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Willingness to Pay for Imported Beef and Perceived Risk

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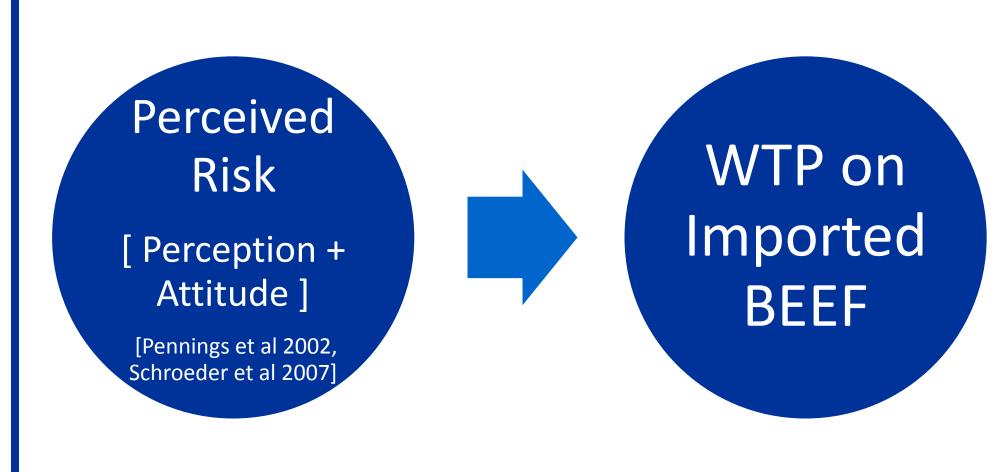
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Introduction

- The U.S. country-of-origin labeling (COOL) provision requires fresh beef be labeled with its origin country.
- Several studies indicated that U.S. consumers were willing to pay less for imported beef, but the underlying reason is less well studied and understood.

Objective

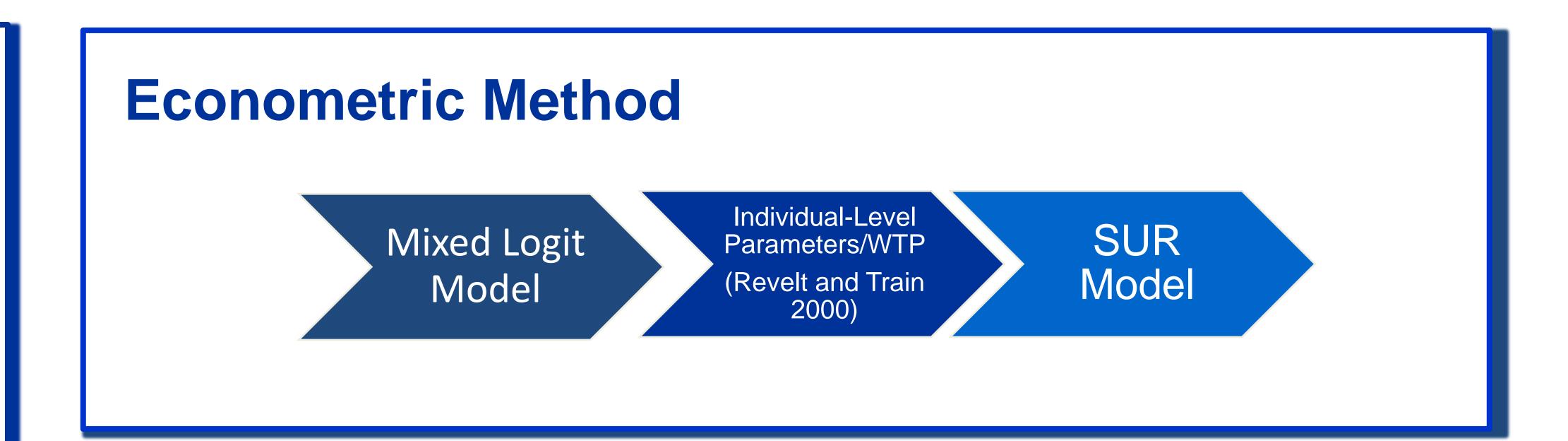


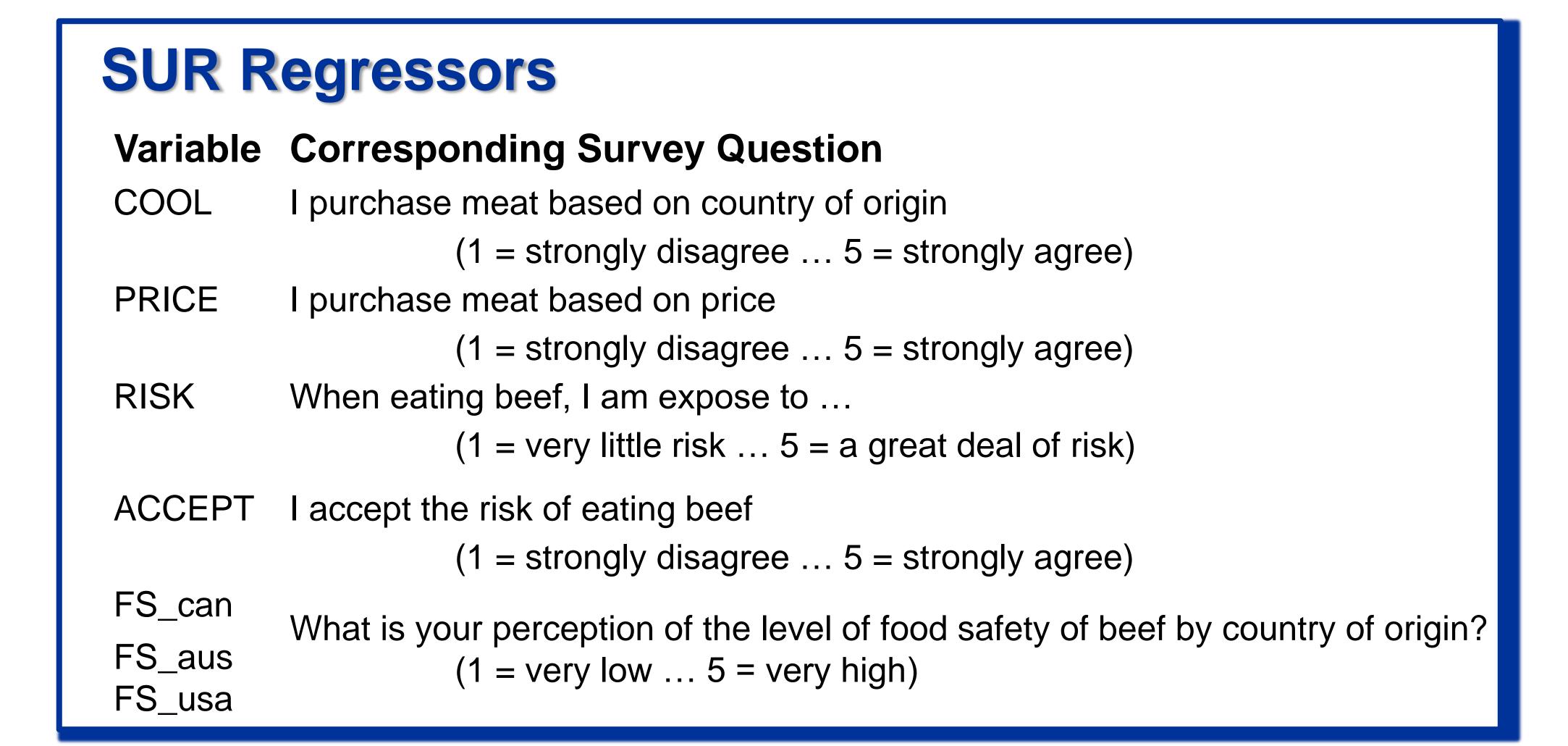
Choice Experiment

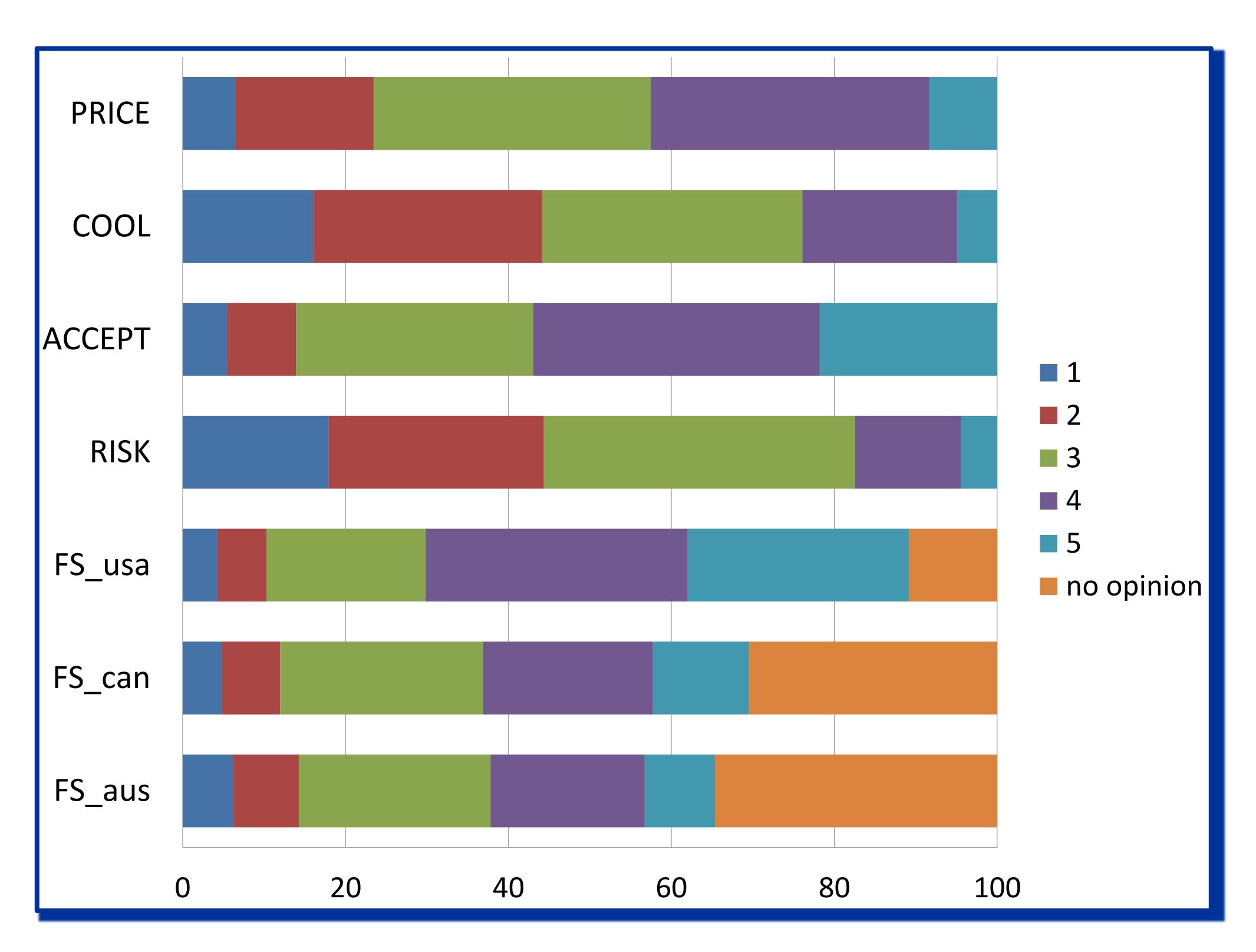
- N= 1079
- 10-14 choices from each individual
- Fractional Factorial Design
- 191 choice sets

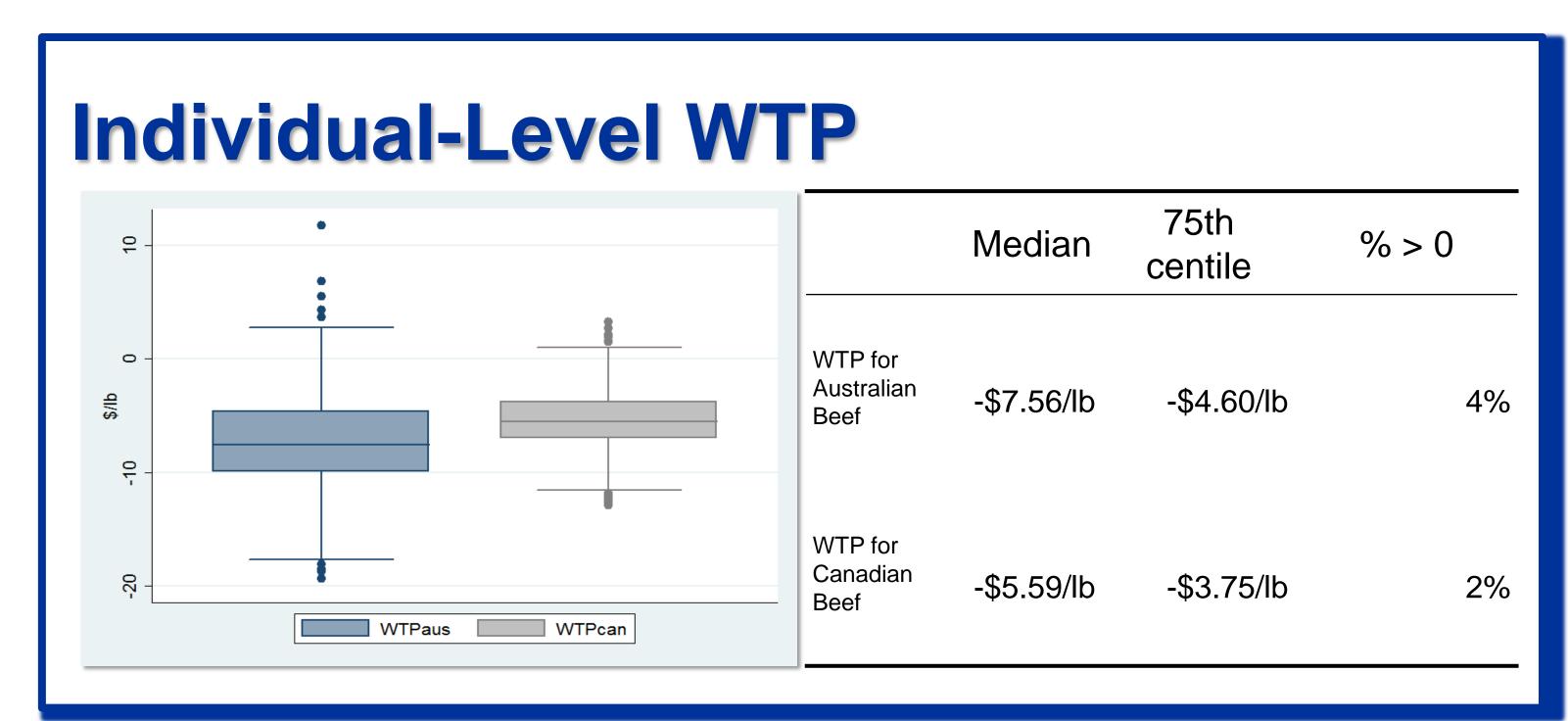
Price (\$/lb)	\$5.50	\$9.00	\$12.50	\$16.00
Country of Origin	USA	Canada	Australia	
Production	Approved	Natural		
Practices	Standards	raturar		
Food Safety	None	Animal	Traceable	Traceable and Animal
Assurance	1 (0110	Tested	114004010	Tested
Tenderness	Uncertain	Assured		
		Tenderness		

Steak			
Attribute	\mathbf{A}	В	C
Price (\$/lb.)	\$12.50	\$16.00	
Country of			
Origin	Australia	Canada	
Production	Approved		
Practice	Standards	Natural	
		Assured	I would not
Tenderness	Uncertain	Tenderness	purchase any
Food Safety	Traceable and		of these
Assurance	Animal Tested	None	products
I would			
choose	0	0	0









SUR Result

		WTP for Australian Beef	WTP for Canadian Beef		
Age		-0.02**	-0.02***		
Income		0.00	0.00		
Education		0.18***	0.07*		
Male		-0.11	0.03		
Child		-0.08	0.02		
Perceived food safety level on beef by country of origin (FS_aus / FS_can)	Very Low	-1.83***	-0.98***		
	Low	-0.55	-0.09		
	Moderate	-0.55**	0.49		
	High	1.69***	0.98***		
	Very High	1.23***	1.05***		
Buy based on COOL		-0.45***	-0.19***		
Buy based on PRICE		0.34***	0.14*		
Beef is RISKY		0.01	0.15*		
ACCEPT risk in beef		0.28**	0.12		
Constant		-12.10***	-6.48***		
R ² for WTPaus		0.07	0.07		
R ² for WTPcan		0.11	0.11		
Bruesch-Pagan Test Chi(1) 60.32***		***			
***, **, * correspond to significance at 1%, 5%, and 10% level					

Conclusion

- Consumers are willing to pay modestly less for imported beef than domestic beef.
- Perceived safety level is strongly correlated to WTP for beefsteak from both countries.
- WTP for Canadian beef is positively correlated with risk perception: the more one perceived beef is risky, the higher WTP for Canadian beef.
- WTP for Australian beef is negatively correlated with risk aversion: the higher the willingness to accept risk, the higher the WTP for Australian beef.
- Perceived Risk appears to be promising in explaining WTP for risky food.
- Risk Communication, i.e. convincing that beef from Australia and Canada is as safe as domestic beef could increase WTP.

References

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