

**Thesis Title** The Attitude of Vocational Students in Bangkok  
on the Prohibition of Smoking in Public Areas.

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**ABSTRACT**

The main purposes of this study were to investigate the social and personal factors of vocational students in Bangkok area regarding the prohibition of smoking in public areas. All of data used in this study, were obtained based on answer sheets which collected from questionnaires answered by 450 vocational students. The number of questionnaires were distributed to 260 male students and 190 female students. These data were analyzed by the Analysis of Variance and Multiple Classification Analysis methods, to determine the significance parameters which influent the attitude of the vocational students.

Based on the data analysis, the general attitude of vocational students were found to be positive toward the prohibition of smoking in the public areas. The major personal factors of vocational students which found to have significant effect on the prohibition of smoking in the public areas were: sex, field of study, availability of smoking persons in the family and the knowledge about smoking. The statistical significance level of both sex and field of study were 0.01. The statistical significance level of both availability of smoking persons in family and

knowledge about smoking were 0.001. The personal and social factors of the vocational students which did not have any significant effect on the prohibition of smoking in the public areas were: native district, level of study, status's of parent, parent's income, student's income, family ties, and psychological factors (experience about smoking, inadequacy of information about smoking and awareness of personal health).

Results of variance analysis and Multiple Classification Analysis, show that the following items from each variable, most supported the prohibition of smoking in the public areas:

sex	- female
native distinct	- Bangkok
level of study	- the first year of study
field of study	- home-science
status of parents	- divorce
father's career	- fatherless
father's income	- more than 45,000 baht/month
knowledge about smoking	- high level.

Based on the results obtained from this study, the factors which inhibit the prohibition of smoking in the public areas were identified as follows:

- No proper enforcement of the existing laws.
- Inefficiency of the law.
- Insufficiency of promotion and propaganda.
- Ambiguity of the boundaries of public areas.

Based on this study, following recommendations can be made to achieve the prohibition of smoking in the public areas:

- To increase the punishments penalties for the offenders of laws related to smoking.
- To make the public more aware about toxicity related health effects of smoking by using effective communication medias such as television, posters, etc.
- The smoking areas and non smoking areas should be clearly defined.