Effect of Village Fishery Project to Socio-Economic and Health

The Objective of this research was to study the effect of village fishery project (VEP) on socio-economic and health of the villagers. Two hundred-and-six households in five villages which VFP have been started since 2527 and 83 house holds in two villages which did not have VFP (control villages) in KhonKaen Province were systematic sampling.

The study was carried out by using questionnaires to interview the villagers, Body Mass Index (BMI) measurement, food consumption of pregnant women , lactating women and preschool children , physical examination and fecal examination.

There was no significant difference between the average income in VEP villages and those of control villages (P > 0.05). The villagers in VEP villages were more active in participating in community organizations and spent more income for village development than those in control villages. Lactating women and pregnant women in both VEP and control villages received sufficient energy, protein, vitamin B1 and niacin compared to World Health Organization recommendation ,

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