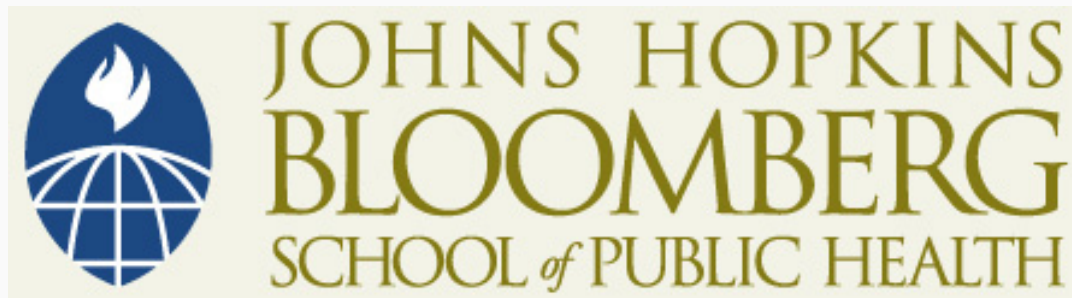


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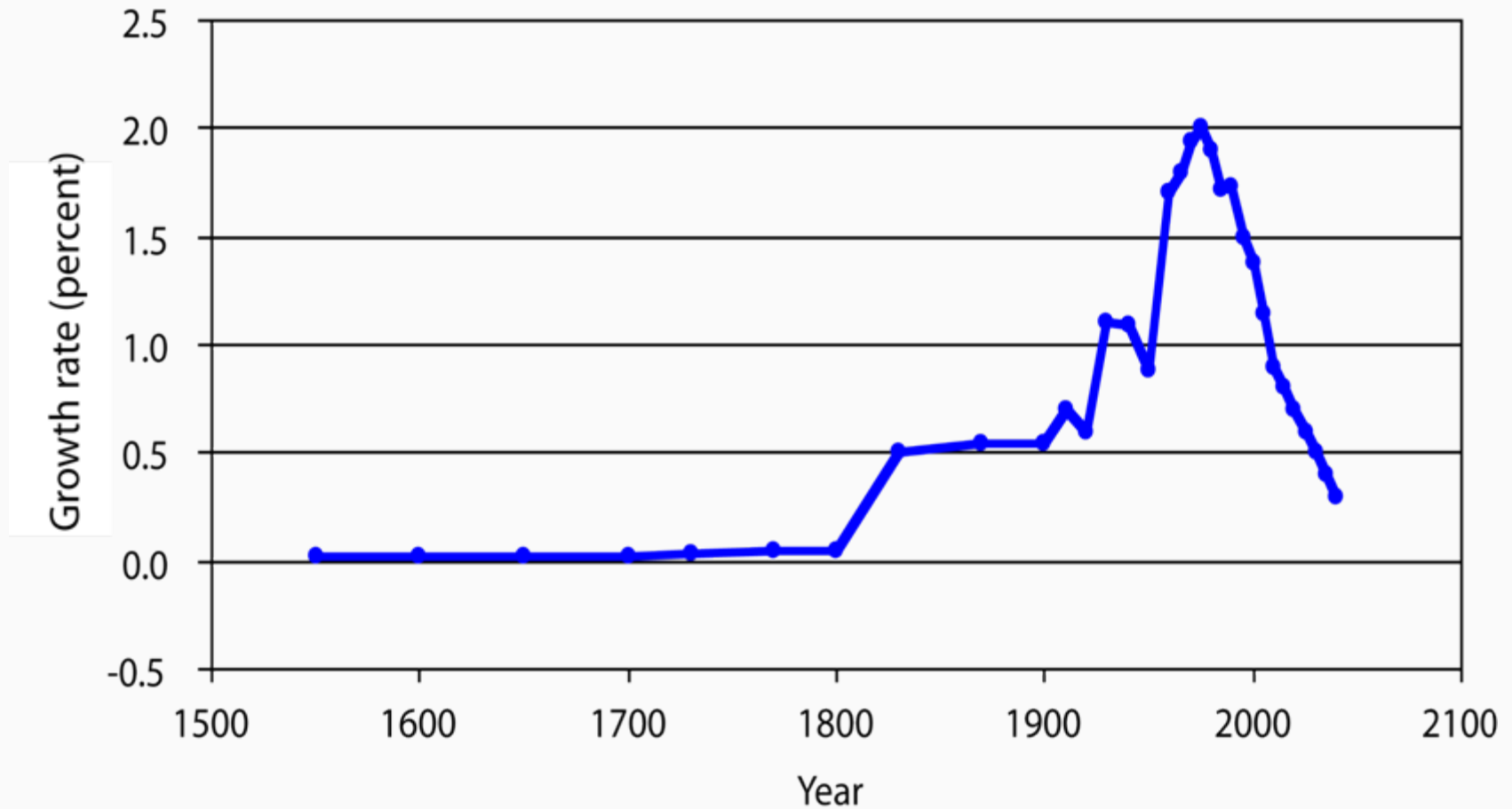
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SCHOOL *of* PUBLIC HEALTH

Section B

Factors Related to Nutrition Transition—Demographic,
Diet, and Lifestyle

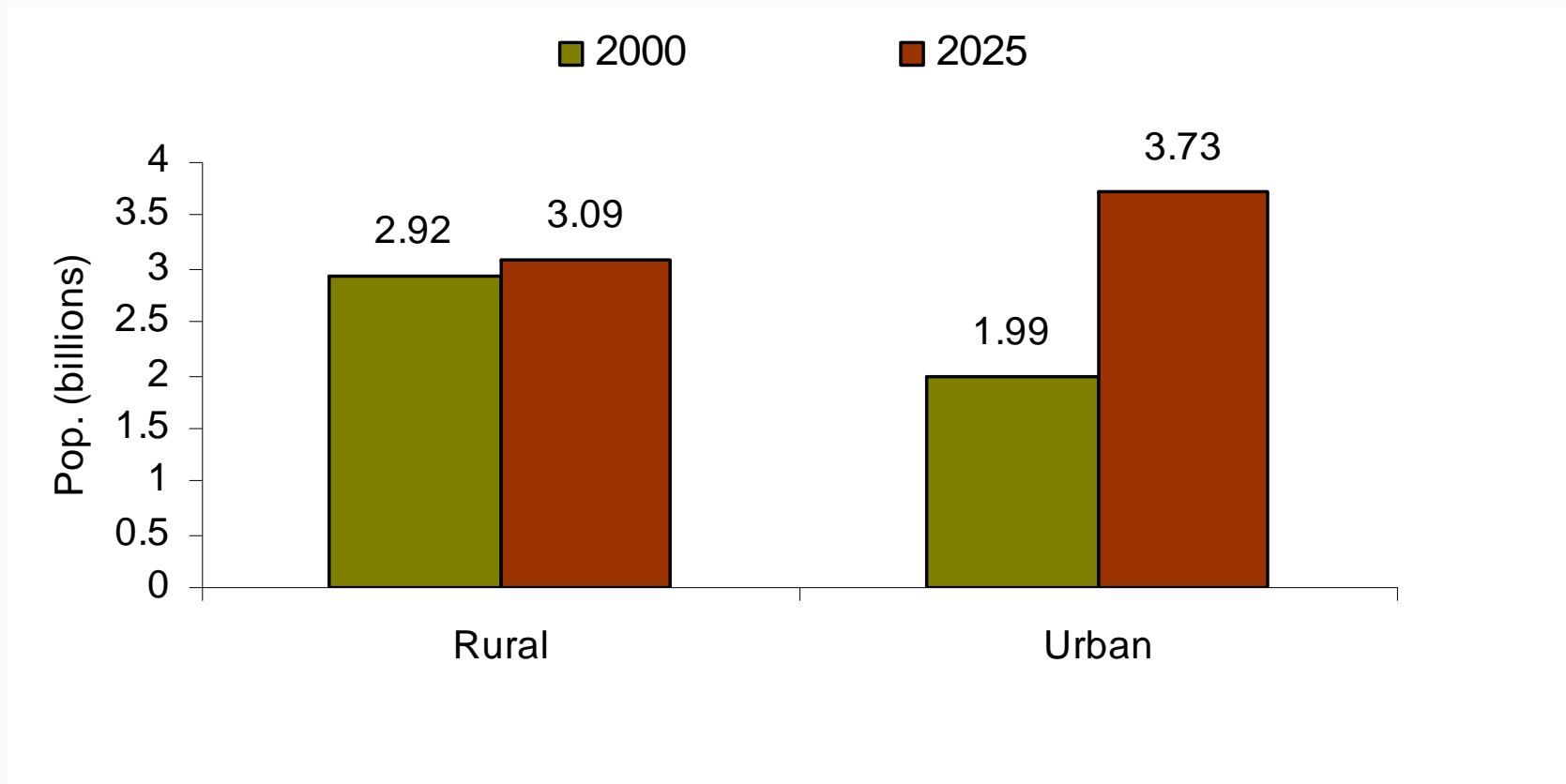
- Demographic changes
 - Urbanization
 - Increase in life expectancy
 - Reduction in infant mortality

World Population Growth, 1500–2100

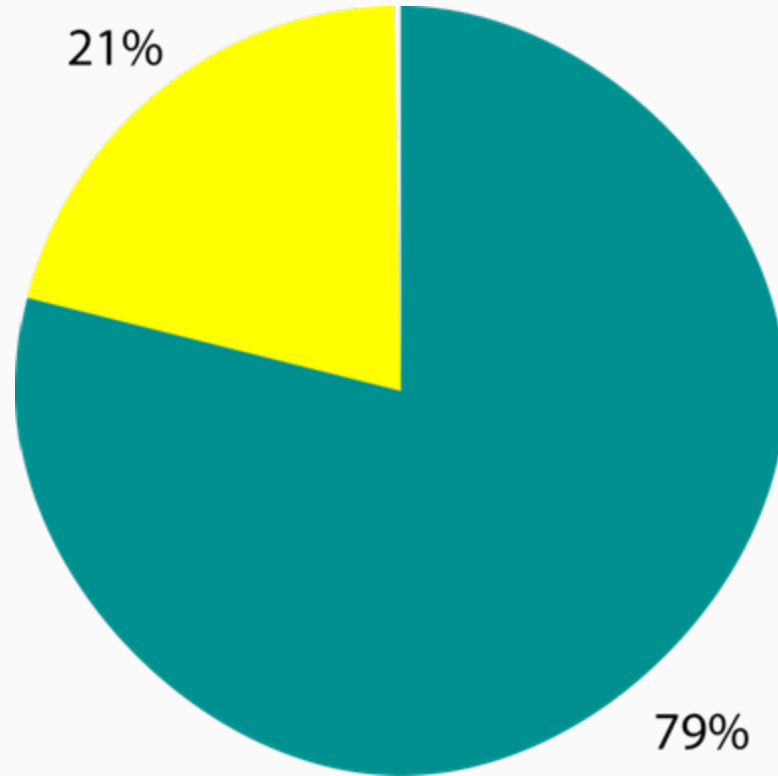


Projected Population Growth in the Developing World

- Projected population growth in the developing world, 2000–2025



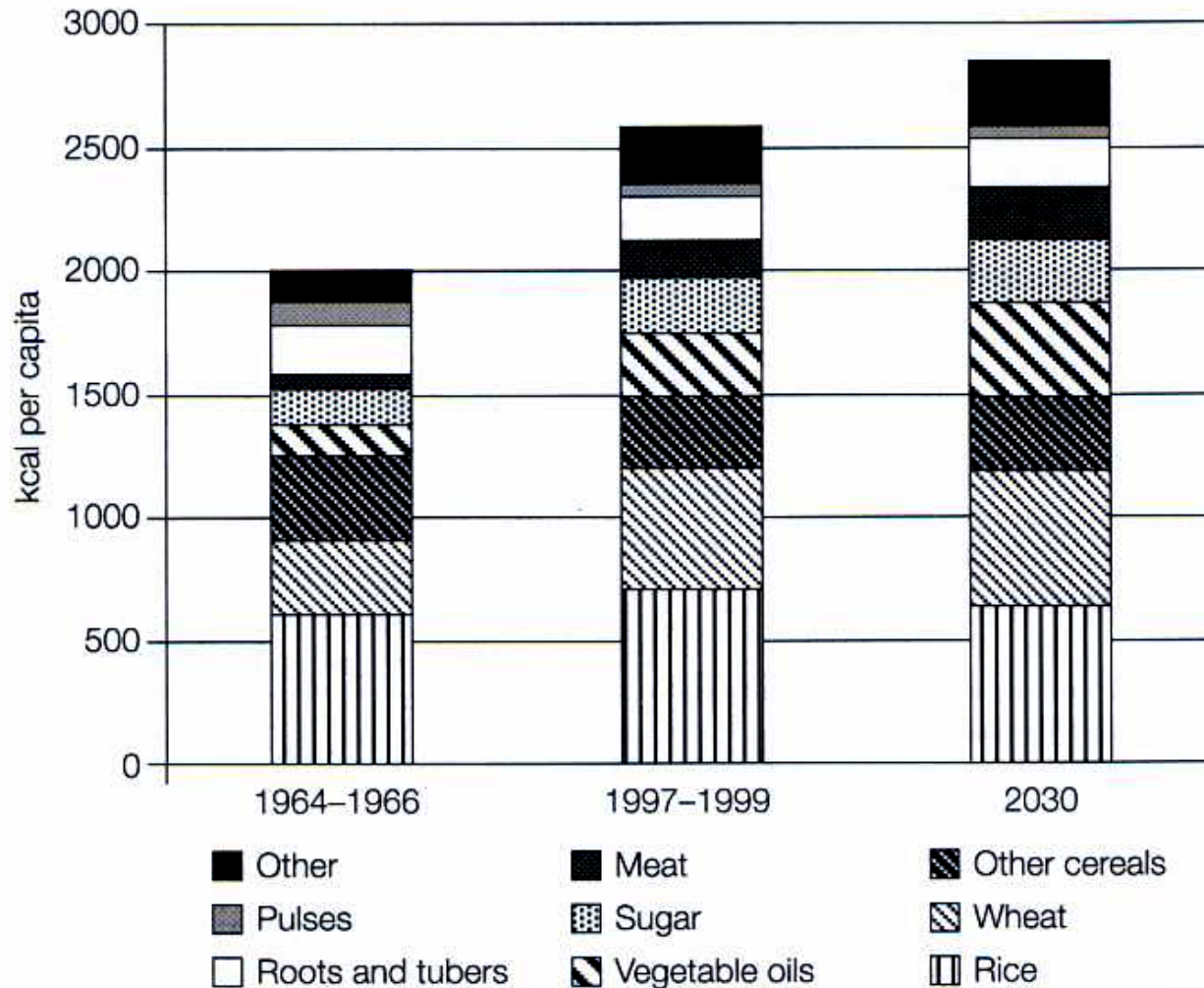
Distribution of Urban Population, 2030



Dietary Changes

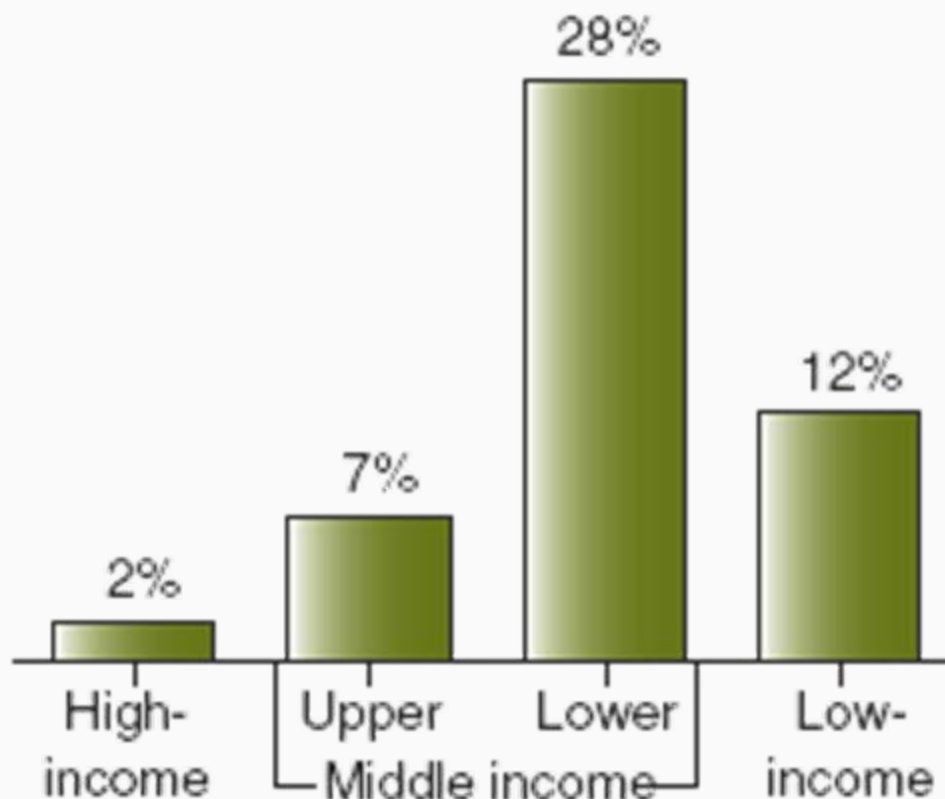
- Changes in food type, availability, and cost
- Changes in eating behaviors

Food Commodities—Global Trends



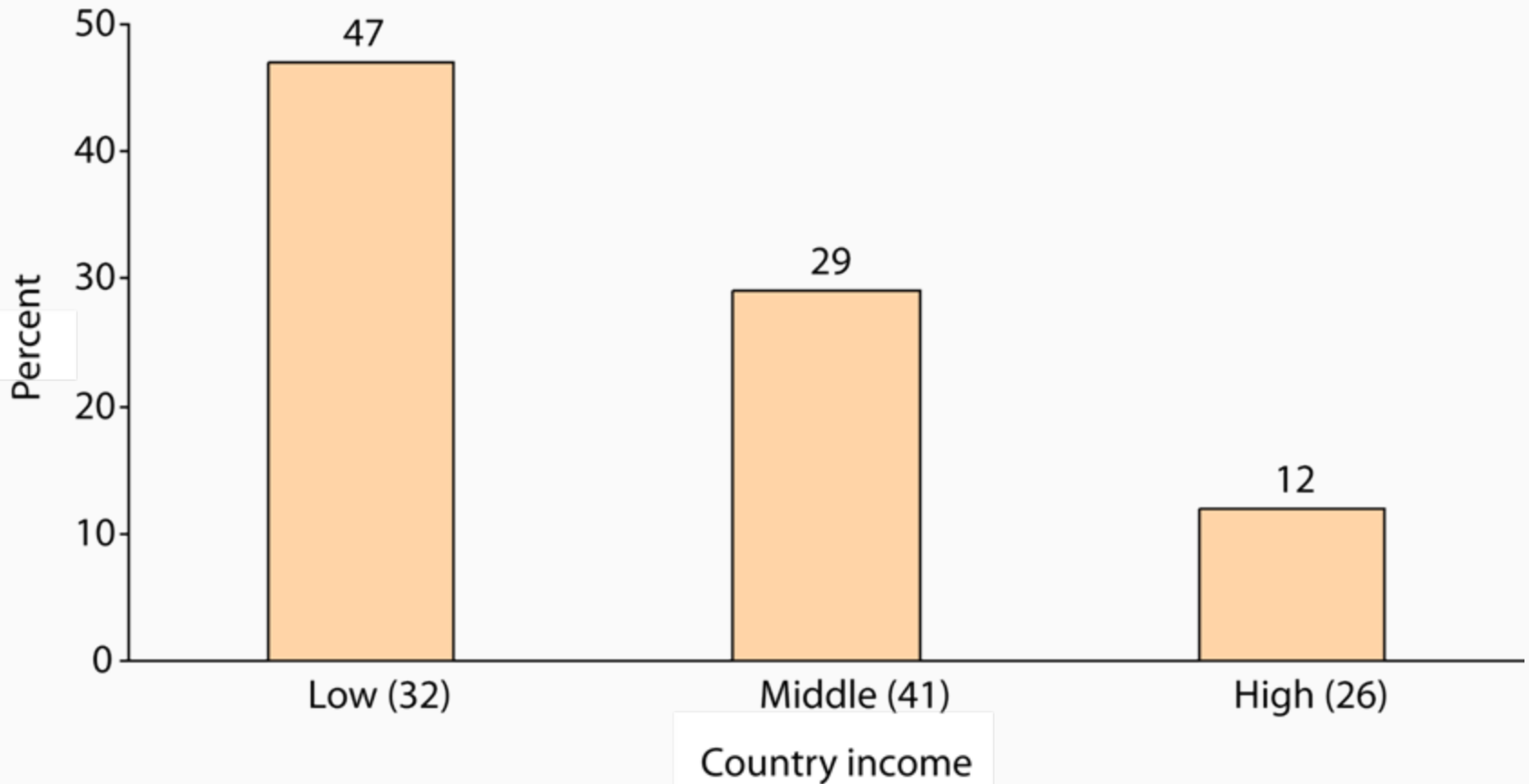
Growth in Processed Food Market by GNI (1996–2002)

- USDA ERS/Euromonitor, 2003 (World Bank country classification)



Food Cost: Household Budget Share

- Low = <15%, medium = 15–50%, high = >50% of U.S. median



Lifestyle Changes

- Reduction in energy demands at work
- Reduction in energy demands of daily survival activities
- Limited leisure physical activity
- Television

The Nutrition Transition in China

■ Prevalence of sedentary occupational activity

