

Drivers Kiribati

Lower-middle income

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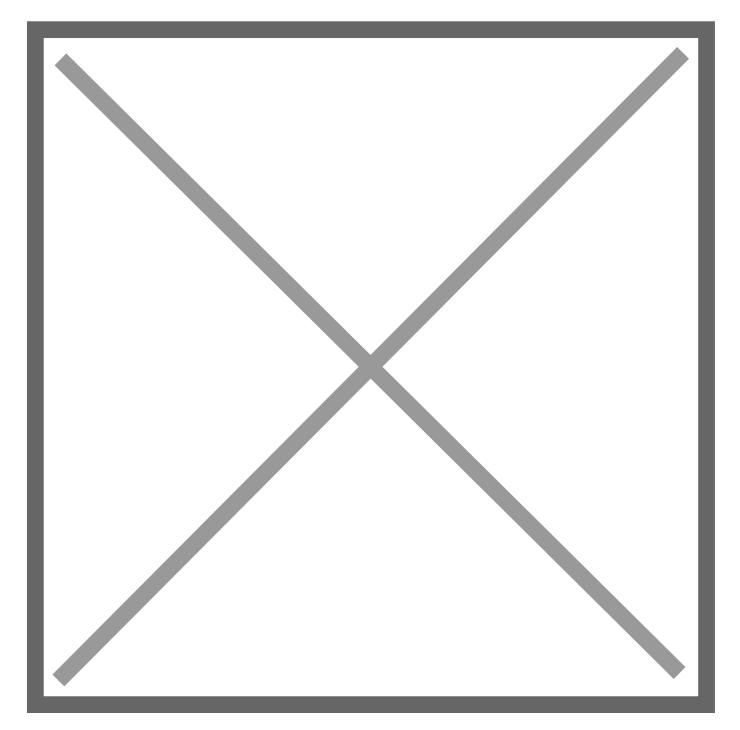




Insufficient physical activity



Adults, 2022



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

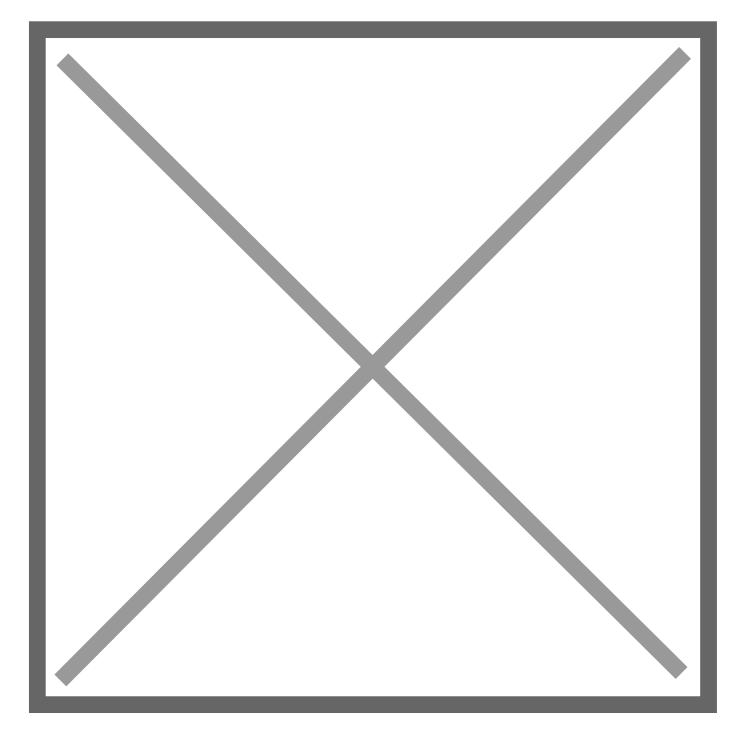


 References:
 WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years- (age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

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

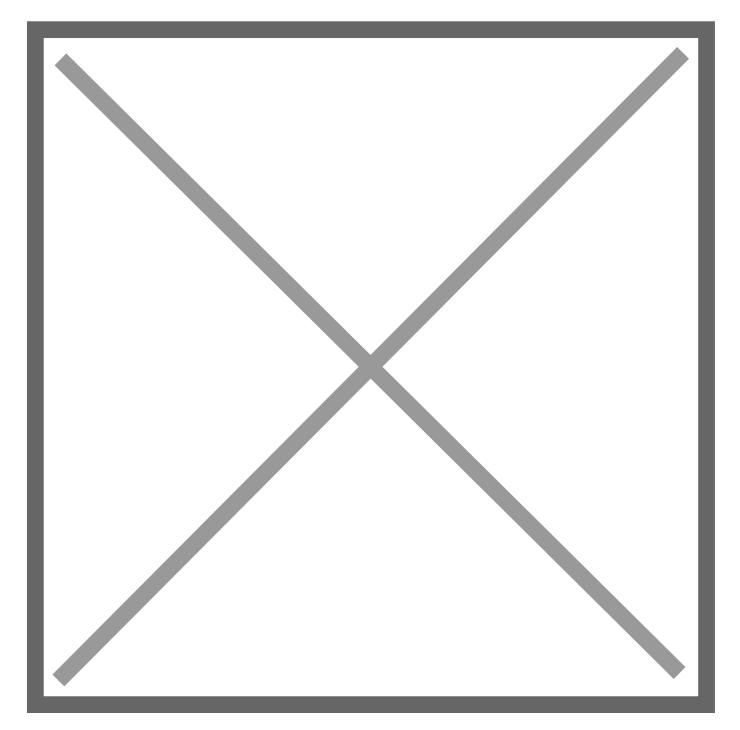


 References:
 WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

 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.



Women, 2022



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

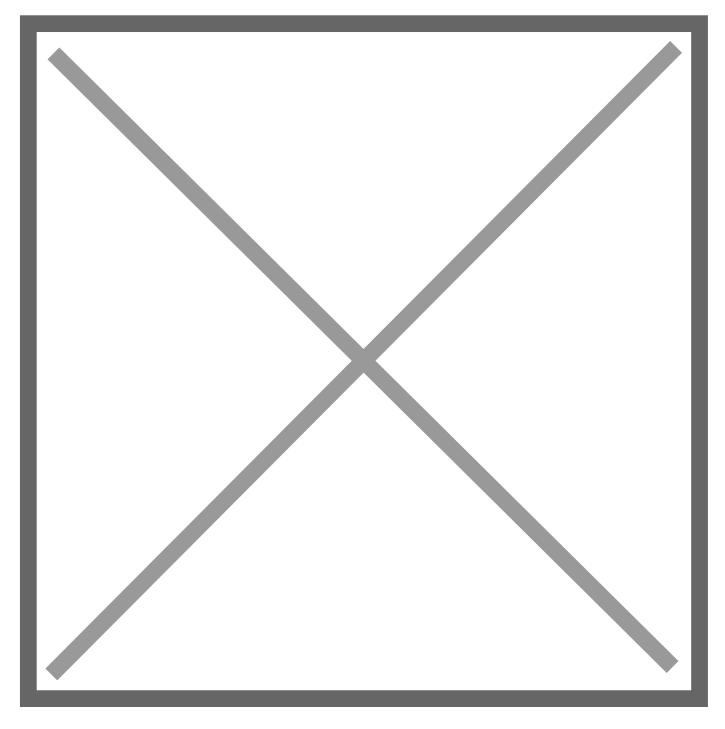


 References:
 WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years- (age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

 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.



Children, 2016



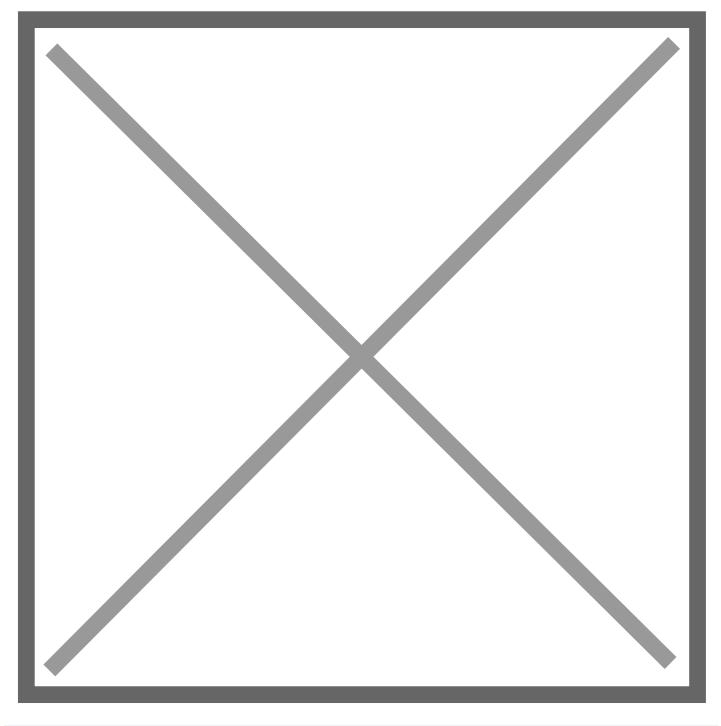
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17



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



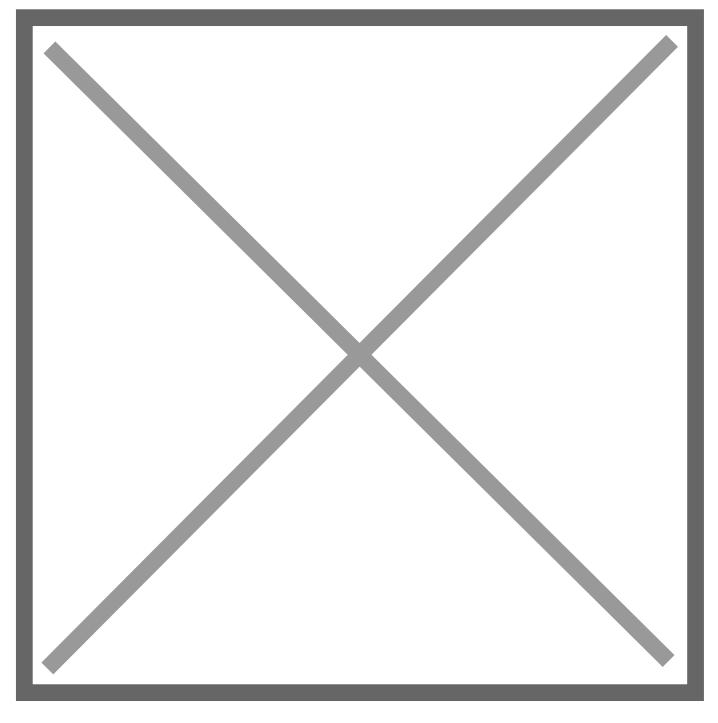
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17



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

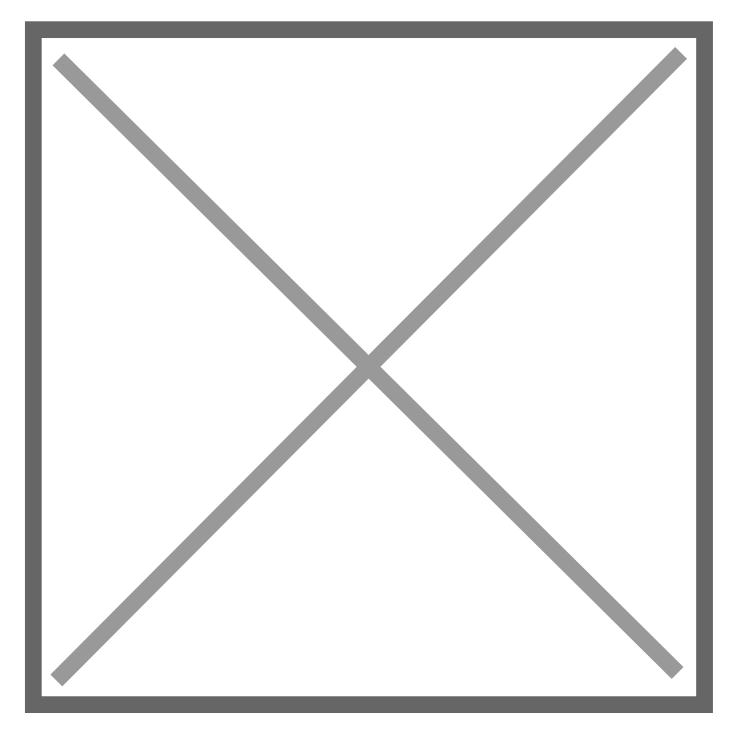


References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
	https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.
Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption





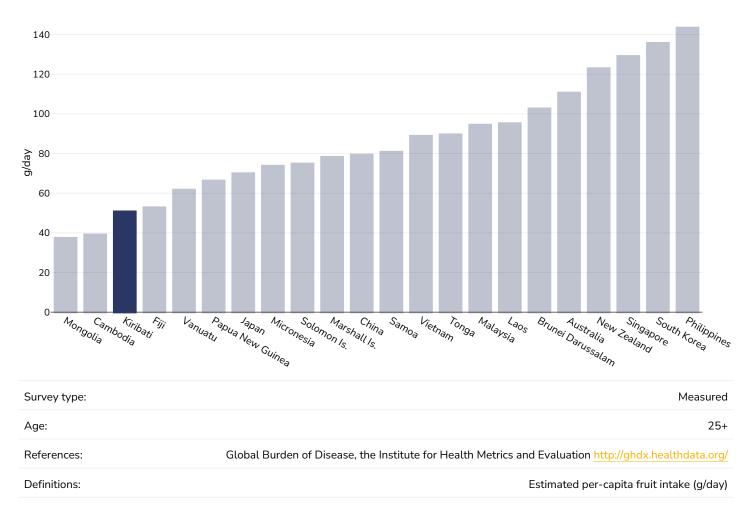


Survey	Measured
type:	
Age:	12-17
References:	Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A
	meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.
	https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard
	http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system



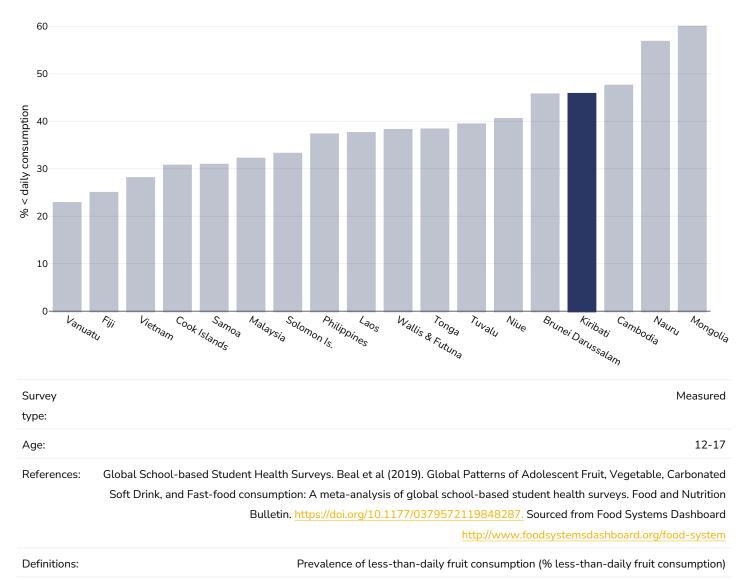
Estimated per capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017



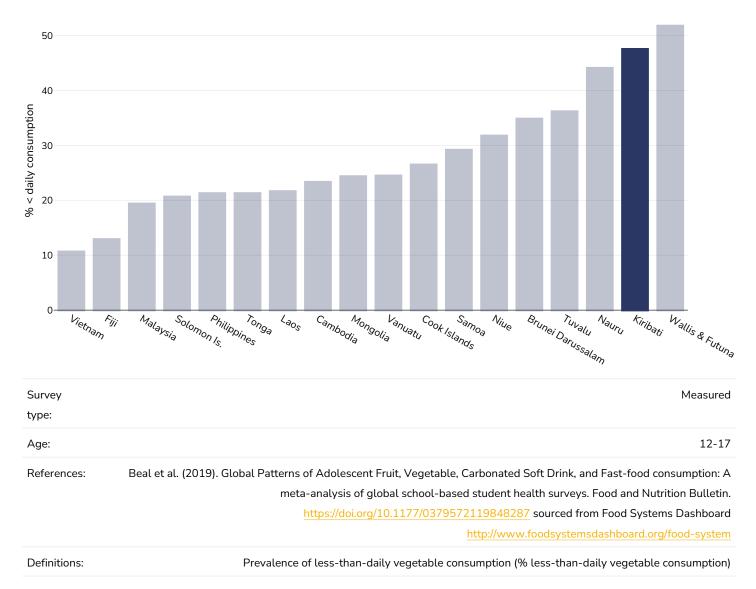


Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption



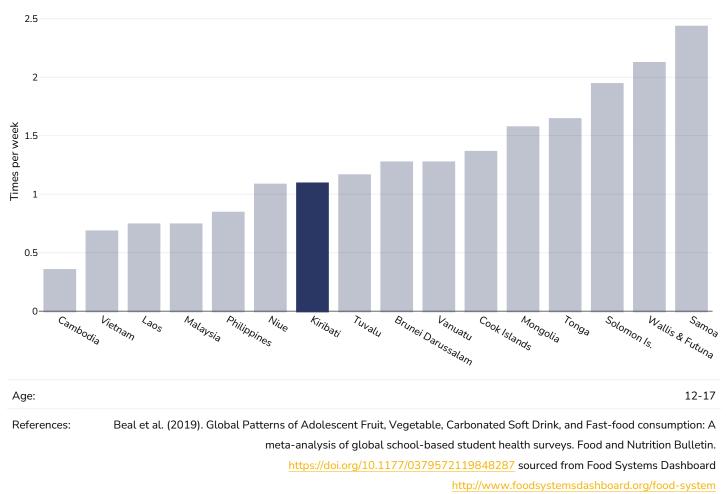


Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption





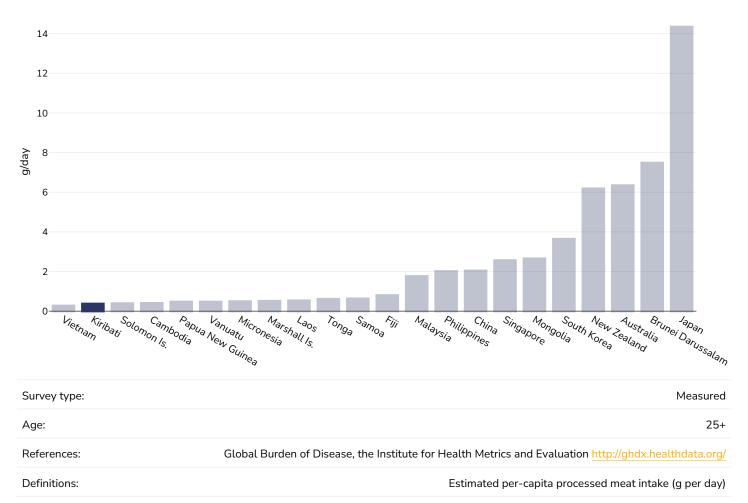
Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption





Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

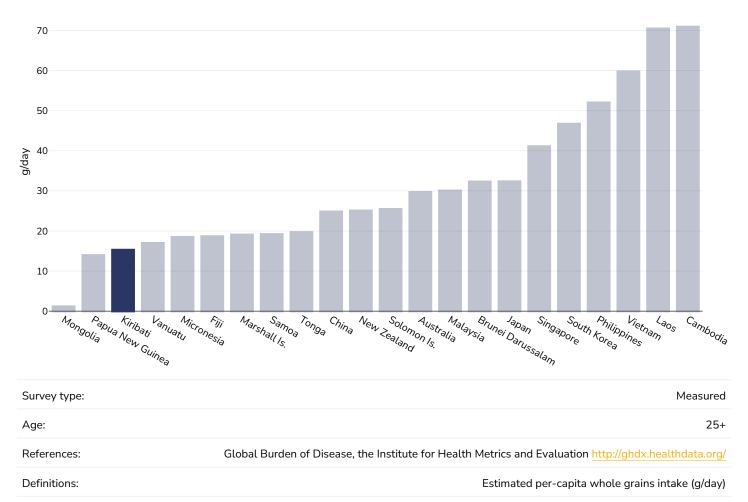
Adults, 2017





Estimated per capita whole grains intake

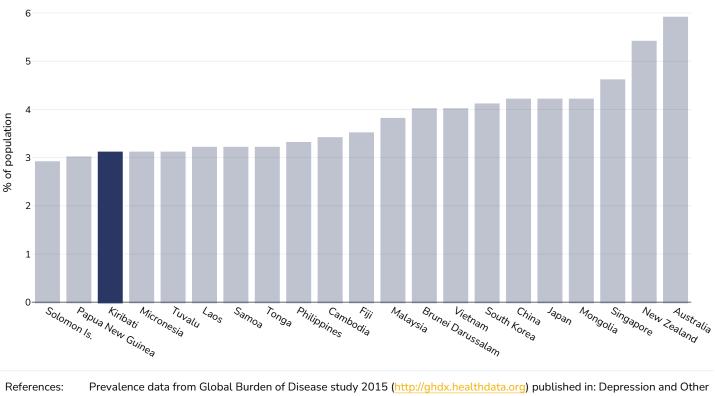
Adults, 2017





Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2015



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

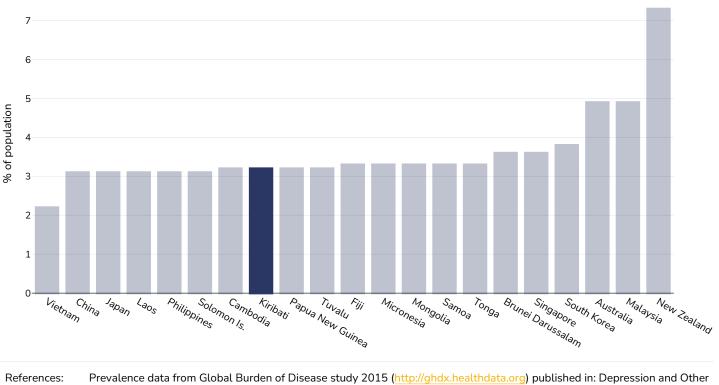
Definitions:

% of population with depression disorders



Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015



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

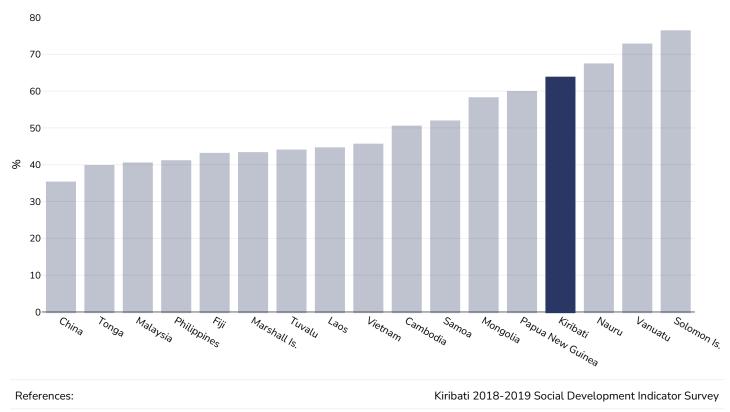
Definitions:

% of population with anxiety disorders



% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

0-5 years, 2007-2022



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.

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