Agritourism:

What does it mean for Rural NC?













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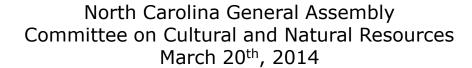
Duarte Morais, Ph.D.

Agritourism & Societal Wellbeing

People-First Tourism

Parks, Recreation & Tourism Management North Carolina State University







Agritourism: What does it mean for Rural NC?

Overview

- Defining agritourism
- Rural micro-entrepreneurs in NC
 - People-First Tourism
- Does it really work?
 - Three levels of analysis
 - Three dimensions

Norris Farm (Boonville, NC)



The Meaning of Agritourism

Agritourism (USDA Census)

Income from recreational services such as hunting, fishing, farm or wine tours, hay rides, etc.



Myron Smith Benson (NC)

Agritourism in NC (2002-2007)

- Slight decrease in the number of agritourism farms (from 622 to 602 farms)
- Significant increase in agritourism-related income (from \$1.9 to \$12.7 M)

USDA: NASS (2013)

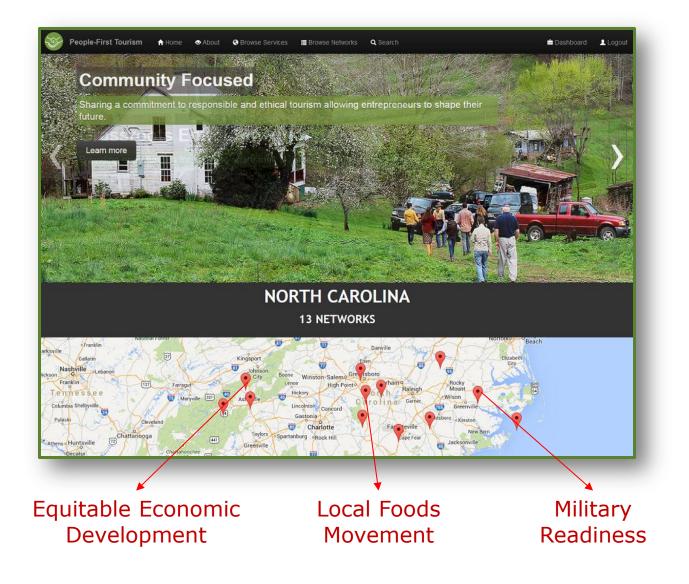
The Meaning of Agritourism

🕑 Working farm 1. Setting Non-working farm (e.g., abandoned mill) Direct (e.g., learning to grow mushrooms) Indirect (e.g., eating farm products)Passive (e.g., wedding) 2. Contact Authentic (e.g., U-pick)
Staged (e.g., winery tours) 3. Experience Recreation (e.g., rides) 4. Activity Education (e.g., workshops)

Visiting a working farm or other agricultural setting for recreation or education purposes.

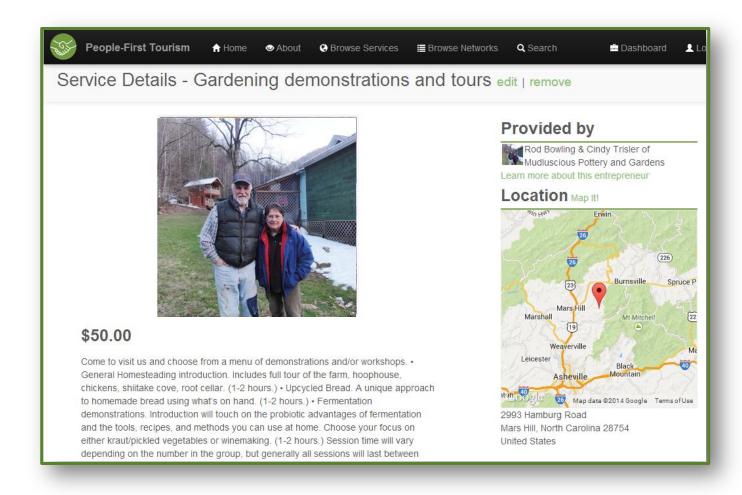
www.peoplefirsttourism.com/NC

A marketplace for rural tourism micro-entrepreneurs





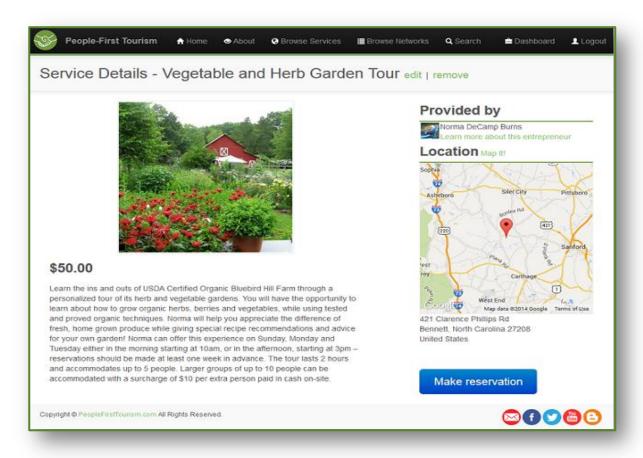
Equitable Economic Development from Tourism



- The Biltmore received 1.2 million visitors in 2013
- P1T Madison network draws visitors from Asheville on day trips
- Improved destination competitiveness, increased length of stay



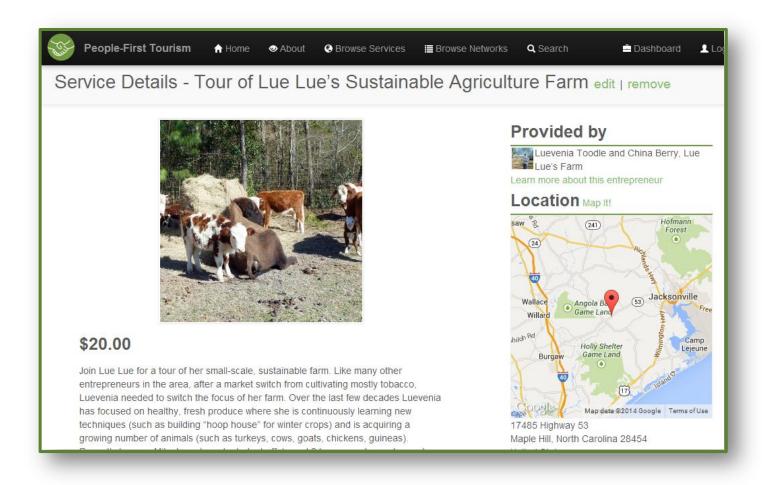
Support of Local Foods Movement



- Angelina's Kitchen restaurant sources food products from local farms and directs patrons to the P1T farms
- Local small organic farms are more financially viable; restaurant is more successful; visitors learn and enjoy experience
- County Tourism office and Coop Extension office collaborate



Military Readiness



- Marines and Army need rural land to remain mission-compatible
- Agritourism creates new sources of revenue for working lands
- Soft approach wins hearts and minds of neighboring communities



The Big Questions of Agritourism

Agritourism is one form of on-farm enterprise developed to increase farm revenues or values



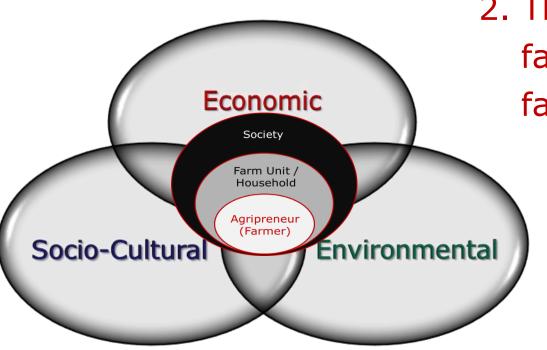
Sanders Ridge Farm (Boonville, NC)



- ❖ Does agritourism really work (\$)?
- ❖ Who benefits?
- How sustainable is agritourism?

Agritourism Assessment: A System's Approach

 Farmers have a diverse set of economic and non economic goals.



2. The wellbeing of the farm household drives farmer's decisions.

3. Agritourism promotes rural development.

4. Agritourism as a sustainable strategy.

Agritourism Assessment: The Agripreneur

Farmers' Goals:



Firm Profitability

- Decrease fluctuations in farm revenue
- Meet financial obligations
- Better utilize farm resources
- Off-season revenue generation
- Reduce impact of catastrophic events

Market Driven

- Increase direct sale of farm products
- Better serve current customers
- Capture new customers
- Educate the public about agriculture
- Increase sale of value-added products

Family Connections

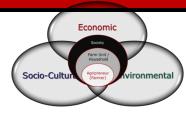
- Provide employment for family members
- Keep the farm in the family
- Enhance family quality of life

Personal Pursuits

- Make money from a hobby or interest
- More revenues to keep them farming
- Keep you active

(Barbieri, 2009; McGehee et al., 2007; Nickerson et al., 2001; Ollenburg & Buckley, 2007)

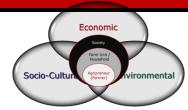
Agritourism Assessment: The Agripreneur



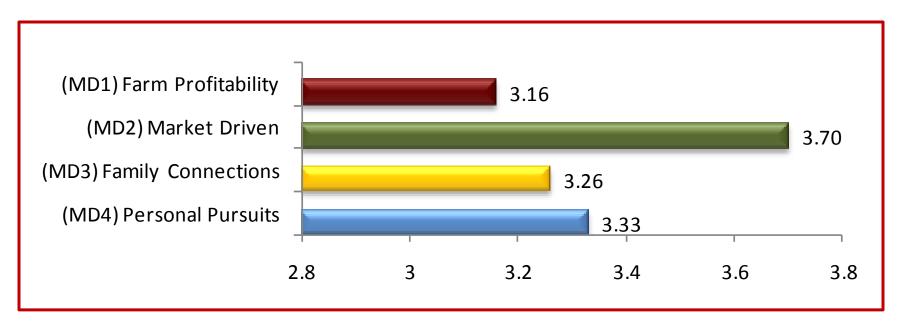
| Importance of AT in Goal Accomplishment | n | Mean ¹ |
|---|-----|-------------------|
| Capture new customers | 152 | 4.05 |
| Educate the public about agriculture | 150 | 3.90 |
| Enhance family quality of life | 148 | 3.83 |
| Better serve current customers | 149 | 3.68 |
| Keep you active | 153 | 3.60 |
| Increase direct-sale of value-added products | 145 | 3.50 |
| Additional revenues to keep farming | 149 | 3.42 |
| Increase direct-sale of other products | 149 | 3.37 |
| Decrease revenue fluctuations | 153 | 3.34 |
| Enhance ability to meet financial obligations | 154 | 3.30 |
| Keep the farm in the family | 148 | 3.15 |
| Better utilize farm resources | 147 | 3.08 |

5-pt Likert Scale: (1) = Not important; (3) = Somewhat Important; (5) = Extremely Important.

Agritourism Assessment: The Agripreneur



Accomplishment by Goal Dimension

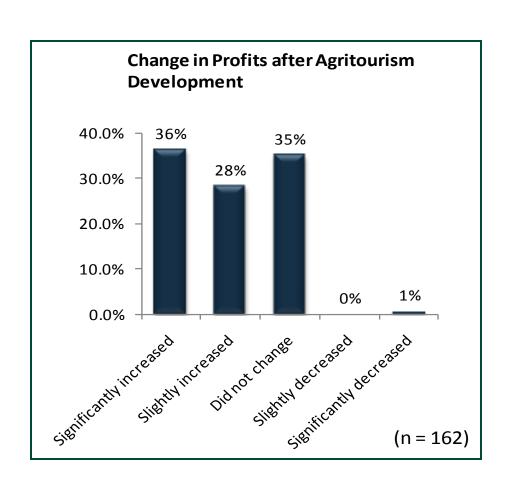


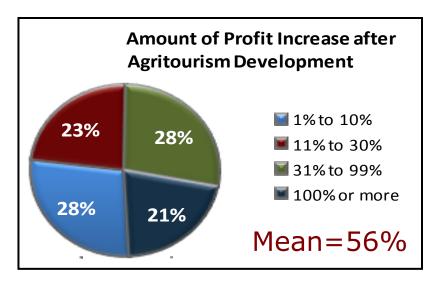
5-pt Likert Scale: (1) = Not important; (3) = Somewhat Important; (5) = Extremely Important.

Agritourism Assessment: The Farm Household

1. Effect on Profits





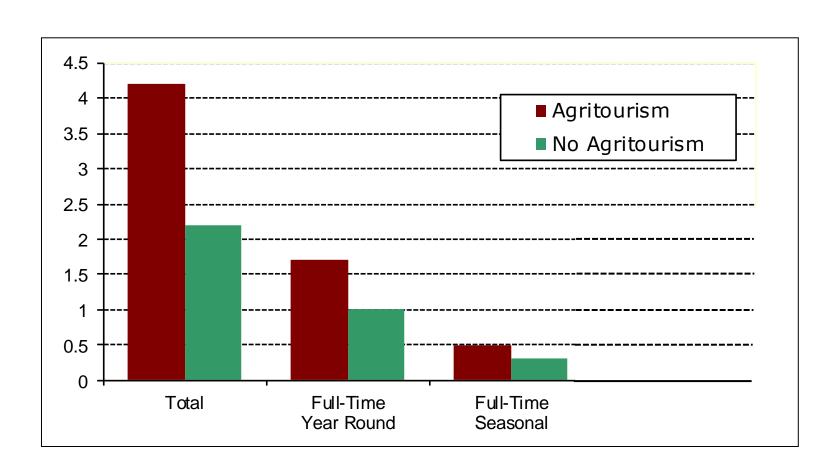


Missouri, 2008 (n=164) (Tew & Barbieri, 2012)

Agritourism Assessment: The Farm Household

Socio-Culture Primary Avironmental

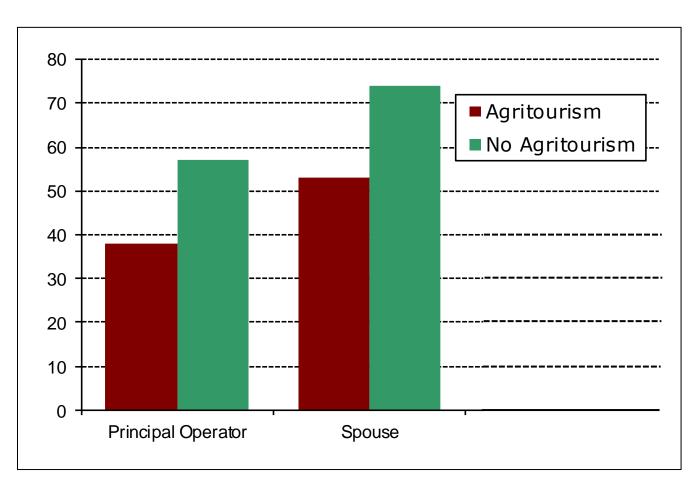
2. Impact on Family Employment



Agritourism Assessment: The Farm Household

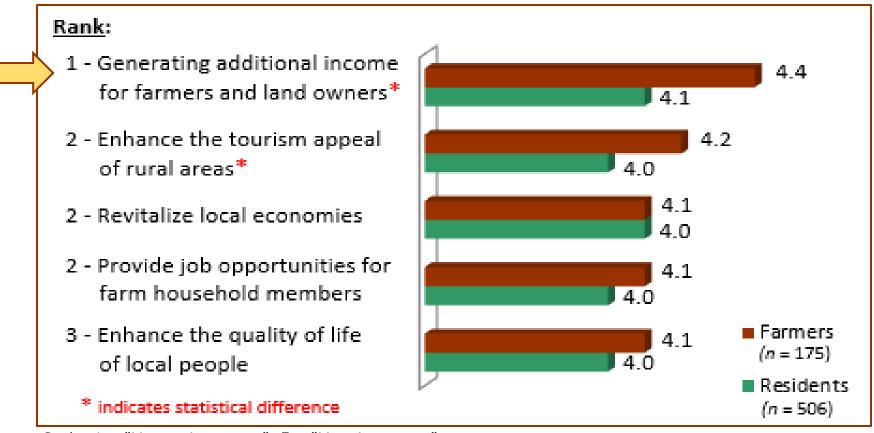


3. Impact on Off-farm Employment



1. Economic: Perceived Benefits

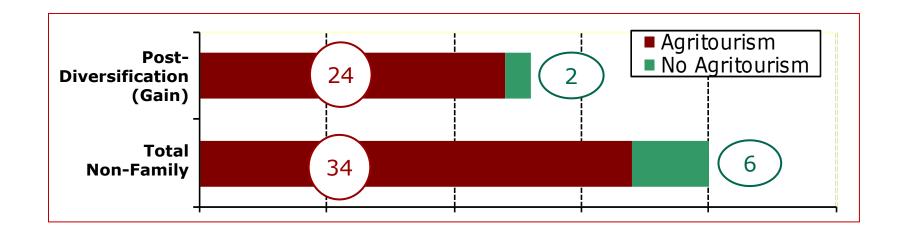




Scale: 1 = "Very unimportant"; 5 = "Very important".

1. Economic: On-farm Employment



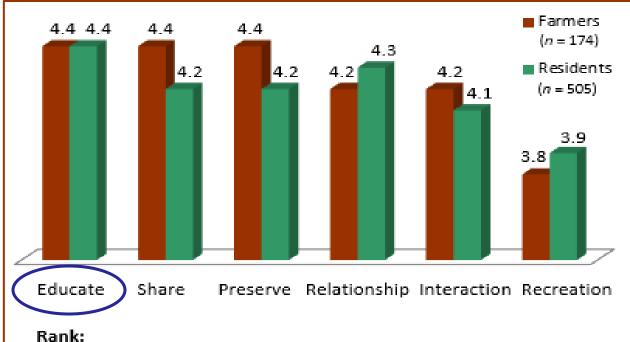




Sanders Ridge Vineyard (Boonville, NC)







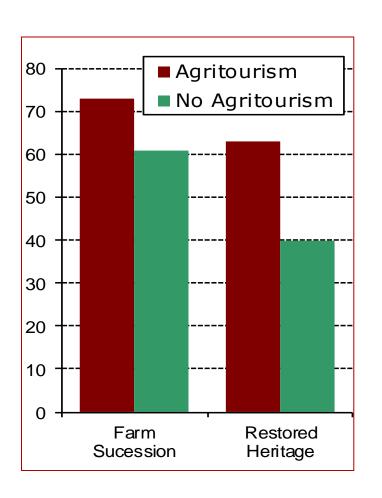
- Rank:
 - 1 Educate the visitors and public about agriculture
 - 2 Share agricultural heritage and rural life-styles with visitors
 - 2 Preserve rural heritage and traditions
 - 3 Improve relationships between farmers and local community.
 - 4 Develop interactions between visitors and farmers
 - 5 Provide recreational activities for visitors

Scale: 1 = "Very unimportant"; 5 = "Very important".

North Carolina, 2011 (n=681; p<.05)

Socio-Cultura Agreement Avironmental

2. Socio-Cultural: Family Farm Heritage

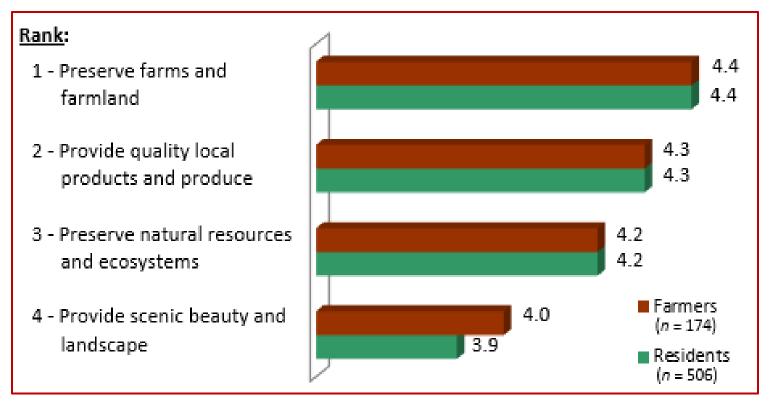




Norma DeCamp Burns Bennett (NC)

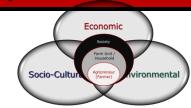


3. Environmental: Perceived Benefits



Scale: 1 = "Very unimportant"; 5 = "Very important".

3. Environmental: Farming Practices



Wildlife habitat improvement: 50%

Integrated Pest Management: 48%

Water conservation: 65%



Cohen Farm (Pittsboro, NC)

Wrapping-Up

Agritourism is visiting a <u>working</u> farm or other agricultural setting for recreational or educational purposes
Rejected working facilities

❖ People-First Tourism: How agritourism works in

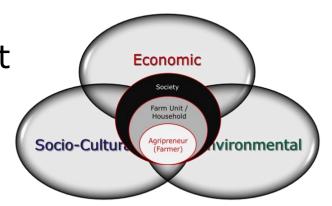
for landscaping only

❖ Agritourism System's Assessment

Three dimensions

rural North Carolina

Three levels of analysis



Wrapping-Up



Attitudes or behaviors?

Farmer level...

Satisfies a mix of economic & non-economic goals

Farm Household level...

Indirect gains?

- Increases farm profits
- Creates jobs and reduces off-farm employment
- Preserves farming life-style
- Society level...

Impacts on visitors?

- Creates jobs
- Preserves farm heritage
- Fosters environmental friendly farming practices

Thank You!













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