1- MEANING AND AWARENESS OF FOOD-RELATED RISKS

**QF1. To what extent do you associate food and eating with each of the following?**

- Selecting fresh and tasty foods
  - EU27: 58% (To a large extent), 36% (Somewhat), 9% (Not very much), 1% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 54% (To a large extent), 41% (Somewhat), 5% (Not very much), 0% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)

- Enjoying a meal with friends or family
  - EU27: 54% (To a large extent), 37% (Somewhat), 7% (Not very much), 2% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 54% (To a large extent), 37% (Somewhat), 7% (Not very much), 1% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)

- Satisfying your hunger
  - EU27: 44% (To a large extent), 45% (Somewhat), 9% (Not very much), 2% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 39% (To a large extent), 48% (Somewhat), 11% (Not very much), 2% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)

- Looking for affordable prices
  - EU27: 44% (To a large extent), 44% (Somewhat), 6% (Not very much), 2% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 37% (To a large extent), 52% (Somewhat), 9% (Not very much), 2% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)

- Being concerned about the safety of food
  - EU27: 21% (To a large extent), 41% (Somewhat), 27% (Not very much), 11% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 37% (To a large extent), 41% (Somewhat), 27% (Not very much), 11% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)

- Checking calories and nutrients – fat and sugar, etc.
  - EU27: 22% (To a large extent), 20% (Somewhat), 24% (Not very much), 12% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 23% (To a large extent), 42% (Somewhat), 22% (Not very much), 13% (Not at all), 0% (Don’t know)

**QF2. I will read out a list of potential risks. For each of them please tell me how likely you think they are to happen to you personally.**

- The economic crisis negatively affecting your life
  - EU27: 20% (Very likely), 48% (Fairly likely), 26% (Not very likely), 10% (Not at all likely), 3% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 15% (Very likely), 36% (Fairly likely), 36% (Not very likely), 10% (Not at all likely), 3% (Don’t know)

- Environmental pollution damaging your health
  - EU27: 18% (Very likely), 47% (Fairly likely), 31% (Not very likely), 5% (Not at all likely), 2% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 14% (Very likely), 36% (Fairly likely), 39% (Not very likely), 9% (Not at all likely), 2% (Don’t know)

- Getting a serious illness
  - EU27: 12% (Very likely), 38% (Fairly likely), 34% (Not very likely), 8% (Not at all likely), 10% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 9% (Very likely), 29% (Fairly likely), 44% (Not very likely), 8% (Not at all likely), 10% (Don’t know)

- The food you eat damaging your health
  - EU27: 11% (Very likely), 32% (Fairly likely), 40% (Not very likely), 9% (Not at all likely), 3% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 10% (Very likely), 33% (Fairly likely), 45% (Not very likely), 11% (Not at all likely), 1% (Don’t know)

- Being injured in a car accident
  - EU27: 9% (Very likely), 35% (Fairly likely), 38% (Not very likely), 9% (Not at all likely), 9% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 5% (Very likely), 24% (Fairly likely), 51% (Not very likely), 12% (Not at all likely), 8% (Don’t know)

- Being a victim of a crime
  - EU27: 7% (Very likely), 26% (Fairly likely), 45% (Not very likely), 15% (Not at all likely), 7% (Don’t know)
  - DE: 3% (Very likely), 14% (Fairly likely), 55% (Not very likely), 18% (Not at all likely), 6% (Don’t know)
2- CONCERNS ABOUT FOOD-RELATED RISKS

QF4. Please tell me to what extent you are worried or not about the following issues.

- Pesticide residues in fruit, vegetables or cereals
- Residues like antibiotics or hormones in meat
- Pollutants like mercury in fish and dioxins in pork
- The quality and freshness of food
- Additives like colours, preservatives or flavourings used in food or drinks
- Genetically modified organisms found in food or drinks
- Cloning animals for food products
- The welfare of farmed animals
- Food poisoning from bacteria like salmonella in eggs or listeria in cheese
- New viruses found in animals like avian or bird flu
- Getting a diet related disease such as diabetes, heart or liver problems
- Substances contained in plastics or other materials coming into contact with food
- Not having a healthy and balanced diet
- Having an allergic reaction to food or drinks
- Nano particles found in food
- Putting on weight
- BSE or what is called mad cow disease

EU27
DE

Methodology: face-to-face
3- SOURCES OF INFORMATION: PUBLIC CONFIDENCE AND RESPONSE

### Food safety

QF10a. And how did you react to the last information you heard, saw or read about a type of food being unsafe? *

- **You avoided the food mentioned in the story only for a while**
  - EU27: 35%
  - DE: 35%

- **You got worried about the problem but finally you did nothing about it**
  - EU27: 20%
  - DE: 20%

- **You ignored it, and did not change your eating habits**
  - EU27: 19%
  - DE: 19%

- **You have permanently changed your eating habits**
  - EU27: 11%
  - DE: 11%

- **Other (SPONTANEOUS)**
  - EU27: 2%
  - DE: 5%

- **Don’t know**
  - EU27: 2%
  - DE: 0%

* for example, due to a chemical found in it

### Diet and Health

QF10b. And how did you react to the last information you heard, saw or read about a type of food being bad for your health? *

- **You avoided the food mentioned in the story only for a while**
  - EU27: 31%
  - DE: 27%

- **You got worried about the problem but finally you did nothing about it**
  - EU27: 24%
  - DE: 27%

- **You ignored it, and did not change your eating habits**
  - EU27: 29%
  - DE: 22%

- **You have permanently changed your eating habits**
  - EU27: 13%
  - DE: 19%

- **Other (SPONTANEOUS)**
  - EU27: 2%
  - DE: 4%

- **Don’t know**
  - EU27: 1%
  - DE: 1%

* for example, containing too much fat or salt

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QF3. Suppose a serious food risk were found in a food you eat regularly such as fish, chicken or salad. How much confidence would you have in the following sources to give you accurate information about this risk?

- **Your physiciant, doctor and other health professionals**
  - EU27: 79%
  - DE: 82%

- **Family and friends**
  - EU27: 70%
  - DE: 65%

- **Consumer organisations**
  - EU27: 70%
  - DE: 65%

- **Scientists**
  - EU27: 65%
  - DE: 73%

- **Environmental protection groups**
  - EU27: 65%
  - DE: 71%

- **National and European food safety agencies (EFSA)**
  - EU27: 64%
  - DE: 61%

- **Farmers**
  - EU27: 41%
  - DE: 50%

- **European institutions**
  - EU27: 41%
  - DE: 50%

- **Media (TV, newspapers, radio)**
  - EU27: 50%
  - DE: 48%

- **(NATIONALITY) Government**
  - EU27: 42%
  - DE: 47%

- **Information found on the Internet**
  - EU27: 41%
  - DE: 47%

- **Supermarkets and shops**
  - EU27: 36%
  - DE: 36%

- **Food manufacturers**
  - EU27: 27%
  - DE: 35%

EU27: Total "Confident" 79% 64% 50% 41% 41% 50% 48% 47% 41% 36% 27%
DE: Total "Not confident" 22% 36% 50% 59% 59% 40% 52% 53% 59% 64% 73%

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EUROBAROMETER 73.5
RESULTS FOR GERMANY
### FOOD-RELATED RISKS

**EU27**
- Number of interviews: 26,691
- Fieldwork: 09/06-30/06/2010

**DE**
- Number of interviews: 1,546
- Fieldwork: 11/06-30/06/2010

Methodology: face-to-face

#### 4- THE ROLE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

**QF6. To what extent do you agree or not with each of the following statements?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>* Evolution 06/2016-09-10/2003 (EB73.5-EB04.1)</th>
<th>Total “agree”</th>
<th>Total “disagree”</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EU27</td>
<td>DE</td>
<td>EU27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Evot</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Evot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Public authorities in the EU should do more to ensure that food is healthy
  - EU27: 86%
  - DE: 86%
  - EU27: 11%
  - DE: 10%
  - EU27: 4%
  - DE: 4%

- Public authorities in the EU should do more to inform about healthy diets and lifestyles
  - EU27: 61%
  - DE: 64%
  - EU27: 15%
  - DE: 12%
  - EU27: 4%
  - DE: 4%

- There are strict laws in the EU to make sure that food is safe
  - EU27: 66%
  - DE: 67%
  - EU27: 21%
  - DE: 22%
  - EU27: 13%
  - DE: 11%

- Public authorities in the EU are quick to act when a danger to citizens’ health is identified
  - EU27: 63%
  - DE: 53%
  - EU27: 27%
  - DE: 37%
  - EU27: 10%
  - DE: 10%

- Public authorities in the EU take into account most recent scientific evidence when they take decisions related to food risks
  - EU27: 63%
  - DE: 59%
  - EU27: 22%
  - DE: 28%
  - EU27: 15%
  - DE: 13%

- Public authorities in the EU do a good job in informing people about the risks related to food
  - EU27: 56%
  - DE: 44%
  - EU27: 34%
  - DE: 45%
  - EU27: 10%
  - DE: 11%

- Scientific advice on food related risks is independent of commercial or political interests
  - EU27: 47%
  - DE: 42%
  - EU27: 41%
  - DE: 50%
  - EU27: 12%
  - DE: 8%

- Public authorities in the EU view the health of consumers as being more important than the profits of producers
  - EU27: 46%
  - DE: 40%
  - EU27: 42%
  - DE: 51%
  - EU27: 12%
  - DE: 9%

- Food today is safer compared to ten years ago
  - EU27: 42%
  - DE: 44%
  - EU27: 51%
  - DE: 47%
  - EU27: 7%
  - DE: 9%

**EUROBAROMETER 73.5 RESULTS FOR GERMANY**