Table 3 Knowledge of Egyptian workers about causative agent, methods of transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS

| Knowledge items | Industrial workers ( $n=624$ ) |  | Tourism workers$(n=632)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (n=1256) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\chi_{1}^{2}$ | $P$-value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  |  |
| Heard about AIDS | 587 | 94.1 | 627 | 99.2 | 1214 | 96.7 | 25.65 | < 0.001 |
| Know causative agent for AIDS | 136 | 21.8 | 420 | 66.5 | 556 | 44.3 | 253.85 | < 0.001 |
| Presence of healthy carriers for HIV | 281 | 45.0 | 457 | 72.3 | 738 | 58.8 | 94.41 | < 0.001 |
| Transmission of HIV infection from healthy carriers | 524 | 84.0 | 556 | 87 | 1080 | 8 | 4.17 | 0.041 |
| Know methods of transmission of infection | 512 | 82.1 | 606 | 95 | 1118 | 8 | 61.45 | < 0.001 |
| Transmission of HIV infection by use of common syringes | 595 | 95.4 | 616 | 97.5 | 1211 | 96.4 | 4.07 | 0.044 |
| Transmission of HIV infection by multiple sexual partners | 575 | 92.2 | 615 | 97.3 | 1190 | 94.8 | 16.81 | < 0.001 |
| HIV can be prevented | 543 | 87.0 | 608 | 96.2 | 1151 | 91.6 | 34.56 | < 0.001 |
| Transmission of HIV infection at barber shops | 432 | 69.2 | 436 | 69 | 868 | 69 | 0.01 | 0.926 |
| Transmission of HIV infection at dentist clinic | 426 | 68.3 | 453 | 71 | 879 | 70 | 1.74 | 0.188 |

[^0]
[^0]:    $\mathrm{n}=$ total number of participants.

