



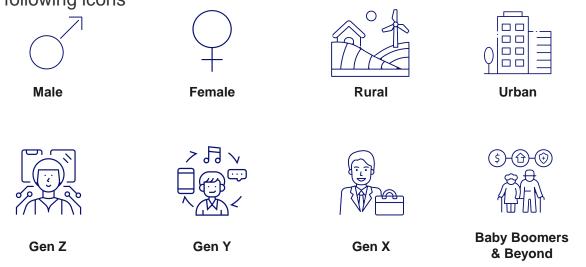
Kantar conducted the New Zealand Food Waste study in Q3 2025 to provide Rabobank and KiwiHarvest with nationally representative collateral for PR purposes

Overview of Methodology Kantar conducted n=1,501 online interviews from 14th July - 28th **July 2025** Data collection was nationally representative to ensure that results could be used to measure New Zealanders attitudes and behaviours An additional **sample boost** was included to provide greater granularity around rural New Zealanders

Overview of Analysis and Weighting

Data was post-weighted to ensure results are nationally representative – with results compared to 2021, 2022 and 2023 where questions were consistent

Key segment perceptions are reported throughout the report using the following icons





Consumers are cost cutting and also want to see action from businesses. Around one-third have cut back on grocery purchases, and over a third believe businesses should focus more on local production and sourcing.



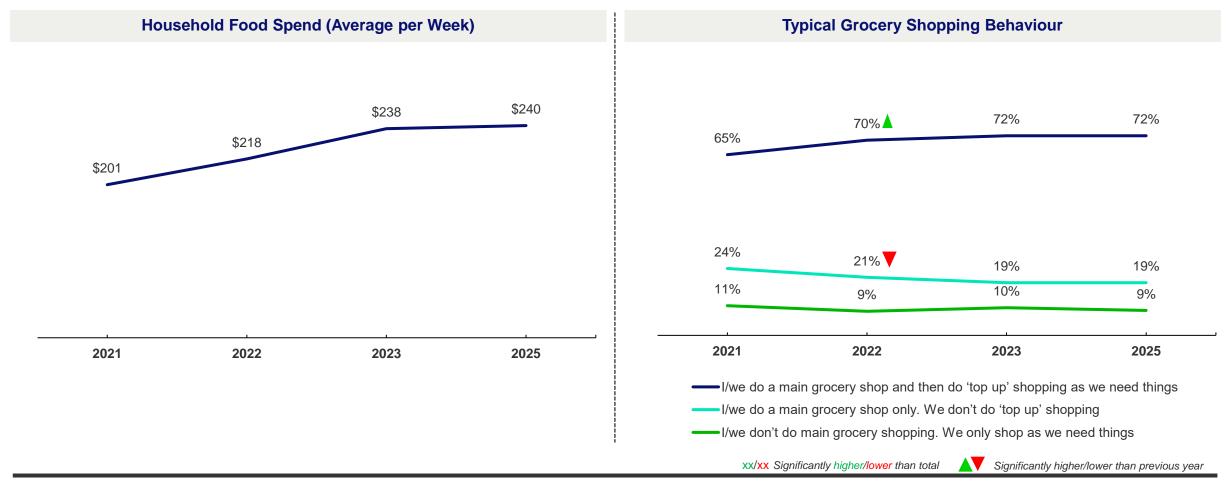
What consumers think brands should do





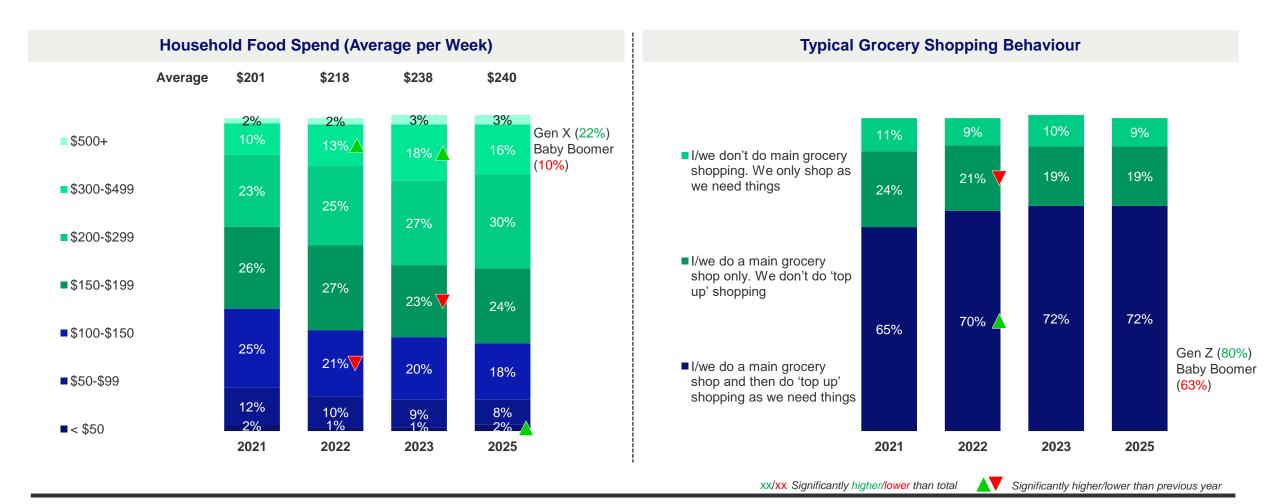


After a period of steady increase, average household spending on food stabilises, with shopping habits largely remaining unchanged, as most consumers continue to make top-up purchases.



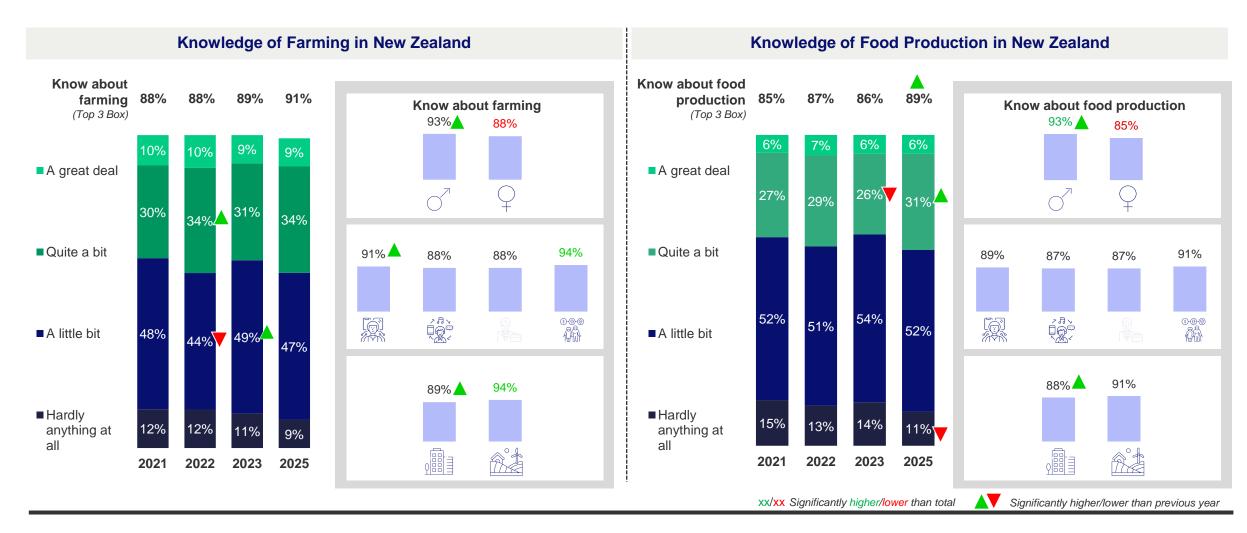
- Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Q "In an average week how much does your household spend on food? Please include all food regardless of how you buy it so include food bought from supermarkets, markets, restaurants, cafes, takeaway outlets etc."
- 3. Q "Which statement best describes the way you do your grocery shopping?"

After a period of steady increase, average household spending on food stabilises, with shopping habits largely remaining unchanged, as most consumers continue to make top-up purchases. It is unsurprising that older individuals who are still employed are spending more on food.



- Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Q "In an average week how much does your household spend on food? Please include all food regardless of how you buy it so include food bought from supermarkets, markets, restaurants, cafes, takeaway outlets etc."
- Q "Which statement best describes the way you do your grocery shopping?"

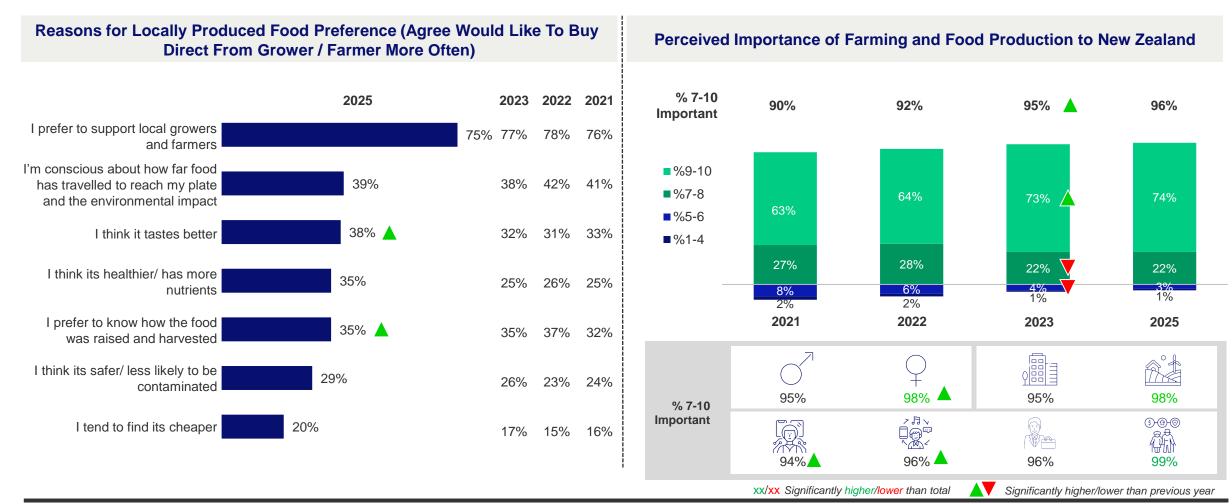
Knowledge of farming and food production increases, especially among men and those living in urban areas. Gen Z has shown notable improvement in their knowledge of farming since last wave, while Baby Boomers continue to lead overall.





- . Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- 2. Q "How much do you feel that you know about farming in New Zealand?"
- 3. Q "How much do you feel that you know about food production in New Zealand?"

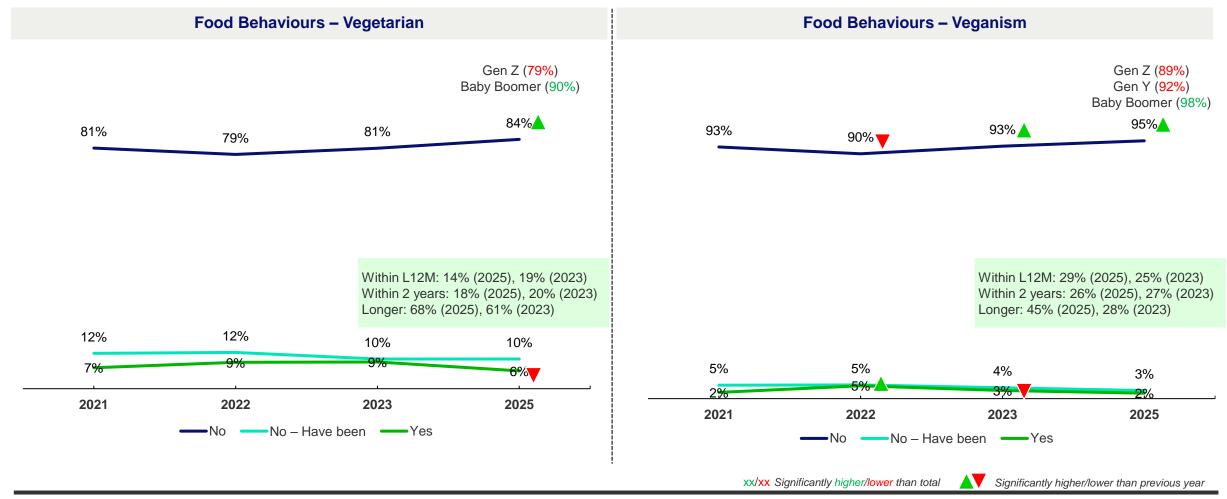
Farming and food production are important in New Zealand, especially for rural residents and Boomers, with supporting the local community as the top reason for buying local. Environmental concerns follow, while taste and transparency have become more valued.



- . Sample Agree to Buy Direct 2021 (n=748), 2022 (n=715), 2023 (n=946), 2025 (n=1004)
- Q "Why do you prefer to buy food that has been produced locally?"
- 3. Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

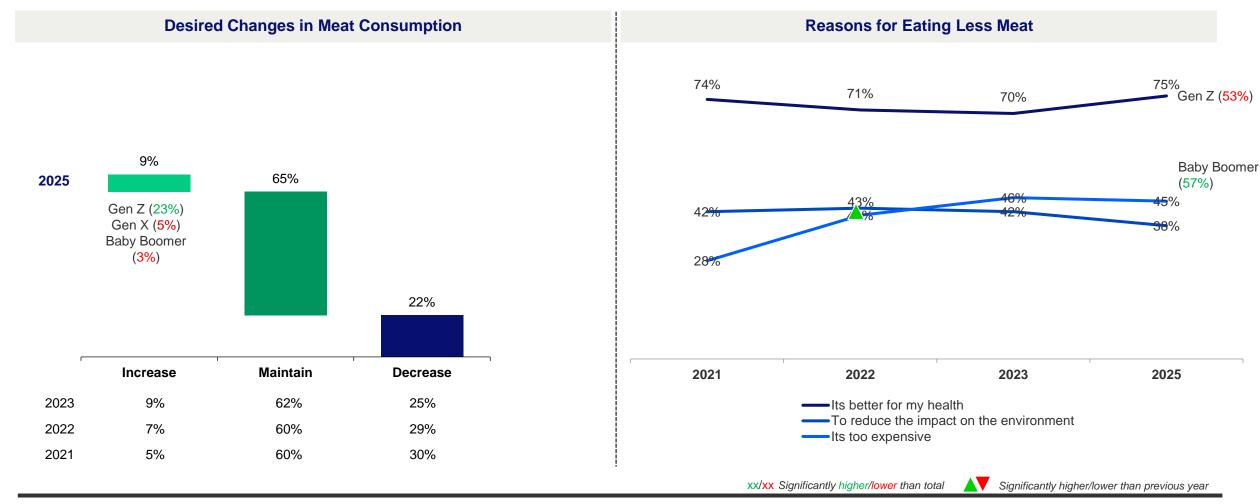
^{4.} Q "How important would you say farming and food production is to New Zealand?"

Since 2022, the number of vegetarians and vegans has decreased. Only 14% of vegetarians have kept the diet for a year, while twice as many vegans have maintained theirs. There are fewer vegetarians and vegan among the older generation.



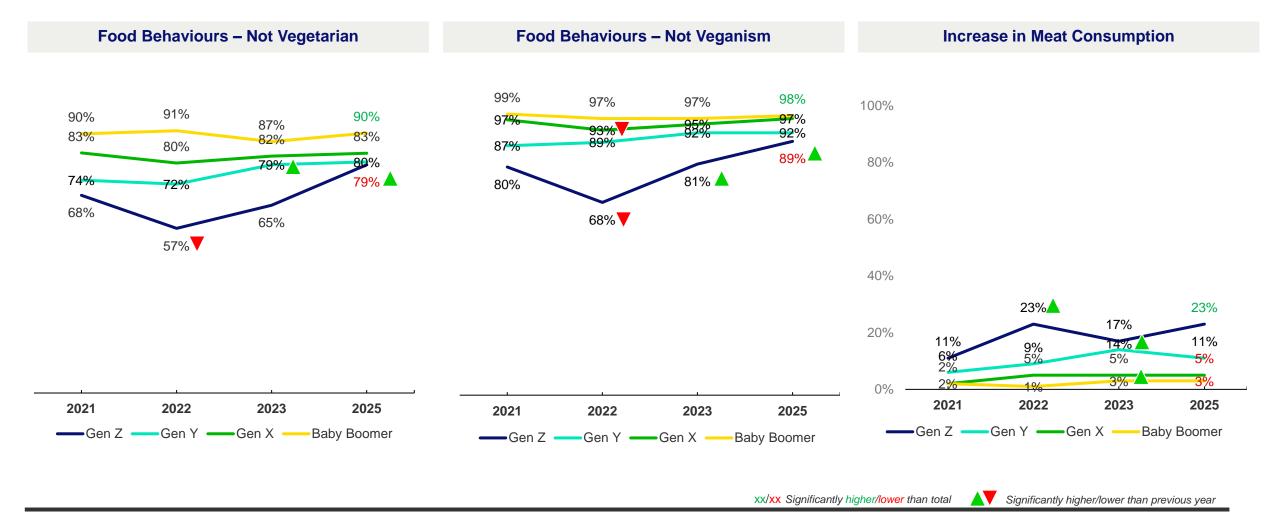
- Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Sample **Vegetarian** 2021 (n=286), 2022 (n=282), 2023 (n=273), 2025 (n=244)
- 3. Sample **Vegan** 2021 (n=109), 2022 (n=116), 2023 (n=96), 2025 (n=83)
- . Are you a vegetarian?/ How long have you been a vegetarian
- 5. Are you a vegan?/ How long have you been a vegan

The majority of New Zealanders continue to consume similar amounts of meat, but Gen Z is increasing their intake. Those who are eating less do so primarily for health-related reasons while environmental factors are becoming less influential.



- Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Sample Decrease Meat 2021 (n=453), 2022 (n=410), 2023 (n=366), 2025 (n=330)
- 3. Would you say you are currently trying to change the amount of meat in your diet?
- 4. What are your reasons for trying to consume less meat in your diet?

While Gen Z still has a higher proportion of vegetarians and vegans, their numbers are decreasing. This generation has generally eaten more meat than previous ones.



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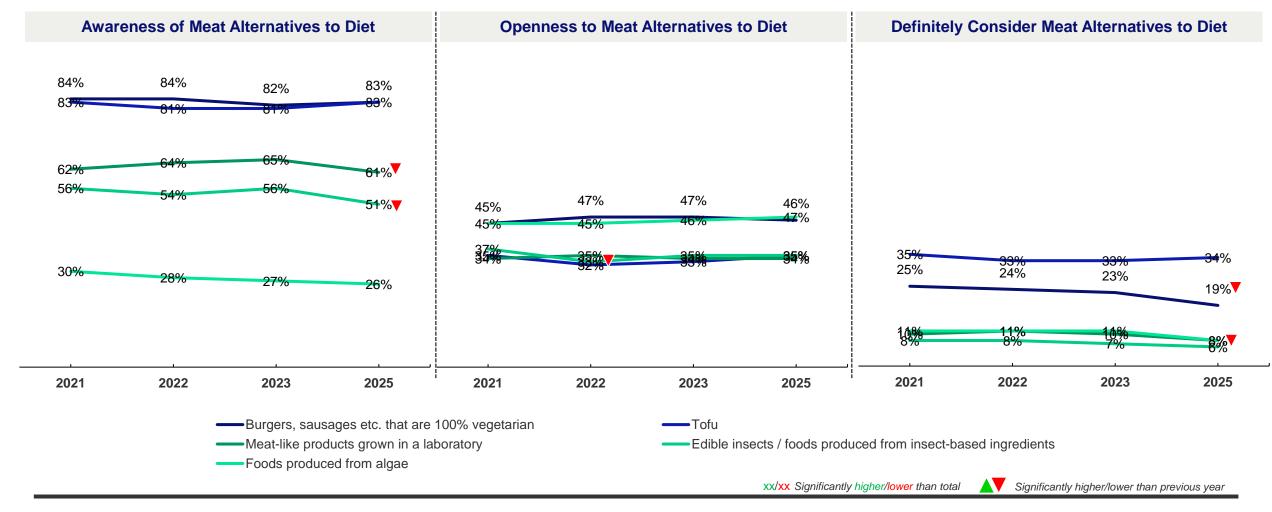
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Sample **Gen Z** 2021 (n=165), 2022 (n=175), 2023 (n=193), 2025 (n=297)

^{2.} Sample **Gen Y** 2021 (n=453), 2022 (n=441), 2023 (n=467), 2025 (n=396)

Sample **Gen X** 2021 (n=329), 2022 (n=291), 2023 (n=349), 2025 (n=329)

100% vegetarian meat and tofu remain the most recognised meat alternatives, with nearly half the population also showing interest in algae-based foods, while tofu is highly regarded.





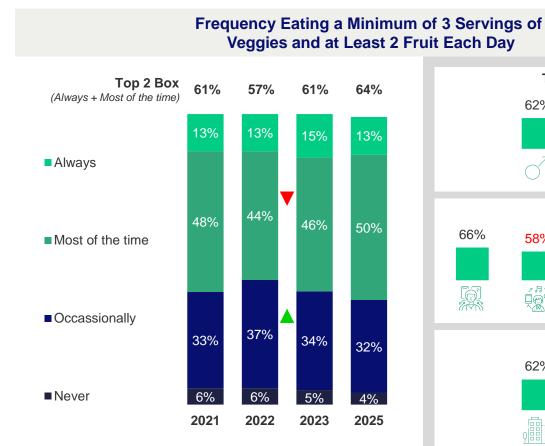
Sample Total 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

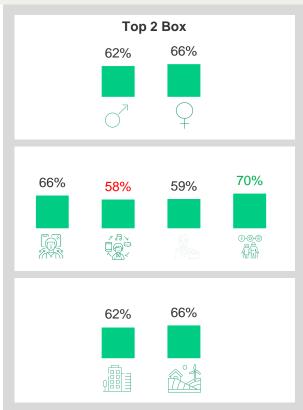
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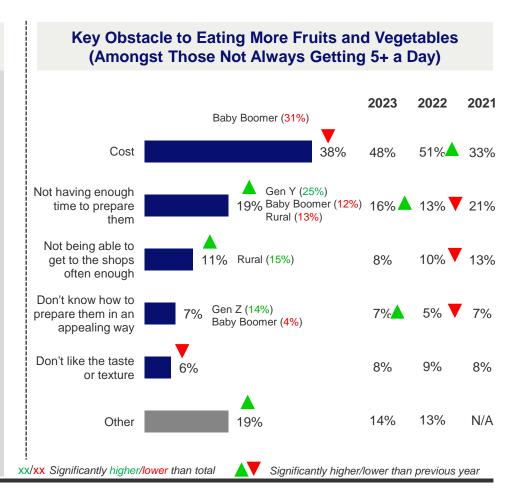
Before today, have you heard of any of the following?

Rabobank KIWIHARVEST How open are you to including these things in your diet?

More New Zealanders are reaching the recommended 5+ daily servings of fruits and vegetables, with almost two-thirds eating them always or regularly. While cost is still the main barrier, convenience is becoming a bigger issue, especially for Gen Y and rural residents.

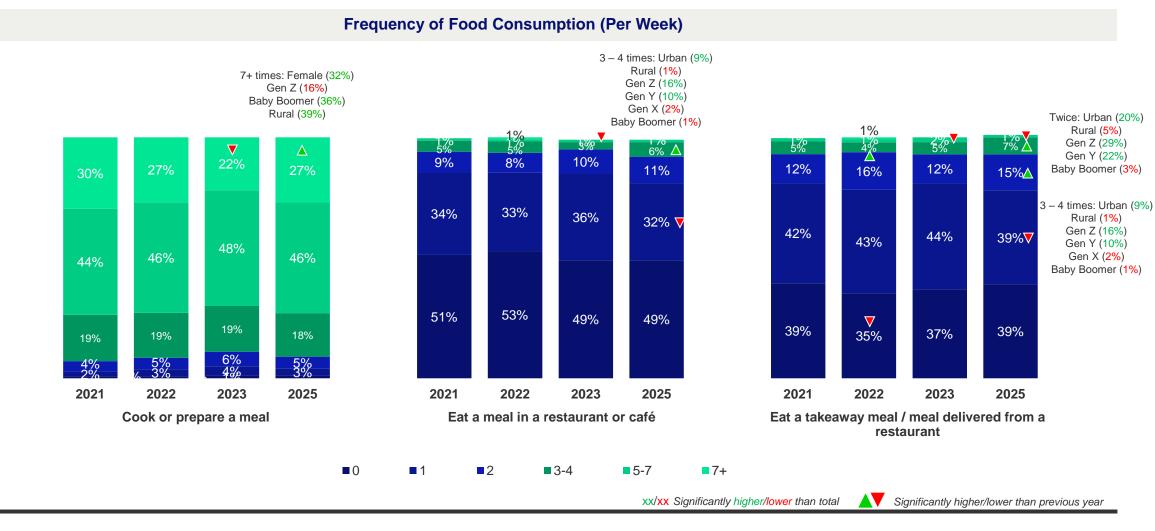






- Sample Total 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Sample Obstacles 2021 (n=1315), 2022 (n=1314), 2023 (n=1299), 2025 (n=1304)
- Q "It is recommended that you eat a minimum of 3 servings of veges and at least 2 fruit each day. How often would you say you do this?"
- Q "What is the primary obstacle to you eating more fruits and vegetables?"

Home-cooked meals remain popular, especially among women, Baby Boomers, and rural residents, likely due to higher living costs. Meanwhile, dining out and takeout during the week are growing in popularity, mainly among younger people and urban dwellers.



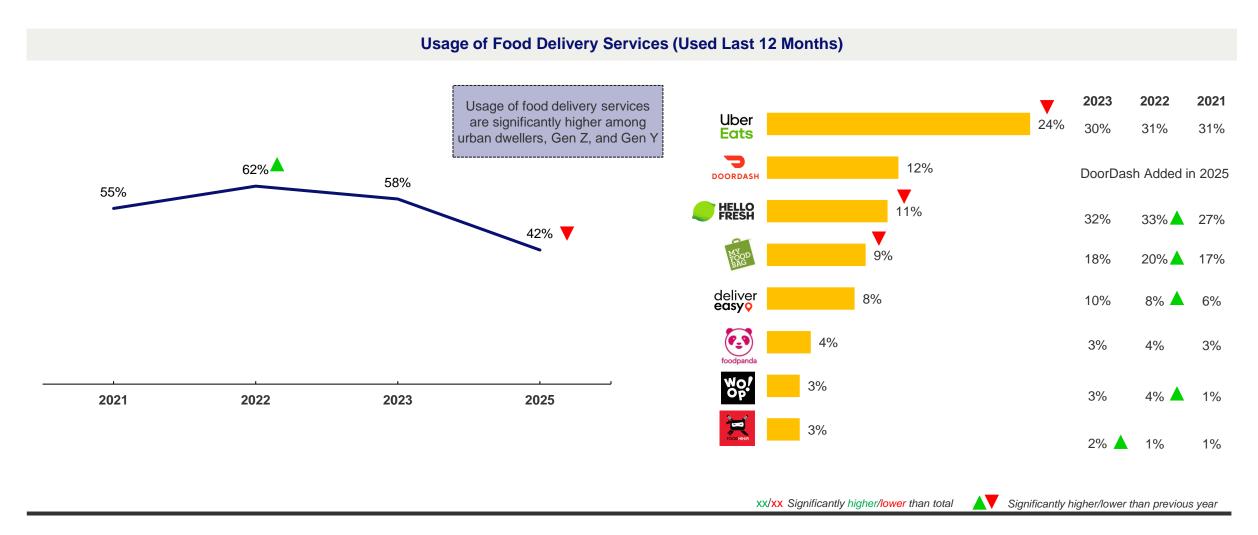
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JOTES:

^{1.} Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n= 1501), 2025 (n= 1501)

^{2.} Q "In a typical week, how often would you say you or your household does the following?"

The number of food delivery service users drops to less than half. Among those who still use these services, Uber Eats remains the most popular, with just under a quarter of users choosing it, followed by DoorDash and Hello Fresh.



^{1.} Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n= 1501), 2025 (n= 1501)

^{2.} Q "Have you ever used any of the following food delivery services in the last 12 months?"

Hello Fresh and Uber Eats continue to be the leading food delivery services.

Frequency Using Delivery Services (Amongst Users)





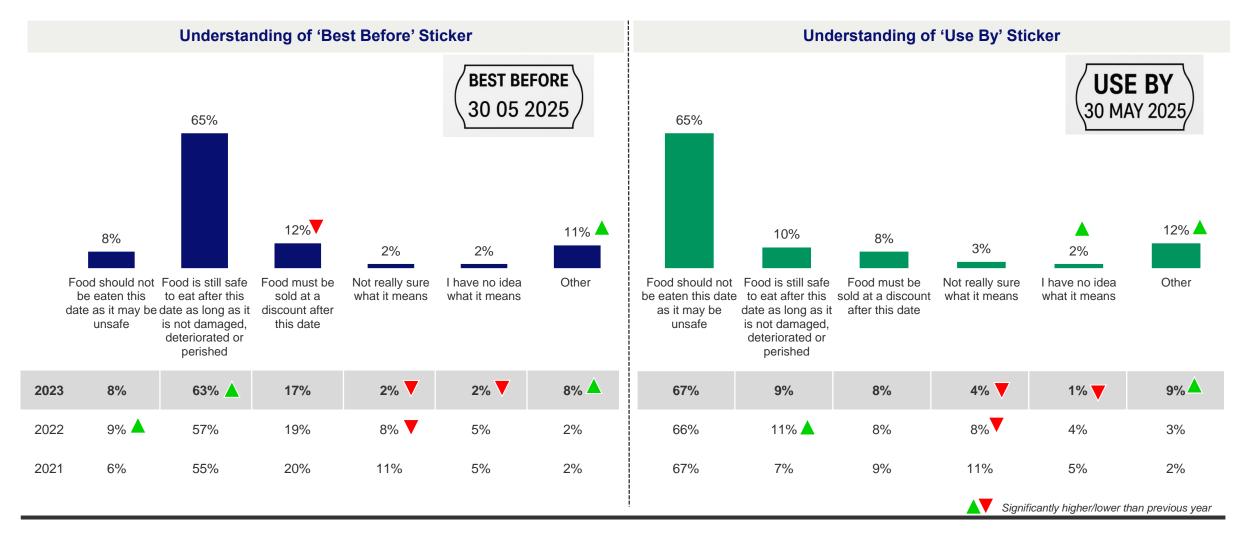




Sample User of Delivery App 2025 (n=625)

Q How often do you use restaurant delivery services such as Menulog, Uber Eats etc?

Over 60% of people continue to believe that food labelled with 'best before' dates remains safe to consume after the date, whereas food should not be eaten past its 'use by' date.



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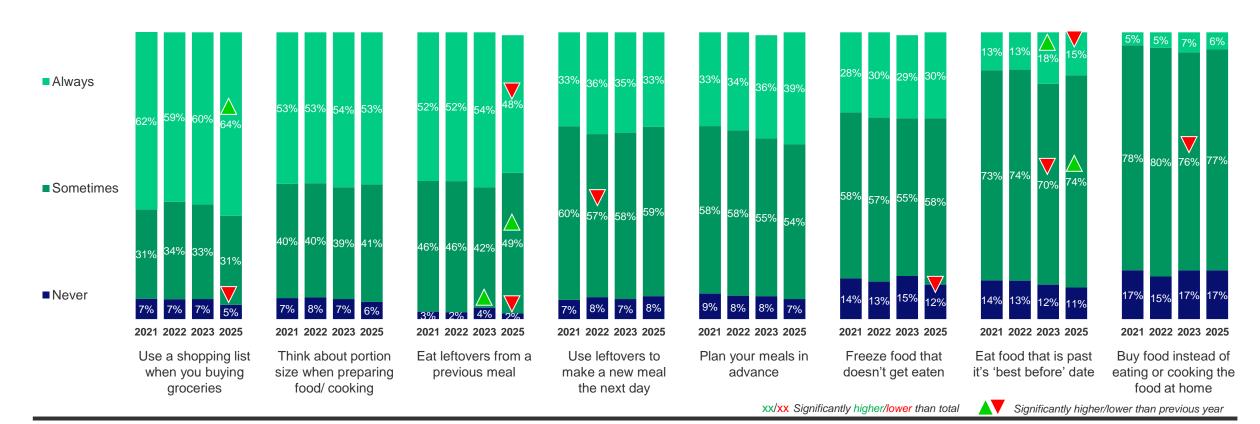
^{1.} Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

^{2.} Q "What is meant by the 'best before' date as it relates to food and drinks?'

^{3.} Q "What is meant by the 'use by' date as it relates to food and drinks?"

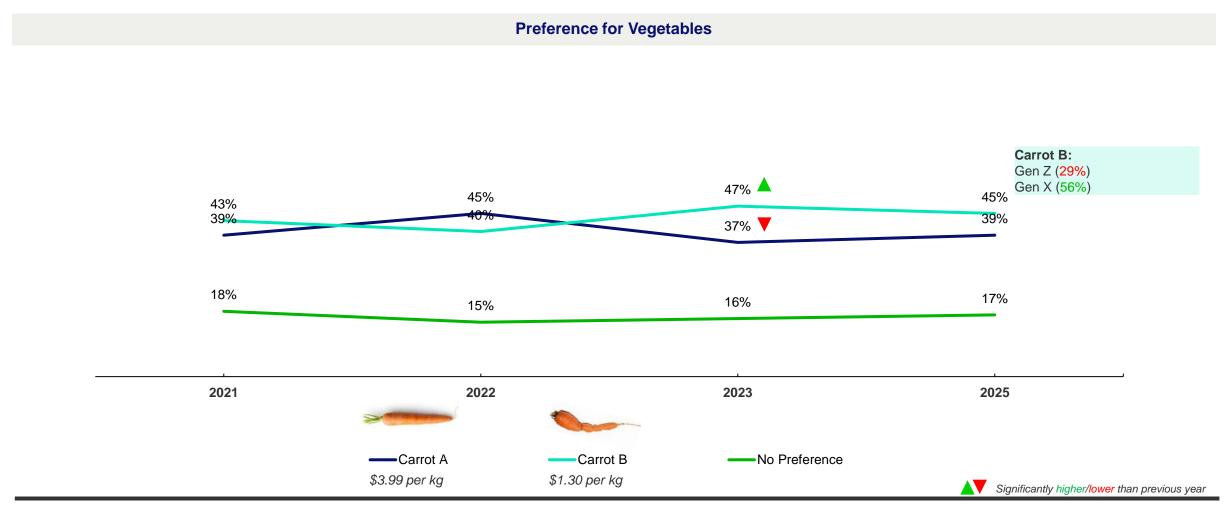
More people now use shopping lists for groceries, and over half always think about portion sizes when cooking. Slightly more are planning meals ahead, which could explain the decrease in leftover consumption. As the population ages, the prevalence of these behaviours increases.

Household Food Behaviours



- 1. Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Q "And how often does the following occur in your household?"

The preference for less expensive imperfect fruits and vegetables compared to the pricier, visually perfect ones has slightly declined. Less than half prefer it and it is less popular among the younger demographic.



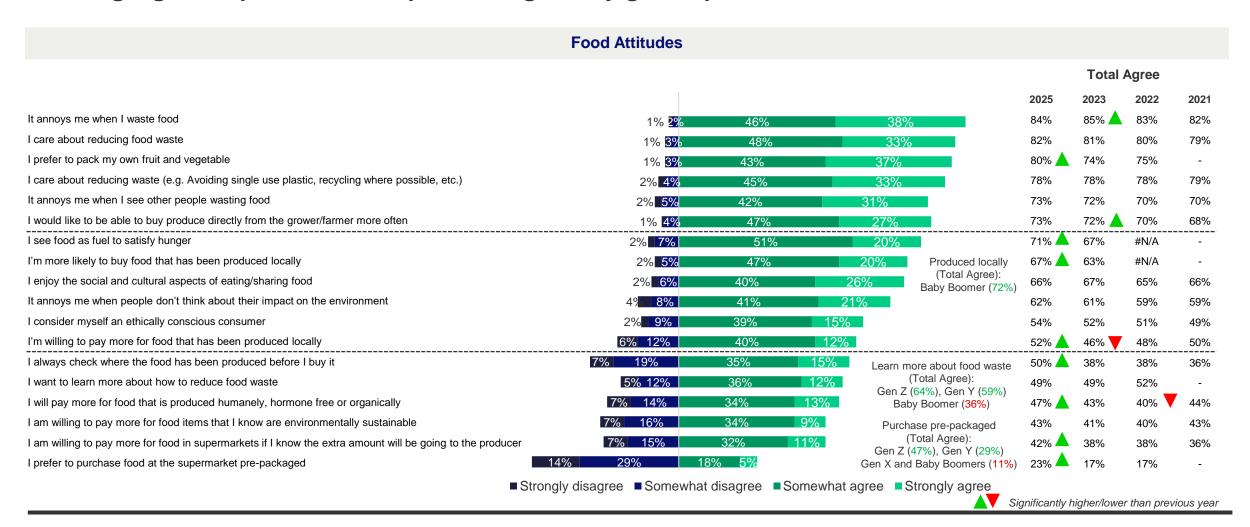
IOTES:

[.] Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

Q "Please see below for images of two carrots. Both carrots are exactly the same on the inside, Carrot A costs \$3.99 per kilogram, Carrot B costs \$1.30 per kilogram. Which carrot would you be more likely to purchase?

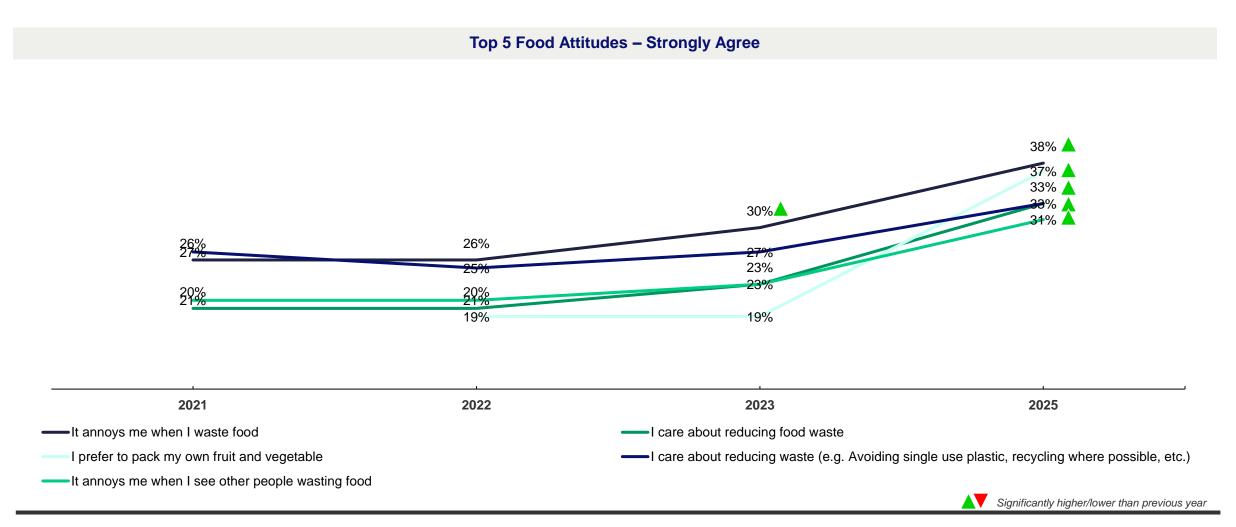


Food waste continues to frustrate New Zealanders, who remain committed to minimising it. There has been a notable rise in individuals packing their own fruits and vegetables, viewing food as fuel, and showing a greater preference for purchasing locally grown products.



- 1. Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- . Q "To what extent do you agree with the following statements?"

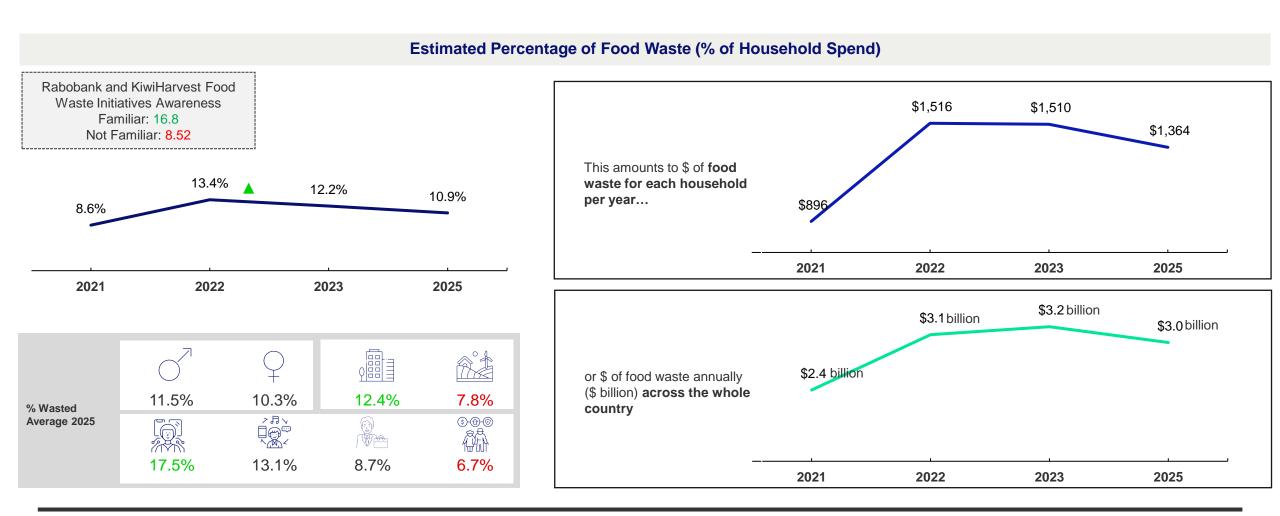
Since 2022, more New Zealanders have embraced these leading food habits, with a growing trend of packing their own fruit and vegetables.



^{1.} Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

^{2.} Q "To what extent do you agree with the following statements?"

The estimated rate of food waste keeps decreasing and remains lower among rural residents and Baby Boomers. While the average food waste per household has decreased by approximately \$200 this year, the country still generates about \$3 billion in food waste annually.

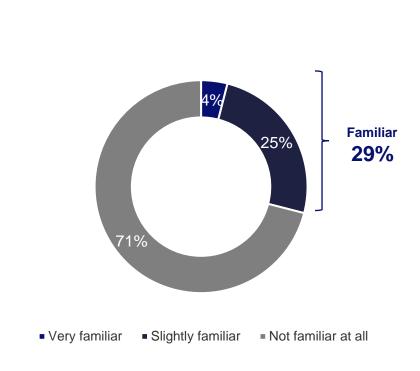


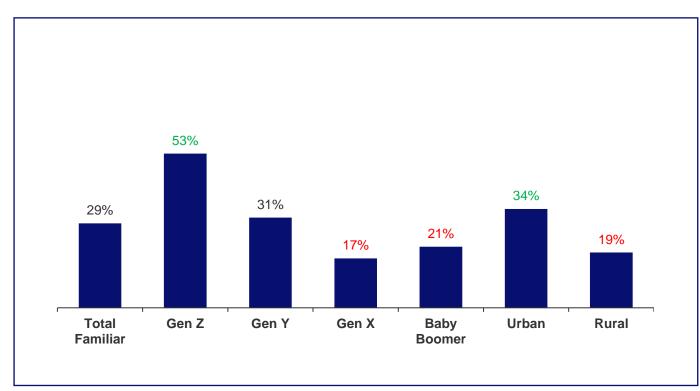
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- Sample Total 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Q "Thinking about how much your household spends on food each week, what proportion do you estimate goes to waste? Please type a percentage in the box 25 below. Enter number from 0% to 100%
- Based on 2.041 million New Zealand households 2025 (Stats New Zealand)

Under 30% are aware of the Rabobank and KiwiHarvest programs, with younger people and city residents showing greater familiarity.

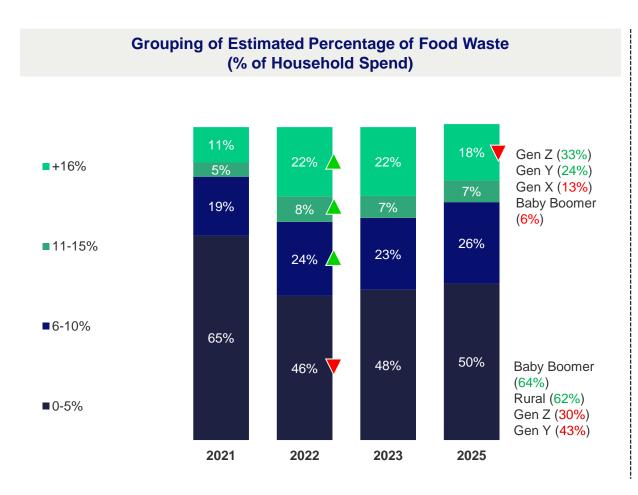
Rabobank and KiwiHarvest Food Waste Initiatives Awareness

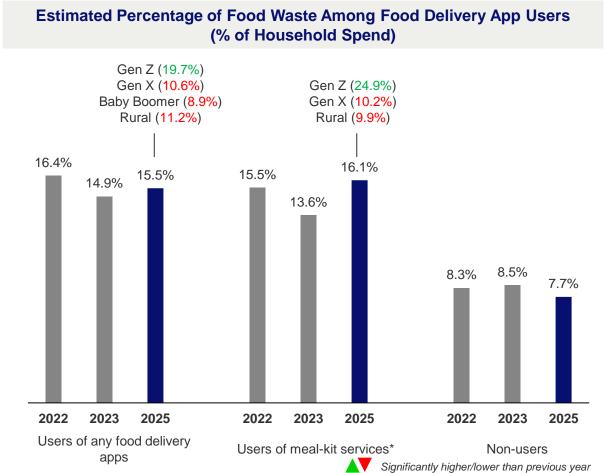




xx/xx Significantly higher/lower than total

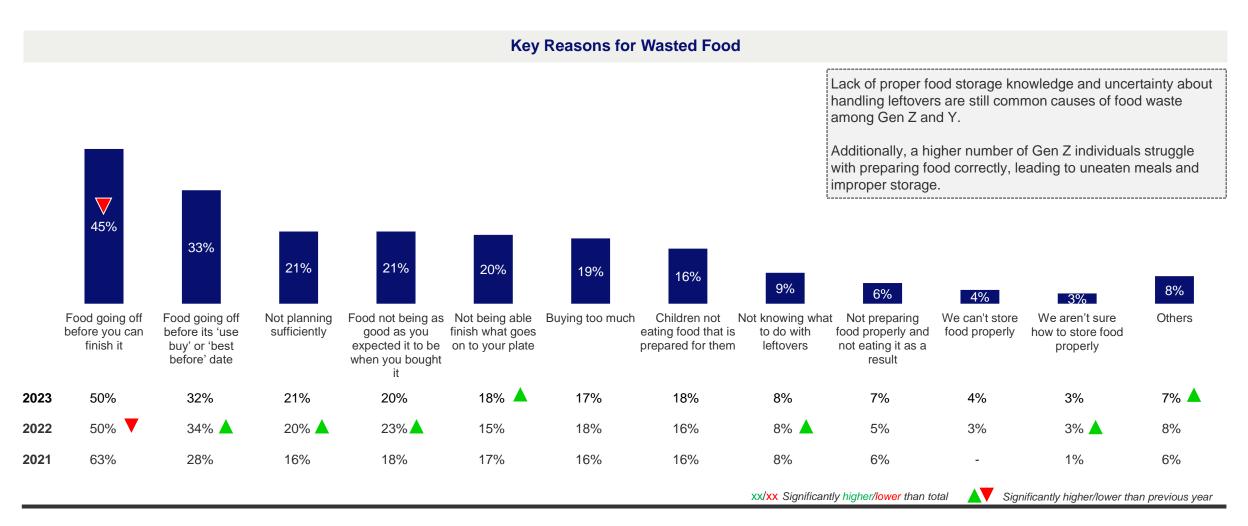
Gen Z and Y still waste the most food, but fewer waste over 15% of their food budget. Food delivery apps users slightly increase waste, as younger generations use them more.



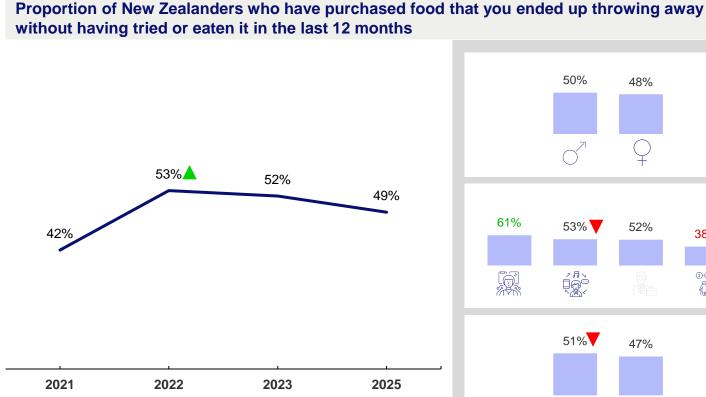


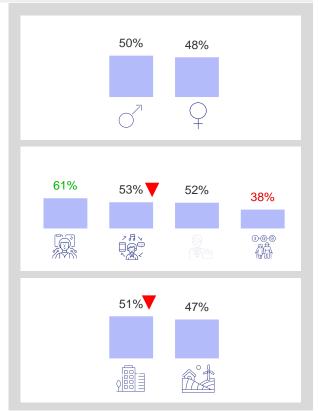
- Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Q "Thinking about how much your household spends on food each week, what proportion do you estimate goes to waste?
 Please type a percentage in the box below. Enter number from 0% to 100%
- 3. *Hello Fresh and My Food Bag

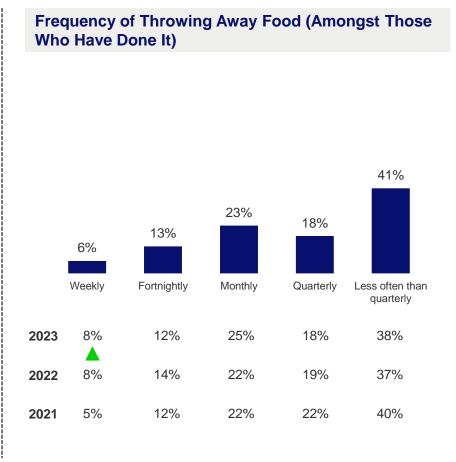
Food going off remains the top reason. This drops to less than half of the population while a third waste it due to it going off before its 'use buy' or 'best before' date. Additionally, 1 in 5 are still not planning sufficiently, food not being as good as expected and not being able to finish what's on the plate.



Almost half the population has thrown away food without tasting it in the past year, showing a decline since 2022, though it happens less than once every three months. It is still more prevalent in urban areas, but it is also declining.







xx/xx Significantly higher/lower than total

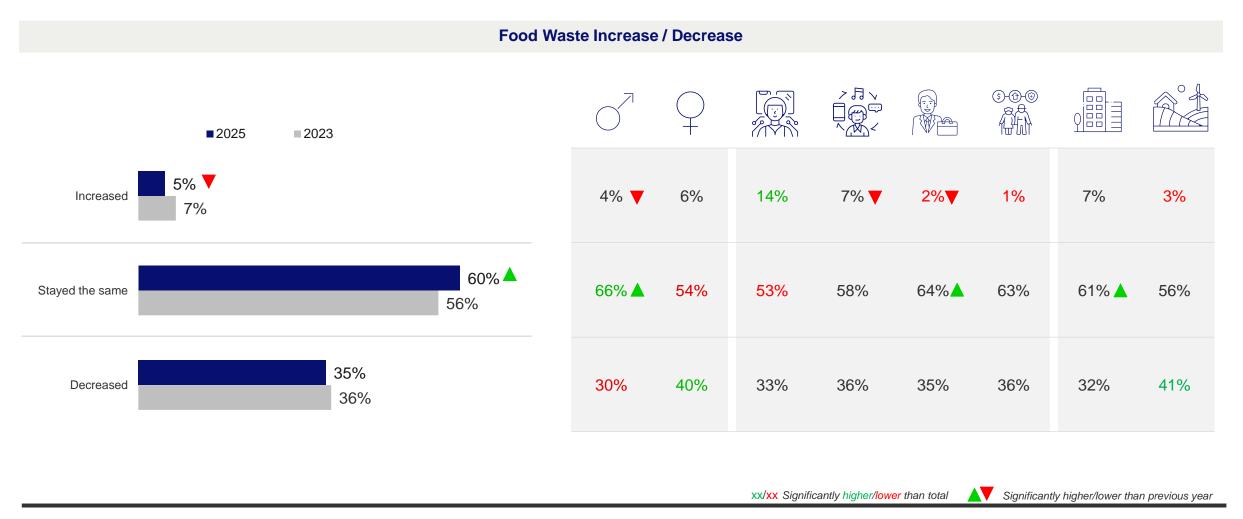


Significantly higher/lower than previous year

- Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Q "Have you ever purchased food that you ended up throwing away without having tried or eaten it in the last 12 months?"
- Sample Those Who Throw Awat Food Without Trying 2021 (n=635), 2022 (n=775), 2023 (n=780), 2025 (n=742)

Q "How often does this happen?"

60% of New Zealanders think their food waste has stayed the same, up from last year. Fewer believe it has increased, especially older Gen X, Baby Boomers, and rural residents.





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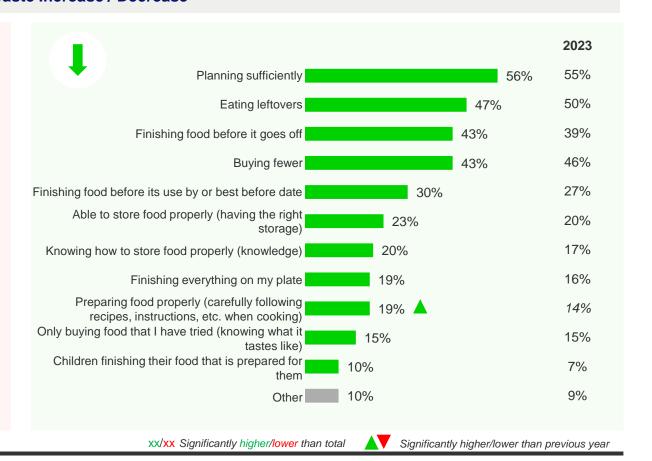
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Sample **Total** 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

Q "In comparison to the last 12 months, do you think the proportion of food you waste in your household has increased, stayed the same, or decreased?" [New Question in 2023]

A third of New Zealanders cite food spoilage as the main cause of food waste, followed by children not finishing meals and over a quarter not finishing what's on the plate. While among those who have reduced their food waste, over half do so by planning sufficiently, and nearly half eat leftovers.

Reasons for Food Waste Increase / Decrease 2023 Food going off before you can finish it 27% 34% 25% Children not eating food that is prepared for them 33% Not being able finish what goes on to your plate 27% 9% 20% Buying too much 24% Food going off before its use by or best before date 24% 25% 21% 11% Not knowing what to do with leftovers 15% **V** 31% Not planning sufficiently Food not being as good as you expected it to be when you 14% 14% bought it Not preparing food properly and not eating it as a result 13% 11% 4% We can't store food properly 13% 5% We aren't sure how to store food properly 8% Other

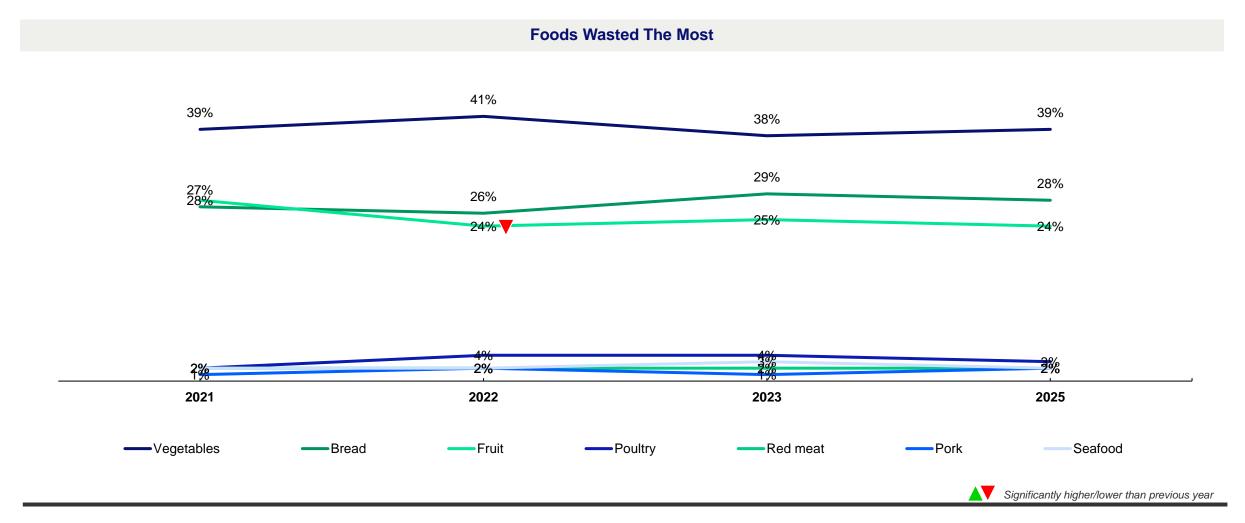




IOTEC:

^{1.} Sample Increased 2023 (n=100), 2025 (n=79), Decreased 2023 (n=552), 2025 (n=526)

Vegetables, bread, and fruits remain the foods most frequently wasted in similar amounts to 2023.

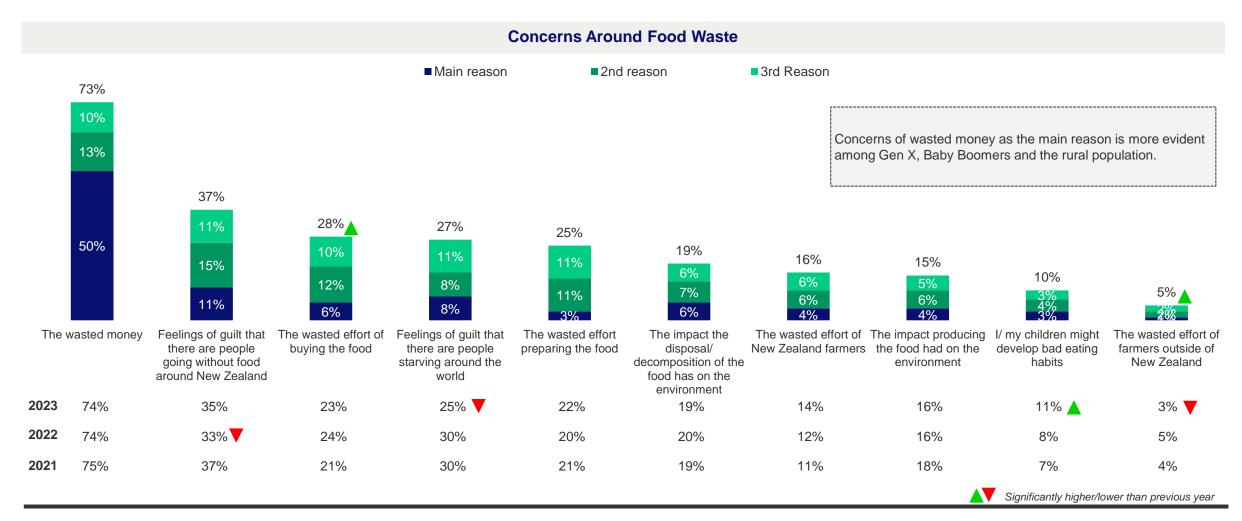


NOTES:

. Q "What food do you waste the most?"

^{1.} Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

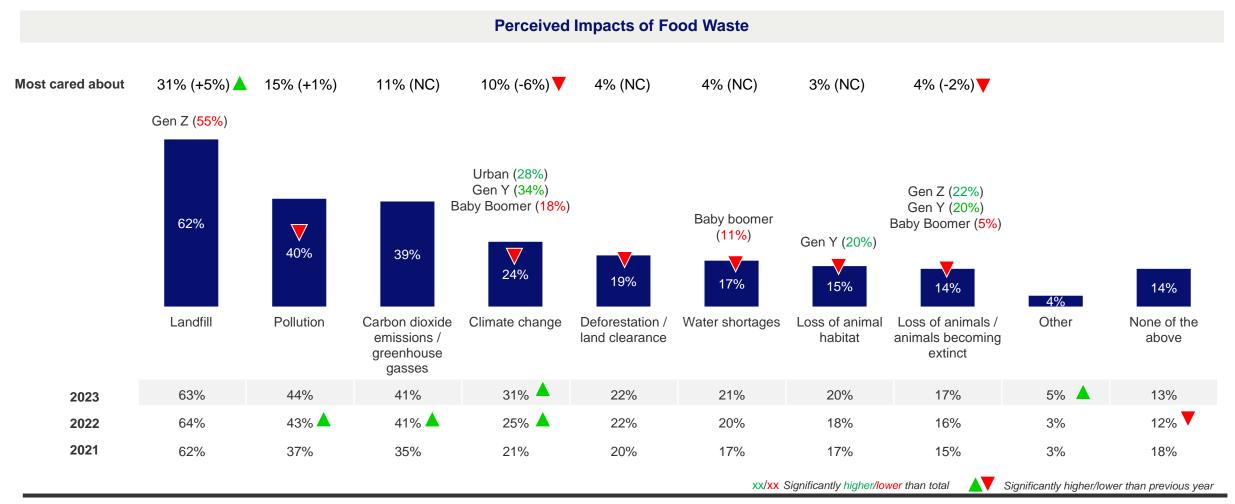
Food waste issues for New Zealanders largely persist, with financial losses continuing to be the primary concern. Although guilt is the second most common worry, a growing number also believe that buying the food is a wasted effort.



^{1.} Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

Q "What concerns you the most when you waste food? Please rate from 1 to 3, with one being the aspect that concerns you the most"

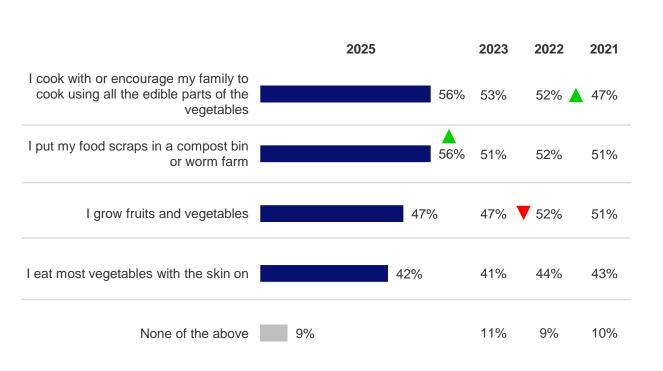
Landfills continue to be seen as the primary area affected by food waste while other related impacts are notably decreasing. Landfills is the impact that New Zealanders also caring more about.

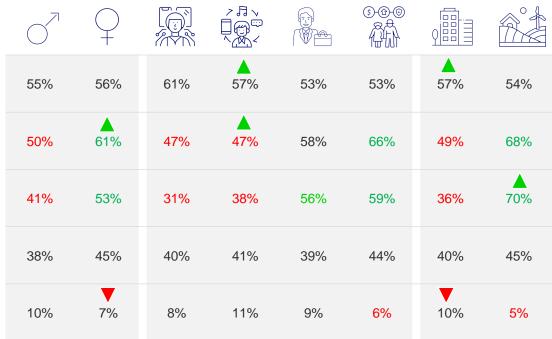


- Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)
- Q "What do you believe are the impacts of food waste?"
- 3. Q "And which of these impacts do you care about the most and the least?"

More individuals are composting food waste or maintaining worm farms—practices that are especially common among women, Baby Boomers, and those living in rural areas—while also preparing meals that use all edible portions of vegetables and promoting this habit to others.

Actions Taken to Reduce Food Waste





xx/xx Significantly higher/lower than total

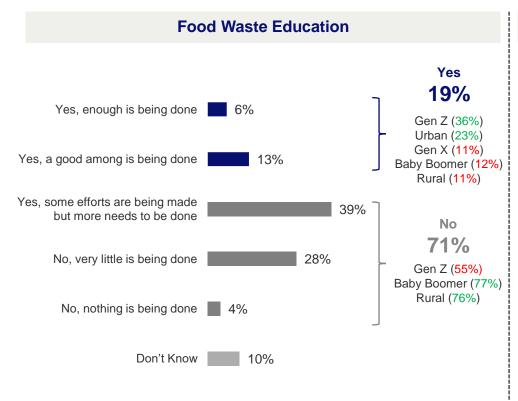


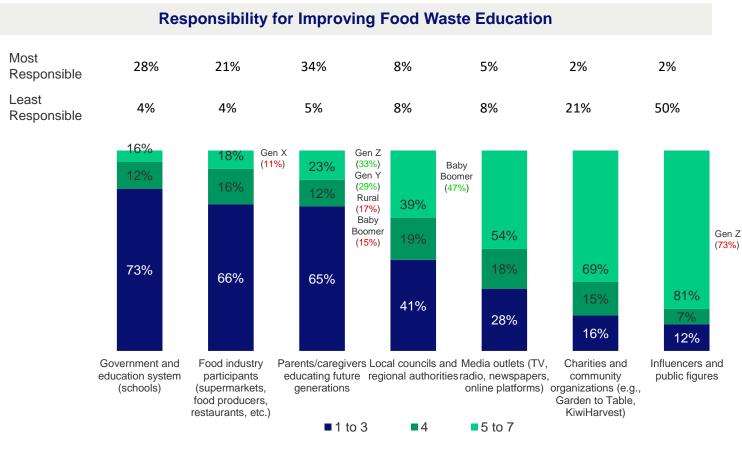
Significantly higher/lower than previous year

^{1.} Sample **Total** 2021 (n=1509), 2022 (n=1502), 2023 (n=1501), 2025 (n=1501)

^{2.} Q "At home, do you do any of the following to help reduce food waste?"

Less than 20% of New Zealanders believe enough is being done to educate about food waste. Older generation and rural residents feel more effort is needed. Most think the government and schools should lead, with the food industry and parents also playing key roles.





xx/xx Significantly higher/lower than total



- Q "How much do you feel is currently being done to educate New Zealanders about the harmful impacts of food waste and ways to reduce it in Kiwi households?"

Q "Who do you believe should have primary responsibility for improving education about reducing food waste in New Zealand? (Please rank from most responsible 1 to least responsible 7)"

