

Jarutat Tungkeeratichai 2009: Factors Affecting Health Promotion Behaviors on Food Consumption among Personnel of Health Service Support Department, 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. 131 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study factors affecting health promotion behaviors on food consumption among personnel of Health Service Support Department, Ministry of Public Health. The sample of this study were 290 personnel of Health Service Support Department, Ministry of Public Health. Data were collected by the questionnaire constructed by the researcher. Data analysis was made by statistical computer package for percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square test, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Stepwise Multiple Regression Analysis.

The research result were as follows.

1. Health promotion behaviors relating to food consumption of Health Service Support Department, Ministry of Public Health were at the good level.
2. The biosocial factors namely sex, ages and level of occupation had relationship with health promotion behaviors relating to food consumption of Health Service Support Department, Ministry of Public Health at statistical significance level of .05.
3. The predisposing factors namely knowledge, attitude and perception had relationship with health promotion behaviors relating to food consumption of Health Service Support Department, Ministry of Public Health at statistical significance level of .01.
4. The enabling factors namely the convenience of food places and food supply had relationship with health promotion behaviors relating to food consumption of Health Service Support Department, Ministry of Public Health at statistical significance level of .01.
5. The reinforcing factors had no significant association with health promotion behaviors relating to food consumption of Health Service Support Department, Ministry of Public Health .
6. The most powerful predictive variable was the knowledge toward food consumption and the joint predictive variables were attitude and convenience of food supply can predict health promotion behaviors on food consumption 24.8 percentages.

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Thesis Advisor's signature