



# Dairy farmer attitudes toward antibiotics and antibiotic use

A questionnaire-based study of Swedish organic and conventional dairy herds

### AIM

Assess dairy farmer's perceived benefits and risks with antibiotics (AB) and AB use (ABU)

# CONCLUSIONS

- Small differences between type of farm, although organic farmers tended to rate the benefits lower and rated the risks higher than the conventional farmers
- Experience of AB resistance was associated with increased perceived benefits and reduced risks
- Perceived benefits decreased and risks increased with increasing knowledge

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Pen-and-pencil questionnaire
- Constructs to capture perceived benefits and risks with ABU were defined, 6-point scale
- Sent to a random sample of 300 organic and 500 conventional farmers
- One reminder, no incentives
- Response rate 30% and 20%, respectively
- Multivariable linear regression to assess some predictors of attitudes to ABU

# FARM AND FARMER CHARACTERISTICS

	<u>Organic</u>	Conventional
Number of milking cows (range)	80 (40 - 460)	75 (25 - 400)
Automatic milking system, %	47.8	28.7
Elementary agricultural school	75.3	62.4
education, %		
Post-secondary school	62.5	45.5
education, %		
% correct answers about	81 (69 - 94)	81 (69 - 88)
AB/ABU (range)		

### MULTIVARIABLE ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN FARM / FARMER CHARACTERISTICS AND ATTITUDES TO ABU

		Benefits	Risks
Variables	Category	Coefficient	Coefficient
Organic production	Yes	-0.18 <sup>ns</sup>	0.32
	No	0	0
Have had experience of AB resistance	Yes	0.51	-0.24
	No	0	0
Number of correct answers on questions about AB	Continuous	-0.06	0.08
Intercept		4.74	2.93

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