



Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



| Name of the indicator | 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age < -2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sustainable Development Goal | Goal 2. Zero hunger |
| Target | 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons |
| Definition | Prevalence of stunting (height-for-age < -2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age. |
| Unit | percent [%] |
| Available dimensions | total |
| Methodological explanations | Median (middle value) - value that halves a given population. Below and above the median is exactly 50% of the units of a given population. If the median height is 120 cm, it means that the height in a half of the population is lower than 120 cm, and in the second half the height is over 120 cm. Standard Deviation - indicates how much the value of a given variable is dispersed around the average, which is median (growth to age) in the indicator in question. The lower the deviation value, the more observations are focused around the average. The indicator is calculated on the basis of information obtained from the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS). This study covers persons aged 15 and more in households living in the territory of the country. In Poland the survey covered also children at age 0-14 years. |
| Data source | Statistics Poland |
| Data availability | Data every five years 2009, 2014. |
| Notes | |

Last update: 28-04-2020, 12:05