

Navigating the Consumer Information Landscape

Kris Sollid, RD Senior Director, Research & Consumer Insights International Food Information Council (IFIC) September 4, 2024 Food Forum



INTERNATIONAL FOOD INFORMATION COUNCIL (IFIC) DISCLOSURES

ABOUT IFIC

IFIC is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) education and consumer research organization with a mission to effectively communicate science-based information about food safety, nutrition, and sustainable food systems.

GOVERNANCE

IFIC is governed by a Board of Trustees, the majority of whom are from public academic institutions, along with an Assembly that includes government liaisons.

SUPPORT

IFIC is supported primarily through grants and contributions from the broad-based food, beverage, and agricultural industry.

IFIC does not lobby and does not represent any product, company, or industry. For more information, visit www.ific.org.

ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD INFORMATION COUNCIL (IFIC)

OUR VISION

A global environment where science informs food decisions.

OUR MISSION

We serve the public good by effectively communicating science-based information about food safety, nutrition and sustainable food systems.

IFIC PROGRAM PLATFORMS

To demonstrate IFIC's thought leadership in action, we:

- Deliver best-in-class research and consumer insights to inform food, nutrition and health stakeholders.
- Promote science communications to positively impact consumer behavior and public health.
- Convene critical thought leaders to advance the food systems dialogue and science-based decision-making.

Annual IFIC Food & Health Survey

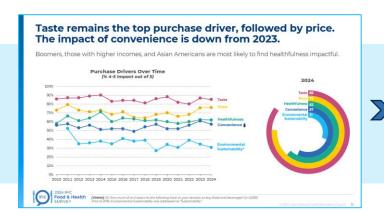


Annually, IFIC surveys 3,000 Americans about their food behaviors, beliefs, and perceptions.

2024 marks the 19th consecutive year of the IFIC Food & Health Survey, making it one of the most influential and widely referenced annual consumer surveys in the U.S. for academic researchers, healthcare professionals, industry stakeholders, media, and policymakers.



DOWNLOAD THE SURVEY on foodinsight.org





Monthly IFIC Spotlight Surveys

IFIC generates monthly consumer insights through our Spotlight Surveys.

Each month, we engage 1,000 Americans to measure knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs about timely and relevant topics in food. Our Spotlight Surveys align with the topics of our monthly expert webinar series, educational resources, messaging, and content development.

IFIC















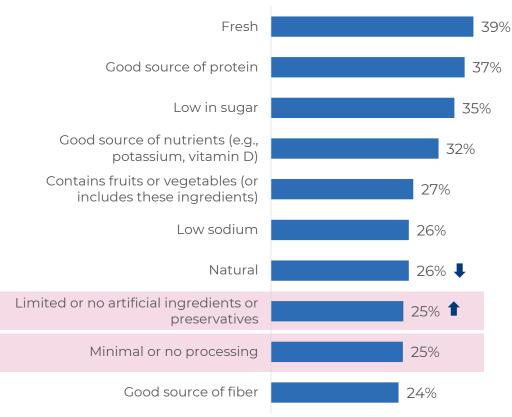
EATING PATTERNS& DIETS



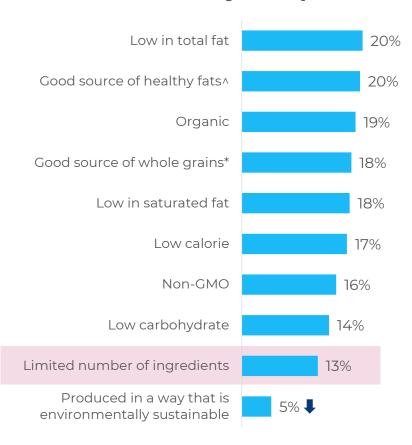
"Fresh," "Good source of protein," and "Low in sugar" remain the top three criteria used to define a healthy food.

Compared with 2023, fewer defined a healthy food as "natural" and more defined a healthy food as having "limited or no artificial ingredients or preservatives."

Definition of Healthy Food (Top Choices)



Definition of Healthy Food (Less Common)



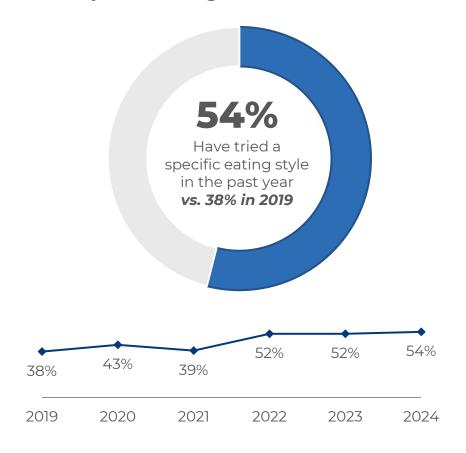


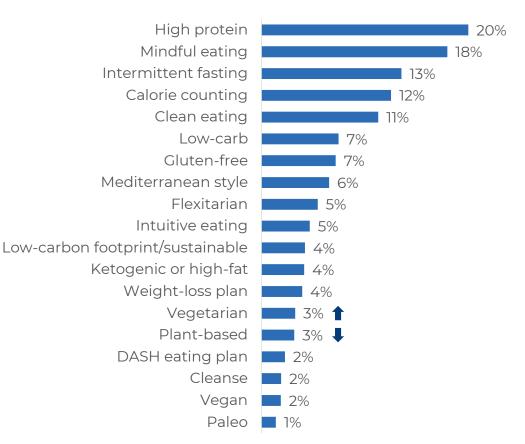
More than half of Americans followed a specific eating pattern or diet in the past year.

High protein and mindful eating remain the most common eating pattern or diet in 2024.

Followed A Specific Eating Pattern or Diet in the Past Year

Type of Eating Pattern or Diet Followed









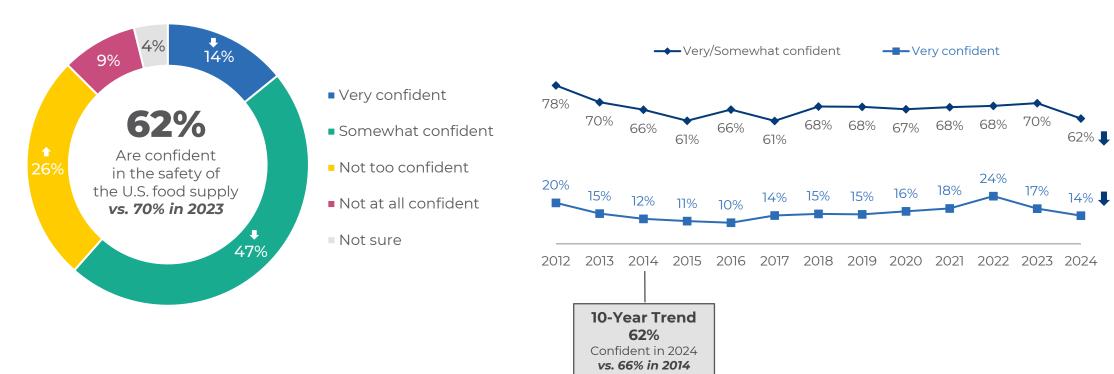
FOOD & INGREDIENT SAFETY



Overall confidence in the safety of the U.S. food supply is down significantly in 2024.

Older generations, those with higher household income, and men are more confident in the safety of the U.S. food supply.

Confidence in the Safety of the U.S. Food Supply



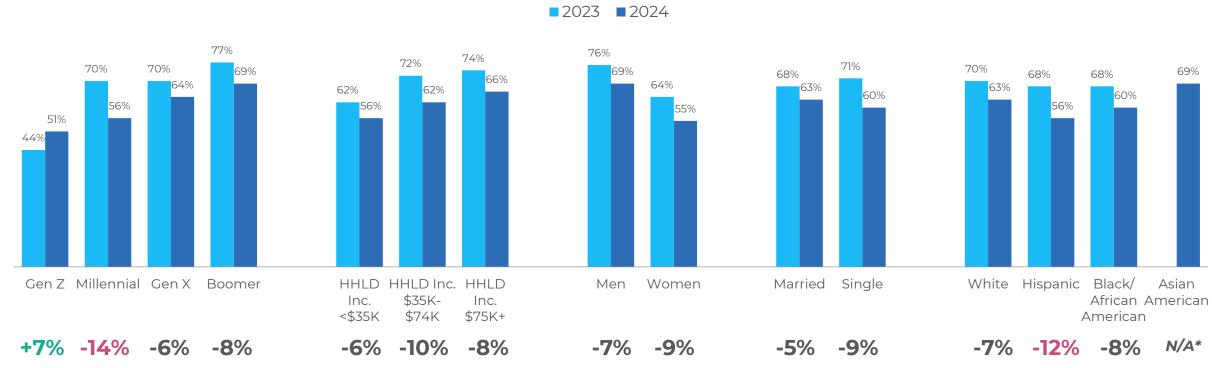


The decline in overall confidence is most notable for Millennials and Hispanic Americans.

Confidence in the safety of the U.S. food supply among Gen Z has increased since 2023.

Which Demographics are Confident in the Safety of US Food Supply?

(% Very/somewhat confident)



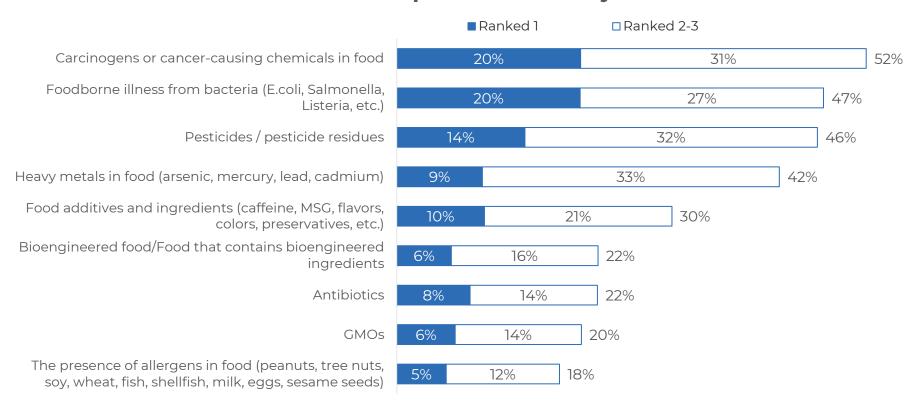
Change from 2023



Americans say carcinogens, foodborne illness from bacteria, and pesticides are the most important food safety issues.

Younger generations are more likely than older generations to say GMOs and allergens are most important.

Most Important Food Safety Issues

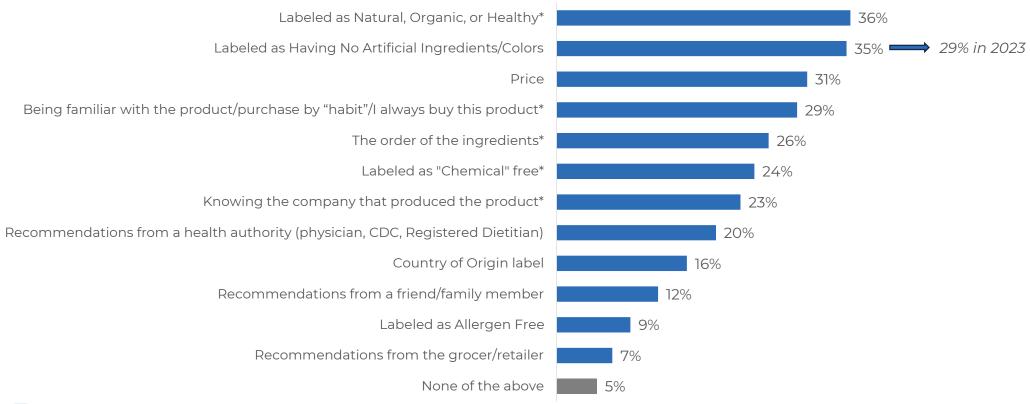




Foods labeled as "Natural," "Organic," or "Healthy," or "No Artificial Ingredients/Colors" are top in-store safety signals.

Older generations and those with higher household income are most likely to use labels indicating a food has no artificial ingredients or colors to inform their belief about a food's safety while shopping.

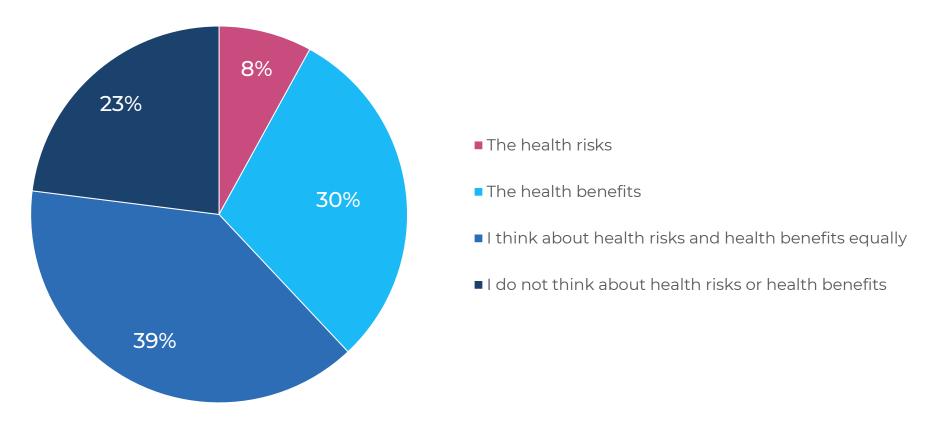
Contributing Factors Towards Confidence in Safety of Food*





Nearly 1 in 4 Americans do not think about either the health risks or health benefits of what they eat and drink.

Americans consider the health benefits of what they eat and drink (30%) more often than the health risks (8%). However, most Americans think about the risks and benefits equally (39%).

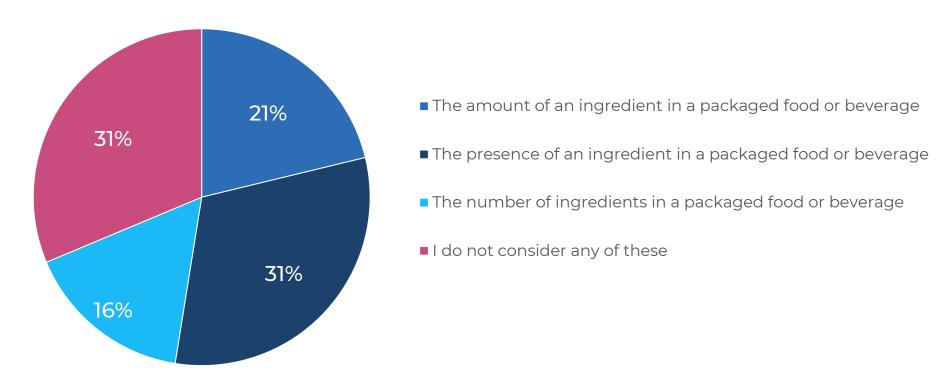




O1. When you think about the foods and beverages you consume, which of the following do you consider more often? (n=1000)

When considering potential health risks associated with packaged food and beverages, 3 in 10 Americans do not consider the amount, presence, or number of ingredients.

More Americans consider the presence of an ingredient (31%) to be most important when considering potential health risks than the amount of an ingredient (21%) or number of ingredients (16%).





Q7. When considering the potential health risks associated with packaged foods and beverages, which of the following do consider the most important? (n=1000)



TRUST IN FOOD & HEALTH INFORMATION SOURCES



Healthcare professionals and registered dietitians are the most trusted sources for what foods to eat and avoid.

Trust in healthcare professionals and registered dietitians is significantly higher this year than it was in 2022.

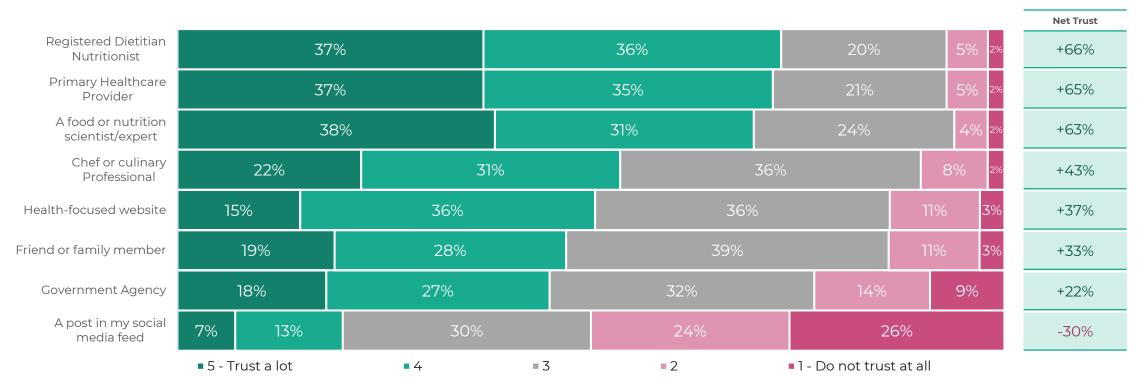
Trust In Information About What Foods to Eat and Avoid By Source

■ 5 (A lot) ■1 (Not at all) Conversation with Personal Healthcare Professional 38% 1 35% Conversation with Registered Dietitian Nutritionist Conversation with wellness counselor or health coach 24% 🕇 37% 28% Reading a Scientific Study 22% 29% 34% Conversation with fitness professional 34%1 6% Health-focused website 15% **36% 1** Chef or culinary professional 15% 30% 37% Government Agency (USDA, EPA, FDA, or CDC) 16% 27% 30% 13% Fitness, diet or nutrition mobile app 9% -13% 28% 38% Friend or family member 13% 27% Doctor or nutritionist on TV or via social media 15% 23% 34% 1 12% 🎩 News Article or Headline, or News on TV 13% A food company or manufacturer **14% J** 17% 🕇 Social media influencers or bloggers 26% 1 10% 🗸 23% 🕇 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Among those who actively avoid certain food ingredients, trust about what food ingredients to eat and avoid is highest among dietitians, medical experts, and scientists.

While nearly 3 in 4 (73%) have high levels of trust in registered dietitian nutritionists, half (50%) express low levels of trust in posts they encounter in their social media feeds.

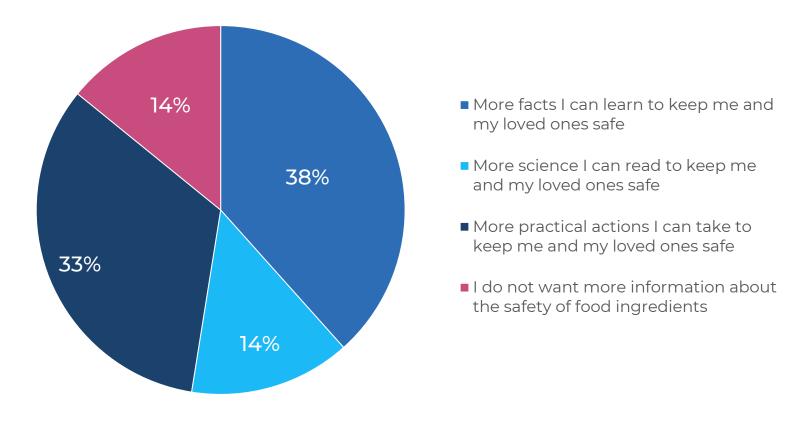




Q5. Please rate how much you would trust information from the following sources about what food ingredients to eat and avoid. (n=600; FILTER: actively avoids preservatives, flavors, dyes/colors, sugar substitutes, monosodium glutamate, caffeine, or bioengineered/GMO ingredients)

When it comes to the type of information about the safety of food ingredients that Americans want more of, facts and practical actions are more desired than science.

One in seven (14%) do not want more information about the safety of food ingredients.





Q10. What type of information about the safety of food ingredients would you want more of? (n=1000)



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