

FACTORS INFLUENCING HOUSEHOLD SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES AT HA-MANDIWANA VILLAGE, MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY, SOUTH
AFRICA.

BY

MANDIWANA CHARITY MASHUDU

Student NO: 11582664

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University of Venda

Supervisor: Dr N.S MASHAU

Co-supervisor: Prof H.A AKINSOLA

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Abstract

Introduction: Household solid waste management has emerged as one of the greatest challenges facing local governments in both developed and developing countries and there are various factors that are influencing household solid waste management practices.

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to investigate the factors influencing household solid waste management practices at Ha-Mandiwana village, Makhado Municipality, South Africa.

Method: The study adopted a quantitative, cross sectional descriptive study design which was conducted in October – December 2015. Self-reported questionnaires with closed-ended questions were administered to the eligible participants. The targeted population were all adults from selected households who met the inclusion criteria. The households were systematically selected and a sample size of 277 was used. The sample size was not increased due to 100% response from participants. The statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 23.0 was used to analyse data.

Results: Revealed that all households were not receiving household solid waste management services from their Local Municipality. Also, most of the participants do not pay for household solid waste management services. The study highlighted that only twelve percent of the participants engage in proper household solid waste management practices. Most participants revealed that they were not practicing waste separation because they do not have knowledge about it. The study also highlighted that a main collection point does not exist in Ha-Mandiwana village.

Conclusions: The findings of this study concluded that both personal factor and socio-economical factors influence household solid waste management negatively leading to uncontrolled household solid waste management practices by households.

Recommendations: The municipality must implement household solid waste management programs that involve the public in the planning process and also create awareness on the following: The types of waste collection services rendered; the importance of composting non-hazardous household waste and the benefit, the importance of recycling and the benefit, the importance of waste separation and the benefit, as well as the dangers of open dumping and waste burning.

Keywords: Factors, Household solid waste, Influencing, Practices, Solid waste management.