



The role of ethical concern in evaluation of farmed cod

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Overview

- Background and objectives
- Subjects, setting and procedures
- Descriptive results of product evaluation
- Effects of information cues
- Segments of consumers
- Conclusions





Background

- Ethical concern is suggested to influence consumer behavior
- Alleged negative perceptions related to fish farming:
 - Animal welfare issues
 - Environmental/pollution issues
- Alleged positive perceptions:
 - Sustainability issues
 - Product quality issues





Objective

- To study consumer evaluation, buying intention and willingness to pay for seafood produced by different ethical production systems
- Project CONSUMEREVALUATE
 - Partners: NIFA (Norway), IMARES,
 C.I.C.S. (WUR, the Netherlands), UGENT (Belgium) and IFL (Iceland)





Subjects and setting

- 452 consumers in Valencia, Spain
 - 93% women
 - Average age: 41
- Random route sampling 12 zones, 12 interviewers
- Filter: Responsible for buying and cooking food, age (18+), household size (national distribution)





Procedures

- In-home test of one Icelandic farmed cod product per subject
- Experimental design: Three levels of information:
 - Basic:

Farmed cod

– General ethic:

This cod has been farmed in order to meet all environmental and ethical standards

– Extended ethical information:

This cod has been farmed Without suffering; With respect to their rights, well being and ethical standards; In an environmentally friendly way; In a way that has not polluted the sea or other environment; Under strict governmental supervision





Products

- Icelandic farmed cod
- Filleted prior to rigor mortis







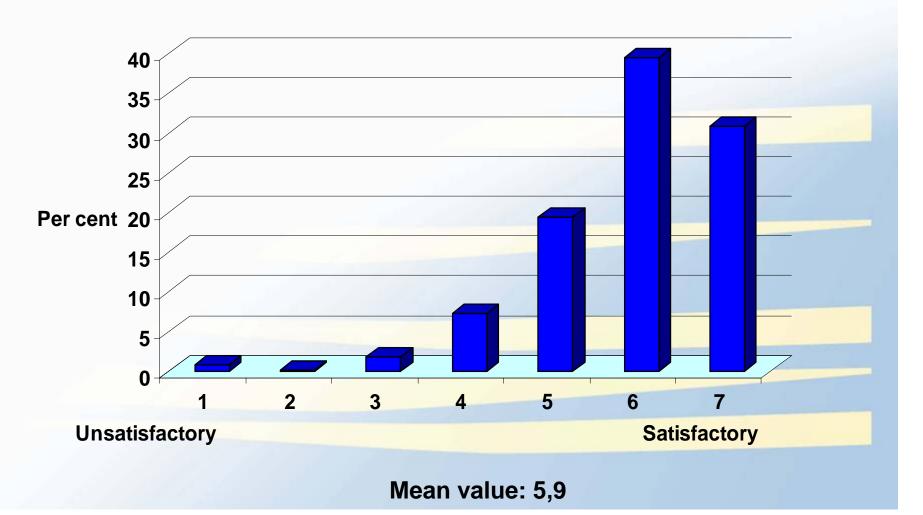
Questionnaire

- Evaluation of the product after tasting
- Intention to buy & willingness to pay
- Fish consumption
- Attitudes towards fish, farmed fish and farmed cod
- Ethical and health issues
- Knowledge and information use





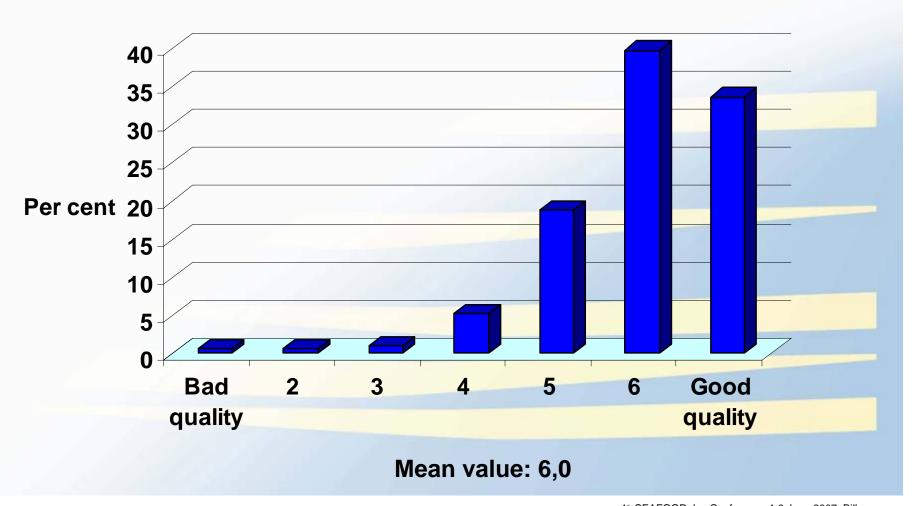
Satisfaction







Quality perception

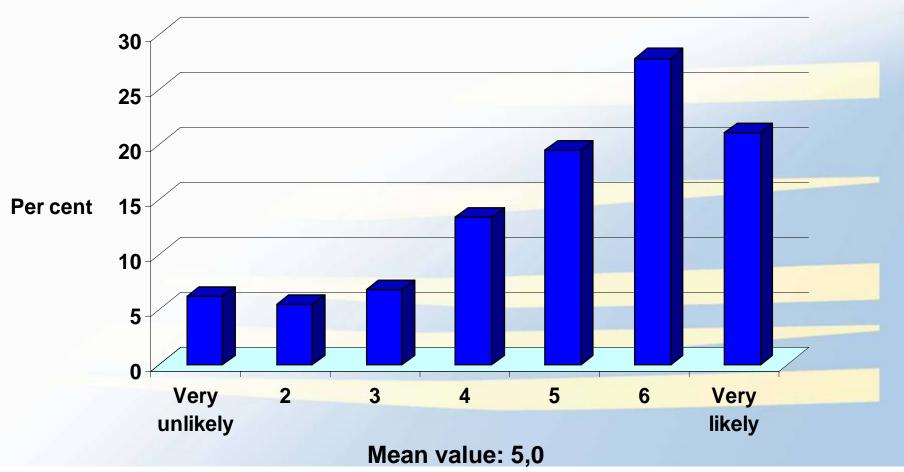






Intention to buy

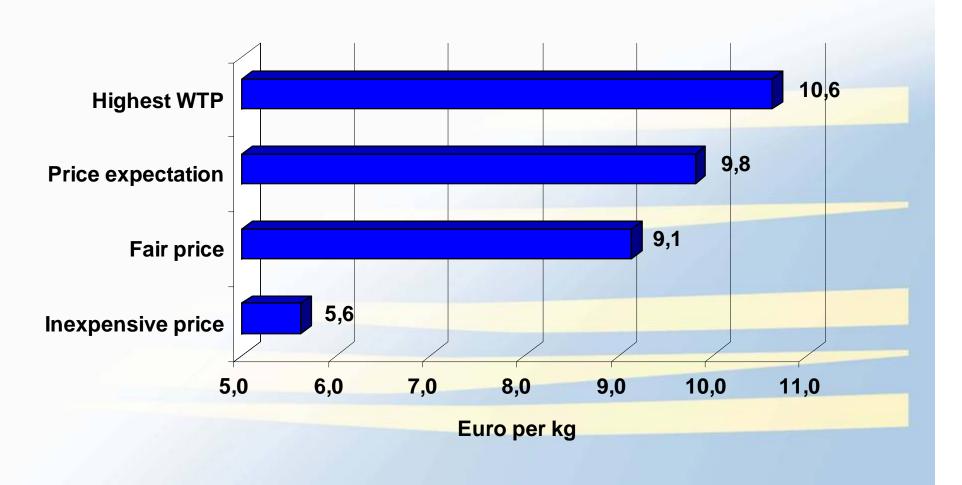








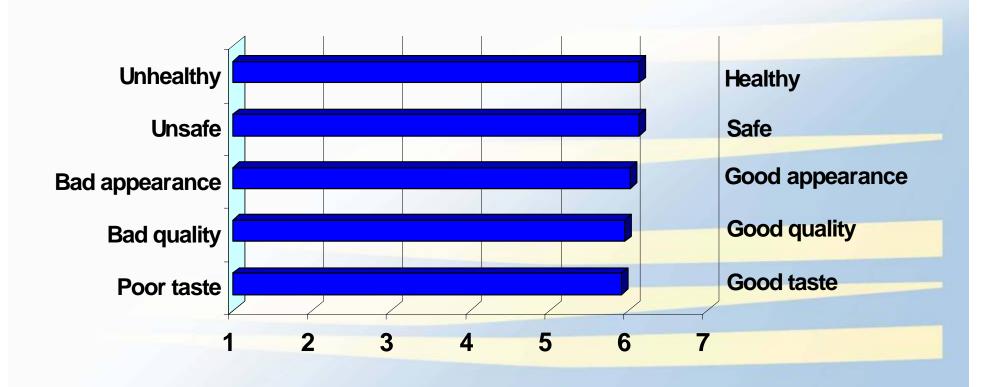
Willingness to pay





SEA FOOD

Evaluation: Health, quality and safety aspects





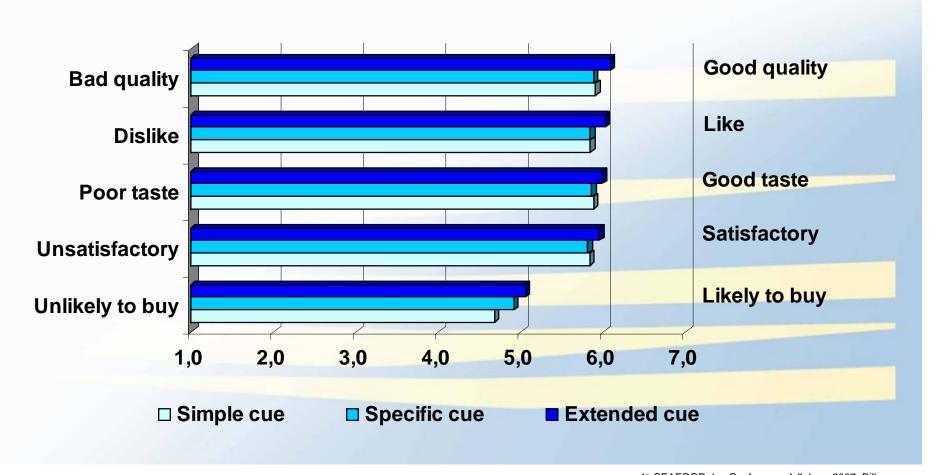


Information manipulation results

- Manipulation of the information level did not result in significant differences in product evaluation
- A larger sample could give significant differences in favor of ethical production
- An example...



Information manipulation – no differences in product evaluation



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Segmentation

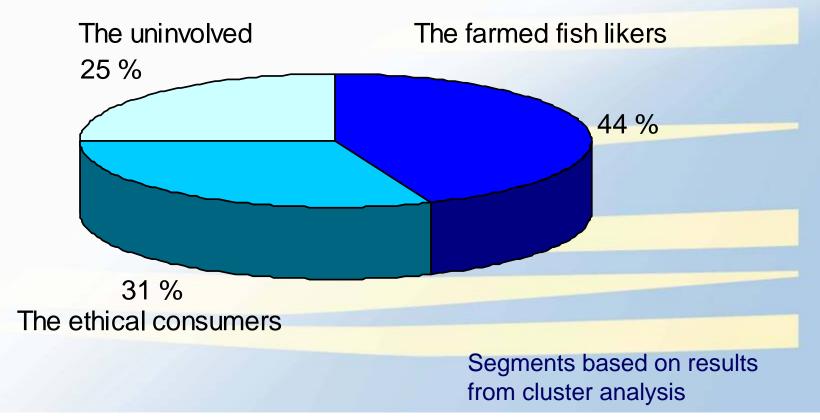
Cluster analysis based on:

- Attitudes towards farmed fish
- Ethical issues related to farmed fish
- General ethical concern related to fish





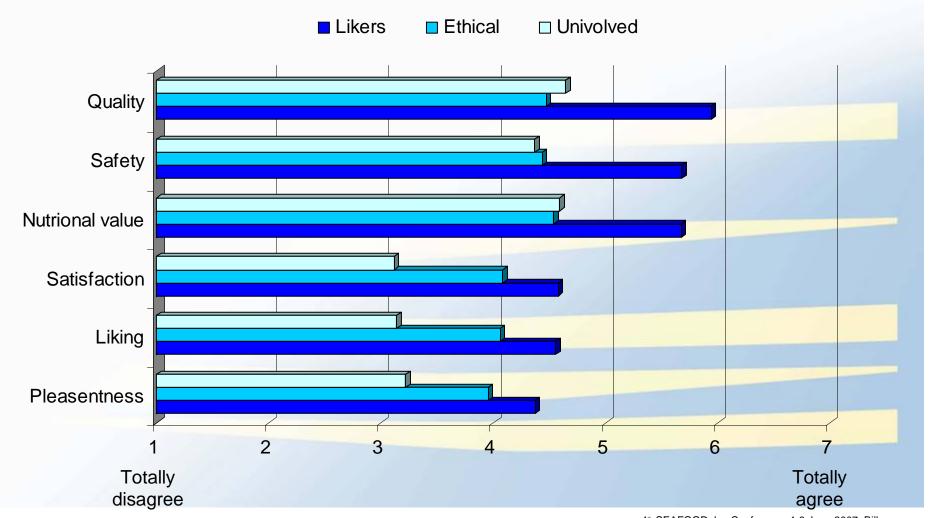
Segmentation of consumers based on their ethical concern and perception of farmed fish







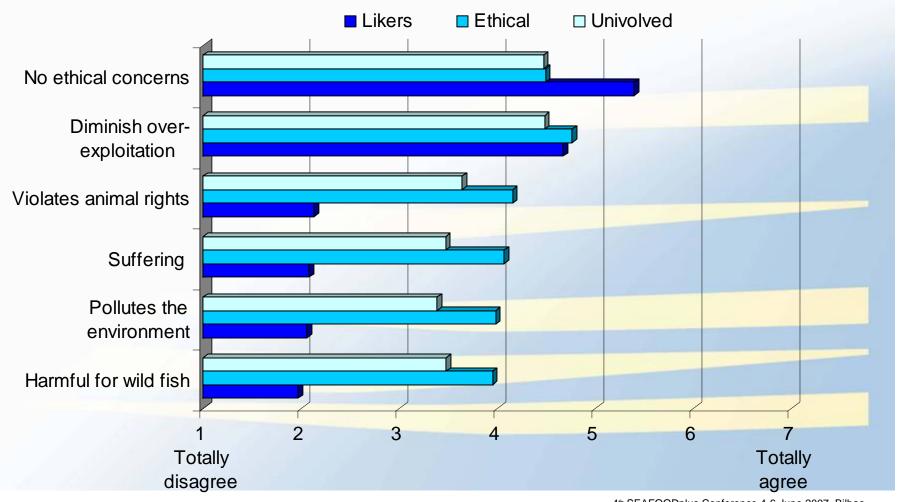
Segment descriptors Attitudes towards farmed fish





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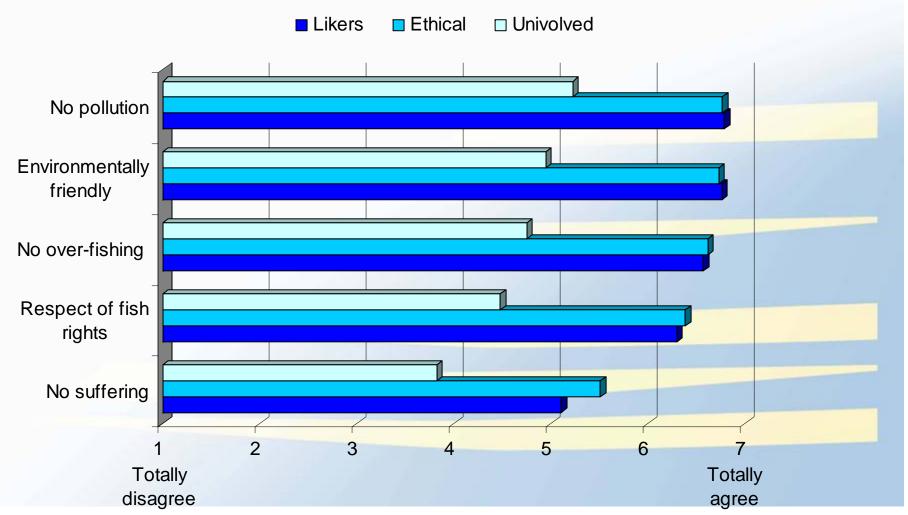
Segment descriptors Ethical issues related to farmed fish







Segment descriptors Ethical concern for fish in general







Segment profiles

- Discriminant analysis to profile the segments:
 - Ambivalence towards tested product
 - Ambivalence towards farmed fish
 - Information issues
 - Product evaluation
 - Importance of health and natural products
 - Knowledge about fish farming
 - Demographic variables
 - Behavioral variables

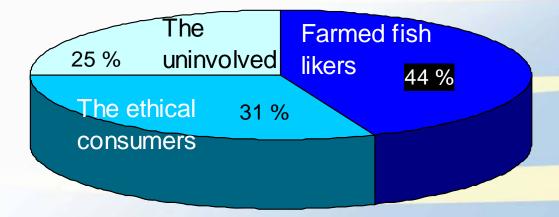


Segment profiles



- -High level of ambivalence about farmed fish
- -Lower concern for naturalness of food
- -Do not use environmental information cues
- -Low knowledge about fish farming

- -Certain about their opinion of farmed fish
- -Knowledgeable about fish farming
- -Highly positive evaluation of the tested product



- -Concerned about naturalness of food
- -Rather high ambivalence level about farmed fish
- -Use environmental and ethical information cues when buying fish
- -Not very knowledgeable about fish farming





Conclusions

- Farmed cod was very well accepted by the consumers in Valencia
- Different level of information about ethical production methods did not give any significant differences in product evaluation
- The reported level of ethical and environmental concern related to fish in general is quite high
- Environmental and sustainability issues seem to be most important





Conclusions

- Fish farming is not considered as ethically problematic for most consumers, but there seems to be one group which is ambivalent about fish farming
- Fish farming might be perceived as positive (sustainable)





Thank you for your attention!





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