

China



Country report card

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

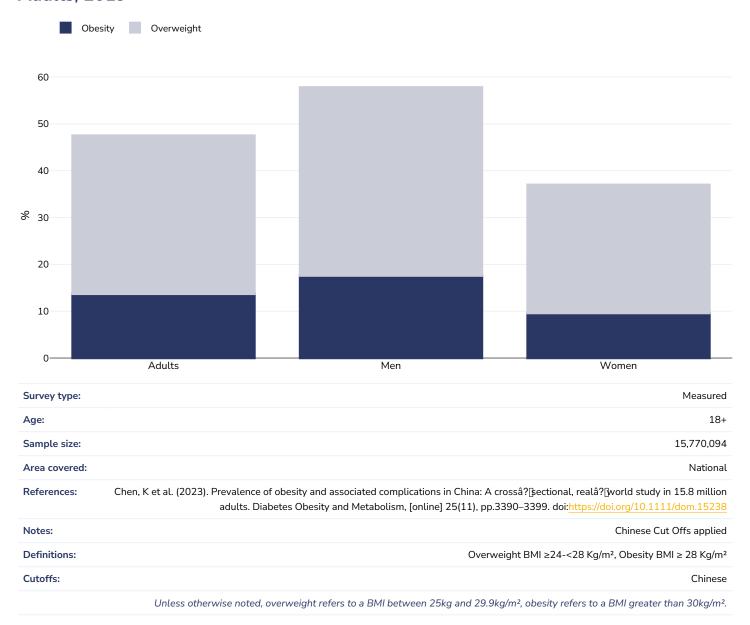


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Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2019



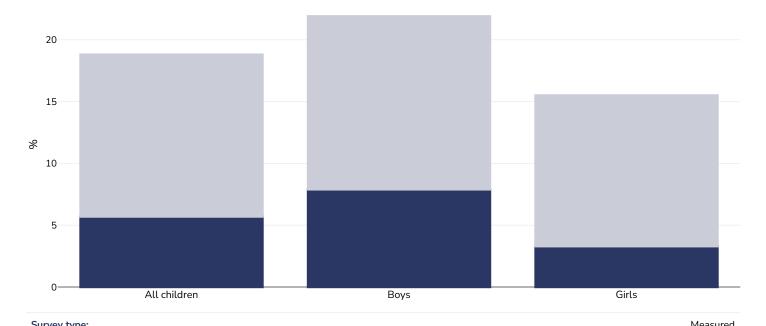
National



Children, 2015

Area covered:





Survey type.	Measured
Age:	7-18
Sample size:	1617

References: 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.

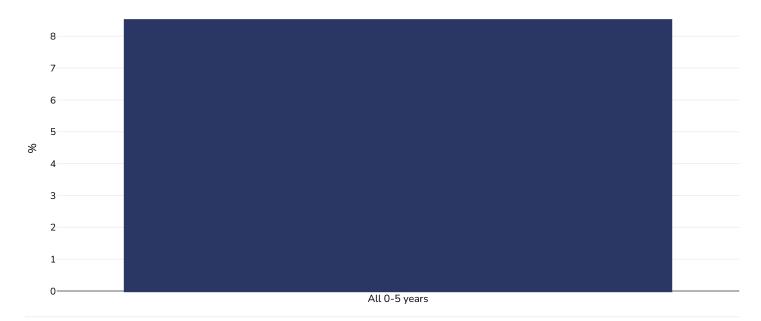
Definitions: IOTF International Cut off. WHO & WGOC also available in paper.

Cutoffs: IOTF



0-5 years, 2016-2017

Overweight or obesity



Survey type:	Measured
Δαe:	0-5

Area covered: National

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 https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/

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.

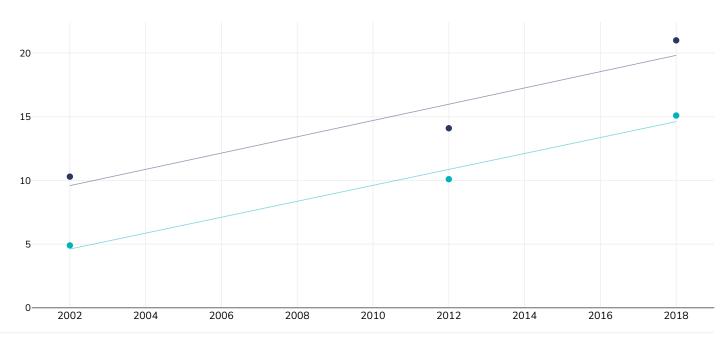
Definitions: =>+2SD



% Adults living with obesity, 2002-2019

Men





Survey type: Measured

References:

Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809

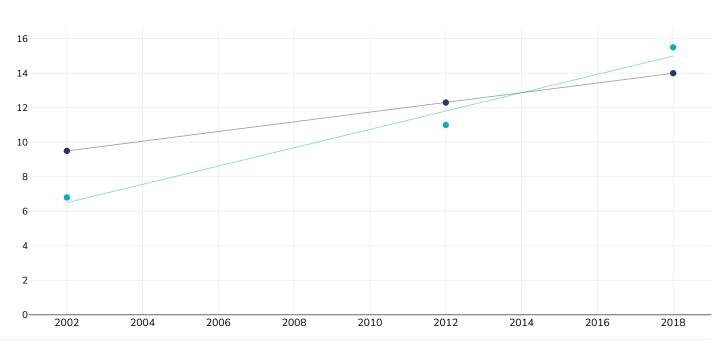
Definitions:

Overweight BMI ≥24-<28 Kg/m² Obesity BMI ≥ 28 Kg/m²



Women





Survey type: Measured

References:

Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809

Definitions:

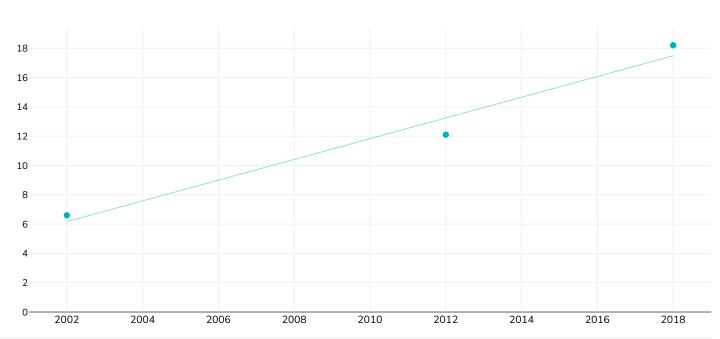
Overweight BMI ≥24-<28 Kg/m² Obesity BMI ≥ 28 Kg/m²



% Adults living with obesity, 2002-2019

Men

Obesity



References:

Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809

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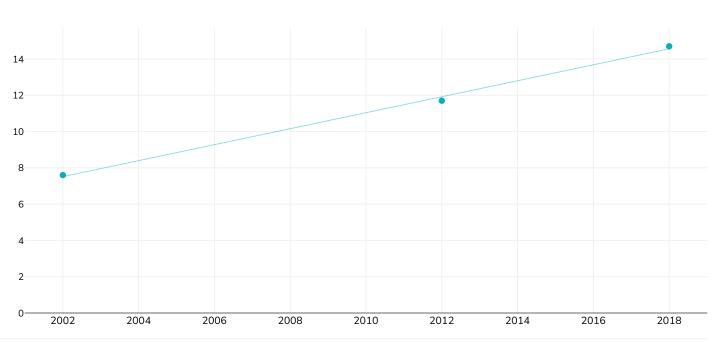
Overweight BMI ≥24-<28 Kg/m² Obesity BMI ≥ 28 Kg/m²

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



Women

Obesity



References:

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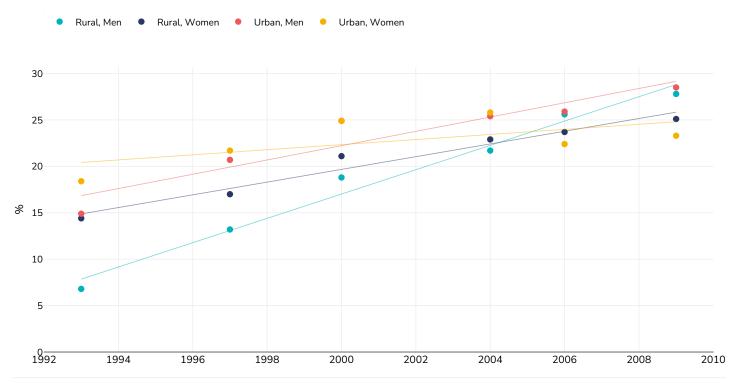
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 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



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



Survey type: Measured

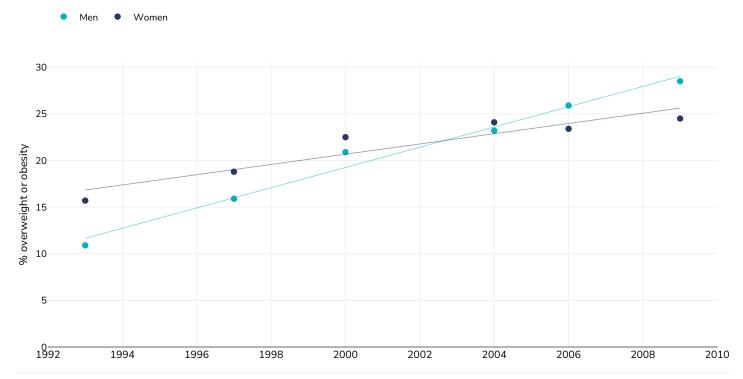
References:

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 type: Measured

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

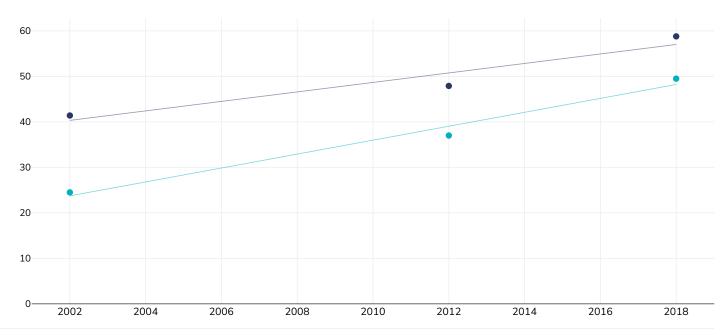
 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



% Adults living with overweight or obesity, 2002-2019

Men

Overweight or obesity, Rural
 Overweight or obesity, Urban



Survey type: Measured

References:

Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809

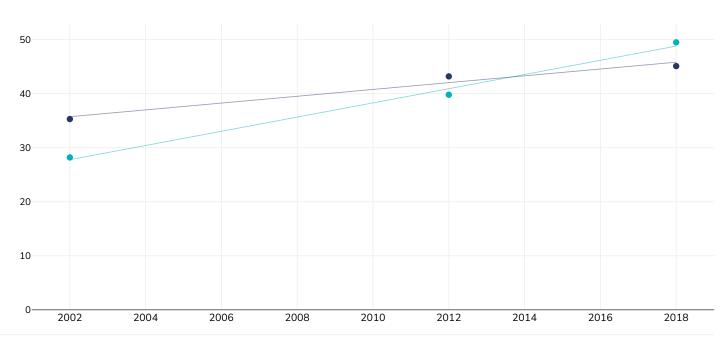
Definitions:

Overweight BMI ≥24-<28 Kg/m² Obesity BMI ≥ 28 Kg/m²



Women





Survey type: Measured

References:

Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809

Definitions:

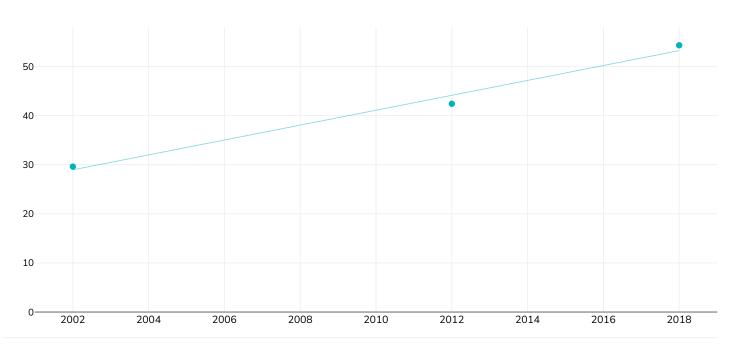
Overweight BMI ≥24-<28 Kg/m² Obesity BMI ≥ 28 Kg/m²



% Adults living with overweight or obesity, 2002-2019

Men

Overweight or obesity



References:

Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809

Definitions:

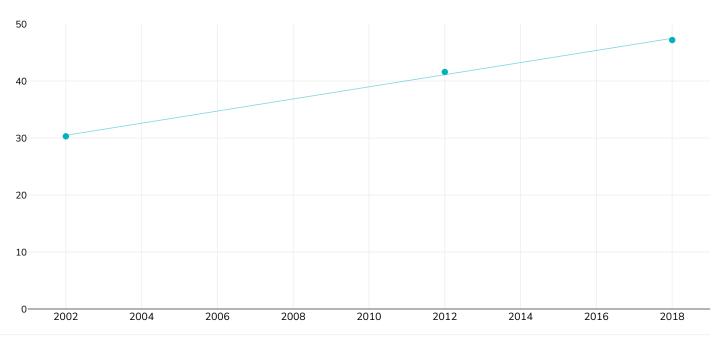
Overweight BMI ≥24-<28 Kg/m² Obesity BMI ≥ 28 Kg/m²

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



Women

Overweight or obesity



References:

Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809Wen Peng, Shiqi Chen and Xinguang Chen et al. Trends in major non-communicable diseases and related risk factors in China 2002–2019: an analysis of nationally representative survey data. The Lancet Regional Health: Western Pacific. 2023. Vol. 43. DOI: 10.1016/j.lanwpc.2023.100809

Definitions:

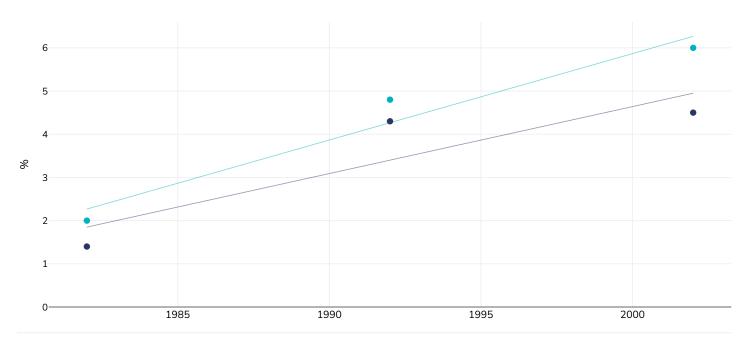
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Children living with Overweight or obesity in China

Overweight or obesity, Boys
 Overweight or obesity, Girls



Survey type: Measured

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

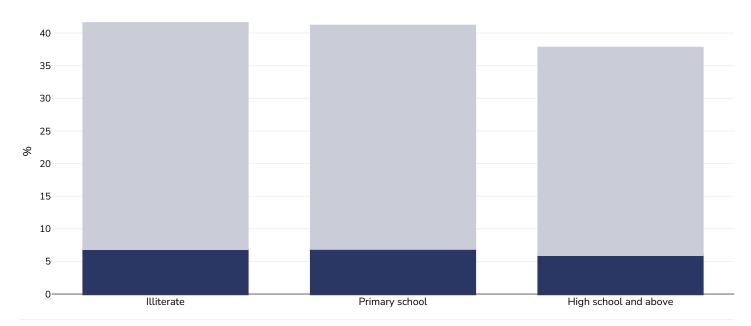
2002: Yanping L, Evert GS, Xiaoqi H, Zhaohui C, Dechun L and Guansheng M. 2008. Obesity prevalence and time trend among youngsters in china, 1982 - 2002. Asia Pac Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 17(1):131 - 137.



Overweight/obesity by education

Adults, 2015





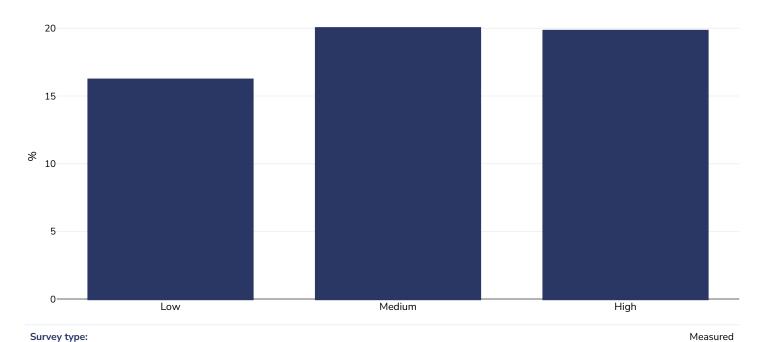
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18-59
Sample size:	6602
Area covered:	National
References:	Huang, Q., Wang, L., Jiang, H., Wang, H., Zhang, B., Zhang, J., Jia, X. and Wang, Z., 2020. Intra-Individual Double Burden of Malnutrition among Adults in China: Evidence from the China Health and Nutrition Survey 2015.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

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



Children, 2014

Overweight or obesity



ou. 10, 1,po.	
Age:	5-12
Sample size:	9917
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).

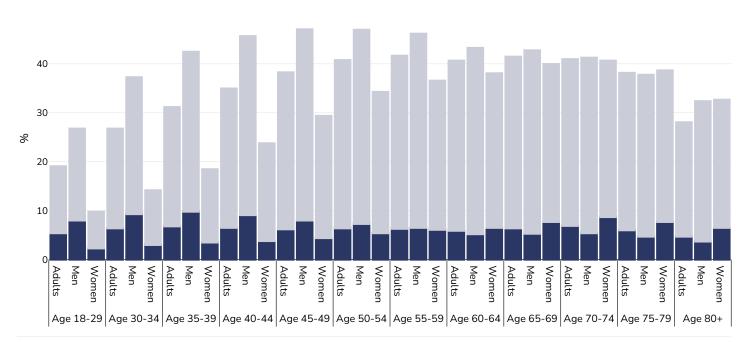
Cutoffs: WHO



Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2019





Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 15,770,094

Area covered: National

References:

Chen, K., Shen, Z., Gu, W., Lyu, Z., Qi, X., Mu, Y. and Ning, Y. (2023). Prevalence of obesity and associated complications in China: A crossâ?[sectional, realâ?[world study in 15.8 million adults. Diabetes Obesity and Metabolism, [online] 25(11), pp.3390–3399. doi:

https://doi.org/10.1111/dom.15238.

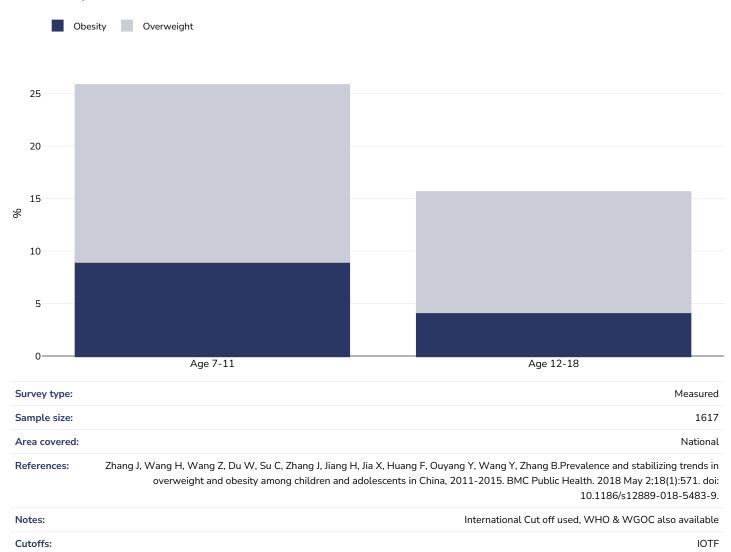
Notes:

WHO Cutoffs shown to allow for international comparison. Study also reports data using Chinese cutoffs.

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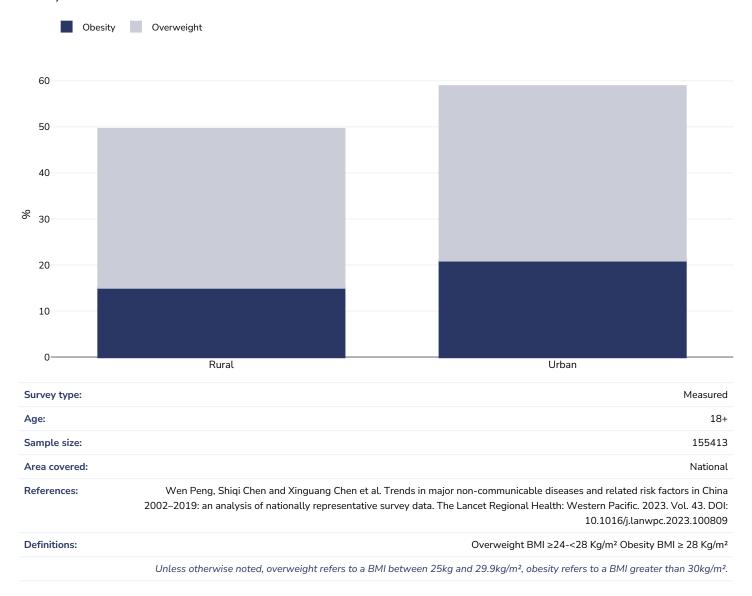
Children, 2015





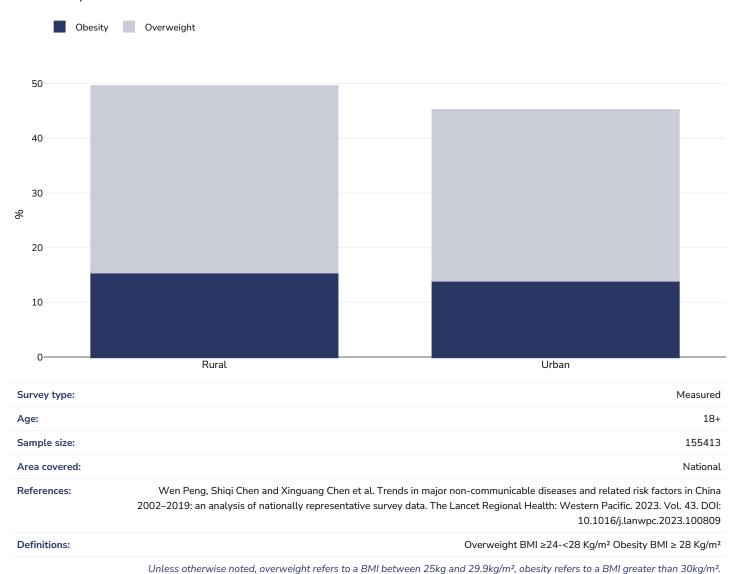
Overweight/obesity by region

Men, 2018-2019





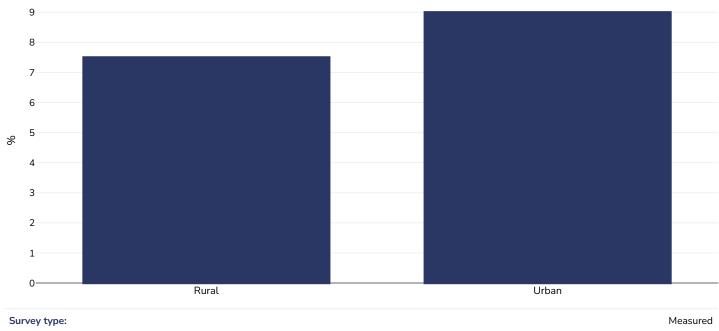
Women, 2018-2019





Children, 2019

Obesity



Survey type: Measured

Age: 7-18

Sample size: 212,713

Area covered: National

References:

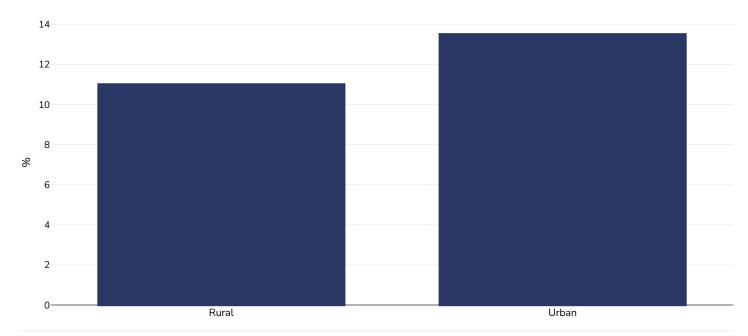
Song, X. et al. 2024. Trends and inequalities in thinness and obesity among Chinese children and adolescents: evidence from seven national school surveys between 1985 and 2019. The Lancet Public Health. [online] doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/s2468-2667(24)00211-

Cutoffs: WHO 2007



Boys, 2019





Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7-18
Sample size:	212,713
Area covered:	National

References:

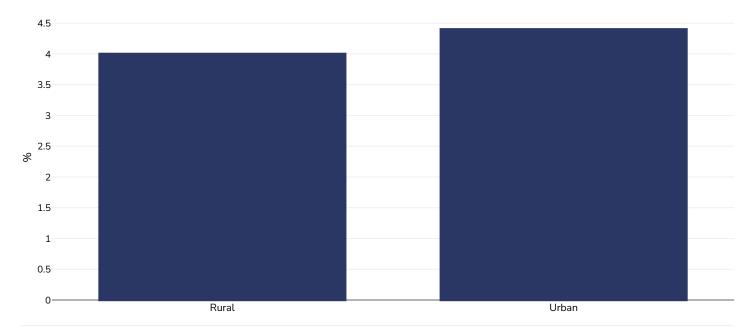
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Cutoffs: WHO 2007



Girls, 2019





Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7-18
Sample size:	212,713
Area covered:	National

References:

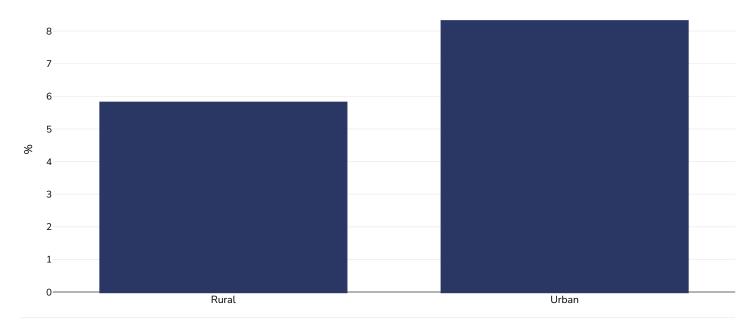
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Cutoffs: WHO 2007



0-5 years, 2010

Overweight or obesity



Sample size: 15399

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.

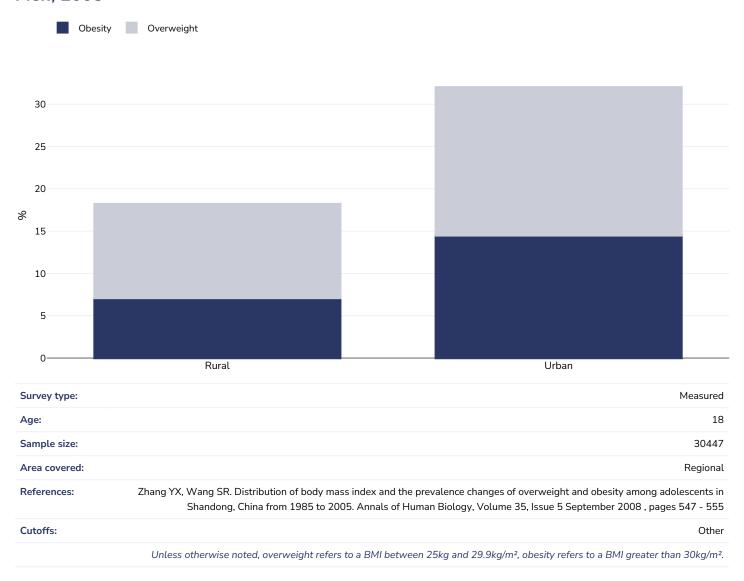
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Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-forheight of the reference population.

Definitions: =>+2SD



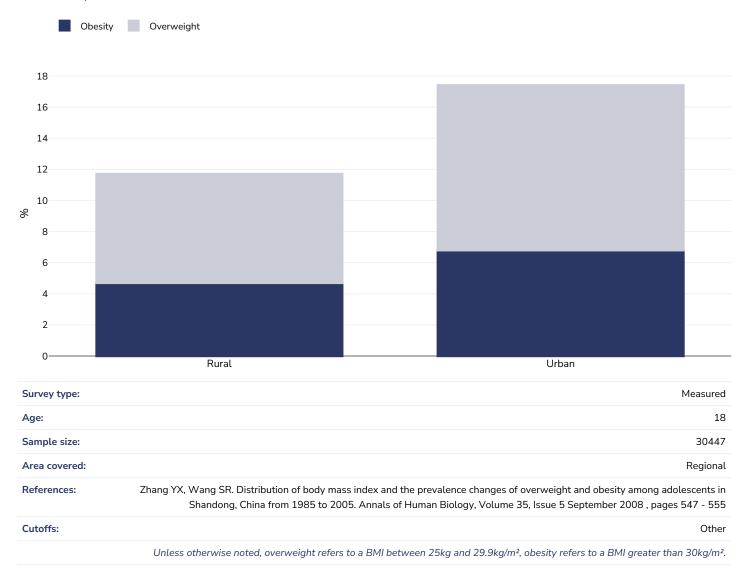
Overweight/obesity by age and region

Men, 2005





Women, 2005

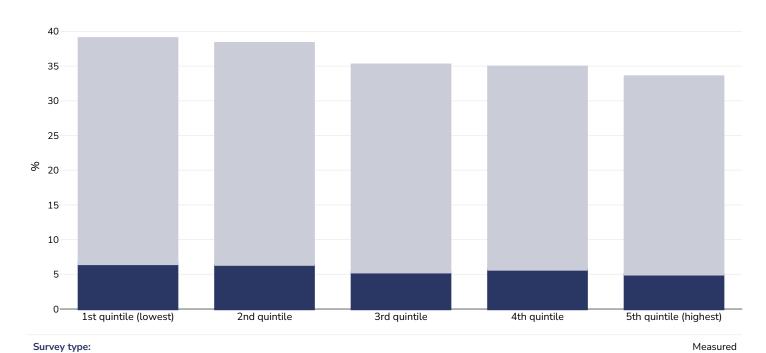




Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Adults, 2019





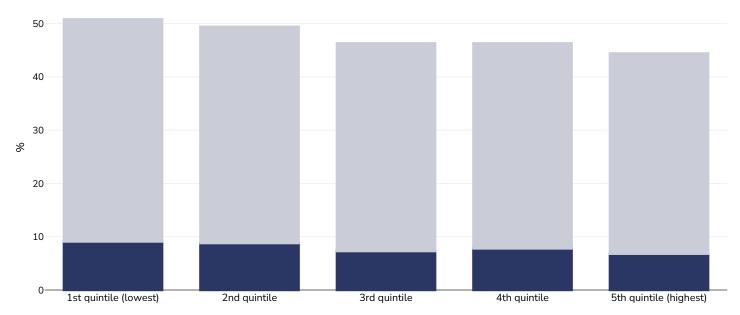
Age:	18+
Sample size:	15,770,094
Area covered:	National
References:	Chen, K. et al. 2023. Prevalence of obesity and associated complications in China: A crossâ?[sectional, realâ?[world study in 15.8 million adults. Diabetes Obesity and Metabolism, [online] 25(11), pp.3390–3399. doi: https://doi.org/10.1111/dom.15238.
Notes:	WHO Cutoffs shown to allow for international comparison. Study also reports data using Chinese cutoffs.
Definitions:	Cities in China were divided into quintiles according to the city's GDP per capita level in 2018 as follows: first quintile: CNY 15,119 to 40,817; second quintile: CNY 40,850 to 56,513; third quintile: CNY 56,636 to 75,572; fourth quintile: CNY 75,611 to 103,667; fifth quintile: CNY 103,757 to 200,022.

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



Men, 2019





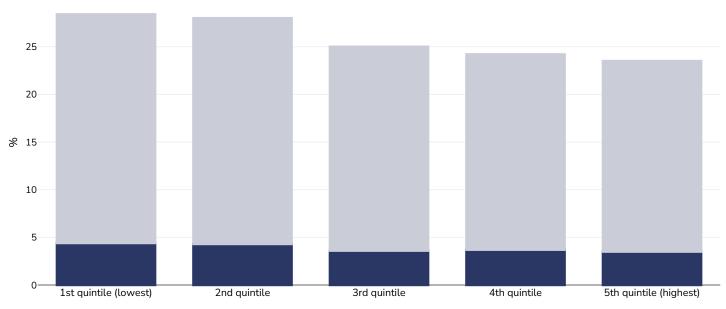
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18+
Sample size:	15,770,094
Area covered:	National
References:	Chen, K. et al. 2023. Prevalence of obesity and associated complications in China: A crossâ?[sectional, realâ?[world study in 15.8 million adults. Diabetes Obesity and Metabolism, [online] 25(11), pp.3390–3399. doi: https://doi.org/10.1111/dom.15238.
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Women, 2019





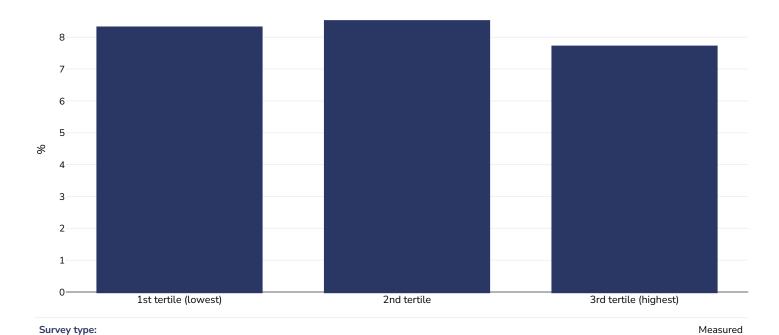
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Age:	18+
Sample size:	15,770,094
Area covered:	National
References:	Chen, K. et al. 2023. Prevalence of obesity and associated complications in China: A crossâ?[sectional, realâ?[world study in 15.8 million adults. Diabetes Obesity and Metabolism, [online] 25(11), pp.3390–3399. doi: https://doi.org/10.1111/dom.15238.
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Children, 2019

Obesity



Age:	7-18
Sample size:	212,713
Area covered:	National

References:

Song, X., Zhou, B., Baird, S., Lu, C., Majid Ezzati, Chen, L., Liu, J., Zhang, Y., Wang, R., Ma, Q., Jiang, J., Qin, Y., Dong, Z., Yuan, W., Guo, T., Song, Z., Liu, Y., Dang, J., Hu, P. and Dong, Y. 2024. Trends and inequalities in thinness and obesity among Chinese children and adolescents: evidence from seven national school surveys between 1985 and 2019. The Lancet Public Health. [online] doi:

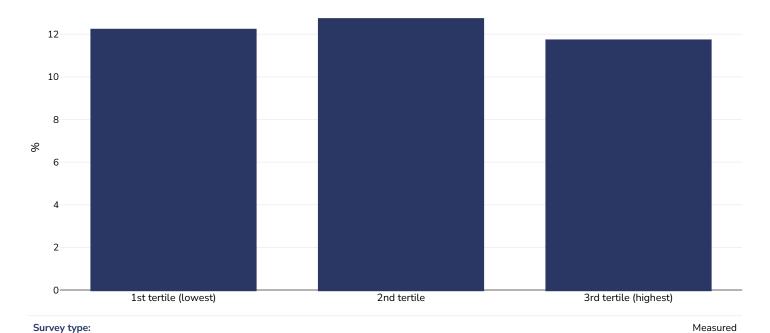
https://doi.org/10.1016/s2468-2667(24)00211-1

Notes:	106,703 boys, 106,010 girls. Only includes Han ethnicity
Definitions:	Regional socioeconomic status defined using the value added of the primary sector as a percentage of GDP
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007



Boys, 2019

Obesity



Age:	7-18
Sample size:	212,713
Area covered:	National

References:

Song, X., Zhou, B., Baird, S., Lu, C., Majid Ezzati, Chen, L., Liu, J., Zhang, Y., Wang, R., Ma, Q., Jiang, J., Qin, Y., Dong, Z., Yuan, W., Guo, T., Song, Z., Liu, Y., Dang, J., Hu, P. and Dong, Y. 2024. Trends and inequalities in thinness and obesity among Chinese children and adolescents: evidence from seven national school surveys between 1985 and 2019. The Lancet Public Health. [online] doi:

https://doi.org/10.1016/s2468-2667(24)00211-1

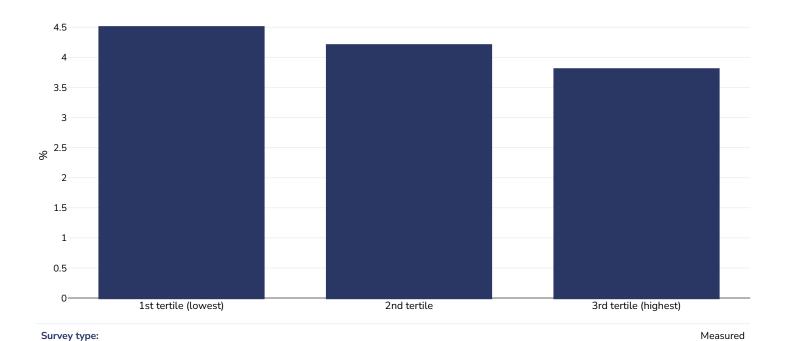
Notes:	106,703 boys, 106,010 girls. Only includes Han ethnicity
Definitions:	Regional socioeconomic status defined using the value added of the primary sector as a percentage of GDP
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

WHO 2007



Girls, 2019

Obesity



Age:	7-18
Sample size:	212,713
Area covered:	National

References:

Cutoffs:

Song, X., Zhou, B., Baird, S., Lu, C., Majid Ezzati, Chen, L., Liu, J., Zhang, Y., Wang, R., Ma, Q., Jiang, J., Qin, Y., Dong, Z., Yuan, W., Guo, T., Song, Z., Liu, Y., Dang, J., Hu, P. and Dong, Y. 2024. Trends and inequalities in thinness and obesity among Chinese children and adolescents: evidence from seven national school surveys between 1985 and 2019. The Lancet Public Health. [online] doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/s2468-2667 (24)00211-1

Notes: 106,703 boys, 106,010 girls. Only includes Han ethnicity

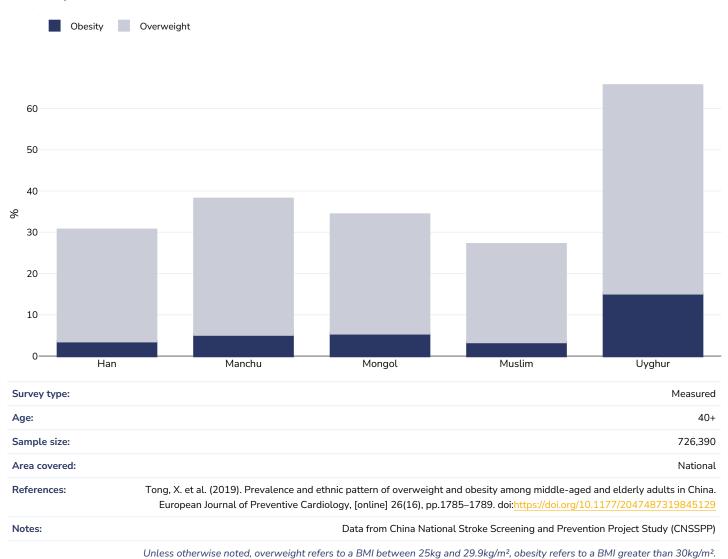
Definitions: Regional socioeconomic status defined using the value added of the primary sector as a percentage of GDP



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.

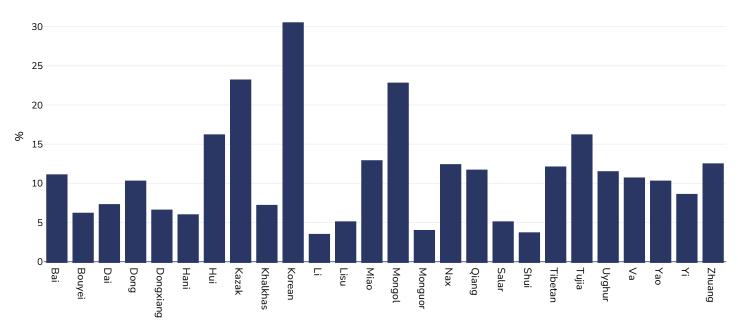
Adults, 2014-2015





Children, 2014

Overweight or obesity

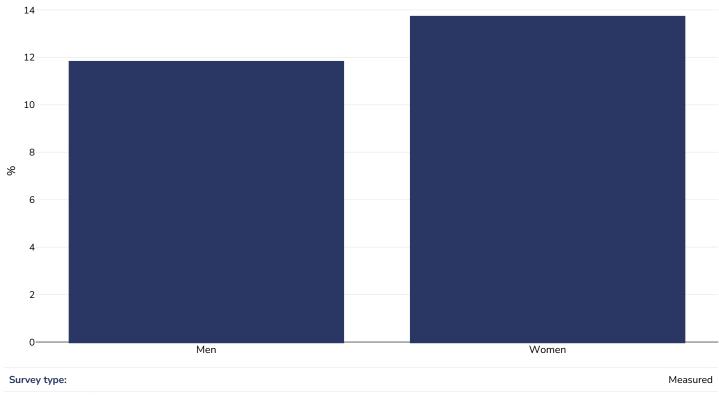


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7-18
Sample size:	80,821
Area covered:	National
References:	Dong, Yanhui, et al. "Prevalence of Excess Body Weight and Underweight among 26 Chinese Ethnic Minority Children and Adolescents in 2014: A Cross-Sectional Observational Study." BMC Public Health, vol. 18, no. 1, 27 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)



Double burden of underweight & overweight

Adults, 2022



20+ Age:

References: 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.

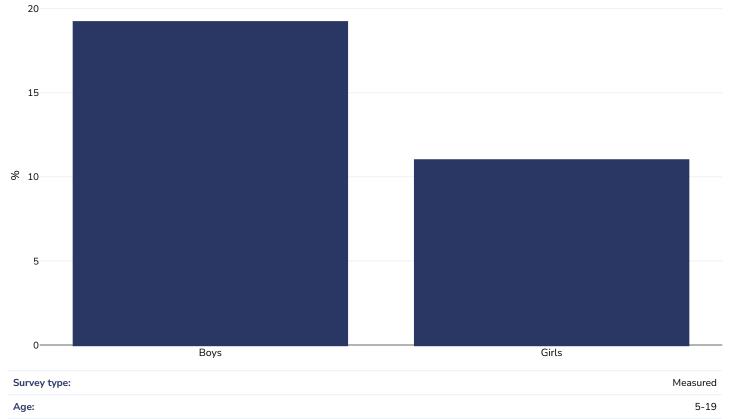
https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.

Notes: Age Standardised estimates

Definitions: Combined prevalence of BMI<18.5 kg/m 2 and BMI>=30 kg/m 2 (double burden of underweight and obesity)



Children, 2022



References: 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.

Notes:

Age standardised estimates

Definitions:

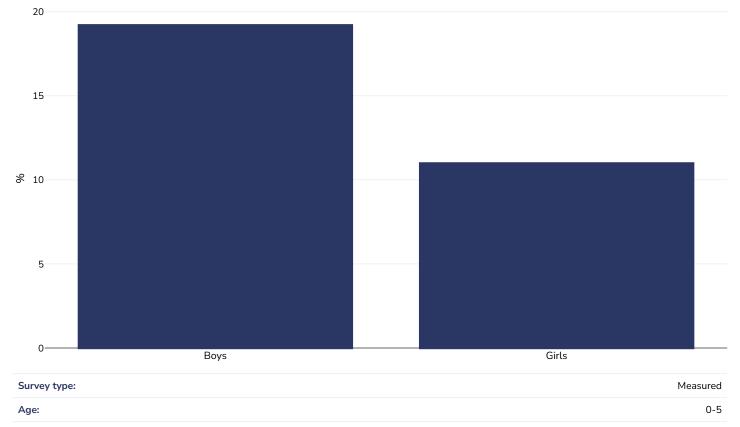
Combined prevalence of BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD (double burden of thinness and obesity)

complication of the provided by the provided by the complete and observed the complete and obser

Cutoffs: BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD



0-5 years, 2013-2013



References:

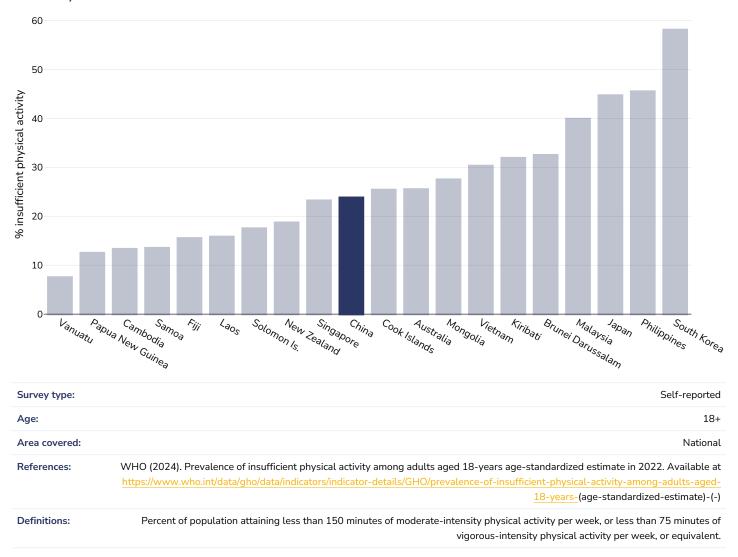
Notes:

UNICEF data available at https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/ (last accessed 12.03.25)

Children under 5 falling below -2 standard deviations from the median height for age and falling at or above +2 standard deviations from the median weight-for-height of the reference population

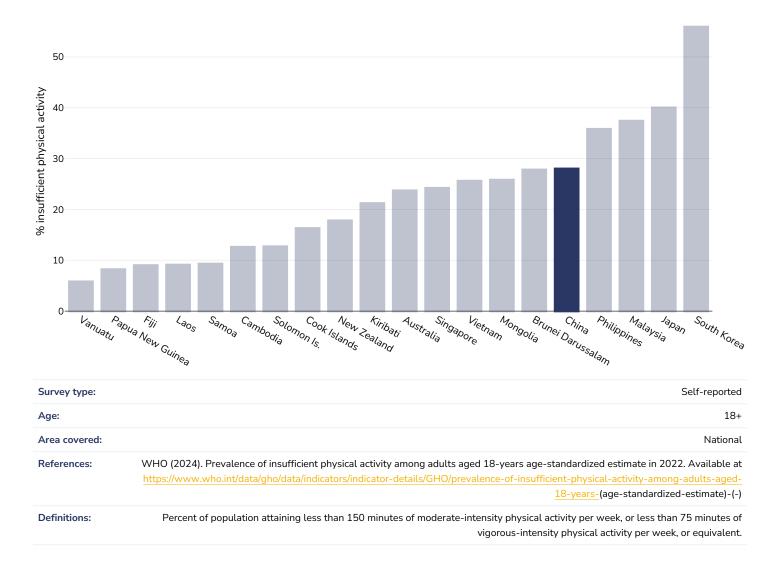


Insufficient physical activity

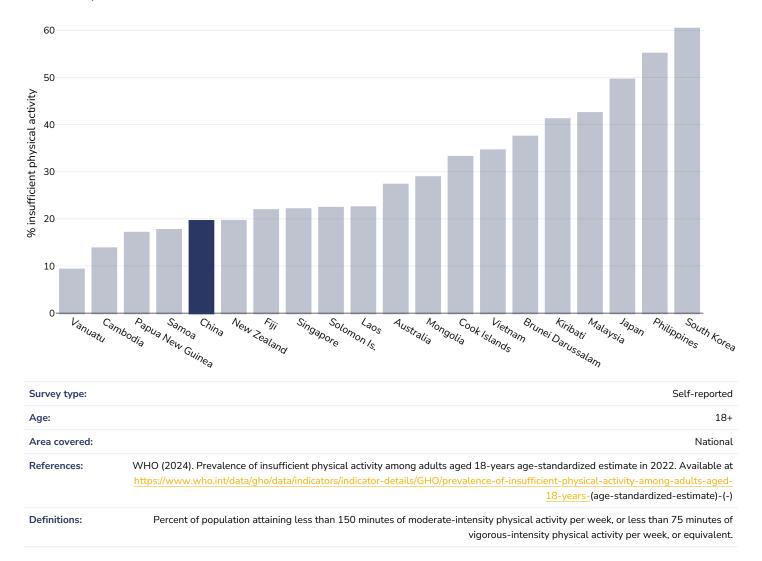




Men, 2022

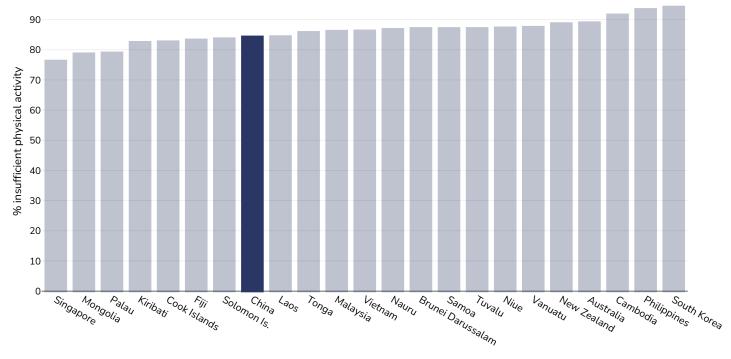








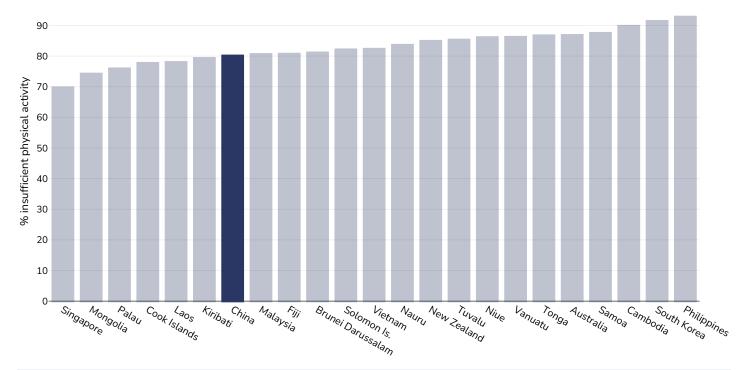
Children, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (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)



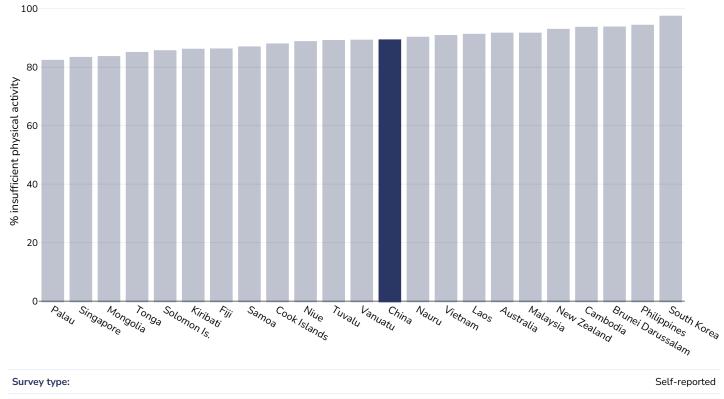
Boys, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (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)



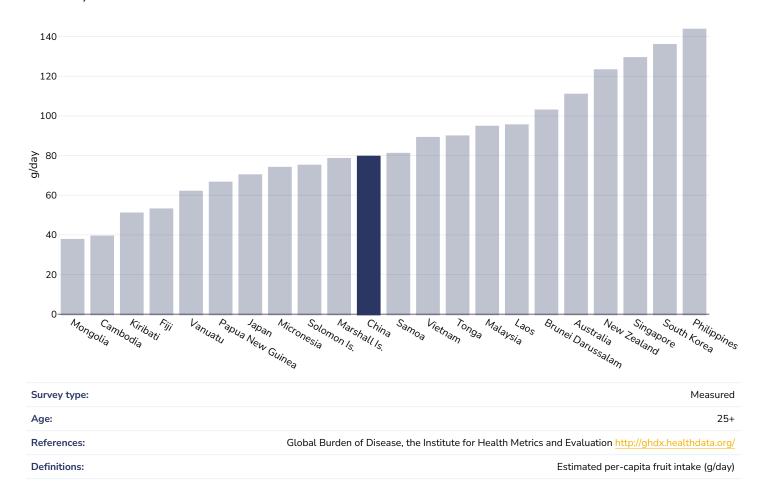
Girls, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (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)

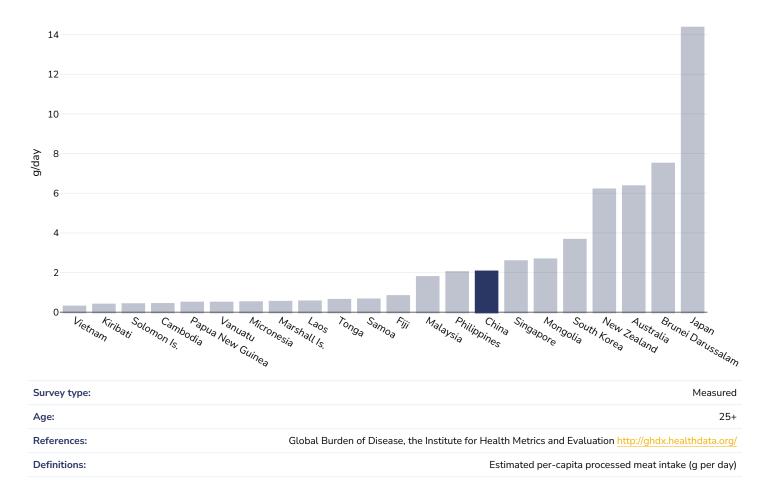


Estimated per capita fruit intake



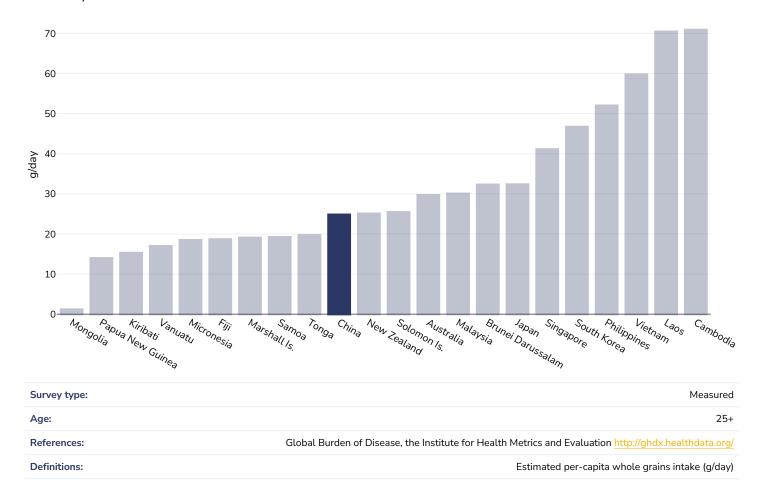


Estimated per-capita processed meat intake



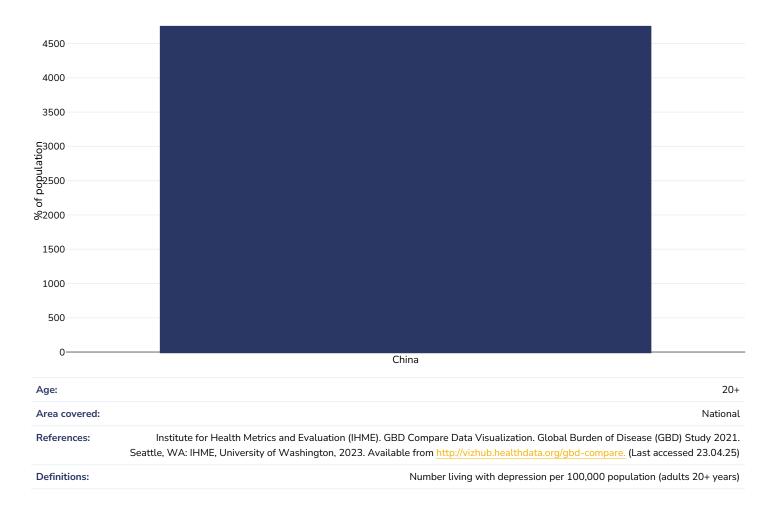


Estimated per capita whole grains intake



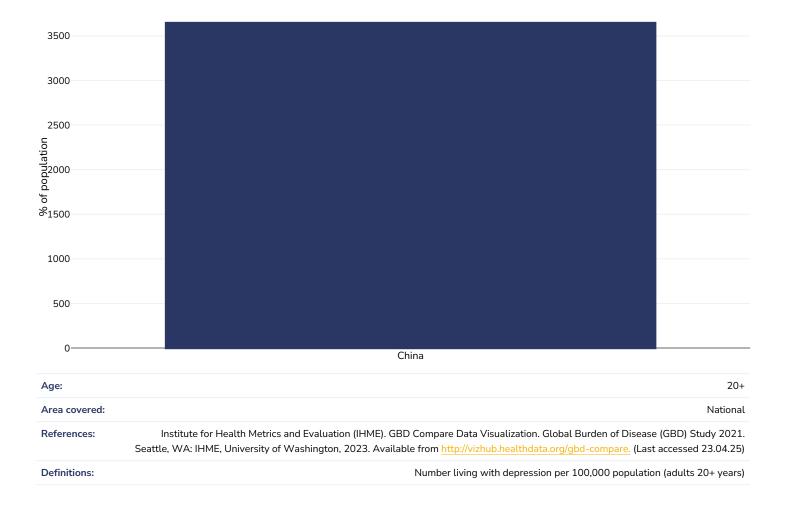


Mental health - depression disorders

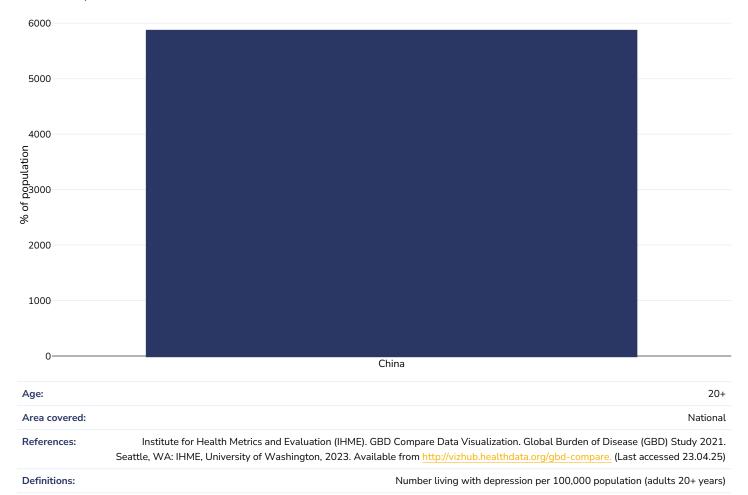




Men, 2021

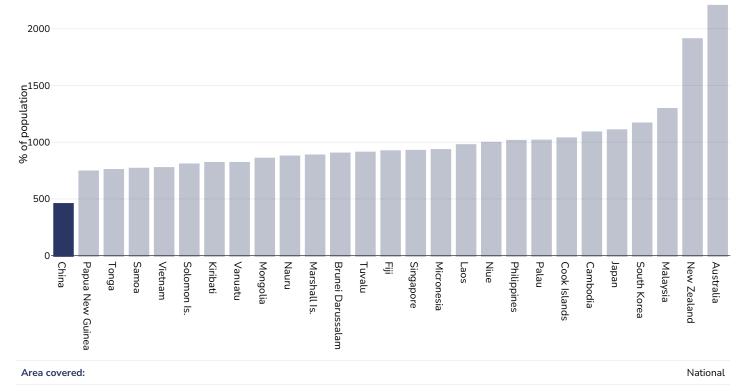








Children, 2021



References:

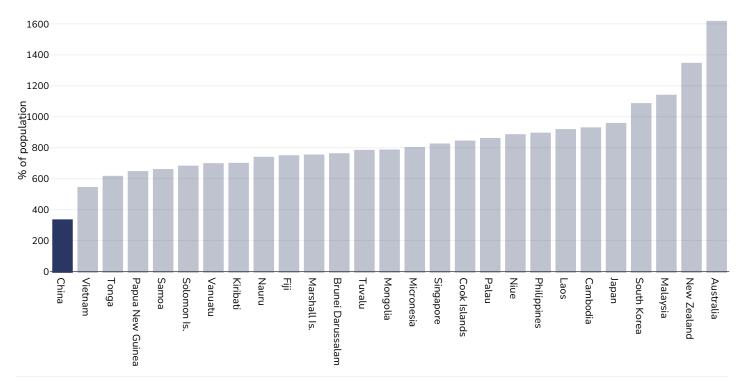
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age) $\,$



Boys, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

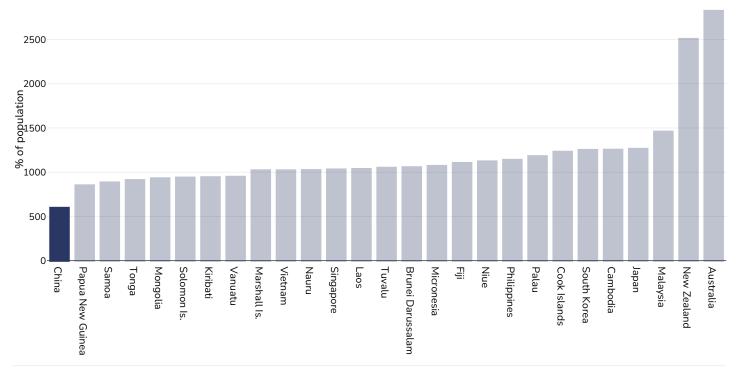
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age) $\,$



Girls, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

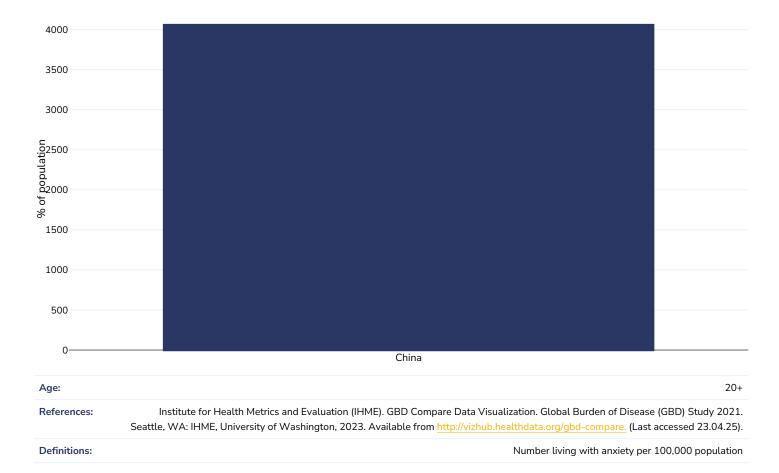
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age) $\,$

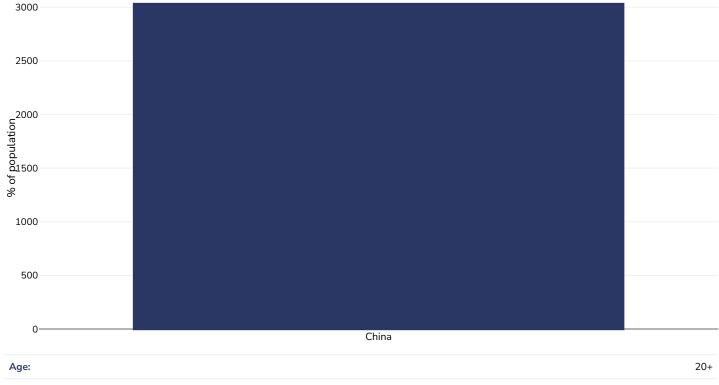


Mental health - anxiety disorders





Men, 2021



References:

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).

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population





References:

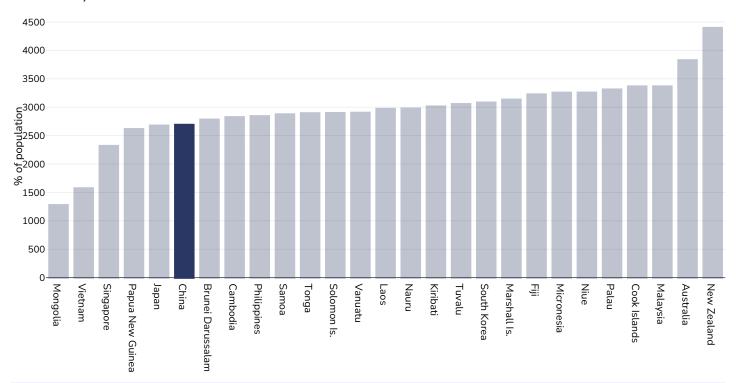
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population



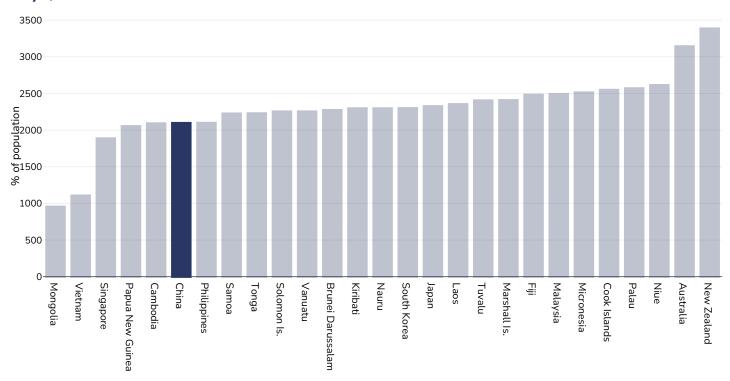
Children, 2021



References:

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)

Boys, 2021

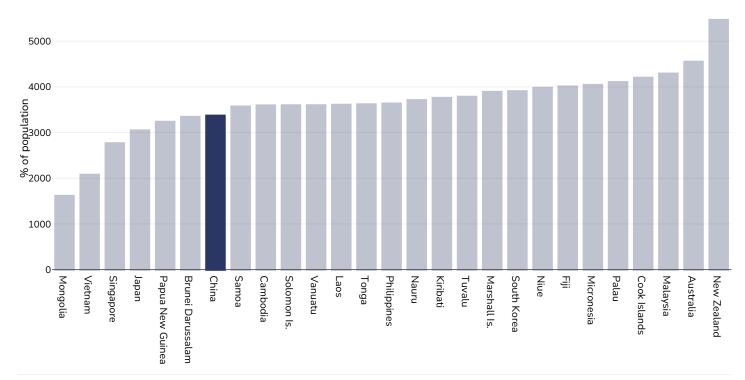


References:

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)



Girls, 2021



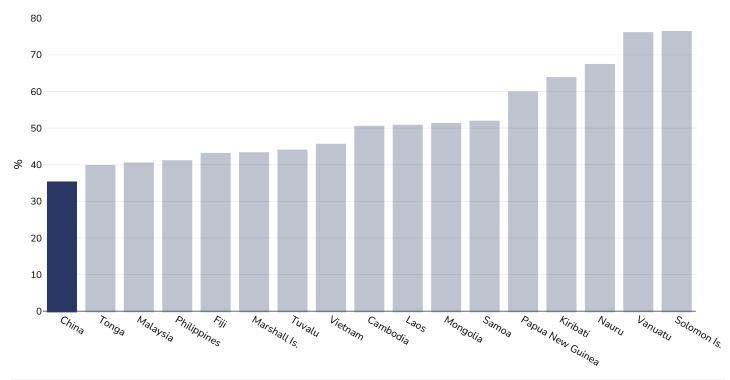
References:

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)



% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

0-5 years, 2007-2023



References:

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

Notes:

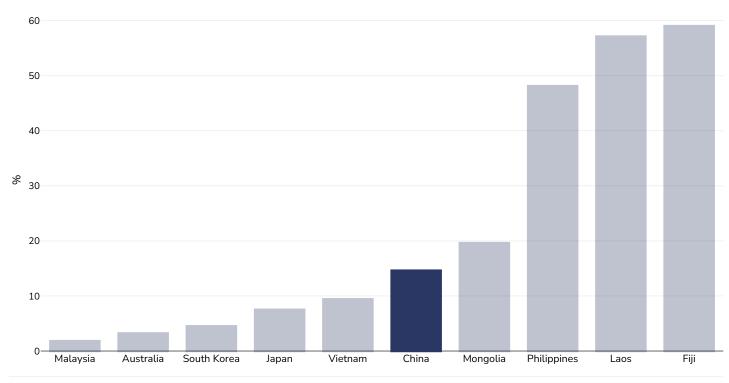
Full details are available. Original citation United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2023).

Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, October 2023.



Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

Adults, 2022



Area covered: National

References:

The Food Systems Dashboard. The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), The Columbia Climate School, and Cornell University

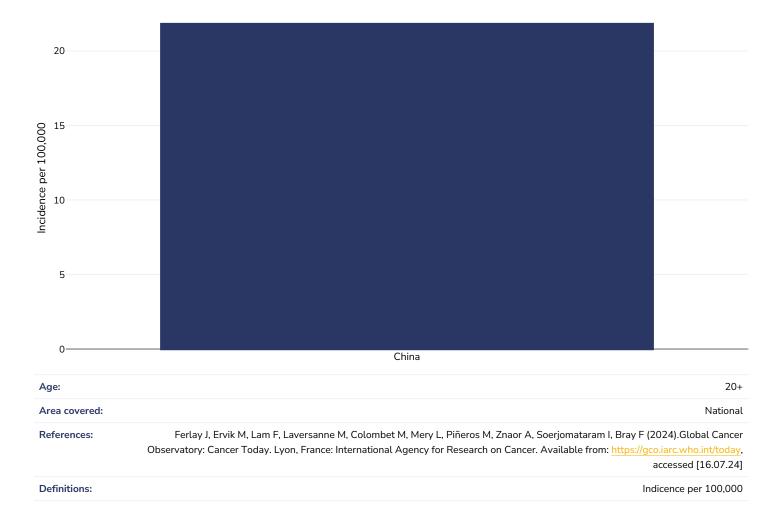
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. 2024. Geneva, Switzerland. https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org. DOI:

https://doi.org/10.36072/db.

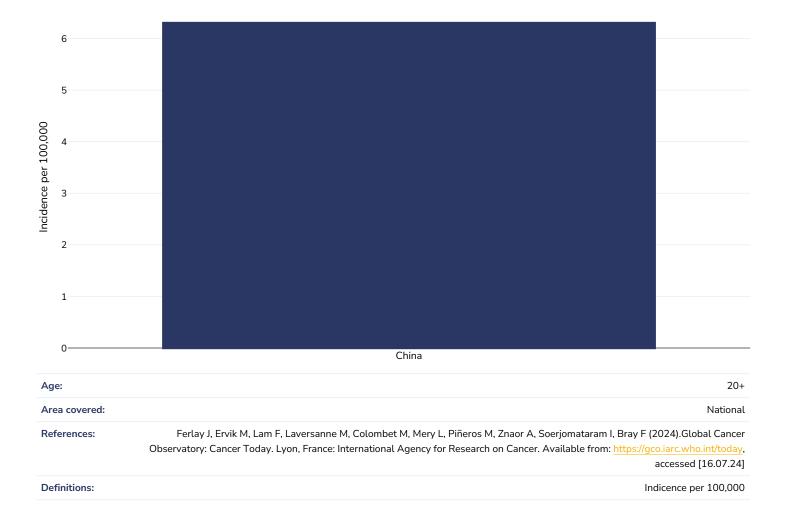


Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2022





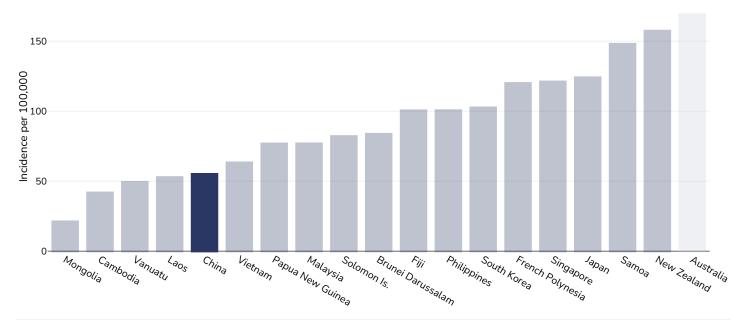




Breast cancer

Women, 2022





Area covered: National

References:

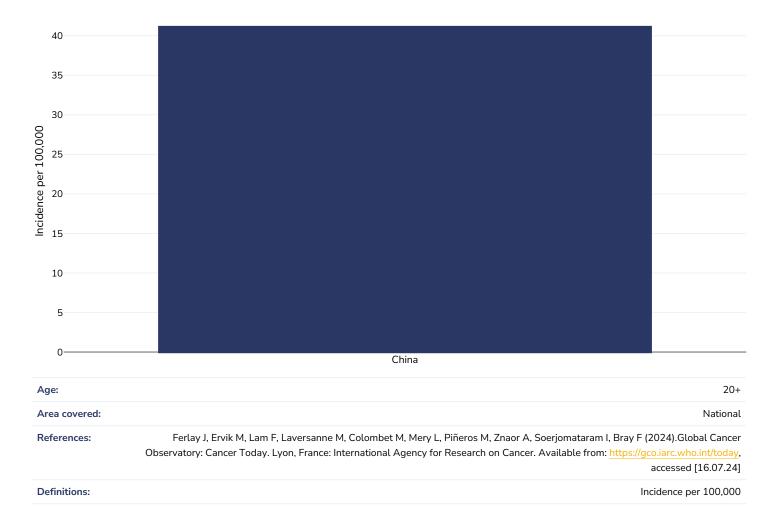
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

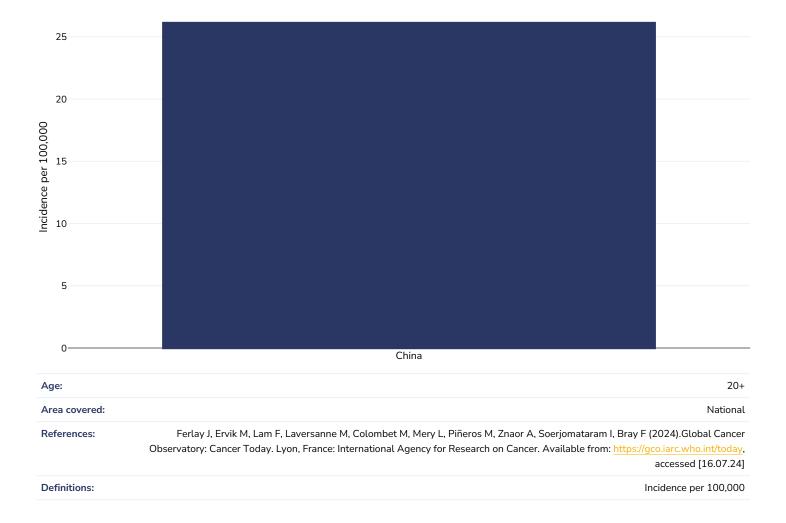


Colorectal cancer

Men, 2022



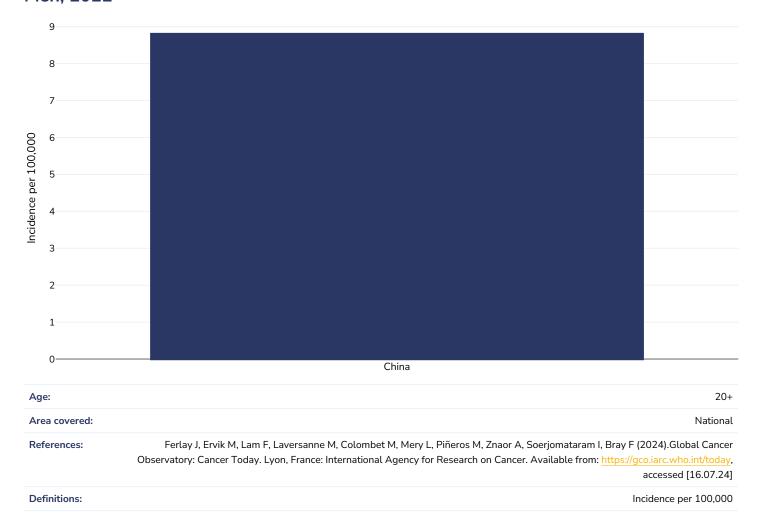




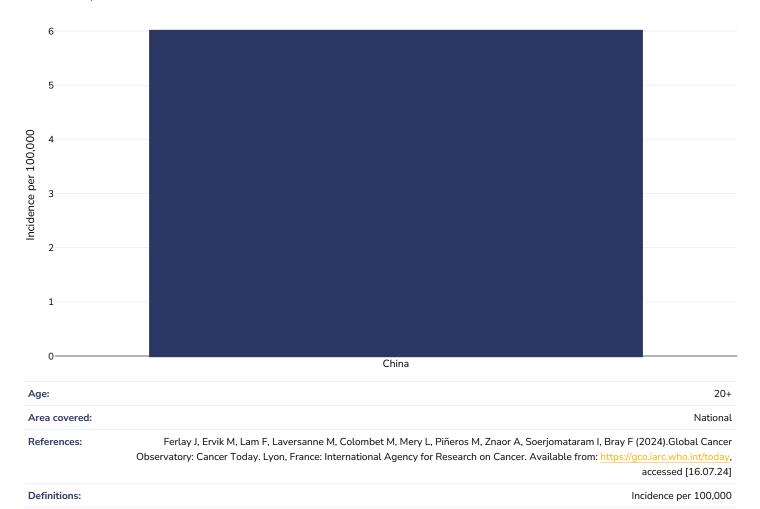


Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2022



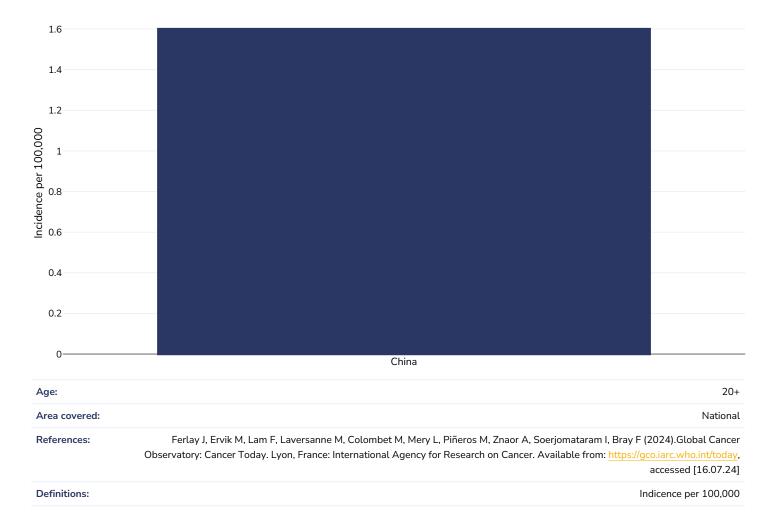




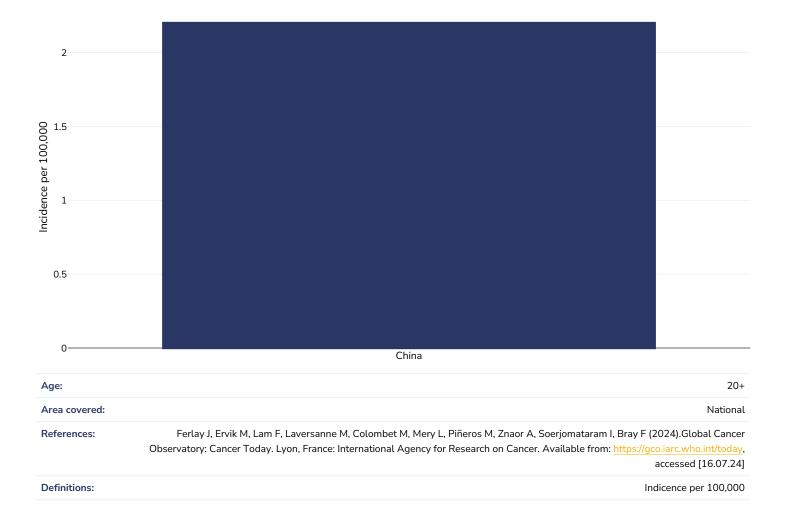


Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2022



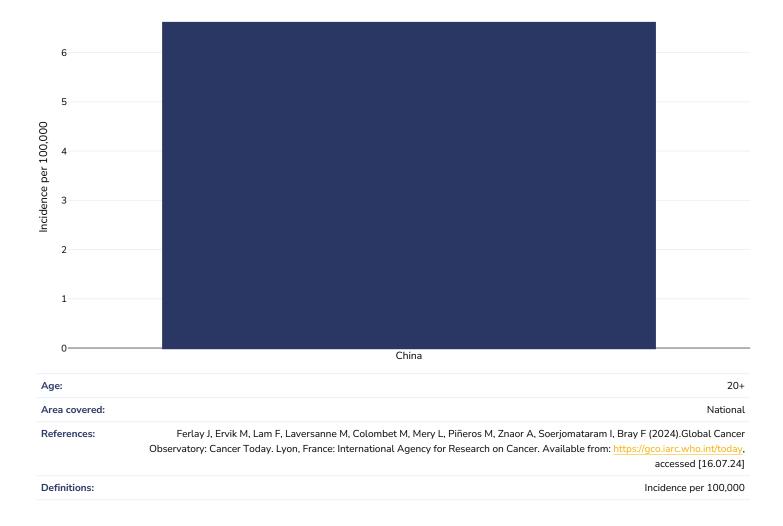




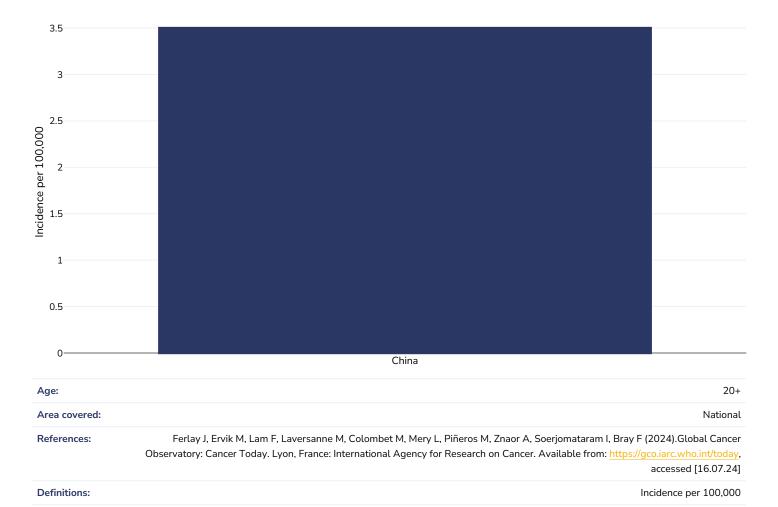


Kidney cancer

Men, 2022



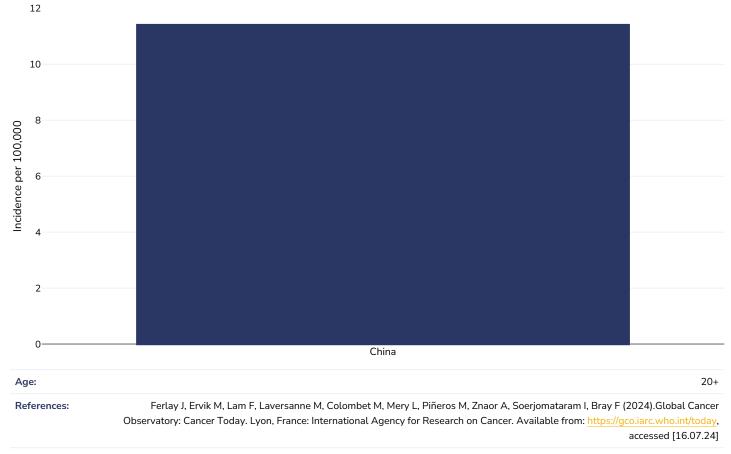






Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2022

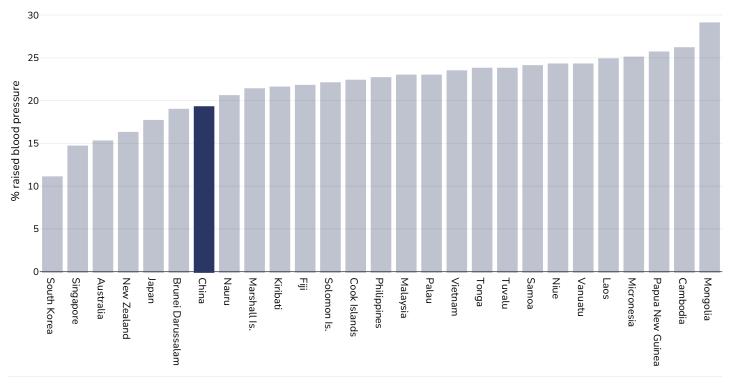


Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015



References:

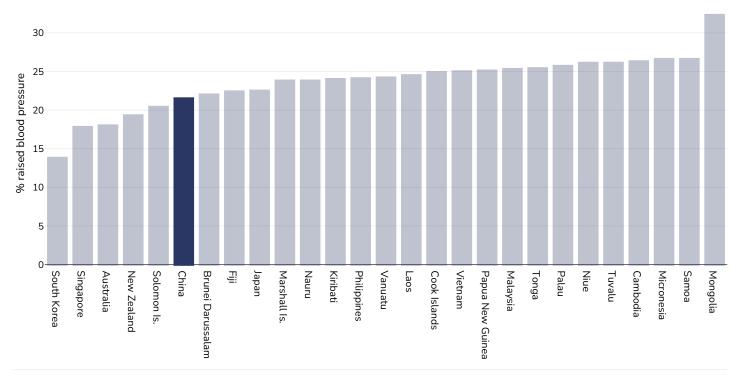
 ${\bf Global\ Health\ Observatory\ data\ repository,\ World\ Health\ Organisation,\ \underline{{\bf http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.} A875?lang=en}}$

Definitions:

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



Men, 2015



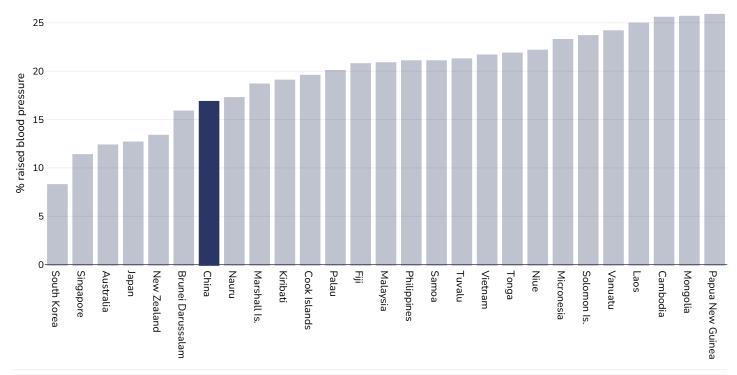
References:

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

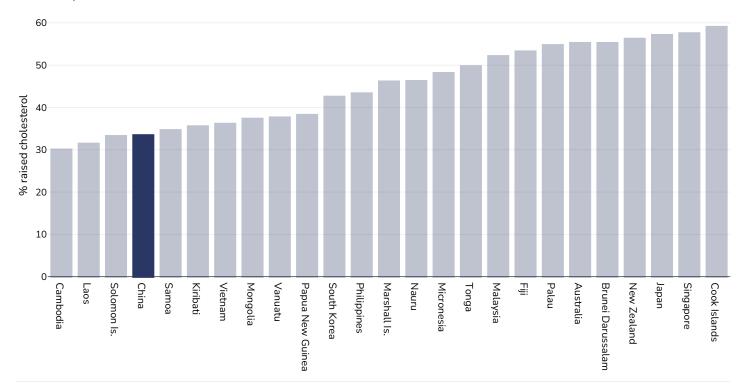
Definitions:

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



Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008



References:

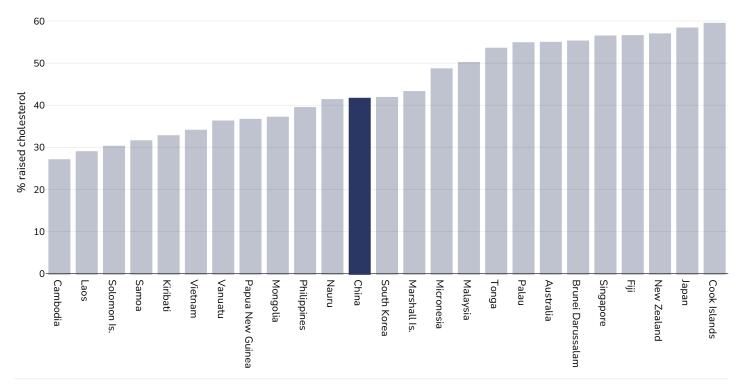
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:

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



Men, 2008



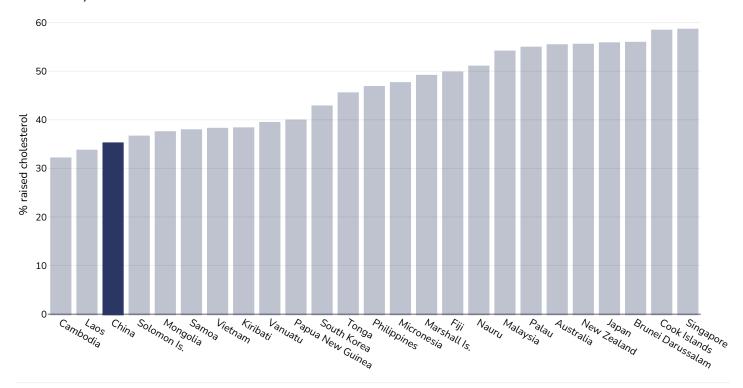
References:

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

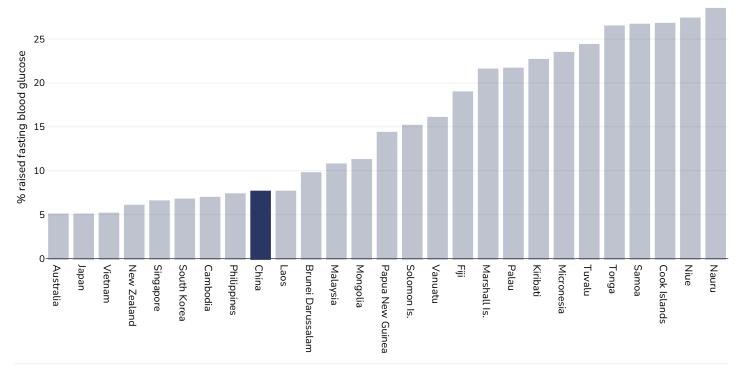
Definitions:

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



Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



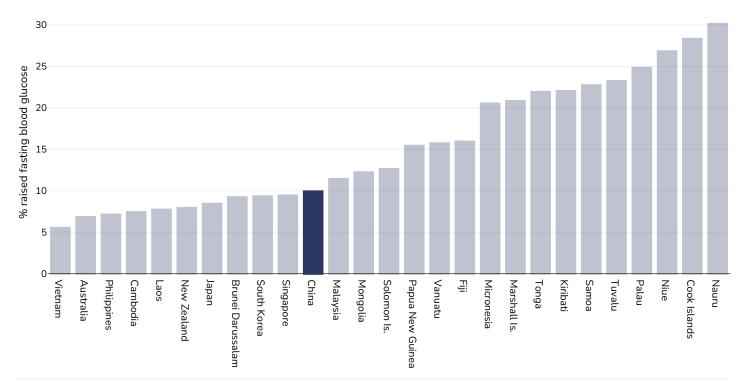
References:

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 mmoVL or on medication).





References:

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

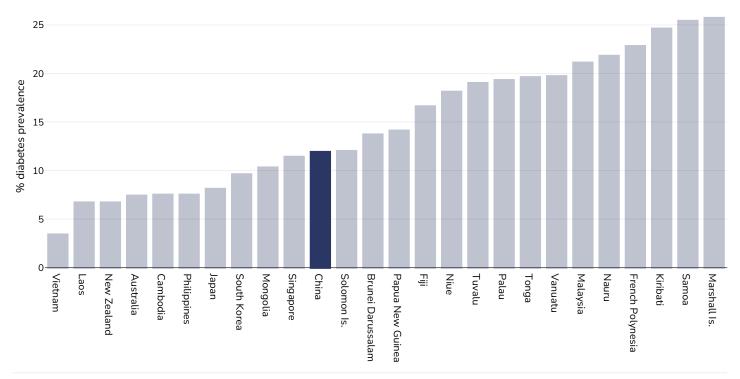
Definitions:

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



Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2024



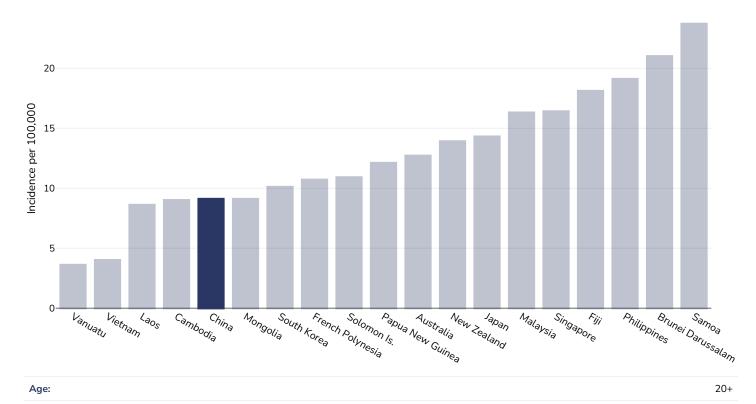
References:

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



Ovarian Cancer

Women, 2022



References:

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]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



Leukemia

Men, 2022											
4											
3											
2											
1											
0———											
⁻¹ _1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
Age: Area covered:							20+ National				
References:	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]										
Definitions:						Incidence pe					
	Unless oth	nerwise noted, overw	veight refers to a BMI	between 25kg and 29	9.9kg/m², obesity refers	to a BMI greater than	30kg/m².				

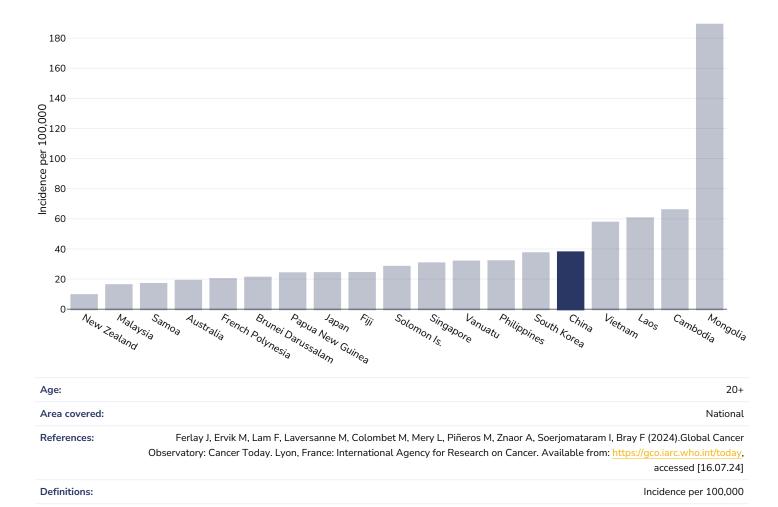


Women, 20	22						
4							
3							
2							
1							
0———							
⁻¹ 1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Age:							20+
Area covered:							National
References:					'naor A, Soerjomataram 1 Cancer. Available fron	n: https://gco.iarc.who	
Definitions:						Incidence pe	er 100,000
	Unless othe	rwise noted, overwe	eight refers to a BMI b	petween 25kg and 29	0.9kg/m², obesity refers	to a BMI greater tha	n 30kg/m².

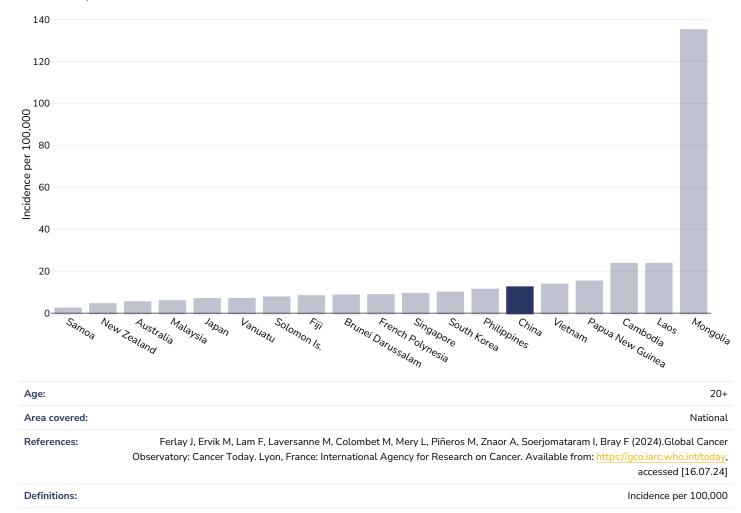


Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

Men, 2022



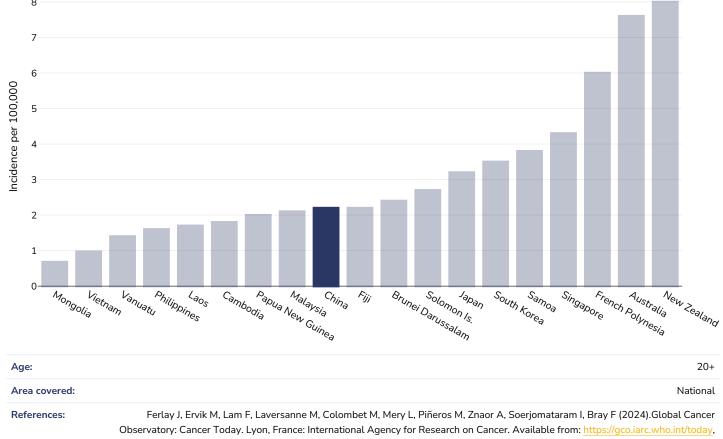






Multiple Myeloma

Men, 2022



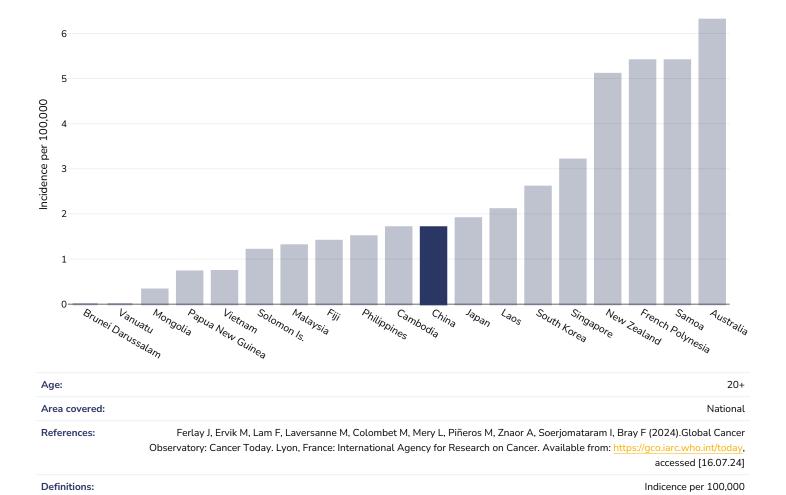
accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions:

Indicence per 100,000

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



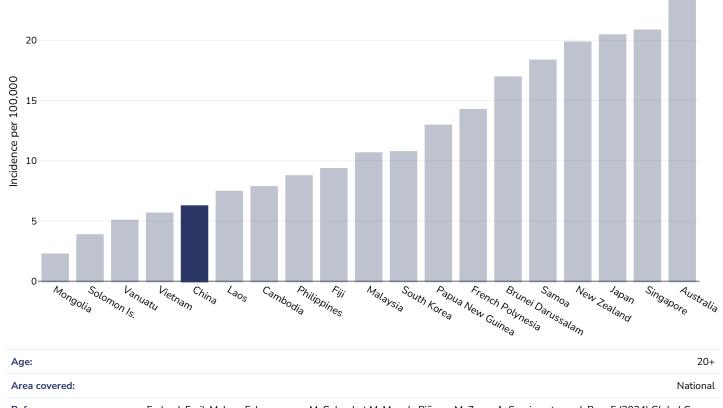


 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, \ obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

Men, 2022



References:

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]

Definitions:

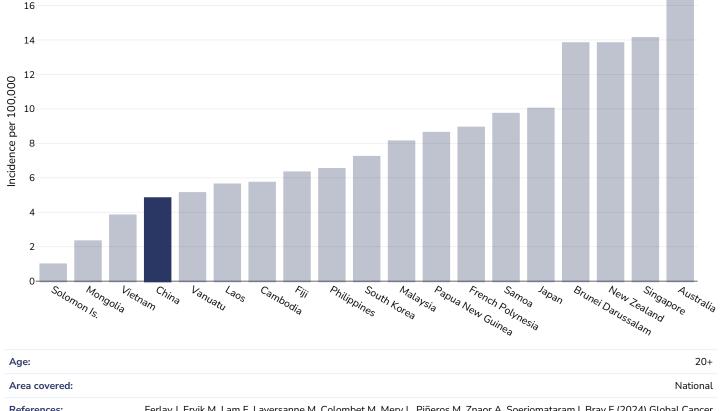
Incidence per 100,000

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

accessed [16.07.24]



Women, 2022



References: 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,

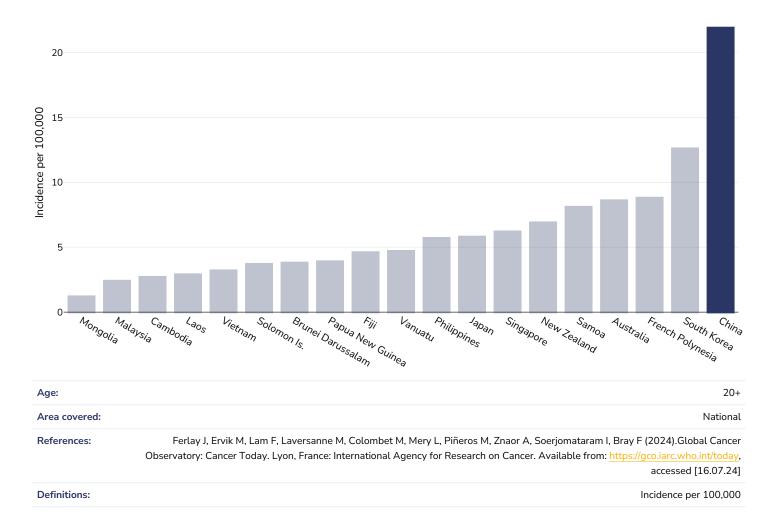
Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

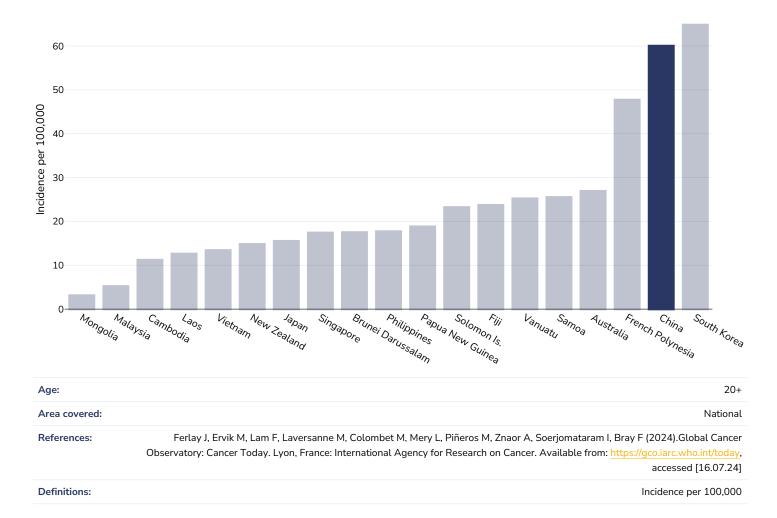


Thyroid Cancer

Men, 2022







PDF created on July 14, 2025