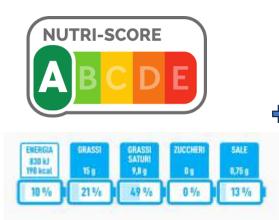
#### WORLDWIDE PERSPECTIVES ON GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS



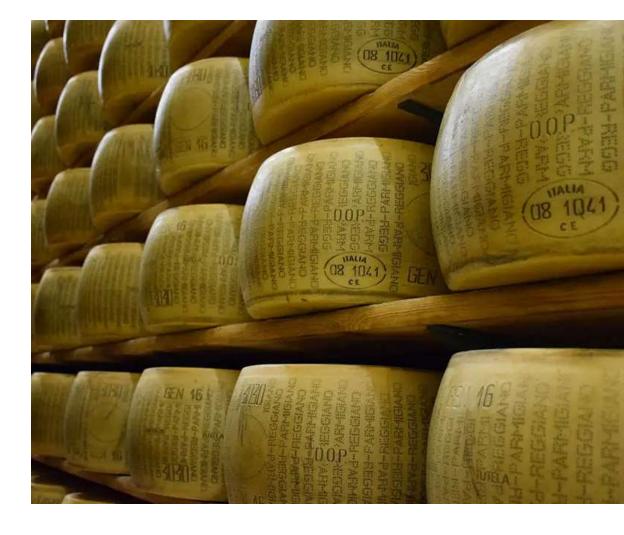
## **Objective**

Given the increasing interest in FOP labels and the growing debates about the most suitable label to adopt, the present study aims at investigating the impact of different FOP labels on consumers' willingness to pay (WTP) for Parmigiano Reggiano PDO.









## Method

- Lab experiment
- Young (average 25 yo) Italian adults
- N = 127

#### **DISCRETE CHOICE EXPERIMENT:**

Survey-based research method used to elicit preferences by asking participants to choose between sets of alternatives, each defined by specific attributes and levels.

Attributes	Definition	Level(s)		
FOP nutrition label	Nutri-score (NS)	• NS (D)		
(NL)	NutrInform (NI)	• NI		
,	,	<ul> <li>No label</li> </ul>		
FOP sustainable	• Eco-score	• ES-C		
label		• ES-D		
		<ul> <li>No label</li> </ul>		
Price	• Average price – 30%	• 17,0 €/kg		
	Average price	• 24,3 €/kg		
	• Average price + 30%	• 31,6 €/kg		

#### **EYE-TRACKING** (Tobii ProLab):

Technology that measures where and for how long individuals focus their visual attention, providing insights into cognitive processes.

While making their choice, the Tobii ProLab was used to capture participants' visual attention for price, NL and sustainable label.



#### **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**

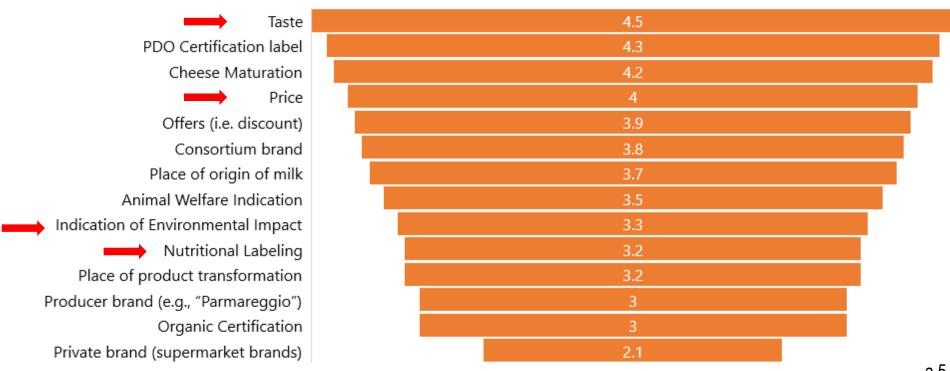
- 9 choice tasks
- Each task with 3 alternatives (2 products + no buy option)



# **Preliminary Results**

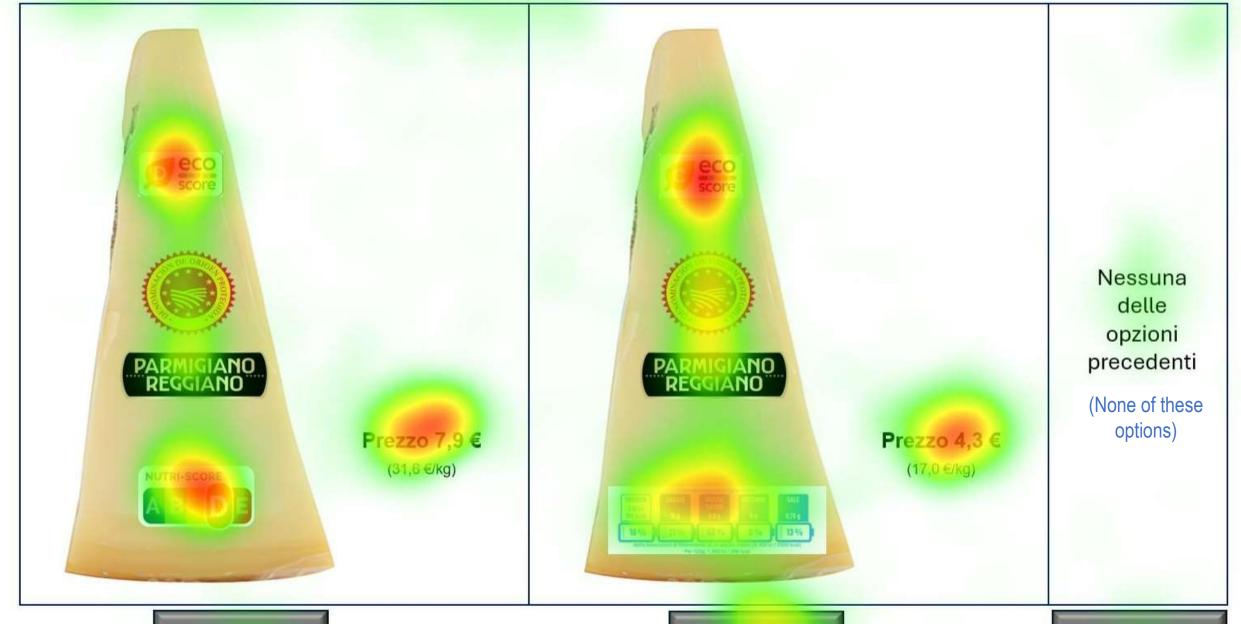
#### **Results of Additional questions from the survey**

### Importance of Parmigiano Reggiano PDO attributes



a 5-sematic scale from 1 ("Not important") to 5 ("Very important")

## **Eye-tracking and visualizations: Heatmap**



Opzione A

Opzione B

Opzione C

## Results from eye-tracking

Average eye-tracking measures for the stimuli (*n* = 127)

		Fixation count				Fixation time	e (s)	
Area of interest	Mean	SD	Min	Max	Mean	SD.	Min	Max
Price	6.5	2.4	0.8	16.4	2.5	1.2	0.3	7.3
Nutritional labelling (NL)	4.4	1.6	0.9	10.7	2.1	1.1	0.2	6.2
Eco-score (ES)	4.2	1.7	0.7	10.7	1.8	1.0	0.3	5.6

## Results from Random-parameter logit (RPL) models

#### Results: RPL3 & RPL4

- The coefficients of NI and ES-C are positive and statistically significant at the 1% significance level in all the models, indicating that consumer utility increases when these labels are reported on Parmigiano Reggiano PDO packages.
- While the coefficients of ES-D and NS-D are negative and statistically significant at the 1% significance level in all the models, indicating that consumer utility decreases when these labels are reported on Parmigiano Reggiano PDO packages.

#### Results: RPL3: Baseline + Total visit duration (in seconds) of the alternative

• The more attention (total visit duration) paid to a product alternative, the more likely the product is to be chosen.

#### Results: RPL4: Baseline + Total visit duration (in seconds) of the attribute for each alternative

• The more attention paid to the NL (TVD\_NL) of a particular product alternative, the more likely that product alternative is to be chosen.

# Choice experiment & Eye-tracking (Total visit duration or Fixation time): Random-parameter logit model

RPL3: Baseline + Total visit duration (in seconds) of the alternative			RPL4: Baseline + Total visit duration (in seconds) of the attribute for each alternative		
	+	-	+		
	ES-C (Eco-score, C) (base = no-ES)	No buy	ES-C (Eco-score, C) (base = no-ES)	No buy	
	NI (NutrInform) (base = no nutritional labelling)	Price	NI (NutrInform) (base = no nutritional labelling)	Price	
	TVD_Alternative (total visit duration to the product alternative)	ES-D (Eco-score, D) (base = no-ES)	TVD_NL (total visit duration to the nutritional labelling)	ES-D (Eco-score, D) (base = no-ES)	
		NS-D (Nutri-score, D) (base = no nutritional labelling)		NS-D (Nutri-score, D) (base = no nutritional labelling)	

• The more attention paid to a product alternative and its attribute (nutritional labelling), the more likely the product is to be chosen.

### Main conclusions

- For Parmigiano Reggiano PDO, NutrInform could provide nutritional information while having no detrimental impact on consumer preferences.
- Eco-score could have a positive or negative impact on consumer preferences depending on the classification.
- The combination of NI and ES-C could increase consumer utility.



## Thank you for your attention!!

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