This paper examines the potential for transferring the concept of Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) to other fields of supply (Community Supported X [CSX]). The aim of the study is to develop a microeconomic model which, against the background of socio-ecological sustainability deficits, can represent a viable economic alternative in terms of a degrowth-strategy.

The analytical basis is formed by the social innovation of CSA-farms and their special economic features. It is shown that these can be considered sustainable. Based on this result, the empirical analysis is dedicated to the identification and analysis of the structural characteristics in CSA. An empirical focus-group-study with CSA actors is carried out and supplemented by a qualitative-survey of two CSX-initiatives.

The central results of the scientific study show that the structural characteristics of CSA can be applied in the fields of food processing (craft-beer) and textile craftsmanship (tailoring). The results are therefore relevant for further research in the area of alternative forms of enterprises in the sense of Community Supported Entrepreneurship as well as the macroeconomic implications of the resulting potential for emerging Community Supported Economies.