

Hill tribal population and family planning

Prida Tasanapradit, Usaneya Perngparn and Vichai Poshyyachinda
Institute of health Research, Chulalongkorn University

ABSTRACT

Experience from the past on health development including family planning demonstrated some success in recruiting contraceptive users and sterilization. However, tangible evidence on the improvement of general health was lacking. The overall outcome probable results in effective lowering of population growth rate.

From the stand point of the hill tribal population, large family with sufficient labour force and family with fairly good economic status has a very good chance of driving full benefit from all development measures while the small and/or poor families stand little chance of real gainful development or in the worse could not accept development measures at all.

In any area, hill tribal communities have wide different socio-economic status ranging from self sufficient in subsistence to every poor. Nevertheless in every communities there are always a fraction of the community that live from day to day from labour's wage. The impact from development is bound to be varied rendering wide social and economic gap within each community and between communities. Such an impact from development can hardly be claimed as success.

Family planning is only an intervention among many in the community development programme. Its outcome has to be appraised in co-ordination with other development measures. Only the balance development programme that could really raise the standard of living of the whole community particularly their quality contains real merit. It is probable more appropriate to plan and implement family planning in integration with all other development measures with the aim of over all improvement of the whole community than an un-coordinated segmental approach whose success of one segment could be at the expense of others.

Key words: Hill tribe, population, family planning.

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