

OBJECTIVES

-Determine the socio-demographic profiles of

small ruminant farmers in Greece

-Study associations with management practices and with health

or production-related outcomes on their farms



PROCEDURES



-444 farmers throughout Greece

-Interviews:

- 442 questions
- Details regarding farms:
 infrastructure, animals, management, production, health
- Details about human resources

PROCEDURES



-Descriptive analyses

-Univariable and multivariable analyses for predictors

Gender	Proportion of farmers
Males	93%
Females	7%



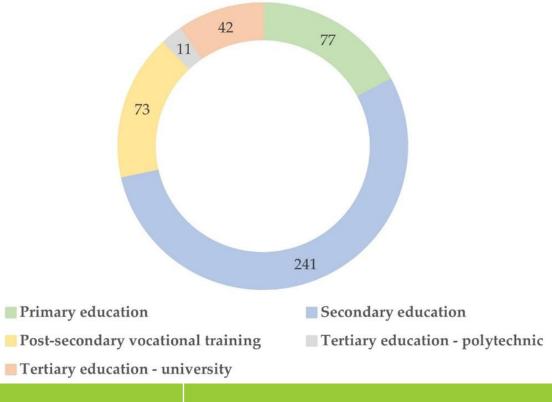
Age	Average (years)
All farmers	47.0 ± 0.6
Male farmers	46.9 ± 0.6
Female farmers	47.8 ± 2.6

Age of start of involvement with farming	Average (years)
Male farmers	22.0 ± 0.6
Female farmers	31.3 ± 2.9

Farming experience	Average (years)
All farmers	24.3 ± 0.8

Professional work in farming	Proportion of farmers
Full-time	89%
Part-time	11%

Time spent at the farm	Average (hours)
Full-time	12.0 ± 1.9
Part-time	9.1 ± 0.7



Highest education level received	Proportion of farmers
Primary education	17%
Secondary education	54%
Post-secondary vocational training	16%
Tertiary education	14%

Seminars received	Proportion of farmers
Full-time	16%
Part-time	4%

Primary language spoken	Proportion of farmers
Greek	94.2%
Turkish	4.7%
Albanian	0.7%
Bulgarian	0.2%
Indian	0.2%

Farming family tradition	Proportion of farmers
All farmers	87%
Male farmers	88%
Female farmers	73%
Full-time	87%
Part-time	71%

Size of family	Average (persons)
All farmers	4.3 ± 0.7
Family members working at the farm	2.2 ± 0.1

Employment of farm workers	
	35.4% of farms
Number per farm	1.6 ± 0.1

Employment of farm workers	Citizenship of workers
Greek citizens	15.3% of farms
Non-Greek citizens	90.4% of farms

Total workforce on farms	Average
	2.8 ± 0.1 persons



Associations

Socio-demographic characteristics of farmers

versus

management practices applied on farms

production-related outcomes

health-related outcomes

	Gender	Age	Farming Experience	Farming Work	Daily Period at the Farm	Education Received	Farming-Family Tradition	Family Members	Family Members at the Farm	Employment of Farm Workers
Location of farm (area of the country)			< 0.001					0.002		
Animal species farmed										
Management system followed in farm			< 0.001						0.026	< 0.001
Application of machine- or hand-milking		0.046			0.013	0.010				< 0.001
No. of animals in farm	0.009				0.037			0.027		< 0.001
Animal breed			0.033							0.002
Application of quarantine for new animals into a farm			0.013							< 0.001
Annual occasions of clea- ning and disinfection							0.004			
Laboratory evaluation of feedstuffs and water			0.004							< 0.001
U/S examination for pregnancy diagnosis			0.024				< 0.001			0.008
Vaccination against clostridial infections			< 0.001		0.042		< 0.001			
Administration of 'dry-ewe' treatment						< 0.001	0.001			
Method of calculation of bodyweight			< 0.001			0.016		0.008		

	Gender	Age	Farming Experience	Farming Work	Daily Period at the Farm	Education Received	Farming-Family Tradition	Family Members	Family Member at the Farm	Employment of Farm Workers
Maintenance of withdrawal periods for drugs										
Care to the newborns		0.027								
Maintenance of colostrum bank			0.009							
Annual veterinary visits			0.021			0.037				0.006
Annual milk production per animal			0.002							< 0.001
Fat content in bulk-tank milk									0.018	
Protein content in bulk-tank milk										0.027
Newborns per animal			0.025	< 0.001						0.024
Body condition score		< 0.001								
Annual incidence risk of clinical mastitis	0.002									
Bulk-tank milk somatic cell counts			0.027		0.002	0.003				
Bulk-tank milk total bacterial counts			0.008		0.12					
Annual incidence risk of deaths of adult animals		0.018								

Farming experience	
Management practices	<i>n</i> = 10
Health-related outcomes	n = 2
Production-related outcomes	n = 2

Employment of farm workers	
Management practices	n = 8
Health-related outcomes	<i>n</i> = 0
Production-related outcomes	n = 3



Intensive

Semi-intensive

Farming experience (years)

Semi-extensive

Management system applied in farms

Extensive

15.3

22.3

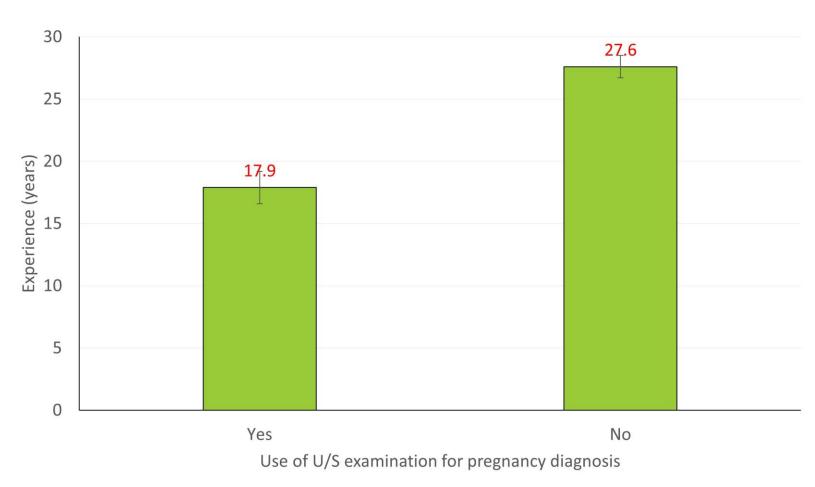
26.1

35.6



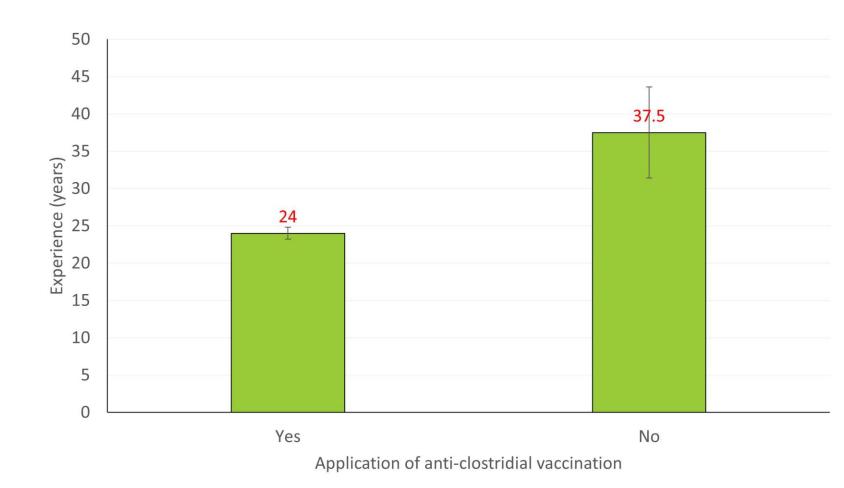
Farming experience (years)

Use of U/S examination for pregnancy diagnosis



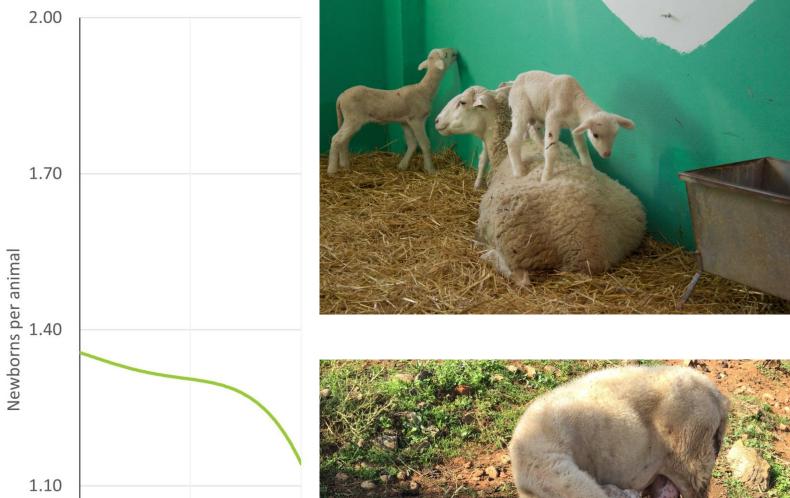
Farming experience (years)

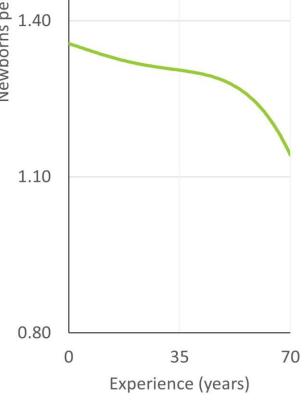
Application of anti-clostridial vaccination



Farming experience (years)

Newborns per animal



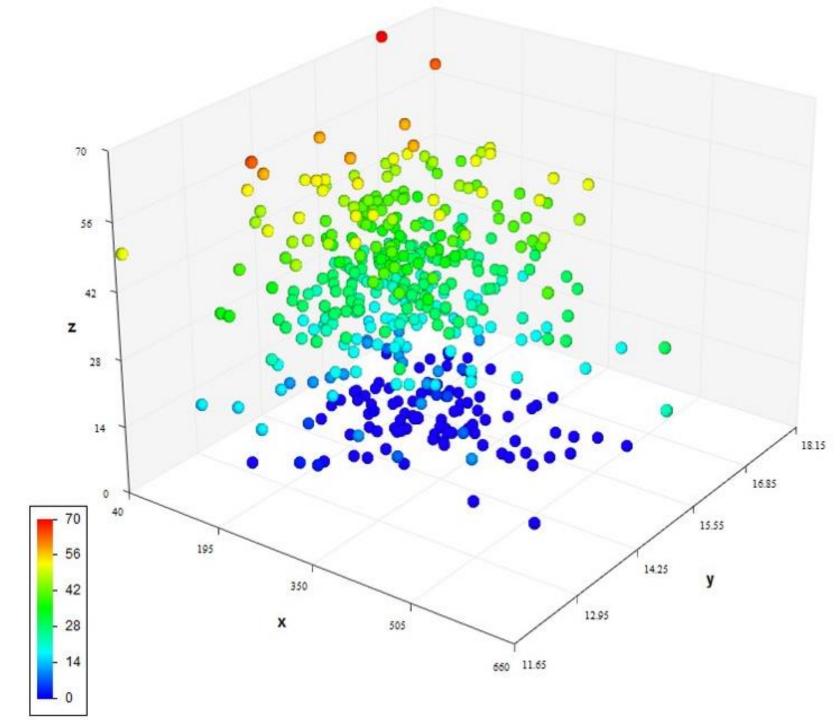


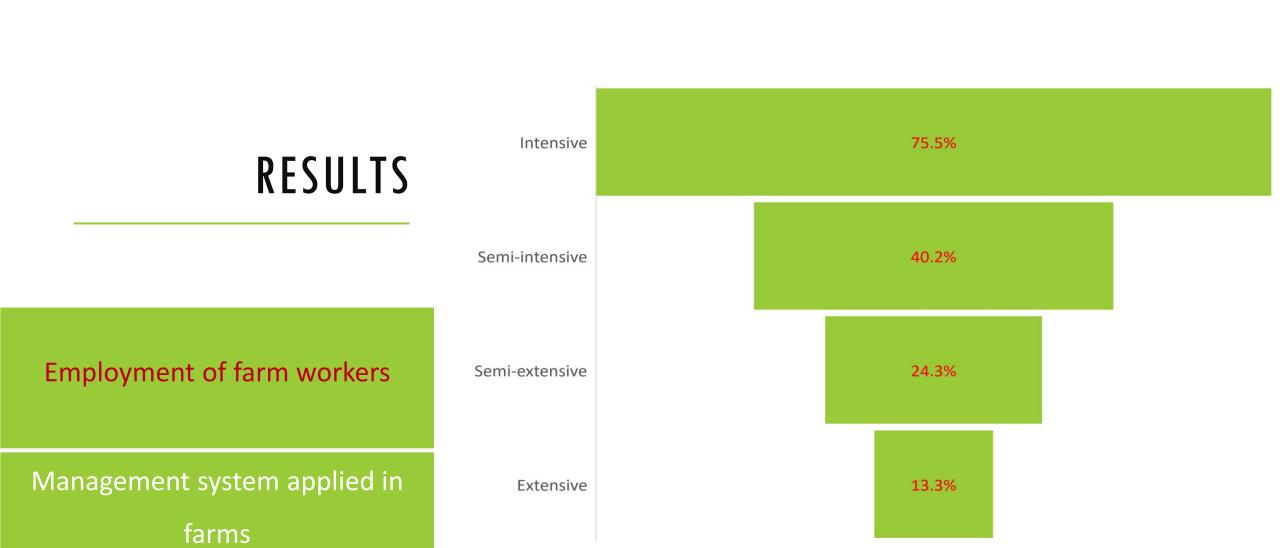


Farming experience (years)

Annual milk production per animal

Somatic cell counts in bulk-tank milk

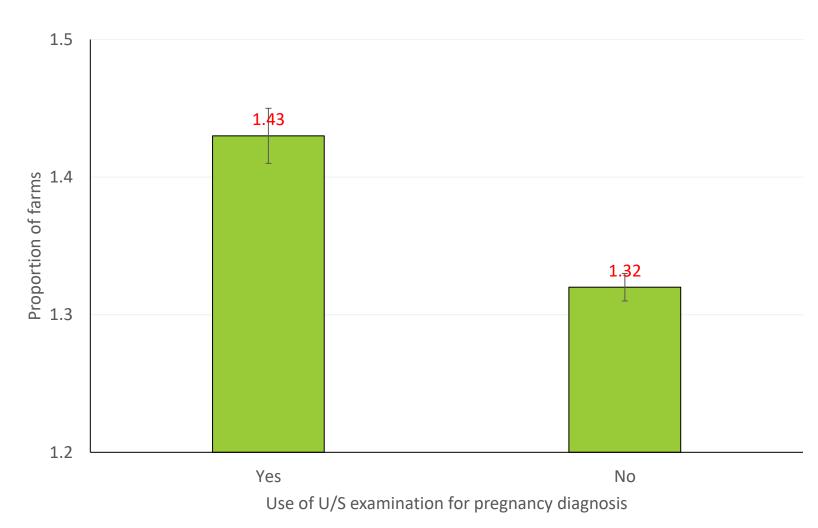




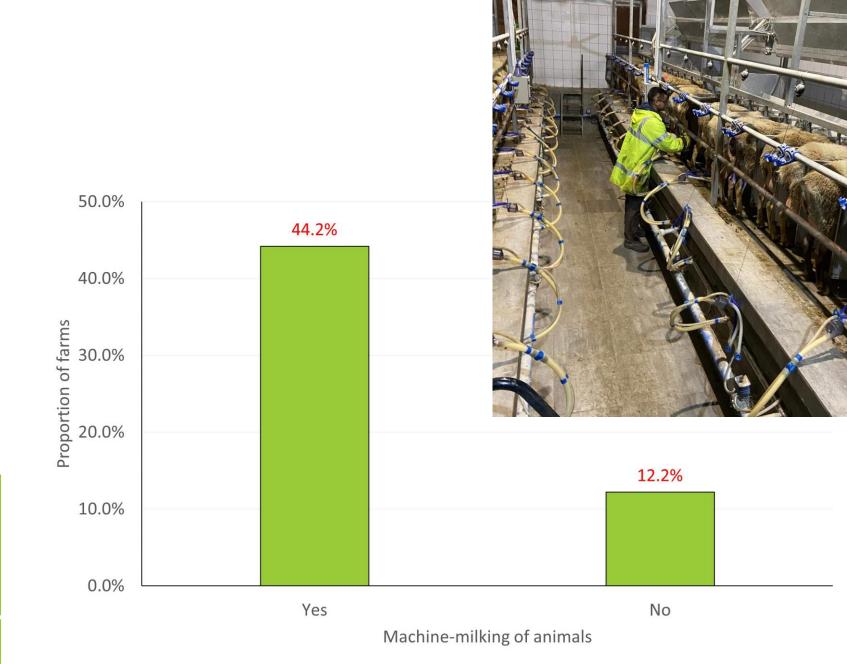




Use of U/S examination for pregnancy diagnosis



Employment of farm workers

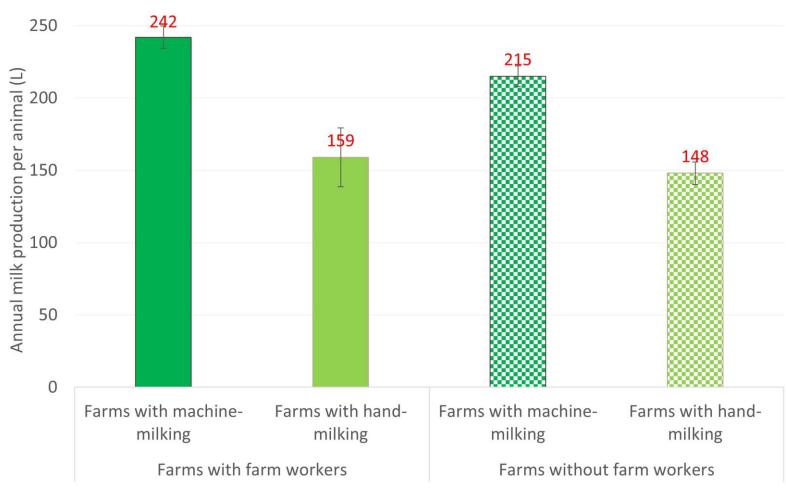


Machine-milking of animals

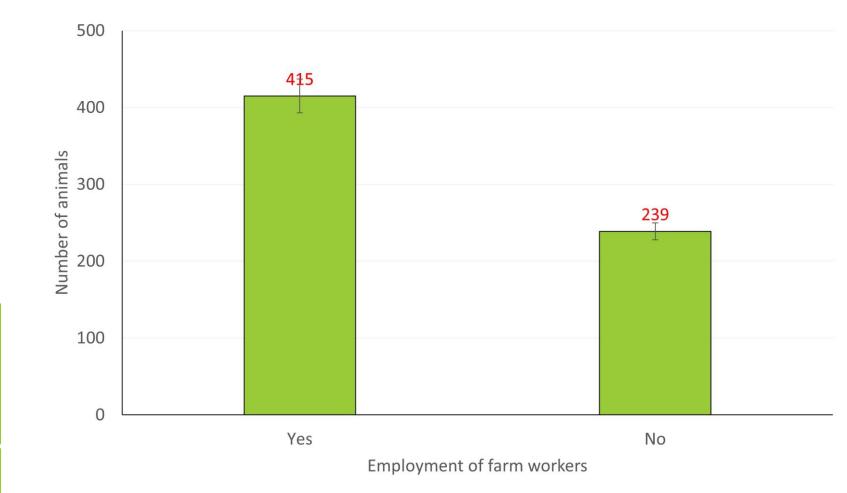






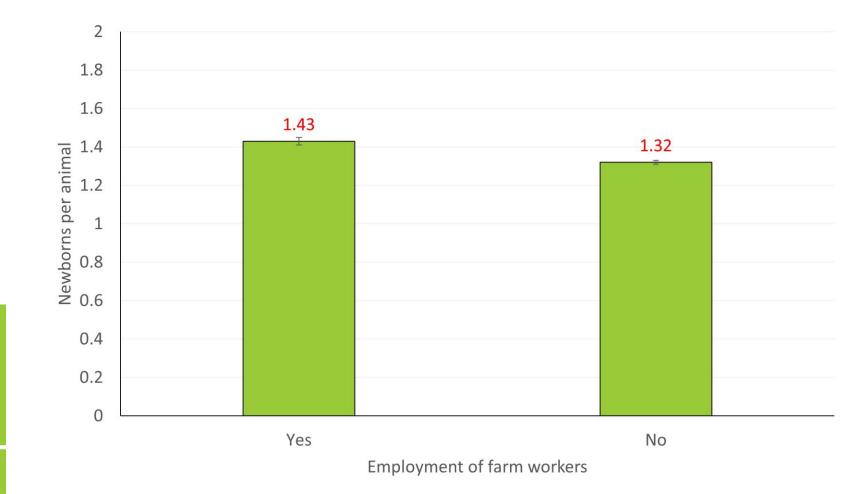


Employment of farm workers



Number of animals in farm

Employment of farm workers



FINAL COMMENTS

-Sheep/goat farming in Greece: still a family-driven business

-Increased proportion of younger farmers, with at least

secondary education

FINAL COMMENTS

-Socio-demographic characteristics -> management practices

applied in farms -> production- and health-related outcomes

- -Most significant characteristics regarding human resources:
 - Length of farming experience
 - Employment of farm workers





Article

Dairy Sheep and Goat Farmers: Socio-Demographic Characteristics and Their Associations with Health Management and Performance on Farms

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