

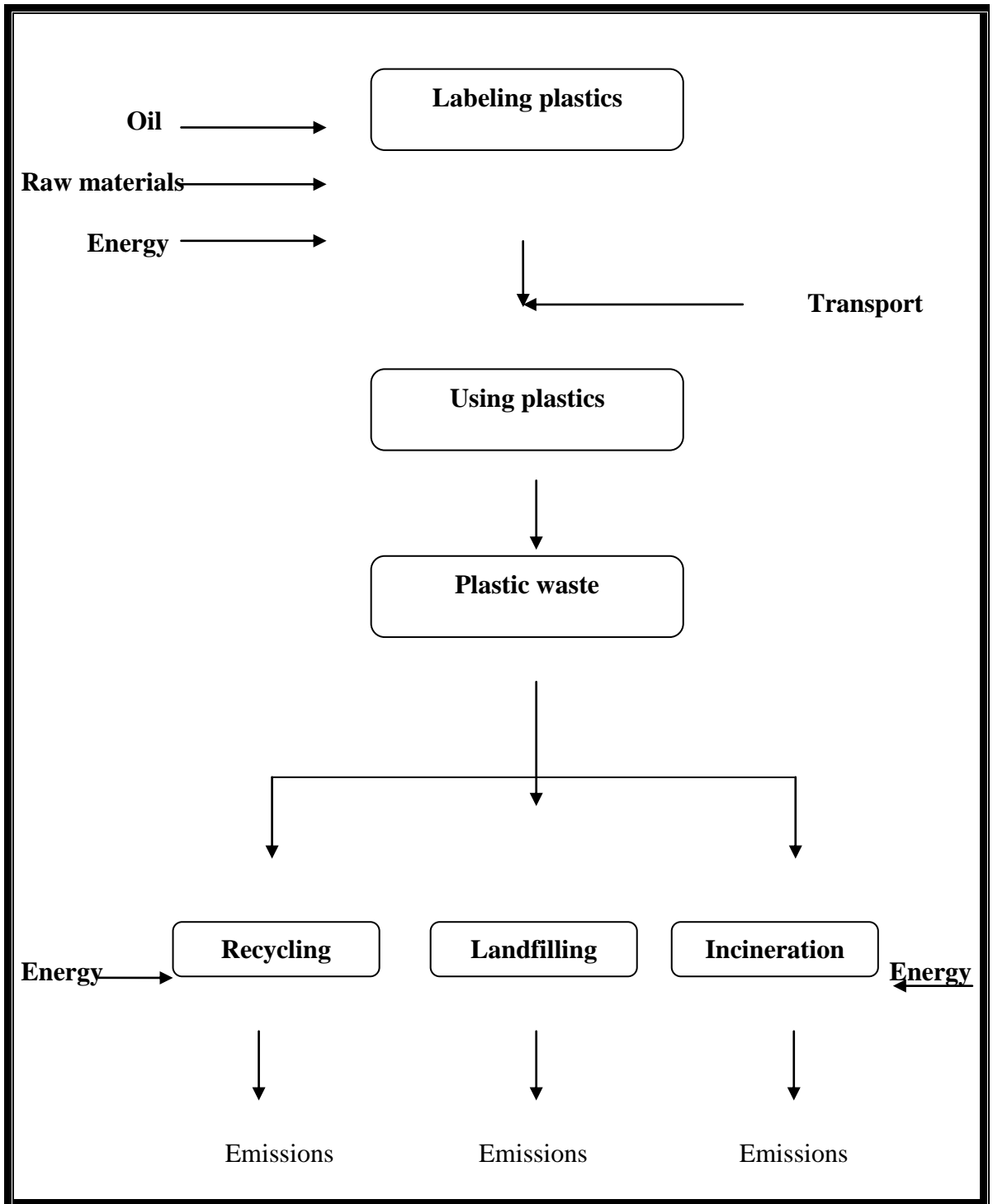
APPENDIX A: Properties of Plastics and Their Advantages

Property	Examples
Low cost	Can be cheaper than natural materials, for example, PET replacing further down.
Lightweight	Plastics are lighter than many conventional materials. For example, a paper bag weighs roughly six times as much as a plastic bag. A liter of plastic bottle of oil weighs only 7% of the equivalent glass bottle. This leads to reduced fuel consumption and transportation costs.
Durability	Greater durability of plastics in some applications compared with other materials such as metal, wood and glass is often a consequence of factors such as greater resistance to corrosion strength and impermeability to water.
High strength	Greater strength-to-weight ratio of many plastics compared to other materials means that less material is required. For example, use of polyamides in bullet-proof vests.
Manufacturing versatility	Different plastic component parts can be integrated easily within a single product, which reduces processing and assembling costs. For example, one-piece PVC windows frame.
Color	Color can be varied easily at the processing stage.
Good thermal insulator	Polystyrene in building insulation.
Low permeability to oxygen	PVC wraps to protect food, such as red meat, from exposure to the air.
Impermeability to water	PVC waterproof flooring and coverings.
Heat resistance	Polypropylene containers are lightweight and low-cost alternative to glass. For example, the use in microwaves.
Electrical resistance	PVC and polypropylene are used for wire and cable insulation.
Corrosion resistance	Use of plastics in the building industry and car manufacturing.

Source: RAPRA Technology Limited and Building Research Establishment, 1994

APPENDIX B

Simplified life cycle of plastics



Source: Environmental Agency, 2001.

APPENDIX C








Uses of Plastics

Type of plastic	Main applications
Thermoplastics	
High-density polyethylene	Containers, toys, housewares, industrial wrapping and film, gas pipes
Low-density polyethylene	Film, bags, toys, coatings, containers, pipes, cable insulation
PET	Bottles, film, food packaging, synthetic insulation
Polypropylene	Film, battery cases, microwave containers, crates, car parts, electrical components
Polystyrene	Electrical appliances, thermal insulation, tape cassettes, cups, plates
PVC	Window frames, pipes, flooring, wallpaper, bottles, cling film, toys, guttering, cable insulation, credit cards, medical products
Polymethyl methacrylate	General appliance moldings
Polyamide	Films for packaging of foods such as oil, cheese and boil-in-the-bag products and for high temperature engineering applications
ABS/SAN	Transparent all-weather sheet, electrical insulators, domestic appliances
Thermosetting plastics	
Epoxy resins	Adhesives, car components, sports equipment, boats
Polyurethane	Adhesives, appliances, car parts, electrical components, trainer soles, furniture foam
Phenolics	Adhesives, appliances, car parts, electrical components

Source: Richardson, 1997.

APPENDIX D

Plastic Identification Code

Symbol	Acronym	Full name and uses
	PET	Polyethylene terephthalate - Fizzy drink bottles and frozen ready meal packages.
	HDPE	High-density polyethylene - Milk and washing-up liquid bottles
	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride - Food trays, cling film, bottles for squash, mineral water and shampoo.
	LDPE	Low density polyethylene - Carrier bags and bin liners.
	PP	Polypropylene - Margarine tubs, microwaveable meal trays.
	PS	Polystyrene - Yoghurt pots, foam meat or fish trays, hamburger boxes and egg cartons, vending cups, plastic cutlery, protective packaging for electronic goods and toys.
	Other	Any other plastics that do not fall into any of the above categories. For example melamine, often used in plastic plates and cups.

Source: www.viko.com

APPENDIX E

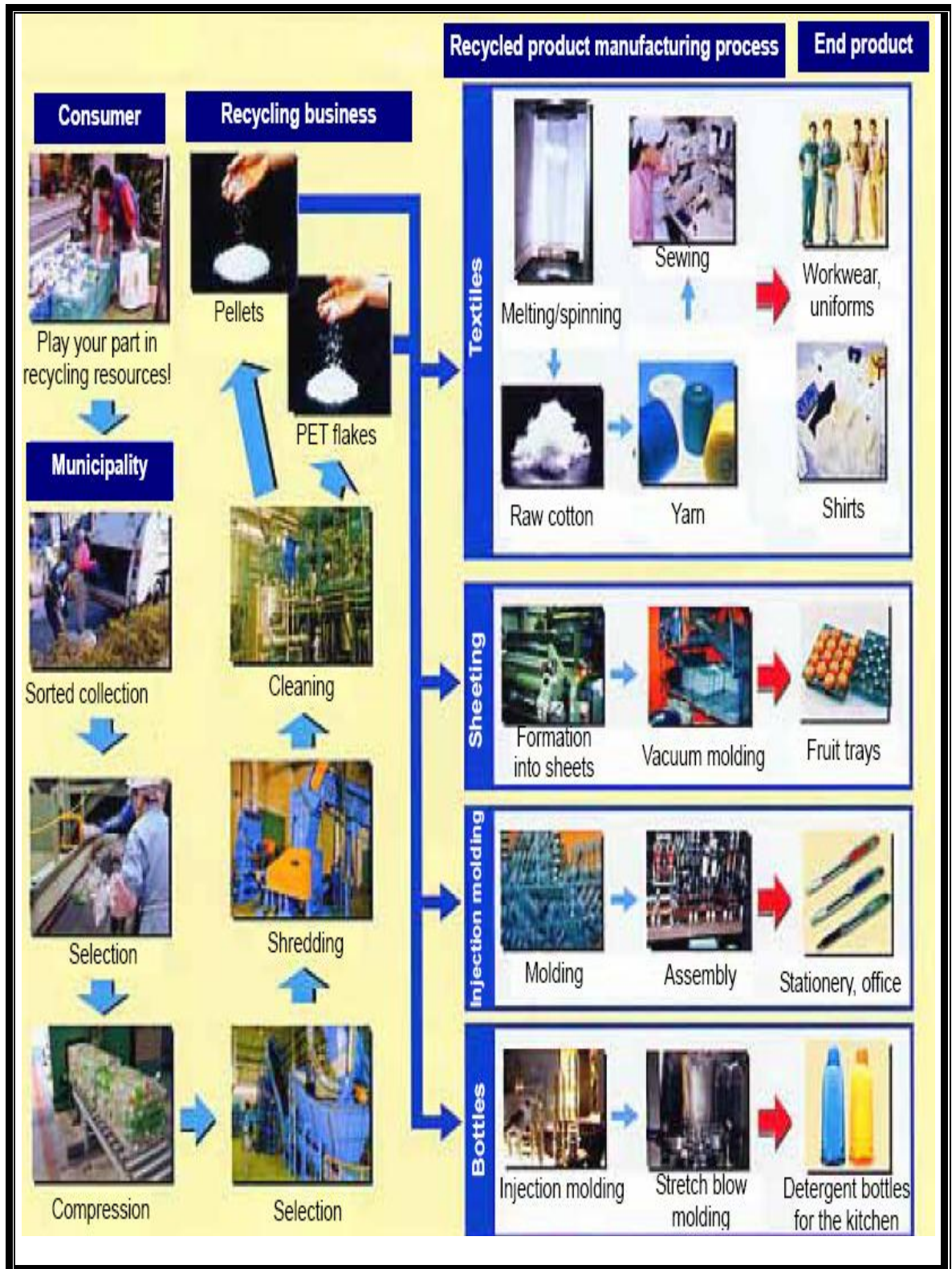
Characteristics of PET

Density	1.33 g.cm ³
Stroke Strength	1.5 to 3.5 kg.m ²
Melting Temperature	255 c°
Heat Insistence	-40 to 200 c°
Maximum temperature	70 c°
Molding Quality	Excellent
Water Absorption (24 hours)	%2
Combustion Speed	Slow
Effect of Sunlight	Slightly dim
Acids' effects	Attackable by Oxidation acids
Alkenes' effects	Attackable
Solutions' effects	Attackable by Halogen Hydrocarbon
Light Quality	Bright to turbid
Stretch Insistence Mpa	59 to 72
Pressure Insistence Mpa	76 to 128

Source: Showartez and Godman, 1999.

APPENDIX F

Mechanical Recycling Process



Source: Council for PET bottle recycling.

APPENDIX G

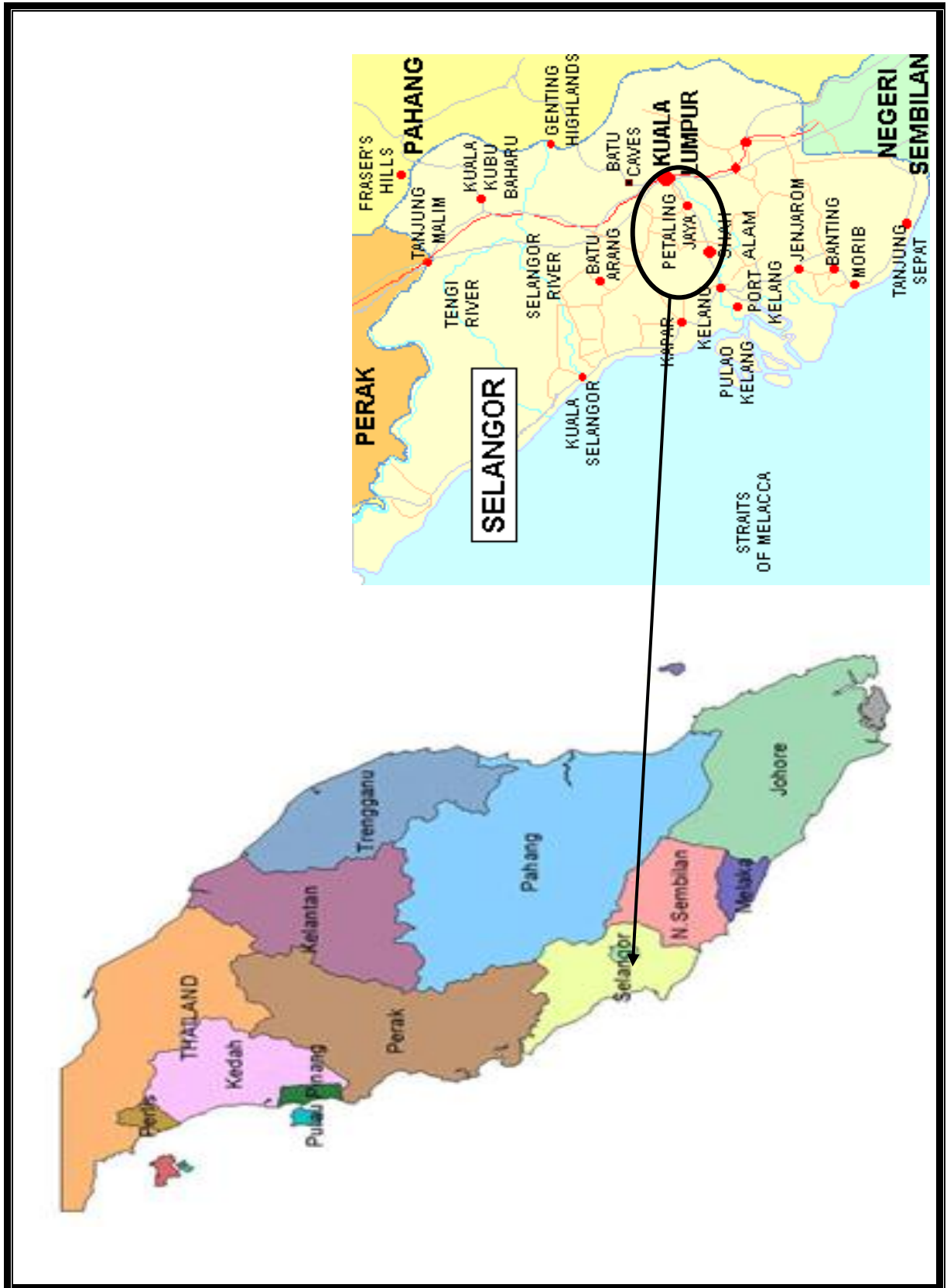
Standard Parameters in Quality of PET Flakes

Innate Viscosity (IV)	0.82±0.02 dl.g
Flake size	10-12 mm
Colour	Colorless ,blue ,green
Melting point	250 ± 5° G
The rate of pollution to P.V.C Max.	20 ppm
The rate of pollution to Paper Max.	15 ppm
The rate of pollution to PE, PP Max.	100 ppm
The rate of Humidity Max.	1 %
Volume density	350-550 kg.m ³
The rate of dust Max.	150 ppm
The rate of pollution to glue Max.	50 ppm

Source: Golami, 2005.

APPENDIX H

Geographic Location of the Petaling Jaya



APPENDIX I

Sampling Requirement by Size of Population

Size of population	Sample size (n) for precision (e) of					
	=1%	=2%	=3%	=4%	=5%	=10%
500					286	91
1 000				385	286	91
1 500			628	441	316	94
2 000			714	476	333	96
2 500		1 250	769	500	345	96
3 000		1 364	811	517	353	97
3 500		1 458	843	530	359	97
4 000		1 538	870	541	364	97
4 500		1 607	891	549	370	98
5 000		1 667	909	556	370	98
6 000		1 765	938	566	375	98
7 000		1 842	976	574	381	99
8 000		1 905	976	580	383	99
9 000		1 957	989	584	383	99
10 000	5 000	2 000	1 000	588	385	99
15 000	6 000	2 143	1 034	600	390	99
20 000	6 667	2 222	1 053	606	392	100
25 000	7 143	2 273	1 064	610	394	100
50 000	8 333	2 381	1 087	617	397	100
100 000	9 091	2 439	1 099	621	398	100
> 100 000	10 000	2 500	1 111	625	400	100

Source: Yamane, 1983.

Note: For the population of more than 100,000 (urban communities) and with 95 percent confident level (5 % precision), the appropriate samples are 400.

APPENDIX J

Distribution of Population in Petaling Jaya

	Area	Population	Number Sample
1	Section 1	5117	3
2	Section 1A	1181	1
3	Section 2	2391	2
4	Section 3	3728	2
5	Section 4	7175	5
6	Section 5	13689	9
7	Section 6	3798	2
8	Section 7	2293	1
9	Section 8	4643	3
10	Section 9	872	1
11	Section 10	1857	1
12	Section 11	3461	2
13	Section 12	5965	4
14	Section 13	168	0
15	Section 14	13141	8
16	Section 16	7386	5
17	Section 17	19514	12
18	Section 17A	2138	1

(Cont'd)

	Area	Population	Number Sample
19	Section 18	1716	1
20	Section 19	9384	6
21	Section 20	5036	3
22	Section 21	9581	6
23	Section 22	4305	3
24	Section 51	534	0
25	Section 51A	10664	7
26	Section 52	900	1
Total		140637	89

	Area	Population	Number Sample
1	PJS 1	14637	9
2	PJS 2	44323	28
3	PJS 3	12611	8
4	PJS 4	7509	5
5	PJS 5	22649	14
6	PJS 6	19286	12
7	PJS 8	5483	3
8	PJS 10	25813	16
Total		152311	97

(Cont'd)

	Area	Population	Number Sample
1	SS 1	11767	7
2	SS 2	30280	19
3	SS 3	17984	11
4	SS 4	11787	7
5	SS 5	15533	10
6	SS 6	5295	3
7	SS 7	15474	10
8	SS 8	7943	5
9	SS 9	2275	1
10	SS 9A	15532	10
11	SS 10	3412	2
12	SS 11	745	0
13	SS 20	6119	4
14	SS 21	12198	8
15	SS 22	12787	8
16	SS 23	8060	5
17	SS 24	5393	3
18	SS 25	7786	5
19	SS 26	5746	4
Total		196116	124

(Cont'd)

	Area	Population	Number Sample
1	PJU 1	12802	8
2	PJU 2	1037	1
3	PJU 3	1790	1
4	PJU 4	753	0
5	PJU 5	22521	14
6	PJU 6	47627	30
7	PJU 7	1648	1
8	PJU 8	9662	6
9	PJU 9	39102	25
10	PJU 10	5144	3
Total		142086	90

APPENDIX K

Questionnaire

A. Demographics/ Socio-economic Background and Housing Characteristics

A1. Gender/Jantina

1. Male/Lelaki
2. Female/Perempuan

A2. Age (yrs.)/ Umur (thn)

1. 20-25
2. 26-35
3. 36-55
4. Above 55/ 55 ke atas

A3. Race/Keturunan

1. Malay/Melayu
2. Chinese/ Cina
3. Indian/ India
4. Others/ lain-lain

A4. Marital Status/ Taraf perkahwinan

1. Single/ belum berkahwin
2. Married/ sudah berkahwin
3. Others/ lain-lain

A5. Family size/ saiz keluarga

1. 1-3 people/ orang
2. 4-6
3. 7-9
4. 10 – more/ 10-lebih

A6. Type of dwelling /Jenis tempat kediaman

1. Apartment
2. Terrace/Teres
3. Bungalow/Banglo
4. others/Lain-lain

A7. Ownership/ milik sendiri atau sewa

1. Own/ *kepunyaan sendiri*
2. Rent/ *disewa*
3. Others (e.g. stay with relative, etc.)/ *Lain-lain (tinggal dengan ahli keluarga,dll.)*

A8. Length of Stay/ Jangkamasa menetap

1. 1 year or less/ *Kurang 1 tahun*
2. 1-2 years/ *thn.*
3. 2-3 years/*thn.*
4. 3-5 years/*thn.*
5. 5 or more/ *5 thn. atau lebih*

A9. Occupation/ Pekerjaan:

1. Student/*Pelajar*
2. Employer/*Majikan*
3. Housewife/ *Suri Rumah*
4. Employee /*Pekerja*
5. Others/*Lain-lain*

A10. Education/ Pendidikan

1. High school/ *sekolah menengah*
2. College/Institute/ *Diploma*
3. University Degree/ *Ijazah Sarjana Muda*
4. Graduate/Post-graduate/ *lepasan ijazah*
5. Other /*lian-lian*

A11. Family Income levels (per month)/ pendapatan (sebulan)

1. RM 0-300
2. RM 301-500
3. RM 501-1500
4. RM 1501-2000
5. Above 2000/ lebih RM 2 000

B. Concept of plastic recycling / konsep kitar semula

B12. Are you familiar with the concept of “plastic recycling?”

Adakah anda mengetahui dengan konsep "kitar semula plastik? "

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes, explain/Ya, jelaskan.....

B13. Do you know the types of plastic that can be recycled?

Adakah anda tahu jenis plastik yang boleh dikitar semula?

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes, explain/Ya, jelaskan.....

B14. How many are such types of recyclable plastics?

Berapa jenis plastik boleh dikitar semula?

1. 3
2. 4
3. 5
4. 7

B15. Which type of plastic you know?

(Antara berikut, yang manakah jenis plastik yang anda tahu?)

1. PET
2. PVC
3. HDPE
4. HLPE
5. PP
6. PS

B16. Do you know how to identify the types of plastic for recycling?

Adakah anda tahu cara mengenalpasti jenis plastik untuk dikitar semula?

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes, explain/Ya, jelaskan.....

B17. Do you know what is “coding system” for plastics?

Adakah anda tahu maksud "pengekodan sistem" untuk plastik?

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes, explain/Ya, jelaskan.....

C. Actual Recycling Activities

C18. Do you separate your garbage according to different categories before throwing?

Adakah anda mengasingkan sampah sarap mengikut jenis sebelum dibuang?

1. No (refer Q 21) /Tidak (terus menjawab soalan 21)
2. Yes/Ya

C19. What items are these?

Apakah jenis barangan berkenaan?

1. Paper/Cardboard (Kertas / kadbod)
2. Plastic/Plastik
3. Glass/Kaca
4. Cans/tin
5. Other (Please State)/ Lain-lain (Sila nyatakan)

C20. Do you have any experience of plastic waste separation at home?

Adakah anda mengamalkan pengasingan sisa plastik di rumah?

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes, explain/Ya, jelaskan.....

C21. How much effort does it takes to recycle a particular item at home?

Berapa banyak usaha yang diperlukan untuk mengitar semula barang tertentu di rumah?

1. Easy/ *mudah*
2. Somewhat easy/*Agak mudah*
3. Neutral
4. Somewhat difficult /*Agak sukar*
5. Difficult/*Sukar*
6. Not applicable/ *Tidak diamalkan*

C22. Do you think your neighbor does recycling?

Menurut anda, adakah jiran anda menjalankan kitar semula?

1. No /*Tidak*
2. Yes/*Ya*

C23. Do you suggest recycling plastic to your neighbor?

Adakah anda menyarankan kitar semula plastik untuk jiran anda?

1. No /*Tidak*
2. Yes/*Ya*

C24. If plastic recycling is to be implemented how you do think the public will respond?

Pada pendapat anda, apakah respon orang awam sekiranya kitar semula plastik dilakukan?

1. Agree/*Setuju*
2. Disagree/*Tidak bersetuju*

D. Citizen awareness on recycling center

D25. From where do you get the information about plastic recycling? (Multiple answers)

Daripada mana anda mendapatkan maklumat tentang kitar semula plastik?(beberapa jawapan)

1. Newspapers/*Akhbar*

2. Magazines/*majalah*
3. TV/*Televisyen*
4. Radio
5. Leaflet drops
6. Other/ *Lain-lain*

D26. Do you know where is the nearest recycling center?

Tahukah anda dimanakah letaknya pusat kitar semula yang terdekat?

1. No/*Tidak*
2. Yes, specify where/*Ya, tentukan di mana*

D27. Have you ever sent any things for recycling?

Pernahkah anda menghantar barang-barang untuk dikitar semula?

1. No /*Tidak*
2. Yes, explain/*Ya, jelaskan.....*

D28. How much plastic do you recycle weekly?

Berapa jumlah plastik yang anda kitar semula dalam seminggu?

1. Less than 1 kg/*Kurang 1 kg*
2. 1kg
3. More than 1 kg/*Lebih 1 kg*
4. None/*Tiada*
5. Other/ *Lain-lain*

D29. How much do the plastic recyclers pay you for every kilogram of recyclable plastics you supply them? _____

Berapakah bayaran yang diberikan oleh pembeli barangah kitar semula untuk setiap kilogram barangan yang anda bekalkan? _____

D30. How often do these procedures take place? (Berapakah kekerapan untuk menjalankan prosedur ini?)

1. Weekly/*Mingguan*
2. One a fortnight/*Setiap dua minggu*
3. Monthly/*Bulanan*

4. Longer/ *Tidak menentu*

D31. What recycling procedures take place in your area?

Apakah prosedur kitar semula yang dilakukan di kawasan anda?

1. Recycling bin collection/ *Tong sampah kitar semula*
2. Bottle collection/ *koleksi botol*
3. Furniture collection/ *koleksi perabot*
4. None/*Tidak ada*
5. Other (Please State)/ *Lain-lain (Sila nyatakan)*

D32. Are you happy with the recycling procedures that are in place in your area?

Adakah anda suka dengan prosedur kitar semula yang dijalankan di tempat di kawasan anda?

1. No /*Tidak*
2. Yes, explain/*Ya, jelaskan.....*

E. Concept of 3R

E33. Which method applies to your plastic waste?

Apakah kaedah yang anda lakukan untuk sampah plastik anda?

1. Throw/dispose (*Buang/Lupus*)
2. Reduction/*Pengurangan*
3. Reuse/*Guna semula*
4. Recycle/*Kitar semula*
5. Other/*Lain-lain*

E34. Are you aware that we can reuse the same bags instead of accepting new plastic bags while shopping?

Adakah anda sedar bahawa kita boleh menggunakan semula beg plastik yang sama dan bukannya menerima beg plastik setiap kali berbelanja?

1. No /*Tidak*
2. Yes/*Ya*

E35. Do you bring your own basket when you go to market to reduce the use of plastic bag?

Adakah anda membawa bakul sendiri ketika anda pergi ke pasar untuk mengurangkan penggunaan beg plastik?

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes/Ya

F. Opinions on Existing Problems and solution

F36. In your opinion, what is the main reason of residents' non-cooperation with plastic waste separation program?

Pada pendapat anda, apakah alasan utama penduduk tidak bekerjasama dengan program pengasingan sampah plastik?

1. Non-satisfaction from waste management service/*Tidak berpuas hati terhadap perkhidmatan pengurusan sisa*
2. Citizens' lack of awareness on program/*kurang peka dengan maklumat tentang program*
3. Lack of education/*Kurangnya pendidikan*
4. Other (Please State)/*Lain-lain (Sila nyatakan)*

F37. What is the main problem of apartment's residents with plastic waste recycling?

Apakah masalah utama kepada warga apartmen tentang kitar semula sampah plastik?

1. Lack of space to collect plastic waste /*Kurangnya ruang untuk mengumpul sampah plastik*
2. Lack of education/*Kurang pendidikan*
3. Lack of recycle bins for separation /*Kurangnya tong sampah kitar semula untuk pengasingan*
4. Ignorance/*Tidak prihatin*
5. Other/*Lain-lain*

F38. What are the problems facing plastic recycling in Malaysia?

Apakah masalah kitar semula plastik yang dihadapi di Malaysia?

1. People are ignorant /*Sikap tidak prihatin*

2. Lack of proper public awareness/*Kurang kesedaran oleh masyarakat*
3. Insufficient technology/*teknologi tidak mencukupi*
4. Lack of incentives from recyclers/*kurangnya insentif dari pengitar semula*

F39. How do you think such problems can be solved?

Bagaimanakah masalah tersebut dapat diselesaikan?

1. Education/*Pendidikan*
2. Government participation/*Penyertaan kerajaan*
3. Providing incentives to plastic consumers/*Memberikan insentif kepada pelanggan plastik*
4. Adoption of advanced recycling technologies/*Adaptasi teknologi kitar semula*

F40. What is the best solution to reduce plastic waste generation by household?

Apakah penyelesaian terbaik untuk mengurangkan penghasilan plastik sampah oleh surirumah tangga?

1. Use of high quality products/*Menggunakan produk-produk berkualiti tinggi*
2. Reuse of products/*Guna semula produk*
3. Giving up past habits; the more waste generation is the sign of high culture/*Meningkatkan gaya hidup; lebih banyak sisa yang dihasilkan lebih banyak perubahan budaya*
4. Not wasting /*tidak membazir*
5. other/*Lain-lain*

F41. Which is the most suitable method to increase plastic waste recycling?

Yang manakah kaedah yang paling sesuai untuk meningkatkan kitar semula plastik sampah?

1. Training families/*Latihan keluarga*
2. Offer gift for people that recycle/*Penawaran hadiah untuk orang-orang yang mengitar semula*
3. Increase public cooperation in this program/*Meningkatkan kerjasama awam dalam program ini*
4. Other/ *Lain-lain*

F42. Will you recycle if containers are provided to collect plastic waste for recycling in your area?

Adakah anda akan mengitar semula jika bekas disediakan untuk mengumpul sampah plastik untuk dikitar semula di kawasan anda?

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes/Ya

F43. How frequent should plastic waste be collected?

Berapakah kekerapan untuk mengumpul plastik sampah?

1. Once a week/ *sekali seminggu*
2. Twice a week/ *dua kali seminggu*
3. Three times a week/ *tiga kali seminggu*
4. Every day/ *setiap hari*
5. Other/*Lain-lain*

G. Educational Programs

G44. Which would provide the most efficient result for recycling program?

Yang manakah akan memberikan hasil yang paling efisien untuk program kitar semula?

1. Training in schools/*Latihan di sekolah*
2. Media
3. Educational CD/ *CD Pendidikan*
4. Giving brochure and training handbook/ *Memberikan risalah dan buku latihan panduan*
5. Other/ *Lain-lain*

G45. What is the most suitable age to educate the public about plastic recycling?

Apakah usia yang paling sesuai untuk mendidik orang awam tentang kitar semula plastik?

1. 7-17
2. 18-28
3. 29-39
4. 40 above/*40 ke atas*

G46. Do you support recycling exhibition to inform the process and application of plastic recycling to the public?

Adakah anda menyokong pameran kitar semula untuk memberitahu proses dan pelaksanaan kitar semula plastik untuk orang awam?

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes, explain/Ya, jelaskan.....

H. Opinions on Policies

H47. Who (group of people) should take the responsibility of reuse and recycling plastic?

Siapakah (golongan) yang bertanggungjawab untuk menggunakan semula dan kitar semula plastik?

1. Student/Pelajar
2. Professions/Profesional
3. Housewives/Suri rumah
4. All/Semua
5. Other / Lain-lain

H48. Are you aware of any project/ activity/campaign conducted by local authority or any non profit organization about plastic recycling in your area?

Adakah anda menyedari setiap projek / aktiviti / kempen yang dilakukan oleh pihak berkuasa tempatan atau organisasi bukan kerajaan tentang kitar semula plastik di kawasan anda?

1. No /Tidak
2. Yes, explain/Ya, jelaskan.....

I. Environmental Issues

I49. Why we need to recycle plastic?

Mengapa kita perlu mengitar semula plastik?

1. Economic benefit/Manfaat Ekonomi
2. Public health increase/Peningkatan kesihatan masyarakat
3. Increase of city's aesthetic/Peningkatan estetika penduduk bandar
4. Pollution reduction/Pengurangan pencemaran

5. Other/ *Lain-lain*

I50. Do you think that you yourself play an important role in protecting the environment?

Pada pandangan anda, adakah anda memainkan peranan yang penting dalam pemeliharaan alam sekitar?

1. No /*Tidak*
2. Yes/*Ya*

I51. Please select the statement that best describes yourself?

Sila pilih pernyataan yang paling sesuai untuk menggambarkan diri anda?

1. I am very environmentally conscious/*Saya sangat sedar kepentingan persekitaran.*
2. I am somewhat environmentally conscious/*Saya agak sedar kepentingan persekitaran.*
3. I am neutral about the environment/*Saya neutral tentang alam sekitar.*
4. I am not too bothered about the environment/ *Saya tidak terlalu peduli tentang persekitaran.*
5. I am not concerned for the environment at all/*Saya tidak peduli tentang persekitaran sama sekali.*

J. Economic concept

J52. Do you think that plastic recycling is worth doing in Malaysia?

Adakah anda berfikir bahawa plastik kitar semula sesuai dilakukan di Malaysia?

1. No /*Tidak*
2. Yes, explain/*Ya, jelaskan.....*

J53. In your opinion, to what level is plastic recycling practiced in Malaysia?

Menurut pendapat anda, apakah tahap kitar semula plastik yang dipraktikkan di Malaysia?

1. High/*Tinggi*
2. Medium/*Sederhana*
3. low/*Rendah*

J54. In your opinion, which kind of item for recycling has economic worth?

Menurut pendapat anda, yang manakah jenis barangan untuk kitar semula yang mempunyai nilai ekonomi?

1. Paper/Cardboard (*Kertas / kadbod*)
2. Plastic/*Plastik*
3. Glass/*Kaca*
4. Cans/*tin*
5. Other (Please State)/ *Lain-lain (Sila nyatakan)*

J55. What is your view on future of recycling industry in Malaysia?

Apakah pandangan anda tentang masa depan industri kitar semula di Malaysia?

1. Very good/*sangat baik*
2. Good/*baik*
3. Weak / *lemah*
4. Very weak/*sangat lemah*
5. Other/ *Lain-lain*

Thanks you very much for your participation in this survey. The result of this survey will be treated with strict confidentiality.

Terima kasih di atas pandangan anda. Semua pendapat anda ada lah terpelihara dan sulit.

APPENDIX L
Raw Data of Demographic

Gender		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	126	32.6	33.1	33.1
	Female	255	65.9	66.9	100.0
	Total	381	98.4	100.0	
Missing	System	6	1.6		
Total		387	100.0		
Age					
Valid	20-25	63	16.3	16.4	16.4
	26-35	117	30.2	30.5	
	36-55	68	17.6	17.8	47.0
	55<	135	34.9	35.2	64.8
	Total	383	99.0	100.0	
Missing	System	4	1.0		
Total		387	100.0		
Race					
Valid	Malay	141	36.4	36.8	36.8
	Chinese	163	42.1	42.6	79.4
	Indian	67	17.3	17.5	96.9
	other	12	3.1	3.1	100.0
	Total	383	99.0	100.0	
Missing	System	4	1.0		
Total		387	100.0		
Marital Status					
Valid	Single	107	27.6	28.0	28.0
	Married	213	55.0	55.8	83.8
	other	62	16.0	16.2	100.0
	Total	382	98.7	100.0	
Missing	System	5	1.3		
Total		387	100.0		

(Cont'd)

Family size		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1-3 people	88	22.7	22.9	22.9
	4-6	175	45.2	45.6	68.5
	7-9	90	23.3	23.4	91.9
	10 – more	31	8.0	8.1	100.0
	Total	384	99.2	100.0	
Missing	System	3	.8		
Total		387	100.0		
dwelling					
Valid	Apartment	126	32.6	32.8	32.8
	Terrace	122	31.5	31.8	64.6
	Bungalow	86	22.2	22.4	87.0
	other	50	12.9	13.0	100.0
	Total	384	99.2	100.0	32.8
Missing	System	3	.8		
Total		387	100.0		
Ownership					
Valid	Own	237	61.2	62.0	62.0
	Rent	113	29.2	29.6	91.6
	other	32	8.3	8.4	100.0
	Total	382	98.7	100.0	
Missing	System	5	1.3		
Total		387	100.0		
Length of Stay					
Valid	1 year or less	36	9.3	9.4	9.4
	1-2 years	88	22.7	23.0	32.4
	2-3 years	40	10.3	10.4	42.8
	3-5 years	44	11.4	11.5	54.3
	5 or more	175	45.2	45.7	100.0
	Total	383	99.0	100.0	
Missing	System	4	1.0		
Total		387	100.0		

(Cont'd)

Occupation		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Student	43	11.1	11.2	11.2
	Employer	70	18.1	18.3	29.5
	Housewife	93	24.0	24.3	53.8
	Employee	118	30.5	30.8	84.6
	other	59	15.2	15.4	100.0
	Total	383	99.0	100.0	
Missing	System	4	1.0		
Total		387	100.0		
Education					
Valid	High school	95	24.5	24.9	24.9
	College/Institute/ Diploma	171	44.2	44.9	69.8
	University Degree	95	24.5	24.9	94.8
	Graduate/Post- graduate	12	3.1	3.1	97.9
	other	8	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	381	98.4	100.0	
Missing	System	6	1.6		
Total		387	100.0		
Income					
Valid	RM 501-1500	54	14.0	14.0	14.0
	RM 1501-2000	191	49.4	49.6	63.6
	RM 2000<	140	36.2	36.4	100.0
	Total	385	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		387	100.0		