



Application of Biosecurity Procedures of Poultry Domestic Breeding by Rural Women in Itay El-Baroud El Beheira Governorate

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Abstract

The research aimed to identify the application of biosecurity procedures for poultry domestic breeding by rural women as a dependent variable and its relationships with some rural women respondents characteristics as independent variables, also to identify their information sources about biosecurity procedures for poultry domestic breeding, the problems they face during poultry domestic breeding, and finally their suggestions to overcome these problems.

The research was conducted in Itay El-Baroud, El Beheira Governorate, where three villages were randomly selected. It was carried out on a systematic random sample of 200 respondents, data were collected a personal Interview with questionnaire.

Frequencies, percentages, range, mean weighted, person simple correlation coefficients and Chi-square were used to analyze data and presentation the results.

The most important results could be summarized as follows:

- 14%, 34% and 52% of the respondents were in the low, medium and high categories of application of biosecurity procedures of poultry domestic breeding.
- A positive and significant correlation relationship was found at a 0.01 significance level Between the dependent variable and both of monthly household income and poultry ownership as independent quantitative variables.
- A positive and significant correlation relationship was found at a 0.05 significance level between the dependent variable and number of years of experience in poultry breeding as an independent quantitative variable

- A positive and significant relationship was found at a 0.01 significance level between the dependent variable and the following independent qualitative variables: educational status, employment of the respondent, family type, type of agricultural land holding, purpose of breeding and satisfaction about breeding.
- The main source of respondents' information about biosecurity measures in domestic poultry breeding was family and relatives, with percentage of 60%.
The main problems faced them during domestic poultry breeding was high prices of veterinary medicines and vaccinations, with percentages of 88% respectively.
- The main suggestions to overcome the problems was providing advisory services, with percentage of 76%.

Keywords: biosecurity procedures, poultry domestic breeding, rural women.