

Family Sex Composition Preferences and Contraceptive Use in Thailand : A Relative Risk Analysis

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The Purpose of this study is to analyse the effect of differences in socio-economic characteristics on the relationship between contraceptive use, parity and sex preference among currently married women in Thailand.

The data was obtained from the Third National Contraceptive Prevalence Survey in Thailand 1984 conducted by the Research Center of the National Institute of Development Administration, Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University in collaboration with the Family Health Division of the Ministry of Public Health. The sample size covered 7576 ever married women of reproductive age. The technique of analysis is the relative risk.

Findings of the study suggest that overall there is no difference between the relative risk of contraception by sex composition of the family in Thai society, although there are significant differences by region, residence, educational level and religion.