What do young French people think about livestock productions in 2014?
Anne-Lise Jacquot, Catherine Disenhaus, Yannick Le Cozler

To cite this version:

HAL Id: hal-01210707
https://hal.science/hal-01210707
Submitted on 2 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L’archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire HAL, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d’enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.
What do young French people think about livestock productions in 2014?

Jacquot AL,1,2, Disenhaus C,1,2, Le Cozler Y1,2

1 AGROCAMPUS-Ouest, UMR 1348 Pegase, F-35000 Rennes, France; 2 INRA, UMR 1348 Pegase, F-35590 Saint-Gilles, France

Main results & Discussion

• A rise of expectations from citizens as well as consumers about livestock production (LP)
  The gap between LP chain’s reality and citizen’s expectations is increasing
• A lack of data about feelings and knowledge about LP of young people, as future citizens and consumers
  A need to better understand this sub-population by conducting surveys

Material & Methods

• Surveys all over France from 13th to 24th January 2014 carried out by 35 Master 2 students
• A closed-questionnaire (49 questions) full-filled by French secondary school pupils (SSP) who get their “baccalauréat” (GCE A-levels) in June 2014 (17/18 years of age)

Main results & Discussion

1. What do they know about livestock farming systems?
   - On a scale from 0 to 10, 70% consider their knowledge under 5, even though 78% of them visited at least once a livestock farm
   - Knowledge on LFS originated from media (25%), family or neighbourhood (23%) or school (18%)

2. What are their perceptions about livestock farming systems?
   - Two third of SSP considered that being a farmer is a good job obtained by superior studies … but unprofitable, especially considering working time
   - Animal welfare is their first concern (80%) even though mainly well regulated by law … with only herbivorous animal having good welfare conditions
   - LFS has negative effects on environment (54%) on water (72%) & air quality (57%), … BUT positive impacts on tourism (38%) & landscape (37%)
   - LFS can be responsible of appearance of new diseases in human (for 47% of them)

3. What kind of consumer are they?
   - Eating meat is important and regular (94%). For 66% of SSP, a meal without meat, fish or egg is not a real meal

4. Why is it important for SSP to maintain livestock production in France?
   - To provide food with high quality standard of production - To preserve heritage (food, animal) & landscapes
   - To maintain economic life on rural territories - To reduce environmental impacts

Conclusion

➢ Animal welfare is their main concerns (80%) more than environment protection (54%) and food production (48%)
➢ Finally, 96% of them estimated that keeping livestock production is of great importance in France
➢ Similar studies carried out in other European countries could be useful to prepare some of expected changes in the coming years

Authors wish to thank all participants who kindly answered their questions

EAAP ANNUAL MEETING – AUGUST 25th - 29th, 2014 – COPENHAGEN, DENMARK