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PAISAN INPAI : JOB PERFORMANCE SATISFACTION OF HEALTH CENTER CHIEFS IN SARABURI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISORS : SURAPHOL SRIVITTHAYA DOCTEUR D' ETAT EN DROIT (MENTION TRES HONORABLE), DUSIT SUJIRARAT M.Sc. (BIOSTAT), PEERA KRUGKRUNJIT M.Sc. (BIOSTAT), 135 p. ISBN 974-664-011-9.

The leadership style of the district public health officers is very important for effective administration of health centers. This study of the job performance satisfaction of health center chiefs and the leadership style of the district public health officers can be used in planning for the development of health center personnel. This study used survey research. The purposes of this research were to determine the relations between the characteristics of population, the nature of the health centers, the leadership style and the job performance satisfaction of health center chiefs in Saraburi Province. The population consisted of 127 health center chiefs in Saraburi Province. The research instrument was a questionnaire developed by the researcher. It was validated and tested for reliability. The questionnaires were mailed during the period of November 20, 1999 to December 20, 1999. All questionnaire were returned and analyzed in terms of frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square, Pearson s product moment correlation coefficient and regression.

The results of this research showed that the majority of health center chiefs (50.4 %) in Saraburi Province had a moderate level of overall job performance satisfaction. This level of the job performance satisfaction was accounted for mainly by work achievement, respectability, responsibility, promotion opportunity, interpersonal relations, and security of work which were all at a high level. The task performance, policy and administration, monitoring and control, working condition, and income were at a moderate level. The leadership style of district public health officers was at a high level. It showed that the higher the quality of the leadership, the higher the job performance satisfaction that health center chiefs had. It was found that the leadership style was statistically and significantly related to the job performance satisfaction of the health center chiefs (p < 0.05). The other factors such as age, sex, marital status, education, economic status, work experience, the number of staffs, the number of responsible villages, site and type of health centers, and housing location were not significantly related to the job performance satisfaction (p > 0.05). The suggestions of this study are that the district public health officers should recognize the importance of high quality work and relations of the leadership style and should be provided with job training for the section of the district public health officers. These will improve higher job performance satisfaction of the health center chiefs .