

The objectives of this study were:

- 1) To study the wasting behavior of people in Chiangmai municipality.
- 2) To study knowledges, attitudes and practices concerning waste sorting of the population.
- 3) To study factors that influence the waste sorting behavior.
- 4) To study the conclusion and suggestions of officialdom in Chiangmai municipality concerning waste management.

The study used primary data from questionnaires to interview a sample group of 400 people and 4 departments in Chiangmai municipality. The study analyzed percentage, frequency and standard deviation of the equation correlation function by using the SPSS for windows program.

The result of this study revealed that most of the sample group were female aged between 41-60 years old and had been living in Chiangmai municipality for more than 10 years. Residences belonging to most people questioned were single houses and had some land. The members in family averaged between 3-6 people.

The waste disposal method of the population showed that the population disposed rubbish everyday without first sorting. Most of the waste products were foods, paper and plastics in descending order.

Most of the population had the same attitude that waste sorting was classifying the waste products into recyclables or reusables because it reduced waste management. The population are willing to participate in waste sorting, if an established institution for buying back the reusables products.

There were eight questions about people's knowledge concerning waste management asked. It was found that two out of the eight questions were answered incorrectly. Some of the responses were; 1) did not know that of all 30 percent could be recycled or reused. 2) did not know that the wastage rate of people in Chiangmai municipality was 1.0 kilogram a day per person.

However, the study showed that, there were five factors which influenced the waste sorting behavior of the population. These factors were; (1) the age involved (2) occupation (3) salary (4) numbers of people in the family unit (5) the type of residence.