

## Factors Associated with Quality of Life among Older Muslim: Minburi Communities Thailand.

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### ABSTRACT

This descriptive research aimed to study the level of quality of life and factors associated with quality of Life among older Muslim: Minburi communities in Bangkok Thailand. The samples consisted of 230 elderly people living in Minburi communities in Bangkok who were selected by simple random sampling. The instruments were demographic, general health questionnaire and a quality-of-life questionnaire. These instruments were tested for content validity by a panel of experts and reliability with Cronbach's alpha coefficient was 0.81. The data were analyzed with frequency, mean, standard deviation, and analysis factors associated with older Muslim using multiple linear regression.

The results of the research found that: 1. Overall quality of life, physical, mental, social relationships, and environmental domains were at a moderate level. 2. Statistically significant factors ( $p < .05$ ) on the quality of life of older Muslims: Minburi Community, include general mental health, income, and age related to the overall quality of life, social relationship, and environmental domains, and age factor related to the physical domain.

**Suggestion:** The administration and the private sector in the area ought to determine strategies to advance the quality of life in four aspects: physical, mental, social relationship, and environmental domains. Especially, focusing on the late elderly group, low income, and abnormal general mental health. To promote improving the quality of life of the elderly from a moderate to a good level.

**Keywords:** Quality of Life, elderly, Muslim