

Farmers Information of Swine Flu Symptoms and Prevention Means in Giza and Qaliubia Governorates

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Abstract

The study aimed to determine the level of farmers information of swine flu symptoms (FKSFS), prevention means, to determine the significant differences between degrees means of farmers information of symptoms and to identify the farmers information sources in the studied area.

The study was conducted on randomly sample of farmers in the study villages were 356 respondents (179 from Qaliubia governorate & 178 from Giza governorate).

Data were collected by personal interviews using questionnaire during April 2010.

frequencies, percentages, mean, standard deviation and Z test, were used to analyze the study data

The main findings of the study include:

- More than three fifths (61.2%) were medium level of (FKSFS).
- There is a significant difference between the means degrees of farmers information of symptoms and prevention in the two provinces.
- Nearly three-fifths of respondents (58.1%) were medium level of information of prevention means of swine flu.
- Television programs are the most important sources to obtain information of the symptoms of swine flu and prevention methods.