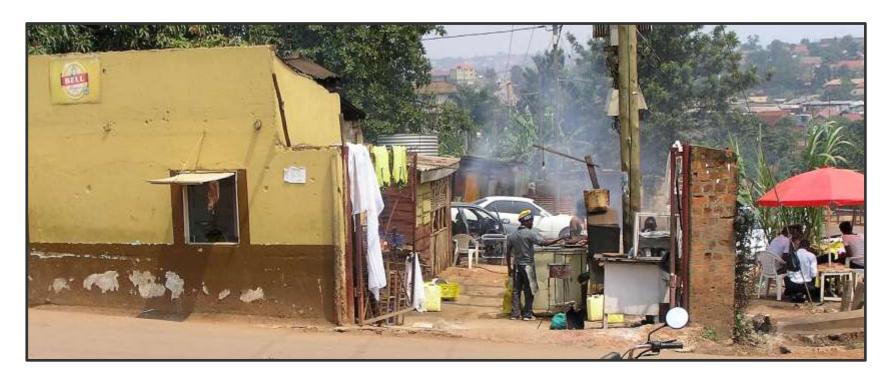


Knowledge, attitudes and practices among customers at pork butcheries in Kampala, Uganda



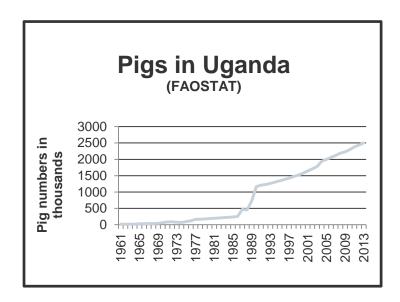
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Introduction

- Food-borne diseases are a major concern particularly for developing countries
- Pork consumption in Uganda is rapidly increasing
 - Most of produced pork is estimated to be consumed in **urban** areas



- Main channels are informal butcheries and so-called pork joints
 - Implications on public health remain unclear (Roesel et al., 2013)

Objective

Better understanding of increasing pork business at the consumer level.







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Titel, Datum









Materials and Methods

- 60 of 179 pork outlets in Kampala were randomly selected
- A baseline survey was conducted to assess knowledge, attitudes and practices of 240 customers during pork purchase
- Between June and July 2014, data was collected from through face-to-face interviews by enumerators





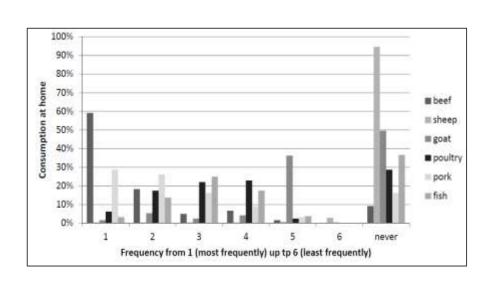


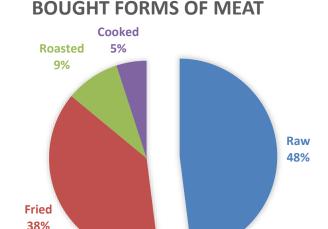
Figures: Section of study area with pork butcheries from baseline © 2014 Google Maps Engine Lite



Results 1/2

- Half of the pork sold as raw and the rest cooked respectively
- Pork was consumed averagely twice per week





- Pork was the second most common meat consumed at home
- One third of households bought raw pork once or more per week



Results 2/2

 Most customers ate their pork with raw and cooked vegetables, including matoke (59%), cassava (51%), tomatoes (9%), cabbage (5%),



- Main source of information for customers were television (68%), radio (29%), newspaper (15%), internet (10%), friends (9%), colleagues (2%) or others
- Health aspects influenced the majority of respondents' purchase decisions a lot (89%), while 9% stated "a bit" and 2% "not at all".



Conclusions and discussion

- The high demand for pork along with the potential for cross contamination between raw pork and vegetables, indicates a food safety risk
 - Not just pork butcheries but also at household level



- Promotion of health aspects through public information channels can be used to influence purchase decisions
- Good hygienic practices are of prime importance for food safety among pork butchers but also consumers at home



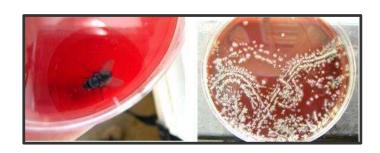
Outlook

- Flies role as vector for disease
- Awareness raising about food safety
- Fly control with insecticide-treated nets











Acknowledgements











Research Program on Nutrition and Health

