

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF  
HOUSEHOLD WASTE DISPOSAL AMONG  
HOUSEWIVES IN NORTH DAGON TOWNSHIP,  
YANGON**

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Yangon  
2013**

## ABSTRACT

As population explosion and rapid urbanization, there are many developing countries which are fighting to clear the mounting heaps of solid waste. Similarly current state of household waste disposal and management in our country is in alarming situation. The main purpose of the present study is to study the knowledge, attitude and practice of residential waste disposal among housewives of peril-urban area, Yangon. To achieve the required result a cross sectional descriptive study by Simple random sampling was conducted among housewives in North Dagon Township, Yangon. The study period was from October to November 2013. The total 210 housewives were face-to-face interviewed for about 30 minutes after taking their informed consent. Mean age of respondents was 44.35 years. Majority had basic education level followed by graduates. Most housewives were dependent and lived in wooden houses. Mean knowledge score was 27. Forty-four percent of respondents had high level of knowledge score. The rest had low level of knowledge. Mean attitude score was 51. Only thirty-seven percent of respondents had favorable level of attitude. The rest were unfavorable level of attitude. Mean practice score was 38. Nearly half of the respondents (48.1%) had good level of practice score and the rest had poor practice level. Apart from type of housing, other socio-demographic variables such as age, level of income and level of education were associated statistically with level of practice. Age ( $p=0.002$ ), education ( $p=0.0001$ ), income ( $p=0.002$ ), presence of kitchen dustbin ( $p=0.0001$ ), sorting behavior ( $p=0.0001$ ) and distance of collection tank ( $p=0.001$ ) were found to be associated with level of practice. Level of education was found to be associated with level of attitude ( $p=0.01$ ). Level of knowledge and attitude ( $p=0.0001$ ), level of knowledge and practice ( $p=0.0001$ ) and level of attitude and practice ( $p=0.0001$ ) were found to be statistically associated and correlated. The present study stated that level of knowledge; attitude and practice of waste disposal among housewives were low. Health education program as well as behavioral change communication program should be encouraged and strengthened. The results may be useful for policy makers about some necessary information for effective planning and further strategic management.

