The purposes of this study were to construct and test the causal relationships model of parents' background related variables and student related variables on influencing parents' school choice for lower secondary education students. The sample consisted of 417 parents of Mathayom Suksa one students of academic year 1991 under Basic Education Extension Project School in the Central Region. The data were collected by interviewing. A path analysis was applied to analyze. The major findings were as follows.

1. The hypothesized causal relationships model was inconsistent with the empirical data.

2. The causal relationships model which was significantly consistent with the empirical data at .05 level (P < .05) were as follow :

2.1 Parents' school choice was both directly and indirectly effected by parents' income, parents' expectation concerning of children's educational level, children's grade point average in Prathom Suksa six and children's school preference.

2.2 Parents' school choice was directly effected by parents' utility expectation from school.

2.3 Parents' school choice was indirectly effected by parents' educational level, landholding, children's need for further study, parents' attitude toward further study, numbers of students' sibling who attend school beyond compulsory education, family's need for child labor and family size.

3. Parents' utility expectation from school had the highest direct effect (.9565) on parents' school choice, the followed by children's school preference (.7314)

4. Parents' income had the highest indirect effect (.9784) on parents' school choice, the followed by children's grade point average in Prathom Suksa six (.7800).

5. Parents' income had the highest total effect (1.6372) on parents' school choice, the followed by parents' expectation concerning of children's educational level (1.1382) but family size had the lowest total effect (-.0650).