

Document details

< Back to results | 1 of 1

[↗ Export](#) [↓ Download](#) [🖨 Print](#) [✉ E-mail](#) [Save to PDF](#) [★ Add to List](#) [More... >](#)

International Journal of Applied Business and Economic Research
Volume 15, Issue 18, 2017, Pages 243-264

Assessing households' knowledge, attitude and behaviour and their welfare changes for the air quality improvement: A case study in Klang Valley, Malaysia (Article)

Sarabdeen, M.^a [✉](#), Afroz, R.^b, Muhammadu Kijas, A.C.^c, Ali, Z.^a

^aDepartment of Finance, College of Business Administration, Prince Sultan University, Women-Campus, Saudi Arabia

^bDepartment of Economics, Kulliyah of Economics and Management Sciences, International Islamic University, Malaysia

^cKulliyah of Education, International Islamic University, Malaysia

Abstract

[View references \(62\)](#)

Respiratory diseases are among the highest ranked diseases with the elderly and children the most vulnerable to air pollution in Malaysia. Land transportation contributes most to air pollution in Malaysia. To address this, the study focuses on assessing households' knowledge, attitude and behaviour and their welfare changes for improved air quality in Klang Valley. The Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) is utilised to estimate the willingness to pay (WTP) to assess the welfare changes for the new air quality improvement plan. The results show that the level of awareness and attitude towards air pollution is high among the household respondents. However, the behaviour of the respondents is very low. Number of sick days, air pollution index, medical expenditure, outdoor activities, ethnic, city, age, and respiratory symptoms are significant factors that affect the welfare changes for air quality improvement plan. Households are willing to pay an average 23 cents extra for one-liter of fuel, which is welfare change for the new alternative air quality improvement plan. © Serials Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Metrics [?](#)

0 Citations in Scopus
0 Field-Weighted Citation Impact



PlumX Metrics [▼](#)

Usage, Captures, Mentions, Social Media and Citations beyond Scopus.

Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

[Set citation alert >](#)

[Set citation feed >](#)

Related documents

Author keywords

Air quality improvement Contingent valuation method Fuel price Willingness to pay

ISSN: 09727302

Source Type: Journal



Original language: English

Document Type: Article

Publisher: Serials Publications

References (62)

[View in search results format >](#)

All [Export](#)  Print  E-mail [Save to PDF](#) [Create bibliography](#)

- 1 Afroz, R., Awang, N.H.M., Ibrahim, N.A.
Willingness to pay for air quality improvements in klang valley Malaysia
(2005) *American Journal of Environmental Sciences*, 1 (3), pp. 194-201. Cited 7 times.
-
- 2 Alberini, A., Krupnick, A.
Air Quality and Episodes of Acute Respiratory Illness in Taiwan Cities: Evidence from Survey Data

(1998) *Journal of Urban Economics*, 44 (1), pp. 68-92. Cited 29 times.
doi: 10.1006/juec.1997.2057

[View at Publisher](#)
-
- 3 Alberini, A., Cropper, M., Fu, T.-T., Krupnick, A., Liu, J.-T., Shaw, D., Harrington, W.
Valuing health effects of air pollution in developing countries: The case of Taiwan

(1997) *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*, 34 (2), pp. 107-126. Cited 105 times.
<http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/6/2/2/8/7/0/index.htm>
doi: 10.1006/jeem.1997.1007

[View at Publisher](#)

The contingent valuation method: A review

Venkatachalam, L.
(2004) *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*

What is human life worth?

Quah, E. , Mun, C.W. , Ying, S.H.
(2009) *Singapore and Asia: Impact of the Global Financial Tsunami and Other Economic Issues*

Cost-of-illness and willingness-to-pay estimates of the benefits of improved air quality: Evidence from Taiwan

Alberini, A. , Krupnick, A.
(2000) *Land Economics*

[View all related documents based on references](#)

[Find more related documents in Scopus based on:](#)

[Authors >](#) [Keywords >](#)