

만성질환 통계

가공식품 선택 시 영양표시 이용률 추이, 2011~2020

가공식품 선택 시 영양표시를 읽는 분율(초등학생 이상)은 2011년 25.1%에서 2020년 30.1%로 약 5%p 증가하였음(그림 1). 2020년 기준, 영양표시 이용률은 남자가 여자에 비해 낮았고, 6~11세와 65세 이상에서 가장 낮았음(그림 1, 2).

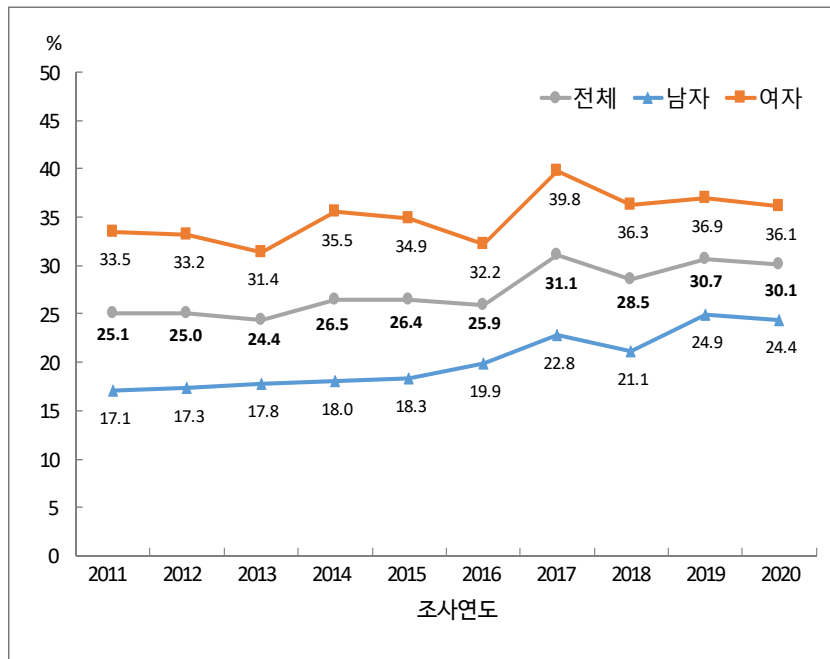


그림 1. 가공식품 선택 시 영양표시 이용률 추이, 2011~2020

* 가공식품 선택 시 영양표시 이용률: 가공식품 선택 시 영양표시를 읽는 분율, 초등학생 이상

† 그림 1의 연도별 지표값은 2005년 추계인구로 연령표준화

출처 : 2020년 국민건강통계, <http://knhanes.kdca.go.kr/>

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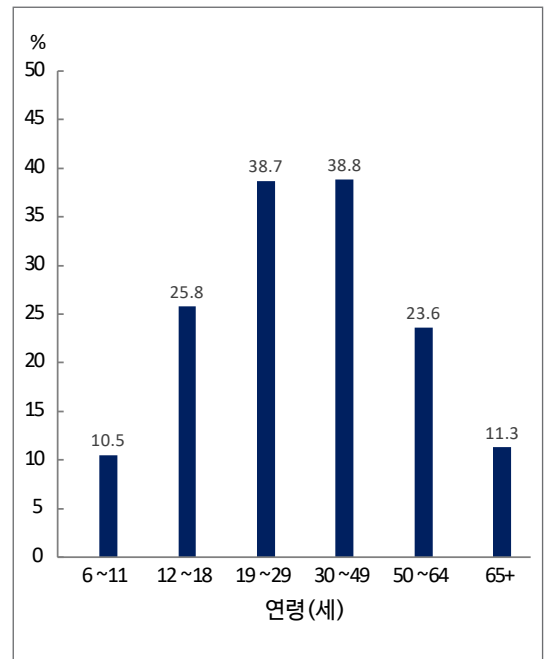


그림 2. 연령별 가공식품 선택 시 영양표시 이용률, 2020

Noncommunicable disease statistics

Trends in proportion of people who use Nutrition Facts Label when purchasing processed foods, 2011–2020

The proportion of people who read nutrition facts label when purchasing processed foods (among elementary school students and over) increased by about 5%p from 25.1% in 2011 to 30.1% in 2020 (Figure 1). As of 2020, the proportion of using nutrition facts was lower in men than in women and the lowest among those aged 6–11 and over 65 years (Figure 1, 2)

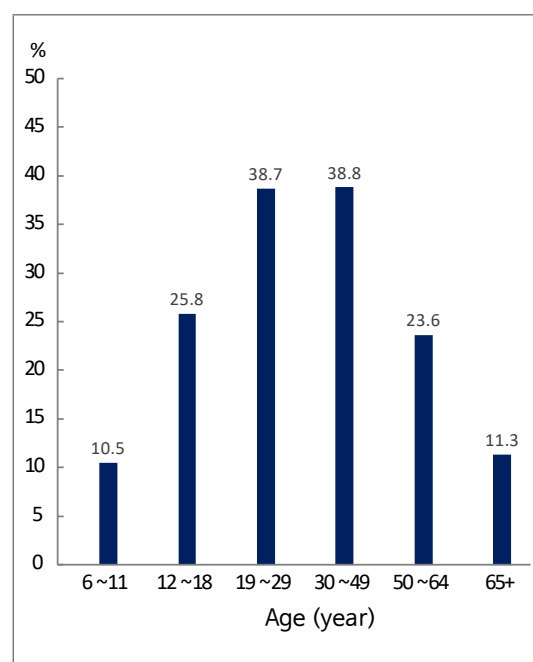
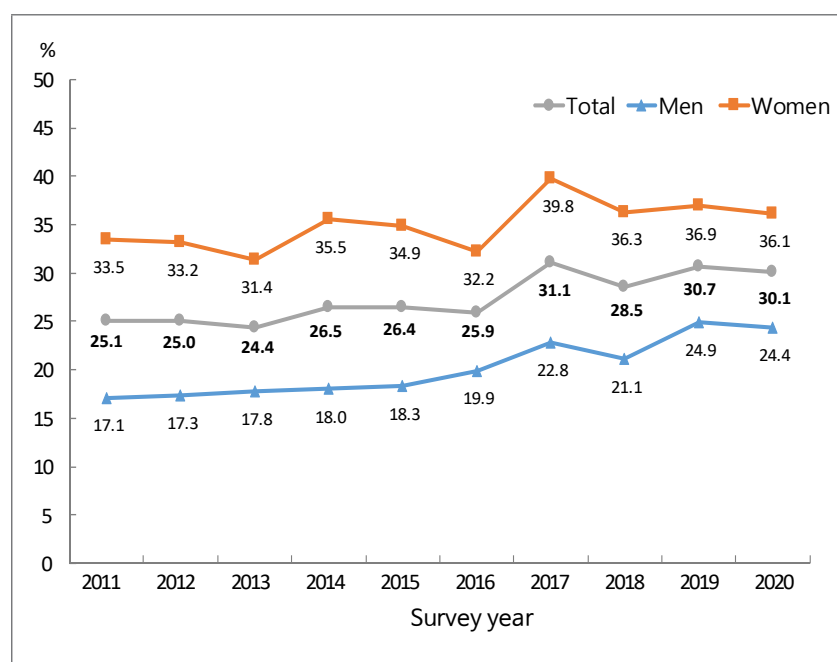


Figure 1. Trends in proportion of people who use nutrition facts label when purchasing processed foods, 2011–2020

Figure 2. Proportion of people who use nutrition facts label when purchasing processed foods by age group, 2020

* Proportion of people who use nutrition facts label when purchasing processed foods: proportion of people who read nutrition facts label when purchasing processed foods, among elementary school students and over

† The mean in Figure 1 was calculated using age- and sex-specific structures of the estimated population in the 2005 Korea Census.

Source: Korea Health Statistics 2020, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, <http://knhanes.kdca.go.kr/>

Reported by: Division of Health and Nutrition Survey and Analysis, Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency