

Table 2: Regression coefficients of determinants of solid waste management

Y	Coefficient	t value	P value
<i>Constant</i>	3.208	1.01	0.322
<i>Income</i>	3.412	4.23	0.001***
<i>Size of H/H</i>	4.213	3.91	0.001***
<i>Extra land</i>	-2.105	-2.17	0.024**
<i>Distance</i>	1.369	0.97	0.417
<i>Gender</i>	0.598	1.48	0.301

Note: *, **, *** represent the significant at 10 %, 5 % and 1 % respectively

As per Table 2, major socio economic factors which impact the household solid waste generation are household income, size of household and the extra land size. The distance to the house from the center of the city and gender of the household are not have any significant impact on DSW generation. Size of the household is the most important factor and household's income has a significant positive impact on household solid waste generation.

Conclusion

This study identifies household income, size of household and extra land size are the major determinants of DSW generation. Households which have larger income are tend to generate more solid waste and also if the size of household is larger, those households are tend to generate more solid waste. The house-holds which have more extra land as compound they are less tend to generate DSW. Further, according to respondents' opinions it should be increase the efficiency of collecting solid waste and also it should increase the frequent of the collecting solid waste. Never the less introducing a service fee for the waste management service provided by Kesbewa municipal council have been recommended by respondents. In the case of further research, it could expand to some other municipal areas and get generalized conclusion, it will be very useful for the policy implementation on DSW management.

Key words: *Municipal area, Socio-economic Determinants, Solid Waste Generation, Solid Waste Management.*

References

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