

Panatchaya Pradabsuk 2009: Factors Related to Health Promotion Behaviors of Elderly Persons in Wanglouk Subdistrict, Sam Chuk District, Suphan Buri Province. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Supat Teravecharoenchai, M.Sc. 172 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study the factors related to health promotion behavior of elderly persons in Wanglouk Subdistrict, Sam Chuk District, Suphan Buri Province. Samples were consisted of 321 people obtained by stratified random sampling. Data were collected with the interview model constructed by the researcher and its quality was tested and accepted. The data analysis by statistic program were percentages, arithmetic means, standard deviation. The relationships between factors and people's health promotion behaviors were analyzed by Chi-square test and Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis was used for analyzed the predictive factors.

The majors finding were as follows: 1) The health promotion behaviors of elderly persons in Wanglouk Subdistrict, Sam Chuk District, Suphan Buri Province were at moderate level. 2) The bio-social factors such as sex, marital status, level of education, income, occupation and health condition had relationship with health promotion behaviors of elderly with statistic significance at the level of .001 3) The perceiving of health promotion behaviors such as perceiving benefits and obstructions of health promotion behaviors, perceiving susceptibility of health promotion behaviors had positive relationship with health promotion behaviors of elderly with statistic significance at the level of .001. and perceiving severity or noxiousness on health promotion had positive relationship with health promotion behaviors of elderly with statistic significance at the level of .01 4) Perceiving of self-efficacy and outcome expectation on health promotion had positive relationship with health promotion behaviors of elderly with statistic significance at the level of .001. and outcome expectation on health promotion had positive relationship with health promotion behaviors of elderly with statistic significance at the level of .01 5) The social support of health promotion behaviors such as health data support, health materials support and mental support had positive relationship with health promotion behaviors of elderly with statistic significance at the level of .001. 6) The predictive factors on health promotion behaviors of elderly were attitude toward health promotion, health data support, perceiving of self – efficacy on health promotion, perceiving benefits and obstructions of health promotion, marital status and health condition which were able to predict health promotion behaviors of elderly for 29.9 percent.

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Thesis Advisor's signature