○ The percentage of use of locally produced food in school lunches (based on the number of ingredients) was 26.4%, a 0.5 percentage point decrease from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (26.9% in FY2014).

○ The percentage of use of domestically produced food in school lunches (based on the number of ingredients) was 76.7%, a 0.6 percentage point decrease from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (77.3% in FY2014).

Changes in the percentage of use of locally produced food in school lunches

Source: Report on School Lunch Nutrition (MEXT)

Changes in the percentage of use of domestically produced food in school lunches

Source: Report on School Lunch Nutrition (MEXT)
II. Targets Set out in the Third Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and Current Values

(9) Percentage of citizens who eat at least two well-balanced meals consisting of staple food, a main dish, and side dishes almost every day

- The percentage of citizens who responded that they eat at least two well-balanced meals consisting of staple food, a main dish, and side dishes “almost every day” was 58.6%, a 0.9 percentage point increase from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (57.7% in FY2015).

(10) Percentage of young citizens who eat at least two well-balanced meals consisting of staple food, a main dish, and side dishes almost every day

- The percentage of young citizens who responded that they eat at least two well-balanced meals consisting of staple food, a main dish, and side dishes “almost every day” was 39.7%, a 3.5 percentage point decrease from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (43.2% in FY2015).

Source: Survey on Attitudes Towards Shokuiku (MAFF) (data up to FY2015: Cabinet Office)
Note: No survey was conducted for this item in FY2013.

Changes in the percentage of citizens who eat at least two well-balanced meals consisting of staple food, a main dish, and side dishes almost every day

Changes in the percentage of young citizens who eat at least two well-balanced meals consisting of staple food, a main dish, and side dishes almost every day

Source: Survey on Attitudes Towards Shokuiku (MAFF) (data up to FY2015: Cabinet Office)
Note: The respondents are aged 20-39.
II. Targets Set out in the Third Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and Current Values

(11) Percentage of citizens who put into practice a healthy diet from day to day where they take care to maintain an appropriate weight and limit salt intake in order to prevent or treat lifestyle diseases

○ The percentage of citizens who “put into practice” a healthy diet from day to day where they take care to maintain an appropriate weight and limit salt intake in order to prevent or treat lifestyle diseases (those who responded “always” and “sometimes”) was 67.7%, a 1.7 percentage point decrease from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (69.4% in FY2015).

Changes in the percentage of citizens who put into practice a healthy diet from day to day where they take care to maintain an appropriate weight and limit salt intake in order to prevent or treat lifestyle diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Number of respondents)</th>
<th>Those who put into practice such diet (subtotal)</th>
<th>Those who do not put into practice such diet (subtotal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2018 (1,824)</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>44.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2017 (1,786)</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>43.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2016 (1,874)</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>44.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2015 (1,791)</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>41.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey on Attitudes Towards Shokuiku (MAFF) (data up to FY2015: Cabinet Office)
The number of registered companies striving to reduce salt and fat in their food products (companies registered under the MHLW Smart Life Project) was 103 in FY2016, an increase of 36 companies from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (67 companies in FY2014).

Changes in the number of registered companies striving to reduce salt and fat in their food products

Source: Number of Companies Registered under the Smart Life Project (MHLW)
(13) Percentage of citizens who take time to eat and chew well

The percentage of citizens who responded that they take time to eat and chew well (those who responded, “very much so” and “relatively so”) was 50.2%, a 1.0 percentage point decrease from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (49.2% in FY2015).

Changes in the percentage of citizens who take time to eat and chew well

Source: Survey on Attitudes Towards Shokuiku (MAFF) (data up to FY2015: Cabinet Office)
The number of citizens participating in volunteer groups that promote shokuiku was 356,000 in FY2017, increasing by 12,000 from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (344,000 in FY2015).

Source: Survey by the Consumer Affairs and Shokuiku (Food and Nutrition Education) Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF (data up to FY2014: Cabinet Office)
II. Targets Set out in the Third Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and Current Values

(15) Percentage of citizens (households) who have agriculture, forestry or fishery experience

- The percentage of citizens (households) who have agriculture, forestry or fishery experience (the proportion of respondents who have participated in such experience or have a family member who has participated in such experience) was 37.3%, a 1.1 percentage point increase from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (36.2% in FY2015).

Changes in the percentage of citizens (households) who have agriculture, forestry or fishery experience

Source: Survey on Eating Habits and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Experience (MAFF)
The percentage of citizens who take action to reduce food loss was 71.0%, a 3.6 percentage point increase from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (67.4% in FY2014).

Changes in the percentage of citizens who take action to reduce food loss

II. Targets Set out in the Third Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and Current Values

(17) Percentage of citizens who have received and pass on traditional cuisine and table manners from their communities or families
(18) Percentage of young citizens who have received and pass on traditional cuisine and table manners from their communities or families

○ The percentage of citizens who have received and pass on local and traditional cuisines, dishes and recipes that have been passed down from their ancestors in their community or family, and table manners (such as how to use chopsticks) was 49.6%, a 8.0 percentage point increase from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (41.6% in FY2015).

○ The percentage of young citizens who responded that they “have inherited” local and traditional cuisines, dishes and recipes that have been passed down from their ancestors in their community or family, and table manners (such as how to use chopsticks) was 66.3%, a 17.0 percentage point increase from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (49.3% in FY2015).

Source: Survey on Attitudes Towards Shokuiku (MAFF) (data up to FY2015: Cabinet Office)

Note: The respondents are aged 20-39.
II. Targets Set Out in the Third Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and Current Values

(19) Percentage of citizens who have basic knowledge on food safety and are able to make appropriate decisions based on it

(20) Percentage of young citizens who have basic knowledge on food safety and are able to make appropriate decisions based on it

- The percentage of citizens who responded that they thought they made appropriate decisions to ensure safe eating habits (those who responded “always” and “sometimes”) was 77.0%, a 5.0 percentage point increase from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (72.0% in FY2015).

- The percentage of young citizens who responded that they thought they made appropriate decisions to ensure safe eating habits (those who responded “always” and “sometimes”) was 67.3%, a 10.5 percentage point increase from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (56.8% in FY2015).

**Percentage of citizens who have basic knowledge on food safety and are able to make appropriate decisions based on it**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Number of respondents)</th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Hardly</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
<th>Those with such ability (subtotal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2018 (1,824)</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2017 (1,786)</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2016 (1,874)</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2015 (1,791)</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>27.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey on Attitudes Towards Shokuiku (MAFF)
(data up to FY2015: Cabinet Office)

**Changes in the percentage of young citizens who have basic knowledge on food safety and are able to make appropriate decisions based on it**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Number of respondents)</th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Hardly</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
<th>Those with such ability (subtotal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2018 (312)</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2017 (345)</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>62.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2016 (350)</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>56.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2015 (377)</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>56.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey on Attitudes Towards Shokuiku (MAFF)
(data up to FY2015: Cabinet Office)

Note: The respondents are aged 20-39.
The percentage of municipalities that have created and implemented the Municipal Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku as of the end of March 2019 was 84.8%, a 8.1 percentage point increase from the result of the survey conducted at the time of issuance of the Third Basic Plan (76.7% in FY2015).

Changes in the percentage of municipalities that have prepared the Municipal Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku

Source: Survey by the Consumer Affairs and Shokuiku (Food and Nutrition Education) Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF (data up to FY2015: Cabinet Office)
III. Shokuiku Initiatives by MAFF

1. Shokuiku Month

- The Basic Act on Shokuiku requires the government to “designate a period for the intensive and effective promotion of activities regarding promotion of shokuiku.” The Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku defines June as Shokuiku Month.
- During Shokuiku Month, the National Convention on Shokuiku Promotion is held every year with the cooperation of local governments and private organizations. Local governments also actively hold seminars and events that contribute to the promotion of shokuiku.
- In addition, MAFF has held shokuiku-related exhibitions for the general public in the Consumers’ Room.

Poster for Shokuiku Month in FY2020

Initiatives during Shokuiku Month

[Left] Dazaifu City, Fukuoka Prefecture (FY2019); [Middle] Kobe City (FY2019); [Right] MAFF Consumers’ Room

Shokuiku Month (MAFF website)