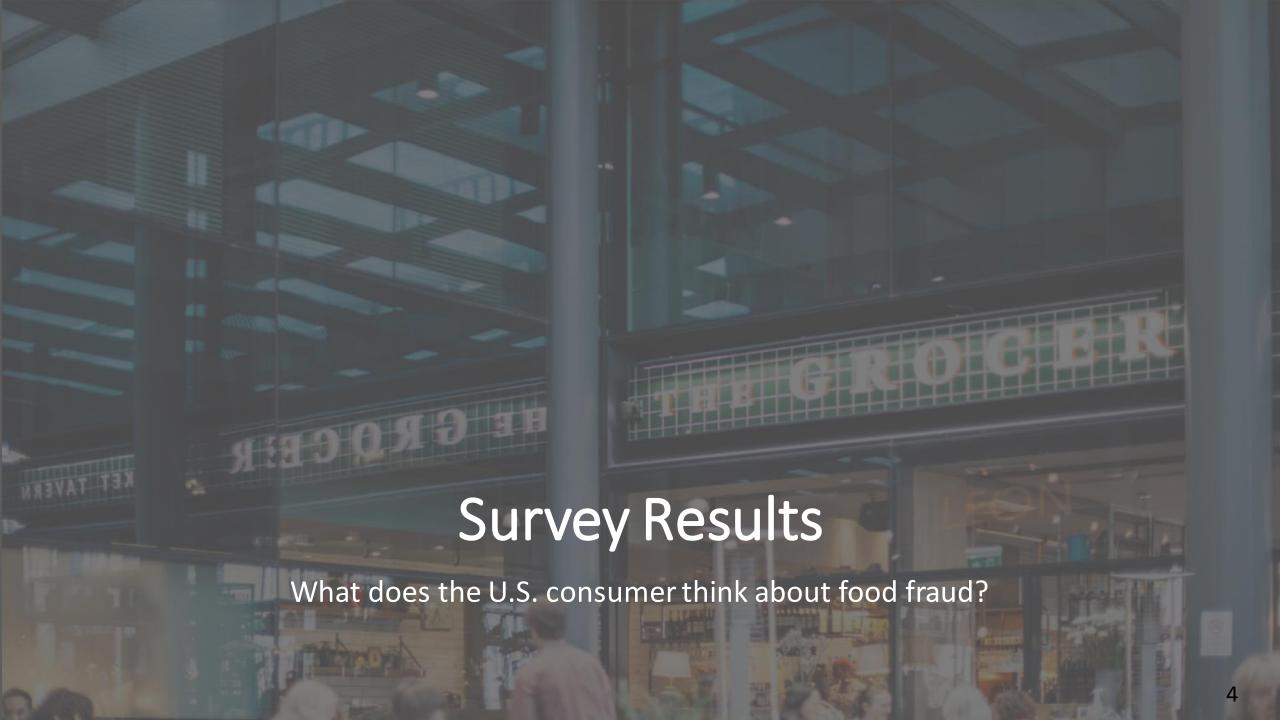


The goal of this research was to assess public perceptions about food fraud and economically motivated adulterants in food.

www.foodinsight.org



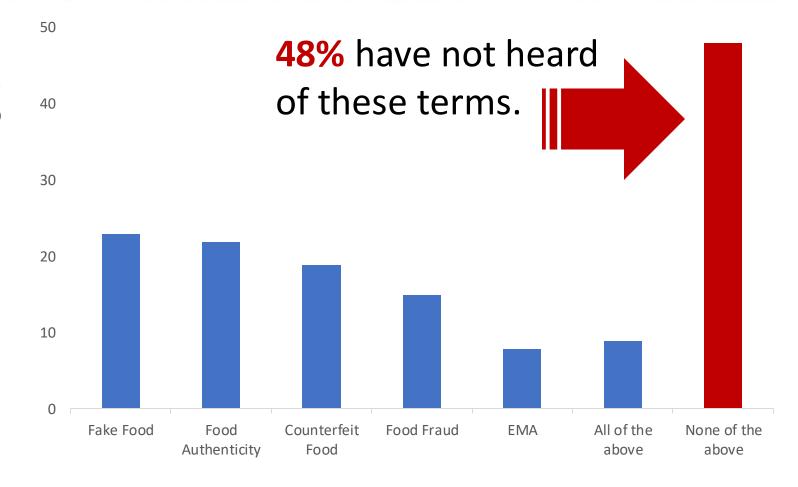
- 1,000 interviews were conducted online among adults ages 18+ from December 13–14, 2019 and were weighted to ensure proportional results.
- The Bayesian confidence level for 1,000 interviews is 3.5, which is roughly equivalent to a margin of error ±3.1 at the 95% confidence level.



Nearly half are unfamiliar with food fraud terminology.

Q1: Which of the following terms have you heard of before?

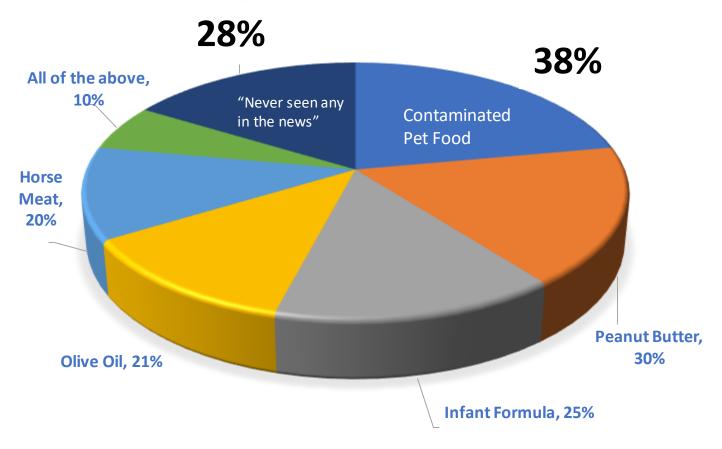
- Fake Food
- Food Authenticity
- Counterfeit Food
- Food Fraud
- EMA
- All of the above
- None of the above (48%)



Contaminated pet food, peanut butter and infant formula are most recognized food fraud incidents.

Q2. And do you remember ever reading or hearing something in the news about any of the following? Please select all that apply.

- Contaminated pet food (38%)
- Salmonella in peanut butter (U.S.)
- Contaminated infant formula (China)
- Fake olive oil (U.S.)
- Horse meat (UK)
- Seen all in the news
- Never seen any in the news (28%)





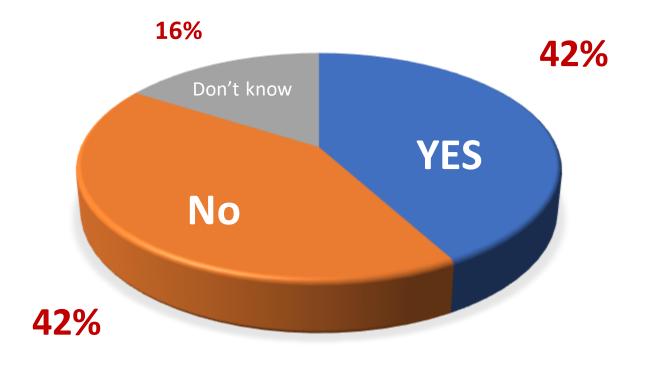
Q3. For purposes of this survey, "Food Fraud" can be defined as "The deliberate and intentional substitution, addition, tampering, or misrepresentation of food, food ingredients, or food packaging; or false or misleading statements made about a product for economic gain."

Source: Michigan State University

Consumers are split on whether they've heard of food fraud.

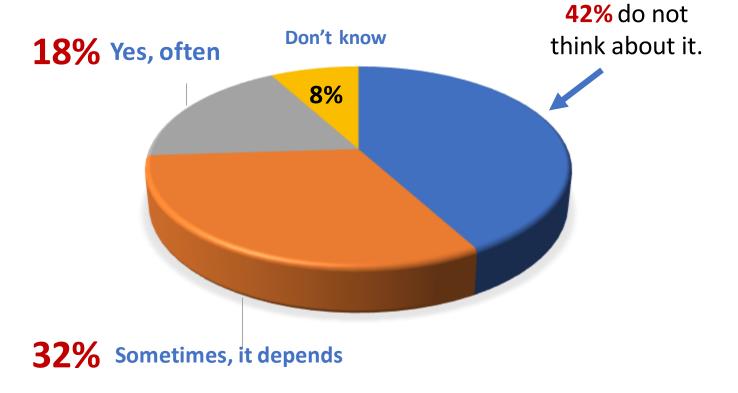
Q3. After reading the definition of "Food Fraud," have you ever heard of food fraud happening in the United States?

- Yes, I've heard about it happening. (42%)
- No, I've never heard about it happening. (42%)
- Don't know. (16%)



Some are concerned about food fraud while shopping for food.

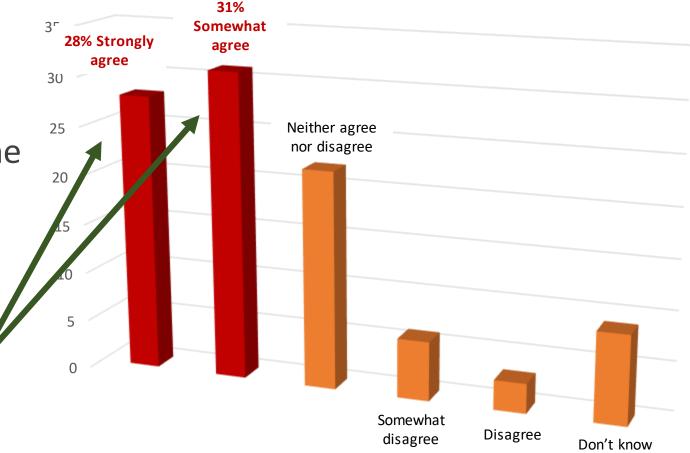
Q4. Are you concerned about food fraud when you're shopping for food and beverages?



Over half at least somewhat agree that the food industry works to protect consumers from food fraud.

Q5. And to what degree do you agree with the following statement: "The food industry works to protect consumers from food fraud."

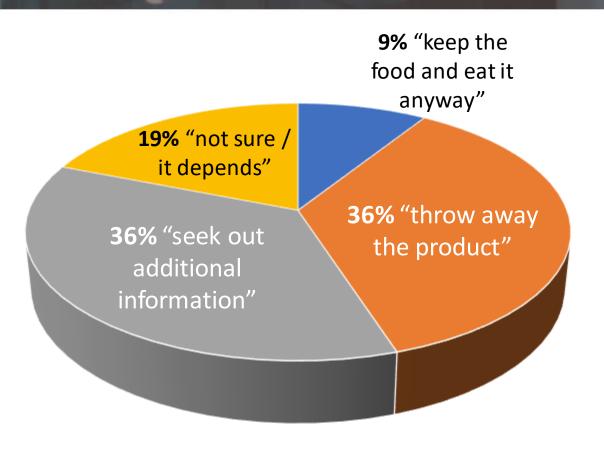
More than half (59%) of Americans at least somewhat agree.



Consumers are split on seeking out more information and throwing away the food.

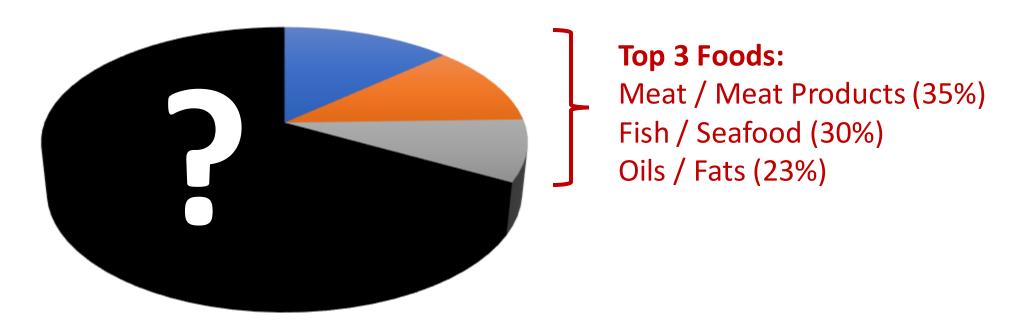
Q6. If you heard that a product you bought was subject to food fraud in some way, would you:

- Keep the food and eat it anyway (9%)
- Throw away the product (36%)
- Seek out additional information before making a decision (36%)
- Not sure / it depends (19%)

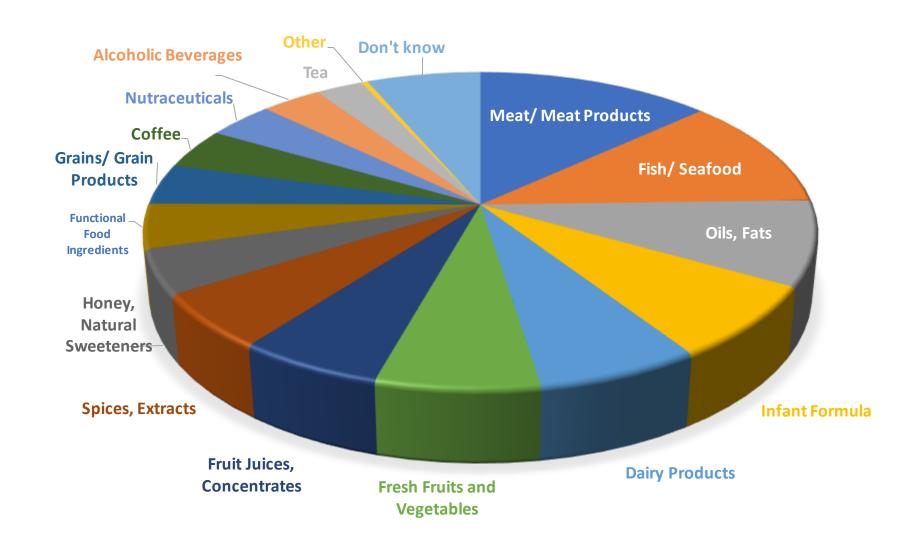


Consumers believe meat and meat products are at the highest risk for food fraud, followed by fish and seafood.

Q7. Which of the following foods do you think are at the highest risk for food fraud? *Please select your top 3.*

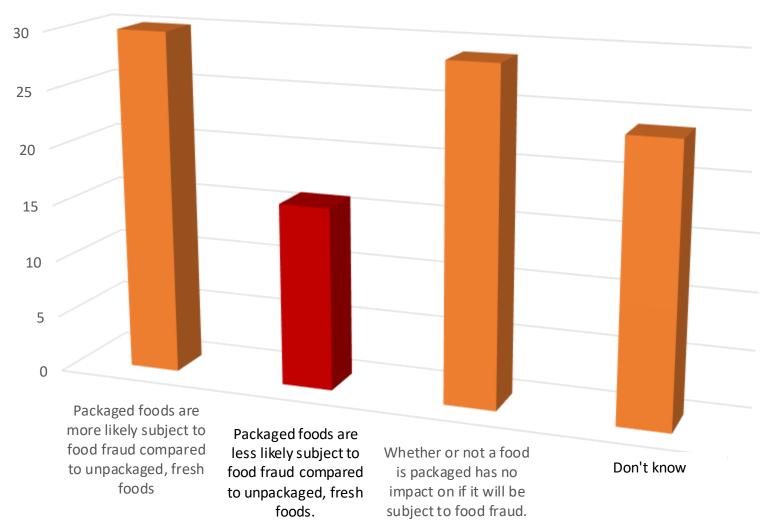


Additional perceived risks of food fraud



Q8. Which of the following do you most agree with? IFIC Consumer Research: "Consumer Perceptions of Food Fraud" February 2020

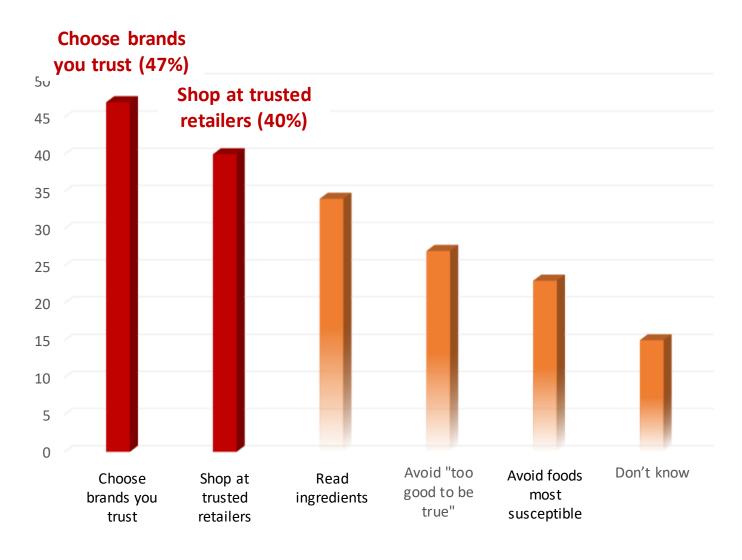
Perceived types of food subject to food fraud





IFIC Consumer Research: "Consumer Perceptions of Food Fraud" February 2020

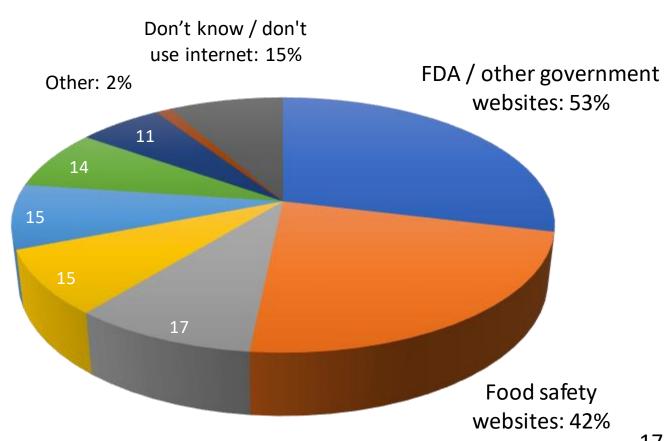
Nearly half say choosing trusted brands would reduce the risk of food fraud.



Over half would trust the FDA and other government websites to learn more about food fraud.

Q10. When using the internet to learn more about food fraud, which websites do you believe would be the most trustworthy? Please select your top two.

- FDA / other government websites
- **Food safety websites**
- **Nutrition** website
- Retailer website
- Daily news website
- Food company website
- University website
- Other
- Don't know / don't use internet







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