

# Communicating With Farmers

Dr. Jude L. Capper

Alltech Mini MBA Dunboyne, Ireland August 20<sup>th</sup> 2015



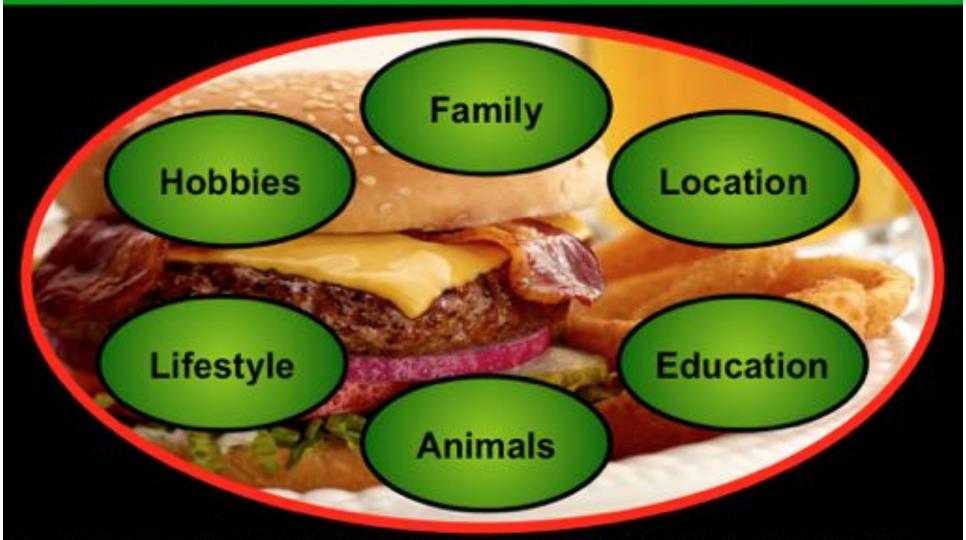
## The (U.S.) Farming Population Often Fits the Stereotype

- 86% male
- 99% white
- Average age
   58 years
- Average 25 years farming
- 48% list farm as main income



Source: Created by and photo credit: Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Data from the US 2012 Census of Agriculture, available

#### **Essential to Find Common Ground**



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Information from: Capper and Yancey (2015). Communicating Animal Science to the General Public. Animal Frontiers.

#### We Need to Base Discussion on Science, but Start Conversation with Common Ground

"As an animal scientist, sustainability researcher and mother of a highly active toddler... feedlot beef is my choice for my family."



#### THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.



JOURNAL REPORTS: LEADERSHIP

## Is Feedlot Beef Bad for the Environment?

Robert Martin says the pollution spreads for miles; Jude L. Capper says the beef industry keeps things safe



http://www.wsi.com/articles/is-feedlot-beef-bad-for-the-enviro

#### "We need to..." not "You need to..."



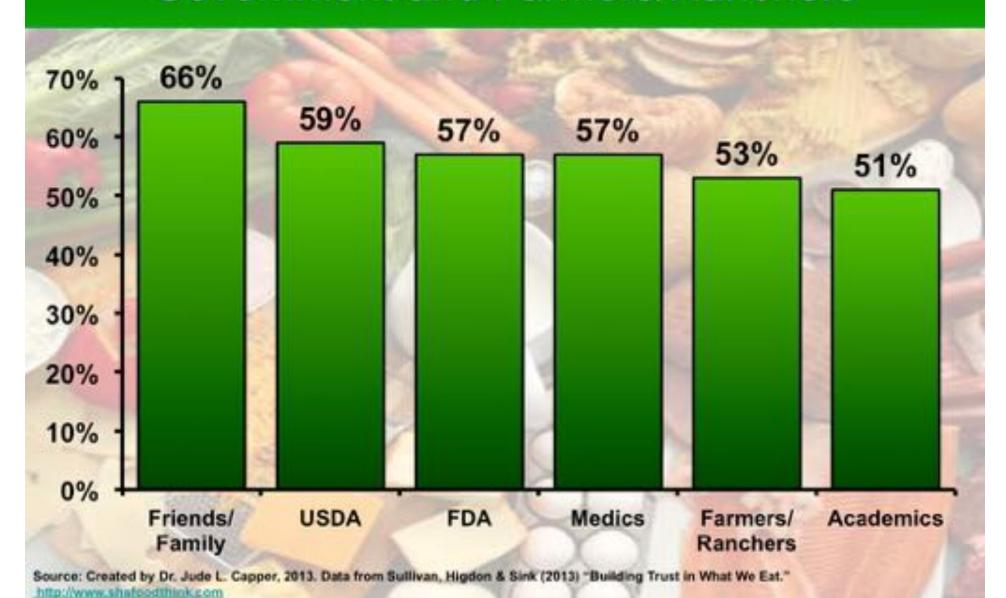
We are all part of the same industry with a common goal. It's not "us" vs. "them", it's "we".

#### Consumers and Farmers Respond Positively When Values are Shared

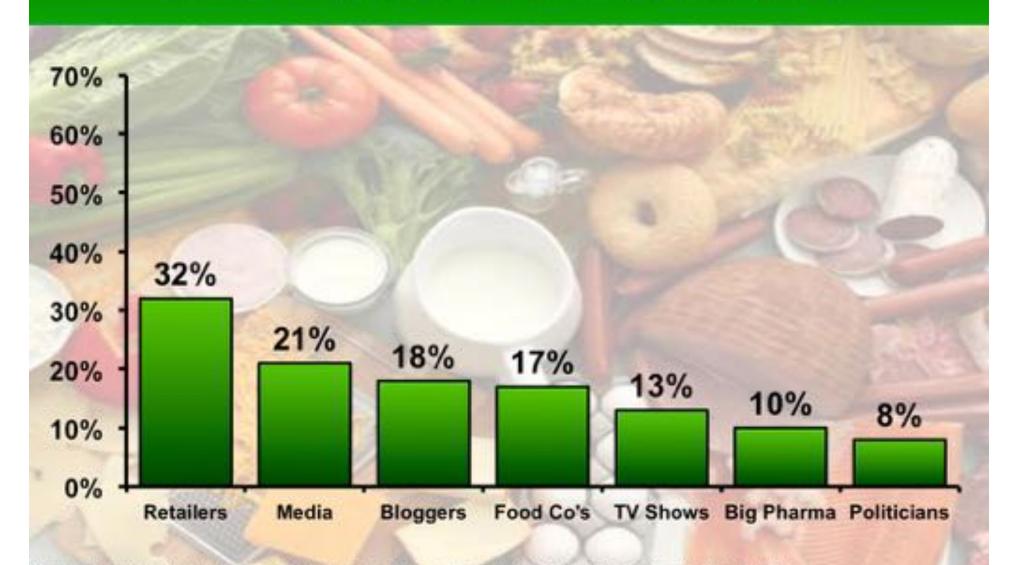
Values relating to animal welfare, social responsibility, environment and economic issues shared across systems



#### Consumers Trust Friends/Family, Government and Farmers/Ranchers



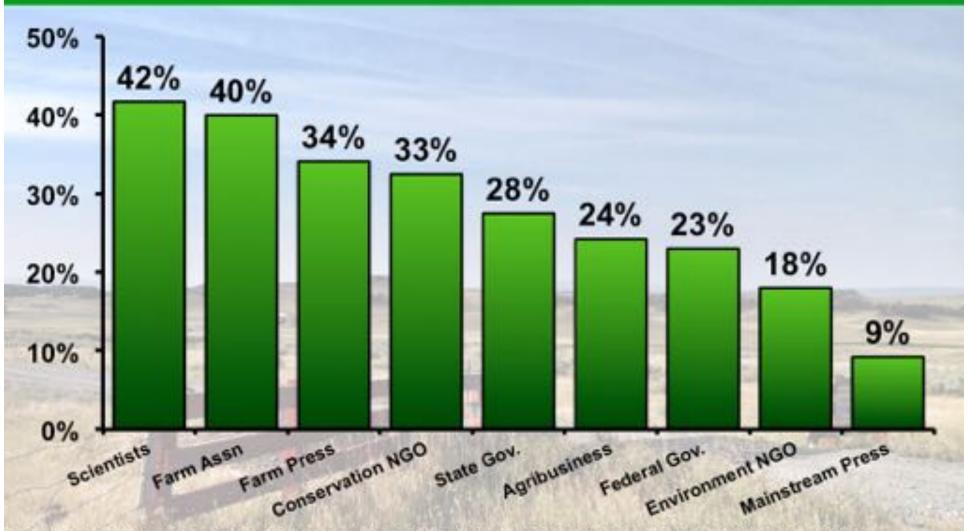
#### Consumers Trust Friends/Family, Government and Farmers/Ranchers



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2013. Data from Sullivan, Higdon & Sink (2013) "Building Trust in What We Eat."

http://www.shafoodthink.com

## Who Do Farmers Trust for Climate Change Information?



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2013. Trust = somewhat or strongly trust, according to information from: Arbuckle et al. (2013)
Understanding farmer perspectives on climate change adaptation and mitigation: The roles of trust in sources of climate information, climate change beliefs, and perceived risk. Environment and Behavior.

#### What are the Farmer's Concerns?



#### **Farmer Concerns**

**Economic Viability** 

**Market Access** 

**Government Regulation** 

**Resource Availability** 

**Animal/Crop Productivity** 

**Taxes** 

NGO/Activist Campaigns

Processor/Retail Demands







## Farmers are Consumers Too: May Have Same Concerns

## 10 FOODS AMERICANS EAT THAT ARE BANNED IN OTHER COUNTRIES



FLAME RETARDENT DRINKS



ARSENIC LACED CHICKEN



FARM RAISED SALMON



BREAD WITH POTASSIUM BROMATE



GMO PAPAYAS



OLESTRA OR OLEAN



RACTOPAMINE TAINTED MEAT



PRESERVATIVES BHA AND BHT



ARTIFICIAL COLORS AND DYES



MILK AND DAIRY WITH RBGH Internet sites
are main
source of food
information,
followed by TV
shows, and
friends/family

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Information from: Capper and Yancey (2015). Communicating Animal Science to the General Public.

Animal Frontiers. Photo from: http://wisemindhealthybody.com/

#### We are All Entitled to our Beliefs, but...

"...they may be irrational, based on invalid or selective information, be self-serving, or otherwise fail to correspond to reality."



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Information from: Arbuckle et al. (2013) Understanding farmer perspectives on climate change adaptation and mitigation: The roles of trust in sources of climate information, climate change beliefs, and perceived risk. Environment and Behavior.

## Decision Making: Cultural Cognition "Everybody knows that..."



Beliefs about controversial issues dependent on culture and opinions of people with shared values

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capp. 2015. Information from: Capper and Yancey (2015). Communicating Animal Science to the General Public.

Animal Frontiers. Photo from: http://www.az.fdncms.com/pique/imager/apple-a-day-okanagan-specialty-fruit/izgom/2640755/food\_epicurious1-1.jpg

#### Anti-GMO Campaigns Focus on Fear and "Big Ag/Big Food" Claims



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2013. Picture from: https://dlasp.org/usioads/rnages/91873d7927efb/5d6e9a.png

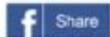
#### Decision Making: Bounded Rationality "As far as I understand it ... "

We don't have time to fully research or understand complex issues, so make decisions with limited information



Spectre of Britain's first cattle factory: £50m plan for megafarm that houses 8,000 cows in sheds the size of 22 football pitches

By DAVID DERBYSHIRE FOR MAILONLINE UPGATED: 11:07, 6 August 2010











Wednesday, Aug 5th 2015

Plans for Britain's first cattle factory where 8,100 'battery cows' will be milked around the clock were unveiled yesterday.

The industrial-scale farm will house the UK's largest dairy herd in Western Europe inside giant metal sheds with little access to green grass or sunshine.

The farm will produce a staggering 420,000 pints of milk every day, while waste from the cattle will be used to generate electricity for the national grid.



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Information from: Capper and Yancey (2015). Communicating Animal Science to the General Animal Frontiers: Screenshot from: http://www.da

#### Decision Making: Bad News Bias

Cookie Policy Feedback

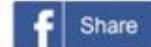
\*\* Follow @MailOnline

Wednesday, Aug 12th 2015 10F

#### MailOnline

100 clone cows on UK farms: Shocking evidence of how 'super calves' have secretly spread into our food system

By SEAN POULTER FOR THE DAILY MAIL UPDATED: 09:54, 3 August 2010













View comments

More than 100 cows descended from cloned cattle have been born on British farms, sparking alarm about their secret spread into the food system.

An investigation has been launched after a farmer claimed milk from a cow born to a clone had gone into high street shops without any special labelling.



We are predisposed to believe negative information need 5 pieces of positive info to outweigh 1 negative

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Information from: Capper and Yancey (2015). Communicating Animal Science to the General Public. Animal Frontiers. Screenshot from: http://www

## Activist Groups Use Powerful Images to Imply that Dairy Welfare is Less than Optimal

'Real Milk' Comes From Real Sick Cows. Try Soy Milk.

Up to 50% of cows on dairy farms have infected udders.





All animals feelings.

Choose compassion.

PETA.org



## Activist Groups are Using Consumer-Friendly Metrics to Push Agendas



#### Data Adds Credibility – National Geographic Example



"How much H<sub>2</sub>O is Embedded in Everyday Life?

...Compare apples to oranges, beer to wine, wind power to coal – and see how your choices add up."

Substitute by Terro Knowsky

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015; Picture from: http://devirgoment.nation.in/segrant

location: Vitales Polytovici Nachesti

#### Incorrect Data Mislead the Reader and May **Bias Food Choices**



Glossary

Contact

#### Water Footprint

Water Footprint NETW RK

Product Gallery

Product Water Footprints four Water Footprint National Water Footprints Corporate Water Footprints Global Water Footprint Iraining Materials **Publications** 















#### Productgallery

#### Beech

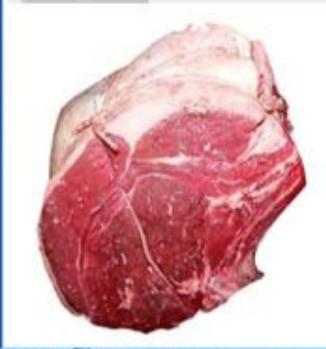
Water footprint: 15500 litres of water per kg of beef.

In an industrial beef production system, it takes in average three years before the animal is slaughtered to produce about 200 kg of boneless beef.

The animal consumes nearly 1200 kg of grams (wheat, cats, barley, com, dry peas, soybean meal and other small

7200 kg of reughages (pasture, dry hay, silage and other roughages), 24 rubic meter of water for drinking and 7 cubic meter of water for servicing.

This means that to produce one kilogram of borneless beef, we use about 6.5 kg of grain, 36 kg of roughages, and 155 litres. of water (only for drinking and servicing). Producing the volume of feed requires about 15300 litres of water in average.



#### "Meat Free Mondays" are Heavily Promoted



#### Meat Production is Not the Only Contributor to UK Carbon Emissions

According to data from the Dept. of Energy and Climate Change (2011), meat production accounts for 3.9% of total UK greenhouse gas emissions.



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2012; information from: Department of Energy and Climate Change (2011) "UK climate change automatics development indicator: 2009 Greenhouse gas emissions and injuries "ME - CH, and NJO only."

# IF EVERYBODY IN THE UK WENT MEATLESS EVERY MONDAY FOR AN ENTIRE YEAR...



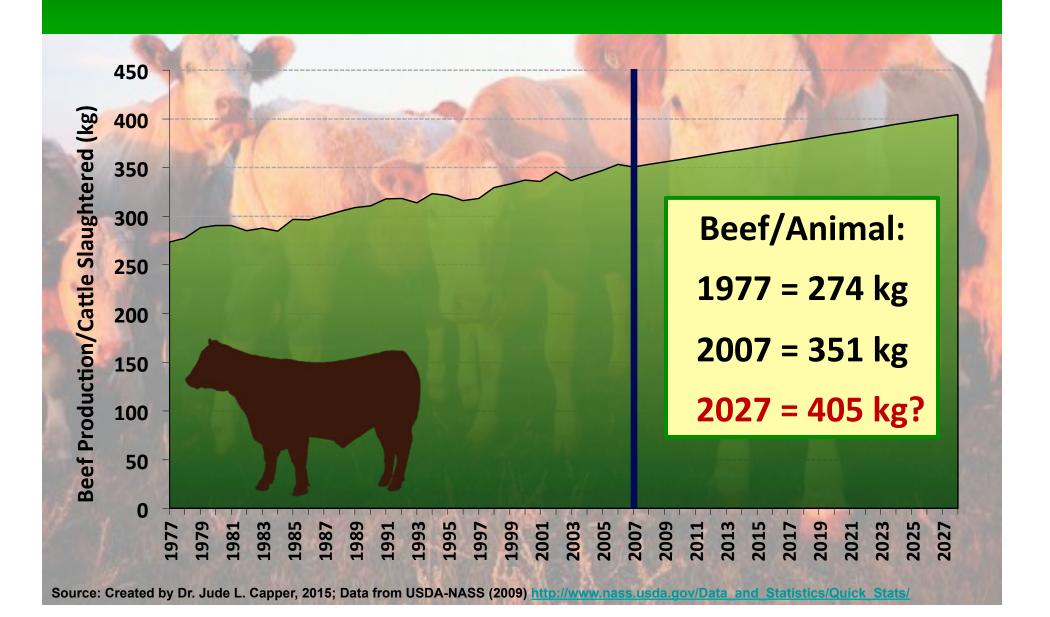
#### Hormones in Food are Undesirable, Yet Lifestyle-Related Hormones are Acceptable

One 8 oz steak from an nonimplanted animal contains 3.5 ng of estrogen, one from an implanted animal contains 5.1 ng estrogen

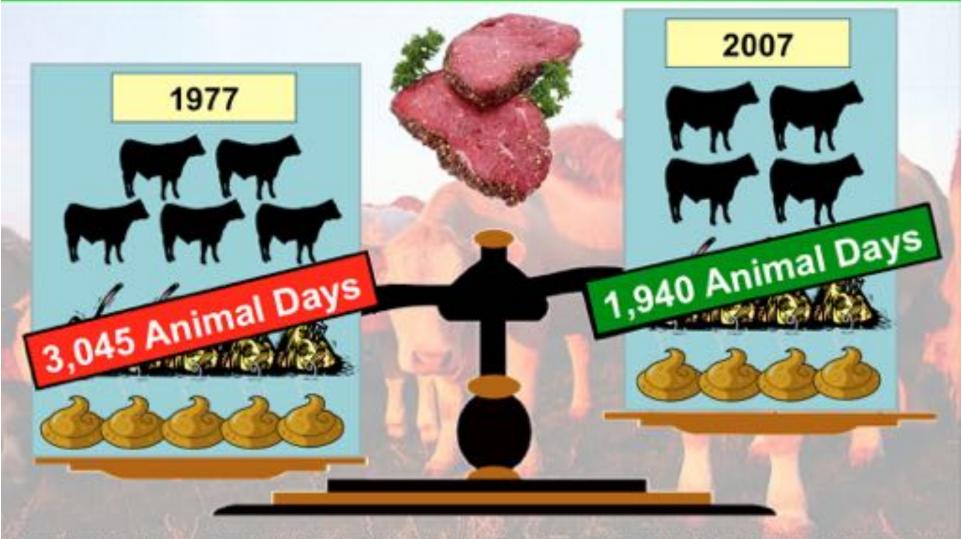
One birth control pill = 35,000 ng



#### If We Can't Measure, We Can't Improve

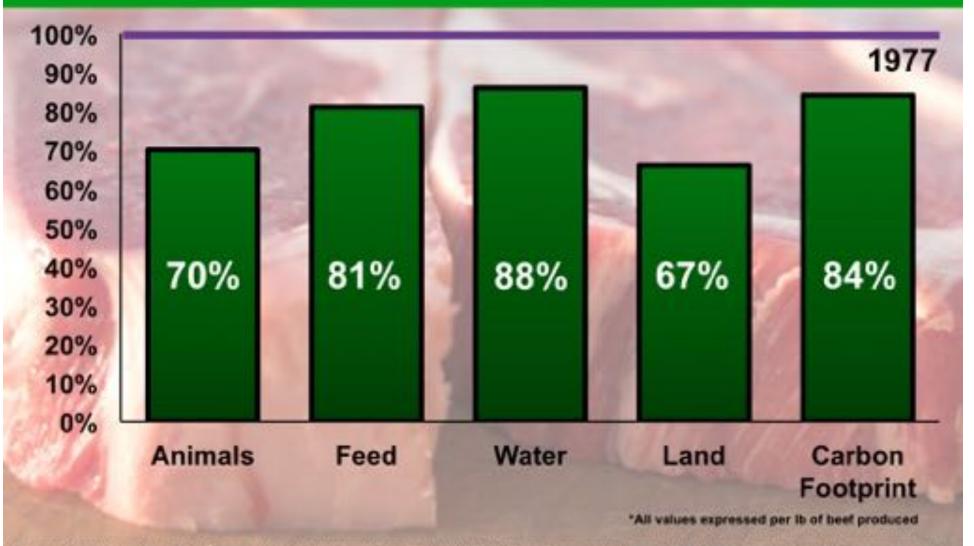


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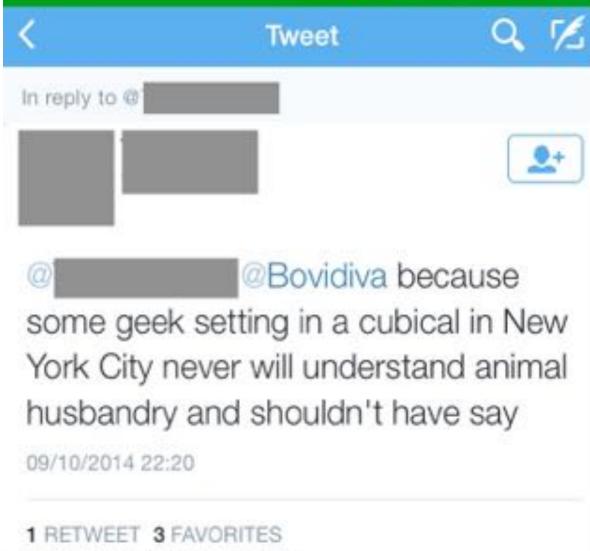
Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2012; Data from: Capper, J. L. (2011). The environmental impact of U.S. beef production: 1977 compared with 2007. J. Anim. Sci.

#### If We Can't Measure, We Can't Improve



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015; Data from: Capper, J. L. (2011). The environmental impact of U.S. beef production: 1977 compared with 2007. J. Anim Sci

## What Difference Does it Make to My Bottom Line?



**Tangible** impacts (e.g. improved growth) are easy to accept. Intangible (e.g. consumer perception) are less easy.

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015.

## Improving Milk Yield Reduces Feed Use per Unit of Milk



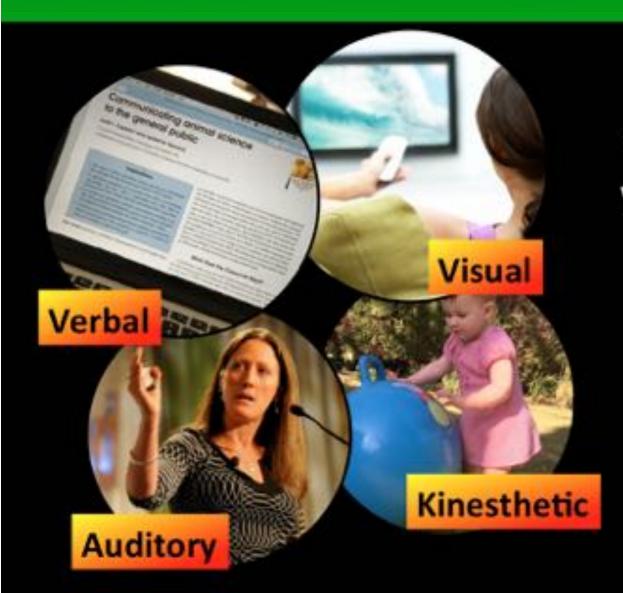
Source: Created as an example by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2010; Based on nutrient requirements for a 681 kg Holstein dairy cow (3.5% fat, 3.1% protein) fed a characteristic total mixed ration balanced for nutrient requirements

#### Improving Milk Yield Reduces Feed Costs per Unit of Milk



Source: Created as an example by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2010; Based on nutrient requirements for a 681 kg Holstein dairy cow (3.8% fat, 3.1% protein) fed a characteristic total mixed ration balanced for nutrient requirements and feed costs of \$0.47/kg dry matter.

#### Population Learning Styles



When faced with new ideas, we tend to have a preferred learning style. Need to use these to communicate effectively.

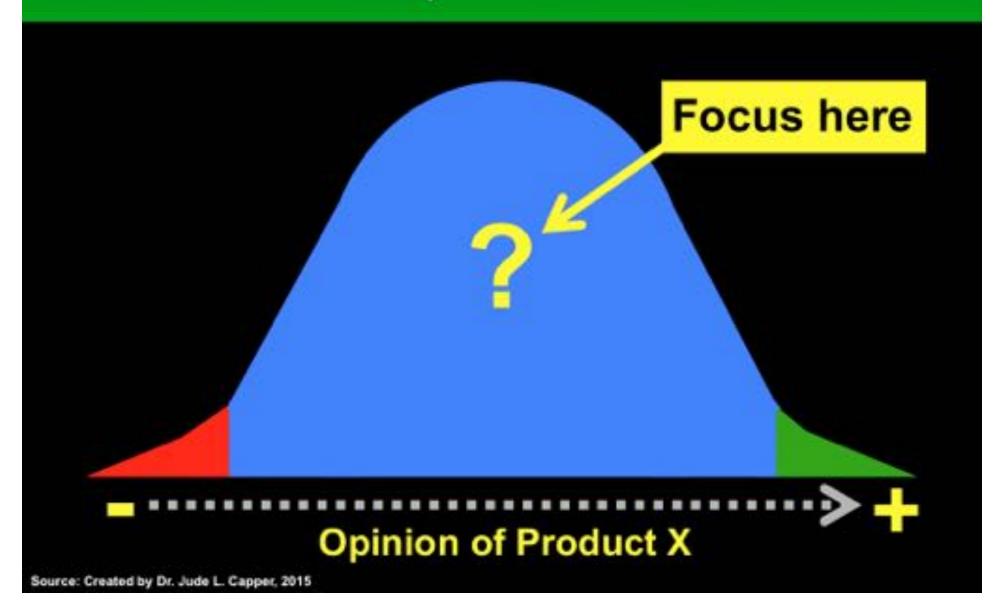
#### Farmer's Learning Styles - Kinesthetic

99% preference for hands-on learning or demonstration (96%) vs. discussion (87%) or oneon-one (85%)



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Photo trem: Information from: Franz et al. (2011) Farmer, agent, and sy Extension, available at. http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/col/viewoo

## There Will Always Be A Proportion of Farmers Whose Opinions are Fixed



#### Social Media Offers Significant Opportunities – Europe and USA



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Information from: Capper and Yancey (2015). Communicating Animal Science to the General Public.

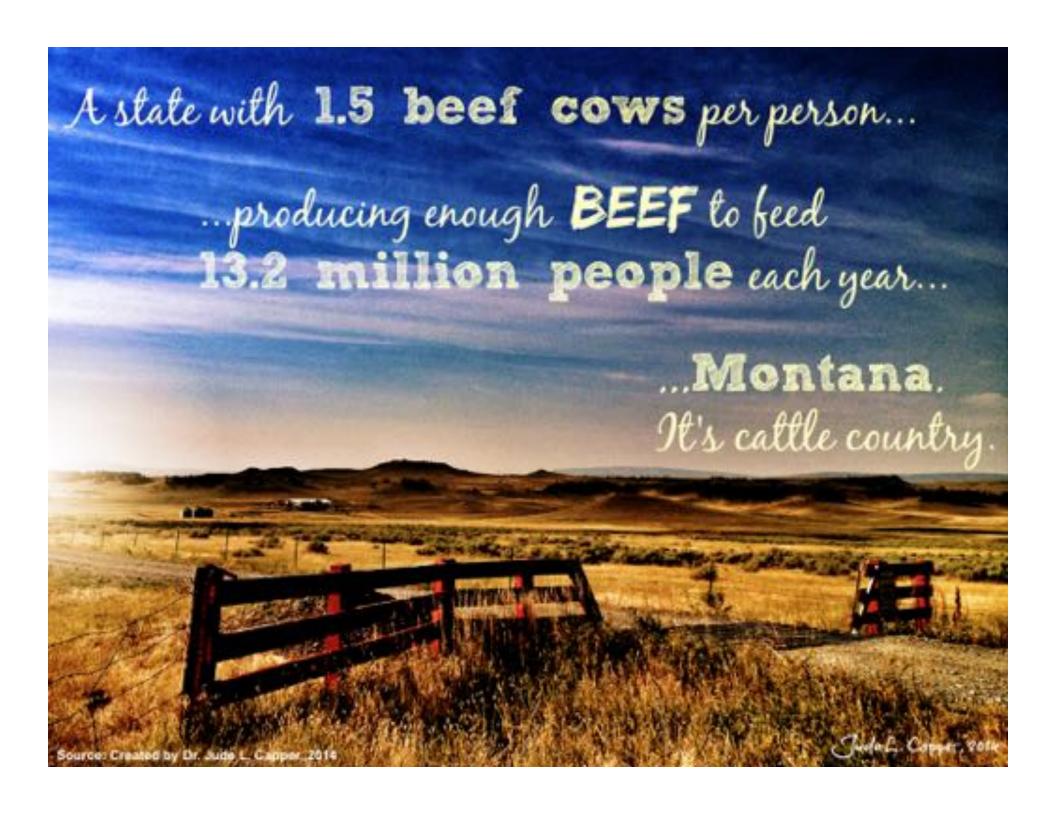
Animal Frontiers; and http://www.statista.com/statistics/272014/global-social-networks-ranked-by-number-of-users/ based on active users.

## Social Media Offers Significant Opportunities – Global



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Information from: Capper and Yancey (2015). Communicating Animal Science to the General Public.

Animal Frontiers: and http://www.statista.com/statistics/272014/plobal-social-networks-ranked-by-number-of-users/ based on active users.



#### **Communication Summary**

Shared values and relationship building are crucial

Farmer concerns more important than fine detail

Science needs to be put into context

Focus on those whose minds we can change

Social media becoming increasingly important

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2015. Adapted from: Capper and Yancey (2015). Communicating Animal Science to the General Public.

Animal Frontiers.

#### Thank you!











