<u>Summary of Current Livestock</u> Industry Issues: Animal Welfare, <u>Traceability, Food Safety, &</u> <u>Consumer Demand</u>

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> Thumb Cattlemen's Meeting March 11, 2009

## MEAT DEMAND



## Meat Demand

- Beef Board Study (Jan. 2009)
  - <u>https://www.msu.edu/~gtonsor/BeefCattle.html</u>

Retail Choice Domestic Beef Demand Index Annual, 1980-2008



## Meat Demand Study Results

#### 10% increase in:

- Expenditures: +9% qu. beef demanded
  Weak U.S. economy ...
- Beef Prices: -4% qu. beef demanded
   Rather insensitive to competing meat prices
- Beef recalls: -0.2% qu. beef demanded
  - 18 in 2006 to 38 in 2007 = 2.6% impact
- Female Employment:
  - 6% qu. beef demanded (+6% for poultry)
- FAFH Expenditures:
  - -16% qu. beef demanded (+18% & 19% for pork & poultry)

## Meat Demand Study Results

Health information impacts:

- Cholesterol, heart disease, arteriosclerosis:
  - Articles quadrupled from 1982-2004 = 9% decline in beef demand (1/3<sup>rd</sup> of 28% decline experienced)
- net Positive Atkins:
  - 1998-2003 increase of 245% = +2% impact
  - Decline after 2003 = -0.8% impact
- Zinc, Iron, or Protein:
  268% increase (1982-2007) = 7% increase in
  - beef demand (13% increase for poultry)

Meat Demand Study Conclusions Beef has benefited from rising incomes/expenditures Per capita consumption likely will decline in 2009 Non-price factors are substantial Cholesterol media = 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of decline Recalls doubled from 06' to 07' Convenience matters Convenient, Microwaveable, Ease of Use : 3,579 new beef products; 5,633 new poultry products (Mintel, 1997-2008)

## ANIMAL WELFARE/HANDLING

**Animal Welfare Research: 3 Surveys Conducted** (Drs. Glynn Tonsor and Christopher Wolf) ■ Nov. 2007; 1,000 surveys in MI • 205 completes available for analysis ■ June 2008; 1,001 surveys across U.S. • Focused on pork; gestation crate use Oct./Nov. 2008; 2,000 surveys across U.S. • Focused on gestation crates, laying hen cages, dairy pasture access

Several projects/grant proposals underway

Please rank the following species in order of concern you have regarding current animal welfare/handling practices (1 being most concerned):

	Mean rankings
Beef cattle	2.47
Dairy cattle	3.01
Swine/hogs	3.28
Broilers	2.99
Laying hens	3.25
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- Beef cattle have highest mean concern
   Hallmark (Chino, CA) perceptions may underlie this...
- Interesting difference from ballot initiatives...

Source: Survey of 2,000 U.S. residents

CA's Proposition 2 Question: Law would require farmers nationally to confine calves raised for veal, egg-laying hens, and pregnant pigs only in ways that allow these animals to lie down, stand up, fully extend their limbs, and turn around freely. CA actual vote: 63% FOR Survey national question: • National support: 70% FOR CA residents: 70% FOR • MI residents: 69% FOR • IA residents: 57% FOR • Weakest support in SD: 33% FOR

Source: Survey of 2,000 U.S. residents

#### Perceived Animal Welfare Information Accuracy (1=Very Inaccurate, ..., 7=Very Accurate)

The Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS)	4.93
University Scientists/Researchers	4.47
People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)	4.22
National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF)	4.20
U.S. Poultry & Egg Association	4.18
National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA)	4.11
United Egg Producers (UEP)	4.10
National Pork Producers Council (NPPC)	4.07
State Governmental Agencies	4.00
Federal Governmental Agencies	4.00

Perceived Ability to Influence and Assure Animal Welfare (1=Very Low Ability, ..., 7=Very High Ability)

Farmer/Grower	5.33
Government Inspectors/Regulators	5.16
The Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS)	5.00
Meat or Milk Processor	4.68
Animal Industry Representative Groups	4.58
People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)	4.44
Consumer – Food Purchaser	4.38
Retail Grocer	3.71
Food Service Restaurant	3.59

## Lexis-Nexis Media Indices: Consumer Group Sourced Articles

#### Consumer Group - LN-Media Indices (2003-2008)



## Lexis-Nexis Media Indices: Industry Sourced Articles

Industry Source (2003-2008)



## Summary AW Points

Consumer desires regularly drive change

- "Accurate knowledge" is NOT necessary to be influential (perception drives decisions)
- Consumers associate "good AW practices" with smaller farms, higher food safety
- Voting behavior & regulation impacts all
- Little is known about true desires
  - Is group indoor housing sufficient or outdoor pasture necessary???

 "True demand effects" are uncertain; not necessary to drive substantial industry change

# TRACEABILITY & ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

#### Changing International Meat Market and Associated Traceability Drivers

#### Drastic changes:

- Rising demand of Southeast Asia
  - Huge increase in pork exports in 2008
  - "non-US" meat consumption is viewed as the future

Traceability's use in meeting COOL is building ...

Example interconnections of industries:
 USDA Process Verified Programs (PVPs):

- Uruguay: INAC
  - USDA certifies source, grass fed, no hormone-antibioticsanimal proteins-confinement <u>of cattle raised in URUGUAY</u>
- Argentina: SENASA
  - USDA certifies Angus breed association <u>of cattle raised in</u> <u>ARGENTINA</u>

## **Beef Traceability Systems:**

Country	System	Depth	Breadth	Precision	
EU & Japan	В	Retail to Farm	Safety & Origin	Individual animals to birth place	
Australia	ME	Farm to Abattoir	Safety & Origin	Individual animals to birth place	
Brazil, Argentina, Canada	ME	Farm to Abattoir	Safety & Origin	Group of animals to birth place	
U.S.	V	Р	Р	Р	
M. Mandatany, V. Valuntany, D. Dath Man, & Val., ME. Mand. Far Export					

M=Mandatory, V=Voluntary, B=Both Man. & Vol., ME=Mand. For Export

P = Potential characteristic

# Crude Eastern Cornbelt Snapshot (2.08' Cattle Feeding Shortcourse)

What is the minimum premium you would accept to do these 4 things: 1) keep unique birth/placed and sale dates,

- 2) ensure all animals are individually and uniquely tagged,
- 3) record prior owner of all animals, and
- 4) keep all records available for audit for at least 3 years.

5.) What is the minimum premium you would accept to do those 4 things?	?	
\$0 / "I already do all 4 things"	21%	16
\$1-\$5/head	17%	13
\$6-\$10/head	27%	21
\$11-\$15/head	18%	14
Over \$15/head	16%	12
"I would never do these 4 things"	1%	1
		77

## Highlighted Suggestions for U.S. Beef Industry

#### Int'l meat market changes

- Keep up or get out
  - Cost/benefit analysis of NAIS
  - Example: Australia has benefited in Japan from BSE

#### Domestic issues

- Keep up with poultry/pork or lose demand
  - Quality/consistency issues must be addressed
  - Traceability can improve reward/penalty systems
- Address consumer concerns
  - Food safety, animal welfare, general production practices all require traceability & verification

## FOOD SAFETY





Recent Beef Board Study (Class I and II FSIS recalls):

Small but statistically significant impacts

Impacts can be large:
 18 in 2006 to 38 in 2007 = 2.6% reduction in qu. beef demanded

## <u>Consumer Valuations of Beef Steak</u> <u>Food Safety Enhancement in Canada,</u> <u>Japan, Mexico, and the United States</u>

Glynn Tonsor; Michigan State University Ted Schroeder; Kansas State University Joost Pennings; Maastricht Univ., Wageningen Univ., and Univ. of Illinois James Mintert; Kansas State University

> Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics Forthcoming

## **Conclusions/Implications**

Canada /US= Concave; Japan/Mexico = Convex;

• Optimal food safety investments will likely differ across and within countries

If consumers view food safety improvements as marginal:

- Beef industry should consider investing in improving tenderness
  - US consumers may be better target than Canada, Japan, Mexico

• If consumers view f. s. improvements as significantly reducing risk:

- F.s. investments targeting Japan or Mexico become more viable
- US consumers may still prefer enhanced tenderness

Preference heterogeneity is strong within countries as well

- Investments that only need a small market share may be viable
  - Even if the average consumer isn't WTP associated premiums.

## QUESTIONS

Tonsor's website (includes presentation):

<u>http://www.msu.edu/user/gtonsor/</u>

# Other charts from meat demand study:

## Weaker Consumer Incomes Means Consumer Spending Will Decline

Personal Disposable Income vs. Personal Consumption Expenditures Quarterly at Annual Rate, Seasonally Adjusted, 1982-2008



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Consumers Pushing Savings Rate Back Up Which Will Also Hold Down Consumption

Personal Savings % of Disposable Personal Income Quarterly, 1982-2008



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Beef Expenditures Are Small Relative to Income

Beef, Pork, and Poultry Expenditures As a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income, 1982-2007



Source: USDA and LMIC

## **Beef Food Safety Recalls Increasing**

Beef Food Safety Recalls Class I & II Recalls, Quarterly, 1982-2007



Source: U.S. Food Safety Inspection Service

## Medical Journal Info. on Heart Disease Peaked, But Still Having a Negative Effect

Articles Published Referencing Heart Disease & Diet Medical Journals, Quarterly, 1982-2007



Source: Medline

## Atkins Diet Did Boost Beef Demand But The Atkins Diet Fad Is Over

Net Articles Published Referencing Atkins Diet Positive Minus Negative Articles, U.S. Newspapers, Quarterly, 1982-2007



Year & Quarter

## Consumer Awareness About One of Beef's Positives Is Increasing

Articles Published Referencing Zinc or Iron or Protein & Diet U.S. Newspapers, Quarterly, 1982-2007



## Female Employment Surged in '80's & 90's But Leveled Off Over the Last Decade

Percent of Females Employed Outside the Home Quarterly, 1982-2007



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

## Food Consumed Away from Home Increased But Leveled Off Recently

Percentage of Food Consumed Away From Home Quarterly, 1982-2007



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce