

## Abstract

A Study on "The Provision of Social Welfare Services for Constructive Labour's family in the Area of the Eastern Seaboard Development" aimed to explore the needs and living conditions of the workers in construction sites in the area of Eastern Seaboard Development especially petrochemical complex at Map Ta Put, Rayong. The results of study will be utilized as a basic information to provide the appropriate social welfare service programs and as a model for the newly developing area in other regions of Thailand in the near future.

To accomplish the objectives of study, documentary survey, interview with both workers' housewife and related people in provision of social welfare services, and field observation were employed.

The population of the study was the workers' housewife. The total number of samples was 239 persons. Who represented for 239 families. The number of all members of families was 804 which consisted of workers, housewife, children and relatives for 239, 239, 321 and 5 persons respectively. All of the families was a single family with the average number of members was 3 persons. Almost of them have migrated from the Northeastern part of Thailand. The average age was between 20 - 29 years old and their educational background mostly was at primary school level. For the three group of children classified by age, the majority was at the age between 1-3 years old. The group of 3-6 years old, almost of them have never been sent to day care center and the group of 7-12 years old was in primary school which located around their living site. However the children who was over 13 years old was already quitted from school.

For the men workers, they were assigned as carpenter, builder, craftman and electrician. Almost of them owned their jobs less than 6 months and they satisfied with their positions. The monthly per capita income was between 1501-2000 baht which sufficient for their expenditure. Considering the group of housewife, they demanded for vocational training especially clothing.

Regarding to the health and sanitation of the people in the area, the study found them was in a good condition, only some children and housewife suffered from respiratory disease, digestive disorder and skin disease. They also used both permanent and temporary method for family planning.

In the construction site the basic facilities were not well provided i.e. bad condition of road, lack of garbage spot, unclean lavatory and drinking water etc. However, there was no crime in this area.

The workers and their families received several welfare services from the employers as follows:- holidays in accordance with the labour law, compensation during their sickness higher payment, shelters with free of charged electricity and water supply as well as medical services from medical section of company.

From the results of study, researcher did have some suggestions on the provision of social welfare service programs for members and their family in 4 aspects. Firstly, educational aspect, it was suggested to establish day care center for the children of 3-6 years old before their schooling period. Moreover, Non-bornd Education Division should provide vocational training for the housewife in accordance with their interests i.e. clothing, cooking etc. Secondly, for their health and

sanitation, the construction company cooperated with Public Health Division should establish the mobile service program for medical treatment. Moreover, the company should take serious considerations on environmental and hygiene improvement in the area of construction. Thirdly, it was possible to cooperate with Police Station to set inspecting unit during the period of construction lastly, for other welfare services, companies could provide some recreation area for the workers and their children i.e. play ground, ground for sports. etc.

Aside from above suggestions, the results of study do shed lights on the new construction area in other regions. In order to improve the quality of life of workers and family, it is necessary to be planned for the settlement of some social welfare services in different aspects as mentioned before as well as for the location of shelters where they can mobilize those services effectively together with the closed cooperation between the construction companies and related governmental agencies.