

Intakes of fruit and vegetables in Irish children (5–12 years)

R. McCarthy¹, L. Kehoe¹, J. Walton^{1,2}, B.A McNulty³, A.P Nugent^{3,4} and A. Flynn¹

¹School of Food and Nutritional Sciences, University College Cork, Republic of Ireland, ²Dept. Biological Sciences, Cork Institute of Technology, Cork, Republic of Ireland, ³UCD Institute of Food and Health, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4, Republic of Ireland and ⁴School of Biological Sciences, Institute for Global Food Security, Queens University Belfast.

It is recommended in Ireland that children over 5 years of age consume 400 g or five (80 g) servings of fruit and vegetables per day, including no more than 150 ml of unsweetened fruit juice or smoothies as one serving^(1,2). The aim of this analysis was to estimate fruit and vegetable intakes, including those from composite foods, in Irish children aged 5–12 years using data from the National Children’s Food Survey (NCFS) (2003–2004) which used a 7-d weighed food diary to collect detailed food and beverage intake data from a representative sample of 594 children (www.iuna.net). Of 1945 food codes consumed during the survey period, 860 had a fruit/vegetable component. These included discrete fruit and vegetables, fruit and vegetables from composite foods, 100 % fruit juices and fruit in smoothies, squashes and fruit juice drinks. The fruit and/or vegetables content in each food code was estimated using standard recipes from *McCance and Widdowson’s, The Composition of Foods*⁽³⁾, the Irish food composition database⁽⁴⁾ and manufacturers’ product information. Inedible portions of fruit and vegetables were excluded⁽⁴⁾. SPSS[®] v22 was used to calculate mean daily intake (MDI) of fruit and vegetables and percentage of the population meeting recommendations.

	Total Population			Male			Female		
	All n 594	5–8 y n 296	9–12 y n 298	All n 293	5–8 y n 144	9–12 y n 147	All n 301	5–8 y n 152	9–12 y n 151
	Mean Intake (g/d)								
Total Fruit	169	172	166	161	162	159	176	181	172
Discrete Fruit	58	62	53	57	64	51	58	61	55
Fruit in composite foods	9	9	9	10	9	10	9	8	9
Fruit components in squashes & fruit juice drinks	16	16	17	18	17	18	15	15	15
Fruit from smoothies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.7
100% fruit juices	85	84	86	76	72	79	94	95	92
Total Vegetables	60	56	64	61	56	67	59	56	62
Discrete Vegetables	29	28	30	29	29	29	28	27	30
Vegetables in composite foods	31	28	35	32	27	37	31	29	32
Total fruit and vegetables	229	228	230	222	218	226	235	237	234
	% of children								
% ≥ 400 g/d with unlimited fruit juice	10.8	10.1	11.4	9.3	7.6	10.9	12.2	12.5	11.9
% ≥ 5 servings/day*	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	3.3	4.0

*Servings defined by The Healthy Eating Guidelines (including ≤150 ml of unsweetened fruit juice/smoothies as one serving where consumed)⁽²⁾

The MDI of total fruit and vegetables from all sources in the population was 229 g/d (equivalent to 2.9 servings) with 10.8% of children having intakes ≥400 g per day. When the contribution of unsweetened fruit juice and smoothies was limited to no more than 150 ml/d, the MDI of fruit and vegetables was 2.6 servings (1.8 from fruit and 0.8 from vegetables) with just 4% of children meeting the recommended intake of 5 servings per day, while 15% had intakes ≥4 servings per day and 36% ≥3 servings per day. Composite foods contributed 31 g/d (52%) of total vegetable intakes but were not as important for fruit (5% of intake). In conclusion, this study has shown that intakes of fruit and vegetables in young children are not meeting the current recommendations and that composite food and dishes should be included in estimates of intakes, particularly for vegetables. These findings may be useful for developing strategies to increase fruit and vegetable intakes in Irish children.

This research was funded by the Irish Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine under the project ‘National Children’s Food Consumption Survey II’ (15/F/673)

1. Food Safety Authority of Ireland (2011) FSAI. Dublin, Ireland. <https://www.fsai.ie/recommendationsforhealthyeatingguidelinesireland.html>.
2. Department of Health (2016) <https://www.healthpromotion.ie/hp-files/docs/HPM00796.pdf>.
3. Food Standards Agency (2002) *Royal Society of Chemistry*. Cambridge.
4. Black LJ, Ireland J, Moller A *et al.* (2011) *J Food Compos Anal* **24**(7), 1017–1023.