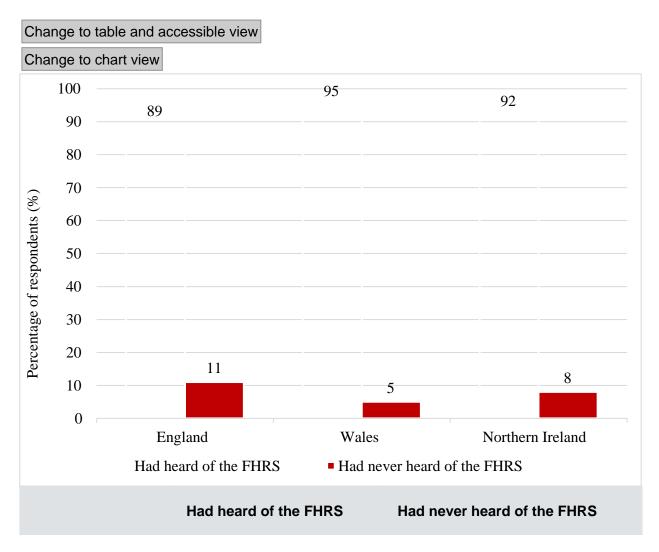
## Chapter 1: Awareness and recognition of the FHRS

#### Awareness of the FHRS

Most respondents (89%) reported that they had heard of the FHRS. Around six in ten (59%) reported that they had heard of the FHRS and knew a lot or a bit about it. Almost a third (31%) of respondents reported that they had heard of the FHRS but didn't know much or anything about it. Around 1 in 10 respondents (11%) reported that they had not heard of the FHRSFHRS.

Figure 1. Respondents who had heard of the FHRS in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.



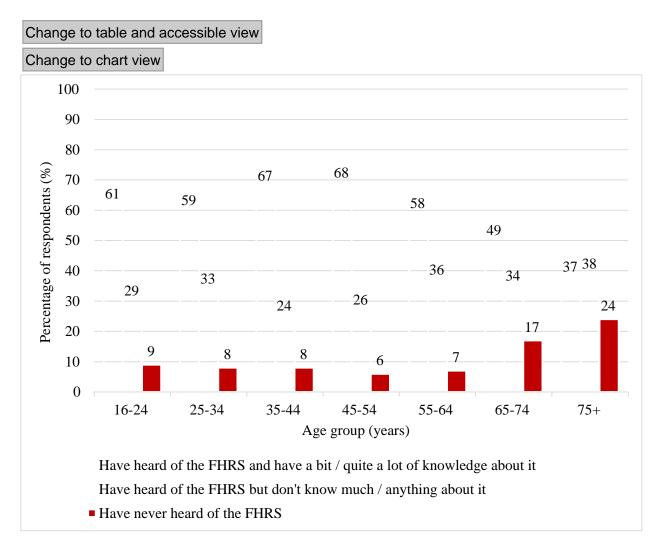
England	89	11
Wales	95	5
Northern Ireland	92	8

#### Image .csv

Source: Food and You 2 Wave 4

Most respondents in England (89%), Wales (95%), and Northern Ireland (92%) had heard of the FHRS (Figure 1)\*\*. Respondents in Wales (74%) and Northern Ireland (65%) were more likely to report knowledge of the FHRS than those in England (57%)\*\*.

Figure 2. Awareness and knowledge of the FHRS by age group



	Have heard of the FHRS and have a bit / quite a lot of knowledge about it	Have heard of the FHRS but don't know much / anything about it	Have never heard of the FHRS
16- 24	61	29	9
25- 34	59	33	8
35- 44	67	24	8
45- 54	68	26	6
55- 64	58	36	7
65- 74	49	34	17
75+	37	38	24

#### Image .csv

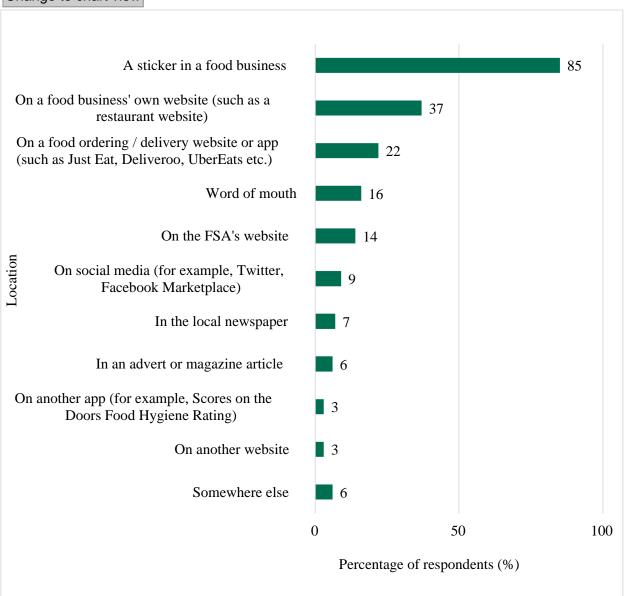
Respondents aged between 16 and 74 years were more likely to have at least a bit of knowledge of the FHRS than those aged 75 years or over. For example, 68% of those aged 45-54 years reported knowledge of the FHRS, compared to 37% of those aged 75 years or over (Figure 2).

Awareness and knowledge of the FHRS also varied between the following groups of people

- Annual household income: respondents with an income above £19,000 (for example, 62% of those with an income of £64,000-£95,999) were more likely to report knowledge of the FHRS compared to those with an income of less than £19,000 (53%)\*\*.
- <u>National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification</u> (NS-SEC): respondents in all other groups (for example, 62% of those in managerial, administrative, and professional occupations) were more likely to report knowledge of the FHRS than those who were long term unemployed and/or never worked (45%).
- Responsibility for cooking: respondents who were responsible for cooking (60%) were more likely to report knowledge of the FHRS than those who do not cook (44%).
- Responsibility for shopping: respondents who were responsible for food shopping (59%) were more likely to report knowledge of the FHRS than those who never shop for food (46%).

Figure 3. Locations where respondents had come across the FHRS.

Change to table and accessible view



	Series 1	Column1	Column2
Somewhere else	6		
On another website	3		

	Series 1	Column1	Column2
On another app (for example, Scores on the Doors Food Hygiene Rating)	3		
In an advert or magazine article	6		
In the local newspaper	7		
On social media (for example, Twitter, Facebook Marketplace)	9		
On the FSA's website	14		
Word of mouth	16		
On a food ordering / delivery website or app (such as Just Eat, Deliveroo, UberEats etc.)	22		
On a food business' own website (such as a restaurant website)	37		
A sticker in a food business	85		

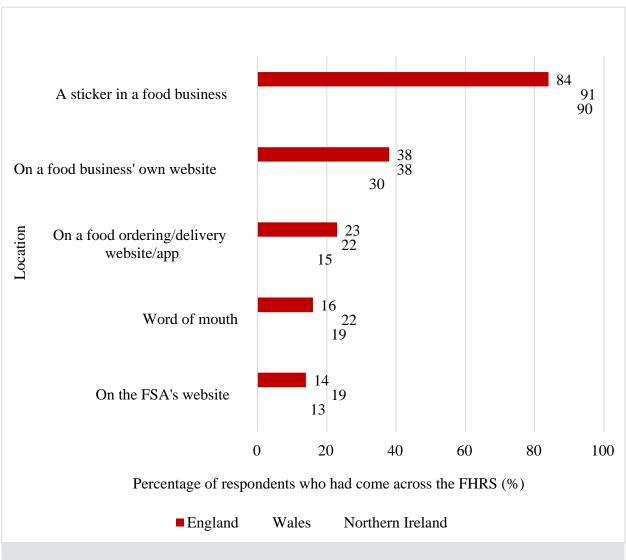
Image .csv

Source: Food and You 2 Wave 4

Respondents were asked where they had come across the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme. The most common place respondents had come across the FHRS was a food hygiene rating sticker displayed at a food business premises (85%). Over a third (37%) of respondents had come across the FHRS on a food business' website, 22% had come across the FHRS on a food ordering and/or delivery website and/or app (for example, Just Eat, Deliveroo, Uber Eats), and 14% of respondents had come across the FHRS on the FSA's website (Figure 3) (footnote).

### Figure 4. Top 5 places where respondents had come across the FHRS in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Change to table and accessible view



	England	Wales	Northern Ireland
On the FSA's website	14	19	13
Word of mouth	16	22	19
On a food ordering/delivery website/app	23	22	15
On a food business' own website	38	38	30
A sticker in a food business	84	91	90

Image .csv

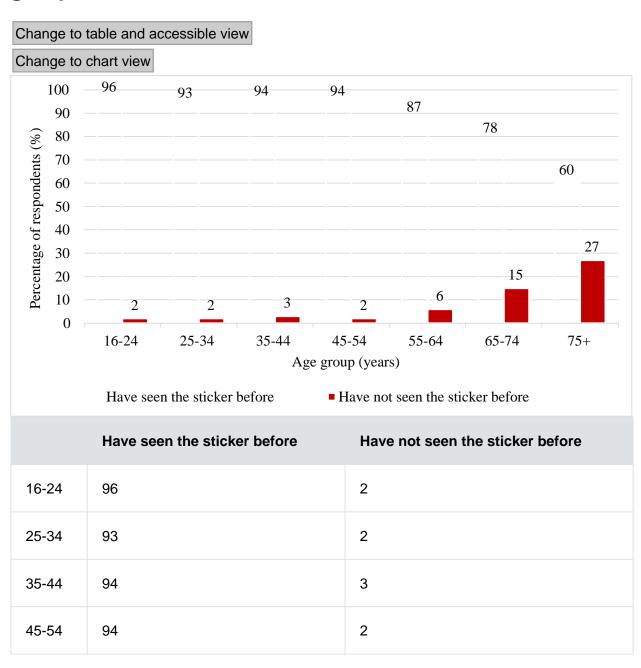
Source: Food and You 2 Wave 4

Most respondents in England (84%), Wales (91%) and Northern Ireland (90%) had come across the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme via a sticker in a food business (Figure 4)\*\*.

#### **Recognition of the FHRS**

When shown an image of the food hygiene rating sticker, almost 9 in 10 (88%) respondents reported that they had seen the food hygiene rating sticker before. Recognition of the food hygiene rating sticker was slightly lower in England (87%) than in Wales (95%) and Northern Ireland (94%) (footnote) \*\*.

Figure 5. Food hygiene rating sticker recognition by age group.



	Have seen the sticker before	Have not seen the sticker before
55-64	87	6
65-74	78	15
75+	60	27

Image .csv

Source: Food and You 2 Wave 4

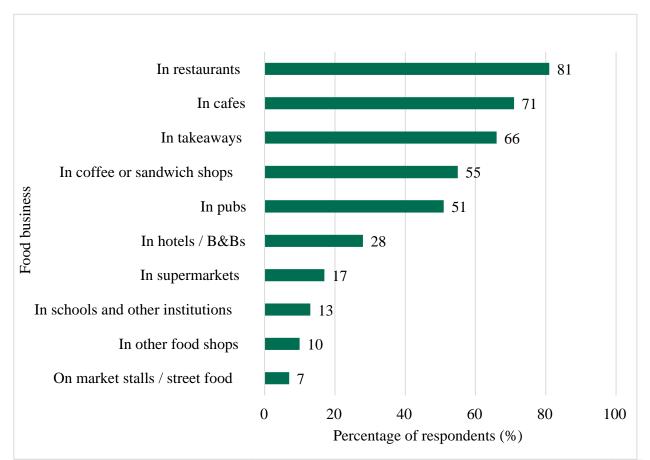
Younger adults were more likely to have seen the food hygiene rating sticker than older adults. For example, 96% of respondents aged 16-24 years reported that they had seen the food hygiene rating sticker, compared to 60% of those aged 75 years and over (Figure 5).

Recognition of the food hygiene rating sticker also varied between the following types of people:

- Annual household income: respondents with a higher income were more likely have seen
  the food hygiene rating sticker than those who had a lower income. For example, 95% of
  those with an income of £96,000 or above had seen the food hygiene rating sticker
  compared to 81% of those with an income of less than £19,000.
- NS-SEC: respondents in some occupational groups for example, managerial, administrative and professional occupations (89%) and full-time students (97%) were more likely have seen the food hygiene rating sticker than those who were long term unemployed and/or never worked (76%).
- Responsibility for shopping: respondents who were responsible for food shopping (88%)
  were more likely to have seen the food hygiene rating sticker than those who never shop
  for food (76%).

### Figure 6. Food businesses where respondents had seen a food hygiene rating sticker in last 12 months.

Change to table and accessible view



	Column1	Column1				
On market stalls / street food	7					
In other food shops	10					
In schools and other institutions	13					
In supermarkets	17					
In hotels / B&Bs	28					
In pubs	51					

	Column1	c	Column1					
In coffee or sandwich shops	55							
In takeaways	66							
In cafes	71							
In restaurants	81							

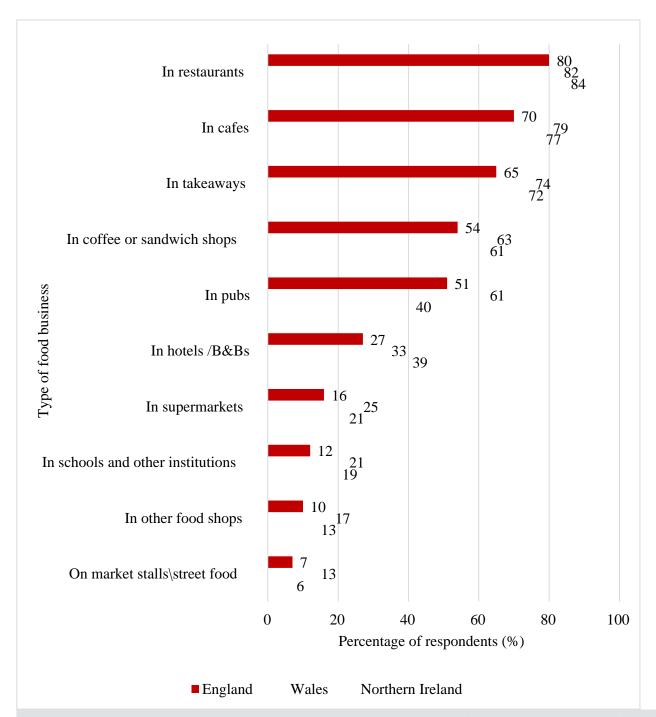
Image .csv

Source: Food and You 2 Wave 4

Respondents were asked where they had seen the food hygiene rating sticker in the last 12 months. Most respondents had seen the sticker in restaurants (81%), in cafés (71%), or in takeaways (66%) (Figure 6) FHRS sticker. "href="#">(footnote).

# Figure 7. Food business where respondents had seen the food hygiene rating sticker in last 12 months in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Change to table and accessible view



	England	Wales	Northern Ireland					
On market stalls\street food	7	13	6					
In other food shops	10	17	13					

	England	Wales	Northern Ireland					
In schools and other institutions	12	21	19					
In supermarkets	16	25	21					
In hotels /B&Bs	27	33	39					
In pubs	51	61	40					
In coffee or sandwich shops	54	63	61					
In takeaways	65	74	72					
In cafes	70	79	77					
In restaurants	80	82	84					

Image .csv

Source: Food and You 2 Wave 4

Most respondents had seen the food hygiene rating sticker in restaurants in England (80%), Wales (82%) and Northern Ireland (84%)\*\*. Around 8 in 10 respondents in Wales (79%) and Northern Ireland (77%) had seen the food hygiene rating sticker in cafés compared to 70% of respondents in England\*\*. Respondents in Wales (61%) and England (51%) were more likely to have seen the food hygiene rating sticker in pubs than those in Northern Ireland (40%) (Figure 7).