

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



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|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Name of the indicator</b>        | <b>2.7.b Prevalence of obesity among children aged 5-9</b>  |
| <b>Sustainable Development Goal</b> | Goal 2. Zero hunger   |
| <b>Priority</b>                     | Promotion of healthy lifestyle, including healthy nutrition, among adults and children (decrease in proportion of persons with overweight and obesity)  |
| <b>Definition</b>                   | Percentage of children aged 5-9 suffering from obesity.   |
| <b>Unit</b>                         | percent [%]   |
| <b>Available dimensions</b>         | total   |
| <b>Methodological explanations</b>  | <p><b>Obesity</b> is defined as abnormal or excessive fat accumulation that presents a risk to health. A crude population measure of obesity is the <b>body mass index (BMI)</b>.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- overweight is a disorder where the value of the BMI is equal to or greater than 85 percentile (<math>\geq 85c</math>) and less than 97 percentile (<math>&lt; 97c</math>);</li> <li>- obesity is recognized when the value of the BMI is equal to or greater than the 97 percentile (<math>\geq 97c</math>).</li> </ul> |
| <b>Data source</b>                  | Statistics Poland   |
| <b>Data availability</b>            | Annual data since 2010  |
| <b>Notes</b>                        |   |

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