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Willingness to Pay for Imported Beef and Perceived Risk

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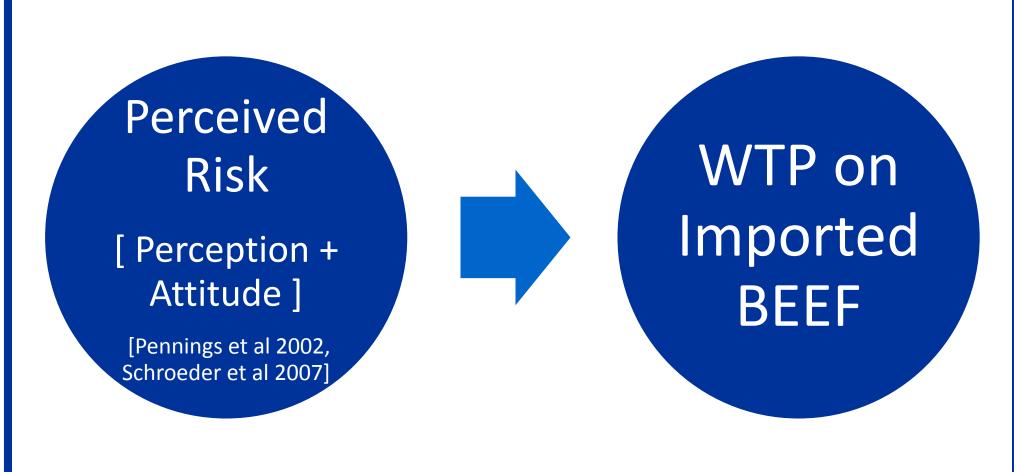
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Introduction

- 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

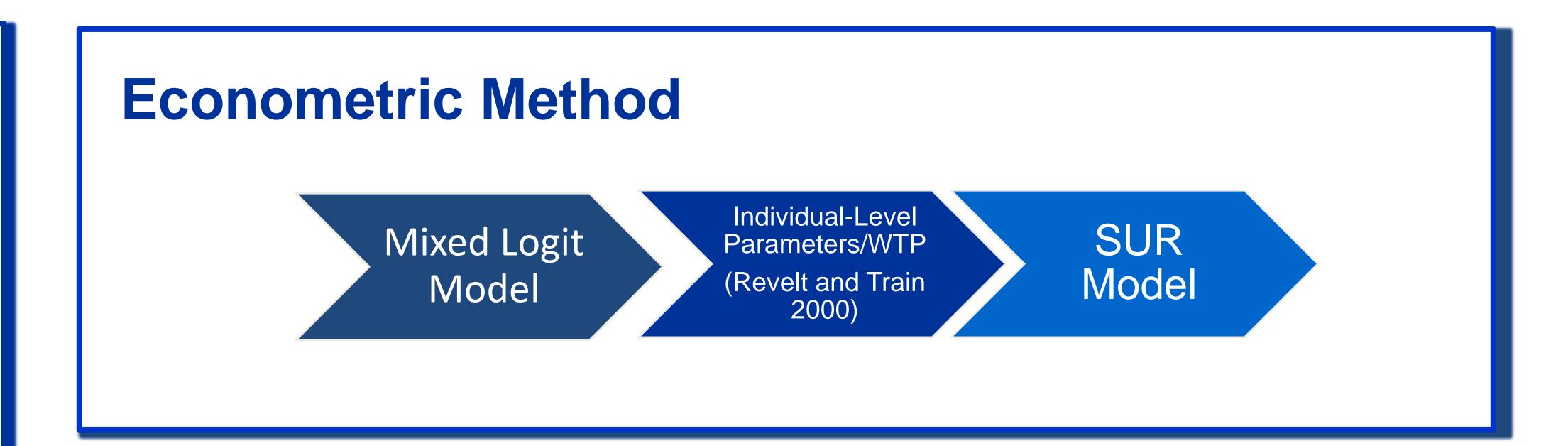


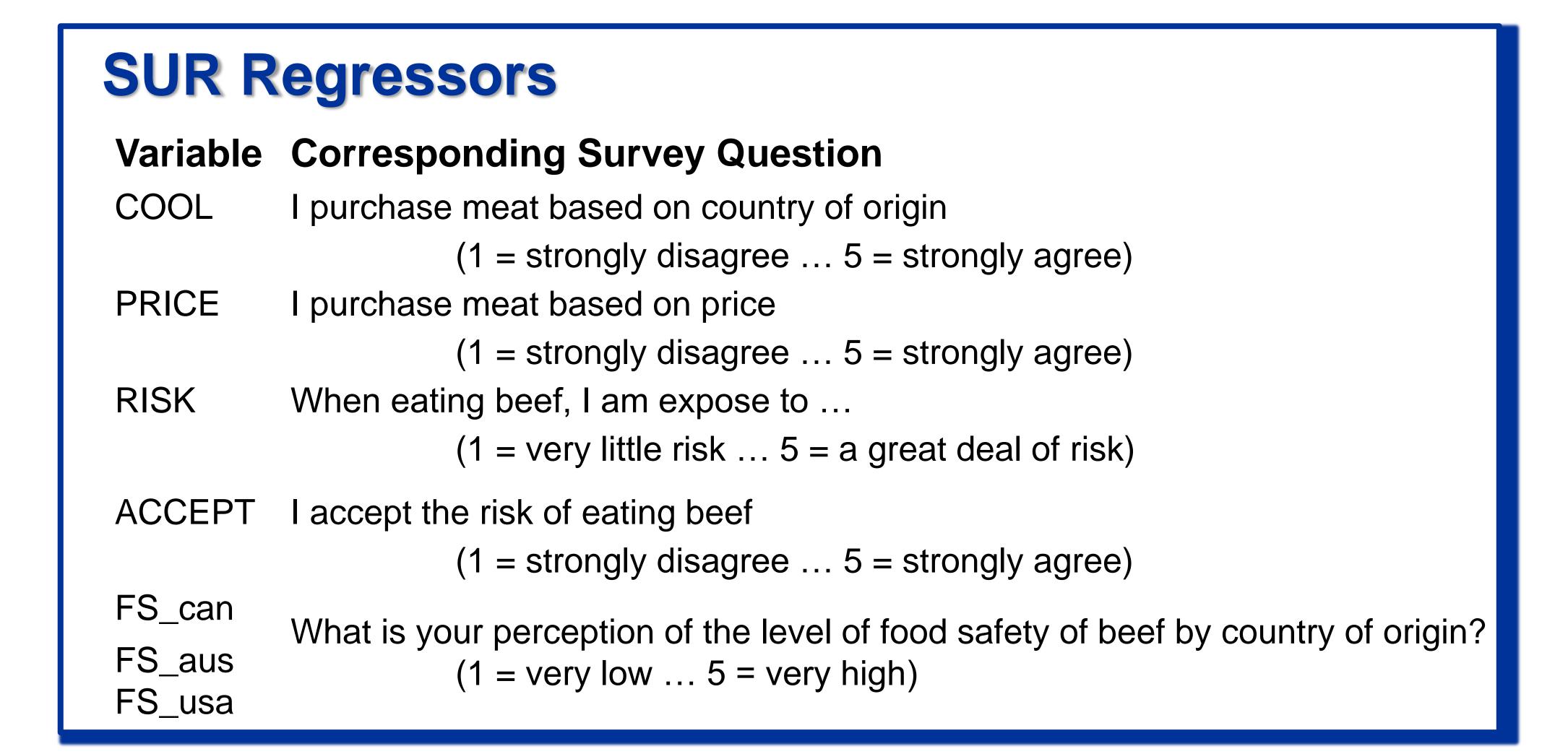
Choice Experiment

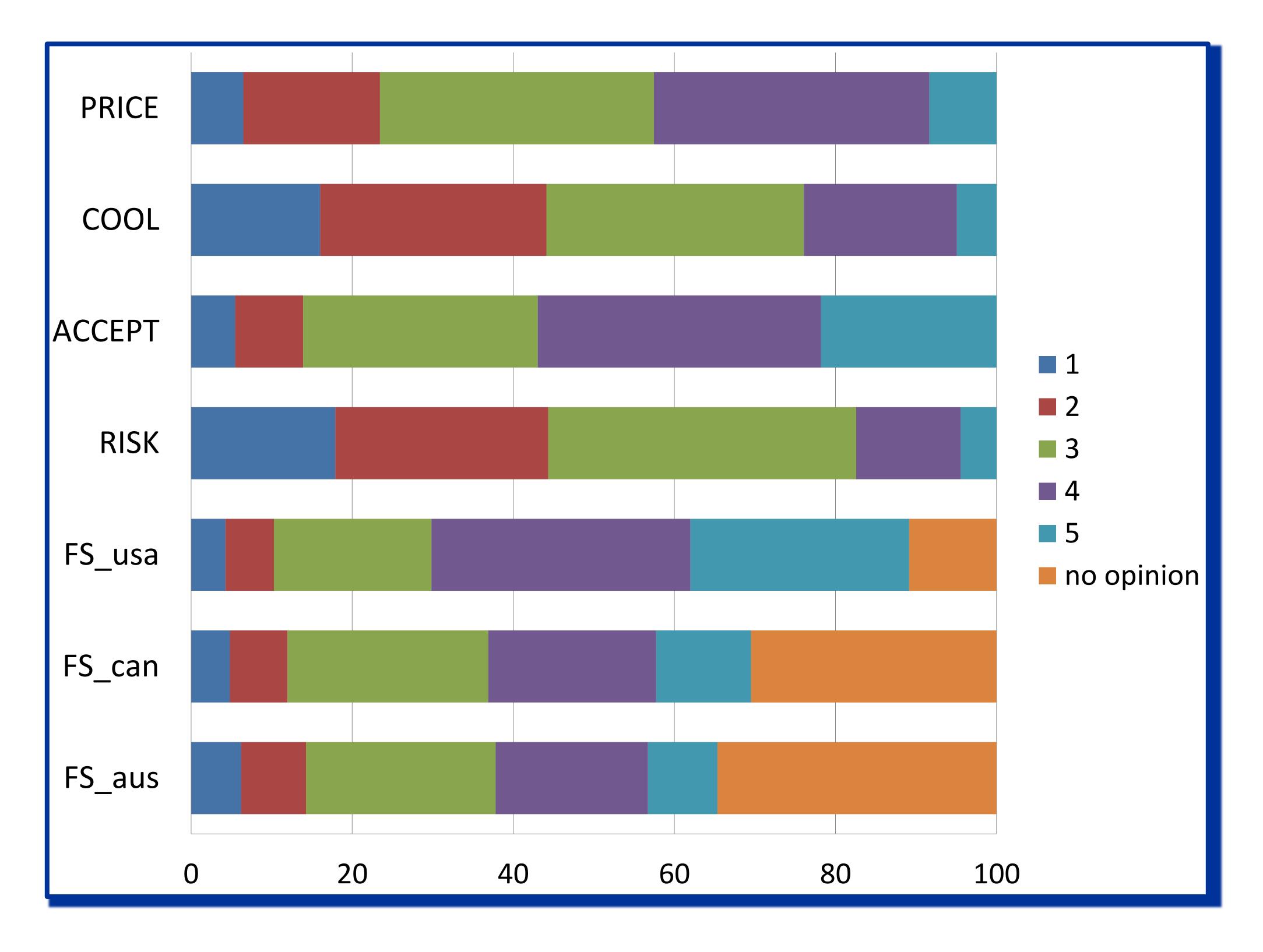
- N= 1079
- 10-14 choices from each individual
- Fractional Factorial Design
- 191 choice sets

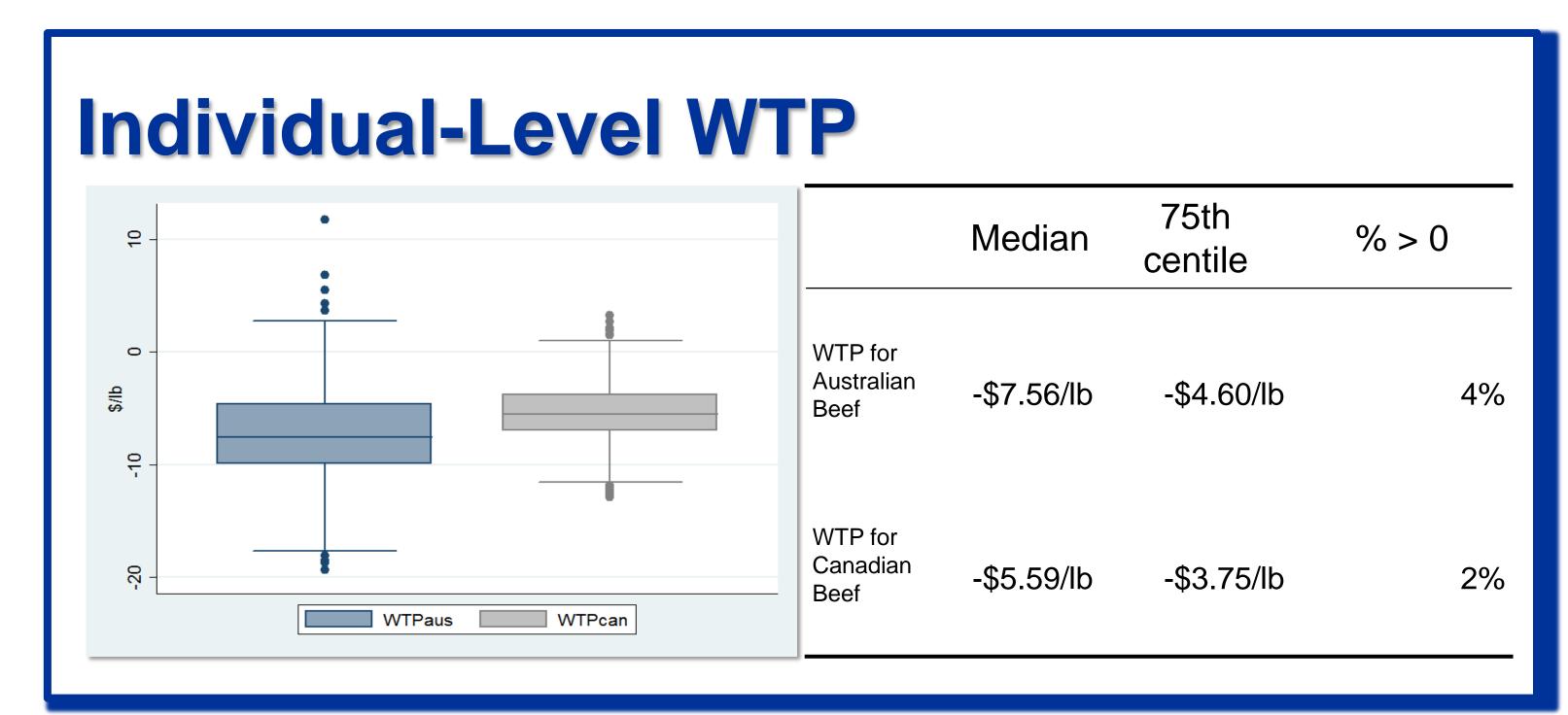
Price (\$/lb)	\$5.50	\$9.00	\$12.50	\$16.00
Country of Origin	USA	Canada	Australia	
Production	Approved	Natural		
Practices	Standards	Naturar		
Food Safety	None	Animal	Traceable	Traceable and Animal Tested
Assurance	TOTIC	Tested	Traceasie	
Tenderness	Uncertain	Assured		
		Tenderness		

Steak			
Attribute	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	60.32***		
***, **, * CO	rrespond to sign	ificance at 1%, 5%, and 10% le	evel		

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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