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?

In this second survey in 2018, it can be seen that the population is concerned about topics similar to those recorded in the last survey in February 2018. These include first and foremost antimicrobial resistance and residues of plant protection products in food. The majority of respondents (79%) know about carbon monoxide, which is included for the first time in this survey. It can also be seen here that more than one third of them (37%) are also concerned about it. A topic about which awareness has increased on the one hand, but which also concerns the population more than it did six months ago, is microplastics. Whereas 45% were previously concerned about microplastics, this figure has since increased by 11 percentage points to well over half of all respondents. There is also an indication of a slight general trend towards greater interest in consumer health topics. In the field of product safety, more than half of the respondents agree that toys, cosmetics and textiles are or tend to be safe.

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.
### Health risks for consumers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate/environmental pollution</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy/contaminated food</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy/wrong diet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortcomings of the health system</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problems caused by agriculture</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug consumption</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social influences(^1)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of exercise(^1)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know, no answer</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shown: The ten most common spontaneously mentioned risks

Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018: percentage points); \(^1\) Not among the ten most frequently mentioned risks in 02/2018
Have you already heard about the following health and consumer topics or have you never heard of them?
### Awareness of health and consumer topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Yes, I've already heard of it (%)</th>
<th>No, I've never heard of it (%)</th>
<th>Don't know, no answer (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella in food</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetically modified food</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimicrobial resistance</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residues of plant protection products in food</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microplastics in food</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium in food packaging materials or food containers</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate in food</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mycotoxins in food</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil in eggs, egg products or chicken meat</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campylobacter in food</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genome editing</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018 refers to "already heard of it": percentage points); *Not asked in 02/2018
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.
## Concern about health and consumer topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concerned (5)</th>
<th>Not concerned (4)</th>
<th>Never heard of it (3)</th>
<th>Concerned (2)</th>
<th>Concerned (1)</th>
<th>Never heard of it</th>
<th>Values 4+5 compared to 02/2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimicrobial resistance</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microplastics in food</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residues of plant protection products in food</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella in food</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetically modified food</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate in food</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium in food packaging materials or food containers</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(+7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mycotoxins in food</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food hygiene in gastronomy</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil in eggs, egg products or chicken meat</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food hygiene at home</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(+7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campylobacter in food</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genome editing</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(+2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018 relates to the percentage for "concerned"/4 + 5 on the scale: percentage points); *Not asked in 02/2018
Which of the following three statements on consumer health protection would you tend to agree with most?
Consumer health protection

- I assume that I can **assess health risks by myself** and do not need **any state institutions** for this. (+1)
- The state should provide **scientifically validated information** on the basis of which I can protect myself against health risks. (±0)
- The state should take **more concrete measures** such as bans and restrictions to protect me as a consumer from health risks. (−1)
- Don’t know, no answer (±0)

Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018: percentage points)
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

- **Safe**: 28%
- **More safe than unsafe**: 77%
- **More unsafe than safe**: 5%
- **Unsafe**: 5%

**Percentages “Safe” + “More safe than unsafe”:** 105%

**Compared to 02/2018:**
- Safe: –3%
- More safe than unsafe: –1%
- More unsafe than safe: +2%
- Unsafe: +3%

**Basis:** 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018: percentage points)
And how do you estimate in general the safety of the following products which you can buy in Germany?
### Safety of products offered for sale in Germany

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Safe (%)</th>
<th>More safe than unsafe (%)</th>
<th>More unsafe than safe (%)</th>
<th>Unsafe (%)</th>
<th>Don't know, no answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toys</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cosmetics</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparisons to 02/2018:
- Textiles: (-2)
- Toys: (+0)
- Cosmetics: (-4)

Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018: percentage points)

Safe: 100% of respondents felt that the products were safe or more safe than unsafe.

More safe than unsafe: A higher percentage of respondents felt that the products were safe or more safe than unsafe compared to those who felt they were unsafe or more unsafe than safe.

More unsafe than safe: A higher percentage of respondents felt that the products were unsafe or more unsafe than safe compared to those who felt they were safe or more safe than unsafe.

Unsafe: A higher percentage of respondents felt that the products were unsafe compared to those who felt they were safe or more safe than unsafe.

Don't know, no answer: A higher percentage of respondents did not know or did not answer compared to the other categories.
Is the **quality** of our food tending to increase, decrease or stay the same, in your opinion?
Change in food quality

- Tending to increase: 13
- Tending to stay the same: 48
- Tending to decrease: 37
- Don’t know, no answer: 2

Compared to 02/2018:
- Tending to increase: -3
- Tending to stay the same: -1
- Tending to decrease: +3
- Don’t know, no answer: +1

Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018: percentage points)
Is the safety of our food tending to increase, decrease or stay the same, in your opinion?
Change in food safety

- Tending to increase: 45 (–1)
- Tending to stay the same: 40 (+4)
- Tending to decrease: 13 (+1)
- Don’t know, no answer: 1

Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018: percentage points)
To what extent do you trust that state authorities in Germany protect the health of consumers?
Trust in state authorities to protect health

- I trust them: 18%
- I tend to trust them: 7%
- I tend to distrust them: 34%
- I don’t trust them: 58%
- Don’t know, no answer: 40%

Percentages “I trust them” + “I tend to trust them” = 25%

Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018: percentage points)

Compared to 02/2018:
- (±0)
- (+1)
- (+1)
- (+2)
- (–4)
How interested are you in consumer health topics?
Interest in consumer health topics

- **I am very interested in them**: 23%
- **I am quite interested in them**: 46%
- **I am less interested in them**: 27%
- **I am not at all interested in them**: 7%
- **Don't know, no answer**: 1%

**Percentages compared to 02/2018**
- **I am very interested in them**: (+3)
- **I am quite interested in them**: (+1)
- **I am less interested in them**: (–4)
- **I am not at all interested in them**: (±0)
- **Don't know, no answer**: (±0)

**Percentages “I am very interested in them” + “I am quite interested in them”**: (+3)

*Basis: 1,014; Figures given as percentages (compared to 02/2018: percentage points)*
How were the data collected?

Date of the survey: 7 to 8 August 2018
Random sample: 1,014
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 02 | 2018
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. Through its work, it makes 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

Carbon monoxide:
> A-Z-Index > Carbon monoxide

Fipronil in eggs, egg products and chicken meat:
> A-Z-Index > Fipronil

Food hygiene:
> A-Z-Index > Food hygiene

Genetically modified food:
> FAQ > Foods and feeds from genetically modified organisms (GMO)

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

Residues of plant protection products in food:
> FAQ > Plant protection product residues in food

Salmonella in food:
> A-Z-Index > Salmonella