This study determined the level of awareness of the farmers of the Governor’s Report as an information tool of the Provincial Government of Ilocos Norte (PGIN) and its impact on public involvement to the development programs. Specifically, the study sought to:

- Describe the profile of the farmer-respondents;
- Determine the level of awareness of the respondents of the agricultural programs of the PGIN embodied in the Governor’s Report; and their level of involvement in said programs;

Using the survey-evaluation research design, the study involved 90 respondents from the two congressional districts of Ilocos Norte with the questionnaire as the main tool in gathering the data.

The mean/weighted mean, frequency and percentage described the personal profile of the respondents, their level of awareness of the agricultural programs of the PGIN embodied in the Governor’s Reports, and their level of involvement in these programs. The Pearson-product moment correlation determined the relationship between variables while the frequency and percentage described the problems encountered by the respondents in their involvement in the PGIN’s agricultural programs.

Majority of the respondents were males, aged 41 to 50 years, married, mostly elementary graduates, rice farmers and members of various multi-purpose cooperatives.

Those who were involve in the agricultural programs of the PGIN were in their middle-adulthood, generally male, married, elementary graduates and equally distributed between the two congressional districts of Ilocos Norte. Moreover, farming was their predominant means of livelihood with rice as their major crop. They were members of various multi-purpose cooperatives.
The respondents were moderately aware of the agricultural programs of the PGIN embodied in the Governor’s Reports as well as moderately involved in these programs.

Respondents who were younger, males, married and with higher educational attainment were more aware of the Sukat Bin-I program than their counterparts. Likewise, respondents who came from the second district of Ilocos Norte were more aware of the Swine Dispersal Program. Respondents who also came from the second district and who were members of organizations were also more aware of the cattle dispersal program.

The male respondents were more involved in the implementation of the agricultural programs than the female respondents. Those with lesser membership in organizations were more involved in the Swine Dispersal Program.

The greater is the awareness of the respondents of the Sukat Bin-I and cattle dispersal Programs, the more that they involved themselves in the agricultural programs. Problems encountered by the respondents in the programs are the following: in the sukat Bin-i are low price of palay, seemingly inhospitable employees of NFA, and laborious technology of rice planting; in the swine dispersal are minimal profit due to high cost of medicines, and low buying price; and in the cattle dispersal and the bakahan sa Barangay are the stunted growth and sudden death of some dispersal animal of unknown causes.