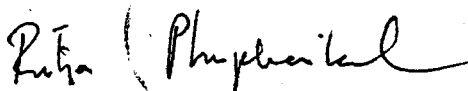


THESIS TITLE : THE RELATIONSHIP AMONG PERCEIVED HEALTH STATUS, SOCIAL
SUPPORT AND HEALTH PROMOTION BEHAVIORS OF THE ELDERLY
PERSONS IN SLUM AREA AT UDONTANI MUNICIPALITY.

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ABSTRACT

This Study were descriptive research study the perceived health status, social support and health promotion behaviors of the elderly persons in slum area. The conceptual framework was constructed base on concepts of perceived health status (Suchman and Phillips, 1985), social support (Cobb, 1979 and Schaefer et al., 1985) and health promotion behaviors (Walker Schrist and Pender, 1987).

The sample was elderly persons in slum area, urban Udonthani Province. The sample consisted of 170 healthy elderly persons aged 60-88 years old of male and female by Multistage Sampling method. The instrument the structured interview constructed by the reseracher was used. The data was analysed by using Pearson's Product Moment

Correlation.

The results indicated that perceived health status, social support and health promotion behaviors of the elderly persons were the moderate level. There was no significant correlation between the perceived health status and the health promotion behavior ($r = 0.1445$, $P > 0.05$). However, There was a significant relationship between social support and health promotion behaviors ($r = 0.3555$, $P < 0.001$) Specially, self-responsibility self-actualization interpersonal support and stress management were significantly correlated with social support of the elderly persons ($r = 0.2848$, $P < 0.001$; $r = 0.3392$, $P < 0.001$; $r = 0.2391$, $P < 0.01$; $r = 0.1845$, $P < 0.05$).