

# ECONOMIC BULLETIN Q2 2021

**Increase in production, turnover, international trade  
– and record level agricultural commodity prices**

## Food and drink industry

### Sustained increase in production, turnover and manufacturing prices

- In Q2 2021, EU food and drink industry production increased by 2% compared to the previous quarter.
- EU food and drink industry turnover increased by 1.8% compared to the previous quarter.
- The year-on-year comparison shows a significant rebound in food and drink industry production and total manufacturing production (9.9% and 24.4% respectively, compared to Q2 2020). A similar trend is observed for food and drink industry turnover and total manufacturing turnover (10.2% and 32.3% respectively, compared to Q2 2020).
- Food manufacturing prices increased by 2.2% compared to the previous quarter and were up by 3.2% compared to Q2 2020.

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### Increase in food and drink industry employment

- In Q2 2021, employment in food manufacturing increased for the fourth consecutive quarter (0.1%) and drink industry employment (0.8%) outpaced total manufacturing employment growth (0.3%).
- Year-on-year, employment levels increased in the food industry (1.9%), the drink industry (0.6%), and decreased in total manufacturing (-0.2%).

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### Food and drink industry confidence continues to improve

- Despite food and drink industry confidence in Q3 2021 remaining in negative territory, business sentiment is on an upward trend (+1.8 and +9.4 points respectively). Total manufacturing confidence rose for the fifth consecutive quarter (+4.7 points).

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### EU exports totalled €39.3 billion

- EU exports of food and drinks totalled €39.3 billion in Q2 2021 (Q2 2021/Q2 2020: +15.7%).
- The trade balance reached a surplus of €19.2 billion (Q2 2021/Q2 2020: +25.9%).
- The top 5 products with the largest share in export value generated €20 billion in Q2 2021 (meat

products, wine, dairy products, processed fruits and vegetables, cocoa, chocolate and confectionery).

- EU imports of food and drinks reached €20.1 billion (Q2 2021/Q2 2020: +7.3%).

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## Agricultural commodities

### FAO food price index reaches a new record level

- The FAO food price index increased by 7.4% in Q2 2021 compared to the previous quarter and by 35.5% compared to Q2 2020.
- In Q2 2021, the prices of all major agricultural commodities increased except for soybean meal and cocoa.
- The year-on-year comparison shows double-digit growth in world market prices for most agricultural commodities, triple-digit growth in the price of soybean oil, and single-digit growth in the price of cocoa.

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## Retail

### Decrease in retail trade in foodstuffs

- Retail trade in foodstuffs in Q2 2021 decreased by 1.2% compared to the previous quarter whereas total retail trade was up by 3.6%.
- Year-on-year, retail trade in foodstuffs and total retail trade increased by 2.2% and 11.8% respectively.
- Consumer prices increased by 1% compared to the previous quarter and 0.1% year-on-year.

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## Focus on ...

### Digitalisation

- 88% - the share of food companies that are fully aware of the new prospects brought by the digital transformation.
- 59% of food companies have the necessary skills to harness digital transformation.

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## Methodology

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- Except for imports and exports data which represent the evolution of the current quarter compared to the same quarter of the previous year, all other evolutions are primarily represented with respect to the previous quarter.
- **EU refers to EU27 (excluding the UK)** in the text, unless otherwise specified.
- The EU food and drink industry is identified by NACE Rev.2 codes C10 (manufacture of food products) and C11 (manufacture of beverages).

### Sources

European Commission, Eurostat data and indices (production, turnover, retail trade, employment, prices)

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/home>

European Commission, Eurostat statistics explained

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Main_Page)

European Commission, Eurostat Easy Comext Trade Data (based on division 10 & 11 of the NACE Rev.2 classification), CPA 2008

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/newxtweb/mainxtnet.do>

European Commission, DG ECFIN business survey data

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/indicators-statistics/economic-databases/business-and-consumer-surveys\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/indicators-statistics/economic-databases/business-and-consumer-surveys_en)

FAO Food Price Index

<http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>

European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI)

<https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/>

European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI), Commodity price dashboard

[http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets-and-prices/price-monitoring/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets-and-prices/price-monitoring/index_en.htm)

European Commission, Eurostat News Release 100/2021, 'Volume of retail trade down by 2.3% in the euro area and by 1.9% in the EU', 3 September 2021

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/11563255/4-03092021-AP-EN.pdf/768a6d1c-b8b7-4845-2d43-7c8abfc9973b?t=1630654859847>

### About the quarterly economic bulletin

FoodDrinkEurope's Economic Bulletin is published on a quarterly basis. It covers a set of key indicators which highlight the major economic trends in the European food and drink industry: production, turnover, employment, external trade, key raw material prices, and retail trade.

**For more information on FoodDrinkEurope and its activities, please visit: [www.fooddrinkeurope.eu](http://www.fooddrinkeurope.eu)**

# ECONOMIC BULLETIN Q2 2021

## Annex

### Production and turnover of the EU food and drink industry

#### Production index (2015=100)

	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021 Q2	y-o-y
<b>Total manufacturing</b>	85.2	99.6	104.3	105.7	106.0	
<b>% change</b>	-16.6	16.9	4.7	1.3	0.3	24.4
<b>Food and drink industry</b>	96.7	103.3	102.1	104.2	106.3	
<b>% change</b>	-9.0	6.8	-1.2	2.1	2.0	9.9

Source: Eurostat

The industrial production index (also called industrial output index or industrial volume index) measures the changes in the price-adjusted output of industry.

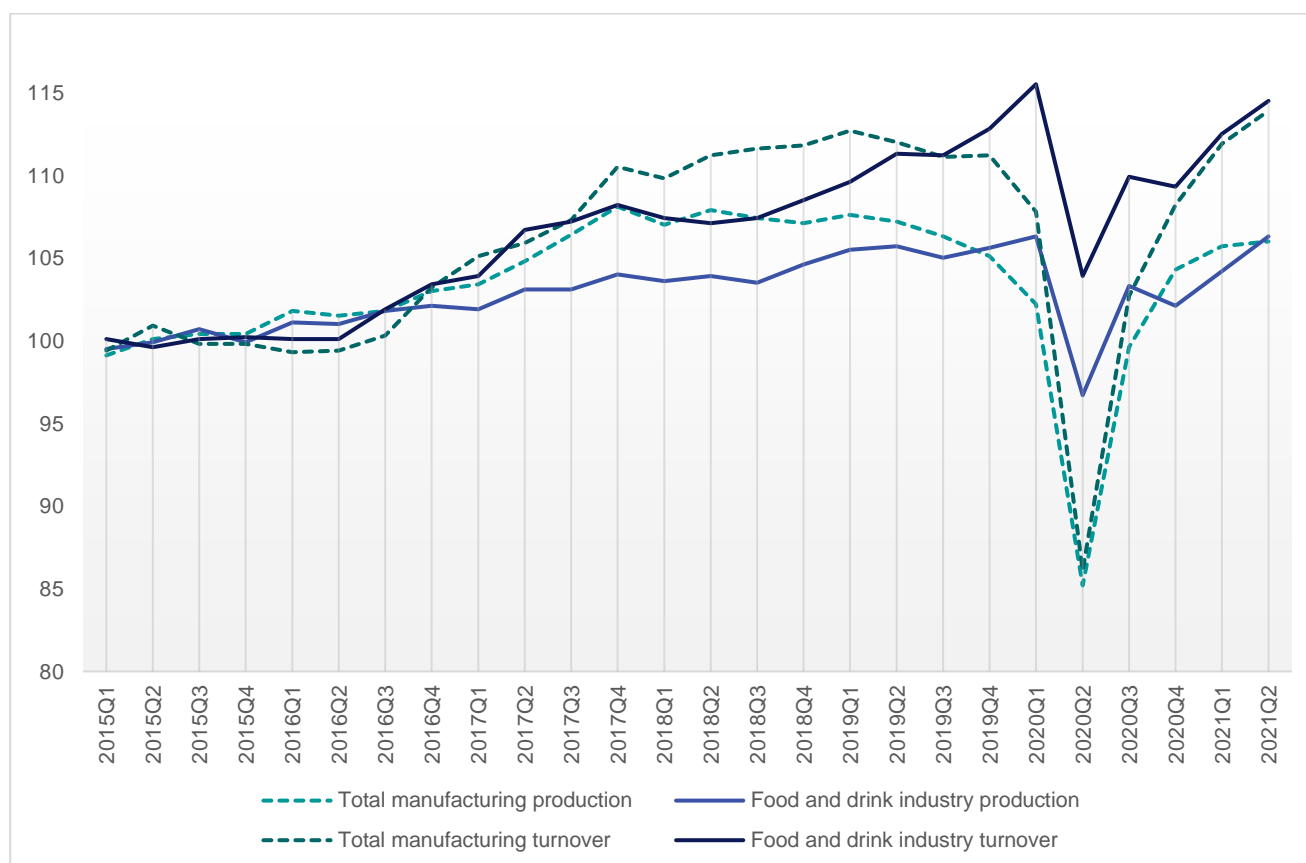
#### Turnover index (2015=100)

	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021 Q2	y-o-y
<b>Total manufacturing</b>	86.1	102.7	108.2	111.9	113.9	
<b>% change</b>	-20.1	19.3	5.4	3.4	1.8	32.3
<b>Food and drink industry</b>	103.9	109.9	109.3	112.5	114.5	
<b>% change</b>	-10.0	5.8	-0.5	2.9	1.8	10.2

Source: Eurostat

The index of industrial turnover measures the development of turnover (sales) in the European industry (it is influenced by changes in prices of the traded industrial goods and by changes of the traded volumes of goods).

## EU quarterly manufacturing production and turnover, 2015-2021 (2015=100)



Source: Eurostat

## Food and drink production by Member State

Member State	2021 Q1 / 2020 Q4 (% change)	2021 Q2 / 2021 Q1 (% change)	2021 Q2 / 2020 Q2 (% change)
EU	2.1	2.0	9.9
Austria	2.3	3.0	7.2
Belgium	1.0	2.1	15.9
Bulgaria	1.3	0.1	1.7
Czech Republic	-0.2	2.8	7.2
Denmark	5.0	-3.2	2.8
Finland	1.0	1.2	5.6
France	2.3	0.4	9.4
Germany	0.6	2.3	4.7
Greece	2.7	-1.3	10.8
Hungary	5.3	0.3	12.6
Italy	3.1	1.6	9.1
Latvia	-2.2	4.5	3.6
Lithuania	4.4	-3.3	6.7
Netherlands	0.5	1.3	5.5
Poland	3.9	0.2	12.2
Portugal	-2.0	6.5	16.4
Romania	4.7	0.5	11.4
Spain	0.8	3.9	11.1

Source: Eurostat. No data available for Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden

**Food and drink turnover by Member State**

Member State	2021 Q1 / 2020 Q4 (% change)	2021 Q2 / 2021 Q1 (% change)	2021 Q2 / 2020 Q2 (% change)
<b>EU</b>	2.9	1.8	10.2
<b>Austria</b>	2.1	3.4	10.0
<b>Belgium</b>	0.2	6.8	10.9
<b>Czech Republic</b>	-0.8	4.1	6.2
<b>Denmark</b>	5.6	-2.7	4.1
<b>Finland</b>	1.6	1.9	6.2
<b>France</b>	3.0	1.5	12.7
<b>Germany</b>	0.7	0.5	1.5
<b>Greece</b>	0.6	1.9	18.5
<b>Hungary</b>	5.6	0.6	14.0
<b>Italy</b>	4.6	0.8	10.9
<b>Latvia</b>	1.5	3.1	6.7
<b>Lithuania</b>	1.0	-1.7	5.7
<b>Netherlands</b>	1.9	3.4	9.2
<b>Poland</b>	5.5	1.9	15.7
<b>Portugal</b>	1.4	4.9	15.8
<b>Romania</b>	10.3	1.9	25.5
<b>Spain</b>	4.4	2.3	15.3

Source: Eurostat. No data available for Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden

## Employment in the EU food and drink industry

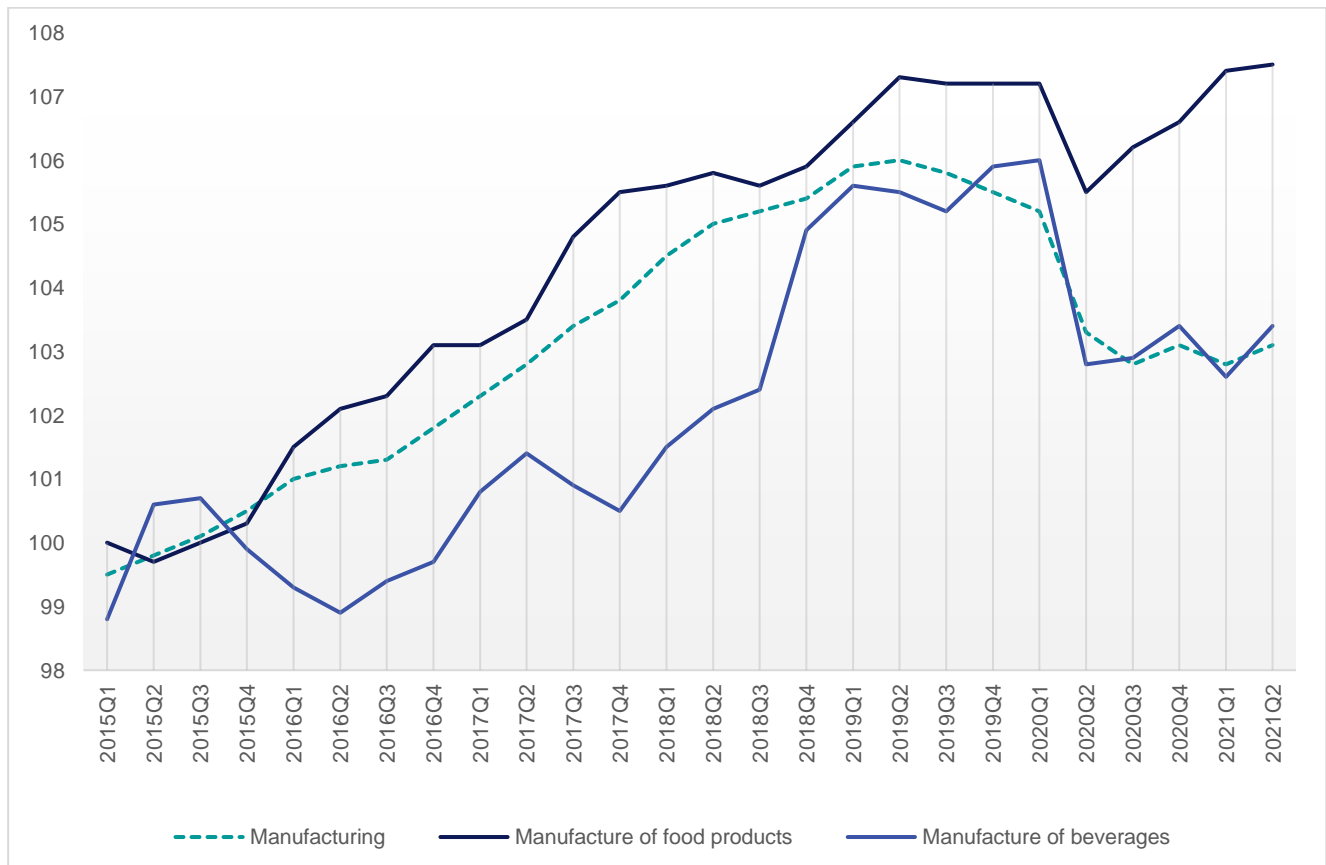
### Employment index (2015=100)

Employment	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021 Q2	y-o-y
<b>Total manufacturing</b>	103.3	102.8	103.1	102.8	103.1	
<b>% change</b>	-1.8	-0.5	0.3	-0.3	0.3	-0.2
<b>Food industry</b>	105.5	106.2	106.6	107.4	107.5	
<b>% change</b>	-1.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.9
<b>Drink industry</b>	102.8	102.9	103.4	102.6	103.4	
<b>% change</b>	-3.0	0.1	0.5	-0.8	0.8	0.6

Source: Eurostat

The employment index measures the number of persons employed in the total manufacturing industry vs. the food and drink industry in the EU, seasonally adjusted.

### Employment in the EU food and drink industry compared to manufacturing, 2015-2021 (2015=100)



Source: Eurostat

**Food industry employment by Member State**

Member State	2021 Q1 / 2020 Q4 (% change)	2021 Q2 / 2021 Q1 (% change)	2021 Q2 / 2020 Q2 (% change)
EU	0.8	0.1	1.9
Austria	-0.8	0.5	1.4
Belgium	0.7	na	na
Croatia	-1.8	0.5	-1.6
Czech Republic	-0.2	-1.4	-2.0
Denmark	0.6	0.6	3.0
Finland	6.2	-0.1	9.5
France	1.2	0.6	3.2
Germany	2.3	1.6	5.4
Greece	-1.3	2.9	3.8
Ireland	3.7	-1.0	1.5
Italy	-0.5	-1.5	0.8
Latvia	1.5	3.9	4.3
Lithuania	1.4	0.0	1.2
Netherlands	1.0	na	na
Poland	-0.4	0.1	-0.2
Portugal	-0.8	0.1	-2.1
Spain	0.6	-3.3	-3.6
Sweden	-2.2	3.1	-6.1

Source: Eurostat. No data available for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia

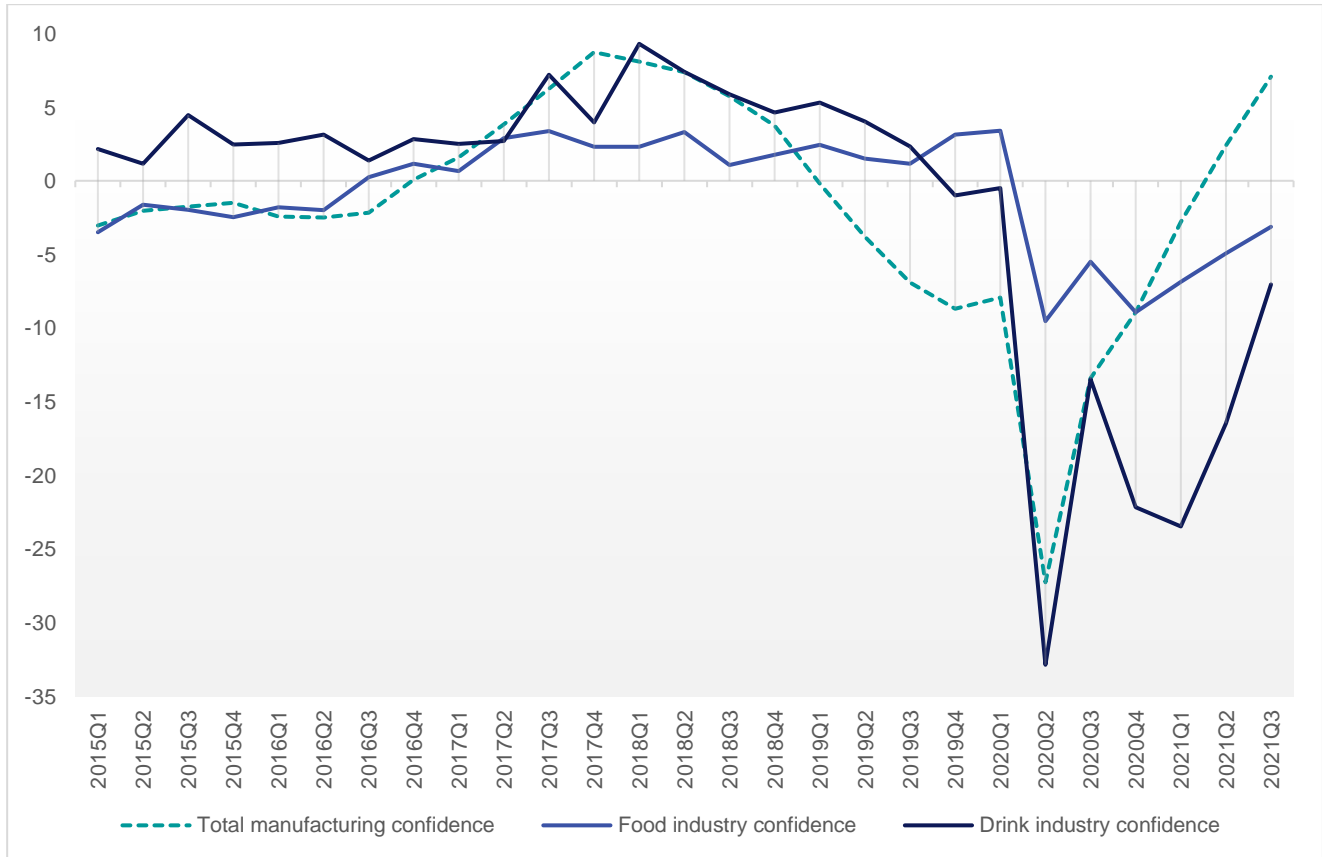
**Drink industry employment by Member State**

Member State	2021 Q1 / 2020 Q4 (% change)	2021 Q2 / 2021 Q1 (% change)	2021 Q2 / 2020 Q2 (% change)
EU	-0.8	0.8	0.6
Austria	-1.7	-0.5	-3.6
Belgium	-0.1	na	na
Croatia	-0.6	-0.7	-1.5
Czech Republic	0.6	-1.3	-1.5
Denmark	-2.4	3.7	6.6
France	1.1	1.0	3.0
Germany	-0.6	-0.5	-1.3
Greece	2.0	6.9	11.0
Ireland	5.2	3.5	4.1
Italy	6.2	-6.5	3.7
Latvia	5.7	15.6	23.0
Lithuania	1.7	0.6	2.6
Netherlands	-2.5	na	na
Poland	-0.8	-1.3	-3.2
Portugal	0.6	0.2	-1.6
Spain	-8.1	7.3	-4.8
Sweden	-1.9	0.3	-7.8

Source: Eurostat. No data available for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia

## Confidence in the EU food and drink industry

EU quarterly manufacturing confidence indicators, 2015-2021



\* Subsector level data (i.e. the divisions of NACE rev.2 at the 2-digit level) for the industry have not undergone a full validation process, hence their use and interpretation deserve more caution.

Source: European Commission, DG ECFIN business survey data, own calculations

The confidence indicator is a statistical indicator based on the results from business surveys interrogating enterprises on their current economic situation and their expectations about future developments. The indicator is calculated as the simple arithmetic average of the seasonally adjusted balances of positive and negative answers to specific questions, e.g. regarding economic expectations.



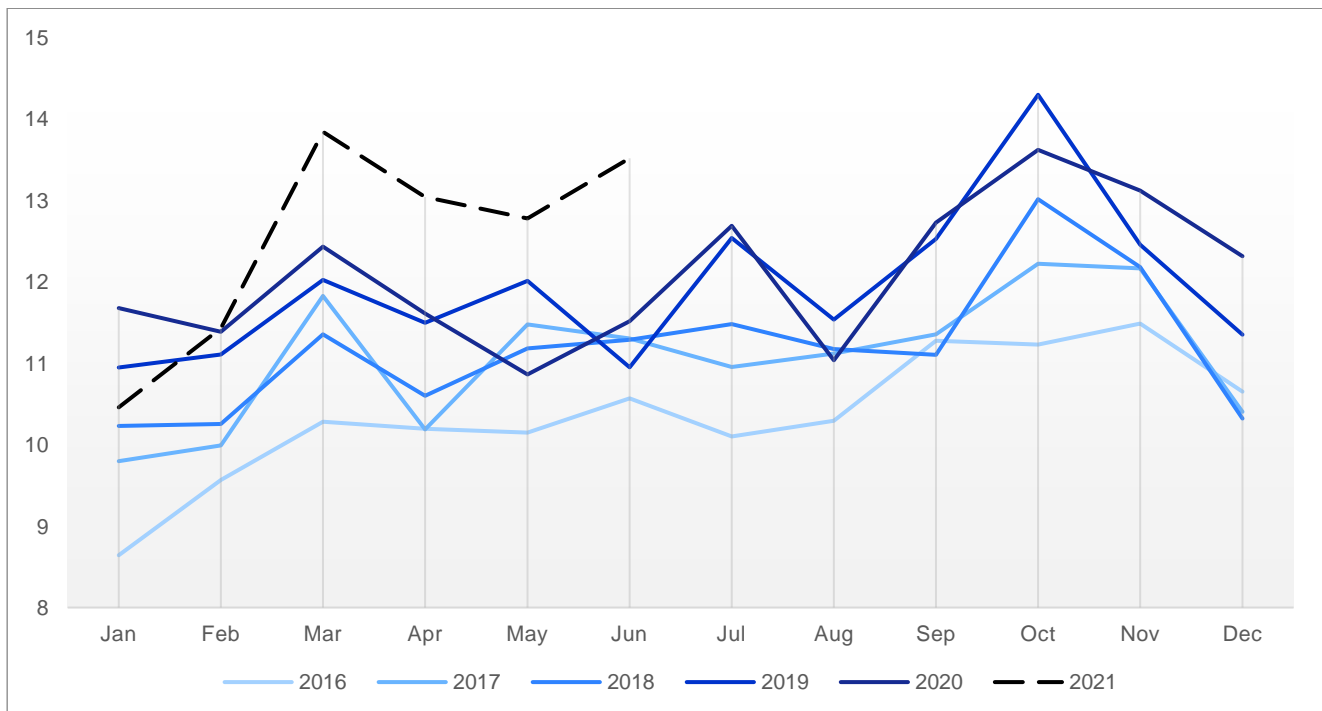
## External trade

### EU food and drink trade (€ billion)

	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021 Q2	y-o-y
<b>Exports</b>	34.0	36.5	39.1	35.7	39.3	15.7%
<b>Imports</b>	18.8	19.0	19.9	17.9	20.1	7.3%
<b>Balance</b>	15.2	17.4	19.1	17.9	19.2	25.9%

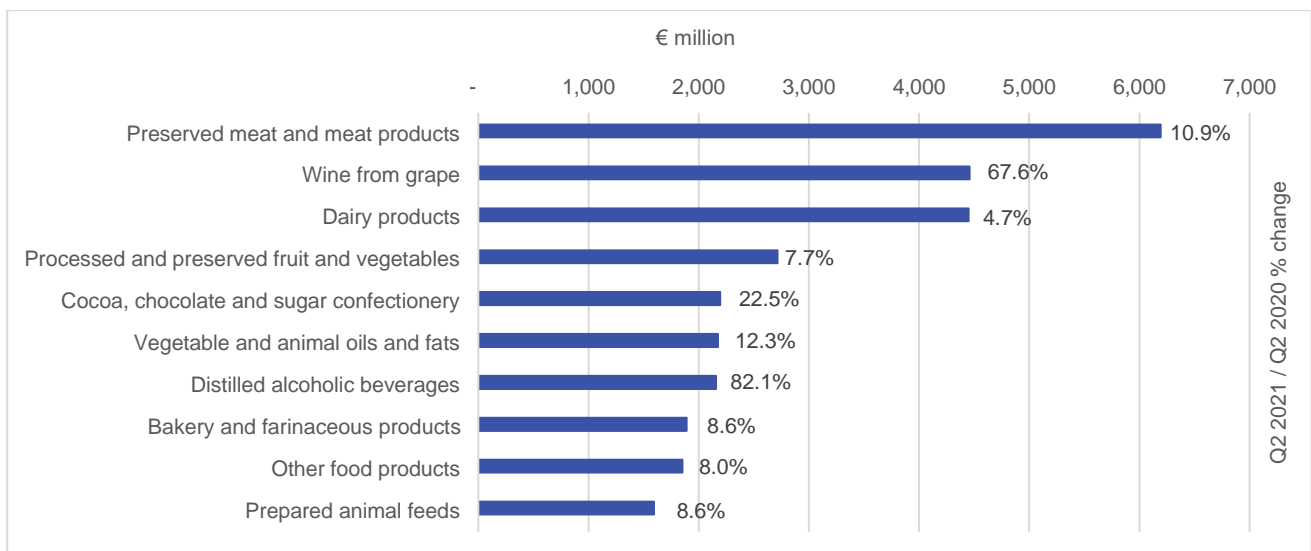
Source: Eurostat

### EU food and drink exports, 2016-2021 (€ billion)



Source: Eurostat

### Export performance by sector



Source: Eurostat - COMEXT, Nace Rev.2, Divisions 10 & 11

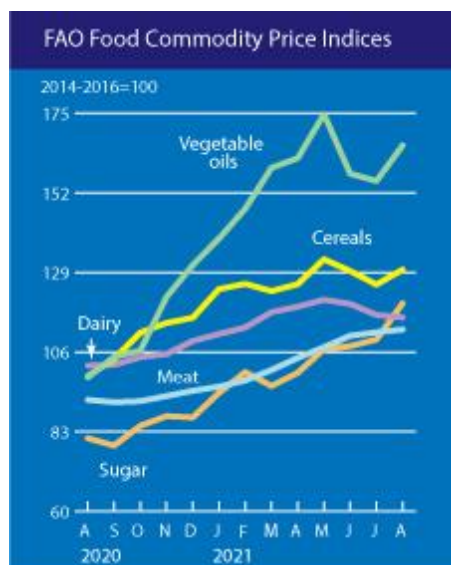
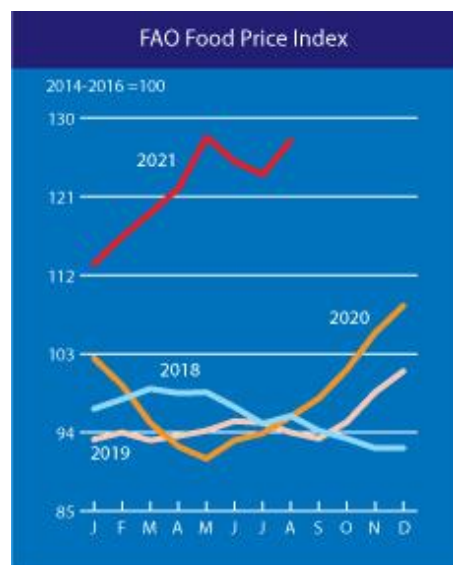
## EU food and drink trade by sector

Sector / Period	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Q2 2020	Q2 2021	change	Q2 2020	Q2 2021	change	Q2 2020	Q2 2021	change
	€ million			€ million			€ million		
<b>Food and drinks</b>	<b>34,012</b>	<b>39,338</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>18,746</b>	<b>20,115</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>15,266</b>	<b>19,223</b>	<b>25.9%</b>
10 Food products	27,676	29,707	7.3%	17,236	18,317	6.3%	10,440	11,391	9.1%
11 Beverages	6,336	9,630	52.0%	1,510	1,798	19.1%	4,826	7,832	62.3%
<b>101 Preserved meat and meat products</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>6,192</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>4,718</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
1011 Processed and preserved meat	3,853	4,289	11.3%	1,039	1,034	-0.5%	2,814	3,255	15.7%
1012 Processed and preserved poultry meat	649	714	10.0%	143	143	-0.1%	506	571	12.8%
1013 Meat and poultry meat products	1,083	1,190	10.0%	315	298	-5.4%	768	892	16.3%
<b>102 Processed and preserved fish, crustaceans and molluscs</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>-2,722</b>	<b>-3,007</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
<b>103 Processed and preserved fruit and vegetables</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>67.7%</b>
1031 Processed and preserved potatoes	476	633	33.1%	41	35	-16.2%	434	599	37.8%
1032 Fruit and vegetable juices	426	391	-8.2%	518	430	-17.1%	-93	-39	-58.3%
1039 Other processed and preserved fruit and vegetables	1,620	1,690	4.3%	1,599	1,642	2.7%	21	48	131.8%
<b>104 Vegetable and animal oils and fats</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>4,126</b>	<b>4,926</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>-2,189</b>	<b>-2,750</b>	<b>25.7%</b>
1041 Oils and fats	1,796	2,020	12.5%	4,076	4,879	19.7%	-2,280	-2,859	25.4%
1042 Margarine and similar edible fats	142	155	9.7%	50	47	-6.2%	91	108	18.4%
<b>105 Dairy products</b>	<b>4,250</b>	<b>4,450</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
1051 Dairy and cheese products	4,019	4,179	4.0%	464	424	-8.6%	3,555	3,755	5.6%
1052 Ice cream	231	271	17.5%	64	65	1.7%	166	206	23.6%
<b>106 Grain mill products, starches and starch products</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>-12.0%</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>49.2%</b>
1061 Grain mill products	596	622	4.3%	662	581	-12.2%	-66	40	-161.4%
1062 Starches and starch products	523	565	8.0%	128	114	-10.9%	396	451	14.1%
<b>107 Bakery and farinaceous products</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
1071 Bread; fresh pastry goods and cakes	334	493	47.5%	63	94	49.2%	271	399	47.1%
1072 Rusks; and biscuits; preserved pastry goods and cakes	1,066	1,183	11.0%	236	268	13.7%	830	915	10.3%
1073 Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	438	321	-26.8%	30	28	-4.6%	408	292	-28.4%
<b>108 Other food products</b>	<b>7,692</b>	<b>8,164</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>4,641</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
1081 Sugar	135	122	-9.9%	331	347	4.9%	-196	-226	15.0%
1082 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1,792	2,196	22.5%	896	911	1.6%	896	1,285	43.4%
1083 Processed tea and coffee	709	782	10.2%	629	645	2.6%	80	136	70.4%
1084 Condiments and seasonings	646	735	13.8%	283	343	21.0%	363	393	8.2%
1085 Prepared meals and dishes	1,280	1,373	7.3%	324	354	9.3%	955	1,018	6.6%
1086 Homogenised food preparations and dietetic food	1,414	1,103	-22.0%	24	16	-34.5%	1,390	1,087	-21.8%
1089 Other food products n.e.c.	1,716	1,853	8.0%	852	907	6.4%	864	947	9.5%
<b>109 Prepared animal feeds</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
1091 Prepared feeds for farm animals	844	871	3.1%	253	237	-6.1%	592	633	7.0%
1092 Prepared pet foods	623	722	16.0%	332	310	-6.7%	290	412	42.0%
<b>110 Beverages</b>	<b>6,336</b>	<b>9,630</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>7,832</b>	<b>62.3%</b>
1101 Distilled alcoholic beverages	1,185	2,158	82.1%	590	805	36.4%	595	1,353	127.5%
1102 Wine from grape	2,661	4,459	67.6%	404	401	-0.5%	2,258	4,058	79.7%
1103 Cider and other fruit wines	116	153	31.9%	14	16	16.4%	103	137	33.9%
1104 Other non-distilled fermented beverages	35	60	69.3%	2	1	-48.2%	33	59	76.2%
1105 Beer	842	972	15.5%	155	168	8.5%	687	804	17.1%
1106 Malt	171	293	71.5%	4	6	61.4%	167	287	71.7%
1107 Soft drinks; mineral waters and other bottled waters	1,325	1,535	15.8%	342	400	17.1%	984	1,134	15.3%

Source: Eurostat - COMEXT, Nace Rev.2, Divisions 10 &amp; 11

## Prices of agricultural commodities

### FAO Food Price Index



Source: FAO Food Price Index

### Main agricultural commodity prices

Agricultural commodity	Q2 2021 average	EU		Q2 2021 average	WORLD	
		Q2 2021/ Q1 2021	Q2 2021/ Q2 2020		Q2 2021/ Q1 2021	Q2 2021/ Q2 2020
	EUR/T	% change	% change	EUR/T	% change	% change
<b>CEREALS</b>						
Maize	235	12.8	41.6	240	21.2	80.2
Soft wheat	218	0.8	17.0	232	2.1	20.5
SMP	2,544	8.3	25.1	2,891	8.4	23.4
WMP	3,189	8.7	18.8	3,411	14.0	35.7
White sugar*	396	1.4	na	374	0.9	16.5
				USD/T	% change	% change
<b>OILS AND OIL CROPS</b>						
Soybean oil				1,458	29.0	106.9
Soybean				619	6.7	70.5
Soybean meal				470	-11.5	34.4
Rapeseed				662	17.0	60.4
Rape oil				1,505	23.8	86.6
Palm oil				1,081	6.7	76.8
<b>COFFEE AND COCOA</b>						
Cocoa				2,382	-1.5	4.9
Coffee				2,924	11.9	27.3

\* EU white sugar prices for EU28 are discontinued as from December 2020 and continue as EU27. They do therefore currently not allow representative calculation.

Sources: World prices: FAO (cereals), CIAL (dairy), USDA (sugar); EU prices: DG AGRI; own calculations

## Retail trade

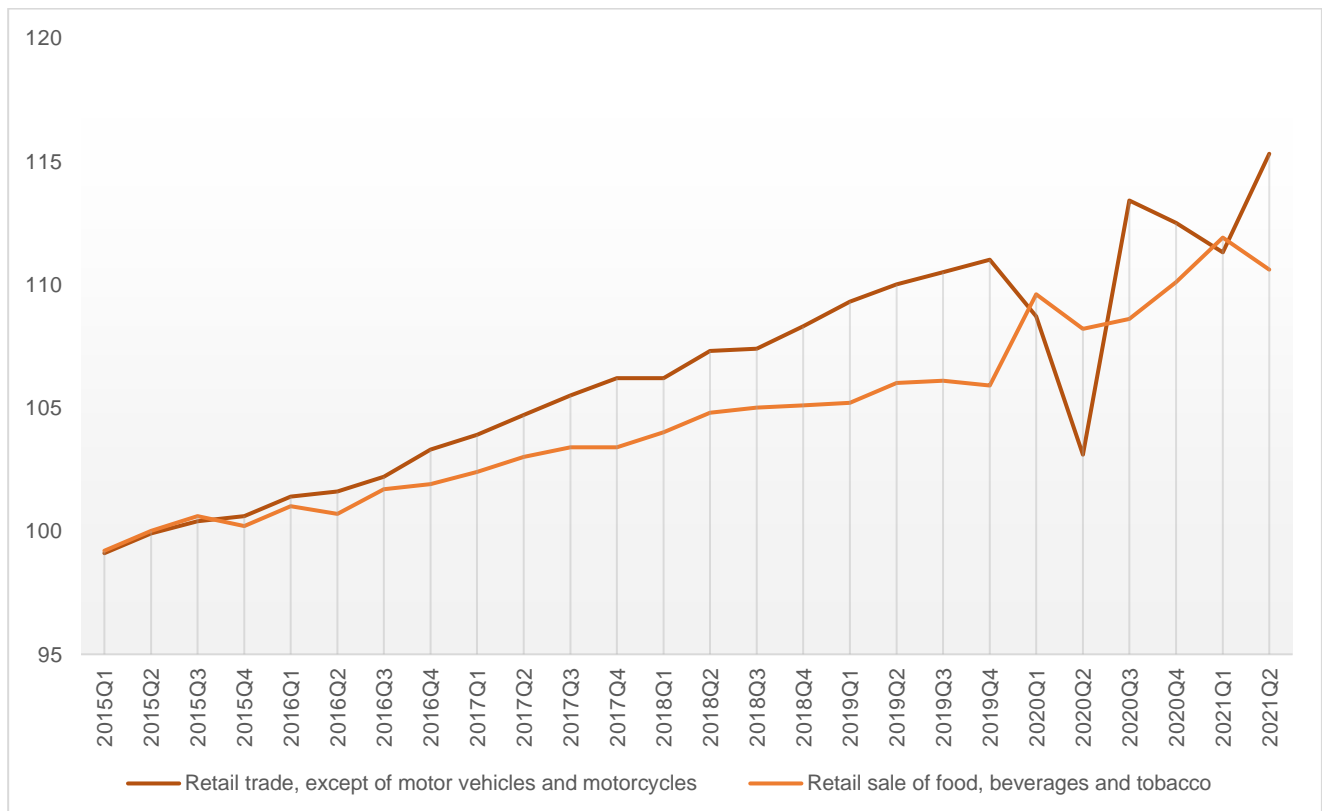
### Retail sales index (2015=100)

	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021 Q2	y-o-y
<b>Total retail trade</b>	103.1	113.4	112.5	111.3	115.3	
<b>% change</b>	-5.2	10.0	-0.8	-1.1	3.6	11.8
<b>Food, drinks and tobacco</b>	108.2	108.6	110.1	111.9	110.6	
<b>% change</b>	-1.3	0.4	1.4	1.6	-1.2	2.2

Source: Eurostat

The index of the volume of retail trade measures the evolution of the turnover in retail trade, adjusted for price changes (deflated), i.e. the evolution of the total amount of goods sold, based on data adjusted for calendar and seasonal effects.

### EU turnover in retail trade by economic activity, 2015-2021 (2015=100)

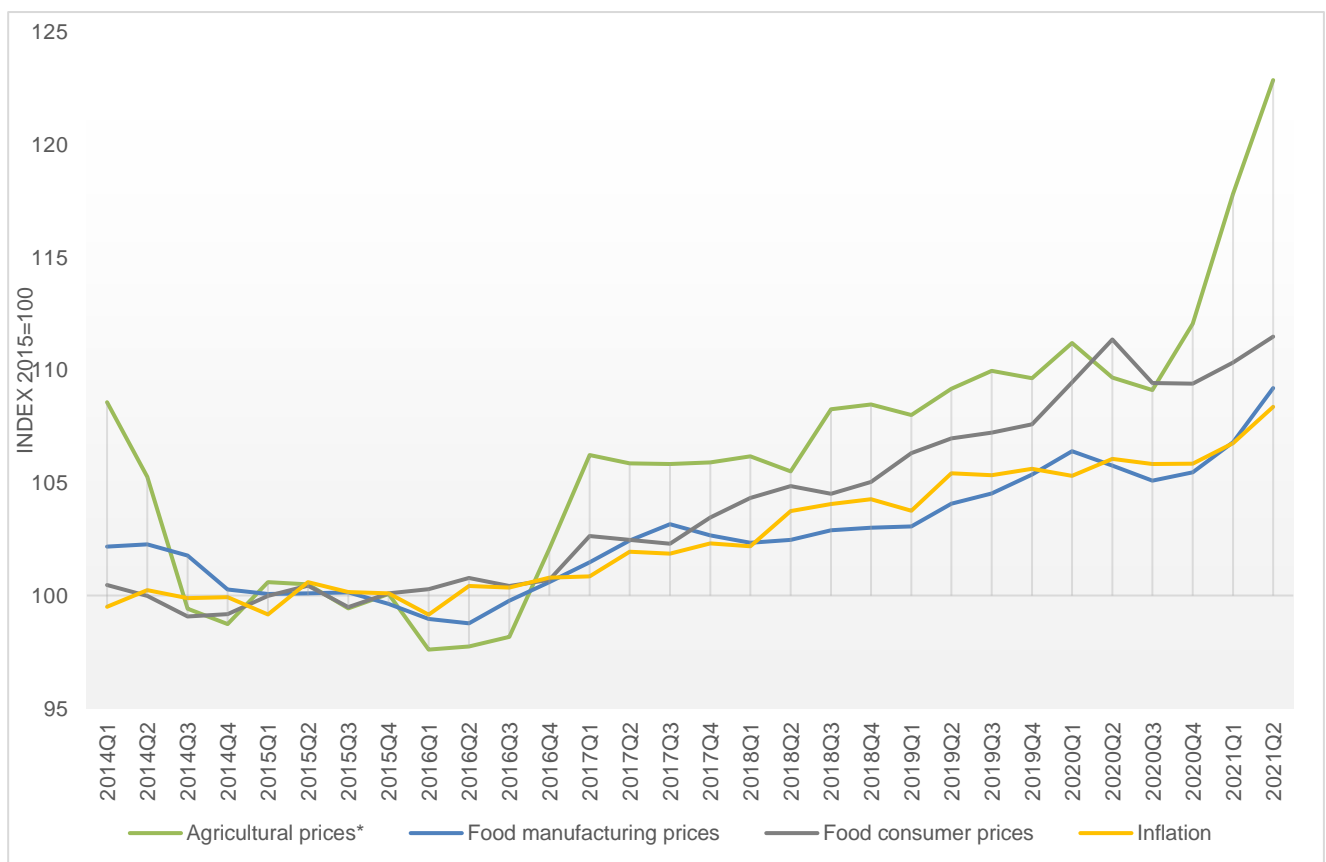


Source: Eurostat

## Price developments along the EU food chain

### Price developments (% change)

	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021 Q2	y-o-y
<b>Agricultural prices*</b>	-1.4	-0.5	2.7	5.1	4.3	12.0
<b>Food manufacturing prices</b>	-0.6	-0.6	0.3	1.3	2.2	3.2
<b>Food consumer prices</b>	1.7	-1.7	0	0.9	1	0.1
<b>Inflation</b>	0.7	-0.2	0	0.9	1.5	2.2



\* EU farmer price indices are not available before January 2015. Before this date, the monthly change is estimated based on Member States data weighted by their share in the agricultural output. Latest Eurostat monthly indices for EU farmer prices are available in June 2020. Since this date, the index is estimated based on cereals, sugar, milk, meat, tomatoes and apples monthly prices weighted by annual production (updated by the latest edition of short-term outlook: [https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/farming/facts-and-figures/markets/outlook/short-term\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/farming/facts-and-figures/markets/outlook/short-term_en)).

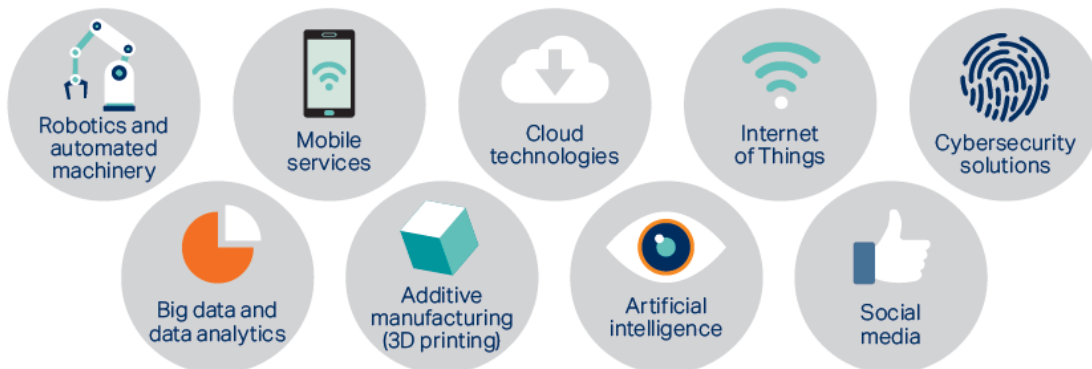
Sources: Eurostat and DG Agriculture and Rural Development; own calculations

## Focus on ...

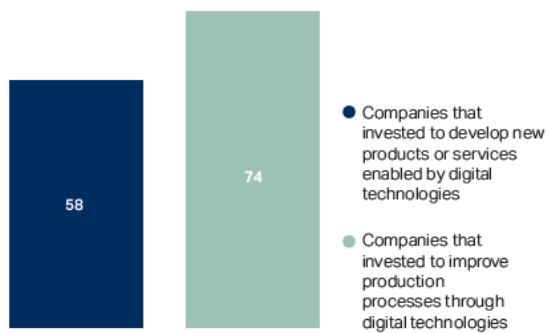
### Digitalisation & the impact of new technologies

- The integration of digital technologies within a company requires significant investment, used to develop new products or services (58%) and to improve the production process (74%).
- 24% of the food companies that have seen concrete results from the adoption of digital technologies reported an increase in their employee numbers.
- 27% of food businesses have appointed Chief Digital Officer.

#### 9 key technologies

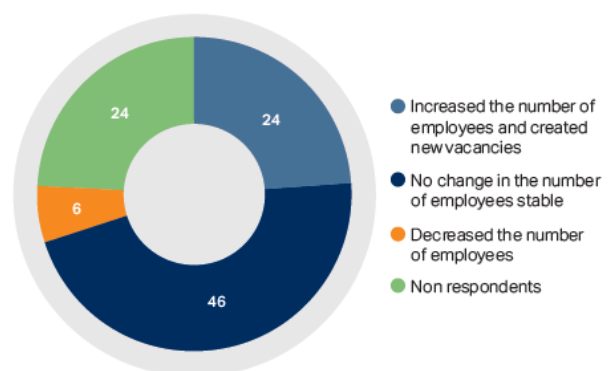


#### Purposes of investment in digital technologies in the food industry (2017, %)



Source: 2018 Digital Transformation Scoreboard

#### Impact of digital adoption on employee numbers, among companies that have seen concrete results from the adoption of digital technologies (2017, %)



Source: FoodDrinkEurope – Data & Trends of the European Food and Drink Industry 2020. Full report available [here](#).