

Proposed No. 13-07.1

KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

March 25, 2013

Resolution 13-07

Sponsors

1	A RESOLUTION encouraging King County agencies and
2	institutions to continue efforts to promote healthy eating,
3	including implementing healthy food guidelines, endorsing
4	the National Salt Reduction Initiative, and urging the Food
5	and Drug Administration to modify policies related to
6	sodium.
7	WHEREAS, one in three American adults has high blood pressure, and
8	WHEREAS, high blood pressure, also known as hypertension, is the single largest
9	risk factor for cardiovascular disease ("CVD") mortality, accounting for forty-five
10	percent of all CVD deaths, and
11	WHEREAS, CVD is responsible for thirty-one percent of all deaths in the United
12	States. Each year, more than 600,000 Americans die of heart disease and more than
13	135,000 die of stroke, and
14	WHEREAS, heart disease and stroke are the second and third leading causes of
15	death in King County. In 2010, 3,444 King County residents died of CVD, including
16	heart disease, stroke and other vascular diseases, and
17	WHEREAS, fifty-five percent of King County residents are overweight or obese
18	and overweight and obesity are risk factors for high blood pressure, and

19	WHEREAS, twenty-four percent, or about 367,000, King County adults report
20	they have been told they have high blood pressure by a doctor, nurse or other health
21	professional, and
22	WHEREAS, a high amount of sodium in the diet has been linked to high blood
23	pressure and may also have other harmful effects on health, including increased risk for
24	stroke, heart failure and kidney disease, and
25	WHEREAS, the World Health Organization now characterizes the evidence
26	linking excess sodium intake to CVD as conclusive, and
27	WHEREAS, approximately nine out of ten persons in the United States consume
28	more sodium than recommended, and
29	WHEREAS, Americans age twenty or older consume an average of 3,466
30	milligrams of sodium per day, which is about fifty-one percent above the recommended
31	level and far exceeds the amount needed for good health, and
32	WHEREAS, the 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans ("DGA") recommend
33	that persons who are either hypertensive, diabetic, black, over fifty-one years of age or
34	have chronic kidney disease, who are roughly seventy percent of the population, consume
35	less than 1500 milligrams of sodium daily and recommend that the rest of the
36	population, consume less than 2300 milligrams of sodium daily, and
37	WHEREAS, among menu items in King County sit-down and quick-service
38	restaurants surveyed in 2010, the average sodium content of entrees was 1733 (± 965)
39	milligrams, and
40	WHEREAS, in 2010, the Institute of Medicine) published a report that
41	recommended that the generally recognized as safe (status of sodium be modified and

that the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") regulate the amount of sodium permitted 42 in foods. To date, the FDA has not taken action on these recommendations, and 43 WHEREAS, in 2011, the American Public Health Association unanimously 44 passed a resolution that called on the FDA to begin regulating sodium in the food supply 45 within one year and to establish a timetable for gradually reducing sodium in the food 46 supply by seventy-five percent within ten years, and 47 WHEREAS, many countries have been working actively for years to reduce 48 sodium in their food supplies and are far ahead of the United States in their efforts. For 49 50 example. Finland began a campaign to reduce the consumption of sodium that included both public education and regulation in the 1970s. Sodium intake has decreased more 51 than forty percent since then, resulting in an eighty percent decline in the mortality rate 52 from heart disease and strokes, and 53 WHEREAS, because time is required to adjust taste perception in the general 54 population, . the reduction of recommended sodium levels should change over time, and 55 WHEREAS, it is estimated that if the population of the United States moved to an 56 average intake of 1,500 milligrams of sodium per day there would be a twenty-five and 57 six-tenths percent overall decrease in high blood pressure and \$26.2 billion in health care 58 savings, and 59 WHEREAS, seventy-seven percent of the sodium consumed in America comes 60 from processed and restaurant foods, and 61 WHEREAS, the National Salt Reduction Initiative, which includes over forty 62 national health organizations, cities and states, has issued its public commitment to 63 promote gradual, achievable, substantive and measurable reductions in the sodium 64

65	content of packaged and restaurant foods by setting targets and monitoring progress
66	through a transparent process. The Initiative's goal is to reduce Americans' sodium
67	intake by twenty percent by 2014 through voluntary corporate commitments to lower
68	sodium in packaged and restaurant food.
69	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Health of King
70	County:
71	A. The Board of Health encourages residents to take proactive steps to reduce the
72	sodium in their diets as a way to decrease high blood pressure and other cardiovascular
73	diseases in King County; and
74	B. The Board of Health continues to support King County policies and programs,
75	including those in schools and childcare sites, to implement healthy food guidelines and
76	procurement that meet the 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans nutritional standards
77	for sodium; and
78	C. The Board of Health endorses support of the National Salt Reduction Initiative; and
79	D. The Board of Health urges the Food and Drug Administration to:
80	1. Remove or modify the generally recognized as safe status of
81	sodium,
82	2. Begin regulating the amount of sodium permitted in processed
83	foods, and
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3. Establish a schedule for the progressive lowering of sodium in

food products over the next ten years.

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Resolution 13-07 was introduced on and passed by the Board of Health on 3/21/2013, by the following vote:

Yes: 9 - Ms. Frisinger, Mr. Conlin, Ms. Patterson, Ms. Clark, Dr.

Baker, Mr. McDermott and Dr. Delecki

No: 0

Excused: 4 - Ms. Lambert, Mr. Licata, Dr. Nicola and Dr. Danielson

BOARD OF HEALTH KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Joe McDermott, Chair

ATTEST:

Anne Noris, Clerk of the Board

Attachments: None