

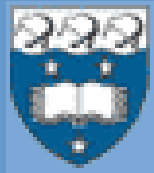
Correlates of Obesity among New Zealand Children

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Introduction

- Persistent obesity develops during the childhood years
- Very little evidence about effective treatments for childhood obesity
- Effective prevention programmes require an environmental perspective

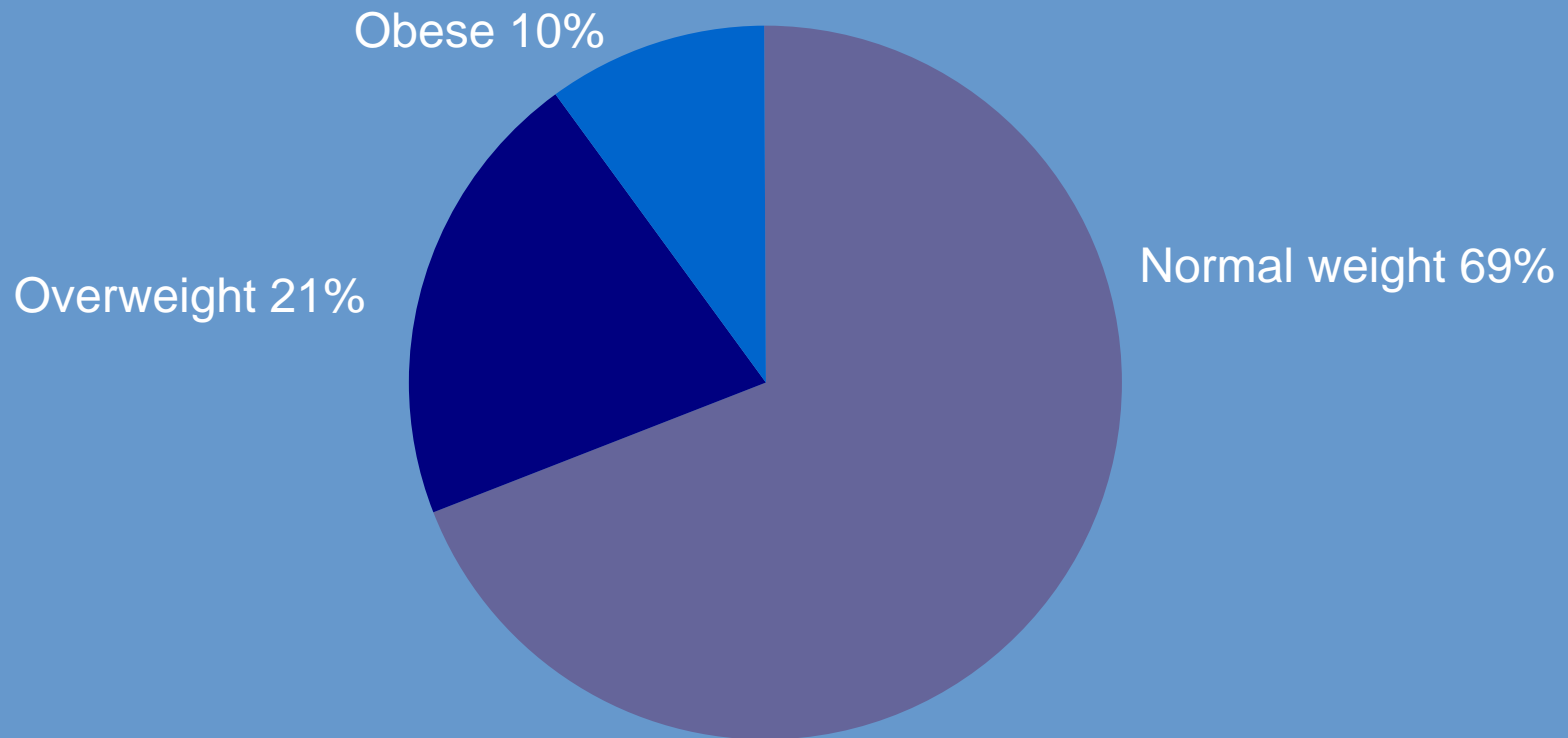
Methodology

2002 National Children's Nutrition Survey

- 3,275 children participated
- Age range 5-14 years
- Assessed multiple indicators of nutrition behaviours, physical activity, and body measurements

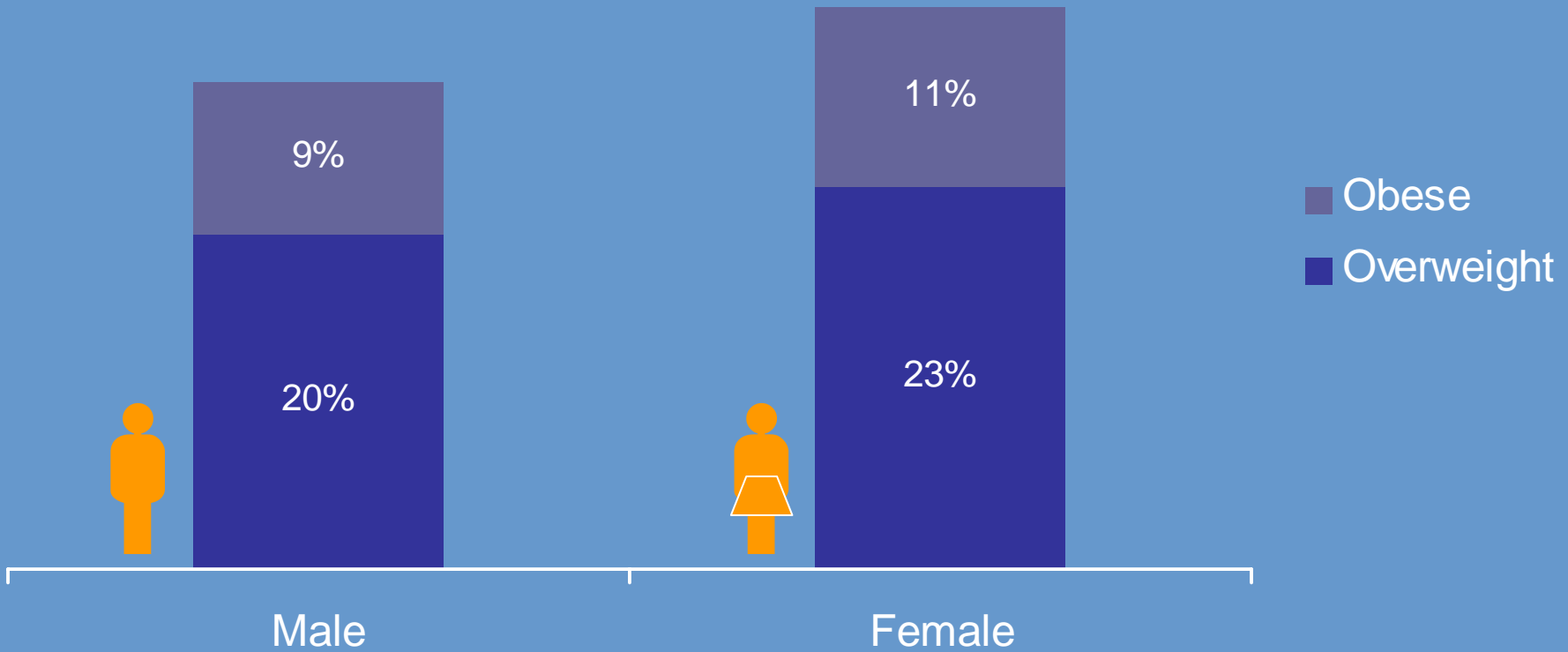


Prevalence of overweight/ obesity



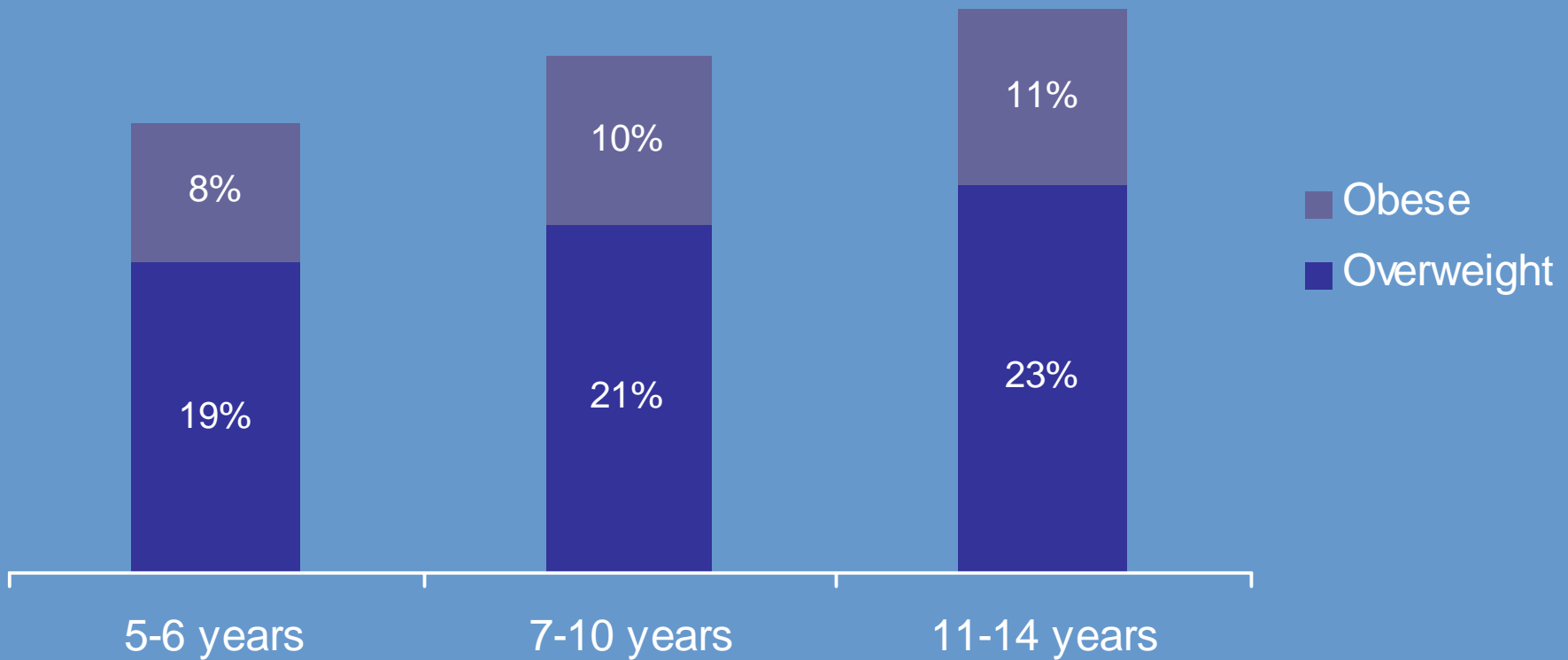


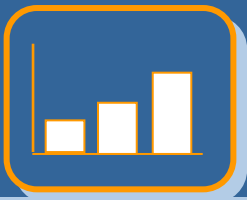
Overweight/ obesity by gender



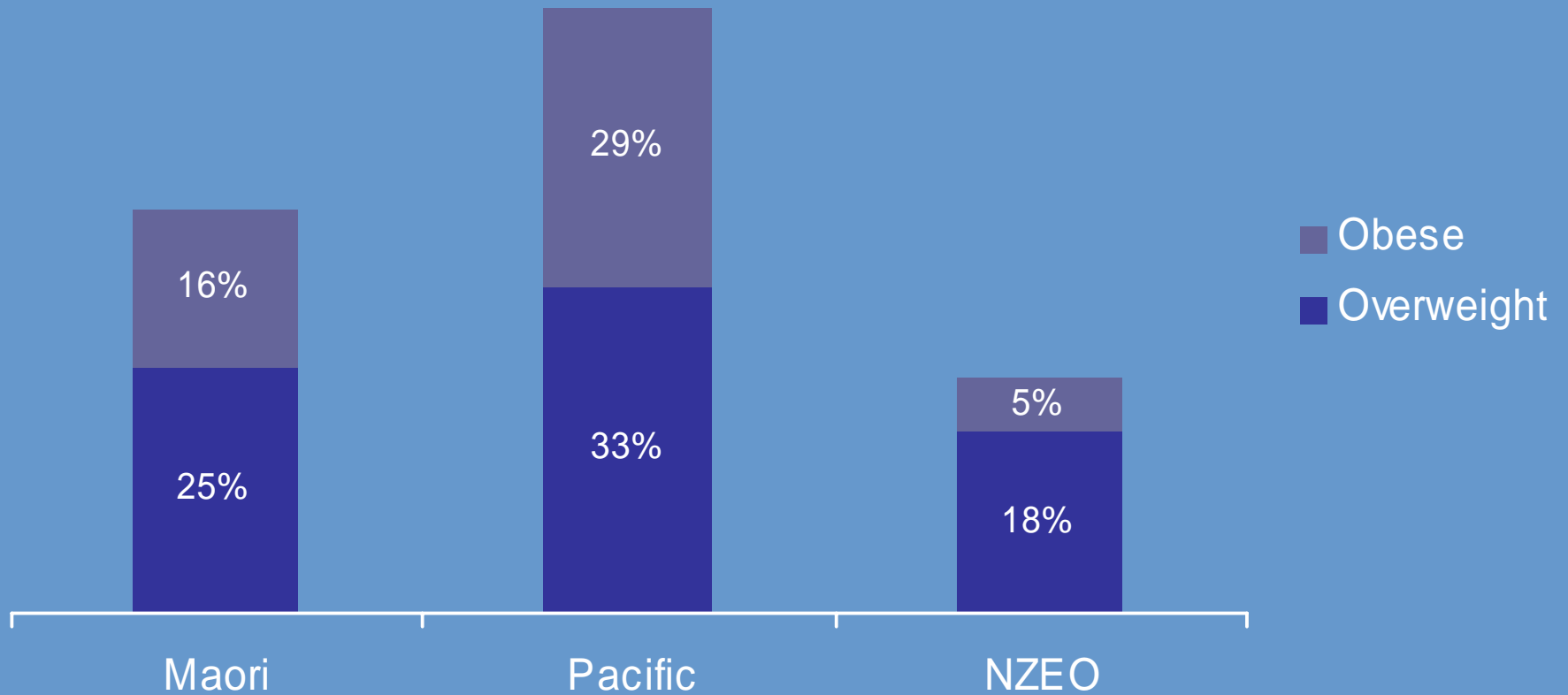


Overweight/ obesity by age



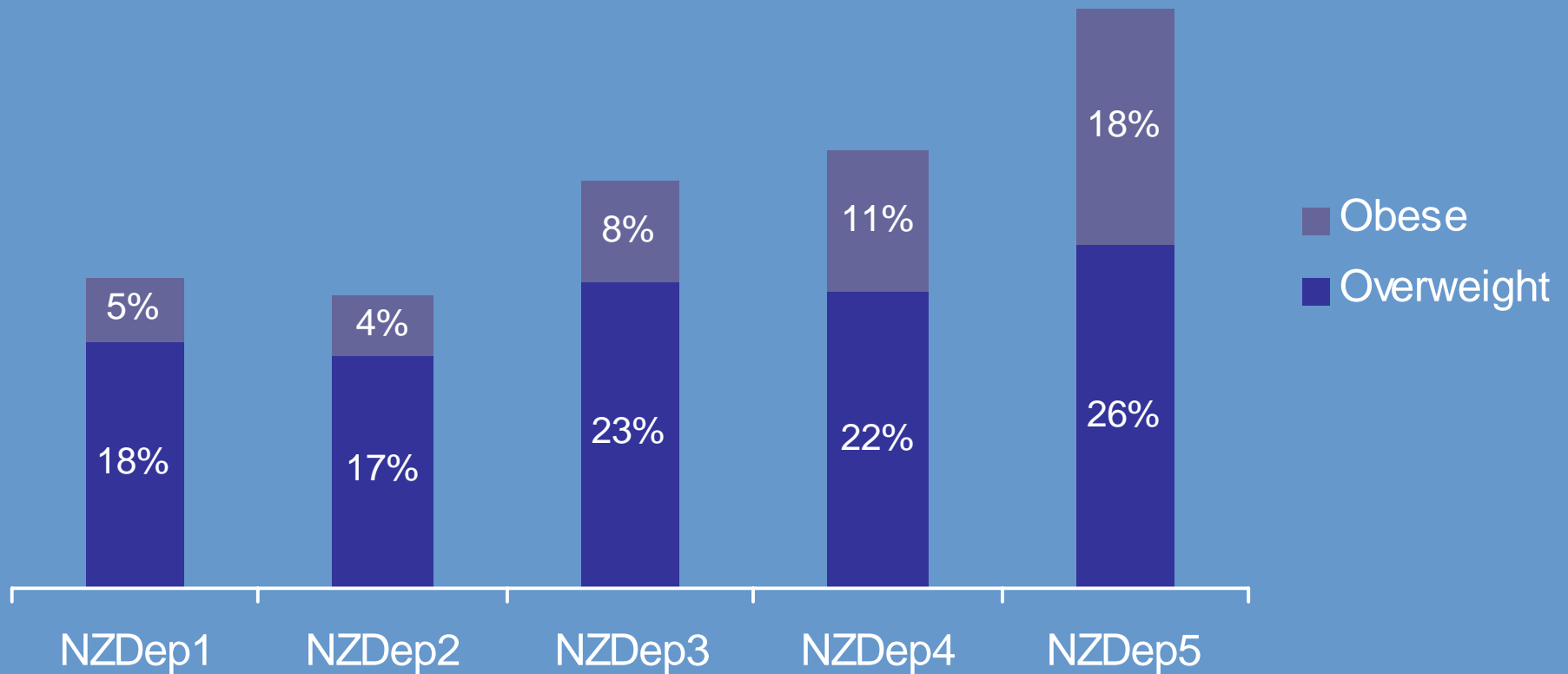


Overweight/ obesity by ethnicity



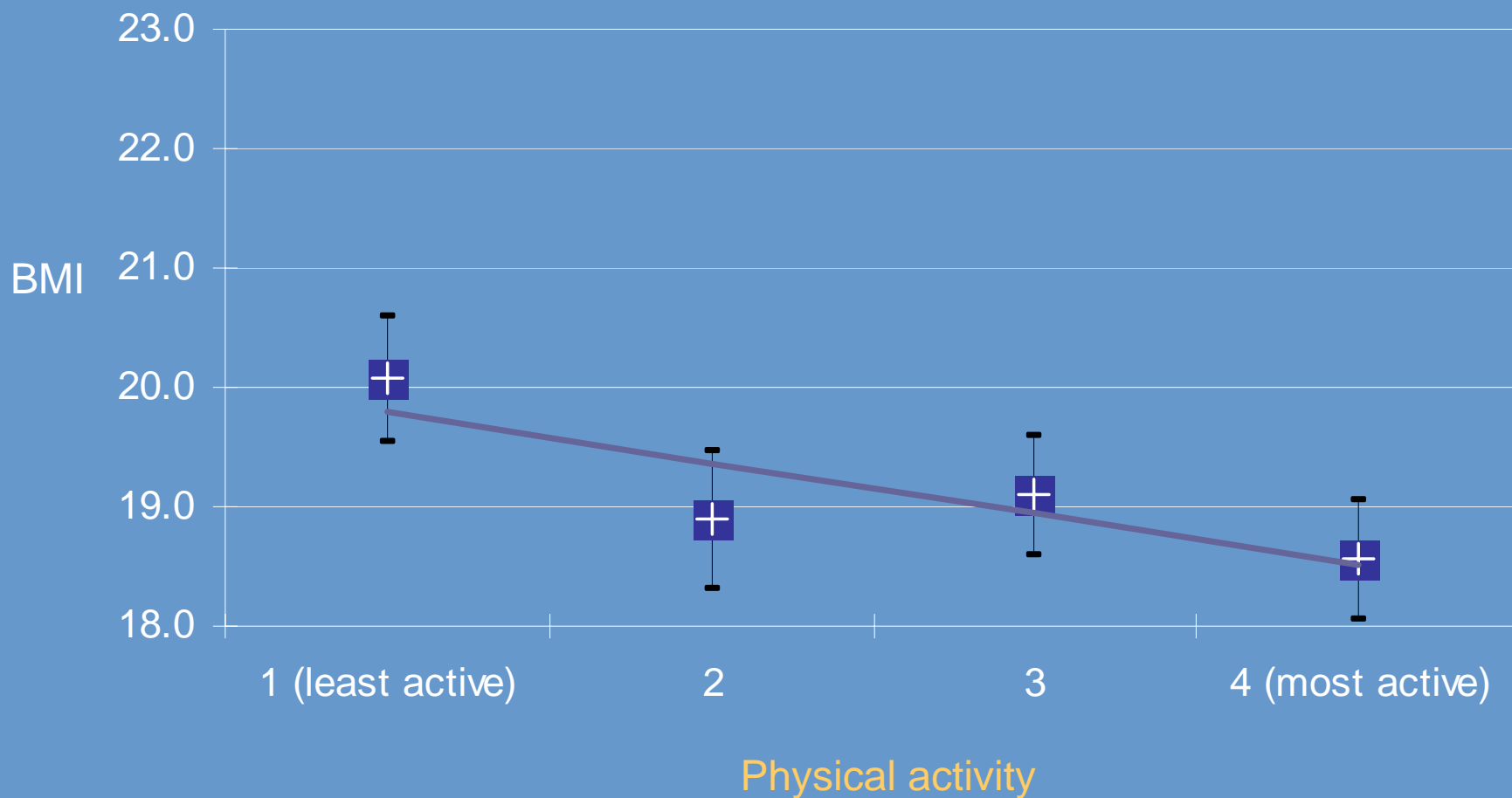


Overweight/ obesity by NZDep





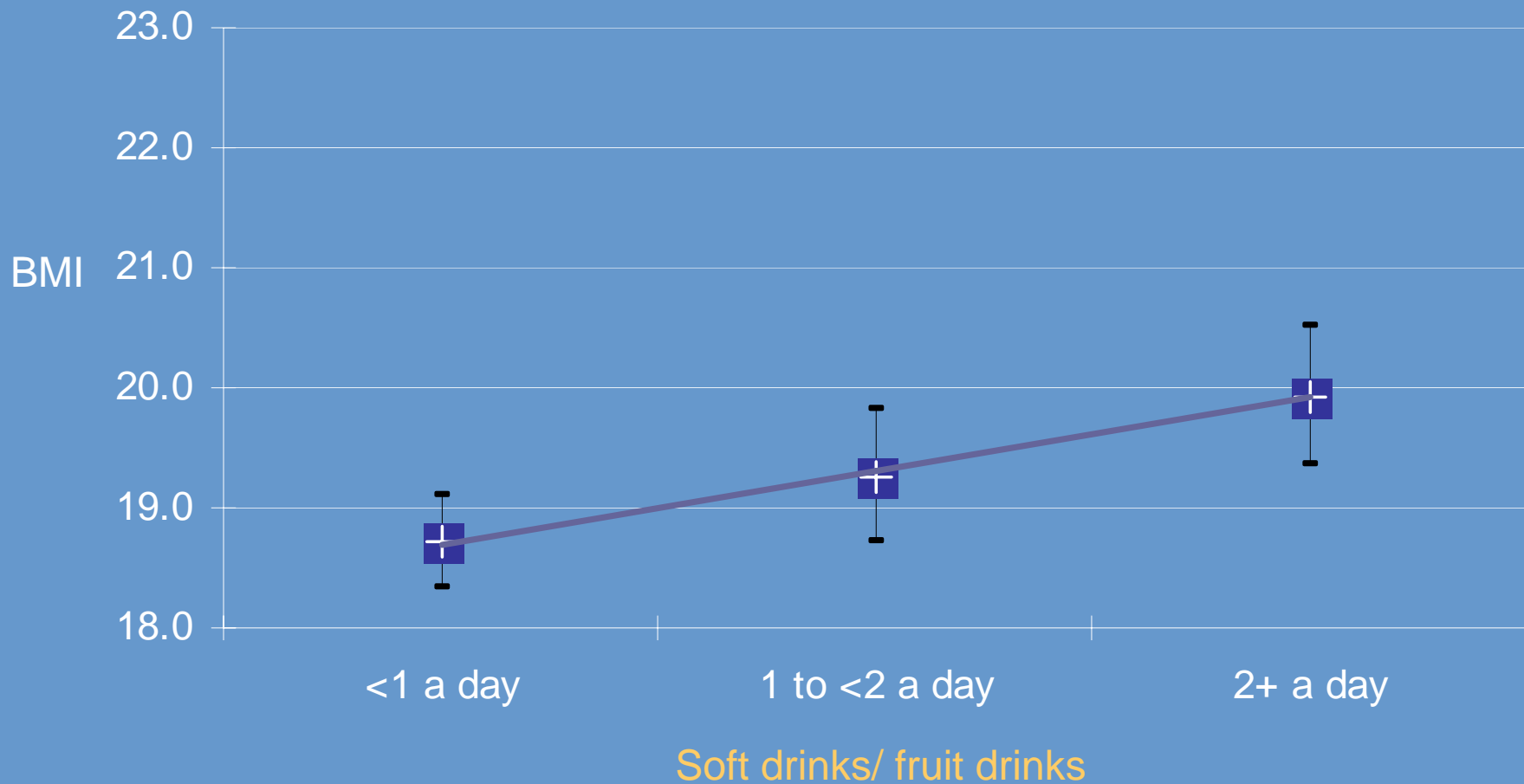
Physical Activity



p=0.039 controlling for age, sex, ethnicity, and nzdep



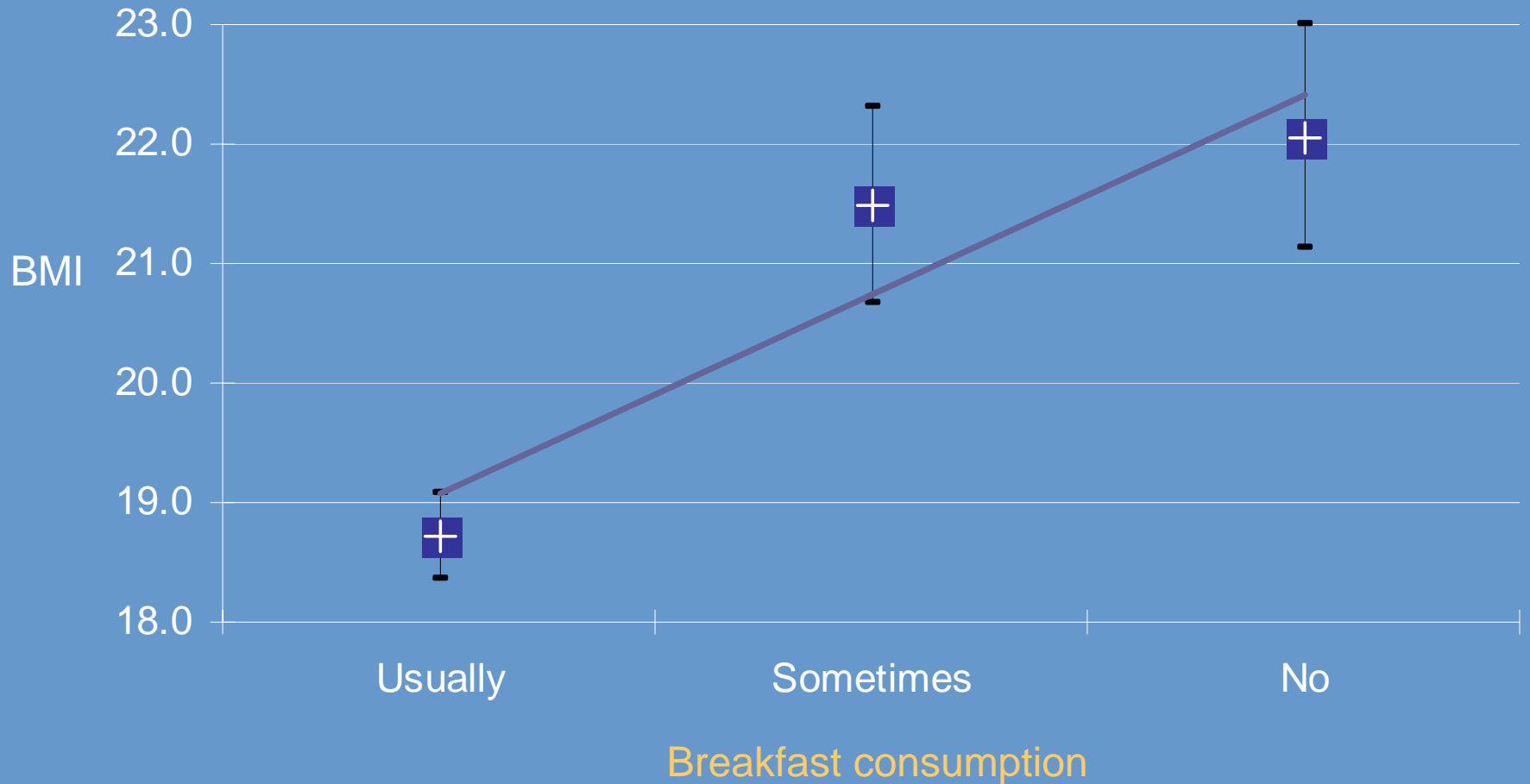
Soft drink & fruit drink consumption



p=0.029 controlling for age, sex, ethnicity, and nzdep

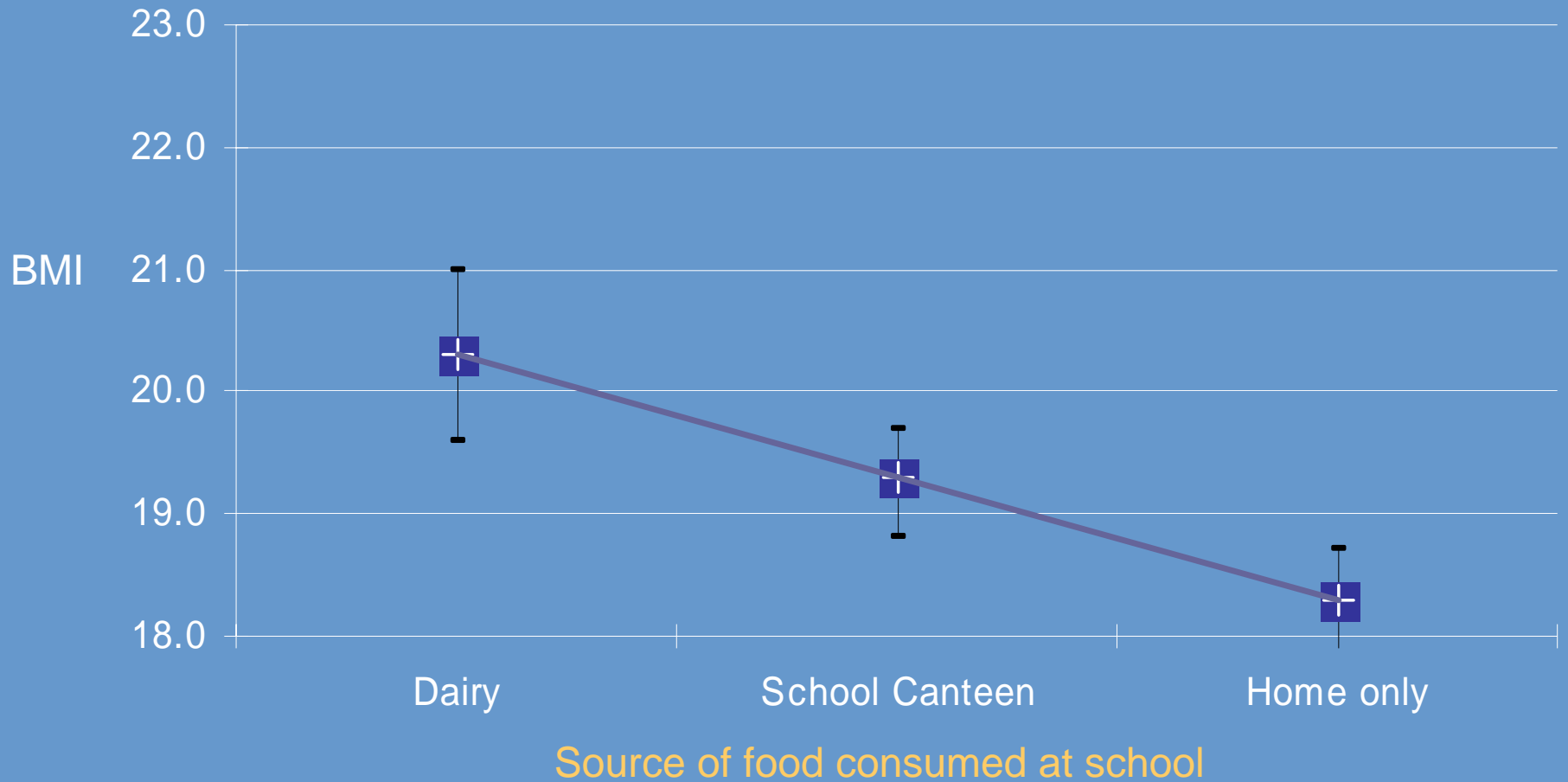


Frequency of eating breakfast



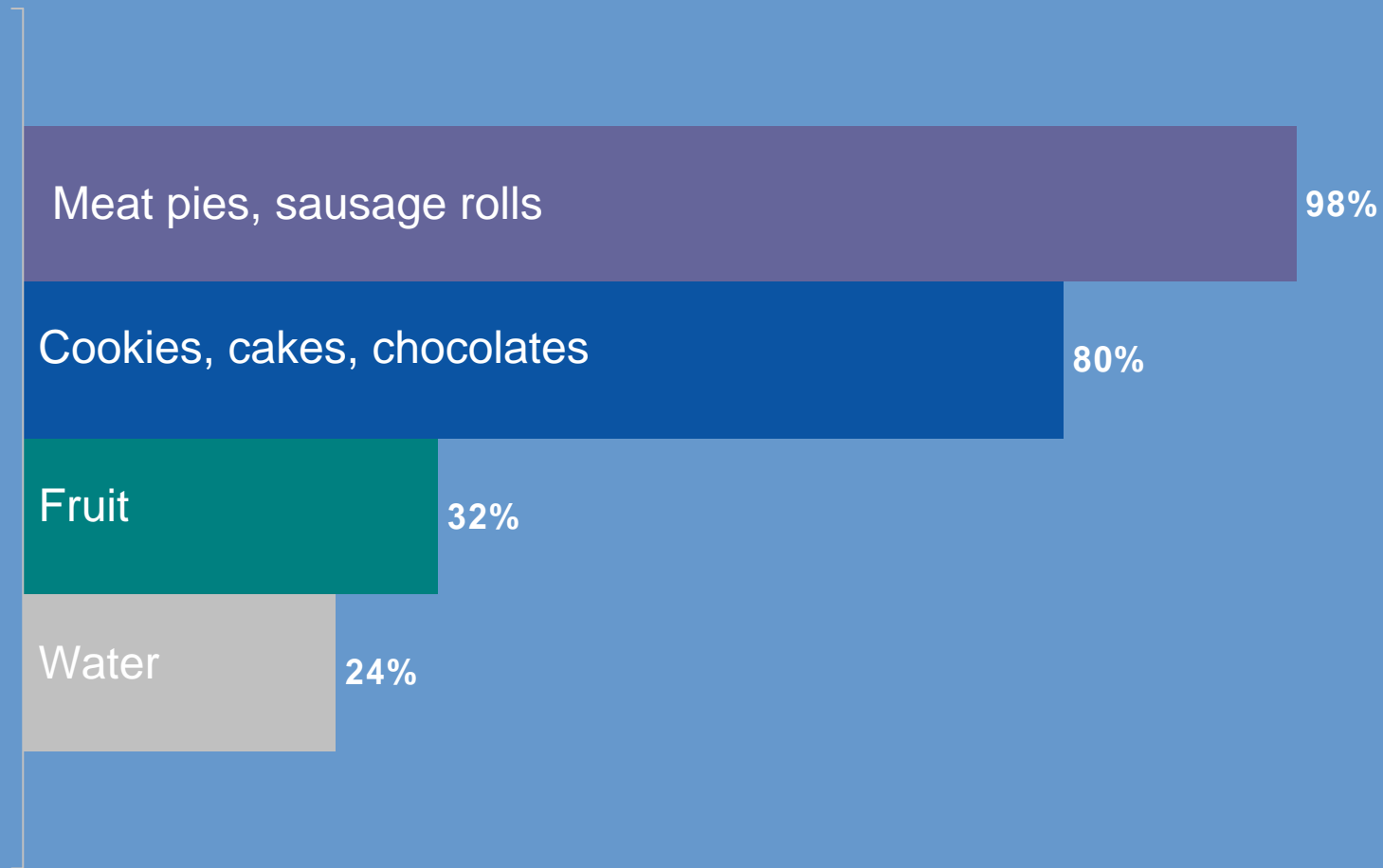


Source of school food



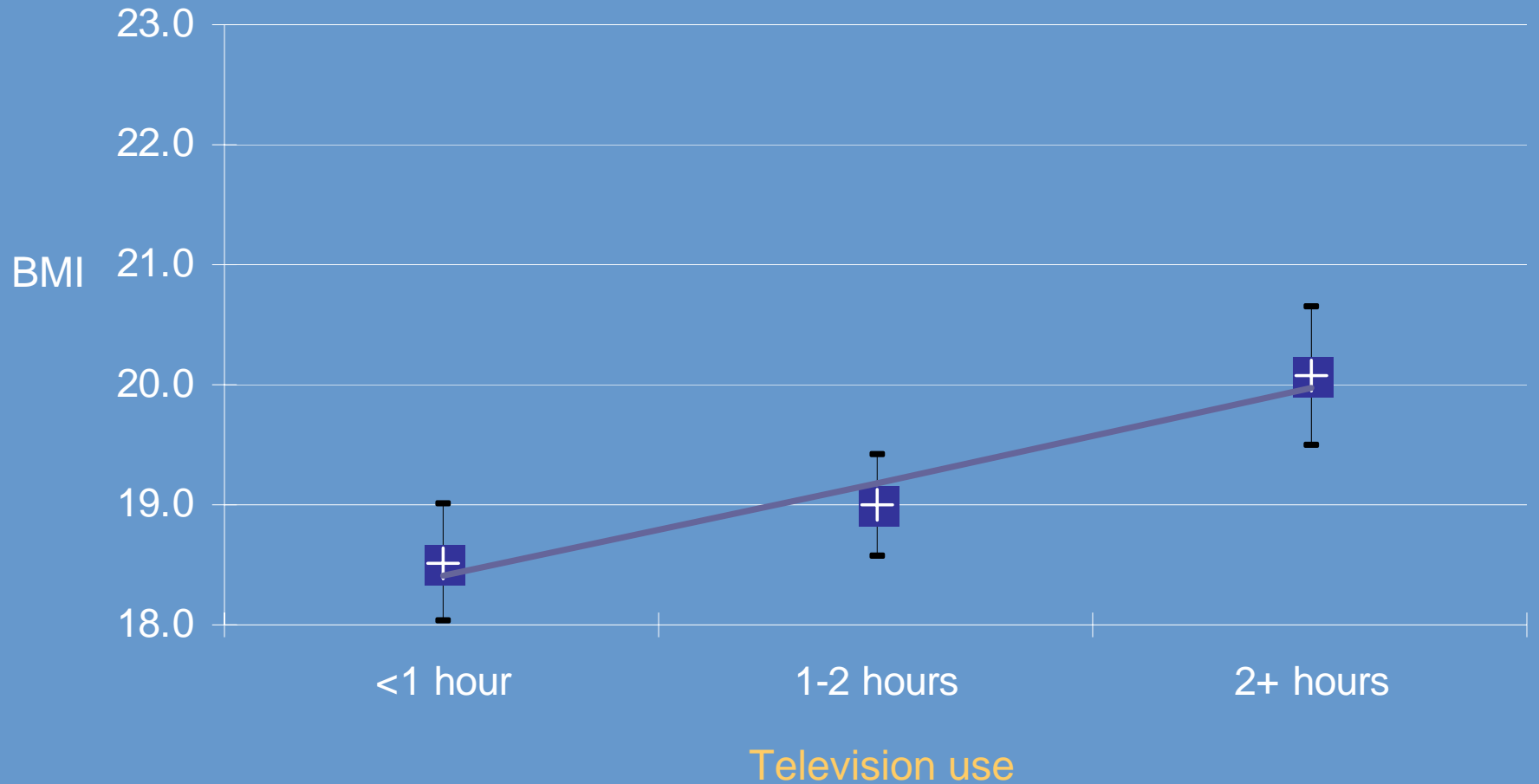
p=0.010 controlling for age, sex, ethnicity, and nzdep

Percentages of schools selling...

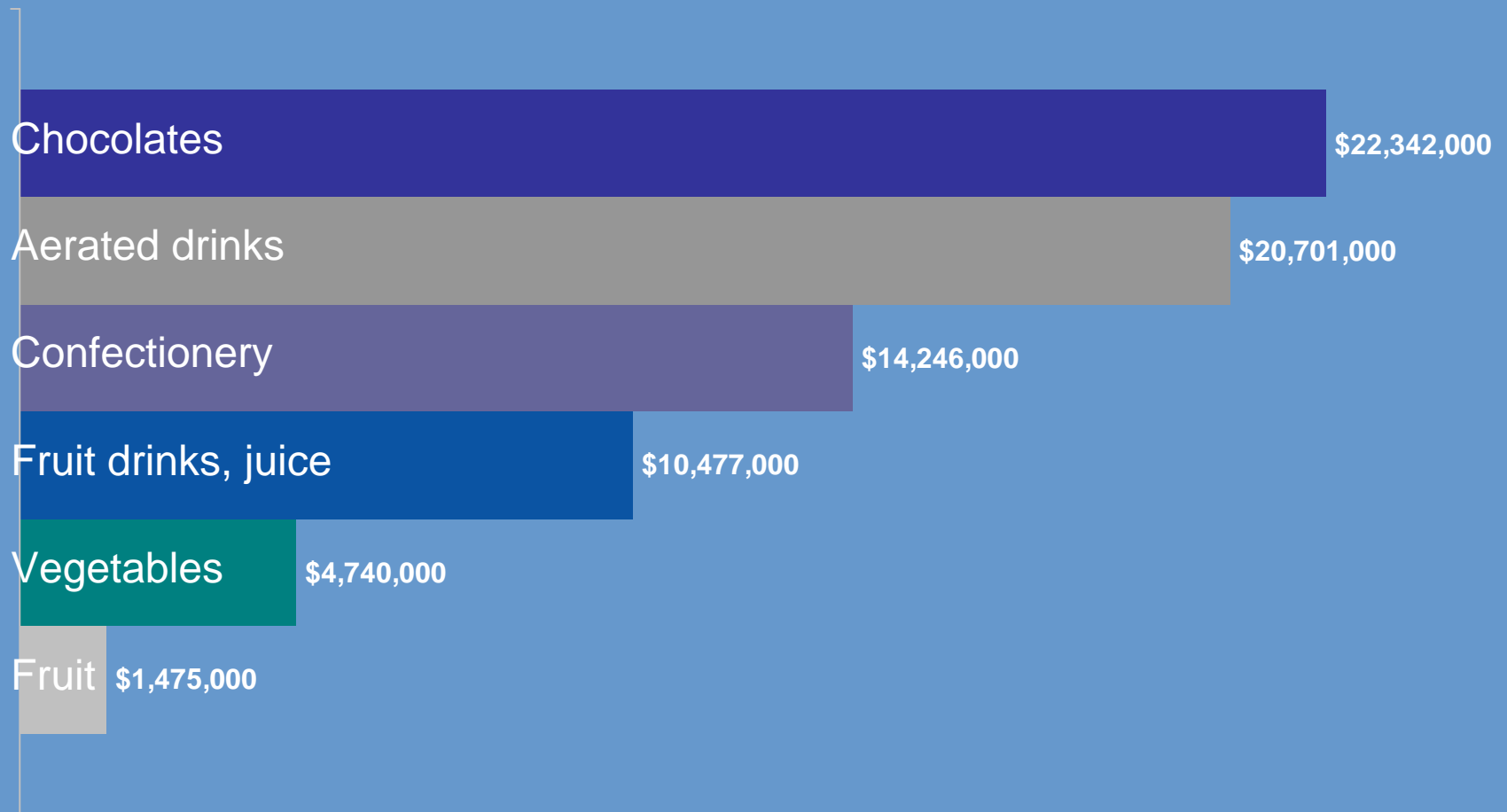




Frequency of television use

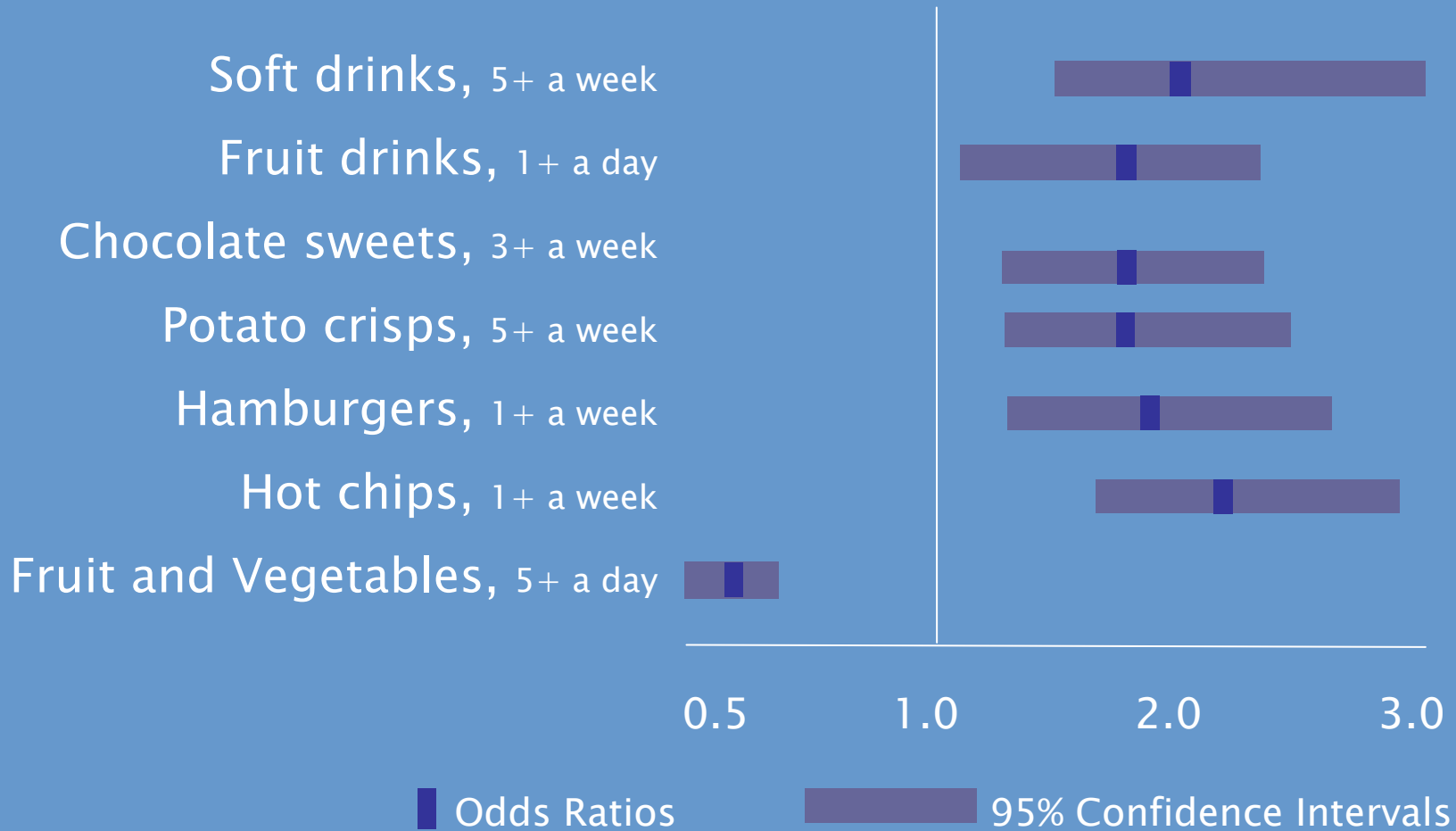


Advertising expenditure by food group in NZ, 2005





Associations between watching 2+ hours of television a day and high consumption of ...



Summary

- Prevalence of obesity continues to increase across the childhood years
- Ethnic and socioeconomic disparities exist in overweight/ obesity
- Environmental factors influence children's nutrition behaviours and body weights

Acknowledgements

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