

Drivers Estonia

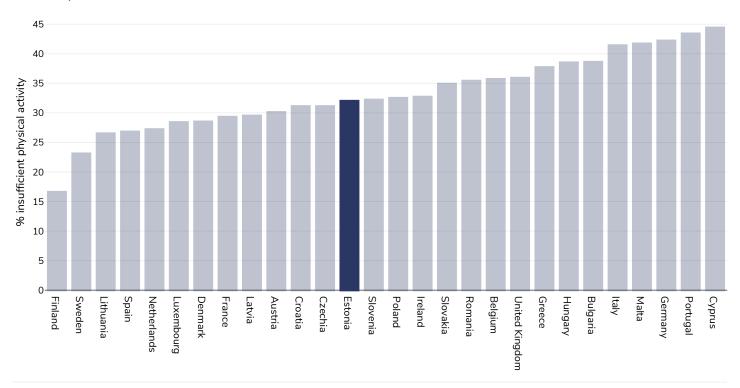


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Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2016



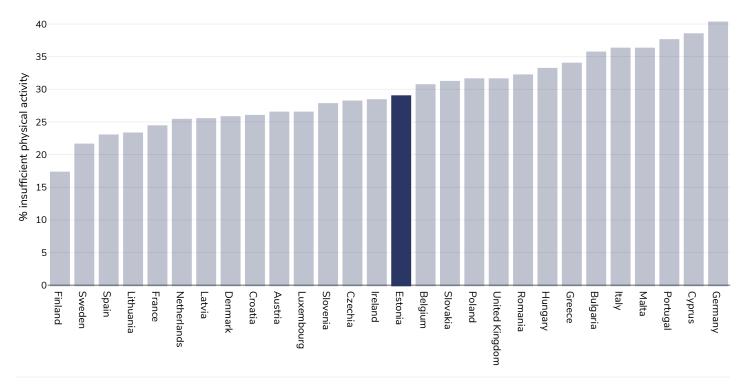
References:

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



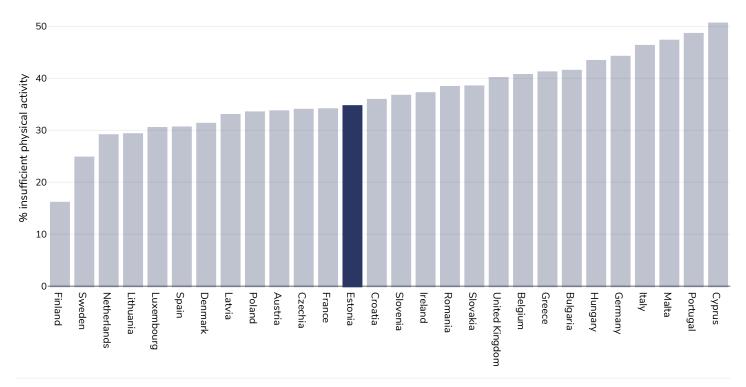
Men, 2016



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



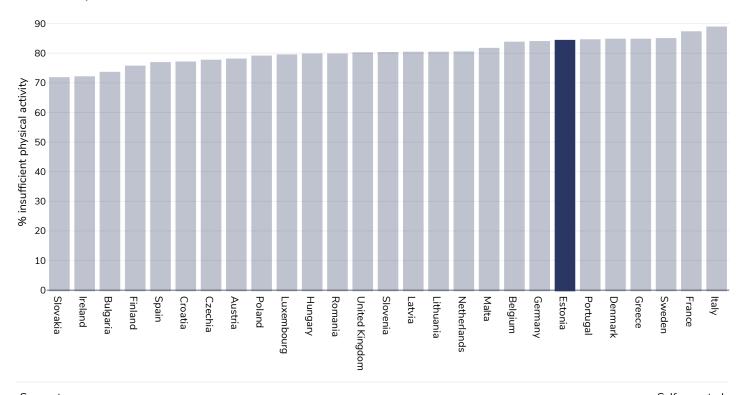
Women, 2016



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 type:

Age:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

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

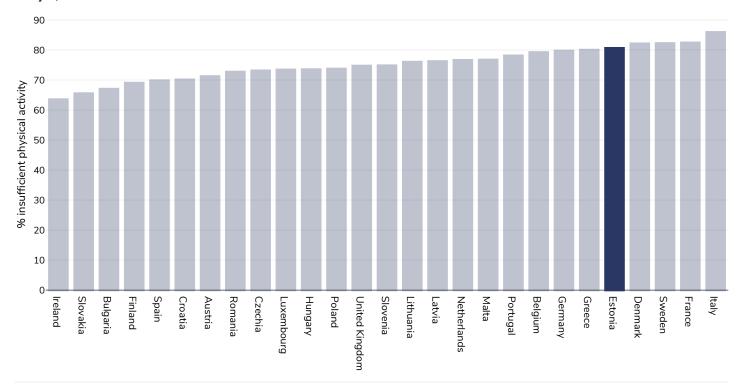
Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Boys, 2016

Age:



Survey type: Self-reported 11-17

References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

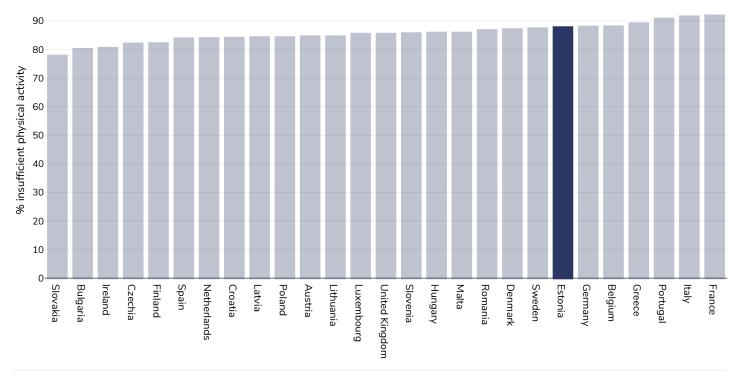
https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)

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 type: | Self-reported |
|--------------|--|
| 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. |

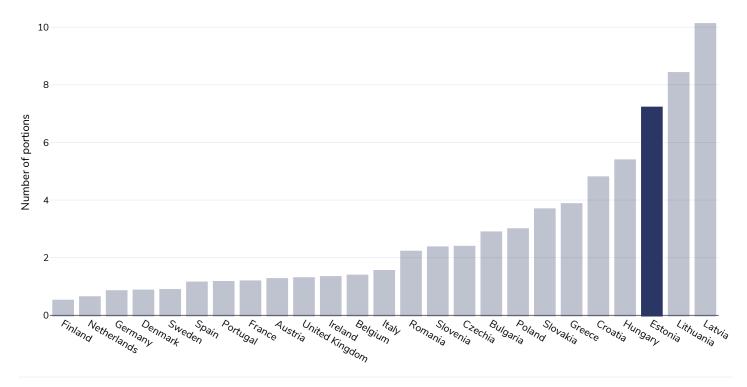
Definitions:

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Sugar consumption

Adults, 2016



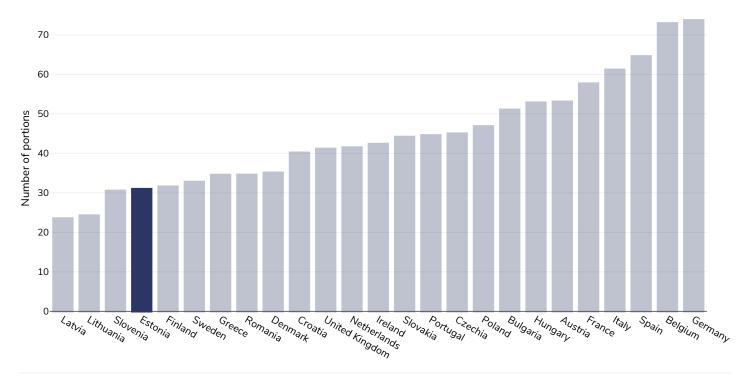
References: Source: Euromonitor International

Definitions: Sugar consumption (Number of 500g sugar portions/person/month)



Estimated per capita sugar sweetened beverages intake

Adults, 2016



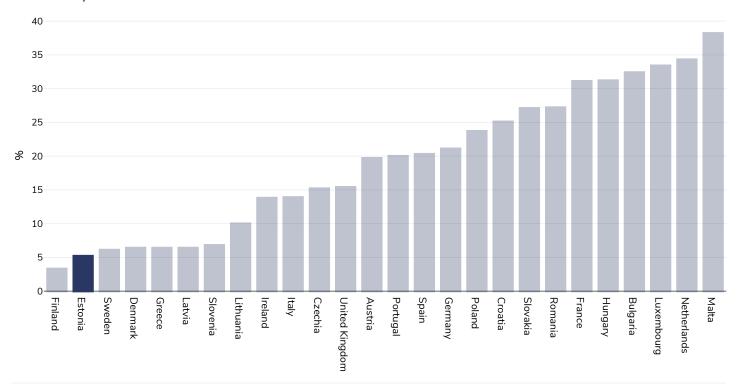
References:

Source: Euromonitor International



Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2014



Survey type: Measured

References:

World Health Organization. (2017). Adolescent obesity and related behaviours: Trends and inequalities in the who european region, 2002-2014: observations from the Health Behavior in School-aged Children (HBSC) WHO collaborative cross-national study (J. Inchley, D. Currie, J. Jewel, J. Breda, & V. Barnekow, Eds.). World Health Organization. Sourced from

Food Systems Dashboard http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org

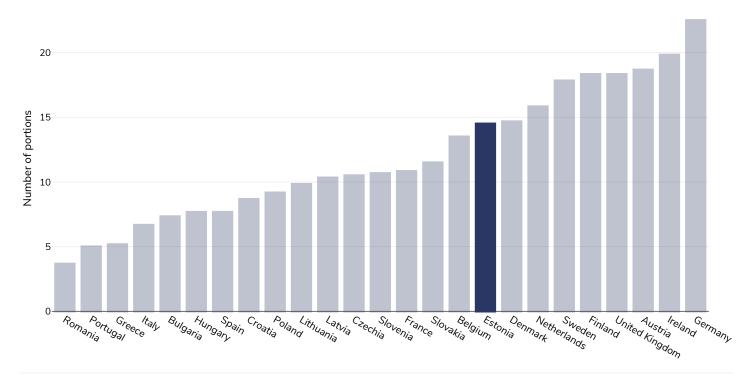
Notes: 15-year-old adolescents

Definitions: Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption (% of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption)



Prevalence of confectionery consumption

Adults, 2016



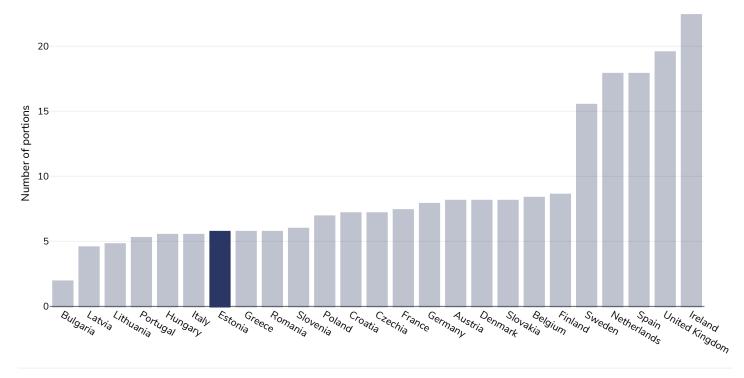
References: Source: Euromonitor International

Definitions: Prevalence of confectionery consumption (Number of 50g confectionery portions/person/month)



Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption

Adults, 2016



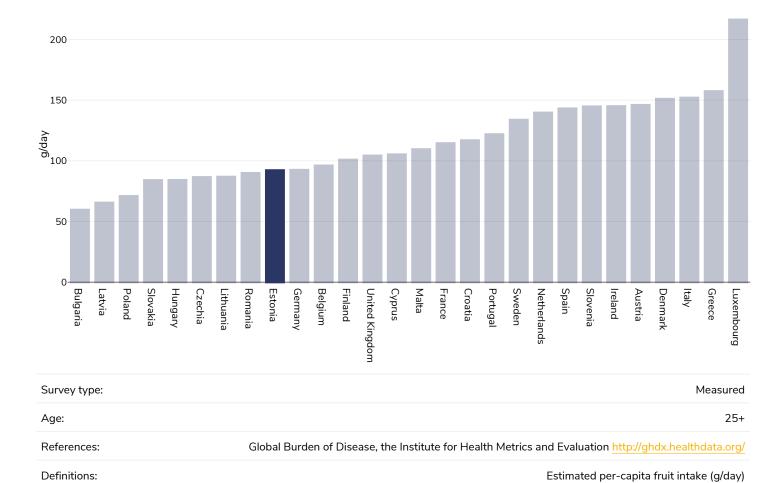
References: Source: Euromonitor International

Definitions: Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption (Number of 35g sweet/savoury snack portions/person/month)



Estimated per capita fruit intake

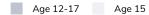
Adults, 2017

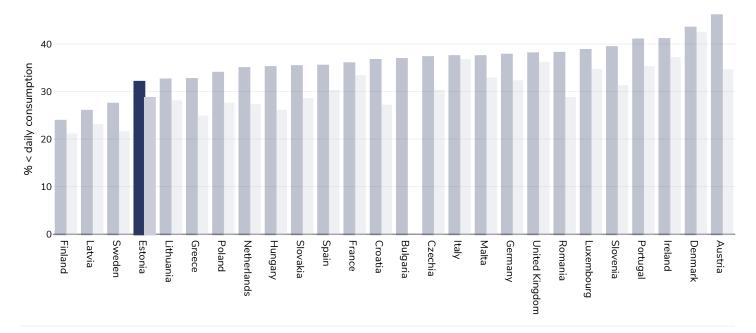




Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2014





Survey type: Measured

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

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

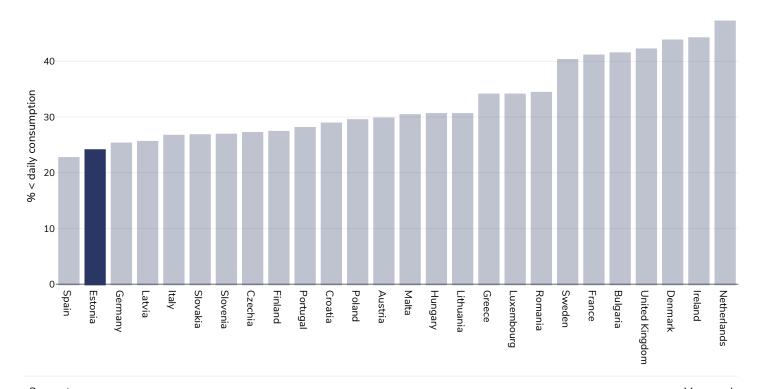
Definitions:

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



Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2014



Survey type: Measured

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

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

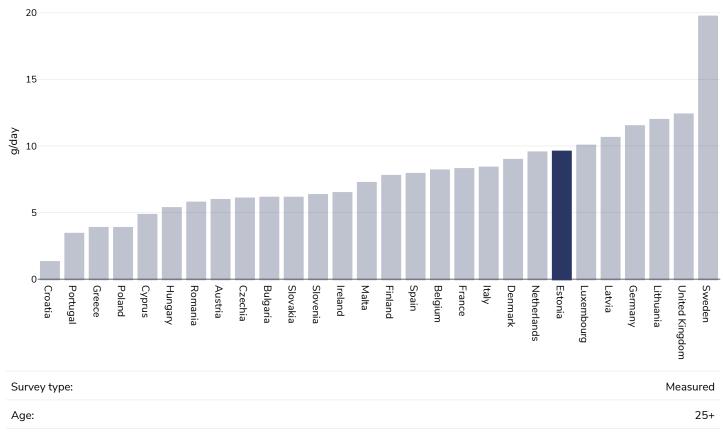
Definitions:

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



Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

Adults, 2017



References:

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

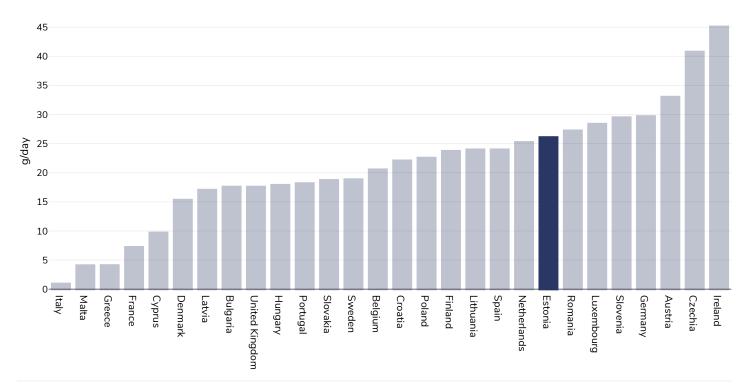
Definitions:

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



Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Adults, 2017

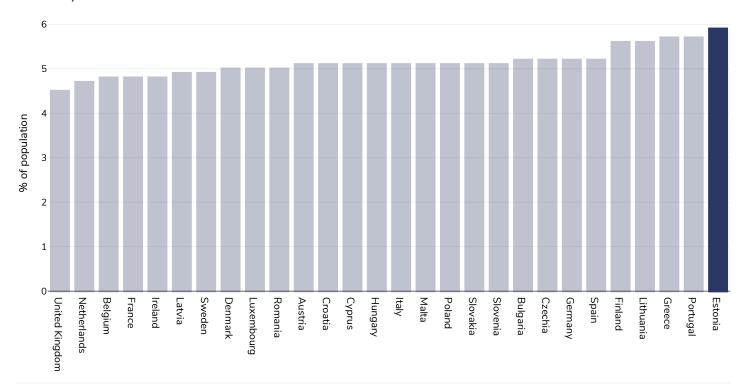


| Survey type: | Measured |
|--------------|---|
| Age: | 25+ |
| References: | Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/ |
| Definitions: | Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day) |



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.

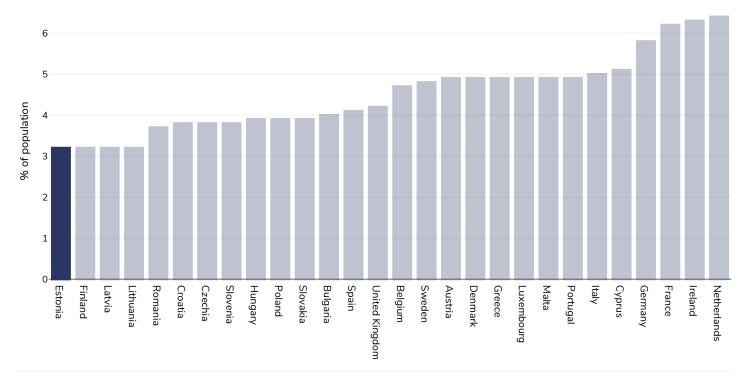
Definitions:

% 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

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