

An Interactive Qualifying Project/Social Science Project

**Identifying strategies to facilitate a successful  
relocation:  
The informal settlement of Klong Toey**

Worcester Polytechnic Institute  
Worcester, Massachusetts USA

Chulalongkorn University  
Bangkok, Thailand

Sponsored By:  
The Duang Prateep Foundation  
Bangkok, Thailand

Abigail Albright

Siruth Aurchaikarn

Chatbordin Chaiyanun

Punit Dharani

Paige Hanson

Nantissara Nokdhes

Nuttayas Sae-Lim

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Submitted To: Paul Davis, Jennifer deWinter, Somchai Pengprecha

## Abstract

The residents of Klong Toey and the Duang Prateep Foundation (DPF), a non-government organization that serves those residents, are located illegally on land owned by the Port Authority of Thailand (PAT). Thus, both face imminent relocation. This project outlines strategies to guide the DPF, the PAT, and the Klong Toey residents toward a successful relocation, one which preserves the fabric of the community of Klong Toey, maintains DPF's many social and educational programs within the community, and insures the PAT's land is not re-occupied. To develop these strategies we examined the extensive literature about relocation, and we used focus groups and structured interviews to probe the underlying concerns and attitudes of the communities within Klong Toey. The strategies themselves recognize the shared interests of the stakeholders. They propose specific actions by each of the stakeholders in four main areas: communication throughout relocation; relocating the residents in an area close to the current location of Klong Toey; providing opportunities for the residents to continue their current lifestyle, jobs, and education; and relocating the residents to housing that is conducive to maintaining their livelihoods.

## Executive summary

Our project provides strategies to guide the process of relocating the residents of Klong Toey, an informal settlement in Bangkok, Thailand toward a conclusion that all stakeholders will regard as successful. The residents of Klong Toey are being forced out of their homes because the land owner, the Port Authority of Thailand (PAT), seeks to develop this property. These residents have been living on the PAT's land for over 60 years and have formed close-knit, supportive neighborhoods. The Duang Prateep Foundation (DPF) has nurtured these relationships by providing a center for community activities for all residents, a kindergarten for pre-schoolers, and other educational opportunities for the youth of Klong Toey.

This project's approach is to offer ways for the residents, the DPF, and the PAT to benefit from this move. To consider this move a success, the residents would maintain or improve their current lifestyles; the DPF would continue to help the residents of Klong Toey help themselves out of poverty; and the PAT would reclaim its land to develop a shopping complex without resistance or reoccupation.

Our project identified strategies within four main categories: communication among the stakeholders, proximity of the replacement housing to Klong Toey, preserving the daily lives of residents, and appropriateness of the replacement housing.

Communication between the residents, the PAT, and the DPF during relocation is necessary because without it all three groups will be unable to properly prepare. If the PAT is ignorant of the residents' preferences, the residents may protest relocation to a new area that is not suited to their needs. Supplying the residents with the relocation plans can alleviate possible resistance and make the relocation process smoother for the residents, for PAT, and for the surrounding Bangkok communities. Communication between the DPF and residents can also

offer the residents information on how to prepare for this relocation and give them the tools to do so.

Relocation in close proximity to Klong Toey will encourage residents to stay in the new area. The residents will be able to continue current jobs and schooling if they are not moved too far away. Remaining close to current jobs and schools will give residents fewer reasons to move back near their old settlement.

Similarly, preserving the fabric of residents' daily lives – jobs, businesses, schooling, community activities, family relationships, etc. – will encourage residents to stay within the new area. Without work, schooling, community or family connections, residents are more easily drawn back to familiar territory where they know they can support themselves.

Replacement housing comparable to the residents' current housing – similar numbers of rooms and space for families, community centers, storage for business items, elevators for the elderly in multi-story buildings, etc. – will enable residents to preserve family and re-establish their close-knit communities. If the residents can re-establish these ties, then they will be more likely to remain in the replacement housing and off the PAT's land.

We conducted eight focus groups and seventy resident interviews to identify these four categories of strategies – communication among the stakeholders, close proximity of the replacement housing to Klong Toey, continuation of the residents' daily lives, and comparable replacement housing. We supplemented these findings about residents' opinions and concerns with the work of experts on relocation. The proposed strategies we developed through this research are presented in Chapter 4. Our project report explains how we combined expert opinion and the perspectives of Klong Toey residents to propose strategies to facilitate a relocation beneficial to all stakeholders.

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## Chapter 1 Introduction

Informal settlements often develop due to insufficient housing in an area with a large demand for unskilled workers {United Nations Human Settlements Programme, 2003}. When workers are unable to find affordable housing for their family in the area, they build homes on land they do not own. It is estimated that 800 million people in developing countries live in informal settlements. Informal settlements can grow to house large communities such as one in Bangladesh that contains over 2,300 families {Lall, 2008}. However, these people have no legal rights to the land they occupy and therefore face eviction by the landowner without any alternative legal housing. When evicted, residents often form makeshift homes on different land or move back to the land they were evicted from. If no permanent plan is made for those who are evicted, the problem of illegal living will not be resolved for the landowner or residents.

To address threats of eviction by the landowner, the residents would ideally negotiate legal rights to the land they live on or be provided land they can be relocated to. However the residents are usually not in a position to negotiate with the landowner. In Bogota, Colombia, families of an informal settlement were evicted from their homes and forced to temporarily live in a school because they were not provided land for relocation. In this case, the residents eventually moved to other informal settlements because they were not supplied with a long-term housing option {Everett, 2001}. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) can aid the residents in the relocation process by preparing the residents to move their lives to a new location permanently. For example, the First Home Owners Scheme (FHOS) program distributed money in Australia to eligible groups to help them build or purchase a home after they were evicted {United Nations Human Settlements Programme, 2003}.

In Bangkok, the informal settlement Klong Toey is facing relocation. Klong Toey is a community of approximately 80,000 people who have been living on the banks of the Chao

Phraya River since 1939. The land belongs to the Port Authority of Thailand (PAT) who hopes to move the residents elsewhere and develop the land to stimulate the economy. The Duang Prateep Foundation (DPF), an NGO, aims to help the residents of Klong Toey help themselves out of poverty. In order for the residents to be permanently moved, they need assistance from both these groups in preparing for relocation.

A successful relocation is one that is beneficial to all of the stakeholders – the PAT, the DPF and the Klong Toey residents. In order to identify what a successful relocation entails for Klong Toey, it is necessary to understand the residents' values and concerns about relocation. Understanding these feelings provides insight into what assistance they need in preparing for relocation and re-establishing their lives after relocation.

Ultimately our project presents strategies identified from the residents' concerns and values. These strategies will enable the residents, DPF and the PAT to work towards a successful relocation of Klong Toey. The following chapters explain how we reached these strategies for a successful relocation of Klong Toey.

Chapter 2 of this document presents research on informal settlement relocations and explains the current situation in Klong Toey. This information provides insight on how other relocations have been successful and unsuccessful in the past along with comparing how they are similar to Klong Toey. For this information, we identified what contributes to a successful relocation.

Chapter 3 of this document presents our research methods, including how the data was analyzed and the results of this analysis. We conducted eight focus groups and 70 resident structured interviews to get an understanding of residents' community values and concerns about relocation. The focus group responses dealt with the main categories of residents' community,



education and jobs. These focus group responses were used to develop structured interview questions which probed deeper into residents' values and concerns. The responses to the structured interviews were used to create strategies for successful relocation.

Chapter 4 presents the strategies we identified from the expert research and information collected in focus groups and interviews. The main ideas of the strategies are: communication between stakeholders, proximity of replacement housing, residents' daily lives and logistics of the replacement housing. These four strategies are followed by particular opportunities for the PAT, DPF, and residents to take into consideration when preparing for the upcoming relocation.

## **Chapter 2 Assessing successful relocations of informal settlements**

This literature review begins with the formation of the informal settlement of Klong Toey and the seven communities that we studied. We organized our approach around three perspectives –community, education, and jobs– and describe how each is impacted by relocation. In this chapter, we use past examples of relocation to define and discuss the aspects that have led to successful relocation.

### **2.1 The informal settlement Klong Toey**

Like many informal settlements, Klong Toey was formed due to a large demand for unskilled workers in an urban area. Klong Toey was formed in 1939 by dock laborers working for the Port Authority of Thailand (PAT). The area attracted immigrants with many ethnic backgrounds such as Thais, Laos, Khmers, Vietnamese and countless illegal immigrants from Burma {Maier, 2005}. People moved to Klong Toey, just like many immigrants move to informal settlements, because of low-cost housing and job opportunities {UNCHS, 2010}. Klong Toey formed in a similar way to other informal settlements and faces many similar issues that other informal settlements also face.

Klong Toey is the largest informal settlement in Bangkok, Thailand, and consists of twenty-six sub-communities. This settlement is located on 1.5 square kilometers of land on the banks of the Chao Phraya River in southern Bangkok and is owned by the Port Authority of Thailand (PAT). The PAT has plans to develop its land for commercial use but in order to do so, the 80,000 residents who are currently living in Klong Toey must be relocated {Duang Prateep Foundation, 2010}. Since Klong Toey is a very large area with a very dense population, successfully relocating these residents is necessary to continue improving their standard of living and to have the best outcome for the greater area of Bangkok. Seven of the 26 sub-communities were chosen as the focus of this study to represent the different types of communities within

Klong Toey. Table 1 presents these 7 communities with information on each communities income levels, land rights, student type, and job type:

**Table 1: Information about the 7 Klong Toey communities studied**

Community (Population)	Community						Education		Job
	Income Level (baht/day)			House Ownership			Location of School		Type of Job
	Low (<250)	Medium (250-400)	High (>400)	Squatter	Renter	House Owner	Inside KT	Outside KT	
70 Rais (8,493)	30%	60%	10%	-	~3%	~97%	60%	40%	Business Owner, Vendor, PAT worker
Flat 1-18 (7,000)	50%	30%	20%	-	100%	-	80%	20%	Selling trash, PAT worker, construction, vendor
Lock 1-2-3 (7,126)	30%	50%	20%	85%	15%	-	50%	50%	Business Owner, taxis drivers, selling goods.
Lock 4-5-6 (3,000)	60%	40%	-	80%	20%	-	80%	20%	Business owner, PAT worker, vendor, work for hire
Nong Mai (1,250)	60%	30%	10%	90%	10%	-	80%	20%	Work for hire, maid, PAT worker, taxi driver
Rom Klow / Hua Kong (2,750)	60%	20%	10%	90%	10%	-	90%	10%	Vendors, PAT workers, business owner
Sang San Pattana (570)	10%	90%	-	~96%	~4%	-	90%	10%	Work for hire, selling goods, PAT worker

This information is needed to understand the demographics of the communities that were studied.

## 2.2 Successful relocation

The landowner, the non-governmental organizations (NGO), and the residents have a shared interest in a successful relocation to continue improving the residents' standard of living after relocation. For this study, successful relocation means carrying out a relocation that is beneficial to all parties and in turn will positively contribute to greater society of the area.

The literature on relocation has shown that there are many factors that contribute to a successful relocation with respect to the residents' community, education, and jobs. With regards to community relationships, the established social network and residents' social ties should be

maintained through relocation. In the relocation process NGOs and community leaders can help to unify the residents and offer support. The landowner should provide information to the residents about its relocation plans. Education contributes to the development of the new community. Therefore the groups involved should ensure that the students have access to education in the new area. Finally, the residents should have job opportunities in the new area so they will be able to support themselves and their families after relocation. These factors have been shown to positively influence other relocations and will be further discussed in this chapter.

### 2.2.1 Community

Community cohesiveness is an important aspect of life in many informal settlements including Klong Toey and the residents should be given means to preserve it throughout relocation. The key factors that have been shown to assist communities in maintaining their cohesiveness and lifestyle throughout relocation are:

- Community development should be maintained throughout the relocation
- The residents' social ties should be preserved
- Community's support and social network should be preserved throughout the relocation
- Communities should have democratically elected leaders who work for the best interest of the residents
- The non-governmental organization involved should have a full understanding of the residents' perceptions about relocation
- The non-governmental organization involved should provide programs that will help the residents prepare themselves for relocation
- The landowner should provide replacement housing that is conducive to the residents' lifestyle
- Communication between the landowner and the residents about relocation plan

The components of a successful relocation that are listed above are aspects of the community that are already present or actions that can be taken by the organizations to assist the community during relocation. Through these actions, the residents' standard of living after relocation can be improved so they can develop into a new community that positively contributes to society.

Like many other informal settlements, Klong Toey has developed into a well-established community. The make-shift homes developed into an organized community with roads, homes, and markets, which allow the residents to be self-sufficient. Like other communities, Klong Toey has a variety of local markets and businesses which contribute to the local economy. The residents support each other by using and providing each other resources {Maier, 2005; Milting, 2004; United Nations Human Settlements Programme, 2003; Pacione, 2004; Everett 2001; Lee, 1998}. A demonstration of Klong Toey's development is that it has community centers, schools and playgrounds throughout the area. The well-established community of Klong Toey demonstrates the residents' ability to develop a self-sufficient community which they can benefit from. In order to continue this, the residents will need to re-establish their community which will allow them to at maintain their current standard of living and hopefully improve upon it in the new location.



**Figure 1 Community center in Klong Toey**

Residents should be able to keep social ties and one effective way to do this is to build the replacement housing close to the present location. In two studies on relocation, Everett in

Columbia and Munton in Britain, both observed that relocating people a short distance increased the number of people who were permanently relocated to the new area {Everett, 2001; Munton, 1990}. It is easier for residents to keep social ties when they stay in the replacement housing reducing the stress of relocation. Heller recommends, from her research of involuntary relocations and personal adjustment, moving whole communities together in order reduce the stress of relocation {Heller, 1982}. This approach is more feasible if the community is relocated a short distance. As shown, relocating residents a short distance can help preserve community contacts and social ties which will better enable residents to re-establish their community in the new location. This re-established community increases the likelihood that residents will remain in the replacement housing.

Preserving the support network within the Klong Toey community in the new area will help the residents acclimate to the new location. Residents of informal settlements, including those of Klong Toey, often create a supportive social network in which the residents work together and form unified bonds {Viratkapan, 2006; United Nations Human Settlements Programme, 2003; Millspaugh, 1961}. This social network enables the community to overcome challenges such as fires in residents' homes. Maier explains that the residents of Klong Toey come together to rebuild homes within days to avoid the residents from being instantly evicted by the PAT {Maier, 2005}. This support network within Klong Toey can be useful during the relocation as shown by Chapin. In his study of family and community relationships during relocation in Minneapolis, he found that a supportive community is better equipped to re-establish itself and continue development of the residents' lives than an un-supported one {Chapin, 1938}. The current Klong Toey community supports each other and preserving this

characteristic will allow the residents to ease the difficulty in re-establishing their community in the new area.

#### *2.2.1.1 Community leaders*

Community elected leaders can voice the concerns of the residents and negotiate for their best interest. Prateep Ungsongtham Hata is an example of a strong community leader in Klong Toey. In 1977, she gained media attention when she received the Magsaysay award for community service. She used the attention to negotiate a compromise regarding land rights with the PAT by explaining the views of the residents. This is one example of how community leaders in Klong Toey have facilitated negotiations between the residents and the PAT. The community leaders of Klong Toey are democratically elected within the smaller community areas {Raluk, Kanokwan}. Since community leaders are democratically elected they are able to represent the views of their communities to NGOs, the landowner {Becker, 2007; Viratkapan, 2004} and the public at large. Another example of community leadership was in Birmingham, Alabama when the community leader protested the relocation of a hospital in the area. The community leader negotiated for the community members by forcing the plan to be reviewed by the local board. Despite the efforts of the community leader, the hospital was still relocated. However, the community leader was able to voice the opinions of the community members and negotiate more reasonable terms of relocation {Piper, 2010}. These examples show that during relocation, community leaders are one option for residents to voice their opinions and possibly negotiate the terms of the relocation, giving them some influence on the outcomes of relocation.

#### *2.2.1.2 Non-governmental organizations*

The Duang Prateep Foundation (DPF) is a NGO which represents the underprivileged people of Thailand, particularly those of Klong Toey {Murray, 2006}. The DPF is comprised of residents that discuss and address social problems within their community. In order to properly

assist the residents throughout relocation, the DPF should fully understand the residents' perceptions and opinions of relocation {Millspaugh, 1961}. This is recommended in Millspaugh's 1961 study on the laws of relocation. He found that organizations involved should fully understand the residents' problems, resources and aspirations for the relocation in order to represent them properly. One way for NGOs to gain the full opinion of the community is to understand the views of all of the smaller communities within the larger since a large group is not likely to have a homogeneous opinion. This is recommended by Abbott in his study of method based planning for informal settlement upgrading {Abbott, 2002}. This method would be advantageous for Klong Toey since it is comprised of many smaller communities within a large area. By understanding the residents' opinions of the situation, the DPF will be able to continue supporting the community of Klong Toey after the relocation. This will help the residents develop a new community and further contribute to the larger society in the new location.

The Klong Toey residents have greatly benefited from the social programs that the DPF provides. These programs should be continued while new programs are added to help the residents prepare themselves for relocation. Currently within Klong Toey, the DPF provides twenty-two programs that are focused on education, health and nutrition, and social services {Murray, 2006}. These programs give the residents opportunities to raise their awareness and improve their quality of life. In studies conducted by Heller, Millspaugh and Koralek, they found that a necessary part of maintaining the development of the community is to continue to offer these types of programs during relocation. Some programs that these studies suggest are individualized support services, site visits {Heller, 1982}, counseling on living in a new neighborhood {Millspaugh, 1961} and financial support (child care, food stamps, transportation)



{Koralek, 2000}. The DPF can provide programs that prepare the Klong Toey residents for relocation. This will allow the DPF to continue their objectives of supporting the residents and to be better prepared to establish a new community.

### *2.2.1.3 Landowner*

The landowner reclaims its land when the economic value of the land appears greater than the value of the work force from the people living on its land. In Bogota, Columbia, an informal settlement was formed because the landowner allowed their house keepers and construction workers to live on its land outside of the city. When the city started to develop and expand, this land became more valuable. Therefore, the landowner wanted to develop it which prompted them to reclaim the land and relocate the residents {Everett, 2001}. This example is similar to the current situation in Klong Toey. The Klong Toey landowner has decided to reclaim the land and force the residents to leave their home. The PAT wants to relocate the current residents in order to transform the area into a shopping plaza, office building and market. The PAT has decided to provide a 12-story flat building for the residents when they relocate them {Click, 2010}.

The landowner plays an important role in the relocation of informal settlements and can have a large influence on the success of relocation. These are factors that have been shown to affect the success of relocations in the past:

- The landowner should provide replacement housing that is conducive to the residents' lifestyle
- Communication between the landowner and the residents about relocation plans

When the landowner decides to reclaim its land and use it for a more economic option, they have an influence on the lives of the people they are relocating. The landowner has the opportunity to help improve the residents' standard of living by providing replacement housing that will help them become successful in their new community.

The landowner should provide replacement housing that is conducive to the residents' lifestyle to increase the number who will live there. According to Millspaugh, the replacement housing should be beneficial to the residents' big family lifestyle {Millspaugh, 1961}. Heller agrees and recommends that relocation will be less stressful if families are able to continue living together {Heller, 1982}. In past relocations in Bangkok, Lee found that when the replacement housing did not satisfy the target group's needs, the relocation was unsuccessful because few residents moved to the 4-story flat {Lee, 1998}. Replacement housing should also offer reasonable rent, affordable utilities {Millspaugh, 1961}, and equal or better quality housing of what the residents currently have {Ladd, 1997}. The residents are un-likely to remain in the replacement housing if they are not satisfied with it and it does not fit with their current lifestyle.

There should be communication between the residents and the landowner about the replacement housing so the residents have an opportunity to voice their opinions about it. Millspaugh noted in his study of successful and unsuccessful relocations in Washington, D.C., a central office in which the landowner and residents meet to discuss the relocation can help to make the replacement housing suitable for the residents {Millspaugh, 1961}. Ingrey-Counter agrees with Millspaugh in his study of successful relocations of companies and recommended keeping the employees informed about the relocation {Ingrey-Counter, 1994}. In Brand and Smith's study of involuntary relocation of the elderly, they found that when people approve and see the replacement housing, they have an easier time adjusting {Brand and Smith, 1974}. This shows that keeping residents informed and allowing them to participate in relocation plans contributed to success. Finally, Viratkapan's relocation study of 25 informal settlements in Bangkok, found that communication between the landowner and the residents creates an outlet for the residents to express their concerns and negotiate a suitable compromise that can be agreed

on by both parties. This agreement results in a greater number of residents moving to the replacement housing {Viratkapan, 2006}. These examples demonstrate the importance of communication between residents and the landowner in order to increase the number of residents who move to the replacement housing.

### 2.2.2 Education



**Figure 2: Klong Toey kindergarten students**

Education is an opportunity which motivates the residents of Klong Toey to improve their standard of living. The community as a whole benefits from the development of education of the youth {Iacoboaia, 2010}. By providing education to the youth in the new area, the community will be able to continue their advancement and contribute to society. From studies on past relocations, the educational factors that contribute to a successful relocation are:

- Educational opportunities to improve residents' quality of life in Klong Toey
- The relocation can be a method to improve the educational services currently available to the residents
- Education without interruption and continued support encourages students to stay in school through, and after the relocation process

Implementing these educational components can assist in further developing the community and improving the residents' standard of living in the new area.

Two non-governmental organizations in Klong Toey, the Duang Prateep Foundation (DPF) and the Human Development Foundation (HDF), worked for 40 years to improve the quality of education within Klong Toey. Prateep Ungsongtham Hata, started the One-Baht-A-Day primary school in her home. This school gave the Klong Toey children a place to receive an education without the high cost of public schools {Duang Prateep Foundation, 2010}. As mention earlier, Prateep won the Magsaysay award for public service. She used this award money to found the Duang Prateep Foundation. The DPF currently runs kindergartens and sponsors children in primary school within Klong Toey {Murray, 2006}. The HDF also supported the One-Baht-A-Day school and now sponsors over 3,000 students and 26 kindergartens in Klong Toey. The graduates from these schools have gone on to become teachers, secretaries, nurses, lawyers and other contributing members of society {HDF Mercy Center, 2011}. In 2008, responsibility of the 26 HDF kindergartens was given back to graduates of their community to run these programs {HDF Mercy Center, 2011}. The work and progress of these two NGO's in Klong Toey shows that education has advanced the community and improved the quality of life of the Klong Toey residents. The education system has been essential in the development of the Klong Toey and is an important system to continue through the relocation to re-develop the community in the new area.

The relocation of Klong Toey is an opportunity to improve the educational services available to the residents and provide better opportunities to the residents in the long-term. The dropout rate for children before the completion of primary schooling in Klong Toey is 80% {Maier, 2005} due to a combination of education costs and family responsibilities. Therefore, decreasing educational costs improve the rate of children who stay in school past primary schooling. This relocation can be used as a chance to provide cheaper educational opportunities,

therefore breaking the transmission of poverty through generations {Ladd, 1997}. According to Ladd, the relocation could also be an opportunity to improve the current quality of education that is being provided to residents. Ladd proposed factors that could improve education during the relocation:

- Families remain in the new area
- Parents move with their children
- Education opportunities are available or increased
- Residents support continuing education {Ladd, 1997}

Iacoboaia agrees with Ladd on her studies in Romania of informal settlements, stating that if relocation is necessary, it has to include steps for improving the educational and structural features of the society {Iacoboaia, 2010}. If the residents receive a better education, they will be able to obtain a better job and improve their standard of living. Raising the percentage of children of informal settlements who complete high school can have a major impact on the future advancement of the community.

Education without interruption and continued support from families will encourage students to stay in school through, and after the relocation process. In Everett's study on the relocation of informal settlements in Bogota, Colombia, he noted that the new location failed to provide continued education to students whose families had been relocated and negatively impacted the students' schooling. Everett states providing the resources for continued education will encourage the residents to stay in the new community and allow the students to receive an education without any interruption that could hinder their development {Everett, 2001}. The students risk falling behind and having to repeat grades if their education is interrupted. Foss discusses the need for parental educational support to continue children's education in his study on how to improve inner-city informal settlements. He noted that the average education level of parents and children correlates strongly {Foss, 2011}. By keeping families together in the new

area and the parents supporting the education of the youth with proper schools, the education system can be continued and improved upon through the relocation. If the parents have completed a higher-level education, their children will be urged to complete the level of education that they received. Having well-educated parents to encourage their children to go to school will also decrease the chances of students dropping out, especially during the relocation when remaining in school may be a challenge. Providing education to the youth without interruption and with continued familial support through the relocation avoids deterring children from obtaining an education and betters the community as a whole.

### 2.2.3 Jobs



**Figure 3 Motorcycle driver**

One of the most stressful factors in relocation is finding and starting a new job. In Munton's study of over 100 employees in Britain who were relocated, the employees reported that starting a new job was the most stressful factor in relocating to a new area {Munton, 1990}.

Factors shown through past relocations that improve employment throughout a relocation process are:

- New jobs need to be in place prior to relocation and the residents must be willing to start a new job
- Workers should be trained in order to take advantage of new job opportunities
- Poverty and wealth levels in the new area affect job opportunities
- Residents ability to access work

One community leader observed that approximately 50 percent of Klong Toey residents work inside the community at jobs that will not necessarily be available after the relocation {Community Leader, 2011}. Since a large number of the Klong Toey workforce may be unemployed after the relocation, the four factors listed should be addressed in the relocation to ease the stress that Munton noted in his study. If the Klong Toey residents do not have jobs in the new area, they will most likely move elsewhere to find work.

New jobs need to be in place and available prior to the relocation and the residents must be willing to start these new jobs. Koralek studied family relocation in South Carolina by interviewing officials in the relocation and surveying residents. He concluded that having a new job already in place would deter the residents from moving out of the relocation area {Koralek, 2000}. In Millspaugh's 1961 study on the impacts of large scale relocations of Washington D.C., he noted that businesses who rely entirely on neighborhood clientele, may find that relocation disperses customers over other parts of the city. Scattering the community can ultimately cause small businesses to fail in the relocation {Millspaugh, 1961}. This cause of unemployment has a high risk in the relocation of Klong Toey because approximately 40 percent of Klong Toey workers are street vendors or self-employed {Community leader, 2011}. With so many residents at risk of losing their job, they will be forced to look for a different job. In Munton and West's study on the aftermath of British employees who were being relocated, they noted that the residents who started a job with previous experience resulted in a higher self-esteem {Munton,

1995}. Finding a new job with previous experience will make the process of finding a new job in the relocation less stressful and disheartening.

Workers should be trained to take advantage of new job opportunities. In Munton and West's study, they concluded from their surveys that low self-esteem was apparent in residents who start a new job that they do not have any experience or training in {Munton, 1995}. Millspaugh also discussed the importance of providing residents with workshops and skills-training based on the types of jobs available in the new area {Millspaugh, 1961}. This same principle of providing residents with skills they can use in the new area is supported by Koralek in his study on family relocation in the South Carolina Family Independence Program {Koralek, 2000}. By providing job training to workers, it will decrease the number of residents that may experience low self-esteem and avoid creating an undeveloped community.

A relocation area that has poverty and wealth levels equal to or better than the current community will increase their opportunities. Ladd noted in her study of education quality available to relocated Chicago families: if the relocation area has a low poverty rate, better jobs and education will be available, thus improving the standard of living of the relocated residents {Ladd, 1997}. The poverty rates in the new community can also impact the quality of available jobs as Cameron points out in his study of education in the informal settlements of Dhaka. Cameron's study states that low skilled jobs offering salaries that are enough to support a family often deter students from continuing their education and from obtaining a higher-skilled, better paying job {Cameron, 2009}. An example of the scenario Cameron described is seen in Klong Toey. Joe Maier, a priest who has lived in and helped aid the Klong Toey community for over 40 years, believes residents resort to drug trafficking as a source of income when there is no steady employment available. Since drug trafficking can produce a reasonable income for the residents,



many students drop out of school and lose the opportunity to gain a higher level of education and a better paying job. If the poverty rate in the new area is higher than it currently is now in Klong Toey, the residents will have fewer job opportunities and decrease the ability to improve their standards of living.

Residents need to be able to access work in the new location. In Koralek's study of family relocation in South Carolina he states: if residents attempt to keep their current jobs and the new location is far, the residents could have a difficult time commuting. Difficulty in commuting may result in the residents moving back to their old homes or a different informal settlement where they can find work {Koralek, 2000}. If the residents decide to move back to Klong Toey or another informal settlement, they will constantly face eviction. Everett noted in the relocation in Bogota, Colombia, that the residents were given temporary housing that was too far from the old community and their jobs. The effect of long-distance relocation was that the majority of the residents moved out of the temporary housing on their own to be closer to their old jobs or to another informal settlement with a good job market {Everett, 2001}. In a previous relocation of select communities in Klong Toey, the residents were moved to Soi Vacharaphon which was over 45 kilometers from their old homes. A majority of the residents moved back to Klong Toey because the distance was too great {DPF focus group}. If the Klong Toey residents are moved too far away from their original job, they will move back or move to an area where jobs are available. If the residents decide not to stay in the new area and return to Klong Toey or other informal settlements, the relocation of Klong Toey will be a waste of time, energy and resources.

### **2.3 Summary**

There are many factors that contribute to facilitating a successful relocation which have been outlined in this chapter and are summarized in Table 2 by community, education and jobs.

**Table 2: Factors contributing to a successful relocation**

<b>Factors contributing to a successful relocation</b>
<b>COMMUNITY</b>
Community establishment should be preserved throughout the relocation
The residents' social ties should be preserved.
Community's support and social network should be preserved throughout the relocation
<b>Community leaders</b>
Communities should have democratically elected leaders who work for the best interest of the residents
<b>Non-governmental organizations</b>
The non-governmental organization involved should have a full understanding of the residents' perceptions about relocation
The non-governmental organization involved should provide programs that will help the residents prepare themselves for relocation
<b>Landowner</b>
The landowner should provide replacement housing that is conducive to the residents' lifestyle
Communication between the landowner and the residents
<b>EDUCATION</b>
Education opportunities have been shown to improve residents' quality of life in Klong Toey
Relocation can be a method to improve the educational services currently available to the residents
Education without interruption and continued support encourages students to stay in school throughout, and after the relocation process
<b>JOBS</b>
A new job should in place prior to relocation and the residents should be willing to start a new job
Workers should be trained in order to take advantage of new job opportunities
Poverty and wealth levels in new area affect job opportunities
Residents ability to access work

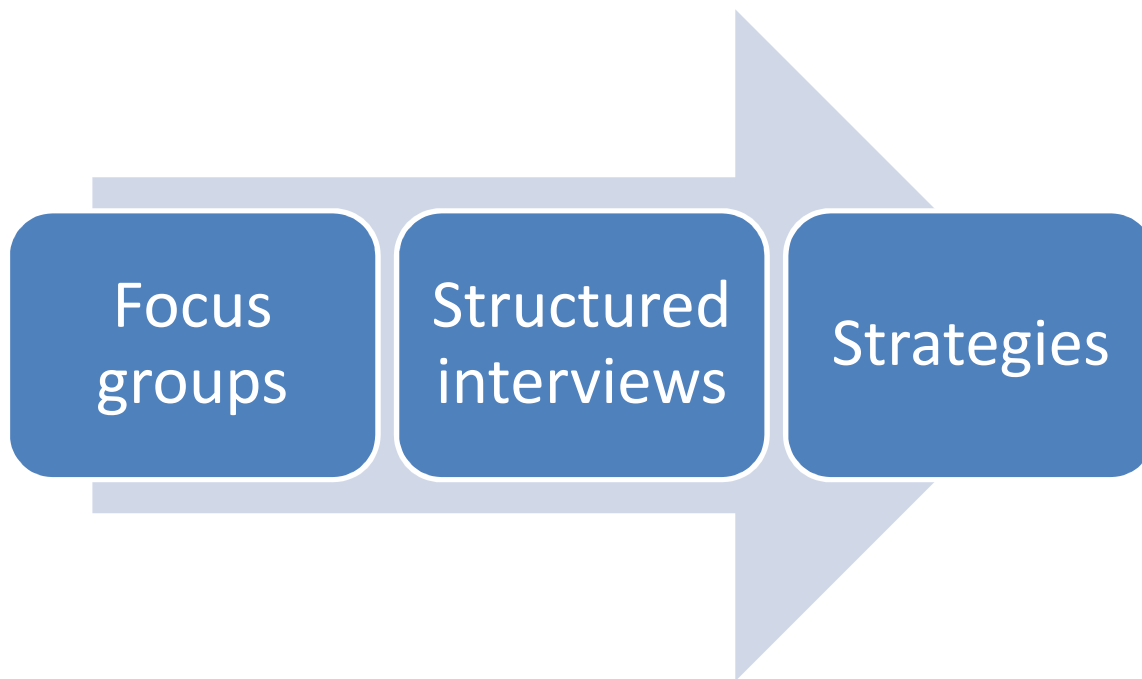
In order for these aspects of successful relocation to be implemented, there should be cooperation between the residents, NGOs and the landowner. A successful relocation will benefit the residents but also the greater society by giving the residents a way to productively contribute to the local economy and the development of the new area through establishing a new community.

## Chapter 3 Process of identifying strategies for a successful relocation

This chapter illustrates our process of determining residents' community values and concerns about relocation to identify strategic opportunities the PAT, the DPF, and residents can use during relocation. We did this by addressing the following research questions:

- What do the residents of Klong Toey value in their community and what would they like to change?
- What concerns do the residents of Klong Toey have regarding the relocation?

We used the information we obtained from these research questions to develop effective strategies for a successful relocation using the process shown in figure 4.



**Figure 4: Process of identifying strategies**

The approach depicted in Figure 4 is referred to as the funnel approach - using focus groups to broadly lay a foundation for structured interviews aimed at deeper understanding of residents' opinions {Krause, 2002}. In this study, we chose focus groups for the first step because they are effective in understanding people's broad opinions and attitudes and the overall

community's values {Rabiee, 2004; Morgan, 2007; Kumar, 2008}. We used the focus group responses to construct the structured interview questions to probe deeper into opinions that were identified in the focus groups {Neill, 2007}. We conducted structured interviews to get a full understanding of the community's values and concerns about relocation. We chose the combination of focus groups and structured interviews so that we could begin our research with broad overarching topics, then focus on main areas of concerns to identify strategic opportunities.

### **3.1 Focus groups**

In our focus groups, we utilized cluster sampling of seven sub-communities of Klong Toey in order to gain a full understanding of the larger community {Kumar, 2008}. This enabled us to get a wide variety of resident opinions in our focus groups. The DPF staff chose the communities and residents to sample. We also conducted a focus group with the DPF staff to understand their opinions of relocation. We defined a "group" for our focus groups to be one family from each of the seven communities. The focus groups were conducted uniformly. The focus group questions, which addressed the three research questions listed above, the accompanying script and consent form can be found in Appendix A, B and C respectively. The focus groups were conducted in the homes of the residents in Thai. They lasted approximately one hour each and were completed between Friday, January 21, 2011 and Friday, January 28, 2011. The communities and the date of the focus group are shown in the Table 3:

**Table 3: Focus groups conducted**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Locks 1-2-3</b>	January 22, 2011
<b>Locks 4-5-6</b>	January 22, 2011
<b>Flats 1-18</b>	January 23, 2011
<b>70 Rais Villages 1,2</b>	January 25, 2011
<b>Hua Kong/Rom Klow</b>	January 25, 2011
<b>Saang San Pattana</b>	January 26, 2011
<b>Nong Mai</b>	January 28, 2011
<b>DPF Staff</b>	January 22, 2011

After each focus group, the Thai speaking team members translated notes from the focus groups into English so the responses could be analyzed.

### **3.1.1 Process of analyzing focus group data**

We used a five step process to analyze the focus group responses in order to create structured interview questions.

1. Organize the focus group responses by research question
2. Code and sort focus group responses by category (community, jobs and education)
3. Interpret focus group responses by finding patterns within the responses
4. Identify research gaps: key areas of residents' concerns inadequately described by focus group responses alone
5. Create structured interviews to fill these research gaps

In the first step, we organized the focus group responses by research question. We found that the responses fell into three categories, community, education and jobs. We chose to organize the focus group responses by themes identified from the responses and literature {Krause, 2002} since it was effective in other studies which analyzed focus groups responses. For step two, we indexed the focus group responses by highlighting, shifting and sorting the data into each category by coding them "C", "E" and "J" {Rabiee, 2004; Stockdale, 2002}. This organization system allowed us to further analyze the focus group responses and accomplish step three. In each of the categories- community, education and jobs - we patterns by identifying similarities, frequency, and themes in the focus group responses {Rabiee, 2002; Kumar, 2008;

Southwestern}. Table 4 presents the result of identifying the patterns within each of the categories.

**Table 4: Frequency of patterns in focus group data  
(8 Focus Groups Total)**

<b>Community</b>	<b># of FGs</b>
Proximity to necessities	8
Unsafe community	8
Type of compensation	7
Close-knit neighborhoods	8
Support programs	8
Compensation and lifestyle	7

<b>Education</b>	<b># of FGs</b>
Continued education	2
Proximity to schools	3
Standards of schools	6

<b>Jobs</b>	<b># of FGs</b>
Proximity to jobs	5
Current job	6
Variety of jobs available	6

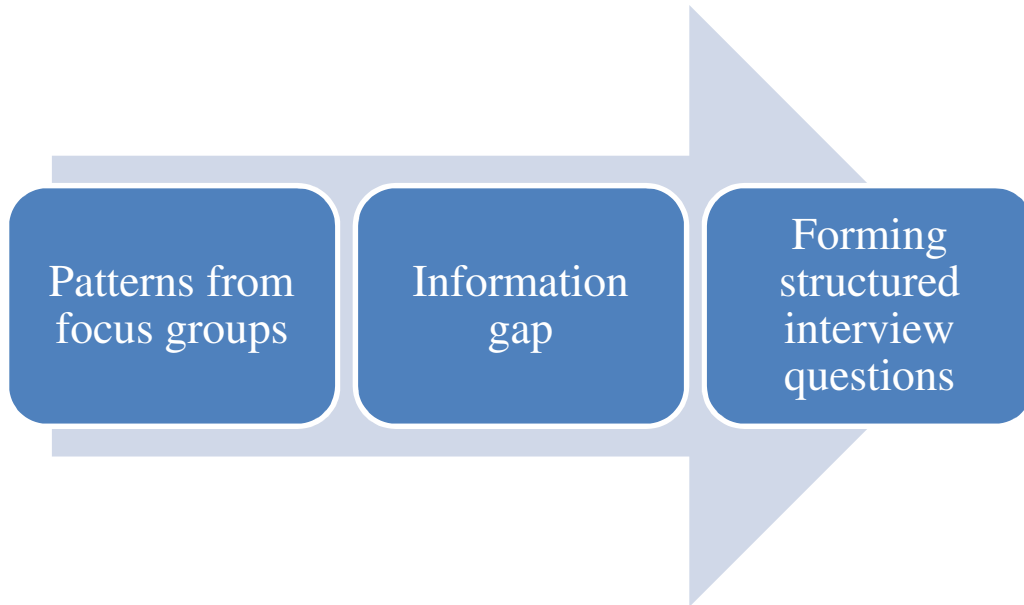
The Table 4 shows how many of the focus groups responded within each pattern. The full list of focus group responses can be found in Appendix D.

By making connections between the patterns and our background research we were able to identify “research gaps”- defined as areas we wanted more information about to understand why the residents felt a certain way {Kumar, 2008}. Finally, once these research gaps were identified, we constructed structured interview questions that would fill these research gaps. By completing the five step analysis process outlined above, we were able to design our structured interviews.

### **3.1.2 Results of analyzing the focus group responses**

Figure 5 illustrates the process we used to analyze our focus group responses to develop interview questions. Starting with the patterns identified in the focus groups, we then stated information gaps for which we want to obtain more information on, ending with the interview

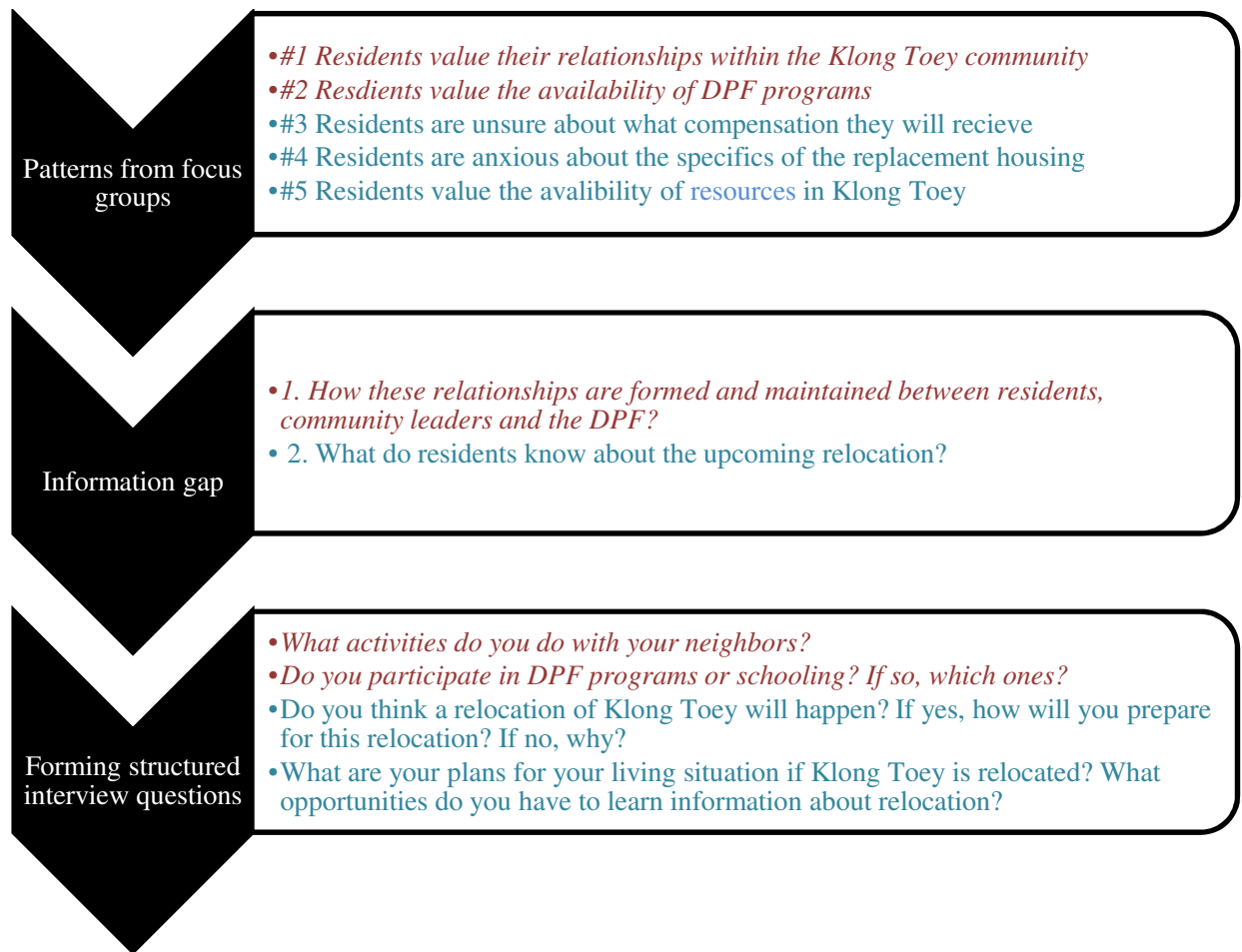
questions we used to obtain this information. We repeated this process three times, once for each of the categories of responses, community, education, and jobs.



**Figure 5: Process of analyzing focus group responses and creating interview questions**

#### ***3.1.2.1 Community***

For focus group responses related to community, Figure 6 summarizes the outcomes of the three steps: patterns from the focus groups, gaps in our understanding from those responses, then interview questions meant to close those gaps. Related topics are shown in the same font style and color. Following the figure, this section discusses these results and findings that pertain to community.



**Figure 6: Community focus group analysis**

***Information gap #1: How are the relationships between the residents, community leaders, and the DPF formed and maintained?***

*Pattern #1 - community relationships: Residents value and rely on the relationships within their community.*

In the 70 Rais focus group, residents stated that the big family mentality is common throughout the communities {70 Rais}. We discovered the residents of Klong Toey trust each other and rely on one another for support such as watching their kids or homes while they are out {Hua Kong, Lock 1-2-3, Lock 4-5-6, and Flat 1-18}. As seen in many other studies of informal settlements, residents establish support networks which unite the community and allow them to work together {Viratkapan, 2006; United Nations Human Settlements Programme, 2003; Millsbaugh, 1961; Maier, 2005; Chapin, 1938}. We determined that more information was needed about how and



why these important community relationships formed in Klong Toey in order to assist in replicating them in the new community.

*Pattern #2 - DPF programs: Residents value and benefit from using the social programs provided by the DPF.*

In the 70 Rais focus groups, residents stated they value the support of the DPF programs and hope support programs will continue throughout the relocation {70 Rais}. In the Flat 1-18 focus group, residents said that many people take advantage of the DPF programs and find them very supportive. The literature on relocation (see section 2.2.1.2) shows that NGOs should continue to provide their current social programs as well as provide new programs that will help residents to prepare themselves for relocation {Murray, 2006; Heller, 1982; Millspaugh, 1961; Koralek, 2000} We determined that more information was needed about how the relationship between community members and the DPF is formed and maintained in order to strategize how to continue these relationships after the relocation.

*Pattern #3- convenient resources: Residents of Klong Toey currently value the convenient access to many resources within the well-established community.*

The residents of Lock 4-5-6 said that within Klong Toey there is a reliable transportation system, and resources are easily obtained. In the focus groups of Hua Kong, Flat 1-18 and Sang-San communities, the participants said it is easy to find whatever they need within Klong Toey. The literature states that Klong Toey, like many other informal settlements, is a well-established self-sustaining community with many businesses and schools {Maier, 2005; Mitlin, 2004; United Nations Human Settlements Programme, 2003; Pacione, 2004; Everett, 2001; Lee, 1998}. Since the residents value the resources Klong Toey offers them, we wanted to know what the residents

expect to have in the replacement housing in order to re-establish their community in a new location.

### *Interview questions for information gap #1:*

We developed the following interview questions to better understand these community relationships:

- *Is there a way for you to voice your concerns about relocation now? Would you take advantage of this kind of system?*
- *How is your community leader appointed? Do you think they represent your views well?*
- *Would the community leaders be able to represent you in a relocation?*
- *Do you participate in DPF programs or schooling? If so, which ones?*
- *What benefits do you perceive from these programs?*
- *What do you depend on your neighbors for?*
- *What activities do you do with your neighbors?*
- *Do you have a community center? What activities are held there?*

From these questions, we were able to determine if the residents believe the community leaders could represent them in a relocation, what is beneficial about the DPF programs and what forms the bonds between neighbors. These answers showed how these relationships are formed and maintained so they can be continued after the relocation and the residents can preserve one part of the current community they value. The responses and analysis of these interview questions will be discussed in the structured interview section.

### *Information gap #2: What do residents know about the upcoming relocation?*

*Pattern #4- type of compensation: Residents are unsure about what type of compensation they will be receiving in the relocation.*

Members of Lock 4-5-6 said residents have conflicting information about the type of compensation they will be receiving. In the Flat 1-18 focus group, participants stated they want to be informed about if and what type of compensation they will receive from the PAT. As discovered in literature about past relocations, residents should be informed about compensation

and have an opportunity to voice their opinions about it {Ingrey-Counter, 1994; Millspaugh, 1961; Viratkapan, 2006}. We concluded that more information was needed regarding how the residents are currently informed about the replacement housing.

*Pattern #5 –replacement housing detail: The residents are concerned about the details of the replacement housing and if it will be conducive to their lifestyle.*

In the focus groups of Lock 4-5-6 and 70 Rais, the respondents expressed a concern about the room size in the replacement housing since they have a large family. They were also concerned about the affordability of the replacement housing. In the Lock 1-2-3 focus group, participants said they would like housing that is similar to their current housing. At this time, they have a condo style living arrangement that includes a kitchen, bedroom, and living room. The literature on past relocations shows the landowner should provide housing that is conducive to the residents' lifestyles {Millspaugh, 1961; Heller, 1982; Ladd, 1997}. We determined that we needed more information about how the residents are informed about the replacement housing and what they currently know.

*Interview questions for information gap #2:*

In order to obtain information about what the residents currently know and expect in the upcoming relocation, we developed the following questions:

- *How big is your family? How many people do you live with?*
- *Do you think a relocation of Klong Toey will happen in the next 30 years? If yes, how will you prepare for this relocation? If no, why do you think a relocation will not happen?*
- *What are your plans for your living situation if Klong Toey is relocated? What opportunities do you have to learn information about relocation?*
- *Rank the following in importance to you: a spacious home in a flat, low utility bills, being relocated close to Klong Toey*
- *Rank the following by your preference: relocation to a flat, land to build on (outside of Bangkok), monetary compensation, in our structured interview*

These interview questions determined what type of communication is available to the residents, what they know about the current relocation. The responses and analysis of these interview questions will be discussed in the structured interview section.

### 3.1.2.2 Education

For focus group responses related to education, Figure 7 summarizes the outcomes of the three steps: patterns from the focus groups, gaps in our understanding from those responses, then interview questions meant to close those gaps. Related topics are shown in the same font style and color. Following the figure, this section discusses these results and findings that pertain to education.

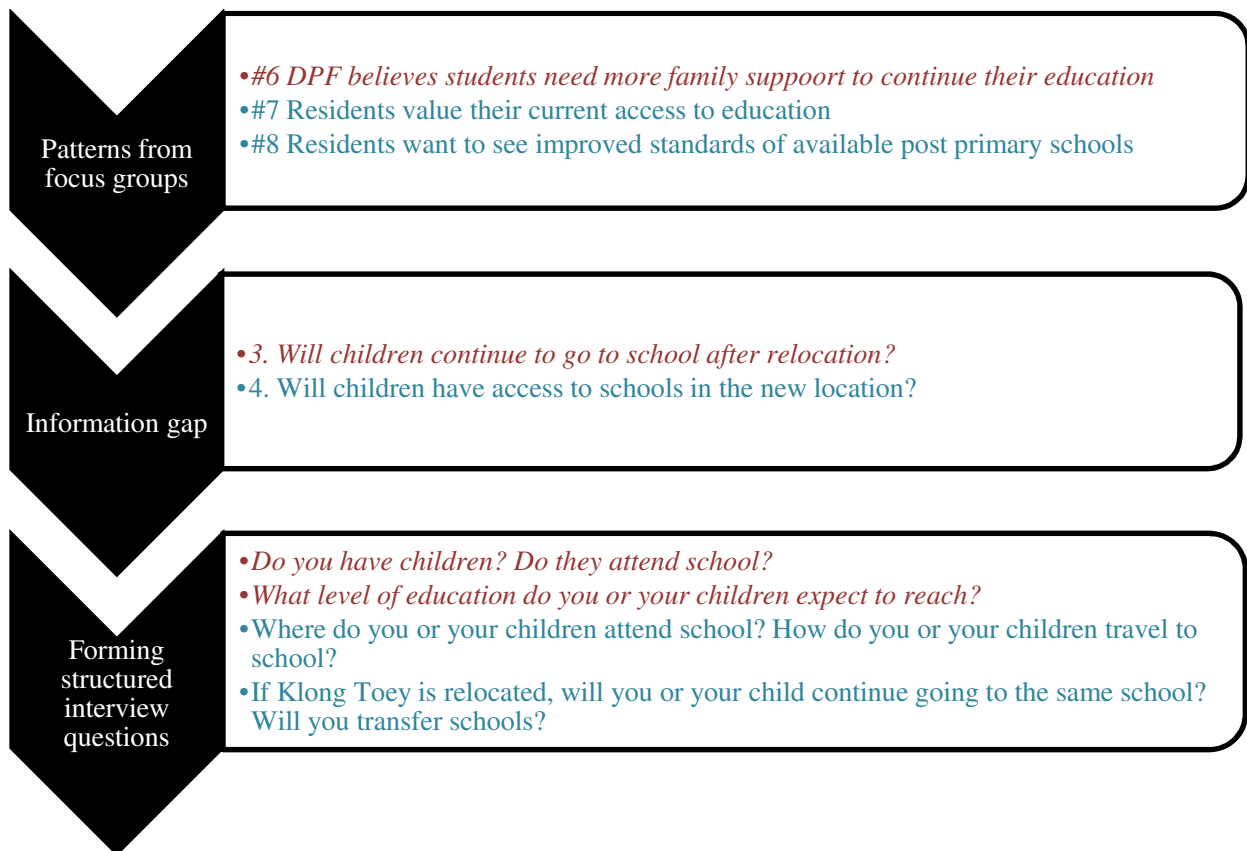


Figure 7: Education focus group analysis

### *Information gap #3: Will children continue to go to school after the relocation?*

*Pattern #6 – family support: The DPF believes that some students are not getting a lot of support from their families to continue education.*

The DPF staff reported that some families do not value education and would rather have their children working to support the family. In section 2.2.2, the literature states that education should be provided throughout relocation in order to encourage students to stay in school {Foss, 2011; Everett, 2001}. It is shown that children of Klong Toey could benefit from support to finish school since there is still an 80% dropout rate before the completion of primary schooling {Maier 2005}. We identified that we needed more information about how the residents value education and if the students will continue to go to school after relocation.

### *Interview questions for information gap #3:*

The following questions sought more information about the parents' attitudes towards continuing their children's education:

- *Do you have children? Do they have birth certificates? Do they attend school? If no, why? How many? What grade?*
- *What do you want, or your children want, to do with that education?*
- *What level of education do you or your children expect to reach?*

From the results of these questions we will better understand the attitudes of residents towards higher level education and what type of support children are receiving to continue education.

The responses and analysis to these questions will be discussed in the structured interview section.

### *Information gap #4: Will children have access to schools in the new location?*

*Pattern #7 – access to education: The residents value their current access to education however they are concerned that this will be affected by relocation.*

The residents of Sang San said that primary schools are very common in Klong Toey; however these schools will be unavailable after the relocation. The residents of Hua Kong and Lock 1-2-3 are concerned about transportation after relocation since their children attend school outside of Klong Toey. These responses prompted the team to gain more information about how the students commute to school. We can better understand what transportation the residents will need after relocation if we know more about the current transportation they use to get to school.

*Pattern #8 – improved school: Residents want to see improved standards of post primary schools.*

Klong Toey residents of the 70 Rais community feel that the Klong Toey post primary education schools are not comparable to other systems outside of Klong Toey {70 Rais }. The residents of Flat 1-18 said they would rather send students to private institutions than Klong Toey schools. Section 2.2.2 explains that relocation is an opportunity for the education that is provided to the residents to be improved {Maier, 2005; Ladd, 1997; Iacoboaia, 2010} From these responses, we identified that we needed more information about the types of schools that will be available to the residents after relocation since it is important to residents.

#### *Interview questions for information gap #4*

The following questions were constructed to determine what type of schools the students will have access to after relocation:

- a. *Where do you or your children attend school, inside or outside of Klong Toey? How do you or your children travel to school?*
- b. *If Klong Toey is relocated, will you or your child continue going to the same school? If no, will you transfer schools?*
- c. *Is it hard to transfer schools?*

From the answers to these questions we will be able to better understand how the students' commute to school will be affected by relocation. We will also have an idea of how many

students will need to transfer because of relocation. The responses and analysis of these interviews are presented in the following section.

### 3.1.2.3 Jobs

For focus group responses related to jobs, Figure 8 summarizes the outcomes of the three steps: patterns from the focus groups, gaps in our understanding from those responses, then interview questions meant to close those gaps. Related topics are shown in the same font style and color. Following the figure, this section discusses these results and findings that pertain to jobs.

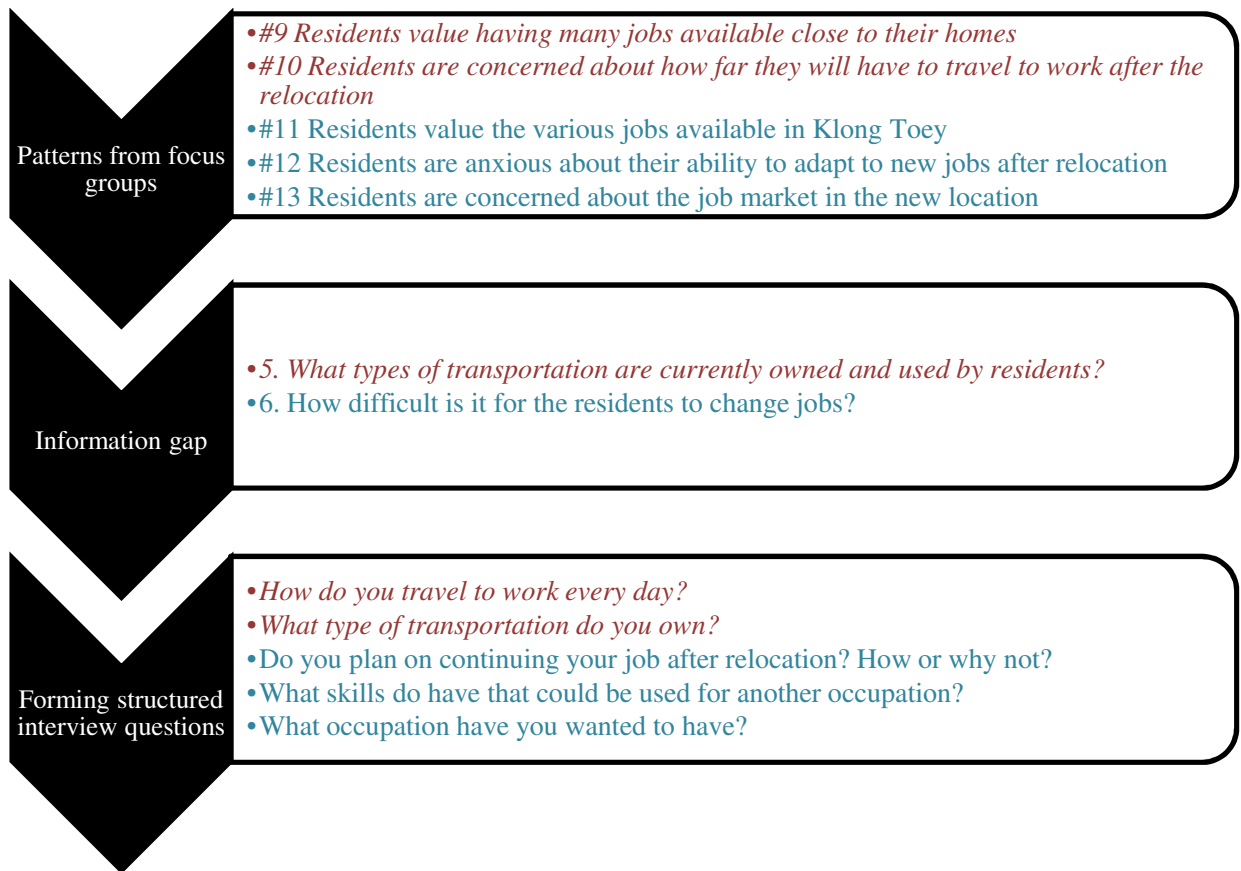


Figure 8: Jobs focus group analysis

*Information gap #5: What types of transportation are currently owned and used by residents?*

*Pattern #9 – close jobs: Residents value having jobs close to their homes.*

The 70 Rais community appreciated that they lived a 5 minute walk from work {70 Rais}. The Sang San community stated, “We like the location of work because it's very close” {Sang San}. The Flat 1-18 residents said that there are a lot of jobs available in the Klong Toey area {Flat 1-18} and it is easy to find a job at the port {Sang San}. The literature shows that if the Klong Toey residents are moved far away from their original job, they will move back to their old homes or move to an area where jobs are available {Koralek, 2000; Everett, 2001}. The relocation will affect the residents’ jobs and how far they have to travel to work. Therefore we wanted to know more about what type of transportation the residents currently use and own.

*Pattern #10 – commuting to work: Residents are concerned about the distance they would have to travel to work from the new location.*

In the Flat 1-18 focus group, they stated that labor-class residents will be most affected by relocation because they don't have cars to commute while upper-working class residents do {Flat 1-18}. The 70 Rais community said that residents do not want to waste time traveling to work {70 Rais}. In a past relocation of Klong Toey to Soi Vacharaphon, there was not proper transportation to jobs which resulted in residents leaving the new area and returning to Klong Toey {DPF focus group}. Since residents have shown that they are concerned about commuting to work we wanted to know what type of transportation they own and use.

#### *Interview questions for information gap #5*

We developed the following questions to determine the type of transportation the residents own and use:

- *How do you travel to work every day?*
- *What type of transportation do you own?*



The responses and analysis of these questions are discussed in the structured interview section and shows what types of transportation the residents have available to them now and which ones they use.

*Information gap #6: How difficult is it for the residents to change jobs?*

*Pattern #11 – variety of jobs: There are a variety of jobs currently available to the residents in Klong Toey.*

The 70 Rais community reported that they enjoy having their own business in Klong Toey and being their own boss {70 Rais}. Some jobs that residents in Klong Toey have include motorcycle taxi drivers, port workers, and photocopy workers. The residents of Klong Toey enjoy having their own job and business however this may not be possible after relocation. Therefore we wanted to better understand how difficult it was for residents to change jobs.

*Pattern #12 – changing jobs: Residents are concerned about their ability to adapt their current jobs to a new location.*

The residents of Lock 1-2-3 expressed their concern by saying “will we be able to compete with the job market of the shopping plaza the PAT plans to build?” {Lock 1-2-3} One woman was particularly concerned about having customers for her bank after relocation {San Sang}. The residents of the 70 Rais focus group expressed concern about how their street vending carts will be stored in the new community and moved every day so they can do business {70 Rais}. Since many of residents may not be able to keep their jobs after relocation we wanted more information about the difficulty of changing jobs.

*Pattern #13 – job market after relocation: The residents expressed unease about the job market being insufficient in the new area.*

The 70 Rais community expressed concern about their family businesses starting over and re-developing it in the new area {70 Rais}. Flat 1-18 wants to know, “Will the job market be

sufficient for *all* residents?” Residents feel that the job opportunities need to be equal or better in the new area than in Klong Toey for residents to remain there and be able to provide for their families {Flat 1-18; 70 Rais}. It is shown from the responses that residents are concerned about the job opportunities in the new area. We wanted to gather more information about the difficulty for the residents of changing jobs since many of them will have to after relocation.

### *Interview questions for information gap #6*

The following questions were used to understand the ability of the residents to continue or change their current jobs after relocation.

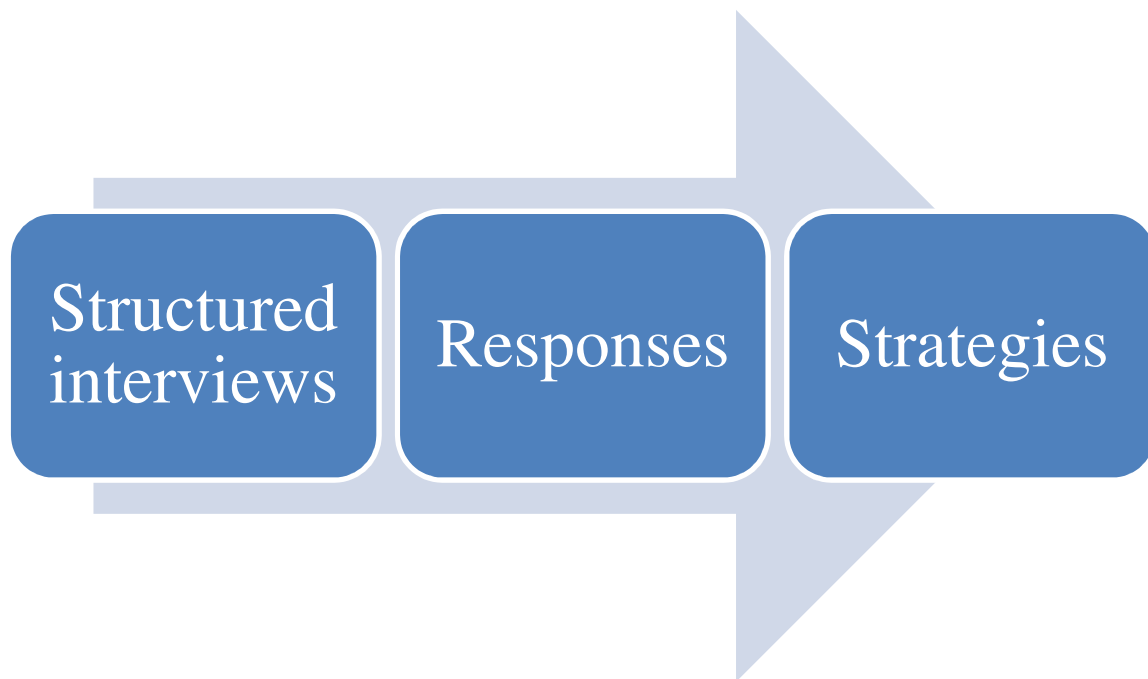
- *Do you plan on continuing your job after relocation? How or why not?*
- *What skills do have that could be used for another occupation?*
- *What occupation have you wanted to have?*

These questions were included in our structured interviews and the responses and analysis are included in the following section. The answers to these questions will provide insight about the residents’ feelings towards a possible job change after the relocation.

## **3.2 Structured interviews**

We chose structured interviews to gather a large number of residents’ specific responses to the interview questions constructed in the previous section. Structured interviews are known to be most useful when studying a conflict or sensitive situation such as the relocation in Klong Toey {Berg, 2007; Millspaugh, 1961}. We used uniform questions because they were developed from the values and concerns identified in the focus groups {Berg, 2007; Morgan, 2007}. A full list of the questions can be found in Appendix E. We employed “long question probing” which involves asking longer questions in order to collect larger amounts of information while keeping the interview structured and consistent {Berg, 2007}. This type of questioning allowed us to get the full opinion of the residents in our interviews {Krause, 2002}. We determined that the

structured interviews would produce the best responses for identifying strategic opportunities for a successful relocation. Figure 9 illustrates the major steps discussed in this section.



**Figure 9: Using structured interview responses to develop strategies**

### **3.2.1 Conducting structured interviews**

We represented the categories of community, education and jobs in our interview respondents. “Community” is represented by the same seven communities used in the focus groups. “Education” is represented in our interviews by residents, or their children, attending school inside or outside of Klong Toey. “Jobs” is represented by interviewing residents who hold different types of jobs inside and outside of Klong Toey. We believed each of these types of people would be affected by relocation differently therefore we wanted to represent a significant number of each group in our interviews.

DPF selected the interviewees based on the types of people identified for community, education and jobs as explained above. By selecting the interview respondents in this way we continued using the cluster sampling method that was used in the focus groups {Kumar, 2008}.

The Thai speaking group members conducted and translated the interview responses. Table 5 shows the number of interviews performed and the date each community was interviewed.

**Table 5: Interviews conducted**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Date</b>		<b># of Interviews</b>
<b>Flats 1-18</b>	02/11/11	3:00pm	8
<b>70 Rais Village</b>	02/08/11	3:00pm	12
<b>Locks 1-2-3</b>	02/08/11	5:00pm	10
<b>Locks 4-5-6</b>	02/07/11	10:00am	10
<b>Saang San Pattana</b>	02/03/11	3:00pm	12
<b>Nong Mai</b>	02/07/11	5:00pm	10
<b>Rom Klow/Hua Kong</b>	02/09/11	5:00pm	8

The interview responses were translated into English, compiled and labeled. They were labeled by the community, age, gender and house ownership of each respondent. By following these steps, we were able to complete the 70 interviews within the time restraints and organize the responses in a systematized manner.

### **3.2.2 Process and results of analyzing structured interview responses**

The focus group responses were organized by the three focus group categories, community, education and jobs. As we studied the interview responses, we found them falling naturally into four categories:

- Communication between the PAT, the DPF and the residents
- Proximity to Klong Toey
- Daily lives of residents
- Replacement housing logistics

Table 6 shows the relation of the interview categories to the focus group categories; the focus group categories on the left, with the interview categories across the top. Within the table, the placement of the groups of interview questions demonstrates how the concerns of community, education, and jobs cluster naturally into communication, proximity, daily lives, and replacement

housing. We present the findings from the structured interviews in the four interview categories of communication, proximity, daily lives and replacement housing. The full set of the interview responses can be found in Appendix F.

**Table 6: Transition between focus group categories and interview categories**

	<b>Communication</b>	<b>Proximity</b>	<b>Daily lives</b>	<b>Replacement housing</b>
<b>Community</b>	<p>Speaking to community leaders</p> <p>DPF programs residents attend and their benefits</p> <p>Reality of relocation</p> <p>Opportunities to get information about relocation</p> <p>Prepared for relocation</p>	<p>Preference between flat, land and money</p>	<p>Activities they do with their neighbors</p>	<p>Using the community center</p> <p>Preference between flat, low utility bills and being close to Klong Toey</p>
<b>Education</b>		<p>Where the students attend school, inside or outside of Klong Toey</p> <p>Will they continue or transfer schools after relocation</p>	<p>Transferring schools</p> <p>What they would like to do with their education</p>	
<b>Jobs</b>		<p>Transportation to work</p> <p>What is their job plan after relocation</p>	<p>What their job is</p> <p>What job training they have</p>	

### **3.2.2.1 Communication**

*Claim #1: Many residents have not accepted the reality of relocation which is a result of being uninformed about the situation.*

Of the 70 residents interviewed, 45 residents believe relocation may happen or won't happen at all. In three of the eight focus groups residents indicated that they believe relocation is a rumor

since they have received empty threats of relocation in the past. Ingrey-Counters' study of successful relocations of companies showed that an essential part of a successful relocation is always keeping the people informed {Ingrey-Counter, 1994}. The fact that 45 of the 70 residents believe relocation will not happen suggests that the majority of the residents are uninformed. When residents do not believe a relocation will happen and are uninformed, they are often unprepared for relocation.

*Claim #2: Residents are unprepared for relocation, a state that can hinder their ability to re-establish their community after relocation.*

Of the 70 interviewed residents, 47 reported they do not have a plan for relocation. In the Flat 1-18 focus group one resident said, "I believe the relocation will happen but I fear that I and many other residents of Klong Toey are not prepared for it." Since more than half of the residents reported being unprepared for relocation it was concluded that they would benefit from better communication with the PAT. The more information the residents have the more likely they are to prepare themselves.

*Claim #3: Informing the residents about the replacement housing can help them better prepare for the relocation.*

In three of the eight focus groups conducted residents mentioned that they were unsure if the PAT would provide any replacement housing. The Lock 4-5-6 focus group said, "We feel a sense of ownership since we been here for so long and have put so much effort into improving the area. We believe we should get something back for the land however we are worried the PAT will not provide anything since land is increasingly expensive." In Brand and Smith's study about relocation of the Elderly, they reported that people who approved and saw the place that

they were being relocated to were better able to accept and prepare themselves for relocation {Brand and Smith, 1974}. Due to the concerns expressed by the residents it is clear that they are uncertain if they will be receiving replacement housing. If there was better communication between the PAT and the residents, then the residents would be better prepared and more willing to move to the replacement housing.

*Claim #4: The residents express their relocation concerns to their democratically elected community leaders.*

The leaders can effectively voice the community's opinions to other organizations like the DPF and the PAT. In all seven of the interviewed communities, the leaders are democratically elected. In the interviews, 42 of 70 residents reported that they speak to their community leaders about their relocation concerns. Also, 53 of the 70 residents reported that they believed their community leader would be able to accurately represent them in a relocation. In other relocations it has been found to be effective when democratically elected community leaders represent the views of their communities {Becker, 2007; Viratkapan, 2006}. The statistically significant number, 53 out of 70 residents that reported their community leader could represent them, suggests that if the PAT communicated with the leaders they would accurately understand the views of the community.

#### **3.2.2.2 Proximity**

*Claim #5: Many residents work in Klong Toey and have their own businesses.*

If the relocation of Klong Toey is a short distance, this increases the residents' ability to re-establish their business. Of the 49 interviewed workers, 33 of them have a job inside Klong Toey. Approximately half of these workers voiced concerns about the location of the replacement housing because they are concerned about finding a new space to sell their goods. In

a previous relocation of select communities in Klong Toey, the residents were moved to Soi Vacharaphon which was over 45 kilometers from their old home. This distance was too great because a majority of the residents moved back to Klong Toey {DPF focus group}. This suggests that the residents were unable to support themselves in a new area since they had to find a new job. Since more than half of the working residents work inside Klong Toey, they will need to re-establish their business which may not be possible if they are relocated a far distance. This could result in them losing their jobs or having to start a new job and may result in them leaving the replacement housing as seen in the relocation of Soi Vacharaporn.

*Claim #6: A distant relocation would disrupt work for the residents because many residents in Klong Toey currently walk to work.*

Of the 49 interviewed workers, 32 reported that they walk to work or work at home and 34 of the 70 residents interviewed reported owning a motorcycle or a car. Since more than half of the workers currently do not commute and only 36 have their own transportation, a far relocation is likely to make it difficult for many residents to get to work. This could result in many residents being un-employed. Ideally the residents would be relocated close to Klong Toey to reduce the number of residents who have to commute far to work or have to find new jobs.

*Claim #7: Few residents who commute to work use public transportation; therefore relocating the community close to Klong Toey would be least disruptive to employment.*

Of the 49 workers interviewed, 11 use their own transportation to commute to work and only six of the 70 residents interviewed use the bus provided by PAT. Residents reported that transportation costs are too high to commute far to work every day. In Koralek's study of family relocations in South Carolina he states that if residents attempt to keep their current jobs and the



new location is far, the residents could have a difficult time commuting {Koralek, 2000}. Due to the fact that few residents currently do not use their own transportation or public transportation to get to work it can be concluded that it is unlikely that many of them would be unable to commute to work if it is far away. If the residents are unable to commute to work it is unlikely that they will remain in the new location since they will be unable to work and support their families. Therefore a relocation close to Klong Toey would be ideal for the residents jobs.

*Claim #8: Many Klong Toey students commute to school by bus. A distant move will disrupt their ability to attend school.*

In the interviews 36 out of 54 students reported that they attend school outside of Klong Toey. Of these 36 students 26 of them commute to school by bus. Ideally, the students who attend school outside of Klong Toey would continue attending the same school after relocation. In order for this to be possible they need to be able to continue to commute by bus. If the new area is too far for students to continue commuting to school, they will have to transfer schools or drop out.

### **3.2.2.3 Daily lives**

*Claim #9: The DPF programs are valuable and popular among the residents. Continuing these programs will aid in the re-establishment of the community after relocation*

Of the 70 residents interviewed, 49 said they participate in the DPF programs and find them valuable. The current 22 programs that the DPF provides aid the community in education, health and nutrition, and other social services {Murray, 2006}. A large portion of the residents of Klong Toey participate in the DPF programs, indicating the value of them. To continue the community development and re-establish residents' daily lives and routines in the new area, the DPF programs should be continued to be offered in the new community.

*Claim #10: The DPF scholarship program is effective in helping youth obtain a higher education and will encourage students to continue schooling after relocation.*

From the interviews it was found that nine out of the 12 students who receive primary school scholarships from the DPF attend secondary school. Maier observed that children in Klong Toey still show an 80% dropout rate before the completion of primary schooling {Maier, 2005}. The DPF scholarship program for primary school has increased the number of students who have continued onto secondary school in Klong Toey. Therefore it should be continued in the new community.

*Claim #11: In the event students are forced to change schools because of relocation, many parents and students are unsure of how to find new schools and transfer.*

Of the 56 interviewed students, 28 of them attend school inside of Klong Toey. Sixteen of these students noted that transferring schools is difficult. Everett points to the risk of damaging student development if there is an interruption in education {Everett, 2001}. The students who attend school inside of Klong Toey will have to transfer schools because after the relocation, their schools will be nonexistent. These residents will require assistance in finding and applying to new schools in order to avoid interrupting their education. By continuing education, a key aspect of daily lives will be preserved through the relocation.

*Claim #12: Relocation offers the chance to improve the education standards of the residents and reach their goals of attending university*

Of the 56 students interviewed, 32 stated that they wanted to continue their education. Also, 31 of them expected to continue their education to obtain a Bachelor's degree. Because a majority of the interviewees want to continue their education, this indicates that they value education. Education is seen as a method to improve their standard of living and an opportunity to become

self-sufficient. Therefore by providing schools in the new area the residents will be able to continue working towards their education goals and preserve a key aspect of their lives after relocation.

*Claim #13: Many residents are unsure if they will be able to continue their job in the new location and are afraid that they will not have access to new jobs.*

Of the 49 interviewed workers, 24 reported they can definitely continue their job after relocation.

Koralek, who studied family relocation in South Carolina, stated that having a new job already in place would deter the residents from moving out of the relocation area {Koralek, 2000}.

Millspaugh notes that another risk of relocation is that businesses, which rely almost entirely on neighborhood clientele, may find that relocation can disperse customers to other parts of the city.

This hurts the business owner and could cause people to become un-employed {Millspaugh, 1961} Only half of the residents believe they can continue their job after the relocation which means the other half would need to find a new job. Therefore there should be a significant amount of jobs available in the new area otherwise it is unlikely that many residents will remain there. The residents need to be able to work in order to re-establish their lives in the new area.

*Claim #14: Few residents have training in the job they want. Finding a new job in the relocation area is vital for residents to support their families.*

Without training for other jobs, many residents may be unemployed after the move. Of the 49 workers interviewed, 20 reported that they have no desired profession and 19 of 70 interviewed residents indicated they had no skills for a new job. Also, 22 of 49 workers reported they want to sell goods or open their own business. In the study that Munton conducted, he found that starting a job without previous experience is a cause for low-self-esteem {Munton, 1995}. The low

number of residents that have skills for a new job suggests the residents need proper job training to be able to adapt to the job market in the new area. This adaptability can lead to increased self-esteem and help the resident become accustomed to the new area. The parties involved can focus on providing job training related to small business ownership since many residents want to sell goods or open their own business. Through this training many residents will be given opportunities to re-establish their lives in the new area.

*Claim #15: The relocation can be used as a tool to provide different job options with potentially higher incomes for the residents.*

Of the 49 interviewed workers, two reported that they are content with the jobs they have now and 20 of 70 residents have no desired profession. Helen Ladd noted in the relocation of Chicago families who were aided by federal housing assistance: if the relocation area has a lower poverty level, better jobs and education will be available, thus improving the standard of living of the relocated residents {Ladd, 1997}. A small percentage of residents are content with the jobs they have now or know what job they would like to have revealing an opportunity for the PAT to provide the residents with job opportunities. As Ladd states by providing more job opportunities in the new area, the residents can improve their standards of living.

*Claim #16: Residents identified drug trafficking as the biggest social issue in Klong Toey.*

Receiving job training in a higher-level job can deter residents from resorting to drug trafficking to support their families. Of the 70 interviewed residents, 60 of them believe drug trafficking is the biggest social issue in Klong Toey. Maier stated residents resort to drug trafficking as a source of income when there is no steady employment available in Klong Toey. Many children see drug trafficking as an opportunity to make money and leave school for drugs. In the long-

term, these children lose out on education which enables them to obtain a higher-level job. Drug trafficking is one of the few options they have to make a decent living {Maier, 2005}. The evidence that residents rely on drug trafficking for income suggests that providing the residents with jobs training and expanding their job opportunities can help prevent drug trafficking problem and improve their role in society.

#### *3.2.2.4 Replacement housing*

*Claim #17: Residents are anxious about the cost of rent and utilities in the replacement housing.*

In five of eight focus groups, this concern was expressed. If the rent and utilities are more expensive than their current bills, then the residents may be financially unable to move to the relocation area. Of the 70 interviewed residents, 20 of them said they preferred low utility bills over a living in a flat and being relocated close to Klong Toey. “We are anxious about how much the rent will be {70 Rais}.” The cost of rent and utilities is important to the residents since so many of them expressed concerns in the focus groups. If the residents move to the replacement housing but cannot afford to live there they will have to move out.

*Claim #18: The residents of Klong Toey live together in large families’. If the replacement housing can accommodate these large families, the residents are more likely to move there.*

Of the 46 residents who responded, 24 of them live in a home with four or more people in it. In Millspaugh’s study of relocations in the United States, he said that people of informal settlements tend to live in homes with big families {Millspaugh, 1961}. It is important for residents to continue to live with their families in the replacement housing and in order for this to be possible; the replacement housing should have options for larger groups of people to live together.

*Claim #19: The residents have indicated that they will be more satisfied with the replacement housing if it is comparable in size and number of rooms to their current housing. Having comparable housing arrangements in the replacement housing will enable the residents to continue their current lifestyle.*

In six of the eight focus groups conducted residents expressed that they were concerned with the size of the rooms in the flat since their lifestyle includes large families. “I would like a condo-style living arrangement which includes a separate living room, kitchen, and bedroom. This is what I currently have and I would like to keep the same living arrangements {70 Rais}.”

Comparable housing is important to the residents and they are therefore more likely to move there if it is similar to their current housing.

*Claim #20: Since many residents are street vendors, it is unlikely that they will move to the replacement housing if they are unable to store their equipment there.*

One community leader stated that 40% of the Klong Toey community sells goods for a living and those residents are concerned about where they will safely store their carts if they live in a flat {DPF focus group}. One resident mentioned that she would sell from a cart instead of her home because she won't have a business space in her home {Rom Klow}. This indicates that the number of carts may increase after the relocation. Since many residents do have street carts the replacement housing should have a storage facility in order for the residents to continue to work and live there.

*Claim #21: Residents have said that if the replacement housing has many stories, an elevator is important to them because they need to accommodate elderly family members and job materials.*

The DPF staff and community leaders have indicated that an elevator is essential if the residents are going to be relocated to a 12-story flat. In the Millspaugh's study of relocations in the United States, he indicated that when residents are relocated to a high rise building, an elevator is

needed for the elderly {Millspaugh, 1961}. Having an elevator would increase the number of residents who would be able to move to the replacement housing because of increased access to all floors.

*Claim #22: The sub-communities of Klong Toey are close-knit neighborhoods where residents depend on each other for daily support. Sustaining this aspect of the community will increase the number of residents who remain in the replacement housing*

In six of the eight focus groups the residents reported that they trust in their neighbors. Also, 52 of the 70 residents reported relying on their neighbors to watch their children and homes when they were not available. People of informal settlements, including Klong Toey residents, create a supportive social network {Viratkapan, 2006; United Nations Human Settlements, 2003; Millspaugh, 1961} which allows the community to be united and work together {Lee, 1998}. By re-establishing the community support network in the new area many residents will be encouraged to remain in the replacement housing because they will be able to continue their lifestyle. This can be done by providing replacement housing that allows them to re-establish these relationships.

*Claim #23: Community centers are indeed central to residents' life in their neighborhoods. Without these centers, many of the residents' relationships will not be maintained and it is unlikely that the residents will want to stay in the replacement housing.*

Of the 70 residents interviewed, 67 said they use their current community center. They use them for activities such as community meetings, celebrations, parties, sports, physical therapy, child play space, concerts and making merit. If the residents do not have a community center then they will be unable to gather to do most of their community activities. This indicates that it is likely

many residents will move out if they are unable to continue their community relationships and support system in the replacement housing.

### **3.3 Summary**

Conducting the focus groups and structured interviews allowed us to determine some key factors in the successful relocation of Klong Toey. From the focus groups we determined the residents' broad views, values and concerns about the relocation. The focus group responses were analyzed and used to form the structured interview questions to understand why the residents had these values and concerns. The structured interviews revealed the aspects of the residents' lives that contribute to their values and concerns. This revealed what aspects of the Klong Toey that can be continued to preserve the residents' lives and what can be done to alleviate their concerns. The analysis of the interview responses will be used to identify strategic opportunities for stakeholders to facilitate a successful relocation which are presented in the next chapter.



## Chapter 4 Strategies for success

In pursuit of a successful relocation of Klong Toey, all the stakeholders – the PAT, the DPF, and residents – will confront strategic opportunities in the four areas:

1. Communication between the residents, PAT and DPF
2. Proximity of the relocation
3. Effect of relocation on residents' daily lives
4. Replacement housing

The stakeholders will all benefit from pursuing a successful relocation by taking advantage of the opportunities presented in these four areas.

### Strategy #1: The PAT, the DPF and residents' communication with each other should be improved to be better prepared for relocation

Residents' ability to easily access information regarding the pending move is essential for success, as explained through studies of relocation in section 2.2.1.3. Currently, the poor communication between the residents and the PAT is detrimental to relocation and will result in the loss of resources for the PAT, DPF and residents. If the PAT continues to withhold information about the relocation, the residents will be unable to prepare themselves and will be less likely to accept the reality of relocation. Only through substantial communication flow can there be the necessary cooperation between the residents and the PAT. The DPF can expand the programs they already offer the residents in order to inform about how to prepare for a successful relocation. This can be done regardless of the communication relationship between the PAT and residents. Our focus groups and interviews point to some particular areas of concerns the PAT, DPF, and residents can focus on in preparing for the relocation.

- **If the PAT informs the residents of what type housing will be provided, then the residents will be able to better prepare their family for the relocation.**  
*Residents of Klong Toey have a variety of family sizes and lifestyles. The more information that is provided to the residents the better they can prepare. Preparation will help the transition to be quick and effective, resulting in a greater number of residents remaining in the new area.*

- **If the PAT communicated with the residents through discussions with the community leaders, then information can effectively be provide to the residents.**  
*This form of information dissemination will be effective in Klong Toey because the residents regularly speak with their community leaders and believe the leaders can represent their opinions regarding the relocation.*
- **If the PAT provides a steady flow of information by means of an office in Klong Toey, then the residents will be better prepared for the relocation.**  
*A central office would be an effective information distribution system since it would be a permanent and reliable place for residents to be updated about the relocation.*
- **If the DPF can communicate preparation steps for the residents through a workshop such as saving money for the upcoming relocation, the residents will be better equipped for the relocation.**  
*Relocation will be a big expense for the residents and many of them currently participate in DPF programs. This is a form of preparation that could be done without cooperation between the PAT and the residents.*

## **Strategy #2: Residents' employment and educational opportunities are increased by locating the replacement housing close to Klong Toey**

Past studies identify close proximity of the relocation area to the current area as a method to increase the likelihood of the residents remaining in the replacement housing as explained in section 2.2.1. The residents will be unable to continue their current jobs and attend their current schools if they are relocated far away from Klong Toey. If the residents are unable to work and attend school, they will move out of the replacement housing and possibly to other informal settlements. The residents will face the likelihood of being evicted once again. However, relocating the residents close to Klong Toey will allow them to keep their jobs and attend the same schools while residing in housing without eviction threats. The information we obtained in our focus group and interview analysis lead to some particular key points:

- **If the PAT provides a relocation area that is close to the current location of Klong Toey, then the impact on the residents' commute to work can be minimized**  
*Currently many residents do not use transportation to get to work. Therefore moving far from Klong Toey is likely to create many transportation issues and lead to unemployment for many residents.*
- **If the PAT locates the replacement housing close to Klong Toey and provides a convenient transportation system, then a higher number of residents can keep their job and students can attend the same school**

*The residents will have access to jobs and schools through a convenient transportation system which will encourage the residents to stay in the replacement housing.*

- **If the PAT allocates an area for residents to re-establish their businesses, then the residents will have a chance to continue earning the same income.**

*Jobs within Klong Toey will be eliminated by relocation but providing an area to restore these businesses increases the chances of residents continuing their jobs and remaining in the replacement housing.*

### **Strategy #3: The DPF can help prepare residents' for relocation by providing opportunities for residents to re-establish their daily lives after relocation**

Studies have shown that relocation can be very disruptive to residents' education and jobs.

This disruption has the potential to deter students from returning to school after relocation.

Without a proper education, another generation of Klong Toey will be trapped in poverty and confined to low-income jobs as seen in section 2.2.2. The residents need to continue making money in order to support their families; relocation has the potential disrupt or eliminate many jobs. Unemployed residents have occasionally turned to drug trafficking as a source of income in the past and the relocation could be a catalyst for the drug trade. Another outcome from high unemployment is that the residents will leave the relocation area and most likely move to other informal settlements as described in section 2.2.3. Our interviews and focus groups point to some specific areas of concern about the residents' education and jobs in the relocation process:

- **If the residents are provided with steps on how to transfer schools and a list of the available schools in the new area then they will be able to choose the best way for their children to continue their education.**

*In the event students need to change schools due to relocation, many parents and students will be unsure of how to find and transfer schools. A provided list and steps for transferring will make the process easier and encourage students to continue their education.*

- **If the DPF programs that financially support the motivated students of Klong Toey, like the scholarship program, are continued after the relocation then students will be better prepared to reach their goals of higher education.**

*The DPF scholarship program improves attendance rates of students in secondary schools. This is one program the unprivileged students of Klong Toey can take advantage of in order to deter the costs of schooling and consequently improve their available job opportunities.*

- **If the DPF offers a job fair and job training for the residents then they will be prepared to find and start a new job after relocation.**

*Since many residents are expecting to lose their job in the relocation, a job fair would demonstrate what types of jobs are available. Job training can provide the residents with skills for the occupations in demand. The DPF is an ideal organization to host this type of program because their current programs have high attendance rates within the Klong Toey community.*

#### **Strategy #4: The PAT should provide replacement housing that is comparable to residents' current housing.**

Studies have shown that if the replacement housing is too expensive or not conducive to the residents' family size and accessibility, then the residents are unlikely to move there as shown in section 2.2.1.3. If residents do not move to the replacement housing, they will be unable to re-establish their community and the support system that they currently have in Klong Toey. The residents who do move to the replacement housing are likely to move out without this support system. This will result in residents creating another informal settlement elsewhere, and the replacement housing being a waste of resources, space and money. Our interviews and focus groups point to some main concerns about the replacement housing:

- **If the PAT provides community centers, storage facilities, and elevators in the replacement housing, then it is more likely that residents will move there.**

*By including these aspects in the building plans the residents will be provided with a local center to host events, areas where residents can store their work equipment, and make the housing more accessible for the elderly and handicapped. This will make the replacement housing more beneficial to the residents and encourage them to move there.*

- **If the PAT makes the rent and utility expenses in the replacement housing comparable to the residents' current expenses, then it is more likely residents will move there.**

*If the expenses are similar to the residents' current expenses they will be able to afford the replacement housing. This will encourage the residents to move there and continue to live there.*

## Chapter 5 Conclusion

By understanding the residents' value in their current community and the concerns they have regarding the upcoming relocation, we developed the following four strategies for facilitating a successful relocation.

1. The PAT and residents' communication with each other should be improved to be better prepared for relocation: What can residents expect after relocation? What does PAT need to understand about the residents?
2. Residents' employment and educational opportunities are increased by locating the replacement housing close to Klong Toey.
3. The DPF can help prepare residents for relocation by providing opportunities for residents to re-establish their daily lives after relocation
4. The PAT should provide replacement housing that is comparable in size and number of rooms to residents current housing

The stakeholders – the PAT, the DPF and the residents – can all benefit from these strategies to carry out a successful relocation. By taking into account these options, the PAT will decrease its risk of wasting resources on the relocation and be better prepared to accomplish their development goals in Klong Toey. These opportunities increase the DPF's ability to continue its mission statement of helping the Klong Toey people help themselves. These strategies will better prepare the residents to re-establish their lives after the relocation.

The next step towards achieving a successful relocation is preparation through communication among all three of the stakeholders. Taking this first step of communication will be the start of a successful relocation that will benefit the PAT, DPF, and residents of Klong Toey.

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## Appendix A: Questions for focus groups

### Questions for the community focus groups

#### What do you value about your community?

- How long have you been living in Klong Toey? Why did you move here?
- What is your occupation? How far do you travel to work every day? What do you enjoy about your job?
- What is your personal experience with the education system in Klong Toey? If you have children, what is their experience with the education system?
- What do you like most about living in your neighborhood?
- Why did you choose this specific neighborhood? What kind of relationship do you have with your neighbors?
- What NGO programs have you used in the past? Have you taken part in any DPF programs? Did you find them useful?

#### What do you dislike about your community?

- What are some challenges you face in your job every day? How many people in your household work to support your family?
- Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?
- For what reasons do you travel outside your neighborhood? Are there supplies that you cannot find within Klong Toey?

#### What are your concerns about a relocation?

1. What is your knowledge about relocation and in specific a relocation of Klong Toey?
2. What does a relocation mean to you?
3. What are your concerns about your family and a relocation?
4. Have you ever been evicted before? Do you know anyone who has been evicted from Klong Toey? What did they do after they were evicted?
5. Do you think the PAT will support you throughout a relocation?
6. What resources do you expect to be provided from the PAT in a relocation?
7. Have you heard about the apartment complex the PAT plans on building?
8. What information would you need to know about this building to comfortably move their?
9. How much are you willing to pay for rent and utilities in a new location?
10. How big do you expect a new apartment to be?
11. What resources do you need the DPF to provide in a relocation?
12. Would it be possible for you to continue your job if a relocation happened? How far would you be able to move from your current location and still be able to do your job?
13. What are your concerns about moving to a new community with different people?
14. What kind of information do you want from the PAT concerning a relocation?
15. What about your lifestyle can be improved through a relocation?

### Questions for the DPF focus group:

#### What do you value about the communities of Klong Toey?

1. What is your role at the DPF? How long have you been working here?
2. What is your personal experience with the education system in Klong Toey?
3. What do you is most valuable about the Klong Toey neighborhoods?

4. What DPF programs have you participated in? What was your experience like?

**What do you dislike about the Klong Toey communities?**

- What are some challenges you face in your job every day?
- Do you think the Klong Toey neighborhoods are safe?
- What is your involvement in the Klong Toey neighborhoods?

**What are your concerns about a relocation of Klong Toey?**

1. What is your knowledge about the relocation of Klong Toey?
2. What does a relocation mean to you? What do you think a relocation means for the residents of Klong Toey?
3. What are your concerns about Klong Toey families and a relocation?
4. What is your experience with previous evictions of Klong Toey? What happened? What did the residents do after they were evicted?
5. Do you think the PAT will support the residents throughout a relocation?
6. What resources do you expect the PAT to provide the residents in a relocation?
7. What are your opinions about the apartment complex the PAT plans of building?
8. What information would you need to know about this building to comfortably move their?
9. What do you consider a reasonable amount of rent for the residents to pay in the apartment complex?
10. How big do you expect the apartments to be?
11. What resources does the DPF plan on providing for the residents in a relocation?
12. What DPF programs could be continued in the event of relocation?
13. What types of jobs do you think would be most affected by a relocation?

## Appendix B: Script for focus groups

*“Thank you for attending this focus group hosted by the Duang Prateep Foundation. We are students from the Chulalongkorn University and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and are conducting research on the impacts relocation has on the residents of informal settlements. The DPF wants to support the residents throughout the relocation process and in order to do this they need more information about what the members of the communities value in their community and their concerns regarding relocation. This information will allow the DPF to strategize ways to prepare the residents for relocation, support them during the relocation process, and also sustain the community in the new area.*

*We would like your feedback on questions related to your values and concerns regarding relocation. Your answers are very valuable and will provide us with information on what is important to the people in Klong Toey.”*

Explain how we will be recording the focus groups, the length of the session, and that the participants have the right to leave at any point during the focus group:

*“We will record the discussion in print and video for post-analysis. All recorded information is confidential and will be used only for the purpose of the research. All information will also be translated into English.”*

*“This session will be an hour long session. The participants have the right to leave at any point during the focus group.”*

Present the consent form and ask participants to sign it

*“The consent form is restates everything said about the focus group. If anyone has any difficulty understanding what they are signing, we encourage you to ask for clarification.”*

Introduce Moderators

*Your name and role*

Participants’ introduction

*Ask the members to introduce themselves to the group.*

*“The lists of questions are guidelines to get you thinking and discuss your values and concerns. The first question we would like to discuss is...”*

Closing the focus group

After the discussions are complete, summarize the findings/notes taken during the session.

*“We would like to thank you all for attending this session. Your involvement is greatly appreciated.”*

## Appendix C: Consent form for interviews

Informed Consent Agreement for Participation in a Research Study

Investigator: Paul Davis

Contact Information: [pwdavis@wpi.edu](mailto:pwdavis@wpi.edu)

Title of Research Study: Assessing Relocation in Klong Toey

Sponsor: Duang Prateep Foundation

### Introduction

You are being asked to participate in a research study. Before you agree, however, you must be fully informed about the purpose of the study, the procedures to be followed, and any benefits, risks or discomfort that you may experience as a result of your participation. This form presents information about the study so that you may make a fully informed decision regarding your participation.

### Purpose of the study:

In order for DPF to continue their mission of improving the lives of the Klong Toey residents, information is needed on how this can best be done if a relocation of Klong Toey were to occur.

### Procedures to be followed:

This focus group will require approximately one hour of the participant's time. The participant will be asked questions regarding their community life in Klong Toey.

### Risks to study participants:

The participant may feel uncomfortable talking about relocation, of relocation and sharing views about their community. However this will be solved by assuring confidentiality and destroying data at end of study.

### Benefits to research participants and others:

Potentially, if faced with relocation, the residents will be provided with support from the non-profit organization (DPF) based on the ideas developed from the study. The society of Bangkok will benefit because this study will potentially improve the effectiveness of the potential relocation of the residents of Klong Toey.

### Record keeping and confidentiality:

Records of your participation in this study will be held confidential so far as permitted by law. However, the study investigators, the sponsor or its designee and, under certain circumstances, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute Institutional Review Board (WPI IRB) will be able to inspect and have access to confidential data that identify you by name. Any publication or presentation of the data will not identify you. All data collected will be kept in a password protected file and destroyed at the end of the study.

### Compensation or treatment in the event of injury:

You do not give up any of your legal rights by signing this statement.

For more information about this research or about the rights of research participants, or in case of research-related injury, contact:

Primary Investigator:

Paul Davis [pwdavis@wpi.edu](mailto:pwdavis@wpi.edu)

Student Investigators:

Abigail Albright [aalbright@wpi.edu](mailto:aalbright@wpi.edu)

Punit Dharani [punit.dharani@wpi.edu](mailto:punit.dharani@wpi.edu)

Paige Hanson [paige.h@wpi.edu](mailto:paige.h@wpi.edu)

IRB Chair:

Professor Kent Rissmiller, Tel. 508-831-5019, Email: [kjr@wpi.edu](mailto:kjr@wpi.edu)

University Compliance Officer

Michael J. Curley, Tel. 508-831-6919, Email: [mjcurley@wpi.edu](mailto:mjcurley@wpi.edu)

Your participation in this research is voluntary.

Your refusal to participate will not result in any penalty to you or any loss of benefits to which you may otherwise be entitled. You may decide to stop participating in the research at any time without penalty or loss of other benefits. The project investigators retain the right to cancel or postpone the experimental procedures at any time they see fit.

By signing below, you acknowledge that you have been informed about and consent to be a participant in the study described above. Make sure that your questions are answered to your satisfaction before signing. You are entitled to retain a copy of this consent agreement.

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Study Participant Signature

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Study Participant Name (Please print)  
Signature of Person who explained this study

## Appendix D: Focus group responses

Community	Type of House	Expense details
Hua Kong	House registration, clean house, good living condition	Water: 200 Electric: 700 Trash: 30 No rent Earn about 1000 B/day
70 Rais	House registration, good living condition, clean house	Water bill: 300 Electric Bill: 800 Rent: 350
Lock 1-2-3	House registration, good condition, nicer house	No rent
Lock 4-5-6	Housing registration, bad condition, dirty and small	Water: 200 Electric: 400 No rent
Flat 1-18	Flat, very good condition	Water: 400-500 Electric and rent: 3500 Earn about 10,000 B/month
Sang Saan Pattana	House registration, temporary house, very bad condition	Water: 300 Electric: 400 No rent
Nong Mai	House registration, bad environment, clean house, good living condition. Land is own by Thai Customs department, not PAT. Haven't paid any renting fee.	Water+electric = 1500 (6 people) A daughter earns 10,000 per month. Family business is giving loans.

## Community

Theme Key for C	Abbreviation
Proximity to Necessities	PN
Close-knit neighborhood	CN
Support Programs	SP
Safety of community	UC
Type of Compensation that will be provided	TC
If the compensation will fit their lifestyle	CL
Distance of Relocation	DR

Community	Theme	Community
Residents are concerned about the distance of the relocation. She has heard that a possible location is Nhongjok and people who were previously relocated there have moved back because it's too far away.	CL	Lock 4-5-6
Location of religious areas.	CL	Lock 4-5-6
Utility bills in the new location.	CL	Hua Kong
The worries about adapting with residents in new places.	CL	Sang San
Unsure about whether moving to a new location would give them a better lifestyle because they do not know where this new place will be and what it looks like, what the different between former place and new area.	CL	Sang San
The wife wants to move from Klong Toey but her husband worried about he can't make it.	CL	Hua Kong
She wakes up very early and in a flat, she will be very loud because she has to prepare her stuff for doing her job. House is more private.	CL	Hua Kong
They don't want to live in a flat but if is necessary, they can accept it.	CL	Hua Kong
They wants DPF to negotiate with PAT for a place suitable for 5-6 people because flat is too small space for their family.	CL	Hua Kong
She wants to know location, compensation, and renting, utility cost. Afraid she isn't prepared for relocation.	CL	DPF Staff
She doesn't want to pay more than she's paying now.	CL	DPF Staff
She wants a room similar to a condo and suitable for family size.	CL	DPF Staff
They want to know where this new location will be. Where it is located and other factors that will not have much effect on their living style and the overall life?	CL	70 Rais
They want a condo-style living arrangement, separate living room, kitchen, and bedroom (Nowadays they have separate room, so they	CL	70 Rais

don't want to lose this style).		
How much will the rent be? (Would like to have same rent fees) They are anxious about the rental payment. It may increase due to how high the building and other fee such as garbage collection.	CL	70 Rais
The sizes of the flats might be too small.	CL	Lock 1-2-3
They want to know where they will be relocated to, facilities (size), and all fees including water, electricity and rental fees.	CL	Lock 4-5-6
Currently they are paying 600baht for water and electricity and won't pay more than 1000baht in new community.	CL	Lock 4-5-6
Residents worry that the rent will be too much for them to afford.	CL	Lock 4-5-6
They believe that they should be able to live in a new place and not pay rent because they have no money left.	CL	Sang San
They are worried about the flats being poor quality because they heard the other ones were poor.	CL	Sang San
They currently pay 400 baht for electric, and 300 baht for water.	CL	Sang San
Their utility bills shouldn't be high in the new place shouldn't be higher than what they pay now.	CL	Sang San
New housing should be at least 2.5 x 7.5 m and 2 stories; this is what they have now.	CL	Sang San
The residents want there to be places of worship in the new area. (Mosque).	CL	Lock 4-5-6
Residents are concerned with the sizes of the rooms the PAT is providing and how PAT is going to organize.	CL	DPF Staff
Some residents are not saving money for when/if they get evicted.	CL	DPF Staff
They are concerned with how the residents' lives will be after relocation.	CL	DPF Staff
They are concerned with how the new accommodations will be for all the different types of residents that live in Klong Toey.	CL	DPF Staff
If the new area doesn't provide what the residents need they will move back to Klong Toey.	CL	DPF Staff
PAT should provide schools and work places close to the new place.	CL	Hua Kong
We know our neighbors very well.	CN	Hua Kong
Our neighbors take care of sons during fire accidents (when parents didn't stay at home.)	CN	Hua Kong
We have good neighborhood watches (when parents didn't stay at home.)	CN	Hua Kong
There are lots of friendships in the community because her job related to the community.	CN	70 Rais
DPF event: Children Day (brings her kids)	CN	70 Rais
She feels very safe because she's been in community for a long time and knows everyone.	CN	70 Rais
New neighbors aren't easily accepted here when they first moved in they are shocked with the impolite verbal languages but as time goes by they are accepted	CN	70 Rais



They became a part of the community through selling food. He is selling Isaan food (North-East of Thailand style), walk about 5 minute from home to work place, like this job because met many people. They have a vending cart in front of the DPF. They leave the house at 2PM and prepare their food and start selling at 4PM until 10PM.	CN	70 Rais
Their relatives have been living in Klong Toey and were the reason they moved here	CN	Lock 1-2-3
She trusts in neighbors and rely on neighbors for support (can ask neighbors to watch house when she is out.)	CN	Lock 4-5-6
Klong Toey is situated in a good area and has sufficient health services, markets, and shopping centers	CN	Flat 1-18
They value the close knit community, neighbors trust each other	CN	Sang San
We enjoy the community activity of "Good deeds festival" and it unites the community. Community committee set the Buddhism ceremony and motivated people that live in the community to attend the ceremony together.	CN	70 Rais
Family has been on the land for generations. Residents feel a sense of ownership. They have been here for 31 years due to the agriculture back home was not good so they decided to come to Bangkok.	CN	70 Rais
Residents had relationship to the community because they were born here. (Their parents moved here to find jobs.)	CN	DPF Staff
The residents value the big family mentality of the communities.	CN	DPF Staff
They value the assembly of residents, togetherness	CN	DPF Staff
Klong Toey allows poor people to live together in the city	CN	Sang San
They are Buddhist	CN	Lock 1-2-3
They want to keep the integrity of the people of Klong Toey it is a very good value of the community, they believe that the people are trustworthy. They can let their neighbor watch their kids and their room while they are away. But they don't think it is necessary for the community to stay together after the relocation but I would be nice to have trustworthy neighbor. They are ready to meet new people and not afraid of adaptation. They commented that meeting new people would broaden their point of view, they will know more things.	CN	Flat 1-18
The family members depend on each other.	CN	70 Rais
They live in this community because they were evicted from somewhere else in Klong Toey. They were relocated from the area near police station to Sang Saan Pattana community and met the people who been move Watcharaphon who sold their land that given by PAT and move back to live in Klong Toey again.	CN	Sang San
Parents have to work long hours. They have no time to discipline their children.	CN	Lock 4-5-6
New residents aren't easily accepted in communities. Residents are concerned the same will happen at the new flat buildings.	CN	Sang San

They might lose contact with the neighbors and worried about not knowing their new neighbors well because nowadays they got help from neighborhood to watch and take care their house when the parents went to work.	CN	Hua Kong
They want neighbors to be moved with them. So they can go to work without worry about their house, stuff and children.	CN	Hua Kong
They want community to move as a whole group so they can live with same environment.	CN	70 Rais
Residents have developed close relationships with neighbors but still cannot trust much. Only relatives and people who are close with them are trusted.	CN	Lock 1-2-3
Where will new location be? How much will rent be? When will she move? What is the compensation?	DR	70 Rais
Klong Toey is situated in a good area. Have sufficient health services, markets, and shopping centers.	PN	Flat 1-18
They can find everything in community (The necessary thing in their daily life.)	PN	Hua Kong
Cheap lifestyle: no renting fee	PN	Lock 1-2-3
The location of Klong Toey is convenient and the Proximity to work and school.	PN	Lock 1-2-3
Residents find the location of Klong Toey to be convenient. Reliable transportation system, resources are easily attainable.	PN	Lock 4-5-6
Residents can find everything they need in Klong Toey. (Mall, market, sky train, mosque, hospital and school)	PN	Lock 4-5-6
The low cost of living	PN	Flat 1-18
They like their location because it is convenient for them and their grandparents lived there before their family has come to Klong Toey to find a job before she was born. Her husband worked in the port, help carried product that shipped to Klong Toey, she also work as general employed in the community.	PN	Sang San
The residents can find everything they need in Klong Toey	PN	DPF Staff
There are no places to buy cheap stuff, no wholesale clothes in Klong Toey area.	PN	70 Rais
We can't buy wholesale groceries at Klong Toey market.	PN	70 Rais
They don't like when Klong Toey community does not have their own sport playground.	PN	Lock 1-2-3
Residents are participating in DPF's programs (student scholarship, Pleasant House Project) and would like to see many of their programs continued through the relocation.	SP	Lock 1-2-3
DPF will continue the programs that the residents need after the relocation happens	SP	DPF Staff
Value the support of DPF with regards to scholarships training (children go to school on DPF scholarship and the mothers of those kids have to be the community leaders.	SP	Lock 4-5-6
DPF programs provide training in handcraft skills to community members	SP	Lock 4-5-6

Residents take advantage of the DPF's programs. They find them very supportive.	SP	Flat 1-18
The residents value the support of the DPF during negotiations. First they did not mention any help from DPF because they can take care of themselves; they have sufficient knowledge, and money. But it would be nice to have someone on their back.	SP	Flat 1-18
They do not attend DPF programs; don't know if they are effective. When they went to the program they can't stay to the end of the program which took the whole day. They can only stay until the afternoon because they have to get ready to sell their Isaan food.	SP	70 Rais
DPF is too far for them to attend programs and their parents have no time to go with their children.	SP	Hua Kong
Residents have no involvement with DPF due to the distance between Sang Saan Pattana and 70 Rais community is far away from DPF.	SP	Sang San
They want DPF to continue programs after relocation.	SP	70 Rais
They want DPF to continue supporting community after relocation.	SP	70 Rais
The need and expect the support of the DPF throughout the relocation.	SP	Lock 1-2-3
There is concern that the DPF won't be able to continue its programs in a new area.	SP	70 Rais
They want DPF help them in defending eviction.	SP	70 Rais
They want support in negotiations from DPF but don't expect them to provide things. They are capable of doing almost everything by them.	SP	Flat 1-18
They want DPF to provide materials for building their house.	SP	Sang San
PAT shouldn't have the rights to the land, her family has been living here for so long and they improved the area. They deserve to get something back.	TC	Lock 4-5-6
He doesn't know anyone who has been evicted and thinks it's a rumor.	TC	Lock 4-5-6
He thinks DPF should be the main force of negotiation in the relocation process if it happens.	SP	Lock 4-5-6
The residents believe the relocation will happen but fear many other residents of Klong Toey are not prepared.	TC	Flat 1-18
They do not want to move away, they like where they live	TC	Sang San
They are relying on the community leaders to negotiate with the port later on about relocation and make some agreement like they use to have.	TC	Sang San
They want to know information 2 years before moving, so they can prepare themselves (collect money).	TC	Hua Kong
They want new land and compensation of 100,000 baht.	TC	Hua Kong
They want money and land so they can build a home too. They don't want only land because they have to borrow money from BANK to build their house.	TC	Hua Kong
If PAT only offers \$, they want 500,000 baht to be a fund for starting new life in somewhere.	TC	Hua Kong
PAT should give compensation; they would prefer land over rooms.	TC	70 Rais
She knows PAT will provide a 12-story flat.	TC	70 Rais
Incentive of new house and a place for their business would be needed	TC	70 Rais

for them to move.		
Not confident the PAT will provide new housing, unsure of the PAT's plans because lack of information	TC	70 Rais
They want to know are there any compensation for moving?	TC	70 Rais
Residents have conflicting information regarding relocation.	TC	Lock 4-5-6
She believes that relocation is a rumor.	TC	Lock 4-5-6
If PAT would give out only money, no land and flat, 2.5 million baht is enough for her family to move out.	TC	Lock 4-5-6
Residents feel a sense of ownership to the land and want to be compensated if relocation occurs.	TC	Lock 4-5-6
She doesn't think PAT will provide any help in relocation. Land is increasingly expensive and the PAT won't buy land	TC	Lock 4-5-6
The residents want more information from PAT so they know what to expect. They want to know how much they will pay by sq. meter if they have to buy a room or house, or how much they have to pay for renting fees.	TC	Flat 1-18
She knew about the old Flat but receive no information about the new flat for relocation	TC	Sang San
Residents are not well informed.	TC	DPF Staff
Due to past evictions, the people impressions about the law are can be false.	TC	DPF Staff
Resident's without Census Registration won't be provided with housing by the PAT.	TC	DPF Staff
They want to know everything that the PAT will provide for the residents before hand	TC	DPF Staff
Residents feel a sense of ownership. They have been living there and improving the area for so long so they think they should be getting something back.	TC	Lock 4-5-6
Housing needs to be at least 2.5x7m.	TC	Sang San
The resident's old home was in the same soi (street) deep inside Klong Toey but their home was destroyed in a fire so they moved out and rented new land from a Klong Toey resident which was on the main street and more expensive. (It cost 400,000 baht to build a new house and pay 300 monthly rents. It was 200 monthly rents before) originally, land rented from PAT was 2 baht/m <sup>2</sup> . But it was increased to 5.50 baht/m <sup>2</sup> . After passing through one renter.)	TC	70 Rais
What will compensation be?	TC	Lock 1-2-3
Worried about the drug problem continuing to the new community and create the same situation.	UC	Sang San
Klong Toey is safe as long as you don't cause problems for yourself	UC	DPF Staff
They never had a stealing problem	UC	Lock 4-5-6
Most of the Flat residents do not create trouble, trouble makers usually came from the land resident around the flat residents. Flat community has better hygiene and surrounding environment. There was less trash around the area.	UC	Flat 1-18
Drug-users (They want the place that has not any drug-user in living	UC	Hua Kong

area.)		
They want drug-users to go to rehab (They want to protect their children away from drugs.)	UC	Hua Kong
Fire accidents occurred very often.	UC	Hua Kong
Lots of drug-dealers are not from Klong Toey.	UC	Hua Kong
Stealing happens very often, one person is always home. They didn't like when they leave their stuffs outside the house with no one guarding they got stolen. They don't feel safe in their house even soy sauce and pots have been stolen and their neighbor's bicycles have been stolen for 3 time. The third they chained their bikes on the second floor of the house, it was stolen with the chain that chained the bike when no one was home. At least one person has to be home. Not that save stuff been stolen often.	UC	70 Rais
There's been an increase in thefts in the area but it never happens to them because the wife is usually home.	UC	Lock 1-2-3
Residents are concerned about fire protection.	UC	Lock 1-2-3
They do not like the lack of organized infrastructure. Pathways make it difficult for ambulances, and fire trucks to operate.	UC	Lock 4-5-6
They do not like how the houses are located in the tight area.	UC	Lock 4-5-6
They do not like how the houses are located in the tight area and the pathway is very small.	UC	Lock 1-2-3
Garbage doesn't get disposed properly.	UC	Lock 4-5-6
There aren't any flood prevention systems.	UC	Lock 4-5-6
There are drug problems, both in youth and adult. Children under 10 are using drugs. They sniff glue and smoke cigarettes. Amphetamine is easy to get access to, like in normal drug store.	UC	Lock 4-5-6
No parking for vehicles.	UC	Flat 1-18
Gambling is popular in this area.	UC	Flat 1-18
The leaders find it difficult to gain peoples trust.	UC	Flat 1-18
There are still improper fire prevention systems.	UC	Flat 1-18
Garbage doesn't get disposed properly.	UC	Flat 1-18
Drug problem within neighborhood; they do not want their kids to be exposed to it.	UC	Sang San
They do not feel safe in the community because of drug problem and fighting.	UC	Sang San
They do not like teenagers fighting in their area.	UC	Sang San
They have teenage Sex problem.	UC	Sang San
The drug addicts are commonly found in the communities	UC	DPF Staff
Drug dealers are working with the police.	UC	DPF Staff
They want new place, good neighborhood, and no fire accidents (keep supportive neighbors)	UC	Hua Kong
Sex, pregnancy, drugs.	UC	DPF Staff
Trespassing on land is a problem.		DPF Staff
Other communities are starting trouble in their neighborhood causing tension between community leaders.		Flat 1-18

The Residents dislike the competition between community leaders. NGOs like the DPF are trying to unify the residents while community leaders/politicians quarrel amongst each other, creating divisions in the community.		DPF Staff
Government doesn't give much support to poor people and doesn't see them as important. They aren't respected by the police and the government officers who lead to distrust in the government.		DPF Staff
Residents feel the media portrays Klong Toey in a bad light. Rather than focusing on the successes of the communities, the media focuses on the negatives.		DPF Staff
Politicians and government try to break communities apart.		DPF Staff

### Education

Themes for E	Abbreviation
Continued education	CE
Proximity to schools	PS
Standards of schools	SS

Education	Theme	Community
They value DPF's support programs. The residents value the support the DPF provides in regards to education and legal representation	CE	DPF Staff
Value the future of their children, think moving to a flat is a good opportunity	CE	Flat 1-18
People of Klong Toey have lower education.	CE	DPF Staff
There is no nearby university, Daughter study in the college, she used to study in the community school but when she get older she have to move to new school because there is no high school in community and college and that cause transport problem. Their sons graduated and start working already. But the education is depending on people.	CE	70 Rais
Residents are not educated and are easily influenced.	CE	DPF Staff
Families do not value education and would rather have their children working to support the family.	CE	DPF Staff
They like their location, convenient to school	PS	Sang San
Will children spend more time traveling to school? (They studying outside community)	PS	Hua Kong
There are concerns that the new area is located in poor areas that lack proper education and transportation systems and there are no jobs for them.	PS	Lock 1-2-3
Education in primary school is very good in Klong Toey; many residents do not know how the education now compares to the old education system	SS	70 Rais

Education system is sufficient enough to compete with schools outside the communities.	SS	Lock 4-5-6
The improving education system provided by DPF	SS	DPF Staff
Kids like going to school (school outside Klong Toey communities), favorite class is PE	SS	Lock 1-2-3
The children attend school outside of the community	SS	Flat 1-18
There are only primary schools in Klong Toey. After primary school, students have to go outside community for education	SS	70 Rais
Education is poor; teachers don't look out for the welfare of students and assign homework requiring internet access that most of students don't have at home.	SS	Lock 1-2-3
The residents would rather send students to private institutions than Klong Toey's schools. They said that the education system there is better than the one in Klong Toey community. Also their mother also went to that school. They have car so they can take their children there.	SS	Flat 1-18
Children in informal settlements don't have the same quality of education as middle and upper class students do.	SS	DPF Staff
The residents need proper education facilities and storage facilities.	SS	DPF Staff

### Jobs

Themes for J	Abbreviation
Proximity to Jobs	PJ
Quality of work	QW
Variety of Jobs	VJ

Jobs	Theme	Community
5 minute walk to work (Home and workplace are nearby)	PJ	70 Rais
Residents prefer to work in or near Klong Toey (works at the port and his son works at the Suvannabhum Airport)	PJ	Lock 4-5-6
Husband works far away (Ladprao) and travels by car (If PAT relocate her to Ladprao, she will agree)	PJ	70 Rais
Will they be able to continue working at the same place? Too far?	PJ	70 Rais
They don't want to waste time on transportation	PJ	70 Rais
They might keep the same job in new community	PJ	70 Rais
New location should be close, so they can continue their life style without any change	PJ	70 Rais
The labor-class residents will be most affected by the relocation because they have no ability has transportation unlike the upper working-class residents which have cars to travel to their work sites.	PJ	Flat 1-18
They like their location, convenient to work	PJ	Sang San

They value having their own business and being their own boss, family works together to keep their business afloat. They love freedom and want to be independent like being a business owner. They do not like to be an employee or working in the office. They do not like to be a worker that has to check in early and leave in the evening according to the company schedule. Mom, dad and daughter work together on selling the food, preparing them, buying material, serving them.	QW	70 Rais
She enjoys her job, meets/talks with people doing her job	QW	70 Rais
They want to get a better job the better job will provide more money and with this money that can live in the better place.	QW	Sang San
Only one person in family that works photocopy printer technician for 20 yrs but couldn't keep up with technology.	QW	Lock 1-2-3
Not many opportunities for improvement. Children with education, adults with jobs.	QW	DPF Staff
They doesn't like to work 8am to 8pm, gets very boring and tedious. Everyone should enjoy their job	QW	Lock 1-2-3
Family business has to start over again. The financial problem and effect the job.	QW	70 Rais
Jobs have to be equivalent or better to what they are now for people to survive in the new community in terms of money and the convenience of transportation	QW	Flat 1-18
There are many job opportunities in the area.	VJ	Flat 1-18
Easy to get job by living here in the Klong Toey it's easy to find the work to do. For example, by living here in the Klong Toey it's easy to find the work to do. For example, help carried the cargo that ship to the port, cleaning business, and grocery selling assistant Help carried the cargo that ship to the port, cleaning business, and grocery selling assistant	VJ	Sang San
Two people work to support the family, mom and dad. By living here in the Klong Toey it's easy to find the work to do. Mother is a general employee, father work as labor in the port. For example, help carried the cargo that ship to the port, cleaning business, and grocery selling assistant.	VJ	Sang San
Motorcycle taxi driver currently and like to do this job because he does not like to work long hours. He loves to have freedom in his work.	VJ	Lock 1-2-3
You will always have job in Klong Toey.	VJ	DPF Staff
The residents value the variety of jobs available in the communities.	VJ	DPF Staff
Some residents jobs are easily adaptable to new areas while others it may be difficult [She work as employee of banking for residents in the community (deposit, withdraw and borrow)]	VJ	70 Rais
In the past relocations of Soi Vatcharaphon, the residents left the new area because of the lack of accessible transportation and job opportunities.	VJ	70 Rais
They like the Klong Toey area better now because they have lots of customers and it's settled (Present area is better because it all settled. The lost of present customer.)	VJ	70 Rais



There are concerns that Klong Toey people will not be able to adapt with the new society and environment after the Klong Toey complex is built. (If PAT changes the area to shopping complex)	VJ	Lock 1-2-3
There are concerns that the job market won't be sufficient enough for all the residents.	VJ	Flat 1-18
Relocation will affect their job; no matter how near the place is it still have troubles with carts. It is hard to move up to the flat and workplace.	VJ	70 Rais
The flats will replace the areas where markets are leading to the loss of jobs.	VJ	DPF Staff

## **Appendix E: Structured interview questions**

### **Community**

How big is your family?

How many people do you live with at your house?

Do you think a relocation of Klong Toey will happen in the next 30 years?

If yes, how will you prepare for this relocation?

If no, why not? (is it just they aren't informed or they don't believe relocation will actually happen)

What are your plans for your living situation if Klong Toey is relocated?

In the past, residents have been given options for relocation. We do not have any details about this relocation but we would like to know your preferences.

Rank the following by your preference: relocation to a flat; land to build on (outside of Bangkok); monetary compensation.

Rank the following by importance to you: a spacious home in a flat; low utility bills; being relocated close to Klong Toey

Is there a way for you to voice your concerns about relocation now? Would you take advantage of this kind of system?

How are your community leaders appointed? Do you think they represent your views well?

Would these people be able to represent you in a relocation?

Do you participate in DPF programs or schooling? If so, which ones?

What benefits do you perceive from these programs?

Pick from the three topics below what you believe to be the biggest social issues in Klong Toey:

Drug trafficking, stealing, insufficient education

What other social issues do you think are affecting the community?

What do you depend on your neighbors for?

What activities do you do with your neighbors?

Do you have a community center? What activities are done there? Do you value having this area?

### **Education**

Do you have children who are in school? How many? What grade? What do you want them to do with that education? After primary school, do you expect your kids to continue their education?

Where do they attend school, inside or outside of Klong Toey? How do they travel to school?

If Klong Toey is relocated, will your child continue going to the same school? If no, will you transfer schools? What makes it hard to transfer schools?

### **Jobs**

What skills do you have that could be used for another occupation?

What occupation have you wanted to have?

Do plan on continuing your job after a relocation? Are you able to continue your job if you are living in flat?

Do you own your own form of transportation (car, motorcycle, bike)?

How do you travel to work?

Is your job inside or outside of Klong Toey?

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<b>Do you think a relocation of Klong Toey will happen in the next 30 years? If yes how will you prepare for this relocation? If no why do you think a relocation will not happen?</b>			
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>		<b>Community</b>
M 22 R	He does not know about the relocation.	Maybe	70 Rais
M 56 H	There are conferences that invite KT residents to participate and acknowledge the relocation project from PAT. The conferences include informing about the plan that PAT will do with KT area. However, he does not think that it is possible to relocate all the residents because there will be no plan that suit every family. The plan that PAT provides is not suitable to fit all people in. But if it will be relocation he wants to negotiate a lot of stuff like separate the living area for the resident, provide less rental payment or have right on that land	Maybe	70 Rais
M 67 H	Have no idea about that information but if there will be a relocation he will live in some other part of Bangkok	Maybe	70 Rais
F 14 H	She said that she never heard about it but if it happens she may need to find a place to live	Maybe	70 Rais
M 63 H	Yes, relocation will be occurred. If it occurred, we have to negotiated with PAT	Yes	70 Rais
F 35 R	She thought relocation will not be occurred but if it occurred, she can accept it	Maybe	70 Rais
F 36 H	She want it occurred because she want to move to another place. Just let she know before it happen, so she can prepare	Yes	70 Rais
F 45 R	No. Because the residents will not move anyway if PAT really wants to relocate them.	No	70 Rais
F 12 R	She never heard about the relocation before. However if she have to move, she will prepare, patching stuff to be ready for move out	No	70 Rais
M 70 R	Yes, I have heard about it, I'm one of the community committee.	Yes	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Yes, I have heard about it community leader and PAT staff.	Yes	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Yes, I have heard about the 30 years relocation plan from, community leader and PAT staff.	Yes	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Yes, I heard it from friends and community leader	Yes	Flat 1-18

F 41 R	Yes, I have heard about the 30 years relocation plan from others, and roomers, community leaders.	Yes	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Yes, I have heard about it	Yes	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Not sure, I've never heard of it, I don't know	No	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Yes. I want to know the information about the new place before hand. What will they provide us? I knew this from the PAT planning during Prime Minister Taksin.	Yes	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Yes. I will look at the information they are going to give us and evaluate whether they make sense and are they fair? Maybe suggest the government that the new place must be able to at least satisfy 70% of people. I may have to prepare myself for moving outside.	Yes	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	She doesn't think that flat will be evicted but for the communities. Yes. She said flat is more secured than communities.	Yes	Flat 1-18
M 55 S	Yes, he can accept relocation	Yes	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Relocation will not be occurred because we, resident of KT will resist or negotiate until we get a living land	No	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	He knew about relocation but he sure that it will not happen because he thought that resident of KT will fight until residents got a land	No	Lock 1-2-3
M 22 S	It is impossible that it is going to happen because eviction happened before he was born but nothing is happen.	No	Lock 1-2-3
F 32 S	she think that it won't happen because it already happen 10 years ago but if it happen she will looking for a new place to live.	No	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	No because if PAT really take this seriously, the eviction should happen since long time ago.	No	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Yes because country is developing. He has not done anything for the relocation yet because there is no news. But if the relocation happens, he plan to negotiate.	Yes	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	No because he has been living here for a long time and nothing happens. If there is really relocation, he plans to fight.	No	Lock 1-2-3

M 20 S	No because PAT consistently send eviction letter but nothing really happens. If it's going to occur, it should be since the first time that PAT sent letter.	No	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	50:50 need to developed the plan also didn't see what will happen in the future	Maybe	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	50:50 if it going to happen she will prepare for compromise with the PAT, if the place to go and it's suitable. However she is willing to pay for the rental if she can stay the same.	Maybe	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	50: 50, no plan for relocation	Maybe	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	Relocate Klong Toey area is possible	Maybe	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	She have been faced the relocation before so she believes that it will happen	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	It's possible that relocation will happen.	Maybe	Lock 4-5-6
F 84 S	Previous government (Tuksin Chinnawat) already negotiated with PAT that residents of KT can living in KT area without eviction. The wrong one is currently government, Apisit Vetchachiva, so the relocation will definitely occur. (No evidence supported). If they force residents to relocated, she will fight until death.	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Possibly occur but she already prepare for relocation.	Maybe	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Relocation should be occurred, he has pick-up truck for moving his belonging	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	She is not sure about this relocation because she just moved to KT in two years ago.	Maybe	Lock 4-5-6
F 17 S	Yes there will be relocation.		Lock 4-5-6
M 20 S	50-50. People have been talking about the eviction for years but nothing really happens. There are eviction letters from PAT almost every month. Even PAT does take any actions, residents will fight anyway and he thinks the residents have a chance to win. So, he doesn't plan to prepare for the relocation.	Maybe	Nong Mai
M 35 S	50-50. He doesn't prepare for anything and will not to. But if the relocation really happens, he plan to fight and will not going to go anywhere.	Maybe	Nong Mai

F 39 R	Yes. She is a renter so she does not think KT as her home. If the relocation happens, she's just going to move out.	Yes	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Yes. She plans to ask for help from organizations.	Yes	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Yes. She doesn't plan to prepare for the relocation yet.	Yes	Nong Mai
F 45 S	No. She has been living in KT for a long time and there is always news about relocation since she moved to KT. But nothing really happens.	No	Nong Mai
F 41 S	No. There are always letters from PAT warning them about eviction but nothing happens afterward. It is like PAT just gives them tension.	No	Nong Mai
F 29 R	No. Relocation and eviction do not happen that easy. There are a bunch of people live in KT.	No	Nong Mai
M 51 S	No. There are always letters from PAT warning them about eviction but nothing happens afterward. It is like PAT just gives them tension.	No	Nong Mai
F 53 S	No. She has been living in KT for a long time and there is always news about relocation since she moved to KT. But nothing really happens.	No	Nong Mai
F 25 S	No. She has been living in KT for a long time and there is always news about relocation since she moved to KT. But nothing really happens.	No	Nong Mai
F 66 S	She can be relocated if everyone can accept	Yes	Rom Klow
F 60 S	She will follow president of community decision	Maybe	Rom Klow
F 43 R	She will accept president of community decision	Maybe	Rom Klow
M 69 S	He will follow the community decision	Maybe	Rom Klow
M 73 S	50-50. He knows that it will happen in one day but he doesn't know that it's going to take place within 30 years or not because there're always news about the eviction but nothing really happens. He hasn't prepared yet.	Maybe	Rom Klow
M 17 S	No. He doesn't think PAT will really evict them out. He think PAT may be kind.	No	Rom Klow
F 62 S	50-50 because there have been news about the eviction but nothing really happens. But she has a plan if the eviction takes place which is saving money.	Maybe	Rom Klow



M 15 S	No, they used to come here and try to evict us before but it didn't work.		Rom Klow
M 17 R	No, most people resist it. There are many problems > new location, people want more.		Rom Klow
M72 S	Yes, lands are more expensive these days, PAT want their land back and don't want to buy new land.		Rom Klow
F 54 H	50/50, no she hasn't prepared anything at all and the PAT hasn't provided information so she doesn't think it's going to happen	Maybe	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Maybe no, he hasn't prepared anything yet, he has no money	Maybe	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Maybe, no plan, they believe it is still a long time until it will happen	Maybe	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	50/50, up to her children	Maybe	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	50/50, He has no plan now but he said he will continue to plan when he knows that he has to move	Maybe	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Not at all, PAT won't really do it.	No	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Yes, save money with co-operative. She has been telling other residents about the relocation. Thinks people are iffy because the PAT hasn't provided information	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Yes, but she has no plan for relocation, no money	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	It has high possibility of happening; she has not thought of any plan now, no money	Maybe	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Absolutely yes some day in the future, but he hasn't planned yet	Yes	Sang San Pattana

<b>What are your plans for your living situation if Klong Toey is relocated? What opportunities do you have to learn information about relocation?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	She plans to fight	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	No plan, he won't move	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	She plans to fight	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	No plan	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Selling	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Change job	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	If PAT won't give anything she will stay in the same place	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Up to her children	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	He will think about it later	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	He plans to go stay with other relatives that he has	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Wants to know first about what PAT will provide for them, but want house.	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	She has no plan, she depend on her child.	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Find new job near new home.	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	After relocation she will know what she going to do	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	She does not know what to do because she stayed here since she were born	Lock 4-5-6

F 40 S	She feel comfortable if there will be relocate because she faced this problem all the time.	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	She does not know what to do because she stayed here since she were born	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Go back home in AngThong province	70 Rais
M 56 H	he said that he have to find a new job that may hard to do because KT is the place that can find work easily also separate the zone that resident can live and no build high building after they be given this land	70 Rais
M 67 H	He said that he may move to the area that near KT instead	70 Rais
F 14 H	Her parent may have to find a new job	70 Rais
M 20 S	He has no plan. He said depends on his family. He knows the information from the community leader.	Nong Mai
M 35 S	He didn't plan that further but he knows the relocate information from PAT.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	She said that he will move out. And she knew this information from PAT	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Asking for help from organizations. DPF, PAT use to said about the relocation.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Looking for new place to live. Heard from PAT before.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	They have no plan on move out. They knew it from PAT.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Looking for new place to live and new job. Know from PAT (There're always poster from PAT inform about eviction), DPF, Thai Customs Department, Researchers who came and ask them their opinion about relocation, and department of highways.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Looking for new place to live. Know from neighbor.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Looking for new place to live and new job. Know from PAT (There're always poster from PAT inform about eviction), DPF, Thai Customs Department, Researchers who came and ask them their opinion about relocation, and department of highways.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	No plan in moving out. Knew from PAT, department of highways.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Looking for new job. Know from neighbor	Nong Mai
F 84 S	She will never let it happened and never be relocated. She thinks that she is too old for relocation.	Lock 4-5-6

F 60 S	She will move to another place. Just any place that she can live and also doesn't care about area and size. She want the land, so she doesn't has to invade another land again	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	He plans to go to school. He dropped out from school because he has to help his parent's work	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	He will move out then find any place that he can live	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	He will negotiate with other community to find the way to solve situation	70 Rais
F 35 R	She has no plan because she tried to live outside Bangkok but she can't live because of lack of transportation and market place	70 Rais
F 36 H	She will follow PAT's plan	70 Rais
F 45 R	No plan because she will not going to move to anywhere. She has been talking with her neighbors and DPF.	70 Rais
M 55 S	He will follow PAT's plan	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Residents of KT will resist the relocation and negotiate with PAT for other solution	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	He will resist this relocation	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	She will follow president of community decision. She can accept flat	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Flat is fine, as long as she can live	Rom Klow
F 43 R	She can move to flat	Rom Klow
M 69 S	He will move if residents in community can accept flat	Rom Klow
M 73 S	He plans to have all the information about the relocation, for example, where he will be moved to, living conditions etc. He said place that residents are relocated to must have no rental fee. It has to be totally free living place. He knows news about eviction from PAT and DPF.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	He plans to move to his another house which is at Samutprakarn (outside of Bangkok). He has never known anything about the relocation. I was the first person who tells him about this.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Depend on her children. She knows from the community leader and neighbors.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Looking for new place to live	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Talk it out and negotiate with PAT	Flat 1-18

F 44 R	Talk it out and negotiate with PAT, maybe there will be a good solution that both side agree with.	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Whatever, I will go if they evict me.	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Set some agreement and collected some opinion from all resident in community and negotiate with PAT	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Talk first, and see what can they offer, will those satisfy me then I will decide later	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	No plan	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 22 S	Do not know what to do next.	Lock 1-2-3
F 58 R	I will start selling and trading in the new place, papaya salad and grilled chicken	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	I will have to see, they should be responsible for our work and jobs. Should somewhat provide us with some job opportunities. I want to negotiate.	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	I will find a shop to sell things.	Flat 1-18
F 32 S	Didn't plan that far but she wants the area that comfortable in transportation	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Find new friends. She knows news from her parents when they are talking with each other.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	He plans to save money. He knows from DPF and letter from PAT.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	He plans to fight first then if it's not work he will move back to his hometown at countryside. He knows from DPF, Mercy, and letter from PAT. He said PAT issues eviction letter for 13 times now.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	He plans to find new place to live or move back to his hometown. He knows from PAT and his neighbors.	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	Find a new place to live before hand	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Live a usual life; find a new place to live anywhere.	Rom Klow
M 72 S	I have to see what plan PAT has in the future for all of us, for an example, what PAT is going to provide etc. If PAT provides land, he will build a house and develop surrounding area. There will be sport center, schools, and hospital.	Rom Klow

<b>Rank the following: flat, land, monetary compensation</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Land, monetary compensation, flat	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Land, monetary compensation, flat	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Land, monetary compensation, flat	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Land, monetary compensation, flat	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Monetary compensation, land, flat	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Land, monetary compensation, flat	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Monetary, compensation, land, flat	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Land	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Land, monetary, compensation, flat	70 Rais
M 56 H	Land monetary compensation flat	70 Rais
M 67 H	Land, monetary compensation, flat	70 Rais
F 14 H	Flat, land, monetary compensation	70 Rais
M 20 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Monetary compensation, flat, land	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Nong Mai

F 29 R	Land, monetary compensation, flat	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Nong Mai
F 84 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Land, flat, monetary compensation	70 Rais
F 35 R	Land, flat, monetary compensation	70 Rais
F 36 H	Flat, monetary compensation, land	70 Rais
F 45 R	Flat, land, monetary compensation	70 Rais
M 55 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Monetary compensation, flat, land	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Rom Klow
M 17 S	Monetary compensation, flat, land	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Monetary compensation, land, flat	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Monetary compensation, flat, land	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Flat 1-18

M 55 R	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Flat, monetary compensation, land	70 Rais
M 22 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Lock 1-2-3
F 32 S	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Monetary compensation, flat, land	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Monetary compensation, land, flat	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	Flat, land, monetary compensation	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Flat, monetary compensation, land	Rom Klow
M72 S	Land, flat, monetary compensation	Rom Klow



<b>Rank the following: spacious home in a flat, low utility bills, being relocated close to KT</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Relocated close to Klong Toey, low utility bills, spacious home in a flat	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Spacious home in a flat, relocated close to Klong Toey, low utility bills	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Low utility bills, relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in flat	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Relocated close to Klong Toey, low utility bills, spacious home in a flat	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Relocated close to Klong Toey, low utility bills, spacious home in a flat	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Relocated close to Klong Toey, low utility bills, spacious home in a flat	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Spacious home in a flat, low utility bills, relocated close to Klong Toey	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Lock 4-5-6

M 22 R	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	70 Rais
M 56 H	Spacious home in a flat, relocated close to Klong Toey low utility bills	70 Rais
M 67 H	Relocated close to Klong Toey, low utility bills, spacious home in a flat	70 Rais
F 14 H	Spacious home in a flat, low utility bills, relocated close to Klong Toey	70 Rais
F 84 S	Relocated close to Klong Toey, spacious home in a flat, low utility bills	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Spacious home in a flat, low utility bills, relocated close to Klong Toey.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Low bills, relocated close, space	70 Rais
F 35 R	Low bills, relocated close, space	70 Rais
F 36 H	Space, low bills, relocated close	70 Rais
F 45 R	Relocated close, low bills, space	70 Rais
M 55 S	Space, relocated close, low bills	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Space, low bills, relocated close	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Low bills, relocated close, space	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Low bills, relocated close, space	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Low bills, space, relocated close	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Low bills, relocated close, space	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Relocated close, space, low bills	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Low bills, space, relocated close	Rom Klow
M 17 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Rom Glar
F 62 S	Low bills, space, relocated close	Rom Glar
M 70 R	Space, low bills, relocated close	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Low bills, space, relocated close	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Space, low bills, relocated close	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Space, low bills, relocated close	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Space, low bills, relocated close	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Relocated close, low bills, space	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Relocated close, low bills, space	Flat 1-18

M 64 R	Relocated close, space, low bills	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Relocated close, space, low bills	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Low bills, relocated close, space	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Low utility bills, spacious home in flat, relocated close to Klong Toey	70 Rais
M 22 S	Low bills, relocated close, space	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Relocated close, space, low bills	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Low bills, relocated close, space	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Low bills, relocated close, space	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Space, relocated close, low bills	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Low bills, relocated close, space	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Relocated close, space, low bills	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Low bills, space, relocated close	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Space, relocated close, low bills	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Low bills, space, relocated close	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Relocated close, low bills, space	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Space, low bills, relocated close	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	Low bills, space, relocated close	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Relocated close, low bills, space	Rom Klow
M72 S	Relocated close, space, low bills	Rom Klow

<b>How often do you speak with your community leader? Is there a way for you to voice your concerns about relocation now?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	No, not at all because she doesn't think that it will happen	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	He will sue the PAT and ask his right	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	She has been talking about her concerns about relocation with other committees, leader of 70 Rais community and community organizations development institute	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	She talks with community leader regularly, like complaining about her needs. She can voice her concern about relocation through a community leader.	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	He talks about his concerns with the Bangkok metropolitan administration leader and it helps	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Through community and organization. She got a lot of benefits from this system.	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	She doesn't have concerns, no worries	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Nobody has asked her about her concerns but she will share her ideas at a community meeting	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Community leader will adjust for him	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	He plans to voice his concerns and to depend on DPF. DPF has been assisting the residents for a long time	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	There often has. There are some survey more than once a year, but hard to see the result.	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	DPF will talk to hereabout the information and pick the best idea out. Which very advantages	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Walk with her neighbor and get talk out.	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	She does not know because she feels no serious on this problem.	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	People will gathering together and set some policy and follow the laws	Lock 4-5-6

F 40 S	No idea	70 Rais
M 56 H	NGOs will handle this problem for them and help negotiate and make a deal to the government	70 Rais
M 67 H	Community leader help negotiate with PAT	70 Rais
F 14 H	TV or newspaper will give more information to other people other than in KT and help to prevent relocation	70 Rais
F 84 S	Yes, she concerned. She doesn't want to be relocated. Community leaders can be her voice.	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Community leader can be her voice. She also concern about fund for build new house.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	He doesn't know any method because he is too young. (His age is 16)	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Community leader can be her voice and they will find the best solution for her	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	No any method because the government public only bad news about KT. Community leader can be his voice.	70 Rais
F 35 R	She will share information with friends and neighborhoods then report to committee of community to solve the problem for residents	70 Rais
F 36 H	Community leader can be her voice.	70 Rais
F 45 R	She talks with leader only in the meeting. She talks with DPF, neighbors, and community committees.	70 Rais
M 55 S	No idea	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Community leader can be his voice.	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	He will share information with friends and neighborhoods then report to committee of community to solve the problem for residents. Also he thought this is the best solution for residents.	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Often. Community leader can be her voice.	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Often, feel like brother. This community has method to share information by announcement. Community leader can be her voice.	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Sometime, talk when met about news. Community leader can be her voice.	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Often, because president come from same province with him. Talk about news in community. Community leader can be his voice	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Often. He talks among the community committees, DPF.	Rom Klow

M 17 S	Never. No	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Never. She meets the community leader only in the meeting. Talk within family.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Often, at least once per month. Through discussion with committees (Community leader)	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Monthly meeting. Through committees meeting	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Often. Through Committees meeting or discussion	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Sometime. Talking with people around me.	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Sometimes, greeting every time and through Committees meeting or discussion	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Often. Through Committees meeting or discussion	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Sometimes. Mostly Committees meeting sometime with broadcasting tower.	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Often. We have monthly meeting.	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Often. Through Committees meeting or discussion and Broadcasting tower.	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	She never talked with community leader or anyone else about the relocation because she doesn't think that flat will be evicted. Her friend is one of the community committees now but they hardly meet.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Consult with adults and she wants newspaper to present this situation to public because it will wildly space out	70 Rais
M 22 S	Have a conversation with neighborhood	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Hardly talk to community leader. Hasn't talked to anyone at all about the concern.	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Not much.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Not much. Hasn't talked to anyone about the concern.	Nong Mai
F 22 S	She talked to the community leader in the meeting but not always, like when she has problems, she will consult with them.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Day-to-day basis. She has talked with the community leader in the meeting sometime and researchers who came and did the survey.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Not much. Through community leader in the meeting, DPF, and mercy.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Every day. Through DPF and Mercy.	Nong Mai

F 29 R	Not so often. Discuss with her boyfriend and neighbors.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	He's a community leader. Through DPF, Mercy, and among community committees.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Talk when they meet. Now she hasn't talked to anyone about her concern because there is no news about the eviction lately.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Hardly talk to community leader and she hasn't talked to anyone about the concern because she just moved here and she doesn't believe that the eviction is going to happen.	Nong Mai
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Every day. She has never talked to anyone about the relocation because she doesn't think it is going to happen.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Almost every day. Now he doesn't talk to anyone about the relocation but before when there were news, he talked with DPF and negotiated with PAT.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Often. He talks within the community committees.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	He hardly talks with leader and doesn't talk to anyone about the relocation. He said it's not going to happen soon.	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	A few times, use voice line	Rom Klow
M 17 R	A few times, contact community leaders	Rom Klow
M72 S	Use voice line, call on meeting.	Rom Klow

<b>How is your community leader appointed? Are there regular community meetings?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	They will have a community meeting and they are elected every 3 years, thinks the leaders help a lot and are very efficient	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Vote, yes	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Leader thing happens naturally, liked the old set of community leaders	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Through voting, yes	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Through voting, yes	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Through voting, the leader has a medium response to residents' comments	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Through voting, the leader has good response to the residents' comments	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Through voting, the leader can be response for residents	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Appointed by voting	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Through voting, people talk about their concerns and views, he thinks that the community leaders can help a lot	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Election he think that these people can represent what they want.	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Like election, most of the time there are two groups that go for elected. Yes it does.	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Election. Yes these communities leader will announce the information	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	Election due to the house registration.	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Election like the government did and felt that this community leader can represent what she views.	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Election within community, there will be survey once intend years to evaluate what people in community wants.	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	He does not know about how to select community leader but he thought that they are the person who community choose so he/she got to be good enough	70 Rais
M 56 H	Election like the government did, these people will represent the voice of the community	70 Rais



M 67 H	Election, people who want to be community leader went to Area County for candidate. These people will represent their voice	70 Rais
F 14 H	N/A	70 Rais
F 84	Through voting. Yes because she is the president of community and she thought that all of community leaders have high potency	Lock 4-5-6
F 60	Through voting. No, they didn't represent the residents well.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Through voting. No, he is too young for relocation issue	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Through voting. Yes, because she just live in KT only 2 years. She never face eviction problem before, so she just follow the leader	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	The community leader is elected through voting. Yes, they can represent residents view. DPF will support them too	70 Rais
F 35 R	Through voting. Yes.	70 Rais
F 36 H	Through voting. Yes they can represent residents view.	70 Rais
F 45 R	Election. The leader can represent residents' point of view and provide help.	70 Rais
M 55 S	Through voting. Yes, they can represent residents view.	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Through voting. Yes, the community leader can be his representative.	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Through voting. Yes, the community leader system can represent his views.	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Election. Yes, community leader can represent residents' point of views.	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Through voting. Yes, the leader can voice her opinions.	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Putting down scores. Yes they trust their community leaders	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Through voting. Yes they can represent residents view.	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Through election. Klong Toey district will set the date for election which happens every 2 years. There are regular meeting for the community committees.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	Through election. He doesn't think that the community leader can represent or help residents. He gives the example as toys and sport equipments which are from district are kept in the room and no one has ever got to use them.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Voting. Community leader can represent residents' point of views.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	I vote, monthly meeting	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Scoring among people, every month we have meeting	Flat 1-18

F 44 R	Voting, meeting at least once every month or more. Education of the leader is not as important as the ability to work well in the position.	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Election. When I see them I talk with them. But there is monthly meeting	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	We vote for them. We choose them from their ability to work not education. There is monthly meeting.	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Putting down score among the residents. Every month.	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Voting, well responsible	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Voting, meeting at least once every month or more.	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Voting, meeting at least once every month or more. Sometime I go report PAT on what problems the residents have.	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Election. She thinks the community leader can represent her point of view.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Still under age. Cannot vote for anyone yet.	70 Rais
M 22 S	Voting, he thinks that community leader possibly represent in voice	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	He knows that the community leader is elected through election but he hasn't done any. He doesn't know about the meeting	Nong Mai
M 35 S	The community leader is chose through election. There are meetings regularly when something happens or need to be discussed.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	They are elected through election. The meetings are held when something needs to be announced.	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Through voting. The meetings are held regularly to announce or discuss stuff.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	The community leader and community committees are chose through normal election. There are meetings regularly when something happens or need to be discussed.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Through voting. There are meetings every month.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Through election. Meetings are arranged when there is news, information to spread or issues that need to be discussed. They have a meeting regularly.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Through election. She does not know how often is the meeting arranged but she knows that the meetings are held when there are information to spread and issues to be discussed.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	The leader and committees are elected through voting like a regular election. The meetings are arranged almost every month.	Nong Mai

F 53 S	Through voting. Meetings are held consistently when there are issues or news.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Through election. She does not know much about the meeting.	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Through vote but some didn't do what they promise like improvement in community?	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Election. They can help us.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Election. Yes, community leader can explain residents' feeling	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Normal voting. Leader can help residents.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Election. Leader can help residents in some part because the leader can't take care everybody. He is not being able to know every problem.	Lock 1-2-3

<b>Would you speak with your community leader about your concerns about relocation? Would these people be able to represent you in relocation?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Yes	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Around 70%	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	No	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	50/50 he has to help himself too	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Yes because they are people in the same community as her.	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Do not know	70 Rais
M 56 H	Yes	70 Rais
M 67 H	None	70 Rais
F 14 H	Yes	70 Rais
F 84 S	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	If no, who will do these for them?	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Yes	70 Rais
F 35 R	Yes	70 Rais

F 36 H	Yes	70 Rais
F 45 R	Yes. Absolutely yes	70 Rais
M 55 S	Yes	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Yes	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Yes	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Yes	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Yes	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Yes	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Yes	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Yes. Yes, leader can help in negotiation and telling the information.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	No. No because the leader must help himself and his family first.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Yes. Yes.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Yes, yes every monthly meeting	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Yes, yes every monthly meeting	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Yes, yes. I talk to them in group but not in personal	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	I believe so; never get a chance to speak to them directly	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Yes, yes. I'm not closed to them but I talk to them	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Yes, yes I talk to them a lot.	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Yes, yes	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Yes	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Yes	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Yes. Yes. She said the residents are relying on the leader.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	She said that she didn't interact with community leader much	70 Rais
M 22 S	Do not have conversation with them	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Yes but mostly the relocation will be elders' stuff. Maybe	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Probably not. He thinks that the community leader has different opinion about the relocation so he doesn't think that the community leader can help him in the relocation.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Yes. Yes	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Yes. Yes	Nong Mai

F 60 R	Yes. Yes	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Yes. Yes	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Yes. Yes	Nong Mai
F 29 R	No, its senior people's stuff. Yes	Nong Mai
M 51 S	He thinks that the community leader system can help the residents in relocation.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	She hasn't talked to the community leader about the relocation now because she doesn't think it's going to happen. But she would speak with him if the relocation happen and she believe in the community system (leader and committees) that it can help her in the relocation.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Yes. Maybe	Nong Mai
F 32 S	She said that she not sure but she thinks that they can't.	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Yes .yes	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Yes .yes	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Yes .yes	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Yes. Yes because the leader is chosen to help residents. He must be reliable.	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6

<b>Do you participate in DPF programs or schooling? If so, which ones? What benefits do you perceive from these programs?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Yes, scholarship, random activity and club, yes beneficial	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Yes, he helps arranging the festival and activities, yes beneficial	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Yes, she attends programs; seminars arranged by DPF all the time, she is a representative for the scholarship program, yes beneficial the seminar educates her	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Yes, gaming activities, yes use spare time wisely	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Yes, random activities, yes really beneficial for the kids	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Yes, meetings, yes beneficial	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Yes, random activities and kids day, yes beneficial	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Yes sometimes her kids go to the DPF School. Yes the programs have value	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	No he has never attended, thinks they could be of value if you have problems	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Yes, children day festival, yes beneficial	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Yes, he almost participate in every programs like Scholarship ceremony	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Go some of the time, her child got a scholarship, went to seminar and conference twice a year, and warmth family which is very good.	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Yes, on the children day, present about teen mom situation and raise fund from Thailand public health. Help people in community on funding and acknowledgement.	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	Used to join on children's day. Yes it's good because everyone came too celebrated together.	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Yes she has. On Wednesday, elders will have a meeting and pray together which very good, it cherish there heart and get new companions.	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Yes there is some advantage. Provide acknowledgement for people who attend the program, make people meet and catch up with each other. Also DPF provide scholarship to the children in the community, help AIDs problems.	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Yes, he attend community radio, volunteer, and children's day	70 Rais
M 56 H	Yes, he attend the children's day and defendant of drugs program	70 Rais
M 67 H	None	70 Rais

F 14 H	Yes she joined the children's day and it's very good	70 Rais
F 84 S	She never attended but her job often cooperates with DPF such as AIDS prevention program, education fund program.	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	AIDS prevention programs, Drug prevention programs and merit event. Benefits are Give fund for education, activity for old people.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Never attended	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Never attended because she just moved here	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	AIDS prevention programs, Drug prevention programs and green environment	70 Rais
F 35 R	She helps DPF as staff in some event	70 Rais
F 36 H	DPF helped her in fire accident and flood. She joined she shirt mob	70 Rais
F 45 R	No. she hasn't attended any programs. She said the programs benefit kids and elders.	70 Rais
M 55 S	Never attended	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Never attended	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	He attended DPF's event, meeting and make merit,	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	He attended meeting about education for children only	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Her son got education fund from DPF	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Never attended because working hours, she hasn't time to go	Rom Klow
M 69 S	AIDS prevention programs, Drug prevention programs and merit event. Benefits are Give fund for education,	Rom Klow
M 73 S	He participates in saving money program with DPF and his grandson get scholarship since first grade. DPF programs have many benefits to people.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	No. He doesn't know anything.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Yes. People will gather together and pray every Wednesday. She also attends one program from DPF which is when she dies her family will pay DPF 20 baht and DPF will handle everything about funeral stuff. She sees much benefit from DPF programs.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Welcome royal family event, Seminar of outside government. General events, New Year, Father's Mother's day, children's day and etc. I got more knowledge.	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Never	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Welcome royal family event, General events (New Year, children's day, Father's Mother's day, etc). A great opportunity in a lifetime.	Flat 1-18



F 66 R	Welcome royal family event, General events. I feel relieve when seeing the royal family face, they care.	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Welcome royal family event, General events. My kids can learn new things on these events. Meeting new people.	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Any kind of events. General events. New Year, Father's Mother's day, children's day. Gaining knowledge on developing the community and later events.	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	No, I just moved here	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	I'm Executive Director of DPF, and doing conference recommendation. They are very useful to the community, environment and body mental health.	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Coordinate with DPF, making recommendation in every events hold by DPF. DPF is very important, helping in education, aiding needs, helping elderly, helping about relocation	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	She helps in arrangement more than attending.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Attend the drawing class and meet more friends	70 Rais
M 22 S	He knows Kru Prateep so he attends the firefighter program, and scholarship. He thinks that these programs are useful also DPF provide and teach how to use computer program like windows	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	He used to get scholarship from DPF from gr.4-6 but he hardly participates in other programs. He sees the benefit of the scholarship program but not for other program because he doesn't care much and hasn't attended.	Nong Mai
M 35 S	No. No	Nong Mai
F 39 R	No. No	Nong Mai
F 22 S	She helps DPF in coordinating and about the fund that DPF provides. Yes	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Senior citizen program. Yes	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Activities and festivals in the weekends and holidays. YES. DPF programs have a lot of benefits.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Activities and festivals in the weekends and holidays senior citizen programs her son gets scholarship from DPF. YES. DPF programs have a lot of benefits.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	She hasn't attended any DPF program.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Activities and festivals in the weekends and holidays senior citizen programs his son gets scholarship from DPF. YES. DPF programs have a lot of benefits.	Nong Mai

F 53 S	Her son got scholarship from DPF. DPF programs have lots of benefits. Khun Prateep has never abandoned residents like when there was fire in the community.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	She never attends any program but she knows about the scholarship.	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Didn't participate	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	She has been receiving the scholarship from DPF since first grade. She attends many training from DPF like leader training, how to make a good decision, and HIV. DPF programs have many benefits.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	No. He only talks with DPF. DPF helps residents a lot.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	He works with DPF. He sees benefit from DPF programs.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	He receives scholarship from DPF, being a lecturer and speaker in training about HIV, and participates in Youth Network program. He said DPF programs have a lot of benefits on residents.	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	Nope	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Nope	Rom Klow
M 72 S	All kinds of general events. > Children can have fun and not being bad kids. Children will know the value of elderly	Rom Klow

<b>Pick from the three topics below what you believe to be the biggest social issues in Klong Toey: drug trafficking, stealing, insufficient education</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Drug trafficking, Insufficient education, stealing	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Drug trafficking	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Drug trafficking, Insufficient education, stealing	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Insufficient education	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Drug trafficking	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Drug trafficking, Insufficient education, stealing	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Drug trafficking, stealing, insufficient education	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Drug trafficking, Insufficient education, stealing	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Drug trafficking	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Drug trafficking	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Education	70 Rais
M 56 H	Drug trafficking	70 Rais
M 67 H	Education	70 Rais
F 14 H	Drug trafficking	70 Rais

F 84 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Drug trafficking, stealing	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Drug trafficking	70 Rais
F 35 R	Drug trafficking	70 Rais
F 36 H	Drug trafficking	70 Rais
F 45 R	Drug trafficking	70 Rais
M 55 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Drug trafficking, stealing	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Drug trafficking	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Drug trafficking	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Drug trafficking	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Drug trafficking, stealing	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Drug trafficking	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Rom Klow
M 17 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Insufficient education, drugs, stealing	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Education, drugs, stealing	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Insufficient education, drugs, stealing	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	I don't know, just move here	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Flat 1-18

F 12 R	Drug trafficking	70 Rais
M 22 S	Stealing	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 29 R	She has no concern about drug and stealing problems because she hasn't met any of them. She doesn't care much about any of this prob.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Insufficient education, insufficient education, drugs	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Rom Klow
M72 S	Drugs, insufficient education, stealing	Rom Klow

<b>Do you have any other social concerns about your community?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Yes drug problem	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Drug abuse with children	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Drug problem, teenage pregnancy	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Gangs	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Deteriorate neighbors trust	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Yes neighbors try to help each other but the issues are never resolved	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Yes affect the community for sure	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Yes drug problem leads to crime in KT	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Yes, family issue and financial problem within the family, also children be left beside	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Teenage mother	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	She believe that it depend on people behavior	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Teenage mother and glue addicted	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	None	70 Rais
M 56 H	None	70 Rais

M 67 H	None	70 Rais
F 14 H	None	70 Rais
F 84 S	Drug-users (Children)	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Fire accident. Increasing amount of new people who came in KT area which many of them are thief and beggar.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Mob, political issue	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Teenage gangs fighting, drug addicted	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Teenage problems, gaming addicted, early to has children (Thai people prefer to have children at age 25-30, but those people had children at age 15-22, before their get work), most of problem occurred by outsider and gambling addicted	70 Rais
F 35 R	Drug trafficking every night, too many streets in area (easy to get lost for newcomer)	70 Rais
F 36 H	Heavily in debt, glue addicted,	70 Rais
F 45 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 55 S	At least one people in each house in community is drug-dealer, relocation problem	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Drug addicted -> want more-> need money -> stealing	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Fire accident.	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Teenage went to hang out at night and made some noise	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Fire accident.	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Environmental problem	Rom Klow
M 69 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 73 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 17 S	Fighting problems about drug. Both in adult and teen	Rom Klow
F 62 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 70 R	The safety of the community, security alarm warning system. Again those group of people using drug including sniffing glue. Teenagers do not care about the other; they think that they are big, powerful in the community. The economics>everything is more expensive.	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Safety problem in the community. higher living cost but same amount of income.	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Environmental problem, not safe around here late at night, cleanliness. These problems will affect my child. "Selling Eggs by weight"	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Add on: this problem will affect my child. (Copy other's answer) "Selling Eggs by weight"	Flat 1-18

F 41 R	Environmental problem, not safe around here late at night, cleanliness. "Selling Eggs by weight" > can't buy eggs in amount must weigh at least 1/2 Kilogram, sometime I do not want to buy that much I just want 1 or 2.	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Sometimes my gasoline got stolen from my motorcycle.	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	People here do trash talking and shouting, bad language, impolite, breaking other people belongings. People from outside community (red yellow shirt). No unity in community.	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	He has concerns about the housing area and condition, society, education, and fire. He said that residents are very frighten about fire, children and teens nowadays do not obey and respect the elders, fathers rape their own daughters, educational system and quality have to be improved, and girls pregnant while they cannot take any responsibility about it. He also said about bad reputation about KT which has the effect on residents when they apply for jobs. They are listed as the last group of people who have chance to get job. Political problem> buying votes. Random trashing. Dogs from other community came in and lay waste in the Flat's park with no owner taking care of.	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Youngsters mingle in dark area from other community forcing money out of other people, smelling glue. Political problem>closing the road effect labor jobs. They can't go to work PAT can't work.	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Poverty	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	No. she said that most of the time is the drug problems	70 Rais
M 22 S	Fighting within community from blame each others about the stuff that have been stolen	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Gambling	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Gambling	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Gambling	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Gambling and family problem	Nong Mai
F 60 R	N/A	Nong Mai
F 45 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Problem in youth	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Eviction, fire, and pregnancy in teen.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Gamble	Nong Mai
F 53 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 25 S	N/A	Nong Mai



F 32 S	Teenager gangster, gangs that have power on the community	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Fire and residents' manner.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Problem in youth. They like to form a motorcycle race gang.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	HIV in teens and fire problems.	Lock 1-2-3
F 17	None	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	Community stage, it's getting old, should renovate. Drug from outside community. Modified car motorcycle running making notices.	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Fighting problem, drunker. People outside community like to claim that they are from this community when doing bad things like fighting, selling drugs. Fire	Rom Klow
M72 S	Fire incident. Teenagers are assembling in the dark area. No problem about the outsiders.	Rom Klow

<b>What do you depend on your neighbors for? What activities do you do with your neighbors?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Yes almost everything, all kinds of activities from making merit to festival chanting	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	Ask them to take care of their property; yes they make merit with their neighbors	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Neighbors depend on her; they come and ask for help, they have activities together all the time, from making merit to festival to chatting	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Yes her family asks the neighbors to take care of the house, they do local activities together	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Yes they ask the neighbors to take care of the house and they make merit with their neighbors	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	Yes spreading news around the community and yes they make merit together	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	Yes take care of the house, yes New Year's party and chatting	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	Yes regular chatting, yes they make merit together and chat together	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Help to watch each other, make merit together	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Yes normal stuff like taking care of the house, yes they make merit together	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	They depend on each other for example look after each other house while they went away, and borrow some money. They have activities together some went to vocation together, go to merit together.	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Yes, depend on each other in many stuff like took care the house, and love to talk to each other. There are some activities that they do together like party, festival.	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Good relationship with the neighbor. Taking care house and cat. Here are some activities in the community.	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	She love to have conversation with her neighborhood	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	She has lunch together with her neighborhood sometime, and goes to temple for merit.	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	None	70 Rais
M 56 H	He and his neighbor will help each other on cleaning and developed community	70 Rais
M 67 H	Help taking care of each other house while they went out	70 Rais
F 14 H	Not very much but if there some activity within the community she will spread the new to others	70 Rais

F 84 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Keep watching each other at night (Patrol) by volunteers.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	He would like to help each other but it is impossible because no one can be trusted	70 Rais
F 35 R	Helping each other to keep watching their houses	70 Rais
F 36 H	Borrowing money from neighborhoods and co-workers	70 Rais
F 45 R	Her relationship with neighbors is good. Consulting and warning. She has no activities with neighbors because she doesn't have time.	70 Rais
M 55 S	Living individual, no one help each other	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Organizing any events in community. (He is a president, so he needs volunteers to work with him	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Borrowing money from neighborhoods. Take care of fire accident. Keep watching each other at night (Patrol) by volunteers.	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Take care of fire accident. Keep watching each other at night (Patrol) by volunteers.	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Borrowing money from neighborhoods. Depositing food when she has other thing to do. (Her job is selling food at home)	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Sharing information and news	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Sometimes like borrow money. He doesn't relate much with the neighbors. Mostly just day-to-day basis.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	He is close with his neighbors in the same age as him. They play soccer and music together. His relatives are also close with neighbor. They depend on each other in asking for taking care of the house and borrow money.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Yes. Asking for taking care of the house and chatting.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Taking care of my house	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Taking care of my children when I'm gone	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Taking care of my house, sometime cooking food for me. Taking me to doctor.	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Taking care of my house, children	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Borrowing money (laughing)	Flat 1-18

M 60 R	Warn each other out about what's going on.	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	No. I don't know them much, my home town (outside Bangkok help each other better, here everybody lives their own lives.)	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	20% can help each other. We give suggestion to each other and sharing knowledge	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	I don't depend on them much, no time.	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	No. No.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Yes, consult neighbor about work at school, took care the house. These make them get close to each other.	70 Rais
M 22 S	Help each other to look after the stealing and fire problem	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Take care of the house, play soccer etc. Make merit, watch movie, countryside trip	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Her neighbors and her family always depend on each other like sharing food, having dinner party.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	A little bit. She hardly relates to neighbors. Mostly just having meals together.	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Yes. Make merit and having dinner party.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	They always depend on each other. They have many activities together.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	She is close to her neighbors. Borrow money, make merit, take care of the house etc.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	She is friend to neighbors. Borrow money; make merit, attending party and many other festivals.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	She trusts her neighbor. Chat, borrow money, and take care of the house.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	He is close to his neighbor but there are sometime that they have arguments. Make merit, having holiday festivals like Thai New Year and New Year.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	She does not rely on neighbors much. Mostly is asking them to take care of her kids.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Yes, sometimes like borrowing money, ask them to taking care of the house for her, and cooking together.	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Most of the time, have a conversation with her neighborhood	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	She is close to her neighbors. Borrow things, chat, having dinner etc.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	He has good relationship with neighbors. Usually ask for participation and talking in day-to-day basis.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	He is close to his neighbors. They share food and help each other in everything. They celebrate festivals and have trip together.	Lock 1-2-3

M 20 S	He is close to his neighbors. They celebrate festivals, have trip together, chat, have BD party etc.	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	Using bathroom, sharing meal, taking care of the house. Playing music together, all kind of general events, playing soccer.	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Taking care of the house while I'm gone, and fire incidents. All kinds of general events, playing music soccer together.	Rom Klow
M72 S	Help each other on random things. All general events, exercise together	Rom Klow

<b>Do you have a community center? What activities do you do there? What activities do you do there?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F, 54, H	Yes, people do lots of activities there such as New Year's celebrations, festivals, and chatting. Can plan and talk here, creates our close knit community	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	Yes, New Year's festival. Everyone gathers here to talk and plan activities	Sang San Pattana
F, 49, H	Yes, New Year's festival. Lots of talking and build bonds with community. She thinks this place is very important	Sang San Pattana
F, 15, R	Yes, random activities like mother's and father's day, Thai New Year, and kid's kid	Sang San Pattana
M, 54, H	Yes, random activities but thought they were important for community	Sang San Pattana
F, 41, H	Yes, local parties	Sang San Pattana
F, 53, H	Yes, feed the monks, meetings, parties, and seminars	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	Yes, random activities like kid's day, weekly children education	Sang San Pattana
M, 53, H	Yes, children day and New Year's event	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, H	Yes, children and mother and father's day. He values the community center and the programs it offers	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Yes, on the Buddhism ceremony tend to use the community center which makes it very important to him.	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Yes, there is some exercise activity	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Yes, there are physical therapies, exercise activity, announcement pavilion. Important because when resident have problem they will announce it here.	Lock 4-5-6
F 33 S	Community center is the meeting point which everyone know each other and easy to meet.	Lock 4-5-6

F 64 S	Yes, they do. Most of the activity that have in the community occurred here	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Yes there are. There are some fitness exercise programs, physical therapy.	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Yes there are some sport like football, basketball and camp which make it important to him	70 Rais
M 56 H	Yes New Year's party, children's day. Song Gran's day, father's day, mother's day	70 Rais
M 67 H	Yes, most of the time is for sport and it's very important for children to meet and play together	70 Rais
F 14 H	Yes it has, there are some program that trade garbage with eggs which make it very important to everyone in community to joined community together	70 Rais
F 84 S	Yes, that center always have officer standby to assist any residents who want any help. Activity such as meeting and seminar.	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Yes, we have. Activity such as football, Arabic dancing but for now no funding for employ teacher. This place also using as community assistance center for resident	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Yes, but not often activity and not so importance	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Yes, but not often activity and not so importance	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Yes, sport center, healthy center, exercise center, market fair, and trash exchange with egg	70 Rais
F 35 R	Yes, festival event, activity for children, monkhood and priesthood ordaining (for Buddhism)	70 Rais
F 36 H	Yes, football, trash exchange with egg. This place makes residents to be more united	70 Rais
F 45 R	No but she her community should have one because it will support development of community.	70 Rais
M 55 S	No, we didn't have community center	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	No, we didn't have community center	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	No, we didn't have community center	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Yes, sport area, playground. This place makes residents to be more united	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Yes, make merit, community event. This community has volunteers (5 people) to patrol around community area at 10PM - 5AM. However, residents have to pay 50 baht per house as fee for employ volunteers	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Yes, activity event, teach and find work for residents	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Yes, activity event, New Year event, children day event and this place make residents to be more united	Rom Klow

M 73 S	Yes. They actually have meeting there. The community center is also a place where people can gather together, kids can have a place to hang out and play together. All information and news are broadcasted from here. Letters are sent to the community center and people get their mails here.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	Yes. There are festivals and place for kids to gather.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Yes. She doesn't know is there any activities here except this is a place where people can hang out together.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Yes, monthly meeting, general important day's events in community. Any events requested by the residents.	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Yes, monthly meeting, general important day's events, concert, events in community.	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Yes, monthly meeting, general important day's events, concert, events in community. It is a very good area; I got to know a lot of things. A gathering place to meet and greet.	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Yes, general important day's events, concert,	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Yes, leaders meeting, general important day's events	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Yes, monthly meeting, general important day's events this is a center of news	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Yes, general important day's events, meeting new people	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	yes, community activities> center of religious events, making people know each other, helping elderly, helping illiterate people and all kinds of general events.	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Yes. All kind of general events. People will know each other more in the community.	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Yes: playground, meeting room, Small Park. Holiday festivals, soccer match, and meetings. She said the community center is important for the residents because it is a place where people are gathering together and the meeting is arranged there.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Help space out the news and local event	70 Rais
M 22 S	Use as sport ground like football	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	He doesn't know where the community center is. He said the playground could be the center of the community because people usually gather there when something happen or something needs to be announced. Kids and he usually play soccer and other sport there.	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Yes. She exchanges reusable garbage for eggs.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Yes. She attends the holiday/weekends festivals/activities which usually arranged there. She sees the importance of the community center.	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Yes. There is kind of stage under highway. This is a place where activities are arranged.	Nong Mai



F 60 R	Yes. Holiday and weekends activities.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Yes. Holiday and weekends activities.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Yes. Actually, people use playground for normal meeting between residents. They will use the community center when there are issues that need to be discussed.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Yes. She actually goes there and exchanges reusable garbage for eggs. She sees the importance of the community center.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Yes. Meeting. He sees the importance of the community center.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Yes. All the activities in the weekends and holidays meeting	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Yes. All the activities in the weekends and holidays +meeting	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Yes, activities on children's day, New Year party, merit.	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Yes: 2 places. Celebration and provide knowledge like teach Mui-Thai. She said the community center is important.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Yes. Meeting and festivals. It is important in gathering people together.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Yes. Training cop for community, meeting, provide toys and equipment for kids.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Yes. There are election and festivals there. He doesn't see its importance that much because residents hardly know what this place is for, they do not know that this is a community center, and it also locates in bad location. He wants the community center to be more noticeable so people can know where to meet.	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	Yes playing music together, all kind of general events, playing soccers.ye	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Yes, all kinds of general events, playing music soccer together. Going to beach together	Rom Klow
M72 S	Yes, all general events, exercise together	Rom Klow

What is your occupation?		
Person	Response	Community
F, 41, H	House wife	Sang San Pattana
F, 53, H	House wife	Sang San Pattana
F, 53, H	Husband is a driver	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	Owens a convenience store	Sang San Pattana
F, 49, H	Owens a convenience store	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	Retired	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, H	Retired	Sang San Pattana
F, 54, H	Selling food	Sang San Pattana
F, 15, R	Student	Sang San Pattana
M, 54, H	Work for hire	Sang San Pattana
M, 53, H	Work for hire	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Work for hire	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Didn't work anymore	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Community leader and public health volunteer	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Grocery store	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Furniture store	Lock 4-5-6

M 22 R	Security	70 Rais
M 56 H	Own minibus business	70 Rais
M 67 H	None	70 Rais
F 14 H	Student	70 Rais
F 84 S	Chairman of drug recovery in KT. Look after around the community in the night, arrest people who using drug and take them to recovery center.	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Housewife	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Helping his parent to sell rice porridge	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Working as deliveryman for PAT	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Committee of cooperative	70 Rais
F 35 R	Take care of DPF's area	70 Rais
F 36 H	Babysitter of kindergarten in DPF School	70 Rais
F 45 R	Work in the hotel (cook)	70 Rais
M 55 S	Labor of PAT	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Retired	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Private driver employ	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	House Wife	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Work for hire	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Selling food at home	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Tuk Tuk driver	Rom Klow
M 73 S	No occupation. He is old.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	He just drops his high school. Now he is waiting to continue his study in new school.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	She has no job but her granddaughter is working in a restaurant.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Government pension	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	House Wife (Husband motorcycle taxi)	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	House Wife (Husband PAT Company)	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	House Wife (Kids shipping)	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	House Wife	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Motorcycle taxi	Flat 1-18

F 58 R	House wife	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Retired	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Working as a chief in PAT for 30 years	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Accountant in DPF	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Student (mother work in the bank, father work in shipping business)	70 Rais
M 22 S	Work in PAT as a deliver	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Check goods from PAT and Thai Customs Department then delivery them to customers (works for PAT and Thai Customs Department)	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Motorcycle taxi	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Work for hire	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Teacher and nanny	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Work for hire (seldom)	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Housekeeper	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Teacher	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Worker at pawnshop	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Contractor	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Office maid and work for hire	Nong Mai
F 25 S	College Student	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Taking care of kids at school	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	6th grade student	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Deliver flower to the shops.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Help his wife selling food.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Work as documentary person. He only finished half of his high school because he had problem with his family.	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	Student	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Student	Rom Klow
M72 S	Community leader and taxi driver	Rom Klow

<b>What other jobs have you held?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
M, 54, H	Collect trash for money	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, H	Laundry center	Sang San Pattana
F, 54, H	None	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 49, H	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 15, R	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 41, H	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 53, H	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	None	Sang San Pattana
M, 53, H	None	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Selling food	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Computer repairer	70 Rais
M 56 H	None	70 Rais

M 67 H	None	70 Rais
F 14 H	None	70 Rais
F 84 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Make a dress but she already too old, so she can't do too much order	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	President of resident council	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Work as hire	70 Rais
F 35 R	None	70 Rais
F 36 H	None	70 Rais
F 45 R	-	70 Rais
M 55 S	None	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	President of community	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	None	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	None	Rom Klow
F 60 S	None	Rom Klow
F 43 R	None	Rom Klow
M 69 S	None	Rom Klow
M 73 S	He sometimes works with PAT in delivery goods to customers.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	-	Rom Klow
F 62 S	-	Rom Klow
M 70 R	No	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	No	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Laundry	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	No	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Laundry, hire self out.	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Hire self out, do anything as request.	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Planning on doing papaya salad grilled chicken	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Teacher, for self study students	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Helping family sell convenient things	Flat 1-18

F 30 R	-	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	None	70 Rais
M 22 S	Labor work	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	-	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Documents delivery	Nong Mai
F 39 R	-	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Tailor	Nong Mai
F 60 R	-	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Selling food	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Having convenience store	Nong Mai
F 29 R	-	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Helping his wife selling things at his own convenience store	Nong Mai
F 53 S	-	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Help her family selling stuff, nanny, and seller in the department store.	Nong Mai
F 32 S	None	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	She sells candy at school.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Barber	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Work for hire (seldom)	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Help DPF	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	None	Rom Klow
M 17 R	None	Rom Klow
M72 S	None	Rom Klow

<b>Skills for another occupation</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Responses</b>	<b>Community</b>
M, 74, H	Blacksmith	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	Carpenter	Sang San Pattana
M, 53, H	Construction building	Sang San Pattana
F, 54, H	Cooking	Sang San Pattana
F, 54, H	Day care	Sang San Pattana
F, 49, H	Housecleaner	Sang San Pattana
F, 15, R	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M, 54, H	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 53, H	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	None	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F, 41, S	Owner of a convenience store	Lock 4-5-6
M, 74, S	Plasterer (bricklayer)	Lock 4-5-6
M 70 S	Selling	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Cooking	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Cooking and selling	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Fix computer and mobile phone	70 Rais
M 56 H	None	70 Rais
M 67 H	Cleaning	70 Rais
F 14 H	Thai traditional dance	70 Rais
F 84 S	Knowledge about drug. Recovering	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Make a dress	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Playing football	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Deliveryman	Lock 4-5-6



M 63 H	Knowledge about drug, environment management, cooperative organizing, debt management, development for community	70 Rais
F 35 R	Selling goods	70 Rais
F 36 H	Cooking	70 Rais
F 45 R	Skill in selling	70 Rais
M 55 S	Transporting goods	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Building contractor	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Private driver skill	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Selling goods	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Selling goods	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Selling goods	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Driver skill	Rom Klow
M 73 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 17 S	N/A	Rom Klow
F 62 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Helping my house wife	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Selling convenient things	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Selling food	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	No	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Selling convenient things	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Selling, service	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Cooking	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Education field	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Electrician, rubber & palm plantation	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Skill in selling stuff	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Thai traditional dance	70 Rais
M 22 S	Selling sweet, candy	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Skill in selling stuff	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Skill in selling stuff	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Skill in selling stuff	Nong Mai

F 22 S	Skill in selling stuff	Nong Mai
F 60 R	No. She is already old	Nong Mai
F 45 S	-	Nong Mai
F 41 S	-	Nong Mai
F 29 R	-	Nong Mai
M 51 S	He likes to trade goods, farming	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Farming	Nong Mai
F 25 S	She is studying marketing.	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Help taking care of patients and sick people	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	She can play melodeon, cook, and swim.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	He used to be a carpenter but not now because he is too old.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Farmer	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Speaker	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	Music soccer	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Music soccer	Rom Klow
M72 S	None	Rom Klow

<b>Occupation you would want to have</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F, 49, H	Enjoys her current job	Sang San Pattana
F, 53, H	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	None	Sang San Pattana
F, 54, H	None, old	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	None, old	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, H	None, old	Sang San Pattana
F, 41, H	Owner of a convenience store	Sang San Pattana
M, 54, H	Selling goods	Sang San Pattana
M, 53, H	Selling goods	Sang San Pattana
F, 15, R	Teacher (when she graduates school)	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Selling goods	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Selling goods (daughter job)	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Selling goods	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Selling goods	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Finance company	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Soldier	70 Rais
M 56 H	None	70 Rais
M 67 H	None	70 Rais
F 14 H	Wants to be business women	70 Rais
F 84 S	Currently occupation is best	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Make a dress	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	No idea	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Deliveryman	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Agriculture	70 Rais
F 35 R	Selling goods	70 Rais
F 36 H	Selling foods	70 Rais

F 45 R	Selling things	70 Rais
M 55 S	Selling goods at home	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Building contractor	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Agriculture but he hasn't land	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Selling goods	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Selling goods	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Selling goods	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Driver	Rom Klow
M 73 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 17 S	He doesn't know what he wants to be in the future.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 70 R	I used to be a police and then worked for PAT until retirement.	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Teacher	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Nurse	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Won lottery	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Teacher	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Soldier	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	I want to have better education and be a teacher	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	I want to own orchard (vegetable and fruit)	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Owning a business or company	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Sell meat ball.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Doctor	70 Rais
M 22 S	Open the fixing air conditioner shop	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Open convenience store	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Open convenience store	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Buy and sell stuff	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Sell smoothies	Nong Mai
F 60 R	No. She is already old	Nong Mai
F 45 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 41 S	N/A	Nong Mai

F 29 R	N/A	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Open fish farm	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Farmer	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Full-time employee	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Selling goods.	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	She wants to be a singer.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	He wants to be a government officer.	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	Doing Amway, not sell-man but manager	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Owning business, coffee shop	Rom Klow
M72 S	Never plan, whatever	Rom Klow

Do you plan on continuing your job/how or why not?		
Person	Response	Community
F, 53, H	Husband will be able to continue work in a flat	Sang San Pattana
F, 15, R	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F, 41, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M, 53, H	No, he will change his job	Sang San Pattana
F, 54, H	She could live in flat if she was on the ground floor, no elevators	Sang San Pattana
F, 49, H	Yes but it depends on location of flat	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	Yes he can continue	Sang San Pattana
F, 54, H	Yes if she has somewhere to sell her goods	Sang San Pattana
M, 54, H	Yes, selling goods but he will be too old by the time relocation happens	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	No if everybody have to move out.	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Still consider work at 7-11 because the contract ends on April. (Daughter)	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Do the same job	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	No she not because the place to work is change	Lock 4-5-6

F 40 S	She could not work in this business anymore because woods for furniture will ship to the port, if she move it's hard to get woods that so cheap	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	He will continue work as security even they move outside KT and live in flat	70 Rais
M 56 H	He will continue his work even he has to move in to flat	70 Rais
M 67 H	No he won't	70 Rais
F 14 H	N/A	70 Rais
F 84 S	Yes, she will continue her job.	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Yes, she will continue her job.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	No, he will go to study	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	No she will find new job	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Yes, he will continue his job if relocated whole community	70 Rais
F 35 R	Yes, she will continue her job.	70 Rais
F 36 H	Yes, she will continue her job.	70 Rais
F 45 R	Yes	70 Rais
M 55 S	If new place isn't too far from PAT, he will continue his job	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	He is too old for working	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Yes, he will continue his job.	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Working as housewife at home, no problem with location	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Yes, he will continue his job.	Rom Klow
F 43 R	She will use cart instead of selling food at home	Rom Klow
M 69 S	He is too old for working	Rom Klow
M 73 S	He doesn't think he will work after eviction. He can live in flat.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	He plans to study in the same school. He doesn't like living in flat because it is small.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Yes. Yes.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	No, I'm retired	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Yes, I can't do any kind of service job outside Klong Toey	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Do not work	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Do not work	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Do not work	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Yes, any kind of service and motorcycle taxi.	Flat 1-18

F 58 R	I will do it	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	No more working, retired. But will do some small jobs depend on new location	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Yes I will still do it because I work with PAT	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Yes. Yes	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 22 S	Yes he will continue his work even he has to live in the flat	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Yes. Yes	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Yes if he can. He thinks he can.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	She doesn't know because she hasn't thought about it at all.	Nong Mai
F 22 S	She can continue her job but she said it is not worth to do. She said she will find a new job. About living in the flat, she can continue her work but her family will not fit in the flat (big family)	Nong Mai
F 60 R	When her family is evicted, she will no longer work anymore.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Yes. Maybe	Nong Mai
F 41 S	She can't continue her work as a teacher because there will be no community school anymore. She can live in the flat.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Yes. Yes	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Yes. Yes.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Yes. Yes.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Yes. Yes.	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Find a new job, if school didn't move to the new area too	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Yes. She can live in flat.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	By the time his family is evicted, he will no longer work. He can live in the flat and continue his job (if he is still working)	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Yes. Yes if there is space to sell thing.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	No because he will have to spend lot of money for transportation. His family is big so he doesn't want to live in flat.	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	No job yet	Rom Klow
M 17 R	No job yet	Rom Klow
M72 S	Yes, same job (taxi)	Rom Klow



What transportation do you own?		
Person	Response	Community
F, 54, H	Bike	Sang San Pattana
F, 49, H	Bike	Sang San Pattana
F, 15, R	Bike	Sang San Pattana
M, 53, H	Bike	Sang San Pattana
F, 53, H	Car, motorcycle, bike	Sang San Pattana
M, 54, H	Motorcycle	Sang San Pattana
F, 41, H	Motorcycle	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	None	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, H	Truck and motorcycle	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	Tuk-tuck	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	None	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Bike	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Motorcycle	70 Rais

M 56 H	Car	70 Rais
M 67 H	None	70 Rais
F 14 H	N/A	70 Rais
F 84 S	One car with two drivers	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	A bike	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	His family own 1 car, 1 motorcycle, 1 bike	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	1 motorcycle	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	1 car	70 Rais
F 35 R	2 motorcycle, 1 bike	70 Rais
F 36 H	1 motorcycle	70 Rais
F 45 R	None	70 Rais
M 55 S	1 motorcycle	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	His son own 1 car	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	1 car	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	None	Rom Klow
F 60 S	None. But her husband has motorcycle	Rom Klow
F 43 R	None	Rom Klow
M 69 S	1 bike	Rom Klow
M 73 S	None	Rom Klow
M 17 S	Car	Rom Klow
F 62 S	None	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Car, 2motorcycles	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Motorcycle	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Motorcycle	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	2 vans	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	None	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Motorcycle	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	None	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	None	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	4 motorcycles, 4 cars	Flat 1-18

F 30 R	All	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Car, motorcycle	70 Rais
M 22 S	None	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	None	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 39 R	None	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Her boyfriend has motorcycle because he needs it for his work.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	None	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Car and motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Motorcycle	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Car and motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 32 S	None	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Truck, motorcycle, bikes.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	All	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Motorcycle	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	2 motorcycles	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	Car and bike	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Car and bike	Rom Klow
M72 S	Car and bike	Rom Klow

How do you travel to work?		
Person	Response	Community
M, 53, H	Bike	Sang San Pattana
F, 53, H	Car	Sang San Pattana
F, 15, R	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F, 41, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F, 54, H	Work at home	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	Work at home	Sang San Pattana
F, 49, H	Work at home	Sang San Pattana
M, 54, H	Work at home	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Walk	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Walk	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Walk	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Ride a bike	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Motorcycle	70 Rais
M 56 H	Work at home	70 Rais

M 67 H	Walk	70 Rais
F 14 H	N/A	70 Rais
F 84 S	Walk or car	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Work at home	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Work at home	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Walk	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	If near he will walk, if far he will drive his car	70 Rais
F 35 R	Walk	70 Rais
F 36 H	Walk	70 Rais
F 45 R	2 taw then bus	70 Rais
M 55 S	PAT provided a bus for worker around KT	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	None	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	By car	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Walk	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Taxi or bus depend on order	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Work at home	Rom Klow
M 69 S	None	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Bus	Rom Klow
M 17 S	He took bus when he still studied.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	Her granddaughter takes bus to work.	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Motorcycle	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Walk	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Walk, motorcycle taxi	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Sometime motorcycle taxi, PAT has car pick me up to work.	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	She drives motorcycle to work	Flat 1-18

F 12 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 22 S	Company's car	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Walk	Nong Mai
M 35 S	By her own motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Going with employer	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Walk	Nong Mai
F 56 R	Depends	Nong Mai
F 45 S	By her own motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Walk	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Walk	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Drive his car	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Bus	Nong Mai
F 25 S	By her own motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Walk	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Her dad drives her to school by motorcycle.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Taxi	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Motorcycle	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Walk, 2 taw	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	Not working	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Not working	Rom Klow
M72 S	Car	Rom Klow

<b>Job inside or outside of Klong Toey</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
M 56 H	Inside	70 Rais
M 67 H	Inside	70 Rais
F 84 S	Inside	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Inside	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Inside	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Inside	Lock 4-5-6
F 35 R	Inside	70 Rais
F 36 H	Inside	70 Rais
M 55 S	Inside	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Inside	Rom Klow
F 43 R	Inside	Rom Klow
M 60 R	Inside	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Inside	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Inside	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Inside	Flat 1-18
M 35 S	Inside	Nong Mai
F 39 R	Inside	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Inside	Nong Mai
F 56 R	Inside	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Inside	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Inside	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Inside	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Inside	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Inside	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Inside	Lock 1-2-3

F, 54, H	Inside	Sang San Pattana
M, 74, H	Inside	Sang San Pattana
F, 49, H	Inside	Sang San Pattana
M, 54, H	Inside	Sang San Pattana
M, 53, H	Inside	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	Inside	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	Inside	Lock 4-5-6
F, 15, R	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F, 41, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F, 63, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M, 72, H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 55 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 14 H	N/A	70 Rais
M 17 S	N/A	Rom Klow
F 58 R	N/A	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	N/A	70 Rais
F 12 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 R	Not working	Flat 1-18



F 55 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Not working	Flat 1-18
M 63 H	Outside	70 Rais
M 74 S	Outside	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Outside	Lock 1-2-3
F 60 S	Outside	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Outside	Rom Klow
M 22 S	Outside	Lock 1-2-3
M 51 S	Outside	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Outside	Nong Mai
F 25 S	Outside	Nong Mai
M 70 S	Outside	Lock 1-2-3
F, 53, H	Outside (PAT)	Sang San Pattana
M 22 R	Outside (PAT)	70 Rais
M 73 S	Outside (PAT)	Rom Klow
M 20 S	Outside (PAT)	Nong Mai
F 45 R	Outside.	70 Rais
F 62 S	Outside.	Rom Klow
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	No job	Rom Klow
M 17 R	No job	Rom Klow
M72 S	Just inside the PAT	Rom Klow

	<b>Do you have children? Do they have birth certificates? Do they attend school? If no, why? How many? What grade?</b>	
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F54H	Yes. Daughter. Gr. 9.	Sang San Pattana
M74H	No	Sang San Pattana
F49H	Yes, Daughter in kindergarten school. Son in Grade 11	Sang San Pattana
F15R	She is a student in Grade 9	Sang San Pattana
M54H	Yes 4, 2 in Grade 10, 2 in Primary School	Sang San Pattana
F41H	No	Sang San Pattana
F53H	No	Sang San Pattana
F63H	No	Sang San Pattana
M53H	Yes. Son is in Grade 10	Sang San Pattana
M72H	Yes, Daughter in Grade 8	Sang San Pattana
M 70 S	No children	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	Yes, 2 children. 1 in grade 3	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	No children	Lock 4-5-6
F 17 S	She graduated from 9 grade and home study after that.	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Yes her niece, almost graduate form thai-japan institute.	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	He does not have any child but he is home school student, he wants to learn everything that teacher teach him and gain more knowledge then he will continue study in university.	70 Rais
M 56 H	He have 4 grandchildren, there some of the drop out from school	70 Rais
M 67 H	His entire child is graduated	70 Rais
F 14 H	She study in grade 8 and know some friends who drop out from school	70 Rais
F 84 S	She has 7 sons. Three sons in Klong Toey area. Two sons in other provinces and another two sons in Nongjork. Only the youngest son who had education in university. Other sons graduated from primary school in community.	Lock 4-5-6

F 60 S	She has 4 sons and 3 grandsons. All of her sons study in Klong Toey until grand-9 then continued outside Klong Toey (2 of sons drop out, 2 of sons undergraduate). Nowadays she lives alone and all of her sons moved to live other place. Only 2 grandsons living with her because they still studying in university.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	He has 3 relatives, studying in grade-9, vocational certificate, high vocational certificate	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	She has 2 babies (7 month and 15 month)	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	He has 3 sons. (2 undergraduate, 1 high vocational certificate)	70 Rais
F 35 R	She has 1 son, studying in grade-9	70 Rais
F 36 H	She has 1 son, studying in kindergarten.	70 Rais
F 45 R	One kindergarten	70 Rais
M 55 S	He has 1 daughter working in hospital	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	He has 1 son but already drop out because no money to pay	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	8 sons, 7 grandsons. All of them graduated from university	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	1 grandson, studying in university	Rom Klow
F 60 S	3 sons, 4 grandsons. 2 grandsons studying in primary school. 1 grandson studying in kindergarten and last grandson is baby	Rom Klow
F 43 R	4 sons. 3 of them still studying (grade-10, grand-6, and grade-4) and 1 already drop out	Rom Klow
M 69 S	1 son and 1 grandson. Son graduated from grade-8 then dropped out because no money. Grandson studying in kindergarten	Rom Klow
M 73 S	His grandson is studying in college. His children live outside of Klong Toey and they are all working.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	His family has 7 people: working 2, study 3 (9th grade and two primary school students), and do nothing 2 (himself and his grandmother)	Rom Klow
F 62 S	-	Rom Klow
M 70 R	1 Yes. Working outside Klong Toey	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	2 yes. Currently first year and second year in college	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	2. Grade 4 (inside), grade12 (Outside)	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	1 yes currently studying Vocational certificate (outside)	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	1 yes currently grade 5 outside	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	2. Finished bachelor degree and currently grade 12 (Outside)	Flat 1-18

F 58 R	3 all graduated and working. Bachelor, master, grade 12(outside)	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	1. Grade 4 (Inside Klong Toey)	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	4. Master, bachelor, bachelor, grade 4 (outside)	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Her family has 6 people. 2 of them are studying in 5th and 2nd grade.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	She is in grade 6	70 Rais
M 22 S	He has a daughter, 3 years old	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	No one studies now. He studied till 9th grade but didn't go to the get the certificate. He said he does not continue his study because he is lazy.	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Her grandson studies in kindergarten.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	She is living alone.	Nong Mai
F 22 S	2 kids: 4 and 1 years old. 4 years old studies in kindergarten.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	She has 2 children and 2 grandchildren. Her children are working now. One of them used to get scholarship from DPF. Her grandson studies in primary school and get scholarship from DPF. Another grandchild is only 1 year old.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	She has 2 sons and they are studying now in primary school.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	One kid: freshman yr in college.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	One kid: kindergarten	Nong Mai
M 51 S	One kid: freshman yr in college.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	4 kids: 1 college and 3 primary school students	Nong Mai
F 25 S	No	Nong Mai
F 32 S	Have no children	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	2 students. She herself is studying in 6th grade. Her brother is studying in high school.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	His grandson is in primary school, 3rd grade.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	His grandson is in kindergarten	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	One 5th grade student	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	No	Rom Klow
M 17 R	No	Rom Klow

What level of education do they expect to reach?		
Person	Response	Community
F54H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
F15R	Yes will continue through university.	Sang San Pattana
M54H	It is up to them if they want to continue schooling.	Sang San Pattana
M53H	Yes will continue through university.	Sang San Pattana
M72H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
M74	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F41H	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F53H	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F63H	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F 55 S	Want them to continue their education.	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	Yes	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	Her child study in university	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	He wants to continue his study in university	70 Rais
M 56 H	He wants them to continue study in university	70 Rais
M 67 H	N/A	70 Rais
F 14 H	She wants to continue study high as possible	70 Rais

F 84 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	She wants them to continue study in university	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	He wants to study in university	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Studying high as they can. Grade-9, grade-12, vocational certificate or high vocational certificate are acceptable	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	All of them already gradated	70 Rais
F 35 R	Studying high as they can. Grade-9, grade-12, vocational certificate or high vocational certificate are acceptable	70 Rais
F 36 H	Studying high as they can. At least study in university	70 Rais
F 45 R	As high as he can. Depend on kid	70 Rais
M 55 S	All of them already gradated	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Studying high as they can. Grade-9, grade-12, vocational certificate or high vocational certificate are acceptable	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Studying high as they can. University is good	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	As high as possible. At least study in university	Rom Klow
F 60 S	She wants them to have the highest education as they could get but they should get at least Bachelor degree.	Rom Klow
F 43 R	As high as they are willing to study. But for her, she wants to them to at least finish Bachelor degree.	Rom Klow
M 69 S	His grandson should at least have Bachelor degree. However, everything depends on the kid himself.	Rom Klow
M 73 S	Depend on his grandson.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	He plans to study until bachelor degree.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 70 R	At least bachelor degree (Parent's opinion)	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	At least bachelor degree (Parent's opinion)	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	At least bachelor degree (Parent's opinion)	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	At least bachelor degree (Parent's opinion)	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	At least bachelor degree	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	At least bachelor degree (Parent's opinion)	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	At least bachelor degree	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	At least bachelor degree	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Up to them, but I want at least master degree.	Flat 1-18

F 30 R	At least bachelor degree	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	She wants to receive Dr. Degree	70 Rais
M 22 S	He wants his daughter to continue study up to university	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	N/A	Nong Mai
M 35 S	He expects his grandson to finish college but it also depends on kid.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	N/A	Nong Mai
F 22 S	They have the right to choose about their own education.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	She will let them lead their own lives.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Whatever they want to do.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Depend on kids.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	As high as they could reach.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	As high as they can study. It depends on them what they want to do with their lives.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Whatever they want to do.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 32 S	If he has children he wants them to study in university at least	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	She wants to have PhD.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	As much as his grandson can study.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	As much as his grandson can study.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	His brother will continue his study after primary school for sure. He wants his bro to have bachelor degree but it also depends on student.	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	I want to graduate at least Bachelor degree	Rom Klow
M 17 R	I want to graduate at least Bachelor degree	Rom Klow
M72 S	Bachelor degree	Rom Klow

<b>Where do they attend school, inside or outside of Klong Toey?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Outside of Klong Toey.	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	-	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Inside and outside	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Inside community.	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Outside of Klong Toey.	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	-	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	-	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	-	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Outside of Klong Toey.	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Outside of Klong Toey.	Sang San Pattana
M 70 H	No children	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 H	Inside community.	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 H	No children	Lock 4-5-6
F 17	Inside community.	Lock 4-5-6
F 64	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40	Outside of Klong Toey.	Lock 4-5-6



M 22 R	Inside community.	70 Rais
M 56 H	Inside	70 Rais
M 67 H	Outside of Klong Toey.	70 Rais
F 14 H	Outside of Klong Toey.	70 Rais
F 84	Inside and outside	Lock 4-5-6
F 60	Inside and outside	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 H	Inside and outside	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 H	Outside	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Outside	70 Rais
F 35 R	Inside and outside	70 Rais
F 36 H	Inside	70 Rais
F 45 R	Inside	70 Rais
M 55 S	Outside	lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Inside	lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Outside	lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Outside	Rom Glar
F 60 S	Outside	Rom Glar
F 43 R	Outside	Rom Glar
M 69 S	Inside and outside	Rom Glar
M 73 S	Outside	Rom Glar
M 17 S	9th grade - outside, Primary school - inside	Rom Glar
F 62 S	-	Rom Glar
M 70 R	Outside	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Outside	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Inside and outside	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Outside	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Outside	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Outside	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Outside	Flat 1-18

M 64 R	Inside	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	Outside	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Inside but will go to school outside Klong Toey for junior high.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Inside	70 Rais
M 22 S	Inside	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	-	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Inside	Nong Mai
F 39 R	-	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Inside	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Inside	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Outside	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Outside	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Inside	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Outside	Nong Mai
F 53 S	College - outside, primary school - inside	Nong Mai
F 25 S	-	Nong Mai
F 32 S	If he has children he wants them to study outside Klong Toey	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	6th grade - inside, high school - outside	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Inside Klong Toey	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Outside	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	Inside	Lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	Outside	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Inside	Rom Klow

<b>What do you want your children to do with that education?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
M54H	It is up to them to decide what they want to do.	Sang San Pattana
M72H	He wants his daughter to become a teacher	Sang San Pattana
F 15 H	She wants to use knowledge to get a good job. She also said that education will keep people away from drugs	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	To get good job	Sang San Pattana
F 54 H	She wants her children to use their knowledge to get good pay job.	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	To get good job and survive	Sang San Pattana
M74	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F41H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F53H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F63H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 17 S	She gained knowledge and meet new friends	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	Gain more knowledge	70 Rais
M 56 H	He wants them to care more about study and gain knowledge	70 Rais
M 67 H	N/A	70 Rais
F 14 H	Gain more knowledge	70 Rais
F 84 S	She wants them to apply their knowledge, so they can live by themselves. (Get job and has income)	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	She wants her grandchildren to use their knowledge to support themselves.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	He wants to live by himself	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	To be good person	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	He want them can support themselves.	70 Rais
F 35 R	She wants her sons apply knowledge. And hoping them can get job and has income	70 Rais
F 36 H	She hope her children can survive in the era	70 Rais

F 45 R	Education will help them in getting stable, good paid job so they can be able to support themselves.	70 Rais
M 55 S	He wants his sons get a better job than him	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	He thought that if his sons gain more knowledge, his sons should get a job	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Knowledge is a possibility to get a good job	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	She want his sons gain more income for her family	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Learning is a hope for children to survive in this world	Rom Klow
F 43 R	She wants her children to be a good person and get a job	Rom Klow
M 69 S	He want his sons get enough income for their life style	Rom Klow
M 73 S	He wants his son to use his knowledge to sustain his life, like getting good job.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	Education increase chance to get more paid.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 70 R	To make them be the better people in society	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	For them to be the future of the nation	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	To get a good work	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Knowledge increases the life opportunity.	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Good education so they can support their own family, so I will have no worries.	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	For them to survive in the real world.	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	They can be able to feed themselves	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Getting knowledge and work.	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	To be a quality citizens	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	To get good job and survive.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Get more knowledge to get a good job	70 Rais
M 22 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	N/A	Nong Mai
M 35 S	To get good job and be able to support themselves	Nong Mai
F 39 R	N/A	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Increase the opportunity to have the better life, like good job etc.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	She wants her grandchildren to have good jobs and have better lives than she has.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Education leads to good, stable job and ability to support them.	Nong Mai

F 41 S	Knowledge increases the chance for her grandchild to have a better life.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	To be able to support himself and survive.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	Education leads to good job and; therefore, better life so his grandchild will not have to struggle to survive like him.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	To get good job and be able to support themselves	Nong Mai
F 25 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	She said education will lead her to a good, stable job.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	To get good job.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Knowledge is a tool to survive in today world.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	He said educated people have more chance to have more income.	Lock 1-2-3
F 55 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	I want knowledge, work and save money, use then in daily life	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Education will help me in finding job and doing work	Rom Klow
M72 S	To get a job.	Rom Klow

<b>How do your children travel to school?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Daughter commutes by bus	Sang San Pattana
M 74 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Walk	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	Commutes by bus	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	All children commute by motorcycle	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	Son commutes by bus	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	Commutes by bus	Sang San Pattana
M 70 H	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 H	Walk	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 H	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 17	Take local bus	Lock 4-5-6
F 64	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40	Her husband will took the child to school in the morning, but go home by their own after class end.	Lock 4-5-6

M 22 R	By motorcycle	70 Rais
M 56 H	By bus	70 Rais
M 67 H	By bus	70 Rais
F 14 H	By bus	70 Rais
F 84	Inside (walk), outside (bus)	Lock 4-5-6
F 60	Inside (walk), outside (bus)	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 H	Bus	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 H	Bus	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Bus	70 Rais
F 35 R	Inside (walk), outside (bus)	70 Rais
F 36 H	Walk	70 Rais
F 45 R	Mother sends to school	70 Rais
M 55 S	Bus or motorcycle taxi	lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Walk	lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	Bus	lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	Bus	Rom Glar
F 60 S	Private motorcycle	Rom Glar
F 43 R	Bus	Rom Glar
M 69 S	Bike	Rom Glar
M 73 S	Bus	Rom Glar
M 17 S	Primary school - motorcycle, 9th grade - bus	Rom Glar
F 62 S	N/A	Rom Glar
M 70 R	Bus	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Bus	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	Inside (walk), outside (bus)	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Bus	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Bus	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Bus	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Bus	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Walk	Flat 1-18

M 55 R	Bus	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	She drives them to school by motorcycle.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	Walk	70 Rais
M 22 S	Walk	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	N/A	Nong Mai
M 35 S	Walk	Nong Mai
F 39 R	N/A	Nong Mai
F 22 S	Walk	Nong Mai
F 60 R	2 taw	Nong Mai
F 45 S	She drives her sons to school by motorcycle	Nong Mai
F 41 S	Her son drives	Nong Mai
F 29 R	Motorcycle	Nong Mai
M 51 S	His son drives	Nong Mai
F 53 S	College - stay at the dorm, primary school - walk	Nong Mai
F 25 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 32 S	N/A	lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Motorcycle	lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	2 taw	lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	Motorcycle	lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	2 taw	lock 1-2-3
M 15 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 17 R	N/A	Rom Klow



<b>If Klong Toey is relocated, will your child continue going to the same school? If no, will you transfer schools?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F54H	Daughter will transfer schools if relocated.	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Transferring schools is a must if they are relocated.	Sang San Pattana
M53H	No, school may be too far. Student will have to transfer schools	Sang San Pattana
M72H	Niece will transfer schools if relocated.	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	She will not transfer school.	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Yes	Sang San Pattana
M74	No kids	Sang San Pattana
F41H	No children	Sang San Pattana
F53H	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F63H	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F 55 S	Find new school	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 56 H	Move to new school that close to their home	70 Rais
M 67 H	N/A	70 Rais

F 14 H	If the relocation is not too far from former place she will stay at the same school	70 Rais
F 84 S	All of her sons are working (Age 40 up)	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	She prefers to live near the school and university because she would like to let her grandsons study near living place.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	Transferring to new school is easier	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	She will move to new school	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Transferring process is not hard	70 Rais
F 35 R	No, she will let her sons studying in old school because she worried about quality of new school. Also her husband work as deliveryman he can take her sons to school without problem about transportation	70 Rais
F 36 H	Easy to transfer to another school	70 Rais
F 45 R	Finding new school that is the closest the new area	70 Rais
M 55 S	No, she will let her sons studying in old school because she worried about quality of new school. Also her husband work as deliveryman he can take her sons to school without problem about transportation	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	Very simple for changing school	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	He will let his sons transfer to new school for easily travel to school	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	She will do transferring process to any school near the new area	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Not difficult to transfer to new school	Rom Klow
F 43 R	She will let her sons study in new school near new area	Rom Klow
M 69 S	Transferring to new school in ordinary thing for relocation	Rom Klow
M 73 S	His grandson is almost finishing the bachelor degree.	Rom Klow
M 17 S	He will continue in his old school, won't transfer.	Rom Klow
F 62 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 70 R	His child is already graduated.	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	No one is in school right now.	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	She will have her kids transfer to school that is close to her house.	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	Her child is already working.	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Her kid will move to the nearest school.	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	No one in his family is in school.	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	Everybody is working.	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	His grandchild will continue at the same school.	Flat 1-18

M 55 R	They are all graduated.	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	She wants them to continue their studies in their old school but if they move to place that is too far away, like Vatcharaphon, she will let the kids transfer.	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 22 S	Find the new school to his child	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	N/A	Nong Mai
M 35 S	He wants his child to transfer school.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	N/A	Nong Mai
F 22 S	She wants them to transfer school.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	Her children will transfer school.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	Her kids will have to transfer school.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	By the time her family is evicted, her son will finish his bachelor degree already.	Nong Mai
F 29 R	She has to see again that where she will be moved to. If the transportation is difficult, she will let the kids transfer school.	Nong Mai
M 51 S	By the time his family is evicted, her son will finish his bachelor degree already.	Nong Mai
F 53 S	Depends on the government.Gov has to take responsibility for this.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	She will have to transfer school.	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	His grandchildren will move to the new school in the area of relocation.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	They will move to new school.	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	No. he wants his bro to study in the same school	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	I might not transfer school but will do self study at home	Rom Klow
M 17 R	I can still go to school	Rom Klow
M 72 S	No one in his family is studying.	Rom Klow

<b>Is it hard to transfer schools?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
F 54 H	Transferring schools is costly.	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	Money makes it difficult to transfer.	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	It's difficult finding another school	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	Finding another school is not easy.	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	It is not a hard thing to do finding one may pose a problem	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	It's difficult finding another school and doesn't know how to	Sang San Pattana
M 74	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	They have no children	Sang San Pattana
F 55 S	Didn't concern about this problem because government will support it due to the basic level for education law	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 22 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 56 H	Shouldn't be the problem because when community moves, school will also have to move too. Also it's easy to move to new school nowadays due to the school near home system that children can attend to new school near their home without condition	70 Rais

M 67 H	N/A	70 Rais
F 14 H	It will be difficult because she may have to attend the school in the middle of semester and could not catch up with other people	70 Rais
F 84 S	Transferring to new school is easier.	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	Transferring to new school is not hard if new place close to school and university.	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	He will transfer to new school	Lock 4-5-6
F 21 S	Transferring to new school. She emphasize on distance between home and school	Lock 4-5-6
M 63 H	Transferring to new school. He has concern on distance between home and school	70 Rais
F 35 R	Her husband will take her son to school. Distance doesn't matter.	70 Rais
F 36 H	She will select the nearest school in new community	70 Rais
F 45 R	Maybe. Money is an issue.	70 Rais
M 55 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	He emphasize on distance between home and school	Lock 1-2-3
F 66 S	She will transfer her children to the closest school in new area	Rom Klow
F 60 S	Her husband will take her son to school. Distance doesn't matter.	Rom Klow
F 43 R	She worry about her children has to travel too far	Rom Klow
M 69 S	He has concern about safety life for children. If children have to travel by themselves, it might not be safe for their life.	Rom Klow
M 73 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 17 S	N/A	Rom Klow
F 62 S	N/A	Rom Klow
M 70 R	Concern about safety in new school	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	Transportation problem	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	All expenses and fees will be raised.	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	They will have to spend more on their expenditure.	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	Waste time	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	Must find school that is close to the house	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	She has no idea yet	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	Hard for children to adapt, financial problem, transportation	Flat 1-18

M 55 R	No	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	No	Flat 1-18
F 12 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 22 S	It's very hard to transfer student, it take both time and money	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	N/A	Nong Mai
M 35 S	No. It seems like the interviewee does not care about the school quality. He said it should be the government's responsibility to take care about transferring school for kids.	Nong Mai
F 39 R	N/A	Nong Mai
F 22 S	No. Education should be the government's responsibility.	Nong Mai
F 60 R	No. She said government should take responsibility in transferring school.	Nong Mai
F 45 S	No because government has to take responsibility for this.	Nong Mai
F 41 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 29 R	No	Nong Mai
M 51 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 53 S	She hopes the government will take this responsibility.	Nong Mai
F 25 S	N/A	Nong Mai
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	Not hard but she has to learn to adapt to new society	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	Quality of school does not have much effect on students. It depends on students themselves and their parents.	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	No	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	His bro will not transfer.	Lock 1-2-3
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 15 S	Yes	Rom Klow
M 17 R	Yes	Rom Klow
M 72 S	He has no idea.	Rom Klow

<b>How big is your family? How many people do you live with?</b>		
<b>Person</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Community</b>
M 63 H	5	70 Rais
F 35 R	3	70 Rais
F 36 H	3	70 Rais
F 45 R	She is living alone but her children and grandchildren are living in flat.	70 Rais
F 12 R	N/A	70 Rais
M 70 R	3	Flat 1-18
F 55 R	4	Flat 1-18
F 44 R	4	Flat 1-18
F 66 R	3	Flat 1-18
F 41 R	3	Flat 1-18
M 60 R	4	Flat 1-18
F 58 R	6	Flat 1-18
M 64 R	3	Flat 1-18
M 55 R	6	Flat 1-18
F 30 R	Her family lives in 2 rooms, 6 people. 3 persons in each room.	Flat 1-18
M 55 S	2	Lock 1-2-3
M 74 S	3	Lock 1-2-3
M 72 S	7	Lock 1-2-3
M 22 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 1-2-3
F 12 S	4	Lock 1-2-3
M 70 S	4	Lock 1-2-3
M 53 S	6	Lock 1-2-3
M 20 S	9	Lock 1-2-3
F 84 S	4	Lock 4-5-6
F 60 S	4	Lock 4-5-6
M 16 S	6	Lock 4-5-6

F 21 S	4	Lock 4-5-6
F 17 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 55 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 32 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 64 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
F 40 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 70 S	N/A	Lock 4-5-6
M 20 S	3	Nong Mai
M 35 S	3	Nong Mai
F 39 R	1	Nong Mai
F 22 S	7	Nong Mai
F 60 R	5	Nong Mai
F 45 S	5	Nong Mai
F 41 S	3	Nong Mai
F 29 R	3	Nong Mai
M 51 S	3	Nong Mai
F 53 S	6	Nong Mai
F 25 S	2	Nong Mai
F 66 S	3	Rom Klow
F 60 S	9 people but she owned 2 houses. Her sons brought it from neighborhood	Rom Klow
F 43 R	6	Rom Klow
M 69 S	4	Rom Klow
M 73 S	3	Rom Klow
M 17 S	7	Rom Klow
F 62 S	3	Rom Klow
M 15 S	6	Rom Klow
M 17 R	4	Rom Klow
M 72 S	2	Rom Klow
F 54 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana



M 74 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M 54 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 63 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M 72 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 53 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 49 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 15 R	N/A	Sang San Pattana
F 41 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana
M 53 H	N/A	Sang San Pattana