Modeling the Nutritional Implications of Food Waste Mitigation

Food Forum Workshop Session 6
Innovations in the Food System:
Shaping the Future of Food
8 August 2019

Bradley RICKARD, Cornell University
Shuay-Tsyr HO, Cornell University
Abigail OKRENT, National Science Foundation

Economics of Food Waste: An Overview

Measurement issues:

- Bellemare, Cakir, Peterson, Novak, and Rudi (2017) AJAE
- Buzby, Wells, and Hyman (2014) USDA-ERS Bulletin 121.

Information and Industry Initiatives:

- Wilson, Rickard, Saputo, and Ho (2017) F. Quality & Pref.
- Qi and Roe (2017) Amer. J. Agricultural Econ.

Optimal level of Food Waste and Policy Considerations:

- Lusk and Ellison (2017) Applied Econ Letters
- Katare, Serebrennikov, Wang, and Wetzstein (2017) AJAE

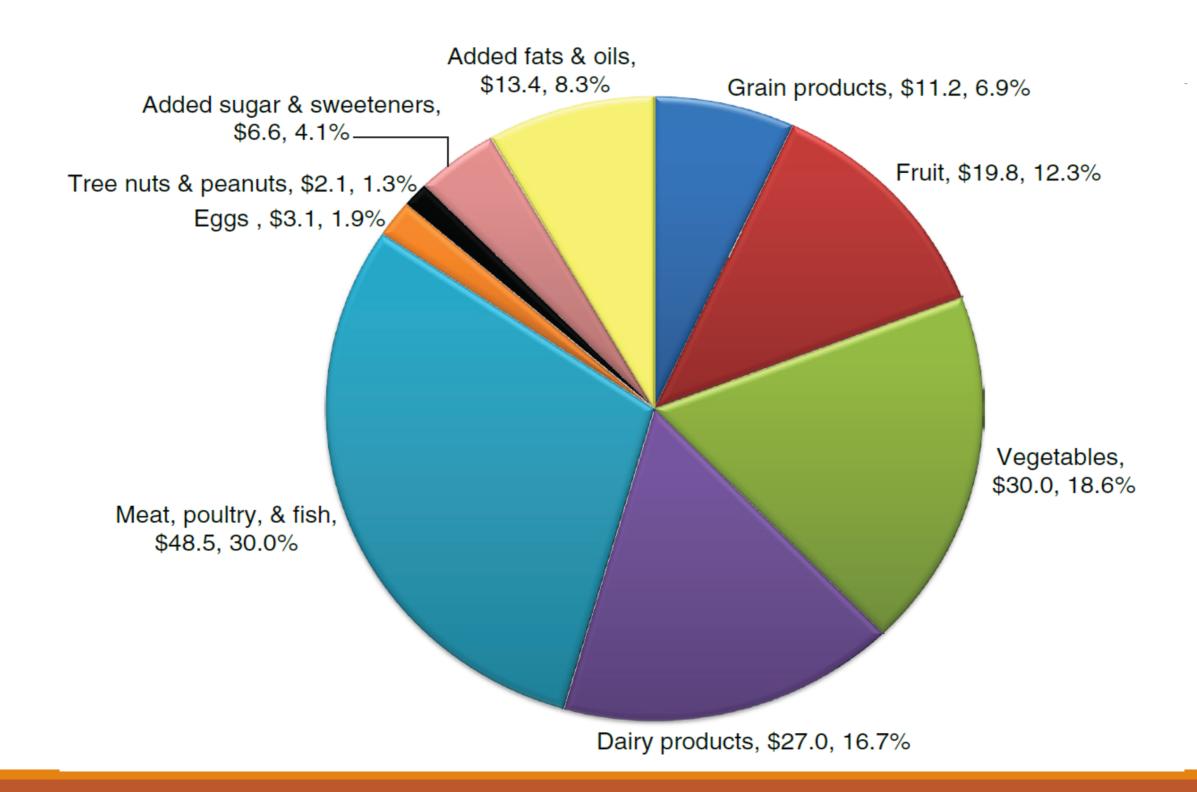
Broader Analysis of the Market Effects of Reduced Waste:

- Rutten (2013) Agriculture and Food Security
- Ellison, Muth, and Golan (2019) AEPP

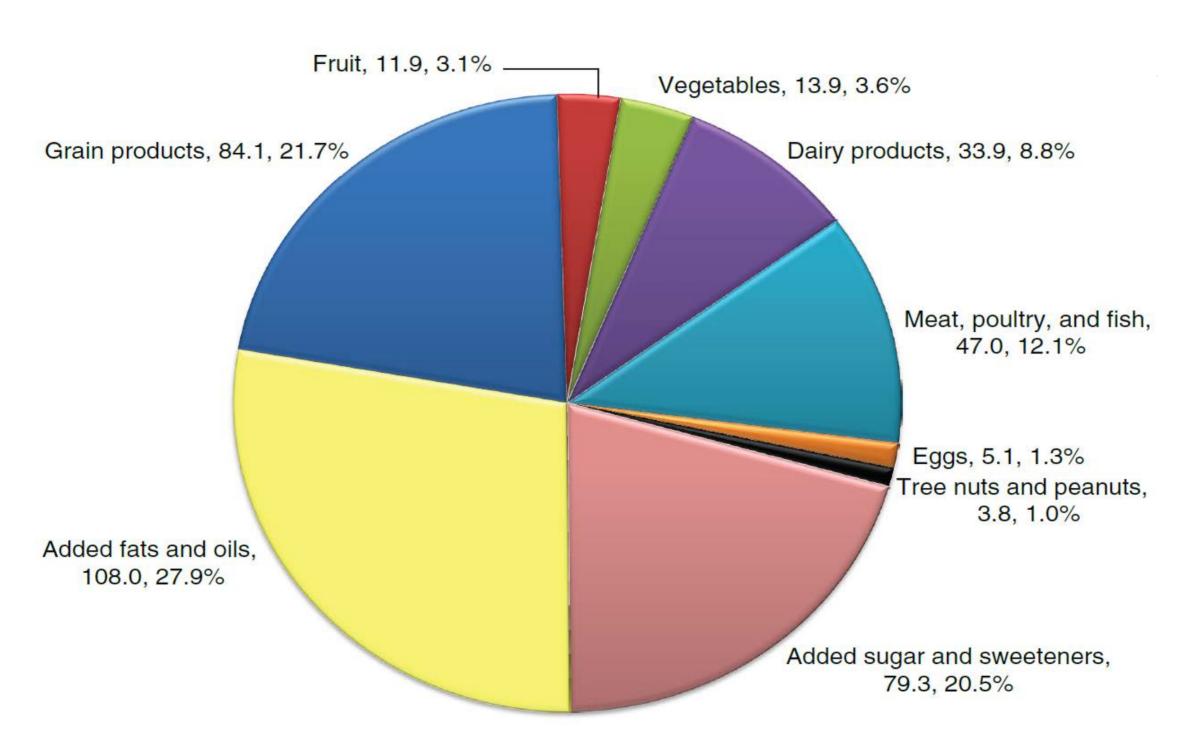
Research Objective

- The goal of this research is to develop a framework to consider how changes in food waste/loss (e.g., via changes in date labels) will affect prices and quantities in food markets.
- Use those results to study how changes in food waste/loss would affect the overall availability of food (and nutrients) in the household.
- → We waste a lot of sugar and fats (in terms of calories); how would a reduction in food waste/loss affect our intake of sugar and fats?

Annual value (\$B) of U.S. food waste



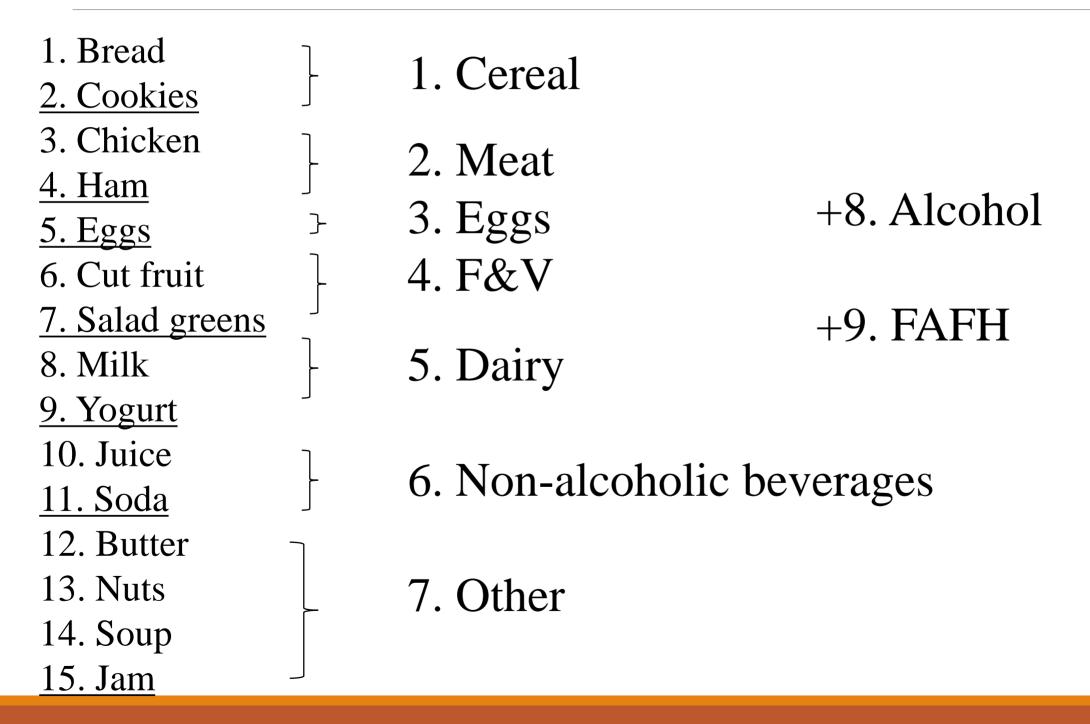
Total calories (billion kcal per day) from U.S. food waste



Our Contribution

- First, we have conducted a large-scale survey to elicit consumers' "likelihood of discarding" products one day past the due date
 - We are doing this for 15 products across all the major food groups
 - We are doing this for a variety of date labels (Use by, Best by, Sell by, Best if used by) and Smart labels that mimic those that have recently been used by retailers in the UK.
- Second, we are subsequently using the estimates from the survey work to simulate changes in retail food/nutrient purchases as a way to understand the implications in food markets

The 15 Products and the Corresponding 7 (+2) Food Groups



The 10 Treatments

- O. Control: Date but no text that all subjects see
- 1. Best by < date>
- 2. Use by
- 3. Sell by
- 4. Best if Used by
- 5, 6, 7. Bio-Sensor (3 indicators) + Use by
- 8, 9, 10. Bio-Seonsor (3 indicators) + Best if Used by



An example of the Control

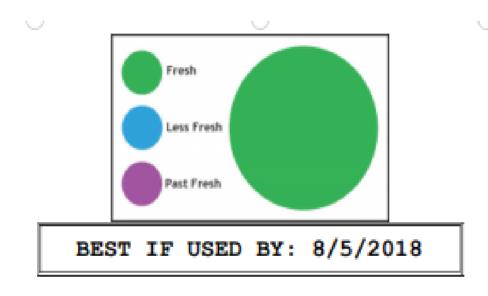
8/5/2018

32 ounces of orange juice

How likely is it that you will discard <u>all</u> of this product due to the label above? Remember this product does not appear contrary to your expectations.

Extremely unlikely	Somewhat unlikely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Somewhat likely	Extremely likely	I do not consume this product.
0	0	0	0	0	0

An example of one of the "Biosensor" Treatments



32 ounces of orange juice

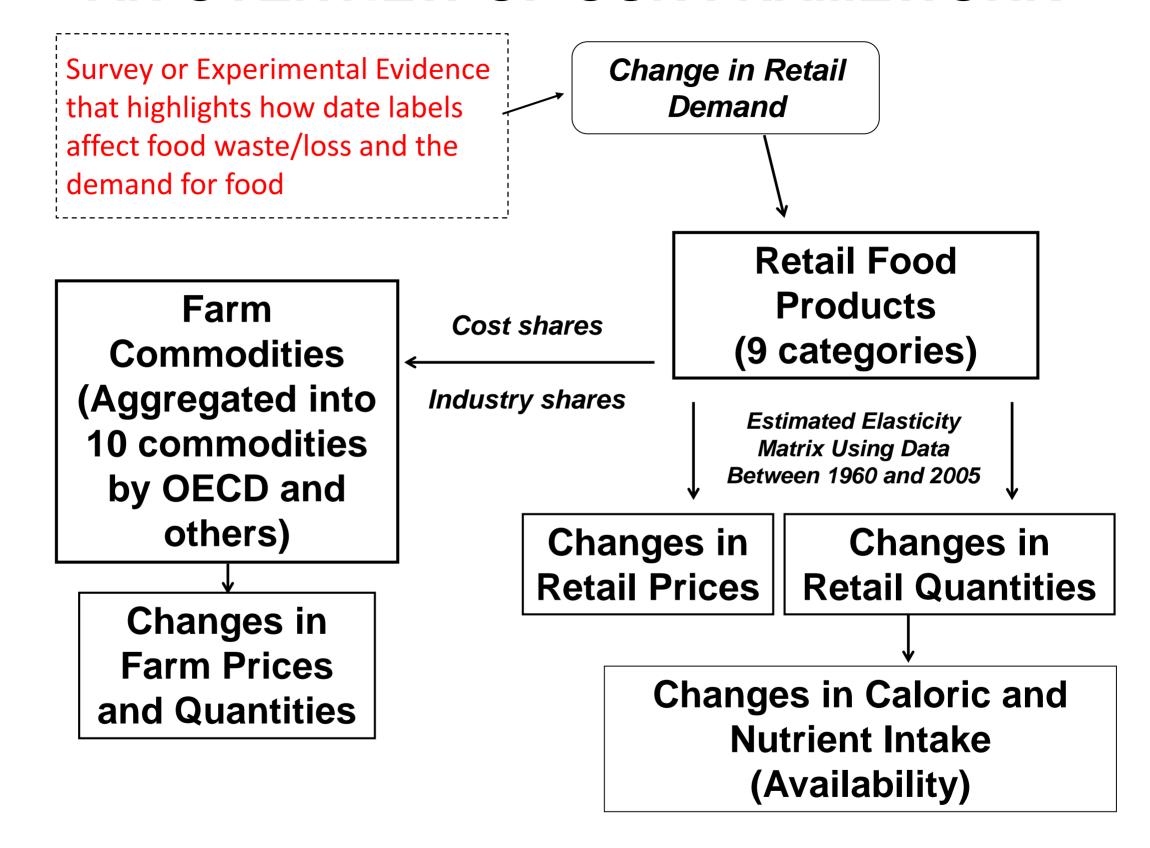
How likely is it that you will discard <u>all</u> of this product due to the label above? Remember this product does not appear contrary to your expectations.

** Extremely unlikely ** Somewhat unlikely ** Neither likely nor unlikely ** Somewhat likely ** Extremely likely ** Extremely likely ** Product.**

Summary Statistics (vs Control): Average Discard Rates for Selected Treatments

Likelihood to discard	Extremely somewhat likely likely		neither	somewhat unlikely	extremely unlikely	
Control	0.12	0.15	0.08	0.26	0.40	
Best by	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.24	0.46	
Green_BIUB	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.17	0.60	

AN OVERVIEW OF OUR FRAMEWORK

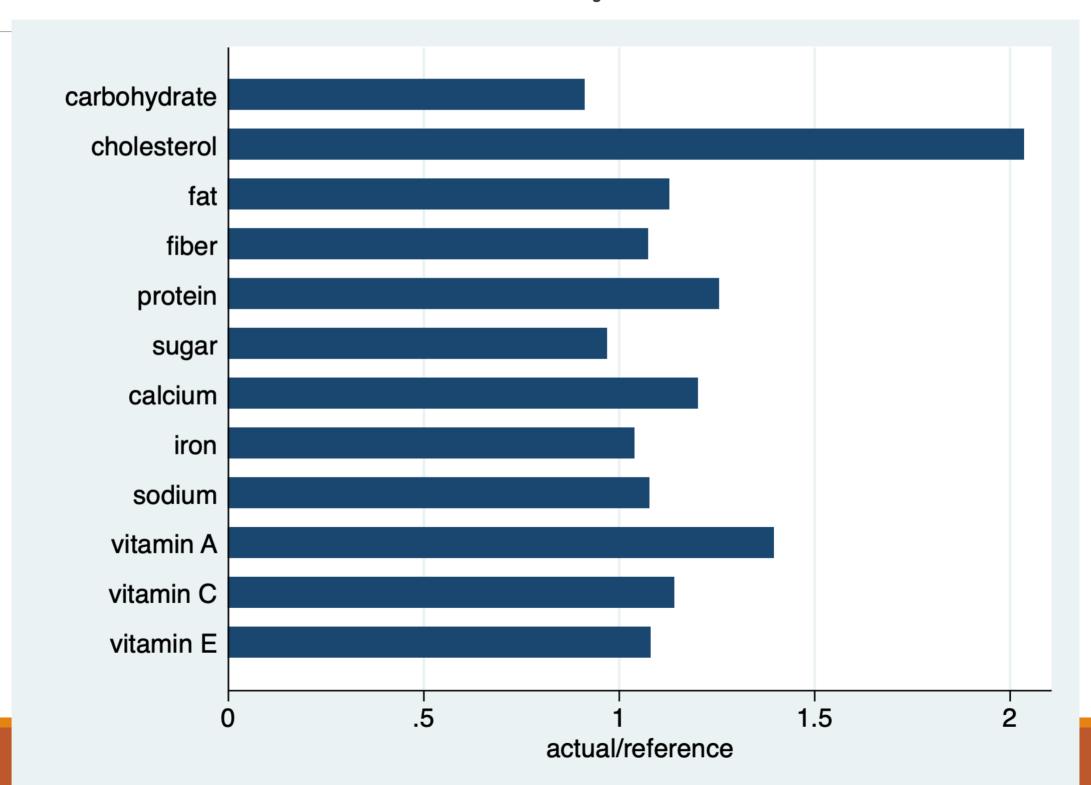


Nutrition Simulations:

Shifting to/Emphasizing the "Best by" date label

Nutrient —	cereal & bakery	meat	egg	dairy	F&V	other food	beverage	FAFH	alcohol	total
calories	-1008.2	-1098.2	-387.7	-970.1	-781.6	-1103.6	-472.9	19	80.1	-5723.2
protein	-24.7	-117.3	-28.6	-49.9	-18.2	-44.9	-3.7	0.7	0.5	-286.1
carbohydrate	e -176.2	-12.7	-1.9	-91.5	-146.7	-108.3	-115	2.3	4.4	-645.6
sugar	-41.9	-2	-1.3	-82.5	-64.6	-33.1	-101	1	0.5	-324.9
fiber	-11.9	-0.5	0	-1.7	-24.4	-9.3	-1	0.1	0	-48.7
fat	-24.3	-61.2	-28.6	-45.7	-19.8	-56	-1.2	0.7	0	-236.1
cholesterol	-27.6	-398.8	-820.6	-151	-13.8	-177.3	-1.1	2.5	0.1	-1587.6
vitE	-3	-2.4	-3	-1.6	-4.8	-6.8	-0.7	0.1	0	-22.2
vitA	-297.2	-123.9	-374	-756	-626.9	-298.5	-39.1	4.6	0.1	-2510.9
vitB1	-1.6	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-0.2	0	0	-4.6
vitB2	-1.2	-0.9	-1	-2.1	-0.5	-0.8	-0.8	0	0	-7.3
vitB6	-1.2	-2	-0.3	-0.5	-1.5	-0.8	-0.3	0	0.1	-6.5
vitB12	-2.6	-7.1	-1.9	-5.7	-0.3	-2	-0.3	0	0	-19.9
vitC	-9.5	-2.3	0	-7.8	-153.3	-20.7	-110.2	0.6	0.1	-303.1
vitD	-1.3	-5.3	-4.6	-11.2	-0.3	-1.4	-0.8	0	0	-24.9
calcium	-357	-104.1	-121.3	-1722.4	-233	-366.1	-244.4	7.2	7	-3134.1
magnesium	-135.3	-117.6	-26.3	-148.8	-187.9	-144.4	-90.9	2.3	9.5	-839.4
iron	-16.7	-6.8	-3.5	-1.7	-5.8	-7.3	-1.6	0.1	0.1	-43.2
sodium	-1507.6	-3201.7	-701.6	-1118.2	-1205.6	-2336.8	-196.2	32.4	7.2	-10228.1
potassium	-564	-1667.5	-311.9	-1706.3	-2601.4	-1177.7	-1141.2	22.3	52.9	-9094.8

Shifting to a "Best by" date label: Relative availability of nutrients



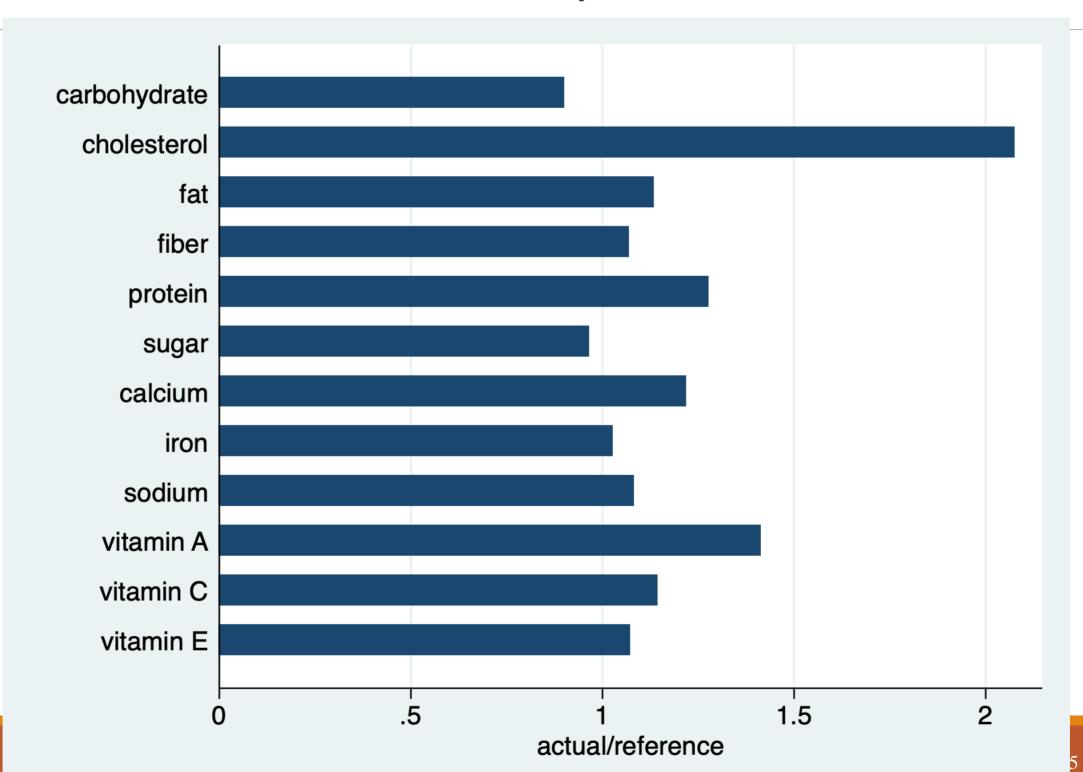
Nutrition Simulations:

Shifting to a Green Biosensor + BIUB that shows "Still Fresh" one day after the due date

Nutrient —	cereal & bakery	meat	egg	dairy	F&V	other food	beverage	FAFH	alcohol	total
calories	-2190.1	-2648.1	-894.5	-2295.2	-1829.9	-2290	-1051.3	41.8	191.5	-12965.8
protein	-53.7	-282.9	-65.9	-118.1	-42.7	-93.2	-8.2	1.6	1.2	-661.9
carbohydrate	-382.8	-30.7	-4.4	-216.5	-343.5	-224.8	-255.6	5	10.4	-1442.9
sugar	-91.1	-4.9	-3.1	-195.3	-151.2	-68.7	-224.5	2.3	1.3	-735.2
fiber	-25.8	-1.1	0	-4	-57.1	-19.3	-2.2	0.3	0	-109.2
fat	-52.7	-147.6	-65.9	-108.1	-46.3	-116.2	-2.8	1.6	0	-538.0
cholesterol	-60	-961.6	-1893	-357.3	-32.3	-367.8	-2.4	5.4	0.2	-3668.8
vitE	-6.6	-5.8	-6.9	-3.7	-11.1	-14.1	-1.5	0.1	0	-49.6
vitA	-645.5	-298.6	-862.8	-1788.7	-1467.7	-619.4	-86.9	10.2	0.2	-5759.2
vitB1	-3.4	-2	-0.2	-1.1	-1.5	-1.6	-0.6	0	0	-10.4
vitB2	-2.7	-2.2	-2.4	-5	-1.2	-1.7	-1.9	0	0.1	-17.0
vitB6	-2.6	-4.8	-0.8	-1.2	-3.6	-1.7	-0.8	0	0.2	-15.3
vitB12	-5.6	-17	-4.3	-13.4	-0.8	-4.2	-0.8	0.1	0.1	-45.9
vitC	-20.7	-5.5	0	-18.4	-358.9	-43	-245	1.4	0.3	-689.8
vitD	-2.9	-12.9	-10.6	-26.4	-0.7	-2.9	-1.7	0.1	0	-58.0
calcium	-775.6	-250.9	-279.9	-4075.1	-545.5	-759.5	-543.3	15.7	16.8	-7197.3
magnesium	-293.8	-283.6	-60.6	-352.1	-439.8	-299.6	-202	5.1	22.7	-1903.7
iron	-36.2	-16.5	-8.2	-4	-13.6	-15.2	-3.6	0.3	0.3	-96.7
sodium	-3275	-7720.4	-1618.5	-2645.5	-2822.4	-4848.6	-436.2	71.3	17.3	-23278.0
potassium	-1225.1	-4020.8	-719.5	-4036.9	-6090.2	-2443.7	-2536.8	49.1	126.4	-20897.5

Shifting to a Green Biosensor + BIUB that shows "Still Fresh" one day after the due date:

Relative availability of nutrients



Research Implications

- Some date label wording (Best by and Sell by) and use of Biosensors affects the likelihood to discard food items, but it differs across food items: Meat, F&Vs, and Dairy affected most; Other foods and Cereals affected the least
- If the government/society were able to use/improve date label information to reduce food waste, and this led to less purchases, our results show that it would disproportionately decrease waste of calcium, fat, cholesterol, and protein (compared to sugar and carbohydrates)
- This would then lead to changes in the overall availability of nutrients in the household, and we would see relatively greater availability of calcium, fat, cholesterol, and protein

Thank you for your attention! Questions or comments?

This work was supported by the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture, AFRI Foundation Program 2016-67023-24817. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the view of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Bradley Rickard

bjr83@cornell.edu

607.255.7417

