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Date of Graduation 5 October B.E. 2537 (1994)

ABSTRACT

The Adoption of Household Sewage Treatment of The

People in Nakhon Pathom Municipal zones

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Master of Arts (Environment)

Thesis Title

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The purposes of this study were to investigate the adoption level, the related factors, problems and obstacles in household sewage treatment of the people in Nakhon Pathom Municipal Zones. The research samples consisted of 420 people who were heads of the households, over 25 years of ages, residing in minicipal zones over6 months. All data were collected by the researcher through structured — interview and environment observation questionnaires. The data were then analyzed by using an SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences), a computer program for descriptive statistics, Analysis of Variance and Analysis of Multiple Classification. The findings of thisstudy revealed as the following:

1. The household sewage treatment adoption of the people in Nakhon Pathom Municipal zones yielded a middle level.

- 2. The samples groups who were 25 35 years of ages and held bechalor's degrees or higher level, who were students, who paid 100 Baht or less for water, and who installed sewage treatment equipment were those who showed higher level of adoption than others at a statistically significant different level of .001.
- 3. The factors on monthly incomes, information reception, modern aspects had a positive relation to sewage treatment. On the contrary, the length of residency and social status showed a negative relation.

  The relations were tested at a statistically significant difference of
- 4. The sewage treatment and obstacles of the majority of the samples were the knowledge shortage on sewage treatment equipments installation and unability to afford its high cost, that is, the sewage treatment stallation for a 5 member household costs 16,000 Baht. And ofcourse, the bigger one installation for more than a 5 member household costs more. However, the monthly incomes per head was only about 7,500 Baht.

Based on the research findings, it is suggested that it is necessary to establish the consciousness and awareness of environment deterioration and water pollution arising in the area. The authority of Nakhon Pathom Municipality and its affiliations should provide some training projects on sewage treatment knowledge for the people in every zone. An urgent and continuous campaign on sewage treatment installation held at schools might be more helpful for the public benefit and a more pleasantly residential area in the Nakhon Prathom Municipal zones.