# Report card

## Azerbaijan

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Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2017-2018

Survey type: Measured
Age: 18-69
Sample size: 2692
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
% Adults living with obesity in Azerbaijan 2006-2013

Women

Survey type: Measured

References:
2006: Demographic Health Survey Azerbaijan 2006

Notes:
Adults aged 15-49

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Azerbaijan 2006-2013

Women

Survey type: Measured

References:
2006: Demographic Health Survey Azerbaijan 2006

Notes:
Adults aged 15-49

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
## Overweight/obesity by education

### Women, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Obesity</th>
<th>Overweight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary</td>
<td></td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper secondary</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
- Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

### Survey Details

- **Survey type:** Measured
- **Age:** 15-49
- **Sample size:** 2845
- **Area covered:** National

### References:
Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2017-2018

Survey type: Measured
Sample size: 2692
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Overweight/obesity by region

Adults, 2017-2018

Survey type: Measured
Age: 18-69
Sample size: 2692
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Men, 2017-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overweight or obesity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey type: Measured
Age: 18-69
Sample size: 2692
Area covered: National


Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
## Women, 2017-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overweight or obesity</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Survey type:** Measured  
**Age:** 18-69  
**Sample size:** 2692  
**Area covered:** National  


Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Women, 2013

Survey type: Measured
Age: 15-49
Sample size: 2845
Area covered: National

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Estimated per-capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Measured

Age: 25+

References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation [http://ghdx.healthdata.org/]

Definitions: Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)
Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Measured

Age: 25+

References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation [http://ghdx.healthdata.org/]

Definitions: Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)
Estimated per-capita whole grains intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Measured
Age: 25+
References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation [http://ghdx.healthdata.org/]
Definitions: Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)
Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2015


Definitions: % of population with depression disorders
Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015


Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders
Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2018

References: Global Cancer Observatory, Cancer incidence rates [http://gco.iarc.fr/] (last accessed 30th June 2020)

Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, oesophagus, adults ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
### Women, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Incidence per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>Croatia</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>72</td>
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<td>Switzerland</td>
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<td>France</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>Austria</td>
<td>82</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>84</td>
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<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td>Azerbaijan</td>
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<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>94</td>
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<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>96</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Age:** 20+


**Definitions:** Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, oesophagus, adults ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Breast cancer
Women, 2018


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, breast, females, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Colorectal cancer

Men, 2018

references:

definitions:
Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, colorectum, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000

Age: 20+

Dear [Name],

I am writing to follow up on our previous conversation about colorectal cancer. As you mentioned, there is ongoing research into the role of diet and genetics in the development of this disease. I recently came across a study that compared the incidence rates of colorectal cancer in different countries, including some in Europe and Asia. The results showed significant variation in incidence rates, with some countries having much higher rates than others.

The study used the Global Cancer Observatory database maintained by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). This resource provides standardized incidence rates for colorectal cancer in adults aged 20 and over. The data included information from 2018 for a wide range of countries, including those in Europe and Central Asia.

I have attached a chart that displays the incidence rates for colorectal cancer in men across these countries. As you can see, there is a notable difference in rates, with some countries having much higher incidence rates than others. The chart includes a list of countries and their respective incidence rates per 100,000 population.

I found the data particularly interesting because it highlights the importance of understanding the underlying factors that may contribute to differences in cancer incidence rates. Further research could help identify potential environmental or behavioral risk factors that influence colorectal cancer development.

Please let me know if you have any further questions or if there is anything else I can provide to assist with your research.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
Women, 2018

Age: 20+


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, colorectum, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2018

Age: 20+


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, pancreas, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Women, 2018

**Age:**
20+

**References:**

**Definitions:**
Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, pancreas, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2018

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+

References: Global Cancer Observatory, Cancer incidence rates http://gco.iarc.fr/ (last accessed 30th June 2020)

Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, gallbladder, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Women, 2018


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, gallbladder, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Kidney cancer

Men, 2018


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, kidney, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Women, 2018

![Graph showing kidney cancer incidence per 100,000 for different countries.]

**Age:** 20+


**Definitions:** Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, kidney, adults, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2018

Age: 20+


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, cervix uteri, females, ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015

References:

Definitions:
Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
Men, 2015


Definitions: Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
**Women, 2015**

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

Definitions:
Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008

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

Definitions:
% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions: % Raised total cholesterol (≥ 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
Women, 2008

References:

Definitions:
% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014

References:
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en

Definitions:
Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).
Women, 2014

% raised fasting blood glucose


Definitions: Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).
Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2017


Definitions: Diabetes age-adjusted comparative prevalence (%).

PDF created on October 25, 2020