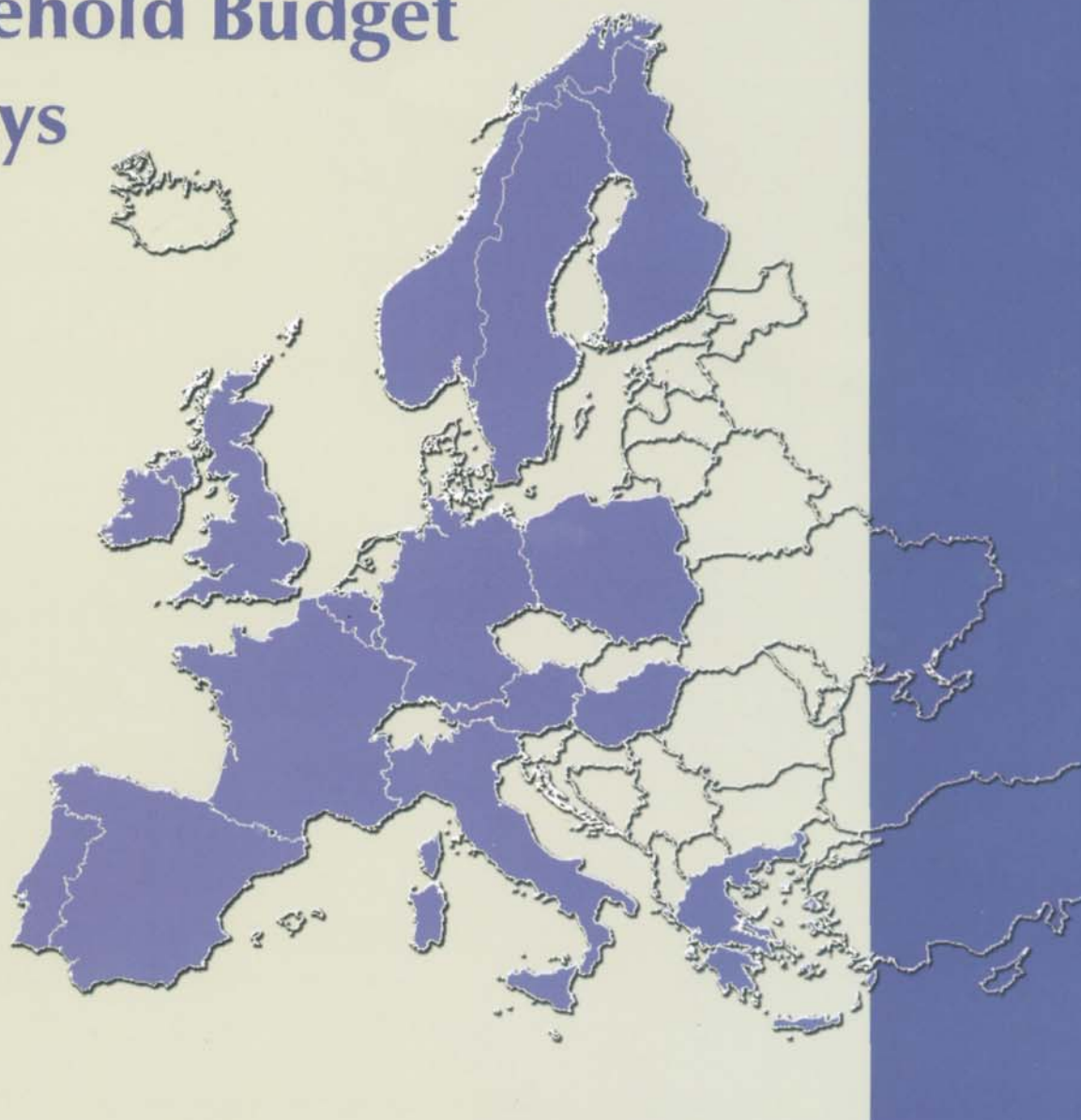


Network for the **Pan-European Food Databank** based on **Household Budget Surveys**



Supported by the European Commission
through the Health Monitoring Programme
of DG-SANCO.

The DAFNE Initiative

In a world dominated by rapid changes, the ability to access, monitor and compare dietary patterns in various populations and population sub-groups is important. Academia, Government, Industry, and Consumers alike consistently seek to maximise access to reliable and cost-effective information. The aim to provide a nutrition monitoring tool that can assist in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of nutritional and public health policies across Europe has led to the Data Food Networking (DAFNE) project.

The DAFNE initiative refers to the collaborative efforts of multiple interested groups covering 24 European countries in the creation of a bank of regularly updated and comparable dietary data based on Household Budget Surveys (HBS).

This European Commission supported initiative has successfully developed methods to utilise the variety of data collected through the national HBS. The Statistical Offices of most European countries amass data on food availability at household level by regularly contacting nationally representative samples of households. The complementary recording of each household's relevant geographic, socio-economic and demographic characteristics further allows monitoring of socio-demographic disparities in food habits.

Before being integrated into the DAFNE food databank, the national data are processed and harmonised through standardised procedures. The comparable between countries DAFNE data are integrated into the DafneSoft application tool. The universal and straightforward *DafneSoft* tool (developed and available free from the coordinating centre in Greece at www.nut.uoa.gr) provides a supported and sustainable medium to store, access and analyse the food and socio-demographic data collected through HBS.

The specific applications of the DAFNE database are wide-ranging. One main output is the identification of *patterns* and *trends* in nutritional practices. Comparisons are conducted of the average daily individual access to foods, sorted by group, both within and between country populations. Additionally, nutrition monitoring extends to following the eating behaviour of population segments defined on the basis of their socio-demographic characteristics (e.g. the degree of urbanisation of residences,

compositions of households, and the education and occupation of the household heads). The potential that easy access to reliable and comparable data can have in depicting dietary trends, consumer behaviour and nutritional habits is successfully demonstrated in the continued expansion of the DAFNE Initiative. Currently the DAFNE network is being extended to five new EU Member States (Cyprus, Latvia, Malta, Slovenia, and the Slovak Republic) and three countries of the West Balkan region (Albania, Croatia, and Serbia and Montenegro).

Information derived from the DAFNE databank reveals disparities in food habits within, between and across the participating populations. Furthermore there appears to be nutritional variation within countries by socio-demographic groups defined by residence or educational level.

In this booklet examples of data retrieved from the DAFNE databank are presented. In the following pages dietary changes over time are presented for three European countries, the data of which were analysed in the context of the recently concluded DAFNE IV project. A selection of graphs presents information on the dietary choices of all the DAFNE countries.

The benefit of being able to easily produce comprehensive information based on reliable data is a fundamental tool for making and evaluating decisions. The dynamic nature of the DAFNE project continues to date to demonstrate the far-reaching applications of the information it is designed to produce.

Antonia Trichopoulou, M.D.

Project Coordinator

WHO Collaborating Centre for Nutrition
Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology,
Medical School, University of Athens

Monitoring Food Availability in Europe

(graphs and maps)

Explanatory note

In the graphs illustrating the availability of the selected food items the following abbreviations have been used:

AT: Austria

BE: Belgium

DE: Germany

ES: Spain

FI: Finland

FR: France

GR: Greece

HU: Hungary

IE: Ireland

IT: Italy

LUX: Luxembourg

NO: Norway

PL: Poland

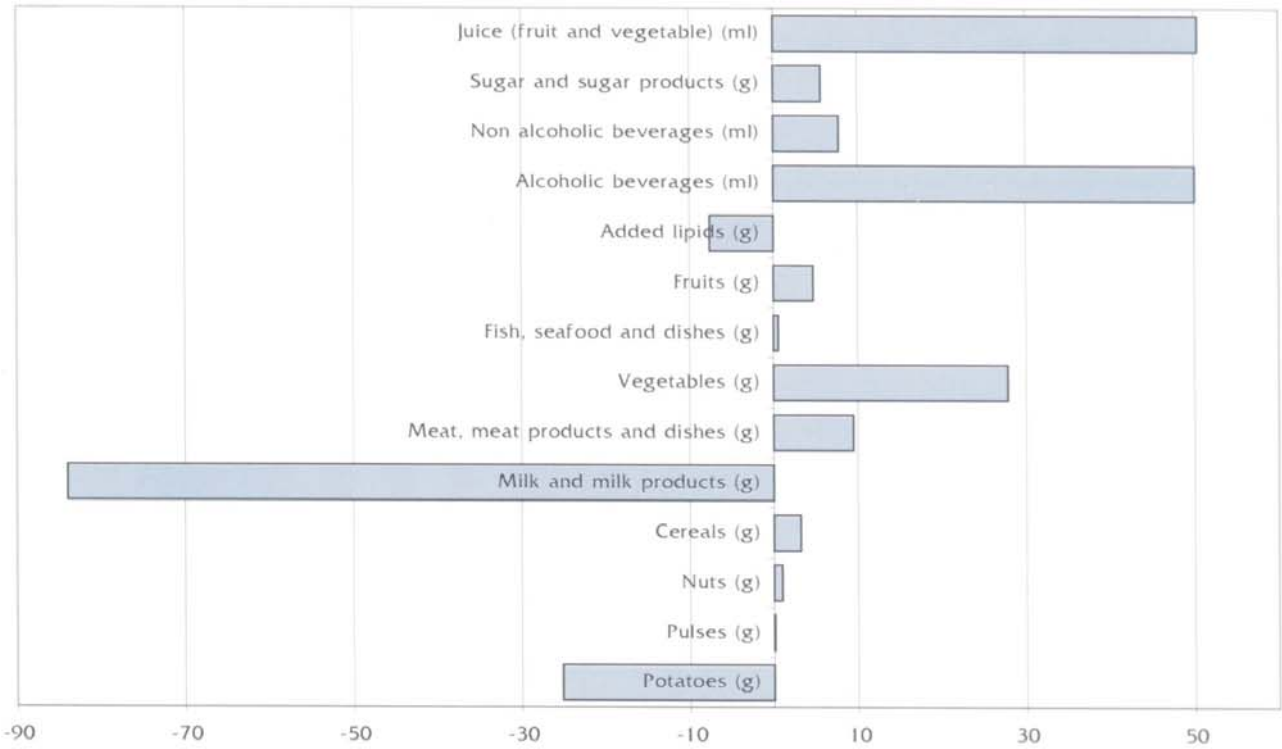
PT: Portugal

SW: Sweden

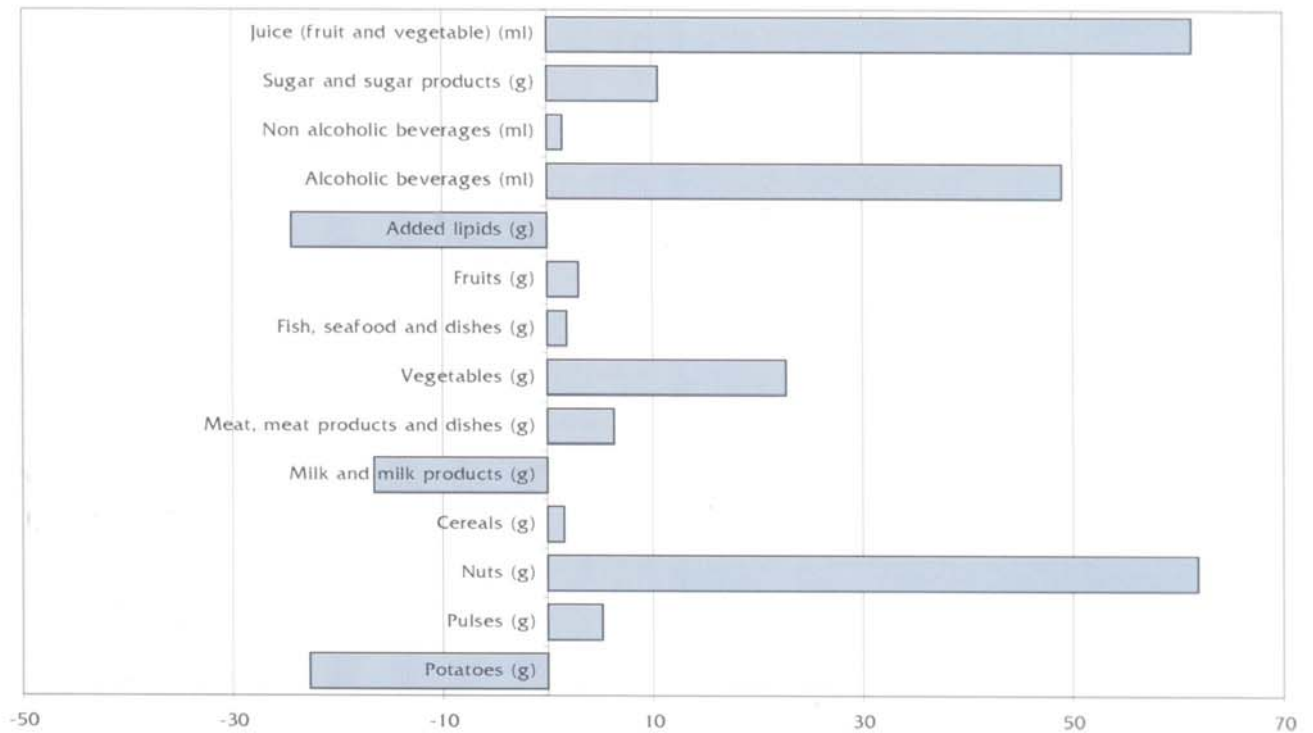
UK: United Kingdom



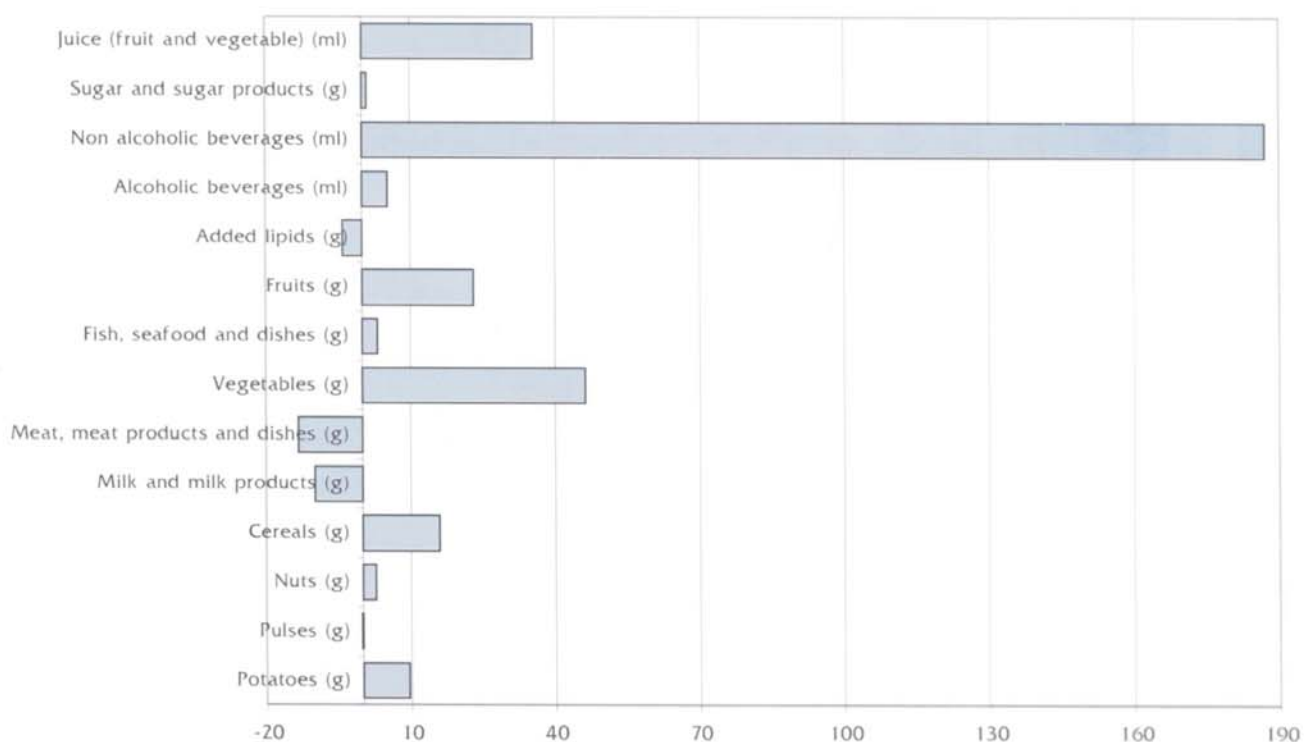
Change in mean food availability from 1985 to 1998
(per person, per day)



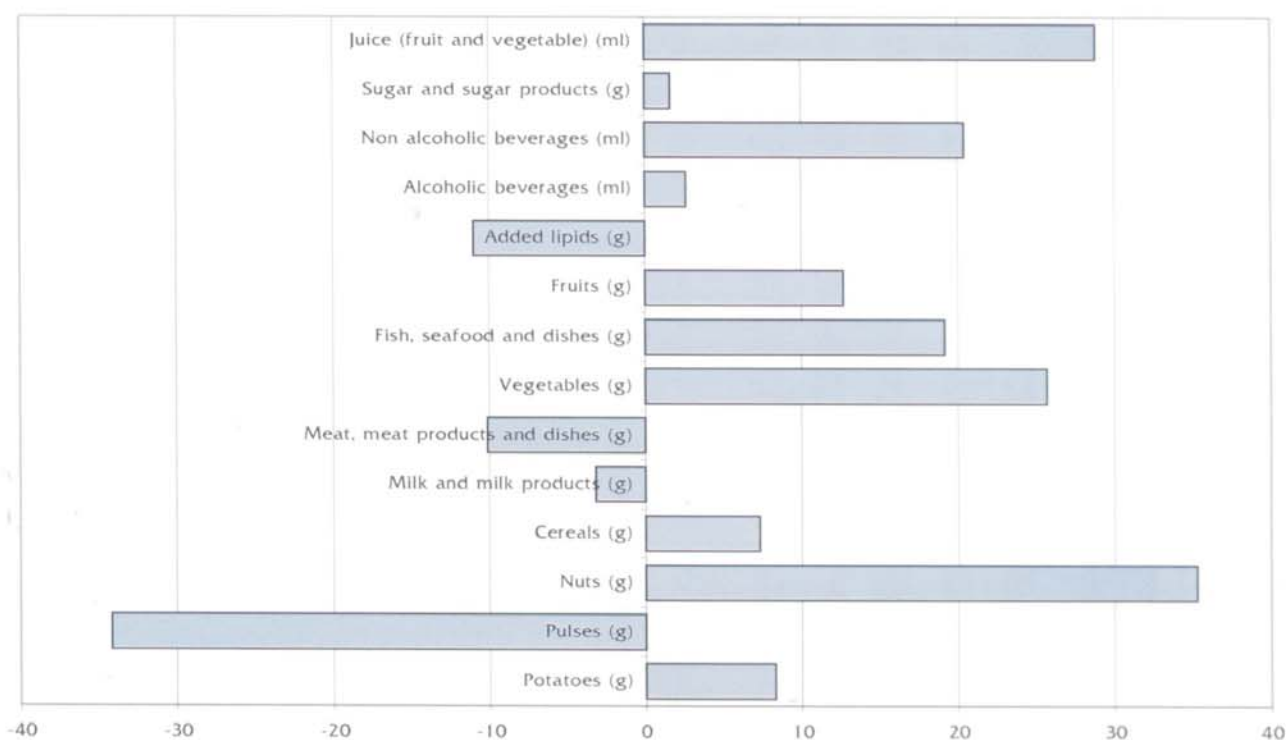
Percent change in mean food availability from 1985 to 1998
(per person, per day)



Change in mean food availability from 1988* to 1998 (per person, per day)



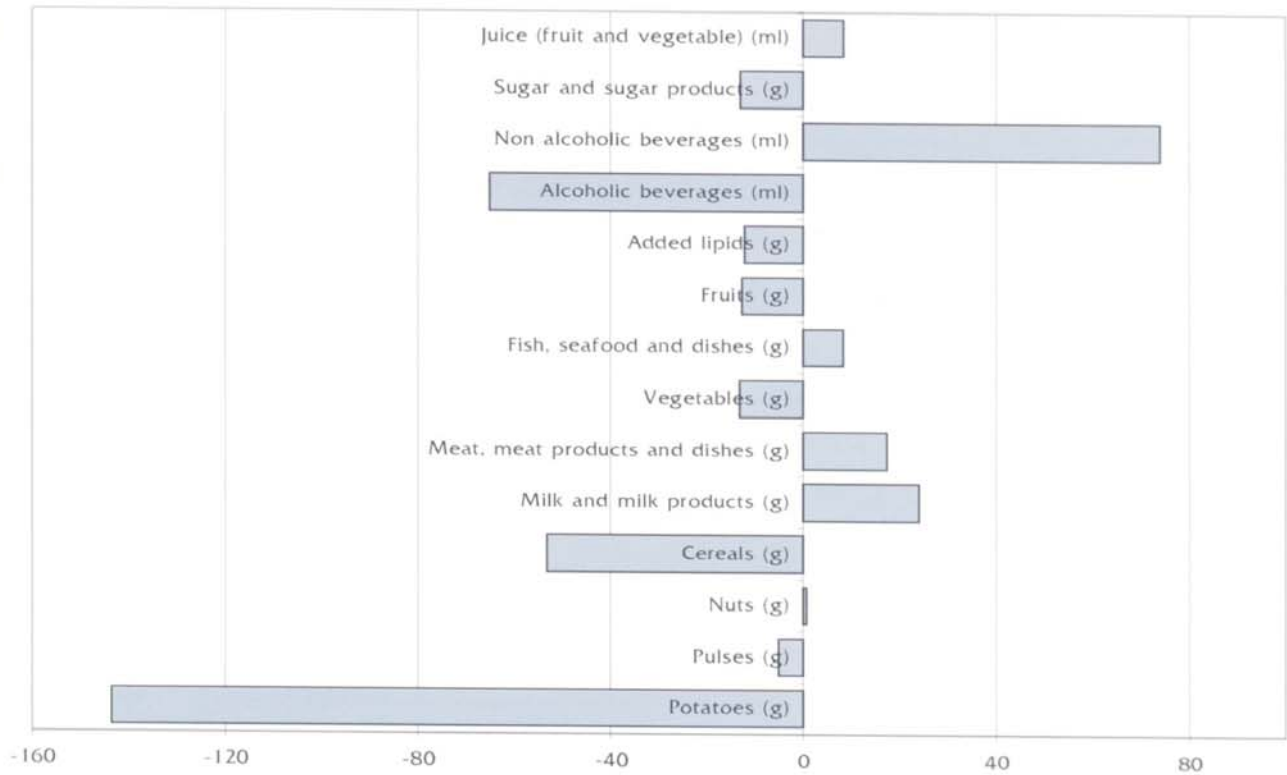
Percent change in mean food availability from 1988* to 1998 (per person, per day)



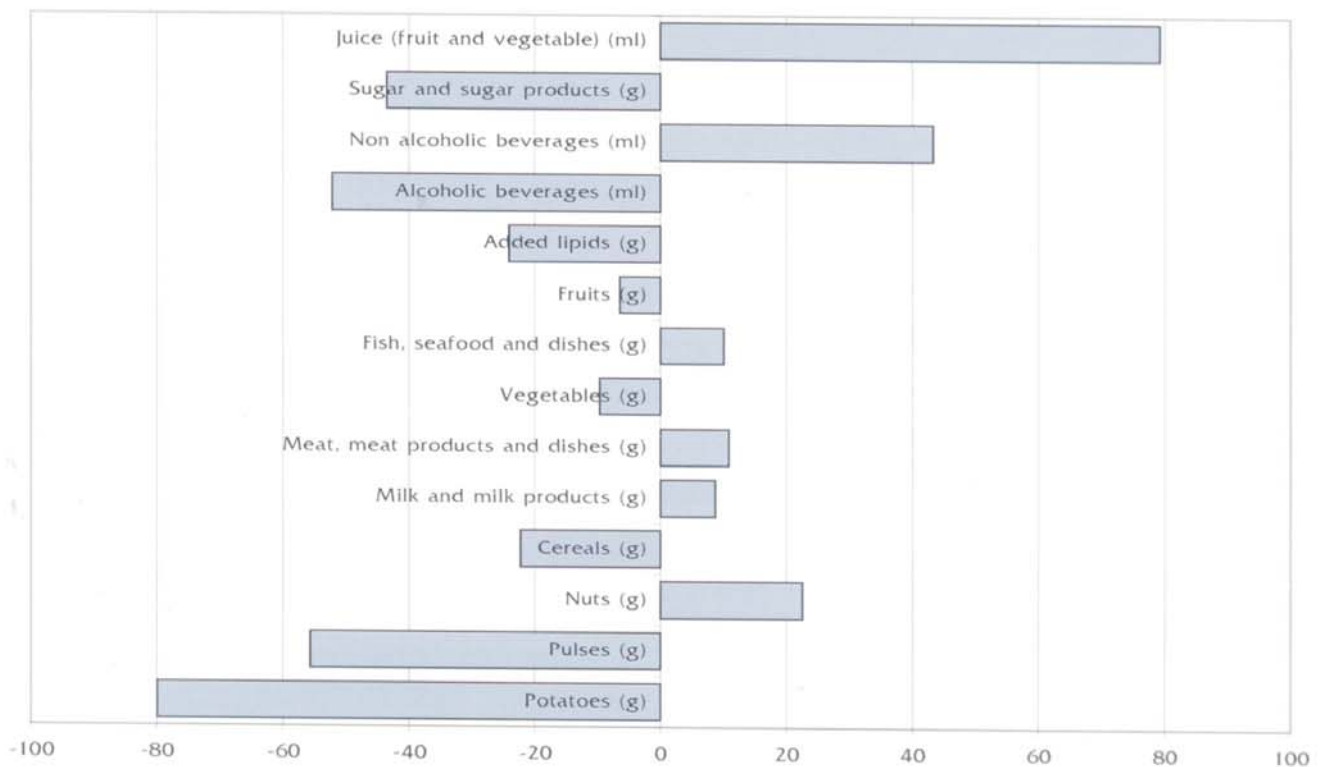
* Data refer to former West Germany.



Change in mean food availability from 1990 to 2000
(per person, per day)

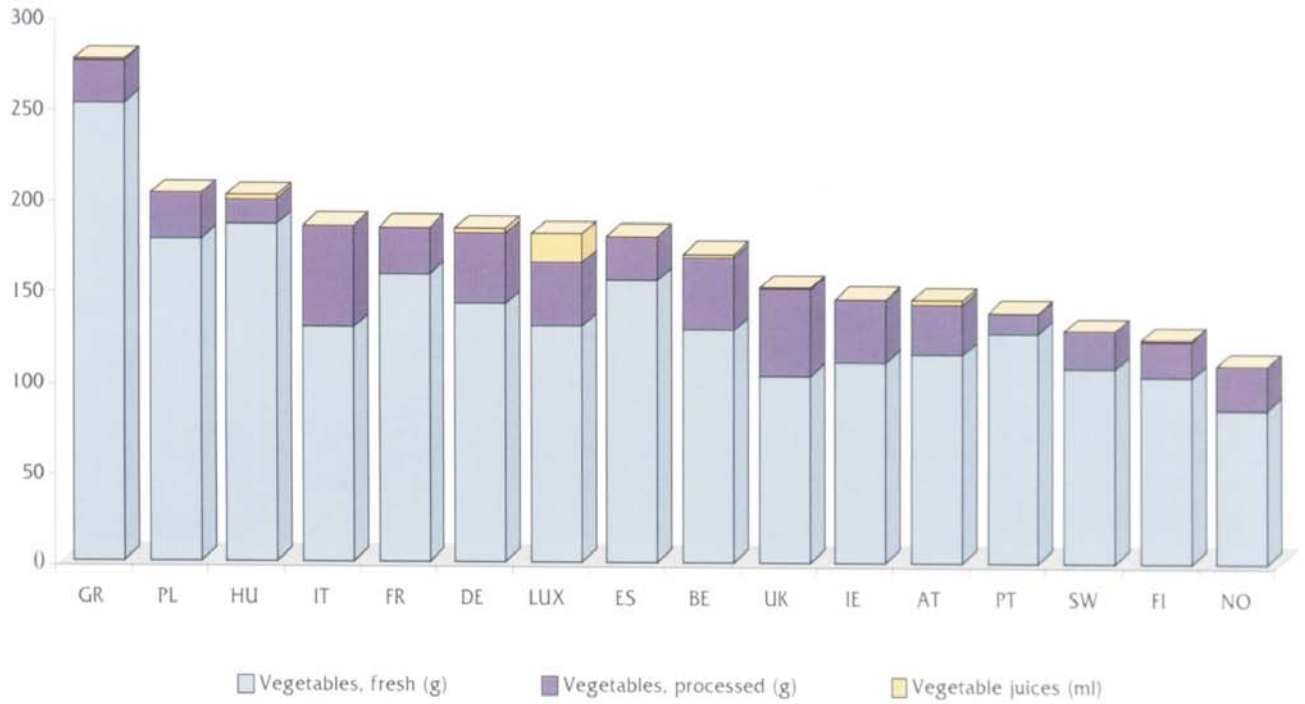


Percent change in mean food availability from 1990 to 2000
(per person, per day)

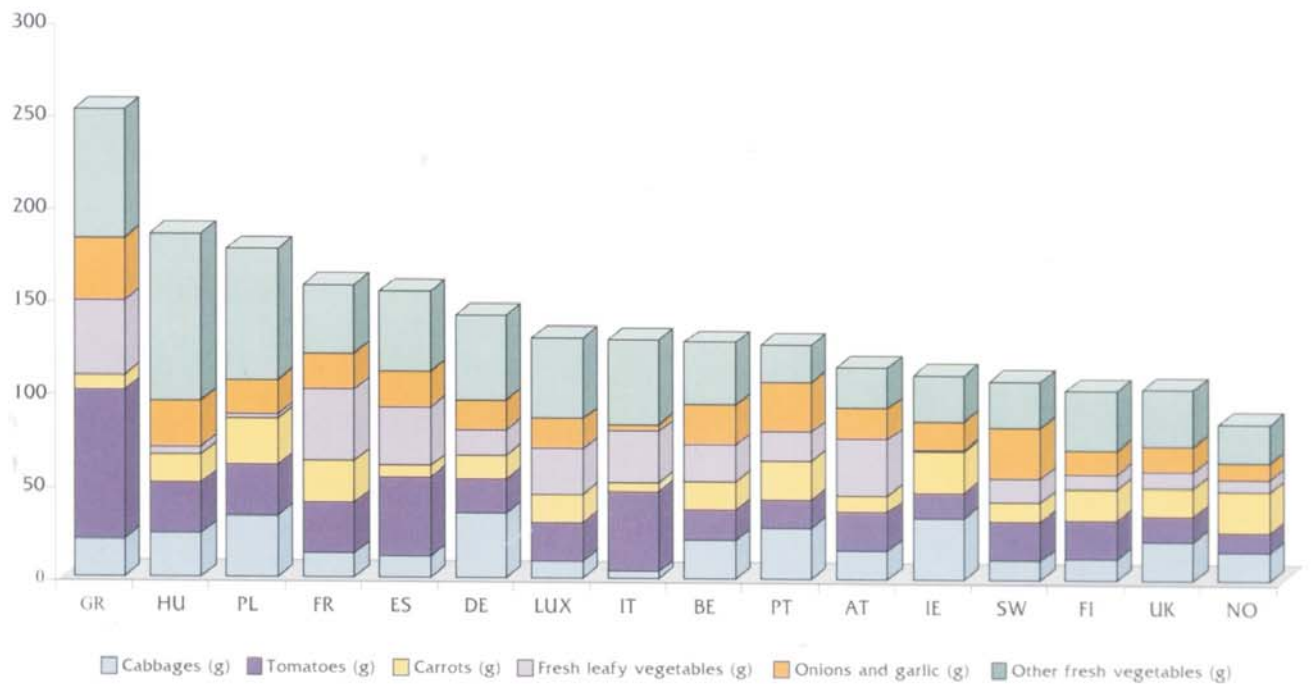




Average daily availability of vegetables in the DAFNE countries, in the 1990s (quantity/person/day)*



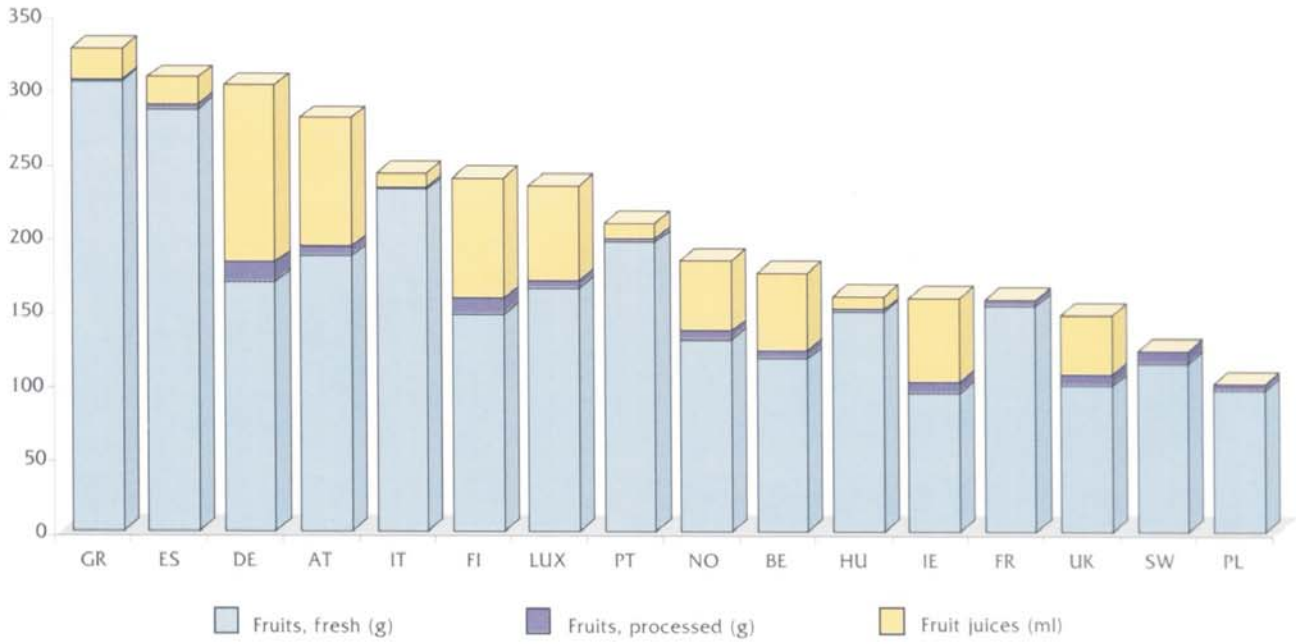
Average daily availability of fresh vegetables by type in the DAFNE countries, in the 1990s (quantity/person/day)*



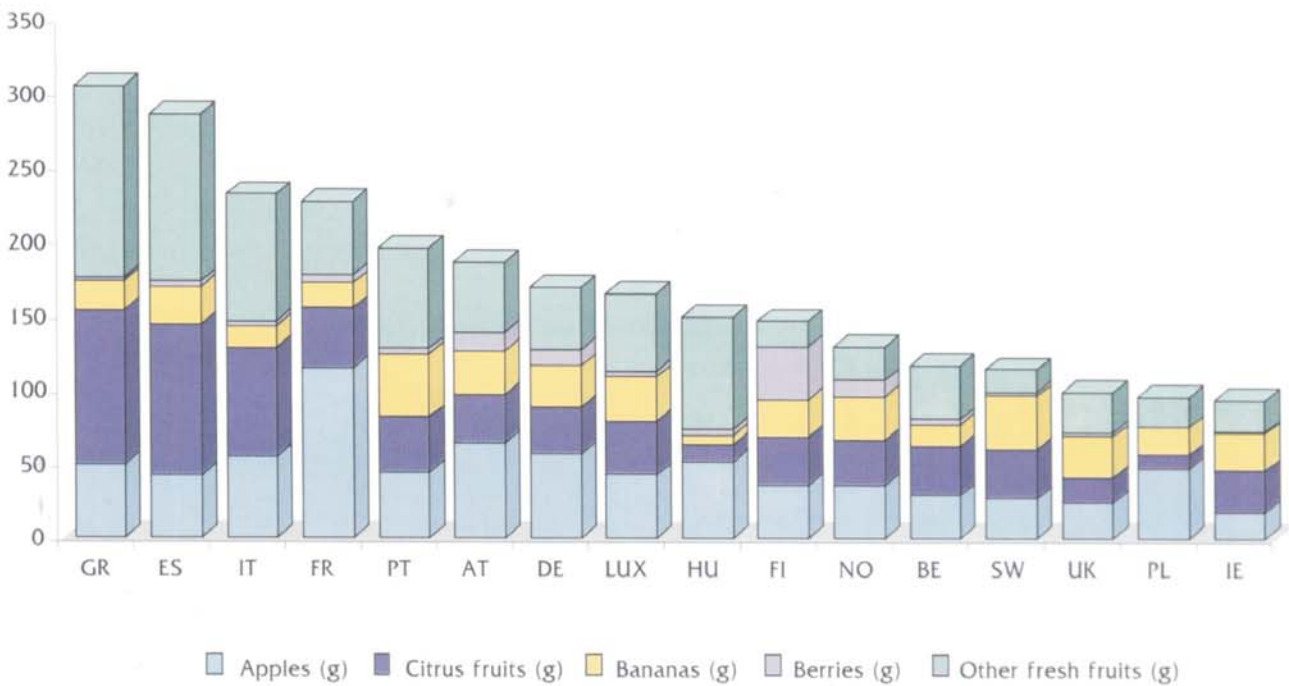
*In Poland the data were collected in 1988.



Average daily availability of fruits in the DAFNE countries, in the 1990s (quantity/person/day)*

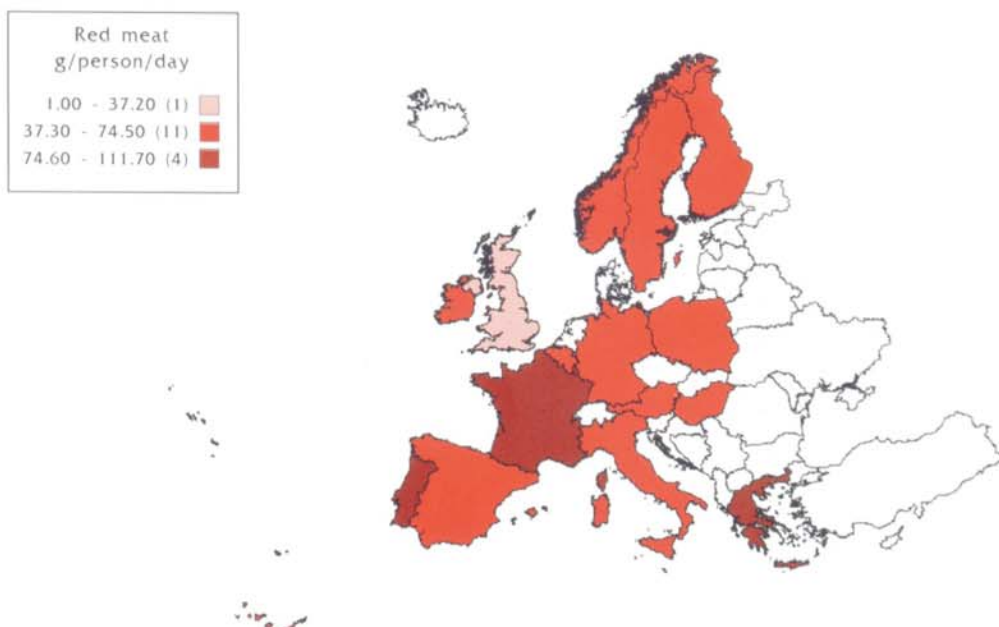


Average daily availability of fresh fruits by type in the DAFNE countries, in the 1990s (quantity/person/day)*

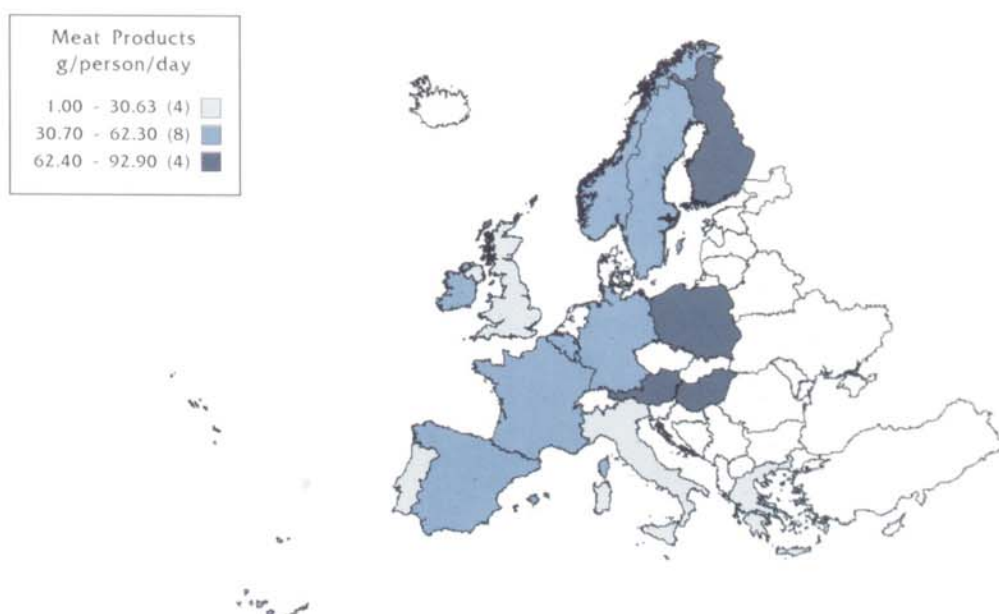


*In Poland the data were collected in 1988.

Availability of red meat in the DAFNE countries in the 1990s*



Availability of meat products in the DAFNE countries in the 1990s*

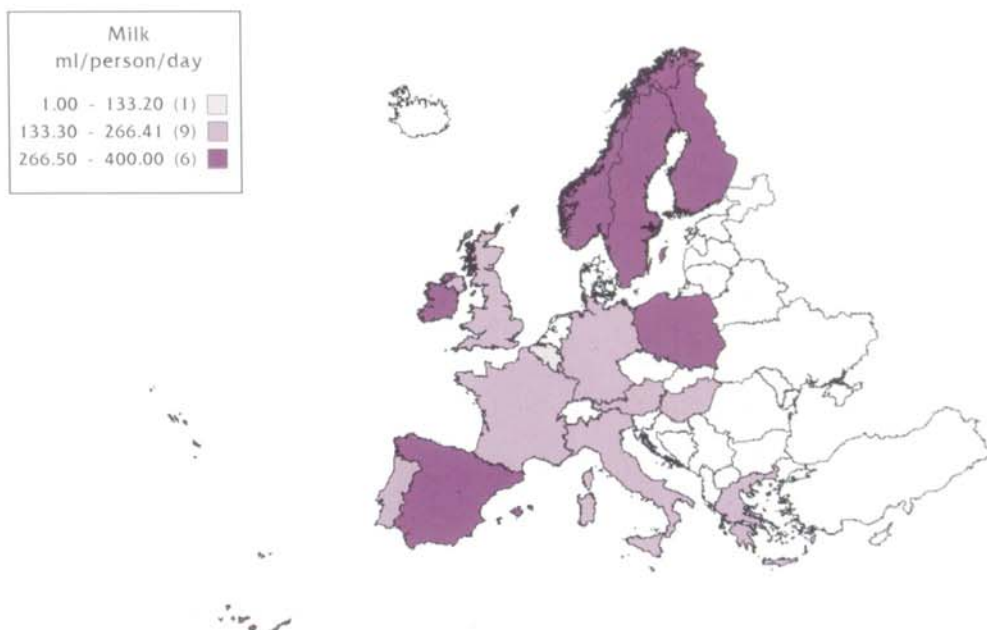


Average availability of total meat, red meat and meat products in the 1990s (g/person/day) *

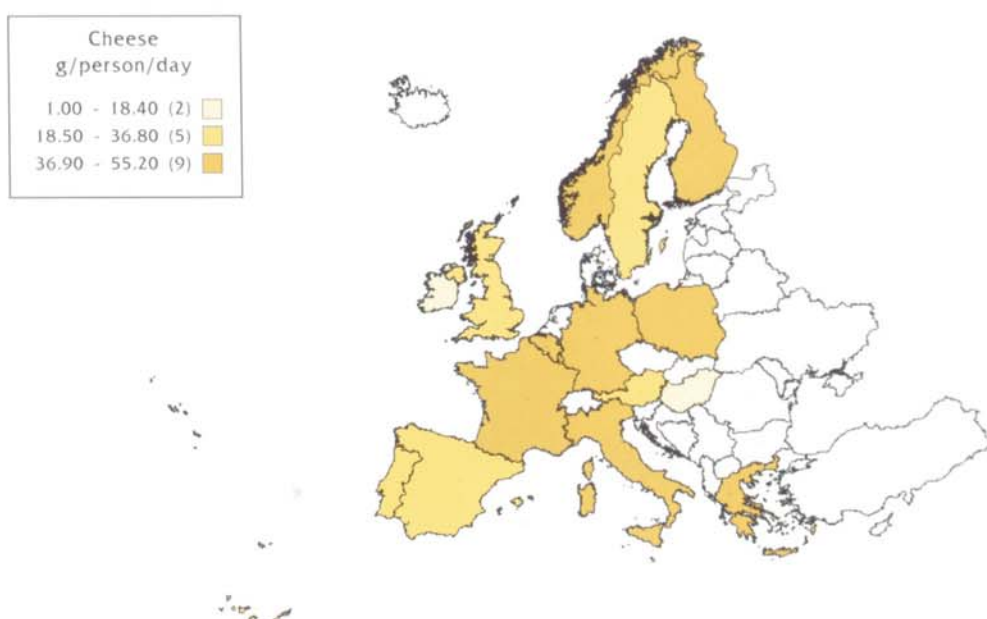
	AT	BE	FI	FR	DE	GR	HU	IE	IT	LUX	NO	PL	PT	ES	SW	UK
Meat, meat products and dishes (g)	182	144	149	163	132	149	188	166	136	185	126	170	160	176	128	130
Red meat (g)	65	54	52	77	48	100	61	44	71	83	53	62	89	71	50	34
Meat products (g)	92	35	67	33	59	9	64	48	24	51	41	70	17	41	42	25

*In Poland the data were collected in 1988.

Availability of milk in the DAFNE countries in the 1990s*



Availability of cheese in the DAFNE countries in the 1990s*

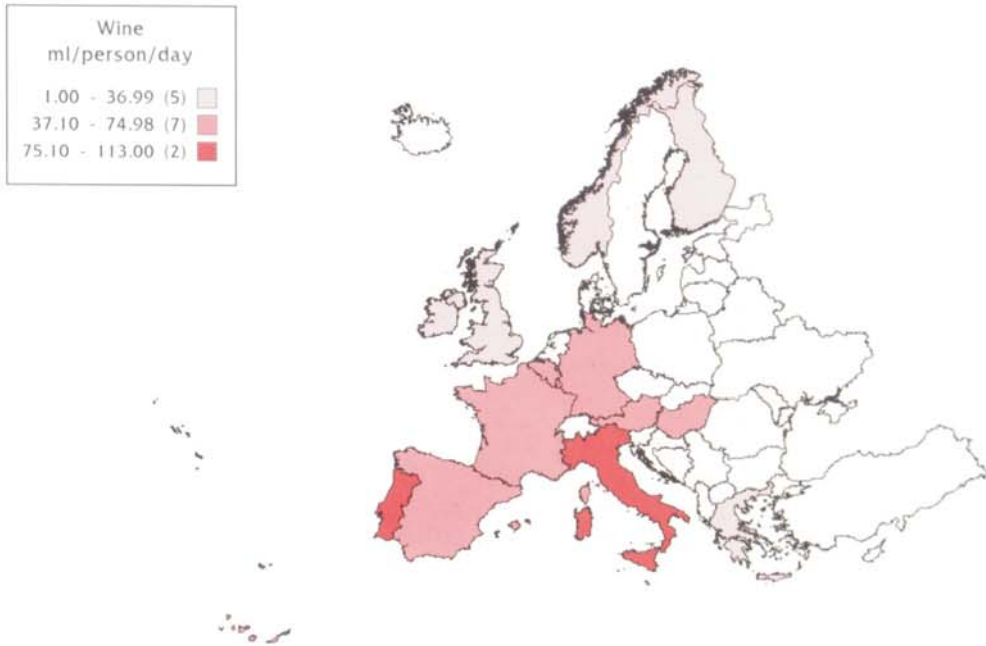


Average availability of milk and milk products in the 1990s (g/person/day)*

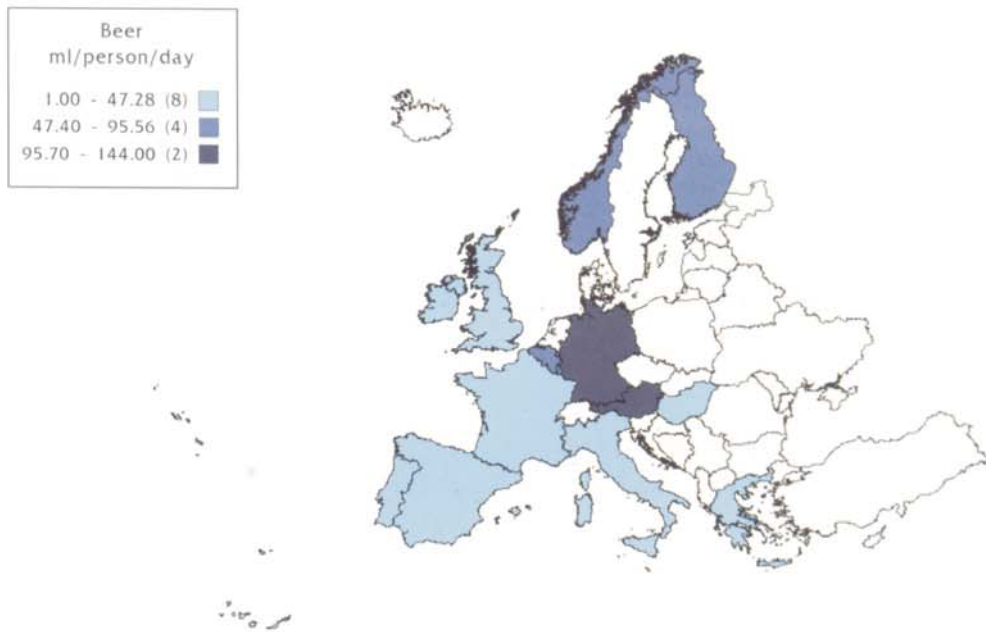
	AT	BE	FI	FR	DE	GR	HU	IE	IT	LUX	NO	PL	PT	ES	SW	UK
Milk and milk products (g)	284	256	507	290	311	299	301	481	271	235	387	381	275	398	445	320
Milk (ml)	194	112	328	181	187	219	145	400	199	154	278	317	222	342	288	260
Cheese (g)	28	55	48	48	55	53	11	15	49	55	39	39	19	19	25	20

*In Poland the data were collected in 1988.

Availability of wine in the DAFNE countries in the 1990s*



Availability of beer in the DAFNE countries in the 1990s*



Average availability of alcoholic beverages (total), wine and beer, in the 1990s (ml/person/day)*

	AT	BE	FI	FR	DE	GR	HU	IE	IT	LUX	NO	PL	PT	ES	UK
Alcoholic beverages (ml)	171	135	102	114	200	48	85	40	149	175	73	N/A	125	110	51
Wine (ml)	48	64	11	70	48	23	37	13	113	73	14	N/A	103	64	20
Beer (ml)	119	68	86	34	144	21	43	25	31	91	55	N/A	19	40	25

*In Poland the data were collected in 1988.

N/A Not Available

List of Participants

AUSTRIA

Institute of Nutritional Sciences, University of Vienna

BELGIUM

University of Gent, Faculty of Agricultural and Applied Biological Sciences,
Department of Food Technology and Nutrition

FINLAND

Statistics Finland and National Public Health Institute

FRANCE

Unité Observatoire de Consommation Alimentaire, Food Safety Agency (AFFSA)

GERMANY

Lehrstuhl für Wirtschaftslehre des Haushalts, Technische Universität München
(TUM)

GREECE (co-ordinating centre)

Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, Medical School, University of Athens

HUNGARY

National Institute of Food Hygiene and Nutrition

IRELAND

National Nutrition Surveillance Centre, Department of Health Promotion, National
University of Ireland

ITALY

National Research Institute for Food and Nutrition (INRAN)

LUXEMBOURG

Interdisciplinary Nutrition Policy Group

NORWAY

Institute of Nutrition Research, University of Oslo

POLAND

National Food and Nutrition Institute

PORTUGAL

Faculty of Food and Nutrition Sciences (FCNAUP), University of Porto

SPAIN

Departamento de Nutrición y Bromatología, Universidad Complutense de Madrid

SWEDEN

Karolinska Institutet, Unit for Preventive Nutrition

UNITED KINGDOM

Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, King's College London

NB: The contribution of the respective National Statistical Offices is respectfully
acknowledged and greatly appreciated.

For further information contact:

Dr. Antonia Trichopoulou
Project Coordinator

National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

School of Medicine

Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology

Email: info@nut.uoa.gr

75 Mikras Asias Street, 11527 Athens, Greece

Tel: +30 210 746 2074, Fax: +30 210 746 2079

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