# What are the world's diets? Identifying common trends of food consumption around the world

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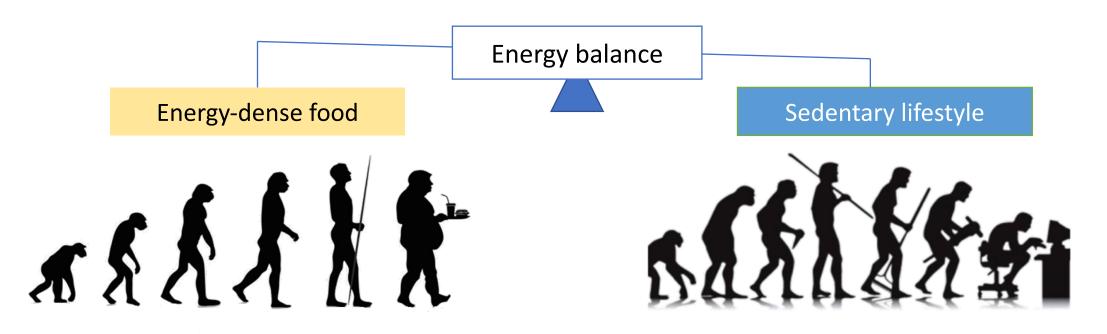
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## Background

### **Obesity is a global epidemic!**

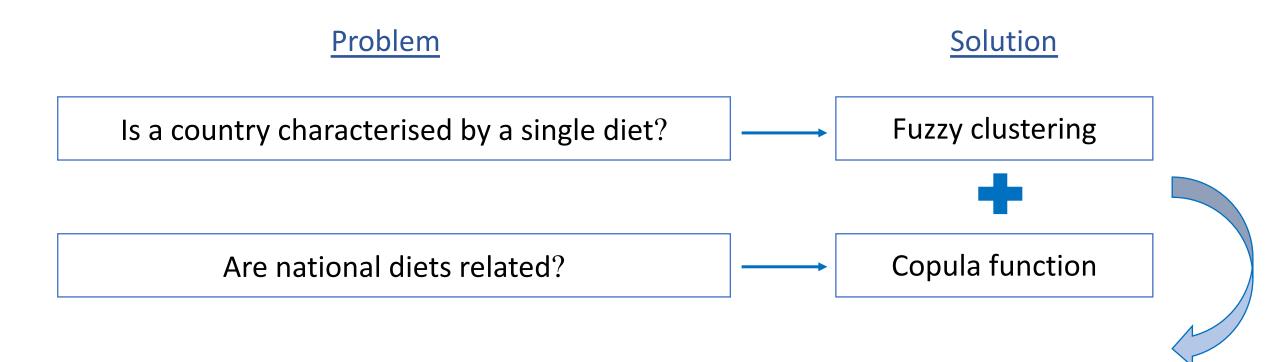


This research aims to summarise the evolution of global patterns of food

consumption using past trends.

- Food Balance Sheet from Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO).
- Annual calories available for human consumption (kcal/capita/day).
- Period 1961-2013, 118 countries.

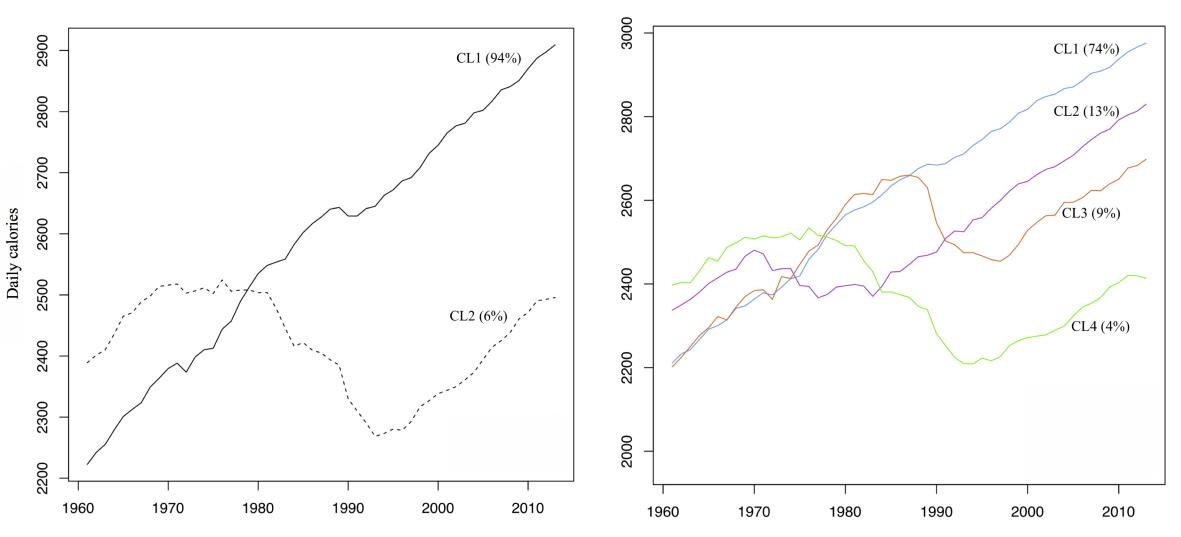
### Methods – Cluster analysis



The novel combination of these methods will reveal clusters of countries with similar dietary trajectories.

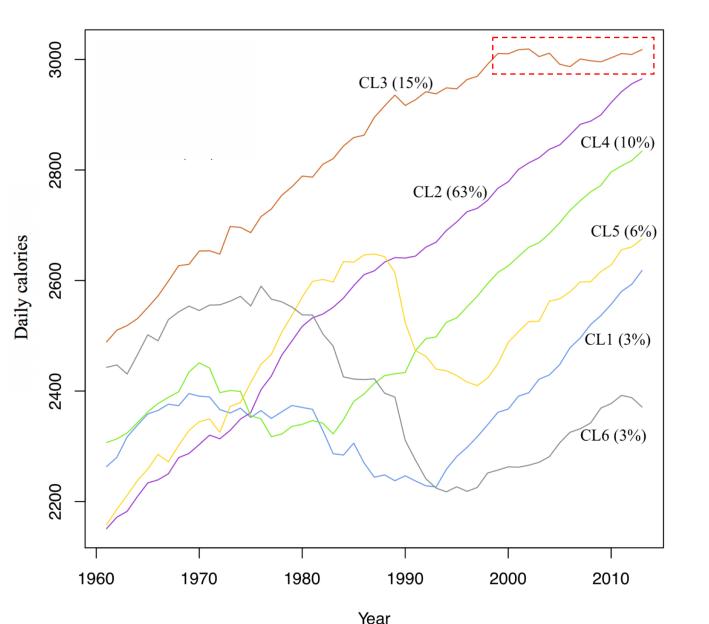
### Results

#### Cluster analysis identifies 2, 4 and 6 clusters



Year

Year



- Regardless of the number of clusters, cluster analysis detects:
  - A predominant trend monotonic rising calories.
  - $\circ~$  A minor trend reducing calories.
- A unique cluster (CL3) is the only to not become more calorific since 2000.
- This behavior is driven by lower consumption of animal fats, sugar and milk, but higher consumption of fish and starchy roots.

### Conclusion

- 90% of global population is on a path of consuming an ever-increasing more calorific diet with little evidence of a slowdown.
- The unceasing rise in calorie consumption can act as an early warning for the rise of obesity in populations with hitherto lower rates.
- Current attempts to improve diets are inadequate and existing efforts need to be redoubled.
- Changes towards better diets are possible.

## THANK YOU!

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