

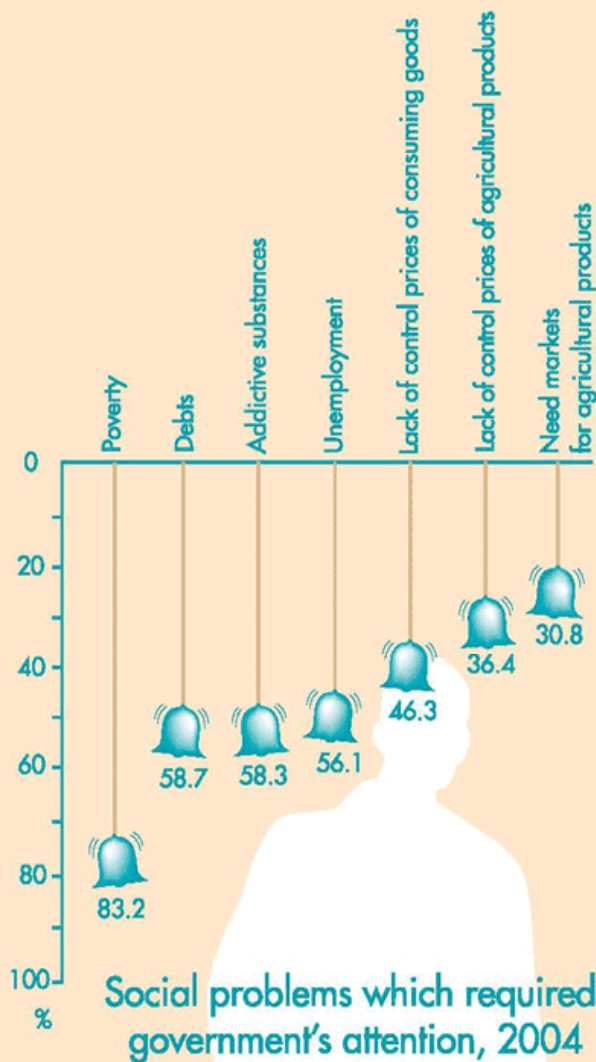
# Human Security

Four million Thai households do not own their own houses and land

A house and land of our own, sufficient food and water, and access to health services are important indicators of human security. The problem of poverty is still an obstacle to security.

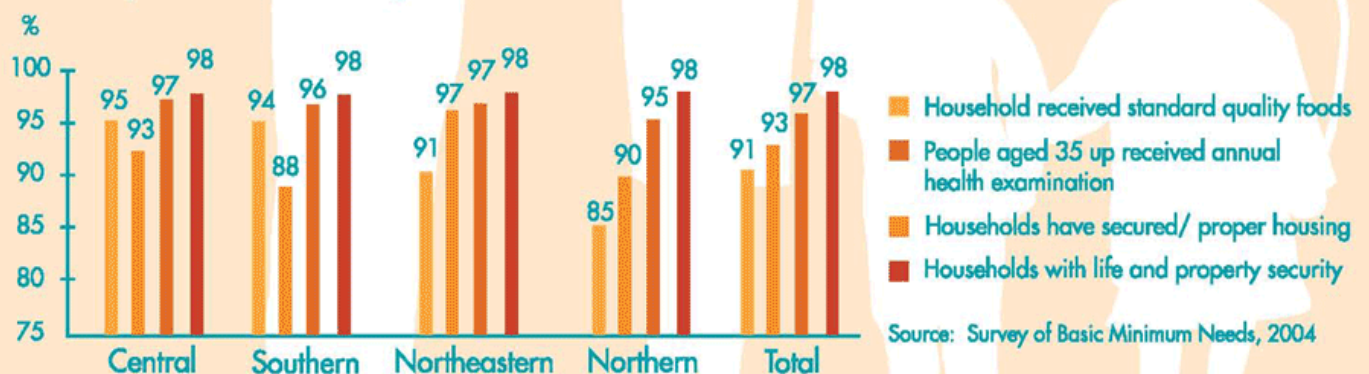
One in five households in Thailand rent their house or the land they live on. The highest rates of ownership are in the Northeast, followed by the North, and the South. Ownership rates outside Bangkok are 50% higher than in Bangkok, because the price of houses and land in Bangkok are several times higher. Many families have to work hard in order to buy their own house and land. It is therefore not surprising that the government's subsidized housing program, which helps low-income people buy land and houses, has been very popular.

However, household debt is still high. In all regions, the value of household debts are 5-7 times monthly incomes, with the South having the highest ratio between debt and income, followed by the North and Northeast. Most people are satisfied with services provided under the Thirty Baht Health Scheme at government hospitals. The lowest satisfaction is reported in Bangkok and surrounding areas. The quality of care provided under the Thirty Baht Scheme is something that still needs attention, in order to make long-lasting improvements. The challenge is to help Thai people escape from the 'poor-sick-uneducated' trap, so that they can attain human security.



Source: Survey on Attitudes toward Government's Administration National Statistical Office, 2004

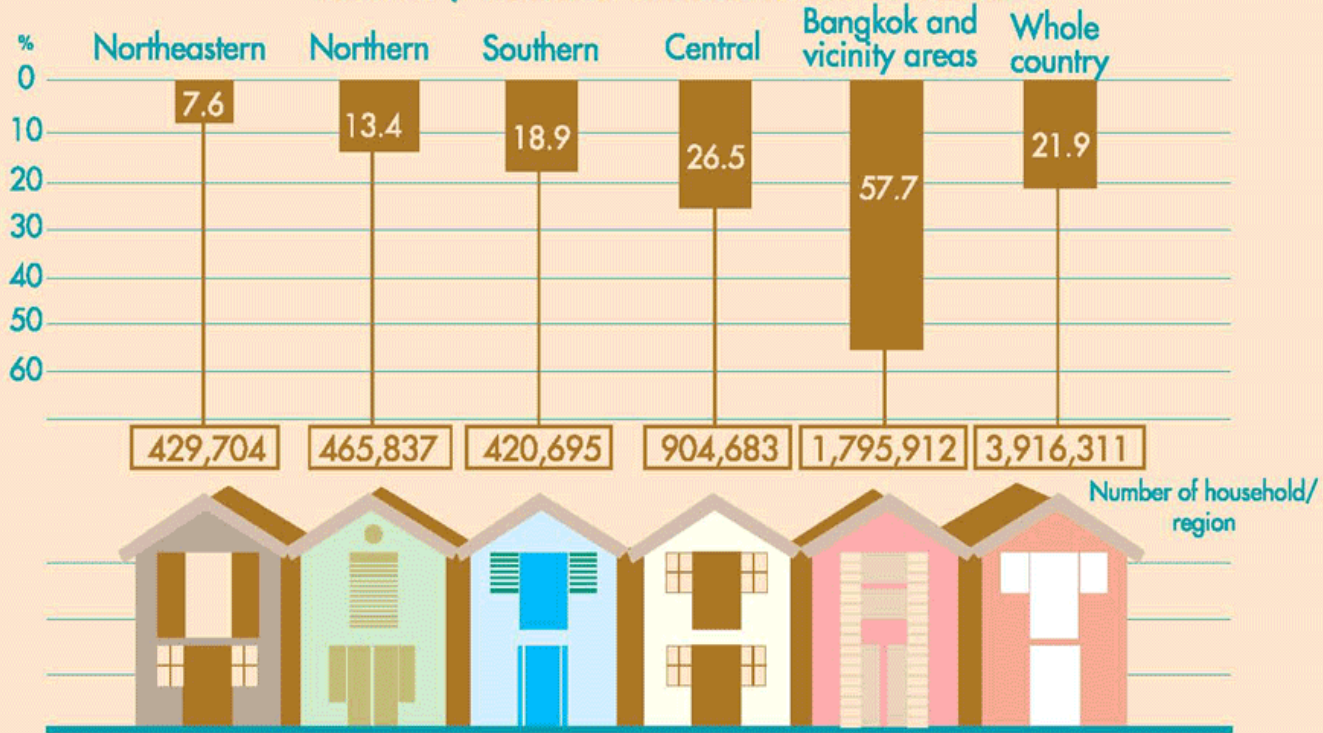
## Quality of life according to basic minimum needs, 2004



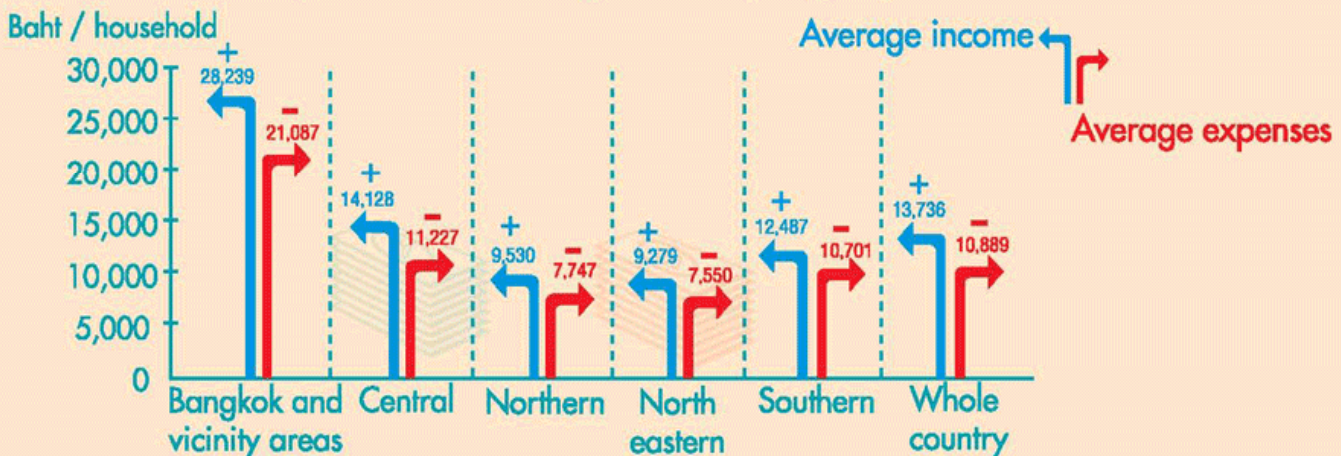
Source: Survey of Basic Minimum Needs, 2004



## Rental / leased households or lands

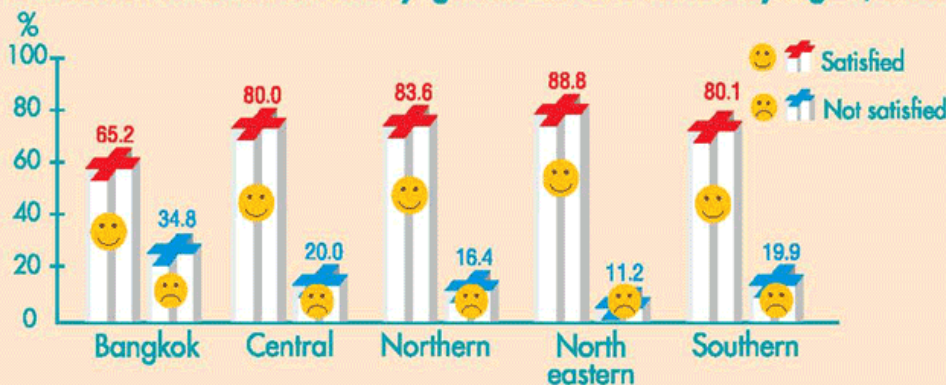


## Monthly incomes and expenses by region, 2002



Source: Report of the 2002 Household Socio-Economic Survey

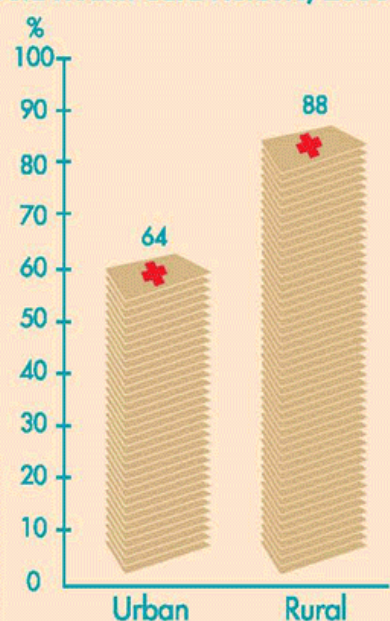
## Satisfaction to health services by gold health card holders by region, 2002



Reasons for unsatisfaction	Bangkok	Central	Northern	Northeastern	Southern	Total
Received bad services	33.0	31.2	26.7	28.0	28.1	29.0
Long waiting	28.2	29.4	32.8	38.2	24.4	31.7
Poor quality medicine	28.2	21.8	24.6	14.8	32.3	22.7
Lack of specialized doctors	4.7	11.2	7.7	10.3	7.3	9.0
Lack of modern equipments	1.2	2.4	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.6

Source: Summary of Survey on People's Attitude to the 30 baht Health Policy, NSO, 2005

## Gold Health Card Holders, 2003



Source: Report of Health and Welfare Survey, 2003