

Thesis Title Knowledge, attitude and practice on mental health
problems of population in urban and rural areas,
Suratthani province

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to compare levels of knowledge attitude and practice on mental health problems of population in urban and rural area, to study of population characteristics economic and social factors related to the knowledge attitude and practice, and to study the relationship among knowledge attitude and practice on mental health problems. The subjects were men and women who have been living in suratthani, maung district for more than 6 months. The sample size were 450 in urban and rural area each by simple random sampling procedure during april-june 1992 through interviewing using structured questionnaire. Questionnaire which it's reliability In knowledge = 0.80 attitude = 0.79 and practice = 0.81

The results revealed that:

The level of knowledge attitude and practice on mental health

problems in population living in urban and rural areas were statistically significantly different (p -value < 0.001). Factors related to levels of knowledge attitude and practice mental health problem in urban and rural areas were occupation, education, income, sufficiency of income and debt problem. There is a positive relative among knowledge and attitude in urban area $r = 0.692$ rural area $r = 0.640$ knowledge and practice in urban area $r = 0.624$ rural area $r = 0.608$ attitude and practice in urban area $r = 0.695$ rural area $r = 0.791$