# WELCOME...





# FDF FIBRE FEBRUARY WEBINAR

Reformulation, innovation and targeted initiatives to help bridge the fibre gap in lower socioeconomic groups





### **FIBRE FEBRUARY WEBINAR**



# **Sponsor address**



## **Dr Kavita Karnik**

Global Head of Nutrition, Regulatory and Scientific Affairs **Tate and Lyle** 



Science Solutions Society

### FIBRE FEBRUARY WEBINAR



# **FDF Action on Fibre Initiative**



### Fiyin Makinwa Senior Diet and Health Executive FDF







# **FDF Action on Fibre**



Fiyin Makinwa, Senior Diet and Health Executive

## **Benefits of fibre**



Bowel function May support a healthy body weight Beneficial effect on gut bacteria

Lower risk of

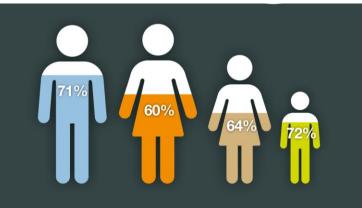
- Cardiovascular disease
- Type 2 diabetes
- Certain types of cancer

# Fibre consumption in the UK



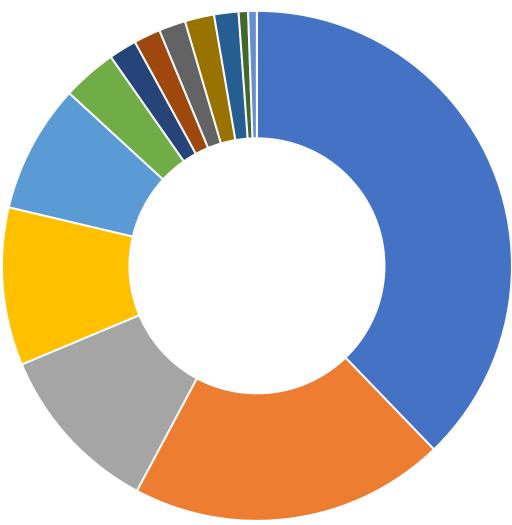
On average men and women consume **71%** and **60%** of the recommended amount of fibre, respectively.

Children consume only 64% (11 - 18 years) and 72% (4 - 10 years) of the recommended amount.



- Cereals and cereal products
- Vegetables
- Meat and meat products
- Potatoes incl potato products
- Fruit
- Miscellaneous incl. soup, savoury sauces, pickles, gravies and condiments
- Milk and milk products
- Fish and fish dishes
- Savoury snacks
- Nuts and seeds
- Sugar, preserves and confectionery
- Eggs and egg dishes
- Non-alcoholic beverages
- Fat spreads
- Alcoholic beverages

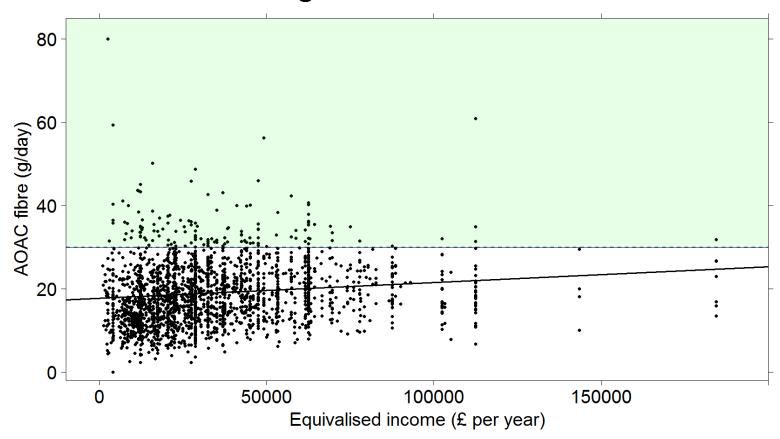
#### Contribution of foods to fibre intake



### Fibre intake by equivalised income

AOAC fibre (g/day) adults 19-64yrs with regression line and DRV

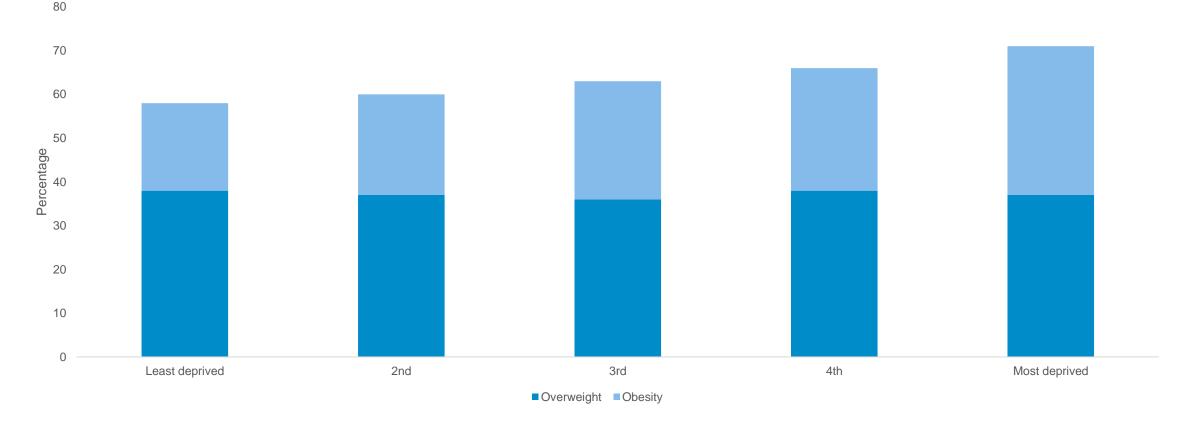
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## Health disparities in the UK



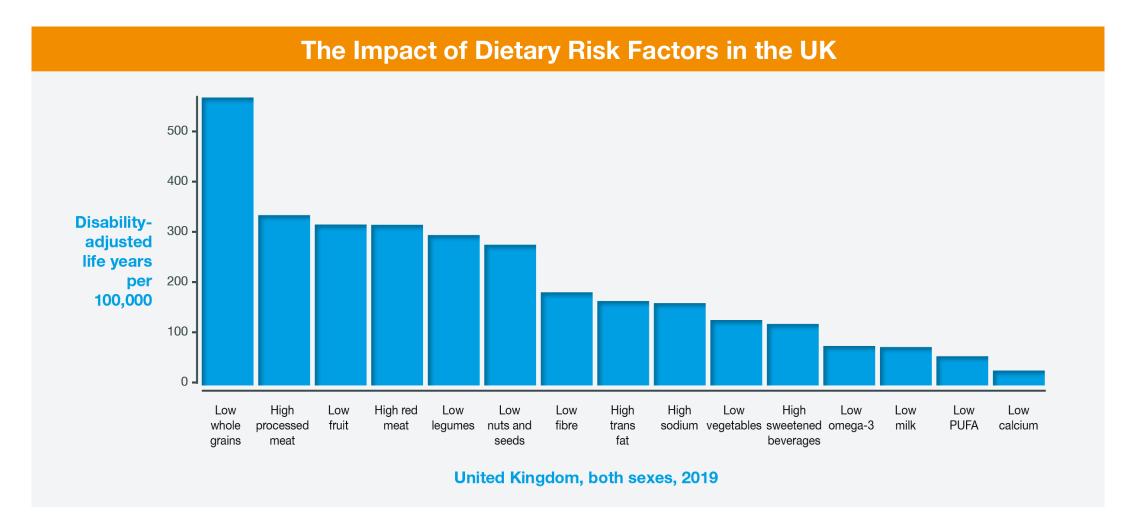
#### Prevelance of overweight and obesity by index of multiple deprivation



Graph developed using data from the Health Survey for England 2021 part 1 data table https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/health-survey-for-england/2021

### **Global burden of disease**





Based on the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2020. Available from <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Accessed [23 August 2021])

## **FDF Action on Fibre**



Member companies signed up to this commitment are working to help 'bridge the gap' between fibre intakes and the dietary recommendation. This will be achieved by making higher fibre diets more appealing, normal and easy for the population. This is in the context of a healthy, balanced diet and in line with the Eatwell Guide and dietary recommendations.



## **FDF Action on Fibre Framework**



fdf

## **FDF Action on Fibre**

fdf



### **Member activity**

# fdf





# Thank you for listening!

Fiyin Makinwa Senior Diet and Health Executive Fiyin.Makinwa@fdf.org.uk





### FIBRE FEBRUARY WEBINAR



# Targeted initiatives to help bridge the fibre gap in lower socioeconomic groups



#### Dr Katie Adolphus Postdoctoral Research Fellow University of Leeds



#### Professor Louise Dye Chair in Nutrition & Behaviour University of Leeds





# Targeted initiatives to help bridge the fibre gap in lower socioeconomic groups

Healthy soil, Healthy food, and Healthy people (H3) **Dr Katie Adolphus RNutr and Professor Louise Dye** 

Postdoctoral Research Fellow

Chair in Nutrition & Behaviour



Human Appetite Research Unit School of Psychology University of Leeds

School of Food Science and Nutrition University of Leeds



#### Outline

- 1. Healthy soil, Healthy food, and Healthy people (H3)
  - Overview and work packages
- 2. Fibre consumption in the UK
  - Focus on low SES groups
  - Health behaviour change in low SES groups
- 3. Fibre reformulation
  - Background
  - Modelling study on what fibre reformulation could achieve
- 4. The new H3 fibre work package
  - Co-designing interventions with industry











### **Transforming UK food systems for healthy people & a healthy environment**

- Transform the UK food system by placing healthy people & a healthy natural environment at its centre.
- Addressing questions around what we should eat, produce & manufacture & what we should import, taking into account the complex interactions between health, environment & socioeconomic factors.

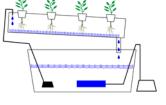


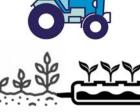




#### **HEALTHY SOIL HEALTHY FOOD HEALTHY PEOPLE**







Hybrid farming



Regenerative agriculture



**Biofortification** to increase micro-nutrient profiles



Interventions to increase fibre access & intake

Novel growing techniques

Transforming the UK food system 'from the ground up' with interventions at the lab, farm, landscape and consumer scale

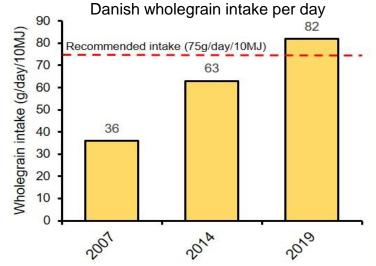


Increasing food system resilience

### Learning from The Danish Wholegrain Partnership

- A public-private partnership government, health NGOs, and food industry
- Aim: increase WG intake, improve accessibility and awareness of WG products and health benefits
- Combination of scientific evidence, dietary guidelines, logo, product reformulation and innovation, communication and education
- WG intake doubled and availability increased
- Not evenly distributed across SES
- Reaching low SES populations is critical to address dietrelated health disparities





Danish market availability of food products branded with the DWP WG logo





# Fibre recommendations and strategies





- SACN 30g/day for adults
- Constipation, intestinal transit time, faecal mass
- LDL-cholesterol, cardiovascular diseases, colorectal cancer, T2DM.
- BNF dietary modelling on feasibility of recommendation.

Possible to consume 30g/day if:

- Meals are based on starchy foods
- High fibre snacks are selected
- 8 portions F&V
- Not reflective of average diets in the UK
- Public health campaigns and education
- Formulate foods with increasing levels of fibres via innovation and reformulation

## Replace pre-existing products

- Gradual and 'silent' reformulation
- Without significantly altering food choices

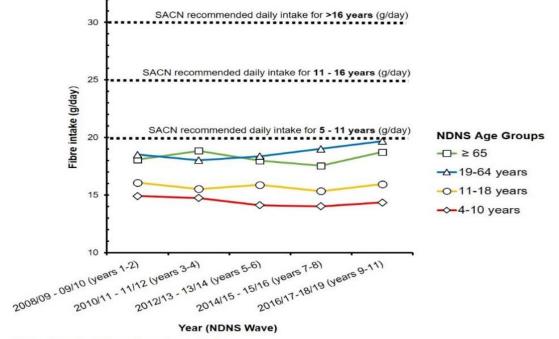
### Add to pre-existing versions

- Diversification of products
- Adding food choices
- Marketing strategies may actively encourage consumers to switch



#### Fibre intakes in the UK

- Mean intake of fibre is below 30g/day for all age groups
- Adults (19-64 years): mean intake of fibre is 19.7g and 9% meet the recommendation.
- Fibre intakes are fairly stable overtime, but a small significant increase in fibre intake of 0.2 g/day per year for adults aged 19-64 years.
- Public health information campaigns and reformulation/innovation actions ineffective at increasing fibre intake in UK.



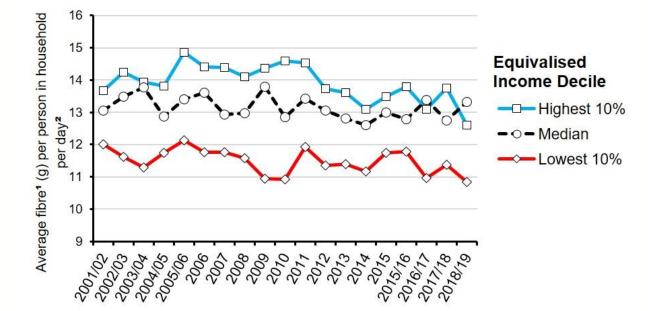
SACN: Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition

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# Socioeconomic differences in fibre intakes in the UK

Fibre intake increases with increasing income

- Female adults (19-64 years) showed a significant increase in fibre intake of 0.5g/day for every £10k increase in equivalised income.
- Intakes of most micronutrients also increases with income
- The average UK quantity of fibre purchased per person per day is lower for the lowest equivalised income deciles between 2001/02 2018/19



<sup>1</sup>Fibres non-starch polysaccharides.

<sup>2</sup> Intake estimated as average purchased available dietary fibre (in grams) divided by total number of household occupants

- NDNS Years 1 to 9 of the Rolling Programme (2008/2009 2016/2017): Time trend and income analyses
- DEFRA (2018/2019). Family food datasets: Equivalised income decile group, Household Nutrient Intakes: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/family-food-datasets.
- DEFRA, Food Statistics in your Pocket. 2022.

#### **Barriers to fibre consumption**

- Sensory profile
- Consumer perceptions: Starchy food associated with weight gain or digestion discomfort
  - Fattening/heavy/filling/bloating/sluggishness
- Cost of food: less nutritious foods often cheaper and higher diet quality associated with higher diet cost.
  - Food inflation, cost of living crisis, increasing food insecurity will drive further SES inequalities in fibre intake
- Longer preparation and cooking time
- Lack of cooking skills or facilities
- Need to eat (and cook) separately often families do not eat together
- Lack of awareness of high fibre foods and health benefits
- Rapid abandonment of high fibre diets
  - GI symptoms, constipation, taste







# Health behaviour change in low income populations

- Lower SES groups have poorer health outcomes vs. high SES groups
- Behaviours linked to health (diet, PA, smoking) show a similar social gradient
- Targeting health behaviour change interventions at low SES groups could reduce health inequalities
- Effects are smaller in low SES vs. high SES groups
- Intervention can generate and widen SES-related health inequalities.

Meta-analysis of RCTs on effectiveness of interventions for low-income groups in changing diet

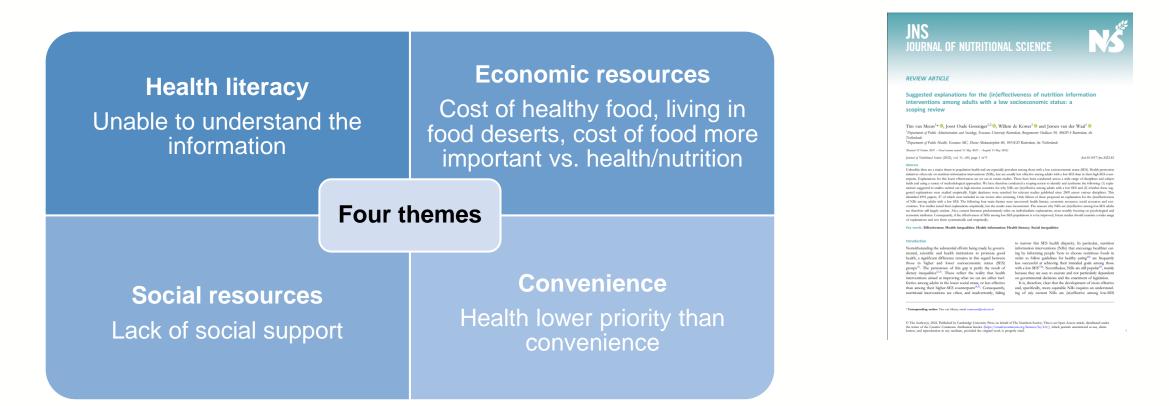
- Effects positive but small for diet in low SES groups
- Equivalent to intervention groups eating just under half a portion of F&V more than controls a day.
- Meta-analysis in general populations (mid-high SES) report larger effects for diet

	Intervention		Control			Std. Mean Difference		Std. Mean Difference	
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Random, 95% CI
Parra-Medina 2011	-21.3	6.9	80	-26.8	7.3	71	4.0%	0.77 [0.44, 1.10]	
Chang 2010	6.33	3.42	28	4.73	3.41	42	2.1%	0.46 [-0.02, 0.95]	
Jackson 2011	0.44	1.6	134	-0.2	1.5	153	6.3%	0.41 [0.18, 0.65]	
Keyserling 2008	4	0.31	107	3.9	0.31	110	5.3%	0.32 [0.05, 0.59]	
Steptoe 2003	1.49	2.2	136	0.87	2.22	135	6.2%	0.28 [0.04, 0.52]	
Elder 2006 - Promotora	-43.1	19.65	107	-49.1	23.79	107	5.3%	0.27 [0.00, 0.54]	
Ahluwalia 2007	3.1	2.48	107	2.44	2.42	66	4.4%	0.27 [-0.04, 0.58]	
Auslander 2002	-32.1	13.37	138	-35.6	13.37	156	6.5%	0.26 [0.03, 0.49]	
Sanchez-Johnsen 2006	5.33	3.4	14	4.63	2.51	13	1.0%	0.23 [-0.53, 0.98]	
Emmons 2005	3.57	2	977	3.13	2	977	12.8%	0.22 [0.13, 0.31]	-
Gans 2009 - ST	0.92	2.92	454	0.42	2.51	150	8.1%	0.18 [-0.01, 0.36]	
Nitzke 2007	4.9	2.35	571	4.6	2.45	684	11.7%	0.12 [0.01, 0.24]	
Gans 2009 - MT	0.72	2.55	462	0.42	2.51	151	8.2%	0.12 [-0.07, 0.30]	
Tessaro 2007	3.74	2.11	131	3.55	2.24	131	6.1%	0.09 [-0.16, 0.33]	
Gans 2009 - MTI	0.36	2.58	474	0.42	2.51	150	8.2%	-0.02 [-0.21, 0.16]	
Elder 2006 – Tailored	-49.8	19.89	99	-49.1	23.79	53	3.9%	-0.03 [-0.37, 0.30]	
Total (95% CI)			4019			3149	100.0%	0.22 [0.14, 0.29]	◆
Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.0$	01; Chi <sup>2</sup>	= 28.84	l, df =	15 (P =	0.02);	$^{2} = 489$	6		
Test for overall effect: $Z = 5.51 (P < 0.00001)$								-1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 Favours control Favours experimer	

Bull ER, Dombrowski SU, McCleary N, *et al* Are interventions for low-income groups effective in changing healthy eating, physical activity and smoking behaviours? A systematic review and meta-analysis *BMJ Open* 2014;**4**:e006046.

# Why are interventions less effective in low SES groups?

Review of 27 studies examining key explanations for ineffectiveness of nutrition interventions at achieving behavioural change among low SES adults



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#### **Reformulation and innovation**

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- Fruits, vegetables, pulses and cereals can be added to increase fibre content of a product
- Functional fibres can be extracted and isolated from whole foods then added
  - Increase fibre content
  - Functional role: Improve texture, bulking agent, gel-forming properties, creamy mouthfeel
  - E.g. Inulin and FOS
- Which type of fibre will deliver the best results within the defined parameters of each project

Reformulation and innovations on fibre can:

- ✓ Help increase fibre intakes and improve health
- ✓ Enable nutrition and health claims
- ✓ Meet consumer demands
- ✓ Replacement for ingredients (fat, sugar, calories)
- ✓ Functional properties
- Commercially viable and important to gain understanding of people's preferences of reformulated or new higher fibre products
- Ensure that product is driven by consumer perception and underpinned by robust research



# What reformulation could achieve in the UK

- Statistical modelling study on UK data: impact of a fibre reformulation intervention on intakes and health outcomes
- NDNS years 7 and 8 (2014/2015–2015/2016)
- 915 food and beverages were deemed eligible for fibre enrichment
  - Bakery products, beverages, dairy and dairy alternatives, soups, sauces and dressings and baked confectionery.
  - Three fibre reformulation scenarios based on the EU legislation for nutrition claims:
    - 1. 0 g fibre/100 g- concentration was left at zero
    - 2. <3 g fibre/100g increased to 3 g/100g
    - 3.  $\geq$ 3 g fibre/100g, 3g of fibre added.
  - Simple market share of 50% was used: 50% of the foods of interest consist of an altered fibre product

# What reformulation could achieve in the UK



- Nutritional composition changes were implemented and nutritional intake outcomes were assessed. Comparisons
  were made against the baseline diet (representing the market pre-reformulation)
- Algorithms sourced from literature were applied to the baseline and intervention intakes for fibre to estimate the
  effect of fibre reformulation on weight reduction, CVD, and T2DM risk reductions
- Fibre reformulation intervention demonstrated a 2.2 g/day increase from baseline in population aged 2-94 years.

Age (years)	% meeting recommendation at baseline	% meeting recommendation at intervention	% change
2–5	14.9	32.5	+218-1
6–10	10.6	22.4	+211.3
11–16	5.7	9-4	+164-9
17–94	8.0	12.2	+52.5

 5.9 % of ppts could achieve a weight reduction, 72.2 % a reduction in cardiovascular risk and 71.7 % a reduced risk of T2DM with fibre fortification (all Ps ≤ 0.05) under the modelled scenario.

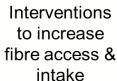
#### New H3 work package on fibre

HEALTHY SOIL HEALTHY FOOD HEALTHY PEOPLE

#### How can we most effectively increase fibre intake in low SES populations?

- Reformulation and innovation and promotion products to increase fibre/WG (health by stealth)
- Community interventions with low-income consumers
- School meals and school breakfast programme in schools with high deprivation
- Demonstrate improved functionality: slower energy release/nutrient absorption (in vitro digestion), appetite & palatability
- Rollout reformulated products to schools/community interventions for longer term evaluation (taste panels, repeated exposure studies)









#### Collaborate to bridge the fibre gap

- The effects of fibre reformulation or innovation on
  - Consumer acceptance, satisfaction, palatability
  - Fibre intake, appetite, digestion, and wellbeing
- Outcomes:
  - Develop foods that are a source of/high in fibre, which are also affordable and appealing
  - Better understanding of people's preferences of reformulated or new higher fibre products through testing and trials to ensure that product is driven by consumer perception
  - Increase awareness and accessibility of higher fibre products
- Fully funded by UKRI
  - Co-design of protocol so that they align with both parties' objectives.
  - Products
- April 2022-Dec 2024



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To be involved or for more information contact: Katie Adolphus (k.adolphus@leeds.ac.uk) or Louise Dye (l.dye@leeds.ac.uk)

AB Mauri UK & Ireland



# Thank you

Further information

Contact:

Katie Adolphus (<u>k.adolphus@leeds.ac.uk</u>) or Louise Dye (<u>l.dye@leeds.ac.uk</u>)

Watch the H3 project film: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4q26FkaVjtY</u>

Visit the H3 website: <u>https://www.h3.ac.uk/</u>

Read an outline of the project in Nutrition Bulletin (2021): https://doi.org/10.1111/nbu.12531





### FIBRE FEBRUARY WEBINAR



# **CPUK's Reformulation Journey**



### **Bianca Maria Vecchio**

Nutrition, Regulatory & Scientific Affairs Manager Cereal Partners Worldwide EUR and UK&I









Introduction to CPW

Fibre consumption at breakfast

Reformulation Journey

>Making Fibre Easier to Identify

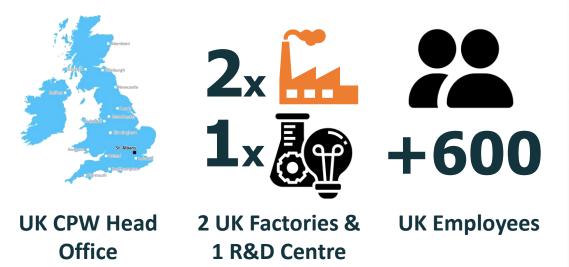
>2023 CPUK Pledges & Plans

#### Who are we?



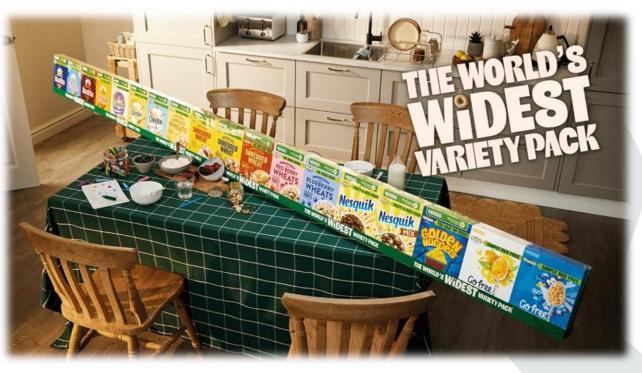


"Everything we think, everything we say, everything we do – it's all to **make breakfast better**. We believe a better breakfast is the **foundation for a better future**." David Clark, CEO



Located in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire Located in Bromborough and Staverton

Located across Head Office, R&D and Factories



#### Fibre for Breakfast?



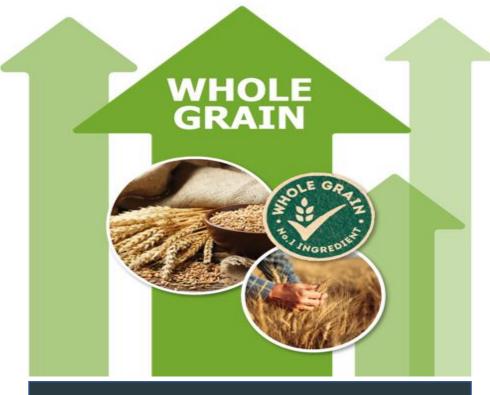
Breakfast cereals contribute...

7% of the fibre in adults' diets 9% of fibre in the diet of children aged 4-10 years old\*



## Whole Grains and fibre go hands in hands in our reformulation journey





We've made Whole Grain #1 ingredient in > 95% of our products Each bowl contains > 8g Whole Grain and is at least a source of fibre



### We've added 106 million more 16g servings of whole grain to our cereals between 2010 and 2020





Nestle.

## Reformulation Case Study: Cheerios Vanilla O's



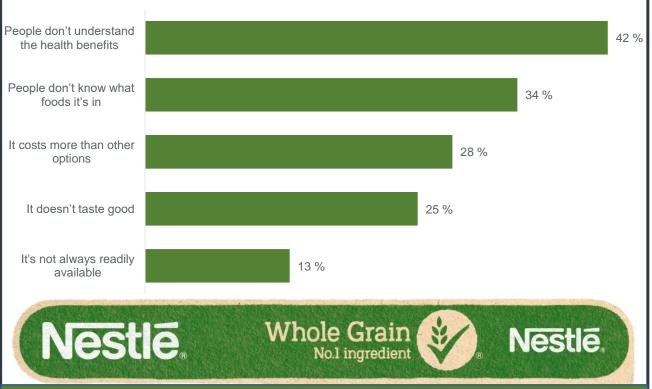


Whole Grain #1 86.4% Whole grain Ingredient High in Fibre (5.4g/30g serving, 17.9g fibre/100g) Great taste Low sugar (<5%) No artificial colours or flavours Fortified

## Communicating Fibre & Whole Grain On-Pack



Why do you think that some people don't eat enough whole grain?



You can find at least 8g of whole grain per serving in our cereals with the Green Banner which are also at least a source of fibre



## Communicating Fibre & Whole Grain Off-pack













## Our Better Lives Promise

How Nestlé cereals is helping FareShare provide much needed breakfasts - FareShare Fare Share



Nestlé and Genereal Mills

hat we do - Give food - Get food - Get involved - News & media - About Us - Get Support -

orking together to distribute breakfast cereals and

How Nestlé cereals is helping FareShare provide much needed breakfasts

Cereal Partners UK donates 2 million portions of breakfast cereals to help feed school children and tackle food hunger

> Building partnerships with charitable organisations and local communities to reduce food insecurity through access to breakfast

WE PROMISE TO SUPPORT COMMUNITIES

**THROUGH THE POWER OF BREAKFAST** 

Empowering our employees and teams with volunteering time to support causes that fulfil our promise





<u>Cereal Partners UK donates 2 million</u> portions of breakfast cereals (nestle.co.uk)

Sign up here: ow.ly/58vo50I385C

Nestlé Cereals UK&I Retweeter

breakfast matter!

Magic Bre... @magic\_... • 24 Feb 2022 ···· The #GreatBigBreakfast begins tomorrow! Join in and help fund vital #FuelforLearning

for children at risk of hunger. Get together for the most important meal of the day between 25 Feb & 1 March and make your

## 2023 Action on Fibre Pledges



To continue to provide opportunities for consumers to consume more fibre in their diet by improving or launching new products that are high in fibre.

To carry on with activities to inform consumers of higher fibre options and advocate for wider awareness and education about the benefits of fibre and whole grain.



To continue to signpost the fact that whole grain is our #1 ingredient through our Green Banner and highlight this in multiple shopper marketing and consumer communications

## Looking Ahead: Future Plans





Work in partnership with the Government, Institutions, Private Sector and NGOs, to promote the inclusion of positive ingredients and nutrients such as Whole Grain in a Private Public Partnership

### Main objectives we envisage are:

- WG definition & daily intake recommendation
- People education on what constitutes a healthy diet, including Whole Grain foods, high in fibre
- Dissemination of messaging
  - Government-led consumer campaigns
  - School programs
- Food Labelling to aid consumer awareness
- Creation of a recognisable logo or dedicated icon for Whole Grain and fibre content



## **THANK YOU**



Nestlé and General Mills



# Case Study: PF Launch of fibre enriched cooking sauces targeted for Schools

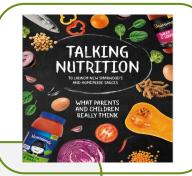


## Luise Kloster Head of Nutrition Premier Foods





#### Premier Foods' launch of cooking sauces with enhanced fibre levels targeted for schools



#### Plan of talk

- + Introduction & Vision
- + Background
- + Development of the sauces
- + Insight report talking to parents & children

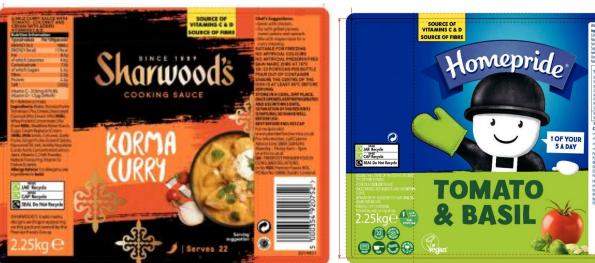
enriching life

- + Insight report & findings
- + Next step



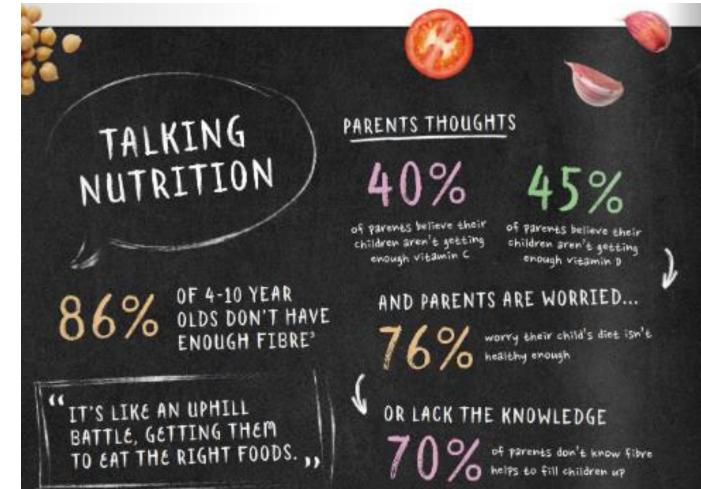
Our Vision We want to build a portfolio of cooking sauce varieties that help caterers deliver tasty, healthier meals fortified with

help caterers deliver tasty, healthier meals fortified with vitamins, added vegetables and increased fibre levels as well as encouraging plant-based eating.



## Executive Summary

- Despite Government and schools ramping up communication on nutrition over the last decade,
- research reveals a disconnect between what people of all ages understand about nutrition and facts\*
- This confusion is causing concern among parents
- and with free school meals providing a vital source of nutrition for almost a quarter of school children,
- it is unsurprising this concern stretches to what their children are being served at school. \*\*



\*LACA The School Food People (2022) BNF survey reveals confusion about healthy eating. <a href="https://www.laca.co.uk/news/bnf-survey-reveals-confusion-about-healthy-eating">https://www.laca.co.uk/news/bnf-survey-reveals-confusion-about-healthy-eating</a> • \*\*Gov.UK (2022) Schools, pupils and their characteristics. <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/schools-pupils-and-their-characteristics-january-2022">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/schools-pupils-and-their-characteristics-january-2022</a>

https://www.premierfoodservice.co.uk/news/premier-foods-releases-talking-nutrition-report-for-school-caterers/

#### Fact

Many school children are deficient in key nutrients including fibre\*.

#### The issue

Incorporating foods high in these nutrients into tasty school meals can be difficult - especially foods high in fibre, Vitamins C and D

#### Our Goal

Support caterers in serving school meals with higher levels of nutrients in an easy, consistent and tasty way

Helping to reassure parents that their child is getting a healthy balanced meal at school.

#### \* Sources

- LACA The School Food People (2022) BNF survey reveals confusion about healthy eating. <u>https://www.laca.co.uk/news/bnf-survey-reveals-confusion-about-healthy-eating</u>
- Gov.UK (2022) Schools, pupils and their characteristics. <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/schools-pupils-and-their-characteristics-january-2022</u>
- PHE/FSA National Diet & Nutrition Survey <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/ndns-results-from-years-9-to-11-2016-to-2017-and-2018-to-2019">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/ndns-results-from-years-9-to-11-2016-to-2017-and-2018-to-2019</a>



## BUT CHILDREN DON'T ALWAYS LOVE ALL OF THE FOODS THAT CONTAIN VITAMINS C AND D, AND FIBRE...

#### Common dislikes:



## Healthier Cooking Sauces with Fibre Targeted for Schools

Target Best Sellers – Most popular flavours

Chargrill Vegetable, Bolognese, Tomato & Basil, Tikka Masala, Korma, Sweet & Sour

First Brief: 2 / 5 A Day – High vegetable sauces to deliver on fibre and vitamin C

The sauces became too thick – incorrect consistency for cooking sauces

Redevelop recipe to deliver 1/5 a day – still requiring source of fibre as a minimum (Enhanced level in some recipe) and vitamin C to a claimable level

Fortify recipes with vitamin C to claimable level

After successfully developing wet soups fortified with vitamin D targeted for care homes, decision made to apply this fortification to the sauces as well

enriching life

Stealth Approach: Adding Acacia to provide source of fibre. Acacia (gum) has a range of benefits and has a high soluble fibre content. It is a versatile ingredient that can enrich the nutritional profile of food and drinks

Clinical studies have shown Acacia fibre **promotes the growth of healthy bacteria in the human digestive system**. In a recent clinical trial\*, doses of 10 grams of acacia fibre per day led to a significant increase in Bifidobacterial and Lactobacilli, and the prebiotic effect was more effective than the same dose of insulin.\*





## End Result - Summary

- Brief: Develop cooking sauces with extra vegetables and enriched with fibre (naturally sourced) and vitamin C, both of which are naturally occurring in vegetables.
- We looked at our classic popular sauce recipes in retail and decided to target the following products under two of the three Premier Foods cooking sauce brands:
  - Sharwood's Sweet & Sour (Vegan)
  - Sharwood's Tikka Masala (Vegetarian)
  - Sharwood Korma (Vegetarian)
  - Homepride Bolognese (Vegan)
  - Homepride Tomato & Basil (Vegan)
  - Homepride Chargrill vegetable (Vegan)

#### The Criteria:

- Source of / High in fibre
- > Source of Vitamin C
- Suitable for Vegetarians
  - > 4 / 6 Suitable for Vegans
- Later agreed on vitamin D fortification as we had seen good results from fortified wet soup targeted for healthcare sector.

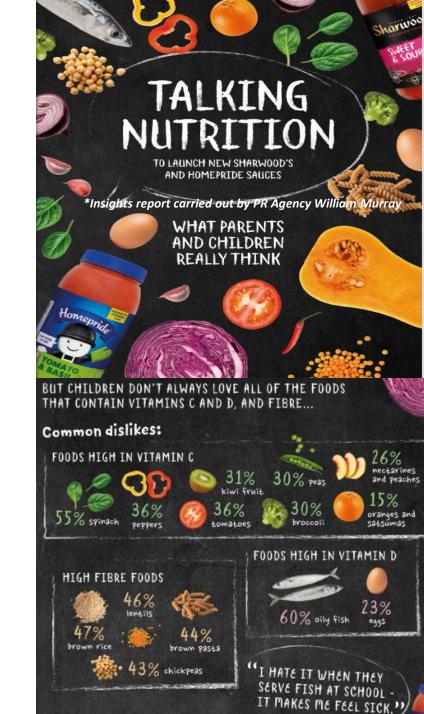
The decision was made to not take the usual approach for plant based sauces which contribute to fibre intake through the addition of pulses or/and beans. Instead we chose to boost fibre in a stealth manner adding soluble plant-fibre.



## Premier Foods Publication: Talking Nutrition report for school caterers

- We released an insight into the attitudes of UK parents and children towards nutrition, coinciding with the launch of our new range of fortified and fibre enhanced Sharwood's and Homepride sauces.
- + <u>The report\*, Talking Nutrition</u>, was developed using nationwide research which asked 1,000 parents and 500 primary school children about vitamins, fibre, nutrition and their importance in their everyday lives.
- + <u>The report provides insight on parental concerns, children's food preferences</u> and <u>nutritional focus areas for primary school children.</u>
- The findings revealed 76% of parents worry their child's diet isn't healthy enough, with 40% concerned their child doesn't get enough vitamin C and 45% concerned about insufficient vitamin D.
- Many of the children that responded to the research said they disliked foods rich in vitamins – such as oily fish (60%), which is rich in vitamin D, spinach (55%) and cabbage (52%) both rich in vitamin C and fibre.
- + In addition, many children who responded said they disliked high fibre foods such as brown rice (47%), lentils (46%) and brown pasta (44%).





## Report's Focus on Fibre and Conclusion

- Highlighted in the report 5-11-year-old children are recommended a daily intake of 20g fibre per day
- Vast majority of primary school children are not meeting this recommendation – a shortfall of 85% for this age group
- + It is a concern that nearly 50% of school children responded that they don't like Chickpeas, lentils, brown rice and pasta
- Education on fibre and increasing exposure to foods high in fibre clearly required
- But a 'stealth approach' adding soluble (not visible) fibre into everyday food staples could also help to close the gap between children's daily fibre intake and the recommendation (SACN carbohydrate report/EFSA).

#### FIBRE FUL-FILLING FIBRE **RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS:** Fibre has many functions in the body13. Less than one third of parents These include: recognise that fibre helps to boost Helping digestion good bacteria in the gut Preventing constipation Making us reel fuller of parents don't know fibre helps fill their children up HOW MUCH FIBRE Guidelines in the UK recommend 5-to-11-year-olds of children don't recognise that should have around 20g of fibre a day13, but 86% are eating high-fibre foods is an falling short of this3. important part of eating healthily DIETITIAN JULIETTE SAYS: FIBRE: WHY IT MATTERS Fibre is found in plants and is essential for our "Primary school children should have around 20g digestive system to work properly. Unlike other of fibre a day but figures from the National Diet nutrients, it doesn't get digested in the small intestine and Nutrition Survey show on average primary and instead, passes to the large intestine where aged children have just 14g a day" - a big shortfall. bacteria get to work on it and break it down. This Our research showed less knowledge around fibre helps to increase the number of beneficial bacteria in from both pavents and children compared to the gut, which in turn benefits our immune system. understanding of vitamins." -TOP TIP -All the new sauces from Sharwood's "If children are brought up PREMIE and Homepride are a source of eating wholemeal bread and fibre. This means they contain at other high-fibre foods they're more likely least 1.5g fibre per 100kcal. to enjoy them. So it can be hard for school caterers to get children to eat high-fibre foods Total fibre Total fibre if they don't eat them at home. This is where per 100g per 100kcal foods with added fibre are valuable." SHARWOOD'S Louise, Culinary Advisor Korma 2g 1.3g Tikka Masala 1.6g **RESEARCH HIGHLIGHT!** Sweet & Sour 1.6g 1.6g HOMEPRIDE Tomato & Basil 2.5g Bolognese 1.4g Chargrilled 4.3g AN HELP FILL THEM UP vegetables

#### **VISION IS SIMPLE**

We want to build a portfolio of cooking sauce varieties that help caterers deliver tasty, healthier meals fortified with vitamins, added vegetables and increased fibre levels and increased plant-based eating.

#### WE'VE BEEN VERY BUSY THIS YEAR

- Consolidated our range to focus on core flavour profile delivery
- Launched 6 products, 3 in Sharwood's and 3 in Homepride
- Reduced baddies, added vitamin fortification, increased fibre
- Fully recyclable packaging
- Great press coverage and step changed our trade show presence
- Homepride Tomato & Basil best selling

#### AND IT DOESN'T STOP THERE - WE HAVE BIG PLANS

- Strong investment plan using price and multibuy mechanics
- Continue to build distribution with key wholesale customers
- Engage with caterers to demonstrate benefits of the portfolio
- Double the size of our food service business in 23/24
- Look to bolster and extend the range with further flavour profiles
- Continue to drive our healthy credentials with trade marketing



#### A CLOSER LOOK AT THE PRODUCTS

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We've relaunched our six classic products with NEW recipes - three each in the Sharwood's and Homepride ranges:

Sharwood's Korma, Tikka Masala and Sweet & Sour; and Homepride Tomato & Basil, Bolognese, and Chargrilled Vegetables.

All products are available to the education sector and are the first to market to be fortified with vitamins C and D.

> All products are available in 2.25kg fully recyclable bottles and lids, available for school caterers from September 2022.

#### All souces are... A Source of Vitamin C A Source of Vitamin D A Source of Fibre

 ✓ A SOURCE OF FIBRE
 ✓ SUITABLE FOR VEGETARIAN DIETS
 ✓ FREE FROM ARTIFICIAL COLOURS AND PRESERVATIVES

 $\Sigma$ 

FREE FROM MSG

To find out more, or receive a free sample, email: ben.d.robinson@premierfoods.co.uk Examples of PF Product-Launches 2022 (Yr1) 'Source of Fibre' or 'High in Fibre'



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HOVIS Best of Both

50% WHITE 50% WHOLEMI

BREAD FLOUR

1kg

FIBR







## Thank You!

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## FIBRE FEBRUARY WEBINAR



# Panel Discussion







## Thank you for listening!



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## FDF Awards Entry Deadline: 28 February 2023

### Free to enter

23 categories including a **Diet and** Health award and a **Registered** Nutritionist / Dietitian of the Year award

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