

The study was to compare health belief toward AIDS and avoidance of risk behavior for getting HIV of Policeman Trainees in Provincial Police Training School 5 Lampang. The comparison was performed between before and after health education given to the study sample. The population were selected by stratification technique from the three main groups of the students which were the groups of high, moderate and low entering examination scores. Ten subjects in each group were randomly selected. There were thirty study subjects as the study sample. Education content was partly from AIDS Education Manual of the Thai Army which emphasized on health belief toward AIDS and risk behavior. Assessment was done through the questionnaires which was constructed by the researcher. Data were analysed by using descriptive statistics. Paired t-test and McNemar test were used for statistical tests.

The results showed the mean scores of 72.8 percent before health education was given and that of 89.9 percent after educating. The mean scores between before and after health education were highly statistical significant difference.

The sample showed the decrease of risk behavior after being educated. Their sexual behavior by condom use, correct technique use of condom and avoidance of using laser and nail clipper with others were improved, however, there was no statistical difference .