

Drivers Jamaica



Upper-middle income

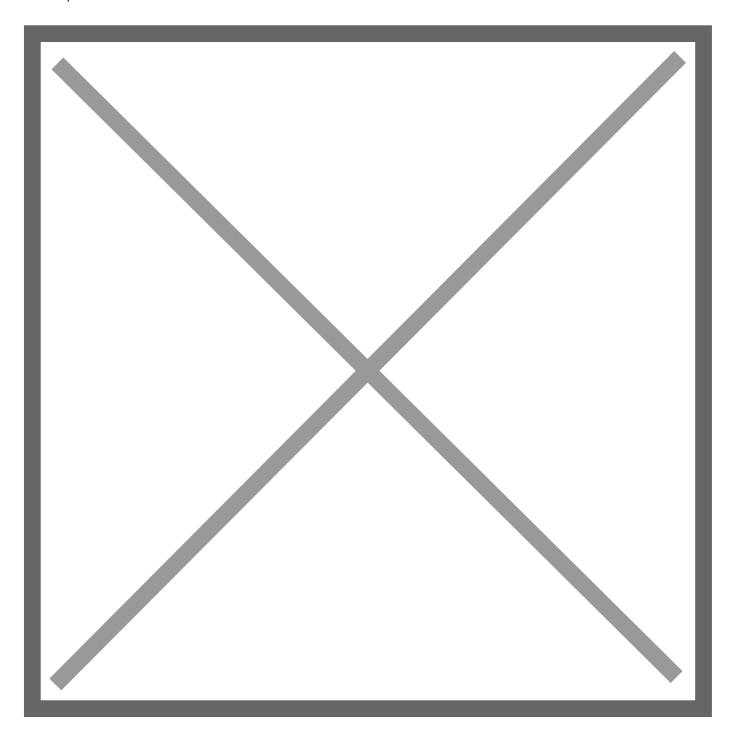
Page
2
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19



Insufficient physical activity



Adults, 2022



Survey	Self-reported
type:	
Age:	18+
Area	National
covered:	



References: WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022.

Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-

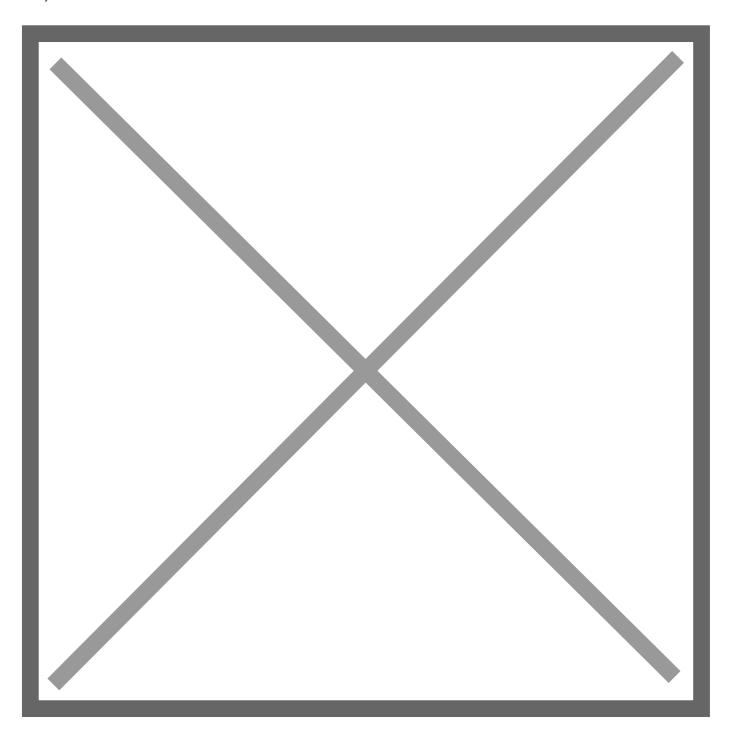
among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

Definitions: Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75

minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.



Men, 2022



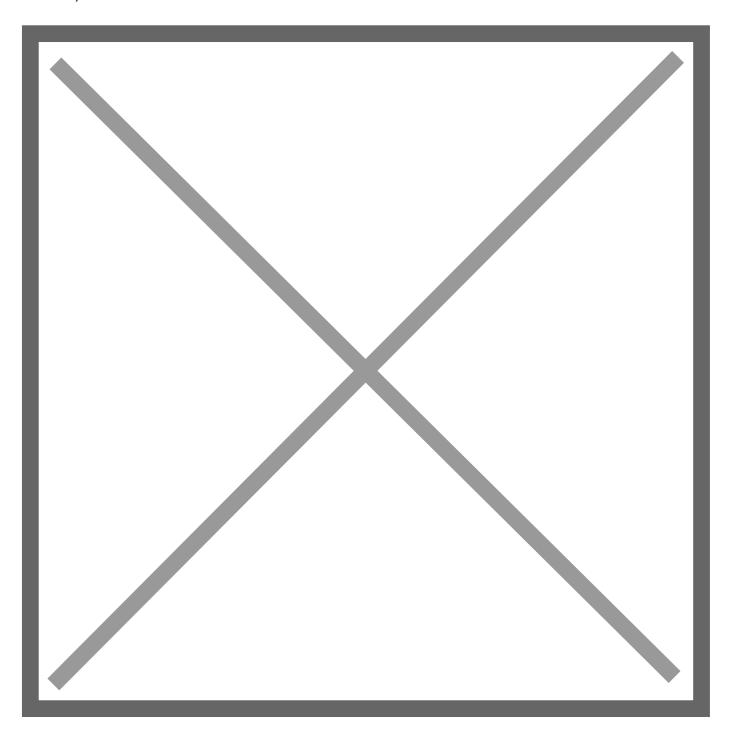
Survey	Self-reported
type:	
Age:	18+



Area	National
covered:	
References:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at



Women, 2022



Survey	Self-reported
type:	
Age:	18+

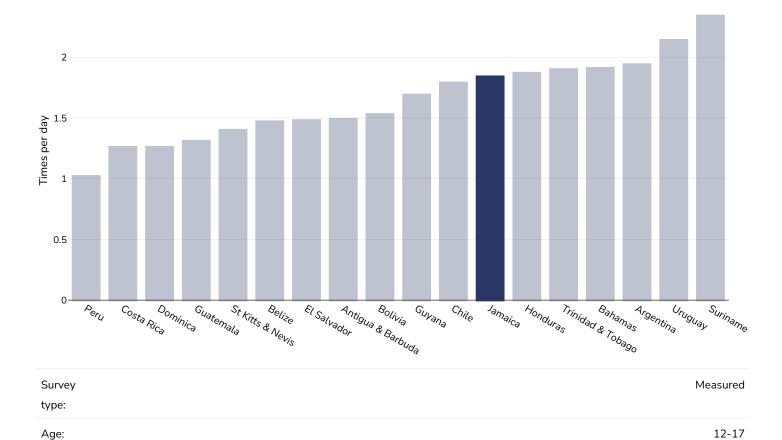


Nationa	Area covered:
WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022 Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years- (age-standardized-estimate) - (-)	References:
s: Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent	Definitions:



Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2009-2015



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.

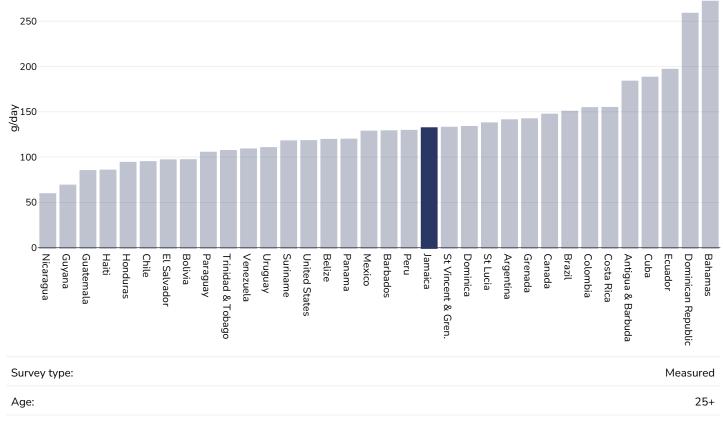
https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system



Estimated per capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017



Age:

References:

Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/

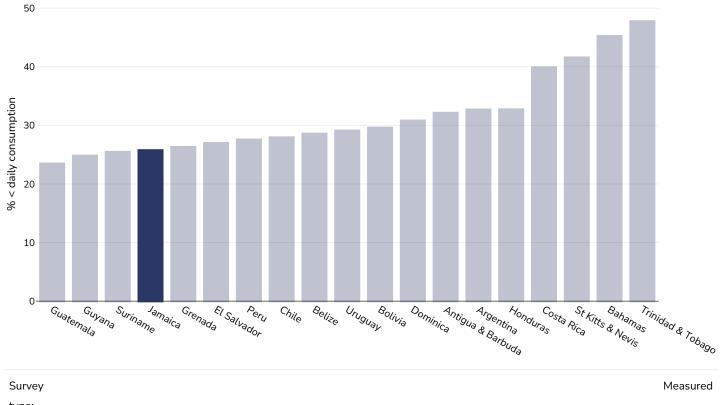
Definitions:

Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)



Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2009-2015



type:

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

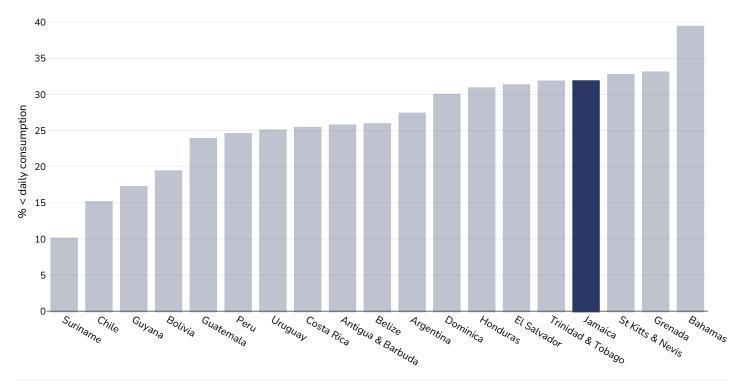
Definitions:

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



Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2009-2015



Survey Measured

type:

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

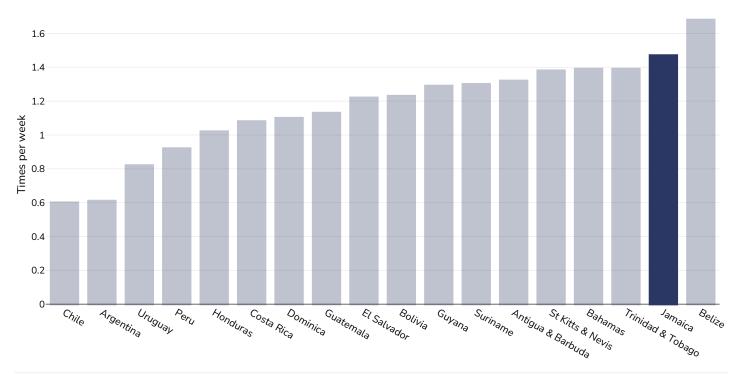
Definitions:

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



Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

Children, 2009-2015



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.

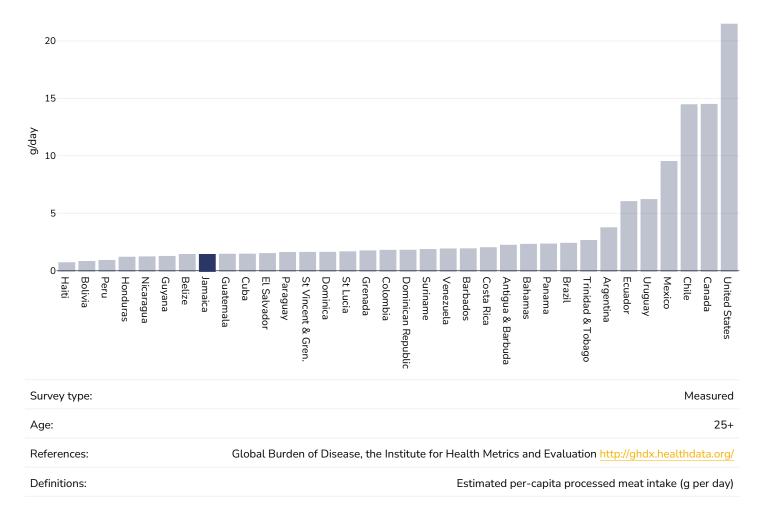
https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

 $\underline{\text{http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system}}$



Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

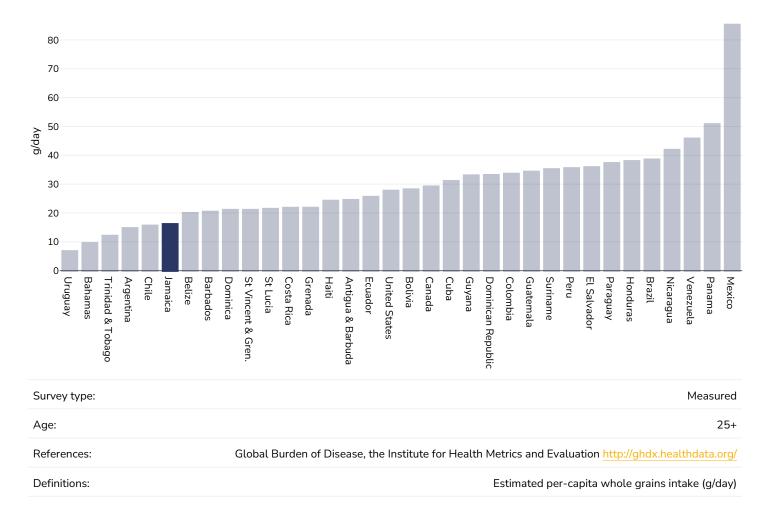
Adults, 2017





Estimated per capita whole grains intake

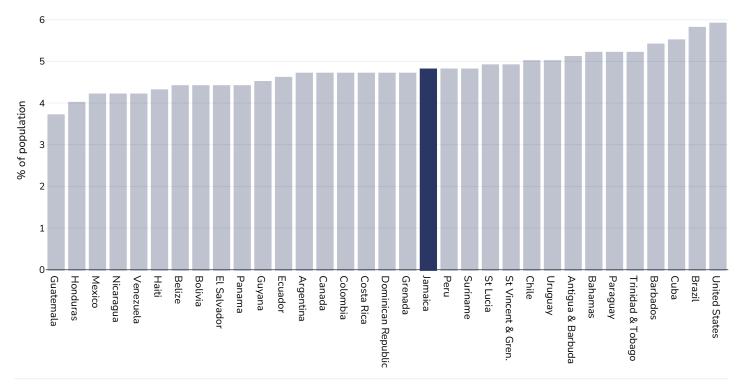
Adults, 2017





Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2015



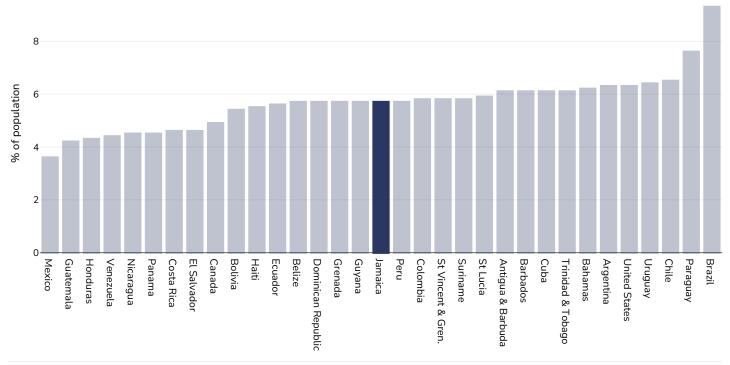
References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (http://ghdx.healthdata.org) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with depression disorders



Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015



References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (http://ghdx.healthdata.org) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

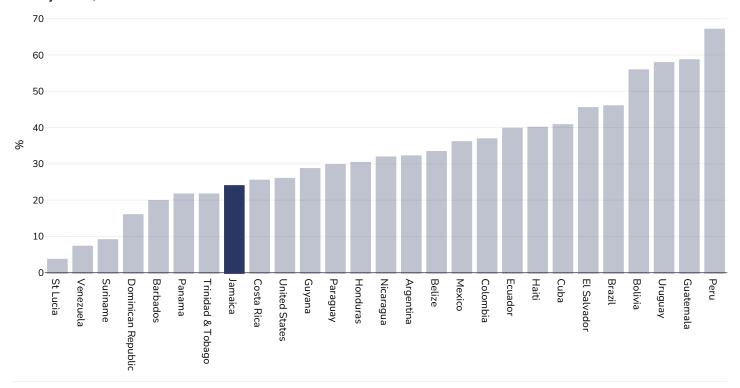
IGO.

Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders



% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

0-5 years, 1998-2022



References:

Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011: Final Report. Kingston, Jamaica: STATIN and UNICEF

Notes:

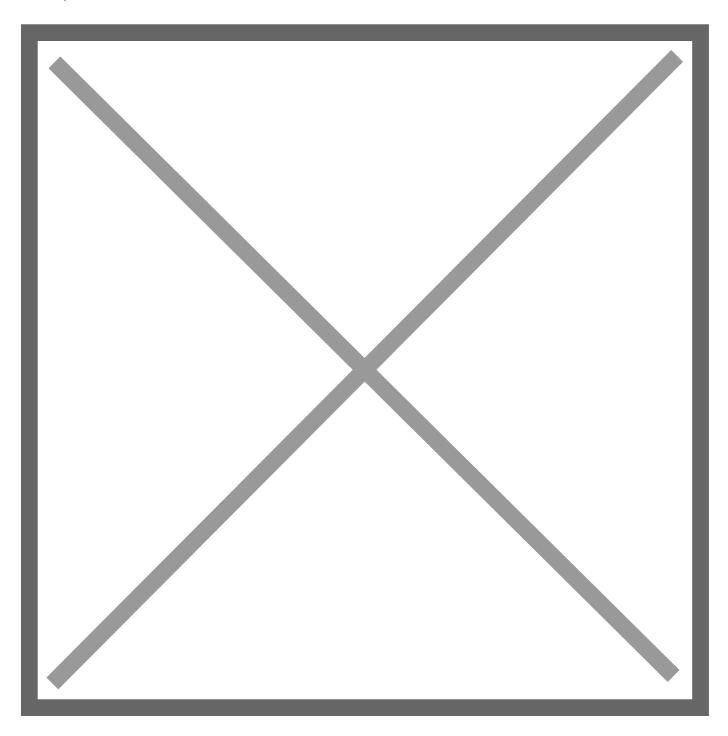
Full details are available. Original citation United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2023). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, October 2023.



Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet



Adults, 2022



Area Covered:

References: The Food Systems Dashboard. The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), The Columbia Climate School, and Cornell University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. 2024. Geneva, Switzerland. https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36072/db.



PDF created on May 17, 2025