

### Society of Actuaries in Ireland

# Predicting health through the analysis of food-related data

7<sup>th</sup> September, 2016

### Disclaimer

# The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter(s) and not necessarily

## of the Society of Actuaries in Ireland





- What we do
- Data sources
- Working example
- Models overview
- O What can be done in the future?
- 0 Q&A





## WHAT WE DO



## Who we are and what we do





#### **Use Real-World Data**

- Actual Consumer Habits & Practices
- Food/ Product Composition
- Chemical Concentration/ Occurrence
- Market Share & Sales Data
- US, EU, China, Brazil, Mexico, etc.

#### Run it through our Expert Models

- Probabilistic Exposure Assessment
- Predictive Intake Modelling
- Total Aggregate Exposure
- What-If Scenario Analysis
- Population Dietary Intake

#### **Provide Actionable Information and Insights**

- Innovation/ R&D Decisions
- Investment Decisions
- Policy Decisions



## **Our Services**









High Performance Cloud Software Licensing

Technical Services & Scientific Projects Data Collection, Validation & Modelling



## **Our Products**



Food Safety

Food Safety Assessment

Nutrition



for Nutritional Intake Modelling and Scenario Analysis

#### **Crop Sciences**



Aggregate Exposure Models Focussed on Crop Sciences

#### **Care & Cosmetics**



Exposure Models for Personal Care & Cosmetics

#### Microbial



Microbial Growth, Stability and Risk Modelling

#### EXPERT MODELS ≡ III







## **DATA SOURCES**





# Data on food consumption can be retrieved from two groups of sources:

- Traditional sources:
  - National surveys
  - In Europe, EFSA created the comprehensive & compiled databases
  - Retail and manufacturers data
- <u>New sources:</u>
  - Social media
  - Apps
  - Sensors

EU's Horizon 2020 Richfields project





<b>Desired Characteristics</b>	Traditional Sources	New sources
Long-term	X	$\checkmark$
Controlled & harmonized data		X
Data representative of the entire population		X
Freely-available	X	$\checkmark$





## **WORKING EXAMPLE**





potassium

19

sodium

Na

Both nutrients have opposite effects on the risk of stroke:

🛨 Sodium raises it

Potassium decreases it

- Each year, ~10,000 Irish people have a stroke and 2,000 die (Irish Heart Foundation)
- Both nutrients are nearly ubiquitous so virtually everybody consumes them





This type of analysis requires:

- Total diet data for the population of interest
- Concentration data in foods for the two nutrients
- Statistical model on food consumption





### Total diet data:

- UK National Diet and Nutrition Survey (NDNS) carried out from 2008 to 2012
- 7,000 subjects of 1.5 years and older
- Subjects randomly selected from 799 postcodes
- 3,450 adults age 19+ years completed at least 3days diaries
- This analysis is based on 2,083 adults









## ALGORITHM FOR DIETARY ANALYSES













































## **THE TOOL**





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## **THE RESULTS**





#### <u>Sodium</u>

- A daily average consumption higher than 2 g/day is associated with a 23% greater stroke risk (Hankey, 2012).
- Some studies have shown that a reduction of sodium intake by 0.8-0.92 g is associated with a reduction in stroke by 20%.

#### **Potassium**

- The recommended daily intake of potassium is 3.5 g/day for adults (British Nutrition Foundation, 2015)
- A daily average intake higher than 1.64 g/day is associated with a 21% reduced stroke risk.
- 1 g/day increase in potassium intake decreases the stroke risk by 11% (Hankey, 2012).



## Sodium vs Potassium



Population Statistic	Sodium intake (mg/d)	Increase in the risk of stroke	Population Statistic	Potassium intake (mg/d)	Decrease in the risk of stroke
Mean	2258	129.59%	Mean	2813	68.91%
Minimum	134	84.28%	Minimum	372	91.58%
Maximum	7405	367.68%	Maximum	7968	37.79%
Median	2149	126.77%	Median	2729	69.59%
70 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	2605	139.04%	70 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	3182	66.00%
80 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	2872	146.76%	80 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	3457	63.92%
90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	3386	162.86%	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	3897	60.73%
95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	3818	177.78%	95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	4328	57.76%
97.5 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	4169	190.86%	97.5 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	4764	54.89%
99 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	4759	215.12%	99 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	5347	51.29%
99.9 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	6568	310.31%	99.9 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	6952	42.54%





Effect of sodium and potassium consumption on the risk of stroke





## Sodium vs Potassium











## **MODELS OVERVIEW**





Predictive models have been developed to carry out long-term analyses on food consumption. Some examples are:

- Creme internal model
- EFSA compiled model
- National Cancer Institute (NCI) model
- CARES NG dietary model
- Benefit-Risk Analysis Foods (BRAFO) model
- 0 ....







- Improve knowledge on joint effects of several nutrients on people's health
- Integrate the new diet-health models into the actuarial models for
  - Product underwriting
  - Product pricing
  - Claim processes



## Predict CONFERENCE 2016

4-5th October



#### For more details

Please go to <u>www.predictconference.com</u> or contact susan.hogan@cremeglobal.com for any queries.

**Discount code - PredictActuary** 

# **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**



