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Contact: Heather Garlich | media@fmi.org

CONSUMER PRODUCE CONSUMPTION UNCHANGED DESPITE INFLATIONARY PRICE INCREASES

“Power of Produce 2023” Offers In-Depth Look at Produce Buying Habits

ARLINGTON, VA — [FMI – The Food Industry Association](#) today released the [Power of Produce 2023](#) report at the [Southeast Produce Council’s](#) annual [Southern Exposure event](#), revealing produce department sales grew 4.8% to \$74.5 billion in 2022 even as inflation increased the price of fruits and vegetables.

More consumers are turning to valued-added produce – pre-cut and washed – and packaged salads, which provide convenience, but typically come with a higher price point per pound. Most shoppers (68%) say they’d like their store to carry a bigger selection of these time-saving produce products, despite higher prices and inflation.

“Consumers are continuing to purchase produce at roughly the same volume as in 2021 despite rising prices due to inflation. The shift we’re noticing is that shoppers turned to more affordable conventional fresh fruits and vegetables and canned and frozen vegetables rather than buying pricier organic items,” said Rick Stein, vice president for fresh foods at FMI. “Shoppers are searching for deals, but also willing to pay more for convenience – like pre-cut and washed products. This shows how complicated the consumer decision process is. On one hand, shoppers are saying price is important, but when it comes to convenience, they are willing to pay.”

[Power of Produce 2023](#) is FMI’s eighth in-depth look at produce consumption and buying habits through shoppers’ eyes. Key findings include:

Fresh produce sales increase as volume drops

Sales of fresh fruits and vegetables reached \$75 billion as prices climbed due to inflation, but pounds sold declined as 84% of consumers implemented money-saving measures, including looking for sales specials, buying less and shifting between types and stores. Some shoppers bought more frozen and canned produce rather than fresh.

While the volume of produce purchased in 2022 decreased from 2021, overall produce sales also remained ahead (19%) of 2019 numbers as did volume sales (3.4%), highlighting the continuing trend of consumers choosing fresh and healthy options despite higher prices.

Frequency of produce consumption

One-third of Americans typically consume fresh produce daily, while a majority (58%) say they eat fresh produce at least four to five days a week. Most shoppers (72%) always or usually include fresh vegetables with their dinner. Fresh fruit is consumed the most at breakfast (56%) and in snacking (38% evening, 44% afternoon or morning).

Price, appearance, convenience influence consumer store choice

Produce is the second-largest grocery store perimeter department behind meat. Almost one-third of shoppers (30%) say the produce department is a determining factor in where they shop for groceries. More than a quarter of shoppers (26%) rank price as the top factor when selecting and purchasing fresh produce.

Supermarkets are the most commonly shopped channel for fresh produce (72%) but nonfood formats, ranging from convenience to drug stores, are taking a bite out of traditional channels' produce dollar. Just under half of households buy at least some fresh produce online, unchanged from 2022.

Organic produce takes a hit

After several years of aggressive growth for organic, the trend reversed last year, as organic produce volume decreased in 2022. One quarter of shoppers indicated they are purchasing cheaper fresh produce in light of inflation, which may further pressure organic sales in 2023, although many core organic consumers expect they will further increase their purchases.

Nutritional content important to shoppers

More than one-third of shoppers want more information on recommended daily totals and what constitutes a serving size when it comes to produce, while close to half of consumers want more information about the nutrition content, health benefits and ways to integrate produce into snacking. Current portion and nutrition knowledge is higher among those who frequently consume fresh produce — underscoring the importance of helping consumers make educated shopping decisions at the grocery store.

ABOUT THE REPORT

The [Power of Produce 2023](#) was conducted by FMI and made possible by [Yerecic Label](#), [Southeast Produce Council](#), and [Invafresh](#).

For Media:

- Members of the media may contact FMI for a gratis copy of [Power of Produce 2023](#).

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About FMI

As The Food Industry Association, FMI works with and on behalf of the entire industry to advance a safer, healthier, and more efficient consumer food supply chain. FMI brings together a wide range of members across the value chain — from retailers that sell to consumers, to producers that supply food and other products, as well as the wide variety of companies supplying critical services — to amplify the collective work of the industry. www.FMI.org

About SEPC

The Southeast Produce Council (SEPC) is a member-driven, non-profit association of more than 4,000 leaders from all facets of the produce industry. It was formed more than 20 years ago to promote the value of fresh fruits and vegetables in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, and Virginia through networking, innovation, community, and education. Today, SEPC is a thriving organization that continues to share and pursue its vision, mission, values, and goals. Learn more by visiting www.seproducecouncil.com.