Social and economic factors, such as income, education, employment, community safety, and social supports can significantly affect how well and how long we live. And socioeconomic factors such as lifestyle, taste, purchasing power, religion, race, ethnicity, and population density. Socioeconomic status is the social standing or class of an individual or group. It is often measured as a combination of education, income and occupation. Socioeconomic status may have an effect because of its links to commonly recognized health behaviors, other psychosocial factors, multiple dimensions of access. Chronic diseases were the main causes of death, together with tuberculosis. Although several socioeconomic factors were associated with health. Socioeconomic status has been operationalised in a variety of ways, most commonly as education, social class, or income. In this study, we also considered other socioeconomic factors, such as income, education, employment, community safety, and social supports. Access to resources is largely shaped by access to education, income and power. A person’s socioeconomic status (SES) is comprised of their economic, social and educational factors. Socioeconomic status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic status. Social economics is primarily concerned with the interplay between social processes and economic activity within a society. Social economics may attempt to explain how people with more income, wealth, education, and social standing tend to live longer, healthier lives. The relationship between health and these factors is complex and multifaceted. 

**MODULE HISTORY OF ETHIOPIA AND THE HORN (Hist. 102) ...**

Centralization and modernization attempts, Italian occupation, and socio-economic conditions from 1800 to 1941 make central position in the modern history of the region. It also underlines how personalities helped change the setting, how societies interacted, and its implication for history of Ethiopia and the Horn.

**IMPACTS OF FLOOD ON THE LIVES AND LIVELIHOODS OF ...**

The objectives of the study are to assess the situation, the history, the causes, aggravating factors, extent and effects of the flood, to document the hazard and vulnerability, and various capacities of the community; to study the local knowledge, 3.1 Geographic location and Socio-economic Aspects 20 3.2 Food sufficiency 22 3.3 Seasonal...