

# NUTRI SCORE



**THE FRONT OF PACK NUTRITION LABELLING SCHEME  
RECOMMENDED IN FRANCE**

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<sup>®</sup> A registered trademark owned by Santé Publique France

# **A simple, readable, understandable graphic system**

## **A triple objective**

- Inform the consumer at the time of purchase to include the nutrition dimension in the selection criteria (in addition to price, practicality, taste, notoriety, label ...)
- Encourage producers to improve the nutritional quality of products
- Facilitate Health Professional advice on Nutrition

## **For the consumer a triple purpose:**

- Compare the nutritional quality of foods from different categories (ex : biscuits/dairy products/beverages....)
- Compare the nutritional quality of foods belonging to the same category (ex : breakfast cereals)
- Compare the nutritional quality of the same food offered by different brands ( ex : filled cereals)

# Score FSA

Calculation of the FSA/OFCOM score

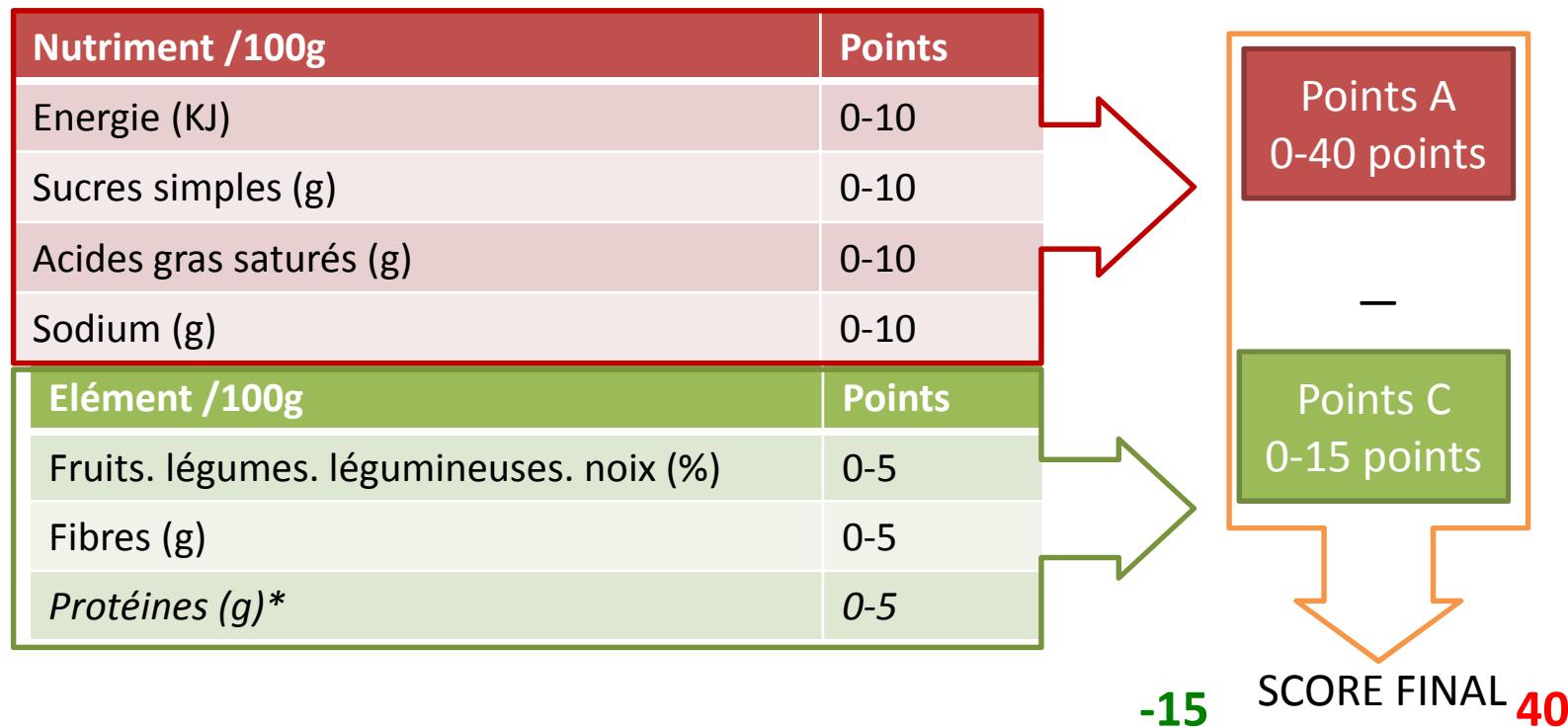


Tableau de valeurs nutritionnelles

VALEURS NUTRITIONNELLES MOYENNES	POUR 100 g	POUR 30 g <sup>(1)</sup>	% <sup>(2)</sup> POUR 30 g
Energie	2256 kJ 541 kcal	677 kJ 162 kcal	8%
Matières grasses dont saturées	34 g 2,7 g	10 g 0,8 g	14% 4%
Glucides dont sucres	52 g 0,3 g	15 g 0,1 g	<1%
Fibres	4,4 g	1,3 g	
Protéines	6,1 g	1,8 g	
Sel	1,3 g	0,39 g	7%

Liste d'ingrédients

INGRÉDIENTS : PÂTES ALIMENTAIRES, TOMATES (TOMATES, JUS DE TOMATES, SEL, ACIDE CITRIQUE-ACIDULANT), PROTÉINE DE SOJA TEXTURISÉE (EAU, GLUTEN DE BLÉ, ISOLAT DE PROTÉINE DE SOJA, SAVEUR NATURELLE, Poudre D'OIGNON, Poudre D'AIL, EXTRAIT DE LEVURE AUTOLYSÉE, JUS DE CANNE À SUCRE ÉVAPORÉ SEL, PROTÉINE DE BOIS



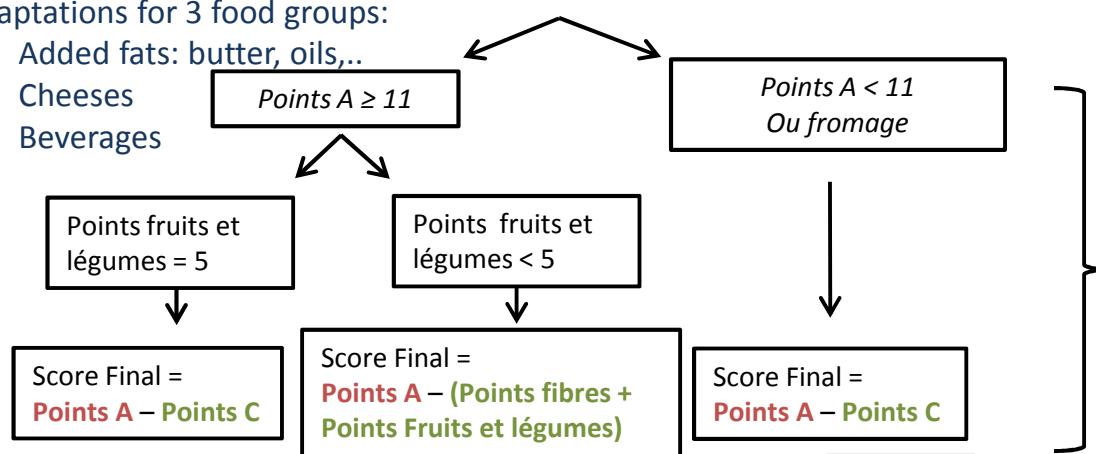
\*La prise en compte des protéines dépend du niveau de points A et de fruits et légumes dans le produit

### 1. Attribution des points selon la composition du produit pour 100g ou 100ml

Points A			Grille spécifique Boissons		Grille spécifique: Matières grasses		Grille spécifique Boissons		Points C		
Points	Energie (kJ)	Sucres simples (g)	Energie (kJ)	Sucres simples (g)	Acides gras saturés (g)	Acides gras saturés/Lipides(%)	Sodium (mg)	Fruits, leg (%)	Fruits, leg (%)	Fibres (g)	Protéines (g)
0	≤ 335	≤ 4,5	≤ 0	≤ 0	≤ 1	< 10	≤ 90	≤ 40	≤ 40	≤ 0,7	≤ 1,6
1	> 335	> 4,5	≤ 30	≤ 1,5	> 1	< 16	> 90	> 40	> 40	> 0,7	> 1,6
2	> 670	> 9	≤ 60	≤ 3	> 2	< 22	> 180	> 60	> 40	> 1,4	> 3,2
3	> 1005	> 13,5	≤ 90	≤ 4,5	> 3	< 28	> 270	-	-	> 2,1	> 4,8
4	> 1340	> 18	≤ 120	≤ 6	> 4	< 34	> 360	-	-	> 2,8	> 6,4
5	> 1675	> 22,5	≤ 150	≤ 7,5	> 5	< 40	> 450	> 80	-	> 3,5	> 8,0
6	> 2010	> 27	≤ 180	≤ 9	> 6	< 46	> 540	-	-	-	-
7	> 2345	> 31	≤ 210	≤ 10,5	> 7	< 52	> 630	-	-	-	-
8	> 2680	> 36	≤ 240	≤ 12	> 8	< 58	> 720	-	-	-	-
9	> 3015	> 40	≤ 270	≤ 13,5	> 89	< 64	> 810	-	-	-	-
10	> 3350	> 45	> 270	> 13,5	> 10	≥ 64	> 900	-	-	-	-
	0-10 (a)	0-10 (b)	0-10 (a)	0-10 (b)	0-10 (c)	0-10 (c)	0-10 (d)	0-5 (a)	0-10 (a)	0-5 (b)	0-5 (c)
Total	Points A = (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) [0 – 40]							Total Points C = (a) + (b) + (c) [0 – 15]			

Adaptations for 3 food groups:

- Added fats: butter, oils,..
- Cheeses
- Beverages



### 2. Score Final entre -15 et 40 points.



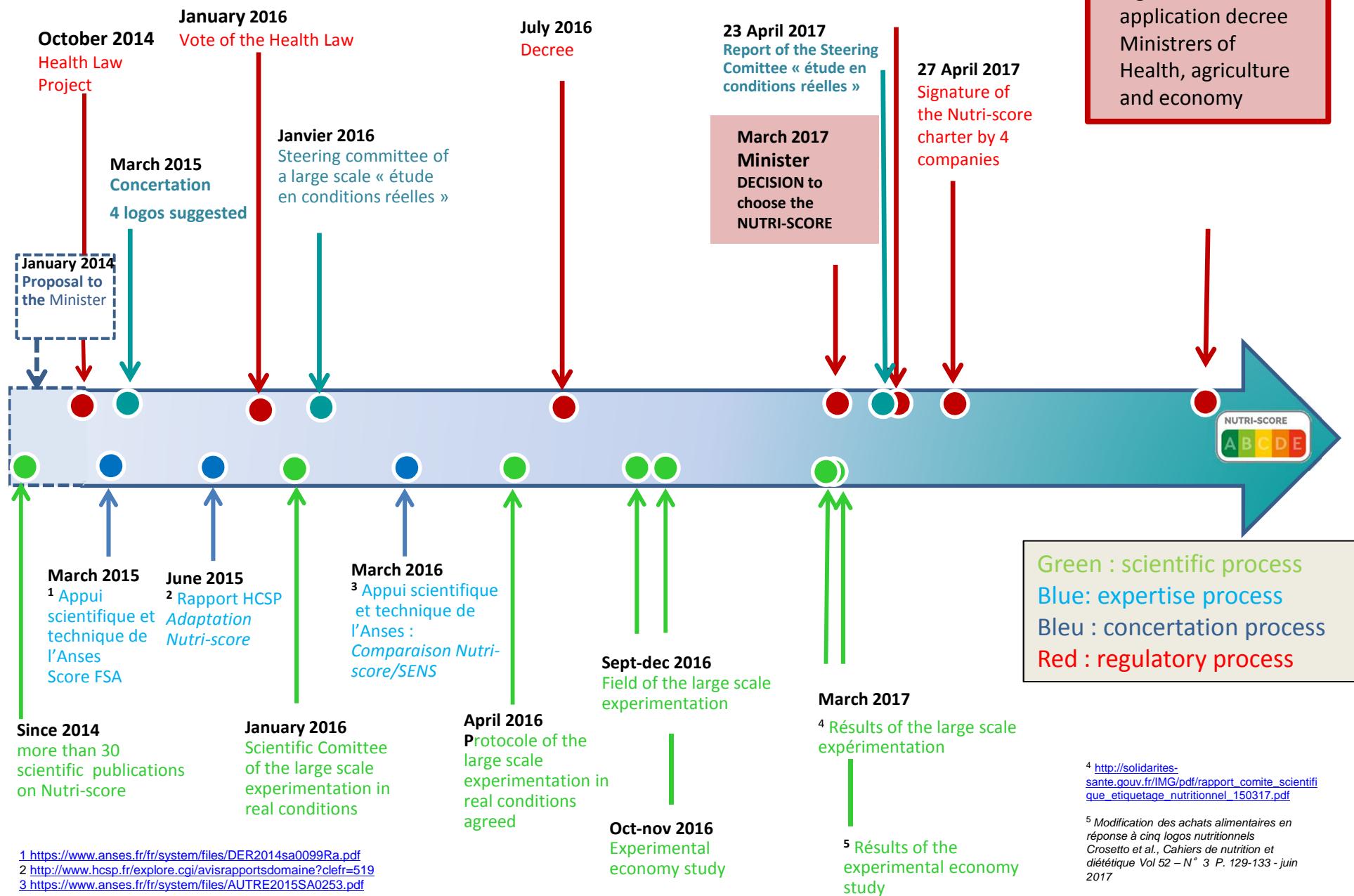
### 3. Attribution des classes:

Aliments solides (points)	Boissons (points)	Couleur
Min à -1	Eau	Vert foncé
0 à 2	Min à 1	Vert clair
3 à 10	2 à 5	Jaune
11 à 18	6 à 9	Orange clair
19 à Max	10 à Max	Orange foncé

Vert : meilleure qualité

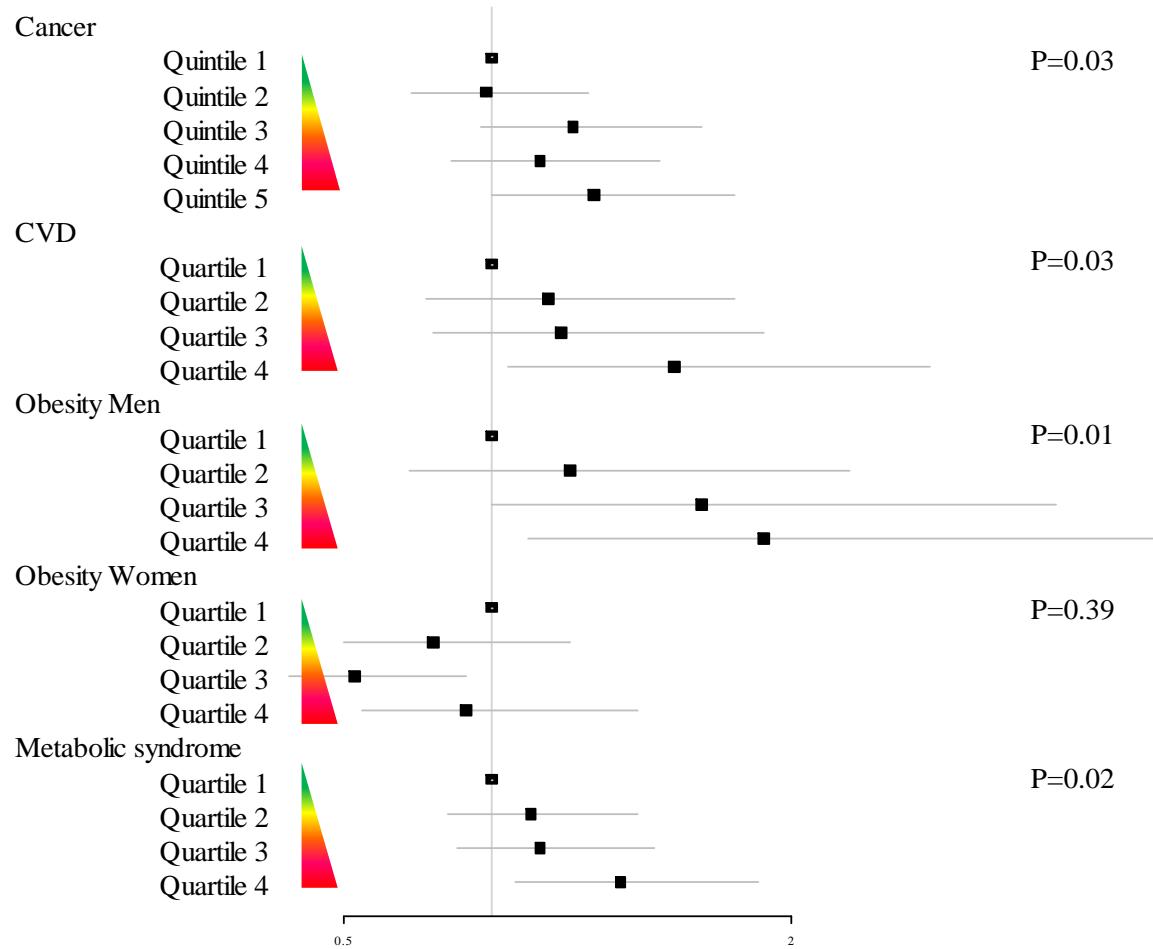
Orange foncé : moins bonne qualité

# Time line decision process



# Prospective associations with health outcomes

→ the SU.VI.MAX cohort (6435 subjects, 13y follow-up)



**Higher FSA-NPS DI (*overall, poorer diets*), was associated with a higher risk of developing a chronic disease**

+ 34 % for cancers

+ 61 % CVD

+ 61 % for obesity (in men)

+ 43 % for metabolic syndrome

→ the NutriNet-Santé cohort study  
(46 864 subjects, 6 y follow-up)

+ 40 % CVD

+ 52 % for breasts cancers

## Prospective associations with health outcomes

→ the EPIC study: 524,000 healthy men and women aged between 25 and 70 y recruited from 23 centres in Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and UK



After 15.3 years of follow-up, 49,794 total cancer cases were recorded

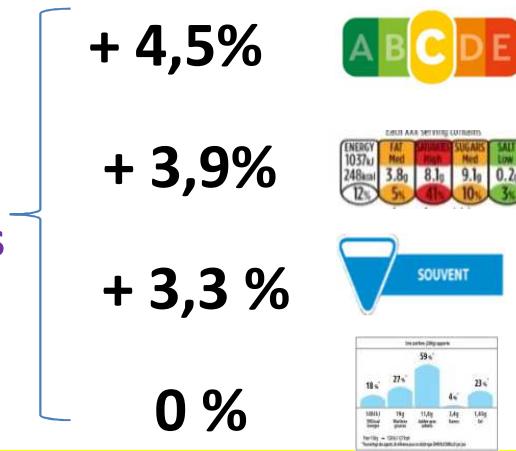
A higher FSAm/HCSP-NPS DI score (*indicating lower nutritional quality of the food consumed*), was associated with

- an increased risk of total cancer (HR Q5 vs Q1 (95%CI)=**1.07** (1.03-1.10), p-trend<.0001),
- elevated risks of cancers of the colon-rectum, kidney, upper aero digestive tract and stomach, lung and prostate for men, and liver and post-menopausal breast for women (all p<0.05).

# Understanding and Purchasing intention (*large scale experimentation*)

60 supermarkets (10 for each label + 20 controls), 10 weeks

Improvement of the nutritional quality  
of the food products in the shopping carts



Nutri-Score was associated with the largest improvement in the nutritional quality of the purchased items, followed by MTL and SENS.

## ○ *Sub-group analysis*

- Nutri-Score: higher impact in subjects buying less expensive products (FSA -0.312 vs -0,267 for the whole population), MTL (-0.229 vs -0,233 for the whole population);
- Nutri-Score: no deterioration of the nut quality of the shopping cart in any subgroup

## Spontaneous understanding

- Nutri score 92% ;
- MTL 29%

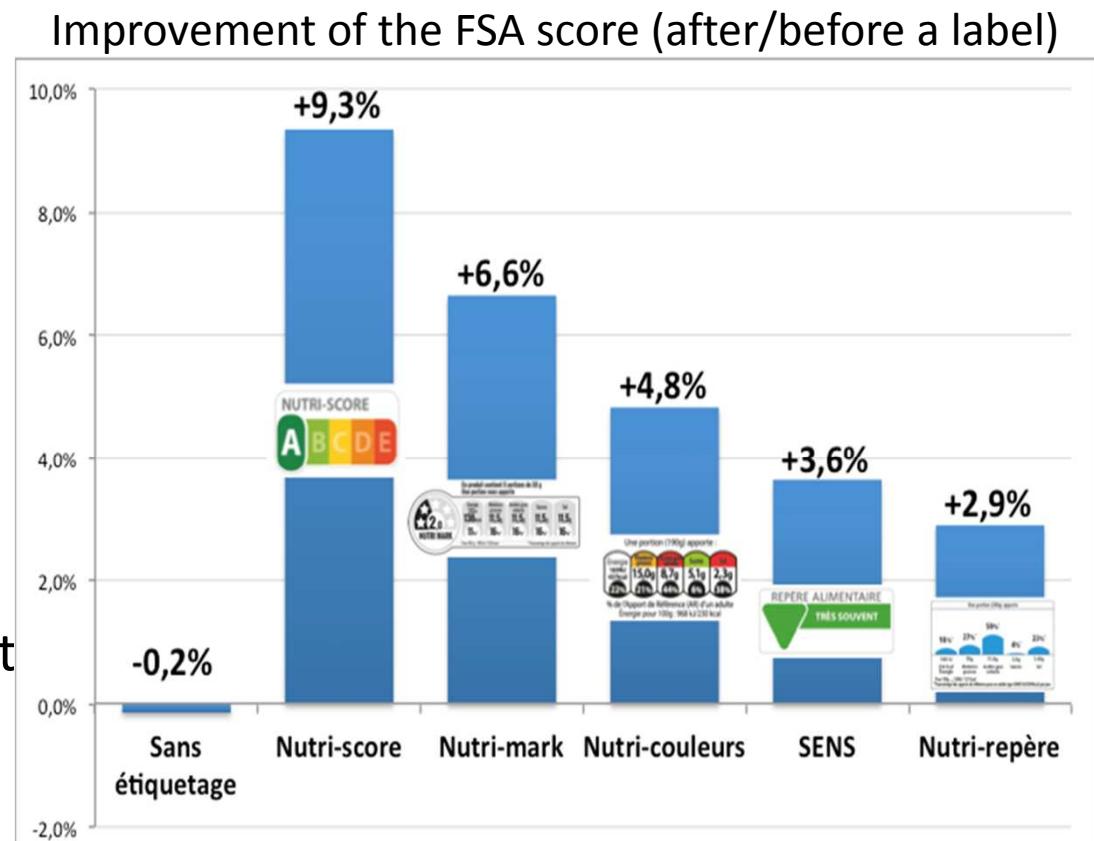
# Experimental economy

## Test in experimental economy

- 5 labels tested (+HSR=NutriMark)
- Constitution of a shopping cart before an after exposure to a label

## Results

- The Nutri-Score is associated with the highest improvement
- **In particular for disadvantaged groups**



Crosetto et al., 2017

# Evaluation/Monitoring

**Decree 16th July 2016 :** « Une évaluation du dispositif [...] est réalisée par les ministres chargés de la santé, de la consommation et de l'agroalimentaire au plus tard dans un délai de trois ans »

Companies choosing Nutri score send the nutritional composition of the foods to the Observatory on nutritional food quality (OQALI) .

- Every 3 months OQALI monitors the number of products with the Nutri Score label, their category (in shops and on line) ;
- Every year :
  - Their nutritional composition will be compared with the foods of the same category without Nutri score (with boxplot) ;
  - Comparison of the nutrient content before and after Nutri score for some specific brands, when feasible (using to the OQALI data base)
- In September 2018 : First analysis of the market share per category and first examples of results from the yearly monitoring

Evaluations of Consumers habits will be carried out (what use of Nutri-Score some times after large implementation)

**A global evaluation by the end of 2020**

# Challenges

- Increase the market share of the products with Nutri Score
  - 55 companies including large producers (Danone, Fleury Michon, McCain, Marie... ) large retailers (Auchan, Leclerc, Intermarché, Casino), and many small companies are involved as of April 10th 2018 ;
  - An estimate of over 15% of the market share
  - An on line official « calculator » to help them
  - First packages with Nutri-Score were on shelves in September 2017. Their number keep increasing
  - Nutri-score is on many E- Commerce websites
- Initiate a real large reformulation movement
- A decision following the « Etats Généraux de l'alimentation » to have the Nutri Score in collective catering
- Increase the awareness and demand from the consumers
  - Institutional Communication and from Companies
  - General public, medical doctors, teachers
- At International level : in 12 countries (6EU) : a comparison of the FoP labels (results in september 2018)



**E.Leclerc** Casino Bien pour Vous !



LÉGUMINEUSES ET INNOVATIONS



Dukan

DÉPUIS 1898



Marie

NUTRI-SCORE  
A B C D E

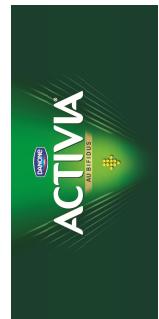
Vég à table !



Bonduelle

Intermarché

Casino  
ÇA VIENT D'ICI



Auchan RETAIL  
FRANCE



GUICHARD PERRACHON  
ÉPICERIE À SAINT-ÉTIENNE DEPUIS 1898

DANONE LES Doodingues de Casino



Confipote