

Research Title : A Path analysis of mental health among Thai immigrant employees in Pranakron Si Ayutthaya Province

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Abstract

The aims of this research were (i) to study both direct and indirect path analysis of mental health among Thai immigrant employees in Pranakron Si Ayutthaya Province, and (ii) to study a causal relationship of each variable. These variables were distance travel between house, job conditions, housing conditions, and income which they was influent to mental health among Thai immigrant employees in Pranakron Si Ayutthaya Province.

A cross-sectional study used stratified random sampling to select Thai immigrant employees in Pranakron Si Ayutthaya Province (800 cases). General data were analyzed by number and percentages. Questionnaire for distance travel between house, job conditions, housing conditions, income variables was applied by concept of social determinants of health and occupational health's concept. Mental health variable was measured by Thai Mental Health Indicator-15; THMHI-15. The later, were analyzed by mean, S.D., min., max., skewness, kurtosis (SPSS program), and analyzed a path analysis of mental health among Thai immigrant employees in Pranakron Si Ayutthaya Province, (M-plus 5.2 program).

The results from the study of 800 all Thai immigrant employees in Pranakron Si Ayutthaya Province found that job conditions, and distance travel between house which were exogenous causal variables, had a direct effect on mental health with standardized regression weight of 0.581, and - 0.443, respectively (p-value < 0.01). By addition, both variables still had indirect effect on mental health. Housing conditions which were endogenous causal variable, had no effect on mental health. Income variable which was a endogenous causal variable, had direct influence on mental health with standardized regression weight of 0.68 (p-value < 0.01).

Key words: Thai immigrant employees; Mental Health; Path analysis; Pranakron Si Ayutthaya Province