

## **Impact of Economic Status to the Ecological Health in locality of Khartoum**

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### **Abstract**

Recently, the phenomenon of solid waste in the roads, which effect the health of ecology in Sudanese society has becomes a social problem for all people of the Sudan, especially in Khartoum locality. The responsibility of health of ecology not only by government but also the society, Society must have a high Environmental concern. Therefore the sociological factors that impact to the e health of ecological or environmental concern must be identified The objective of this paper is to find the impact and relation between level of income for individual as social factor and independent variable , with the health of ecology in Khartoum locality as depends variable. We constructed our questionnaires which include questions involve level of income of individual as social factor and the health of ecology in Khartoum locality so as to find the relation and impact between them. After that we used computer program and data analysis Regression with SPSS to find the result We found, that the personal monthly income as social factor effective positively with 76%, to the health of ecology concern. Also there are some hidden factors unrelated to our paper such as ,disaster, wars and so on as a natural phenomena are affect to health of ecology by some percentage which cannot be measured, We also found some results and recommendations for this study, which was stated at the end of our paper.

**Keywords:** Health of Ecology, Khartoum locality, Economic status, Income as social Factor

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Date of Submission: 05-06-2021

Date of Acceptance: 19-06-2021

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### **I. Introduction**

Mankind, through his power to transform his environment accelerated some change in the balance of nature. The result is frequent exposure of living to the dangers. The declaration of the United Nations Conferences on Human Environment organized in Stockholm in 1972 proclaimed to defined and improve the environment for present and future generation has become an important goal for mankind .

In general the influences on environmental or ecological health concern include sociological and psychological factors such as childhood experience, knowledge and education, personality, economic , sense of control, values, political and world views, felt responsibility, place attachment, norms, age, gender, media , social class, chosen activities, religion, urban-rural differences, migration and cultural and ethnic variations . In many research there are evidence on social inequalities to describe the distribution of environmental risk in different population groups, Stratified by socioeconomic variables such as income, education and occupation, and other parameters such as gender, ethnicity or age.

Recently, Socioeconomic Status (SES) variables such as income, employment and education are found to be strong determinants of environmental health risk. Gender and ethnicity can modify the relationship between socioeconomic status, environment and health, but they can also directly affect exposure and health-related inequalities arising from biological, social, cultural and behavioral differences. In this paper we try to find the impact of economic as social factor to the ecological health concern.

### **II. Literature Review.**

Industrialized and developing countries were compared, environmental issues were mentioned more frequently than expected in developing countries, and respondents from developing countries expressed higher levels of concern about environmental problems than did respondents from industrialized nations (Dunlap, Gallup & Gallup, 1993). In the same way, low-income level was more concerned than higher-income level This apparent discrepancy may be resolved by noticing that the former studies related environmental concern to national wealth, whereas the second studies related it to the individual Personal and social factors that influence pro-environmental behavior.

(Uyeki & Holland, 2000).

Kemmelmeier & Young (2002) found that economic factors pro environmental concern at the national level, but not at the individual level differences. In environmental concern by wealth may also depend on global versus local environmental concern.

Citizens of poorer countries appear to be more concerned about local environmental problems than citizens of wealthy countries, whereas income difference do not account for concern about global environmental problems (Brechin, 1999).

This probably occurs because wealthy people have fewer environmental problems in their communities than do poor people. Furthermore, even if environmental actions save money in the long run, wealthier people can more easily afford the initial costs. But in African countries, wealthier persons better recognized environmental issues than poorer persons, although this may be the result of educational differences that stem from wealth differences. (Chanda , 1999).

Zuber Angkasa (2017) in this paper he said if we need to increase level of environmental concern, sociological intervention is required.

Solid Wastes in Khartoum locality include domestic, commercial and industrial wastes. After independence, national governments adopted the philosophy of promoting industry to diversify the economy of the country. The expansion of industries and other activities has resulted in many urban solid wastes in quantities and in qualities that exceed the capacity of cities and municipalities to manage. In this paper we try to find the impact and relation between the income status of individual personal as social factor to the concern health of ecology or environment in Khartoum locality area.

### III. Methodology

This study collected data and source from respondent's citizen in the locality of Khartoum area. The data represent the randomly selected from three administration units of our area. To avoid someone represent more than one family. The total sample was 278 respondents. After a pass from validity and reliability, validity and reliability process of data using SPSS software executed after data collected from respondents by questionnaires. The Likert scale measurement was used for every statement question for ecological health the 5 points scale for strongly Agree, 4 points for Agree, 3 points for do not know, 2 points Disagree and one point for Strongly Disagree. The questionnaire includes information concerning independent factor level of income and depends one which is ecological health concern. The main Section of our questionnaires includes five statements concerning ecological health concern and every statement has five scales as we mentioned. The Calculation of reliability using Cranach Alfa shows the reliability of 0.60.

### IV. Results

**Table .1 personal incomes of our Respondents**

Level of income per month	Number	Percentage
Low	125	45 %
Medium	103	37 %
High	50	18 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>100 %</b>

The table above shows that the number of low personal income per month is highest one, which is equal 125 respondents with 45 percentages.

Table 2 shows the impact and relation between monthly personal incomes as social factor to the ecological health concern.

**Table .2 Impact and the relation between personal income and Health of Ecology concern**

Our Model	Sig.	F	Mean Square	df	Sum of Squares	Relation
Regression	0.00	79.53	23.940	1	23.940	<b>0.89</b>
Residual			0.301	276	55.119	<b>Impact</b>
Total				277	79.059	<b>0.76</b>

**Table 2** shows that the level of significance is equal 0.00 and this less than 0.05 , This indicate that the personal income as social and independence factor effective positively to the ecological health concern by 76% and has relation by 89% . Also we can said that from **Table 1** and **2** the low personal income effect more concern about ecological health concern and this result agree with some research.

## V. Conclusions

In this paper we studied the impact and the relation of personal income as social factor to the ecological health concern by statistical Regression method. In the first step we collected data by questionnaires method from total of 278 respondents from specific area called locality of Khartoum to make our study. After that we make our analysis using computer with SPSS program and Regression method. We found that the personal income as social and independence factor effective to the dependent factor ecological health concern and has relation between them. The future work will be for other social factors such as Media, Culture, and Child hood as independents variables to find the relation with ecological health.

## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Institute for Family and Community Development at Sudan University of Science and Technology, Sudan. For support and helping to published this manuscript. We also thanks go to my Husband Dr Abdelaziz Hamad for helping in writing and discussion Statistical method.

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Inam Khalid, et. al. "Impact of Economic Status to the Ecological Health in locality of Khartoum." *IOSR Journal of Environmental Science, Toxicology and Food Technology (IOSR-JESTFT)*, 14(6), (2021): pp 51-53