

Jirawat Vaipojanart 2011: Factors Affecting Farmers' Decision on Alternatives of Utilizing Swine Wastes from Swine Farms in Nakhon Pathom Province. Master of Science (Resources Management), Major Field: Resources Management, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Mr. Kampanat Vijitsrikamol, Ph.D. 167 pages.

The objectives of the study were to determine 1) general background in swine waste utilizing and 2) factors affecting farmers' decision on choices of utilizing swine waste. Studied sample was 78 swine raising farmers resided in Sam Khwai Phueak subdistrict, Mueang district, Nakhon Pathom province towards snowball sampling technique. Interview schedule was obtained to collect data. Descriptive statistic used for analysis were frequency, percentage, arithmetic means and standard deviation. Multinomial logit was obtained to analyze factors affecting farmers' decision on choices of utilizing swine waste.

The findings revealed that swine raising was major occupation of all farmer. Average waste was 94.87 kg. per household per day. Majority of farmers utilized some waste before cleaning housing. Almost of them had more than 1 alternative to utilizing waste. There were 5 choices of swine waste utilizing including fresh swine manure, dry swine manure, manure fertilizer, fish raising and water flea raising. Average cost in waste utilizing was 49,771.93 baht per household per day. Average area in waste utilizing was 2.26 rai (0.36 ha) per household per day. Annually average income from waste utilizing was 128,807 baht per household. Most favourite choices of swine waste utilizing were dry swine manure, fresh swine manure and water flea raising, respectively. Factors affecting farmers' decision on choices of swine waste utilizing were environmental awareness, knowledge in swine waste utilizing and cost in swine waste utilizing, respectively.

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Thesis Advisor's signature