

Food Safety in the EU



Most important factors when buying food

EU citizens think the following are most important factors when buying food...

+6 pp vs 2022 51% Taste Food safety Its origin 39% Nutrient content 15% Impact on the environment & climate Your ethics and beliefs

Concerns about food safety

TOP 5 FROM A PREDEFINED SET

When asked which items concerned them the most from a set of potential food concerns, citizens' most commonly reported food concern

(-1 pp vs 2022) **Pesticide residues** in food

6% (-3 pp) Antibiotic, hormone or steroid residues in meat

Additives used in food or drinks

Microplastics found in food

32% (=) Food poisoning (contains) by bacteria, viruses, and parasites) (=) **Food poisoning** (contamination

Awareness of food safety topics

Most commonly reported topics are aware of



71% +1 pp vs 2022 Additives used in food or drinks



67% +2 pp Pesticide residues in food



65% +5 pp Diseases found in animals



64% +1 pp Antibiotic, hormone or steroid residues in meat



63% +8 pp Microplastics found in food

Level of awareness

Very high (13 to 15 topics)

High (10 to 12 topics)

Medium (6 to 9 topics) ●

Low (3 to 5 topics)

Very low (up to 2 topics)



28% +7 pp 18% +1 pp 19% -7 pp 13% +1 pp

Concerns about food risks

UNPROMPTED OUESTION I TOP 3

When EU citizen think about the problems or risks associated with food and eating they are the most concerned about...

28%



Presence of chemical contaminants

17%



Additives and ingredients

14%



Quality and freshness



Personal interest in food safety

of EU citizens are personally interested in food safety

27% are not (-2 pp)

Trust in sources of information on food risks





or publicly-funded research organisation









National authorities





(+3 pp) Scientists working at an industrial or privately funded research organisation



Supermarkets or local grocer







Celebrities, bloggers and influencers

Main sources of information about food risks | TOP 5



55% Television on a TV set or via the internet (-6 pp vs 2022)



Exchanges with family, friends, neighbours, or colleagues (-2 pp)



38% Internet search engine (+1 pp)



26% Online social networks and blogs (+4 pp)



Newspapers
(online or in print) (-3 pp)

Awareness of the EU food safety system



Regulations are in place to make sure that the food we eat is safe



EU relies on scientists to give expert advice decide how risky something could be for you to eat (+6 pp)



EU and authorities in your country responsible for food safety work together (+6 pp)



EU has a separate institution that provides scientific advice on the safety of food (+7 pp)

Reasons for not paying attention to information about food safety

TOP 3 MAIN REASONS

Takes it for granted that the food sold is safe

Knows enough to avoid or mitigate food risks

Food safety highly technical and complex









