Definitions and elaborations

Terminology and abreviations from the data sheet are also valid in this document

Data set header	Clarification of terminology or meaning of question	Explanation/specification of answers
Intervention	An intervention village is a village where research are ong	going -
	or has been performed before.	
Gender	-	-
Age	Interviewers estimation of age of interviewee	-
Rams	Male ovine, >6 months of age	-
Ewes	Female ovine, >6 months of age	-
Lambs	Ovine of both genders <6 months of age	-
MainCaretaker	-	-
HowLong	-	-
Learn	-	DA: Local advisory board in the woreda/district
		Research institute: Multiple research organisations are working
		in the area, which one the farmer has learned from was not
		specified
SpecifyOther	-	Bank: when banks have given loans to farmers to start with
		sheep keeping, they also provide information and training
InfoAuth	-	-
ApplyToHerd	-	-
ApplyWhyNot	-	-
Education	-	-
LevelEducation	Division according to Ethiopian school system	5: Can either be:

		- the old school model from the old regime where
		people were taught basic reading and writing, or
		- school arranged by church, for people working within
		the church
RestrictContact	-	-
ComRestrContact	Interviewees' spontaneous comment on restrictions (regardle	
	if restrictions are performed or not)	use by nearby sheep owners
		Isolation: separate newly bought and/or diseased sheep from
		own herd to prevent disease spread.
HealthIssues	-	-
HealthIssuesWhat	-	The symptoms included in each category:
		1: Coughing, strenuous breathing, nasal discharge,
		"swinging"*, sneezing, increased breathing rate
		2: Diarrhoea, bloating, colic signs, tenesmus
		3: Papules, sheep pox, blisters, itching
		4: Circling
		5: Foot root
		6: Death without any previous symptoms
		7: Ascites, bottle jaw, liver fluke
		8: Inappetence, lagging behind, depression, shivering,
		weakness, weight loss, rough coat, grunting, "dropped head"
		9: Black leg, foam around mouth, hematuria, "big head"
		*Swinging is a description of the swinging motion when a
		sheep is suffering from heavily laboured breathing
		Note: age of affected sheep is not taken into account in this
		question
IfDisease	-	-
SpecifyOther2	Comments or specification of other actions performed or	-
-	people/organisations turning to when animals are sick	

Profession	Animal health worker: a person trained in animal health, hired	-
	by authorities for farmers to turn to when animals become sick.	
	Education level for the animal health workers varies.	
TreatRegularly	-	-
Vaccination	-	-
Deworming	-	-
What	Farmer's perception of what the vaccination and/or deworming is treating and/or preventing	; -
OftenV	-	Times/year If an interval was stated by the farmer, a mean value was calculated (eg 2-3 times/year> 2.5 times/year)
OftenDW	-	Times/year If an interval was stated by the farmer, a mean value was calculated (eg 2-3 times/year> 2.5 times/year)
TreatGest	-	Note: when farmer states he gives "no treatment": this is most likely DW since it is only conventional medicine farmers are allowed to administer themselves
SpecifyTreatGest	Farmers' spontaneous comment on or further explanation of treatment during gestation period	-
AholdMed	-	Note: illegal to acquire medication from vendors without license to sell medication. The only medication available for farmers to administer by themselves is anthelmintics 7: "Institutions", "village", animal health organisation,
FeedShortage	-	-
FeedShortageWhen	-	-
Lamb/gest	-	-
LambsPastYear	-	-
LambDeaths	-	-
LambDeathAge	-	Presented in number of days of age at death "after weaning" - non-specific number of days
LambDeathTwins	-	-
LambDeathTriplets	-	-

LambDeathCause	-	The symptoms included in each category:
		0: Unknown
		1: Respiratory problems, swinging *
		2: Diarrhoea, bloating, colic signs,
		3: Weakness, small, lying down a lot, inappetence, depression,
		lagging behind flock, grunting, dropped head,
		4: Circling, head pressed backwards,
		5: Attacked by dog, hurt by cattle, roof fell down,
		6: Unexpected/sudden death
		7: Agalactia, unable to suckle, mother died
		8: Blindness, abnormality, genetic defects
		9: Liver fluke, pox
		*Swinging is a description of the swinging motion when a sheep
		is suffering from heavily laboured breathing
LambDeathSeason	-	1: Jul-Aug
		2: Sep-Dec
		3: Jan-Jun
		Division made upon local information at research area
		(Ethiopian highlands, Amhara)
Abortions	-	-
LambDeathPerception	-	Note: a number of farmers mention that it is not a big problem
		before weaning, but after (just after 6 months of age)
LambDeathPrevent	-	-
LambDeathsPreventHow	Farmers' spontaneous answers on how they prevent lamb mortality in the flock	-
PlanMating	If farmer perceives they perform routines that aims to control and/or improve mating	-
Flushing	A sudden addition of food for ewes will increase the number of	-
-	oocytes that are released from the ewe's ovaries and likely	
	increase the number of lambs born	
Synchronize	The use of hormones or ram to synchronize ewes coming into	-
	heat simultaneously, with an aim to have lambs born	
	concurrently	

SynchronizeWhy	-	-
MateTime	-	-
MateTimeWhen	Time of year when ram is allowed with ewes and mating may occur	-
CommentOnPlannedMating	Interviewer observations and interviewees' spontaneous comments on questions regarding planned mating (including: flushing, synchronization, mating time)	-
AvoidMating	-	-
AvoidMatingWhy	-	Note: all farmers interviewed implies that "avoid mating" means the ewe will be sold or slaughtered 3: e.g. did not give milk, or pushed away the new born lamb
SpecifyOther3	Comments or specification of other reasons to avoid mating	Unwanted phenotype: some farmers declared they avoided mating due to black coat Infertility: The answer "infertility" as a cause of avoidance was classified into "impaired health"; however, a note was made by the interviewer that the farmer referred to infertility.
BCS	"Check body condition" is examination of prevalence of body fat and meat on live animals, to determine if the animal is thin, fat or normal.	-
BCSDescribe	-	3: Weighing, lifting, coat quality
WhatRam	-	0: A breeding ram selected by experts from research institutes, in close dialogue with village expertise. This ram is shared within the village 1: A breeding ram, similar to the community ram in terms of selection and use, however funded by the government 2: Farmer's own ram, never the use of other people's rams 3: Someone else's ram, never the farmer's own ram 4: Any ram used for mating
Infertility	_	-
ControlPregnancy	-	-
ControlPregnantHow	-	-

SpecifySigns	-	6: Farmer draws conclusion that if mating has occurred, the
		ewe is pregnant
		8: Vulva gets swollen, teats become enlarged
HowManyLambs	-	-
HowManyLambsHow	-	-
PregnantManagement	-	-
MinimizeStress	-	-
SpecifyWhatMinimizeStress	-	-
SpecifyWhenMinimizeStress	At what time of the pregnancy these changes are implemented	-
RestrictContactPreg	-	-
SpecifyWhenRestrictContact	At what time of the pregnancy these changes are implemented	-
ReGroup	-	-
SpecifyWhatReGroup	-	-
SpecifyWhenReGroup	At what time of the pregnancy these changes are implemented	-
FeedingRoutines	-	-
SpecifyWhatFeedingRoutines	-	-
SpecifyWhenFeedingRoutines	At what time of the pregnancy these changes are implemented	-
Supplements	-	-
SpecifyWhatSupplements	-	-
SpecifyWhenSupplements	At what time of the pregnancy these changes are implemented	-
Other	-	-
SpecifyWhatOther	-	-
SpecifyWhenOther	At what time of the pregnancy these changes are implemented	-
BCSPregnancy	"Check body condition" is examination of prevalence of body	-
	fat and meat on live animals, to determine if the animal is thin,	
	fat or normal. Here referred to this action specifically for	
	pregnant ewes	
WhenExpected	-	-
SpecifyWhenExpected	-	-

Supervision	"Around the time of lambing" is referring to the days just	2: Note: this time interval was sometimes difficult for the
	before (<5 days) before lambing	farmer to differentiate from "re-grouping earlier during
		pregnancy"
SpecifyOther4	Specifications or spontaneous answers of other actions	-
	performed by the farmer around the time of lambing	
Monitor	-	-
AssistLambing	-	-
AssistLambingHow	-	2: Most often they called a veterinarian or other trained animal
		health worker, but also sometimes friends or family members
		with more experience
WashHands	-	0: A few farmers mentioned that they wash hands both before
		and after if they have access to water - these answers were
		classified as "0"
PPE	-	2: The plastic bag is used protect hands from coming in direct
		contact with the lamb/placental membranes
		3: Other: use of different appliances made from textiles, with
		aim to protect hands from direct contact with the
B' di di di		lamb/placental membranes
Birthplace	-	-
SpecifyBirthplace	-	-
TimeDay	-	-
Precaution	-	6: If this has not been done earlier
SpecifyPrecaution	-	-
CommentPrecautions	Farmers' spontaneous comment on or further explanation of	The answer "remove placental membranes/mucus from lamb's
	precautions taken after lambing	airways" was registered in category 3, but a note was also
		made by the interviewer about this specification
Colostrum	-	-
ColostrumWhyNot	-	-
TimeFirstSuckle	-	-
SufficientColostrum	-	-
SufficientColostrumHow	-	6: Happy, move around, no bleeting

		7: Udder gets less filled, "enough milk if suckling at all",
		urinates,
Assist	-	-
AssistWhat	-	5: Water
AssistHowOften	-	Times/day
		X: as many times/day as the lambs need
ExamineUdder	-	-
MisMothering	-	-
SpecifyMisMothering	-	2: Restrain ewe forcefully will make it easier for lamb to suckle
		3, 7: To initiate the ewe to lick the back of the lamb and thus
		form a bond between ewe and lamb
		6: Hit/hurt/punish ewe, support lamb with extra feed, scare
		ewe with a dog
ExtraCareLamb	-	-
SpecifyExtraCareLamb	-	4: Monitor defecation, avoid heat stress, give chili, kept close to
		home, separate at night from rest of herd
ExtraCareEwe	-	-
SpecifyExtraCareEwe	-	5: Check her health, avoid heat stress
Weaning	-	0: Ewe rejects lamb herself
		1: Manual separation of ewe and lamb until lamb is weaned
WeaningAge	-	Age presented in months
		If an interval was stated by the farmer, a mean value was
		calculated (eg 4-6 months> 5 months).
Graze	-	Age presented in days
		If an interval was stated by the farmer, a mean value was
		calculated (eg 4-6 days> 5 days).
LambSuppl	-	-
SpecifyLambSuppl	Excluded at data input due to lack of compliance	Excluded at data input due to lack of compliance
LambWeight	-	-
LambWeightHow	-	4: Compare between individuals in flock, see performance of
		lamb

LambsDeworm	-	Note: some farmers spontaneously acknowledge they don't give a full dose of DW to lambs
LambsDewormAge	Excluded at data input due to lack of compliance	Excluded at data input due to lack of compliance
LambsVaccinate	-	-
LambsVaccinateComment	Excluded at data input due to lack of compliance	Excluded at data input due to lack of compliance
LambsMedication	-	According to translator, moreover veterinarian, no medication is lawfully allowed to be given by sheep owners, except for deworming
LambsMedicationWhat	-	
Extrainfo		