The purpose of this research is to study the relationship among population characteristics, lifestyle and health status of the elderly in Bangkok. The sample group was composed of 410 elderly persons in Bangkok. The data were collected by individual structured interviews. Chi-Square test, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Stepwise Multiple Regression were used to analyze the data.

The result of this study reveals that almost all elderlys' lifestyle was in poor level. The lifestyle about health surveillance, food consumption, interpersonal relationship and stress management were in medium level and exercise was in poor level. The general health status was in medium level, physical health status was in good level, social health status was in medium level and mental health status was in poor level. Age, enoughly income, family status, living area, exercise, food consumption, interpersonal relationship and stress management were significantly related with the elederlys' health. The factors about stress management, interpersonal relationship, living area, family status and enoughly income were significant health status predictors. These factors account for 26.2 percent of variance in health status. .

It is suggested to have surveillance and suitable helpfulness for the elderly who have mental health problems and to establish programs and research for lifestyle promotion about the stress management and interpersonal relationship with awareness of the factors about living area, family status and enoughly income of the elderly.