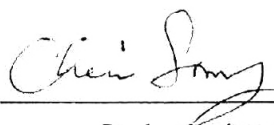


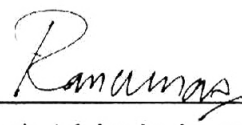
Chevin Somsavang 2007: Factors Related to Epidemiological Working Behaviors of Public Health Personnel in The Regional Office of Disease Prevention and Control 4 Ratchaburi Province. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Ranumas Ma-oon, Ph.D. 128 pages.

This descriptive research, which was purposed to study the factors related to Epidemiological working behaviors of public health personnel in disease prevention and control zone 4 Ratchaburi Province. The sampling unit were 129 public health personnel in disease prevention and control zone 4 Ratchaburi Province. The device used in the research is the questionnaire, which was made by the researcher and had already passed the quality test at satisfied level. Software program was used in the data analysis and the statistics figures that were used in the research were percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square test result, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The critical result uncovers: Epidemiological behaviors practice of public health personnel in disease prevention and control zone 4 Ratchaburi Province were mostly at the high level. Bio- social factors which were age and amount of epidemiologists related with epidemiological working behaviors of public health personnel in the regional office of disease prevention and control 4 Ratchaburi Province. The external factors in work place and management had positive relation with epidemiological behaviors practice in surveillance and investigation of public health personnel in disease prevention and control zone 4 Ratchaburi Province with statistical significant at the level of .001. The internal factors in perception of risk factors had positive relation with epidemiological behaviors practice in surveillance and investigation of public health personnel in disease prevention and control zone 4 Ratchaburi Province with statistical significant at the level of .001 and in knowledge had positive relation with epidemiological behaviors practice in investigation with statistical significant at the level of .05. The psycho situational factors in motivation and anxiety in dangerous had positive relation with epidemiological behaviors practice in surveillance and investigation of public health personnel in disease prevention and control zone 4 Ratchaburi Province with statistical significant at the level of .001. There were two predictive variables used in predicting were internal factors in perception of risk factors and external factors in work place and management which were able to predict the variance of epidemiological behaviors practice of public health personal in disease prevention and control zone 4 Ratchaburi Province for 47.10 %. The best predictive variables was internal factors in perception of risk factors, which could had predicted epidemiological behaviors practice for 29.70 %.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

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