

Special Eurobarometer 505

## Making our food fit for the future

Citizens' expectations

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- Survey conducted face to face in respondents' home in most Member States. Due to covid-19, different methodologies were used in some countries:
  - BE, ES a combination of <u>face-to-face and online probabilistic</u> <u>panel</u>
  - NL, DK a combination of <u>face-to-face and push-to-web</u>
  - EE, FI, IE, LU, SE <u>online probabilistic</u>
- Fieldwork: 3 August to 15 September 2020
- Population: EU citizens aged 15+
- Coverage: 27 EU Member States
- Number of interviews: 27,237



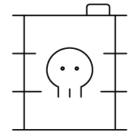
## I. WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE FOOD?

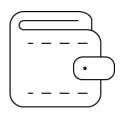


#### What are the main characteristics of "sustainable" food?

According to the consumers, the top 3 characteristics of "sustainable" food are:







Nutritious and healthy

Little or no use of pesticides

Affordability of food for all

41%

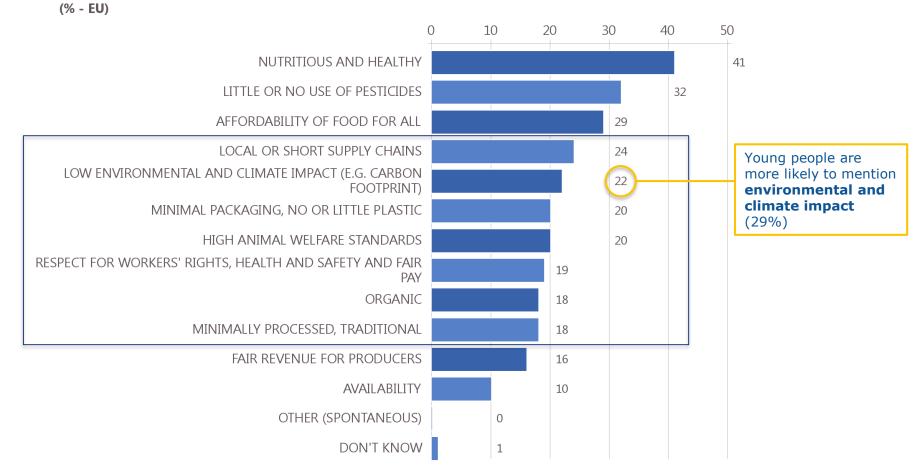
32%

29%



#### In addition to the top three, two other items are mentioned by around 25% of Europeans – and five others by around 20%

**QB2T** Which of the following do you consider to be the most important characteristic of "sustainable" food? Firstly? And then? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)







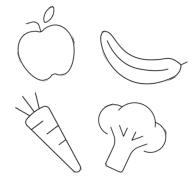
#### What makes a diet sustainable?

For most Europeans, 'eating a healthy and sustainable diet' involves the following:



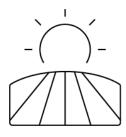
Eating a variety of different foods, having a balanced diet

58%



Eating more fruits and vegetables

58%

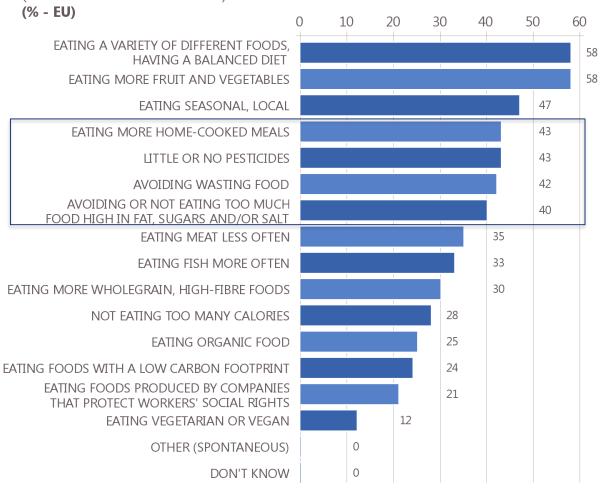


Eating seasonal, local

47%



**QB4** We often hear people talking about the importance of eating a healthy and sustainable diet. What do you think "eating a healthy and sustainable diet" involves? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



In addition to the three most mentioned answers, at least 40% of respondents mentioned:

- Eating more homecooked meals
- Little or no pesticides
- Avoiding wasting food
- avoiding/not eating too much food high in fat, sugars and/or salt



#### What is sustainable food?

- Citizens have no problem with the concept of sustainable food
- Nutrition and health are the most mentioned elements of sustainable food - mentioned more often than factors like environmental or climate impact
- Likewise, a sustainable diet is mainly linked to a nutritionally well-composed and healthy diet.
- In the context of food, sustainability is therefore currently linked more to personal aspects rather than to aspects related to the environment.



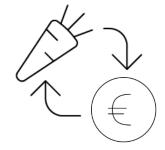
# II. DOES THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABILITY HAVE AN IMPACT ON CONSUMER CHOICE?

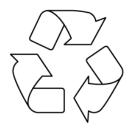


#### What aspects of a sustainable diet are important to you?

For Europeans, the most important aspect of a "sustainable" diet is that it is healthy; but two other aspects are mentioned by at least four in ten of them:







What you eat is healthy for you

What you eat supports local economy

What you eat has been produced in a way that minimises waste

74%

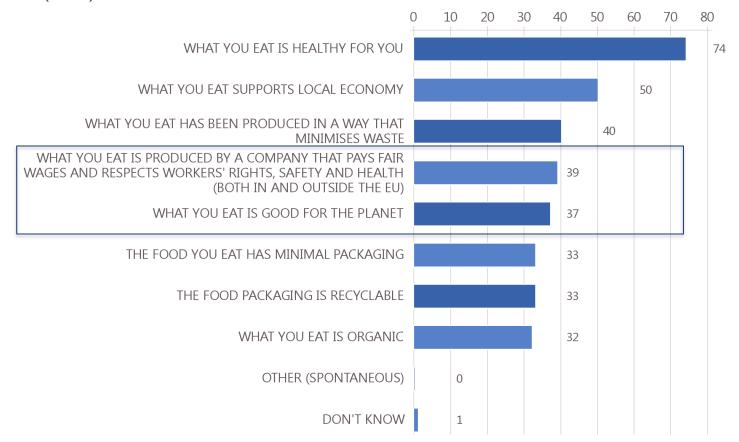
50%

40%



#### Two other important aspects are mentioned by nearly four in ten Europeans.

**QB3T** What aspects of a sustainable diet are important to you? Firstly? And then? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (% - EU)





#### What drives consumers' food purchases?

When consumers buy food, they say that the 3 most important aspects to them are:





## 'Where the food comes from' and the 'nutrient content' are also aspects which are important for Europeans (mentioned by around a third of them)

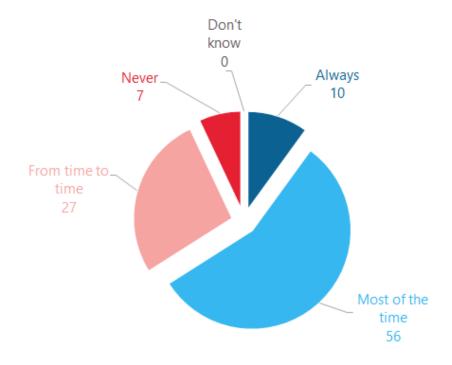
**QB1T** When you buy food, which of the following are the most important to you? Firstly? And then? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS) (% - EU)





### Adopting a sustainable diet: majority of respondents say they eat a healthy and sustainable diet most of the time

QB6 Would you say that personally, you eat a healthy and sustainable diet...? (% - EU)





## Does the concept of sustainability have an impact on consumer choice?

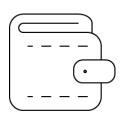
- Consumers see sustainability as important and the most important aspects again are whether the foods they eat are healthy
- However, their food choices are still dominated by the main classic criteria: taste, cost and safety.
- In addition, many consumers believe that their food is already healthy and sustainable.
- Promoting healthier and more sustainable choices must therefore overcome two important obstacles
  - Optimistic bias people believe they are already doing the right thing
  - Trade-off people believe that health and sustainability come at the expense of cost and taste

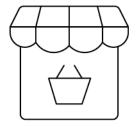
## III. MAKING FOOD SYSTEMS SUSTAINABLE

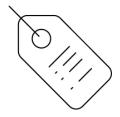


## Adopting a sustainable diet: importance of affordability, availability and clear information

Affordability, availability and clear information are the three most mentioned aspects that would motivate the respondents to adopt a healthy diet







Healthy, sustainable choices are affordable

Healthy, sustainable food choices are available where you shop for food

Clear information on food labelling regarding a product's environmental, health and social impacts

49%

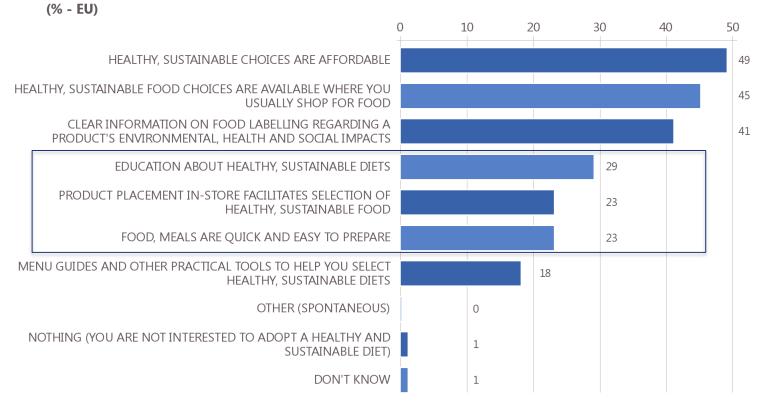
45%

41%



Three other options are mentioned by at least one fifth of the Europeans: education about healthy diets, food being easy to prepare, and the product placement of healthy food in store

**QB7** What would help you to adopt a healthy and sustainable diet? From the options below, please select the three most important for you. (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)







## Main obstacles to sustainable food choices

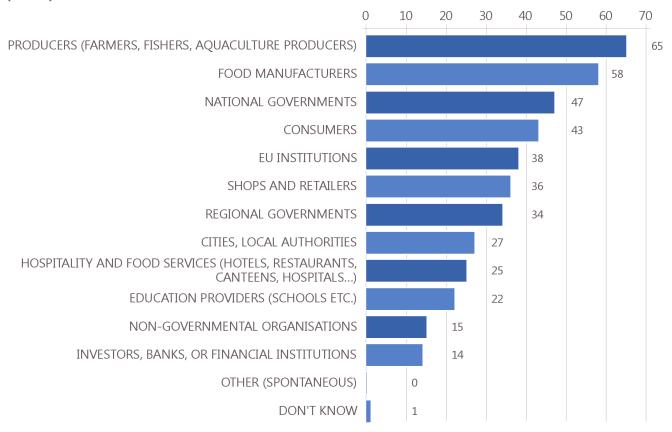
- = Availability, cost and information
- Availability is linked to supply chains and product development but also to information
- Information is a major barrier: sustainable and healthy products may be available, but if consumers don't know, there will be no sustainable and healthy choices
  - Information must be available and reliable
  - Information should also be easily understood and easy to use.



#### Who plays a crucial role?

**QB5** According to you, which actors from the list below have a role to play in making our food systems sustainable? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(% - EU)





#### **SOME TAKEAWAYS**

- For Europeans, food is "sustainable" when it is **nutritious and healthy**, it has been produced with a little or **no use of pesticides**, and when it is **affordable** for all.
- European consider that the most important aspect of a sustainable diet is that **what they eat is healthy for them.** Likewise, a "healthy and sustainable diet" involves eating a variety of different foods, having a balanced diet, and eating more fruits and vegetables.
- Europeans prioritise taste, food safety and cost over sustainability concerns when purchasing food.
- Producers (farmers, fisheries etc.) and food manufacturers are seen as key actors in making our food systems sustainable, above public authorities. Less than one in two recognise their own role as consumers.
- A request for clearer information about food and its importance for health is also
  evident in citizens' responses to concerns about food fraud: they mostly fear being
  misled about the true qualities of food and the risks that it represents for their
  health.

