Annex A - Statement on the risk assessment of cow's milk in children aged 6 months to 5 years, in the context of plant-based drinks evaluations

Consumption data - Annex A

In this guide

2.   The National Diet and Nutrition Survey (NDNS) rolling programme and Diet and Nutrition Survey of Infants and Young Children (DNSIYC) data were used to undertake chronic exposure assessments for this statement, required for assessing the safety of milk from a chemical contaminant perspective, in young children aged 6 months to 5 years (Department of Health, 2011; Bates et al., 2014; Roberts et al., 2018). The data presented in Table 1 include consumption data for cow's milk consumed as a drink and used in recipes. Consumption data for children aged 6 – 12 months are derived from milk used in recipes only as cow's milk is not recommended by the NHS as a main drink for infants in this age range (NHS, 2018). Table 2 presents consumption data for milk as a drink only. As these values are only slightly lower than the combined exposures in Table 1, milk as a drink dominating consumption in all age groups above 6 months, exposure assessments have been undertaken using the worst case data from Table 1 (with recipes).

Table 1. Estimated chronic consumption of cow's milk in consumers (as a drink and with recipes).

Age (months)	Number of Consumers	(g/person/day) Mean	(g/person/day) 97.5th percentile	(g/kg bw per day) Mean	(g/kg bw per day) 97.5th percentile

6 – 12	1257	120	460	13	48
12 – 18	1275	350	790	32	75
18 – 24	157	350	840	29	79
24 – 48	351	320	770	23	59
48 – 60	618	290	780	17	46

Table 2. Estimated chronic consumption of cow's milk in consumers (as a drink without milk used in recipes).

Age (months)	Number of Consumers	(g/kg bw per day) Mean	(g/kg bw per day) 97.5th percentile
12 – 18	1148	30	71
18 – 24	147	28	73
24 – 48	337	21	54
48 – 60	585	15	42