National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS) to Study Swine Industry in 2006 (Revised July 2006)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s NAHMS conducts national studies on the health and management of America’s domestic livestock populations. These studies are designed to meet the information needs of the industries, as identified by people working within these industries.

The upcoming Swine 2006 study will be NAHMS’ fourth national study of the U.S. swine industry. The first study, the 1990 National Swine Survey, focused on health and health management of farrowing sows and preweaned piglets. Swine ’95 was NAHMS’ second swine study and provided an in-depth look at over 90 percent of the U.S. swine herd, focusing on the grower/finisher phase of production. NAHMS’ third national swine study, Swine 2000, provided valuable data on nearly 94 percent of the U.S. swine herd on operations with 100 or more pigs.

Swine 2006 Study

Seventeen States will participate in the Swine 2006 study (see map). These States account for 94 percent of both swine operations with 100 or more pigs and inventory on those operations. The objectives of Swine 2006 include

- Describing swine management practices used during the gestation, farrowing, nursery, and grower/finisher phases of production,
- Determining the prevalence and risk factors for a variety of pathogens found in nursery and grower/finisher pigs,
- Examining vaccination and antimicrobial – use practices, and
- Providing an overview of changes in U.S. swine management and health from 1990 through 2006.

By gathering reliable and valuable information on the U.S. swine industry, Swine 2006 will help to

- Define and evaluate current management practices and trends in the U.S. swine industry,
- Help legislators and industry make informed decisions,
- Assist university researchers and private enterprise to identify and focus on vital issues related to swine health and production, and
- Conduct economic analyses of the health and production of the U.S. swine industry.

 Participation in all NAHMS studies is absolutely voluntary. Selected producers that choose to participate in the Swine 2006 study will be visited by representatives from the National Agricultural Statistics Service between July 17, 2006, and September 15, 2006. An on-site questionnaire will be administered during this visit. Producers that choose to continue in the study will be visited twice by veterinary medical officers (VMOs), who will administer questionnaires and take
biological/environmental samples. VMOs will make their first visit between September 5, 2006, and November 17, 2006, and their second visit between December 4, 2006, and February 28, 2007.

Testing Options
Individual results will be returned to participants, although results may not be available until the study is completed.

- **Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)**
  Goals: estimate the prevalence of PRRS in the national swine herd and collect blood from up to 35 finishers from each operation.

- **Swine Influenza (SIV)**
  Goals: estimate the prevalence of swine flu (new and traditional strains). Blood samples from animals not vaccinated for SIV can be tested for flu.

- **Salmonella/Food Safety Pathogens**
  Goals: estimate the prevalence of *Salmonella* and Campylobacter in the national swine herd. Collect 60 fecal samples from late finishers on select operations. (Only *Salmonella* results will be returned).

**Confidentiality**
Because NAHMS’ studies rely on voluntary participation, we protect the privacy of every participant in the following manner: Only the data collector knows the identity of the respondent. No name or address is ever recorded in any database. No data will be reported on any individual or in a manner that would allow the identification of an individual.

For more information, contact:

USDA-APHIS:VS:CEAH
NRRC Building B, M.S. 2E7
2150 Centre Avenue
Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117
970.494.7000


#N448-0306

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual’s income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250–9410, or call (800) 795–3272 (voice) or (202) 720–6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.