

NATIONAL HEALTH AND MORBIDITY SURVEY 2017

ADOLESCENT NUTRITION SURVEY

KELANTAN



THE NATIONAL HEALTH AND MORBIDITY SURVEY 2017

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Executive Summary

The Adolescent Nutrition Survey (ANS) is the second nation-wide study among adolescents in Malaysia after the Malaysia School-based Nutrition Survey (MSNS) 2012. There are three main scopes in this survey which are Adolescent Nutrition Survey (ANS), Habitual Food Intake and Dietary Intake. ANS consists of six topics such as nutritional status, body weight perception, meal pattern, physical activity, vitamin/mineral, food supplement intakes and food and nutrition labelling. This survey was conducted at 311 randomly selected schools in all states including three federal territories in Malaysia. This school-based survey was a cross-sectional study involving school-going adolescents aged Primary 4 To Secondary 5 attending school in Malaysia. A multistage stratified cluster sampling design was used to recruit national representative samples from students in Standard 4 to 6 (10-12 years of age) and Form 1 to 5 (13-17 years of age). The survey was conducted using self-administered questionnaires. Total response rates for self administered questionnaire were 89.5% for ANS.

Based on the indicator height for age (HAZ), the prevalence of normal height ($HAZ \geq -2SD$) was 88.7% and stunting was 11.3%. The prevalence of stunting was higher in rural areas (11.4%) as compared to urban areas (10.4%). In terms of BMI for age (BAZ), the prevalence of thinness was 7.3%, overweight was 13.7 % and obesity was 11.6%.

Among those school-going adolescents who had actual normal weight, 48.5% correctly perceived their weight to be normal. Among those who were actually thin, 72.4% correctly perceived their weight to be thin, while among those who were actually overweight and obese, 37.3% and 11.3% correctly perceived themselves to be overweight and obese respectively. Health was the main reason among those who wanted to lose and gain weight; with 53.2% preferring exercise as an option to lose weight; 52.7% wanted to increase quantity of food to gain weight.

As for meal pattern, the prevalence of breakfast intake for seven days per week among adolescents was 25.8%. More than half, one to six days per week (65.1 %) and some of them did not having breakfast in a week (9.1%). Among those who had breakfast, 61.7% had it at home. Boys (25.9%) reported having breakfast daily (seven days per week), higher than girls areas (25.6%). The two main reasons of skipping breakfast were no appetite (47.5%) and no time (29.5%).

The prevalence of having lunch seven days per week among school-going adolescents was 34.8%; 62.8% had lunch up to six days per week and 2.4% did not have lunch in a week. No appetite (52.9%) and no time (14.2%) were the two main reasons for skipping lunch. As for dinner, 36.0% of school-going adolescents had dinner seven days per week, 59.4% 1-6 days per week and 4.7% did not have dinner in a week. Only 5.6% took heavy meals after dinner seven days per week. There were 2.0% who had fast food daily and 9.4% did not have fast food in a week. Social media (YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, etc.) and television were reported as the main sources which affected dietary pattern in 29.0% and 45.9%. A percentage of 24.4% reported that their dietary patterns were not affected by any media sources. The prevalence of physical activity among

school-going adolescents in Kelantan was 41.2%. Boys and younger adolescents were more active than girls and older adolescents. The most favourite activities during spare time were walking for exercise, jogging/ running, badminton, tagging and cycling. More adolescents watched television, played computer or video games over the weekend compared to schooling days.

The prevalence of vitamin/minerals and food supplements intake among Kelantan adolescents was 49.0% and 30.6% respectively. There was no significant difference of vitamin/mineral and food supplement intakes between boys and girls, ethnicity, school classes and localities. In average, the vitamin/mineral and food supplements were consumed everyday by 16.2% and 11.4 %. The most commonly consumed vitamin/ minerals and food supplements were vitamin C, 40.9% and bee product 21.2%. The main reason for taking vitamin/minerals and food supplements was due to parent's advised, 21.6% and 18.5% respectively.

Food and nutrition labelling use was assessed among secondary school-going adolescents; 36.5% always reading food and nutrition labelling. Another 51.5% reported as sometimes and only 12.0% never reading food label. They were more concerned about fat and total energy compared to other nutrients. 35.8% of adolescents answered both correctly on nutrition facts and 17.8% of adolescents answered correctly questions regarding the front of pack labelling and only 5.3% answered both correctly regarding the most and least ingredients based on the food ingredient list.

1.0 Introduction

Adolescence is a period of transition between childhood and adulthood. The World Health Organization (WHO) defines an adolescent as any person between ages 10 and 19 (WHO, 2014). Adolescence is a critical period because major biological and psychological changes occur during a very short period of time.

Adolescent health should be given attention because adolescents are the future generation of any country and their health statuses are critical for the well-being of society. Chronic malnutrition is one of the major health problems encountered by adolescents living in developing countries (World Health Organization, 2006). The high rate of malnutrition in girls not only contributes to increased morbidity and mortality associated with pregnancy and delivery but also to increased risk of delivering low birth-weight babies (World Health Organization, 2006). This contributes to the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition.

The nutritional issue in adolescents should be prioritized because growth during adolescence is at a fast pace. Adequate nutrition during adolescence is important to cover the deficits suffered during childhood. Moreover, extra micro and macro-nutrients are required to meet the demands of physical and cognitive growth, as well as provide adequate stores of energy for illnesses and pregnancy. To a more important extent, epidemiological evidence proved that there is a link between child and adolescent poor nutritional status and increased risk of various chronic diseases during adulthood (Case, Fertig, & Paxson, 2005).

Due to the targets of the first Millennium Development goal to "eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, the underweight prevalence in children was projected to decline from 26.5% in 1990 to 17.6% in 2015 across the world and specifically in developing regions; the prevalence was forecasted to decline from 30.2% to 19.3% (Onis, Blossner, Borghi, Frongillo, & Morris, 2004). Undernutrition rate in Malaysian children also showing a decreasing pattern. Data from the Third National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS III) 2006 in Malaysia found that the prevalence of underweight, stunted and thinness in children below 18 years old were 13.2%, 15.8% and 7.8% respectively (Institute of Public Health (IPH), 2008). However, these conditions were generally improved when NHMS 2015 showed that the prevalence of underweight, stunting and thinness were reduced to 13.0%, 13.4% and 7.8% respectively (IPH, 2015). NHMS 2011 reported that the national prevalence of thinness among adolescents specifically was 9.7% (IPH, 2011)

Recently, a systematic review reported that the prevalence of overweight and obesity among adolescents worldwide is high, and obesity is higher among boys (Bibiloni, Pons, & Tur, 2013) and Malaysia is showing a similar pattern as well. The prevalence of obesity among children was only 5.7% in the year 2006 (IPH, 2008) and it drastically increased to 11.9% in the year 2015 (IPH, 2015). NHMS in the year 2011 showed that the nationwide prevalence of obesity in adolescent age 10 – 17 was 5.7% (IPH, 2011).

High-calorie intake and sedentary lifestyle are two common behavioral factors related to childhood obesity. Childhood and adolescent obesity are an epidemic and should be given attention because they are associated with various medical chronic conditions in adulthood (Sahoo et al., 2015). Reading food labelling prior to food purchasing can help adolescents in making healthier choices on packaged snacks. However, use of nutritional labelling was found to be low among adolescents (Wojcicki & Heyman, 2012). Thus, Adolescent Nutrition Survey NHMS 2017 aims age 10 – 17 years old to continue exploring issues pertaining to nutrition related component in adolescents in Malaysian such as nutritional status, body weight perception, meal pattern, habitual food intake, dietary intake, physical activity level, vitamin/mineral and food supplement intake and food and nutrition labelling.

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1.1 Objectives

1.1.1 General Objectives

To determine the prevalence of nutritional status, body weight perception, habitual food intake, dietary intake, meal pattern, physical activity level, vitamin/mineral and food supplements and food and nutrition labelling among adolescents in Malaysia.

1.1.2 Specific Objectives

1.1.2.1 To determine the prevalence of nutritional status among adolescents (Standard 4 to Form 5)

1.1.2.2 To assess self-perception on body weight and intentions on weight management among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5).

1.1.2.3 To determine the meal pattern among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5)

1.1.2.4 To assess physical activity pattern of adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5)

1.1.2.5 To determine the pattern of use of vitamin/mineral and food supplements among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5) .

1.1.2.6 To determine the prevalence of reading food and nutrition labeling among adolescents (Secondary 1 to Secondary 5)

1.2 The NHMS 2017 Organisation Team

The organisation of NHMS 2017 was set up at various levels of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education in order to conduct this survey.

1.2.1 NHMS Steering Committee

The NHMS Steering Committee, chaired by the Director-General of Health was set up at the national level to approve scopes of the NHMS 2015-2018 and to facilitate implementation of the survey. The members and terms of reference of this committee are shown in **Appendix 1** and **Appendix 2**.

1.2.2 Central Coordinating Team (CCT)

A working committee within the Institute for Public Health was established to coordinate implementation of the survey according to the scheduled Gantt chart. The Operation Centre was set up and led by the CCT team for coordinating and monitoring progress of the survey.

The list of CCT members and terms of reference are shown in **Appendix 3** and **Appendix 4**.

Figure 1 detailed the organisation chart at the Institute for Public Health level. Adolescent Nutrition Survey was part of NHMS 2017 using the sample from primary and secondary schools.

1.2.3 Research Team Members

Research team members for each sub-scope were established and headed by a key-person (among IPH officers) together with the relevant stakeholders and universities. Research team members were responsible for the technical input in development of the questionnaire manual, variable definition, data analysis and writing of the final report.

The list of members for each research teams are shown in **Appendix 5**.

1.2.4 State Liaison Officers and Data Collection Team

A State Liaison Officer (Nutritionist) was appointed in each State to facilitate planning and implementation of data collection within the States. The list of State Liaison Officers and Data Collection Teams are shown in **Appendix 6**.

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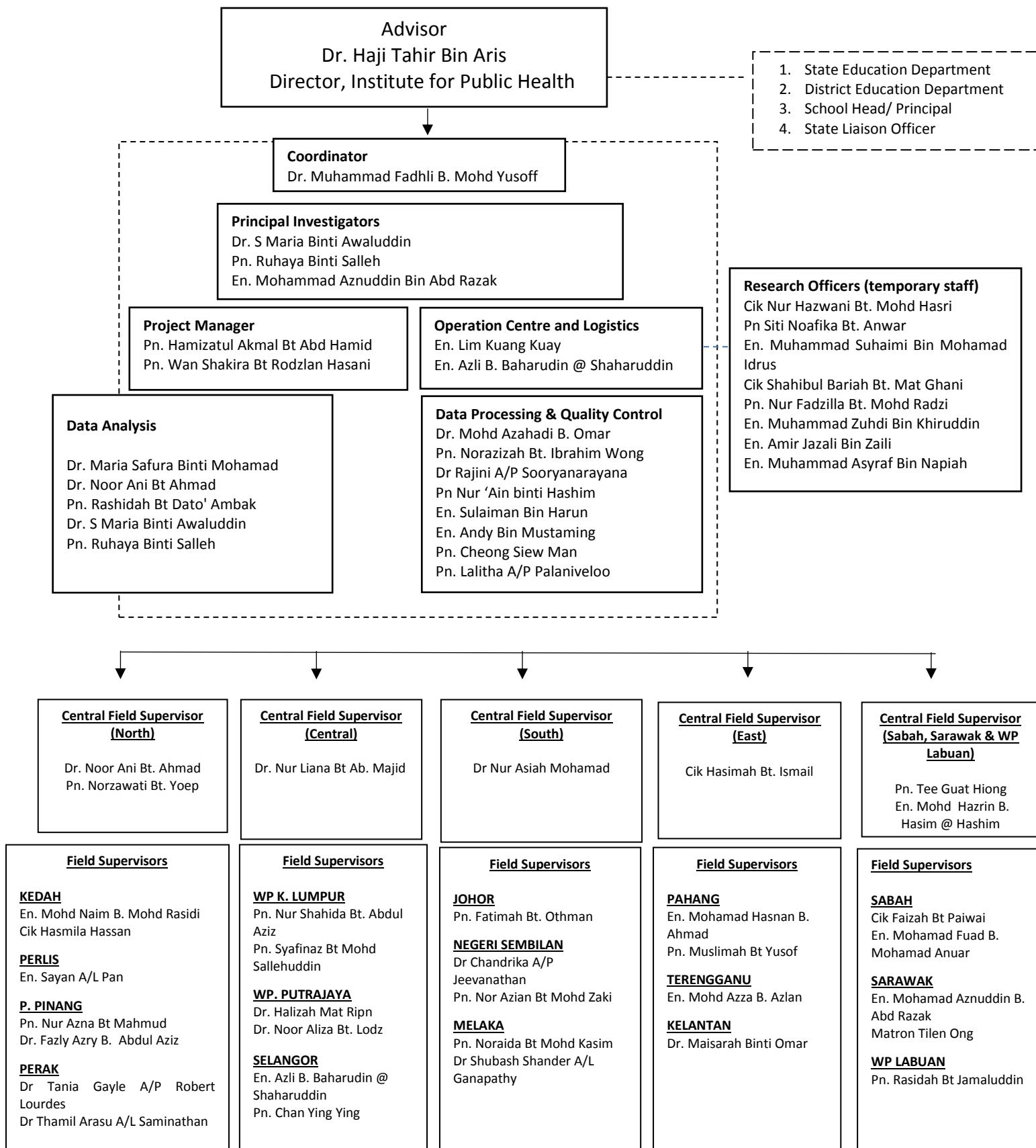


Figure 1: Organisation chart for data collection teams NHMS 2017

2.0 Methodology

Methodology and Sampling Design

Three main scopes of research were incorporated in the survey, namely the Adolescent Nutrition Survey (ANS), Habitual food intake and Dietary Intake.

2.1 Target Population

Generally, the Adolescent Nutrition Survey 2017 was conducted at all 16 states including three federal territories in Malaysia. This school-based survey was a cross-sectional study involving school-going adolescents aged 10 to 17 years old attending public and private schools.

2.2 Sampling Frame

The sampling frame in this survey was a list of primary and secondary schools from the Ministry of Education. Students' enrolment data of 2016 from Standard 4 until Standard 6 (primary school) and Form 1 until Form 5 (secondary school) were used. There were 7926 primary schools and 2688 secondary schools in 2016. Both public and private schools were included in the sampling frame.

2.3 Sample Size Determination

Sample size was calculated using a single proportion formula for estimation of prevalence.

$$Z^2_{\alpha/2} (p)(1-p)$$

$$n_{SRS} \geq \frac{Z^2}{e^2}$$

The sample size calculation was based on a few criteria as below:

1. Variance of proportion of the variable of interest (Based on Malaysia School-Based Nutrition Survey 2012)
2. Margin of error (e) (Between 0.01 to 0.05)
3. Confidence Interval of 95%

To ensure optimum sample size, a few adjustments were made as follows:

1. Adjusted n(srs) for the total number of target population (N) (based on the population size for schoolchildren in 2016)

$$n \geq \frac{n_{SRS}}{1 + \frac{n_{SRS}}{N}}$$

2. Adjusted for the design effect (deff) (based on previous survey: MSNS 2012), n(complex) = n * deff
3. Adjusted the n(complex) taking into account expected non-response rate of 25%, n(adj) = n(complex) * (1 + non-response rate)

4. The sample size was then adjusted according to the need of the analysis, whether the estimate was going to be done at the national or the state level.

Based on the requirements for the objectives and abovementioned considerations, the optimum sample size required was 30,496 respondents for secondary schools and 14,000 respondents for primary schools (**Table 2.1**).

Table 2.1: Distribution of Secondary and Primary Schools Sampled by State, NHMS 2017

No.	State	Secondary			Primary		
		Total Number of Schools	Number of Schools Sampled	Number of students sampled	Total Number of Schools	Number of Schools Sampled	Number of students sampled
1	Johor	306	14	1906	921	6	875
2	Kedah	219	14	1906	552	6	875
3	Kelantan	193	14	1906	423	6	875
4	Melaka	87	14	1906	236	6	875
5	Negeri Sembilan	139	14	1906	352	6	875
6	Pahang	209	14	1906	543	6	875
7	Pulau Pinang	141	14	1906	275	6	875
8	Perak	275	14	1906	852	6	875
9	Perlis	33	14	1906	73	6	875
10	Selangor	345	14	1906	727	6	875
11	Terengganu	162	14	1906	354	6	875
12	Sabah	246	14	1906	1,090	8	875
13	Sarawak	220	14	1906	1,274	7	875
14	WP Kuala Lumpur	133	14	1906	227	6	875
15	WP Labuan	19	8	1906	12	6	875
16	WP Putrajaya	11	8	1906	14	6	875
Total		2,738	212	30,496	7,925	99	14,000

2.4 Sampling Design

This survey implemented a multistage stratified cluster sampling design to ensure nationally representative sample of Standard 4 to 6 (10-12 years of age) and Form 1 to 5 (13-17 years of age). Malaysia was stratified into 16 states (including Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Labuan). The first stage of sampling involved a random selection of school from list of eligible schools provided by Ministry of Education. Schools were selected randomly with probability proportional to school enrolment size. A total of 311 schools were selected to participate in this survey. The second stage of sampling was selection of classes. All classes in

each selected school were included in the sampling frame. Systematic random sampling was used to select classes from each selected school. All students in the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey. The third stage of sampling was applied for Habitual food intake module and Dietary Intake. Students were selected randomly from each selected class.

2.5 Ethical Approval

This study was approved by the Ministry of Health, Research and Ethics Committee and Ministry of Education Ethics Committee. Approval was also obtained from the relevant Ministry of Education officials at the state and district levels including the selected school itself. Prior to the survey, several meetings with the relevant Ministry of Education officers and person in-charge at the selected school were carried out. Consent form were obtained from parents and the students.

2.6 Data Collection

A total 36 teams were set up, 4 teams for Sabah and Sarawak and the remaining states 2 teams per state. They consist of a field supervisor, research assistants and a driver. The field supervisor was a permanent staff in Ministry of Health.

An initial data collection by the core team members was initiated to observe the flow of data collection on 06 March 2017. The data collection training was conducted for Peninsular in Kuala Lumpur and Sabah, Sarawak and WP Labuan in Kuching, Sarawak simultaneously. Data collection was conducted from 26 March to 03 May 2017.

2.7 Data Management

Quality check on data was conducted throughout the survey based on specific identification (ID) numbers; from the state ID until individual student ID (generated for the study). Upon completing the survey, each student placed his / her answer sheet in an envelope. All answer sheets from the same school were wrapped together to make a bundle. These bundles were collected by assigned drivers for schools in Peninsular Malaysia or using tracked postage for schools in Sabah, Sarawak and WP Labuan.

2.7.1 Data Operation Centre

An operation centre with several stations was set up to receive data “bundles” from the field:

Station 1: Respondent ID checking

Station 2: Scanning

Station 3: Verification

Station 4: Storage

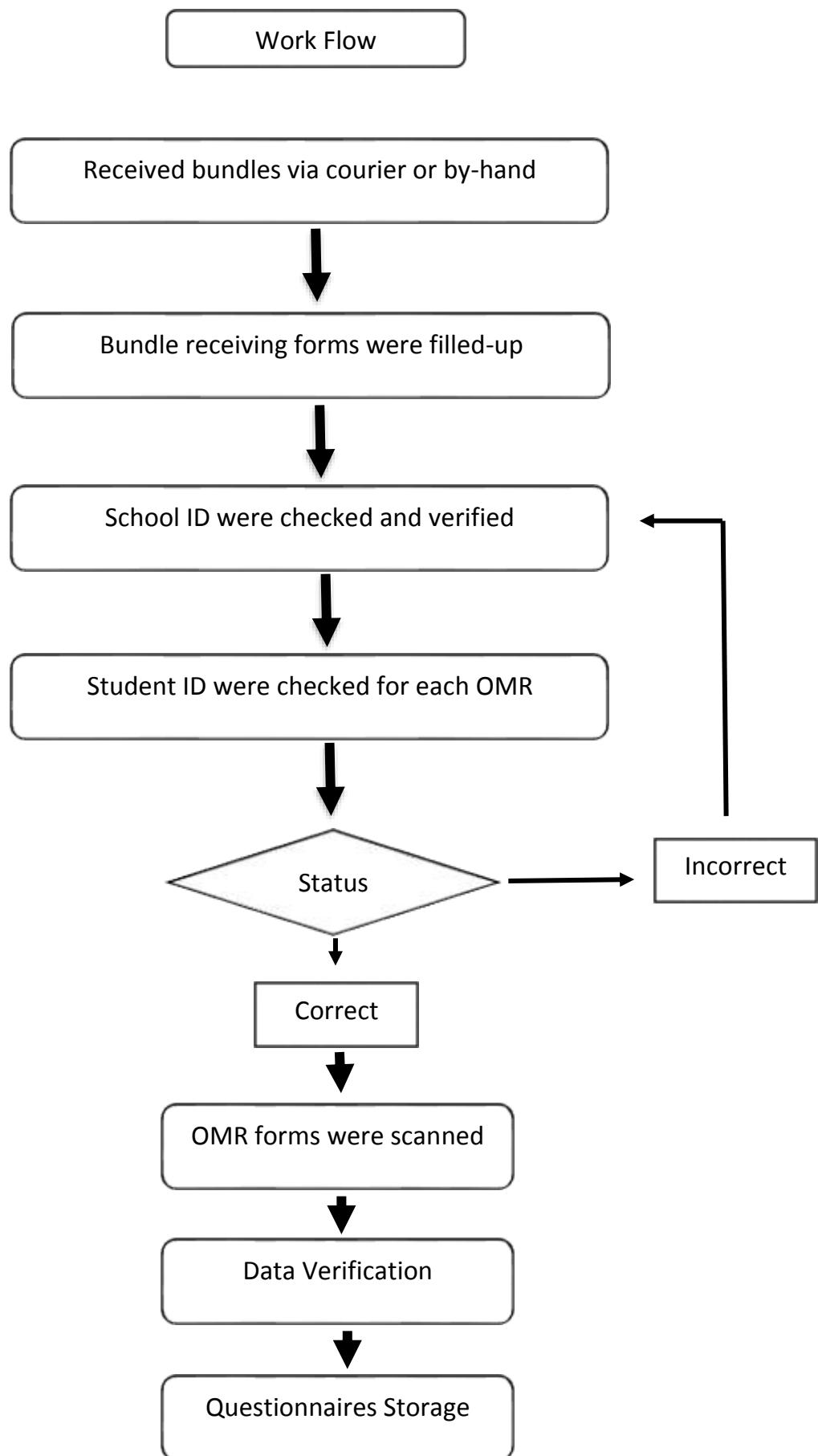


Figure 2: Work Flow of NHMS 2017

2.7.2 Data Analysis

The data set was checked, cleaned and edited for inconsistencies. Data analysis was done using SPSS version 21 by importing the raw dataset which normally in CSV form or excel. The analysis was done according to the objectives, and dummy tables prepared. Complex samples analysis procedures were used in the analysis and was carried out at 95% confidence interval. Finally, the data is representative of all students attending school from Standard 4 to Form 5 in Malaysia.

A weighting factor was applied to each student record to adjust the varying probabilities of selection and for the non-response. The weight used for estimation is given by:

$$W = W1 \times W2 \times W3 \times F \times PS$$

Where;

W1 = the inverse of the probability of selecting the school

W2 = the inverse of the probability of selecting the class within the school

W3 = the inverse of the probability of selecting the student within the class

F = the inverse of a school, class and student level non-response adjustment factor

PS = a post stratification adjustment factor calculated by class and gender

2.8 Survey Instruments

Validated self-administered questionnaires with computer-scanned answer sheets were used. Students' privacy was ensured as the answer sheet were anonymous. The majority of the students completed the survey within two class periods.

The ANS questionnaire contained sub topic which is nutritional status, body weight perception, meal pattern, physical activity level, Vitamin/Mineral and Food Supplement and Food and Nutrition Labelling.

3.0 Findings

3.1 General Findings

A total of 40,087 questionnaires for adolescent nutrition survey were completed by the respondents. The school and class response rate was 100% respectively, while the student response rate for adolescent nutrition survey was 89.5%. Overall, the response rate was 89.5% (**Table 3.1.1**).

Table 3.1.1: Response Rate at Student Level for Adolescent Nutrition Survey by State, NHMS 2017

State	Selected School	Eligible Student	Interviewed Student	Response Rate (%)
Malaysia	311	44,773	40,087	89.5
Johor	20	2,829	2,565	90.7
Kedah	20	2,790	2,490	89.2
Kelantan	20	2,776	2,464	88.8
Melaka	20	2,862	2,685	93.8
Negeri Sembilan	20	2,823	2,431	86.1
Pahang	20	2,822	2,563	90.8
Pulau Pinang	20	2,846	2,547	89.5
Perak	20	2,832	2,527	89.2
Perlis	20	2,869	2,496	87.0
Selangor	20	2,721	2,503	92.0
Terengganu	20	2,738	2,437	89.0
Sabah	22	2,855	2,437	85.4
Sarawak	21	2,791	2,534	90.8
WP Kuala Lumpur	20	2,699	2,410	89.3
WP Labuan	14	2,789	2,525	90.5
WP Putrajaya	14	2,731	2,473	90.6

Comparison of total estimated population (weighted) with the national school enrolment is shown in **Table 3.1.2** Geographic information system (GIS) on the mapping of selected primary and secondary schools is shown in **Figure 3**.

Table 3.1.2: Comparison between NHMS 2017 respondents and national enrolment of school students in Malaysia 2017

	n	NHMS 2017		School Enrolment 2017	
		Estimated Enrolment (weighted)	Prevalence (%)	Total Enrolment	Prevalence (%)
MALAYSIA	40087	3,480,500	100	3,480,439	100
State					
Johor	2565	439,369	12.6	439,406	12.6
Kedah	2490	250,426	7.2	250,388	7.2
Kelantan	2464	207,201	6	207,206	6
Melaka	2685	106,254	3.1	106,253	3.1
Negeri Sembilan	2431	139,235	4	139,242	4
Pahang	2563	174,713	5	174,721	5
Pulau Pinang	2547	178,446	5.1	178,453	5.1
Perak	2527	281,354	8.1	281,352	8.1
Perlis	2496	38,004	1.1	37,999	1.1
Selangor	2503	651,976	18.7	651,925	18.7
Terengganu	2437	158,658	4.6	158,645	4.6
Sabah	2437	331,295	9.5	331,298	9.5
Sarawak	2534	321,046	9.2	321,063	9.2
WP Kuala Lumpur	2410	177,937	5.1	177,902	5.1
WP Labuan	2525	9,604	0.3	9,602	0.3
WP Putrajaya	2473	14,982	0.4	14,984	0.4
Sex					
Male	19677	1,746,339	50.2	1,746,326	50.2
Female	20410	1,734,161	49.8	1,734,113	49.8
Form					
Standard 4	4617	448,352	12.9	448,329	12.9
Standard 5	4205	442,371	12.7	442,339	12.7
Standard 6	3777	443,262	12.7	443,262	12.7
Form 1	5702	450,996	13	451,024	13
Form 2	5499	426,921	12.3	426,908	12.3
Form 3	5834	431,004	12.4	431,043	12.4
Form 4	5536	414,703	11.9	414,653	11.9
Form 5	4917	422,891	12.2	422,881	12.2

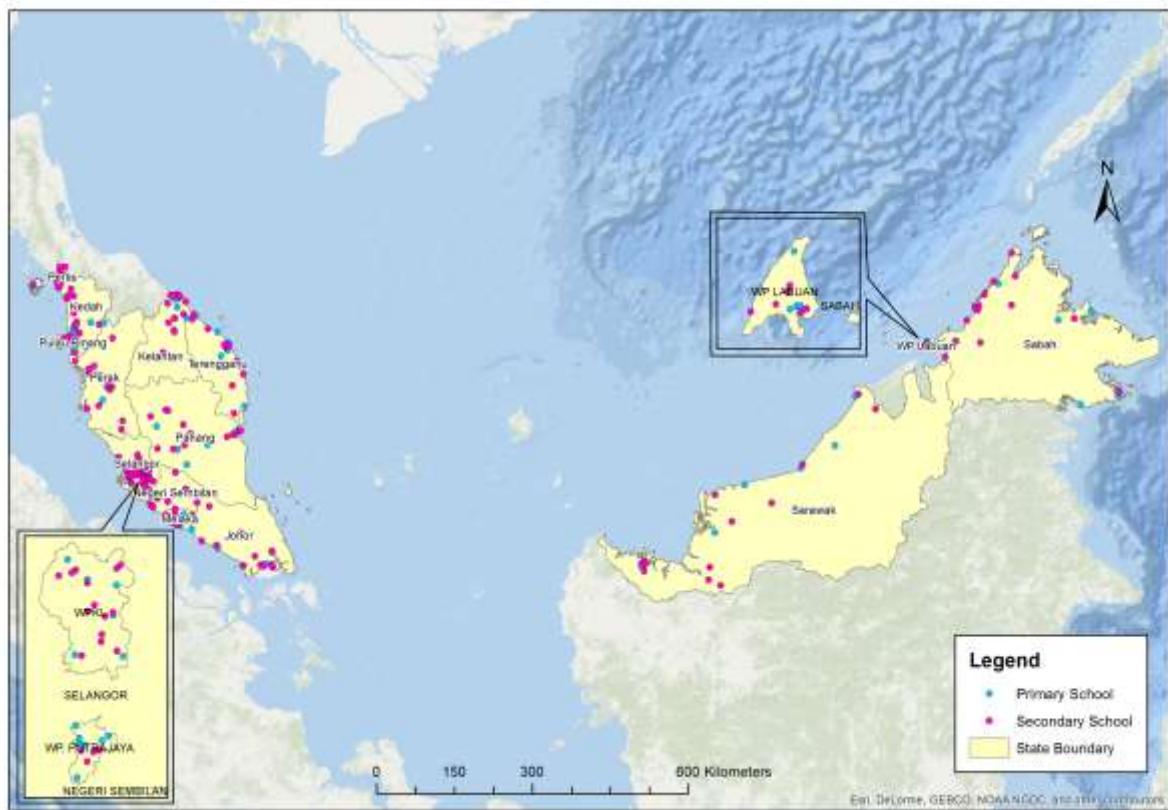


Figure 3: GIS mapping of the selected primary and secondary schools in Malaysia 2017

3.2 Nutritional status among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5) in Kelantan

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3.2.1 Introduction

Good nutritional status contributes to healthy development of children. Anthropometric measurements are part of nutritional status components to assess body size and composition; and reflect adequate, inadequate or excessive food intake. It is also a reflection of individual activity level and disease states. Nutritional deprivation and excess may coexist, not only within household or the community but also across the country. Performing simple body measurements also helps to identify individuals, families or the community for intervention, which could improve not only nutritional status but also their health as a whole.

3.2.2 Objectives

General objective:

To determine the nutritional status of adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5).

Specific objective:

To determine the prevalence of stunting, thinness, normal weight, overweight and obesity among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5) in Malaysia according to socio-demographic characteristics.

3.2.3 Variable definition

The nutritional status of adolescents was identified based on the World Health Organization Growth Reference 2007 (WHO 2007)¹. The major indices referred to were:

- a. Height-for-Age z-score (for adolescents between (Primary 4 to Secondary 5), and
- b. BMI-for-Age z-score (for adolescents between Primary 4 to Secondary 5)

3.2.4 Findings

3.2.4.1 Height-for-Age z-score

The finding of the survey showed that 88.7% (95% CI: 87.17, 90.15) of the adolescents had normal height-for-age status (HAZ: $\geq -2SD$ to $\leq +2SD$). The prevalence was lower than national level [91.8% (95% CI: 91.19, 92.29)]. Comparing between strata, rural area had higher percentage of total stunting [11.4% (95% CI: 9.94, 13.13)] compared to urban area [10.4% (95% CI: 6.97, 15.36)]. In term of sexes, the prevalence of stunting was not much difference between boys [11.1% (95% CI: 8.72, 14.09)] and girls [11.4% (95% CI: 9.39, 13.74)]. Comparing

class category, secondary level had higher percentage of total stunting [11.9% (95% CI: 10.00, 14.04)] compared to primary level [10.4% (95% CI: 8.55, 12.54)].

3.2.4.2 BMI-for-Age z-score

In terms of BMI-for-age status, the findings showed that 67.5% (95% CI: 64.98-69.97) of the population was in the normal range ($\geq -2SD$ to $\leq +1SD$). The prevalence was higher than national level [62.9% (95% CI: 61.84, 64.02)]. Comparing between strata, rural area had slightly higher percentage of thinness [7.4% (95% CI: 4.61, 11.71)] compared to urban area [7.2% (95% CI: 6.15, 8.45%)]. According to sexes, more boys [8.9% (95% CI: 7.13, 11.00)] were thinner than girls [5.6% (95% CI: 4.37, 7.26)]. In term of class category, the prevalence of thinnest was not much difference between primary level [7.2% (95% CI: 6.04, 8.63)] and secondary level [7.3% (95% CI: 5.74, 9.15)].

On the other hand, the prevalence of overweight in Kelantan (BMI-for-age: $\geq +1SD$ to $\leq +2SD$) was 13.7% (95% CI: 12.32, 15.10). The state prevalence was lower than national prevalence [15.6% (95% CI: 15.06, 16.19)]. Between strata, urban strata showed slightly higher prevalence of overweight [14.1% (95% CI: 12.67, 15.77)] than rural strata [13.5% (95% CI: 11.96, 15.30)]. Comparing between sexes, girls had higher prevalence of overweight [14.4% (95% CI: 12.77, 16.10)] than boys [12.9% (95% CI: 10.94, 15.26)]. In term of class category, 15.5% (95% CI: 13.65, 17.55) primary level were overweight compared to 12.4% (95% CI: 11.14, 13.70) secondary level.

For the prevalence of obesity (BMI-for-age: $> +2SD$), the state prevalence was 11.6% (95% CI: 10.77, 12.42), which the prevalence was lower than national prevalence [14.8% (95% CI: 14.00, 15.73)]. Between strata, urban strata showed higher prevalence of obesity [12.5% (95% CI: 10.48, 14.81)] than rural strata [11.4% (95% CI: 10.50, 12.28)]. Comparing between sexes, boys had higher prevalence of obesity [12.4% (95% CI: 10.95, 13.95)] than girls [10.8% (95% CI: 9.36, 12.37)]. In term of class category, 11.7% (95% CI: 10.62, 12.95) primary level were obese compared to 11.4% (95% CI: 10.37, 12.67) secondary level.

3.2.5 Conclusion

The prevalence of stunted for adolescents aged 10 to 17 years in Kelantan was 11.3%. On the other hand, the prevalence of overweight and obesity among this population were 13.7% and 11.6% respectively. In contrast, 7.3% of the population were found to be thinness. High demand of energy and nutrient are very important for physical growth and development at this age. However, the concept of healthy eating and living should be practised at a younger age to ensure healthy physical and mental development. In consequences, it is hope to reduce the prevalence of stunted, thinness, overweight and obesity.

3.2.6 Recommendation

Thinness, overweight and obesity are still a problem to be addressed for adolescents aged 10 to 17 years in Kelantan. Various agencies have to take the initiative to set up plan of action to overcome such problem. Healthy eating and living concept should be carried out at an earlier stage. It can be implemented by developing pro-health policies and regulation to create health promoting environment in work place, school, public area and even at home.

One of the suggested initiatives that involve collaboration between Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education is to empower Parental and Teacher Association in school to disseminate and implement healthy eating programs in schools. With that, it can give the concept of healthy eating and living to the children during schooling time, and further practise and implement it at home and daily life. Eventually, it hopes to reduce the prevalence of thinness, overweight and obesity in the country.

Anthropometry is the measurement of physical dimensions such as height or weight, as well as the fat mass composition of the human body to provide information about a person's nutritional status. An index is a combination of two anthropometric measurements or an anthropometric measurement plus age. Anthropometry is a practical and immediately applicable technique for assessing person's development patterns. An evaluation also provides useful insights into the nutrition and health situation of entire population groups

References

1. World Health Organization, & World Health Organization. (2007). Growth reference data for 5-19 years. Geneva: WHO.
2. WHO Child Growth Standards: Methods and development: Length/height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-height and body mass index-for-age, World Health Organization, Switzerland, 2006

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Table 3.2.1: Distribution of adolescents according to Height-For-Age (HAZ) Z-score by sociodemographic characteristics

Characteristic	Stunting (<-2SD)					Normal (≥-2SD)				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	283	23319	11.3	9.85	12.83	2181	183882	88.7	87.17	90.15
Locality of School										
Urban	53	3986	10.4	6.97	15.36	473	34202	89.6	84.64	93.03
Rural	230	19333	11.4	9.94	13.13	1708	149680	88.6	86.87	90.06
Sex										
Boys	139	11464	11.1	8.72	14.09	1058	91599	88.9	85.91	91.28
Girls	144	11855	11.4	9.39	13.74	1123	92283	88.6	86.26	90.61
Class										
Standard 4	34	3387	12.0	9.39	15.14	261	24907	88.0	84.86	90.61
Standard 5	28	2897	10.3	9.23	11.40	236	25329	89.7	88.60	90.77
Standard 6	27	2584	8.9	5.53	14.05	249	26425	91.1	85.95	94.47
Form 1	22	2087	8.8	5.68	13.50	238	21524	91.2	86.50	94.32
Form 2	32	2359	9.8	5.69	16.43	289	21656	90.2	83.57	94.31
Form 3	34	3160	12.5	8.30	18.42	248	22105	87.5	81.58	91.70
Form 4	50	2984	12.5	9.73	15.81	359	20965	87.5	84.19	90.27
Form 5	56	3862	15.5	12.50	19.19	301	20972	84.5	80.81	87.50
Class Category										
Primary Level	89	8868	10.4	8.55	12.54	745	76586	89.6	87.46	91.45
Secondary Level	194	14451	11.9	10.00	14.04	1436	107295	88.1	85.96	90.00
Ethnicity										
Malay	282	23256	11.4	10.00	12.96	2143	180894	88.6	87.04	90.00
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	9	728	100.0	100.00	100.00
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	7	463	100.0	100.00	100.00
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	1	63	3.6	0.23	37.44	21	1687	96.4	62.56	99.77

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Table 3.2.2: Distribution of adolescents according to BMI-For-Age status by sociodemographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristic	Thinness (<-2SD)					Normal BMI ($\geq -2SD$ to $\leq +1SD$)				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper					
KELANTAN	185	15015	7.3	6.20	8.47	1662	139849	67.5	64.98	69.97
Locality of School										
Urban	41	2833	7.4	4.61	11.71	345	25185	66.0	60.57	70.94
Rural	144	12183	7.2	6.15	8.45	1317	114664	67.9	64.99	70.65
Sex										
Boys	112	9139	8.9	7.13	11.00	786	67755	65.8	62.48	68.98
Girls	73	5876	5.6	4.37	7.26	876	72093	69.2	66.54	71.79
Class										
Standard 4	27	2556	9.0	7.71	10.56	203	19693	69.6	64.16	74.55
Standard 5	22	2249	8.0	5.46	11.48	168	17845	63.2	58.23	67.94
Standard 6	15	1369	4.7	2.95	7.52	170	18394	63.6	55.92	70.69
Form 1	15	1432	6.1	3.38	10.66	159	14484	61.3	55.23	67.12
Form 2	20	1519	6.3	4.53	8.78	232	17313	72.1	68.11	75.76
Form 3	18	1649	6.5	4.56	9.25	205	18357	72.7	67.27	77.46
Form 4	35	2006	8.4	5.92	11.73	279	16537	69.1	64.12	73.58
Form 5	33	2235	9.0	4.48	17.26	246	17227	69.4	63.55	74.62
Class Category										
Primary Level	64	6174	7.2	6.04	8.63	541	55931	65.5	61.55	69.30
Secondary Level	121	8841	7.3	5.74	9.15	1121	83917	68.9	66.02	71.69
Ethnicity										
Malay	183	14842	7.3	6.19	8.53	1636	137851	67.6	64.91	70.10
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	9	728	100.0	100.00	100.00
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	4	270	58.4	22.69	87.00
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	2	173	9.9	5.16	18.16	12	889	50.8	43.80	57.77

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Table 3.2.2: Distribution of adolescents according to BMI-For-Age status by sociodemographic characteristics

Characteristic	Overweight (> +1SD to ≤ +2SD)					Obese (> +2SD)				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper					Lower
										Upper
KELANTAN	331	28280	13.7	12.32	15.10	285	23957	11.6	10.77	12.42
Locality of School										
Urban	72	5402	14.1	12.67	15.77	68	4768	12.5	10.48	14.81
Rural	259	22878	13.5	11.96	15.30	217	19189	11.4	10.50	12.28
Sex										
Boys	149	13329	12.9	10.94	15.26	149	12739	12.4	10.95	13.95
Girls	182	14951	14.4	12.77	16.10	136	11218	10.8	9.36	12.37
Class										
Standard 4	35	3226	11.4	9.28	13.94	30	2818	10.0	7.10	13.81
Standard 5	41	4603	16.3	13.88	19.07	33	3530	12.5	9.91	15.67
Standard 6	53	5402	18.7	15.59	22.24	37	3743	12.9	10.30	16.16
Form 1	47	4076	17.3	13.18	22.29	39	3619	15.3	11.89	19.54
Form 2	35	2590	10.8	8.15	14.15	34	2593	10.8	8.82	13.16
Form 3	28	2472	9.8	7.05	13.43	31	2786	11.0	6.68	17.66
Form 4	47	2748	11.5	9.18	14.26	48	2657	11.1	7.80	15.54
Form 5	45	3162	12.7	10.70	15.09	33	2210	8.9	6.45	12.16
Class Category										
Primary Level	129	13231	15.5	13.65	17.55	99	10017	11.7	10.62	12.95
Secondary Level	202	15049	12.4	11.14	13.70	186	13940	11.4	10.37	12.63
Ethnicity										
Malay	326	27894	13.7	12.30	15.17	279	23463	11.5	10.69	12.36
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	1	63	13.6	1.07	69.70	2	130	28.0	9.42	59.23
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	279	23463	11.5	10.69	12.36	4	364	20.8	10.57	36.90

3.3 Perception on body weight management among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5) in Kelantan

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3.3.1 Introduction

Body weight perception refers to the personal evaluation of one's weight as "underweight" or "normal weight" or "overweight" irrespective of actual body mass index. Adolescent estimation of weight status may reflect an adolescent's perception of where they are on the spectrum of body weight relative to their peers.

3.3.2 Objective

General objective:

To assess self-perception on body weight and intentions on weight management among Malaysian adolescents aged 10 to 17 years

Specific Objectives

- I. To determine body weight perception among adolescents.
- II. To determine body weight perception among adolescents in comparison to actual BMI-for-age status.
- III. To describe intended action on their perceived body weight status.
- IV. To describe motivating factors to change their body weight.
- V. To identify preferred options to change their body weight.

3.3.3 Variable definition

- **Body weight perception:** An interpretation or impression; an opinion or belief
- (Ref: Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014)
- **Actual body weight:** Body weight that was measured during the survey.
- **Misperception:** - a wrong perception

(Ref: (Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014)

3.3.4 Findings

Results shows, 42.3% (95% CI: 39.97, 44.58) of the adolescents in Kelantan perceived that they have normal weight. There were no significant differences between urban and rural adolescents' perceptions of being normal weight; 41.6% (95%CI: 37.45, 45.87) and 42.4% (95%CI: 39.77, 45.10) respectively.

Boys had a higher perception of being normal weight at 43.5% (95%CI: 40.38, 46.69) compared to girls at 41.0% (95% CI: 37.72, 44.42). However, girls had a higher perception of being overweight at 25.8% (95% CI: 21.20, 31.09), compared to boys at 15.0% (95%CI: 11.52, 19.20) (**Table 3.3.1**).

Among the actual normal weight adolescents, 48.5% (95% CI: 45.42, 51.50) correctly perceived their weight to be normal, 36.3% (95% CI: 32.08, 41.29) underestimated their body weight, perceived to be thin, 13.9% (95% CI: 11.00, 17.35) and 1.1% (95% CI: 0.70, 1.82) overestimated to be overweight and obese respectively. However, among the actual overweight adolescents, 37.2% (95% CI: 27.83, 47.93) correctly perceived their weight to be overweight, 21.3% (95% CI: 16.25, 27.49) and 37.2% (95% CI: 30.37, 44.48) underestimated their body weight to be thin and normal respectively. In addition, there were no significant differences in terms of school locality, sex and school category among adolescents who have actual thin body weight and perceived thin. However, there were significant differences among adolescents who have normal body weight but perceived overweight based on school category, of which more secondary students perceived overweight 17.3% (95% CI: 13.97, 21.34) while more primary students perceived thin 32.2% (95% CI: 26.93, 37.97) (**Table 3.3.2**).

Among all the adolescents who correctly perceived normal and have actual normal body weight, 31.5% (95% CI: 27.91, 35.33) reported that they have no plan to change their weight while adolescents who correctly perceived overweight and actual overweight 87.3% (95% CI: 78.28, 92.86) wanted to reduce their body weight. There were no significant differences in terms of school locality, sex and school category among adolescents who correctly perceived thin, normal and overweight between four categories of action taken (**Table 3.3.3**).

However, among adolescents who had misperception, perceived thin but actually in overweight and obese categories, most of them 66.5% (95%CI: 55.16, 76.24) wanted to lose weight while 17.2% (95% CI: 9.11, 30.07) wanted to increase their weight (**Table 3.3.4**).

Health become the main factor that motivate adolescents to lose weight, 70.2% (95% CI: 65.66, 74.44) and there were no significant differences between sexes. Based on school category, health purpose was higher among primary students, 77.0% (95% CI: 72.30, 81.18) as compared to secondary students, 65.5% (95% CI: 61.04, 69.62) (**Table 3.3.5**).

Among adolescents who want to increase body weight, health purpose was the main factor followed by increase self-confidence, 59.4% (95% CI: 51.96, 66.46) and 24.6% (95% CI: 19.09,

31.11) respectively. There were no significant differences based on school locality, sex, ethnicity and school category for health purpose (**Table 3.3.6**).

Exercise was the highest option preferred by adolescents to lose body weight 53.2% (95% CI: 47.94, 58.33). More boys 62.9% (95% CI: 57.97, 67.56) than girls 45.0% (95% CI: 38.29, 51.86) choose exercise to reduce weight (**Table 3.3.7**), while increase quantity of food was the highest option preferred by adolescents to increase their body weight, 52.7% (95% CI: 44.74, 60.50). It is higher in urban 55.9% (95% CI: 43.63, 67.43), among girls 54.5% (95% CI: 43.47, 65.07) and secondary adolescents 61.5% (95%CI: 55.43, 67.07) (**Table 3.3.8**).

3.3.5 Discussion/Conclusion

Perception of being normal weight among adolescents in Kelantan was slightly higher than the national prevalence, 42.3 % and 41.4% respectively.

Among the actual thin adolescents in Kelantan, 72.4% correctly perceived thin, and it was higher than the national prevalence of 69.9%. Among adolescents with actual normal body weight, 48.5% correctly perceived their weight to be normal and it was lower than the national prevalence of 50.2%.

In Kelantan, the trend of main factors to lose body weight among adolescents is similar with the national trend. Health purpose (70.2%) is the main factor to lose body weight; followed by to increase self-confidence (19.8%), beauty purpose (7.3%) and to have more friends (2.7%).

Health purpose is also the most prevalent factor to increase body weight among adolescents (59.4%), and the prevalence was lower than the national prevalence (62.5%). Other factors that motivate adolescents to increase body weight are to increase self-confidence (24.6%), beauty purpose (12.1%) and to have more friends (3.8%).

Adolescents choose to exercise as the preferred option to lose weight. However, the prevalence (53.2%) was lower compared with the national prevalence (62.5%). Other preferred options to lose weight are to reduce comsumption of high fat foods (29.1%), increase intake of fruits and vegetables (5.2 %) and reduce intake of high sugar foods (4.2%). This trend is similar with the national trend of prevalence.

There were 52.7% of adolescents choose to increase quantity of food as the preferred option to increase body weight. It was higher compared with the national prevalence, 52.4%.

3.3.6 Recommendation

Body weight perception is a rather complex concept affected by 'ideal' as well as 'normative' body image. Our adolescents live in a society where increasingly larger proportions of the populations are overweight and obese. They are surrounded by overweight and obese peers, hence leading them to develop an inaccurate perception of healthy body weight or image. On the other hand, mass media often portray unusually thin models, especially among females, emphasizing 'thin' rather than 'healthy' body shapes.

Findings from this study should be utilised by relevant programme managers. Intervention to promote healthy lifestyles should be one of the approaches undertaken to halt this problem from worsening. Nutrition education should be systematically conducted in all schools, utilizing educational modules. Parents should act as role models and be actively involved in all efforts to promote healthy eating and active living among children. The media should also play an important role, by broadcasting more information to adolescents and families about healthy eating and active lifestyles.

In addition, a school-based health promotion programme incorporating a holistic curriculum may prove to be a good platform from which to tackle body image problems, encourage good eating habits and instil a healthy body image among adolescents.

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Table 3.3.1 : Body weight perception among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Perceived thin					Perceived Normal				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper					Lower
										Upper
Kelantan	824	71543	34.5	30.67	38.62	1036	87538	42.3	39.97	44.58
Locality of School										
Urban	155	11666	30.5	22.23	40.37	210	15886	41.6	37.45	45.87
Rural	669	59877	35.4	31.23	39.88	826	71652	42.4	39.77	45.10
Sex										
Boys	454	39947	38.8	35.45	42.22	514	44816	43.5	40.38	46.69
Girls	370	31597	30.3	24.62	36.74	522	42722	41.0	37.72	44.42
School Category										
Primary	330	33671	39.4	35.66	43.33	364	37385	43.8	40.53	47.08
Secondary	494	37872	31.1	26.25	36.42	672	50153	41.2	38.25	44.21
Class										
Standard 4	156	14932	52.8	48.81	56.71	109	10445	36.9	32.78	41.25
Standard 5	113	12247	43.5	34.13	53.32	110	11559	41.0	33.16	49.41
Standard 6	61	6493	22.4	14.54	32.82	145	15382	53.0	42.89	62.91
Form 1	93	8828	37.4	29.08	46.52	114	10159	43.0	37.35	48.89
Form 2	118	9039	37.6	28.04	48.31	119	8811	36.7	30.48	43.37
Form 3	81	7214	28.6	22.20	35.89	123	10888	43.1	37.72	48.64
Form 4	109	6341	26.5	22.15	31.30	165	9647	40.3	34.09	46.80
Form 5	93	6450	26.0	20.41	32.44	151	10647	42.9	36.63	49.35
Ethnicity										
Malay	814	70754	34.7	30.83	38.72	1019	86229	42.3	39.95	44.59
Chinese	5	400	55.0	19.59	85.96	2	158	21.7	2.26	76.92
Indian	1	69	14.8	1.17	71.89	5	350	75.5	22.23	97.08
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	4	320	18.3	10.64	29.68	9	691	39.5	23.11	58.64

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Table 3.3.1 : Body weight perception among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Perceived Overweight					Perceived Obese				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	539	42310	20.4	16.86	24.53	64	5748	2.8	2.23	3.45
Locality of School										
Urban	148	9648	25.3	15.50	38.39	13	987	2.6	1.52	4.36
Rural	391	32662	19.3	15.78	23.46	51	4760	2.8	2.22	3.57
Sex										
Boys	198	15406	15.0	11.52	19.20	30	2833	2.8	2.06	3.66
Girls	341	26904	25.8	21.20	31.09	34	2915	2.8	1.96	3.99
School Category										
Primary	122	12255	14.4	12.14	16.89	17	2081	2.4	1.56	3.78
Secondary	417	30055	24.7	20.39	29.55	47	3667	3.0	2.44	3.71
Class										
Standard 4	24	2119	7.5	5.02	11.04	6	798	2.8	1.23	6.35
Standard 5	35	3580	12.7	9.16	17.38	5	779	2.8	0.99	7.46
Standard 6	64	6629	22.9	19.83	26.19	6	505	1.7	0.34	8.34
Form 1	45	3927	16.6	12.52	21.76	8	696	2.9	1.62	5.31
Form 2	80	5851	24.4	16.40	34.59	4	315	1.3	0.57	2.98
Form 3	66	6019	23.8	19.11	29.28	12	1144	4.5	2.42	8.29
Form 4	128	7503	31.3	25.62	37.68	7	458	1.9	0.82	4.38
Form 5	97	6682	26.9	21.54	33.05	16	1055	4.2	2.84	6.30
Ethnicity										
Malay	529	41521	20.3	16.83	24.38	62	5584	2.7	2.19	3.41
Chinese	2	170	23.3	6.30	57.85	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	1	45	9.7	0.75	60.16	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	7	575	32.8	25.62	40.94	2	164	9.4	4.89	17.21

Table 3.3.2: Body weight perception among adolescent by actual BMI for age status (Cont.)

Perceived	Actual thin															
	Thin				Normal				Overweight				Obese			
	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	133	72.4	64.44	79.19	46	24.3	17.81	32.16	4	2.0	0.79	4.96	2	1.3	0.31	5.38
Locality of school																
Urban	33	81.9	71.23	89.16	6	14.3	9.28	21.47	2	3.8	1.28	10.83	-	-	-	-
Rural	100	70.2	61.51	77.69	40	26.6	19.36	35.31	2	1.6	0.42	5.68	2	1.6	0.39	6.47
Sex																
Boys	75	66.5	58.26	73.87	31	28.1	21.23	36.07	4	3.3	1.27	8.17	2	2.2	0.55	8.04
Girls	58	81.6	64.51	91.55	15	18.4	8.45	35.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Category																
Primary	43	71.5	55.88	83.19	19	25.4	14.13	41.45	2	3.1	1.01	9.07	-	-	-	-
Secondary	90	73.1	64.48	80.26	27	23.4	16.89	31.59	2	1.2	0.30	4.78	2	2.2	0.58	8.25

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Table 3.3.2: Body weight perception among adolescent by actual BMI for age status (Cont.)

Perceived	Actual normal															
	Thin				Normal				Overweight				Obese			
	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	584	36.6	32.08	41.29	817	48.5	45.42	51.50	244	13.9	11.00	17.35	16	1.1	0.68	1.82
Locality of school																
Urban	111	33.7	23.69	45.42	174	50.0	43.87	56.06	57	15.3	10.16	22.40	3	1.0	0.32	3.24
Rural	473	37.2	32.27	42.39	643	48.1	44.67	51.58	187	13.6	10.33	17.60	13	1.1	0.65	1.95
Sex																
Boys	310	40.8	36.31	45.41	389	48.7	44.61	52.73	75	8.9	6.33	12.38	11	1.7	0.85	3.19
Girls	274	32.6	25.75	40.28	428	48.3	43.32	53.22	169	18.5	14.23	23.79	5	0.6	0.25	1.44
School Category																
Primary	234	43.1	39.29	47.02	253	46.8	42.64	50.94	46	8.7	7.55	9.92	7	1.5	0.69	3.07
Secondary	350	32.2	26.93	37.97	564	49.6	45.52	53.63	198	17.3	13.97	21.34	9	0.9	0.50	1.54

Table 3.3.2: Body weight perception among adolescent by actual BMI for age status (Cont.)

Perceived	Actual overweight															
	Thin				Normal				Overweight				Obese			
	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	66	21.3	16.25	27.49	115	37.2	30.37	44.48	138	37.3	27.83	47.93	12	4.2	1.58	10.62
Locality of school																
Urban	111	33.7	23.69	45.42	174	50.0	43.87	56.06	57	15.3	10.16	22.40	3	1.0	0.32	3.24
Rural	62	24.6	19.68	30.29	97	38.7	32.53	45.33	93	33.1	24.33	43.25	7	3.6	0.89	13.06
Sex																
Boys	37	25.8	19.39	33.36	60	43.9	34.15	54.10	48	27.0	17.54	39.22	4	3.3	1.26	8.48
Girls	29	17.4	11.08	26.21	55	31.2	24.10	39.21	90	46.5	36.01	57.34	8	4.9	1.62	14.12
School Category																
Primary	36	26.6	20.47	33.88	62	48.5	45.60	51.35	27	20.0	15.18	25.88	4	4.9	0.91	22.30
Secondary	30	16.7	10.56	25.29	53	27.2	20.51	35.11	111	52.6	43.21	61.76	8	3.6	1.63	7.57

Table 3.3.2: Body weight perception among adolescent by actual BMI for age status

Perceived	Actual obese															
	Thin				Normal				Overweight				Obese			
	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper	n	%	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	41	14.7	10.52	20.22	58	23.6	15.95	33.53	153	50.3	41.08	59.57	33	11.3	7.15	17.44
Locality of school																
Urban	7	9.6	4.45	19.33	12	26.2	6.15	65.90	44	56.7	32.22	78.30	5	7.5	1.56	29.35
Rural	34	16.0	11.24	22.29	46	23.0	16.53	31.01	109	48.8	38.99	58.62	28	12.3	7.68	19.00
Sex																
Boys	32	22.2	16.29	29.49	34	27.2	16.27	41.76	71	43.0	30.59	56.35	12	7.6	4.00	14.07
Girls	9	6.2	3.02	12.46	24	19.6	12.84	28.72	82	58.7	48.68	68.01	21	15.5	9.64	23.98
School Category																
Primary	17	16.5	10.22	25.42	30	32.7	20.86	47.21	47	45.7	32.78	59.27	5	5.1	1.34	17.78
Secondary	24	13.5	8.41	20.91	28	17.1	9.51	28.89	106	53.7	41.30	65.58	28	15.7	10.94	22.14

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Table 3.3.3: Action taken according to correctly perceived body weight among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Perceived thin - actual thin									
	Lose weight			Increase weight						
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	15	1382	12.7	7.25	21.31	94	7275	66.9	55.83	76.36
Locality of school										
Urban	3	283	12.2	4.55	28.80	23	1481	63.9	36.90	84.21
Rural	12	1099	12.8	6.61	23.47	71	5794	67.7	55.73	77.76
Sex										
Boys	6	616	10.1	4.71	20.45	54	4169	68.6	53.85	80.33
Girls	9	766	16.0	7.25	31.62	40	3106	64.8	49.42	77.56
School category										
Primary	8	807	18.3	7.55	38.01	25	2503	56.7	45.17	67.61
Secondary	7	575	8.9	5.41	14.29	69	4772	73.8	58.40	85.01

Table 3.3.3: Action taken according to correctly perceived body weight among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Perceived thin - actual thin									
	No action				Maintain body weight					
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	14	1223	11.3	5.93	20.33	10	995	9.1	4.59	17.39
Locality of school										
Urban	3	244	10.5	5.37	19.64	4	311	13.4	4.37	34.46
Rural	11	979	11.4	5.21	23.30	6	683	8.0	3.40	17.65
Sex										
Boys	8	707	11.6	5.14	24.20	7	588	9.7	4.50	19.55
Girls	6	517	10.8	4.50	23.64	3	407	8.5	2.64	24.07
School category										
Primary	4	385	8.7	4.03	17.87	6	717	16.3	8.34	29.28
Secondary	10	839	13.0	5.41	27.99	4	277	4.3	1.40	12.42

Table 3.3.3: Action taken according to correctly perceived body weight among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Perceived normal - actual normal									
	Lose weight				Increase weight					
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	245	20638	30.6	26.73	34.66	87	7244	10.7	8.80	13.00
Locality of school										
Urban	39	2846	22.6	17.82	28.25	21	1500	11.9	11.49	12.36
Rural	206	17792	32.4	28.50	36.49	66	5744	10.5	8.17	13.28
Sex										
Boys	115	10305	31.5	25.84	37.66	50	4224	12.9	9.41	17.41
Girls	130	10332	29.7	25.59	34.17	37	3020	8.7	6.05	12.31
School category										
Primary	82	8347	31.9	23.81	41.36	26	2859	10.9	7.79	15.17
Secondary	163	12291	29.7	26.60	32.93	61	4385	10.6	8.33	13.36

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Table 3.3.3: Action taken according to correctly perceived body weight among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Perceived normal - actual normal									
	No action			Maintain body weight						
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	260	21279	31.5	27.91	35.33	223	18392	27.2	23.87	30.86
Locality of school										
Urban	59	4317	34.3	25.35	44.53	55	3922	31.2	26.57	36.17
Rural	201	16963	30.9	27.16	34.82	168	14470	26.3	22.49	30.55
Sex										
Boys	110	9014	27.5	22.90	32.66	112	9223	28.1	23.65	33.13
Girls	150	12265	35.3	28.66	42.47	111	9168	26.4	21.78	31.50
School category										
Primary	91	9116	34.9	28.32	42.09	54	5806	22.2	19.59	25.09
Secondary	169	12163	29.4	25.87	33.12	169	12586	30.4	26.36	34.73

Table 3.3.3: Action taken according to correctly perceived body weight among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Perceived overweight - actual overweight									
	Lose weight				Increase weight					
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	121	9213	87.3	78.28	92.86	1	89	0.8	0.10	6.54
Locality of school										
Urban	38	2417	81.0	60.24	92.34	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	83	6796	89.7	79.47	95.15	1	89	1.2	0.15	8.72
Sex										
Boys	39	2824	78.4	62.28	88.81	1	89	2.5	0.30	17.36
Girls	82	6389	91.9	81.60	96.65	-	-	-	-	-
School category										
Primary	23	2266	85.6	53.67	96.85	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary	98	6946	87.8	79.45	93.06	1	89	1.1	0.14	8.49

Table 3.3.3: Action taken according to correctly perceived body weight among adolescents

Characteristic	Perceived overweight - actual overweight									
	No action				Maintain body weight					
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	13	1056	10.0	4.86	19.47	3	200	1.9	0.63	5.57
Locality of school										
Urban	4	366	12.3	2.20	46.46	3	200	6.7	3.78	11.62
Rural	9	691	9.1	4.62	17.22	-	-	-	-	-
Sex										
Boys	5	491	13.6	4.36	35.35	3	200	5.5	1.96	14.69
Girls	8	565	8.1	3.35	18.40	-	-	-	-	-
School category										
Primary	4	380	14.4	3.15	46.33	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary	9	676	8.6	4.12	16.92	3	200	2.5	0.89	6.97

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Table 3.3.4: Action taken according to misperception of body weight among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Perceived thin -Actual overweight/obese										
	Lose weight			95% CI			Increase weight				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	
Kelantan	71	6301	66.5	55.16	76.24	18	1629	17.2	9.11	30.07	
Locality of school											
Urban	9	708	82.3	60.36	93.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Rural	62	5593	64.9	52.74	75.46	18	1629	18.9	10.06	32.71	
Sex											
Boys	47	4353	70.5	57.68	80.74	12	984	15.9	8.34	28.30	
Girls	24	1948	59.1	41.74	74.39	6	645	19.6	7.01	43.93	
School category											
Primary	35	3386	65.4	49.48	78.56	7	724	14.0	4.21	37.59	
Secondary	36	2915	67.8	51.29	80.83	11	905	21.1	11.13	36.23	

Table 3.3.4: Action taken according to misperception of body weight among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Perceived thin -Actual overweight/obese										
	No action			95% CI			Maintain body weight				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	
Kelantan	14	1316	13.9	7.10	25.41	3	226	2.4	0.58	9.35	
Locality of school											
Urban	2	152	17.7	6.58	39.64	-	-	-	-	-	
Rural	12	1164	13.5	6.39	26.34	3	226	2.6	0.64	10.17	
Sex											
Boys	8	775	12.6	5.54	26.01	1	62	1.0	0.14	6.98	
Girls	6	541	16.4	7.43	32.45	2	164	5.0	1.13	19.37	
School category											
Primary	9	935	18.1	7.66	36.99	2	128	2.5	0.37	14.85	
Secondary	5	381	8.9	3.11	22.74	1	98	2.3	0.27	16.74	

Table 3.3.4: Action taken according to misperception of body weight among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Actual Normal - Perceived thin/overweight/obese										
	Lose weight			95% CI			Increase weight				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	
Kelantan	384	32327	45.0	40.05	50.01	249	20397	28.4	24.80	32.25	
Locality of school											
Urban	66	4658	37.0	29.38	45.26	60	4215	33.4	25.04	43.06	
Rural	318	27669	46.7	41.63	51.80	189	16182	27.3	23.48	31.49	
Sex											
Boys	153	13327	38.6	31.85	45.72	134	10739	31.1	24.98	37.88	
Girls	231	19000	50.9	45.83	56.01	115	9657	25.9	21.28	31.10	
School category											
Primary	128	12783	43.2	35.12	51.76	73	7321	24.8	20.16	30.04	
Secondary	256	19544	46.2	40.32	52.16	176	13076	30.9	26.17	36.07	

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Table 3.3.4: Action taken according to misperception of body weight among adolescents

Characteristic	Actual Normal - Perceived thin/overweight/obese										
	No action			Maintain body weight							
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		
				Lower	Upper						
Kelantan	156	14314	19.9	14.90	26.10	54	4837	6.7	4.94	9.10	
Locality of school											
Urban	36	2995	23.8	12.85	39.73	9	732	5.8	3.74	8.94	
Rural	120	11319	19.1	13.91	25.64	45	4105	6.9	4.85	9.79	
Sex											
Boys	76	7403	21.4	14.40	30.64	32	3098	9.0	6.47	12.28	
Girls	80	6911	18.5	13.75	24.48	22	1739	4.7	2.79	7.68	
School category											
Primary	62	6976	23.6	15.16	34.82	23	2477	8.4	5.52	12.53	
Secondary	94	7338	17.3	12.10	24.23	31	2360	5.6	3.66	8.41	

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Table 3.3.5 : Main factors that motivate to lose body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Health purpose					Beauty purpose				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	778	66150	70.2	65.66	74.44	88	6859	7.3	5.76	9.17
Locality of school										
Urban	147	10630	67.6	59.22	75.04	12	698	4.4	1.89	10.06
Rural	631	55520	70.8	65.58	75.45	76	6161	7.9	6.24	9.83
Sex										
Boys	343	30420	70.1	66.45	73.56	40	3225	7.4	5.20	10.53
Girls	435	35730	70.3	62.47	77.15	48	3634	7.2	5.53	9.21
School category										
Primary	299	29938	77.0	72.30	81.18	21	1861	4.8	3.02	7.52
Secondary	479	36212	65.5	61.04	69.62	67	4998	9.0	7.48	10.87
Class										
Standard 4	89	8076	76.3	67.35	83.37	6	513	4.8	1.63	13.55
Standard 5	104	10793	78.0	69.98	84.34	8	830	6.0	2.66	12.96
Standard 6	106	11070	76.3	70.15	81.52	8	592	4.1	1.38	11.49
Form 1	99	8852	74.1	61.28	83.73	16	1439	12.0	6.52	21.17
Form 2	98	7232	66.1	56.09	74.85	9	665	6.1	2.98	11.98
Form 3	74	6714	63.1	52.75	72.41	6	547	5.1	2.46	10.43
Form 4	124	7484	63.2	53.74	71.77	21	1303	11.0	6.54	17.94
Form 5	84	5930	60.0	53.62	66.11	14	971	9.8	6.81	13.97
Ethnicity										
Malay	766	65203	70.5	65.92	74.72	85	6609	7.1	5.60	9.08
Chinese	3	252	59.3	22.83	87.73	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	1	45	100.0	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	8	650	52.5	32.48	71.78	3	250	20.2	10.88	34.46

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Table 3.3.5 : Main factors that motivate to lose body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	To increase self-confidence					To have more friends				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	227	18666	19.8	15.76	24.62	27	2507	2.7	1.56	4.50
Locality of school										
Urban	57	3978	25.3	18.20	34.04	5	411	2.6	0.74	8.84
Rural	170	14688	18.7	14.38	24.00	22	2095	2.7	1.48	4.77
Sex										
Boys	91	7865	18.1	14.92	21.86	20	1869	4.3	2.24	8.12
Girls	136	10801	21.3	15.46	28.50	7	638	1.3	0.63	2.48
School category										
Primary	51	5637	14.5	10.47	19.75	13	1424	3.7	1.82	7.25
Secondary	176	13029	23.6	18.73	29.16	14	1083	2.0	0.97	3.91
Class										
Standard 4	14	1571	14.8	9.46	22.52	4	428	4.0	1.36	11.37
Standard 5	17	1918	13.9	9.49	19.80	3	298	2.2	1.00	4.57
Standard 6	20	2148	14.8	10.83	19.92	6	698	4.8	1.56	13.91
Form 1	18	1662	13.9	7.40	24.61	-	-	-	-	-
Form 2	35	2612	23.9	16.79	32.78	5	432	3.9	1.52	9.84
Form 3	34	3094	29.1	21.39	38.20	3	282	2.6	0.56	11.66
Form 4	48	2901	24.5	18.04	32.37	3	151	1.3	0.39	4.08
Form 5	41	2759	27.9	21.34	35.63	3	219	2.2	0.48	9.57
Ethnicity										
Malay	222	18235	19.7	15.63	24.57	26	2427	2.6	1.52	4.50
Chinese	1	94	22.1	2.25	77.71	1	79	18.7	3.28	60.82
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	4	337	27.3	19.24	37.10	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 3.3.6 : Main factor that motivate to increase body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Health purpose				Beauty purpose					
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	268	21410	59.4	51.96	66.46	48	4378	12.1	8.01	18.01
Locality of school										
Urban	71	4683	66.6	56.93	75.07	7	687	9.8	2.27	33.54
Rural	197	16726	57.7	48.84	66.03	41	3691	12.7	8.38	18.86
Sex										
Boys	133	10174	52.2	44.76	59.56	31	2887	14.8	9.10	23.20
Girls	135	11236	67.9	57.39	76.86	17	1490	9.0	5.05	15.57
School category										
Primary	79	7852	59.4	42.04	74.71	21	2243	17.0	10.56	26.14
Secondary	189	13558	59.4	53.25	65.30	27	2134	9.4	5.01	16.79
Class										
Standard 4	35	3420	64.2	42.06	81.55	7	669	12.5	3.05	39.57
Standard 5	24	2656	54.0	23.76	81.51	12	1417	28.8	14.40	49.29
Standard 6	20	1777	59.9	38.11	78.37	2	157	5.3	1.66	15.73
Form 1	24	2306	64.1	51.28	75.24	4	378	10.5	4.39	23.08
Form 2	30	2179	52.5	33.28	70.95	10	771	18.6	8.47	35.96
Form 3	29	2528	56.6	46.05	66.67	4	370	8.3	3.29	19.32
Form 4	57	3164	62.9	53.50	71.39	6	394	7.8	2.77	20.28
Form 5	49	3380	60.6	46.84	72.91	3	221	4.0	1.19	12.42
Ethnicity										
Malay	262	20952	59.0	51.42	66.22	48	4378	12.3	8.17	18.19
Chinese	1	69	46.1	3.94	94.68	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	2	153	100.0	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3	237	100.0	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 3.3.6 : Main factor that motivate to increase body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	To increase self-confidence				To have more friends					
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	114	8867	24.6	19.09	31.11	13	1380	3.8	1.94	7.44
Locality of school										
Urban	22	1416	20.1	11.78	32.26	3	245	3.5	0.94	12.09
Rural	92	7451	25.7	19.36	33.23	10	1136	3.9	1.79	8.34
Sex										
Boys	70	5270	27.0	21.12	33.92	10	1155	5.9	2.81	12.09
Girls	44	3597	21.7	14.81	30.72	3	225	1.4	0.43	4.19
School category										
Primary	23	2285	17.3	9.29	29.92	6	836	6.3	2.58	14.70
Secondary	91	6582	28.8	23.66	34.65	7	545	2.4	0.97	5.74
Class										
Standard 4	10	787	14.8	7.30	27.59	4	453	8.5	3.51	19.23
Standard 5	6	665	13.5	5.30	30.34	1	184	3.7	0.46	24.42
Standard 6	7	833	28.1	10.95	55.40	1	198	6.7	0.74	40.97
Form 1	10	912	25.4	16.79	36.38					
Form 2	11	867	20.9	12.44	32.86	4	336	8.1	2.22	25.49
Form 3	18	1466	32.8	21.07	47.24	1	100	2.2	0.25	17.07
Form 4	24	1364	27.1	21.15	34.03	2	109	2.2	0.58	7.69
Form 5	28	1973	35.4	24.61	47.91	-	-	-	-	-
Ethnicity										
Malay	113	8786	24.8	19.11	31.41	13	1380	3.9	1.97	7.53
Chinese	1	80	53.9	5.32	96.06	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 3.3.7 : Preferred option to lose body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Exercise					Reduce consumption of high fat foods				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	588	50517	53.2	47.94	58.33	336	27669	29.1	25.87	32.60
Locality of school										
Urban	93	6833	43.1	31.09	56.02	75	5358	33.8	29.14	38.83
Rural	495	43684	55.2	50.10	60.16	261	22311	28.2	24.65	32.00
Sex										
Boys	309	27309	62.9	57.97	67.56	101	8495	19.6	15.85	23.89
Girls	279	23208	45.0	38.29	51.86	235	19174	37.2	32.23	42.39
School category										
Primary	237	23548	59.7	53.96	65.12	94	9646	24.4	21.16	28.05
Secondary	351	26969	48.6	42.64	54.51	242	18023	32.4	29.02	36.08
Class										
Standard 4	70	6359	59.0	51.60	65.96	24	2355	21.8	16.51	28.32
Standard 5	79	7985	57.4	46.72	67.45	37	4073	29.3	20.94	39.30
Standard 6	88	9205	62.0	56.41	67.23	34	3291	22.2	18.00	26.95
Form 1	66	6132	51.7	39.16	64.03	43	3771	31.8	22.45	42.88
Form 2	74	5645	49.8	37.62	61.98	47	3411	30.1	23.19	38.01
Form 3	62	5698	54.0	43.19	64.47	35	3126	29.6	20.32	41.00
Form 4	93	5447	46.0	38.53	53.67	69	4363	36.9	29.48	44.90
Form 5	56	4047	40.9	31.31	51.34	47	3278	33.2	24.66	42.94
Ethnicity										
Malay	579	49790	53.4	48.11	58.54	328	27017	29.0	25.71	32.43
Chinese	3	252	59.3	22.83	87.73	2	173	40.7	12.27	77.17
Indian	1	45	100.0	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5	430	34.8	29.00	41.00	6	478	38.7	24.87	54.60

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Table 3.3.7 : Preferred option to lose body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Reduce intake of high sugar foods					Increase intake of fruits & vegetables				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	57	4929	5.2	3.88	6.91	57	5075	5.3	3.46	8.16
Locality of school										
Urban	14	1103	7.0	3.85	12.26	9	533	3.4	1.34	8.16
Rural	43	3825	4.8	3.55	6.55	48	4542	5.7	3.62	8.97
Sex										
Boys	27	2370	5.5	3.54	8.33	25	2573	5.9	2.81	12.09
Girls	30	2559	5.0	3.15	7.72	32	2502	4.8	3.39	6.89
School category										
Primary	17	1886	4.8	2.78	8.09	24	2752	7.0	3.61	13.05
Secondary	40	3043	5.5	3.96	7.53	33	2323	4.2	2.65	6.53
Class										
Standard 4	8	848	7.9	2.39	22.94	3	350	3.2	1.06	9.54
Standard 5	7	797	5.7	3.87	8.41	8	941	6.8	2.63	16.31
Standard 6	2	241	1.6	0.66	3.93	13	1461	9.8	6.57	14.46
Form 1	9	818	6.9	3.98	11.68	5	379	3.2	1.13	8.72
Form 2	12	878	7.7	4.48	13.08	8	619	5.5	2.71	10.69
Form 3	6	521	4.9	2.61	9.16	3	289	2.7	0.60	11.64
Form 4	6	342	2.9	1.42	5.77	9	519	4.4	2.28	8.25
Form 5	7	484	4.9	2.47	9.49	8	517	5.2	2.40	11.01
Ethnicity										
Malay	55	4752	5.1	3.75	6.88	56	4994	5.4	3.47	8.16
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	176	14.2	9.48	20.84	1	81	6.5	0.41	54.02

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Table 3.3.7 : Preferred option to lose body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Skip main meals					Consume dieting pills/use slimming cream				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	36	3016	3.2	1.98	5.05	3	276	0.3	0.09	0.95
Locality of school										
Urban	10	674	4.3	2.97	6.05	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	26	2342	3.0	1.63	5.30	3	276	0.3	0.11	1.13
Sex										
Boys	17	1613	3.7	1.76	7.67	1	110	0.3	0.03	2.05
Girls	19	1403	2.7	1.75	4.22	2	166	0.3	0.08	1.35
School category										
Primary	11	1242	3.1	1.24	7.74	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary	25	1774	3.2	1.99	5.09	3	276	0.5	0.16	1.48
Class										
Standard 4	6	615	5.7	2.42	12.84	-	-	-	-	-
Standard 5	1	111	0.8	0.13	4.89	-	-	-	-	-
Standard 6	4	516	3.5	0.79	14.06	-	-	-	-	-
Form 1	1	114	1.0	0.13	6.56	1	110	0.9	0.12	7.03
Form 2	4	294	2.6	0.86	7.54	-	-	-	-	-
Form 3	3	298	2.8	0.85	8.99	1	82	0.8	0.09	6.39
Form 4	8	494	4.2	1.60	10.40	1	83	0.7	0.09	5.24
Form 5	9	575	5.8	2.76	11.86	-	-	-	-	-
Ethnicity										
Malay	35	2945	3.2	1.94	5.08	3	276	0.3	0.09	0.97
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	72	5.8	3.89	8.57	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 3.3.7 : Preferred option to lose body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Fasting					Professional advise				
	Unweighted count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	42	3040	3.2	1.47	6.84	8	493	0.5	0.23	1.17
Locality of school										
Urban	17	1114	7.0	1.30	30.23	4	231	1.5	0.41	5.02
Rural	25	1925	2.4	1.23	4.76	4	262	0.3	0.13	0.83
Sex										
Boys	9	665	1.5	0.68	3.42	5	288	0.7	0.22	1.99
Girls	33	2375	4.6	1.98	10.32	3	204	0.4	0.12	1.26
School category										
Primary	3	265	0.7	0.21	2.13	2	131	0.3	0.10	1.11
Secondary	39	2775	5.0	2.34	10.36	6	362	0.7	0.24	1.77
Class										
Standard 4	2	125	1.2	0.17	7.27	2	131	1.2	0.35	4.15
Standard 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard 6	1	140	0.9	0.17	5.09	-	-	-	-	-
Form 1	6	460	3.9	1.43	10.08	1	76	0.6	0.08	5.10
Form 2	7	491	4.3	1.31	13.36	-	-	-	-	-
Form 3	6	536	5.1	2.20	11.28	-	-	-	-	-
Form 4	7	432	3.7	1.21	10.49	3	159	1.3	0.40	4.38
Form 5	13	855	8.7	4.01	17.67	2	127	1.3	0.16	9.37
Ethnicity										
Malay	42	3040	3.3	1.49	7.00	8	493	0.5	0.23	1.18
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 3.3.8 : Preferred option to increase body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Increase quantity of food					Taking supplement				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	250	19014	52.7	44.74	60.50	106	9508	26.3	19.73	34.23
Locality of school										
Urban	61	4009	55.9	43.63	67.43	19	1433	20.0	14.96	26.12
Rural	189	15005	51.9	42.56	61.10	87	8075	27.9	20.04	37.46
Sex										
Boys	135	10023	51.2	42.42	59.85	52	4633	23.7	18.43	29.81
Girls	115	8991	54.5	43.47	65.07	54	4874	29.5	19.22	42.48
School category										
Primary	50	4752	36.9	28.51	46.10	43	4773	37.0	24.18	52.02
Secondary	200	14262	61.5	55.43	67.17	63	4735	20.4	16.50	24.96
Class										
Standard 4	19	1806	34.9	26.18	44.82	19	1824	35.3	30.42	40.46
Standard 5	18	1750	36.4	17.28	61.04	11	1550	32.2	7.31	74.17
Standard 6	13	1196	41.1	30.54	52.61	13	1398	48.1	35.29	61.11
Form 1	23	2138	53.2	35.75	69.97	8	783	19.5	10.33	33.76
Form 2	34	2572	67.3	54.97	77.58	9	607	15.9	7.38	30.87
Form 3	26	2176	47.3	33.88	61.18	16	1358	29.5	19.93	41.36
Form 4	61	3491	70.3	55.86	81.52	13	754	15.2	10.85	20.81
Form 5	56	3885	67.0	55.98	76.44	17	1234	21.3	13.54	31.81
Ethnicity										
Malay	246	18722	52.7	44.53	60.65	103	9261	26.0	19.30	34.16
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	2	149	100.0	100.00	100.00
Indian	2	153	100.0	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	139	58.7	26.25	85.01	1	98	41.3	14.99	73.75

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Table 3.3.8 : Preferred option to increase body weight among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Take high calorie foods					Others				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	49	4202	11.6	8.61	15.57	40	3367	9.3	6.70	12.84
Locality of school										
Urban	18	1244	17.3	10.03	28.26	7	492	6.8	4.10	11.22
Rural	31	2959	10.2	7.37	14.04	33	2875	9.9	6.89	14.14
Sex										
Boys	34	2688	13.7	10.64	17.53	26	2243	11.4	8.09	15.97
Girls	15	1514	9.2	5.08	16.02	14	1124	6.8	3.75	12.07
School category										
Primary	19	2020	15.7	10.46	22.81	15	1343	10.4	5.83	17.95
Secondary	30	2183	9.4	6.50	13.43	25	2023	8.7	5.88	12.75
Class										
Standard 4	11	1100	21.3	10.95	37.27	6	440	8.5	3.34	20.06
Standard 5	7	846	17.6	6.78	38.53	7	662	13.8	5.98	28.61
Standard 6	1	73	2.5	0.43	13.51	2	241	8.3	3.27	19.39
Form 1	7	667	16.6	9.53	27.37	4	427	10.6	3.59	27.56
Form 2	3	259	6.8	2.25	18.65	5	386	10.1	4.39	21.54
Form 3	4	361	7.9	3.38	17.21	8	703	15.3	8.24	26.62
Form 4	12	630	12.7	6.24	24.11	2	93	1.9	0.56	6.09
Form 5	4	265	4.6	1.44	13.58	6	414	7.1	3.77	13.10
Ethnicity										
Malay	49	4202	11.8	8.79	15.72	40	3367	9.5	6.79	13.05
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.4 Meal pattern among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5) in Kelantan

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3.4.1 Introduction

The term ‘meal patterns’ is often used to describe individuals’ eating patterns at the level of a ‘meal’, such as a main meal (for example, breakfast, lunch or dinner) or a smaller-sized meal (for example, supper or snack). It also can be described in three constructs, which is patterning (frequency, spacing, regularity, skipping, timing), format (types of food combinations, sequencing of foods, nutrient profile/content); and context (eating with others or with the family, eating in front of the television or out of the home). Understanding the ways in which different meal patterns make an impact on diet quality is very important as it believed to affect the growth of the individual and elucidate important diet–disease relationships, especially among adolescents. Therefore, meal pattern based approach could complement current nutrition advice to enhance healthy eating campaign strategies.

3.4.2 Objective

General objective:

To determine the meal pattern of adolescent in Kelantan (Primary 4 to Secondary 5).

Specific objective:

- To determine the prevalence consumption of individual main meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner) and intermeal (during recess, afternoon tea and heavy meal after dinner).
- To identify the sources of food and/or drink consume for main meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner) and intermeals (during recess, afternoon tea and heavy meal after dinner).
- To identify reasons for skipping main meals (breakfast, lunch and dinner).
- To determine the prevalence of practice bringing food or drinks to school.
- To identify common type of food or drink brought to school.
- To determine the prevalence of eating out in adolescents.
- To determine the prevalence of snacking and practice of buying snack out of school area.
- To identify common type of snack consumed and bought out of school area.
- To identify source of media that affect meal pattern among adolescents.

3.4.3 Variable Definition

- **Main meal:** the traditional meal; breakfast, lunch, dinner.
- **Breakfast:** defined as the first food taken after waking from sleep, food intake in the early morning, between 6.00 am to 8.00 am.
- **Lunch:** defined as foods consumed or meal between 11.00 am to 3.00 pm.
- **Dinner:** defined foods consumed or meal between 6.00 pm to 10.00 pm.
- **Afternoon tea:** defined as food and/ or drinks taken between lunch and dinner, between 3.00 pm to 6.00 pm.
- **Heavy meal after dinner:** food taken at night after the dinner after 10.00 pm.
Examples of foods that are considered heavy meal is high calorie food such as *nasi lemak*, *roti canai*, fried mee, burger, fried chicken and so on. It does not include two small snacks like crackers and/or a glass of milk.
- **Skipping meal:** the omission or lack of consumption of one or more of the traditional main meals (breakfast, lunch or dinner) throughout the day.
- **Dieting:** to limit food intake in terms of the amount of frequency of eating for weight loss purposes.
- **Fast food:** meant in this question, including ready-to-eat food. Ready-to-eat foods are foods that can be eaten immediately after purchase. It consists of cooked food, food either hot or cold foods and foods that can be eaten without further cooking or heating.
- **Snacking:** consumption of energy outside of traditional meals such as breakfast, lunch, and dinner.
- **Eating during school break time:** Eating time between the intervals of classes after school started.
- **Eating out:** either eating at restaurant or hawker stall and does not includes buying outside food and eat it at home.
- **Snack food:** snack food such as bun, biscuits, fruits, nuts, crackers, ice cream, junk foods, pickles, flavored/carbonated drink, fries/ nugget/sausage, candy or chocolate.

3.4.4 Findings

There were 2,452 respondents that represent 206,121 adolescents aged 10 to 17 years old in Kelantan responded to this module. About 25.8% (95% CI: 19.92, 32.62), 34.8% (95% CI: 29.88, 40.14) and 36.0% (95% CI: 32.03, 40.10) had consumed breakfast, lunch and dinner seven days per week respectively. Majority of adolescents in Kelantan were having their source of food for main meal from home. No appetite becomes the main reason why adolescents in this state tend to skip the main meal. About 61.8% (95% CI: 56.06, 67.28) adolescents in Kelantan reported that they took meal during recess everyday (5 days per week) and the main source of the meal was from school canteen. There was 5.6% (95% CI: 4.74, 6.53) adolescents in Kelantan having daily heavy meal after dinner. About 2.0% (95% CI: 1.42, 2.95) adolescents in Kelantan consumed fast food in daily basis. During the school day, 6.1% (95% CI: 4.62, 8.14) and 31.9% (95% CI: 26.04, 38.45) of adolescents practice in everyday to bring food and drink respectively. The most food brought to school was nasi lemak/fried rice/mixed rice and the most drink brought to school was plain water. Most of the adolescents also spend their pocket money for buying food or drink. About 3.4% (95% CI: 2.32, 5.06) of adolescents in Kelantan had eating out as frequent as 7 times or more in a week. Majority of adolescents in Kelantan taking snack food one to three times in a week and the most snack food consumed was bread/bun/sandwich. Four out of five adolescents in Kelantan had bought food or drink out of school area at least one time in a week. The analysis also revealed that, flavoured/carbonated drink was the most type of food or drink that adolescents in Kelantan bought out of school area. Television followed by social media were the two main media sources that influence the dietary pattern of the adolescents in Kelantan.

3.4.5 Discussions/Conclusion

The prevalence of daily breakfast, lunch and dinner among adolescents in Kelantan was low and below the national prevalence. Majority of them took the main meals from home especially for breakfast and dinner. About half of them reported that they had no appetite and skip the main meal. There is also high prevalence of the adolescents who reported that they had no time to take main meals especially during breakfast. Majority of adolescents in Kelantan consumed food and/or drink during recess and the food and/or drink from the school canteen is the first choice. On the other side, for adolescents who practice bringing food to school, type of food that they brought is also an important issue to highlight. Most of them practice bringing food that was categorized in high calorie. The good is, majority of adolescents practice bringing plain water to school. A big concern is also rise when about three quarters of adolescents in Kelantan spend their pocket money to buy food and/or drink. The most common food and/or drink that they bought out of school area are flavoured and carbonated drinks which are high in calorie. An interactive advertisement and promotion on healthy food choice should be placed on television and social media as these two media sources can influence adolescents' dietary pattern.

3.4.6 Recommendation

Taken together from the survey, several recommendations were proposed. Advocacy on proper meal pattern practice among adolescents is crucial. Therefore, a holistic and comprehensive nutrition intervention should be implemented nation-wide, where all stakeholders must work together. Current adolescent is the future adult, thus healthier adolescent generation is warranted for a healthier nation. As most of the adolescents are school-aged individuals, therefore, more health promotion such as healthy eating habits in house, school and eating out must be addressed systematically. Positive behavioral changes on dietary pattern need a longer time but the support and intervention must be continuous. Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education together with support and cooperation from Parents and Teacher Association and also professional bodies (Nutrition Society of Malaysia, Malaysian Dietitians' Association, Malaysian Association for the Study of Obesity), that are related to diet and lifestyle should work hand-in-hand to educate and empower the adolescents on proper nutrition intakes daily especially on main meals.

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Table 3.4.1 : Prevalence of breakfast per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Breakfast frequency per week										
	Daily (7 days)			1 to 6 days							
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	
Kelantan	586	53102	25.8	19.92	32.62	1630	134170	65.1	59.51	70.29	
Locality of school											
Urban	135	10101	26.5	19.59	34.67	341	24064	63.0	56.02	69.50	
Rural	451	43001	25.6	18.74	33.94	1289	110106	65.6	58.90	71.67	
Sex											
Boys	277	26546	25.9	19.18	33.97	811	67886	66.2	59.89	72.02	
Girls	309	26555	25.6	19.63	32.72	819	66284	64.0	57.66	69.84	
Ethnicity											
Malay	582	52772	26.0	20.10	32.87	1599	131803	64.9	59.32	70.06	
Chinese	2	144	19.8	6.62	46.29	7	583	80.2	53.71	93.38	
Indian						7	463	100.0	100.00	100.00	
Bumiputera Sabah											
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00						
Others	1	76	4.6	2.32	8.76	17	1320	79.5	62.70	90.00	
School level											
Primary school	261	29672	34.8	24.82	46.37	516	50408	59.2	48.98	68.61	
Secondary school	325	23430	19.4	15.74	23.62	1114	83762	69.3	65.01	73.24	
Class											
Standard 4	110	11333	40.2	27.86	53.83	169	15611	55.3	43.56	66.49	
Standard 5	62	7127	25.3	18.18	33.93	181	18847	66.8	56.69	75.52	
Standard 6	89	11212	38.9	22.07	58.84	167	16025	55.6	38.11	71.78	
Form 1	33	2902	12.3	8.25	18.07	188	17293	73.5	66.90	79.23	
Form 2	53	3883	16.2	11.32	22.70	226	17186	71.8	63.20	79.02	
Form 3	61	5347	21.6	13.51	32.70	185	16584	67.0	58.85	74.23	
Form 4	87	5054	21.2	16.62	26.59	283	16457	69.0	60.87	76.03	
Form 5	91	6243	25.2	20.39	30.74	231	16168	65.3	59.80	70.44	
School session											
Morning session	456	42826	27.9	20.69	36.42	1157	96522	62.8	55.90	69.28	
Evening session	2	193	10.6	3.02	31.22	18	1625	89.4	68.78	96.98	
Morning and evening session	128	10083	20.0	16.12	24.54	452	35741	70.9	66.73	74.75	
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)											
Thinness (<-2sd)	48	3927	26.3	17.32	37.73	116	9489	63.5	52.81	72.98	
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	405	37136	26.6	20.39	34.00	1102	90488	64.9	59.14	70.31	
Overweight ($\geq +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	76	7058	25.3	19.10	32.61	208	17297	61.9	55.29	68.10	
Obese ($\geq +2\text{sd}$)	57	4981	21.0	15.59	27.57	204	16897	71.1	63.08	77.98	
Height-for-age status (HAZ)											
Stunting ($\leq -2\text{sd}$)	75	6483	28.1	20.58	37.18	180	14680	63.7	54.37	72.13	
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	511	46618	25.5	19.58	32.40	1450	119490	65.3	59.75	70.40	

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Table 3.4.1 : Prevalence of breakfast per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

	Did not take breakfast				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	236	18849	9.1	6.71	12.35
Locality of school					
Urban	50	4022	10.5	5.42	19.46
Rural	186	14826	8.8	6.26	12.32
Sex					
Boys	103	8081	7.9	5.30	11.57
Girls	133	10767	10.4	7.58	14.09
Ethnicity					
Malay	233	18585	9.1	6.68	12.41
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	3	264	15.9	7.87	29.48
School level					
Primary school	54	5128	6.0	2.92	12.01
Secondary school	182	13721	11.3	8.71	14.66
Class					
Standard 4	15	1281	4.5	2.15	9.35
Standard 5	21	2252	8.0	3.37	17.72
Standard 6	18	1594	5.5	2.79	10.67
Form 1	38	3325	14.1	10.03	19.56
Form 2	41	2874	12.0	7.76	18.11
Form 3	31	2824	11.4	7.95	16.11
Form 4	38	2353	9.9	5.24	17.78
Form 5	34	2345	9.5	6.79	13.06
School session					
Morning session	179	14263	9.3	6.79	12.58
Evening session					
Morning and evening session	57	4585	9.1	5.87	13.82
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	20	1531	10.2	5.29	18.92
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	150	11742	8.4	6.10	11.54
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	43	3586	12.8	8.63	18.67
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	22	1889	7.9	4.28	14.28
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	25	1876	8.1	4.76	13.59
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	211	16973	9.3	6.81	12.51

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Table 3.4.2 : Source of food for breakfast among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

	Prepared at home					School canteen				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	1387	114503	61.7	51.47	70.92	368	34488	18.6	14.44	23.56
Locality of school										
Urban	245	19639	58.1	31.48	80.70	56	3968	11.7	6.83	19.42
Rural	1142	94864	62.5	51.53	72.25	312	30520	20.1	15.58	25.51
Sex										
Boys	666	56635	60.5	47.98	71.77	203	19925	21.3	16.08	27.61
Girls	721	57867	62.8	53.75	71.11	165	14562	15.8	11.32	21.66
Ethnicity										
Malay	1367	112988	61.7	51.40	71.09	360	33815	18.5	14.28	23.56
Chinese	5	385	53.0	17.71	85.50	3	267	36.6	14.51	66.35
Indian	4	271	64.8	37.17	85.14	2	147	35.2	14.86	62.83
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	11	858	61.5	49.53	72.19	3	259	18.5	5.40	47.57
School level										
Primary school	525	48451	61.2	40.38	78.54	161	18572	23.4	16.73	31.82
Secondary school	862	66051	62.0	53.26	70.08	207	15916	14.9	11.29	19.54
Class										
Standard 4	187	16268	61.2	41.78	77.65	64	6963	26.2	18.81	35.24
Standard 5	161	15760	61.3	40.99	78.37	54	6020	23.4	18.05	29.82
Standard 6	178	16497	61.0	36.12	81.26	43	5590	20.7	12.47	32.29
Form 1	146	13320	66.3	55.35	75.79	29	2732	13.6	8.44	21.21
Form 2	180	13577	65.2	57.34	72.36	47	3633	17.5	11.13	26.31
Form 3	162	14436	66.0	54.18	76.18	35	3218	14.7	8.50	24.29
Form 4	185	11545	53.8	29.98	75.97	53	3158	14.7	10.00	21.13
Form 5	188	13099	59.1	46.14	70.84	43	3175	14.3	9.82	20.40
School session										
Morning session	1038	86033	62.3	51.65	71.83	258	24976	18.1	13.95	23.09
Evening session	13	1210	66.5	49.29	80.26	3	253	13.9	4.47	35.72
Morning and evening session	335	27141	59.7	45.65	72.36	106	9186	20.2	14.30	27.78
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	113	8952	66.7	53.28	77.91	28	2799	20.9	11.14	35.66
Normal (\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd)	919	75665	59.8	49.46	69.33	256	23980	18.9	14.25	24.76
Overweight ($>$ +1sd - \leq +2sd)	179	15121	62.7	52.39	71.94	49	4419	18.3	14.47	22.93
Obese ($>$ +2sd)	176	14765	68.3	55.93	78.53	35	3290	15.2	10.57	21.42
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<$ -2sd)	152	11897	56.8	44.92	67.94	48	4208	20.1	14.97	26.40
Normal (\geq -2sd)	1235	102606	62.3	52.14	71.45	320	30280	18.4	14.09	23.61

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Table 3.4.2 : Source of food for breakfast among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Source of food for breakfast									
	Restaurant/ kiosk			Hostel						
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	61	4767	2.6	1.67	3.92	326	25547	13.8	6.84	25.75
Locality of school										
Urban	7	517	1.5	0.49	4.64	156	8971	26.5	6.45	65.45
Rural	54	4250	2.8	1.78	4.37	170	16576	10.9	4.94	22.40
Sex										
Boys	26	2169	2.3	1.39	3.83	155	11477	12.3	5.40	25.47
Girls	35	2598	2.8	1.53	5.14	171	14070	15.3	7.65	28.19
Ethnicity										
Malay	59	4623	2.5	1.68	3.78	323	25317	13.8	6.85	25.95
Chinese						1	76	10.4	1.35	49.51
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak						1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	2	144	10.3	4.52	21.73	1	45	3.2	0.22	33.10
School level										
Primary school	14	1291	1.6	0.79	3.34	36	6472	8.2	1.23	38.93
Secondary school	47	3476	3.3	2.05	5.16	290	19075	17.9	9.44	31.37
Class										
Standard 4	3	241	0.9	0.24	3.30	10	1575	5.9	1.21	24.51
Standard 5	5	568	2.2	0.85	5.63	9	1606	6.3	0.87	33.75
Standard 6	6	482	1.8	0.55	5.62	17	3291	12.2	1.57	54.62
Form 1	5	443	2.2	0.86	5.52	34	3001	14.9	6.50	30.73
Form 2	11	839	4.0	1.93	8.21	35	2566	12.3	6.59	21.89
Form 3	7	603	2.8	1.38	5.45	35	3011	13.8	5.68	29.77
Form 4	7	446	2.1	0.77	5.51	119	6040	28.1	10.85	55.75
Form 5	17	1144	5.2	2.39	10.79	67	4457	20.1	8.65	40.04
School session										
Morning session	46	3567	2.6	1.72	3.85	211	18055	13.1	6.16	25.62
Evening session	1	54	3.0	0.33	22.47	2	204	11.2	3.27	32.00
Morning and evening session	14	1146	2.5	1.11	5.64	113	7288	16.0	6.66	33.81
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	4	266	2.0	0.71	5.43	14	790	5.9	1.99	16.17
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	42	3269	2.6	1.51	4.39	238	19213	15.2	7.57	28.12
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	10	825	3.4	1.78	6.49	35	2759	11.4	5.43	22.50
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	5	407	1.9	0.68	5.08	39	2785	12.9	5.97	25.64
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	9	806	3.9	2.04	7.15	39	3437	16.4	6.79	34.59
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	52	3960	2.4	1.49	3.86	287	22110	13.4	6.73	24.97

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Table 3.4.2 : Source of food for breakfast among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Source of food for breakfast				
	Count	Estimated Population	Others		95% CI Lower Upper
			Prevalence (%)	Lower	
Kelantan	58	6396	3.4	2.08	5.66
Locality of school					
Urban	8	712	2.1	0.67	6.47
Rural	50	5683	3.7	2.18	6.36
Sex					
Boys	30	3412	3.6	2.27	5.79
Girls	28	2984	3.2	1.59	6.49
Ethnicity					
Malay	57	6305	3.4	2.06	5.69
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	1	91	6.5	2.88	13.95
School level					
Primary school	34	4439	5.6	3.17	9.73
Secondary school	24	1956	1.8	1.11	3.03
Class					
Standard 4	12	1524	5.7	1.17	23.80
Standard 5	12	1740	6.8	2.50	17.05
Standard 6	10	1175	4.3	2.20	8.43
Form 1	6	585	2.9	1.32	6.30
Form 2	3	200	1.0	0.23	3.92
Form 3	6	591	2.7	0.89	7.91
Form 4	5	277	1.3	0.54	3.04
Form 5	4	303	1.4	0.42	4.33
School session					
Morning session	48	5522	4.0	2.19	7.20
Evening session	1	98	5.4	0.82	28.12
Morning and evening session	8	686	1.5	0.68	3.31
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	5	609	4.5	1.68	11.70
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	40	4417	3.5	1.87	6.44
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	9	998	4.1	1.82	9.12
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	4	373	1.7	0.62	4.73
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	5	599	2.9	1.26	6.37
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	53	5797	3.5	2.10	5.82

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Table 3.4.3 : Reasons for skipping breakfast among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Reasons for skipping breakfast							
	No food available				No appetite			
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	166	13212	9.7	7.73 12.09	778	64688	47.5	42.08 52.92
Locality of school								
Urban	36	2766	10.8	7.58 15.06	144	10339	40.2	32.29 48.72
Rural	130	10445	9.4	7.23 12.25	634	54349	49.1	43.29 55.03
Sex								
Boys	106	8453	12.5	10.13 15.44	352	29898	44.4	38.83 50.08
Girls	60	4759	6.9	5.05 9.37	426	34791	50.5	44.09 56.85
Ethnicity								
Malay	161	12847	9.6	7.58 12.07	765	63705	47.6	42.21 53.00
Chinese	1	80	13.8	2.06 54.88	5	411	70.4	29.96 92.98
Indian	2	113	29.9	4.06 81.18	4	266	70.1	18.82 95.94
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others	2	171	12.0	4.88 26.51	4	307	21.5	12.42 34.58
School level								
Primary school	41	3674	7.6	4.68 12.15	263	25530	52.9	40.15 65.30
Secondary school	125	9537	10.8	8.55 13.64	515	39158	44.5	41.10 47.92
Class								
Standard 4	16	1414	10.4	4.36 22.80	61	5441	40.0	28.77 52.39
Standard 5	19	1779	9.2	6.18 13.55	98	10456	54.2	37.66 69.85
Standard 6	6	481	3.1	1.35 7.05	104	9633	62.4	50.57 72.98
Form 1	29	2728	14.4	10.39 19.51	93	8412	44.3	38.07 50.67
Form 2	32	2441	13.9	9.04 20.76	114	8612	49.0	40.70 57.40
Form 3	17	1448	8.5	4.69 15.03	75	6834	40.2	32.21 48.84
Form 4	25	1366	7.8	4.97 12.13	115	7045	40.4	31.32 50.14
Form 5	22	1553	9.2	4.80 16.77	118	8255	48.7	40.10 57.32
School session								
Morning session	112	8823	8.9	7.03 11.19	578	48389	48.8	42.70 54.87
Evening session	2	156	11.1	2.76 35.60	8	721	51.5	24.11 77.98
Morning and evening session	51	4142	11.7	8.08 16.67	191	15459	43.7	36.53 51.16
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	12	936	10.2	6.42 15.74	60	4727	51.4	40.00 62.62
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	116	9284	10.1	7.57 13.30	531	44380	48.2	42.31 54.08
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	20	1542	8.4	4.20 16.22	103	8407	46.0	38.65 53.51
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	18	1450	8.7	5.70 13.18	83	7074	42.7	35.57 50.08
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting (<-2sd)	30	2370	15.7	10.71 22.50	78	6322	42.0	34.73 49.54
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	136	10842	8.9	7.22 11.04	700	58366	48.2	42.40 53.95

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Table 3.4.3 : Reasons for skipping breakfast among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics nutritional status (Cont.)

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Reasons for skipping breakfast									
	No time			95% CI		On diet/ control body weight				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	516	40172	29.5	25.12	34.25	87	7670	5.6	4.34	7.27
Locality of school										
Urban	128	9045	35.2	33.97	36.44	14	1013	3.9	2.75	5.61
Rural	388	31126	28.1	23.15	33.75	73	6657	6.0	4.52	7.98
Sex										
Boys	242	18945	28.1	23.65	33.09	44	3882	5.8	3.99	8.27
Girls	274	21226	30.8	25.61	36.52	43	3788	5.5	3.82	7.84
Ethnicity										
Malay	507	39439	29.5	25.19	34.11	85	7519	5.6	4.28	7.34
Chinese	1	92	15.8	1.55	69.15					
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	8	640	44.8	26.13	65.11	2	151	10.6	5.65	18.96
School level										
Primary school	143	12787	26.5	17.92	37.33	26	2807	5.8	3.60	9.28
Secondary school	373	27385	31.1	26.89	35.66	61	4863	5.5	4.06	7.47
Class										
Standard 4	58	4902	36.0	26.39	46.95	9	963	7.1	2.84	16.58
Standard 5	46	4390	22.8	13.31	36.11	8	719	3.7	1.63	8.32
Standard 6	39	3495	22.7	13.60	35.27	10	1198	7.8	3.64	15.81
Form 1	60	5439	28.6	22.30	35.92	13	1170	6.2	4.20	8.94
Form 2	63	4620	26.3	18.62	35.75	9	715	4.1	2.05	7.92
Form 3	69	6040	35.6	26.06	46.38	15	1511	8.9	3.68	20.02
Form 4	103	5935	34.0	28.39	40.13	20	1195	6.8	4.34	10.63
Form 5	78	5350	31.5	25.84	37.86	3	198	1.2	0.42	3.24
School session										
Morning session	373	29795	30.0	25.12	35.43	55	4909	4.9	3.78	6.45
Evening session	5	426	30.4	10.59	61.70	1	98	7.0	1.23	31.22
Morning and evening session	138	9951	28.1	21.82	35.44	31	2664	7.5	4.03	13.63
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	40	3137	34.1	24.16	45.66					
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	342	26322	28.6	23.72	33.98	51	4608	5.0	3.65	6.81
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	63	5164	28.3	21.77	35.78	19	1684	9.2	5.53	14.96
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	71	5549	33.5	27.53	39.98	17	1378	8.3	4.92	13.69
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	62	4946	32.8	25.16	41.52	5	428	2.8	1.21	6.50
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	454	35226	29.1	24.53	34.05	82	7242	6.0	4.58	7.76

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Table 3.4.3 : Reasons for skipping breakfast among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Reasons for skipping breakfast									
	No money			95% CI		Others				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	42	3954	2.9	1.68	4.98	90	6586	4.8	3.47	6.69
Locality of school										
Urban	9	643	2.5	1.16	5.31	29	1891	7.4	4.88	10.95
Rural	33	3311	3.0	1.58	5.60	61	4695	4.2	2.85	6.29
Sex										
Boys	32	2821	4.2	2.65	6.56	47	3358	5.0	3.49	7.08
Girls	10	1133	1.6	0.57	4.67	43	3228	4.7	3.02	7.19
Ethnicity										
Malay	42	3954	3.0	1.71	5.05	88	6427	4.8	3.42	6.69
Chinese										
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others						2	159	11.1	5.97	19.77
School level										
Primary school	20	2203	4.6	2.06	9.83	13	1250	2.6	1.17	5.62
Secondary school	22	1752	2.0	1.04	3.76	77	5336	6.1	4.51	8.11
Class										
Standard 4	5	432	3.2	1.24	7.88	6	451	3.3	1.74	6.24
Standard 5	10	1322	6.9	2.10	20.16	5	626	3.2	0.79	12.38
Standard 6	5	449	2.9	1.13	7.27	2	172	1.1	0.32	3.86
Form 1	6	619	3.3	1.41	7.38	7	630	3.3	1.28	8.33
Form 2	5	395	2.2	0.85	5.79	11	784	4.5	2.20	8.85
Form 3	3	303	1.8	0.39	7.82	9	843	5.0	2.46	9.77
Form 4	6	296	1.7	0.49	5.66	29	1611	9.2	5.96	14.04
Form 5	2	138	0.8	0.21	3.07	21	1468	8.7	5.73	12.87
School session										
Morning session	24	2590	2.6	1.17	5.74	62	4722	4.8	3.45	6.53
Evening session										
Morning and evening session	18	1364	3.9	2.11	6.94	27	1792	5.1	3.12	8.11
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	2	194	2.1	0.52	8.19	3	206	2.2	0.67	7.23
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	30	2775	3.0	1.64	5.48	65	4755	5.2	3.63	7.30
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	8	845	4.6	2.11	9.80	10	637	3.5	1.77	6.75
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	2	141	0.9	0.18	3.97	12	987	6.0	3.05	11.29
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	5	536	3.6	1.43	8.58	6	468	3.1	1.30	7.24
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	37	3418	2.8	1.68	4.69	84	6118	5.0	3.64	6.96

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Table 3.4.4 : Prevalence of lunch per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Daily (7 days)					1 to 6 days				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	886	71815	34.8	29.88	40.14	1507	129497	62.8	57.71	67.63
Locality of school										
Urban	214	15089	39.5	29.81	50.12	297	22057	57.8	48.15	66.81
Rural	672	56726	33.8	28.30	39.71	1210	107440	64.0	58.25	69.29
Sex										
Boys	413	34617	33.8	28.34	39.70	755	66078	64.5	58.57	69.99
Girls	473	37198	35.9	30.39	41.74	752	63419	61.1	55.40	66.60
Ethnicity										
Malay	871	70627	34.8	29.81	40.08	1484	127703	62.9	57.72	67.74
Chinese	2	144	19.8	6.62	46.29	7	583	80.2	53.71	93.38
Indian	1	45	9.7	0.75	60.16	5	350	75.5	22.23	97.08
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00					
Others	11	890	50.8	45.86	55.81	11	860	49.2	44.19	54.14
School level										
Primary school	262	26738	31.5	24.41	39.48	558	57374	67.5	59.78	74.37
Secondary school	624	45078	37.2	30.99	43.86	949	72123	59.5	53.67	65.11
Class										
Standard 4	109	10060	35.6	30.63	40.97	181	17830	63.2	58.45	67.63
Standard 5	57	6376	22.6	12.92	36.47	204	21556	76.4	62.02	86.48
Standard 6	96	10302	36.0	26.68	46.52	174	18062	63.1	53.41	71.87
Form 1	73	6385	27.3	18.65	37.99	176	16193	69.1	59.31	77.48
Form 2	121	8840	37.0	26.80	48.42	187	14232	59.5	48.90	69.28
Form 3	107	9394	37.6	28.90	47.19	160	14434	57.8	49.60	65.55
Form 4	175	10213	42.6	36.96	48.53	222	13017	54.4	48.76	59.84
Form 5	148	10246	41.3	35.58	47.18	203	14173	57.1	51.28	62.68
School session										
Morning session	674	55778	36.4	31.08	42.13	1074	94194	61.5	56.01	66.73
Evening session	3	262	15.4	5.03	38.40	14	1247	73.1	52.15	87.20
Morning and evening session	206	15529	30.5	24.94	36.73	417	33847	66.5	60.48	72.05
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	82	6375	42.7	32.80	53.24	99	8252	55.3	44.98	65.16
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	625	50768	36.4	31.50	41.69	994	85712	61.5	56.49	66.33
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	99	8265	29.6	24.78	35.01	220	18897	67.8	61.69	73.29
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	80	6408	26.7	19.79	35.08	193	16535	69.0	60.24	76.61
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	109	8995	38.7	31.18	46.91	167	13768	59.3	51.47	66.70
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	777	62820	34.3	29.39	39.64	1340	115729	63.3	58.11	68.11

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Table 3.4.4 : Prevalence of lunch per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Lunch frequency per week				
	Count	Did not take lunch		95% CI	
		Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	61	4868	2.4	1.59	3.48
Locality of school					
Urban	15	1042	2.7	1.50	4.91
Rural	46	3826	2.3	1.42	3.62
Sex					
Boys	22	1768	1.7	0.97	3.06
Girls	39	3099	3.0	1.94	4.57
Ethnicity					
Malay	60	4799	2.4	1.58	3.52
Chinese					
Indian	1	69	14.8	1.17	71.89
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others					
School level					
Primary school	10	887	1.0	0.50	2.14
Secondary school	51	3981	3.3	2.32	4.64
Class					
Standard 4	4	342	1.2	0.46	3.12
Standard 5	3	295	1.0	0.24	4.36
Standard 6	3	250	0.9	0.30	2.49
Form 1	9	845	3.6	1.85	6.91
Form 2	12	848	3.5	2.05	6.06
Form 3	12	1154	4.6	2.29	9.09
Form 4	12	719	3.0	1.88	4.76
Form 5	6	415	1.7	0.72	3.82
School session					
Morning session	40	3162	2.1	1.37	3.10
Evening session	2	196	11.5	1.72	49.03
Morning and evening session	19	1510	3.0	1.36	6.37
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	3	300	2.0	0.68	5.76
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	37	2830	2.0	1.23	3.33
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	9	724	2.6	1.14	5.79
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	12	1013	4.2	2.46	7.19
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	6	451	1.9	0.89	4.17
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	55	4417	2.4	1.62	3.59

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Table 3.4.5 : Source of food for lunch among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Source of food for lunch									
	Prepared at home					School canteen				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	1263	103634	51.8	44.10	59.43	642	58348	29.2	23.11	36.07
Locality of school										
Urban	212	17481	47.2	25.49	70.09	114	8471	22.9	15.91	31.78
Rural	1051	86153	52.8	44.93	60.62	528	49877	30.6	23.63	38.57
Sex										
Boys	579	49082	49.1	40.19	58.10	354	32796	32.8	27.15	39.04
Girls	684	54552	54.5	46.95	61.83	288	25552	25.5	18.48	34.13
Ethnicity										
Malay	1238	101640	51.6	43.93	59.15	635	57810	29.3	23.36	36.13
Chinese	5	400	55.0	18.64	86.70	2	174	24.0	2.55	79.14
Indian	3	202	51.3	19.25	82.33	3	192	48.7	17.67	80.75
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	17	1391	79.5	71.32	85.75	2	171	9.8	4.18	21.21
School level										
Primary school	433	40537	48.5	35.06	62.17	296	31445	37.6	29.57	46.43
Secondary school	830	63096	54.2	45.73	62.39	346	26903	23.1	17.04	30.52
Class										
Standard 4	162	14910	54.0	43.91	63.77	104	9971	36.1	30.77	41.82
Standard 5	125	12184	43.8	28.73	60.12	101	11263	40.5	28.05	54.30
Standard 6	146	13444	47.6	29.88	66.01	92	10285	36.4	24.19	50.75
Form 1	132	11709	52.8	44.64	60.78	70	6677	30.1	20.73	41.49
Form 2	175	13068	56.8	45.93	67.08	77	5932	25.8	18.54	34.66
Form 3	158	14018	59.0	46.56	70.43	54	4998	21.0	13.18	31.89
Form 4	195	12481	53.7	28.78	76.94	73	4169	17.9	13.27	23.82
Form 5	170	11821	48.8	36.17	61.59	71	5053	20.9	13.32	31.14
School session										
Morning session	971	79958	53.6	45.20	61.82	449	41840	28.1	21.92	35.13
Evening session	3	255	17.9	6.65	40.14	7	652	45.8	24.70	68.56
Morning and evening session	284	22965	46.9	37.05	56.92	186	15857	32.4	25.43	40.16
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	105	8382	57.3	47.89	66.22	49	4308	29.5	21.16	39.36
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	861	70366	51.9	43.57	60.03	421	38552	28.4	21.77	36.13
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	151	12537	46.5	37.29	55.95	101	9063	33.6	25.82	42.41
Obese (>+2sd)	146	12348	54.5	44.67	64.07	71	6425	28.4	21.79	36.05
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	155	12412	54.5	44.77	63.95	68	5707	25.1	17.76	34.15
Normal (≥-2sd)	1108	91221	51.5	43.78	59.07	574	52641	29.7	23.39	36.88

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Table 3.4.5 : Source of food for lunch among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Source of food for lunch									
	Restaurant/ kiosk					Hostel				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Kelantan	101	7921	4.0	2.84	5.50	332	26180	13.1	6.53	24.51
Locality of school										
Urban	22	1602	4.3	3.44	5.43	154	8883	24.0	5.30	64.08
Rural	79	6319	3.9	2.57	5.81	178	17297	10.6	4.91	21.44
Sex										
Boys	54	4345	4.3	3.04	6.19	150	11352	11.4	4.89	24.22
Girls	47	3576	3.6	2.24	5.64	182	14829	14.8	7.57	26.98
Ethnicity										
Malay	99	7778	3.9	2.83	5.48	329	25950	13.2	6.54	24.74
Chinese						1	76	10.4	1.35	49.51
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak						1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	2	144	8.2	4.29	15.11	1	45	2.6	0.17	29.30
School level										
Primary school	34	3137	3.8	2.22	6.27	37	6585	7.9	1.21	37.42
Secondary school	67	4784	4.1	2.67	6.27	295	19595	16.8	8.83	29.70
Class										
Standard 4	9	889	3.2	1.76	5.81	9	1483	5.4	0.73	30.45
Standard 5	13	1146	4.1	1.86	8.86	13	2054	7.4	1.62	27.89
Standard 6	12	1101	3.9	1.39	10.44	15	3047	10.8	1.29	52.84
Form 1	4	376	1.7	0.72	3.92	35	3079	13.9	6.32	27.79
Form 2	14	991	4.3	2.22	8.18	35	2539	11.0	5.38	21.31
Form 3	12	1061	4.5	2.03	9.56	37	3189	13.4	5.35	29.85
Form 4	13	717	3.1	1.64	5.73	114	5749	24.7	8.36	54.25
Form 5	24	1639	6.8	4.04	11.13	74	5038	20.8	8.79	41.71
School session										
Morning session	75	5923	4.0	2.61	5.99	213	18397	12.3	5.93	23.89
Evening session	2	119	8.4	1.85	30.69	3	309	21.7	10.01	40.97
Morning and evening session	24	1879	3.8	2.22	6.55	116	7474	15.3	6.12	33.20
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	10	866	5.9	2.50	13.35	14	790	5.4	1.84	14.84
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	58	4456	3.3	2.04	5.24	245	19944	14.7	7.36	27.19
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	19	1566	5.8	3.91	8.55	36	2778	10.3	5.20	19.38
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	13	933	4.1	2.29	7.30	37	2669	11.8	5.23	24.43
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	12	1046	4.6	2.73	7.64	39	3386	14.9	5.79	33.20
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	89	6875	3.9	2.72	5.51	293	22794	12.9	6.54	23.73

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Table 3.4.5 : Source of food for lunch among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Source of food for lunch				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	41	3952	2.0	1.32	2.95
Locality of school					
Urban	7	567	1.5	1.02	2.30
Rural	34	3385	2.1	1.30	3.29
Sex					
Boys	22	2352	2.4	1.40	3.94
Girls	19	1599	1.6	1.06	2.40
Ethnicity					
Malay	40	3874	2.0	1.32	2.92
Chinese	1	78	10.7	1.33	51.30
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others					
School level					
Primary school	15	1870	2.2	1.15	4.32
Secondary school	26	2081	1.8	1.12	2.84
Class					
Standard 4	3	358	1.3	0.42	3.98
Standard 5	8	1165	4.2	1.18	13.76
Standard 6	4	347	1.2	0.19	7.57
Form 1	4	344	1.5	0.53	4.45
Form 2	6	473	2.1	0.63	6.50
Form 3	5	482	2.0	0.76	5.33
Form 4	2	113	0.5	0.14	1.63
Form 5	9	670	2.8	1.02	7.28
School session					
Morning session	30	3033	2.0	1.26	3.28
Evening session	1	87	6.1	0.71	37.29
Morning and evening session	10	832	1.7	0.79	3.62
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	3	281	1.9	0.61	5.85
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	25	2389	1.8	1.13	2.72
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	10	1019	3.8	1.56	8.85
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	3	263	1.2	0.34	3.86
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	2	212	0.9	0.23	3.64
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	39	3740	2.1	1.35	3.28

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Table 3.4.6 : Reasons for skipping lunch among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Reasons for skipping lunch							
	No food available				No appetite			
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	167	13977	11.9	10.24 13.79	704	62148	52.9	47.95 57.81
Locality of school								
Urban	27	2145	10.9	8.00 14.76	127	9432	48.1	39.66 56.56
Rural	140	11832	12.1	10.21 14.26	577	52716	53.9	48.41 59.27
Sex								
Boys	108	8748	14.5	11.74 17.70	320	29365	48.6	41.78 55.39
Girls	59	5229	9.2	7.00 11.93	384	32782	57.5	50.48 64.28
Ethnicity								
Malay	165	13792	11.9	10.17 13.89	691	61205	52.8	47.85 57.76
Chinese	1	92	15.8	1.55 69.15	4	317	54.3	23.90 81.79
Indian					5	334	100.0	100.00 100.00
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others	1	92	13.1	8.03 20.64	4	291	41.4	18.33 68.95
School level								
Primary school	68	6498	12.8	10.35 15.71	266	28059	55.2	47.88 62.37
Secondary school	99	7478	11.2	9.17 13.65	438	34089	51.1	44.78 57.45
Class								
Standard 4	33	3134	21.0	17.03 25.56	74	7357	49.3	38.20 60.37
Standard 5	22	2118	10.8	6.68 17.06	102	10935	55.9	49.73 61.83
Standard 6	13	1246	7.6	5.24 10.95	90	9767	59.7	46.66 71.49
Form 1	17	1605	10.3	5.78 17.69	100	9276	59.5	50.77 67.75
Form 2	21	1613	12.3	7.50 19.46	89	6800	51.8	41.72 61.69
Form 3	18	1554	11.8	6.54 20.50	70	6290	47.9	35.72 60.40
Form 4	23	1344	11.2	7.08 17.31	86	5211	43.5	36.10 51.13
Form 5	20	1362	10.7	5.95 18.39	93	6512	51.0	41.28 60.65
School session								
Morning session	125	10262	12.2	9.97 14.81	498	45390	53.9	47.17 60.45
Evening session	3	229	15.9	4.18 44.93	8	689	47.8	31.53 64.48
Morning and evening session	39	3486	11.0	7.53 15.91	196	15859	50.2	45.06 55.42
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	13	1175	15.3	8.60 25.60	54	4392	57.0	47.29 66.25
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	103	8543	11.1	9.07 13.43	492	43718	56.6	50.82 62.22
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	23	1941	11.2	6.87 17.87	86	7656	44.4	37.84 51.08
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	28	2318	15.3	10.51 21.69	72	6382	42.1	32.27 52.54
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	21	1727	13.8	9.90 18.99	80	6630	53.1	45.60 60.41
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	146	12249	11.7	9.95 13.64	624	55517	52.9	47.55 58.16

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Table 3.4.6 : Reasons for skipping lunch among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Reasons for skipping lunch									
	Count	Estimated Population	No time		95% CI		On diet/ control body weight			
			Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	209	16655	14.2	10.86	18.30	125	11329	9.6	7.97	11.63
Locality of school										
Urban	48	3494	17.8	13.12	23.70	20	1416	7.2	6.17	8.41
Rural	161	13161	13.5	9.84	18.13	105	9913	10.1	8.26	12.38
Sex										
Boys	110	8945	14.8	10.85	19.84	58	5446	9.0	5.96	13.38
Girls	99	7710	13.5	9.86	18.29	67	5883	10.3	6.73	15.52
Ethnicity										
Malay	208	16574	14.3	10.97	18.46	123	11178	9.6	7.97	11.63
Chinese	1	81	13.8	1.90	56.99					
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others						2	151	21.5	12.99	33.32
School level										
Primary school	61	5637	11.1	6.60	18.05	50	5765	11.3	8.51	14.98
Secondary school	148	11018	16.5	12.65	21.30	75	5564	8.3	6.80	10.21
Class										
Standard 4	22	1902	12.7	4.99	28.85	12	1260	8.4	3.26	20.11
Standard 5	26	2346	12.0	6.63	20.70	15	2088	10.7	4.10	25.00
Standard 6	13	1389	8.5	3.96	17.27	24	2491	15.2	10.10	22.31
Form 1	23	2113	13.6	9.32	19.32	8	741	4.8	1.46	14.38
Form 2	24	1799	13.7	7.99	22.47	17	1278	9.7	5.64	16.29
Form 3	23	2164	16.5	9.24	27.70	12	1170	8.9	4.43	17.13
Form 4	40	2281	19.0	13.27	26.52	26	1533	12.8	8.93	17.98
Form 5	38	2661	20.8	15.11	28.03	11	768	6.0	4.37	8.22
School session										
Morning session	152	12382	14.7	10.91	19.52	85	7569	9.0	7.57	10.63
Evening session	3	286	19.8	10.55	34.22					
Morning and evening session	54	3986	12.6	8.93	17.56	40	3760	11.9	7.28	18.90
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	12	1029	13.4	8.41	20.57					
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	133	10457	13.5	9.87	18.29	68	6222	8.1	6.41	10.08
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	32	2465	14.3	9.66	20.62	32	2983	17.3	11.59	24.98
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	32	2703	17.8	12.93	24.05	24	2024	13.3	9.27	18.83
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	28	2276	18.2	12.74	25.37	8	703	5.6	2.78	11.05
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	181	14379	13.7	10.30	17.99	117	10626	10.1	8.34	12.23

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Table 3.4.6: Reasons for skipping lunch among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Reasons for skipping lunch									
	No money			Others						
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	71	5702	4.9	3.41	6.87	92	7654	6.5	4.62	9.11
Locality of school										
Urban	20	1345	6.9	4.94	9.44	25	1797	9.2	7.69	10.87
Rural	51	4357	4.5	2.86	6.87	67	5858	6.0	3.91	9.07
Sex										
Boys	49	3898	6.4	4.60	8.96	49	4076	6.7	4.52	9.94
Girls	22	1804	3.2	1.91	5.21	43	3578	6.3	3.91	9.94
Ethnicity										
Malay	71	5702	4.9	3.46	6.96	89	7391	6.4	4.58	8.82
Chinese						1	94	16.1	2.33	60.72
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others						2	169	24.1	14.51	37.18
School level										
Primary school	33	2909	5.7	3.25	9.89	17	1930	3.8	1.98	7.18
Secondary school	38	2792	4.2	2.84	6.14	75	5724	8.6	6.49	11.27
Class										
Standard 4	9	670	4.5	2.00	9.75	6	615	4.1	1.35	11.88
Standard 5	12	1148	5.9	2.59	12.72	8	939	4.8	1.40	15.15
Standard 6	12	1092	6.7	2.97	14.32	3	377	2.3	0.72	7.14
Form 1	10	884	5.7	3.07	10.25	10	959	6.2	3.65	10.20
Form 2	6	477	3.6	1.50	8.53	15	1167	8.9	5.70	13.60
Form 3	6	580	4.4	1.68	11.09	15	1365	10.4	5.74	18.10
Form 4	12	587	4.9	1.82	12.52	18	1033	8.6	5.92	12.38
Form 5	4	264	2.1	0.69	6.08	17	1200	9.4	6.24	13.92
School session										
Morning session	38	3177	3.8	2.52	5.61	62	5469	6.5	4.65	8.99
Evening session	1	140	9.7	1.02	53.10	1	98	6.8	1.19	30.62
Morning and evening session	32	2384	7.6	4.70	11.92	29	2087	6.6	3.74	11.42
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	8	627	8.1	4.49	14.31	4	479	6.2	2.09	17.05
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	43	3361	4.4	2.85	6.59	60	4932	6.4	4.26	9.46
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	12	1094	6.3	3.51	11.16	15	1120	6.5	3.89	10.65
Obese (>+2sd)	8	620	4.1	1.91	8.50	13	1124	7.4	3.55	14.81
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	5	344	2.8	1.29	5.76	9	813	6.5	2.99	13.56
Normal (≥-2sd)	66	5358	5.1	3.54	7.31	83	6842	6.5	4.61	9.14

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Table 3.4.7 : Prevalence of dinner per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Dinner frequency per week										
	Daily (7 days)			95% CI			1 to 6 days			95% CI	
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	
Kelantan	898	74005	36.0	32.03	40.10	1443	122131	59.4	55.61	63.00	
Locality of school											
Urban	220	15873	41.7	34.76	49.04	295	21322	56.1	49.22	62.67	
Rural	678	58132	34.7	30.42	39.16	1148	100809	60.1	55.89	64.18	
Sex											
Boys	463	38937	38.1	33.62	42.73	686	59560	58.2	53.92	62.43	
Girls	435	35068	33.9	29.76	38.28	757	62571	60.5	55.88	64.88	
Ethnicity											
Malay	886	73049	36.0	32.12	40.15	1417	120113	59.3	55.50	62.91	
Chinese	2	144	19.8	6.62	46.29	6	506	69.5	47.82	85.02	
Indian	1	45	9.7	0.75	60.16	6	418	90.3	39.84	99.25	
Bumiputera Sabah											
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00						
Others	8	657	37.5	28.95	46.94	14	1094	62.5	53.06	71.05	
School level											
Primary school	305	31208	36.8	30.59	43.43	482	49445	58.3	52.25	64.04	
Secondary school	593	42797	35.4	30.45	40.68	961	72686	60.1	55.40	64.67	
Class											
Standard 4	114	10526	37.6	31.21	44.45	167	16445	58.7	51.48	65.64	
Standard 5	77	8548	30.5	19.73	43.98	168	17705	63.2	48.64	75.72	
Standard 6	114	12134	41.9	37.05	46.98	148	15369	53.1	49.25	56.94	
Form 1	69	6151	26.3	17.95	36.72	174	15882	67.8	56.67	77.25	
Form 2	110	8145	34.0	28.49	40.02	199	14977	62.6	56.07	68.62	
Form 3	106	9252	37.1	27.51	47.79	159	14331	57.4	47.73	66.61	
Form 4	171	9731	40.7	35.07	46.65	223	13146	55.0	49.59	60.33	
Form 5	137	9517	38.7	33.84	43.73	205	14276	58.0	53.06	62.78	
School session											
Morning session	675	57259	37.5	33.57	41.50	1024	88055	57.6	54.24	60.88	
Evening session	6	567	34.6	11.66	68.02	12	1069	65.4	31.98	88.34	
Morning and evening session	215	16005	31.5	25.36	38.41	404	32725	64.5	58.16	70.28	
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)											
Thinness (<-2sd)	79	6111	41.1	31.47	51.36	99	8385	56.3	45.36	66.71	
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	638	52604	37.9	33.44	42.48	952	80554	58.0	53.50	62.31	
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	100	8380	30.0	24.55	36.00	212	18270	65.3	58.89	71.26	
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	80	6810	28.6	23.14	34.69	180	14921	62.6	56.37	68.42	
Height-for-age status (HAZ)											
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	108	8853	38.6	30.66	47.15	160	13147	57.3	49.26	64.96	
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	790	65152	35.6	31.93	39.53	1283	108984	59.6	55.99	63.14	

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Table 3.4.7 : Prevalence of dinner per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Dinner frequency per week				
	Did not take dinner				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	106	9621	4.7	3.58	6.09
Locality of school					
Urban	9	843	2.2	1.01	4.79
Rural	97	8777	5.2	4.04	6.75
Sex					
Boys	39	3778	3.7	2.40	5.65
Girls	67	5842	5.6	4.23	7.50
Ethnicity					
Malay	105	9543	4.7	3.60	6.13
Chinese	1	78	10.7	1.33	51.30
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others					
School level					
Primary school	40	4210	5.0	3.24	7.53
Secondary school	66	5411	4.5	3.19	6.25
Class					
Standard 4	10	1024	3.7	2.19	6.05
Standard 5	17	1754	6.3	2.94	12.83
Standard 6	13	1432	4.9	2.23	10.61
Form 1	15	1385	5.9	3.54	9.73
Form 2	11	821	3.4	2.10	5.56
Form 3	14	1367	5.5	2.81	10.40
Form 4	14	1016	4.3	1.62	10.72
Form 5	12	822	3.3	2.06	5.38
School session					
Morning session	84	7575	5.0	3.68	6.63
Evening session					
Morning and evening session	22	2046	4.0	2.54	6.33
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	5	390	2.6	1.12	6.02
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	63	5806	4.2	2.93	5.93
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	15	1315	4.7	3.08	7.11
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	23	2110	8.8	5.70	13.49
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	12	947	4.1	2.26	7.42
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	94	8673	4.7	3.59	6.24

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Table 3.4.8 : Source of food for dinner among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Source of food for dinner									
	Prepared at home				Restaurant/ kiosk					
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	1676	142483	73.6	64.07	81.28	202	17138	8.8	6.57	11.82
Locality of school										
Urban	277	22319	60.6	31.95	83.39	41	3384	9.2	4.53	17.73
Rural	1399	120164	76.6	67.64	83.70	161	13754	8.8	6.31	12.06
Sex										
Boys	799	70733	73.0	62.39	81.50	118	10448	10.8	7.93	14.49
Girls	877	71750	74.1	64.18	82.08	84	6690	6.9	4.78	9.90
Ethnicity										
Malay	1641	139740	73.3	63.72	81.05	202	17138	9.0	6.69	11.97
Chinese	7	575	88.4	47.76	98.44					
Indian	7	463	100.0	100.00	100.00					
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	21	1705	97.4	70.70	99.83					
School level										
Primary school	632	62432	78.4	60.53	89.61	82	8027	10.1	6.38	15.57
Secondary school	1044	80051	70.2	59.27	79.16	120	9111	8.0	5.48	11.50
Class										
Standard 4	224	21077	79.8	68.21	87.87	35	3342	12.6	7.14	21.42
Standard 5	190	19482	75.5	53.72	89.11	28	2881	11.2	7.95	15.47
Standard 6	219	21948	80.0	54.79	92.93	19	1804	6.6	2.98	13.88
Form 1	173	15648	72.7	62.91	80.67	24	2248	10.4	6.47	16.42
Form 2	221	16647	73.3	63.42	81.32	36	2630	11.6	7.07	18.42
Form 3	201	17947	76.7	64.39	85.72	15	1286	5.5	2.66	11.00
Form 4	221	13859	61.0	31.50	84.22	17	984	4.3	2.42	7.64
Form 5	227	15876	67.0	50.53	80.19	28	1964	8.3	4.88	13.74
School session										
Morning session	1254	107308	74.5	64.68	82.31	150	12815	8.9	6.56	11.95
Evening session	9	855	55.6	30.00	78.49	6	476	30.9	10.32	63.52
Morning and evening session	408	33864	71.1	55.29	83.04	46	3847	8.1	5.29	12.16
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	133	11252	78.3	67.86	86.03	20	1652	11.5	5.89	21.24
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	1130	95591	72.5	61.85	81.02	138	11948	9.1	6.51	12.47
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	226	19480	74.9	65.60	82.41	19	1469	5.7	3.81	8.31
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	186	16060	75.4	64.75	83.65	25	2068	9.7	6.20	14.89
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	195	15856	72.8	61.73	81.59	19	1688	7.7	4.33	13.48
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	1481	126627	73.7	64.12	81.40	183	15450	9.0	6.74	11.89

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Table 3.4.8 : Source of food for dinner among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Source of food for dinner									
	Hostel			Others						
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	366	27790	14.3	7.46	25.81	69	6282	3.2	2.21	4.74
Locality of school										
Urban	178	10145	27.5	6.43	67.74	15	1009	2.7	1.51	4.93
Rural	188	17646	11.3	5.69	21.04	54	5273	3.4	2.17	5.18
Sex										
Boys	174	12305	12.7	5.62	26.22	40	3413	3.5	2.55	4.84
Girls	192	15485	16.0	8.60	27.82	29	2869	3.0	1.59	5.47
Ethnicity										
Malay	363	27560	14.5	7.49	26.05	69	6282	3.3	2.25	4.80
Chinese	1	76	11.6	1.56	52.24					
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00					
Others	1	45	2.6	0.17	29.30					
School level										
Primary school	34	5923	7.4	1.24	33.96	28	3216	4.0	2.23	7.20
Secondary school	332	21867	19.2	10.23	33.04	41	3066	2.7	1.76	4.08
Class										
Standard 4	9	1212	4.6	1.45	13.59	7	793	3.0	1.07	8.15
Standard 5	11	1897	7.4	1.15	35.16	12	1544	6.0	2.21	15.18
Standard 6	14	2815	10.3	1.27	50.41	9	879	3.2	1.41	7.10
Form 1	33	2922	13.6	6.55	26.04	8	712	3.3	1.59	6.76
Form 2	40	2907	12.8	6.36	24.11	7	521	2.3	0.82	6.27
Form 3	40	3502	15.0	6.63	30.39	7	660	2.8	1.02	7.59
Form 4	141	7217	31.8	11.36	62.87	12	646	2.8	1.26	6.29
Form 5	78	5318	22.5	9.74	43.73	7	526	2.2	1.10	4.44
School session										
Morning session	233	19505	13.5	6.87	24.94	47	4444	3.1	2.04	4.64
Evening session	2	208	13.5	3.12	43.05					
Morning and evening session	131	8077	17.0	6.63	37.01	22	1838	3.9	2.32	6.35
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	19	1097	7.6	2.93	18.45	4	370	2.6	1.00	6.48
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	267	20508	15.5	8.15	27.62	42	3877	2.9	1.75	4.90
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	40	3260	12.5	6.10	24.05	20	1789	6.9	4.93	9.52
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	40	2925	13.7	6.46	26.84	3	246	1.2	0.34	3.81
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	43	3426	15.7	7.33	30.56	8	818	3.8	1.74	7.92
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	323	24365	14.2	7.40	25.45	61	5464	3.2	2.15	4.68

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Table 3.4.9 : Reasons for skipping dinner among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Reasons for skipping dinner									
	No food available				No appetite					
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	159	13865	11.9	9.66	14.64	696	60032	51.6	47.75	55.50
Locality of school										
Urban	28	2051	10.3	5.06	19.91	131	9617	48.4	46.42	50.38
Rural	131	11815	12.3	9.89	15.10	565	50415	52.3	47.76	56.81
Sex										
Boys	97	8458	15.0	12.28	18.15	312	27600	48.9	44.08	53.73
Girls	62	5407	9.0	6.55	12.36	384	32432	54.2	48.22	60.12
Ethnicity										
Malay	154	13416	11.7	9.52	14.35	689	59529	52.0	48.22	55.77
Chinese	3	267	45.7	8.54	88.34	3	239	41.0	9.44	82.27
Indian						1	63	23.8	1.48	86.68
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	2	183	19.4	7.65	41.13	3	201	21.3	8.49	44.16
School level										
Primary school	45	4842	10.1	8.94	11.37	265	27193	56.7	51.82	61.38
Secondary school	114	9023	13.2	9.83	17.55	431	32839	48.1	44.14	52.10
Class										
Standard 4	14	1471	10.1	6.52	15.37	82	8032	55.3	44.87	65.21
Standard 5	20	2327	12.9	7.34	21.63	101	10488	58.1	51.63	64.27
Standard 6	11	1045	6.8	3.15	13.88	82	8673	56.1	47.55	64.21
Form 1	26	2481	16.1	10.49	24.01	72	6594	42.9	36.21	49.85
Form 2	27	2078	15.7	10.15	23.53	96	7280	55.1	46.14	63.67
Form 3	24	2154	16.8	11.09	24.55	73	6608	51.4	43.47	59.31
Form 4	18	1005	7.8	4.39	13.42	86	5057	39.1	31.46	47.35
Form 5	19	1305	9.4	5.32	16.20	104	7302	52.8	44.80	60.73
School session										
Morning session	105	9327	11.2	9.17	13.72	489	43080	51.9	47.55	56.31
Evening session	2	180	16.9	3.77	51.21	6	492	46.1	16.65	78.48
Morning and evening session	51	4268	13.4	8.87	19.61	201	16460	51.5	46.31	56.63
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	8	694	9.2	3.83	20.69	56	4649	61.9	50.16	72.43
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - +1\text{sd}$)	109	9272	12.1	9.34	15.52	485	41940	54.7	49.68	59.62
Overweight ($+1\text{sd} - +2\text{sd}$)	27	2521	14.7	11.28	19.06	85	7430	43.5	37.81	49.31
Obese ($+2\text{sd}$)	15	1378	9.2	5.16	15.91	70	6013	40.2	32.51	48.32
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	16	1294	10.6	6.70	16.33	76	6217	50.9	43.02	58.65
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	143	12572	12.1	9.70	14.95	620	53816	51.7	47.71	55.72

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Table 3.4.9 : Reasons for skipping dinner among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Reasons for skipping dinner							
	No time				On diet/ control body weight			
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	136	11714	10.1	8.82 11.49	257	21399	18.4	15.71 21.45
Locality of school								
Urban	34	2540	12.8	9.79 16.52	54	3827	19.3	17.70 20.92
Rural	102	9174	9.5	8.33 10.86	203	17573	18.2	15.06 21.90
Sex								
Boys	77	6851	12.1	10.32 14.22	92	8232	14.6	11.43 18.43
Girls	59	4863	8.1	6.37 10.33	165	13168	22.0	17.21 27.72
Ethnicity								
Malay	131	11335	9.9	8.65 11.31	252	21017	18.4	15.78 21.25
Chinese								
Indian	3	202	76.2	13.32 98.52				
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others	2	176	18.7	7.39 39.80	5	383	40.6	24.44 59.13
School level								
Primary school	49	5228	10.9	9.23 12.81	68	7253	15.1	11.58 19.48
Secondary school	87	6486	9.5	7.85 11.45	189	14147	20.7	17.78 24.01
Class								
Standard 4	18	1870	12.9	9.00 18.06	18	1998	13.7	7.55 23.72
Standard 5	17	1871	10.4	7.00 15.09	19	1894	10.5	4.81 21.39
Standard 6	14	1486	9.6	6.04 14.95	32	3434	22.2	14.44 32.54
Form 1	18	1650	10.7	7.14 15.84	36	3259	21.2	15.87 27.72
Form 2	14	1077	8.1	5.47 11.97	23	1706	12.9	7.41 21.52
Form 3	14	1239	9.6	6.35 14.36	25	2283	17.8	11.86 25.76
Form 4	24	1373	10.6	6.70 16.44	64	4085	31.6	21.45 43.86
Form 5	17	1147	8.3	5.66 12.02	40	2740	19.8	13.79 27.66
School session								
Morning session	96	8429	10.2	8.67 11.88	188	15882	19.2	16.01 22.74
Evening session	2	212	19.8	8.80 38.69	1	87	8.1	1.05 42.50
Morning and evening session	38	3073	9.6	7.46 12.30	68	5431	17.0	12.26 23.05
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	9	756	10.1	4.60 20.63	3	311	4.1	1.16 13.69
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	95	8215	10.7	9.17 12.48	139	11569	15.1	11.63 19.34
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	8	706	4.1	2.13 7.85	61	5089	29.8	22.76 37.89
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	24	2037	13.6	8.58 20.92	54	4430	29.6	23.01 37.15
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting (<-2sd)	23	2189	17.9	12.44 25.09	22	1560	12.8	7.81 20.18
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	113	9524	9.2	8.02 10.43	235	19840	19.1	16.36 22.12

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Table 3.4.9 : Reasons for skipping dinner among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Socio-demographic Characteristics	Reasons for skipping dinner							
	No money				Others			
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	28	2551	2.2	1.57 3.06	86	6694	5.8	4.27 7.72
Locality of school								
Urban	2	137	0.7	0.25 1.92	25	1699	8.6	5.59 12.86
Rural	26	2413	2.5	1.83 3.41	61	4995	5.2	3.63 7.34
Sex								
Boys	16	1509	2.7	1.57 4.51	49	3801	6.7	4.60 9.76
Girls	12	1041	1.7	1.02 2.95	37	2893	4.8	3.25 7.13
Ethnicity								
Malay	28	2551	2.2	1.59 3.11	85	6616	5.8	4.24 7.83
Chinese					1	78	13.3	1.84 55.63
Indian								
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others								
School level								
Primary school	12	1242	2.6	1.53 4.34	23	2234	4.7	3.32 6.49
Secondary school	16	1309	1.9	1.30 2.82	63	4459	6.5	4.40 9.59
Class								
Standard 4	5	456	3.1	1.48 6.54	8	709	4.9	2.25 10.25
Standard 5	6	645	3.6	1.56 7.95	9	832	4.6	2.13 9.65
Standard 6	1	140	0.9	0.15 5.28	6	694	4.5	2.16 9.09
Form 1	4	387	2.5	1.17 5.35	11	1002	6.5	3.31 12.41
Form 2	3	225	1.7	0.59 4.82	12	856	6.5	3.15 12.84
Form 3	2	205	1.6	0.38 6.45	4	360	2.8	0.80 9.30
Form 4	3	192	1.5	0.50 4.29	21	1216	9.4	5.86 14.75
Form 5	4	300	2.2	0.83 5.52	15	1026	7.4	4.71 11.52
School session								
Morning session	16	1463	1.8	1.04 2.98	60	4754	5.7	4.25 7.69
Evening session	1	98	9.2	1.34 42.85				
Morning and evening session	10	917	2.9	1.75 4.66	25	1821	5.7	3.27 9.73
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	6	519	6.9	3.15 14.48	6	579	7.7	3.32 16.92
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	16	1528	2.0	1.00 3.94	54	4159	5.4	3.92 7.46
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	2	151	0.9	0.21 3.60	16	1196	7.0	4.25 11.31
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	4	353	2.4	0.82 6.63	10	759	5.1	2.80 9.02
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	4	313	2.6	0.84 7.56	8	651	5.3	2.53 10.86
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	24	2238	2.2	1.46 3.17	78	6043	5.8	4.36 7.70

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Table 3.4.10 : Prevalence of eating and/or drinking during recess time per week among adolescents by socio-demographics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Frequency of eating and/or drinking during recess time per week									
	5 days			1-4 days						
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	1528	127902	61.8	56.06	67.28	876	74147	35.8	30.86	41.15
Locality of school										
Urban	303	22906	60.1	49.27	70.05	209	14190	37.2	27.66	47.94
Rural	1225	104996	62.2	55.52	68.47	667	59956	35.5	29.86	41.63
Sex										
Boys	701	61504	59.8	52.88	66.29	452	37898	36.8	30.95	43.12
Girls	827	66398	63.9	57.56	69.72	424	36249	34.9	29.40	40.76
Ethnicity										
Malay	1507	126160	61.9	56.23	67.21	861	73060	35.8	30.91	41.07
Chinese	3	236	36.5	7.43	80.42	4	331	51.1	18.43	82.88
Indian	1	69	14.8	1.17	71.89	5	331	71.5	18.30	96.57
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00					
Others	16	1327	75.8	60.48	86.50	6	424	24.2	13.50	39.52
School level										
Primary school	542	55148	64.7	56.74	71.96	282	29182	34.2	27.22	42.04
Secondary school	986	72754	59.8	52.01	67.13	594	44965	37.0	30.34	44.11
Class										
Standard 4	201	18967	67.0	63.64	70.27	91	9020	31.9	28.85	35.08
Standard 5	149	15661	55.6	40.14	70.11	111	12166	43.2	27.97	59.87
Standard 6	192	20520	71.2	65.14	76.50	81	8070	28.0	23.05	33.51
Form 1	124	10869	46.2	34.92	57.87	122	11438	48.6	37.73	59.63
Form 2	196	14305	59.6	47.47	70.60	116	8975	37.4	27.74	48.13
Form 3	185	16592	65.7	54.80	75.12	91	8144	32.2	23.35	42.62
Form 4	249	14979	62.5	49.62	73.91	150	8336	34.8	23.75	47.79
Form 5	232	16009	64.5	55.96	72.15	114	7999	32.2	25.47	39.79
School session										
Morning session	1169	99579	64.8	59.44	69.86	584	50634	33.0	28.37	37.90
Evening session	4	360	19.8	7.16	44.18	14	1325	72.9	49.25	88.12
Morning and evening session	350	27506	54.0	45.97	61.74	278	22188	43.5	36.26	51.08
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	120	9490	63.2	54.27	71.31	63	5326	35.5	27.77	44.00
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	1065	88288	63.2	57.42	68.63	561	48472	34.7	29.60	40.18
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	189	16918	60.2	49.43	70.04	130	10328	36.7	27.80	46.70
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	154	13205	55.1	47.16	62.82	121	9920	41.4	34.02	49.20
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	171	13974	60.1	51.34	68.32	105	8731	37.6	30.40	45.34
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	1357	113928	62.0	56.42	67.35	771	65416	35.6	30.74	40.82

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Table 3.4.10 : Prevalence of eating and/or drinking during recess time per week among adolescents by socio-demographics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Frequency of eating and/or drinking during recess time per week				
	Never (0 day)				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	57	4821	2.3	1.46	3.71
Locality of school					
Urban	13	1009	2.6	1.18	5.82
Rural	44	3812	2.3	1.30	3.89
Sex					
Boys	42	3500	3.4	1.99	5.75
Girls	15	1321	1.3	0.74	2.17
Ethnicity					
Malay	55	4677	2.3	1.42	3.67
Chinese	1	80	12.4	1.76	52.87
Indian	1	63	13.6	1.07	69.70
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others					
School level					
Primary school	8	875	1.0	0.40	2.63
Secondary school	49	3945	3.2	2.08	5.03
Class					
Standard 4	3	306	1.1	0.45	2.55
Standard 5	3	321	1.1	0.17	7.22
Standard 6	2	249	0.9	0.24	3.09
Form 1	13	1222	5.2	2.37	10.98
Form 2	9	736	3.1	0.92	9.75
Form 3	6	529	2.1	1.12	3.89
Form 4	10	634	2.6	1.24	5.53
Form 5	11	826	3.3	1.69	6.43
School session					
Morning session	40	3400	2.2	1.30	3.74
Evening session	2	133	7.3	1.37	31.05
Morning and evening session	15	1287	2.5	1.51	4.19
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	2	199	1.3	0.28	6.13
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	34	2926	2.1	1.21	3.59
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	11	863	3.1	1.31	7.05
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	10	832	3.5	1.53	7.70
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	6	532	2.3	0.90	5.73
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	51	4289	2.3	1.41	3.84

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Table 3.4.11 : Source of food during recess time among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Source of food during recess time							
	Bring from home				School canteen			
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	313	27051	13.5	9.80 18.37	1857	154440	77.2	72.04 81.67
Locality of school								
Urban	58	5262	14.4	5.39 33.03	386	27749	75.7	61.27 86.01
Rural	255	21790	13.3	9.63 18.18	1471	126690	77.5	71.96 82.29
Sex								
Boys	149	13495	13.7	9.21 19.99	875	74993	76.3	70.39 81.40
Girls	164	13556	13.3	9.30 18.72	982	79447	78.1	71.63 83.37
Ethnicity								
Malay	311	26903	13.6	9.94 18.44	1826	152022	77.1	71.94 81.54
Chinese	2	148	26.1	2.82 81.07	4	339	59.7	18.66 90.57
Indian					6	400	100.0	0.00 100.00
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others					21	1678	95.9	92.36 97.84
School level								
Primary school	180	16281	19.5	13.85 26.77	578	59340	71.1	63.96 77.36
Secondary school	133	10770	9.2	6.39 13.17	1279	95099	81.6	76.12 86.01
Class								
Standard 4	66	5677	20.6	11.91 33.12	205	19897	72.0	62.13 80.19
Standard 5	61	5826	21.0	13.94 30.44	172	18340	66.2	57.37 74.02
Standard 6	53	4779	17.0	11.40 24.46	202	21177	75.1	63.71 83.86
Form 1	25	2332	10.6	6.63 16.51	199	17928	81.5	73.77 87.29
Form 2	29	2295	10.0	5.11 18.56	251	18582	80.8	72.41 87.04
Form 3	32	2960	12.1	6.65 20.99	223	19786	80.8	67.44 89.58
Form 4	18	1187	5.1	2.67 9.63	323	19159	82.8	69.36 91.12
Form 5	29	1996	8.4	5.82 11.85	282	19571	81.9	73.83 87.93
School session								
Morning session	223	19719	13.3	9.08 18.97	1387	116657	78.5	72.95 83.12
Evening session	2	163	10.0	2.88 29.23	11	1062	65.1	51.05 77.02
Morning and evening session	88	7170	14.6	9.94 20.80	454	36265	73.6	65.88 80.12
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	26	2120	14.3	9.31 21.36	140	11555	78.0	71.17 83.56
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	197	16911	12.5	8.69 17.74	1265	105287	78.0	72.38 82.77
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	42	3560	13.1	9.65 17.60	246	20657	76.1	68.04 82.72
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	48	4461	19.4	12.53 28.72	205	16842	73.1	65.02 79.96
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting (<-2sd)	34	2921	13.0	8.08 20.12	215	17255	76.5	68.13 83.22
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	279	24130	13.6	9.91 18.38	1642	137185	77.3	72.31 81.62

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Table 3.4.11 : Source of food during recess time among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Restaurant/ kiosk					Hostel				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	54	4345	2.2	1.37	3.44	122	10583	5.3	2.55	10.65
Locality of school										
Urban	13	1105	3.0	1.23	7.21	45	2211	6.0	1.07	27.56
Rural	41	3240	2.0	1.19	3.29	77	8372	5.1	2.28	11.11
Sex										
Boys	30	2547	2.6	1.47	4.53	70	5503	5.6	2.58	11.72
Girls	24	1799	1.8	0.95	3.25	52	5080	5.0	2.19	10.98
Ethnicity										
Malay	53	4274	2.2	1.36	3.44	121	10473	5.3	2.55	10.75
Chinese										
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	1	72	4.1	2.16	7.64	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
School level										
Primary school	22	1985	2.4	1.15	4.87	24	4116	4.9	0.94	22.04
Secondary school	32	2361	2.0	1.12	3.63	98	6467	5.5	3.12	9.69
Class										
Standard 4	6	471	1.7	0.52	5.43	8	1209	4.4	0.97	17.56
Standard 5	9	893	3.2	1.95	5.27	8	1396	5.0	0.92	23.36
Standard 6	7	621	2.2	0.80	5.95	8	1511	5.4	0.90	26.11
Form 1	2	220	1.0	0.12	7.69	14	1294	5.9	3.62	9.42
Form 2	6	425	1.8	0.75	4.46	17	1249	5.4	3.31	8.79
Form 3	3	285	1.2	0.37	3.55	10	951	3.9	1.90	7.79
Form 4	3	182	0.8	0.31	1.95	46	2214	9.6	2.64	29.21
Form 5	18	1250	5.2	2.32	11.36	11	758	3.2	1.15	8.46
School session										
Morning session	38	3102	2.1	1.28	3.38	64	6609	4.4	1.98	9.66
Evening session	1	110	6.7	1.04	33.24	2	211	13.0	3.90	35.33
Morning and evening session	15	1134	2.3	0.95	5.49	56	3763	7.6	3.16	17.33
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	7	531	3.6	1.71	7.36	7	368	2.5	0.73	8.12
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	36	2884	2.1	1.36	3.33	86	7663	5.7	2.66	11.72
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	8	630	2.3	1.13	4.72	14	1395	5.1	2.73	9.48
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	3	300	1.3	0.42	3.97	15	1157	5.0	1.71	13.83
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	6	442	2.0	0.83	4.58	15	1576	7.0	2.25	19.67
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	48	3904	2.2	1.39	3.46	107	9007	5.1	2.55	9.83

Table 3.4.11 : Source of food during recess time among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Source of food during school break time				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	37	3605	1.8	1.02	3.16
Locality of school					
Urban	5	318	0.9	0.43	1.75
Rural	32	3287	2.0	1.10	3.65
Sex					
Boys	17	1707	1.7	0.82	3.64
Girls	20	1898	1.9	1.06	3.26
Ethnicity					
Malay	36	3525	1.8	1.02	3.10
Chinese	1	81	14.2	1.99	57.39
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others					
School level					
Primary school	13	1716	2.1	0.81	5.13
Secondary school	24	1889	1.6	0.83	3.13
Class					
Standard 4	3	364	1.3	0.49	3.46
Standard 5	9	1252	4.5	1.41	13.56
Standard 6	1	100	0.4	0.06	2.23
Form 1	3	233	1.1	0.28	3.89
Form 2	6	457	2.0	0.80	4.86
Form 3	5	494	2.0	0.63	6.31
Form 4	6	391	1.7	0.44	6.28
Form 5	4	313	1.3	0.32	5.29
School session					
Morning session	25	2586	1.7	0.93	3.23
Evening session	1	85	5.2	0.92	24.38
Morning and evening session	11	934	1.9	0.98	3.64
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	3	243	1.6	0.53	4.95
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	23	2209	1.6	0.85	3.13
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	8	885	3.3	1.35	7.68
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	3	268	1.2	0.35	3.82
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	4	360	1.6	0.57	4.38
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	33	3245	1.8	0.99	3.36

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Table 3.4.12 : Prevalence of afternoon tea per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Afternoon tea frequency per week									
	Daily (7 days)					1 to 6 days				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	737	61995	30.0	26.91	33.19	1568	132146	63.9	60.21	67.35
Locality of school										
Urban	160	11997	31.4	24.35	39.47	330	23348	61.1	51.74	69.78
Rural	577	49998	29.6	26.37	33.10	1238	108797	64.5	60.73	68.04
Sex										
Boys	365	31061	30.2	26.30	34.43	772	66967	65.1	60.77	69.26
Girls	372	30933	29.7	26.37	33.26	796	65179	62.6	58.56	66.45
Ethnicity										
Malay	725	60997	29.9	26.92	33.09	1547	130533	64.0	60.50	67.39
Chinese	1	92	12.7	1.60	56.49	8	636	87.3	43.51	98.40
Indian	2	113	24.5	2.92	77.77	5	350	75.5	22.23	97.08
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak						1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	9	792	45.3	39.31	51.34	7	517	29.5	25.11	34.40
School level										
Primary school	245	26136	30.6	24.92	37.01	531	53879	63.2	56.50	69.35
Secondary school	492	35859	29.5	26.38	32.79	1037	78267	64.3	60.22	68.27
Class										
Standard 4	86	8032	28.4	21.03	37.12	191	18919	66.9	57.01	75.44
Standard 5	78	9125	32.5	20.64	47.10	167	17173	61.1	46.10	74.33
Standard 6	81	8979	31.0	20.98	43.08	174	17861	61.6	50.12	71.87
Form 1	68	5987	25.5	18.31	34.27	172	15860	67.5	57.51	76.10
Form 2	98	7176	29.9	25.08	35.17	205	15548	64.7	58.15	70.82
Form 3	82	7254	28.7	21.50	37.19	180	16206	64.1	54.45	72.81
Form 4	133	7586	31.7	27.17	36.55	252	14880	62.1	57.39	66.66
Form 5	111	7857	31.6	26.14	37.70	227	15698	63.2	57.65	68.45
School session										
Morning session	551	47987	31.2	27.77	34.89	1115	95215	61.9	57.86	65.86
Evening session						20	1818	100.0	100.00	100.00
Morning and evening session	183	13761	27.0	22.49	32.06	431	34903	68.5	62.94	73.57
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	56	3972	26.6	18.39	36.74	119	10072	67.4	57.13	76.16
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	514	43305	31.0	27.69	34.44	1047	88490	63.3	59.39	66.99
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	96	8521	30.1	26.07	34.53	213	17963	63.5	58.38	68.37
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	71	6196	26.1	19.68	33.67	188	15521	65.3	58.38	71.63
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	81	6645	28.6	22.98	34.91	183	15110	65.0	57.54	71.74
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	656	55350	30.1	27.12	33.33	1385	117035	63.7	60.18	67.10

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Table 3.4.12 : Prevalence of afternoon tea per week among adolescents per week by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Afternoon tea frequency per week				
	Count	Did not take afternoon tea		95% CI	
		Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	156	12809	6.2	5.04	7.58
Locality of school					
Urban	36	2842	7.4	5.23	10.49
Rural	120	9967	5.9	4.69	7.41
Sex					
Boys	57	4784	4.7	3.57	6.05
Girls	99	8026	7.7	5.97	9.90
Ethnicity					
Malay	150	12368	6.1	4.92	7.46
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	6	441	25.2	19.06	32.53
School level					
Primary school	56	5298	6.2	4.50	8.51
Secondary school	100	7511	6.2	4.72	8.04
Class					
Standard 4	18	1343	4.7	2.04	10.64
Standard 5	17	1787	6.4	4.47	8.98
Standard 6	21	2169	7.5	5.90	9.44
Form 1	19	1654	7.0	4.49	10.85
Form 2	18	1291	5.4	3.66	7.83
Form 3	20	1805	7.1	3.69	13.38
Form 4	24	1482	6.2	3.90	9.70
Form 5	19	1279	5.2	3.35	7.84
School session					
Morning session	127	10519	6.8	5.51	8.46
Evening session					
Morning and evening session	29	2291	4.5	2.63	7.59
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	9	909	6.1	3.01	11.89
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	101	8054	5.8	4.43	7.45
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	22	1796	6.3	3.68	10.74
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	24	2051	8.6	5.75	12.76
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	18	1502	6.5	3.91	10.48
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	138	11308	6.2	4.92	7.67

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Table 3.4.13 : Source of food for afternoon tea among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Source of food for afternoon tea									
	Prepared at home					School canteen				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Kelantan	1375	113742	59.2	51.10	66.88	385	36698	19.1	13.98	25.57
Locality of school										
Urban	227	17975	51.3	28.77	73.39	59	4952	14.1	6.09	29.52
Rural	1148	95767	61.0	52.63	68.74	326	31746	20.2	14.50	27.45
Sex										
Boys	635	54551	56.4	47.10	65.22	217	21199	21.9	16.99	27.77
Girls	740	59191	62.1	54.29	69.39	168	15499	16.3	10.36	24.61
Ethnicity										
Malay	1349	111659	58.9	50.84	66.59	382	36477	19.3	14.13	25.69
Chinese	6	494	67.9	40.30	86.90	2	158	21.7	5.84	55.37
Indian	6	400	86.4	30.30	98.93	1	63	13.6	1.07	69.70
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	14	1189	90.8	78.75	96.34					
School level										
Primary school	468	44491	56.4	42.41	69.45	212	22750	28.8	22.72	35.86
Secondary school	907	69251	61.2	51.75	69.86	173	13948	12.3	8.18	18.15
Class										
Standard 4	154	14172	53.3	41.19	65.08	91	9049	34.0	25.69	43.53
Standard 5	141	14130	54.7	42.20	66.59	69	7506	29.0	22.34	36.79
Standard 6	174	16263	61.3	39.34	79.48	52	6195	23.4	15.41	33.77
Form 1	136	12264	56.3	46.02	66.12	54	5056	23.2	15.46	33.34
Form 2	197	14746	66.0	56.10	74.69	42	3291	14.7	9.09	22.98
Form 3	174	15589	67.3	57.25	75.91	22	2020	8.7	4.90	15.05
Form 4	194	12301	55.2	28.48	79.16	28	1592	7.1	3.91	12.67
Form 5	205	14277	60.7	45.17	74.40	27	1989	8.5	4.32	15.92
School session										
Morning session	1050	87415	61.5	53.05	69.34	255	24946	17.6	12.52	24.06
Evening session	6	584	32.1	8.25	71.39	8	677	37.2	21.64	56.05
Morning and evening session	314	25287	53.0	40.79	64.94	122	11074	23.2	16.03	32.41
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	119	9638	70.1	58.95	79.30	18	1696	12.3	6.36	22.59
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	918	75546	57.8	49.13	66.07	259	25089	19.2	13.53	26.54
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	173	14540	56.1	48.45	63.56	68	6136	23.7	17.30	31.55
Obese (>+2sd)	164	13917	64.2	54.56	72.88	40	3777	17.4	12.19	24.31
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	159	12812	59.8	50.66	68.33	34	2935	13.7	8.44	21.47
Normal (≥-2sd)	1216	100931	59.2	50.93	66.90	351	33763	19.8	14.41	26.55

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Table 3.4.13 : Source of food for afternoon tea among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Source of food for afternoon tea									
	Restaurant/ kiosk					Hostel				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	121	10158	5.3	4.02	6.93	351	26777	13.9	7.14	25.46
Locality of school										
Urban	20	1629	4.7	2.73	7.84	170	9719	27.8	6.58	67.70
Rural	101	8529	5.4	3.97	7.38	181	17058	10.9	5.28	21.05
Sex										
Boys	70	6143	6.3	4.87	8.23	167	11802	12.2	5.42	25.20
Girls	51	4015	4.2	2.88	6.12	184	14974	15.7	8.14	28.20
Ethnicity										
Malay	121	10158	5.4	4.08	7.02	348	26547	14.0	7.14	25.66
Chinese						1	76	10.4	1.35	49.51
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak						1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others						1	45	3.4	0.22	36.64
School level										
Primary school	32	3235	4.1	2.88	5.81	34	5851	7.4	1.22	34.29
Secondary school	89	6923	6.1	4.38	8.49	317	20926	18.5	9.64	32.54
Class										
Standard 4	13	1397	5.3	2.41	11.10	12	1626	6.1	1.81	18.72
Standard 5	11	1230	4.8	2.64	8.43	8	1410	5.5	0.76	30.34
Standard 6	8	608	2.3	0.67	7.57	14	2815	10.6	1.27	52.22
Form 1	12	1116	5.1	2.17	11.63	36	3239	14.9	7.22	28.18
Form 2	14	1002	4.5	2.36	8.34	36	2631	11.8	5.75	22.62
Form 3	25	2256	9.7	5.21	17.46	35	3033	13.1	5.53	27.91
Form 4	20	1284	5.8	2.71	11.81	132	6679	29.9	10.02	62.14
Form 5	18	1267	5.4	3.52	8.16	78	5342	22.7	9.48	45.26
School session										
Morning session	87	7424	5.2	3.83	7.09	224	18491	13.0	6.62	24.00
Evening session	5	447	24.6	6.20	61.64	1	110	6.0	0.71	36.64
Morning and evening session	29	2287	4.8	2.88	7.88	126	8176	17.2	6.86	36.77
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	13	1077	7.8	4.10	14.45	16	894	6.5	2.20	17.66
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	85	7232	5.5	4.11	7.42	259	20194	15.5	8.16	27.34
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	11	921	3.6	2.09	6.00	37	2856	11.0	5.00	22.61
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	12	928	4.3	2.54	7.13	39	2833	13.1	5.92	26.45
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	19	1684	7.9	4.89	12.41	44	3577	16.7	8.12	31.25
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	102	8474	5.0	3.64	6.74	307	23200	13.6	6.94	24.94

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Table 3.4.13 : Source of food for afternoon tea among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Source of food for afternoon tea				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	50	4666	2.4	1.56	3.76
Locality of school					
Urban	10	731	2.1	1.14	3.79
Rural	40	3935	2.5	1.50	4.15
Sex					
Boys	33	3076	3.2	1.98	5.05
Girls	17	1590	1.7	0.91	3.04
Ethnicity					
Malay	49	4590	2.4	1.54	3.79
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	1	76	5.8	3.08	10.57
School level					
Primary school	20	2545	3.2	1.60	6.40
Secondary school	30	2121	1.9	1.29	2.72
Class					
Standard 4	3	331	1.2	0.51	3.01
Standard 5	12	1570	6.1	2.53	13.90
Standard 6	5	643	2.4	1.20	4.83
Form 1	1	98	0.4	0.06	3.23
Form 2	9	670	3.0	1.26	7.00
Form 3	3	279	1.2	0.42	3.42
Form 4	8	448	2.0	1.07	3.73
Form 5	9	627	2.7	1.09	6.36
School session					
Morning session	38	3817	2.7	1.53	4.67
Evening session					
Morning and evening session	12	849	1.8	0.89	3.53
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	5	442	3.2	1.05	9.39
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	28	2571	2.0	1.29	2.99
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	14	1443	5.6	2.41	12.38
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	3	209	1.0	0.30	3.11
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	5	412	1.9	0.74	4.91
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	45	4254	2.5	1.53	4.04

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Table 3.4.14 : Prevalence of heavy meal after dinner per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Heavy meal after dinner frequency per week							
	Daily (7 days)				1 to 6 days			
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	135	11527	5.6	4.74 6.53	1922	160775	77.7	74.41 80.67
Locality of school								
Urban	33	2396	6.3	4.95 7.96	400	28593	75.1	71.17 78.63
Rural	102	9132	5.4	4.48 6.52	1522	132182	78.3	74.44 81.70
Sex								
Boys	89	7693	7.5	5.82 9.57	960	81524	79.2	75.04 82.90
Girls	46	3834	3.7	2.90 4.67	962	79252	76.2	72.00 79.89
Ethnicity								
Malay	132	11285	5.5	4.71 6.49	1891	158382	77.7	74.40 80.66
Chinese	1	76	10.4	1.35 49.51	8	652	89.6	50.49 98.65
Indian	1	69	14.8	1.17 71.89	6	395	85.2	28.11 98.83
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak					1	110	100.0	100.00 100.00
Others	1	98	5.6	2.94 10.36	16	1237	70.7	61.52 78.43
School level								
Primary school	43	4658	5.5	4.18 7.11	645	65398	76.7	71.50 81.20
Secondary school	92	6869	5.6	4.63 6.87	1277	95378	78.4	74.09 82.16
Class								
Standard 4	23	2428	8.6	4.35 16.43	217	20611	73.3	65.20 80.14
Standard 5	9	860	3.0	1.67 5.49	214	22576	80.0	65.06 89.55
Standard 6	11	1369	4.7	2.97 7.43	215	22285	76.8	72.42 80.70
Form 1	14	1197	5.1	2.50 10.07	210	19182	81.5	72.86 87.91
Form 2	20	1544	6.4	4.37 9.37	243	18257	76.0	70.47 80.82
Form 3	23	2050	8.1	5.58 11.65	214	19173	75.9	66.58 83.26
Form 4	23	1231	5.1	2.99 8.70	316	18271	76.3	69.91 81.68
Form 5	12	848	3.4	2.17 5.32	293	20420	82.2	78.49 85.43
School session								
Morning session	95	8193	5.3	4.46 6.37	1374	116879	76.1	72.55 79.24
Evening session					20	1818	100.0	100.00 100.00
Morning and evening session	40	3335	6.5	4.85 8.78	525	41796	82.0	76.76 86.25
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	16	1212	8.1	4.53 13.99	138	11093	73.9	63.71 82.00
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	94	7989	5.7	4.80 6.80	1294	108384	77.6	74.34 80.56
Overweight ($+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	13	1310	4.6	2.27 9.26	258	21760	77.2	71.06 82.33
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	12	1016	4.2	1.86 9.37	231	19439	81.1	75.25 85.89
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting (<-2sd)	15	1206	5.2	2.99 8.86	230	18828	81.0	74.35 86.31
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	120	10322	5.6	4.66 6.76	1692	141948	77.3	73.79 80.42

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Table 3.4.14 : Prevalence of heavy meal after dinner per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Heavy meal after dinner frequency per week				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	404	34624	16.7	13.67	20.32
Locality of school					
Urban	92	7091	18.6	15.32	22.45
Rural	312	27533	16.3	12.75	20.63
Sex					
Boys	146	13659	13.3	9.36	18.50
Girls	258	20965	20.1	16.62	24.20
Ethnicity					
Malay	399	34209	16.8	13.71	20.37
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	5	415	23.7	18.94	29.30
School level					
Primary school	144	15212	17.8	13.12	23.79
Secondary school	260	19412	16.0	12.20	20.59
Class					
Standard 4	53	5068	18.0	12.37	25.52
Standard 5	41	4790	17.0	8.34	31.45
Standard 6	50	5354	18.5	14.50	23.20
Form 1	35	3145	13.4	8.21	21.04
Form 2	58	4214	17.5	13.03	23.21
Form 3	45	4042	16.0	9.89	24.83
Form 4	70	4446	18.6	12.55	26.58
Form 5	52	3566	14.4	10.86	18.75
School session					
Morning session	324	28604	18.6	15.19	22.61
Evening session					
Morning and evening session	78	5846	11.5	8.05	16.08
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	31	2710	18.0	11.03	28.11
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	272	23288	16.7	13.64	20.22
Overweight ($+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	59	5123	18.2	12.68	25.35
Obese ($+2\text{sd}$)	42	3503	14.6	10.01	20.86
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	37	3199	13.8	8.70	21.10
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	367	31426	17.1	13.95	20.81

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Table 3.4.15 : Source of food for eating heavy meal after dinner among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Source of food for eating for heavy meal after dinner									
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Home		Restaurant/kiosk				
				Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Kelantan	994	85183	51.0	46.87	55.10	703	58079	34.8	31.46	38.23
Locality of school										
Urban	161	12761	42.3	27.99	57.96	150	10385	34.4	26.35	43.45
Rural	833	72422	52.9	49.66	56.15	553	47694	34.9	31.28	38.60
Sex										
Boys	455	40736	47.4	41.61	53.23	398	32692	38.0	33.42	42.86
Girls	539	44447	54.8	50.51	59.06	305	25388	31.3	27.66	35.22
Ethnicity										
Malay	971	83423	50.7	46.55	54.92	697	57601	35.0	31.74	38.48
Chinese	4	321	44.1	14.74	78.20	3	239	32.9	9.06	70.68
Indian	7	463	100.0	100.00	100.00					
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00					
Others	11	866	64.9	44.04	81.27	3	240	17.9	8.57	33.78
School level										
Primary school	349	35776	53.2	47.77	58.54	256	25391	37.8	32.16	43.69
Secondary school	645	49407	49.5	43.82	55.22	447	32688	32.8	29.50	36.18
Class										
Standard 4	124	11744	55.0	45.14	64.44	78	7364	34.5	28.02	41.56
Standard 5	112	11702	52.1	38.38	65.51	77	8001	35.6	30.68	40.90
Standard 6	114	12404	52.8	37.92	67.15	101	10026	42.6	27.11	59.79
Form 1	120	10654	55.7	47.81	63.25	50	4601	24.0	18.03	31.30
Form 2	140	10502	54.3	50.17	58.36	82	6231	32.2	27.71	37.07
Form 3	117	10451	50.1	42.55	57.62	80	7126	34.1	26.13	43.19
Form 4	123	7641	39.6	23.32	58.62	127	7080	36.7	30.97	42.87
Form 5	144	10085	47.8	39.13	56.65	108	7651	36.3	27.34	46.28
School session										
Morning session	741	63885	52.6	49.26	55.93	490	41317	34.0	29.86	38.45
Evening session	10	912	52.1	30.32	73.10	6	569	32.5	16.76	53.51
Morning and evening session	241	20177	46.3	36.68	56.21	207	16194	37.2	32.92	41.62
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	65	5372	45.2	38.52	52.03	64	5045	42.4	36.11	49.03
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	689	59094	52.1	47.42	56.77	457	37915	33.4	29.95	37.12
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	131	11393	51.0	44.99	56.96	98	8053	36.0	29.31	43.37
Obese (>+2sd)	109	9325	48.3	42.51	54.07	83	6966	36.1	31.40	41.00
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	118	9443	48.0	41.49	54.66	90	7452	37.9	31.98	44.22
Normal (≥-2sd)	876	75740	51.4	46.90	55.86	613	50627	34.3	30.56	38.35

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Table 3.4.15 : Source of food for eating heavy meal after dinner among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Source of food for eating heavy meal after dinner									
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Hostel		Others				
				Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Kelantan	138	10271	6.1	3.70	10.05	164	13512	8.1	6.39	10.19
Locality of school										
Urban	55	3106	10.3	2.98	29.97	58	3942	13.1	8.14	20.28
Rural	83	7164	5.2	3.21	8.42	106	9570	7.0	5.73	8.51
Sex										
Boys	73	5067	5.9	3.16	10.74	90	7476	8.7	6.69	11.24
Girls	65	5204	6.4	3.75	10.77	74	6036	7.4	5.38	10.21
Ethnicity										
Malay	137	10195	6.2	3.71	10.19	160	13191	8.0	6.29	10.18
Chinese	1	76	10.4	1.35	49.51	1	92	12.7	1.60	56.49
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others						3	229	17.2	9.64	28.71
School level										
Primary school	11	1335	2.0	0.62	6.19	44	4751	7.1	4.82	10.24
Secondary school	127	8936	9.0	5.72	13.76	120	8761	8.8	6.59	11.60
Class										
Standard 4	7	785	3.7	1.23	10.44	15	1467	6.9	4.12	11.24
Standard 5	3	380	1.7	0.56	5.02	21	2376	10.6	5.03	20.92
Standard 6	1	170	0.7	0.10	5.11	8	907	3.9	2.33	6.33
Form 1	22	2057	10.7	5.47	20.04	19	1825	9.5	6.57	13.64
Form 2	16	1248	6.5	4.10	10.01	19	1363	7.0	4.62	10.60
Form 3	17	1583	7.6	3.73	14.80	19	1707	8.2	5.37	12.28
Form 4	54	2824	14.6	6.79	28.78	31	1738	9.0	5.57	14.27
Form 5	18	1224	5.8	2.56	12.64	32	2128	10.1	4.04	23.04
School session										
Morning session	89	6748	5.6	3.36	9.07	110	9489	7.8	5.94	10.22
Evening session						3	270	15.4	8.00	27.62
Morning and evening session	49	3523	8.1	3.95	15.82	50	3681	8.4	5.83	12.10
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	11	706	5.9	2.69	12.59	9	765	6.4	3.19	12.56
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	97	7463	6.6	4.01	10.63	110	8923	7.9	6.02	10.23
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	12	831	3.7	1.54	8.68	23	2067	9.2	5.52	15.10
Obese (>+2sd)	18	1271	6.6	3.04	13.65	22	1757	9.1	5.86	13.85
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	20	1639	8.3	4.68	14.42	12	1123	5.7	3.31	9.67
Normal (≥-2sd)	118	8632	5.9	3.44	9.80	152	12389	8.4	6.54	10.74

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Table 3.4.16 : Prevalence of fast food consumption per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Frequency of fast food consumption per week							
	Daily (7 days)				1 to 6 days			
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	46	4234	2.05	1.42 2.95	2175	183006	88.58	85.77 90.90
Locality of school								
Urban	9	846	2.22	0.84 5.70	463	34086	89.26	83.53 93.16
Rural	37	3388	2.01	1.37 2.95	1712	148920	88.43	85.18 91.04
Sex								
Boys	30	2822	2.74	1.81 4.14	1048	90332	87.85	84.60 90.49
Girls	16	1412	1.36	0.75 2.47	1127	92674	89.31	85.77 92.05
Ethnicity								
Malay	46	4234	2.08	1.45 2.98	2137	180039	88.45	85.62 90.79
Chinese					9	728	100.00	100.00 100.00
Indian					6	379	81.86	58.58 93.50
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak					1	110	100.00	100.00 100.00
Others					22	1750	100.00	100.00 100.00
School level								
Primary school	22	2429	2.85	1.92 4.23	740	75572	88.79	84.53 91.99
Secondary school	24	1805	1.49	0.87 2.53	1435	107434	88.44	84.46 91.49
Class								
Standard 4	7	675	2.41	0.97 5.88	257	24548	87.59	82.11 91.57
Standard 5	5	498	1.76	0.87 3.55	243	25806	91.42	87.77 94.06
Standard 6	10	1256	4.34	2.34 7.92	241	25293	87.41	80.55 92.09
Form 1	3	285	1.21	0.39 3.64	235	21346	90.41	84.39 94.26
Form 2	6	448	1.87	0.76 4.56	282	21026	87.88	81.14 92.44
Form 3	5	420	1.67	0.39 6.83	253	22636	90.21	85.95 93.28
Form 4	5	283	1.18	0.56 2.46	347	20413	85.24	79.15 89.78
Form 5	5	370	1.49	0.71 3.08	317	21940	88.35	84.40 91.40
School session								
Morning session	37	3495	2.28	1.56 3.31	1578	134903	87.89	84.41 90.67
Evening session					19	1734	95.34	77.16 99.20
Morning and evening session	9	739	1.46	0.55 3.76	573	45913	90.34	86.38 93.24
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	4	341	2.28	0.93 5.48	162	13028	87.23	81.18 91.53
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	35	3164	2.27	1.52 3.38	1471	124064	88.99	86.28 91.22
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	4	439	1.56	0.49 4.88	297	25343	89.90	85.85 92.89
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	3	291	1.22	0.40 3.63	244	20472	85.45	79.08 90.13
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	4	454	1.95	0.75 5.02	254	20815	89.67	83.98 93.49
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	42	3780	2.06	1.36 3.10	1921	162191	88.44	85.74 90.69

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Table 3.4.16 : Prevalence of fast food consumption per week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Frequency of fast food consumption per week				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Did not ate fast food	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	236	19355	9.37	7.08	12.29
Locality of school					
Urban	54	3256	8.53	3.99	17.28
Rural	182	16099	9.56	7.11	12.73
Sex					
Boys	116	9671	9.41	6.79	12.90
Girls	120	9683	9.33	6.80	12.68
Ethnicity					
Malay	235	19271	9.47	7.15	12.43
Chinese					
Indian	1	84	18.14	6.50	41.42
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others					
School level					
Primary school	68	7111	8.35	5.22	13.12
Secondary school	168	12244	10.08	7.14	14.04
Class					
Standard 4	28	2801	10.00	5.44	17.64
Standard 5	16	1923	6.81	3.67	12.29
Standard 6	24	2387	8.25	3.70	17.38
Form 1	22	1980	8.38	5.13	13.40
Form 2	32	2451	10.24	6.13	16.64
Form 3	22	2036	8.12	5.11	12.66
Form 4	57	3253	13.58	8.87	20.25
Form 5	35	2524	10.16	7.63	13.41
School session					
Morning session	175	15100	9.84	7.21	13.29
Evening session	1	85	4.66	0.80	22.84
Morning and evening session	60	4170	8.20	5.22	12.67
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	18	1567	10.49	6.54	16.42
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	151	12185	8.74	6.44	11.76
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	29	2408	8.54	5.26	13.57
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	38	3194	13.33	9.03	19.26
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	24	1945	8.38	4.73	14.40
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	212	17410	9.49	7.30	12.26

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Table 3.4.17 : Practice of bring food to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Bring food to school practices											
	Count	Estimated Population	Everyday		95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Occasionally		95% CI	
			Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Prevalence (%)			Lower	Upper		
Kelantan	153	12723	6.1	4.62	8.14	46.6	1106	96411	38.62	54.76		
Locality of school												
Urban	41	3339	8.7	4.99	14.89	45.7	215	17445	29.46	62.87		
Rural	112	9384	5.6	4.18	7.36	46.8	891	78966	37.83	55.99		
Sex												
Boys	87	7275	7.1	5.00	9.92	41.8	467	43019	33.73	50.42		
Girls	66	5448	5.2	3.95	6.91	51.3	639	53392	42.68	59.84		
Ethnicity												
Malay	149	12415	6.1	4.57	8.07	46.9	1094	95525	38.77	55.12		
Chinese	4	308	42.3	9.21	84.14	21.0	2	153	5.56	54.66		
Indian						23.3	2	108	2.81	76.22		
Bumiputera Sabah												
Bumiputera Sarawak												
Others							8	625	35.7	26.93		
School level												
Primary school	69	6303	7.4	4.76	11.32	63.5	547	54134	56.24	70.21		
Secondary school	84	6420	5.3	3.82	7.25	34.8	559	42277	31.62	38.02		
Class												
Standard 4	36	3206	11.4	6.20	19.87	54.0	170	15249	45.82	61.96		
Standard 5	18	1757	6.3	3.77	10.22	68.2	183	19140	57.59	77.19		
Standard 6	15	1339	4.6	2.14	9.67	68.3	195	19820	60.33	75.36		
Form 1	19	1805	7.6	4.65	12.33	30.0	77	7095	24.67	36.04		
Form 2	19	1439	6.0	2.96	11.84	38.9	124	9301	32.67	45.46		
Form 3	8	721	2.9	1.51	5.33	35.2	99	8902	27.68	43.61		
Form 4	16	929	3.9	2.31	6.45	34.3	133	8226	28.75	40.42		
Form 5	22	1526	6.1	3.63	10.21	35.0	125	8680	26.70	44.22		
School session												
Morning session	114	9542	6.2	4.48	8.57	46.4	804	71238	37.64	55.42		
Evening session	2	185	10.2	2.91	29.93	45.9	9	835	31.04	61.53		
Morning and evening session	37	2996	5.9	3.47	9.73	47.2	291	24129	37.93	56.62		
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)												
Thinness (<-2sd)	11	1010	6.7	3.54	12.42	43.4	80	6514	32.38	55.09		
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	104	8425	6.0	4.52	8.01	45.4	726	63462	37.46	53.68		
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	22	1815	6.4	4.13	9.90	52.7	169	14843	43.84	61.31		
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	16	1473	6.1	3.72	9.99	48.4	131	11591	37.19	59.75		
Height-for-age status (HAZ)												
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	22	1772	7.6	4.17	13.44	43.3	122	10094	33.95	53.12		
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	131	10951	6.0	4.63	7.65	47.0	984	86318	39.03	55.16		

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Table 3.4.17 : Practice of bring food to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Bring food to school practices				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Never	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	1202	97765	47.3	38.51	56.16
Locality of school					
Urban	270	17403	45.6	25.63	67.04
Rural	932	80362	47.6	38.14	57.30
Sex					
Boys	641	52521	51.1	41.66	60.43
Girls	561	45244	43.5	34.44	52.95
Ethnicity					
Malay	1179	95908	47.0	38.28	56.00
Chinese	3	267	36.6	14.51	66.35
Indian	5	355	76.7	23.78	97.19
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	14	1125	64.3	54.41	73.07
School level					
Primary school	216	24806	29.1	21.00	38.79
Secondary school	986	72959	60.0	56.93	62.93
Class					
Standard 4	88	9785	34.6	24.72	46.12
Standard 5	62	7172	25.6	16.88	36.70
Standard 6	66	7849	27.1	18.20	38.21
Form 1	164	14711	62.3	55.04	69.06
Form 2	177	13185	55.1	46.88	63.07
Form 3	175	15642	61.9	53.82	69.39
Form 4	260	14794	61.8	55.69	67.51
Form 5	210	14628	58.9	48.43	68.63
School session					
Morning session	873	72702	47.4	37.71	57.23
Evening session	9	799	43.9	31.67	56.98
Morning and evening session	317	24018	47.0	36.48	57.72
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	94	7491	49.9	38.64	61.15
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	830	67751	48.5	39.82	57.31
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	139	11531	40.9	32.15	50.28
Obese (>+2sd)	138	10892	45.5	33.19	58.32
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	139	11454	49.1	38.81	59.50
Normal (≥-2sd)	1063	86312	47.0	38.25	55.97

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Table 3.4.18 : Type of food usually bring to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of food									
	Nasi lemak/fried rice/mixed rice					Noodle/Vermicelli/Kueh Teow				
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	496	43356	42.0	37.11	47.04	245	21187	20.5	17.60	23.79
Locality of school										
Urban	111	9297	47.2	34.08	60.77	42	3503	17.8	13.10	23.71
Rural	385	34059	40.8	36.31	45.38	203	17684	21.2	17.81	24.96
Sex										
Boys	232	20517	43.7	37.74	49.89	77	7378	15.7	12.54	19.53
Girls	264	22839	40.6	33.50	48.03	168	13809	24.5	18.67	31.50
Ethnicity										
Malay	491	42982	42.1	37.20	47.21	239	20725	20.3	17.42	23.54
Chinese	3	239	51.9	19.67	82.61	2	146	31.7	10.59	64.58
Indian	1	63	58.5	6.34	96.71					
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	1	72	11.5	7.70	16.79	4	316	50.5	31.95	68.86
School level										
Primary school	255	25161	43.5	37.08	50.13	135	12804	22.1	18.76	25.92
Secondary school	241	18195	40.1	32.97	47.65	110	8382	18.5	14.11	23.80
Class										
Standard 4	86	7867	45.7	36.86	54.87	45	3635	21.1	16.22	27.04
Standard 5	73	7930	38.9	25.60	54.16	36	3675	18.0	12.73	24.95
Standard 6	96	9363	46.0	40.22	51.90	55	5568	27.4	18.14	39.04
Form 1	27	2490	31.1	22.48	41.35	15	1403	17.5	12.41	24.22
Form 2	46	3485	34.5	23.74	47.04	23	1806	17.9	10.45	28.83
Form 3	46	4167	47.5	33.48	61.93	14	1306	14.9	8.96	23.73
Form 4	57	3487	40.6	30.17	52.00	32	2080	24.2	13.60	39.39
Form 5	65	4567	46.3	36.59	56.39	25	1713	17.4	9.63	29.36
School session										
Morning session	356	32163	42.2	36.34	48.19	177	15390	20.2	16.32	24.66
Evening session	4	382	48.9	16.48	82.33	2	183	23.4	4.47	66.54
Morning and evening session	136	10811	41.7	31.85	52.17	65	5495	21.2	16.58	26.63
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	40	3365	48.8	39.65	58.02	13	959	13.9	8.49	21.95
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	330	28777	42.3	37.35	47.45	154	13105	19.3	16.58	22.29
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	73	6255	38.6	32.23	45.37	42	3895	24.0	17.02	32.79
Obese (>+2sd)	53	4959	40.9	32.26	50.04	36	3227	26.6	17.88	37.58
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	59	4975	42.7	34.71	51.10	24	2143	18.4	13.40	24.73
Normal (≥-2sd)	437	38380	41.9	36.77	47.22	221	19043	20.8	17.55	24.45

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Table 3.4.18 : Type of food usually bring to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of food									
	Bread/bun/sandwich					Nugget/sausage/burger				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	249	21220	20.6	17.93	23.45	132	12328	11.9	9.63	14.71
Locality of school										
Urban	48	3958	20.1	15.46	25.72	23	2052	10.4	6.82	15.61
Rural	201	17262	20.7	17.68	23.99	109	10276	12.3	9.67	15.52
Sex										
Boys	113	10614	22.6	19.17	26.48	51	5154	11.0	8.35	14.31
Girls	136	10606	18.8	14.94	23.46	81	7173	12.7	10.21	15.78
Ethnicity										
Malay	248	21175	20.8	18.18	23.58	132	12328	12.1	9.77	14.84
Chinese										
Indian	1	45	41.5	3.29	93.66					
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others										
School level										
Primary school	135	12563	21.7	18.37	25.48	80	8426	14.6	11.94	17.66
Secondary school	114	8657	19.1	15.51	23.24	52	3902	8.6	5.92	12.32
Class										
Standard 4	43	3516	20.4	13.82	29.15	11	1123	6.5	2.61	15.42
Standard 5	39	3853	18.9	14.77	23.91	36	3877	19.0	13.76	25.73
Standard 6	53	5193	25.5	19.92	32.06	33	3425	16.8	11.51	23.95
Form 1	22	2038	25.5	15.57	38.83	4	376	4.7	1.46	14.13
Form 2	22	1571	15.5	8.29	27.22	17	1255	12.4	6.75	21.70
Form 3	16	1404	16.0	10.96	22.77	12	1022	11.6	6.42	20.21
Form 4	24	1599	18.6	11.96	27.84	7	468	5.5	2.36	12.11
Form 5	30	2045	20.8	12.83	31.78	12	781	7.9	4.06	14.91
School session										
Morning session	184	15758	20.7	18.14	23.42	97	9269	12.1	9.55	15.34
Evening session	2	148	18.9	4.24	55.10					
Morning and evening session	63	5315	20.5	13.67	29.53	35	3059	11.8	7.78	17.48
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	16	1294	18.8	12.50	27.17	8	600	8.7	4.39	16.50
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	163	14077	20.7	17.80	23.94	73	6834	10.1	7.59	13.20
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	44	3601	22.2	15.57	30.66	29	2919	18.0	12.35	25.51
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	26	2249	18.5	13.14	25.48	22	1975	16.3	11.01	23.39
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	29	2403	20.6	13.52	30.15	16	1269	10.9	7.39	15.76
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	220	18817	20.5	17.73	23.68	116	11059	12.1	9.58	15.12

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Table 3.4.18 : Type of food usually bring to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of food									
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Biscuit		Fruits				
				Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	138	10643	10.3	6.70	15.53	46	4286	4.2	2.67	6.39
Locality of school										
Urban	45	3099	15.7	3.71	47.51	6	598	3.0	1.58	5.77
Rural	93	7544	9.0	6.71	12.04	40	3688	4.4	2.68	7.19
Sex										
Boys	43	3385	7.2	4.89	10.52	24	2214	4.7	3.10	7.12
Girls	95	7258	12.9	7.91	20.32	22	2072	3.7	1.88	7.09
Ethnicity										
Malay	135	10402	10.2	6.63	15.35	46	4286	4.2	2.71	6.45
Chinese	1	76	16.4	1.48	71.92					
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	2	166	26.6	17.52	38.13					
School level										
Primary school	42	3801	6.6	4.75	9.01	27	2814	4.9	2.67	8.71
Secondary school	96	6843	15.1	8.65	24.97	19	1472	3.2	2.03	5.16
Class										
Standard 4	12	1187	6.9	2.96	15.25	12	1068	6.2	3.22	11.64
Standard 5	21	1843	9.0	3.93	19.49	8	868	4.3	1.81	9.71
Standard 6	9	771	3.8	1.93	7.31	7	877	4.3	1.60	11.10
Form 1	14	1213	15.2	7.46	28.42	2	184	2.3	0.54	9.20
Form 2	21	1461	14.5	6.97	27.60	5	382	3.8	1.47	9.35
Form 3	17	1478	16.8	6.85	35.81	3	272	3.1	1.03	8.95
Form 4	22	1236	14.4	7.21	26.70	2	112	1.3	0.29	5.70
Form 5	22	1455	14.8	8.48	24.46	7	522	5.3	2.06	12.93
School session										
Morning session	103	8196	10.7	6.57	17.07	37	3513	4.6	2.72	7.70
Evening session	1	69	8.8	0.91	50.22					
Morning and evening session	33	2288	8.8	5.34	14.21	9	774	3.0	1.45	6.02
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	9	698	10.1	5.07	19.22	3	343	5.0	1.51	15.17
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	104	8081	11.9	7.72	17.87	27	2592	3.8	2.27	6.35
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	10	780	4.8	2.37	9.55	11	869	5.4	2.81	9.99
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	15	1084	8.9	4.53	16.84	5	483	4.0	1.43	10.60
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	15	925	7.9	3.96	15.28	11	1046	9.0	5.14	15.22
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	123	9719	10.6	6.85	16.07	35	3240	3.5	2.19	5.67

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Table 3.4.18 : Type of food usually bring to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Type of food				
	Count	Estimated Population	Others Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	75	6000	5.8	4.43	7.59
Locality of school					
Urban	18	1548	7.9	5.46	11.21
Rural	57	4451	5.3	4.00	7.07
Sex					
Boys	34	2720	5.8	3.53	9.37
Girls	41	3280	5.8	4.57	7.39
Ethnicity					
Malay	74	5928	5.8	4.43	7.59
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	1	72	11.5	7.70	16.79
School level					
Primary school	37	3300	5.7	3.73	8.63
Secondary school	38	2700	5.9	4.35	8.08
Class					
Standard 4	15	1212	7.0	2.80	16.63
Standard 5	14	1399	6.9	3.33	13.65
Standard 6	8	689	3.4	1.76	6.41
Form 1	8	675	8.4	5.10	13.65
Form 2	8	584	5.8	3.02	10.76
Form 3	2	167	1.9	0.48	7.33
Form 4	11	659	7.7	3.90	14.57
Form 5	9	614	6.2	3.10	12.11
School session					
Morning session	57	4713	6.2	4.80	7.91
Evening session					
Morning and evening session	18	1287	5.0	2.80	8.64
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	6	342	5.0	2.46	9.73
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	52	4300	6.3	4.86	8.20
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	10	770	4.7	2.30	9.54
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	7	588	4.8	2.69	8.57
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	14	982	8.4	4.23	16.08
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	61	5018	5.5	4.22	7.09

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Table 3.4.19 : Practice of bring drinks to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Bring drinks to school practices									
	Count	Estimated Population	Everyday Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Occasionally Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	790	65885	31.9	26.04	38.45	1012	88247	42.8	39.00	46.61
Locality of school										
Urban	173	14701	38.6	21.75	58.72	189	13690	36.0	35.20	36.70
Rural	617	51184	30.4	25.07	36.34	823	74557	44.3	40.24	48.44
Sex										
Boys	291	25661	25.0	16.95	35.37	455	41489	40.5	34.67	46.62
Girls	499	40224	38.7	34.15	43.46	557	46758	45.0	41.33	48.71
Ethnicity										
Malay	779	65062	32.0	26.04	38.61	994	86847	42.7	38.84	46.68
Chinese	3	227	31.3	3.67	84.45	3	247	34.0	13.60	62.68
Indian	3	202	43.7	12.57	80.75	3	192	41.5	17.30	70.57
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	5	393	22.4	19.59	25.59	12	961	54.9	45.01	64.46
School level										
Primary school	343	32582	38.3	27.91	49.83	385	40544	47.6	41.01	54.33
Secondary school	447	33303	27.5	22.42	33.17	627	47703	39.3	36.62	42.15
Class										
Standard 4	112	9885	35.3	25.55	46.38	139	13744	49.0	43.31	54.79
Standard 5	107	10931	38.8	27.30	51.72	123	13339	47.4	37.88	57.04
Standard 6	124	11766	40.6	27.64	54.94	124	13534	46.7	37.86	55.67
Form 1	81	7158	30.3	24.40	36.97	103	9402	39.8	34.65	45.23
Form 2	97	6968	29.3	21.97	37.91	134	10102	42.5	37.50	47.65
Form 3	66	5689	22.7	14.64	33.49	118	10790	43.1	36.75	49.64
Form 4	89	5832	24.4	14.18	38.68	152	9008	37.7	33.67	41.90
Form 5	114	7656	30.8	23.80	38.88	119	8327	33.5	27.92	39.65
School session										
Morning session	619	52093	34.0	27.17	41.52	707	63178	41.2	36.95	45.60
Evening session	3	276	15.2	8.04	26.87	11	970	53.3	35.77	70.13
Morning and evening session	165	13222	26.0	20.09	33.03	293	24009	47.3	41.00	53.66
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	56	4562	30.6	22.71	39.81	60	4886	32.8	24.92	41.72
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	515	42779	30.8	24.46	37.84	690	59990	43.1	39.24	47.10
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	111	9333	33.0	25.50	41.48	152	13815	48.9	39.84	57.94
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	107	9110	38.0	29.82	46.98	110	9556	39.9	33.06	47.14
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	80	6596	28.4	20.34	38.17	121	9944	42.8	38.27	47.55
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	710	59289	32.4	26.60	38.74	891	78303	42.8	38.59	47.02

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Table 3.4.19 : Practice of bring drinks to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Bring drinks to school practices				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Never	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	653	52230	25.3	19.83	31.71
Locality of school					
Urban	163	9690	25.4	11.19	48.03
Rural	490	42540	25.3	19.83	31.64
Sex					
Boys	444	35289	34.4	26.48	43.40
Girls	209	16941	16.3	12.83	20.49
Ethnicity					
Malay	643	51402	25.3	19.72	31.79
Chinese	3	253	34.8	13.89	63.81
Indian	1	69	14.8	1.17	71.89
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	5	396	22.6	13.48	35.43
School level					
Primary school	103	12001	14.1	9.82	19.84
Secondary school	550	40228	33.2	28.59	38.12
Class					
Standard 4	42	4399	15.7	10.28	23.23
Standard 5	33	3894	13.8	10.31	18.31
Standard 6	28	3708	12.8	7.76	20.35
Form 1	76	7050	29.9	23.36	37.29
Form 2	87	6703	28.2	22.54	34.63
Form 3	96	8570	34.2	27.28	41.89
Form 4	167	9054	37.9	26.92	50.27
Form 5	124	8851	35.6	28.03	44.05
School session					
Morning session	462	38046	24.8	19.11	31.56
Evening session	6	572	31.5	13.51	57.40
Morning and evening session	184	13540	26.7	18.36	37.03
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	68	5462	36.6	26.02	48.72
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	449	36345	26.1	20.56	32.58
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	68	5132	18.1	12.43	25.71
Obese (>+2sd)	68	5291	22.1	15.63	30.26
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	81	6669	28.7	20.96	38.00
Normal (≥-2sd)	572	45561	24.9	19.46	31.22

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Table 3.4.20 : Type of drinks usually bring to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of drinks									
	Plain water					Flavoured water/ packed drink/ syrup drink/ tea/ coffee/ Milo				
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	1561	130820	85.0	80.16	88.84	173	16339	10.6	7.79	14.32
Locality of school										
Urban	304	23274	82.3	66.54	91.57	48	4220	14.9	7.21	28.37
Rural	1257	107545	85.6	80.86	89.36	125	12119	9.6	7.37	12.53
Sex										
Boys	581	50714	75.8	69.27	81.32	96	9336	14.0	10.71	17.99
Girls	980	80106	92.1	88.32	94.72	77	7003	8.1	5.33	11.99
Ethnicity										
Malay	1534	128717	84.9	80.01	88.72	171	16219	10.7	7.85	14.41
Chinese	5	399	84.1	29.04	98.55	1	76	15.9	1.45	70.96
Indian	6	395	100.0	0.00	100.00					
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	16	1309	96.7	65.05	99.78	1	45	3.3	0.22	34.95
School level										
Primary school	619	60296	82.7	74.73	88.59	87	9627	13.2	8.75	19.46
Secondary school	942	70524	87.1	81.36	91.21	86	6712	8.3	5.83	11.65
Class										
Standard 4	205	18880	80.3	64.30	90.18	24	2105	9.0	5.13	15.16
Standard 5	188	19256	79.3	71.18	85.65	41	4735	19.5	10.12	34.29
Standard 6	227	22234	88.4	78.49	94.06	22	2787	11.1	5.62	20.68
Form 1	152	13507	81.6	68.86	89.85	15	1423	8.6	5.21	13.86
Form 2	191	14005	82.0	71.29	89.37	24	1857	10.9	5.95	19.08
Form 3	162	14460	87.7	76.66	93.98	19	1692	10.3	5.47	18.45
Form 4	220	13649	92.0	83.76	96.22	15	849	5.7	2.46	12.75
Form 5	216	14829	92.8	88.01	95.74	13	891	5.6	3.22	9.49
School session										
Morning session	1151	97897	85.1	79.73	89.26	132	12912	11.2	7.97	15.58
Evening session	9	754	60.5	34.22	81.87	1	73	5.8	0.55	40.95
Morning and evening session	397	31785	85.4	78.23	90.46	40	3355	9.0	5.97	13.38
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	105	8319	88.1	79.29	93.42	9	775	8.2	3.80	16.81
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	1042	86956	84.7	79.69	88.65	114	10789	10.5	7.49	14.55
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	231	20079	87.3	79.56	92.35	29	2639	11.5	7.70	16.74
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	182	15365	82.3	75.74	87.41	21	2136	11.4	7.27	17.55
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	169	13716	82.9	70.61	90.75	28	2535	15.3	10.46	21.90
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	1392	117104	85.3	80.66	88.92	145	13804	10.1	7.33	13.63

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Table 3.4.20 : Type of drinks usually bring to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of drinks							
	Carbonated drink				Milk/ cultured drink			
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	31	3126	2.0	1.10 3.72	75	7084	4.6	3.53 5.98
Locality of school								
Urban	6	609	2.2	0.65 6.87	15	1281	4.5	2.76 7.35
Rural	25	2516	2.0	0.99 4.01	60	5803	4.6	3.40 6.24
Sex								
Boys	28	2853	4.3	2.54 7.08	32	3111	4.7	3.28 6.56
Girls	3	272	0.3	0.06 1.53	43	3973	4.6	3.23 6.42
Ethnicity								
Malay	31	3126	2.1	1.12 3.77	74	7009	4.6	3.53 6.03
Chinese								
Indian								
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others					1	76	5.6	2.64 11.39
School level								
Primary school	12	1531	2.1	0.82 5.25	39	4247	5.8	4.35 7.77
Secondary school	19	1595	2.0	0.88 4.34	36	2837	3.5	2.45 4.98
Class								
Standard 4	8	854	3.6	1.50 8.52	13	1321	5.6	2.84 10.80
Standard 5					17	1936	8.0	5.12 12.21
Standard 6	4	677	2.7	0.66 10.31	9	990	3.9	2.06 7.38
Form 1	9	871	5.3	2.09 12.62	5	498	3.0	1.13 7.77
Form 2	4	295	1.7	0.57 5.11	12	876	5.1	2.99 8.67
Form 3	2	185	1.1	0.25 4.91	7	683	4.1	2.14 7.89
Form 4	2	106	0.7	0.18 2.80	6	389	2.6	0.99 6.80
Form 5	2	138	0.9	0.20 3.67	6	390	2.4	1.07 5.47
School session								
Morning session	19	2085	1.8	0.81 4.01	57	5360	4.7	3.44 6.28
Evening session	1	98	7.9	1.12 39.00	2	224	17.9	5.42 45.49
Morning and evening session	11	943	2.5	1.28 4.93	16	1501	4.0	2.10 7.59
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	4	439	4.7	1.52 13.39	6	570	6.0	2.14 15.87
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	20	2060	2.0	1.00 3.97	47	4355	4.2	3.28 5.47
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	4	369	1.6	0.59 4.29	11	1090	4.7	2.21 9.86
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	3	257	1.4	0.27 6.74	11	1069	5.7	2.34 13.33
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting (<-2sd)	3	310	1.9	0.64 5.34	10	821	5.0	2.65 9.10
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	28	2816	2.1	1.08 3.85	65	6264	4.6	3.35 6.18

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Table 3.4.20 : Type of drinks usually bring to school among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Type of drinks				
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	22	2330	1.5	0.96	2.39
Locality of school					
Urban	4	385	1.4	0.36	5.05
Rural	18	1946	1.5	0.95	2.51
Sex					
Boys	14	1552	2.3	1.32	4.06
Girls	8	778	0.9	0.38	2.10
Ethnicity					
Malay	22	2330	1.5	0.97	2.43
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others					
School level					
Primary school	14	1668	2.3	1.44	3.62
Secondary school	8	662	0.8	0.40	1.67
Class					
Standard 4	7	775	3.3	2.02	5.34
Standard 5	2	291	1.2	0.30	4.64
Standard 6	5	602	2.4	0.90	6.21
Form 1	1	98	0.6	0.07	4.71
Form 2	4	336	2.0	0.65	5.85
Form 3					
Form 4					
Form 5	3	228	1.4	0.50	4.05
School session					
Morning session	16	1670	1.5	0.89	2.35
Evening session	1	98	7.9	1.12	39.00
Morning and evening session	5	562	1.5	0.59	3.81
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	1	72	0.8	0.09	5.95
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	15	1722	1.7	0.92	3.03
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	2	169	0.7	0.10	5.42
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	4	368	2.0	0.81	4.71
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	1	93	0.6	0.08	3.83
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	21	2238	1.6	1.04	2.56

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Table 3.4.21 : Spending of pocket money among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Spending of pocket money									
	Buy food/drinks					Buy stationery				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	1700	141811.6	69.7	67.24	72.12	111	9734.2	4.8	3.60	6.35
Locality of school										
Urban	371	27071.3	72.4	68.38	76.01	16	1046.9	2.8	1.33	5.80
Rural	1329	114740.3	69.1	66.34	71.81	95	8687.2	5.2	3.96	6.89
Sex										
Boys	801	68779.7	68.5	65.34	71.47	61	5385.4	5.4	3.83	7.47
Girls	899	73031.9	71.0	67.01	74.61	50	4348.8	4.2	2.80	6.33
Ethnicity										
Malay	1675	139844.7	69.8	67.25	72.16	110	9654.8	4.8	3.61	6.40
Chinese	5	410.9	63.5	22.17	91.38	1	79.4	12.3	2.14	47.21
Indian	4	260.8	56.3	19.25	87.43					
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	109.8	100.0	100.00	100.00					
Others	15	1185.4	70.8	62.31	78.03					
School level										
Primary school	557	57011.4	67.9	64.85	70.75	41	4266.6	5.1	2.91	8.72
Secondary school	1143	84800.2	71.0	67.65	74.23	70	5467.6	4.6	3.50	5.98
Class										
Standard 4	203	19195.8	68.9	61.06	75.83	14	1225.4	4.4	2.02	9.31
Standard 5	172	18418.8	66.1	56.03	74.82	19	1968.7	7.1	4.39	11.17
Standard 6	183	19470.7	68.7	62.19	74.56	8	1072.4	3.8	1.34	10.20
Form 1	178	16030.7	69.1	64.48	73.43	24	2109.0	9.1	6.56	12.48
Form 2	232	17269.9	73.8	67.31	79.43	10	745.2	3.2	1.32	7.47
Form 3	184	16286.4	65.7	58.15	72.50	10	920.7	3.7	1.97	6.89
Form 4	279	16460.0	70.5	64.60	75.86	13	763.1	3.3	1.84	5.75
Form 5	269	18679.3	76.0	69.73	81.35	13	929.6	3.8	2.77	5.15
School session										
Morning session	1262	107788.4	71.4	68.27	74.34	74	6440.5	4.3	2.98	6.07
Evening session	9	721.0	41.6	23.32	62.50	3	321.5	18.5	8.88	34.71
Morning and evening session	424	32846.3	65.4	60.55	70.00	34	2972.1	5.9	3.97	8.74
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	133	10664.3	72.5	65.56	78.45	6	542.1	3.7	1.61	8.23
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	1153	95956.8	70.2	66.81	73.36	74	6546.6	4.8	3.38	6.75
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	225	19466.7	69.4	62.88	75.14	17	1378.8	4.9	3.00	7.94
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	189	15723.8	66.2	60.71	71.23	14	1266.5	5.3	3.26	8.61
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	190	15151.1	66.4	59.24	72.92	16	1703.1	7.5	3.22	16.36
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	1510	126660.5	70.2	67.64	72.55	95	8031.0	4.4	3.49	5.65

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Table 3.4.21 : Spending of pocket money among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Spending of pocket money							
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Saving		Others		
				Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)
Kelantan	502	43127.9	21.2	18.76	23.88	109	8683.5	4.3
Locality of school								
Urban	98	7237.8	19.3	14.99	24.61	30	2056.7	5.5
Rural	404	35890.0	21.6	18.87	24.67	79	6626.8	4.0
Sex								
Boys	243	21155.3	21.1	18.08	24.39	64	5114.5	5.1
Girls	259	21972.6	21.3	18.18	24.90	45	3569.0	3.5
Ethnicity								
Malay	492	42340.1	21.1	18.69	23.78	108	8622.5	4.3
Chinese	2	157.0	24.3	6.29	60.43			
Indian	3	202.5	43.7	12.57	80.75			
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others	5	428.2	25.6	21.73	29.84	1	61.0	3.6
School level								
Primary school	189	19207.8	22.9	19.36	26.80	36	3513.6	4.2
Secondary school	313	23920.1	20.0	17.03	23.43	73	5169.9	4.3
Class								
Standard 4	62	6405.7	23.0	15.30	33.07	12	1023.0	3.7
Standard 5	54	5673.9	20.3	13.23	29.97	16	1823.2	6.5
Standard 6	73	7128.2	25.2	18.57	33.12	8	667.4	2.4
Form 1	46	4324.4	18.6	13.71	24.85	8	723.2	3.1
Form 2	60	4534.6	19.4	14.87	24.87	11	845.4	3.6
Form 3	70	6415.2	25.9	19.93	32.87	13	1173.0	4.7
Form 4	80	4634.2	19.9	15.62	24.91	27	1476.4	6.3
Form 5	57	4011.6	16.3	12.87	20.49	14	951.9	3.9
School session								
Morning session	353	30391.5	20.1	17.05	23.62	76	6342.8	4.2
Evening session	6	597.2	34.4	18.10	55.55	1	94.0	5.4
Morning and evening session	143	12139.1	24.2	19.90	29.04	32	2246.8	4.5
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	31	2558.8	17.4	12.03	24.48	12	949.5	6.5
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	331	28642.4	21.0	17.92	24.35	70	5565.5	4.1
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	72	6015.0	21.4	16.95	26.71	14	1209.0	4.3
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	67	5811.6	24.5	19.93	29.63	13	959.5	4.0
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting (<-2sd)	63	5295.9	23.2	18.15	29.19	9	660.6	2.9
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	439	37831.9	21.0	18.54	23.59	100	8022.9	4.4

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Table 3.4.22 : Prevalence of eating out in a week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Frequency of eating out in a week									
	7 times or more					4 to 6 times				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	72	7077	3.4	2.32	5.06	218	19474	9.5	7.81	11.41
Locality of school										
Urban	11	831	2.2	0.93	5.10	40	3348	8.8	4.37	17.05
Rural	61	6246	3.7	2.45	5.61	178	16127	9.6	7.99	11.48
Sex										
Boys	51	4970	4.8	3.46	6.74	115	10307	10.1	7.66	13.08
Girls	21	2107	2.0	1.03	4.00	103	9167	8.9	6.90	11.31
Ethnicity										
Malay	71	6979	3.4	2.30	5.10	214	19158	9.4	7.77	11.43
Chinese						2	173	23.8	7.85	53.46
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	1	98	5.6	2.94	10.36	2	144	8.2	4.29	15.11
School level										
Primary school	37	4408	5.2	3.26	8.22	94	9757	11.5	9.17	14.40
Secondary school	35	2668	2.2	1.51	3.19	124	9717	8.0	6.32	10.10
Class										
Standard 4	15	1659	6.0	4.43	8.00	36	3643	13.1	7.91	20.94
Standard 5	12	1464	5.2	3.60	7.58	39	4160	14.9	11.69	18.79
Standard 6	10	1285	4.4	1.56	11.96	19	1954	6.7	4.13	10.80
Form 1	5	479	2.0	0.75	5.42	27	2505	10.7	6.91	16.18
Form 2	7	560	2.3	1.10	4.94	22	1649	6.9	4.77	9.90
Form 3	8	720	2.8	1.54	5.20	22	2005	7.9	4.54	13.51
Form 4	9	491	2.1	1.06	3.97	25	1556	6.5	4.14	10.14
Form 5	6	419	1.7	0.72	3.90	28	2003	8.1	5.48	11.72
School session										
Morning session	57	5549	3.6	2.54	5.17	144	13068	8.6	6.93	10.52
Evening session	1	54	3.0	0.33	22.47	5	473	26.0	10.03	52.61
Morning and evening session	14	1473	2.9	1.32	6.23	68	5850	11.5	8.08	16.05
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	5	499	3.3	1.22	8.73	21	2016	13.4	8.03	21.58
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	57	5530	4.0	2.50	6.31	132	11474	8.3	6.74	10.11
Overweight ($+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	4	377	1.3	0.43	4.12	36	3412	12.1	8.23	17.42
Obese ($+2\text{sd}$)	6	670	2.8	1.32	5.83	29	2573	10.7	6.81	16.55
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	9	956	4.1	2.15	7.68	22	1934	8.3	5.80	11.73
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	63	6121	3.4	2.23	5.00	196	17540	9.6	7.87	11.67

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Table 3.4.22 : Prevalence of eating out in a week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Frequency of eating out in a week							
	Count	Estimated Population	1 to 3 times		Never		95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
			Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	Prevalence (%)		
Kelantan	1775	148069	71.9	68.35	75.16	15.2	11.42	20.02
Locality of school								
Urban	385	28204	74.5	70.34	78.18	8.27	24.21	
Rural	1390	119865	71.3	67.12	75.15	11.08	20.98	
Sex								
Boys	862	74378	72.6	69.07	75.77	12.5	8.91	17.38
Girls	913	73690	71.2	66.14	75.82	17.9	13.33	23.57
Ethnicity								
Malay	1747	145929	71.9	68.33	75.23	15.2	11.36	20.07
Chinese	6	479	65.8	44.54	82.16	10.4	1.35	49.51
Indian	6	379	81.9	58.58	93.50	18.1	6.50	41.42
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others	16	1281	73.2	65.45	79.76	13.0	4.18	33.91
School level								
Primary school	626	62989	74.4	69.45	78.81	8.9	7.26	10.78
Secondary school	1149	85080	70.1	65.57	74.31	19.7	14.84	25.59
Class								
Standard 4	219	20416	73.5	66.00	79.78	7.5	5.30	10.41
Standard 5	190	20250	72.5	67.04	77.37	7.4	5.31	10.11
Standard 6	218	22397	77.2	68.58	84.02	11.6	8.56	15.61
Form 1	173	15672	66.9	60.93	72.31	20.4	14.15	28.49
Form 2	235	17455	73.1	65.80	79.32	17.7	11.71	25.74
Form 3	194	17204	68.1	61.17	74.31	21.1	13.69	31.14
Form 4	288	16782	70.4	63.68	76.33	21.0	16.15	26.90
Form 5	258	17893	72.1	66.82	76.74	18.2	13.89	23.47
School session								
Morning session	1301	110541	72.4	68.12	76.24	15.4	11.32	20.72
Evening session	9	839	46.1	22.25	71.92	24.9	13.15	41.97
Morning and evening session	461	36316	71.3	66.99	75.20	14.4	10.10	20.02
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	128	10336	68.8	59.91	76.56	14.4	7.85	24.97
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	1209	100920	72.8	69.20	76.06	15.0	11.15	19.82
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	233	19860	70.4	63.11	76.75	16.2	10.84	23.47
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	204	16851	70.3	64.25	75.78	16.1	11.16	22.72
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	207	16833	72.2	64.97	78.41	15.4	10.57	21.95
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	1568	131236	71.8	68.34	75.11	15.2	11.24	20.24

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Table 3.4.23 : Prevalence of consuming snack food in a week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

	7 times or more					4 to 6 times				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	164	14035	6.8	5.57	8.31	554	46357	22.5	19.82	25.46
Locality of school										
Urban	34	2367	6.2	4.64	8.31	133	9775	25.7	21.31	30.71
Rural	130	11668	6.9	5.51	8.74	421	36581	21.8	18.84	25.06
Sex										
Boys	93	7950	7.8	6.18	9.70	271	23734	23.2	20.67	25.86
Girls	71	6084	5.9	4.18	8.21	283	22622	21.9	18.24	26.01
Ethnicity										
Malay	163	13955	6.9	5.61	8.41	544	45577	22.5	19.76	25.44
Chinese	1	79	10.9	1.78	45.36	1	69	9.4	1.56	40.64
Indian						3	202	43.7	12.57	80.75
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others						6	509	29.1	23.82	34.97
School level										
Primary school	56	5917	7.0	4.72	10.24	169	17940	21.2	18.04	24.75
Secondary school	108	8117	6.7	5.48	8.16	385	28417	23.4	19.63	27.72
Class										
Standard 4	25	2353	8.4	6.17	11.31	48	4610	16.4	12.74	20.97
Standard 5	16	1777	6.4	4.88	8.28	59	6614	23.7	18.46	29.92
Standard 6	15	1788	6.2	2.56	14.32	62	6716	23.3	17.10	31.03
Form 1	17	1512	6.5	3.59	11.40	47	4268	18.3	12.53	25.88
Form 2	20	1609	6.7	3.93	11.26	59	4360	18.2	12.77	25.30
Form 3	22	1946	7.7	5.37	10.93	76	6814	27.0	21.57	33.15
Form 4	28	1617	6.8	4.56	10.01	119	7279	30.6	23.49	38.72
Form 5	21	1435	5.8	3.56	9.25	84	5695	22.9	16.76	30.54
School session										
Morning session	123	10579	6.9	5.47	8.75	411	35222	23.1	19.73	26.80
Evening session	2	151	8.3	1.49	35.23	3	348	19.1	4.62	53.65
Morning and evening session	38	3221	6.3	4.53	8.75	140	10786	21.2	16.75	26.36
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	12	996	6.6	3.75	11.46	55	4300	28.6	22.11	36.20
Normal ($\geq -2sd$ - $\leq +1sd$)	121	10564	7.6	5.88	9.79	376	31217	22.5	19.89	25.31
Overweight ($>+1sd$ - $\leq +2sd$)	14	1021	3.6	2.25	5.83	69	6185	22.0	16.12	29.37
Obese ($>+2sd$)	17	1454	6.1	3.89	9.45	54	4655	19.5	15.04	24.93
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	16	1616	6.9	4.31	10.95	81	6144	26.3	20.37	33.35
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	148	12419	6.8	5.58	8.28	473	40213	22.0	19.30	25.02

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Table 3.4.23 : Prevalence of consuming snack food in a week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Frequency of consuming snack foods per week							
	Count	Estimated Population	1-3 times		Never		Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper		
Kelantan	1669	139626	67.8	64.47	71.00	63	5857	2.8
Locality of school								
Urban	346	25140	66.2	59.48	72.29	11	705	1.9
Rural	1323	114485	68.2	64.38	71.77	52	5152	3.1
Sex								
Boys	790	67151	65.5	62.14	68.78	37	3631	3.5
Girls	879	72475	70.1	65.23	74.53	26	2226	2.2
Ethnicity								
Malay	1642	137532	67.8	64.42	71.02	62	5760	2.8
Chinese	7	580	79.6	31.52	97.08			
Indian	4	261	56.3	19.25	87.43			
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00			
Others	15	1144	65.3	56.11	73.54	1	98	5.6
School level								
Primary school	575	57685	68.2	62.61	73.28	26	3064	3.6
Secondary school	1094	81941	67.6	63.36	71.51	37	2793	2.3
Class								
Standard 4	208	19823	70.7	67.88	73.40	11	1245	4.4
Standard 5	177	18267	65.5	59.26	71.27	9	1227	4.4
Standard 6	191	19669	68.4	54.39	79.68	6	592	2.1
Form 1	188	17073	73.1	64.35	80.40	5	495	2.1
Form 2	230	17076	71.3	64.14	77.56	11	898	3.8
Form 3	178	15956	63.2	56.43	69.40	6	549	2.2
Form 4	251	14431	60.6	53.57	67.26	9	478	2.0
Form 5	246	17331	69.8	62.16	76.46	6	373	1.5
School session								
Morning session	1199	102428	67.1	62.78	71.17	49	4392	2.9
Evening session	13	1145	63.0	39.08	81.84	2	174	9.6
Morning and evening session	453	35680	70.0	65.06	74.49	12	1291	2.5
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	114	9327	62.1	53.88	69.71	4	393	2.6
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	1122	94215	67.9	64.47	71.07	32	2847	2.1
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	232	19527	69.6	61.83	76.37	14	1330	4.7
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	200	16457	69.0	63.29	74.16	13	1288	5.4
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	180	15050	64.5	58.40	70.23	6	510	2.2
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	1489	124576	68.2	64.75	71.53	57	5347	2.9

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Table 3.4.24 : Type of snack foods usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of snack foods									
	Bread/ bun/ sandwich					French fries				
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	772	62088	30.1	26.98	33.41	347	30464	14.8	12.70	17.11
Locality of school										
Urban	184	12740	33.5	22.40	46.86	63	4898	12.9	8.73	18.63
Rural	588	49348	29.3	26.65	32.14	284	25567	15.2	12.92	17.77
Sex										
Boys	367	30117	29.4	25.51	33.56	169	15624	15.2	12.72	18.15
Girls	405	31972	30.8	27.17	34.71	178	14841	14.3	11.39	17.81
Ethnicity										
Malay	757	60917	30.0	26.85	33.30	343	30133	14.8	12.75	17.17
Chinese	3	250	34.4	13.76	63.25	2	170	23.3	6.30	57.85
Indian	2	113	24.5	2.92	77.77					
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	10	808	46.1	40.96	51.41	2	162	9.3	4.84	17.04
School level										
Primary school	222	22257	26.2	23.04	29.57	149	15475	18.2	17.11	19.35
Secondary school	550	39831	32.8	28.83	37.12	198	14990	12.4	9.94	15.27
Class										
Standard 4	70	6104	21.7	15.10	30.22	56	5763	20.5	14.82	27.69
Standard 5	73	7830	28.0	23.75	32.61	42	4222	15.1	10.80	20.67
Standard 6	79	8324	28.7	23.29	34.79	51	5489	18.9	15.70	22.64
Form 1	65	5591	23.9	17.67	31.61	36	3277	14.0	10.12	19.13
Form 2	106	7846	23.9	17.67	31.61	41	3090	12.9	8.80	18.42
Form 3	93	8158	32.3	26.46	38.72	30	2792	12.9	8.80	18.42
Form 4	135	7831	32.8	28.00	37.92	43	2575	10.8	7.58	15.10
Form 5	151	10404	42.2	37.00	47.52	48	3256	10.8	7.58	15.10
School session										
Morning session	542	44710	29.2	26.48	32.11	251	21948	14.3	11.97	17.09
Evening session	5	432	23.8	14.23	36.93	3	242	13.3	3.65	38.36
Morning and evening session	224	16863	33.1	26.81	40.01	92	8184	16.1	11.14	22.59
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	54	4424	29.8	23.54	36.81	21	1866	12.5	8.95	17.33
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	523	42109	30.2	26.30	34.50	224	19537	14.0	11.85	16.53
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	107	8832	31.3	26.82	36.20	50	4163	14.8	10.99	19.54
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	88	6724	28.2	22.06	35.17	52	4898	20.5	14.94	27.49
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	93	7607	32.8	27.90	38.16	38	3377	14.6	10.02	20.72
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	679	54481	29.8	26.33	33.41	309	27087	14.8	12.84	16.98

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Table 3.4.24 : Type of snack foods usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of snack foods									
	Biscuit			Fruits						
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	452	35553	17.2	14.92	19.82	405	33587	16.3	14.12	18.70
Locality of school										
Urban	127	8510	22.4	14.59	32.79	73	5205	13.7	10.81	17.22
Rural	325	27043	16.1	14.23	18.09	332	28381	16.9	14.40	19.66
Sex										
Boys	199	15072	14.7	11.92	18.00	183	15337	15.0	12.23	18.16
Girls	253	20481	19.7	16.80	23.04	222	18250	17.6	15.00	20.52
Ethnicity										
Malay	440	34681	17.1	14.73	19.68	397	32974	16.2	14.06	18.65
Chinese	2	159	21.8	3.06	71.19	1	69	9.4	1.56	40.64
Indian	4	266	57.4	27.69	82.53	1	84	18.1	6.50	41.42
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	6	448	25.6	12.49	45.25	6	459	26.2	12.07	47.97
School level										
Primary school	128	12531	14.7	12.77	16.94	141	13401	15.8	12.68	19.43
Secondary school	324	23022	19.0	15.75	22.70	264	20186	16.6	13.79	19.95
Class										
Standard 4	42	4094	14.6	9.43	21.83	53	4701	16.7	10.56	25.49
Standard 5	34	3296	11.8	8.56	15.97	50	5305	18.9	12.24	28.15
Standard 6	52	5142	17.7	15.03	20.78	38	3395	11.7	7.53	17.76
Form 1	44	3887	16.6	12.73	21.48	41	3874	16.6	12.50	21.70
Form 2	54	3955	16.5	13.00	20.65	53	4057	16.6	12.50	21.70
Form 3	60	5113	20.2	13.93	28.46	45	4130	16.3	12.63	20.90
Form 4	102	5734	24.0	18.49	30.52	67	4039	16.9	12.21	22.92
Form 5	64	4334	17.6	13.98	21.83	58	4085	16.6	11.78	22.77
School session										
Morning session	329	26568	17.4	14.80	20.25	304	25542	16.7	14.46	19.19
Evening session	5	443	24.4	12.41	42.33	3	295	16.2	4.00	47.31
Morning and evening session	117	8451	16.6	13.27	20.52	98	7750	15.2	11.55	19.74
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	34	2535	17.0	11.33	24.85	34	2566	17.3	11.44	25.19
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	319	25262	18.1	15.50	21.12	284	23684	17.0	14.87	19.39
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	55	4399	15.6	12.39	19.46	43	3663	13.0	9.06	18.27
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	44	3358	14.1	10.37	18.78	43	3574	15.0	10.24	21.35
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	60	4658	20.1	14.60	27.01	52	4200	18.1	13.87	23.33
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	392	30895	16.9	14.52	19.52	353	29387	16.0	13.92	18.43

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Table 3.4.24 : Type of snack foods usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of snack foods											
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	Nuts				Fish cracker		95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	
				95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper			95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper			
Kelantan	85	7247	3.5	2.94	4.19			545	46386	22.5	20.02	25.16
Locality of school												
Urban	10	740	1.9	1.14	3.30			105	8096	21.3	17.88	25.20
Rural	75	6507	3.9	3.28	4.55			440	38289	22.7	19.84	25.94
Sex												
Boys	47	4274	4.2	3.12	5.55			260	23300	22.7	19.22	26.66
Girls	38	2973	2.9	1.88	4.35			285	23086	22.2	18.77	26.16
Ethnicity												
Malay	85	7247	3.6	2.98	4.26			544	46305	22.8	20.21	25.57
Chinese												
Indian												
Bumiputera Sabah												
Bumiputera Sarawak												
Others								1	81	4.6	0.38	37.91
School level												
Primary school	27	2767	3.3	2.85	3.72			174	18260	21.5	17.28	26.37
Secondary school	58	4480	3.7	2.83	4.81			371	28125	23.2	20.45	26.18
Class												
Standard 4	8	822	2.9	2.11	4.05			49	4490	16.0	13.20	19.22
Standard 5	10	1238	4.4	2.46	7.82			52	5158	18.4	12.47	26.36
Standard 6	10	781	2.7	1.24	5.75			73	8613	29.7	19.51	42.39
Form 1	11	1088	4.7	2.72	7.86			55	4999	21.4	15.67	28.54
Form 2	13	946	3.9	2.44	6.31			62	4531	18.9	15.26	23.10
Form 3	7	623	2.5	0.83	7.12			83	7385	29.2	23.58	35.60
Form 4	13	835	3.5	1.53	7.81			89	5403	22.6	16.76	29.76
Form 5	13	913	3.7	2.31	5.88			82	5807	23.5	19.25	28.44
School session												
Morning session	64	5462	3.6	2.97	4.28			400	35150	23.0	19.79	26.48
Evening session								2	155	8.5	1.60	34.86
Morning and evening session	21	1784	3.5	2.29	5.31			141	10890	21.4	17.66	25.59
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)												
Thinness (<-2sd)	8	714	4.8	2.22	10.06			33	2647	17.8	12.84	24.16
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	42	3787	2.7	2.18	3.39			373	31747	22.8	20.14	25.70
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	19	1500	5.3	3.25	8.58			76	6752	23.9	17.98	31.13
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	16	1246	5.2	3.34	8.07			63	5239	21.9	17.39	27.28
Height-for-age status (HAZ)												
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	6	507	2.2	0.97	4.84			58	4756	20.5	14.96	27.49
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	79	6740	3.7	3.03	4.47			487	41630	22.7	19.90	25.84

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Table 3.4.24 : Type of snack foods usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Type of snack foods				
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	308	28076	13.6	10.55	17.39
Locality of school					
Urban	70	6198	16.3	6.98	33.61
Rural	238	21877	13.0	10.54	15.93
Sex					
Boys	120	11480	11.2	7.96	15.54
Girls	188	16596	16.0	12.41	20.36
Ethnicity					
Malay	306	27925	13.7	10.68	17.51
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	2	151	8.6	4.51	15.89
School level					
Primary school	144	15384	18.1	13.65	23.59
Secondary school	164	12692	10.5	7.63	14.19
Class					
Standard 4	44	4404	15.7	11.43	21.13
Standard 5	48	5488	19.6	15.19	24.92
Standard 6	52	5491	18.9	12.39	27.83
Form 1	30	2810	12.0	6.88	20.21
Form 2	42	3081	12.8	8.53	18.85
Form 3	32	2923	11.6	7.77	16.88
Form 4	31	1947	8.1	4.46	14.43
Form 5	29	1931	7.8	4.32	13.78
School session					
Morning session	253	23307	15.2	11.75	19.51
Evening session	2	195	10.7	1.79	44.08
Morning and evening session	53	4574	9.0	5.97	13.26
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	29	2529	17.0	11.32	24.77
Normal (≥-2sd - ≤+1sd)	203	18333	13.2	10.09	16.99
Overweight (>+1sd - ≤+2sd)	40	3823	13.6	8.19	21.61
Obese (>+2sd)	36	3391	14.2	10.16	19.48
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	32	2614	11.3	7.24	17.17
Normal (≥-2sd)	276	25461	13.9	10.79	17.74

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Table 3.4.25 : Prevalence of snack food and/or drinks usually bought out of school area in a week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	frequency of bought snack food and/or drink out of school area in a week									
	5 times or more					1 to 4 times				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	248	23622	11.5	8.23	15.74	1691	142887	69.3	65.19	73.14
Locality of school										
Urban	47	4622	12.3	3.54	34.79	352	25495	67.7	56.74	76.98
Rural	201	19000	11.3	8.47	14.86	1339	117392	69.7	65.25	73.75
Sex										
Boys	785	67145	65.6	60.72	70.23	147	15195	14.9	10.16	21.20
Girls	906	75741	72.9	66.77	78.32	101	8426	8.1	5.60	11.61
Ethnicity										
Malay	246	23469	11.6	8.31	15.85	1666	140942	69.4	65.14	73.33
Chinese						6	479	65.9	21.24	93.26
Indian	1	69	14.8	1.17	71.89	2	108	23.3	2.81	76.22
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	1	84	4.8	2.52	8.91	16	1248	71.3	62.51	78.70
School level										
Primary school	139	14973	17.7	12.81	23.96	606	61646	72.9	67.32	77.85
Secondary school	109	8649	7.1	5.13	9.78	1085	81241	66.8	61.73	71.52
Class										
Standard 4	44	4669	16.8	11.77	23.34	210	19723	70.8	64.90	76.16
Standard 5	44	5188	18.7	11.74	28.38	187	19850	71.5	63.67	78.13
Standard 6	52	5190	17.9	12.23	25.40	209	22072	76.1	69.29	81.78
Form 1	25	2283	9.7	6.00	15.30	172	15667	66.6	57.90	74.24
Form 2	31	2334	9.7	5.66	16.18	219	16356	68.1	62.33	73.38
Form 3	18	1675	6.6	4.03	10.72	197	17482	69.2	60.99	76.34
Form 4	10	617	2.6	1.44	4.57	254	14781	61.9	55.58	67.80
Form 5	24	1667	6.7	3.91	11.29	243	16955	68.3	58.82	76.43
School session										
Morning session	182	17654	11.6	7.66	17.06	1225	105528	69.1	64.54	73.23
Evening session	1	98	5.4	0.82	28.12	15	1391	76.5	56.46	89.12
Morning and evening session	65	5870	11.5	7.70	16.81	446	35511	69.5	62.02	76.13
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	18	1699	11.3	6.97	17.83	119	9845	65.6	59.25	71.38
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	175	16905	12.2	8.59	16.98	1135	95772	69.0	65.02	72.64
Overweight ($+1\text{sd} - +2\text{sd}$)	25	2221	7.9	4.71	12.88	245	21238	75.3	68.86	80.77
Obese ($+2\text{sd}$)	30	2797	11.7	7.47	17.79	191	15932	66.5	58.10	73.97
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	27	2635	11.3	6.16	19.81	210	17354	74.4	67.31	80.43
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	221	20987	11.5	8.39	15.51	1481	125532	68.7	64.22	72.77

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Table 3.4.25 : Prevalence of snack food and/or drinks usually bought out of school area in a week among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	snack food and/ or drinks usually bought out of school area in a week				
	Count	Estimated Population	Never		95% CI
			Prevalence (%)	Lower	
Kelantan	514	39658	19.2	14.30	25.37
Locality of school					
Urban	122	7550	20.0	8.34	40.85
Rural	392	32108	19.1	13.98	25.43
Sex					
Boys	257	19968	19.5	14.21	26.21
Girls	257	19690	19.0	13.41	26.11
Ethnicity					
Malay	502	38704	19.1	14.09	25.26
Chinese	3	248	34.1	6.74	78.76
Indian	4	287	61.9	11.86	95.13
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	5	419	23.9	19.04	29.60
School level					
Primary school	80	7936	9.4	5.77	14.91
Secondary school	434	31722	26.1	21.38	31.41
Class					
Standard 4	36	3446	12.4	7.26	20.33
Standard 5	29	2743	9.9	5.50	17.10
Standard 6	15	1747	6.0	3.34	10.61
Form 1	62	5586	23.7	15.62	34.34
Form 2	71	5325	22.2	16.47	29.16
Form 3	67	6108	24.2	17.01	33.15
Form 4	144	8490	35.5	29.72	41.83
Form 5	90	6213	25.0	18.02	33.61
School session					
Morning session	377	29640	19.4	14.32	25.73
Evening session	4	329	18.1	5.62	45.04
Morning and evening session	133	9689	19.0	12.26	28.18
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	48	3472	23.1	15.89	32.38
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	342	26210	18.9	13.83	25.21
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	60	4747	16.8	11.08	24.73
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	64	5228	21.8	15.23	30.25
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	46	3330	14.3	9.38	21.15
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	468	36328	19.9	14.77	26.18

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Table 3.4.26 : Type of snack food and/ or drinks usually bought out of school area among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of food/ drinks									
	Candy/chocolate					French fries/nugget/sausage				
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI	
Kelantan	414	35891	17.4	13.57	21.95	349	28075	13.6	10.45	17.48
Locality of school										
Urban	47	3471	9.1	6.11	13.46	88	6963	18.3	11.99	26.99
Rural	367	32419	19.2	15.24	23.93	261	21112	12.5	9.40	16.47
Sex										
Boys	185	16014	15.6	12.47	19.30	159	13106	12.8	9.39	17.10
Girls	229	19877	15.6	12.47	19.30	190	14970	14.4	10.60	19.27
Ethnicity										
Malay	406	35256	17.3	13.53	21.89	345	27737	13.6	10.47	17.54
Chinese	3	239	32.9	9.06	70.68	3	267	36.6	7.62	80.20
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	5	395	22.6	13.44	35.35	1	72	4.1	2.16	7.64
School level										
Primary school	176	17393	20.5	13.31	30.11	129	11928	14.0	8.54	22.19
Secondary school	238	18498	15.2	12.24	18.74	220	16148	13.3	10.06	17.32
Class										
Standard 4	57	5293	18.8	11.35	29.63	42	3355	11.9	6.29	21.52
Standard 5	55	5887	21.0	10.48	37.71	46	5059	18.1	14.19	22.73
Standard 6	64	6214	21.4	15.80	28.36	42	3588	12.4	4.35	30.46
Form 1	43	3984	16.9	12.33	22.66	43	3791	16.1	10.83	23.14
Form 2	49	3556	14.8	11.16	19.40	48	3610	15.0	10.85	20.45
Form 3	52	4620	18.4	12.46	26.19	29	2502	9.9	6.07	15.86
Form 4	45	2830	11.8	6.24	21.24	42	2392	10.0	6.86	14.33
Form 5	49	3508	14.1	9.39	20.70	57	3778	15.2	10.20	22.08
School session										
Morning session	315	27332	17.8	13.92	22.53	251	20525	13.4	9.65	18.28
Evening session	2	160	8.8	1.90	32.33	7	665	36.6	16.63	62.51
Morning and evening session	97	8399	16.5	11.65	22.72	89	6683	13.1	10.57	16.10
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	30	2480	16.5	9.72	26.66	20	1537	10.2	7.19	14.37
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	288	24586	17.6	14.13	21.82	226	18292	13.1	10.04	16.99
Overweight ($+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	51	4749	16.8	11.39	24.05	63	5233	13.1	10.04	16.99
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	45	4076	17.0	10.62	26.12	40	3014	12.6	8.46	18.30
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	54	4613	19.8	15.21	25.32	33	2845	12.2	8.65	16.93
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	360	31277	17.1	13.22	21.73	316	25230	13.8	10.46	17.89

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Table 3.4.26 : Type of snack food and/ or drinks usually bought out of school area among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Type of snack food/ drinks							
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	Flavoured drink/carbonated drink		Pickles		
				Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)
Kelantan	605	53724	26.0	22.30	30.06	98	8244	4.0
Locality of school								
Urban	125	9668	25.4	16.75	36.67	13	983	2.6
Rural	480	44057	26.1	22.14	30.53	85	7261	4.3
Sex								
Boys	319	29357	28.6	23.54	34.19	51	4348	4.2
Girls	286	24367	23.4	19.93	27.38	47	3896	3.7
Ethnicity								
Malay	598	53185	26.1	22.37	30.25	97	8164	4.0
Chinese								
Indian	1	63	13.6	1.07	69.70			
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak								
Others	6	476	27.2	20.74	34.79	1	81	4.6
School level								
Primary school	230	25825	30.4	24.30	37.23	28	2749	3.2
Secondary school	375	27899	22.9	19.51	26.76	70	5496	4.5
Class								
Standard 4	64	6610	23.5	18.26	29.77	11	888	3.2
Standard 5	76	8894	31.8	21.88	43.64	6	590	2.1
Standard 6	90	10320	35.6	28.61	43.21	11	1270	4.4
Form 1	56	5103	21.6	18.61	24.95	10	959	4.1
Form 2	72	5383	22.4	15.89	30.64	25	1911	8.0
Form 3	69	6195	24.6	16.82	34.51	12	1164	4.6
Form 4	103	5998	25.0	19.76	31.19	13	773	3.2
Form 5	75	5220	21.0	16.15	26.88	10	689	2.8
School session								
Morning session	465	42113	27.5	23.13	32.27	69	5910	3.9
Evening session	2	224	12.3	2.87	40.03			
Morning and evening session	137	11297	22.1	17.25	27.92	29	2334	4.6
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	52	4103	27.3	21.18	34.47	14	1210	8.1
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$ - $\leq +1\text{sd}$)	397	35865	25.7	21.45	30.56	62	5309	3.8
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd}$ - $\leq +2\text{sd}$)	77	7062	25.0	19.89	30.85	13	1077	3.8
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	79	6695	27.9	22.34	34.33	9	649	2.7
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	79	6512	27.9	22.76	33.75	18	1564	6.7
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	526	47213	25.7	21.74	30.21	80	6680	3.6
								5.09

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Table 3.4.26 : Type of snack food and/ or drinks usually bought out of school area among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Snack food						Fish cracker					
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI			Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI		
				Lower	Upper					Lower	Upper	
Kelantan	256	20497	9.9	8.40	11.67		362	32848	15.9	12.80	19.56	
Locality of school												
Urban	69	4568	12.0	7.41	18.94		65	4979	13.1	7.64	21.56	
Rural	187	15929	9.4	8.03	11.07		297	27870	16.5	13.08	20.65	
Sex												
Boys	111	9147	8.9	6.88	11.44		160	15443	15.0	11.63	19.20	
Girls	145	11350	10.9	9.25	12.86		202	17406	16.7	13.19	21.03	
Ethnicity												
Malay	255	20422	10.0	8.49	11.81		357	32510	16.0	12.81	19.72	
Chinese							1	78	10.7	1.33	51.30	
Indian							2	113	24.5	2.92	77.77	
Bumiputera Sabah												
Bumiputera Sarawak												
Others	1	76	4.3	2.28	8.04		2	147	8.4	4.40	15.50	
School level												
Primary school	84	8205	9.6	7.38	12.52		126	14821	17.4	12.29	24.13	
Secondary school	172	12292	10.1	8.18	12.42		236	18027	14.8	11.36	19.10	
Class												
Standard 4	22	2146	7.6	5.69	10.18		40	4595	16.4	9.73	26.19	
Standard 5	26	2762	9.9	6.21	15.33		36	4191	15.0	8.25	25.62	
Standard 6	36	3297	11.4	6.43	19.31		50	6036	20.8	13.00	31.60	
Form 1	25	2259	9.6	6.90	13.12		30	2757	11.7	8.39	16.03	
Form 2	26	1899	7.9	4.47	13.60		51	3881	16.2	11.32	22.54	
Form 3	25	2225	8.8	5.78	13.29		47	4360	17.3	12.42	23.63	
Form 4	56	3134	13.1	8.00	20.69		47	2921	12.2	7.73	18.73	
Form 5	40	2775	11.2	7.78	15.80		61	4109	16.5	10.52	25.05	
School session												
Morning session	178	14933	9.7	8.03	11.77		257	24049	15.7	12.63	19.31	
Evening session	2	167	9.2	2.26	30.57		1	110	6.0	0.71	36.64	
Morning and evening session	75	5326	10.4	7.68	14.01		104	8690	17.0	11.92	23.71	
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)												
Thinness (<-2sd)	16	1278	8.5	4.71	14.89		26	2267	15.1	8.99	24.25	
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	183	14822	10.6	8.78	12.83		244	21965	15.8	12.62	19.51	
Overweight ($\geq +1sd - \leq +2sd$)	33	2643	9.3	6.14	13.98		53	5020	17.7	12.23	25.05	
Obese ($\geq +2sd$)	24	1754	7.3	4.44	11.85		38	3496	14.6	9.64	21.49	
Height-for-age status (HAZ)												
Stunting ($\leq -2sd$)	24	1860	8.0	5.13	12.19		49	4183	17.9	12.76	24.62	

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Table 3.4.26: Type of snack food and/ or drinks usually bought out of school area among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Type of snack foods				
	Count	Estimated Population	Percentage (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	253	21734	10.5	6.92	15.66
Locality of school					
Urban	88	7327	19.3	9.41	35.47
Rural	165	14407	8.5	5.68	12.65
Sex					
Boys	102	9307	9.1	5.47	14.64
Girls	151	12427	12.0	7.77	17.97
Ethnicity					
Malay	249	21417	10.5	6.89	15.74
Chinese	7	583	80.2	53.71	93.38
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	4	317	18.1	6.59	40.89
School level					
Primary school	108	10830	12.7	6.97	22.13
Secondary school	145	10903	9.0	5.16	15.11
Class					
Standard 4	38	3427	12.2	6.93	20.59
Standard 5	30	3219	11.5	5.12	23.81
Standard 6	40	4184	14.4	7.90	24.88
Form 1	24	1962	8.3	3.65	17.81
Form 2	27	1920	8.0	4.54	13.71
Form 3	37	3243	12.9	6.77	23.13
Form 4	27	1737	7.3	3.78	13.47
Form 5	30	2042	8.2	3.75	17.08
School session					
Morning session	202	17513	11.4	7.58	16.85
Evening session					
Morning and evening session	51	4221	8.3	4.49	14.73
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	16	1404	9.4	5.85	14.63
Normal (\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd)	169	14446	10.4	6.52	16.09
Overweight ($>$ +1sd - \leq +2sd)	36	2977	10.5	6.69	16.19
Obese ($>$ +2sd)	32	2905	12.1	7.37	19.31
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<$ -2sd)	33	2806	12.0	7.97	17.75
Normal (\geq -2sd)	220	18928	10.3	6.67	15.65

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Table 3.4.27 : Media sources which affected dietary pattern among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Sources of media							
	Social media				Television			
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower Upper
Kelantan	742	59682	29.0	25.93 32.18	1069	94537	45.9	39.97 51.88
Locality of school								
Urban	166	11759	31.0	28.44 33.72	192	15212	40.1	26.48 55.50
Rural	576	47923	28.5	24.92 32.35	877	79325	47.2	40.84 53.57
Sex								
Boys	336	27689	27.0	24.02 30.16	488	45087	43.9	37.08 51.04
Girls	406	31993	30.9	26.24 36.00	581	49450	47.8	41.37 54.24
Ethnicity								
Malay	730	58678	28.9	25.77 32.23	1058	93695	46.1	40.22 52.17
Chinese	5	402	55.2	12.48 91.43	1	81	11.1	1.38 52.58
Indian	1	63	13.6	1.07 69.70	1	69	14.8	1.17 71.89
Bumiputera Sabah								
Bumiputera Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00 100.00				
Others	5	430	24.5	12.32 42.94	9	693	39.6	31.35 48.44
School level								
Primary school	238	23238	27.5	23.59 31.71	462	48779	57.6	51.29 63.77
Secondary school	504	36444	30.0	25.79 34.55	607	45759	37.7	34.64 40.77
Class								
Standard 4	69	6615	23.7	20.74 26.91	164	15987	57.2	51.81 62.51
Standard 5	84	8395	30.3	23.57 37.88	142	15407	55.5	46.00 64.66
Standard 6	85	8229	28.4	21.11 36.95	157	17458	60.2	47.72 71.45
Form 1	45	4239	18.0	12.37 25.49	101	9190	39.0	33.09 45.36
Form 2	82	5971	24.9	19.61 30.99	138	10297	42.9	38.42 47.45
Form 3	85	7717	30.5	20.84 42.34	97	8620	34.1	28.08 40.73
Form 4	149	8726	36.5	32.17 41.13	143	8760	36.7	29.84 44.09
Form 5	143	9791	39.6	33.45 46.02	127	8818	35.6	29.05 42.81
School session								
Morning session	534	44048	28.8	25.62 32.26	798	72232	47.3	40.57 54.08
Evening session	7	588	32.3	20.90 46.34	5	466	25.6	15.17 39.86
Morning and evening session	199	14837	29.1	24.12 34.55	264	21666	42.4	36.23 48.88
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)								
Thinness (<-2sd)	53	4410	29.4	22.92 36.77	80	6319	42.1	35.39 49.08
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$ - $\leq +1\text{sd}$)	490	39335	28.3	24.78 32.13	702	63174	45.5	38.82 52.28
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd}$ - $\leq +2\text{sd}$)	105	8357	29.7	23.79 36.43	160	14179	50.4	43.62 57.24
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	93	7481	31.2	25.18 37.99	127	10866	45.4	34.82 56.32
Height-for-age status (HAZ)								
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	81	6535	28.0	23.42 33.14	119	9968	42.7	36.75 48.97
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	661	53148	29.1	25.83 32.54	950	84569	46.3	40.12 52.51

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Table 3.4.27 : Media sources which affected dietary pattern among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status (Cont.)

Characteristics	Sources of media									
	Radio					Printed media				
	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
Kelantan	83	7660	3.7	2.73	5.05	163	14160	6.9	5.71	8.25
Locality of school										
Urban	11	879	2.3	1.15	4.64	34	2728	7.2	4.41	11.53
Rural	72	6781	4.0	2.89	5.59	129	11432	6.8	5.58	8.26
Sex										
Boys	64	5946	5.8	4.19	7.96	69	6094	5.9	4.54	7.74
Girls	19	1714	1.7	1.03	2.66	94	8066	7.8	6.23	9.71
Ethnicity										
Malay	82	7579	3.7	2.75	5.05	161	14004	6.9	5.72	8.29
Chinese										
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	1	81	4.6	0.38	37.91	2	156	8.9	3.31	21.88
School level										
Primary school	27	2902	3.4	2.08	5.60	64	6276	7.4	5.55	9.85
Secondary school	56	4758	3.9	2.65	5.75	99	7884	6.5	5.13	8.18
Class										
Standard 4	13	1320	4.7	2.27	9.59	27	2228	8.0	5.18	12.10
Standard 5	10	1169	4.2	2.14	8.14	17	1858	6.7	4.57	9.70
Standard 6	4	412	1.4	0.36	5.37	20	2190	7.5	3.93	14.03
Form 1	20	1917	8.1	5.06	12.86	19	1808	7.7	4.99	11.65
Form 2	17	1364	5.7	3.09	10.21	25	1905	7.9	5.50	11.32
Form 3	8	757	3.0	1.57	5.65	23	2045	8.1	5.07	12.68
Form 4	5	284	1.2	0.52	2.68	17	1117	4.7	2.54	8.45
Form 5	6	437	1.8	0.76	4.04	15	1009	4.1	2.47	6.66
School session										
Morning session	55	5144	3.4	2.56	4.42	114	9879	6.5	5.29	7.88
Evening session	1	87	4.8	0.59	29.99	4	356	19.6	10.59	33.34
Morning and evening session	27	2429	4.8	0.59	29.99	44	3853	7.5	5.07	11.09
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	5	468	3.1	1.26	7.48	14	1093	7.3	4.73	11.03
Normal ($\geq -2sd \text{ to } +1sd$)	53	5070	3.6	2.51	5.27	115	9862	7.1	5.73	8.77
Overweight ($+1sd \text{ to } +2sd$)	11	955	3.4	1.86	6.12	19	1728	6.1	4.04	9.25
Obese ($>+2sd$)	14	1167	4.9	2.71	8.61	15	1478	6.2	3.57	10.47
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	9	757	3.2	1.56	6.63	20	1815	7.8	5.12	11.66
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	74	6903	3.8	2.75	5.16	143	12345	6.8	5.42	8.38

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Table 3.4.27 : Media sources which affected dietary pattern among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and nutritional status

Characteristics	Sources of media				
	Not affected		Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
	Count	Estimated Population		Lower	Upper
Kelantan	642	50208	24.4	20.06	29.24
Locality of school					
Urban	169	11167	29.5	17.41	45.27
Rural	473	39041	23.2	18.96	28.08
Sex					
Boys	326	25295	24.7	19.20	31.05
Girls	316	24913	24.1	20.19	28.42
Ethnicity					
Malay	624	48841	24.0	19.79	28.89
Chinese	3	245	33.7	6.61	78.51
Indian	5	331	71.5	18.30	96.57
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	10	790	45.2	39.73	50.70
School level					
Primary school	136	13090	15.5	12.26	19.34
Secondary school	506	37118	30.5	27.09	34.24
Class					
Standard 4	42	3771	13.5	8.96	19.84
Standard 5	37	3870	13.9	10.14	18.87
Standard 6	57	5449	18.8	12.11	27.97
Form 1	82	7150	30.4	23.94	37.70
Form 2	90	6719	28.0	22.87	33.73
Form 3	88	7859	31.1	24.13	39.06
Form 4	133	7447	31.2	25.94	36.95
Form 5	113	7942	32.1	24.54	40.71
School session					
Morning session	470	37280	24.4	20.04	29.36
Evening session	3	322	17.7	6.69	39.20
Morning and evening session	168	12515	24.5	18.54	31.66
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	55	4264	28.4	22.54	35.08
Normal ($\geq 2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	443	34143	24.6	19.84	30.01
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	75	6144	21.9	16.96	27.69
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	69	5658	23.6	15.58	34.12
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	79	6183	26.5	21.61	32.07
Normal ($\geq 2\text{sd}$)	563	44025	24.1	19.68	29.12

3.5 Physical activity among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5) in Kelantan

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3.5.1 Introduction

Physical activity is defined as any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscle that requires energy expenditure. According to World Health Organization (2010) and Malaysian Dietary Guidelines for Children and Adolescents (NCCFN, 2013), children and adolescents should accumulate at least 60 minutes or more of either moderate or vigorous intensity activity daily. Ideally, daily screen time should not more than two hours a day and children and adolescents should not be sedentary for more than 60 minutes at a time.

3.5.2 Objectives

The general objective of this study was to assess physical activity pattern among adolescents and the specific objectives as follows:

- To determine the physical activity level.
- To evaluate the most five preferred physical activities during spare time.
- To assess the level of participation in physical education (PE) classes.
- To evaluate the duration of watching television, using computer and playing video games during weekend and schooling days.

3.5.3 Variable definitions

Physical Activity Assessment - The physical activity Questionnaire for Older Children (PAQ-C) was adapted from Kowalski et al (2004) to assess the general level of physical activity of the adolescents.

Physical Activity Classifications - The total mean scores of PAQ-C was classified into three categories of either ‘low physical activity’ (Score: 1.00-2.33), ‘moderate physical activity’ (Score: 2.34-3.66) or ‘high physical activity’ (Score: 3.67-5.00).

Screen time - Screen time refers to the time spent on screen-based behaviours. For example: Watching television, playing video games and using the computer or surfing the internet.

3.5.4 Findings

The mean score for the physical activity level of adolescents in Kelantan was 2.24 (95% CI: 2.13, 2.36) (**Table 3.5.1**). Overall prevalence of being physically active among adolescents was 41.2% (95% CI: 33.17, 49.70) and the prevalence of being physically inactive was 58.8% (95% CI: 50.30, 66.83). In terms of school locality, there was no significant difference of physical activity level between students studying in urban area [(40.5% (95% CI: 23.43, 60.31)] and students from rural areas (41.3%; 95% CI: 32.48, 50.78). Boys showed a higher prevalence of being physically active [52.4% (95% CI: 44.56, 60.12) compared to girls, 30.2% (95% CI: 21.47, 40.74). Primary students [59.5% (95% CI: 52.86, 65.78)] were significantly more active than secondary students [28.9% (95% CI: 26.24, 31.72)]. In terms of BMI-for-age status, there were no significant differences among thinness [43.4% (95% CI: 32.56, 54.88)], normal [42.8% (95% CI: 35.00, 51.01)], overweight [40.7% (95% CI: 29.00, 53.61)] and obese [30.6% (95% CI: 21.82, 41.01)] (**Table 3.5.2**).

The most popular spare-time physical activity according to percentage of adolescents in Kelantan were walking for exercise [82.6% (95% CI: 79.43, 85.29)] (**Table 3.5.3**). About 26.1% (95% CI: 20.52, 32.64)] of adolescents reported they do not attend/very rare participated in PE class (**Table 3.5.4**). A total of 63.1% (95% CI: 57.42, 68.39) and 75.4% (95% CI: 72.74, 77.93) of the adolescents watched television, using computer and playing video games less than 2 hours per day over the weekend and during school days, respectively (**Table 3.5.5** and **Table 3.5.6**).

3.5.5 Discussion

The prevalence of being physically active among adolescents in Kelantan (41.2%) was lower than national prevalence (44.6%). Boys and primary school students were significantly higher prevalence of being physically active than girls and secondary school students. There were no significant differences in terms of school locality and BMI-for-age status of the respondents. The prevalence of adolescents that engaged in screen activities for more than 2 hours was higher during weekends than during school days.

3.5.6 Conclusion

Based on National Health and Morbidity Survey (2017), 58.8% of children and adolescents in Kelantan were physically inactive. The prevalence of physically inactive among Malaysian adolescents was slightly decreased as compared to the Malaysian School-Based Nutrition Survey (2012) but remains high. Therefore, more programmes and strategies to increase physical activity should be implemented among children and adolescents in Malaysia.

3.5.7 Recommendations

Adolescents should be encouraged to be more active in their daily life. Policy and campaign to promote physical activity among children and adolescents should be enhanced and health promotion activities to increase physical activity level should be promoted. A comprehensive surveillance system for monitoring physical activity level should be developed to ensure compliance with physical activity recommendation among children and adolescents.

Parents should be encouraged to be good role models; be active, limit the amount of sedentary and screen time behaviours, and monitor physical activity, sedentary behaviours as well as screen time of their children. Interviewing technique for physical activity assessment should be applied in future study. Adolescents should be encouraged to be physically active in their daily life. Formulating specific program and intensifying health campaign are essential to promote physical activity among children and adolescents. Developing surveillance systems for monitoring physical activity enables compliance based on the standard recommendations. Parents should instil active lifestyle, limit the amount of sedentary and screen time behaviours as for their children. Improving technique for physical activity assessment is necessary.

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Table 3.5.1: Mean total scores in PAQ-C among adolescents within last 7 days by socio-demographic characteristics and BMI - for - age status

Characteristic	Mean total scores in PAQ-C		
	Mean	95% CI	
		Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	2.24	2.13	2.36
Locality of school			
Urban	2.24	1.92	2.56
Rural	2.24	2.12	2.37
Sex			
Boys	2.41	2.30	2.52
Girls	2.08	1.94	2.22
Class			
Standard 4	2.50	2.38	2.62
Standard 5	2.50	2.40	2.59
Standard 6	2.52	2.44	2.59
Form 1	2.17	2.09	2.25
Form 2	2.10	2.01	2.19
Form 3	2.09	1.99	2.18
Form 4	2.04	1.98	2.11
Form 5	1.95	1.87	2.04
Ethnicity			
Malay	2.25	2.13	2.36
Chinese	2.20	1.96	2.43
Indian	1.92	1.05	2.79
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-
Others	2.04	2.01	2.08
School Category			
Primary	2.51	2.43	2.58
Secondary	2.07	2.03	2.10
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)			
Thinness (<-2sd)	2.28	2.11	2.45
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	2.26	2.14	2.37
Overweight ($>+1sd - \leq +2sd$)	2.26	2.11	2.40
Obese ($>+2sd$)	2.13	2.00	2.27
Height-for-age status (HAZ)			
Stunting (<-2sd)	2.22	2.08	2.37
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	2.25	2.13	2.36

Note:

Mean Score	Physical Activity Level (PAL)
1.00 - 2.33	Low
2.34 - 3.66	Moderate
3.67 - 5.00	High

(Kowalski et. al., 2004)

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Table 3.5.2: Distribution of adolescents according to physical activity level within last 7 days by socio-demographic characteristics and BMI - for - age status

Characteristic	Physical activity level									
	Active		95% CI		Not active		95% CI			
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	891	79294	41.2	33.17	49.70	1412	113246	58.8	50.30	66.83
Locality of School										
Urban	188	14806	40.5	23.43	60.31	315	21713	59.5	39.69	76.57
Rural	703	64487	41.3	32.48	50.78	1097	91533	58.7	49.22	67.52
Sex										
Boys	552	49816	52.4	44.56	60.12	558	45258	47.6	39.88	55.44
Girls	339	29477	30.2	21.47	40.74	854	67988	69.8	59.26	78.53
Class										
Standard 4	152	14345	59.1	50.82	66.92	101	9920	40.9	33.08	49.18
Standard 5	142	15280	59.1	47.51	69.73	99	10583	40.9	30.27	52.49
Standard 6	150	16364	60.2	55.12	65.07	110	10818	39.8	34.93	44.88
Form 1	82	7518	35.3	29.55	41.60	153	13752	64.7	58.40	70.45
Form 2	91	6881	30.1	23.58	37.54	215	15975	69.9	62.46	76.42
Form 3	78	6883	28.9	22.08	36.83	189	16931	71.1	63.17	77.92
Form 4	114	6178	26.7	21.14	33.08	280	16969	73.3	66.92	78.86
Form 5	82	5846	24.2	20.25	28.67	265	18298	75.8	71.33	79.75
Ethnicity										
Malay	881	78536	41.4	33.33	49.89	1387	111303	58.6	50.11	66.67
Chinese	2	149	26.1	5.58	67.94	5	422	73.9	32.06	94.42
Indian	2	113	24.5	2.92	77.77	5	350	75.5	22.23	97.08
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6	495	29.7	14.09	52.07	15	1172	70.3	47.93	85.91
School Category										
Primary	444	45988	59.5	52.86	65.78	310	31321	40.5	34.22	47.14
Secondary	447	33306	28.9	26.24	31.72	1102	81925	71.1	68.28	73.76
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	74	6241	43.4	32.56	54.88	104	8144	56.6	45.12	67.44
Normal (\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd)	626	55386	42.8	35.00	51.01	923	73966	57.2	48.99	65.00
Overweight ($>$ +1sd - \leq +2sd)	116	10737	40.7	29.00	53.61	193	15628	59.3	46.39	71.00
Obese ($>$ +2sd)	116	6830	30.6	21.82	41.01	193	15508	69.4	58.99	78.18
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<$ -2sd)	108	9201	42.2	32.00	53.03	160	12624	57.8	46.97	68.00
Normal (\geq -2sd)	783	70092	41.1	32.84	49.81	1252	100622	58.9	50.19	67.16

Notes:

Low PAL is classified as not active

Table 3.5.3: The five most preferred physical activities during spare time within the last 7 days based on the proportion of adolescents participated in it

The five most preferred physical activities	Count	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
			Lower	Upper
Walking for exercise	2035	82.6	79.43	85.29
Jogging/Running	1894	78.3	74.23	81.81
Tagging	1764	74.1	66.57	80.51
Badminton	1667	70.7	64.29	76.39
Cycling	1509	64.2	55.73	71.93

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Table 3.5.4: Level of participation in physical education (PE) classes among adolescents within last 7 days by socio demographic characteristics and BMI - for-age status (Cont.)

Characteristic	I do not attend the PE class / Very Rare					Occasionally/ Quite Often				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	687	53959	26.1	20.52	32.64	1352	114336	55.4	51.74	58.92
Locality of school										
Urban	151	9798	25.7	15.13	40.06	300	22270	58.3	52.66	63.76
Rural	536	44161	26.2	19.95	33.66	1052	92066	54.7	50.53	58.78
Sex										
Boys	342	27840	27.1	21.50	33.43	617	53308	51.8	47.61	55.97
Girls	345	26118	25.2	18.72	33.02	735	61028	58.9	54.90	62.75
Class										
Standard 4	53	4880	17.2	12.32	23.60	154	14378	50.8	44.51	57.10
Standard 5	36	3957	14.1	9.67	20.23	165	17120	61.2	53.40	68.48
Standard 6	37	3723	12.9	7.86	20.44	178	18862	65.3	62.34	68.24
Form 1	62	5854	25.0	16.53	35.92	146	13022	55.6	45.62	65.13
Form 2	100	7587	31.7	23.18	41.63	173	12699	53.0	44.68	61.23
Form 3	90	7910	31.3	22.38	41.88	161	14646	58.0	49.41	66.07
Form 4	136	8102	33.8	25.99	42.67	219	12685	53.0	46.59	59.25
Form 5	173	11946	48.1	36.82	59.58	156	10923	44.0	33.89	54.60
Ethnicity										
Malay	674	52988	26.0	20.39	32.61	1331	112620	55.3	51.78	58.85
Chinese	1	80	11.0	1.46	51.03	6	474	65.1	23.45	91.93
Indian	4	266	57.4	27.69	82.53	2	153	33.0	13.76	60.26
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	8	624	35.7	26.52	46.00	12	980	56.0	50.05	61.74
School level										
Primary	125	12485	14.7	11.43	18.66	497	50360	59.2	55.52	62.80
Secondary	562	41473	34.1	28.95	39.74	855	63976	52.7	47.93	57.34
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	48	3653	24.3	16.79	33.87	92	7702	51.3	42.67	59.84
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	455	35990	25.8	20.25	32.32	905	75840	54.4	50.60	58.21
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	88	6962	24.7	18.19	32.71	199	17269	61.4	55.50	66.94
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	95	7255	30.3	21.94	40.17	156	13525	56.5	47.39	65.11
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	92	7266	31.3	22.97	40.98	130	10335	44.5	39.47	49.61
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	595	46693	25.5	19.94	31.93	1222	104002	56.7	52.97	60.42

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Table 3.5.4: Level of participation in physical education (PE) classes among adolescents within last 7 days by socio demographic characteristics and BMI - for-age status

Characteristic	Always				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	418	38250	18.5	14.69	23.08
Locality of school					
Urban	75	6120	16.0	8.39	28.46
Rural	343	32130	19.1	14.89	24.12
Sex					
Boys	236	21756	21.1	17.39	25.46
Girls	182	16494	15.9	11.10	22.30
Class					
Standard 4	88	9036	31.9	22.37	43.32
Standard 5	60	6895	24.6	19.30	30.91
Standard 6	60	6278	21.8	16.76	27.73
Form 1	50	4550	19.4	15.56	23.97
Form 2	47	3656	15.3	9.98	22.67
Form 3	31	2709	10.7	6.98	16.12
Form 4	54	3161	13.2	8.98	18.99
Form 5	28	1964	7.9	5.79	10.72
Ethnicity					
Malay	413	37885	18.6	14.75	23.22
Chinese	2	173	23.8	7.85	53.46
Indian	1	45	9.7	0.75	60.16
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	146	8.4	4.37	15.39
School level					
Primary	208	22209	26.1	21.22	31.68
Secondary	210	16041	13.2	10.76	16.11
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	45	3661	24.4	18.50	31.41
Normal (\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd)	296	27508	19.7	15.29	25.10
Overweight ($>+1sd$ - \leq +2sd)	43	3904	13.9	10.22	18.57
Obese ($>+2sd$)	34	3177	13.3	9.07	18.99
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	60	5632	24.2	16.59	33.99
Normal (\geq -2sd)	358	32618	17.8	14.16	22.12

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Table 3.5.5: Length of time spent per day on watching television, using computer and playing video games at weekends among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and BMI-for-age status

Characteristic	Less than 2 hour						More than 2 hours					
	Unweighted count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI			Unweighted count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		
				Lower	Upper					Lower	Upper	
KELANTAN	1534	130050	63.1	57.42	68.39		921	76141	36.9	31.61	42.58	
Locality of school												
Urban	304	22429	58.7	39.80	75.40		222	15758	41.3	24.60	60.20	
Rural	1230	107621	64.1	58.73	69.06		699	60383	35.9	30.94	41.27	
Sex												
Boys	753	64301	62.6	56.96	67.90		442	38437	37.4	32.10	43.04	
Girls	781	65749	63.6	55.75	70.71		479	37704	36.4	29.29	44.25	
Class												
Standard 4	194	17602	62.2	48.58	74.15		101	10692	37.8	25.85	51.42	
Standard 5	186	20436	73.9	67.74	79.17		73	7233	26.1	20.83	32.26	
Standard 6	170	17336	60.4	55.05	65.43		104	11387	39.6	34.57	44.95	
Form 1	189	17328	73.4	63.12	81.63		71	6283	26.6	18.37	36.88	
Form 2	196	15011	62.7	51.11	72.95		124	8939	37.3	27.05	48.89	
Form 3	156	14101	56.0	46.49	65.15		125	11062	44.0	34.85	53.51	
Form 4	245	14229	59.4	51.08	67.25		164	9719	40.6	32.75	48.92	
Form 5	198	14007	56.4	48.50	64.00		159	10827	43.6	36.00	51.50	
Ethnicity												
Malay	1511	128275	63.1	57.55	68.41		905	74866	36.9	31.59	42.45	
Chinese	7	573	78.7	51.38	92.82		2	155	21.3	7.18	48.62	
Indian	6	418	90.3	39.84	99.25		1	45	9.7	0.75	60.16	
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-		1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00	
Others	10	784	44.8	30.33	60.21		12	966	55.2	39.79	69.67	
School level												
Primary	549	55299	65.4	58.78	71.39		278	29312	34.6	28.61	41.22	
Secondary	985	74750	61.5	53.21	69.14		643	46830	38.5	30.86	46.79	
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)												
Thinness (<-2sd)	116	9615	64.0	56.96	70.55		69	5401	36.0	29.45	43.04	
Normal ($\geq -2sd$ - $\leq +1sd$)	1020	86473	62.2	56.29	67.68		635	52652	37.8	32.32	43.71	
Overweight ($>+1sd$ - $\leq +2sd$)	220	19062	67.8	60.43	74.29		110	9073	32.2	25.71	39.57	
Obese ($>+2sd$)	178	14900	62.6	52.95	71.28		106	8916	37.4	28.72	47.05	
Height-for-age status (HAZ)												
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	174	14469	62.5	55.76	68.86		108	8666	37.5	31.14	44.24	
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	1360	115580	63.1	57.18	68.72		813	67475	36.9	31.28	42.82	

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Table 3.5.6: Length of time spent per day on watching television, using computer and playing video games on schooling days among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics and BMI-for-age status

Characteristic	Less than 2 hour					More than 2 hours				
	Unweighted count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	1859	154944	75.4	72.74	77.93	586	50478	24.6	22.07	27.26
Locality of school										
Urban	411	29223	76.9	68.49	83.59	113	8782	23.1	16.41	31.51
Rural	1448	125721	75.1	72.27	77.72	473	41695	24.9	22.28	27.73
Sex										
Boys	875	73863	72.2	68.46	75.57	315	28506	27.8	24.43	31.54
Girls	984	81081	78.7	75.13	81.84	271	21971	21.3	18.16	24.87
Class										
Standard 4	215	20022	70.9	61.32	78.96	79	8209	70.9	61.32	78.96
Standard 5	197	21156	76.1	69.21	81.92	62	6630	23.9	18.08	30.79
Standard 6	209	22009	77.1	72.18	81.36	63	6541	22.9	18.64	27.82
Form 1	199	17888	76.8	70.69	82.04	58	5389	23.2	17.96	29.31
Form 2	238	17860	75.1	69.57	79.86	80	5932	24.9	20.14	30.43
Form 3	200	17804	71.0	61.94	78.63	80	7276	29.0	21.37	38.06
Form 4	320	18627	77.8	73.04	81.89	89	5321	22.2	18.11	26.96
Form 5	281	19577	79.1	72.65	84.32	75	5180	20.9	15.68	27.35
Ethnicity										
Malay	1836	153165	75.6	73.06	78.05	571	49315	24.4	21.95	26.94
Chinese	8	648	89.1	54.64	98.22	1	79	10.9	1.78	45.36
Indian	5	350	75.5	22.23	97.08	2	113	24.5	2.92	77.77
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	10	781	44.6	19.84	72.38	12	970	55.4	27.62	80.16
School level										
Primary	620	63114	74.7	70.60	78.39	204	21380	25.3	21.61	29.40
Secondary	1239	91830	75.9	72.34	79.20	382	29097	24.1	20.80	27.66
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	144	11759	78.7	69.18	85.85	40	3186	21.3	14.15	30.82
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	1248	104197	75.3	72.60	77.76	398	34229	24.7	22.24	27.40
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	259	21803	77.5	72.18	82.05	71	6331	22.5	17.95	27.82
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	207	17085	71.7	64.76	77.80	77	6732	28.3	22.20	35.24
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	204	16676	71.5	64.41	77.69	79	6643	28.5	22.31	35.59
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	1655	138267	75.9	73.12	78.53	507	43835	24.1	21.47	26.88

3.6 Supplements intake among adolescents (Primary 4 to Secondary 5) in Kelantan

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3.6.1 Introduction

Dietary supplements are defined as “a product (other than tobacco) intended to supplement the diet that bears or contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: a vitamin, a mineral, an herb or other botanical, an amino acid, or a dietary substance for use by man to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake, or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of the above ingredients” (DV Porter, 2001). The use of supplements becomes common behavior among people due to general health concerns. In 2014, approximately 54.1% and 40.2% of Malaysian adolescents consumed vitamin/mineral and food supplements respectively (Sien, Shahril, Mutalip, 2014). This prevalence was found to be higher than that in other countries (Picciano, Dwyer, Radimer, 2007; Yoon, Park, Kang, 2009; Sichert-Hellert and Kersting, 2004).

High dietary supplement intake suggests a wide use of dietary supplements among adolescents despite the unclear guideline or recommendation on dietary supplements. The long-term potentially dangerous effects related to unrestrained consumption of dietary supplements are still unknown and are becoming a matter of public health concern. Reports on dietary supplements intake pattern among Malaysian adolescents are limited. Therefore, the aims of the current study were to assess the frequency, reasons and types of vitamin/mineral and food supplement use among Malaysian adolescents.

3.6.2 Objectives

General objective

To determine the pattern of use of vitamin/mineral and food supplements among Malaysian adolescents.

Specific objective

- To determine the most commonly taken vitamin/mineral supplements.
- To determine the most commonly taken food supplements.
- To identify the reason(s) of taking vitamin/mineral supplements.
- To identify the reason(s) of taking food supplements.
- To determine the frequency of vitamin/mineral supplements intake.
- To determine the frequency of food supplements intake.

3.6.3 Findings

The prevalence of vitamin/minerals and food supplements intake among Kelantan adolescents was 49.0% (95% CI: 40.75, 57.28) (**Table 3.6.1**) and 30.6% (95% CI: 24.40, 37.56) respectively (**Table 3.6.5**). There was no significant difference of vitamin/mineral and food supplement intakes between boys and girls, ethnicity, school classes and localities (**Table 3.6.1** and **Table 3.6.5**). In average, the vitamin/mineral and food supplements were consumed everyday by 16.2% (95% CI: 13.49, 19.32) and 11.4 % (95 CI 9.54, 13.62) respectively (**Table 3.6.4** and **Table 3.6.8**). The most commonly consumed vitamin/ minerals and food supplements were vitamin C 40.9% (95% CI: 33.98, 48.18) (**Table 3.6.2**) and bee product 21.2% (95% CI: 16.90, 26.16) (**Table 3.6.6**). The main reason for taking vitamin/minerals and food supplements was due to parent's advised, 21.6% (95% CI: 17.26, 26.67) (**Table 3.6.3**) and 18.5% (95% CI: 14.43, 23.44) respectively (**Table 3.6.7**).

3.6.4 Discussions

The prevalence of taking vitamin/minerals among adolescents in Kelantan [49.0% (95% CI: 40.75, 57.28)] was higher than the national prevalence [44.7% (95% CI: 42.49, 46.91)], while the state prevalence of food supplements intake was similar with the national prevalence for food supplement intake [30.6% (95% CI: 28.90, 32.43)]. The consumption of vitamin C and bee product were significantly higher compared with the other types of vitamin/mineral and food supplement and these results were consistent with the national findings. Finding from the survey in Kelantan showed that parent's advised was the main and significant reason for taking vitamin/mineral and food supplements among adolescents. It suggests that parents play an important role in influencing their children's intakes of food supplement and vitamin.

3.6.5 Conclusions

Overall findings from this survey showed that almost half of the adolescents in Kelantan took vitamin / mineral, one-third took supplements and food supplements. Every four in ten and two in ten parents influenced the intake of vitamin/ mineral and food supplements among their children respectively. Vitamin C and bee product remain as the main type of vitamin and food supplement consumed by adolescents in Kelantan.

3.6.6 Recommendation

Advocating adolescents to eat balanced and healthy meals is the main priority in designing health policy. However, the Ministry of Health should also establish guidelines, regulations, and policy of food supplements and vitamin/mineral intake as its consumption has become common among Malaysian adolescents. There is a need for further scientific research involving adolescents with the purpose of assessing the beneficial effects and safety of its long-term use. The guidelines and regulations should be made clear to parents and guardians for appropriate use of food supplements.

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Table 3.6.1: Prevalence of adolescents taking vitamin/ mineral supplements by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Taking vitamin / mineral supplement					Not taking vitamin / mineral supplement				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper					Lower
										Upper
Kelantan	1138	101266	49.0	40.75	57.28	1321	105464	51.0	42.72	59.25
Locality of School										
Urban	190	15438	40.5	22.76	61.11	335	22686	59.5	38.89	77.24
Rural	948	85828	50.9	42.02	59.73	986	82778	49.1	40.27	57.98
Sex										
Boys	570	52802	51.4	43.42	59.37	623	49863	48.6	40.63	56.58
Girls	568	48464	46.6	37.08	56.31	698	55601	53.4	43.69	62.92
Class										
Standard 4	199	18710	66.1	59.32	72.33	96	9584	33.9	27.67	40.68
Standard 5	172	18216	64.9	53.53	74.80	91	9853	35.1	25.20	46.47
Standard 6	192	19619	67.6	62.09	72.71	84	9390	32.4	27.29	37.91
Remove class										
Form 1	111	10242	43.5	33.84	53.76	148	13282	56.5	46.24	66.16
Form 2	139	10648	44.6	36.79	52.77	180	13204	55.4	47.23	63.21
Form 3	111	9944	39.4	30.10	49.45	171	15321	60.6	50.55	69.90
Form 4	121	7194	30.0	23.60	37.38	288	16755	70.0	62.62	76.40
Form 5	93	6694	27.0	22.45	32.15	263	18076	73.0	67.85	77.55
Ethnicity										
Malay	1122	99978	49.1	40.83	57.39	1298	103701	50.9	42.61	59.17
Chinese	6	494	67.9	40.30	86.90	3	234	32.1	13.10	59.70
Indian	2	113	24.5	2.92	77.77	5	350	75.5	22.23	97.08
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	8	681	38.9	28.31	50.68	14	1069	61.1	49.32	71.69
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	86	7273	48.6	35.97	61.50	98	7679	51.4	38.50	64.03
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	762	67840	48.7	40.79	56.58	896	71601	51.3	43.42	59.21
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	163	14577	51.5	42.02	60.96	168	13703	48.5	39.04	57.98
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	126	11476	47.9	37.38	58.62	159	12481	52.1	41.38	62.62
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	118	10236	43.9	34.11	54.18	165	13083	56.1	45.82	65.89
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	1020	91030	49.6	41.22	58.06	1156	92381	50.4	41.94	58.78

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Table 3.6.2: Types of vitamin/ mineral usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Multivitamin					Vitamin C				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper					Lower
										Upper
Kelantan	132	11804	5.7	4.42	7.38	945	84294	40.9	33.98	48.18
Locality of School										
Urban	24	1755	4.6	3.80	5.64	160	13495	35.6	16.91	60.02
Rural	108	10049	6.0	4.44	7.99	785	70799	42.1	35.19	49.29
Sex										
Boys	83	7488	7.3	5.55	9.57	442	40905	39.9	34.44	45.69
Girls	49	4316	4.2	2.96	5.83	503	43389	41.8	32.95	51.28
Class										
Standard 4	23	2504	8.9	6.03	12.82	154	14438	51.0	44.05	57.97
Standard 5	17	1889	6.7	2.51	16.68	147	15486	54.9	41.04	67.98
Standard 6	11	887	3.1	1.47	6.28	152	15697	54.2	47.83	60.47
Remove class										
Form 1	17	1644	7.0	4.15	11.69	101	9295	39.8	32.76	47.27
Form 2	22	1727	7.3	3.28	15.44	120	9296	39.3	29.51	49.95
Form 3	15	1340	5.4	3.19	8.88	98	8846	35.4	25.52	46.69
Form 4	14	916	3.8	1.52	9.28	93	5463	22.8	18.39	27.93
Form 5	13	897	3.6	1.93	6.71	80	5774	23.4	18.71	28.77
Ethnicity										
Malay	131	11711	5.8	4.47	7.41	935	83523	41.1	34.27	48.33
Chinese	1	94	12.9	1.66	56.56	5	387	53.1	21.53	82.39
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	1	69	14.8	1.17	71.89
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	4	316	18.0	14.61	22.03
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	14	1185	7.9	3.93	15.33	71	6270	41.9	31.22	53.47
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	87	8065	5.8	4.10	8.13	644	57030	41.0	33.79	48.59
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	16	1317	4.7	2.49	8.67	125	11139	39.7	33.44	46.27
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	15	1239	5.2	3.27	8.13	105	9855	41.3	32.03	51.15
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	25	2307	9.9	6.03	15.82	92	7846	33.6	25.40	43.03
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	107	9497	5.2	4.04	6.66	853	76448	41.8	34.62	49.37

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Table 3.6.2: Types of vitamin/ mineral usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Iron					Others					
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		
				Lower	Upper						
Kelantan	170	15002	7.3	5.80	9.10	129	11405	5.5	4.49	6.79	
Locality of School											
Urban	35	2612	6.9	4.42	10.58	17	1260	3.3	2.88	3.84	
Rural	135	12391	7.4	5.68	9.50	112	10145	6.0	4.90	7.40	
Sex											
Boys	109	9937	9.7	7.68	12.19	72	6585	6.4	4.98	8.26	
Girls	61	5065	4.9	3.52	6.73	57	4820	4.6	3.38	6.36	
Class											
Standard 4	36	3280	11.6	6.88	18.88	18	1477	5.2	2.84	9.41	
Standard 5	25	2695	9.5	7.26	12.47	16	1794	6.4	4.64	8.66	
Standard 6	24	2364	8.2	4.30	14.96	18	2132	7.4	5.64	9.56	
Remove class											
Form 1	19	1892	8.1	4.55	14.02	17	1542	6.6	4.17	10.29	
Form 2	17	1359	5.7	3.06	10.53	15	1146	4.8	2.94	7.87	
Form 3	15	1352	5.4	2.82	10.12	15	1391	5.6	2.76	10.91	
Form 4	21	1122	4.7	2.76	7.86	17	1030	4.3	2.41	7.55	
Form 5	13	938	3.8	2.64	5.43	13	894	3.6	1.74	7.35	
Ethnicity											
Malay	169	14923	7.3	5.89	9.13	123	10873	5.4	4.32	6.62	
Chinese	1	79	10.9	1.78	45.36	1	92	12.7	1.60	56.49	
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bumiputra Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bumiputra Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	5	440	25.1	12.60	43.89	
BMI-for age status (BAZ)											
Thinness (<-2sd)	19	1592	10.6	5.66	19.11	10	801	5.4	2.30	11.98	
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	109	9698	7.0	5.37	9.00	85	7434	5.3	4.33	6.57	
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	25	2137	7.6	5.03	11.35	15	1618	5.8	3.18	10.21	
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	17	1576	6.6	3.85	11.08	18	1452	6.1	3.82	9.53	
Height-for - age status (HAZ)											
Stunting (<-2sd)	27	2428	10.4	6.92	15.37	18	1407	6.0	3.81	9.42	
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	143	12575	6.9	5.51	8.55	111	9998	5.5	4.40	6.78	

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Table 3.6.3: Reasons for taking vitamin/ mineral among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Doctor's Instruction					Parents' advice				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	238	22068	21.9	18.63	25.59	420	37607	37.3	33.18	41.70
Locality of School										
Urban	46	4033	26.1	17.43	37.21	77	6336	41.0	33.33	49.22
Rural	192	18035	21.1	18.01	24.67	343	31271	36.7	31.97	41.64
Sex										
Boys	123	11668	22.2	17.73	27.41	198	18403	35.0	30.54	39.75
Girls	115	10400	21.6	16.86	27.24	222	19204	39.9	34.47	45.56
Class										
Standard 4	40	4052	21.7	15.60	29.41	80	7293	39.1	32.21	46.44
Standard 5	48	5141	28.4	21.91	35.93	65	6875	38.0	29.12	47.74
Standard 6	32	3480	17.9	9.55	30.96	92	9361	48.1	43.06	53.13
Remove class										
Form 1	24	2309	22.7	16.06	31.09	32	2896	28.5	20.84	37.60
Form 2	36	2763	26.1	16.70	38.41	49	3684	34.8	27.93	42.42
Form 3	19	1793	18.2	11.20	28.17	45	3943	40.0	28.75	52.45
Form 4	23	1424	19.8	13.65	27.80	33	1864	25.9	19.40	33.70
Form 5	16	1106	16.5	9.19	27.90	24	1690	25.3	13.33	42.60
Ethnicity										
Malay	235	21817	21.9	18.57	25.73	418	37458	37.7	33.57	41.96
Chinese	2	159	32.1	6.18	77.30	1	81	16.3	1.51	71.25
Indian										
Bumiputra Sabah										
Bumiputra Sarawak										
Others	1	92	13.5	9.37	19.17					
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	16	1399	19.2	13.62	26.45	33	2919	40.1	27.36	54.40
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	164	15195	22.5	19.72	25.58	280	25371	37.6	32.41	43.09
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	31	2885	20.1	14.10	27.71	60	5368	37.3	31.50	43.54
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	26	2489	21.7	12.38	35.18	47	3949	34.4	24.31	46.15
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	31	2767	27.2	18.38	38.20	36	3061	30.1	20.04	42.44
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	207	19301	21.3	17.88	25.22	384	34546	38.2	34.12	42.37

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Table 3.6.3: Reasons for taking vitamin/ mineral among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Self awareness					Influences by friends				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper					Lower
										Upper
Kelantan	347	30827	30.6	26.94	34.54	25	2118	2.1	1.22	3.60
Locality of School										
Urban	48	3758	24.3	20.42	28.75	4	352	2.3	1.05	4.88
Rural	299	27068	31.7	27.77	36.00	21	1766	2.1	1.10	3.86
Sex										
Boys	173	16397	31.2	26.87	35.86	19	1670	3.2	1.93	5.19
Girls	174	14430	30.0	24.12	36.55	6	448	0.9	0.33	2.57
Class										
Standard 4	55	5431	29.1	23.44	35.52	9	766	4.1	2.03	8.14
Standard 5	40	4206	23.2	17.03	30.87	3	299	1.7	0.64	4.19
Standard 6	56	5667	29.1	22.44	36.80	1	78	0.4	0.06	2.70
Remove class										
Form 1	43	4021	39.6	32.22	47.38	1	98	1.0	0.14	6.15
Form 2	38	2983	28.2	16.69	43.51	6	462	4.4	2.05	9.06
Form 3	30	2771	28.1	20.20	37.67	4	371	3.8	0.74	17.07
Form 4	47	2933	40.8	30.84	51.53	1	45	0.6	0.11	3.37
Form 5	38	2814	42.0	31.04	53.88			0.0	0.00	0.00
Ethnicity										
Malay	339	30168	30.3	26.84	34.09	25	2118	2.1	1.23	3.66
Chinese	2	161	32.6	9.99	67.74					
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	6	498	73.2	62.53	81.66	1	91	13.3	9.20	18.83
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	27	2203	30.3	18.54	45.33	2	192	2.6	0.62	10.54
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	234	20523	30.4	26.45	34.69	13	987	1.5	0.71	2.98
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	50	4476	31.1	23.83	39.48	6	523	3.6	1.71	7.55
Obese ($> + 2\text{sd}$)	36	3625	31.6	22.95	41.71	4	416	3.6	1.33	9.49
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	38	3345	32.9	25.86	40.69	2	173	1.7	0.50	5.66
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	309	27482	30.4	26.41	34.62	23	1945	2.1	1.27	3.60

Table 3.6.3: Reasons for taking vitamin/ mineral among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Others				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	61	5006	5.0	4.07	6.06
Locality of School					
Urban	9	673	4.4	3.15	5.99
Rural	52	4334	5.1	4.07	6.33
Sex					
Boys	33	2792	5.3	4.14	6.79
Girls	28	2214	4.6	3.16	6.65
Class					
Standard 4	10	777	4.2	2.06	8.24
Standard 5	11	1145	6.3	4.84	8.23
Standard 6	7	610	3.1	1.42	6.76
Remove class					
Form 1	5	463	4.6	1.94	10.33
Form 2	1	91	0.9	0.11	6.25
Form 3	7	586	5.9	2.64	12.84
Form 4	7	399	5.5	2.72	10.96
Form 5	13	937	14.0	8.22	22.79
Ethnicity					
Malay	60	4916	4.9	4.02	6.07
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others					
BMI-for age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	7	498	6.9	3.78	12.11
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	37	3157	4.7	3.36	6.48
Overweight ($+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	9	755	5.3	2.18	12.10
Obese ($> + 2\text{sd}$)	8	596	5.2	2.49	10.50
Height-for - age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	8	676	6.6	2.47	16.68
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	53	4330	4.8	3.78	6.04

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Table 3.6.4: Frequency of taking vitamin/ mineral among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Everyday					5 to 6 times per week				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	382	33330	16.2	13.49	19.32	196	18143	8.8	6.78	11.38
Locality of School										
Urban	57	4678	12.3	7.25	20.21	22	1912	5.0	2.55	9.74
Rural	325	28652	17.1	14.15	20.43	174	16232	9.7	7.41	12.51
Sex										
Boys	185	16924	16.5	13.68	19.84	114	10923	10.7	8.17	13.82
Girls	197	16405	15.9	11.80	20.96	82	7220	7.0	4.95	9.75
Class										
Standard 4	69	6720	23.8	18.04	30.72	33	3117	11.0	9.32	13.03
Standard 5	52	5210	18.8	15.53	22.51	34	3545	12.8	7.40	21.15
Standard 6	67	6108	21.1	13.92	30.55	21	2440	8.4	5.68	12.29
Remove class										
Form 1	35	3369	14.4	9.73	20.86	31	2967	12.7	6.17	24.37
Form 2	52	3972	16.7	11.88	22.90	30	2318	9.7	5.44	16.80
Form 3	35	3270	13.0	8.53	19.41	22	2048	8.2	5.03	12.98
Form 4	41	2538	10.6	6.75	16.26	13	850	3.5	1.96	6.34
Form 5	31	2144	8.7	6.83	11.01	12	859	3.5	1.77	6.76
Ethnicity										
Malay	378	32993	16.3	13.54	19.43	195	18051	8.9	6.84	11.50
Chinese	2	161	22.1	5.92	56.16	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	176	10.1	5.24	18.44	1	92	5.3	2.77	9.79
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	37	2943	19.7	12.70	29.23	18	1710	11.4	6.87	18.42
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	245	21713	15.6	13.01	18.66	139	12817	9.2	6.92	12.19
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	57	4959	17.8	13.35	23.31	17	1611	5.8	3.51	9.38
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	43	3715	15.5	10.70	21.93	22	2006	8.4	5.71	12.12
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	47	3956	17.0	11.61	24.24	35	3099	13.3	8.13	21.10
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	335	29374	16.1	13.22	19.43	161	15044	8.2	6.34	10.64

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Table 3.6.4: Frequency of taking vitamin/ mineral among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	3 to 4 times per week					1 to 2 times per week				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	258	22923	11.1	9.10	13.56	478	42890	20.8	17.42	24.72
Locality of School										
Urban	60	4843	12.8	7.55	20.81	76	6123	16.2	11.21	22.72
Rural	198	18079	10.8	8.75	13.18	402	36767	21.9	18.07	26.27
Sex										
Boys	143	13387	13.1	10.89	15.62	227	20877	20.4	16.99	24.29
Girls	115	9536	9.2	6.65	12.63	251	22013	21.3	17.17	26.04
Class										
Standard 4	52	4830	17.1	11.21	25.24	73	6635	23.5	15.69	33.66
Standard 5	30	2913	10.5	7.84	13.92	79	9102	32.8	26.12	40.25
Standard 6	41	4844	16.7	11.91	22.91	73	7285	25.1	19.27	32.03
Remove class										
Form 1	24	2214	9.5	6.70	13.25	56	5077	21.7	16.48	28.11
Form 2	35	2803	11.8	8.04	16.90	50	3864	16.2	12.06	21.46
Form 3	23	1982	7.9	4.85	12.61	54	4875	19.4	14.70	25.24
Form 4	31	1743	7.3	5.28	9.96	45	2583	10.8	7.90	14.55
Form 5	22	1594	6.5	3.43	11.87	48	3470	14.1	9.20	20.95
Ethnicity										
Malay	255	22687	11.2	9.13	13.63	470	42247	20.8	17.44	24.69
Chinese	1	79	10.9	1.78	45.36	4	318	43.7	20.31	70.24
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	1	69	14.8	1.17	71.89
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	156	8.9	3.31	21.88	3	257	14.7	7.57	26.52
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	19	1590	10.6	6.06	18.01	36	3147	21.0	15.31	28.22
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	183	16012	11.5	8.92	14.76	315	28537	20.5	16.66	25.05
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	24	2324	8.3	6.09	11.31	76	6583	23.6	17.06	31.73
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	32	2997	12.5	8.63	17.79	50	4524	18.9	13.89	25.15
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	25	2214	9.5	6.05	14.66	48	4020	17.3	12.88	22.81
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	233	20709	11.3	9.30	13.76	430	38870	21.3	17.74	25.33

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Table 3.6.5: Prevalence of adolescents taking food supplements by socio-demographic characteristic

Characteristics	Taking food supplement				Not taking food supplement					
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	681	62995	30.6	24.40	37.56	1769	142982	69.4	62.44	75.60
Locality of School										
Urban	117	9675	25.5	15.33	39.26	406	28283	74.5	60.74	84.67
Rural	564	53320	31.7	24.73	39.68	1363	114699	68.3	60.32	75.27
Sex										
Boys	363	34666	33.8	28.48	39.65	827	67783	66.2	60.35	71.52
Girls	318	28328	27.4	19.42	37.06	942	75199	72.6	62.94	80.58
Class										
Standard 4	135	12764	45.3	36.97	53.83	159	15437	54.7	46.17	63.03
Standard 5	105	12217	43.5	28.60	59.58	158	15898	56.5	40.42	71.40
Standard 6	110	11708	40.6	36.32	45.04	164	17124	59.4	54.96	63.68
Remove class										
Form 1	64	6137	26.4	19.84	34.18	192	17118	73.6	65.82	80.16
Form 2	76	5819	24.5	18.57	31.47	242	17979	75.5	68.53	81.43
Form 3	72	6538	26.1	18.08	36.10	208	18518	73.9	63.90	81.92
Form 4	55	3294	13.8	10.13	18.41	354	20654	86.2	81.59	89.87
Form 5	64	4518	18.2	13.88	23.59	292	20253	81.8	76.41	86.12
Ethnicity										
Malay	674	62406	30.8	24.51	37.79	1737	140520	69.2	62.21	75.49
Chinese	2	149	20.5	6.92	47.19	7	579	79.5	52.81	93.08
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	7	463	100.0	100.00	100.00
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	5	439	25.1	21.59	28.98	17	1311	74.9	71.02	78.41
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	51	4232	28.5	19.87	39.06	132	10615	71.5	60.94	80.13
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	464	42886	30.8	24.53	37.94	1190	96193	69.2	62.06	75.47
Overweight ($+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	90	8391	29.9	22.20	38.95	238	19668	70.1	61.05	77.80
Obese ($+2\text{sd}$)	75	7386	30.9	22.89	40.27	209	16507	69.1	59.73	77.11
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	80	6996	30.1	21.71	40.12	202	16231	69.9	59.88	78.29
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	601	55999	30.6	24.44	37.64	1567	126751	69.4	62.36	75.56

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Table 3.6.6: Types of food supplement usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Spirulina					Fish oil				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	162	15207	7.4	5.08	10.65	150	12660	6.2	4.58	8.22
Locality of School										
Urban	26	1975	5.2	3.75	7.14	24	1791	4.7	2.62	8.31
Rural	136	13232	7.9	5.20	11.83	126	10868	6.5	4.66	8.95
Sex										
Boys	91	8417	8.3	6.19	10.94	97	8239	8.1	5.62	11.51
Girls	71	6790	6.5	3.55	11.75	53	4421	4.3	2.85	6.32
Class										
Standard 4	37	3507	12.4	6.65	22.03	21	1896	6.7	3.86	11.47
Standard 5	24	2872	10.2	5.84	17.21	14	1464	5.2	3.84	7.00
Standard 6	12	1780	6.2	2.50	14.41	11	1016	3.5	1.18	10.05
Remove class										
Form 1	21	1957	8.4	5.29	13.12	18	1819	7.8	4.49	13.28
Form 2	23	1792	7.6	2.93	18.39	31	2476	10.5	6.16	17.42
Form 3	18	1553	6.2	3.03	12.42	20	1831	7.4	3.76	13.91
Form 4	15	948	4.0	1.57	9.64	22	1213	5.1	3.47	7.34
Form 5	12	798	3.2	1.67	6.13	13	945	3.8	2.20	6.52
Ethnicity										
Malay	161	15128	7.5	5.14	10.73	148	12511	6.2	4.61	8.23
Chinese	1	79	10.9	1.78	45.36	1	80	11.0	1.46	51.03
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	1	69	14.8	1.17	71.89
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	14	1290	8.7	4.74	15.37	17	1278	8.6	5.07	14.23
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	101	9529	6.9	4.88	9.56	103	9032	6.5	4.65	9.01
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	28	2557	9.1	5.33	15.23	13	1074	3.8	1.73	8.28
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	19	1831	7.7	3.47	16.31	17	1275	5.4	2.95	9.61
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	20	1533	6.6	3.92	10.91	25	2085	9.0	5.74	13.76
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	142	13674	7.5	4.97	11.15	125	10575	5.8	4.24	7.89

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Table 3.6.6: Types of food supplement usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Bee Product					Chicken essence					
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		
				Lower	Upper					Lower	Upper
Kelantan	477	43515	21.2	16.90	26.16	75	7137	3.5	2.45	4.90	
Locality of School											
Urban	90	7724	20.3	9.60	37.91	11	1012	2.7	0.84	8.08	
Rural	387	35790	21.4	17.04	26.43	64	6125	3.7	2.55	5.20	
Sex											
Boys	255	24072	23.6	19.07	28.89	48	4635	4.5	3.15	6.52	
Girls	222	19442	18.7	13.96	24.70	27	2503	2.4	1.52	3.81	
Class											
Standard 4	101	9764	34.6	31.57	37.78	24	2269	8.0	5.09	12.47	
Standard 5	87	9321	33.1	26.65	40.24	7	777	2.8	1.59	4.76	
Standard 6	70	7269	25.2	19.97	31.22	8	1170	4.1	1.45	10.82	
Remove class											
Form 1	44	4187	18.0	14.10	22.68	9	862	3.7	1.55	8.56	
Form 2	47	3588	15.3	11.02	20.74	13	1022	4.3	2.43	7.66	
Form 3	41	3780	15.2	9.37	23.71	7	658	2.6	1.03	6.65	
Form 4	40	2341	9.8	7.55	12.57	6	302	1.3	0.40	3.95	
Form 5	47	3265	13.2	9.99	17.20	1	78	0.3	0.04	2.49	
Ethnicity											
Malay	474	43274	21.4	17.13	26.31	71	6777	3.3	2.30	4.84	
Chinese	2	160	22.0	7.07	51.05	1	92	12.7	1.60	56.49	
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	1	81	4.6	0.38	37.91	3	268	15.3	7.90	27.66	
BMI-for age status (BAZ)											
Thinness (<-2sd)	36	3231	21.7	14.62	31.09	5	404	2.7	0.85	8.38	
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	324	29273	21.1	16.81	26.07	55	5265	3.8	2.65	5.40	
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	60	5477	19.6	14.62	25.68	8	871	3.1	1.39	6.82	
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	56	5434	22.9	16.24	31.28	7	597	2.5	1.22	5.13	
Height-for - age status (HAZ)											
Stunting (<-2sd)	51	4503	19.4	13.70	26.71	10	931	4.0	2.23	7.11	
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	426	39012	21.4	17.09	26.43	65	6206	3.4	2.37	4.87	

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Table 3.6.6: Types of food supplement usually consumed among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Others				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	220	20305	9.9	7.76	12.49
Locality of School					
Urban	32	2544	6.7	4.62	9.59
Rural	188	17760	10.6	8.22	13.57
Sex					
Boys	109	10706	10.5	8.03	13.64
Girls	111	9598	9.3	6.56	12.90
Class					
Standard 4	29	2973	10.5	7.05	15.46
Standard 5	35	3777	13.4	9.72	18.22
Standard 6	47	4836	16.8	13.04	21.26
Remove class					
Form 1	28	2531	10.9	6.33	18.06
Form 2	16	1243	5.3	3.48	7.95
Form 3	22	2098	8.4	4.39	15.60
Form 4	22	1351	5.6	3.14	9.91
Form 5	21	1497	6.0	3.53	10.16
Ethnicity					
Malay	218	20145	9.9	7.82	12.57
Chinese	1	69	9.4	1.56	40.64
Indian	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	91	5.2	2.72	9.61
BMI-for age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	14	1157	7.8	4.69	12.67
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	141	13115	9.4	7.21	12.26
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	39	3599	12.9	9.73	16.80
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	26	2434	10.3	6.48	15.87
Height-for - age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	25	2133	9.2	5.77	14.32
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	195	18172	10.0	7.78	12.68

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Table 3.6.7: Reasons for taking food supplements among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Doctor's Instruction					Parents' advice				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	153	14548	14.5	11.38	18.20	317	28481	28.3	23.48	33.68
Locality of School										
Urban	36	3082	20.0	13.66	28.21	44	3661	23.7	20.33	27.47
Rural	117	11466	13.5	10.39	17.25	273	24820	29.1	23.76	35.16
Sex										
Boys	86	8048	15.3	11.76	19.76	151	14428	27.5	23.14	32.32
Girls	67	6500	13.5	9.60	18.65	166	14053	29.2	23.07	36.15
Class										
Standard 4	38	3842	20.5	14.26	28.64	70	6403	34.2	24.71	45.20
Standard 5	39	4250	23.3	16.70	31.60	50	5118	28.1	23.25	33.51
Standard 6	9	1100	5.6	2.75	11.14	66	6802	34.8	24.14	47.18
Remove class										
Form 1	16	1562	15.5	8.46	26.74	25	2273	22.6	14.43	33.53
Form 2	20	1505	14.3	6.79	27.70	44	3322	31.6	24.57	39.60
Form 3	12	1153	11.8	6.92	19.45	24	2138	21.9	11.21	38.40
Form 4	14	802	11.3	6.30	19.36	23	1394	19.6	14.35	26.17
Form 5	5	334	5.0	1.48	15.49	15	1031	15.4	8.72	25.75
Ethnicity										
Malay	150	14297	14.4	11.28	18.18	313	28168	28.4	23.48	33.79
Chinese	3	251	50.8	18.07	82.85	1	81	16.3	1.51	71.25
Indian						1	69	60.5	6.85	96.97
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	2	164	24.1	6.71	58.48					
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	14	1290	18.0	9.81	30.63	23	1989	27.7	19.35	38.03
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	106	10059	14.9	11.91	18.51	206	18668	27.7	22.07	34.08
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	19	1817	12.5	6.95	21.55	42	3839	26.5	21.52	32.09
Obese ($> + 2\text{sd}$)	14	1383	12.1	6.26	22.23	45	3885	34.1	25.23	44.24
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	19	1744	17.2	11.30	25.25	28	2259	22.3	16.97	28.63
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	134	12805	14.15	10.91	18.16	289	26223	29.0	23.52	35.13

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Table 3.6.7: Reasons for taking food supplements among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Self awareness				Influences by friends					
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	227	21057	20.9	17.84	24.38	33	3189	3.2	2.12	4.71
Locality of School										
Urban	34	2686	17.4	15.46	19.53	3	314	2.0	0.72	5.60
Rural	193	18371	21.6	18.18	25.38	30	2876	3.4	2.18	5.18
Sex										
Boys	117	11359	21.6	16.85	27.36	25	2447	4.7	3.33	6.49
Girls	110	9698	20.1	16.75	24.01	8	742	1.5	0.64	3.64
Class										
Standard 4	52	5125	27.4	23.16	32.07	8	647	3.5	1.71	6.88
Standard 5	25	2641	14.5	9.27	21.97	8	900	4.9	1.81	12.79
Standard 6	45	5041	25.8	17.33	36.50	4	488	2.5	0.98	6.21
Remove class										
Form 1	19	1799	17.9	10.48	28.79	4	360	3.6	1.68	7.45
Form 2	19	1500	14.3	9.84	20.24	2	171	1.6	0.42	6.11
Form 3	22	2067	21.2	12.99	32.60	5	470	4.8	2.13	10.54
Form 4	27	1617	22.7	15.58	31.92					
Form 5	18	1267	18.9	12.81	27.07	2	152	2.3	0.56	8.84
Ethnicity										
Malay	224	20806	20.9	17.84	24.43	33	3189	3.2	2.15	4.77
Chinese	1	69	13.9	3.30	43.33					
Indian										
Bumiputera Sabah										
Bumiputera Sarawak										
Others	2	183	26.8	18.34	37.47					
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	16	1260	17.6	10.98	26.93	3	245	3.4	1.15	9.72
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	149	13885	20.6	17.26	24.36	24	2416	3.6	2.13	5.96
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	38	3559	24.5	19.02	31.05	5	449	3.1	1.46	6.44
Obese ($> + 2\text{sd}$)	24	2353	20.6	14.77	28.10	1	79	0.7	0.10	4.84
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	26	2303	22.7	16.91	29.75	7	578	5.7	3.13	10.13
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	201	18754	20.7	17.68	24.14	26	2612	2.9	1.85	4.47

Table 3.6.7: Reasons for taking food supplements among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Others				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	69	6458	6.4	5.26	7.81
Locality of School					
Urban	8	760	4.9	3.04	7.88
Rural	61	5698	6.7	5.36	8.31
Sex					
Boys	43	4156	7.9	6.13	10.17
Girls	26	2302	4.8	3.70	6.15
Class					
Standard 4	8	754	4.0	2.15	7.43
Standard 5	15	1554	8.5	5.49	13.04
Standard 6	10	1282	6.6	2.35	16.95
Remove class					
Form 1	4	353	3.5	1.22	9.66
Form 2	8	633	6.0	3.34	10.63
Form 3	9	835	8.6	4.82	14.73
Form 4	8	513	7.2	2.69	17.97
Form 5	7	533	8.0	3.42	17.46
Ethnicity					
Malay	68	6366	6.4	5.24	7.81
Chinese					
Indian					
Bumiputera Sabah					
Bumiputera Sarawak					
Others	1	92	13.5	9.37	19.17
BMI-for age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	7	542	7.6	3.71	14.81
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	38	3454	5.1	3.98	6.56
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	14	1397	9.6	6.27	14.52
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	10	1064	9.3	5.78	14.75
Height-for - age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	8	685	6.8	3.72	11.97
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	61	5773	6.4	4.99	8.12

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Table 3.6.8: Frequency of taking food supplements among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Everyday					5 to 6 times per week				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	260	23527	11.4	9.54	13.62	171	15151	7.4	5.52	9.74
Locality of School										
Urban	46	3857	10.2	6.26	16.07	25	2080	5.5	2.80	10.42
Rural	214	19670	11.7	9.64	14.15	146	13072	7.8	5.70	10.53
Sex										
Boys	134	12554	12.2	9.85	15.12	118	10763	10.5	7.80	13.98
Girls	126	10973	10.6	8.31	13.46	53	4388	4.2	2.87	6.24
Class										
Standard 4	52	5379	19.0	14.50	24.52	33	2936	10.4	6.58	16.00
Standard 5	36	3746	13.3	11.77	14.93	29	2842	10.1	7.00	14.27
Standard 6	37	3630	12.5	9.28	16.67	21	2172	7.5	4.00	13.58
Remove class										
Form 1	22	2110	9.1	6.14	13.20	21	2088	9.0	5.94	13.33
Form 2	41	3168	13.3	10.30	17.09	30	2260	9.5	4.38	19.42
Form 3	30	2751	11.1	6.36	18.68	20	1820	7.3	4.42	11.97
Form 4	26	1620	6.8	3.36	13.23	12	687	2.9	1.79	4.61
Form 5	16	1123	4.5	2.84	7.18	5	345	1.4	0.57	3.39
Ethnicity										
Malay	257	23282	11.5	9.60	13.66	169	14980	7.4	5.54	9.77
Chinese	2	161	22.1	5.92	56.16	1	79	10.9	1.78	45.36
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	84	4.8	2.52	8.91	1	92	5.3	2.77	9.79
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	23	1983	13.4	7.70	22.18	16	1350	9.1	5.47	14.73
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	176	15971	11.5	9.47	13.85	111	10063	7.2	5.27	9.86
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	35	3182	11.3	8.50	14.90	15	1191	4.2	1.79	9.71
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	26	2391	10.1	6.70	14.82	29	2547	10.7	7.06	15.91
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	38	3350	14.4	10.44	19.44	32	2655	11.4	6.99	18.01
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	222	20177	11.0	9.11	13.33	139	12496	6.8	5.06	9.20

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Table 3.6.8: Frequency of taking food supplements among adolescents by socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	3 to 4 times per week					1 to 2 times per week				
	Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Count	Estimated population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Kelantan	197	18166	8.8	6.45	11.95	414	37984	18.4	14.83	22.70
Locality of School										
Urban	47	3874	10.2	6.09	16.61	54	4356	11.5	6.28	20.04
Rural	150	14292	8.5	5.88	12.16	360	33627	20.0	16.18	24.50
Sex										
Boys	111	10368	10.1	7.43	13.63	202	19127	18.7	14.86	23.15
Girls	86	7798	7.5	4.89	11.44	212	18856	18.2	13.21	24.61
Class										
Standard 4	50	4916	17.4	11.55	25.29	71	6503	23.0	16.38	31.26
Standard 5	29	3150	11.2	7.78	15.75	72	8159	28.9	21.25	37.99
Standard 6	33	3638	12.5	9.07	17.10	63	7090	24.4	16.50	34.62
Remove class										
Form 1	15	1382	5.9	3.49	9.93	45	4208	18.1	11.91	26.50
Form 2	20	1550	6.5	3.55	11.68	41	3222	13.6	8.96	20.00
Form 3	11	997	4.0	2.02	7.85	37	3442	13.9	9.16	20.51
Form 4	21	1210	5.1	3.47	7.34	40	2263	9.5	7.18	12.41
Form 5	18	1324	5.3	3.65	7.76	45	3098	12.5	8.98	17.15
Ethnicity										
Malay	196	18098	8.9	6.56	12.02	409	37563	18.5	14.88	22.79
Chinese	1	69	9.4	1.56	40.64	2	157	21.6	6.99	50.17
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	3	263	15.0	10.64	20.85
BMI-for age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	18	1444	9.7	6.76	13.79	26	2271	15.3	9.52	23.65
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	137	12645	9.1	6.80	12.05	274	25258	18.2	13.94	23.30
Overweight ($> +1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	24	2410	8.6	4.74	15.01	65	5855	20.8	16.06	26.53
Obese ($> +2\text{sd}$)	18	1667	7.0	3.97	12.08	49	4599	19.3	14.53	25.26
Height-for - age status (HAZ)										
Stunting (<-2sd)	17	1445	6.2	3.70	10.20	33	2713	11.6	8.24	16.18
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	180	16722	9.2	6.66	12.45	381	35271	19.3	15.29	24.08

3.7 Food and nutrition labeling among adolescent (Secondary 1 to Secondary 5) in Kelantan

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3.7.1 Introduction

Recognizing the need for more effective regulation of the nutrition labels and claims on food packages, the Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH) gazetted amendments to Food Regulations 1985 in 2003 (MOH, 1985). The MOH has also gazetted and enforced Regulations on Nutrition Labelling and Claims. Regulations were introduced requiring manufacturers to describe the nutritional qualities of a food product factually and informatively.

Nutrition information on food labels to assist food choices and implementation of Front-of-Pack (FOP) labelling are listed as current nutrition programs and activities in the National Plan of Action for Nutrition of Malaysia III, 2016-2025. Food and nutrition labelling are designed to provide consumers on various information when choosing food. Food and nutrition labelling in this survey include food labelling, FOP labelling, nutrition information panel (NIP) and nutrition labelling. Food labelling includes any written, printed or graphic matter that is presented on the label, accompanies the food, or is displayed near the food, including that for the purpose of promoting its sale or disposal. The NIP declares the nutrients as a table in one section of a food label. In addition, nutrition labelling describes the nutrient content of a food product and this may assist the consumers in making better food choices when planning their daily meals. Thus, food and nutrition labelling has been recognized as one of the strategies to encourage people to adopt healthy eating practices. There is no national data in Malaysia on prevalence of food label reading among Malaysian children and teenagers. Therefore, this survey was conducted to determine the prevalence of reading and their understanding of food and nutritional labelling among adolescents in Malaysia.

3.7.2 Objective

General objective

To determine the prevalence of reading food and nutrition labeling among adolescents (Secondary 1 to Secondary 5).

Specific objective:

1. To determine the prevalence of reading food label when buying or receiving food/drink.

2. To determine the reason(s) for not reading food labels.
3. To determine the types of nutrition fact information (energy, carbohydrate/ sugar, fat, protein, sodium, vitamin, mineral and fiber content) that is read from the food label.
4. To determine the types of information (expiry date, nutritional claim, nutrition facts, halal logo, food ingredients, storage instruction) read from the food label.
5. To determine the understanding of nutrition labelling (nutrition facts and front of pack).
6. To determine the knowledge of the most and least amount of ingredients contained based on the food ingredients list.

3.7.3 Variable definitions

There were three classifications used in this study.

- a. Always: reads food labels every time when buying or receiving food/drinks
- b. Sometimes: occasionally or once in a while reads food labels when buying or receiving food/drink
- c. Never: does not read food labels at all.

Food label

- A food label includes any tag, brand, mark, pictorial or other descriptive matter, written, printed, stenciled, marked, painted, embossed or impressed on, or attached to or included in, belonging to, or accompanying any food. (Malaysia Food Regulations 1985).

Front of Pack (FOP) labels

- Simplified nutrition information on the front of the package, in varied forms.

Nutrition information panel/ Nutrition facts

- The nutrition information panel or NIP is a table found in one section of a food label declaring the amount of nutrients contained in the food.

Nutrition labelling

- A nutrition label is a listing of the level of nutrient(s) as displayed on the food label. It is meant to provide factual information about the nutritional content of the product.

3.7.4 Findings

3.7.4.1 Prevalence of practise reading food labels when buying or receiving food/drink among adolescents in Kelantan

The results in **Table 3.7.1** showed that 36.5% (95% CI: 33.32, 39.81) of adolescents in Kelantan reported as always reading food labels. Another 51.5% (95% CI: 46.85, 56.11) of adolescents reported as sometimes, while only 12.0% (95% CI: 9.81, 14.62) reported as never reading food labels when buying or receiving food. The prevalence of never reading food labels was significantly higher among boys [14.8% (95% CI: 11.39, 19.12)] than girls [9.3% (95% CI: 7.08, 12.13)].

3.7.4.2 Reasons for not reading food and nutrition labelling among adolescents in Kelantan

Among those who do not read food labels, the findings showed that the main reasons for not reading food labels were time constraint [22.7% (95% CI: 16.80, 29.82)], followed by the food labels were not interesting [19.0% (95% CI: 10.17, 32.56] and do not understand food labels [18.9% (95% CI: 14.19, 24.80)]. The results also revealed that 16.7% (95% CI: 10.66, 25.27) of adolescents did not know the importance of food labels; 13.8% (95% CI: 9.67, 19.21) of adolescents think that the size of the printing on food labels was too small and 13.7% (95% CI: 10.15, 18.20) of adolescents were already aware of the food label information. By locality of school, both urban [28.5% (95% CI: 17.74, 42.52)] and rural [21.3% (95% CI: 14.82, 29.70)] adolescents reported that time constraint was the main reason for not reading food labels. By height-for-age status (HAZ), stunting adolescents reported that their main reason for not reading food labels was due to the food labels were not interesting [26.7% (95% CI: 17.70, 38.07)]; while normal adolescents reported that time constraint was their main reason for not reading the food labels [23.5% (95% CI: 16.89, 31.70)] (**Table 3.7.2**).

3.7.4.3 Types of nutrition fact information (energy, carbohydrate/ sugar, fat, protein, sodium, vitamin, mineral and fiber content) that read from the food labels.

Among those who read the nutrition fact information, the three most common types of nutritional information being read were energy content [37.2% (95% CI: 34.25, 40.21)], fat content [31.6% (95% CI: 25.17, 38.78)] and carbohydrate content (including sugar) [29.9% (95% CI: 24.55, 35.81). It was followed by vitamin content [21.5% (95% CI: 17.79, 25.68)], protein content [18.3% (95% CI: 14.68, 22.60)], fiber content [7.9% (95% CI: 5.71, 10.93)], mineral content [7.6% (95% CI: 5.24, 10.85)] and sodium content [7.1% (95% CI: 4.93, 10.17)] (**Table 3.7.3a** and **Table 3.7.3b**).

3.7.4.4 Types of information (expiry date, nutrition claim, nutrition facts, halal logo, food ingredients and storage instruction read from the food labels.

Based on types of information (expiry date, dietary declaration (nutrition claim), nutrition facts, halal logo, food ingredients, storage instruction) read from the food labels, most of the adolescents read expiry date [68.0% (95% CI: 61.88, 73.56)], followed by halal logo [43.9% (95% CI: 34.60, 53.71)], food ingredients [22.4% (95% CI: 17.00, 28.99)], nutrition fact [17.8% (95% CI: 13.83, 22.56)], dietary declaration (nutrition claim) [12.2% (95% CI: 10.08, 14.71)] and storage instruction [11.3% (95% CI: 7.89, 15.94)] (**Table 3.7.4**).

3.7.4.5 Understanding of nutrition facts among adolescents in Kelantan

Overall, approximately half of the adolescents had given a correct response to the question assessing interpretation of the energy content [51.3% (95% CI: 43.98, 58.65)] and sugar content [49.5% (95% CI: 42.06, 56.90)] based on the nutrition facts given. While 35.8% (95% CI: 28.52, 43.73) of adolescents had given correct responses for both questions assessing interpretation of energy and sugar content (**Table 3.7.5**).

3.7.4.6 Understanding of front of pack labelling among adolescents in Kelantan

Overall, half of the adolescents [51.3% (95% CI: 43.98, 58.65)] had given the correct response to question assessing interpretation of the energy content based on the front of pack labelling given and 43.7% (95% CI: 36.55, 51.21) of adolescents had given correct response to question assessing interpretation of the percentage of energy content based on the front of pack labelling given. However, the results showed only 17.8% (95% CI: 12.38, 24.96) of adolescents had given correct responses to questions assessing interpretations of both the energy content and the percentage of energy content based on the front of pack labelling given (**Table 3.7.6**).

3.7.4.7 Understanding of the mostly and the least used ingredients based on the food ingredient list among adolescents in Kelantan

Overall, less than half of the adolescents [41.2% (95% CI: 35.53, 47.13)] had given a correct response to the question assessing interpretation of the mostly used ingredient in the food based on the list of ingredients given. Girls [47.5 % (95% CI: 39.35, 55.79)] reported a higher prevalence of interpreting correctly as compared to the boys [34.2% (95% CI: 28.05, 40.87)]. While, 19.2% (95% CI 15.82, 23.16)] of adolescents had given a correct response to the question assessing interpretation of the least used ingredient in the food based on the list of ingredients given. The results showed a low level of correct response [5.3% (95% CI: 4.19, 6.70)] to questions assessing interpretations of both the mostly and the least used ingredients based on the ingredient list given (**Table 3.7.7**).

3.7.5 Discussion/Conclusion

This study provides useful information about the prevalence of reading food and nutrition labelling among adolescents in Kelantan. Adolescents reported a lower prevalence of not reading food label. Continuous education regarding understanding the food and nutrition labelling, not limited to the expiry date, but also the nutritional content and the benefits of front of pack labelling and nutrition information panel is necessary. Boys had a higher prevalence of not reading food and nutrition labelling. Thus, we need to be creative in education and promotion to ensure that adolescents know how to interpret the overall information that is stated on the food and nutrition labelling before choosing packaged food and drinks. In this survey, majority of the adolescents still lack of knowledge to determine the highest and lowest ingredients content based on the label. Awareness and continuous effort to better understand the food and nutrition labelling should be inculcated within all nutrition intervention programmes.

References

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2. Malaysia Food Regulations (1985). Ministry of Health Malaysia.
3. National Coordinating Committee on Food and Nutrition. 2010. Malaysian Dietary Guidelines. Ministry of Health.

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Table 3.7.1: Prevalence of reading food and nutritional labelling when buying or receiving food/drink among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Yes, always					Yes, sometimes				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	584	44242	36.5	33.32	39.81	846	62408	51.5	46.85	56.11
Locality of School										
Urban	116	7068	30.3	23.34	38.21	226	13616	58.3	46.09	69.57
Rural	468	37175	38.0	35.29	40.77	620	48792	49.9	45.62	54.11
Sex										
Boys	274	20439	34.6	30.42	38.94	409	29924	50.6	45.73	55.45
Girls	310	23804	38.4	32.98	44.04	437	32484	52.3	45.63	58.97
Class										
Form 1	109	10044	42.7	38.13	47.48	123	11025	46.9	39.84	54.11
Form 2	106	7882	33.1	27.03	39.73	167	12473	52.3	43.14	61.37
Form 3	100	8915	35.5	29.46	42.14	145	12922	51.5	45.97	57.03
Form 4	162	9816	41.0	33.26	49.19	197	11306	47.2	39.69	54.85
Form 5	107	7584	30.5	23.89	38.11	214	14683	59.1	49.27	68.30
Ethnicity										
Malay	572	43257	36.5	33.33	39.77	830	61212	51.6	47.00	56.23
Chinese	4	314	62.8	29.75	87.04	1	94	18.8	2.49	67.67
Indian	1	84	21.3	9.39	41.42	2	108	27.4	2.33	85.61
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	7	587	33.5	25.63	42.44	13	994	56.8	42.01	70.46
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	42	2823	31.9	22.72	42.81	58	4487	50.7	37.16	64.23
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	394	30046	36.0	31.60	40.58	591	43523	52.1	46.97	57.19
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	79	5970	39.9	32.79	47.47	103	7579	50.7	42.65	58.63
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	69	5403	39.0	31.77	46.67	94	6820	49.2	40.10	58.32
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	76	5526	38.4	31.32	46.10	94	7034	48.9	38.16	59.83
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	508	38717	36.2	32.98	39.64	752	55374	51.8	47.35	56.29

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Table 3.7.1: Prevalence of reading food and nutritional labelling when buying or receiving food/drink among adolescents

Characteristic	Never				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	194	14549	12.0	9.81	14.62
Locality of School					
Urban	45	2671	11.4	7.55	16.95
Rural	149	11878	12.1	9.65	15.16
Sex					
Boys	122	8777	14.8	11.39	19.12
Girls	72	5772	9.3	7.08	12.13
Class					
Form 1	27	2432	10.3	5.89	17.54
Form 2	46	3478	14.6	9.58	21.61
Form 3	35	3245	12.9	8.39	19.44
Form 4	50	2827	11.8	9.21	15.01
Form 5	36	2567	10.3	7.17	14.69
Ethnicity					
Malay	188	14085	11.9	9.57	14.66
Chinese	1	92	18.4	2.35	67.94
Indian	3	202	51.3	18.26	83.26
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	169	9.7	4.91	18.23
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	21	1531	17.3	9.67	29.07
Normal (\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd)	132	9963	11.9	9.89	14.32
Overweight ($>+1sd$ - \leq +2sd)	19	1412	9.4	6.92	12.76
Obese ($>+2sd$)	22	1643	11.8	7.14	19.02
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting (<-2sd)	23	1812	12.6	7.08	21.45
Normal (\geq -2sd)	171	12737	11.9	9.86	14.35

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Table 3.7.2: Reasons for not reading food label among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Size of the print too small					Do not understand				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
KELANTAN	26	2002	13.8	9.67	19.21	36	2754	18.9	14.19	24.80
Locality of School										
Urban	3	182	6.8	2.84	15.42	10	544	20.4	12.18	32.04
Rural	23	1820	15.3	10.69	21.49	26	2210	18.6	13.25	25.51
Sex										
Boys	16	1268	14.4	7.69	25.51	26	1878	21.4	14.80	29.89
Girls	10	734	12.7	6.48	23.44	10	877	15.2	6.26	32.44
Class										
Form 1	3	261	10.8	3.05	31.56	3	270	11.1	4.04	26.94
Form 2	8	619	17.8	10.39	28.76	12	942	27.1	19.30	36.59
Form 3	5	452	13.9	4.50	35.77	10	949	29.3	16.67	46.08
Form 4	6	370	13.1	5.89	26.63	8	410	14.5	5.88	31.56
Form 5	4	299	11.6	3.36	33.33	3	183	7.1	1.34	30.25
Ethnicity										
Malay	26	2002	14.2	10.06	19.71	36	2754	19.6	14.60	25.69
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	1	63	4.1	0.46	28.78	9	759	49.6	28.44	70.87
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	19	1520	15.3	9.83	22.93	22	1599	16.0	11.48	21.98
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	5	374	26.4	7.46	61.58	2	159	11.3	2.44	39.29
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	1	45	2.7	0.29	21.30	3	237	14.4	5.76	31.78
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	6	460	25.4	13.82	41.87	4	293	16.1	7.89	30.22
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	20	1542	12.1	7.85	18.22	32	2462	19.3	14.19	25.77

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Table 3.7.2: Reasons for not reading food label among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Not interesting					Do not know the importance of food label				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	36	2757	19.0	10.17	32.56	31	2433	16.7	10.66	25.27
Locality of School										
Urban	9	547	20.5	8.23	42.50	2	127	4.8	2.28	9.70
Rural	27	2210	18.6	8.80	35.14	29	2306	19.4	12.87	28.21
Sex										
Boys	18	1295	14.8	7.17	27.93	18	1433	16.3	8.02	30.38
Girls	18	1462	25.3	11.79	46.28	13	1001	17.3	9.90	28.58
Class										
Form 1	7	654	26.9	6.40	66.44	4	391	16.1	3.98	46.99
Form 2	5	373	10.7	3.99	25.75	6	433	12.4	6.87	21.49
Form 3	5	446	13.8	3.99	37.97	7	669	20.6	6.53	49.11
Form 4	11	676	23.9	11.27	43.78	7	478	16.9	5.42	41.91
Form 5	8	608	23.7	11.55	42.44	7	463	18.0	8.81	33.36
Ethnicity										
Malay	35	2685	19.1	10.08	33.11	27	2133	15.1	9.29	23.71
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	3	202	100.0	100.00	100.00
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	1	98	57.7	57.66	57.66
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	3	183	11.9	3.65	32.62	3	247	16.1	3.80	48.38
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	25	1992	20.0	11.82	31.78	19	1475	14.8	9.03	23.32
Overweight ($>+1sd - \leq +2sd$)	4	326	23.1	5.45	60.99	4	279	19.8	6.54	46.50
Obese ($>+2sd$)	4	257	15.6	4.11	44.42	5	432	26.3	10.39	52.29
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	6	483	26.7	17.70	38.07	2	159	8.8	2.88	23.87
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	30	2274	17.9	8.55	33.56	29	2274	17.9	11.12	27.41

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Table 3.7.2: Reasons for not reading food label among adolescents

Characteristic	Time constraint					Already aware of the food label information				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	46	3296	22.7	16.80	29.82	28	1990	13.7	10.15	18.20
Locality of School										
Urban	13	762	28.5	17.74	42.52	7	411	15.4	8.73	25.73
Rural	33	2534	21.3	14.82	29.70	21	1579	13.3	9.47	18.36
Sex										
Boys	33	2212	25.2	17.54	34.82	20	1409	16.1	11.05	22.75
Girls	13	1084	18.8	9.72	33.18	8	581	10.1	6.24	15.84
Class										
Form 1	7	610	25.1	12.43	44.15	2	171	7.1	2.40	18.97
Form 2	8	599	17.2	9.39	29.45	8	574	16.5	7.79	31.62
Form 3	1	8	500.0	14.69	4.53	4	356	11.0	3.34	30.52
Form 4	12	593	21.0	11.82	34.43	6	306	10.8	4.91	22.14
Form 5	14	1018	39.6	20.96	61.93	8	584	22.7	13.07	36.53
Ethnicity										
Malay	46	3296	23.4	18.00	29.84	27	1898	13.5	10.27	17.49
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	1	92	100.0	100.00	100.00
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	3	165	10.8	2.57	35.55	4	266	17.4	6.17	40.30
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	35	2584	25.9	19.60	33.45	17	1264	12.7	8.87	17.83
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	4	269	19.0	4.14	56.06	4	238	16.9	5.11	43.33
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	4	280	17.0	7.08	35.60	3	221	13.5	5.26	30.41
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	4	304	16.8	5.97	39.08	4	321	17.7	6.32	40.70
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	42	2992	23.5	16.89	31.70	24	1669	13.1	9.32	18.13

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Table 3.7.3a: Prevalence of reading nutrition information (macronutrient) among those who read food label (Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes) (Cont.)

Characteristic	Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes									
	Total energy			Carbohydrate						
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
KELANTAN	532	39655	37.2	34.25	40.21	442	31864	29.9	24.55	35.81
Locality of School										
Urban	114	6986	33.8	28.81	39.12	128	7720	37.3	24.09	52.78
Rural	418	32669	38.0	34.76	41.35	314	24144	28.1	23.11	33.67
Sex										
Boys	271	20156	40.0	35.63	44.58	186	13186	26.2	20.54	32.73
Girls	261	19499	34.6	30.39	39.15	256	18679	33.2	26.40	40.75
Class										
Form 1	69	6394	30.3	23.32	38.43	66	5792	27.5	19.78	36.83
Form 2	128	9575	47.0	41.21	52.96	80	5973	29.3	22.50	37.27
Form 3	83	7303	33.4	26.67	40.97	71	6194	28.4	20.84	37.32
Form 4	127	7705	36.5	29.30	44.31	118	6691	31.7	24.11	40.35
Form 5	125	8678	39.0	33.80	44.41	107	7215	32.4	26.84	38.50
Ethnicity										
Malay	518	38559	36.9	33.88	40.05	436	31380	30.0	24.58	36.13
Chinese	2	174	42.8	23.40	64.63	2	158	38.7	21.57	59.21
Indian	1	84	43.8	4.70	92.47	1	63	32.9	2.93	88.86
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	11	837	53.0	47.09	58.74	3	263	16.6	7.65	32.41
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	46	3380	46.2	35.10	57.77	33	2260	30.9	19.98	44.51
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	359	26950	36.6	32.68	40.77	305	22030	29.9	24.26	36.32
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	67	4920	36.3	29.27	44.00	53	3833	28.3	22.72	34.61
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	60	4404	36.0	26.04	47.41	51	3742	30.6	21.77	41.17
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	60	4572	36.4	29.43	43.99	61	4465	35.6	26.30	46.03
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	472	35083	37.3	34.74	39.90	381	27399	29.1	23.48	35.48

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Table 3.7.3a: Prevalence of reading nutrition information (macronutrient) among those who read food label (Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes)

Characteristic	Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes									
	Fat					Protein				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
KELANTAN	465	33682	31.6	25.17	38.78	267	19526	18.3	14.68	22.60
Locality of School										
Urban	132	8388	40.6	27.04	55.67	60	3641	17.6	16.87	18.35
Rural	333	25294	29.4	23.08	36.67	207	15886	18.5	14.07	23.89
Sex										
Boys	163	11485	22.8	17.86	28.63	123	8577	17.0	12.76	22.36
Girls	302	22197	39.4	31.97	47.43	144	10950	19.5	15.80	23.72
Class										
Form 1	60	5288	25.1	19.61	31.53	41	3541	16.8	11.90	23.20
Form 2	81	5871	28.8	20.37	39.12	56	4234	20.8	14.67	28.64
Form 3	82	7137	32.7	20.80	47.31	44	3841	17.6	11.93	25.16
Form 4	112	6595	31.2	23.00	40.83	70	4000	18.9	14.30	24.65
Form 5	130	8791	39.5	31.21	48.39	56	3911	17.6	11.18	26.49
Ethnicity										
Malay	458	33126	31.7	25.33	38.86	264	19326	18.5	14.90	22.74
Chinese	1	76	18.5	1.44	77.99	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	23.3	1.90	82.70
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6	480	30.4	13.23	55.51	2	156	9.9	3.74	23.58
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	19	1280	17.5	9.33	30.46	16	1063	14.5	8.15	24.59
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	315	22857	31.1	24.34	38.70	188	13801	18.8	15.27	22.83
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	70	5198	38.4	31.79	45.40	36	2718	20.1	14.61	26.90
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	61	4347	35.6	25.02	47.72	27	1945	15.9	9.32	25.83
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	61	4282	34.1	24.99	44.53	39	2853	22.7	12.93	36.78
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	404	29400	31.2	24.82	38.48	228	16674	17.7	14.69	21.22

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Table 3.7.3b: Prevalence of reading nutrition information (micronutrient/fiber) among those who read food label (Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes) (Cont.)

Characteristic	Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes									
	Sodium			Vitamin						
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
KELANTAN	103	7590	7.1	4.93	10.17	308	22898	21.5	17.79	25.68
Locality of School										
Urban	20	1298	6.3	4.45	8.78	65	4077	19.7	15.99	24.05
Rural	83	6292	7.3	4.72	11.18	243	18821	21.9	17.49	27.04
Sex										
Boys	46	3437	6.8	4.41	10.40	126	9191	18.2	14.72	22.41
Girls	57	4153	7.4	5.04	10.69	182	13707	24.4	20.02	29.27
Class										
Form 1	18	1640	7.8	4.14	14.18	53	4726	22.4	16.26	30.10
Form 2	21	1614	7.9	3.93	15.35	45	3352	16.5	9.19	27.75
Form 3	14	1164	5.3	2.18	12.44	57	5031	23.0	16.80	30.73
Form 4	23	1305	6.2	3.37	11.07	82	4899	23.2	15.75	32.79
Form 5	27	1866	8.4	5.02	13.67	71	4890	22.0	15.91	29.50
Ethnicity										
Malay	103	7590	7.3	5.09	10.26	302	22453	21.5	17.86	25.63
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	6	445	28.1	10.31	57.16
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	9	651	8.9	4.14	18.11	22	1557	21.3	13.14	32.61
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	68	5025	6.8	4.49	10.26	212	15788	21.5	18.03	25.34
Overweight ($>+1sd - \leq +2sd$)	16	1242	9.2	5.08	16.00	44	3342	24.7	17.83	33.08
Obese ($>+2sd$)	10	672	5.5	2.88	10.25	30	2211	18.1	11.63	27.03
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	17	1181	9.4	5.70	15.14	42	2955	23.5	15.45	34.12
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	86	6409	6.8	4.57	10.04	266	19943	21.2	18.00	24.79

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Table 3.7.3b: Prevalence of reading nutrition information (micronutrient/fiber) among those who read food label (Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes)

Characteristic	Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes									
	Mineral					Fiber				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
KELANTAN	108	8089	7.6	5.24	10.85	117	8463	7.9	5.71	10.93
Locality of School										
Urban	24	1576	7.6	5.07	11.29	29	1821	8.8	4.81	15.59
Rural	84	6513	7.6	4.84	11.68	88	6642	7.7	5.27	11.18
Sex										
Boys	48	3550	7.0	4.31	11.31	52	3708	7.4	4.62	11.53
Girls	60	4539	8.1	5.34	12.00	65	4755	8.4	5.96	11.85
Class										
Form 1	16	1404	6.7	2.61	15.98	13	1175	5.6	2.90	10.46
Form 2	24	1820	8.9	4.48	17.05	26	1901	9.3	5.59	15.20
Form 3	21	1822	8.3	5.25	13.01	20	1681	7.7	4.09	14.01
Form 4	25	1473	7.0	3.68	12.83	35	2085	9.9	6.11	15.56
Form 5	22	1570	7.1	3.39	14.08	23	1621	7.3	3.81	13.48
Ethnicity										
Malay	105	7853	7.5	5.14	10.86	116	8388	8.0	5.78	11.04
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3	236	14.9	5.16	36.15	1	76	4.8	2.27	9.77
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	9	559	7.6	3.10	17.67	7	446	6.1	2.24	15.56
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	67	5003	6.8	4.47	10.23	77	5642	7.7	5.65	10.33
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	18	1382	10.2	5.95	16.93	17	1214	9.0	4.94	15.72
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	14	1145	9.4	4.84	17.34	16	1161	9.5	5.07	17.10
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	19	1299	10.3	6.69	15.64	14	1009	8.0	4.94	12.81
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	89	6790	7.2	4.86	10.59	103	7454	7.9	5.58	11.13

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Table 3.7.4: Prevalence of reading food label among those who read food label (Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes) (Cont.)

Characteristic	Expiry date					Nutritional claim				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	982	72520	68.0	61.88	73.56	175	13022	12.2	10.08	14.71
Locality of School										
Urban	245	14897	72.0	62.70	79.77	42	2557	12.4	10.52	14.46
Rural	737	57624	67.0	59.93	73.43	133	10465	12.2	9.62	15.29
Sex										
Boys	431	31370	62.3	55.86	68.31	92	6798	13.5	10.16	17.72
Girls	551	41150	73.1	67.23	78.27	83	6224	11.1	8.99	13.54
Class										
Form 1	150	13439	63.8	51.15	74.76	30	2765	13.1	8.97	18.81
Form 2	178	13118	64.4	53.61	73.98	32	2473	12.1	7.84	18.35
Form 3	164	14636	67.0	57.19	75.56	30	2647	12.1	8.87	16.36
Form 4	260	15518	73.5	65.28	80.31	44	2473	11.7	9.02	15.06
Form 5	230	15810	71.0	61.96	78.64	39	2664	12.0	8.53	16.53
Ethnicity										
Malay	961	70919	67.9	61.83	73.39	170	12663	12.1	10.08	14.51
Chinese	3	234	57.3	7.52	95.67	1	80	19.7	3.22	64.42
Indian	2	129	67.1	11.14	97.07	1	63	32.9	2.93	88.86
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	3	216	13.6	3.99	37.48
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	16	1239	78.4	58.72	90.20	3	216	13.6	3.99	37.48
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	73	5221	71.4	63.18	78.46	14	907	12.4	5.31	26.33
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	674	49995	68.0	60.76	74.39	114	8687	11.8	9.65	14.37
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	132	9761	72.0	64.61	78.44	23	1716	12.7	8.44	18.59
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	103	7542	61.7	53.36	69.42	24	1712	14.0	9.35	20.46
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	128	9364	74.6	68.46	79.82	18	1289	10.3	5.88	17.30
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	854	63156	67.1	60.45	73.17	157	11733	12.5	10.08	15.33

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Table 3.7.4: Prevalence of reading food label among those who read food label (Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes) (Cont.)

Characteristic	Nutrition fact					Halal logo				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	259	18965	17.8	13.83	22.56	641	46851	43.9	34.60	53.71
Locality of School										
Urban	74	4577	22.1	17.47	27.62	162	10381	50.2	29.96	70.36
Rural	185	14388	16.7	12.32	22.34	479	36470	42.4	32.43	53.08
Sex										
Boys	122	8836	17.5	14.10	21.62	245	17599	34.9	27.03	43.79
Girls	137	10129	18.0	13.30	23.89	396	29252	52.0	42.21	61.58
Class										
Form 1	35	3271	15.5	9.90	23.51	86	7567	35.9	23.85	50.07
Form 2	47	3528	17.3	13.13	22.53	123	8804	43.3	29.59	58.02
Form 3	41	3576	16.4	12.06	21.85	111	9632	44.1	30.08	59.15
Form 4	66	3800	18.0	12.70	24.86	150	9146	43.3	30.67	56.87
Form 5	70	4790	21.5	13.13	33.19	171	11701	52.6	43.76	61.19
Ethnicity										
Malay	251	18337	17.6	13.48	22.53	637	46553	44.6	35.05	54.49
Chinese	1	94	23.0	3.59	70.65	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	7	534	33.8	19.93	51.09	4	299	18.9	3.96	56.83
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	18	1263	17.3	9.66	28.96	43	3040	41.6	27.16	57.60
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	177	13023	17.7	13.52	22.84	455	33438	45.5	36.36	54.86
Overweight ($>+1sd - \leq +2sd$)	32	2229	16.5	10.29	25.28	74	5393	39.8	26.43	54.89
Obese ($>+2sd$)	32	2450	20.0	14.94	26.35	69	4982	40.8	29.33	53.28
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	40	3004	23.9	17.84	31.28	70	5011	39.9	24.98	56.97
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	219	15961	17.0	13.00	21.83	571	41840	44.5	35.66	53.64

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Table 3.7.4: Prevalence of reading food label among those who read food label (Yes, always/ Yes, sometimes)

Characteristic	Food ingredients					Storage instruction				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	331	23926	22.4	17.00	28.99	166	12059	11.3	7.89	15.94
Locality of School										
Urban	90	5723	27.7	18.29	39.52	55	3480	16.8	9.29	28.54
Rural	241	18203	21.2	15.28	28.58	111	8578	10.0	6.78	14.45
Sex										
Boys	127	9004	17.9	13.14	23.85	59	3986	7.9	4.97	12.38
Girls	204	14922	26.5	20.28	33.85	107	8072	14.3	10.03	20.08
Class										
Form 1	42	3847	18.3	11.65	27.46	27	2402	11.4	6.07	20.39
Form 2	61	4445	21.8	14.82	30.96	34	2489	12.2	7.27	19.84
Form 3	53	4503	20.6	11.64	33.87	19	1627	7.4	3.61	14.76
Form 4	90	5366	25.4	17.44	35.45	47	2835	13.4	8.06	21.52
Form 5	85	5766	25.9	18.57	34.88	39	2706	12.2	7.03	20.19
Ethnicity										
Malay	324	23371	22.4	16.89	29.01	161	11671	11.2	7.74	15.86
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	7	555	35.1	18.24	56.73	5	388	24.5	5.70	63.60
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	20	1355	18.5	10.04	31.69	11	698	9.5	4.73	18.31
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	230	16742	22.8	17.15	29.54	110	8096	11.0	7.61	15.66
Overweight ($\geq +1sd - \leq +2sd$)	41	3032	22.4	15.26	31.58	31	2314	17.1	10.43	26.71
Obese ($\geq +2sd$)	40	2797	22.9	14.93	33.41	14	950	7.8	4.42	13.31
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($\leq -2sd$)	39	2711	21.6	15.43	29.33	23	1576	12.5	8.98	17.27
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	292	21215	22.5	17.02	29.24	143	10483	11.1	7.47	16.30

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Table 3.7.5: Prevalence of understanding on the interpretation calorie and sugar content on the nutrition labelling among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Both Correct					Interpretation calorie correct				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
KELANTAN	604	43522	35.8	28.52	43.73	849	62475	51.3	43.98	58.65
Locality of School										
Urban	184	11266	48.2	30.66	66.27	226	13763	58.9	39.19	76.15
Rural	420	32255	32.8	26.37	39.97	623	48712	49.5	42.36	56.75
Sex										
Boys	277	19221	32.2	26.44	38.64	397	28533	47.9	42.89	52.88
Girls	327	24301	39.2	30.24	48.86	452	33942	54.7	44.01	64.96
Class										
Form 1	66	5825	24.7	16.13	35.81	116	10412	44.1	35.03	53.58
Form 2	120	8958	37.3	29.33	46.03	168	12535	52.2	44.63	59.66
Form 3	90	7972	31.6	22.06	42.89	143	12778	50.6	39.25	61.85
Form 4	162	9536	39.8	33.90	46.05	213	12568	52.5	44.06	60.76
Form 5	166	11230	45.2	35.87	54.93	209	14182	57.1	46.91	66.73
Ethnicity										
Malay	589	42322	35.6	28.34	43.57	830	60969	51.3	43.82	58.67
Chinese	2	168	33.5	3.13	88.72	3	262	52.3	12.19	89.67
Indian	1	63	16.0	0.96	78.97	1	63	16.0	0.96	78.97
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	12	968	55.3	50.39	60.16	15	1181	67.5	60.69	73.59
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	45	3220	36.4	28.28	45.42	64	4719	53.4	41.89	64.52
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	417	30113	35.9	27.69	44.99	590	43543	51.9	43.22	60.45
Overweight ($>+1sd - \leq +2sd$)	84	6076	40.4	31.09	50.42	111	8024	53.3	42.18	64.13
Obese ($>+2sd$)	58	4112	29.7	20.01	41.55	84	6189	44.6	32.67	57.26
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	77	5440	37.6	26.66	50.06	104	7620	52.7	40.41	64.72
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	527	38082	35.5	28.34	43.41	745	54855	51.2	44.00	58.28

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Table 3.7.5: Prevalence of understanding on the interpretation calorie and sugar content on the nutrition labelling among adolescents

Characteristic	Interpretation of sugar correct				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	826	60193	49.5	42.06	56.90
Locality of School					
Urban	240	14622	62.6	43.29	78.59
Rural	586	45572	46.4	39.98	52.85
Sex					
Boys	398	28256	47.4	41.09	53.79
Girls	428	31938	51.5	42.13	60.70
Class					
Form 1	115	10352	43.8	33.35	54.92
Form 2	165	12237	51.0	43.41	58.46
Form 3	120	10645	42.1	31.95	53.03
Form 4	221	12924	54.0	48.94	58.92
Form 5	205	14035	56.5	46.14	66.35
Ethnicity					
Malay	809	58800	49.4	42.08	56.83
Chinese	2	168	33.5	3.13	88.72
Indian	1	63	16.0	0.96	78.97
Bumiputera Sabah	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-
Others	13	1052	60.1	53.84	66.08
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	61	4379	49.5	39.27	59.83
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	570	41540	49.5	41.27	57.76
Overweight ($>+1sd - \leq +2sd$)	105	7569	50.3	41.30	59.26
Obese ($>+2sd$)	90	6705	48.4	36.27	60.65
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	103	7285	50.4	40.57	60.21
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	723	52909	49.3	41.91	56.81

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Table 3.7.6: Prevalence of understanding on correct interpretation of front of pack labelling for energy among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Both correct					Know only the energy content				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	301	21679	17.8	12.38	24.96	471	34417	28.3	22.34	35.10
Locality of School										
Urban	95	6054	25.9	9.73	53.18	136	8520	36.5	18.45	59.32
Rural	206	15624	15.9	11.88	20.94	335	25897	26.3	21.64	31.65
Sex										
Boys	121	8521	14.3	10.13	19.79	212	15411	25.9	20.88	31.54
Girls	180	13157	21.2	14.54	29.86	259	19006	30.6	23.28	39.11
Class										
Form 1	30	2742	11.6	6.73	19.32	69	6186	26.2	20.26	33.16
Form 2	58	4235	17.6	11.29	26.47	101	7368	30.7	22.71	40.00
Form 3	53	4593	18.2	10.21	30.27	74	6538	25.9	16.86	37.54
Form 4	66	3848	16.1	10.81	23.22	104	6072	25.4	18.56	33.61
Form 5	94	6260	25.2	18.21	33.78	123	8252	33.2	25.46	42.03
Ethnicity										
Malay	298	21438	18.0	12.51	25.27	464	33838	28.5	22.43	35.36
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputra Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputra Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3	241	13.7	6.90	25.54	7	578	33.0	25.42	41.66
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	24	1650	18.7	10.98	29.93	38	2668	30.2	21.36	40.75
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	214	15447	18.4	12.24	26.73	323	23547	28.1	21.09	36.28
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	36	2579	17.1	12.12	23.69	61	4461	29.6	22.88	37.43
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	27	2002	14.4	8.24	24.07	49	3741	27.0	20.91	34.04
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	41	2968	20.5	13.36	30.24	62	4578	31.7	23.82	40.75
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	260	18710	17.4	11.91	24.84	409	29839	27.8	21.77	34.82

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Table 3.7.6: Prevalence of understanding on correct interpretation of front of pack labelling for energy among adolescents

Characteristic	Know only the percentage of contribution by serving of foods				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	727	53227	43.7	36.55	51.21
Locality of School					
Urban	212	12922	55.3	38.28	71.21
Rural	515	40305	41.0	34.29	48.05
Sex					
Boys	339	24133	40.5	34.65	46.60
Girls	388	29094	46.9	37.50	56.48
Class					
Form 1	90	8323	35.3	25.66	46.20
Form 2	145	10837	45.1	36.14	54.44
Form 3	119	10525	41.7	31.77	52.26
Form 4	184	10623	44.4	35.64	53.43
Form 5	189	12918	52.0	43.96	59.97
Ethnicity					
Malay	711	51935	43.7	36.36	51.28
Chinese	3	267	53.3	51.17	55.45
Indian	1	84	21.3	9.39	41.42
Bumiputra Sabah	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputra Sarawak	1	110	100.0	100.00	100.00
Others	11	831	47.5	38.03	57.12
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	61	4425	50.0	38.43	61.66
Normal ($\geq -2sd - \leq +1sd$)	504	37044	44.1	35.88	52.74
Overweight ($+1sd - \leq +2sd$)	86	6165	41.0	30.46	52.37
Obese ($>+2sd$)	76	5592	40.3	29.53	52.16
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2sd$)	93	6737	46.6	35.98	57.58
Normal ($\geq -2sd$)	634	46490	43.4	36.03	50.99

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Table 3.7.7: Prevalence on the understanding of food ingredients among adolescents (Cont.)

Characteristic	Both Correct					Know only the highest ingredient				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI		Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	79	5656	5.3	4.19	6.70	605	43947	41.2	35.53	47.13
Locality of School										
Urban	26	1519	7.3	4.76	11.16	169	10162	49.1	36.80	61.56
Rural	53	4137	4.8	3.75	6.15	436	33785	39.3	33.61	45.30
Sex										
Boys	39	2702	5.4	3.69	7.75	244	17209	34.2	28.05	40.87
Girls	40	2955	5.2	3.84	7.15	361	26738	47.5	39.35	55.79
Class										
Form 1	14	1260	6.0	3.05	11.41	83	7244	34.4	26.88	42.76
Form 2	19	1332	6.5	4.17	10.13	109	8039	39.5	30.80	48.91
Form 3	7	580	2.7	1.14	6.07	87	7755	35.5	27.27	44.70
Form 4	20	1118	5.3	3.33	8.33	158	9198	43.5	34.87	52.63
Form 5	19	1365	6.1	3.96	9.38	168	11711	52.6	43.60	61.42
Ethnicity										
Malay	77	5500	5.3	4.13	6.69	595	43144	41.3	35.62	47.21
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	1	76	18.5	1.44	77.99
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	156	9.9	3.74	23.58	9	728	46.0	33.02	59.60
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)										
Thinness (<-2sd)	7	423	5.8	2.66	12.13	32	2247	30.7	22.73	40.10
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	56	4092	5.6	4.20	7.33	429	31404	42.7	36.41	49.21
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	9	707	5.2	2.85	9.36	84	6076	44.8	37.29	52.66
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	7	434	3.6	1.52	8.10	60	4219	34.5	26.08	44.06
Height-for-age status (HAZ)										
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	11	771	6.1	3.20	11.48	72	5173	41.2	32.11	50.90
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	68	4885	5.2	3.88	6.92	533	38774	41.2	35.35	47.33

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Table 3.7.7: Prevalence on the understanding of food ingredients among adolescents

Characteristic	Know only the lowest ingredient				
	Unweighted Count	Estimated Population	Prevalence (%)	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper
KELANTAN	268	20501	19.2	15.82	23.16
Locality of School					
Urban	60	3713	18.0	9.73	30.75
Rural	208	16788	19.5	16.04	23.56
Sex					
Boys	141	10546	20.9	17.07	25.42
Girls	127	9955	17.7	12.74	24.02
Class					
Form 1	53	4951	23.5	15.92	33.26
Form 2	54	4026	19.8	14.19	26.89
Form 3	45	3967	18.2	12.09	26.37
Form 4	62	3774	17.9	12.72	24.52
Form 5	54	3783	17.0	12.36	22.91
Ethnicity					
Malay	260	19863	19.0	15.54	23.04
Chinese	1	81	19.7	2.78	67.83
Indian	1	63	32.9	2.93	88.86
Bumiputera Sabah	-	-	-	-	-
Bumiputera Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6	495	31.3	21.45	43.21
BMI-for-age status (BAZ)					
Thinness (<-2sd)	27	1861	25.5	16.39	37.31
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd} - \leq +1\text{sd}$)	170	13277	18.0	14.31	22.50
Overweight ($>+1\text{sd} - \leq +2\text{sd}$)	37	2974	21.9	13.95	32.80
Obese ($>+2\text{sd}$)	34	2389	19.5	12.47	29.29
Height-for-age status (HAZ)					
Stunting ($<-2\text{sd}$)	32	2457	19.6	14.91	25.23
Normal ($\geq -2\text{sd}$)	236	18044	19.2	15.44	23.57

Appendices

Appendix 1: Members of Steering Committee NHMS 2015-2018

1. Director General of Health
2. Deputy Director General of Health (Public Health)
3. Deputy Director General of Health (Medical)
4. Deputy Director General of Health (Research & Tech Support)
5. Director, Oral Health Division
6. Director, Pharmaceutical Services Division
7. Director, Food Safety and Quality Programmed Division
8. Director, Medical Development Division
9. Director, Planning Division
10. Director, Health Education Division
11. Director, Disease Control Division
12. Director, Family Health Development Division
13. Director, Nutrition Division
14. Representative of State Directors
15. Director, Institute for Public Health
16. Dean Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya
17. Dean Faculty of Medicine, National University of Malaysia
18. Principle Investigator, NHMS

Appendix 2: Term of Reference for NHMS 2015-2018 Steering Committee

1. To approve the objectives and scopes of NHMS 2015-2018.
2. To facilitate inter and intra sectorial collaboration.
3. To monitor the implementation of the NHMS 2015-2018.
4. To facilitate the utilisation of the NHMS 2015-2018 findings.

Appendix 3: List of members of Central Coordinating Committee, NHMS 2017

1. Dr Hj Tahir bin Aris, Director of Institute for Public Health
2. Dr Muhammad Fadhli bin Mohd Yusoff, Coordinator of NHMS 2015-2018
3. Dr. S Maria binti Awaluddin, Principal Investigator of Adolescent Health Survey
4. Pn. Ruhaya binti Salleh, Principal Investigator of Adolescent Nutrition Survey
5. En. Mohamad Aznuddin bin Abd Razak, Principal Investigator of Healthy Mind Screening using DASS
6. Dr Mohd Azahadi bin Omar, Head Data Processing and Data Management
7. Dr Noor Ani binti Ahmad, Central Field Supervisor of Perlis & Kedah
8. Dr. Nor Asiah binti Mohamad, Central Field Supervisor of Johor, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan
9. Dr. Rajini a/p Sooryanarayana, Data Processing & Quality
10. Pn. Tee Guat Hiong, Central Field Supervisor of Sarawak
11. Dr. Nur Liana binti Ab. Majid, Central Field Supervisor of WP Kuala Lumpur, WP Putrajaya & Selangor
12. Cik Hasimah binti Ismail, Central Field Supervisor of Pahang, Kelantan & Terengganu
13. Pn. Norzawati binti Yeop, Central Field Supervisor of Perak & Kedah
14. Pn. Norazizah binti Ibrahim Wong, Data Processing & Quality
15. En. Mohd Hazrin bin Hasim @ Hashim, Central Field Supervisor of WP Labuan & Sabah
16. Pn. Lalitha a/p Palaniveloo, Person in charge for Dietary Intake
17. Pn. Siti Nor'Ain binti Hashim, Head of ICT Support
18. En. Lim Kuang Kuay, Logistic Support
19. Pn. Hamizatul Akmal binti Abd. Hamid, Project Manager
20. Pn Wan Shakira binti Rodzlan Hasani, Project Manager
21. Pn. Cheong Siew Man, Person in-charge for Habitual Food Intake
22. Pn. Nazirah Bt Alias, Data Processing & Quality
23. Dr. Fazila Haryati Ahmad, Data Processing & Quality

Appendix 4: Terms of Reference for NHMS 2017 Central Coordinating Team

No	Team	Duties	Officers
1	Project Management and Finance	Work closely with recruitment group for employment of RA Prepare Questionnaires manual, Data collection manual Meeting with Liason Officers Planning for data collection training Prepare security cards/name tags for research team Arrangement for advanced payment for team managers, nurses and drivers Process claims of MOH staff Prepare tickets for travelling Monitor the expenditure/budget	Dr. Muhammad Fadhli bin Mohd Yusoff Dr. S. Maria Binti Awaluddin Pn. Ruhaya binti Salleh Pn. Hamizatul Akmal binti Abd Hamid Pn. Wan Shakira binti Rodzlan Hasani Cik Nur Hazwani binti Mohd Hasri
2	Survey Research Centre	Calculate the sample size Determine the sample distribution by state	Dr. Muhammad Fadhli bin Mohd Yusoff Pn. Norazizah binti Ibrahim Wong Pn. Wan Shakira binti Rodzlan Hasani
3	ICT Unit	Maintenance of the scanning machine Daily back up for databases	Pn. Siti Nor'ain Binti Hashim En. Sulaiman Bin Harun En. Yusmirol Bin Yusop En. Andy Bin Mustaming
4	Central Field Supervisors	<u>Before Data Collection</u> Central Field Supervisors are expected to prepare for the initiation of data collection. The preparation tasks include:	Dr Nor Asiah Binti Muhamad Dr Nur Liana Binti Ab Majid Pn. Norzawati Binti Yeop Dr. Noor Ani Binti Ahmad

	<p>Conduct meeting with State Education Office, School Principals, Teacher in-charged for the selected schools.</p> <p>To ensure adequate logistic support for the data collection and liaise with the District Education Office, District Health Office and other relevant departments to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human resources are available: Field Supervisors, Team leaders, Research Assistants and drivers. • Manage transport: Vehicles • Manage survey instruments and relevant form • Manage lodging for data collectors <p><u>During Data Collection</u></p> <p>Gather feedback from the field on the data collection status and problems related to logistics.</p> <p>Visit the field to help data collectors solve the problem if necessary.</p> <p>To ensure all data collection monitoring forms have been received on time.</p> <p>To ensure bundle from field received by the Operation Centre by hand and by post(Sabah, Sarawak, WP Labuan)</p> <p>Updating the monitoring board for state achievement and attending CCT meeting.</p>	<p>Pn. Hasimah Binti Ismail</p> <p>Pn. Helen Tee Guat Hiong</p> <p>En. Mohd Hazrin Bin Hasim @ Hashim</p>
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5	Data Processing and management	<p>Setting up data processing facility</p> <p>Development of directory of variables database</p> <p>Development of QC manual for data</p> <p>Processing</p> <p>Specify data structure for data processing and data output requirement</p> <p>Responsible for data entry and data</p> <p>Cleaning</p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation of QC performance for data processing</p>	<p>Dr. Mohd Azahadi bin Omar</p> <p>Dr. Rajini a/p sooryanarayana</p> <p>Dr. Fazila Haryati Binti Ahmad</p> <p>Pn. Nazirah Binti Alias</p>
6	Operation Centre	<p>Arrange date and place of meeting</p> <p>Prepare and circulate briefing materials</p> <p>Prepare and circulate minutes of CCT meeting</p> <p>Prepare letters of appointment to state liaison officers, nurses, scouts and data collectors</p> <p>Prepare advertisement material for recruitment of data collectors, team leaders, and interviewers,</p> <p>Prepare letters of notifications for data collections</p> <p>Prepare manuals for scouts, field supervisors, data collectors and nurses</p> <p>Develop a system/format and monitor the distribution of materials/equipment for field work</p> <p>Arrange transport/drivers for distribution and collection of materials/equipment/SAQ</p>	<p>Pn. Hamizatul Akmal binti Abd Hamid</p> <p>En. Azli bin Baharudin</p> <p>Cik Nur Hazwani binti Mohd Hasri</p> <p>Pn. Siti Noafika Binti Anwar</p> <p>En. Muhammad Suhaimi Bin Mohamad Idrus</p> <p>Cik Shahibul Bariah binti Mat Ghani</p> <p>Pn. Nur Fadzilla binti Mohd Radzi</p> <p>En. Muhammad Zuhdi Bin Khiruddin</p> <p>Cik Nurbaiti Binti Asmawi</p>

Appendix 5: List of Research Team Members, NHMS 2017

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Ms. Ainan Nasrina Ismail | 20. Ms. Norlida Zulkafly |
| 2. Mr. Azli Baharudin | 21. Ms. Nur Ili Mohamad Tarmizi |
| 3. Ms. Chin Kim Ling | 22. Ms. Nur Shahida Abdul Aziz |
| 4. Ms. Chong Siew Man | 23. Prof. Dr. Poh Bee Koon |
| 5. Ms. Fatimah Othman | 24. Ms. Rashidah Ambak |
| 6. Assc. Prof. Dr. Hazizi Abu Saad | 25. Ms. Rohana Ya'akob |
| 7. Ms. Jamilah Ahmad | 26. Ms. Ruby Zainureen Zahedi |
| 8. Ms. Junaidah Raib | 27. Ms. Ruhaya Salleh |
| 9. Mr. Lai Wai Kent | 28. Ms. Rusidah Selamat |
| 10. Ms. Lalitha a/p Palanivello | 29. Prof. Dr. Ruzita Abd Talib |
| 11. Ms. Ling Swee Nian | 30. Prof. Madya Datin Dr. Safiah Md Yusof |
| 12. Dr. Mahenderan a/l Appukutty | 31. Ms. Sam Azura Ahmad |
| 13. Mr. Mohamad Hasnan Ahmad | 32. Mr. Shahrulnaz Norhazli Nazri |
| 14. Mr. Mohamad Ihsan Tahir | 33. Dr. Subash Shander a/l Ganapathy |
| 15. Dr. Mohd Azahadi Omar | 34. Mr. Suhaidi Sudin |
| 16. Ms. Noor Hasnani Ismail | 35. Ms. Syafinaz Sallehuddin |
| 17. Ms. Noor Ul-Aziza Muhammad | 36. Mr. Tan Beng Chin |
| 18. Ms. Nor Azian Mohd Zaki | |
| 19. Ms. Nor Azizah Ibrahim Wong | |

Appendix 6: List of Data Collection Teams

KELANTAN

Liaison Officer

Ms. Puspawati binti Mohamed

Field Supervisor

Dr. Maisarah binti Omar

Nutritionists

1. Ms. Norhasliza Binti Ariffin
2. Ms. Junaidah Binti Mustapha
3. Ms. Norul Syurafak Binti Sa'ari
4. Ms. Wan Roswani Binti Wan Ibrahim
5. Ms. Noriza Binti Hussain
6. Ms. Nor Maihiza Akmal Binti Mohd Salleh
7. Ms. Lina Husniyah Binti Mohamad
8. Mr. Wan Fauzi Bin Wan Yusoff
9. Ms. Nor Suhaida Binti Che Ali
10. Ms. Suzy Edawaty Binti Ahmad Nordin
11. Mr. Mohammad Affendy Bin Mhd Akhir

Drivers

1. Mr. Nik Zabri bin Nik Harun
2. Mr. Mohd Azaman bin Hassan

Research Assistants

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Norhasliza binti Ariffin | 10. Nor Suhaida binti Che Ali |
| 2. Junaidah binti Mustapha | 11. Wan Fauzi bin Wan Yusoff |
| 3. Norul Syurafakbinti Sa'ari | 12. Noriza binti Hussain |
| 4. Wan Roswani binti Wan Ibrahim | 13. Nurulashikin binti Mohd Arriffin |
| 5. Sharifah Fatimah Zahra binti Syed Agil | |
| 6. Nor Maihiza Akmal binti Mohd Salleh | |
| 7. Lina Husniyah binti Mohamad | |
| 8. Suzy Edawaty binti Ahmad Nordin | |
| 9. Mohammad Affendy bin Mhd Akhir | |

Appendix 7: Nutrition Questionnaires



TINJAUAN PEMAKANAN REMAJA 2017
மலைசீய பள்ளி மாணவர் உணவு முறை ஆய்விக்கை 2017

BORANG SOAL SELIDIK

ஆய்விக்கை

Pengenalan

Tinjauan ini dijalankan untuk mengetahui status pemakanan, amalan pemakanan, pengambilan makanan, tahap aktiviti fizikal, dan penggunaan label makanan dan pemakanan anda. Pelajar lain yang terpilih seperti anda di seluruh negara juga menjawab borang soal selidik ini.

Maklumat yang anda berikan akan digunakan untuk membangunkan program-program kesihatan yang lebih baik untuk generasi muda seperti anda.

அறிமுகம்

ஏந்த ஆய்வு உங்கள் உணவு பழக்கமுறைமற்றும் கொதாத்தின் அளவை கணக்கீடு பயன்படும். நம் நாட்டில் உள்ள அனைத்து மாணவர்களும் ஏந்த ஆய்விக்கையில்பங்குபெறுகின்றனர்.

உங்கள் கொடுக்கும் தகவல்கள் நம் நாட்டில் உள்ள மாணவர்களின்டட்டு நிலையைப் பேச மிகவும் உதவும்.

Panduan mengisi borang soal-selidik

ஆய்விக்கையை நிரப்ப வழிகாட்டுகள்

1. Jawapan yang anda berikan akan **DIRAHSIAKAN**. Jawab soalan-soalan berdasarkan apa yang tahu dan apa yang anda lakukan. Tidak ada jawapan yang betul atau salah.
உங்கள் கொடுக்கும் தகவல்கள் சம்மந்தம்பட்டோர் மட்டுமேபயன்படுத்துவது உங்களுக்கு தெரிந்த விடையை அளிக்கவும். சரிஅல்லதுபினும் சந்தூர்மட்டுமே விடையளிக்கக் கூடாது.
 2. Baca soalan dengan teliti. Hitamkan jawapan anda pada kertas jawapan yang disediakan dengan pensil 2B yang dibekalkan.
கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள கேள்விகளை தெளிவாக படித்தப்பின் 2B எழுதுக்கோலால் விடைத்தானில் பதிலளிக்கவும்.
 3. Cara menghitamkan jawapan:
பதிலளிக்கும் முறை:

Hitamkan jawapan anda seperti ini ஏவ்வாறு கருமையாக்கவும்	<input type="radio"/> bukan seperti ini ஏவ்வாறால்ல	<input checked="" type="radio"/> atau அல்லது 
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4. Hanya satu jawapan bagi setiap soalan **KECUALI** ada arahan lain yang dinyatakan.
கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள கேள்விகளுக்கு குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட உணவு விடையளிக்க வேண்டும்.
 5. Sekiranya anda tidak faham, sila angkat tangan untuk bertanyakan soalan semasa sesi menjawab soalan.
புரியாவிடில் உங்கள் கரத்தை உயர்த்தி அங்கிருக்கும் ஆசிரியரிடம் கேள்வி கேட்கலாம்.
 6. Apabila anda selesai menjawab, tunggu arahan daripada fasilitator yang menjaga kelas anda.
விடையளித்து முடித்தப்பின் ஆசிரியர் உங்கள் தால்களை வாங்கும் வரை பொருத்திருக்கள்.

Terima kasih di atas kesudian anda menjawab soal selidik ini.
ஏவ்வாற்றிக்கையை விடையளித்துமைக்கு நன்றி

FORMULIR SURVEI KESIHATAN DAN MORAVIDITI

MODUL A : MAKLUMAT PERIBADI							
தொகுதி A : மாணவர் தகவல்							
<p><i>Arahan : Isikan ID pelajar, tarikh lahir dan hitamkan jawapan pada kertas jawapan yang disediakan.</i></p> <p><i>கட்டளை: மாணவர் பெயர், பிறந்த திகதி, மற்றும் சரியான விடையை கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள விடைத்தாளில் எழுதவும்.</i></p>							
A1	ID Pelajar மாணவர் இடு	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		Negeri மாநில	Strata நிலை	Kategori Sekolah பள்ளி பிரிவு	Kod Sekolah பள்ளி குறியீடு	Kelas வகுப்	Pelajar மாணவர்
A2	Tarikh lahir பிறந்த திகதி	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		Hari நாள்	Bulan மாதம்		Tahun ஆண்டு		
A3	Jantina பால்	A. Lelaki -ன்	B. Perempuan பெண்				
A4	Bangsa நாடு	A. Melayu மலை	D. Bumiputra Sabah சபா பூர்வீகம்				
		B. Cina சீனர்	E. Bumiputra Sarawak சர்வாக்பூர்வீகம்				
		C. India அந்தியர்	F. Lain-Lain மற்றது				
		Sekolah Rendah ஆரம்பப்பள்ளி				Sekolah Menengah உடனடிநிலைப்பள்ளி	
A5	Kelas ஆலோ	A. Tahun 4 ஆண்டு 4	D. Kelas Peralihan குறைக்கல்வகுப்பு	G. Tingkatan 3 படிவம் 3			
		B. Tahun 5 ஆண்டு 5	E. Tingkatan 1 படிவம் 1	H. Tingkatan 4 படிவம் 4			
		C. Tahun 6 ஆண்டு 6	F. Tingkatan 2 படிவம் 2	I. Tingkatan 5 படிவம் 5			
A6	Umur ஆக	A. 10 tahun 10 வயது	D. 13 tahun 13 வயது	G. 16 tahun 16 வயது			
		B. 11 tahun 11 வயது	E. 14 tahun 14 வயது	H. 17 tahun 17 வயது			
		C. 12 tahun 12 வயது	F. 15 tahun 15 வயது	I. 18 tahun 18 வயது			

MODUL B : CORAK PEMAKANAN
தொகுதி B : உணவு பழக்கம்

Arahan : Pilih jawapan dan hitamkan pada kertas jawapan yang disediakan.

கட்டளை : சரியான விடையைத் தெரிவு செய்து கொடுக்கப்படுவது விடைத்தானில் கருமையாக்குக் .

- B1** Apakah sesi persekolahan anda?
 உங்கள்பள்ளி எச்சமையத்தில் நடைப்பெறும் ?
- A Sesi pagi sahaja / காலையில் மட்டும்
 B Sesi petang sahaja / மதியத்தில் மட்டும்
 C Sesi pagi sampai petang / காலை முதல் மாலை வரை
- B2** Kebiasaannya, dalam seminggu berapa hari anda mengambil sarapan (dari pukul 6.00 pagi hingga 8.00 pagi)?
 ஒரு வாரத்தில் எத்தனை முறை காலை சிற்றுண்டி உட்கொள்வீர்கள்? (காலை மணி 6.00- விருந்துகாலை மணி 8.00 வரை)?
- A 1 hari / 1 நாள்
 B 2 hari / 2 நாள்
 C 3 hari / 3 நாள்
 D 4 hari / 4 நாள்
 E 5 hari / 5 நாள்
 F 6 hari / 6 நாள்
 G 7 hari / 7 நாள்
 H Tidak berkaitan / Tidak ambil sarapan
 தொடர்பு அல்ல/காலை உணவு உட்கொள்வதில்லை
- B3** Kebiasaannya, dari mana anda dapat makanan itu?
 வழக்கமாக எங்கு காலை உணவை உட்கொள்வீர்கள்?
- A Disediakan di rumah / வீடு
 B Beli di kantin sekolah / பள்ளி சிற்றுண்டிச் சாலை
 C Beli di restoran atau warung / கடை
 D Disediakan di asrama / பள்ளி விடுதி
 E Lain-lain / மற்றது
 F Tidak ambil sarapan / காலை உணவு உட்கொள்வதில்லை
- B4** Sekiranya anda tidak mengambil sarapan, apakah sebabnya?
 ஏன் காலை உணவை உட்கொள்வதில்லை?
- A Tiada makanan / உணவு மல்லை
 B Tiada selera / உண்ண விருப்பமில்லை
 C Tiada masa / நேரம்பல்லை
 D Berdiet/kawal berat badan / உணவு கட்டுப்பாட்டிலிருத்தல்
 E Tiada duit / பணம் பற்றாக்கற
 F Lain-lain / மற்றது
 G Tidak berkaitan/kerana saya mengambil sarapan setiap hari
 தொடர்பு அல்லை/ தினமும் காலை சிற்றுண்டி உட்கொள்வேன்.

Tingkatan Pendidikan dalam Kehidupan

- B5** Kebiasaan anda, dalam seminggu berapa hari anda makan dan/atau minum pada waktu rehat sekolah?
valuhukkamakak ছিৰু বাগৰত্তীল এত্তেলা মুলৱ পৰ্ণৰি ছিয়ব নেৰাত্তীল উন্নব উটকোৰ্সৰিৰকৰ?
- A 0 hari / 0 নোট
 - B 1 hari / 1 নোট
 - C 2 hari / 2 নোট
 - D 3 hari / 3 নোট
 - E 4 hari / 4 নোট
 - F 5 hari / 5 নোট
- B6** Kebiasaan anda, dari mana anda dapat makanan itu?
valuhukkamak আঁষণেব লঁকুইৰন্তু পেগুৰিৰকৰ?
- A Bekal dari rumah / বৈঁচ
 - B Beli di kantin sekolah / পৰ্ণৰি চিৰৰুণ্ডিচৰোল
 - C Beli di restoran atau warung / কল
 - D Disediakan di asrama / পৰ্ণৰি লিভেটি
 - E Lain-lain / মৰ্ত্ততু
 - F Tidak berkaitan/tidak mengambil makan dan/atau minum pada waktu rehat
ৰিতাটৰ্পু ষল্লেব/ ছিয়ব নেৰাত্তীল উন্নব উটকোৰ্সৰিৰকৰ
- B7** Kebiasaan anda, dalam seminggu berapa hari anda makan tengah hari (11.00 pagi hingga 3.00 petang)?
valuhukkamakak ছিৰু বাগৰত্তীল এত্তেলা মুলৱ মত্তীয় উন্নব উন্নপৰিৰকৰ (কোল মণি 11.00-
লিগুন্তুমোল মণি 3.00 ঘণ্টা)?
- A 1 hari / 1 নোট
 - B 2 hari / 2 নোট
 - C 3 hari / 3 নোট
 - D 4 hari / 4 নোট
 - E 5 hari / 5 নোট
 - F 6 hari / 6 নোট
 - G 7 hari / 7 নোট
 - H Tidak mengambil makanan tengah hari / মত্তীয় উন্নব উটকোৰ্সৰিৰকৰ
- B8** Kebiasaan anda, dari mana anda dapat makanan itu?
valuhukkamak আঁষণেব লঁকুইৰন্তু পেগুৰিৰকৰ?
- A Disediakan di rumah / বৈঁচ
 - B Beli di kantin sekolah / পৰ্ণৰি চিৰৰুণ্ডিচৰোল
 - C Beli di restoran atau warung / কল
 - D Disediakan di asrama / পৰ্ণৰি লিভেটি
 - E Lain-lain / মৰ্ত্ততু
 - F Tidak berkaitan/tidak ambil makanan tengahari /
ৰিতাটৰ্পু ষল্লেব/ ছিয়ব নেৰাত্তীল উন্নব উটকোৰ্সৰিৰকৰ

- B9** Sekiranya anda tidak mengambil makan tengahari, apakah sebabnya?
Orang merti yang bukan kerana keadaan yang berlaku?
- A Tiada makanan / bukan makanan
 - B Tiada selera / bukan makanan
 - C Tiada masa / berangkat kerja
 - D Berdiet / kawal berat badan / bukan makanan
 - E Tiada duit / pengeluaran
 - F Lain-lain / mungkin
 - G Tidak berkaitan/ambil makan tengahari / makanan yang tidak boleh
- B10** Kebiasaan anda dalam seminggu berapa hari anda mengambil minum petang (3.00 petang hingga 6.00 petang)?
Berdasarkan makna yang diwujudkan pada setiap hari dalam seminggu (makanan yang dimakan pada 3.00-6.00 petang adalah makanan yang dimakan pada petang)?
- A 1 hari / 1 kali
 - B 2 hari / 2 kali
 - C 3 hari / 3 kali
 - D 4 hari / 4 kali
 - E 5 hari / 5 kali
 - F 6 hari / 6 kali
 - G 7 hari / 7 kali
 - H Tidak minum petang / makanan yang dimakan pada 3.00-6.00 petang
- B11** Kebiasaan anda, dari mana anda dapat makanan itu?
Berdasarkan makna yang diwujudkan pada setiap hari dalam seminggu (makanan yang dimakan pada 3.00-6.00 petang adalah makanan yang dimakan pada petang)?
- A Disediakan di rumah / rumah
 - B Beli di kantin sekolah / sekolah
 - C Beli di restoran atau warung / restoran
 - D Disediakan di asrama / asrama
 - E Lain-lain / mungkin
 - F Tidak ambil minum petang / makanan yang dimakan pada 3.00-6.00 petang
- B12** Kebiasaan anda dalam seminggu berapa hari anda makan malam (6.00 petang hingga 10.00 malam)?
Berdasarkan makna yang diwujudkan pada setiap hari dalam seminggu (makanan yang dimakan pada 6.00-10.00 petang adalah makanan yang dimakan pada malam)?
- A 1 hari / 1 kali
 - B 2 hari / 2 kali
 - C 3 hari / 3 kali
 - D 4 hari / 4 kali
 - E 5 hari / 5 kali
 - F 6 hari / 6 kali
 - G 7 hari / 7 kali
 - H Tidak makan malam / makanan yang dimakan pada 6.00-10.00 petang

Dokumen Perinci dalam Rujukan

- B13** Kebiasaannya, dari mana anda dapat makanan itu?
Orangtua/murid/ahli/wanita? /
 A Disediakan di rumah / 父母
 B Beli di restoran atau warung / 食店
 C Disediakan di asrama / 食宿
 D Lain-lain / 其他
 E Tidak berkaitan/tidak ambil makan malam / 未进餐/未进食
/ 没有吃晚餐/没吃晚餐/没吃夜宵
- B14** Sekiranya anda tidak mengambil makan malam, apakah sebabnya?
Orangtua/murid/ahli/wanita? /
 A Tiada makanan / 无食物
 B Tiada selera / 无食欲
 C Tiada masa / 无时间
 D Berdiet / 节食
 E Tiada duit / 无钱
 F Lain-lain / 其他
 G Tidak berkaitan/ambil makan malam / 未进餐/未进食
/ 没有吃晚餐/没吃晚餐/没吃夜宵
- B15** Dalam seminggu yang lepas, berapa kerap anda ambil makanan berat selepas makan malam? (Contoh: nasi lemak, roti canai, mee goreng, burger, ayam goreng, mee segera dan sebagainya. Ini tidak termasuk snek ringan contohnya 2 keping biskut dan/atau satu gelas susu)
Orangtua/murid/ahli/wanita? /
 (Utau/orangtua/murid: nasi/roti canai, mee goreng, burger, ayam goreng, mee segera dan sebagainya. Ini tidak termasuk snek ringan contohnya 2 keping biskut dan/atau satu gelas susu)
 (Orangtua/murid/ahli/wanita? /
 A 1 hari / 1 天
 B 2 hari / 2 天
 C 3 hari / 3 天
 D 4 hari / 4 天
 E 5 hari / 5 天
 F 6 hari / 6 天
 G 7 hari / 7 天
 H Tidak ambil makanan berat selepas makan malam /
/ 没有吃晚餐/没吃晚餐/没吃夜宵
- B16** Di manakah anda mengambil makanan berat tersebut?
Orangtua/murid/ahli/wanita? /
 A Rumah / 家
 B Restoran atau warung / 食店
 C Asrama / 食宿
 D Lain-lain / 其他
 E Tidak berkaitan/tidak ambil makanan berat /
/ 未进餐/未进食
/ 没有吃晚餐/没吃晚餐/没吃夜宵

- B17** Kebiasaan anda dalam seminggu berapa hari anda makan makanan segera yang dibeli dari restoran makanan segera seperti burger, pizza, ayam goreng, kentang goreng, nugget dan sebagainya?
Bapa/tuahواك ائتھاکا مالک ڈیگر تھاں میں ملائے گے اسے اپنے کافر کرنے کا۔ اس کا ساتھ پارکر، پیزا، بے پاریت تھاں کوکا کولا، پیرا ان، پیرا ان، نیکٹ مارٹ نامی میں ملائے گے۔
- A. 1 hari / 1 நாள்
 - B. 2 hari / 2 நாள்
 - C. 3 hari / 3 நாள்
 - D. 4 hari / 4 நாள்
 - E. 5 hari / 5 நாள்
 - F. 6 hari / 6 நாள்
 - G. 7 hari / 7 நாள்
 - H. Tidak ambil makanan segera / நாள் துரித உணவு ٹட்டுகொள்வதில்லை.
- B18** Berapa kerap anda membawa bekal makanan ke sekolah?
Bapa/tuahواك ائتھاکا مالک پانیک کریں اور اسے اپنے کافر کرنے کا۔
- A. Setiap hari / தினமும்
 - B. Kadang-kadang / சில نہ رکھتیں
 - C. Tidak / பனிக்கு நිர் எத்துச் செல்லமாட்டேன்
- B19** Apakah bekal makanan yang biasa dibawa ke sekolah? (Boleh pilih SATU atau DUA jawapan sahaja)
اپنے اسے اپنے کافر کرنے کا۔
- A. Nasi lemak/nasi goring/nasi berlauk / நாசி செலமாக்/நாசி கோரேஷ்/நாசி பெர்லாவுக்
 - B. Mee / Bihun / Kueh Teow / மீ / மீவுள் / குவே தீயாவு
 - C. Roti / Ban / Sandwic / ரோத்தி / பனி / சாங்லிச்
 - D. Nugget / Sosej / Burger / நிகட்ட / சொசேஜ் / பர்கர்
 - E. Biskut / பிஸ்கிட்
 - F. Buah-buahan / பழம்
 - G. Lain-lain / மற்றது
 - H. Tidak bawa bekal / பனிக்கு உணவு எத்துச் செல்லமாட்டேன்
- B20** Berapa kerap anda membawa bekal minuman ke sekolah?
Bapa/tuahواك ائتھاکا مالک پانیک کریں اور اسے اپنے کافر کرنے کا۔
- A. Setiap hari / தினமும்
 - B. Kadang-kadang / சில نہ رکھتیں
 - C. Tidak / பனிக்கு நිர் எத்துச் செல்லமாட்டேன்

TOKAUKU PADA KELAHIRAN DAN KURANG

- B21** Apakah bekalan minuman yang biasa dibawa ke sekolah? (Boleh pilih **SATU** atau **DUA** jawapan sahaja)
வழக்கமாக எவ்வகை நீரை பள்ளிக்கு எடுத்துச் செல்வீர்கள்? (இன்று அல்லது பிரண்டு விடையை மட்டும் தெர்வு செய்க)
- A Air kosong / தட்டினி)
 - B Air berperisa (air kotak/air sirap/ teh / kopi/ milo)
குறைபாணம்(ரீபாப், தேநீர், மீலோ)
 - C Air berkarbonat / கார்போனைட் பாணம்
 - D Susu / minuman berkultur (air yogurt) / பால்/ மோர்
 - E Lain-lain / மற்றது
 - F Tidak bawa bekal / பள்ளிக்கு நீர் எடுத்துச் செல்லமாட்டேன்
- B22** Kebiasaanmu, bagaimana wang saku/duit poket anda banyak dibelanjakan?
வழக்கமாக பணத்தை ஏதர்காக உசூவு செய்வீர்கள்?
- A Membeli makanan dan/atau minuman / உணவு
 - B Membeli alat tulis / ஏழத் பயன்படுத்தும் பொருட்கள்
 - C Simpanan / சேமிப்பு
 - D Lain-lain / மற்றது
 - E Tidak bawa wang saku/duit poket / பள்ளிக்கு பணம் எடுத்துச் செல்லமாட்டேன்
- B23** Dalam seminggu berapa kali anda makan di luar? Tidak termasuk makan di sekolah dan di asrama.
வாரத்தில் எத்தனை முறை வெளியே உணவு உட்கொள்வீர்கள் ?பள்ளி மற்றும்பள்ளி விடுதியில் உண்பது பதில் உட்படவில்லை.
- A 1 kali / 1 முறை
 - B 2 kali / 2 முறை
 - C 3 kali / 3 முறை
 - D 4 kali / 4 முறை
 - E 5 kali / 5 முறை
 - F 6 kali / 6 முறை
 - G 7 kali atau lebih / 7 முறைக்கு மேல்
 - H Tidak pernah / வெளியே உணவு உட்கொள்வதில்லை
- B24** Apakah jenis makanan ringan yang selalu anda makan? (Boleh pilih **SATU** atau**DUA** jawapan sahaja)
எவ்வித துரித உணவை உட்கொள்வீர்கள் (இன்று அல்லது பிரண்டு விடையை மட்டும் தெர்வு செய்க)
- A Roti / Bun / Sandwich / ரூபாட்டி / பனி / சாஸ்விச்
 - B Kentang goreng / பிரகு பிரகரல்
 - C Biskut / பிள்ளிட்
 - D Buah-buahan / பழம்
 - E Kekacang / தாவியம்
 - F Keropok / கிழங்கு சிப்ஸ்
 - G Aiskrim / பகிக்கூல்
 - H Tidak ambil makanan ringan / துரித உணவு உட்கொள்வதில்லை

- B25** Berapa kerap anda mengambil makanan ringan tersebut dalam seminggu?
 Ուր արդինիլ Ճշտառ մորթ դրիթ շաք ստեկանվիրկան?
 A 1 kali / 1 մորթ
 B 2 kali / 2 մորթ
 C 3 kali / 3 մորթ
 D 4 kali / 4 մորթ
 E 5 kali / 5 մորթ
 F 6 kali / 6 մորթ
 G 7 kali atau lebih / 7 մորթակն մոլ
 H Tidak pernah makanan ringan atau snek / դրիթ շաք ստեկանվիրկան
- B26** Apakah jenis makanan dan/atau minuman yang selalu anda beli dari luar pagar sekolah?(Boleh pilih SATU atau DUA jawapan sahaja)
 Ճշտառ առաջարկ պարզ վալակադին վելույ բեպավիրկան? (Ընդռ ավագ արանց վիշտայ մա՛կ ենթակ ծայկ)
 A Gula-gula/coklat / սակետ
 B Kentang goreng / nuget / sosej / պիրան պինան / նակետ / սակետ
 C Air berperisa/air berkarbonat / կոնիրպանմ/ կարբոնատ/պանմ
 D Makanan jeruk / չափան
 E Makanan ringan/rapu / դրիթ շաք
 F Keropok / չիպս
 G Aiskrim / պնիկան
 H Tidak ambil makanan ringan di luar pagar sekolah /
 պարզ վալակադին վելույ շաք վաճառքատեղին
- B27** Dalam seminggu, adakah anda membeli makanan dan/atau minuman di luar pagar sekolah?
 Ուր արդինիլ Ճշտառ պարզ վալակադին վելույ շաք վաճառքատեղին?
 A 1 kali / 1 մորթ
 B 2 kali / 2 մորթ
 C 3 kali / 3 մորթ
 D 4 kali / 4 մորթ
 E 5 kali / 5 մորթ
 F 6 kali / 6 մորթ
 G 7 kali atau lebih / 7 մորթակն մոլ
 H Tidak pernah / պարզ վալակադին վելույ շաք վաճառքատեղին

(Diketahui Perlu buat jawapan)

- B28** Sumber media manakah yang paling mempengaruhi pengambilan makanan anda? (Boleh pilih **SATU** atau **DUA** jawapan sahaja)
- ဤနေ့ကို အောင် ပစ္စ်ကမ္မဏီတွေအတွက် ပေါ်လောက်သူတော်မြတ်စွာ ပေါ်လောက်သူတော် အတွက် ဆုတေသန ရှိခဲ့သူ (စွဲကို အောင် ပစ္စ်ကမ္မဏီတွေအတွက် ပေါ်လောက်သူတော်မြတ်စွာ ပေါ်လောက်သူတော် အတွက် ဆုတေသန ရှိခဲ့သူ)
- A Media sosial (contoh : Internet, YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter) / စွဲမျက်
ပေးအစားစွဲမျက် (ဤနောက်မှာ : ယဉ်ပိုင်၊ မျက်ပွဲစွဲမျက်၊ စွဲလိပ်စွဲမျက်)
- B Televisyen / စွဲအသေးစွဲ
- C Radio / ယာဉ်အသေးစွဲ
- D Media cetak (contoh: majalah, surat khabar, papan iklan, risalah, katalog) / အစိုင်
ဆုတေသနမျက် (ဤနောက်မှာ : ပစ္စ်စွဲမျက်၊ စွဲမျက်၊ သီတေသနမျက်၊ အိမ်သွင်းစွဲမျက်၊
အိမ်သွင်းစွဲမျက်)
- E Tidak terpengaruh / ပာစိန်ကပ်ပတ်စီလဲလဲ

MODUL C : AKTIVITI FIZIKAL**சிறாகுதி C :** உடல் செயல்பாடு நடவடிக்கை

C1 Aktiviti Fizikal di waktu lapang: Adakah anda melakukan aktiviti-aktiviti yang disenaraikan di bawah sepanjang 7 hari yang lepas (minggu lepas). Jika YA, berapa kali?

இயல் தேரத்தில் உடல் செயல்பாடு நடவடிக்கைகள்: கடந்த 7 நாட்களில் வீழ குறிபிடப்படுவது நடவடிக்கையை மேற்கொண்டிர்களா? (கடந்த வாரம்). ஆம் என்றால் எத்தனை முறை?

	Aktiviti நடவடிக்கை	Tiada	1-2 kali முறை	3-4 kali முறை	5-6 kali முறை	7 kali atau lebih முறை
a	Lompat tali சிகிச்சியின்	A	B	C	D	E
b	Mendayung / Berkenu படகு ஓட்டல்	A	B	C	D	E
c	Silat / Karate / Taekwondo சிலாட் / கராட்டோ / தூக்கொண்டோ	A	B	C	D	E
d	Bermain kejar-kejar இட பிடித்து விளையாடல்	A	B	C	D	E
e	Bersenam dengan berjalan நடத்தல்	A	B	C	D	E
f	Berbasisikal மிதிவண்ணல் ஓட்டல்	A	B	C	D	E
g	Joging / Berlari மெதுவோட்டம்	A	B	C	D	E
h	Senamrobik ஏரோபிக்ஸ்	A	B	C	D	E
i	Berenang நீர்சல் அடத்தல்	A	B	C	D	E
j	Bola lisut / Besbol பேஸ்பால்	A	B	C	D	E
k	Menari நடனம்	A	B	C	D	E
l	Rugbi ருக்பி	A	B	C	D	E
m	Badminton பூப்பந்து	A	B	C	D	E
n	Hoki ஒகி	A	B	C	D	E
o	Bola tampar கைப்பந்து	A	B	C	D	E
p	Bola keranjang / Bola jarring மின்பால்	A	B	C	D	E
q	Sepak takraw ஓசுபாக் டாக்ரா	A	B	C	D	E
r	Bola sepak / Futsal காற்பந்து	A	B	C	D	E
s	Pingpong பிங்பாங்	A	B	C	D	E

Tingkatan Pendidikan dan aktiviti fizikal

- C2** Dalam 7 hari yang lepas semasa aktiviti kelas pendidikan jasmani, berapa kerap anda berada dalam keadaan sangat aktif (bermain, berlari, melontar, melompat).
 Kira-kira 7 hari terakhir anda berada dalam keadaan sangat aktif? (vilaianya atau selalu, selalu, kerap).
- A Saya tidak mengikuti kelas pendidikan jasmani
 -> Biasanya atau selalu berlari, melontar, melompat
- B Sangat jarang / Mungkin tidak
- C Kadang-kadang / Seringnya
- D Agak kerap / Seringnya / kerap
- E Selalu / Selalu berada dalam keadaan sangat aktif
- C3** Dalam 7 hari yang lepas, apakah perkara yang anda biasa lakukan semasa waktu rehat di sekolah?
 Kira-kira 7 hari terakhir anda berada dalam keadaan sangat aktif? (berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain)
- A Duduk (berbual, membaca, membuat kerja sekolah)
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- B Berdiri atau berjalan-jalan
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- C Berlari atau bermain sedikit
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- D Berlari dan bermain sedikit
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- E Berlari dan bermain hampir sepanjang masa
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- C4** Dalam 7 hari yang lepas, apakah perkara yang biasa anda lakukan semasa waktu makan tengahari (selain daripada makan)?
 Kira-kira 7 hari terakhir anda berada dalam keadaan sangat aktif? (berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain)
- A Duduk (berbual, membaca, membuat kerja sekolah)
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- B Berdiri atau berjalan-jalan
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- C Berlari atau bermain sedikit
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- D Berlari dan bermain sedikit
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain
- E Berlari dan bermain hampir sepanjang masa
 -> Berjalan-jalan, berlari, bermain

- C5** Dalam 7 hari yang lepas, berapa harikah anda bersukan, menari atau bermain dengan aktif sebaik sahaja tamat waktu persekolahan?
� 7 hari / 7 នាទីការិត, ៗពេលពេលណាន់ បស់អ្ន នៅទីនេះ មែនត្រូវបាន រំបាប់ និងការ ចាយលបាត នៃពាណិជ្ជកម្មិល ស្ថូបុរីរការ?
- A Tiada / ឥឡូវពីរដីលោក
 - B 1 hari / 1 នាទី
 - C 2 atau 3 hari / 2 អំឡុង 3 នាទី
 - D 4 hari / 4 នាទី
 - E 5 hari / 5 នាទី
- C6** Dalam 7 hari yang lepas, berapa harikah anda bersukan, menari atau bermain dengan aktif pada waktu petang?
- A Tiada / ឥឡូវពីរដីលោក
 - B 1 hari / 1 នាទី
 - C 2 atau 3 hari / 2 អំឡុង 3 នាទី
 - D 4 atau 5 hari / 4 អំឡុង 5 នាទី
 - E 6 atau 7 hari / 6 អំឡុង 7 នាទី
- C7** Pada hujung minggu yang lepas, berapa kali anda terlibat dengan aktiviti bersukan, menari atau melibatkan diri dengan permainan yang aktif?
ក្នុង 7 សប្តាហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ៗពេលពេលណាន់ មួយរដ្ឋ និងការ ចាយលបាត នៃពាណិជ្ជកម្មិល ស្ថូបុរីរការ?
- A Tiada / ឥឡូវបានមែនទៀត.
 - B 1 kali / 1 មួយរដ្ឋ
 - C 2 atau 3 kali / 2 អំឡុង 3 មួយរដ្ឋ
 - D 4 atau 5 kali / 4 អំឡុង 5 មួយរដ្ឋ
 - E 6 atau lebih kali / 6 មួយរដ្ឋក្នុង មែនទៀត

Tentang Pemakaian dan Aktiviti

- C8** Yang manakah antara pernyataan berikut menggambarkan diri anda dalam tempoh 7 hari yang lepas? Kini/walauwalarnya anda?
- A Saya menggunakan semua atau kebanyakannya masa lapang saya dengan melakukan aktiviti ringan dan/atau berjalan-jalan (seperti berjalan-jalan, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
- B Saya kadang-kadang (1-2 kali seminggu) melakukan aktiviti fizikal semasa waktu lapang saya (contoh: bersukan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
Jangan lupa mengambil masa untuk berolahraga (1-2 kali seminggu) untuk kesihatan anda. (Contoh: berjalan-jalan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
- C Saya selalu (3-4 kali seminggu) melakukan aktiviti fizikal semasa waktu lapang saya (contoh: bersukan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
Jangan lupa mengambil masa untuk berolahraga (3-4 kali seminggu) untuk kesihatan anda. (Contoh: berjalan-jalan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
- D Saya kerap (5-6 kali seminggu) melakukan aktiviti fizikal semasa waktu lapang saya (contoh: bersukan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
Jangan lupa mengambil masa untuk berolahraga (5-6 kali seminggu) untuk kesihatan anda. (Contoh: berjalan-jalan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
- E Saya sangat kerap (7 kali atau lebih seminggu) melakukan aktiviti fizikal semasa waktu lapang saya (contoh: bersukan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
Jangan lupa mengambil masa untuk berolahraga (7 kali atau lebih seminggu) untuk kesihatan anda. (Contoh: berjalan-jalan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)
- C9** Tandakan kekerapan anda melakukan aktiviti fizikal (seperti bersukan, bermain, menari atau apa-apa aktiviti fizikal) untuk setiap hari pada minggu lepas.
Catatkan jumlah hari anda yang berolahraga (1-2 kali seminggu) untuk kesihatan anda. (Contoh: berjalan-jalan, berlari, berenang, berbasikal, aktiviti aerobik)

	Hari Nombor	Tidak Aktiviti Natalistik dan/atau berolahraga	(1-2 kali) (1-2 Minggu)	(3-4 kali) (3-4 Minggu)	(5-6 kali) (5-6 Minggu)	(7 kali atau lebih) (7 Minggu)
a	Isnin Hari pertama	A	B	C	D	E
b	Selasa Hari kedua	A	B	C	D	E
c	Rabu Hari ketiga	A	B	C	D	E
d	Khamis Hari keempat	A	B	C	D	E
e	Jumaat Hari kelima	A	B	C	D	E
f	Sabtu Hari keenam	A	B	C	D	E
g	Ahad Hari ketujuh	A	B	C	D	E

- C10** Adakah anda sakit pada minggu lepas, atau adakah terdapat sebarang perkara yang menghalang anda daripada melakukan aktiviti fizikal yang biasa dilakukan pada minggu lepas?
कटूर्त वारम் उस्कीनी उत्तल नितल पानीक्कपपடि गुन्तहता, अल्लतु एतावतु एतिर्पारात सम्पवम् उत्तरपमिऱ्चि नेत्रत्तत कुरीक्किट्टता?
- A Ya / आम
B Tidak / मल्लल
- C11** Pada **hujung minggu** adakah anda menonton televisyen dan/atau menggunakan komputer dan/atau bermain permainan video (contoh: *PSP, Playstation, Gameboy* dan *lain-lain*)?
कटूर्त वार मरुन्तियिल तेतालेक्का॒चि, कौनीनी, अल्लतु कौनीनी विळेयाट्ट॒चि सुउप्पट॒करक्का॒? (उत्ताराणम्: मीरैन्पि, मीरैल चित्तेचन्न, केम्पोयम्मर्त्तुम् चिल)?
- A Ya / आम
B Tidak / मल्लल
- C12** Berapa lamaakah anda menonton televisyen dan/atau menggunakan komputer dan/atau bermain permainan video pada **hujung minggu**?
எவ்வளவு நேரம் கடத்த வார மருந்தியில தொலைக்காட்சி, கணினி, அல்லது கணினி விளையாட்டில் ஸுடுப்பட்டகர்க்கா?
- A kurang dari 1 jam sehari
1 மணி நேரத்திற்கு ஞறவாக
- B 1 jam hingga kurang dari 2 jam sehari
இரு நாளில் 1 மணியிலிருந்து 2 மணி நேரம்
- C 2 jam hingga kurang dari 3 jam sehari
இரு நாளில் 2 மணியிலிருந்து 3 மணி நேரம்
- D 3 jam hingga kurang dari 4 jam sehari
இரு நாளில் 3 மணியிலிருந்து 4 மணி நேரம்
- E Lebih dari 4 jam sehari
4 மணி நேரத்திற்கு மேல்
- C13** Pada **hari persekolahan** adakah anda menonton televisyen dan/atau menggunakan komputer dan/atau bermain permainan video (contoh: *PSP, Playstation, Gameboy* dan *lain-lain*)?
பள்ளி நாட்களில் தொலைக்காட்சி, கணினி, அல்லது கணினி விளையாட்டில் ஸுடுப்பட்டகர்க்கா?
- A Ya / आम
B Tidak / मल्लल

TOKAUM PENGETAHUAN KOGITALI

- C14 Berapa lamakah anda menonton televisyen dan/atau menggunakan komputer dan/atau bermain permainan video pada **hari persekolahan?**
எவ்வளவு நேரம் எதில் செலவழிப்பீர்கள்?
- A kurang dari 1 jam sehari
1 மணி நேரத்திற்கு குறைவாக
 - B 1 jam hingga kurang dari 2 jam sehari
இரு நாளில் 1 மணியிலிருந்து 2 மணி நேரம்
 - C 2 jam hingga kurang dari 3 jam sehari
இரு நாளில் 2 மணியிலிருந்து 3 மணி நேரம்
 - D 3 jam hingga kurang dari 4 jam sehari
இரு நாளில் 3 மணியிலிருந்து 4 மணி நேரம்
 - E Lebih dari 4 jam sehari
4 மணி நேரத்திற்கு மேல்

MODUL D : PERSEPSI PENGURUSAN BERAT BADAN
Beberapa D : Ulat rasa dan katabuppa

Arahan : Pilih jawapan dan hitamkan pada kertas jawapan yang disediakan.
Kata-kata : Sarimanan vihetayathu tharavu osaytu kaadukkabpudurun vihetathu

- D1** Pada masa sekarang, anda rasa anda :
 Tharavu osaytu, dan ulat rasa dan :
 A Kurang berat badan yang ketara
 Miskin dan kurang berat badan
 B Kurang berat badan
 Kurang berat badan
 C Mempunyai berat badan yang sesuai
 Sarimanan vihetayathu
 D Berlebihan berat badan
 Sarilu, antikmaka uasatu
 E Sangat berlebihan berat badan
 Miskin dan antikmaka uasatu
- D2** Apakah yang anda sedang lakukan terhadap berat badan anda?
 Utkan dan ulat rasa dan sayang nisak dan rasa dan mungkin sibuk?
 A Saya sedang berusaha untuk menurunkan berat badan saya
 Ulat rasa dan sayang nisak dan mungkin sibuk
 B Saya sedang berusaha untuk menambahkan berat badan saya
 Ulat rasa dan sayang antikmaka dan mungkin sibuk
 C Saya tidak membuat apa-apa terhadap berat badan saya
 Ong mungkin sibuk
 D Saya sedang mengelakkan berat badan saya
 Ulat rasa dan sayang katabuppa dan mungkin sibuk
- D3** Sekiranya anda berhasrat untuk mengurangkan berat badan, apakah faktor utama yang mendorong anda berbuat demikian?
 Atau nisak dan ulat rasa dan sayang nisak dan mungkin sibuk?
 A Kesihatan
 Ulat rasa dan sayang nisak dan mungkin sibuk
 B Kecantikan
 Antukakap dan mungkin sibuk
 C Meningkatkan keyakinan diri
 Ulat rasa dan sayang nisak dan mungkin sibuk
 D Mendapat ramai kawan
 Nisak dan mungkin sibuk
 E Tidak berhasrat mengurangkan berat badan
 Ulat rasa dan sayang nisak dan mungkin sibuk

TOPICS/PROMOTIONAL QUESTION

- D4** Sekiranya anda berhasrat untuk **mengurangkan berat badan**, apakah kaedah yang menjadi pilihan utama anda? (ambilnya 1 atau 2 setiap yang anda buat)
- A Bersenam
उत्तर्पयिर्चि
 - B Kurangkan pengambilan makanan tinggi lemak (contoh: makanan bergoreng)
केामुप्पु निऱन्त्र उணव तुरन्तत्तल
 - C Kurangkan pengambilan makanan manis
मनीप्पु निऱन्त्र उணव तुरन्तत्तल
 - D Meningkatkan pengambilan sayur-sayuran dan buah-buahan
निऱय पழम मற्ऱुम काम्कानिकूं उट्टेकोास्लूत्तल
 - E Tidak mengambil hidangan utama (sarapan/ tengah hari/ makan malam)
उணव तविर्त्तत्तल (कामल लिन्नुम्बु/ मासल उणव/ मरव उणव)
 - F Mengambil pil diet/menggunakan krim pelangsing tubuh
मरुन्तु पाय়েপুত্তত्तল
 - G Berpuasa
विरतम्
 - H Mendapat khidmat professional
अन्नियत नात्तल
 - I Tidak berhasrat mengurangkan berat badan
उट्टल गतेयक तुरन्तक विरुप्पमिल्लल
- D5** Sekiranya anda berhasrat untuk **menambahkan berat badan**, apakah faktor utama yang mendorong anda berbuat demikian?
(atau anda tidak berhasrat menambah berat badan)
- A Kesihatan / उट्टल निवायप भेण
 - B Kecantikan / अमृतकप भेण
 - C Meningkatkan keyakinan diri / तांत्रिक्केय उयर्त्त
 - D Mendapat ramai kawan / निऱय नास्पर्कूं किटेक्क
 - E Tidak berhasrat menambah berat badan / उट्टल गतेयक अन्निकूं विरुप्पमिल्लल
- D6** Sekiranya anda berhasrat untuk **menambahkan berat badan**, apakah kaedah yang menjadi pilihan utama anda? (ambilnya 1 atau 2 setiap yang anda buat)
- A Menambah kuantiti makanan yang diambil
उट्टेकोास्लूम उणविल आनव अन्निप्पेूं
 - B Mengambil suplemen (Makanan tambahan seperti susu, suplemen vitamin)
मरुन्तु उट्टेकोास्लूवेळ
 - C Mengambil makanan yang berklori tinggi
अन्निक प्रात्तस्त्तु उर्ण उणव उट्टेकोास्लूवेळ
 - D Lain-lain
मरुन्तु
 - F Tidak berhasrat menambah berat badan
उट्टल गतेयक अन्निकूं विरुप्पमिल्लल

MODULE : தொகுதி E :	PENGAMBILAN SUPLEMEN விடமிள் மற்றும் மாற்றுச்சத்துணவு உட்கொள்ளுதல்
<p><i>Arahan : Pilih jawapan dan hitamkan pada kertas jawapan yang disediakan.</i></p> <p><i>கட்டளை : சரியான விடையைத் தெரிவ செய்து கொடுக்கப்படுமா விடைத்தானில்</i></p>	
<p>E1 Adakah anda ada mengambil sebarang suplemen vitamin / mineral? நீங்கள் விடமிள் தொவது உட்கொள்கிறீர்களா?</p> <p>A Ya / ஆம் B Tidak / பல்லல்</p> <p>(Jika TIDAK, sila jawab TIDAK AMBIL SUPLEMEN di soalan E2, E3, dan E4) (பல்லலன்றால், விடமிள்கட்டுகொள்ளவில்லை என்றால் E2, E3, மற்றும் E4 கேள்விகளில் விடையளிக்கவும்)</p>	
<p>E2 Apakah jenis suplemen vitamin / mineral yang biasa diambil? எவ்வகை விடமிள் உட்கொள்கிறீர்கள்?</p> <p>A Multivitamin / மல்திவிடமிள் B Vitamin C / விடமிள் C C Zat besi (Ferum) / புரும்பு சத்து D Lain-lain / மற்றது E Tidak ambil suplemen / விடமிள் உட்கொள்ளவில்லை</p>	
<p>E3 Apakah sebab anda mengambil suplemen vitamin / mineral tersebut? எத்தனால் விடமிள் உட்கொள்கிறீர்கள்?</p> <p>A Atas arahan doktor / மருத்துவரின் ஆலோசனை B Atas arahan ibubapa / பெற்றோரின் ஆலோசனை C Kesedaran sendiri / கூட முயற்சி D Pengaruh kawan-kawan / நண்வர்களால் E Lain-lain / மற்றது F Tidak ambil suplemen / விடமிள் உட்கொள்ளவில்லை</p>	
<p>E4 Berapa kerap anda mengambil suplemen vitamin / mineral tersebut? இரு வாரத்தில் ஏத்தனை முறை நீங்கள் விடமிள் உட்கொள்கிறீர்கள்?</p> <p>A Setiap hari / ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் B 5-6 kali seminggu / 5-6 முறை C 3-4 kali seminggu / 3-4 முறை D 1-2 kali seminggu / 1-2 முறை E Tidak ambil suplemen / விடமிள் உட்கொள்ளவில்லை</p>	

Domestic Productivity Survey

- E5** Adakah anda ada mengambil sebarang suplemen makanan?
�ීංකள් මාත්‍රුස්සත්තුයෙහි ඉටු කොංචිර්කණා?
- A Ya / ඇුම
B Tidak / යේලෙල
- (Jika TIDAK, sila jawab **TIDAK AMBIL SUPLEMEN** di soalan E6, E7, dan E8)
(යේලෙල ගන්නාම, විෂමින් ඉටු කොංජාවිල්ල ගන්නු E2, E3, මත්‍රුව E4 කෙත්විකරිල විශාලයික්කවුම්)
- E6** Apakah jenis suplemen makanan yang biasa diambil?
එත්තිමාණ මාත්‍රුස්සත්තුයෙහි නීංකൾ ඉටු කොංචිර්කණා?
- A Spirulina / සිප්‍රූලිනා
B Minyak ikan / මින් ගස්සෙනා
C Madu atau hasil madu / ගෙතන්
D Pati ayam / කොඩි මත්‍රාර්ස
E Lain-lain / මත්‍රතු
F Tidak ambil suplemen / විෂමින් ඉටු කොංජාවිල්ල
- E7** Apakah sebab anda mengambil suplemen makanan tersebut?
එත්තාම් මාත්‍රුස්සත්තුයෙහි ඉටු කොංචිර්කණා?
- A Atas arahan doktor
මගුත්තුවරින් ඇවොසනා
B Atas arahan ibubapa
ඛුපත්‍රෝටින් ඇවොසනා
C Kesedaran sendiri
සාය මායත්සි
D Pengaruh kawan-kawan
ද්‍රණාවර්කණාම්
E Lain-lain
මත්‍රතු
F Tidak ambil suplemen
විෂමින් ඉටු කොංජාවිල්ල
- E8** Berapa kerap anda mengambil suplemen makanan tersebut?
ඔහු බාර්ත්තිල එත්තෙන මුත්‍ර නීංක් මාත්‍රුස්සත්තුයෙහි ඉටු කොංචිර්කණා?
- A Setiap hari / ඉඩවාරු නාගුරුම
B 5-6 kali seminggu / 5-6 මුත්‍ර
C 3-4 kali seminggu / 3-4 මුත්‍ර
D 1-2 kali seminggu / 1-2 මුත්‍ර
E Tidak ambil suplemen / විෂමින් ඉටු කොංජාවිල්ල

MODUL F : LABEL MAKANAN DAN PEMAKANAN (SEKOLAH MENENGAH SAHAJA) Beberapa kali F : Ujian yang mungkin akan dilakukan untuk mengetahui makana yang dikonsumsi. (perkiraan nilai pelajaran)																					
<p><i>Arahan : Pilih jawapan dan hitamkan pada kertas jawapan yang disediakan.</i></p> <p>KETETESAN : <i>Seorang wajah yang diberikan akan dicatatkan sebagai jawapan yang benar.</i></p>																					
<p>F1 Adakah anda membaca label makanan ketika membeli atau menerima makanan/minuman? • Ujian yang dilakukan adalah untuk mengetahui makana yang dikonsumsi. • Apakah makana yang dikonsumsi adalah yang sama dengan makana yang dilihat di pasaran?</p> <p>A. Ya, setiap kali (terus ke soalan F3 dan jawab hingga soalan F10) (Jawapan ini berlaku untuk makana yang dibeli di pasar) (Kecuali F3- F10 yang berlaku untuk makana yang dibeli di pasar)</p> <p>B. Ya, kadang-kadang / tidak, tetapi sering</p> <p>C. Tidak (sila jawab soalan F2 dan terus ke soalan F5 hingga F8) (Kecuali F2 mungkin F5 pula yang berlaku untuk makana yang dibeli di pasar)</p>																					
<p>F2 Jika anda tidak membaca label makanan, nyatakan sebab-sebabnya? Anda boleh memilih lebih daripada satu jawapan. • Apakah makana yang dikonsumsi adalah yang sama dengan makana yang dilihat di pasaran?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Sebab-sebab tidak membaca label makanan</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Kategori</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">A</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Tulisan kecil / ciri-ciri yang sulit dilihat</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">B</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Tidak faham / puri-puri</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">C</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Tidak menarik / tidak menarik</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">D</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Tidak tahu kepentingan / tidak tahu makna</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">E</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Tiada masa / tidak ada masa</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">F</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Telah mengetahui tentang maklumat makana</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Sebab-sebab tidak membaca label makanan		Kategori		A	Tulisan kecil / ciri-ciri yang sulit dilihat	B	Tidak faham / puri-puri	C	Tidak menarik / tidak menarik	D	Tidak tahu kepentingan / tidak tahu makna	E	Tiada masa / tidak ada masa	F	Telah mengetahui tentang maklumat makana				
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<p>F3 Apakah jenis maklumat panel maklumat pemakanan yang anda baca? Anda boleh memilih lebih daripada satu jawapan. • Apakah makana yang dikonsumsi adalah yang sama dengan makana yang dilihat di pasaran?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Maklumat khasiat makana</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Kategori</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">A</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Jumlah tenaga makana</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">B</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Kandungan karbohidrat/gula</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">C</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Kandungan lemak</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">D</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Kandungan protein</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">E</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Kandungan garam/natrium</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">F</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Kandungan vitamin</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">G</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Kandungan mineral</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">H</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Serat (fiber)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Maklumat khasiat makana		Kategori		A	Jumlah tenaga makana	B	Kandungan karbohidrat/gula	C	Kandungan lemak	D	Kandungan protein	E	Kandungan garam/natrium	F	Kandungan vitamin	G	Kandungan mineral	H	Serat (fiber)
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Tinjauan Permadani Realiti

- F4** Mengambil contoh gambar minuman di bawah, apakah jenis maklumat berikut yang anda baca? Anda boleh memilih lebih daripada satu jawapan.

Kenapa keadaan kandungan pada minuman ini berbeza dengan minuman yang anda beli?



Jenis Maklumat Takwil&kariin's Wahak	
A	Tarikh luput kaalaватиyакум
B	Akuan pemakanan штатчсатту
C	Panel maklumat pemakanan штатчсатту тақвәл
D	Logo halal halал
E	Senarai ramuan/bahan берауыткекм
F	Arahan penyimpanan вழимуре

Perkiraan Pemakanan dan Minuman

Berdasarkan kepada panel maklumat pemakanan pada satu Minuman Kotak XYZ yang ditunjukkan di bawah. Sila baca dan nyatakan sama ada kenyataan berikut adalah betul atau salah.

Kejuruteraan dan teknologi mewujudkan hidangan yang seimbang dan mudah dimakan. XYZ adalah minuman yang boleh dikonsumsi oleh semua orang. Ia mengandungi banyak vitamin dan mineral yang penting untuk kesihatan anda. XYZ juga boleh membantu anda mendapatkan nutrisi yang perlu untuk aktiviti fizikal anda.

Maklumat Pemakanan bagi Minuman XYZ		
Grup/Perkiraan	100 ml	250ml
Saiz hidangan : Pada setiap kotak	250ml	250ml
Jumlah hidangan bagi setiap kotak: 1 Pada setiap kotak	1	1
Tenaga (kcal) Sarabutu	56	140
Karbohidrat (g) Ketulit	10.9	27.3
Jumlah gula (g) Sarikka	10.6	26.5
Protein (g) Purut	0	0
Lemak (g) Kelembut	0	0

- F5 Jika saya minum 100ml minuman ini, ia membekalkan 56 kcal tenaga.
 Nombor 100ml kuarters pada kotak ini, dan ia memberi 56 kalori. Sarabutu pada setiap kotak ini adalah 140 kcal.
- A Betul / 正确
 B Salah / 错误
 C Tidak tahu / 不知道
- F6 Jika saya minum satu kotak minuman ini, bermaksud saya telah mengambil 26.5 gram gula.
 Nombor 26.5 gram gula pada setiap kotak ini adalah 26.5 gram gula.
- A Betul / 正确
 B Salah / 错误
 C Tidak tahu / 不知道

Tinjauan Perindustrian Remaja

Berdasarkan kepada label kandungan tenaga pada pandangan hadapan (*front of pack labelling*) di bawah, sila nyatakan sama ada kenyataan berikut adalah betul atau salah.

Kemungkinan yang keluar dari kemasukan tersebut, kemasukan mengandungi 250 ml



- F7 Nilai tenaga untuk dua hidangan makanan ini adalah 140kcal.
2 porsinya mengandungi 140kcal.

- A Betul / 正确
- B Salah / 错误
- C Tidak tahu / 不知道

- F8 Jika saya minum satu hidangan makanan ini, ia membekalkan 7% tenaga daripada 2000 kalori tersebut.
Jadi, ia memberi 7% tenaga daripada 2000 kalori tersebut.

- A Betul / 正确
- B Salah / 错误
- C Tidak tahu / 不知道

Produk ais krim A
Pemilikku A



**Senarai Ramuan /Bahan:
Ustazatukuk:**

Gula, Olein/Minyak Isirung Kelapa Sawit, Pepejal Susu, Sirap Glukosa, Serbuk Koko
Charkkara, Pinen Enzim, Pao, Sirap Kuah Koa, Meja Koko

F9 Apakah ramuan/bahan paling banyak digunakan dalam ais krim ini?
Apakah pemilikku A menggunakan atau tidak panyang pada ais krim ini?

- A. Pepejal susu
Pao
- B. Sirap glukosa
Kuah Koa
- C. Gula
Charkkara
- D. Olein/Minyak isirung kelapa sawit
Pinen Enzim
- E. Serbuk koko
Meja Koko

F10 Apakah ramuan/bahan yang paling sedikit dalam ais krim ini?
Apakah pemilikku A menggunakan atau tidak panyang pada ais krim ini?

- A. Sirap glukosa
Kuah Koa
- B. Gula
Charkkara
- C. Olein/Minyak isirung kelapa sawit
Pinen Enzim
- D. Pepejal susu
Pao
- E. Serbuk koko
Meja Koko

FORMAT DAN PERTIMBANGAN KEPADA RESPONDEN

MODUL G : PENGUKURAN ANTROPOMETRI தொகுதி G : ஆந்தரோபோமெற்றிக் அளவிடுகள்		
<i>Arahan : Bahagian ini akan disi oleh pelajar di dalam kertas jawapan yang disediakan.</i> <i>கட்டளை: கீழ்க்காணும் பத்திரத்தை நிறப்புக்.</i>		
G1	Tarikh pengukuran Antropometri ஆந்தரோபோமெற்றிக் அளவு எடுக்கப்பட்ட திகதி	
	<input type="text"/> Hari நாள்	<input type="text"/> Bulan மாதம்
G2	Berat Badan உடல் எடை	
G2a	Berat 1 எடை 1	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> kg
G2b	Berat 2 எடை 2	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> kg
	Enggan diukur அளக்கவில்லை	
G3	Tinggi உயரம்	
	Tinggi 1 உயரம் 1	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> cm
	Tinggi 2 உயரம் 2	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> cm
	Enggan diukur அளக்கவில்லை	

ADOLESCENT NUTRITION SURVEY 2017
马来西亚学生营养调查 2017

Survey form/调查问卷

INTRODUCTION / 简介

The survey was conducted to determine the nutritional status, eating habits, food intake, physical activity level, and the use of food labels and nutrition. Selected student from all over the country will also answer this questionnaire. 这项调查是为了了解你的营养状况，饮食习惯，食物摄取，体能活动质量，和食品标签应用。在全国各地与你一样被选中的学生，也会回答这份问卷。

The information you provide will be used to develop better health programs for the future younger generation. 你所提供的资料将被用于规划更好的健康方案给予如你一样的年轻一代。

Guide to filling survey forms/填写问卷指南

1. Your responses will be kept **CONFIDENTIAL**. Answer the questions based on what you know and what you do. There is no right or wrong answers.
你提供的答案将被保密。请根据你所知道与你所做的来作答。答案没有对错之分。
2. Read the question carefully. Shade your answer on the answer sheet provided with a 2B pencil supplied.
请仔细阅读问题。请使用所提供的2B铅笔并在准备好的答案纸上划黑作答。
3. How to shade the answer/如何划黑作答:
Shade your answer like this ● Not like this ○
如此划黑作答 不是这样划 or
或这样 ✎
4. Only one answer for each question UNLESS there are other instructions.
每题只能拥有一个答案，除非有其他指示。
5. If you do not understand, please raise your hand to ask question.
如果你在作答期间不明白，请举手发问。
6. Kindly wait for instruction from your class facilitator once you have completed the survey.
当你回答完毕，请等待班上协调员的指令。

THANK YOU FOR YOUR WILLINGNESS TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY
感谢你愿意回答问卷

Student Personal Information

MODULE A : PERSONAL INFORMATION							
A组：个人资料							
INSTRUCTION : Fill the student ID, date of birth and shade your answer on the answer sheet provided 指示：填写学生编号，出生日期并在准备好的答案纸上划黑作答							
A1	Student ID/ 学生编号	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
		State 州属	Strata 区域	School Category 学校类别	School code 学校编号	Class 班级	
A2	Date of birth/ 出生日期	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Day/日期	Month/月	Year/年份
A3	Gender/性别	A. Male/男 B. Female/女					
A4	Ethnicity/种族	A. Malay/马来人 B. Chinese/华人 C. Indian/印度人		D. Sabah indigenous/沙巴土著 E. Sarawak indigenous/沙捞越土著 F. Others/其他			
		Primary school/小学		Secondary school/中学			
A5	Class/年级	A. Primary 4/4年级 B. Primary 5/5年级 C. Primary 6/6年级		D. Remove class/预备班 E. Secondary1/初中1 F. Secondary2/初中2 G. Secondary3/初中3 H. Secondary4/初中4 I. Secondary5/初中5			
A6	Age/年龄	A. 10 year old/10岁 B. 11 year old/11岁 C. 12 year old/12岁		D. 13 year old/13岁 E. 14 year old/14岁 F. 15 year old/15岁 G. 16 year old/16岁 H. 17 year old/17岁 I. 18 year old/18岁			

MODULE B: Meal pattern 组 B： 饮食习惯	
<p>Instruction : Choose the answer and shade on the answer sheet provided 指示：请在准备好的答案纸上划黑作答</p>	
B1	What is your school session? 请问你现在就读早上或下午班？
	<p>A Morning session only/上午班 B Afternoon session only/下午班 C Morning and afternoon session/上午至下午班</p>
B2	Normally, how many days in a week do you take breakfast (from 6.00AM till 8.00AM)? 你通常在一个星期内有几天会吃早餐（从早上6点到8点）？
	<p>A 1 day/1天 B 2 days/2天 C 3 days/3天 D 4 days/4天 E 5 days/5天 F 6 days/6天 G 7 days/7天 H Not applicable / I do not take breakfast/不相关 / 没有吃早餐</p>
B3	Normally, where do you get your breakfast from? 你通常从哪里获得早餐？
	<p>A Prepared at home/在家准备 B Buy from school canteen/学校食堂购买 C Buy at restaurant or kiosk/餐馆或摊子购买 D Provided by the hostel/宿舍提供 E Others/其他途径 F I do not take breakfast/没有吃早餐</p>
B4	If you do not take breakfast, what is the reason? 如果你没有吃早餐，请问是什么原因？
	<p>A No food/没有食物 B No appetite/没有胃口 C No time/没有时间 D On diet/ control body weight/节食/控制体重 E No money/没有钱 F Others/其他原因 G Not applicable/ because I take breakfast everyday 不相关/我每天都吃早餐</p>

During Periodical Holidays

B5 Normally, how many days in a week do you eat and/or drink during school break time?
你通常在一个星期内有几天会在学校休息节时吃食物与/或喝饮料?

- A 0 day/0天
- B 1 day/1天
- C 2 days/2天
- D 3 days/3天
- E 4 days/4天
- F 5 days/5天

B6 Normally, where do you obtain the food?
你通常从哪里获得该食物?

- A Bring from home/在家准备
- B Buy from school canteen/学校食堂购买
- C Buy at restaurant or kiosk/餐馆或摊子购买
- D Provided by hostel/宿舍提供
- E Others/其他途径
- F Not applicable/ I do not consume food and/or drink during school break time
不相关/没有在学校休息节时吃食物与/或喝饮料

B7 Normally, how many days in a week do you consume lunch (11.00AM till 3.00PM)?
你通常在一个星期内有几天会吃午餐(从早上11点到下午3点)?

- A 1 day/1天
- B 2 days/2天
- C 3 days/3天
- D 4 days/4天
- E 5 days/5天
- F 6 days/6天
- G 7 days/7天
- H I do not take lunch/没有吃午餐

B8 Normally, where do you obtain the food?
你通常从哪里获得该食物?

- A Prepared at home/在家准备
- B Buy from school canteen/学校食堂购买
- C Buy from restaurant or kiosk/餐馆或摊子购买
- D Provided by hostel/宿舍提供
- E Others/其他途径
- F Not applicable/ I do not take lunch/不相关/没有吃午餐

B9 If you do not take lunch, what is the reason?

如果你没有吃午餐，请问是什么原因？

- A No food/没有食物
- B No appetite/没有胃口
- C No time/没有时间
- D On diet/ control body weight/节食/控制体重
- E No money/没有钱
- F Others/其他原因
- G Not applicable/ I take lunch/不相关/ 我有吃午餐

B10 Normally, how many days in a week do you have afternoon tea (3.00PM till 6.00PM)?

你通常在一个星期内有几天会吃下午茶点（从下午3点到傍晚6点）？

- A 1 day/1天
- B 2 days/2天
- C 3 days/3天
- D 4 days/4天
- E 5 days/5天
- F 6 days/6天
- G 7 days/7天
- H No afternoon tea/没有吃下午餐

B11 Normally, where do you obtain the food?

你通常从哪里获得下午茶点的食物？

- A Prepared at home/在家准备
- B Buy from school canteen/学校食堂购买
- C Buy from restaurant or kiosk/餐馆或摊子购买
- D Provided by hostel/宿舍提供
- E Others/其他途径
- F Not having afternoon tea/没有吃下午茶点

B12 Normally, how many days in a week do you have dinner(6.00PM till10.00PM)?

你通常在一个星期内有几天会吃晚餐（从傍晚6点到晚上10点）？

- A 1 day/1天
- B 2 days/2天
- C 3 days/3天
- D 4 days/4天
- E 5 days/5天
- F 6 days/6天
- G 7 days/7天
- H Not having dinner/没有吃晚餐

*Food and Beverage Intake***B13** Normally, where do you obtain the food?

通常从哪获得该食物?

- A Prepared at home/在家准备
- B Buy from restaurant or kiosk/餐馆或摊子购买
- C Provided by hostel/宿舍提供
- D Others/其他途径
- E Not applicable/ I do not take dinner/不相关/ 没有吃晚餐

B14 If you do not take dinner, what is the reason?

如果你没有吃晚餐, 请问是什么原因?

- A No food/没有食物
- B No appetite/没有胃口
- C No time/没有时间
- D On diet/节食
- E No money/没有钱
- F Others/其他原因
- G Not applicable/ I take dinner/不相关/ 有吃晚餐

B15 For the past one week, how often do you take heavy meals after dinner? (Example: nasilemak, roti canai, fried mee, burger, fried chicken, instant noodle and etc. This does not include light snacks, eg 2 pieces of biscuit and/or one glass of milk)

在上周里面, 有几天你在完晚饭后会吃难消化的食物? (例: 椰浆饭, 印度煎饼, 炒面, 汉堡包, 炸鸡, 快熟面等。这不包括小吃, 例如2块饼干和/或一杯牛奶)

- A 1 day/1天
- B 2 days/2天
- C 3 days/3天
- D 4 days/4天
- E 5 days/5天
- F 6 days/6天
- G 7 days/7天
- H I do not take heavy meals after dinner/晚餐后不再吃东西

B16 Where do you take the heavy meals?

你从哪里享用该食物?

- A Home/家里
- B Restaurant/ kiosk/餐馆或摊子
- C Hostel/宿舍
- D Others/其他地方
- E Not applicable/ I do not take heavy meals/不相关/ 晚餐后不再吃东西

B17 Normally, how many days in a week do you eat fast food bought from fast food restaurant, such as burger, pizza, fried chicken, French fries, nugget and etc?

你通常在一个星期内有几天会吃从快餐店购买的食物如汉堡包，披萨饼，炸鸡，薯条，鸡肉块等等？

- A 1 day/1天
- B 2 days/2天
- C 3 days/3天
- D 4 days/4天
- E 5 days/5天
- F 6 days/6天
- G 7 days/7天
- H No fast food/没有吃快餐

B18 How often do you bring food to school?

你可否有从家里携带便当/食物到学校？

- A Everyday/每天
- B Occasionally/偶尔（有时候会）
- C Never/没有携带

B19 What is the usual packed meal that you bring to school? (Can choose ONE or TWO answer(s) only)
通常会带什么食物到学校？（只能选择一个或两个答案）

- A Nasi lemak/fried rice/mixed rice
椰浆饭 / 炒饭 / 饭菜
- B Noodle / Vermicelli / KuehTeow
面 / 米粉 / 河粉
- C Bread / Bun / Sandwich
面包 / 馒头 / 三文治
- D Nugget / Sausage / Burger
鸡肉块 / 香肠 / 汉堡包
- E Biscuit/饼干
- F Fruits/水果
- G Others/其他
- H I do not bring packed meal/没有携带食物

B20 How often do you bring drink to school?

你可否有从家里携带饮料到学校？

- A Everyday/每天
- B Occasionally/偶尔（有时候会）
- C Never/没有携带

Temporary Residence

B21 What is the usual drink that you bring to school?(Can choose **ONE** or **TWO** answer(s) only)
通常会带什么饮料到学校? (只能选择一个或两个答案)

- A Plain water/白开水
- B Flavored water/packed drink/syrup drink/tea/coffee/Milo
有味饮料 / 包装饮料 / 糖浆饮料 / 茶 / 咖啡 / 美禄
- C Carbonated drink/汽水
- D Milk/ cultured drink/奶/ 酸奶饮品 (优格)
- E Others/其他
- F I don't bring drink to school/没有携带饮料

B22 Normally, where do you mostly spend your pocket money?
你最常把零用钱花在哪一方面?

- A Buy food and/ or drink/购买食物X或饮料
- B Buy stationery/购买文具
- C Saving/储蓄
- D Others/其他
- E I do not bring pocket money to school/没有零用钱

B23 How often do you eat outside in a week?Not included eating in the school and hostel ?
你通常在一个星期内有几天会在外用餐? 不包括在学校和宿舍?

- A 1 time/1次
- B 2 times/2次
- C 3 times/3次
- D 4 times/4次
- E 5 times/5次
- F 6 times/6次
- G 7 times or more/7次或以上
- H Never/没有在外面用餐

B24 What kind of snack foods that you always eat?(Can choose **ONE** or **TWO** answer(s) only)
你最常吃的零食是什么? (只能选择一个或两个答案)

- A Bread / Bun / Sandwich/面包 / 馒头 / 三文治
- B French fries/薯条
- C Biscuit/饼干
- D Fruits/水果
- E Nuts/花生
- F Fish cracker/炸鱼饼/虾饼
- G Ice cream/冰淇淋
- H I do not take snack food/没有吃零食

B25 How often do you take snack foods in a week?
你在一个星期内吃多少次零食?

- A 1 time/1次
- B 2 times/2次
- C 3 times/3次
- D 4 times/4次
- E 5 times/5次
- F 6 times/6次
- G 7 times or more/7次或以上
- H Never take snack food before/没有吃零食

B26 What types of food and/or drinks that you always buy out of school area? (Can choose ONE or TWO answer(s) only)
你从学校范围外买些什么类型的食物和/或饮料? (只能选择一个或两个答案)

- A Candy/chocolate/糖果 / 巧克力
- B French fries/ nugget / sausage/薯条 / 鸡肉块 / 香肠
- C Flavoured drink/ carbonated drink/各种口味饮料 / 汽水
- D Pickles/腌制食物
- E Snack food/零食
- F Fish cracker/炸鱼饼/虾饼
- G Ice cream/冰淇淋
- H Never take snack food outside the school area/没有买学校范围外的食物

B27 Within a week, how often do you buy food and/or drink outside school compound?
在一星期内，你可否有从学校范围外买食物和/或饮料?

- A 1 time/1次
- B 2 times/2次
- C 3 times/3次
- D 4 times/4次
- E 5 times/5次
- F 6 times/6次
- G 7 times or more/7次或以上
- H Never/没有购买

B28 Which media source(s) that most affect your dietary pattern? (Can choose ONE or TWO answer (s) only)/
什么媒体最影响你的食物选择? (只能选择一个或两个答案)

- A Social media (example : Surf Internet / YouTube / Facebook / Instagram, Twitter)
社交媒体 (例:游览网站 / 视频网站 / 面子书)
- B Television/电视机
- C Radio/电台
- D Printed media (Example: magazine, newspaper, billboard, brochure, catalogue)
平面媒体 (例子:杂志, 报章, 广告牌, 传单, 购物目录)
- E Not affected/没有被影响

Glossary / Vocabulary / Terminology

MODULE C : PHYSICAL ACTIVITY					
C 组： 体能活动					
Instruction : Choose the answer and shade on the answer sheet provided 指示：请在准备好的答案纸上划黑作答					
C1	Physical activity during leisure time: Are you doing the activities listed below during the last 7 days (last week). If YES, how many times? 休闲体能活动：在过去的7天（上周）你有做出以下列出的哪些活动。如果有，请问多少次？				
Activity/活动	Never/ 没有	1-2 times/ 1-2 次	3-4 times/ 3-4 次	5-6 times/ 5-6 次	7 times or more/ 7 次或以上
a Rope skipping/跳绳	A	B	C	D	E
b Rowing/ Canoeing/划艇	A	B	C	D	E
c Silat / Karate / Taekwondo 马来武术/空手道/跆拳道	A	B	C	D	E
d Chasing game/追逐游戏	A	B	C	D	E
e Brisk walking/步行运动	A	B	C	D	E
f Cycling/骑脚踏车	A	B	C	D	E
g Jogging / Running/慢跑 / 赛跑	A	B	C	D	E
h Aerobics/有氧体操	A	B	C	D	E
i Swimming/游泳	A	B	C	D	E
j Baseball/棒球	A	B	C	D	E
k Dancing/跳舞	A	B	C	D	E
l Rugby/橄榄球	A	B	C	D	E
m Badminton/羽毛球	A	B	C	D	E
n Hockey/曲棍球	A	B	C	D	E
o Volleyball/排球	A	B	C	D	E
p Basketball / Netball/篮球	A	B	C	D	E
q Sepak takraw/藤球	A	B	C	D	E
r Football / Futsal/足球	A	B	C	D	E
s Ping pong/乒乓球	A	B	C	D	E

C2 During physical education class in the last 7 days, how often are you in an active condition (playing, running, throwing, jumping)?

在过去的7天，在体育课活动期间，你是否非常活跃（玩耍，奔跑，投球，跳跃）？

- A I do not attend the physical education class/我不参与体育课
- B Very rare/级少数
- C Occasionally/偶尔(有时候会)
- D Quite often/经常
- E Always/常常

C3 What do you usually do **during break time in the school** for the last 7 days?

在过去的7天，你都在学校休息课时做些什么？

- A Sitting down (chatting, reading, doing homework) /坐下(聊天，阅读，做功课)
- B Standing **or** walking/站立或步行
- C Running **or** playing for a short while/奔跑或偶尔玩耍
- D Running **and** playing for a short while/奔跑和偶尔玩耍
- E Running **and** playing all the time/奔跑和经常玩耍

C4 What are the activities that you normally do **during lunch time** for the last 7 days (apart from eating)?

在过去的7天，除了坐下吃午餐外，你都在吃午餐的时候做些什么？

- A Sitting down (chatting, reading, doing homework)/坐下(聊天，阅读，做功课)
- B Standing **or** walking/站立或步行
- C Running **or** playing for a short while/奔跑或偶尔玩耍
- D Running **and** playing for a short while/奔跑和适量的玩耍
- E Running **and** playing all the time/奔跑和经常玩耍

C5 In the last 7 days, how many days did you spend playing sports, dance or playing **actively immediately after school hours**?

在过去的7天，你有几天是直接在放学后运动，跳舞，或非常活跃的玩耍？

- A Never/没有
- B 1 day/1天
- C 2 or 3 days/2 或 3天
- D 4 days/4天
- E 5 days/5天

C6 In the last 7 days, how many days did you play sports, dance or play **actively in the evening**?

在过去的7天，你有几天是在下午时间运动，跳舞，或非常活跃的玩耍？

- A Never/没有
- B 1 day/1天
- C 2 or 3 days/2 或 3天
- D 4 or 5 days/4 或 5天
- E 6 or 7 days/6 或 7天

Temporary Population Register

- C7** How many times have you been involved with sport activates, dancing or engage in active games during last weekend?
 在上个周末，你有多少次参与运动、跳舞、或活跃的课外活动？
- A Never/没有
 B 1 time/1 次
 C 2 or 3 times/2 或 3 次
 D 4 or 5 times/4 或 5 次
 E 6 times or more/6 次或以上
- C8** Which of the following statements describe you in the last 7 days?
 以下哪项正是描述你过去的7天的行为？
- A I use all or most of my spare time with a mild activity/
 我用全部或大部分空闲的时间做些不劳累的活动
- B I occasionally (1-2 times per week) do physical activity during my spare time (example: involve in sport activities, running, swimming, cycling, aerobic activity)/
 在空闲的时候，我偶尔（每周1-2次）会参与课外活动（例：运动，赛跑，游泳，骑脚踏车，有氧运动）
- C I sometimes (3-4 times per week) do physical activity during my spare time(example: involve in sport activities, running, swimming, cycling, aerobic activity)/
 在空闲的时候，我有时（每周3-4次）会参与课外活动（例：运动，赛跑，跳舞，游泳，骑脚踏车，有氧运动）
- D I often (5-6times per week) do physical activity during my spare time (example: involve in sport activities, running, swimming, cycling, aerobic activity)/
 在空闲的时候，我经常（每周5-6次）会参与课外活动（例：运动，赛跑，跳舞，游泳，骑脚踏车，有氧运动）
- E I regularly (7times or more per week) do physical activity during my spare time [example: involve in sport activities, running, swimming, cycling, aerobic activity]/
 在空闲的时候，我常常（每周7次或以上）会参与课外活动（例：运动，赛跑，跳舞，游泳，骑脚踏车，有氧运动）

- C9** Highlight the frequency of your activity (such as sports, playing, dancing, or any other physical activity) for each day during the last one week.

上个星期的每一天，你有多少次参与课外活动（体育，玩耍，跳舞或其他课外活动）

Day/日期		No activity/ 没有活动	Occasionally (1-2 times)/ 偶尔 (1-2 次)	Sometimes (3-4 times) / 有时 (3-4 次)	Often (5-6) times/ 经常 (5-6 次)	Regularly (7 times or more)/ 常常 (7 次或以)
a	Monday/ 星期一	A	B	C	D	E
b	Tuesday/ 星期二	A	B	C	D	E
c	Wednesday/ 星期三	A	B	C	D	E
d	Thursday/ 星期四	A	B	C	D	E
e	Friday/ 星期五	A	B	C	D	E
f	Saturday/ 星期六	A	B	C	D	E
g	Sunday/ 星期日	A	B	C	D	E

Domestic Preliminary Results

C10 For the past week, are you sick, or are there any things that prevent you from doing regular physical activity?

在上个星期，你是否生病或因其他原因而导致你不能参与课外活动吗？

- A Yes/是
- B No/不是

C11 During **weekend**, do you watch television and/or use computer and/or play video games ?

在周末，你是否有看电视和/或使用电脑和/或玩电子游戏机 (example/如: PSP, Playstation, Gameboy and others)?

- A Yes/是
- B No/不是

C12 How long do you watch television and/or use computer and/or play video games during **weekend**?
在周末，你花多少时间在看电视和/或使用电脑和/或玩电子游戏机？

- A Less than 1 hour per day/一天少过 1 小时
- B 1 to 2 hours per day/一天 1 至 2 小时之间
- C 2 to 3 hours per day/一天 2 至 3 小时之间
- D 3 to 4 hours per day/一天 3 至 4 小时之间
- E More than 4 hours per day/一天超过 4 小时

C13 During **school day**, do you watch television and/or use computer and/or playing video games?

在上学期间，你是否有看电视和/或使用电脑和/或玩电子游戏机(example/如: PSP, PlayStation, Gameboy and others)?

- A Yes/是
- B No/不是

C14 How long do you watch television and/or use computer and/or play video games on **school days**?

在上学期间，你花多少时间在看电视和/或使用电脑和/或玩电子游戏机？

- A Less than 1 hour per day/一天少过 1 小时
- B 1 to 2 hours per day/一天 1 至 2 小时之间
- C 2 to 3 hours per day/一天 2 至 3 小时之间
- D 3 to 4 hours per day/一天 3 至 4 小时之间
- E More than 4 hours per day/一天超过 4 小时

MODULE D : PERCEPTION OF WEIGHT MANAGEMENT
D 组：体重管理的自我观点

INSTRUCTION : Choose the answer and shade on the answer sheet provided.
指示：请在准备好的答案纸上划黑作答

- D1** At the present time, you think you are:
 目前，你觉得你：
 A Significant underweight/体重非常不足
 B Underweight/体重不足
 C Has appropriate body weight/拥有适当的体重
 D Overweight/体重过重
 E Obese/肥胖
- D2** What are you doing to your body weight?
 你对你的体重做了些什么？
 A I am trying to reduce my body weight/我正在努力减轻自己的体重
 B I am trying to increase my body weight/我正在努力增加自己的体重
 C I am not doing anything to my body weight/我什么也没做
 D I am maintaining my body weight/我正在维持自己的体重
- D3** If you intend to **lose body weight**, what are the main factor that motivate you to do so? /如果你想减肥，是什么主要因素驱使你这样做呢？
 A Health/健康
 B Beauty/漂亮
 C Increase self-confidence/提高自信
 D To have more friends/结交更多朋友
 E Does not intend to lose body weight/没有想过减肥
- D4** If you intend to **lose body weight**, what is the preferred option?
 如果你想减肥，什么方法是你的首选？
 A Exercise/运动
 B Reduce consumption of high fat foods/减少吃油腻的食物(Example/例子：fried food/煎炸食物)
 C Reduce intake of sugary foods/减少吃甜食
 D Increase intake of vegetables and fruits/多吃蔬菜和水果
 E Skip main meals/不吃正餐 (breakfast/早餐, lunch/午餐, dinner/晚餐)
 F Taking diet pills/ use slimming cream/吃减肥药/用减肥霜
 G Fasting/禁食
 H Get professional advise/征求专业服务
 I Does not intend to lose body weight/没有想过减肥
- D5** If you intend to **increase body weight**, what are the main factor that motivate you to do so?
 如果你想增肥，是什么主要因素驱使你这样做呢？
 A Healthy/健康
 B Beauty/漂亮
 C Increase self-confidence/提高自信
 D To have more friends/结交更多朋友
 E Does not intend to increase body weight/没有想过增肥
- D6** If you intend to **increase body weight**, what is the preferred option?
 如果你想增肥，什么方法是你的首选？
 A Increase the quantity of food consumed/吃更多的食物
 B Taking supplement (Additional foods such as milk, vitamin)/吃补助品 {如奶，维生素补助品}
 C Take high-calorie foods/吃高卡路里的食物
 D Others/其他
 E Does not intend to increase body weight/没有想过增肥

*Domestic Preliminary Results***MODULE E: SUPPLEMENT INTAKE**
E组： 食用营养补助品

instruction : Choose the answer and shade on the answer sheet provided
指示：请在准备好的答案纸上划墨作答

E1 Are you taking any vitamin supplement/ minerals?
 你有在食用维生素/矿物质的补助品吗？

- A Yes/有
 B No/没有

(If No, please answer 'I DON'T TAKE SUPPLEMENT' at question E2, E3, danE4
 (如果没有，请在E2, E3 和 E4 回答没有食用补助品)

E2 What type of vitamin supplement/ minerals that you usually take?
 你在食用什么维生素/矿物质补助品？

- A Multivitamin/多元维生素
 B Vitamin C/维生素C
 C Iron supplement (Ferum)/铁质
 D Others/其他
 E I do not take supplement/没有食用补助品

E3 What is the reason for you to take vitamin supplement/ minerals?
 是什么原因使你在食用维生素/矿物质补助品？

- A Prescribed by doctor/医生指示
 B Advised by parent/父母要求
 C Self-awareness/自我意识
 D Friend influence/朋友影响
 E Others/其他
 F I do not take supplement/没有食用补助品

E4 How often do you take vitamin supplement / minerals?
 你如何食用该维生素/矿物质补助品？

- A Everyday/每天
 B 5-6 times per week/一星期5至6次
 C 3-4 times per week/一星期3至4次
 D 1-2 times per week/一星期1至2次
 E I do not take supplement/没有食用补助品

E5 Are you taking any food supplement?
 你有在食用食物补助品吗？

- A Yes/有
 B No/没有

(If NO, please answer 'I DON'T TAKE SUPPLEMENT' at question E6, E7, danE8)
 (如果没有，请在E6, E7 和 E8 回答没有食用补助品)

E6 What kind of food supplement that you usually take?
你在食用什么食物补助品?

- A Spirulina/螺旋藻
- B Fish oil/鱼油
- C Honey/蜜糖或蜜糖制品
- D Chicken essence/鸡精
- E Others/其他
- F I do not take supplement/没有食用补助品

E7 What is the reason for you to take food supplement?
是什么原因使你在食用食物补助品?

- A Prescribed by doctor/医生指示
- B Advised by parent/父母要求
- C Self-awareness/自我意识
- D Friend influence/朋友影响
- E Others/其他
- F I do not take supplement/没有服用补助品

E8 How often do you take food supplement?
你如何食用该维生素/矿物质补助品?

- A Everyday/每天
- B 5-6 times per week/一星期 5 至 6 次
- C 3-4 times per week/一星期 3 至 4 次
- D 1-2 times per week/一星期 1 至 2 次
- E I do not take supplement/没有服用补助品

Module F: Nutrition and Food Labelling

MODULE F: NUTRITION AND FOOD LABELLING
F组：食品标签（只限于中学生作答）

Instruction: Choose the answer and shade on the answer sheet provided
指示：请在准备好的答案纸上划黑作答

F1 Do you read food label when buying or receiving food/drink?
 当你正在购买或接受食品/饮料的时候，你会否阅读食品标签？

A. Yes, every time/每次都会

B. Yes, sometimes/偶尔会

C. No/不会

(Straight to question F3 and answer till question F10/
 请直接跳去回答问题 F3，并继续回答至 F10)

(Please answer question F2 and question F5 till F8/
 请回答问题 F2，并直接跳去 F5 继续回答至 F8)

F2 If you do not read food labels, specify the reason? You may choose more than one answer
 如果你没有阅读食品标签，请列明原因。你可以选择多个答案

Reasons for not reading food labels/ 没有阅读食品标签的原因	
A	Small printing font/字体太小
B	Do not understand food labels/不明白
C	Not interesting/不感兴趣
D	Do not know the importance/不懂其重要性
E	No time/没有时间
F	Already know the information/已经知道相关资料

F3 What kind of information do you read from the food label? You may choose more than one answer.
 你会从食物营养标签上阅读哪些营养资料？你可以选择多个答案

Nutrition fact information/营养资料	
A	Energy content/日能
B	Carbohydrate/sugar content/碳水化合物/糖含量
C	Fat content/脂肪含量
D	Protein content/蛋白质含量
E	Salt/ sodium content/钠含量
F	Vitamin content/维生素含量
G	Mineral content/矿物质含量
H	Fiber/纤维

- F4** Based on the picture of drink sample below, what kind of information do you read?
You can choose more than one answer

根据以下饮品为例，你会阅读以下哪些资料？您可以选择多个答案



Type of Information/ 食品资料	
A	Expiry date/ 有限期
B	Dietary declaration/ 食品标签
C	Nutrition fact/ 营养资料
D	Halal logo/ 清真标志
E	List of Ingredients/ 成分
F	Storage instruction/ 存放指示

Food and Beverage Module

Based on nutrition fact on **Packed Drink XYZ** shown below, please read and state whether the statement is correct or wrong.

根据以下**XYZ**包装饮料的食品说明。请阅读明白并确定下列陈述正确与否。

Nutrition Facts for Drink XYZ / XYZ 包装饮料食品说明		
Serving size: 食用分量: 250 ml / 毫升 Serving per box/每包装所含食用份量: 1		
	Every 100 ml/ 每 100 毫升	Every serving 250 ml/ 每食用份量 250 毫升
Energy/能量 (kcal/千卡)	56	140
Carbohydrate/碳水化合物 (g/克)	10.9	27.3
Total sugar/总糖量 (g/克)	10.6	26.5
Protein/蛋白质 (g/克)	0	0
Fat/脂肪 (g/克)	0	0

- F5** If I drink 100ml of this drink, it provides 56 kcal of energy.
如果我喝下这100毫升的饮料，它将提供56千卡能量。

- A True/正确
B False/不正确
C Don't know. 不知道

- F6** If I drink 1 box of this packed drink, I obtain 26.5 gram of sugar.
如果我喝下这包饮料，就等于我摄取了26.5克糖。

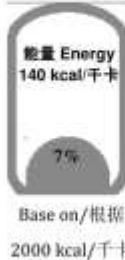
- A True/正确
B False/不正确
C Don't know/不知道

Tinianan Penilaianan Remaja

Based on the energy content from the front part of label (shown below), please indicate whether the following statement is true or false.

根据以下前面的能量摄取标签(*front of pack labelling*), 请确定下列陈述正确与否

One serving/每食用份量
Contain/含有 250 ml/毫升



- F7** Energy for 2 serving of this food is 140 kcal
两份食用份量将提供140千卡的能量

- A True/正确
- B False/不正确
- C Don't know/不知道

- F8** If I drink one serve of this food, it provides 7% energy from 2000 calories
如果我喝了一份食用份量, 它将从 2000 千卡中提供 7% 的能量。

- A True/正确
- B False/不正确
- C Don't know/不知道

Tingkuan Pemakanan Remaja

**Product Ice Cream A
冰淇淋 A 产品**



List of ingredients/成分:

Sugar, Olein/Palm kernel, Milk solids, Glucose syrup, Cocoa powder.

糖, 精油/棕榈仁油, 乳固体, 葡萄糖浆, 可可粉

F9 What ingredient that is mostly used in this ice cream?
在这冰淇淋内, 什么成分是最高?

A. Milk solids/乳固体
B. Glucose syrup/葡萄糖浆
C. Sugar/糖
D. Olein / Palm kernel oil/精油/棕榈仁油
E. Cocoa powder/可可粉

F10 What ingredient that is least used in this ice cream?
在这冰淇淋内, 什么成分是最低?

A. Glucose syrup/葡萄糖浆
B. Sugar/糖
C. Olein/Palm kernel oil/精油/棕榈仁油
D. Milk solids/乳固体
E. Cocoa powder/可可粉

MODULE G : ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENT				
G 组： 人体测量				
Instruction: This section will be completed by the student in the answer sheets provided 指示： 在这环节，学生将在所准备的答案纸上作答				
G1	Anthropometry measurement date/测量日期:			
	<input type="text"/> Day/日期	<input type="text"/> Month/月份	<input type="text"/> Year/年份	
G2	Body weight/体重			
G2a	Weight 1/体重1	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> kg/公斤	
G2b	Weight 2/体重2	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> kg/公斤	
	Refuse to be measured 不愿被测量	<input type="checkbox"/>		
G3	Body height/身高			
	G3a	Height 1/身高 1	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> cm/厘米
	G3b	Height 2/身高 2	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> cm/厘米
	Refuse to be measured 不愿被测量	<input type="checkbox"/>		



Primary School Questionnaire Answer Sheet

TINJAUAN PEMAKANAN REMAJA 2017
KERTAS JAWAPAN

ALID PELAJAR

NEGERI	STRATA	KATEGORI SEKOLAH	KOD SEKOLAH	KELAS	PELAJAR
① ②	①	①	① ②	① ②	① ②
③ ④	②	②	① ②	① ②	① ②
⑤			② ③	② ③	② ③
⑥			③ ④	③ ④	③ ④
⑦			④ ⑤	④ ⑤	④ ⑤
⑧			⑤ ⑥	⑤ ⑥	⑤ ⑥
⑨			⑥ ⑦	⑥ ⑦	⑥ ⑦
⑩			⑦ ⑧	⑦ ⑧	⑦ ⑧
⑪			⑧ ⑨	⑧ ⑨	⑧ ⑨
⑫			⑨ ⑩	⑨ ⑩	⑨ ⑩
⑬			⑩ ⑪	⑩ ⑪	⑩ ⑪
A2					

MODUL C

C1(a)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ	C1(n)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C9(a)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(b)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C1(o)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C9(b)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(c)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C1(p)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C9(c)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(d)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C1(q)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C9(d)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(e)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C1(r)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C9(e)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(f)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C1(s)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C9(f)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(g)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C2	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C9(g)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(h)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C3	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C10	Ⓐ Ⓑ
C1(i)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C4	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C11	Ⓐ Ⓑ
C1(j)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C5	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C12	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(k)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C6	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C13	Ⓐ Ⓑ
C1(l)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C7	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C14	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
C1(m)	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ	C8	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ		

A3 Ⓐ Ⓑ Jantina

A5 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ Kelas

A4 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ Umur

A6 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ Umur

MODUL B

B1	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ
B2	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B3	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B4	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B5	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B6	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B7	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B8	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓗ
B9	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓗ
B10	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓗ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B11	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓗ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B12	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ Ⓗ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B13	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓖ Ⓗ
B14	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B15	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B16	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B17	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B18	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓗ
B19	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B20	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓗ
B21	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B22	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B23	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B24	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B25	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B26	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B27	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
B28	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ

MODUL D

D1	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓕ
D2	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ
D3	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ
D4	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
D5	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ
D6	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ

MODUL F

F1	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ	F6	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ
F2	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ	F7	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ
F3	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	F8	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ
F4	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	F9	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
F5	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ	F10	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ

MODUL G

G1 Tarikh Pengukuran Antropometri

G2(a) Berat 1	G2(b) Berat 2	G3(a) Tinggi 1	G3(b) Tinggi 2
Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓑ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓑ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓑ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓑ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓒ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓒ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓒ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓒ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓓ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓓ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓓ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓓ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓔ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓔ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓔ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓔ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓕ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓕ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓕ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓕ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓖ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓖ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓖ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓖ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓗ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓗ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓗ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓗ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓘ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓘ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓘ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓘ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓛ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓛ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓛ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓛ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ
Ⓜ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓜ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓜ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ	Ⓜ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓗ Ⓗ Ⓗ

 Berat/Eggen skor Tinggi/Eggen skor

B-185441-111745

Secondary school Questionnaire Answer Sheet

TINJAUAN PEMAKANAN REMAJA 2017 KERTAS JAWAPAN							
A1 ID PELAJAR							
NEGERI	STRATA	KATEGORI SEKOLAH	KOD SEKOLAH	KELAS	PELAJAR	MODUL C	
<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	C1(a) A B C D E C1(n) A B C D E C9(a) A B C D E C1(b) A B C D E C1(o) A B C D E C9(b) A B C D E C1(c) A B C D E C1(p) A B C D E C9(c) A B C D E C1(d) A B C D E C1(q) A B C D E C9(d) A B C D E C1(e) A B C D E C1(r) A B C D E C9(e) A B C D E C1(f) A B C D E C1(s) A B C D E C9(f) A B C D E C1(g) A B C D E C2 A B C D E C9(g) A B C D E C1(h) A B C D E C3 A B C D E C10 A B C1(i) A B C D E C4 A B C D E C11 A B C1(j) A B C D E C5 A B C D E C12 A B C D E C1(k) A B C D E C6 A B C D E C13 A B C1(l) A B C D E C7 A B C D E C14 A B C D E C1(m) A B C D E C8 A B C D E	
A2 / / Tarikh Lahir							
A3 <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Jantina				A5 A B C D E F G H I Kelas	MODULE		
A4 A B C D E F Etnik				A6 A B C D E F G H I Umur	E1 A B		
MODUL B							
B1 A B C				D1 A B C D E	E2 A B C D E		
B2 A B C D E F G H				D2 A B C D	E3 A B C D E F		
B3 A B C D E F				D3 A B C D E	E4 A B C D E		
B4 A B C D E F G				D4 A B C D E F G H I	E5 A B		
B5 A B C D E F				D5 A B C D E	E6 A B C D E F		
B6 A B C D E F				D6 A B C D E	E7 A B C D E F		
B7 A B C D E F G H				D7 A B C D E	E8 A B C D E		
B8 A B C D E F				D8 A B C D E			
B9 A B C D E F G				D9 A B C D E			
B10 A B C D E F G H				D10 A B C D E			
B11 A B C D E F				D11 A B C D E			
B12 A B C D E F G H				D12 A B C D E			
B13 A B C D E				D13 A B C D E			
B14 A B C D E F G				D14 A B C D E			
B15 A B C D E F G H				D15 A B C D E			
B16 A B C D E				D16 A B C D E			
B17 A B C D E F G H				D17 A B C D E			
B18 A B C				D18 A B C D E			
B19 A B C D E F G H				D19 A B C D E			
B20 A B C				D20 A B C D E			
B21 A B C D E F				D21 A B C D E			
B22 A B C D E				D22 A B C D E			
B23 A B C D E F G H				D23 A B C D E			
B24 A B C D E F G H				D24 A B C D E			
B25 A B C D E F G H				D25 A B C D E			
B26 A B C D E F G H				D26 A B C D E			
B27 A B C D E F G H				D27 A B C D E			
B28 A B C D E				D28 A B C D E			
MODUL D							
D1 A B C D E				F1 A B C	F6 A B C		
D2 A B C D				F2 A B C D E F	F7 A B C		
D3 A B C D E				F3 A B C D E F G H I	F8 A B C		
D4 A B C D E F G H I				F4 A B C D E F	F9 A B C D E		
D5 A B C D E				F5 A B C D E	F10 A B C D E		
MODUL F							
F1 A B C				F6 A B C			
F2 A B C D E F				F7 A B C			
F3 A B C D E F G H I				F8 A B C			
F4 A B C D E F				F9 A B C D E			
F5 A B C D E				F10 A B C D E			
MODUL G							
G1 <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> Tarikh Pengukuran Autropometri							
G2(a) Berat 1		G2(b) Berat 2		G3(a) Tinggi 1		G3(b) Tinggi 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	
1 1 1		1 1 1		1 1 1		1 1 1	
2 2 2		2 2 2		2 2 2		2 2 2	
3 3 3		3 3 3		3 3 3		3 3 3	
4 4 4		4 4 4		4 4 4		4 4 4	
5 5 5		5 5 5		5 5 5		5 5 5	
6 6 6		6 6 6		6 6 6		6 6 6	
7 7 7		7 7 7		7 7 7		7 7 7	
8 8 8		8 8 8		8 8 8		8 8 8	
9 9 9		9 9 9		9 9 9		9 9 9	
<input type="radio"/> Berat / Enggan ukur						<input type="radio"/> Tinggi / Enggan ukur	
							Barcode
							6185441111745

Appendix 8: Consent Form**Parents Consent Form**

Borang Persetujuan Ibu Bapa/Penjaga NHMS 2017

RISALAH MAKLUMAT IBU BAPA/ PENJAGA (RESPONDEN BAWAH 18 TAHUN)**1. Tajuk:**

Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi (NHMS) 2017

2. Nama Penyelidik dan Institusi:

- i. Dr. S Maria Binti Awaluddin, Institut Kesihatan Umum, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
- ii. Puan Ruhaya Binti Salleh, Institut Kesihatan Umum, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
- iii. Dr. Mohd Kamal Ariff Bin Abdul Ghani, Institut Kesihatan Umum, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

3. Nama Penaja:

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

4. Pengenalan:

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia sedang menjalankan Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi 2017 pada tahun ini. Terdapat dua fokus utama dalam kajian ini iaitu Tinjauan Kesihatan Remaja dan Tinjauan Pemakanan Remaja. Maklumat di bawah akan menjelaskan hal-hal berkenaan tinjauan tersebut untuk anda membenarkan anak anda menyertai tinjauan ini.

Adalah penting untuk anda memahami mengapa tinjauan ini dilakukan dan apa yang perlu anda lakukan. Sila ambil masa yang secukupnya untuk membaca dengan teliti penerangan yang diberi sebelum anda memberi persetujuan untuk anak anda menyertai tinjauan ini. Jika anda mempunyai sebarang kemusyikan ataupun memerlukan maklumat lanjut, anda boleh bertanya dengan mana-mana ahli kumpulan tinjauan ini.

Setelah anda memahami maklumat tinjauan ini dan memberi keizinan untuk anak anda mengambil bahagian, anda perlu menandatangani Borang Persetujuan Ibu Bapa/ Penjaga (**Salinan Ibu-Bapa/Penjaga & Salinan Penyelidik**) yang disertakan bersama-sama risalah ini. Tuan/Puan mempunyai masa selama tujuh (7) hari untuk membuat keputusan bagi penyertaan anak Tuan/Puan dalam kajian ini. Borang persetujuan yang telah ditandatangani akan dikumpul oleh pasukan penyelidik sebelum pengumpulan data dijalankan. Penyertaan anak anda dalam tinjauan ini adalah secara sukarela dan anak anda boleh menarik diri pada bila-bila masa. Anak anda boleh tidak menjawab mana-mana soalan atau menarik diri dari pemeriksaan yang disebutkan sekiranya tidak mahu. Keengganan anak anda untuk mengambil bahagian atau menarik diri tidak akan menjasakan sebarang manfaat perubatan atau kesihatan yang sememangnya hak anak anda.

Tinjauan ini ditaja sepenuhnya oleh Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia dan telah mendapat kelulusan Jawatankuasa Etika dan Penyelidikan Perubatan, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia.

5. Apakah tujuan tinjauan ini dilakukan?

Tujuan tinjauan ini dijalankan adalah untuk memperoleh maklumat berkenaan kesihatan dan faktor pelindung serta menilai status pemakanan, corak pengambilan makanan dan corak aktiviti fizikal dalam kalangan remaja berumur 10 hingga 17 tahun. Maklumat yang diperoleh ini akan dikaji dan dinilai bagi membantu penilaian keberkesanannya strategi yang dilaksanakan di peringkat sekolah dan untuk meningkatkan kesihatan remaja.

6. Apakah yang perlu anak saya lalui/lakukan sekiranya bersetuju untuk menyertai tinjauan ini?

Memberi respon terhadap soalan-soalan kaji selidik yang perlu dijawab oleh anak anda dan juga pengambilan ukuran berat dan tinggi yang akan dilakukan oleh pasukan penyelidik.

7. Apakah tanggungjawab anak saya sewaktu menyertai tinjauan ini?

Adalah penting untuk anak anda menjawab kesemua soalan yang ditanya oleh ahli penyelidik dengan lengkap. Menyertai tinjauan ini tidak memerlukan anda mengeluarkan sebarang perbelanjaan.

8. Apakah risiko dan kesan-kesan sampingan menyertai tinjauan ini?

Tiada risiko terhadap anak anda sekiranya menyertai tinjauan ini memandangkan tiada kaedah yang invasif atau merbahaya digunakan.

Borang Persetujuan Ibu Bapa/Penjaga NHMS 2017

9. Apakah manfaatnya anak saya menyertai tinjauan ini?

Tinjauan ini tidak memberikan sebarang saguhati atau kesan kesihatan secara langsung apabila anak anda menyertai tinjauan ini. Namun, segala maklumat yang diperoleh daripada tinjauan ini akan dapat membantu penggubal dasar untuk merancang dan menambahbaik program sedia ada untuk golongan remaja di Malaysia.

10. Adakah maklumat perubatan anak saya akan dirahsiakan?

Segala maklumat anak anda yang diperoleh dalam tinjauan ini akan disimpan dan dikendalikan secara sulit, bersetujuan dengan peraturan-peraturan dan/atau undang-undang yang berkenaan. Hanya penyelidik, peninjau yang berkelayakan, auditor, dan pihak berkuasa yang berkaitan kajian ini sahaja mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang anak anda berikan. Sekiranya hasil tinjauan ini diterbitkan atau dibentangkan kepada orang ramai, identiti anak anda tidak akan didedahkan tanpa kebenaran anda terlebih dahulu.

11. Siapakah yang perlu saya hubungi sekiranya saya mempunyai sebarang pertanyaan?

Sekiranya anda mempunyai sebarang soalan mengenai tinjauan ini atau memerlukan keterangan lanjut, Tuan/Puan boleh hubungi penyelidik, Dr. S Maria Awaluddin, Puan Ruhaya Salleh dan Dr. Mohd Kamal Ariff Abdul Ghani di Institut Kesihatan Umum, Jalan Bangsar, Kuala Lumpur di talian 03-22979400 untuk penjelasan lebih lanjut.

Jika anda mempunyai sebarang pertanyaan berkaitan dengan hak-hak anak anda sebagai responden dalam tinjauan ini, sila hubungi Setiausaha, Jawatankuasa Etika & Penyelidikan Perubatan (MREC), Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia di talian 03-22874032.

BORANG PERSETUJUAN IBU BAPA/ PENJAGA (*Salinan Ibu Bapa/Penjaga*)

Tajuk kajian : Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi (NHMS) 2017

Dengan menandatangani di bawah (**Salinan Ibu Bapa/Penjaga dan Salinan Penyelidik**), saya mengesahkan bahawa:

	Sila tandakan ✓ di dalam kotak
1. Saya telah diberi maklumat tentang tinjauan di atas dan saya telah membaca dan memahami segala maklumat yang diberikan di dalam risalah ini.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Saya mempunyai masa yang secukupnya untuk mempertimbangkan penyertaan anak saya dalam tinjauan ini dan telah diberi peluang untuk bertanyakan soalan dan semua soalan saya telah dijawab dengan memuaskan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Saya faham bahawa penyertaan anak saya adalah secara sukarela dan boleh menarik diri daripada tinjauan ini pada bila-bila masa tanpa memberi sebarang sebab.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Saya memahami risiko dan manfaat dari tinjauan ini dan saya memberi keizinan secara sukarela untuk anak saya mengambil bahagian dalam tinjauan. Saya faham bahawa anak saya mesti mengikuti arahan yang berkaitan dengan penyertaannya dalam tinjauan ini.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Saya akan menerima satu salinan maklumat tinjauan/borang persetujuan ibu bapa/penjaga termaklum ini yang telah ditandatangani dan bertarikh.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Saya, _____ memberi/tidak memberi keizinan* untuk anak/jagaan saya bernama _____ dari kelas _____ mengambil bahagian di dalam Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi (NHMS) 2017 seperti mana yang telah dimaklumkan. (*Potong yang tidak berkenaan)

(Tandatangan)
 Nama Ibubapa/Penjaga*:
 Nombor K/P :
 Tarikh :

NATIONAL HEALTH AND MORBIDITY SURVEY 2017

Borang Persetujuan Ibu Bapa/Penjaga NHMS 2017

BORANG PERSETUJUAN IBU BAPA/ PENJAGA (Salinan Penyelidik)

Tajuk kajian : Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi (NHMS) 2017

Dengan menandatangani di bawah (**Salinan Ibu Bapa/Penjaga dan Salinan Penyelidik**), saya mengesahkan bahawa:

	Sila tandakan ✓ di dalam kotak
1. Saya telah diberi maklumat tentang tinjauan di atas dan saya telah membaca dan memahami segala maklumat yang diberikan di dalam risalah ini.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Saya mempunyai masa yang secukupnya untuk mempertimbangkan penyertaan anak saya dalam tinjauan ini dan telah diberi peluang untuk bertanyakan soalan dan semua soalan saya telah dijawab dengan memuaskan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Saya faham bahawa penyertaan anak saya adalah secara sukarela dan boleh menarik diri daripada tinjauan ini pada bila-bila masa tanpa memberi sebarang sebab.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Saya memahami risiko dan manfaat dari tinjauan ini dan saya memberi keizinan secara sukarela untuk anak saya mengambil bahagian dalam tinjauan. Saya faham bahawa anak saya mesti mengikuti arahan yang berkaitan dengan penyertaannya dalam tinjauan ini.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Saya akan menerima satu salinan maklumat tinjauan/borang persetujuan ibu bapa/penjaga termaklum ini yang telah ditandatangani dan bertarikh.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Saya, _____ memberi/tidak memberi keizinan* untuk anak/jagaan saya bernama _____ dari kelas _____ mengambil bahagian di dalam Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi 2017 sepetimana yang telah dimaklumkan. (*Potong yang tidak berkenaan)

(Tandatangan)

Nama Ibubapa/Penjaga* :

Nombor K/P :

Tarikh :

Students Consent Form

Borang Persetujuan Responden (Bawah 18 Tahun) NHMS 2017

RISALAH MAKLUMAT RESPONDEN (BAWAH 18 TAHUN)**1. Tajuk:**

Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi (NHMS) 2017

2. Nama Penyelidik Utama dan Institusi:

- i. Dr. S Maria Binti Awaluddin, Institut Kesihatan Umum, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
- ii. Puan Ruhaya Binti Salleh, Institut Kesihatan Umum, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
- iii. Dr. Mohd Kamal Ariff Bin Abdul Ghani, Institut Kesihatan Umum, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

3. Nama Penaja:

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

4. Pengenalan:

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia sedang menjalankan Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi 2017 pada tahun ini. Terdapat dua fokus utama dalam kajian ini iaitu Tinjauan Kesihatan Remaja dan Tinjauan Pemakanan Remaja. Maklumat di bawah akan menjelaskan hal-hal berkenaan tinjauan tersebut untuk persetujuan anda menyertai tinjauan ini.

Adalah penting untuk anda memahami mengapa tinjauan ini dilakukan dan apa yang perlu anda lakukan. Sila ambil masa yang secukupnya untuk membaca dengan teliti penerangan yang diberi sebelum anda bersetuju untuk menyertai tinjauan ini. Jika anda mempunyai sebarang kemosyikilan ataupun memerlukan maklumat lanjut, anda boleh bertanya dengan mana-mana ahli kumpulan tinjauan ini.

Setelah anda memahami maklumat tinjauan ini dan diberi keizinan oleh Ibu Bapa/Penjaga untuk anda mengambil bahagian, anda perlu menandatangani Borang Persetujuan Responden (**Salinan Responden & Salinan Penyelidik**) yang disertakan bersama-sama risalah ini. Anda mempunyai masa selama tujuh (7) hari untuk membuat keputusan bagi penyertaan dalam kajian ini. Borang persetujuan yang telah ditandatangani akan dikumpul oleh pasukan penyelidik sebelum pengumpulan data dijalankan. Penyertaan anda dalam tinjauan ini adalah secara sukarela dan anda boleh menarik diri pada bila-bila masa. Anda boleh tidak menjawab mana-mana soalan atau menarik diri dari pemeriksaan yang disebutkan sekiranya tidak mahu. Keengganan anda untuk mengambil bahagian atau menarik diri tidak akan menjasikan sebarang manfaat perubatan atau kesihatan yang sememangnya hak anda.

Tinjauan ini ditaja sepenuhnya oleh Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia dan telah mendapat kelulusan Jawatankuasa Etika dan Penyelidikan Perubatan, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia.

5. Apakah tujuan tinjauan ini dilakukan?

Tujuan tinjauan ini dijalankan adalah untuk memperoleh maklumat berkenaan kesihatan dan faktor pelindung serta menilai status pemakanan, corak pengambilan makanan dan corak aktiviti fizikal dalam kalangan remaja berumur 10 hingga 17 tahun. Maklumat yang diperoleh ini akan dikaji dan dinilai bagi membantu penilaian keberkesanannya strategi yang dilaksanakan di peringkat sekolah dan untuk meningkatkan kesihatan remaja.

6. Apakah yang perlu saya lalui/lakukan sekiranya bersetuju untuk menyertai tinjauan ini?

Memberi respon terhadap soalan-soalan kaji selidik yang perlu dijawab oleh anda dan juga pengambilan ukuran berat dan tinggi yang akan dilakukan oleh pasukan penyelidik.

7. Apakah tanggungjawab saya sewaktu menyertai tinjauan ini?

Adalah penting untuk anda menjawab kesemua soalan yang ditanya oleh ahli penyelidik dengan lengkap. Menyertai tinjauan ini tidak memerlukan anda mengeluarkan sebarang perbelanjaan.

8. Apakah risiko dan kesan-kesan sampingan menyertai tinjauan ini?

Tiada risiko terhadap anda sekiranya menyertai tinjauan ini memandangkan tiada kaedah yang invasif atau merbahaya digunakan.

9. Apakah manfaatnya saya menyertai tinjauan ini?

Tinjauan ini tidak memberikan sebarang saguhati atau kesan kesihatan secara langsung apabila anda menyertai tinjauan ini. Namun, segala maklumat yang diperoleh daripada tinjauan ini akan dapat membantu penggubal dasar untuk merancang dan menambahbaik program sedia ada untuk golongan remaja di Malaysia.

10. Adakah maklumat saya akan dirahsiakan?

Segala maklumat anda yang diperoleh dalam tinjauan ini akan disimpan dan dikendalikan secara sulit, bersetujuan dengan peraturan-peraturan dan/ atau undang-undang yang berkenaan. Hanya penyelidik, peninjau yang berkelayakan, auditor, dan pihak berkuasa yang berkaitan kajian ini sahaja mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang anda berikan. Sekiranya hasil tinjauan ini diterbitkan atau dibentangkan kepada orang ramai, identiti anda tidak akan didedahkan tanpa kebenaran anda terlebih dahulu.

11. Siapakah yang perlu saya hubungi sekiranya saya mempunyai sebarang pertanyaan?

Sekiranya anda mempunyai sebarang soalan mengenai tinjauan ini atau memerlukan keterangan lanjut, anda boleh hubungi penyelidik, Dr. S Maria Awafuddin, Puan Ruhaya Salleh dan Dr. Mohd Kamal Ariff Abdul Ghani di Institut Kesihatan Umum, Jalan Bangsar, Kuala Lumpur di talian 03-22979400 untuk penjelasan lebih lanjut.

Jika anda mempunyai sebarang pertanyaan berkaitan dengan hak-hak anda sebagai responden dalam tinjauan ini, sila hubungi Setiausaha, Jawatankuasa Etika & Penyelidikan Perubatan (MREC), Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia di talian 03-22874032.

BORANG PERSETUJUAN RESPONDEN BAWAH 18 TAHUN (*Untuk Salinan Responden*)

Tajuk kajian: Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi (NHMS) 2017

Dengan menandatangani di bawah (**Salinan Responden** dan **Salinan Penyelidik**), saya mengesahkan bahawa:

	Sila tandakan ✓ di dalam kotak
1. Saya telah diberi maklumat tentang tinjauan di atas secara lisan dan bertulis dan saya telah membaca dan memahami segala maklumat yang diberikan di dalam risalah ini.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Saya mempunyai masa yang secukupnya untuk mempertimbangkan penyertaan saya dalam tinjauan ini dan telah diberi peluang untuk bertanyakan soalan dan semua soalan saya telah dijawab dengan memuaskan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Saya faham bahawa penyertaan saya adalah secara sukarela dan boleh menarik diri daripada tinjauan ini pada bila-bila masa tanpa memberi sebarang sebab.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Saya memahami risiko dan manfaat dari tinjauan ini dan saya memberi keizinan secara sukarela untuk mengambil bahagian dalam tinjauan. Saya faham bahawa saya mesti mengikuti arahan yang berkaitan dengan penyertaan saya dalam tinjauan ini.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Saya faham bahawa penyelidik, peninjau yang berkelayakan, auditor, dan pihak kuasa yang berkaitan mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang saya berikan untuk memastikan maklumat tinjauan dicatat dengan betul. Saya faham segala maklumat peribadi dan data tinjauan ini akan dirahsiakan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Saya akan menerima satu salinan maklumat tinjauan/borang persetujuan ini yang telah ditandatangani dan bertarikh.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Responden :

Tandatangan :
 Nama :
 Nombor K/P :
 Tarikh :

Penyelidik:

Tandatangan :
 Nama :
 Nombor K/P :
 Tarikh :

Borang Persetujuan Responden (Bawah 18 Tahun) NHMS 2017

BORANG PERSETUJUAN RESPONDEN BAWAH 18 TAHUN (*Untuk Salinan Penyelidik*)**Tajuk kajian:** Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi (NHMS) 2017Dengan menandatangani di bawah (**Salinan Responden** dan **Salinan Penyelidik**), saya mengesahkan bahawa:

Sila tandakan ✓ di dalam kotak	
1. Saya telah diberi maklumat tentang tinjauan di atas secara lisan dan bertulis dan saya telah membaca dan memahami segala maklumat yang diberikan di dalam risalah ini.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Saya mempunyai masa yang secukupnya untuk mempertimbangkan penyertaan saya dalam tinjauan ini dan telah diberi peluang untuk bertanyakan soalan dan semua soalan saya telah dijawab dengan memuaskan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Saya faham bahawa penyertaan saya adalah secara sukarela dan boleh menarik diri daripada tinjauan ini pada bila-bila masa tanpa memberi sebarang sebab.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Saya memahami risiko dan manfaat dari tinjauan ini dan saya memberi keizinan secara sukarela untuk mengambil bahagian dalam tinjauan. Saya faham bahawa saya mestī mengikuti arahan yang berkaitan dengan penyertaan saya dalam tinjauan ini.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Saya faham bahawa penyelidik, peninjau yang berkelayakan, auditor, dan pihak kuasa yang berkaitan mempunyai akses kepada maklumat yang saya berikan untuk memastikan maklumat tinjauan dicatat dengan betul. Saya faham segala maklumat peribadi dan data tinjauan ini akan dirahsiakan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Saya akan menerima satu salinan maklumat tinjauan/borang persetujuan ini yang telah ditandatangani dan bertarikh.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Responden :

Tandatangan :
 Nama :
 Nombor K/P :
 Tarikh :

Penyelidik:

Tandatangan :
 Nama :
 Nombor K/P :
 Tarikh :

Appendix 9: List of Abbreviations

FFQ	Food Frequency Questionnaire
PE	Physical Education
PA	Physical Activity
BAZ	BMI-for-Age
HAZ	Height-for-Age
MDG	Malaysian Dietary Guidelines
RNI	Recommended Nutrient Intake
Kcal	Kilocalorie
NHMS	National Health and Morbidity Survey
CCT	Central Coordinating Team
PSP	Pegawai Sains Pemakanan
RA	Research Assistant
RO	Research Officer
g	gram
mg	milligram
µg	microgram
IU	International Unit
ANS	Adolescent Nutrition Survey
MSNS	Malaysian School-based Nutrition Survey
ID	Identity Detail
DPQ	Department of Proposal and Quality
DR	Dietary recall
QC	Quality Control
CI	Confidence Interval
PAQ-C	Physical Activity Questionnaire for Older Children
PAL	Physical Activity Level
cm	Centimeter
SD	Standard Deviation
MOH	Ministry of Health
IOM	Institute of Medicine
AL	Adequate intake
UL	Upper level intake
Tsp	tea spoon
Tbsp	table spoon



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