

Fertility and Family Planning in Thailand, 1987

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Using data from a study on *Determinants and Consequences of Contraceptive Use Patterns in Thailand*, it was found that fertility was still higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas. Regional fertility differentials was still evidence. However, there was no different in contraceptive prevalence rates between urban and rural areas due to the widespread of the government contraceptive outlets. Nevertheless, there were still some differences in contraceptive prevalence rates among regions. Female sterilization was the most popular method, followed by pills and injectables. Natural and traditional methods were using by only few. The majority of contraception being used was female methods. About half of contraceptive users in Bangkok and urban areas received services from private sector. The methods were mainly condom and pills through drugstores. Private sector had little contribution in the rural areas.