HESIS TITLE

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LEGAL MEASURES ON THE UTILIZATION OF SAFETY BELTS:

THE PERSPECTIVE OF CAR DRIVERS IN BANGKOK METROPOLIS

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MASTER OF SCIENCE (PUBLIC HEALTH) MA EXPLANED TO DIVINE CONSCINENCEL

PROGRAM IN PUBLIC HEALTH LAW ADMINISTRATION AT THE LAW PROGREEMENT LOCAL THE LAW PROGREEMENT LOCAL THE LAW ADMINISTRATION AT THE LAW PROGREEMENT LOCAL THE LAW ADMINISTRATION AT THE LAW PROGREEMENT LOCAL THE LAW ADMINISTRATION AT THE LAW PROGREEMENT AND THE LAW ADMINISTRATION AT THE LAW ADMINISTRATION AT

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DATE OF GRADUATION

MOREOVER, THE RESPONDENT

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ABSTRACT

HE LEGAL MEASURES OF CONTROLLING SAFETY BELTS USED DURING DRIVING ON THE OAD. THE RESPONDENTS WERE SELECTED FORM THE DRIVERS WHO USED DIFFERRENT KINDS OF THE CARS UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT. THE CARS HAD 5 GROUPS AS **FOLLOWS: 1)PERSONAL CAR (NOT MORE THAN 7 PASS.) 2)PERSONAL CAR(MORE THAN 7** RASS.) 3)PERSONAL TRUNCK 4)URBAN SERVICE CAR (TAXI) AND 5)SERVICE CAR, IN MANGKOK, THE TOTAL OF RESPONDENTS WERE 400 CASES

THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO KNOW CAR DRIVERS' PERSPECTIVES ON

A state division in the

REPONDENTS THE RESULT OF THE STUDY WAS FOUND AS FOLLOWS: 69.5% OF THOUGHT THAT USING CONTROL SAFETY BETLS USES WERE NECESSARY AND 83.3% OF THAT ACCEPTED TO FOLLOW THE LAW IN CARS OF THE LAW COULD BE CARRIED OUT.

USED WOULD BE ONE PART OF TRAFFIC LAW. THE APPROPRIATE PENALTY FEE MOST

USING CONTROL

AGREED WITH LAW OF

WERE NOT FOLLOW THE LAW DURING DRIVERING WAS MAXIMUM 500 BAHTS. FOR USING CONTROL IN THE CAR WAS FOUND THAT 67.8% RESPONDENTS THOUGHT THAT THE LAW SHOULD COVER THE **PASSENGERS** WHO

THE CAR DURING THE FIRST TIME SHOULD BE CONTROL ONLY WHOM SIT AND THEN EXPLANED TO OTHER CONSEQUENCELY.

WERE

INCOME.

CONTROLLING

AGGORDING TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ISSUES, IT WAS SEEN THAT 71.0% OF PONDENTS AGREED TO USE AND CONTROL FOR ROAD **ANYWHERE** BECAUSE THE COULD BE OCCURED EVERYWHERE AND EVERYTIME. THE MAJORITY THOUGHT Mandre incention THE LAW SHOULD BE PROVIDED AT LEAST 6 MONTHS BEFORE THE LAW ENFORCED CHECCAR BEFORE AND AFTER LAW ANNOUNCED. THE MOST PROBLEM OF LAW WAS HE PRICE OF SAFETY BELTS WERE LOW STANDARD SETTING. THE OTHER INSTACLE WAS THAT AGAINST FROM THE DRIVERS WHO WERE NOT SET UP SAFETY

PERCEPT ON OF THE ADVENTAGE OF SAFETY BELT, THE COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES, OD OF TIME IN USING CAR, TRAFFIC, DRIVING OUT COUTRY. VELOCITY RAVING, SAFETY BELT SETTING AND EXPERIENCE IN **GETTING** ACCIDENT HAVE

LEGAL

MEASURES

OF

FROM THE RESULT WAS THAT SEX, AGE, OCCUPATION, EDUCATION,

INCLUDE THE OLD CARS.

CONTRICANT WITH THE PERSPECTIVES ON

THE

BELTS USED DURING DRIVING ON THE ROAD AT P-VALUE < 0.05 THIS STUDY RESULTED TO FOLLOWING CONCLUSION: THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD

RIRST SHOULD BE CONTROL INFORMT OF CAR THEN EXPLAN OTHER ACCORDINGLY, IN

DEGISLATED TO CONTROL SAFETY BELTS USED, IN THE PART OF THE TRAFFIC ACT,

VERYWHERS, DETERMINED SAFETY BELTS USED AS EQUIPMENT OF CAR, THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD DISTRIBUTE THE KNOWLEGE BY USING INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND CAMPAIGN VERE THAT

PEOPLE UNDERSTANDING AND RECOGNIZED ADVENTAGES OF USING IT,

COUPLE THE LAW.