

Majority of voters surveyed support greater oversight of industrial animal farms

December 11 2019



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A new survey released by the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future

finds that the majority of registered voters support greater oversight of industrial animal farms. The Center for a Livable Future is based at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

The survey is thought to be the first-ever national poll measuring likely U.S. voters' attitudes toward industrial animal farms, referred to as Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs). These large-scale operations house thousands of animals being raised for food consumption. The animals are packed into structures where their movements are restricted, and they are typically not allowed outside. In addition, CAFOs produce large amounts of hazardous waste that pollutes water and air, leading to a range of negative impacts on human [health](#). They also often treat animals with antibiotics that then enter human food supplies which can also have negative health impacts by contributing to growing [antibiotic resistance](#) in humans.

The survey was fielded in October 2019 and drew from responses from 1,000 randomly selected registered U.S. voters nationally, as well as 400 additional registered voters in Iowa and 400 in North Carolina. Respondents included voters of different party affiliation, gender, race, and age. The survey was conducted via landline and cell phone.

To develop the poll, the Center for a Livable Future worked with Greenberg Quinlan Rosner (GQR), a nationwide public opinion research company. Among survey respondents, there was significant concern with the negative health and environmental impacts caused by CAFOs, as well as support for greater government oversight of CAFOs.

Key findings from the poll of likely U.S. voters include:

- A majority of national respondents (57 percent) support greater oversight of existing industrial animal farms. In addition, 43 percent of those surveyed say they favor a national ban on the

creation of new CAFOs, compared to only 38 percent who oppose such a ban.

- More than eight out of 10 surveyed expressed concern about air and [water pollution](#), worker safety, and [health problems](#) caused by CAFOs.
- When informed of the widespread use of antibiotics on CAFOs, which contributes to growing antibiotic resistance in people, 85 percent were either very or somewhat concerned.
- Nearly 70 percent are troubled that these problems disproportionately impact low-income communities and communities of color. And 78 percent are concerned that CAFOs continue to receive billions in taxpayer subsidies.
- A majority of national respondents (54 percent) think the government should do more to solve problems and meet the needs of people.

"These poll results indicate that Americans want safer, more sustainable food animal production methods that work for local communities," says Bob Martin, director of the Food System Policy Program at the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future and a faculty member with the Bloomberg School's Department of Environmental Health and Engineering. "They are concerned about the impact of CAFOs on [human health](#), water and air, and the environment, and they want government officials to take decisive action to curb these impacts."

The [national poll](#) includes state-specific results for North Carolina and Iowa, two of the states with high concentrations of CAFO facilities. In North Carolina, the [state legislature](#) banned the construction of new CAFOs in 2007 and mandated stricter rules for existing CAFOs. The findings show that support for the 2007 ban remains strong, and that many voters support additional actions to alleviate the impact of CAFOs on local families and communities.

- Fifty-seven percent of voters surveyed say they favor the state's current ban on new CAFOs and only 27 percent oppose the ban.
- Even with the ban on new CAFOs, 45 percent believe industrial animal farms are still contributing to air pollution in the state. More than half remain concerned about water pollution from CAFOs.
- North Carolinians are particularly concerned about CAFOs contributing to the rise of antibiotic-resistant diseases (89 percent), the contamination of rivers with waste (86 percent), waste run-off contributing to algae blooms in waterways used for swimming and drinking (88 percent), and nearby workers and communities that suffer health impacts of unsafe levels of toxic gases and dust (86 percent).

Iowa produces 23 million hogs, making it a top state for large, industrial hog operations. Results of the poll indicate that Iowans are ready to see state-level action to make sure that food production is safe and sustainable for the long haul. Last year, a proposal was put forward in the Iowa legislature to increase oversight of CAFOs and place a moratorium on new CAFOs and the expansion of existing CAFOs.

- Sixty-three percent of Iowans think the state legislature should pass a proposal banning construction of new CAFOs and expansion of existing CAFOs. Three out of four also want to raise environmental standards for CAFOs to protect water and air quality and safeguard nearby communities.
- Of Iowans surveyed, 56 percent say industrial animal farms focus more on profits than public health.
- One in three say they are worried about health impacts for Iowans across the board. Eight in ten are concerned about the threat of contaminated water and air to CAFO workers and nearby communities.

The release of this poll comes on the heels of the American Public Health Association's approval of a policy statement calling for a ban on both new CAFOs and the expansion of existing CAFOs.

More than 90 percent of all livestock raised in the U.S. are confined to CAFOs, and the operations produce half the country's animal waste and represent a major threat to public health. Hazardous waste from CAFOs contaminates drinking water and air with chemicals that cause disease, birth defects, respiratory problems, and cancer for workers and nearby communities. In addition, 80 percent of the nation's antibiotics are used on [animals](#), whether they are sick or not, meaning that CAFOs contribute to the looming antibiotic-resistance crisis.

More information: Poll results: clf.jhsph.edu/sites/default/files/2019-12-majority-voters-surveyed-greater-oversight.html

Provided by Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health

Citation: Majority of voters surveyed support greater oversight of industrial animal farms (2019, December 11) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-12-majority-voters-surveyed-greater-oversight.html>

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