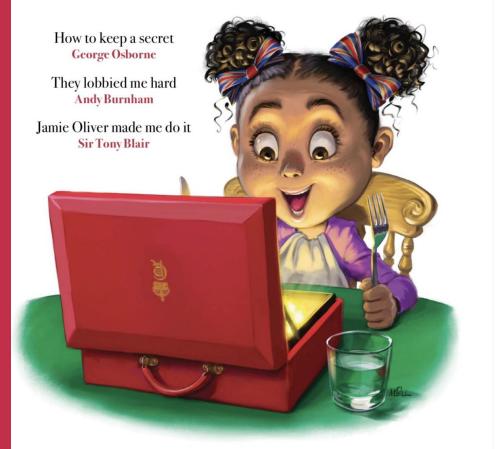


A Political Manual for Improving the Nation's Health



By Dr Dolly van Tulleken and Henry Dimbleby Edited by Jemima Lewis

The link between the food we eat and our health crisis: what employers can do to help

By Dr Dolly van Tulleken

Co-author, Nourishing Britain

8th May 2025

Supported by

nesta

Supported by



The UK is a world-leading Ultra-**Processed Food (UPF) consumer**

Age 🤺 🛉 🖍 1		Country Associated with higher UPF intake (%kcal UPF)			Not associated with higher UPF intake	Country Associated with higher UPF intake (%kcal UPF)			Not associated with higher UPF intake			
Gender	ďQ	Australia	↓ ∦∰∱₁		+		Korea	↓ ∦♠∱	ď			Ő
Race / Ethnicity		(39-42%)	↓ <u>àľà</u>			ƠÇ ∰ 2	(24-27%)	H	-		ń m	
Income		Barbados				_	Mexico	↓ ∦♠∱				
Education	٠	(41%)	↓ ∦∰∱			ďÇ 🗢	(19-30%)				0	'Q
Socioeconomic status / Occupation		Belgium	t				Netherlands					10
Food insecurity	i Olt	(30-33%)	† / † / †			QÔ 독	(61%)	↓ ∛♠♠	† S		0	'Ç
Marital status		Brazil	↓ ∦∰∱	Q 🖔	10		Portugal	↓ ∛♠∱	ឈ	12	ń thi	a **
Household status	t thi	(21-30%)		LU	1		(22-24%)	Males:			i Oii Fer	_
Rural / Urban living	an *@	Canada	↓ ∛♠∱	ď	1 1	<u> </u>	Spain	↓ ∦♠∱	Q			
Region of country	n ů	(45-48%)				.	(24-31%)	m	t tit	÷		
Immigrant status / Country of birth		Chile (29%)	↓∤†∱ ≣∎	1	Ωů	dõ 🗢	Switzerland	↓ ∦♠∱	Q	3	t titi	
Indigenous identity				0	n ů				v d	Les l		
UPF intake	ower	Colombia	↓ ∦∰∱	P	M		UK	J∦¶∕h	\mathbf{N}	3	t titi	<u>tľ</u> t
(% kcal)	igher	(16%)					(53-58%)	III				
	ower 1	France	↓ ∛∰∱		<u>ňľŕ</u>	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	US	↓ ∦∰∱	13		ď	\circ
40-49.9 30-39.9	igher	(31%)	1 1 0 11		Ö	QO (UN	(54-59%)			Ö		¥
20-29.9 × 20	lid 📕	Italy	↓ ∦♠∱	Q	ð							
55 studies across 32 cc Newcastle-Ottawa Risk		(18%)		<u>AŬA</u>			European countries	Ç			d	Ç
icken et al., 2023. I	Nutrition Posses	h Roviour					(14-44%)	1/22			21/2	22

Who consumes ultra-processed food? A systematic review of sociodemographic determinants of ultra-processed food consumption from nationally representative sample

UK average diet = almost 60% UPF

Adult obesity in the UK = 28%(compared to France 16% and Japan 5%)

Source: House of Commons Library Obesity Statistics (2025)

Why we created Nourishing Britain

National

Independent Review

Food Strategy



Original Scholarship

Is Obesity Policy in England Fit for Purpose? Analysis of Government Strategies and Policies, 1992–2020

DOLLY R.Z. THEIS* and MARTIN WHITE*,[†]

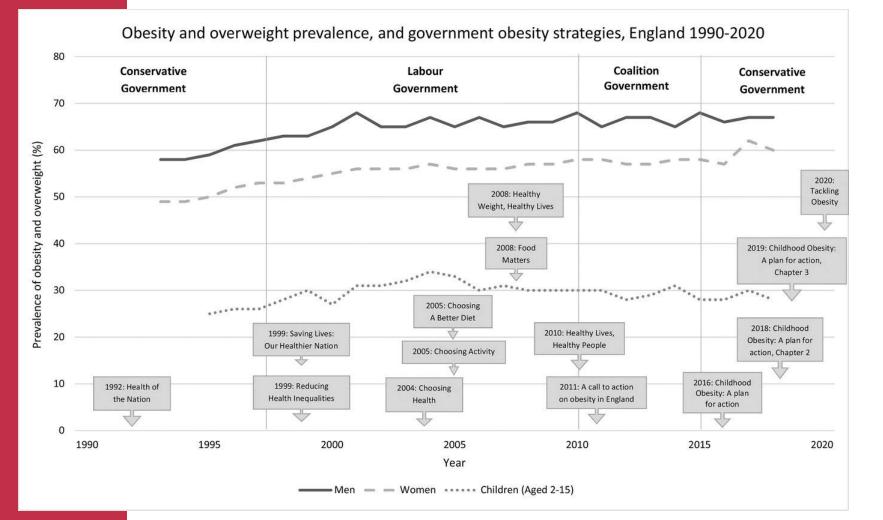
*Centre for Diet and Activity Research and MRC Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge; [†]Bennett Institute for Public Policy, University of Cambridge

Policy Points:

- This analysis finds that government obesity policies in England have largely been proposed in a way that does not readily lead to implementation; that governments rarely commission evaluations of previous government strategies or learn from policy failures; that governments have tended to adopt less interventionist policy approaches; and that policies largely make high demands on individual agency, meaning they rely on individuals to make behavior changes rather than shaping external influences and are thus less likely to be effective or equitable.
- These findings may help explain why after 30 years of proposed government obesity policies, obesity prevalence and health inequities still have not been successfully reduced.
- If policymakers address the issues identified in this analysis, population obesity could be tackled more successfully, which has added urgency given the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sources: National Food Strategy (2021) and Theis and White (2021)

30 years of failed government obesity policy in England...



14 government obesity strategies

689 individual policies

NO reduction in obesity or related health inequalities

Source: Theis and White (2021)

Example policies aimed at employers

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROMOTING HEALTHY EATING

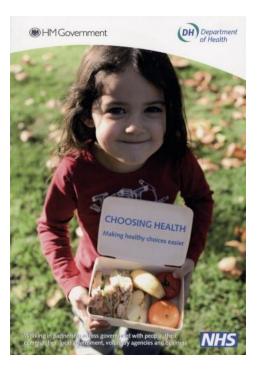
- Health Education Authority
- Food producers, manufacturers and retailers
- continuing to develop nutrition education resources for health professionals and for the public
- increasing further the variety and availability of manufactured foods with lower saturates, fat and sodium content than in current versions
 - reformulating more standard foods as far as practicable to reduce saturates, fat and sodium
 - offering throughout the country plentiful and easily accessible supplies of starchy staples, vegetables and fruit
 - moving at an early date to full nutrition labelling
 - · developing marketing practices more conducive to healthy food choices
 - offering menus which enable and encourage people to choose Caterers healthy diets
 - using Government nutritional guidelines
 - identifying models of healthy catering practice and disseminating • them throughout the catering network
 - ensuring adequate nutrition education and training of professional and other catering staff

"Others with opportunities to contribute include ... employers and employees in the workplace"

"The NHS has a significant contribution to make ... and also as an advocate for health and as an *employer."* (1992)

"Develop code of best practice for employers and businesses on how to encourage and support employees who breastfeed." (2008)







"We will also launch a conversation with employers to understand better how we support people to be healthier whilst they are at work." (2020)

"The Government will sponsor debate on corporate citizenship across the public sector that leads to firm recommendations for action for all public and private sector employers, to demonstrate how they can organise their activities in ways that improve the health of employees and the wider community." (2004)

Social Can

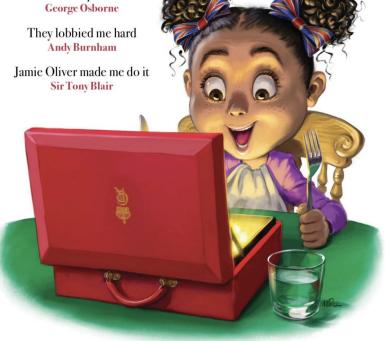
Policy paper Tackling obesity: empowering adults and children to live healthier lives

Published 27 July 2020



A Political Manual for Improving the Nation's Health





By Dr Dolly van Tulleken and Henry Dimbleby Edited by Jemima Lewis

Why are the politics of food policy so hard?

Key: Name colour indicates political party

Who we interviewed

People in order of most relevant time in office



William Waldegrave 1990-1992











Nick Clegg 2010 - 2015



Boris Johnson



Tony Blair 1997 - 2007

George Osborne

Jo Churchill

2019 - 2021



Alan Milburn 1999 - 2003



Andrew Lansley



Sajid Javid 2021 - 2022



Patricia Hewitt

2005 - 2007

Michael Gove 2010-2014, 2017-2019

2016 - present



Alan Johnson 2007 - 2009



Jeremy Hunt 2012 - 2018



Nourishing Britain A Political Manual for Improving the Nation's Health



By Dr Dolly van Tulleken and Henry Dimbleby Edited by Jemima Lewis



2019

David Cameron 2010 - 2016



Seema Kennedy Matt Hancock 2018 - 2021



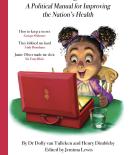
2010 - 2016







2010 - 2012



rishing Britai

What we found...

All 20 politicians agreed:

- Food-related ill health was a big problem.
- The government had not done enough to tackle obesity and food-related ill health.
- The government can and should do more.



"[This] agenda is really, really, really, really, really, really ripe now."

Sir Nick Clegg, former Liberal Democrat deputy prime minister "What's the point of occupying Number 11 Downing Street, or indeed Number 10 Downing Street if you're not doing something with it?"

George Osborne, former Conservative chancellor

Nourishing Britain

The four main barriers politicians face

1. Merrie England versus the Nanny State



3. The Struggle to Juggle





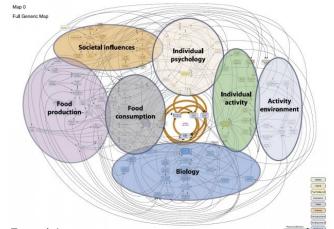
By Dr Dolly van Tulleken and Henry Dimbleb Edited by Icmima Lewis



2. Mixing Business with Politics



4. Whack-A-Policy



Sources: Guido Fawkes, Simon Baynes MP website, Wikipedia, Foresight

Ingredients for Success

A Political Manual for Improving the Nation's Health



Despite the challenges, the politicians were not at all defeatist.

On the contrary, they were brimming with optimism, ideas and advice for future governments.

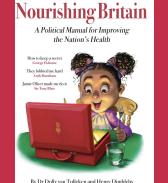
We identified four ingredients for success.

"The first thing you have to try and do politically is to make sure that parliamentarians and others understand that this is not wishful thinking. That there is a solution to this problem, that it's not too big to resolve."

By Dr Dolly van Tulleken and Henry Dimble Edited by Iemima Lewis

Alan Johnson, former Labour health secretary

Nourishing B



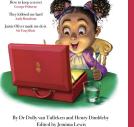
Edited by Jemima Lewis

How YOU can nourish Britain

- •Catering
- •Cooking
- •Breastfeeding
- •Pay
- •Partnerships







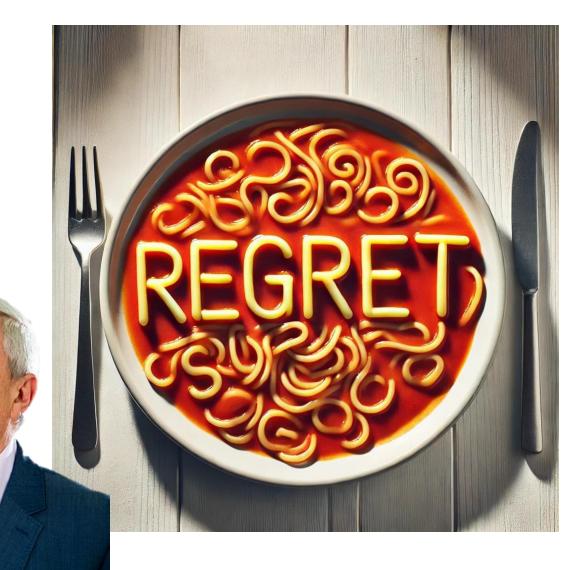
Don't leave office eating regretti spaghetti

Politicians urged their successors not to leave office wishing they'd done more.

Some talked about not being bold enough when they were in office, while those who did a lot said they were immensely proud.

"We were pondering on [a sugar tax], but we were never really bold enough to do it."

Alan Johnson, former Labour health secretary



Download the full manual and interview transcripts

www.nesta.org.uk/report/nourishing-britain/

nesta

Our missions \vee How we work \vee About \vee Latest content \vee Help me innovate Q

Home / Reports /

Full report 🕒

Dr Dolly van Tulleken

Nourishing Britain: a political manual for improving the nation's health

Transcripts

Henry Dimbleby

24 November 2024 | In <u>A healthy life</u> | D 2 min read



Thank you for listening

Supported by



Impact on **Urban Health**

Supported by