Abstract

This meta-analysis investigates consumer responsiveness to price changes by analyzing 459 own-price elasticity estimates from 56 studies, focusing on Marshallian and Hicksian elasticity categories across meat, fish, and seafood. We address the problem of publication bias using both linear and recently developed nonlinear methods, uncovering a slight negative bias in the Marshallian meat category, while estimates for Hicksian meat elasticities and for fish and seafood remain unchanged. Additionally, we apply Bayesian Model Averaging and Frequentist Model Averaging techniques to identify significant factors influencing price elasticity estimates. Our findings reveal regional differences and variations across different estimation approaches. Specifically, for Hicksian meat elasticities, we find evidence that the price elasticity of demand for beef is more elastic compared to other meat types. For fish and seafood, we detect disparities between high and low-income households.