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What consumers want:

A survey on European consumer attitudes towards plant-based foods

Country specific insights



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I. Background and Methodology



Countries covered in this report





Total (7.590 respondents)



Austria (757 respondents)



Denmark (773 respondents)



France (750 respondents)



Germany (757 respondents)



Italy (759 respondents)



The Netherlands (750 respondents)



Poland (757 respondents)



Romania (754 respondents)

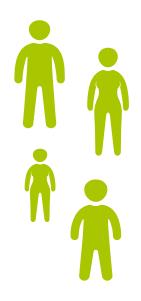


Spain (774 respondents)



United Kingdom (759 respondents)

Screener: Age and Gender



18-24 years old

25-34 years old

35-44 years old

45-54 years old

55-70 years old

20% of participants in each age group

Female

Male

50% females and 50% males

→ Only consumers who are responsible for household grocery shopping participated

Overview of Questions (1/8)

Q6

alternatives)?

Q1	Which category best describes your current dietary lifestyle?
Q2	How long have you been following your current dietary lifestyle?
Q3	Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months?
Q4	Compared to a year ago, how much meat (e.g. beef, pork, chicken) are you eating now?
Q5a	Do you intend increasing or reducing your consumption of the following food categories in the next six months? - Dairy products (e.g. milk, yoghurt, cheese)
Q5b	Do you intend increasing or reducing your consumption of the following food categories in the next six months? - Meat products (e.g. beef, pork, chicken)

How important is an organic label for you when it comes to plant-based food products (e.g. meat/dairy

Overview of Questions (2/8)	
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- Q7a Do you intend increasing or reducing your consumption of the following plant-based food categories in the next six months? Plant-based dairy products (e.g. soya/oat milk, coconut yoghurt)
- Q7b Do you intend increasing or reducing your consumption of the following plant-based food categories in the next six months? Plant-based meat products (e.g. plant-based burgers/ sausages)
- Q8 Where are you likely to purchase food products most frequently from in the future?
- Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet?
- Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein?
- Q11 To what extent do you eat plant-based meat products (e.g. plant-based burger patties/nuggets) instead of conventional meat products?

Overview of Questions (3/8)



- Imagine that plant-based meat has become widely available, tasty and affordable at grocery stores, restaurants, butchers, and markets. How likely are you to try plant-based meat?
- Q13a Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try a plant-based meat that has the identical taste and texture as animal-based meat. How likely are you to eat plant-based meat instead of animal-based meat?
- Q13b Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try a plant-based meat that has the identical taste and texture as animal-based meat. How likely are you to purchase plant-based meat regularly?
- Q13c Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try a plant-based meat that has the identical taste and texture as animal-based meat. How likely are you to pay a higher price for plant-based meat than for animal-based meat?
- What kind of plant-based meat do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply.

Overview of Questions (4/8)

- Q15 Specifically, what kind of plant-based meat products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply.
- What kind of plant-based fish do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply.
- Q17 Specifically, what kind of plant-based fish products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply.
- Q18 To what extent do you eat plant-based cheese products (e.g. plant-based sliced cheese/grated cheese) instead of conventional cheese products?
- Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to eat plant-based cheese products instead of conventional cheese products?

Overview of Questions (5/8)

Q20

Q21

Q22

Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were Q19b identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to purchase plant-based cheese products regularly?

Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to pay a higher price for plant-based cheese products than for conventional cheese products?

What kind of plant-based cheese products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply.

To what extent do you eat vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) instead of conventional baked goods?

How important is it for you that baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies) exclude animal-based ingredients such as eggs or butter?

Overview of Questions (6/8)



Q23a

Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) with exactly the same taste and texture as conventional baked goods. How likely are you to eat vegan baked goods instead of conventional baked goods?

Q23b

Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) with exactly the same taste and texture as conventional baked goods. How likely are you to purchase vegan baked goods regularly?

Q23

Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) with exactly the same taste and texture as conventional baked goods. How likely are you to pay a higher price for vegan baked goods instead of conventional baked goods?

Q24

Which of the following would you like to have as a main ingredient in plant-based food? Please select all that apply.

Q25

What are the most important factors when choosing a food product?

Overview of Questions (7/8)

Do you have an animal living with you?

Q33

Q26	What are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product?
Q27	Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to trust towards foods based on plant protein.
Q28	Which of the following alternative proteins do you trust the most?
Q29	How likely would you be to use these online communication channels to find information about plant-based food products?
Q30	In general, how much would you trust the information about plant-based food products from?
Q31	How many people live in your household, including yourself?
Q32	How many children live in your household?

Overview of Questions (8/8)

Q34	If yes: What do you feed them?
Q35	What is your highest level of education that you have successfully completed?
Q36	How would you describe your own financial situation?
Q37	Which phrase best describes the area where you live?
Q38	In general, how is your health?





II. Summary and Key Insights



Total: Key insights (1/5)



Consumption behaviour

- Overall, **30%** of participants identify as **flexitarian**. The Netherlands (42%) and Romania (40%) had the highest share of flexitarians. **7%** of the total sample are **plant-based eaters** (vegan & vegetarians).
- In terms of animal-based food, European consumers **most frequently consume milk** (38% daily), **cheese** (25% daily), and **yoghurt** (25% daily). In terms of meat, **poultry** is the most consumed category (55% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (28% at least once a week) and **plant-based beef** (22% at least once a week) are most frequently consumed.
- European consumers are most likely to go to the **supermarket** (65%) and **discount stores** (43%) when purchasing food products.
- European consumers are most likely to use **search engines** (58%), **health/nutrition society websites** (46%), and **online videos** (41%) in order to get information about plant-based foods products.¹
- European consumers trust health/nutrition society websites (52%) and search engines (50%) the most.²

Total: Key Insights (2/5)





Plant-based meat and fish

- **46%** of European consumers **eat less meat** now, compared to a year ago. ¹ **39%** intend **reducing their meat consumption** (e.g. beef, pork, chicken) in the next six months. ²
- **25%** of Europeans intend **increasing their consumption of plant-based meat products** (e.g. plant-based burgers/sausages) in the next six months. The Netherlands and Spain show the highest intention to increase their plant-based meat consumption: 28% of Dutch and Spanish state that they will do so.³
- Consumers in **Italy**, **Denmark** and **Germany** are the **most likely to eat plant-based meat products** rather than conventional meat products.
- Overall, 38% are likely to try plant-based meat if it becomes widely available and is tasty and affordable.⁴
- **36%** of European consumers are more likely to **eat plant-based meat** than animal-based meat, **35%** are likely to **purchase it** regularly and **22%** are likely to **pay a higher price** for it (if it has the identical taste and texture as animal based meat).⁵
- European consumers show high demand for **plant-based poultry** (43%) and plant-based **beef** (41%). Specifically, they wish they could buy **plant-based burger patties** (34%), **chicken breasts**, and **minced meat** (31%) in the supermarket.
- Overall, European consumers show a high demand for **plant-based salmon** (31%) and **tuna** (29%). Specifically, they wish they could buy **plant-based fish sticks**, **smoked salmon** (24%) and **fish burgers** (22%).

^{1:} Share of people who selected 'A lot less'+'Slightly less' at the respective statement 2: Share of people who stated 'I will consume less'+'I will consume a little less' at the respective statement

^{3:} Share of people who selected 'I will consume a little more'+'A lot more' at the respective statement 4: Share of people who are 'Very likely'+ 'Extremely likely' to the respective statement

^{5:} Share of people who are 'Very likely'+'Extremely likely' at the respective statement

Total: Key Insights (3/5)





Plant-based dairy

- **28%** of European consumers intend **reducing their dairy product consumption** (e.g. milk, yoghurt, cheese) in the next six months.¹
- Overall, **26%** of European consumers intend to **increase their consumption of plant-based dairy products** (e.g. soya/oat milk, coconut, yoghurt) in the next six months.²
- Consumers in Italy, Denmark, and Spain are most likely to replace conventional cheese products with plant-based cheese products.
- **26%** of European consumers are likely to **eat plant-based cheese products** instead of conventional cheese products, if these are identical in terms of taste and texture.³
- **28%** of European consumers would most likely **purchase plant-based cheese on a regular basis** if taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese.⁴
- **20%** of European consumers are willing to **pay a higher price for plant-based cheese** than for conventional cheese products.⁵

1: Share of people who selected 'I will consume a little less'+'I will consume less' at the respective statement 2: Share of people who selected 'I will consume a little more'+'I will consume more' at the respective statement 3,4,5: Share of people who are 'Very likely' + 'Extremely likely' to the respective statement

Total: Key Insights (4/5)





Attitudes, beliefs and purchase drivers

- **Price** (52%) is the main **barrier** to eating more plant-based foods, followed by a **lack of information** (45%) and a **lack of choice when eating out** (41%).¹
- 58% of European consumers believe that consuming high amounts of meat might cause serious health problems and 51% of people would reduce their meat consumption if their doctor recommended doing so. 45% choose food that minimises animal cruelty and 43% feel able to reduce their meat consumption in the coming months. 47% of consumers believe that eating meat at every meal is expensive but also think that plant-based meat is too expensive.²
- When choosing **food products**, European consumers rate **taste** (83%) and **freshness** (80%) as the most important factors.³
- When choosing **plant-based food products, taste** (40%), **healthiness** (34%), and **freshness** (29%) are the most important factors for European consumers.⁴
- European consumers trust that **plant-based protein food** is **safe** (51%) and **accurately labelled** (50%).⁵
- When asked about plant-based protein, insect-based protein, cultured protein, algae-based protein, and fungi, European consumers **trust plant-based protein the most** (39%) and insect-based protein the least (35%).⁶

^{1:} Share of people who 'Agree' + 'Strongly agree' with the respective statement 2: Share of people who 'Agree' + 'Strongly agree' with the respective statement

^{3:} Share of people who think the respective statement is 'Somewhat important'+'Very important' 4: Maximum of five answers were allowed out of 22 options

^{5:} Share of people who 'Agree'+'Strongly agree' to the respective statement 6: Ranking from 1 (trust the most) to 5 (trust the least)





Vegan baked goods

- Consumers in Denmark, Spain, and Italy are the most likely to eat vegan baked goods instead of conventional baked goods.
- 26% of European consumers think it is important that baked goods exclude animal-based ingredients.¹
- 29% of European consumers are likely to eat vegan rather than conventional baked goods, while 30% are likely to purchase vegan baked goods on a regular basis and 19% are likely to pay a higher price for vegan rather than conventional baked goods if they have the same taste and texture.²



Remaining outcomes

- 49% of European consumers think that an **organic label plant-based food products is important**. Out of all the countries in Europe, **Italy** and **Romania** place the highest importance on organic labels, while 61% of Italian and Romanian consumers think that an organic label on plant-based food products is important.³
- **Potatoes** and **rice** are Europeans' favourite ingredients in plant-based foods: 43% are in favour of plant-based food products that include potatoes as a main ingredient, while 41% selected rice.



Austria: Key Insights





- 35% of Austrian consumers identify as **flexitarians** (third-highest percentage of flexitarians in Europe).
- In terms of animal-based food, Austrian consumers consume milk the most frequently (34% daily), followed by cheese (23% daily) and yoghurt (20% daily). Poultry is the most consumed meat (40% at least once a week). In terms of plant-based foods, plant-based milk (21% at least once a week), plant-based yoghurt, (15% at least once a week) and tofu/tempeh/seitan (14% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- **42%** say they **intend consuming fewer meat products** (e.g. beef, pork, chicken) in the next six months.
- Austrian consumers are the most likely to try plant-based meat and eat it instead of conventional meat. 51% would try plant-based meat and 45% would eat it regularly if it becomes widely available, and is tasty, affordable, and has the identical taste and texture as its animal-based counterpart.
- Austrian consumers specifically wish they could buy plant-based minced meat (35%), burger patties, and chicken **breast** (31%) in the supermarket.
- Austrian consumers specifically wish they could buy plant-based fish sticks (26%) and smoked salmon (21%).



In terms of plant-based cheese, Austrian consumers would especially like to see plant-based sliced cheese (33%) and plant-based mozzarella (33%) available in supermarkets.



Potatoes, rice and lentils are Austrians' favourite ingredients in plant-based foods: 45% are in favour of plant-based food products that include potatoes as a main ingredient, 42% prefer rice whereas 37% selected lentils.



Denmark: Key Insights





- 24% of Danish consumers identity as flexitarians, while 9% follow a plant-based diet.
- In terms of animal-based food, Danish consumers consume **milk** the most frequently (36% daily), followed by **cheese** (28% daily) and **yoghurt** (17% daily). In terms of meat, **beef** is the most consumed product (59% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (27% at least once a week), **plant-based beef** (25% at least once a week), and **plant-based poultry** (23% at least one a week) are the most frequently consumed products.



- Danish consumers specifically wish that they could buy **plant-based minced meat** (25%) and **steak** (25%) in supermarkets.
- Danish consumers specifically wish that they could buy **plant-based smoked salmon** (17%), **sushi** (16%) and **fish burgers** (16%).



- Consumers in Italy, Denmark, and Spain are the **most likely to replace** conventional **cheese products** with **plant-based cheese products**.
- In terms of plant-based cheese, Danish consumers would especially like to see **plant-based grated cheese** (25%) and **plant-based mozzarella** and **sliced cheese** (24%) available in supermarkets.



Potatoes, **rice** and **peas** are Danish consumers' favourite ingredients in plant-based foods: 33% are in favour of plant-based food products that include potatoes as a main ingredient whereas 26% selected rice and 26% chose peas.



France: Key Insights





- 27% of French consumers identify as flexitarians, while 6% follow a plant-based diet.
- In terms of animal-based food, French consumers consume **yoghurt** the most frequently (37% daily), followed by **cheese** (36% daily) and **milk** (33% daily). In terms of meat, **poultry** is the most consumed (61% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (27% at least once a week), **plant-based yoghurt** (25% at least once a week), and **plant-based beef** (23% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- French consumers specifically wish that they could buy **plant-based burger patties** (32%), **minced meat** (29%), **meat balls** (29%), and **chicken breast** (29%) in supermarkets.
- They specifically wish that they could buy **plant-based smoked salmon** (25%) and **unbreaded fish fillet** (22%).



• In terms of plant-based cheese, French consumers would especially like to see **plant-based grated cheese** (29%) and **plant-based mozzarella** (25%) available in supermarkets.



• **Rice**, **potatoes**, and **lentils** are French consumers' preferred core ingredients for plant-based products: 38% are in favour of plant-based food products that include rice as a main ingredient, followed by potatoes (36%) and lentils (33%).

Germany: Key Insights



- **10%** of German consumers are **plant-based eaters** (vegetarian+vegan), making Germany the country with the highest share of plant-based eaters in Europe. **30%** identify as **flexitarian**.
- In terms of animal-based food, German consumers consume **milk** the most frequently (35% daily), followed by **cheese** (24% daily) and **yoghurt** (21% daily). In terms of meat, **poultry** is the most consumed (46% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (28% at least once a week), **plant-based yoghurt** (21% at least once a week), and **plant-based poultry and beef** (20% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- **51%** of German consumers have **reduced their meat consumption** in the past year, making Germany the country with the highest share of meat reducers after Romania.
- German consumers are **most likely to pay more for plant-based meat** than for animal-based meat. 26% are likely to pay a higher price if the plant-based product has the same taste and texture as animal-based meat.
- German consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based minced meat**, **burger patties** (32%), **chicken breasts**, and **sausages** (30%) in supermarkets.
- German consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based fish sticks** (27%) and **smoked salmon** (22%).



- In terms of plant-based cheese, German consumers would especially like to see **plant-based cream cheese** (32%), **sliced cheese** (32%), and **plant-based mozzarella** (31%) available in supermarkets.
- **32%** say they **will consume fewer dairy products** (e.g. milk, yoghurt, cheese) in the next six months.



• **Potatoes**, **rice** and **lentils** are Germans' favourite core ingredients in plant-based foods: 40% are in favour of plant-based food products that include potatoes as a main ingredient, while 37% prefer rice and 33% prefer lentils.



Italy: Key Insights





- 25% of Italian consumers identify as flexitarians, while 6% follow a plant-based diet.
- In terms of animal-based foods, Italian consumers consume **milk** (36% daily) the most frequently, followed by **yoghurt** (25% daily) and **cheese** (17% daily). In terms of meat, **poultry** is the most consumed (55% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (31% at least once a week), **plant-based beef** (26% at least once a week), and **plant-based yoghurt** (25% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- Consumers in Italy, Denmark, and Germany are the most likely to eat plant-based meat products instead of conventional meat products.
- Italian consumers specifically wish that they could buy **plant-based burger patties** (41%), **schnitzel** (35%), and **meatballs** (33%) in supermarkets.
- Italian consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based fish sticks** (29%) and **fish burgers** (26%).



- Italian consumers show the **highest intention to decrease dairy consumption** compared to all the other countries. 33% say they will consume fewer dairy products (e.g. milk, yoghurt, cheese) in the next six months.
- In terms of plant-based cheese, Italian consumers would especially like to see **plant-based grated mozzarella** (36%), **plant-based grated cheese**, and **hard cheese** (27%) available in supermarkets.



- Compared to all countries in Europe, Italy and Romania put the **highest importance on the organic label**. 61% of Italian and Romanian consumers think an organic label is important on plant-based food products.
- **Potatoes**, **rice** and **almond** are Italians' favourite ingredients in plant-based foods: 50% are in favour of plant-based food products that include potatoes as a main ingredient, 49% prefer rice whereas 42% selected almond.



Netherlands: Key Insights





- 42% of consumers identify as flexitarians, the highest share among the countries analysed. 7% follow a
 plant-based diet.
- In terms of animal-based food, Dutch consumers consume **cheese** (32% daily) the most frequently, followed by **milk** (32% daily), and **yoghurt** (27% daily). In terms of meat, **poultry** is the most consumed (55% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, plant-based milk (32% at least once a week), **plant-based beef** (31% at least once a week), and **plant-based yoghurt** (27% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- Compared to all European countries, the Netherlands and Spain show the **highest intention to increase their consumption of plant-based meat** products in the next six months. 28% of Dutch and Spanish consumers intend increasing their consumption.
- Dutch consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based minced meat** (39%), **burger patties** (38%), and **schnitzel** (36%) in supermarkets.
- Dutch consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based fish sticks** (26%) and **fish burgers** (24%).



• In terms of plant-based cheese, Dutch consumers would especially like to see **plant-based sliced cheese** (29%), and **plant-based grated cheese** (33%) available in supermarkets.



Rice, **mushroom** and **potatoes** are Dutch consumers' favourite ingredients in plant-based foods: 38% are in favour of plant-based food products that include rice as a main ingredient, 36% prefer mushroom and 35% selected potatoes.





- 24% of consumers identify as **flexitarians**, while **6%** follow a **plant-based diet**.
- In terms of animal-based food, Polish consumers consume **milk** (32% daily) the most frequently, followed by **cheese** (24% daily) and **yoghurt** (23% daily). In terms of meat, poultry is the most consumed (60% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (24% at least once a week), **plant-based cheese** (24% at least once a week), and **plant-based yoghurt** (23% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- Polish consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based burger patties** (34%) and **chicken breast** (34%) in supermarkets.
- Polish consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based smoked salmon** (29%) and **fish sticks** (27%).



• In terms of plant-based cheese, Polish consumers would especially like to see **plant-based sliced cheese** (38%) and **plant-based mozzarella** (36%) available in supermarkets.



• **Potatoes**, **rice** and **beans** are Polish consumers' favourite ingredients in plant-based foods: 45% are in favour of plant-based food products that include potatoes as a main ingredient, 40% prefer rice whereas 38% selected beans.



Romania: Key Insights



- With **40%** of Romanians identifying as **flexitarian**, the country has the second largest share of flexitarians (after the Netherlands). **4%** of Romanians follow a **plant-based diet**.
- In terms of animal-based food, Romanians consume **milk** (26% daily) the most frequently, followed by **cheese** (20% daily) and **yoghurt** (18% daily). In terms of meat, poultry is the most consumed (59% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (22% at least once a week), **plant-based cheese** (17% at least once a week), and **plant-based beef** (17% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- **52%** of Romanian consumers have **reduced their meat consumption** in the past year, making it the country with the highest share of reducers in Europe. Romanians also expressed the highest intention to decrease meat consumption. **51%** say that they will **consume fewer meat products in the next six months**.
- Romanian consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based schnitzel** (42%), **meatballs** (38%), and **chicken breast** (38%) in supermarkets.
- Romanian consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based unbreaded fish fillet** (31%), **smoked salmon** (30%), and **canned fish** (e.g. tuna) (30%).



- Romanian consumers show the **highest intention to increase their consumption of plant-based dairy products**. 33% of consumers intend increasing their consumption.
- In terms of plant-based cheese, Romanian consumers would especially like to see **plant-based cream cheese** (40%) and **plant-based mozzarella** (39%) available in supermarkets.



Potatoes, **mushroom** and **rice** are Romanian consumers' favourite ingredients in plant-based foods: 58% are in favour of plant-based food products that include potatoes as a main ingredient, 55% prefer mushroom whereas 52% selected rice.



Spain: Key Insights





- 30% of Spanish consumers identify as **flexitarian**, while **6%** follow a **plant-based diet**.
- In terms of animal-based food, Spanish consumers consume **milk** the most frequently (48% daily), followed by **yoghurt** (37% daily) and **cheese** (26% daily). In terms of meat, **poultry** is the most consumed (58% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (36% at least once a week), **plant-based beef** (32% at least once a week), and **plant-based fish** (31% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- Spanish consumers are the **most likely to purchase plant-based meat on a regular basis**. 47% of Spanish consumers are likely to regularly purchase plant-based if it has the identical taste and texture as animal-based meat.
- Spanish consumers specifically wish that they could buy **plant-based burger patties** (50%), **chicken breasts** (44%) and **minced meat** (39%) in supermarkets.
- Spanish consumers specifically wish that they could buy **plant-based fish sticks** (34%) and **canned fish** (e.g. tuna) (33%).



- Of all the countries analysed, Spanish consumers are **the most likely to eat** plant-based cheese instead of conventional cheese (36%), **purchase it regularly** (38%), and **pay a higher price** for it (28%), if the taste and texture are identical to the animal-based versions.
- In terms of plant-based cheese, Spanish consumers would especially like to see **plant-based grated cheese** (40%) and **plant-based sliced cheese** (39%) available in supermarkets.



- Spanish consumers (42%) place the **highest value on baked goods that exclude animal-based ingredients**. They are **most likely to eat vegan instead of conventional baked goods** (41%), **purchase them on a regular basis** (39%), and **pay a higher price** (25%) for vegan baked goods.
- **Rice**, **potatoes**, and **almond** are Spanish consumers' preferred ingredients in plant-based foods: 50% are in favour of plant-based food products that include rice as a main ingredient, while 50% prefer potatoes and 46% almonds.



UK: Key Insights





- **9%** of UK consumers are **plant-based eaters** (vegan+vegetarian), which, after Germany, is the highest share of plant-based eaters in Europe. **23%** identify as **flexitarian**.
- In terms of animal-based food, UK consumers **milk** the most frequently consume (57% daily), followed by **yoghurt** (25% daily), and **cheese** (20% daily). In terms of meat, **poultry** is the most consumed (58% at least once a week). Looking at plant-based food, **plant-based milk** (26% at least once a week), **plant-based beef** (24% at least once a week), and **plant-based poultry** (23% at least once a week) are the most frequently consumed.



- UK consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based chicken breasts** (31%), **sausages** (29%), and **minced meat** (28%) in the supermarket.
- UK consumers specifically wish they could buy **plant-based fish burgers** (22%) and **smoked salmon** (20%).



• In terms of plant-based cheese, UK consumers would especially like to see **plant-based sliced cheese** (38%) and **plant-based mozzarella** (36%) available in supermarkets.



Potatoes, **rice**, and **mushrooms** are UK consumers' favourite core ingredients in plant-based foods: 37% are in favour of plant-based food products that include potatoes as a main ingredient, while 34% prefer rice and 31% mushrooms.



III. Results

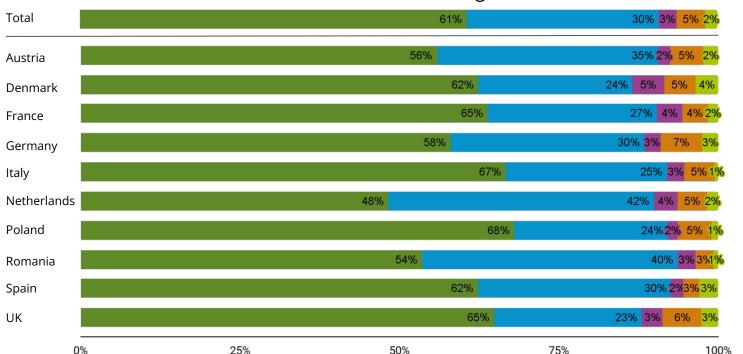




Q1 "Which category best describes your current dietary lifestyle?"

Current dietary lifestyle

Overall, 30% of consumers are flexitarian. Netherlands and Romania show the highest share of flexitarians.





Omnivore

I frequently eat meat, such as beef, pork, chicken, turkey, fish and/or shellfish

Flexitarian

I sometimes eat meat, but I am trying to reduce my meat consumption and often choose plant-based foods instead

Pescetarian

I eat fish and/or shellfish, but no other types of meat

Vegetarian

I don't eat meat and fish of any kind, but I do eat eggs and/or dairy products

Vegan

I don't eat meat, fish, eggs, dairy products, or any other animal-based ingredients

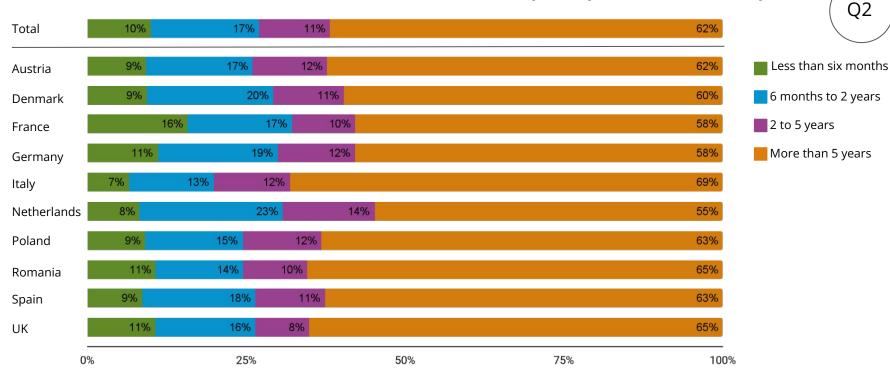


Q2 "How long have you been following your current dietary lifestyle?"

Length of dietary lifestyle



Overall, 62% of all consumers have followed their dietary lifestyle for more than 5 years.



How long have you been following your current dietary lifestyle? | Single selection

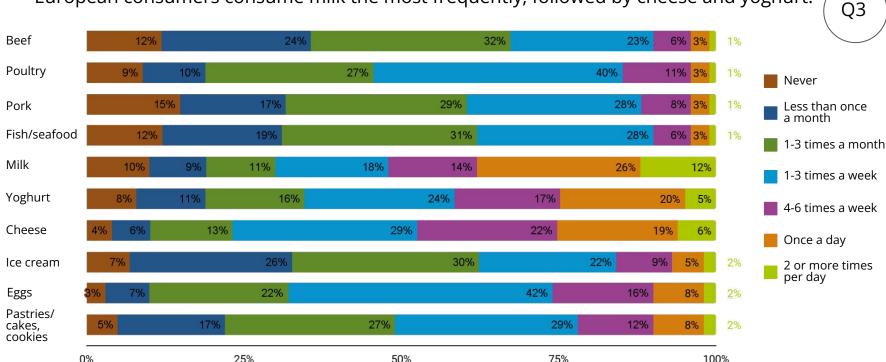


Q3 "Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months?"

Total: Consumption frequency of **animal-based foods**



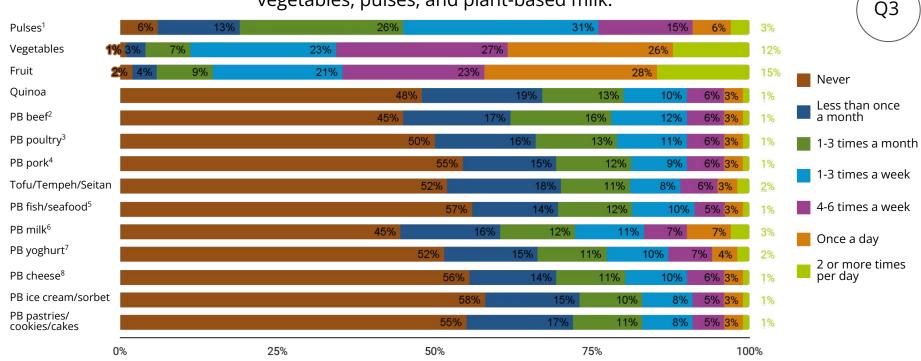
European consumers consume milk the most frequently, followed by cheese and yoghurt.



Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection

Total: Consumption frequency of **plant-based foods**

European consumers consume fruit the most frequently, followed by vegetables, pulses, and plant-based milk.



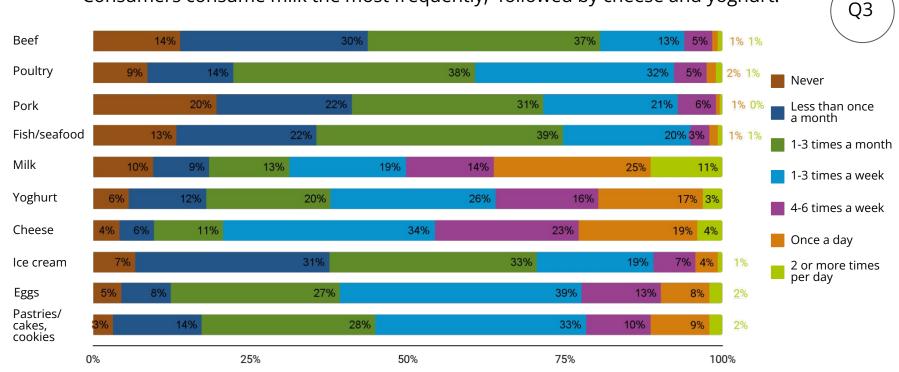
Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection | Examples: 1: lentils, beans 2: PB burger/mince 3: PB chicken strips/chunks 4: PB sausage/pulled pork 5: PB fish sticks/fish burger/tuna 6: soya almond/oat/coconut/rice/pea milk 7: soya/almond/oat/coconut yoghurt 8: PB cream cheese/cheese slices/grated cheese



Austria: Consumption frequency of animal-based foods

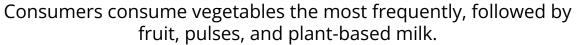


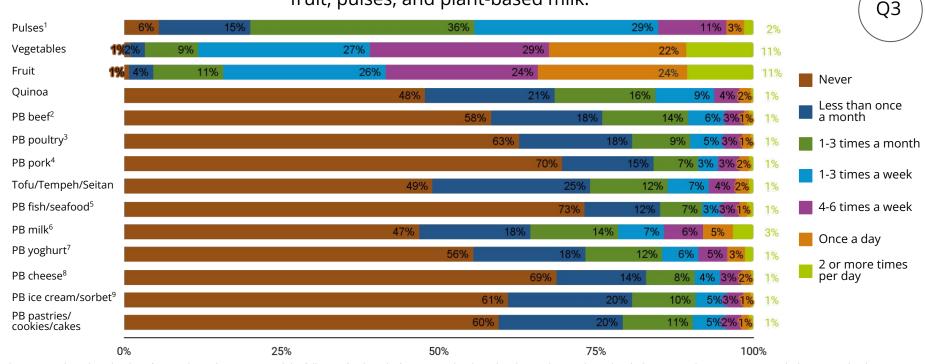
Consumers consume milk the most frequently, followed by cheese and yoghurt.





Austria: Consumption frequency of plant-based foods





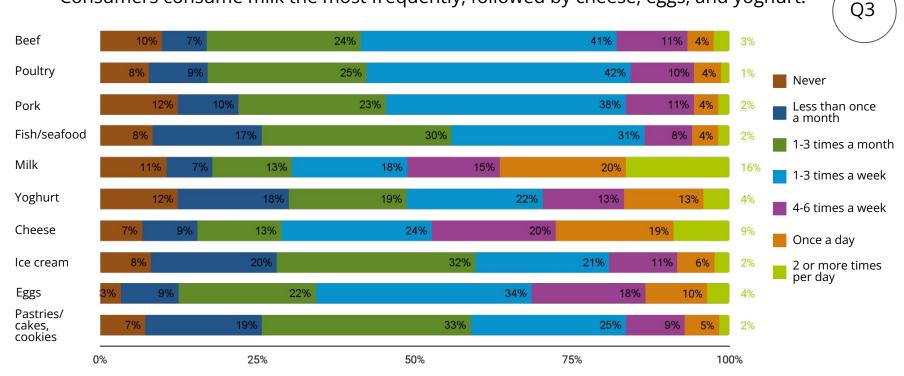
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4: PB sausage/pulled pork 5: PB fish sticks/fish burger/tuna 6: soya almond/oat/coconut/rice/pea milk 7: soya/almond/oat/coconut yoghurt 8: PB cream cheese/cheese slices/grated cheese 9: PB ice cream/sorbet



Denmark: Consumption frequency of **animal-based foods**



Consumers consume milk the most frequently, followed by cheese, eggs, and yoghurt.

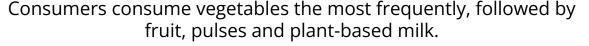


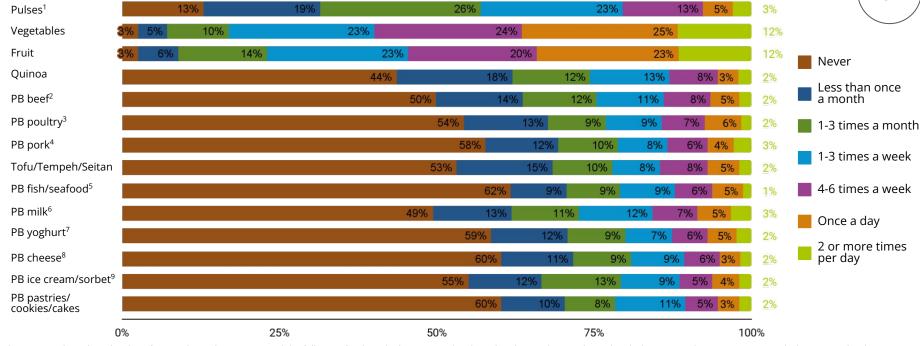


Denmark: Consumption frequency of **plant-based foods**



Q3



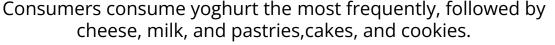


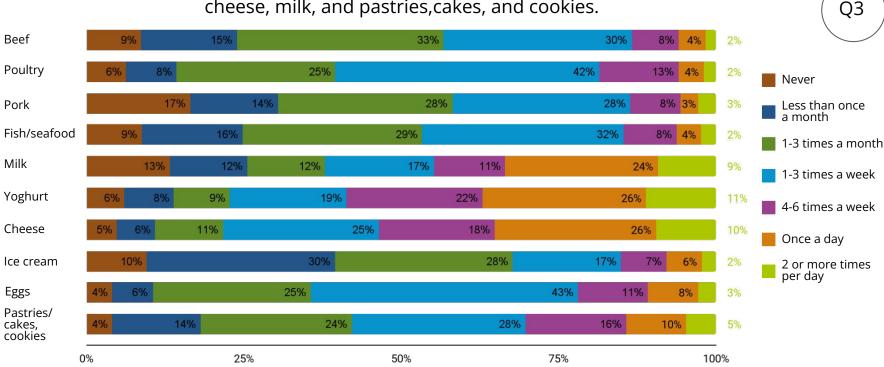
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France: Consumption frequency of animal-based foods







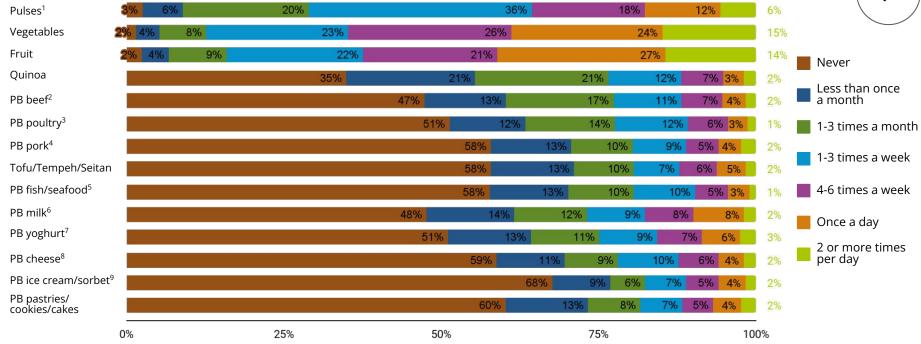


France: Consumption frequency of **plant-based foods**



Q3

Consumers consume vegetables the most frequently, followed by fruit, pulses, plant-based milk, and plant-based yoghurt.



Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection | Examples: 1: lentils, beans 2: PB burger/mince 3: PB chicken strips/chunks 4: PB sausage/pulled pork 5: PB fish sticks/fish burger/tuna 6: soya almond/oat/coconut/rice/pea milk 7: soya/almond/oat/coconut yoghurt 8: PB cream cheese/cheese slices/grated cheese 9: PB ice cream/sorbet

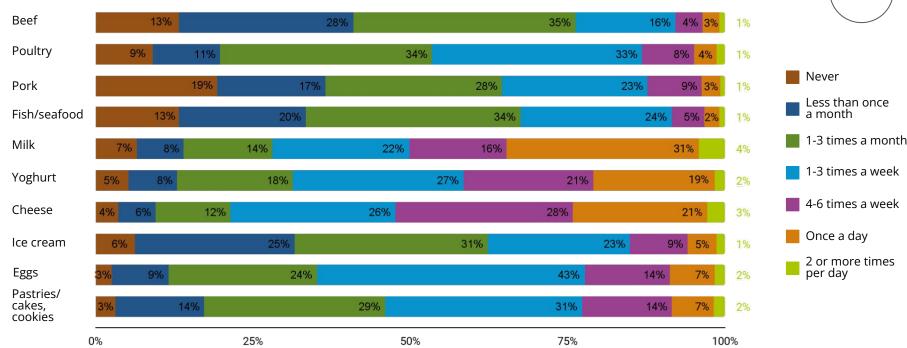


Germany: Consumption frequency of **animal-based foods**



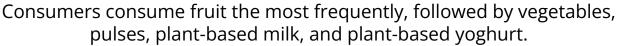
Q3

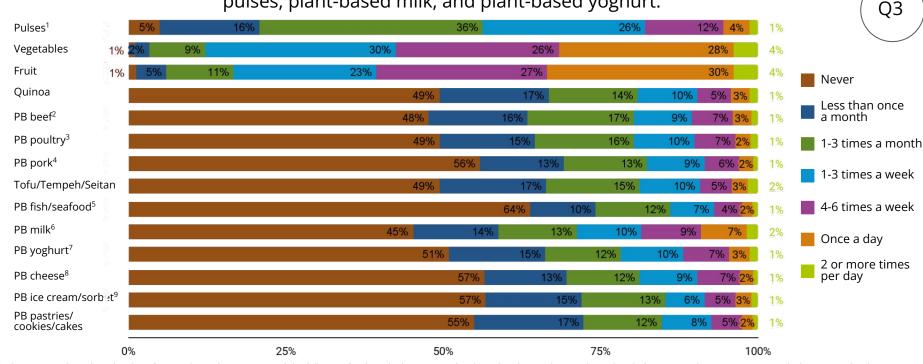
Consumers consume cheese the most frequently, followed by milk, yoghurt, and pastries, cakes, and cookies.



Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection

Germany: Consumption frequency of **plant-based foods**





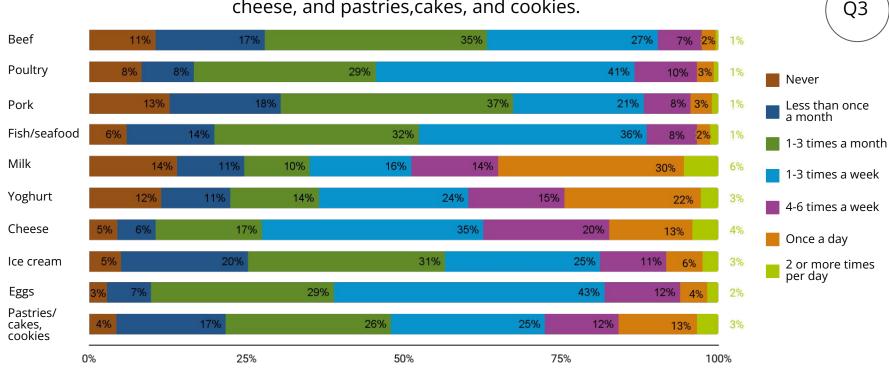
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Italy: Consumption frequency of **animal-based foods**



Consumers consume milk the most frequently, followed by yoghurt, cheese, and pastries, cakes, and cookies.

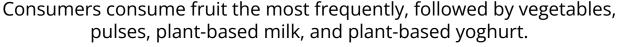


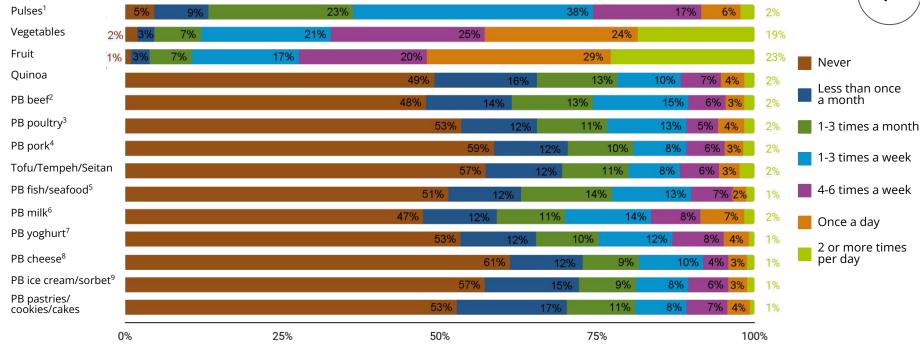


Italy: Consumption frequency of **plant-based foods**



Q3





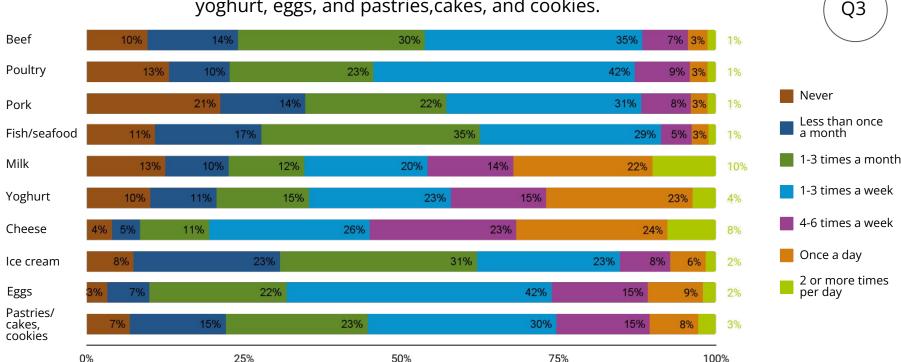
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Netherlands: Consumption frequency of animal-based foods



Consumers consume cheese the most frequently, followed by milk, yoghurt, eggs, and pastries, cakes, and cookies.

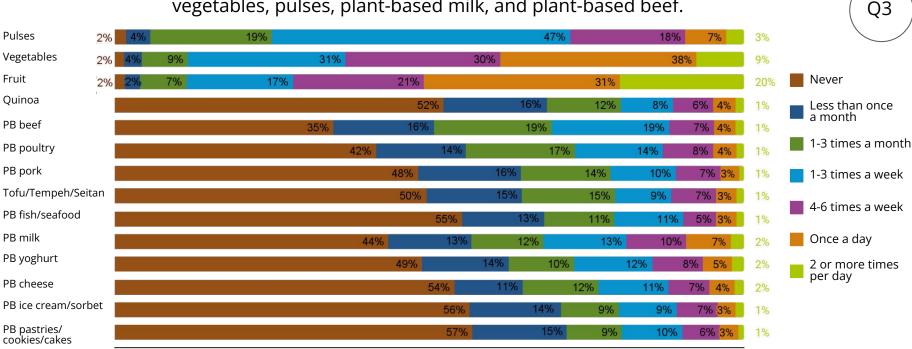




Netherlands: Consumption frequency of plant-based foods



Consumers consume fruit the most frequently, followed by vegetables, pulses, plant-based milk, and plant-based beef.



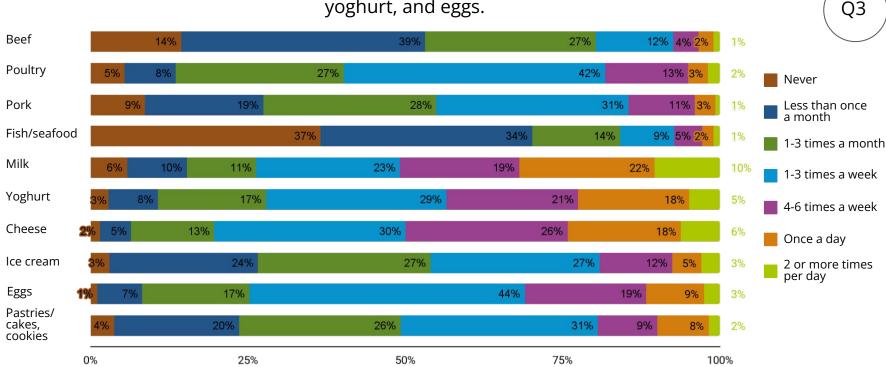
0% 25% 50% 75% 100% Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection | Examples: 1: lentils, beans 2: PB burger/mince 3: PB chicken strips/chunks



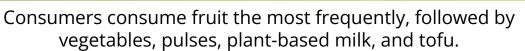
Poland: Consumption frequency of animal-based foods

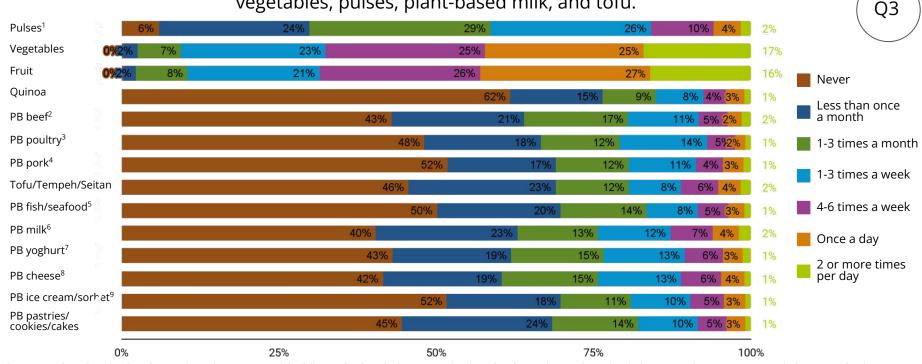


Consumers consume milk the most frequently, followed by cheese, yoghurt, and eggs.



Poland: Consumption frequency of plant-based foods





Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection | Examples: 1: lentils, beans 2: PB burger/mince 3: PB chicken strips/chunks 4: PB sausage/pulled pork 5: PB fish sticks/fish burger/tuna 6: soya almond/oat/coconut/rice/pea milk 7: soya/almond/oat/coconut yoghurt 8: PB cream cheese/cheese slices/grated cheese 9: PB ice cream/sorbet

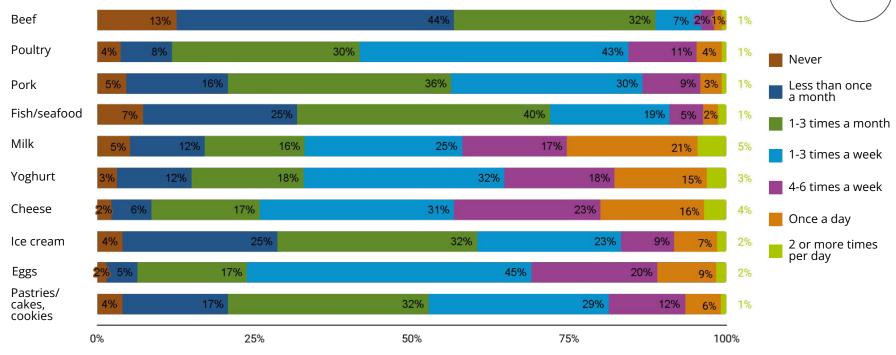


Romania: Consumption frequency of animal-based foods



Q3

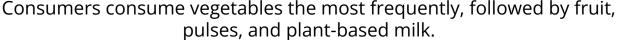
Consumers consume cheese the most frequently, followed by milk, yoghurt and eggs.

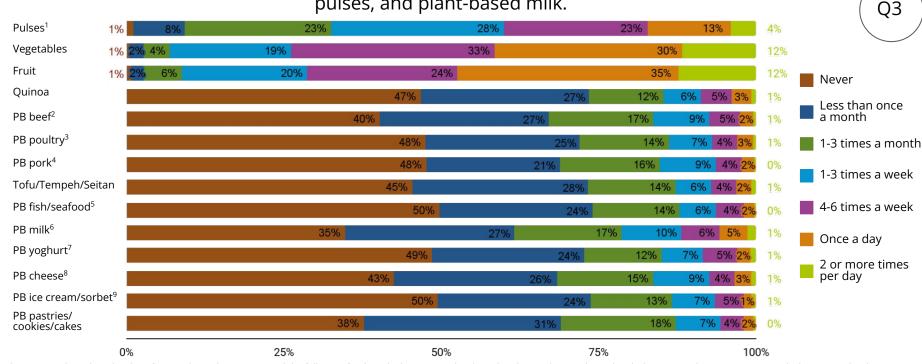




Romania: Consumption frequency of plant-based foods







Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection | Examples: 1: lentils, beans 2: PB burger/mince 3: PB chicken strips/chunks 4: PB sausage/pulled pork 5: PB fish sticks/fish burger/tuna 6: soya almond/oat/coconut/rice/pea milk 7: soya/almond/oat/coconut yoghurt 8: PB cream cheese/cheese slices/grated cheese 9: PB ice cream/sorbet

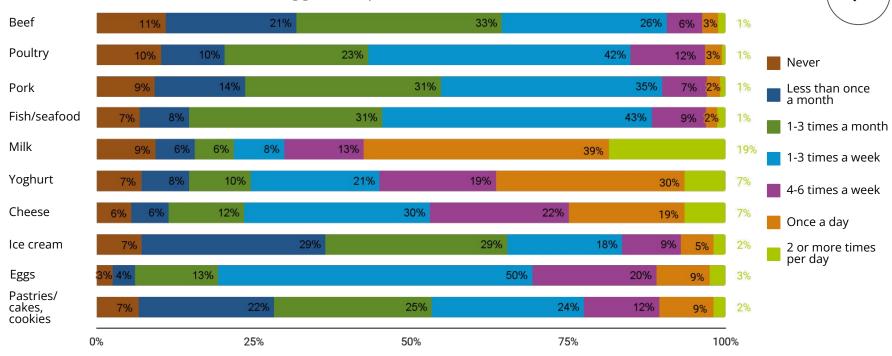


Spain: Consumption frequency of animal-based foods



Q3

Consumers consume milk the most frequently, followed by yoghurt, cheese, eggs, and pastries, cakes, and cookies.

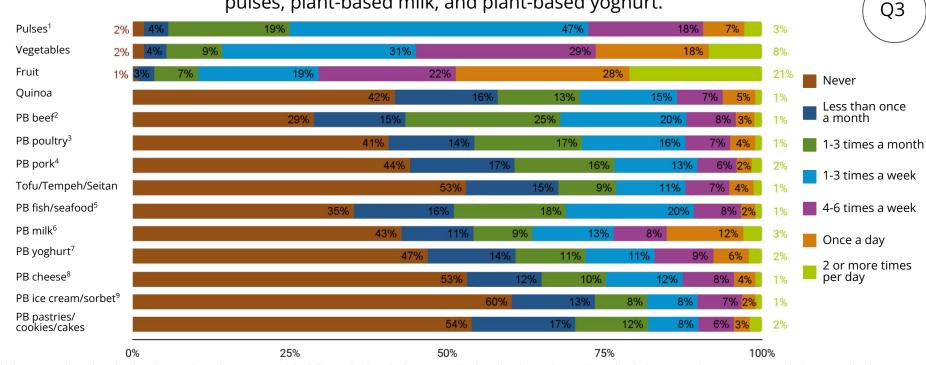




Spain: Consumption frequency of **plant-based foods**



Consumers consume fruit the most frequently, followed by vegetables, pulses, plant-based milk, and plant-based yoghurt.



Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection | Examples: 1: lentils, beans 2: PB burger/mince 3: PB chicken strips/chunks 4: PB sausage/pulled pork 5: PB fish sticks/fish burger/tuna 6: soya almond/oat/coconut/rice/pea milk 7: soya/almond/oat/coconut yoghurt 8: PB cream cheese/cheese slices/grated cheese 9: PB ice cream/sorbet

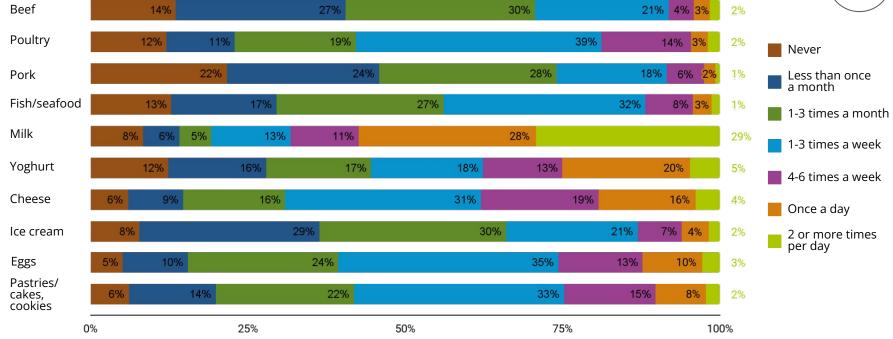


UK: Consumption frequency of animal-based foods



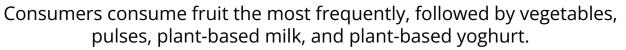
Consumers consume milk the most frequently, followed by cheese, yoghurt, eggs, and pastries, cakes, and cookies.

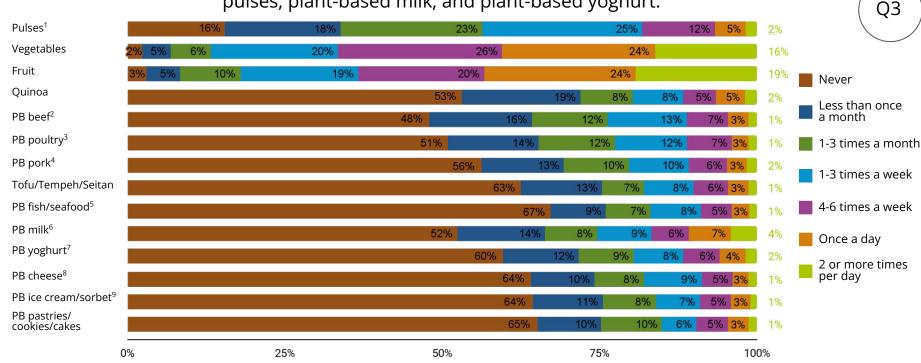






UK: Consumption frequency of **plant-based foods**





Which statement best describes how frequently you have consumed the following foods in the last 12 months? | Single selection | Examples: 1: lentils, beans 2: PB burger/mince 3: PB chicken strips/chunks 4: PB sausage/pulled pork 5: PB fish sticks/fish burger/tuna 6: soya almond/oat/coconut/rice/pea milk 7: soya/almond/oat/coconut yoghurt 8: PB cream cheese/cheese slices/grated cheese 9: PB ice cream/sorbet



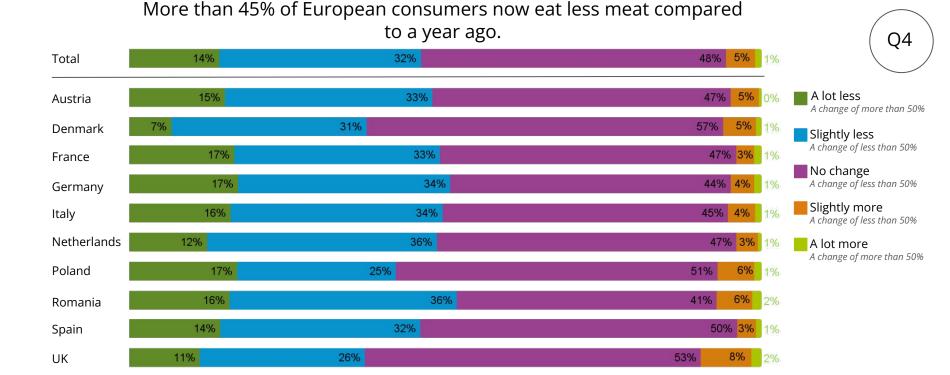


Q4 "Compared to a year ago, how much meat (e.g. beef, pork, chicken) are you eating now?"

Consumption of **meat** now vs. a year ago

25%

0%





75%

100%

50%

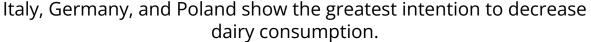


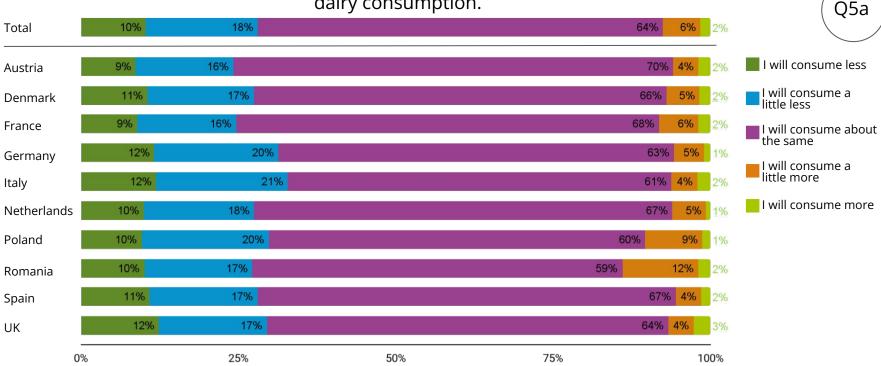
Q5a "Do you intend increasing or reducing your consumption of the following food categories in the next six months?"

Dairy products
(e.g. milk, yoghurt, cheese)



Consumption of **dairy products** (e.g. milk, yoghurt, cheese) in the next six months

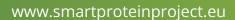






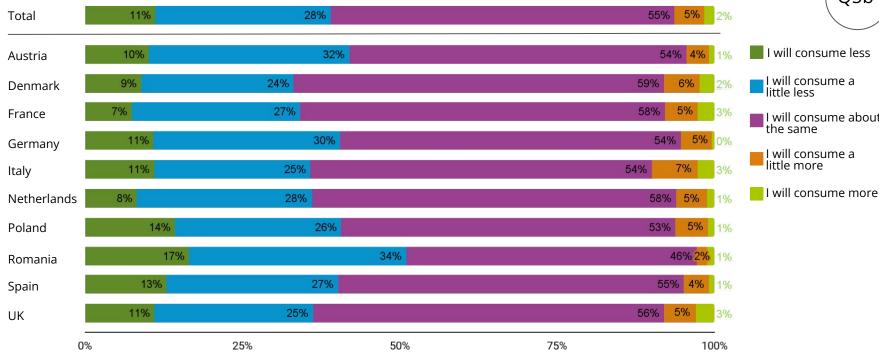
Q5b "Do you intend increasing or reducing your consumption of the following food categories in the next six months?"

Meat products
(e.g. beef, pork, chicken)



Consumption of **meat products** (e.g. beef, pork, chicken) in the next six months

Romania, Austria, and Germany show the greatest intention to reduce meat consumption.

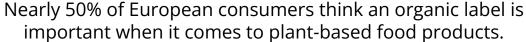


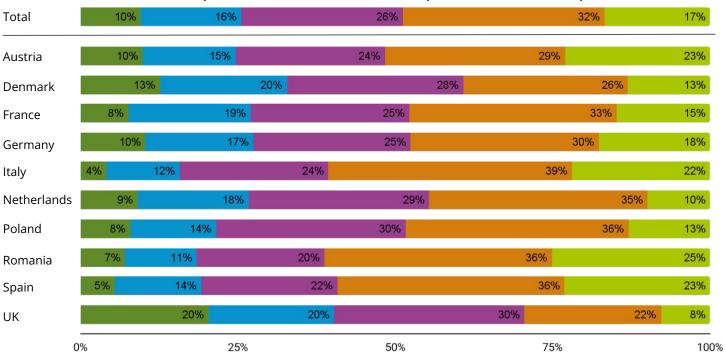




Q6 "How important is an organic label for you when it comes to plant-based food products (e.g. meat/dairy alternatives)?"

Importance of organic labels







- Not important at all
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor unimportant
- Somewhat important
- Very important

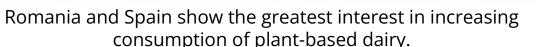


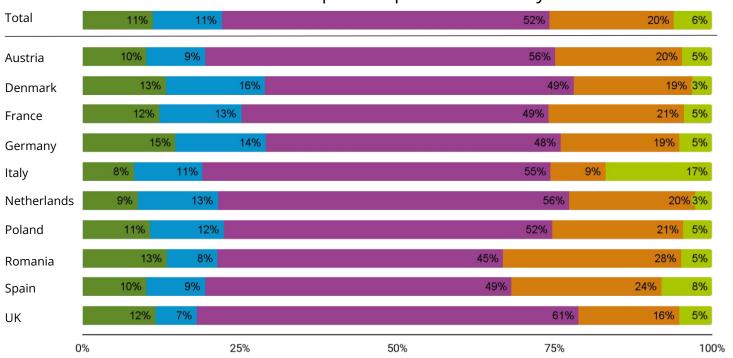
Q7a "Do you intend increasing or reducing your consumption of the following plant-based food categories in the next six months?"

Plant-based dairy products (e.g. soya/oat milk, coconut yoghurt)

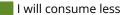


Consumption of **plant-based dairy products** in the next six months









- I will consume a little less
- I will consume about the same
- I will consume a little more
- I will consume more

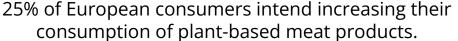


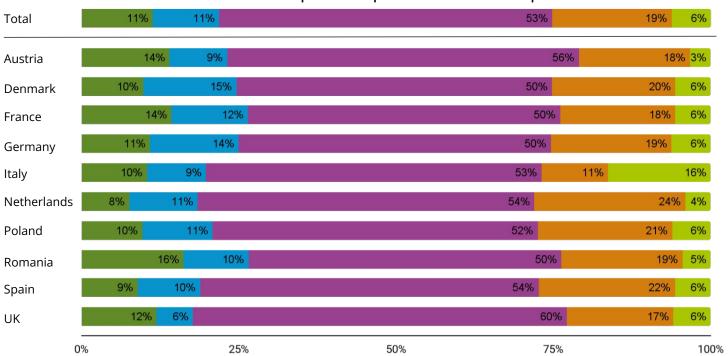


Q7b "Do you intend increasing or reducing your consumption of the following plant-based food categories in the next six months?"

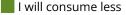
Plant-based meat products (e.g. plant-based burgers/ sausages)

Consumption of **plant-based meat products** in the next six months









- I will consume a little less
- I will consume about the same
- I will consume a little more
- I will consume more

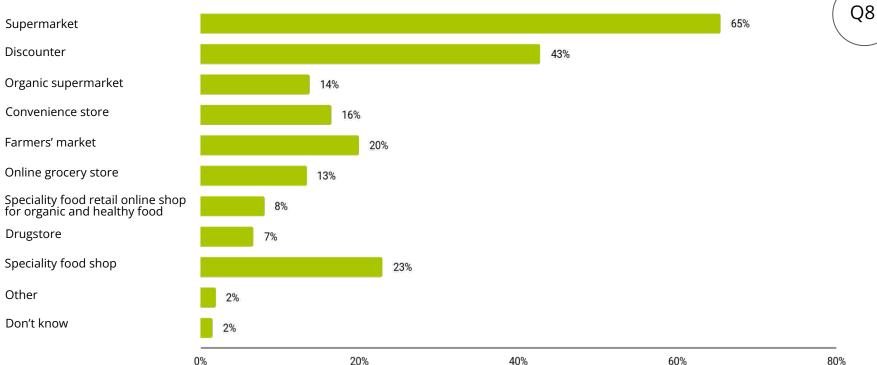


Q8 "Where are you likely to purchase food products most frequently from in the future?"

Total: Shopping location



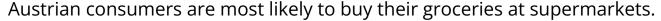
European consumers are most likely to purchase their food products from supermarkets.

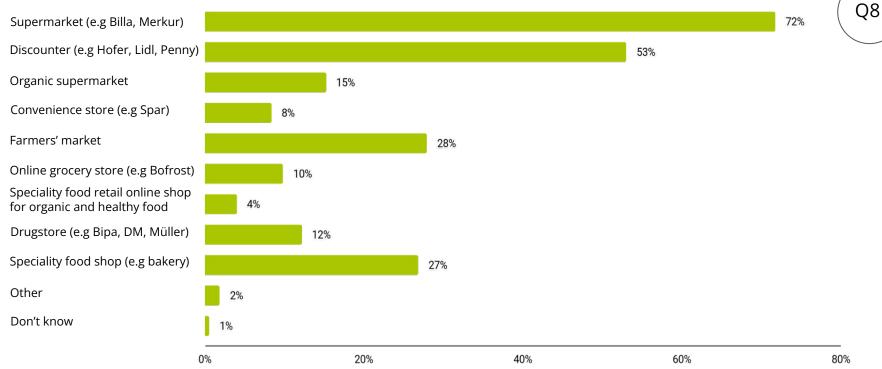




Austria: Shopping location





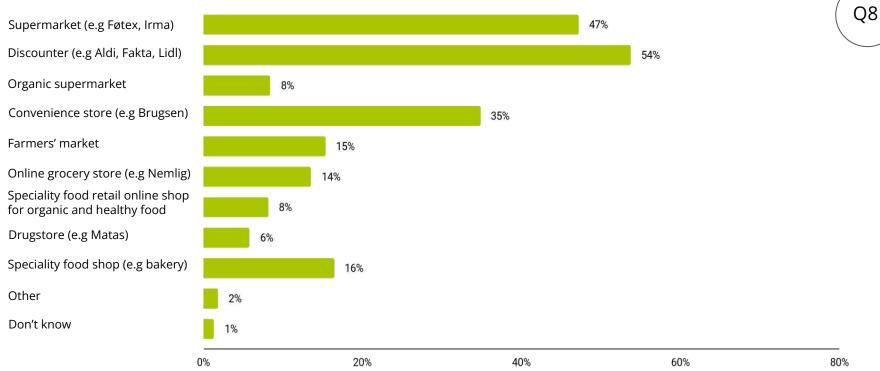




Denmark: Shopping location



The majority of Danish consumers purchase from discounters or supermarkets.

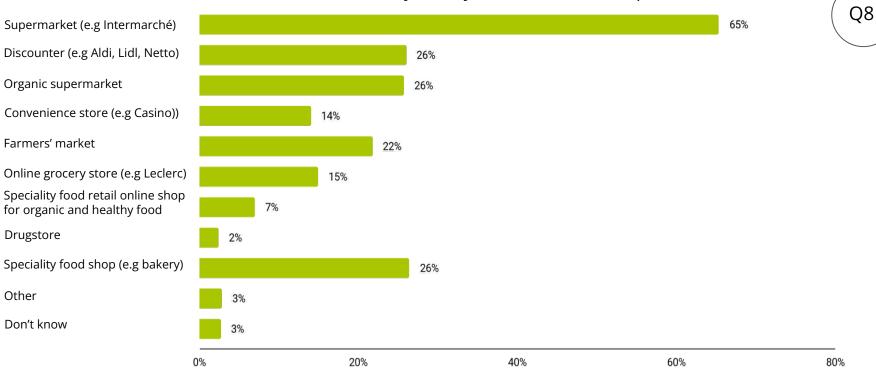




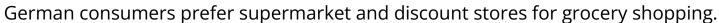
France: Shopping location

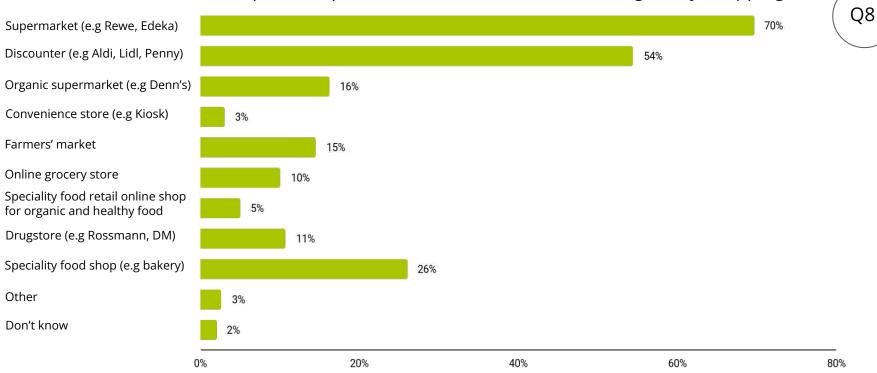


French consumers are most likely to buy their food from supermarkets.



Germany: Shopping location





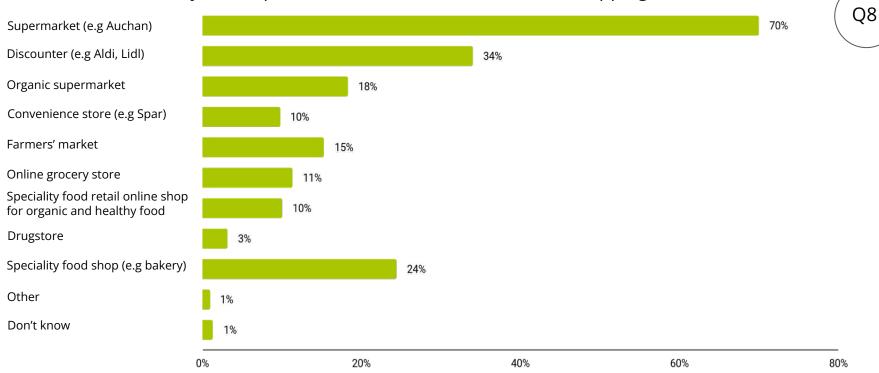
Where are you likely to purchase food products most frequently from in the future? | Multiple selection | Max. 3



Italy: Shopping location



In Italy, the supermarket is the most visited food-shopping location.

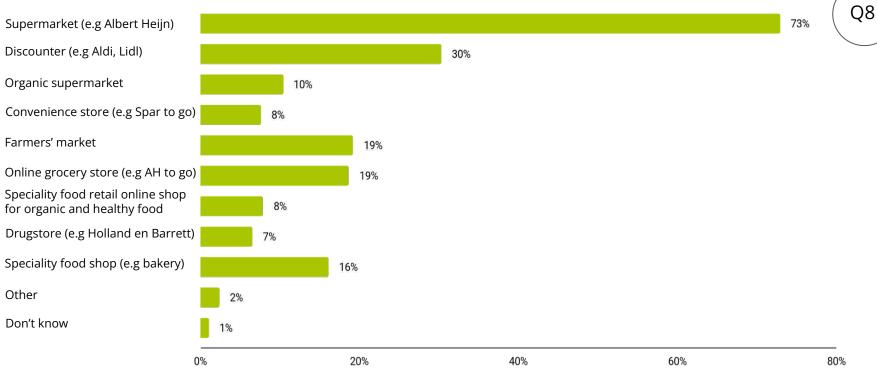




Netherlands: Shopping location





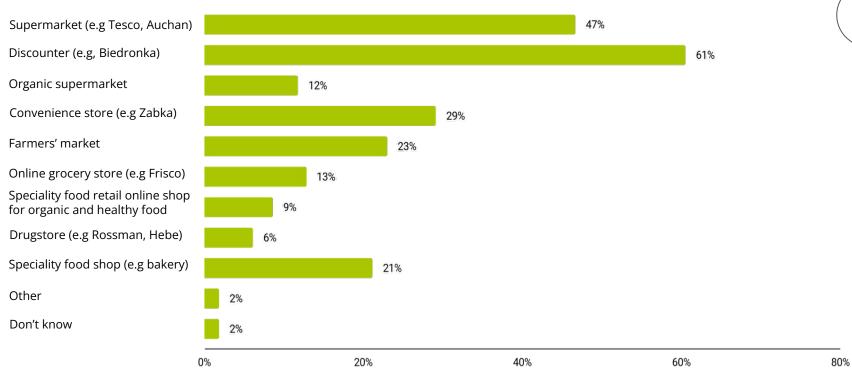


Poland: Shopping location



Q8

Among Polish consumers, discount stores are the most popular food-shopping location.



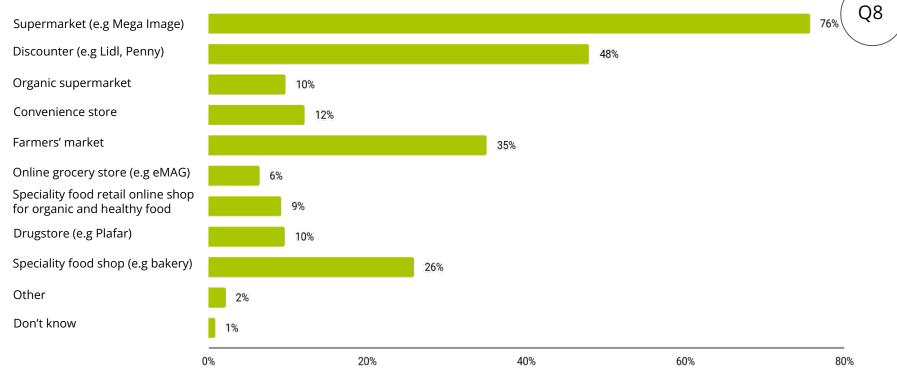
Where are you likely to purchase food products most frequently from in the future? | Multiple selection | Max. 3



Romania: Shopping location



Romanian consumers mostly do their grocery shopping at supermarkets.

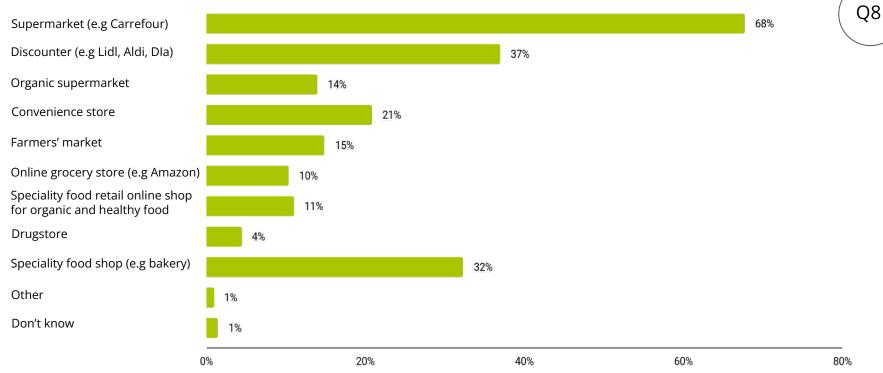




Spain: Shopping location



For Spanish consumers, the most-visited food-shopping location is the supermarket.

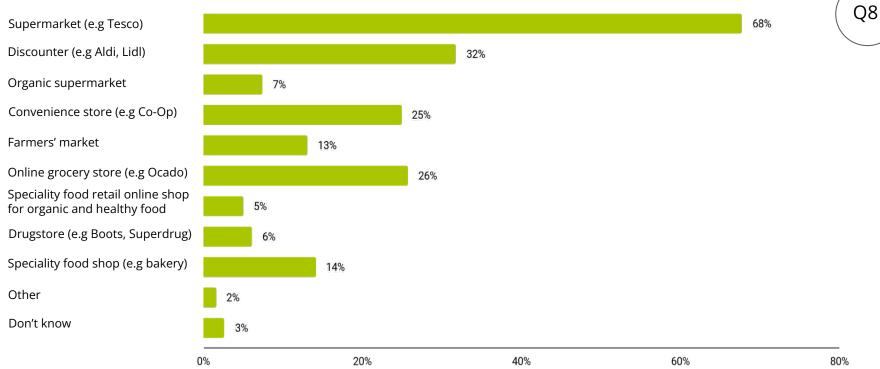




UK: Shopping location



UK consumers purchase their food products mainly from supermarkets.





Q9 "Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet?"

Total: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

Agree

Strongly agree

For European consumers, the key barriers to plant-based products are lack of choice, taste, and resistance to changing eating habits.

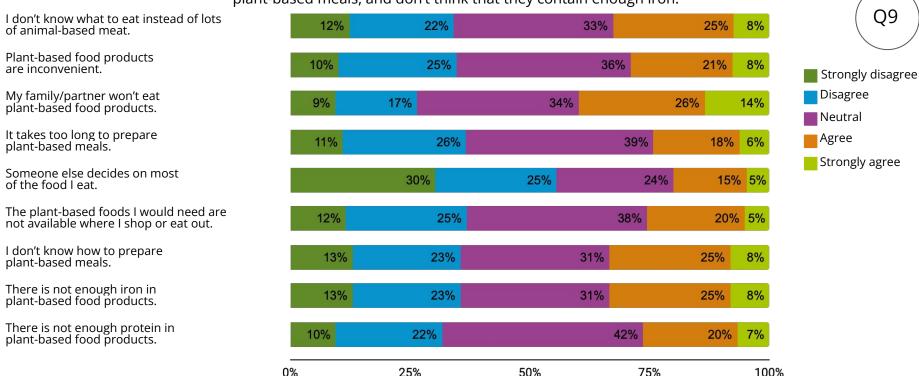


Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral

Total: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

European consumers state that their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, they don't know how to prepare plant-based meals, and don't think that they contain enough iron.

Q9



Total: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)



Q9

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

European consumers think plant-based products are too expensive and would like more information about them.

I would be worried about my health (other than iron and protein) if I was only eating plant-based food products.

I would get indigestion, bloating, gas, or flatulence when eating plant-based food products.

Plant-based meals or snacks are not available when I eat out.

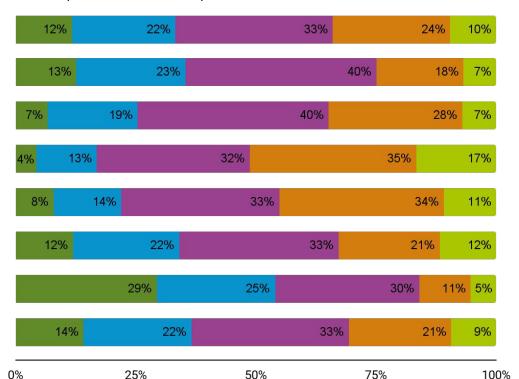
Plant-based food products are too expensive.

I need more information about plant-based food products.

I do not enjoy eating plant-based food products.

It is not masculine to eat plant-based food products.

Plant-based food products do not look appetizing or appealing.



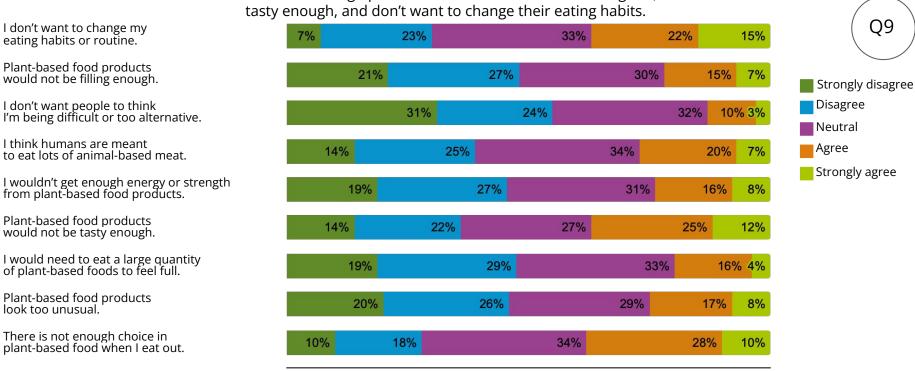
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection



Austria: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

Austrian consumers don't think there are enough plant-based food choices when eating out, don't think such foods will be

Q9



50%

75%

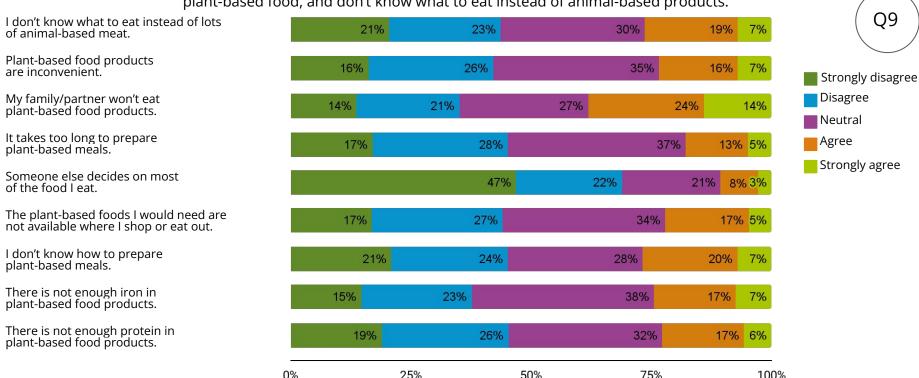
100%



Austria: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

Austrian consumers state that their family/partner won't eat plant-based products, they don't know how to prepare plant-based food, and don't know what to eat instead of animal-based products.

Q9



25% 50% 100% Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection Total: n= 7590 | Austria n=757 | Denmark n=773 | France n=750 | Germany n=757 | Italy n=759 | Netherlands n=750 | Poland n=757 | Romania n=754 | Spain n=774 | UK n=759



Austria: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

Austrian consumers think plant-based food is too expensive, they want more information about it, and are worried about the health impact.

I would be worried about my health (other than iron and protein) if I was only eating plant-based food products.

I would get indigestion, bloating, gas, or flatulence when eating plant-based food products.

Plant-based meals or snacks are not available when I eat out.

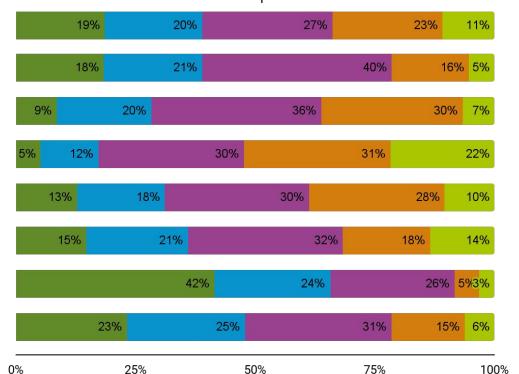
Plant-based food products are too expensive.

I need more information about plant-based food products.

I do not enjoy eating plant-based food products.

It is not masculine to eat plant-based food products.

Plant-based food products do not look appetizing or appealing.



Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

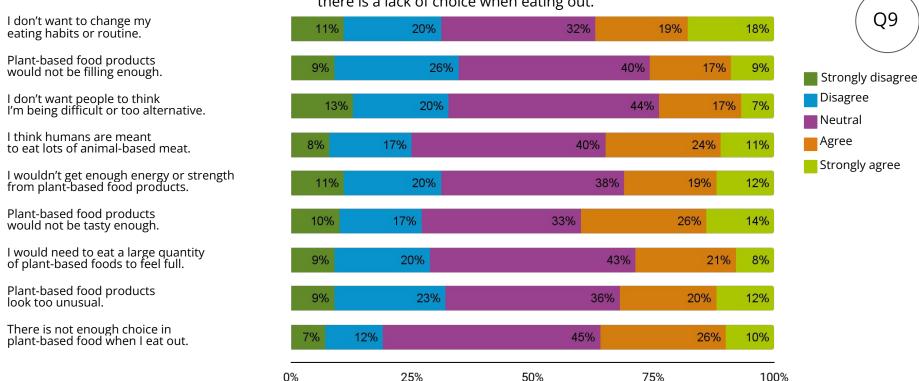
Agree



Denmark: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

Danish consumers think plant-based food won't be tasty enough, they don't want to change their eating habits, and think there is a lack of choice when eating out.

Q9



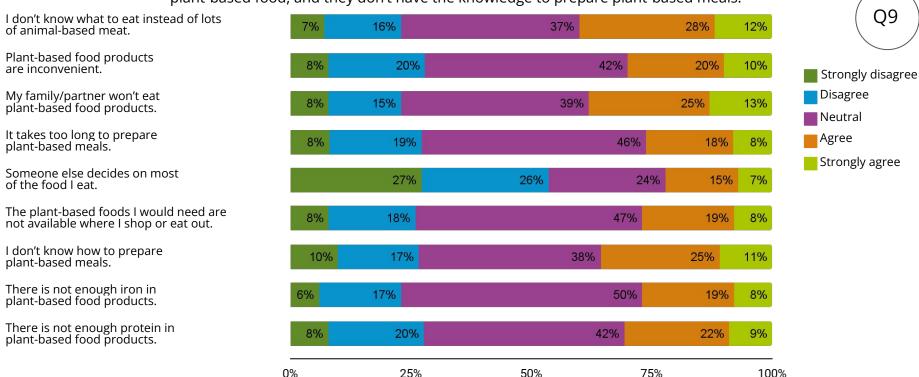


Denmark: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

Danish consumers say that they don't know what to eat instead of animal-based meat, their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, and they don't have the knowledge to prepare plant-based meals.

Q9

Disagree





Denmark: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

Danish consumers are worried that plant-based food products are too expensive and say that they need more information.

I would be worried about my health (other than iron and protein) if I was only eating plant-based food products.

I would get indigestion, bloating, gas, or flatulence when eating plant-based food products.

Plant-based meals or snacks are not available when I eat out.

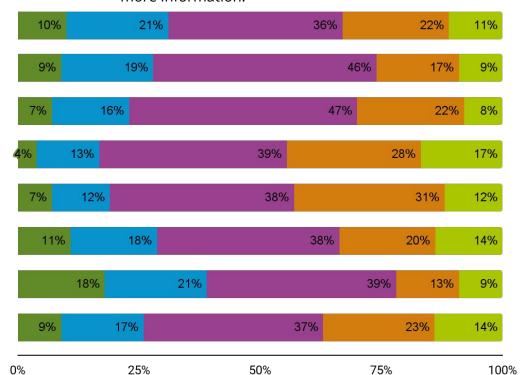
Plant-based food products are too expensive.

I need more information about plant-based food products.

I do not enjoy eating plant-based food products.

It is not masculine to eat plant-based food products.

Plant-based food products do not look appetizing or appealing.



Q9

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

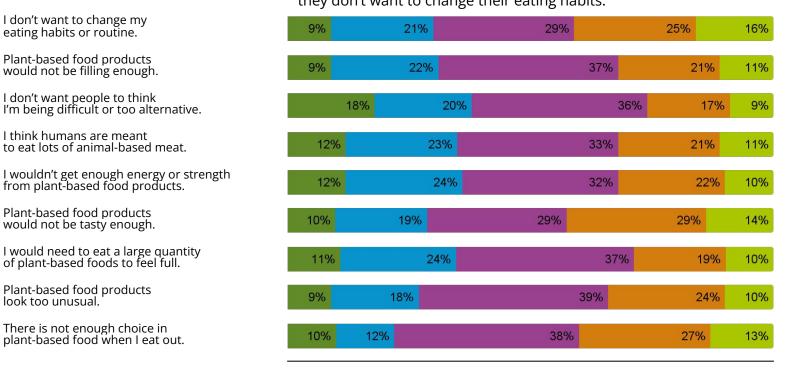
Disagree

Neutral

Agree

France: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

French consumers think plant-based foods aren't tasty enough, there isn't enough choice when eating out, and they don't want to change their eating habits.



Q9 Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

100%

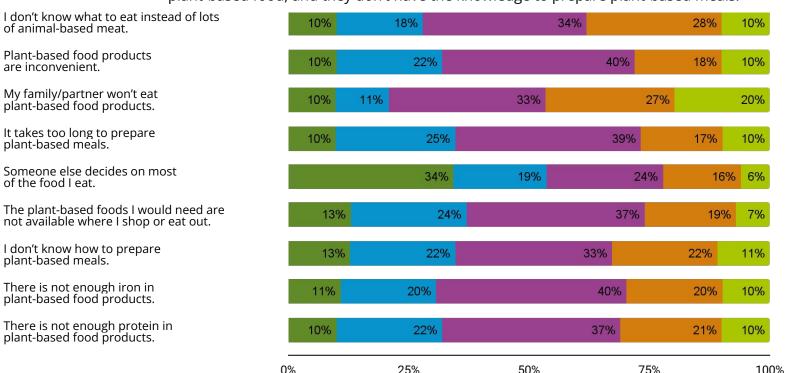
Strongly agree

50%

75%

France: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

French consumers say that they don't know what to eat instead of animal-based meat, their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, and they don't have the knowledge to prepare plant-based meals.



...

Q9

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

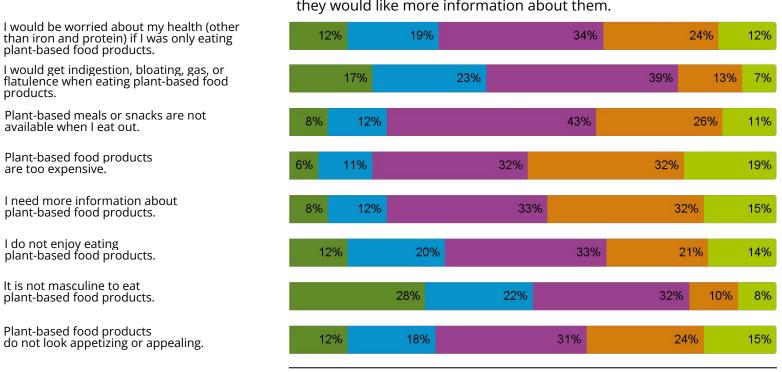
Neutral

Agree

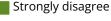


France: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

French consumers think plant-based products are too expensive and don't look appetizing, and they would like more information about them.













100%



Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection

25%

50%

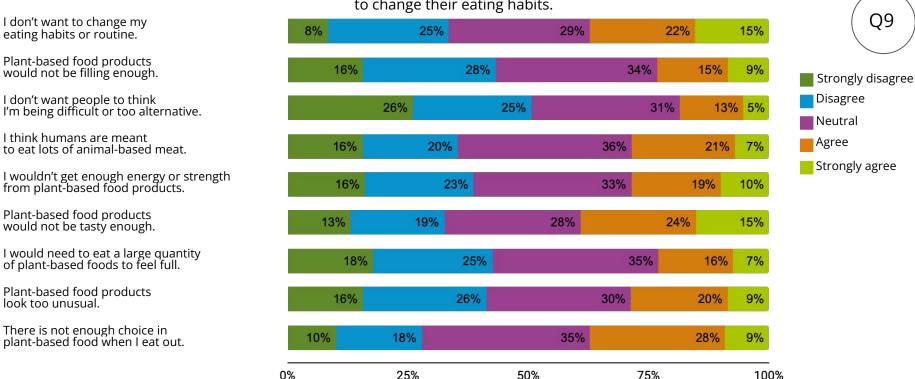


Germany: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

The key barriers towards plant-based products for German consumers are lack of taste, choice, and unwillingness to change their eating habits.

Q9

Disagree





Germany: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

German consumers say that their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, they don't know how to prepare it, and plant-based products are inconvenient.

Q9

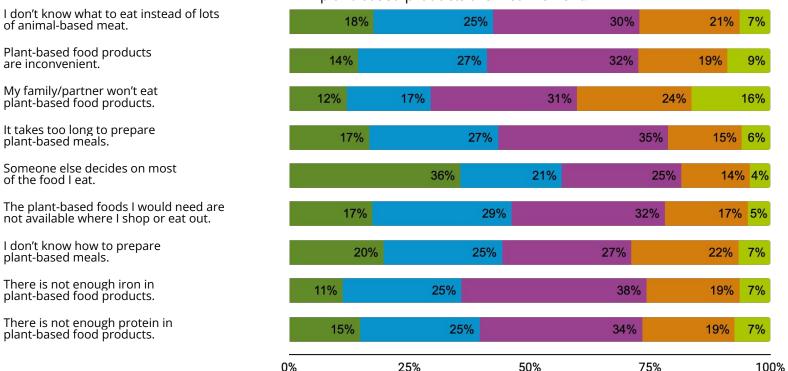
Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

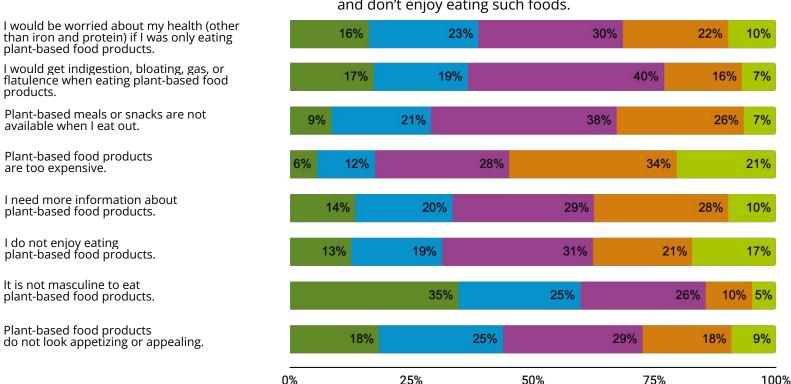
Agree





Germany: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

German consumers say that plant-based products are too expensive, they need more information, and don't enjoy eating such foods.





Italy: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

For Italian consumers, barriers towards eating plant-based food include lack of choice when eating out, unwillingness to change eating habits, and lack of taste.

Q9

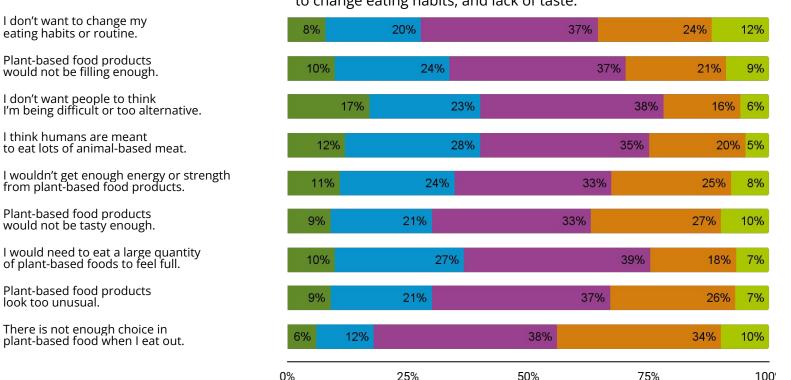
Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree



Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection

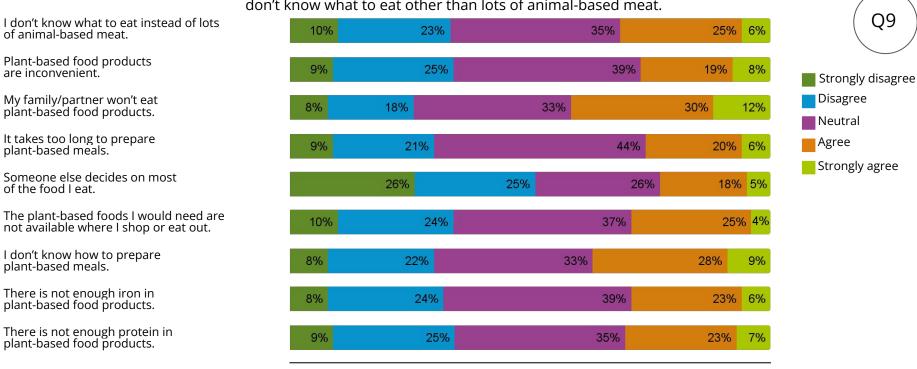
Total: n= 7590 | Austria n=757 | Denmark n=773 | France n=750 | Germany n=757 | Italy n=759 | Netherlands n=750 | Poland n=757 | Romania n=754 | Spain n=774 | UK n=759



Italy: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

Italian consumers indicate that their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, they don't know how to prepare it, and don't know what to eat other than lots of animal-based meat.

Q9



25%

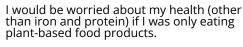
50%

75%



Italy: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

Italian consumers say that they need more information about plant-based food, it is too expensive, and plant-based meals aren't available when eating out.



I would get indigestion, bloating, gas, or flatulence when eating plant-based food products.

Plant-based meals or snacks are not available when I eat out.

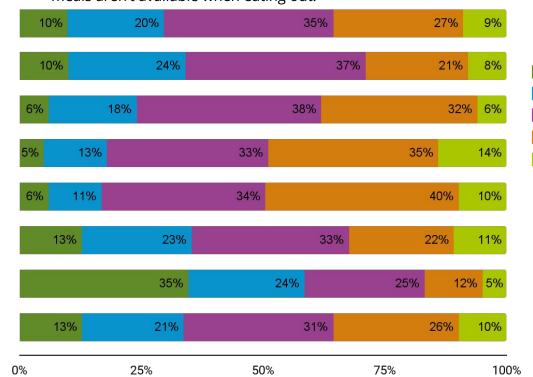
Plant-based food products are too expensive.

I need more information about plant-based food products.

I do not enjoy eating plant-based food products.

It is not masculine to eat plant-based food products.

Plant-based food products do not look appetizing or appealing



Q9

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

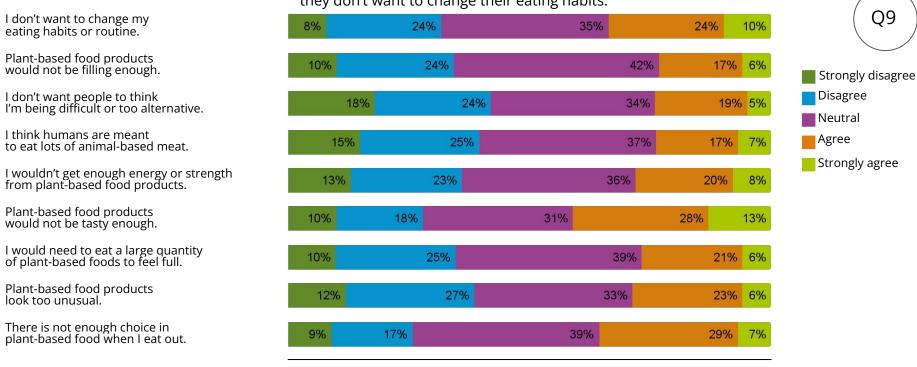
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection



Netherlands: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

Dutch consumers think that plant-based food won't be tasty enough, there isn't enough choice when eating out, and they don't want to change their eating habits.

Q9



50%

75%

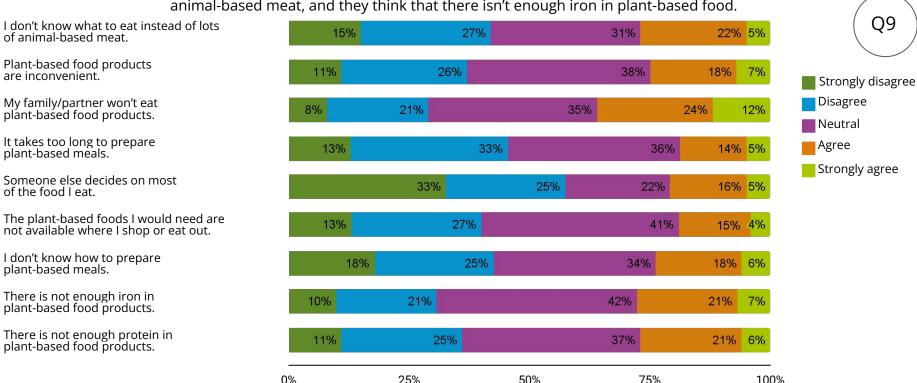
100%



Netherlands: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

Dutch consumers say that their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, they don't know what to eat instead of animal-based meat, and they think that there isn't enough iron in plant-based food.

Q9



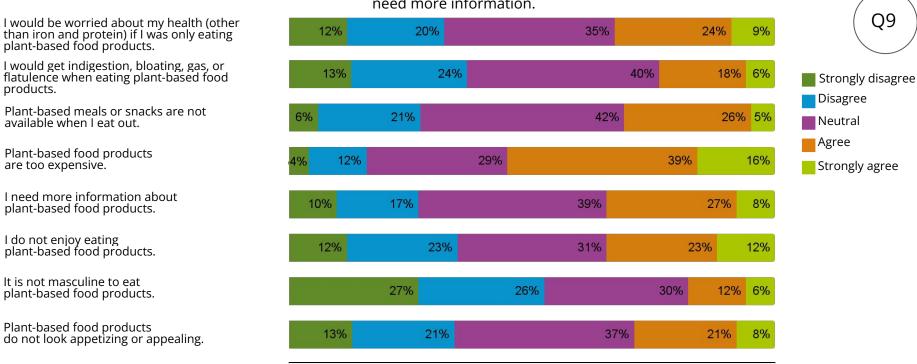
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection Total: n= 7590 | Austria n=757 | Denmark n=773 | France n=750 | Germany n=757 | Italy n=759 | Netherlands n=750 | Poland n=757 | Romania n=754 | Spain n=774 | UK n=759



Netherlands: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

Dutch consumers think that plant-based products are too expensive, they don't enjoy eating such products, and need more information.

Q9



50%

75%

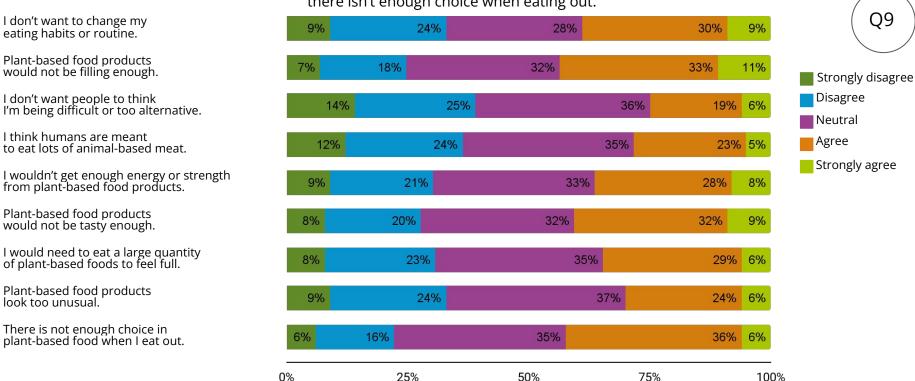
100%



Poland: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

Polish consumers think that plant-based products won't be filling enough, won't be tasty enough, and that there isn't enough choice when eating out.

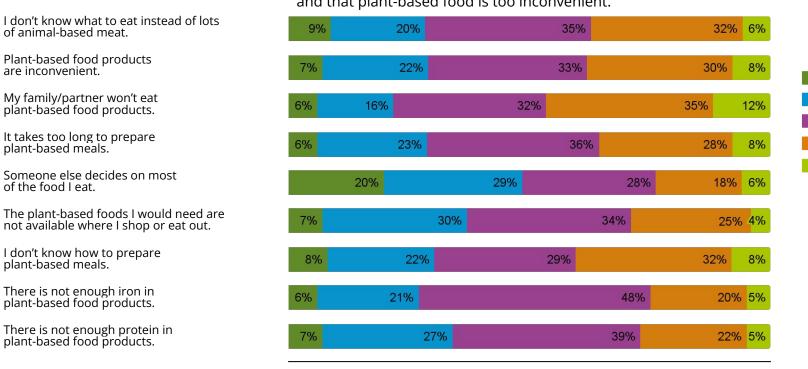
Q9



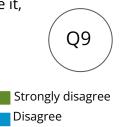


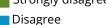
Poland: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

Polish Consumers say that their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, they don't know how to prepare it, and that plant-based food is too inconvenient.



25%









100%



Strongly agree

50%



Poland: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

Polish consumers say that plant-based food is too expensive, they need more information about it, and it is not available when eating out.

I would be worried about my health (other than iron and protein) if I was only eating plant-based food products.

I would get indigestion, bloating, gas, or flatulence when eating plant-based food products.

Plant-based meals or snacks are not available when I eat out.

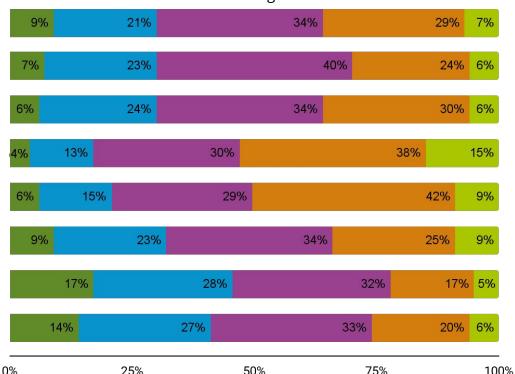
Plant-based food products are too expensive.

I need more information about plant-based food products.

I do not enjoy eating plant-based food products.

It is not masculine to eat plant-based food products.

Plant-based food products do not look appetizing or appealing.



Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection

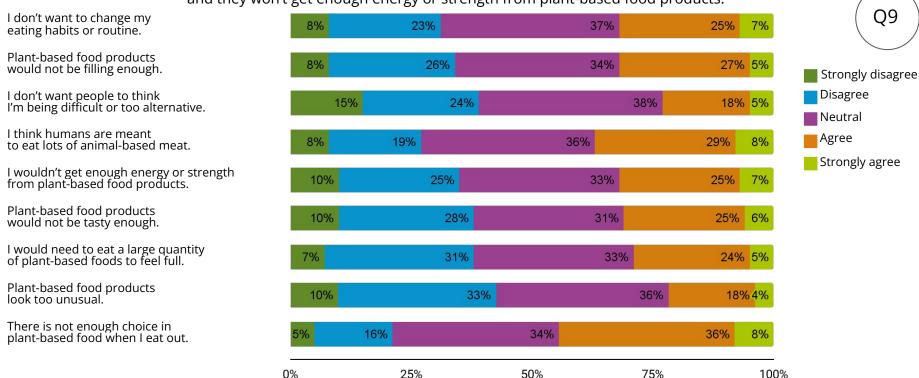
Total: n= 7590 | Austria n=757 | Denmark n=773 | France n=750 | Germany n=757 | Italy n=759 | Netherlands n=750 | Poland n=757 | Romania n=754 | Spain n=774 | UK n=759



Romania: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

Romanian consumers think that there isn't enough choice when eating out, humans are meant to eat lots of meat, and they won't get enough energy or strength from plant-based food products.

Q9

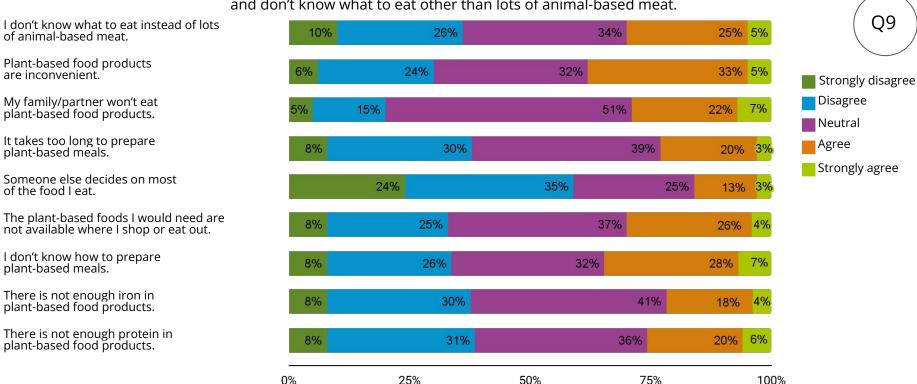




Romania: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

Romanian consumers say that plant-based food products are inconvenient, they don't know how to prepare them, and don't know what to eat other than lots of animal-based meat.

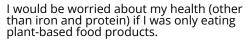
Q9





Romania: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

Romanian consumers say that they need more information about plant-based food, it is too expensive, and plant-based meals and snacks aren't available when eating out.



I would get indigestion, bloating, gas, or flatulence when eating plant-based food products.

Plant-based meals or snacks are not available when I eat out.

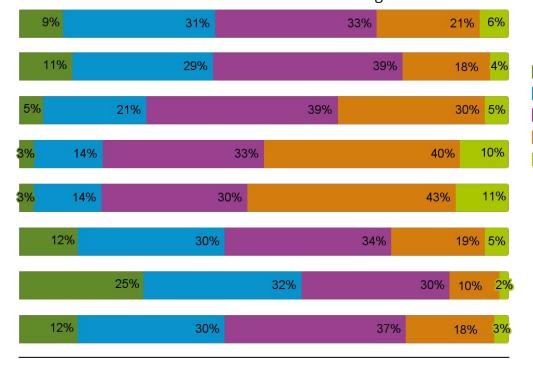
Plant-based food products are too expensive.

I need more information about plant-based food products.

I do not enjoy eating plant-based food products.

It is not masculine to eat plant-based food products.

Plant-based food products do not look appetizing or appealing.



50%

75%

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

100%

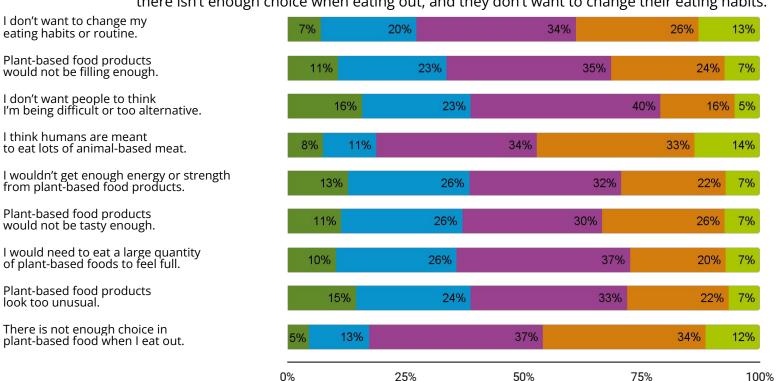
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection

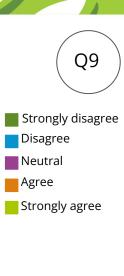
Total: n= 7590 | Austria n=757 | Denmark n=773 | France n=750 | Germany n=757 | Italy n=759 | Netherlands n=750 | Poland n=757 | Romania n=754 | Spain n=774 | UK n=759



Spain: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

Spanish consumers say that humans are meant to eat lots of animal-based meat, there isn't enough choice when eating out, and they don't want to change their eating habits.







Spain: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

Spanish consumers think that their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, they don't know how to prepare it, and don't know what to eat other than lots of animal-based meat.

Q9

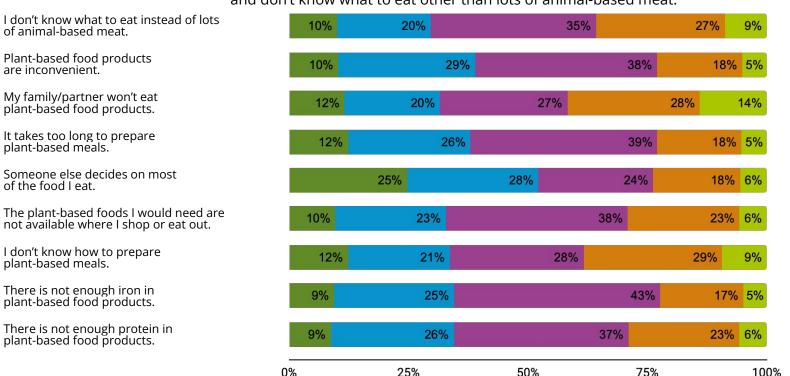
Strongly disagree

Disagree

Strongly agree

Neutral

Agree





Spain: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

Spanish consumers say that they need more information about plant-based food products, that they are too expensive, and worry about digestive issues.

I would be worried about my health (other than iron and protein) if I was only eating plant-based food products.

I would get indigestion, bloating, gas, or flatulence when eating plant-based food products.

Plant-based meals or snacks are not available when I eat out.

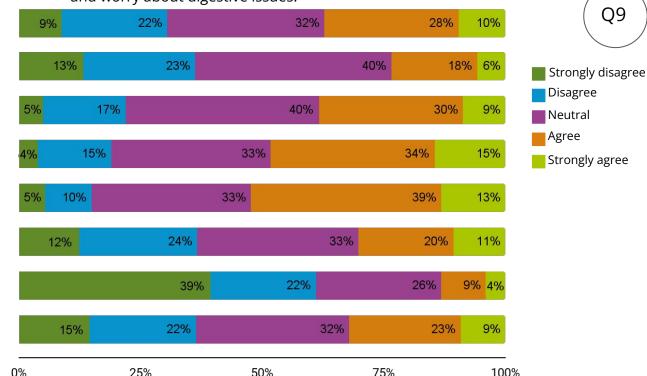
Plant-based food products are too expensive.

I need more information about plant-based food products.

I do not enjoy eating plant-based food products.

It is not masculine to eat plant-based food products.

Plant-based food products do not look appetizing or appealing.



Q9

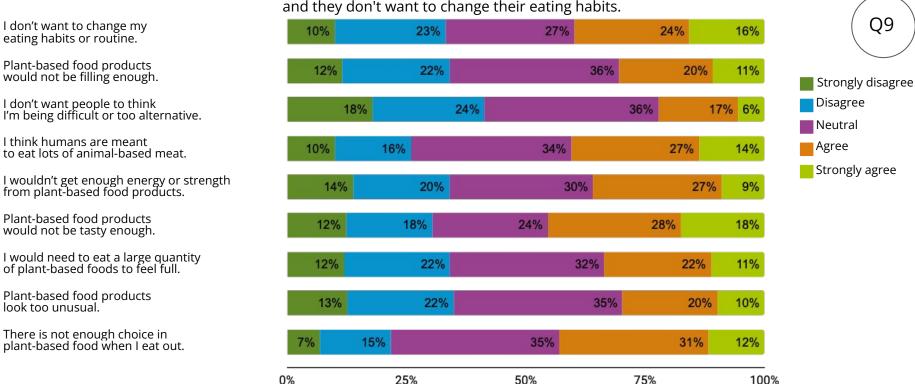
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to barriers towards eating new plant-based food products and following a plant-based diet? | Single selection Total: n= 7590 | Austria n=757 | Denmark n=773 | France n=750 | Germany n=757 | Italy n=759 | Netherlands n=750 | Poland n=757 | Romania n=754 | Spain n=774 | UK n=759



UK: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (1/3)

UK consumers say that plant-based products won't be tasty enough, there isn't enough choice when eating out, and they don't want to change their eating habits.

Q9

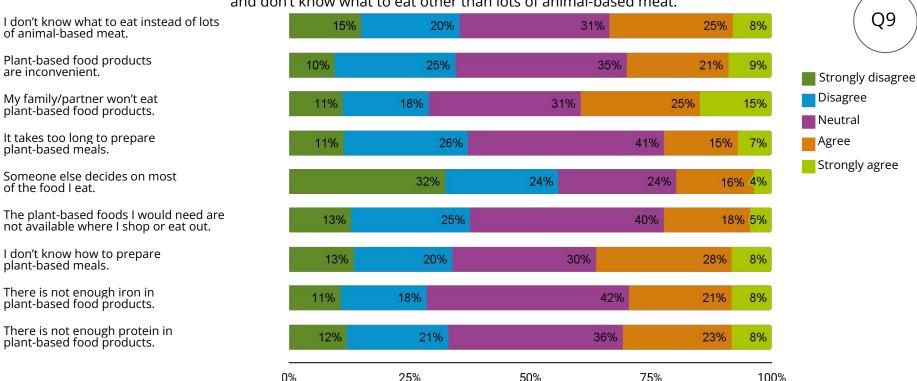




UK: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (2/3)

UK consumers say that their family/partner won't eat plant-based food, they don't know how to prepare plant-based meals, and don't know what to eat other than lots of animal-based meat.

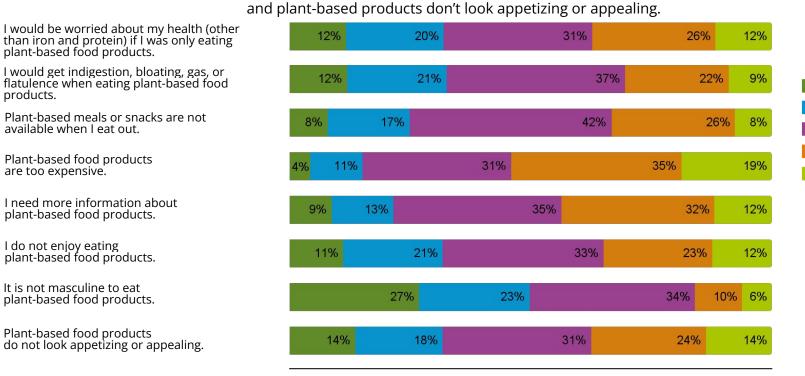
Q9



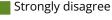


UK: Barriers towards eating plant-based products (3/3)

UK consumers think that plant-based food products are too expensive, they need more information, and plant-based products don't look appetizing or appealing.













100%



50%

75%

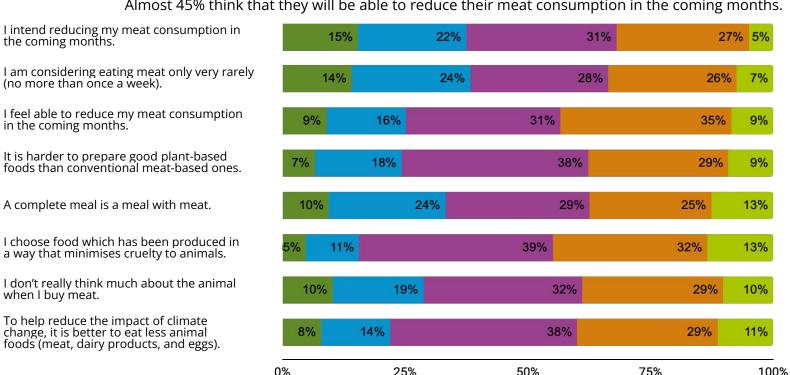


Q10 "Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein?"

Total: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



45% of European consumers choose products that minimise animal cruelty. Almost 45% think that they will be able to reduce their meat consumption in the coming months.





Total: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)

Almost 60% of European consumers believe that high levels of meat consumption are linked to serious health problems, although more than 50% believe meat is nutritionally necessary for humans.

Substituting an animal-based burger with a plant-based burger helps to slow down climate change.

Meat is nutritionally necessary for humans.

Consuming high amounts of meat might cause serious health problems.

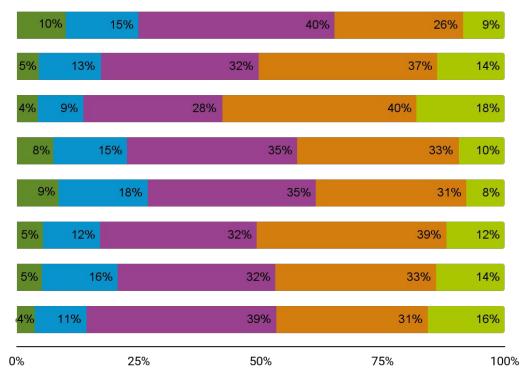
People around me often say that reducing your meat consumption is better for your health.

There are more and more people around me who are reducing their meat consumption.

I would reduce my meat consumption if my doctor recommended that I should do so.

Eating meat at every meal is expensive.

Plant-based meat is too expensive.



Q10

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein? | Single choice | Only omnivores and flexitarians



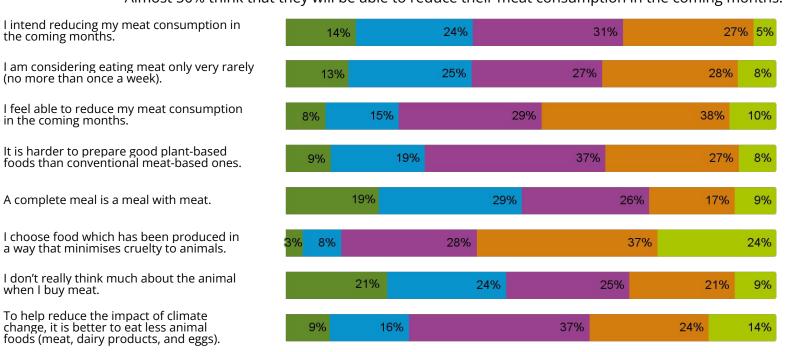
Austria: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



Agree

Strongly agree

Over 60% of Austrian consumers chose food that minimises animal cruelty. Almost 50% think that they will be able to reduce their meat consumption in the coming months.





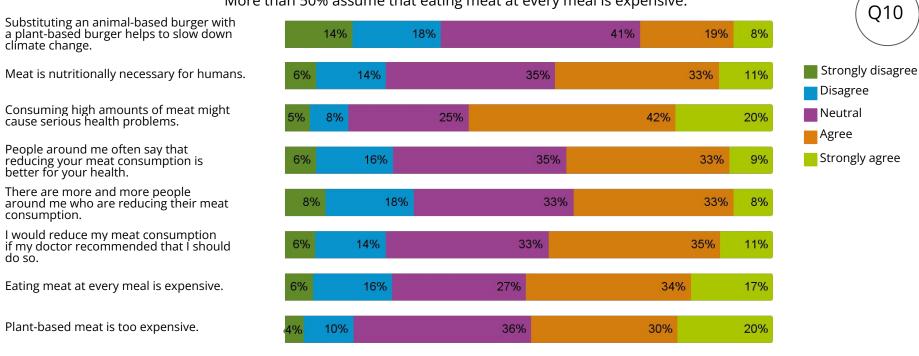




Austria: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



Over 60% of Austrian consumers believe that high levels of meat consumption are linked to serious health problems. More than 50% assume that eating meat at every meal is expensive.



25% Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein? | Single choice | Only omnivores and flexitarians

50%

75%



Denmark: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



45% of Danish consumers think a complete meal contains meat. Close to 45% chose products that minimise animal cruelty.

I intend reducing my meat consumption in the coming months.

I am considering eating meat only very rarely (no more than once a week).

I feel able to reduce my meat consumption in the coming months.

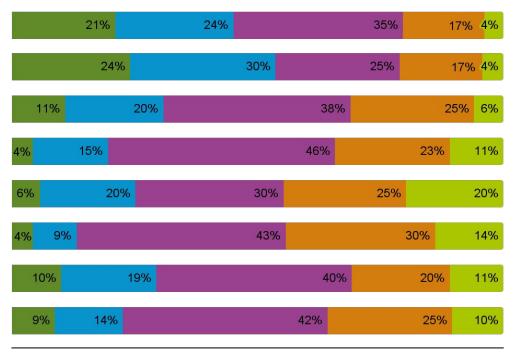
It is harder to prepare good plant-based foods than conventional meat-based ones.

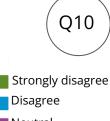
A complete meal is a meal with meat.

I choose food which has been produced in a way that minimises cruelty to animals.

I don't really think much about the animal when I buy meat.

To help reduce the impact of climate change, it is better to eat less animal foods (meat, dairy products, and eggs).











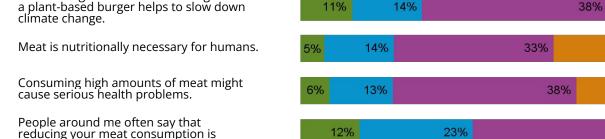


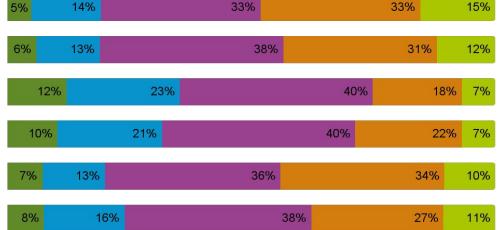


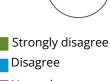
Denmark: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



Over 45% of Danish consumers think that meat is nutritionally necessary for humans. Almost 45% would reduce their meat consumption if their doctor recommended so.









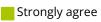




10%

14%

28%



I would reduce my meat consumption if my doctor recommended that I should do so.

around me who are reducing their meat

Substituting an animal-based burger with

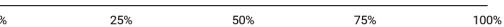
Eating meat at every meal is expensive.

Plant-based meat is too expensive.

There are more and more people

better for your health.

consumption.



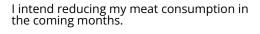
43%



France: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



More than 45% of French consumers choose products that minimise animal cruelty and think that they will be able to reduce their meat consumption in the coming months.



I am considering eating meat only very rarely (no more than once a week).

I feel able to reduce my meat consumption in the coming months.

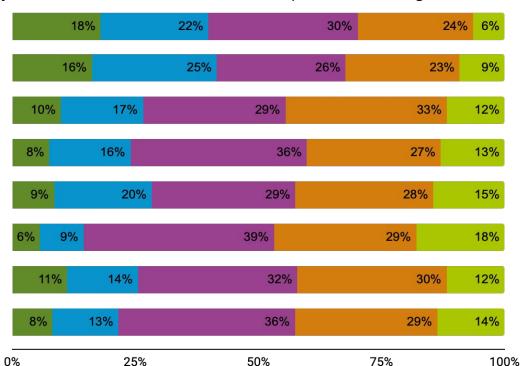
It is harder to prepare good plant-based foods than conventional meat-based ones.

A complete meal is a meal with meat.

I choose food which has been produced in a way that minimises cruelty to animals.

I don't really think much about the animal when I buy meat.

To help reduce the impact of climate change, it is better to eat less animal foods (meat, dairy products, and eggs).



Strongly disagree
Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly agree

Q10



France: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



More than 60% of French consumers think that eating meat at every meal is expensive. Nearly 60% think that eating high amounts of it can cause serious health problems.

Substituting an animal-based burger with a plant-based burger helps to slow down climate change.

Meat is nutritionally necessary for humans.

Consuming high amounts of meat might cause serious health problems.

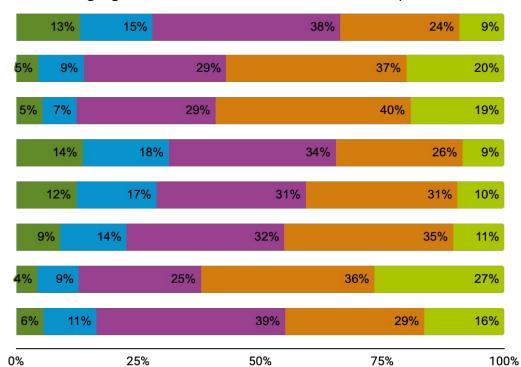
People around me often say that reducing your meat consumption is better for your health.

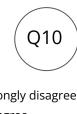
There are more and more people around me who are reducing their meat consumption.

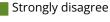
I would reduce my meat consumption if my doctor recommended that I should do so.

Eating meat at every meal is expensive.

Plant-based meat is too expensive.











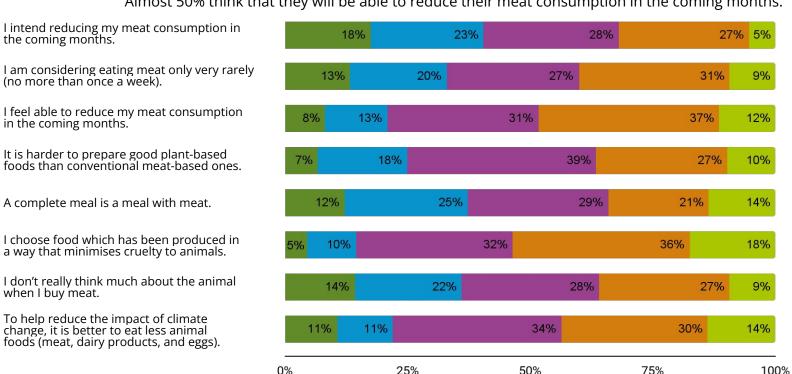




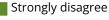
Germany: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



More than 50% of German consumers choose products that minimise animal cruelty. Almost 50% think that they will be able to reduce their meat consumption in the coming months.











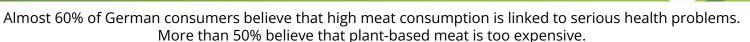




Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein? | Single choice | Only people who eat meat



Germany: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



Substituting an animal-based burger with a plant-based burger helps to slow down climate change.

Meat is nutritionally necessary for humans.

Consuming high amounts of meat might cause serious health problems.

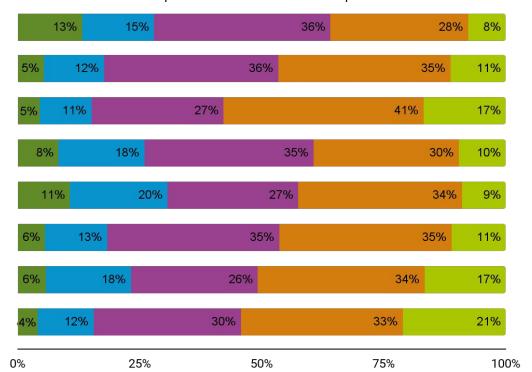
People around me often say that reducing your meat consumption is better for your health.

There are more and more people around me who are reducing their meat consumption.

I would reduce my meat consumption if my doctor recommended that I should do so.

Eating meat at every meal is expensive.

Plant-based meat is too expensive.



Q10

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

Strongly agree



Italy: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



Q10

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

More than 45% of Italian consumers think that they will be able to reduce their meat consumption in the coming months and choose products that minimise animal cruelty.

I intend reducing my meat consumption in the coming months.

I am considering eating meat only very rarely (no more than once a week).

I feel able to reduce my meat consumption in the coming months.

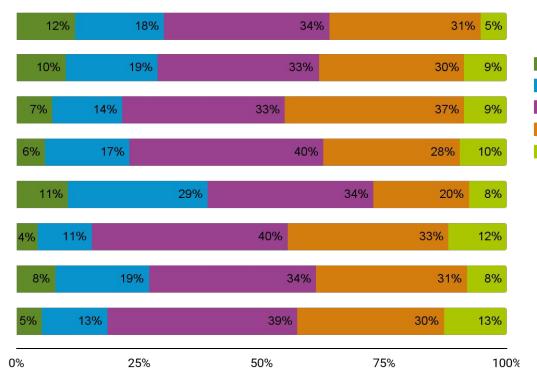
It is harder to prepare good plant-based foods than conventional meat-based ones.

A complete meal is a meal with meat.

I choose food which has been produced in a way that minimises cruelty to animals.

I don't really think much about the animal when I buy meat.

To help reduce the impact of climate change, it is better to eat less animal foods (meat, dairy products, and eggs).



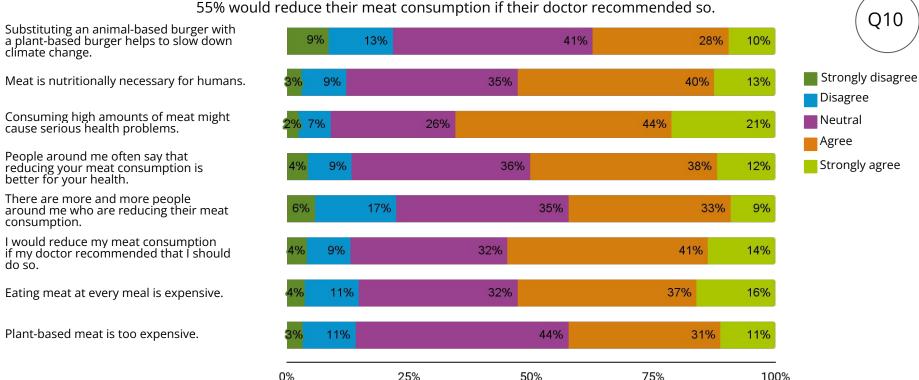
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein? | Single choice | Only people who eat meat



Italy: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



65% of Italian consumers believe that high levels of meat consumption are linked to serious health problems.
55% would reduce their meat consumption if their doctor recommended so.

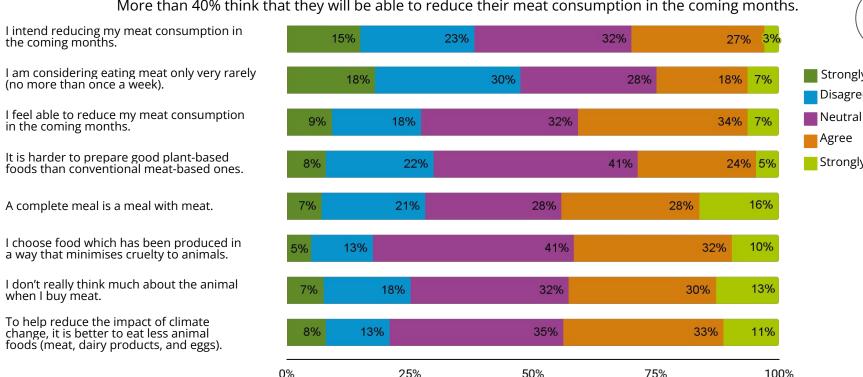




Netherlands: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



Almost 45% of Dutch consumers believe a complete meal should contain meat. More than 40% think that they will be able to reduce their meat consumption in the coming months.



Strongly disagree

Disagree

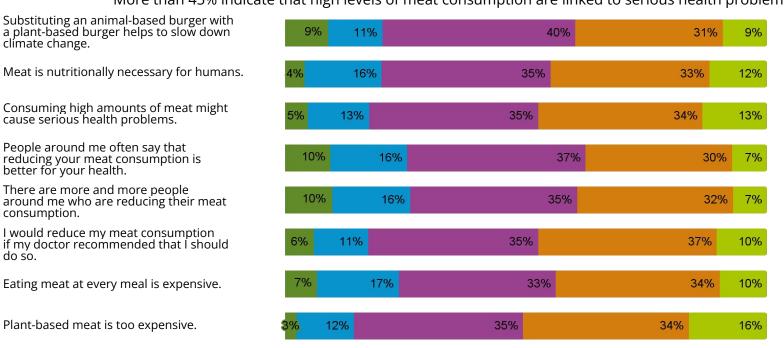
Strongly agree



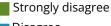
Netherlands: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



50% of Dutch consumers assume that plant-based meat is too expensive. More than 45% indicate that high levels of meat consumption are linked to serious health problems.













100%



25%

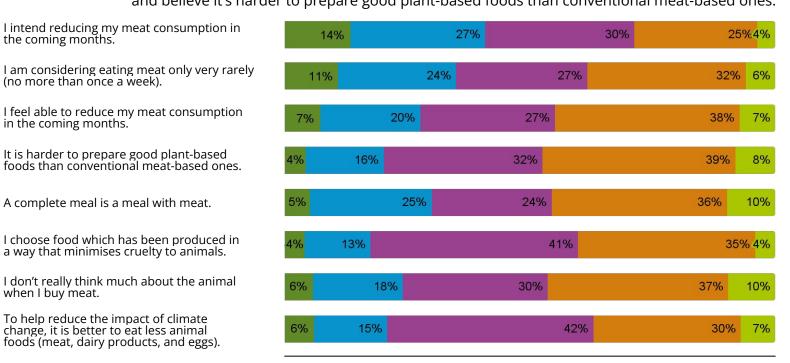
50%

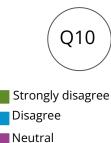


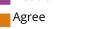
Poland: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



Almost 50% of Polish consumers say that they don't think much about the animal when buying meat and believe it's harder to prepare good plant-based foods than conventional meat-based ones.









100%

25%

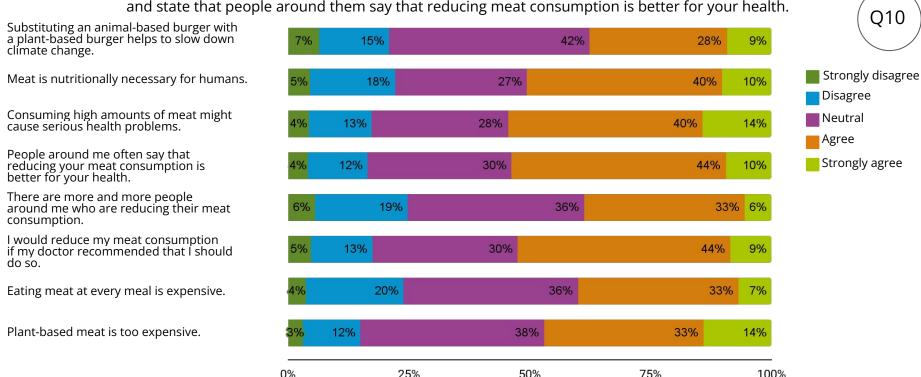
50%



Poland: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



More than 50% of Polish consumers believe that high meat consumption is linked to serious health problems and state that people around them say that reducing meat consumption is better for your health.

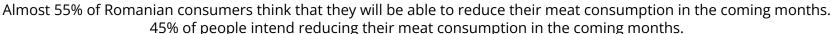


Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein? | Single choice | Only people who eat meat



foods (meat, dairy products, and eggs).

Romania: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)





Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein? | Single choice | Only people who eat meat

25%

50%

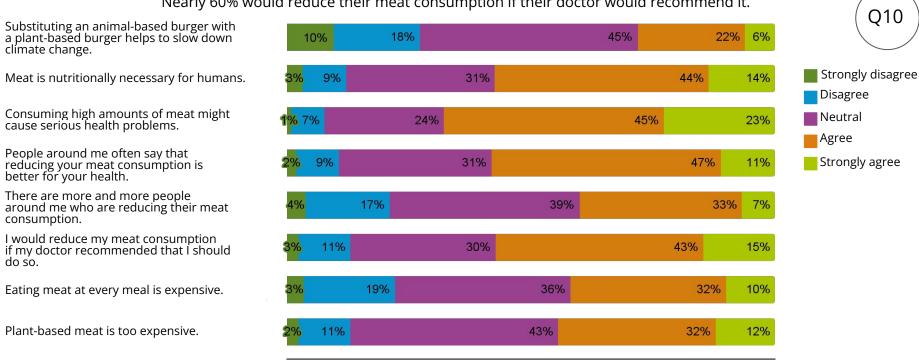
75%



Romania: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



Almost 70% of Romanian consumers believe that high meat consumption is linked to serious health problems. Nearly 60% would reduce their meat consumption if their doctor would recommend it.



25%

50%

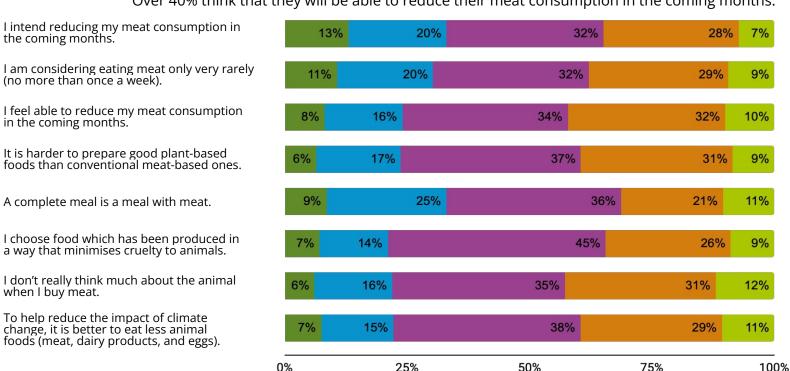
75%

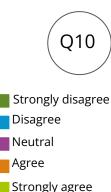


Spain: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



Nearly 45% of Spanish consumers say that they don't think much about the animal when buying meat. Over 40% think that they will be able to reduce their meat consumption in the coming months.





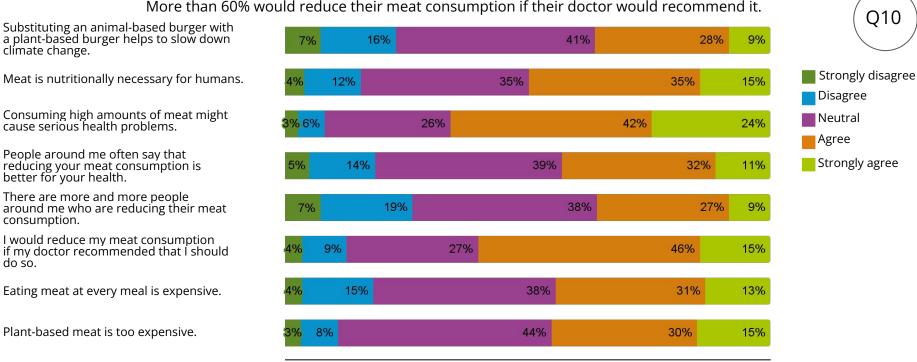


Spain: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



More than 65% of Spanish consumers believe that high meat consumption is linked to serious health problems.

More than 60% would reduce their meat consumption if their doctor would recommend it.



Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein? | Single choice | Only people who eat meat

25%

50%

75%



UK: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (1/2)



45% of UK consumers think a complete meal is a meal with meat. Nearly 45% choose food which minimises animal cruelty.

I intend reducing my meat consumption in the coming months.

I am considering eating meat only very rarely (no more than once a week).

I feel able to reduce my meat consumption in the coming months.

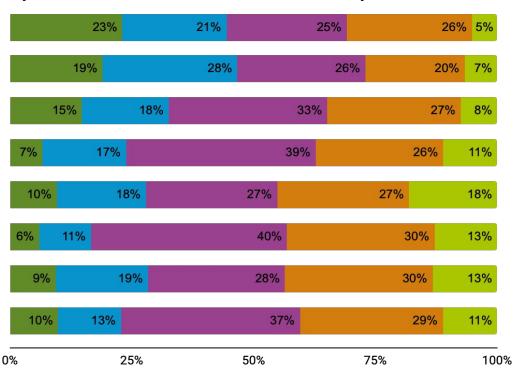
It is harder to prepare good plant-based foods than conventional meat-based ones.

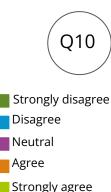
A complete meal is a meal with meat.

I choose food which has been produced in a way that minimises cruelty to animals.

I don't really think much about the animal when I buy meat.

To help reduce the impact of climate change, it is better to eat less animal foods (meat, dairy products, and eggs).



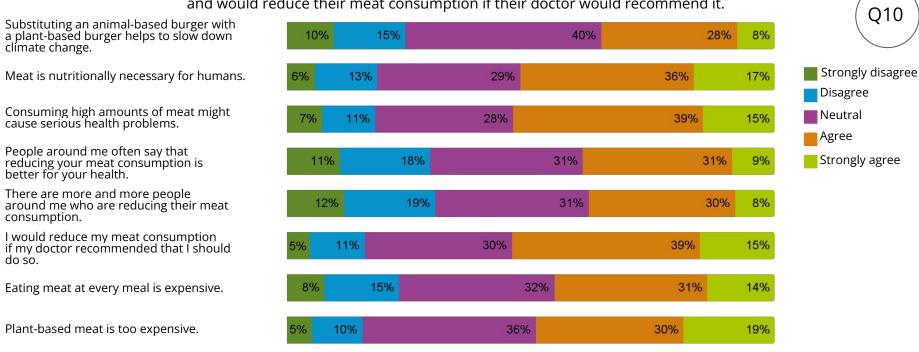




UK: Assumptions about meat or plant protein (2/2)



Nearly 55% of UK consumers believe that high levels of meat consumption are linked to serious health problems and would reduce their meat consumption if their doctor would recommend it.



Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements concerning your assumptions about meat or plant protein? | Single choice | Only people who eat meat

25%

50%

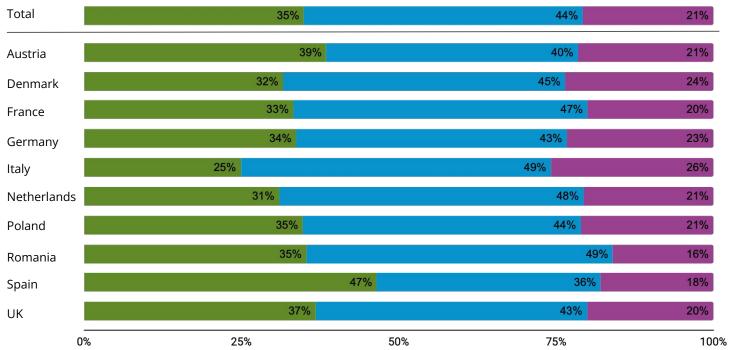
75%



Q11 "To what extent do you eat plant-based meat products (e.g. plant-based burger patties/nuggets) instead of conventional meat products?"

Extent of eating plant-based meat products instead of conventional meat products

Consumers in Italy, Denmark, and Germany are the most likely to eat plant-based meat products instead of conventional meat products.



Q11
Slider 0-33%
Slider 34-66%

Slider 67-100%

To what extent do you eat plant-based meat products (e.g. plant-based burger patties/nuggets) instead of conventional meat products? | Only people who eat plant-based meat Slider: 0% (I always eat conventional meat products) - 100% (I always eat plant-based meat products)

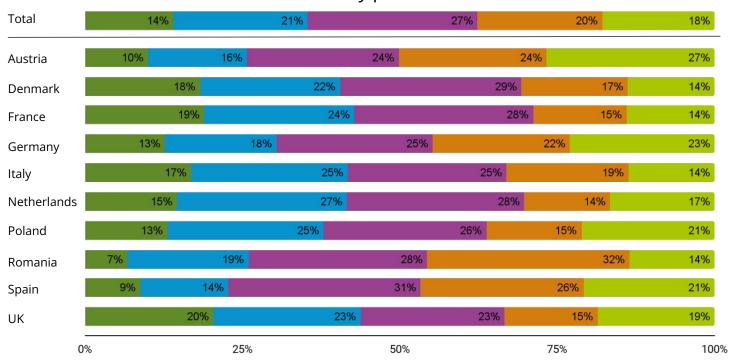


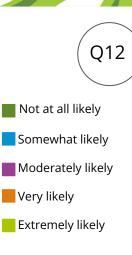
Q12 "Imagine that plant-based meat has become widely available, tasty and affordable at grocery stores, restaurants, butchers, and markets. How likely are you to try plant-based

meat?"

Likelihood of trying plant-based meat

Consumers in Austria, Spain, Romania, and Germany are the most likely to try plant-based meat.







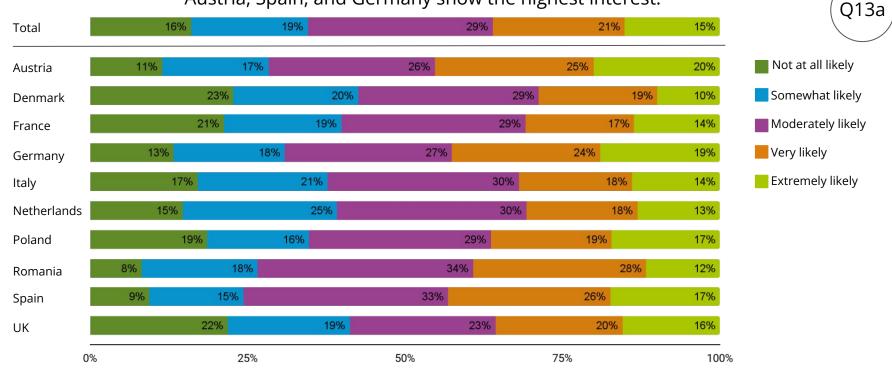
Q13a "Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try a plant-based meat that has the identical taste and texture as animal-based meat. How likely are you to eat plant-based meat instead of

animal-based meat?"

Likelihood of eating plant-based vs. animal based meat

Almost 40% of all consumers are more likely to eat plant-based meat than animal-based meat.

Austria, Spain, and Germany show the highest interest.

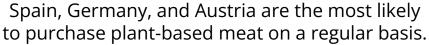


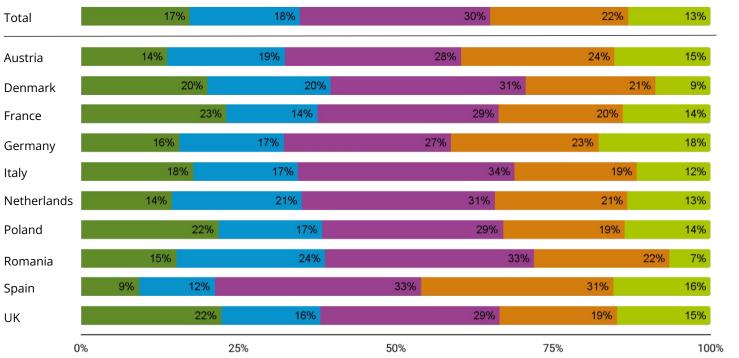


Q13b "Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try a plant-based meat that has the identical taste and texture as animal-based meat. How likely are you to purchase

plant-based meat regularly?"

Likelihood of purchasing plant-based meat regularly







Not at all likely

Somewhat likely

Moderately likely

Very likely

Extremely likely



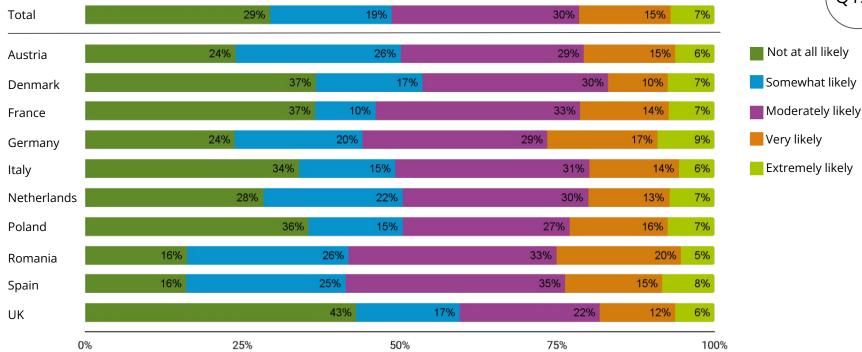
Q13c "Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try a plant-based meat that has the identical taste and texture as

How likely are you to pay a higher price for plant-based than for animal-based meat?"

animal-based meat.

Likelihood of paying a higher price for plant-based meat

Germany and Romania show the highest willingness to pay a higher price for plant-based instead of animal-based meat.



Imagine that you've had the opportunity to to try a plant-based meat that has the identical taste and texture as animal-based meat. How likely are you to pay a higher price for plant-based meat than for animal-based meat? | Single selection

Q13c



Q14 "What kind of <u>plant-based meat</u> do you wish you could buy in the

supermarket? Please select all the

www.smartproteinproject.eu

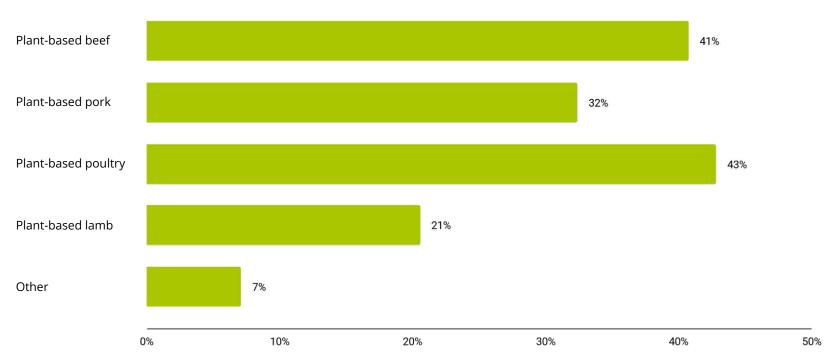
options that apply."

Total: Demand for plant-based meat



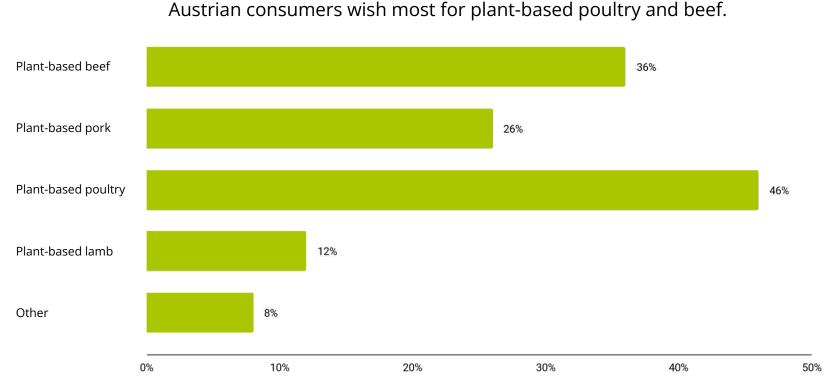
European consumers show high demand for plant-based poultry and beef products.









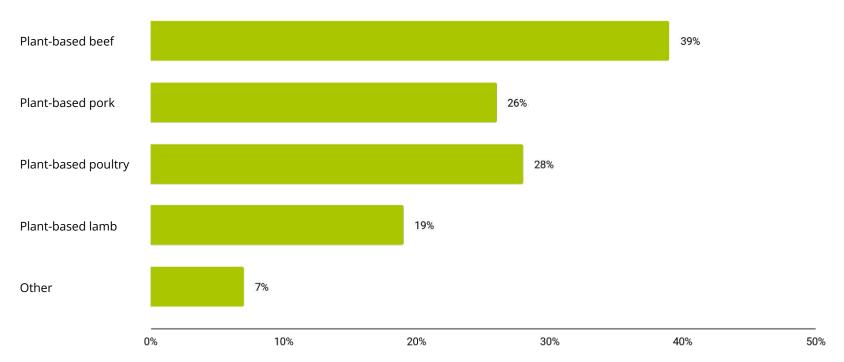




Denmark: Demand for **plant-based meat**



Danish consumers show high interest in plant-based beef alternatives.

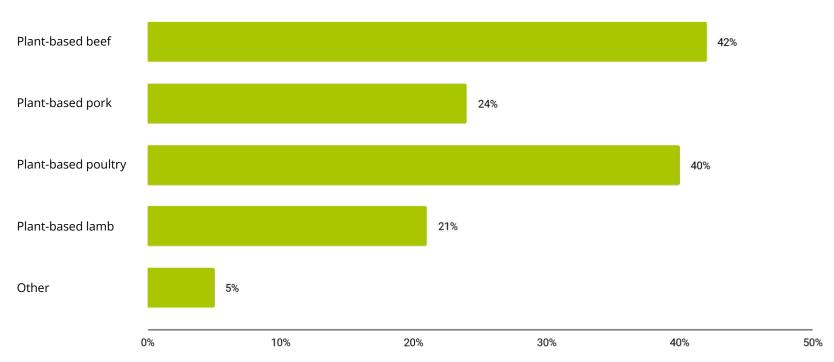




France: Demand for plant-based meat



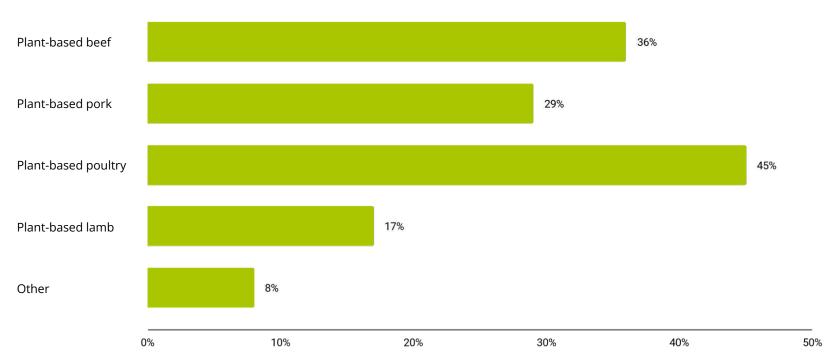
Most French consumers wish for plant-based beef and poultry products.



Germany: Demand for plant-based meat



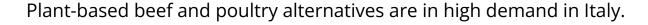


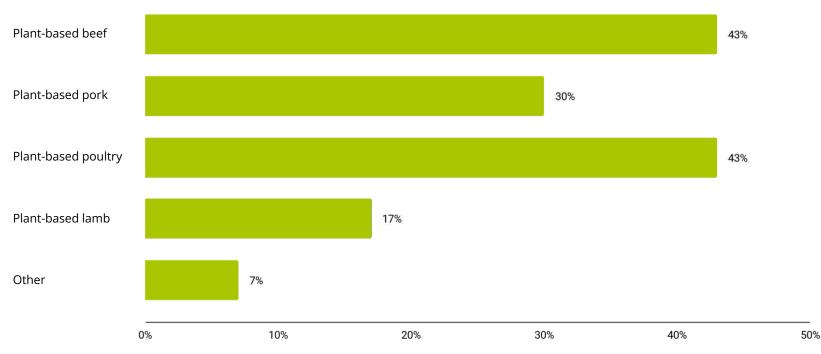




Italy: Demand for plant-based meat





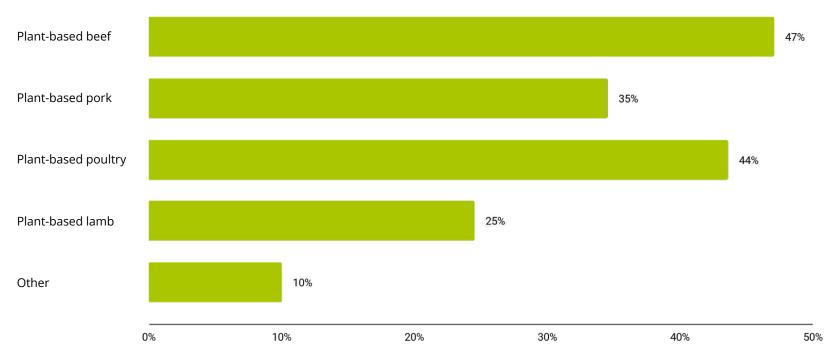




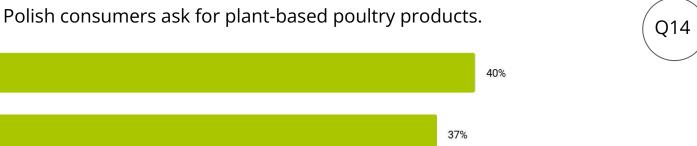
Netherlands: Demand for plant-based meat

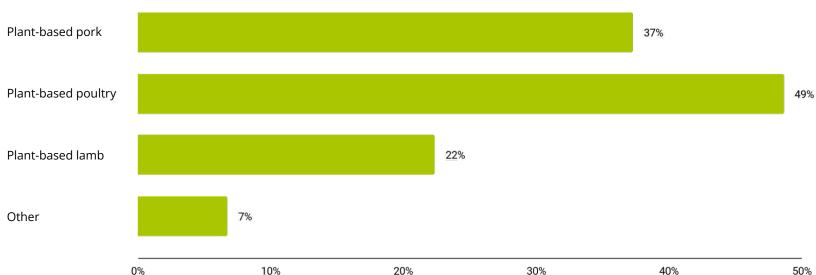
The majority of Dutch consumers wish to see plant-based beef and poultry products.

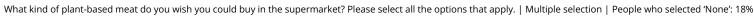










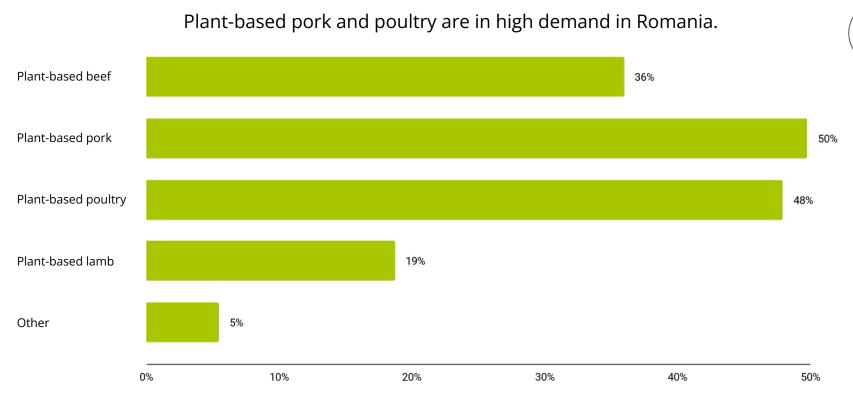


Plant-based beef



Romania: Demand for plant-based meat



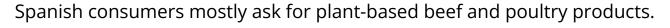


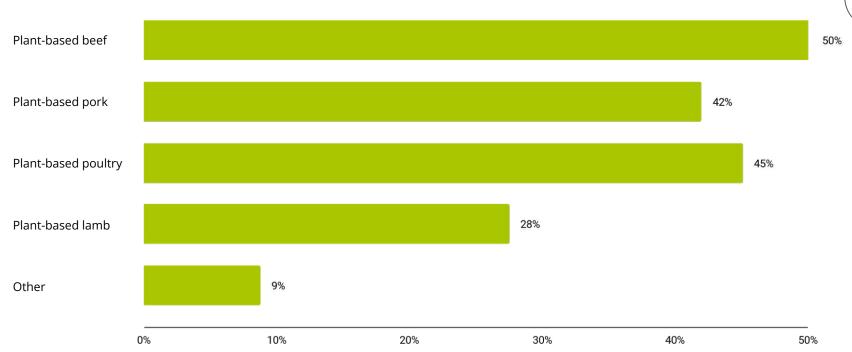


Spain: Demand for plant-based meat



Q14







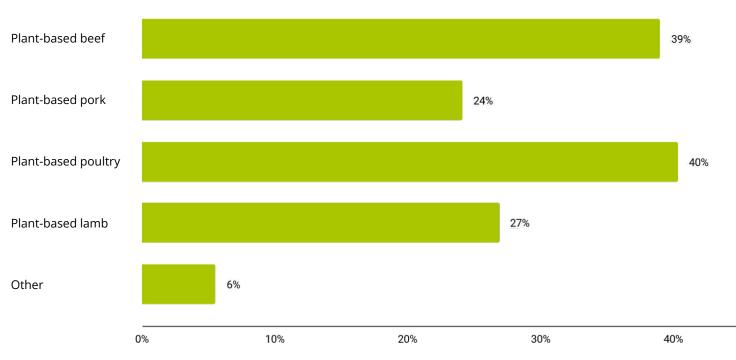
UK: Demand for **plant-based meat**



50%

Plant-based poultry and beef are in high demand in the UK.







Q15 "Specifically, what kind of plant-based meat products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the

options that apply."

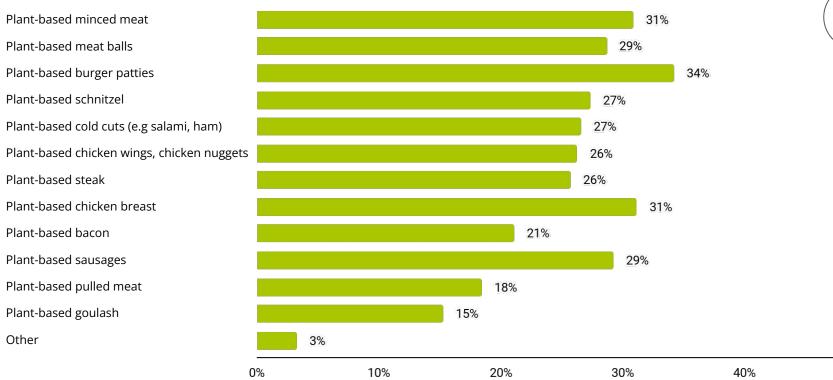
Total: Demand for specific plant-based meat products



Q15

50%

European consumers wish to buy plant-based burger patties, chicken breasts, and minced meat.



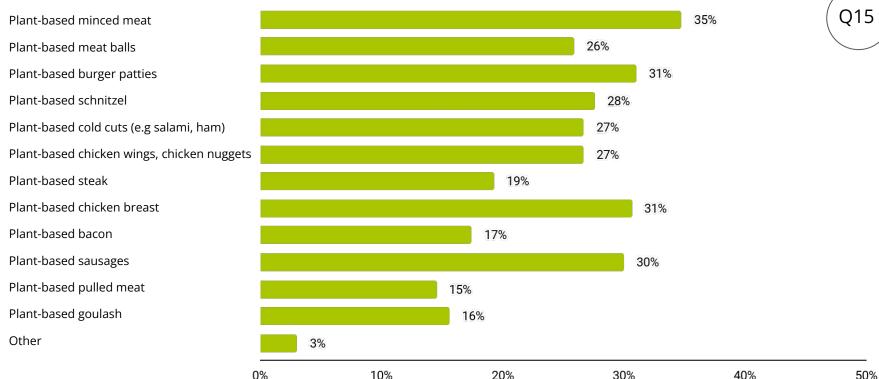
Specifically, what kind of plant-based meat products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 25%



Austria: Demand for specific plant-based meat products



Austrian consumers wish to buy plant-based minced meat, burger patties, and chicken breasts.

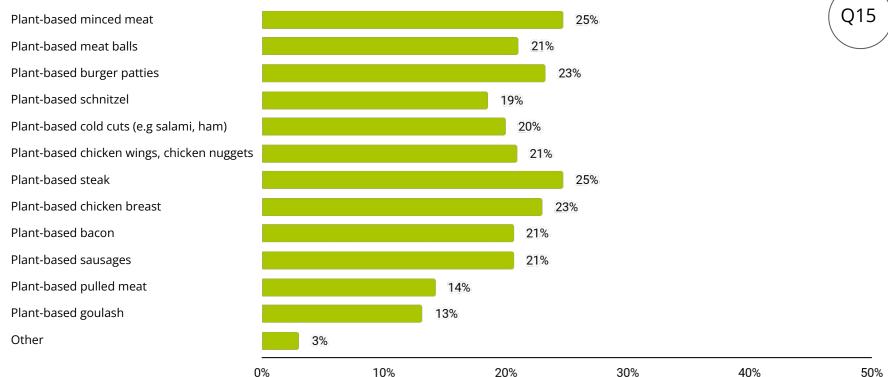




Denmark Demand for specific plant-based meat products



Danish consumers wish to buy plant-based minced meat, steak, burger patties, and chicken breasts.

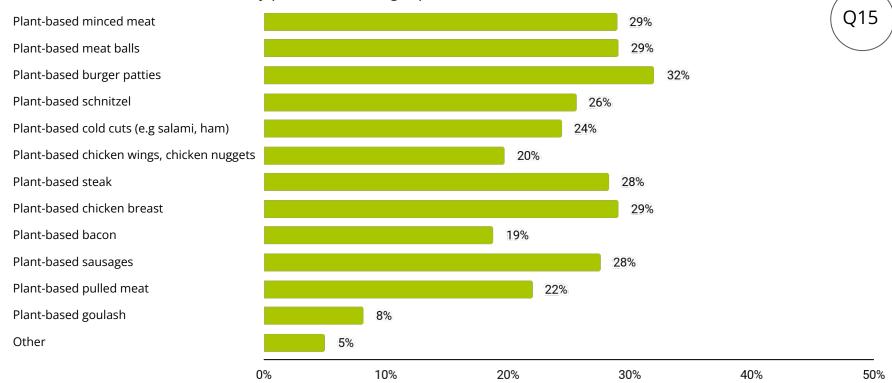




France: Demand for specific plant-based meat products



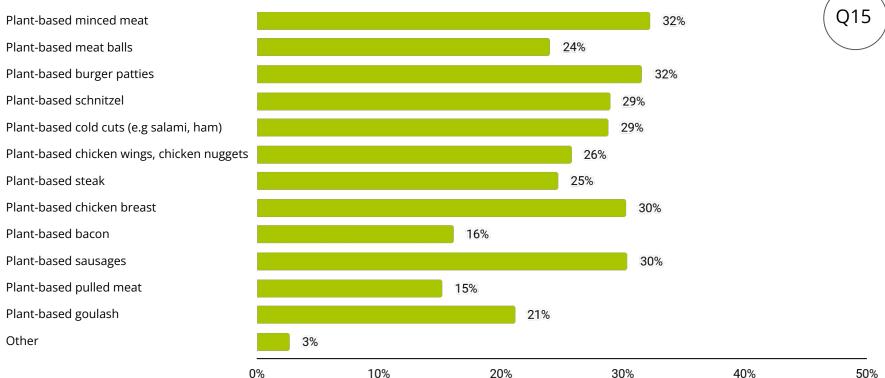
French consumers wish to buy plant-based burger patties, minced meat, meat balls, and chicken breasts.



Germany: Demand for specific plant-based meat products



German consumers wish to buy plant-based minced meat, burger patties, chicken breasts, and sausages.

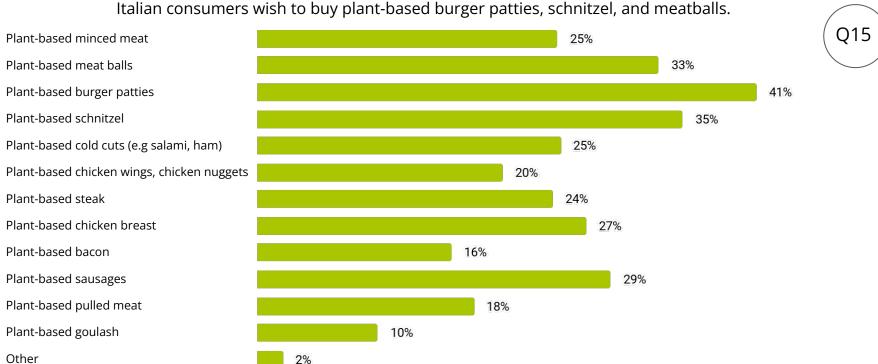


Specifically, what kind of plant-based meat products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 31%



Italy: Demand for specific plant-based meat products





20%

30%

40%

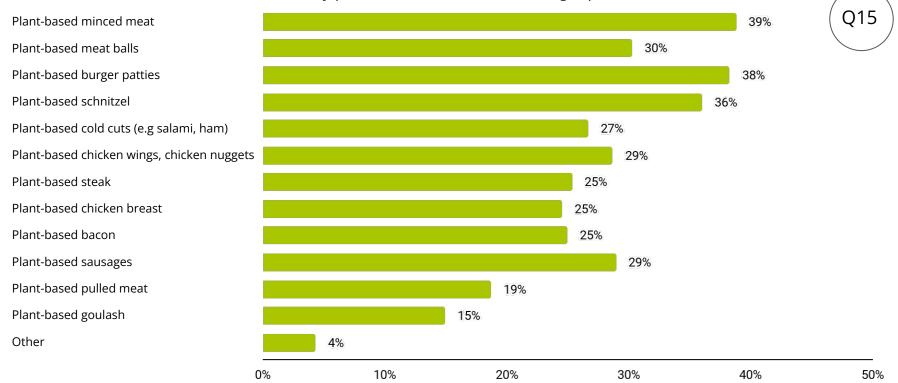
50%



Netherlands: Demand for specific plant-based meat products



Dutch consumers wish to buy plant-based minced meat, burger patties, and schnitzel.



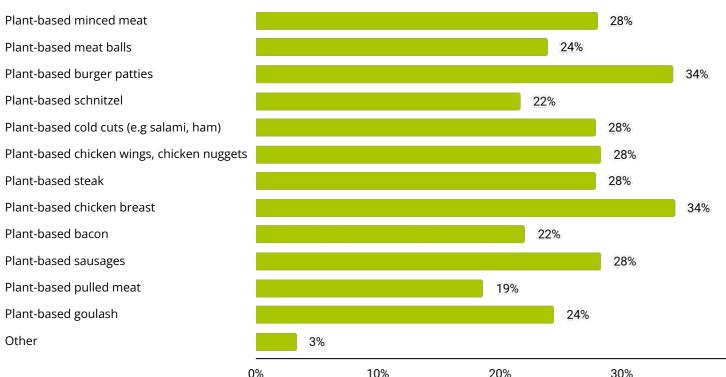


Poland: Demand for specific plant-based meat products



40%

Polish consumers wish to buy plant-based burger patties and chicken breasts.



Q15

50%

Specifically, what kind of plant-based meat products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 19%



Romania: Demand for specific plant-based meat products

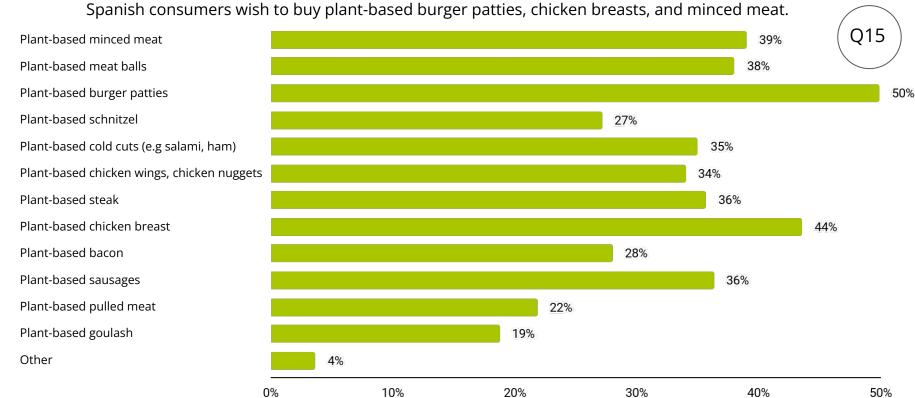






Spain: Demand for specific plant-based meat products



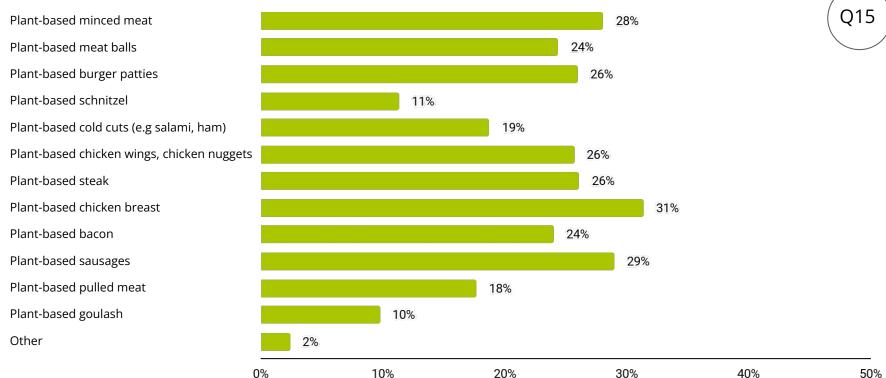




UK: Demand for specific plant-based meat products



UK consumers wish to buy plant-based chicken breasts, sausages, and minced meat.



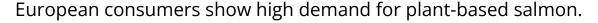


Q16 "What kind of plant-based fish do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply."

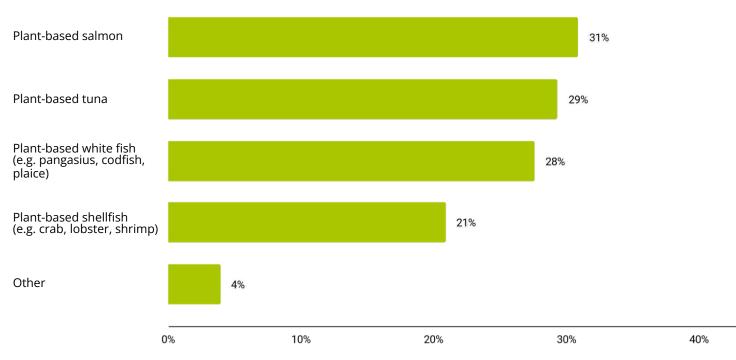
Total: Demand for plant-based fish



50%





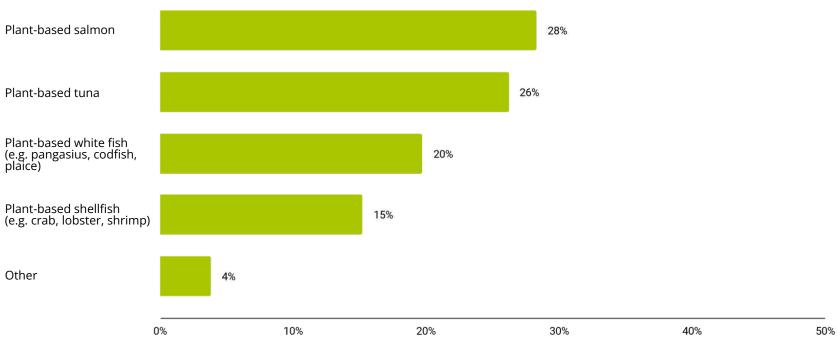


Austria: Demand for plant-based fish



Austrian Consumers would like to see more plant-based salmon and tuna.

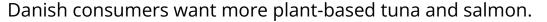




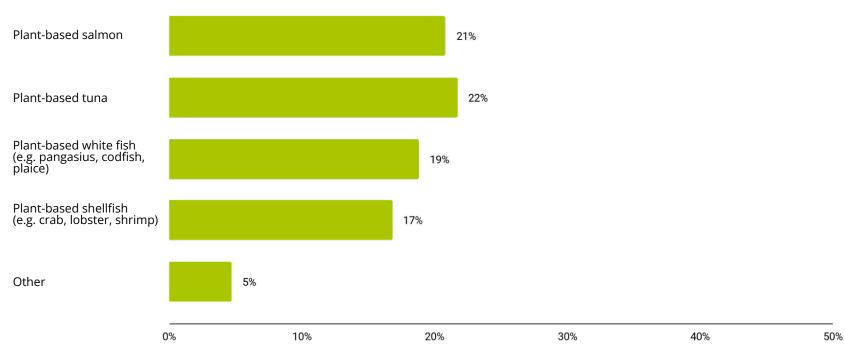


Denmark: Demand for **plant-based fish**







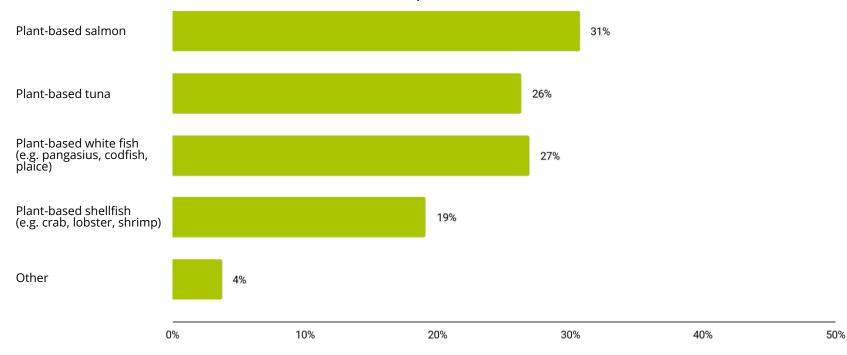




France: Demand for plant-based fish



French consumers mainly wish to find plant-based salmon, tuna, and white fish in supermarkets.

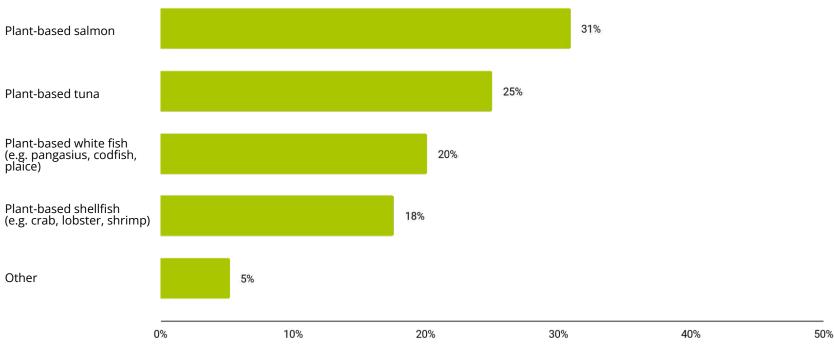


Germany: Demand for plant-based fish



In Germany, plant-based salmon is by far the most asked-for plant-based fish alternative.



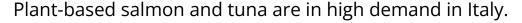




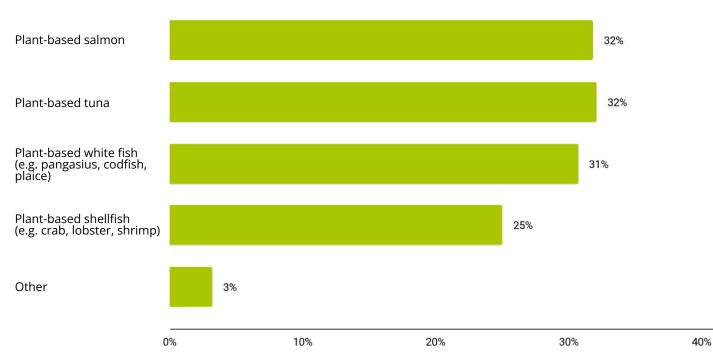
Italy: Demand for plant-based fish



50%





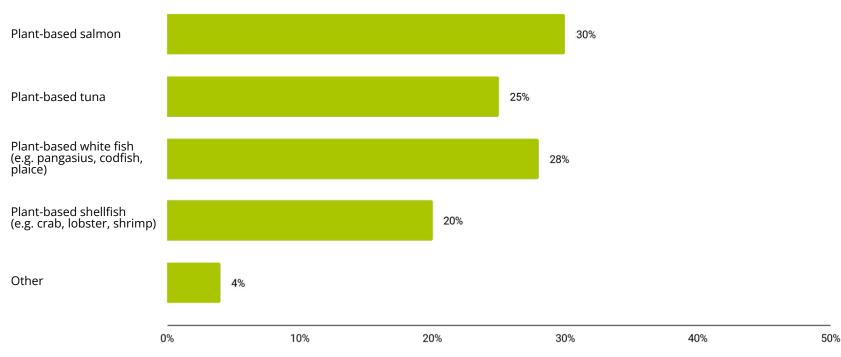




Netherlands: Demand for plant-based fish





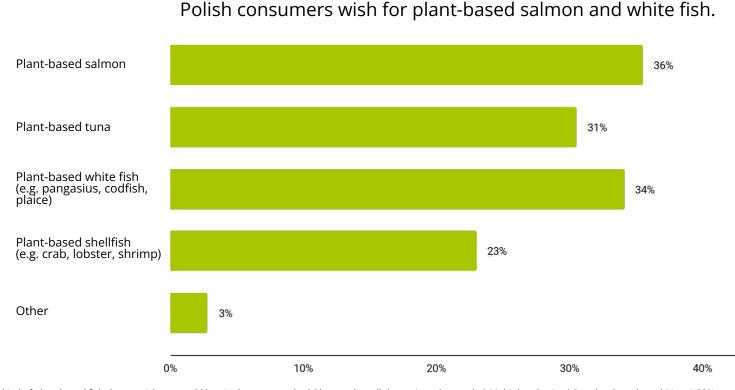


Poland: Demand for plant-based fish





50%



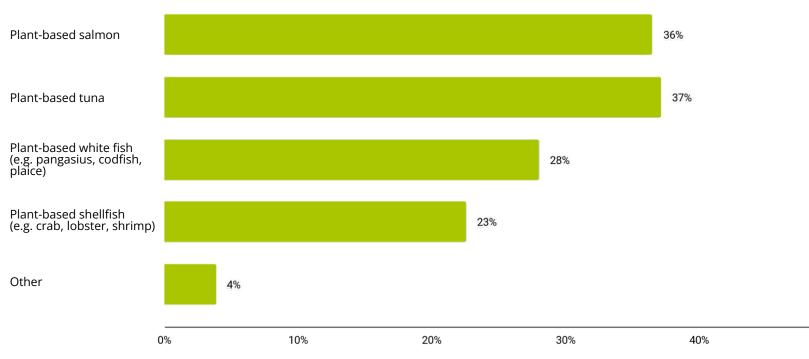


Romania: Demand for plant-based fish



50%

Plant-based tuna and salmon are highly requested by Romanian consumers.





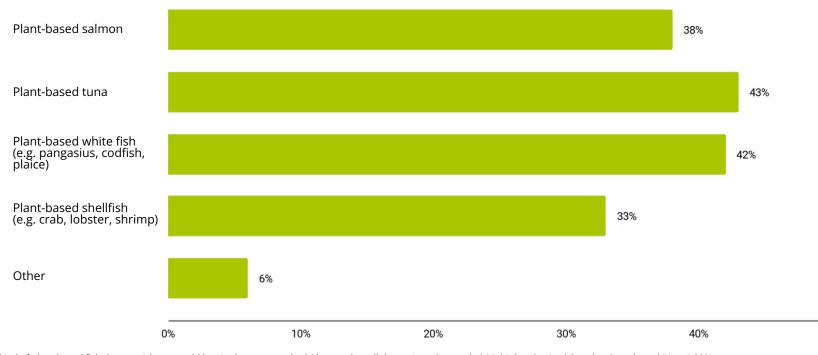
Spain: Demand for plant-based fish



50%

Most Spanish consumers would like to see plant-based tuna and white fish in supermarkets.





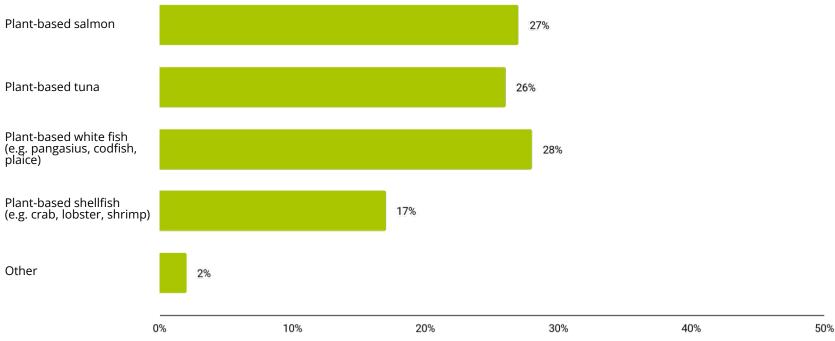


UK: Demand for plant-based fish



Most UK consumers would like to see plant-based white fish in supermarkets.





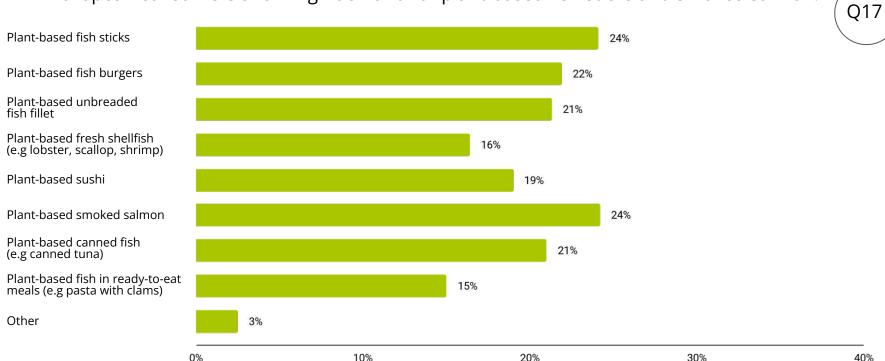


Q17 "Specifically, what kind of plant-based fish products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply."

Total: Demand for specific plant-based fish products



European consumers show high demand for plant-based fish sticks and smoked salmon.

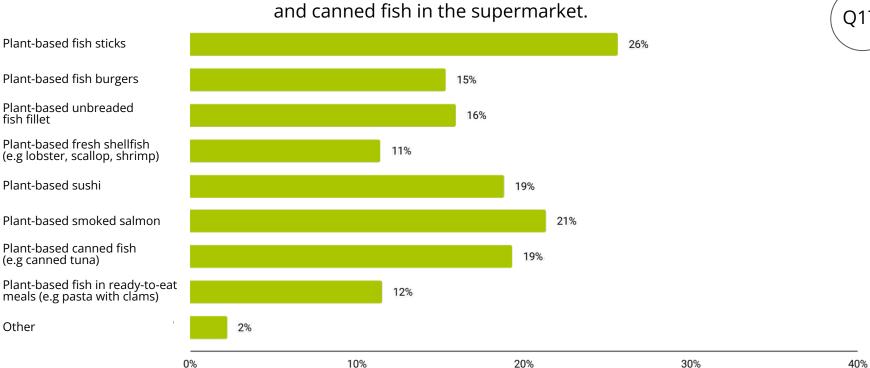


Specifically, what kind of plant-based fish products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 39%



Austria: Demand for specific plant-based fish products

Austrian consumers would like to see plant-based fish sticks, smoked salmon, sushi, and canned fish in the supermarket.

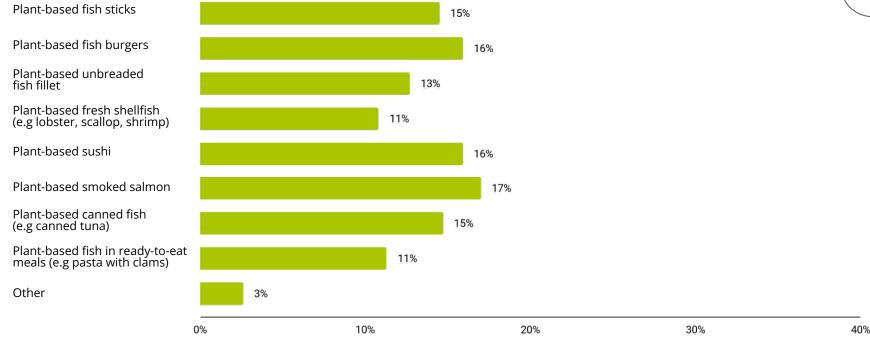




Denmark: Demand for specific **plant-based fish products**

Danish consumers would like to see smoked salmon, plant-based fish burgers, and sushi in supermarkets.





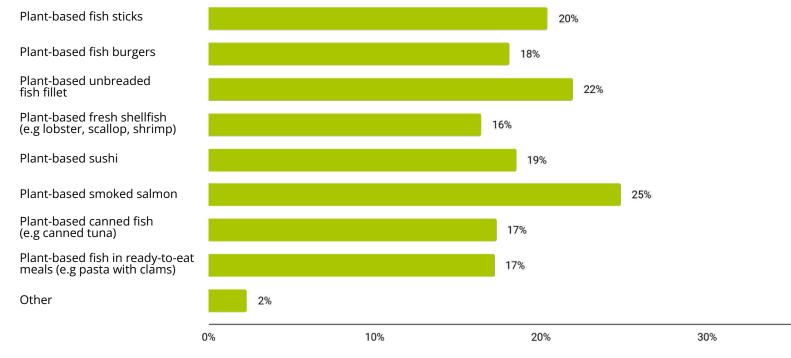


France: Demand for specific plant-based fish products

French consumers would like to see plant-based smoked salmon, unbreaded fish fillet, and fish sticks in supermarket.

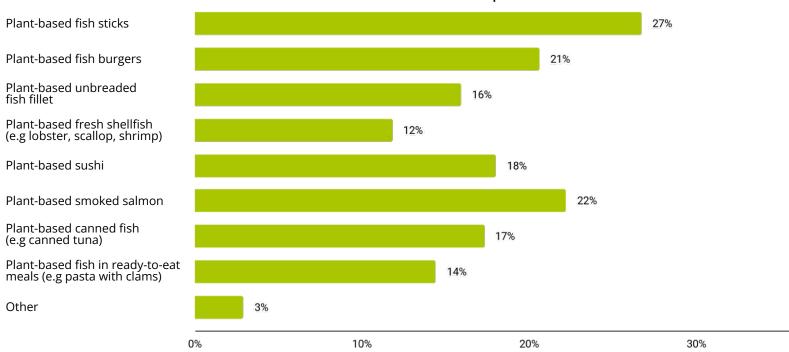


40%



Germany: Demand for specific **plant-based fish products**

German consumers would like to see plant-based fish sticks, fish burgers, and smoked salmon in supermarkets.



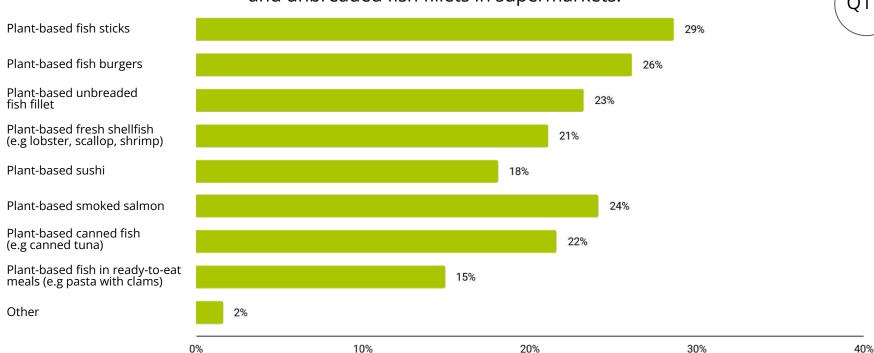
Q17

40%



Italy: Demand for specific plant-based fish products

Italian consumers would like to see plant-based fish sticks, fish burgers, smoked salmon, and unbreaded fish fillets in supermarkets.

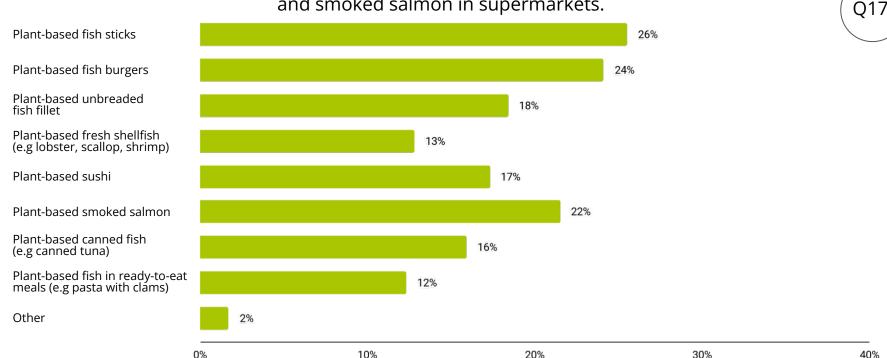




Netherlands: Demand for specific plant-based fish products

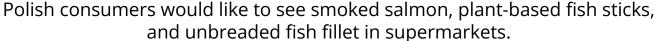


Dutch consumers would like to see plant-based fish sticks, fish burgers, and smoked salmon in supermarkets.



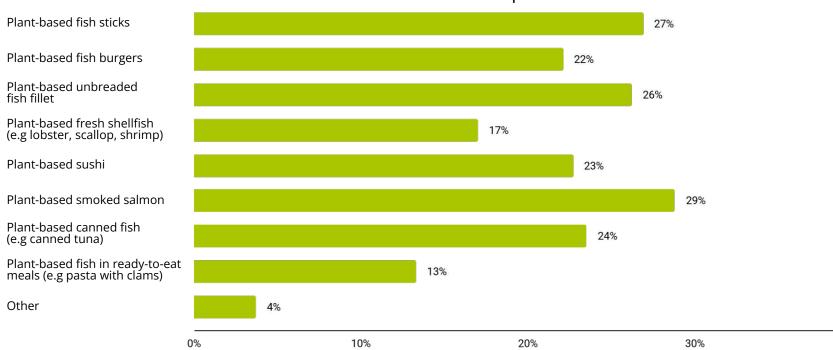


Poland: Demand for specific plant-based fish products



Q17

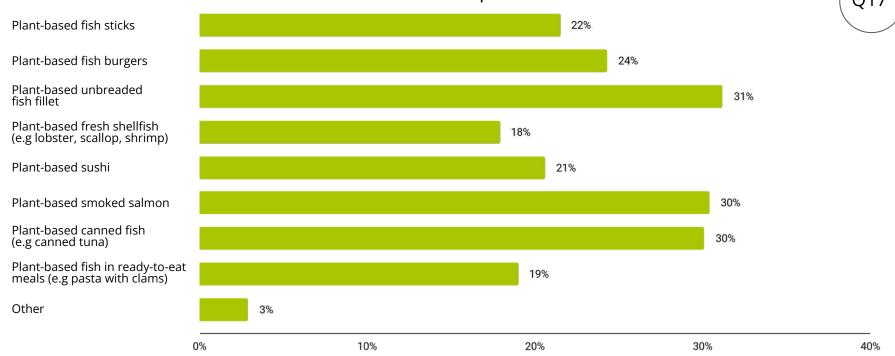
40%





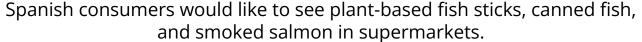
Romania: Demand for specific plant-based fish products

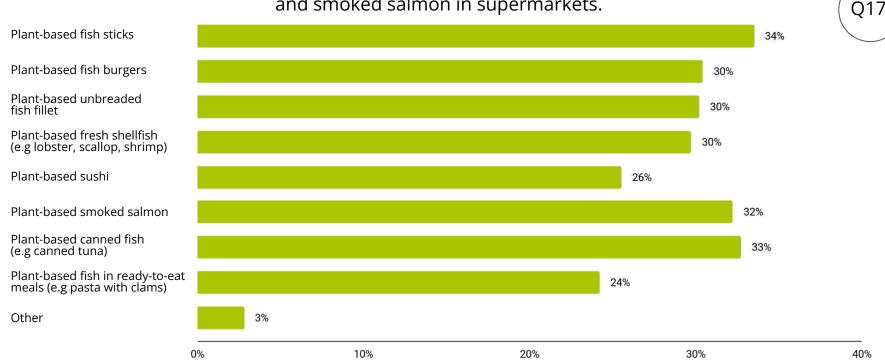
Romanian consumers would like to see plant-based unbreaded fish fillet, smoked salmon, and canned fish in supermarkets.





Spain: Demand for specific plant-based fish products



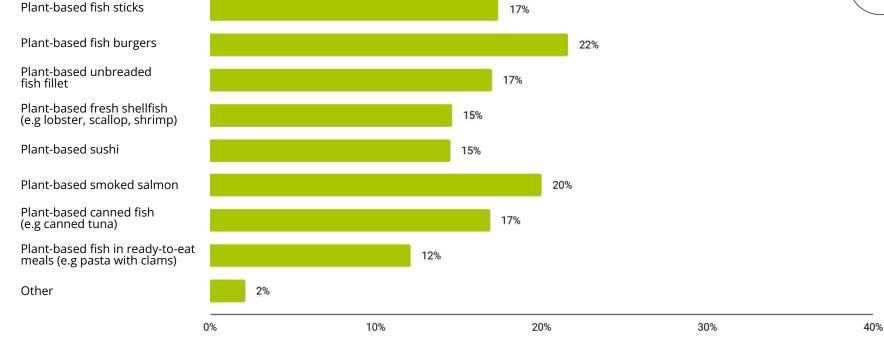




UK: Demand for specific plant-based fish products



UK consumers would like to see plant-based fish burgers, smoked salmon, fish sticks, and canned fish in supermarkets.

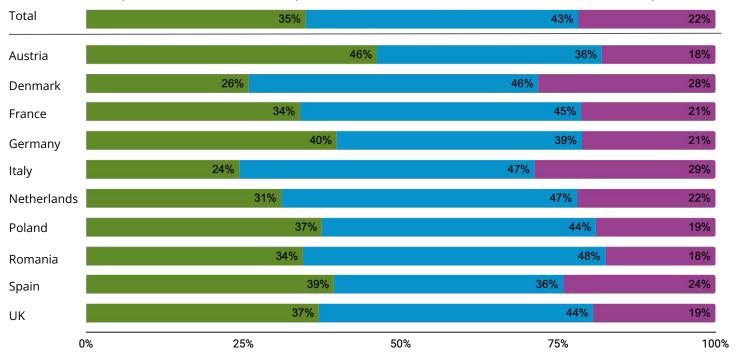




Q18 "To what extent do you eat plant-based cheese products (e.g. plant-based sliced cheese/grated cheese) instead of conventional cheese products?"

Extent of eating plant-based cheese products instead of conventional cheese products

Consumers in Italy, Denmark, and Spain are the most likely to eat plant-based cheese products instead of conventional cheese products.



Q18 Slider 0-33% Slider 34-66% Slider 67-100%

To what extent do you eat plant-based cheese products (e.g. plant-based sliced cheese/grated cheese) instead of conventional cheese products? | Only people who eat plant-based cheese Slider: 0% (I always eat conventional cheese products) - 100% (I always eat plant-based cheese products)

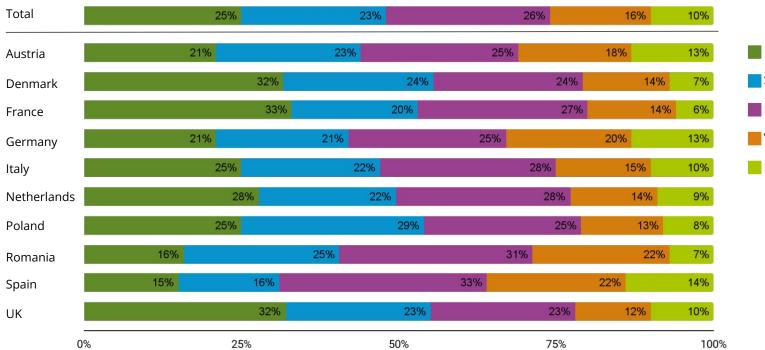




Q19a "Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to eat plant- based cheese products instead of conventional cheese products?"

Likelihood of eating plant-based cheese instead of conventional cheese products

Spain, Germany, Austria, and Romania are the most likely to replace conventional cheese with plant-based cheese.



Q19a

Not at all likely

Somewhat likely

Moderately likely

Very likely

Extremely likely

Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to eat plant-based cheese products instead of conventional cheese products? | Single selection

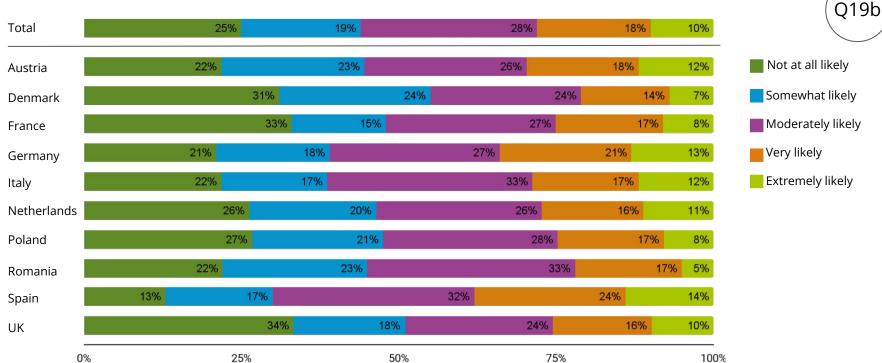


Q19b "Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to purchase plant-based cheese products regularly?

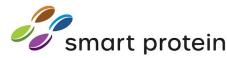
Likelihood of purchasing plant-based cheese regularly



Spain and Germany are the most likely to purchase plant-based cheese on a regular basis.



Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to purchase plant-based cheese products regularly? | Single selection

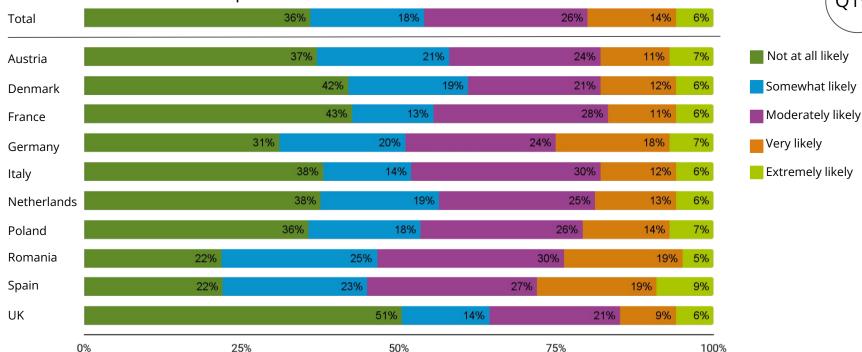




Q19c "Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to pay a higher price for plant-based cheese products than for conventional cheese products?

Likelihood of paying a higher price for plant-based cheese

Spain and Germany show the highest willingness to pay a higher price for plant-based instead of conventional cheese.



Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try plant-based cheese products, and the taste and texture were identical to conventional cheese products. How likely are you to pay a higher price for plant-based cheese products than for conventional cheese products? | Single selection

Q19c

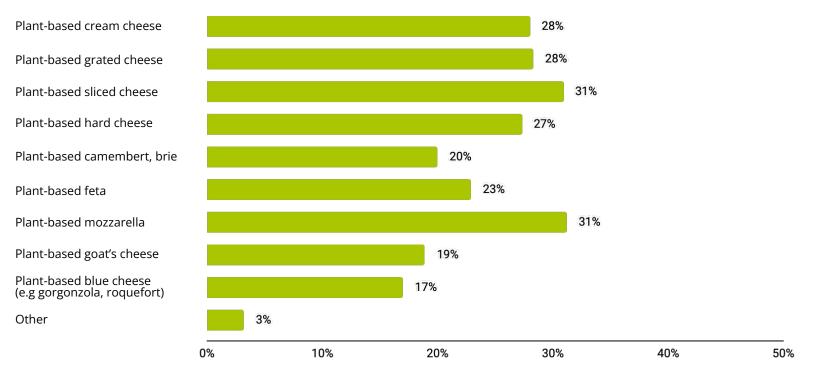


Q20 "What kind of plant-based cheese products do you wish you could buy in the supermarket? Please select all the options that apply."

Total: Demand for plant-based cheese products

European consumers show high demand for plant-based sliced cheese and mozzarella.





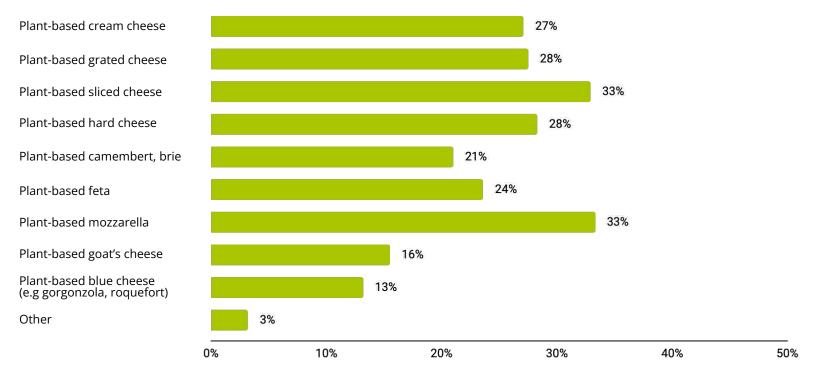


Austria: Demand for plant-based cheese products



Austrian consumers show high demand for plant-based sliced cheese and mozzarella.



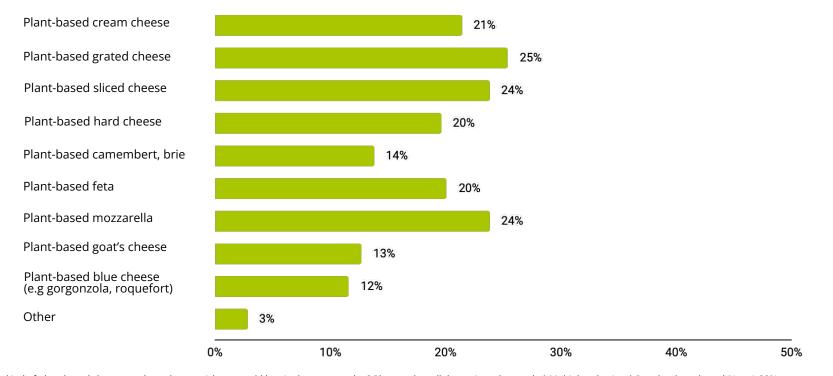




Denmark: Demand for **plant-based cheese products**

Danish consumers show high demand for plant-based grated, sliced cheese, and mozzarella.





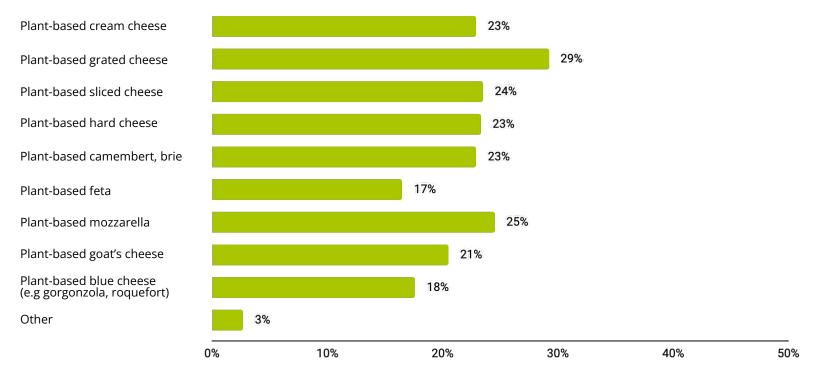


France: Demand for plant-based cheese products



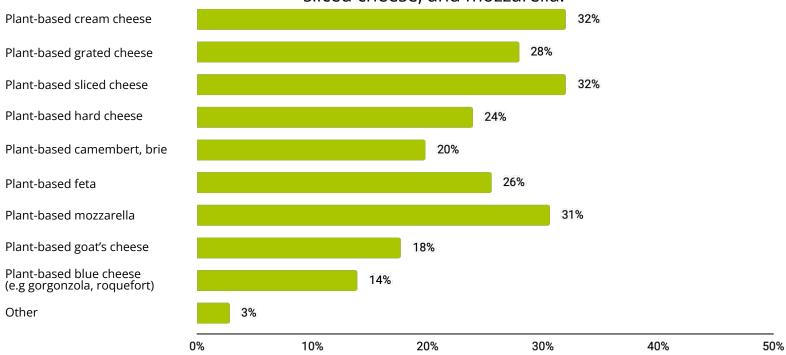
French consumers show high demand for plant-based grated cheese, and mozzarella.





Germany: Demand for **plant-based cheese products**

German consumers show high demand for plant-based cream cheese, sliced cheese, and mozzarella.

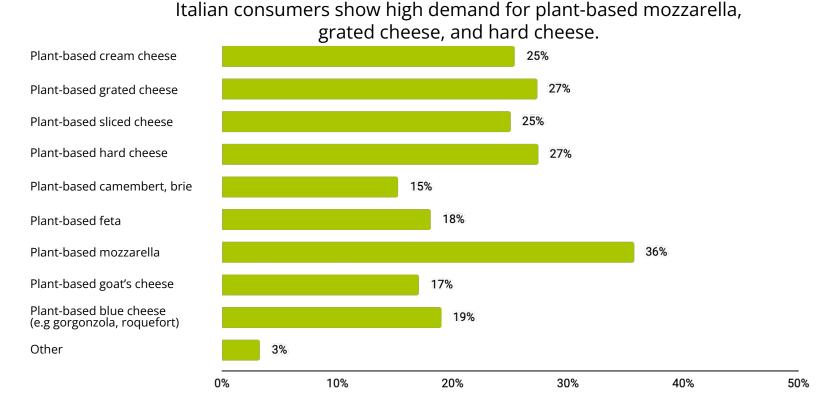






Italy: Demand for plant-based cheese products





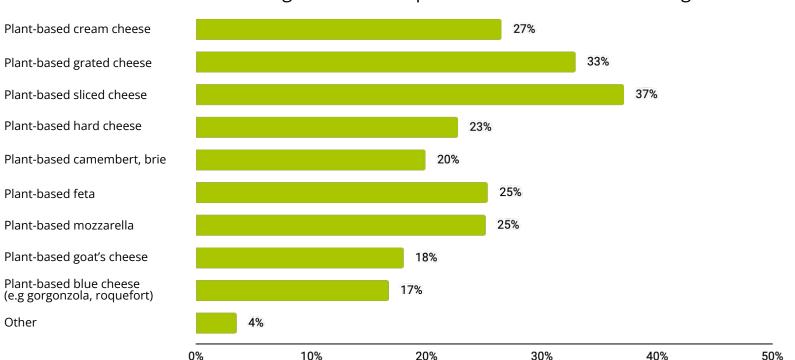


Netherlands: Demand for plant-based cheese products



Q20

Dutch consumers show high demand for plant-based sliced cheese and grated cheese.

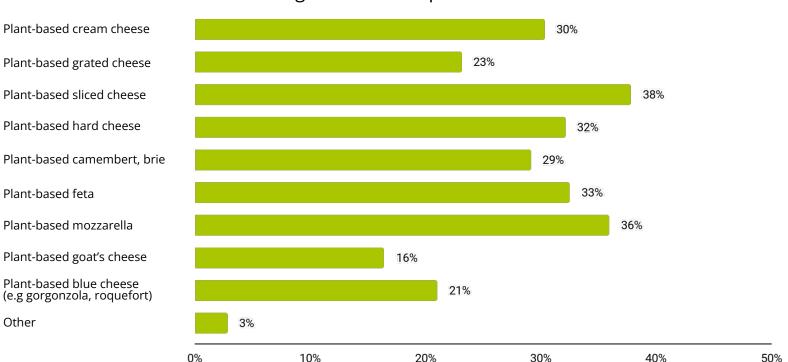




Poland: Demand for plant-based cheese products



Polish consumers show high demand for plant-based mozzarella and sliced cheese.



Q20

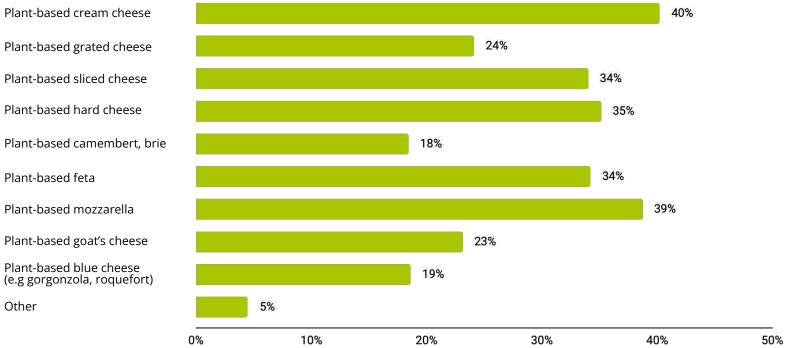


Romania: Demand for plant-based cheese products

Romanian consumers show high demand for plant-based cream cheese and mozzarella.



Q20



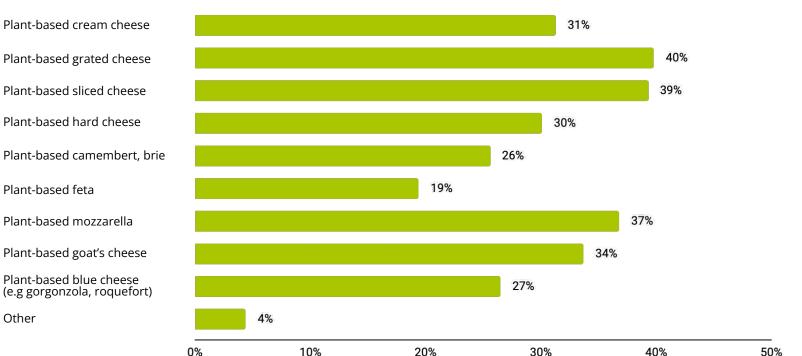


Spain: Demand for plant-based cheese products



Q20

Spanish consumers show high demand for plant-based grated cheese and sliced cheese.

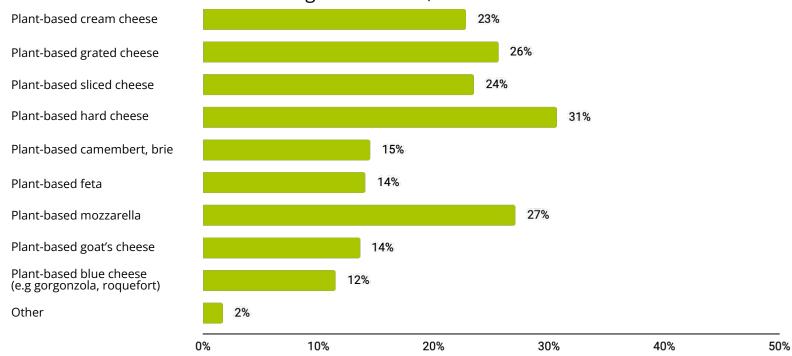




UK: Demand for plant-based cheese products



UK consumers show high demand for plant-based hard cheese, grated cheese, and mozzarella.

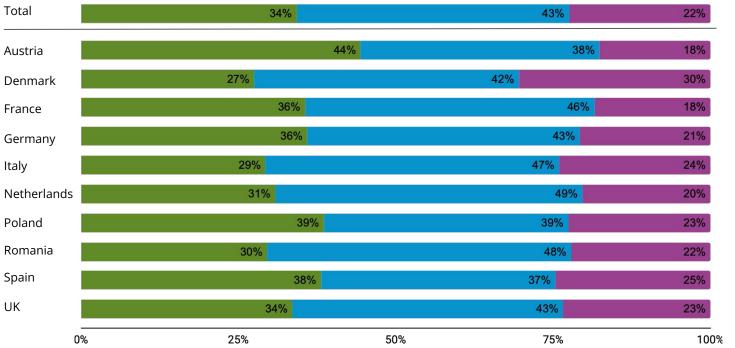




Q21 "To what extent do you eat vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) instead of conventional baked goods?"

Extent of **eating vegan baked goods** instead of conventional baked goods

Consumers in Denmark, Spain, and Italy are the most likely to eat vegan baked goods instead of conventional baked goods.



Q21
Slider 0-33%
Slider 34-66%
Slider 67-100%

To what extent do you eat vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) instead of conventional baked goods? | Only people who eat plant-based pastries/cakes/cookies Slider: 0% (I always eat conventional baked goods) - 100% (I always eat vegan baked goods)

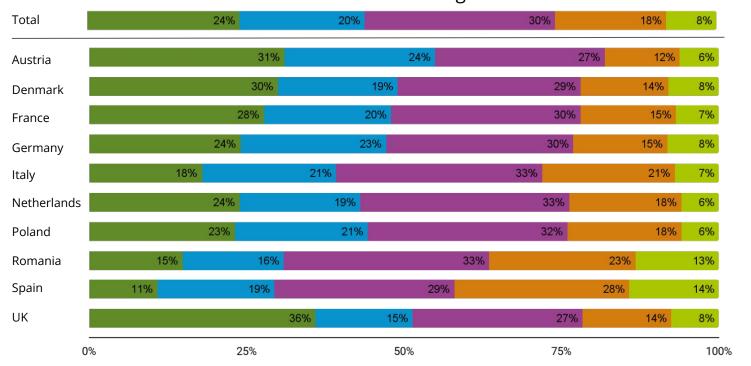




Q22 "How important is it for you that baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies) exclude animal-based ingredients such as eggs or butter?"

Importance of exclusion of animal-based ingredients in baked goods

Spain, Romania, and Italy especially think that baked goods should exclude animal-based ingredients.





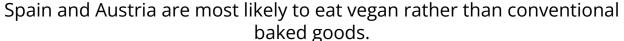
- Not important at all
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor unimportant
- Somewhat important
- Very important

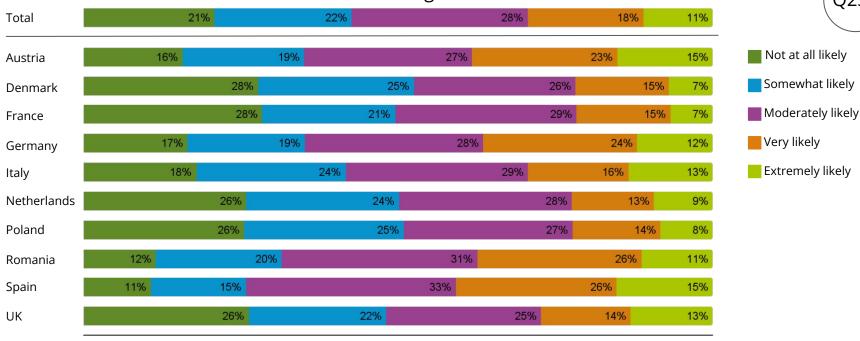




Q23a "Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) with exactly the same taste and texture as conventional baked goods. How likely are you to eat vegan baked goods instead of conventional baked goods?"

Likelihood of eating vegan vs. conventional baked goods

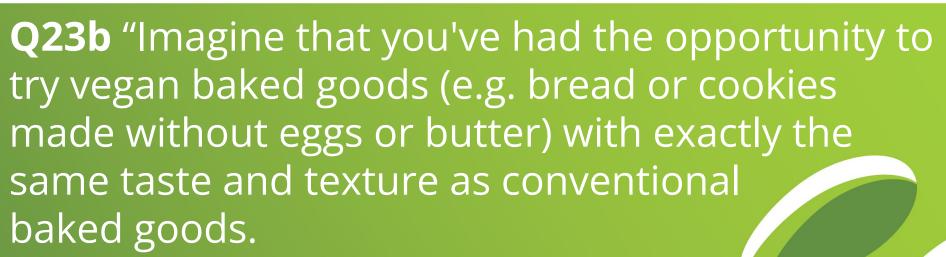




0% 25% 50% 75% 100% Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) with exactly the same taste and texture as conventional baked goods. How likely are you to eat vegan baked goods instead of conventional baked goods? | Single selection

Q23a



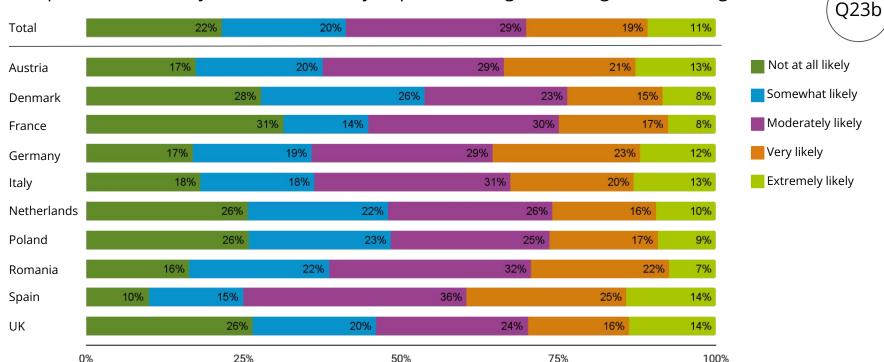


How likely are you to purchase vegan baked goods regularly?"

Likelihood of purchasing vegan baked goods regularly



Spain and Germany are the most likely to purchase vegan baked goods on a regular basis.



Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) with exactly the same taste and texture as conventional baked goods. How likely are you to purchase vegan baked goods regularly? | Single selection



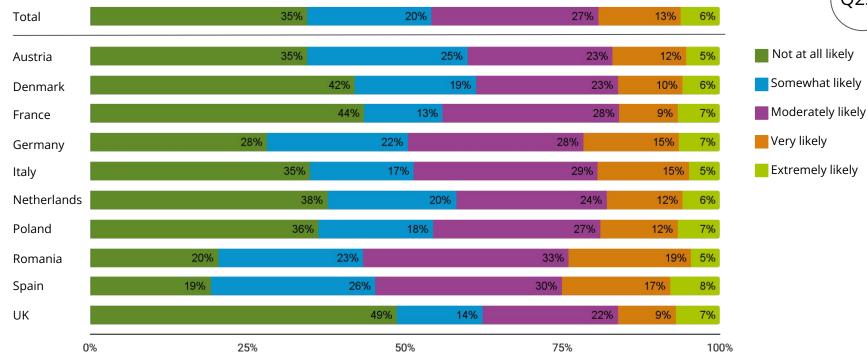
Q23c "Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) with exactly the same taste and texture as conventional baked goods.

How likely are you to pay a higher price for vegan bakery products instead of conventional baked goods?"

www.smartproteinproject.eu

Likelihood of paying a higher price for vegan instead of conventional baked goods

Spain and Romania are the most likely to pay a higher price for vegan rather than conventional baked goods.



Imagine that you've had the opportunity to try vegan baked goods (e.g. bread or cookies made without eggs or butter) with exactly the same taste and texture as conventional baked goods. How likely are you to pay a higher price for vegan baked goods instead of conventional baked goods? | Single selection

Q23c

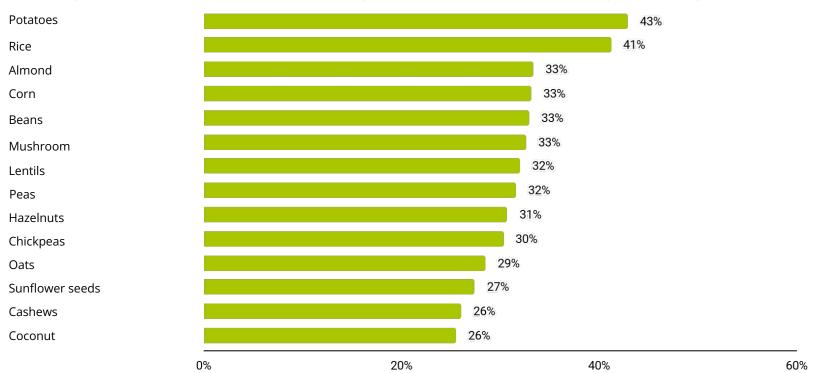


Q24 "Which of the following would you like to have as a main ingredient in plant-based food? Please select all that apply."

Total: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)

European consumers would like to have potatoes and rice as a main ingredient in plant-based food.

Q24

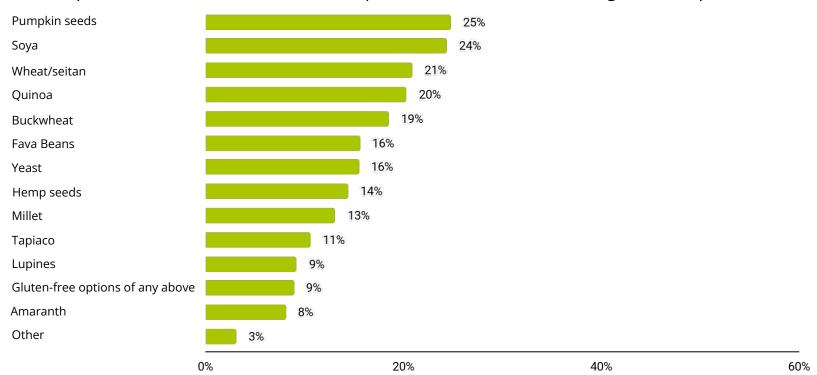


Which of the following would you like to have as a main ingredient in plant-based food? Please select all that apply. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 16%

Total: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)

European consumers would like to have potatoes and rice as a main ingredient in plant-based food.

Q24

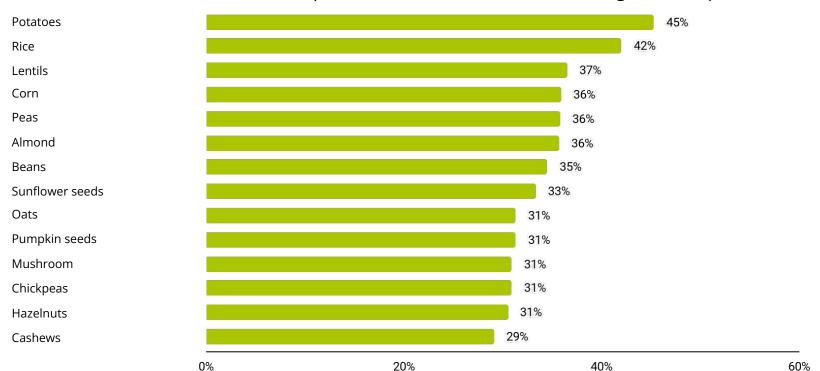


Which of the following would you like to have as a main ingredient in plant-based food? Please select all that apply. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 16%



Austria: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)

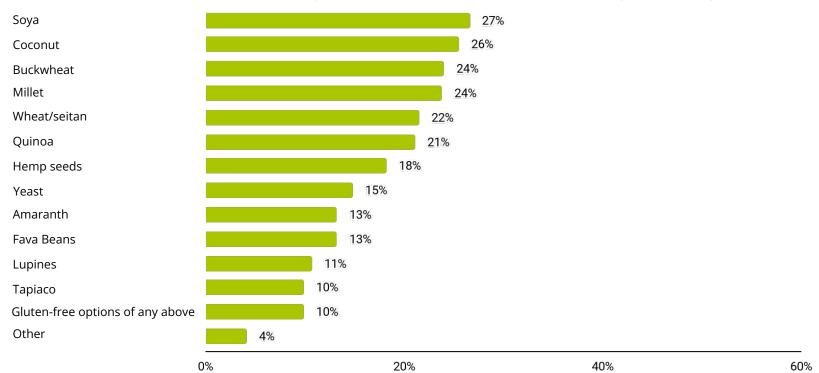
Austrian consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and lentils as a main ingredient in plant-based food,





Austria: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)

Austrian consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and lentils as a main ingredient in plant-based food,



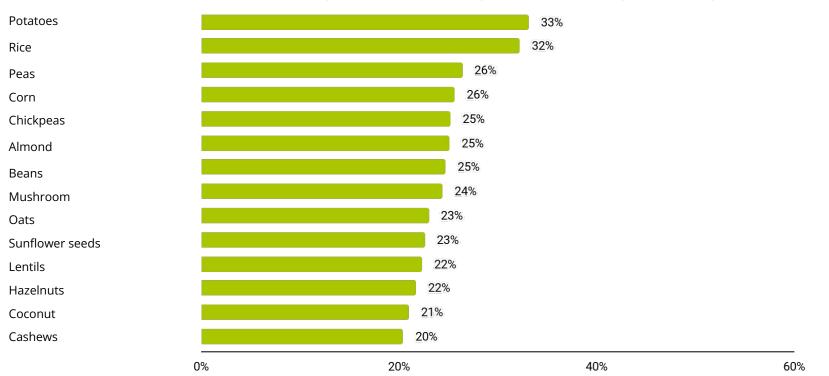


Denmark: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)



Q24

Danish consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and peas as a main ingredient in plant-based food.



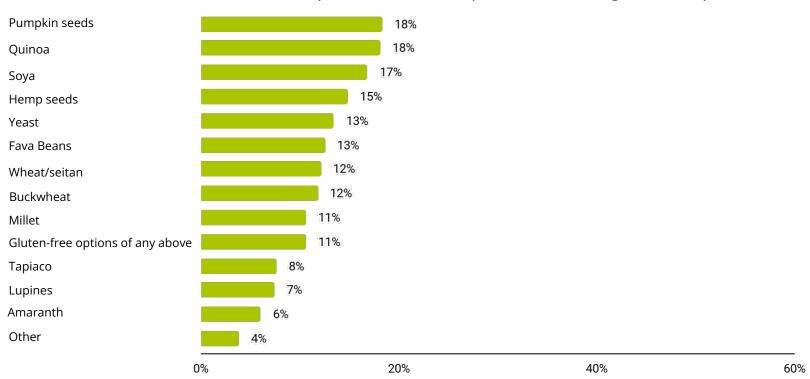


Denmark: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)



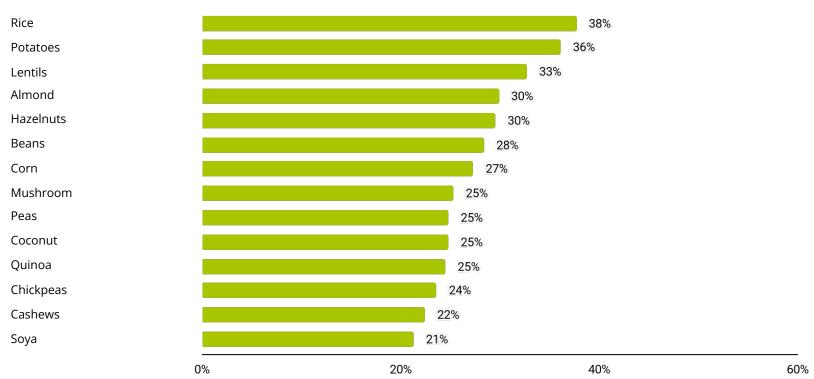
Q24

Danish consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and peas as a main ingredient in plant-based food,



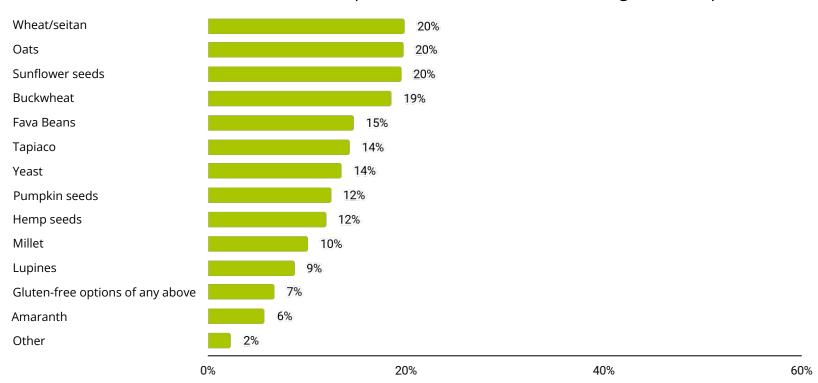
France: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)

French consumers would like to have rice, potatoes, and lentils as a main ingredient in plant-based food,



France: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)

French consumers would like to have rice, potatoes, and lentils as a main ingredient in plant-based food,



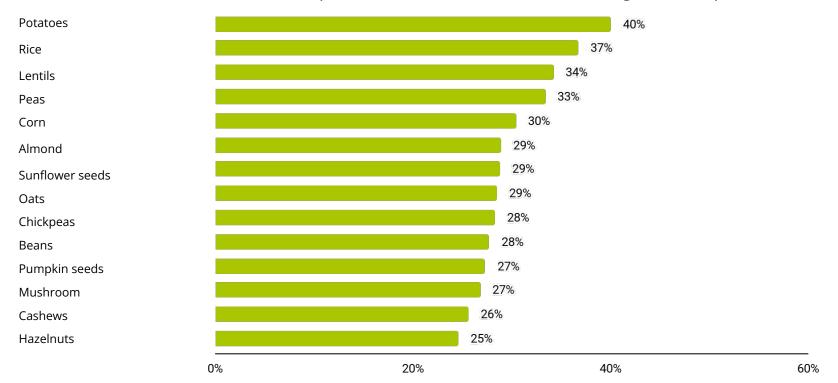


Germany: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)



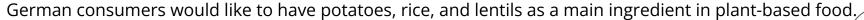
Q24

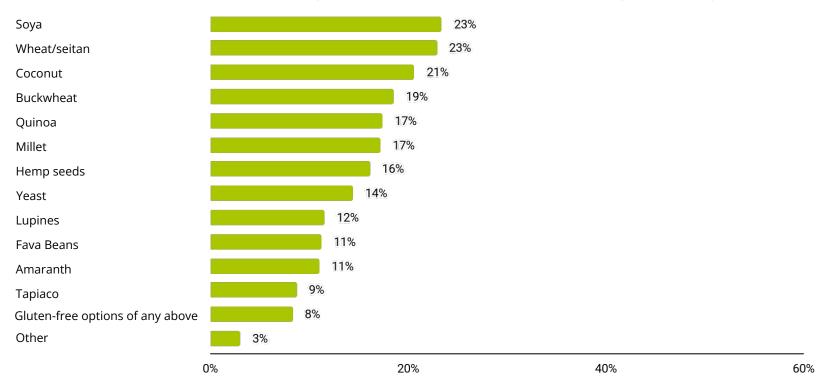
German consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and lentils as a main ingredient in plant-based food,





Germany: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)

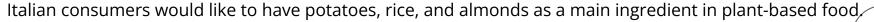


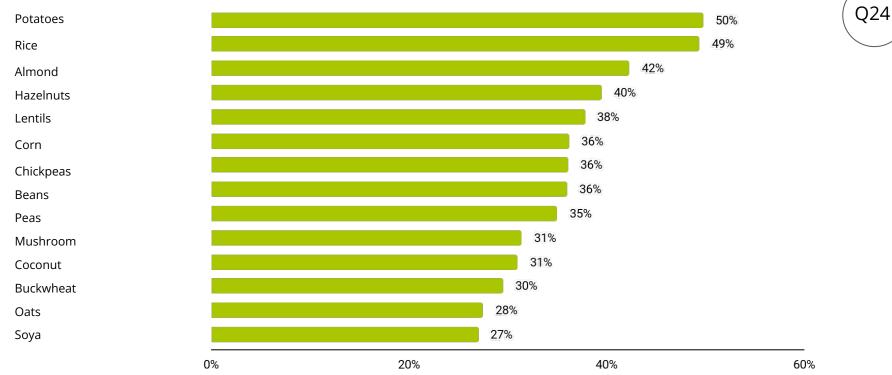




Italy: Main ingredient in plant-based food







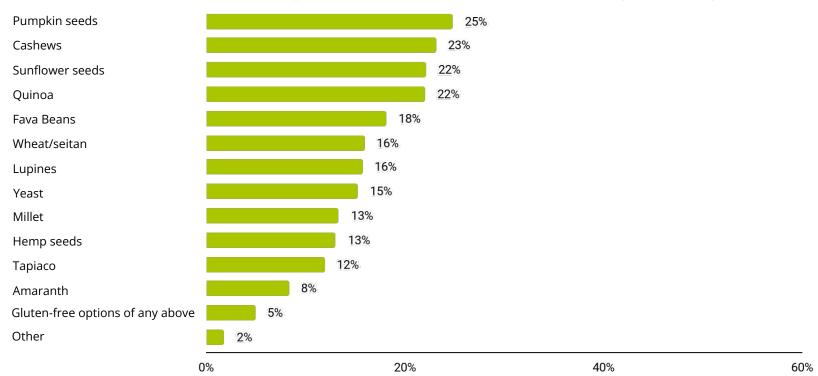


Italy: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)



Q24

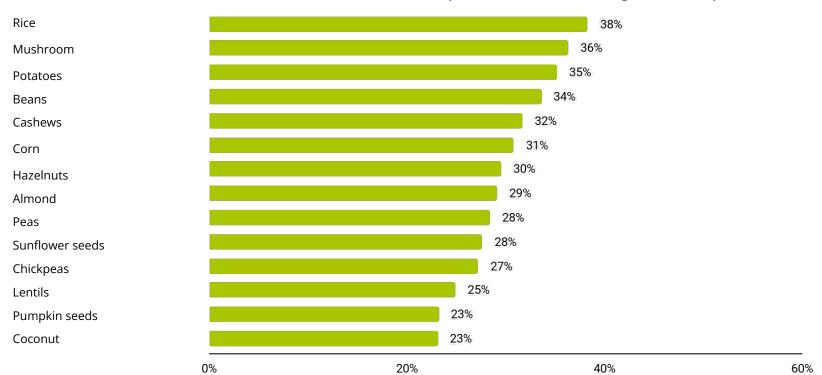
Italian consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and almonds as a main ingredient in plant-based food,





Netherlands: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)

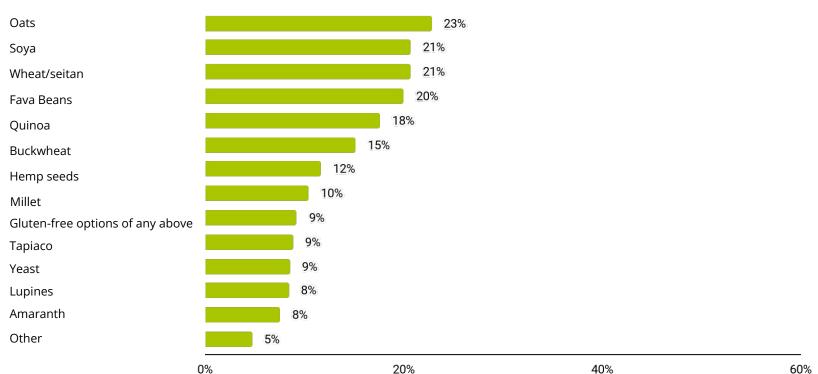
Dutch consumers would like to have rice, mushroom, and potatoes as a main ingredient in plant-based food,





Netherlands: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)

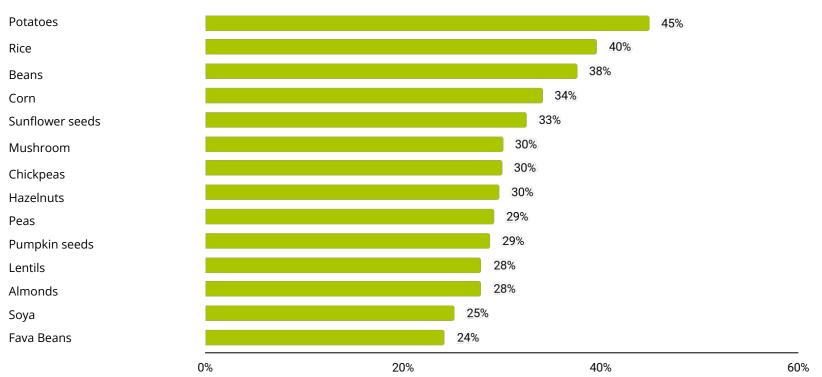
Dutch consumers would like to have rice, mushroom, and potatoes as a main ingredient in plant-based food,





Poland: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)

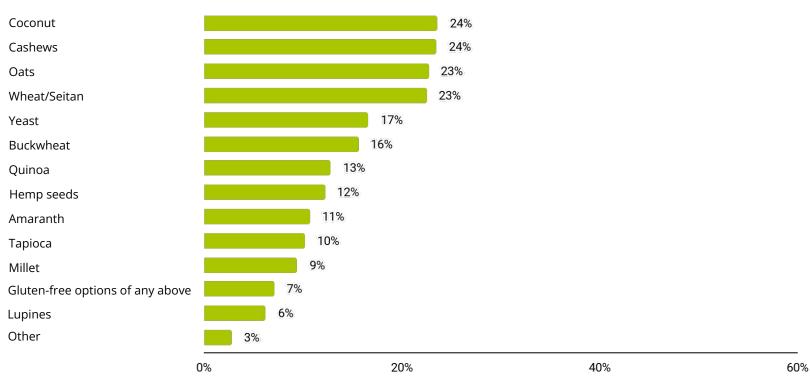
Polish consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and beans as a main ingredient in plant-based food,





Poland: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)

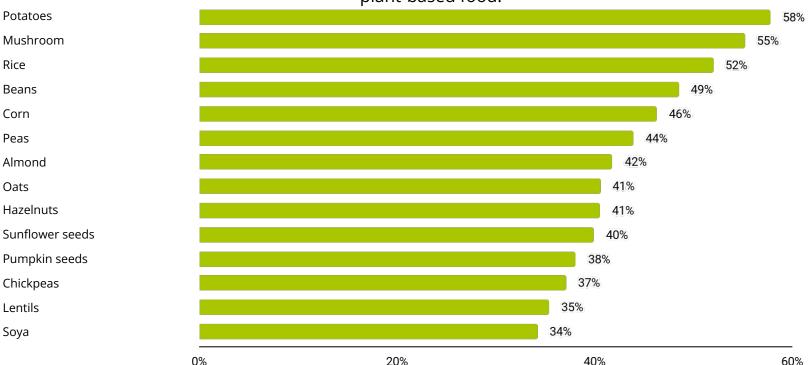
Polish consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and beans as a main ingredient in plant-based food,





Romania: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)

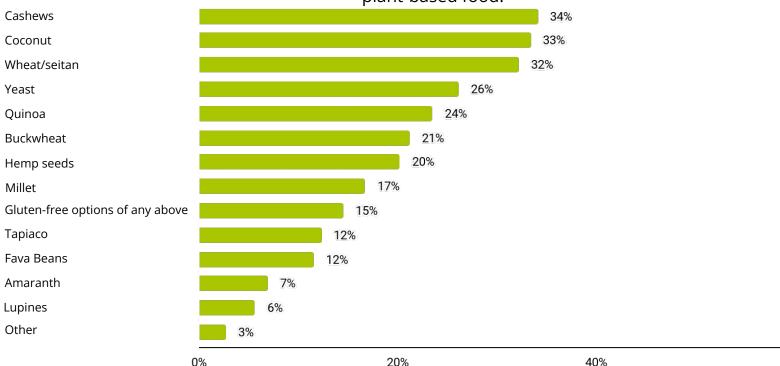
Romanian consumers would like to have potatoes, mushroom, and rice as a main ingredient in plant-based food.





Romania: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)

Romanian consumers would like to have potatoes, mushroom, and rice as a main ingredient in plant-based food.



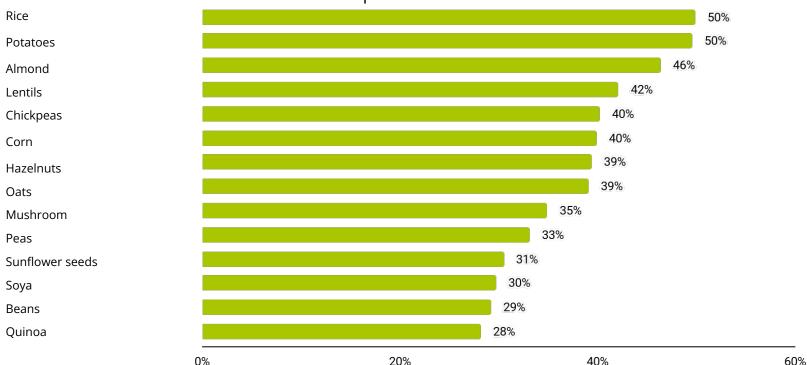
Q24

60%



Spain: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)

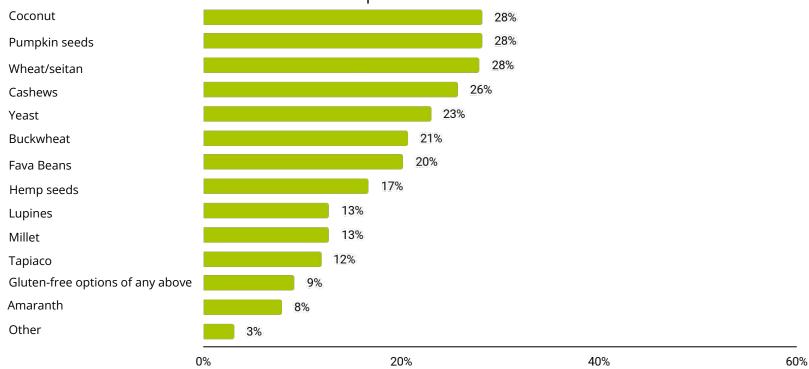
Spanish consumers would like to have rice, potatoes, and almonds as a main ingredient in plant-based food.





Spain: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)

Spanish consumers would like to have rice, potatoes, and almonds as a main ingredient in plant-based food.



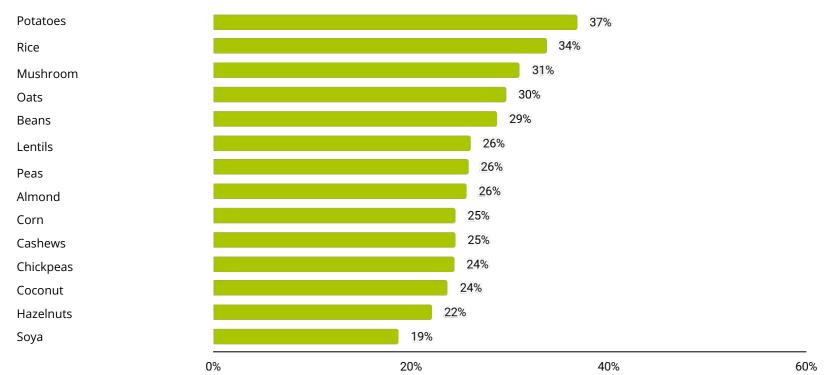


UK: Main ingredient in plant-based food (1/2)



Q24

UK consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and mushroom as a main ingredient in plant-based food.



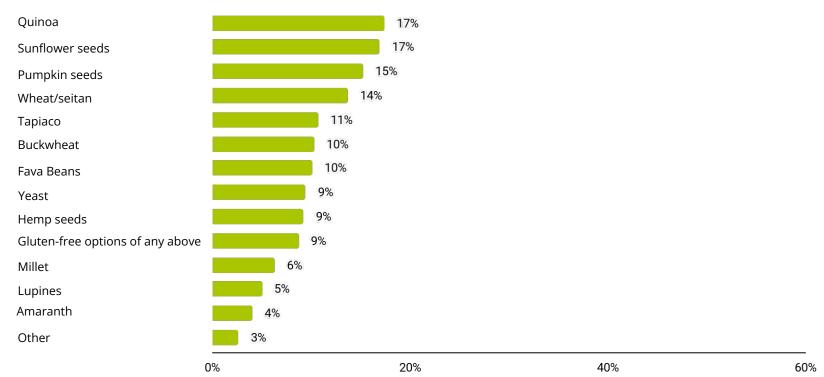


UK: Main ingredient in plant-based food (2/2)



Q24

UK consumers would like to have potatoes, rice, and mushroom as a main ingredient in plant-based food.

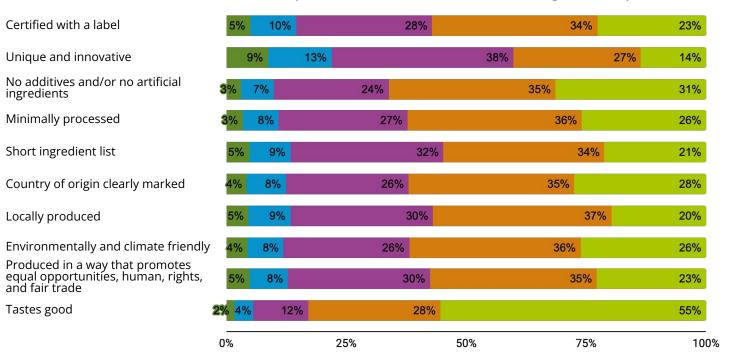




Q25 "What are the most important factors when choosing a food product?"

Total: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)

Overall, European consumers rate a good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.

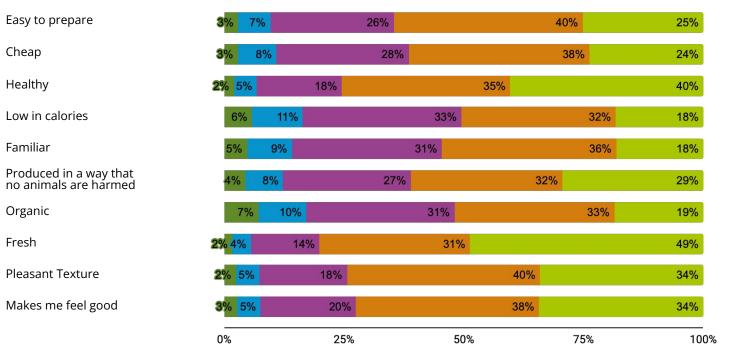




- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important

Total: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

Overall, European consumers rate a good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



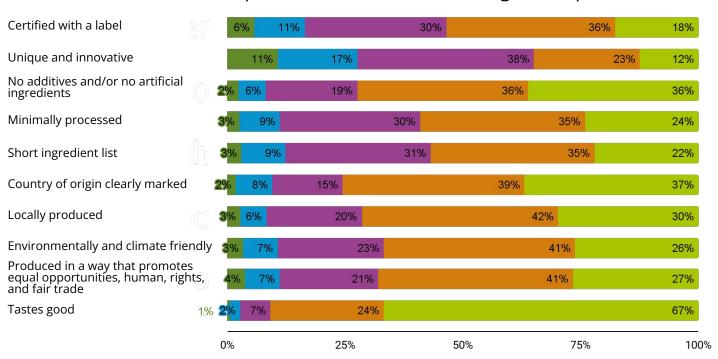


- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Austria: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)

Austrian consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



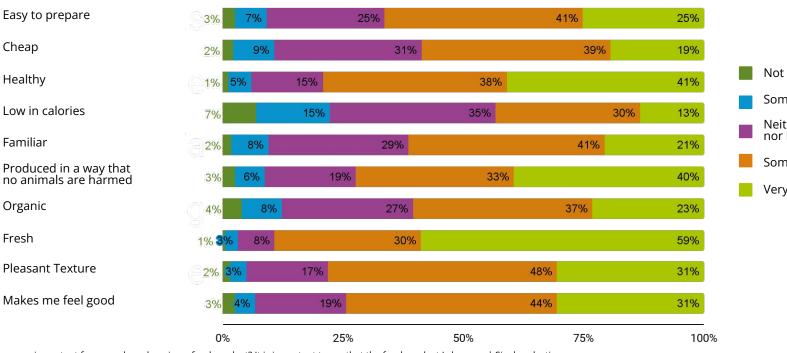


- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Austria: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

Austrian consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



Q25

Not at all important

Somewhat unimportant

Neither important nor important

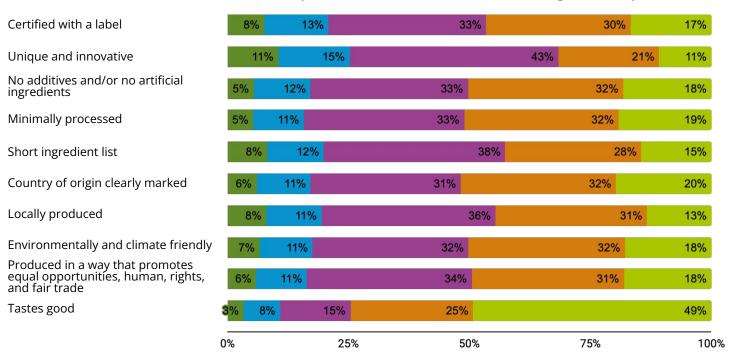
Somewhat important

Very important



Denmark: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)

Danish consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



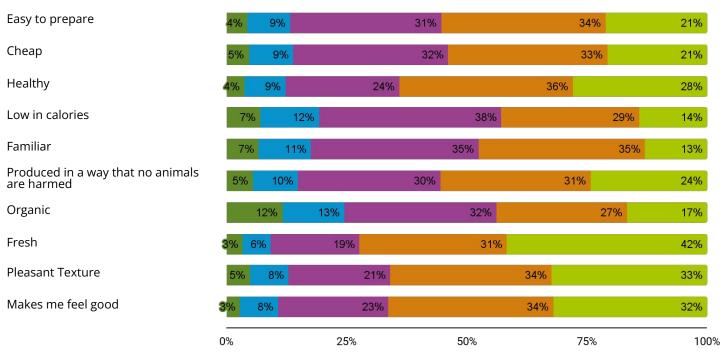
Q25

- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Denmark: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

Danish consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



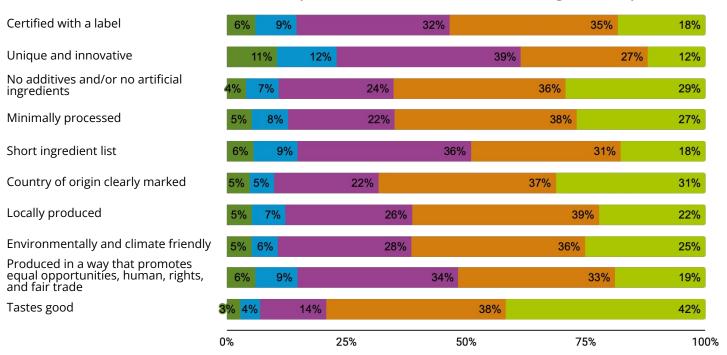


- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



France: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)

French consumers rate good taste, freshness and healthiness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



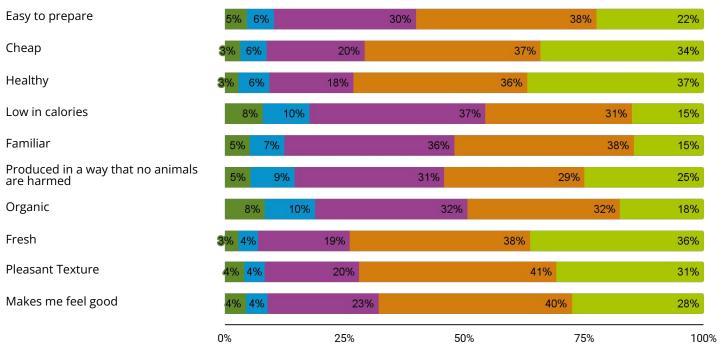


- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



France: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

French consumers rate good taste, freshness and healthiness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.

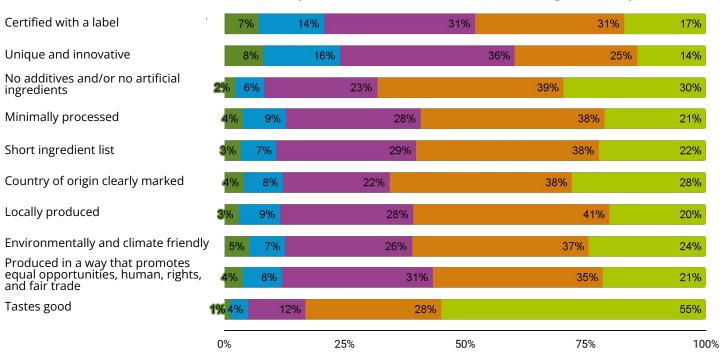




- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important

Germany: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)

German consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.

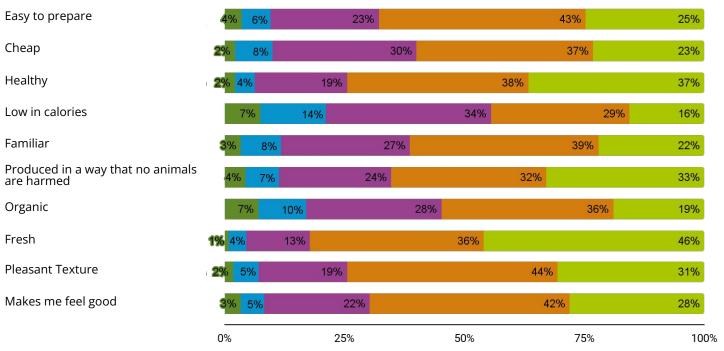




- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important

Germany: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

German consumers rate good taste and freshness as most important when choosing a food product.





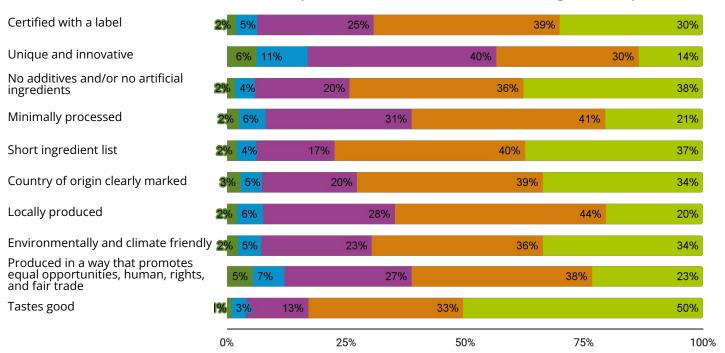
- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Italy: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)



Italian consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.





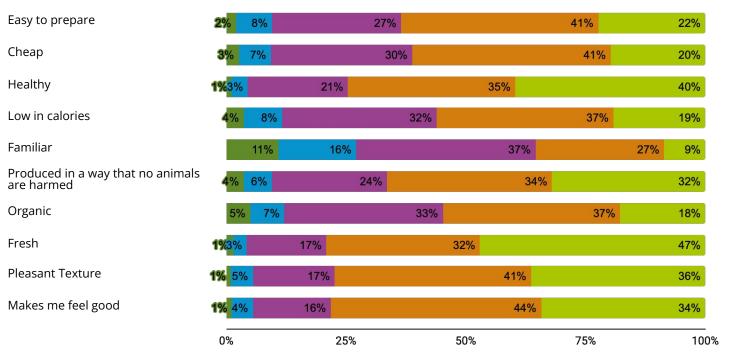
- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Italy: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)



Italian consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.





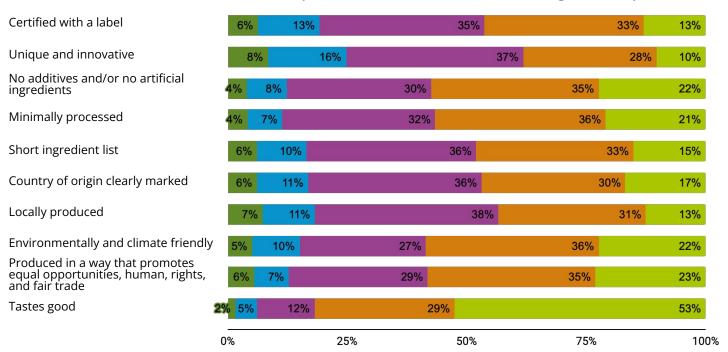
- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



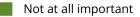
Netherlands: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)



Dutch consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.







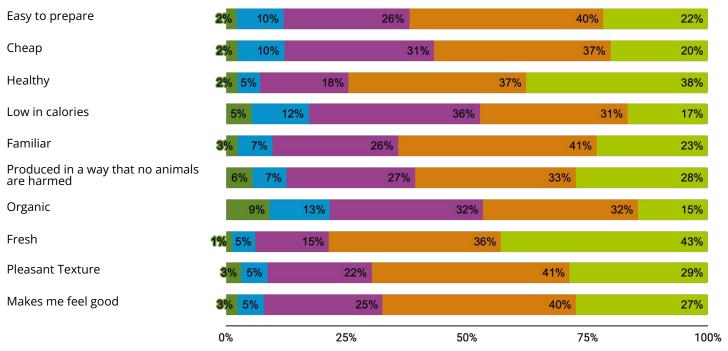
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Netherlands: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)



Dutch consumers rate good taste and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



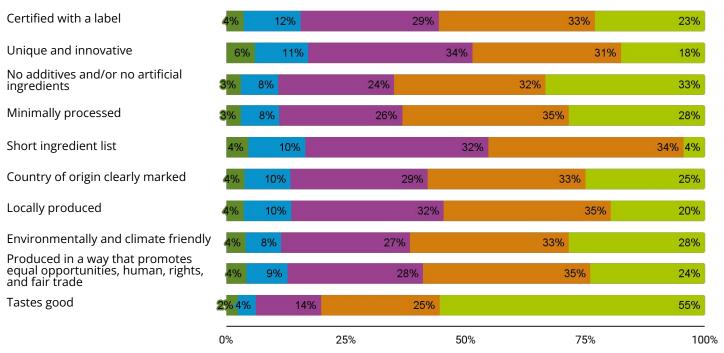


- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Poland: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)

Polish consumers rate good taste, healthiness, and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.

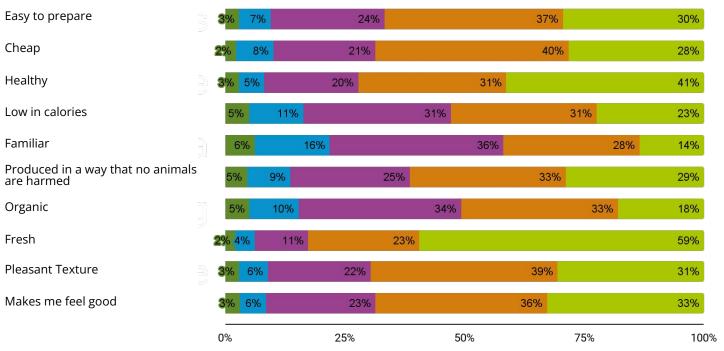




- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important

Poland: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

Polish consumers rate good taste, healthiness, and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



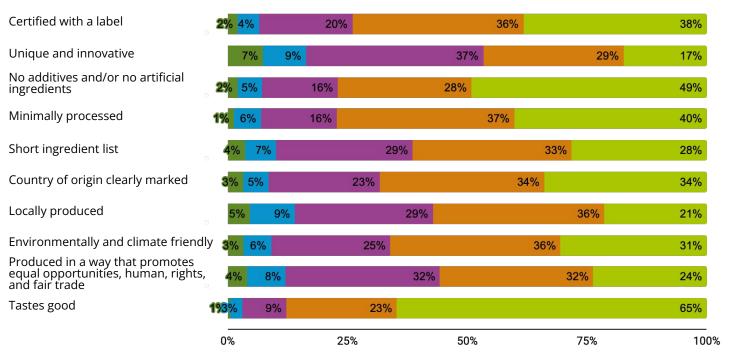


- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Romania: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)

Romanian consumers rate good taste, healthiness, and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



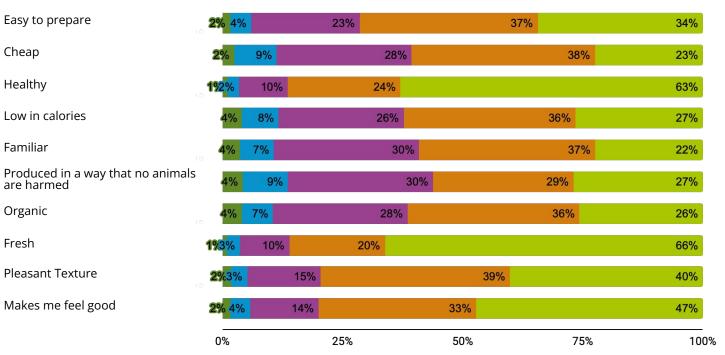


- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Romania: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

Romanian consumers rate good taste, healthiness, and freshness as the most important factors when choosing a food product.

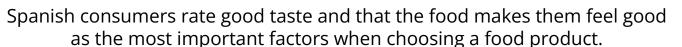


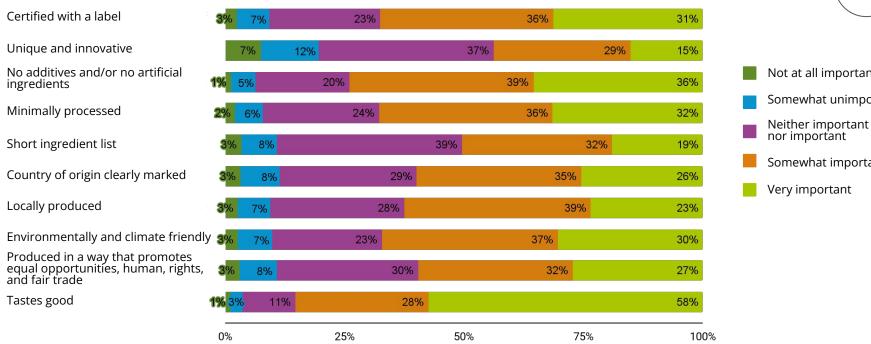


- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important



Spain: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)



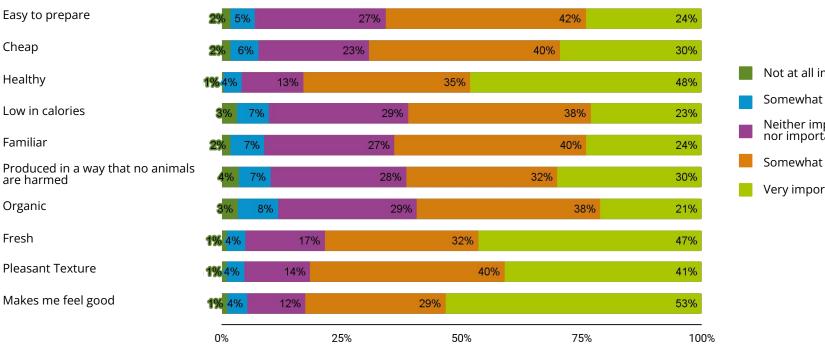


- Somewhat unimportant
- Somewhat important



Spain: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

Spanish consumers rate good taste and that the food makes them feel good as the most important factors when choosing a food product.



Q25

Not at all important

Somewhat unimportant

Neither important nor important

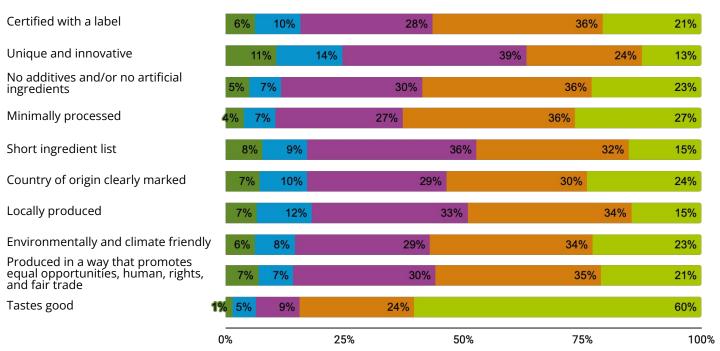
Somewhat important

Very important

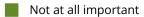


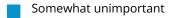
UK: Important factors when choosing a food product (1/2)

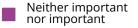
UK consumers rate good taste, freshness, and pleasant texture as the most important factors when choosing a food product.

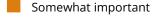








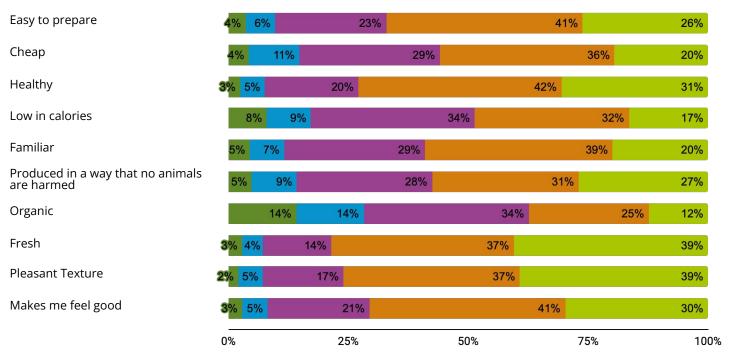






UK: Important factors when choosing a food product (2/2)

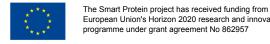
UK consumers rate good taste, freshness, and pleasant texture as the most important factors when choosing a food product.





- Not at all important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Neither important nor important
- Somewhat important
- Very important

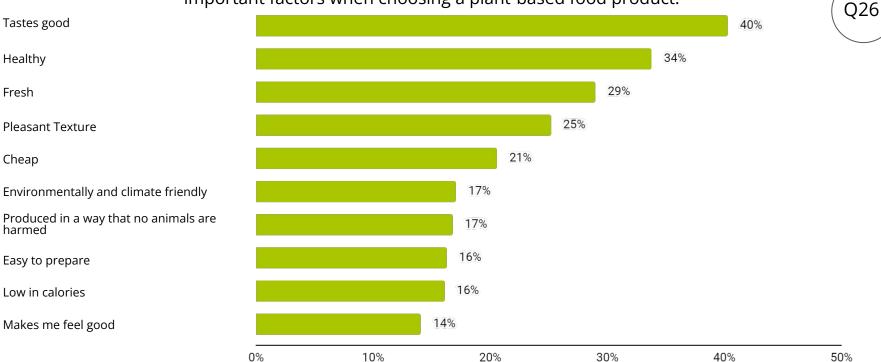




Q26 "What are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product?"

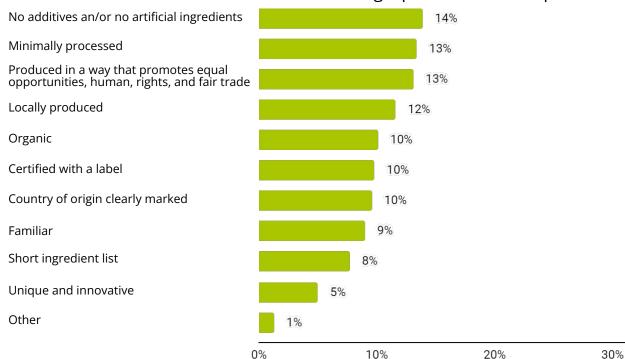
Total: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

European consumers think good taste, healthiness, and freshness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.



Total: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

European consumers think good taste, healthiness, and freshness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.



Q26

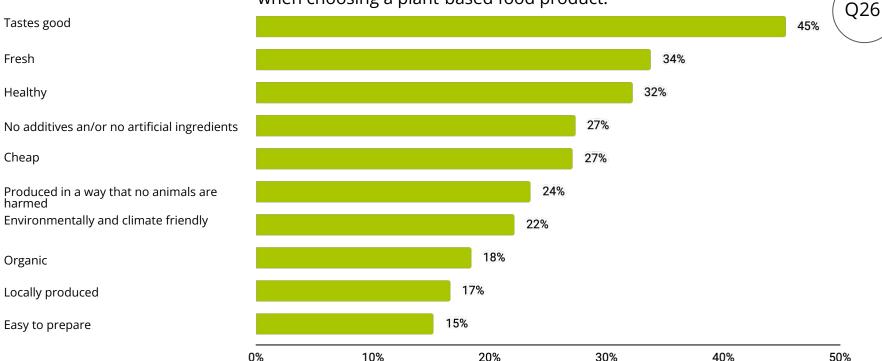
50%

40%



Austria: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

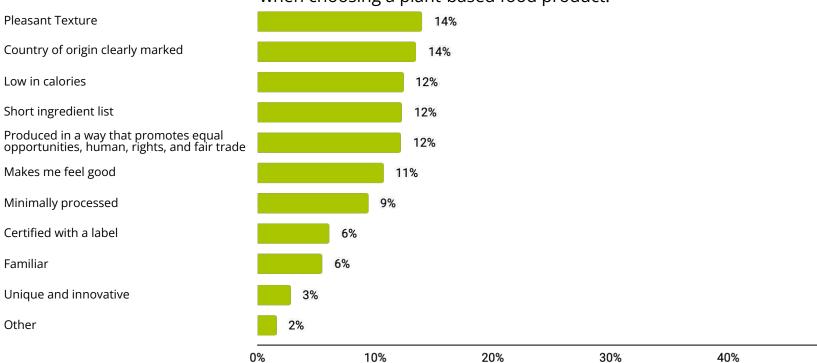
Austrian consumers think that good taste and freshness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.





Austria: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

Austrian consumers think that good taste and freshness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.



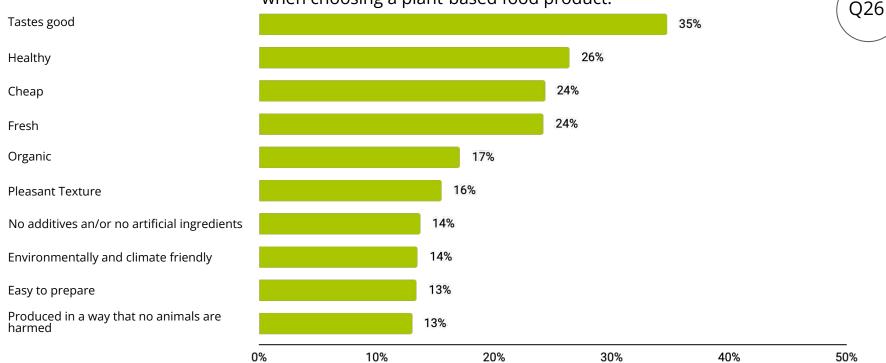
Q26

50%



Denmark: Important factors when choosing a / plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

Danish consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.

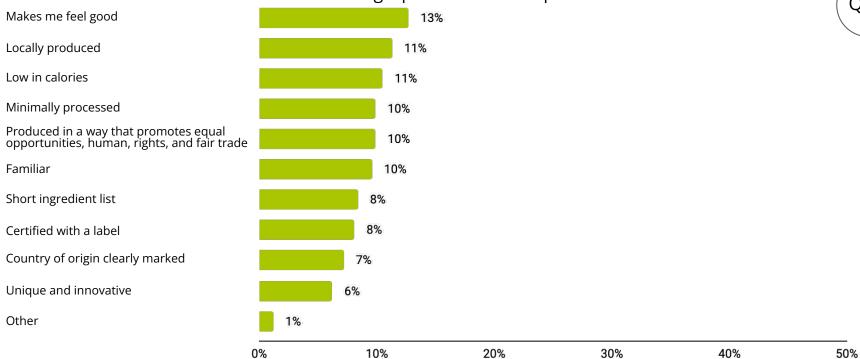


What are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product? Please select a maximum of five answers. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 20%



Denmark: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

Danish consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.

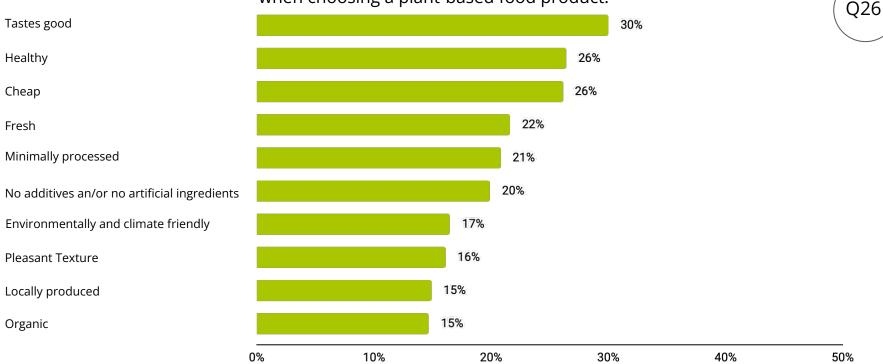


Q26



France: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

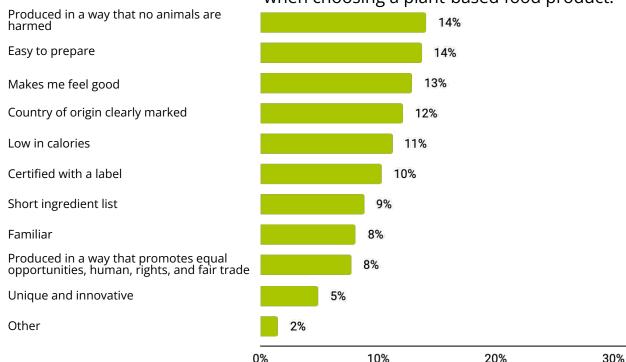
French consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.





France: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

French consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.



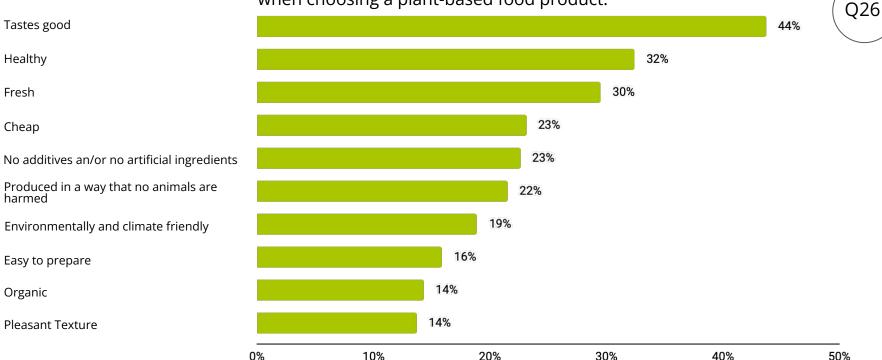
Q26

50%

40%

Germany: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

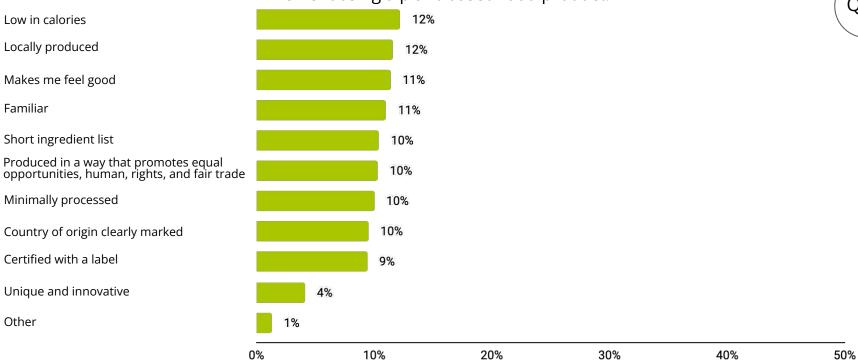
German consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.



Germany: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

German consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.

Q26

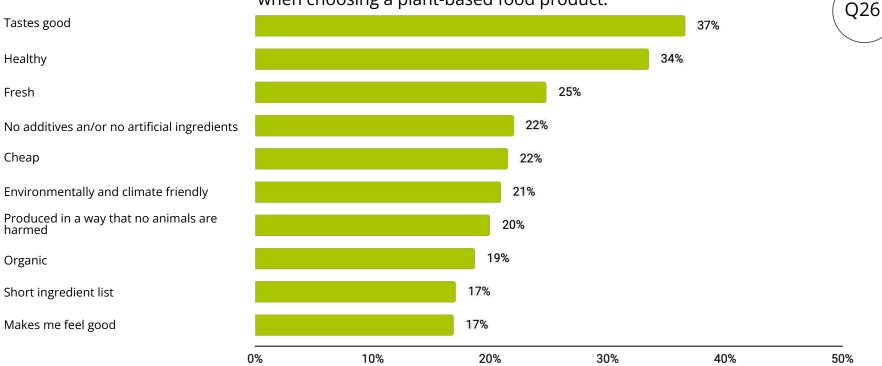


What are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product? Please select a maximum of five answers. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 13%



Italy: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

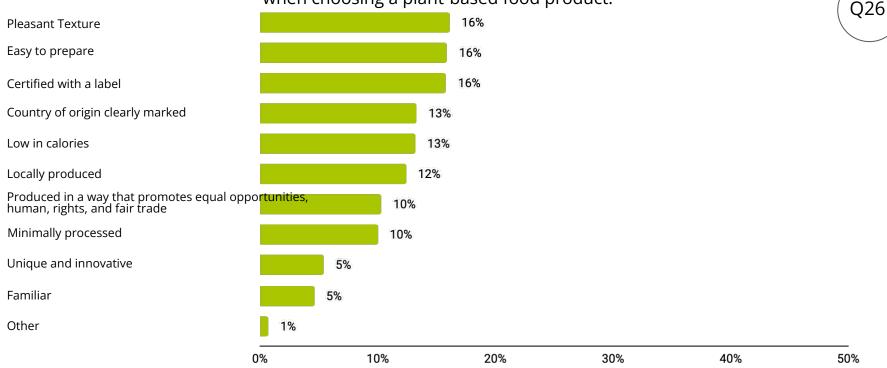
Italian consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.





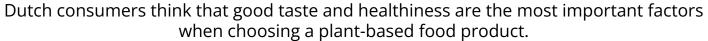
Italy: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

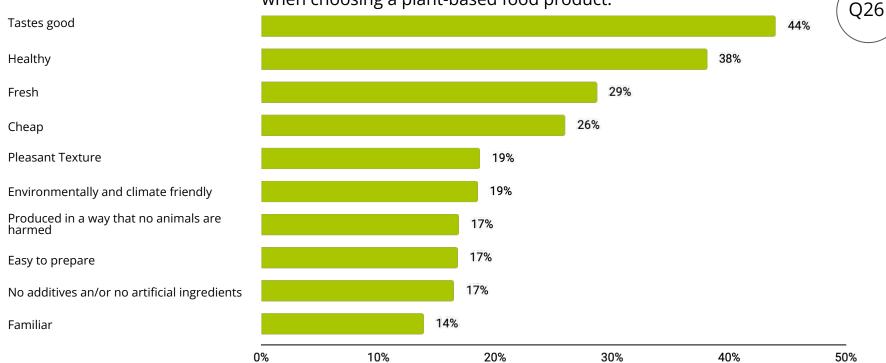
Italian consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.





Netherlands: Important factors when choosing / a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

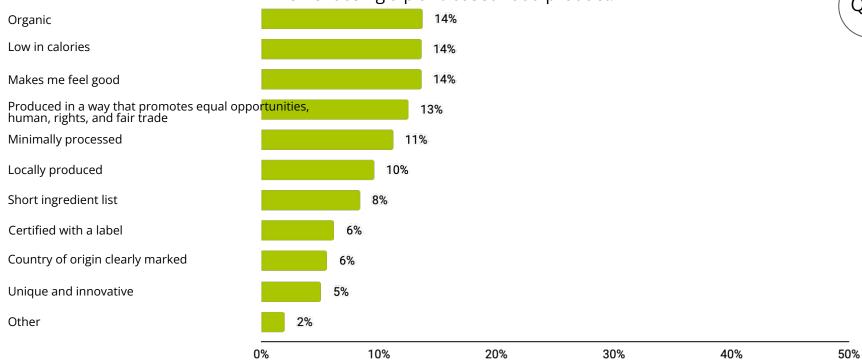






Netherlands: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

Dutch consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.

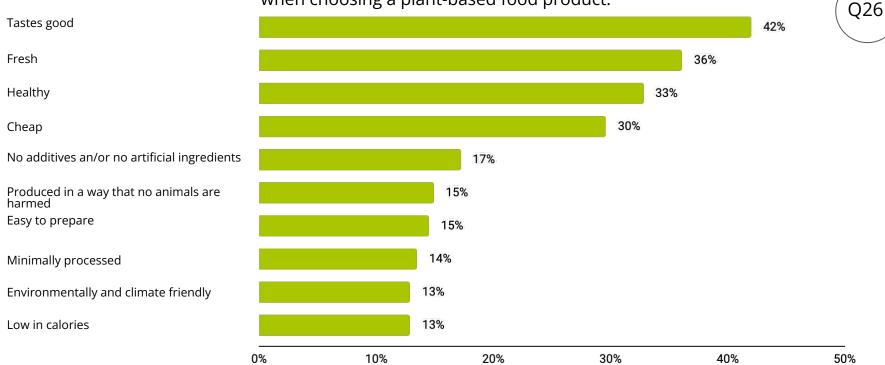


Q26



Poland: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

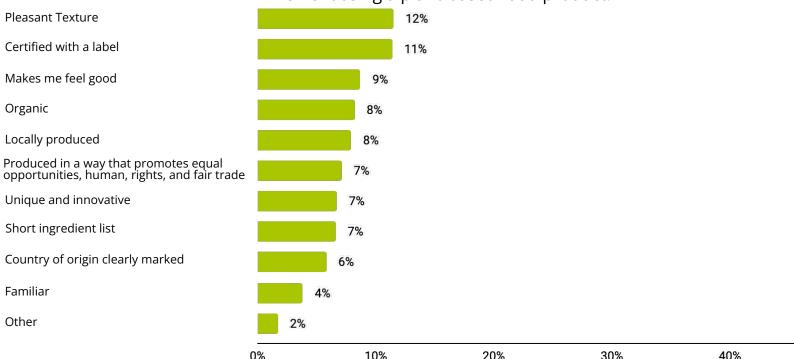
Polish consumers think that good taste and freshness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.





Poland: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

Polish consumers think that good taste and freshness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.

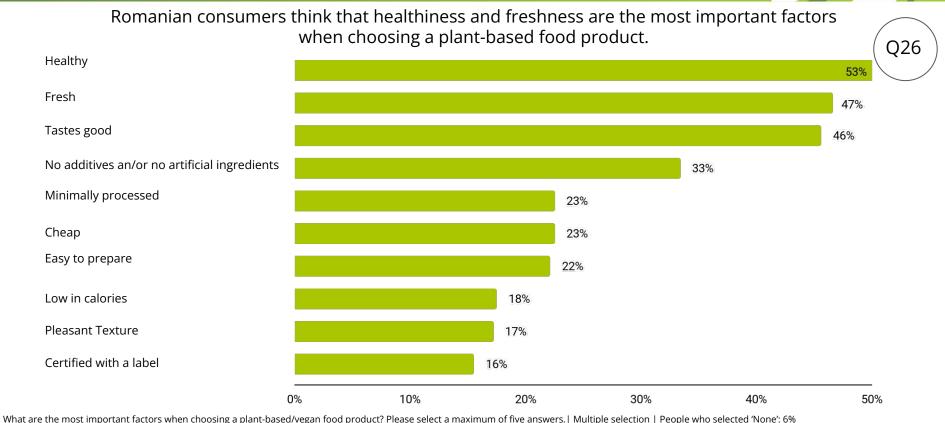


Q26

50%



Romania: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

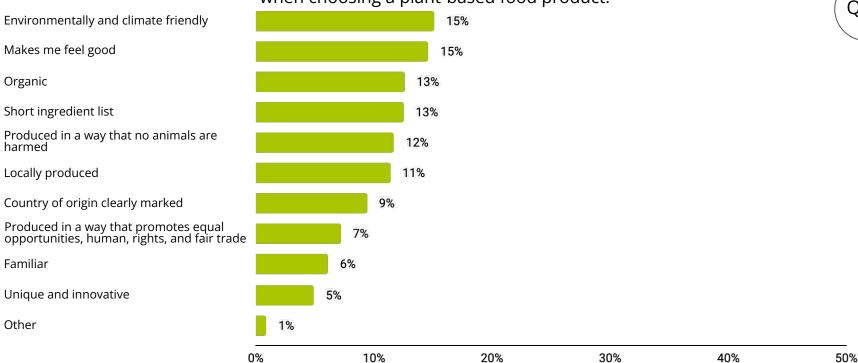




Romania: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

Romanian consumers think that healthiness and freshness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.

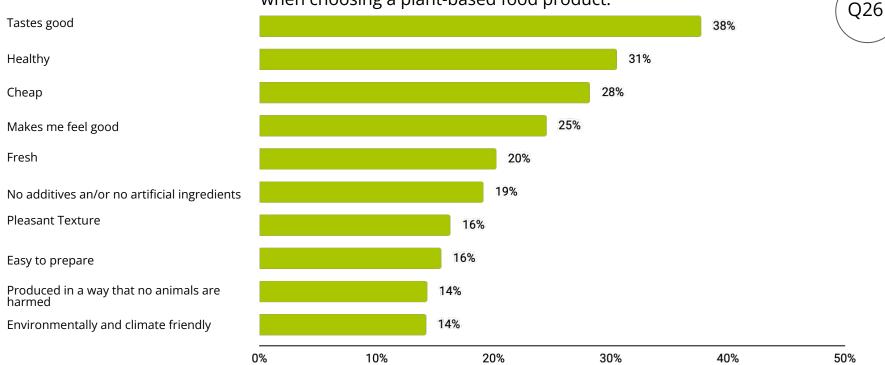
Q26





Spain: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

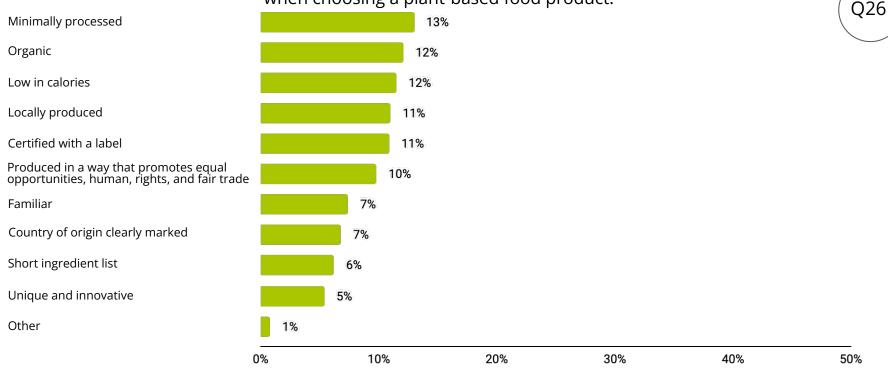
Spanish consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.





Spain: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

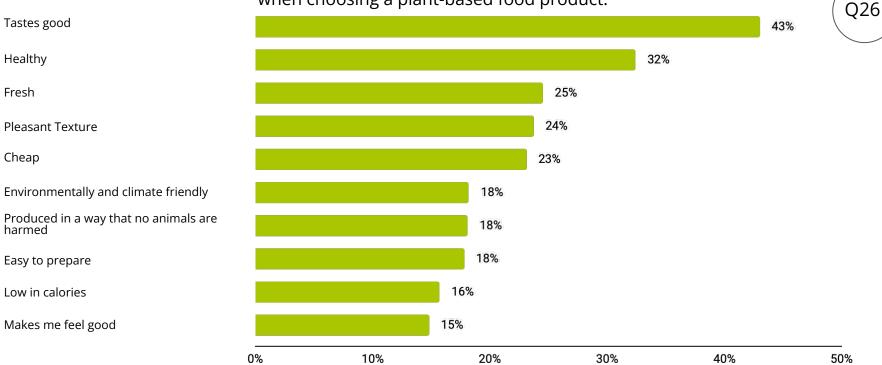
Spanish consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.





UK: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (1/2)

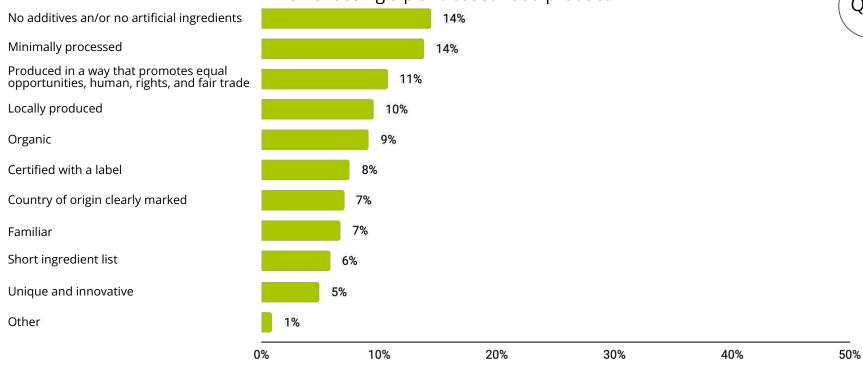
UK consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.





UK: Important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product (2/2)

UK consumers think that good taste and healthiness are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based food product.



What are the most important factors when choosing a plant-based/vegan food product? Please select a maximum of five answers. | Multiple selection | People who selected 'None': 17%

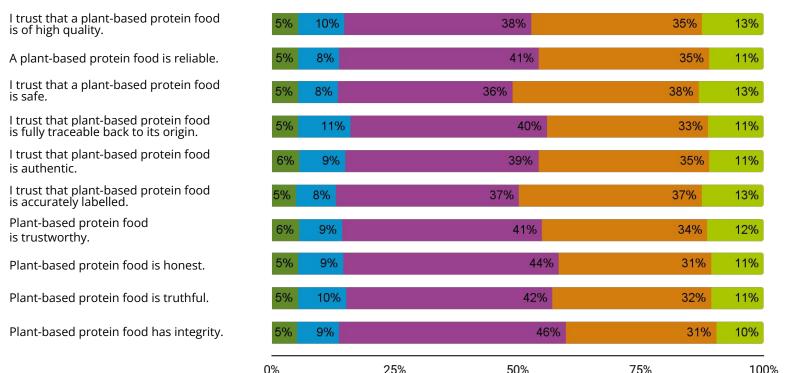


Q27 "Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to trust towards foods based on plant protein."

Total: Trust towards foods based on **plant protein**



More than 50% of European consumers trust that plant-based protein food is safe and accurately labelled,



Strongly disagree
Disagree
Neutral

Q27

Agree

Strongly agree

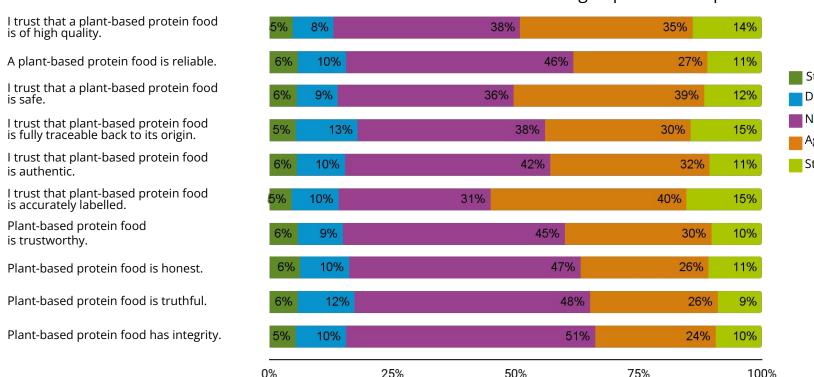
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to trust towards foods based on plant protein (e.g. based on soy protein, pea protein etc.). | Single choice



Austria: Trust towards foods based on plant protein



More than 50% of Austrian consumers trust the accurate labeling of plant-based protein food.



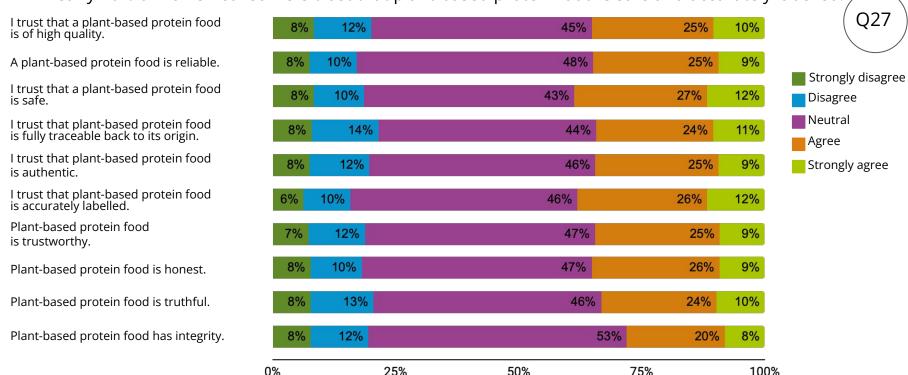
Q27
Strongly disagree
Disagree
Neutral
Agree
Strongly agree



Denmark: Trust towards foods based on **plant protein**



Nearly 40% of Danish consumers trust that plant-based protein food is safe and accurately labelled.

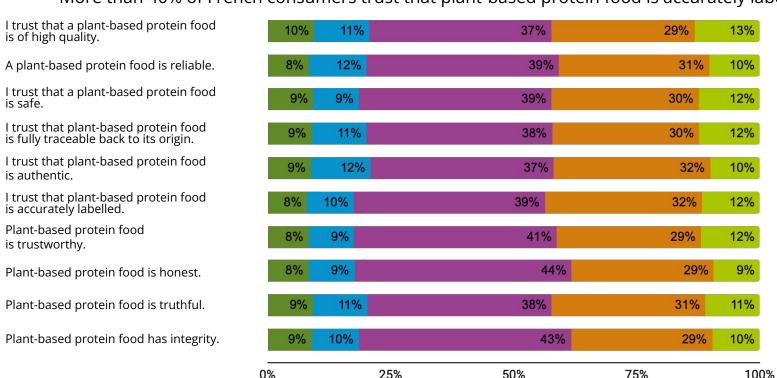




France: Trust towards foods based on **plant protein**



More than 40% of French consumers trust that plant-based protein food is accurately labelled.



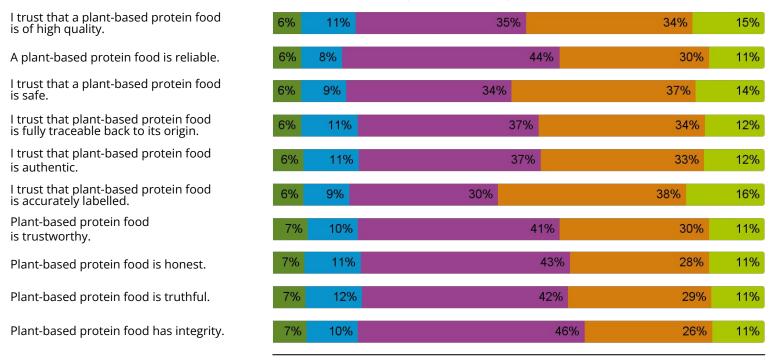




Germany: Trust towards foods based on **plant protein**



More than 50% of German consumers trust that plant-based protein food is accurately labelled and safe.



Strongly disagree

Q27

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

100%

Strongly agree

25%

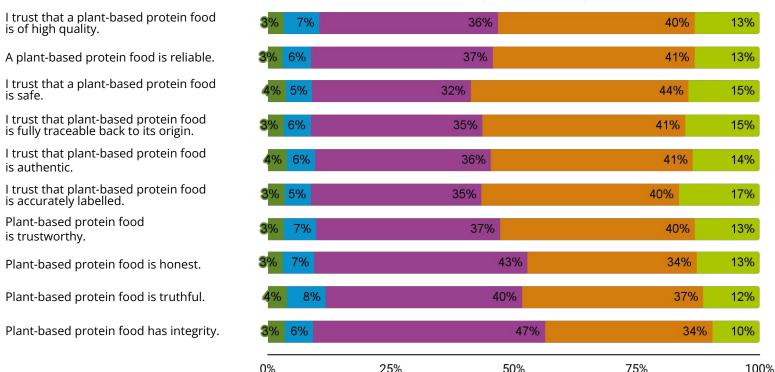
50%

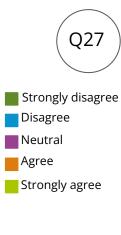


Italy: Trust towards foods based on **plant protein**



Almost 60% of Italian consumers trust that plant-based protein food is safe.



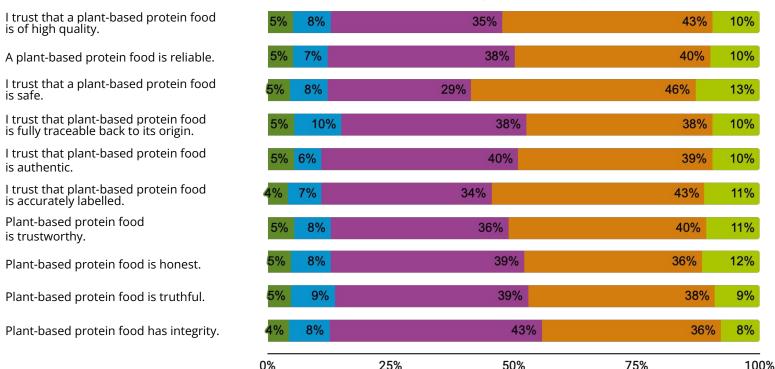




Netherlands: Trust towards foods based on plant protein



Almost 60% of Dutch consumers trust that plant-based protein food is safe.



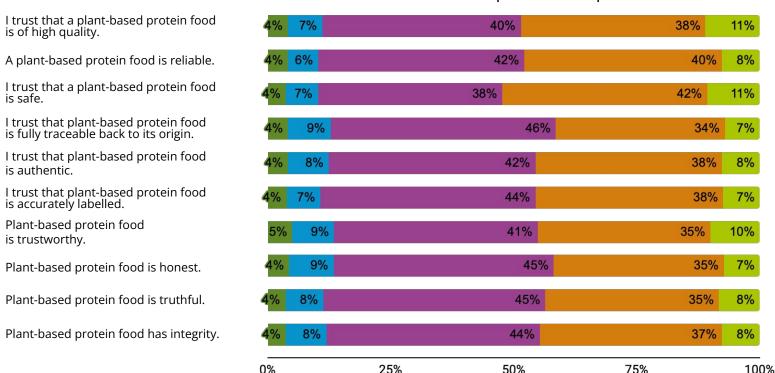




Poland: Trust towards foods based on **plant protein**



More than 50% of Polish consumers trust that plant-based protein food is safe.



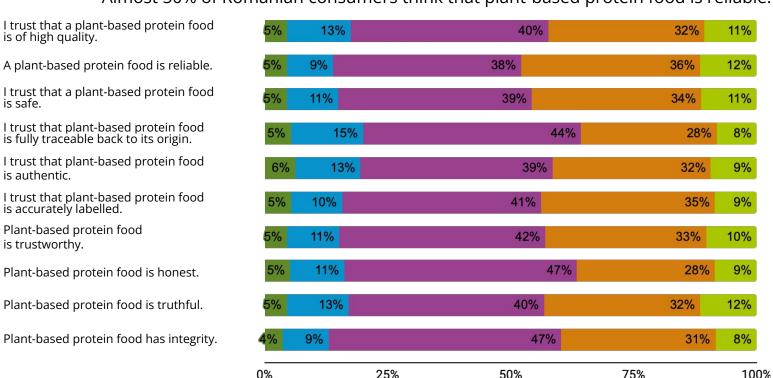




Romania: Trust towards foods based on plant protein



Almost 50% of Romanian consumers think that plant-based protein food is reliable.





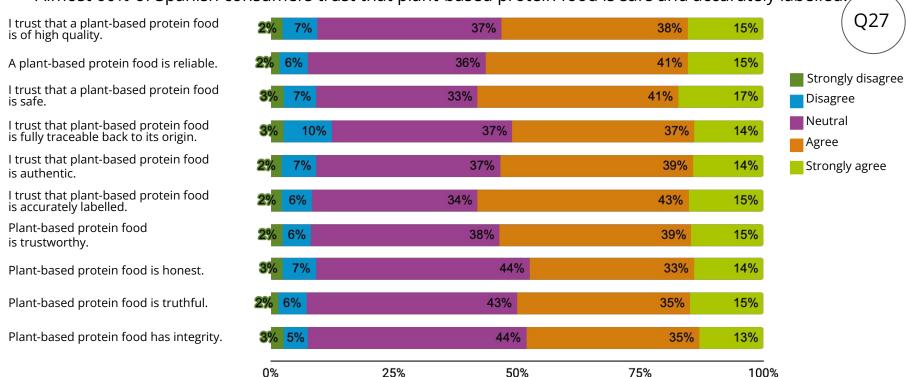


Spain: Trust towards foods based on **plant protein**



Q27

Almost 60% of Spanish consumers trust that plant-based protein food is safe and accurately labelled.



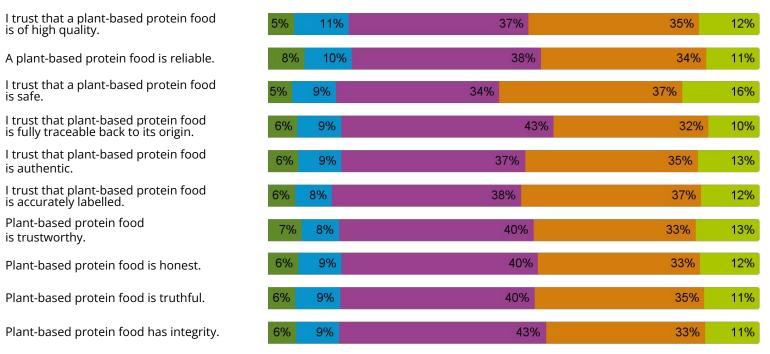
Please indicate how much you disagree or agree with each of the following statements with regards to trust towards foods based on plant protein (e.g. based on soy protein, pea protein etc.). | Single choice



UK: Trust towards foods based on **plant protein**



More than 50% of UK consumers trust that plant-based protein food is safe.





25%

50%

75%

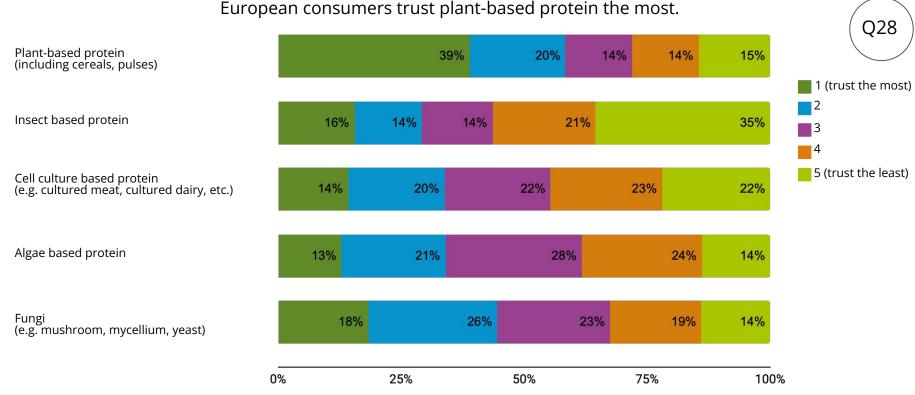
100%



Q28 "Which of the following alternative proteins do you trust the most?"

Total: Trust towards **alternative proteins**

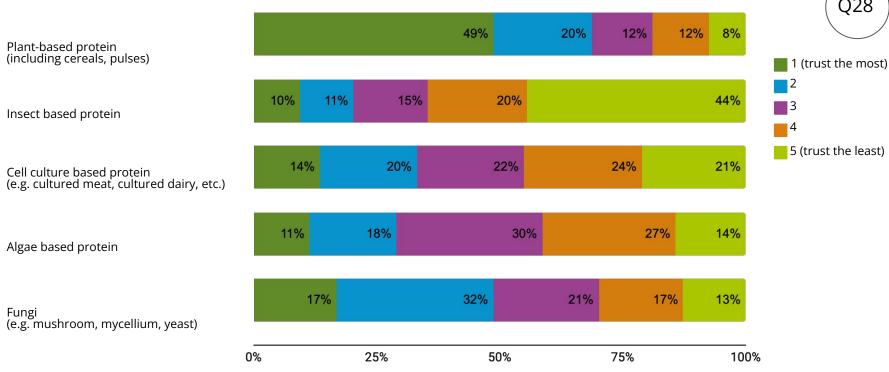






Austria: Trust towards alternative proteins



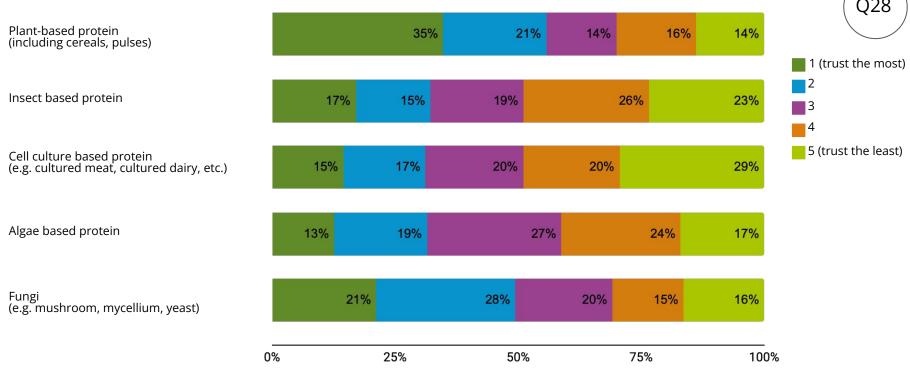


Q28



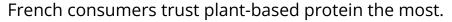
Denmark: Trust towards alternative proteins

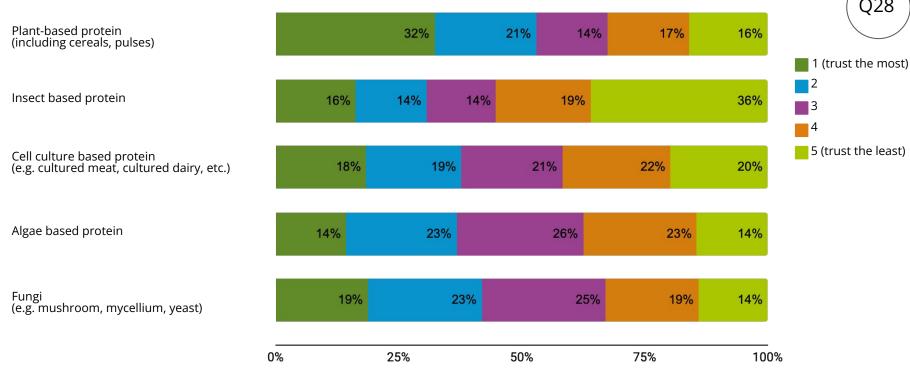




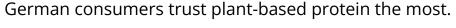


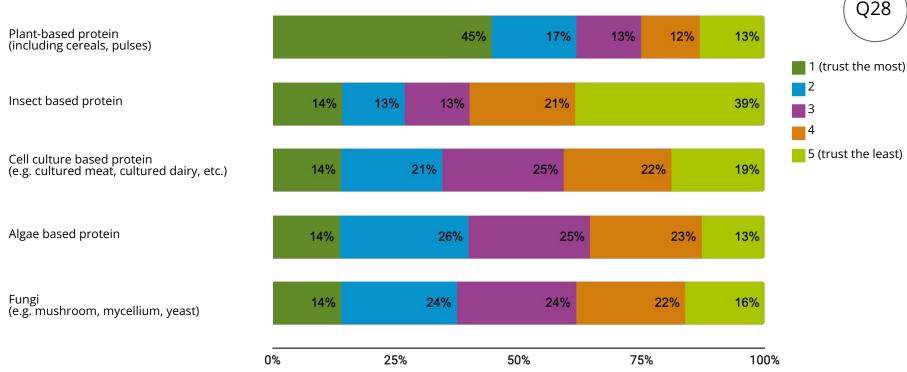
France: Trust towards alternative proteins





Germany: Trust towards alternative proteins

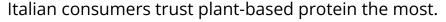


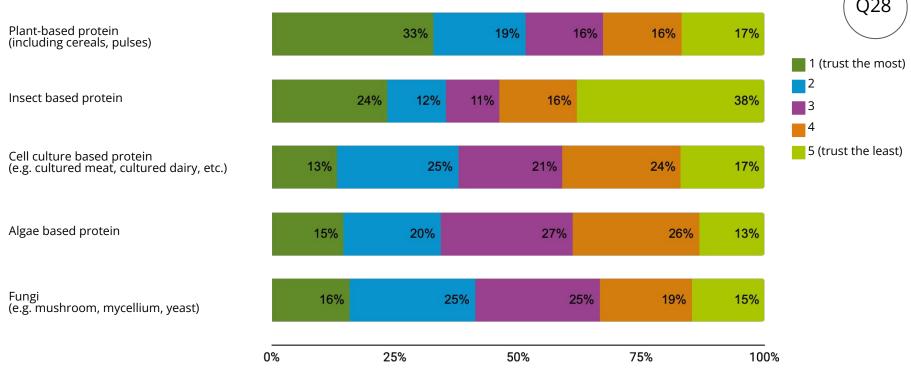




Italy: Trust towards alternative proteins



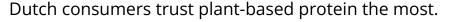


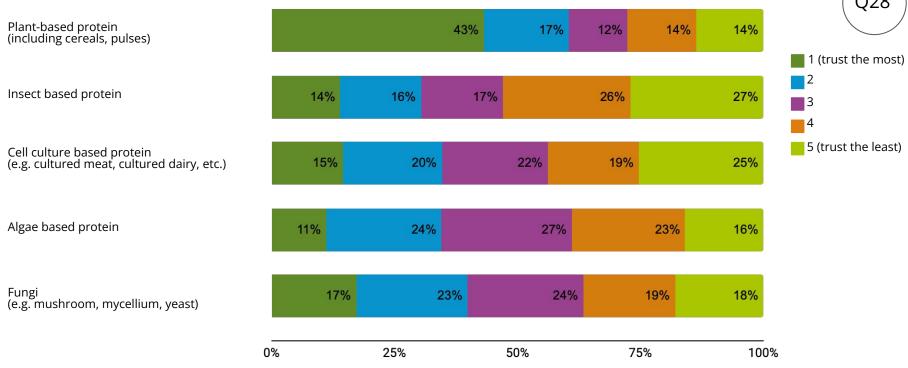




Netherlands: Trust towards alternative proteins

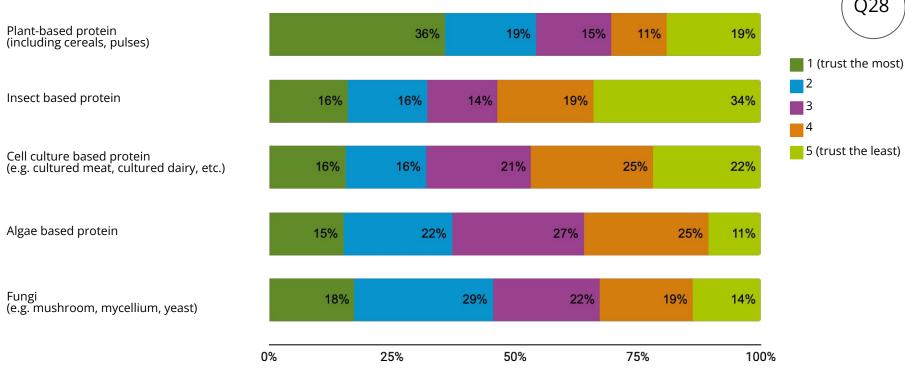






Poland: Trust towards alternative proteins

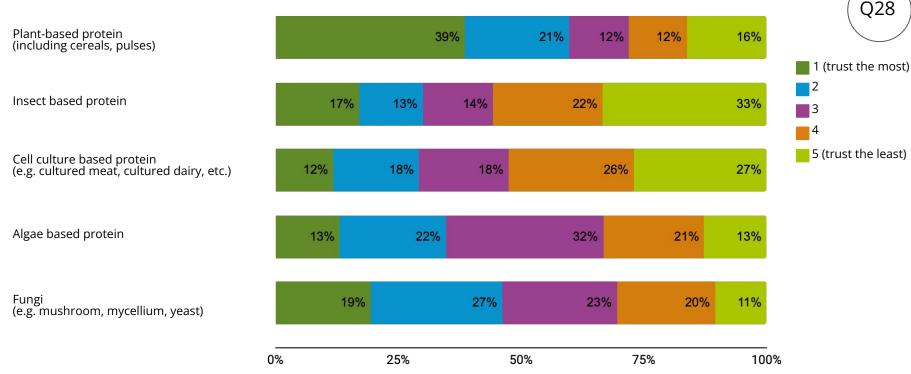






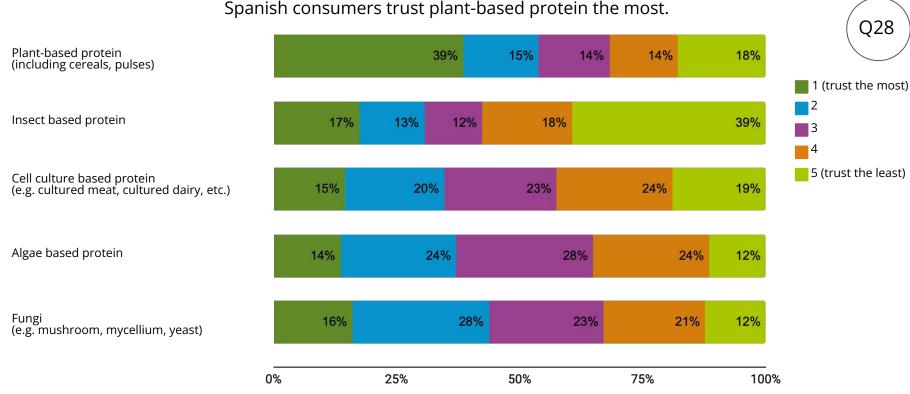
Romania: Trust towards alternative proteins









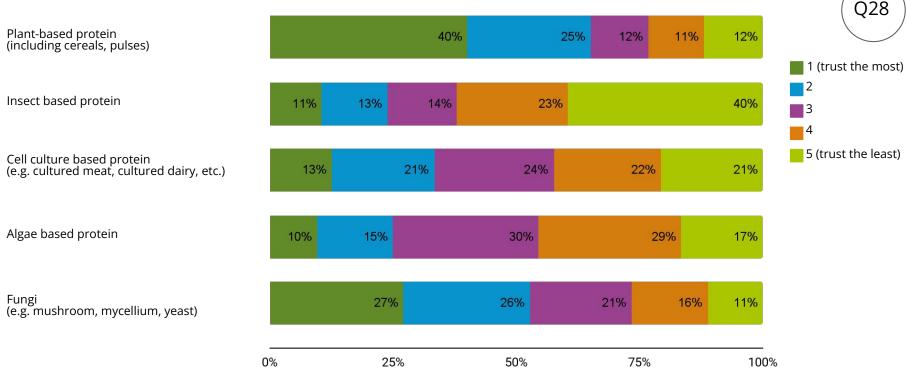




UK: Trust towards alternative proteins









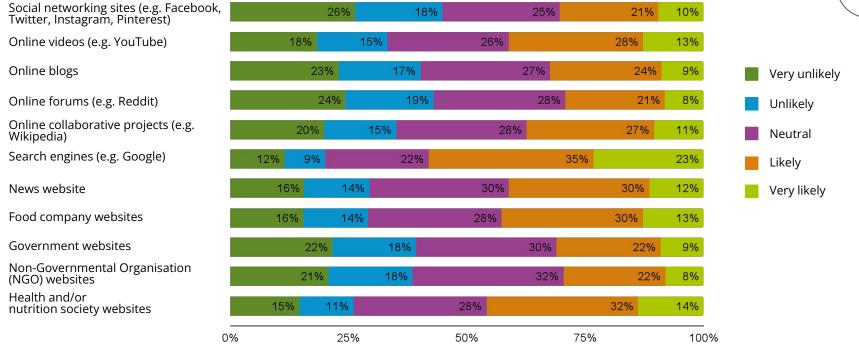
Q29 "How likely would you be to use these online communication channels to find information about plant-based food products?"

Total: Likelihood of using different channels



Overall, consumers are most likely to use search engines, health/nutrition-society websites, and food company websites to look for information on plant-based food products.

Q29

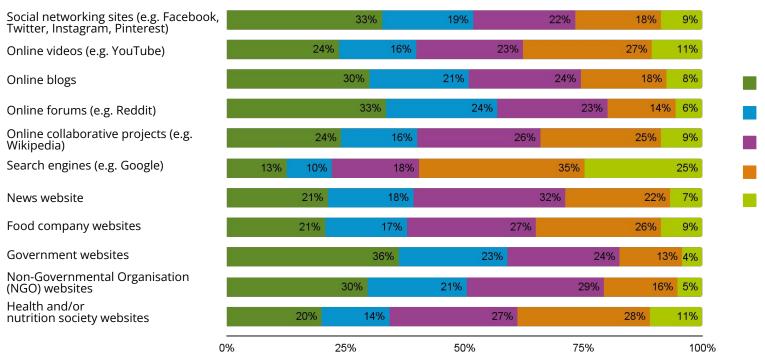




Austria: Likelihood of using different **channels**



Austrian consumers are most likely to use search engines.



Q29

Very unlikely

Unlikely

Neutral

Likely

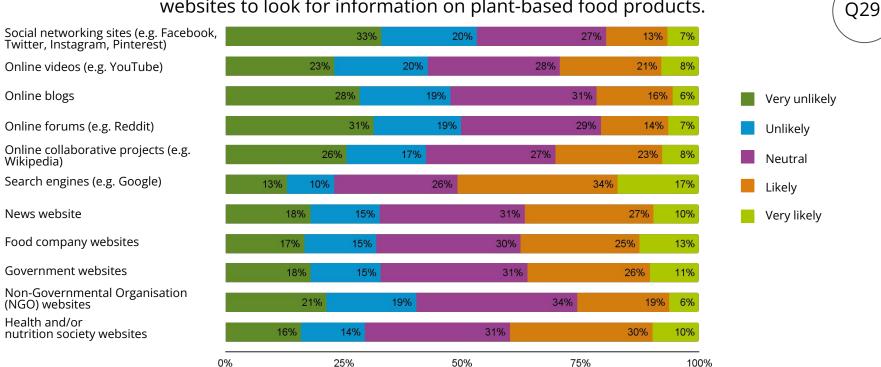
Very likely



Denmark: Likelihood of using different **channels**



In Denmark, consumers are most likely to use search engines and health/nutrition-society websites to look for information on plant-based food products.

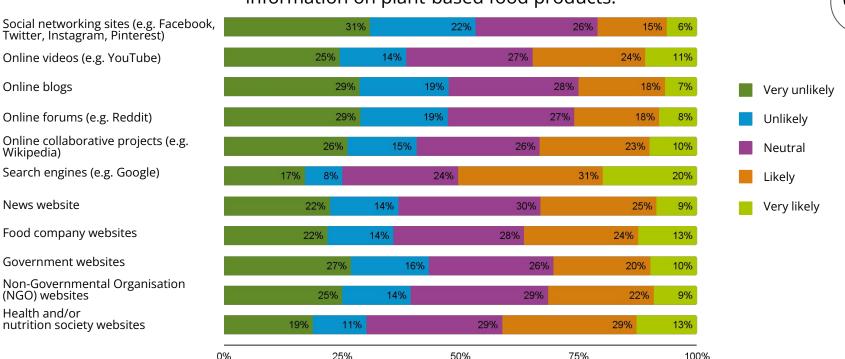




France: Likelihood of using different **channels**



In France, consumers are most likely to use search engines to look for information on plant-based food products.

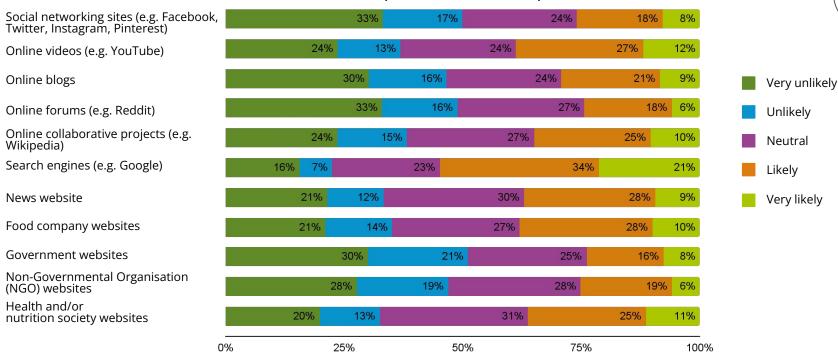




Germany: Likelihood of using different **channels**



German consumers are most likely to use search engines to look for information on plant-based food products.



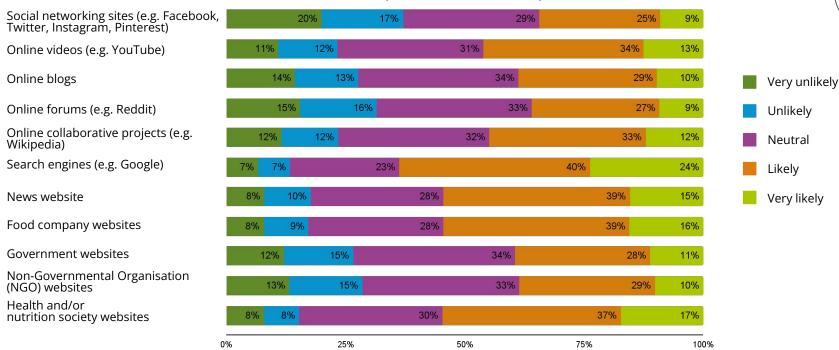
Q29



Italy: Likelihood of using different **channels**



Italian consumers are most likely to use search engines to look for information on plant-based food products.



How likely would you be to use these online communication channels to find information about plant-based food products?... | Single_selection

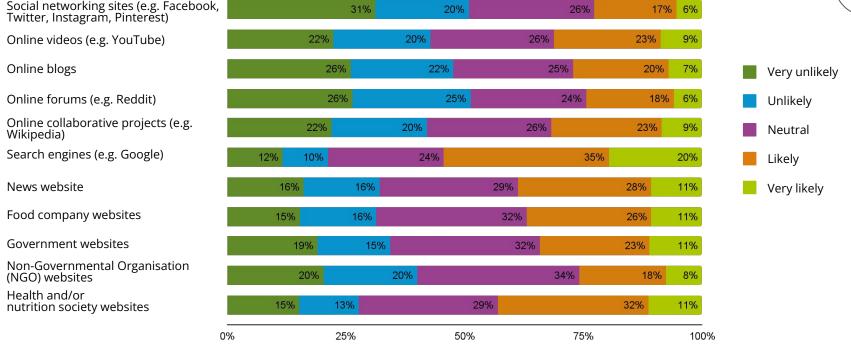


Netherlands: Likelihood of using different **channels**



Dutch consumers are most likely to use search engines and health/nutrition-society websites to look for information on plant-based food products.



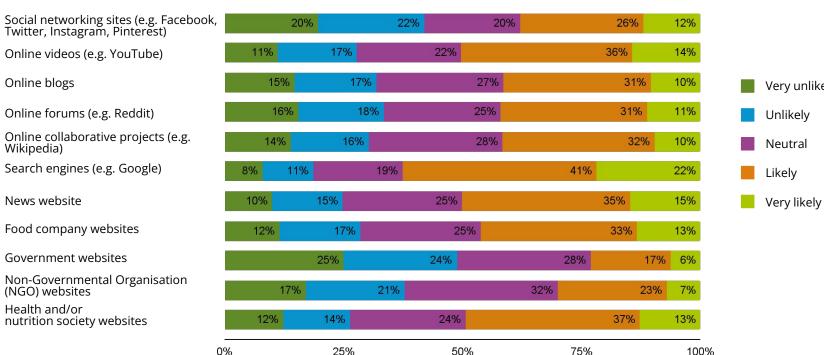




Poland: Likelihood of using different channels



In Poland, consumers are most likely to use search engines.



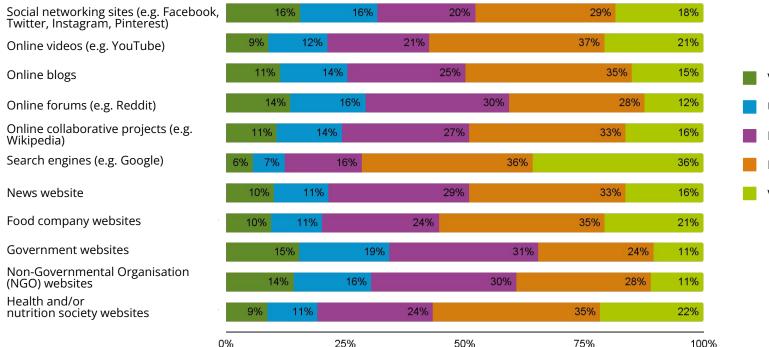
Very unlikely



Romania: Likelihood of using different **channels**



Romanian consumers are most likely to use search engines.



Q29

Very unlikely

Unlikely

Neutral

Likely

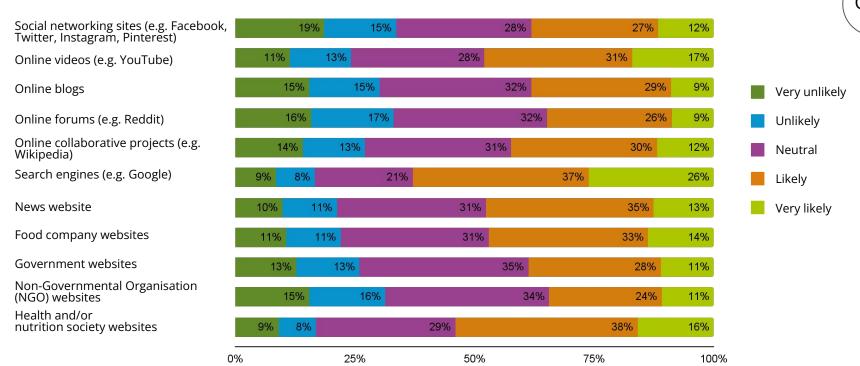
Very likely



Spain: Likelihood of using different **channels**



In Spain, search engines are the most likely used channel.



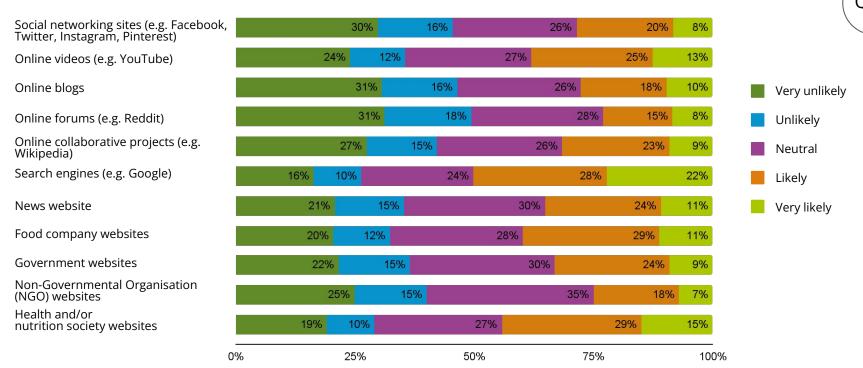
How likely would you be to use these online communication channels to find information about plant-based food products?... | Single selection



UK: Likelihood of using different **channels**



In the UK, consumers are most likely to use search engines.



How likely would you be to use these online communication channels to find information about plant-based food products?... | Single selection



The Smart Protein project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 862957

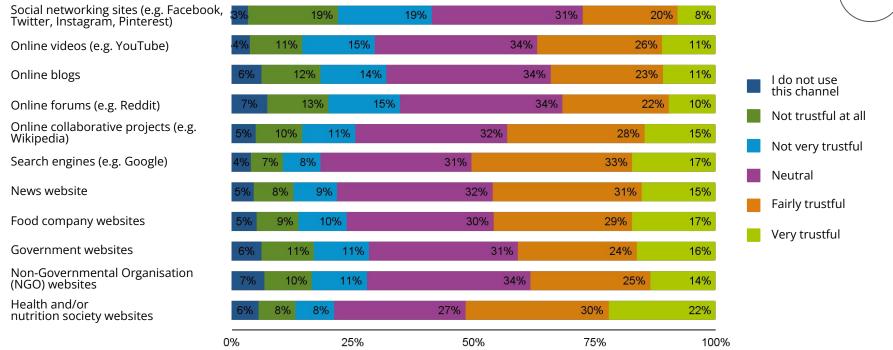
Q30 "In general, how much would you trust the information about plant-based food products from...?"

Total: Trust in information from different **channels**



Overall, consumers trust health and nutrition-society websites and search engines the most.

(Q30)

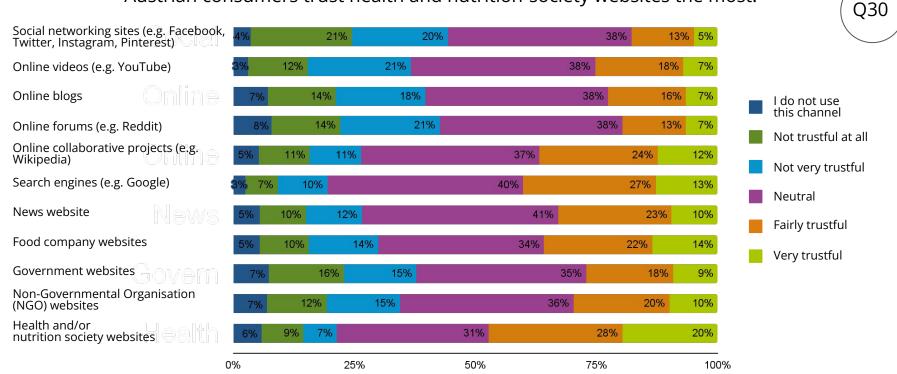




Austria: Trust in information from different **channels**



Austrian consumers trust health and nutrition-society websites the most.



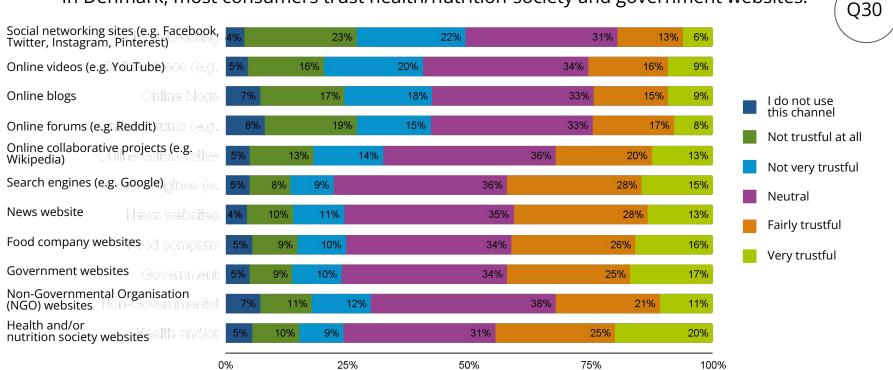
In general, how much would you trust the information about plant-based food products from... | Single selection



Denmark: Trust in information from different **channels**



In Denmark, most consumers trust health/nutrition-society and government websites.



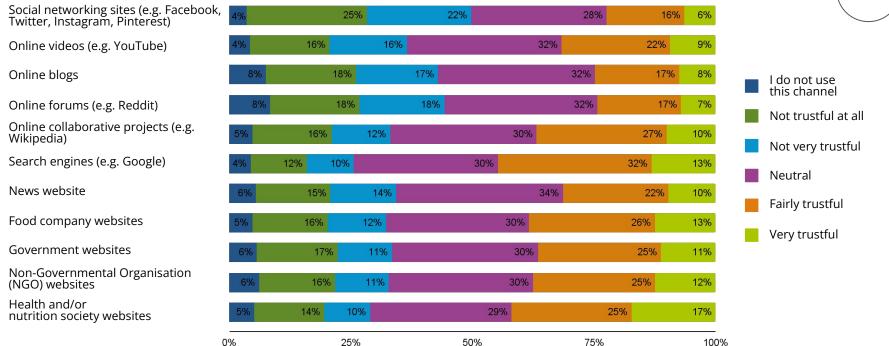


France: Trust in information from different **channels**



French consumers trust search engines and health and nutrition-society websites the most.





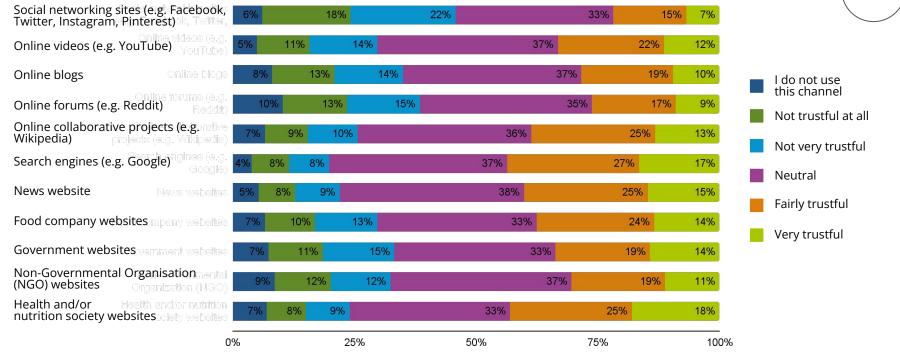


Germany: Trust in information from different **channels**



German consumers trust search engines and health and nutrition-society websites the most.



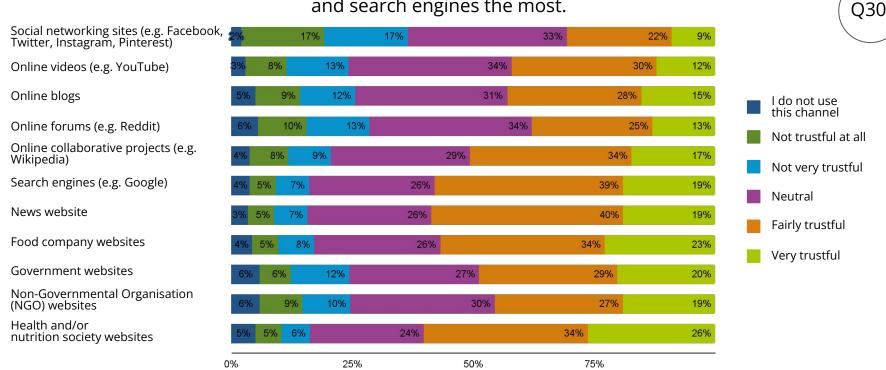




Italy: Trust in information from different **channels**



Italian consumers trust health/nutrition-society websites, news websites, and search engines the most.

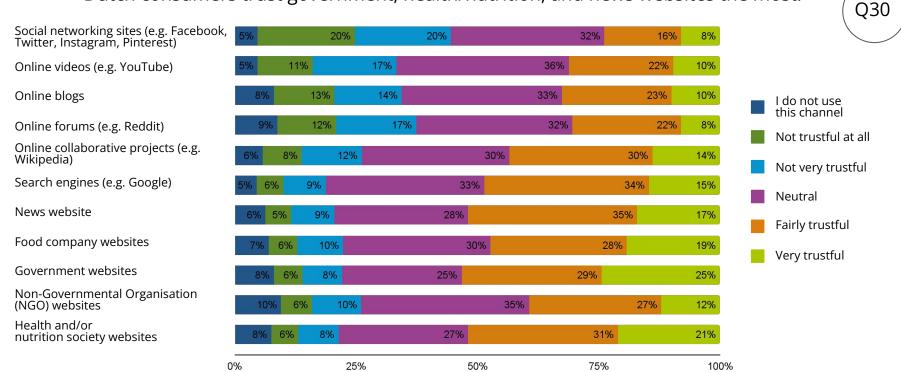




Netherlands: Trust in information from different **channels**

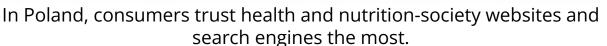


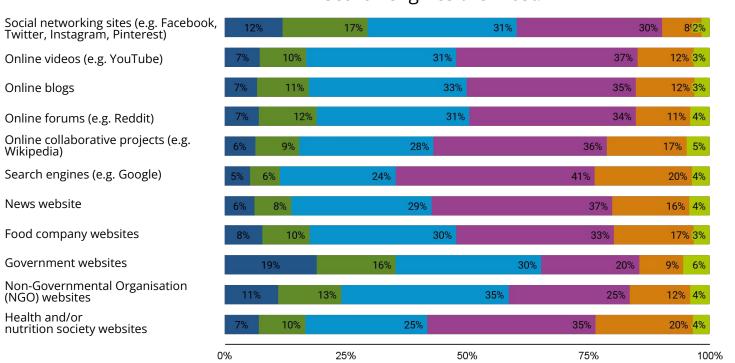
Dutch consumers trust government, health/nutrition, and news websites the most.



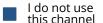


Poland: Trust in information from different **channels**

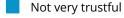












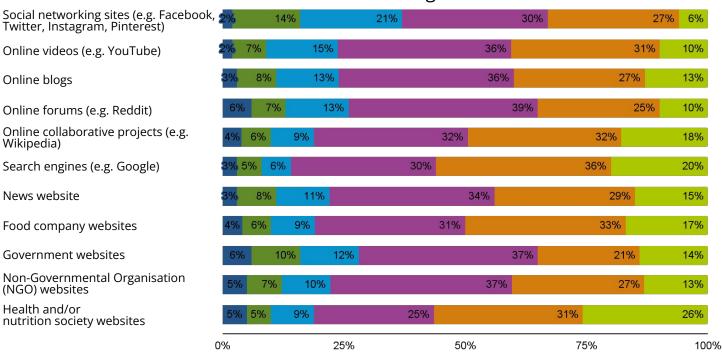




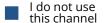
Romania: Trust in information from different **channels**



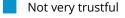
In Romania, consumers trust health and nutrition-society websites and search engines the most.











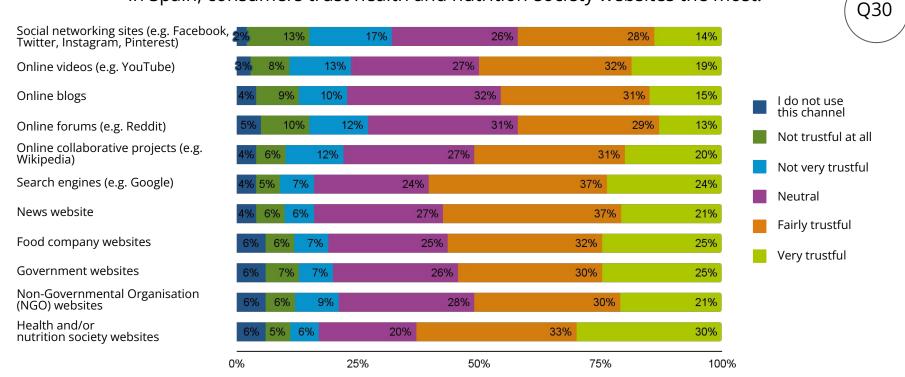




Spain: Trust in information from different **channels**



In Spain, consumers trust health and nutrition-society websites the most.



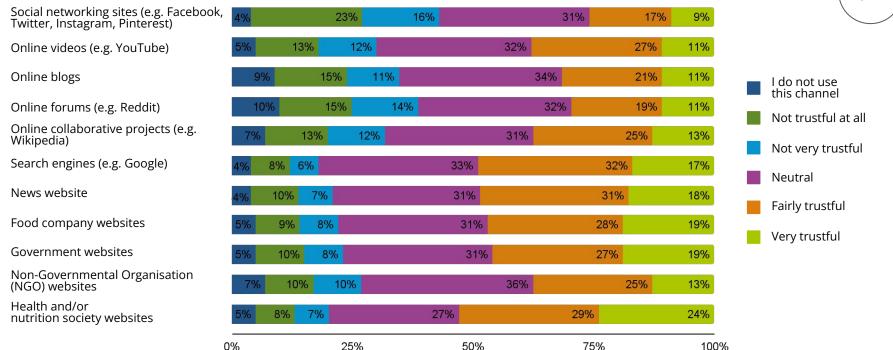


UK: Trust in information from different **channels**



Q30

In the UK, consumers trust health and nutrition-society websites the most.

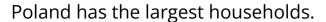


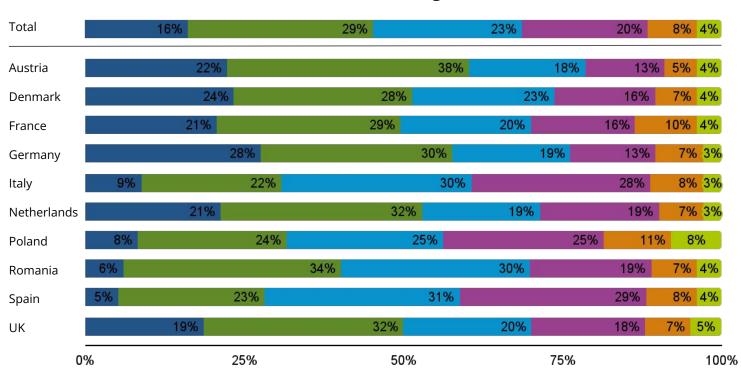
In general, how much would you trust the information about plant-based food products from... | Single selection



Q31 "How many people live in your household, including yourself?"

Number of people in the household





















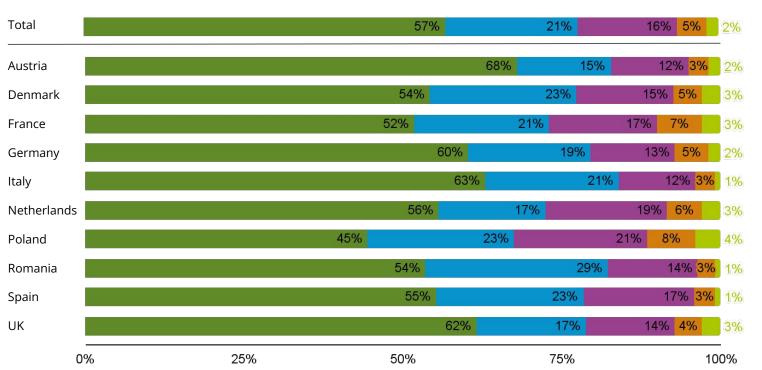
Q32 "How many children live in your household?"



Number of children in the **household**







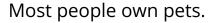


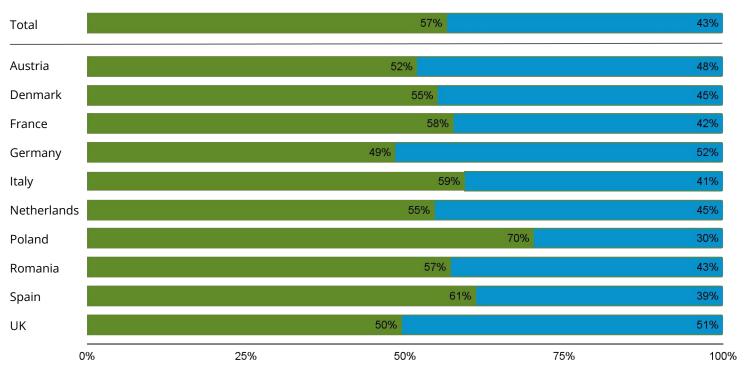
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Q33 "Do you have an animal living with you?"



People owning animals













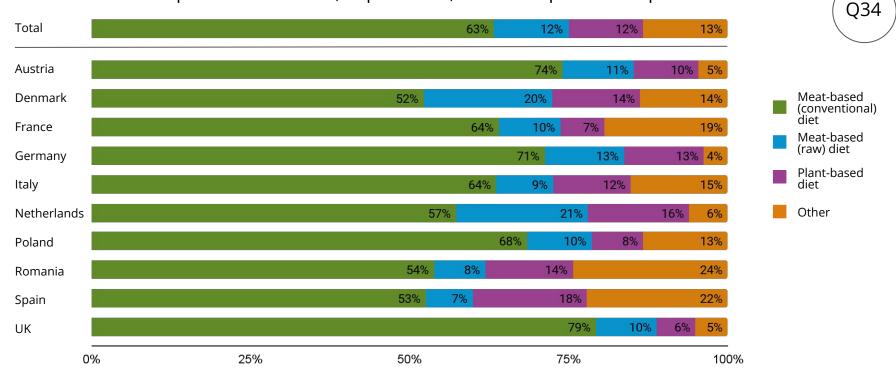
Q34 "If yes: what do you feed them?"



Type of **animal diet**



Dutch and Spanish consumers, in particular, feed their pets with a plant-based diet.



If yes: what do you feed them? | Single choice | Only participants who answered the previous question Q34 with "yes" were shown this question

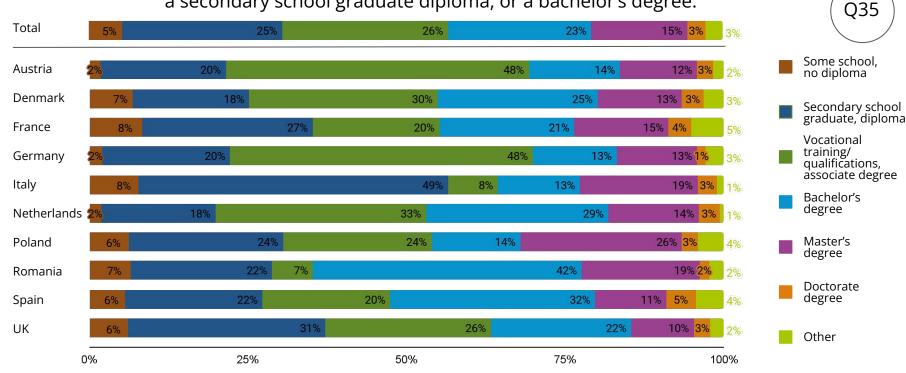




Q35 "What is your highest level of education that you have successfully completed?"

Highest level of education

The majority of consumers have a vocational training/qualifications or associate degree, a secondary school graduate diploma, or a bachelor's degree.





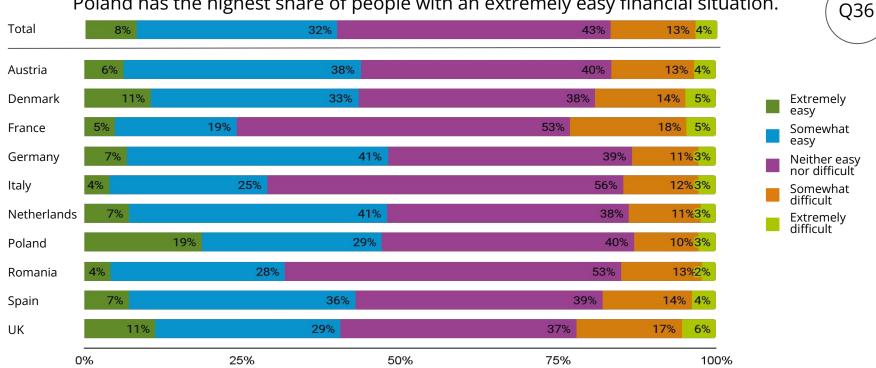
Q36 "How would you describe your own financial situation?"



Financial situation

Most consumers' financial situation is neither easy nor difficult.

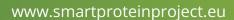
Poland has the highest share of people with an extremely easy financial situation.





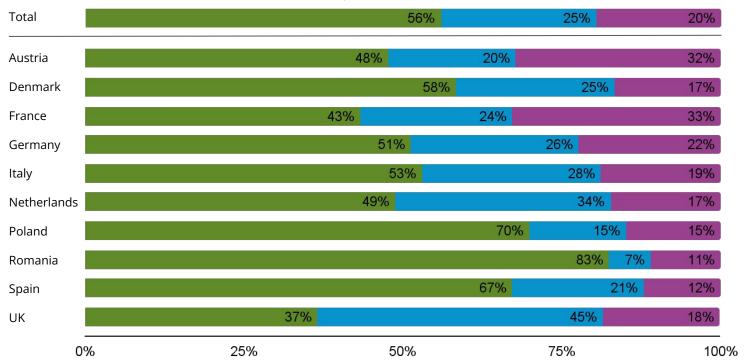
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Q37 "Which phrase best describes the area where you live?"



Living area

In Romania, more than 80% of consumers live in urban areas. In the UK, 45% live in suburban areas.









Rural



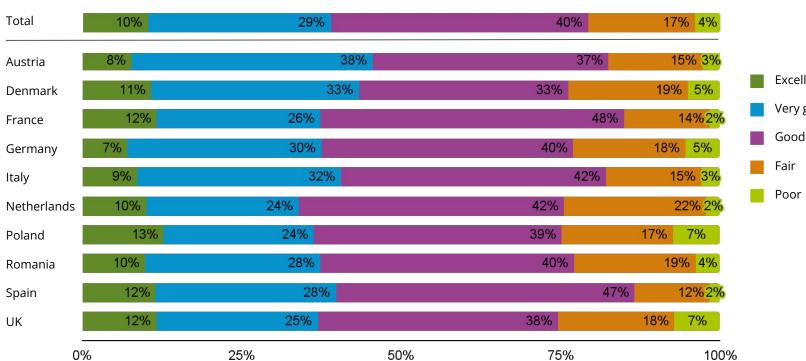
Q38 "In general, how is your health?"



State of **health**



Consumers in Austria and Denmark seem to have the best health.





Excellent

Very good





Suggested citation:

'What consumers want: A survey on European consumer attitudes towards plant-based foods. Country specific insights' European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (No 862957) (2021).

Presentation managed and compiled by ProVeg International, the University of Copenhagen, and Ghent University. Contact: info@smartproteinproject.eu









