



OMS Région Asie de Sud-Est

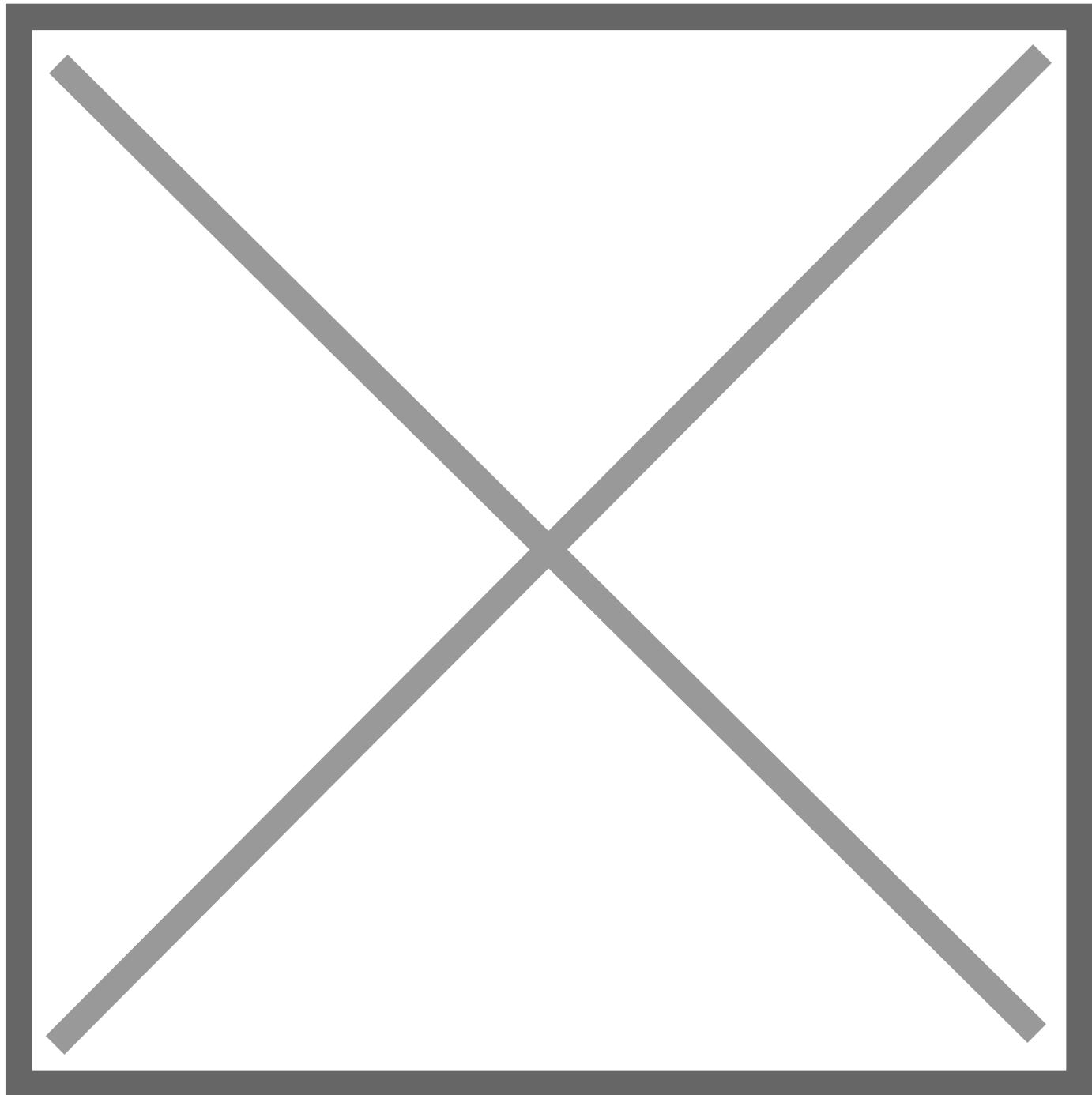
Regional report card - children

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/region/who-se-asia-region-4/>.

Prevalență a obezității

Copii

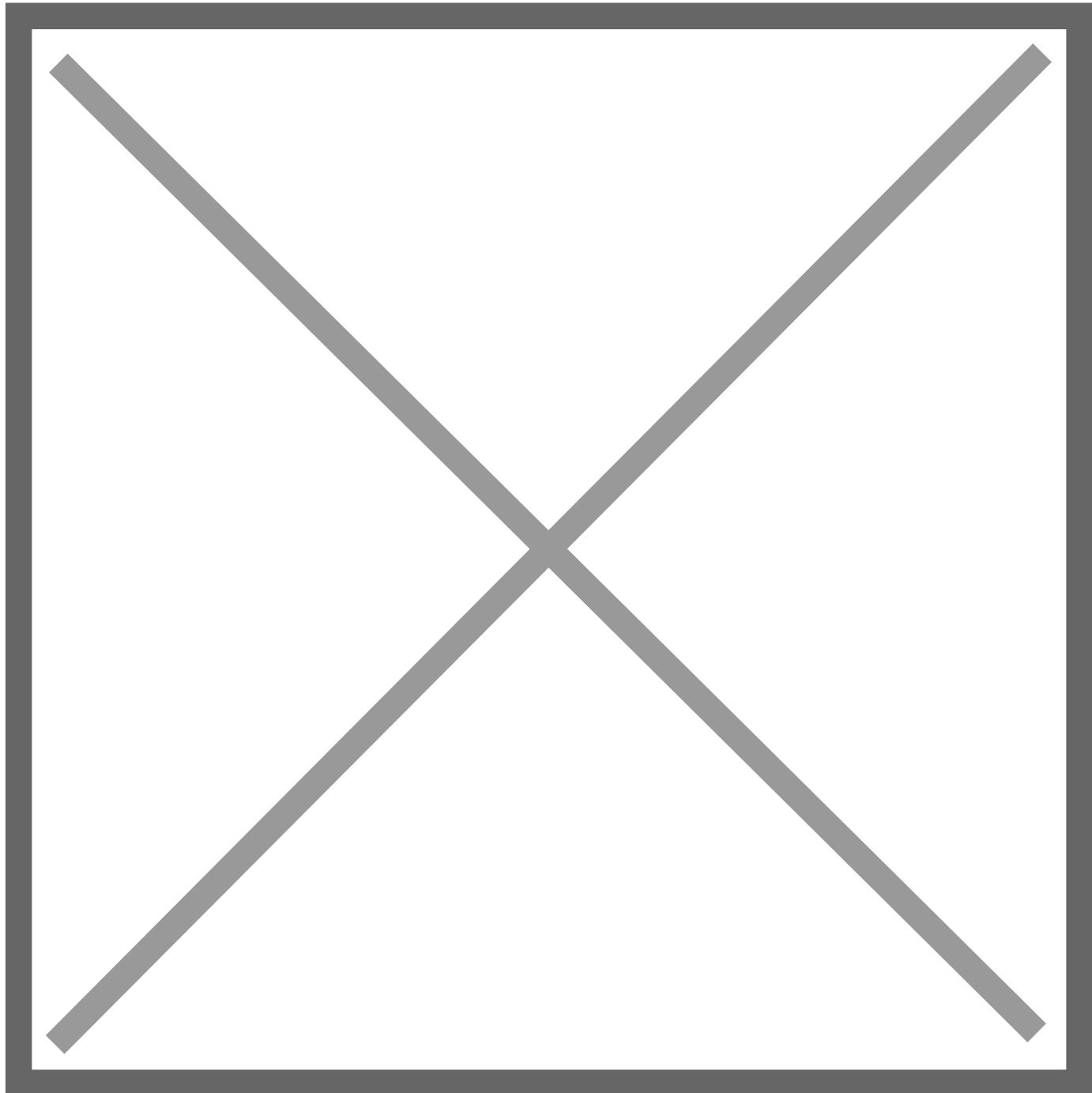


Tip de studiu:

Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

Note
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limba engleză
□):

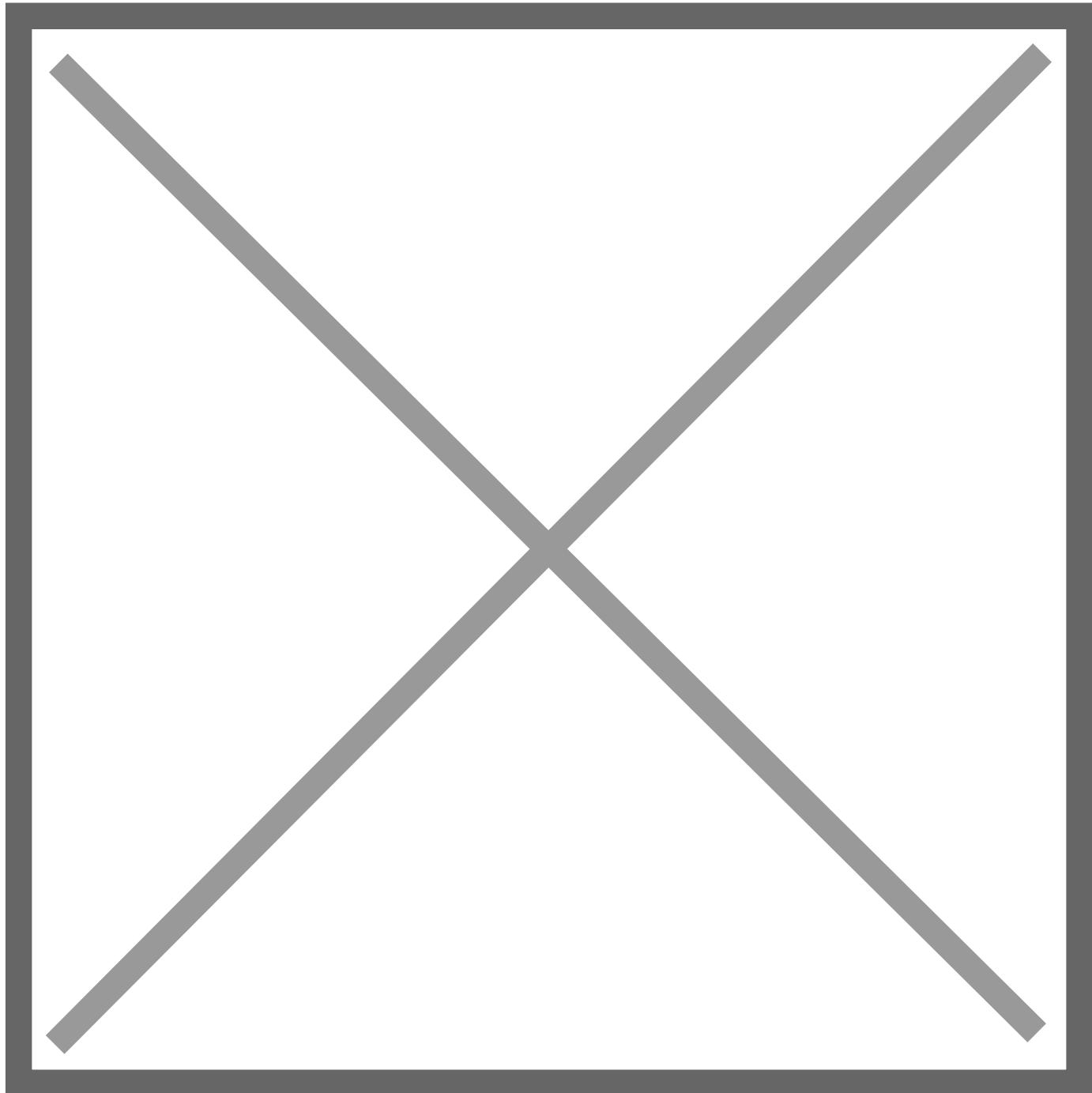
Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

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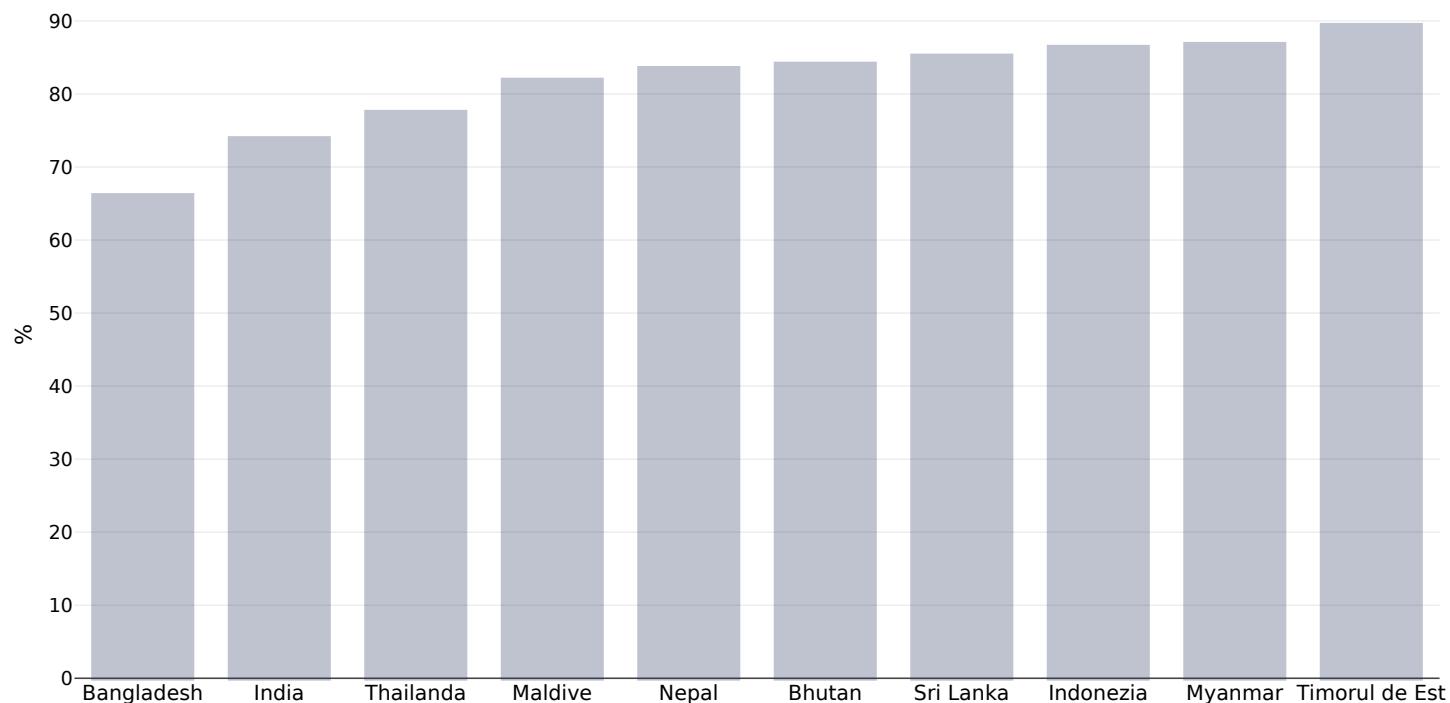
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Activitate insuficientă

Copii, 2016



Tip de studiu:

Auto-raportat

Vârstă :

11-17

Bibliografie:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

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

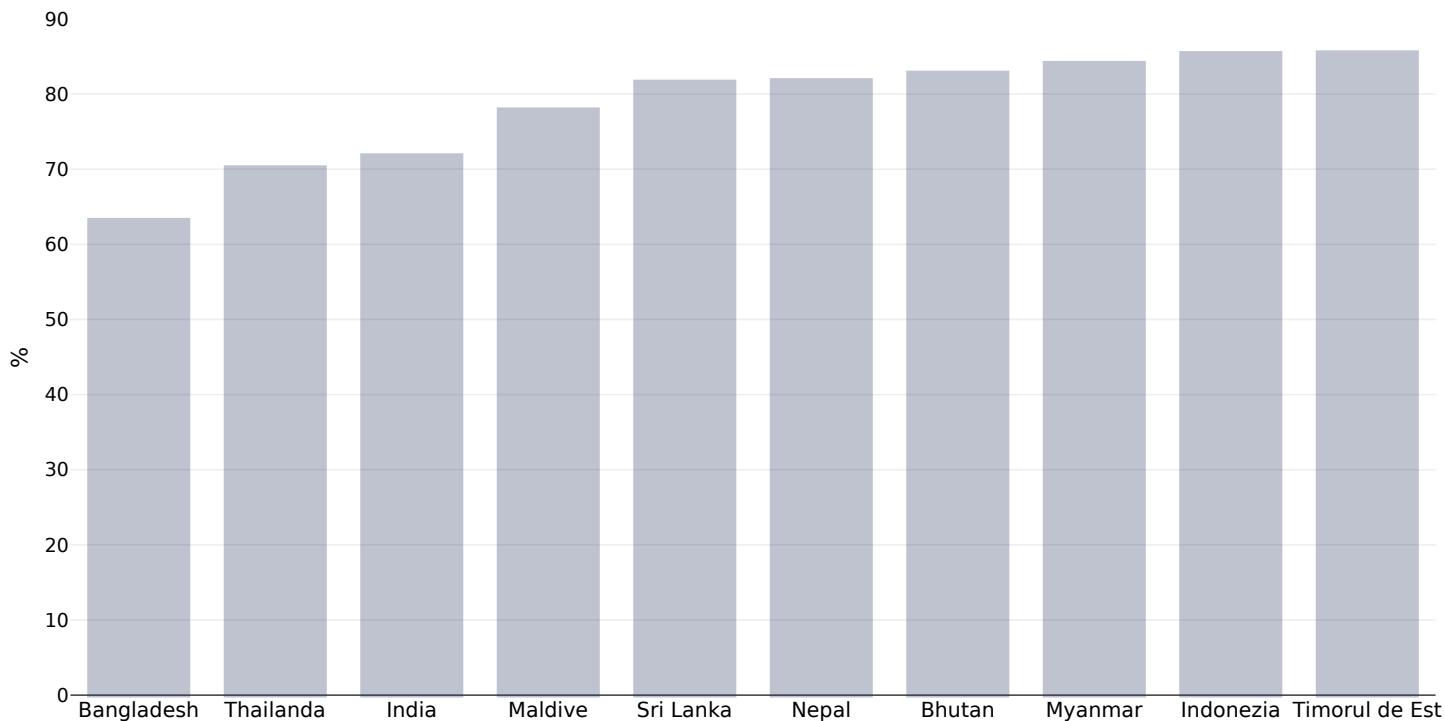
Note
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% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definiții
(disponibile
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% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

BÄU ieÈU i, 2016



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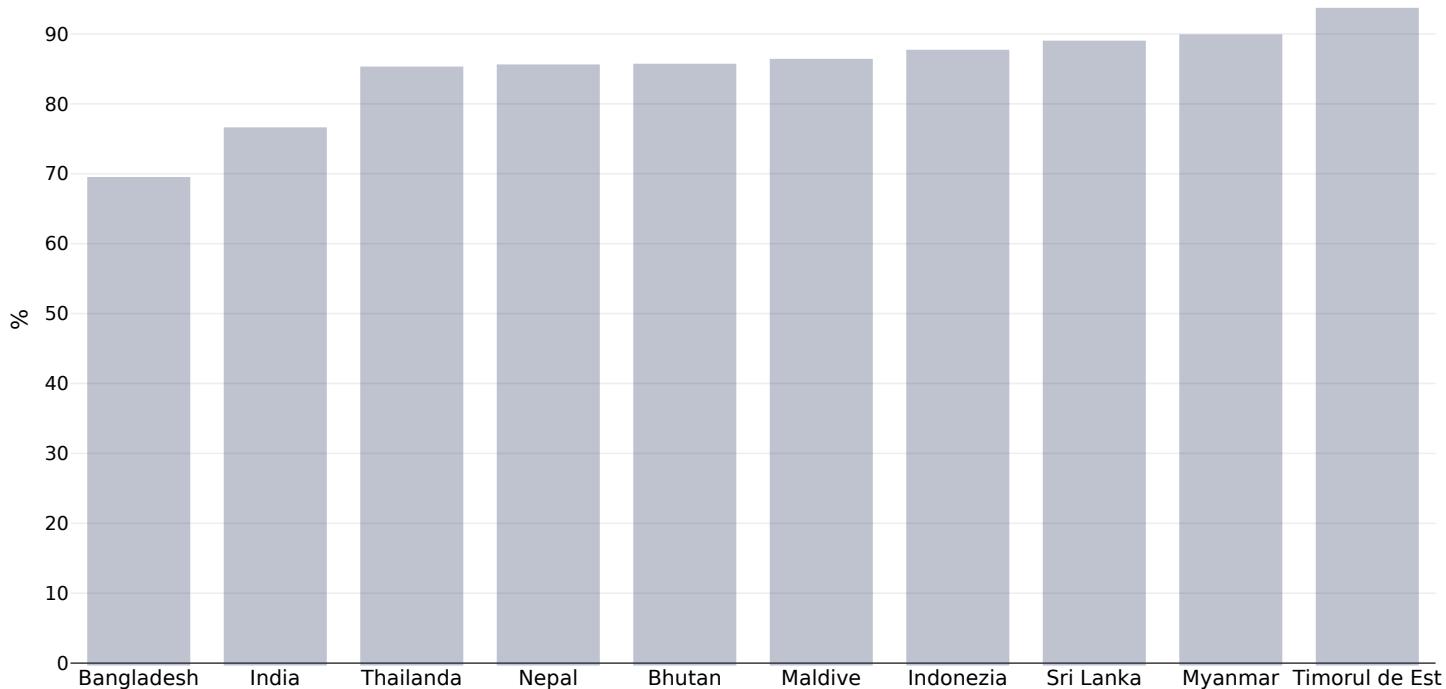
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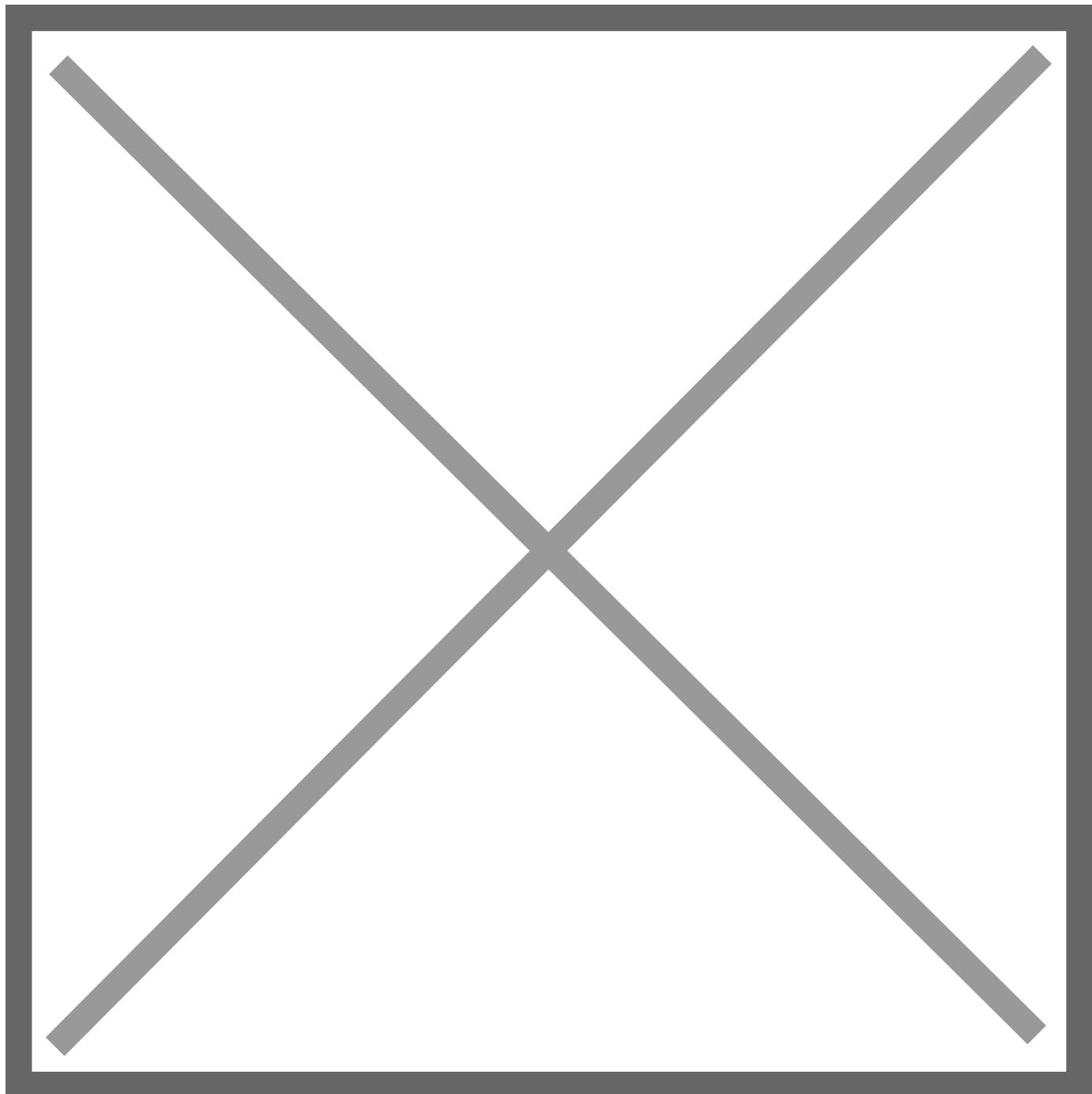
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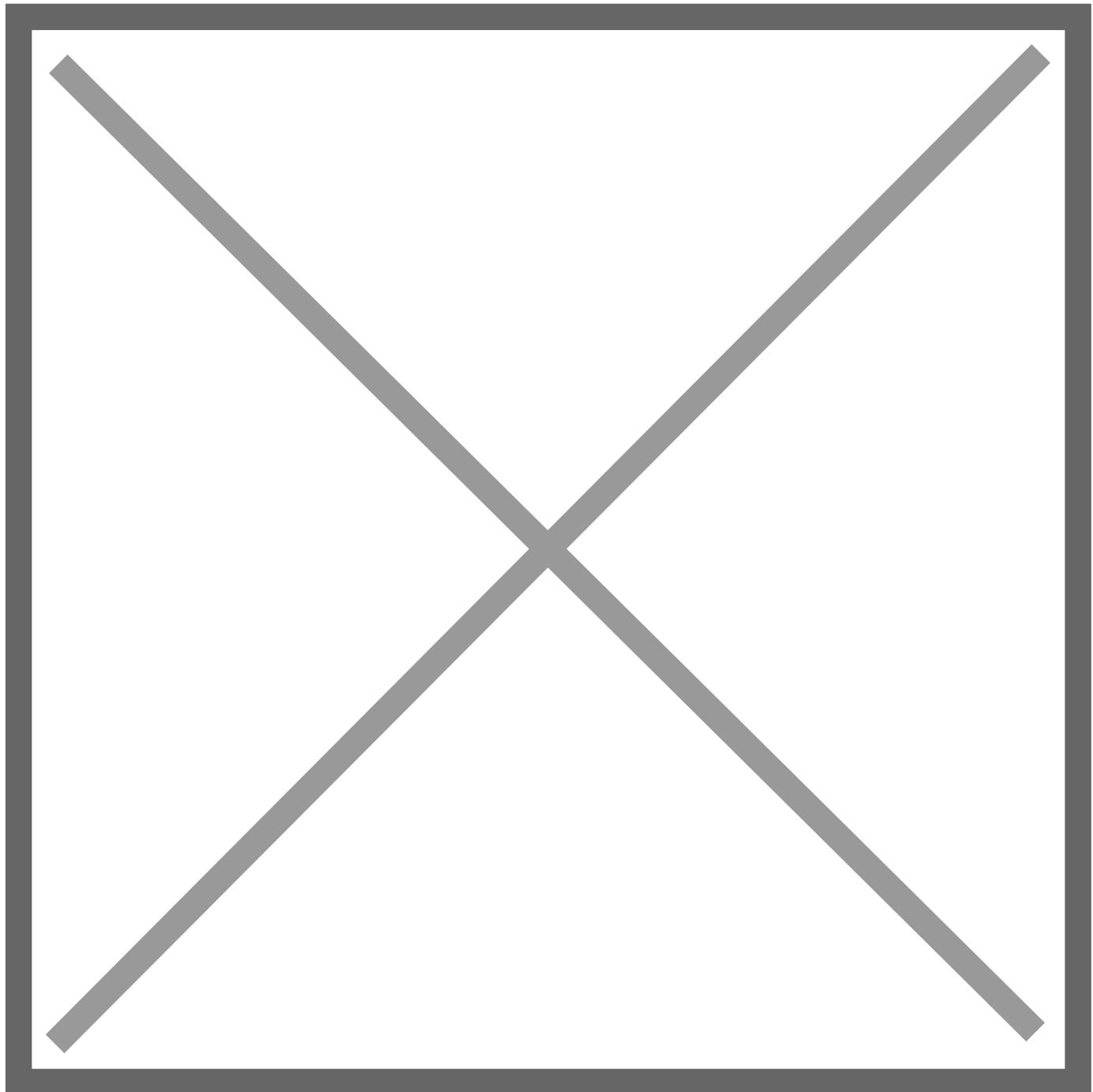
% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

FrecvenÈă a medie zilnică a consumului a băuturilor răcoritoare carbogazoase**Copii, 2014-2015****Tip de studiu:****VÂrstă :****Măr surat****12-17**

Bibliografie: 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>

Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption

Copii, 2008-2015



Tip de studiu:

MĂ surat

VĂrstă :

12-17

Bibliografie:

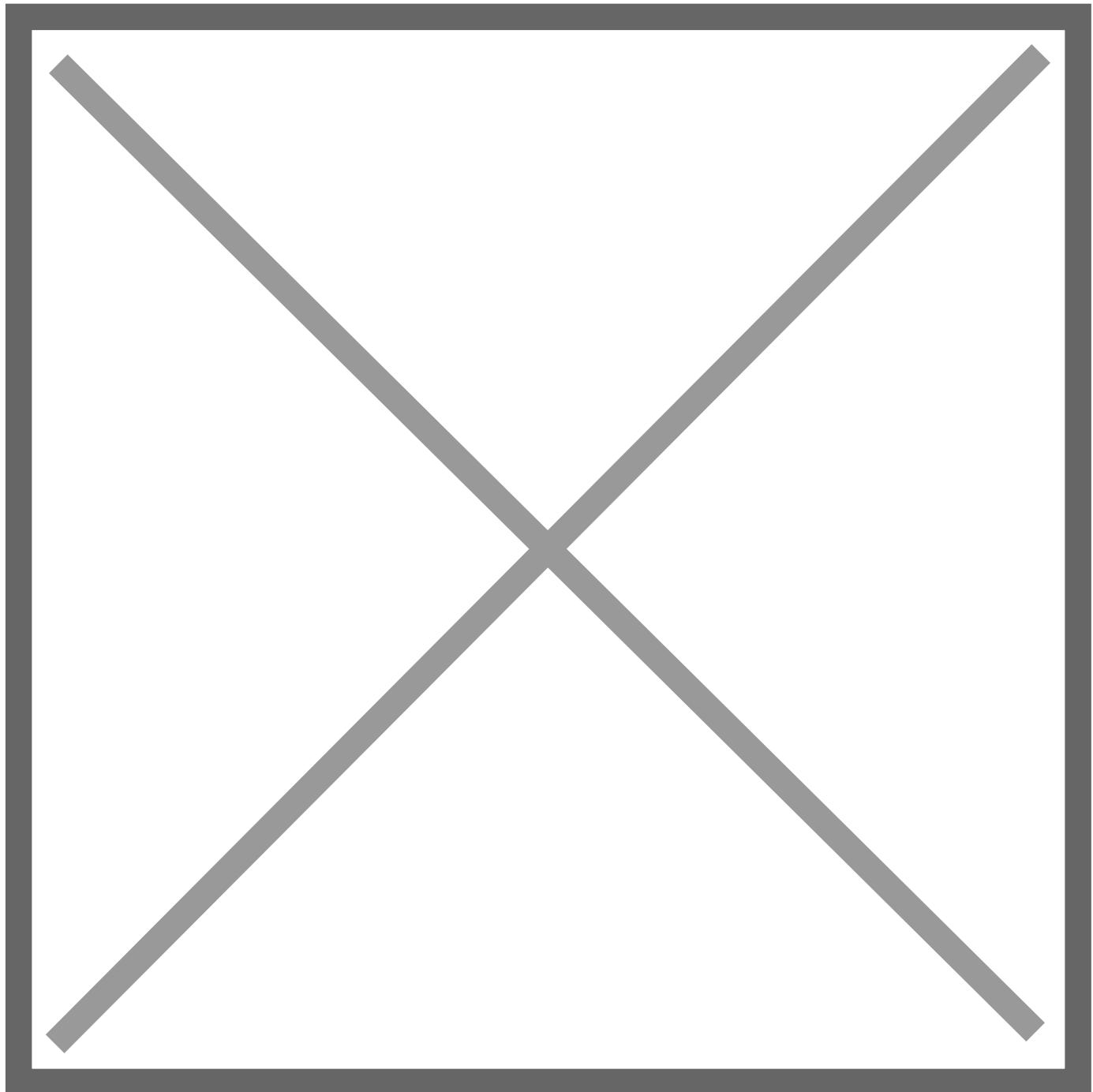
Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced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

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

Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption

Copii, 2008-2015



Tip de studiu:

MĂ surat

VĂrstă :

12-17

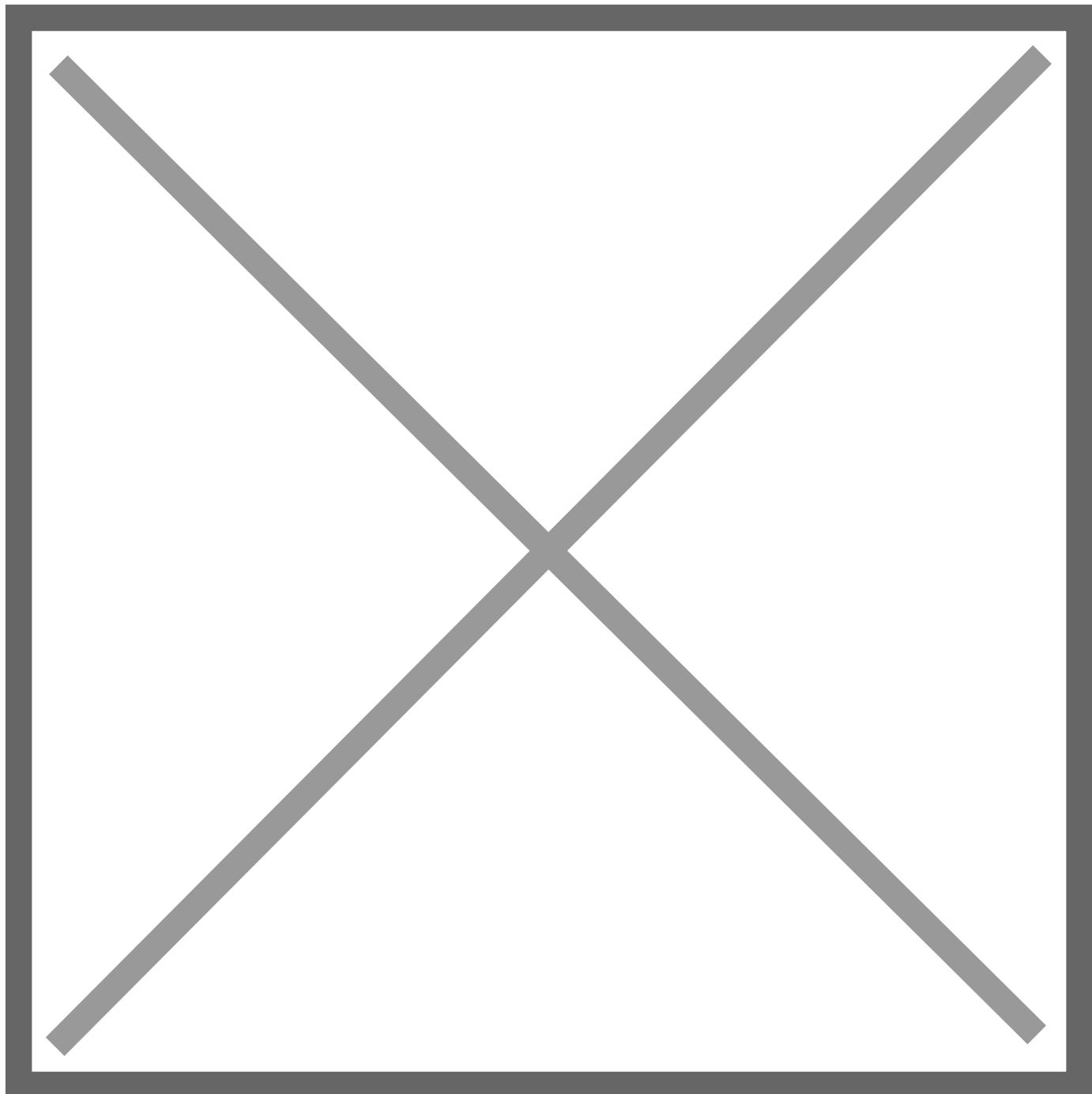
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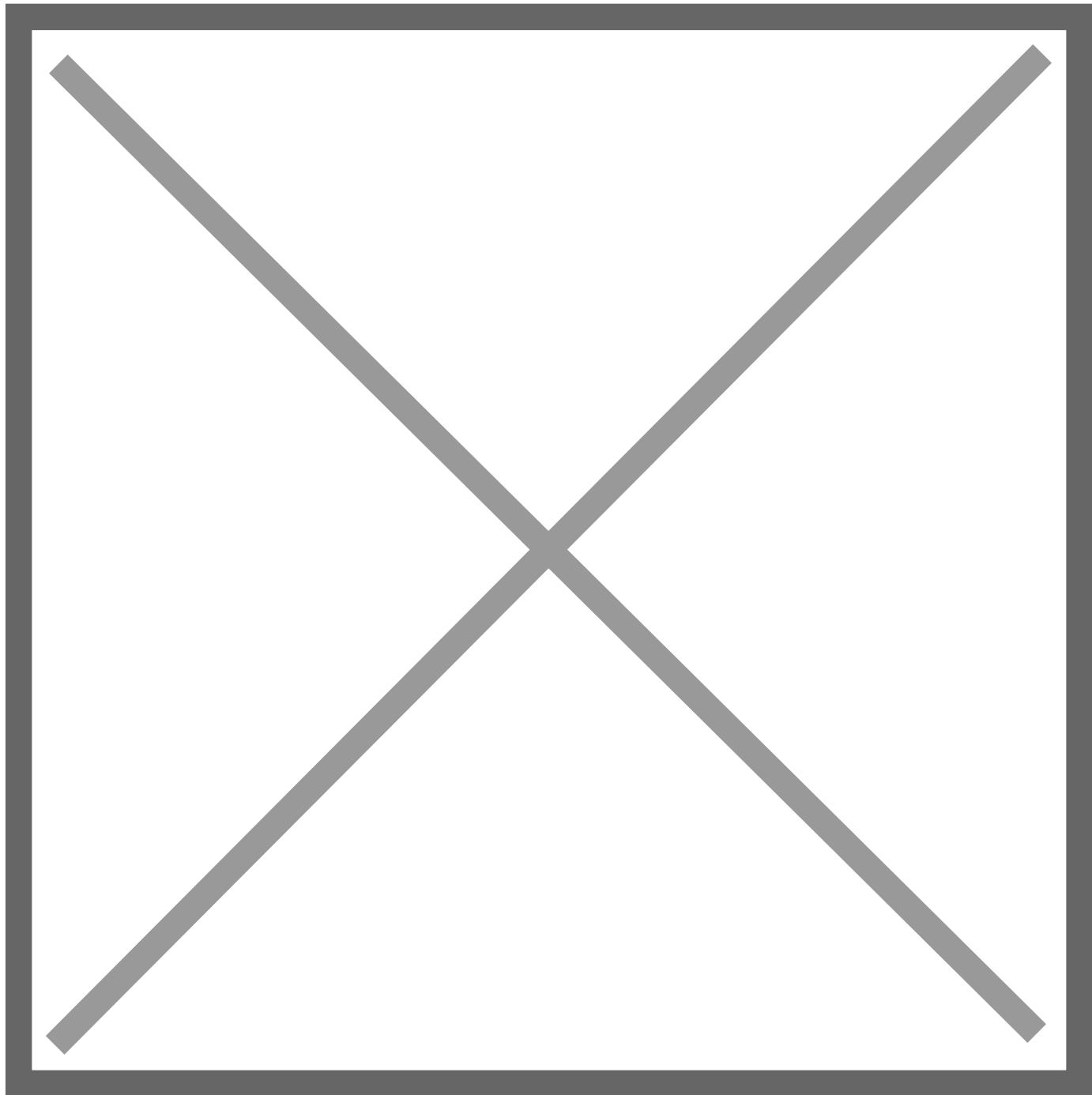
Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

FrecvenÈă a medie sÄă ptÄă mÃ¢nălÄă a consumului de mÃ¢ncÄă ruri de tip fast-food

Copii, 2014-2015



Bibliografie: 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*.
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SÄU nÄU tate mintalÄU - tulburÄU ri depresive**Copii, 2021****Zona acoperitÄU :**

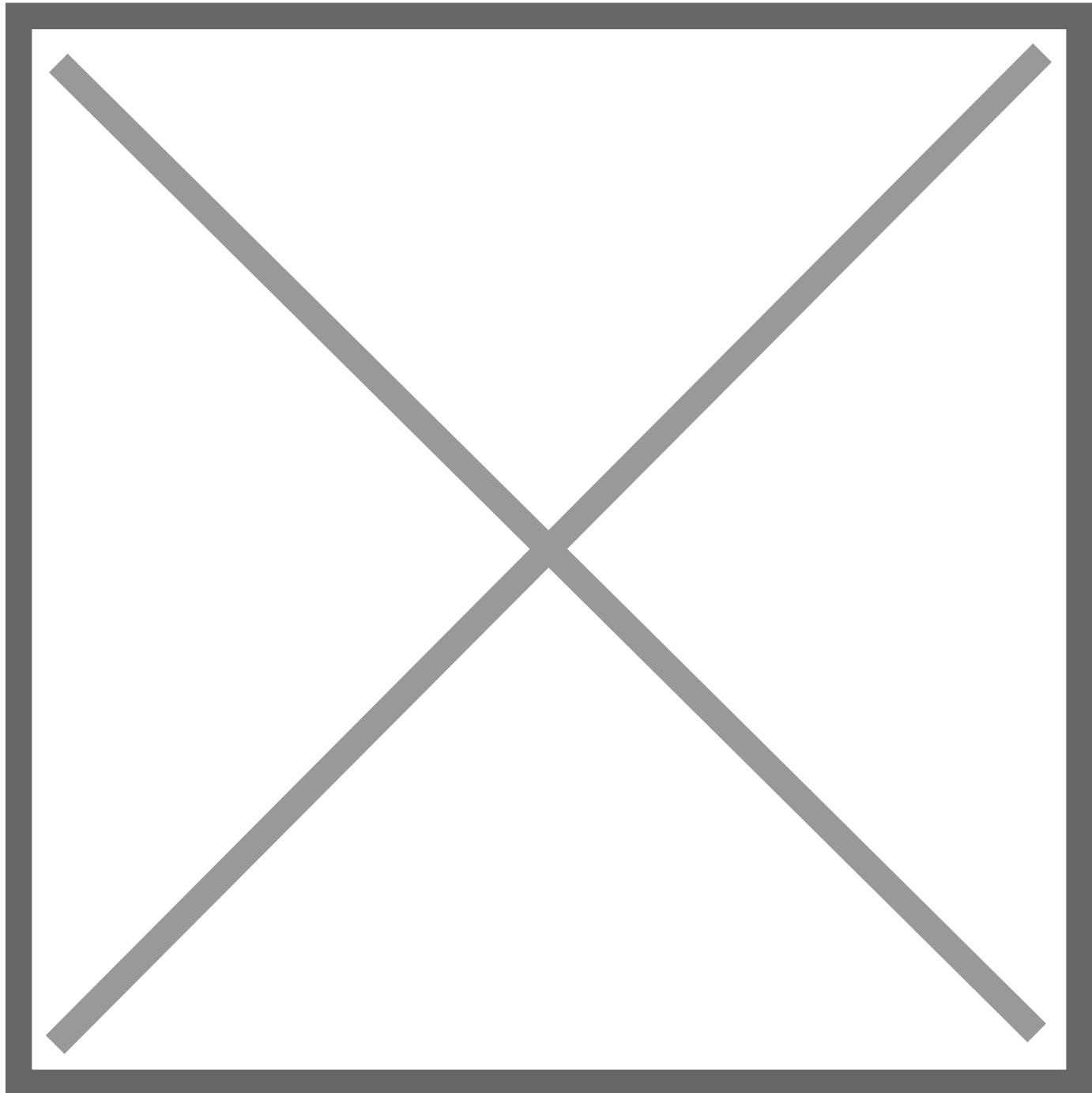
NaÈional

Bibliografie:

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)

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

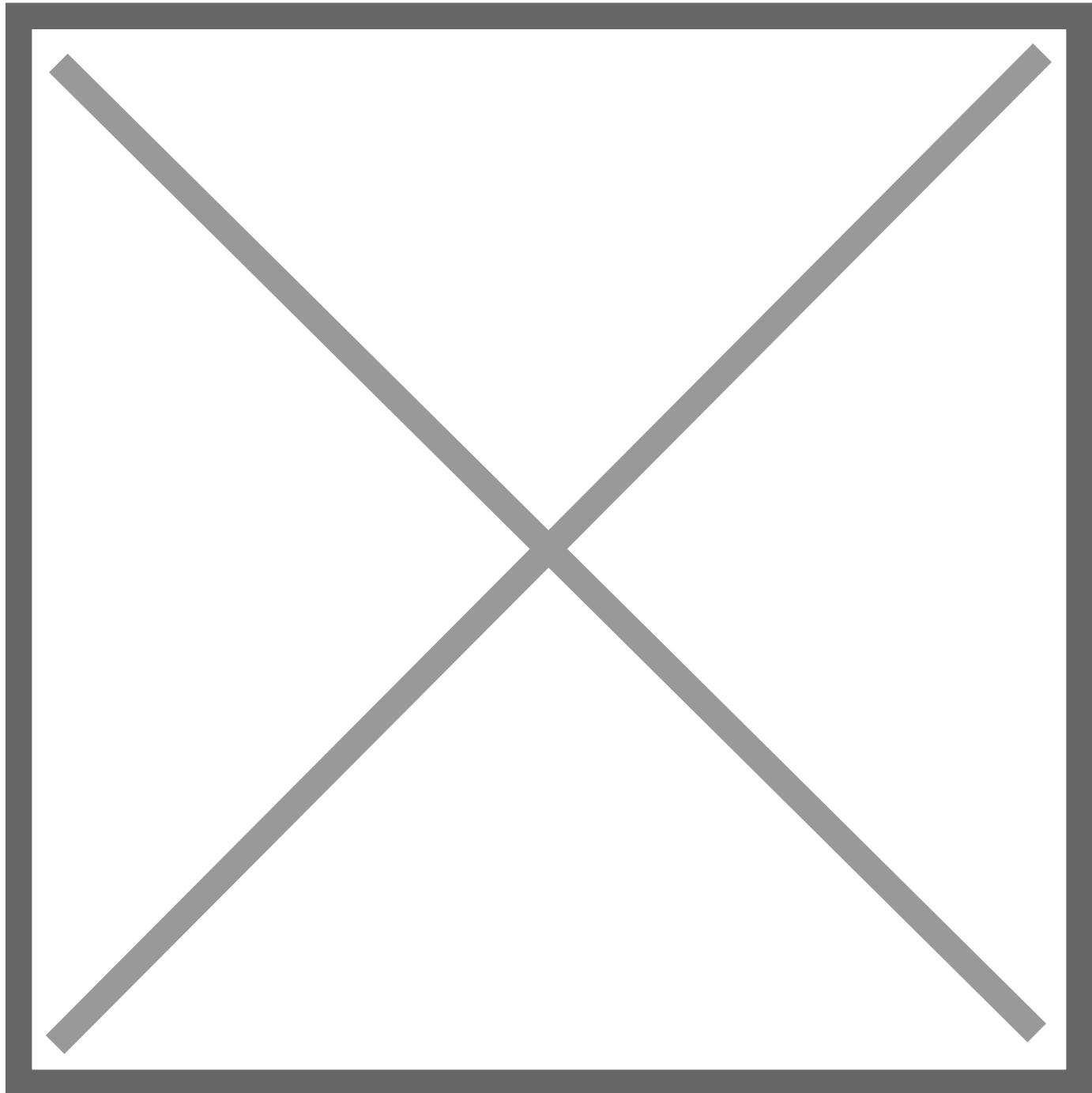
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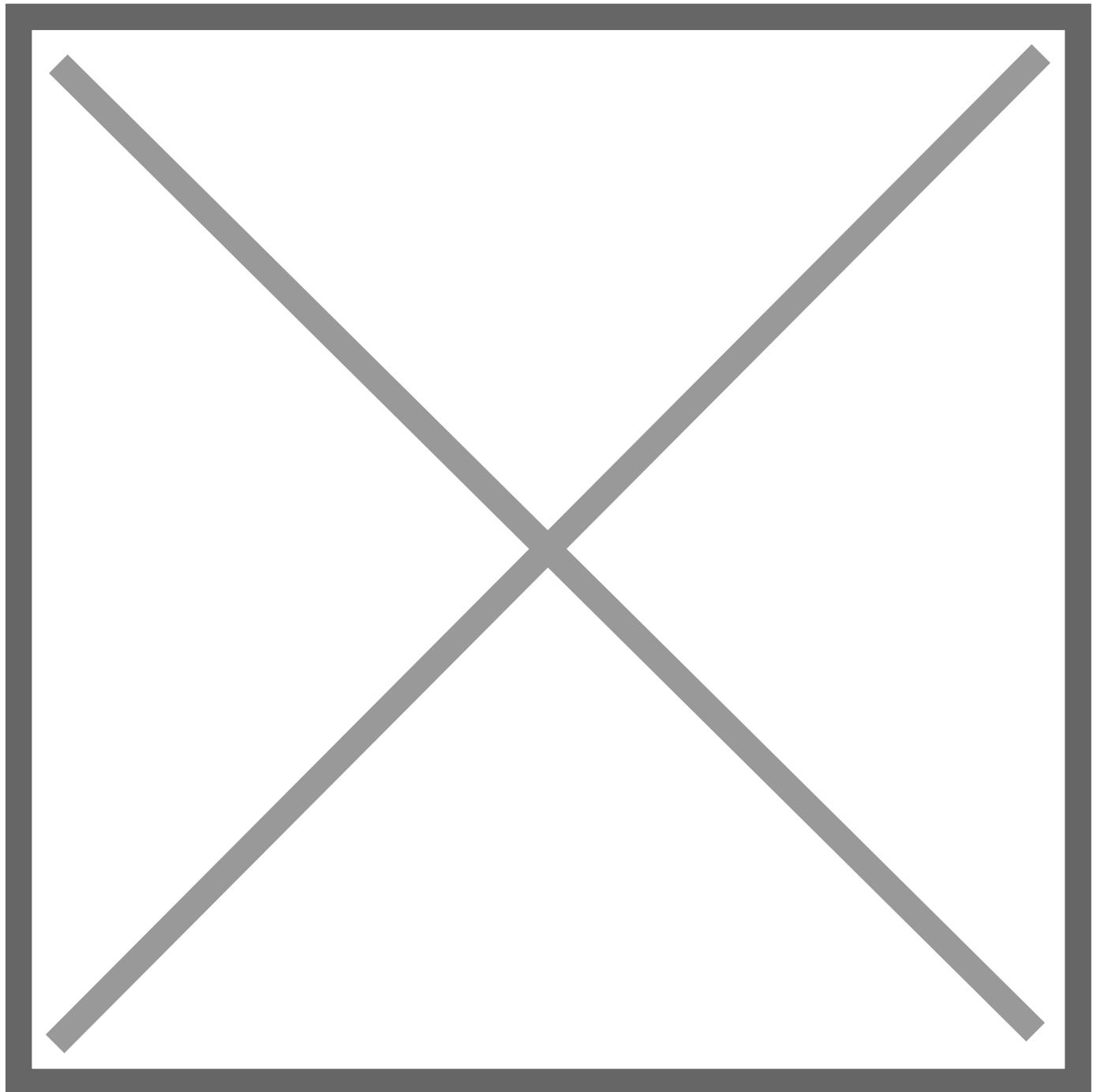
Fete, 2021**Zona acoperită :**

Național

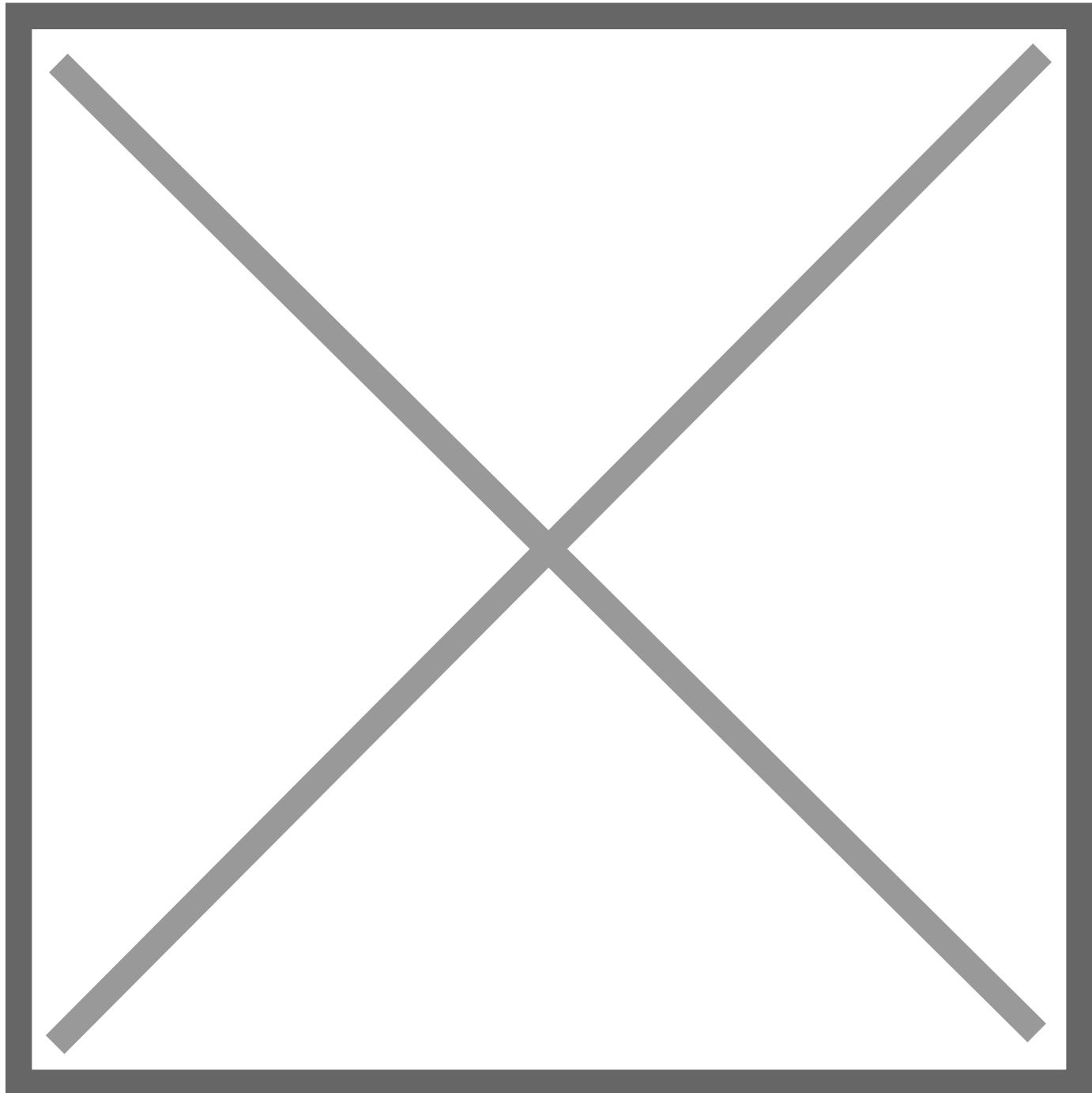
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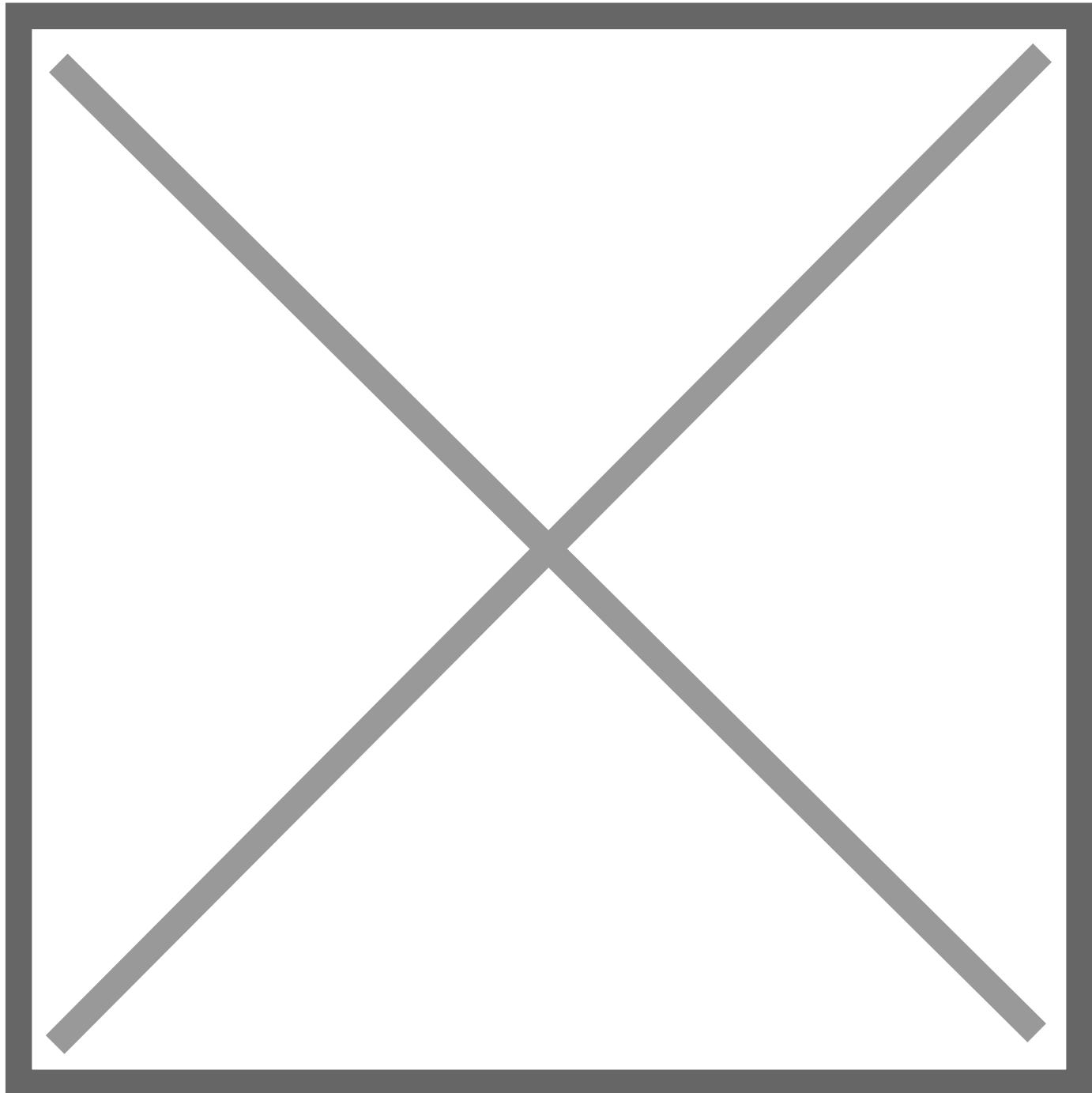
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SÄU nÄU tate mintalÄU - tulburÄU ri de anxietate**Copii, 2021****Bibliografie:**

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