

CHAPTER V

Presentation

Summary

A study on Health Care Seeking Pattern of Foreign Migrants in Bangkok was carried out as a requirement in module PH 521. In this study, inquires about health care seeking was done by an open-ended questionnaire. Choice of treatment of each individual, expenditures on each type of treatment, perception of patients on health care providers and factor influencing such choices were asked.

Due to certain limitations, this study was carried out as a pilot study and obtained data were described in frequencies to show the pattern of health care seeking. Some statistical analyses were made but since the nature of the study was a micro one and it is difficult to make recommendation for the whole population.

Information obtained told us health care seeking in Bangkok was not difficult, all facilities were perceived as accessible by foreign migrants apart from high charges in compare with their own countries.

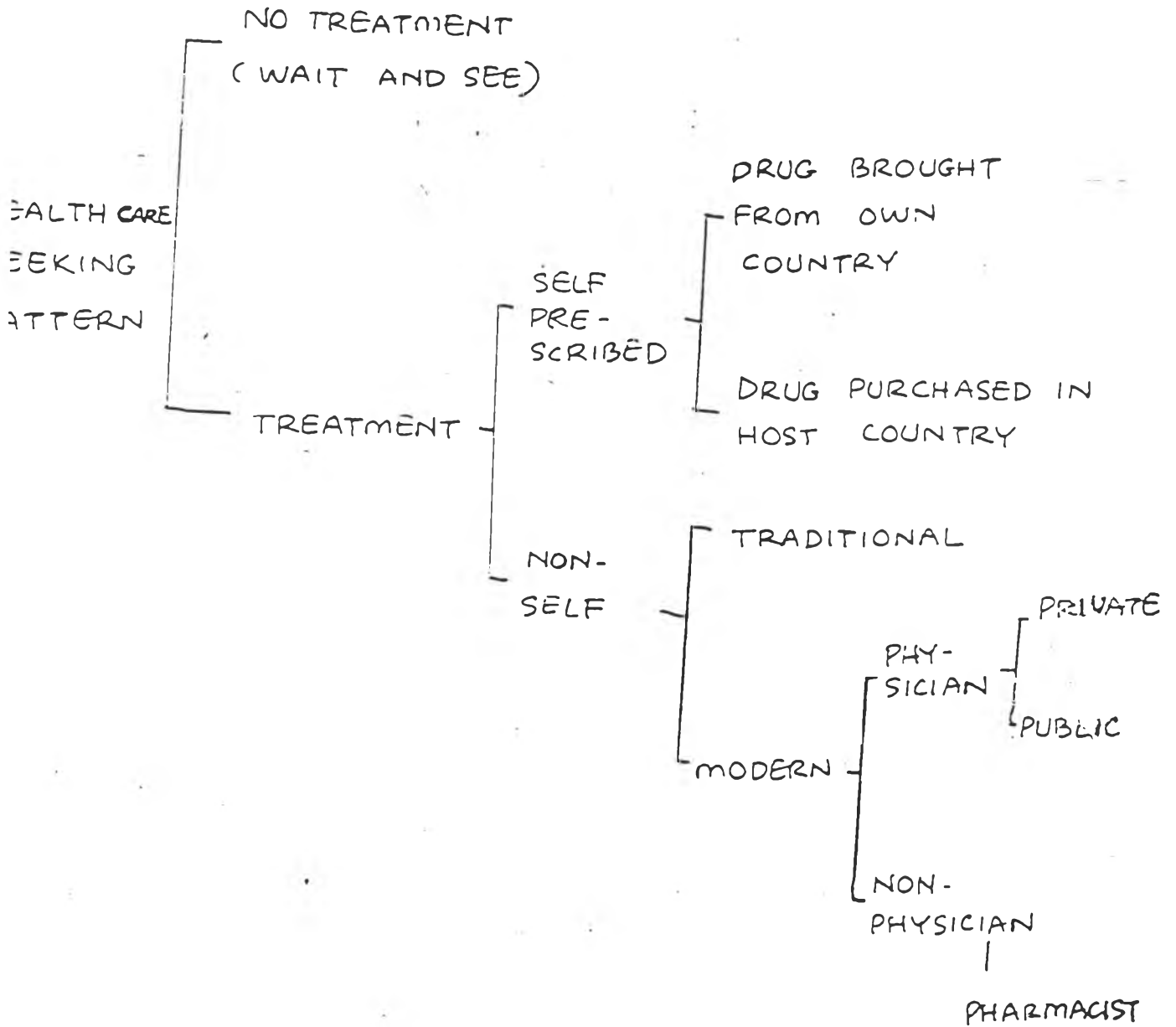
Since the number of foreign migrants were increasing day by day, their problems should be explored by detailed and extensive study with support from related internal and external organisations. Overhead transparencies used in presentation are shown in following pages.

HEALTH CARE SEEKING PATTERN OF FOREIGN MIGRANTS IN BANGKOK.



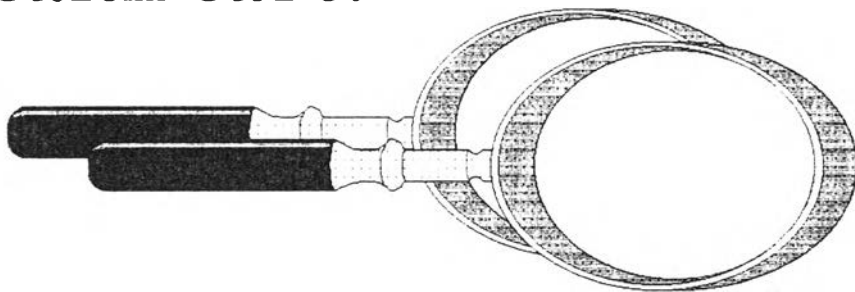
Dr. Win Naing.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



Hypothesis.

- ◆ **There is association between ability to speak local language and less difficulty in seeking health care.**

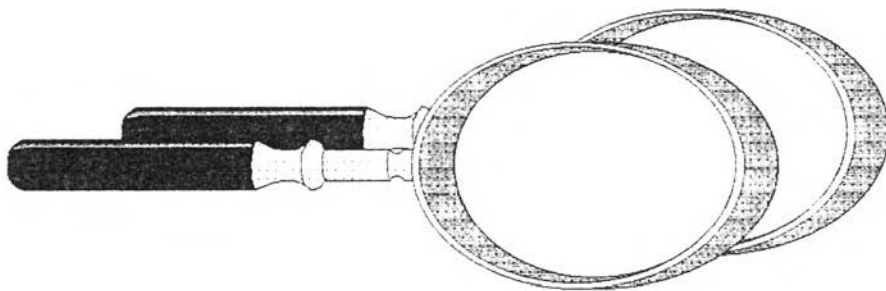


- ◆ **There is association between income, job, education and selection of particular health care institution.**



Hypothesis {Cont.}

- ◆ **There is association between cultural norms and seeking health care.**
- ◆ **There is association between frequency visit, duration of stay knowledge of available health care facilities.**



Objectives.

- ◆ **To investigate the perceived health care options among foreign migrants in Bangkok.**
- ◆ **To explore the factors influencing health care seeking behaviour among foreign migrants in Bangkok.**
- ◆ **To describe where foreign migrants receive health care in Bangkok.**

Material and Methods.

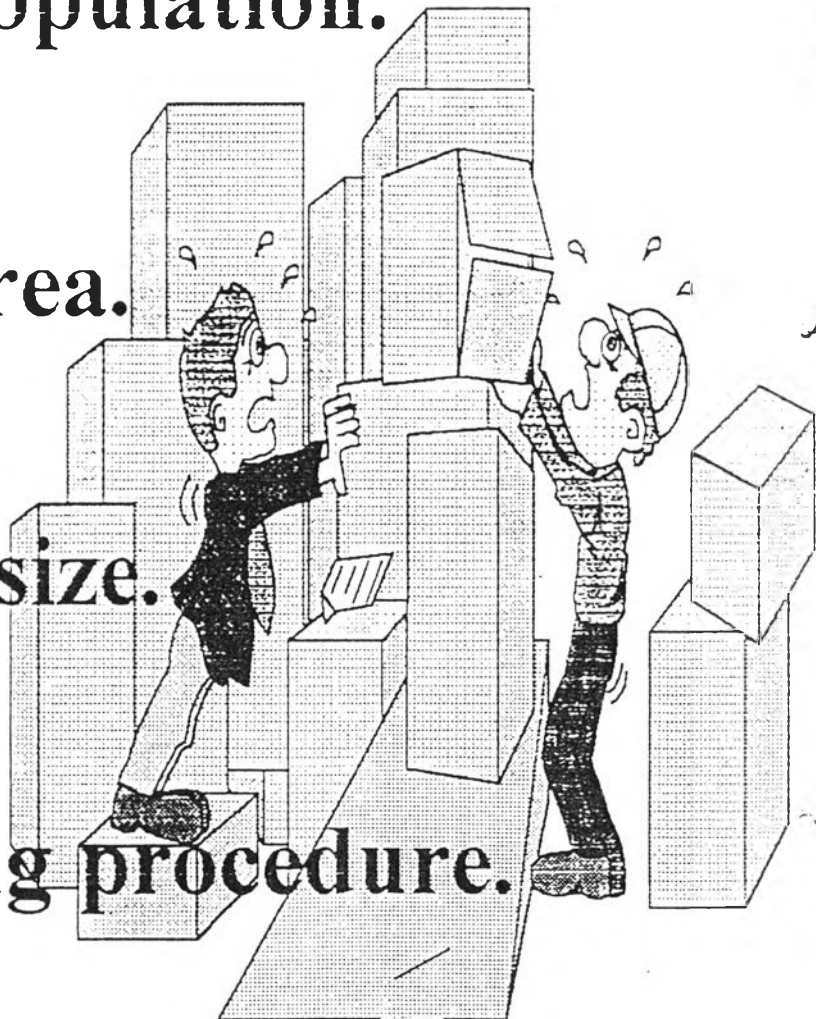
◆ Study design.

◆ Study population.

◆ Study area.

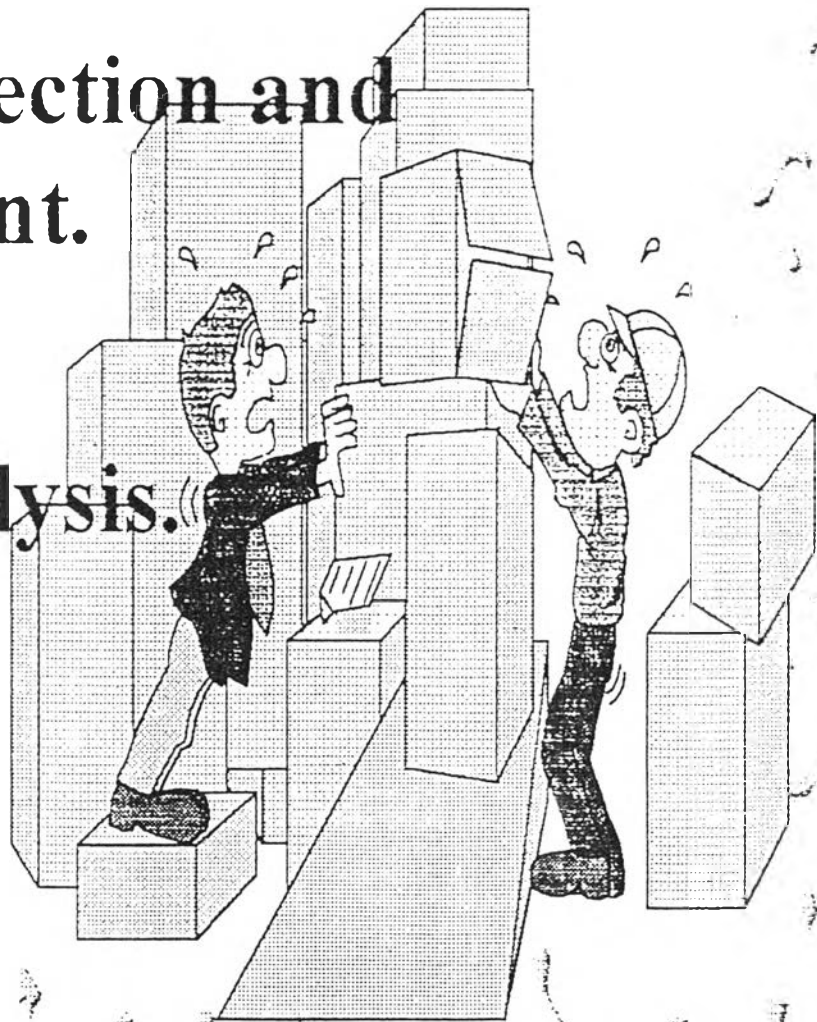
◆ Sample size.

◆ Sampling procedure.



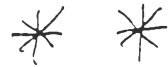
Material and Methods. {cont.}

- ◆ Time frame.
- ◆ Data collection and instrument.
- ◆ Data analysis.



LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

NO SIMILAR STUDY BEFORE



TIME

BUDGET

LANGUAGE BARRIER

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONNAIRE

LOW COMPLIANCE

- NO INCENTIVE
- SECURITY
- PROBING

STUDY RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

AGE RANGE - 26 - 30

INCOME - Minimum 1000
Average 4000
Maximum 82,000

SICKNESS WITHIN ONE MONTH

- 44 % (44)

CHOICE OF TREATMENT

PHYSICIAN CARE	20
NON - PHY	23
WAIT AND SEE	1

COST :

REASON :

PHYSICIAN CARE -

NON - PHYSICIAN -

MAJORITY - STAY WITH FRIENDS
BROUGHT BY THEM

CHOICE OF CARE

54

1. NATIONALITY -- 7 *

ASIAN VS. NON-ASIAN

2. DURATION OF PRESENT VISIT

MEAN DURATION OF STAY

3. INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS

MEAN INCOME 4,000 ↑ ↓

PERCEPTION OF FAIRNESS

- UNFAIR 12 EPISODES

FAIR 82 EPISODES

X ↑ LEVEL OF INCOME

✓ FREQ: OF VISIT

- REASON

HIGH CHARGE IN COMPARE WITH
THEIR COUNTRIES. (MAIN)

CHOICE OF TREATMENT

55

- X - AGE, SEX, EDUCATION, JOB, ABILITY TO SPEAK THAI ETC.

PERCEPTION OF FAIRNESS

- X - AGE, SEX, MARITAL STATUS, JOB, ABILITY TO SPEAK THAI ETC.

CONCLUSION :

HEALTH CARE SEEKING IN BANGKOK

SUGGESTION

- POSITIVE RESULT ... GENERALIZATION
- ROLE STRENGTHENING ... LONGTERM
- WOMEN POPULATION
- LAOTIANS COMMUNITY
- RECORD KEEPING
- FURTHER STUDY
- > PLANNING HEALTH CARE DELIVERY
(INFORMATION)