## Plant-Forward Opportunity Report

## A DATASSENTIAL REPORT

in collaboration with
The Culinary Institute of America,
Food for Climate League, and the
Menus of Change University Research Collaborative


## About This Report

This 2023 Datassential Plant-Forward Opportunity Report, in partnership with The Culinary Institute of America, Food for Climate League, and the Menus of Change University Research Collaborative, is a follow-up to similarly-focused reports in 2022, 2021, and 2020. In 2023, we focused our research on understanding consumer expectations around plant-forward offerings so that chefs and other foodservice operators can meet consumers where they are and optimize their menus.

The framing of plant-forward is an outgrowth of the CIA-Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health—Department of Nutrition joint initiative, Menus of Change. The term indicates "a style of cooking and eating that emphasizes and celebrates, but is not limited to, foods from plant sources-fruits and vegetables, whole grains, legumes, nuts and seeds, plant oils, and herbs and spices-and reflects evidence-based principles of health and sustainability." In addition to whole, minimally processed-and often globally inspired-approaches to plant-forward, consumers also increasingly have wide-ranging choices around plant-based meat, dairy, and other products.

Join us as we explore consumers' eating habits and beliefs to uncover opportunities to reduce reliance on meat, dairy, and other foods from animal sources in ways that are approachable and appealing to diners. Read on for insights to feed menu innovation and product development, as we dive deeper into plant-forward opportunities.

## METHODOLOGY

- Online survey of 1,501 Americans
- Fielded between March 10 and March 15, 2023
- Ages ranging from 18 to 96
- Conducted by Datassential, using Prodege's consumer panel


## DEFINITIONS

- Students: respondents attending college on either a part- or full-time basis
- Meat limiters: vegan, vegetarian pescatarian, and flexitarian respondents
- Foodies: respondents who love learning about food and actively try new things when they dine out



## 2023 IEJ Tincings

(1) Plant-forward eating isn't just for "kids today:" interest in plantforward eating is increasing across the general population.
SLIDES: 04-07
02
Health is the driving factor in consumer selection of plant-forward or plant-based foods.
SLIDES: 08-09
03 Consumers expect plant-based items to cost more than animalbased equivalents, yet willingness to pay more is muted. SLIDES: 10-13

04 Perceptions of plant-based protein are high across all attributes including being healthy, sustainable, and a good source of protein. SLIDES: 14-16

05 Inherently plant-forward dishes are likely to see more near-term growth than those with meat analogs.
SLIDES: 17-19
06 Reducing "risk" for consumers is key to plant-forward dish trial. SLIDES: $2 \underline{0}$

07 Focus on taste and dish composition when leaning plant-forward. SLIDES: 21-23


## Over one-quarter of the general

 population is limiting meat in their diet.```
---- WHICH BEST DESCRIBES THE WAY YOU EAT TODAY? (N = 1,501)
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Meat limiting is driven by women, Gen Z, and (somewhat surprisingly) Boomers.
Boomers are very unlikely to be vegan (vegans skew heavily Gen Z), but Boomers are the most likely generation to say they are flexitarians.

|  | Total | Male | Female | Gen Z | Millennial | Gen X | Boomer+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MEAT LIMITERS | $28 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| MEAT EATER | $72 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| FLEXITARIAN | $22 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| VEGAN | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| VEGETARIAN | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| PESCATARIAN | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

## Over half of the population is open to a plant-forward eating pattern.

## --- ARE YOU OPEN TO PLANT-FORWARD OR FLEXITARIAN EATINC? (TOP-2, 5 PT. SCALE) ( $\mathrm{N}=1,501$ )




Interest in reducing meat portion sizes at home is driven by women, students, and meat limiters.

## HOW LIKELY ARE YOU TO DO THE FOLLOWING IN

 THE NEXT YEAR? (TOP-2, 5 PT. SCALE) (N=1,501)are likely to TO REDUCE THE PORTION SIZE OF MEAT IN A MEAL THEY MAKE AT HOME in the next year


## Consumers say that health is the driving factor in selection of plant-forward or plant-based foods.

Saving money and helping the planet are secondary to health and together are half as likely to be the main driver for consumers.

WHEN CONSIDERING EATING A PLANT-FORWARD OR PLANT-BASED ITEM, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS MOST MOTIVATING? (N=1,501)



## Compared to the overall population, female and

 older consumers are more likely to eat plant-WHEN CONSIDERING EATING A PLANTFORWARD OR PLANT-BASED ITEM, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS MOST MOTIVATING? $(N=1,501)$
Meanwhile, men, Gen Z, and meat eaters are more likely to switch to plant-forward or plant-based
in order to save money. Moral reasons matter more to meat limiters and Gen Z consumers

|  | Total $n=1,501$ | Male <br> 735 | Female <br> 755 | Meat Limiters* 415 | Meat Eaters <br> 1,086 | Gen Z <br> 191 | Millennial <br> 422 | Gen $X$ <br> 400 | Boomer+ <br> 488 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health reasons - to be healthier | 61\% | 59\% | 65\% | 64\% | 61\% | 47\% | 58\% | 64\% | 68\% |
| Cost reasons - it is cheaper | 15\% | 17\% | 12\% | 7\% | 17\% | 19\% | 15\% | 16\% | 11\% |
| Environmental reasons - to help the planet | 13\% | 14\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 17\% | 15\% | 11\% | 12\% |
| Moral reasons - to support animal welfare | 8\% | 7\% | 8\% | 14\% | 6\% | 14\% | 9\% | 7\% | 6\% |
| Religious or cultural reasons - it aligns with my beliefs | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% |

## Willingness to pay for plant-forward is muted.

However, nearly one-in-five say it depends on the menu item, which shows there is openness to pay more for plant-forward menu items at restaurants.



Students, Gen Z, Millennials, meat limiters, and higher-income consumers are most willing to pay higher prices for plant-forward restaurant dishes.


## Consumers' expectation is that plant-based items should cost more than their animal-based counterparts.

FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF MENU ITEMS FROM RESTAURANTS, DO YOU THINK THEY SHOULD... (N=1,501)
Although consumers say most items should cost the same regardless of their ingredients, they are most likely to say that plant-based meat analogs should cost more, with over twice as many expecting them to be higher-priced rather than lower-priced compared to animal-based equivalents.

Cost LESS than animal-based items

Cost THE SAME as animal-based itemsCost MORE than animal-based items

ANALOGS
t mimic animal meat (Impossible, Beyond Meat, etc.)
 43\%

39\%



(vegan cheese, almond milk, etc.)
 53\% 34\%


Whole food plant entrées (lentil, chickpea-based items, etc.)

## $26 \%$

 45\% 29\%

## The type of plant-based dish does not change the price expectation.

Regardless of whether restaurants are offering a beverage, entrée, or a dessert, consumers generally think the plant-based offering should cost somewhat more than an animal-based equivalent.



Consumers perceive plant-based proteins to be healthy, sustainable, tasty, and a good source of protein.
Compared to animal proteins, plant-based has the most ground to gain on being filling and preferred overall.

PLEASE TELL US YOUR LEVEL OF AGREEMENT WITH EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS. ( $\mathrm{N}=1,501$ )


Mixing animal and plant proteins has the highest appeal among Millennial, Gen X, and high-income consumers.

Blends are a great way to win over those consumers who are more entrenched in their habits - those who are older and/or more established in their diets and lifestyles.

## $---\frac{1}{1}$ ARE YOU OPEN TO TRYING MORE DISHES THAT MIX ANIMAL AND PLANT PROTEINS? $(\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{1}, 501)$




## Although consumers are not yet more likely to prefer plant-based dairy alternatives to animalbased options, they are open to them.

Twice as many say they are open to trying dishes with dairy alternatives as say they are not open Consumers remain split on whether plant-based dairy tastes as good as animal-based dairy.


In the coming year, consumers are most likely to order more dishes that are inherently plant-forward or contain blended / hybrid protein options.
Although ordering of plant-based dishes that mimic meat has the lowest likelihood in the next year, nearly one quarter of all consumers say they are likely to order these types of offerings in the next year.


HOW LIKELY ARE YOU TO DO THE FOLLOWING


Younger consumers are the most likely demographics to make plant-based choices at restaurants and foodservice outlets in the next year.

HOW LIKELY ARE YOU TO DO THE FOLLOWING IN THE NEXT YEAR? (TOP-2, 5 PT. SCALE; WHEN DINING AT A RESTAURANT) ( $\mathrm{N}=1,501$ )

|  | Total | Male | Female | Meat Limiters* | Meat Eaters | Students | NonStudents | Gen Z | Millennial | Gen X | Boomer+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n=1,501$ | 735 | 755 | 415 | 1,086 | 176 | 1,325 | 197 | 422 | 400 | 488 |
| Order more beans, lentils, and/or legumes | 31\% | 33\% | 29\% | 45\% | 26\% | 46\% | 29\% | 36\% | 40\% | 30\% | 22\% |
| Order dishes of meat blended with grains or veggies | 31\% | 31\% | 31\% | 40\% | 27\% | 47\% | 29\% | 37\% | 39\% | 29\% | 23\% |
| Order more dishes that are inherently plant-based (chana masala, salads, etc.) | 29\% | 31\% | 27\% | 45\% | 23\% | 48\% | 26\% | 36\% | 38\% | 26\% | 21\% |
| Intentionally choose to eat meals without any animal proteins or products | 27\% | 29\% | 25\% | 44\% | 21\% | 45\% | 25\% | 35\% | 36\% | 26\% | 17\% |
| Substitute some animal products with plant-based alternatives | 27\% | 30\% | 23\% | 42\% | 21\% | 45\% | 25\% | 35\% | 37\% | 24\% | 18\% |
| Order plant-based dairy to replace animal dairy | 25\% | 28\% | 23\% | 37\% | 21\% | 45\% | 23\% | 37\% | 35\% | 24\% | 14\% |
| Order plant-based dishes that mimic the meat experience | 24\% | 29\% | 19\% | 37\% | 19\% | 43\% | 21\% | 31\% | 36\% | 20\% | 14\% |

## Future interest in plant-forward

 options is similar across dayparts.HOW LIKELY ARE YOU TO DO THE FOLLOWING IN THE NEXT YEAR? (TOP-2, 5 PT. SCALE) ( $\mathrm{N}=1,501$ )
Though it ticks up just slightly later in the day, all dayparts are equally worthwhile for restaurants and other foodservice outlets to consider examining their plant-forward menu items.

## 26\%

are very likely to order MORE PLANT-FORWARD LUNCHES
from restaurants in the next year

25\%
are very likely to order MORE PLANT-FORWARD BREAKFASTS
from restaurants in the next year


## 27\%

are very likely to order MORE
from restaurants in the next year

## Reducing "risk" for consumers is key to plant-forward dish trial.

The best way to do that is to use flavors consumers love, offer up samples, and stick to familiar dishes and formats. Notably, sustainability is not an important motivator for ordering plant-forward when dining out.


## Taste satisfaction is the top barrier to eating less meat when dining at restaurants.

Taste concerns can be alleviated by sticking to the most well-loved flavors. Another top worry when getting plant-forward options when dining out is getting enough protein and being hungry shortly after a meat-free/reduced meal. Given that consumers generally view plant-based items as a good source of protein, restaurants and other foodservice operators may be well-served to highlight the protein elements in their plant-forward dishes with special call-outs or detailed ingredient mentions.

Not being satisfied with the taste of the meal




WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ARE CONCERNS YOU HAVE WITH EATING LESS MEAT AND MORE
 6\%

## Taste satisfaction is increasingly a worry, and emphasize the flavors of their dishes.

 restaurants should Not being satisfied with the taste of the mealDescriptors that focus on preparation methods, sauce profiles, and detailed ingredient lists can help alleviate these fears.

Dishes with less meat are also increasingly facing worries about not being filling enough and restaurants should make sure that portion sizes are appropriate, and offerings are composed with the right mix of ingredients to make them
"complete" dishes in consumers' eyes.
Paying too much for vegetables and
other plant-based ingredients
Not getting enough protein
Being hungry 2-3 hours later

28\%
15\%

Paying too much for vegetables and other plant-based ingredients

Not getting enough complete protein

Feeling that plant-based foods are too processed
Feeling that the meals are potentially carbohydrate heavy/contribute to weight gain

Not providing enough energy/stamina for physical pursuits

Not providing enough energy/stamina for mental pursuits

Not fitting the mood or occasion of the meal; not celebratory enough

None of the above

| $36 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $32 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $31 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $27 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $21 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $19 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $11 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $-19 \%$ |
| $18 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |

## Older consumers are more concerned with the taste of plant-forward offerings, while younger consumers are more likely to be concerned about getting enough energy.

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WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING, IF ANY, ARE CONCERNS YOU HAVE WITH EATING LESS MEAT IN RESTAURANTS
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AND MORE VEGETABLES, WHOLE GRAINS, LEGUMES, AND OTHER PLANT-BASED FOOD? (N=1,501)

|  | Total | Male | Female | Meat Limiters* | Students | Gen Z | Millennial | Gen X | Boomer+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n=1,501$ | 735 | 755 | 415 | 176 | 191 | 422 | 400 | 488 |
| Not being satisfied with the taste of the meal | 43\% | 40\% | 47\% | 35\% | 27\% | 35\% | 35\% | 47\% | 50\% |
| Paying too much for vegetables and other plant-based ingredients | 36\% | 37\% | 36\% | 40\% | 36\% | 30\% | 32\% | 42\% | 37\% |
| Not getting enough protein | 32\% | 32\% | 33\% | 33\% | 38\% | 38\% | 32\% | 31\% | 32\% |
| Being hungry 2-3 hours later | 31\% | 30\% | 32\% | 27\% | 35\% | 37\% | 32\% | 36\% | 25\% |
| Not getting enough complete protein | 27\% | 27\% | 26\% | 25\% | 27\% | 23\% | 28\% | 28\% | 27\% |
| Feeling that plant-based foods are too processed | 21\% | 20\% | 22\% | 24\% | 21\% | 18\% | 19\% | 23\% | 23\% |
| Feeling that the meals are potentially carbohydrate heavy and may contribute to weight gain | 19\% | 16\% | 22\% | 22\% | 23\% | 17\% | 21\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Not providing enough energy/stamina for physical pursuits (exercise, sports) | 14\% | 17\% | 12\% | 15\% | 20\% | 21\% | 18\% | 14\% | 9\% |
| Not providing enough energy/stamina for mental pursuits (studying, long projects) | 14\% | 16\% | 13\% | 16\% | 24\% | 20\% | 19\% | 13\% | 9\% |
| Not fitting the mood or occasion of the meal; not celebratory enough | 11\% | 12\% | 10\% | 13\% | 16\% | 12\% | 14\% | 12\% | 8\% |
| None of the above | 18\% | 19\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 18\% | 18\% | 14\% | 21\% |

## Key Takeaways Recap

In 2023, interest in plant-based eating is steadily climbing across the general population. Although vegan and vegetarian consumers do skew to Gen Z, it turns out that Boomers are getting in on eating plant-forward and are the most likely of all generations to consider themselves flexitarian. Millennials, students, and foodies are leading the plant-forward eating charge, and over half the general population say they are open to eating more plant-forward.

What's the driving force behind this steady incline? For two-thirds of consumers, health is the primary motivator behind plant-based and plant-forward eating, especially among Gen X and Boomers. Gen Z, meanwhile, are more likely to eat plantforward to save money, help the planet, or support other moral causes. Most notably, meat eaters are more likely to eat plant-forward items for cost reasons, so leveraging lower-priced menu items or offering discounts may push them to make the plantbased swap.

Cost, in general, is a salient barrier, as most consumers expect plant-based items to cost more than their animal-based equivalents - especially plant-based meat analogs. This expectation that plant-based costs more holds across all menu categories, from entrée to desserts. Although 29\% of the general population say they are open to paying more for plant-based restaurant offerings, that willingness will vary depending on the menu item. When strategizing around menu prices, foodservice operators should be thoughtful of how they price dishes that simply substitute animal-based items for plant-based equivalents.
D)


## Key Takeaways Recap (continued)

Despite their wariness over costs, consumers generally regard plant-based items quite favorably. Plant-based protein gets high marks for being healthy, sustainable, tasty, and nutritious, though there's still a ways to go before most of the public will prefer them over animal proteins. Consumers may need to spend more time with these offerings, as increased familiarity is usually followed by increased appeal and preference. In that regard, over a quarter of consumers - especially Gen $Z$ and Millennials - are already expecting to order more plant-forward dishes from restaurants and foodservice outlets next year.

What plant-forward offerings are consumers interested in most? In the coming year, nearly one-third of consumers plan to order more menu items with beans and legumes, as well as dishes that are inherently plant-forward, like chana masala or salads. Consumers are equally interested in hybrid proteins that blend meat with plant ingredients. Dishes that mimic meat, however, rank lowest compared to all other plant-forward offerings (24\% are interested in ordering more next year), so leaning more into whole-plant dining may be a more fruitful near-term tactic for foodservice operators.

No matter what plant-based offering is on the table, taste and familiarity are the most important attributes and the most efficient ways to incentivize consumer trial. Nearly half of consumers will try a plant-based dish if it contains familiar flavors, while over a quarter will be swayed if they recognize the dish or format. Conversely, skeptics worry that plant-forward dishes won't taste as good or be as filling as animal-based equivalents. To assuage these fears and maximize appeal, foodservice operators should, in a sense, focus on the basics, like emphasizing the flavor profiles of dishes with vivid descriptors, and composing dishes with the right mix of ingredients to make them "complete" in consumers' eyes.

## For additional inquiries $\mathcal{E}$ information, please reach out to:

## THE CULINARY INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

www.ciachef.edu I www.ciaindustryleadership.com
For media inquiries: Amanda Secor, Senior Manager, Marketing \& Communications,
amanda.secor@culinary.edu
Social Media: Facebook | Instagram | Twitter I LinkedIn

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## FOOD FOR CLIMATE LEAGUE

www.foodforclimateleague.com
For media inquiries: Eve Turow-Paul, Founder and Executive Director,
eve@foodforclimateleague.org
Social Media: Instagram I Twitter I LinkedIn

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MENUS OF CHANGE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH COLLABORATIVE
www.moccollaborative.org
For media inquiries: Sophie Egan, Co-Director,
smegan@stanford.edu
Social Media: LinkedIn

## -

DATASSENTIAL
https://datassential.com
For media inquiries: Marie Molde, Registered Dietitian, marie.molde@datassential.com
Social Media: LinkedIn


