The result of this study recommends emphasizing the enhancement of aggressive health promotion, in order to spur the creation of positive reproductive health in female adolescent workers. It is badly needed for adolescent workers, families, business owners, public health providers, who participate in protecting health and society from risky sexual behavior. Sex education training and the creation of life skills are vital, in order to create the requisite social status and proper performance related to health. The significant issue is that adolescent female workers are capable of taking care of and developing their health. In this respect strong health and good living conditions will benefit the quality of life in the future.

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