

\*

:

% /

% /

% /

% /

% /

:

( )\*

. ۱

. ۲

---

E-mail. MMalakoot @ yahoo.com.

(Salvato j. A. 1992).

:

(Kiely G. 1998).

(Salvato j. A. .

1992)

(Salvato j. A. 1992).

( ) .

(

(Bassell W.H. 1999) .

) .

( Salvato J. A1992.

(Recourse conservation and

(Boye . Recovery Act) (RCRA)

B. C. 2000, Lagerga M.D. et al. 2001)

( )

(Salvato J. A.1992, .WHO

1980)

/

(Cunningham W.P. and Saigo

B.W. 1999)

:  
( )

) .

( Salvato J. A. 1992

(Editoroal .

Geoup 2000)

( )

( )

) .

(

)

.(

T x  
 ( ) . Test

$$N = \frac{Z^2 p(1-p)}{d^2} :$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{Z}{d} \%$$

( ) . %

- ) ( - )  
 ( - ) ( - )  
 ( - )  
 ( - )  
 ( - )  
 ( - )

)

(

:

± /

) .

( - ) (% / )

(

% /

% /

% /

% /

% /

%

% /

SPSS

:

% /

% /

% /

% /

:

—

/

%

( ) .

% /

% /

% /

:

% /

%

:

—

% /

% /

% /

%

.( )

% / / /

.( $P < 0.05$ )

.( $P < 0.05$ )

.( $P < 0.05$ )

% /

( $P < 0.05$ )

( )

—

)

(

:

-

-

( )

( ).

:



-

/		-
		-
		-
/		-
		-
		-
/		-
/		-
/		-
$\bar{X} =$ $SD =$ /		

-

/		
/		
/		
/		

-

/		/		/		
/				/		
/		/		/		
/				/		

-

/		/	
/	}		
/		/	
/		/	
/			
/		/	}
/	}	/	:
/		/	
		/	
		/	

-

/

/

/

/

/

/

/

/

Bassell W.H. (1999) Handbook of Environmental Health, 8th ed., E and FN spon, USA.

Boye B.C. (2000) Hazardous Material Management , Mc Graw – Hill ,USA.

Cunningham W.P. and Saigo B.W. (1999) "Environmental science" ,5 th ed. Mc Graw- Hill companies, USA.

Editorial Group (2000) Recycling Handbook Mc Graw – Hill, USA.

Kiely G. (1998) Environmental Engineering, Mc- Graw – Hill, international ed. Newyork, USA.

Lagrega M.D., Buckingham P.L. and Evans T.C. (2001) Hazardous Waste Management , MG Graw – Hill, singapour.

Salvato J.A. (1992) Environmental Engineering and santiation, 4 th ed., John wiley and sons , Newyork , USA.

WHO (1980) Glossary on Solid Waste, WHO. Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen.

( ) .

( ) .

(Eisenia Foetieda)

( ) .

( ) .

( ) .

( ) .

) ( ) .

(

) ( )

(

( ) .

( ) .

# EVALUATION OF THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF KERMAN TO THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES MANAGEMENT

Malakootian M., Ph.D<sup>1</sup>; Yaghmaean K., Ph.D<sup>2</sup>

Management of solid wastes and improvement of its operational quality is dependent on the functional elements such as generation, storage, collection, transportation, processing, and disposal. When these collections act on the basis of knowledge and sufficient information of present status and according to a set of coordinated guidelines and regulations, it proves useful in the promotion of the health quality of the community. Since it is necessary to know the present status in order to plan a better management of municipal solid wastes, a comprehensive study had been conducted in summer and fall of 1382 to aim at people's knowledge, attitude, and practice to the municipal solid wastes management of Kerman.

The results of this study showed that the majority of the resident of Kerman enjoyed of sufficient and relatively good information and collectively had high degree of knowledge, attitude, and practice.

The converge of knowledge, and positive attitude people was 94.3% and 84.3% respectively, and 72.4% of subjects was reached to good practice score. These systematic, coordinated, and good results are indicative of the fact that the community is susceptible to accept amendments and to exercise comprehensive municipal solid wastes management. It is recommended to make advantage of this potential power in promoting the health quality of the community members along with applying functional elements of municipal solid wastes management in order to improve present operational status of the municipality.

**Key Words:** *Municipal solid waste, Knowledge, Attitude, Practice, Kerman city.*

---

(Author to whom all correspondence Should be addressed)

1. School of Public Health, Kerman University of Medical Sciences.

Email. MMalakoot@yahoo.com.

2. School of Public Health, Semnan university of medical sciences.