

TAKING ACTION TO REDUCE SALT

Research into the high salt content of processed foods in New Zealand

Most New Zealanders consume around double the maximum recommended daily intake of salt and most of this comes from processed foods. This is important to us as too much salt contributes to high blood pressure, which increases the risk of stroke and other cardiovascular diseases.

Each year, over 11,000 New Zealanders experience a stroke, yet we know that 75% of strokes are preventable – action needs to be taken to reduce the growing number of people affected by stroke.

Greater investment in food reformulation is feasible and urgently required: as an example, we commissioned the National Institute of Health Innovation at the University of Auckland to explore the state of salt in New Zealand sausages.

KEY FINDINGS







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LESS THAN

OF SAUSAGES MET CURRENT VOLUNTARY TARGETS





NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

IN THE AVERAGE SALT CONTENT OF SAUSAGES BETWEEN 2013 – 2019

HOW THE STROKE FOUNDATION IS TAKING ACTION

We are starting a conversation with the government about how to increase efforts to reduce the amount of salt in our food. Based on the research, we will share the following recommendations:

FOR GOVERNMENT

Introduce government-led sodium targets for a range of key food categories

Ensure that food manufacturers are working towards meeting voluntary targets

FOR THE FOOD INDUSTRY

Ramp up the reformulation of processed foods to reduce salt

HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO

Here are some easy tips to help reduce your intake of salt and your risk of stroke.







Note: Salt is made up of sodium and chloride. It is the sodium that raises blood pressure and increases the risk of