APPENDIX A

Questionnaire in English

Causes of damage to the imported cargo during marine transportation: A study among the companies in Thailand.

This questionnaire is a part of research paper as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master Degree of Arts in English for Careers, Language Institute, Thammasat University. This questionnaire is used to measure the factors causing damages to the imported cargo during marine transportation. Your response will be strictly confidential and will be used for the research purpose only. Your cooperation in answering this questionnaire is highly appreciated.

This questionnaire is divided into three sections as follows:

- 1. General information
- 2. Background of damage to recent shipment
- 3. Attitude towards all parties in marine transportation
- 4. Suggestions

Instruction: Please read the following statements and write down the number in the box provided on the right-handed side the one that mostly reflects your opinion.

Section 1: General information

- 1. Kind of business
 - 1. Import for export 2. Import for domestic sale 3. Both 1 and 2
- 2. Year of business
 - 1. 0-5 years 2. 6-10 years 3. 11-20 years 4. Over 20 years
- 3. Frequency of imported shipment by sea per year
 - 1. 0-6 shipments 2. 6-12 shipments
 - 3. 12-24 shipments 4. More than 24 shipments

- 4. Value of shipment per month
 - 1. Less than 1 million Baht
 - 2. 1-10 million Baht
 - 3. 11-100 million Baht
 - 4. 101-1,000 million Baht
 - 5. More than 1,000 million Baht
- 5. Previous damage to the imported cargo
- 1. Less than a month 2. 1-6 months 3. 6 months-1 years 4. Over 1 year

Section 2: Background of damage to recent shipment

- 6. Loading port
 - 1. America or Europe 2. Africa or Arab 3. East Asia 4 Southeast Asia 5 Others
- 7. Period of shipment (from loading port to the final warehouse)
 - 1. 0-7 days 2. 8-14 days 3. 15-21 days 4. 22-30 days 5. More than 1 month
- 8. Type of carriage
 - 1. Bulk cargo 2. General cargo 3. CFS container 4. CY container
- 9. Kind of cargo
 - 1. Chemicals 2. Electronic part 3. Food 4. Machine 5. Steel 6. Others
- 10. Packing style
 - 1. Bare 2. Bag/Can 3. Carton/box 4. Wooden Case 5. Steel 6. Others
- 11. Kind of damage
 - 1.Dent, scratch, tear, breakage 2.Stain/contamination 3. Wet, rust
 - 4.Deterioration 5. Shortage/missing 6. Others

12.	12. Percentage of damaged quantity to whole shipment								
	1. 0-25%	2. 26-50%	3. 51-75%	4. 76-100	%				
13.	Value of whole sh	ipment							
	1. 0-10,000 Baht	2. 10	0,001-100,000	Baht	3. 100,001 – 1,000,000				
	Baht 4. 1,000,001	-10,000,000 Ba	aht 5.	More than	10 million Baht				
14.	Loss amount of da	amaged cargo							
	1. 0-10,000 Baht	2. 10	0,001-100,000	Baht	3. 100,001 – 1,000,000				
	Baht 4. 1,000,001	-10,000,000 Ba	aht 5.	More than	10 million Baht				

1. Shipper 2. Shipping line 3. Port

15. Party that causes damage to this shipment

4. Inland carrier 5. Consignee 6. Unknown

Section 3: Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements. Check only one response for each statement that mostly reflects your feelings and/or opinions.

	Description	Strongly Agree	Agree	Depends	Disagree	Strongly Disagree				
16	Shipper & packing company									
1	Packing manner and other transportation equipment selected by the shipper are appropriate.									
2	The shipper uses utmost care to prevent damage to the cargo before marine transportation.									
3	The shipper is responsible for damage caused by them and agrees to have the cargo returned for re-inspection.									
17	Shipping line / the carrier									
1	The vessel's structure, hatch cover, container and handling equipment of the shipping line are appropriate.									
2	Stevedores use utmost care to prevent damage to the cargo during loading and unloading.									
3	The shipping line is responsible for the damage and provides all documentary evidence (Sea Protest, etc) to support the consignee's claim.									

18	Port			
1	Handling equipment of port (crane,			
	forklift truck, etc) are appropriate.			
2	Port workers use utmost care to prevent			
	damage to the cargo during unloading.			
3	Port is responsible for damage and			
	provides all claim supporting documents			
	(Survey Note, Accident Report) when			
	requested			
19	Inland Forwarder			
1	Truck and lighter are appropriate and			
	tightly covered by canvas.			
2	Driver and all workers use utmost care to			
	prevent damage to the cargo during			
3	inland transportation. Inland forwarder is responsible for			
3	damage and agreed to have a remark on			
	Delivery Order			
20	Consignee			
1	As a consignee, you have appropriate			
1	equipment for receiving the cargo			
	equipment for receiving the etaigo			
2	The receiving staff have knowledge and			
·	understand how to receive the cargo			
	efficiently in order to prevent damage			
3	The receiving staff is responsible for			
	damage caused by him/her.			

Section 4: Suggestions

Do	you	have	any	further	opinion	relating	to	improveme	ent of	marine	transportatio	n and
red	ucing	dama	ge to	the imp	orted car	go. Pleas	e us	se this space	to ado	d any ad	ditional comm	nents.

Thank you for your kind cooperation in answering the questionnaire.