

Table III. Effect of educational levels on usage of antimicrobials and awareness of the consequences of imprudent usage among poultry farmers (n = 2, 402) surveyed in Nigeria.

Information required	Number of YES respondents				P-value
	No formal educ. (n = 339)	Primary educ. (n = 678)	Secondary educ. (n = 859)	Tertiary educ. (n = 526)	
Pattern of antimicrobial usage					
A	195	461	518	367	0.0005*
B	181	394	255	61	0.0001*
C	88	376	401	417	0.0001*
D	136	229	328	213	0.0681
Purpose of antimicrobial usage					
Treatment	156	277	338	196	0.0708
Prevention	119	308	332	223	0.0052*
Growth promotion	77	227	264	156	0.0054*
Awareness of consequences of imprudent agricultural use of antimicrobials					
E	197	391	521	329	0.3092
F	123	149	291	151	0.0010*
G	95	186	331	143	0.0001*
H	179	191	215	298	0.0001*

*Denotes statistical significance, Chi-square statistic, GraphPad prism 6.04; A = Antibiotic prescribed by veterinarian; B = Diagnosis made by a veterinarian before antibiotic use; C = Sourced antibiotics from veterinary pharmacy; D = Observed the stipulated withdrawal period; E = Aware that imprudent antibiotic administration in poultry may worsen the health condition; F = Aware that indiscriminate use of antibiotics in poultry can enhance development and of antibiotic-resistant pathogens, transmissible via the food chain; G = Know that non-observance of withdrawal period can aid accumulation of antibiotic residues in poultry products; H = Aware that consumption of residual antibiotics in poultry products predisposes to health problems in humans.