Australian Egg Industry Community Research Report
Part 2
2019
Citation

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Introduction

This report sets out the full responses to the 2019 Community Survey and provides for comparison between the representative and open sample. The Australian Egg Industry Community Research Report 2019 summarises the key findings from a community research process about the egg industry that was open to a broad range of Australians.

A key aim of the community research process was to enable the views of the Australian community to be captured as an input to the Australian Egg Industry Sustainability Framework. We used an online survey to achieve this because surveys offer an efficient way to access the views of many people in a consistent manner. In this project and research like it, CSIRO uses community surveys to access the thoughts and experiences of a large number of everyday Australians. By conducting this survey online, participants can complete it when it suits them in a relatively straightforward way. We use surveys because it allows us to reach out and ‘speak’ to many more Australians than would be possible if we only conducted interviews, for example.

In this project, as in many similar national projects conducted by CSIRO, we sought to collect surveys from a diverse and representative group of Australians. By collecting surveys from a group of people that is representative of the Australian population as a whole, we can be more confident that our findings reflect the broader set of community views about the egg industry. To achieve this, we used a research panel.

Research panels are used frequently in survey research of this kind to access a group of people that reflect the broader Australian population on specific demographic attributes. In our case, participants were matched with Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data for age and gender, with the number of participants recruited in each state reflecting their proportional representation in the country as a whole (e.g. we collected more people from New South Wales than the Northern Territory, in line with the distribution of people across the country). We also made sure that we collected surveys from regional areas in each state, again in line with ABS data regarding the proportion of people in each state that live in regional versus metropolitan areas. Research panel participants receive a small incentive for participating in each survey that they complete. In this report, participants from the research panel are referred to as the representative sample.

In 2018, we collected surveys between the 6th August and the 14th September, with 4,797 surveys included for analysis matched to ABS population statistics. In 2019, we collected surveys between 26th July to 1st September, with 5,630 surveys matched to ABS population statistics included for analysis.
In this project, however, we also wanted to make sure that as many Australians as possible had an opportunity to share their views about the egg industry with us. To enable this, we also collected surveys through a web link hosted on the CSIRO project page and the Australian Eggs project web page. The survey was available via this web link between the 9th of August and the 10th September 2018, with 7,876 from the web link included for analysis. Participants that self-nominated to complete the survey through the web link are referred to as the open sample in this report.

We repeated this process in 2019, opening the survey up to any Australian over the age of 18 years via a web link on the CSIRO and Australian Eggs project pages, respectively. In 2019, 1,310 people completed the survey between the 26th July and 6th August through this open link and were included in analyses.

In 2018, many more Australians gave their opinions using the open web link than did in 2019. This was in large part because the RSPCA, an animal welfare group, encouraged its membership to have their say in 2018, providing a large sample of highly motivated and passionate Australians. This promotion by RSPCA was not repeated in 2019. CSIRO invited all 2018 survey respondents to complete the 2019 survey, and 583 chose to participate again. The remaining participants to the public web link sample are likely to have become aware of the survey through other means, including promotion and media engagement by Australian Eggs and CSIRO.

To support the commitment of CSIRO and Australian Eggs to full transparency, the following report provides a comprehensive description, through graphics and tables, of results for all questions asked in the 2019 Community Survey2. For each question, we show the responses from the representative sample and the open sample.

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2 Results from 2018 can be found on the Australian Eggs website: https://www.australianeggs.org.au/what-we-do/sustainable-production/sustainability-framework/
Percentage agreement by sample

The graphs in this section show the percent of respondents in each group who agree with, or supported, a statement. That is, a question in the survey (e.g. “The egg industry creates jobs for Australians”) would allow responses on a 5-point scale, from 1 “Strongly Disagree” to 5 “Strongly Agree”, with 3 in the middle.

In this case, we counted people who gave a 4 or a 5 as ‘agreeing’ with the question. These graphs then show the percentage of people who gave an agreeing response, after we removed people who did not answer, or said they weren’t sure.

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3 Other questions (e.g. “How much do you trust the Australian Egg Industry to act responsibly”) used a 5-point scale from 1 “Not at all” to 5 “Extremely”. In these cases, we also coded a response of 4 or 5 as support for the statement.
Basically, humans have the right to use animals as we see fit

I do not think that there is anything wrong with using animals in medical research

I think it is perfectly acceptable for cattle and pigs to be raised for human consumption

The use of animals such as rabbits for testing the safety of cosmetics and household products is unnecessary and should be stopped
The earth has plenty of natural resources if we just learn how to develop them.

Human ingenuity will ensure that we do NOT make the earth unlivable.

Humans have the right to modify the natural environment to suit their needs.

The balance of nature is very delicate and easily upset.

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

Australian Egg Industry Community Research Report 2019
Representative Open

53% 36% 46% 53%

It is hard to afford the lifestyle I want

Overall, I am satisfied that my income covers my living expenses

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

0 100

Representative  Open
The egg industry creates jobs for Australians (83%)
The price of eggs determines how profitable egg farms are (67%)
Financial sustainability supports innovation in the Australian egg industry (75%)
The price of eggs is determined by retailers and not the cost of producing them (71%, 70%)

Representative: 64%, 59%, 60%, 71%, 70%
Open: 83%, 67%, 75%, 71%, 70%
The egg industry is able to afford the cost of quality assurance processes to improve the way eggs are produced (73% representative, 79% open).

It is difficult for egg farmers to invest in improving food safety standards and remain competitive (57% representative, 29% open).

The price of eggs fairly reflects the cost of producing them (70% representative, 45% open).

Food safety standards in the egg industry depend on egg farm profitability (53% representative, 41% open).
Eggs are affordable where I live

Eggs provide important nutrition in the Australian diet

Australians rely on eggs as an important staple food

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

- Eggs are affordable where I live: 73% Representative, 79% Open
- Eggs provide important nutrition in the Australian diet: 88% Representative, 68% Open
- Australians rely on eggs as an important staple food: 83% Representative, 70% Open
The agriculture industry is important to our way of life in Australia

The agriculture industry contributes significantly to Australia’s economy

The egg industry is an important part of the agriculture industry in Australia

Egg farmers play an important role in Australian society

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Percent of Sample Supporting Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The agriculture industry is important to our way of life in Australia</td>
<td>83% 65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The agriculture industry contributes significantly to Australia’s economy</td>
<td>84% 72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The egg industry is an important part of the agriculture industry in Australia</td>
<td>83% 61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg farmers play an important role in Australian society</td>
<td>78% 51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

Representative  Open  Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

The agriculture industry is important to our way of life in Australia

The agriculture industry contributes significantly to Australia’s economy

The egg industry is an important part of the agriculture industry in Australia

Egg farmers play an important role in Australian society
Egg farming is a good use of land

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

- 77%
- 52%

Egg farming has a lower impact on the environment than other industries

- 76%
- 51%

It takes a lot of electricity to maintain a controlled climate in hen houses

- 74%
- 71%

Free range farms have a higher carbon footprint than cage and barn farms

- 41%
- 13%

Australian Egg Industry Community Research Report 2019
Egg farming is regulated to make sure farmers do the right thing. 76% of the sample supports this statement.

I pay attention to the labelling on egg cartons regarding how they were produced. 77% of the sample supports this statement.

I don't care where my eggs come from as long as they are affordable. 29% of the sample supports this statement.

3% of the sample does not care where their eggs come from as long as they are affordable.
Guidelines developed by the Australian egg industry ensure egg producers do the right thing

Auditing egg farms is effective at making sure farmers do the right thing

Egg farms in Australia are regularly audited

The State and Federal governments are able to hold the egg industry in Australia accountable

Representative

Open
It’s important that egg farms are audited, even if this leads to higher prices.

It is important that the standards for egg farming are the same across Australia.

Egg farmers should be accredited to ensure they use best practice methods.
It is necessary to maintain strict biosecurity controls to protect the Australian egg industry from threats (e.g. Avian Influenza).

Eggs produced in Australia adhere to strict food safety standards.

I am confident that Australian food safety standards protect the public from public health issues such as Salmonella outbreaks.

The response of the Australian egg industry to outbreaks of Salmonella are effective in protecting public health.

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

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Representative

Open

427x286

417x276

420x267

417x257

440x248
Representative Open

54% 49% 26% 13% 75% 77%

Intensive farming of meat, eggs, and dairy products is important to keep food available and affordable. My attitude towards the Australian egg industry is a matter of principle. The Australian egg industry bothers me a lot.
Good hen welfare requires some invasive activities by egg farmers (e.g. trimming hen beaks so they do not peck each other)

There are costs and benefits for hens in all egg producing systems (e.g. cage, barns, free range, organic)

Ethical egg farming is important to me

It is natural for hens to scratch away grass and plants when allowed to range outside

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

0 100

53% 14%

69% 29%

79% 93%

89% 95%
Representative Open
75% 84% 93%
84% 93% 95%
53% 15% 15%
19% 19% 19%

Higher hen welfare also has higher environmental and sustainability costs that need to be managed.

The welfare of hens is not just about the absence of harm to them.

Hens are working animals and should not be confused with the lives of pets or people.

It is important to me that hens are able to engage in natural behaviours like dust baths, perching and flapping their wings.
The amount of space that each laying hen has is not connected to their welfare

Egg farmers need to improve the living conditions of their hens

To improve the welfare conditions for hens, egg prices need to rise
The Australian egg industry listens to and respects community opinions

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

- The Australian egg industry listens to and respects community opinions: 63% Representative, 23% Open
- The Australian egg industry is prepared to change its practices in response to community concerns: 64% Representative, 27% Open
- State and Federal governments listen to and respect community opinions: 47% Representative, 14% Open
- Large retailers (e.g., Coles, Woolworths, Aldi) listen to and respect community opinions: 43% Representative, 26% Open
Trust: State and Federal governments
- Representative: 36%
- Open: 8%

Trust: Large egg retailers in Australia (e.g. Coles, Woolworths, Aldi)
- Representative: 34%
- Open: 8%

Trust: Australian egg industry
- Representative: 58%
- Open: 14%

Trust: Research organisations (e.g. CSIRO, Universities)
- Representative: 72%
- Open: 66%

Trust: Advocacy groups (e.g. RSPCA, Animals Australia, WWF)
- Representative: 66%
- Open: 85%
Do you trust the egg industry to act in the best interests of society?

- Representative: 83%
- Open: 65%

Do you trust the egg industry to act responsibly?

- Representative: 84%
- Open: 72%

Do you trust the egg industry to do what is right?

- Representative: 83%
- Open: 61%

I listen to and respect the opinions of the Australian egg industry

- Representative: 78%
- Open: 51%

Legend:
- Green: Representative
- Blue: Open
Considering the benefits and costs associated with egg farming, I am happy to support the industry in Australia.

- Reject the egg industry in Australia: 13%
- Tolerate the egg industry in Australia: 34%
- Accept the egg industry in Australia: 43%
- Approve of the egg industry in Australia: 28%
- Embrace the egg industry in Australia: 65%
- Considering the benefits and costs associated with egg farming, I am happy to support the industry in Australia: 83%

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement
For one of the questions in the survey, we asked people to rank five food production systems in terms of importance when making a purchasing decision. The graphics below show the proportion of people in each sample who ranked each item most important, and least important.

For instance, 46% of the representative sample ranked ‘How the eggs were produced’ as most important to them, while 82% of the open sample did the same. Similarly, in the second graph, 24% of the representative sample said price was the least important thing to them, while 69% of the open sample ranked price lowest.
Proportion each item was ranked most important

Proportion each item was ranked least important

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

Price: 26% (Representative), 4% (Open)
How the Eggs were produced: 46% (Representative), 7% (Open)
Confidence in Food Safety: 12% (Representative), 4% (Open)
Environmental Responsibility: 6% (Representative), 3% (Open)
Clear Labelling and Information: 9% (Representative), 6% (Open)

Price: 24% (Representative), 8% (Open)
How the Eggs were produced: 8% (Representative), 3% (Open)
Confidence in Food Safety: 14% (Representative), 12% (Open)
Environmental Responsibility: 33% (Representative), 9% (Open)
Clear Labelling and Information: 22% (Representative), 7% (Open)
Descriptive graphics

The following graphs display the demographic characteristics of the two samples collected in 2019, such as gender and age breakdown, income, and category of employment.

Each graph shows the representative and open sample side by side, and displays the percentage, within each sample, that falls into each category. For example, this first graph shows that 52% of the representative sample identified as female, while 74% of the open sample did the same.
What is your gender?

- Female: 74%
- Male: 48%
- Other: 0%

Are you Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin?

- No: 96%
- Prefer not to say: 2%
- Yes: 3%

![Graphs showing gender and Aboriginality data](image-url)
What is your age in years?

- 18-24: 15% (Representative), 16% (Open)
- 25-34: 18% (Representative), 8% (Open)
- 35-44: 16% (Representative), 13% (Open)
- 45-54: 16% (Representative), 19% (Open)
- 55-64: 16% (Representative), 28% (Open)
- 65+: 19% (Representative), 29% (Open)

What is your highest level of education?

- Did not complete year 12: 14% (Representative), 9% (Open)
- Completed year 12: 19% (Representative), 12% (Open)
- Post-secondary qualification: 25% (Representative), 26% (Open)
- Undergraduate degree: 26% (Representative), 24% (Open)
- Postgraduate degree: 16% (Representative), 27% (Open)
- Prefer not to say: 1% (Representative), 3% (Open)
Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

- Unemployed - not looking for work
- Unemployed - looking for work
- Unable to work
- Student
- Homemaker
- Self-employed
- Employed - casual
- Employed - part time
- Employed - full time
- Prefer not to say
- Retired

Which industry does your employment most relate to?

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Administrative and Support Services
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
- Arts and Recreation Services
- Construction
- Education and Training
- Financial and Insurance Services
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Information Media and Telecommunications
- Manufacturing
- Mining Resources
- Other
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
- Public Administration and Safety
- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services
- Retail Trade
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing
- Wholesale Trade

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement Which of the following best describes your current employment status?
Please indicate your total weekly family income

- Percent of Sample Supporting Statement
- $600-$999: 19% Representative, 16% Open
- $1-$999: 17% Representative, 14% Open
- $1,000-$1,499: 19% Representative, 17% Open
- $1,500-$1,999: 15% Representative, 12% Open
- $2,000-$2,499: 10% Representative, 8% Open
- $2,500-$2,999: 6% Representative, 5% Open
- More than $3,000: 7% Representative, 7% Open
- Prefer not to say: 8% Representative, 20% Open

Approximately how much do you spend weekly on food and groceries?

- Percent of Sample Supporting Statement
- $0-$99: 18% Representative, 10% Open
- $100-$149: 24% Representative, 20% Open
- $150-$199: 20% Representative, 21% Open
- $200-$249: 17% Representative, 21% Open
- $250-$299: 8% Representative, 10% Open
- $300+: 14% Representative, 19% Open

Australian Egg Industry Community Research Report 2019
Generally, how knowledgeable do you feel about the way eggs are produced in Australia (on a scale of 0 to 10)?

Sources of information:

- Animal welfare groups (e.g., RSPCA, Animals Australia)
- Colleagues
- Community groups
- Friends or family
- Industry Associations (e.g., Egg Farmers Australia)
- Internet
- Local newspapers
- National newspapers
- Other
- Radio
- Social networking (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, etc.)
- State newspapers
- Television – current affairs programs
- Television – news
- Your employer

Representative vs. Open:

- Representative
- Open

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

0 20 40 60 80 100

Percent of Sample Supporting Statement

0 5 10 15 20
Approximately how many eggs do you purchase each week?

- None: 7% (Representative), 29% (Open)
- 6: 31% (Representative), 33% (Open)
- 12: 45% (Representative)
- 18: 7% (Representative), 4% (Open)
- 24: 8% (Representative), 4% (Open)
- More than 24: 2% (Representative), 1% (Open)

Thinking about the last time you bought eggs, what type were they?

- Barn: 9% (Representative), 4% (Open)
- Cage: 21% (Representative), 6% (Open)
- Free Range: 65% (Representative), 77% (Open)
- I don't buy eggs: 0% (Representative), 0% (Open)
- Organic: 4% (Representative), 12% (Open)
- Other: 1% (Representative), 1% (Open)
Representative Open

Do you keep hens at your house or property?

- Yes: 92% (Representative), 87% (Open)
- No: 8% (Representative), 13% (Open)

How many hens do you keep at your house or property?

- 1: 3% (Representative), 1% (Open)
- 2-3: 26% (Representative), 19% (Open)
- 4-5: 28% (Representative)
- 6-10: 23% (Representative), 25% (Open)
- 11-25: 17% (Representative), 13% (Open)
- 20-100: 2% (Representative), 2% (Open)
- 100+: 1% (Representative), 1% (Open)
Including yourself, how many people do you know who work in the Australian egg industry?

- Barn: 86% (Representative) 87% (Open)
- Cage: 8% (Representative) 8% (Open)
- Free Range: 3% (Representative) 2% (Open)
- I don't buy eggs: 2% (Representative) 1% (Open)
- Organic: 0% (Representative) 0% (Open)
- Other: 1% (Representative) 2% (Open)
Tables - Uncertainty

For many questions in the survey, ‘Not sure’ was a valid response. Here, we tabulate the percentage of people who were uncertain in their response to each such question. This table is ranked in order of the uncertainty the representative sample had in each item. Each of these numbers represent a percentage, e.g. 41.8% of panel respondents were unsure whether egg farms were regularly audited.

Note that when calculating the percentage of people who agreed with a statement, for the graphs in the first section, we only examined those who gave a response (thus, those who skipped the question or answered ‘Not sure’ were removed before calculating the percentage).
### Tables - Uncertainty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION</th>
<th>REPRESENTATIVE</th>
<th>OPEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Egg farms in Australia are regularly audited</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>57.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free range farms have a higher carbon footprint than cage and barn farms</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It takes a lot of electricity to maintain a controlled climate in hen houses</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>38.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good hen welfare requires some invasive activities by egg farmers (e.g. trimming hen beaks so they do not peck each other)</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Australian egg industry listens to and respects community opinions</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Australian egg industry is prepared to change its practices in response to community concerns</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The State and Federal governments are able to hold the egg industry in Australia accountable</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The egg industry is able to afford the cost of quality assurance processes to improve the way eggs are produced</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial sustainability supports innovation in the Australian egg industry</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>32.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food safety standards in the egg industry depend on egg farm profitability</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is difficult for egg farmers to invest in improving food safety standards and remain competitive</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher hen welfare also has higher environmental and sustainability costs that need to be managed</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The price of eggs is determined by retailers and not the cost of producing them</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The price of eggs fairly reflects the cost of producing them</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>35.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To improve the welfare conditions for hens, egg prices need to rise</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Federal governments listen to and respect community opinions</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg farming has a lower impact on the environment than other industries</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg farming is regulated to make sure farmers do the right thing</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidelines developed by the Australian egg industry ensure egg producers do the right thing</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The price of eggs determines how profitable egg farms are</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The response of the Australian egg industry to outbreaks of Salmonella are effective in protecting public health</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My attitude towards the Australian egg industry is a matter of principle</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing egg farms is effective at making sure farmers do the right thing</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large retailers (e.g. Coles, Woolworths, Aldi) listen to and respect community opinions</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are costs and benefits for hens in all egg producing systems (e.g. cage, barns, free range, organic)</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>Uncertainty 1</td>
<td>Uncertainty 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs produced in Australia adhere to strict food safety standards</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I listen to and respect the opinions of the Australian egg industry</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The amount of space that each laying hen has is not connected to their welfare</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg farmers need to improve the living conditions of their hens</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is natural for hens to scratch away grass and plants when allowed to range outside</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s important that egg farms are audited, even if this leads to higher prices</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg farming is a good use of land</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The welfare of hens is not just about the absence of harm to them</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The egg industry creates jobs for Australians</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am confident that Australian food safety standards protect the public from public health issues such as Salmonella outbreaks</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hens are working animals and should not be confused with the lives of pets or people</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is necessary to maintain strict biosecurity controls to protect the Australian egg industry from threats (e.g. Avian Influenza)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Considering the benefits and costs associated with egg farming, I am happy to support the industry in Australia</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is important that the standards for egg farming are the same across Australia</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Australian egg industry bothers me a lot</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australians rely on eggs as an important staple food</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The egg industry is an important part of the agriculture industry in Australia</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg farmers play an important role in Australian society</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The agriculture industry contributes significantly to Australian economy</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs provide important nutrition in the Australian diet</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethical egg farming is important to me</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg farmers should be accredited to ensure they use best practice methods</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is important to me that hens are able to engage in natural behaviours like dust baths, perching and flapping their wings</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The agriculture industry is important to our way of life in Australia</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs are affordable where I live</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is hard to afford the lifestyle I want</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I pay attention to the labelling on egg cartons regarding how they were produced</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall, I am satisfied that my income covers my living expenses</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I dont care where my eggs come from so long as they are affordable</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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