The research was a cross-sectional study with the objective of studying the factors associated with the implementation of the 3-S policy by 117 directors of Tambon Health Promoting Hospitals in Nakorn Pathom Province. Questionnaires were used as the research tool in collecting data in September 2555 B.E. There were 117 returned questionnaires (100%). Statistics used for data analysis were percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, One-Way ANOVA and Pearson's Moment Correlation Coefficient.

The study found that the directors of Tambon Health Promoting Hospitals had implemented the overall and aspects of the 3-S policy as follows: Structure, service, and system at a high level (mean = 4.3). Management of resources, both overall and by aspect: planning, implementing and evaluating at a high level (mean = 4.3) and had knowledge of the 3-S policy at a high level (mean = 8.2).

Associative analysis between personal characteristics and implementation of the 3-S policy found that the duration of working in government service and income had a low level of positive association with the overall implementation of the 3-S policy with a statistical significance ($r = 0.201, p = 0.030$), ($r = 0.199, p = 0.032$) ($r = 0.196, p = 0.035$) respectively.

The research recommendations are: There should be a policy of promoting the potentiality of the personnel in the Tambon Health Promoting Hospital in accordance with changing policies, there should be sufficient support in both financial and human resources, there should be integration of various jobs in implementing the 3-S policy so that the workload could be lessened and the development of the hospitals are kept up to standard and continuously developed.