

AHDB Consumer Insight Snapshot

Young consumers – attitudes to meat

In the following slides you will find an overview of young consumer attitudes toward meat. The information is based on qualitative research conducted for AHDB in 2018.

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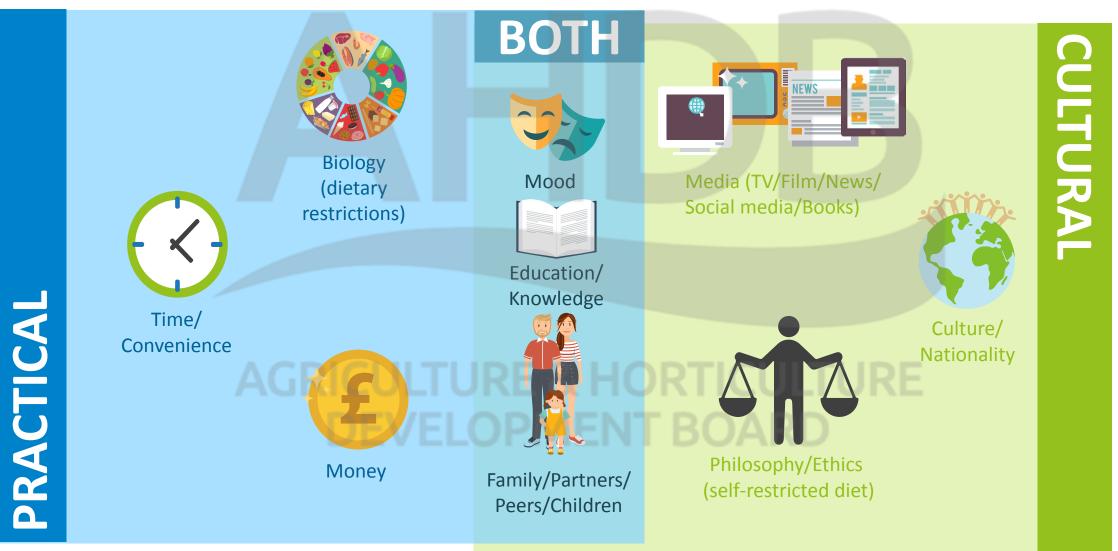
Young people don't plan, spend and eat like their parents. How do these changing values impact their food, and specifically their meat choices?

AHDB have worked with an agency which specialise in youth research, 2CV, on a large-scale qualitative study looking into the kitchens and minds of young people

- Young people are redefining what it means to be 'young' milestones which typically happened in certain age brackets are happening less often, in a different order or not at all
- Young people are often financially insecure, time poor and have a less clearly defined work/life separation – as a result they tend to work to a budget and value convenience with their food

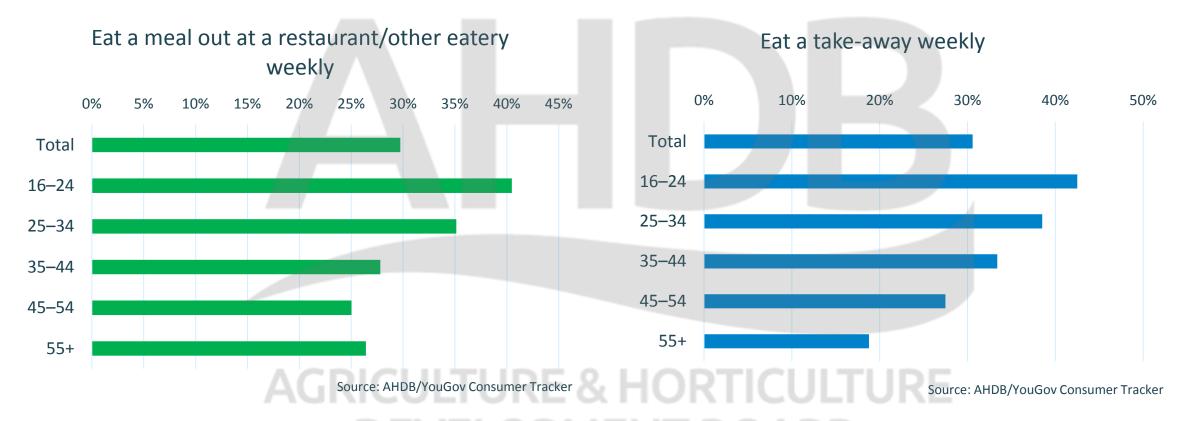


Young people have a vast range of practical & cultural influences that impact on their eating attitudes and behaviour



Source: AHDB/2CV

Despite being financially challenged, young people like to eat out and this can be an opportunity to try flavours and products that they are unsure about using at home



2CV's qualitative research found that people were much more likely to treat themselves to red meat cooked to restaurant standards, or to relax rules when being catered for by friends/family members, meaning that out of home eating can be a big opportunity to re-engage this group with red meats.

Source: AHDB/YouGov Consumer Tracker EQ22_3, EQ22_4 Thinking about what you have eaten in the last month, please select how often you/ your family have consumed the following types of meals? (Please tick one option for each horizontal row); 2CV

Healthy eating in particular, is hugely aspirational for young consumers and there is definitely a role for meat within a healthy diet

- Young people feel pressure to eat healthily from a range of people including **peers**, **parents**, **experts**, **authorities and themselves**
- **Social media** was cited as a primary driver of pressure to look good and is a constant reminder of other people's healthy lifestyles
- There is widespread awareness of 'lifestyle' diets with **clean eating, vegetarian and vegan** all cited and many respondents felt that there was a trend towards people looking to cut down meat. However, despite this awareness, participation seemed to be low.
- Healthy eating is seen as a **real challenge because of mixed messages** about what is healthy and a perception of high time and financial cost to eat healthily
- The importance of **taste and nutritional benefit of meat** was spoken about and was thought to be **difficult to replace**



'Lifestyle' Diets



Elimination Innovation

Source: AHDB/2CV

Attitudes to meat can be conflicted

Fond associations with favourite cuts or meals

Meat was recognised as a source of protein and iron

Gym fans often considered meat as a way to help with muscle building Concerns about the environmental impact of meat production and animal welfare were raised, but often understanding of these is limited

> Red meat consumption in particular is also increasingly associated with unhealthy eating

AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE

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GOOD

BAD

Many considered the protein to be the key component of a meal, particularly young males Cost and ease to cook were concerns for some, but this varies by cut and meat type

Source: AHDB/2CV

There is a clear distinction between positive associations with chicken and more negative associations with red meat



Seems to be a diet staple for most, a regular low conscious purchase

Wide perception that chicken is healthy and versatile and easy to cook

Associations with high cost, less clear health benefits and ethical difficulties

Red meat seen as a 'special occasion' food and sometimes difficult to cook

Chicken is considered very affordable

With a distinctive flavour, family preference can influence whether red meat is chosen at home



Young people are generally less confident in cooking meat, but find poultry and beef easiest

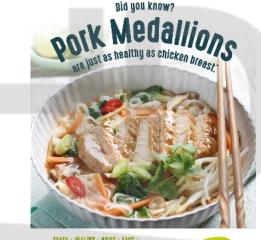
'Is easy to cook with' % Lower cooking Poultry 50 confidence generally 56 for younger people 37 across all proteins Beef 37 **41** They feel most Fish confident with poultry 29 and beef (likely driven 19 by mince and burgers). Pork However, pork and lamb are more Lamb challenging 16–24 ■ 25–44 ■ Total

Recent AHDB campaigns have tapped into the needs of younger consumers

Cheeky beef campaign



Pick pork campaign



RECIPCION DE LA COMPARIA DE LA COMPA

Pulled pork campaign







Need for speed, taste, convenience

CHEEKYBEEF.COM

Need for meal variety and healthy eating

Need for taste, ease and new flavours

Summary: Engaging young consumers

Challenges

- Time and cash-poor young consumers are looking for quick, easy and cheap meals
- Some young people find cooking difficult and lack confidence in the kitchen
- Chicken is perceived overwhelmingly positively compared to mixed perceptions of red meat
- A lack of knowledge about food production and animal welfare leads to some confusion about ethics
- Young consumers are constantly accessing information and can be overwhelmed with contradictory facts particularly about healthy eating

Opportunities

- Provide clear guidance about the benefits of red meat and how this can fit with the healthy lifestyles that young people aspire to
- Make it easier for consumers to use red meat in meals and feel confident to do so, through guidance or product innovations such as marinades, sous vide or recipe kits
- Food service can be a critical channel to expose and educate young people about different meats and flavours
- Young people are often willing to spend money on products which support their values, ethical or adventurous flavours can therefore command a price premium



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