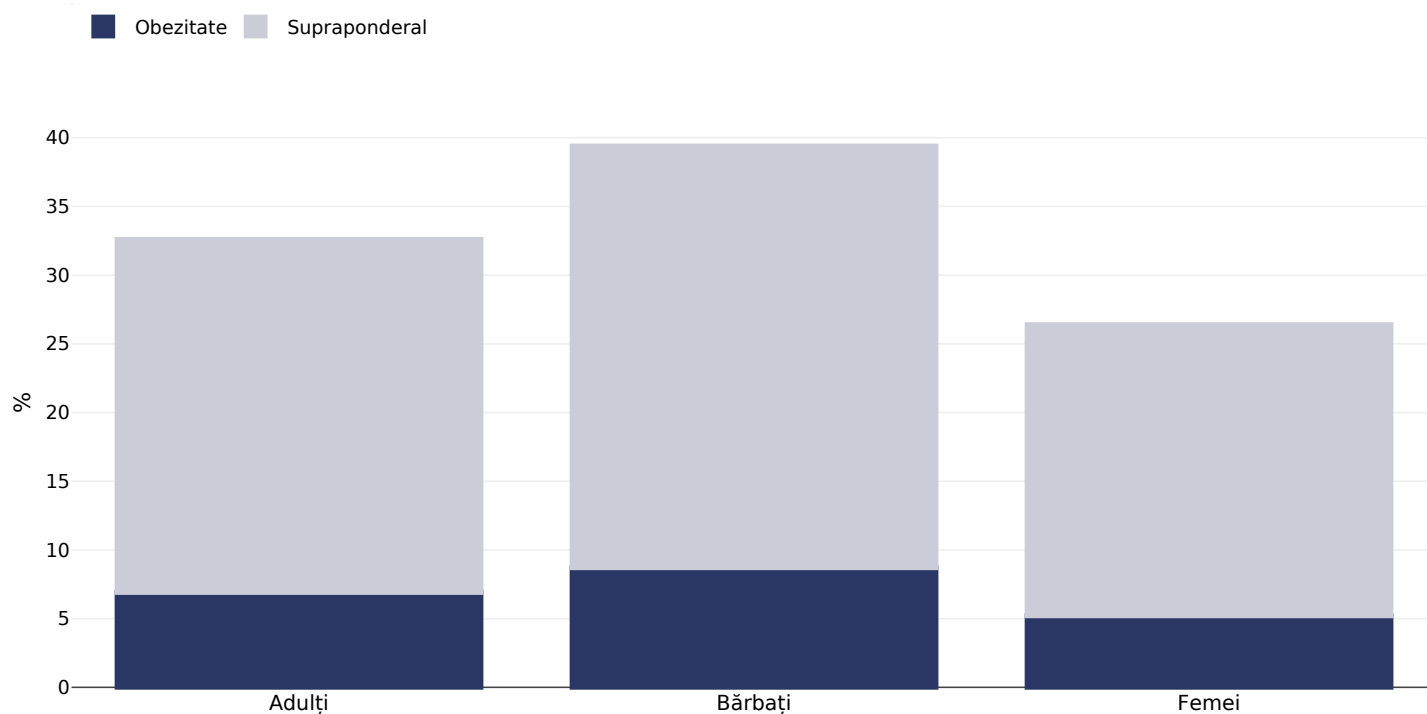


Report card Hong Kong



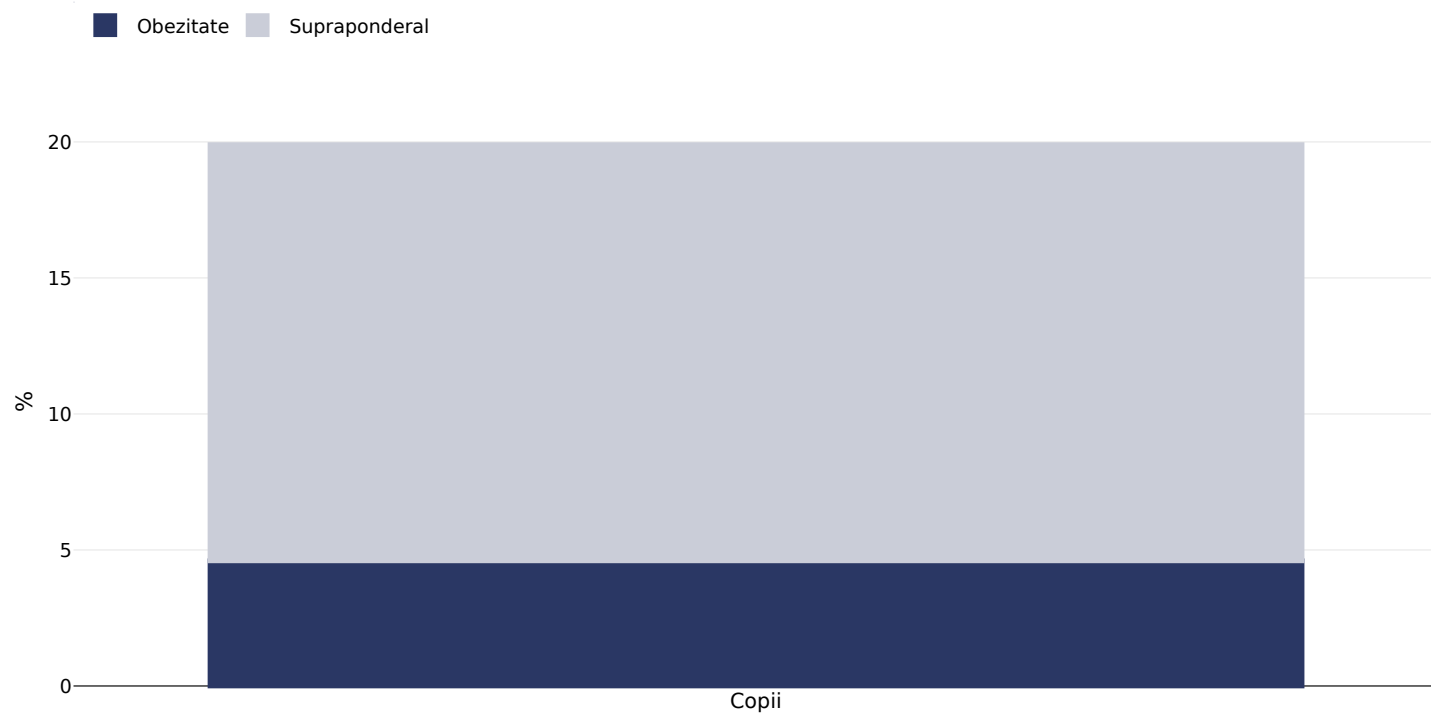
Prevalența obezității

Adulți, 2020-2022



Tip de studiu:	Măsurat
Vârstă:	15-84
Dimensiunea eșantionului:	2072
Zona acoperită:	Național
Bibliografie:	Report of Population Health Survey 2020-22 (Part II) https://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/dh_phs_2020-22_part_2_report_eng.pdf (Accessed 28.04.23)
Note (disponibile numai în limba engleză):	The fieldwork of health examination was conducted between March 2021 and February 2022.
Definiții (disponibile numai în limba engleză):	Based on WHO classification of BMI for Asian adults.
Cutoffs:	WHO Asia
Cu excepția cazului în care se specifică altfel, supraponderalitatea se referă la un IMC între 25 kg și 29,9 kg/m ² , obezitatea se referă la un IMC mai mare de 30 kg/m ² .	

Copii, 2015

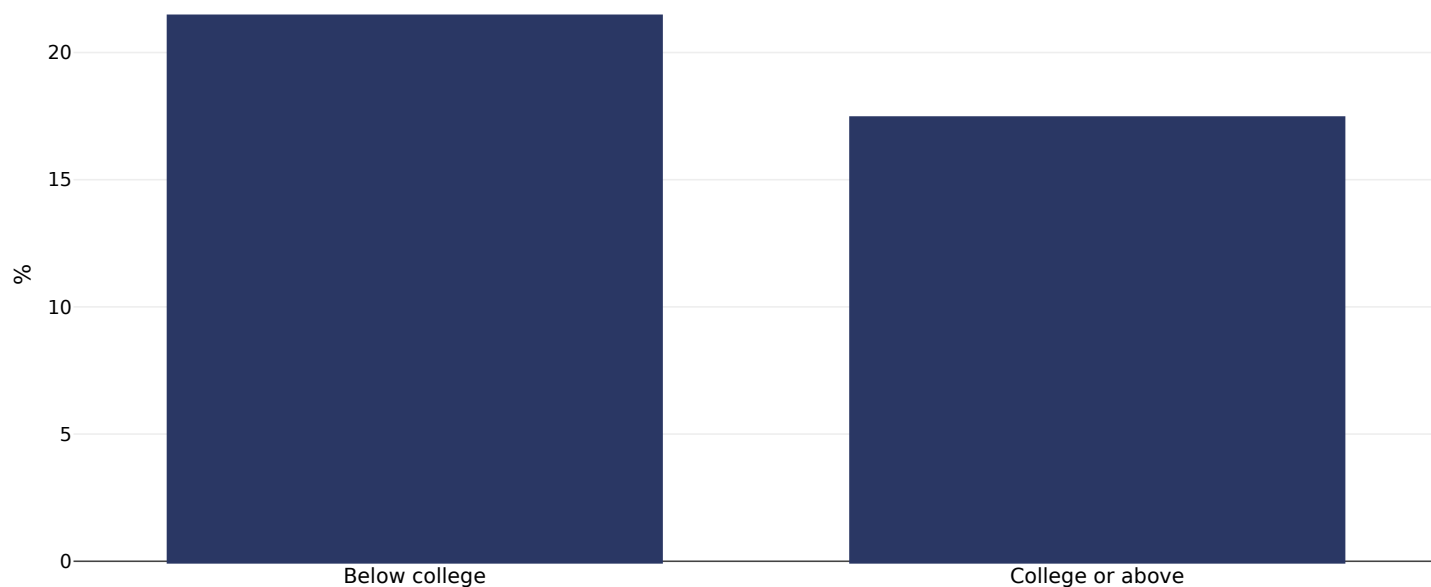


Tip de studiu:	Auto-raportat
Vârsta:	9-12
Dimensiunea eșantionului:	894
Zona acoperită:	Regional - 2 regions and 5 schools
Bibliografie:	Wang, Jing Jing, et al. "Prevalence of Overweight in Hong Kong Chinese Children: Its Associations with Family, Early-Life Development and Behaviors-Related Factors." <i>Journal of Exercise Science & Fitness</i> , vol. 15, no. 2, Dec. 2017, pp. 89-95, www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1728869X17301478 , 10.1016/j.jesf.2017.10.001. Accessed 01.11.21.
Cutoffs:	IOTF

Exces de greutate/obezitate în funcție de educație

Copii, 2015

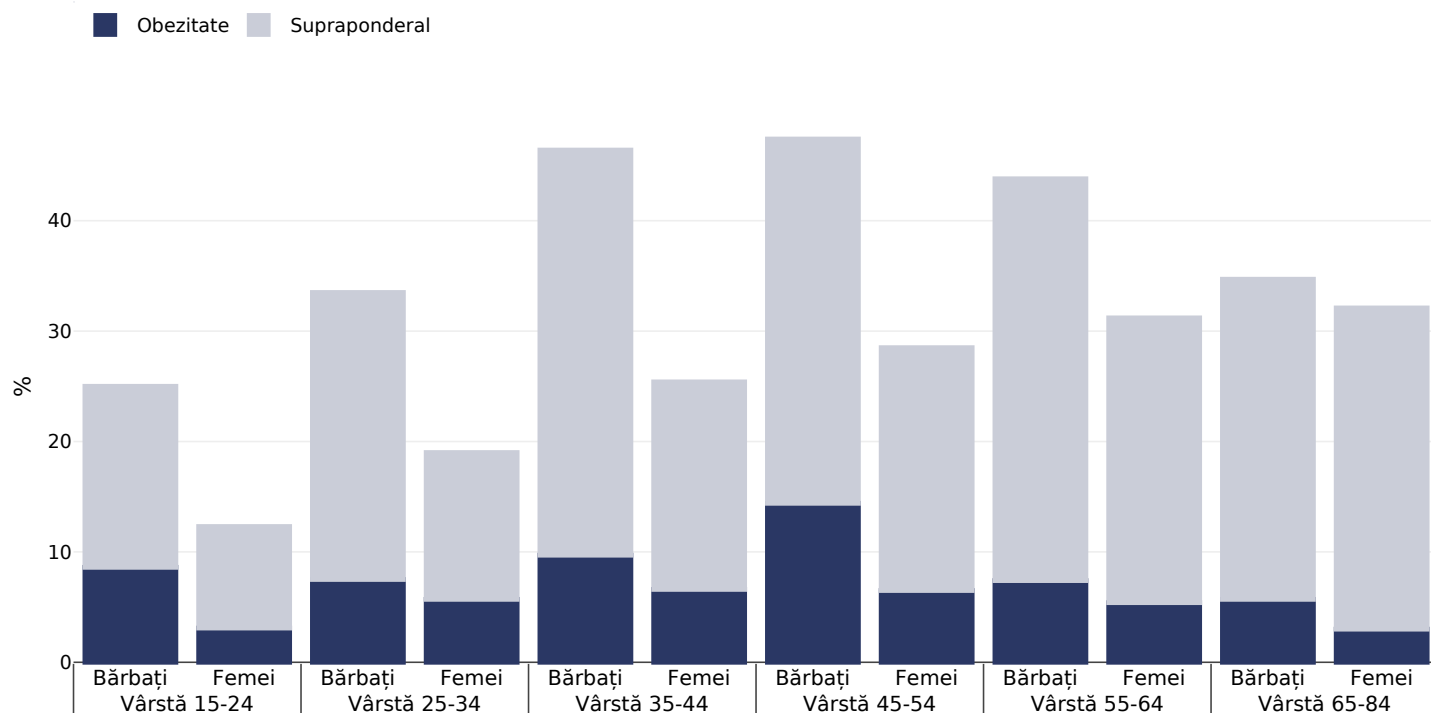
■ Exces de greutate sau obezitate



Tip de studiu:	Auto-raportat
Vârstă:	9-12
Dimensiunea eșantionului:	894
Zona acoperită:	Regional - 2 regions and 5 schools
Bibliografie:	Wang, Jing Jing, et al. "Prevalence of Overweight in Hong Kong Chinese Children: Its Associations with Family, Early-Life Development and Behaviors-Related Factors." <i>Journal of Exercise Science & Fitness</i> , vol. 15, no. 2, Dec. 2017, pp. 89-95, www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1728869X17301478 , 10.1016/j.jesf.2017.10.001. Accessed 01.11.21.
Definiții (disponibile numai în limba engleză):	Paternal highest education attained
Cutoffs:	IOTF

Exces de greutate/obezitate în funcție de vârstă

Adulți, 2020-2022



Tip de studiu: Măsurat

Dimensiunea eșantionului: 2072

Zona acoperită: Național

Bibliografie: Report of Population Health Survey 2020-22 (Part II) https://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/dh_phs_2020-22_part_2_report_eng.pdf (Accessed 28.04.23)

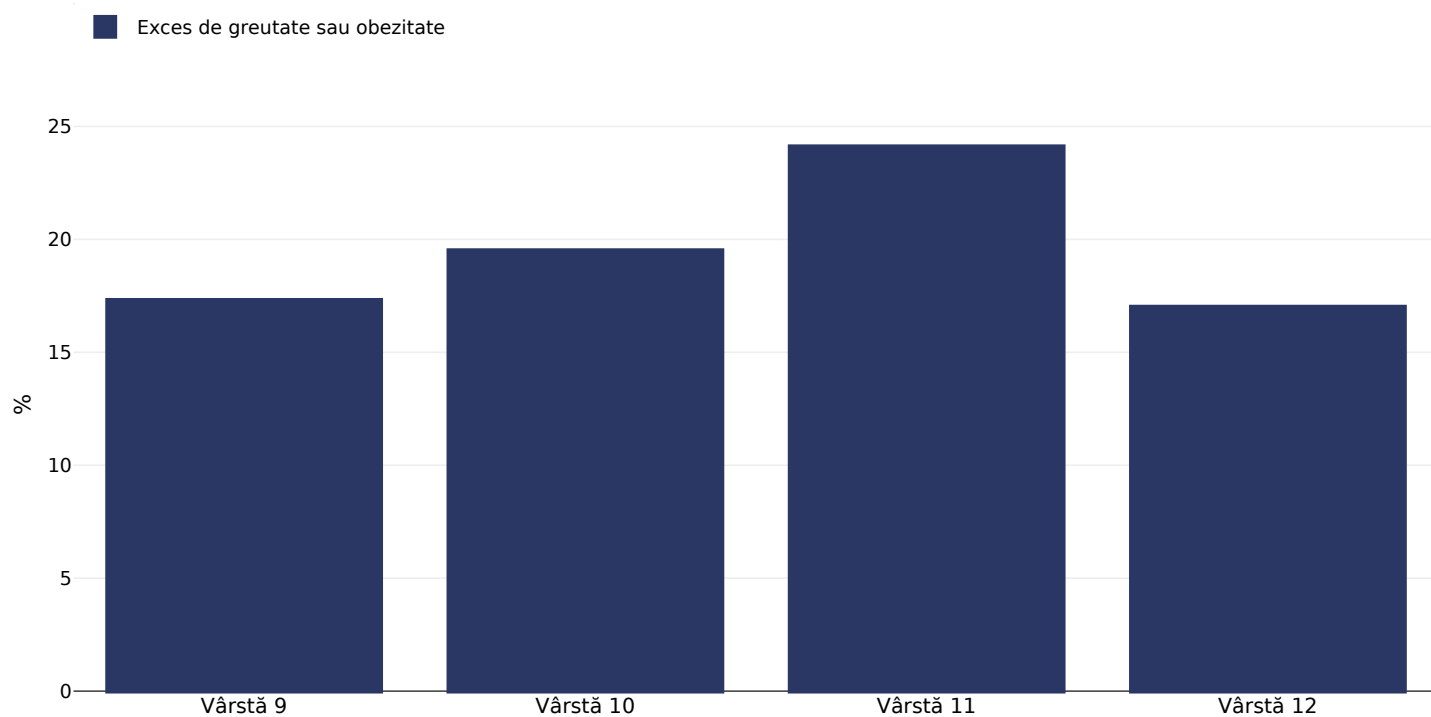
Note (disponibile numai în limba engleză): The fieldwork of health examination was conducted between March 2021 and February 2022.

Definiții (disponibile numai în limba engleză): Based on WHO classification of BMI for Asian adults.

Cutoffs: WHO

Cu excepția cazului în care se specifică altfel, supraponderalitatea se referă la un IMC între 25 kg și 29,9 kg/m², obezitatea se referă la un IMC mai mare de 30 kg/m².

Copii, 2015



Tip de studiu: Auto-raportat

Dimensiunea eșantionului: 894

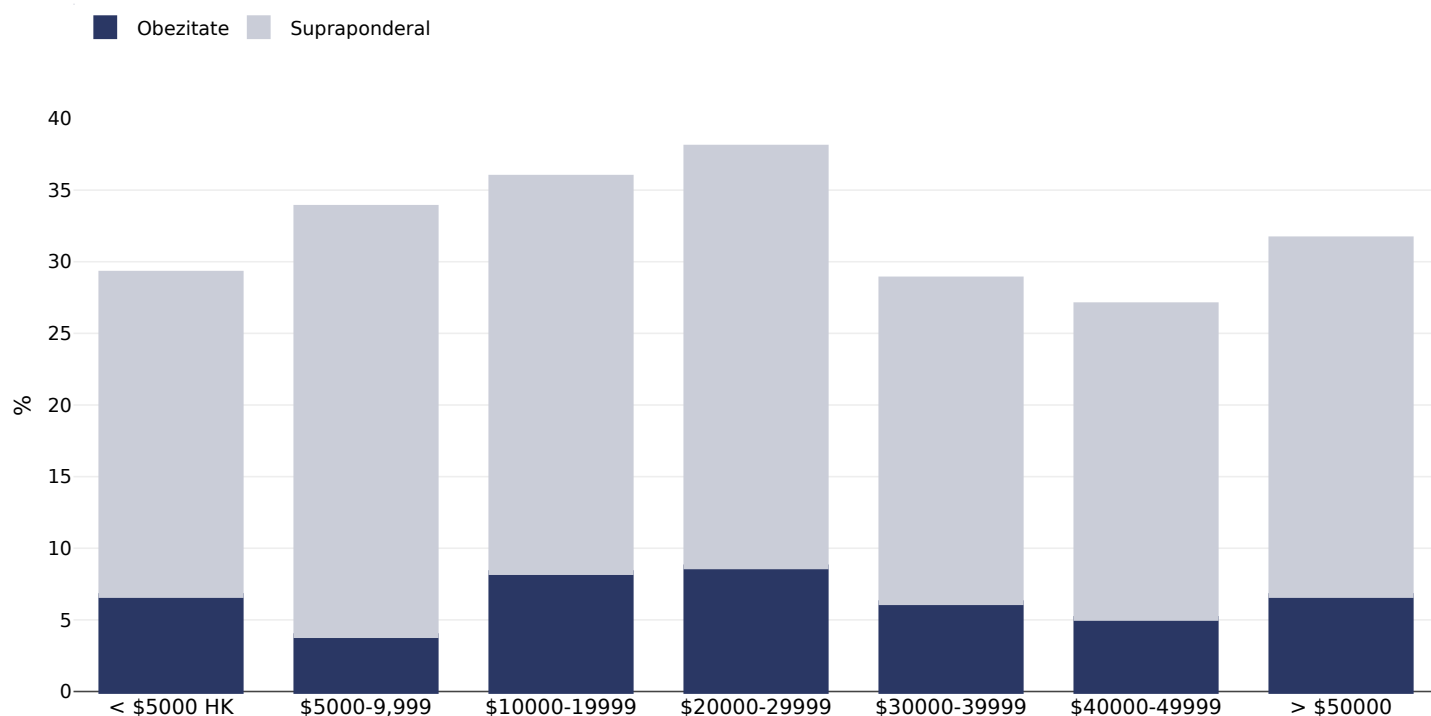
Zona acoperită: Regional - 2 regions and 5 schools

Bibliografie: Wang, Jing Jing, et al. "Prevalence of Overweight in Hong Kong Chinese Children: Its Associations with Family, Early-Life Development and Behaviors-Related Factors." *Journal of Exercise Science & Fitness*, vol. 15, no. 2, Dec. 2017, pp. 89-95, www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1728869X17301478, 10.1016/j.jesf.2017.10.001. Accessed 01.11.21.

Cutoffs: IOTF

Exces de greutate/obezitate în funcție de grupul socio-economic

Adulți, 2020-2022



Tip de studiu: Măsurat

Vârstă: 15-84

Dimensiunea eșantionului: 2072

Zona acoperită: Național

Bibliografie: Report of Population Health Survey 2020-22 (Part II) https://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/dh_phs_2020-22_part_2_report_eng.pdf (Accessed 28.04.23)

Note (disponibile numai în limba engleză): The fieldwork of health examination was conducted between March 2021 and February 2022.

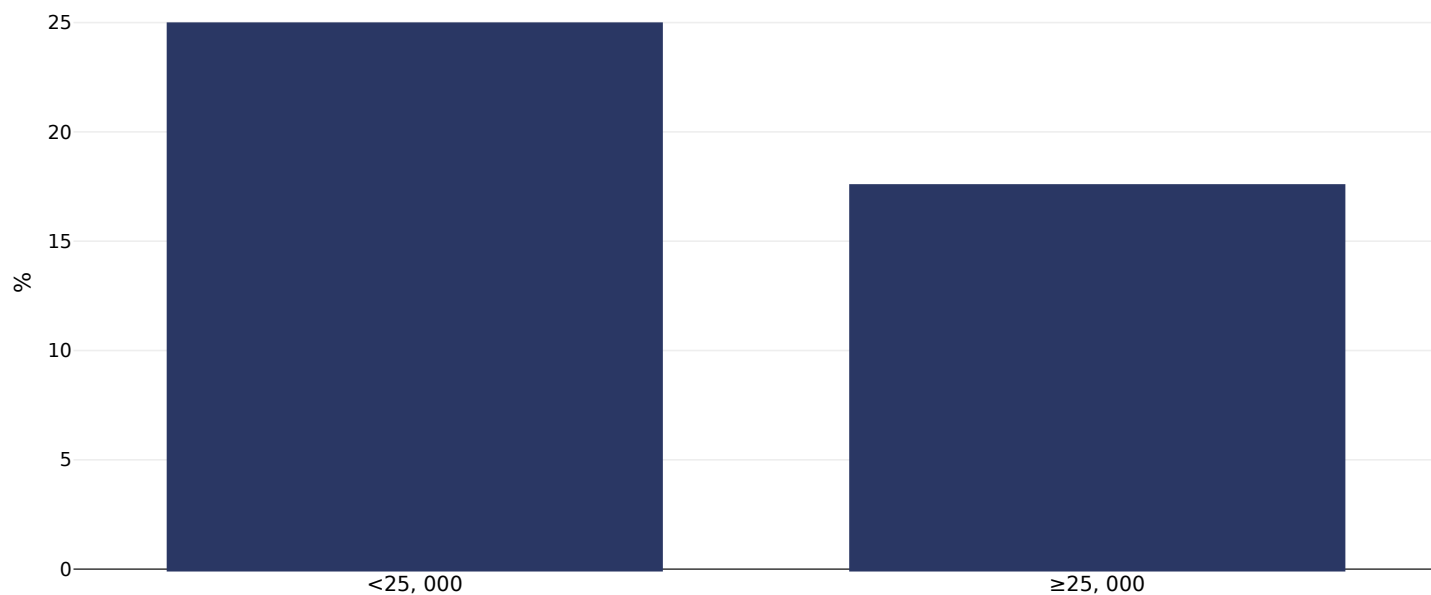
Definiții (disponibile numai în limba engleză): Based on WHO classification of BMI for Asian adults.

Cutoffs: WHO

Cu excepția cazului în care se specifică altfel, supraponderalitatea se referă la un IMC între 25 kg și 29,9 kg/m², obezitatea se referă la un IMC mai mare de 30 kg/m².

Copii, 2015

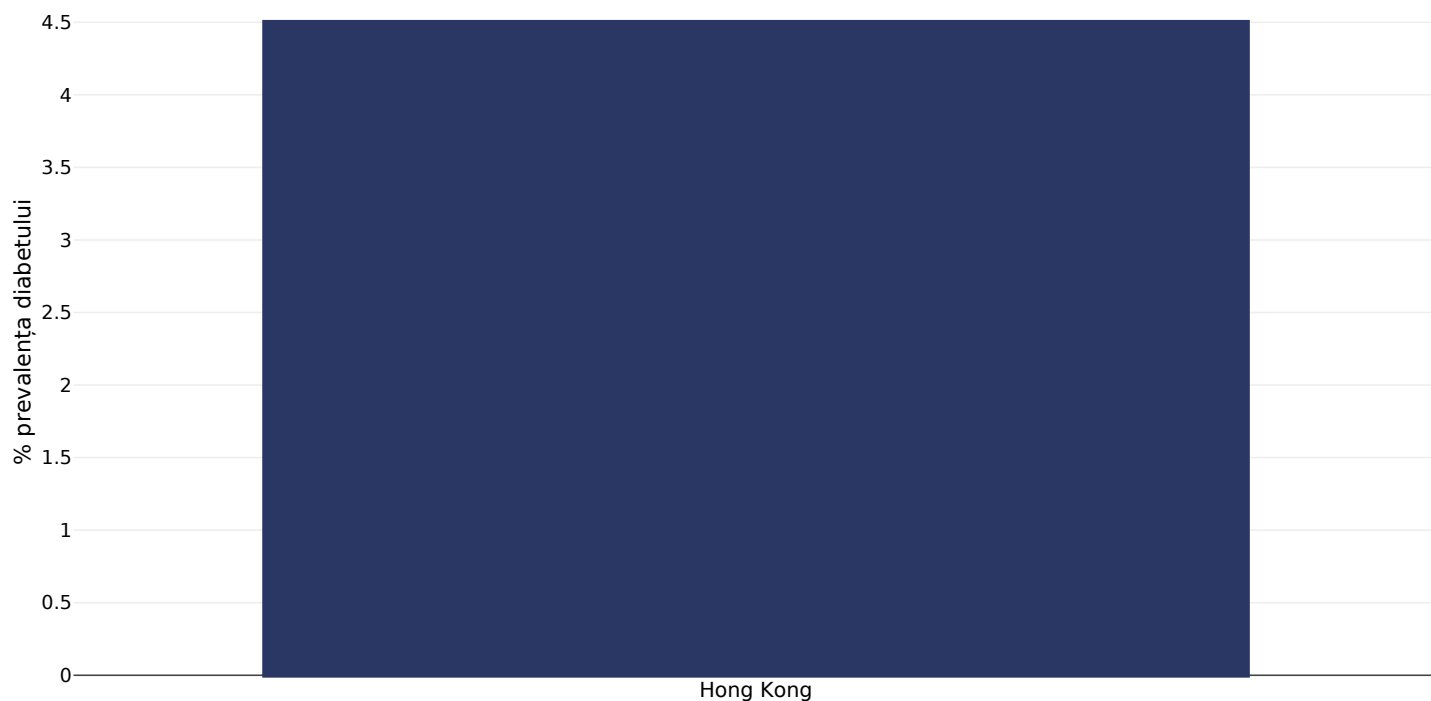
■ Exces de greutate sau obezitate



Tip de studiu:	Auto-raportat
Vârsta:	9-12
Dimensiunea eșantionului:	894
Zona acoperită:	Regional - 2 regions and 5 schools
Bibliografie:	Wang, Jing Jing, et al. "Prevalence of Overweight in Hong Kong Chinese Children: Its Associations with Family, Early-Life Development and Behaviors-Related Factors." <i>Journal of Exercise Science & Fitness</i> , vol. 15, no. 2, Dec. 2017, pp. 89-95, www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1728869X17301478 , 10.1016/j.jesf.2017.10.001. Accessed 01.11.21.
Definiții (disponibile numai în limba engleză):	Monthly household income (HKD)
Cutoffs:	IOTF

Prevalența diabetului

Adulți, 2019



Vârsta: 20-79

Bibliografie: Reproduced with kind permission International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 9th edn. Brussels,Belgium: 2019. Available at: <https://www.diabetesatlas.org>




Definiții (disponibile numai în limba engleză): Diabetes age-adjusted comparative prevalence (%).

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?	
Back-of-pack nutrition declaration?	
Color coding?	
Warning label?	



Regulation and marketing

Are there fiscal policies on unhealthy products?	✗
Tax on unhealthy foods?	✗
Tax on unhealthy drinks?	✗
Are there fiscal policies on healthy products?	✗
Subsidy on fruits?	✗
Subsidy on vegetables?	✗
Subsidy on other healthy products?	✗
Mandatory limit or ban of trans fat (all settings)?	✗
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?	✗
Mandatory restriction on broadcast media?	✗
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?	✓_v
Are there any mandatory nutrient limits in any manufactured food products?	✗
Nutrition standards for public sector procurement?	✗



Political will and support

National obesity strategy or nutrition and physical activity national strategy?	✗
National obesity strategy?	✗
National childhood obesity strategy?	✗
Comprehensive nutrition strategy?	✗
Comprehensive physical activity strategy?	✓
Evidence-based dietary guidelines and/or RDAs?	✓
National target(s) on reducing obesity?	✗
Guidelines/policy on obesity treatment?	✗
Promotion of breastfeeding?	✗



Monitoring and surveillance

Monitoring of the prevalence and incidence for the main obesity-related NCDs and risk factors?	✓
Within 5 years?	✗



Governance and resource

Multi-sectoral national co-ordination mechanism for obesity or nutrition (including obesity)?	✗
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Key

Present
 Present (voluntary)
 Incoming
 Absent
 Unknown

Last updated November 27, 2022

PDF created on May 14, 2024