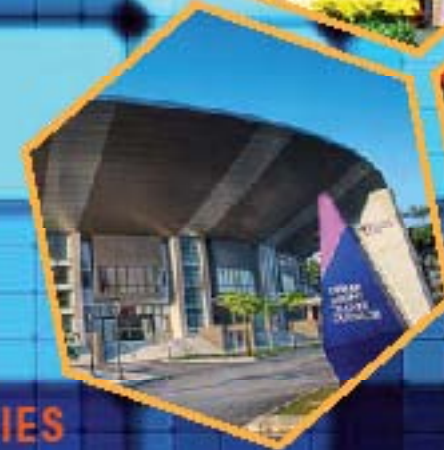


# THE DOCTORAL RESEARCH

## ABSTRACTS

Volume: 2, Issue 2 Nov 2012



### SECOND ISSUE

INSTITUTE of GRADUATE STUDIES

*Leading You To Greater Heights, Degree by Degree*

IPSis Biannual Publication

**Name** : Zaharah Bt Mohd Yusoff

**Title** : Assessment of Transportation Expenditure in Affordability Measurement of Rental Low-Cost Housing Schemes in Kuala Lumpur Federal Territory, Malaysia.

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Low-cost housing development schemes have given good opportunities for poor families to own or rent a house. Many programmes were undertaken by the government of Malaysia to house lower-income families since the colonial period before Malaysia's Independence in 1957. The emphasis on providing low-cost housing was put as a main agenda item in the First to Ninth Malaysia Plans (1966-2010). It was developed by joint-venture programmes between public and private agencies through policy enforcement. Lately, there are a growing number of researchers worldwide discussing another issue of living; that is the increase of transportation costs. This new phenomenon has caused people to re-evaluate what true affordability means. The earlier income-based method for identifying lower-income families is no longer practical in the current economic situation and an improved method is needed. In line with the issue, this research was conducted with the aim of investigating the low-cost housing residents' affordability level by the evaluation of transportation elements that focused

on mobility and accessibility. The research area was the low-cost rental housing schemes of the Kuala Lumpur Federal Territory (KLFT). Research questionnaire survey forms, distributed to 377 selected respondents from four low-cost housing areas, were designed to obtain information on the respondents' mobility activity. The Statistical Package of Social Science (SPSS) and GIS buffering analysis were applied. The bufferin ganalysis was to identify the existence of amenities in each area and the results collated as contribution factors to the overall transportation analysis. Finally, the affordability level of four low-cost housing schemes was calculated to find out the residents' affordability towards their living expenses. The research findings showed that the overall assessment of low-cost housing schemes had a high transportation expenditure which exceeded 20% of the average income. The measurement of affordability level was calculated through the combination of housing expenditure and transportation expenditure which should not exceed than 45% of the affordability index. The result of the affordability study showed that PPR Pudu Ulu (54.72%), PPR Kg. Muhibbah (62.67%) and PPR Sri Semarak (52.15%) had exceeded the affordability index and this proves that the lower-income earners in Malaysia's urban areas are under alarming pressure of living costs. This research managed to show that there is a need to measure the transportation expenditure specifically as an additional element in addition to the housing expenditure in defining a true affordability measure for residents in low-cost housing area.