

Access to animal health services and drugs, and practices and knowledge related to antimicrobial resistance, among Vietnamese chicken farmers

SND-ID: 2023-232.

Associated documentation

Chicken_farm_KAP_Vietnam_2023_explanations.pdf (139.64 KB)

Chicken_farm_KAP_Vietnam_2023_explanations.tsv (30.77 KB)

Chicken_farm_KAP_Vietnam_2023_questionnaire.pdf (237.21 KB)

Citation

Nohrborg, S., & Magnusson, U. (2023). Access to animal health services and drugs, and practices and knowledge related to antimicrobial resistance, among Vietnamese chicken farmers [Data set]. Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. 20.500.12703/4023

Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Research principal

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Principal's reference number

SLU.kv.2023.4.4.IÄ-4

Description

Antibiotic use in livestock production is extensive globally, and it is generally accepted that antibiotic use is closely linked to the development of antimicrobial resistance.

To increase the understanding of what drives antibiotic use on farm level within small- and medium-scale chicken farming in Vietnam, a survey-based study was performed among 305 chicken farmers in Thai Nguyen province in northern Vietnam.

The questionnaire contained 102 questions concerning several aspects. Access to animal health services and veterinary drugs was investigated, as well as farmers' routines and practices related to antibiotic use and disease prevention. The farmers' knowledge about antibiotics and resistance development and spread was also evaluated.

The dataset consists of 306 rows and 187 columns. Variable names and answers are coded and explanations can be found in a separate file, "Chicken farm KAP_Vietnam_2023_explanations". The questionnaire can be found in the file "Chicken farm KAP_Vietnam_2023_questionnaire".

Data contains personal data

Yes

Type of personal data

The data is pseudonymised. The dataset contains id numbers that through a code key, which is located in a separate file, can be linked to coordinates of visited farms.

Code key exists

Yes

Language

[English](#)

Unit of analysis

[Household](#)

[Individual](#)

Population

Small- and medium-scale poultry farmers i Thai Nguyen province, Vietnam

Time Method

[Cross-section](#)

Sampling procedure

[Mixed probability and non-probability](#)

A sample size of 300 farms in total was considered sufficient for the purpose of the study, and was distributed evenly between the two farm-size categories. To select farms to be included, lists of all small- and medium-scale chicken-raising households, were collected from the sub-Department of Animal Health (sub-DAH) in each district. To avoid an over- or under-representation of a district, the numbers of farms to be included were stratified according to the proportion of farms in each farm size category in each district.

Two sampling frames, one for each farm-size category, were created from the obtained lists of chicken-raising households for each district. For logistic reasons, villages with less than five households were removed from the sampling frames. According to the stratification, households were then randomly selected via an online randomization tool (randomizer.org). If one household needed to be replaced for any reason, a nearby farm that met the requirements was included instead.

Time period(s) investigated

2021-11-25 - 2022-01-20

Variables

187

Number of individuals/objects

305

Response rate/participation rate

100%

Data format / data structure

[Numeric](#)

[Text](#)

Data collection 1

- Mode of collection: Interview
- Description of the mode of collection: Face-to-face interviews using a structured questionnaire.
- Time period(s) for data collection: 2021-11-25 – 2022-01-20
- Data collector: International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
- Instrument: Netigate (Technical instrument(s)) - Online survey tool platform for distribution of questionnaires and data collection
- Source of the data: Population group

Geographic spread

Geographic location: [Viet Nam](#)

Geographic description: Three districts: Thai Nguyen City, Dong Hy och Vo Nhai, Thai Nguyen-province, northern Vietnam.

Responsible department/unit

Department of Clinical Sciences

Contributor(s)

Thinh Nguyen-Thi - International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

Funding

- Funding agency: Swedish Research Council for Environment Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning
- Funding agency's reference number: 2018-01093_3
- Project name on the application: Begränsa spridningen av antibiotikaresistens i en föränderlig global djurhållning

Research area

[Plants and animals](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Public health, global health, social medicine and epidemiology](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Veterinary science](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Public health](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

[Antimicrobial drugs](#), [Public health medicine](#), [Antibiotic resistance](#), [Poultry farming](#), [Vietnam](#), [Antibiotic use](#), [Smallholders](#), [Low- and middle-income countries](#), [Farmer knowledge](#), [Farmer practices](#), [Disease prevention](#)

Publications

Nohrborg S, Nguyen-Thi T, Xuan HN, Lindahl J, Boqvist S, Järhult JD and Magnusson U (2024) Understanding Vietnamese chicken farmers' knowledge and practices related to antimicrobial resistance using an item response theory approach. Front. Vet. Sci. 11:1319933

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2024.1319933>

Point (Lon/Lat)

105.833681, 21.590651

Accessibility level

Access to data through an external actor

Access to data is restricted

Contacts for questions about the data

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