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CHAMNAN TANGTHONG: ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE RURAL ELDERLY PEOPLE
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The purpose of this research was to study the economic security of the rural elderly and factors affected. Economic security was examined by income asset and living condition. The sample was comprised of 400 elderly who live in the rural area of suphanburi province. Interviews and questionnaires were used for collecting data. Data analysis was based on percentage, mean, standard deviation, median and stepwise multiple regression.

The results showed that: The majority of the rural elderly had a moderate level of economic security. The security of income was moderate while assets and living standards were high. Factors that affected economic security of the rural elderly were: potentiality in economics, capability of paying expenses, health status, old age income, social support structure, a monthly pension and the impact of the current economic crisis.

Potentiality in economics, capability of paying expenses, social support structure, health status and old age income were significantly positive (at the 0.05 level) to the economic security of the elderly, while the impact of the current economic crisis and a monthly pension were negative. These factors can predict up to 63.8 percent of the economic security of the rural elderly people.

The research recommends that income is not the only main component of economic security of the elderly but assets and living conditions are important too. The elderly, family members, social support structure and the government have participate to promote economic security. The poor elderly who had a monthly pension need more help to sustain economic well being.