

WHAT CAUSES OUR CHOICES

EXTERNAL

accessibility, availability and affordability — what products are available where you live, and whether we can afford them...

INTERNAL

motivations, our preferences and needs, which are in turn determined by many influences



Commercial communication What others around us do

90 % to 95 % of the choices we make in a store are determined by impulse, emotions and habit



We mainly buy what we know

ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF OUR PURCHASES ARE MADE BASED ON A COGNITIVE DECISION.



EVERYDAY ACTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS 'PRACTICES'

LESS RACIAL OR GENDER DISCRIMINATION

REINFORCE EXISTING NORMS

OR

CREATE DISSENSUS & TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE

'SOCIAL STRUCTURES'

RULES OR NORMS

LESS ACCEPTABLE RACIAL OR GENDER DISCRIMINATION BECOMES









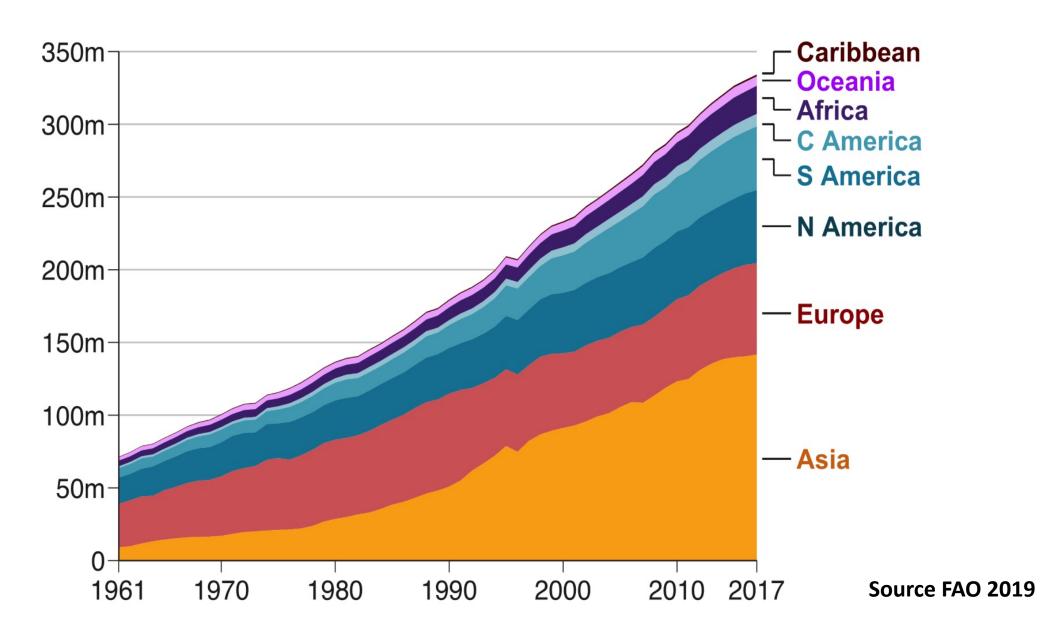
ALTERNATIVES and CHOICES



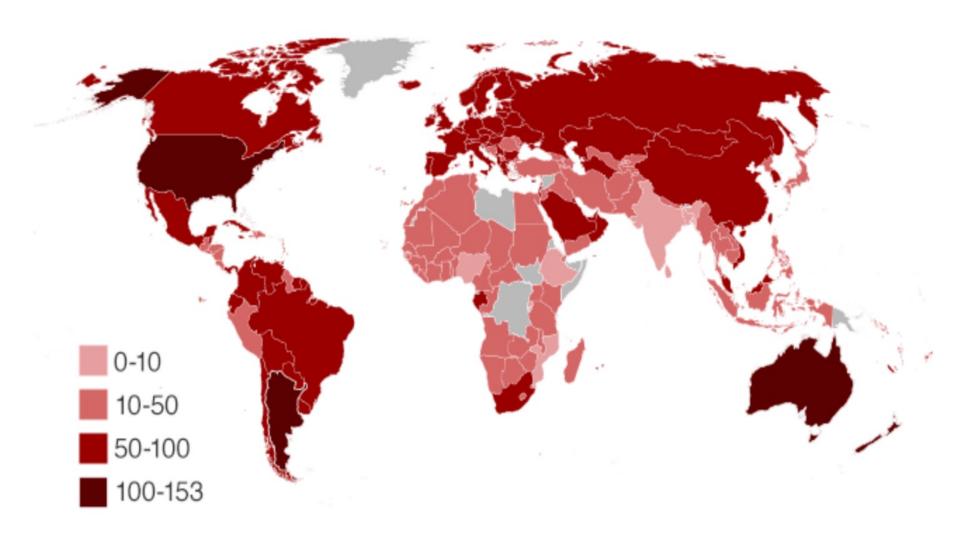
ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION AND GDP



Meat production by region (m metric tonnes)



Meat consumption per capita (kg)



Changing patterns of meat consumption

USA per capita consumption

1960 20 kg – 2014 43kg 2014 Red meat 51%, Poultry 42% (up from 25% in the 1970s), Fish 7%

India

threefold increase in GDP but no increase in meat consumption; not because of vegetarianism because 2/3 of the population eat meat.

UK consumption

Shift in 2019 to plant-based foods, Savings of 6.7b GBP

1/3 claim to have stopped eating meat; 2/3 eating less meat

FLEXITARIANISM IS THE MOST COMMON DIET TODAY

HOW CHOICES ARE CHANGING

POLICIES – communications about products

ON LINE SHOPPING

We can now order more or less whatever is available on the global market, and expect it to be delivered to us. These developments have naturally changed consumer behaviour.



TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

SAVINGS

There is less self-regulation

UNDERSTANDING YOUR CHOICES

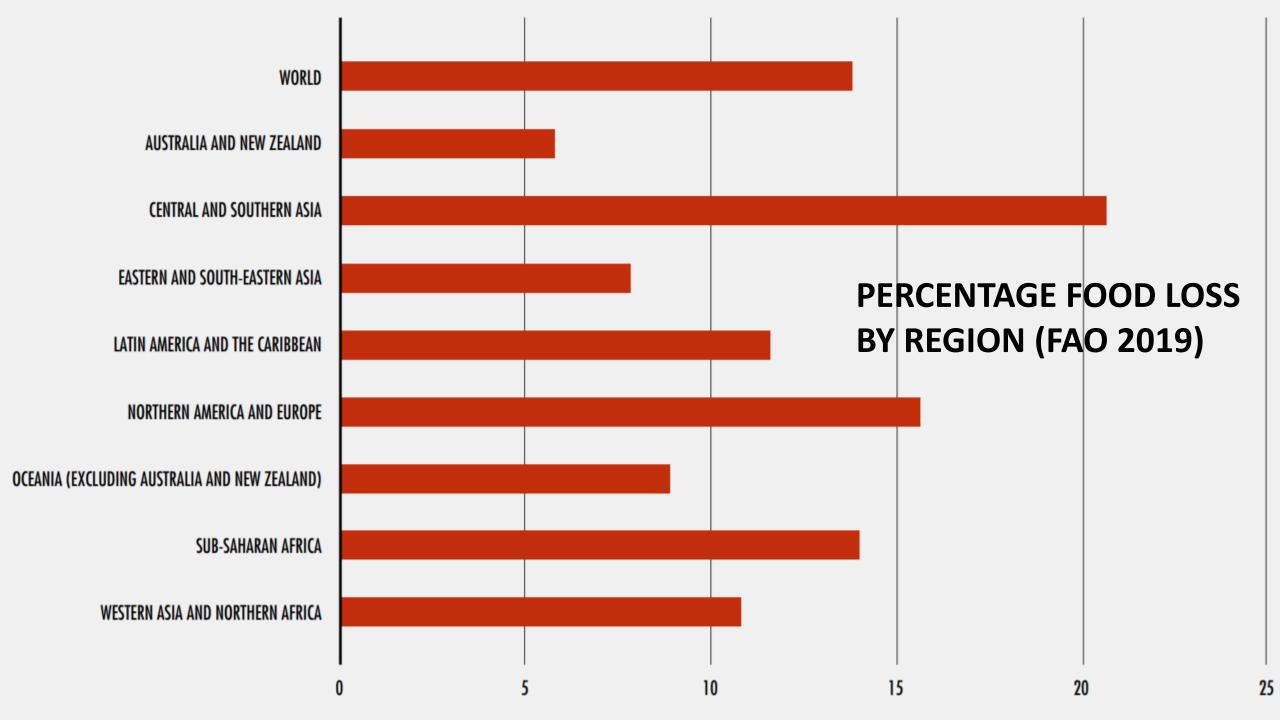


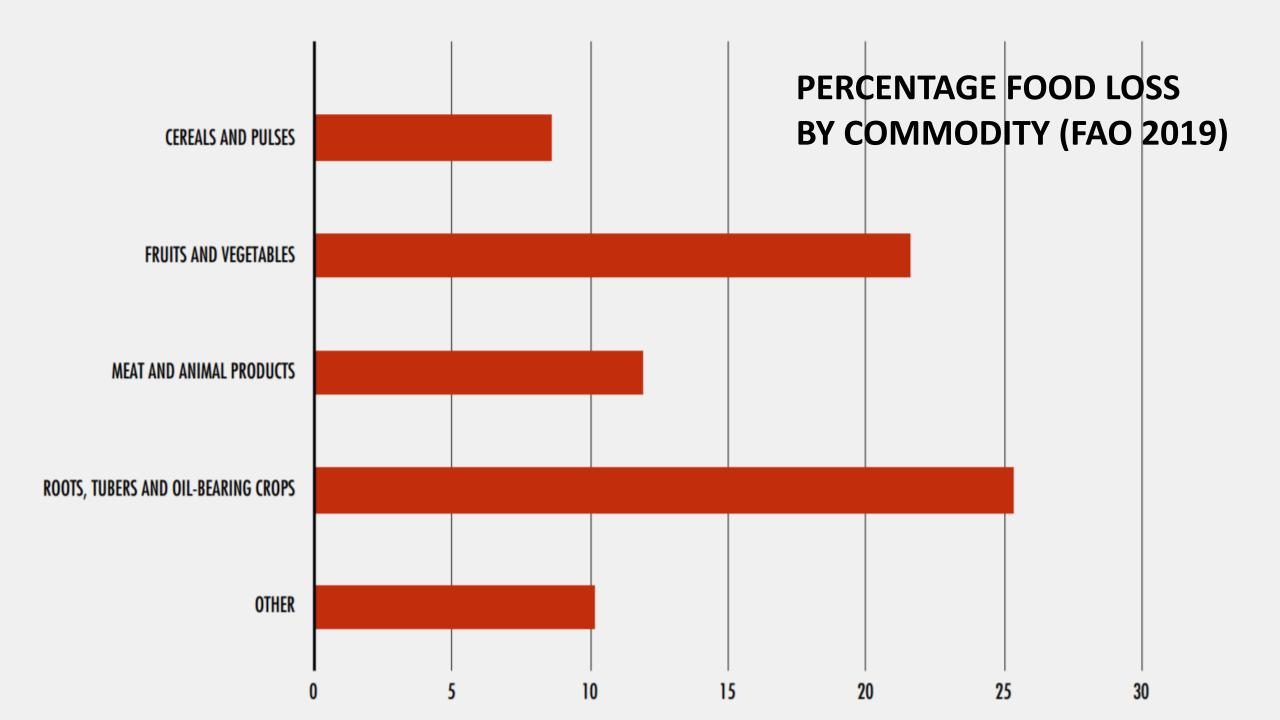


20 years ago



2012





KNOWING THE CONSEQUENCES OF YOUR CHOICES



