

# Consumer Insights Tracker March 2024

Area of research interest: [Consumer Interests \(aka Wider Consumer Interests\)](#)

Project status: Completed

Authors: Food Standards Agency

Date published: 8 April 2024

PDF

[View Consumer Insights Tracker - March 2024 as PDF\(Open in a new window\)](#) (563.09 KB)

The Consumer Insights Tracker is an online monthly tracking survey commissioned by the Food Standards Agency (FSA). It monitors the behaviour and attitudes of adult consumers aged 16+ in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in relation to food.

The survey includes topics such as food availability, food affordability, consumer concerns in relation to food, confidence in the food supply chain and in the FSA as a regulator.

The full data set is published on data.food.gov.uk: [Consumer Insights Tracker July 2023 - present](#)

## Key findings for March 2024

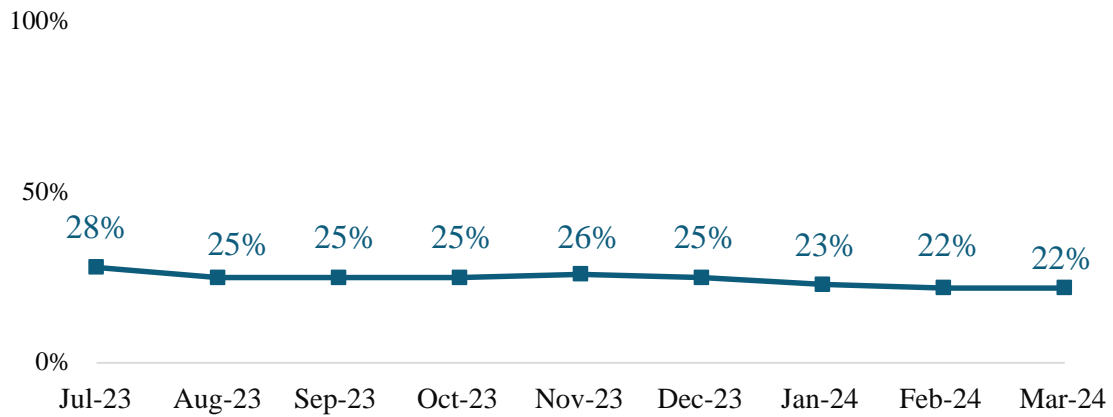
- Almost all measures in the Tracker remain consistent with last month. For instance, 22% are worried about their household being able to afford food in the next month and 20% are worried about there being enough food available for their household in the next month, both the same proportion as February.
- The top three concerns for consumers remain in line with last month. When prompted with a list of topics, 87% are concerned about food prices, 77% are concerned about ultra processed, or the over processing of food, and 75% are concerned about food poverty and inequality.
- Trust in the FSA also remains stable, but there are some demographic differences. Among those with at least some knowledge of the FSA, 61% trust the FSA to do its job. This has remained broadly stable since tracking began in August 2023 (60%). Those aged 16-34 (74%) and those without a health condition or disability (65%) are significantly more likely than average to trust the FSA to do its job. These differences have been consistent over time.

## Food affordability

**One in five (22%) are worried about their household not being able to afford food in the next month.**

This has shown a downwards trend over time but is comparable to both February and January 2024.

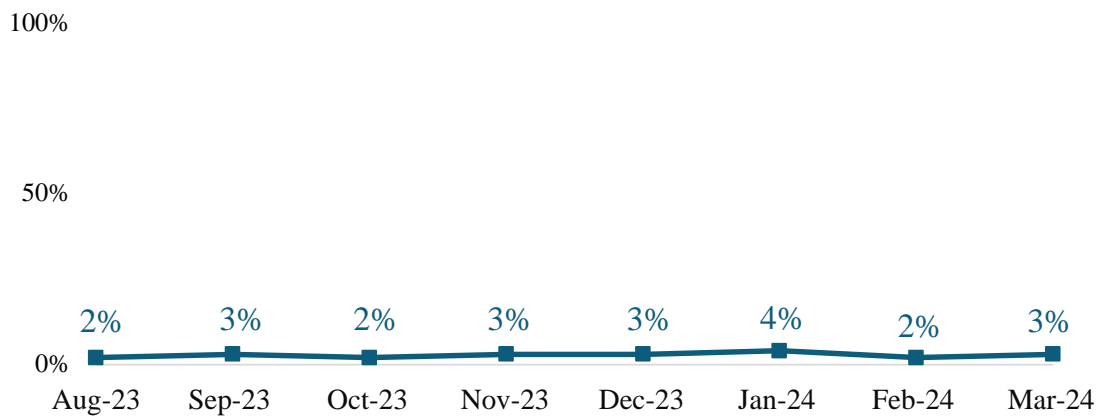
**Proportion who reported worrying about their household not being able to afford food in the next month** [\(footnote 1\)](#)



**3% report that they, or someone in their household, received a free parcel of food from a food bank or other emergency food provider in the last month.**

This is in line with all other months from August 2023.

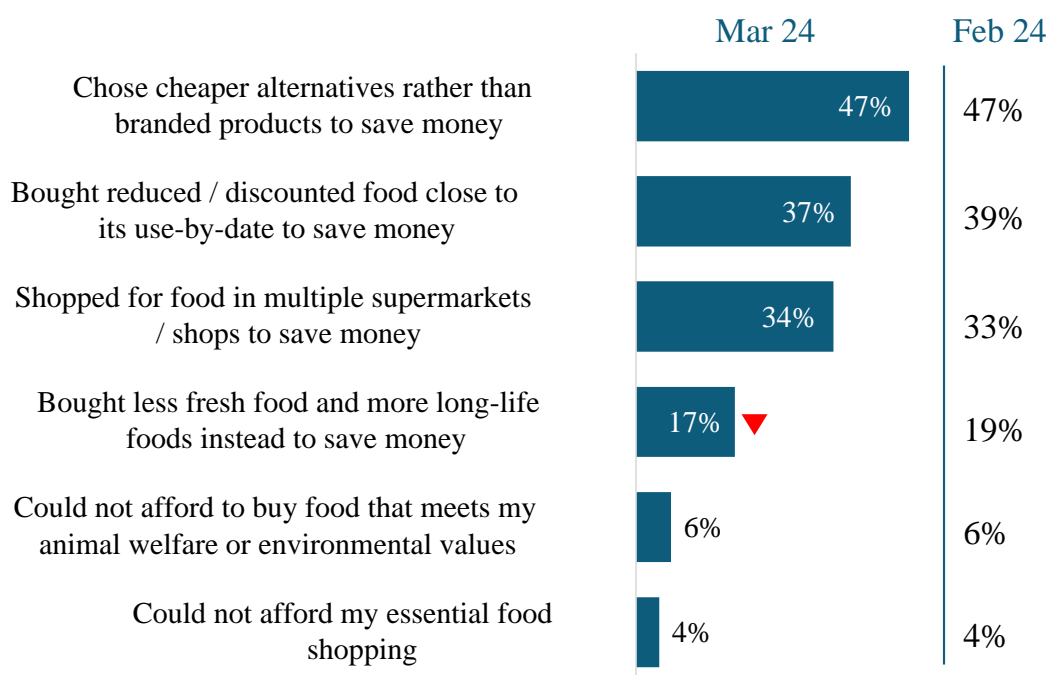
**Proportion who reported receiving a food parcel from a food bank or emergency food provider [\(footnote 2\)](#)**



## 71% report at least one of the following statements applies to them or their household.

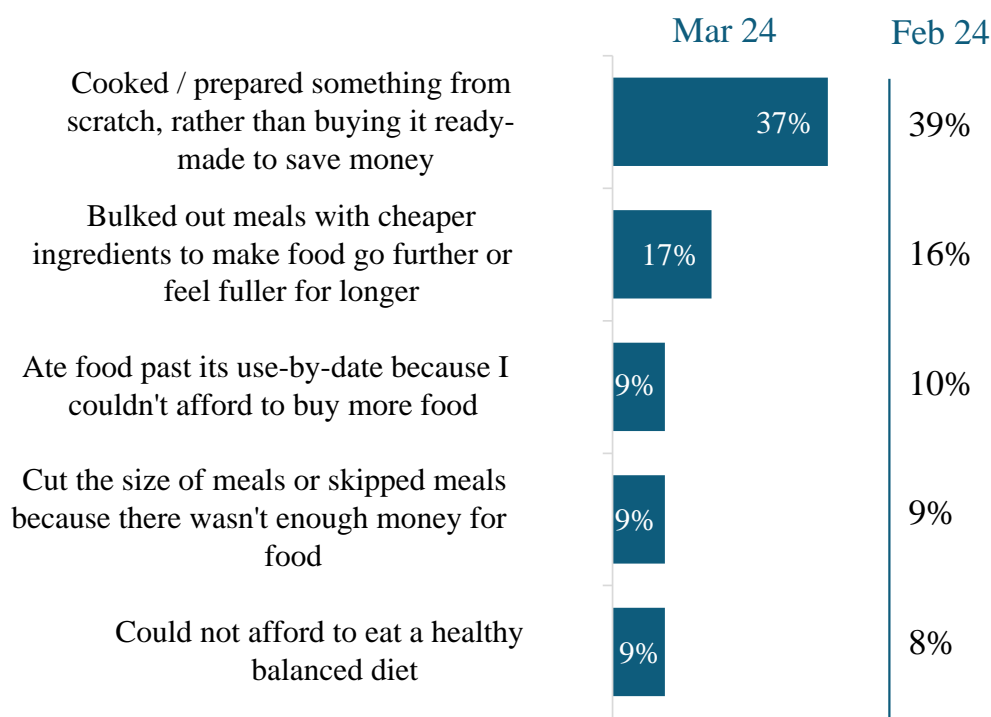
This is in line with the proportion reporting this in February 2024 (72%).

### Reported shopping statements [\(footnote 3\)](#)



Statistically significant differences compared to February shown with arrows.

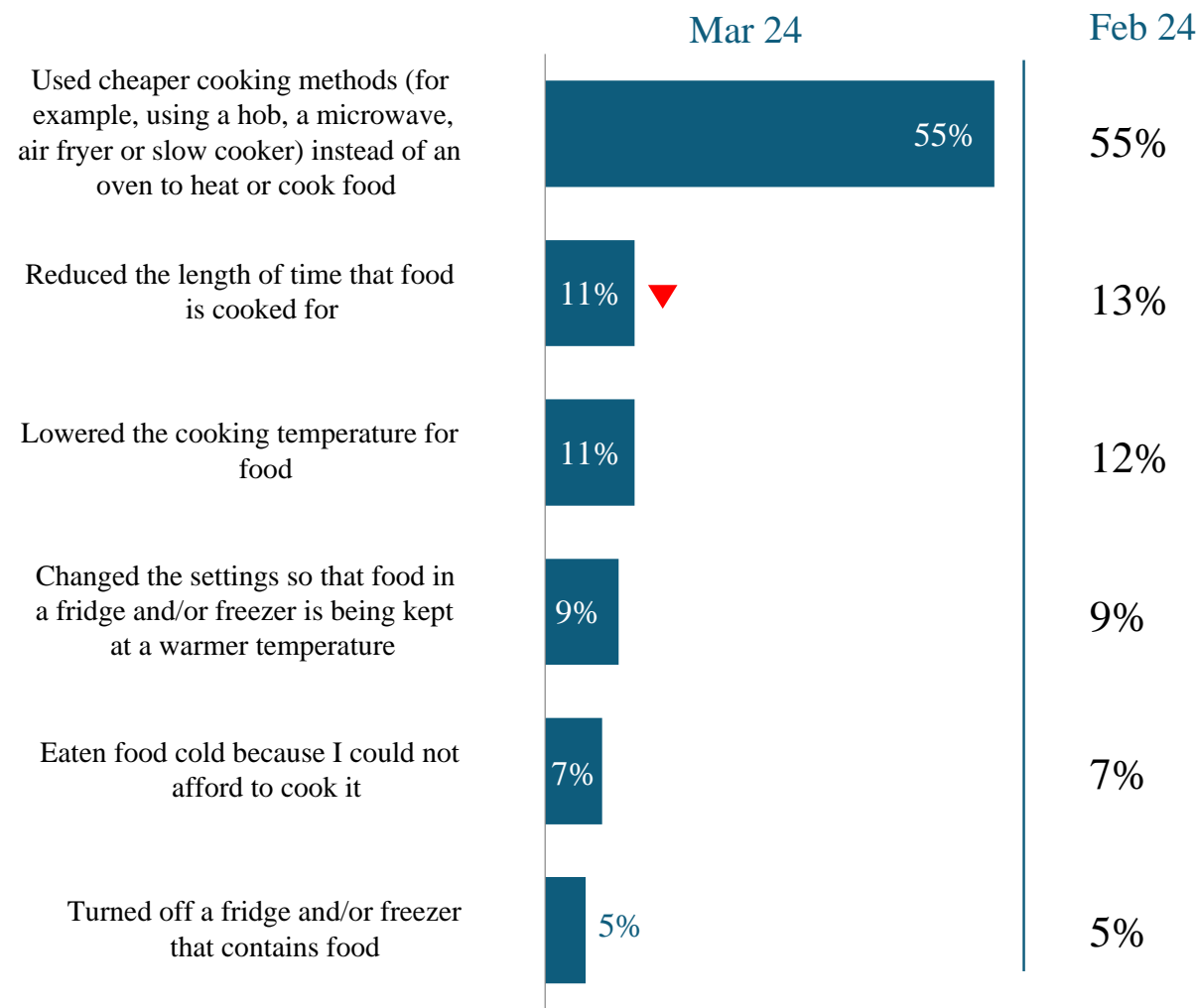
### Reported cooking and eating statements



**55% have used cheaper cooking methods instead of an oven to heat or cook food in the last month. 11% have reduced the length of time that food is cooked for.**

The latter figure is statistically significantly lower than in February 2024.

**Proportion who did any of the following to reduce energy bills or save money in the last month** [\(footnote 4\)](#)



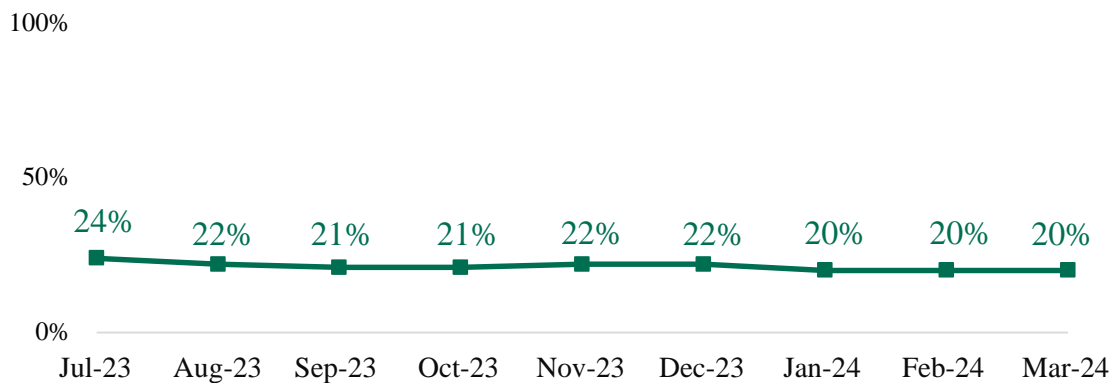
Statistically significant differences compared to February shown with arrows.

## Food availability

**One in five (20%) are worried about there not being enough food available for their household in the next month.**

This figure is statistically significantly lower than in July 2023, though comparable to all other months.

**Proportion who reported worrying about there not being enough food available for their household in the next month** [\(footnote 5\)](#)

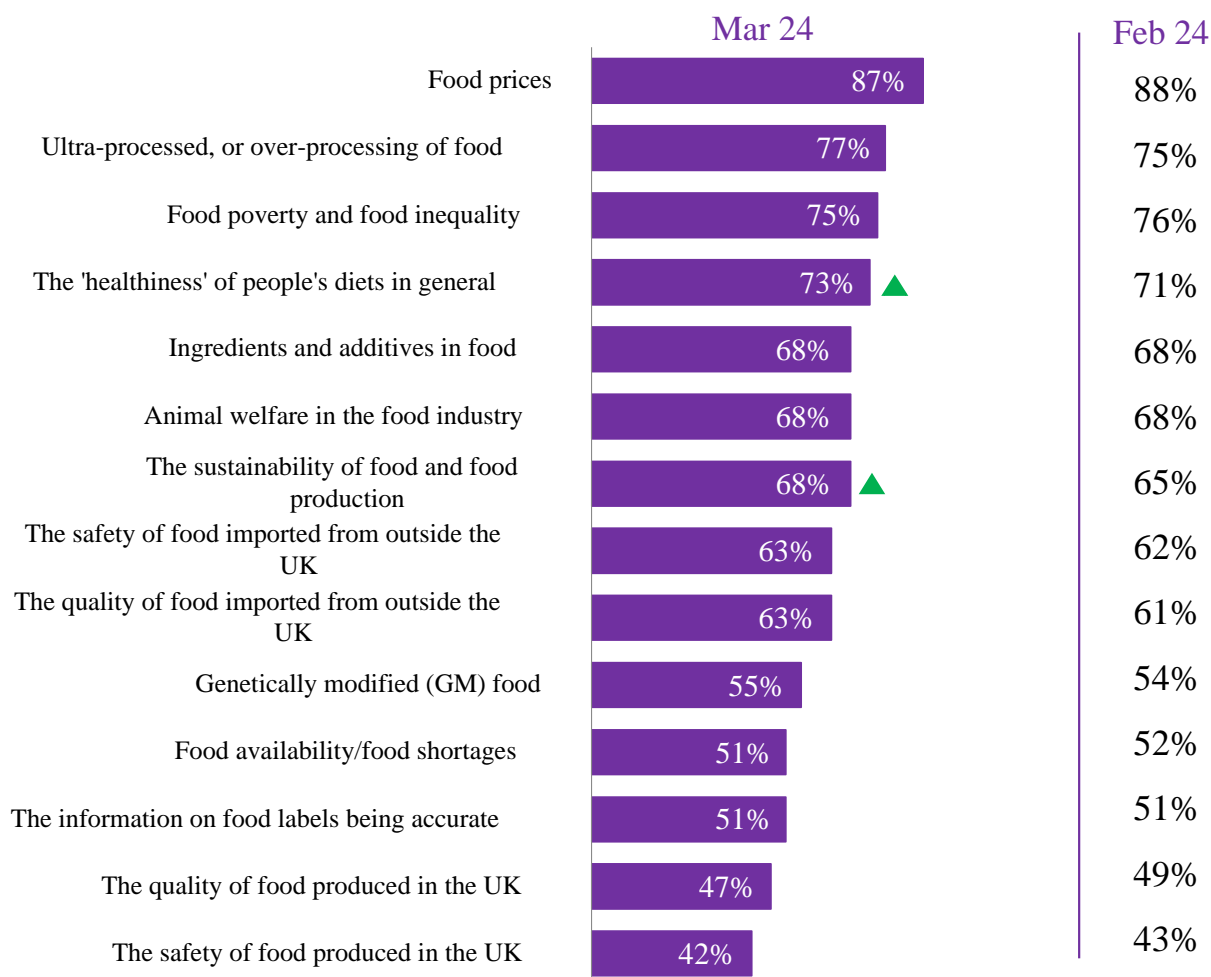


## Food concerns

**87% are concerned about food prices, 77% are concerned about ultra-processed, or over-processing of food**

These figures are comparable with February 2024.

**Proportion who reported concern about food by topic [\(footnote 6\)](#)**



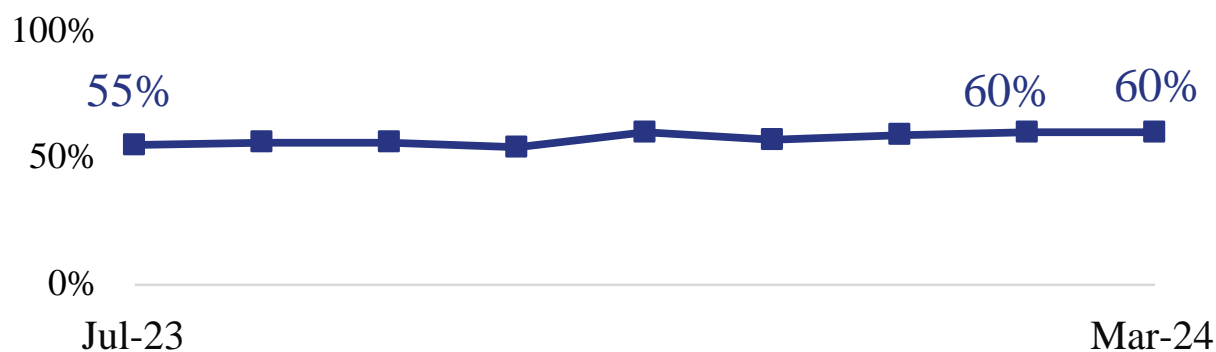
Statistically significant differences compared to February shown with arrows.

## Food supply chain

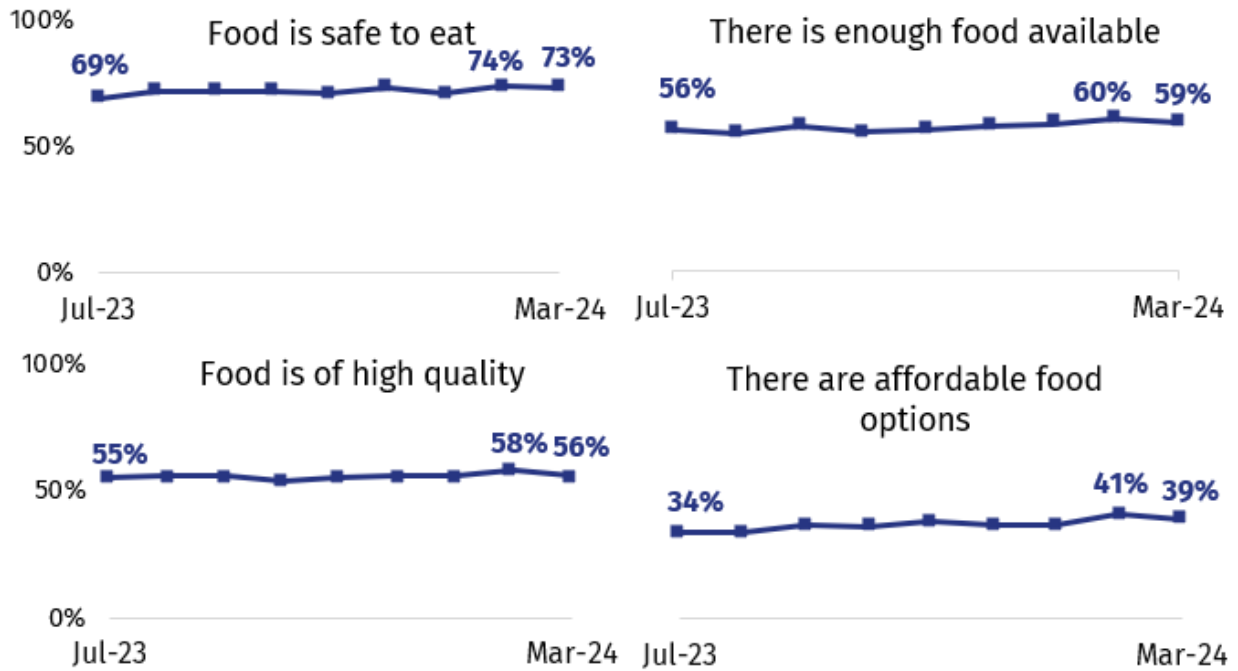
**Overall, 60% are confident in the food supply chain**

This is comparable to February 2024.

**Proportion who reported confidence in the food supply chain** [\(footnote 7\)](#)



**Proportion who reported confidence that those involved in the food supply chain ensure that...** [\(footnote 8\)](#)



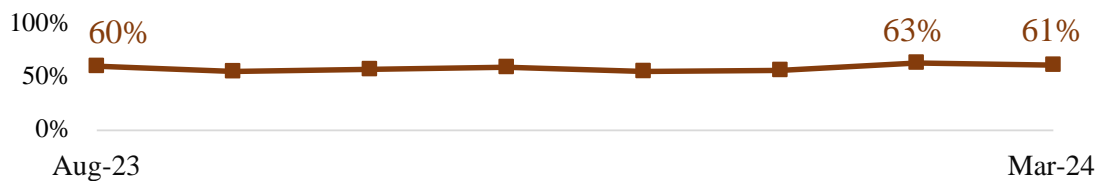
## The FSA

### 61% of those with some knowledge of the FSA trust the FSA to do its job

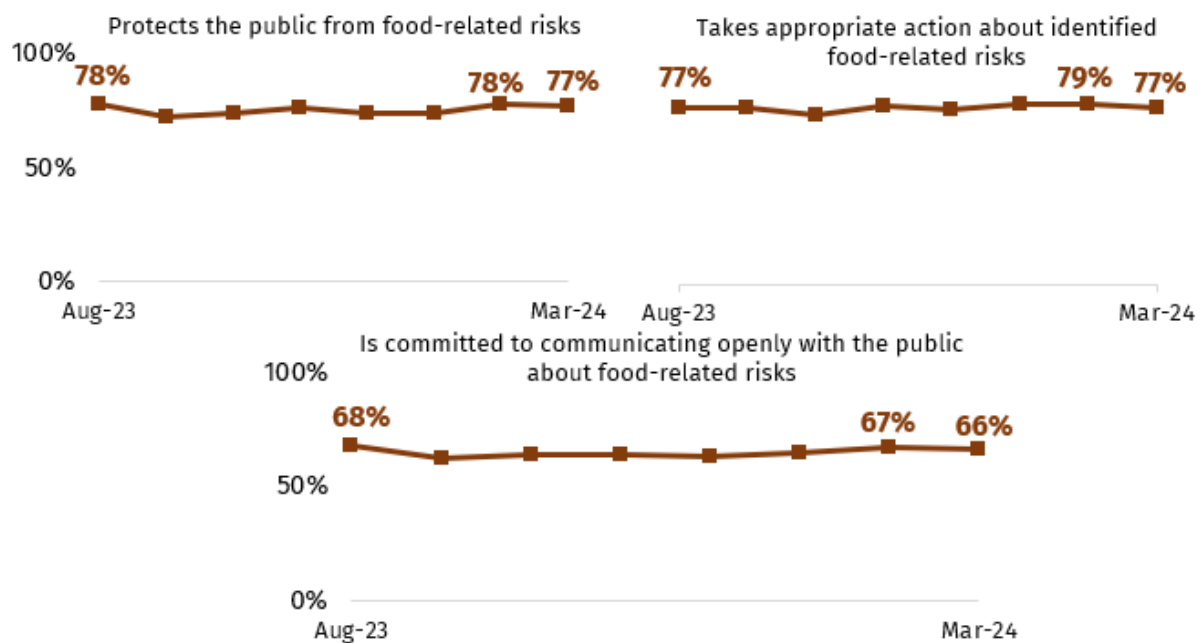
This is comparable with February 2024.

Confidence in the FSA is comparable to all months from October 2023.

Proportion that trust the FSA to do its job [\(footnote 9\)](#)



Proportion who reported confidence that the FSA... [\(footnote 10\)](#)



**Among those with some knowledge of the FSA, these groups are statistically significantly more likely to trust in the FSA to do its job:**

- Those aged 16-34
- Those without a limiting disability/health condition

These differences have held over time.

**Proportion that trust the FSA to do its job** [\(footnote 11\)](#)

Limiting health condition or disability

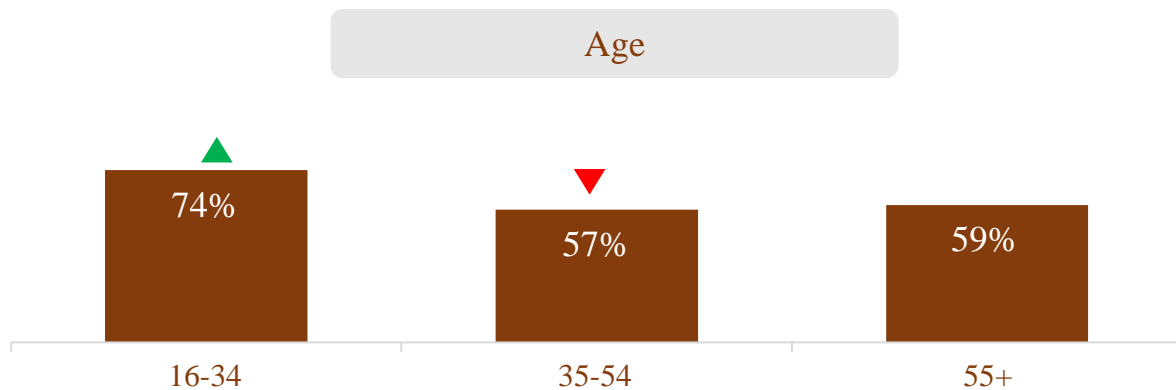


Yes 53%



No 65%





Statistically significant differences against the total shown with arrows.

## Background and methodological information

### Changes in approach

Following a [review of the FSA's Consumer Insights Tracker](#) by the FSA's Advisory Committee for Social Science (ACSS), the project was recommissioned in early 2023.

In July 2023, the Consumer Insights Tracker was transitioned to a new supplier, YouGov. Changing supplier provided the opportunity to make the following methodological changes:

- review the questionnaire content and question wording
- expand the sample to include adults aged 16+ (previously 16-75)
- boost the sample to include a larger number of participants from Northern Ireland
- utilise a panel survey approach (previously an omnibus approach was used to collect the data)

Due to these methodological differences, data captured by YouGov (from July 2023 onwards) should not be directly compared to data captured by the previous supplier (April 2020 – June 2023).

### Method

- this research was conducted online using the YouGov panel which gives access to 400,000 active panellists in the UK.
- this report presents findings from March 2024. Where appropriate, comparisons are made to previous waves since July 2023.
- 2,015 adults across England, Wales and Northern Ireland took part in the March survey between 1st-7th March 2024.
- quotas were set by age, gender, education and region. The data is also weighted to be representative of the population by these demographic variables. All results are based on final weighted data.

### Notes for interpretation

- figures may not add up to 100% on graphs due to rounding, or in some questions, respondents were able to select multiple answers.
- significance testing is applied to the data to compare and determine whether a difference is “real”, or if it has occurred by chance (because not everyone in the population has been

surveyed).

- any differences between demographic groups and month to month which are reported (with arrows) are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.
- if you require further information on the statistical significance testing carried out, please [contact the social science team](#).
- where analysis is conducted by IMD, respondents are categorised within the country where they live, before a combined measure is created for the full sample.

## For more information

- visit our [Consumer Insights Tracker webpage](#)
- or please contact the [FSA Social Science Team](#)

1. Q3m. To what extent, if at all, are you worried you/your household will not be able to afford food in the next month? Base: All in March 2024 (n=2,015), February (n=2,066), January (n=2,038), December (n=2,026), November (n=2,064), October (n=2,062), September (n=2,057), August (n=2,044) and July 2023 (n=2,085)
2. Q3. In the last month, have you or anyone else in your household received a free parcel of food from a food bank or other emergency food provider? Base: All in March 2024 (n=2,015), February (n=2,066), January (n=2,038), December (n=2,026), November (n=2,064), October (n=2,062), September (n=2,057), August (n=2,044) and July 2023 (n=2,085)
3. Q6. In the last month, did any of the following apply to you, or someone else in your household? Please tick all that apply. I, or someone in my household... Base: All in March 2024 (n=2,015) and February (n=2,066). Please note: Total values do not add to 100% as participants could select multiple responses.
4. Q8m. In the last month, which, if any, of the following have you done to reduce your energy bills and save money? Base: All in March 2024 (n=2,015) and February (n=2,066)
5. Q2m. To what extent, if at all, are you worried about there not being enough food available for you/your household to buy in the next month? Base: All in March 2024 (n=2,015), February (n=2,066), January (n=2,038), December (n=2,026), November (n=2,064), October (n=2,062), September (n=2,057), August (n=2,044) and July 2023 (n=2,085)
6. Q12. Thinking about food in the UK in general. At the moment, how concerned, if at all, do you feel about each of the following topics? Base: All in March 2024 (n=2,015) and February (n=2,066) Respondents were shown all of the topics listed and asked how concerned, if at all, they felt about each. Figures shown in chart are the proportion 'highly concerned' or 'somewhat concerned'.
7. Q13. How confident are you in the food supply chain? That is all the processes involved in bringing food to your table. Base: All in March 2024 (n=2,015), February (n=2,066), January (n=2,038), December (n=2,026), November (n=2,064), October (n=2,062), September (n=2,057), August (n=2,044) and July 2023 (n=2,085)

8. Q14. How confident are you that those involved in the food supply chain in the UK... Base: All in March 2024 (n=2,015), February (n=2,066), January (n=2,038), December (n=2,026), November (n=2,064), October (n=2,062), September (n=2,057), August (n=2,044) and July 2023 (n=2,085)
9. Q16. The Food Standards Agency is the Government Agency responsible for food safety in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. How much do you trust or distrust the Food Standards Agency to do its job? That is to make sure that food is safe and what it says it is. Base: Those who know a little / a lot about the Food Standards Agency in March 2024 (n=1,137), February (n=1,127) January (n=1,168) December (n=1,134), November (n=1,183), October (n=1,175), September (n=1,161) and August 2023 (n=1,126)
10. Q15. The Food Standards Agency is the Government Agency responsible for food safety in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. How confident are you that the Food Standards Agency... Base: Those who know a little / a lot about the Food Standards Agency in March 2024 (n=1,137), February (n=1,127) January (n=1,168) December (n=1,134), November (n=1,183), October (n=1,175), September (n=1,161) and August 2023 (n=1,126)
11. Q16. The Food Standards Agency is the Government Agency responsible for food safety in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. How much do you trust or distrust the Food Standards Agency to do its job? That is to make sure that food is safe and what it says it is. Base: Those who know a little / a lot about the Food Standards Agency in March 2024 (n=1,137). Those with a limiting health problem or disability have said that 1) they have either a health problem or disability and 2) it limits their daily life either a lot or a little.