AustrÃ¡lie

Country report card - adults

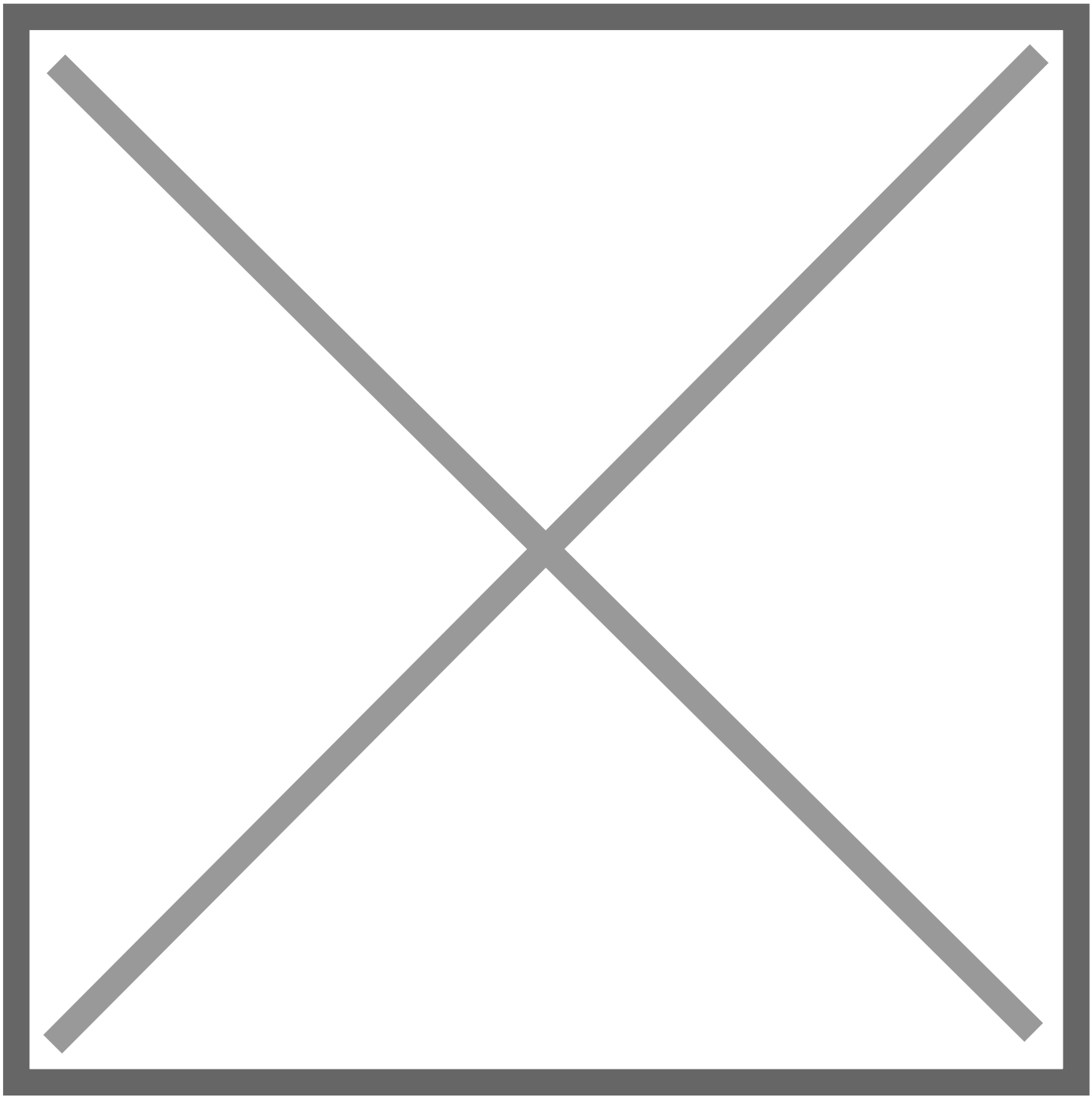
This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity for adults. Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at https://data.worldobesity.org/country/australia-10/.

Riziko nÃ¡rodnÃ obezity *7,5/10This is a composite â obesity riskâ score (out of 10, the highest risk) based on obesity prevalence, rate of increase, likelihood of meeting the 2025 target, treatment indicator and childhood stunting levels.Riziko dÄ tskÃ© obezity *7,5/11This is a â risk scoreâ for each countryâ s likelihood of having or acquiring a major childhood obesity problem during the 2020s, taking account of current prevalence levels and risk for future obesity (based on stunting among infants, maternal obesity, maternal smoking, and breastfeeding rates).
* Na zÃ¡kladÄ odhadovanÃ½ch dat. DalÅ¡Ã informace najdete vÂ sekci Publikace

Prevalence obezity

DospÄ lÃ, 2022-2023



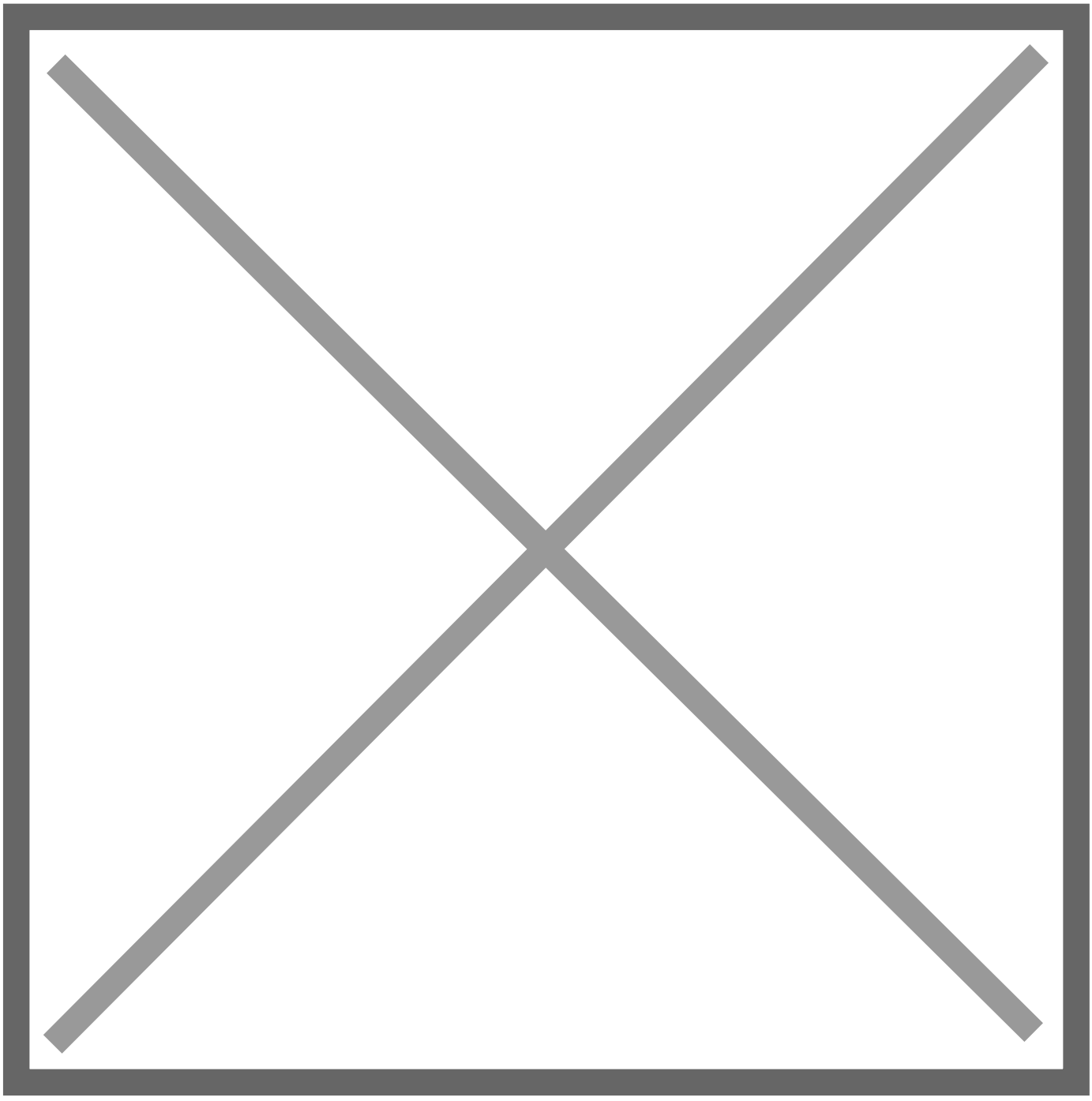
Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
VÄ k:	18+
Velikost vzorku:	~12846

PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)
Poznámky:	Provision of height, weight and waist measurements were voluntary. Self-reported health status, height, and weight was collected for all participants. In 2022, 41.8% of adult respondents did not have their height and/or weight measured. For these people, height and weight were imputed using a range of information including their self-reported height and weight

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

% Adults living with obesity in Australia 2007-2022

MuÅ¾i



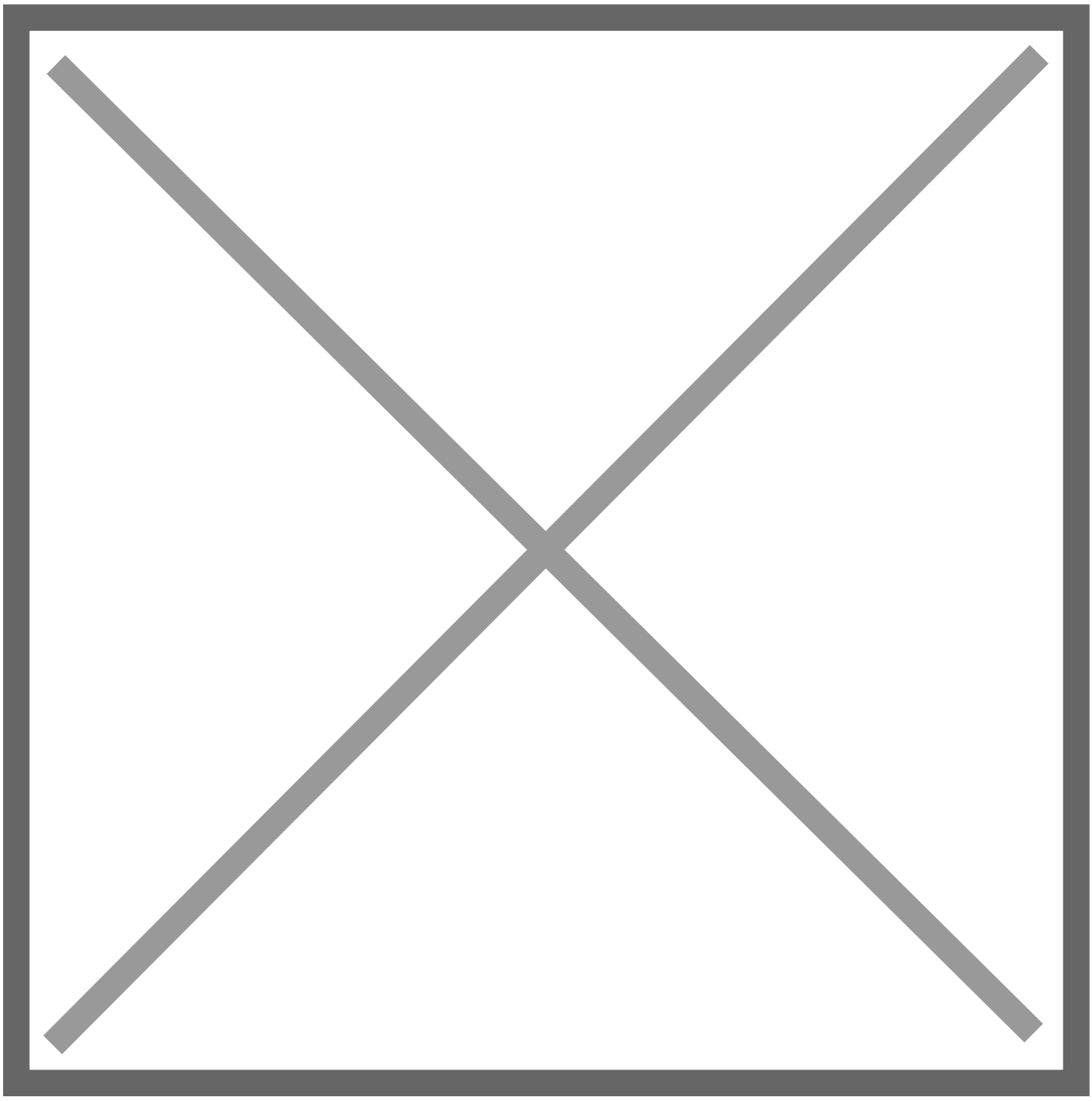
Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©

Reference: 2007: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). National Health Survey: Summary of results. Canberra, Australia, ABS, 2009. WHO Global InfoBase reference:102910
2011: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. Cardiovascular disease, diabetes and chronic kidney diseaseÃ â Australian facts: Risk factors. Cardiovascular, diabetes and chronic kidney disease series no. 4. Cat. no. CDK 4. Canberra: AIHW. ABS 2013a. Australian Health Survey: biomedical results for chronic diseases, 2011–12. ABS. cat. no. 4364.0.55.005. Canberra: ABS. Australian Health Survey 2011-12. http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550538
2014: Australian National Health Survey, 2014-15 First Results. Australian Bureau of Statistics. http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4364.0.55.001Appendix22014-15?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4364.0.55.001&issue=2014-15&num=&view= (last accessed 27th September 2017)
2017: Australian National Health Survey 2017-18 (provisional results). http://abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/4364.0.55.001~2017-18~Main%20Features~About%20the%20National%20Health%20Survey~5 (accessed 12.12.18)
2022: Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Ke shromaÅ¾Ã ování tÃ chto údajÅ¯ mohly být použity rÅ¯zné metodiky, a proto nemusí být údaje z rÅ¯zných prÅ¯zkumÅ¯ vÅ¾dy plnÃ srovnatelné. PouÅ¾ité metodiky viz pÅ¯vodní zdroje údajÅ¯

Å½eny



Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©

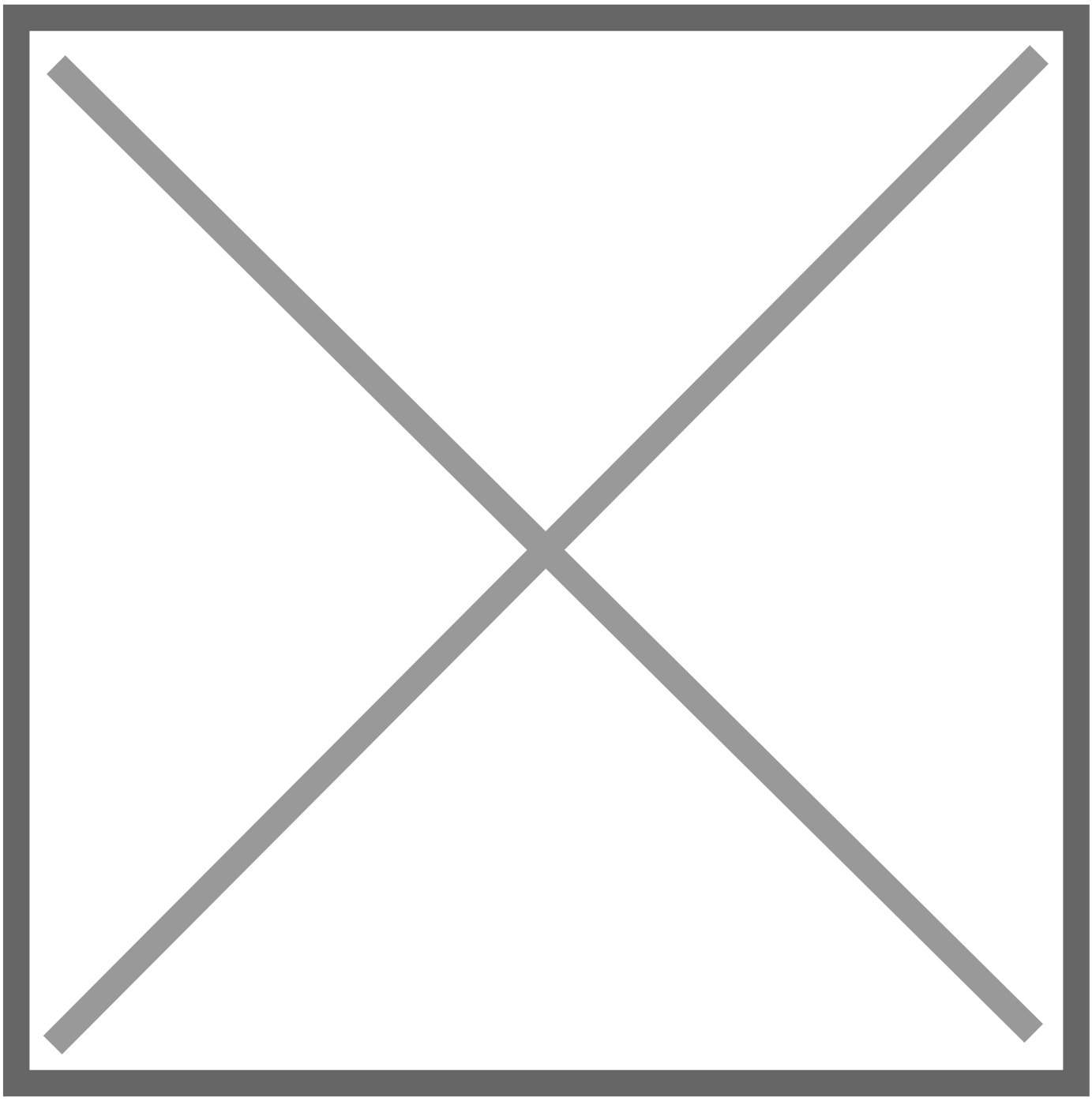
Reference: 2007: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). National Health Survey: Summary of results. Canberra, Australia, ABS, 2009. WHO Global InfoBase reference:102910
2011: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. Cardiovascular disease, diabetes and chronic kidney diseaseÃ â Australian facts: Risk factors. Cardiovascular, diabetes and chronic kidney disease series no. 4. Cat. no. CDK 4. Canberra: AIHW. ABS 2013a. Australian Health Survey: biomedical results for chronic diseases, 2011–12. ABS. cat. no. 4364.0.55.005. Canberra: ABS. Australian Health Survey 2011-12. http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550538
2014: Australian National Health Survey, 2014-15 First Results. Australian Bureau of Statistics. http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4364.0.55.001Appendix22014-15?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4364.0.55.001&issue=2014-15&num=&view= (last accessed 27th September 2017)
2017: Australian National Health Survey 2017-18 (provisional results). http://abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/4364.0.55.001~2017-18~Main%20Features~About%20the%20National%20Health%20Survey~5 (accessed 12.12.18)
2022: Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Ke shromaÅ¾Ã ování tÃ chto údajÅ¯ mohly být použity rÅ¯zné metodiky, a proto nemusí být údaje z rÅ¯zných prÅ¯zkumÅ¯ vÅ¾dy plnÃ srovnatelné. PouÅ¾ité metodiky viz pÅ¯vodní zdroje údajÅ¯

% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Australia 2007-2022

MuÅ¾i



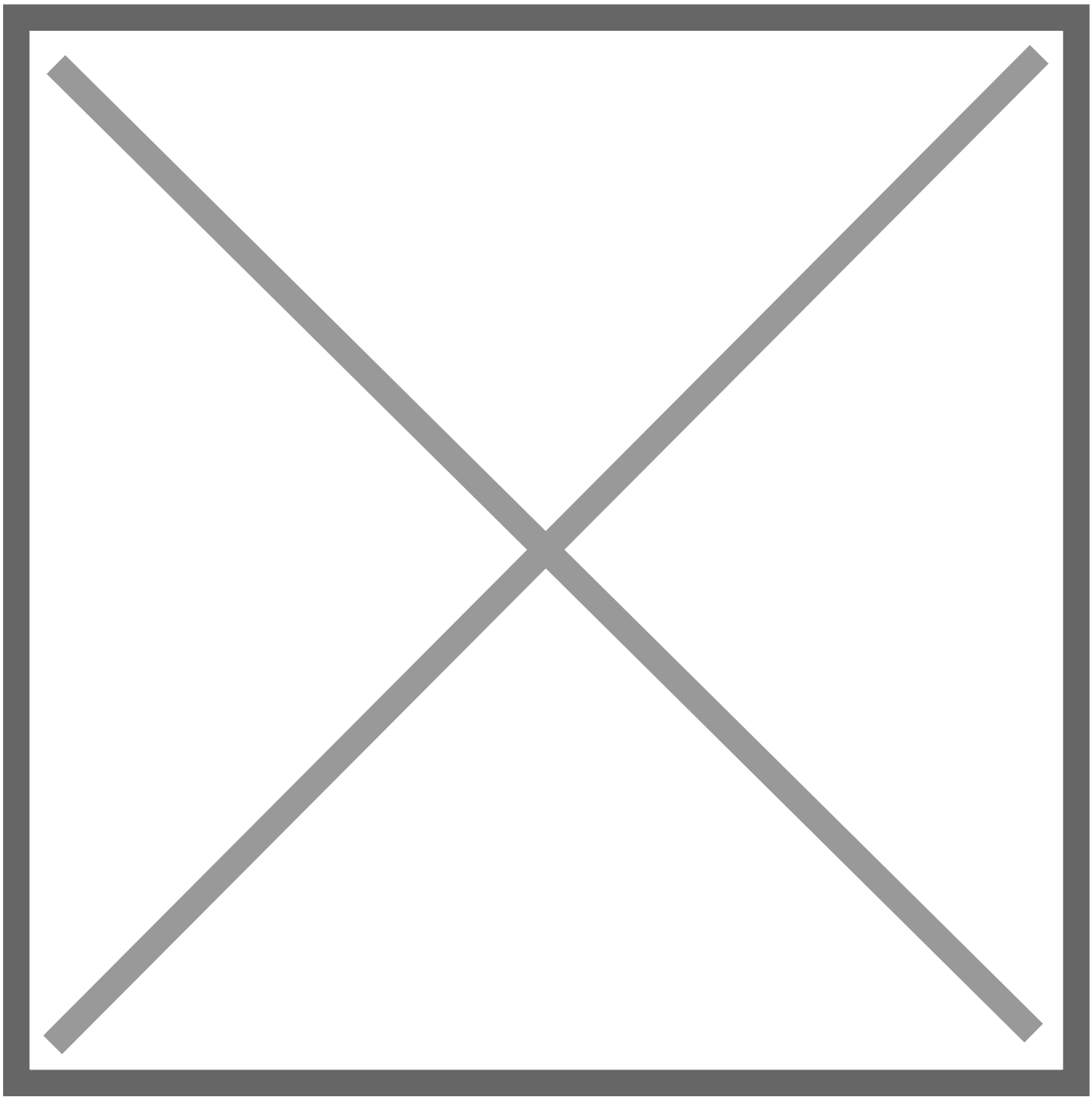
Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©

Reference: 2007: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). National Health Survey: Summary of results. Canberra, Australia, ABS, 2009. WHO Global InfoBase reference:102910
2011: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. Cardiovascular disease, diabetes and chronic kidney diseaseÃ â Australian facts: Risk factors. Cardiovascular, diabetes and chronic kidney disease series no. 4. Cat. no. CDK 4. Canberra: AIHW. ABS 2013a. Australian Health Survey: biomedical results for chronic diseases, 2011–12. ABS. cat. no. 4364.0.55.005. Canberra: ABS. Australian Health Survey 2011-12. http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550538
2014: Australian National Health Survey, 2014-15 First Results. Australian Bureau of Statistics. http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4364.0.55.001Appendix22014-15?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4364.0.55.001&issue=2014-15&num=&view= (last accessed 27th September 2017)
2017: Australian National Health Survey 2017-18 (provisional results). http://abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/4364.0.55.001~2017-18~Main%20Features~About%20the%20National%20Health%20Survey~5 (accessed 12.12.18)
2022: Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Ke shromaÅ¾Ã ování tÃ chto údajÅ¯ mohly být použity rÅ¯zné metodiky, a proto nemusí být údaje z rÅ¯zných prÅ¯zkumÅ¯ vÅ¾dy plnÃ srovnatelné. PouÅ¾ité metodiky viz pÅ¯vodní zdroje údajÅ¯

Å½eny



Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©

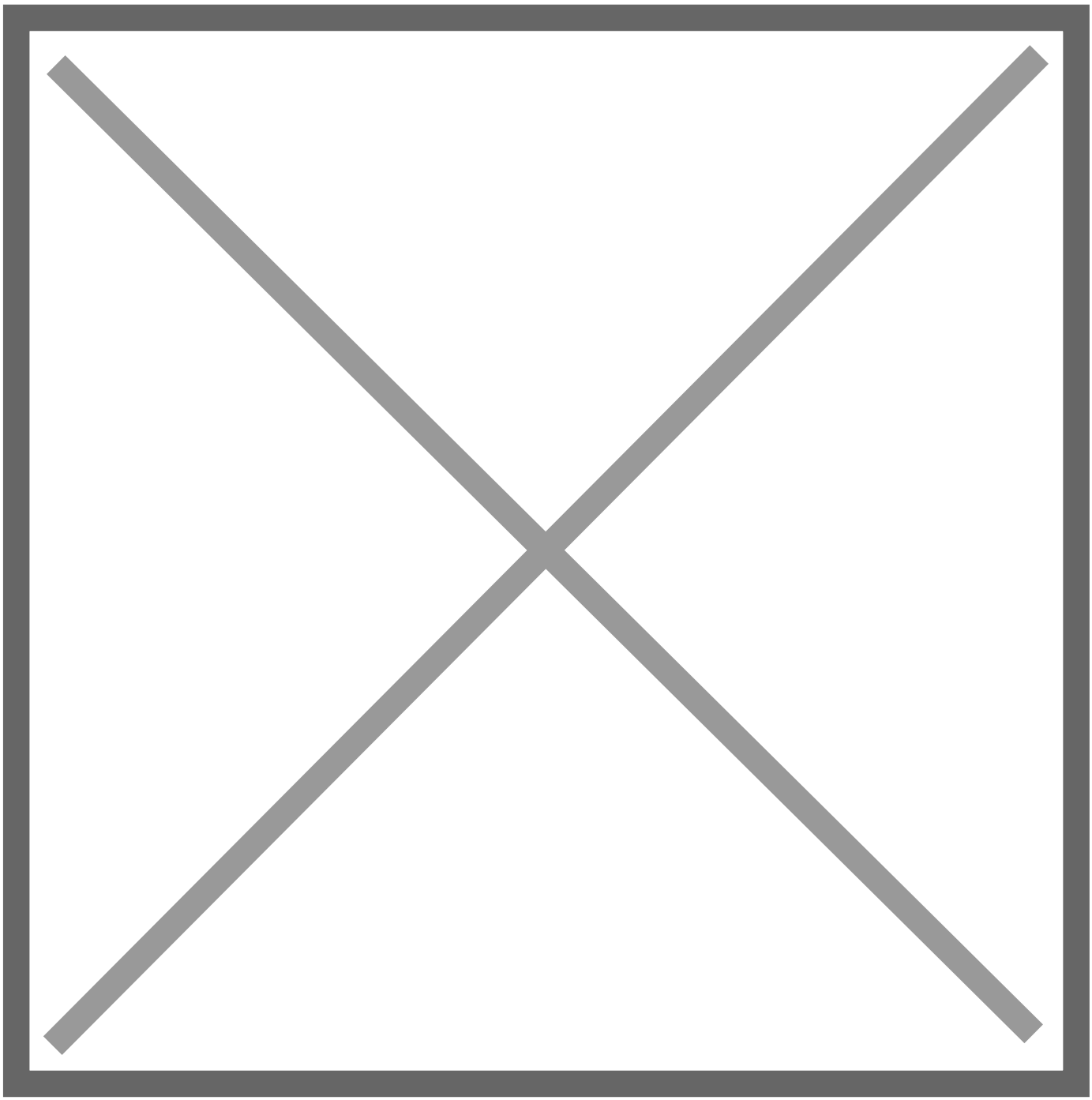
Reference: 2007: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). National Health Survey: Summary of results. Canberra, Australia, ABS, 2009. WHO Global InfoBase reference:102910
2011: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. Cardiovascular disease, diabetes and chronic kidney diseaseÃ â Australian facts: Risk factors. Cardiovascular, diabetes and chronic kidney disease series no. 4. Cat. no. CDK 4. Canberra: AIHW. ABS 2013a. Australian Health Survey: biomedical results for chronic diseases, 2011–12. ABS. cat. no. 4364.0.55.005. Canberra: ABS. Australian Health Survey 2011-12. http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550538
2014: Australian National Health Survey, 2014-15 First Results. Australian Bureau of Statistics. http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4364.0.55.001Appendix22014-15?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4364.0.55.001&issue=2014-15&num=&view= (last accessed 27th September 2017)
2017: Australian National Health Survey 2017-18 (provisional results). http://abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/4364.0.55.001~2017-18~Main%20Features~About%20the%20National%20Health%20Survey~5 (accessed 12.12.18)
2022: Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Ke shromaÅ¾Ã ování tÃ chto údajÅ¯ mohly být použity rÅ¯zné metodiky, a proto nemusí být údaje z rÅ¯zných prÅ¯zkumÅ¯ vÅ¾dy plnÃ srovnatelné. PouÅ¾ité metodiky viz pÅ¯vodní zdroje údajÅ¯

% Adults living with obesity in selected countries in the Asia/Oceania Region 1975-2019, vybranÃ© zemÄ

MuÅ¾i

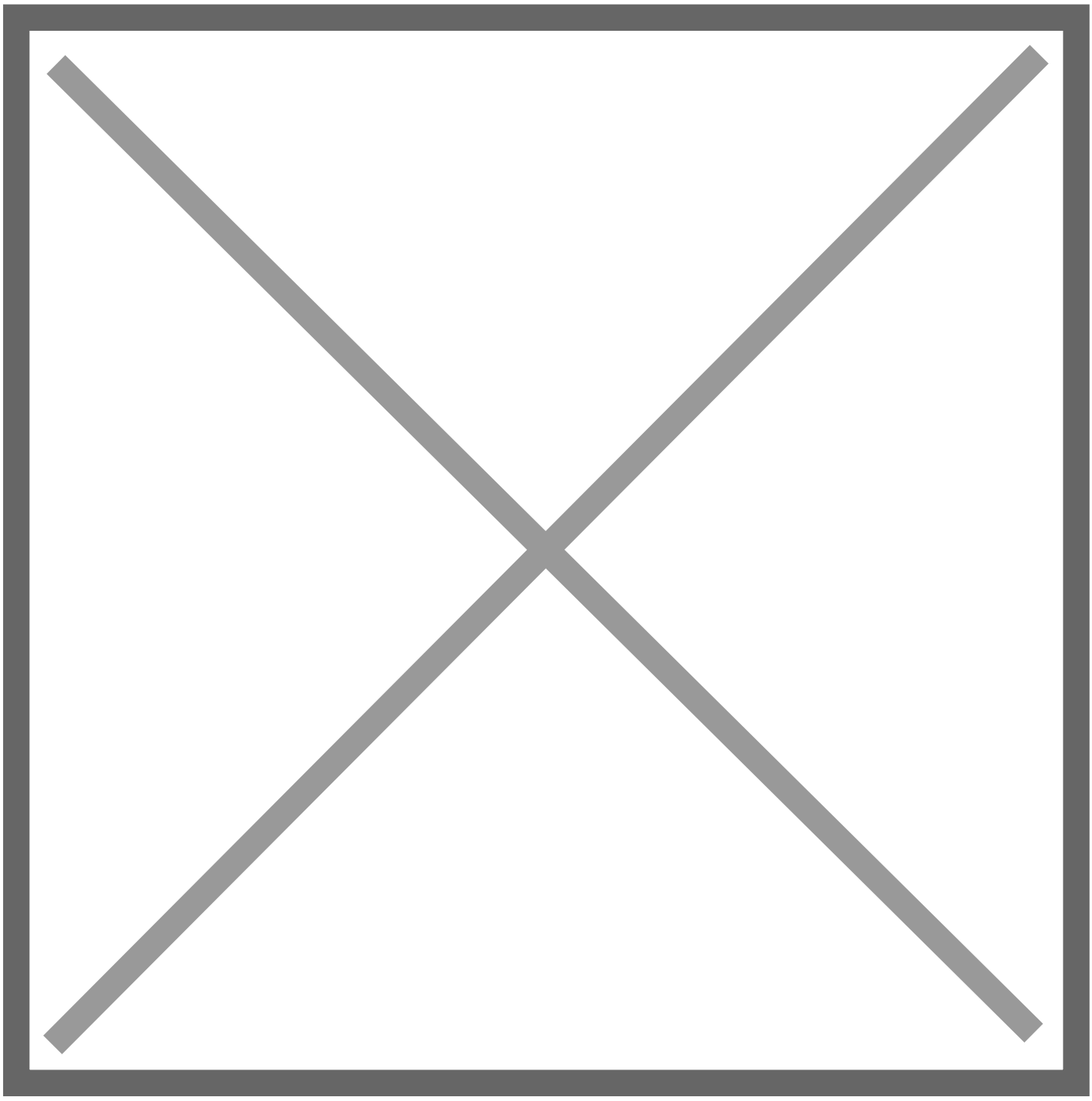


Reference:

1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhata T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in Japanese adults: The National Nutrition Survey 1976-95. Obesity Reviews 2002;3:183-190
1993, 2005, 2013: Chang HC, Yang HC, Chang HY, et al. Morbid obesity in Taiwan: Prevalence, trends, associated social demographics, and lifestyle factors. PLoS One. 2017;12(2):e0169577. Published 2017 Feb 2. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0169577
1995, 1996: Martorell R, Khan LK, Hughes ML, Grummer Strawn LM. Obesity in women from developing countries. EJCN (2000) 54;247-252
1998: Colaguir S, Colagiuri R, Na'ati S, Muimuiheata S, Hussain Z and Palau T. (2002). The prevalence of diabetes in the Kingdom of Tonga. Diabetes care, 25: 1378 - 1383.
2000: Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration. The burden of overweight and obesity in the Asia-Pacific region. Obesity Reviews 2007;8:191-196.
2001: SCN (2004). 5th Report on the World Nutrition Situation. Nutrition for Improved Development Outcomes. Appendix 11
2002: Report of the 2002 China National Nutrition and Health Survey. 2004. (In Chinese). Chinese Ministry of Public Health (CMPH).
2003: http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf (last accessed June 14th 2011)
2004: Tonga STEPS Survey 2004
2006: Gerritsen S, Stefanogiannis N, Galloway Y, Devlin M, Templaton R and Yeh L. A portrait of health: key results of the 2006/07 New Zealand Health Survey.
2007: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). National Health Survey: Summary of results. Canberra, Australia, ABS, 2009. WHO Global InfoBase reference:102910
2008: Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2010. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2008. DOST Complex, FNRI Bldg., Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines.
2009: Yan, S., Li, J., Li, S., Zhang, B., Du, S., Gordon-Larsen, P., Adair, L. and Popkin, B. (2012), The expanding burden of cardiometabolic risk in China: the China Health and Nutrition Survey. Obesity Reviews. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-789X.2012.01016.x
2011: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates/Bangladesh, and ICF International. 2013. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2011. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International.
2012: New Zealand Health Survey. https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/annual-update-key-results-2018-19-new-zealand-health-survey (last accessed 14.07.20)
2014: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International. 2016. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2014. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International.. http://www.dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR311-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm (last accessed 11th April 2016)
2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.
2016: Ministry of Health - MOH/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and ICF. 2017. Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Kathmandu, Nepal: MOH/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and ICF.
2017: Tonga STEPS Survey 2017 https://extranet.who.int/ncdsmicrodata/index.php/catalog/713 (Last accessed 13.10.20)
2018: New Zealand Health Survey 2018-19. New Zealand Ministry of Health (https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2018-19-annual-data-explorer/_w_b396d161/#!/key-indicators accessed 14.11.19)
2019: Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems
2020: Annual Update of New Zealand Health Survey 2020/2021 available at https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/annual-update-key-results-2020-21-new-zealand-health-survey Accessed 08.11.21.
2021: Department of Science and Technology - Food and Nutrition Research Institute (DOST-FNRI). 2024. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures: 2021 Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS). FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Gen. Santos Avenue, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines. https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/facts-and-figures.php?year=2021 [Accessed 14.07.25]
2022: Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)
2023: Institute for Public Health (IKU). National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2023: Non-Communicable Diseases and Healthcare Demand: Technical Report; 2024. Available at https://iku.nih.gov.my/nhms-2023 (last accessed 04.02.25)

Ke shromaÅ¾Ä□ování tÄ□chto údajÅ¯ mohly být použity rÅ¯zné metodiky, a proto nemusí být údaje z rÅ¯zných prÅ¯zkumÅ¯ vÅ¾dy plnÄ□ srovnatelné. PouÅ¾ité metodiky viz pÅ¯vodní zdroje údajÅ¯

Å½eny



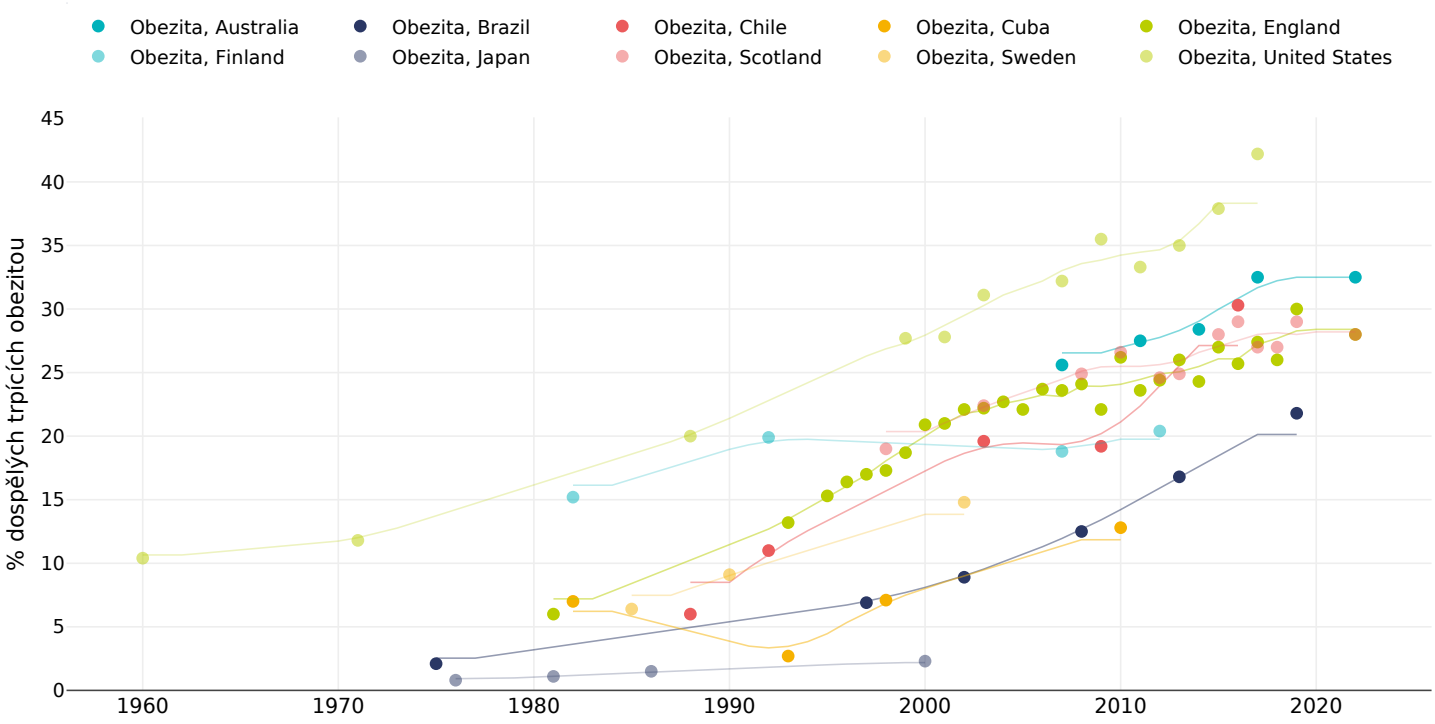
Reference:

1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhata T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in Japanese adults: The National Nutrition Survey 1976-95. Obesity Reviews 2002;3:183-190
1993, 2005, 2013: Chang HC, Yang HC, Chang HY, et al. Morbid obesity in Taiwan: Prevalence, trends, associated social demographics, and lifestyle factors. PLoS One. 2017;12(2):e0169577. Published 2017 Feb 2. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0169577
1995, 1996: Martorell R, Khan LK, Hughes ML, Grummer Strawn LM. Obesity in women from developing countries. EJCN (2000) 54;247-252
1998: Colaguir S, Colagiuri R, Na'ati S, Muimuiheata S, Hussain Z and Palau T. (2002). The prevalence of diabetes in the Kingdom of Tonga. Diabetes care, 25: 1378 - 1383.
2000: Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration. The burden of overweight and obesity in the Asia-Pacific region. Obesity Reviews 2007;8:191-196.
2001: SCN (2004). 5th Report on the World Nutrition Situation. Nutrition for Improved Development Outcomes. Appendix 11
2002: Report of the 2002 China National Nutrition and Health Survey. 2004. (In Chinese). Chinese Ministry of Public Health (CMPH).
2003: http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf (last accessed June 14th 2011)
2004: Tonga STEPS Survey 2004
2006: Gerritsen S, Stefanogiannis N, Galloway Y, Devlin M, Templaton R and Yeh L. A portrait of health: key results of the 2006/07 New Zealand Health Survey.
2007: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). National Health Survey: Summary of results. Canberra, Australia, ABS, 2009. WHO Global InfoBase reference:102910
2008: Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2010. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2008. DOST Complex, FNRI Bldg., Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines.
2009: Yan, S., Li, J., Li, S., Zhang, B., Du, S., Gordon-Larsen, P., Adair, L. and Popkin, B. (2012), The expanding burden of cardiometabolic risk in China: the China Health and Nutrition Survey. Obesity Reviews. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-789X.2012.01016.x
2011: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates/Bangladesh, and ICF International. 2013. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2011. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International.
2012: New Zealand Health Survey. https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/annual-update-key-results-2018-19-new-zealand-health-survey (last accessed 14.07.20)
2014: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International. 2016. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2014. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International.. http://www.dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR311-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm (last accessed 11th April 2016)
2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.
2016: Ministry of Health - MOH/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and ICF. 2017. Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Kathmandu, Nepal: MOH/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and ICF.
2017: Tonga STEPS Survey 2017 https://extranet.who.int/ncdsmicrodata/index.php/catalog/713 (Last accessed 13.10.20)
2018: New Zealand Health Survey 2018-19. New Zealand Ministry of Health (https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2018-19-annual-data-explorer/_w_b396d161/#!/key-indicators accessed 14.11.19)
2019: Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems
2020: Annual Update of New Zealand Health Survey 2020/2021 available at https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/annual-update-key-results-2020-21-new-zealand-health-survey Accessed 08.11.21.
2021: Department of Science and Technology - Food and Nutrition Research Institute (DOST-FNRI). 2024. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures: 2021 Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS). FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Gen. Santos Avenue, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines. https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/facts-and-figures.php?year=2021 [Accessed 14.07.25]
2022: Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)
2023: Institute for Public Health (IKU). National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2023: Non-Communicable Diseases and Healthcare Demand: Technical Report; 2024. Available at https://iku.nih.gov.my/nhms-2023 (last accessed 04.02.25)

Ke shromaÅ¾Ä□ování tÄ□chto údajÅ¯ mohly být použity rÅ¯zné metodiky, a proto nemusí být údaje z rÅ¯zných prÅ¯zkumÅ¯ vÅ¾dy plnÄ□ srovnatelné. PouÅ¾ité metodiky viz pÅ¯vodní zdroje údajÅ¯

% Adults living with obesity in selected countries worldwide 1976-2018, vybranÃ© zemÄ

MuÅ¾i

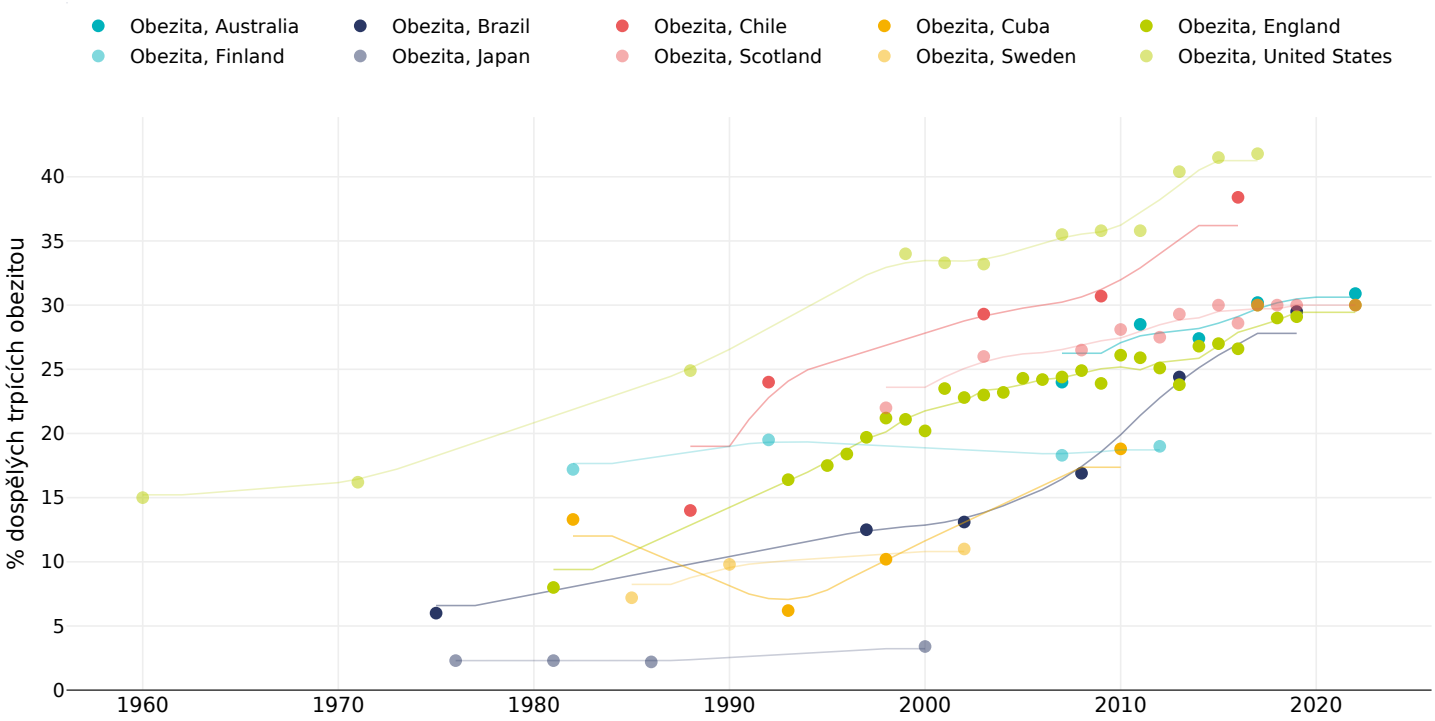


Reference:

1960, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1988, 1991: Flegal KM, Carroll MD, Kuczmarski RJ, Johnson CL. Overweight and obesity in the United States: prevalence and trends, 1960-1994. International Journal of Obesity (1998);22:39-47
1975: Monteiro CA, Conde WL, Popking BM. Is obesity replacing or adding to undernutrition? Evidence from different social classes in Brazil. 2002. Public Health Nutrition:51(1A), 105-112
1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhata T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in Japanese adults: The National Nutrition Survey 1976-95. Obesity Reviews 2002;3:183-190
1982, 1993: Rodriguez-Ojea A, Jimenez S, Berdasco A, Esquivel M. The nutrition transition in Cuba in the nineties:an overview. Public health Nutrition 2002:5(1A), 129-133
1985: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, :appas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. IJO 2005 Aug;29(8):916-24
1990: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, :appas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. IJO 2005 online published ahead of print.
1992: Uauy R, Albal C, Kain J. Obesity Trends in Latin America: Transiting from Under-to Overweight. Journal of Nutrition 2001;131:S893-S899
1995: Health Survey for England 1995.
1996: Health Survey for England 1996.
1997: Filozof C, Gonzales C, Sereday M, Mazza C, Braguinsky J. Obesity prevalence and trends in Latin American countries. Obesity Reviews, 2001;2:99-196
1998: Scottish Health Survey 1998
1999: Health Survey for England 1999.
2000: Ogden CL, Carroll MD, Curtin LR, McDowell MA, Tabak CJ, Flegal KM. Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in the United States, 1999-2004. JAMA 2006;295(13):1549-1555
2001: Health Survey for England 2001.
2002: Monteiro CA, Conde WL and Popkin BA. (2007). Income-specific trends in obesity in Brazil: 1975 - 2003. American Journal of Public Health, 97 (10): 1808 - 1812.
2003: 2003 ENS Report. Final results on the National Health Survey. Http://epi.minsal.cl/epi/html/invest/ENS/informeFinalENS.pdf.
2004: Health Survey for England 2004.
2005: Health Survey for England 2005.
2006: Health Survey for England 2006.
2007: Peltonen M, Harald K, Männistö S, Saarikoski L, Lund L, Sundvall J, Juolevi A, Laatikainen T, Aldén-Nieminen H, Luoto R, Jousilahti P, Salomaa V, Taimi M, Vartiainen E. Kansallinen FINRISKI 2007 –terveystutkimus, Tutkimuksen toteutus ja tulokset: Taulukkoliite. Kansanterveyslaitos. Yliopistopaino, Helsinki 2008.
2008: Health Survey for England 2008.
2009: NHANES Survey - Published in Flegal KM, Carrolll MD, Kit BK, Ogden CL. Prevalence of Obesity and Trends in the Distribution of Body Mass Index Among US Adults, 1999-2010. JAMA Published online January 17, 2012. doi: 10.1001/jama.2012.39
2010: Health Survey for England 2010
2011: Ruopeng An, “Prevalence and Trends of Adult Obesity in the US, 1999–2012”, ISRN Obesity, vol. 2014, Article ID 185132, 6 pages, 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/185132
2012: Scottish Health Survey http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0043/00434590.pdf
2013: Flegal KM, Kruszon-Moran D, Carroll MD, Fryar CD, Ogden CL. Trends in Obesity Among Adults in the United States, 2005 to 2014. JAMA. 2016;315(21):2284-2291. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.6458.
2014: Australian National Health Survey, 2014-15 First Results. Australian Bureau of Statistics. http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4364.0.55.001Appendix22014-15?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4364.0.55.001&issue=2014-15&num=&view= (last accessed 27th September 2017)
2015: NHANES 2015/16. Analysis conducted by the World Obesity Federation, Caroline Litts, Fiona Montague & R Jackson-Leach 2017
2016: Scottish Health Survey 2016 (http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/10/2970/downloads last accessed 3rd October 2017) Link to Key stats report - http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0052/00525366.pdf Link to Main Report - http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0052/00525472.pdf
2017: Health Survey for England 2017 https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/health-survey-for-england/2017 (last accessed 4.12.18)
2018: National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2018 published by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. Available at https://www.nibiohn.go.jp/eiken/kenkounippon21/download_files/eiyouchousa/2018.pdf (last accessed 17.05.21)
2019: Pesquisa nacional de saúde : 2019 : ciclos de vida : Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de Trabalho e Rendimento. - Rio de Janeiro : IBGE, 2021. Available at https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16840-national-survey-of-health.html?=&t=resultados (last accessed 04.04.23)
2022: Health Survey for England 2022. Available at https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/health-survey-for-england/2022-part-2 (last accessed 08.10.24)

Ke shromaÅ¾Ä ování tÄ chto údajÅ¯ mohly být použity rÅ¯zné metodiky, a proto nemusí být údaje z rÅ¯zných prÅ¯zkumÅ¯ vÅ¾dy plnÄ srovnatelné. PouÅ¾ité metodiky viz pÅ¯vodní zdroje údajÅ¯

Å½eny


Obezita, Australia
Obezita, Brazil
Obezita, Chile
Obezita, Cuba
Obezita, England
Obezita, Finland
Obezita, Japan
Obezita, Scotland
Obezita, Sweden
Obezita, United States
% dospělých trpících obezitou
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
1960
1970
1980
1990
2000
2010
2020

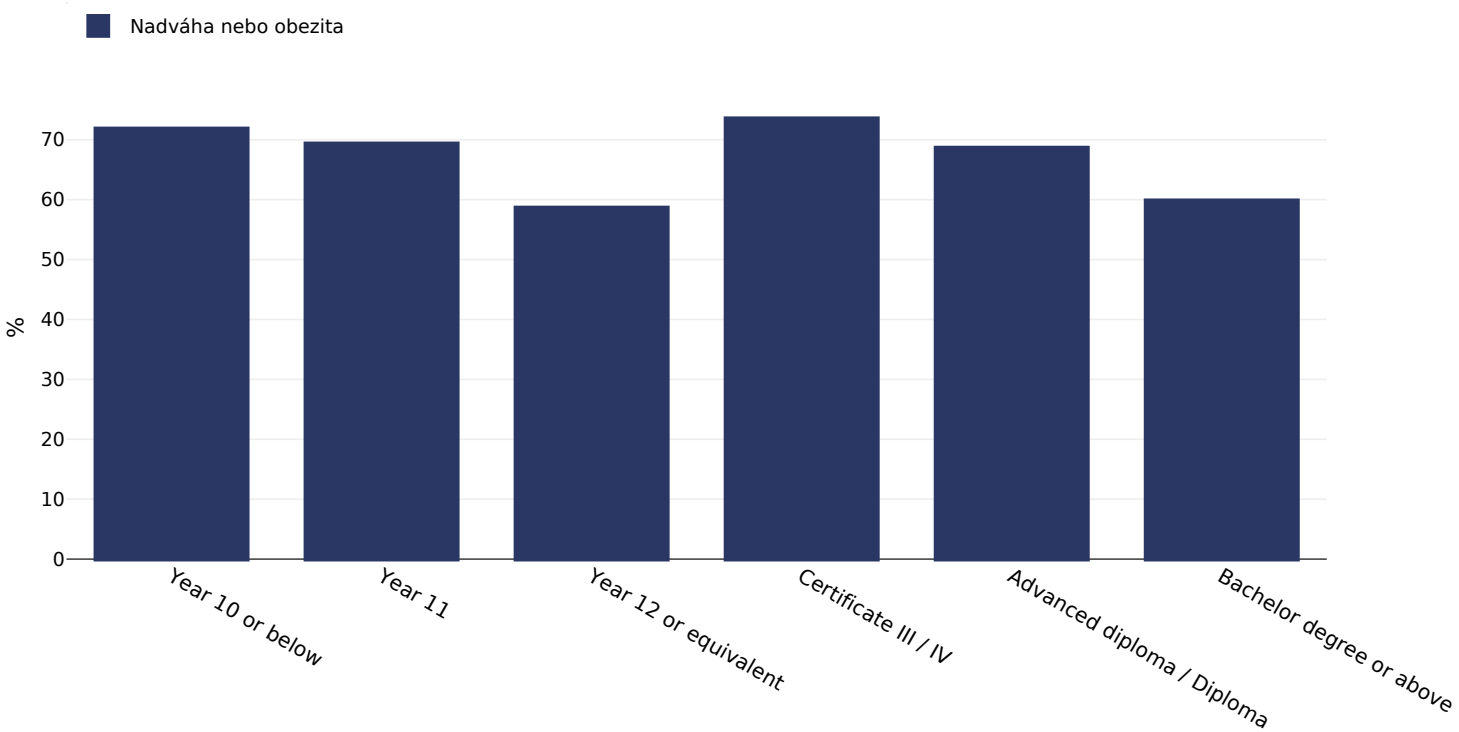
Reference:

1960, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1988, 1991: Flegal KM, Carroll MD, Kuczmarski RJ, Johnson CL. Overweight and obesity in the United States: prevalence and trends, 1960-1994. International Journal of Obesity (1998);22:39-47
1975: Monteiro CA, Conde WL, Popking BM. Is obesity replacing or adding to undernutrition? Evidence from different social classes in Brazil. 2002. Public Health Nutrition:51(1A), 105-112
1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhata T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in Japanese adults: The National Nutrition Survey 1976-95. Obesity Reviews 2002;3:183-190
1982, 1993: Rodriguez-Ojea A, Jimenez S, Berdasco A, Esquivel M. The nutrition transition in Cuba in the nineties:an overview. Public health Nutrition 2002:5(1A), 129-133
1985: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, :appas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. IJO 2005 Aug;29(8):916-24
1990: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, :appas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. IJO 2005 online published ahead of print.
1992: Uauy R, Albal C, Kain J. Obesity Trends in Latin America: Transiting from Under-to Overweight. Journal of Nutrition 2001;131:S893-S899
1995: Health Survey for England 1995.
1996: Health Survey for England 1996.
1997: Filozof C, Gonzales C, Sereday M, Mazza C, Braguinsky J. Obesity prevalence and trends in Latin American countries. Obesity Reviews, 2001;2:99-196
1998: Scottish Health Survey 1998
1999: Health Survey for England 1999.
2000: Ogden CL, Carroll MD, Curtin LR, McDowell MA, Tabak CJ, Flegal KM. Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in the United States, 1999-2004. JAMA 2006;295(13):1549-1555
2001: Health Survey for England 2001.
2002: Monteiro CA, Conde WL and Popkin BA. (2007). Income-specific trends in obesity in Brazil: 1975 - 2003. American Journal of Public Health, 97 (10): 1808 - 1812.
2003: 2003 ENS Report. Final results on the National Health Survey. Http://epi.minsal.cl/epi/html/invest/ENS/informeFinalENS.pdf.
2004: Health Survey for England 2004.
2005: Health Survey for England 2005.
2006: Health Survey for England 2006.
2007: Peltonen M, Harald K, Männistö S, Saarikoski L, Lund L, Sundvall J, Juolevi A, Laatikainen T, Aldén-Nieminen H, Luoto R, Jousilahti P, Salomaa V, Taimi M, Vartiainen E. Kansallinen FINRISKI 2007 –terveystutkimus, Tutkimuksen toteutus ja tulokset: Taulukkoliite. Kansanterveyslaitos. Yliopistopaino, Helsinki 2008.
2008: Health Survey for England 2008.
2009: NHANES Survey - Published in Flegal KM, Carrolll MD, Kit BK, Ogden CL. Prevalence of Obesity and Trends in the Distribution of Body Mass Index Among US Adults, 1999-2010. JAMA Published online January 17, 2012. doi: 10.1001/jama.2012.39
2010: Health Survey for England 2010
2011: Ruopeng An, “Prevalence and Trends of Adult Obesity in the US, 1999–2012”, ISRN Obesity, vol. 2014, Article ID 185132, 6 pages, 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/185132
2012: Scottish Health Survey http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0043/00434590.pdf
2013: Flegal KM, Kruszon-Moran D, Carroll MD, Fryar CD, Ogden CL. Trends in Obesity Among Adults in the United States, 2005 to 2014. JAMA. 2016;315(21):2284-2291. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.6458.
2014: Australian National Health Survey, 2014-15 First Results. Australian Bureau of Statistics. http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4364.0.55.001Appendix22014-15?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4364.0.55.001&issue=2014-15&num=&view= (last accessed 27th September 2017)
2015: NHANES 2015/16. Analysis conducted by the World Obesity Federation, Caroline Litts, Fiona Montague & R Jackson-Leach 2017
2016: Scottish Health Survey 2016 (http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/10/2970/downloads last accessed 3rd October 2017) Link to Key stats report - http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0052/00525366.pdf Link to Main Report - http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0052/00525472.pdf
2017: Health Survey for England 2017 https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/health-survey-for-england/2017 (last accessed 4.12.18)
2018: National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2018 published by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. Available at https://www.nibiohn.go.jp/eiken/kenkounippon21/download_files/eiyouchousa/2018.pdf (last accessed 17.05.21)
2019: Pesquisa nacional de saúde : 2019 : ciclos de vida : Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de Trabalho e Rendimento. - Rio de Janeiro : IBGE, 2021. Available at https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16840-national-survey-of-health.html?=&t=resultados (last accessed 04.04.23)
2022: Health Survey for England 2022. Available at https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/health-survey-for-england/2022-part-2 (last accessed 08.10.24)

Ke shromaÅ¾Ä ování tÄ chto údajÅ¯ mohly být použity rÅ¯zné metodiky, a proto nemusí být údaje z rÅ¯zných prÅ¯zkumÅ¯ vÅ¾dy plnÄ srovnatelné. PouÅ¾ité metodiky viz pÅ¯vodní zdroje údajÅ¯

NadvÃ¡ha/obezita podle vzdÄ lÃ¡nÃ

DospÄ lÃ, 2022-2023

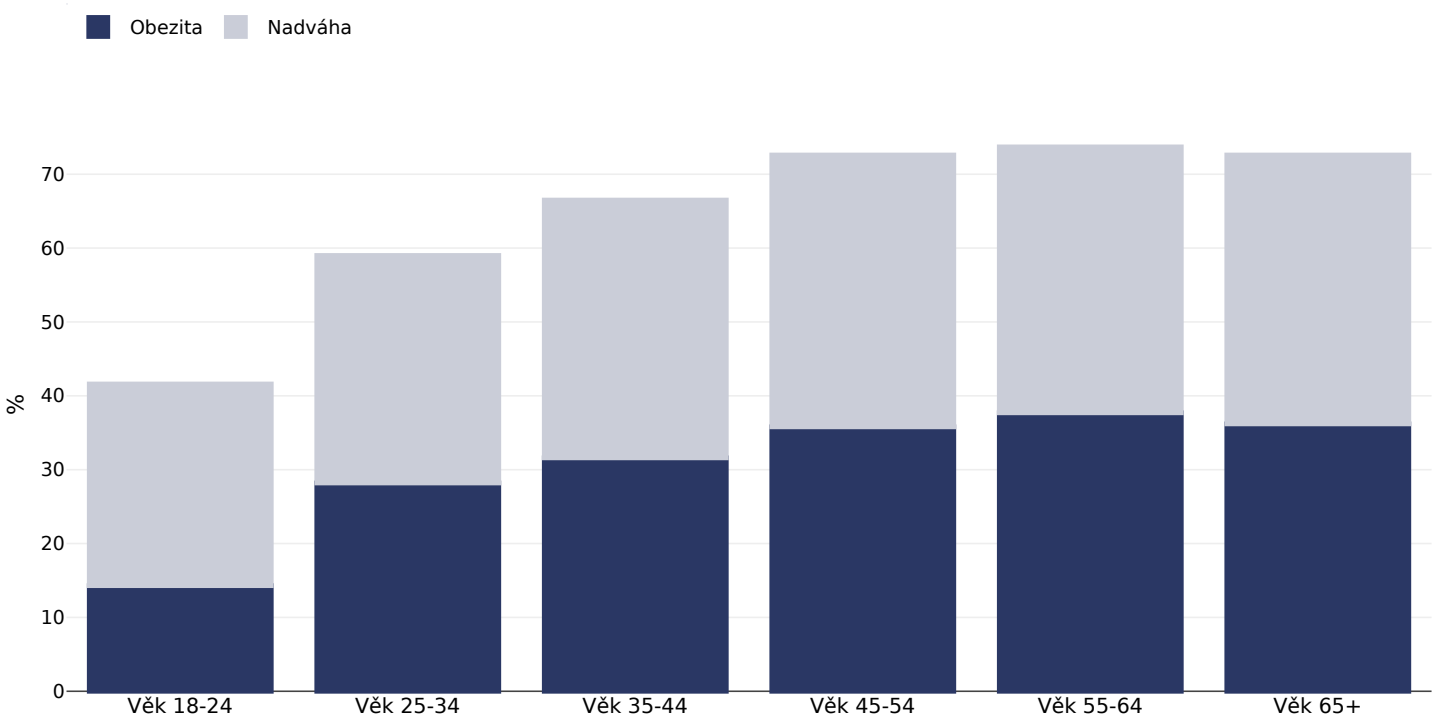


Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
VÄ k:	18+
Velikost vzorku:	~12846
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)
Poznámky:	Provision of height, weight and waist measurements were voluntary. Self-reported health status, height, and weight was collected for all participants. In 2022, 41.8% of adult respondents did not have their height and/or weight measured. For these people, height and weight were imputed using a range of information including their self-reported height and weight

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

NadvÃ¡ha/obezita podle vÄ k u

DospÄ lÃ, 2022-2023

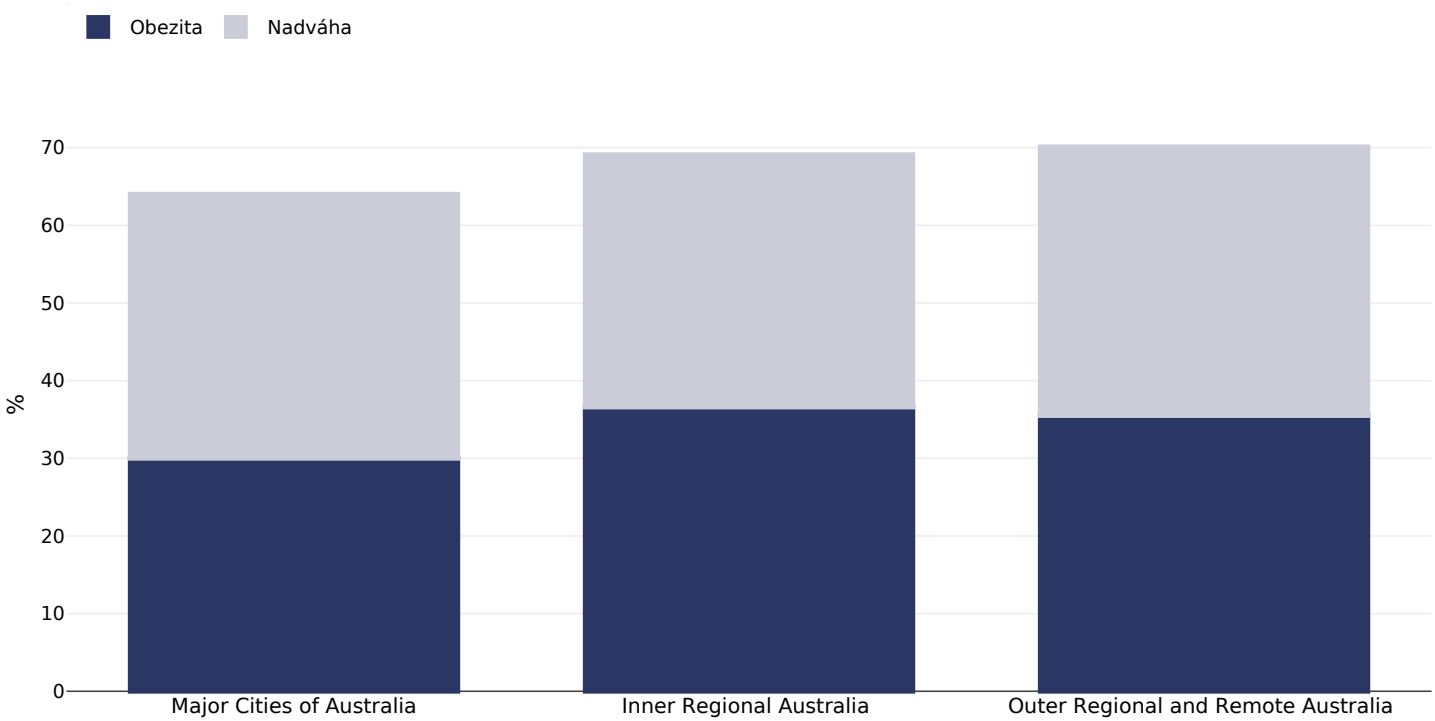


Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
Velikost vzorku:	~12846
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)
Poznámky:	Provision of height, weight and waist measurements were voluntary. Self-reported health status, height, and weight was collected for all participants. In 2022, 41.8% of adult respondents did not have their height and/or weight measured. For these people, height and weight were imputed using a range of information including their self-reported height and weight

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

NadvÃ¡ha/obezita podle regionu

DospÄ lÃ, 2022-2023

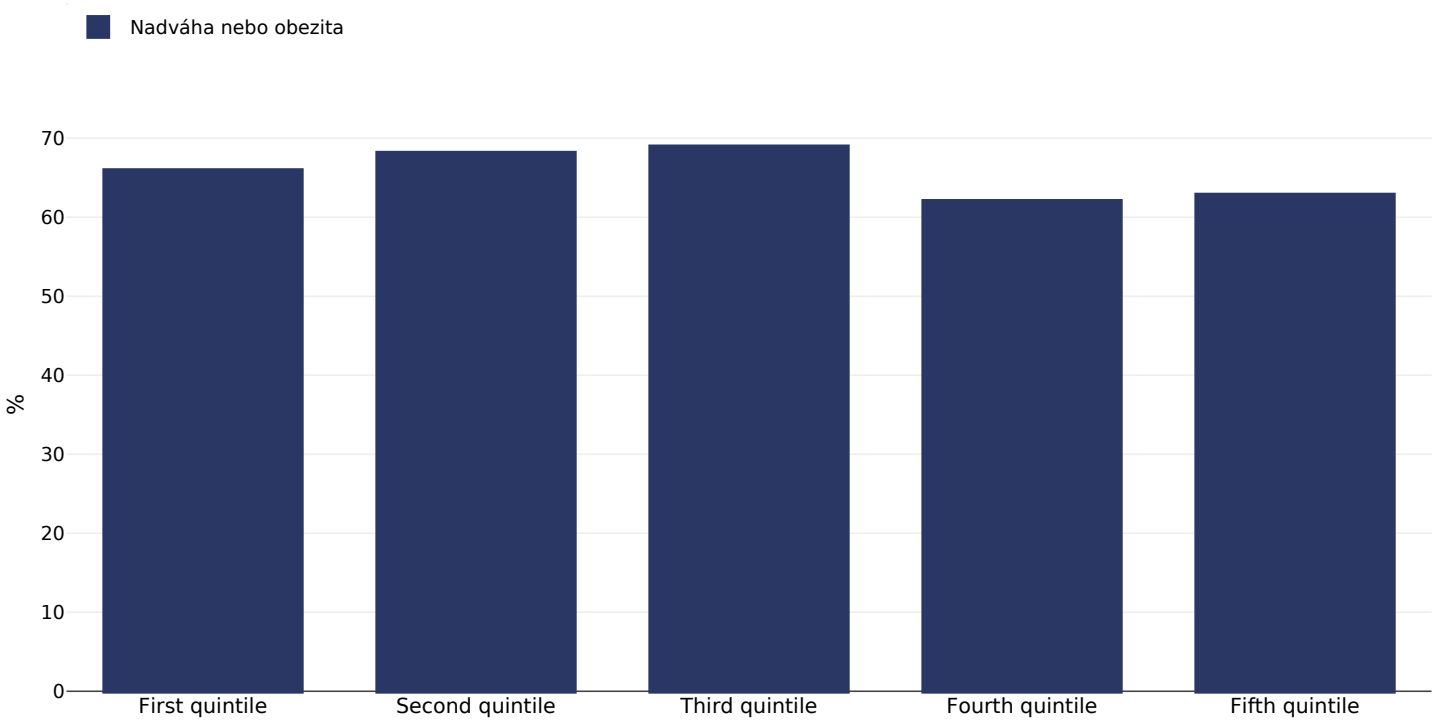


Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
VÄ k:	18+
Velikost vzorku:	~12846
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)
Poznámky:	Provision of height, weight and waist measurements were voluntary. Self-reported health status, height, and weight was collected for all participants. In 2022, 41.8% of adult respondents did not have their height and/or weight measured. For these people, height and weight were imputed using a range of information including their self-reported height and weight

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

NadvÃ¡ha/obezita podle sociÃ¡lnÄ -ekonomickÃ© skupiny

DospÄ lÃ, 2022-2023



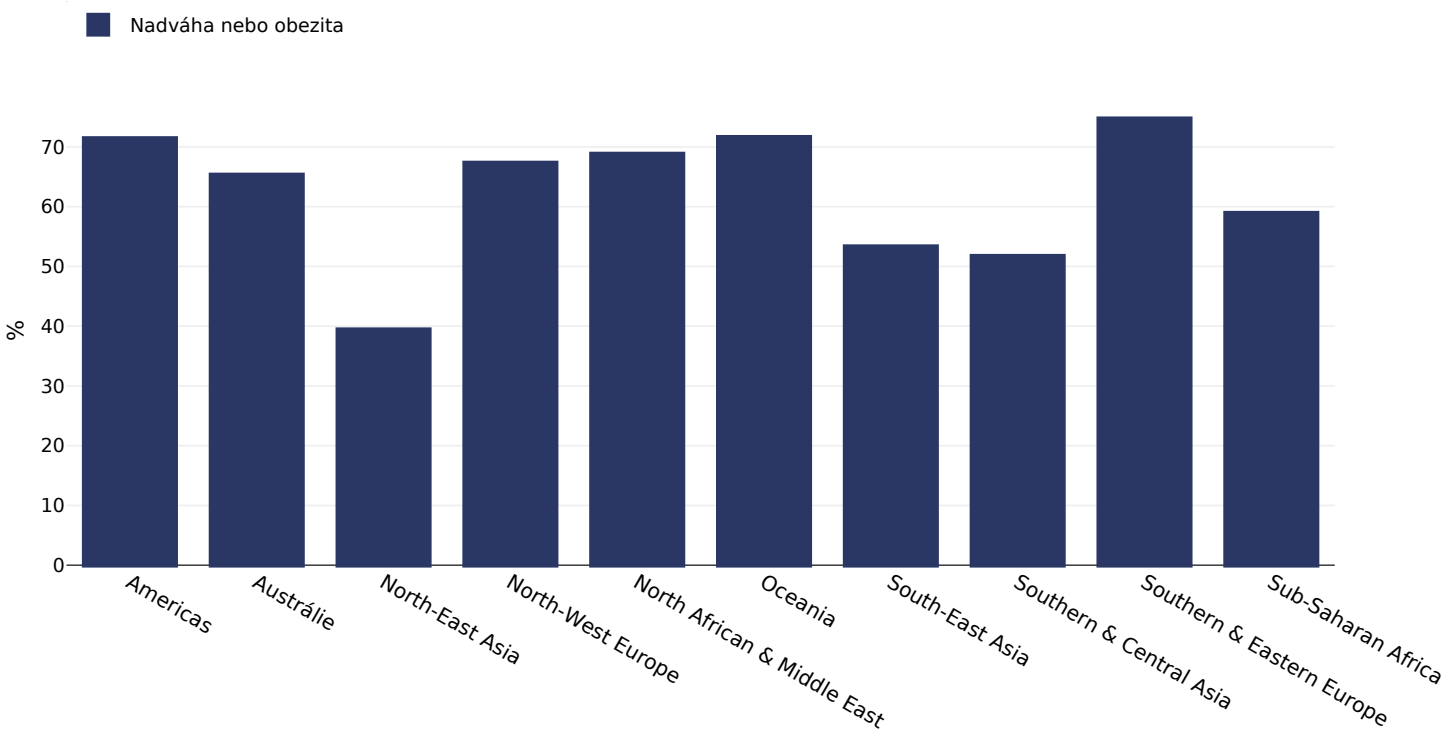
Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
VÄ k:	18+
Velikost vzorku:	~12846
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)
Poznámky:	Provision of height, weight and waist measurements were voluntary. Self-reported health status, height, and weight was collected for all participants. In 2022, 41.8% of adult respondents did not have their height and/or weight measured. For these people, height and weight were imputed using a range of information including their self-reported height and weight
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄtinÄ):	A lower Index of Disadvantage quintile (e.g. the first quintile) indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A higher Index of Disadvantage (e.g. the fifth quintile) indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

NadvÃ¡ha/obezita podle etnickÃ©ho pÅ¯vodu

Ethnic groups are as defined by publication of origin and are not as defined by WOF. In some instances ethnicity is conflated with nationality and/or race.

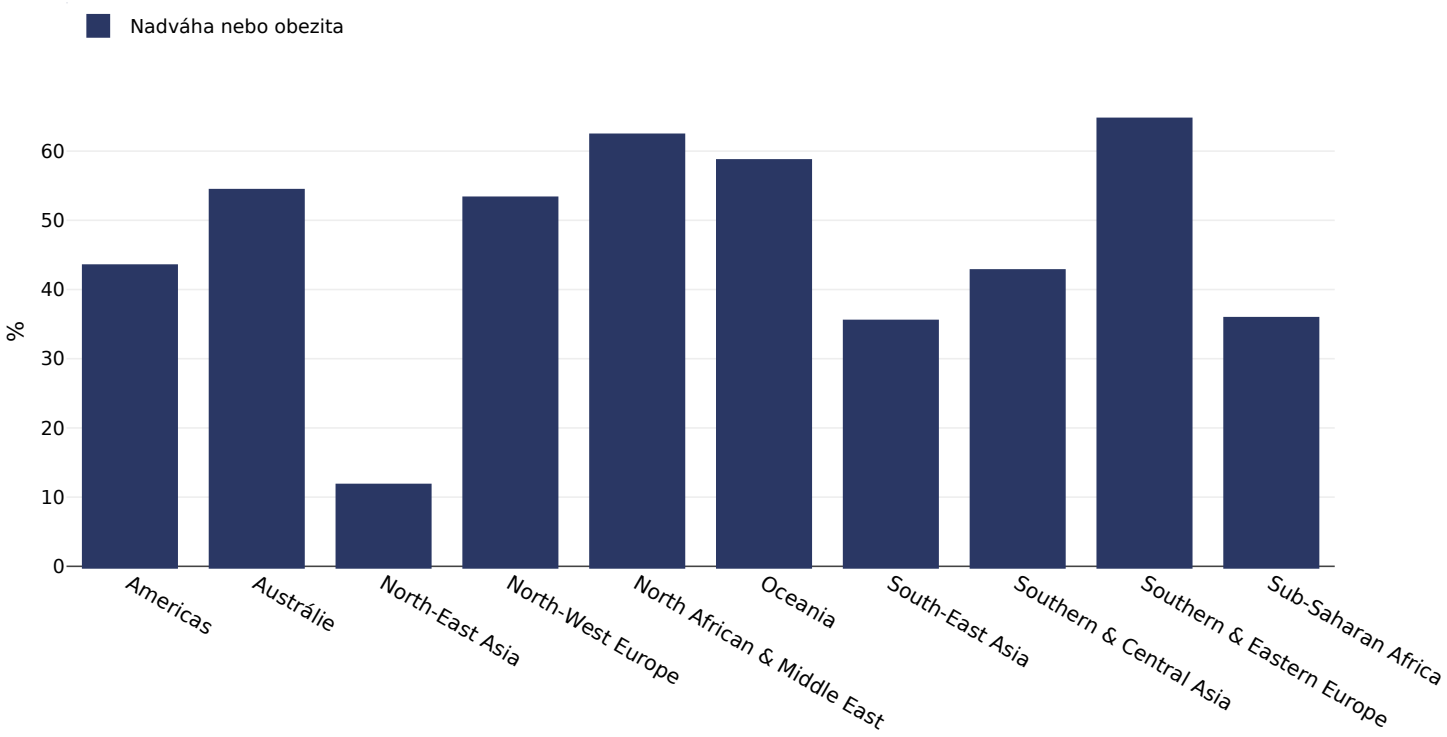
MuÅ¾i, 2011



Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	SamonahlÃ¡Å¡enÃ½
VÄ k:	18+
Velikost vzorku:	16,044
Reference:	Menigoz, Karen, et al. “Ethnic Differences in Overweight and Obesity and the Influence of Acculturation on Immigrant Bodyweight: Evidence from a National Sample of Australian Adults.” BMC Public Health, vol. 16, no. 1, 5 Sept. 2016, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5011908/, 10.1186/s12889-016-3608-6. Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄtinÄ):	Country of birth

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Å½eny, 2011

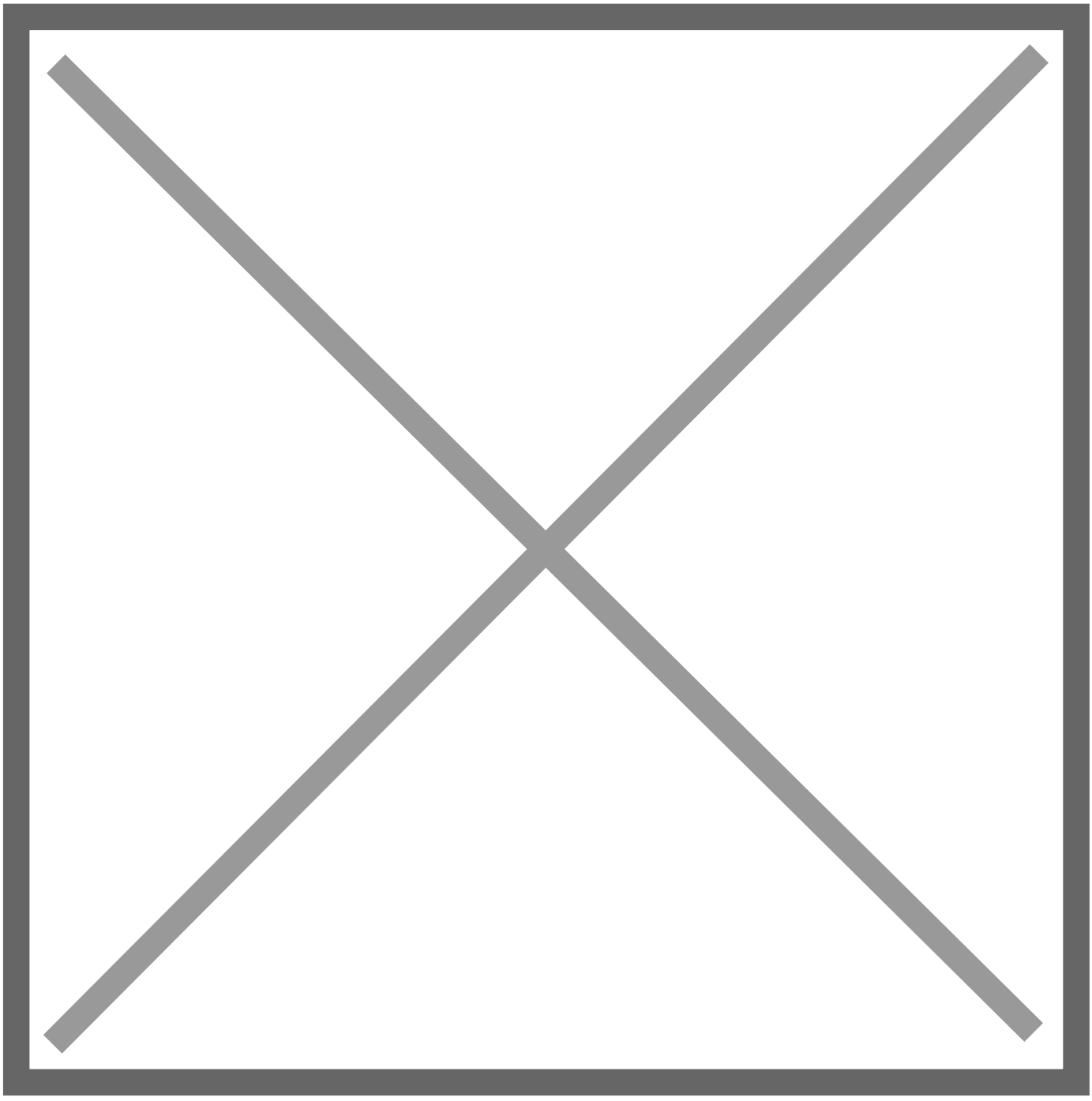


Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	SamonahlÃ¡Å¡enÃ½
VÄ k:	18+
Velikost vzorku:	16,044
Reference:	Menigoz, Karen, et al. “Ethnic Differences in Overweight and Obesity and the Influence of Acculturation on Immigrant Bodyweight: Evidence from a National Sample of Australian Adults.” BMC Public Health, vol. 16, no. 1, 5 Sept. 2016, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5011908/, 10.1186/s12889-016-3608-6. Accessed 30 Sept. 2021.
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄtinÄ):	Country of birth

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Double burden of underweight & overweight

DospÄ lÃ, 2022

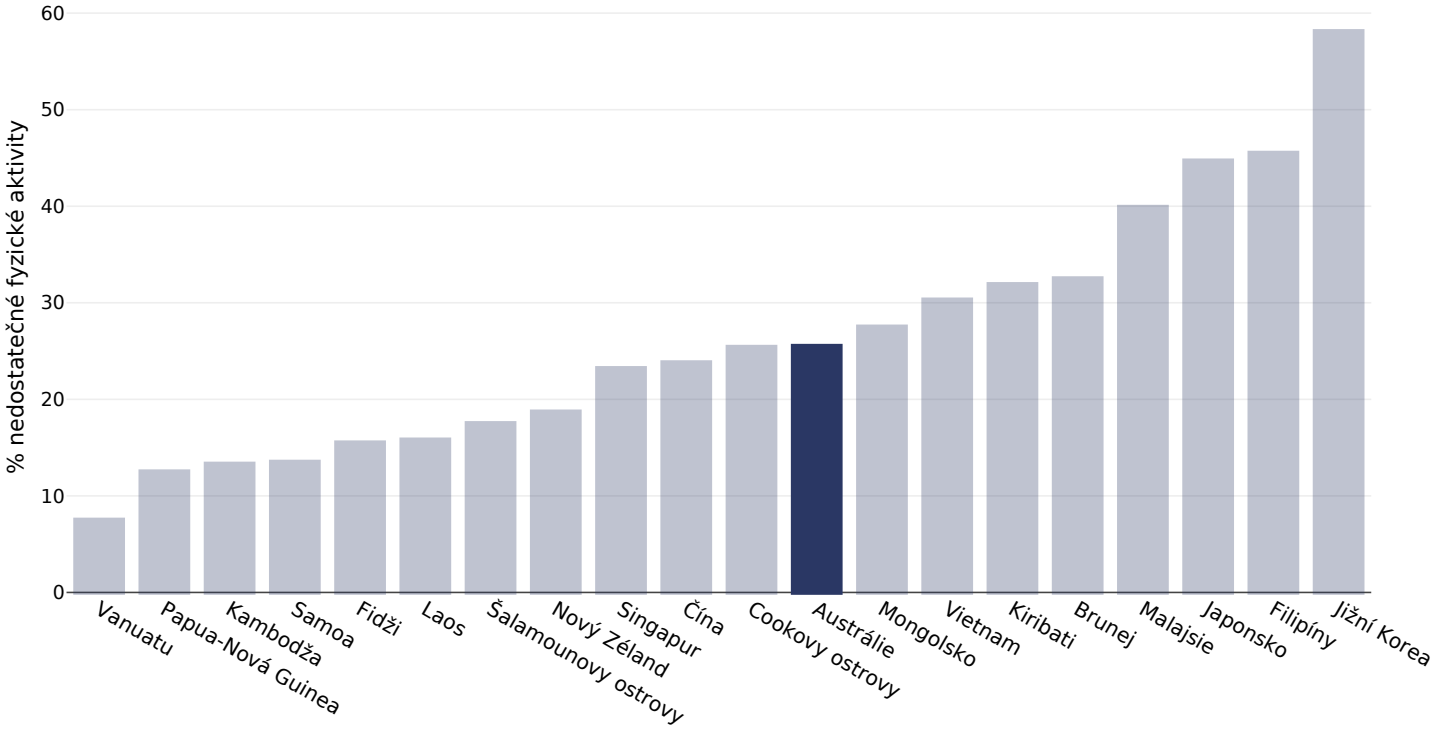


Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
VÄ k:	20+
Reference:	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.

Poznámky:	Age Standardised estimates
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Combined prevalence of BMI<18.5 kg/m² and BMI>=30 kg/m² (double burden of underweight and obesity)

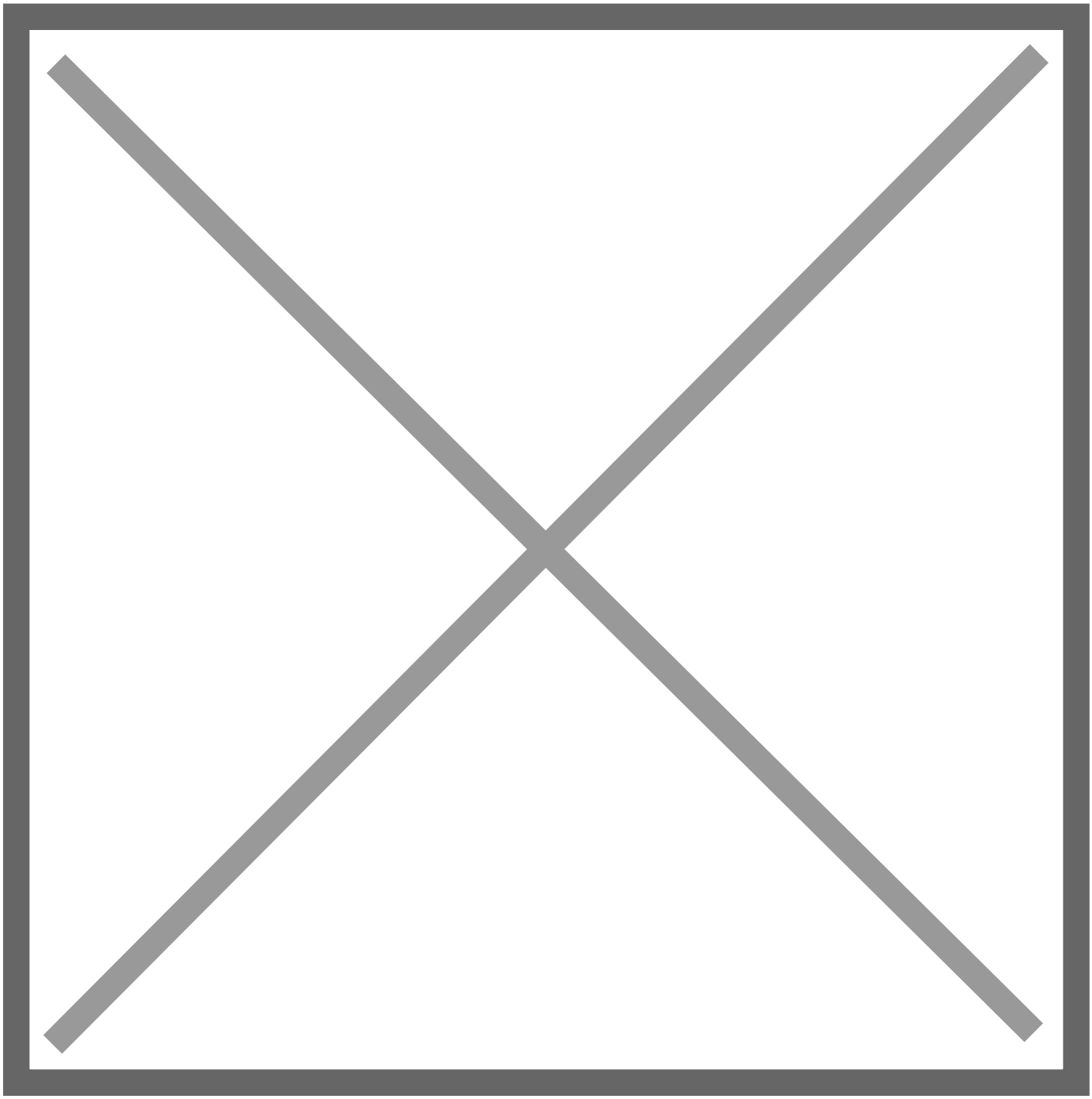
NedostateÄ nÃ¡ fyzickÃ¡ aktivita

DospÄ lÃ, 2022



Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	SamonahlÃ¡Å¡enÃ½
VÄ k:	18+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

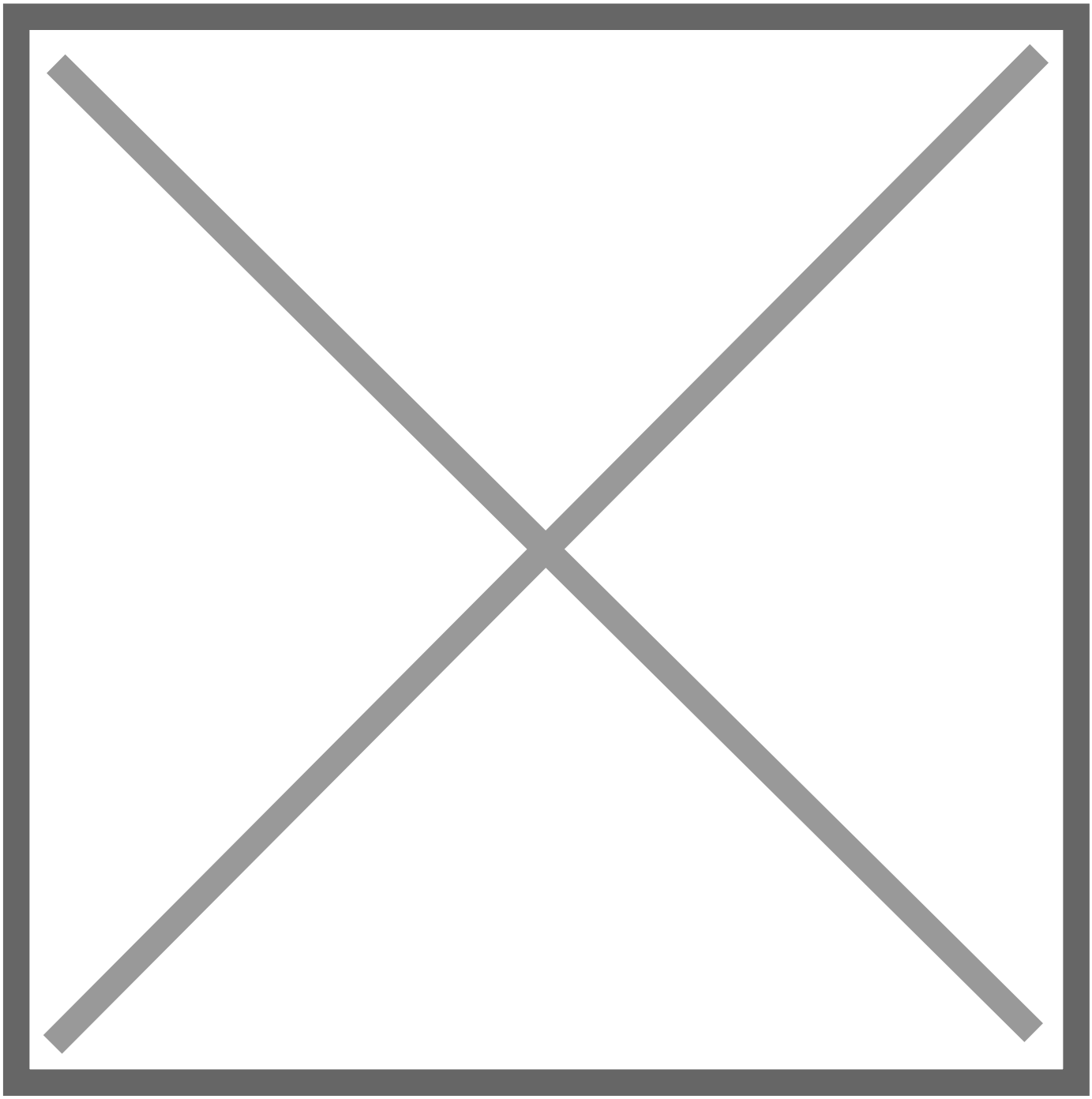
MuÅ¾i, 2022



Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	SamonahlÃ¡Å¡enÃ½
VÄ k:	18+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Å½eny, 2022

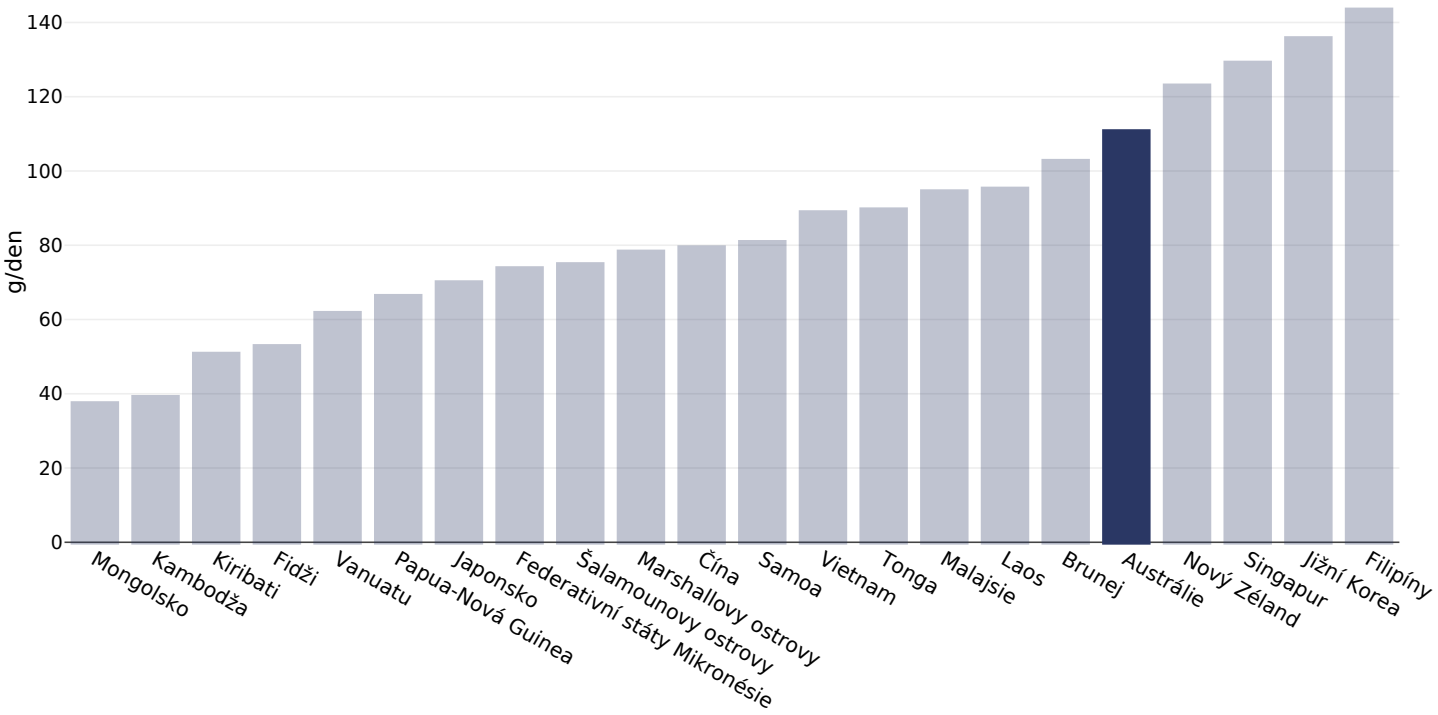


Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	SamonahlÃ¡Å¡enÃ½
VÄ k:	18+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Estimated per capita fruit intake

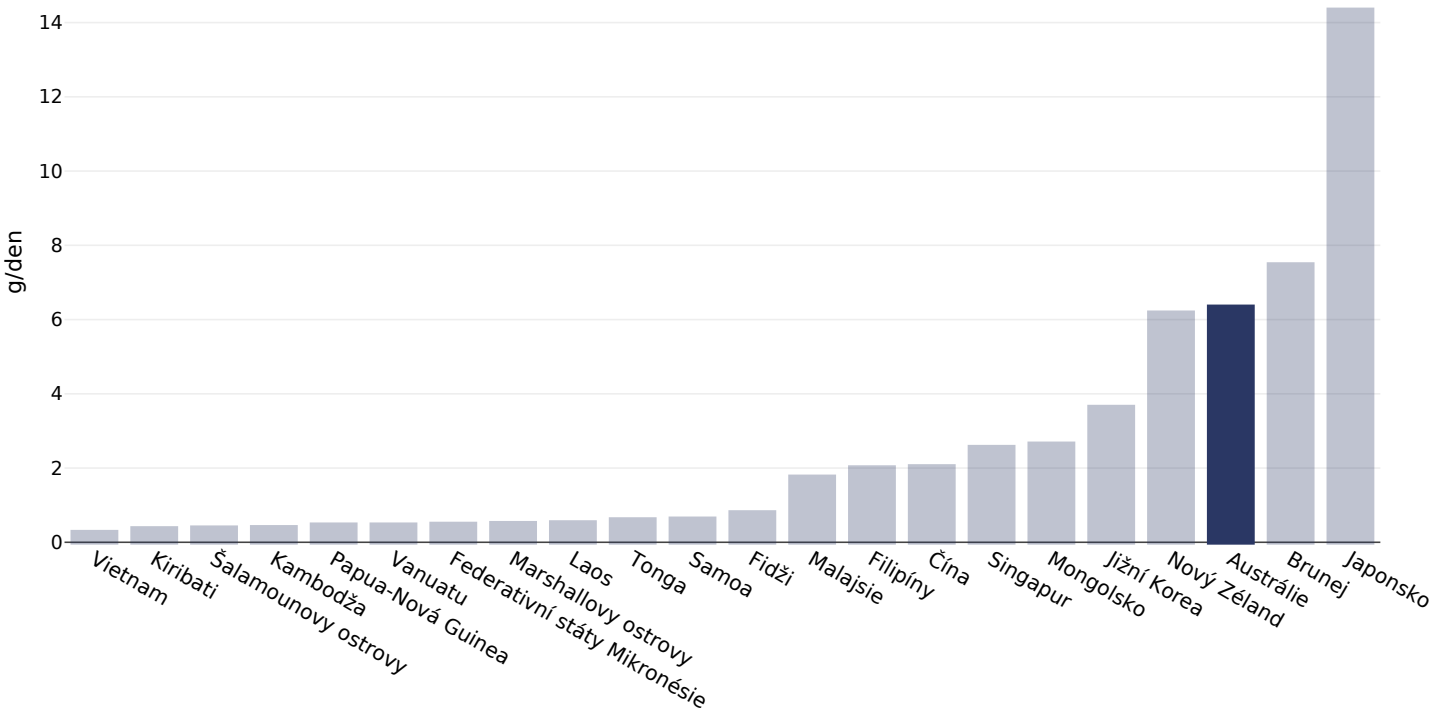
DospÄ lÃ, 2017



Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
VÄ k:	25+
Reference:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄtinÄ):	Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

OdhadovanÃ½ pÅ Ãjem zpracovanÃ©ho masa na osobu

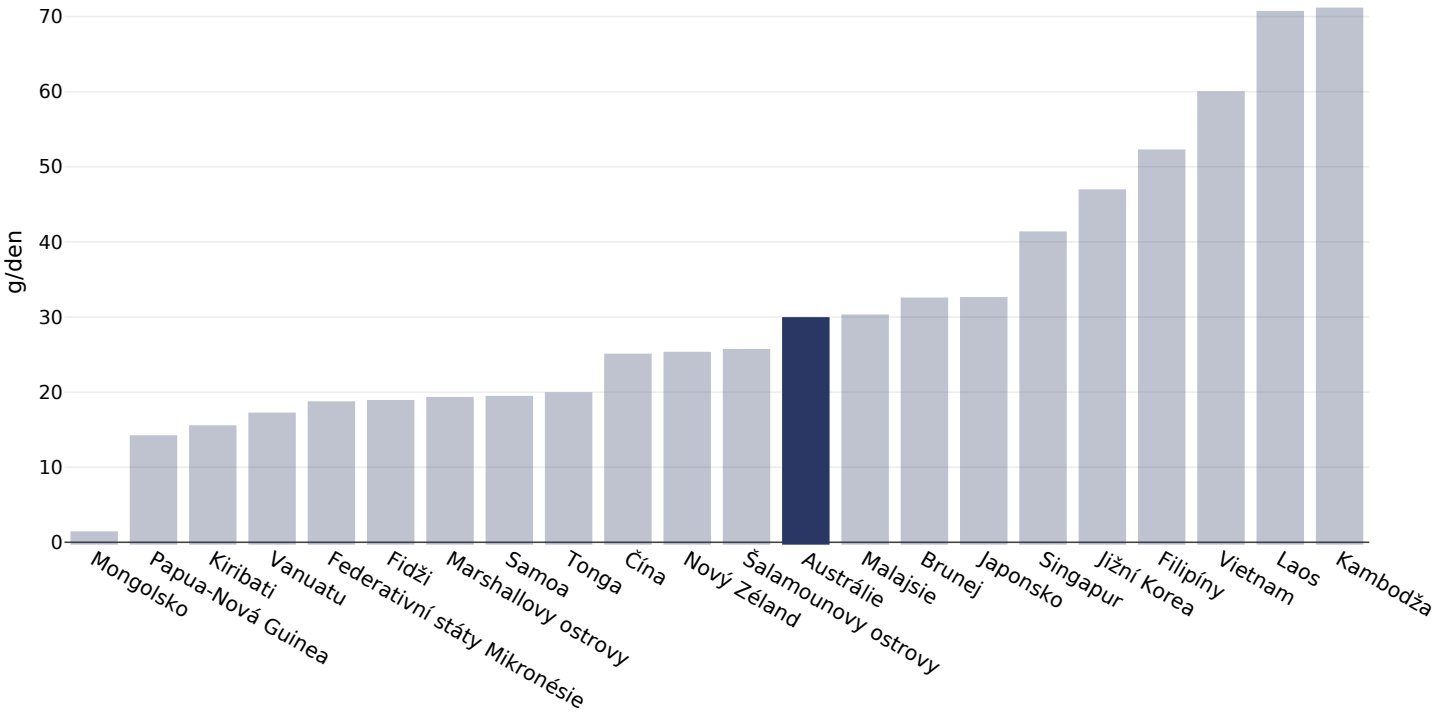
DospÄ lÃ, 2017



Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
VÄ k:	25+
Reference:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄtinÄ):	Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

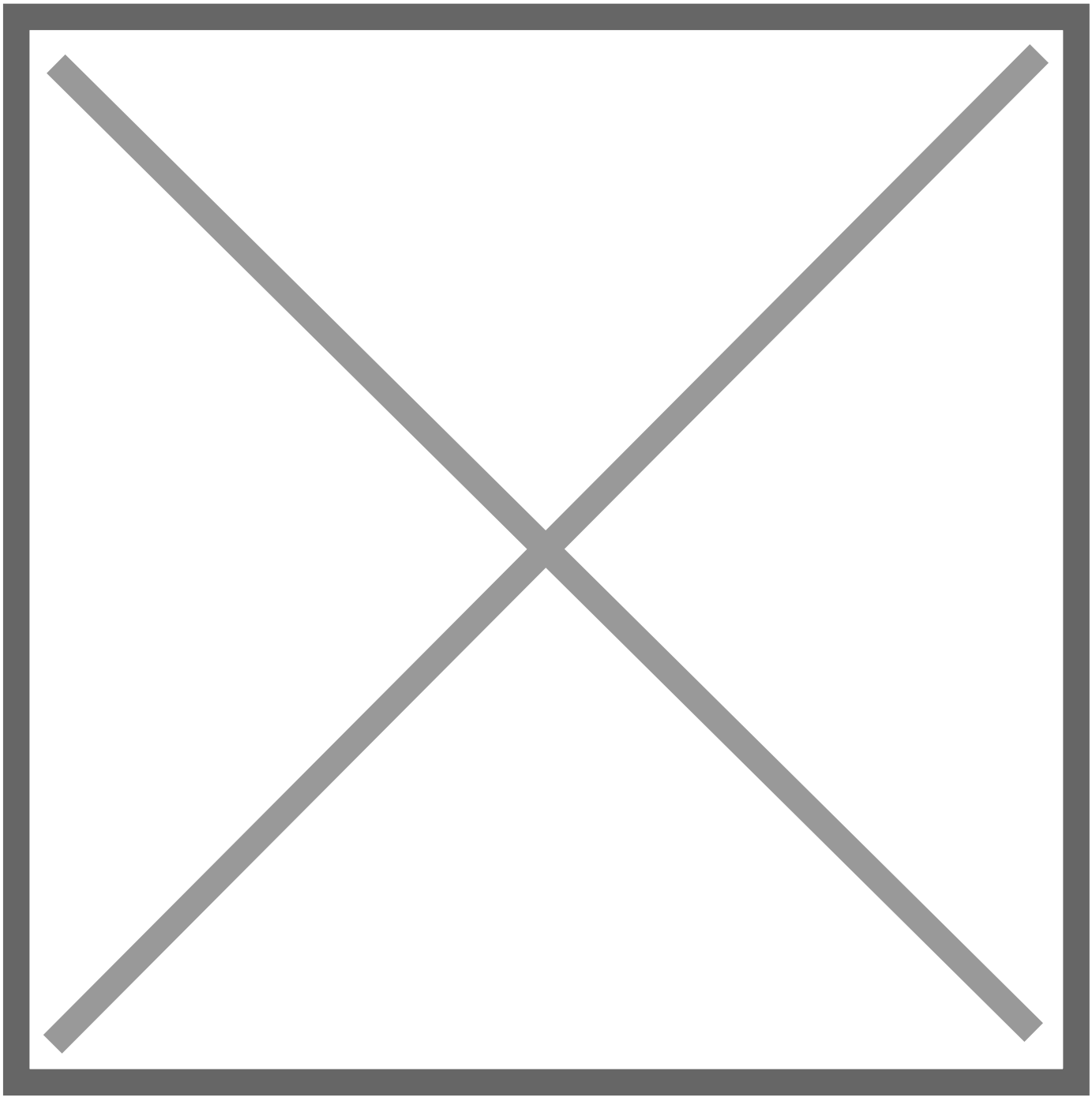
DospÄ lÃ, 2017



Typ prÅ¯zkumu:	NamÄ Å enÃ©
VÄ k:	25+
Reference:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄtinÄ):	Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)

DuÅ¡evnÃ zdravÃ â stavy deprese

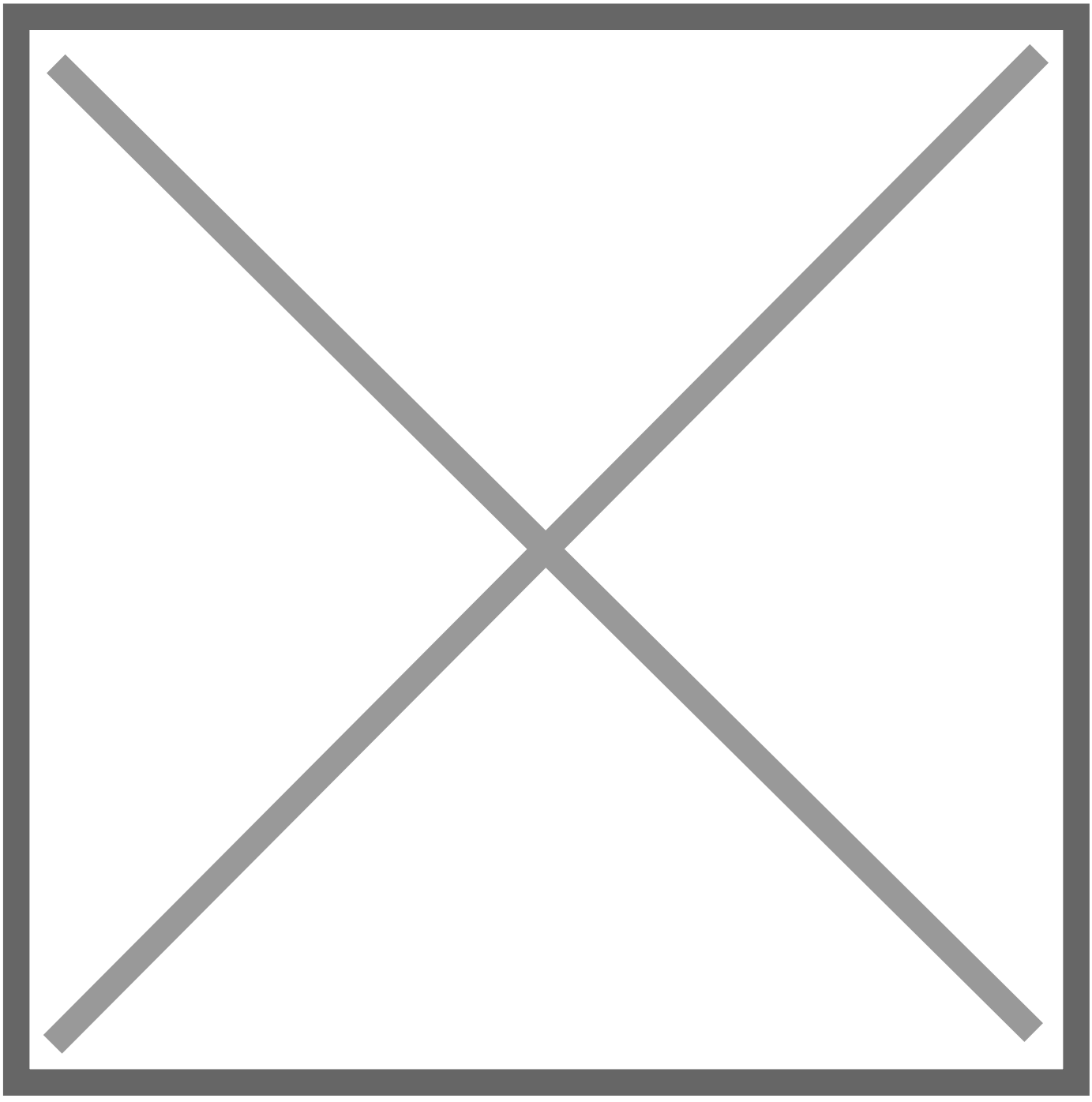
DospÄ lÃ, 2021



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ

Reference:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

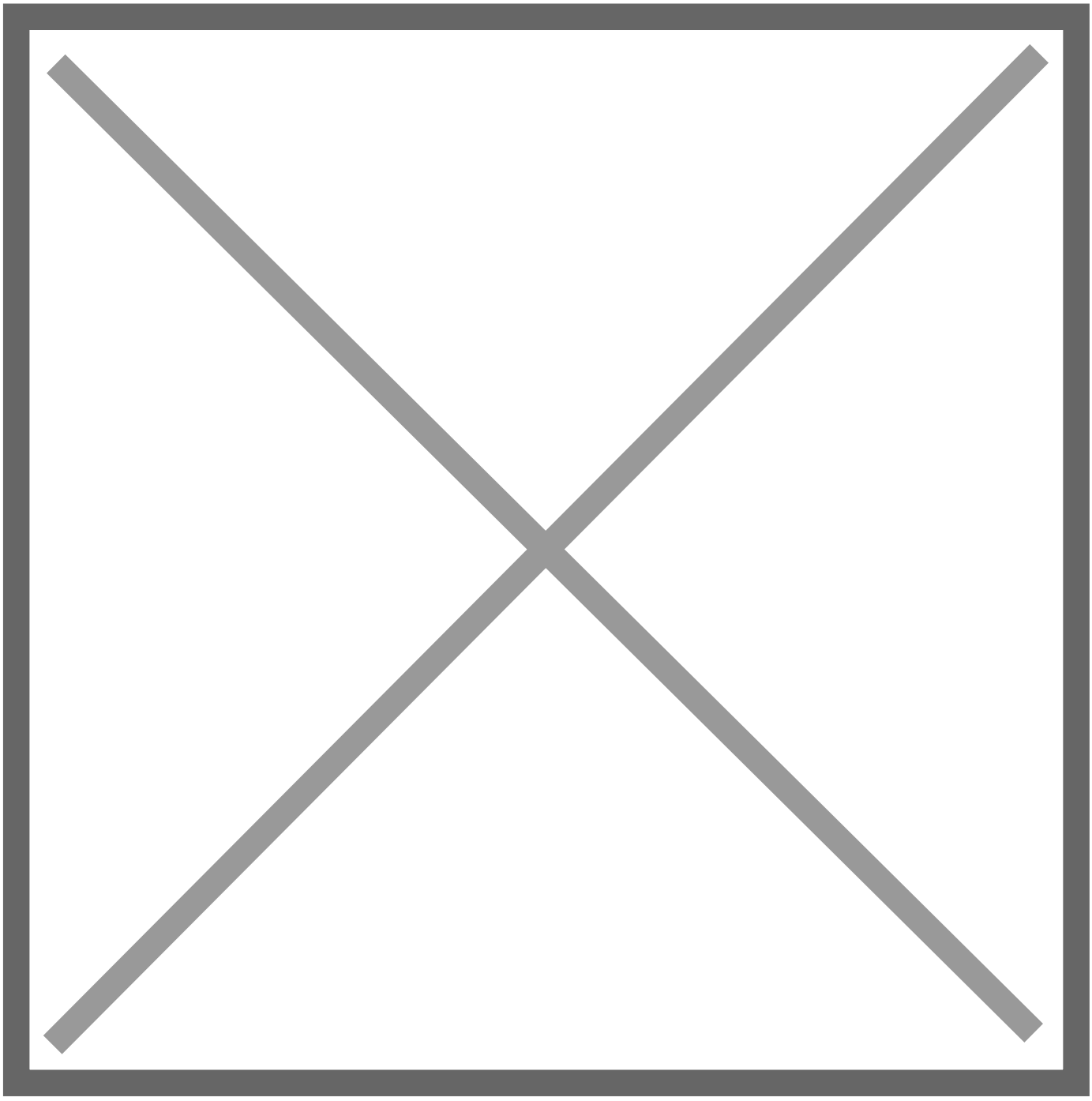
MuÅ¾i, 2021



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Å½eny, 2021

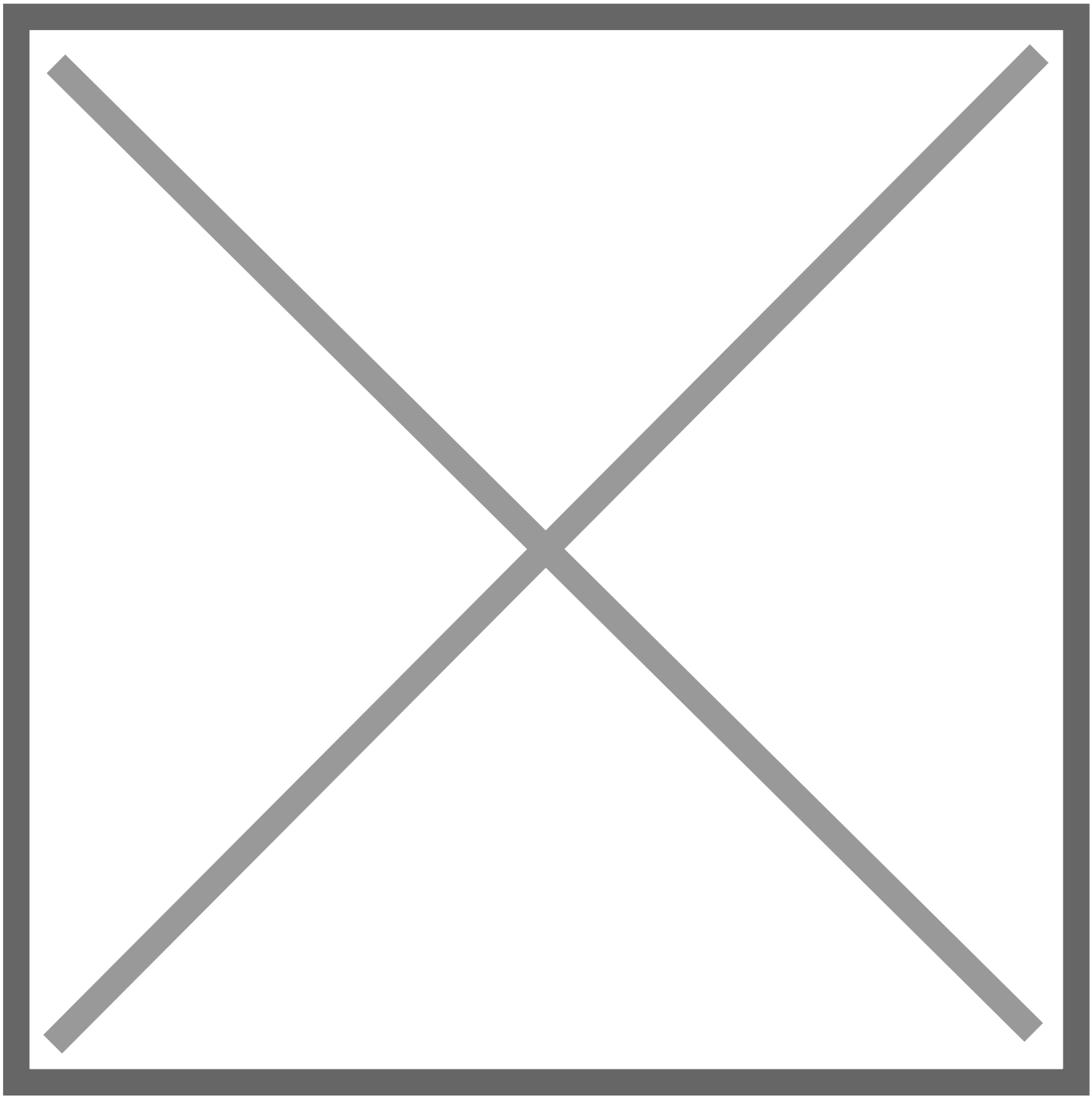


VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÃ angliÄ tinÄ):	Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

DuÅ¡evnÃ zdravÃ â stavy Ãºzkosti

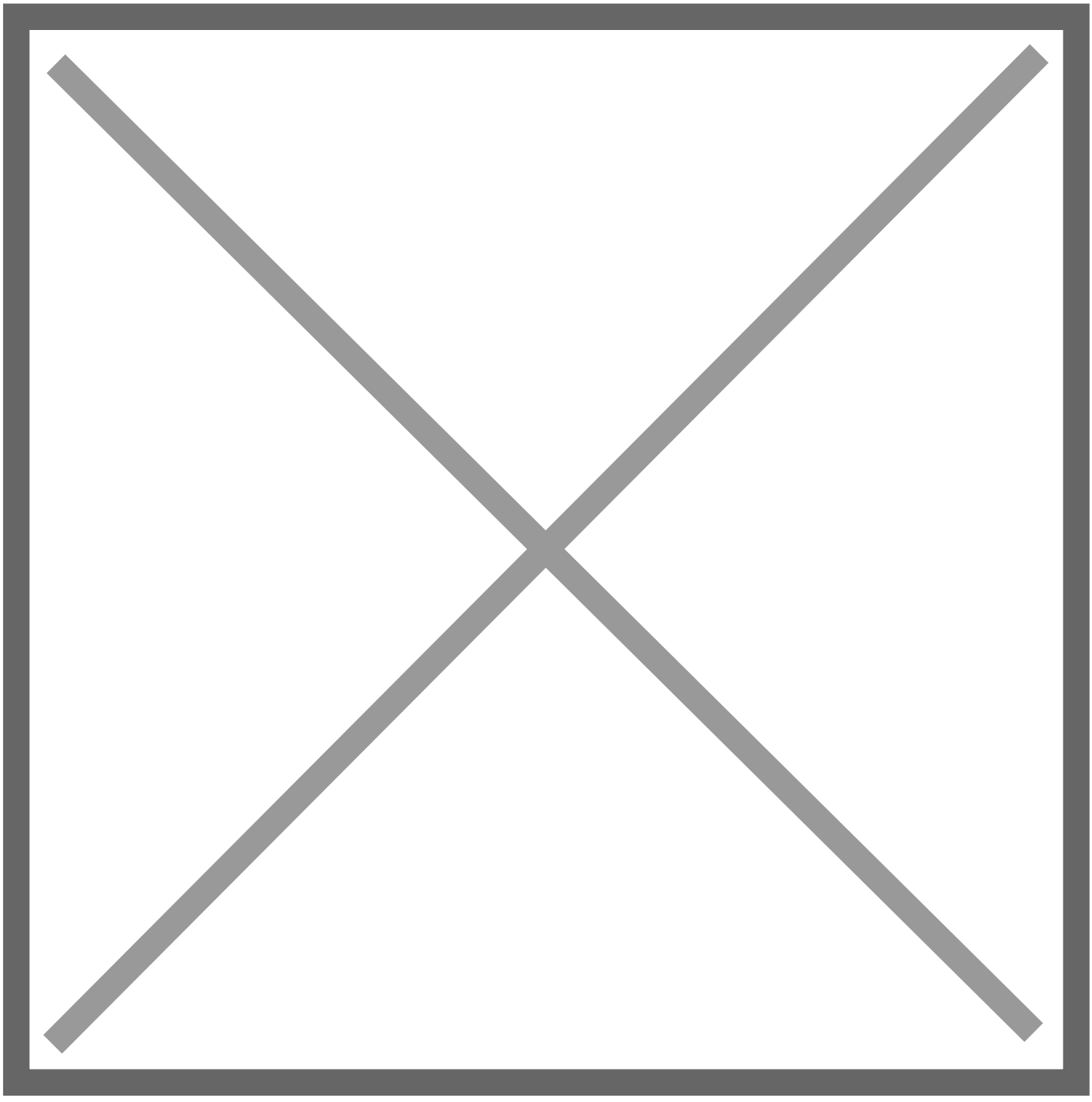
DospÄ lÃ, 2021



VÄ k:	20+
Reference:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÃ angliÄ tinÄ):	Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

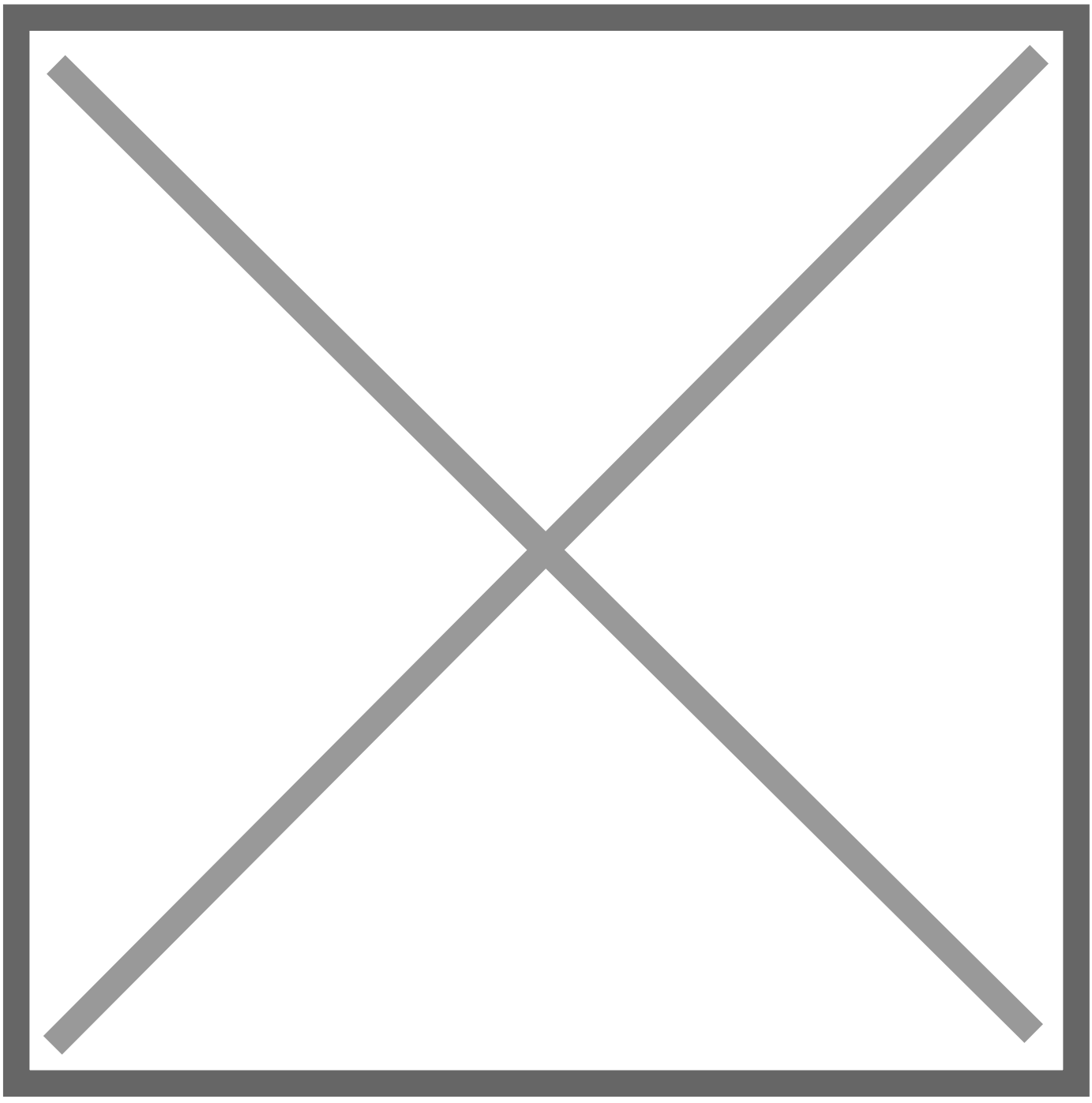
MuÅ¾i, 2021



VÄ k:	20+
Reference:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÃ angliÄ tinÄ):	Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Å½eny, 2021

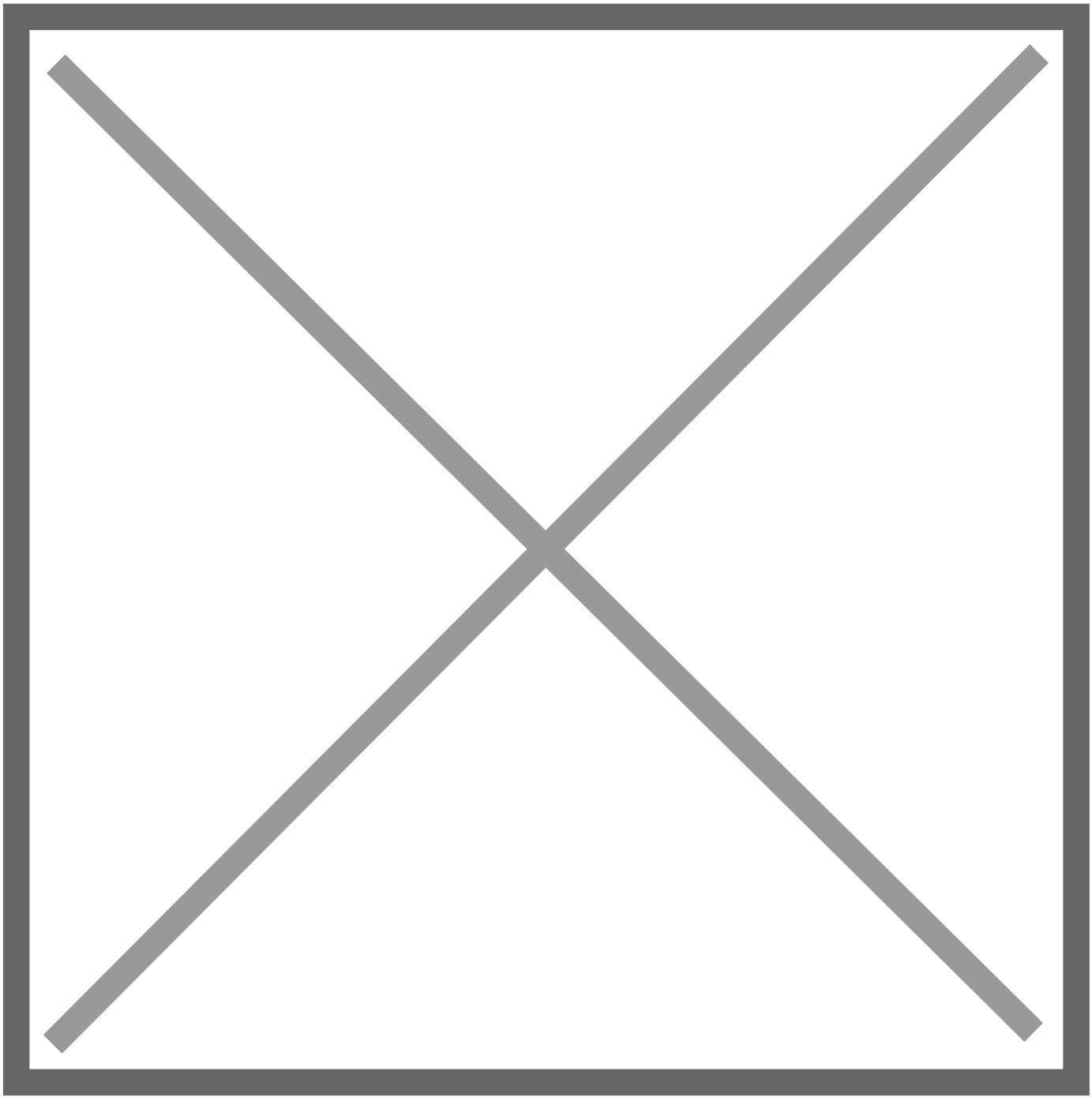


VÄ k:	20+
Reference:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

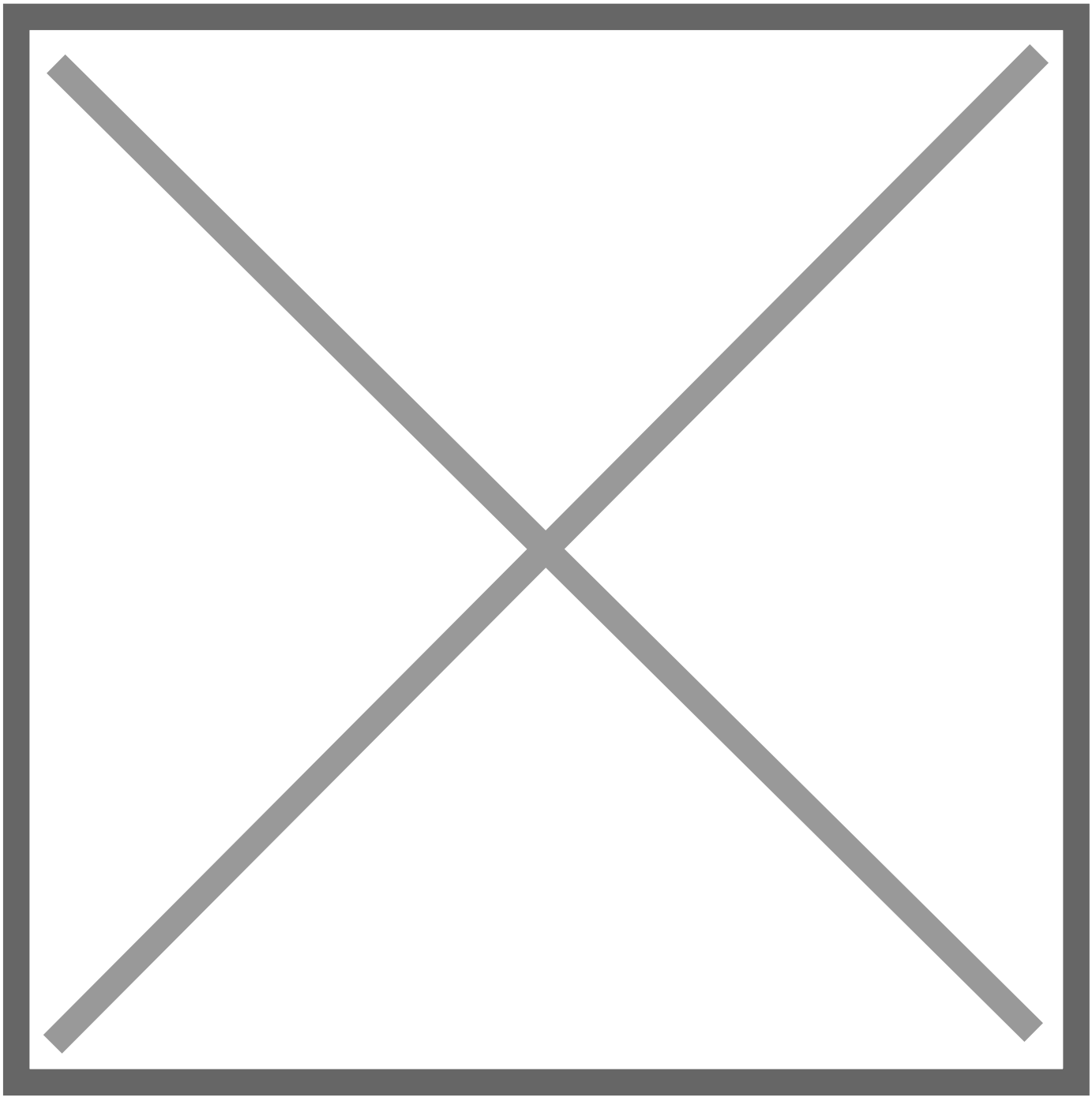
DospÄ lÃ, 2022



PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	The Food Systems Dashboard. The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), The Columbia Climate School, and Cornell University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. 2024. Geneva, Switzerland. https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36072/db.

Rakovina jÃcnu

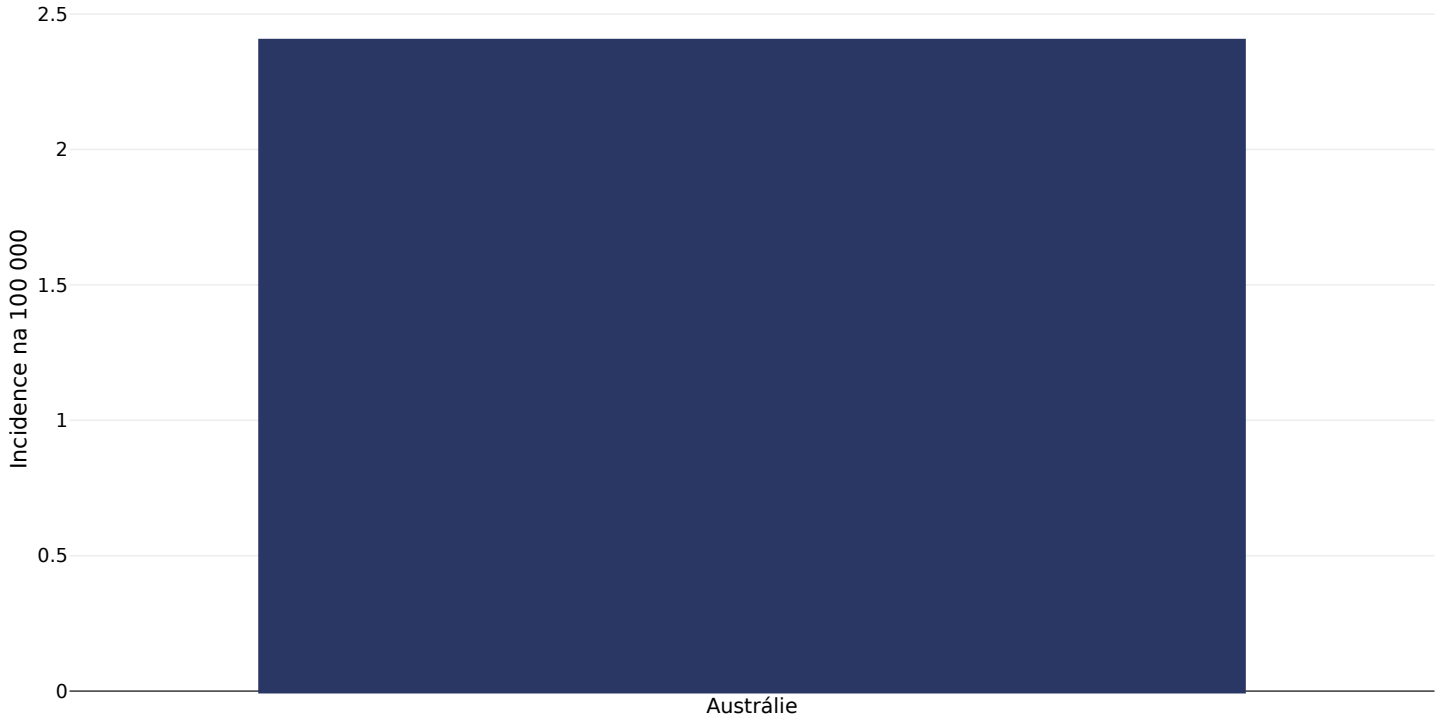
MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ

Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Indicence per 100,000

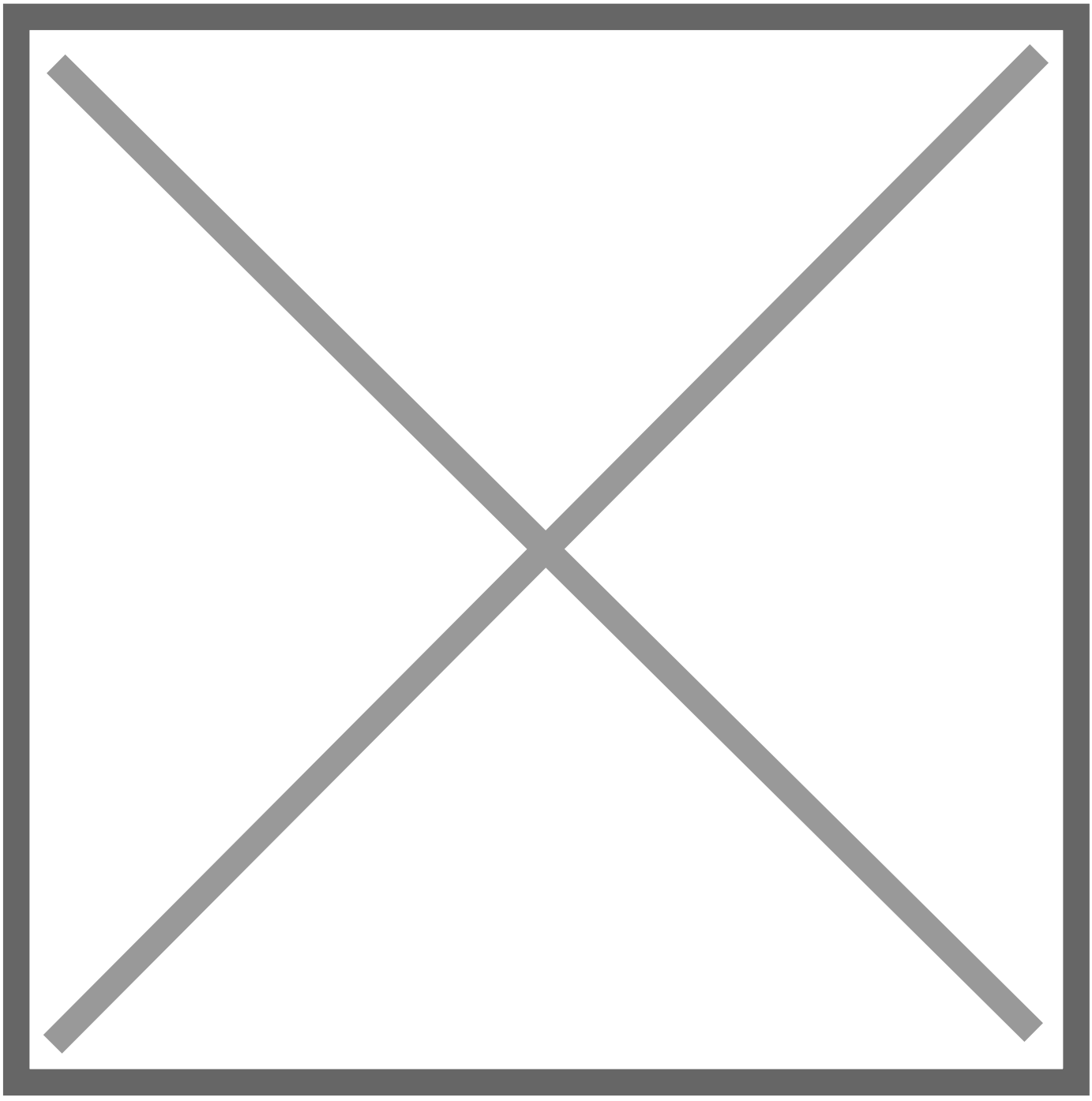
Å½eny, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Indicence per 100,000

Rakovina prsu

Å½eny, 2022

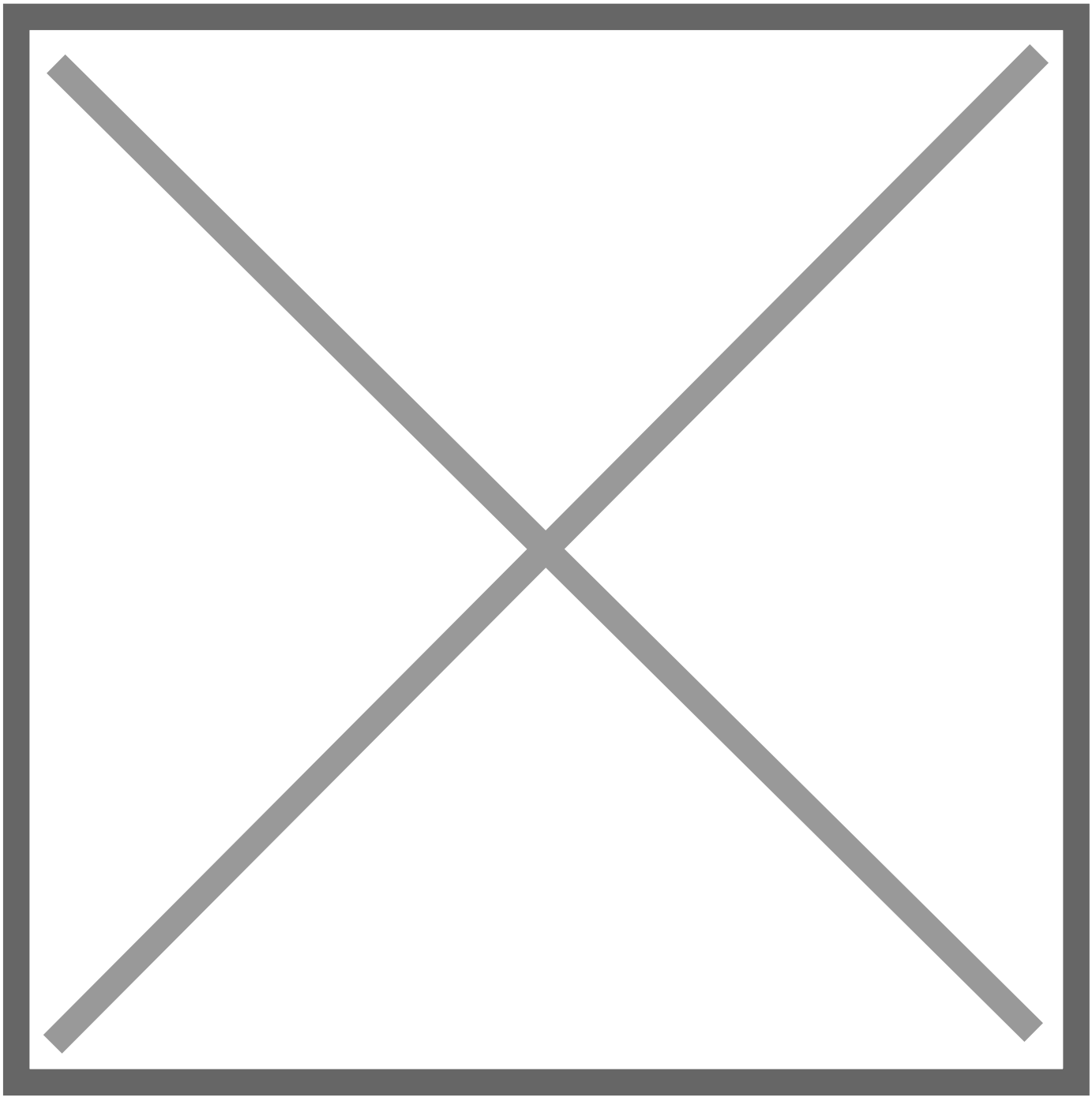


PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Rakovina tlustÃ©ho stÅ eva a koneÄ nÃku

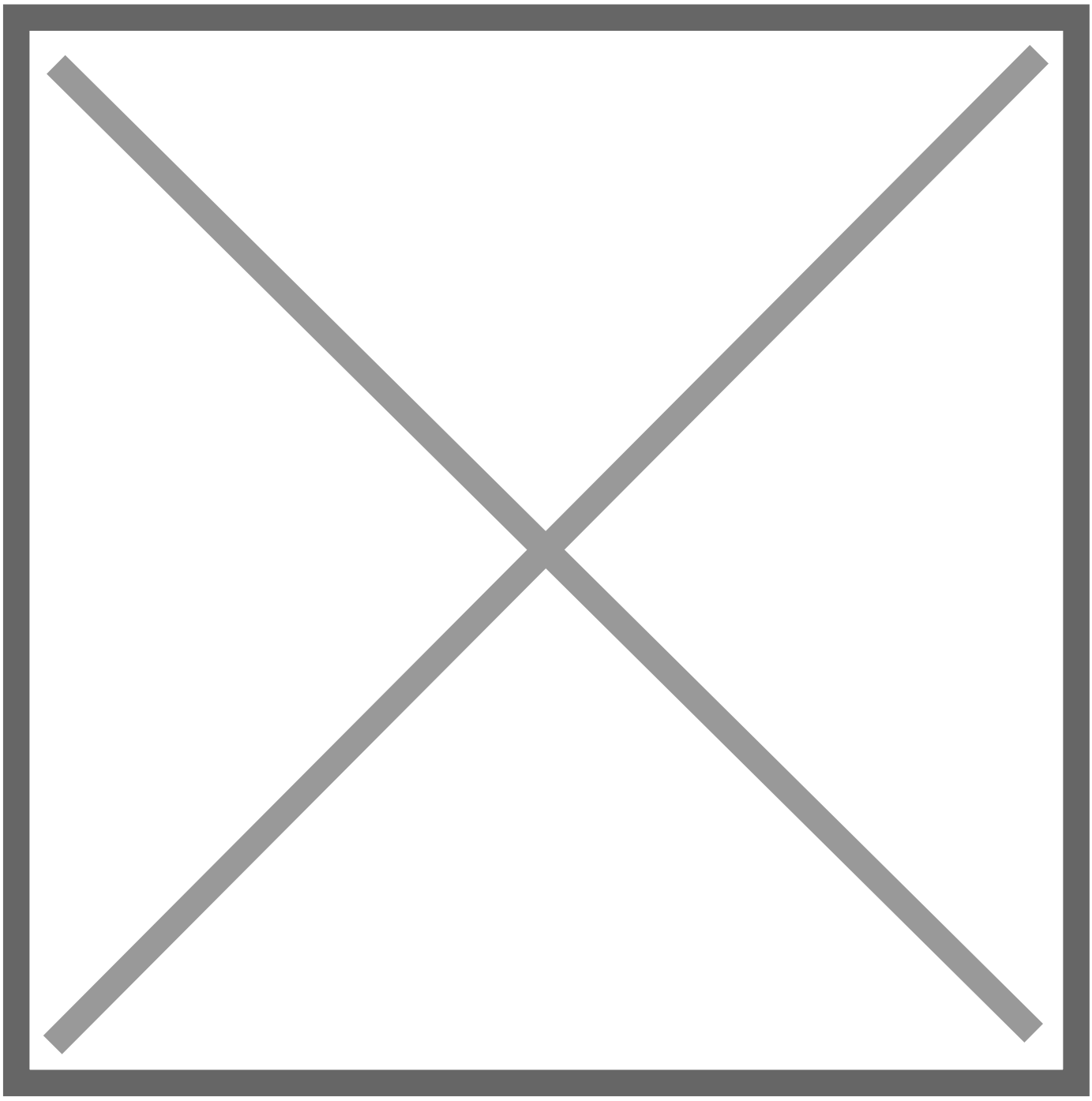
MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ

Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Å½eny, 2022

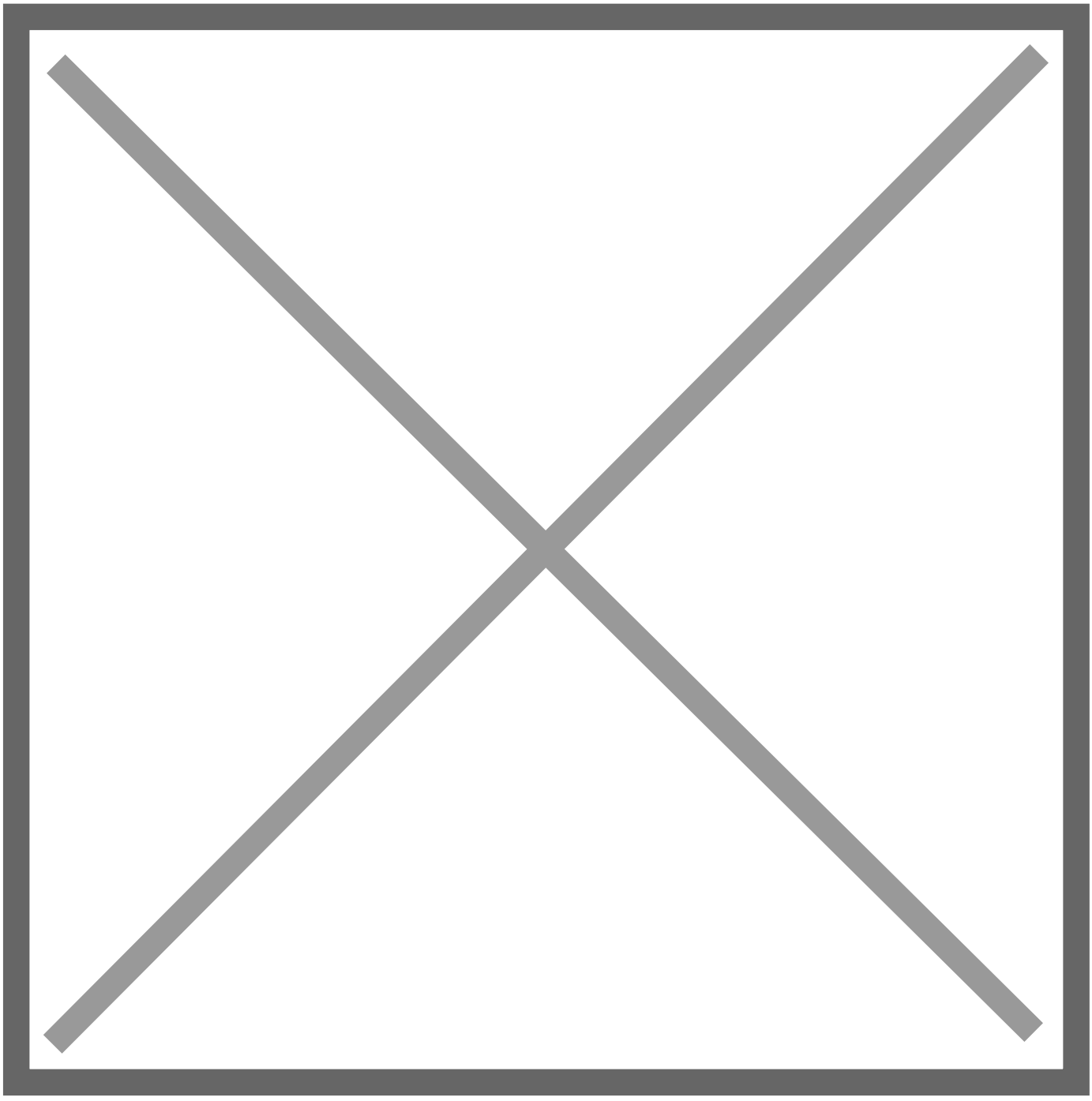


VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Rakovina slinivky bÅ iÅ¡nÃ

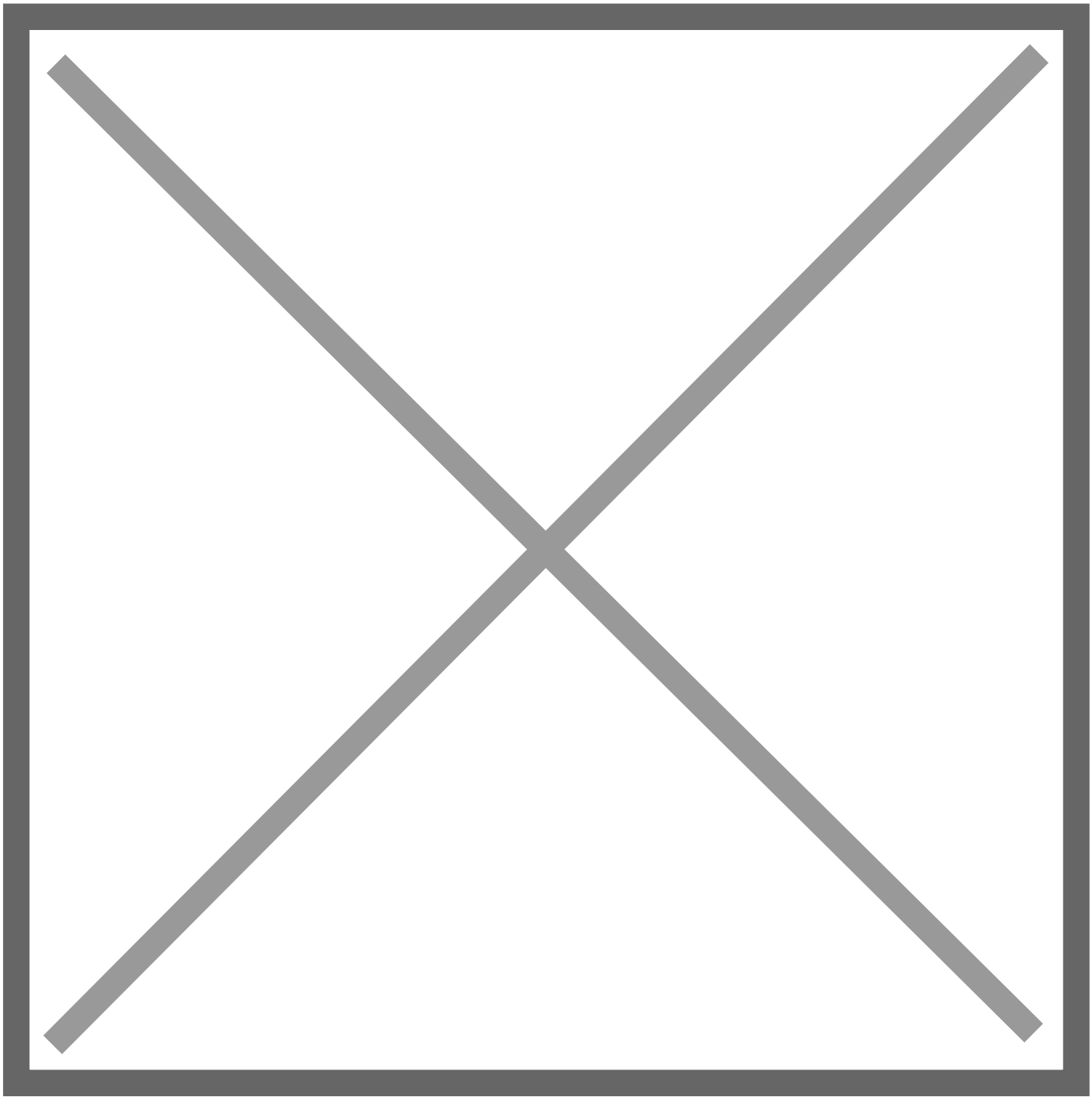
MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ

Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Å½eny, 2022

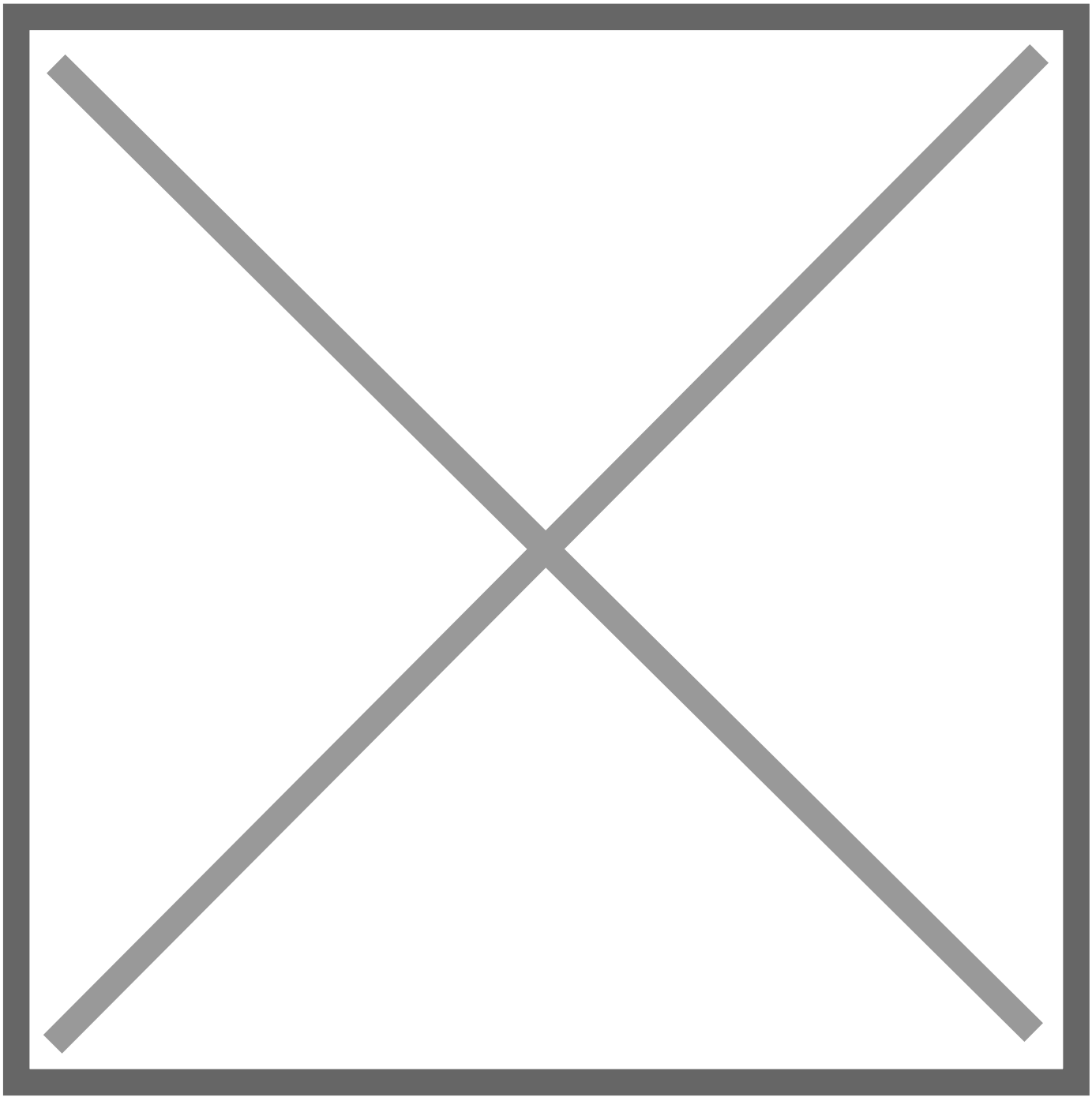


VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Rakovina Å¾luÄ nÃku

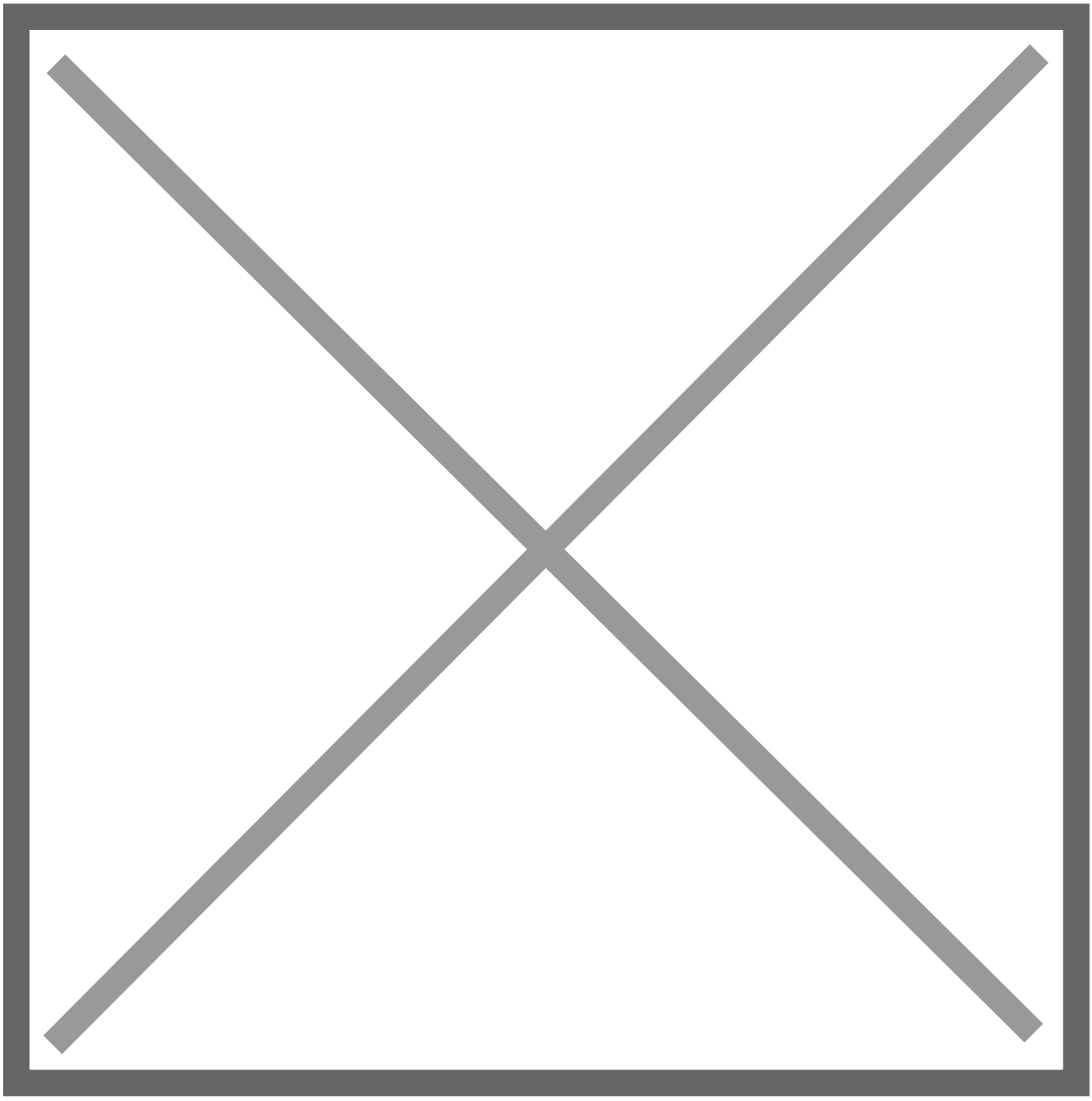
MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ

Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Indicence per 100,000

Å½eny, 2022

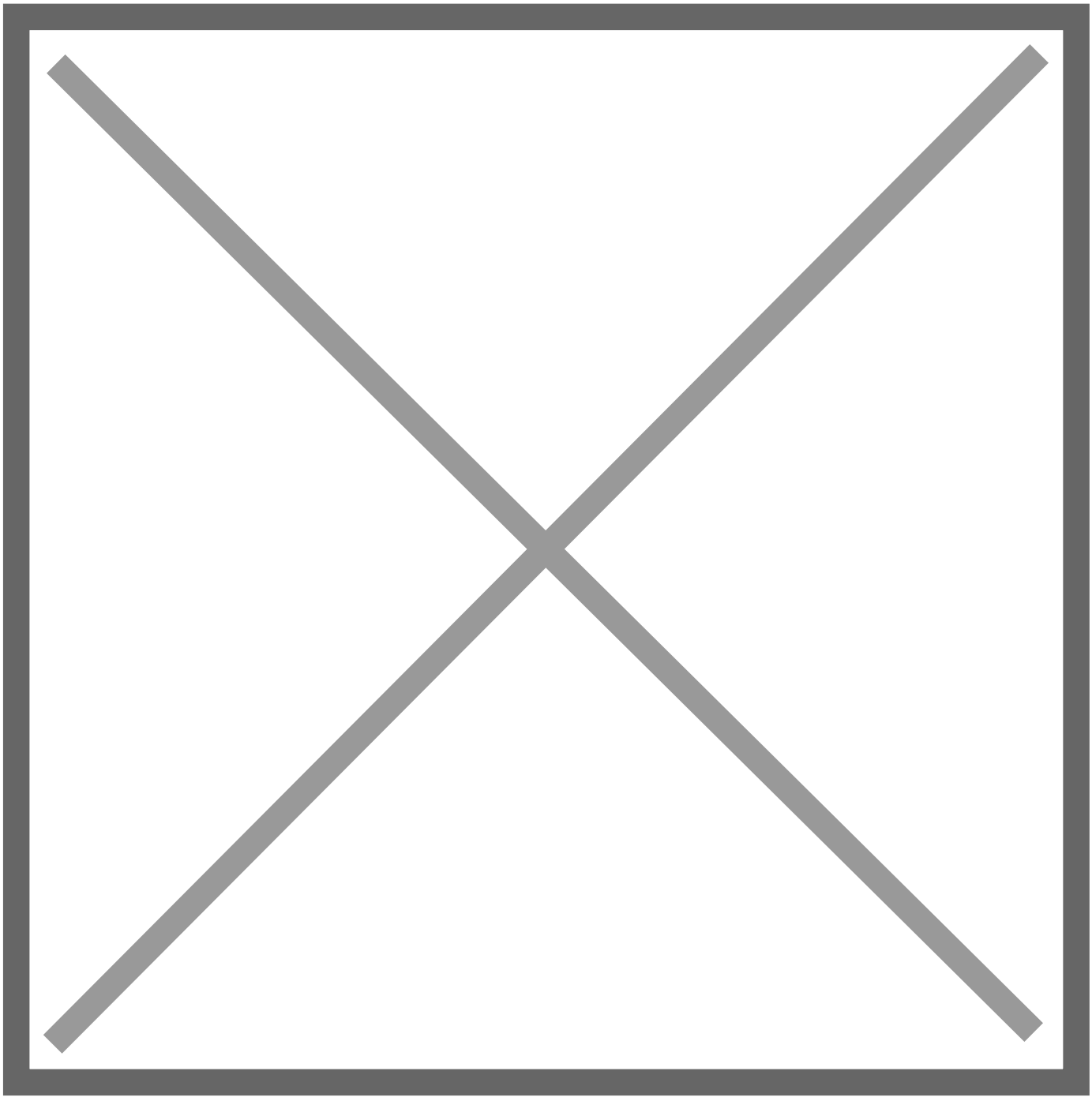


VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Indicence per 100,000

Rakovina ledvin

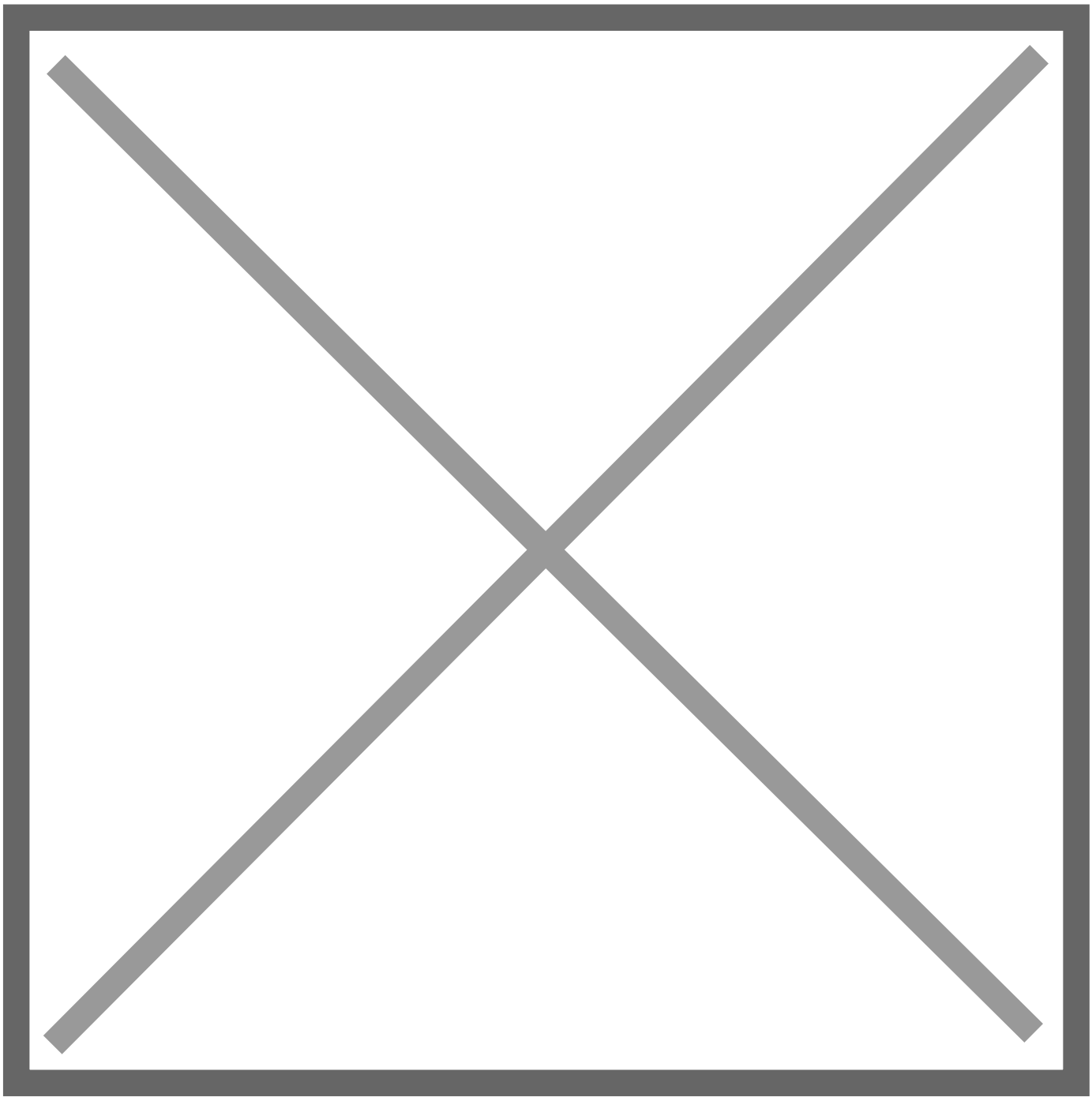
MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ

Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Å½eny, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

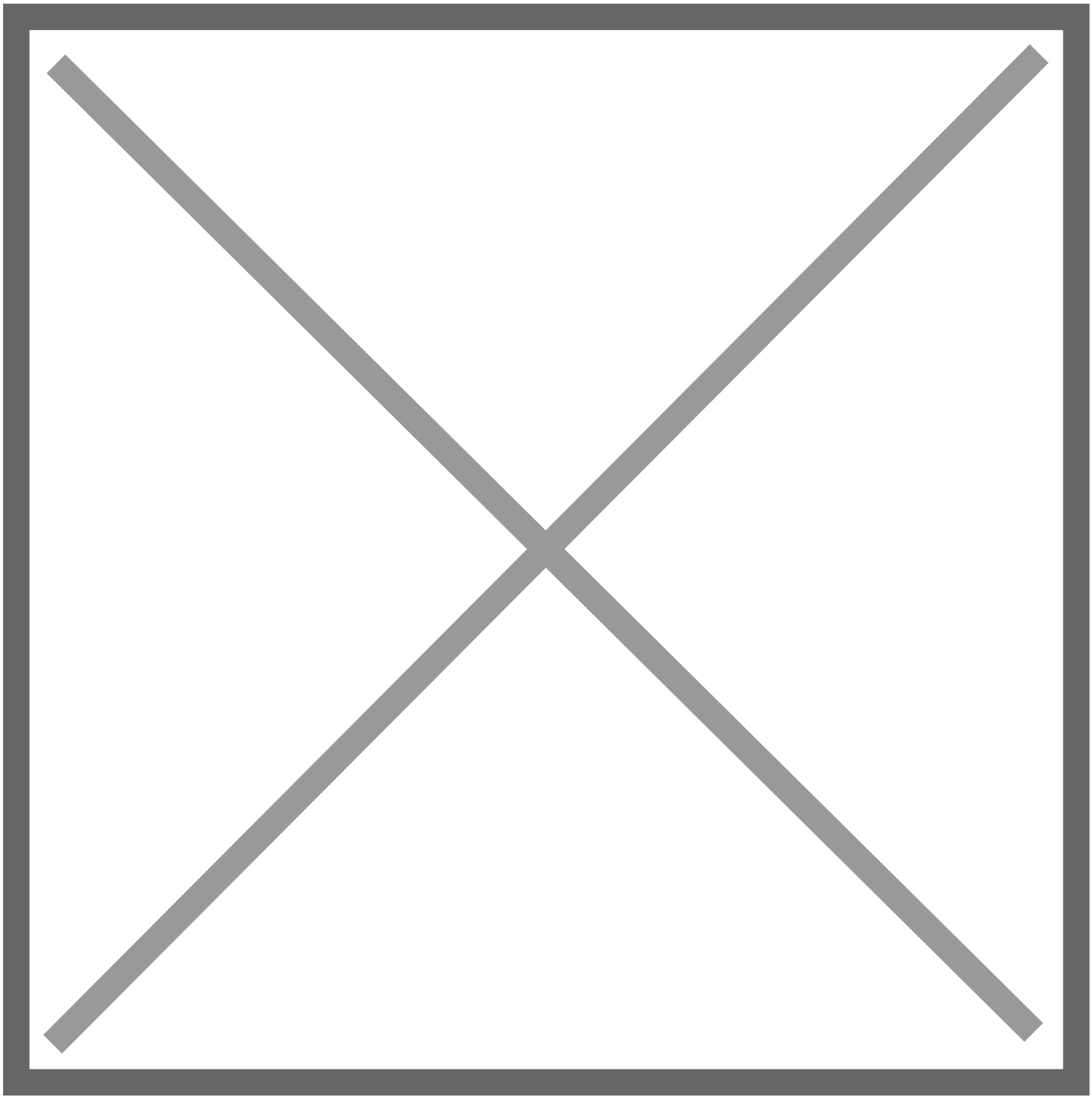
Rakovina dÄ lohy

Å½eny, 2022

VÄ k:	20+
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄtinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

ZvÃ½Å¡enÃ½ krevnÃ tlak

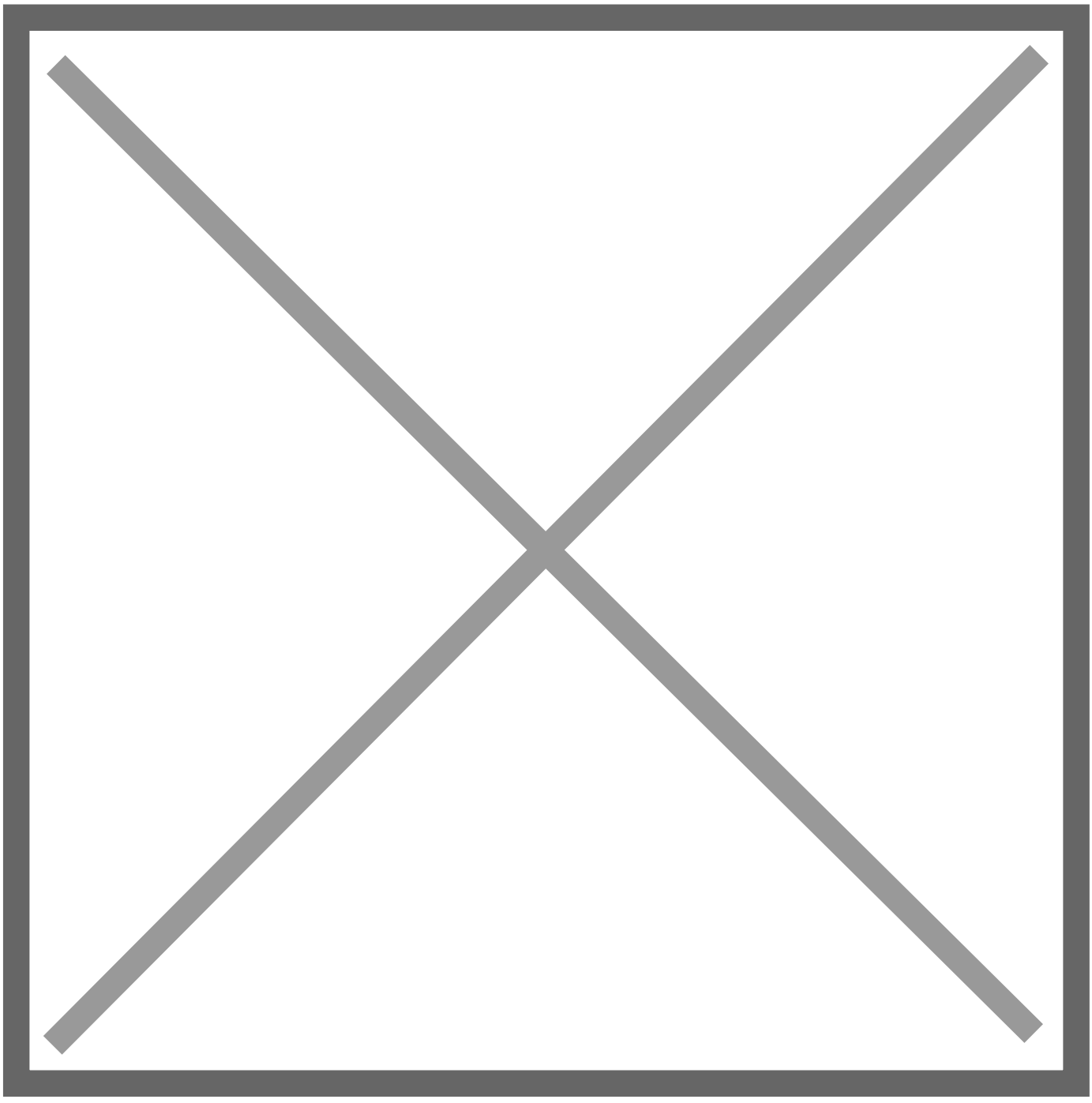
DospÄ lÃ, 2015



Reference: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

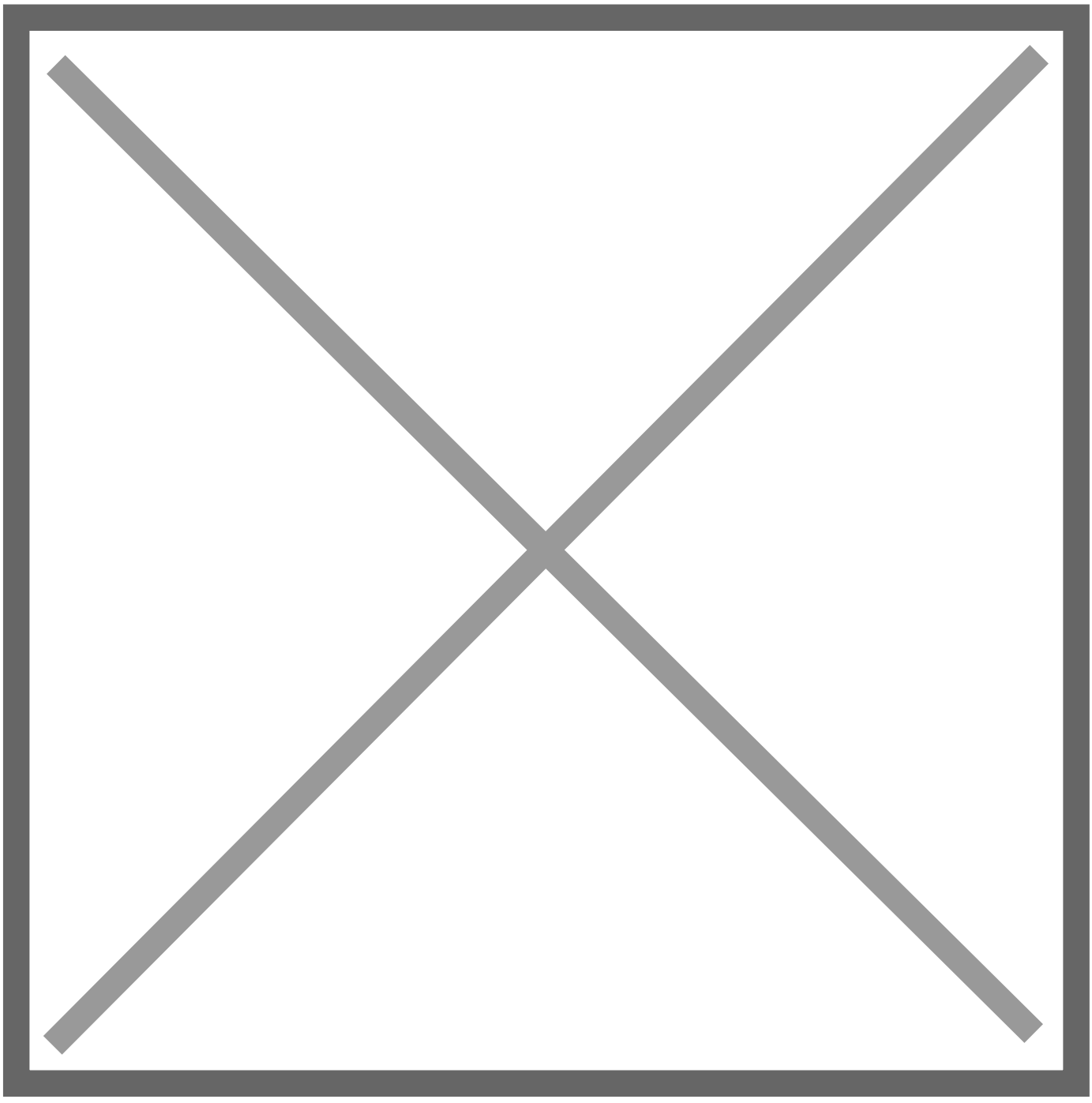
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).

MuÅ¾i, 2015



Reference:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).

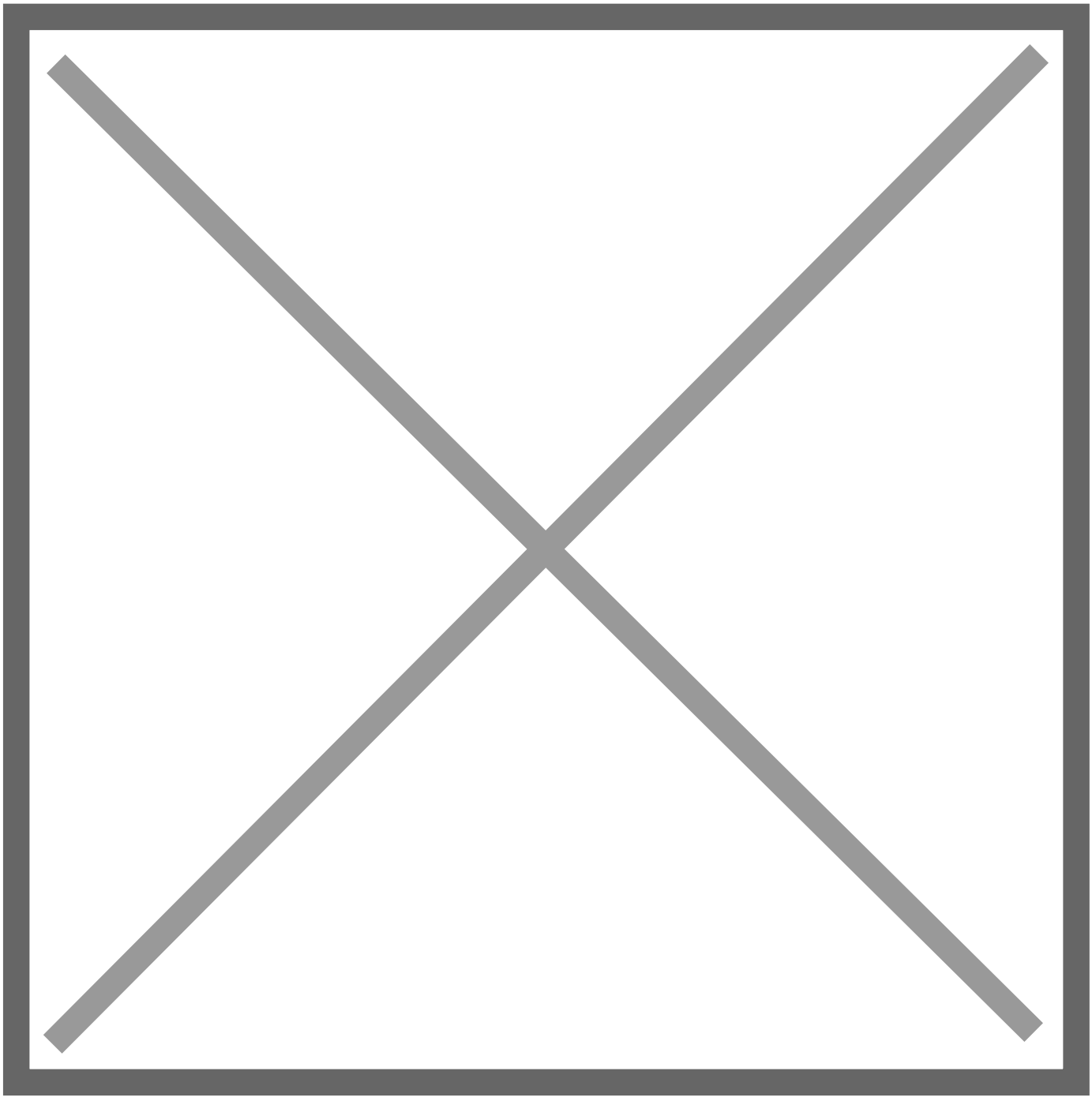
Å½eny, 2015



Reference:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).

ZvÃ½Å¡enÃ½ cholesterol

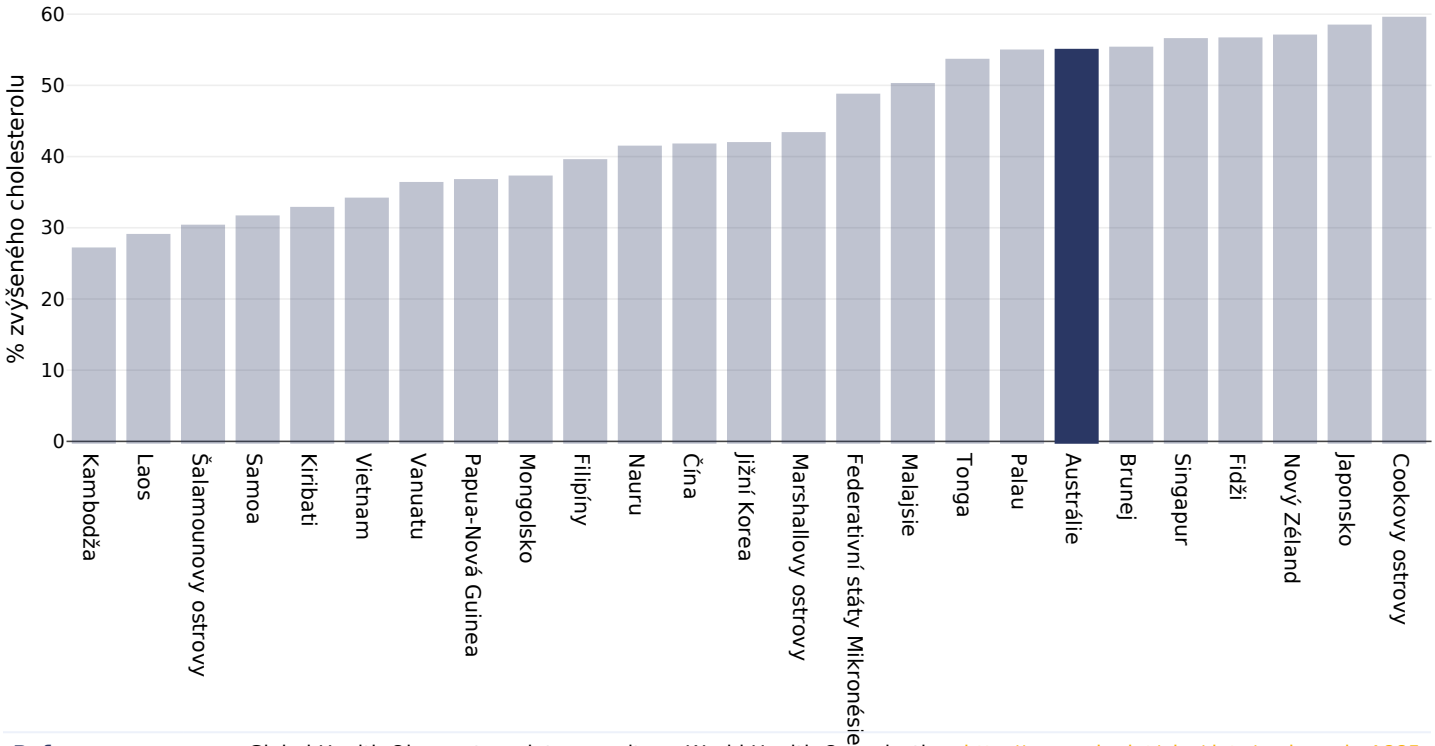
DospÄ lÃ, 2008



Reference: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

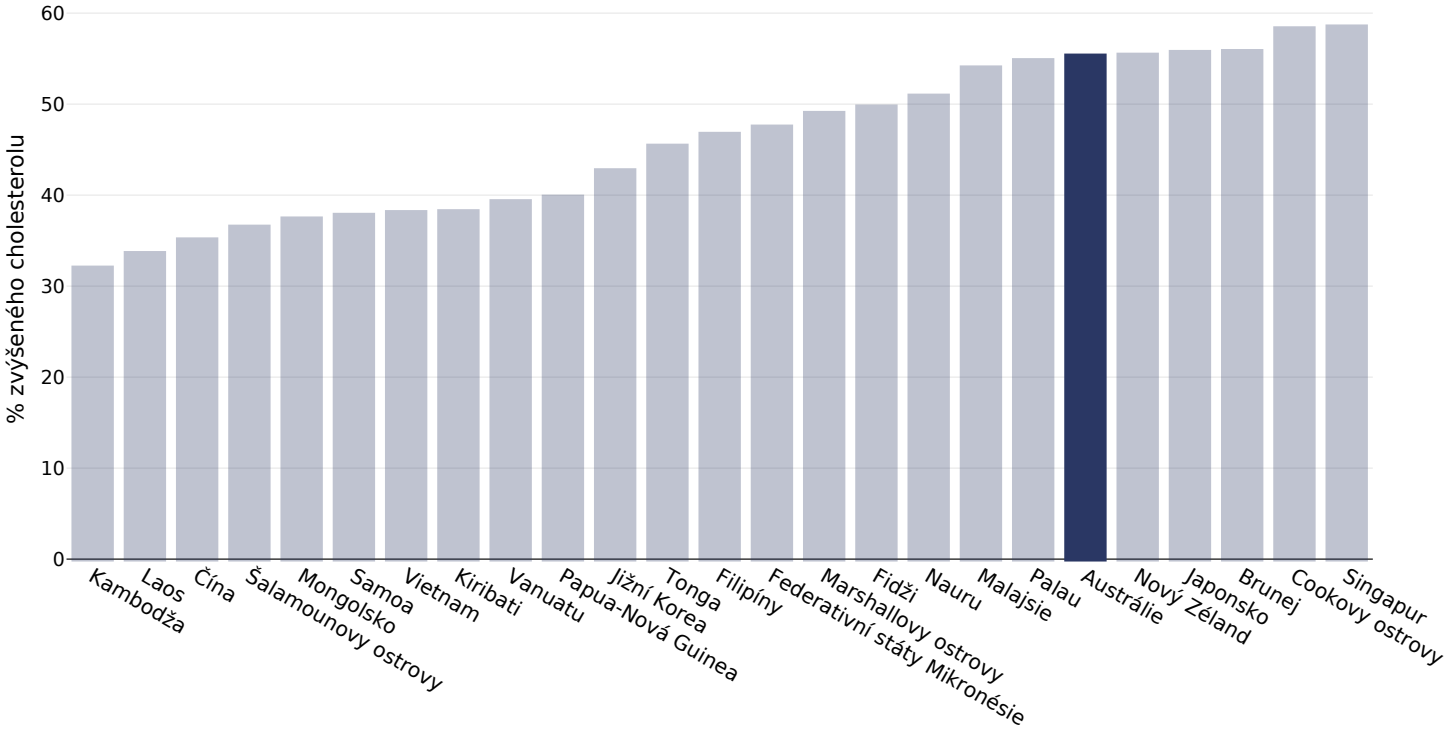
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

MuÅ¾i, 2008



Reference:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

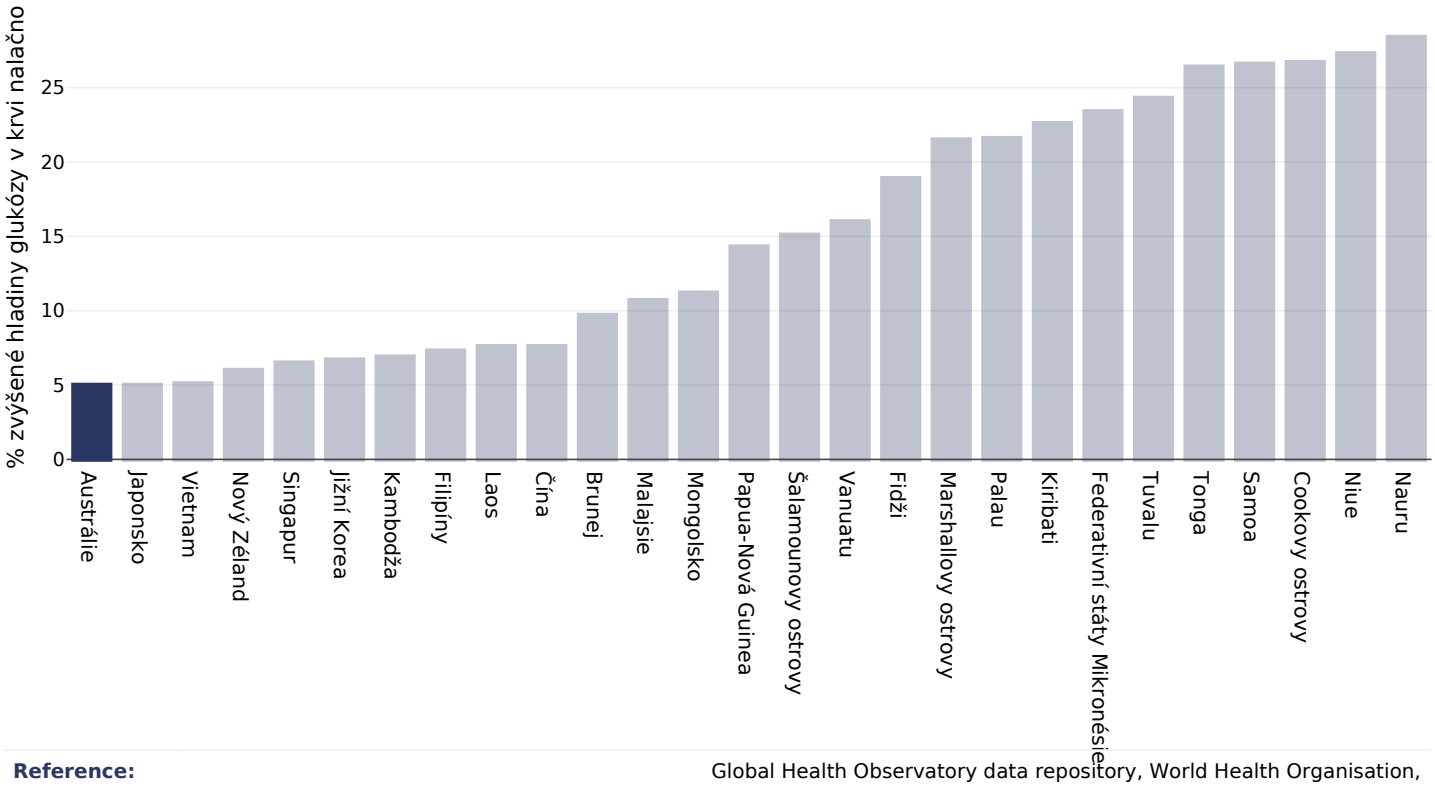
Å½eny, 2008



Reference:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

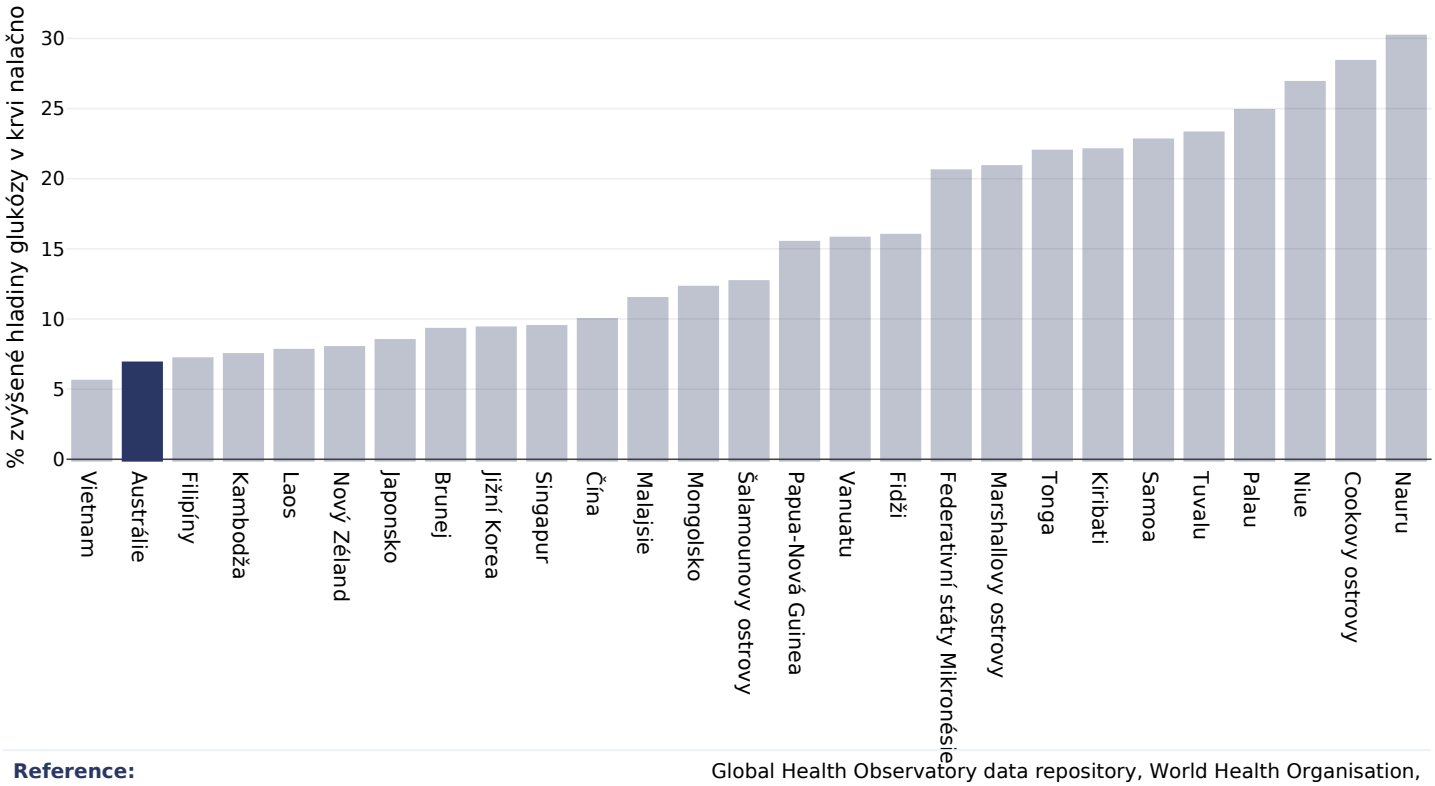
ZvÃ½Å¡enÃ¡ hladina glukÃ³zy v krvi nalaÄ no

MuÅ¾i, 2014



Reference:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).

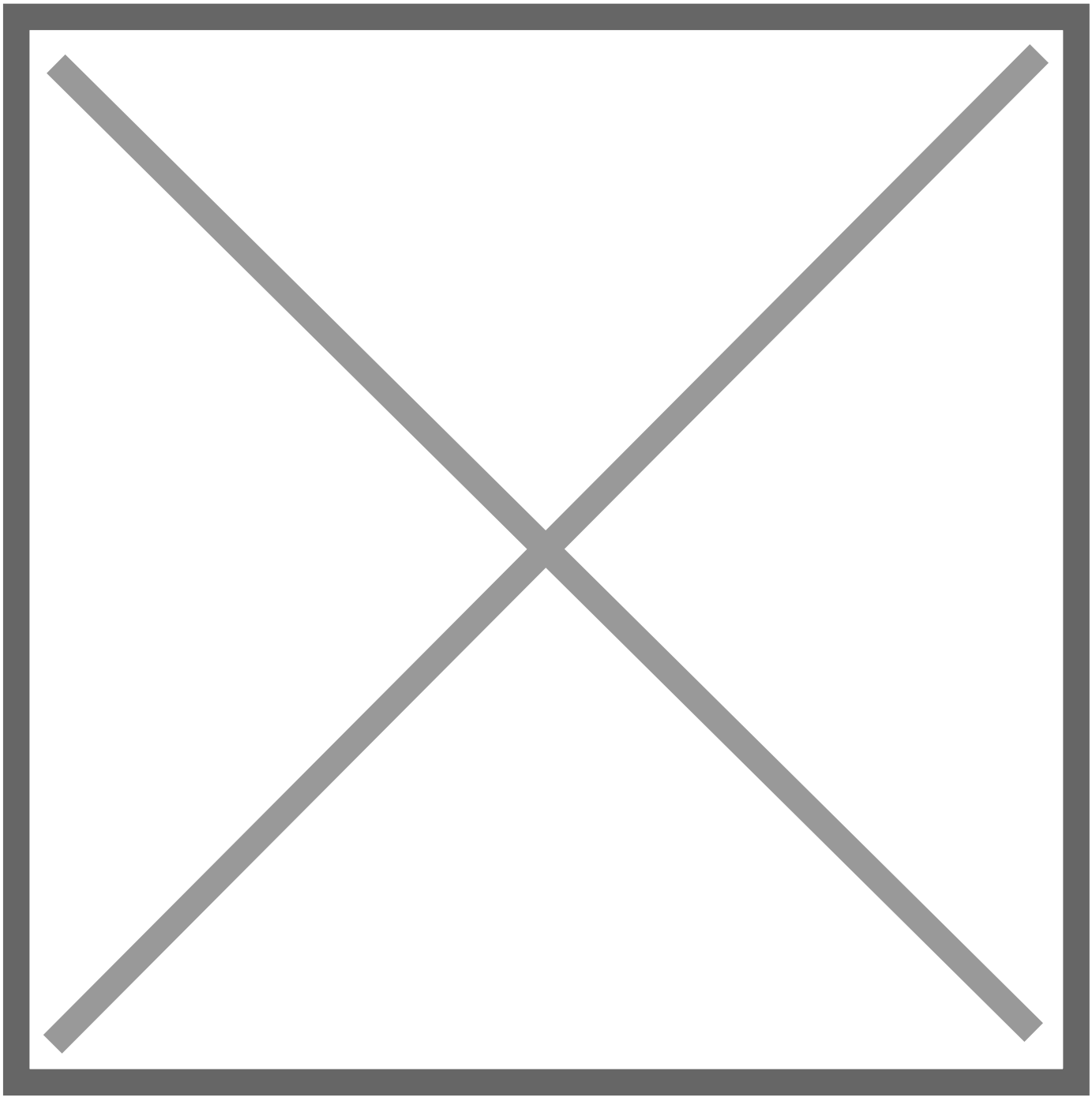
Å½eny, 2014



Reference:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).

Prevalence diabetu

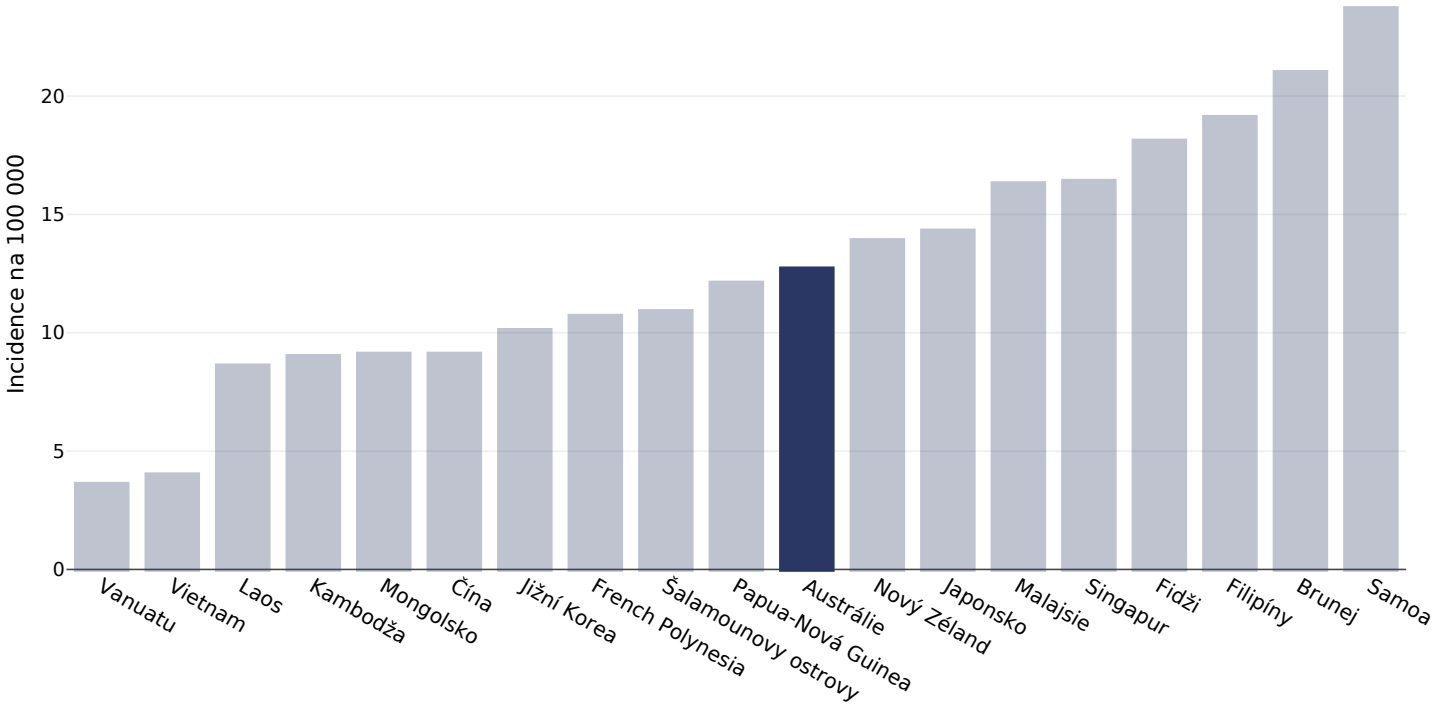
DospÄ lÃ, 2024



Reference: Reproduced with kind permission International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 11th edn. Brussels, Belgium:International Diabetes Federation, 2025. http://www.diabetesatlas.org

Ovarian Cancer

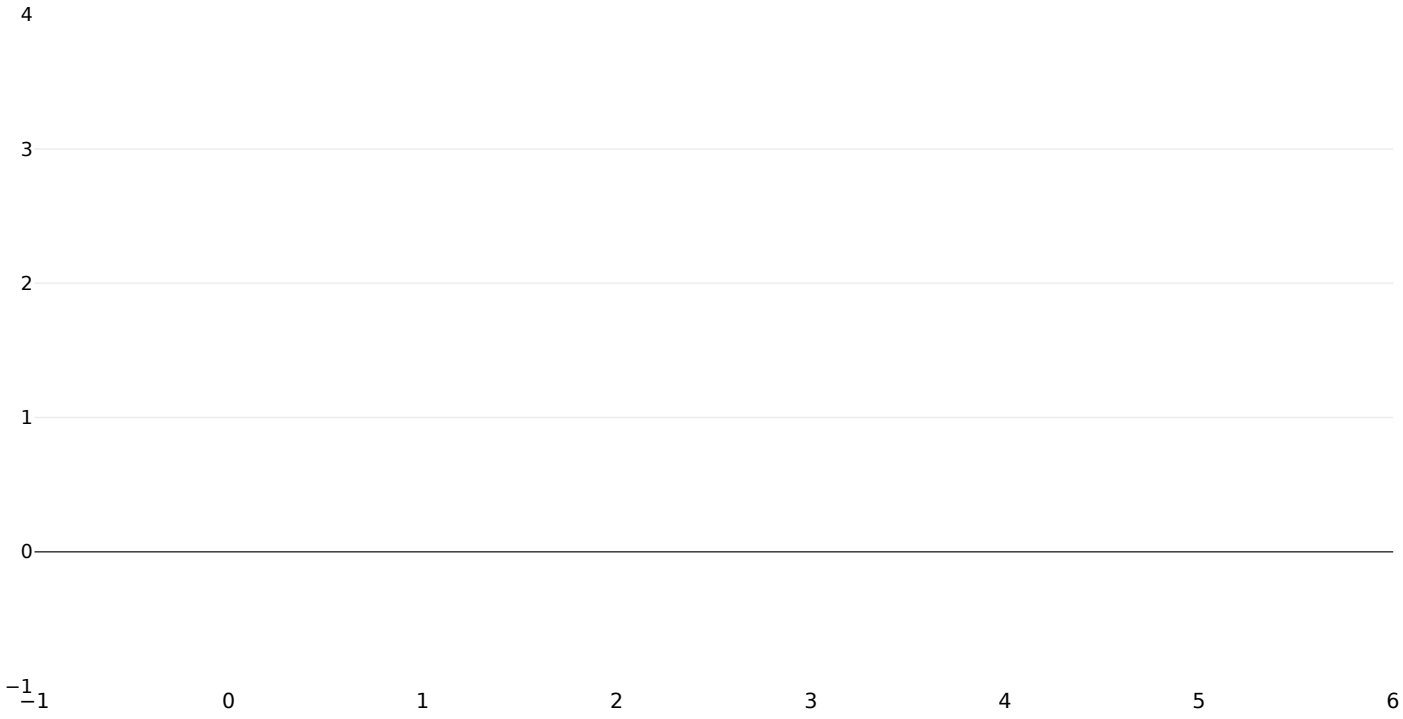
Å½eny, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Leukemia

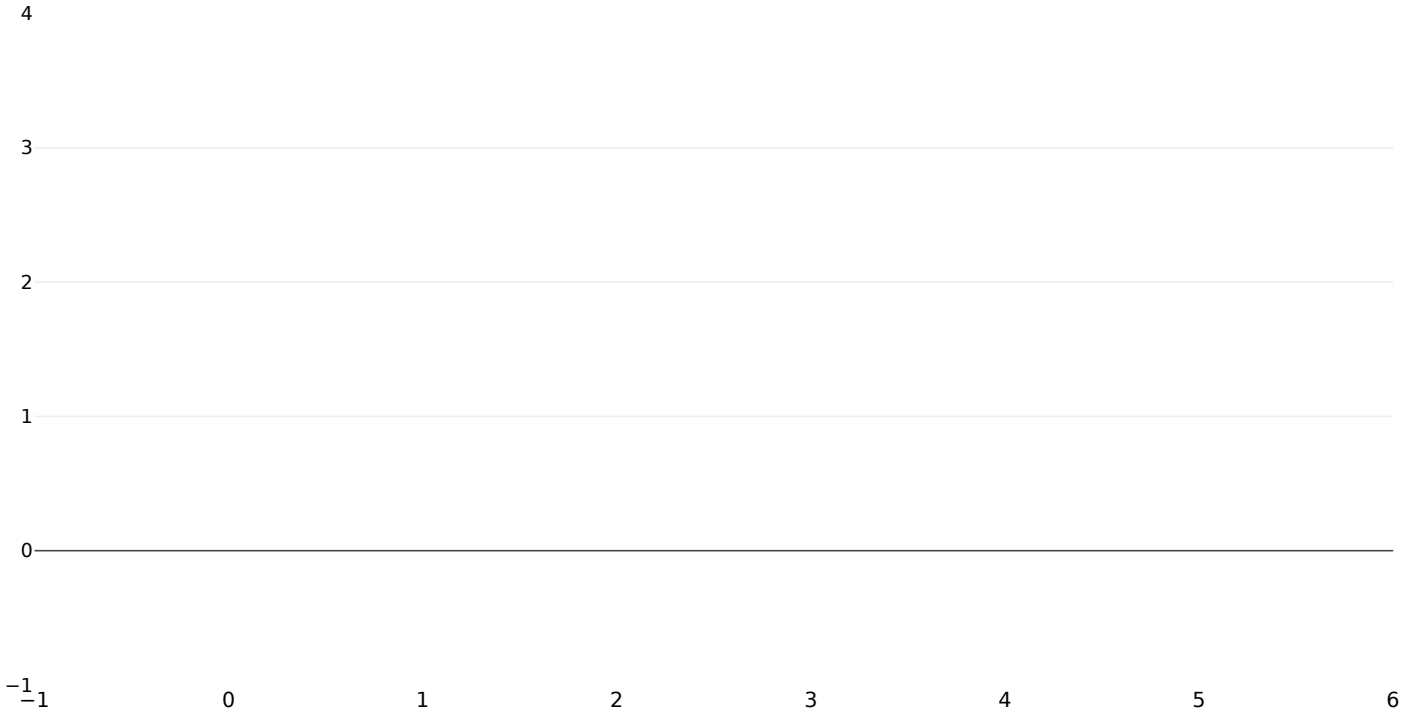
MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄtinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Å½eny, 2022

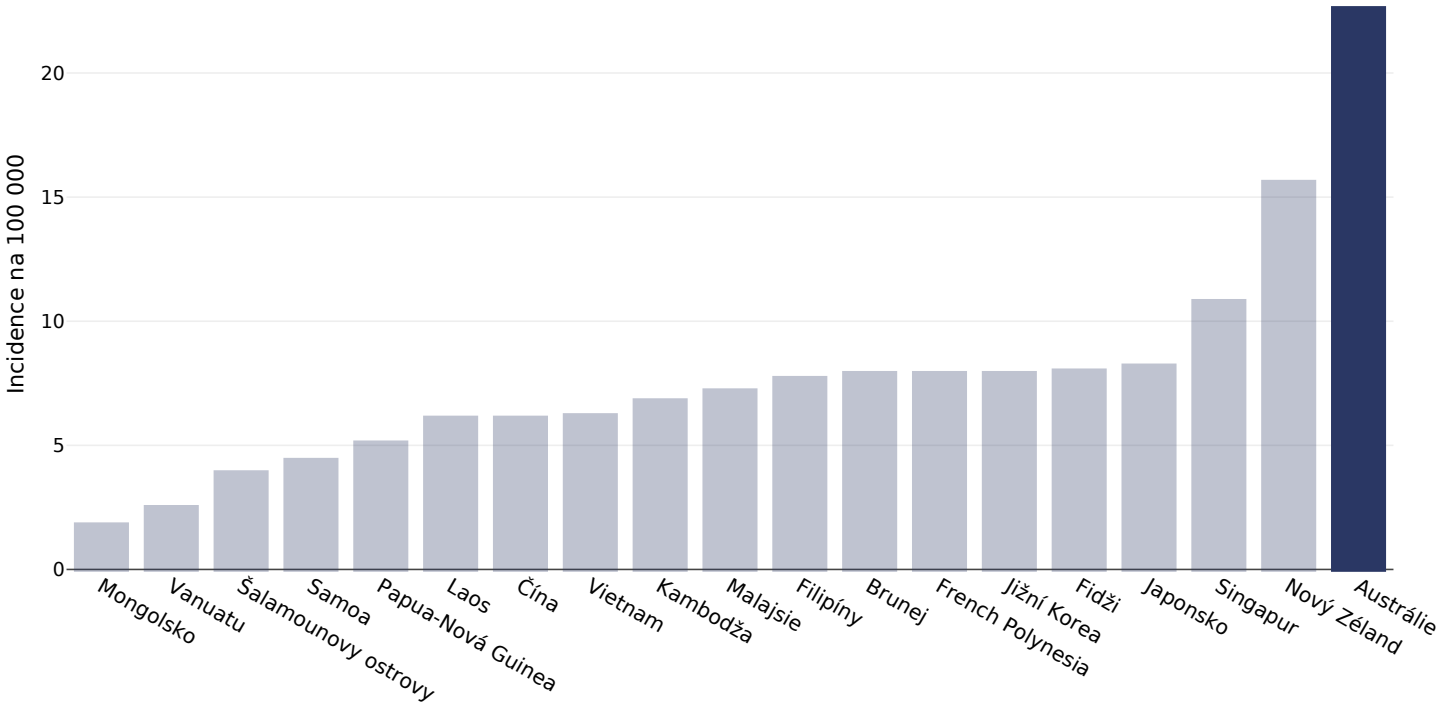


VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Leukemia

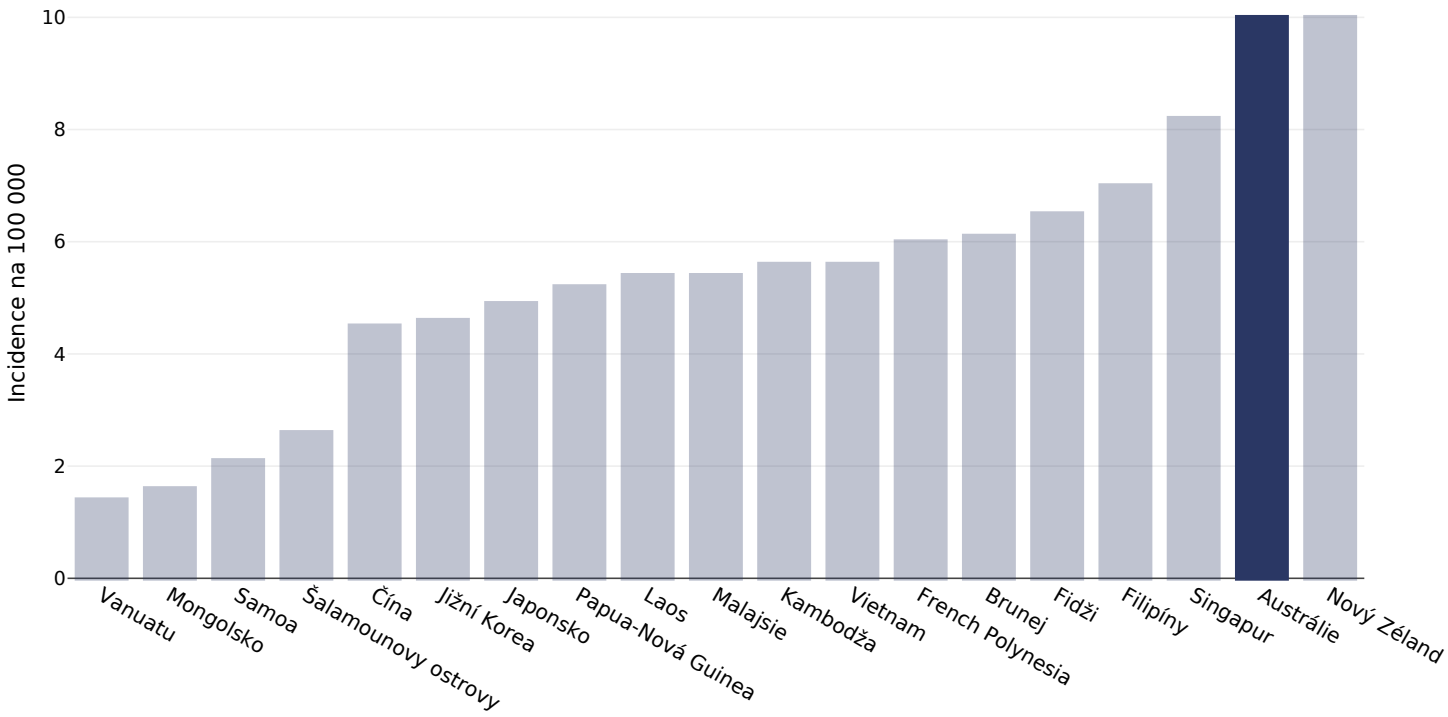
MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Å½eny, 2022

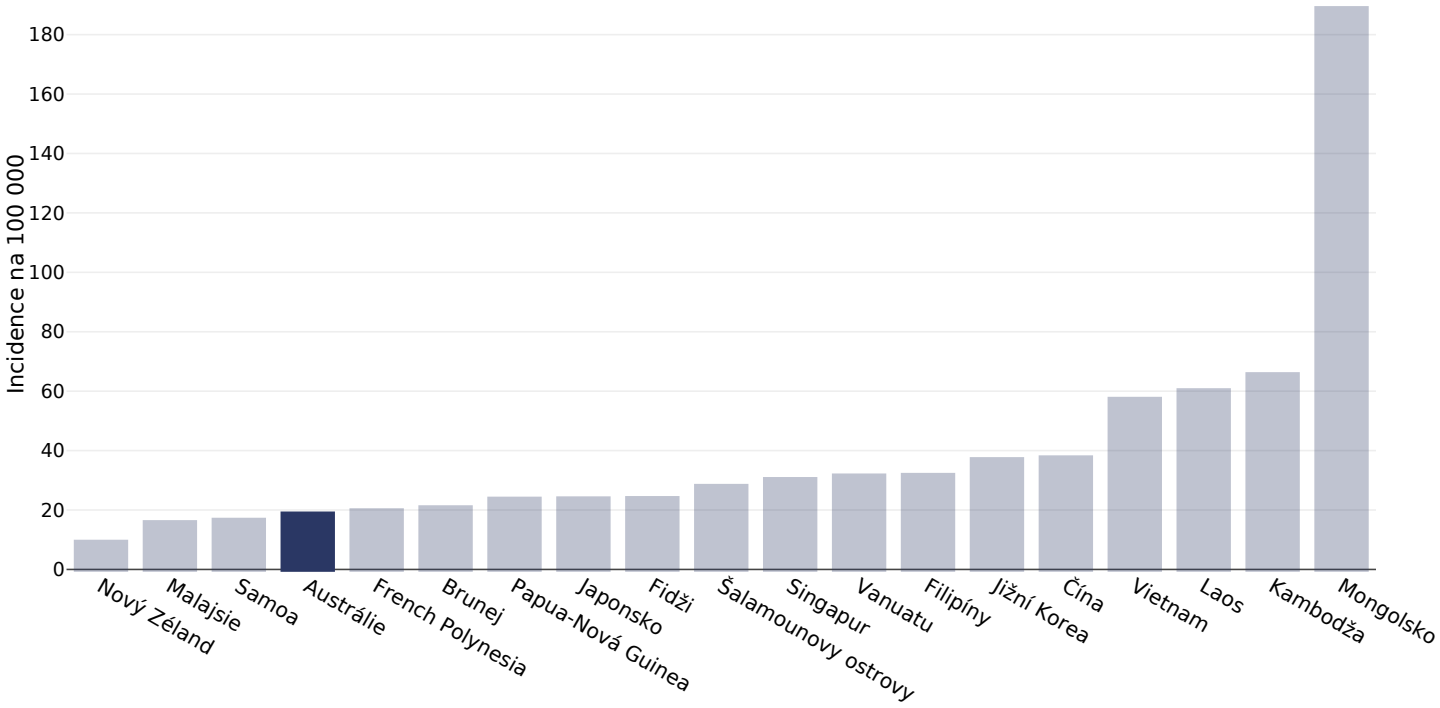


VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

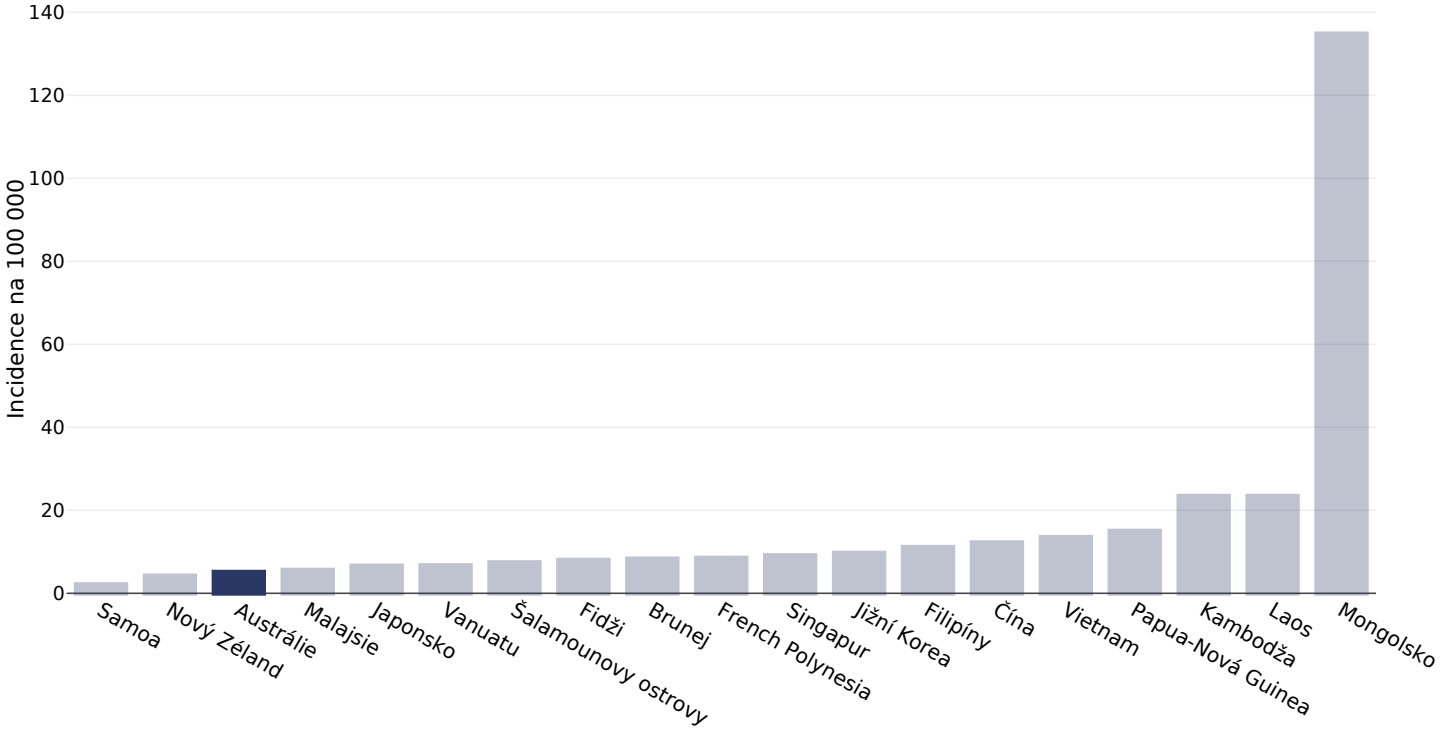
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

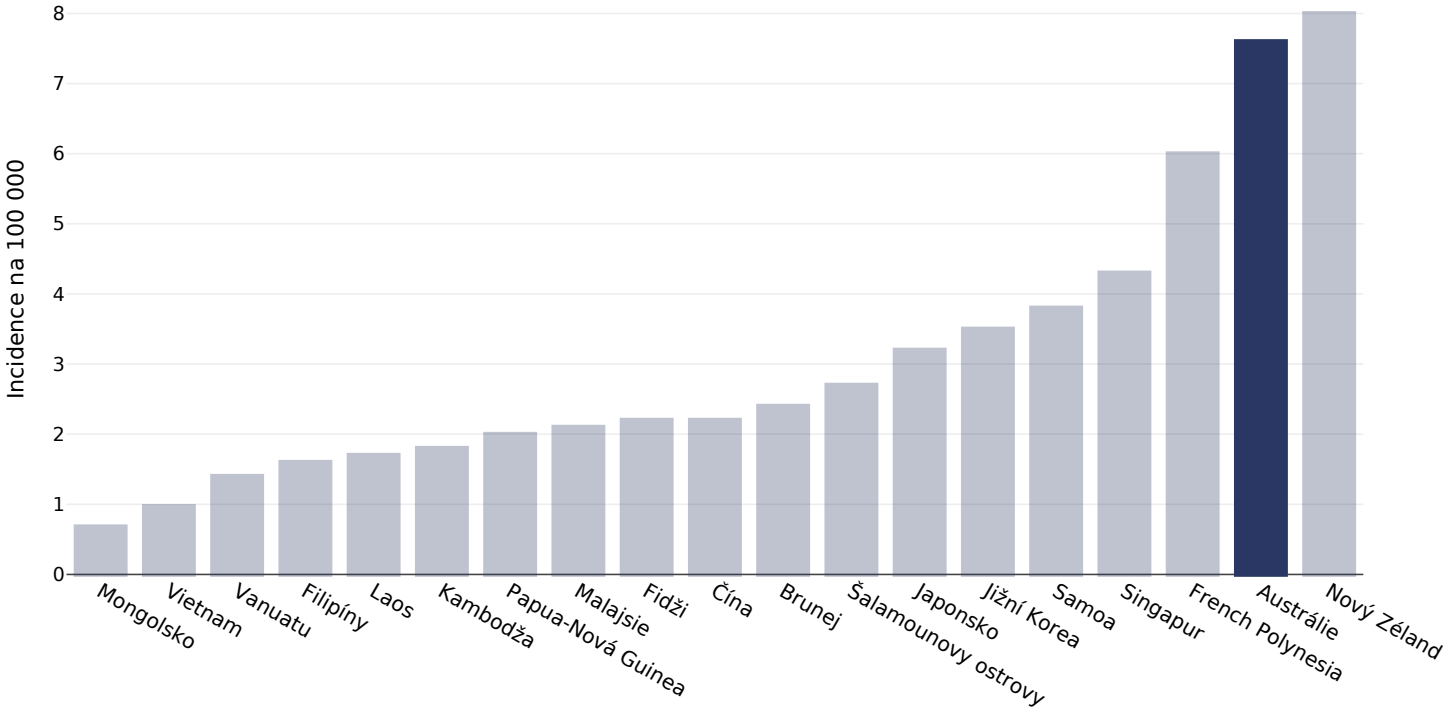
Å½eny, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Multiple Myeloma

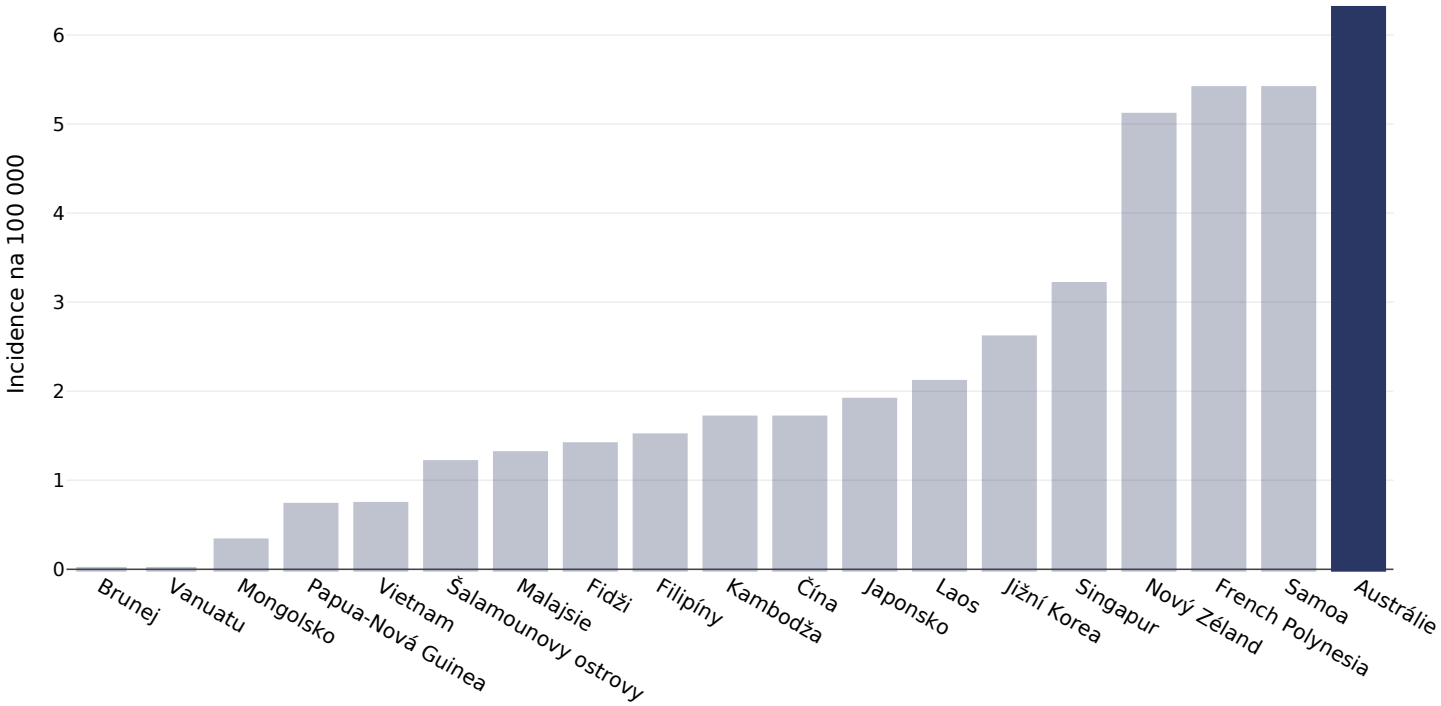
MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Indicence per 100,000

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Å½eny, 2022

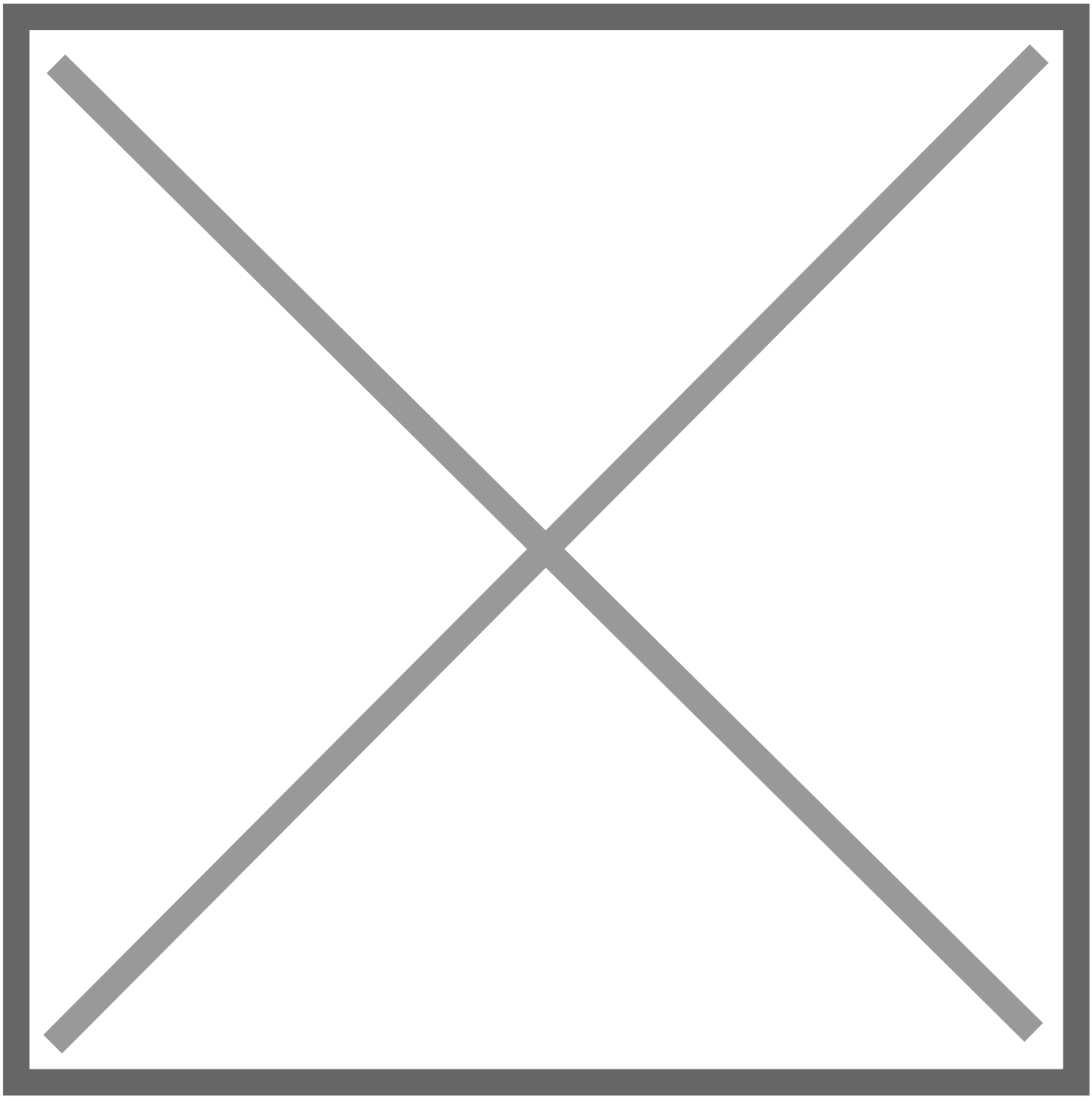


VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Indicence per 100,000

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

MuÅ¾i, 2022

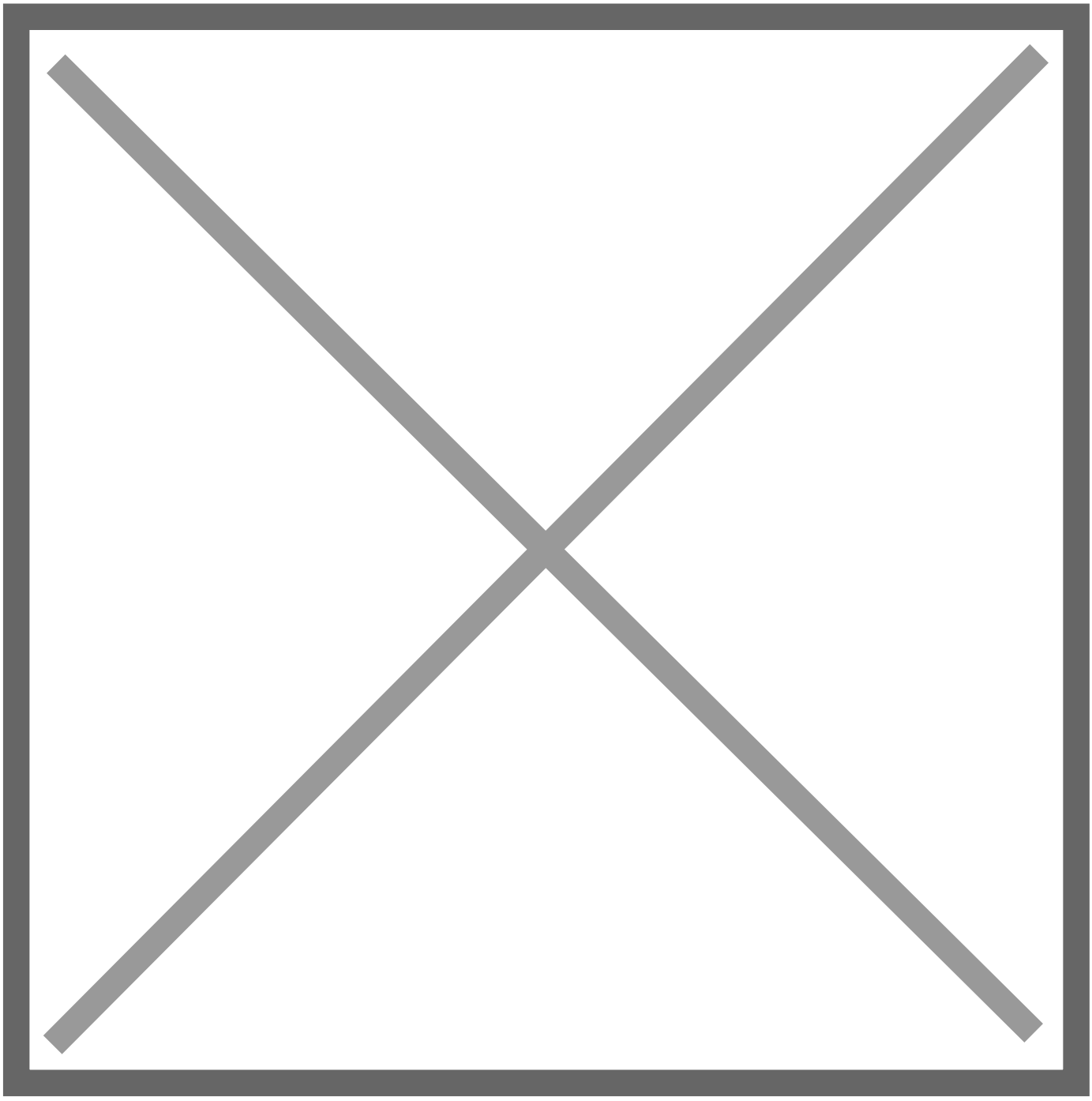


VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ

Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

Å½eny, 2022



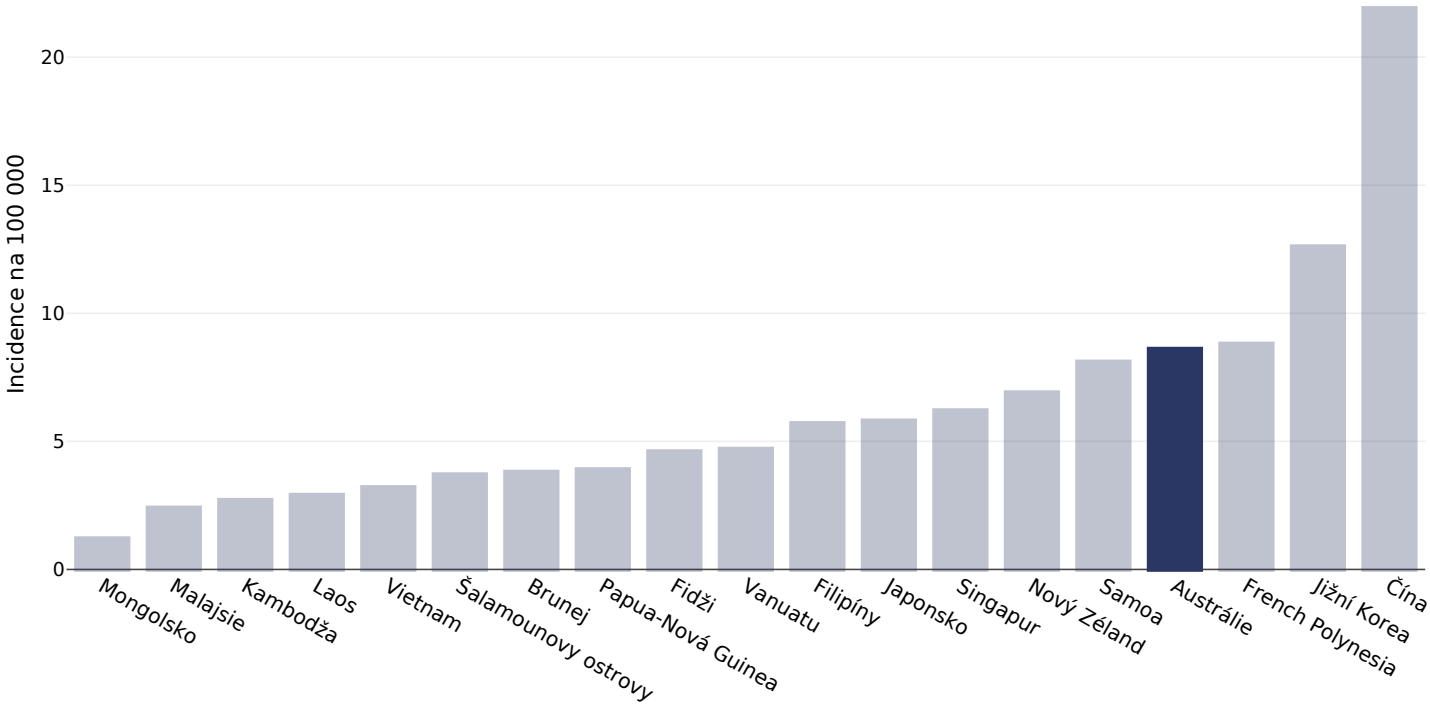
VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Pokud nenÃ uvedeno jinak, nadvÃ¡ha znamenÃ¡ BMI mezi 25Â aÂ 29,9Â kg/mÂ², obezita znamenÃ¡ BMI vyÅ¡Ã neÅ¾ 30Â kg/mÂ².

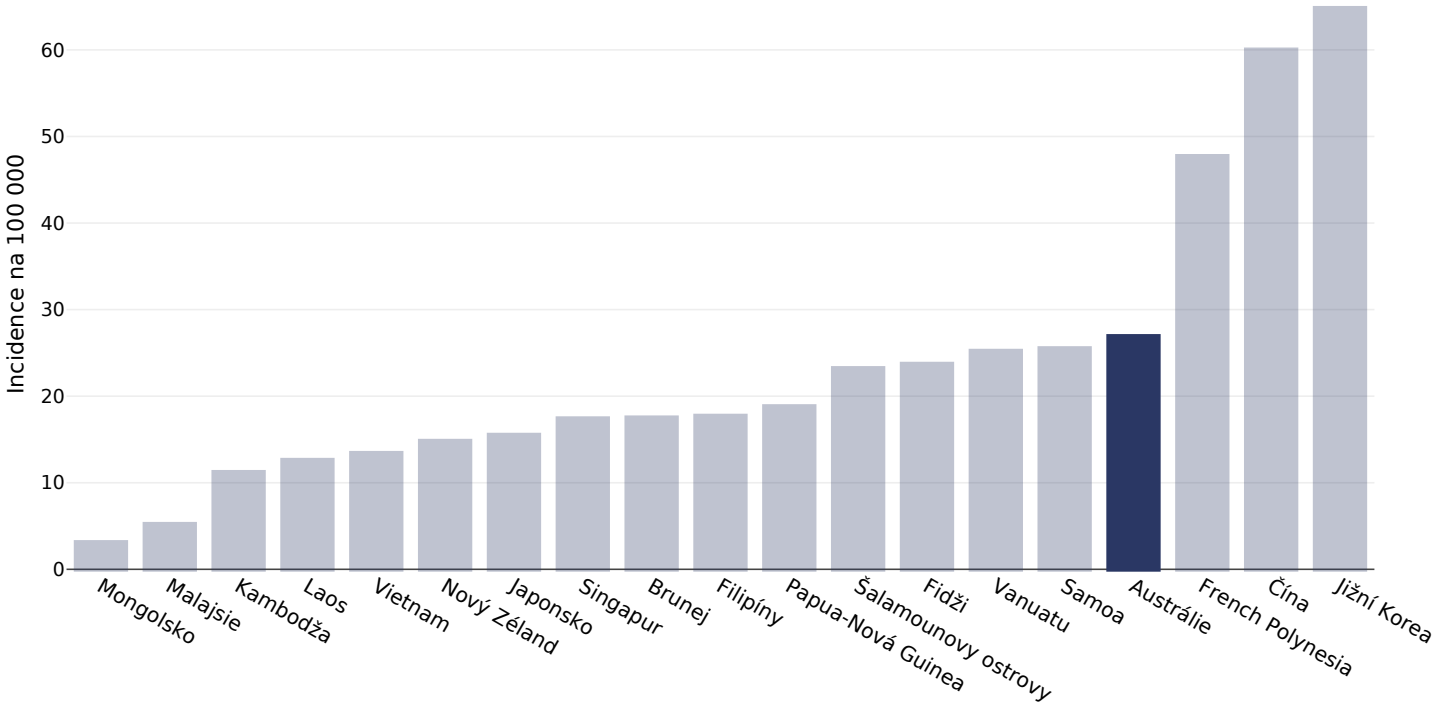
Thyroid Cancer

MuÅ¾i, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

Å½eny, 2022



VÄ k:	20+
PokrytÃ¡ oblast:	NÃ¡rodnÃ
Reference:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definice (kÂ dispozici pouze vÂ angliÄ tinÄ):	Incidence per 100,000

PDF created on July 16, 2025