The DAFNE databank for monitoring food disparities within and between European populations.

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*for the DAFNE team*

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The DAFNE initiative

Objective: To develop a European, regularly updated databank of comparable food and socio-economic information, as a tool for monitoring trends in food habits in Europe.

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# The DAFNE databank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Years of HBS data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>1999-2000 (analysis in process)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>1987-88, 1996-97, 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>1985, 1990, 1998 (analysis in process)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1990, 1993, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1989, 1995-96 (analysis in process)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>1985 – 1999 (15 surveys)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard procedures

Data collection

Methodology of post harmonisation

Statistical analysis
Standard procedures: Data collection

1. General information
   - household identification number
   - trimester of participation

2. Nutritional information
   - food code
   - total food expenditure
   - expenditure per food item
   - amounts per food item

3. Socioeconomic information
   - degree of urbanisation of household
     (urban, rural, semi-urban)
   - name of geographical area where the household is situated
   - household size
   - household composition

- Age and gender of household head and members
- Relationship of household members with the household head
- Household disposable income (net income)
- Household total expenditure
- Occupation / employment status / economic activity of household head and members
- Education of household head and members
- Income of household head
- Medical expenses data
DAFNE food classification system

Definition of comparable categories of sociodemographic data

HBS data processing and analysis

Integration of the raw data
Data management, data cleaning and internal validation I
Documentation

DAFNE food classification system

Definition of comparable categories of sociodemographic data

Statistical analysis

Summary statistics on food availability

Development of models for the estimation of food availability at the individual level

results by level of education

overall means
Internal validation II
Comparison with published data

results by locality

results by household composition

External validation:
Comparison of HBS and individual-based nutrition survey results

results by occupation
Methodology

Post-harmonisation

DAFNE Food Classification

DAFNE Classification Schemes for:

- locality
- education of household head
- occupation of household head
- household composition
Availability of total added lipids, in 13 DAFNE countries, around 1990 (g/person/day)
In France data were collected in 1991

* Average availability of total added lipids by type in the DAFNE countries, circa 1998 (g/person/day)*

* In France data were collected in 1991

Source: The DAFNE databank (www.nut.uoa.gr)
Availability of processed fruits, in 13 DAFNE countries, around 1990 (g/person/day)
### Percentage of low consumers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Fruit &lt; 150 g/p/day</th>
<th>Vegetable &lt; 250 g/p/day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. of Ireland</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Availability of meat and meat products, in 13 DAFNE countries, around 1990 (g/person/day)
DAFNE - Data Food Networking

Meat availability in Greece
Food availability by locality
Bread availability by degree of urbanization in Greece and Spain
Elementary incomplete
Elementary completed
Secondary incomplete
Secondary completed
Higher education

Greece
Spain

Pulses availability by education level of the household head in Greece and Spain circa 1990

- Elementary incomplete
- Elementary completed
- Secondary incomplete
- Secondary completed
- Higher education

Greece
Spain

- g/capita/day

- elementary incomplete
- elementary completed
- secondary incomplete
- secondary completed
- University / higher education
Food availability by education
Mean availability of cereals by education level of household head (g/person/day)

Source: The DAFNE databank (www.nut.uoa.gr)
Food expenditure
Mean availability of meat and meat products, milk (total) and low-fat milk by quintiles of the households’ food expenditure ratio.

Data from the Greek HBS 1998-99 (quantity/person/day)
Mean availability of soft drinks by quintiles of the households' food expenditure ratio.
Data from the Greek HBS 1998-99 (mL/person/day)
Overtime trends
Overtime trends in the mean availability of meat and vegetables (g/person/day) in two DAFNE countries

**FRANCE**

**UNITED KINGDOM**
Mean availability (g/person/day) of meat and meat products by country and year.

Source: The DAFNE databank (www.nut.uoa.gr)
Mean availability (mL/person/day) of soft drinks by country and year.

Source: The DAFNE databank (www.nut.uoa.gr)
Wishing to retrieve information?

Visit our web site at:
www.nut.uoa.gr
The DAFNE-Software (*DafneSoft v2.0*) can be freely downloaded at:

[www.nut.uoa.gr](http://www.nut.uoa.gr)
QUALITY ASPECTS
Quality Aspects: Data Compatibility

To evaluate whether household budget and food consumption surveys can converge, given the limitations and inconsistencies present in both, in order to describe the dietary habits of the studied population.
DAFNE – Data Food Networking

FRUIT AVAILABILITY AND INTAKE AMONG MALES - NORWAY
DAFNE – Data Food Networking

FRUIT AVAILABILITY AND INTAKE AMONG MALES - NORWAY

![Graph showing fruit availability and intake among males in Norway.](image-url)
## Results

Pearson coefficients of mean daily individual values (in g) of principal food groups, evaluated through HBS and INS and expressed in percent of total daily dietary intake (in g).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Group</th>
<th>Coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat and meat products</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and seafood</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk and milk products</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total added lipids</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starchy roots (potatoes)</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuts</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National Nutrition Policy Committee – Greek Ministry of Health

GOALS

- Reduce obesity in childhood
- Increase the consumption of vegetables and legumes
- Reduce meat consumption and increase fish consumption
- Prudent diet in mass catering
- Food safety, quality and consumers’ protection
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