

Thesis Title The Evaluation of Publicizing for Accident
Prevention in Kalasin province.

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ABSTRACT

The field trials evaluation for knowledge of accident prevention between the groups publicizing (experiment group) and non-publicizing (control group) were carried out in two purposively selected cantons of Amphur Yangtalard, Kalasin Province during January 1989 through December 1990. Sample in each group, experiment and control, was comprised of 150 households from 2 villages of each canton i.e., Tambon Ummou and Tambon Yangtalard, respectively. The experiment group was publicized for accident prevention by using medias such as leaflets, posters, radio record and song promoting accident prevention.

Between the two groups, the mean score knowledge on road traffic accident and electric accident prevention showed statistically

significance difference ($p=0.001$ and 0.013 , respectively). The mean score knowledge on insecticide /pesticide accident prevention was not statistically significance ($p=0.300$).

In the comparison of accident occurrence between experiment and control group, the results indicated that there were no significance difference in the occurrence of accidents due to road traffic and electric shock ($p=0.5028$, 0.3978 respectively). Moreover, insecticide /pesticide accident occurrence of the experimental group on pretesting showed incidence rate $1.53/1000$ population and on posttesting showed $4.59/1000$ population. In control group on pretesting showed incidence rate $3.73/1000$ population but on posttesting the accident was not occurred. The statistical undefined for both groups. In addition, there were combined variables between electric shock and insecticide /pesticide. The results indicated that there were no significance difference in the occurrence of accident ($p=0.1277$).

According to the research finding indicated that the sample groups had no difference of knowledge on insecticide /pesticide accident prevention, moreover, they had no difference on three types of accident occurrence. It is suggest that the health officers ought to have publicizing that and should be a continuing process. But this activity needs co-operations, participation of community and stimulations from the health officers. However the publicizing should distribute information and appropriate to the other group for all people in general as well.