

Kongmanee Surawongsin 2008: Factors Relating to Health Promotion Behaviors of Health Personnel in Permanent Secretary Ministry of Public Health. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Supat Teravecharoenchai, M.Sc. 152 pages.

The objectives of this descriptive research were to study factors relating to health promotion behaviors of health personnel in Permanent Secretary Ministry of Public Health. Two hundred seventy nine officers of Permanent Secretary Ministry of Public Health were designated as the sample group. The designed research questionnaires constructed by the researcher were employed for data collection. Data analysis was carried out in terms of percentage, mean, standard deviation, correlation, Chi-square test, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, and stepwise multiple regression.

The results were found as follows: 1) The health promotion behaviors of Permanent Secretary Ministry of Public Health were at moderate level. 2) The bio-social factors such as age, level of education, work position classification and income per month, were significantly related to health promotion behaviors at the level of .05 and income per month at the level of .01. 3) The predisposing factors namely knowledge, attitude, perceived benefit, perceived health status and perceived self efficacy of health promotion were significantly related to health promotion behaviors at the level of .01. 4) The enabling factors namely resource and policy of health promotion were not significantly related to health promotion behaviors. 5) The reinforcing factors namely health promotion information receiving through media and the support of their relative were significantly related to health promotion behaviors at the level of .01 and .05. 6) The predictors of health promotion behaviors were perceived self efficacy, attitude, knowledge, age and the support of their relative. As for health promotion behaviors prediction, 32.5%. Self efficacy was the best predictor that can predict 22.4%.

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Thesis Advisor's signature