

## The Study of Mental Health Service Models for Factory Workers \*\*

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### Abstract

The study of mental health service models for factory workers is a quasi experimental research which provided mental health services to factory workers. The models which had been serviced from February 1998 to January 1999 with 433 factory workers from 2 export garment factories in Pharkkreth district, Nonthaburi province, were categorized into 2 models, namely mobile and comprehensive services. Subsequently, mental health problem ratio, the average score of mental health, stress and health promoting behaviour were calculated chronologically from the beginning, the end to the 6<sup>th</sup> following month after the end of the services provided. Moreover, the service satisfactory, the service advantage perception, the service practice and suitability opinions, factory worker acknowledgement of their own physical health, mental health and work condition after the service participation would be compared between the mobile and the comprehensive services attended workers

As a result, the mental health problem ratio and the mental health average score of the mobile and comprehensive service workers declined significantly at the end and the 6<sup>th</sup> following month after the end of the services compared to the beginning of the research. However, the mental health average score at the 6<sup>th</sup> following month after the end of the service grew up from those at the end of the practice, with a significant increase in the mental health average score of the comprehensive service group. The stress average score of both sample groups at the end of the services were slightly lower than those at the beginning. Also, there were a significant decrease of the stress average score at the 6<sup>th</sup> following month after the end of the service

compared to at the beginning. However, there was no statistical difference between the average score at the end and those at the 6<sup>th</sup> following month after the end of the services in both sample groups. The health promoting behaviour average score of both sample groups at the end and the 6<sup>th</sup> following month after the end significantly increased from those at the beginning. At the end of the services, the average score of the service satisfactory, the service advantage perception, the service practice opinion, the acknowledgement of worker's physical health, mental health and work condition after the service participation of comprehensive group were significantly higher than those of the mobile group. However, the service suitability opinion were similar. At the 6<sup>th</sup> following month after the service ended, the average score of the service satisfactory and the service practice opinion of the comprehensive service group were significantly higher than those of the mobile service group, whereas the average score of the continuation services perception among the mobile service group was significantly higher than that of the comprehensive service group.

In conclusion, both mental health service models, namely, mobile and comprehensive services, are similar in mental health promotion. However, the service satisfactory, the service advantage perception of comprehensive service group was higher than those of the mobile service group, whereas the service suitability opinion was similar in both service groups. The continuation of the service perception was higher in the mobile group. Therefore, the perception of service continuation feasibility of the mobile service group was higher, whereas the perceptions of the service satisfactory and service advantages were higher in the comprehensive service group.

Keywords : Mental Health Service Model, Factory Worker.