

Befolyásoló tényezők

Libanon

Lower-middle income



Report cards

Our report cards collate all the most-recent graphics for this country. If you would like to produce a custom report based on selected graphics, just tap the Add to custom PDF button below the graphics you would like to use.

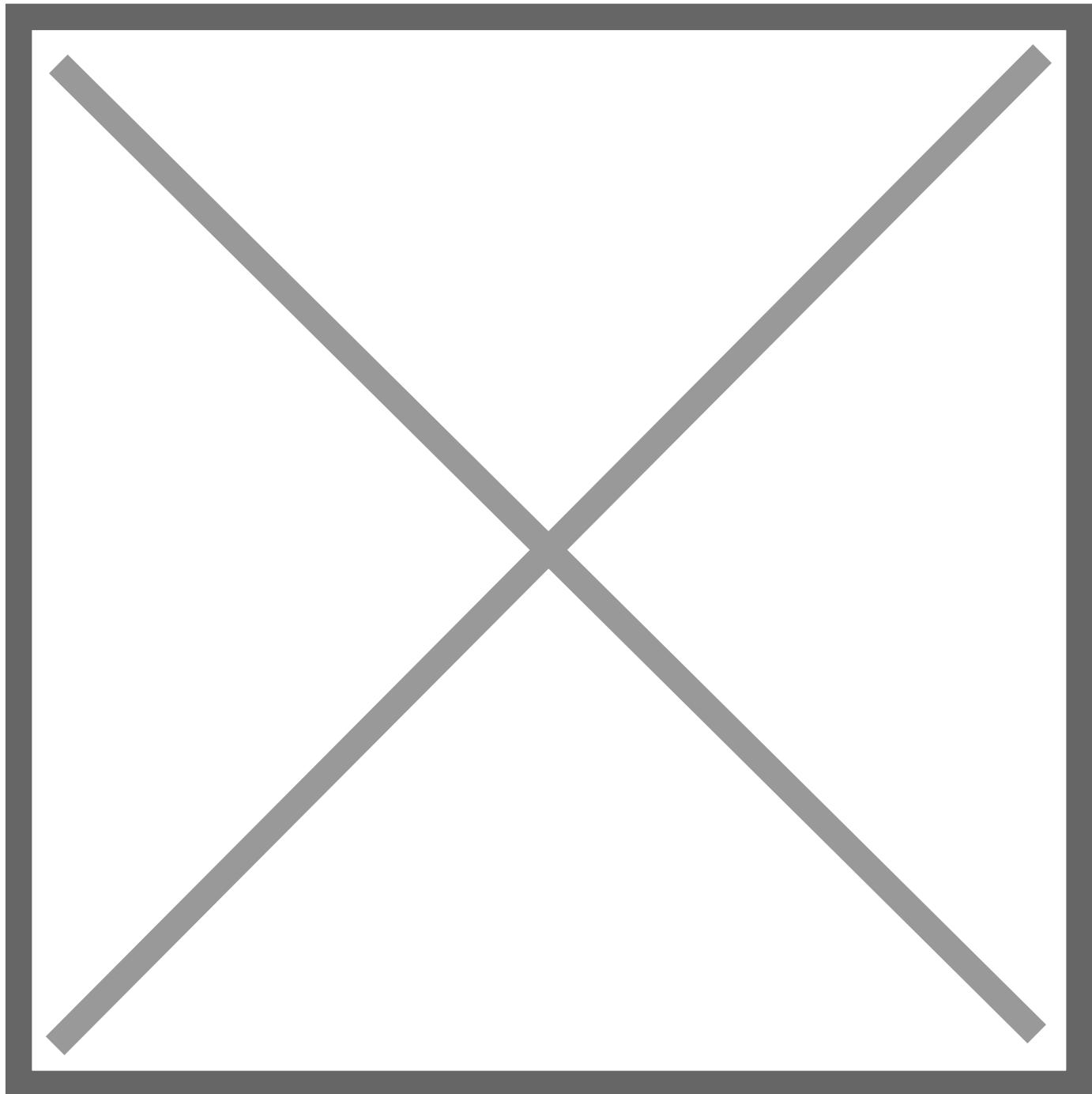
[Report card \(adult data\)](#)

[Report card \(child data\)](#)

[Report card \(under-5s data\)](#)

Elégtelen fizikai aktivitás

Felnőttek, 2022



Felmérés
típusa:

Önbevallás

Életkor:

18+

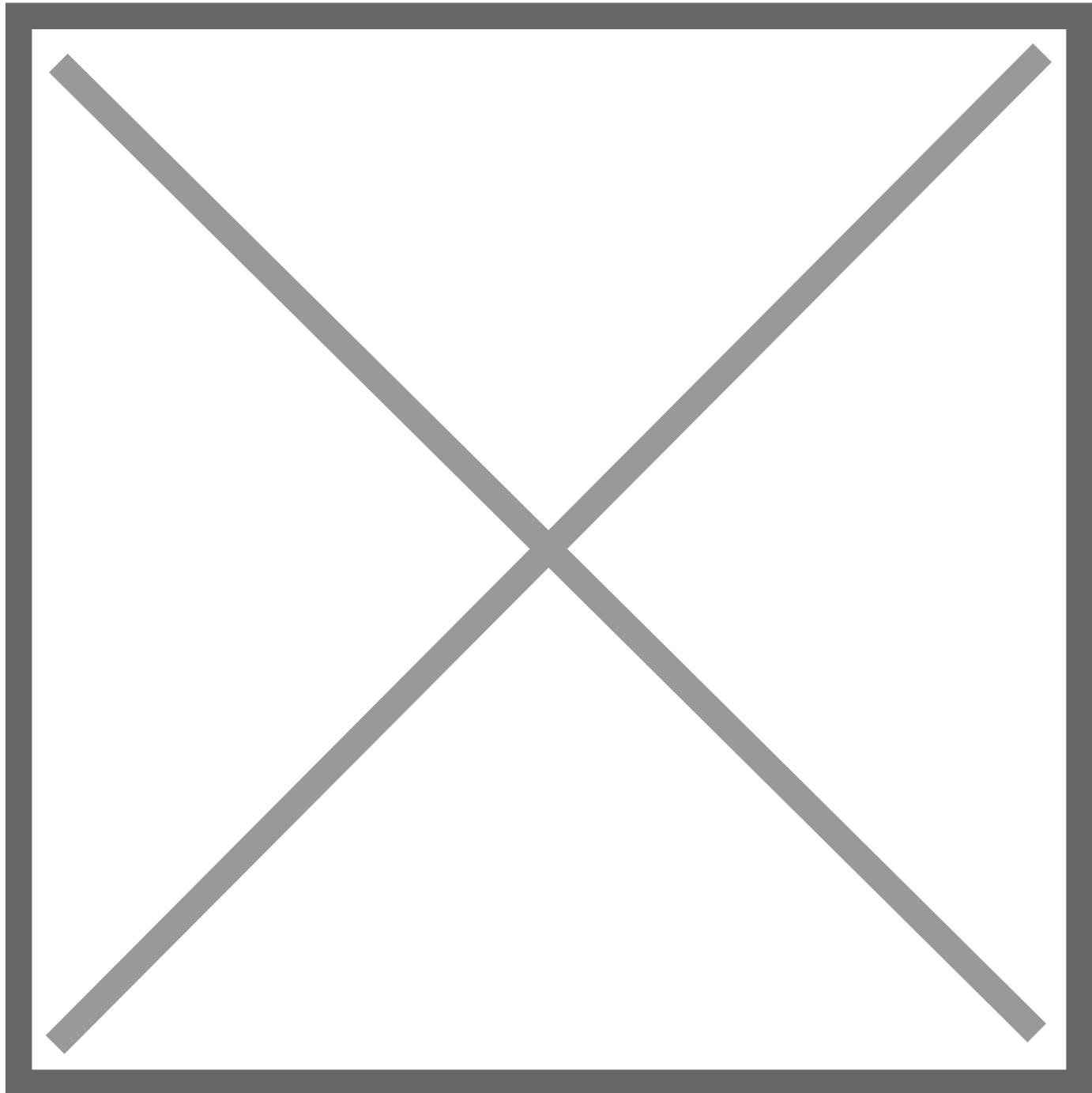
Érintett
terület:

Országos

Referenciák: 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-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(--\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(--))

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):** 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.

Férfiak, 2022



Felmérés
típusa:

Önbevallás

Életkor:

18+

Érintett
terület:

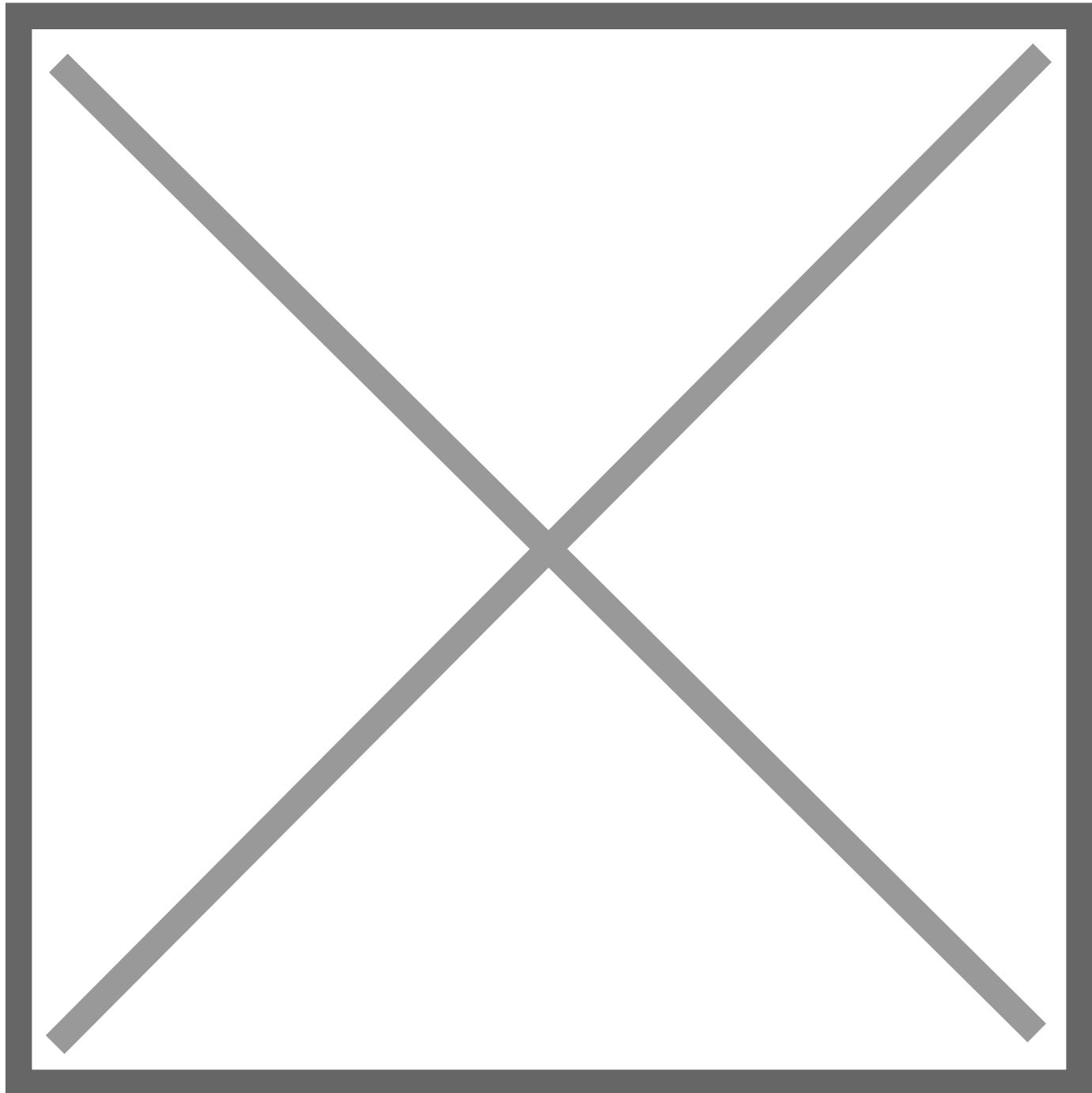
Országos

Referenciák: 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-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(--\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(--))

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érhetők el):**

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Nők, 2022



Felmérés
típusa:

Önbevallás

Életkor:

18+

Érintett
terület:

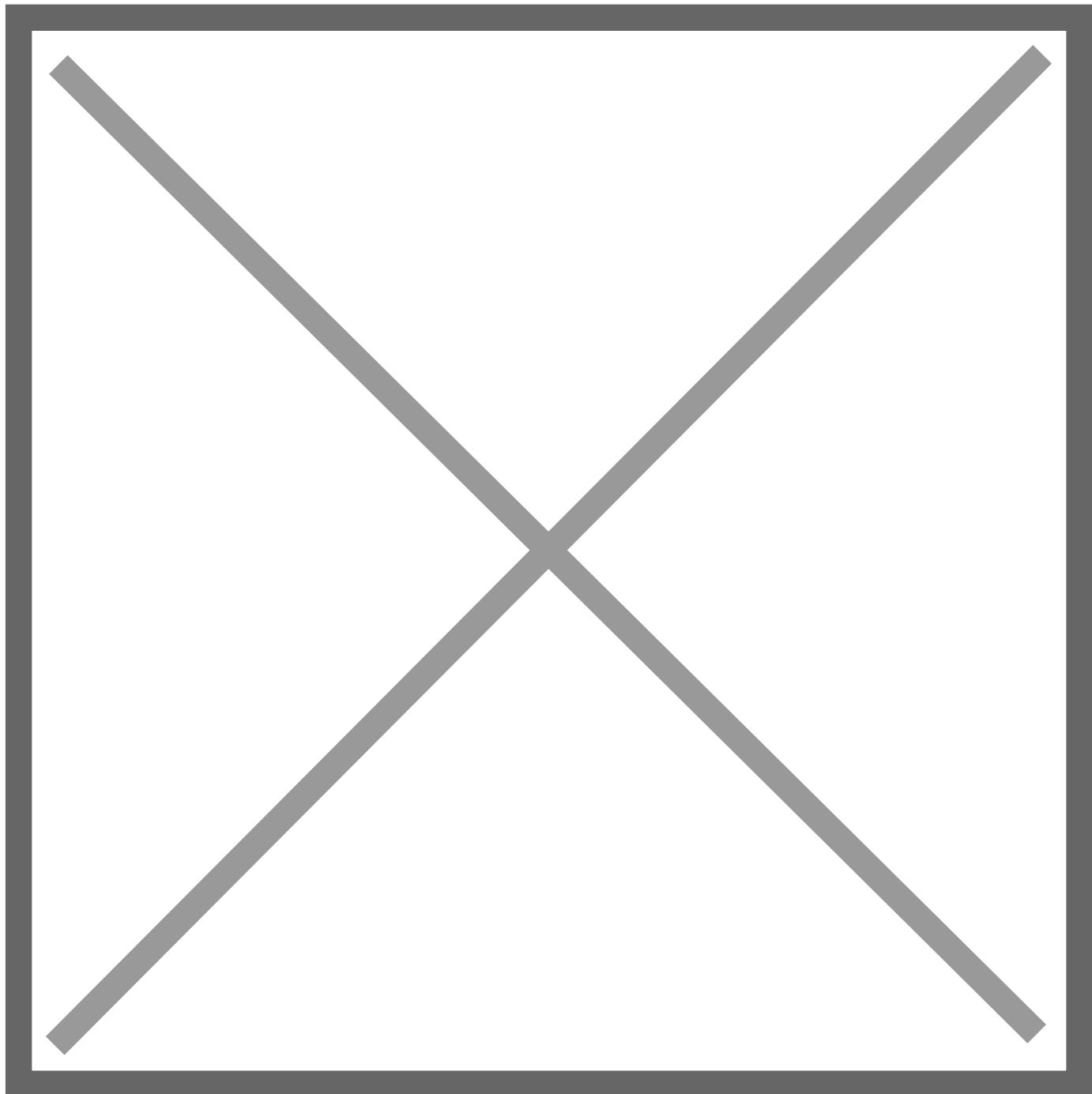
Országos

Referenciák: 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-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(--\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(--))

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

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.

Gyermekek, 2016



Felmérés
típusa:

Önbevallás

Életkor:

11-17

Referenciák:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

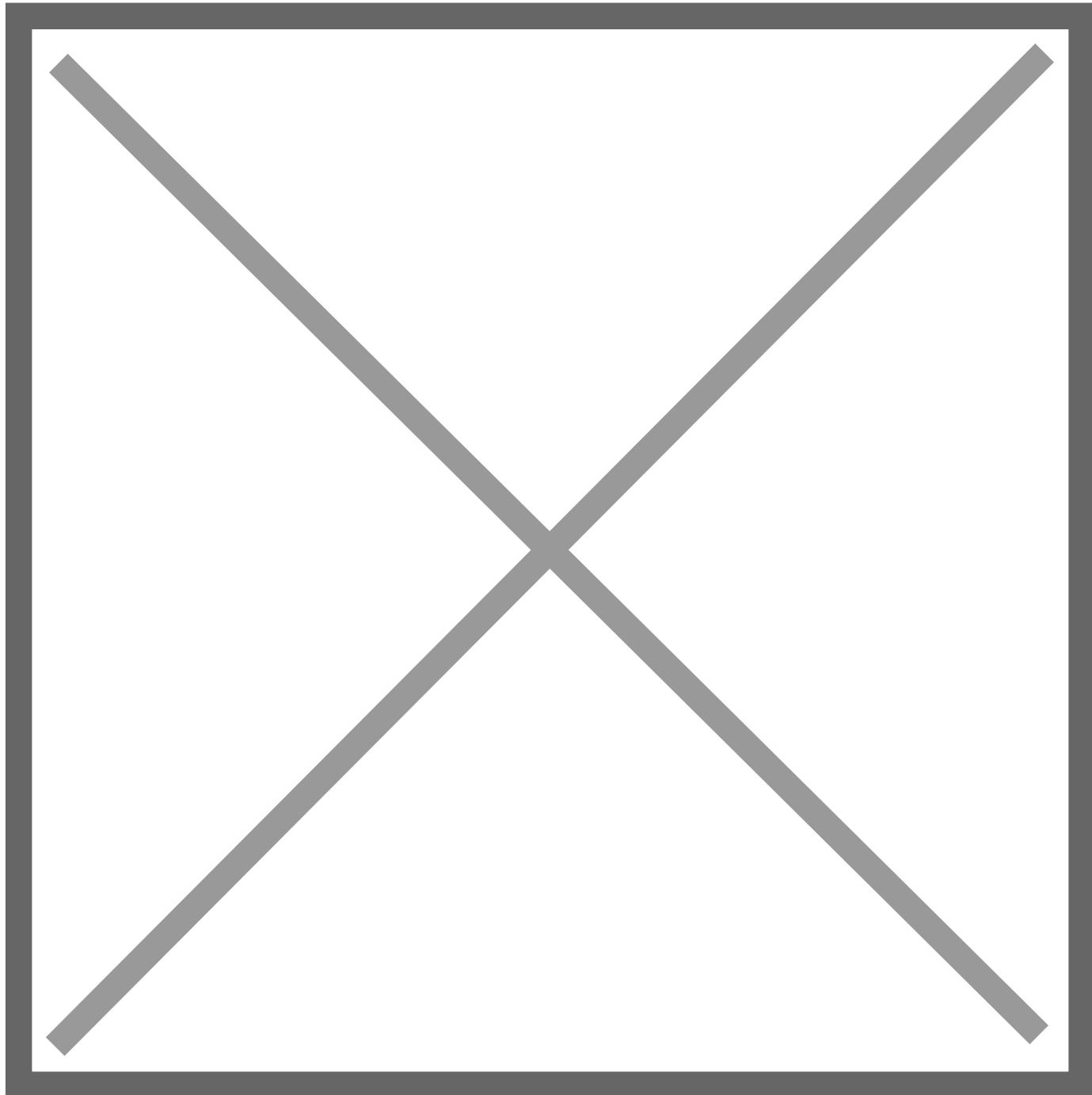
Jegyzetek:

% 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.

Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Fiúk, 2016



Felmérés
típusa:

Önbevallás

Életkor:

11-17

Referenciák:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

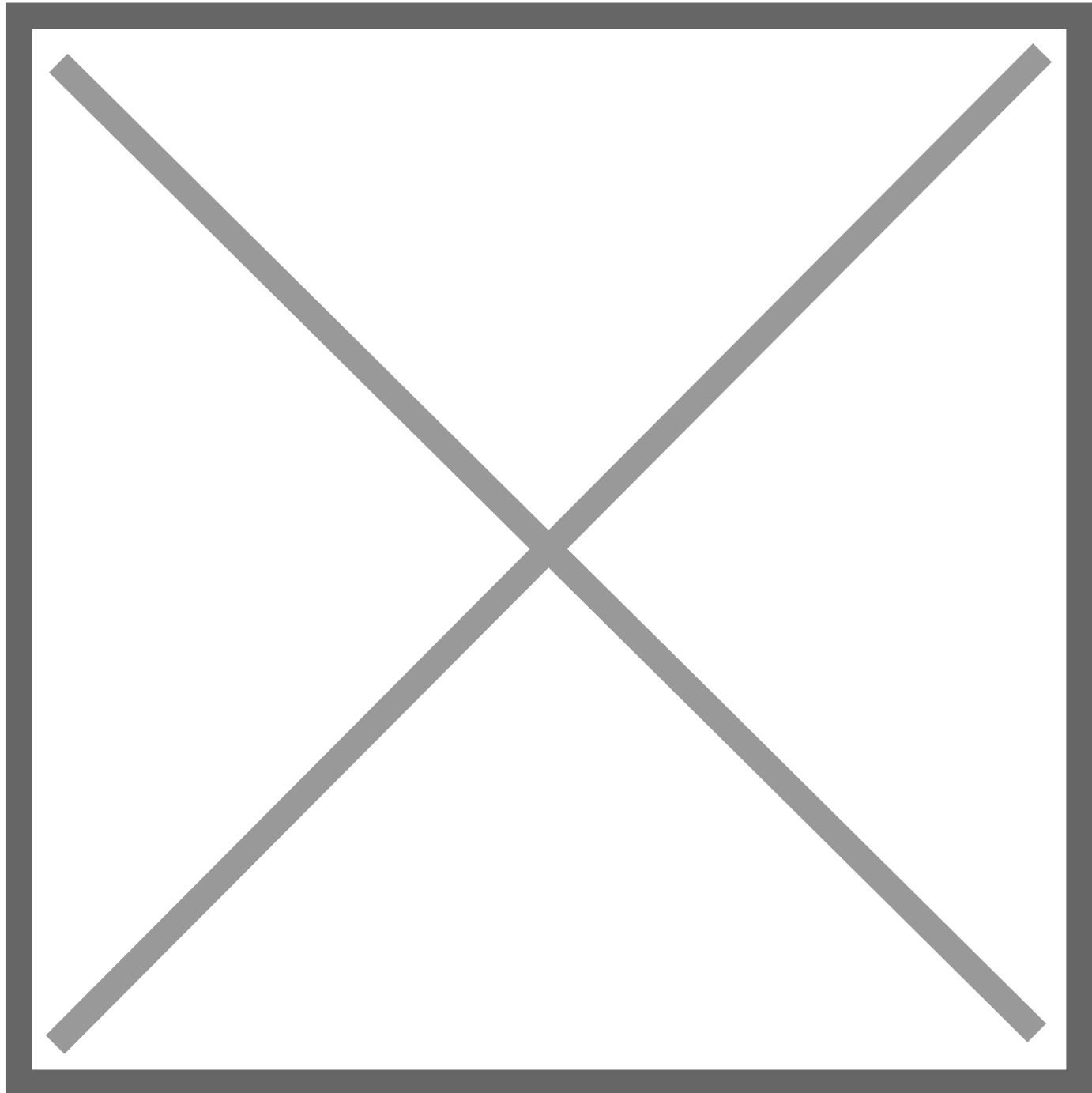
Jegyzetek:

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**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Lányok, 2016



Felmérés
típusa:

Önbevallás

Életkor:

11-17

Referenciák:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Jegyzetek:

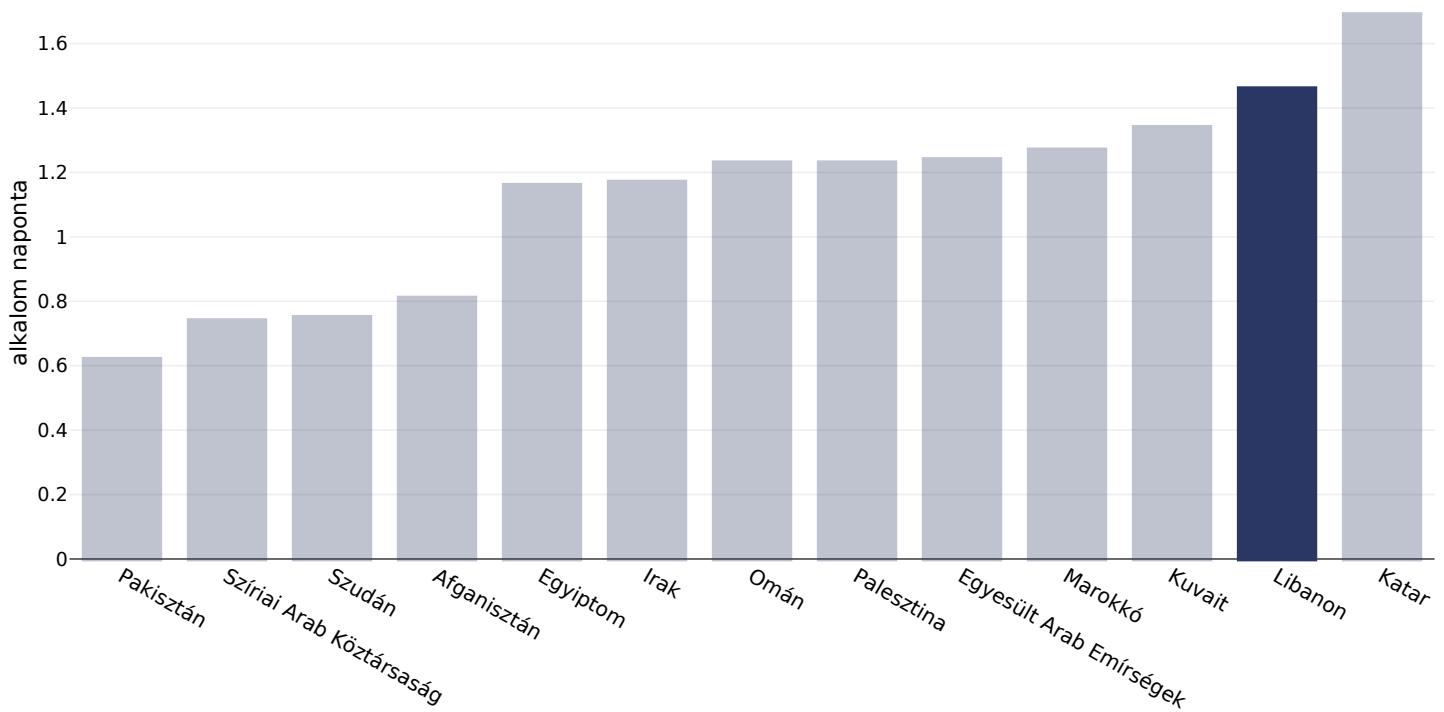
% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Szénsavas üdítőital fogyasztásának átlagos napi gyakorisága

Gyermekek, 2009-2015



Felmérés típusa:

Mért

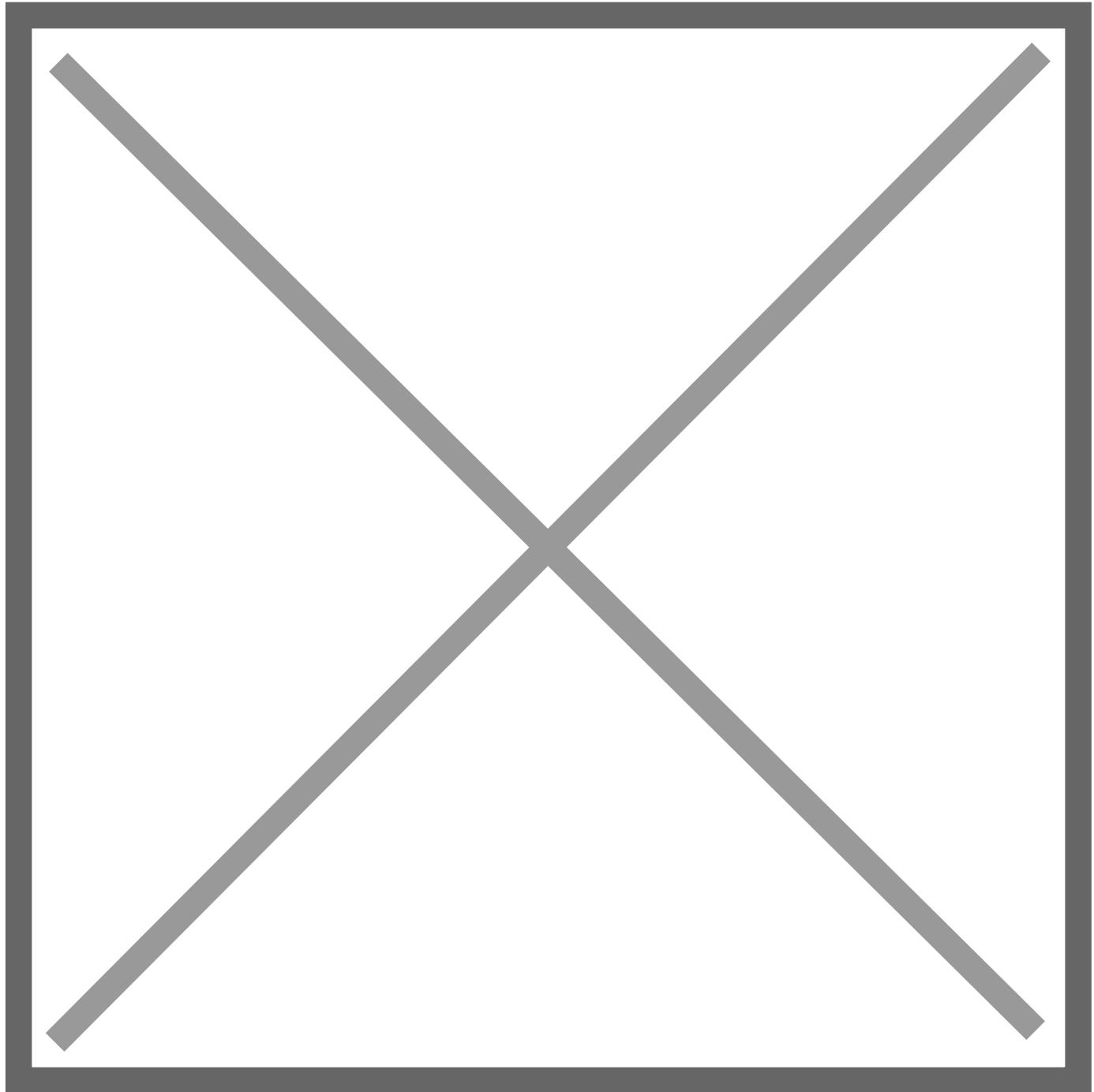
Életkor:

12-17

Referenciák: 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

Felnőttek, 2017



Felmérés
típusa:

Mért

Életkor:

25+

Referenciák:

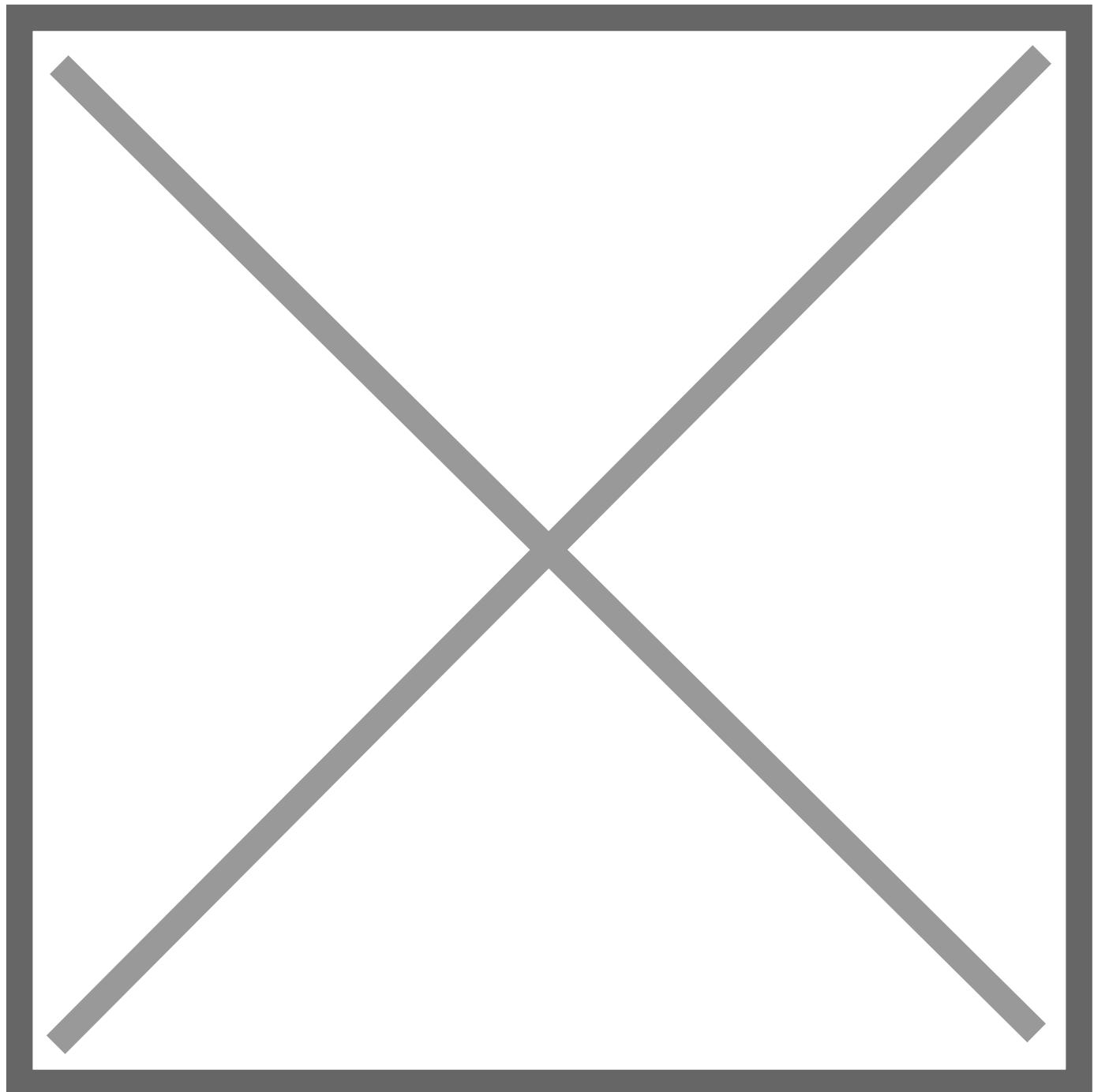
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

A napi egynél ritkábban történő gyümölcsfogyasztás előfordulása

Gyermekek, 2008-2015



Felmérés
típusa:

Mért

Életkor:

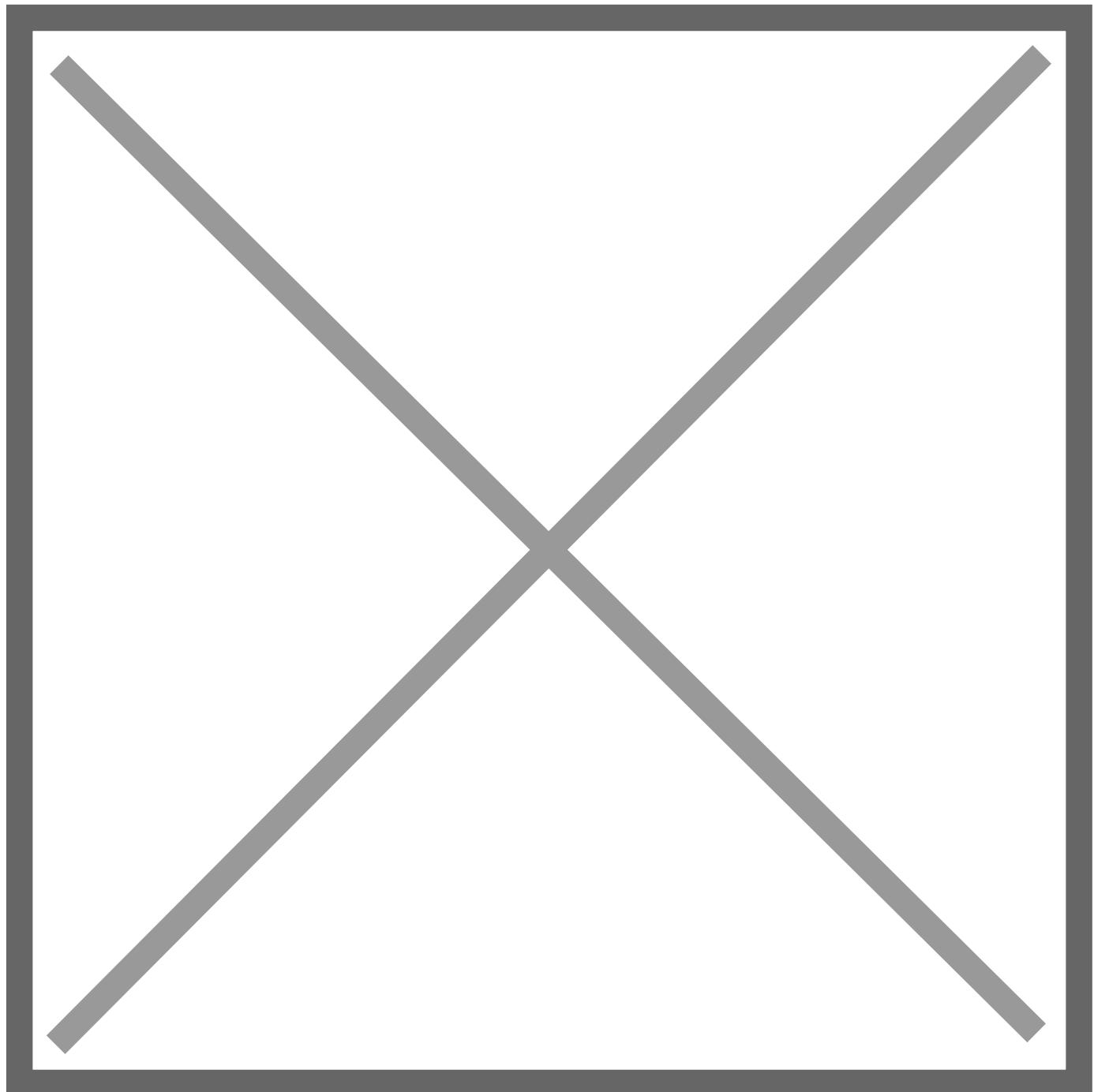
12-17

Referenciák: 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>

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):** Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)

A napi egynél ritkábban történő zöldségfogyasztás előfordulása

Gyermekek, 2008-2015



Felmérés
típusa:

Életkor:

Mért

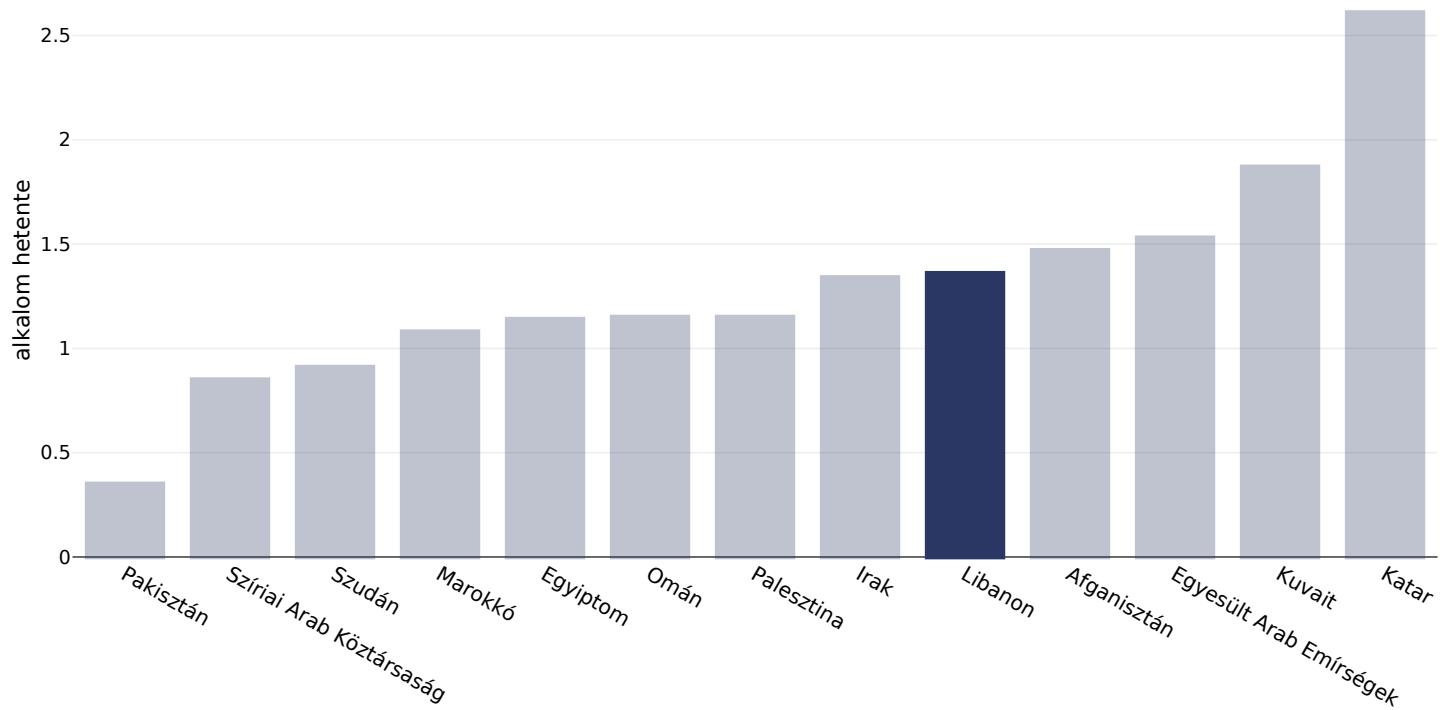
12-17

Referenciák: 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>

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):** Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

Gyorséttermi fogyasztás átlagos heti gyakorisága

Gyermekek, 2009-2015



Életkor:

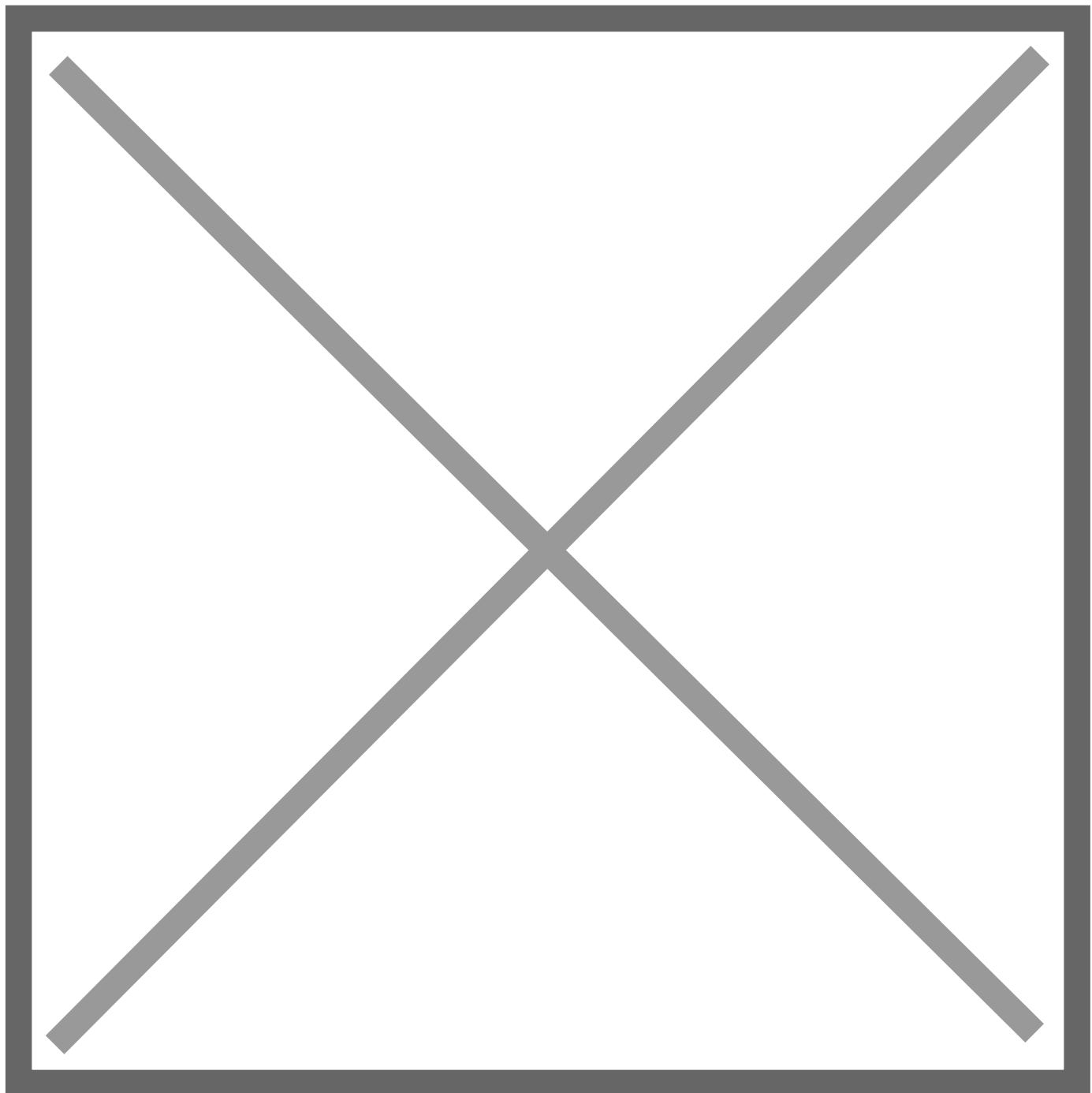
12-17

Referenciák:

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>

Becsült egy főre jutó feldolgozotthús-fogyasztás

Felnőttek, 2017



Felmérés
típusa:

Mért

Életkor:

25+

Referenciák:

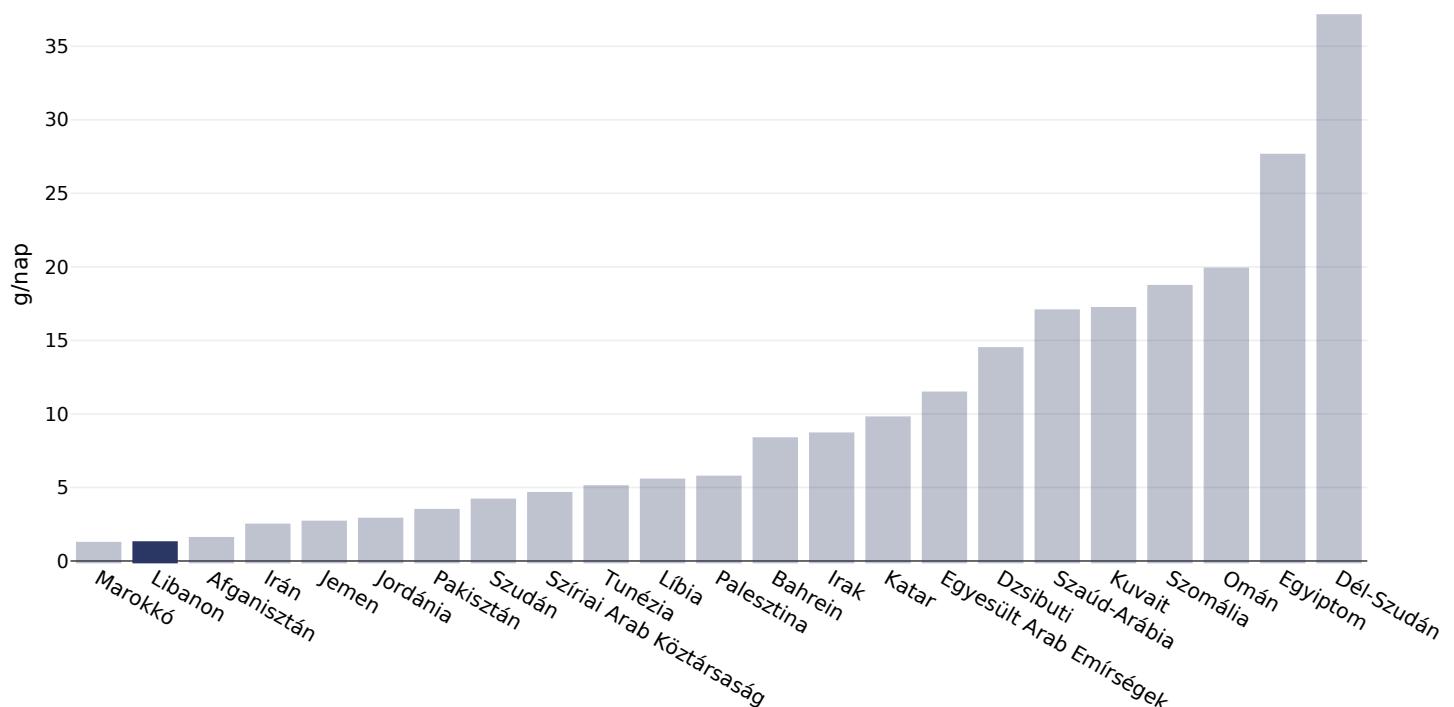
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Felnőttek, 2017



Felmérés típusa:

Mért

Életkor:

25+

Referenciák:

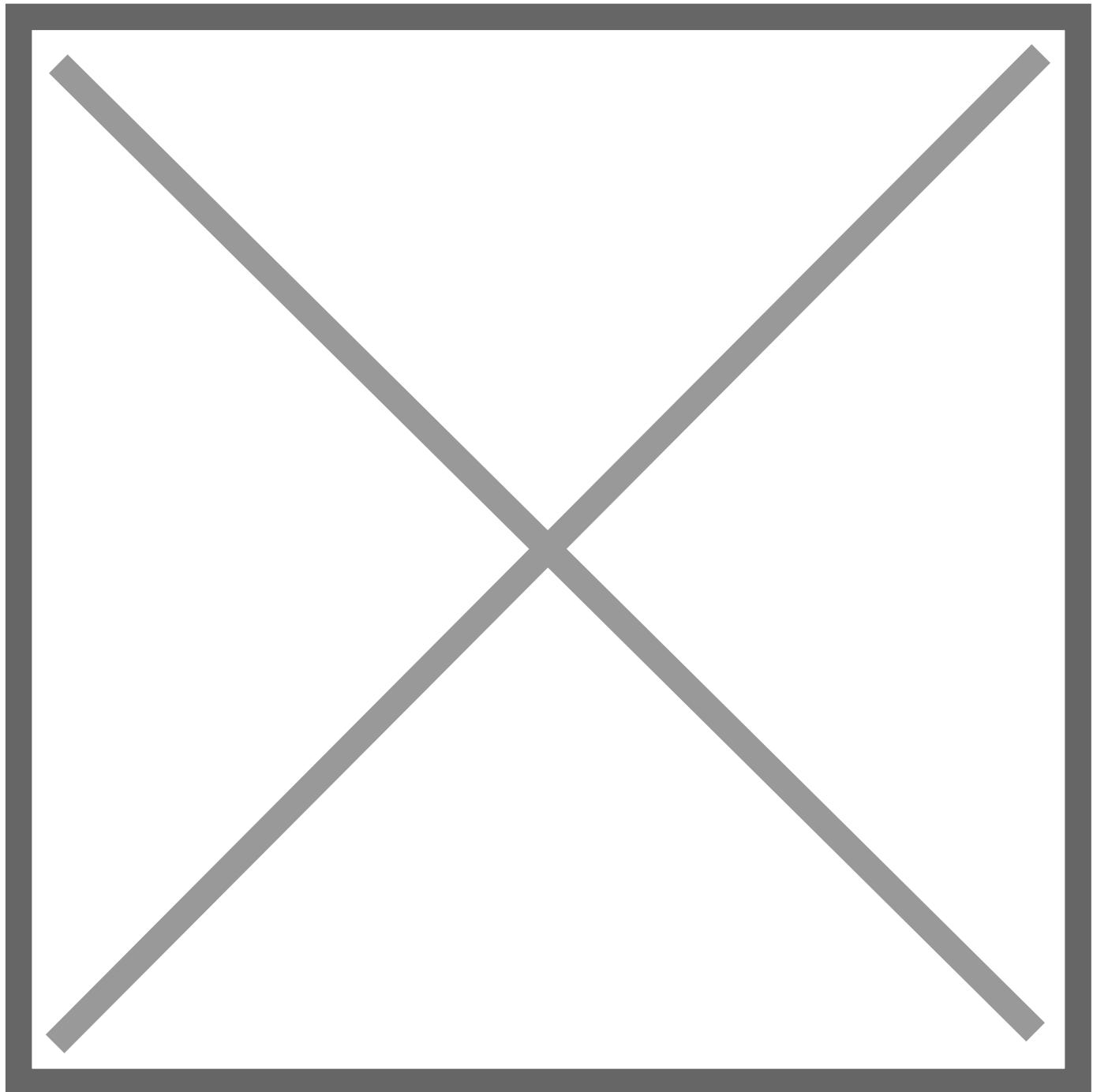
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definíciók (csak angol nyelven érhetők el):

Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)

Mentális egészség - depressziós zavarok

Felnőttek, 2021



Életkor:

20+

Érintett
terület:

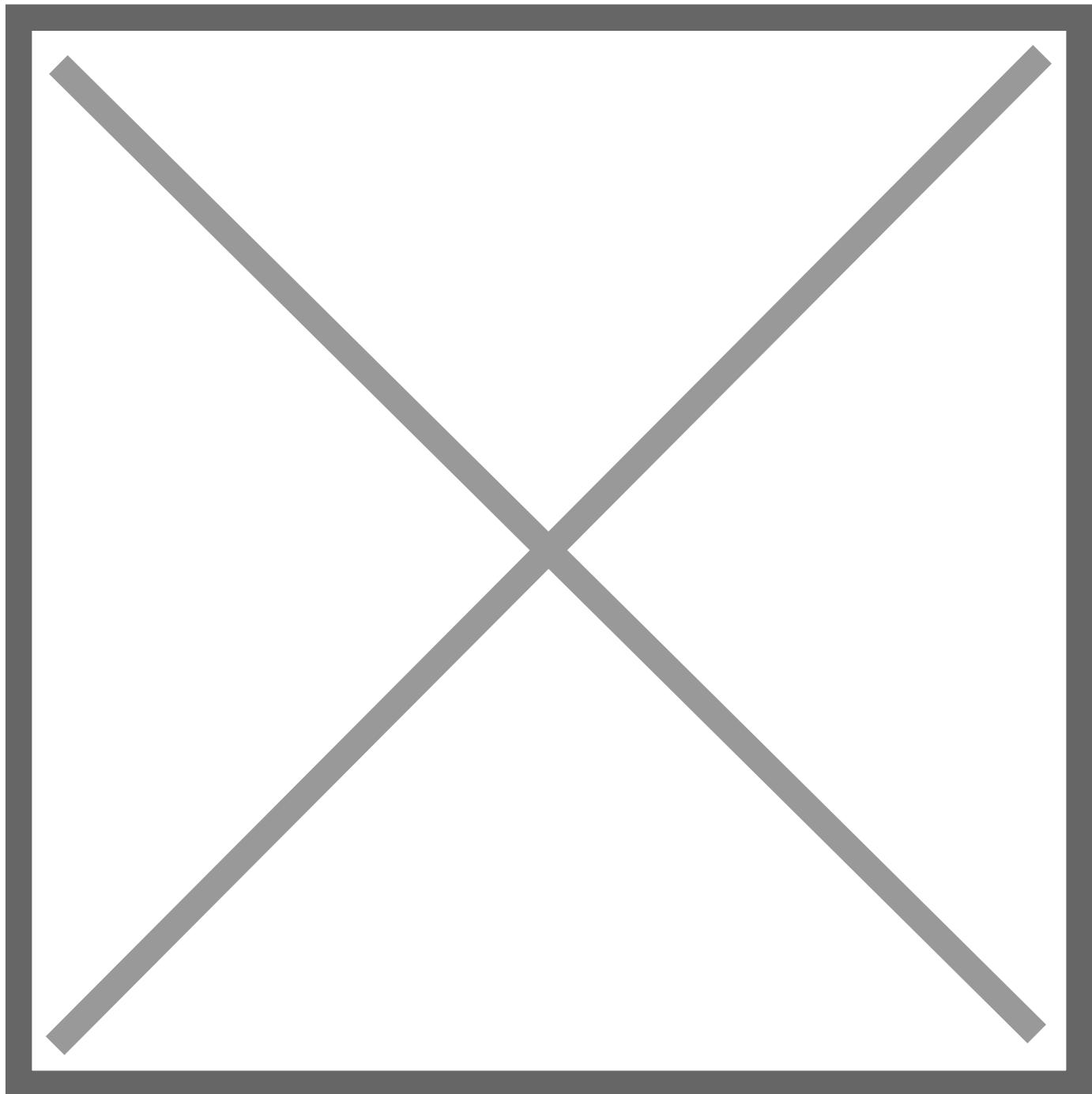
Országos

Referenciák: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Férfiak, 2021



Életkor:

20+

Érintett terület:

Országos

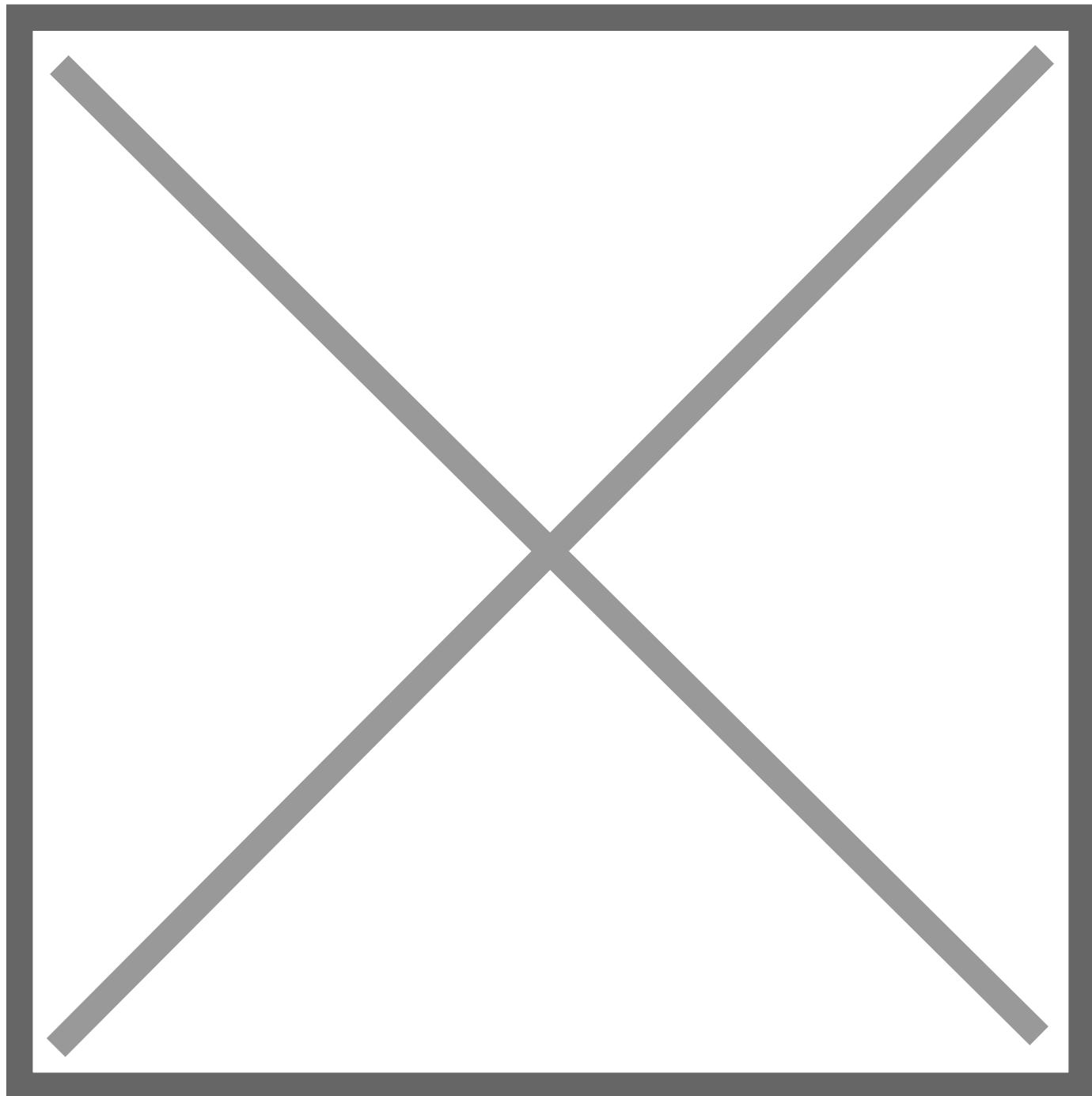
Referenciák:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

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nyelven
érhetők el):**

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Nők, 2021



Életkor:

20+

Érintett terület:

Országos

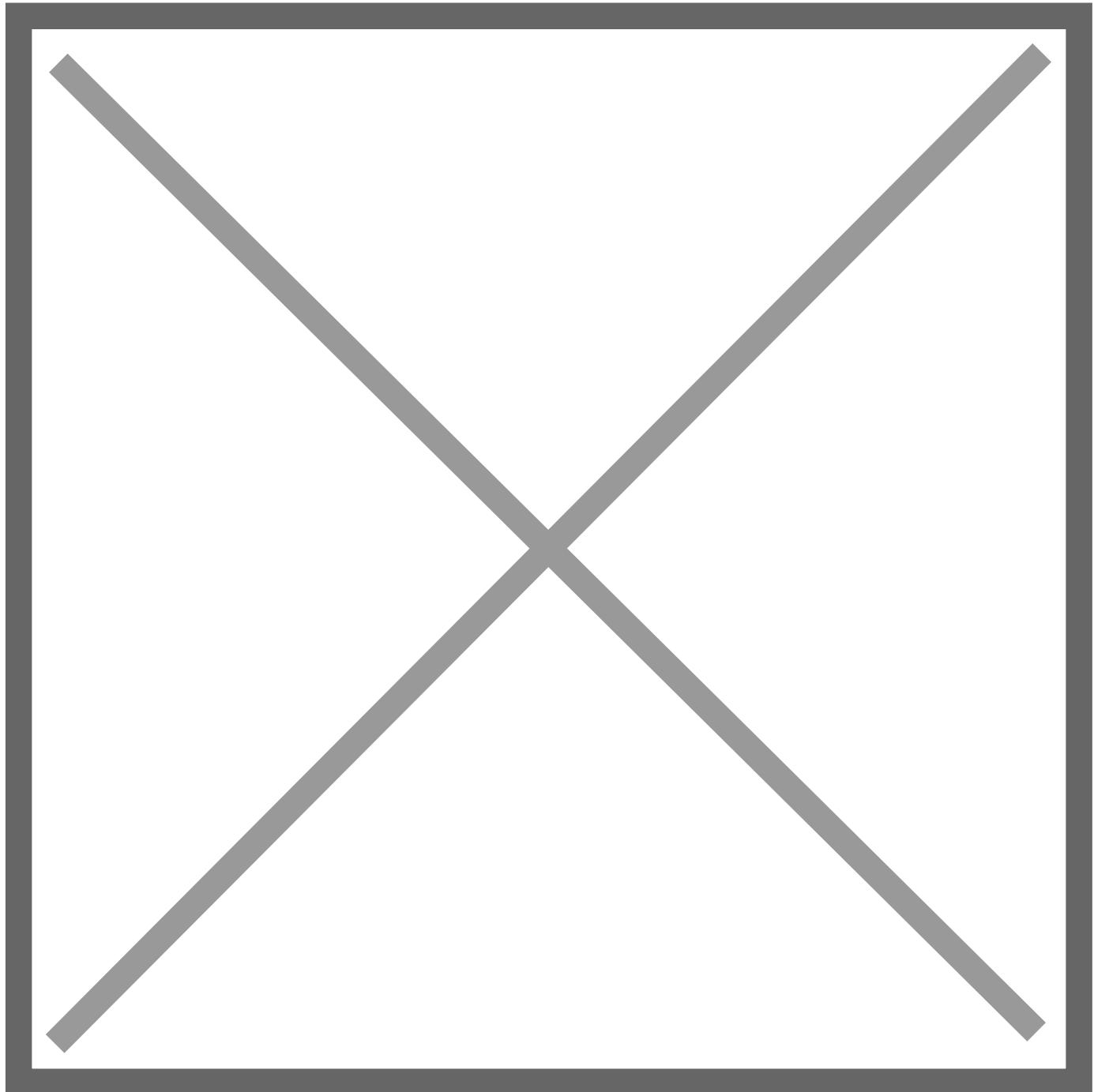
Referenciák:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Gyermekek, 2021



Érintett
terület:

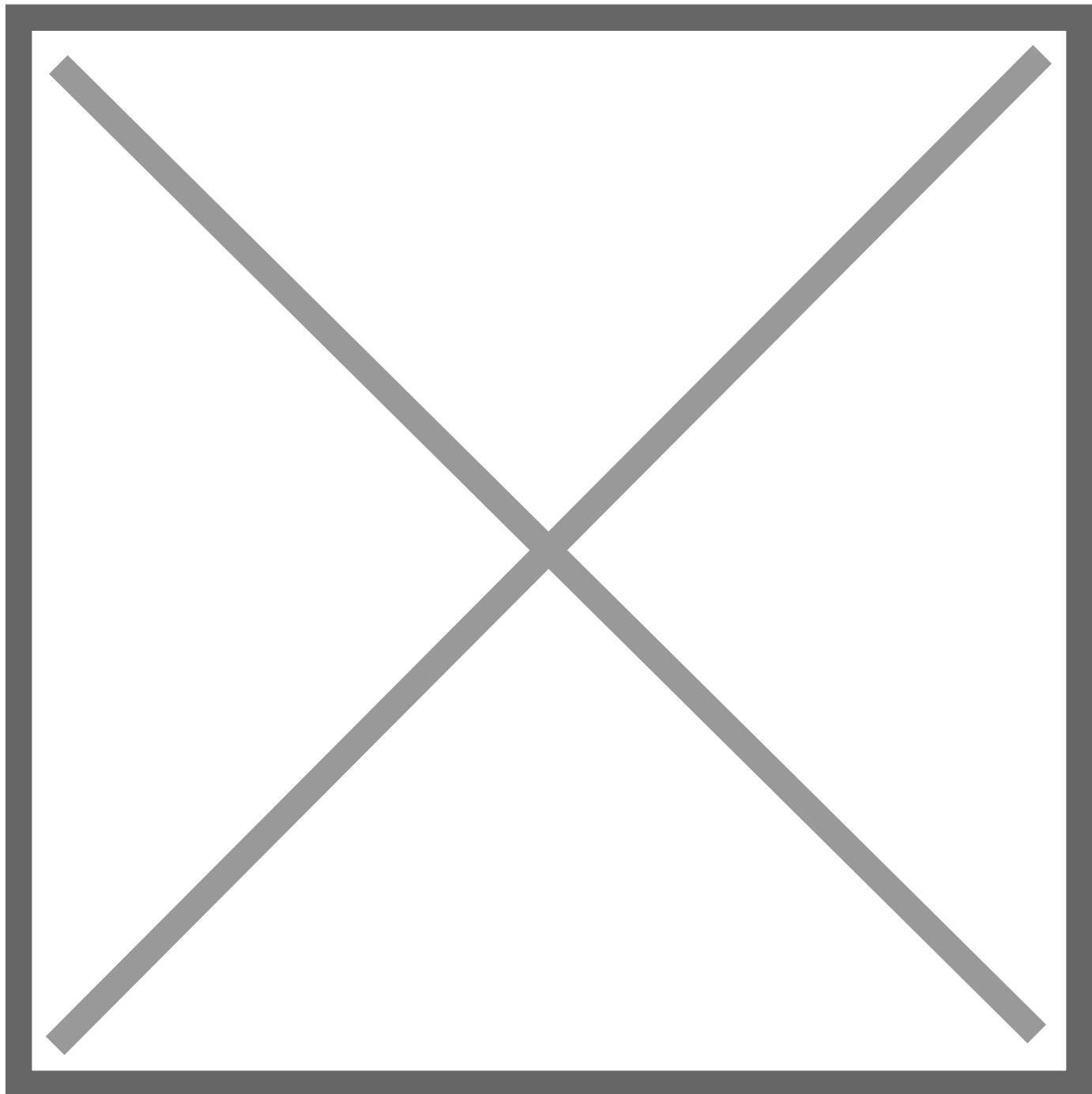
Országos

Referenciák: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Fiúk, 2021



Érintett
terület:

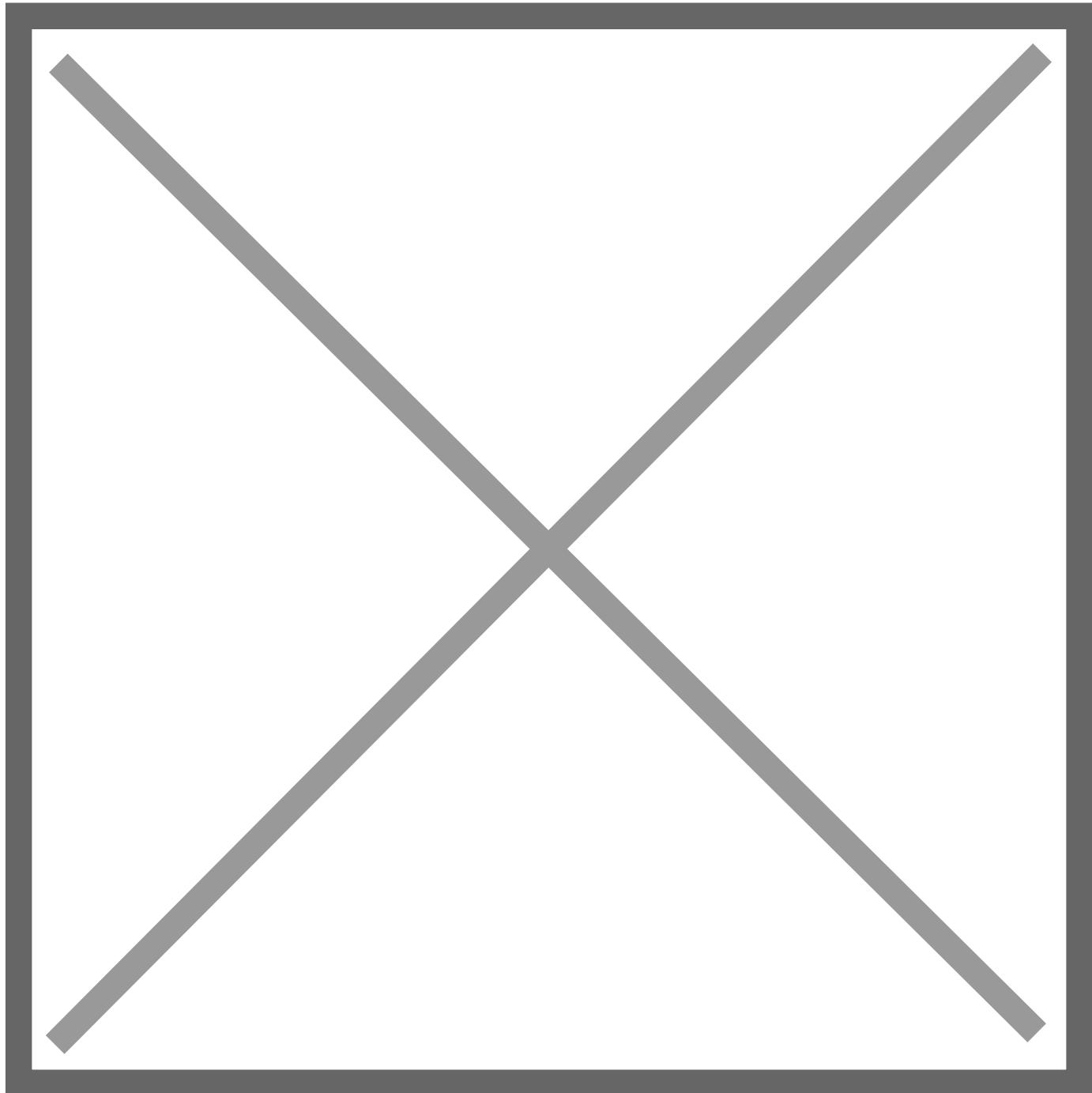
Országos

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**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Lányok, 2021



Érintett
terület:

Országos

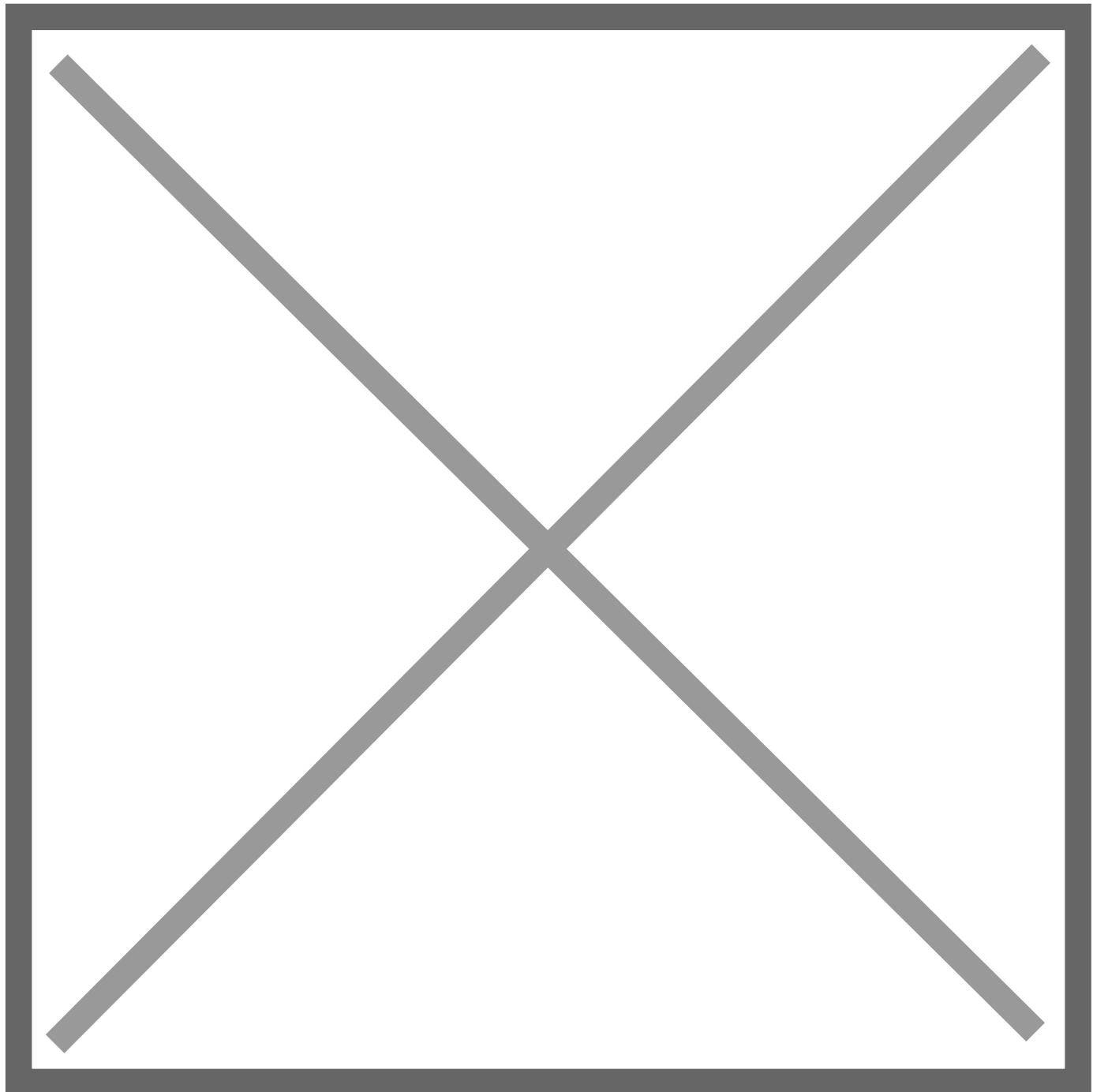
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**Definíciók
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nyelven
érhetők el):**

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Mentális egészség - szorongásos zavarok

Felnőttek, 2021



Életkor:

20+

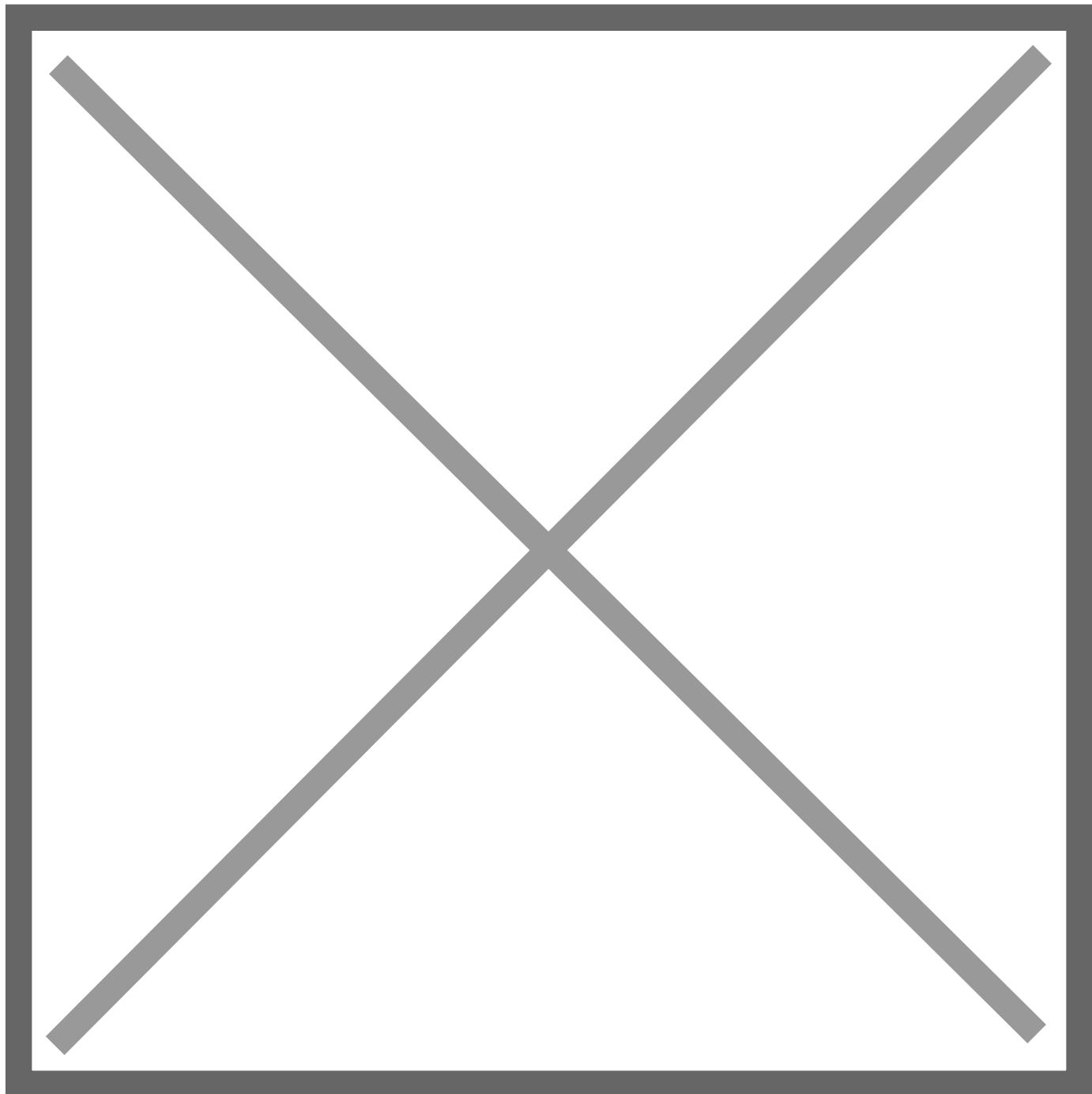
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Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

**Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Férfiak, 2021



Életkor:

20+

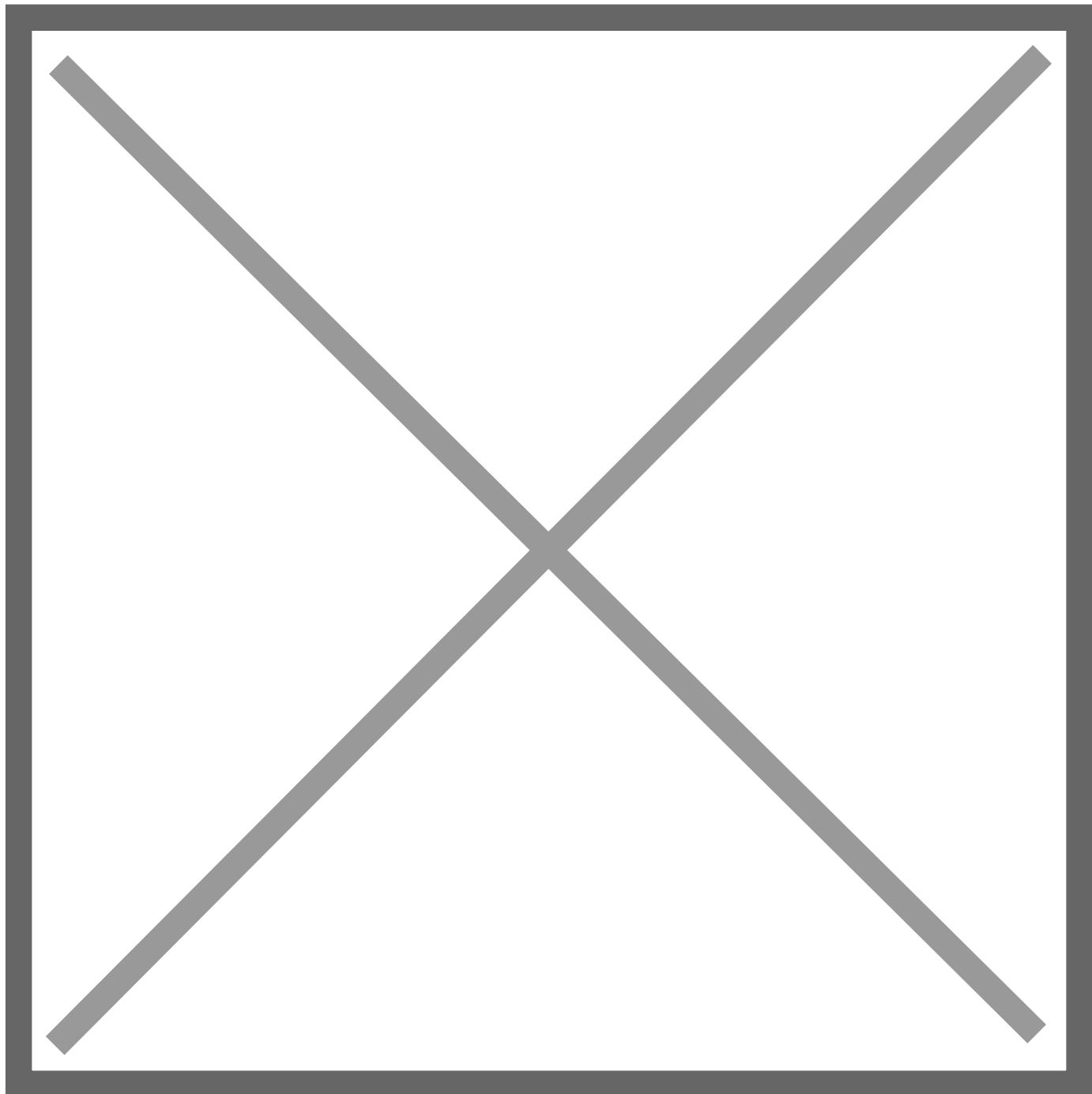
Referenciák:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definíciók
(csak angol
nyelven
érhetők el):

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Nők, 2021



Életkor:

20+

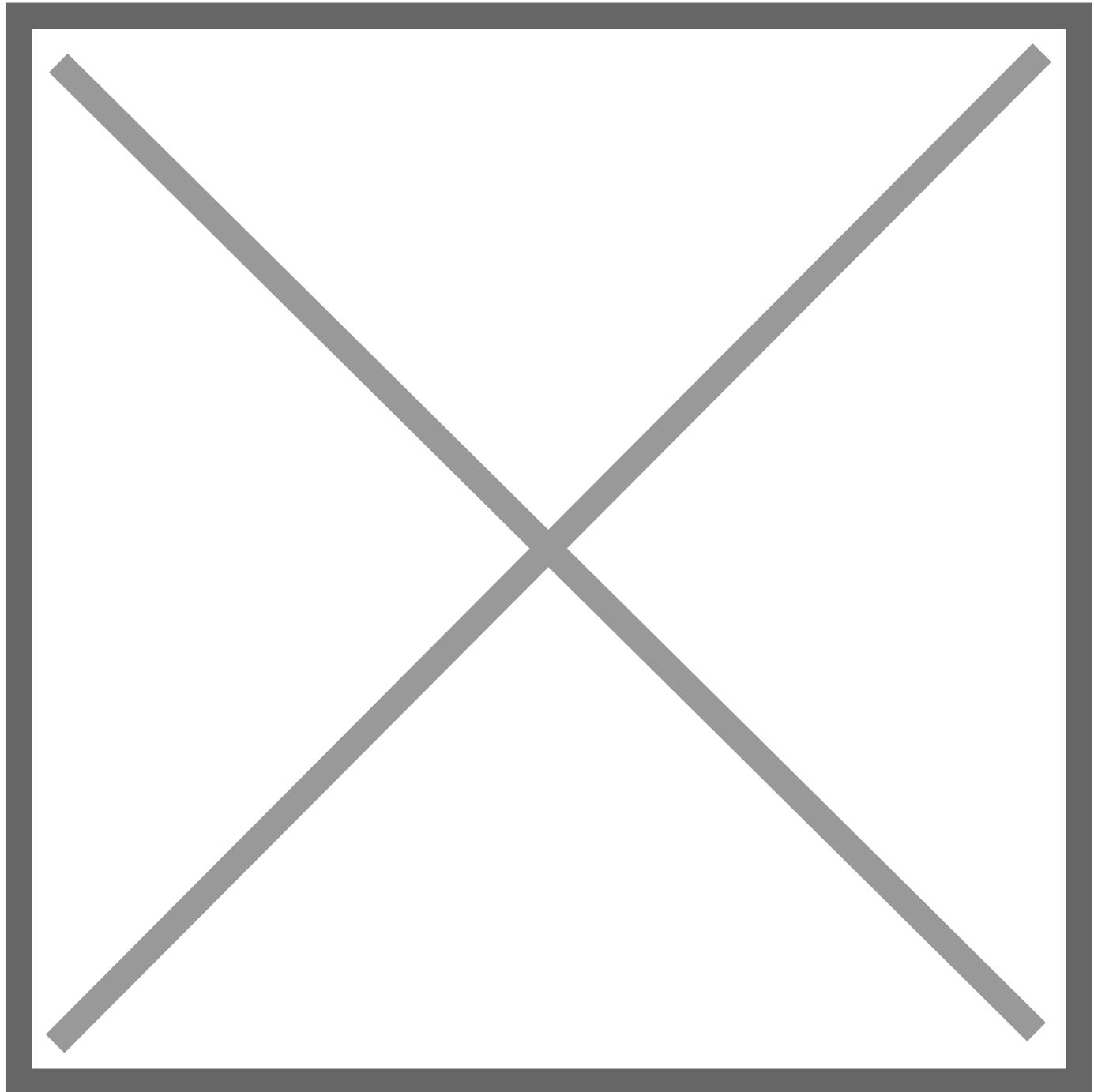
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**Definíciók
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nyelven
érhetők el):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

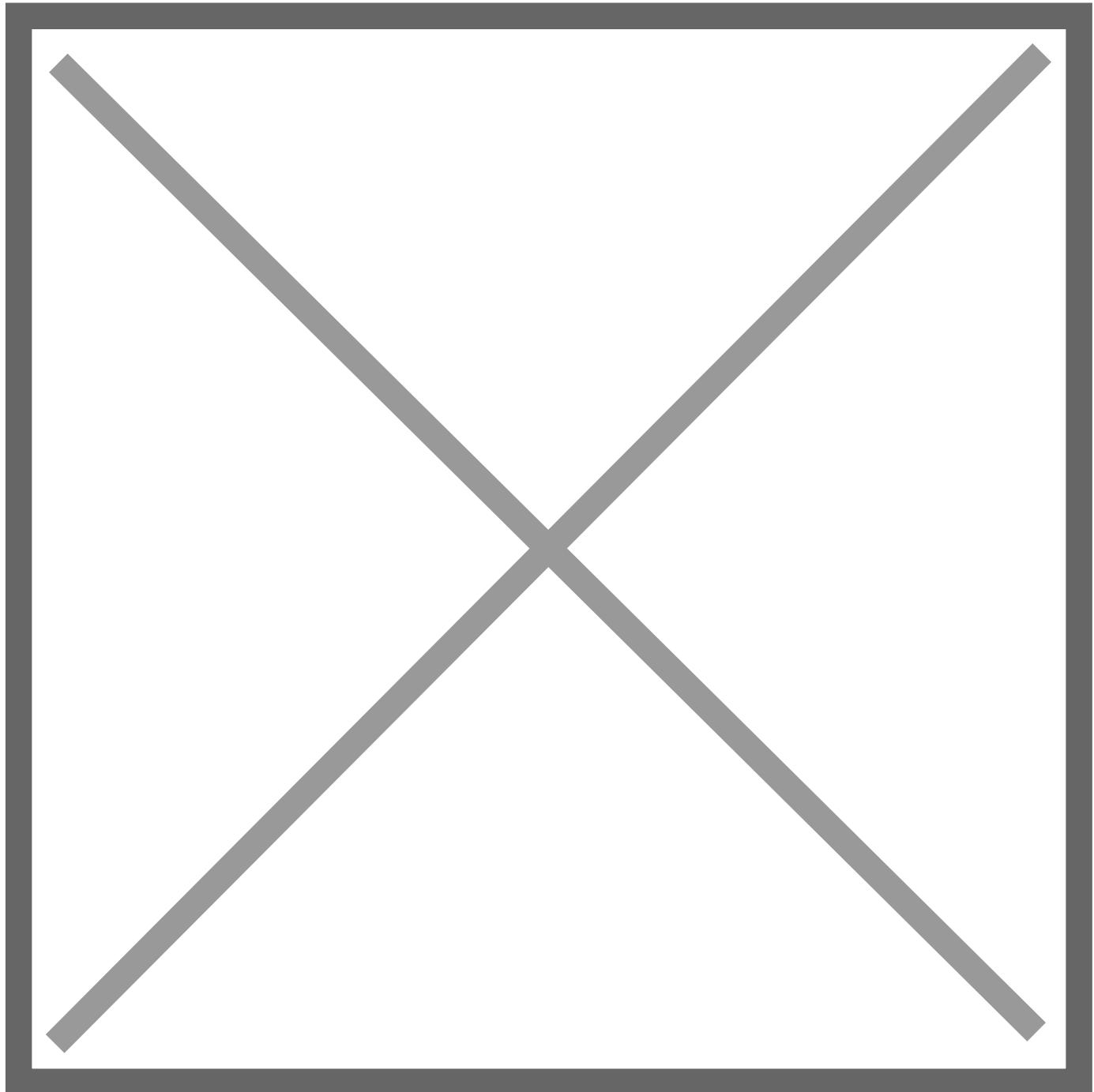
Gyermekek, 2021



Referenciák:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

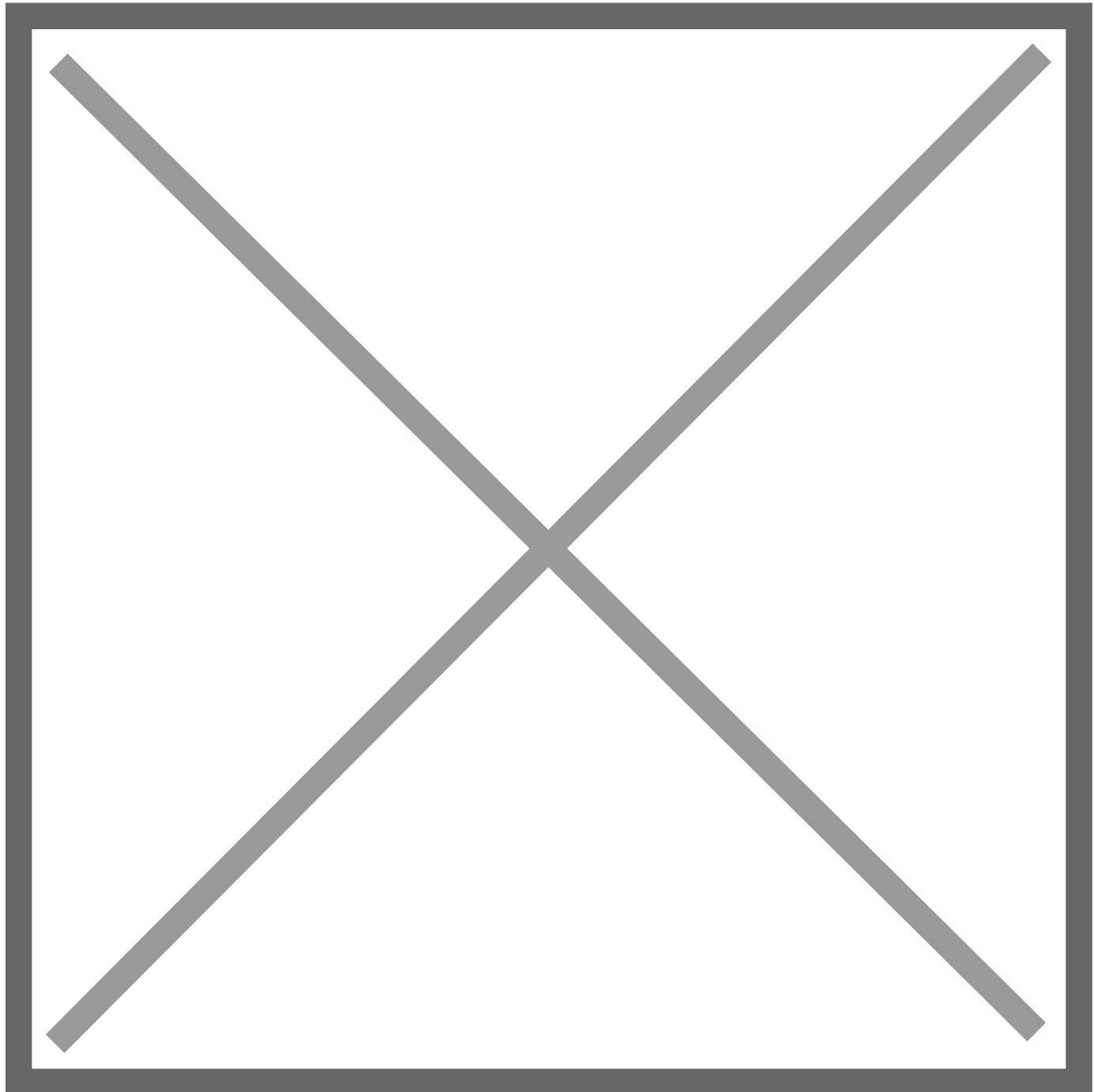
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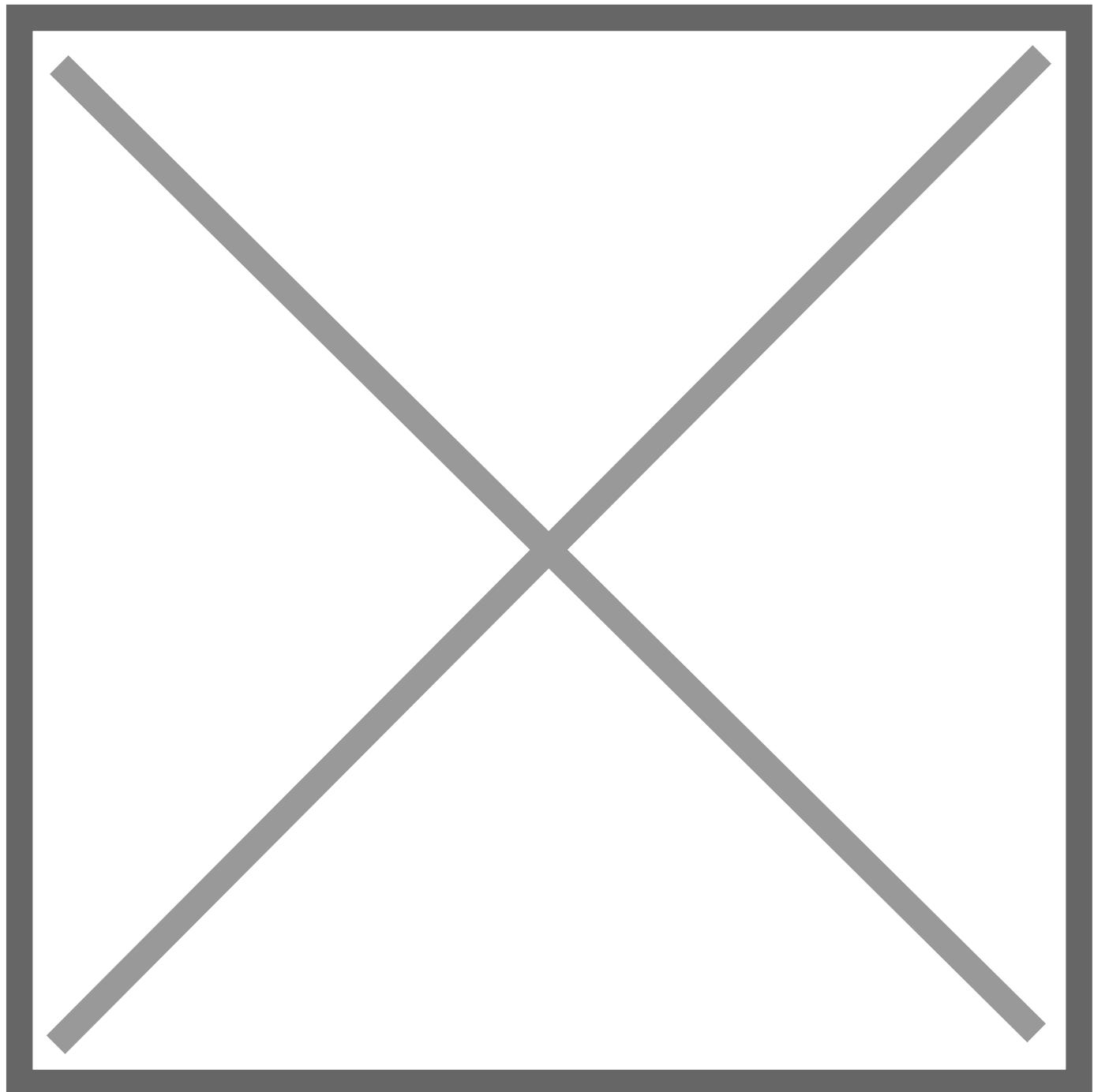
Lányok, 2021

**Referenciák:**

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**0-5 hónapos kor között kizárálag szoptatással táplált
csecsemők százalékos aránya**

0-5 years, 2010-2023



Referenciák:

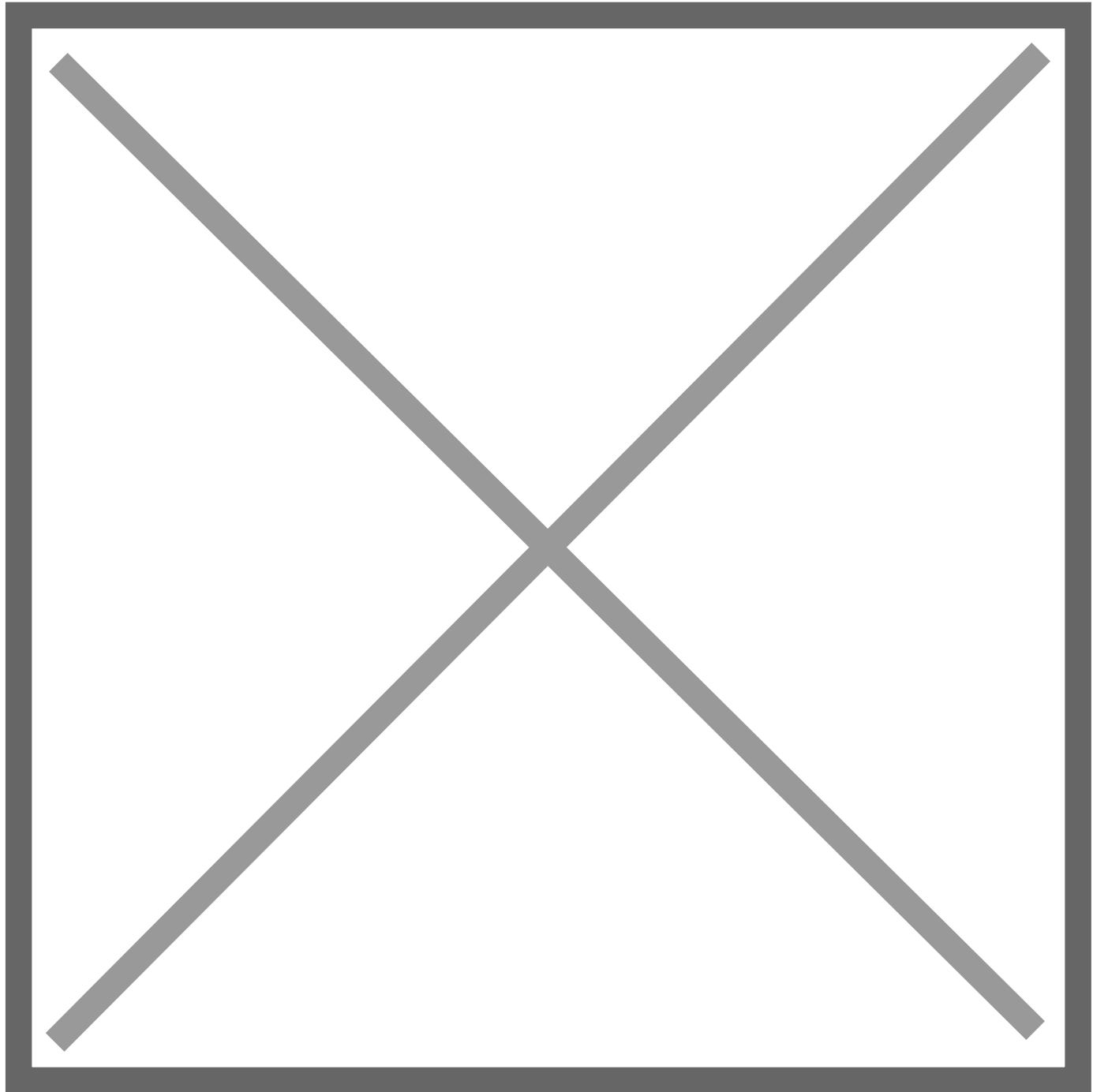
Lebanese Integrated Micronutrient and Anthropometry Survey 2023

Jegyzetek:

Full details are available. Original citation: United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2024). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, December 2024.

Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

Felnőttek, 2022



**Érintett
terület:**

Országos

Referenciák:

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 July 16, 2025