

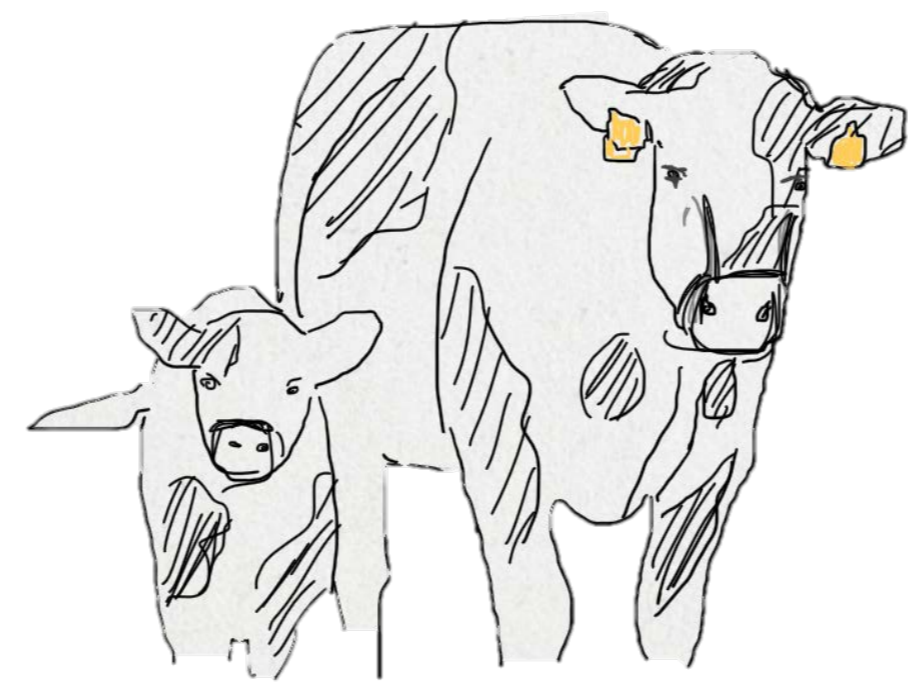
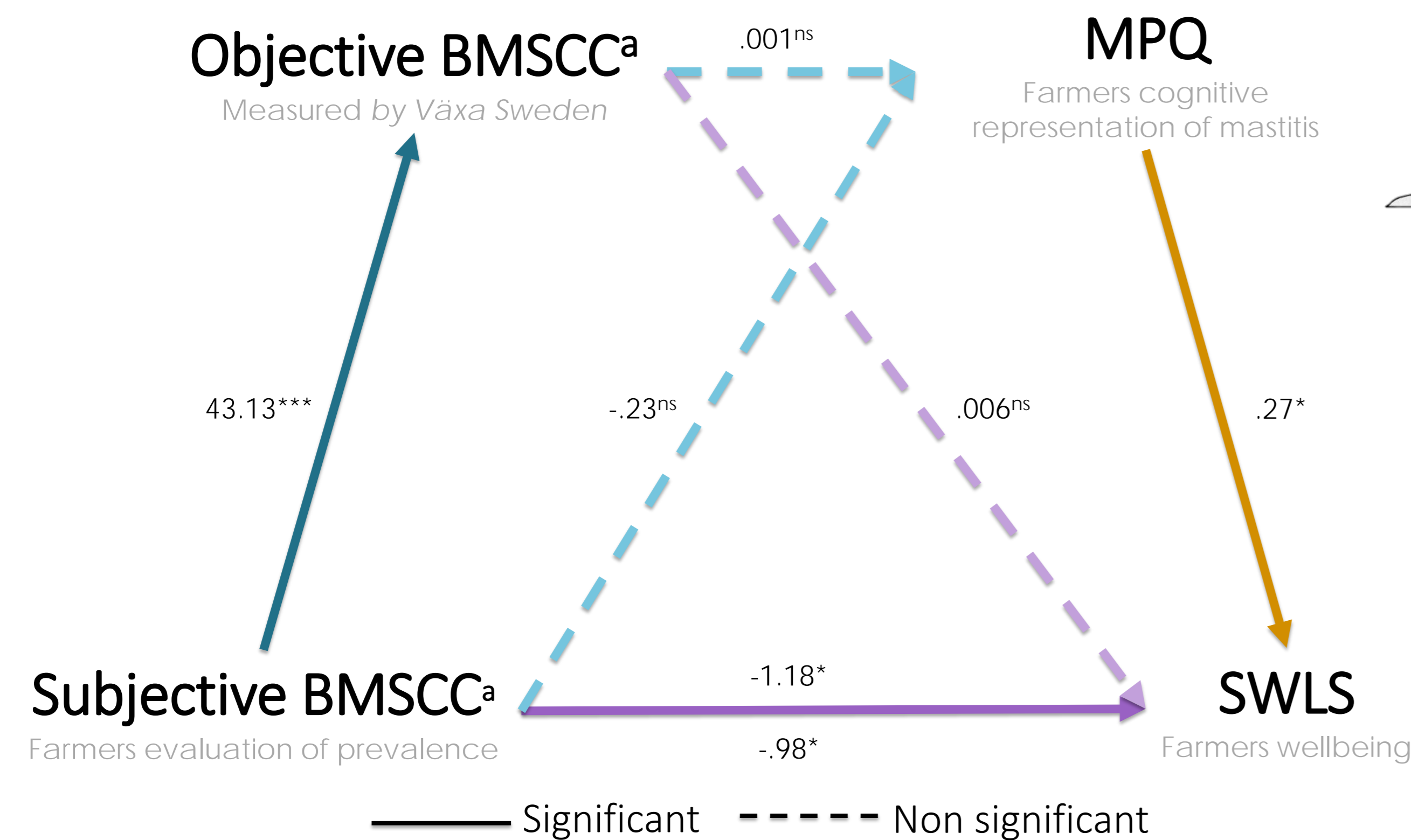
Farmers' evaluation of udder infections in their dairy herd: a direct linkage to their wellbeing?

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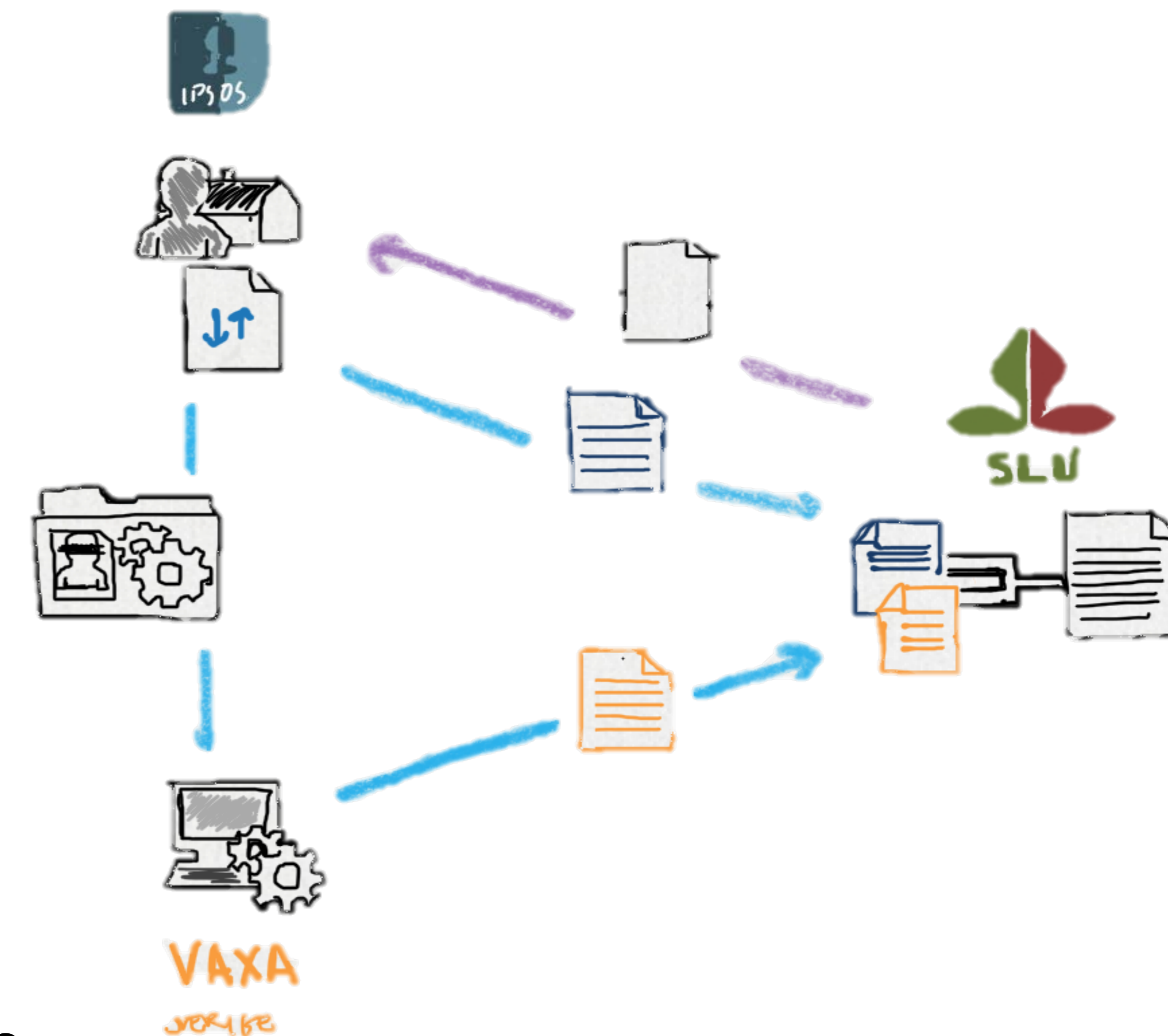
RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

(PRELIMINARY)



BACKGROUND AND AIM

- Good animal welfare (AW) is correlated to good human wellbeing
- AW indicators can be used to detect poor farmer health/ wellbeing
- Perception of illnesses may play a bigger role in determining health outcomes than the actual severity of a disease



Subjective evaluation of bulk milk somatic cell count (BMSCC) is associated with objectively measured BMSCC

Subjective evaluation of BMSCC is negatively associated with farmer wellbeing

Farmers cognitive representation of mastitis is associated with farmers wellbeing

Objectively measured or subjectively evaluated BMSCC is not associated with farmers cognitive representation of mastitis as an illness

Objectively measured BMSCC is not associated with farmers wellbeing

METHODS

SAMPLE AND DATA COLLECTION

- 256 Dairy farmers
- Online questionnaire (Ipsos)
- Data on herd health (Växa Sweden)

QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUMENTS

- Objective (växa) and subjective BMSCC
- MPQ Mastitis perception questionnaire
- SWLS Satisfaction with life scale

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- Mediation analysis
- PROCESS for SPSS A F Hayes

^{ns} non significant, * p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001
^a Bulk Mil Somatic Cell Count

Model controls for: sex, age, marital status and education level

