



Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



Name of the indicator	2.5.b Prevalence of overweight or obesity among children aged 6-10 according to BMI
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 2. Zero hunger
Priority	Promotion of healthy lifestyle among adults and children
Definition	Percentage of children aged 6-10 suffering from overweight or obesity.
Unit	percent [%]
Available dimentions	total
Methodological explanations	Obesity is defined as abnormal or excessive fat accumulation that presents a risk to health. A crude population measure of obesity is the body mass index (BMI). To assess the nutritional status of children in developmental age, tables or centile grids of BMI values based on age are used, separate for boys and girls. According to the current WHO definition: - overweight is a disorder where the value of the BMI is equal to or greater than 85 percentile (≥85c) and less than 97 percentile (<97c); - obesity is recognized when the value of the BMI is equal to or greater than the 97 percentile (≥97c). Data comes from the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS), repeated every 5 years. The results of the study enable to get to know the health situation of the inhabitants of the Union and its conditions in connection with the demographic and social characteristics and the place of residence. The study covers four areas: • health status (including self-assessment of health status, chronic diseases, limitations in functioning and their impact on everyday life, psychological wellbeing), • health care (use of medical care, use of medicines, prophylaxis), • health determinants (mainly lifestyle and exposure to adverse environmental factors) • and demographic and social characteristics of persons and households.
Data source	Statistics Poland
Data availability	Data every 5 years; since 2010
Notes	Data presented for 2010 relate to the survey carried out in 2009.

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