

REFERENCES

1. Blifford I. H. and Meeker G. O. 1967. *A factor analysis model of large scale pollution*. Atmospheric Environment 1: 147-157.
2. BMA (Bangkok Metropolitan Administration), *Report on statistical profile of BMA*. Bangkok, Thailand, 1998.
3. DMS (Department of Medical Services), *Report of department of medical services*. Bangkok, Thailand: Bangkok Metropolitan Authority, 1997.
4. EPA 1997. www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/.
5. Henry R. C., Lewis C. W., Hopke P. K., and Williamsom H.J. 1984. *Review of receptor model fundamentals*. Atmospheric Environment 18: 1507-1515.
6. Hopke P. K., Gladney E. S., Gordon G. E., Zoller W. H. and Jones A. G. 1976. *The use of multivariate analysis to identify sources of selected elements in the Boston urban aerosol*. Atmospheric Environment 10: 1015-1025.
7. Kachigan S. K. 1991. *Multivariate statistical analysis*. New York: Radius Press.
8. Maria T. Morandi, Joan M. Daisey, and Paul J. Liroy. 1987. *Development of a modified factor analysis/multiple regression model to apportion suspended particulate matter in a complex urban airshed*. Atmospheric Environment 21: 1821-1831.
9. PCD (Pollution Control Department), *Report on air quality*. Bangkok, Thailand: Ministry of Science, Technology, and Environment, 1998.
10. Rachdawong and Christensen. 1997. *Determination PCB sources by a principal component method with nonnegative constraints*. Environmental Science and Technology 31: 2686-2691.
11. TNAAQs (Thai national ambient air quality standards). *Environmental promotion & conservation act of Thailand 1995. Section 32*.
12. Triola F. Mario and Franklin A. Leroy. 1994. *Business Statistics*. California: Addison Wesley.