



The coverage of literature on “Economics of Animal Health”

Results of a literature review on the use of Economics of Animal Health

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To get an overview of literature that is available in the field of economics applied to animal health (EAH)
Methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search for peer-reviewed and other publications in the field of EAH in Ebsco Discovery Service (EDS) reference database Complementary data from AgEconSearch (ageconsearch.umn.edu) and NEAT members Primary screening and selection of relevant literature (850 publications) for evaluation by NEAT members Categorisation of publications by content and type
Classification criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bibliographical information (e.g. publication channel and type) Content (e.g. disease, species, geographical focus, methods used)
Geographical coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Europe (50% of publications evaluated) North America (17% of publications evaluated) Rest of the World (33% of publications evaluated)
The most common approaches used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simulation (20%), review and discussion (16%) and survey (13%) are the most frequently used methodological approaches Limited number of publications use in-depth methods to improve the capacity to understand stakeholders' behaviour In the recent years more emphasis on positive research methods
The most common topics (% of publications)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generic or multiple-disease focus in 19% of publications Highly contagious animal diseases: FMD 10%, CSF 5%, AI 3% Endemic diseases: Mastitis (5%), BDV (3%) and Johne's disease (3%) Food safety hazards: salmonella (5%) and BSE (3%) Species: Bovines (48% including 16% multiple-species publications)
Scientific journals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 55% of EAH articles published in veterinary medicine journals 21% of EAH articles published in applied economics journals
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publications frequently focus on highly contagious animal diseases, bovines and industrialised countries. More attention on endemic diseases, poultry and pigs, Eastern Europe and Asia is warranted Description of data, keywords and methods needs to be harmonised There is a need for a specialised journal on EAH Lack of consistency of approach hampers the ability to compare studies and indicates a lack of consistency in education in EAH

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