

Questionnaire

Awareness of the Kasetsart University Sanitation Workers at Bangkhen Campus towards Solid Waste Separation Management

Explanation Questionnaire consists of 4 parts;

- Part 1 Demographics of sanitation workers
- Part 2 Knowledge on solid waste separation management
- Part 3 Media exposure on solid waste separation management
- Part 4 Awareness on solid waste separation management

Part 1 Demographics of sanitation workers

Please fill your data in the space provided or ✓ in [].

1. Name.....Surname.....
2. Sex [] Male [] Female
3. Age.....years
4. Position.....
5. Employed under faculty of.....
6. Type of employment
 [] Permanent worker [] Temporary worker [] Outsourcing company worker
7. Level of education.....
8. You have worked as a sanitation worker at Kasetsart University for.....year(s).....month(s).
9. Have you trained in solid waste separation management?
 [] Yes, I have trained at.....
 [] Never

Part 2 Knowledge on solid waste separation management

Please mark ✓ in the spaces provided as your opinion

Question	True	False
1. Solid waste means left over food, dung, carcass, dust, plastic bag, food vessel etc.		
2. Organic waste means waste which decomposes naturally - such as left over food, carcass, leaf etc.		
3. Reuse means to use materials or objects in good condition again.		
4. Recycle means to put used objects or materials through a special process, so that they can be used again.		
5. Standard light bulbs, fluorescent light bulbs and batteries are hazardous waste.		
6. Plastic, glass and metal are recycled waste.		
7. Left over food is non hazardous waste. It can be discarded without separation.		
8. Batteries, light bulbs and spray cans are hazardous waste. They should be separated from non-hazardous waste.		
9. Waste discarded by clinics and laboratories does not generate germs.		
10. Human waste in toilets does not generate germs.		
11. Kasetsart University's waste is non hazardous waste, and can be disposed of without separation.		
12. The faculty's waste can decompose naturally if left undisturbed for a long time.		
13. Waste attracts germ carriers such as field rats, cockroaches, houseflies, worms, fruit flies, etc.		
14. Recycled material can not be reused because of low quality.		
15. Unsoiled plastic bags can be reused.		
16. Embedding is only one method for waste minimization.		

Question	True	False
17. Plastic material should burn because it doesn't cause air pollution.		
18. Fertilizer cans are classified as hazardous waste, and should be embedded.		
19. Broken bottles, broken glass and broken bulbs can be discarded with non-hazardous waste.		
20. Burning waste is a convenient and rapid method of collecting waste, which doesn't cause air pollution.		
21. We can discard chemical bottles and fertilizer cans with other waste but should tie up the waste package.		
22. Separating before discarding minimizes waste preserving the environment and preventing dissemination of germs.		
23. We should eliminate waste every day to protect against dissemination of germs.		
24. Waste elimination, using correct disposal methods, reduces causes of sickness such as cholera, hemorrhoid fever, diarrhea etc.		
25. Separating waste before disposal can save energy and money.		

Part 3 Media exposure on solid waste separation management

Please mark ✓ in the spaces provided as reality

Kasetsart University media exposure towards solid waste separation

Source of Media	Number of Time of Media Exposure			
	Never	1-2 times/year	3-4 times/year	More than 4 times/year
1. Kasetsart University's public relations media documents				
2. Superior/boss				
3. Teacher				
4. Colleague				
5. Others..... (please specify)				

Source of media	Effect on Solid Waste Separation Behavior		
	High	Moderate	Low
1. Kasetsart University's Public relation media documents			
2. Superior/boss			
3. Teacher			
4. Colleague			
5. Others..... (please specify)			

Part 4 Awareness on solid waste separation management

Please mark ✓ in the spaces provided as your opinion

Question	Agree	Not sure	Disagree
1. You can develop Kasetsart University by separating waste in the right method.			
2. Currently, you discard waste without separation.			
3. Other staffs in your division encourage you to undertake waste separation training.			
4. Your division has color bin separation by type of waste.			
5. Waste separation before disposal can reduce waste volume.			
6. You separate plastic bottles, paper and metal because they can sell.			
7. You don't have much time for separating waste.			
8. You separate waste using the correct method every day.			
9. You separate human waste in toilets because they are soiled.			
10. Waste separation is a waste of time and complicated.			
11. If plastic bottles, paper and metal can't sell, you will not separate them.			
12. To pile waste somewhere is the correct method for separating waste.			
13. Waste separation is the Vehicle, Building and Physical Plant Division staff's duty; it's not your duty.			
14. Sanitation workers are the most important people in reducing waste volume.			

Question	Agree	Not sure	Disagree
15. You have too many tasks, so it new sanitation workers should be employed to look after waste separation.			
16. You are interested in waste separation news and always read it			
17. Waste from the separation process can be transformed to other products.			
18. You never receive Kasetsart University's public relations documents about the correct method of waste separation			
19. You have to separate waste as instructed by your superior / boss			
20. It's time to cooperate in waste separation using the correct method.			
21. Sanitation workers should have knowledge about the correct method of separating waste.			
22. You don't want to receive waste separation news because it's not related to your duty.			
23. You don't want to separate waste because other staff can do it.			
24. You are willing to participate in waste separation training courses.			
21. Sanitation workers should have knowledge about the correct method of separating waste.			

Thank you for your cooperation