FDI Creme Global Reformulation Project

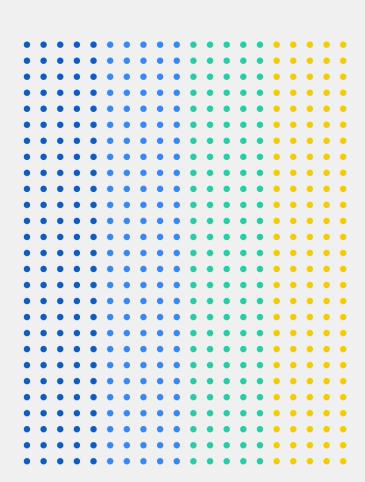
The Evolution of Food and Drink in Ireland 2005 – 2017

Sandrine Pigat, Head of Food & Nutrition EuroFir Food Forum, Brussels, 2019

About Creme Global

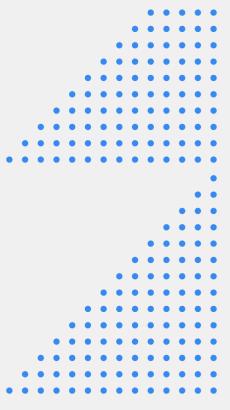
Creme Global is a Scientific Data Modelling & Technology Company.

Creme Global uses data science to understand food intakes, nutrition and health in consumer populations to inform food formulation and public health strategies.



FDI Creme Global Reformulation Project

Overview and Methodology



FDI Creme Global Reformulation Project Overview and Methodology

Estimate the impact of reformulation and the introduction of new products on the nutrient intakes of the Irish population.

Surveys Used:

The National Teens' Food Survey (2005 – 2006) National Children's Food Survey (2003 – 2004) National Adult Nutrition Survey (2008 – 2010) National Pre-school Nutrition Survey (2010 – 2011)

Nutrients:

Sodium
Fat
Saturated Fat
Sugar
Energy



Project Scope Retail

Phase 1 - ReformulatedProducts Only

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FOOD SCIENCES AND NUTRITION, 2018 https://doi.org/10.1080/09637486.2018.143.8375



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Check for updates

A probabilistic intake model to estimate the impact of reformulation by the food industry among Irish consumers

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ABSTRACT

This project quantified the impact that voluntary reformulation efforts of the food industry had on the Irish population's nutrient intake. Nutrient composition data on reformulated products were collected from 14 major food companies for two years, 2005 and 2012. Probabilistic intake assessments were performed using the Irish national food consumption surveys as dietary intake data. The nutrient data were weighted by market shares replacing existing food composition data for these products. The reformulation efforts assessed, significantly reduced mean energy intakes by up to 12 kcal/d (adults), 15 kcal/d (teens), 19 kcal/d (clinforn) and 9 kcal/d (pre-school-ers). Mean daily fat intakes were reduced by up to 1.3 g/d, 1.3 g/d, 0.9 g/d and 0.6 g/d, saturated fat intakes by up to 1.7 g/d, 2.3 g/d, 1.8 g/d and 1 g/d, sugar intakes by up to 1 g/d, 2/g/d, 3.5 g/d and 1 g/d and sodium intakes by up to 0.40 g/d, o.5 g/d, 0.2 g/d, 0.3 g/d for adults, teenagers, children and pre-school children, respectively. This model enables to assess the impact of industry reformulation amongst irish consumers' nutrient intakes, using consumption, food composition and market share data.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 31 August 2017 Revised 31 January 2018 Accepted 5 February 2018

EYWORDS

Probabilistic, dietary intake; industry; sugar, food choice; sodium; fatty add Directly replaced survey foods – no scope for product choice changing between years.

Phase 2 - Enhanced Methodology

Phase 2 uses similar principals to Phase 1 but in addition, Phase 2 takes account of new products and discontinued products.

- Consumers movement away from products popular in 2005 to products popular in 2017.
- Composition of the products changing.
- More data, giving a more holistic view of the market.

Consumer Basket

2005 2017



Food categories included:

- □ Beverages excluding milk
- □ Desserts, biscuits, cakes, ice-cream and confectionery
- Meat products
- Milk and dairy products
- Breakfast cereals
- □ Rice, pasta, savouries and gluten free bread
- Savoury snacks including crisps
- □ Soups, sauces, pulses and misc. foods
- Spreading fats

Participating companies































Data Collection Portal

15

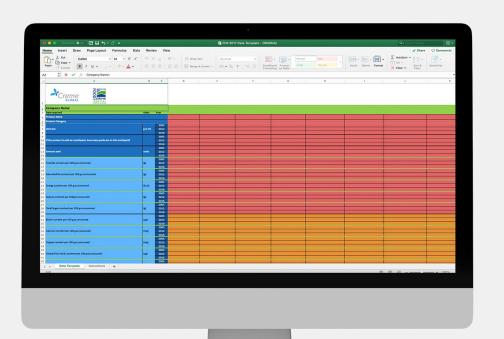
1,780

Companies

Food Products

23,305

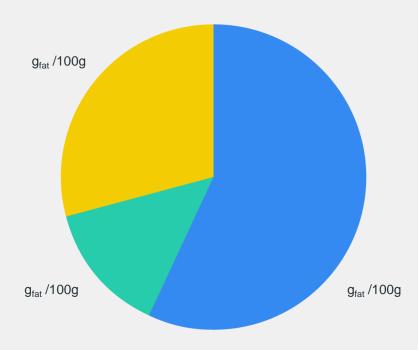
Concentration data points collected



Associating market share with concentration values

2005

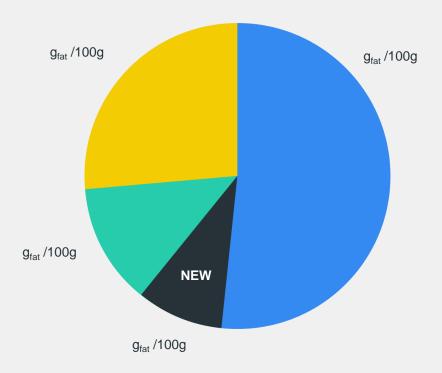
Product 1 Product 2 Product 3



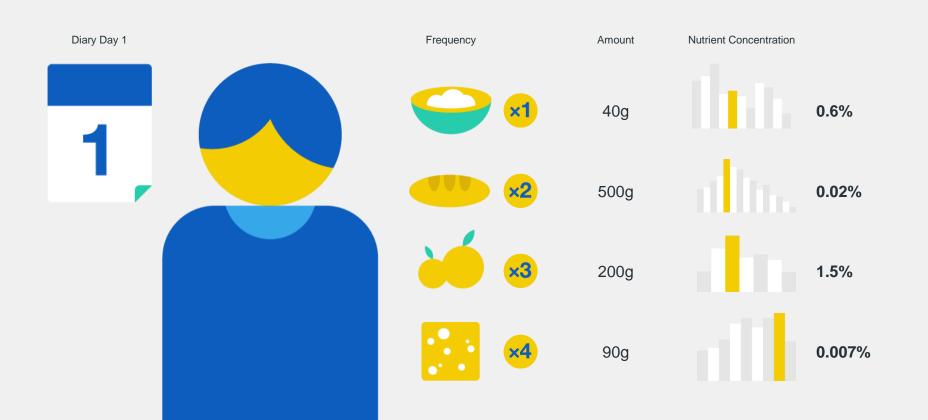
Associating market share with concentration values

2017 New product enters the market

Product 1 Product 2 Product 3 Product 4



Probabilistic Intake Model



Probabilistic Intake Model



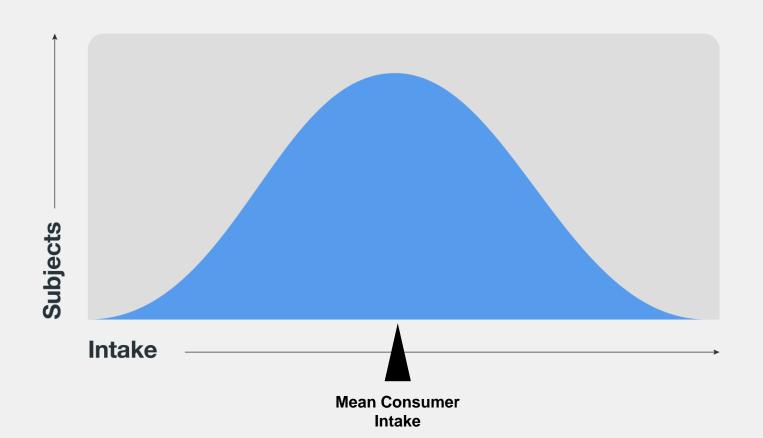
Probabilistic Intake Model



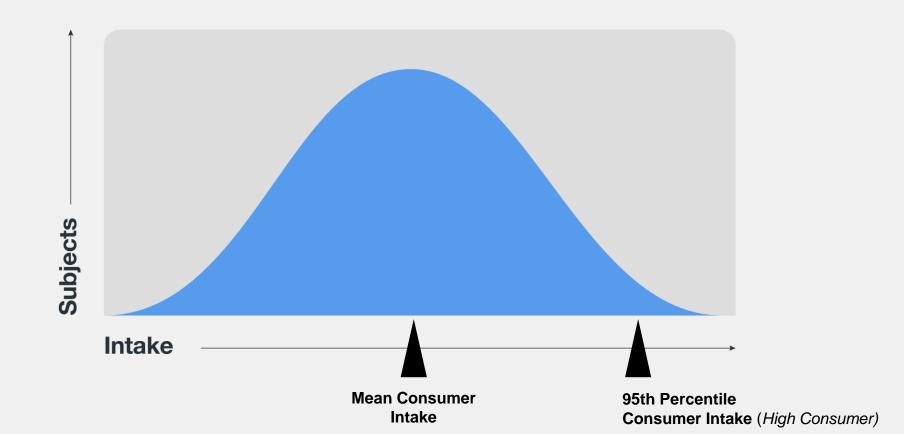
Nutrient Intake



Nutrient Intake

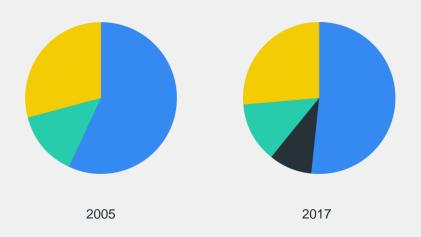


Nutrient Intake

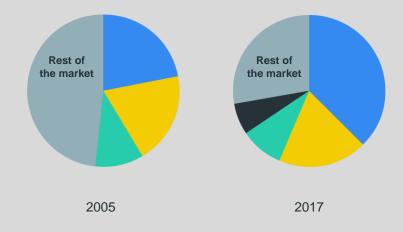


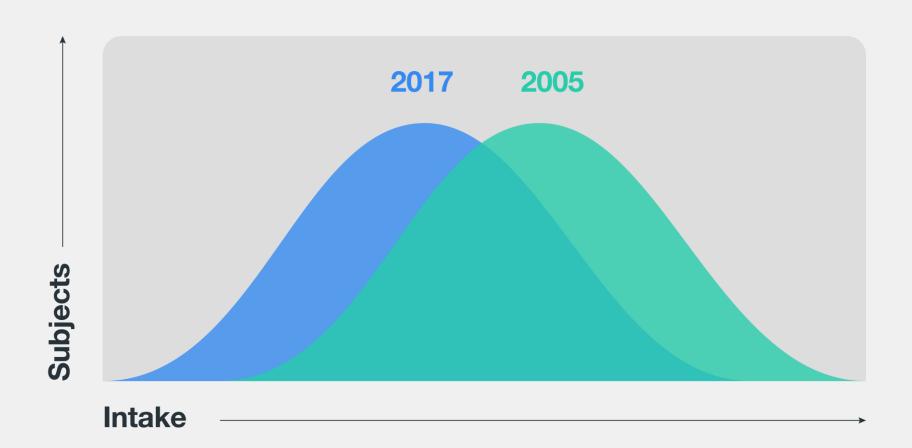
Rest of Market

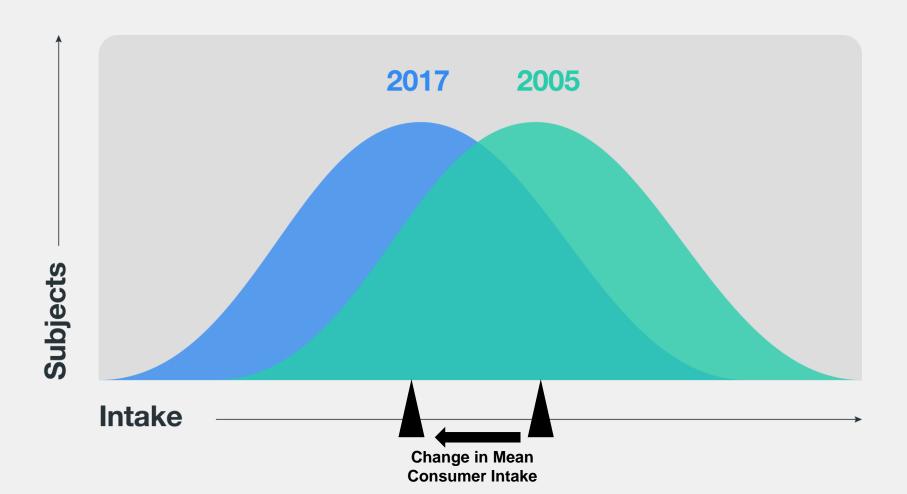
Optimistic Scenario

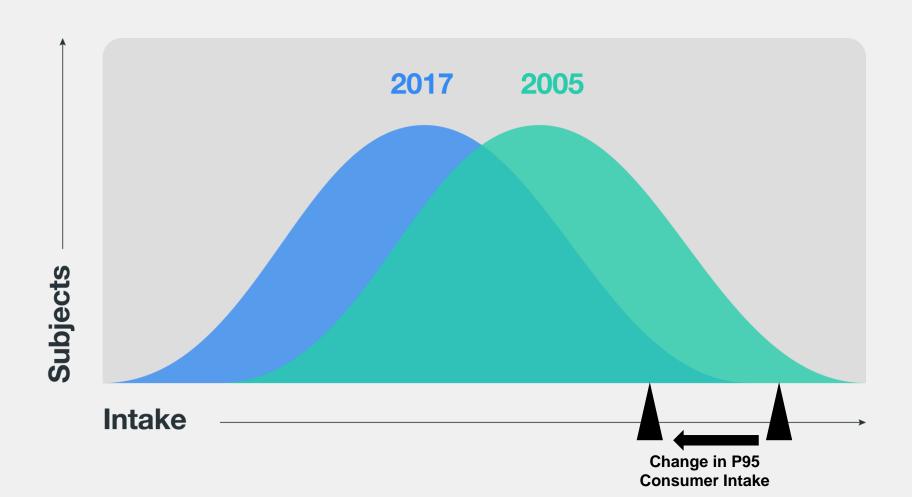


Conservative Scenario









Key Results

Direct reformulation of products on the market in both 2005 and 2017

These figures show the percentage reduction in nutrients from 235 products that were on the market in 2005 and remained on the market in 2017.

Total Fat

0.3%



Saturated Fat

10.1%



Energy

1.6%



Sodium

28.0%



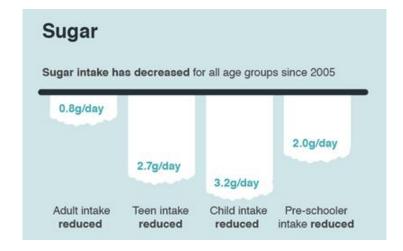
Sugar

8.0%



Key Results

Intakes



Saturated fat



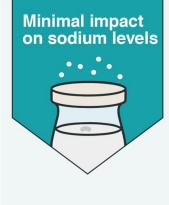
decrease in Irish adult and teen diets respectively, as a result of food and drink industry efforts

Total fat

Stable 2005-2017



Sodium



from food changes in Irish

diets between 2005-2017

Energy

Stable 2005-2017



Thank You

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