# Meal Click: Evaluating Policy and Industry-Based Interventions for Healthier Online Food-Away-From-Home Choices

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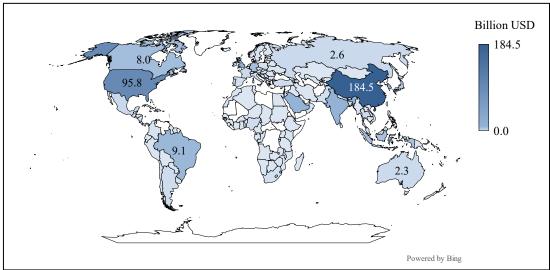


# **Food Delivery Revolution**

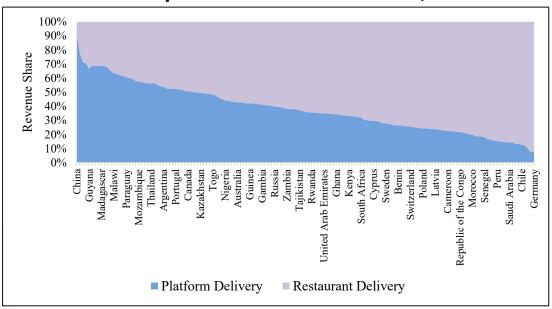
- The global food system is undergoing a "fooddelivery revolution," driven by tech innovation, urbanization, and shifting consumer preferences.
- Global online FAFH delivery revenue grew 5 times from 2017 to 2024, with 35 countries each generated over \$1Billion USD in online FAFH delivery revenue.
- Platform delivery leads online FAFH consumption with 65% market share in 2024.



#### Online FAFH Revenue, 2024



#### Revenue Share: platform versus restaurant, 2024



Source: Restaurant Delivery. Retrieved March 13, 2025. Link.

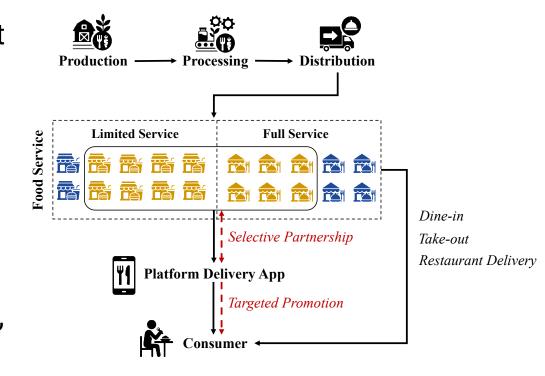
# Platform Delivery Reshape FAFH Supply Chain

### Selective partnerships shape availability

 Fast-food brands dominate platform listings, but full-service restaurants are underrepresented (Fernandez & Raine, 2021).

### Imbalanced promotional strategies

- Tactics include free delivery, discounts, loyalty rewards and heavy advertising in media and social media (Jia et al., 2022).
- Promotions favor discretionary foods high in fat, sugar, and salt Implications



 Implication: Although these practices fuel rapid platform growth, it raise concerns over dietary quality and population health outcomes.



### What We Do

 This paper reviews how these structural changes within digital FAFH environments influence consumer decisions and evaluates the implications for policy designs and industry practices.

### **Policy Tools**

- Nutritional Labeling Program
- Fiscal Health-Related Policy
- Food Assistance Program

### **Industry-Driven Tools**

- Digital Nudges
- Digital Interactive Decision Support





### **Systematic Literature Review Procedure**

### Step 1

Search Web of Science to build literature pool



#### Step 2

Use ASReview to screen titles/abstracts for relevance



#### Step 3

Manually review full texts to identify papers with empirical evidence

	Unique papers (WoS)	Relevant papers (ASReview)	Final papers (manual review)
Nutritional labeling program	1,121	31	14
Fiscal policy	211	8	2
Food-assistance program	815	30	1
Digital nudge and decision aids	6,641	45	20

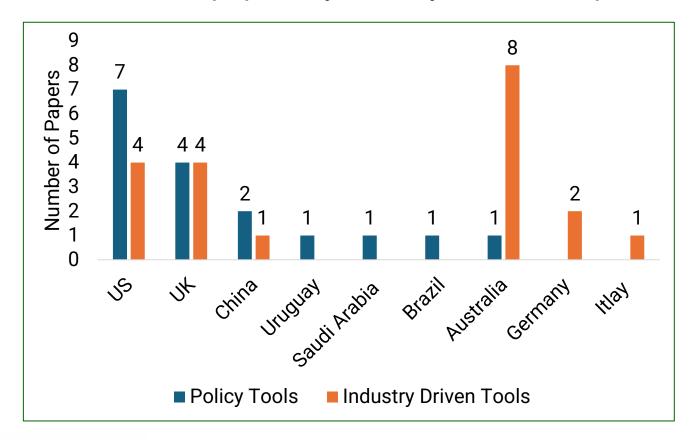




### **Country Distribution of Literature**

- Most papers evaluating policyand industry-driven tools in digital FAFH are concentrated in the U.S. and U.K., followed by Australia and China.
- There is little evidence from developing countries.

Number of papers by country in the final pool





# **Review on Policy Tools**

# **Policy Tools**

- Nutritional Labeling Program
- Fiscal Health-Related Policy
- Food Assistance Program





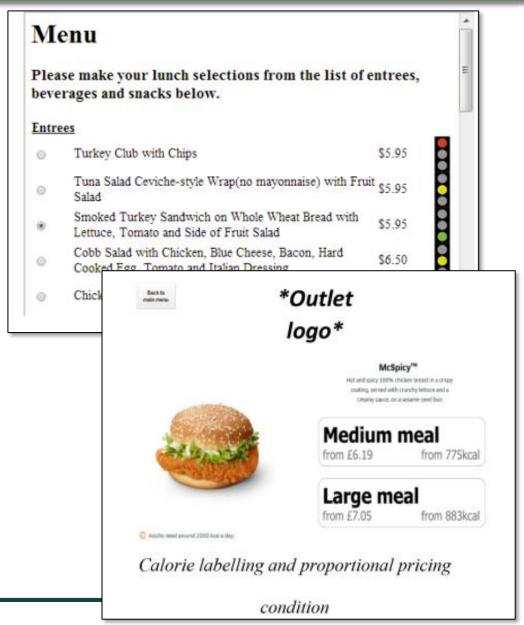
### **Nutrition labeling**

#### **Label Format Matters**

- **Placement:** Effective next to product names; no effect near prices (Luick et al., 2024)
- Real-Time Feedback: Labels alone ineffective; impact improves with feedback (Tanasache et al., 2025)
- Label Type: Numeric, traffic light, and warning labels vary in effectiveness across countries (Arruda Scheffer, 2024)

### **Context Shapes Effectiveness**

- Meal Type: In China, traffic light labels reduced fat, salt, and calories—but not carbs due to dietary norms (Wang et al., 2025)
- Outlet Type: In the U.K., More effective in coffee shops and fast-food chains (Finlay et al., 2023)



Source: VanEpps et al., 2016; Finlay et al., 2023



# **Fiscal Health-Related Policy**

### Tax Passthrough (Cawley et al. 2021)

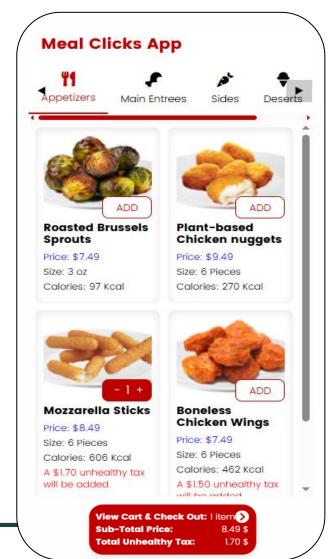
- 74% of sugar-sweetened beverage taxes are passed on to prices in physical outlets, compared to 51–84% in delivery apps
- Tax visibility and platform pricing influence consumer exposure to fiscal interventions and their effectiveness.

### Tax Regressiveness (Kilders et al. 2024)

• Red meat tax is regressive in the delivery setting, disproportionately burdening lower-income consumers, but not in dine-in settings.

**Gaps and Promissing Direction:** There is limited evidence on substitution, framing effects, and procurement context in digital FAFH. It is important to explore tax salience with on-screen cues, real-time feedback, or digital price tags linking price to health goals.

# Example of our working paper (Meal Click)





### **Food Assistance Program**

### Limited food assistance programs in FAFH, especially in digital settings

- One exception is the U.S. Restaurant Meals Program (RMP), which allows eligible SNAP users to buy meals at authorized restaurants
- Only two studies have evaluated RMP, neither in digital contexts:
  - RMP's reliance on fast-food chains limits healthy options (Robertson 2020)
  - RMP access reduced food insecurity among older adults but had no effect on obesity (Jamal 2025)

### Only one study evaluates delivery-based food assistance using a student sample.

 About half of participants improved food security with grocery or delivery gift cards, but nearly 90% preferred grocery benefits (Gamba et al. 2021).

**Gaps and Promissing Direction:** Lack of evidence evaluating benefit structure, eligible items, vendor rules their impact on outcomes in FAFH. Most research is U.S.-focused, with little global evidence.



# **Review on Industry-Driven Tools**

### **Industry-Driven Tools**

- Digital Nudges
- Digital Interactive Decision Support





# **Digital Nudge**

### **Default positioning**

- Energy-based positioning: Listing restaurants or dishes by ascending calorie content lowered total basket calories (Bianchi et al., 2023)
- School/institutional settings: combining positioning with labeling, promotion, and feedback reduced energy, saturated fat, and sodium consumption but effects faded over time (Wyse et al., 2021; Delaney et al., 2023)

#### Just-in-time basket feedback

 Preselecting a plant-based meal option did not influence participants' choice of that meal (Erhard et al., 2023).

#### Other menu-design features

- Submenu design: A separate vegetarian submenu reduced selection among frequent vegetarian eaters (Bacon & Krpan, 2018)
- Prompts: Asking consumers to choose between regular and reduced-salt options increased reduced-salt selections (Li et al., 2025)



Regular salt

Reduced salt



# **Digital Interactive Support**

#### Just-in-time basket feedback

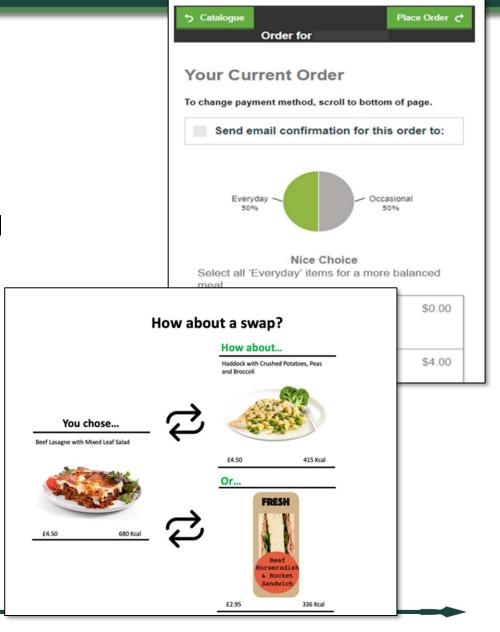
- <u>Calorie Basket Feedback:</u> Color-coded feedback had no effect, but facial-expression cues reduced total calories (Mohr et al., 2019).
- Pie Chart Feedback: No impact on item types or nutritional content of orders (Stacey et al., 2021).

### **Food Swap**

 Low Calorie Swap: Presenting lower-calorie swap options alongside calorie information reduced the total energy content of meal orders (Breathnach et al., 2022).

### **Sorting and Filtering (no digital FAFH evidence)**

 <u>Evidence from digital FAH:</u> Sorting by Nutri-Score in online grocery shopping showed no effect on consumer choices (Godden et al., 2025).



Source: Stacey et al., 2021; Breathnach et al., 2022

### **Challenges and Opportunities**

### **Challenges**

- Regulatory Gray Zone
  - Ambiguity in classifying online FAFH platforms
  - Lack of policies tailored to digital FAFH environments
- Transparency Gaps
  - Nutrition details often omitted in digital environment that have already been required in physical restaurants

### **Opportunities**

- Improve Salience of Policy Tools
  - Digital platforms can redesign interfaces to highlight nutrition info, boosting visibility and usability.
- Support New Category of Interventions
  - Personalized menu designs
  - Algorithmic recommendations
  - Just-in-time tools



### Conclusion

- This study reviewed the literature on digital food environments, addressing both opportunities and challenges associated with digital FAFH.
- Integrating policies with industry-led tools (digital nudges, decision-support) shows strong promise.

#### Research Gaps and Future Direction

- Limited research on platform impacts on diets and health
- Policy effectiveness underexplored
- Gaps in developing countries and vulnerable populations
- Research dominated by health/nutrition & business; little economic focus
- Heavy reliance on hypothetical studies



# Thank you!



**Appendix – Search Term in Web of Science** 

	TO CITO	Search term	Unique papers (WoS)	Relevant papers (ASReview)	Final papers (manual review)
	Nutritional labeling program	TS=(("food away from home" OR "food-away-from- home" OR restaurant* OR meal* OR menu* OR "food service") AND (digital OR online OR deliver*) AND (label))	1,121	31	14
	Fiscal policy	TS=(("food away from home" OR "food-away-from-home" OR restaurant* OR meal* OR menu* OR "food service") AND (digital OR online OR deliver*) AND (tax OR subsid OR fiscal))	211	8	2
	Food- assistance program	TS=(("food away from home" OR "food-away-from- home" OR restaurant* OR meal* OR menu* OR "food service") AND (digital OR online OR deliver*) AND (assistance))	815	30	1
	Digital nudge and decision aids	TS=(("food away from home" OR "food-away-from-home" OR restaurant* OR meal* OR menu* OR "food service") AND (digital OR online OR deliver*) AND (nudge* OR position* OR order* OR default* OR sort* OR filter* OR "just in time" OR "just-in-time" OR feedback* OR swap*))	6,641	45	20