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BENJAWAN KUNRATTANAPORN : QUALITY OF LIFE OF  
MENOPAUSAL WOMEN IN BANGKOKNOI REGION, BANGKOK METROPOLIS.  
THELIS ADVISOR : TASSANA BOONGTONG, Ed.D. JARIYAWAT KOMPAYAK,  
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The menopausal women are a significant group in the social and economic development of the nation . The purpose of this study was to investigate the quality of life of the menopausal women and investigate factors affecting their quality of life . The sample consisted of 400 menopausal women residing in Bangkoknoi district of Bangkok .Data collection were held through an interview questionnaire during January - April 1997. The questionnaire was constructed based on the conceptual framework of quality of life of Fillenbaum and Berghorn, Schafer & Associates. Percentage distribution and Chi - Square Test were used for data analyses.

Results of the study showed that the overall quality of life of most of the subjects was rather good to very good, approximately one quarter of the subjects had quality of life in moderate level, whereas one tenth had low level. Considering quality of life in each aspect, most of the subjects had perception of activities of daily living, physical health, an environment at rather good level, whereas perception of social status was moderate to very good level. Perception of mental health and perception of economic status were moderate level. Factors found to be significantly correlated to quality of life of the subjects were age, marital status, place of birth, educational level, occupation, family income, illness condition, menopausal stage and menopausal symptoms. Results of the study suggested that in order to promote quality of life of menopausal women health care personnel should focus on those of higher age group, widowed / separated or single women, who migrated from rural areas with low educational level, unemployed low family income, chronic illness, peri - menopausal stage and with severe menopausal symptoms.