

**Study on some factors associated with knowledge attitudes and practices of male's participation in family planning in MOH area of Kalmunai South
Diploma in Reproductive Health - 2005 D 1636**

This study has shown that 95.2 percent of the respondents know about at least one contraceptive method. 88.3 percent of the respondents know 2 or more contraceptive methods and 54.9 percent of them know about 3 or more contraceptive methods. Only 4.8 percent of them do not know any of the contraceptive methods. The overall awareness about contraceptive methods is satisfactory. In even though the knowledge about contraceptive and its practice is varies with different demographic groups. Poor knowledge has been noted among the respondents in age groups 20 to 29years, respondents who were never attended to school and grade 1 to 5 years, the respondents in the occupational groups such as fishermen, labourers, patty traders and skilled labourers and the respondents whose monthly in come is ? Rs 3000. Moderate knowledge has been noted among the respondents aged ? 30years, the respondents studied grade 6 - 10years and GCE/OL, the respondents doing cultivation and business, and the income group between Rs 3001 to Rs 9000. Good contraceptive knowledge has been noted in respondents studied GCE/ AL and higher education, the respondents working as Teachers/clerks, Nurses / health workers and other government servants. The attitude of the respondents is very much in favour of family planning practice. The mean positive attitude per respondent is 7.5 and the mean negative attitude per respondent is 1.4. It is recommended to increase the IEC and counselling programmes specially targeting on the poor and moderate knowledge categories depending on the requirements by the MOH. Also increase the field supervision. And also improve or increase the available services to much the requirement of the public.