

## KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, HIV/AIDS AND USING PREVENTIVE MEASURES FOR HIV/AIDS AMONG MIGRANTS

## T. Masthanaiah

Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, India

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## ABSTRACT

This study presents the findings on knowledge levels of STI and HIV/AIDS of Andhra Pradesh migrant workers. All the respondents were asked if they had ever heard of an illness called STD and HIV/AIDS. Respondents who had heard of STD or HIV/AIDS were asked a series of questions to ascertain the extent of their knowledge. This study is based on primary data of quantitative interviews of 300 unskilled male migrants who came to Mumbai from Andhra Pradesh. Each of three categories never married-100, married but not staying with family-100 and staying with family-100. Samples were collected through structured questionnaire. Descriptive analysis has been used for the present study. Finding shows, the highest proportion (68%) of migrants in the age group 26 to 35 years reported having knowledge about STI followed by below 25 years age group (61%), and 36 years and above age group (53%). It can be observed that 93 percent of the migrants aged 25 and below, 99 percent of migrants of 26 to 35 years age group and 98 percent migrants of 36 years and above age group have knowledge about HIV/AIDS. For migrants as a whole, television (73.3%) and friends/relatives (70.7%) are most important sources of information. The study clearly elevates that there is a need to promote comprehensive STI and HIV/AIDS education among general and migrated population.

KEYWORDS: Migrants, Knowledge, STI & HIV/AIDS, Preventive Practices, Andhra Pradesh