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APPENDICES

A: Questionnaires

- * For HWGLs
- * For community people

Apart of these questionnaire, in knowledge/perception on HIV/AIDS and attitudes towards HIV/AIDS patients were adapted from Thongthai and Pitakmahaket (1994)., Sittitrai, Phanupak, Barry, and Brown (1992)., and Sittitrai, Prompohchunboon, Siasakul, Werasakon, Sibmounpiem, and Deeson (1991).

B: Analysis results

- * HWGLs
- * Community people.

C: Dummy Tables

APPENDIX A

- * Questionnaire for Housewives Group leaders
- * Questionnaire for community people

Questionnaire For

Housewives Group Leader

- 1. General information.
- 2. HIV/AIDS K & P.
- 3. HIV/AIDS Attitudes.
- 4. Protection of themselves.
- 5. Practice and Skills.

The questionnaire for Housewives Group Leaders { HWGLs }

General information

1. Name		
2. Address : Community		
3. Sex : 1) Female	2) Male	
4. Marital status :		
1) Single	3) Separate	
2) Married	4) Widow	
5. Age :	years old.	
6. Occupation:		
1) Merchant	3) Housewife	
2) Laborer	2) Laborer 4) Tailor	
	5) Other	
7. Education level, comple	etion of	
1) Never in school	ol	
2) Grade 1-4	{ Pratom 1-4 }	
3) Grade 5-6	{ Pratom 5-6 or 7 }	
4) Grade 7-9	{ Mattayom 1-3 }	
5) Grade 10-12	{ Mattayom 4-6 }	
6) University		
7) Others		

HIV/AIDS Knowledge and Perception

I. What did you know about HIV/AIDS: before and after receiving Health education from the AIDS Control Project {ACP},

Duang Pratheep Foundation {DPF} ?

HIV/AIDS K & P	Before After		<u>r</u>			
	Yes	No	Maybe	Yes	No	Maybe
1. HIV/AIDS is a common						
communicable disease which can						
spread from one person to another.						
2. HIV/AIDS is a sexually transmitted						
disease.						
3. HIV/AIDS is a sexually transmitted						
disease which occurs only in						
homosexuals.						
4. HIV/AIDS is the disease of						
Commercial Sex Workers.						
5. HIV/AIDS is the disease of IDUs.						
6. HIV/AIDS is the disease which a						
baby can receive directly from the HIV						
infected mother.						
7. HIV/AIDS is preventable.						
8. HIV/AIDS is curable.						

II. In your opinion, can HIV/AIDS be transmitted by the following ways. Please answer before and after receiving Health Education from ACP, DPF?

HIV/AIDS K & P		Bef	ore		Afte	r
	Yes	No	Maybe	Yes	No	Maybe
1. By having sexual intercourse,						
without a condom, with someone		:				
with HIV/AIDS.						
2. By using the same injection						
needle as someone with HIV/AIDS.						
3. By touching people who have						
HIV/AIDS.						
4. By eating food from the same						
plate or using the same drinking						
glass as people who have						
HIV/AIDS.						
5. By using a public toilet.						
6. By mosquito or insect bite.						
7. By contact with blood or serum						
from an HIV infected person.						
{You don't have any cuts}						
8. By donating blood when new						
needles and syringes are used.						
9. Getting an injection or						
vaccination by modern doctors when						
new needles and syringes are used.						

HIV/AIDS Attitudes

What were your beliefs, before and after receiving Health Education from ACP, DPF?

HIV/AIDS Attitudes.	Before		After			
	Agree	Disagree	Maybe	Agree	Disagree	Maybe
1. HIV/AIDS patients are						
rejected persons.						
2. HIV/AIDS patients are a			-			
burden to society.						
3. HIV/AIDS patients should					-	
stay separate from other people.						
4. Community members should						
accept HIV/AIDS patients as						
members.						
5. HIV/AIDS patients should						
lead a normal life like other						
people.						
6. You are afraid of getting						
HIV/AIDS.					!	
7. Staying in this community						
makes you afraid of getting						
HIV/AIDS.						
8. You are afraid to take care of						
HIV/AIDS patients.						

HIV/AIDS Attitudes	Before					
•	Agree	Disagree	Maybe	Agree	Disagree	Maybe
9. You feel that HIV/AIDS						
patients are pitiful persons.						
10. You are not afraid to talk						
with the spouse of a						
HIV/AIDS patient.						
11. You refuse to talk with						1
the spouse of a HIV/AIDS						
patient.						
12. You feel reluctant to eat						
food from the same plate or to						
use the same drinking glass as						
HIV/AIDS patients.						
13. You are very pleased to						
take care of HIV/AIDS				ļ		,
patients.						
14. You hesitate to contact						
HIV/AIDS patients.						

Protection of themselves. After receiving Health Education from ACP.

1. Do you think that you	are at risk?				
1) Yes 2) 1	No	3) M	aybe		
2. Why do think that you	2. Why do think that you are at risk ?				
☐ My risk behavio	r.				
☐ My spouse's or 1	partner's risk	behavior		•	
Other		••••			
3. Which type of contrace	eptive do you	usually	use ?		
1) Pill		5) Intra	uterine device		
2) Condom		6) Steri	lization		
3) InjecTable contract	ceptive	7) None	e		
4) Contraceptive Imp	plant	8) Othe	r		
4. How often do you use	a condom wi	th your	spouse or partne	er?	
Sometime. W	hen	•••••			
\square Every time.					
☐ Never. W	/hy				
5. Have you ever use any	Narcotic dru	gs ?			
1) Alcohol	4) Stimulan	ts	7) Opium		
2) MariJuana	5) Barbitura	te	8) Morphine		
3) Sniffing thinner	6) Depressa	ints	9) Heroin	10) Never	
6.{For IDUs} How did you do to protect yourselves?					
☐ Sharing needles	with others		Not share needl	es with others	
1) Clean needles	with water	1)	Single use		
2) Clean needles	with detergen	t 2) Clean and reu	se	
3) Clean needles	with alcohol	3	Other		
4) Other		••			

What did you do after receiving Health Education and Training from ACP, DPF?

1. Gave HIV/AIDS education to general people in your community.					
1) Yes	2) No				
If the answer is "Yes" p	If the answer is "Yes" please answer the next				
2. How did you select ye	our target ?				
1) Teenage	3) Housewife				
2) Risk person	4) No criteria				
3. Where did you teach	them ?				
1) People place	3) Meeting Center				
2) Youth center	4) Community library				
4. Which method of teac	ching do you often use ?				
1) Individual teaching	3) Focus group				
2) Group lecture	4) Other				
5. Which kind of media	do you often use ?				
1) Pamphlet	3) Poster				
2) VDO.	4) Other				
6. Topic of teaching.					
☐ What is HIV/AIDS	?				
\square How to get HIV/A	IDS ?				
☐ Risk group.					
\square How to prevent ?					
☐ HIV/AIDS don't go	☐ HIV/AIDS don't get by ?				
☐ How to deal with HIV/AIDS patients ?					

7. Gave HIV/AIDS education to HIV/AIDS patients.		
	2) No	
1) Yes	2) NO	
If the answer is yes, please answer the next	question.	
8. Which method of teaching do you often	use ?	
1) Individual teaching	3) Focus group	
2) Group lecture	4) Other	
9. Which kind of media do you often use ?		
1) Pamphlet	3) Poster	
2) VDO.	4) Other	
10. Topic of teaching.		
☐ 10.1 How to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS ?		
\square 10.2 How to take care of yourself?		
11. Taking care of HIV/AIDS patients by,		
☐ Helping them to find a job.		
☐ Inviting them to join community activities		
Referring them to the relevant organizations.		
Other		

12. How did you decide to refer HIV/AIDS patients to any of the			
following organizations?			
12.1) Police hospital			
Reason			
12.2) Chulalongkorn hospital			
Reason			
12.3) Bumrasnaradul hospital			
Reason			
12.4) Dramaraksaniwesana project. Yes No			
Reason			
13. Did you receive any support from ACP, DPF?			
13.1) Money			
13.2) Material			
13.3) Staff			
14. How often did you join the ACP activities ?			
1) Every time.			
2) Sometimes.			
Reasons			
15. Are there any problems with your duties as HWGL?			
1) yes 2) No			
problems			

Questionnaire For people in community

- 1. General information.
- 2. Sources of HIV/AIDS information.
- 3. HWGLs activities and people's perception.
- 4. HIV/AIDS K & P.
- 5. HIV/AIDS Attitudes.
- 6. Protection of themselves.

Questionnaire for people in the community

General information

1. Address: Community			
2. Sex : 1) Fem	nale 2) Male		
3. Marital status.			
1) Single	3) Separate		
2) Married	4) Widow		
4. Age :	years old.		
5. Occupation.			
1) Merchant	3) Housewife		
2) Laborer 4) Students			
	5) Other		
6. Education level, c	completion of		
1) Never i	n school		
2) Grade 1	-4 { Pratom 1-4 }		
3) Grade 5	i-6 { Pratom 5-6 or 7}		
4) Grade 7	'-9 { Mattayom 1-3 }		
5) Grade 9	9-12 { Mattayom 4-6 }		
6) Univers	ity		
7) Other			

Sources of HIV/AIDS information

1. Have you ever heard about HIV/AIDS ?			
1) Yes	2) No		
2. From where did you receive the	information ?		
{ Can choose more than one }			
☐ Newspaper	Relatives		
\square TV	Friends		
Radio	\square ACP, DPF.		
☐ Poster	☐ Public Health Center		
\square HWGL	Other		
☐ Neighbor			
3. From question no. 2, which one	of the following were your main		
source of HIV/AIDS information?	{ Choose only one }.		
1) Newspaper	7) Relatives		
2) TV	8) Friends		
3) Radio	9) ACP, DPF.		
4) Poster	10) Public Health Center		
5) HWGL	11) Other		
6) Neighbor			

Housewives Group Leader activities and people's perception

1. Do you know the HWG	Ls in your community ?			
1) yes	2) No			
2. Have they ever taught you about HIV/AIDS ?				
1) Yes	2) No			
3. How often did {HW	VGL name} teach or talk with you			
about HIV/AIDS?				
☐ Never	☐ 1-2 times/6 month			
1-2 times/week	☐ 1-2 times/year			
1-2 times/month	Other			
4. What did you learn from	1 {HWGL name} ?			
☐ What HIV/AIDS is.	☐ How to get HIV/AIDS ?			
☐ Risk groups for HIV	/AIDS			
☐ HIV/AIDS don't get	by?			
?				
5. Where did the HWGLs	use to teach HIV/AIDS information to you?			
1) Your place	3) Meeting center			
2) Youth center	4) Community library			
6. How did you feel about the atmosphere of above place ?				
1) Encourage learning.	Because			
2) Disturb learning.	Because			

7. Which method did the HWGLs us	se to give HIV/AIDS information to you?
1) Individual teaching	3) Focus group
2) Group lecture	4) Other
8. Did you satisfy with above method	od ?
1) Yes.	
2) No. Suggest	
9. What kind of media did the HWC	GLs use to give HIV/AIDS information
to you ?	
1) Pamphlet	3) Poster
2) VDO	4) Other
10. Did you satisfy with above med	ia ?
1) Yes	
2) No. Suggest	
11. How do you think about your H	WGLs' characteristic ?
1) Good facilitator. Define	
2) Bad facilitator. Define	
12. Did you receive a good take car	e from your HWGLs ?
1) Yes	
2) No. Reason	
13. Have you ever joined HWGLs a	ctivities in your community ?
1) Yes 2) No	
14. How do you feel about HWGL	s' activities ?
1) Useful	
Because	
2) Useless	
Because	

HIV/AIDS Knowledge and Perception

I. What did you know about HIV/AIDS. ?

HIV/AIDS K & P	Yes	No	Maybe	Source of info.
1. HIV/AIDS is a common				
communicable disease which can				
spread from one person to				
another.				
2. HIV/AIDS is a sexually				
transmitted disease.				
3. HIV/AIDS is a sexually				
transmitted disease which occurs				
only in homosexuals.				
4. HIV/AIDS is the disease of				
Commercial Sex Workers.				
5. HIV/AIDS is the disease of				
Intravenous Drug User {IDUs}.				
6. HIV/AIDS is the disease		-		
which a baby can receive				
directly from the HIV infected				
mother.				
7. HIV/AIDS is preventable.				
8. HIV/AIDS is curable.				

II. In your opinion, can HIV/AIDS be transmitted by the following ways.

HIV/AIDS K & P	Yes	No	Maybe
1. By having sexual intercourse,			
without a condom, with someone			
with HIV/AIDS.			
2. By using the same injection			
needle as someone with HIV/AIDS.			
3. By touching people who have			
HIV/AIDS.			
4. By eating food from the same			
plate or using the same drinking			
glass as people who have			
HIV/AIDS.			
5. By using a public toilet.			
6. By mosquito or insect bite.			
7. By contact with blood or serum			
from an HIV infected person.			
{You don't have any cuts}			
8. By donating blood when new			
needles and syringes are used.			
9. Getting an injection or			
vaccination by modern doctors when			
new needles and syringes are used.			

HIV/AIDS Attitudes

What were your beliefs?

HIV/AIDS Attitudes.	Agree	Disagree	Maybe
1. HIV/AIDS patients are rejected			
persons.			
2. HIV/AIDS patients are a burden			
to society.			
3. HIV/AIDS patients should stay			
separate from other people.			
4. Community members should			
accept HIV/AIDS patients as			
members.			
5. HIV/AIDS patients should lead			
a normal life like other people.			
6. You are afraid of getting			
HIV/AIDS.			
7. Staying in this community			
makes you afraid of getting			
HIV/AIDS.			
8. You are afraid to take care of			
HIV/AIDS patients.		:	

HIV/AIDS Attitudes	Agree	Disagree	Maybe
9. You feel that HIV/AIDS patients			
are pitiful persons.			
10. You are not afraid to talk with			
the spouse of a HIV/AIDS patient.			
11. You refuse to talk with the			
spouse of a HIV/AIDS patient.			
12. You feel reluctant to eat food			
from the same plate or to use the			
same drinking glass as HIV/AIDS			
patients.			
13. You are very pleased to take			
care of HIV/AIDS patients.			
14. You hesitate to contact			
HIV/AIDS patients.			

Protection of themselves. After receiving Health Education.

1. Do you think that you ar	e at risk ?		
1) Yes 2) No	3) M	aybe	
2. Why do think that you a	re at risk ?		
☐ My risk behavior.			
☐ My spouse's or par	tner's risk behavior		
Other			
3. Which type of contracept	tive do you usually	use ?	
1) Pill	5) Intra	iterine device	
2) Condom	6) Steril	ization	
3) InjecTable contracep	ptive 7) Non	e	
4) Contraceptive Impla	nt 8) Other	•••••	
4. How often do you use a	condom with your s	spouse?	
Sometime. Whe	n		
\Box Every time.			
Never. Why	<i>y</i>		
5. Have you ever use any d	rug addicts ?		
1) Alcohol	4) Stimulants	7) Opium	
2) MariJuana	5) Barbiturate	8) Morphine	
3) Sniffing thinner	6) Depressants	9) Heroin	10) Never
6. {For IDUs} How did you	ı do to protect your	selves?	
☐ Sharing needles with o	others	are needles with	n others
1) Clean needles with	water 1) S	Single use	
2) Clean needles with	detergent 2) (Clean and reuse	
3) Clean needles with	alcohol 3)	Other	
4) Other	······		

APPENDIX B

- * The analysis of the answer from Housewives Group leaders
- * The analysis of the answer from people in the community

The analysis of the answer from Housewives Group Leaders

This was the preliminary study with 6 HWGLs from 6 sub-communities of Klong Toey slum. March, 1996.

General information

Table 1. Occupation of Housewives Group Leaders by sex.

Occupation	Sex			
	Female	Male		
Merchant	1	1		
Laborer	1	0		
Housewife	2	0		
Tailor	1	0		
Total	5	1		

Source: Preliminary study. March, 1996.

Table 2. Education level of Housewives Group Leaders by sex.

Education	Sex	
	Female	Male
Never in school	1	0
Grade 1-4 {Pratom 1-4}	I	0
Grade 5-6 (Pratom 5-6)	1	0
Grade 7-9 {Mattayom 1-3}	I	0
Grade 10-12{Mattayom 4-6}	0	1
University	1	0
Total	5	1

Table 3. HIV/AIDS Knowledge {K} and Perception {P} of Housewives Group Leaders {HWGLs} before and after receiving HIV/AIDS education from AIDS Control Project {ACP.}, Duang Pratheep Foundation {DPF.}

I. What did you know?

HIV/AIDS K & P		Before			After	
	Yes	No	Maybe	Yes	No	Maybe
I. 1. HIV/AIDS is a common	4	2	0	0	6	0
communicable disease which can						
spread from one person to						
another.						
2. HIV/AIDS is a sexually	5	1	0	6	0	0
transmitted disease.						
3. HIV/AIDS is a sexually	0	6	0	1	5	0
transmitted disease which occurs						
only in homosexuals.						
4. HIV/AIDS is the disease of	5	1	0	6	0	0
Commercial Sex Workers.						
5. HIV/AIDS is the disease of	5	1	0	6	0	0
Intravenous drug users {IDUs}.						
6. HIV/AIDS is the disease	3	3	0	5	0	1
which a baby can receive						
directly from the HIV infected						
mother.						
7. HIV/AIDS is preventable.	3	3	0	6	0	0
8. HIV/AIDS is curable.	1	5	0	1	5	0

Table 3.1. HIV/AIDS knowledge and perception of HWGLs.

II. Can HIV/AIDS be transmitted by?

HIV/AIDS K & P		Before			efore After		
	Yes	No	Maybe	Yes	No	Maybe	
II. 1. By touching people who have	2	4	0	0	6	0	
HIV/AIDS.							
2. By eating food from the same	3	3	0	0	5	1	
plate or using the same drinking							
glass as people who have							
HIV/AIDS.							
3. By having sexual intercourse,	6	0	0	6	0	0	
without a condom, with someone							
with HIV/AIDS.							
4. By using a public toilet.	2	4	0	0	6	0	
5. By using the same injection	5	1	0	6	0	0	
needle as someone with HIV/AIDS.							
6. By mosquito or insect bite.	3	3	0	0	5	1	
7. By contact with blood or serum	3	3	0	1	5	0	
from an HIV infected person.							
{You don't have any cuts }							
8. By donating blood when new	1	5	0	0	6	0	
needles and syringes are used.							
9. Getting an injection or	1	5	0	0	6	0	
vaccination by doctors when new							
needles and syringes are used.							

Table 4. HIV/AIDS Attitudes of HWGLs.

What were your beliefs before and after receiving HIV/AIDS education from ACP, DPF. ?

HIV/AIDS Attitudes.	Before After					
	Agree	Disagree	Maybe	Agree	Disagree	Maybe
1. HIV/AIDS patients are rejected persons.	3	3	0	0	6	0
2. HIV/AIDS patients are a burden to society.	5	1	0	3	3	0
3. HIV/AIDS patients should stay separate from other people.	2	4	0	0	6	0
4. Community members should accept HIV/AIDS patients as members.	4	2	0	6	0	0
5. HIV/AIDS patients should lead a normal life like other people.	4	2	0	6	0	0
6. You are afraid of getting HIV/AIDS.	3	3	0	3	3	0
7. Staying in this community makes you afraid of getting HIV/AIDS.	2	4	0	0	6	0
8. You are afraid to take care of HIV/AIDS patients.	2	4	0	0	6	0

Table 4.1 HIV/AIDS attitudes of HWGLs.

HIV/AIDS Attitudes		Before After				
	Agree	Disagree	Maybe	Agree	Disagree	Maybe
9. You feel that HIV/AIDS	3	3	0	6	0	0
patients are pitiful persons.					_	
10. You are not afraid to talk	4	2	0	0	6	0
with the spouse of a						
HIV/AIDS patient.						
11. You refuse to talk with	2	4	0	0	6	0
the spouse of a HIV/AIDS						
patient.						
12. You feel reluctant to eat	3	2	1	0	5	1
food from the same plate or						
to use the same drinking						
glass as HIV/AIDS patients.						
13. You are very pleased to	4	2	0	6	0	0
take care of HIV/AIDS						
patients.						
14. You hesitate to contact	2	4	0	0	6	0
HIV/AIDS patients.						

Protection of themselves

After receiving health education from ACP, DPF.

- 1. Do you think that you are at risk?
 - 1) Yes = 2 persons
 - 2) No = 4 persons
- 2. Why do you think that you are at risk?
 - 2) My spouse's or partner's risk behavior = 2 persons
- 3. Which type of contraceptive do you usually use?
 - 6) Sterilization = 3 persons
 - 7) None = 2 persons
 - 2) Condom = 1 person
- 4. How often do you use a condom with your spouse or partner ?
 - 2) Every time. = 1 person

When ...Husband came back from provincial

3) Never. = 5 persons

Why.. Using another contraceptive

And Widow

- 5. Have you ever use any Narcotic drugs?
 - 10) Never = 6 persons
- 6.{For IDUs} How did you do to protect yourselves?

6 persons = No answer { No IDUs }

What did you do after receiving Health Education and Training from ACP, DPF?

- 1. Gave HIV/AIDS education to general people in your community.
 - 1) Yes = 6 persons
- 2. How did you select your target ?
 - 4) No criteria {Community people} = 5 persons
 - 3) Housewives = 1 person
- 3. Where did you teach them?
 - 1) People place = 4 persons
 - 2) Youth center = 1 person
 - 3) Meeting center = 1 person
- 4. Which method of teaching do you often use?
 - 3) Focus group = 5 persons
 - 2) Group lecture = 1 person
- 5. Which kind of media do you often use?
 - 1) Pamphlet = 5 persons
 - 2) VDO. = 1 person
- 6. Topic of teaching.
 - 6.1) What is HIV/AIDS?

Yes = 6 persons

6.2) How to get HIV/AIDS?

Yes = 6 persons

6.3) Risk group.

Yes = 6 persons

6.4) How to prevent?

Yes = 6 persons

6.5) HIV/AIDS don't get by?

Yes = 6 persons

6.6) How to deal with HIV/AIDS patients? Yes = 6 persons

- 7. Gave HIV/AIDS education to HIV/AIDS patients.
 - 1) Yes = 3 persons
 - 2) No = 3 persons
- { From those who answer "Yes", the more details are...}
- 8. Which method of teaching do you often use?
 - 1) Individual teaching = 6 persons
- 9. Which kind of media do you often use?
 - 1) Pamphlet = 6 persons
- 10. Topic of teaching.
 - 10.1) How to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS? Yes = 6 persons
 - 10.2) How to take care of yourself?
- Yes = 6 persons

- 11. Taking care of HIV/AIDS patients by,
 - 11.1) Helping them to find a job.

Yes = 2 persons

- 11.2) Inviting them to join community activities. Yes = 6 persons
- 11.3) Referring them to the relevant organizations. Yes = 6 persons
- 12. How did you decide to refer HIV/AIDS patients to any of the following organizations?

Table 5. The choosing of referring organization.

Organization	Yes	No	Reason
Police hospital	2	4	Near by
Chulalongkorn hospital	2	4	Near by
Bumrasnaradul hospital	2	4	Good take care
Dramaraksaniwesana project	4	2	In case of severity

HWGLs activities and supportive from ACP, DPF.

- 1. Did you receive any support from ACP, DPF?
 - 1) Money Yes = 5 persons No = 1 person
 - 2) Material Yes = 6 persons
 - 3) Staff Yes = 6 persons
- 2. How often did you join the ACP activities?
 - 1) Every time. = 4 persons
 - 2) Sometimes = 2 persons

Why sometimes.. Because they were busy

- 3. Are there any problems with your duties as HWGL?
 - 1) Yes = 3 persons

Problems: 2) lack of cooperative from community head.

- 3) Lack of the continuously of the supportive from DPF.
- 4) Lack of cooperative from community head and people
- 2) No = 3 persons

Analysis of the answer from people in the community

This was the preliminary study with 18 community people from 6 sub-communities from Klong Toey slum. March, 1996.

General information

Table 6. Occupation of community people by sex.

Occupation	Sex		
	Female	Male	
Merchant	5	0	
Laborer	1	1	
Housewife	8	0	
Student	2	1	
Total	16	2	

Source: Preliminary study. March, 1996.

Table 7. Education level of community people by sex.

Education	Sex		
	Female	Male	
Never in school	1	0	
Grade 1-4 {Pratom 1-4}	6	1	
Grade 5-6 (Pratom 5-6)	4	0	
Grade 7-9 {Mattayom 1-3}	4	0	
Grade 10-12{Mattayom 4-6}	1	1	
Total	16	2	

Table 8. Sources of HIV/AIDS information.

Sources of HIV/AIDS	Yes	No
Newspaper	17	1
TV	17	1
Radio	14	4
Poster	16	2
Housewives Group Leaders {HWGLs}	18	0
Neighbor	14	4
Relatives	9	9
Friends	11	7
AIDS Control Project, Duang Pratheep	10	8
Foundation {ACP., DPF.}		!
Public Health Center No. 41	2	16
Students from the university	1	17

Source: Preliminary study. March, 1996.

Table 9. Usual sources of HIV/AIDS information.

Sources	# of respondents
TV.	6
HWGLs	6
ACP., DPF.	4
Newspaper	2
Total	18

Housewives Group Leader activities and people's perception

- 1. Do you know the HWGLs in your community?
 - 1) yes = 18 persons
- 2. How many HWGLs are in your community?

The answers are very vary. Some sub-community has many HWGLs member. So, they cannot remember all except the coordinator of each sub-community.

- 3. Have they ever taught you about HIV/AIDS?
 - 1) Yes = 18 persons
- 4. How often did .HWGL teach or talk with you about HIV/AIDS?

Most : 1-2 times/month = 10 persons

Least : Once/year = 1 person

- 5. What did you learn from HWGLs?
 - 5.1) What HIV/AIDS is. Yes = 18 persons
 - 5.2) Risk groups for HIV/AIDS

 Yes = 18 persons
 - 5.3) HIV/AIDS don't get by? Yes = 18 persons
 - 5.4) How to get HIV/AIDS? Yes = 18 persons
 - 5.5) How to prevent HIV/AIDS? Yes = 18 persons
 - 5.6) How to deal with HIV/AIDS patients? Yes = 17 persons No = 1 person
- 6. Have you ever joined HWGLs activities in your community?
 - 1) Yes = 17 persons
 - 2) No = 1 person
- 7. How do you feel about HWGLs activities?
 - 1) Useful = 18 persons

Because 1) Increase knowledge = 14 persons

- 3) Can use the knowledge to help each other and community = 3 person
- 2) Increase understanding among people. = 1 person

Table 10. HIV/AIDS Knowledge {K} and Perception {P} of community people.

I. What did you know?

HIV/AIDS K & P	Yes	No	Maybe	Sources
I. 1. HIV/AIDS is a common	0	18	0	ACP, DPF =
communicable disease which can				7 persons
spread from one person to another.				
2. HIV/AIDS is a sexually transmitted	17	ı	0	TV. = 7
disease.				persons
3. HIV/AIDS is a sexually transmitted	0	18	0	TV. = 7
disease which occurs only in				persons
homosexuals.				
4. HIV/AIDS is the disease of	18	0	0	TV. = 7
Commercial Sex Workers.				persons
5. HIV/AIDS is the disease of	18	0	0	TV. = 7
Intravenous drug users {IDUs}.				persons
6. HIV/AIDS is the disease which a	15	2	1	TV. = 7
baby can receive directly from the				persons
HIV infected mother.				
7. HIV/AIDS is prevenTable.	17	0	1	TV. = 7
				persons
8. HIV/AIDS is curable.	4	14	0	TV. = 7
				persons

Table 10.1. HIV/AIDS Knowledge {K} and Perception {P} of community people.

II. Can HIV/AIDS be transmitted by?

HIV/AIDS K & P	Yes	No	Maybe
II. 1. By touching people who have	0	18	0
HIV/AIDS.			
2. By eating food from the same plate	0	17	1
or using the same drinking glass as			
people who have HIV/AIDS.			
3. By having sexual intercourse,	18	0	0
without a condom, with someone with			
HIV/AIDS.			
4. By using a public toilet.	0	17	1
5. By using the same injection needle	18	0	0
as someone with HIV/AIDS.			
6. By mosquito or insect bite.	3	11	4
7. By contact with blood or serum	2	16	0
from an HIV infected person.			
{ You don't have any cuts }			
8. By donating blood when new	0	18	0
needles and syringes are used.			
9. Getting an injection or vaccination	0	18	0
by modern doctors when new needles			
and syringes are used.			

Table 11. HIV/AIDS Attitudes of community people.

What were your beliefs?

HIV/AIDS Attitudes.	Agree	Disagree	Maybe
1. HIV/AIDS patients are	1	17	0
rejected persons.			
2. HIV/AIDS patients are a	5	12	1
burden to society.			
3. HIV/AIDS patients should	1	16	l
stay separate from other people.			
4. Community members should	18	0	0
accept HIV/AIDS patients as			
members.			
5. HIV/AIDS patients should	18	0	0
lead a normal life like other			
people.			
6. You are afraid of getting	2	15	1
HIV/AIDS.			6
7. Staying in this community	1	17	0
makes you afraid of getting			
HIV/AIDS.			
8. You are afraid to take care	2	16	0
of HIV/AIDS patients.			

Table 11.1. HIV/AIDS Attitudes of community people

HIV/AIDS Attitudes	Agree	Disagree	Maybe
9. You feel that HIV/AIDS	17	1	0
patients are pitiful persons.			
10. You are not afraid to talk	18	0	0
with the spouse of a HIV/AIDS			
patient.			
11. You refuse to talk with the	0	18	0
spouse of a HIV/AIDS patient.			
12. You feel reluctant to eat	3	14	1
food from the same plate or to			
use the same drinking glass as			
HIV/AIDS patients.			
13. You are very pleased to	17	1	0
take care of HIV/AIDS			
patients.			
14. You hesitate to contact	1	17	0
HIV/AIDS patients.			

Protection of themselves

1.	Do	you	think	that	you	are	at	risk	?
----	----	-----	-------	------	-----	-----	----	------	---

- 1) Yes = 4 persons
- 2) No = 14 persons
- 2. Why do you think that you are at risk?
 - 3) By accidental = 2 persons
 - 2) My spouse's or partner's risk behavior = 1 person
 - 4) Staying among AIDS patient = 1 person
- 3. Which type of contraceptive do you usually use?
 - 7) None = 10 persons
 - 6) Sterilization = 4 persons
 - 3) InjecTable contraceptive = 3 persons
 - 1) Pill = 1 person
- 4. How often do you use a condom with your spouse or partner?
 - 1) Some time = 2 persons

When ..1) Husband came back from provincial = 1 person

- 2) When just had married = 1 person
- 3) Never. = 16 persons

Why.. Using another contraceptive

Including widow and single person who don't have sexual contact.

- 5. Have you ever use any Narcotic drugs?
 - 10) Never = 18 persons
- 6.{For IDUs} How did you do to protect yourselves?

```
6 persons = No answer { No IDUs }
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APPENDIX C DUMMY TABLES

FOR HOUSEWIVES GROUP LEADERS {HWGLs}

Table 1. Demographic breakdown by age and sex.

Age	Female	Male

Table 2. Educational attainment breakdown by sex.

Education level	Female	Male

Table 3. Percent distribution of HWGLs who know about HIV/AIDS: before and after receiving Health Education from the AIDS Control Project.

HIV/AIDS knowledge		Before			After	
	Yes	No	Maybe	Yes	No	Maybe
			•			

Table 4. Percent distribution of HWGLs' attitudes on HIV/AIDS: before and after receiving Health Education from the AIDS Control Project.

HIV/AIDS attitudes		Before			After	
	Yes	No	Maybe	Yes	No	Maybe

Table 5. Percentage of HWGLs who think that they are at risk by group of households.

Group of households	Yes	No	Maybe

Table 6. Percent distribution of risk behavior of at risk HWGLs.

Risk behavior	Percentage

Table 7. Percent distribution of the usually use contraceptive by marital status.

Contraceptive	Single	Married	Separate	Widow

Table 8. Percentage of frequency of condom use with husband or spouse by risk behavior.

Frequency of	Risk	behavior	
condom use	 •••••		

Table 9. Percent distribution of HWGLs who give HIV/AIDS education to community people by group of households and topic of teaching.

Group of households	Topic of		teaching			
	1	2	3	4	5	6

Table 10. Percent distribution of HWGLs who give HIV/AIDS education to HIV/AIDS patients by group of households and topic of teaching.

Group of households	Topic of	teaching
	1	2

Table 11. Percent distribution of HWGLs who refer HIV/AIDS patients to any organization by group of households.

Group of households				
	1	2	3	4

FOR COMMUNITY PEOPLE

Table 12. Demographic breakdown by age and sex.

Age	Female	Male

Table 13. Educational attainment breakdown by sex.

Education level	Female	Male

Table 14. Percent distribution of HIV/AIDS information sources.

Sources of HIV/AIDS information	Percentage

Table 15. Percent distribution of community people who receive HIV/AIDS information from HWGLs by group of households and topic of teaching.

Group of households	Topic of teaching					
	1	2	3	4	5	6

Table 16. Percentage of community people perception on HWGLs activities by group of households.

Group of households	Useful	Useless

Table 17. Percent distribution of community people who know about HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS knowledge	Yes	No	Maybe

Table 18. Percent distribution of community people's attitudes on HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS attitudes	Yes	No	Maybe

Table 19. Percentage of community people who think that they are at risk by group of households.

Group of households	Yes	No	Maybe

Table 20. Percent distribution of risk behavior of at risk community people.

Risk behavior	Percentage

Table 21. Percent distribution of the usually use contraceptive by marital status.

Contraceptive	Single	Married	Separate	Widow

Table 22. Percentage of frequency of condom use with husband or spouse by risk behavior.

Frequency of		Risk	behavior	
condom use	***************************************			*************

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