

Township Survey on Observation of the Animal Production, Animal Health Care System, Trade and Marketing Network in the Central Dry Zone (CDZ) of Myanmar

Survey Objectives

- To observe and describe the traditional animal production system and current animal health care system currently practiced in the Central Dry Zone (CDZ) of Myanmar.
- To observe and describe farmer's attitude and awareness on animal diseases and major cross-species disease transmission in accordance with the one-health paradigm.
- To observe and describe the animal trade and marketing network in the Central Dry Zone of Myanmar
- To find out the most efficient, reliable and relevant solutions for the development of livestock production and one-health paradigm in the Central Dry Zone of Myanmar by analysing the observations from this survey

Declaration

According to the reports, it is found out that the livestock population is very high in the central part of Myanmar than other regions. Due to the reason of getting little rain in the central part of Myanmar, the central part of Myanmar become named as "Central Dry Zone of Myanmar", and people, who live in these areas, cannot rely on agriculture and crop production. As a consequence, the animal production become playing a critical role in the Central Dry Zone. Even though the animal production is popular in these areas, the farmers, practicing the animal production in these areas, have still faced with some dilemmas in their animal production such as animal management, animal diseases and trade. The information collected from the farmer will be confidential. The survey is conducted with the purpose of finding out the current animal production system, animal health problem in order to ensure that recommendation for production is useful for famers; and trade and marketing network in the Central Dry Zone of Myanmar, as part of my PhD study.

General household information

Information of Survey

1. Date (DD/MM/YY) _____
2. Name of interviewer _____

Location

3. GPS point _____ 4. P-code _____
5. Region _____
6. District _____
7. Township _____
8. Village tract _____
9. Village _____
10. Number of household _____

General Information of the Interviewee (Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

11. Name - _____ 12. Age - () years old
13. Gender - Male () Female ()
14. Role of the interviewee in the household - (-----)
15. Which of the following animal production do you have experience in?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Species	No experience	<5 years	5-10 years	>10 years
Cattle				
Sheep				
Goat				
Village chicken				

16. Which of the following animal production do you rear today?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Species	Rearing today
Cattle	
Sheep	
Goat	
Village chicken	
Other (Describe _____)	

General household information

Household details

17. Number of family member (Permanent residents) _____ people

18. Number of family member involving in animal production _____ people

19. Do you hire labour for animal production?

Yes

☐

No

☐

General household information

Home Asset Score (HAS) Of Small-Scale Animal Producers

20. Which of the following businesses contribute the largest amount of money to your household in a typical year?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Agriculture	Livestock production	Labour	Shop or commercial business	Money from relatives not living in the household	Other (Please describe)

21. How much money did your household earn per month over the last 12 months?

Minimum	Average	Maximum

22. How many family members do you have in your household?

23. Which of the following are owned by your household?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Radio	TV	Bicycle	Motorbike	Fridge	Watch	Clock	Electric fan	Cart	Truck	Mobile phone	Landline phone	Sewing machine	Rice cooker

24. Please describe your household's land and housing; and the land for your business? (Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Own agricultural land	Rent agricultural land	Landless (Do not own and do not rent)	Shared house	House in owned land	House in rent land	House in shared land	Own extra land in this village	Own land in other villages

General household information

25. Please describe the age and education level of household members.

List	Gender	Family member and age					Did not attend school but:			Maximum education level					
		Total	< 10 y.o	≤ 18 y.o	18-40 y.o	> 40 y.o	illiterate	can read	can write	Primary School	Middle school	High school	Undergraduate	Graduate	Postgraduate
Number of family members	Female														
	Male														

26. Please describe the materials used for your house.

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Roof													
None	Palm leaves	Thatch	Plastic sheet	Bamboo	Cement fiber	Brick	Metal	Wood				Other (Describe: _____)	
Wall													
None	Bamboo with mud	Stone with mud	Reused wood		Concrete wall	Wood	Bamboo	Palm leaves	Metal	Stone with lime	Brick wall	Other (Describe: _____)	
Floor													
Sand	Palm or Bamboo	Brick		Stone	Parquet		Mud/clay/ earth floor	Concrete		Other (Describe: _____)			

27. Please describe the eating style.

(Please write the number in the box)

List	Number of days consumed	Out of how many days
Meat		
Fish		
Vegetables		
Beans or peas		
Potatoes, etc.		

General household information

28. Please describe the material you use for the following.

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Cooking									
Mains electricity	Natural gas	Biogas	Kerosene	Coal	Wood	Straw or shrubs or grass	Agricultural crop	Dung	Other (Describe: _____)

Lighting							
Mains electricity	Biogas	Kerosene	Candles	Fire wood	Battery	Solar light	Other (Describe: _____)

29. Please describe the water and sanitation resources for your household.

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Drinking water												
Piped into dwelling	Pipe into yard or plot	Public tap or stand pipe	Open well in dwelling	Open well in yard or plot	Open public well	Protected well in dwelling	Protected well in yard or plot	Protected public well	River or lake	Dam	Water from bottle	Other (Describe : _____)

Toilet							
Shared flush toilet to sewer	Own flush toilet to sewer	Own flush toilet to non-sewer	Use bush or field as latrine	Septic tanks or toilet	Pit as latrine	River or stream or creek	Other (Describe: _____)

Cattle Production**Animal Production System****Type and Number of Animal**

30. What kind of animal do you have in your farm? Please write down the number of each kind of animal owned by the household today and 12 months ago.

Time	Type of animal									
Today	Male calves:		Female calves:		Cows:		Bulls:		Castrated males:	
12 months ago	Male calves:		Female calves:		Cows:		Bulls:		Castrated males:	

Definition: Calves $\leq$ 12 months old; Cows $>$ 12 months old (Female); Bull $>$ 12 months old (Male)

31. What age do you usually castrate your animal

$<$ 6 m.o

☐

6-12 m.o

☐

$>$ 12m.o

☐

Do not castrate

☐

(Please tick $\checkmark$ the appropriate box)

Housing

(Please tick $\checkmark$ the appropriate box)

32. Do you provide shelter for your animals?

Yes

☐

No

☐

33. Please provide the specific information and materials used for the shelter. (Please tick $\checkmark$ the appropriate box)

Roof				Wall				Floor			
None	Corrugate	Leave	Others	None	Bamboo	Wood	Others	None	Wood	Bamboo	Other

34. Where do you provide their housing?

Underneath the house

☐

Extension of the house

☐

Separate building in the farm

☐

Away from the farm

☐

Other (describe: _____)

☐
Feeding system

35. Indicate the importance of different kinds of feeding to the classes of cattle in your household by writing numbers in the table.

Cattle production

(Please write 1= a small amount or no feeding; 2= Moderate amount of the diet; 3= Most of all of the diet in the appropriate box)

Season	Free grazing	Supplementary feedstuff							Class of animal
		Cut & carried Grass	Rice straw	Crop residues	Groundnut cake	Sesame cake	Sorghum	Other (Describe: _____)	
Summer									All
									Bull & draught
									Cow
									Calf
Rainy									All
									Bull & draught
									Cow
									Calf
Winter									All
									Bull & draught
									Cow
									Calf

36. What is the average total hours grazed per day? _____ hours

37. How many times are animals usually grazed each day? _____ times

38. What is the gender and age of the person(s) who does most supervision of free-grazing animals?

Water supply

39. What is the source of water provided at home?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate boxes)

River	Well	Pond	Tap water	Others (describe _____)	Do not provide water at home

Cattle production

40. How often do you usually provide water for your animals at home?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate boxes)

Season	Type of animal	Daily	Several times per week	Once a week	Other (Describe)
Summer	Bull & draught				
	Cow				
	Calf				
Rainy	Bull & draught				
	Cow				
	Calf				
Winter	Bull & draught				
	Cow				
	Calf				

Weaning Management

41. At what age do you usually wean your calves?

≤ 3 m.o ☐

4-6 m.o ☐

6-12 m.o ☐

> 12 m.o ☐

Do not wean ☐

Breeding Management

42. Please specify the purpose of breeding.

To sell to others ☐

Replacement animal for my own herd ☐

Male- To hire for breeding ☐

Other (Describe:) ☐

Do not breed ☐

43. If you breed, what is the source(s) do you use? Please tick ✓ the appropriate box(es)

Natural mating	
Own bull	☐
Another bull in village	☐
Bull from other village	☐
Other (Describe)	

Artificial insemination	
Township vet office	☐
Blue Cross Worker	☐
Private vet	☐
Other (Describe)	

Purpose of rearing and the role of importance in family's income

44. Please describe the purpose and the role of importance in your family's income. Please tick ✓ the appropriate box(es)

Meat		Milk		Draught power		Breeding		Others (Please fill the reasons)	
Very important		Very important		Very important		Very important		Very important	
Important		Important		Important		Important		Important	
Not too important		Not too important		Not too important		Not too important		Not too important	

Definition:

Very important = Get more than 50% of the total income of a typical year

Important = Get more than 10-50% of the total income of a typical year

Not too important = Get less than 10% of the total income of a typical year

Cattle Production

<u>Cause of animal loss</u>			Bull/draught			Cow			Calves (< 6 months)		
No.	Description	Clinical signs seen with the past two years	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity
45.	Physical Problem	Sore or abnormal hoof, foot or leg causing abnormal movement									
		Animal not growing as much as other animals from the household									
		Weakness, or frequently lying or sitting down									
46.	Respiratory Problem	Coughing , sneezing, discharge from the nose or other breathing problems									
47.	Digestive problems	Drooling or sores in the mouth									
		Unwillingness to eat or anorexia									
		Constipation or straining to defecate, or pain in the belly									
		Diarrhoea									
48.	Nervous System Problem	Examples: Blindness, circling, abnormal behaviour									

Cattle Production

<u>Cause of animal loss</u>			Bull/draught			Cow			Calves (< 6 months)		
No.	Description	Clinical signs seen with the past two years	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity
49.	Skin Problem	Itchiness/scratching									
		Loss of hair/wool, abnormal colour or appearance of skin, such as scabs on surface									
		Swelling or other problem with udder									
50.	Reproductive Problem	Abortions, Offspring born dead, discharge from vulva									
		Unable to mate or abnormal mating behaviour									
51.	Urinary System Problem	Difficulty / straining to urinate, abnormal urine colour									
52.	Sudden death	Found dead									
53.	Other Problems	Others (----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----) -----)									

Cattle Production

<u>Cause of animal loss</u>			Bull/draught			Cow			Calves (< 6 months)		
No.	Description	Clinical signs seen with the past two years	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity
54.	Bad weather										
55.	Predators										
56.	Theft										

* Frequency: 0= Never; 1= Rarely; 2= Moderately frequently; 3= Very frequently or all the time

**Severity: 1= Not severe and recover; 2 = Severe but not death (recover); 3= Death

Cattle Production

Treatment

57. What type of medical treatment you provide when your animal is sick?

	Traditional medicine
	Commercial medicine
	None

58. Who provides advice about managing health or treating illness of your cattle?

Person who give advices	Never	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely
Veterinarians					
Middleman					
Neighbours					
Other farmers					
Relatives					
Yourself					
Blue Cross Worker					
Others (Describe _____)					

59. Who actually gives treatments or medicines to your cattle?

Person who give treatment	Never	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely
Veterinarians					
Middleman					
Neighbours					
Other farmers					
Relatives					
Yourself					
Blue Cross Worker					
Others (Describe _____)					

Animal Diseases Prevention and Control

Medical Based Prevention

60. Do you practice vaccination?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Cattle Production

61. Do you know what type of vaccine you used? ☐ Yes ☐ No
62. If yes, please specify. (Describe _____)

63. How often do you practice vaccination for your animal?

Once a year	Twice a year	Three times a year	More than three times a year	Remarks

64. Who administer the vaccine to your animal?

Middleman	Blue cross worker	Vet	Relatives	Yourself	Others (Describe _____)

Biosecurity Measure and Disinfection

65. If there is sick animal in your village, how do you usually prevent the disease transmission?

☐	Minimizing the contact of other animal to sick animal
☐	Quarantine the sick animal
☐	Reducing the entry of other people or visitors into the farm
☐	Disinfection the farm
☐	Others (Describe _____)

66. Which of the following do you usually do on your farm to help manage the health of your cattle?

☐	Removal of feces	☐	Sweeping	☐	Cleansing with water	☐	Disinfection	☐	Other (Describe _____)
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Segregation

67. Do you usually segregate the sick animal?

☐	Yes
☐	No

68. Do you usually segregate the sick animal until it recover?

☐	Yes
☐	No

69. If yes, when it recovers, what do you do with it?

☐	Sell the animal
☐	Keep using for farm work
☐	Keep the animal together with other animals again
☐	Send it to other village (-----)
☐	Send it relatives' house (-----)
☐	Others -----
☐	Do nothing

Sheep and Goat Production

Animal Production System

Type and Number of Animal

70. What kind of animal do you have in your farm? Please write down the number of each kind of animal owned by the household today and 12 months ago.

Time	Type of animal									
Today	Male lamb/kid:		Female lamb/kid:		Ewe/Dam:		Ram/Buck:		Castrated males:	
12 months ago	Male lamb/kid:		Female lamb/kid:		Ewe/Dam:		Ram/Buck:		Castrated males:	

Definition: Lamb/Kid ≤ 12 months old; Ewe/Dam > 12 months old (Female); Ram/Buck > 12 months old (Male)

71. What age do you usually castrate your animal? < 6 m.o. ☐ 6-12 m.o. ☐ > 12m.o. ☐ Do not castrate ☐

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Housing

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

72. Do you provide shelter for your animals? Yes ☐ No ☐

73. Please provide the specific information and materials used for the shelter. (Please tick ✓ the appropriate box)

Roof				Wall				Floor			
None	Corrugate	Leave	Others	None	Bamboo	Wood	Others	None	Wood	Bamboo	Other

74. Where do you provide their housing?

Underneath the house ☐ Extension of the house ☐ Separate building in the farm ☐ Away from the farm ☐ Other (describe: _____) ☐

Sheep and Goat Production

Feeding system

75. Indicate the importance of different kinds of feeding to the classes of sheep or goat in your household by writing numbers in the table.

(Please write 1= a small amount or no feeding; 2= Moderate amount of the diet; 3= Most of all of the diet in the appropriate box)

Season	Free grazing	Supplementary feedstuff							Class of animal
		Cut & carried Grass	Rice straw	Crop residues	Groundnut cake	Sesame cake	Sorghum	Other (Describe: _____)	
Summer									All
									Adult male
									Adult female
									Offspring
Rainy									All
									Adult male
									Adult female
									Offspring
Winter									All
									Adult male
									Adult female
									Offspring

76. What is the average total hours grazed per day? _____ hours

77. How many times are animals usually grazed each day? _____ times

78. What is the gender and age of the person(s) who does most supervision of free-grazing animals?

Water supply

79. What is the source of water provided at home?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate boxes)

River	Well	Pond	Tap water	Others (describe _____)	Do not provide water at home

Sheep and Goat Production

80. How often do you usually provide water for your animals at home?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate boxes)

Season	Type of animal	Daily	Several times per week	Once a week	Other (Describe)
Summer	Adult male				
	Adult female				
	Offspring				
Rainy	Adult male				
	Adult female				
	Offspring				
Winter	Adult male				
	Adult female				
	Offspring				

Weaning Management

81. At what age do you usually wean your lamb/ kid?

≤ 3 m.o ☐

4-6 m.o ☐

6-12 m.o ☐

> 12 m.o ☐

Do not wean ☐

Breeding Management

82. Please specify the purpose of breeding.

To sell to others ☐

Replacement animal for my own herd ☐

Male- To hire for breeding ☐

Other (Describe: _____) ☐

Do not breed ☐

83. If you breed, what is the source(s) do you use?

Please tick ✓ the appropriate box(es)

Natural mating	
Own adult male	☐
Another male in village	☐
Male from other village	☐
Other (Describe) _____	☐

Artificial insemination	
Township vet office	☐
Blue Cross Worker	☐
Private vet	☐
Other (Describe) _____	☐

Purpose of rearing and the role of importance in family's income

84. Please describe the purpose and the role of importance in your family's income. Please tick ✓ the appropriate box(es)

Meat		Milk		Breeding		Others (Please fill the reasons)	
Very important		Very important		Very important		Very important	
Important		Important		Important		Important	
Not too important		Not too important		Not too important		Not too important	

Definition:

Very important = Get more than 50% of the total income of a typical year

Important = Get more than 10-50% of the total income of a typical year

Not too important = Get less than 10% of the total income of a typical year

Sheep and Goat Production

Cause of animal loss			Adult male			Adult female			Offspring		
No.	Description	Clinical signs seen with the past two years	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity
85.	Physical Problem	Sore or abnormal hoof, foot or leg causing abnormal movement									
		Animal not growing as much as other animals from the household									
		Weakness, or frequently lying or sitting down									
86.	Respiratory Problem	Coughing , sneezing, discharge from the nose or other breathing problems									
87.	Digestive problems	Drooling or sores in the mouth									
		Unwillingness to eat or anorexia									
		Constipation or straining to defecate, or pain in the belly									
		Diarrhoea									
88.	Nervous System Problem	Examples: Blindness, circling, abnormal behaviour									

Sheep and Goat Production

Cause of animal loss			Adult male			Adult female			Offspring		
No.	Description	Clinical signs seen with the past two years	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity
89.	Skin Problem	Itchiness/scratching									
		Loss of hair/wool, abnormal colour or appearance of skin, such as scabs on surface									
		Swelling or other problem with udder									
90.	Reproductive Problem	Abortions, Offspring born dead, discharge from vulva									
		Unable to mate or abnormal mating behaviour									
91.	Urinary System Problem	Difficulty / straining to urinate, abnormal urine colour									
92.	Sudden death	Found dead									
93.	Other Problems	Others (----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----)									
94.	Bad weather										

Sheep and Goat Production

Cause of animal loss			Adult male			Adult female			Offspring		
No.	Description	Clinical signs seen with the past two years	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity
95.	Predators										
96.	Theft										

* Frequency: 0= Never; 1= Rarely; 2= Moderately frequently; 3= Very frequently or all the time

**Severity: 1= Not severe and recover; 2 = Severe but not death (recover); 3= Death

Sheep and Goat production

Treatment

97. What type of medical treatment you provide when your animal is sick?

	Traditional medicine
	Commercial medicine
	None

98. Who provides advice about managing health or treating illness of your cattle?

Person who give advices	Never	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely
Veterinarians					
Middleman					
Neighbours					
Other farmers					
Relatives					
Yourself					
Blue Cross Worker					
Others (Describe _____)					

99. Who actually gives treatments or medicines to your cattle?

Person who give treatment	Never	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely
Veterinarians					
Middleman					
Neighbours					
Other farmers					
Relatives					
Yourself					
Blue Cross Worker					
Others (Describe _____)					

Animal Diseases Prevention and Control

Medical Based Prevention

100. Do you practice vaccination?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Sheep and Goat production

101. Do you know what type of vaccine you ☐ Yes ☐ No used?

102. If yes, please (Describe _____) specify.

103. How often do you practice vaccination for your animal?

Once a year	Twice a year	Three times a year	More than three times a year	Remarks
☐	☐	☐	☐	

104. Who administer the vaccine to your animal?

Middleman	Blue cross worker	Vet	Relatives	Yourself	Others (Describe _____)
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Biosecurity Measure and Disinfection

105. If there is sick animal in your village, how do you usually prevent the disease transmission?

☐	Minimizing the contact of other animal to sick animal
☐	Quarantine the sick animal
☐	Reducing the entry of other people or visitors into the farm
☐	Disinfection the farm
☐	Others (Describe _____)

106. Which of the following do you usually do on your farm to help manage the health of your cattle?

☐	Removal of feces	☐	Sweeping	☐	Cleansing with water	☐	Disinfection	☐	Other (Describe _____)
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Segregation

107. Do you usually segregate the sick animal? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Sheep and Goat production

108. Do you usually segregate the sick animal until it recover?

Yes

No

109. If yes, when it recover, what do you do with it?

Sell the animal

Keep using for farm work

Keep the animal together with other animals again

Send it to other village (-----)

Send it relatives' house (-----)

Others -----

Do nothing

Village Chicken Production

Animal Production System

Type and Number of Animal

110. What kind of animal do you have in your farm? Please write down the number of each kind of animal owned by the household today and 12 months ago.

Time	Type of animal					
Today	Chick		Hen		Cock	
12 months ago	Chick		Hen		Cock	

Definition: Chick $\leq$ 22 months old; Hen $>$ 2 months old (Female); Cock $>$ 2 months old (Male)

Housing

(Please tick $\surd$ the appropriate box)

111. Do you provide shelter for your animals?

Yes

☐

No

☐

112. Where do you provide their housing?

Underneath
the house

☐

Extension
of the
house

☐

Separate
building in the
farm

☐

Bamboo
coop

☐

On the tree

☐

Other (describe:
_____)

☐

Village Chicken Production

Feeding system

113. Indicate the importance of different kinds of feeding to the classes of cattle in your household by writing numbers in the table.

(Please write 1= a small amount or no feeding; 2= Moderate amount of the diet; 3= Most of all of the diet in the appropriate box)

Season	Free grazing	Supplementary feedstuff						Class of animal
		Good quality rice	Broken rice	Rice bran	Broken pea	Household scrap	Others (Describe _____)	
Summer								All
								Cock
								Hen
								Chick
Rainy								All
								Cock
								Hen
								Chick
Winter								All
								Cock
								Hen
								Chick

Water supply

114. What is the source of water provided at home?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate boxes)

River	Well	Pond	Tap water	Others (describe _____)	Do not provide water at home

Village Chicken Production

115. How often do you usually provide water for your animals at home?

(Please tick ✓ the appropriate boxes)

Season	Type of animal	Daily	Several times per week	Once a week	Other (Describe)
Summer	Cock				
	Hen				
	Chick				
Rainy	Cock				
	Hen				
	Chick				
Winter	Cock				
	Hen				
	Chick				

Purpose of rearing and the role of importance in family's income

116. Please describe the purpose and the role of importance in your family's income. Please tick ✓ the appropriate box(es)

Meat		Egg		Breeding		Others (Please fill the reasons)	
Very important		Very important		Very important		Very important	
Important		Important		Important		Important	
Not too important		Not too important		Not too important		Not too important	

Definition:

Very important = Get more than 50% of the total income of a typical year

Important = Get more than 10-50% of the total income of a typical year

Not too important = Get less than 10% of the total income of a typical year

Village Chicken Production

Cause of animal loss			Bull/draught			Cow			Calves (< 6 months)		
No.	Description	Clinical signs seen with the past two years	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity
117.	Physical Problem	Twisted head and neck									
		Animal not growing as much as other animals from the household									
		Weakness, or frequently lying or sitting down									
118.	Respiratory Problem	Coughing , sneezing, discharge from the nose or other breathing problems									
119.	Digestive problems	Unwillingness to eat or anorexia; Constipation or straining to defecate; or pain in the belly									
		Diarrhoea									
120.	Nervous System Problem	Examples: Blindness, circling, abnormal behaviour									
121.	Skin Problem	Itchiness/scratching									
		Loss of feather, abnormal colour or appearance of skin, such as scabs on surface									

Village Chicken Production

Cause of animal loss			Bull/draught			Cow			Calves (< 6 months)		
No.	Description	Clinical signs seen with the past two years	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity	Frequency*	Number affected	Severity
		Swelling or other problem with udder									
122.	Reproductive Problem	Poor egg quality; Abnormal shape of egg; Soften egg shell									
		Decreased egg production									
123.	Sudden death	Found dead									
124.	Other Problems	Others (----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----)									
125.	Bad weather										
126.	Predators										
127.	Theft										

* Frequency: 0= Never; 1= Rarely; 2= Moderately frequently; 3= Very frequently or all the time

**Severity: 1= Not severe and recover; 2 = Severe but not death (recover); 3= Death

Village chicken production

Treatment

128. What type of medical treatment you provide when your animal is sick?

	Traditional medicine
	Commercial medicine
	None

129. Who provides advice about managing health or treating illness of your chicken?

Person who give advices	Never	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely
Veterinarians					
Middleman					
Neighbours					
Other farmers					
Relatives					
Yourself					
Blue Cross Worker					
Others (Describe _____)					

130. Who actually gives treatments or medicines to your chicken?

Person who give treatment	Never	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely
Veterinarians					
Middleman					
Neighbours					
Other farmers					
Relatives					
Yourself					
Blue Cross Worker					
Others (Describe _____)					

Animal Diseases Prevention and Control

Medical Based Prevention

131. Do you practice vaccination?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Village chicken production

132. Do you know what type of vaccine you ☐ Yes ☐ No used?

133. If yes, please (Describe _____) specify.

134. How often do you practice vaccination for your animal?

Once a year	Twice a year	Three times a year	More than three times a year	Remarks
☐	☐	☐	☐	

135. Who administer the vaccine to your animal?

Middleman	Blue cross worker	Vet	Relatives	Yourself	Others (Describe _____)
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Biosecurity Measure and Disinfection

136. If there is sick animal in your village, how do you usually prevent the disease transmission?

☐	Minimizing the contact of other animal to sick animal
☐	Quarantine the sick animal
☐	Reducing the entry of other people or visitors into the farm
☐	Disinfection the farm
☐	Others (Describe _____)

137. Which of the following do you usually do on your farm to help manage the health of your cattle?

☐	Removal of feces	☐	Sweeping	☐	Cleansing with water	☐	Disinfection	☐	Other (Describe _____)
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Segregation

138. Do you usually segregate the sick animal? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Village chicken production

139. Do you usually segregate the sick animal until it recover?

Yes

No

140. If yes, when it recover, what do you do with it?

Sell the animal

Keep using for farm work

Keep the animal together with other animals again

Send it to other village (-----)

Send it relatives' house (-----)

Others -----

Do nothing