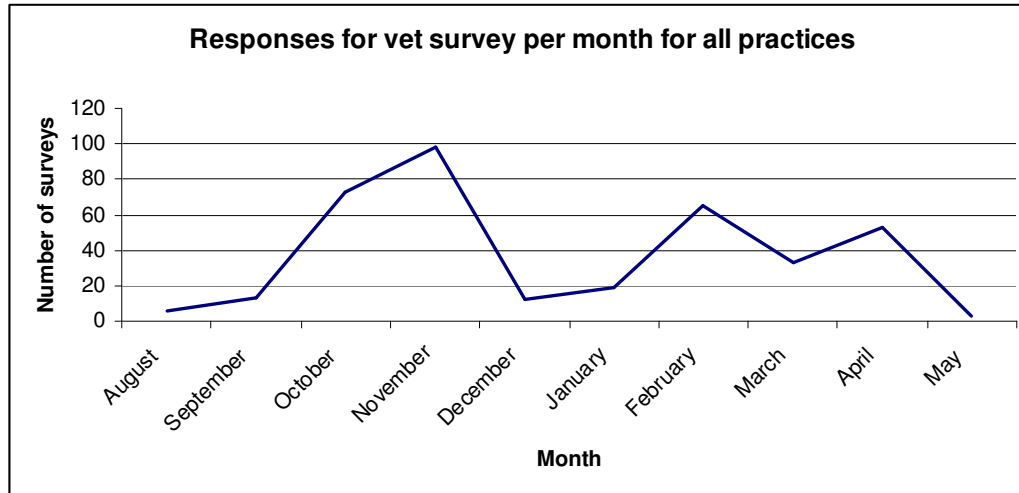


Vet Survey Results

Vet survey responses

This first graph shows the vet surveys filled in by all vet practices covering the Yorkshire and Humberside region. A total of 375 surveys were completed by vets on behalf of their clients over the period from August 2009 to May 2010.



Production Breakdown

Of the 375 surveys uploaded to the YHH website, 233 units were declared as currently being in production. Of these, 176 producers gave their permission to their vet to complete the entire survey which documents medicine use and prevalent disease. The two tables below show the number of units involved in the survey and whether they were in production, and the type of units for which the survey was completed. It is clear from the second table that the most popular production type surveyed were breeder finishers, of which more were declared to be in continuous production than batch cycling.

In Production	Total	Permission	No Permission	Unknown	Vet practice responsible for the unit
Yes	233	176	57	-	232
Closed permanently	14	-	5	9	11
Closed temporarily	2	1	1	-	2
Undisclosed	126	36	7	83	42
Total	375	213	70	92	245

Production Type	Batch	Continuous	Unknown cycle type	Total
7 kg Weaner Producer	2	3	1	6
30 kg Weaner Producer	11	12	3	26
Breeder Finisher	28	43	144	215
Finisher	40	46	12	98
Unknown producer type	-	-	30	30
Total	81	104	190	375

From the 375 surveys, we can confirm the following statistics. As these parameters were optional to fill in, the numbers are an under-estimation of the actual numbers of pigs represented by the survey:

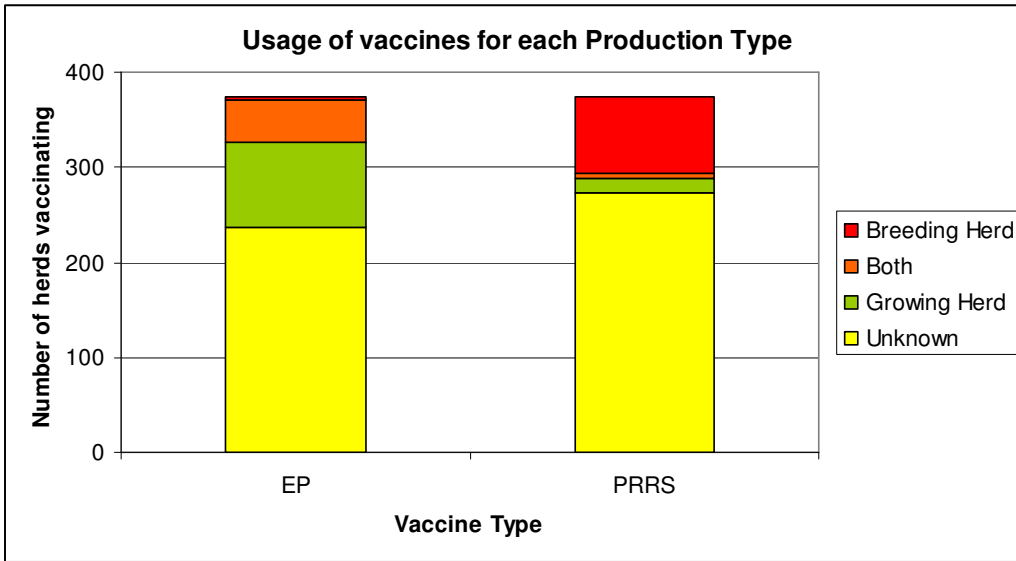
Number of Sows: 28,295
Finishing Places: 206,136
Weaned/sow/year: 24.05 (21-27.7)
Pre weaning Mortality%: 10.83 (3.2-18)
Post weaning Mortality%: 3.32 (0.5-15)
Finisher Mortality%: 2.14 (0.2-8)
Sow Mortality%: 5.81 (1-20)

Disease Prevalence

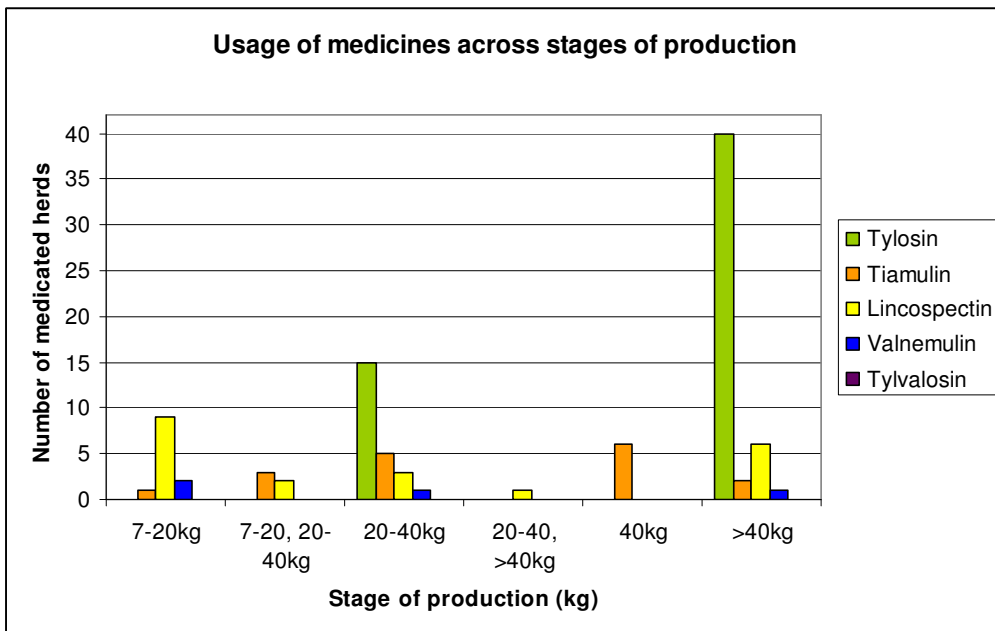
This table shows the disease status of those units for which the entire survey was completed. As can be seen, 141 units showed clinical prevalence of Enzootic Pneumonia (EP), 136 had Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS), 11 had swine dysentery (*Brachyspira hyodysenteriae*) and 8 had mange.

	EP	PRRS	Swine Dysentery	Mange
Disease Prevalence				
Present	141	136	11	8
Absent	76	78	205	208
Undisclosed	158	161	159	159
Medication on units with disease				
Yes	68	17	11	5
No	63	107	0	3
Unknown	10	12	-	-
Performance Impact on units with disease – Scale 1-5				
1 (low impact)	101	109	6	8
2	28	14	4	-
3	5	5	-	-
4	-	-	-	-
5 (high impact)	-	-	1	-
Unknown	7	8	-	-

Medication Usage



This graph shows the numbers of producers that are using vaccines in their herds. EP vaccine is used extensively in grower herds, whilst PRRS vaccine is being used in breeding herds



This graph shows the use of 5 different medicines across the region. Tylosin is used more than the others listed, and mainly in the above 40kg stage of production.

This final graph shows the ways in which vets determined the health status of units in YHH. Clinical determination was used for both EP and PRRS, with pathology plus clinical measures being a popular method for EP, and serology with clinical measures popular for PRRS status identification.

