# Market Outlook for Blackberry Production in the Southeast 

Blackberry Conference 2009 SE Regional Fruit \& Vegetable Conference

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## Projected Increases in Blackberry Acreage by 2015 for Selected Countries

| Country | Percentage <br> Increase | 2005 Area <br> Planted <br> (Acres) | Projected <br> Increase <br> (Acres) | Projected Area <br> in 2015 <br> (Acres) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USA | $20 \%$ | 11,905 | 2,381 | 14,286 |
| Mexico | $117 \%$ | 5,683 | 6,649 | 12,332 |
| Chile | $76 \%$ | 1,111 | 844 | 1,955 |
| Guatemala | $33 \%$ | 222 | 73 | 295 |

Source: Bernadine Strik, Dept. of Horticulture, OSU

Total US Monthly Blackberry Imports from Mexico \& Guatemala: 2005-2008 Marketing Season (10,000 pound units)


Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA
Guatemala

Total US Monthly Blackberry Shipments from Central California \& Oregon: 2005-2008 Marketing Seasons (10,000 pound units)


Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA
Central Calf.

Total US Monthly Blackberry Movement, 2005-2008 Marketing Seasons (Imports \& Domestic Shipments) (10,000 pound units)


Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## Total US Monthly Blackberry Shipments (Imports \& Domestic Shipments) (10,000 pound units)



Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## Blackberry Consumption

*"There's room for growth!"

| U.S. Data by |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity | Expenditures <br> (\% of Consumer <br> Dollar Spent on <br> Fruit, 2006) | Per Capita <br> Consumption <br> (2005) |
| Strawberries | $21.7 \%$ | 1.84 |
| Raspberries | $3.8 \%$ | 0.29 |
| Blackberries | $<2.0 \%$ | 0.11 |

Source: USDA and The Packer Consumer Surveys

## Consumer Expenditures for Selected Berries as a Percentage of Total Berry Sales



Source: Perishables Group, Inc.; published in Produce Merchandising, April 2008

## Customers who Purchased within Last 12 Months

| Fruit | Percentage Who <br> Purchased in 2008 | Percentage Change <br> over 2007 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Grapes | $76 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Strawberries | $71 \%$ | $+2 \%$ |
| Cherries | $48 \%$ | $+7 \%$ |
| Blueberries | $44 \%$ | $+1 \%$ |
| Raspberries | $25 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Blackberries | $21 \%$ | $+3 \%$ |
| Cranberries | $14 \%$ | $+1 \%$ |
| Pomegranates | $11 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |

Source: Fresh Trends - 2008, The Packer

Likelihood of Purchasing based on Household Income

| Fruit | $>\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 0} \mathbf{- 9 9 , 9 9 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Strawberries | $88 \%$ | $77 \%$ |
| Grapes | $84 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| Cherries | $68 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| Blueberries | $66 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| Raspberries | $33 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| Blackberries | $31 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Cranberries | $22 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Pomegranates | $16 \%$ | $12 \%$ |

Source: Fresh Trends - 2008, The Packer

## Most Popular Organic Fruits Purchased in 2008

## 1.Raspberries <br> 2.Blackberries

3.Pomegranates

Source: Fresh Trends - 2008, The Packer

## What is the potential demand for blackberries?

## U. S. Demand for Blackberries

*"Blackberry demand has an immense amount of potential to expand in the future."
$>$ "... consumption of blackberries (could) someday equal that of blueberries or raspberries, given consumers' growing taste for, and recognition of, the healthful benefits."

- Janice Honigberg, President, Sun-Belle, Inc.

Demand for blackberries is strong and growing (Demand > Supply)

- Consensus of produce buyers and managers interviewed for this report


## Market Trends - Why has Demand Increased?

## 1. Health

2. Convenience:
$\checkmark$ Year-round availability
$\checkmark$ More supermarkets carrying berries
3. Globalization
4. "Faster" and More Reliable Refrigerated Transportation - maintaining the cold chain better from supply point to retail
Source: Various Articles and Interviews

## Health

## 57\% of the shoppers are making an effort to eat healthier

Consumers Concerns:
$\checkmark$ Weight
$\checkmark$ Cholesterol
Blood Sugar
High Blood Pressure $\checkmark$ Diabetes

61 \%
36 \%
22 \%
18 \%
14 \%

Source: Food Trends, International Dairy-Deli-Bakery Association, June 2008

## Health

Berry consumption has steadily increased during the past two years as consumers have become more aware of the health benefits:

Fighting cancer
$\checkmark$ Reducing risk of heart disease
$\checkmark$ Reducing signs of aging

Source: Produce Merchandizing, Chris Crawford, April 2008

## Telling the Blackberry's Story to American Consumers

$>$ Blackberries are the least known (berry) w/ consumers; they need more visibility
$>$ The blackberry industry is at the "bottom of the list" in promoting their berry
> Future demand will depend on consumers knowing the health benefits of the berry. If consumers:
$\checkmark$ Are educated; demand will increase
$\checkmark$ Are not educated; demand will be stagnant
Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## Telling the Blackberry's Story to American Consumers

$>$ Blackberries have less recognition relative to strawberries, blueberries, raspberries and pomegranates
$\checkmark$ Few consumers talk about the blackberry's nutritional value and/or as a source of antioxidants
$\Rightarrow$ The Industry needs to do a better job in getting their (health) message out

## Alternative Methods of Measuring Antioxidant Capacity

1. ORAC: Oxygen Radical Absorbance Capacity
2. FRAP: Ferric Ion Reducing Antioxidant Power
3. TRAP: Total Radical-Trapping Antioxidant Parameter
4. TEAC: Trolox Equivalence Antioxidant Capacity

## List of Fruits High in Antioxidants Content ORAC Estimation Method

( $\mu \mathrm{mol}$ TE/100g)

| Antioxidant Source | Total ORAC |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cranberries, raw | 9,584 |
| Currant, Black, raw | 7,960 |
| Blueberries, raw | 6,552 |
| Plums, raw | 6,295 |
| Blackberries, raw | 5,347 |
| Raspberries, raw | 4,862 |
| Strawberries, cultivated, raw | 3,577 |
| Cherries, raw | 3,365 |
| Grape, red, raw | 1,260 |

Source: Oxygen Radical Absorbance Capacity of Selected Foods, Nutrient Data Laboratory, ARS, USDA, November 2007

## List of Fruits High in Antioxidants Content FRAP Estimation Method

(mmol $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+} / \mathrm{Kg}$ Fresh Weight)

| Antioxidant Source | Antioxidant Activity |
| :--- | :---: |
| Blackberries | $\mathbf{5 1 . 5 3}$ |
| Redcurrants | 44.86 |
| Raspberries | 43.03 |
| Strawberries, cultivated | 22.74 |
| Blueberries | 18.61 |
| Plums (red) | 12.79 |
| Grapes (black) | 11.09 |
| Cherries | 8.10 |
| Grapes (white) | 3.25 |

Source: Total Antioxidant Capacity of Plant Foods, Beverages \& Oils Consumed in Italy, Nicoletta Pellegrini et. a., J. Nutr. 1333:2812-2819, 2003

## List of Fruits High in Antioxidants Content TRAP Estimation Method

(mmol Trolox/Kg Fresh Weight)

| Antioxidant Source | Antioxidant Activity |
| :--- | :---: |
| Blackberries | $\mathbf{2 1 . 0 1}$ |
| Redcurrants | 12.14 |
| Raspberries | 10.48 |
| Blueberries | 9.30 |
| Strawberries, cultivated | 8.56 |
| Plums (red) | 8.09 |
| Grapes (black) | 2.50 |
| Cherries | 4.17 |
| Grapes (white) | 1.59 |

Source: Total Antioxidant Capacity of Plant Foods, Beverages \& Oils Consumed in Italy, Nicoletta Pellegrini et. a., J. Nutr. 1333:2812-2819, 2003

## List of Fruits High in Antioxidants Content TEAC Estimation Method

(mmol Trolox/ Kg Fresh Weight)

| Antioxidant Source | Antioxidant Activity |
| :--- | :---: |
| Blackberries | $\mathbf{2 0 . 2 4}$ |
| Raspberries | 16.79 |
| Redcurrants | 14.05 |
| Strawberries cultivated | 10.94 |
| Blueberries | 7.43 |
| Plums (red) | 5.11 |
| Grapes (black) | 3.85 |
| Cherries | 2.69 |
| Grapes (white) | 2.48 |

Source: Total Antioxidant Capacity of Plant Foods, Beverages \& Oils Consumed in Italy, Nicoletta Pellegrini et. a., J. Nutr. 1333:2812-2819, 2003

# Are we already oversupplied with blackberries on the East Coast? 

Or, do we need more blackberry production on the East Coast?

## A:The East Coast is Not Oversupplied

\& Produce buyers/managers would like to see more production on the East Coast.
Want to buy locally grown produce
$\checkmark$ Improved quality
$>$ Relative to berries shipped across the country
$\checkmark$ Reduced shrink
$>$ Blackberries are the most perishable berry
$>$ Buying local is critical due to spoilage
$\checkmark$ Reduces Delivery Price $\rightarrow$ More Affordable Berries
$>$ Transportation expenses
$\checkmark$ Buying locally will be more important in the future
Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## Consumer Perceptions of Locally Grown Food

## Consumer appreciate local food for

 its:$\checkmark$ Improved Taste
$\checkmark$ Freshness
$\checkmark$ Improved Quality

Source: Food, Fuel and the Future: Consumer Perceptions of Local Safety and Climate Change in the Context of Rising Prices, Leopold Center's Marketing and Food Systems Initiative, August 2008

## Definition of Locally Grown Food

* Consumer definitions of local:
$>100$ miles or less: 67\%
$>$ Within the state or region: 33\%
Source: Food, Fuel and the Future: Consumer Perceptions of Local Safety and Climate Change in the Context of Rising Prices, Leopold Center's Marketing and Food Systems Initiative, August 2008
Produce Buyers/Managers definitions of local:
$>100$ miles or less
$>$ Within the state
$>$ Within a 6-hour drive

Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## What is the optimum size container?

Is there an advantage to selling blackberries in larger container sizes, such as a quart container?

## Product Packaging

Protecting the fruit is the most important function for blackberries

Consumers are concerned about:
$\checkmark$ Product Visibility
$\checkmark$ Convenience

* Clamshells for berries
$\checkmark$ Improve quality
$\checkmark$ Increase refrigerator life for consumers
$\checkmark$ Help retailers reduce shrink

Source: Packing a Punch, Amy Sung, September 2008

## Optimum Size Container?

* Chain store produce buyers/managers: No consensus on the optimum container size
*Generally the container should be shallow/flat \& have a wide profile:
$>$ Reduces bruising
$>$ Provides "best" presentation of the berries
-Blackberries are an impulse item

Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## Optimum Size Container?

*wo Major Considerations:
> Price/Affordability

- Blackberries are an impulse item, not a staple
- Consumers buy blackberries with disposable income
$\rightarrow$ Concern that purchases will decrease given the current economic situation
$>$ Spoilage Factor - Blackberries are Highly Perishable Berries
* Produce Buyer/Manager comments:
$>$ One opinion: "Six-oz clamshells are the best" because of the spoilage factor.

Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## Optimum Size Container?

* Produce Buyer/Manager comments:
* Container size is dictated by price, i.e. "Whatever size ( $5.6 \mathrm{oz}-1 \mathrm{pt}$ ) is most affordable (at the time).
$>$ One opinion:"In today's economy, 12-pint clamshells are more affordable."
- Another opinion:
$>$ "One-pint clamshells would be the best."
$\checkmark$ If one-pint containers were priced so they were affordable (i.e. priced lower); growers would make up the (price) difference by selling greater volume.

Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## Quart Size Container?

*arger size, i.e. quart, containers would not be feasible - Almost Unanimous Opinion (One Abstained)

* Reasons:
$>$ Would not be affordable for consumers
$>$ Would put increased pressure on the berries and increase bruising
$>$ Too much risk given how perishable blackberries are

Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## Larger size containers: a different view-point.

- Vendor at Charlotte Farmers Market
$>$ Blackberry Sales $\approx \$ 3,000$ on a typical Saturday
$>$ Primarily sells in 2-quart containers
$\checkmark \$ 9.00$ each or $\$ 2.75 / \mathrm{lb}$
$>$ Can not sell $1 / 2$ - pints and only a few 1 -pints
$\checkmark$ Sells mostly 1- and 2-quarts containers
Costco \& Sam's Club
$>$ Sell in 18 -ounce containers

Source: Ervin Lineberger

What can growers do to improve their product and or service?

## Suggestions to Improve Product

- Blackberry Varieties
$>$ Varieties that would extend the local season
$>$ Larger size berries
$>$ Improved sweetness/flavor
- "Sometimes we receive blackberries that are too tart to eat."
- Previous opinion: "A lost in taste does not seem to matter as long as the fruit looks good."
- Some Industry experts: There is evidence that Raspberry consumption is decreasing due to poor flavor (i.e. low sugar content) relative to blueberries.

Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## Suggestions to Improve Product \& Service

More or Better Standardization:
$>$ More consistent container size
>More consistent pack

* Post Harvest Handling:
$>$ PHH is critical for blackberries
$>$ Some growers need additional training
- e.g. - cooling containers prior to packing berries to increase shelf life

Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## Suggestions to Improve Service

*Improved Information about Suppliers/ Potential Suppliers
Example: NCDA\&CS Marketing Services
$>$ Growers can post their information onto a website
$>$ Buyers can identify new growers or growers who were previously unknown to them

- Buyers can help "train" new growers on marketing requirements
$>$ Growers can identify other Growers
- Can exchange information on production, PHH, etc.

Source: Comments of Produce Buyers/Managers

## There is potential for increased blackberry production on the East Coast

* However, there are challenges
* To reduce/prevent threat of oversupply, the industry need to address:
$>$ Consumer education
$\checkmark$ Health/nutrition
$\checkmark$ Value of locally grown blackberries
$>$ Packaging/containers
P Post Harvest Handling
$>$ Varieties Grown?
Safley's Opinion


# Thank you for your attention! 

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## Daily Blackberry Prices at the Atlanta, GA Terminal Market

 Georgia Shipments, June and July Market Season1 Flat: 12 1-Pint Cups


Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## Daily Blackberry Prices at the Columbia, SC Terminal Market South Carolina Shipments, June and July Market Season 1 Flat: 12 1-Pint Cups



Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

