

Czynniki sprzyjające otyłości Trynidad i Tobago



High 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.

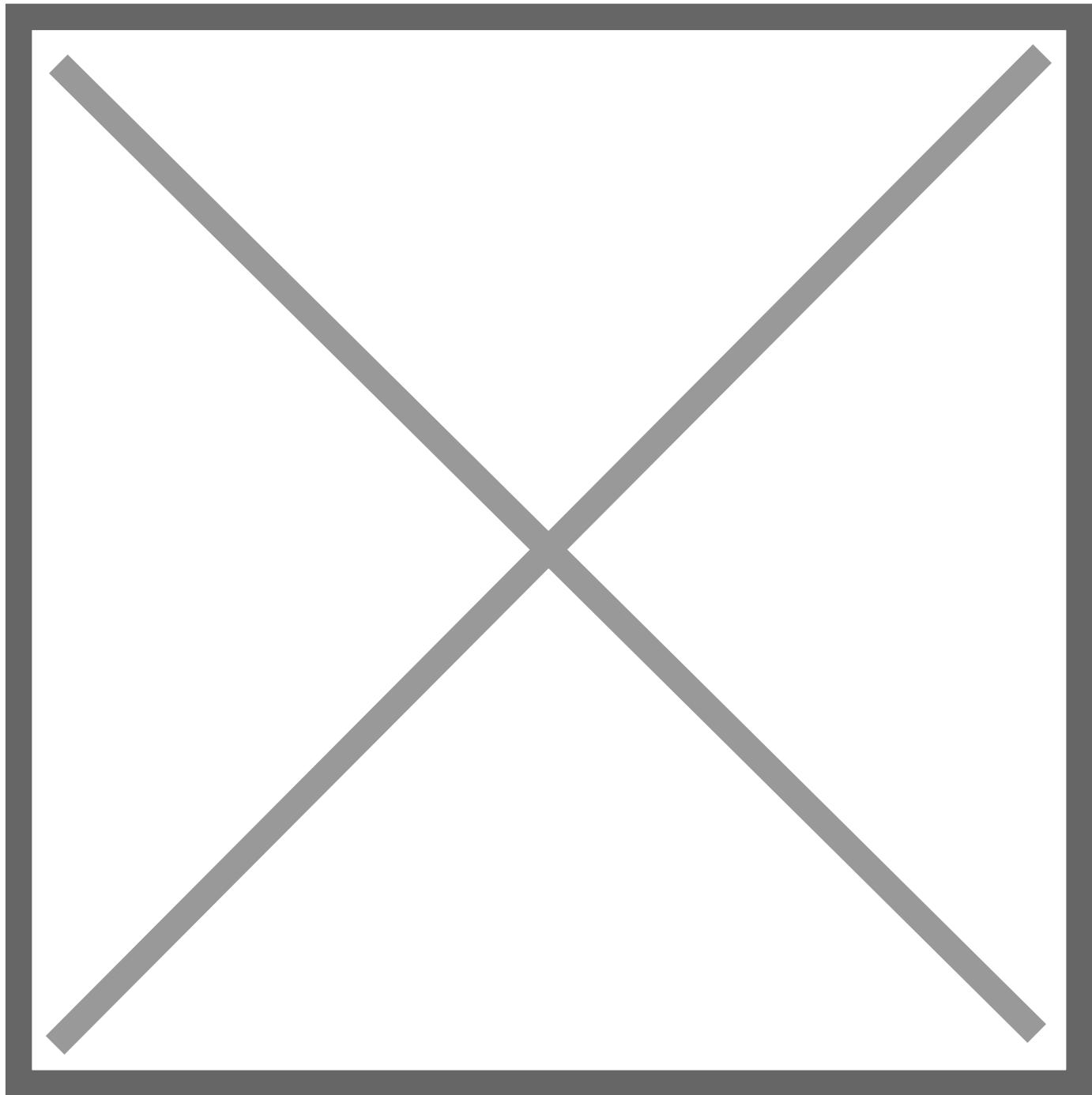
[Report card \(adult data\)](#)

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

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

Niewystarczająca aktywność fizyczna

Dorośli, 2022



Typ ankiety:

Dane deklarowane

Wiek:

18+

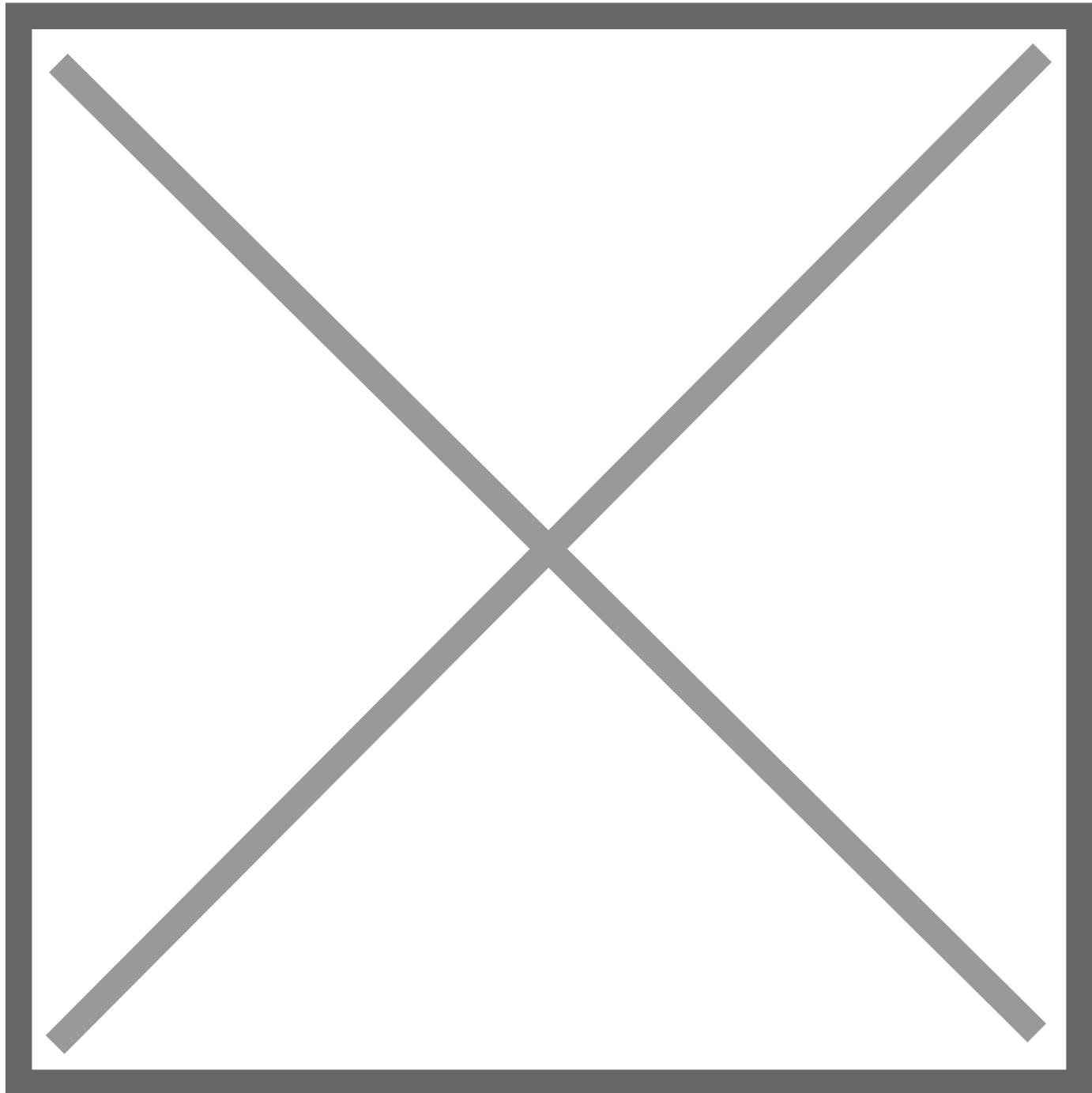
Objęty obszar:

Krajowe

Bibliografia: 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)-(--))

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim): 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.

Mężczyźni, 2022



Typ ankiety:

Dane deklarowane

Wiek:

18+

Objęty obszar:

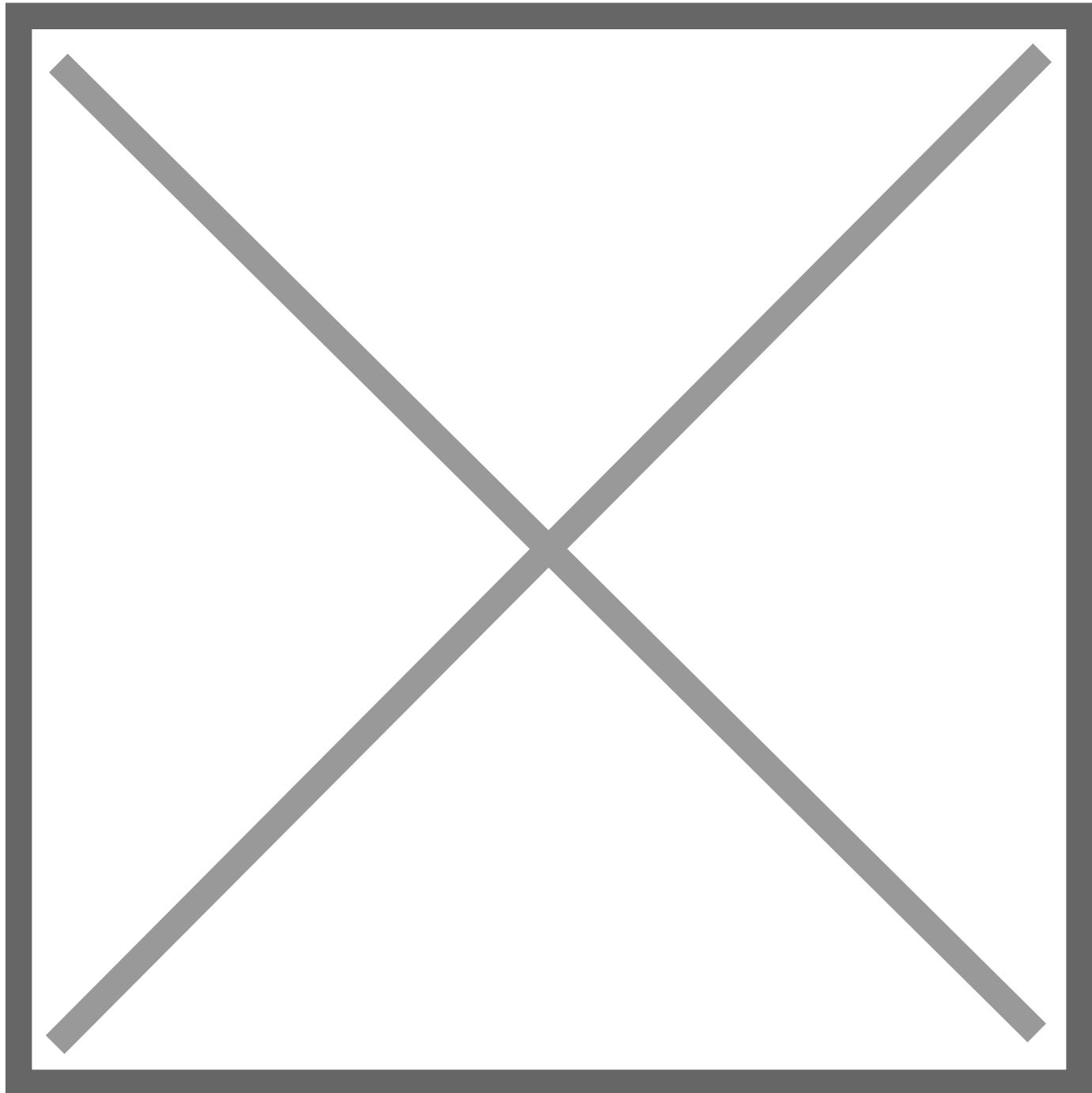
Krajowe

Bibliografia: 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)-(-))

**Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):**

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.

Kobiety, 2022



Typ ankiety:

Dane deklarowane

Wiek:

18+

Objęty obszar:

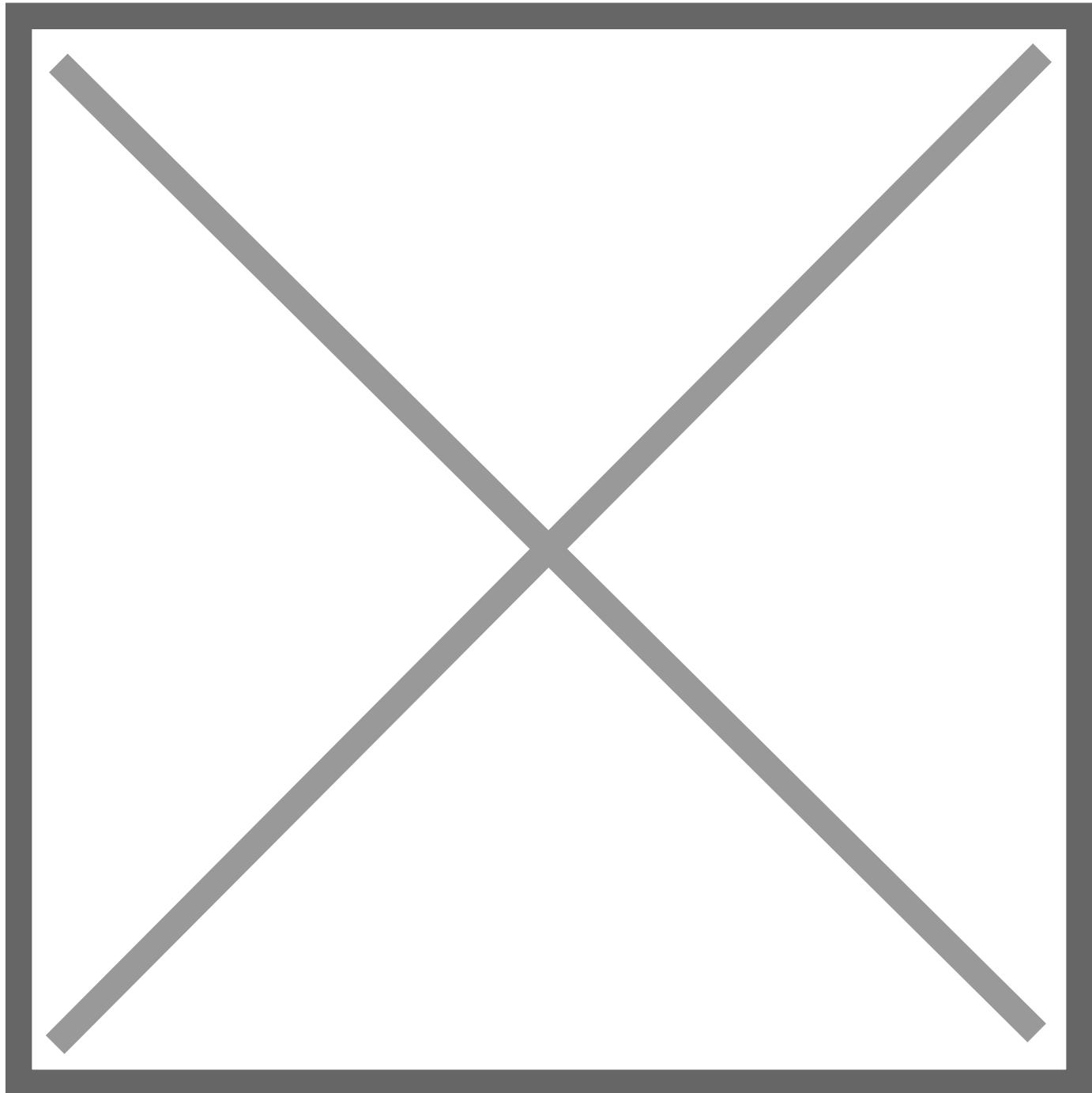
Krajowe

Bibliografia:

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)-(-))

**Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):**

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.

Dzieci, 2016**Typ ankiety:**

Dane deklarowane

Wiek:

11-17

Bibliografia:

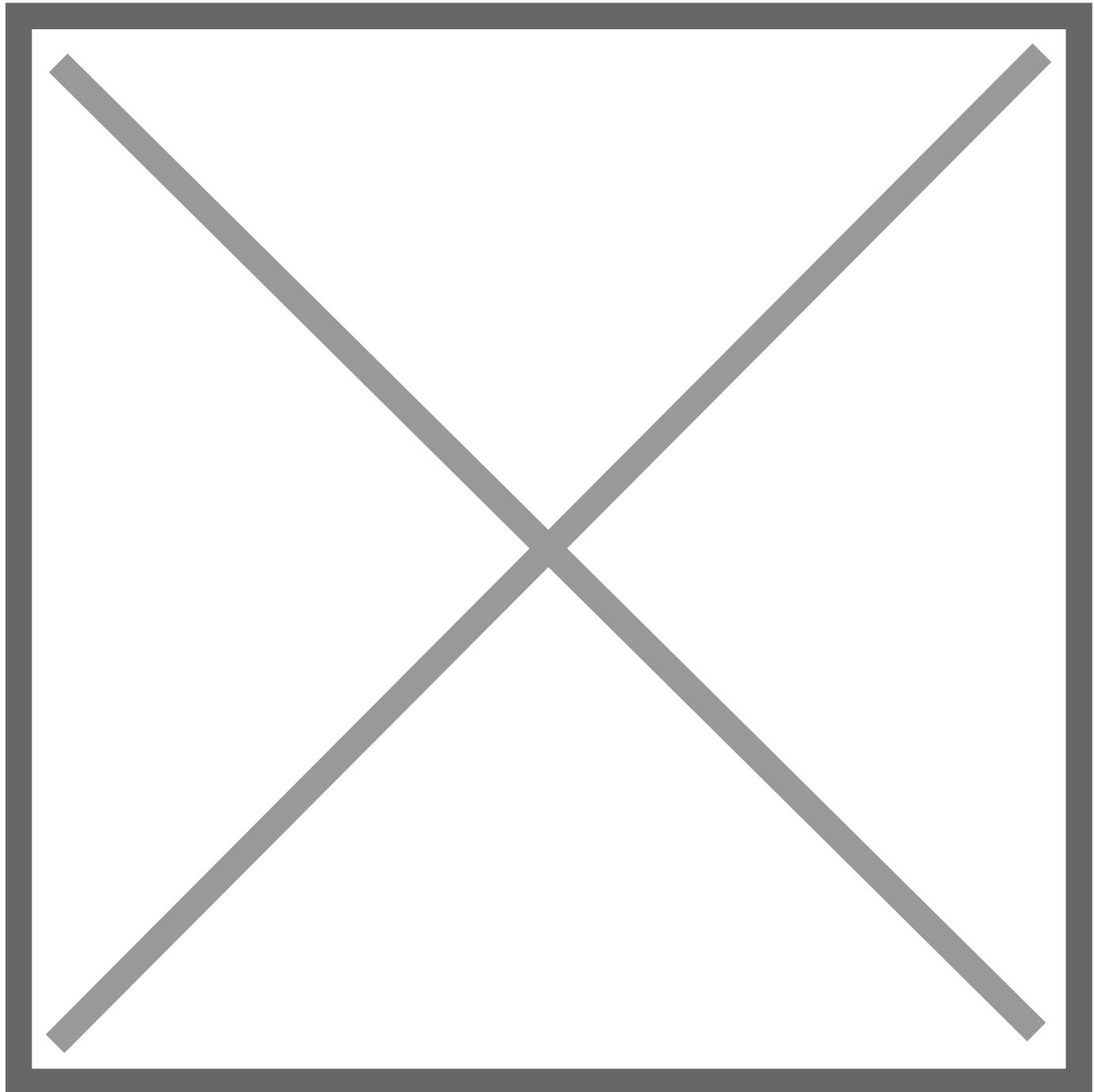
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

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

% 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.

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Chłopcy, 2016**Typ ankiety:**

Dane deklarowane

Wiek:

11-17

Bibliografia:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

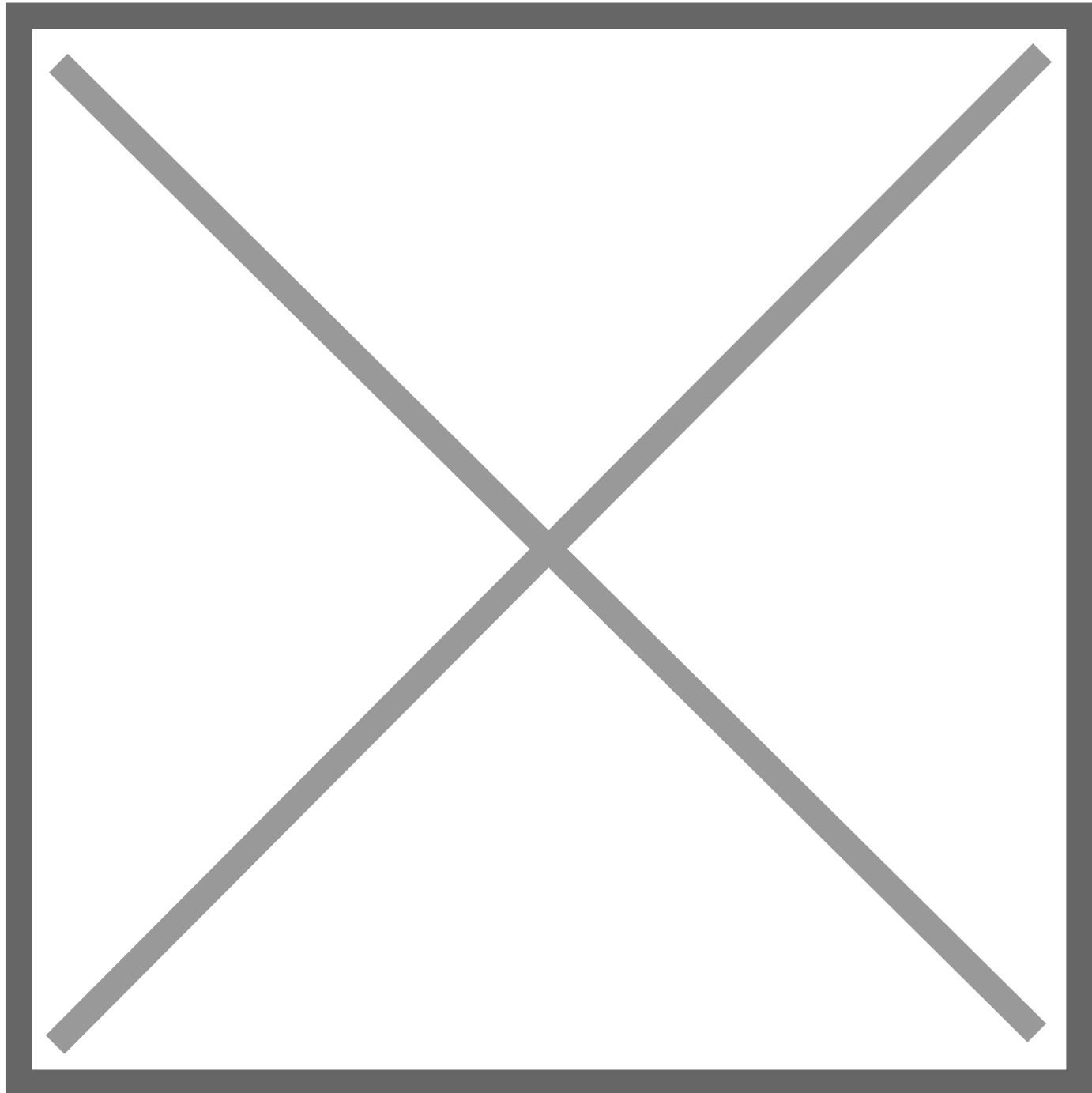
<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)**Uwagi:**

% 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.

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Dziewczęta, 2016



Typ ankiety:

Dane deklarowane

Wiek:

11-17

Bibliografia:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

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

Uwagi:

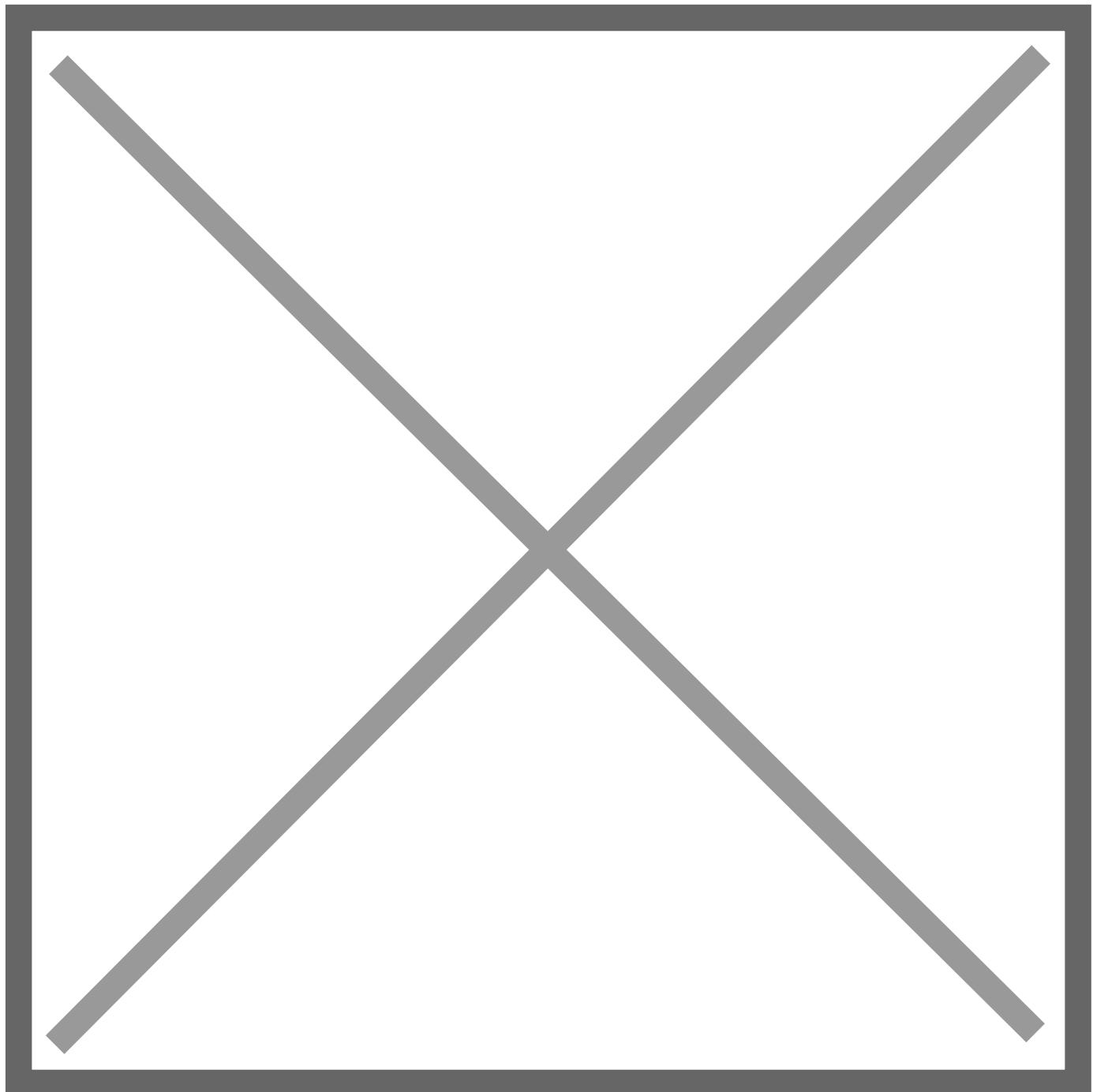
% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Średnia dzienna częstotliwość spożycia gazowanych napojów bezalkoholowych

Dzieci, 2009-2015



Typ ankiety:

Dane obserwowane

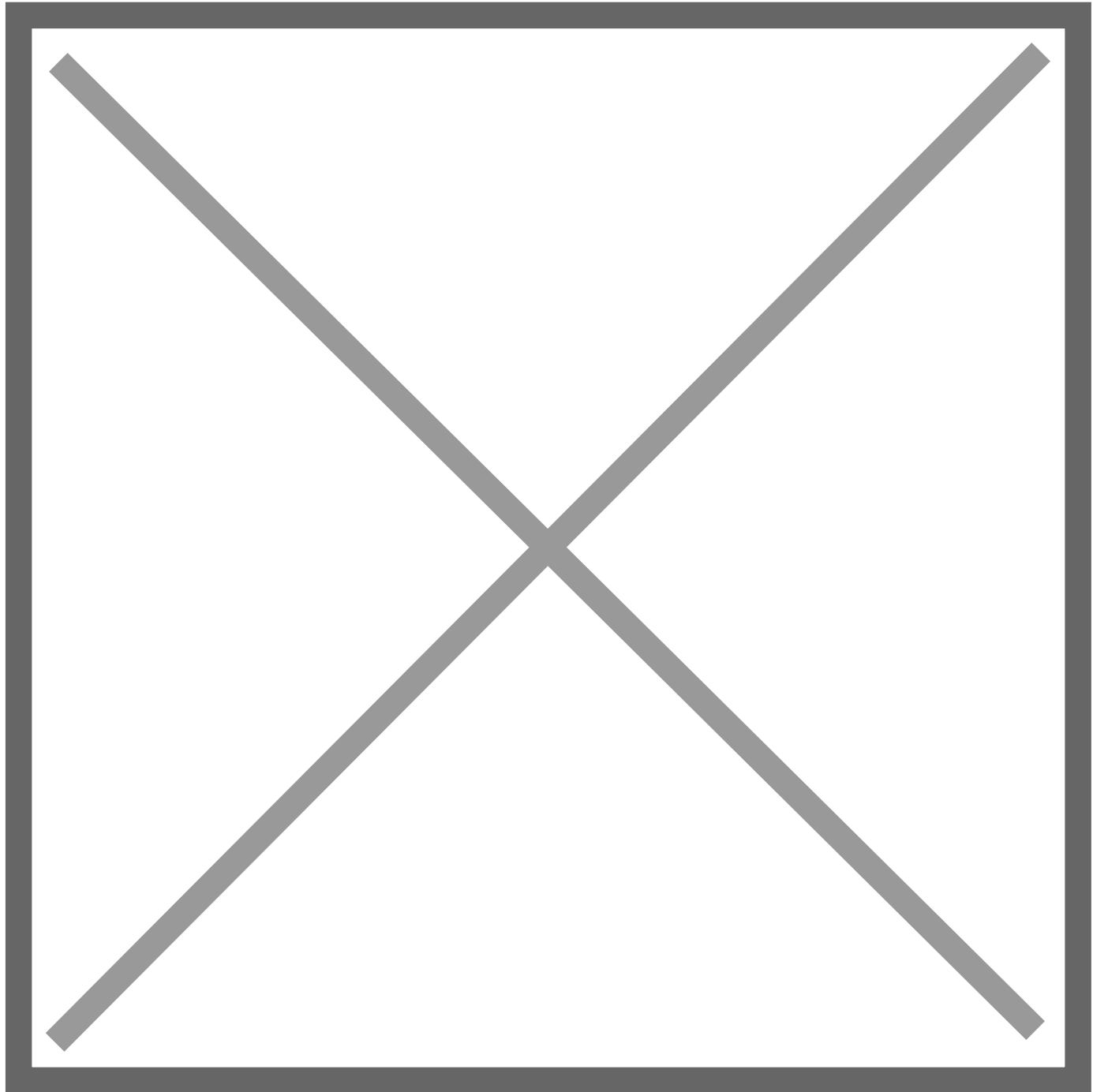
Wiek:

12-17

Bibliografia: 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

Dorośli, 2017



Typ ankiety:

Dane obserwowane

Wiek:

25+

Bibliografia:

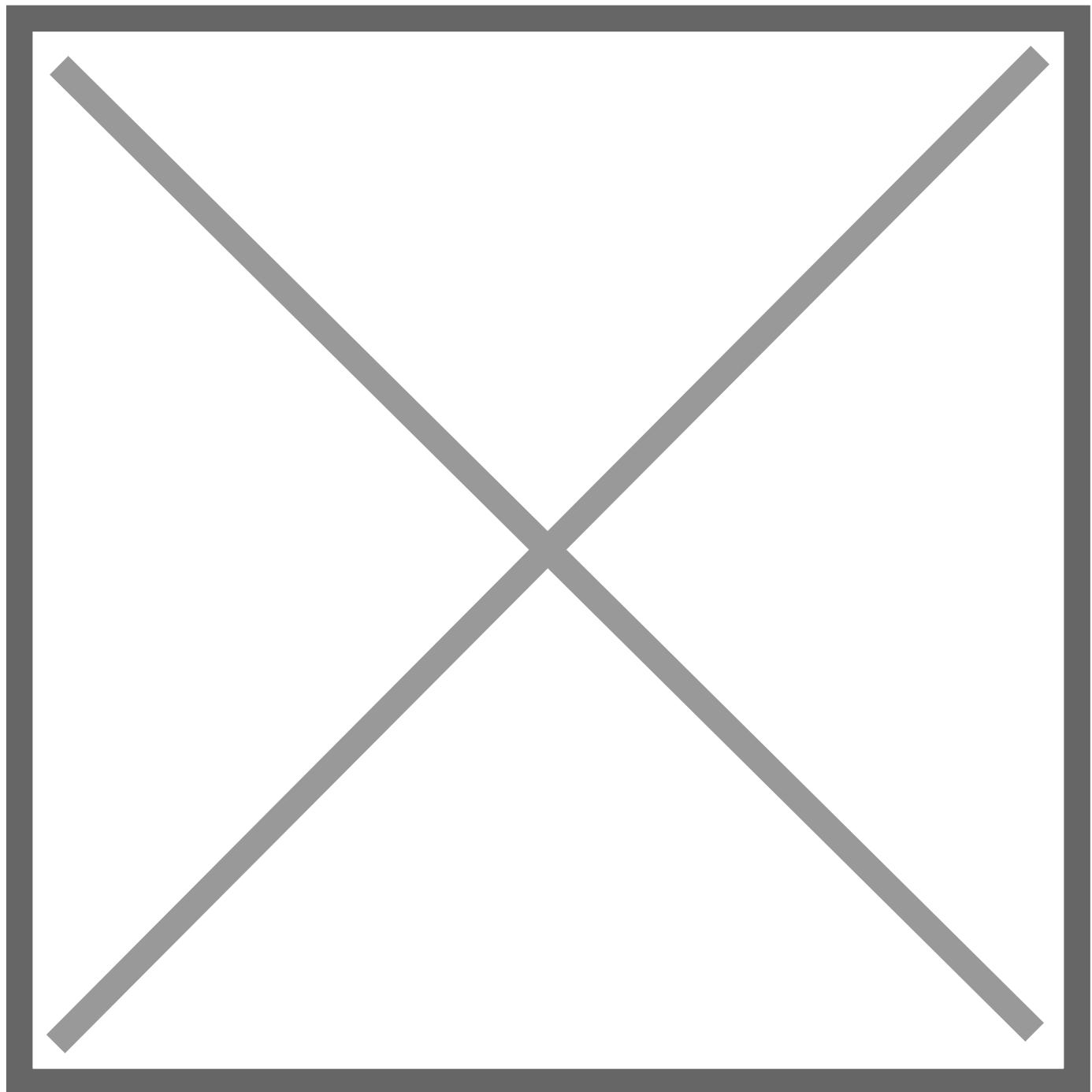
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

Liczba osób spożywających owoce rzadziej niż raz dziennie

Dzieci, 2009-2015



Typ ankiety:

Dane obserwowane

Wiek:

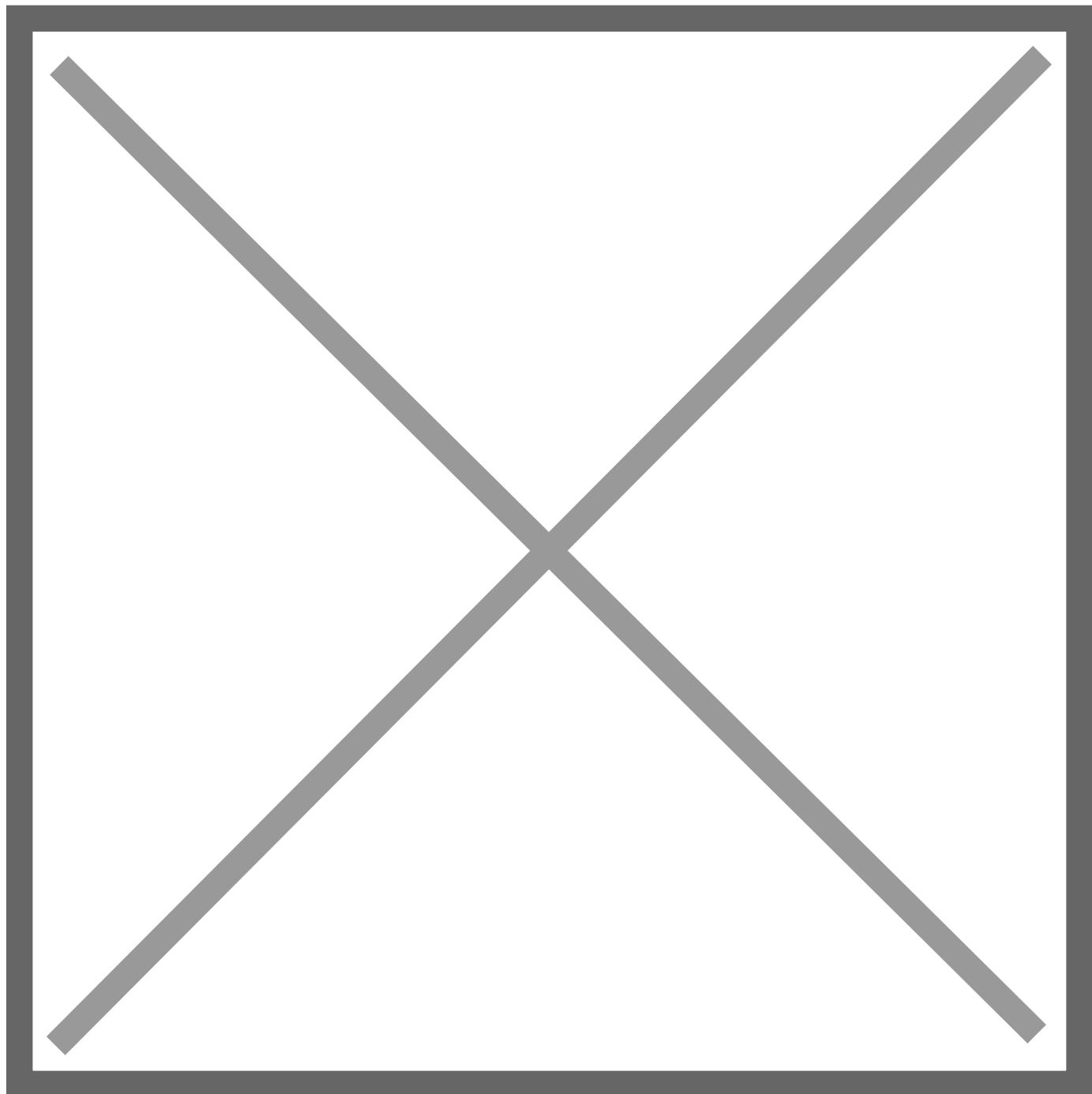
12-17

Bibliografia: 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>

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)
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Liczba osób spożywających warzywa rzadziej niż raz dziennie

Dzieci, 2009-2015



Typ ankiety:

Dane obserwowane

Wiek:

12-17

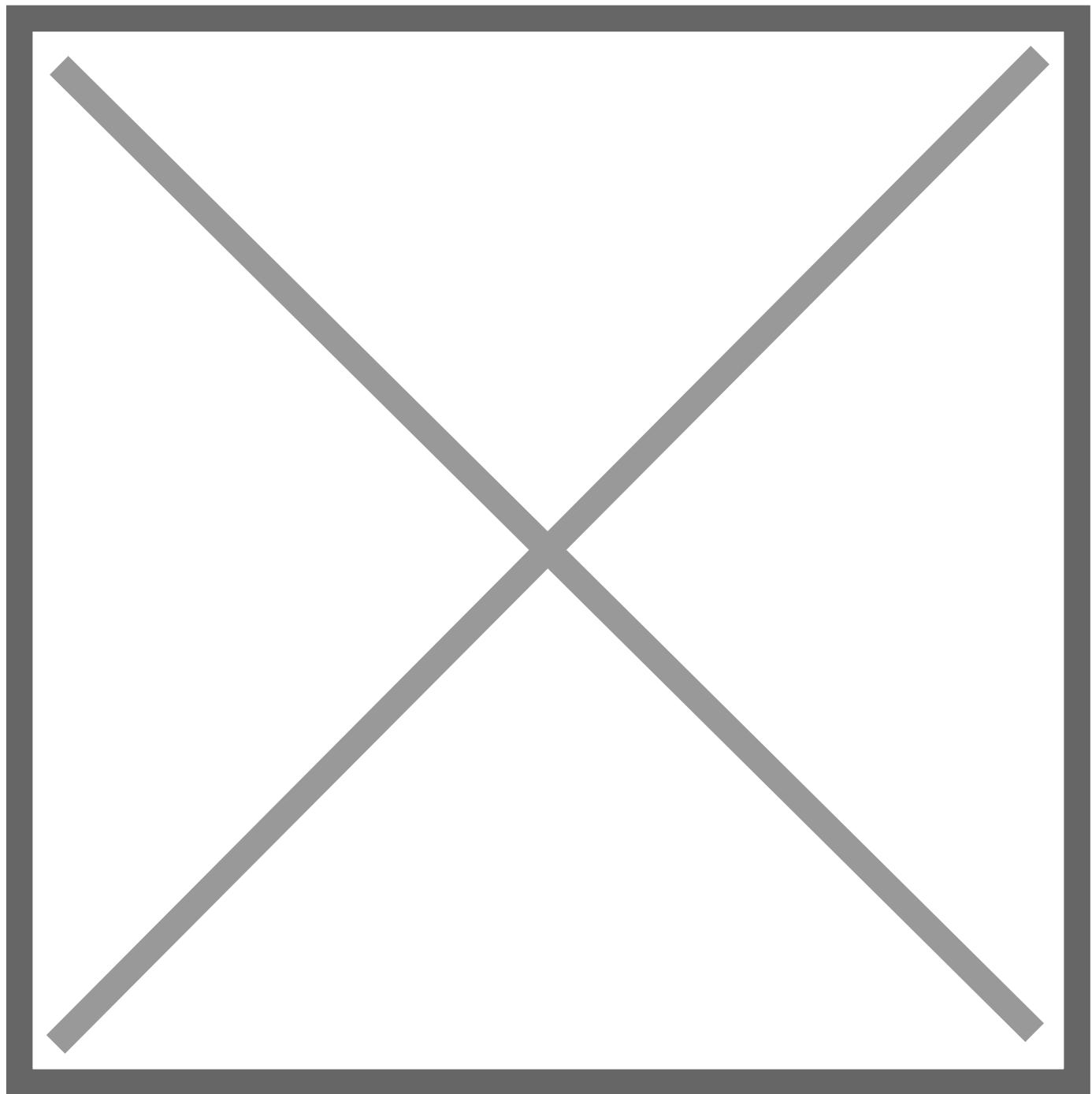
Bibliografia: Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard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

**Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):**

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

Średnia tygodniowa częstotliwość spożywania fast foodów

Dzieci, 2009-2015



Wiek:

12-17

Bibliografia:

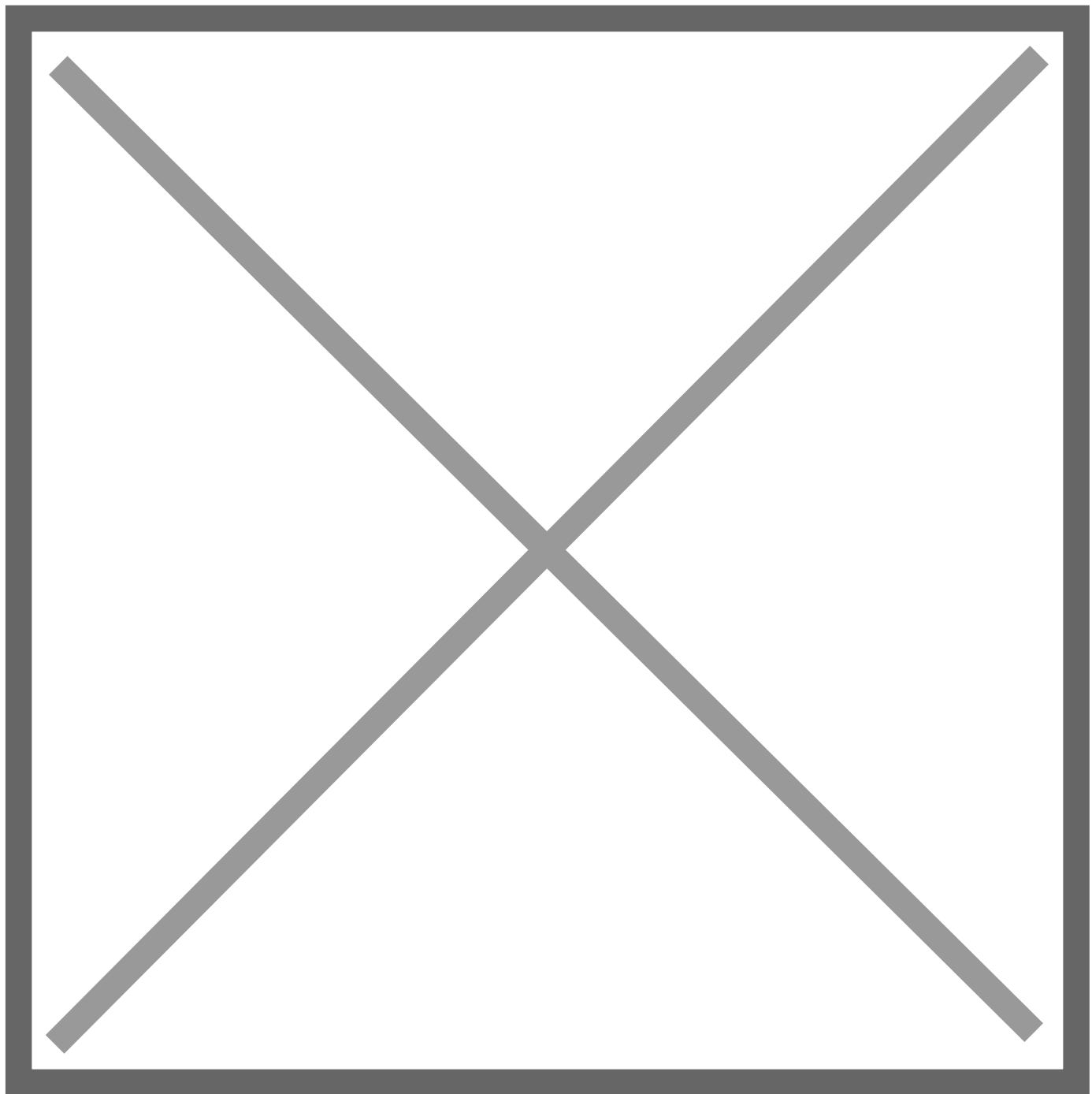
Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.

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

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

Szacunkowe spożycie przetworzonego mięsa na mieszkańca

Dorośli, 2017



Typ ankiety:

Dane obserwowane

Wiek:

25+

Bibliografia:

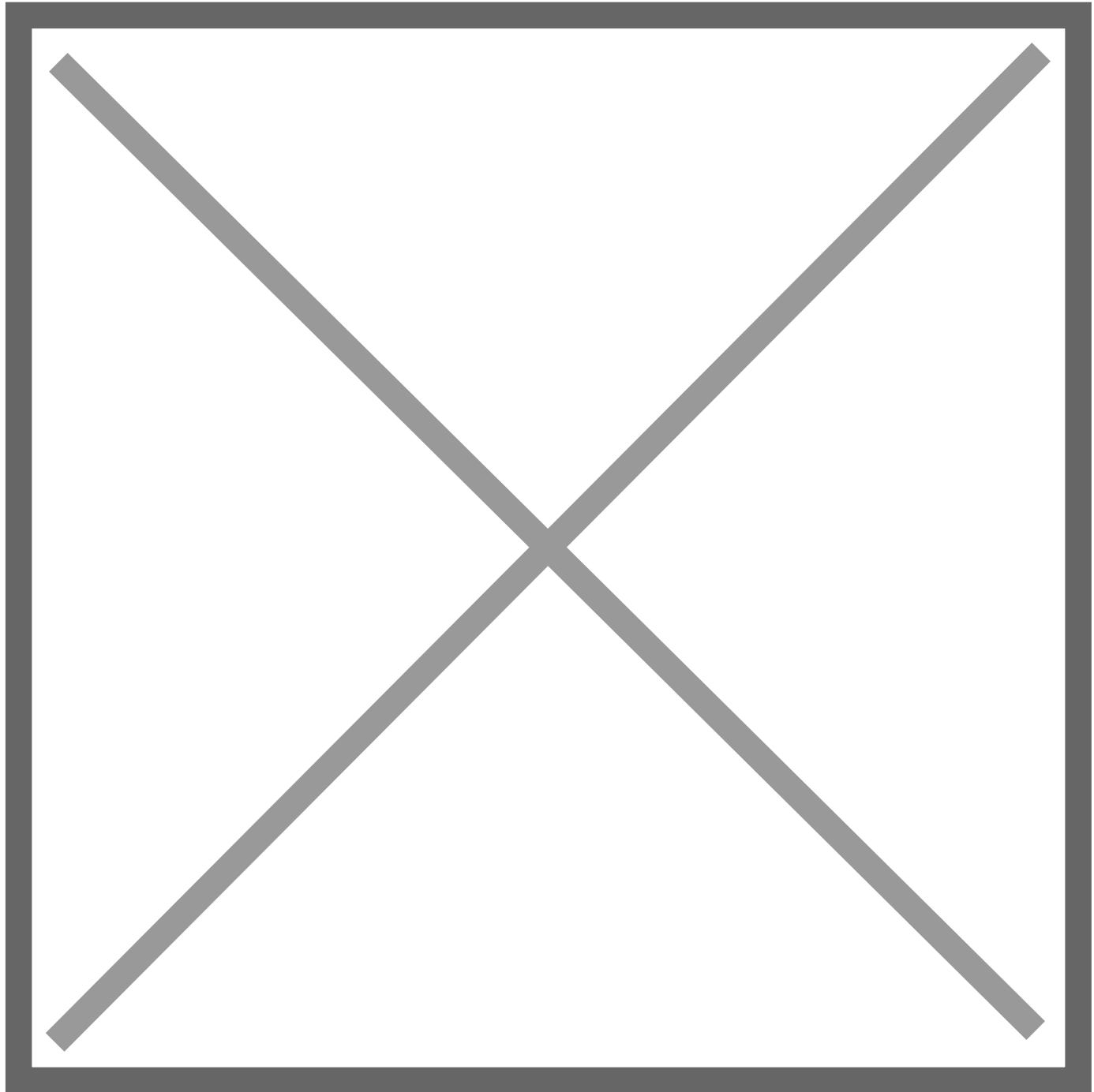
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

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

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Dorośli, 2017



Typ ankiety:

Dane obserwowane

Wiek:

25+

Bibliografia:

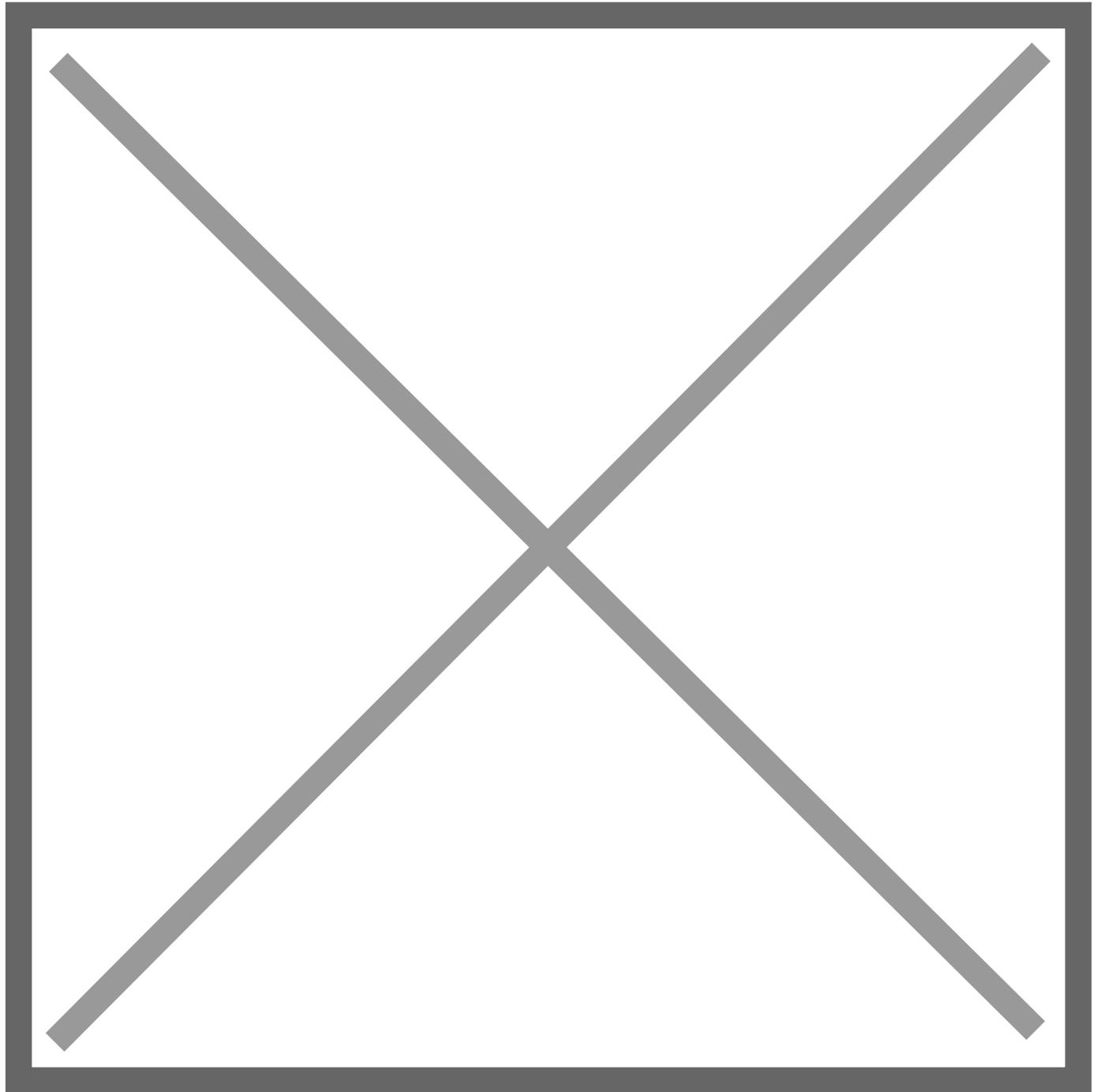
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

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

Zdrowie psychiczne - zaburzenia depresyjne

Dorośli, 2021



Objęty
obszar:

Krajowe

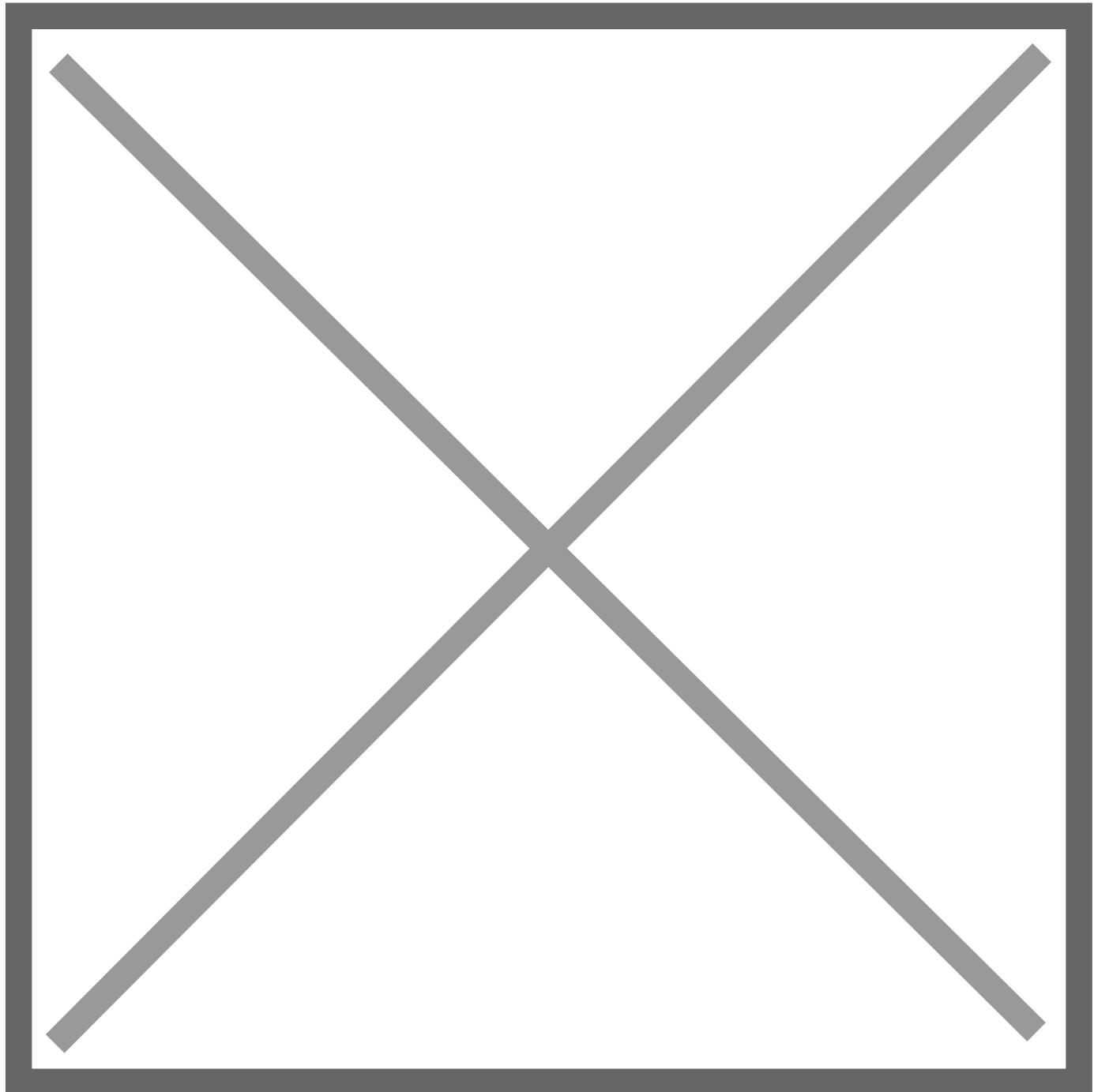
Bibliografia:

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)

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

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

Mężczyźni, 2021



Objęty
obszar:

Krajowe

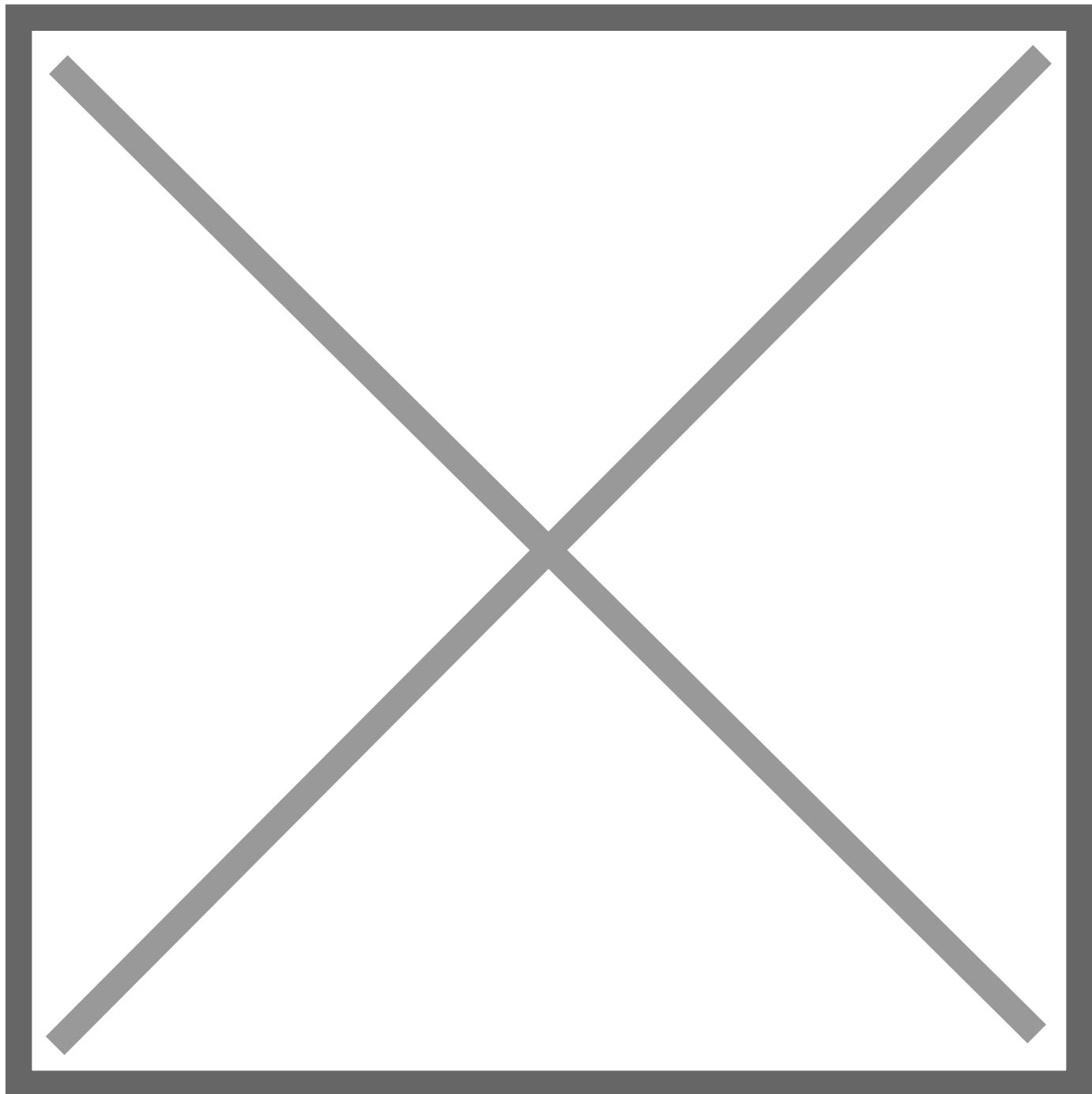
Bibliografia:

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)

Definicje
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tylko w
języku
angielskim):

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

Kobiety, 2021



Obiekty
obszar:

Krajowe

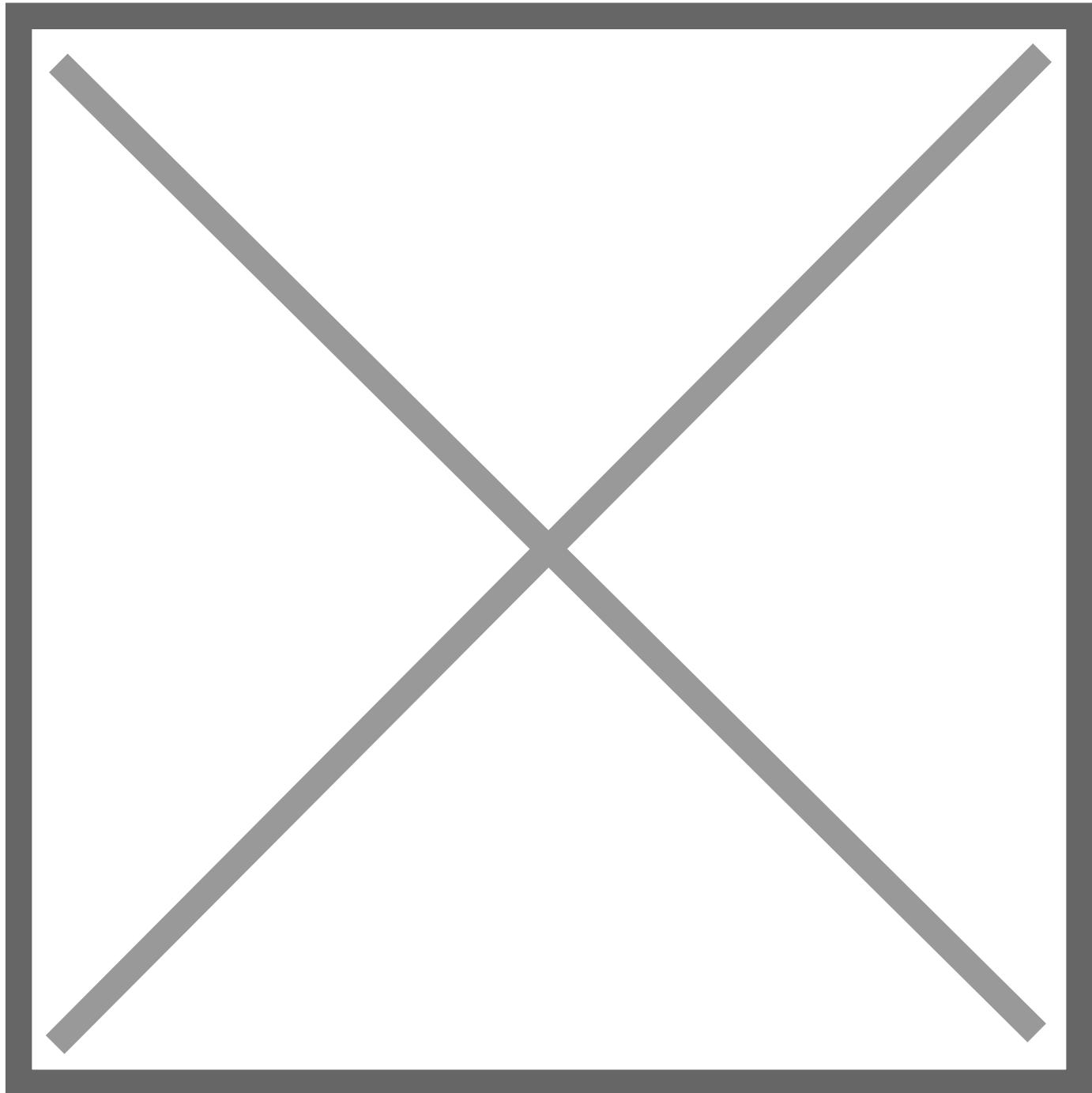
Bibliografia:

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)

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

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

Dzieci, 2021



Obiekty
obszar:

Krajowe

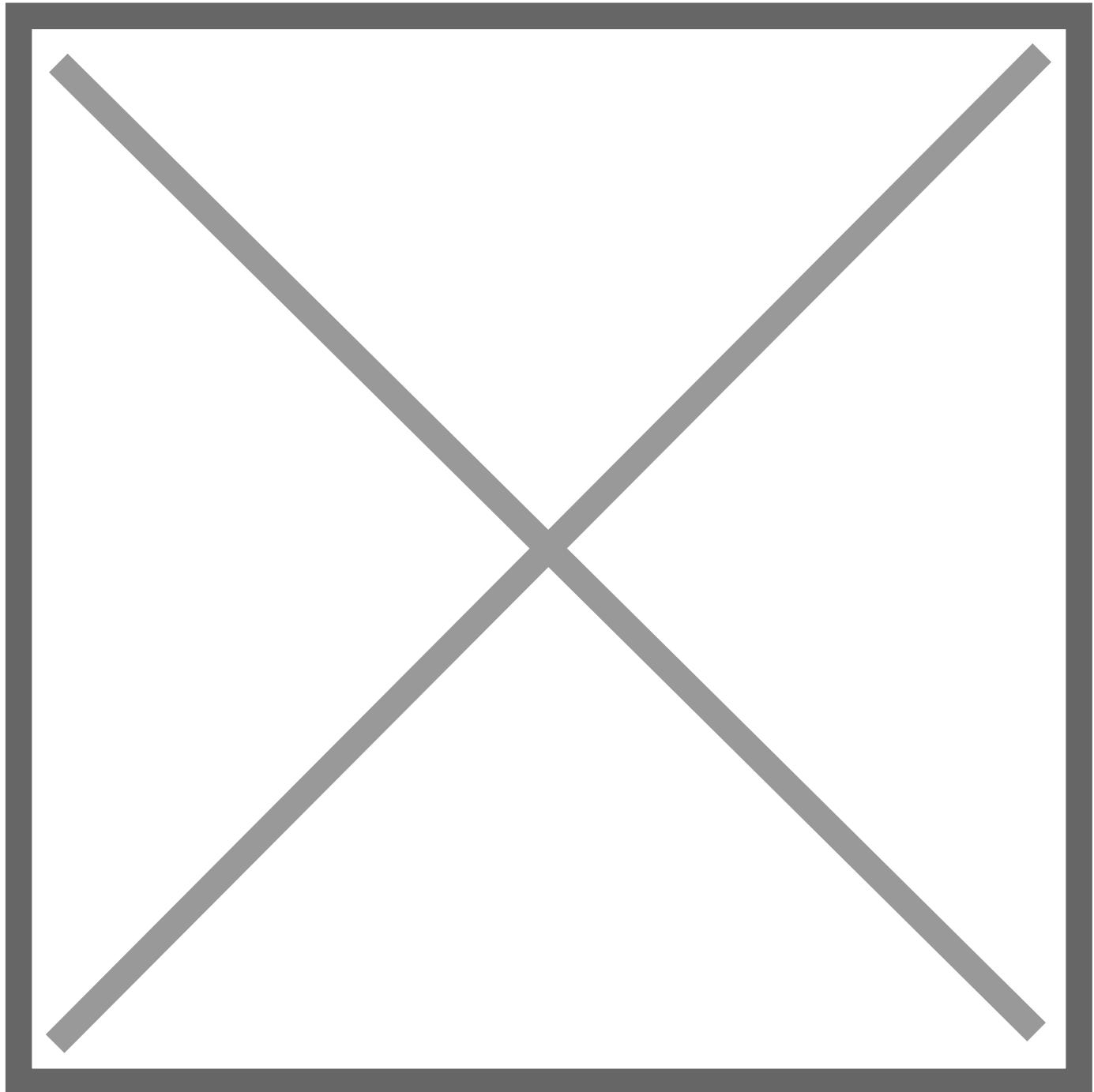
Bibliografia:

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)

**Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):**

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

Chłopcy, 2021



Obiekty
obszar:

Krajowe

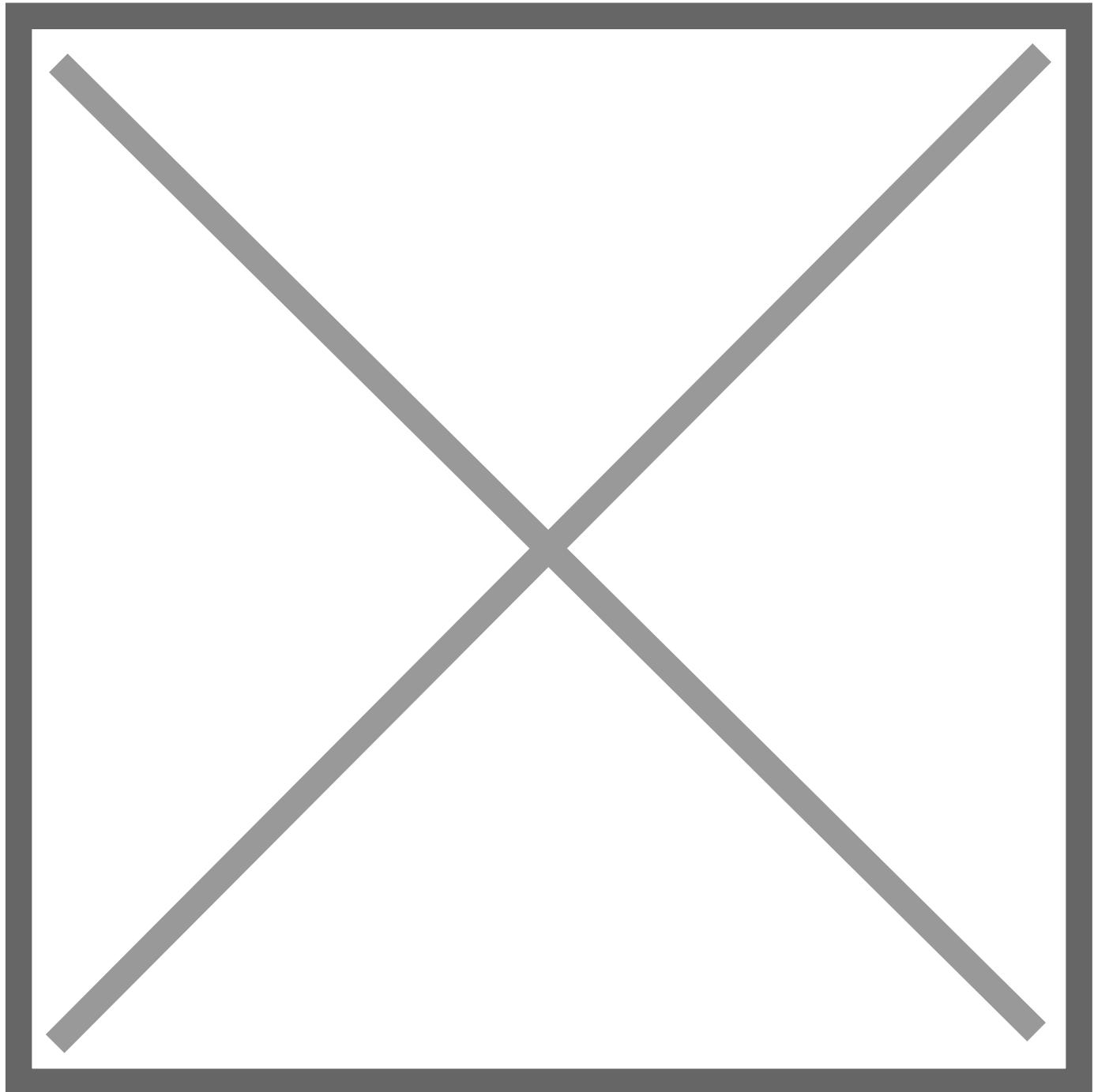
Bibliografia:

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)

**Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):**

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

Dziewczęta, 2021



Obiekty
obszar:

Krajowe

Bibliografia:

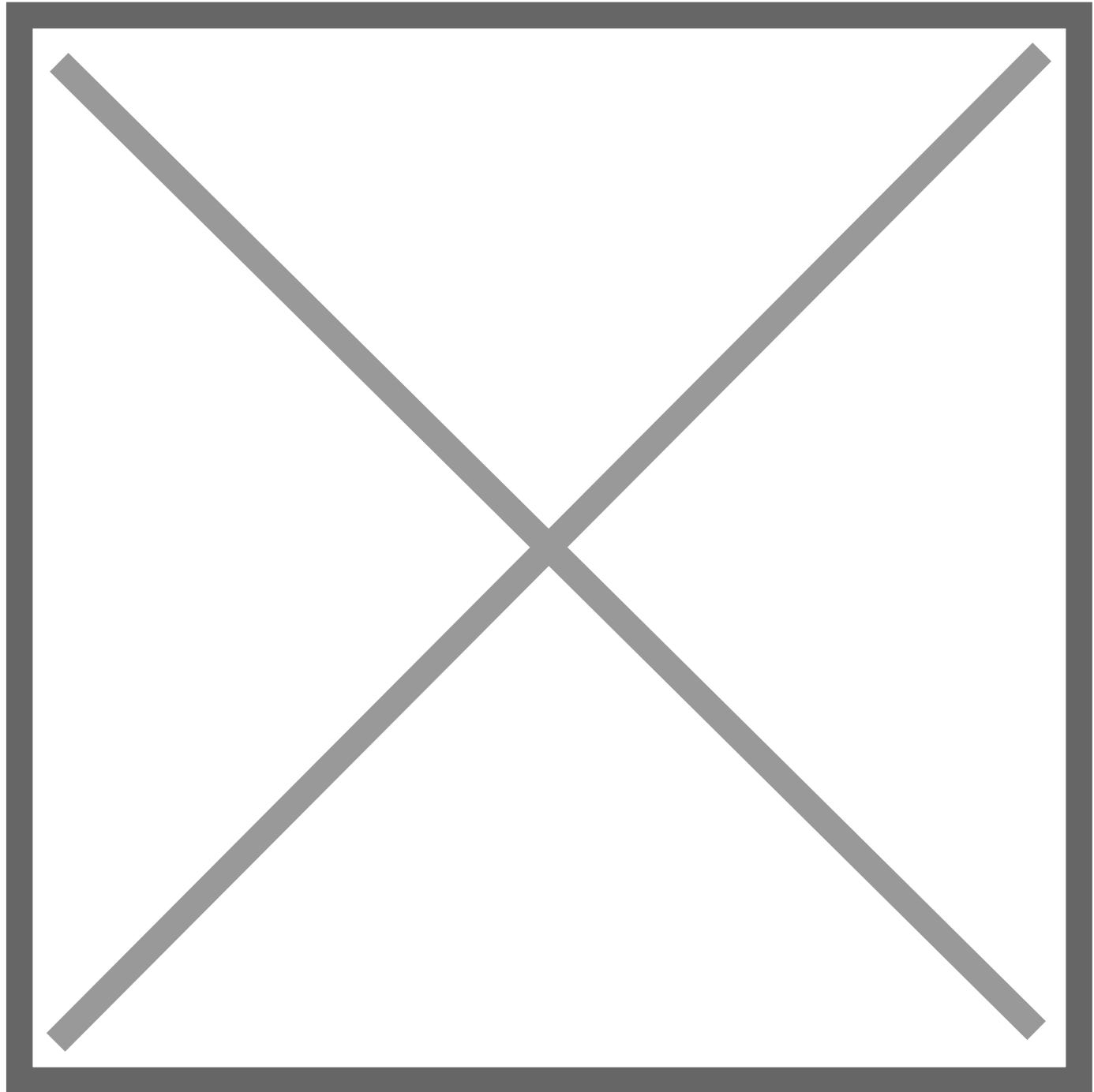
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):**

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

Zdrowie psychiczne - zaburzenia lękowe

Dorośli, 2021



Wiek:

20+

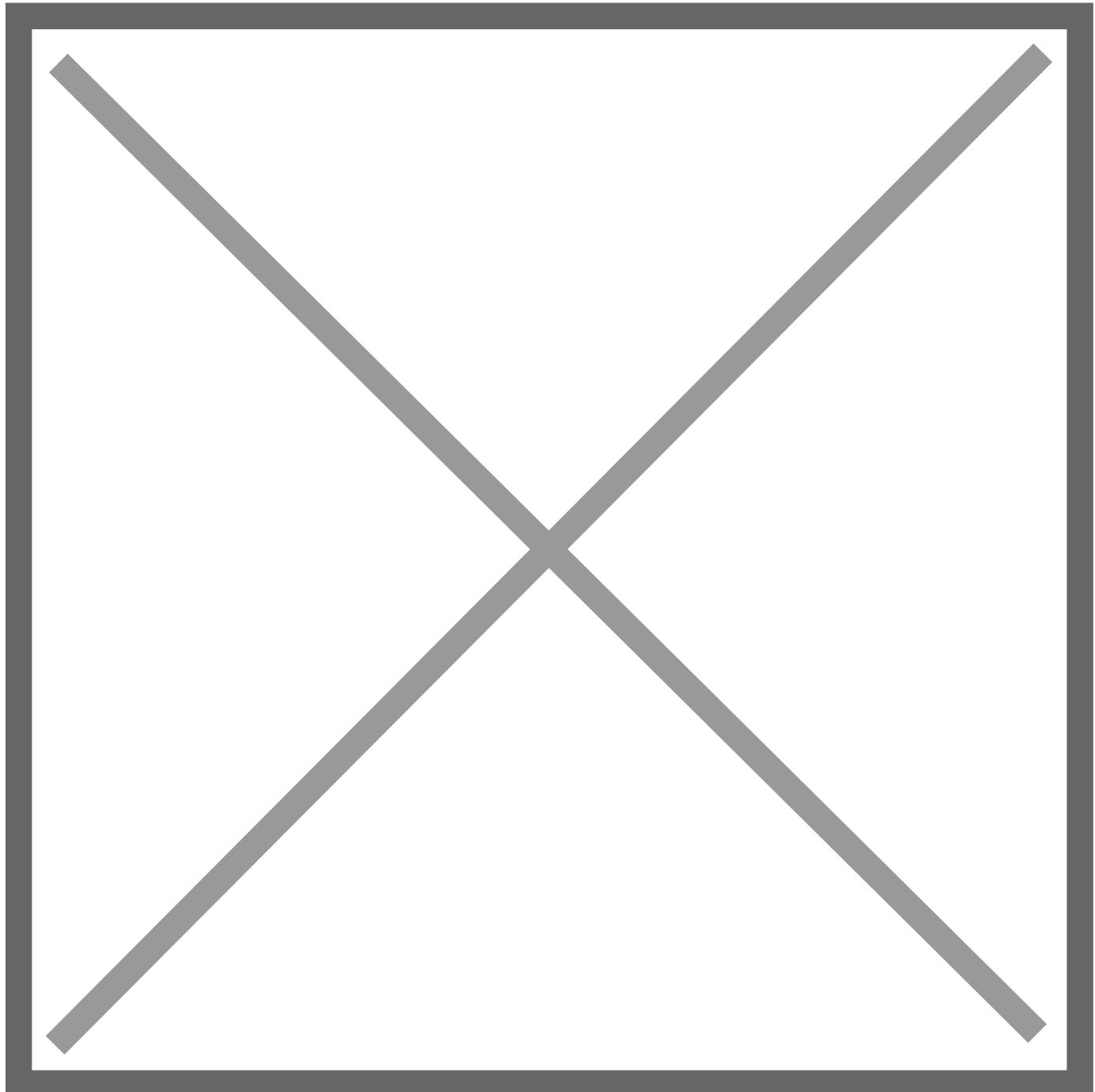
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Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed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

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Mężczyźni, 2021



Wiek:

20+

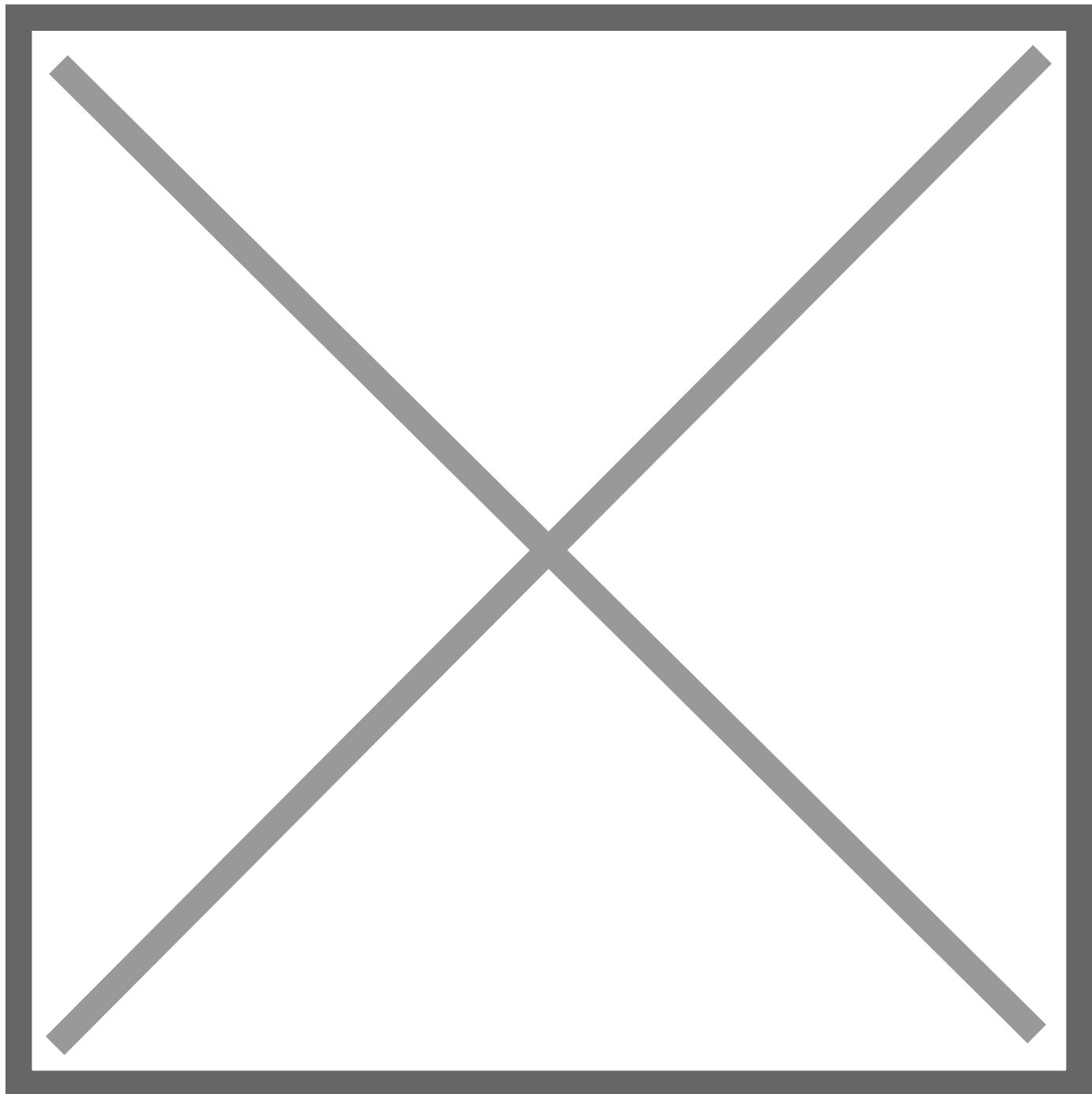
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Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed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

Definicje
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Kobiety, 2021



Wiek:

20+

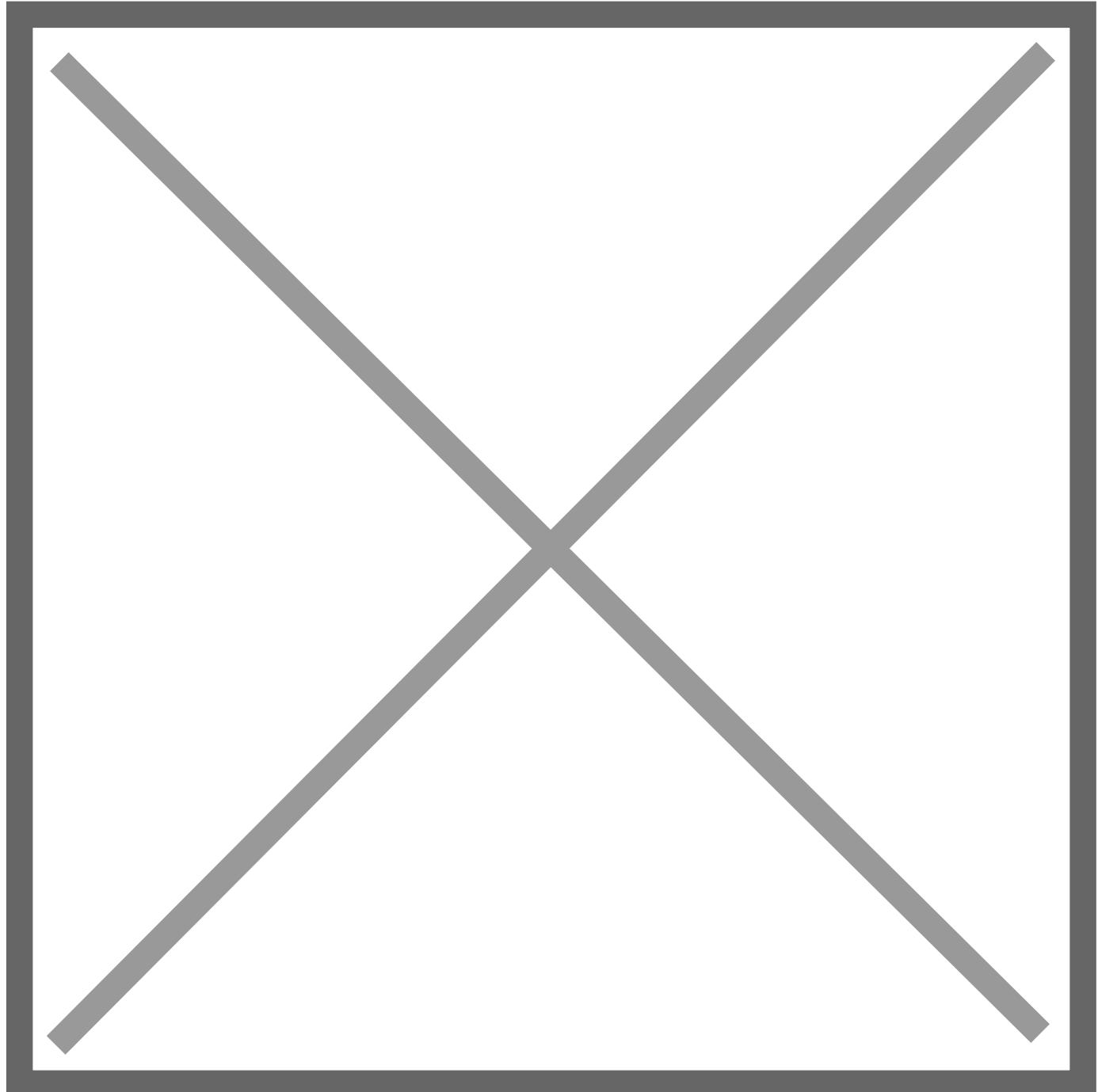
Bibliografia:

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).

Definice
(dostępne
tylko w
języku
angielskim):

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

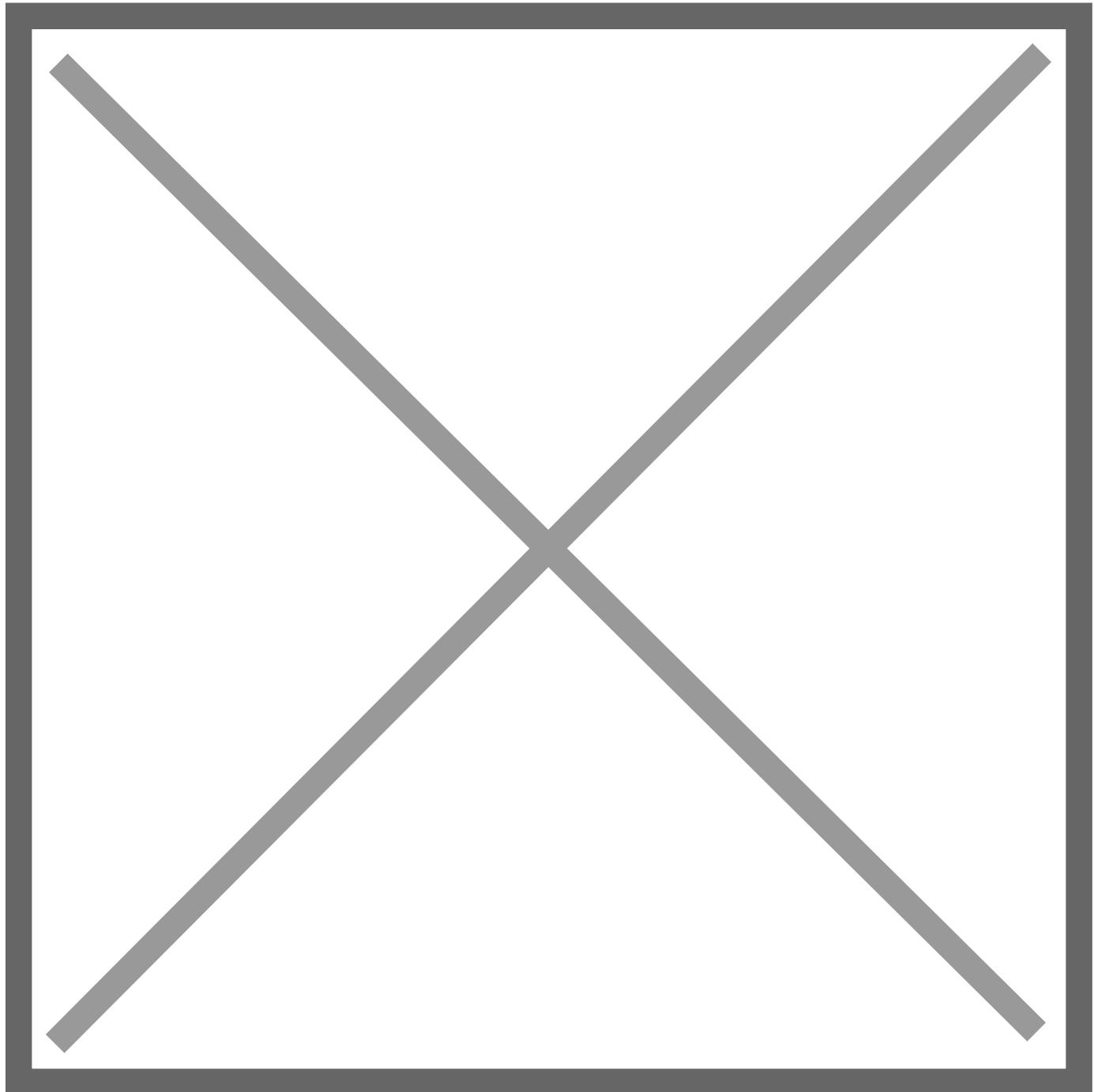
Dzieci, 2021



Bibliografia:

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)

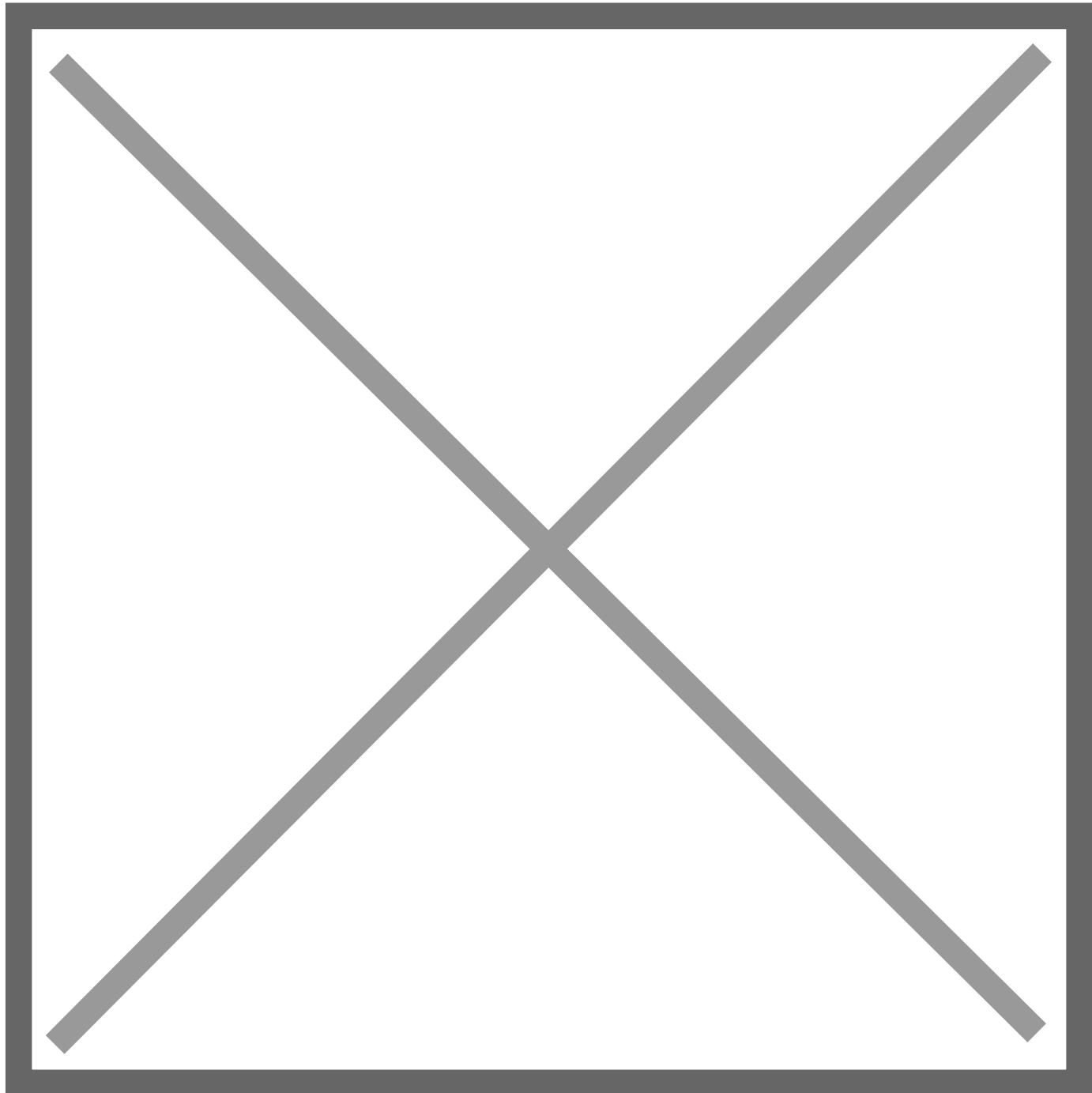
Chłopcy, 2021



Bibliografia:

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)

Dziewczęta, 2021

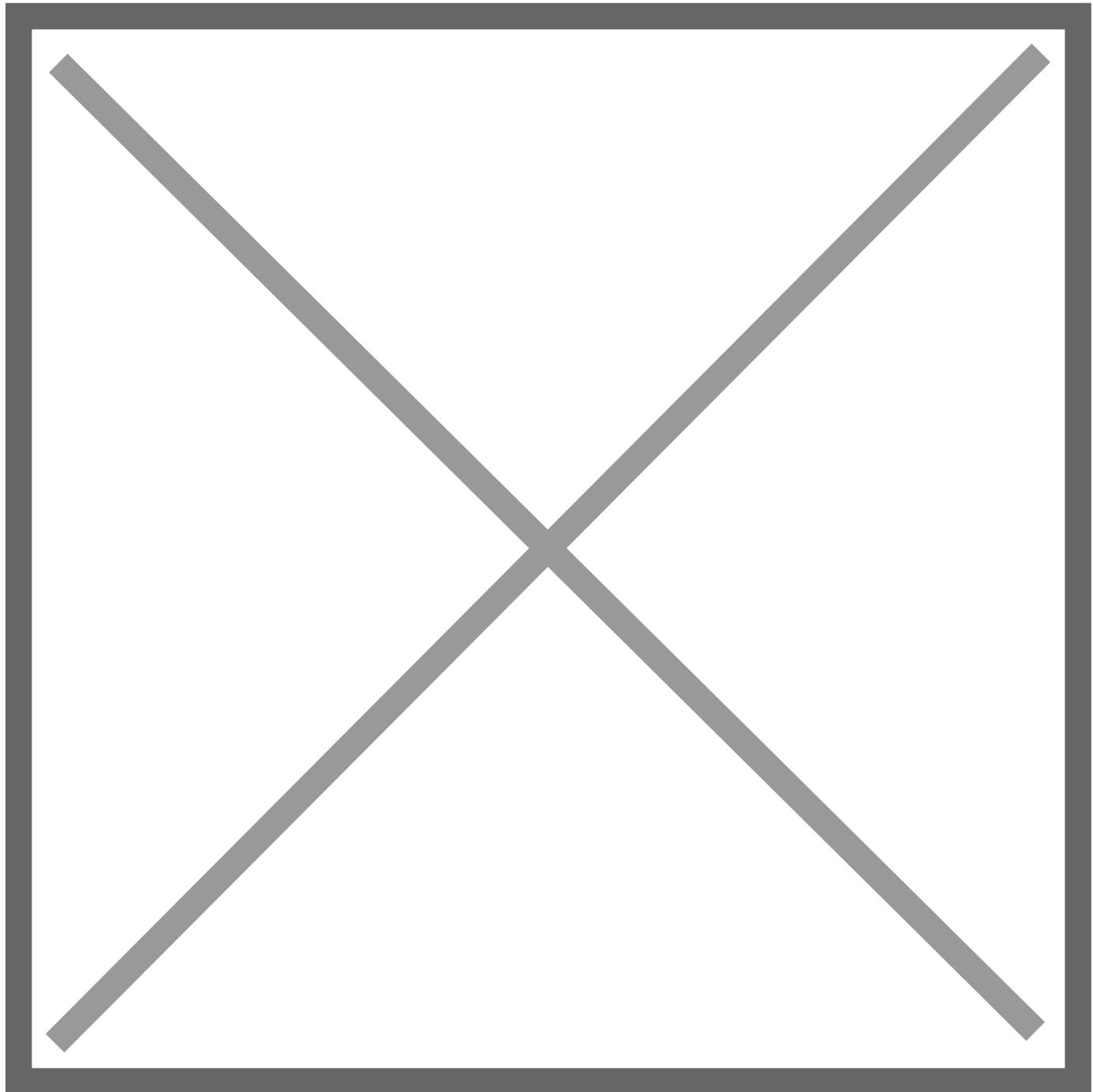


Bibliografia:

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)

**Udział procentowy niemowląt karmionych wyłącznie piersią,
0-5 miesięcy**

0-5 years, 1998-2023



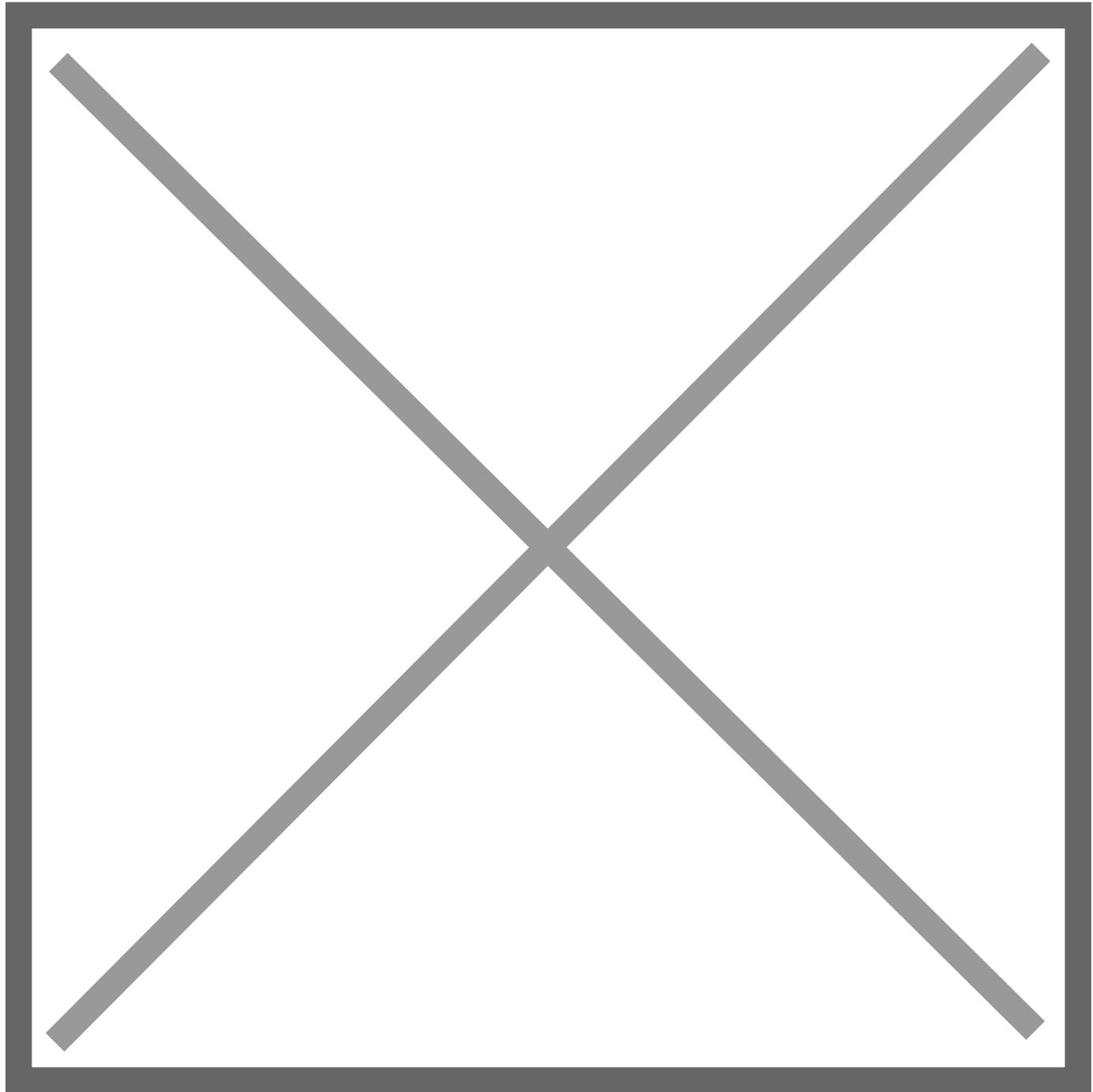
Bibliografia: Trinidad and Tobago Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011, Key Findings & Tables. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago: Ministry of Social Development and Familyvices, Central Statistical Office and UNICEF. 2017

Uwagi:

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

Dorośli, 2022



**Objęty
obszar:**

Krajowe

Bibliografia:

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>.

