





BFR Consumer 02 2018

#### Imprint BfR Consumer Monitor 02|2018

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#### Introduction

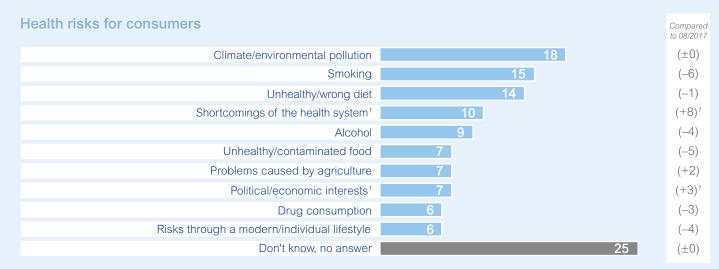
The BfR Consumer Monitor is a major instrument of consumer health protection, providing answers every six months to the question of how the general public perceives topics from the field of consumer health protection on the basis of a representative population survey. Which topics are important in the view of the consumer? Which topics are they familiar with and what don't they know so much about? And above all – to what extent do differences exist between the public perception and the scientific estimation of health risks?

The first survey in 2018 showed that smoking, climate/environmental pollution and a wrong/unhealthy diet continue to head the list of perceived health risks among consumers. In focus once again, and moving up into fourth place in the list of the greatest health risks, are the shortcomings of the health system. These include a perceived shortage of medical staff, the care crisis and the difficult situation in hospitals. The survey also shows an increase in awareness of the plant protection product active substance glyphosate: three quarters of the German population have already heard of it. It is determined for the first time in this issue how much interest the respondents have in consumer health topics, with the majority stating that they are quite or very interested in them.

If you would like to find out more about the individual topics, you will find links to more detailed information on the BfR website on the last page of this booklet.

# Which topics do you personally regard as the biggest health risks for consumers?

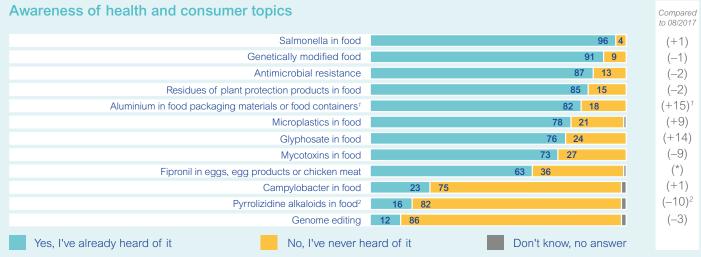
You can state a maximum of three topics.



Shown: The ten most common spontaneously mentioned risks

Basis: 1,017; Figures given as percentages (compared to 08/2017: percentage points); <sup>1</sup> Not among the ten most frequently mentioned risks in 08/2017

## Have you already heard about the following health and consumer topics or have you never heard of them?

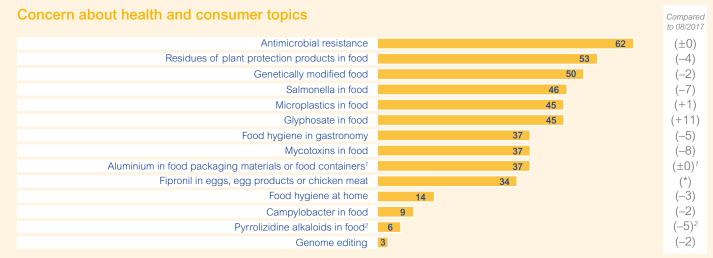


Basis: 1,017; Figures given as percentages (compared to 08/2017 refers to "already heard of it": percentage points); \* Not asked in 08/2017; <sup>1</sup> Wording in 08/2017: "Release of aluminium from menu trays";

<sup>2</sup> Wording in 08/2017: "Pyrrolizidine alkaloids in teas and honey"

## To what extent are you personally concerned or unconcerned about the following health and consumer topics?

Please use a scale of 1 to 5 for your answer, with 1 representing "not concerned" and 5 representing "concerned". You can graduate your opinion with the values in between.



Shown: Percentage "concerned" (scale values 4 + 5)

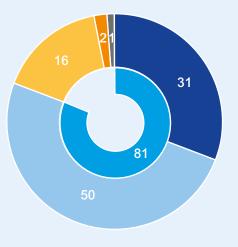
Basis: 1,017; Figures given as percentages (compared to 08/2017: percentage points); \*Not asked in 08/2017; <sup>1</sup> Wording in 08/2017: "Release of aluminium from menu trays"; <sup>2</sup> Wording in 08/2017: "Pyrrolizidine alkaloids in teas and honey" Which of the following three statements on consumer health protection would you tend to agree with most?

### **Consumer health protection** Compared to 08/2017 I assume that I can assess health risks by (-1)10 myself and do not need any state institutions for this. The state should provide scientifically validated (+3)information on the basis of which I can protect myself against health risks. The state should take more concrete measures (-2) such as bans and restrictions to protect me as a consumer from health risks. Don't know. no answer $(\pm 0)$

# How do you estimate in general the safety of foods you can buy in Germany?

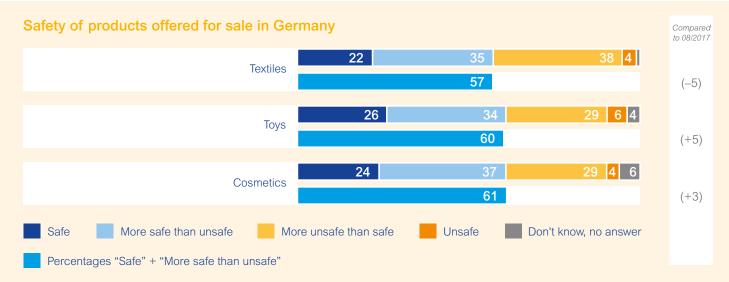
Would you say the foods are ...

### Safety of foods offered for sale in Germany



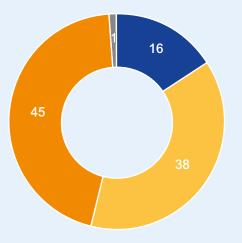


## And how do you estimate in general the safety of the following products which you can buy in Germany?



# Is the **quality** of our food tending to increase, decrease or stay the same in your opinion?

### Change in food quality

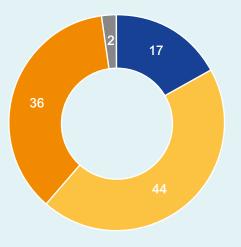


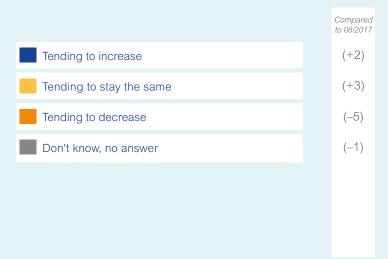
	Compareo to 08/2017
Tending to increase	(+3)
Tending to stay the same	(+2)
Tending to decrease	(-4)
Don't know, no answer	(-1)

# Is the safety of our food tending to increase, decrease or stay the same in your opinion?

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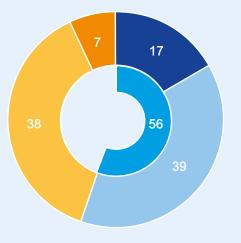
### Change in food safety

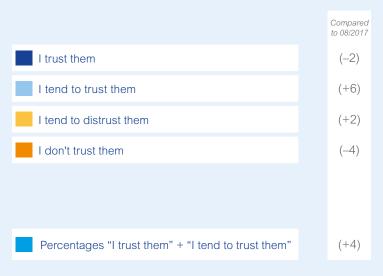




## To what extent do you trust that state authorities in Germany protect the health of consumers?

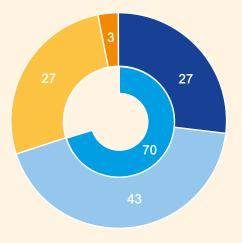
### Trust in state authorities to protect health





### How interested are you in consumer health topics?

### Interest in consumer health topics





Percentages "I am very interested in them" + "I am quite interested in them"

Basis: 1,017; Figures given as percentages

### How were the data collected?

Date of the survey:	12 to 15 February 2018
Random sample:	1,017
Presentation of results:	All figures in percent, rounding differences possible
Population:	German-speaking population aged 14 years and over in private households in the
	Federal Republic of Germany
Sampling:	Samples drawn at random from land line and mobile telephone numbers which can
	also include telephone numbers not listed in directories (in line with standards set by
	the Association of German Market Research Institutes – ADM)
Method:	Telephone interview (CATI omnibus survey, Dual Frame)
Conducted by:	KANTAR EMNID
Previous study:	BfR Consumer Monitor 08 2017

### About the BfR

Do nanoparticles promote the occurrence of allergies? Does apple juice contain too much aluminium? The German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment, or BfR for short, is responsible for answering questions on all aspects of the health assessment of foods and feeds, consumer products and chemicals. For 15 years now, its work has made a decisive contribution towards ensuring that food, products and the use of chemicals have become safer in Germany. The Institute's main tasks comprise the assessment of existing health risks and identification of new ones, the development of recommendations to limit risks and the transparent communication of this process. This work results in the scientific advice given to political decision-makers. To help with the strategic alignment of its risk communication, the BfR conducts its own research in the field of risk perception. The Institute is independent in its scientific assessments, research and communication. The BfR belongs to the portfolio of the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL).

More information at: www.bfr.bund.de/en Aluminium in food packagings or food containers: > A-Z-Index > Aluminium Antimicrobial resistance: > A-Z-Index > Antimicrobial resistance Campylobacter in food: > A-Z-Index > Campylobacter Fipronil in eggs, egg products and chicken meat: A-Z-Index > Fipronil Food hygiene: > A-Z-Index > Food hygiene Genetically modified food: > FAQ > Food and feed derived from genetically modified organisms (GMOs) Genome editing: > FAQ > Genome editing and CRISPR/Cas9 Glyphosate in food: > FAQ > Assessment of the health risk of glyphosate Microplastics in food: > A-Z-Index > Microplastic Mycotoxins in food: > A-Z-Index > Mycotoxins Pyrrolizidine alkaloids in food: > A-Z-Index > Pyrrolizidine alkaloids Residues of plant protection products in food: > FAQ > Residues of plant protection products in food Salmonella in food: > A-Z-Index > Salmonella



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