

Supawadee Promma 2010: Factors Affecting Health Promotion Behaviors on Food Consumption among Personnel of Department of Health, 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. 143 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study factors affecting health promotion behaviors on food consumption among personnel of Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health. The sample of this study were 300 personnel of Department of Health, 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. Health promotion behaviors related to food consumption Personnel of Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health were at the moderate level. The biosocial factors namely sex, ages and level of occupation had positive relationship with health promotion behaviors related to food consumption Personnel of Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health at statistical significance level of .05. The predisposing factors namely knowledge, attitude and perception had positive relationship with health promotion behaviors relating to food consumption of Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health at statistical significance level of .01. The enabling factors namely the aulty Policy Health Promotion on Food Consumption had positive relationship with health promotion behaviors relating to food consumption Personnel of Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health at statistical significance level of .05. The reinforcing factors had no significant association with health promotion behaviors relating to food consumption Personnel of Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health. The most powerful predictive variable was the attitude toward food consumption and the joint predictive variables were convenience of food supply and accessibility of food supply and the informations received from mass media can predict health promotion behaviors on food consumption 16.2 percentages.

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Thesis Advisor's signature