

## Report card China

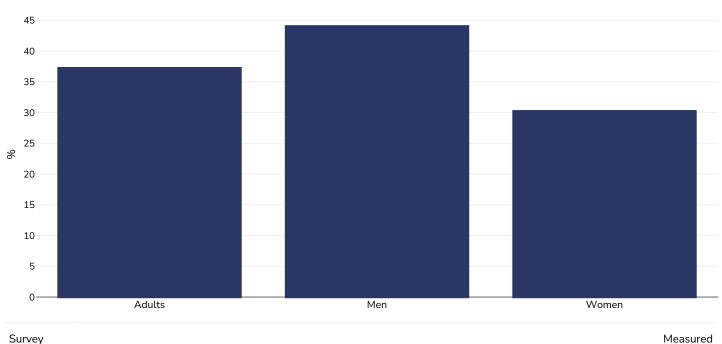
Contents	Page
Obesity prevalence	2
Trend: % Adults living with obesity, 2002-2009	5
Trend: % Adults living with overweight or obesity by urbanisation in China 1993-2009	6
Trend: % Adults living with overweight or obesity in China 1993-2009	7
Trend: % Children living with overweight or obesity, 1982-2002	8
Trend: % Adults living with obesity, selected countries, 1976-2023	9
Overweight/obesity by education	14
Overweight/obesity by age	16
Overweight/obesity by region	18
Overweight/obesity by age and region	21
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group	23
Overweight/obesity by ethnicity	25
Insufficient physical activity	26
Estimated per capita fruit intake	32
Estimated per-capita processed meat intake	33
Estimated per capita whole grains intake	34
Mental health - depression disorders	35
Mental health - anxiety disorders	36
% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months	37
Oesophageal cancer	38
Breast cancer	40
Colorectal cancer	41
Pancreatic cancer	43
Gallbladder cancer	45
Kidney cancer	47
Cancer of the uterus	49
Raised blood pressure	50
Raised cholesterol	53
Raised fasting blood glucose	56
Diabetes prevalence	58
Contextual factors	59



#### **Obesity prevalence**

#### Adults, 2015-2017

Overweight or obesity



Survey	Measured
type:	
Age:	20+
Sample size:	72824
size:	
Area	National
covered:	

References:

Li, Y., Teng, D., Shi, X., Teng, X., Teng, W., Shan, Z., Lai, Y. and China National Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders Study Group, 2021. Changes in the prevalence of obesity and hypertension and demographic risk factor profiles in China over 10 years: two national cross-sectional surveys. The Lancet Regional Health-Western Pacific, 15, p.100227.

Definitions:

According to the Asian-specific cut-off points, overweight was defined as a BMI from 23 kg/m2 to less than 25 kg/m2, and general obesity was defined as a BMI of 25 kg/m2 or greater for both men and women. Data by age and by region using Asian-specific cut-off points are also available in the paper.

Cutoffs: WHO Asia

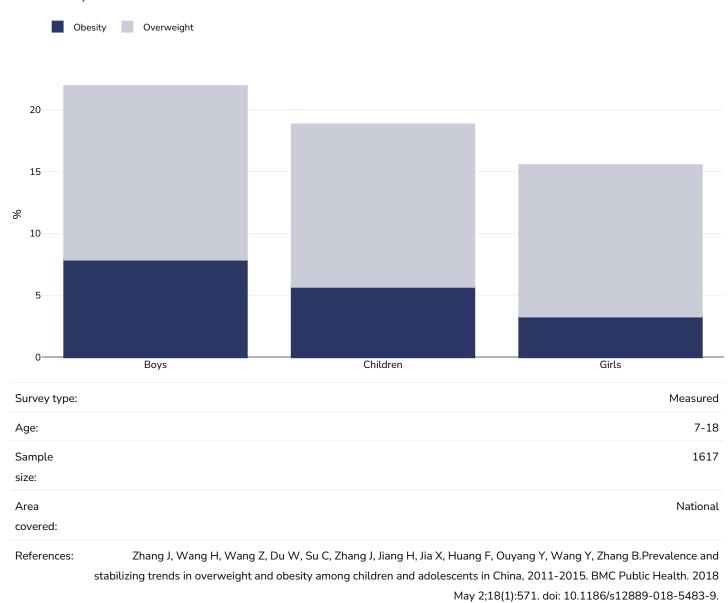
 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, \ overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, \ obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$ 



#### Children, 2015

Definitions:

Cutoffs:



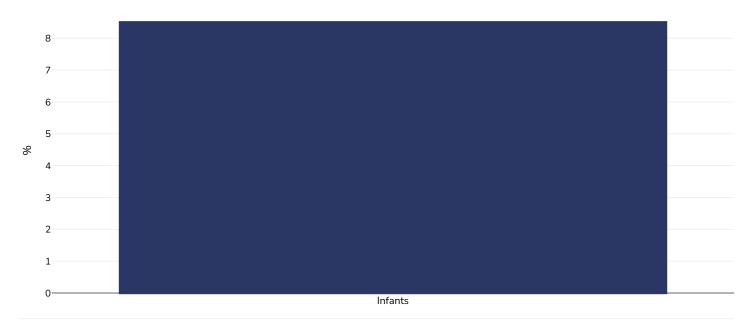
IOTF International Cut off. WHO & WGOC also available in paper.

IOTF



#### Infants, 2016-2017

Overweight or obesity



Age: 0-5

References:

Other: China Nutrition and Health Surveillance of Children and Lactating Women 2016–2017

Notes:

UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult <a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/">https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/</a> Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

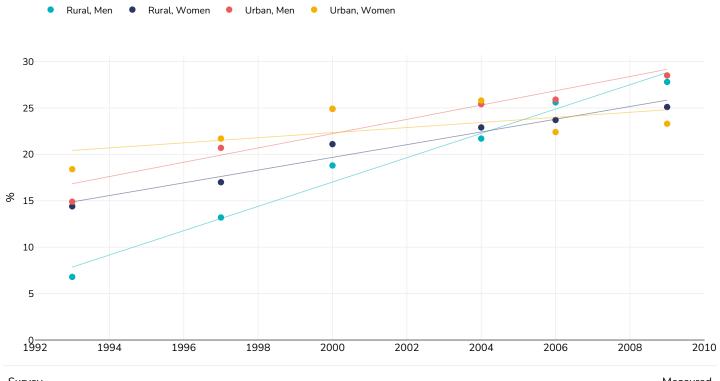
Definitions: =>+2SD



% Adults living with obesity, 2002-2009



# % Adults living with overweight or obesity by urbanisation in China 1993-2009



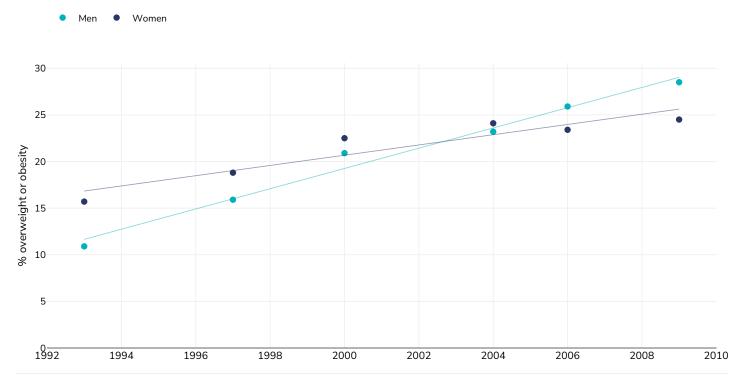
Survey Measured type:

References: Xi, B., Liang, Y., He, T., Reilly, K. H., Hu, Y., Wang, Q., Yan, Y. and Mi, J. (2012), Secular trends in the prevalence of general and abdominal obesity among Chinese adults, 1993-2009. Obesity Reviews, 13: 287-296. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-789X.2011.00944.x

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 overweight or obesity in China 1993-2009



Survey Measured type:

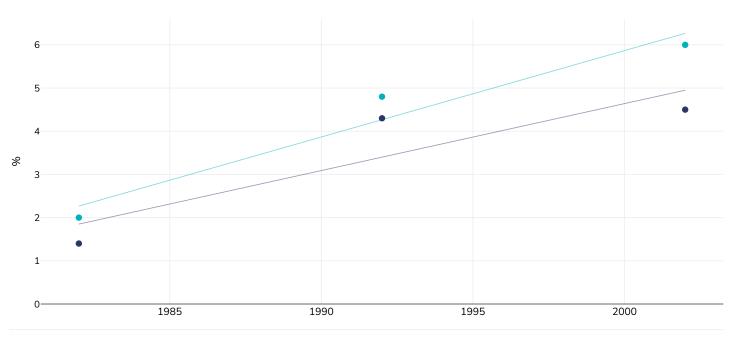
References: Xi, B., Liang, Y., He, T., Reilly, K. H., Hu, Y., Wang, Q., Yan, Y. and Mi, J. (2012), Secular trends in the prevalence of general and abdominal obesity among Chinese adults, 1993-2009. Obesity Reviews, 13: 287-296. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-789X.2011.00944.x

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



## % Children living with overweight or obesity, 1982-2002

Overweight or obesity, Boys
 Overweight or obesity, Girls



Survey Measured type:

References:

1982: Li Y,, Schouten EG, Hu X et al. Obesity prevalence and time trend among youngsters in China, 1982-2002. Published in Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition. Our version from Book - Li Y. Childhood Obesity in China: prevalence, determinants and health.

1992: Li Y,, Schouten EG, Hu X et al. Obesity prevalence and time trend among youngsters in China, 1982-2002. Published in Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition. Our version from Book - Li Y. Childhood Obesity in China: prevalence, determinants and health. Chapter 2

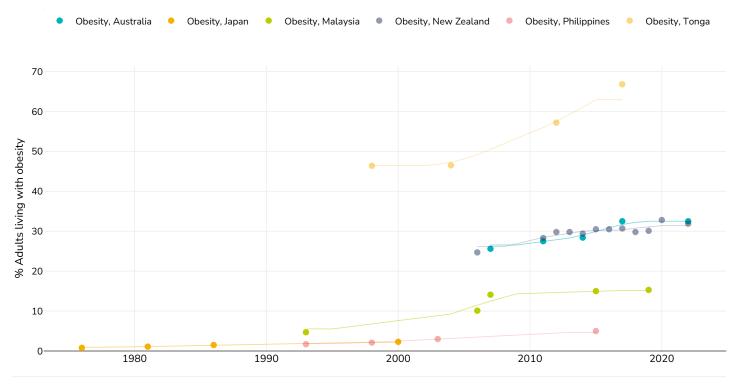
2002: Yanping L, Evert GS, Xiaoqi H, Zhaohui C, Dechun L and Guansheng M. 2008. Obesity prevalence and time trend among youngsters in china, 1982 - 2002. Asia Pac Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 17(1):131 - 137.



% Adults living with obesity, selected countries, 1976-2023



#### Men



References:

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: <a href="http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf">http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf</a> (last accessed June 14th

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

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-

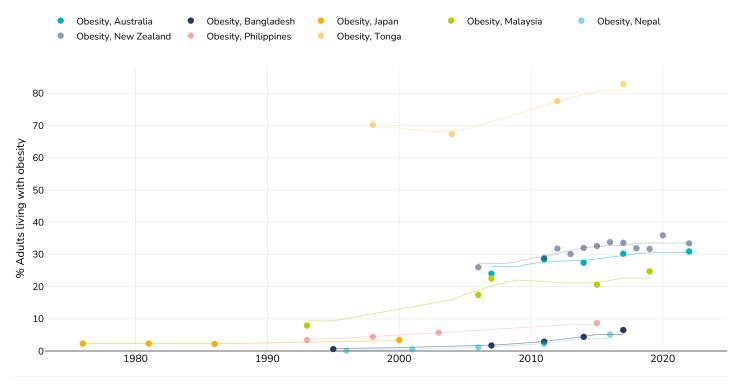
789X.2012.01016.x

2011: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates/Bangladesh, and





#### Women



References:

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: <a href="http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf">http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf</a> (last accessed June 14th

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

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

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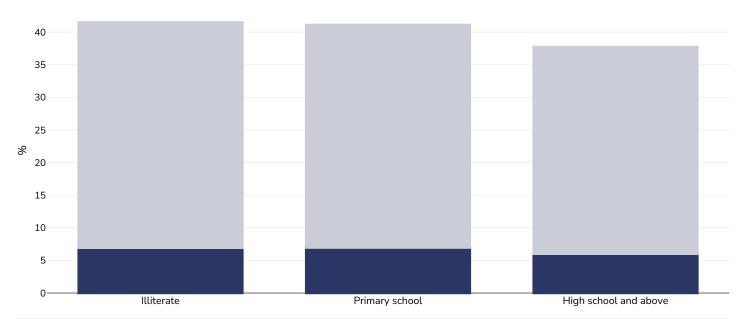




## Overweight/obesity by education

#### Adults, 2015





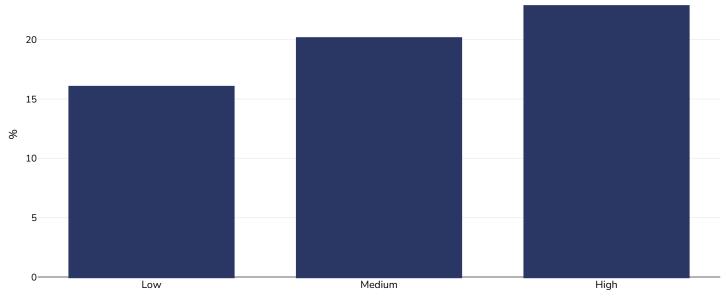
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18-59
Sample size:	6602
Area covered:	National
References:	Huang, Q., Wang, L., Jiang, H., Wang, H., Zhang, B., Zhang, J., Jia, X. and Wang, Z., 2020. Intra-Individual Double Burden of Malnutrition among Adults in China: Evidence from the China Health and Nutrition Survey 2015. Nutrients, 12(9), p.2811.
Notes:	3699 men and 2903 women

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.



#### Children, 2014

Overweight or obesity



Survey	Measured
type:	F 13
Age: Sample	5-12
size:	331/
Area covered:	Regional - Guangzhou (urban setting)

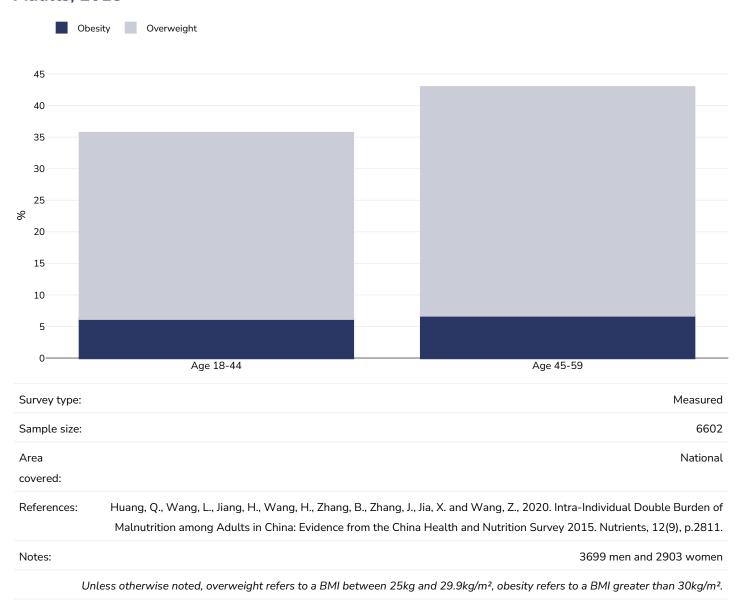
References: Liu W, Liu W, Lin R, et al. Socioeconomic determinants of childhood obesity among primary school children in Guangzhou, China. BMC Public Health. 2016;16:482. doi:10.1186/s12889-016-3171-1.

Notes: BMI standard deviation scores (BMI z-score) were derived using the age (calculated by subtracting the date of birth from the date of examination) and sex specific WHO growth reference for school-aged children, which were further classified as non-overweight (≤1SD), overweight (>1SD) and obese (>2SD). Overweight and obesity prevalence by Father's education. Education was categorised into low (primary and junior high school level), medium (senior high and vocational school level) or high (university level or higher).

Cutoffs: WHO

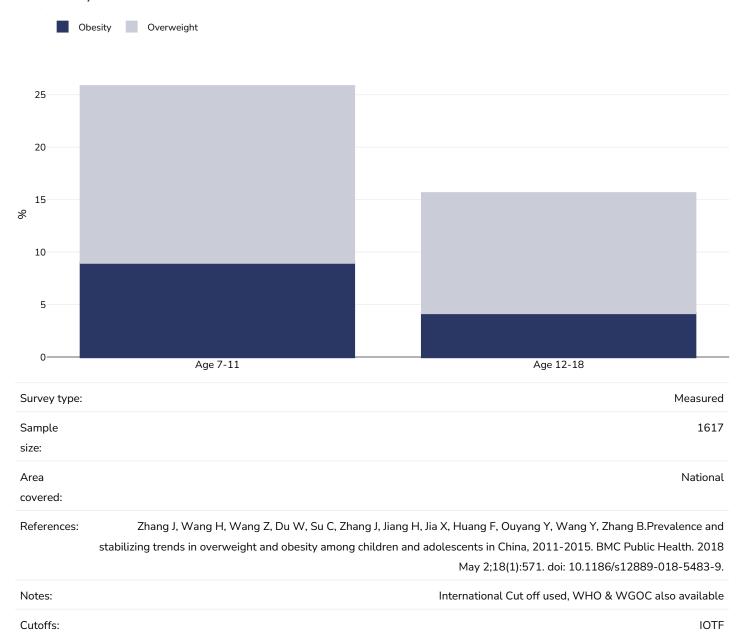


## Overweight/obesity by age





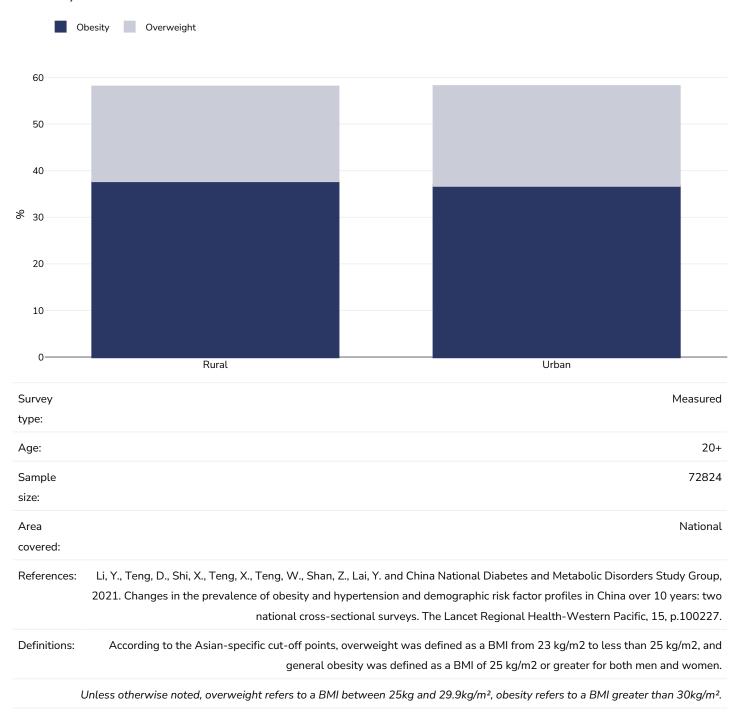
#### Children, 2015





## Overweight/obesity by region

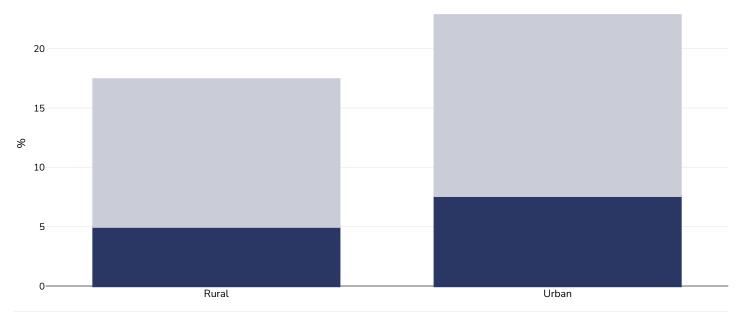
#### Adults, 2015-2017





## Children, 2015





Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7-18
Sample size:	1617
Area covered:	National
References:	Zhang J. Wang H. Wang Z. Du W. Su C. Zhang J. Jiang H. Jia X. Huang F. Ouvang Y. Wang Y. Zhang B.Prevalence and

ferences: Zhang J, Wang H, Wang Z, Du W, Su C, Zhang J, Jiang H, Jia X, Huang F, Ouyang Y, Wang Y, Zhang B.Prevalence and stabilizing trends in overweight and obesity among children and adolescents in China, 2011-2015. BMC Public Health. 2018

May 2;18(1):571. doi: 10.1186/s12889-018-5483-9.

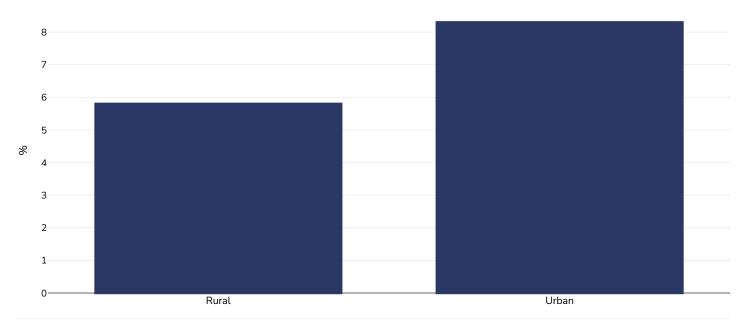
Notes: International Cut off used, WHO & WGOC also available

Cutoffs: IOTF



#### Infants, 2010

Overweight or obesity



Sample 15399 size:

References: Surveillance: Nutritional status of children aged 0-5 years old in China (2010) - National (38 nutrition surveillance sites from 25 provinces). Beijing, China: Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 2012

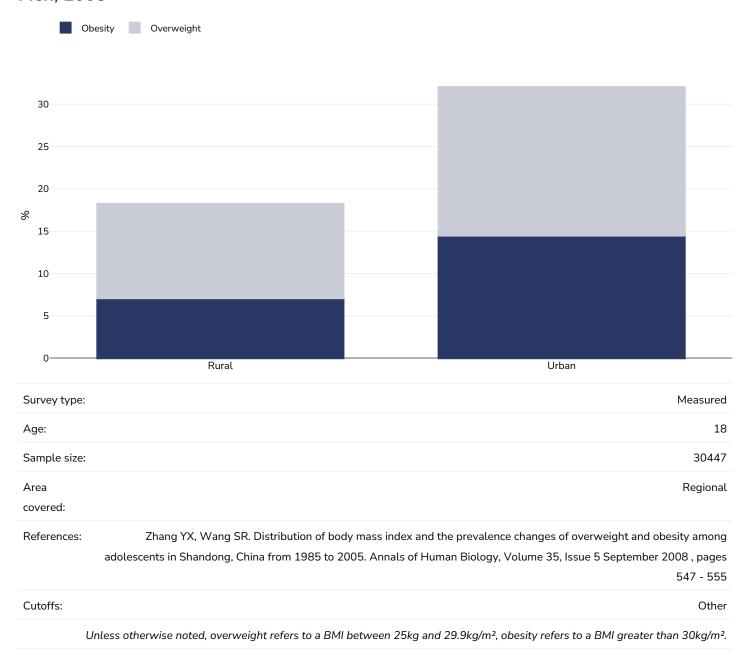
Notes: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult <a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/">https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/</a> Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

Definitions: =>+2SD



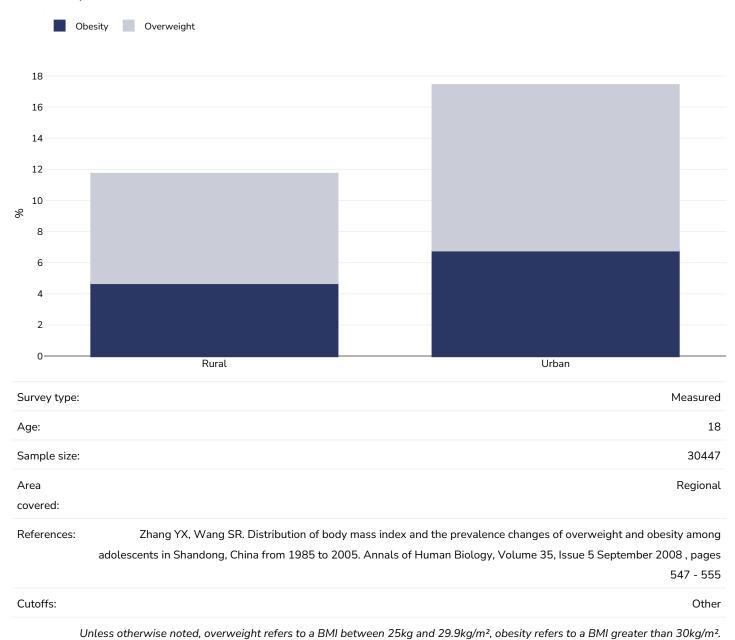
## Overweight/obesity by age and region

#### Men, 2005





## Women, 2005

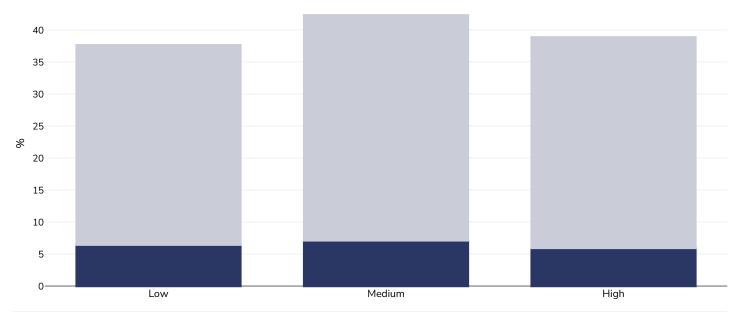




## Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

#### Adults, 2015





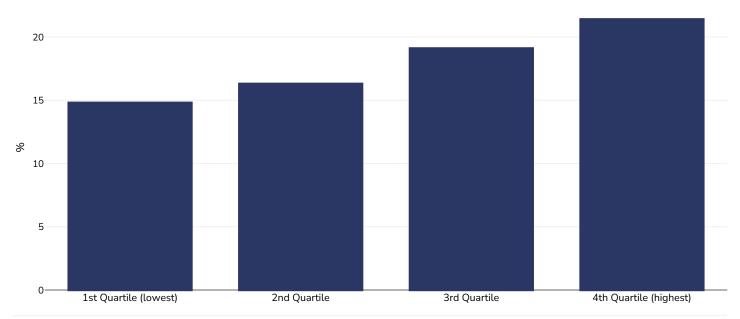
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18-59
Sample size:	6602
Area covered:	National
References:	Huang, Q., Wang, L., Jiang, H., Wang, H., Zhang, B., Zhang, J., Jia, X. and Wang, Z., 2020. Intra-Individual Double Burden of Malnutrition among Adults in China: Evidence from the China Health and Nutrition Survey 2015. Nutrients, 12(9), p.2811.
Notes:	3699 men and 2903 women

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



#### Children, 2014

Overweight or obesity



Survey	Measured
type:	
Age:	5-12
Sample	9917
size:	
Area	Regional - Guangzhou (urban setting)
covered:	

References: Liu W, Liu W, Lin R, et al. Socioeconomic determinants of childhood obesity among primary school children in Guangzhou, China. BMC Public Health. 2016;16:482. doi:10.1186/s12889-016-3171-1.

Notes: BMI standard deviation scores (BMI z-score) were derived using the age (calculated by subtracting the date of birth from the date of examination) and sex specific WHO growth reference for school-aged children, which were further classified as non-overweight (<1SD), overweight (>1SD) and obese (>2SD). Overweight and obesity prevalence by Father's education. Education was categorised into low (primary and junior high school level), medium (senior high and vocational school level) or high (university level or higher).

Cutoffs: WHO

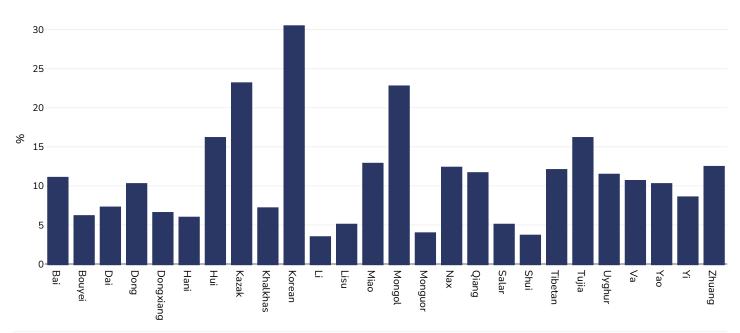


## Overweight/obesity by ethnicity

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.

#### Children, 2014





Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7-18
Sample size:	80,821
Area covered:	National

References: Dong, Yanhui, et al. "Prevalence of Excess Body Weight and Underweight among 26 Chinese Ethnic Minority Children and Adolescents in 2014: A Cross-Sectional Observational Study." BMC Public Health, vol. 18, no. 1, 27 Apr. 2018,

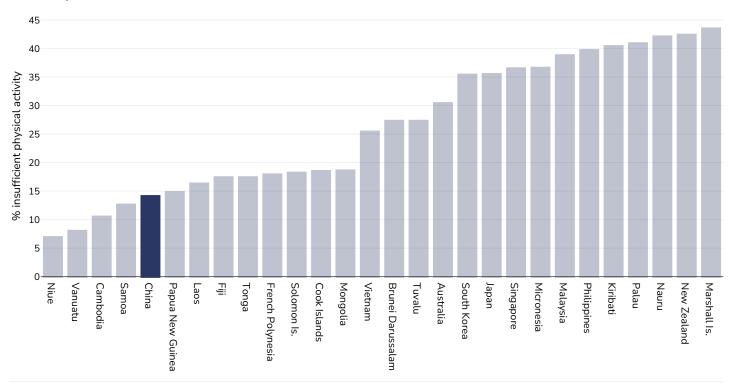
10.1186/s12889-018-5352-6.

Notes:	Data from Chinese National Survey on Students Constitution and Health 2014
Cutoffs:	Overweight and obesity was defined as ≥ the referent age-and sex- specific 85th centile according to the reference
	developed by Working Group on Obesity in China (WGOC)



## Insufficient physical activity

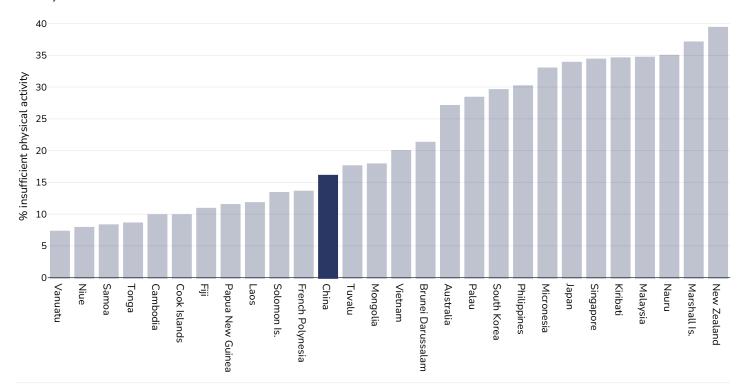
#### Adults, 2016



References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X</a>
(18)30357-7



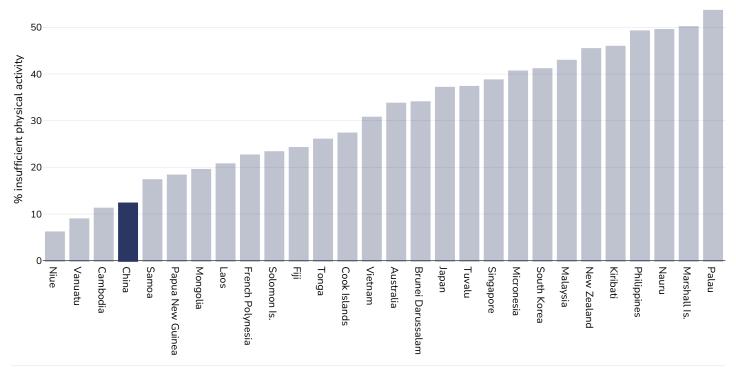
#### Men, 2016



References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X</a>
(18)30357-7



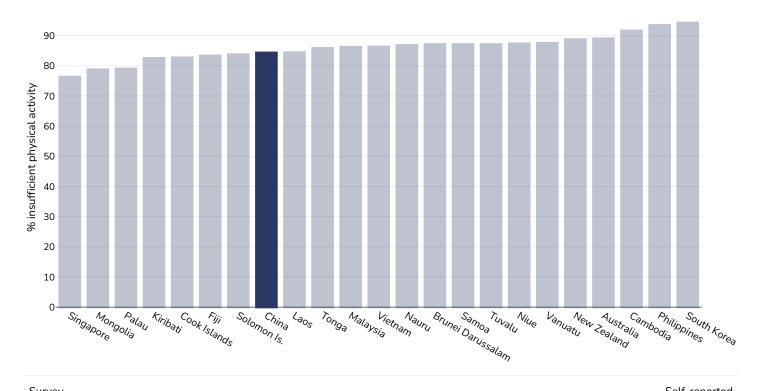
#### Women, 2016



References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X</a> (18)30357-7



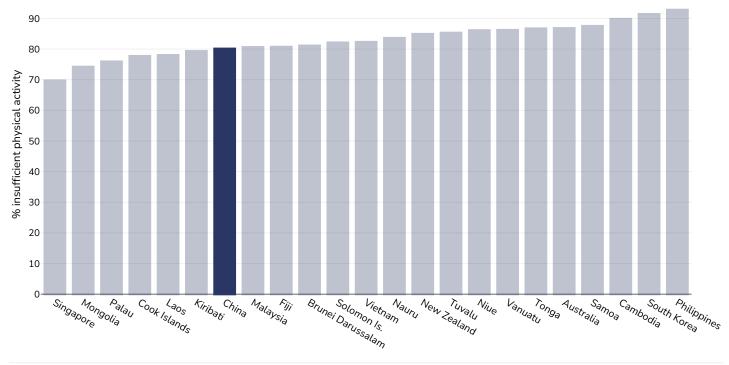
## Children, 2016



Survey	Setr-reported
type:	
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.
Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



## Boys, 2016

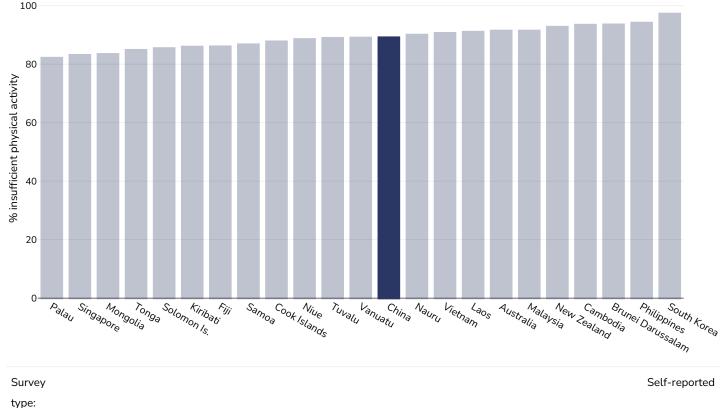


Survey	Self-reported
type:	
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



#### Girls, 2016



type:	
Age:	11-17

References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

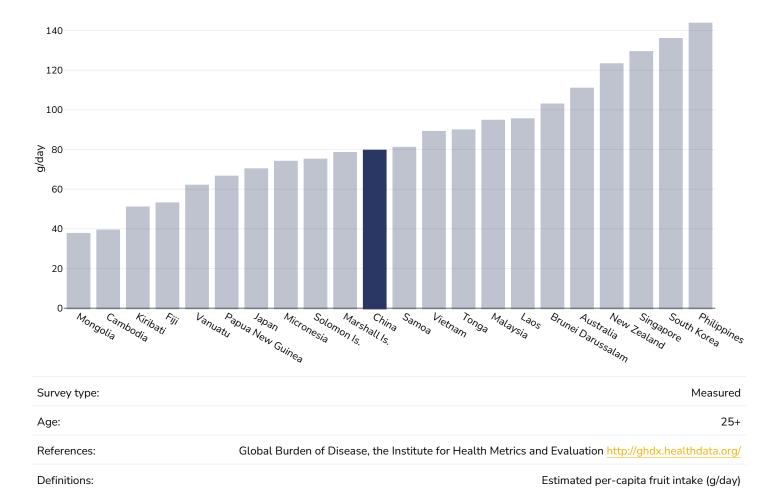
<a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

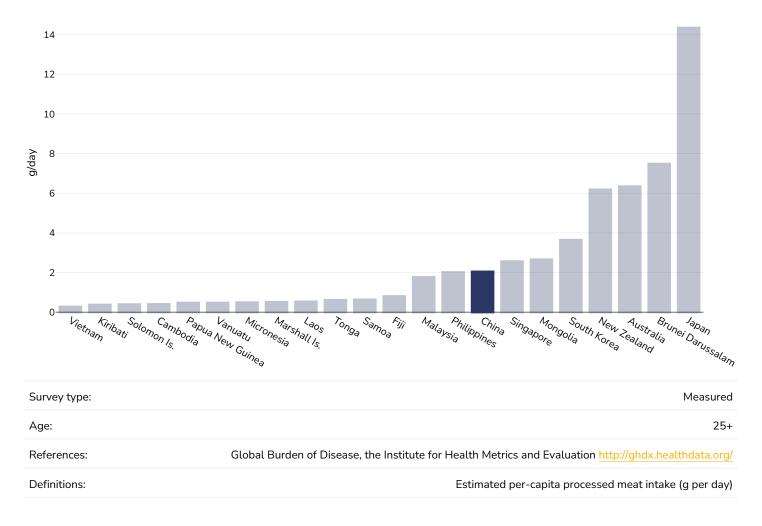


## Estimated per capita fruit intake



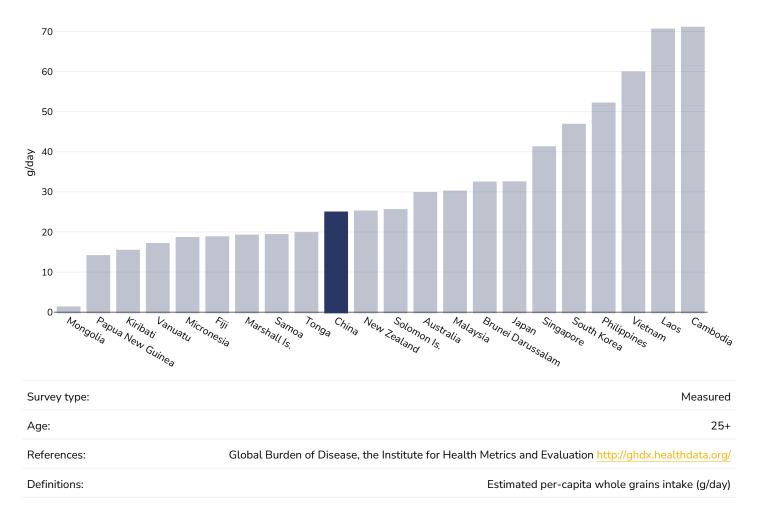


## Estimated per-capita processed meat intake





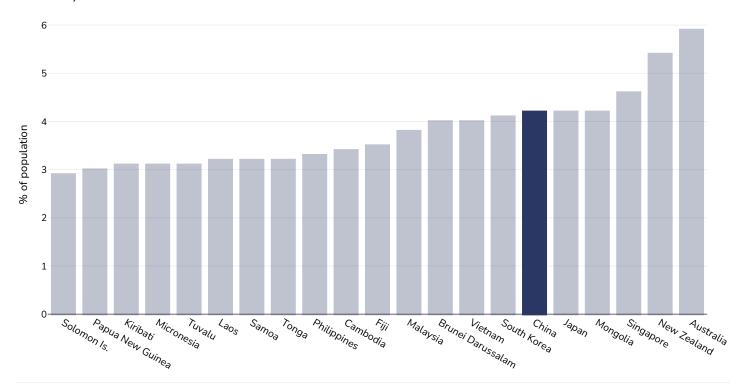
## Estimated per capita whole grains intake





## Mental health - depression disorders

#### Adults, 2015



References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<a href="http://ghdx.healthdata.org">http://ghdx.healthdata.org</a>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

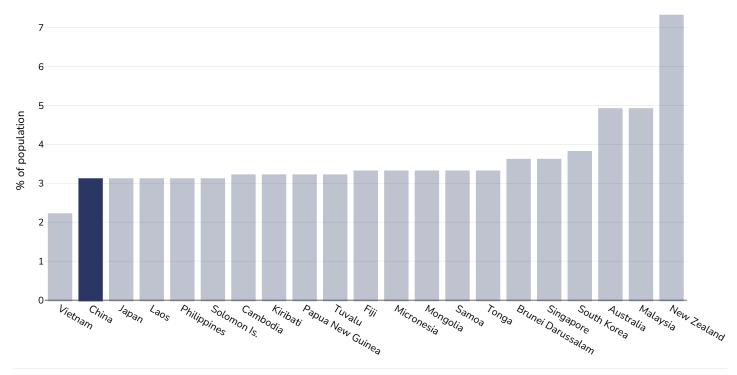
Definitions:

% of population with depression disorders



## Mental health - anxiety disorders

#### Adults, 2015



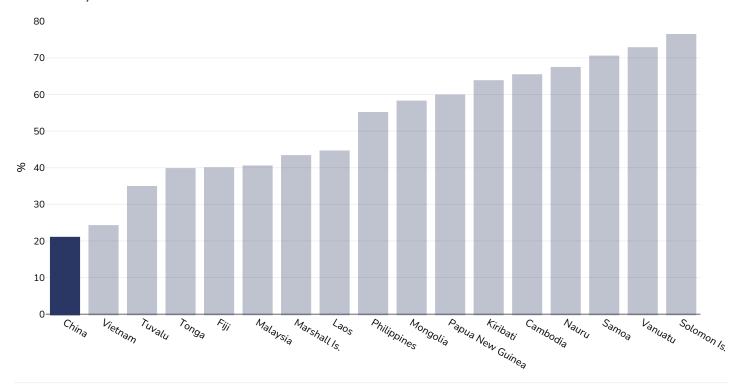
References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<a href="http://ghdx.healthdata.org">http://ghdx.healthdata.org</a>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders



## % Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

#### Children, 2004-2020



Area National covered:

References:

China National Nutrition and Health Survey, 2013

Notes:

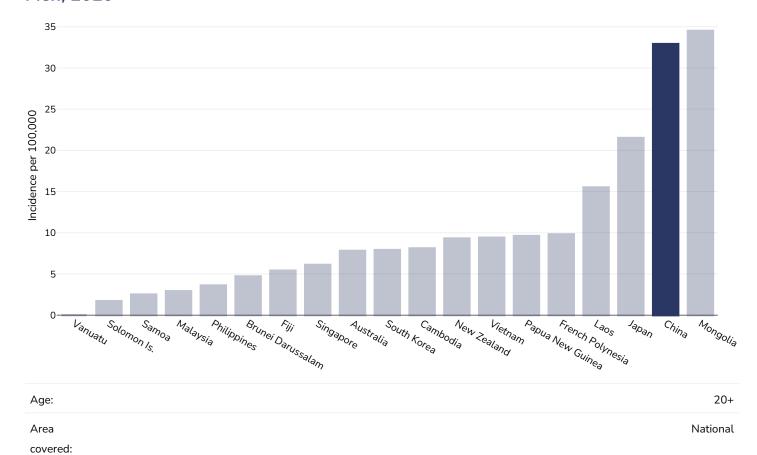
See UNICEF website for further survey information. Available at: <a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/dataset/infant-young-child-feeding/">https://data.unicef.org/resources/dataset/infant-young-child-feeding/</a> (last accessed 28.9.21) Citation: United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2021). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, September 2021

Definitions: % exclusively breastfed 0-5 months



## Oesophageal cancer

#### Men, 2020



References:

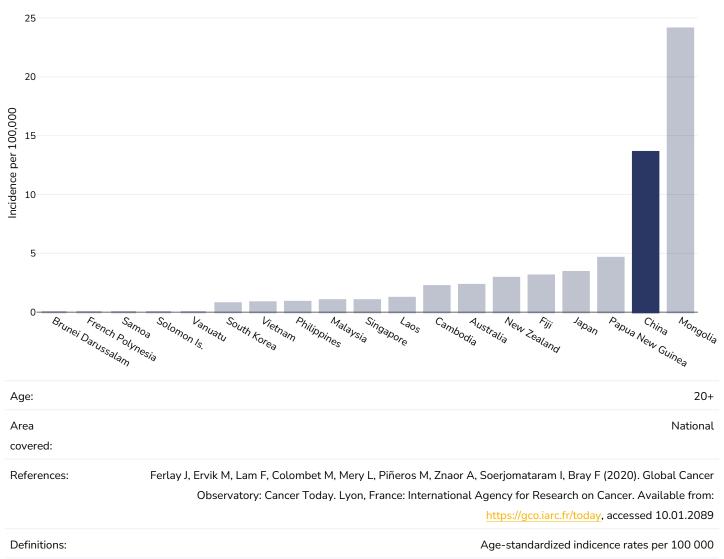
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

Definitions:

Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000

https://gco.iarc.fr/today, accessed 10.01.2089

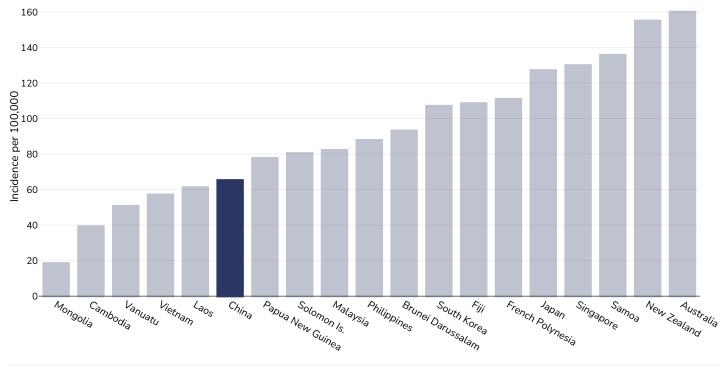






#### **Breast cancer**

#### Women, 2020



Age: 20+

Area National

covered:
References:

Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

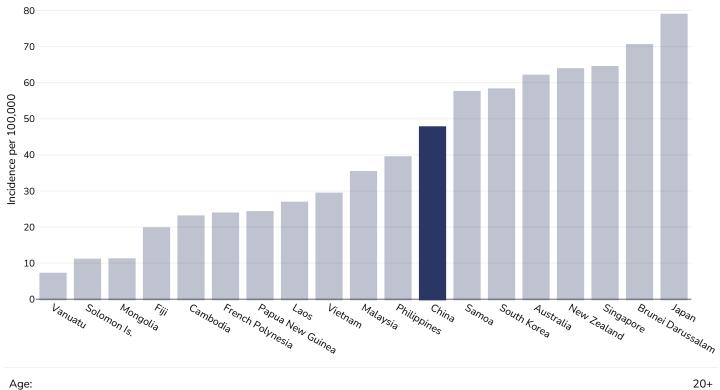
https://gco.iarc.fr/today, accessed 10.01.2089

Definitions: Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000



#### Colorectal cancer

#### Men, 2020



Age:

Area National

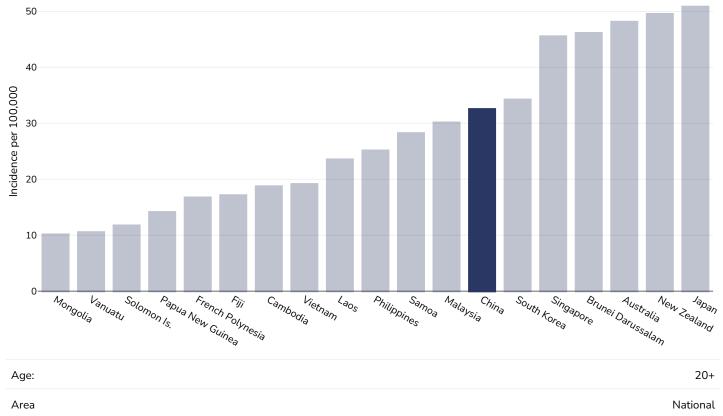
covered:

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

https://gco.iarc.fr/today, accessed 10.01.2089

Definitions: Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000





covered:

Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer References: Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

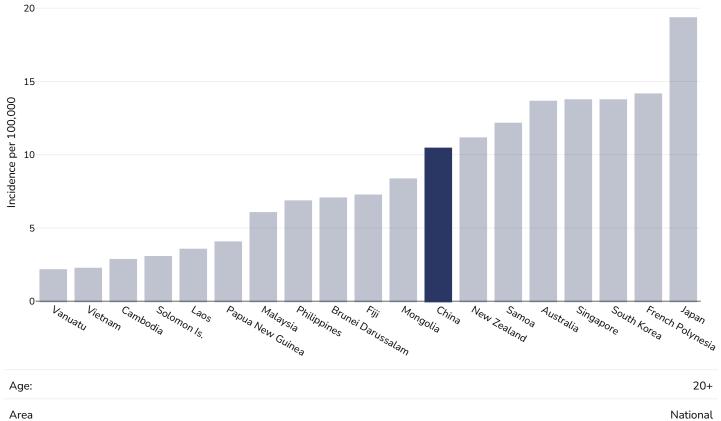
https://gco.iarc.fr/today, accessed 10.01.2089

Definitions: Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000



#### Pancreatic cancer

#### Men, 2020



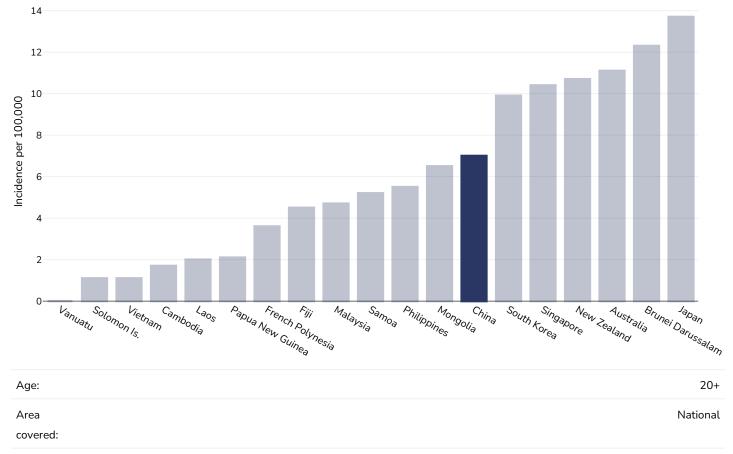
covered:

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

https://gco.iarc.fr/today, accessed 10.01.2089

Definitions: Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000





References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

https://gco.iarc.fr/today, accessed 10.01.2089

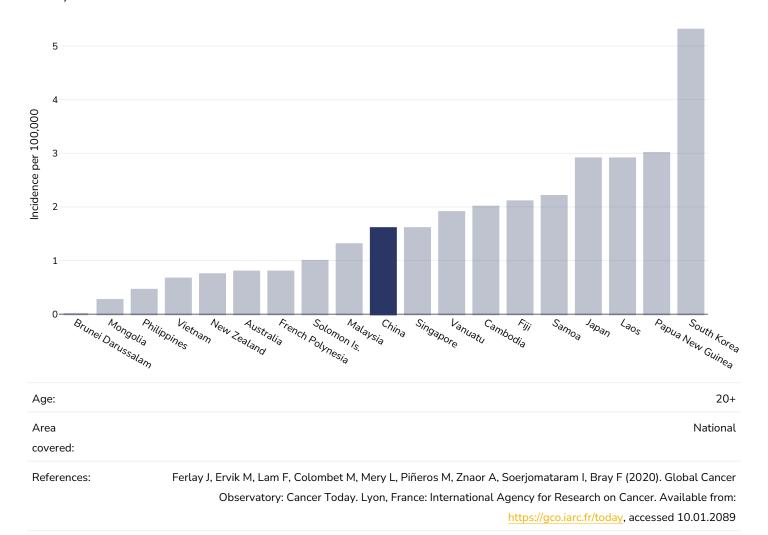
Definitions: Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000



#### Gallbladder cancer

#### Men, 2020

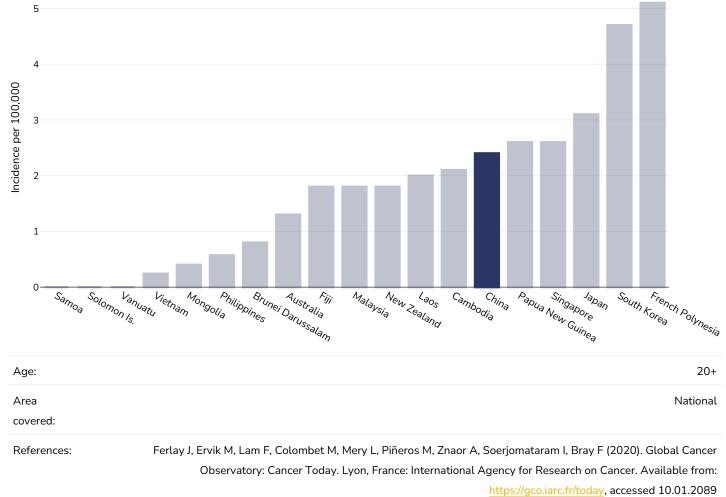
Definitions:



Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000

45





nttps://geo.larc.ii/today

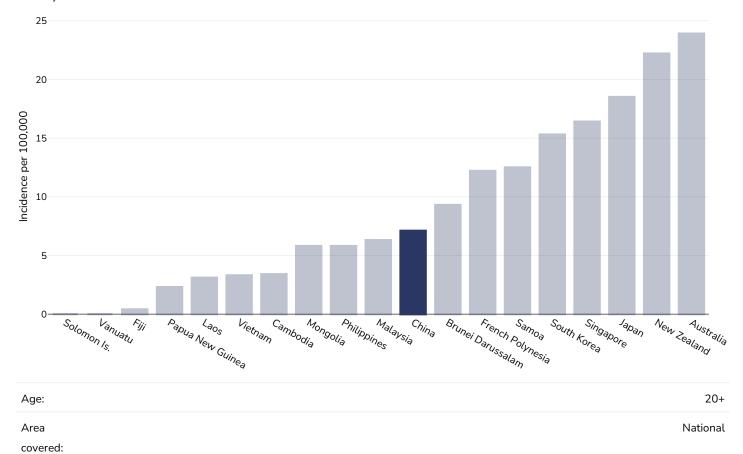
Definitions:

Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000



## Kidney cancer

#### Men, 2020



References:

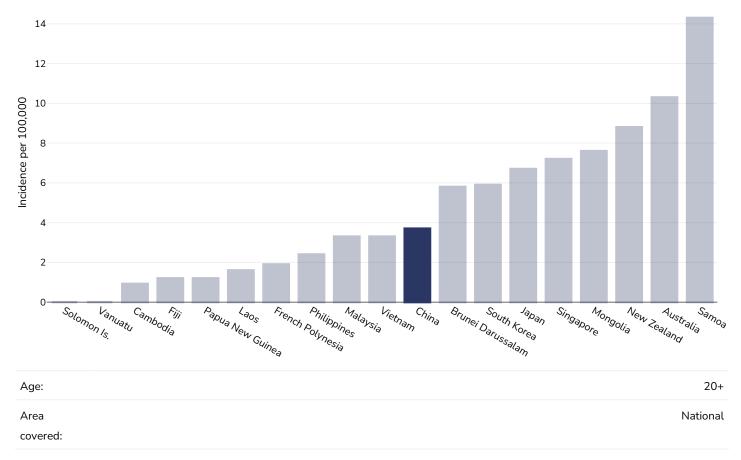
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

https://gco.iarc.fr/today, accessed 10.01.2089

Definitions:

Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000





References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

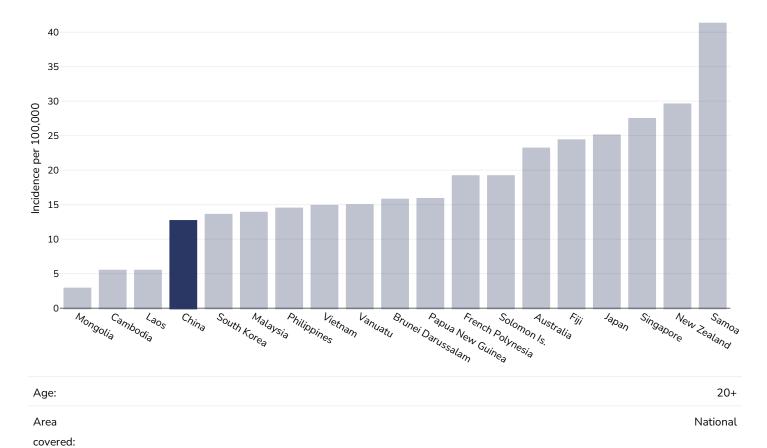
https://gco.iarc.fr/today, accessed 10.01.2089

Definitions: Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000



## **Cancer of the uterus**

#### Women, 2020



References:

Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer
Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:
<a href="https://gco.iarc.fr/today">https://gco.iarc.fr/today</a>, accessed 10.01.2089

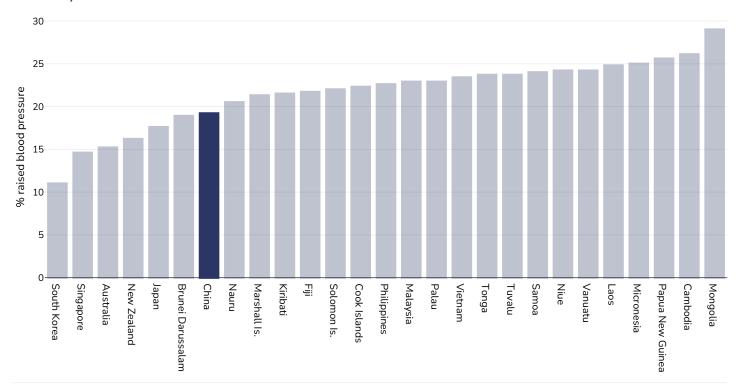
Definitions:

Age-standardized indicence rates per 100 000



## Raised blood pressure

#### Adults, 2015



References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

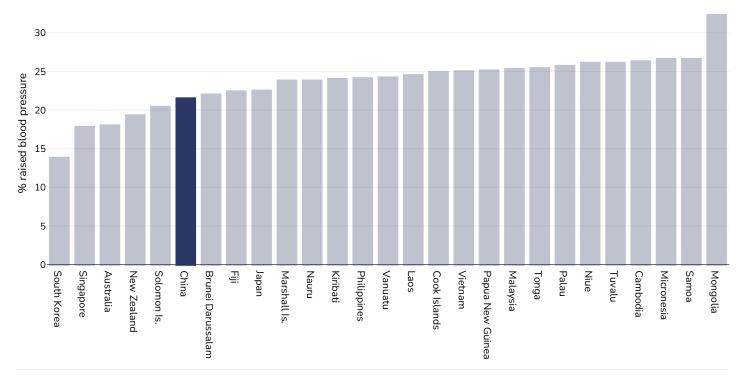
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

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



## Men, 2015



References:

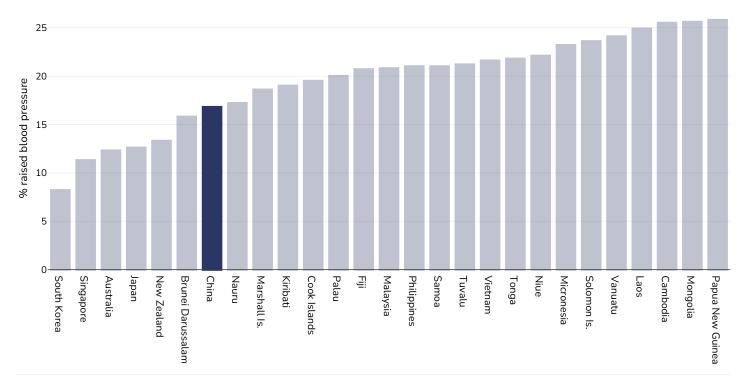
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

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





References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

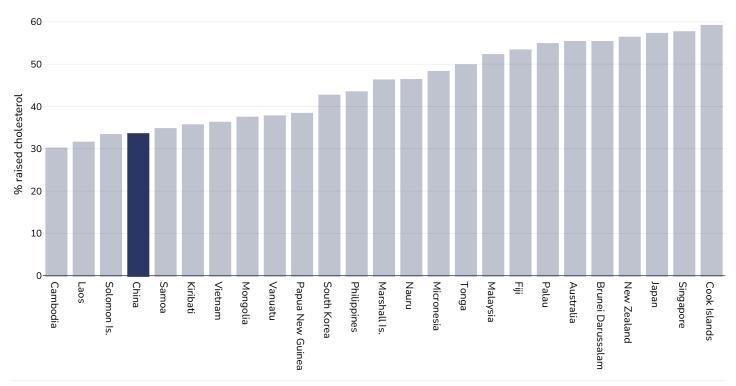
Definitions:

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



#### Raised cholesterol

#### Adults, 2008



References:

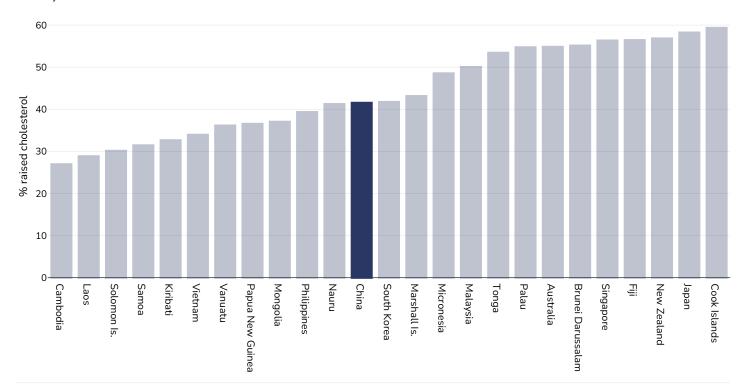
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885">http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885</a>

Definitions:

% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).



#### Men, 2008



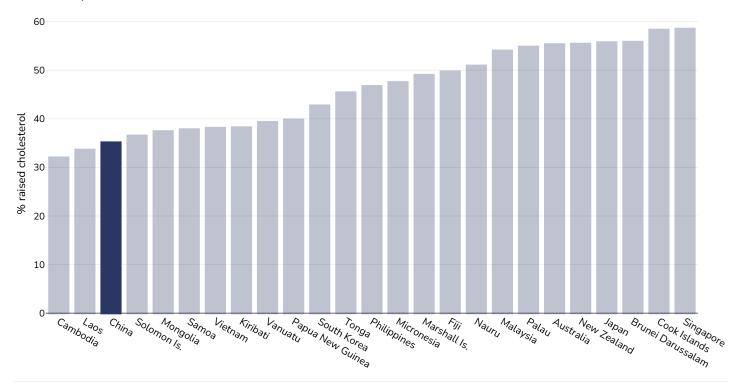
References:

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

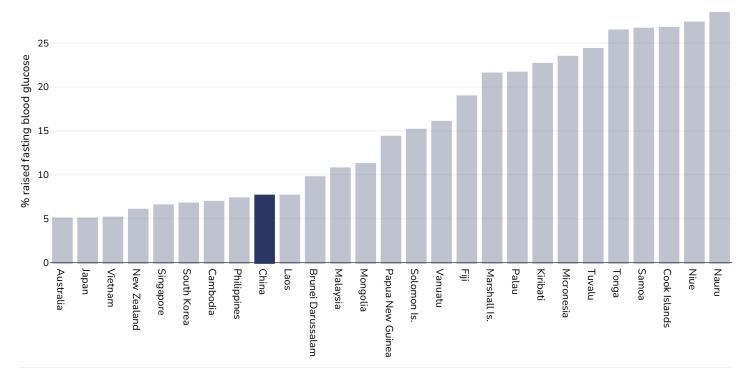
Definitions:

% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).



## Raised fasting blood glucose

#### Men, 2014



References:

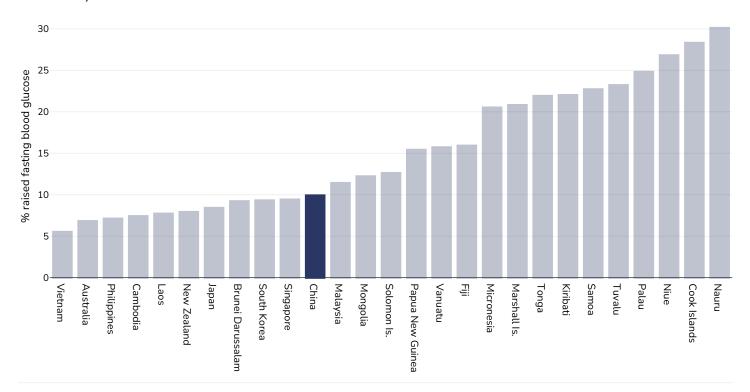
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

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).





References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en

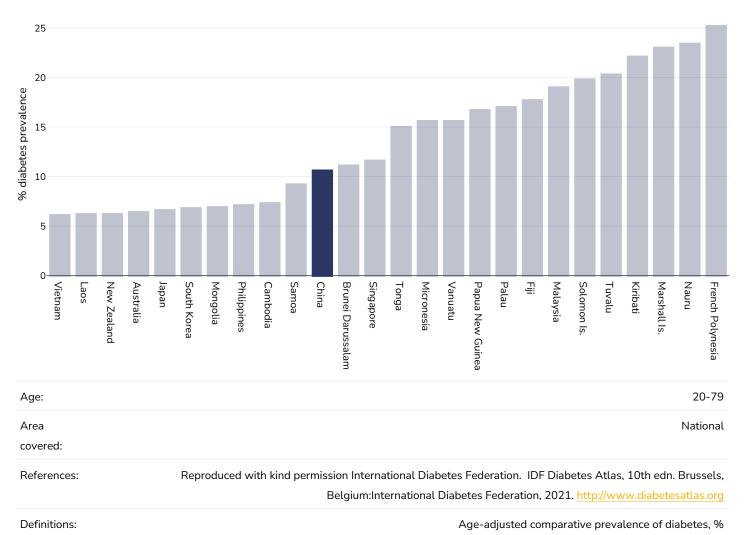
Definitions:

Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose ( $\geq$  7.0 mmol/L or on medication).



## Diabetes prevalence

#### Adults, 2021





#### **Contextual factors**

**Disclaimer:** These contextual factors should be interpreted with care. Results are updated as regularly as possible and use very specific criteria. The criteria used and full definitions are available for download at the bottom of this page.



#### Labelling

Is there mandatory nutrition labelling?	
Front-of-package labelling?	✓v
Back-of-pack nutrition declaration?	<b>✓</b>
Color coding?	×
Warning label?	×





# Regulation and marketing

Are there fiscal policies on unhealthy products?	X
Tax on unhealthy foods?	×
Tax on unhealthy drinks?	×
Are there fiscal policies on healthy products?	X
Subsidy on fruits?	×
Subsidy on vegetables?	×
Subsidy on other healthy products?	×
Mandatory limit or ban of trans fat (all settings)?	X
Mandatory limit of trans fats in place (all settings)?	×
Ban on trans-fats or phos in place (all settings)?	×
Are there any mandatory policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?	X
Mandatory restriction on broadcast media?	X
Mandatory restriction on non-broadcast media?	×
Voluntary policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?	×
Are there mandatory standards for food in schools?	X
Are there any mandatory nutrient limits in any manufactured food products?	X
Nutrition standards for public sector procurement?	X





## Political will and support

National obesity strategy or nutrition and physical activity national strategy?	<b>~</b>
National obesity strategy?	<b>~</b>
National childhood obesity strategy?	<b>~</b>
Comprehensive nutrition strategy?	<b>~</b>
Comprehensive physical activity strategy?	<b>~</b>
Evidence-based dietary guidelines and/or RDAs?	<b>~</b>
National target(s) on reducing obesity?	<b>~</b>
Guidelines/policy on obesity treatment?	<b>~</b>
Promotion of breastfeeding?	<b>~</b>
Monitoring and surveillance	
Monitoring of the prevalence and incidence for the main obesity-related NCDs and risk factors?	<b>~</b>
Within 5 years?	<b>~</b>
Governance and resource	
Multi-sectoral national co-ordination mechanism for obesity or nutrition (including obesity)?	<b>~</b>
Key Present Present Incoming Absent Unknown (voluntary)	1

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