

Juree Laohapong 2006: Factors Related to Health Promotion Behaviors of Elderly in Elderly Association of Chonpratan Hospital Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Ranumas Ma-oon, Ph.D. 182 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study the factors associating with health promoting behaviors of elderly in elderly association of Chonpratan Hospital, Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province by observing 239 participants which were purposive selected. The research instrument 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, average, standard deviation, Chi-square test result, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The research found that: 1) Health Promotion Behaviors of Elderly in Elderly Association of Chonpratan Hospital Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province were mostly at the moderate level which were 47.70%. 2) Bio-social factors which were education level and monthly income were associated with health promotion behaviors of elderly people with statistical significant at the level of .001 and .01 respectively. 3) Predisposing factors which were knowledge about the health promotion behaviors, attitude towards health promotion behaviors, the acknowledgement of the benefits of self-care and health promotion behaviors had positive relation with health promotion behaviors of the elderly people with statistical significant at the level of .01. 4) Enabling factors which was the adequacy and the convenient access to the public health care service and other health services had positive relation with health promotion behaviors of the elderly people with statistical significant at the level of .01. 5) Reinforcing factors which were social support from intimate ones and the acknowledgement of information from different sources of media had positive relation with health promotion behaviors of the elderly people with statistical significant at the level of .01 and .05 respectively. 6) There were four variables used in predicting health promotion behaviors of the elderly people, which were the social support from intimate ones, the knowledge of information from different sources of media, attitude towards health promotion behaviors, the acknowledgement of the benefits of self-care and health promotion behaviors, and the adequacy and the convenient access to the public health care service and other health service. All of these jointly predicted health promotion behaviors for 36.80%. The best predicted variable was the social support from intimate once and the acknowledgement of information from different sources of media, which could had predicted health promotion behaviors for 22.10%.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

