Food and You 2 FHRS Wave 6: Executive Summary

Results available: Results available Area of research interest: <u>Food and You 2</u> Authors: Charlotte Parnell, Dr Beth Armstrong, Lucy King, Robin Clifford, Mark Jitlal, Katie Mears, Dr Daniel Mensah Conducted by: Ipsos DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.46756/sci.fsa.pcr344</u> Project status: Completed PDF View Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (FHRS) Food and You 2: Wave 6 as PDF(Open in a new window) (967.05 KB)

Overview of Food and You 2

Food and You 2 is a biannual 'Official Statistic' survey commissioned by the Food Standards Agency (FSA). The survey measures self-reported consumers' knowledge, attitudes and behaviours related to food safety and other food issues amongst adults in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

This report presents main findings from the Food and You 2: Wave 6 'Eating out and takeaway' module relating to the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (FHRS). In this module respondents are asked about their awareness, use and attitudes towards the FHRS. This module is included within the Food and You 2 survey on an annual basis.

Fieldwork for Food and You 2: Wave 6 was conducted between 12th October 2022 and 10th January 2023. Around 6,000 adults (16 years or over) from around 4,000 households across England, Wales, and Northern Ireland completed the survey (see Annex A for more information about the methodology). In Wave 6, 4,918 adults across England, Wales, and Northern Ireland completed the online or postal version of the 'Eating out and takeaway' module which is presented in this report. Depending on their reported knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours, not every respondent will answer every question in the survey or module.

Key Findings

Awareness and recognition of the FHRS

- 86% of respondents had heard of the FHRS; 86% in England, 92% in Wales, and 91% Northern Ireland** (footnote 1).
- 55% of respondents had heard of the FHRS and knew a lot or a bit about it. Respondents in Wales (69%) and Northern Ireland (65%) were more likely to report knowledge of the FHRS than those in England (54%).
- of those who had heard of the FHRS, 83% had come across the FHRS through a food hygiene rating sticker displayed at a food business premises and 38% had come across the FHRS on a food business's own website.
- when shown an image of the food hygiene rating sticker, 87% reported that they had seen the sticker before. Recognition of the sticker was slightly lower in England (87%) than in Wales (91%) and Northern Ireland (93%) **. Respondents were most likely to have seen

the sticker in a restaurant (83%), café (75%) or takeaway (69%) in the last 12 months.

Use of the FHRS

- around 4 in 10 (43%) respondents had checked the food hygiene rating of a food business in the previous 12 months (either at the business premises or online). respondents in Wales (59%) were more likely to have checked the food hygiene rating of a business than those in England (42%), and Northern Ireland (48%).
- of those who had checked the food hygiene rating of a food business, the most common types of businesses where respondents checked ratings were takeaways (73%) and restaurants (73%). Most respondents (82%) had checked the rating by looking at the food hygiene rating sticker displayed at the food business.
- around one in 10 (11%) respondents reported that they always checked the food hygiene rating of a restaurant or takeaway on arrival, 19% reported that they did this most of the time, 32% of respondents did this about half the time or occasionally and 34% of respondents never did this.

Use of the FHRS in decision making

- of those who had heard of the FHRS, most said that they would still eat at a restaurant or takeaway if they saw a food hygiene rating sticker with a rating of 4 (good) (93%) or 3 (generally satisfactory) (59%). However, most respondents reported that they would not eat at a restaurant or takeaway if they saw a food hygiene rating sticker with a rating of 2 (improvement necessary) (82%), 1 (major improvement necessary) (93%) or 0 (urgent improvement necessary) (95%).
- less than 1 in 10 (8%) respondents said that a rating of 5 (very good) is the lowest rating they would consider acceptable when considering buying food. 43% would consider a rating of 4 (good) as the lowest acceptable rating, and 41% of respondents would consider 3 (generally satisfactory).
- of those who had heard of the FHRS, 58% would be less likely (i.e., 'much less likely' or 'a little less likely') to eat at a food business that did not have the food hygiene rating sticker present at the entrance.
- 18% of those who had heard of the FHRS reported that they had decided against using a food business because it did not display its food hygiene rating sticker in the last 12 months.

Views on mandatory display

- of the respondents who had heard of the FHRS, 93% thought that food businesses should be required by law to display their food hygiene rating at their premises. Similarly, 94% thought that businesses providing an online food ordering service should display their food hygiene rating where it can clearly be seen by customers before they order food.
- 1. See 'Interpreting the findings' section for explanation of '**'.