

# Diners willing to pay more for 'happy meals'

August 27 2012

---



With increasing public awareness of animal welfare, how much more are people willing to pay for the happiness of the animals they eat?

Innovative research at the University of Reading suggests that people are willing to pay more for even a slight improvement in the wellbeing of the animals in their meals—but appear to favour cows and chickens over pigs.

Professor Richard Bennett, an [agricultural economist](#) who advises the UK government on animal welfare issues, is leading University of Reading research assessing the extent to which people want to improve the welfare of [farm animals](#).

"We kill more than two million cattle, nine million pigs and almost 800 million chickens a year in the UK to feed our demand for meat," Professor Bennett said.

"With better understanding of [animal behaviour](#), we can accurately measure the welfare of an individual animal in terms of its freedom from hunger, thirst, pain, injury, fear, and its ability to express normal behaviour—in short, what makes animals happy on a 0-100 scale.

"Our research shows that people are overwhelmingly concerned about the welfare of animals bred for meat, and would be willing to pay more each year for even a one-point increase on the happiness scale of the animals they eat."

The research, published in the journal *Animal Welfare*, suggests that for just a one point increase on the animal welfare scale consumers are willing to pay £5.24, £5.10 and £4.57 a year to improve the welfare of cattle, [chickens](#) and pigs respectively.

Professor Bennett added: "We hope that our approach will be able to support future [policy decisions](#) on farm animal welfare by explicitly showing the value people attribute to the welfare of farm animals."

Provided by University of Reading

Citation: Diners willing to pay more for 'happy meals' (2012, August 27) retrieved 24 May 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2012-08-diners-happy-meals.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--