Assessing consumer perceptions, attitudes, knowledge and barriers towards consumption of captured and cultured seafood in Virginia and Maryland.

Abigail Villalba, VT Dr. Jonathan Van Senten, VT Inga Haugen, VT Dr. Chengchu Catherine Liu, UMES







#### **Project Team**





#### Objectives

- To assess Virginia and Maryland consumer perceptions, attitudes, and knowledge on the safety, quality, taste, sustainability and health benefits of seafood products.
- To identify specific barriers for seafood consumers that negatively affect seafood purchasing decisions.
- To identify demographic trends in perceptions, attitudes, and knowledge of seafood products.
- Identify potential strategies to improve consumer knowledge of seafood.



#### Updates to the Project

- VSU departure from DelMarVa, Co-PI no longer able to participate
  - No survey training for VSU students
  - No data collection by VSU students
- Qualtrics increased data capture to 1050 respondents from each state; total 2100 responses captured
- Virginia Tech SAIG statistical support added to the project for data analysis support (contributor: Austin Cole)



#### 

The purpose of the survey is to seek your opinion about farm-raised and wild-caught seafood in Virginia and Maryland. This survey should take approximately 10 minutes to complete and will allow us to gather valuable information about consumer opinions towards seafood products. No personally identifiable information (name, address, e-mail, telephone number, etc.) will be collected. All data from this survey will remain anonymous. Results from this study will be published. Thank you for your participation in this project.

For the purposes of this survey the following terms are defined as:

- Wild caught seafood : includes fish and shellfish harvested from naturally produced populations

- Farm raised seafood : includes fish and shellfish that are cultivated or grown by hand for human consumption

This projectis funded by the DelMarVa Cooperative Seed Grant Program and is a collaboration between Virginia Tech, Virginia State University, and the University of Maryland.



Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about farm raised seafood:

or		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
/ ar	Farm raised se		GINIA			
nd	wild caught se	VZ/ TEC	GINIA CH <sub>m</sub>			
tuc	pollutes the aq environment.					
orar	Farm raised secontains contains.	Please state whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements:				
	Farm raised set tastes better th caught.	Farm raised seafoo	od are produced	in:		
			Agre	e	Disagree	Not sure or Don't know
quε	Farm raised set is more expens than wild caug	Open ocean	0		0	0
		Near shore	0		0	0
		Inland ponds and lakes	0		0	0
		Rivers	0		0	0
	-	Tanks	0		0	0
	-					
ics.co	m/jfe/fc					

**VIRGINIA TECH** 

#### Activities completed to date

- Survey Implementation and Completion 2019
  - Qualtrics: 2,100 (VA and MD)
  - Intercept surveys : 150+ (only VA)
- Summary Qualtrics survey results
  - Trends
- Statistical analysis of results by demographics
  - (SAIG)



# Survey included questions on the following categories

- 3 perception about farmed and wild seafood
- 3 buying preferences
- 5 knowledge of seafood
- 4 demographics
  - Race
  - Age
  - Income
  - Education

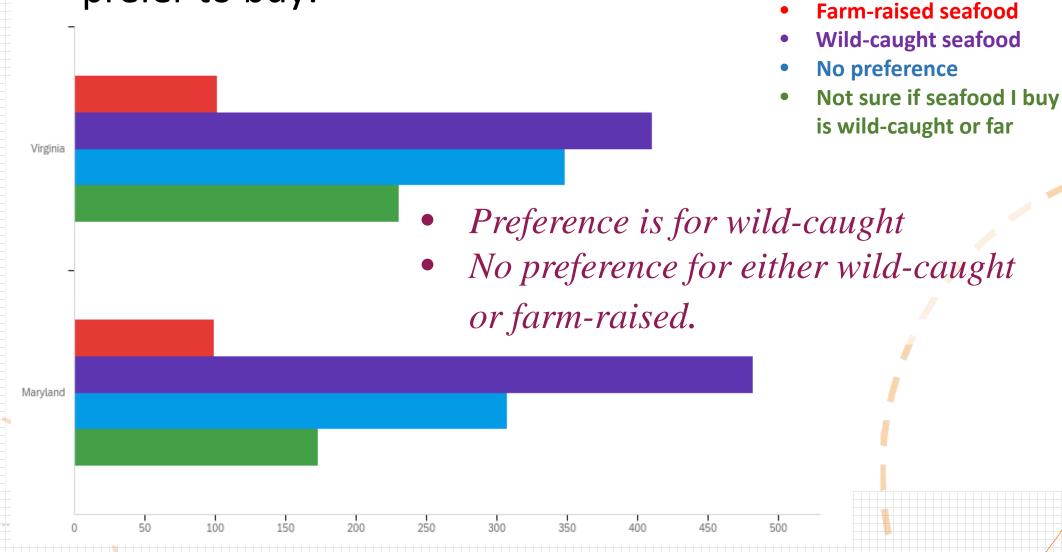


## Key Findings

#### Trends .....

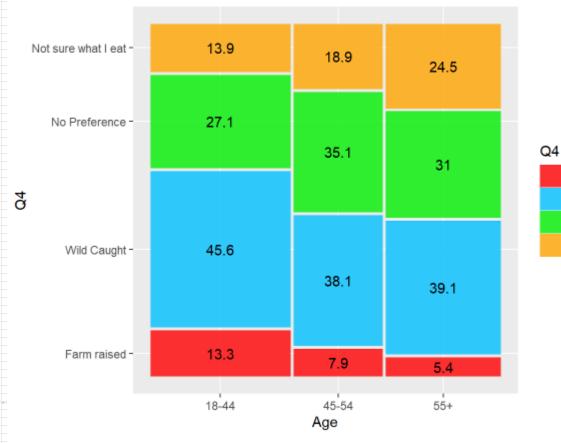


## Q4 - When selecting and eating seafood, do you prefer to buy:



## Q4 - When selecting and eating seafood, do you prefer to buy:

Q4; P-value = 0 When selecting and eating seafood, do you prefer to buy:



10/17/17

10

Younger consumers more aware of what they eat

Farm raised

Wild Caught No Preference

Not sure what I eat



Q. When selecting and buying seafood, what is most important to you? Rank the top 3 options

- Good sensory quali
- That it is wild caugi
- That is it farm-raise
- That it is reasonabl
- Concerns about cor
- The country that it
- Other



Most respondents <u>agree</u> with the following statements:

- Farmed-raised can help prevent overfishing of wild-caught fish population.
- Wild-caught fish population can be rebuilt with help from farm-raised fish.
- Farm-raised seafood are a good source of protein.
- Wild-caught seafood are a good source of protein.
- The American Heart Association recommends eating 8-12 oz of seafood, 2-3 times per week.



Most respondents *disagree* with the following statements:

- Farm-raised fish has not effect on the wild-caught population
- Farm-raised fish take away resources from wild-caught fish population
- Farmed-raised seafood are produced in open ocean and near shore
- Americans eat the recommended amount of seafood every week



Most respondents *neither agree nor disagree* with the following statements:

- Farm-raised seafood is more nutritious than wild caught /
- Wild-caught seafood is more nutritious than farm-raised
- Farm- raised seafood pollutes the aquatic environment
- Wild-caught seafood pollutes the aquatic environment



Most respondents selected <u>don't know</u> to the following statements:

- Farm- raised seafood and "aquaculture" mean the same thing.
- Farmed-raised can help prevent overfishing of wild-caught fish population
- Farmed-raised fish are produced near shore and rivers
- The origin of the farm-raised or wild caught seafood sold at the grocery store



Not sure or Don't Know

### Key Findings Summary

- There is a significant difference based on race and age when it comes to knowledge of wild and farm-seafood
- There is a significant difference on perception of wild and farm seafood based on race and income



### **Ongoing/Future Tasks**

- Complete statistical analysis intercept survey results
- Present key findings at the VAND workshop March 2020
- Create one extension publication & journal publication
- Apply for grant funding to expand the scope of this/ research project.



Thank You

Assessing consumer perceptions, attitudes, knowledge and barriers towards consumption of captured and cultured seafood in Virginia and Maryland.

Abigail Villalba, VT Dr. Jonathan Van Senten, VT Inga Haugen, VT Dr. Chengchu Catherine Liu, UMES





