The role of big data to inform food policy globally and in Canada

Big Data for Health Policy Workshop University of Toronto November 5 & 6, 2014

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Nutritional Sciences UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



Why do we care? Why do we need big data?

In 2011, 13.8 million people, between age of 30-70, died from NCDs: More than 85% of these deaths occurred in developing countries



Deaths in 2011

Source: WHO, Sept 2014

The UN is addressing NCDs as one of the major challenges for development



9 global targets to be attained by 2025



Global accountability framework to report progress to the World Health Assembly



Source: WHO, Sept 2014

BIG DATA TO INFORM FOOD POLICY IN CANADA

Policy announcements require information on the food supply ...

TRANSforming the food supply Report of the Trans Fat Task Force Submitted to the Minister of Health June 2005



No Time to Wait: The Healthy Kids Strategy

Healthy Kids Panel





Reducing the Sodium Intake of Canadians: A Provincial and Territorial Report on Progress and Recommendations for Future Action





Recommendations of the Sodium Working Group July 2010

Current National Food Databases won't work!

Canadian Nutrient File

S.,				
	Healt	t h Canada hc-sc.gc.ca		
ne	Contact Us	Help	Search	Canada.ca
Nutrition &	Healthy Eating			
Food an	nd Nutrition			
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Nutrie	nt Data			
Health C	anada publishes two n Nutrient File (CNF	databases which	h list nutrient values nsive, computerized	in Canadian foods. <u>The</u> bilingual database that
reports u	p to 150 nutrients in	over 5807 foods	s. The database can	help you find values for

Health Canada publishes two databases which list nutrient values in Canadian foods. <u>The</u> <u>Canadian Nutrient File</u> (CNF) is a comprehensive, computerized bilingual database that reports up to 150 nutrients in over 5807 foods. The database can help you find values for nutrients such as vitamins, minerals, protein, energy, fat and many more, and is updated periodically. The CNF has an online, searchable database that allows Canadians to search the nutrient values for specific foods.

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- q A generic food database
- q Approx. 5,500 foods
- q Updated periodically (every 5-10 years)
- Poes not contain
 brand specific data
- q Very few restaurant foods

Food Label Information Program -FLIP

Data Collection (2010; 2013)

 4 largest national retailers (Loblaws, Sobey's, Metro, Safeway); others have joined since

Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

- Every food with a NFT; All national and private brands
- Excluded: (i) seasonal products; (ii) NHPs (pills/capsules/powders); (iii) baby foods

Custom Data Collection Tools/FLIP Database

- Scanned UPC to determine if food in database
- If not, use iPhone in store to photo record all sides of pack
- Approx. 15,500+ unique products collected/year
- Photos uploaded and OCR used to enter NFT and Ingredients
- Data input India and University of Toronto



Benefits

- Comprehensive
- Industry-wide view; credible and unbiased
- Alignment with Health Canada classifications, regulations and national CCHS surveillance data
- Able to Track changes over time
- **International Linkages**
- International Food Monitoring Collaboration (George Institute, Australia)
- World Obesity INFORMAS International Network for Food and Obesity / non-communicable Diseases Research, Monitoring and Action Support
- IDRC grants (Costa Rica, Mexico, Latin and South America)
- European Global Food Label WG
- WHO, PAHO, FAO work

Restaurant Database as well ...

- q All restaurant chains with \geq 20 outlets
- q Same collection times

Applications

- q Portion Size, caloric density
- q Nutritional Quality of restaurant foods
- q Menu labelling
- q Nutritional quality of foods marketed to children
- q Restaurant Apps



Ontario law to force calorie count on fast-food menus

Big chains would have to show calories alongside prices

CBC News Posted: Feb 24, 2014 1:19 PM ET | Last Updated: Feb 24, 2014 10:42 PM ET

Scourboutakos and L'Abbe, Am J Prev Med, 2013; Can J Public Health 2013; JAMA Int Med 2013

Mary J. Scourboutakos, BSc, Mary R. L'Abbé, PhD

A RESEARCH and CHRONIC DISEASE

PREVENTION/SURVENTION a Public Health Policy and Chronic Disease Prevention lens

- <u>Promoting Healthy Diets</u> Nutrients to limit (Sodium, Trans, Saturated Fat, Sugars) (*WHO Global Strategy, Global Action Plan ...*)
- Obesity calories, caloric density, nutrient substitution
- Surveillance Changes over time

q Support Healthy Eating

- <u>Consumer research</u> on health claims and Front-of-Pack Labelling, Supplemented foods
- <u>Nutrient Profiling</u>
- Marketing of foods to children

q Underpinning of Tools/Aps

- to enable healthy choices by consumers/ support health professionals, e.g. development of *Salt Calculator*
- **q** Platform for Global Research linkages BIGGER DATA

Monitoring and Surveillance: Sodium and Trans levels in Canadian foods

Example - Pantry Breads and Rolls



Data Analysis: Trans Fat

Arcand J, Scourboutakos MJ, Au JTC, L'Abbe MR, AJCN 2014

Baseline data: the proportion of foods meeting the trans fat limits, TFMP versus FLIP 2010



Longitudinal trend in the proportion of <u>cookies</u> that meet the recommended TFA limits



Consumer Tools and Aps

Supporting consumer knowledge and action (App developm HERE IS HOW YOUR DAILY SODIUM LOOKS You consume about





All salt has a lot of sodium and it is in most of the foods we eat - a lot in some and a little in others. Answering the following questions will help you determine how much sodium you consume each day.

ABOUT YOU

Age: (4 and up)

Sex

Male

Female

First tell us how often you eat in restaurants

EATING OUT

Lunch/dinner from guick-service or fast-food restaurants (eat-in or take-out)

e.g., Tim Horton's, Subway, McDonald's, Starbucks, Pizza Pizza, privately-operated cafes and cafeterias.

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	
0 1	0 5-6	0 2-3	Never
	© 3-4	1 or less	
	O 1-2		

http://www.projectbiglife.ca/sodium/

2500 mg of sodium per day

That's 94% more than the recommended level of 1300 mg for your age

28% of your intake is from eating out

22% of your intake is from bakery products and cereals

19% of your intake is from added salt

11% of your intake is from cheese and dairy products

8% of your intake is from spreads, condiments, dips and sauces

6% of your intake is from processed meat, fish and poultry

4% of your intake is from prepared meals, sides and soups

1% of your intake is from salty snacks

0% of your intake is from canned vegetables

Arcand et al, APNM (2013)

Big Life Salt Calculator - A few



- q Featured on MarketPlace March 2013
- q Over 100,000 have done their own personal salt calculations; plus global pick-up
- q Clinicians have requested a detailed version Salt Calculator Plus
- q Other apps under development

FoodSwitch[®] Canada coming...

The FoodSwitch app means that for the first time shoppers can:

Scan the barcode of a product to know how healthy it is

•Switch for healthier food choices

 Share information about healthier food choices with friends

•Crowd-sourcing information for missing foods, by sending in photos



Learnings from Australia with FoodSwitch®

- First launched in Australia in January 2012; New
 Zealand and UK 2014; Canada and others preparing
- Highlighted the huge unmet need for an interpretive food labelling system to help consumers
- q Extremely popular among consumers
 - Downloaded by over 120,000 users in the first month
 - Number one application in the Apple iTunes store for the first week;
 - Apple iTunes 4+ star rating; 'App of the Week' in several publications
 - Foodswitch downloaded by more than 450,000 Australians
- q Huge role in consumer engagement
 - Downloads
 - Crowd sourcing data

GLOBAL OVERVIEW WHERE TO NEXT?



INFORMAS - International Network for Food and Obesity/NCD Research, Monitoring and Action Support

Boyd Swinburn, Univ Auckland (PI)

INFORMAS

See: Obesity Reviews (September 2013)

ORGANISATIONS PROCESSES

INFORMAS module structure

Public sector policies and actions

How much progress have (international, national, state and local) governments made towards good practice in improving food environments and implementing obesity/NCDs prevention policies and actions? *(University of Auckland)* Private sector policies and actions

How are private sector organisations affecting food environments and influencing obesity/NCDs prevention efforts? (Sacks, Deakin University)

-		Food composition	Food labelling	ma	Food arketing	Food provision	Food re	tail	Food prices	Food trade & investment
	IMPACTS	What is the nutrient composition of foods and non- alcoholic beverages? <i>(Neal, The George Institute)</i>	What health- related labelling is present on foods and non- alcoholic beverages? <i>(Rayner,</i> <i>University of</i> <i>Oxford)</i>	Wh expo proi un foo non- bev di po gi (<i>Uni</i>	hat is the osure and ower of motion of healthy ods and -alcoholic erages to ifferent pulation roups? (Kelly, versity of llongong)	What is the nutritional quality of foods and non-alcoholic beverages provided in different settings (eg. schools, hospitals, workplaces)? (L'Abbe, University of Toronto)	What is the availability of healthy and unhealthy foods and non-alcoholic beverages in communities and within retail outlets? (University of Auckland)		What is the relative price and affordability of 'less healthy' compared with 'healthy' diets, meals & foods? (Lee, Queensland University of Technology)	What are the impacts of trade and investment agreements on the healthiness of food environments <i>(Friel,</i> <i>Australian</i> <i>National</i> <i>University)</i>
POPULATIONS OUTCOMES	Population diet			Physiological & metabolic risk factors		Health outcomes				
	What is the quality of the diet of different population groups? <i>(Montiero, University of Sao Paulo)</i>			What are the burdens of obesity and other risk factors? <i>(WHO)</i>		What are burdens of NCD morbidity and mortality? <i>(WHO)</i>				

Global Food Monitoring Group -30 + Countries involved



13 countries in The Americas

- •Argentina
- •Australia
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- •Brazil
- •Canada
- •Chile
- •China
- •Costa Rica
- •Cuba
- Ecuador
- ۰Fiji
- France
- •Guam
- •Guatemala
- India

- •Malaysia
- Mexico
- •Mongolia
- New Zealand
- •Panama
- •Peru
- •Singapore
- Solomon
- Islands
- South Africa
- •Spain
- •The
- Netherlands
- •Tonga
- •UK
- •USA

Branded food products currently in global food database

Country	Number of products				
Australia	60,000+				
New Zealand	14,192				
Costa Rica	5,246				
Argentina	2,408				
Canada	26,500+				
China	14,287				
India	7,122				
UK	8,500 (+80,000 Brandbank)				
Fiji	1,500				
TOTAL	149,755 (+80,000 Brandbank)				

Partnerships and networks lead to BIG DATA

- q University of Toronto L'Abbe group food databases
- World Obesity International Network for Food and Obesity/NCD Research, Monitoring and Action Support
- George Institute, Australia are collaborating for *FoodSwitch* – as a starting point to "Canadianize"
- q Dietitians of Canada IT technical support; house and maintain the FLIP database, web "cloud" access
- q Many Granting Agencies such as CIHR; Canadian Stroke Network; IDRC; Rockefeller; WHO/FAO
- g Burroughs-Wellcome Fund (2014-2019)
- q Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada

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