



The main results of this study revealed that most of the samples were 26-35 years of age, educated primary school. Majority of the samples' occupation were labour and their income were between 1,000-3,000 bahts per month. Nearly 6 percents of the samples reported a history of sexual transmitted disease while 10 percents of them reported knowing their husbands' history of sexual transmitted disease. The level of relationship among husband and wife, psychosocial factors, AIDS perception factors and AIDS information reception factor were moderate but 37 percents of their protective behavior were bad. It was found that the samples' occupation, psychosocial factor, AIDS perception factors and AIDS information reception factors were statistically significant related to the preventive behavior. The factors which have a statistically power to predict AIDS preventive behavior are husbands' age, the personal factors, the AIDS perception factors and the AIDS information reception factors.

In summary, the result of this study suggested that future health education program for promoting AIDS preventive behavior should target on the women with older aged husband and the program should provide attitude change and their skill development in discussing about sex with spouse, in assessing their own risk and in using condom in marital relationship.