

# Trends in the Nutrient and Antioxidant Content of Common Foods

Donald R. Davis

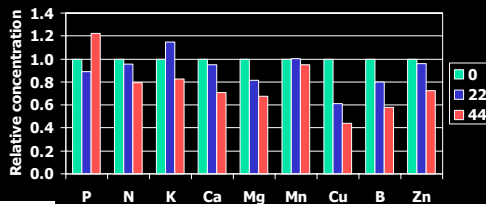
The University of Texas at Austin and  
Bio-Communications Research Inst., Wichita, KS

# "The Dilution Effect in Plant Nutrition Studies"

- Jarrell WM, Beverly RB. *Advances in Agronomy*, 1981; 34:197-224 (101 refs.)
- Yield-enhancing methods tend to decrease nutrient concentrations
  - Fertilization, irrigation & timing (all environmental)
- The dilution effect is well known among agronomists & horticulturists, who seldom give a citation when they mention it
- 169 citations in Science Citation Index

# Dilution Effect of Phosphorus in Red Raspberry Plants

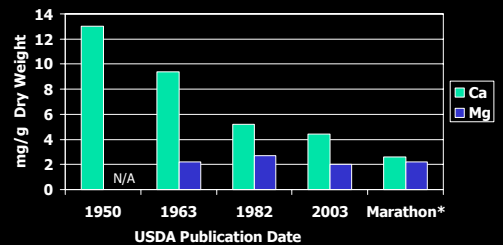
0, 22, 44 ppm P Added to Soil (12 ppm)



Yields (DW)  
1, 1.4, 2.2

Hughes, Chaplin & Martin, *HortScience*, 1979; 14:521

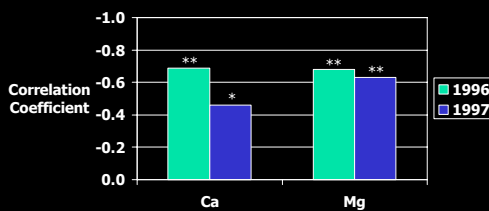
# Ca & Mg Trends in Broccoli



\* Farnham, Grusak & Wang, *J Amer Hort Sci*, 2000; 125:344

# Dilution Effect of Yield in 27 Commercial Broccoli Hybrids

Correlation Between Yield and Mineral Conc.

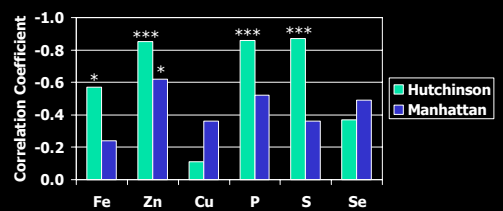


\* P < 0.05  
\*\* P < 0.01

Farnham, Grusak & Wang, *J Amer Hort Sci*, 2000; 125:344

# Dilution Effect of Yield in 14 Wheats, Intro. 1873 to 1995

Correlation Between Yield and Mineral Conc.

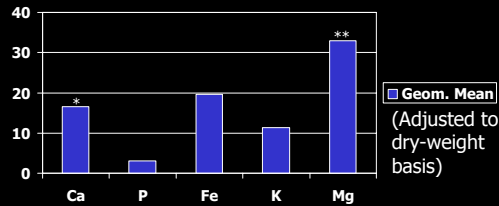


\* P < 0.05  
\*\*\* P < 0.001

Garvin, et al. poster, ASA/CSSA/SSSA meeting, 2002  
Garvin, Welch & Finley, *J. Sci. Food Agric.*, in press, 2006

## Trends in 20 Vegetables, United King., 1930s to 1980s

### Percent Decline

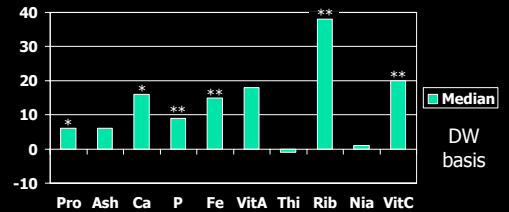


\* P < 0.05  
\*\* P < 0.01

Mayer AM. Br Food J, 1997; 99:207

## Trends in 43 Garden Crops, USDA data, 1950 to 1999

### Percent Decline

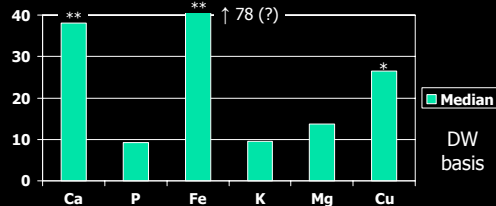


\* P < 0.05  
\*\* P < 0.01

Davis, Epp & Riordan, J Am Coll Nutr, 2004; 23:669

## Trends in 16-50 US Crops, 1930s to 2004 (reanalyzed)

### Percent Decline



\* P < 0.05  
\*\* P < 0.01

White & Broadley, J Hort Sci Biotech, 2005; 80:660

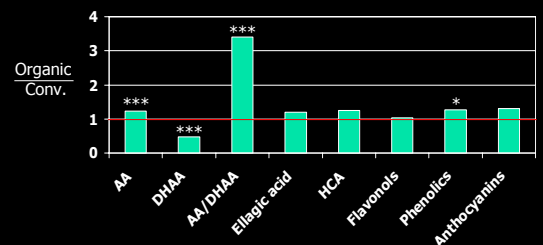
## Other Trends in Agriculture

- Chemical fertilizers
- Herbicides, pesticides
- Low soil organic matter
- Evidence for other nutritional effects
  - Decreased secondary plant metabolites
  - Probable decreased ability to help prevent CHD, cancer, diabetes, Alzheimer's, aging
  - Increased nitrate levels

## Emerging Evidence of Benefits of Organic Production Methods

- Average increases in antioxidants and secondary plant metabolites ~30%
- Probable enhanced disease prevention
  - CHD, cancer, diabetes, aging, Alzheimer's disease
- "Elevating Antioxidant Levels in Food Through Organic Farming and Food Processing"—The Organic Center, 2005, [www.organic-center.org](http://www.organic-center.org)

## Antioxidants in 3 Organic Vs. 4 Conventional Strawberries

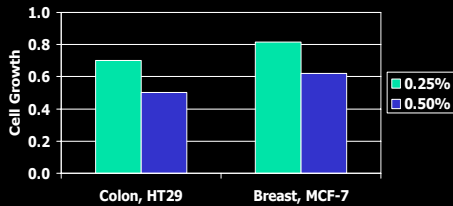


\* P < 0.05  
\*\*\* P < 0.001

Olsson, Andersson, Oredsson et al., J Agric Food Chem, 2006; 54:1228

## Suppression of Cancer Cell Growth by Strawberry Extracts

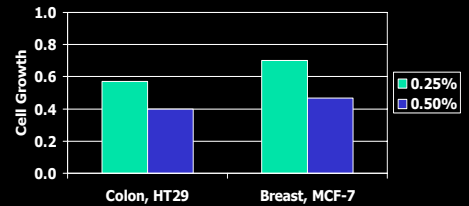
### 4 Varieties, Conventionally Grown



Olsson et al., J Agric Food Chem, 2006; 54:1248

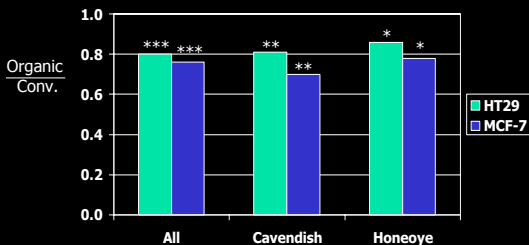
## Suppression of Cancer Cell Growth by Strawberry Extracts

### 3 Varieties, Organically Grown



Olsson et al., J Agric Food Chem, 2006; 54:1248

## Superior Suppression by Organic Strawberries



\* P < 0.05  
\*\* P < 0.01  
\*\*\* P < 0.001

Olsson et al., J Agric Food Chem, 2006; 54:1248

## Trends Summarized

- Environmental dilution effects
- Genetic dilution effects
- Historical comparisons consistent with dilution effects
- Decline in secondary plant metabolites implied by higher levels in organic crops

## Nutrition in the United States

- Low intakes of nutrients (NHANES 2005)
  - Vit. E 93%, Mg 56%, vit. A 44%, vit. C 31%
  - Most get < Adequate Intake of vit. K, Ca, K, fiber
- Low intakes of recommended foods
  - Fruits—70% eat < 2 servings/day
  - Vegetables—58% eat < 3 servings/day
  - Whole grains—few eat half whole grains
- >50% calories from added sugars, added fats and white flour

## Improving Nutrition

- Eat more fruits, vegetables, whole grains
- Eat less added sugars, added fats, flour
- Reduce the environmental and genetic dilution effects of high-yield crops
- Emphasize fruits & vegetables with high antioxidant levels (e.g., high ORAC)
- Eat foods grown & processed organically