

Tarinee Tongmee 2007: Quality of Life on Health of Khmu Hill Tribe in Tambon Chon Daen, Amphoe Song Khwae, Changwat Nan. Master of Arts (Applied Sociology), Major Field: Applied Sociology, Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Thesis Advisor: Professor Niphon Kantasewi, Ph.D. 144 pages.

The purpose of this research was twofolds: firstly, it examined the quality of life levels in terms of health among the Khamu hill tribe people in Changwat Nan, secondly, it determined the relationships between their population, social and economic characteristics and their health quality of life.

The sample group was the Khamu hill tribe people in Tambon Chon Daen, Amphoe Song Khwae, Changwat Nan, totaling 215 families. Questionnaires and interviews were employed to collect the information from the family representatives.

The data were electrically computed and statistically analyzed to determine percentage, means, standard deviations and test the hypothesis on correlation of the variables by Chi-Square and set the statistical significance level at .05.

From the study, the average level of family relationship of the target group was found at 1.57 which was considered "high". The mean level for the quality of the household and workplace environments was 1.26 which was considered "moderate" whereas that of the overall average for the quality of life was 1.03 being considered "moderate". Having determined the relationships between the marital status, family income, number of family members, family relationship, physical environments and modes of access to health information significantly related to the levels of health quality of life, they were found to be statistically significant at .05 level. Other factors including sex, age and education were found to be non-significantly related to the levels of their health quality of life at the .05.

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature

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