

Wasted Food: Public Health Costs & Benefits



Roni Neff, PhD MS
Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

1. NUTRITION
 2. FOOD SECURITY
 3. FOOD SAFETY
- And...
4. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH

HealthAffairs

At the Intersection of Health, Health Care and Policy

By Roni A. Neff, Rebecca Kanter, and Stefanie Vandevijvere

Reducing Food Loss And Waste While Improving The Public's Health

Neff, Kanter, & Vandevijvere, 2015

DOI: 10.1377/hlthaff.2015.0647
HEALTH AFFAIRS 34,
NO. 11 (2015): 1821-1829
©2015 Project HOPE—
The People-to-People Health
Foundation, Inc.

NUTRITION

Nutrition

Opportunities - shared risk factors for poor nutrition + waste

- Oversupply, low valuation of food, large portion size

Challenges – win/lose

Win- Health

- “Fresh”

Win-Waste

- Highly processed foods

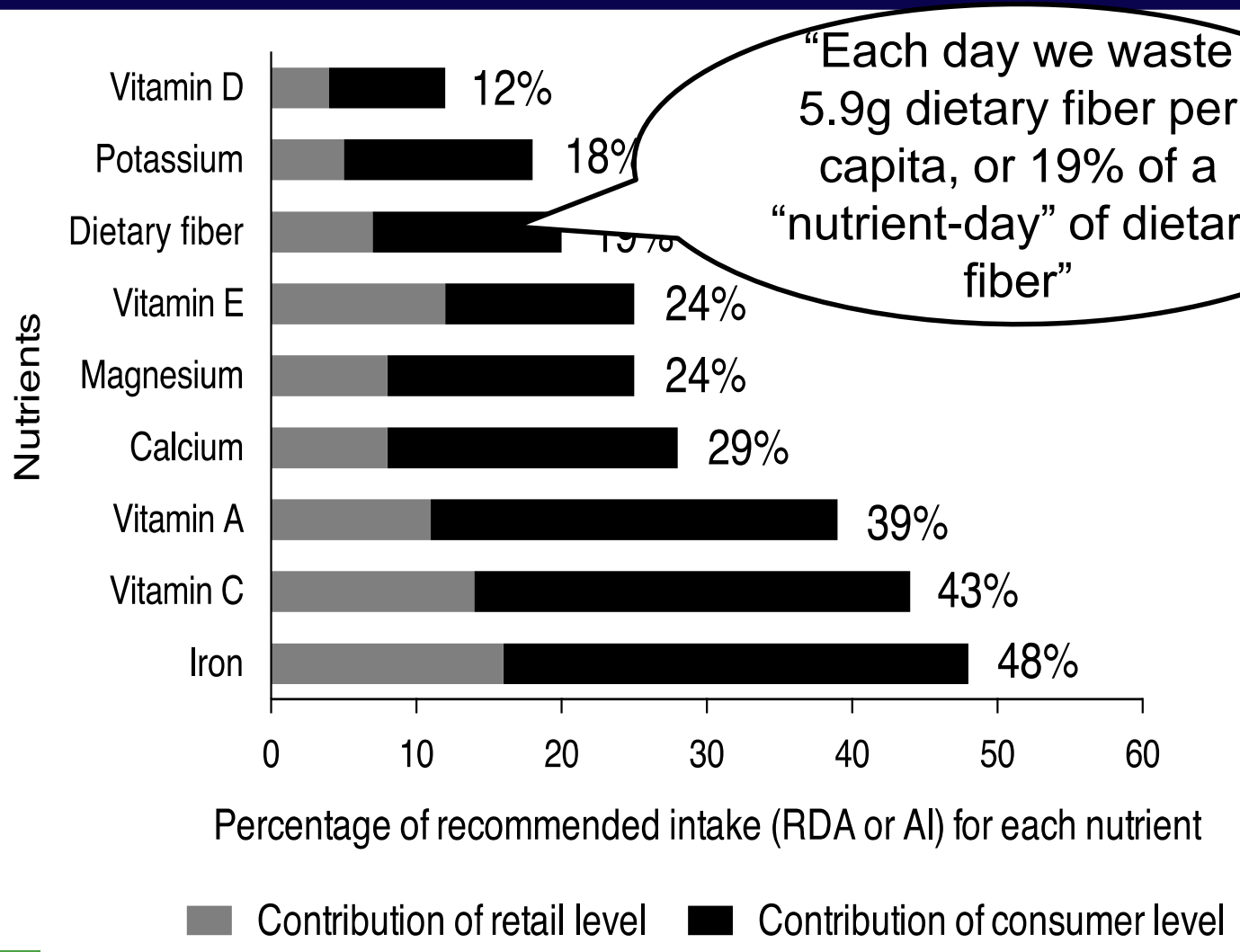
How Much Nutritional Value is Lost?



Lost Nutritional Value

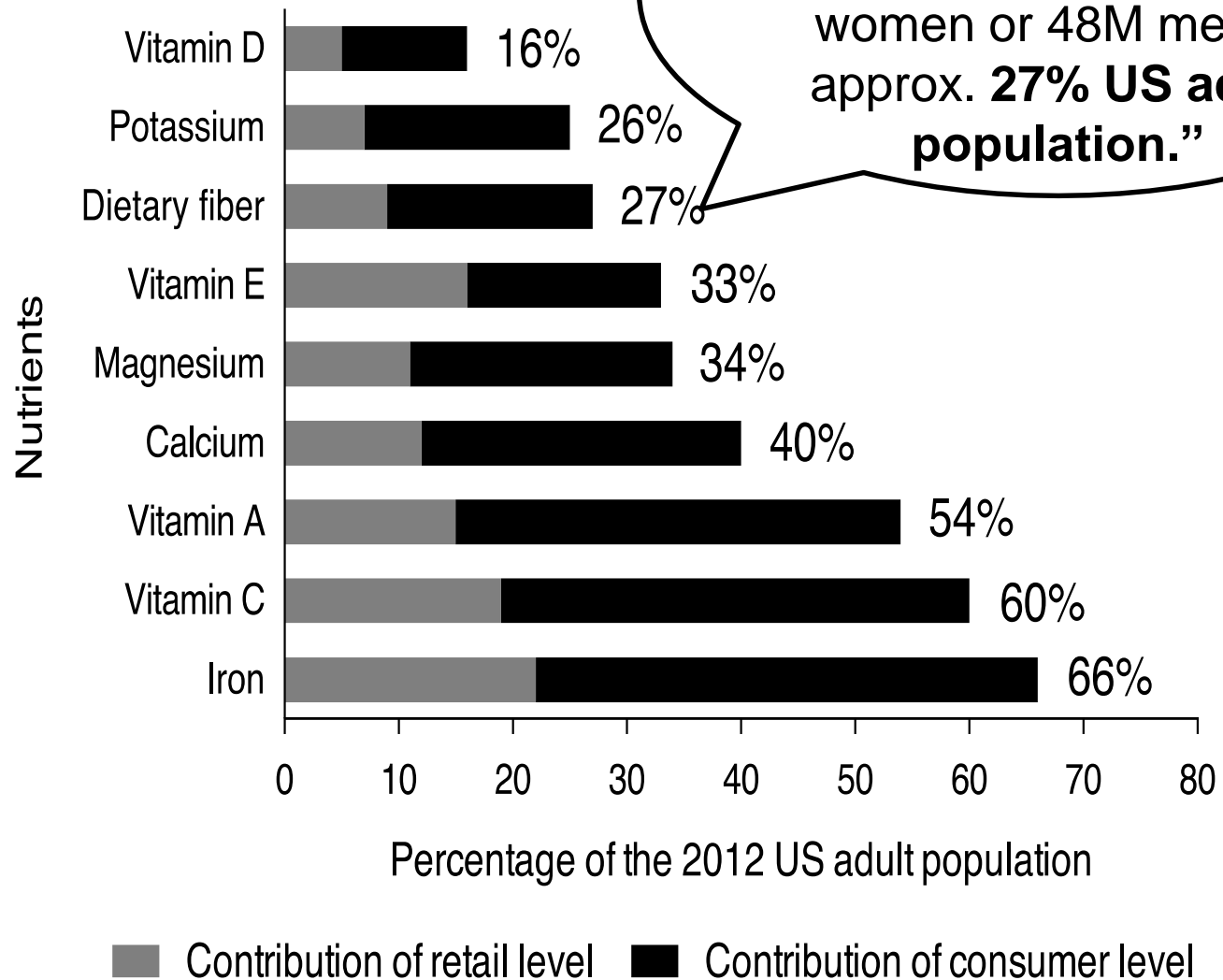
- Previous estimates: 1,249¹ to 1,400² calories/capita/day
 - But, fruits, vegetables, other frequently wasted foods often lower in calories, higher in other nutrients
 - First study to calculate nutritional value of wasted food in US
 - Focus on under-consumed nutrients:
 - Dietary fiber, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, and vitamins A, C, D and E.³
 - 213 commodities, 2012 r
- Wasted Food, Wasted Nutrients: Nutrient Loss from Wasted Food in the United States and Comparison to Gaps in Dietary Intake**
Spiker, Hiza, Siddiqi, Neff, 2017

Nutrient Loss by % Recommended Intake



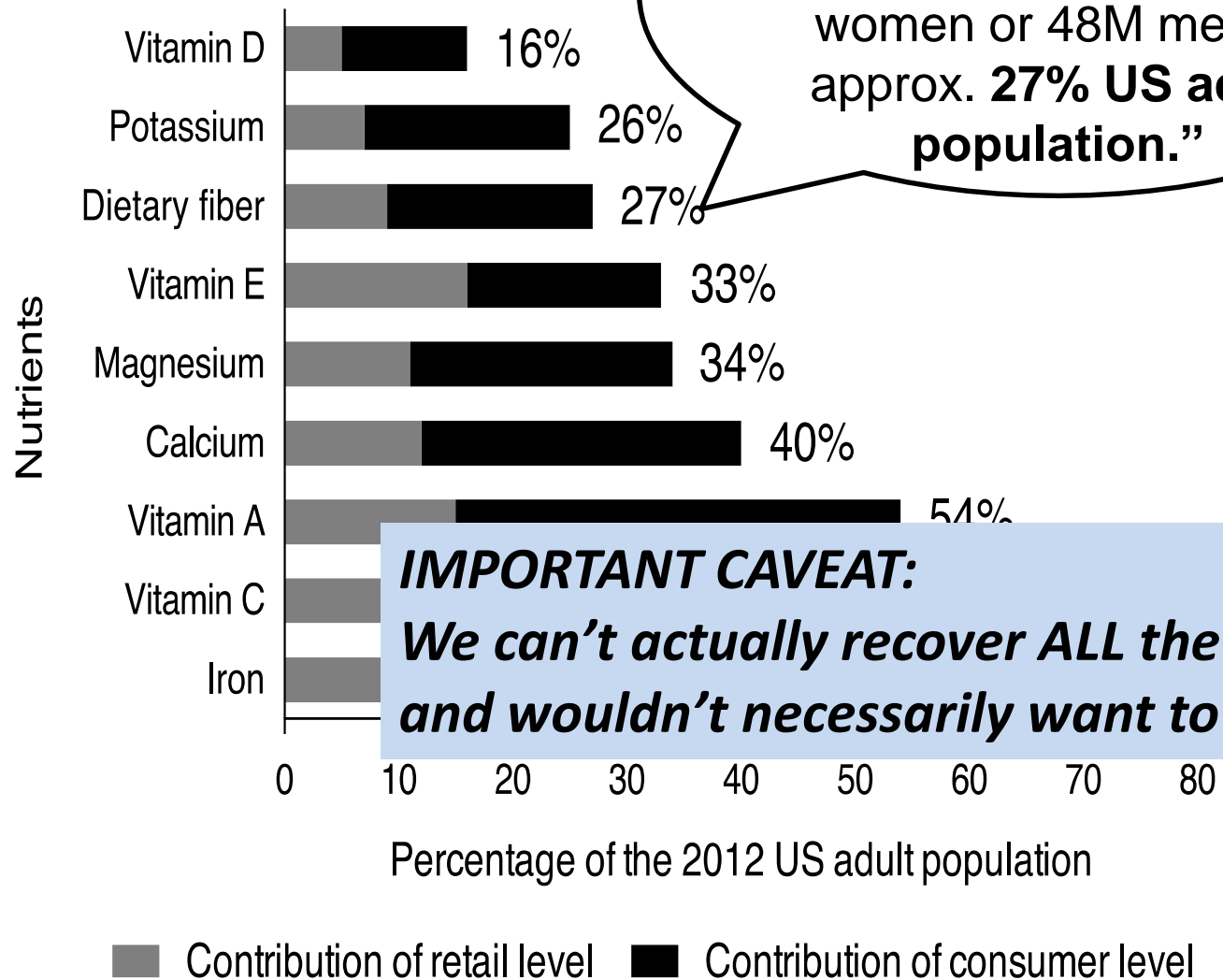
“Nutrient-Days” Lost

“Each day we waste enough dietary fiber to meet RDA for 74M women or 48M men -- approx. **27% US adult population.**”



“Nutrient-Days” Lost

“Each day we waste enough dietary fiber to meet RDA for 74M women or 48M men -- approx. **27% US adult population.**”



IMPORTANT CAVEAT:

We can't actually recover ALL the food and wouldn't necessarily want to!

“Gaps in Dietary Intake” In VT Farm Salvageable Veg + Berry Losses

Table 5. Nutritional Content of Salvageable Vegetable and Berry Losses in Vermont (Modeled), for Selected Nutrients

Nutrient	Nutritional content of salvageable loss of vegetables and berries (average per capita per day)	Average gap in dietary intake for adult women: National mean current intake minus Recommended Dietary Allowance or Adequate Intake	Equivalent number of gaps in dietary intake for adult women from salvageable losses	Average gap in dietary intake for adult men: National mean current intake minus Recommended Dietary Allowance or Adequate Intake	Equivalent number of gaps in dietary intake for adult men from salvageable losses
Vitamin A	0.12 mcg	-0.7 mcg	97,000 women	-1.7 mcg	221,000 men
Vitamin E	0.12 mg	-1.3 mg	18,139 adults	-1.7 mg	18,139 adults
Calcium	6.9 mg	-13 mg	36,075 adults	-17.7 mg	18,139 adults
Iron	0.2 mg	-4 mg	36,075 adults	-17.7 mg	18,139 adults
Magnesium	6.3 mg	-36 mg	36,075 adults	-17.7 mg	18,139 adults
Potassium	78.4 mg	-2288 mg	36,075 adults	-17.7 mg	18,139 adults
Dietary Fiber	0.5 g	-8.9 g	36,075 adults	-17.7 g	18,139 adults

US women consume approx. 97 mcg less VitA/day than recommended. In VT, enough salvageable veg + berries are discarded at the farm level to fill that gap for nearly 221,000 women.

Source: Nutritional data from USDA, and RDA/AI data from Hellwig, Otten, & Myers, 2006..

Wasted seafood in the United States: Quantifying loss from production to consumption and moving toward solutions

Dave C. Love^{a,b,*}, Jillian P. Fry^{a,b}, Michael C. Milli^a, Roni A. Neff^{a,b,c}

WASTED SEAFOOD

- Dietary Guidelines: 2x seafood
- Global fish stocks declining
- Aquaculture ½ global seafood supply, but high resource use
- **Evidence synthesis: up to 47% US seafood supply wasted**
- Could fill 34% gap between current seafood consumption, USDA-recommended
- Lost "nutrient-years"
 - 9.5 million men's "protein-years"
 - 18.5 million adult "EPA+DHA years"



FOOD SECURITY

Food Security

Opportunities: Win-Win

Shorter term Food Sec

- Food recovery
- Prevention extends food \$

Longer term Food Sec

- Extend resources, GHG “budget”
- Halving FLW equivalent to 20% of 2050 global food gap (Searchinger)

Challenges - limitations of food recovery

- Not always “good food”
- Reduced disincentive to overproduce (moral licensing)
- Divert energy from addressing hunger directly & reducing waste
- Super-efficient food system leaves reduced buffer for emergencies



FOOD SAFETY

Food Safety

Opportunities

- Education/home ec: Food safety=#1 reason US consumers give for discarding food
- Prevent food from becoming unsafe
 - Food storage and packaging
 - Prevent food recalls
- National date labeling policy

Lose - Health

- Inadequately precautionary: taking food safety risks to prevent waste

Lose - Waste

- Overly precautionary: when in doubt, throw it out

OCCUPATIONAL INJURY/ILLNESS

OSH Concerns

- Intervening to address wasted food can provide jobs
- Risks:
 - Microbial - bioaerosols; slips/trips/falls (slides from unstable piles, cave-ins); caught in processing equipment; run over by mobile equipment; musculoskeletal injuries - lifting & repetitive motions; motor vehicle crashes
- Wasted food: many new, private/nonprofit, small firms; volunteers/interns/students
 - Risk higher for newer employees
 - More sanitation fatalities in private vs public
 - No OSHA oversight if <11 employees, much of ag



Industries Related to Wasted Food: Injuries / Illnesses 2016 (BLS)

	Injury*/100	Illness**/10k
<i>All Private Industry</i>	2.8	14.1
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	5.7	43.3
Food Manufacturing – ex Fruit Veg manuf/specialty food	4.1	35
Refrigerated warehousing & storage	5.6	3.9
Solid Waste Landfill	4.7	15.6
Solid waste collection	4.9	9.7

* Recordable injuries; **Total cases illness

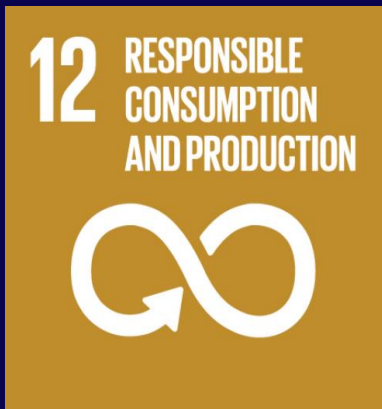
Industries Related to Wasted Food: Fatalities – CFOI 2016

	Fatality Rate/100k
<i>All Wage & Salary Workers</i>	3.0
Waste management & remediation svcs	12.7
Farming, fishing & forestry occupations	24.9
Truck transportation	25.6
Refuse & recyclable material collectors	34.1

→ Need research, safety/health training/TA, oversight

Conclusions

- Many points of connection between wasted food & public health
- Mostly benefits, but there are costs also –
- Needs active attention to find ways around the challenges



Thank You!

Roni Neff, PhD MS

Rneff@jhsph.edu

Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future

- Website: <http://jhsph.edu/clf>
- *Opportunities for students:*
 - Food Systems Certificate
 - MPH concentration
 - Funding: masters, doctoral