

가공식품 선택 시 영양표시 이용률 추이, 2008~2019

◆ 만 19세 이상에서 가공식품 선택 시 영양표시 이용률(연령표준화)은 2008년 24.2%에서 2019년 33.5%로 9.3%p 증가(남자는 14.4%에서 26.8%로 12.4%p 증가, 여자는 34.6%에서 40.5%로 5.9%p 증가)하였음. 2019년 기준 여자의 영양표시 이용률은 40.5%로 남자(26.8%)에 비해 약 1.5배 높았음(그림 1).

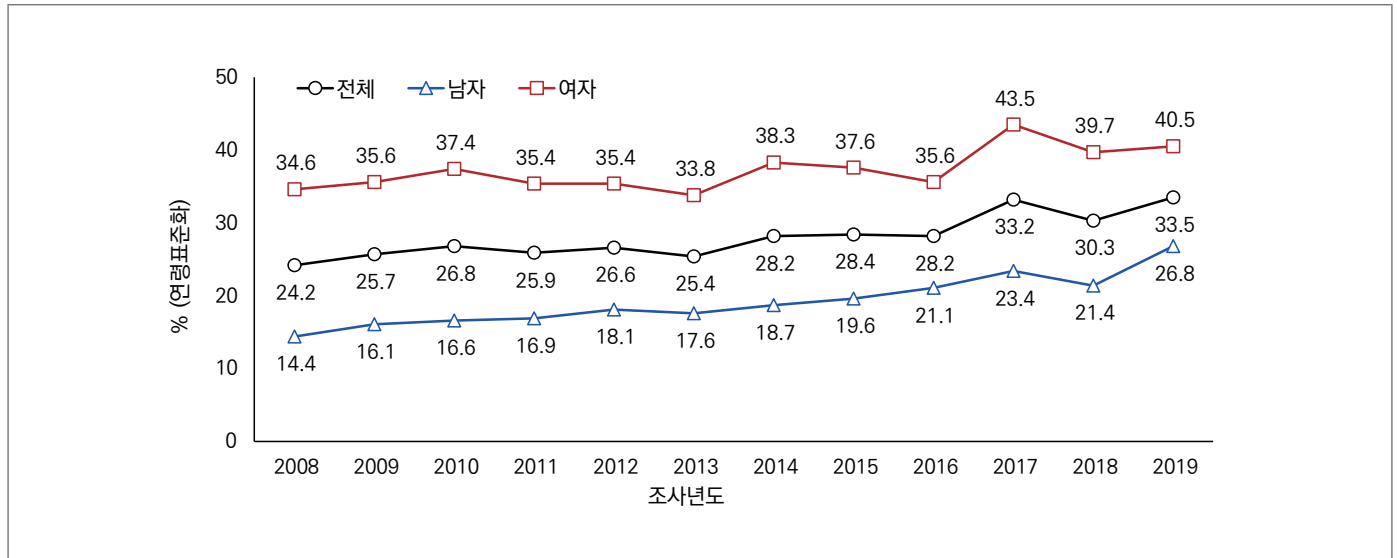


그림 1. 가공식품 선택 시 영양표시 이용률 추이, 2008~2019

* 가공식품 선택 시 영양표시 이용률 : 가공식품 선택 시 영양표시를 읽는 비율, 만 19세 이상

† 그림1의 연도별 지표값은 2005년 추계인구로 연령표준화

출처 : 2019년 국민건강통계, <https://knhanes.cdc.go.kr/>

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Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

Proportion of people who use Nutrition Facts Label when purchasing processed foods, 2008–2019

◆ Proportion of people who read Nutrition Facts Label when purchasing processed foods, among those aged 19 years and over (age standardized) increased by 9.3%p, from 24.2% in 2008 to 33.5% in 2019 (Males increasing by 12.4%p from 14.4% to 26.8%, and females by 5.9%p from 34.6% to 40.5%). The proportion in female (40.5%) was 1.5 folds higher than males (26.8%) in 2019 (Figure 1).

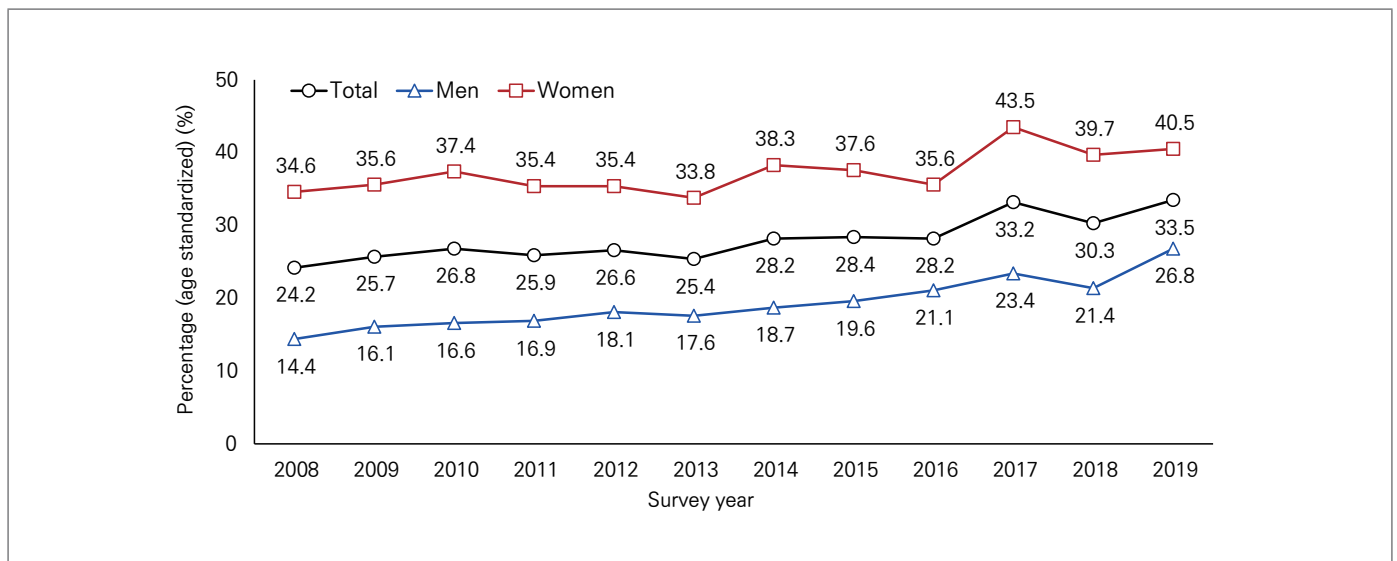


Figure 1. Proportion of people who use Nutrition Facts Label when purchasing processed foods, 2008–2019

* 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 those aged 19 years and over

† The mean in figure 1 was calculated using the direct standardization method based on a 2005 population projection.

Source: Korea Health Statistics 2019, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, <https://knhanes.cdc.go.kr/>

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