

# Report card

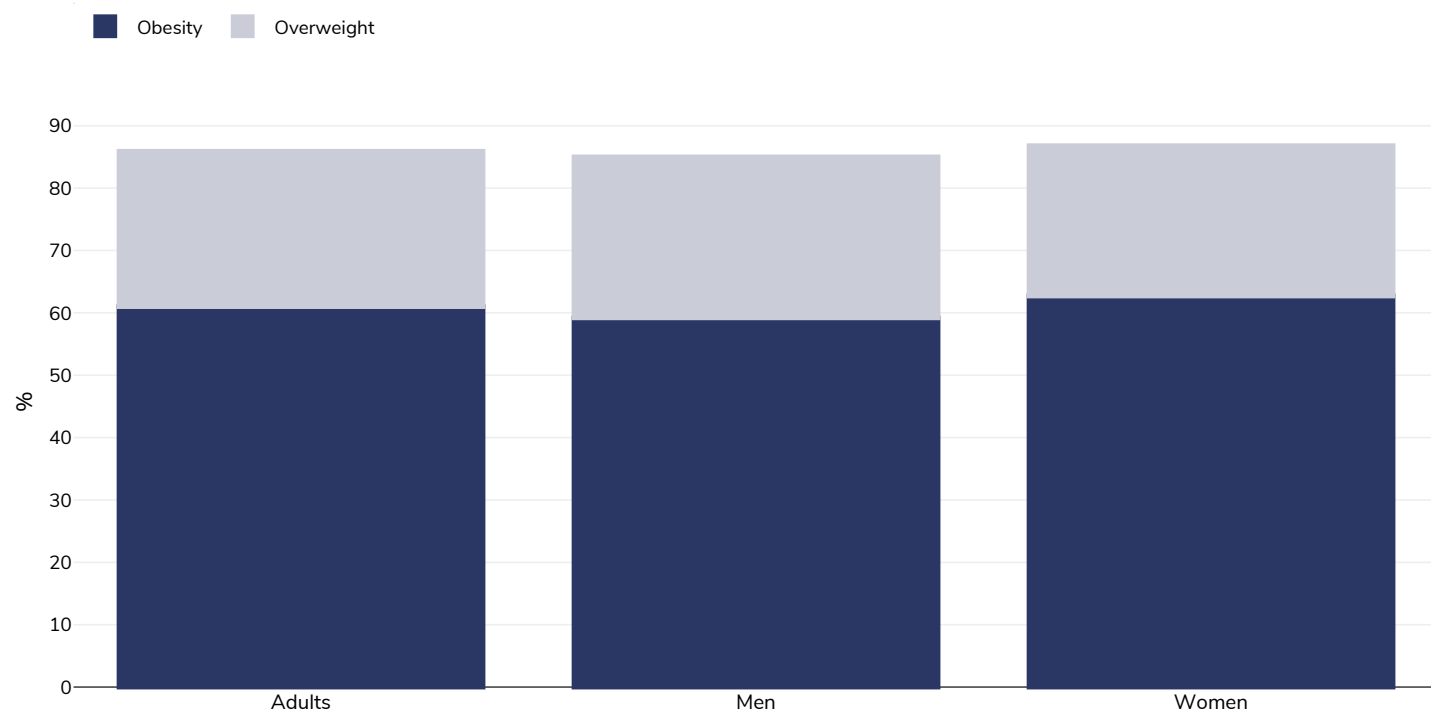
## Niue



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## Obesity prevalence

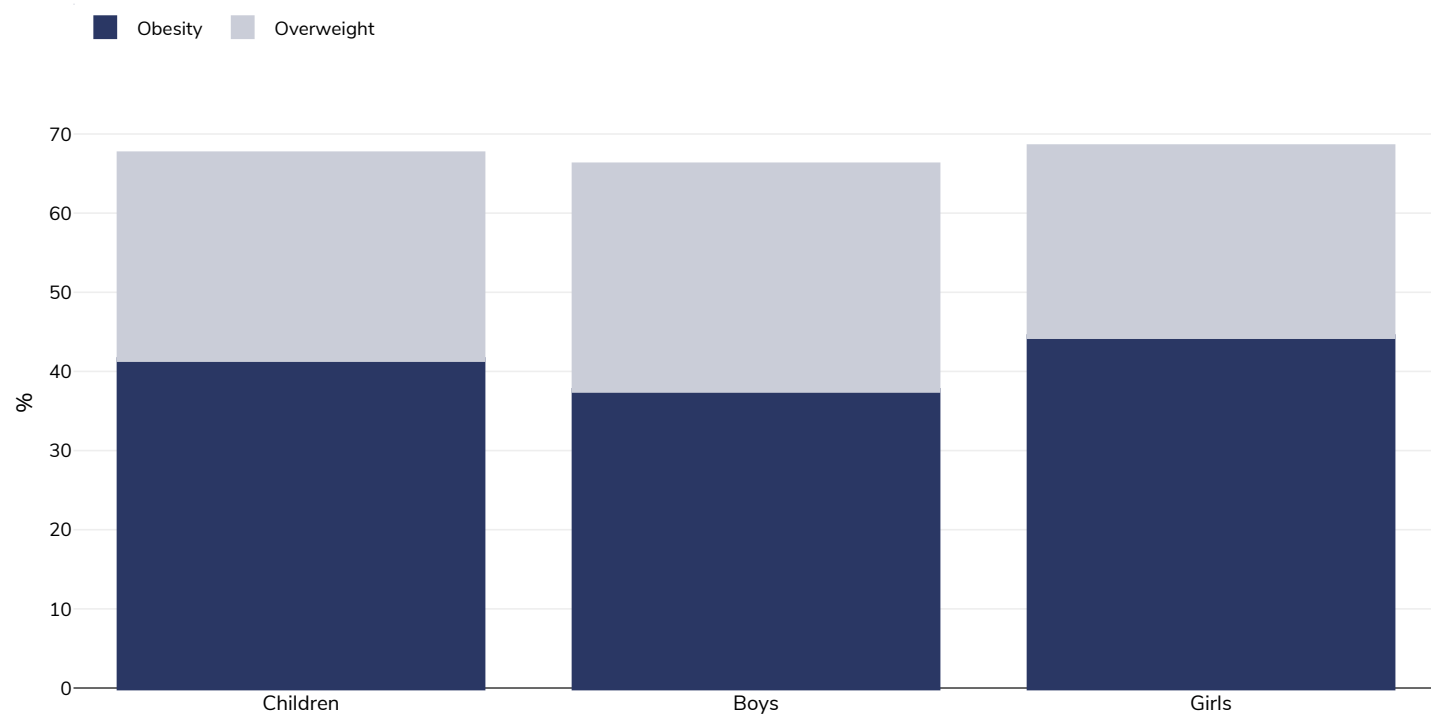
### Adults, 2011-2012



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	15+
Sample size:	882
Area covered:	National
References:	Niue STEPS Survey 2011 available at <a href="https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Niue_STEPS_Report_2011.pdf">https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Niue_STEPS_Report_2011.pdf</a> (last accessed 19.10.20)

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

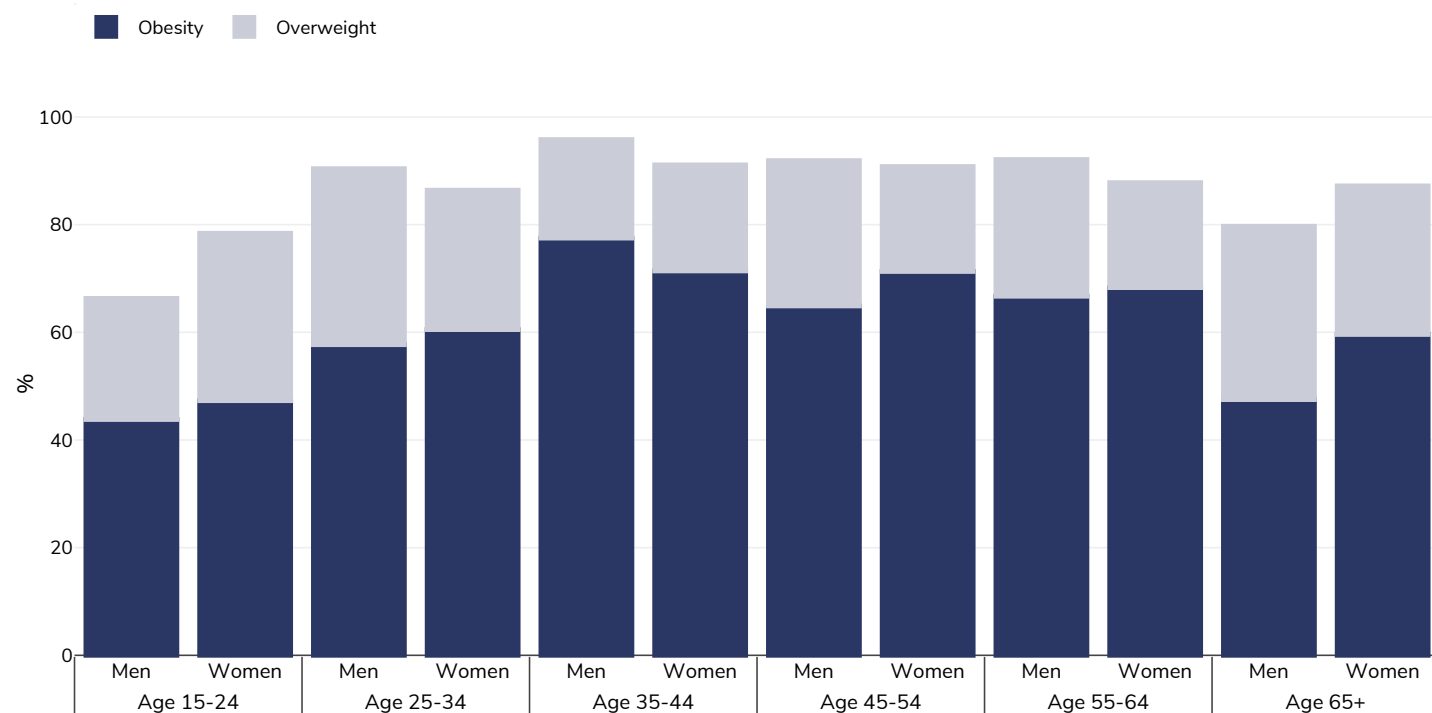
## Children, 2019



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	13-17
Sample size:	164
Area covered:	National
References:	2019 GSHS Fact Sheet Niue. Available at: <a href="https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/ncds/ncd-surveillance/data-reporting/niue/2019-niue-fact-sheet.pdf?sfvrsn=9a2376c6_1&amp;download=true">https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/ncds/ncd-surveillance/data-reporting/niue/2019-niue-fact-sheet.pdf?sfvrsn=9a2376c6_1&amp;download=true</a> (last accessed 08.12.22)
Notes:	Very small sample size
Cutoffs:	WHO

## Overweight/obesity by age

### Adults, 2011



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 882

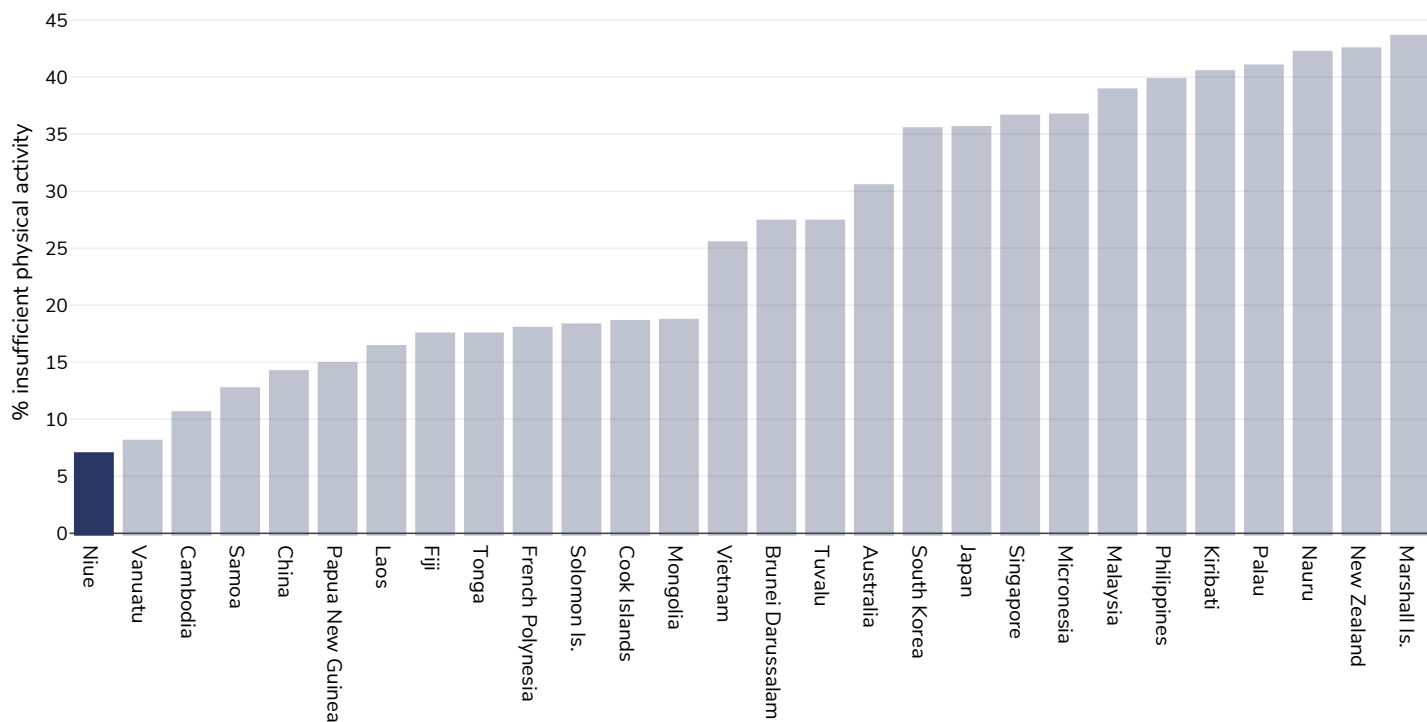
Area covered: National

References: Niue STEPS Survey 2011 available at [https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Niue\\_STEPS\\_Report\\_2011.pdf](https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Niue_STEPS_Report_2011.pdf)  
(last accessed 19.10.20)

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

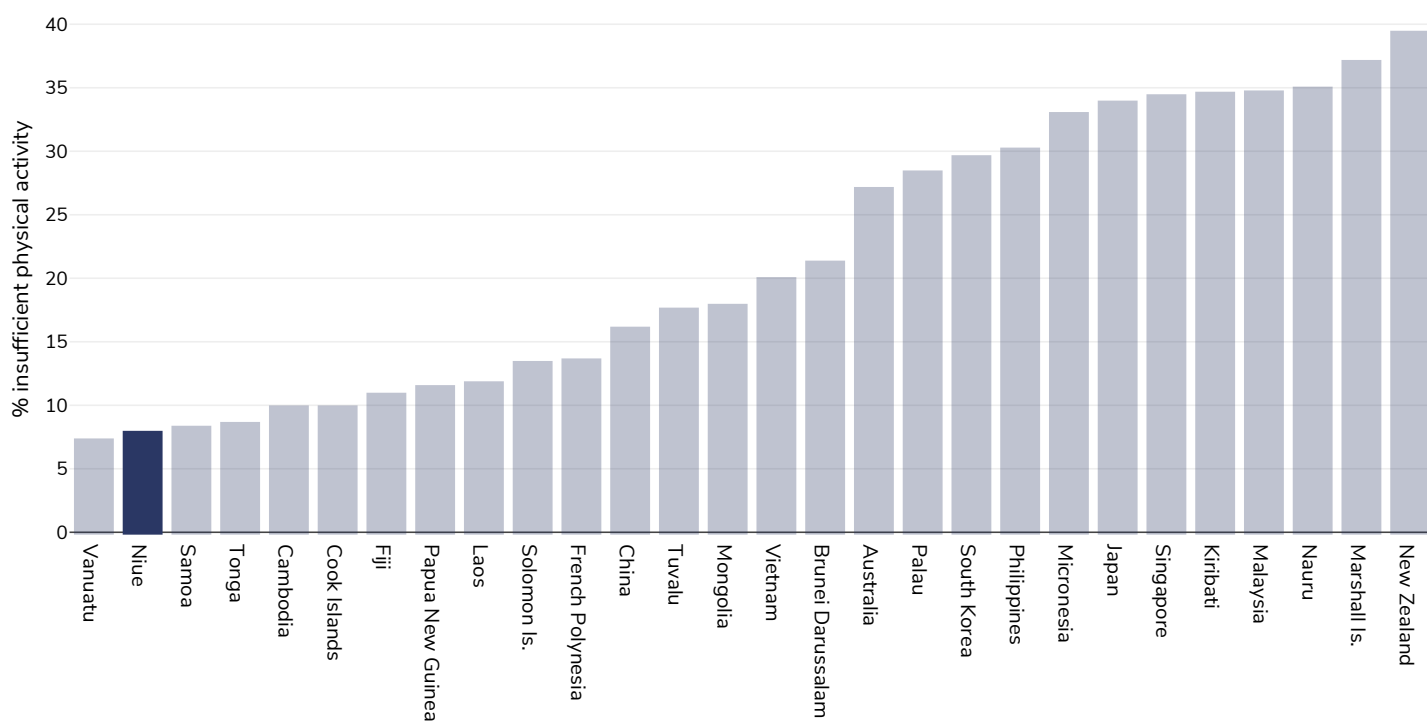
## Insufficient physical activity

### Adults, 2016



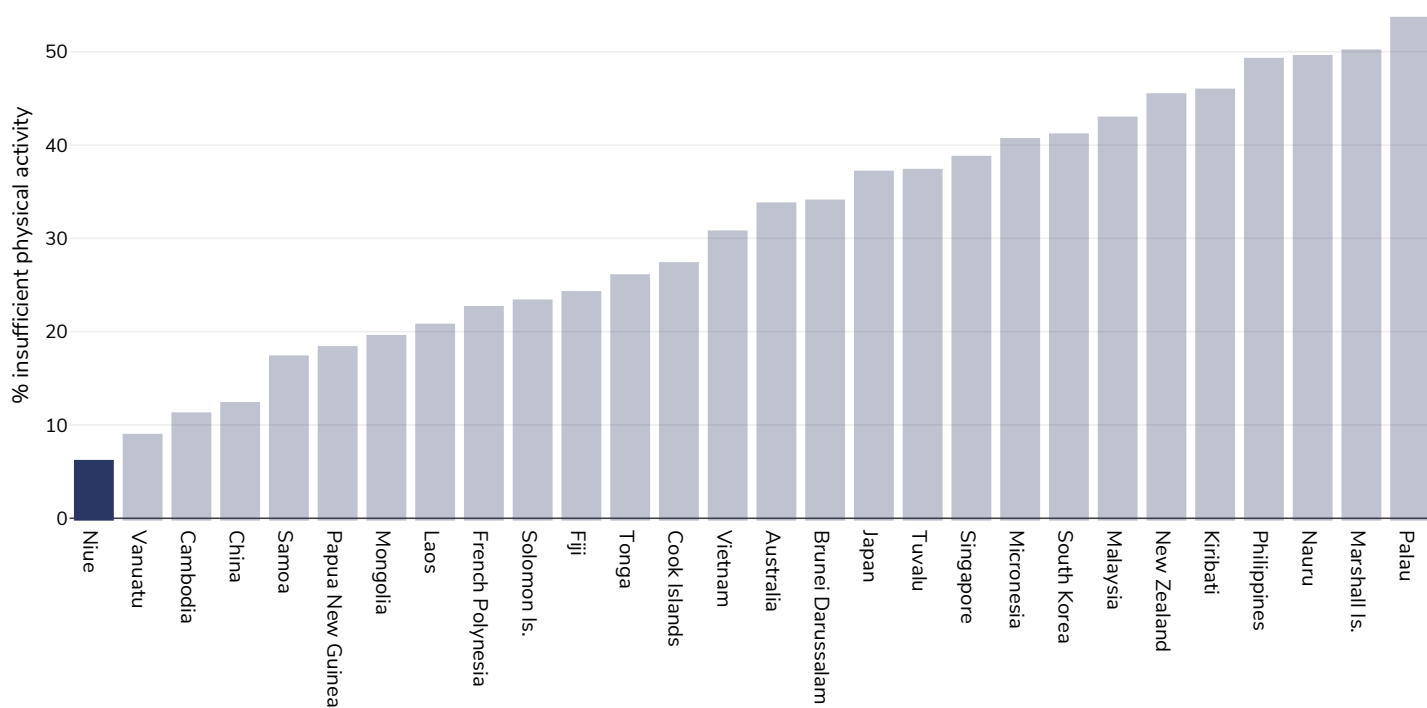
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

## Men, 2016



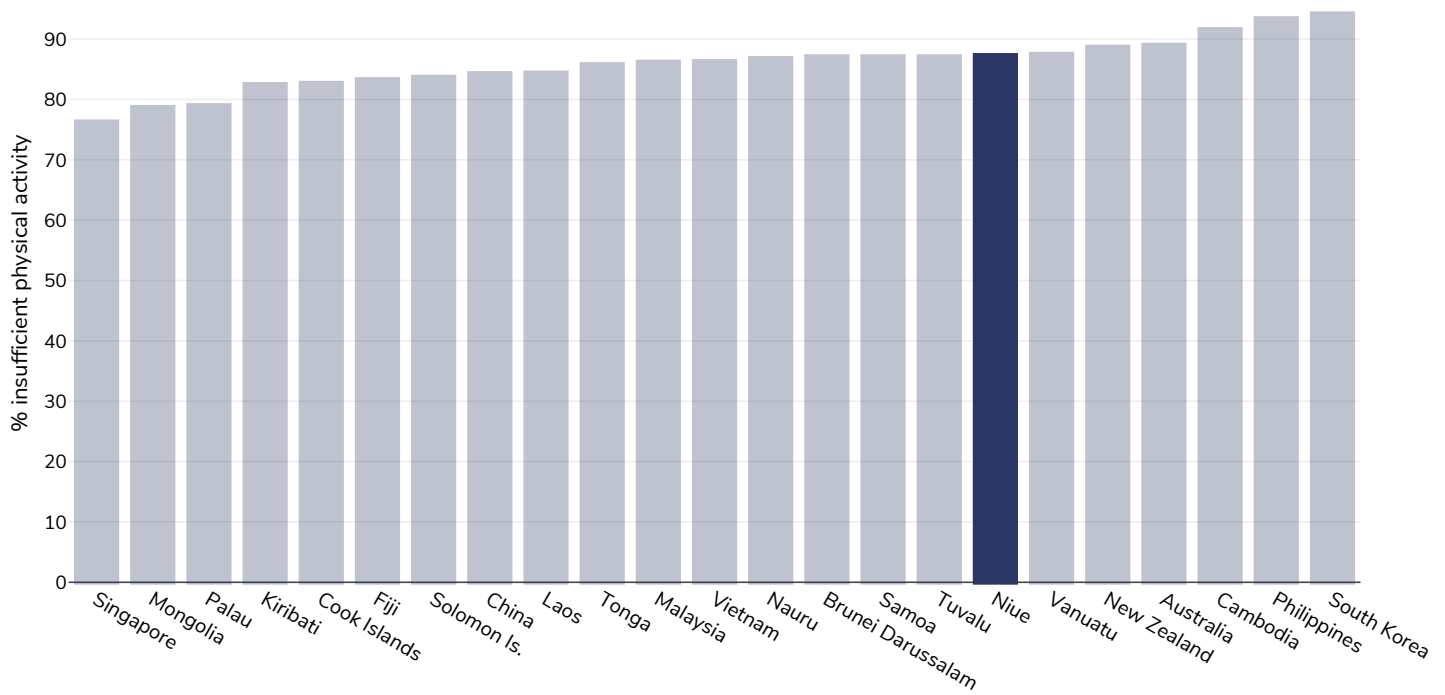
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

## Women, 2016



References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

## Children, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 11-17

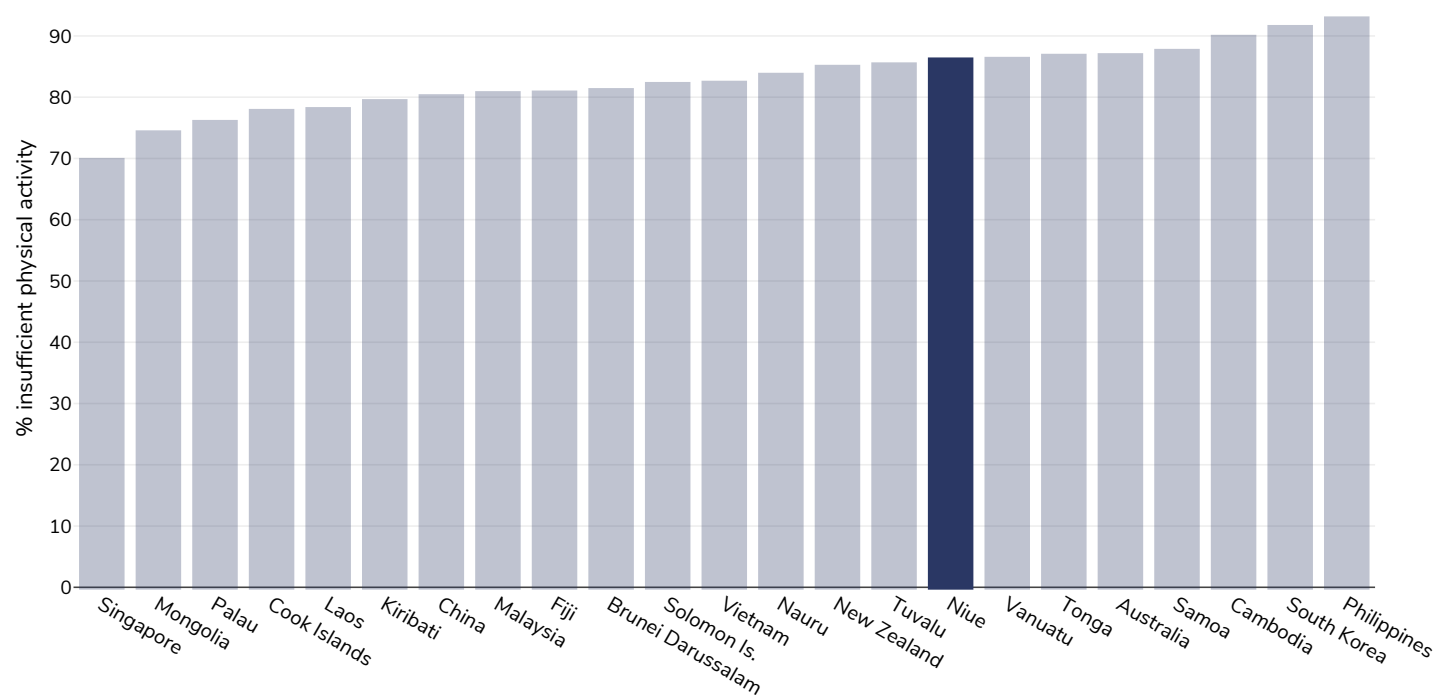
References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



## Boys, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

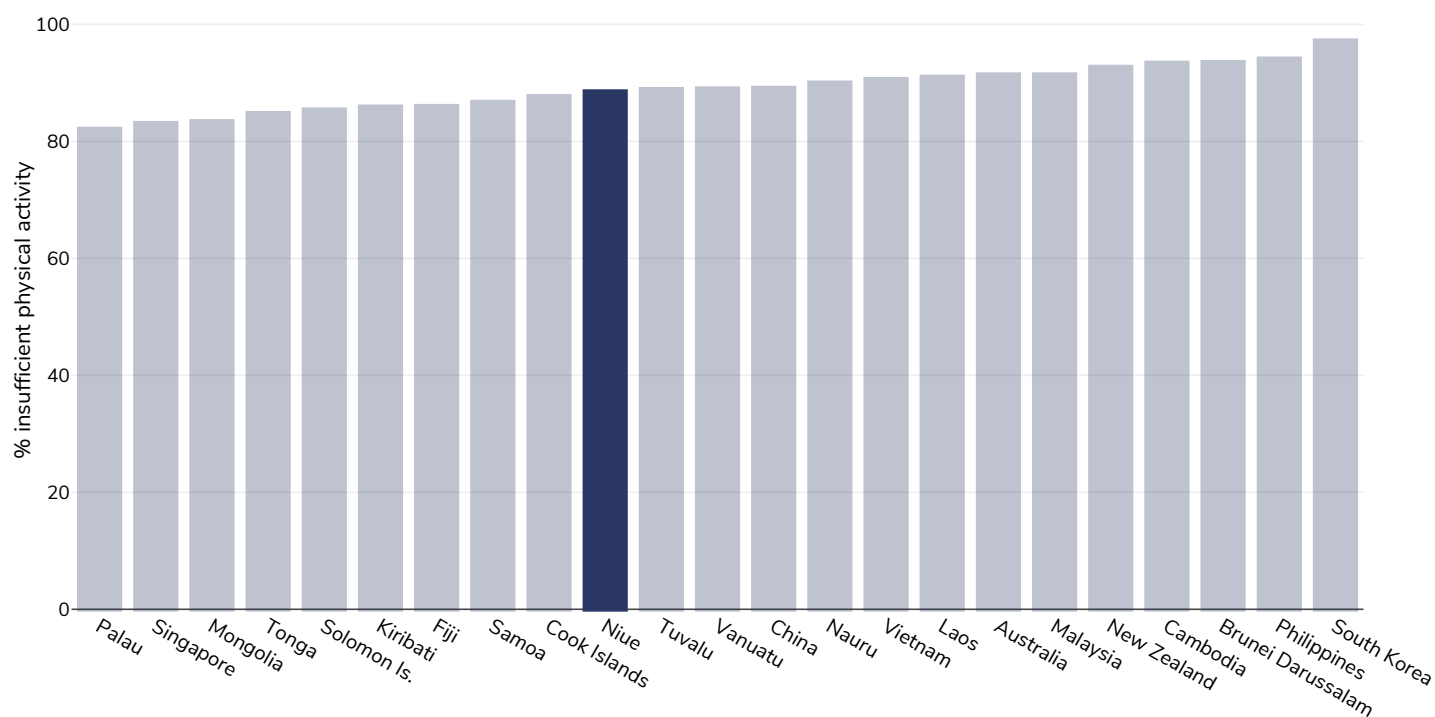
Age: 11-17

References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

## Girls, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 11-17

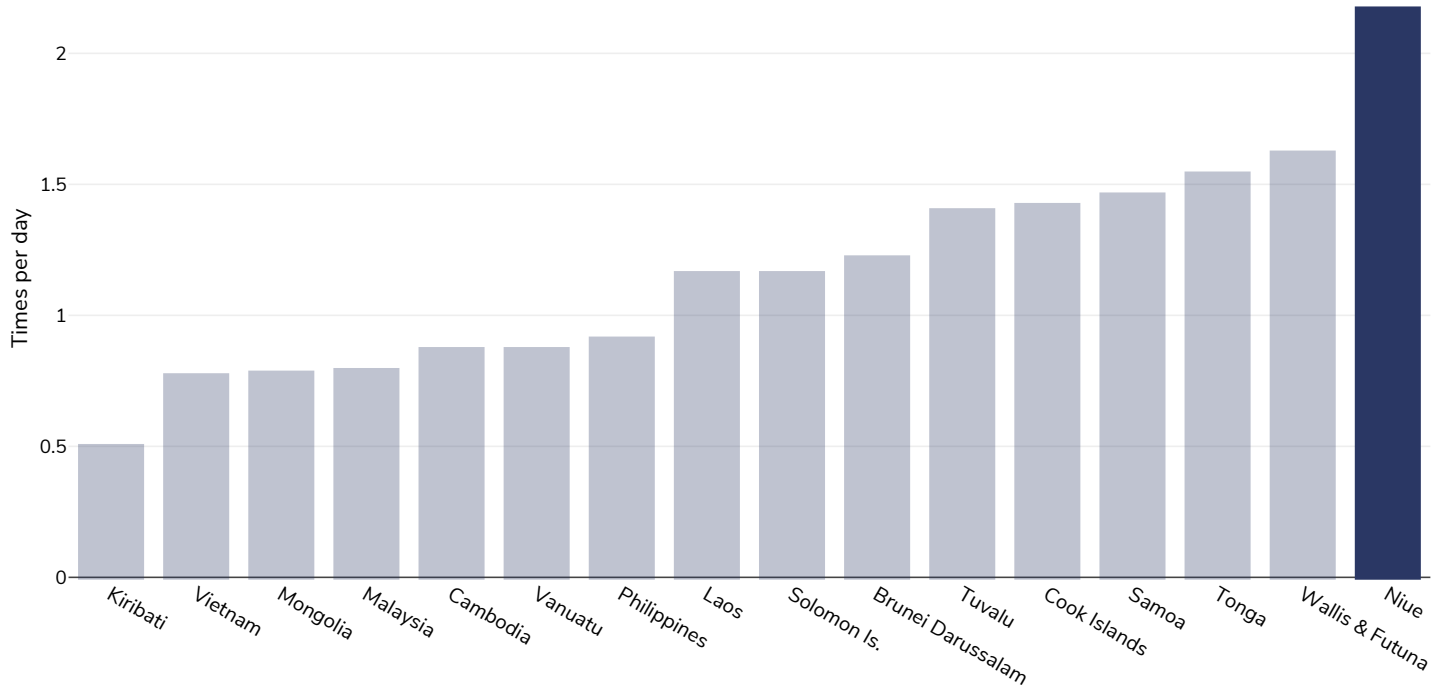
References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

## Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

### Children, 2010-2015



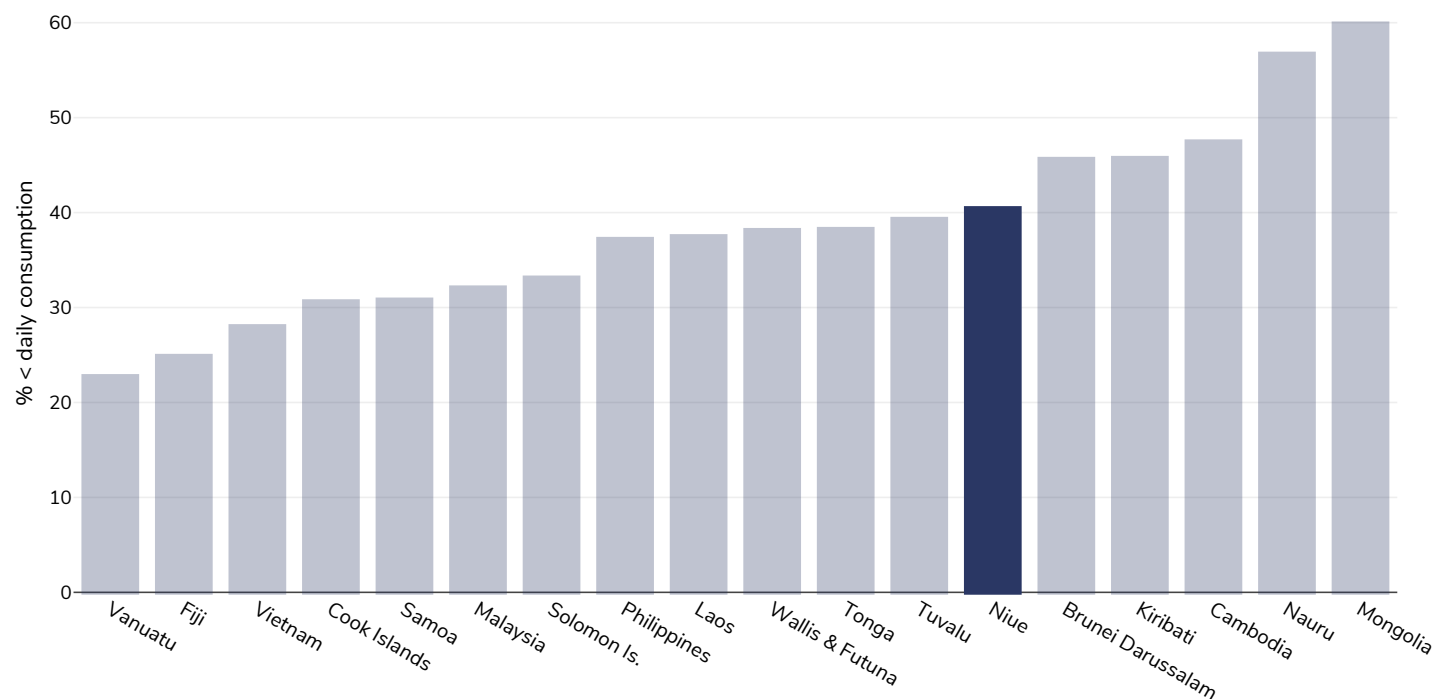
Survey type: Measured

Age: 12-17

References: Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

## Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

### Children, 2010-2015



Survey type: Measured

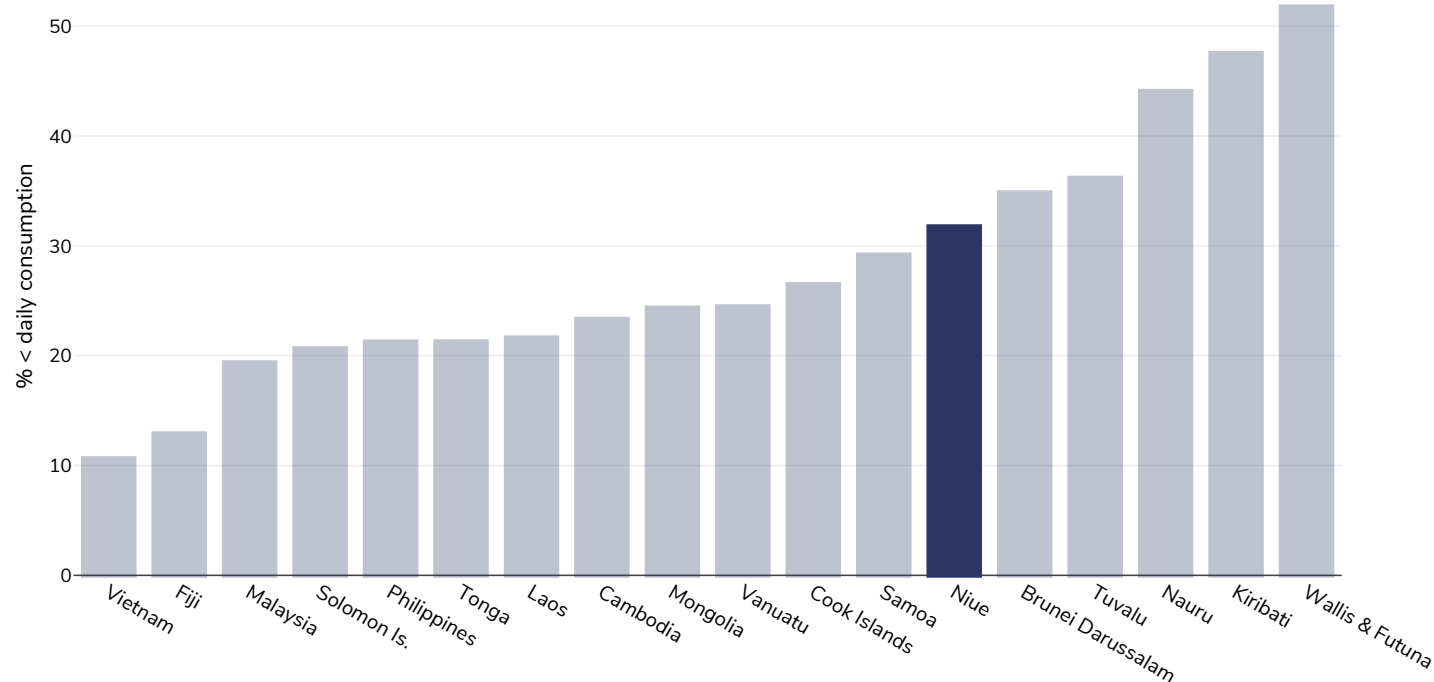
Age: 12-17

References: Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

Definitions: Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)

## Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

### Children, 2010-2015



Survey type: Measured

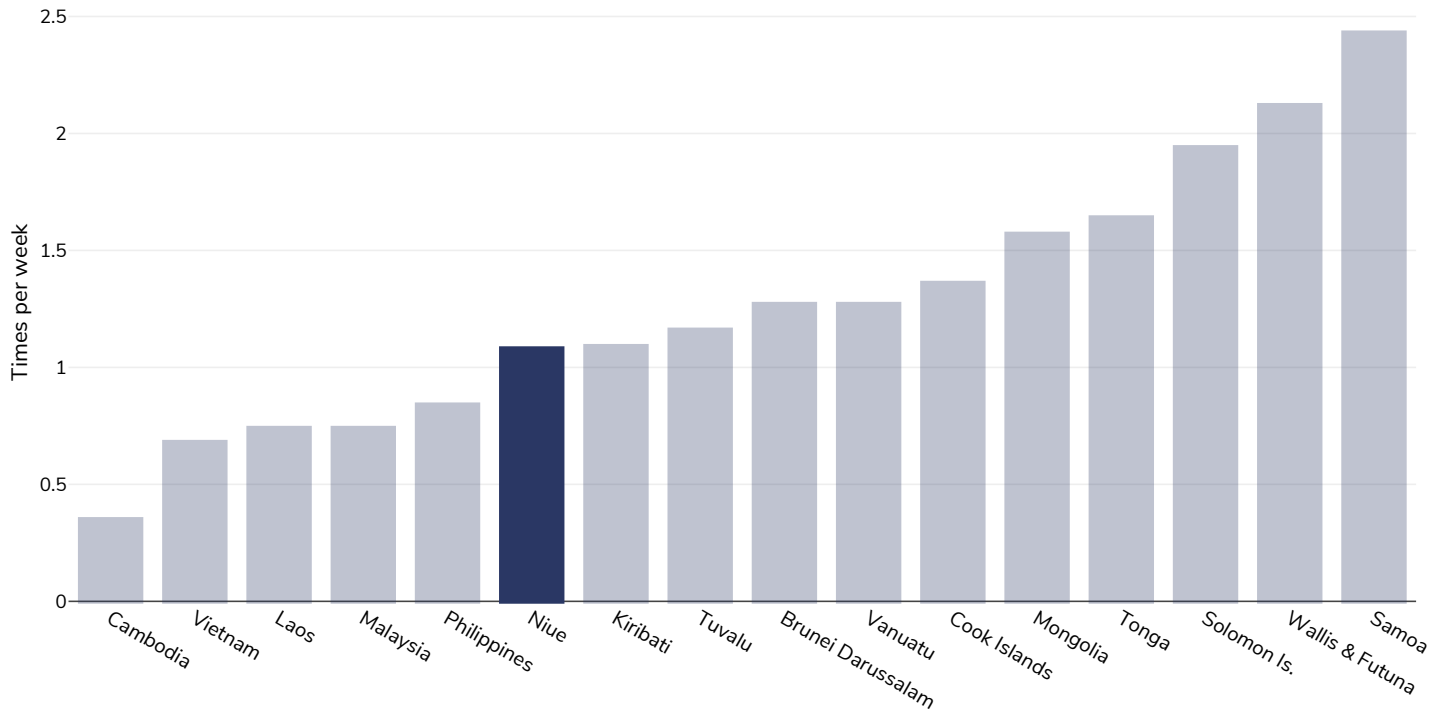
Age: 12-17

References: Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

Definitions: Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

## Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

### Children, 2010-2015

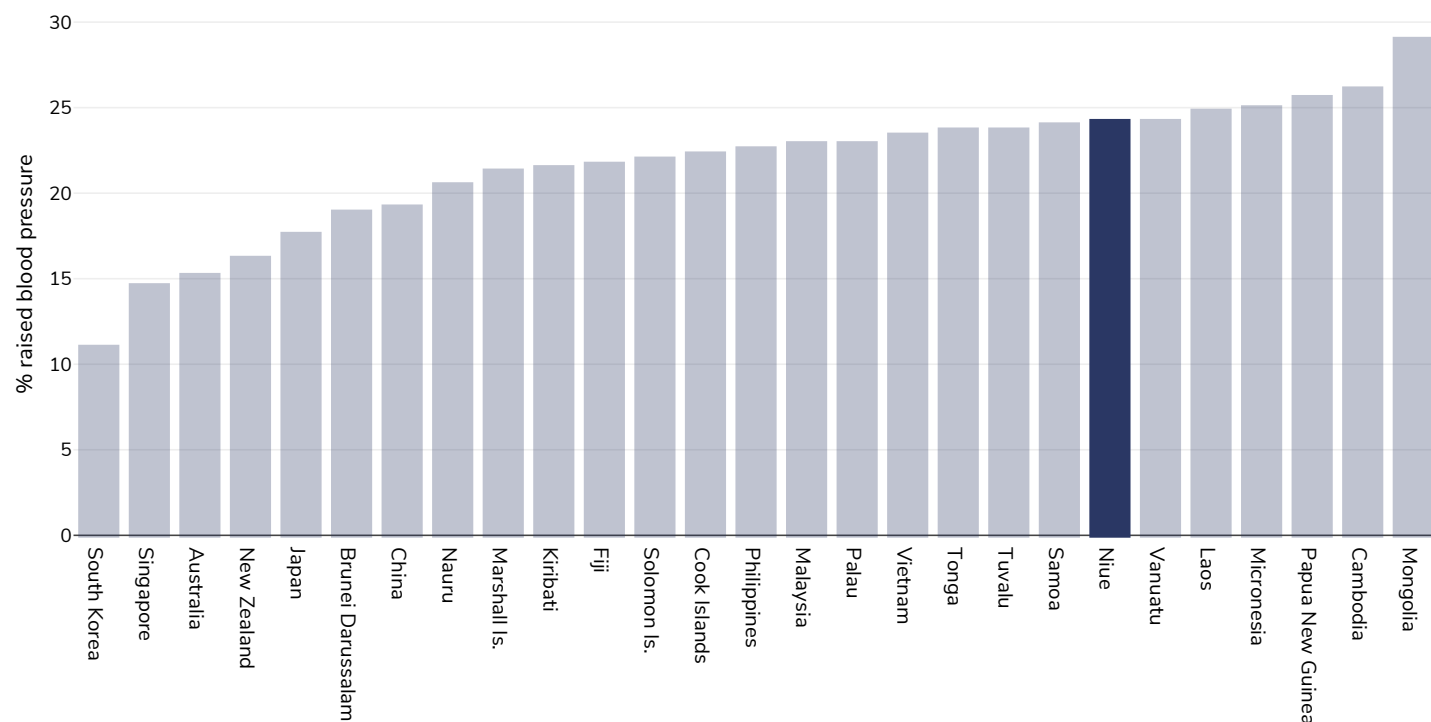


Age: 12-17

References: Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

## Raised blood pressure

### Adults, 2015



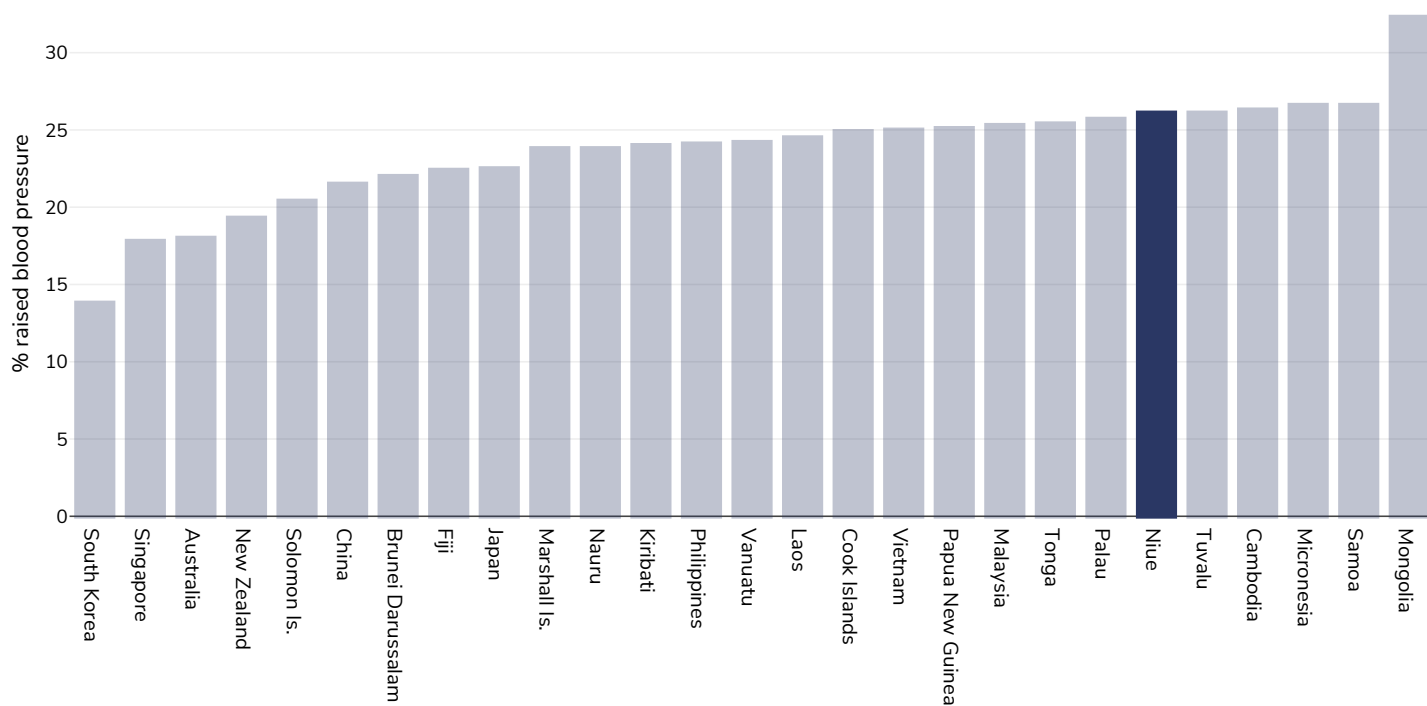
References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP $\geq$ 140 OR DBP $\geq$ 90).

## Men, 2015



References:

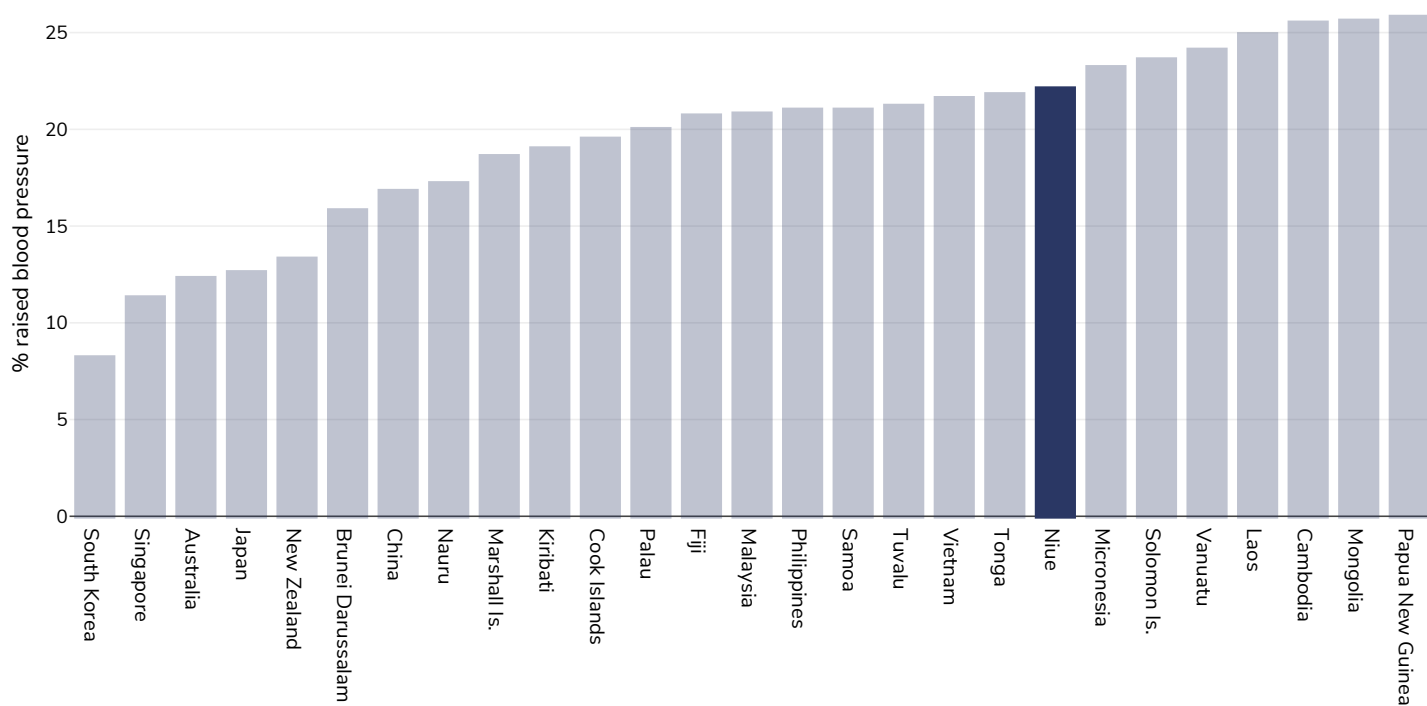
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP $\geq$ 140 OR DBP $\geq$ 90).



## Women, 2015



References:

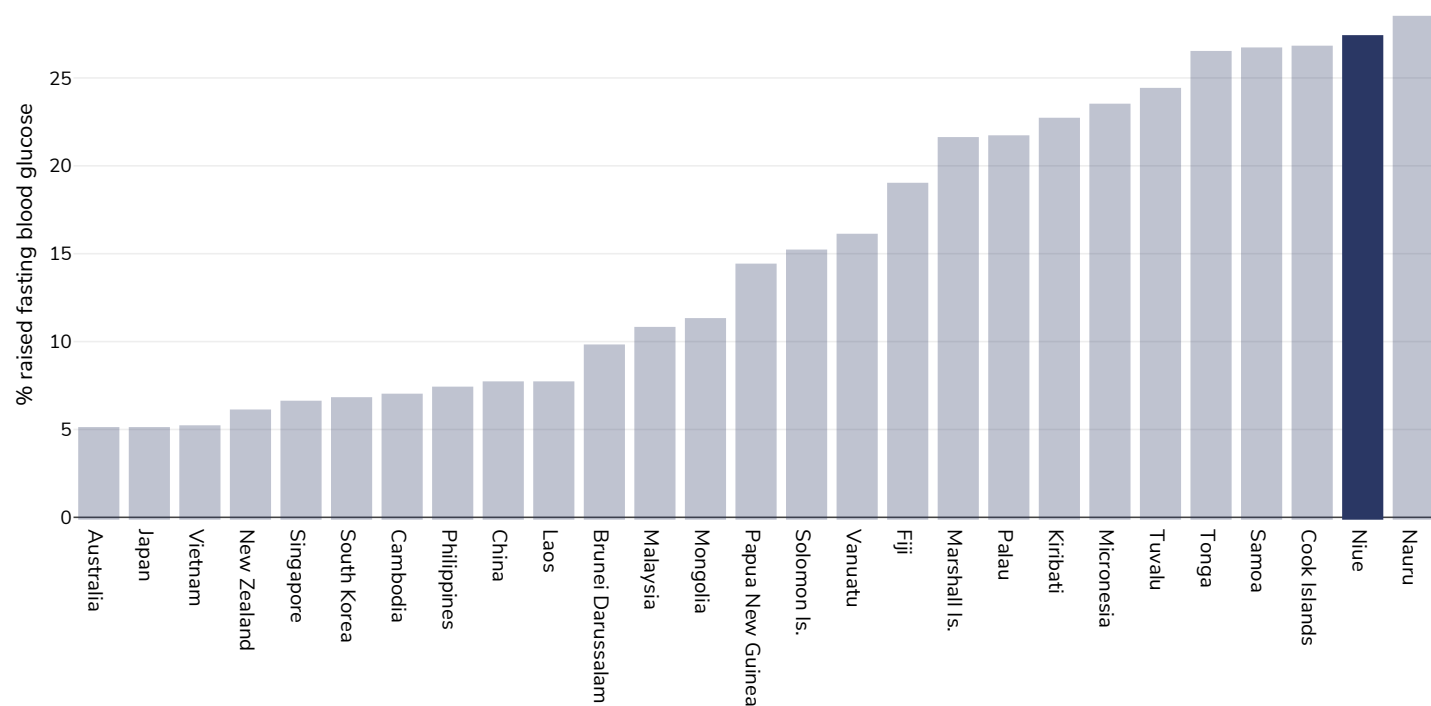
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP $\geq$ 140 OR DBP $\geq$ 90).

## Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



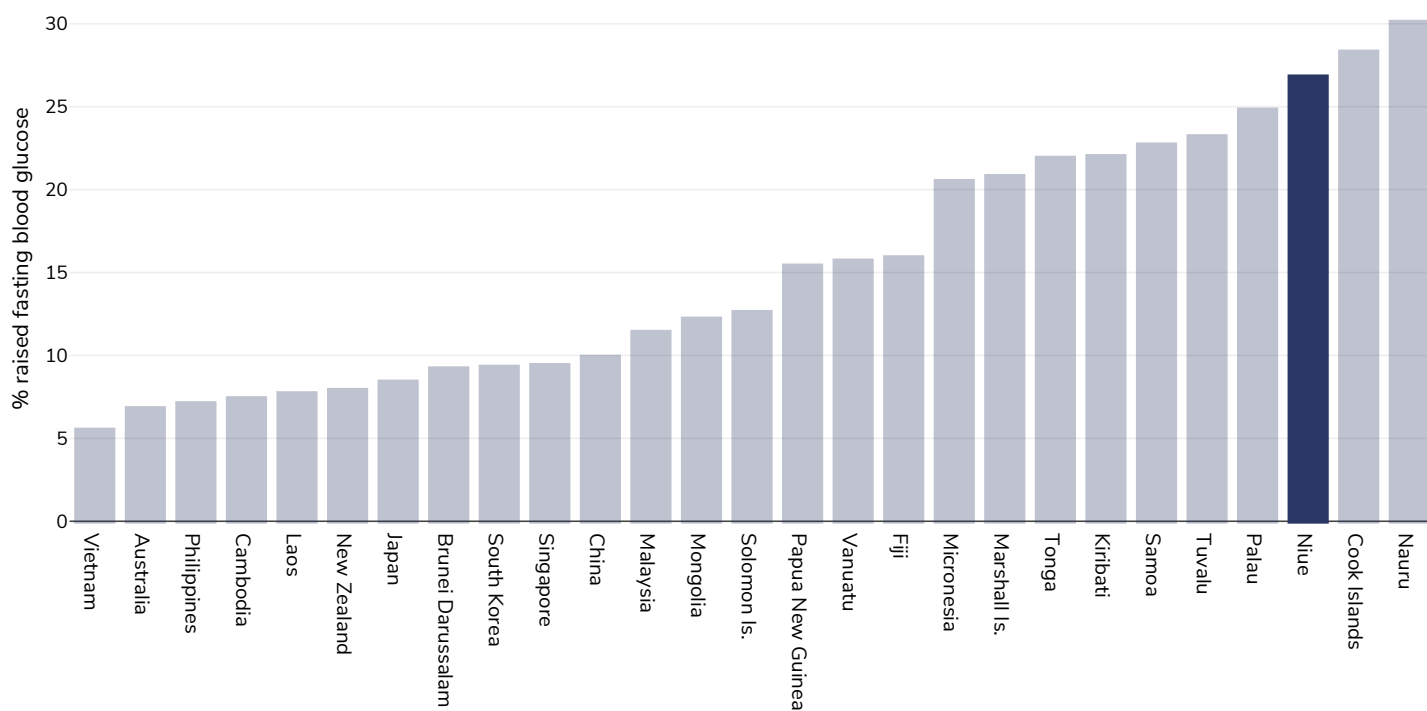
References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en>

Definitions:

Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose ( $\geq 7.0$  mmol/L or on medication).

## Women, 2014



References:

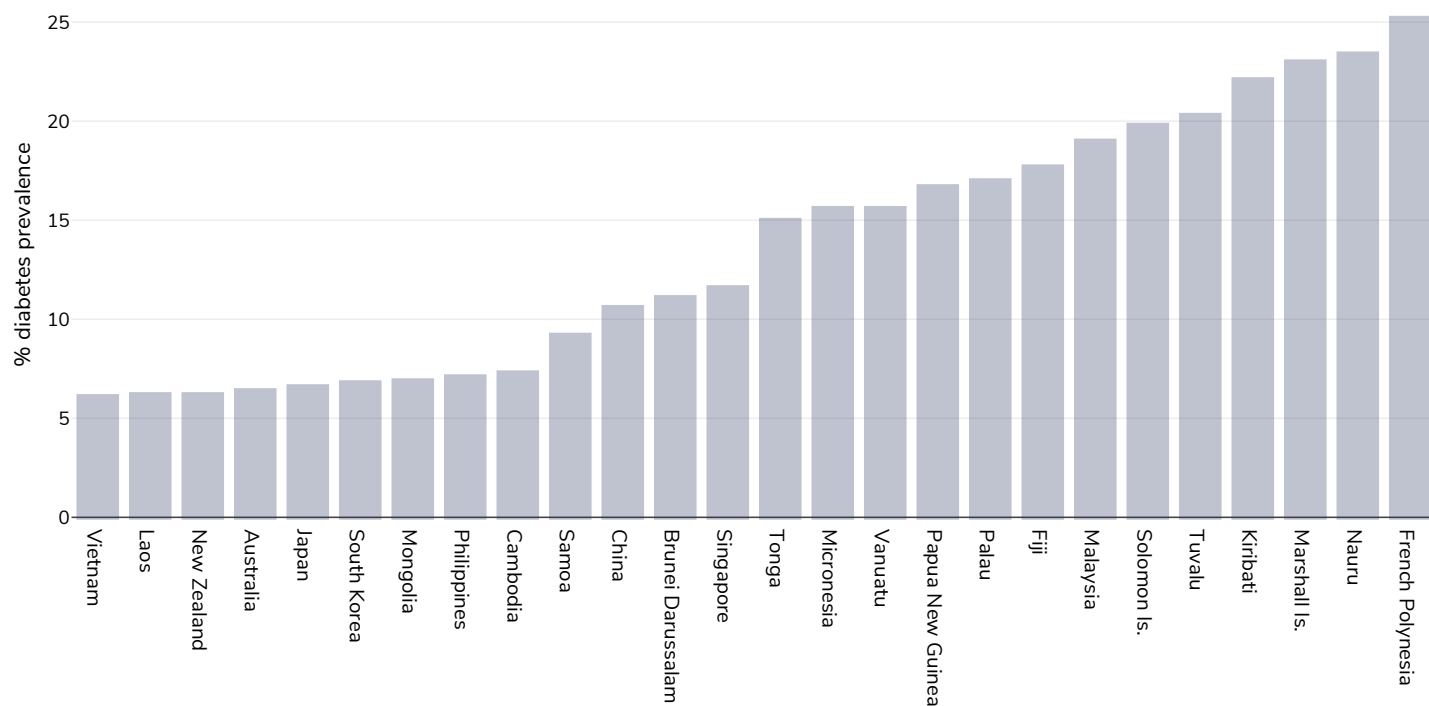
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en>

Definitions:

Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose ( $\geq 7.0$  mmol/L or on medication).

## Diabetes prevalence

### Adults, 2021



Age: 20-79

Area covered: National

References: Reproduced with kind permission International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 10th edn. Brussels, Belgium:International Diabetes Federation, 2021. <http://www.diabetesatlas.org>

Definitions: Age-adjusted comparative prevalence of diabetes, %

## Contextual factors

**Disclaimer:** These contextual factors should be interpreted with care. Results are updated as regularly as possible and use very specific criteria. The criteria used and full definitions are available for download at the bottom of this page.



### Labelling

Is there mandatory nutrition labelling?	X
Front-of-package labelling?	X
Back-of-pack nutrition declaration?	X
Color coding?	X
Warning label?	X



## Regulation and marketing

<b>Are there fiscal policies on unhealthy products?</b>	<b>X</b>
Tax on unhealthy foods?	X
Tax on unhealthy drinks?	X
<b>Are there fiscal policies on healthy products?</b>	<b>X</b>
Subsidy on fruits?	X
Subsidy on vegetables?	X
Subsidy on other healthy products?	X
<b>Mandatory limit or ban of trans fat (all settings)?</b>	<b>X</b>
Mandatory limit of trans fats in place (all settings)?	X
Ban on trans-fats or phos in place (all settings)?	X
<b>Are there any mandatory policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?</b>	<b>X</b>
Mandatory restriction on broadcast media?	X
Mandatory restriction on non-broadcast media?	X
Voluntary policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?	X
<b>Are there mandatory standards for food in schools?</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>Are there any mandatory nutrient limits in any manufactured food products?</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>Nutrition standards for public sector procurement?</b>	<b>X</b>



## Political will and support

<b>National obesity strategy or nutrition and physical activity national strategy?</b>	<b>✗</b>
National obesity strategy?	✗
National childhood obesity strategy?	✗
Comprehensive nutrition strategy?	✗
Comprehensive physical activity strategy?	✗
<b>Evidence-based dietary guidelines and/or RDAs?</b>	<b>✗</b>
<b>National target(s) on reducing obesity?</b>	<b>✓</b>
<b>Guidelines/policy on obesity treatment?</b>	<b>✗</b>
<b>Promotion of breastfeeding?</b>	<b>✗</b>



## Monitoring and surveillance

<b>Monitoring of the prevalence and incidence for the main obesity-related NCDs and risk factors?</b>	<b>✓</b>
Within 5 years?	✓



## Governance and resource

<b>Multi-sectoral national co-ordination mechanism for obesity or nutrition (including obesity)?</b>	<b>✗</b>
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### Key

Present   
 Present (voluntary)   
 Incoming   
 Absent   
 Unknown

Last updated September 13, 2022

PDF created on September 20, 2023