

T.A. Ferris*- Department of Animal Science, MSU, East Lansing, MI,

J. M. Smith -Department of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT

E. A. Richer, M. Welker, J. Stechschulte - Ohio State University Extension, Columbus, OH

M. A. Dunckel, A. E. Kuschel-Michigan State University Extension, East Lansing, MI.







The Dairy Practices Council Nov 10, 2016

Objectives

- To educate the general public about modern food animal production
- To improve consumer perception of dairy farming
 - Build public trust
- To assess educational farm tour impact on
 - consumer trust in
 - animal care
 - food safety
 - modern food production





Michigan



Ohio



Vermont

Background- Breakfast on the Farm (BOTF)

Educational Farm Tours

- 2009- Inaugural event in Clinton County Michigan
 - 1,500 attended
- Michigan 8 year total
 - -34 Farms
 - -74,740 Participants
 - Average 2,198 participants/event
 - Some events over 3000
- In 2015 dairy events added in Ohio and Vermont



Exit Survey Results

2015

7 Dairy Farm Events

Michigan (5), Ohio (1) and Vermont (1)

Table 1. Who comes to Breakfast on the farm?

						% :	1st dairy		
State	Participants	Exit Surveys	% S	urve	ève	far	m visit	%	Female
MI	12068	1406			12	X	37	X	63%
ОН	3009	578			19		60		63%
VT	550	220			40		25	X	68%







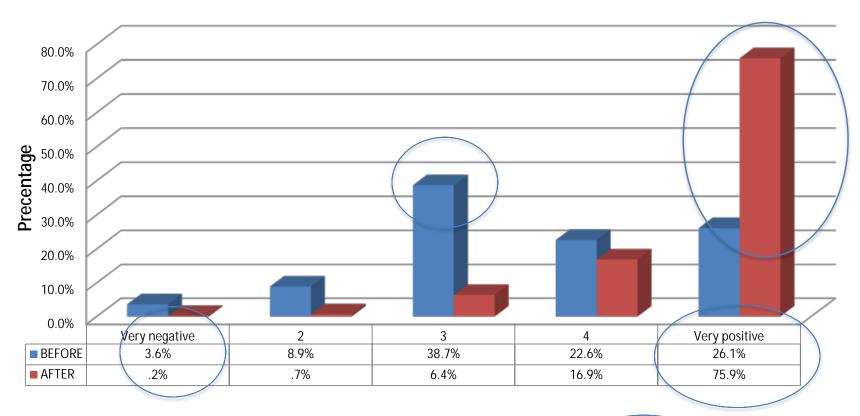
T.A. Ferris et al., Dairy Practices Council- Nov 10, 2016

Changing IMPRESSIONS





Impressions about Housing provided for dairy animals – 1st-time visitors (N=610; 2010-2011 Surveys)



1st-time visitors

BEFORE: 23% and 26% were Positive and Very Positive - (49%)

AFTER: 17% and 76% were Positive and Very Positive - (93%)

Source: Ted Ferris, MSU Department of Animal Science – 2010-11 dairy farm data



BEFORE and AFTER Tour assessment of the <u>level of</u> <u>trust</u> that producers will do the right thing with regard to:

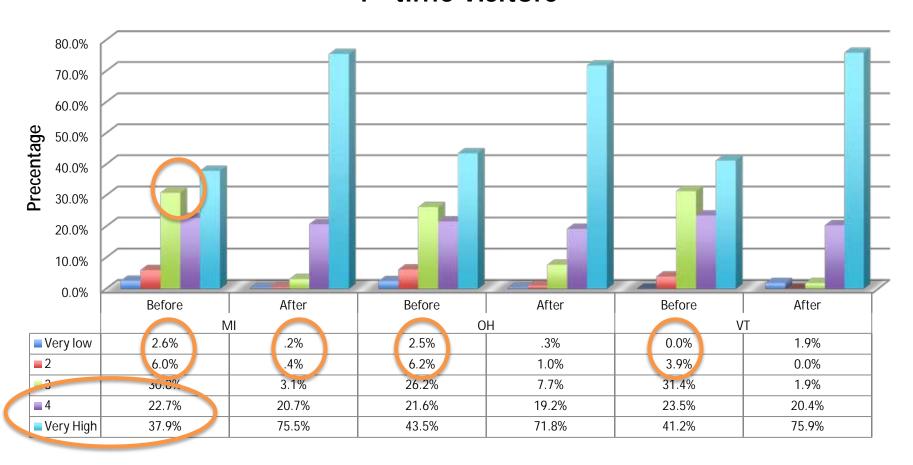
- Providing housing for dairy animals
- Caring for the environment
- Treating food-producing animals
- Steps to safeguard milk
- Protecting water quality



Table 2. Level of trust that producers will do the right thing with regard to providing good housing for dairy animals ALL respondents Paired **BEFORE Tour Differences AFTER Tour** Paired-t Sig. (2-SD Mean Mean Mean t- Value df tailed) STATE SD 4.17 .969 4.73 .578 1245 .551 -22.7.000 MI 1.009 4.64 522 .000 4.11 .658 .537 -14.1OH 3.98 .986 4.58 .727 -11.0 212 .000 .596 VT 1st time visitors to a dairy farm in 29 years

Greater increase in 1st-time visitors

Figure 1. Shift in level of trust that dairy farmers will do the right thing with regard to providing good housing for dairy animals
1st time visitors



T.A. Ferris et al., Dairy Practices Council- Nov 10, 2016

Table 4. Change in means (After - Before) for level of trust in 5 management areas

	After - Before Paired Mean Difference ^a									
STATE	Environ- ment	Caring for Animals	Safe- guarding milk	Housing for animals	Protecting water quality	N ^b				
ALL respondents										
MI	.476	.484	.467	.551	.555	1242				
ОН	.525	.532	.509	.537	.574	523				
VT	.568	.533	.355		.517	209				
1st time visitors to a dairy farm in 20 years										
MI	.725	.750	.732	.860	.851	433				
ОН	.579	.645	.607	.652	.683	303				
VT	.706	.686	.490	.647	.540	50				

a-All mean differences significant P < 0.0001; 5-pt scale: 1 = very low trust; 5 = very high trust

b-N = Minimum number of respondents for the 5 questions

Table 5. Change in means (After - Before) for level of trust for 3 statements.

	After - I								
STATE	Level of true modern for producti	ood	Level of trust in milk as a safe food	Confidence in State's dairy products	N ^b				
ALL Respondents									
MI		.580	.464	.430	1215				
ОН		.628	505	.466	513				
VT		.570	.354	.292	207				
1st time visitors to a dairy farm in 20 years									
MI		.895	.735	.671	417				
ОН		.766	.616	.595	299				
VT		.627	.412	.314	50				

a- All mean differences significant P < 0.0001;

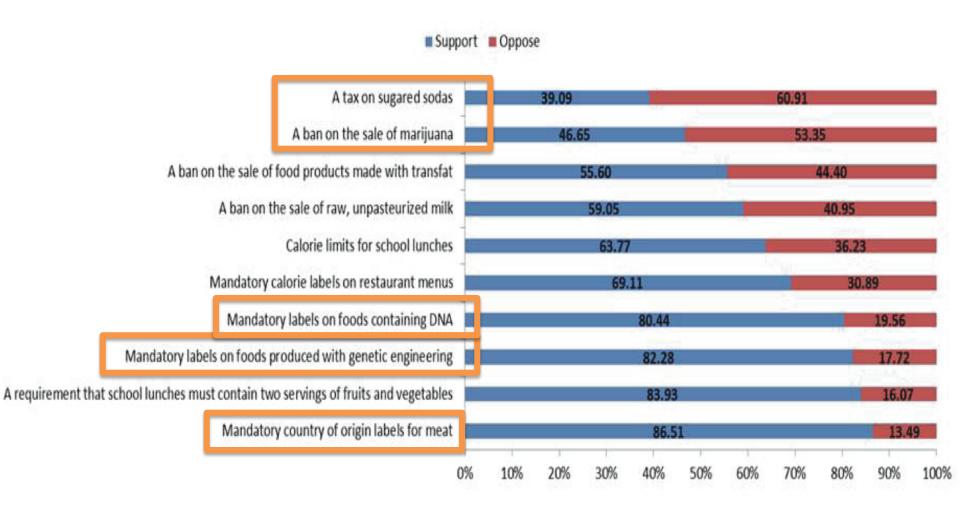
5-pt scale 1 = very low trust; 5 = very high trust

b- N = minimum number of respondents for the 3 questions

Trust increased for those who came with concerns about food production methods

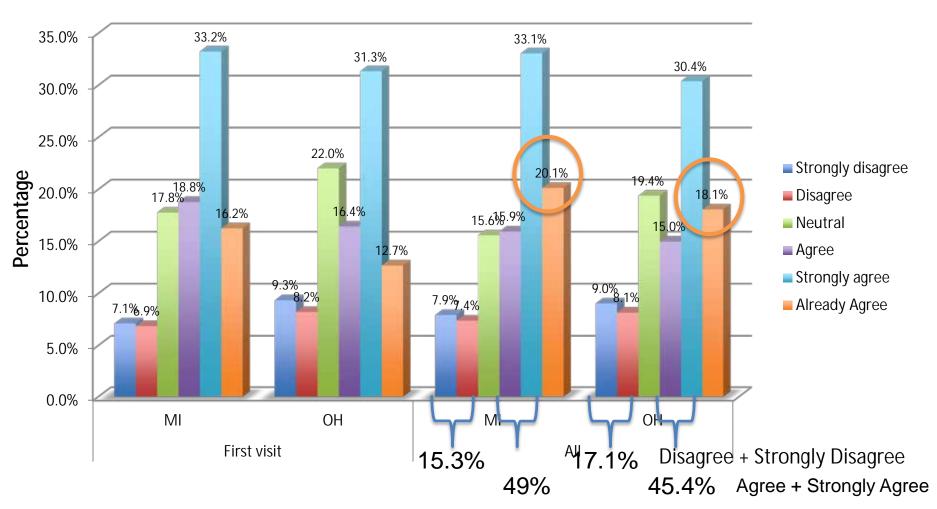
- 16.4% w/ concern: Michigan
- For the 4 management areas and 3 statements:
 - Means for those w/ Concerns increased between .65 to .84 (5-pt scale)
 - Increased from 53 to 84% having Very high + High trust in Modern food production
 - Those Not concerned had mean increase of .39 to .53
 - Increased from 69 to 90% having Very high + High trust in Modern food production
- 28.0% w/ concern: Ohio
- For the 4 management areas and 3 statements:
 - Those w/ Concerns increased from .63 to .88
 - Those Not concerned increased from .40 to .53
- Those w/ concerns had lower trust before but increased more
- Greatest increase in trust was for
 - Housing of animals
 - Level of trust in modern food production

Do you support or oppose the following government policies?



Source: Food Demand Survey – Vol 2, Issue 9, 1/16/2015 Jayson Lusk –Department of Ag Econ Oklahoma State University

Figure 2. As a result of the farm tour, I am more comfortable with genetically modified crops (GMO's)



T.A. Ferris et al., Dairy Practices Council- Nov 10, 2016

Why did their trust increase?

Table 8. Percentage that indicated the following reasons for increasing trust was a major factor

MI	ОН	VT	Reasons for increasing trust
			My comfort with how animals are housed and
41.8%	44.4%	64.7%	managed
			The openness of the tour to see how things are
43.1%	43.7%	57.6%	done on a modern farm
			How farmers prevent milk from cows treated
44.7%	41.6%	40.6%	with antibiotics from being sold to the consumer
			My understanding of how the environment is
41.6%	43.9%	51.0%	being protected
38.7%	37.6%		Reading the educational signs and displays
		58.7%	Interacting with volunteers

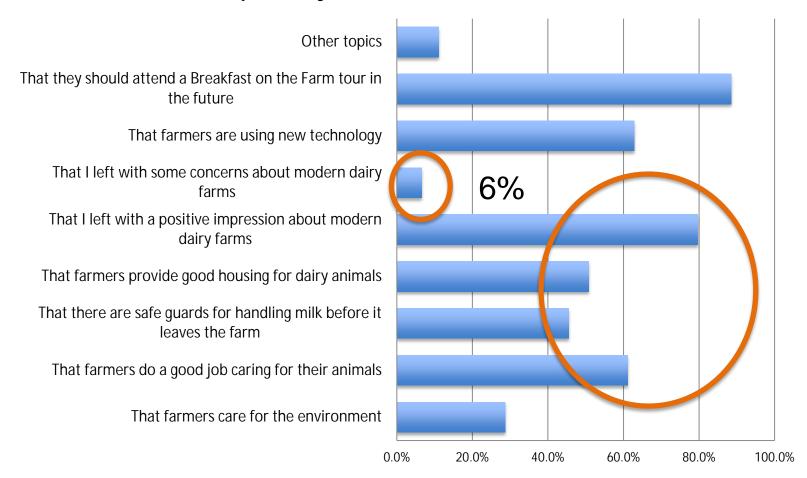
20% Increased Dairy Product Purchases

Avg Household Increase/Wk % That Estm. Milk Dairy People/ House-Cheese Yogurt Annual Survey Increased household Purchases (Gal) Year* holds Surveys (Lbs) (6-8 oz) Value **Farms** Participants 0.20 \$404,340 2012 15,319 228 20 0.20 0.33 2.71 5653 2013 9,232 2.71 3407 126 24 0.26 0.29 0.33 \$321,519 2015 4453 183 0.2 \$341,545 5 12,068 2.71 17 0.23 0.37Unit Value (\$) ---> \$3.00 \$3.00 \$0.50

*Online follow-up surveys

They Are Talking to Others

Topics they have discussed with others



Online follow-up survey 2012 data

SUMMARY

- There was significant improvement in the mean level of trust that farmers will:
 - Care for animals
 - Provide good housing
 - Safe-guard milk
 - Protect water quality
 - Care for the environment
- Trust levels shifted:
 - from 61% to 65% to 91% to 96% for High + Very high trust
- Reasons for increased trust:
 - Comfort with how animals are housed and managed
 - The openness of the tour
 - Discarding milk from cows treated with antibiotics
 - Understanding how the environment is being protected
- 17-24% of BOTF participants increase dairy product purchases

CONCLUSIONS

- Educational farm tours allow for transparency, personal observations, education and conversations!
- Transparency builds TRUST



THANK YOU



Michigan
Ashley Kuschel

kuschela@anr.msu.edu
Michigan State University
Extension



Ohio Eric Richer

richer.5@osu.edu
Ohio State
University Extension

Surveys/Publications
Ted Ferris

ferris@msu.edu
Michigan State University



Vermont
Julie Smith
Julie.M.Smith@uvm.edu
University of Vermont

Table 6. Difference in change in means (After - Before) for level of trust in 5 management areas between those with and without concerns about food production methods

	А	fter - Before	Paired Me				% that			
			Safe- Housing Protecting			Protecting			%	are 1st
	Environ-	Caring for	guarding		for	water			Support	time
GROUP	ment	Animals	milk	an	imals	quality	N ^a	%	Ag	visitors
					Micl	higan				
concerned about food production methods	.729	.731	.721		.813	.804	214	16.4	21.0%	45.0%
Not Concerned	.424	.432	.414		.496	.503	1028	83.6	78.9%	34.8%
Differnce	.305	.299	.307		.317	.301			Overall	36.5%
Sig. (2-tailed)	.0001	.0001	.0001		.0001	.0001				
					0	hio				
Concerned about food production methods	.684	.725	.662		.760	.779	146	28.0	27.0%	64.0%
Not Concerned	.462	.456	.448		.451	.492	374	72.0	73.0%	58.1%
Difference	.222	.269	.214		.309	.287			Overall	59.8%
Sig. (2-tailed)	.009	.002	.018		.001	.001				

a- N= Minium number of respondents for the 5 questions

⁵⁻pt scale: 1 = very low trust; 5 = very high trust

Table 7. Difference in change in means (After - Before) for level of trust in 3 statements between those with and without concerns about food production methods

	After - E	Before Paire	d Mean					
	Level of							
	trust in	Level of	Confidence				% that	
	modern	trust in	in STATE's			%	are 1st	
	food	milk as a	dairy			Support	time	
GROUP	production	safe food	products	N ^a	%	Ag	visitors	
			Michi	igan				
Concerned about food production methods	.841	.663	.646	205	16.4	21.0%	45.0%	
Not Concerned	.527	.424	.386	1010	83.6	78.9%	34.8%	
Differnce	.314	.240	.259			Overall	36.5%	
Sig. (2-tailed)	.0001	.0001	.0001					
			Oh	io				
Concerned about food production methods	.875	.682	.630	144	28.0	27.0%	64.0%	
Not Concerned	.531	.435	.402	369	72.0	73.0%	58.1%	
Difference	.344	.248	.228			Overall	59.8%	
Sig. (2-tailed)	.0001	.0020	.0020					

a-N = Minium number of respondents for the 3 questions

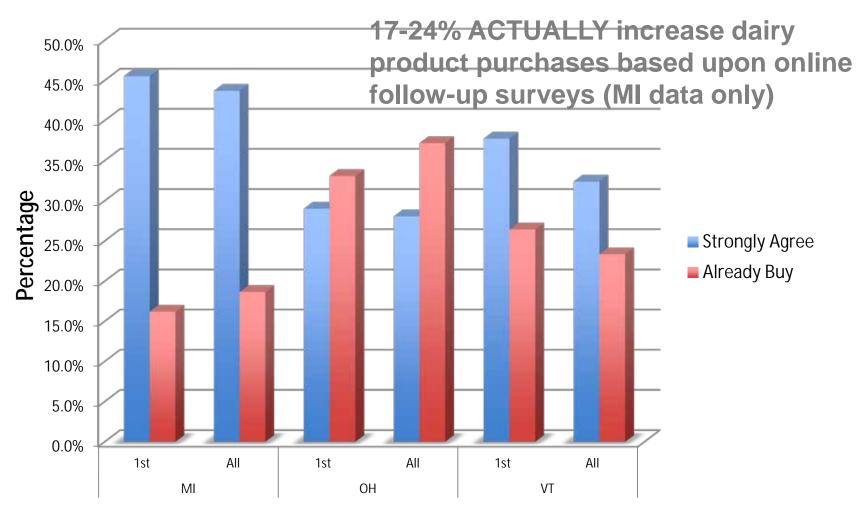
⁵⁻pt scale: 1 = very low trust; 5 = very high trust

How much individuals shifted in trust

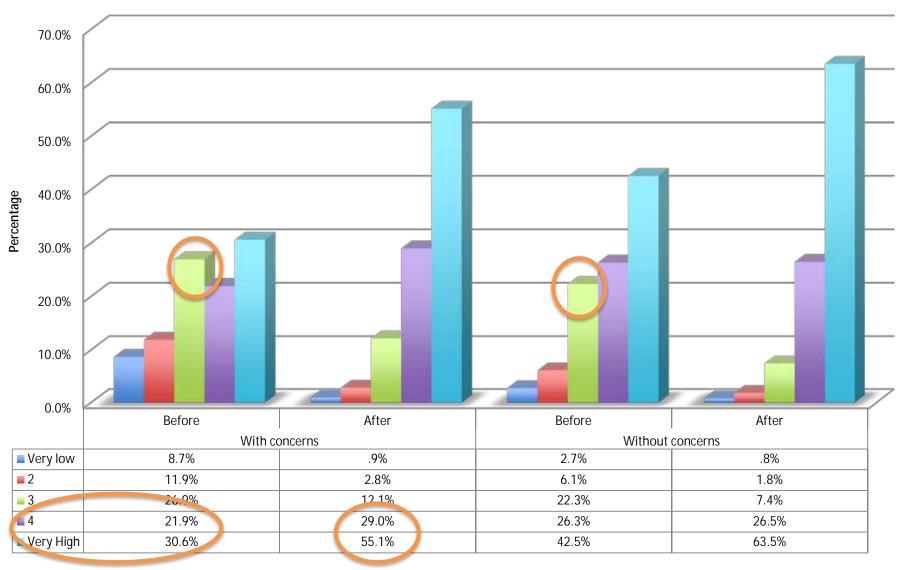
Table 3. Number of participants who's level of trust changed FOR dairy farmers will do the right thing with regard to providing good housing for dairy animals

							$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	-	$\overline{}$	-	
	(Units increased or decreased)											
State	Group	-4.00	0	-3.00	-2.00	-1.00	.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	N
МІ	First visit		Û	1	1	2	199	115	97	15	6	435
	All		1	0	3	6	727	279	156	21	9	1202
ОН	First visit		0	0	4	4	157	81	48	10	1	305
	All		0	0	4	6	307	121	63	12	2	515
VT	First visit		0	1		0	25	15	9	1		51
	All		0	1		1	108	69	25	3		207
МІ	First visit		0	0	1	3	197	168	172	32	12	585
2010-11	All		0	0	2	10	640	411	295	50	17	1425

Figure 3. Percent that STRONGLY AGREE that as a result of the farm tour, they are likely to buy more milk or other dairy products DATA FROM EXIT SURVEY



Level of trust in modern food production Before and After for those who came with and without concerns about food production methods



High + Very High Trust

52.5 84.1	68.8	90
-----------	------	----

Background: Consumer concerns

- 60% Strongly Agree If farm animals are treated decently and humanely, I have no problem consuming meat, milk and eggs.
- 53% Strongly Agree I would support a law in my state to ensure the humane treatment of farm animals
- 25% Strongly Agree U.S. meat is derived from humanely treated animals
- 27% Strongly Agree I don't care where my food was produced and long as it is affordable, safe and wholesome

Background: Consumer concerns

Big vs Small

- 28% Strongly agree: Farm families are likely to put their interests ahead of my interests
- 50% Strongly agree: Commercial farms are likely to put their interests ahead of my interests
 - Survey does not define big or small

Methods

- Use a place based educational event on dairy farms hosted by farm families to increase awareness about modern food production
- Use visual observation and educational stations on a self-guided tour to provide basic understanding and information about animal care, housing and various farm management areas including milk safety and environmental management
- Engage agricultural organizations and the community to fund, organize and run the events.
 - (involving 100-400 Volunteers)



Michigan



Ohio



Vermont