

The responses to the questionnaires were analysed by a SPSS^x program of a computer. The findings showed the following :

1. There was no statistically significant difference between the group who having the historical of venereal diseases and the other group who did not have on total score of Health Belief. But, only Perceived susceptibility is one of five items in Health Belief was found statistically significant at the .05 level.

2. There was no statistically significant difference between Prevention of Venereal Diseases Health Behaviors of both group of prostitutes who have and did not have historical of venereal diseases.

3. The Health Belief had positive correlated with Prevention of Venereal Diseases Health Behaviors. ($p < .05$, $r = .3187$)

4. There was no relationship between the Health Belief and the following variables ; age, educational level, working duration and the historical of venereal diseases.

Thesis title Health Belief and Prevention of
Venereal Diseases Health Behaviors in
Prostitutes.
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Date of Graduation 21 June B.E. 2532 (1989)

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to explore the Health Belief and Prevention of Venereal Diseases Health Behaviors in prostitutes. One hundred and fifty prostitutes were selected as a sample subjects convenient for this study during September-October 1988. These samples were residents and servicegirls in unlimited place under "Bangsue" police station's jurisdiction. The questionair were developed by the resercher based on Becker and Maiman's Health Belief Model framwork and Prevention of Venereal Diseases Health Behaviors part derived by reviewing literatures. The questionnaires were tested for content varidity by a group of experts. The reliability efficiency of the questionnaires showed 0.78 and 0.44 respectively.

5. Working duration and Prevention of Venereal Diseases Health Behaviors were found statistically significant difference at .05 level.

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6. Educational level correlated with the historical of venereal diseases ($p < .05$).