

Ali Abudllahi Araya, 2017 (237)

Socioeconomic inequalities on child morbidity: comparative study between Sudan and Somalia during 2006 and 2011.

This study is to assess the socioeconomic inequalities in child morbidity in Sudan and Somalia by examining socioeconomic, demographic and environmental determinants affects by child morbidity.

The researcher tries to examine the levels and differentials of child and morbidity especially diarrheal disease, cough, and fever in context of selected background characteristics among children aged five years and less in Sudan and Somalia.

The study tries to look at me concentration curve and the effects of demographic, socioeconomic and environmental factors in child morbidity among children aged five years and less in Sudan and Somalia.

The study depends on the Sudan Household Health Survey (SHHS, 2006) and the Somalia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS, 2006).

The study utilized both descriptive Bi-Variate and Multivariate Analytical techniques to achieve its objectives.

The study used Logistic Regression Model to analyze relationships between a dichotomous dependent variable and metric variables.

Finally, both governmental and nongovernmental organization in both countries should pay a great deal of attention to socioeconomic development plans and programs to improve health and educational services for all groups, (children, women).