

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The demand for locally produced fresh, nutritious food by local consumers has grown rapidly over the past ten years. So too has the number of farmers' markets. As the most visible and accessible component of our local food systems, farmers' markets have strengthened their role as providing unique places for local producers and local consumers to connect. Although this role of farmers' markets within local food systems is well recognised, it is important to know not only what markets contribute to local areas but also to know how much they contribute.

This final report presents the findings from the assessment completed for the Langley Community Farmers Market on August 1, 2012. It includes results of a province-wide assessment of BC's farmers' markets and incorporates some results from a national study of farmers' markets completed in 2008ⁱ.

The provincial project was completed by the BC Association of Farmers' Markets, in collaboration with Dr. David Connell of the University of Northern British Columbia. The purpose of the provincial study was to measure the community and economic benefits of farmers' markets across British Columbia in order to quantify the significant contributions of farmers' markets and to increase their visibility both locally and provincially. This year's project builds upon the success of a similar project completed in 2006. Six years later, by using similar methods we will be to assess changes that have taken place during this time. In total, 33 assessments were completed across the province in 2012.

Highlights of results for the Langley Community Farmers Market:

- The estimated economic benefit of the Langley Community Farmers Market on the local economy is approximately \$417,000 annually
- The estimated number of market customers on assessment day: 918 customers
- Over 260 market visitors participated in the study
- Average customer spending per visit: \$24.02
- 46.6% of the survey respondents visit the market either 'regularly' (almost weekly) or 'frequently' (2-3 times per month)

This final report highlights two challenges that the Langley Farmers Market is currently facing: low crowd counts and low customer spending. The average hourly crowd count is low compared to other markets assessed in BC. The average amount spent by customers at the Langley Market is also low when compared to other markets in BC, and to Canadian markets of similar sizes.

The newspaper, passing by, word of mouth and stopping at the market on the way to the Kwantlen University were customer's top four sources for learning about the market. These avenues would likely be the most effective areas to focus efforts in advertising.

The highest crowd count occurs during the first hour that the market is open. The crowd count for the second hour decreases by more than 50% and remains steady at this level. Food trucks and/or events in the evening focused on catering to a working demographic or families may help to draw in crowds during the later market hours.

Lastly it may be beneficial to re- arrange the layout of vendors so that the aisles are closer together in order to create a more 'bustling' atmosphere. Having fewer vendors near the north entrance to the market will help to avoid the bottleneck of customers which occurred on the day of the assessment, and allow shoppers to spread out more evenly throughout the market space.

Trends do show that the Langley Market has a growing customer base. It has a higher percentage of first-time visitors than the average amount visiting other markets in BC and similar sized markets in Canada. Most people who came to the market on the day of the assessment started shopping at the market in 2012. Additionally, the market has only a slightly smaller percentage of regular shoppers than other markets in BC, likely because the Langley Farmers Market is a relatively new market. These are strong indicators that the Market's customer base is steadily increasing, and that those customers who currently visit the market will continue to do so on a regular basis.

As consumers become increasingly conscious about the importance of supporting local food systems, the economic and social benefits of farmers markets will continue to grow, thereby increasing the number of shoppers, vendors, and amount customers are willing to spend. By providing a space for producers and consumers to connect, the Langley Farmers Market plays an important social, environmental, and economic role in the community of Langley.

DESCRIPTION OF MARKET

Langley Community Farmers Market

Market Website: www.langleycommunityfarmersmarket.com

The Langley Community Farmers Market is pleased to welcome vendors & customers alike to participate in Langley's tastiest outdoor market. Come meet the vendors who grew the plants from seedlings, picked peak of season fruit from the trees, pulled vegetables fresh from the earth, baked mouth-watering artisan bread & other treats or prepared jams, pickles & preserves; they load their trucks early in the day to bring their incredible products here to Langley. Enjoy some live entertainment while you learn about where you food comes from & how it is grown, you might even leave with a tip or two and maybe a delicious new recipe from a local chef.

Bring your own basket or shopping bag and be ready to carry delicious seasonal products home to your own kitchen for the whole family to enjoy.

Availability:	Open from May 23 to October 3 Wednesdays, from 2pm – 6pm				
# Vendors:	40				
Location:	Langley Campus, Kwantlen Polytechnic University - 20901 Langley Bypass				
Contact Info:	Kim Heuring, Market Manager				
	Suite 257 505, 8840 - 210 St. Langley, BC V1M 2Y2				

RESEARCH METHOD

The assessment of individual markets in BC is organised around two sets of activities: rapid market assessment and market surveys. These are the same methods used for the BC study in 2006.

1) Rapid Market Assessment:

The Rapid Market Assessment (RMA) technique was developed by researchers at Oregon State University for studying farmers' markets. This method has been implemented successfully in markets throughout Oregon and Washington states. The RMA method consists of three parts: customer survey; crowd count; environmental observations. The environmental observations are optional for markets in this present study and so are not included in this report.

a) Flip-chart survey: The flip-chart survey method engaged consumers in friendly interaction through multiple-choice questions posted in large print on flip charts. This approach has a high response rate, thereby increasing validity and accuracy.

The set of questions used for the survey (Box 1) were developed in two parts. The first four questions were developed by the research team and will be asked at all farmers' markets participating in the project. Asking the same questions at all markets is necessary to complete the provincial analysis. Each participating market developed the fifth question to collect data that are relevant to making effective changes and improvements to the local market.

Box 1. Flip-chart survey questions

- 1. How often do you come to this farmers' market?
- 2. When did you start shopping at this market?
- 3. How much have you spent, or do you plan to spend, at the market today?
- 4. If you plan to do additional shopping or eating while in this area of town today, how much do you plan to spend?
- 5. How did you first learn about this farmers market?
- b) Crowd count: During a ten-minute period of each hour the market is open, members of the assessment team stood at each major entry point to the market and counted people entering. The total number of attendees is estimated from these systematic counts.

2) Market surveys

The analysis of community benefits of farmers' markets involves more detailed surveys of market customers and local businesses.

- a) Customer surveys. A small sample of customers was asked to participate in a short interview. People were asked about where they shop, factors they consider when buying food, how long they spend at the market, and how they spend their time when at the market. Customers were also asked if they shop at other businesses on the same day that they visit the farmers' market. The small sample size means that the results cannot be generalised to all market customers. Nevertheless, the information collected expands upon the flip-chart survey information and lends further insights to market customers and the relation between the market and neighbouring businesses. Some of the customer survey data will be aggregated at the provincial level.
- b) Business surveys. Businesses located near the farmers' market were surveyed to assess the influence of the market on neighbouring businesses and to explore the nature of the relationship. The information collected from these surveys is specific to each local market and will lend insight to how relations might be further developed. The business information will also help to understand the relation between farmers' markets and businesses generally. Surveys were not completed at farmers' markets that did not have other businesses located nearby.

Together, the market assessment and the more detailed market surveys improve our understanding of what makes the Langley Market successful and how it contributes to the local area, in terms of both its economic and social benefits.

RESULTS

This section reviews the results of the rapid market assessment, including the crowd count estimates and flip-chart surveys. The results for the one-on-one customer interviews and business interviews follow

Rapid Market Assessment

The weather on the day of the assessment was very warm and sunny. There were approximately 34 vendors present.

Crowd count

The total estimated number of people attending the Langley Farmers Market on August 1, 2012 was 918.

The actual and extended counts for the assessment are shown in Table 1. The total estimated counts are also shown in Chart 1.

Time period	Count period	Actual count	ount Extended total		
1st hour (2:00-3:00)	2:25-2:35am	63	378		
2nd hour (3:00-4:00)	3:25-3:35am	30	180		
3rd hour (4:00-5:00)	4:25-4:35pm	34	204		
4th hour (5:00-6:00)	5:25-5:35pm	26	156		
Estima	918				

 Table 1. Estimated Crowd Count

Chart 1 (next page) shows the estimated crowd totals for each hour. Market attendance peaks during the first hour, decreases rapidly during the second hour, and remains steady for the final two hours.

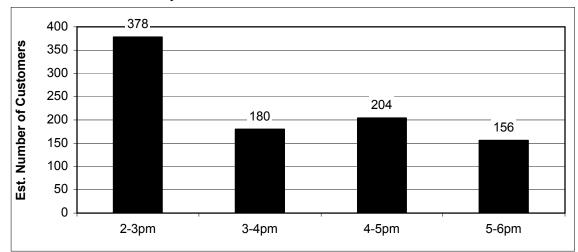
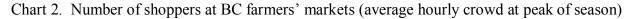
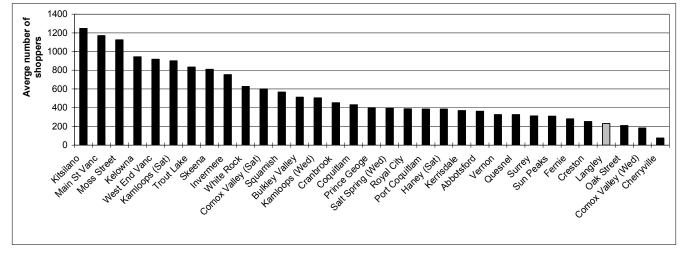


Chart 1. Crowd counts by the hour

As shown in Chart 2, the number of shoppers attending the Langley Farmers Market is low when compared to other markets that we assessed in BC. The data is based on the average number of shoppers attending a market on an hourly basis (not on the total number of shoppers).



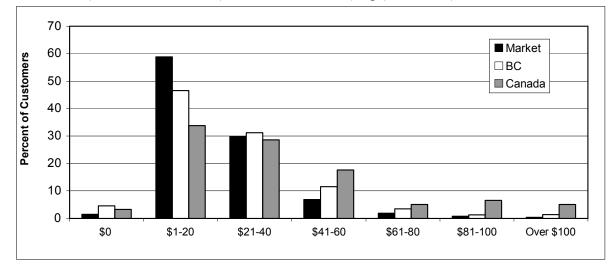


Flip-chart survey

Approximately 263 people responded to the dot survey, which is about 29% of the estimated crowd count. The following five charts show the results for each of the flip chart survey questions.

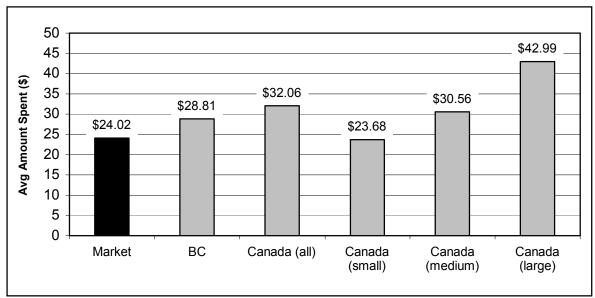
Question 1. How much have you spent, or do you plan to spend, at the market today? Overall, respondents spent an averageⁱⁱ of \$24.02 each on the day of the assessment. As shown in Chart 3, most customers surveyed (58.8%) said they would spend up to \$20 at the market that day.

Chart 3. How much have you spent, or do you plan to spend, at the market today? (Market: n=262; BC (all assessed markets): n=9,819; Canada (large): n=1,013)



The results shown in Chart 4 (next page) illustrate how the Langley Market compares to the average amount spent by customers at all BC markets and at small (<20 vendors), medium (20-39 vendors), and large farmers' markets (40+ vendors) in Canada. As a large market, the Langley Market's average amount spent per customer is lower than both the provincial and national averages. Compared to other large markets in Canada, the average spent per customer at the Langley market is significantly lower than the national average.

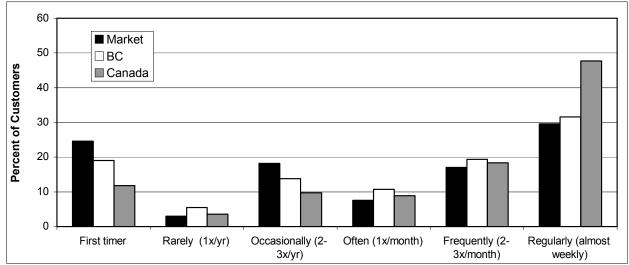
Chart 4. Average amount spent by market shoppers (Market: n=262; BC: n=9,819; Canada: n=3,167)



Question 2. How often do you come to this farmers' market?

As shown in Chart 5, the Langley Farmers Market has a skewed distribution in the frequency of visits, though regular shoppers account for the highest percentage. Almost one in three customers (29.5%) shop regularly at the market. First-time visitors to the market accounted for 24.6% of respondents. Compared to the provincial and national averages, the Langley market has a lower percentage of regular market visitors. The percentage of first-time visitors attending the Langley market is higher than the provincial and national results.

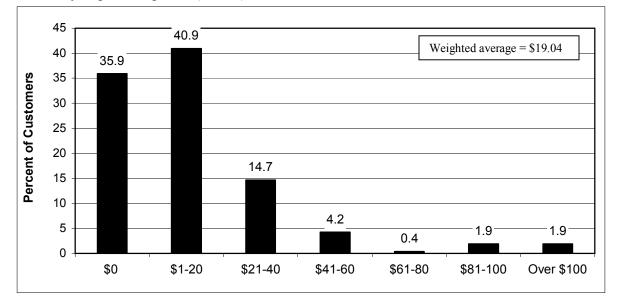
Chart 5. How often do you come to this market? (Market: n=264; BC: n=9,874; Canada (large): n=1,013)



Question 3. If you plan to do additional shopping or eating while in this area of town today, how much do you plan to spend?

Chart 6 shows the range of additional spending by market customers, with 64.1% of respondents saying they would do additional shopping at neighbouring businesses that day. Almost half (40.9%) of customers surveyed said they would spend up to \$20; 14.7% said they would spend more than \$40.ⁱⁱⁱ The average amount spent per customer at neighbouring businesses was \$19.04. Given the variability among markets, no comparison is made with BC or national results.

Chart 6. If you plan to do additional shopping or eating while in this area of town today, how much do you plan to spend? (n=259)



Question 4. When did you start shopping at this farmers' market?

As shown in Chart 7 (next page), your market has a good portion of long-time, loyal customers. About 17% of all customers surveyed have been coming to this market since 2009 when the market began. In addition to the long-time regulars, 44.3% of respondents were first-time visitors to this market.

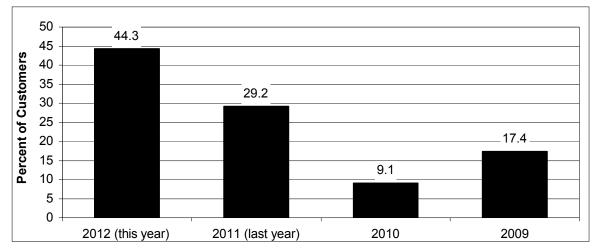


Chart 7. When did you start shopping at this farmers' market? (n=264)

Question 5. How did you first learn about this farmers market?

As shown on Chart 8, the majority (30.9%) of visitors to the Langley Farmers Market first learned of the market in the newspaper. Word of Mouth accounted for 26.4% of market visitors' first awareness of the market, and 14.0% of customers learned of the market while passing by.

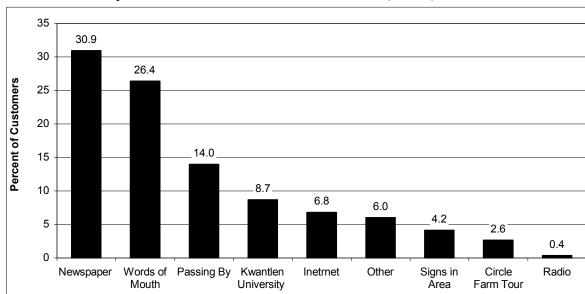


Chart 8. How did you first learn about this farmers market? (n=265)

Market surveys

Customer Survey

We conducted interviews with 291customers at 33 markets in BC. The following charts show results of all the customers surveyed across the province. When interpretting the results of these surveys, it should be noted that the people who agreed to participate in the one-on-one interviews over-represent regular shoppers, as these people are also the ones who are more likely to participate in such market surveys. The over-representation of regular shoppers is evident when we compared the customer survey results (291 responses) against the results gathered from the flip chart surveys (9,819 responses). The flip chart surveys show a wider representation of market shoppers.

The results in Chart 9 show the age range of farmers' market customers in BC.

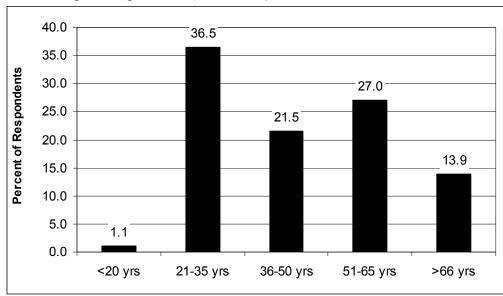


Chart 9. Age of respondents (BC: n=274)

The household income of shoppers at farmers' markets in BC is shown in Chart 10 (next page). The results show that people from households with a range of incomes shop at BC's markets.

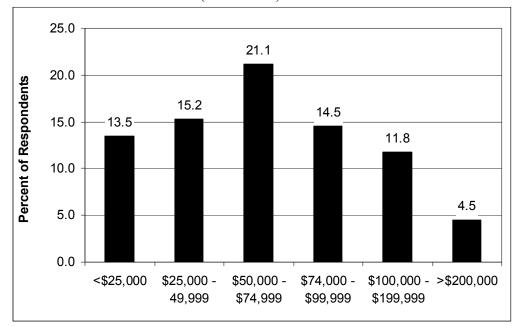


Chart 10. Household income (BC: n=233)

Over 40% of customers surveyed in BC shop at the market regularly (almost weekly), with an additional 17% shopping at least two to three times per month (Chart 11). Together, these results indicate that almost six of ten shoppers can be considered among the core group of market shoppers at BC markets, although, as noted, the results do over-represent regular shoppers. The actual results are likely to be lower but still significant.

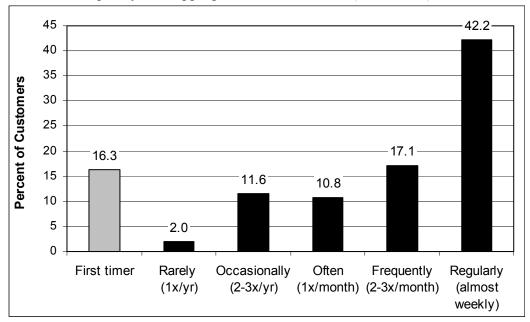


Chart 11. Frequency of shopping at farmers' markets (BC: n=251)

We also asked shoppers where and how often they buy groceries at other food retail outlets during the outdoor market season. The people surveyed indicated that they shop more often at the farmers' market than at other food retail outlets (Chart 12).

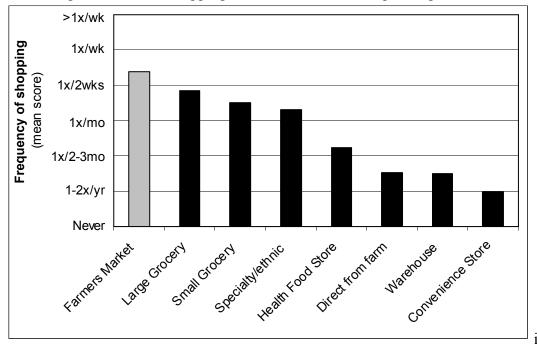


Chart 12. Where shoppers shop during the outdoor market season (BC: n=290) Note: a higher bar means shopping more often at the corresponding store.

Part of the answer to explain the shopping pattern of market customers is evident in Chart 13 (next page), which shows the relative importance of factors customers consider when buying food. During the farmers' market season the five most important factors to market customers are:

- Nutritional content
- Grown/produced in BC
- In season
- Grown/produced locally
- Animal welfare

Brand name, low price, and certified organic are among the lowest rated factors that influence food purchasing decisions.

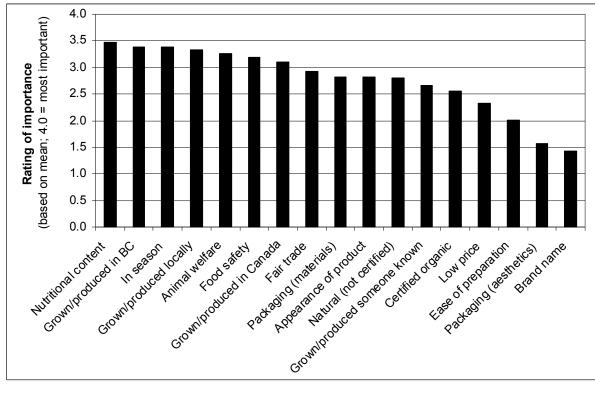


Chart 13. Factors people consider when buying food: BC (n=289)

We also asked customers how long they spend at the market (Chart 14) and how much of that time they spend talking with vendors and friends (Chart 15). The results for all BC shoppers surveyed highlight the important social aspect of farmers' markets. Almost 70% of all respondents said that they spend over 30 minutes at the market, and over half (53.8%) of all respondents said they spend at least half their time at the market socialising with others.

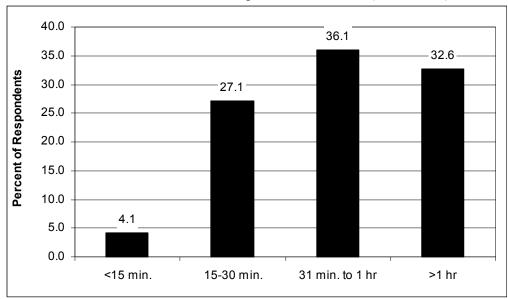


Chart 14. Amount of time customers spend at the market (BC: n=290)

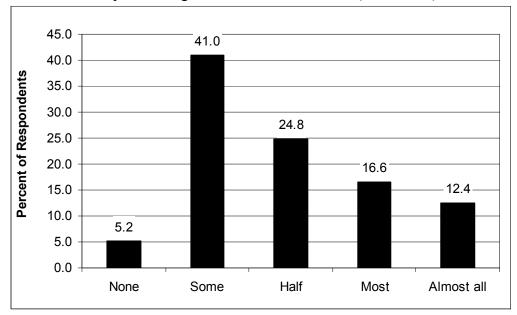


Chart 15. Time spent talking with others at the market (BC: n=290)

The results of the above two questions are combined in Table 2. The shaded boxes highlight those people who spend at least half an hour at the market and at least half of that time talking with vendors, friends, and acquaintances. Altogether, these people represent 45% of the shoppers surveyed at BC's farmers' markets.

		How time spent					Total
		None	Some	Half	Most	Almost all	
Time spent at market	<15 min.	1	2	0	0	0	4
	15-30 min.	2	17	5	3	0	27
	31 min. to 1 hr	1	16	11	5	4	36
	>1 hr	1	7	9	9	8	33
Total		5	41	25	17	12	100

Table 2. Time spent at market talking with others (percentage) (BC: n=290)

Economic Benefits

The information collected in this assessment enables us to measure the economic benefits of the Langley Farmers Market.

To measure the economic benefits of farmers' markets means to measure the ripple effect of people spending dollars at the market: if I spend \$1 at the market then how does this dollar benefit the local economy? The ripple effect includes both the profit to the market vendor and the monies the vendor spent on inputs to get to the market (e.g., seeds, feed, ingredients, etc.).

Economic benefits, which can include direct, indirect, and some induced effects, are measured in terms of revenue (\$), output (\$), and employment (jobs). In this study we measure only revenues. We chose to calculate revenue benefits using a multiplier of 1.5^{iv} . This multiplier means that for every dollar spent at the market, another \$0.50 is spent in the local economy. Compared to some other studies of farmers' markets, this multiplier is conservative.

The annual economic benefit is calculated by multiplying direct annual sales by the multiplier (1.5). Direct annual sales are calculated as follows:

Average expenditureXNumber of spendingXNumber of sessionsXSeasonalby customercustomers per session^vper year^{vi}factor^{vii}

For the Langley Farmers Market, seasonally adjusted annual direct sales are:

24.02 per customer visit X 689 spending customers X 20 (adjusted) sessions = 278,000

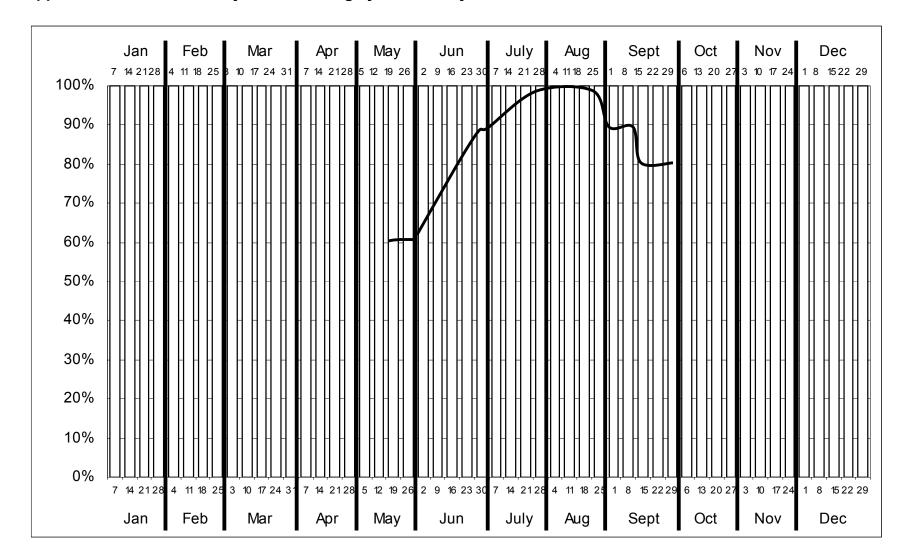
Using a multiplier of 1.5, the annual economic benefit is approximately:

Annual economic benefit (2012): \$417,000

This calculation means that the Langley Farmers Market contributes an estimated \$417,000 to the local economy each year. These monies benefit not only market vendors but also the local businesses that supply these vendors.

The total estimated annual economic benefit for all farmers' markets in BC is \$170.5 million.

We can also assess the 'spillover' effect that the Langley Market has on its neighbouring businesses. Based on survey results, we can estimate the benefits of market customers spending additional dollars at local businesses on the day of the market. Using the same formula as above, the annual economic benefit of additional spending at other neighbouring businesses is over **\$212,000**.



Appendix: Seasonal activity chart for Langley Community Farmers Market

Acknowledgements

The BC Association of Farmers' Markets and the project team would like to thank the Langley Community Farmers Market for participating in this assessment and for providing a team of volunteers to help conduct the assessment. Financial and in-kind support is provided by participating farmers' markets. The BCAFM wishes to acknowledge the financial assistance of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the Investment Agriculture Foundation of BC for making this study possible. We would also like to acknowledge the Vancity Community Foundation's contribution to the study.

End notes

vi Includes special days, if any, such as 'Christmas markets'.

^{vii} The seasonal factor accounts for varying sales/crowd levels during the season. For the outdoor season, markets generally start off slow and peak for a number of weeks during the summer and then decline. The seasonal factor is calculated for each market based on data collected from the market's manager and long-time vendors.

ⁱ Source: Experience Renewal Solutions and David J. Connell (2009). National Farmers' Market Impact Study 2009 Report. Prepared for Farmers' Markets Canada.

ⁱⁱ The average spent per customer is weighted by category based on results of a national study of farmers' markets completed in 2008.

ⁱⁱⁱ The average spent at nearby businesses is weighted by category based on results of a national study of farmers' markets completed in 2008.

^{iv} The number used for multipliers for farmers' markets varies, ranging from 1.21 to 3.0. A multiplier of 2.0 is commonly used for convenience. We chose to use a multiplier of 1.5 as this appears to be more accurate based on studies by Hughes, Brown, Miller, and McConnell (2008) and Otto and Varner (2005). We used a multiplier of 2.0 in the 2006 study; the results from the 2006 study that are cited in this report have been revised based on a 1.5 multiplier.

^v This is based on the estimated crowd count. However, not all people attending the market are included in the calculation. Some people may not spend any money while other people included in the crown count are members of the same household and should not be double-counted. Based on results of the national study of farmers' markets in Canada in 2008, we estimate that 75 per cent of the crowd count is considered a paying customer.