

Invirtiendo en nuestro futuro Investir dans notre avenir

Consumers' WTP for beef direct sales. A regional comparison across the Pyrenees

Sanjuán A.I.¹, Resano H.¹, Sans P.², Panella-Riera N.³, Campo M.M.⁴, Khliji S.³, Oliver M.A.³, Sañudo C.⁴, Santolaria P.⁵

1 Centre of Agrofood Research and Technology of Aragon, Department of Agrofood and Natural Resources Economics, Zaragoza, Spain

aisanjuan@aragon.es , hresano@aragon.es 2 National School of Veterinary, Toulouse, France 3 IRTA, Product Quality Department, Monells, Spain 4 Faculty of Veterinary, Department of Animal Production, Zaragoza, Spain 5 Superior Polytechnic School, Department of Animal Production, Huesca, Spain

1.-NTROUGHON

Direct sale from producers to consumers is still in its infancy in Spain, while it has enjoyed a longer history in France. The degree of development of the different forms of direct sales may also vary among regions within the same country.

3.-517151

- Size: 1219 consumers (at least 299/region)
- Place: Main cities of Aragón and Cataluña in Spain, Midi-
- Pyrénées and Languedoc-Rousillon in France
- Date: September-April 2011
- Target population: Regular consumers of beef, involved in food shopping
- Main content: Purchasing and consumptions of beef
 Use of direct sales for food/beef
 Perceptions about direct sales

This study applies the contingent valuation methodology to investigate consumers' willingness to pay for direct sales of beef across the Pyrenees. The aim is to detect the most receptive consumers' segment towards direct sales in beef.

Example of contingent valution in Aragón

Considering that the average price of beef in Aragón is 9.25€/kg,

are you willing to pay 46,25 € for the beef lot (9,25 €/kg) home-

delivered by the farmer?

If your answer is **YES**: Are you willing to pay 50,88€ (10,18 €/kg)?

Yes No

BEEF LOT (5 Kg).

Stew 1kg.

Fillet 3kg.



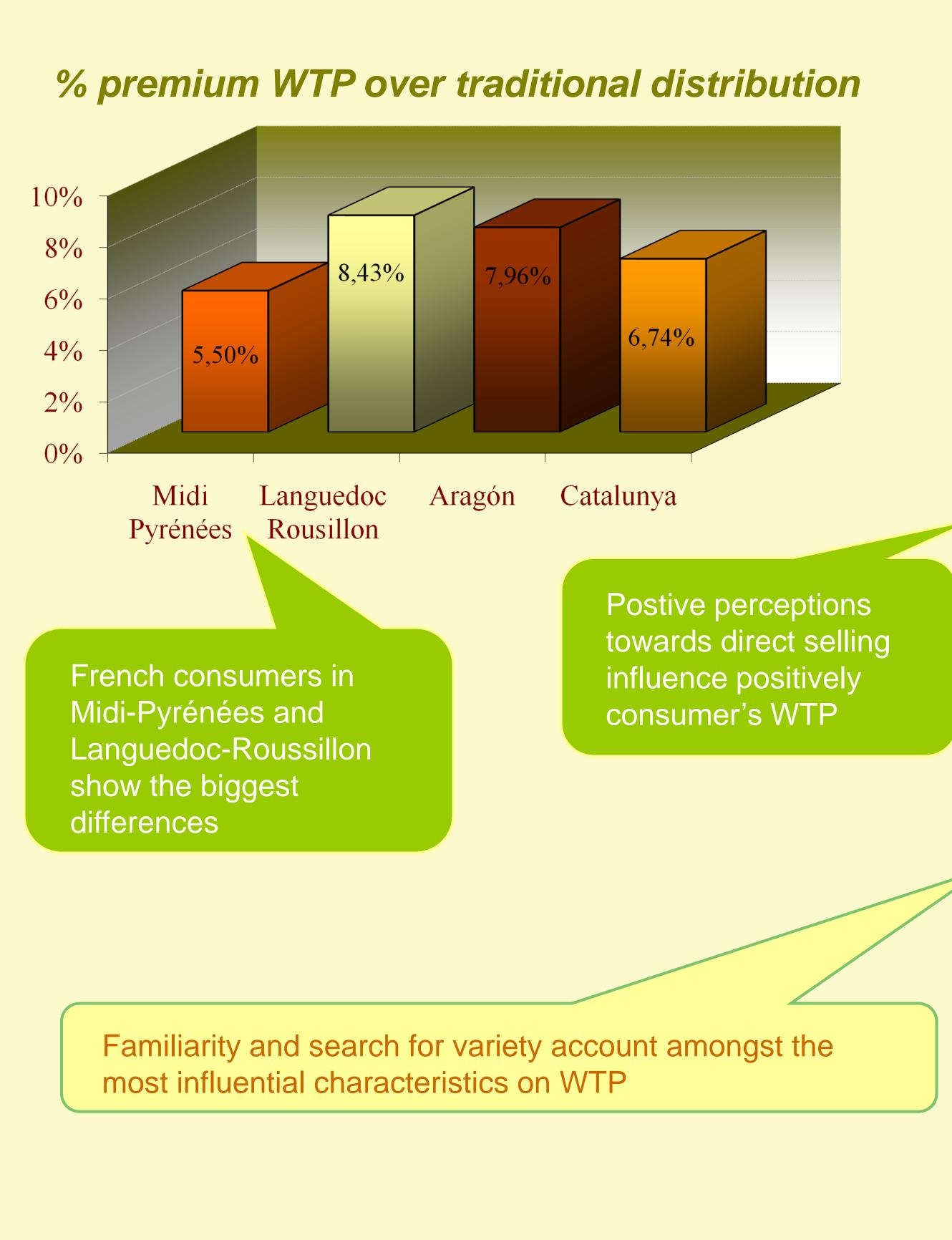


4.- 11.5

- Double-bounded model was estimated
- 10 initial bids (Bid₀) were employed per region
- Average beef market price/region was used as reference
- Bid₀ was ±5% the average and the own average
 - If Bid₀ ≥ Average price → Next bid was modified by +15%/-5%
 - If Bid₀< Average price → Next bid was modified by ±10%

5.-3555

WTP for direct sales in beef across consumer's segments and regions



		Midi Pyrénées	Languedoc Rousillon	Aragón	Catalunya	Mean Difference between segments
Frequency of use of direct sales for food	At least once every fortnight	69.62	71.18	51.76	54.53	4.05%
	Otherwise	67.10	68.65	49.88	52.46	
Use of direct sales for beef	At least once	70.42	72.20	52.93	55.92	7.12%
	Never	65.97	67.75	49.62	52.28	
Producer's income in direct sales	is better	68.02	69.70	50.48	53.00	3.01%
	is not better	66.13	67.82	49.08	51.46	
Freshness in direct sales	is better	68.41	69.93	50.75	53.45	4.21%
	is not better	65.78	67.31	48.80	51.30	
The amount of product required to buy in direct sales	is worse	65.96	67.92	49.09	51.75	-2.79%
	is not worse	67.70	69.66	50.39	53.18	
The guaranty of the whole production process in direct sales	is better	68.71	70.39	51.20	53.80	3.93%
	is not better	66.25	67.93	49.37	51.79	
Frequency and variety of beef products consumed	At least three types of beef are consumed monthly	67.87	70.08	50.61	52.97	5.02%
	Less than three types are consumed monthly	64.73	66.94	48.28	50.41	
Experience with purchasing, cooking and consuming beef	Moderate to high in at least two of these actions	68.52	70.35	51.01	53.67	3.21%
	Less than moderate	66.52	68.35	49.52	52.03	

- Relevant differences are found between countries, but mainly within regions of the same country
- Consumers already involved with direct market chains in food purchases in general and beef in particular are more willing to pay a premium over a traditional distribution system
- The same occurs with those who regularly consume a large variety of beef cuts or are high-experienced at purchasing, cooking and consuming beef
- The belief that direct sales improve freshness, the guarantee of the whole process, the producers' income also induces a positive premium differential
- These findings are promising for the development of the market at the South of the Pyrenees

