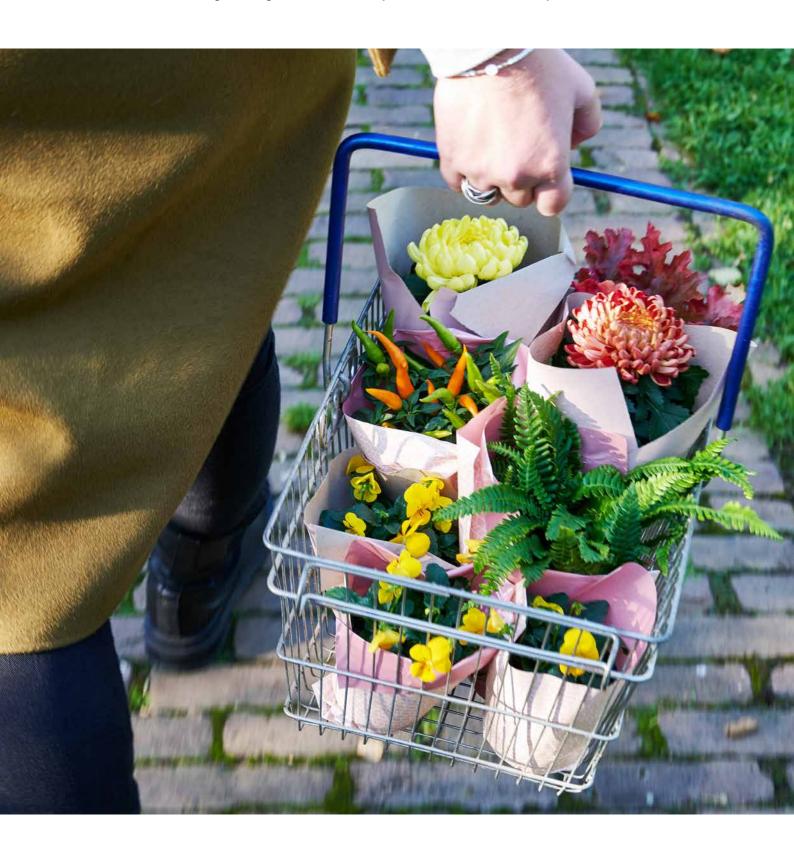
CONSUMER SURVEY

Consumer views regarding sustainability in the flower and plant sector



QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

Carried out by market research firm Kantar in four countries in May 2023. Commissioned by the Flower Council of Holland.

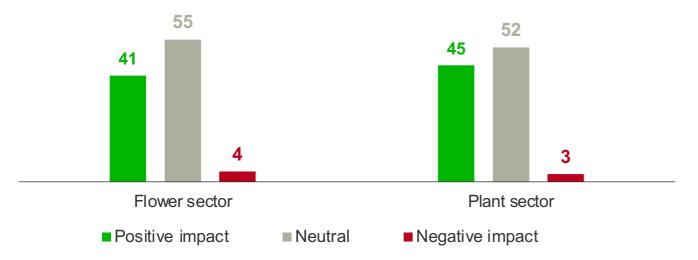






Impact

What influence does the consumer think the floriculture sector has on a better future, by taking responsibility in the field of sustainability?



Concerns

To what extent are consumers concerned about the following issues? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Non-recyclable packaging
- 5. Emissions due to air transportation

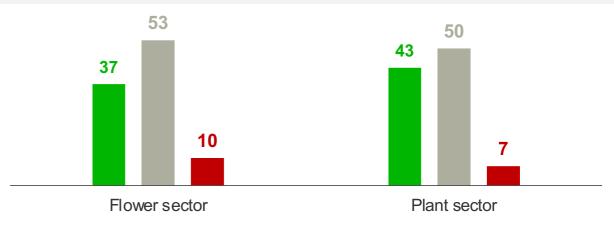
* Houseplants

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Non-recyclable packaging
- 5. Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Excessive amount of packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 4. Non-recyclable packaging
- 5. Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)

Progress

To what extent do consumers think that the flower and plant sector are proactive in terms of sustainability progress?



■ Very pro active
■ They are working on it, but still quite reactive
■ Not engaged at all

Expected action

Which of the following issues do consumers expect the flower and plant sector to act upon? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- Excessive amount of packaging
- 2. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical
- 3. Non-recyclable packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- **5. Greenhouse gasses** (e.g. CO2 emissions and nitrogen)

* Houseplants

- 1. Excessive amount of packaging
- 2. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical
- 3. Non-recyclable packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- **5. Greenhouse gasses** (e.g. CO2 emissions and nitrogen)

% Garden plants

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Excessive amount of packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 4. Non-recyclable packaging
- 5. Impact of (excessive) water usage









Barriers

What are the barriers for consumers to behave more sustainably? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- 1. It is really hard to tell which flowers are bad ethically or for the environment
- 2. They don't have enough information about where specific flowers are being grown
- 3. They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of flowers
- When shopping, their mind is 4. on saving money more than saving the planet
- They don't think about sustainability when buying flowers

👛 Houseplants

- 1. It is really hard to tell which houseplants are bad ethically or for the environment
- 2. They don't have enough information about where specific houseplants are being grown
- They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of houseplants
- When shopping, their mind is on saving money more than saving the planet
- 5. It is not part of their routine to 5. think about sustainability when buying houseplants

Sarden plants

- 1. They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of garden plants
- 2. It is really hard to tell which garden plants are bad ethically or for the environment
- 3. They don't have enough information about where specific garden plants are being grown
- When shopping, their mind is on saving money more than saving the planet
- They are convinced they are already being sustainable by buying greenery such as garden plants

Labels

How often do consumers come across sustainability labels and does this help them to make a more sustainable choice?

59% has come across sustainability labels

41% has never come

across sustainability labels

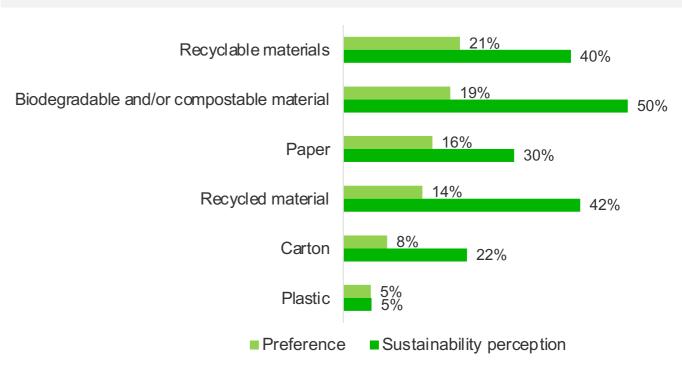
of which -

32% is helped by ▶ of which sustainability labels

48% thinks it would help them

Packaging

Which of these packaging materials do consumers prefer and which do they consider to be sustainable?



Communication

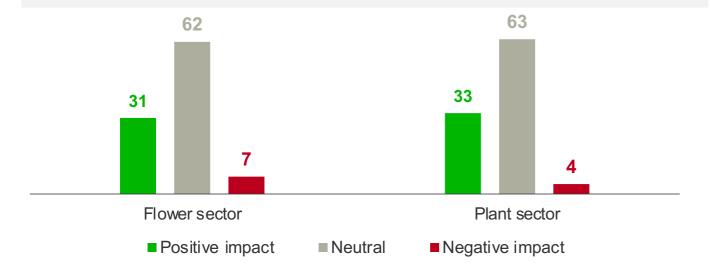
What proportion of consumers recently came across any communication expressions and how did this influence their perception?

Flowers	Houseplants	½ Garden plants
39%	45%	46%
of which	of which	of which
30% is positively influenced	32% is positively influenced	27% is positively influenced
20% is negatively influenced	22% is negatively influenced	20% is negatively influenced

Flower Council ♥ Holland



Impact What influence does the consumer think the floriculture sector has on a better future, by taking responsibility in the field of sustainability?



Concerns

To what extent are consumers concerned about the following issues? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Non-recyclable packaging
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 5. Usage of artificial pigments (e.g. colouring of flowers)

* Houseplants

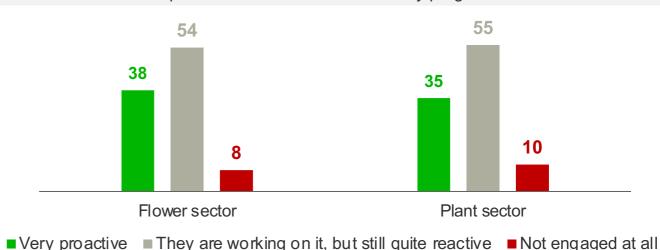
- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Non-recyclable packaging
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 5. Emissions due to air transportation

≸ Garden plants

- 1. Excessive amount of packaging
- 2. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Non-recyclable packaging
- 4. Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers

Progress

To what extent do consumers think that the flower and plant sector are proactive in terms of sustainability progress?



Expected action

Which of the following issues do consumers expect the flower and plant sector to act upon? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- Greenhouse gasses (e.g. CO2 emissions and nitrogen)
- 2. Non-recyclable packaging
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers

* Houseplants

- 1. Excessive amount of packaging
- 2. Greenhouse gasses (e.g. CO2 emissions and nitrogen)
- 3. Non-recyclable packaging
- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers

⅓ Garden plants

- 1. Non-recyclable packaging
- 2. Excessive amount of packaging
- 3. Greenhouse gasses (e.g. CO2 emissions and nitrogen)
- 4. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 5. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers



Barriers

What are the barriers for consumers to behave more sustainably? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- They don't think about flowers sustainability when buying
- It is really hard to tell which flowers are bad ethically or for 2. the environment
- 3. They don't have enough information about where specific flowers are being
- 4. It is not part of their routine to think about sustainability when buying flowers
- 5. When shopping, their mind is on saving money more than saving the planet

Houseplants

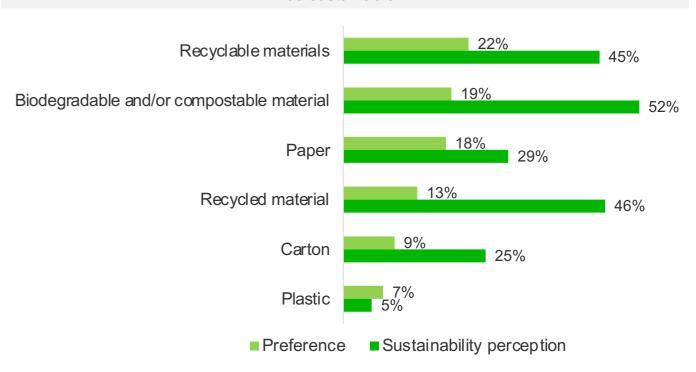
- It is really hard to tell which houseplants are bad ethically or for the environment
- When shopping, their mind is on saving money more than saving the planet
- It is not part of their routine to think about sustainability when 3. buying houseplants
- They don't think about sustainability when buying houseplants
- They don't have enough information about where specific houseplants are being grown

% Garden plants

- 1. They are convinced they are already being sustainable by buying greenery such as garden plants
- It is really hard to tell which garden plants are bad ethically or for the environment
- They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of garden plants
- 4. They don't have enough information about where specific garden plants are being grown
- They are not aware of sustainability labels

Packaging

Which of these packaging materials do consumers prefer and which do they consider to be sustainable?



Labels

How often do consumers come across sustainability labels and does this help them to make a more sustainable choice?

50% has come across sustainability labels

of which

29% is helped by → of which → → sustainability labels

50% has never come across sustainability labels 40% thinks it would help them

Communication

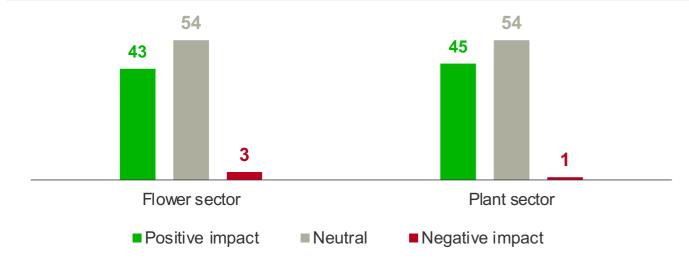
What proportion of consumers recently came across any communication expressions and how did this influence their perception?

Flowers	Thouseplants	½ Garden plants
33%	39%	38%
of which	of which	of which
23% is positively influenced 21% is negatively influenced	29% is positively influenced 25% is negatively influenced	18% is positively influenced 21% is negatively influenced

Flower Council ♥ Holland

Impact

What influence does the consumer think the floriculture sector has on a better future, by taking responsibility in the field of sustainability?



Concerns

To what extent are consumers concerned about the following issues? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- 1. Excessive amount of packaging
- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Non-recyclable packaging
- 4. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 5. Bad employee conditions

* Houseplants

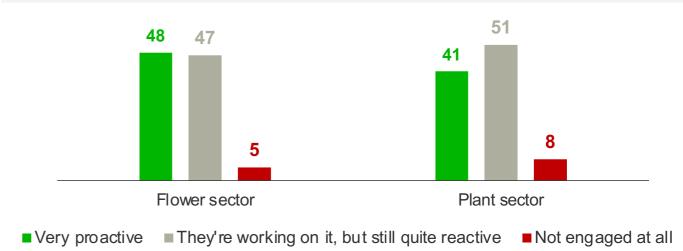
- 1. Excessive amount of packaging
- 2. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Non-recyclable packaging
- 4. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 5. Usage of fossil fuels for transportation

№ Garden plants

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Non-recyclable packaging
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 5. Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)

Progress

To what extent do consumers think that the flower and plant sector are proactive in terms of sustainability progress?



Expected action

Which of the following issues do consumers expect the flower and plant sector to act upon? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- 1. Non-recyclable packaging
- 2. Excessive amount of packaging
- 3. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical
- 4. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 5. Flower waste

* Houseplants

- 1. Non-recyclable packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 4. Excessive amount of packaging
- 5. Bad employee conditions

⅓ Garden plants

- 1. Non-recyclable packaging
- 2. Excessive amount of packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 4. Plant waste
- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers





Barriers

What are the barriers for consumers to behave more sustainably? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- It is really hard to tell which flowers are bad ethically or for the environment
- When shopping, their mind is on saving money more than saving the planet
- 3. They don't think about sustainability when buying flowers
- They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of flowers
- They don't have enough information about where specific flowers are being grown

* Houseplants

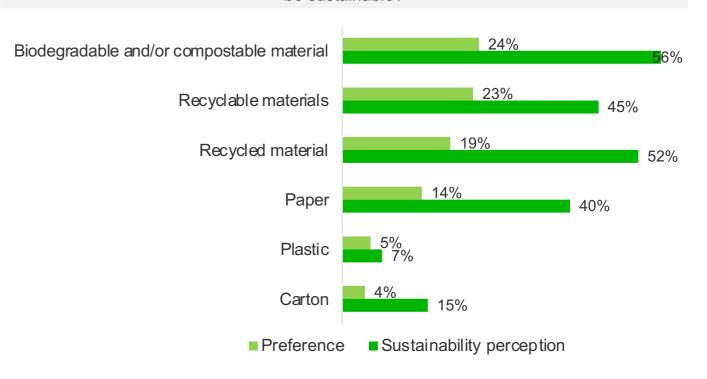
- They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of houseplants
- They don't have enough information about where specific houseplants are being 3. grown
- 3. It is really hard to tell which houseplants are bad ethically or for the environment
- 4. When shopping, their mind is on saving money more than saving the planet
- 5. They are convinced they are already being sustainable by buying greenery such as houseplants

🖄 Garden plants

- It is really hard to tell which garden plants are bad ethically or for the environment
- transportation of houseplants 2. When shopping, their mind is They don't have enough information about where saving the planet
 - They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of garden plants
 - They don't have enough information about where specific garden plants are being grown
 - They are convinced they are already being sustainable by buying greenery such as garden plants

Packaging

Which of these packaging materials do consumers prefer and which do they consider to be sustainable?



Labels

How often do consumers come across sustainability labels and does this help them to make a more sustainable choice?

57% has come across sustainability labels

43% has <u>never</u> come across sustainability labels

60% thinks it would help them

Communication

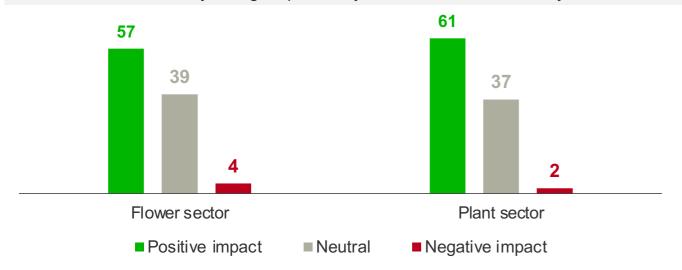
What proportion of consumers recently came across any communication expressions and how did this influence their perception?

Flowers	Houseplants	<u></u> Garden plants
33%	46%	41%
of which	of which	of which
32% is positively influenced 21% is negatively influenced	33% is positively influenced 21% is negatively influenced	36% is positively influenced 18% is negatively influenced

Flower Council♥ Holland

Impact

What influence does the consumer think the floriculture sector has on a better future, by taking responsibility in the field of sustainability?



Concerns

To what extent are consumers concerned about the following issues? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Impact of (excessive) water usage
- 4. Excessive amount of packaging
- 5. Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)

* Houseplants

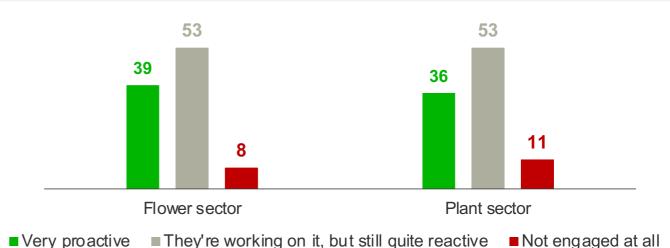
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Impact of (excessive) water usage
- 4. Excessive amount of packaging
- Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)

≸ Garden plants

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Impact of (excessive) water usage
- 4. Excessive amount of packaging
- 5. Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)

Progress

To what extent do consumers think that the flower and plant sector are proactive in terms of sustainability progress?



Expected action

Which of the following issues do consumers expect the flower and plant sector to act upon? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Impact of (excessive) water usage
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers packaging
- Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)
- 5. Excessive amount of packaging

Houseplants

- Impact of (excessive) water usage
- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)

⅓ Garden plants

- 1. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Impact of (excessive) water usage
- 4. Excessive amount of packaging
- 5. Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)



Barriers

What are the barriers for consumers to behave more sustainably? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of flowers
- 2. They don't have enough information about where specific flowers are being grown
- 3. They are not aware of sustainability labels
- It is really hard to tell which flowers are bad ethically or for 4. the environment
- 5. When shopping, their mind is on saving money more than saving the planet

* Houseplants

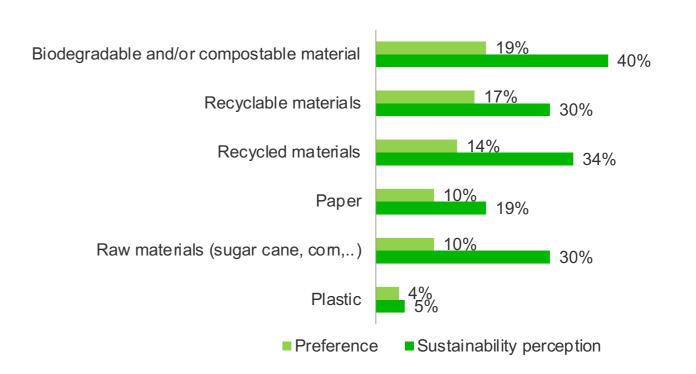
- They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of houseplants
- 2. They don't have enough information about where specific houseplants are being grown
- It is really hard to tell which houseplants are bad ethically or for the environment
- . They are not aware of sustainability labels
- 5. It is not part of their routine to 5. think about sustainability when buying houseplants

★ Garden plants

- They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of garden plants
- 2. They don't have enough information about where specific garden plants are being grown
- It is really hard to tell which garden plants are bad ethically or for the environment
- 4. They are not aware of sustainability labels
- When shopping, their mind is on saving money more than saving the planet

Packaging

Which of these packaging materials do consumers prefer and which do they consider to be sustainable?



Labels

How often do consumers come across sustainability labels and does this help them to make a more sustainable choice?

68% has come across sustainability labels

of which

36% is helped by sustainability labels

32% has never come across sustainability labels

of which

48% thinks it would help them

Communication

What proportion of consumers recently came across any communication expressions and how did this influence their perception?

Flowers	Yellow Houseplants Ye	½ Garden plants
53%	51%	53%
of which	of which	of which
32% is positively influenced 18% is negatively influenced	30% is positively influenced 21% is negatively influenced	26% is positively influenced 21% is negatively influenced

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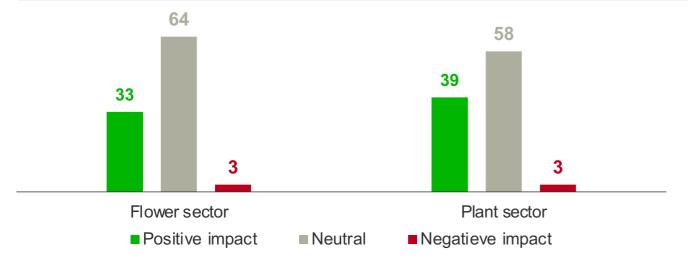


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Impact

What influence does the consumer think the floriculture sector has on a better future, by taking responsibility in the field of sustainability?



Concerns

To what extent are consumers concerned about the following issues? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Impact of (excessive) water usage
- 5. Non-recyclable packaging

* Houseplants

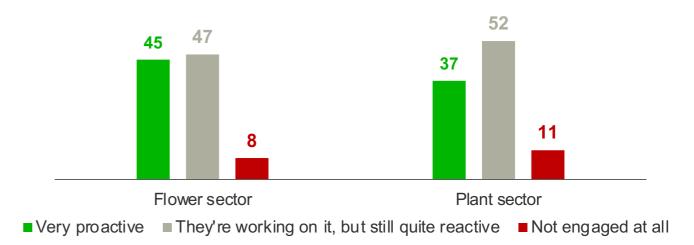
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Loss of biodiversity
- 5. Impact of (excessive) water usage

≨ Garden plants

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Excessive amount of packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 4. Impact of (excessive) water usage
- 5. Intensive farming (exhaustion of soil)

Progress

To what extent do consumers think that the flower and plant sector are proactive in terms of sustainability progress?



Expected action

Which of the following issues do consumers expect the flower and plant sector to act upon? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- 1. Excessive amount of packaging
- 2. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Non-recyclable packaging
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 5. Impact of (excessive) water usage

* Houseplants

- Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Non-recyclable packaging
- 5. Impact of (excessive) water usage

Garden plants

- Health risks due to the usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 2. Water or land pollution due to usage of chemical pesticides and/or fertilizers
- 3. Excessive amount of packaging
- 4. Non-recyclable packaging
- 5. Impact of (excessive) water usage



Barriers

What are the barriers for consumers to behave more sustainably? - Top 5 per category

Flowers

- 1. They don't have enough information about where specific flowers are being
- 2. They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of flowers
- It is really hard to tell which flowers are bad ethically or for the environment
- They believe sustainable flowers are more expensive
- 5. It is not part of their routine to think about sustainability when buying flowers

Houseplants

- 1. They don't have enough information about where specific houseplants are being grown
- 2. It is really hard to tell which houseplants are bad ethically or for the environment
- They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of houseplants
- They see the purchase of houseplants as a long-term investment, and so as a sustainable investment
- It is not part of their routine to think about sustainability when buying houseplants

% Garden plants

- 1. They don't have enough information about the impact of the production and transportation of garden plants
- They don't have enough information about where specific garden plants are being grown
- They see the purchase of garden plants as a long-term investment, and so as a sustainable investment
- 4. It is really hard to tell which garden plants are bad ethically or for the environment
- as products that are locally grown

They see garden plants often

Labels

How often do consumers come across sustainability labels and does this help them to make a more sustainable choice?

60% has come across sustainability labels

40% has never come

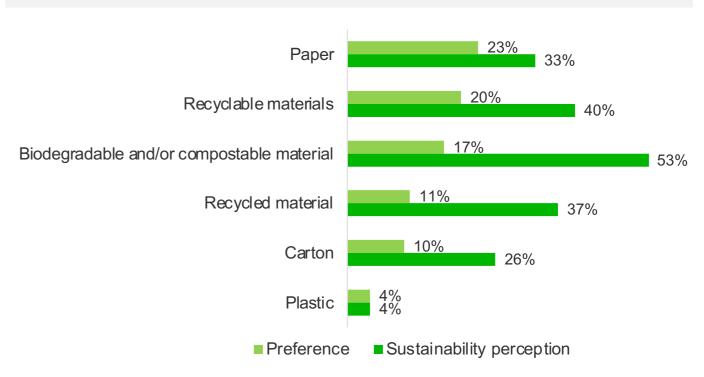
across sustainability labels

32% is helped by of which sustainability labels

47% thinks it would of which ---help them

Packaging

Which of these packaging materials do consumers prefer and which do they consider to be sustainable?



Communication

What proportion of consumers recently came across any communication expressions and how did this influence their perception?

Flowers Thouseplants % Garden plants 37% 44% 50% of which of which of which 31% is positively influenced 35% is positively influenced 28% is positively influenced 22% is negatively influenced 20% is negatively influenced 20% is negatively influenced

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NOTES

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

This quantitative survey took place in May 2023 in the Netherlands, Germany, France and the United Kingdom. The sample was nationally representative of men and women aged 18 to 70. They buy flowers for themselves and/or as a gift (at least every 3 months) and/or houseplants (at least every 6 months) and/or garden plants (at least every 6 months).

The research is partly a repetition and a deepening of the research from 2022. This time, the role of packaging and the influence of sustainability labels and communication were also inquired about. A distinction has also been made between flowers, houseplants and garden plants, to get more specific insights into the differences between the categories.

Scan the QR code and read more about this research on our website.



More information

Follow-up research on sustainability

In order to be able to follow the development of the sentiment about sustainability in relation to the floriculture sector, the Flower Council of Holland has started a biweekly consumer survey. More on that later.

FURTHER INFORMATION

If you have any questions on the survey, please feel free to get in touch with Monique Kemperman at mkemperman@bloemenbureauholland.nl or Anne van der Wal at avanderwal@bloemenbureauholland.nl

Interested in receiving more information on consumer research and other activities of the Flower Council of Holland? Sign up for our newsletter by scanning this QR code.

Don't forget to accept the email confirmation.



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