# Report card
## Czech Republic

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<td>45</td>
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<td>55</td>
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<td>58</td>
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<td>60</td>
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</table>
Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
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.
## Children, 2018

![Bar chart showing percentage of overweight or obesity among boys and girls in 2018.](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey type:</th>
<th>Self-reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age:</td>
<td>10-17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### References


### Notes

WHO cutoffs.

### Cutoffs

WHO
10-16 year olds living with obesity in Czech Republic by socio-economic group

Girls

Survey type: Self-reported


Notes: > 97th Centile

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.
**Boys**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Low SES</th>
<th>Low SES (trend)</th>
<th>Medium SES</th>
<th>Medium SES (trend)</th>
<th>High SES</th>
<th>High SES (trend)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Survey type:** Self-reported


**Notes:** > 97th Centile

*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 age and education

Men, 2017

Survey type: Self-reported
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

Survey type: Self-reported
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 education

Men, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Sample size: Total sample size in EU = 35100 (Age 18+)
Area covered: National
Notes: Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (levels 0-2) Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4) Tertiary education (levels 5-8)

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Women, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Sample size: Total sample size in EU = 35100 (Age 18+)
Area covered: National
Notes: Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (levels 0-2) Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4) Tertiary education (levels 5-8)

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
### Children, 2007-2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey type:</th>
<th>Measured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age:</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample size:</td>
<td>6,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area covered:</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References:</td>
<td>Spinelli et al (2019). 'Childhood Severe Obesity in Europe', Obes Facts.12, pp. 244–258. (Data from COSI round 1-3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes:</td>
<td>WHO cut-offs used. Based on Mother’s education level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutoffs:</td>
<td>WHO</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Self-reported
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.
Children, 2005

Survey type: Measured
Sample size: 1427
Area covered: National


Cutoffs: IOTF
Overweight/obesity by age and region

Men, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
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, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
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 age and socio-economic group

Adults, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Area covered: National
References: Eurostat [link](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=hlth_ehis_bm1i&lang=en) (last accessed 25.08.20)

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m². obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Men, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1st Quintile</th>
<th>2nd Quintile</th>
<th>3rd Quintile</th>
<th>4th Quintile</th>
<th>5th Quintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age 18+</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 25-34</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 35-44</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 45-54</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 55-64</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 65-74</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey type: Self-reported
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, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
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

Men, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Sample size: Total sample number in EU: 35100 (Age 18+)
Area covered: National
Notes: 1st Quintile (lowest income), 5th Quintile (highest income) Please note where data = zero, there were insufficient data.

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Women, 2014

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Sample size: Total sample number in EU: 35100 (Age 18+)
Area covered: National
Notes: 1st Quintile (lowest income), 5th Quintile (highest income) Please note where data = zero, there were insufficient data.

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

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 10-17
Sample size: 11629
Area covered: National
Notes: 85-97th centile - overweight >97th centile - obesity
Cutoffs: Other
**Girls, 2018**

![Bar chart showing obesity rates by SES for girls in 2018](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey type:</th>
<th>Self-reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age:</td>
<td>10-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample size:</td>
<td>11629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area covered:</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes:</td>
<td>85-97th centile - overweight &gt;97th centile - obesity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutoffs:</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2016

Women, 2016


Children, 2010

% insufficient physical activity

Age: 11-17


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, 2010

% insufficient physical activity

Age: 11-17


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, 2010

Age: 11-17


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)
Sugar consumption

Adults, 2016

Number of portions

References:
Source: Euromonitor International

Definitions:
Sugar consumption (Number of 500g sugar portions/person/month)
Estimated per-capita sugar sweetened beverages intake

Adults, 2016

References:

Source: Euromonitor International
Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2014

Survey type: Measured


Notes: 15-year-old adolescents

Definitions: Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption (% of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption)
Prevalence of confectionery consumption

Adults, 2016

References:

Source: Euromonitor International

Definitions:

Prevalence of confectionery consumption (Number of 50g confectionery portions/person/month)
Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption

Adults, 2016

References: Source: Euromonitor International

Definitions: Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption (Number of 35g sweet/savoury snack portions/person/month)
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)
Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption

Children, 2014

Survey type: Measured


Definitions: Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)
Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2014

Survey type: Measured

Age: 12-17


Definitions: Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)
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

References:

Definitions:
% of population with anxiety disorders
Oesophageal 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, oesophagus, adults ages 20+. ASR (World) per 100,000
Women, 2018

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

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


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

Men, 2018


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

Men, 2018


Definitions: Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, gallbladder, 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>Malta</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age: 20+


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

Men, 2018

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+


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


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

Women, 2018


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:
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:

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

% raised blood pressure

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:

Definitions:
% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
Men, 2008

% raised cholesterol

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:
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


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 (%).

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