



Country report card - children

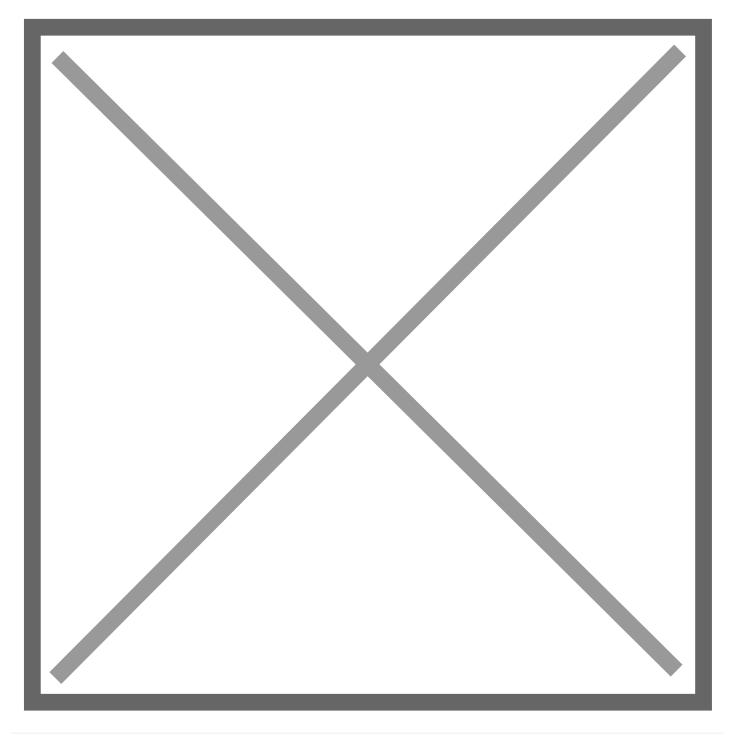
This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity for children, including adolescents (aged 5 to 18 years). Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at https://data.worldobesity.org/country/netherlands-153/.





Ð] ĐμÑ] а, 2024



ТÐ,Đ; аĐ½Đ⁰ĐμÑ □ а: СамооÑ□ Ñ□ иÑ□ аĐ½Đμ

4-12

Ð□ Ñ□ зÑ□ аÑ□ Ñ□ :



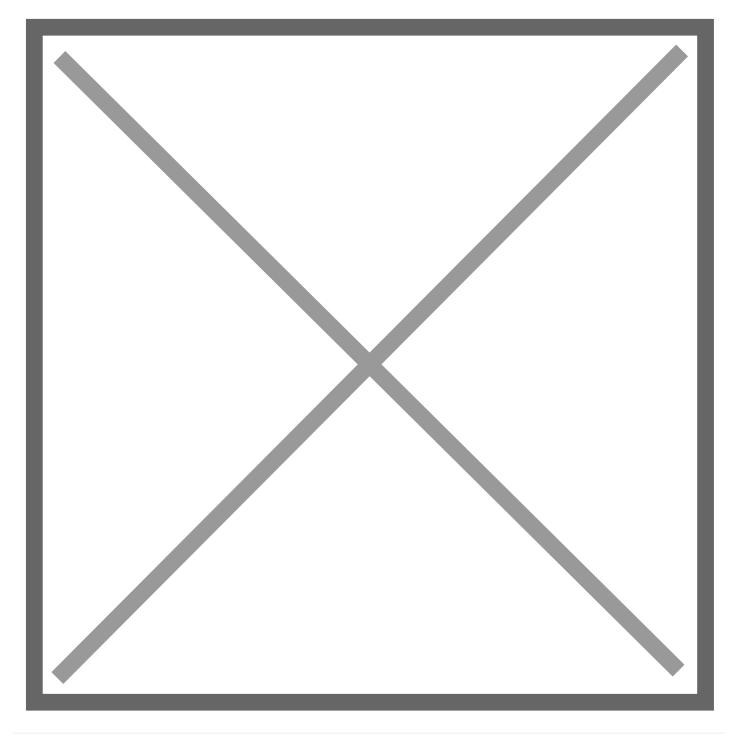
Ð[] аÑ[] Ð,Đ¾Đ½Đ°Đ»Đ½Đ¾

Ð] бÑ ванаÑ] а зонD°:	Ð[] аÑ[] Ð,Đ¾Đ½Đ°Đ»Đ½Đ¾
Ð ÐμÑ□ ÐμÑ □ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ ÐͺÐͺ:	Health Survey Netherlands (2024). https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. [Accessed 17.07.25]
Cutoffs:	IOTF



% Children living with overweight or obesity in the Netherlands

$D = D^{3}/(D^{1}/(N)) = D\mu N = D^{\circ}$



 $\eth_i \eth^\circ \eth^{1_{\!\!\!/4}} \varTheta^{3_{\!\!\!/4}} \eth^{3_{\!\!\!/4}} \tilde{N} \blacksquare \ \tilde{N} \blacksquare \ \eth_{\,\scriptscriptstyle -} \tilde{N} \blacksquare \ \eth^\circ \eth^{1_{\!\!\!/2}} \eth\mu$



2020: Health Survey of Statistics Netherlands (2020). Available at:

https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 05.05.21 2021: Health Survey Netherlands (2021). Available at:

2021: Health Survey Netherlands (2021). Available at: https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 02.06.23

Đ ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ □ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,:

> 2022: Health Survey Netherlands (2022). Available at: https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 02.06.23 2023: Health Survey Netherlands (2023). Available at:

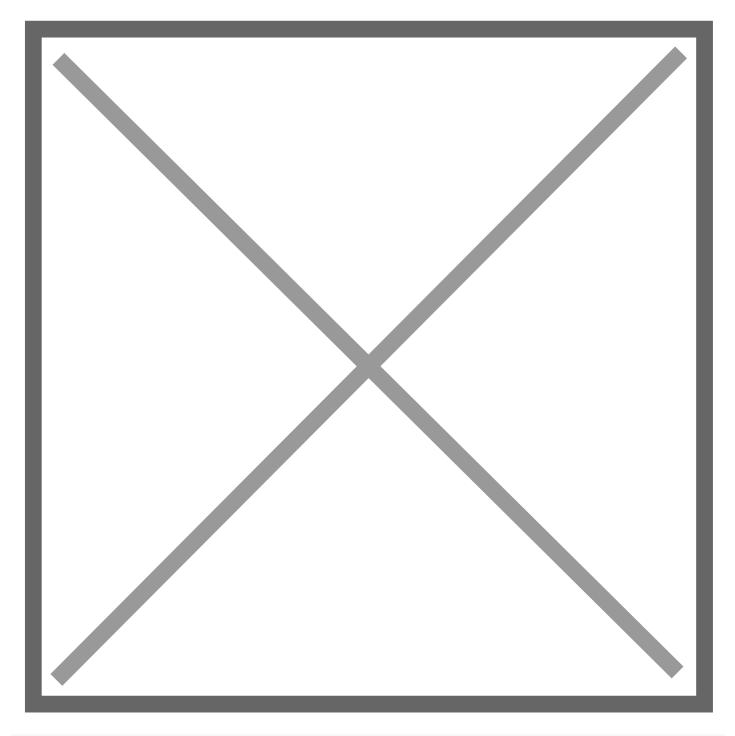
> https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 12.03.24 2024: Health Survey Netherlands (2024).

https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. [Accessed 17.07.25]

 $\begin{array}{c} D_{\square} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{2} D \mu D^{1}_{2} D^{\circ} D D^{0} D^{3}_{4} D \mu D \mu D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D \mu D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} D \tilde{N}_{\square} D \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} D \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{4}$



Ð] Đ¾Đ¼Đ¸Ñ] ĐμÑ] а



ТÐ,Đ; аĐ½ĐºĐμÑ] а:

 $\eth_i \eth^\circ \eth^{1_{\!\!\!/4}} \eth^{3_{\!\!\!/4}} \eth^{3_{\!\!\!/4}} \tilde{N} \blacksquare \tilde{N} \blacksquare \tilde{D} \lrcorner \tilde{N} \blacksquare \tilde{D}^\circ \eth^{1_{\!\!\!/2}} \eth\mu$



2020: Health Survey of Statistics Netherlands (2020). Available at:

620225801465. Last accessed: 05.05.21 https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NE 2021: Health Survey Netherlands (2021). Available at:

https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 02.06.23

Ð ÐμÑ∏ **Đ**μÑ ∏ еĐ½Ñ∏ Đ,Đ,:

> 2022: Health Survey Netherlands (2022). Available at: https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 02.06.23

> 2023: Health Survey Netherlands (2023). Available at: https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 12.03.24 2024: Health Survey Netherlands (2024).

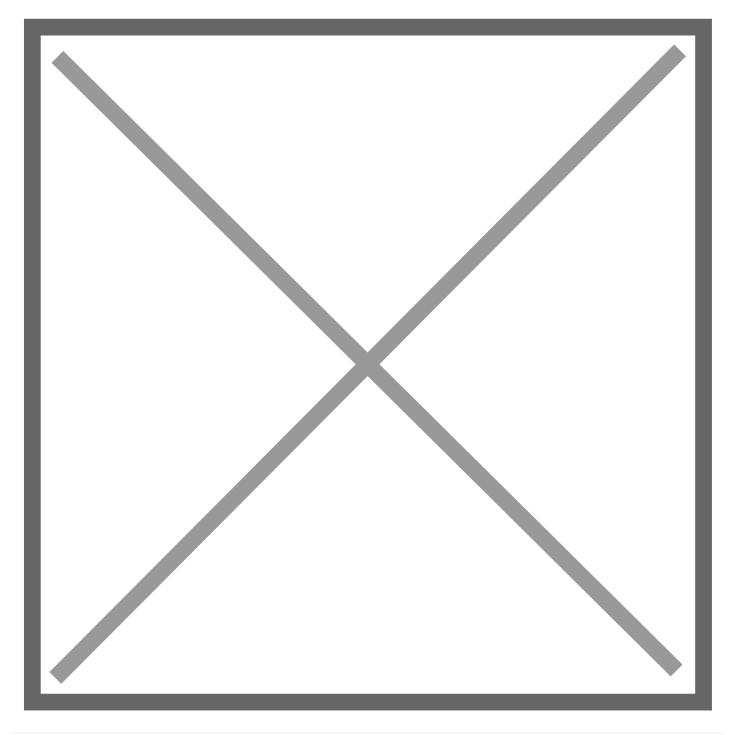
https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. [Accessed 17.07.25]

Ð□ Ñ□ Đ²ĐμĐ½ аĐºĐ¾ Đ½Đμ Đμ Đ¿Đ¾Ñ□ Đ¾Ñ□ ĐμĐ½Đ¾ Đ N□ Ñ□ Đ³Đ¾, Đ½Đ°Đ Đ½Đ¾Ñ□ Đ¼ĐμĐ½Đ¾Ñ□ Đ¾ Ñ□ ĐμĐ³Đ»Đ¾ Ñ□ $\overline{\partial \mu} \overline{\partial 3} \overline{\partial N} \square \overline{\partial V_2} D^\circ \overline{N} \square \overline{N} \square \overline{\partial V_2} D^\circ \overline{\partial V_2} \overline{\partial A} \Phi \square \overline{\partial A} \square \overline{A} \square \overline{A} \square \overline{A} \square \overline{A} \square \overline{A}$ $\label{eq:main_state} \square \ \mathcal{D}^{1/2} \mathcal{D}^{\circ} \tilde{N} \square \ \tilde{N} \square \ \mathcal{D} \ \tilde{D}^{3/4} \ \mathcal{D} \square \ \mathcal{D} \ \mathcal{C} \mathcal{D}^{1/4} \ \mathcal{D}^{3/4} \mathcal{D} \square \ \mathcal{D}^{3/4} \mathcal{D} \square \ \mathcal{D}^{3/4} \mathcal{D}^{3/4} \mathcal{D} \square \ \mathcal{D}^{3/4} \mathcal{D}^{3/4} \tilde{N} \square \ \mathcal{D}^{3/4} \mathcal{N} \square \ \mathcal{D}^{3/4} \mathcal$

 $\vec{D'_{2D}}, \vec{D}_{4}\vec{D}_{\mu}\vec{N}_{\Box} = \vec{D}_{4}\vec{D}_{\Delta} \vec{D}_{\Delta} \vec{D} \vec{D}_{\Delta} \vec{D}_{\Delta} \vec{D}_{\Delta} \vec{D}_{\Delta} \vec{D$ Đ²Đ°Đ½Đ,Ñ Ū Đ¼Đ¾Đ¶Đμ да Đ½Đμ Ñ Ū Đ° Ñ Ū Ñ Ū NŪ Đ¾Đ³Đ¾ Ñ Ū Ñ Ū Đ°Đ²Đ½Đ,Đ,Đ¼Đ, Đ Ũ Ñ Ū Đ¾Đ²ĐμŇ Ū Đμ ĐįŇ Ū Đ, Đ¾Ň Ū Đ, Đ¾N Ū Đ,Đ³4N Ū Đ,Đ³Đ,Đ½Đ,Ñ Ū ĐμĐ;ĐŇ Ū Đµ Đ,N Ũ Đ¾N Ū Đ½Đ,Ñ Ū Đ,Đ½D Ŷ D,Đ °Đ,Đ ·Đ,Đ ·Đ,Đ ·Đ ·Đ,Đ ·Đ ·Đ ·Đ,Đ ·Đ ·Đ ·N Ū Đ¾N Ū Đ¼Đμ N Ū



Boys and girls



ТÐ,Đ; аĐ½ĐºĐμÑ] а:

 $\eth_i \eth^\circ \eth^{1_{\!\!\!/4}} \eth^{3_{\!\!\!/4}} \eth^{3_{\!\!\!/4}} \tilde{N} \blacksquare \tilde{N} \blacksquare \tilde{D} \lrcorner \tilde{N} \blacksquare \tilde{D}^\circ \eth^{1_{\!\!\!/2}} \eth\mu$



2020: Health Survey of Statistics Netherlands (2020). Available at:

https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 05.05.21 2021: Health Survey Netherlands (2021). Available at:

2021: Health Survey Netherlands (2021). Available at: https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 02.06.23

Ð ÐμÑ□ ÐμÑ □ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,:

> 2022: Health Survey Netherlands (2022). Available at: https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 02.06.23

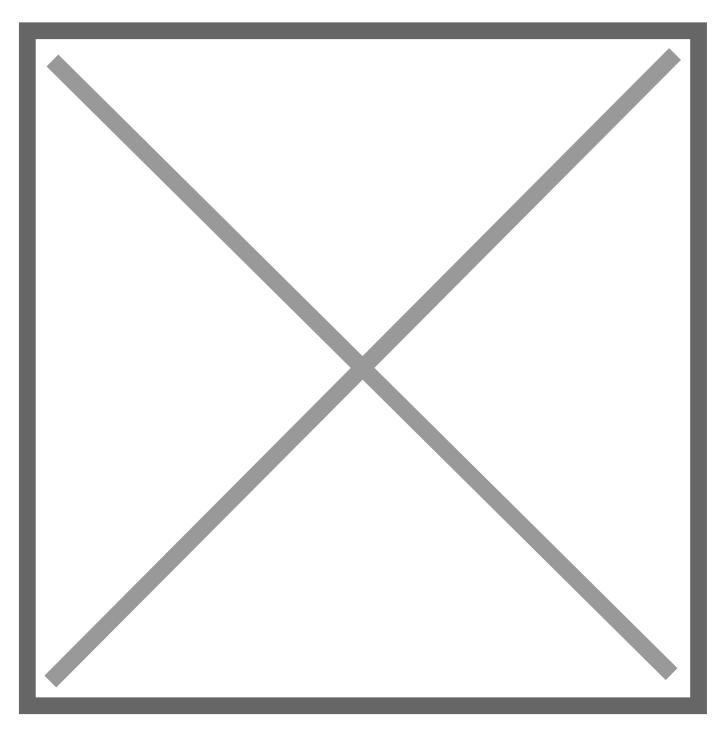
> 2023: Health Survey Netherlands (2023). Available at: https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. Last accessed: 12.03.24 2024: Health Survey Netherlands (2024).

https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. [Accessed 17.07.25]

 $\begin{array}{c} D_{\square} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{2} D \mu D^{1}_{2} D^{\circ} D D^{0} D^{3}_{4} D \mu D \mu D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D \mu D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} D \tilde{N}_{\square} D \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} D \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} \tilde{N}_{\square} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{1}_{4} D^{1}_{4}$



% Children living with overweight or obesity in the Netherlands 1980-2003



 $D [] \ D \cdot D^{1}\!\!\!/_4 D \mu \tilde{N} [] \ D \mu D^{1}\!\!\!/_2 D^{3}\!\!\!/_4$

ТÐ,Đ¿ анĐ⁰ĐμÑ∏ а:

Ð ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ□ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,: 1980, 2003: van den Hurk K, van Buuren P, van Buuren S, Verkerk PH and HiraSing RA. (2007). Prevalence of overweight and obesity in the Netherlands in 2003 compared to 1980 and 1977. Archives Dis Child, 92: 992 - 995. 1997: Katja van den Hurk, Paula van Dommelen, Stef van Buuren, Paul H Verkerk, Remy A HiraSing. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in the Netherlands in 2003 compared to 1980 and 1997. Arch Dis Child 2007;92:992-995. doi: 10.1136/adc.2006.115402

IOTF

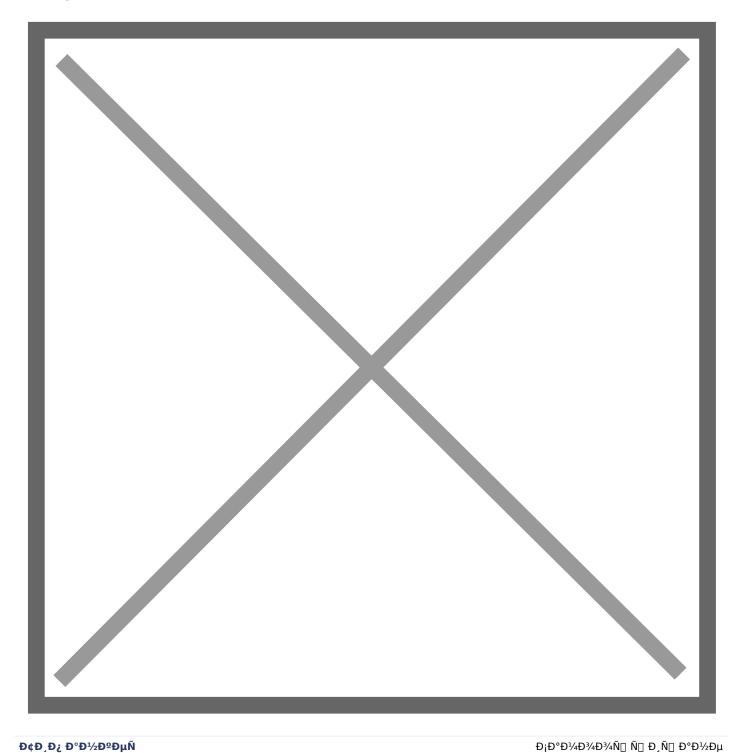


Ð□ пÑ□ ÐμдÐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Ð¸Ñ

□:



Ð] ĐμÑ] а, 2018-2021



Parent's education level



 $D = D \pm \tilde{N} D^2 D^0 D^{1/2} D^0 \tilde{N}$

☐ Đ° **Đ**•**Đ**¾**Đ**½Đ°:

Ð ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ□ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,:

Ð[] аÑ[] ионално

Annual Report Youth Monitor 2022. Statistics Netherlands (CBS). <u>https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/news/2022/45/less-</u> overweight-and-obesity-among-children-of-higher-educated-parents [Accessed 17.07.25]

Data from National Health Survey/Lifestyle Monitor (2018-2021)

Ð] абÐμлÐμжкÐͺ:

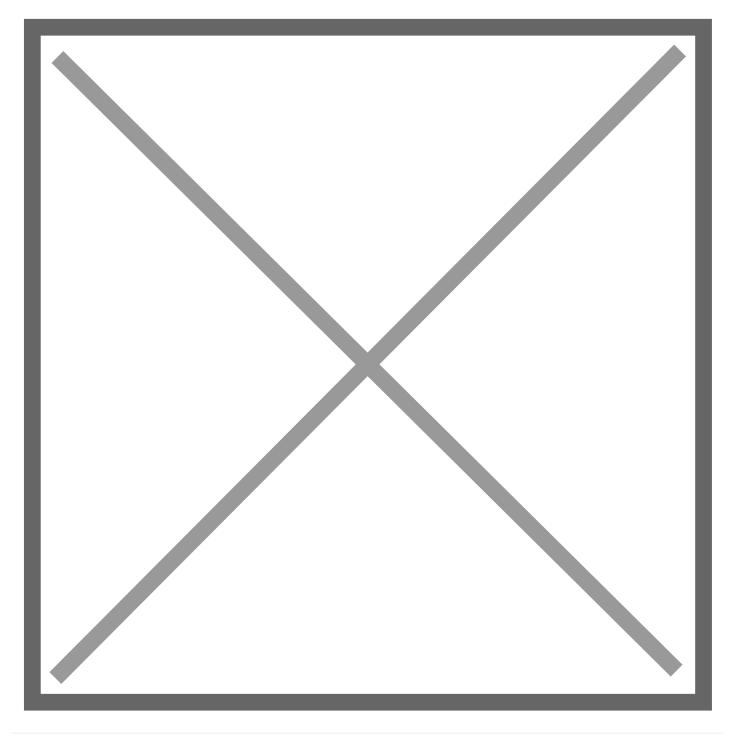
Ð] Ð;Ñ] ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Đ,Ñ]:

Cutoffs:

IOTF



Ð] ĐμÑ] а, 2024



Đ¢Đ,Đ; аĐ½Đ⁰ĐμÑ □ а: $\eth_i \eth^\circ \varTheta^{1\!\!\!/_4} \varTheta^{3\!\!\!/_4} \eth^{3\!\!\!/_4} \tilde{N} \square \ \tilde{N} \square \ \varTheta^\circ \eth^{1\!\!\!/_2} \eth\mu$



$D \square D^{\circ} \tilde{N} \square D_{J} D^{3}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{\circ} D^{*} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4}$

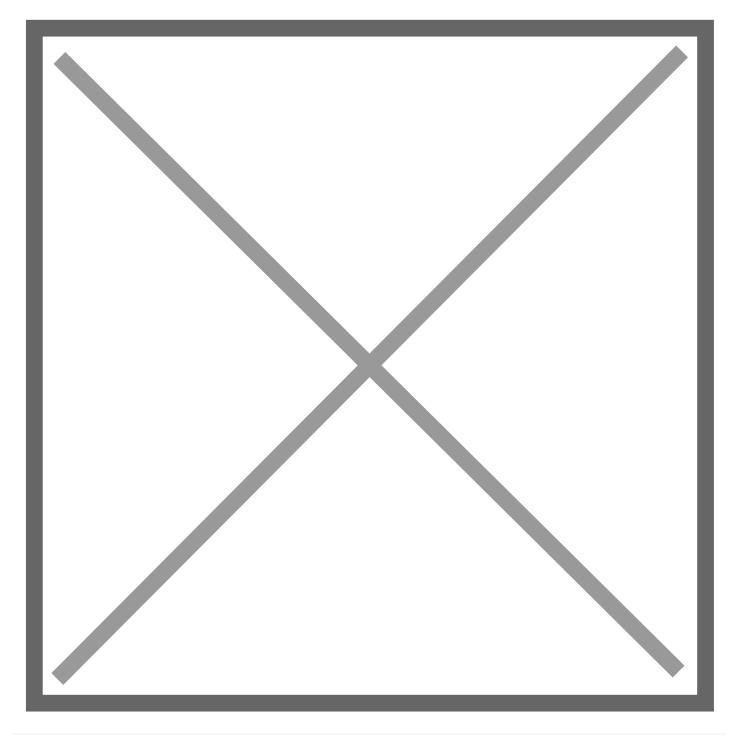
Ð] бÑ ванаÑ] а зона:	Ð[] аÑ[] Ð,Đ¾Đ½Đ°Đ»Đ½Đ¾
Ð ÐμÑ□ ÐμÑ □ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ ÐͺÐͺ:	Health Survey Netherlands (2024). https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81565NED/table?ts=1620225801465. [Accessed 17.07.25]
Cutoffs:	IOTF





па

$D \square D^{3}_{4}D^{1}_{4}\tilde{N} \square D\mu\tilde{N} \square D^{\circ}$, 2021-2022



Đ¢Đ,Đ¿ аĐ½Đ⁰ĐμÑ ∏ а:

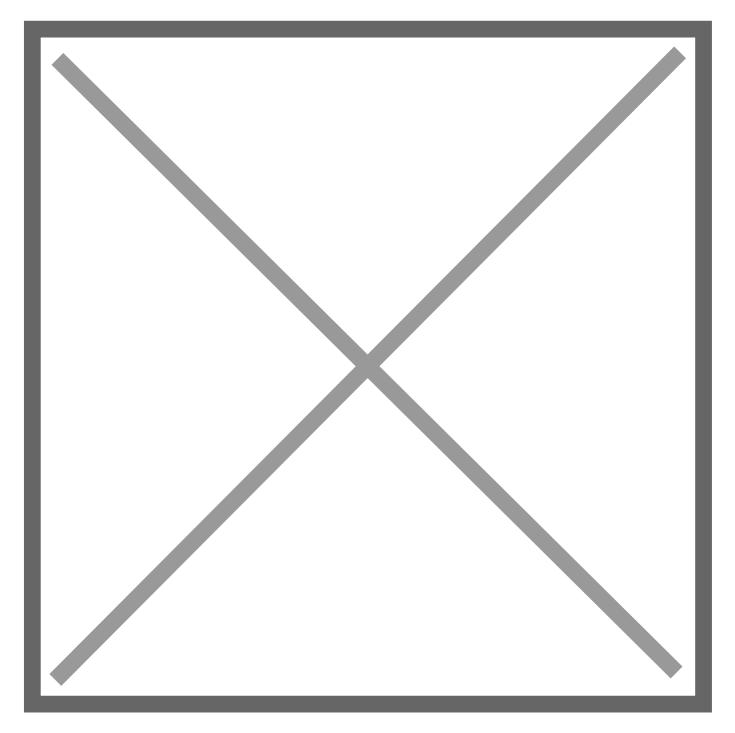
СамооÑ□ Ñ□ иÑ□ аĐ½Đμ



Ð ÐμÑ□ ÐμÑ□ ÐμнÑ□ ÐੁÐੁ:	Raki? JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. 'Any translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition'
ϴ <u>ͺ</u> Ͽ°Đ±ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ¶ĐºĐ`:	Family affluence scaleHBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)
Cutoffs:	+2SD



Ð] Đ¾Đ¼Đ Ñ] ĐμÑ] а, 2021-2022



Đ¢Đ,Đ¿ аĐ½ĐºĐμÑ □ а:

 $\eth_i \eth^\circ \eth^{1_{\!\!\!/4}} \eth^{3_{\!\!\!/4}} \eth^{3_{\!\!\!/4}} \tilde{N} \blacksquare ~\tilde{N} \blacksquare ~\eth_{\!\!\!\!/} \tilde{N} \blacksquare ~\eth^\circ \eth^{1_{\!\!\!/2}} \eth\mu$

Ð Ñ Đ·Ñ ĐÔN Ñ Ñ . :

11-15



Ð ÐμÑ□ ÐμÑ□ ÐμнÑ□ ÐੁÐੁ:	Raki? JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. 'Any translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition'
ϴ <u>ͺ</u> Ͽ°Đ±ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ¶ĐºĐ`:	Family affluence scaleHBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)
Cutoffs:	+2SD



Ethnic groups are as defined by publication of origin and are not as defined by WOF. In some instances ethnicity is conflated with nationality and/or race.

Ð] ĐμÑ] а, 2015

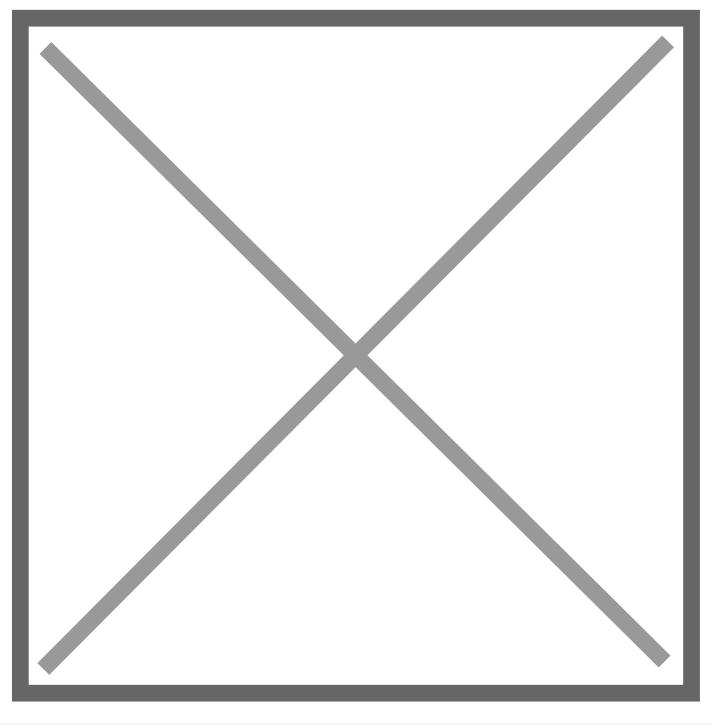
Затлъстяване 📃 Наднормено тегло

30				
25				
25				
20				
» 15				
15				
10				
5				
0——				
0	Dutch	Moroccan	South Asian	Turkish
Тип Ð°Ð½ĐºĐµÑĮ		Moroccan	South Asian	Turkish Đ∏ Đ·Đ¼ĐμÑ∏ ĐμĐ½Đ¾
Đ¢Đ,Đį	□ а:	Moroccan	South Asian	
ТÐ,Đ¿ Đ°Đ½Đ≌ĐμÑ[Đ] Ñ] Đ·Ñ] †	□ а: аÑ□ Ñ Ň□ ĐμÑ D ¹ ⁄2а	Moroccan	South Asian	Ð] змĐμÑ] ĐμĐ½Đ¾
 Đ¢Đ,Đ; Đ°Đ¼ĐºĐµÑ[Đ□ Ñ□ Đ·Ñ□ # □ : Đ□ Đ¾Đ»Đ,Ñ □ Ñ□ Đ²Đ¾ Đ Đ;Ñ□ Đ¾Đ±H 	□ а: аÑ□ Ñ Ň□ ĐμÑ D½Đ° Đ,Ñ□ °Đ½Đ°Ñ	Moroccan	South Asian	Ð] змÐμÑ] ÐμÐ½Đ¾ 2-15
Đ¢Đ,Đ¿ Đ°Đ¼ĐºĐµÑ[Đ[] Ñ] Đ·Ñ[] # I: Đ[] Đ¾Đ»Đ,Ñ IN[] Đ²Đ¾ Đ JĶN[] Đ¾Đ±H е: Đ[] Đ±Ñ Đ²Đ ²	□ а: аÑ□ Ñ Ň□ еÑ)½Đ° Đ,Ñ□ °Đ½Đ°Ñ ½Đ°: □	Cornelisse-Vermaat, Judith R., ar Overweight in the Netherlands*."	nd Henriëtte Maassen van den Brin Obesity, vol. 15, no. 2, Feb. 2007,	Ð] змÐμÑ] ÐμÐ½Đ¾ 2-15 77,058
Đ¢Đ,Đ; Đ°Đ½Đ2еÑ[Đ Ñ Đ·Ñ Đ Ñ Đ Đ¾Đ>Đ,Ñ N Đ Đ¾Đ>Đ,Ñ N Đ Đ¾Đ>Đ,Ñ Đ Đ¾Đ>Đ,Ñ Đ Đ¾Đ>Đ,Ñ Đ Đ¾Đ±H е: Đ Đ±Ñ Đ2Đ3 Đ Đ±Ñ Đ2Đ3 Đ Đ±Ñ Đ2Đ3 Đ Đ±Ñ Đ4 Đ Đ±Ñ Đ4	□ а: аÑ□ Ñ Ň□ еÑ D ¹ ⁄2а Đ,Ñ□ °Đ ¹ ⁄2аÑ ⁄2а: □ Đ,: Ava	Cornelisse-Vermaat, Judith R., ar Overweight in the Netherlands*."	nd Henriëtte Maassen van den Brin Obesity, vol. 15, no. 2, Feb. 2007, m/eurpub/article/28/6/1023/50350	 Đ[] Đ·Đ¼ĐμÑ[] ĐμĐ½Đ¾ 2-15 77,058 Regional - The Hague k. "Ethnic Differences in Lifestyle and pp. 483-483, 10.1038/oby.2007.561.



Double burden of underweight & overweight

Ð] ĐμÑ] а, 2022



Đ¢Đ,Đ; аĐ½Đ⁰ĐμÑ □ а: Đ□ Ñ□ Đ·Ñ□ аÑ□ Ñ □ :

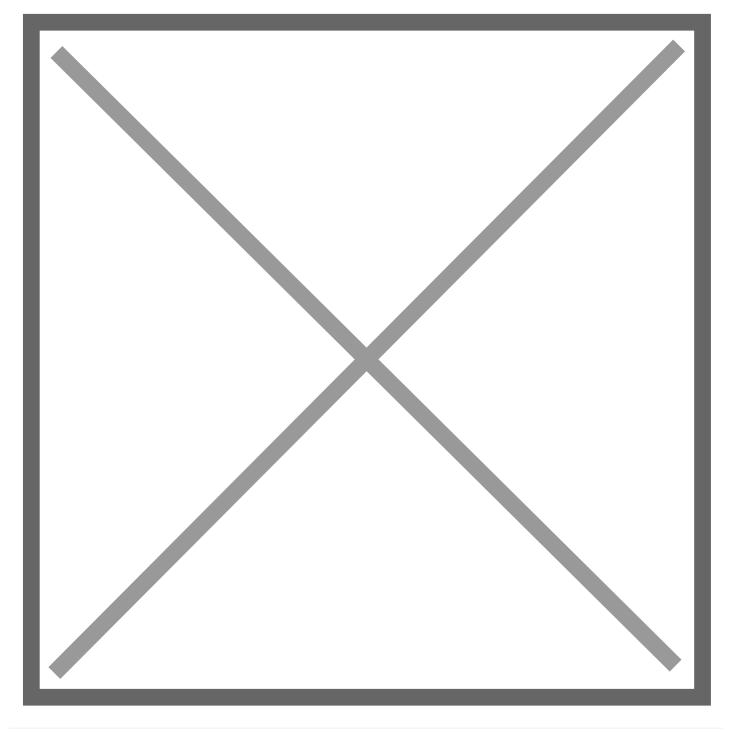
 $D = D \cdot D^{1/4} D \mu \tilde{N} = D \mu D^{1/2} D^{3/4}$



Ð ÐμÑ∏ ÐμÑ∏ ÐμнÑ∏ ÐͺÐͺ:	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736</u> (23)02750-2.
Ð] абÐμлÐμжкÐͺ:	Age standardised estimates
Ð] Ð;Ñ] ÐμдÐμлÐμнÐ,Ñ]:	Combined prevalence of BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD (double burden of thinness and obesity)
Cutoffs:	BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD



$D = D^{3}_{4}D^{1}_{4}\tilde{N} = D\mu\tilde{N} = D^{\circ}$, 2022



Ð□ бÑ Đ²Đ°Đ½Đ°Ñ □ а Đ∙Đ¾Đ½Đ°:

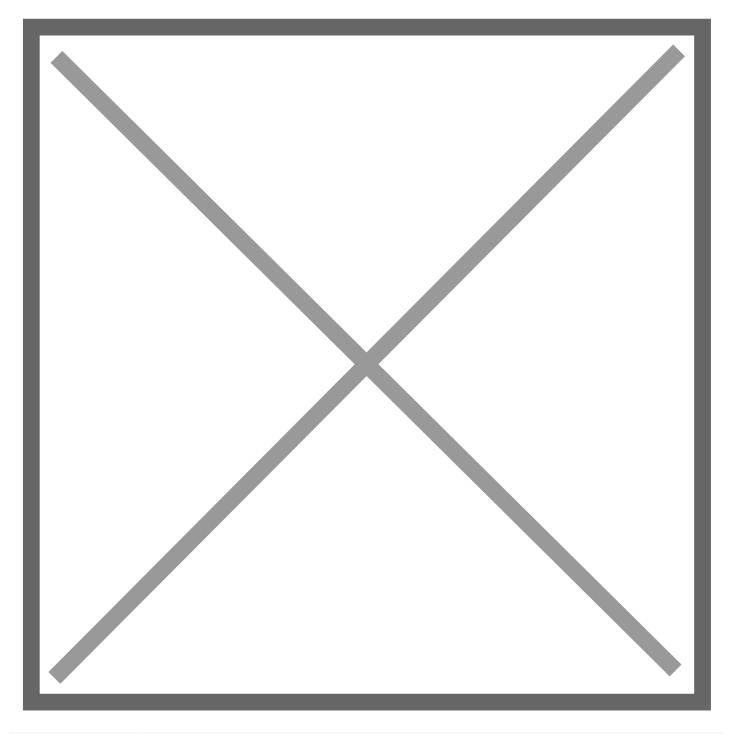
Ð[] аÑ[] ионаĐ»Ð½Đ¾



Ð ÐμÑ∏ ÐμÑ∏ ÐμнÑ∏ ÐͺÐͺ:	 RakiÄ□ JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): https://data-browser.hbsc.org.
Ð[абÐμлÐμжкÐͺ:	Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.
Ð] Ð;Ñ] ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Đ_Ñ] :	% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily



$D = D^{3}_{4}D^{1}_{4}D$, $\tilde{N} = D\mu\tilde{N} = D^{\circ}$, 2022



D $D \pm \tilde{N} D^2 D^\circ D^{1/2} D^\circ \tilde{N}$ $D^\circ D \cdot D^{3/4} D^{1/2} D^\circ$:

Ð ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ□ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,: $D \square D^{\circ} \tilde{N} \square D_{J} D^{3}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{\circ} D^{*} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4}$

RakiÄ JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): https://data-browser.hbsc.org.



Ð] абележкÐͺ:

Ð] Ð;Ñ] ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Đ¸Ñ]: Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

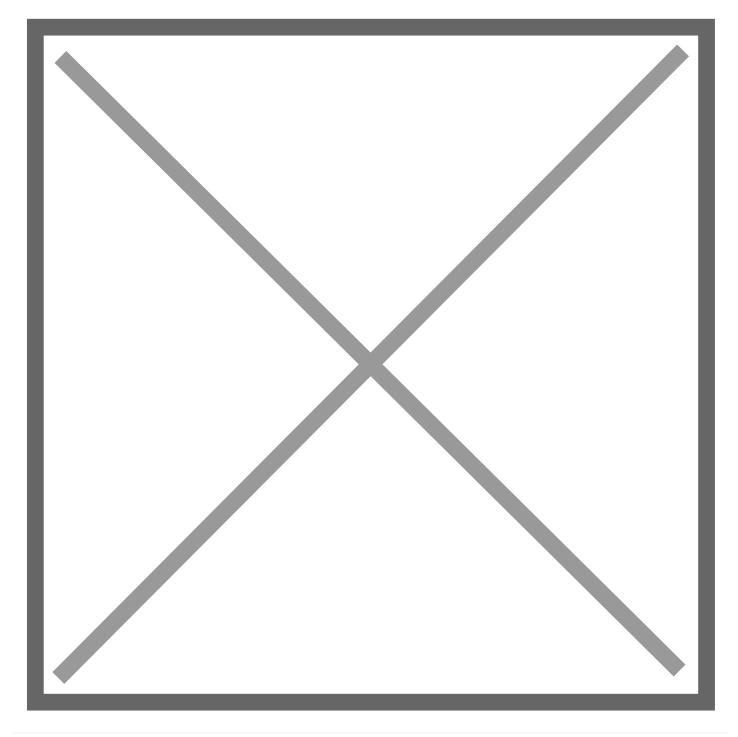
% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily





Ð⁰а

$D \square D^{3}_{4}D^{1}_{4}\tilde{N} \square D\mu\tilde{N} \square D^{\circ}$, 2021-2022



 $D \square D^{\circ} \tilde{N} \square D_{J} D^{3}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{\circ} D^{*} D^{3}_{4}$

Ð□ бÑ Đ²Đ°Đ½Đ°Ñ □ а Đ∙Đ¾Đ½Đ°:

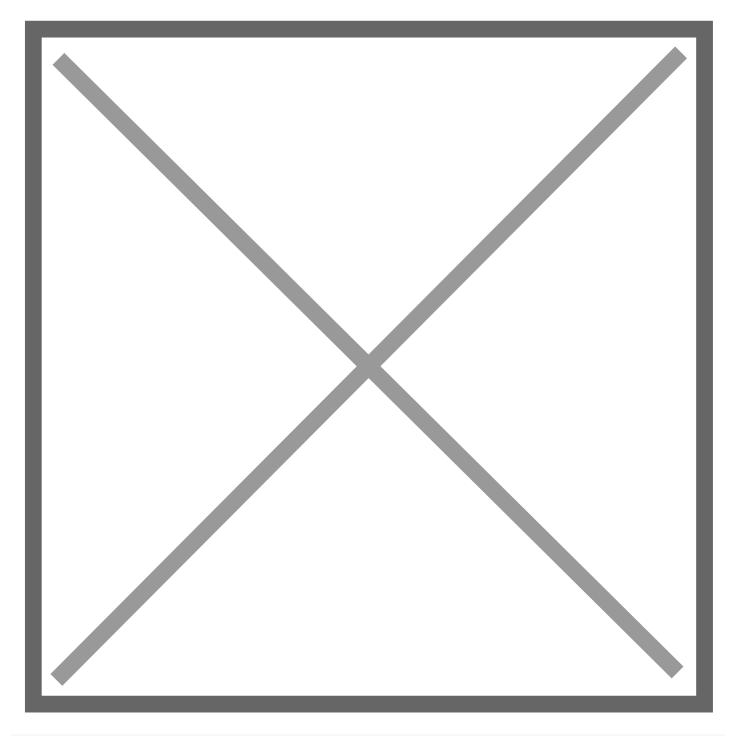
Ð ĐμÑ[] ĐμÑ[] ĐμĐ½Ñ[] Đ,Đ,: Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2020), Data browser (findings from the 2017/18 international HBSC survey): <u>https://data-browser.hbsc.org.</u>

Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

Ð□ ÐįÑ□ ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½ĐͺÑ □:



$D = D^{3}_{4}D^{1}_{4}D_{3}N = D\mu N = D^{\circ}, 2021-2022$



D $D \pm \tilde{N} D^2 D^\circ D^{1/2} D^\circ \tilde{N}$ $D^\circ D \cdot D^{3/4} D^{1/2} D^\circ$: Ð[] аÑ[] ионално

□ а Đ·Đ¾Đ½Đ°:
 Đ ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ□

ĐμĐ½Ñ̃□ Đ,Đ,:

Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2020), Data browser (findings from the 2017/18 international HBSC survey): <u>https://data-browser.hbsc.org.</u>

Ð] Ð;Ñ] ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Đ,Ñ]: Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

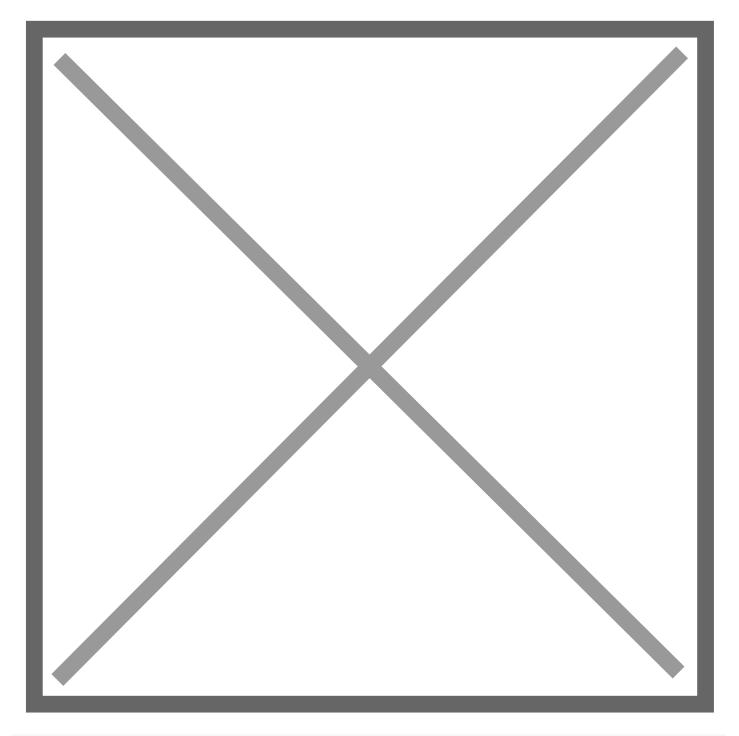


Ð Ĩ еĐ¾Đ±Đ»Đ°Đ´Đ°Đ²Đ°Đ½Đµ Đ½Đ° Đ¿Đ¾-Đ¼Đ°Đ»Đ
ĐĐ¾ Đ¾Ñ Đ´Đ½ĐµĐ²Đ½Đ° Đ
ĐĐ¾Đ½Ñ Ĩ ÑĨ Đ¼Đ°Ñ Ĩ Đ ÑĨ



Ð¹/₂а пĐ»Đ³/₄Đ´Đ³/₄Đ²е

Đ] ĐμÑ] а, 2014



 $D = D \cdot D^{1/4} D \mu \tilde{N} = D \mu D^{1/2} D^{3/4}$

Тип анĐ⁰ĐμÑ∏ а:

Ð ĐμÑ] ĐμÑ] ĐμĐ½ Ñ] Đ,Đ,: 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. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287</u>. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <u>http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system</u>



Ð] Ð;Ñ] ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Đ_Ñ]:

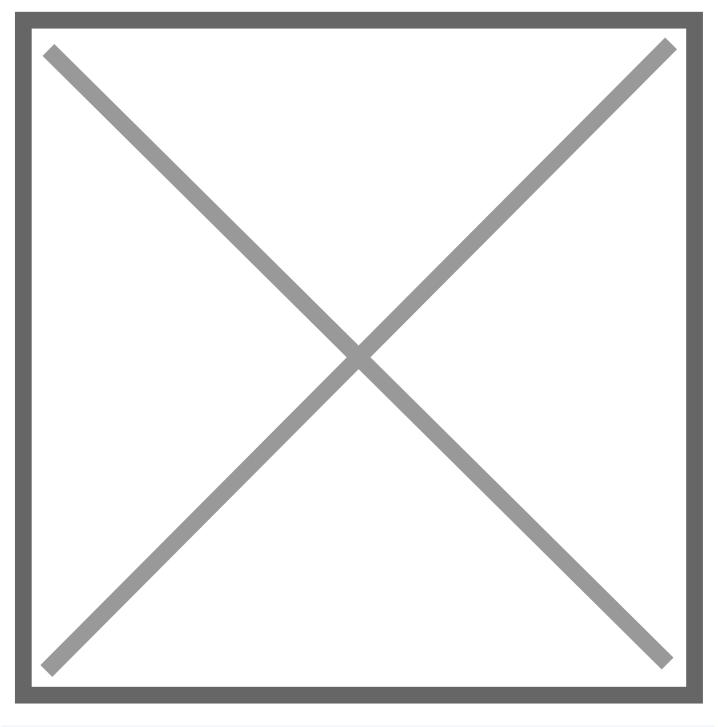
Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)





Ð

 $D \square D \mu \tilde{N} \square D^{\circ}$, 2014



Тип анĐ⁰еÑ∏ а:

Ð Ñ Đ·Ñ аÑ Ñ Ñ □: $D \square D \cdot D^{1}\!\!\!/_{4} D \mu \tilde{N} \square D \mu D^{1}\!\!\!/_{2} D^{3}\!\!\!/_{4}$

12-17



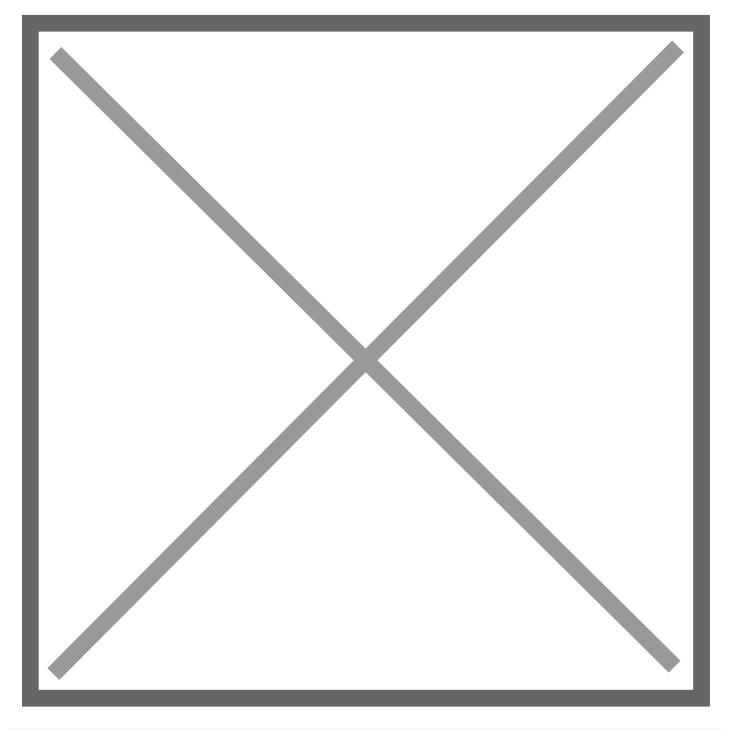
Ð ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ□ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,:

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. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287</u> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <u>http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system</u>

Ð] Ð;Ñ] ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Đ,Ñ]: Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)



Đ] ĐμÑ] а, 2021



Ð□ бÑ Đ²Đ°Đ½Đ°Ñ □ а Đ∙Đ¾Đ½Đ°:

Ð[] аÑ[] Ð, Đ¾Đ½Đ°Đ»Đ½Đ¾



Ð ÐμÑ∏ ÐμÑ∏ ÐμнÑ∏ Ð,Ð,:

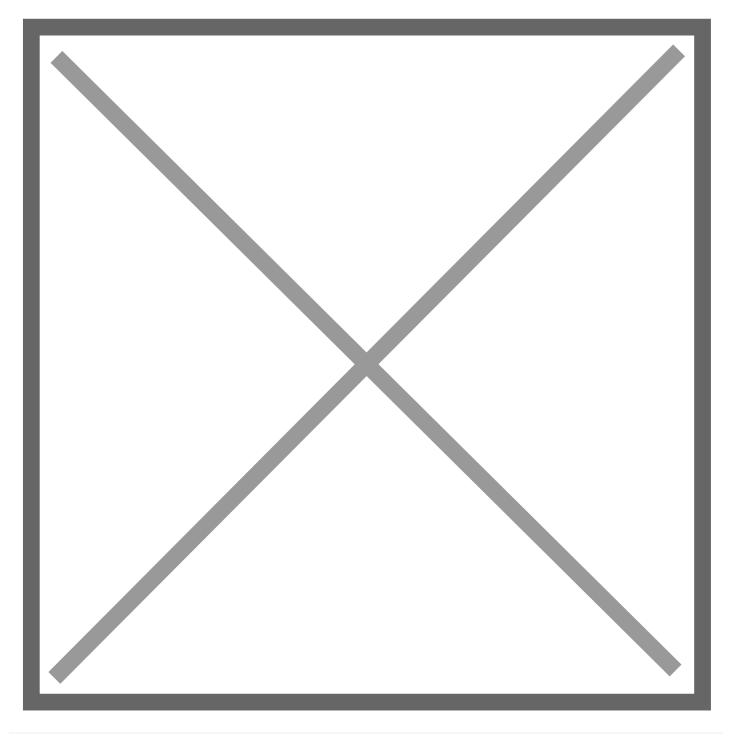
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

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

Ð] Ð;Ñ] ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Đ,Ñ]:



$D = D^{3}_{4}D^{1}_{4}\tilde{N} = D\mu\tilde{N} = D^{\circ}$, 2021



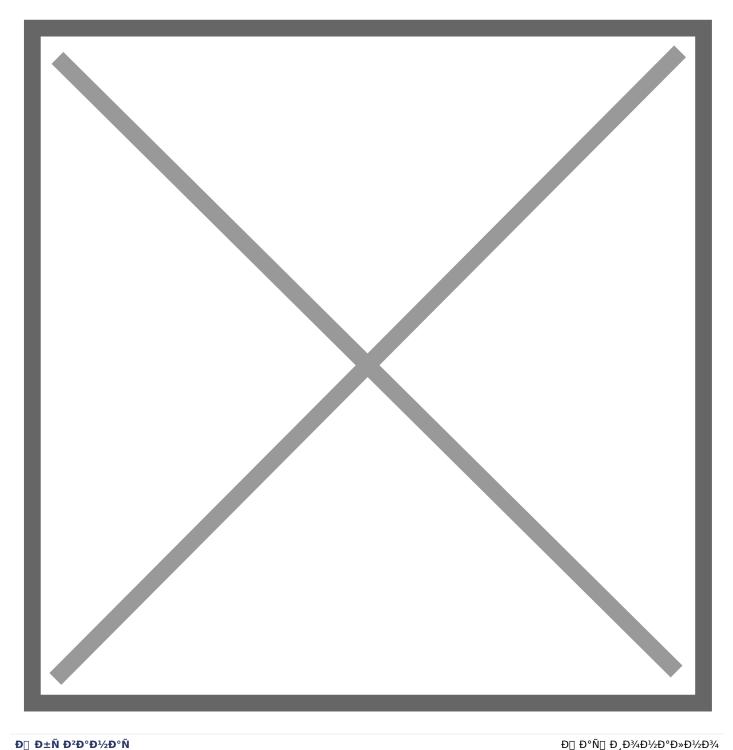
D $D \pm \tilde{N} D^2 D^\circ D^{1/2} D^\circ \tilde{N}$ $D D^\circ D D^3 4 D^{1/2} D^\circ$: $D = D^{\circ} \tilde{N} = D_{J} D^{3}_{4} D^{1}_{2} D^{\circ} D^{*} D^{1}_{2} D^{3}_{4}$

Ð ĐμÑ] ĐμÑ] ĐμĐ½ Ñ] Đ,Đ,: 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)

Ð] пÑ] ĐμĐ´ĐμĐ»ĐμĐ½Đ¸Ñ]: Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)



Ð] Đ¾Đ¼Đ Ñ] ĐμÑ] а, 2021



 $D \square D \pm \tilde{N} D^2 D^\circ D^{1/2} D^\circ \tilde{N}$ **_ а Đ·Đ¾Đ½Đ°:**

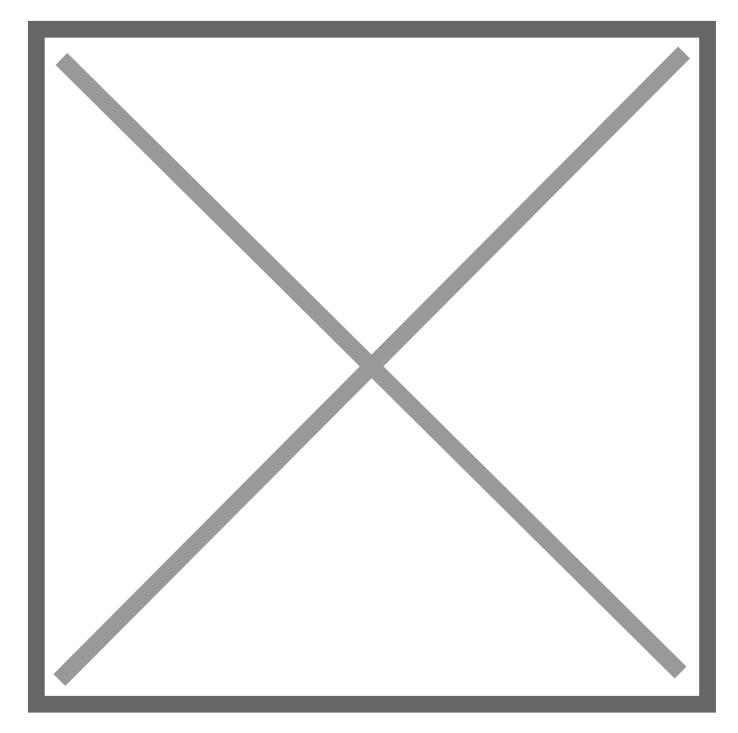
Ð ÐμÑ□ **Đ**μÑ□ ĐμĐ½Ñ Ū Đ,Đ.;: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Ð] Ð;Ñ] ÐμдÐμлÐμнÐͺÑ □:

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



$D \square D \mu \tilde{N} \square D^{\circ}$, 2021

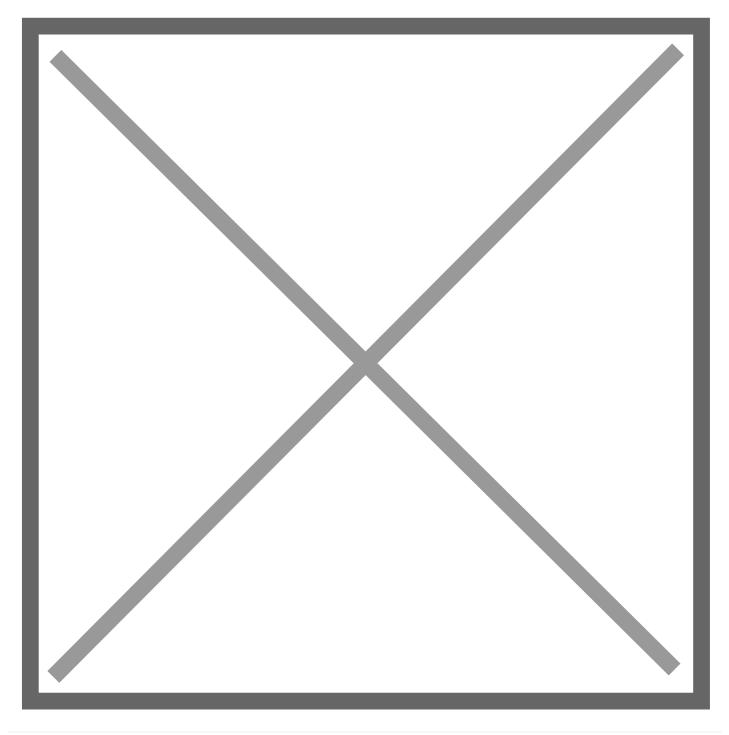


Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <u>http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-</u> <u>compare.</u> (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Ð ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ □ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,:



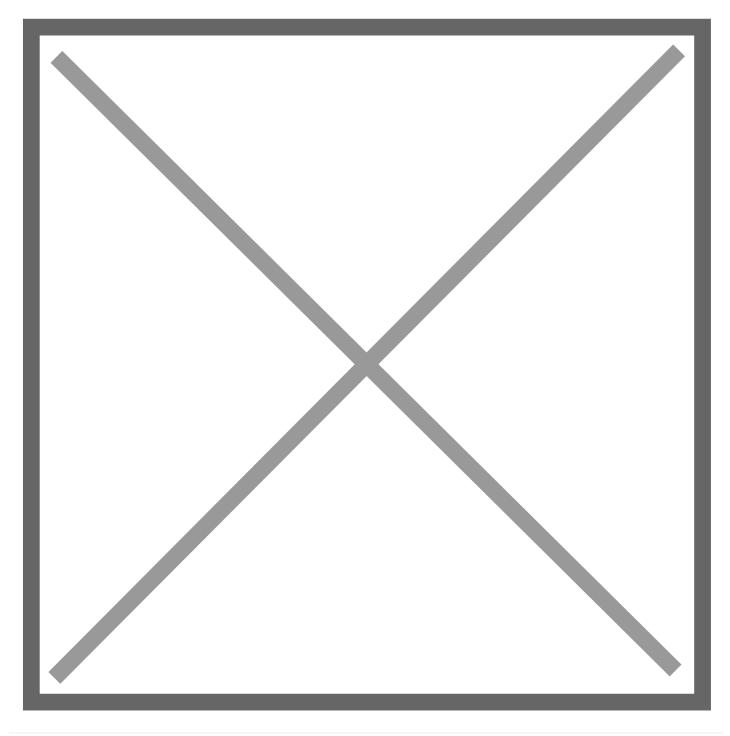
Ð] Đ¾Đ¼Ñ] ĐμÑ] а, 2021



Ð ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ □ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,: 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/gbdcompare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Ð] Đ¾Đ¼Đ Ñ] ĐμÑ] а, 2021



Ð ĐμÑ□ ĐμÑ □ ĐμĐ½Ñ□ Đ,Đ,: 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/gbdcompare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

PDF created on July 19, 2025