

Introduction

Animal agriculture is an important component of agriculture in Georgia. In 2000, poultry, livestock and aquaculture accounted for over half of farm gate value. Animal agriculture is an industry facing many challenges. Producers are witnessing an increasing number of contract arrangements (particularly in poultry), fluctuating prices and increasing input costs. Consumers are worried about food safety and effects on the environment. As farmers adjust their production practices to meet economic changes and consumers become more aware and active in the choice of their foods, these issues grow in importance. Policy makers are in need of information showing public opinion on these issues.

In response to this need for information, researchers in the Center for Agribusiness and Economic Development at the University of Georgia crafted a survey. The telephone survey was conducted by the University's Center for Survey Research in January and February of 2001. The randomly chosen survey group resulted in 395 fully usable responses. There were three main components to the survey. The first gathered basic demographic facts about the sample population. These results are available in the publication, "Summary Statistics of Sample Population From State of Georgia Survey on Agricultural Tourism and Animal Agriculture". The second set of questions was designed to measure public interest in agricultural tourism and land-based recreational activities. The findings of that research can be found in "Summary Results of Georgia Citizens' Attitudes Towards Agricultural Tourism and Land-Based Recreation Opportunities". The third examined the importance and role of animal agriculture in Georgia. It further measured the public's concerns and views on food safety, environmental issues, odor problems and ethical concerns. These results are presented in this paper.

A brief review of the responses reveals the survey population, while concerned about issues in animal agriculture, have no substantial objections to the presence of animal agriculture in Georgia. The majority of respondents felt animal agriculture was important to their county of residence and was an appropriate use of land. One of the most revealing questions of the survey shows that over 300 of the 395 respondents are willing to support more animal agriculture in their county. The survey also indicates that Georgians are satisfied with the competence of their policy makers and feel future policy should focus on assisting small farms. Georgians further feel that zoning and environmental regulations do have a role in protecting the general public and that tougher environmental regulations may be justified around animal operations. Respondents indicated a willingness to pay slightly higher prices in order to protect water quality, although they believe both contract operators and farmers should pay for any necessary environmental clean-up efforts. Odor from animal operations was not found to be a significant nuisance in the state. When asked about the role of corporate versus family farms, the survey group tended to contradict themselves, agreeing that corporate farming should be allowed in

Georgia but indicating a belief that family farms were negatively affected by corporate farms. Earlier in the survey, the survey population agreed that helping family farms was an important policy issue. Ethics in the production of animals for consumption were not a major concern with the sample. Finally, the sample population indicated food safety was not an overwhelming concern.

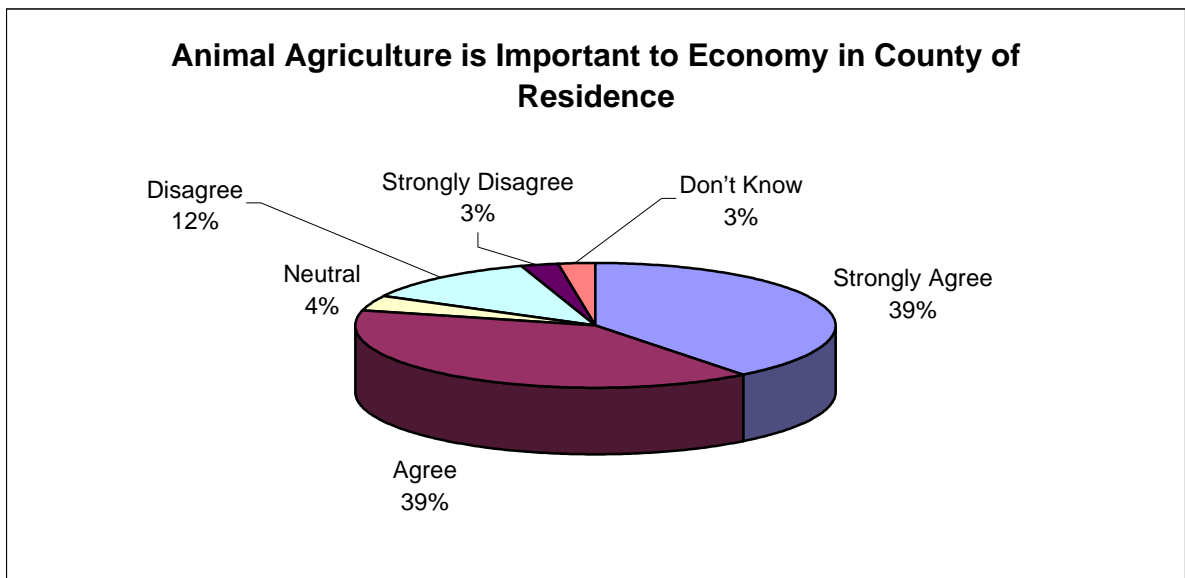
Animal Agriculture

Importance of Animal Agriculture

This section explores the survey population's general view on animal agriculture. The results reveal that animal agriculture is both accepted and important to the majority of those questioned. Three out of every 4 surveyed indicated a willingness to support more animal agriculture in their county. The last two questions further demonstrate the importance of animal agriculture, as most respondents feel that animal agriculture is an adequate use of open land.

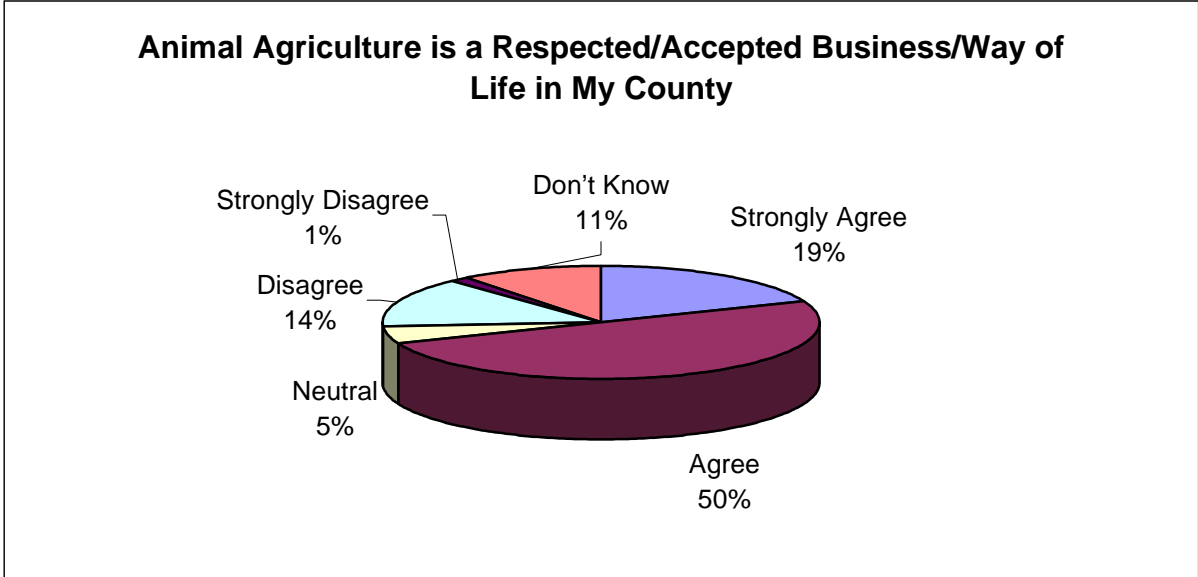
“Animal Agriculture is Important to the Economy in the County Where I Live.”

Animal Agriculture is Important to the Economy in County of Residence		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	156	39.49%
Agree	156	39.49%
Neutral	15	3.80%
Disagree	48	12.15%
Strongly Disagree	10	2.53%
Don't Know	10	2.53%
	395	



“Animal Agriculture is A Respected and Acceptable Way of Business and Way of Life in My County.”

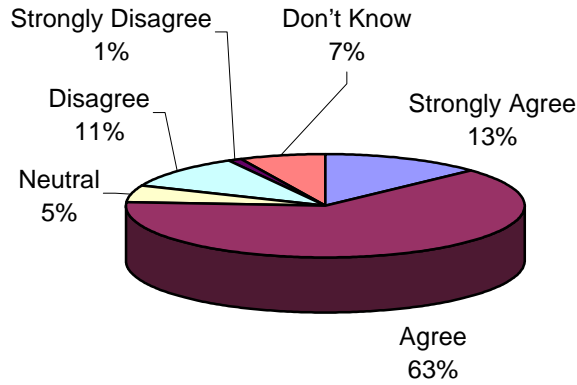
Animal Agriculture Is A Respected and Acceptable Business and Way of Life in My County		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	75	18.99%
Agree	197	49.87%
Neutral	20	5.06%
Disagree	56	14.18%
Strongly Disagree	5	1.27%
Don't Know	42	10.63%
	395	



“I Am Willing to Support Additional Animal Agriculture in My County.”

Willing to Support Additional Animal Agriculture in My County		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	52	13.16%
Agree	249	63.04%
Neutral	20	5.06%
Disagree	42	10.63%
Strongly Disagree	5	1.27%
Don't Know	27	6.84%
	395	

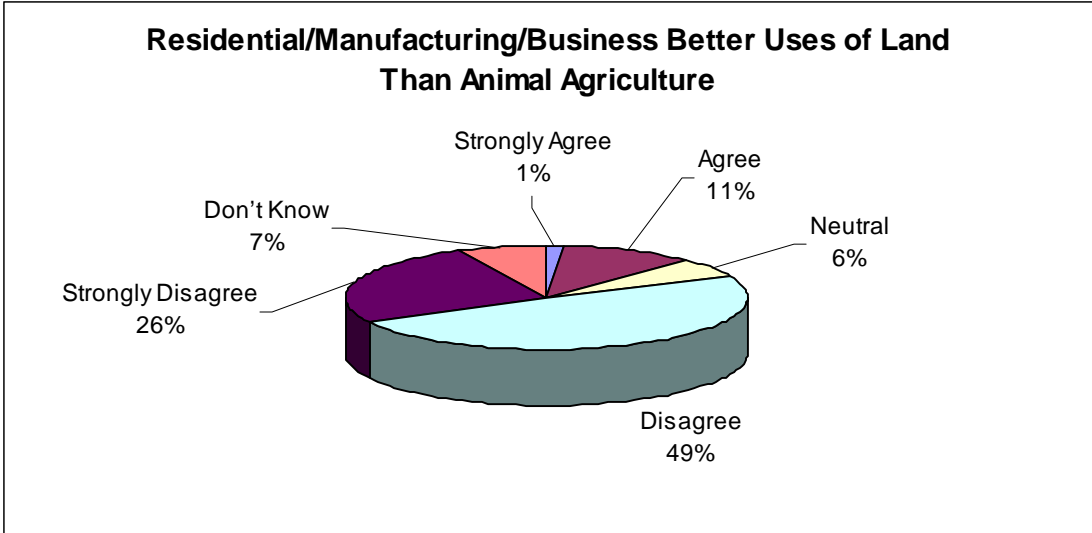
Willing to Support Additional Animal Agriculture in My County



“It Would Be Better to Use Land Currently Used for Animal Agriculture for Residential, Manufacturing or Business Purposes.”

Better to Use Land for Residential/Manufacturing/Business Purposes Than Animal Agriculture

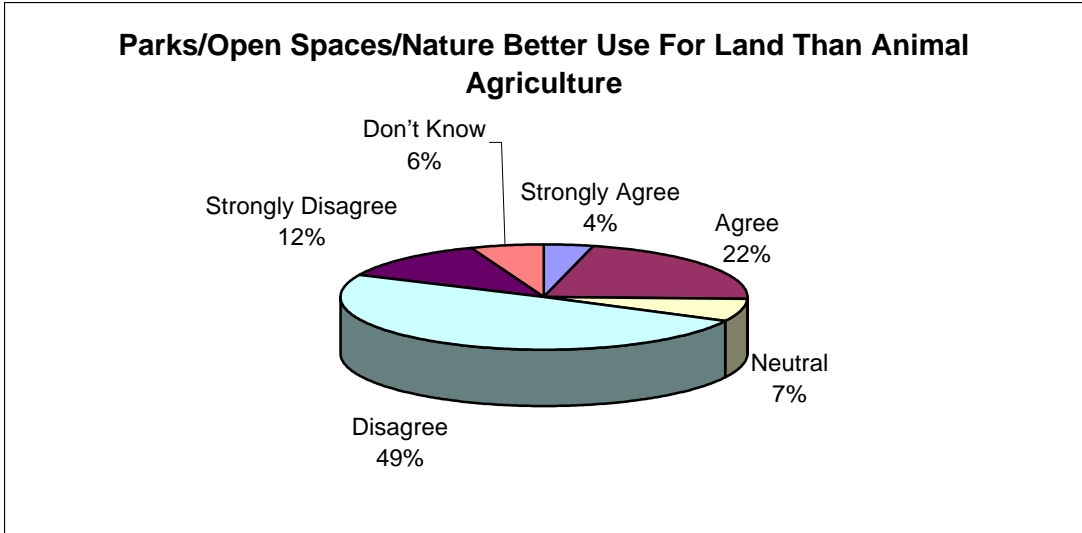
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	5	1.27%
Agree	43	10.89%
Neutral	24	6.08%
Disagree	193	48.86%
Strongly Disagree	101	25.57%
Don't Know	29	7.34%
	395	



“It Would Be Better to Use Land Currently Used for Animal Agriculture for Parks, Open Spaces or Other Natural Purposes.”

Better to Use Land for Parks/Open Spaces/Nature Than Animal Agriculture

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	15	3.80%
Agree	86	21.77%
Neutral	27	6.84%
Disagree	196	49.62%
Strongly Disagree	48	12.15%
Don't Know	23	5.82%
	395	



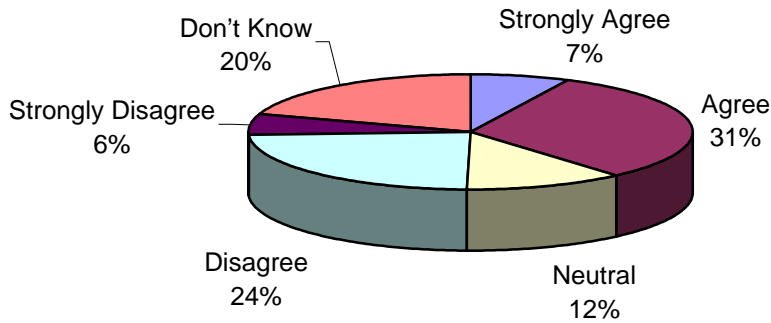
Government Policy and Animal Agriculture

This part of the survey measures people’s attitudes towards government policy regarding animal agriculture. The first two questions show that most of the respondents feel fairly confident that those in charge of policy decisions and lobbying for policy changes are knowledgeable. Over 60% of the survey group believe that family run animal farms deserve support while about 40% think that large animal operations get too much support. Three fourths of respondents agreed that state policy should focus on making small farms more efficient. A broad interpretation of these results indicates that Georgians feel confident with their policy makers and that future policy changes should focus on helping smaller farms.

“State Policy Makers are Knowledgeable About Animal Agriculture.”

State Policy Makers Are Knowledgeable About Animal Agriculture		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	28	7.09%
Agree	125	31.65%
Neutral	46	11.65%
Disagree	94	23.80%
Strongly Disagree	23	5.82%
Don't Know	79	20.00%
	395	

State Policy Makers are Knowledgeable About Animal Agriculture

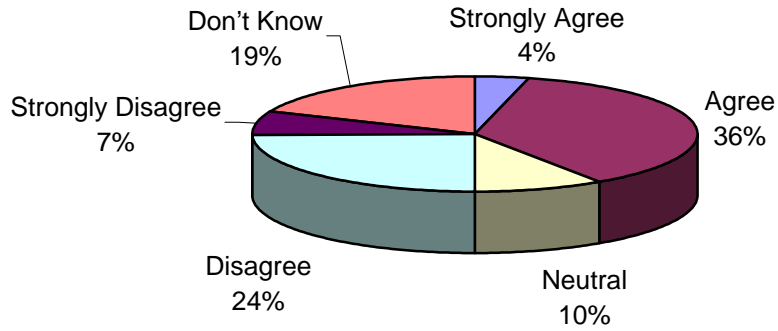


“Generally Speaking, Environmental Groups Know Enough About Animal Agriculture and Can Effectively Propose Well Reasoned Policies Regarding Regulation of Animal Operations.”

Environmental Groups are Adequately Informed About Animal Agriculture and Can Propose Effective Legislation for Regulation of Animal Operations

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	15	3.80%
Agree	145	36.71%
Neutral	38	9.62%
Disagree	97	24.56%
Strongly Disagree	26	6.58%
Don't Know	74	18.73%
	395	

**Environmental Groups Informed/Make Good Policy for
Animal Agriculture**

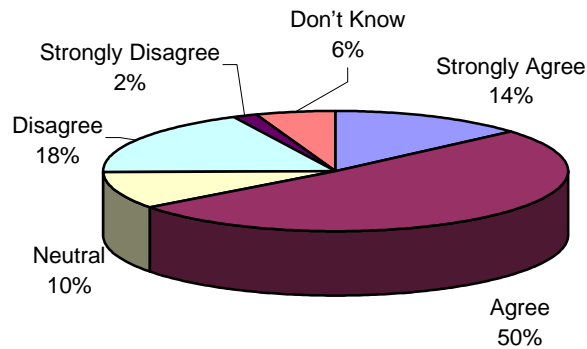


“Family-Run Animal Operations Should Be Supported Even if it Means Higher Food Prices.”

**Family Run Animal Operations
Should Receive Support- Even If
Higher Food Prices**

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	54	13.67%
Agree	202	51.14%
Neutral	39	9.87%
Disagree	71	17.97%
Strongly Disagree	7	1.77%
Don't Know	22	5.57%
	395	

Family Run Animal Operations Deserve Support, Even If Higher Food Prices

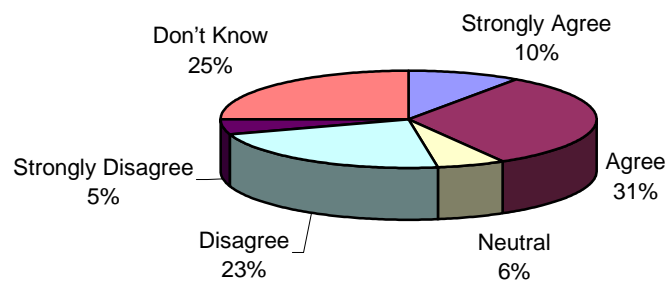


“Large Animal Operations Get Too Much Assistance From Government Programs.”

Large Animal Operations Receive Too Much Government Assistance

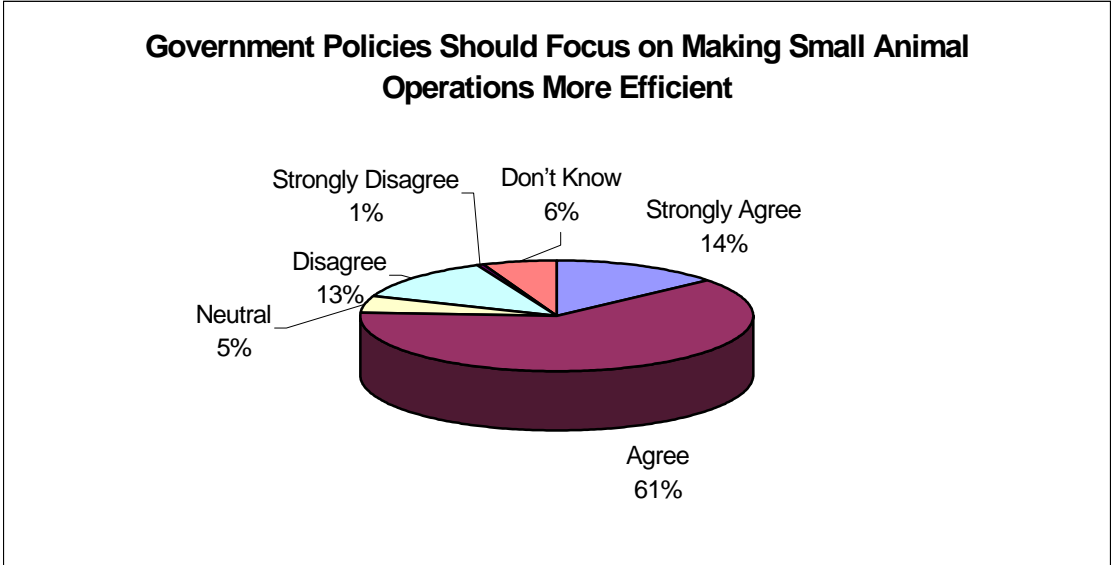
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	38	9.62%
Agree	127	32.15%
Neutral	23	5.82%
Disagree	89	22.53%
Strongly Disagree	19	4.81%
Don't Know	99	25.06%
	395	

Large Animal Operations Receive Too Much Government Assistance



“Government Policies Should Focus on Making Small Animal Operations More Efficient.”

Government Policies Should Focus on Making Small Animal Operations More Efficient		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	55	13.92%
Agree	245	62.03%
Neutral	19	4.81%
Disagree	50	12.66%
Strongly Disagree	2	0.51%
Don't Know	24	6.08%
	395	

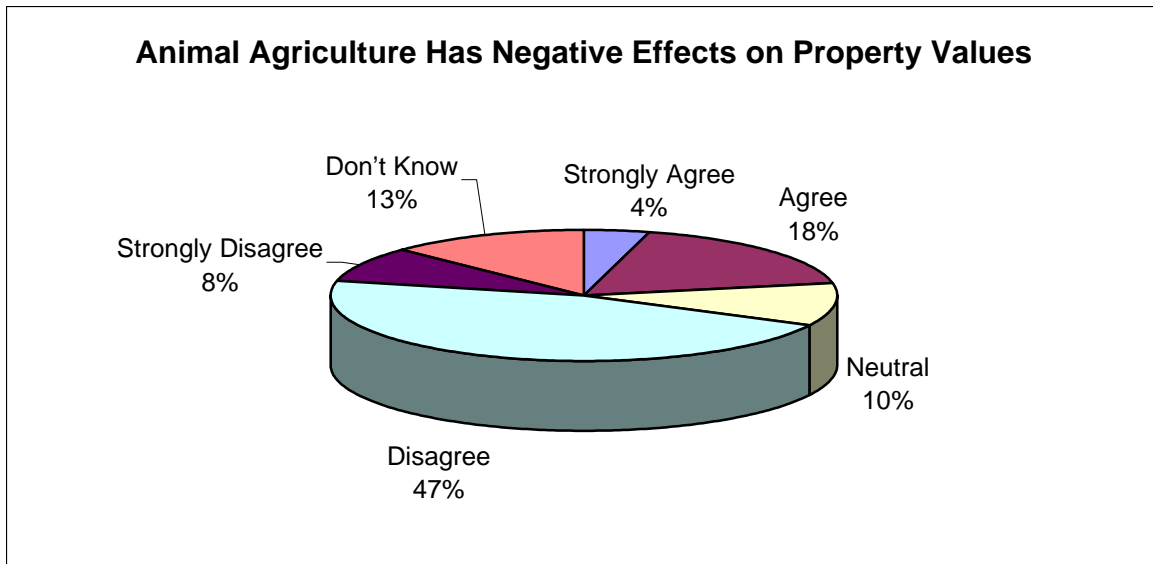


Animal Agriculture and Property

The majority of the interviewed group disagreed with the notion that animal agriculture has a negative effect on property values. While most of the group agreed that property owners have the right to do what they wish with their own property, the majority still thought that zoning and environmental regulations had a role in protecting the general public.

"Animal Agriculture Has Negative Effects on Property Values."

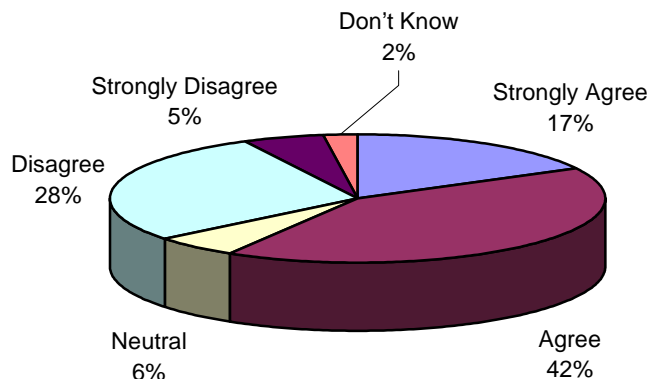
Animal Agriculture Has Negative Effects on Property Value		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	17	4.30%
Agree	70	17.72%
Neutral	41	10.38%
Disagree	183	46.33%
Strongly Disagree	33	8.35%
Don't Know	51	12.91%
	395	



"Property Owners Have the Right to do With Their Property What They Wish."

Property Owners Have the Right to With What They Wish With Their Property		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	68	17.22%
Agree	163	41.27%
Neutral	22	5.57%
Disagree	112	28.35%
Strongly Disagree	21	5.32%
Don't Know	9	2.28%
	395	

Property Owners May Do What Wish With Own Property



“In Certain Circumstances, Zoning or Environmental Regulations are Needed to Protect Individual and Community Health and Well-Being.”

Zoning and Environmental Regulations Could be Needed to Protect Individual/Community Health/Well Being

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	94	23.80%
Agree	262	66.33%
Neutral	6	1.52%
Disagree	16	4.05%
Strongly Disagree	2	0.51%
Don't Know	15	3.80%
	395	

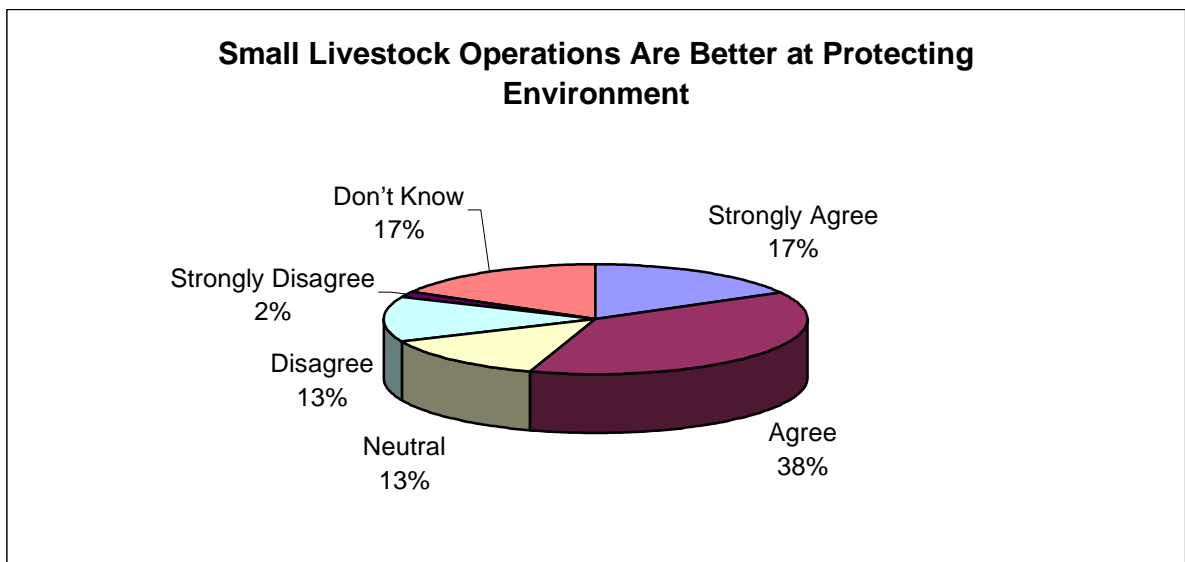
Environmental Issues and Animal Agriculture

This next section investigates the relationship between animal agriculture and the environment. Over half those surveyed agreed that small livestock farms are better at protecting the environment when compared to their larger counterparts. It was also widely agreed upon that tougher environmental regulations are necessary around animal operations (roughly 60%). The majority of those questioned believe environmentalist exaggerate the problems associated with

animal agriculture. Only 1 of 10 respondents felt animal agriculture had negatively affected their lives. Respondents were almost evenly split when asked if animal wastes significantly affected water quality. Those surveyed overwhelmingly agreed that both contract operators and farmers should share in the cost of cleaning up water contaminated by animal waste. About two thirds of consumers indicated a willingness to pay 1-15% higher food costs for products certified grown in a manner to not harm water. The results reveal an overall concern for environmental issues and a slight willingness to pay for improved environmental conditions.

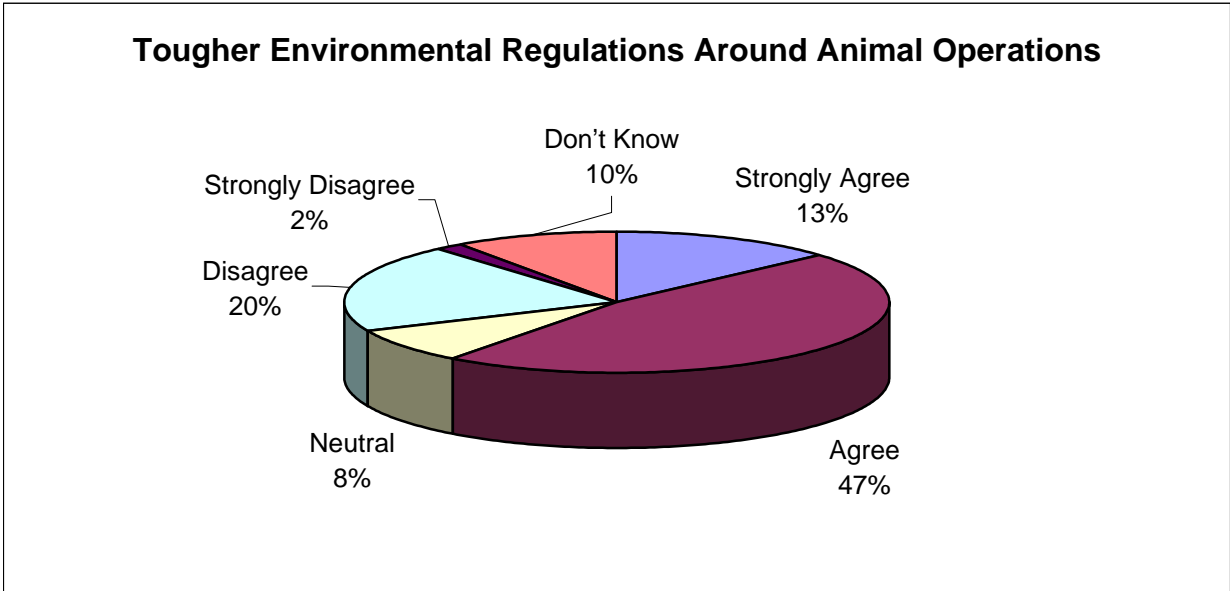
“Farmers With Small Livestock Operations Do a Much Better Job of Protecting the Environment Than do Farms With Large Livestock Operations or Corporate Farms.”

Small Livestock Operations Are Better At Protecting Environment		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	67	16.96%
Agree	150	37.97%
Neutral	53	13.42%
Disagree	53	13.42%
Strongly Disagree	6	1.52%
Don't Know	66	16.71%
	395	



“We Need Tougher Environmental Regulations Around Animal Operations.”

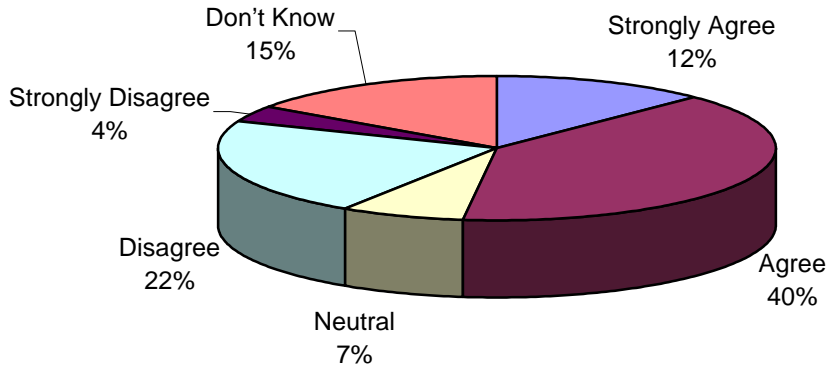
Tougher Environmental Regulations Around Animal Operations		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	53	13.42%
Agree	185	46.84%
Neutral	32	8.10%
Disagree	80	20.25%
Strongly Disagree	7	1.77%
Don't Know	38	9.62%
	395	



“Environmentalists Exaggerate Problems Associated With Animal Agriculture.”

Environmentalists Exaggerate Problems Associated With Animal Agriculture		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	49	12.41%
Agree	156	39.49%
Neutral	29	7.34%
Disagree	86	21.77%
Strongly Disagree	15	3.80%
Don't Know	60	15.19%
	395	

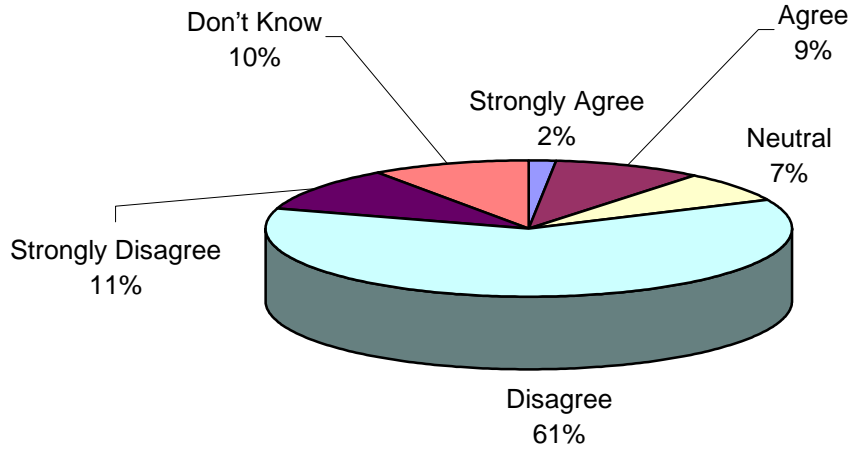
Enivornmentalists Exaggerate Problems Associated With Animal Agriculture



“In My County, Animal Agriculture Contributes to Air Pollution.”

Animal Agriculture Contributes to Air Pollution in My County		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	7	1.77%
Agree	36	9.11%
Neutral	28	7.09%
Disagree	244	61.77%
Strongly Disagree	42	10.63%
Don't Know	38	9.62%
	395	

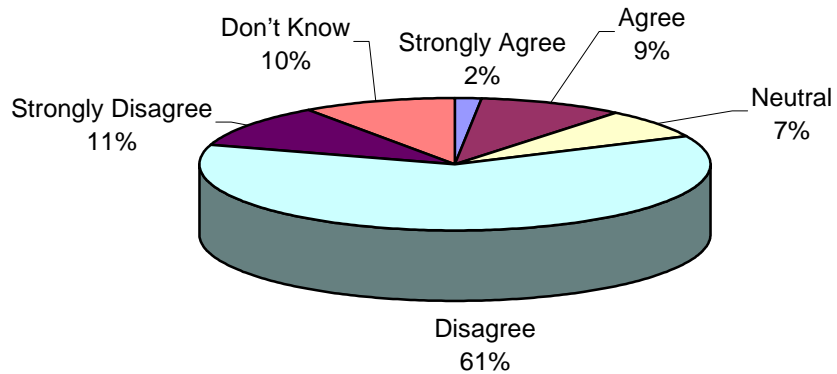
Animal Agriculture Contributes to Air Pollution in My County



“Animal Agriculture Has Reduced the Quality of Life For Me.”

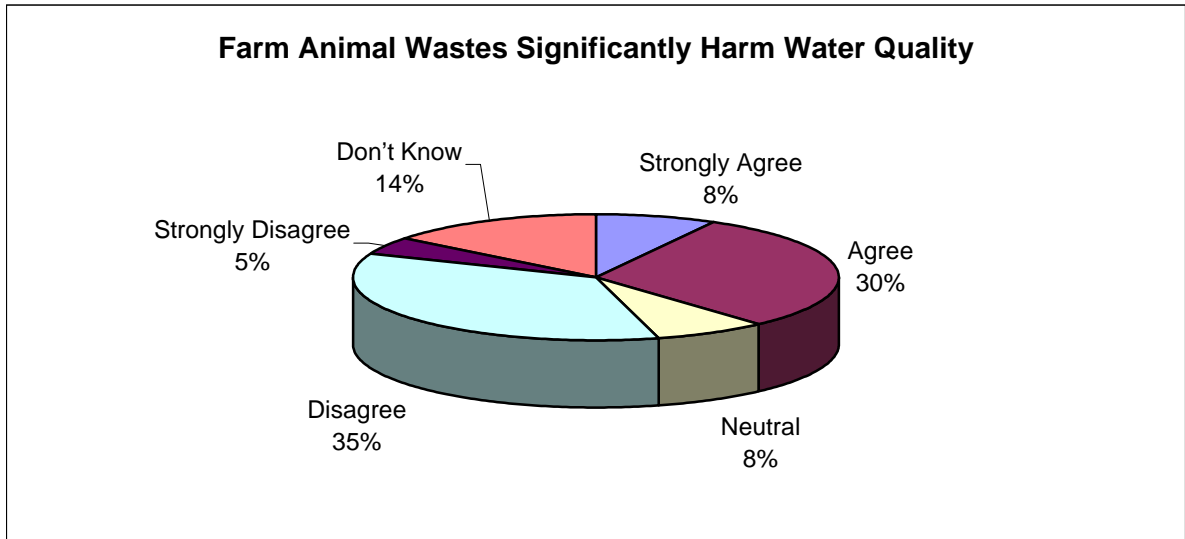
Animal Agriculture Has Reduced Quality of Life		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	7	1.77%
Agree	36	9.11%
Neutral	28	7.09%
Disagree	244	61.77%
Strongly Disagree	42	10.63%
Don't Know	38	9.62%
	395	

Animal Agriculture Has Reduced Quality of Life



“Farm Animal Wastes Significantly Harm Water Quality.”

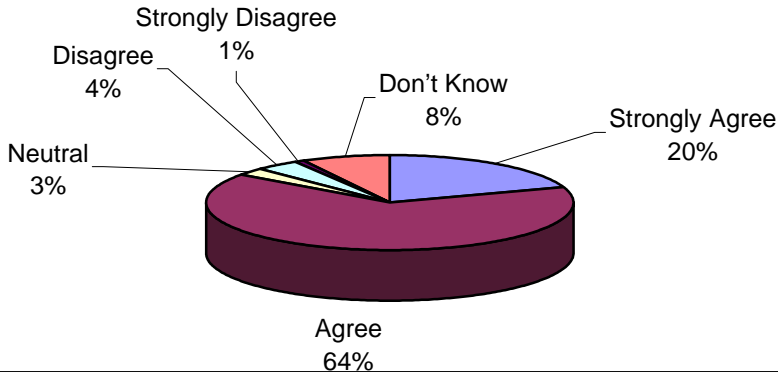
Farm Animal Wastes Significantly Harm Water Quality		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	32	8.10%
Agree	119	30.13%
Neutral	30	7.59%
Disagree	139	35.19%
Strongly Disagree	18	4.56%
Don't Know	57	14.43%
	395	



“Contract Operations (Poultry and Hog Processors Who Contract With Growers to Produce Animals for Their Processing Plants) Should Share in the Cost of Cleaning Up Water Contaminated with Animal Waste.”

Contract Operations Should Share Cost of Cleaning Up Water Contaminated With Animal Waste		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	78	19.75%
Agree	258	65.32%
Neutral	10	2.53%
Disagree	15	3.80%
Strongly Disagree	3	0.76%
Don't Know	31	7.85%
	395	

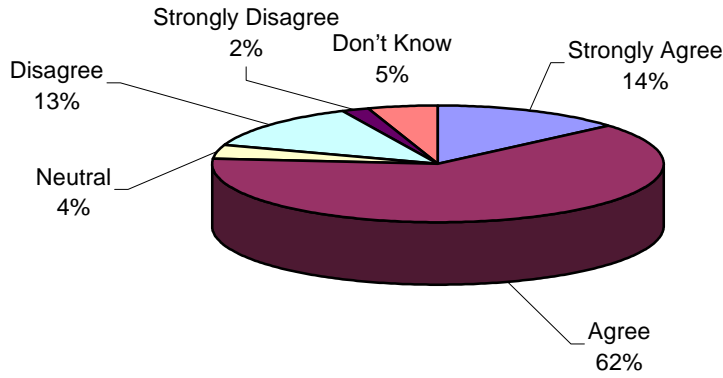
**Contract Operations Should Share in Cost of Water Clean-up
Due To Animal Waste Contamination**



“Farmers Should Share in the Cost of Cleaning Up Water Contaminated by Animal Waste.”

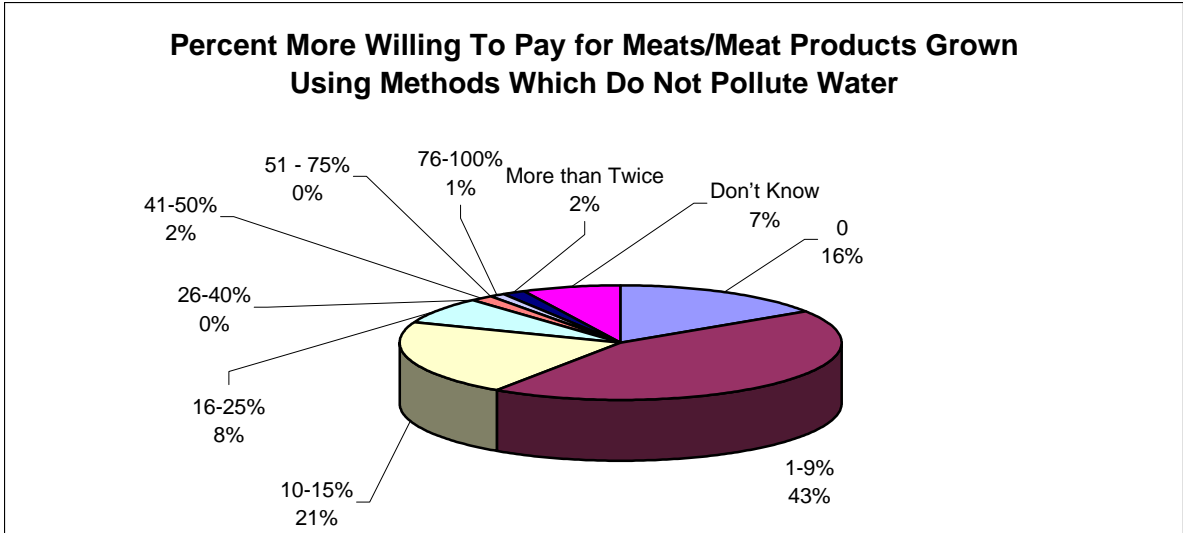
Farmers Should Share in Cost of Water Clean-up Due to Animal Waste Contamination		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	54	13.67%
Agree	248	62.78%
Neutral	15	3.80%
Disagree	51	12.91%
Strongly Disagree	7	1.77%
Don't Know	20	5.06%
	395	

Farmers Should Share in Cost of Water Clean-up Due to Animal Waste Contamination



“How Much More Are You Willing to Pay for Meats and Meat Products Certified to Have Been Grown and Produced in Ways That Do Not Pollute the Water?”

Percent More Willing to Pay for Meat/Meat Products Grown Using Methods Which Do Not Pollute Water		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
0	62	15.70%
1-9%	173	43.80%
10-15%	84	21.27%
16-25%	30	7.59%
26-40%	0	0.00%
41-50%	6	1.52%
51 - 75%	1	0.25%
76-100%	4	1.01%
More than Twice	6	1.52%
Don't Know	29	7.34%
	395	



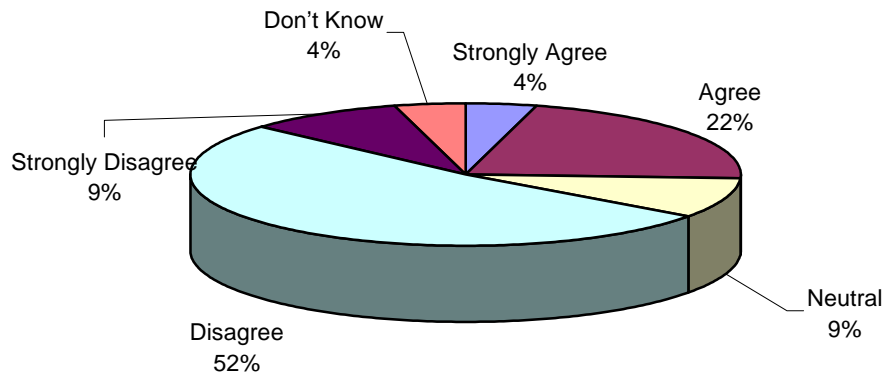
Animal Agriculture and Odor

The next series of questions explores people’s feelings about odors associated with animal agriculture. By a margin of 2 to 1, the population agreed that animal agriculture does not pose a significant nuisance due to odor. The perception is that hog/swine/pig operations and poultry farms are the most odor offensive. However, among those that reported actually being offended by odors, poultry operations are reported the most offensive. While hog/swine were also reported as offensive, the percent of the total surveyed population, fell from 47% to 8%. In this section, you may note more than 395 responses to the open-ended type questions. This is because many respondents answered with more than one response. The majority of those reporting being offended by animal odors said the instance occurred within the last year or was an on-going issue. In spite of these reports of odor issues, over half the survey group disagreed with the statement that animal agriculture was not economically worth it because of odor.

“Animal Agriculture is a Real Nuisance Because of the Odor.”

Animal Agriculture is a Real Nuisance Because of Odor		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	17	4.30%
Agree	85	21.52%
Neutral	36	9.11%
Disagree	204	51.65%
Strongly Disagree	36	9.11%
Don't Know	17	4.30%
	395	

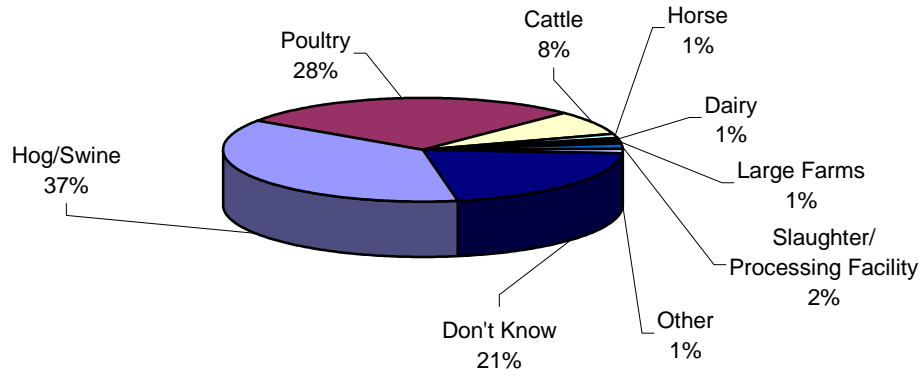
Animal Agriculture is a Nuisance Because of Odor



“In Your Opinion, Which Types of Animal Operations Cause the Most Odor Problems?”

Types of Animal Operations Causing Most Odor Problems		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Hog/Swine	158	47.16%
Poultry	119	35.52%
Cattle	32	9.55%
Horse	6	1.79%
Dairy	3	0.90%
Large Farms	4	1.19%
Slaughter/Processing Facility	7	2.09%
Other	6	1.79%
Don't Know	89	26.57%
	424	

Types of Animal Operations Causing Most Odor Problems

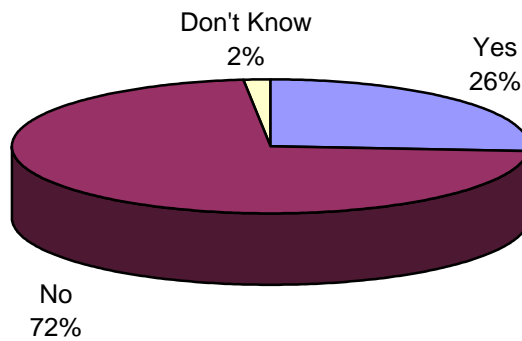


“Have You Ever Been Bothered By the Odor of Animal Operations?”

Have Personally Been Offended By Animal Operation Odor

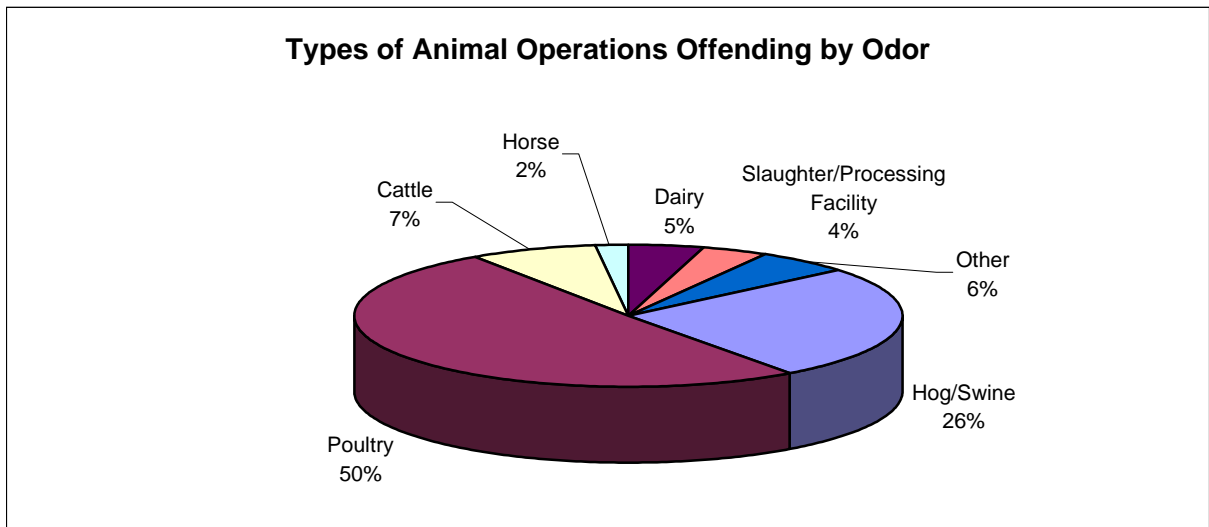
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	103	26.08%
No	285	72.15%
Don't Know	7	1.77%
	395	

Personally Have Been Offended by Animal Operation Odor



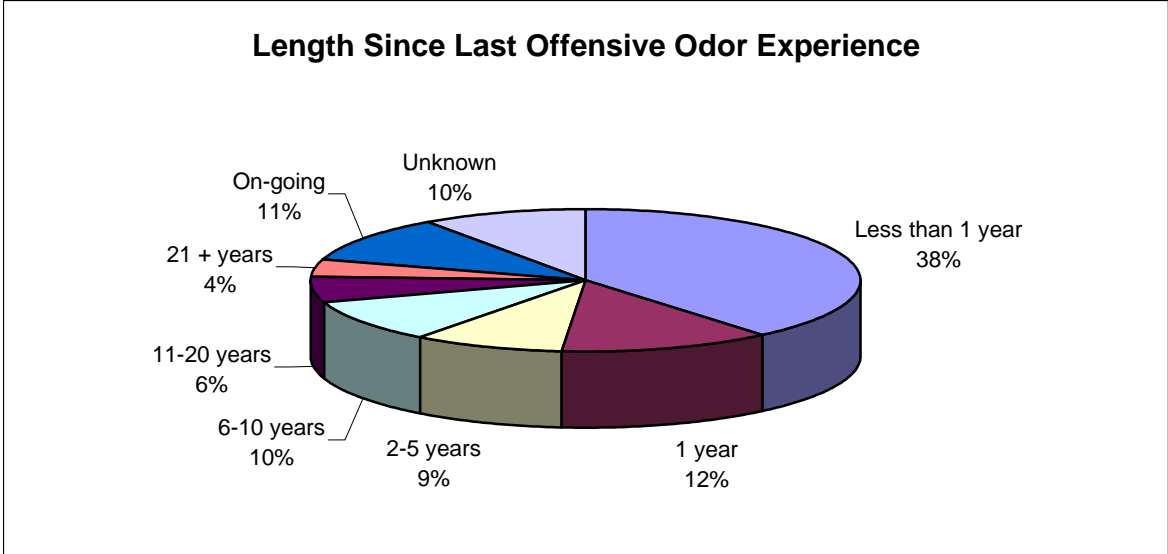
"If Yes, What Type of Operation Was It?"

Types of Animal Operations Actually Odor Offending		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Hog/Swine	28	8.36%
Poultry	54	16.12%
Cattle	8	2.39%
Horse	2	0.60%
Dairy	5	1.49%
Slaughter/Processing Facility	4	1.19%
Other	6	1.79%
	107	



"How Long Ago Was This?"

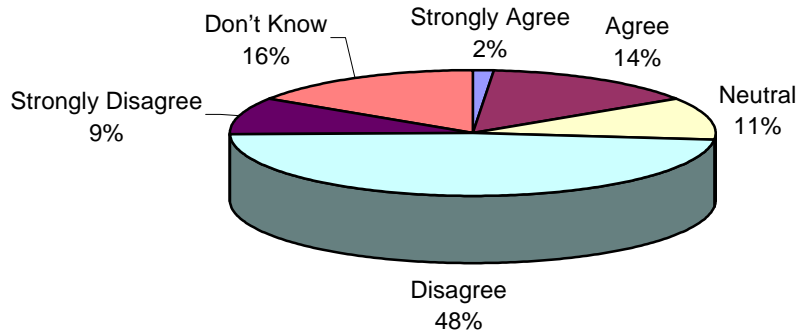
Length Since Last Offensive Odor Experience		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less than 1 year	40	38.83%
1 year	13	12.62%
2-5 years	9	8.74%
6-10 years	10	9.71%
11-20 years	6	5.83%
21 + years	4	3.88%
On-going	11	10.68%
Unknown	10	9.71%
	103	



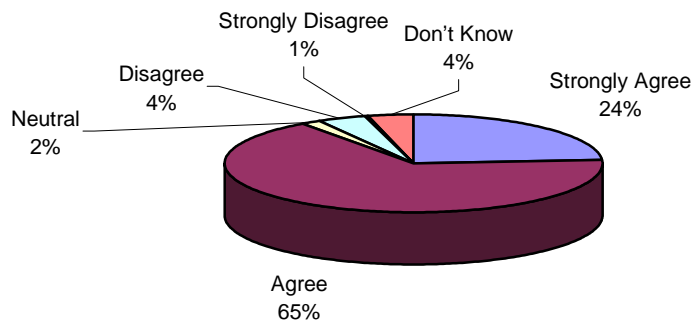
"Given the Potential for Animal Operations to Cause Odors, Animal Agriculture Operations in My County Are Not Worth it Economically."

Odor Problems Make Animal Agriculture Not Worth It Economically for My County		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	6	1.52%
Agree	57	14.43%
Neutral	42	10.63%
Disagree	190	48.10%
Strongly Disagree	37	9.37%
Don't Know	63	15.95%
	395	

Odor Problems Make Animal Agriculture Not Worth It Economically for My County



Zoning/Environmental Regulations Could be Needed To Protect Individual/Community Health/Well Being



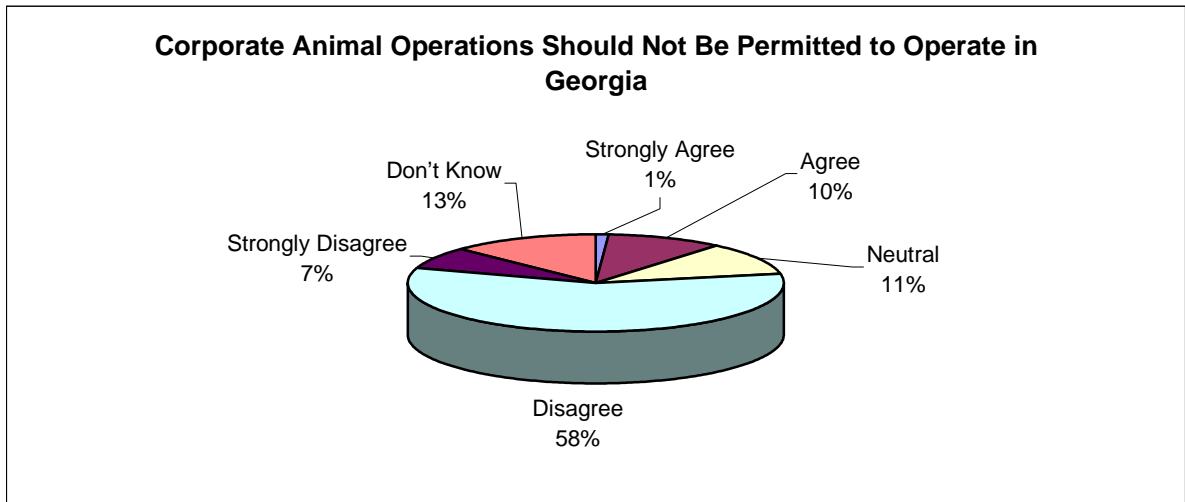
Corporate Versus Family Farms in Georgia

This section addresses recent changes in American agriculture that are creating a division between corporate-owned farms and farms owned by individual families. Over 60% of the surveyed group disagreed with the statement that corporate animal operations should not be allowed in Georgia. This despite the majority agreeing that corporate farms are driving family farms out of business

and that saving family farms is important. These responses reveal some contradiction in public opinion.

“Corporate Animal Operations Should Not Be Allowed to Operate in Georgia.”

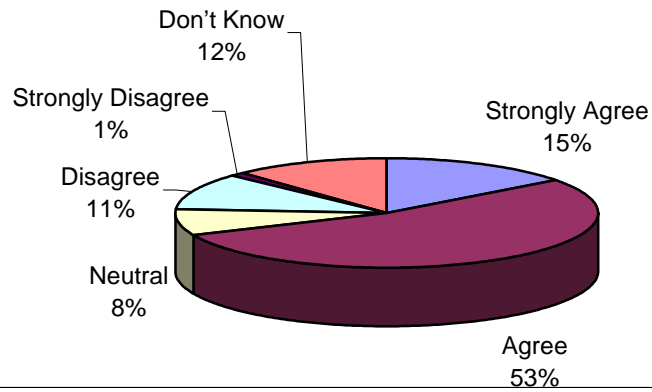
Corporate Animal Operations Should Not Be Permitted to Operate in Georgia		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	4	1.01%
Agree	40	10.13%
Neutral	43	10.89%
Disagree	229	57.97%
Strongly Disagree	28	7.09%
Don't Know	51	12.91%
	395	



“Corporate Farms are Driving Family Farms Out of Business.”

Corporate Farms are Driving Family Farms Out of Business		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	58	14.68%
Agree	212	53.67%
Neutral	31	7.85%
Disagree	42	10.63%
Strongly Disagree	5	1.27%
Don't Know	47	11.90%
	395	

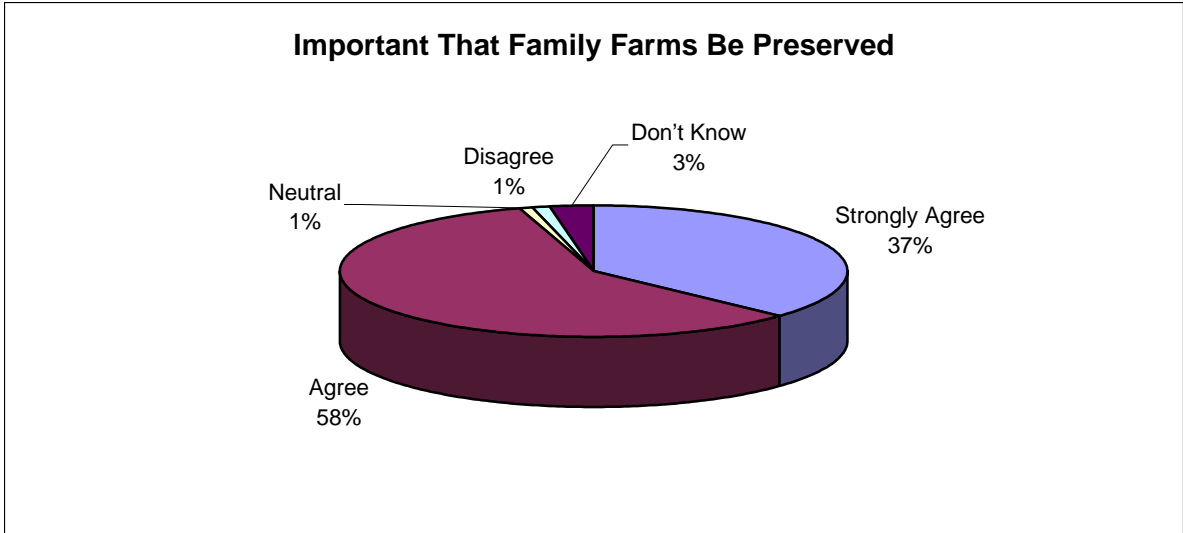
Corporate Farms are Driving Family Farms Out of Business



"It is Important that Family Farms Be Preserved."

It is Important That Family Farms Be Preserved

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	146	36.96%
Agree	230	58.23%
Neutral	4	1.01%
Disagree	4	1.01%
Don't Know	11	2.78%
	395	



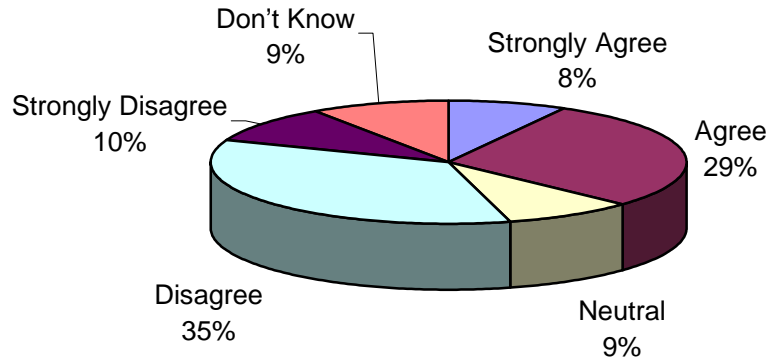
Animal Agriculture and Ethics

The following questions try to determine public opinion on the ethics of meat production. A slight majority of respondents disagreed with the concept of animal agriculture raising serious ethical questions. Almost half of the 142 people who answered this question, believe that government, state, local or federal, is responsible for handling these ethical issues. One of three in the group reported avoiding meat because of ethical concerns, with beef and veal being the most commonly avoided meats among those who indicated they avoided meat. The avoidance of beef is slightly surprising. This question was an open-ended question making it subject to more interpretation. It appears the recent food safety scares may have affected people's responses to this question.

"Animal Agriculture Raises Serious Ethical Questions About the Treatment of Animals."

Animal Agriculture Raises Serious Ethical Questions About Animal Treatment		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	32	8.10%
Agree	114	28.86%
Neutral	35	8.86%
Disagree	138	34.94%
Strongly Disagree	39	9.87%
Don't Know	37	9.37%
	395	

Animal Agriculture Raises Serious Ethical Questions About Animal Treatment

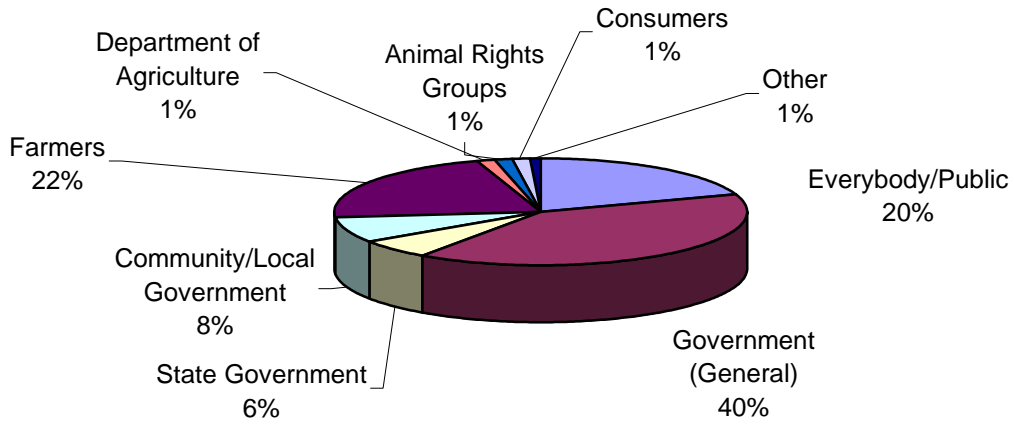


"Whose Responsibility is it to do Something About These Ethical Concerns?"

Who Is Responsible For Ethical Issues in Animal Agriculture

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Everybody/Public	28	19.72%
Government (General)	57	40.14%
State Government	8	5.63%
Community/Local Government	11	7.75%
Farmers	31	21.83%
Department of Agriculture	2	1.41%
Animal Rights Groups	2	1.41%
Consumers	2	1.41%
Other	1	0.70%
	142	

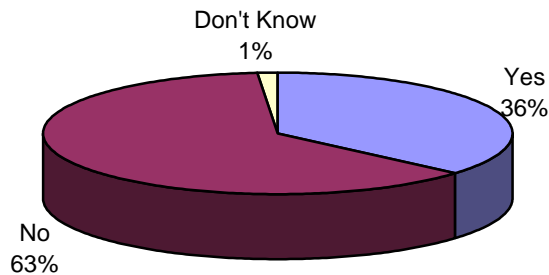
Who Is Responsible for Ethical Issues in Animal Agriculture



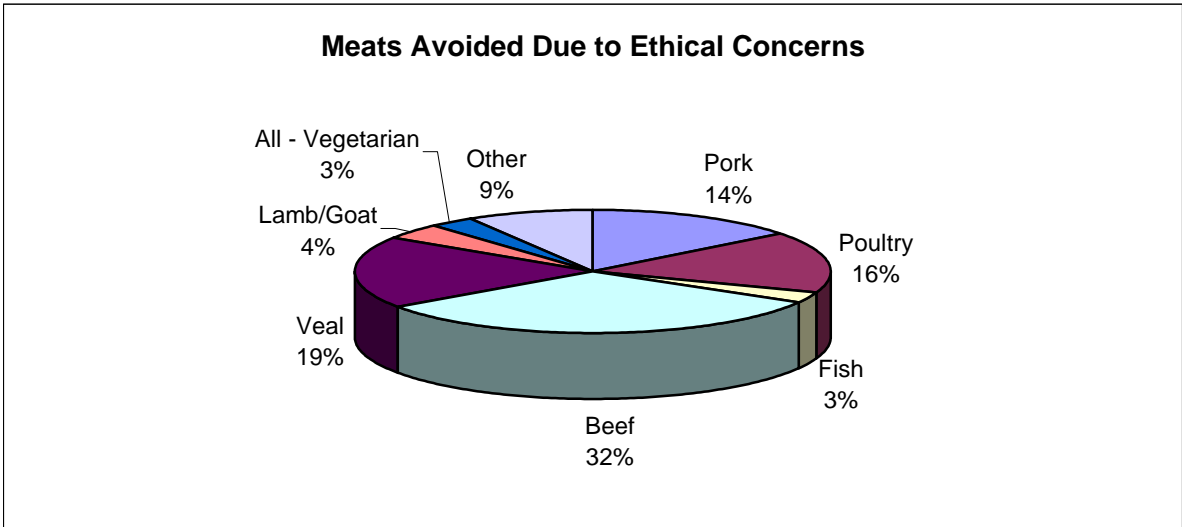
"Do You Ever Avoid Some Meats or Meat-Products Because of Ethical Concerns? If so, Which One(s)?"

Avoid Certain Meats/Meat Products Due to Ethical Concerns		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	53	36.30%
No	91	62.33%
Don't Know	2	1.37%
	146	

Avoid Meat/Meat Products Due to Ethical Concerns



Types of Meats Avoided Due to Ethical Concerns		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Pork	10	14.49%
Poultry	11	15.94%
Fish	2	2.90%
Beef	22	31.88%
Veal	13	18.84%
Lamb/Goat	3	4.35%
All - Vegetarian	2	2.90%
Other	6	8.70%
	69	

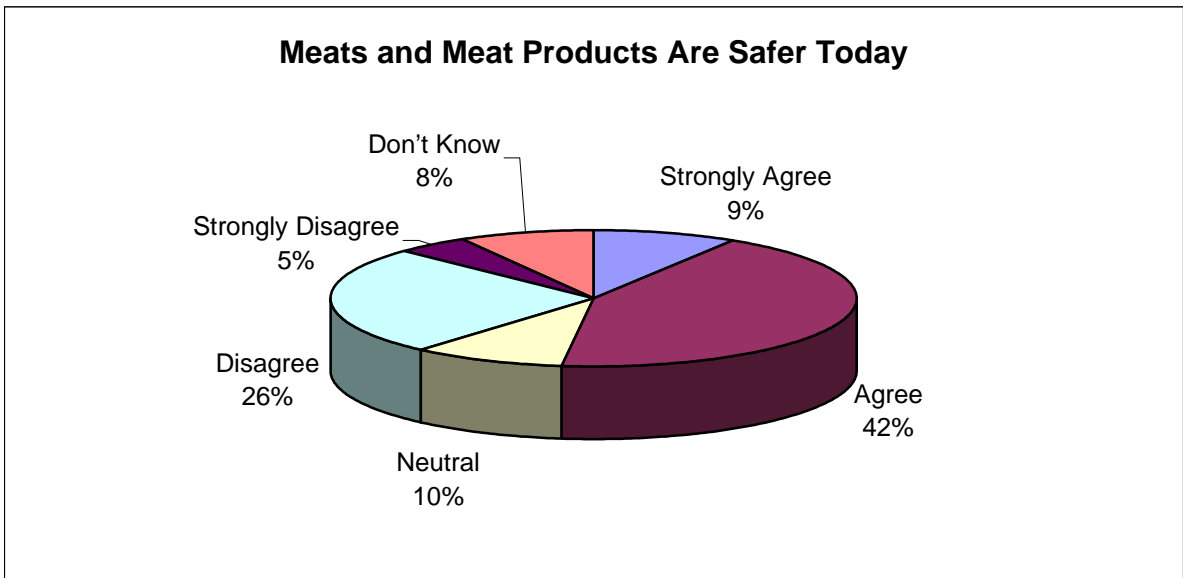


Animal Agriculture and Food Safety

Food safety issues involving meat are growing in relevance, especially given recent reports in other countries of BSE and Hoof and Mouth Disease. Approximately half the group agreed that meat and meat products are safer today than ever. Over one-third reported avoiding meat because of safety concerns, with beef being the most commonly avoided by this group.

"Today's Meats and Meat Products are Safer Than They Ever Have Been."

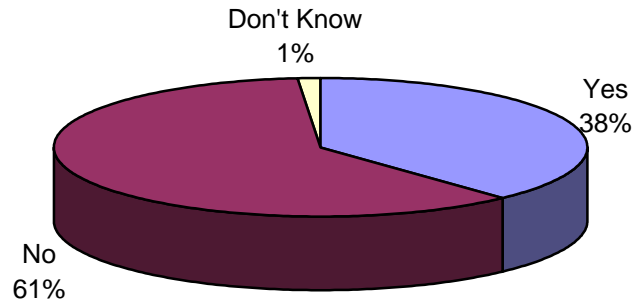
Meats and Meat Products Are Safer Today		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Strongly Agree	35	8.86%
Agree	170	43.04%
Neutral	38	9.62%
Disagree	101	25.57%
Strongly Disagree	18	4.56%
Don't Know	33	8.35%
	395	



"Do You Avoid Some Meat or Meat Products Because of Safety Concerns? If so, Which Ones?"

Avoid Meat/Meat Products Due to Safety Concerns		
<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	150	37.97%
No	240	60.76%
Don't Know	5	1.27%
	395	

Avoid Meat/Meat Products Due to Safety Concerns



Types of Meats Avoided Due to Safety Concerns

<u>Response</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Pork	36	19.57%
Poultry	39	21.20%
Fish	7	3.80%
Beef	74	40.22%
Veal	1	0.54%
All - Vegetarian	4	2.17%
Other	23	12.50%
	184	

Meats Avoided Due to Safety Concerns

