





an overview of EU consumer habits





Overall,

74 % of respondents say that they eat FAPs at least once a month



LOWEST FAP consumption







74 %

buy FAPs at a grocer's store, supermarket or hypermarket



40 %

buy from a fishmonger or specialist shop



25 %

buy FAPs at a market







1 % buy online



I buy FAPs FROM A GROCER



.Finland





92 % Slovakia



I buy FAPs from a FISHMONGER or SPECIALIST SHOP



59 % Italy



59 % Greece





40 % of consumers in Greece buy at a fish farm or directly from a fisherman!



Often or from time to time...



69 %buy frozen products



67 % buy fresh products



61 % buy tinned products



50 %buy smoked, salted dried or in brine



41 %buy breaded products and ready meals based on FAPs



I buy FROZEN PRODUCTS

82 % 82 % 80 % Portugal Sweden Austria



I buy FRESH PRODUCTS

93 % 90 % 87 % 87 % Greece Malta Portugal Spain



I buy TINNED PRODUCTS

89 % 86 % 79 %Malta Spain Slovakia





I buy SMOKED, SALTED, DRIED OR IN BRINE

76 % 69 % 68 % 67 % Denmark Estonia Latvia UK,

Portugal, the Netherlands





73 % Younger and middle aged respondents are more likely to buy frozen products from time to time.



74 % Larger households are more likely to buy frozen



34 % prefer wild products



11 % say it depends on the type of products



31 % have no preference



8 % say they prefer farmed products



14 %

don't know whether FAPs they buy or eat are wild or farmed



2 % don't know

prefer WILD PRODUCTS

60 % 60 % 50 % 50 % Greece Malta France Portugal



I prefer FARMED PRODUCTS

18 % 16 % 14 % Hungary Poland Romani



I don't have a preference

50 % 37 % 36 %

UK Bulgaria Estonia, Ireland, Romani











58 % Product's appearance



24 %Brand or quality label



55 % Cost



Easy and quick to prepare



42 %Origin of the product



15 %Environmental, social or ethical impact

Factors driving purchase



39 % prefer products from the sea



7 % prefer freshwater products



35 % don't have preferences



are not sure whether the product they buy come from the sea or freshwater sources



11 % say it depends on the product



1 %

I prefer PRODUCTS FROM THE SEA

70 % 65 % 78 % Greece Malta Portugal



I prefer FRESHWATER PRODUCTS

38 % 23 % 20 %

Hungary Latvia Czech Republic, Romania, S. Takia



I don't have a preference

54 % 44 % 54 % **Estonia** UK Germany



94 % "Use by" or "best before" date



Distinction between a wild or farmed product



88 % Name of the product and species



72 % Area of catch or production



85 % Whether the product was previously frozen



44 % Fishing gear



37 %prefer products
from their own country



29 % prefer products from their regions



23 % I't have a preference



14 %
prefer products
from the FII



13 % say it depends on the type of the product



don't know where the products come from



prefer products from outside the EU freshwater sources



1 % don't know

I prefer products FROM MY COUNTRY





I prefer products FROM MY REGION



43 %

42 %

61 %



I don't have a preference

48 %

41 %

39 %

?

I prefer products from the EU

42 %

29 %

26 %





76 % Date of catch or production



Environmental information



31 %

Origin (country) of the ship that caught the product



28 % Information on the isherman/fish farme



23 %Ethical information



23 %Port in which the broduct was landed



15 %Social information

The European Union is the biggest world market for fishery and aquaculture products. In 2015, EU consumers spent 54 billion euro for these products. To better understand consumer habits, preferences and expectations across the EU, the European Commission has interviewed in June 2016 around 27,800 citizens from all walks of life, ages and genders. This leaflet summarises the findings of this survey.

"This survey is about how we Europeans choose our seafood. This insight will help us better meet consumer demands. But by definition, making a choice means having a selection to choose from. Our job is to make sure that consumers continue to have a wide selection of healthy, high quality seafood from which to choose. That is why we are so committed to reaching the EU targets on sustainable fishing by 2020"

Karmenu Vella

European Commissioner for the Environment, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries



To find out more:

http://ec.europa.eu/COMMFrontOffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/SPECIAL/surveyKy/2106

