

# When evolution works against the future: Disgust's contributions to the acceptance of new food technologies

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### 1 Introduction



- The disgust system evolved as a risk avoidance mechanism protecting an organism from contact with potential pathogenic contaminants.<sup>(1)</sup>
- Nowadays, it may contribute to the low acceptance of new food technologies in consumers.<sup>(2)</sup>

# 2 Materials

**Online survey** (N = 313,  $M_{Age} = 45.24$  years, SD = 14.48):

Descriptions of 7 new food technology applications

## **Disgust measures**

- State disgust: Disgust response towards a new food technology
- •Trait disgust: Food Disgust Scale (2)
  measures people's food disgust sensitivity —
  an individual's tendency to experience
  disgust towards food-related cues (e.g., a
  snail in one's salad)

## Dependent variables

 Acceptance measured by willingness to eat or drink

# 3 Method overview

**Example: Genetically modified fish:** Fish can be genetically modified to increase its resistance against diseases by inserting a human lactoferrin gene. Lactoferrin is an enzyme with antiviral and antimicrobial properties.

Would you eat genetically modified fish?

Please indicate your answer on the desired position on the slider



Do you perceive genetically modified fish as disgusting?



# 4 Results

# Full mediation model: Genetically modified fish

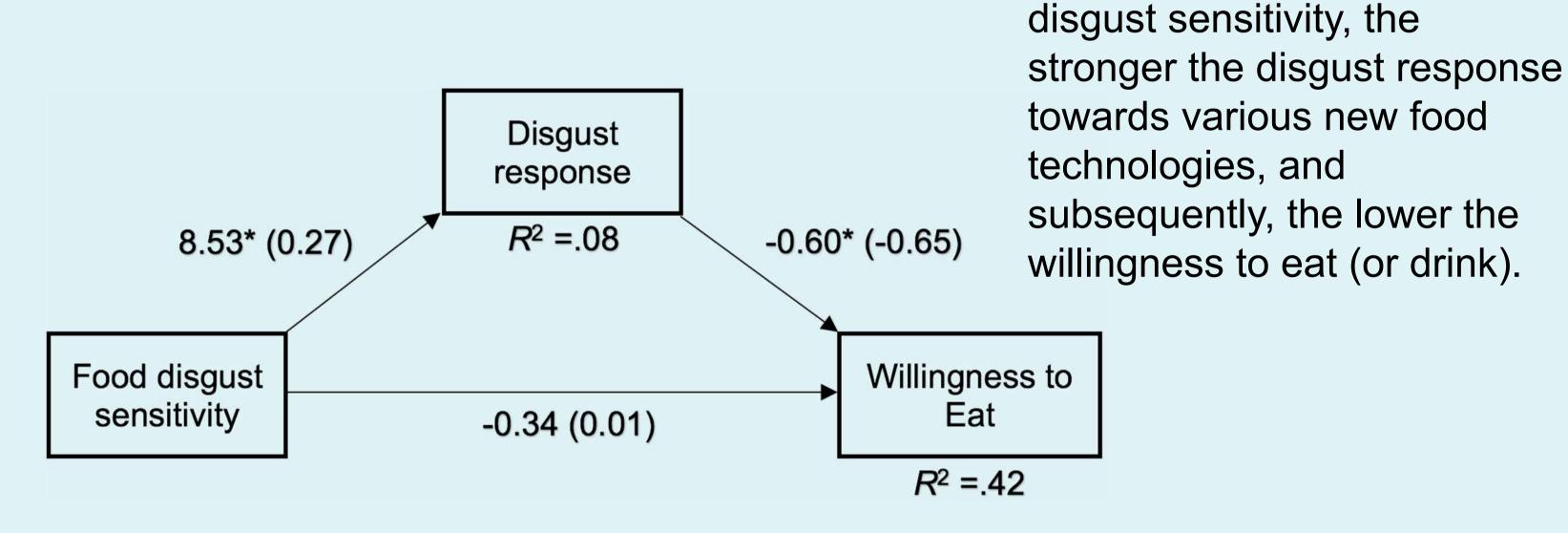


Fig 8. \* p < .001. Non-standardized estimates are displayed first. Standardized parameters are in parentheses.

## 5 Conclusion

- New food technologies may be perceived as a potential danger when consumed, because technology-specific cues might provoke, for example, contamination fear (e.g., a foreign gene inserted in another organism like in gene technology).
- Interventions to increase acceptance in consumers should take into account disgust-eliciting aspects of a new food technology.

## 6 References

- 1. Curtis, V., Aunger, R., & Rabbi, T. (2004). Disgust as an adaptive system for disease avoidance behaviour. Proceedings of the Royal Society Biological Sciences Series B, 271(7), 131-133.
- 2. Gaskell, G. et al. (2010). Europeans and biotechnology in 2010. Luxenbourg: Plublications Office of the European Union.
- 3. Hartmann, C., & Siegrist, M. (2018). Development and validation of the Food Disgust Scale. *Food Quality and Preference*, 63, 38-50.

The higher people's food