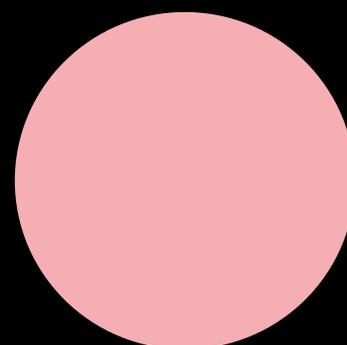
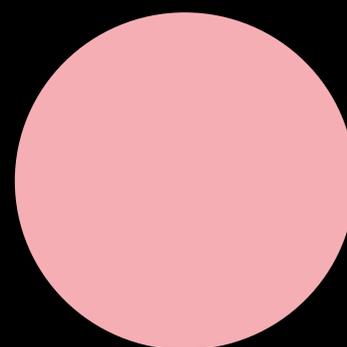


September 2020

Public attitudes of malnutrition and overseas aid



Classified: Private

Headline findings for Results UK

Methodology

Savanta ComRes interviewed 2,174 UK adults online between 28th and 30th August 2020. Data were weighted to be nationally representative of all UK adults by key demographics including gender, age, region and social grade. Savanta ComRes is a member of the British Polling Council and abides by its rules.

Headline findings

- Seven in ten UK adults agree that:
 - governments should take steps to reduce the number of children suffering from malnutrition, if children are to meet their full potential in school (69% vs 8% who disagree) and if children are to meet their full earning potential as adults (68% vs 7% who disagree);
 - food systems should be reformed to produce nutritious and healthy food that does not pollute the planet (68% vs 7% who disagree);
 - the UK Government should work with other governments and organisations to ensure everyone can afford a healthy diet (67% vs 10% who disagree).
- Three in five (61%) UK adults agree that as we recover from the coronavirus pandemic, the UK should use its overseas aid budget to invest in nutrition, which prevents ill health and therefore helps to reduce the impact of future disease outbreaks. This compares to 13% who disagree.
- At least half of adults in the UK agree that:
 - ensuring all children are able to meet their full potential in life by having access to good nutrition should be a top priority for UK overseas aid (54% vs 17% who disagree);
 - tackling malnutrition should be one of the top 3 priorities for UK overseas aid (52% vs 18% who disagree);
 - reducing the number of deaths from malnutrition worldwide should be a top priority for UK overseas aid (50% vs 21% who disagree).
- Older adults in the UK are more likely than younger adults to agree that:
 - governments should take steps to reduce the number of children suffering from malnutrition, if children are to meet their full potential in school (18-34: 63%, 35-54: 70%, 55+: 74%) and if children are to meet their full earning potential as adults (18-34: 63%, 35-54: 68%, 55+: 71%);
 - food systems should be reformed to produce nutritious and healthy food that does not pollute the planet (18-34: 60%, 35-54: 68%, 55+: 75%).
- Conversely, older adults are less likely to agree that:
 - ensuring all children are able to meet their full potential in life by having access to good nutrition should be a top priority for UK overseas aid (18-34: 56%, 35-54: 57%, 55+: 50%);
 - tackling malnutrition should be one of the top 3 priorities for UK overseas aid (18-34: 55%, 35-54: 52%, 55+: 48%);
 - reducing the number of deaths from malnutrition worldwide should be a top priority for UK overseas aid (18-34: 55%, 35-54: 51%, 55+: 44%).
- 2019 Labour voters are significantly more likely than their Conservative counterparts to agree with almost all statements tested, indicating where the greatest support is likely to be on these issues.
- 2019 Labour voters are also more often in consensus on these issues with a majority agreeing with each statement tested. Conversely, only half or less of Conservative voters agree with the statements around mutual aid representing where there is least consensus.
- Similar proportions of 2019 Conservative and Labour voters agree that governments should take steps to reduce the number of children suffering from malnutrition, if children are to meet their full potential in school (69% vs 74%) and if children are to meet their full earning potential as adults (68% vs 72%).

General Election 2019 voting recall breakdown

	2019 Cons voters who agree (n=685)	2019 Lab voters who agree (n=635)
If children are to meet their full potential in school, governments should take steps to reduce the number of children suffering from malnutrition	69%	74%
Food systems should be reformed to produce nutritious and healthy food that does not pollute the planet	68%	73%
If children are to meet their full earning potential as adults, governments should take steps to reduce the number of children suffering from malnutrition	68%	72%
The UK Government should work with other governments and organisations to ensure everyone can afford a healthy diet	65%	75%
As we recover from the coronavirus pandemic, the UK should use its overseas aid budget to invest in nutrition, which prevents ill health and therefore helps to reduce the impact of future disease outbreaks	60%	67%
Ensuring all children are able to meet their full potential in life by having access to good nutrition should be a top priority for UK overseas aid	50%	64%
Tackling malnutrition should be one of the top 3 priorities for UK overseas aid	46%	65%
Reducing the number of deaths from malnutrition worldwide should be a top priority for UK overseas aid	43%	62%

Percentages in bold indicate statistical significance at 95% confidence levels (i.e. that they are significantly more than the other party).

Guidelines for the public use of survey results

Savanta ComRes is a member of the British Polling Council¹ and abides by its rules. This commits us to the highest standards of transparency.

The BPC's rules state that all data and research findings made on the basis of surveys conducted by member organisations that enter the public domain must include reference to the following:

- The company conducting the research (Savanta ComRes)
- The client commissioning the survey
- Dates of interviewing
- Method of obtaining the interviews (e.g. in-person, post, telephone, internet)
- The universe effectively represented (all adults, voters etc.)
- The percentages upon which conclusions are based
- Size of the sample and geographic coverage.

Published references (such as a press release) should also show a web address where full data tables may be viewed, and they should also show the complete wording of questions upon which any data that has entered the public domain are based.

All press releases or other publications must be checked with Savanta ComRes before use. Savanta ComRes requires 48 hours to check a press release unless otherwise agreed.

¹ www.britishpollingcouncil.org