

Report card Kiribati

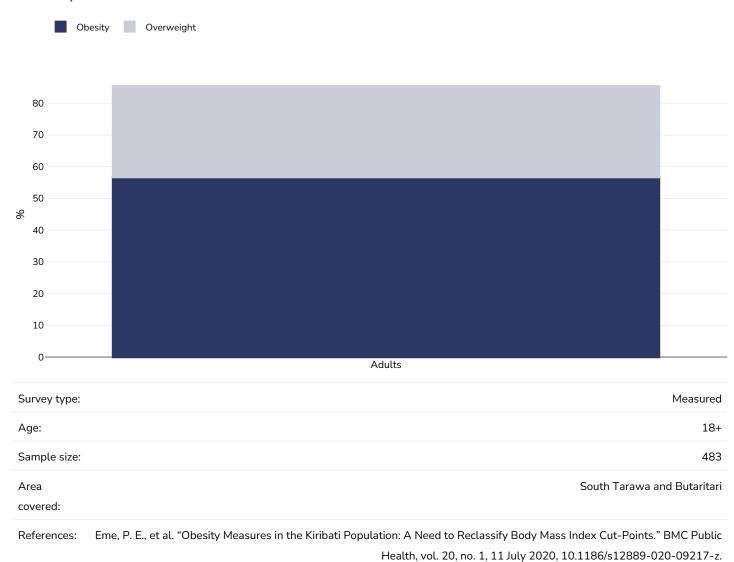


Contents	Page
Obesity prevalence	2
Overweight/obesity by education	5
Overweight/obesity by age	6
Overweight/obesity by region	7
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group	9
Insufficient physical activity	10
Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption	16
Estimated per capita fruit intake	17
Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption	18
Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption	19
Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption	20
Estimated per-capita processed meat intake	21
Estimated per capita whole grains intake	22
Mental health - depression disorders	23
Mental health - anxiety disorders	24
% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months	25
Raised blood pressure	26
Raised cholesterol	29
Raised fasting blood glucose	32
Diabetes prevalence	34
Contextual factors	35



Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2018

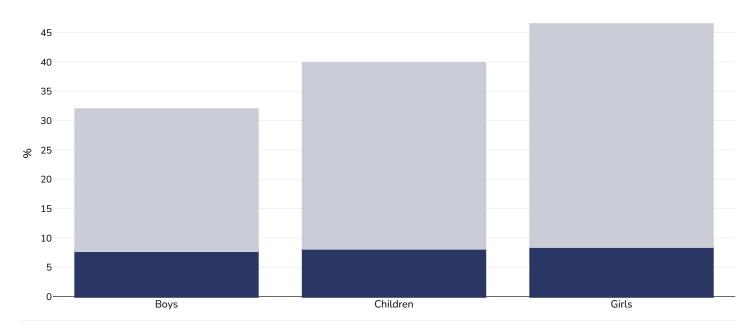


Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².



Children, 2011



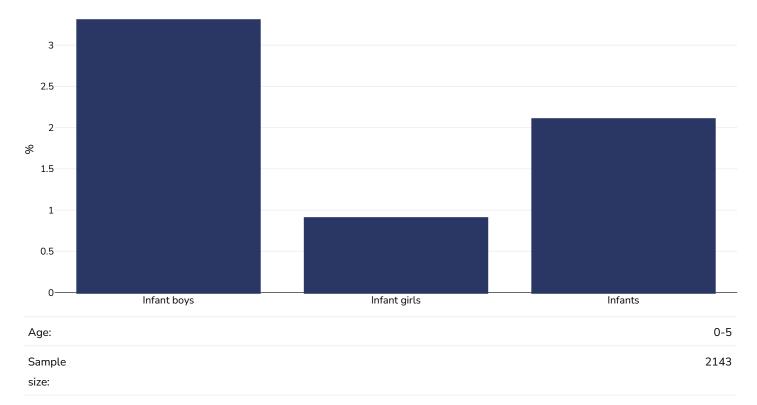


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	13-17
Sample size:	1582
Area covered:	National
References:	Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS), available at https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2011_GSHS_FS_Kiribati.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20))
Cutoffs:	WHO



Infants, 2018-2019

Overweight or obesity



References:

MICS: Kiribati 2018-2019 Social Development Indicator Survey

Notes:

UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

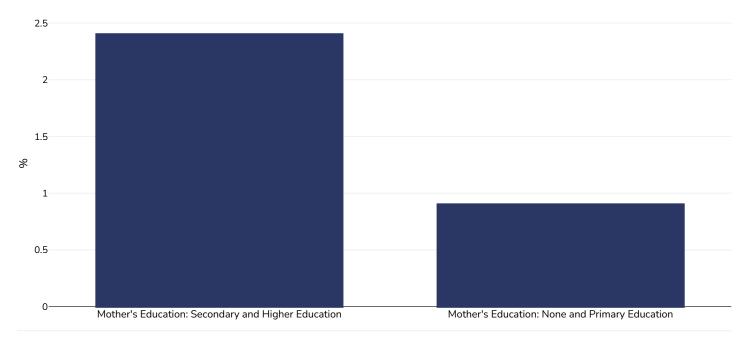
Definitions: =>+2SD



Overweight/obesity by education

Infants, 2018-2019





Sample 2143 size:

References: MICS: Kiribati 2018-2019 Social Development Indicator Survey

Notes:

UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

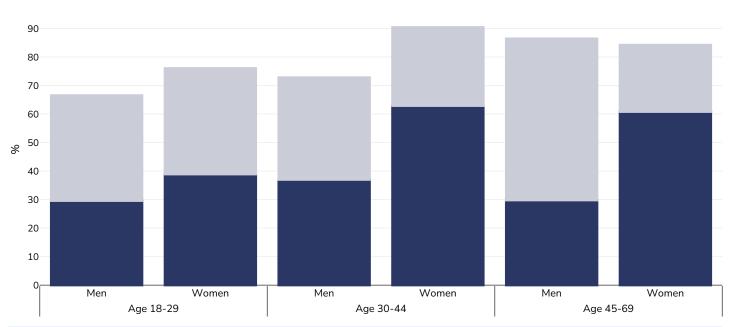
Definitions: =>+2SD



Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2015-2016





Survey type:

Sample size:

Area

Covered:

References:

Kiribati STEPS Survey Report 2015-16 (available at https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/2015-

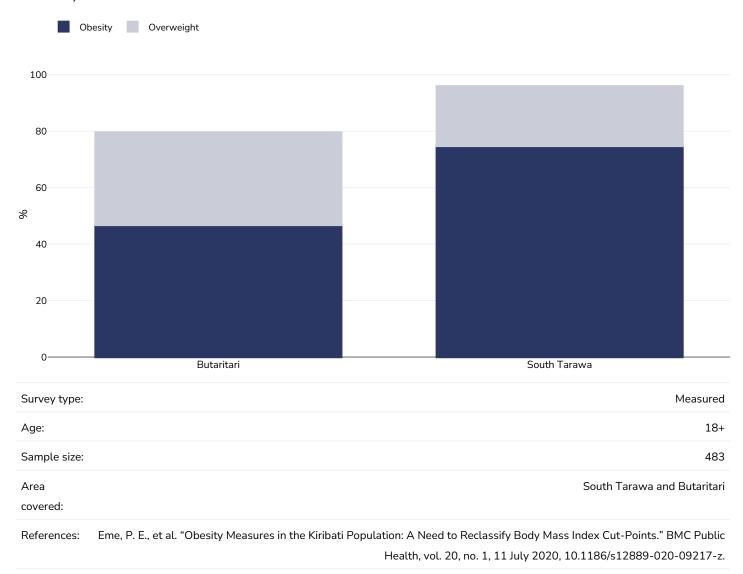
2016_Kiribati_STEPS_report.pdf?ua=1 last accessed 09.10.20)

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².



Overweight/obesity by region

Adults, 2018

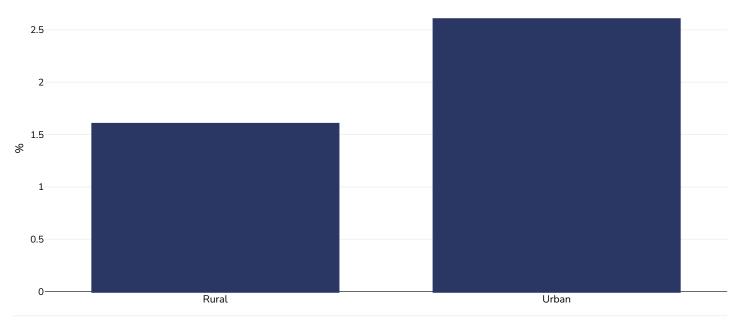


Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².



Infants, 2018-2019

Overweight or obesity



Sample 2143 size:

References:

MICS: Kiribati 2018-2019 Social Development Indicator Survey

Notes:

UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

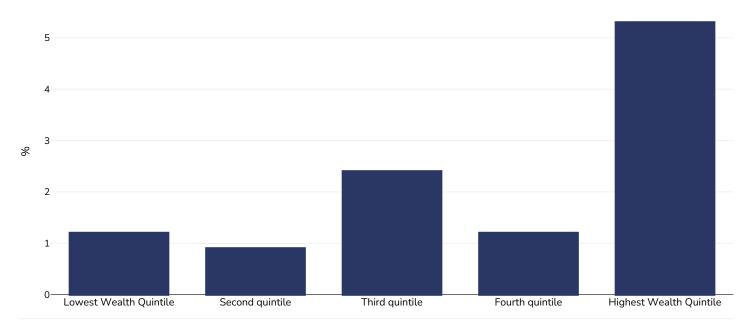
Definitions: =>+2SD



Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Infants, 2018-2019

Overweight or obesity



Sample 2143

size:

References:

MICS: Kiribati 2018-2019 Social Development Indicator Survey

Notes:

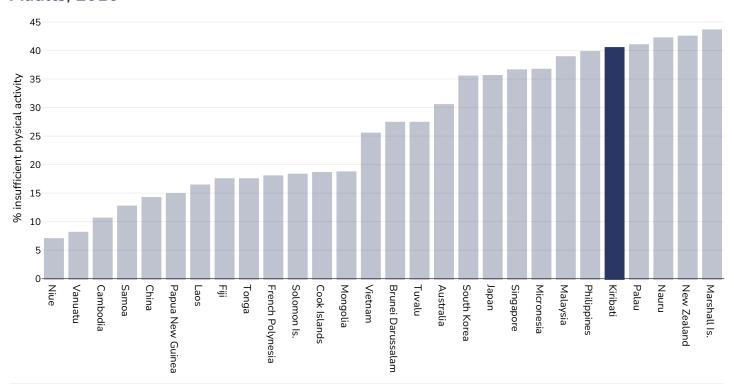
UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

Definitions: =>+2SD



Insufficient physical activity

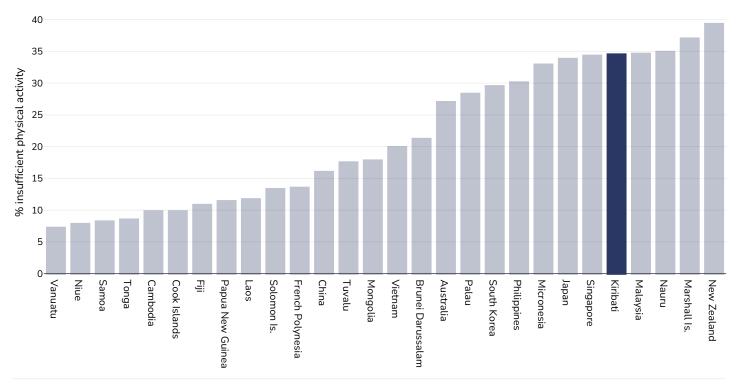
Adults, 2016



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



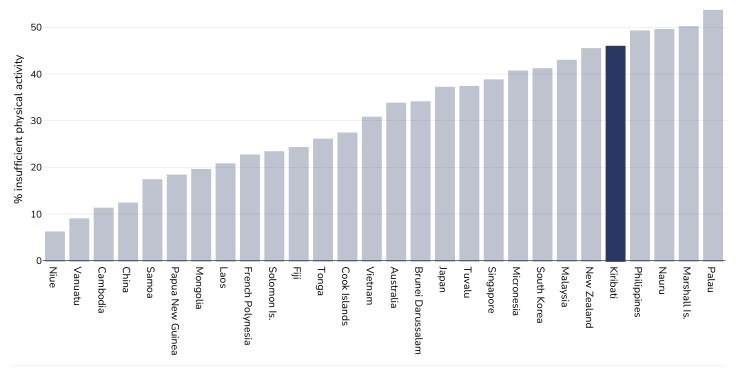
Men, 2016



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



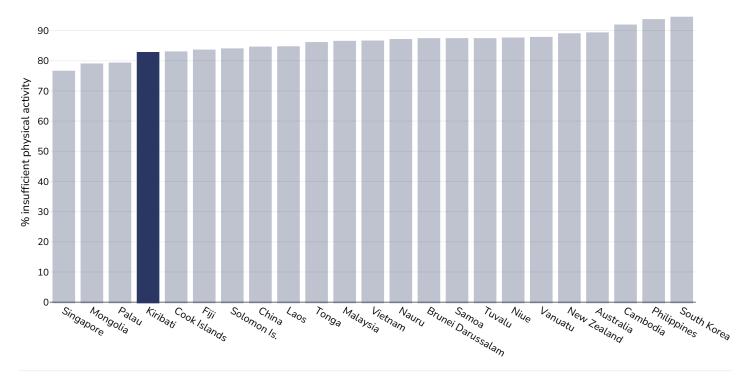
Women, 2016



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



Children, 2016

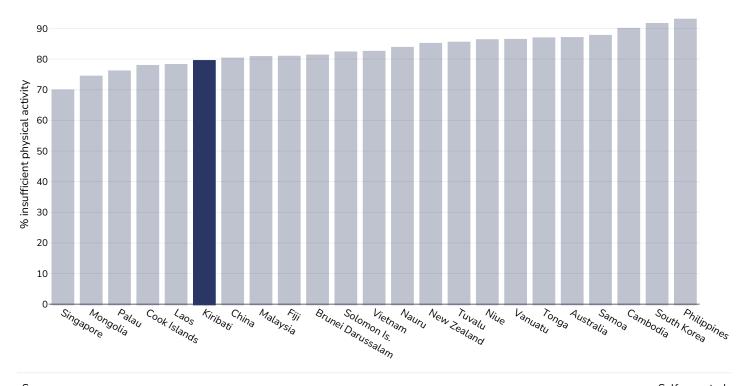


Survey	Self-reported
type:	
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Boys, 2016

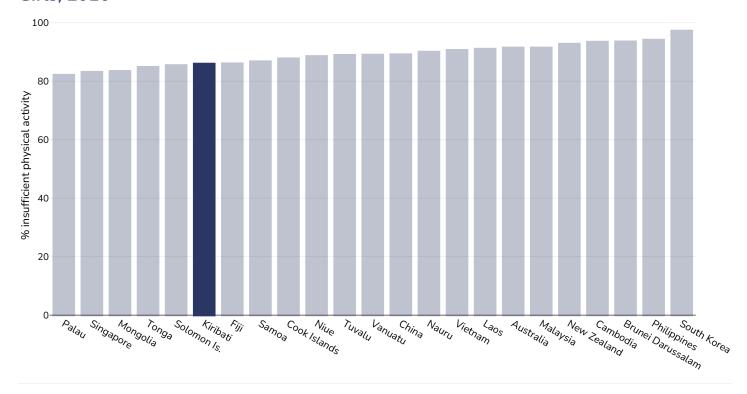


Survey	Self-reported
type:	
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Girls, 2016

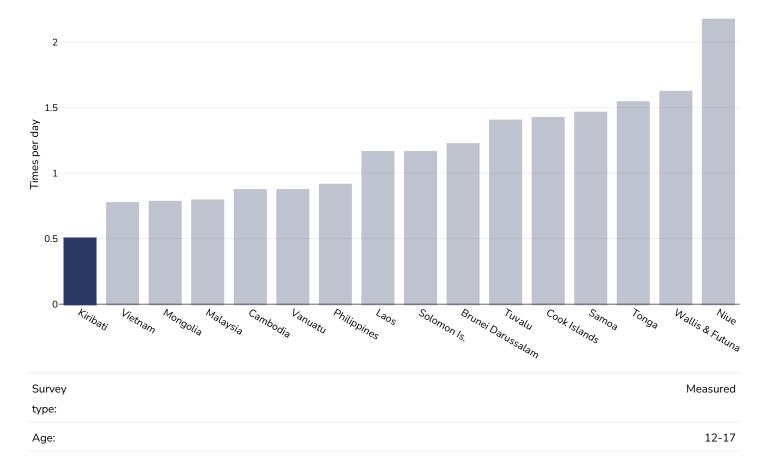


Survey	Self-reported Self-reported
type:	
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity 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



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.

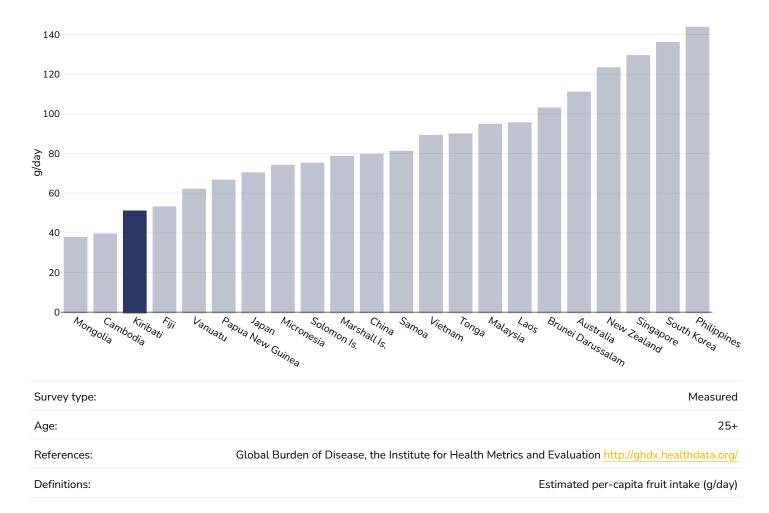
https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

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



Estimated per capita fruit intake

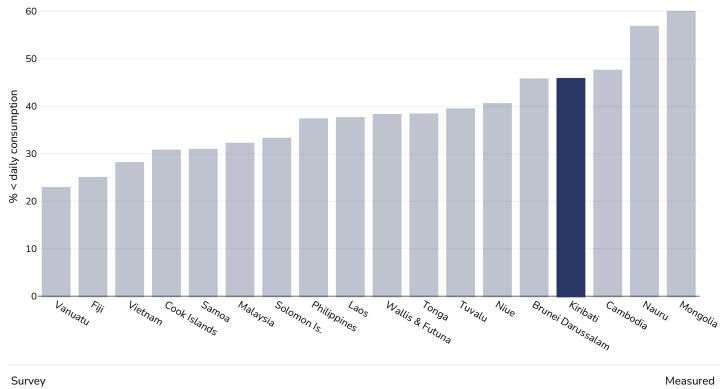
Adults, 2017





Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2010-2015



Survey Measured 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

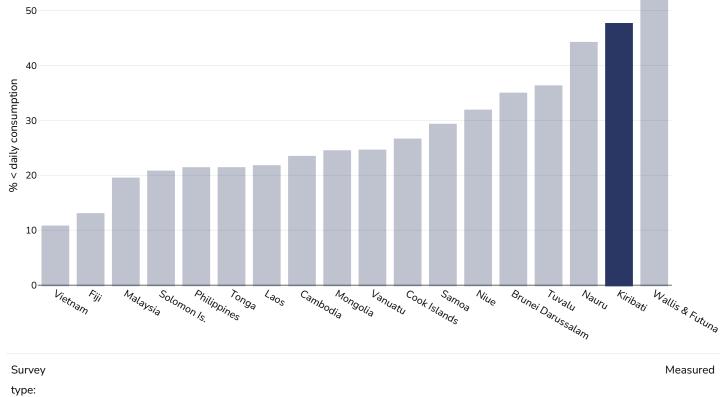
Definitions:

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



Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2010-2015



12-17 Age:

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

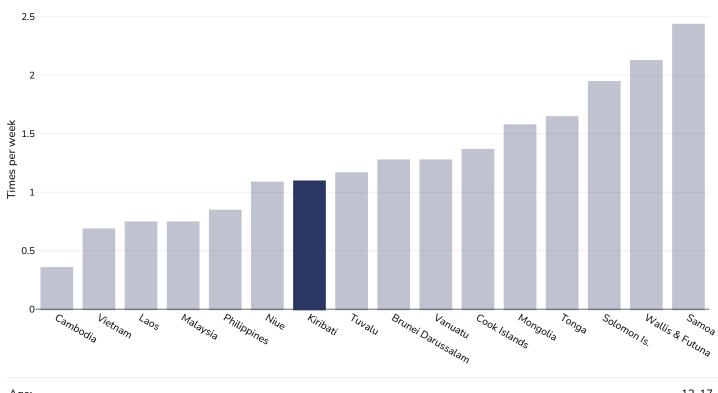
Definitions:

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.

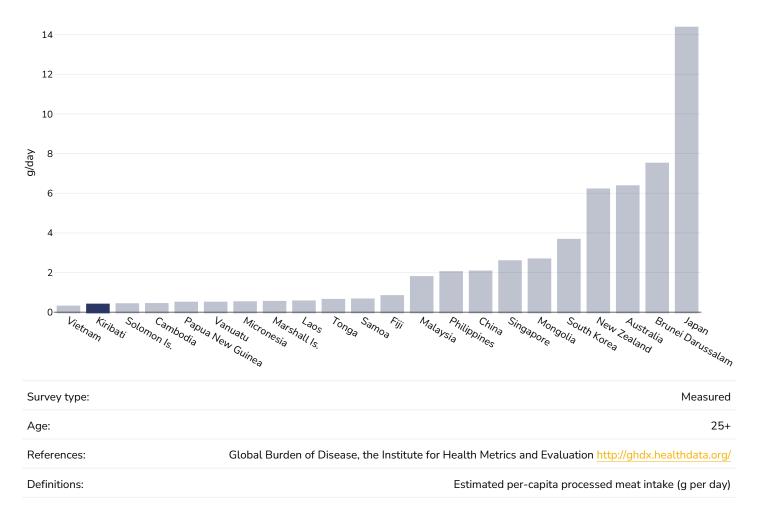
https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

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



Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

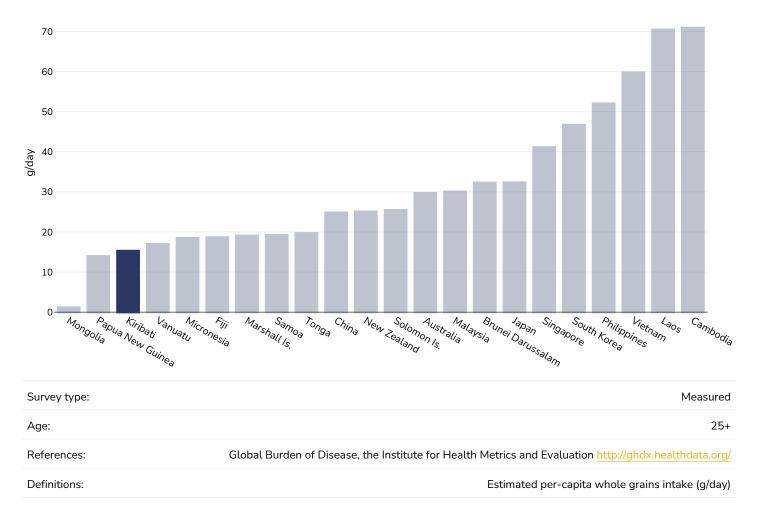
Adults, 2017





Estimated per capita whole grains intake

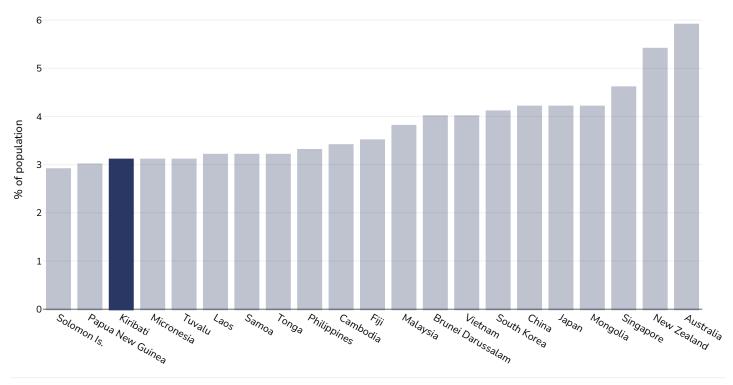
Adults, 2017





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.

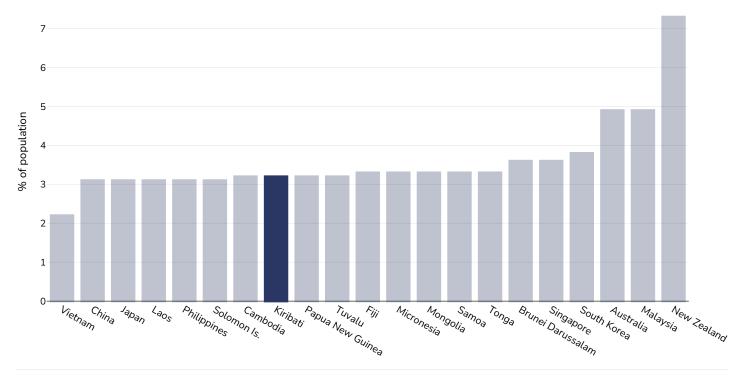
Definitions:

% of population with depression disorders



Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015



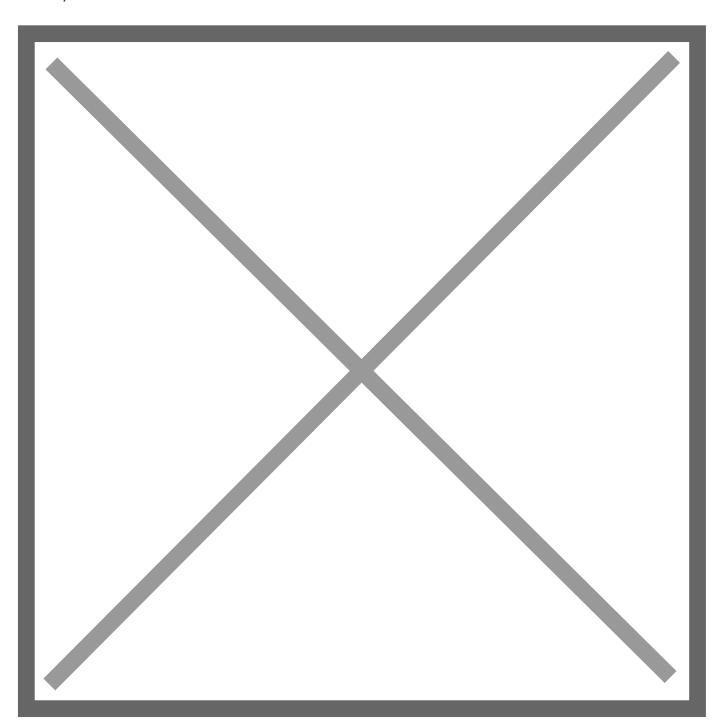
References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (http://ghdx.healthdata.org) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders



% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

Infants, 2007-2022



References:

Kiribati 2018-2019 Social Development Indicator Survey

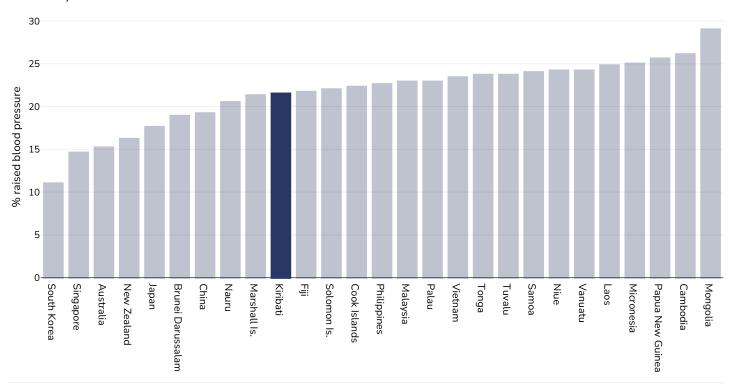
Notes:

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.



Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015



References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

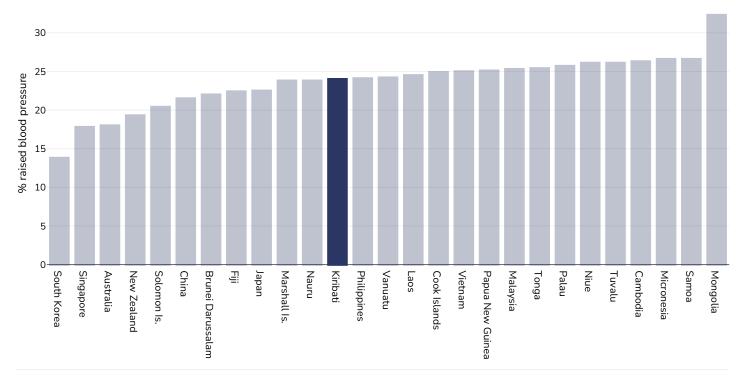
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).



Men, 2015



References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

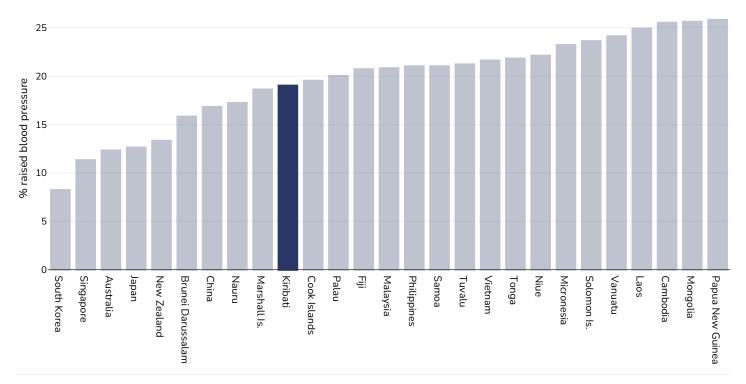
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).



Women, 2015



References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

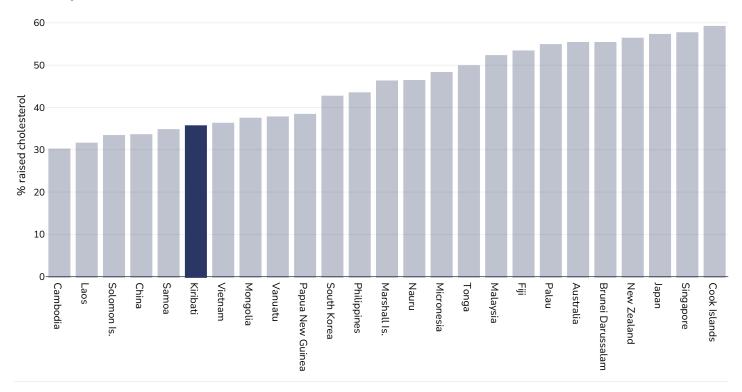
Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).



Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008



References:

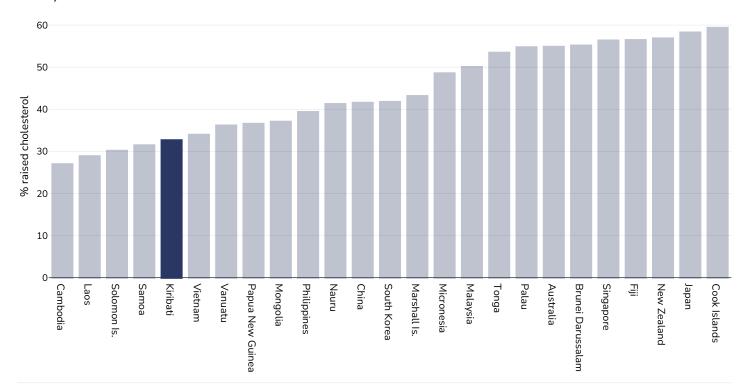
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:

% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).



Men, 2008



References:

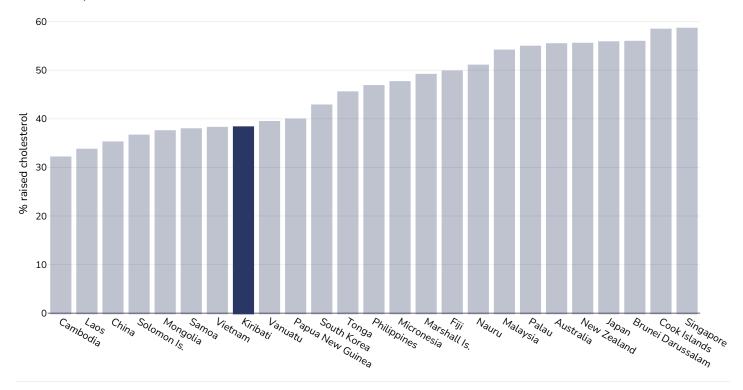
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:

% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).



Women, 2008



References:

 $Global\ Health\ Observatory\ data\ repository,\ World\ Health\ Organisation,\ \underline{http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885}$

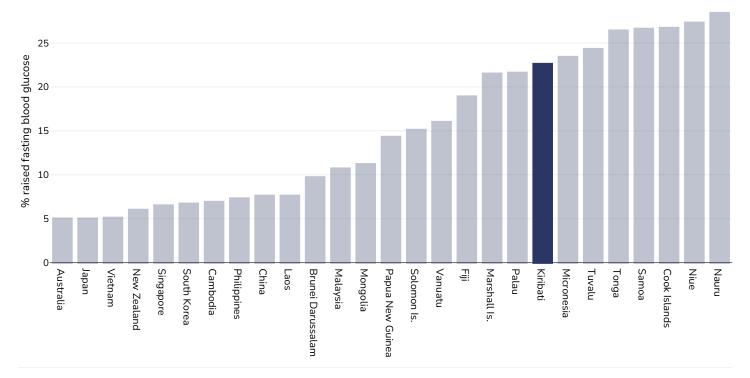
Definitions:

% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).



Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

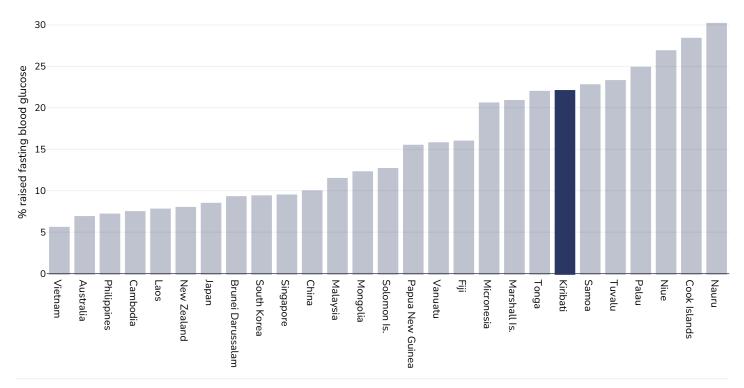
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en

Definitions:

Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 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

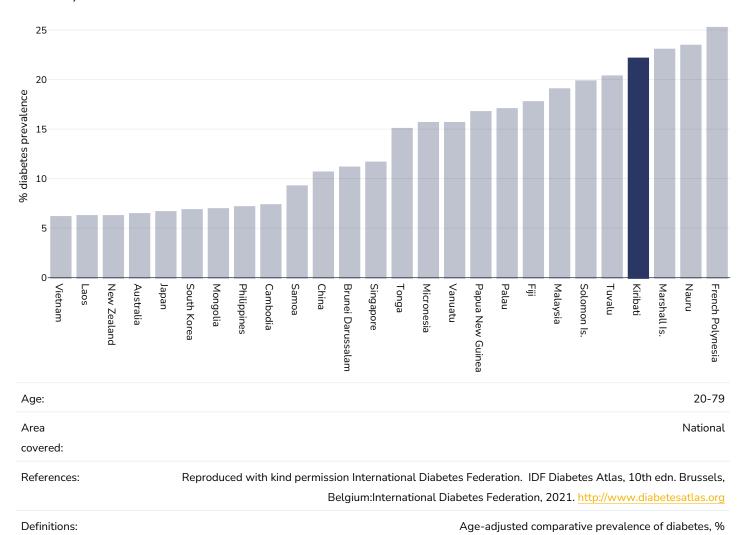
Definitions:

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



Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2021





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?	×
Front-of-package labelling?	×
Back-of-pack nutrition declaration?	×
Color coding?	×
Warning label?	×





Regulation and marketing

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





Political will and support

	V
National obesity strategy or nutrition and physical activity national strategy?	
National obesity strategy?	X
National childhood obesity strategy?	×
Comprehensive nutrition strategy?	×
Comprehensive physical activity strategy?	×
Evidence-based dietary guidelines and/or RDAs?	X
National target(s) on reducing obesity?	~
Guidelines/policy on obesity treatment?	X
Promotion of breastfeeding?	X
Monitoring and surveillance	
Monitoring of the prevalence and incidence for the main obesity-related NCDs and risk factors?	~
Within 5 years?	~
Governance and resource	
Multi-sectoral national co-ordination mechanism for obesity or nutrition (including obesity)?	×
Key	
Present Present Incoming Absent Unknown	
(voluntary)	

Last updated September 13, 2022