

Report card

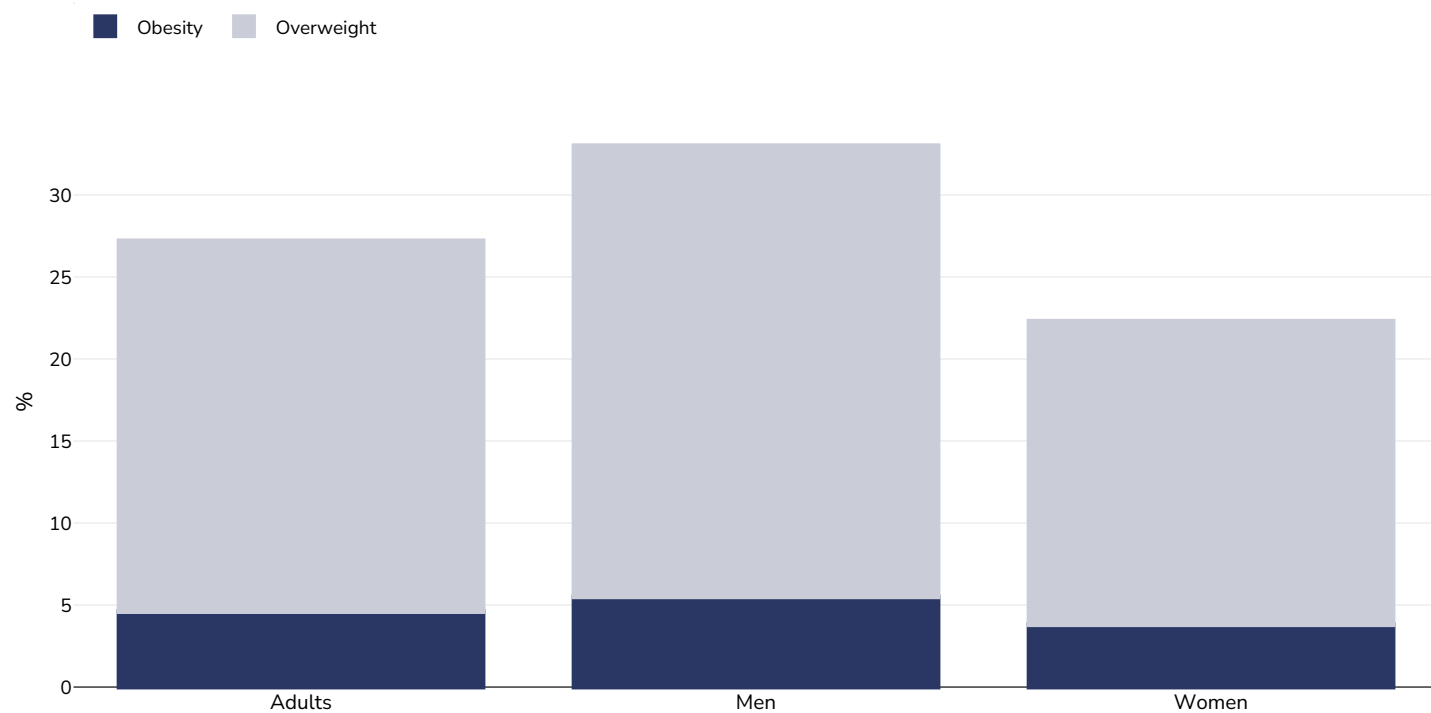
Japan



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Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2019



Survey type: Measured

Age: 20+

Sample size: 4273

Area covered: National

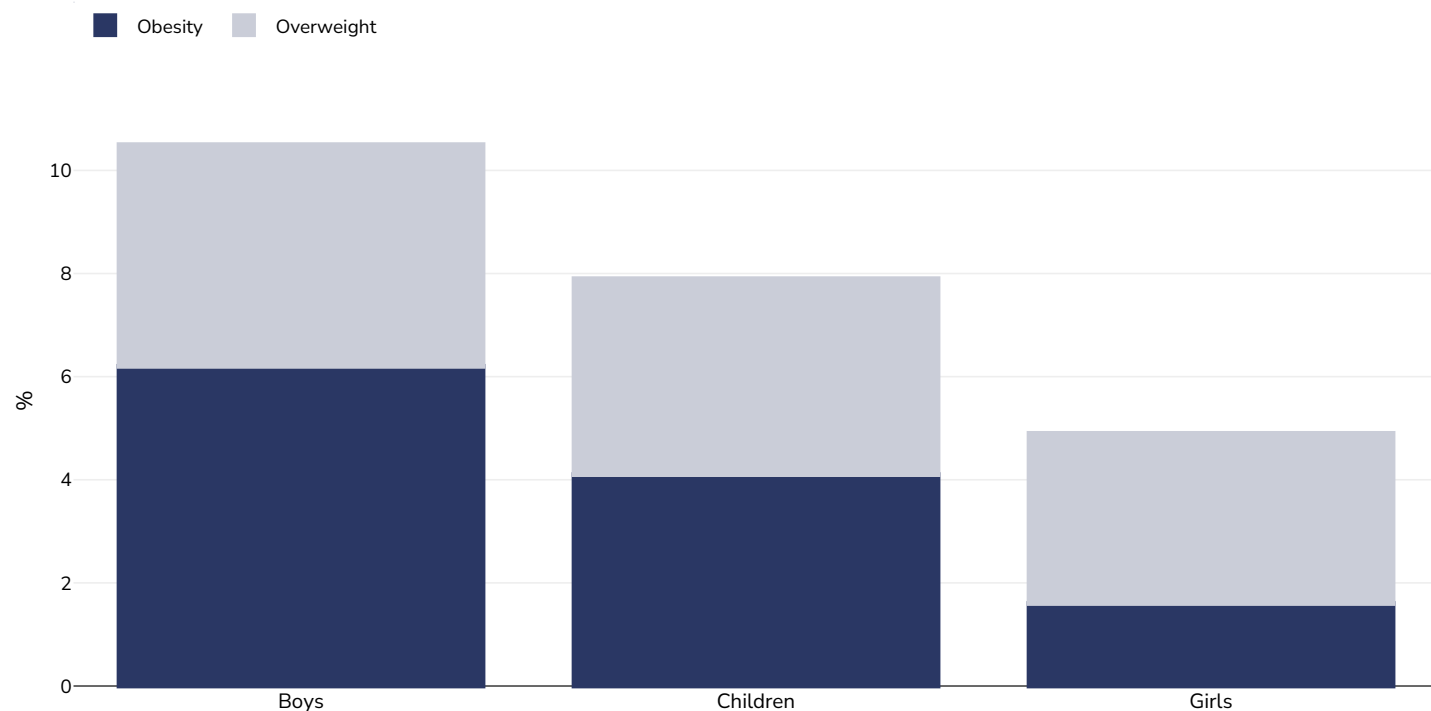
References: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. The National Health and Nutrition Survey (NHNS) Japan, 2019 (English Summary) . Available at https://www.nibiohn.go.jp/eiken/kenkounippon21/download_files/eiyouchousa/2019.pdf (last accessed 22.09.22)

Notes: Excel results with a breakdown of BMI 25-29.9 & 30=> available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0>

Definitions: The Japanese Society for the Study of Obesity cutoffs define BMI ≥ 25 as obesity. As this study reports BMI by 25-29.9 & 30 this is shown here to allow for comparison with non-Asian WHO cutoffs.

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

Children, 2019



Survey type: Measured

Age: 6-14

Sample size: 393

Area covered: National

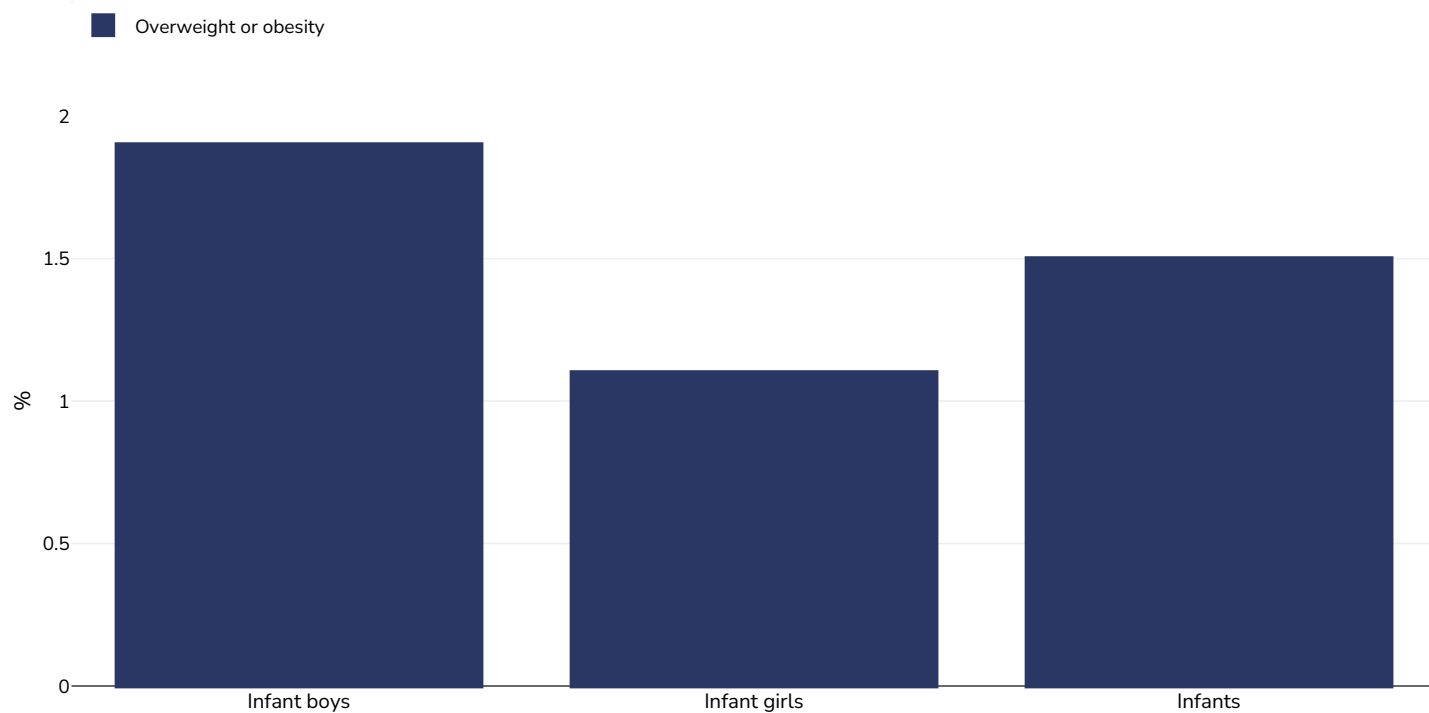
References: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2019 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> (last accessed 27.09.22)

Notes: NB VERY SMALL SAMPLE SIZE

Definitions: Determination of obesity by school health statistics survey method. The degree of obesity in 6 to 14 years old was determined from the standard weight by age and height. Degree of obesity (overweight) = (measured weight (kg) - standard weight by height (kg)) / standard by height Weight (kg) x 100 (%) Overweight +20-30% Obesity >30%

Cutoffs: Other

Infants, 2010



Age: 0-5

Sample size: 6643

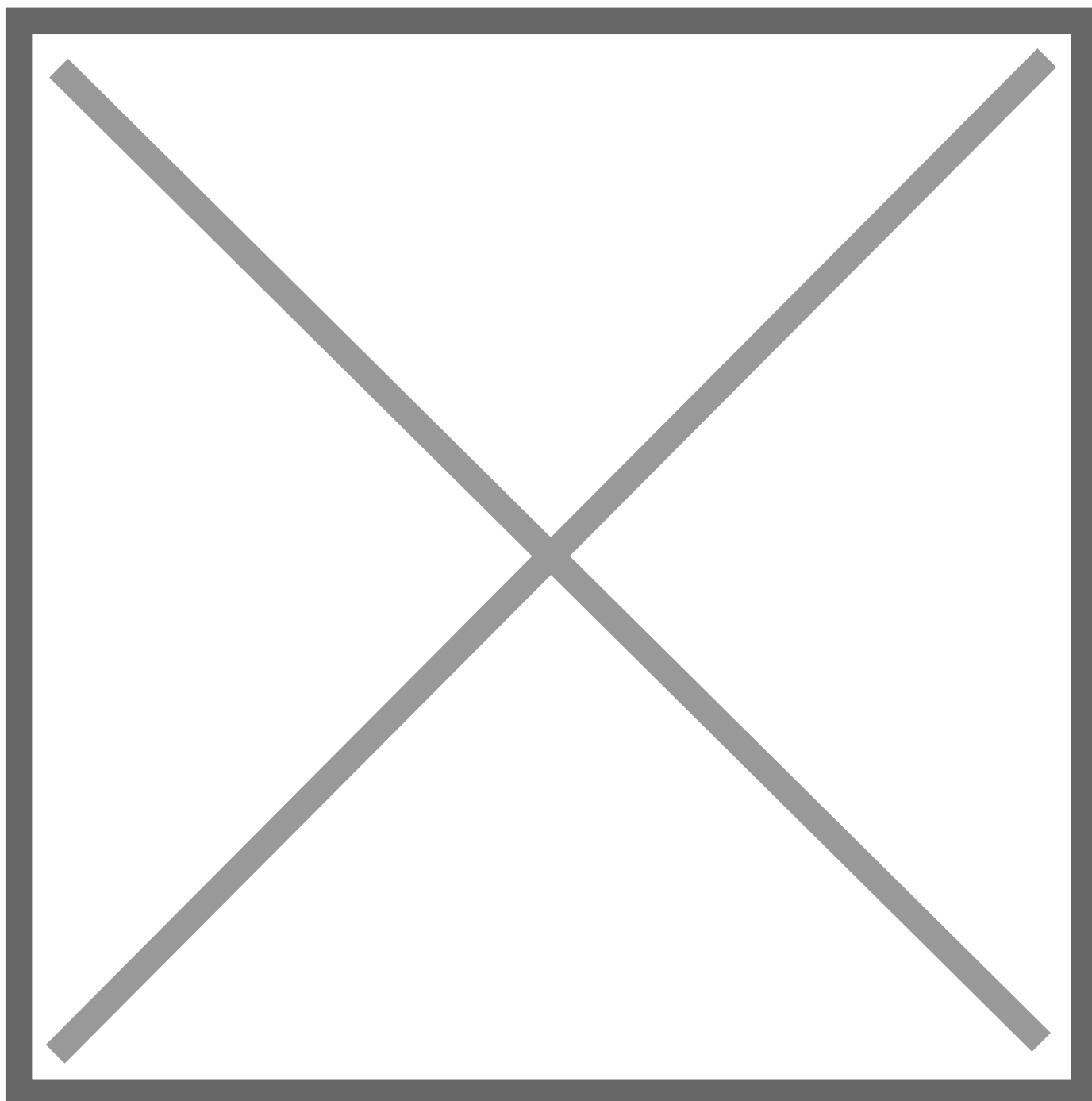
References: Other: Japan 2010 Growth Survey of Infants and Children

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 in Japan 1976-2012

Men



Survey
type:

Measured

References:

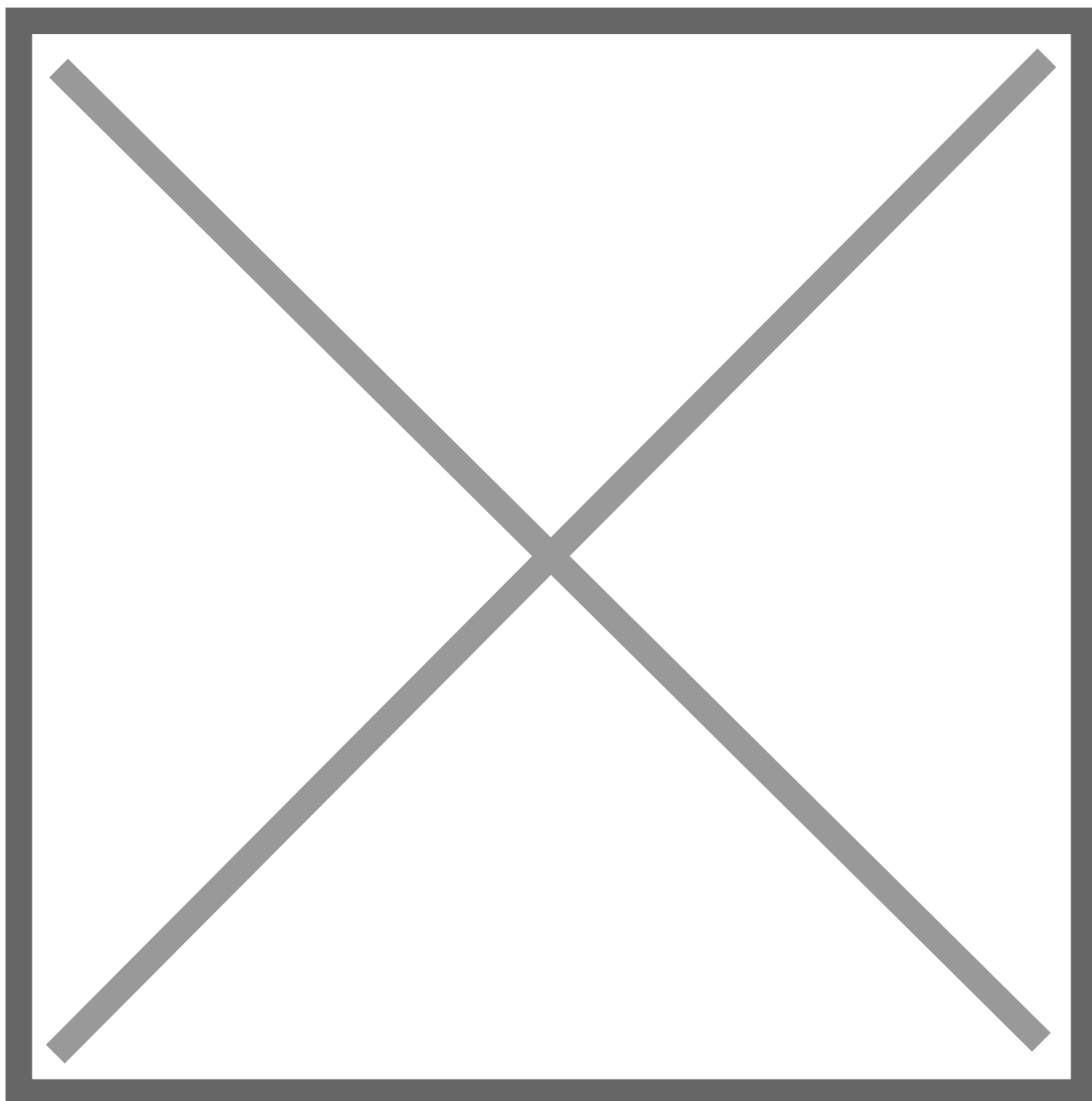
1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in Japanese adults: The National Nutrition Survey 1976-95. *Obesity Reviews* 2002;3:183-190

2000: Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration. The burden of overweight and obesity in the Asia-Pacific region. *Obesity Reviews* 2007;8:191-196.

2018: National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2018 published by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. Available at <https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/diseases/obesity/survey/>

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.

Women



Survey
type:

Measured

References:

1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi 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

2000: Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration. The burden of overweight and obesity in the Asia-Pacific region. *Obesity Reviews* 2007;8:191-196.

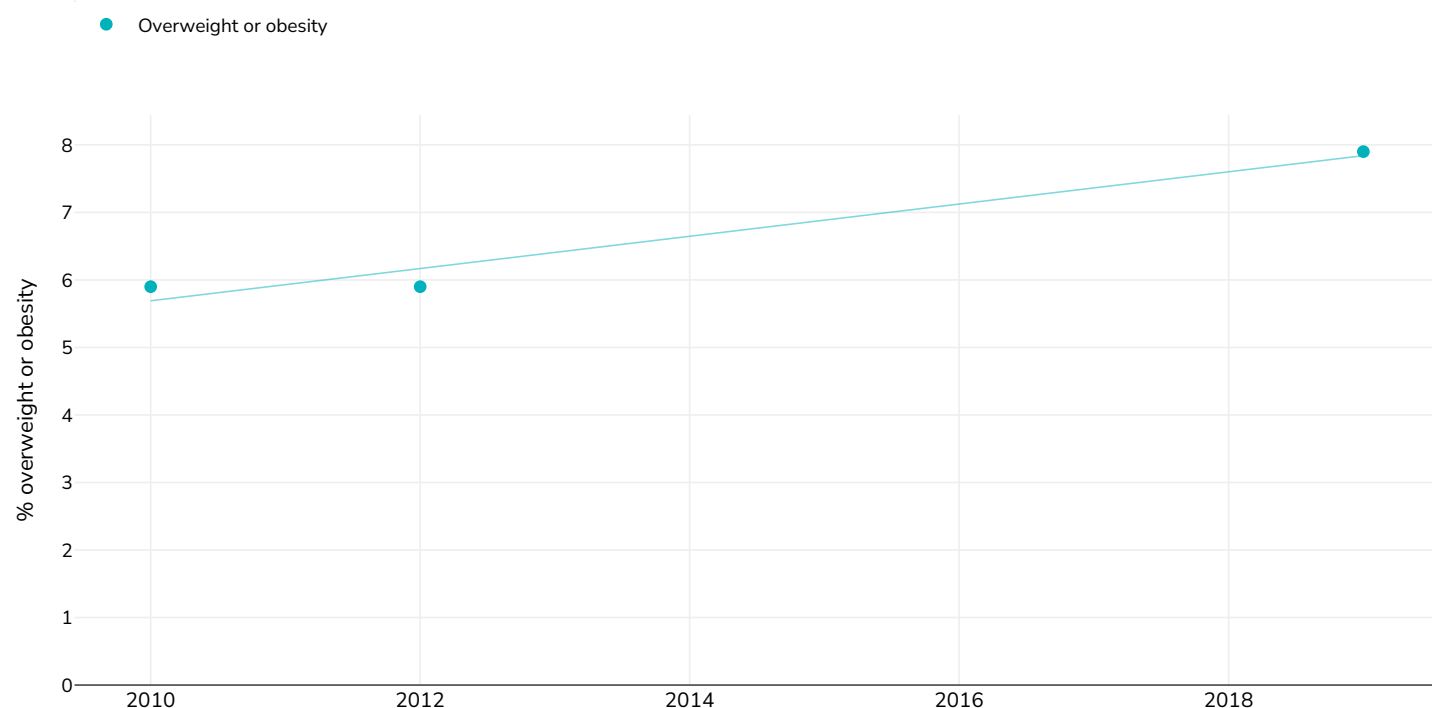
2018: National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2018 published by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. Available at <https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/diseases/obesity/survey/>

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% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Japan 1976-2012

% Children living with overweight or obesity

Boys and girls



Survey type:

Measured

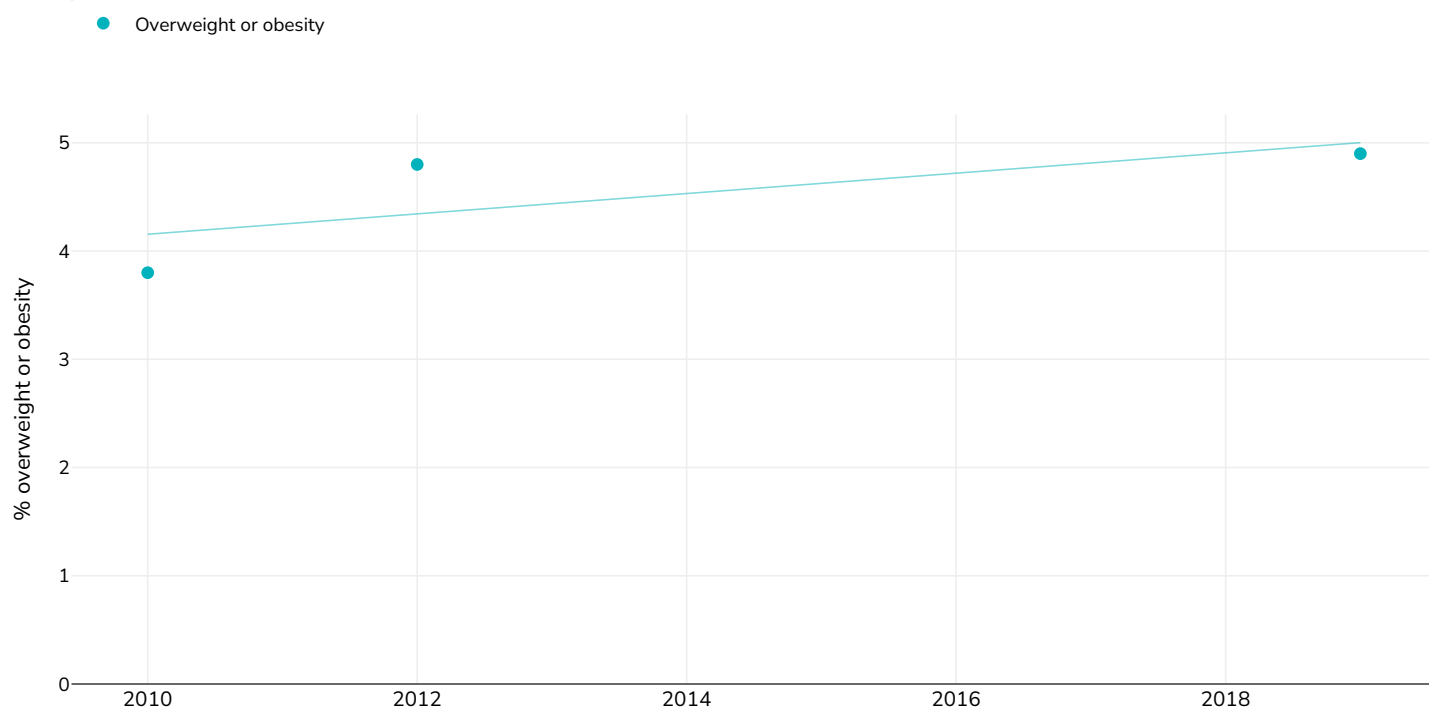
- References:
- 2010: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2010 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> (last accessed 18.09.23)
 - 2012: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2012 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> (last accessed 18.09.23)
 - 2019: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2019 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> (last accessed 27.09.22)

Definitions: Determination of obesity by school health statistics survey method. The degree of obesity in 6 to 14 years old was determined from the standard weight by age and height. Degree of obesity (overweight) = (measured weight (kg) - standard weight by height (kg)) / standard by height Weight (kg) x 100 (%) Overweight +20-30% Obesity >30%

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

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

Girls



Survey type: Measured

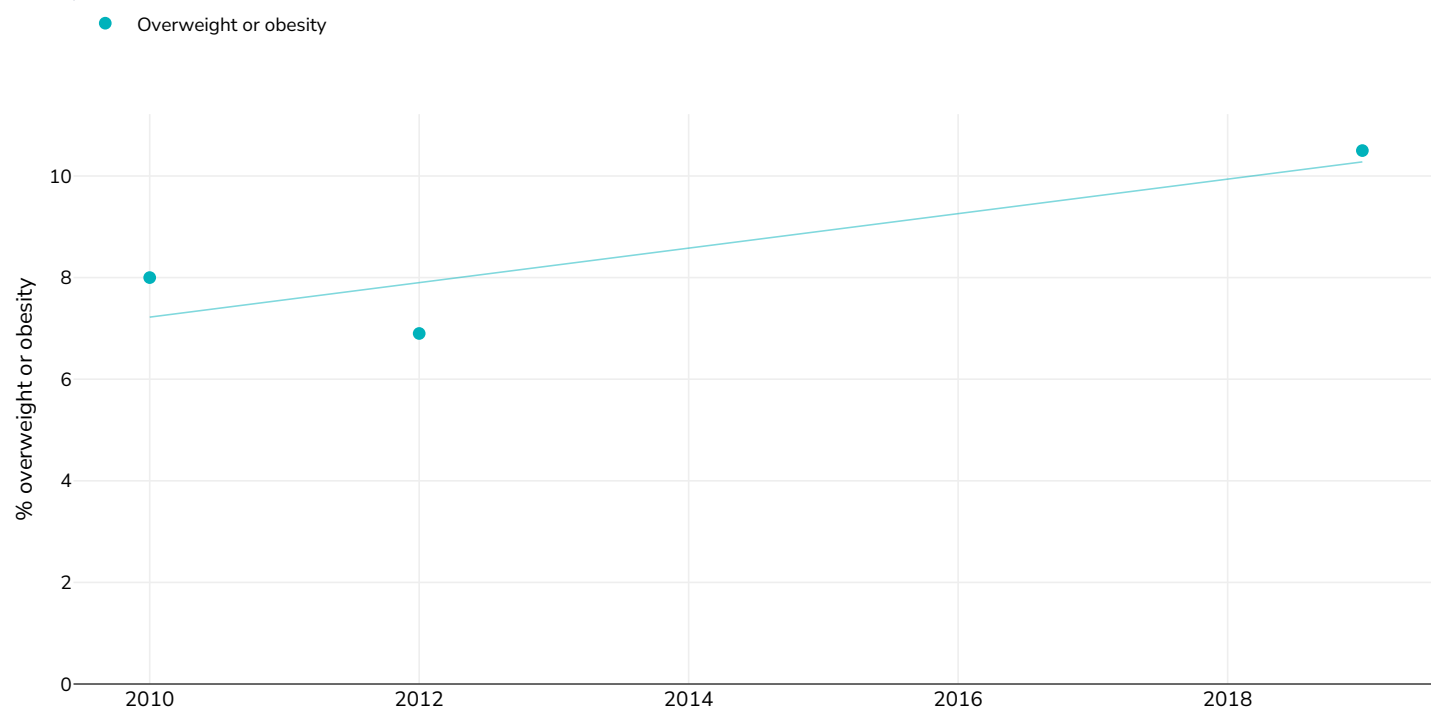
- References:
- 2010: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2010 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> ('last accessed 18.09.23)
 - 2012: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2012 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> ('last accessed 18.09.23)
 - 2019: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2019 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> ('last accessed 27.09.22)

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

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

Boys



Survey
type:

Measured

- References:
- 2010: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2010 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> ('last accessed 18.09.23)
 - 2012: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2012 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> ('last accessed 18.09.23)
 - 2019: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2019 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> ('last accessed 27.09.22)

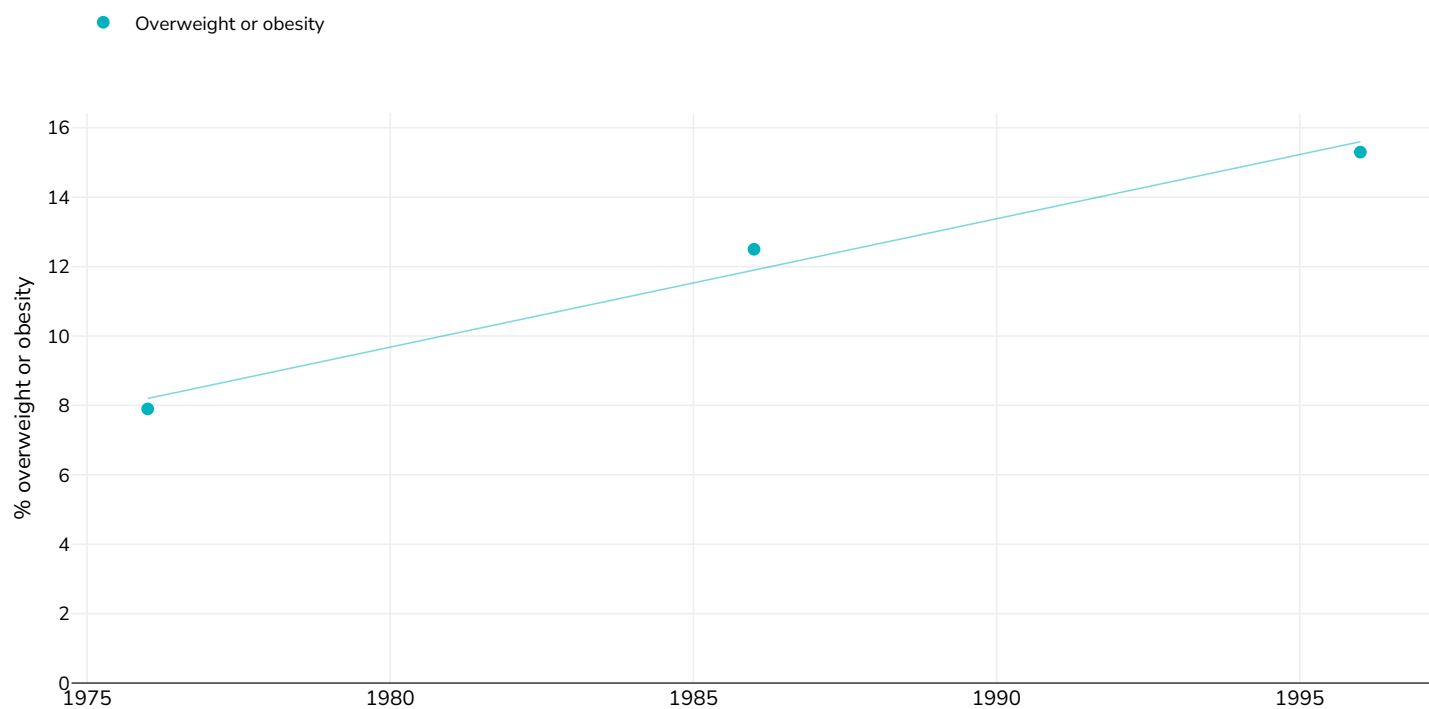
Definitions: Determination of obesity by school health statistics survey method. The degree of obesity in 6 to 14 years old was determined from the standard weight by age and height. Degree of obesity (overweight) = (measured weight (kg) - standard weight by height (kg)) / standard by height Weight (kg) x 100 (%) Overweight +20-30% Obesity >30%

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

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

% Children living with overweight or obesity in Japan 1976-1996

Boys



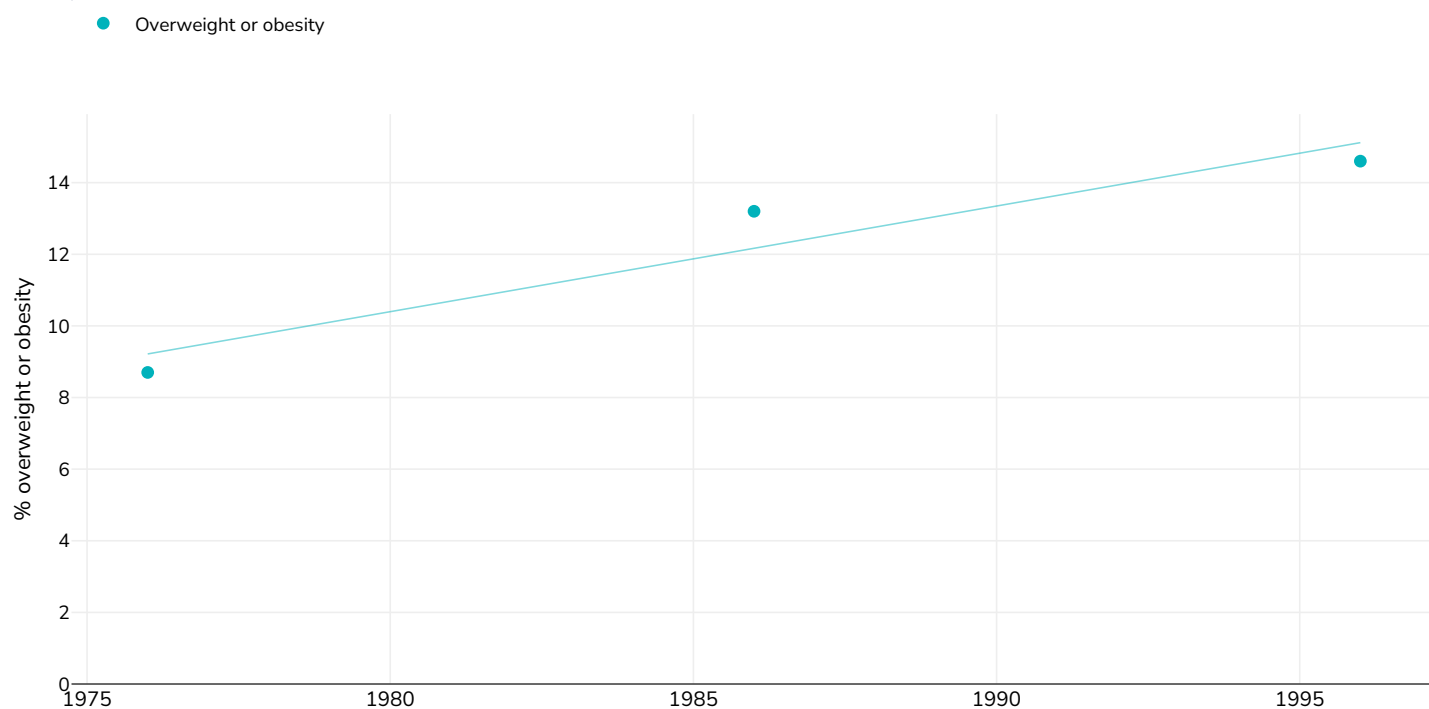
Survey type: Measured

References: Matsushita Y, Yoshiike N, Kaneda F, Yoshita K, Takimoto H. Trends in Childhood obesity in Japan over the last 25 years from the National Nutrition Survey. *Obesity Research* 2004;12(2):205-214

Definitions: IOTF

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.

Girls



Survey type: Measured

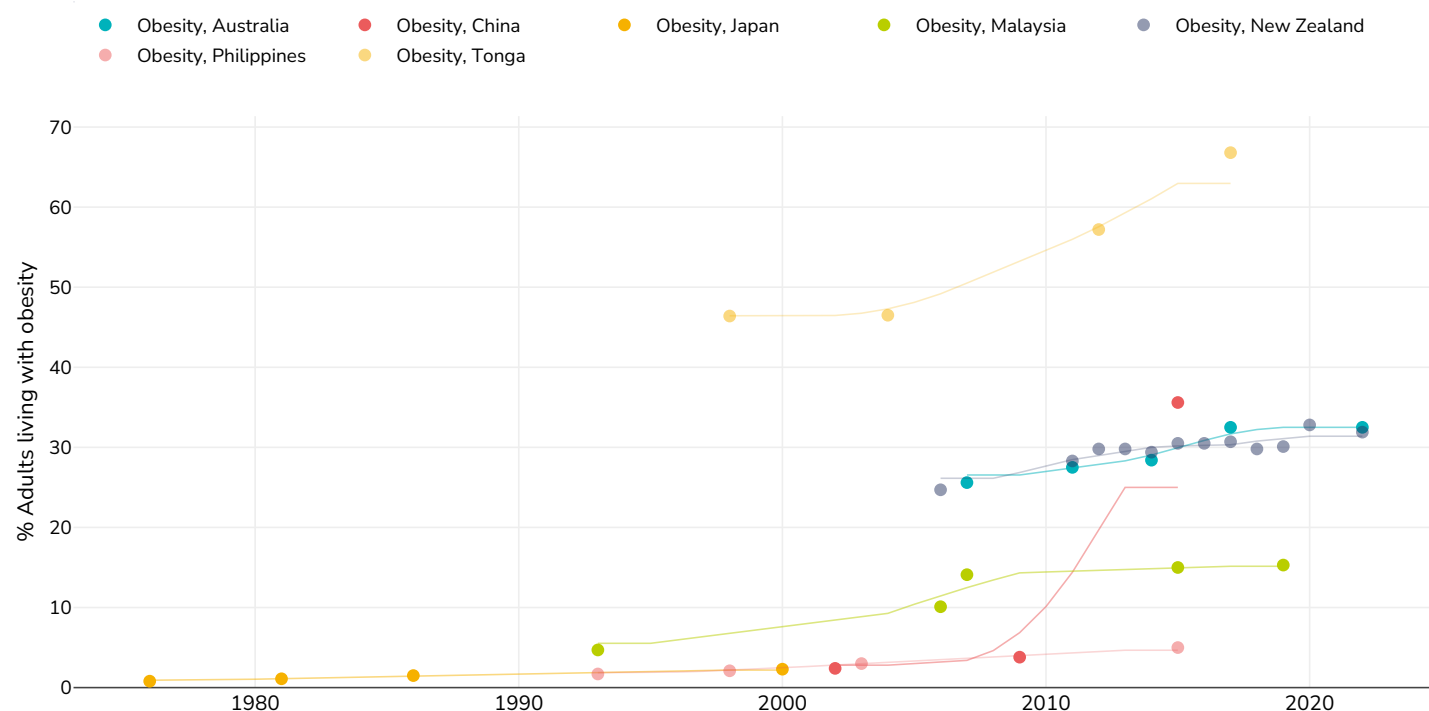
References: Matsushita Y, Yoshiike N, Kaneda F, Yoshita K, Takimoto H. Trends in Childhood obesity in Japan over the last 25 years from the National Nutrition Survey. *Obesity Research* 2004;12(2):205-214

Definitions: IOTF

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

**% Adults living with obesity in selected countries in the Asia/Oceania
Region 1975-2019, selected countries**

Men



References:

1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi 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: Solon FS. Nutrition related chronic diseases in the Philippines. Makati city, Philippines: Nutrition Center of the Philippines Report Series, vol 2, No.1, cited in Reference 53

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: <http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf> (last accessed June 14th 2011)

2004: Tonga STEPS Survey 2004

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

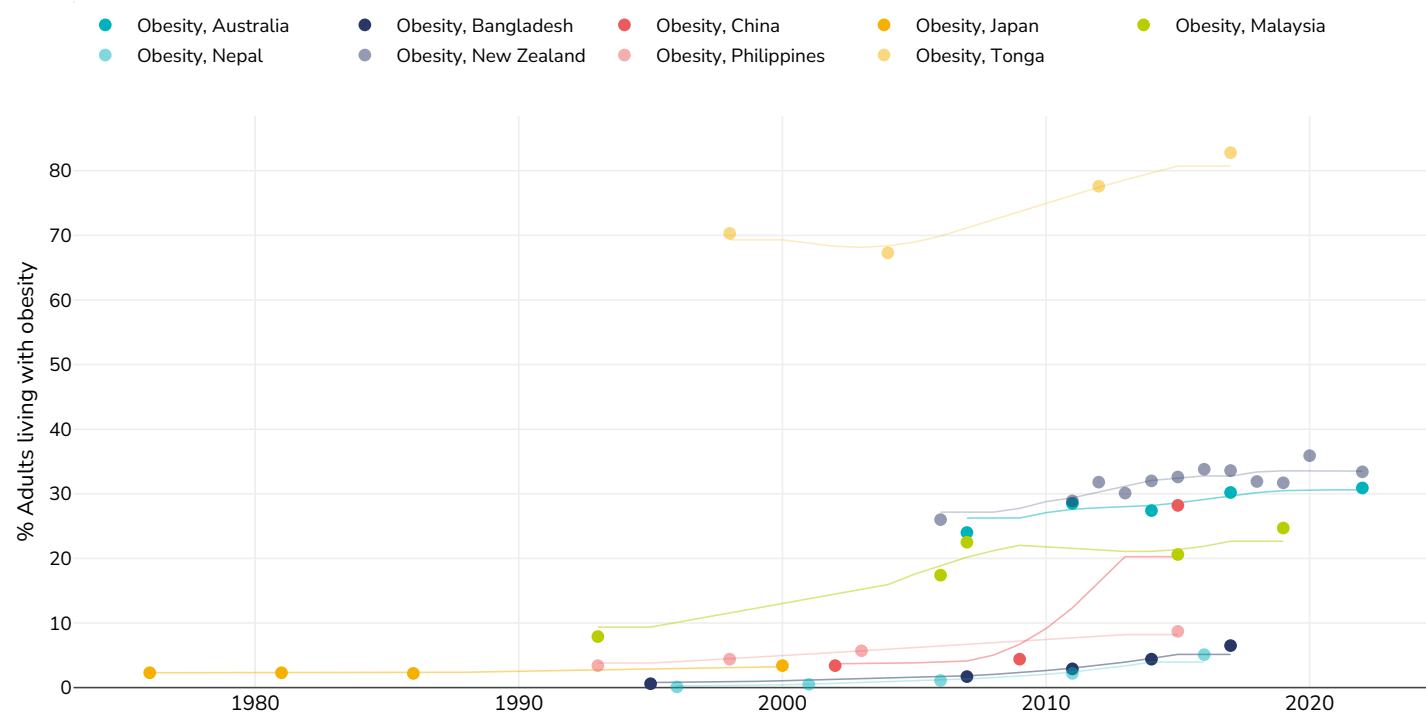
2006: Ministry of Health and Population - MOHP/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and Macro International. 2007. Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2006. Kathmandu, Nepal: MOHP/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and Macro International.

2007: National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT), Mitra and Associates, and Macro International. 2008. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2007: Key Findings. Calverton, Maryland, USA: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and Macro International.

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/obr.11467

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.

Women



References:

1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi 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: Solon FS. Nutrition related chronic diseases in the Philippines. Makati city, Philippines: Nutrition Center of the Philippines Report Series, vol 2, No.1, cited in Reference 53

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: <http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf> (last accessed June 14th 2011)

2004: Tonga STEPS Survey 2004

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

2006: Ministry of Health and Population - MOHP/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and Macro International. 2007. Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2006. Kathmandu, Nepal: MOHP/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and Macro International.

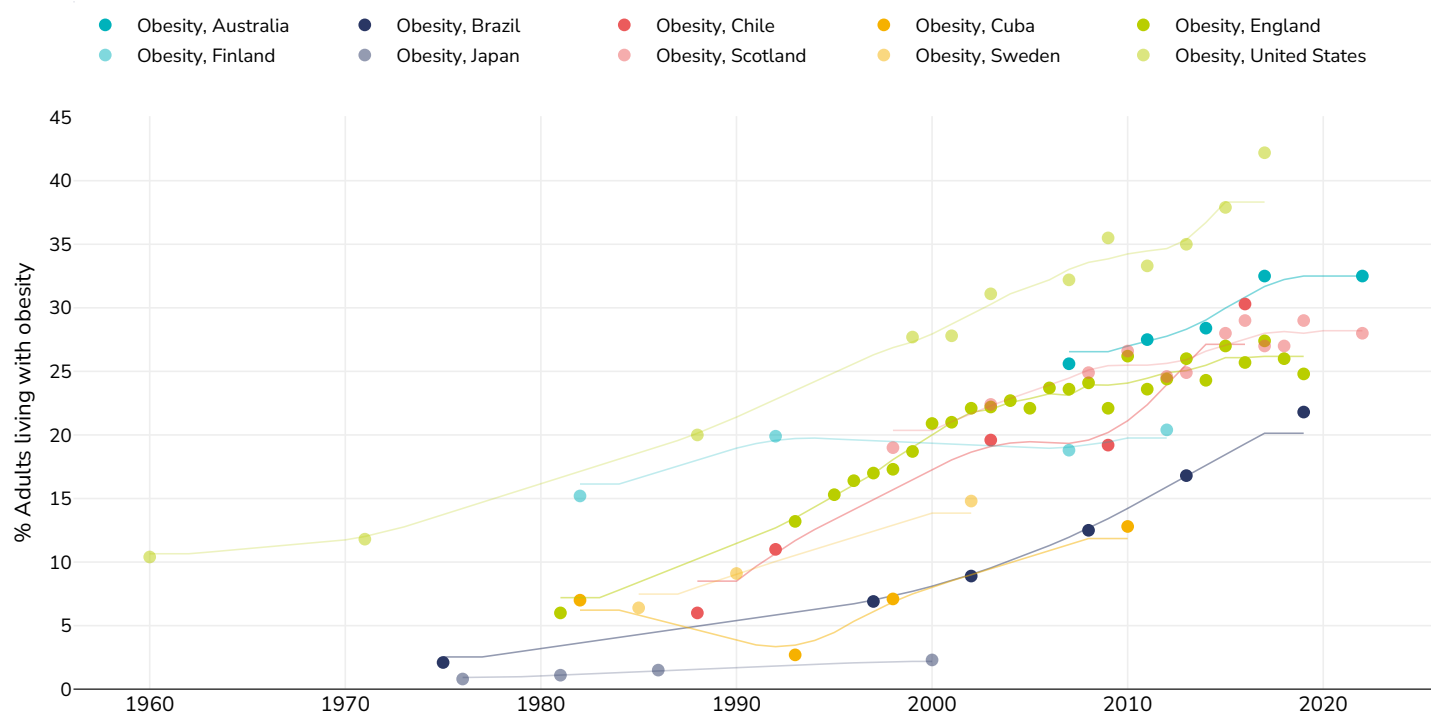
2007: National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT), Mitra and Associates, and Macro International. 2008. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2007: Key Findings. Calverton, Maryland, USA: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and Macro International.

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/obr.11467

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

**% Adults living with obesity in selected countries worldwide 1976-2018,
selected countries**

Men



References:

1960, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1988, 1991: Flegal KM, Carroll MD, Kuczmarski RJ, Johnson CL. Overweight and obesity in the United States: prevalence and trends, 1960-1994. *International Journal of Obesity* (1998);22:39-47

1975: Monteiro CA, Conde WL, Popking BM. Is obesity replacing or adding to undernutrition? Evidence from different social classes in Brazil. 2002. *Public Health Nutrition*:51(1A), 105-112

1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi 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

1982, 1993: Rodriguez-Ojea A, Jimenez S, Berdasco A, Esquivel M. The nutrition transition in Cuba in the nineties: an overview. *Public Health Nutrition* 2002;5(1A), 129-133

1985: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, Appas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. *IJO* 2005 Aug;29(8):916-24

1990: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, Appas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. *IJO* 2005 online published ahead of print.

1992: Uauy R, Albal C, Kain J. Obesity Trends in Latin America: Transiting from Under- to Overweight. *Journal of Nutrition* 2001;131:S893-S899

1995: Health Survey for England 1995.

1996: Health Survey for England 1996.

1997: Filozof C, Gonzales C, Sereday M, Mazza C, Braguinsky J. Obesity prevalence and trends in Latin American countries. *Obesity Reviews*, 2001;2:99-196

1998: Scottish Health Survey 1998

1999: Health Survey for England 1999.

2000: Ogden CL, Carroll MD, Curtin LR, McDowell MA, Tabak CJ, Flegal KM. Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in the United States, 1999-2004. *JAMA* 2006;295(13):1549-1555

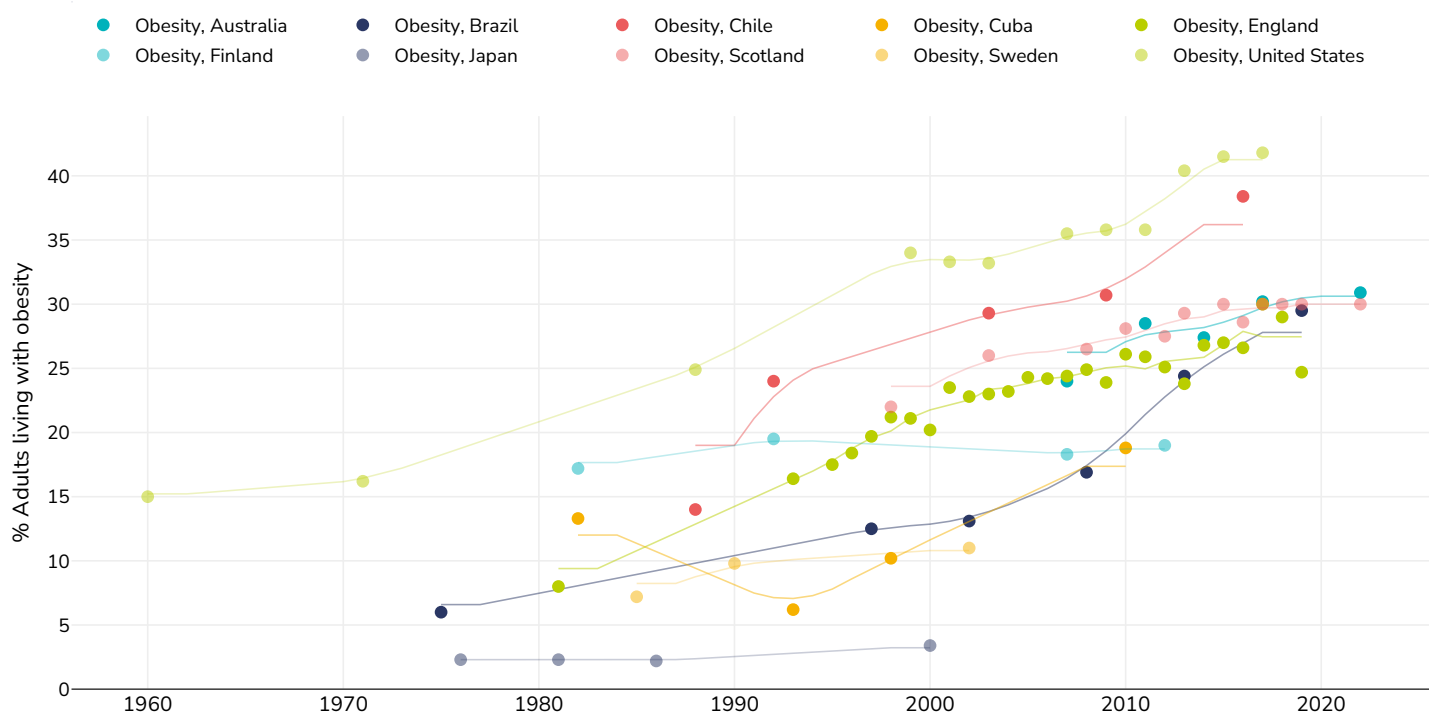
2001: Health Survey for England 2001.

2002: Monteiro CA, Conde WL and Popkin BA. (2007). Income-specific trends in obesity in Brazil: 1975 - 2003. *American Journal of Public Health*, 97 (10): 1808 - 1812.

2002: 2002 FNS Report. Final results on the National Health Survey

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.

Women



References:

1960, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1988, 1991: Flegal KM, Carroll MD, Kuczmarski RJ, Johnson CL. Overweight and obesity in the United States: prevalence and trends, 1960-1994. *International Journal of Obesity* (1998);22:39-47

1975: Monteiro CA, Conde WL, Popking BM. Is obesity replacing or adding to undernutrition? Evidence from different social classes in Brazil. *2002. Public Health Nutrition*:51(1A), 105-112

1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi 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

1982, 1993: Rodriguez-Ojea A, Jimenez S, Berdasco A, Esquivel M. The nutrition transition in Cuba in the nineties: an overview. *Public Health Nutrition* 2002;5(1A), 129-133

1985: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, Pappas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. *IJO* 2005 Aug;29(8):916-24

1990: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, Pappas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. *IJO* 2005 online published ahead of print.

1992: Uauy R, Albal C, Kain J. Obesity Trends in Latin America: Transiting from Under- to Overweight. *Journal of Nutrition* 2001;131:S893-S899

1995: Health Survey for England 1995.

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1997: Filozof C, Gonzales C, Sereday M, Mazza C, Braguinsky J. Obesity prevalence and trends in Latin American countries. *Obesity Reviews*, 2001;2:99-196

1998: Scottish Health Survey 1998

1999: Health Survey for England 1999.

2000: Ogden CL, Carroll MD, Curtin LR, McDowell MA, Tabak CJ, Flegal KM. Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in the United States, 1999-2004. *JAMA* 2006;295(13):1549-1555

2001: Health Survey for England 2001.

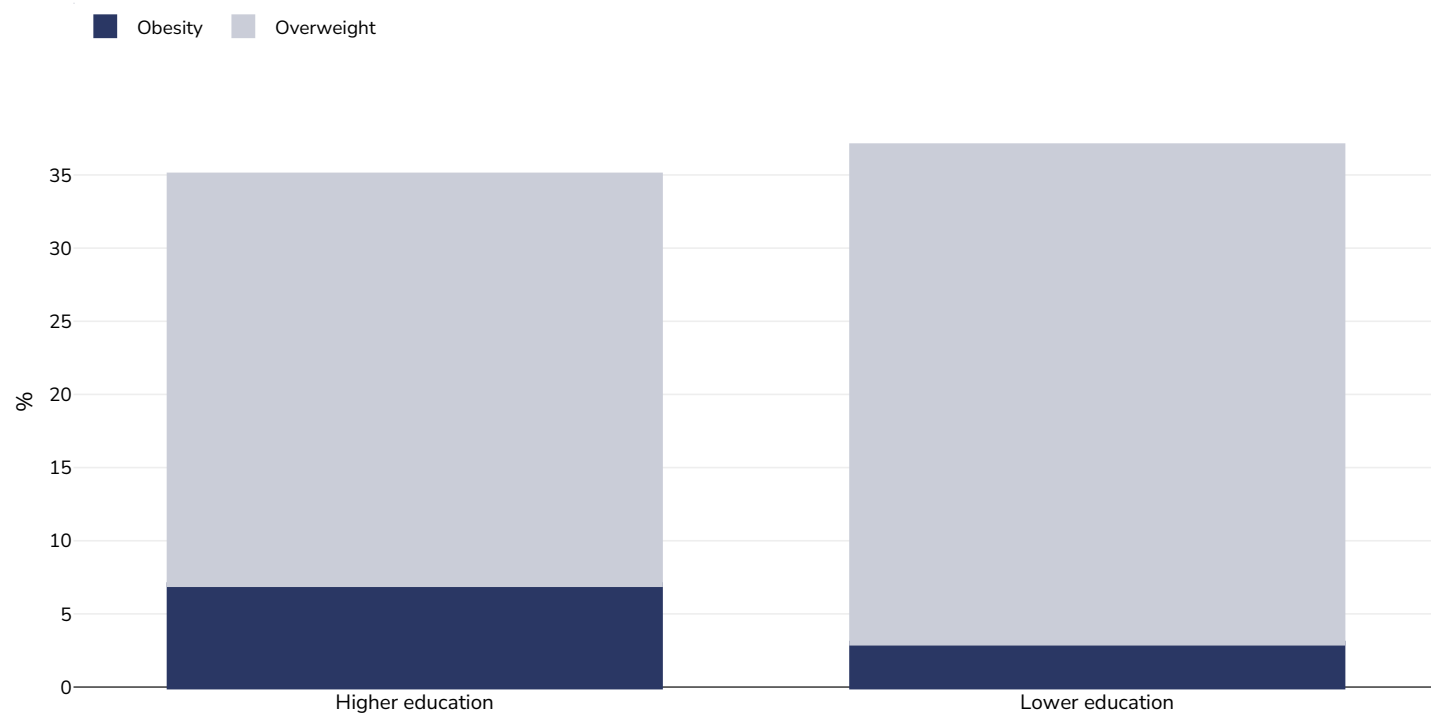
2002: Monteiro CA, Conde WL and Popkin BA. (2007). Income-specific trends in obesity in Brazil: 1975 - 2003. *American Journal of Public Health*, 97 (10): 1808 - 1812.

2002: 2002 FNS Report. Final results on the National Health Survey

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

Overweight/obesity by education

Men, 2010

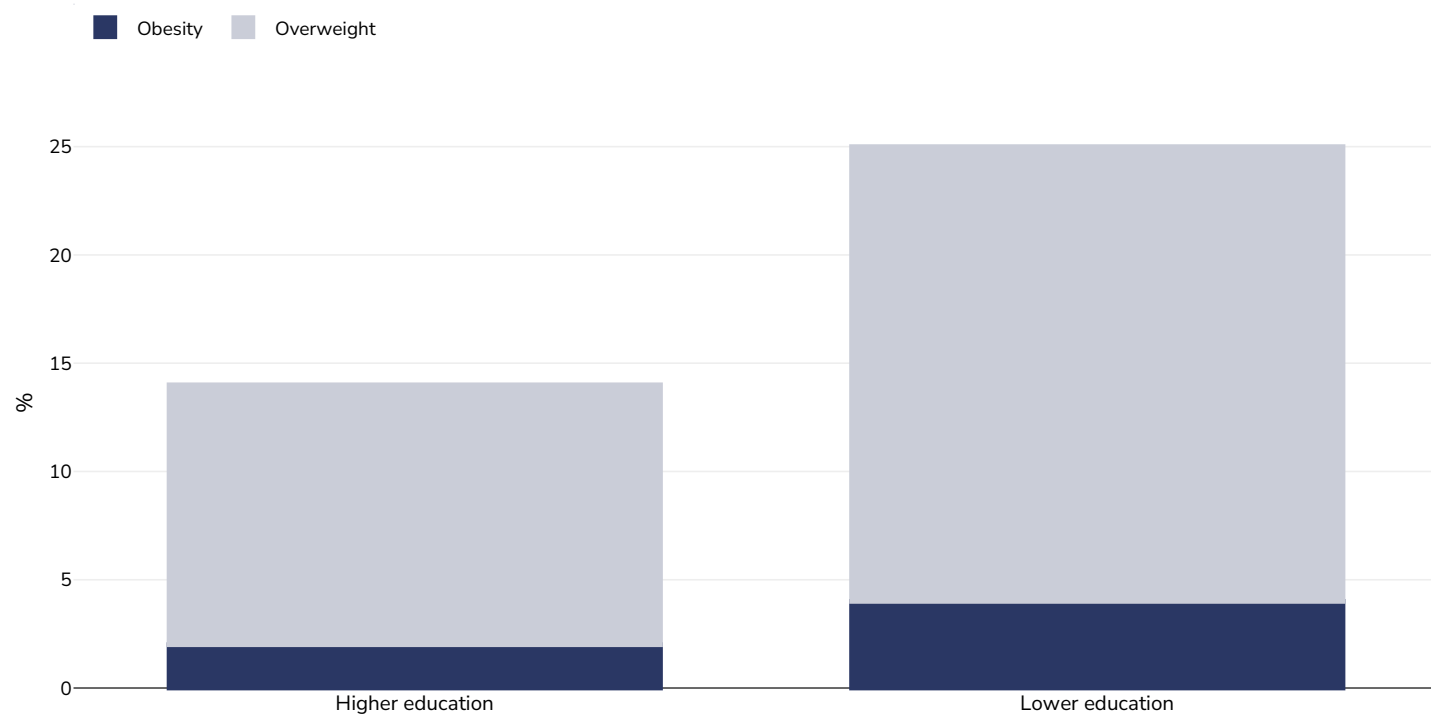


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	20-64
Sample size:	2,491
Area covered:	National

References: Nakamura, Tomiyo, et al. "Relationship between Socioeconomic Status and the Prevalence of Underweight, Overweight or Obesity in a General Japanese Population: NIPPON DATA2010." *Journal of Epidemiology*, vol. 28, no. Supplement_III, 2018, pp. S10-S16, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5825685/, 10.2188/jea.je20170249. Accessed 11 Oct. 2021.

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

Women, 2010

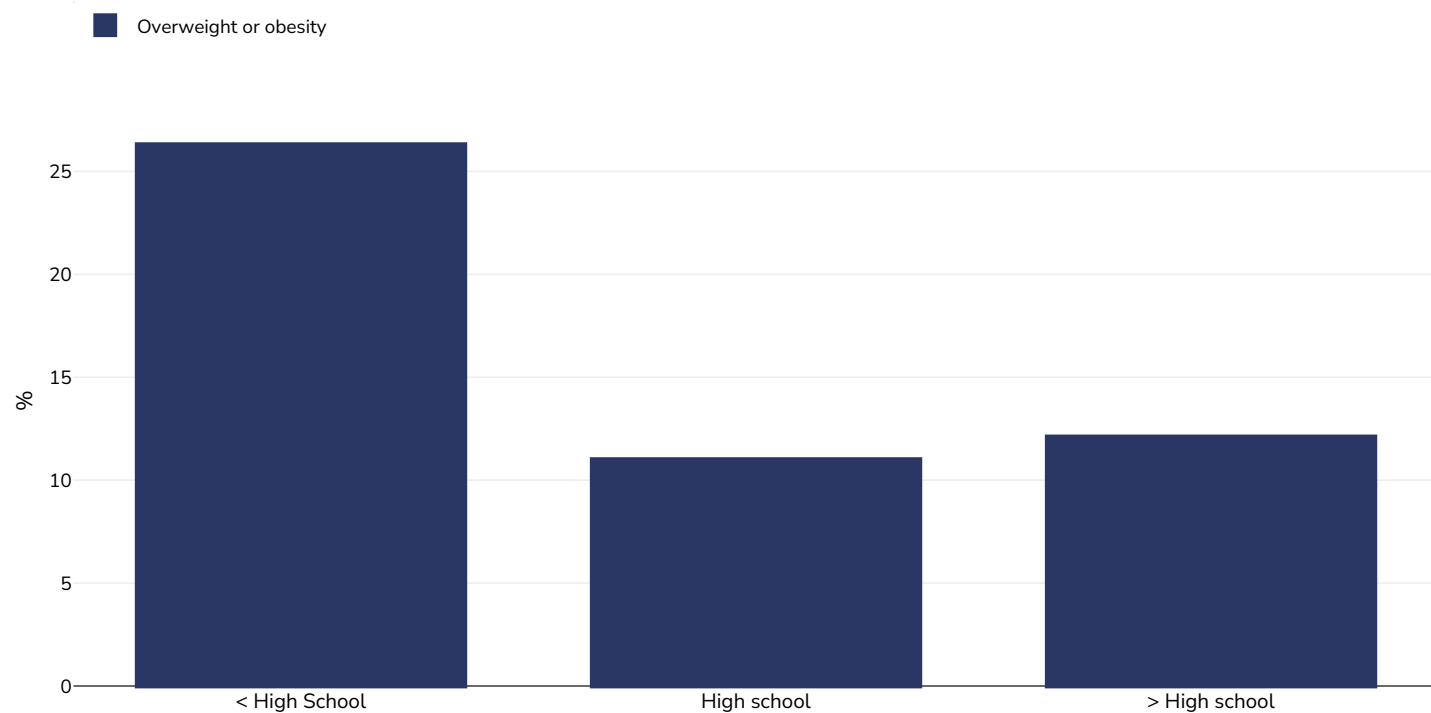


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	20-64
Sample size:	2,491
Area covered:	National

References: Nakamura, Tomiyo, et al. "Relationship between Socioeconomic Status and the Prevalence of Underweight, Overweight or Obesity in a General Japanese Population: NIPPON DATA2010." *Journal of Epidemiology*, vol. 28, no. Supplement_III, 2018, pp. S10–S16, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5825685/, 10.2188/jea.je20170249. Accessed 11 Oct. 2021.

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

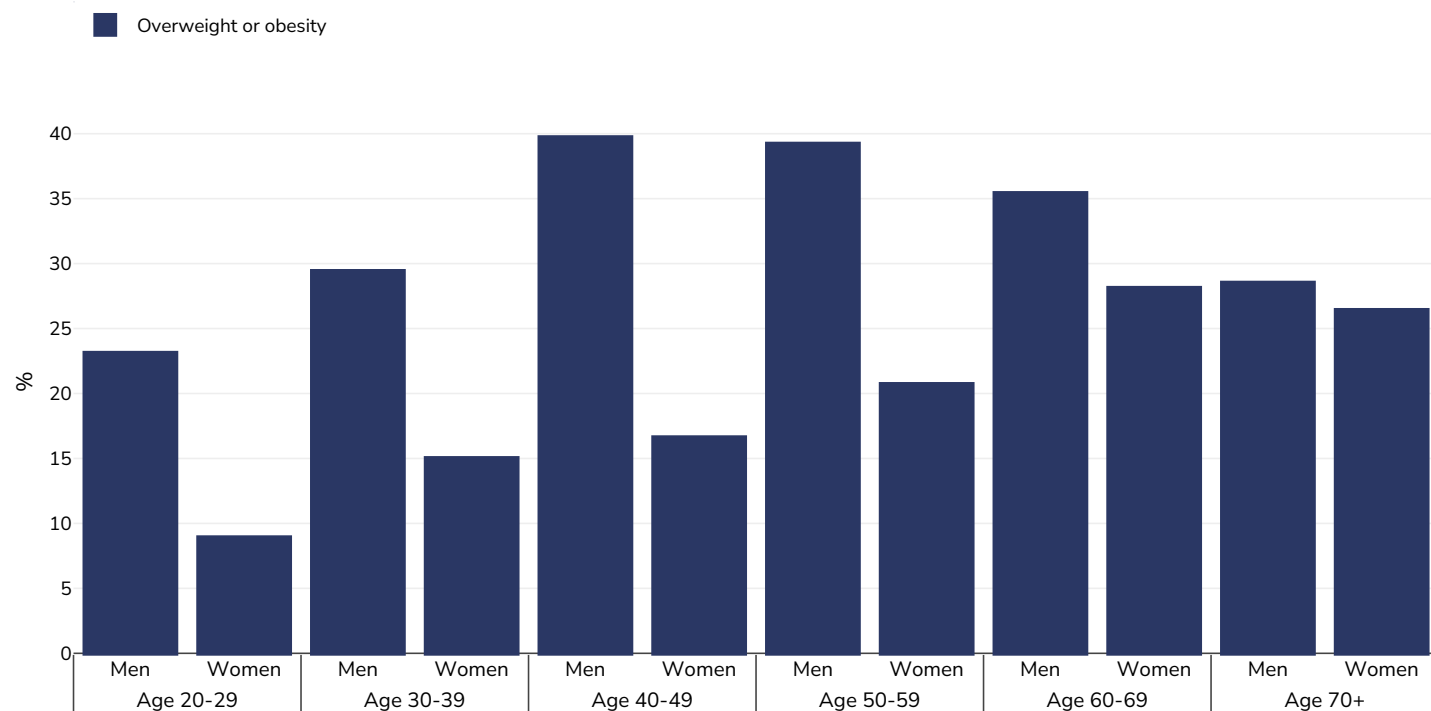
Children, 2010



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-11
Sample size:	397
Area covered:	National
References:	Kachi Y, Otsuka T, Kawada T. Socioeconomic Status and Overweight: A Population-Based Cross-Sectional Study of Japanese Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> . 2015;25(7):463-469. doi:10.2188/jea.JE20140108.
Notes:	Prevalence of overweight and obesity by Maternal Education (Paternal Education also available) Overweight, including obesity, was defined by International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) cut-offs. Note small sample size.
Cutoffs:	WHO

Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2019



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 4273

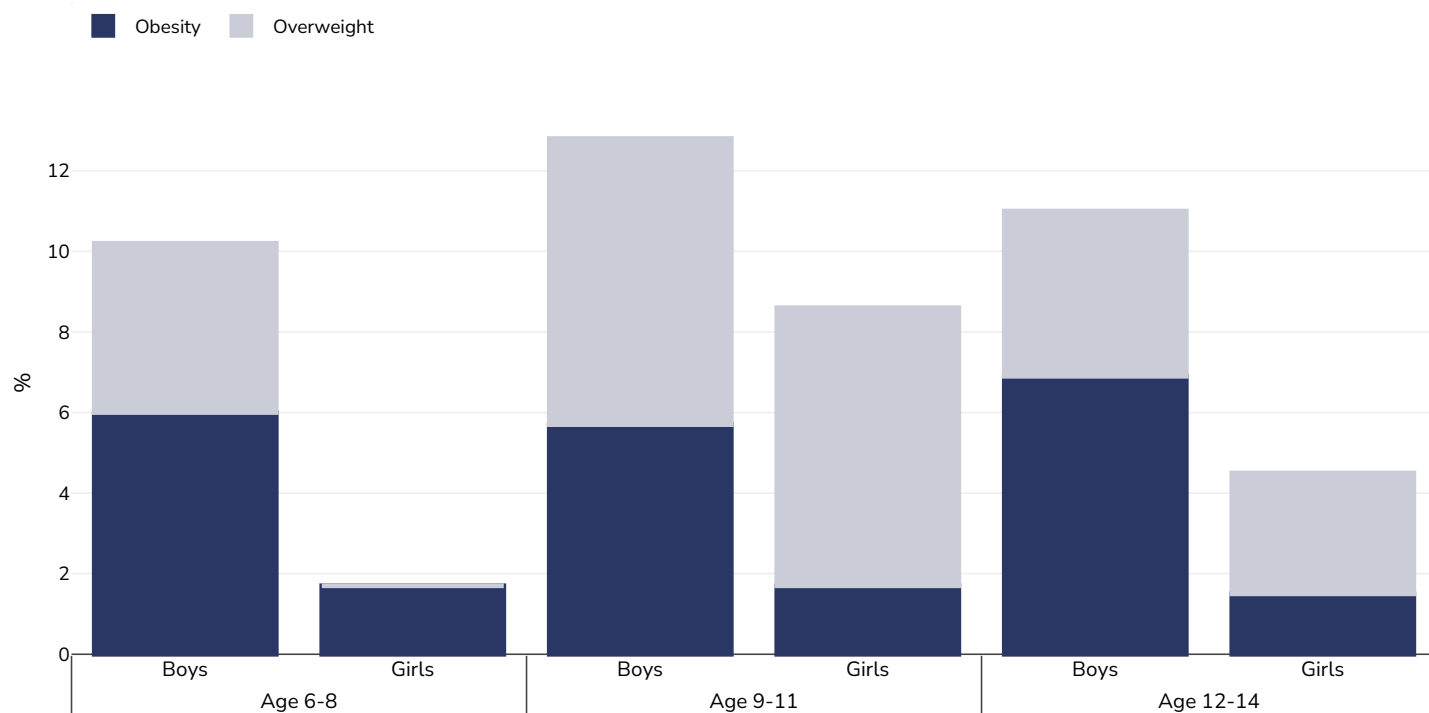
Area covered: National

References: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. The National Health and Nutrition Survey (NHNS) Japan, 2019 (English Summary) . Available at https://www.nibiohn.go.jp/eiken/kenkounippon21/download_files/eiyouchousa/2019.pdf (last accessed 22.09.22)

Notes: Combined overweight or obesity only provided

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

Children, 2019



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 393

Area covered: National

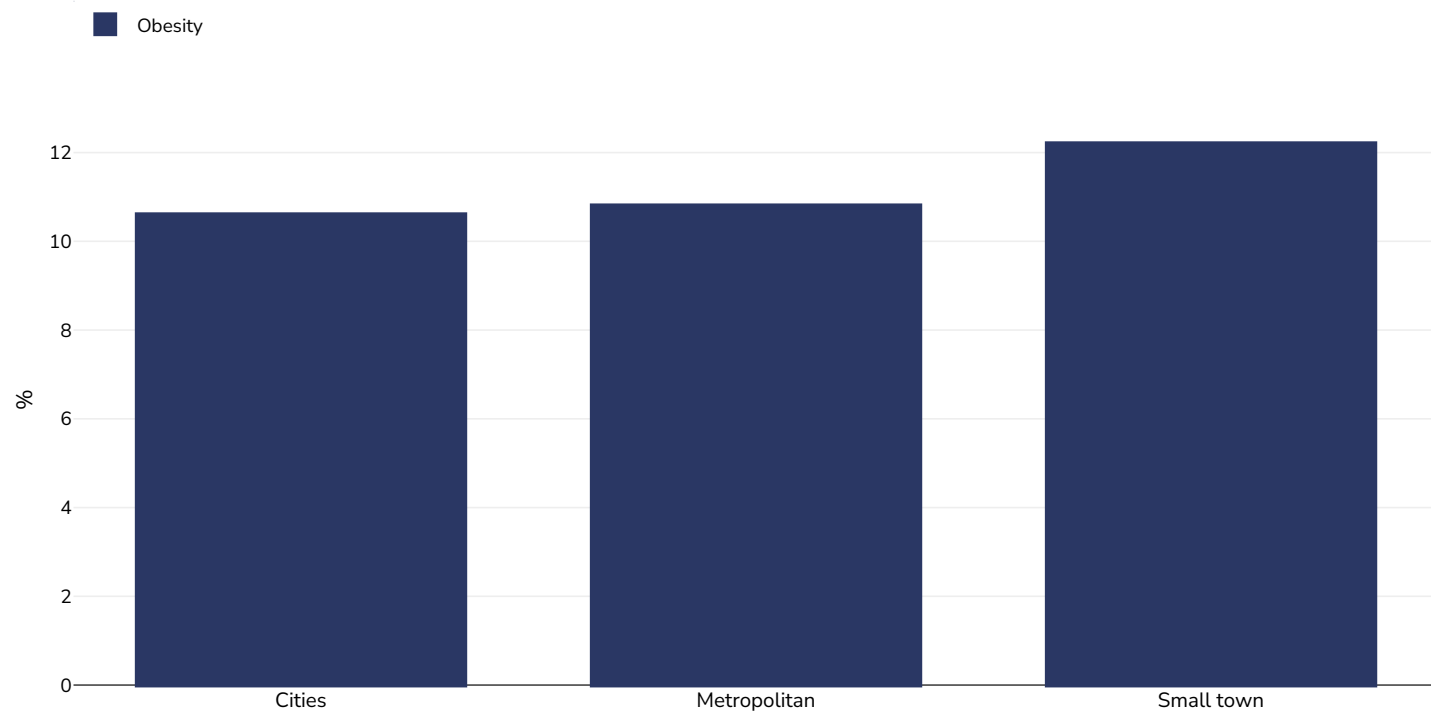
References: Japan National Health and Nutrition 2019 Survey. Excel results available at <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450171&tstat=000001041744&cycle=7&tclass1=000001148507&tclass2val=0> ('last accessed 27.09.22)

Notes: NB NOTE VERY SMALL SAMPLE SIZE

Definitions: Determination of obesity by school health statistics survey method. The degree of obesity in 6 to 14 years old was determined from the standard weight by age and height. Degree of obesity (overweight) = (measured weight (kg) - standard weight by height (kg)) / standard by height Weight (kg) x 100 (%) Overweight +20-30% Obesity >30%

Overweight/obesity by region

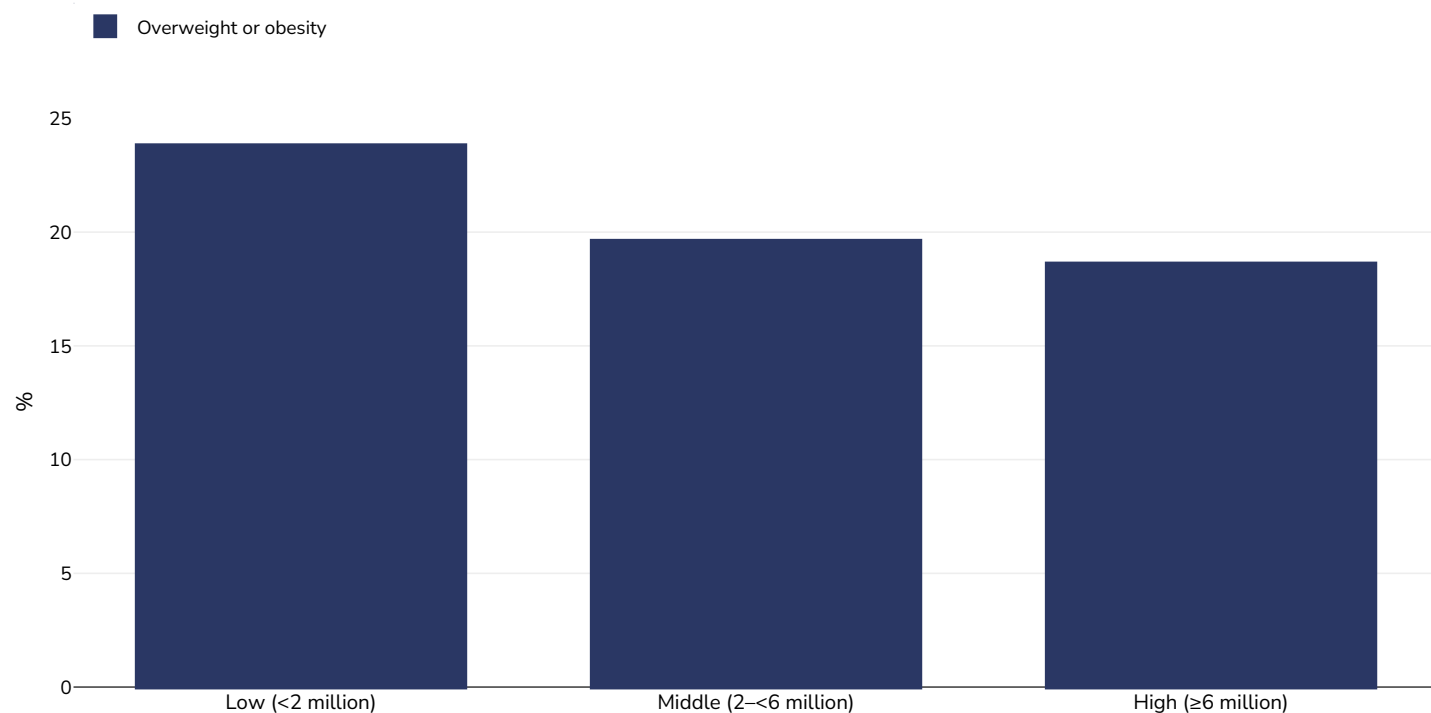
Children, 1996-2000



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-14
Sample size:	3083
Area covered:	National
References:	Matsushita, Yumi, et al. "Trends in Childhood Obesity in Japan over the Last 25 Years from the National Nutrition Survey." <i>Obesity Research</i> , vol. 12, no. 2, Feb. 2004, pp. 205–214, 10.1038/oby.200a4.27. Accessed 08.11.21.
Cutoffs:	IOTF

Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Adults, 2014



Survey type: Measured

Age: 20+

Sample size: 6000

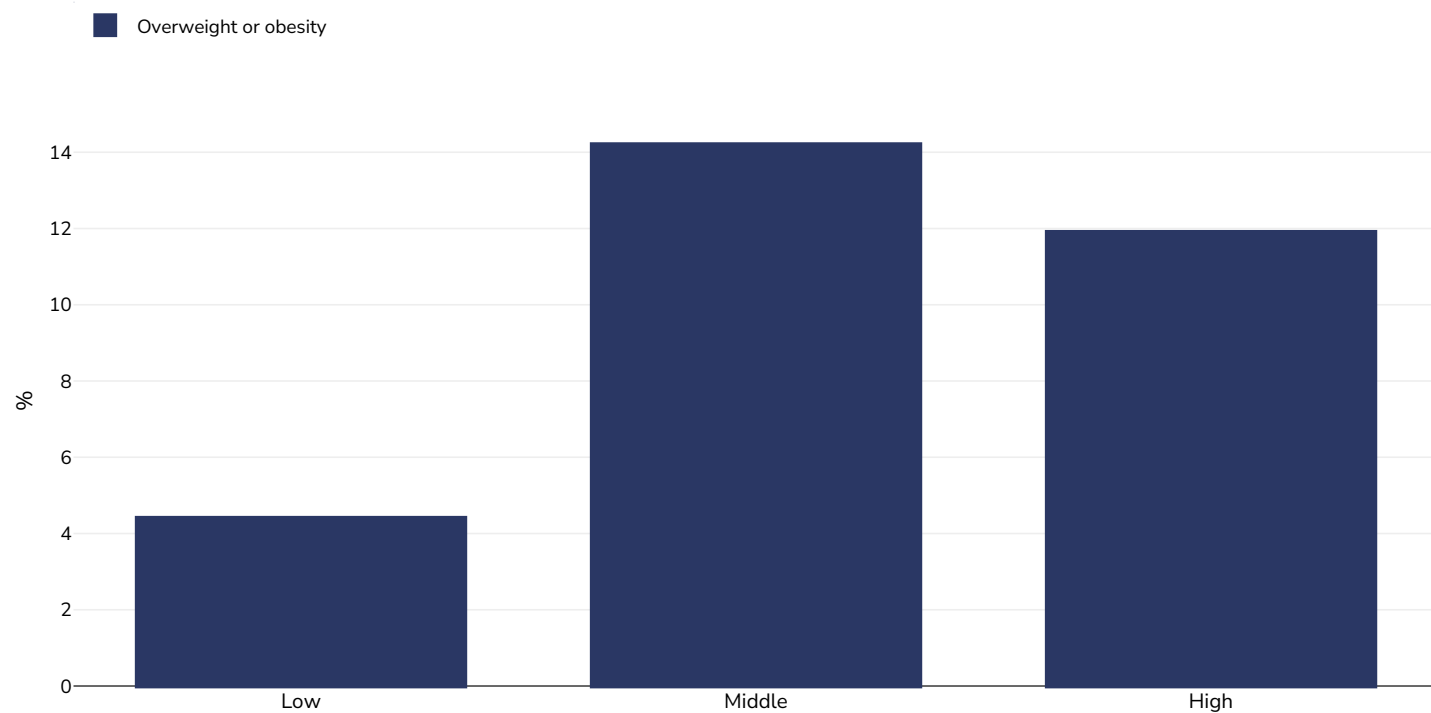
Area covered: National

References: Kurotani, Kayo, et al. "Diet Quality of Japanese Adults with Respect to Age, Sex, and Income Level in the National Health and Nutrition Survey, Japan." *Public Health Nutrition*, vol. 23, no. 5, 18 Nov. 2019, pp. 821–832, 10.1017/s1368980019002088. Accessed 08.11.21.

Notes: Data from National Health and Nutrition Survey, Japan 2014

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

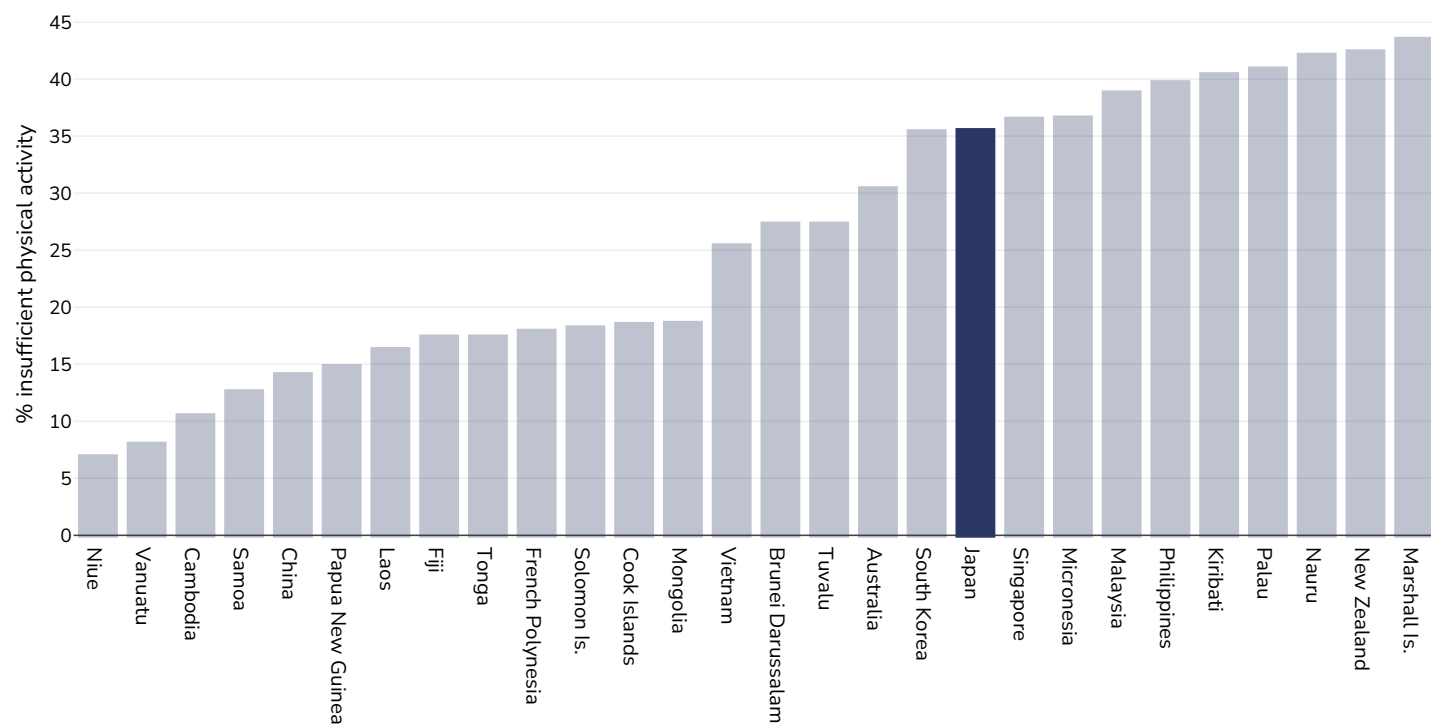
Children, 2010



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-11
Sample size:	397
Area covered:	National
References:	Kachi Y, Otsuka T, Kawada T. Socioeconomic Status and Overweight: A Population-Based Cross-Sectional Study of Japanese Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> . 2015;25(7):463-469. doi:10.2188/jea.JE20140108.
Notes:	Prevalence of overweight and obesity by household income. Overweight, including obesity, was defined by International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) cut-offs. Note small sample size.
Cutoffs:	IOTF

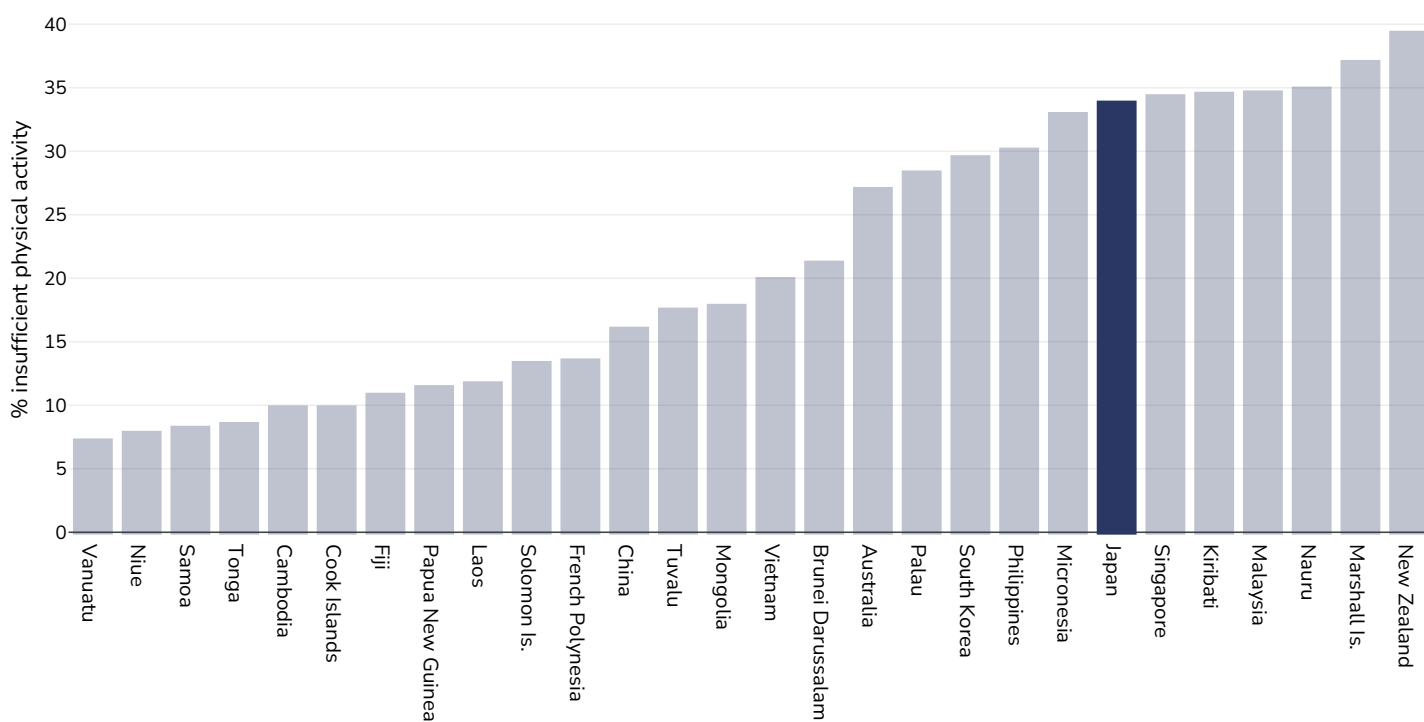
Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2016



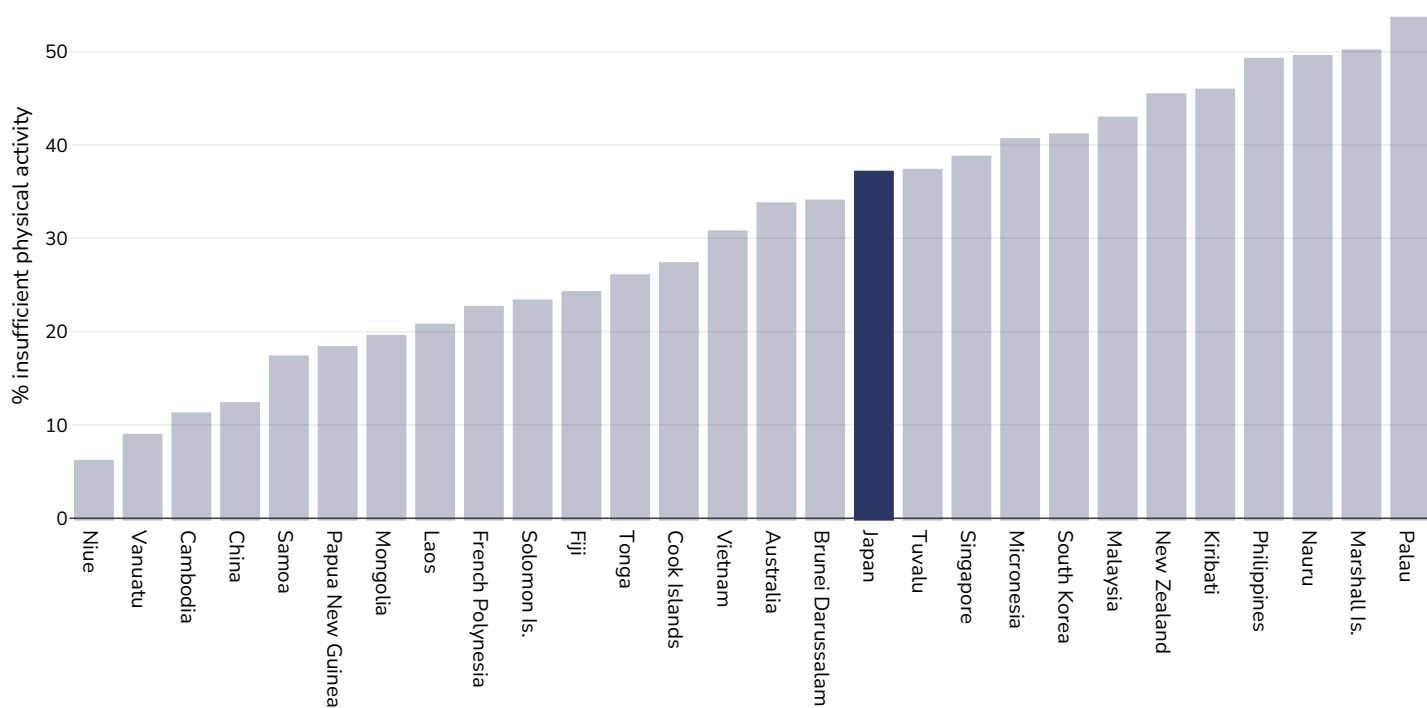
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. *Lancet* 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

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 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

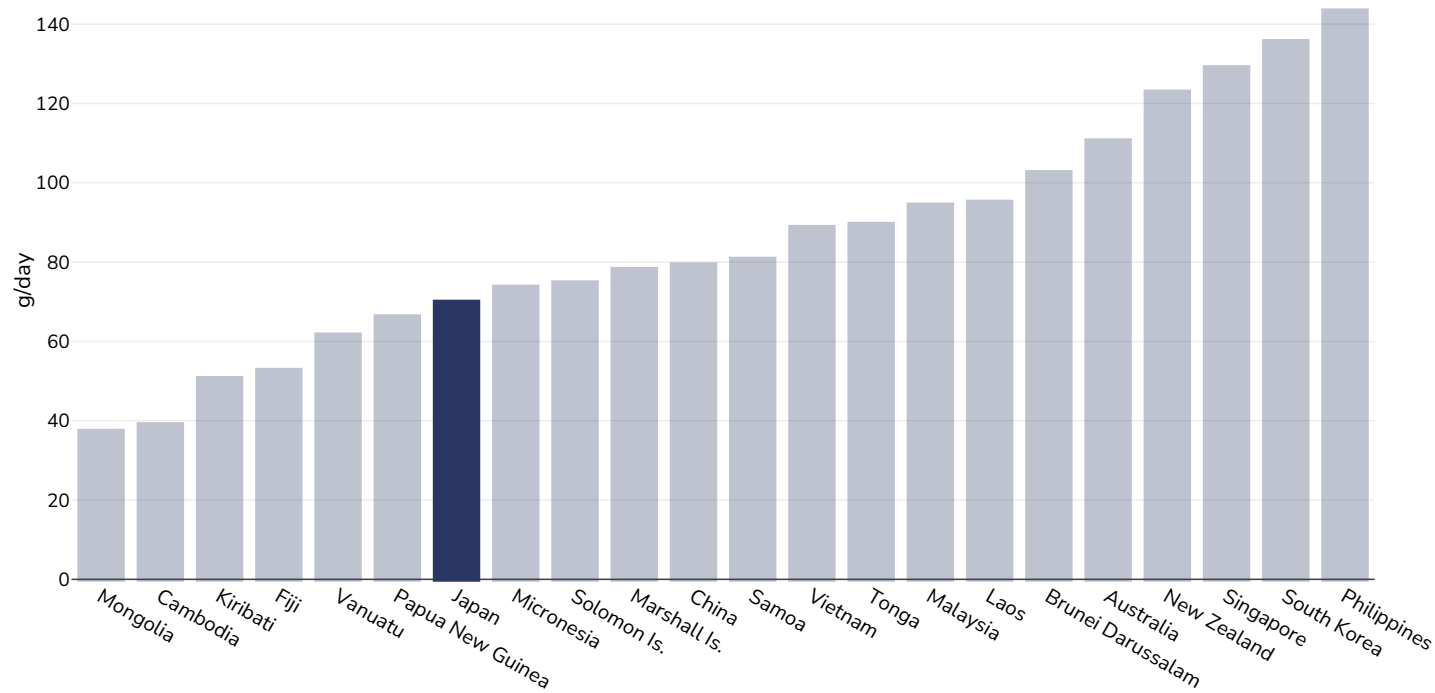
Women, 2016



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 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

Estimated per capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017



Survey type: Measured

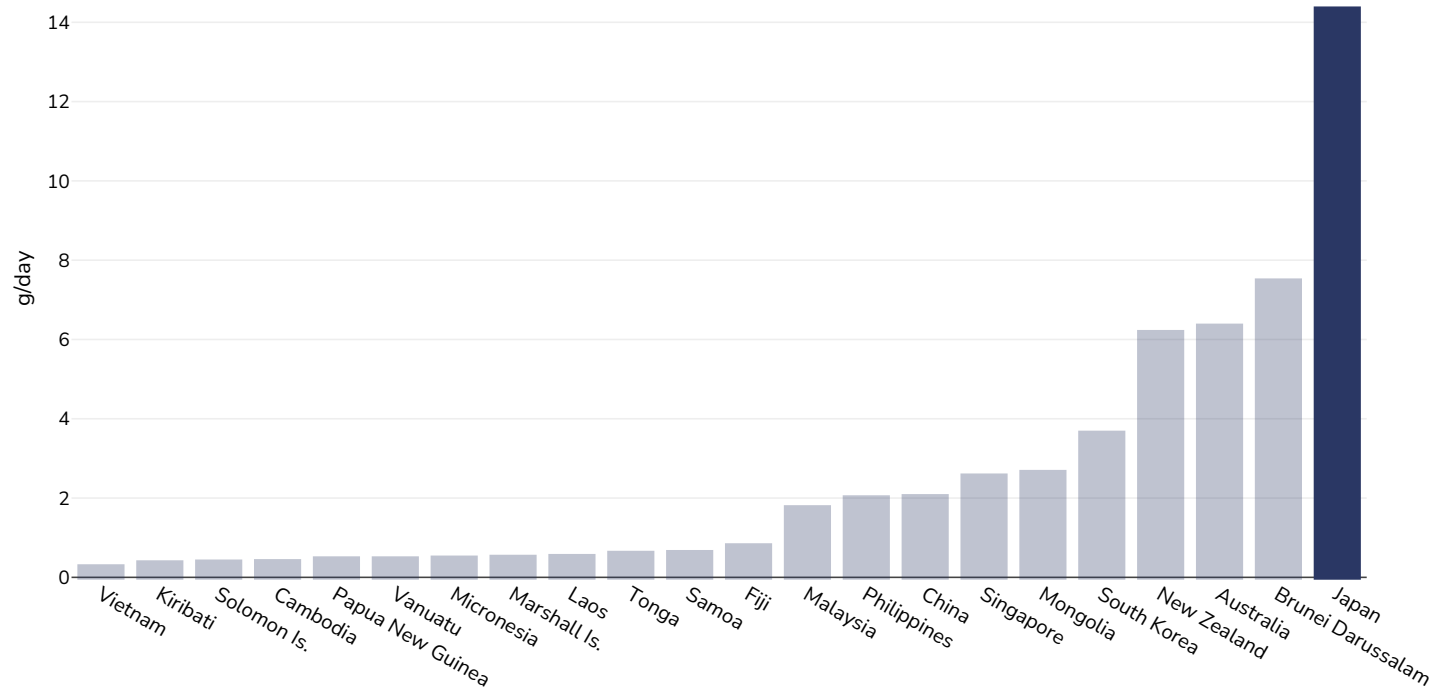
Age: 25+

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

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

Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

Adults, 2017



Survey type: Measured

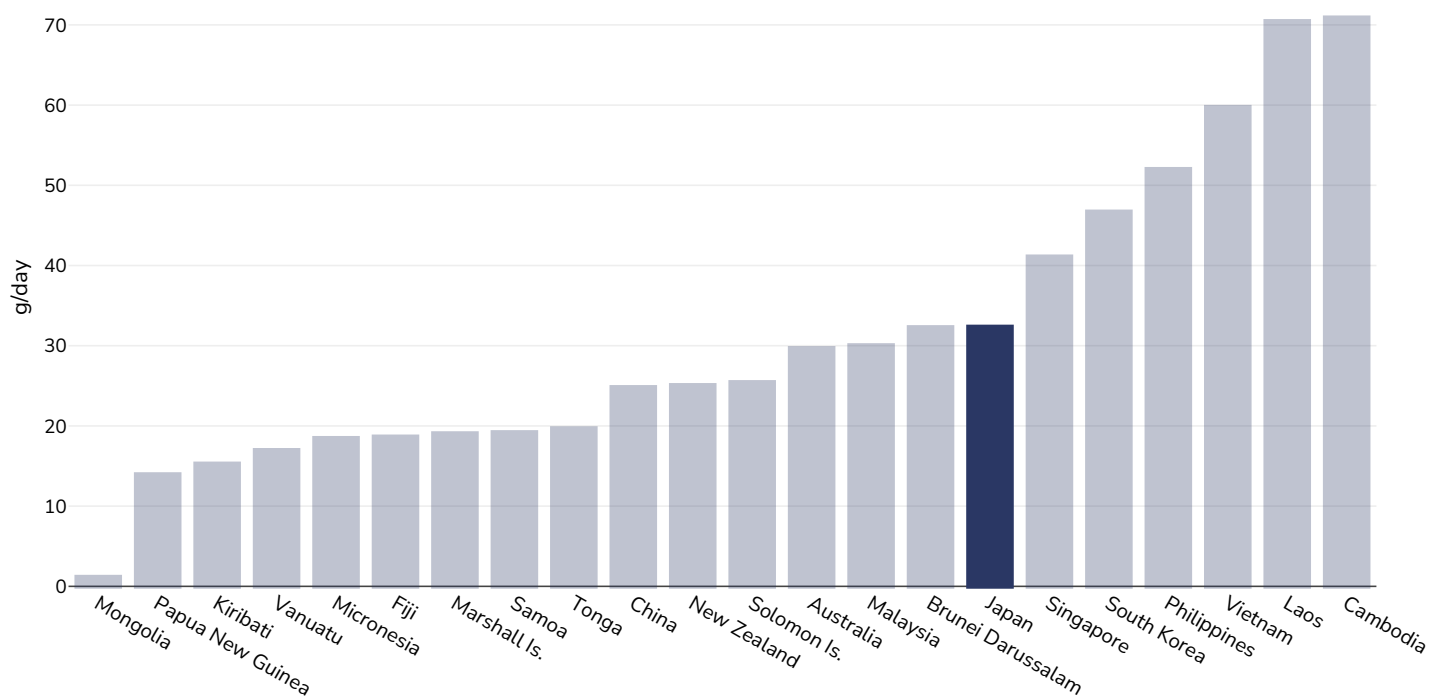
Age: 25+

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

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

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Adults, 2017



Survey type: Measured

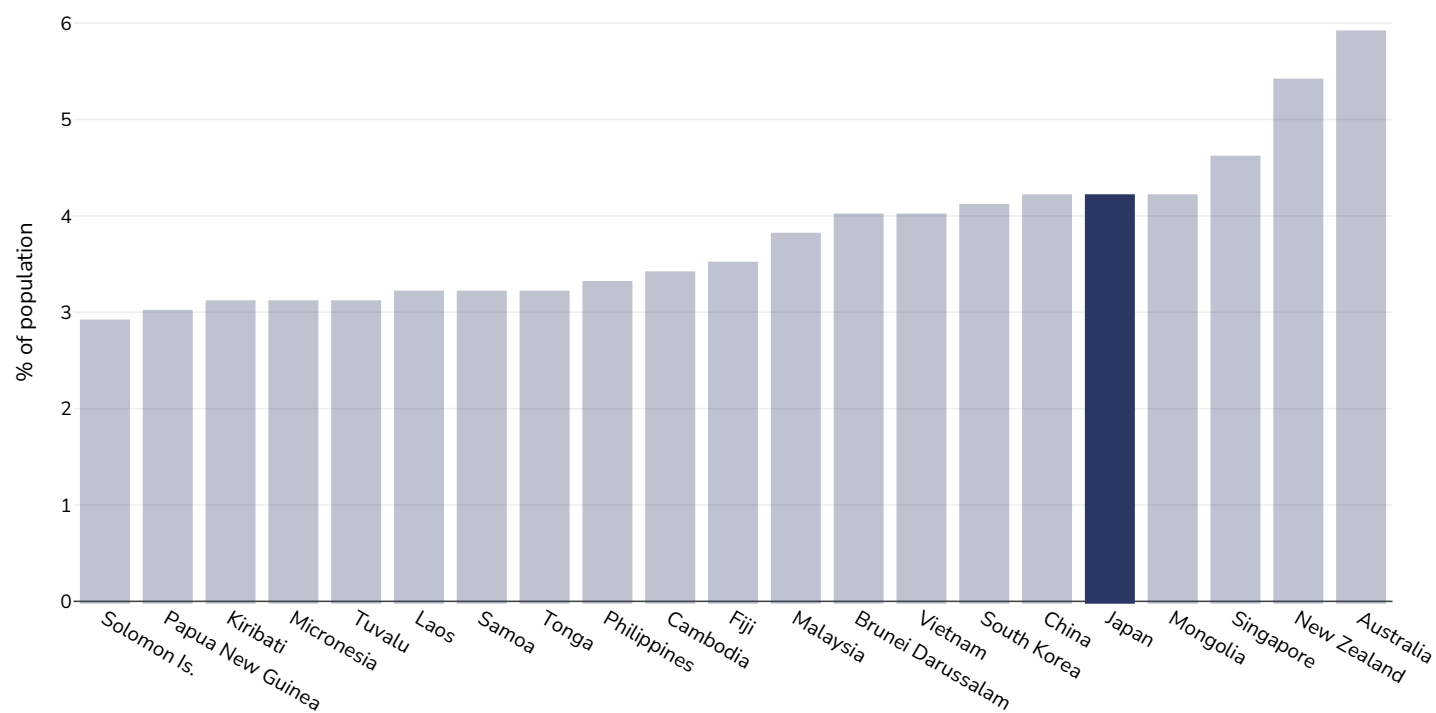
Age: 25+

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

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

Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2015

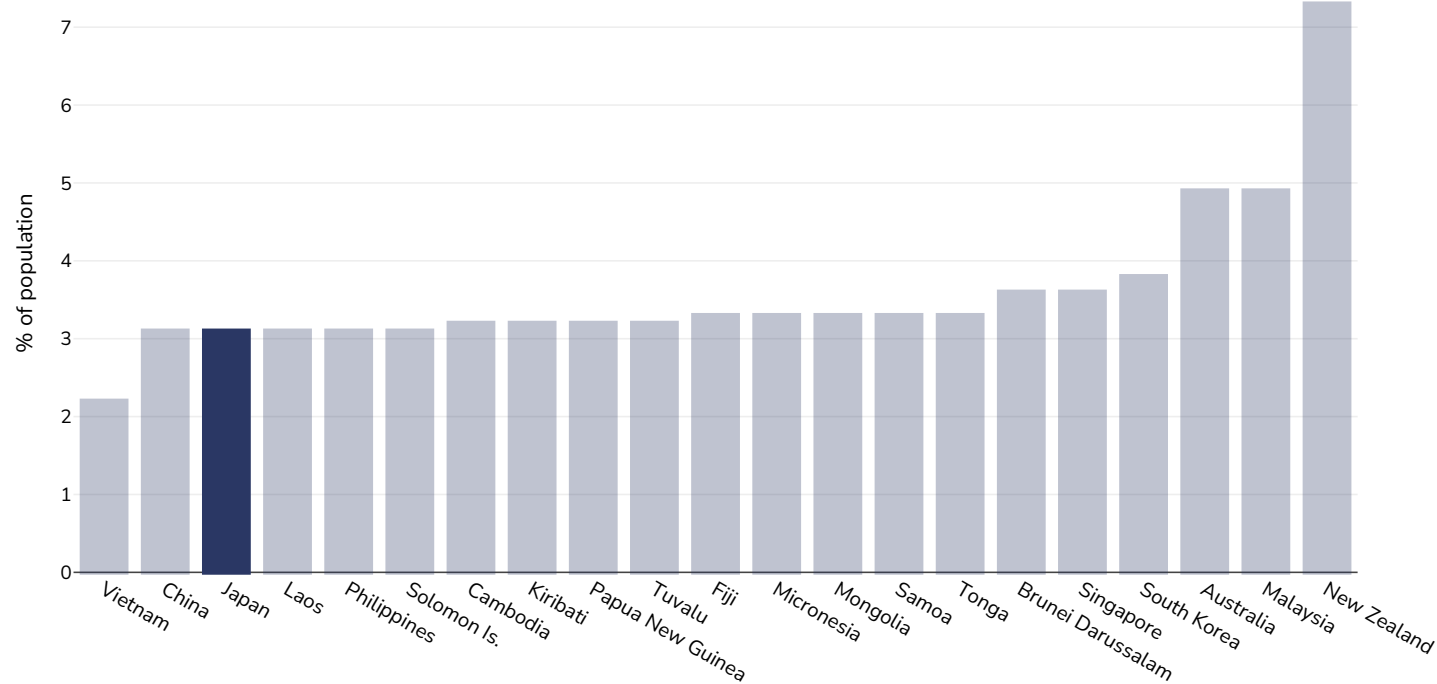


References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva:World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with depression disorders

Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015

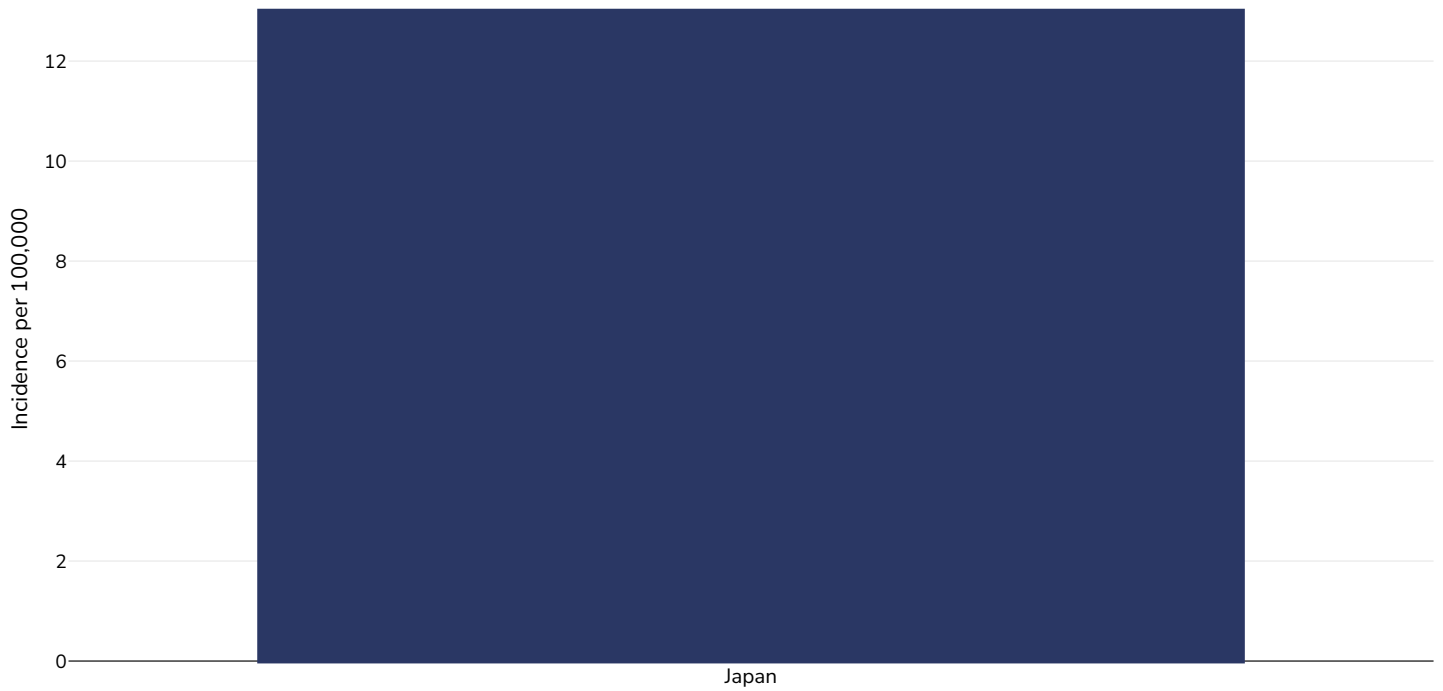


References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva:World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders

Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2022



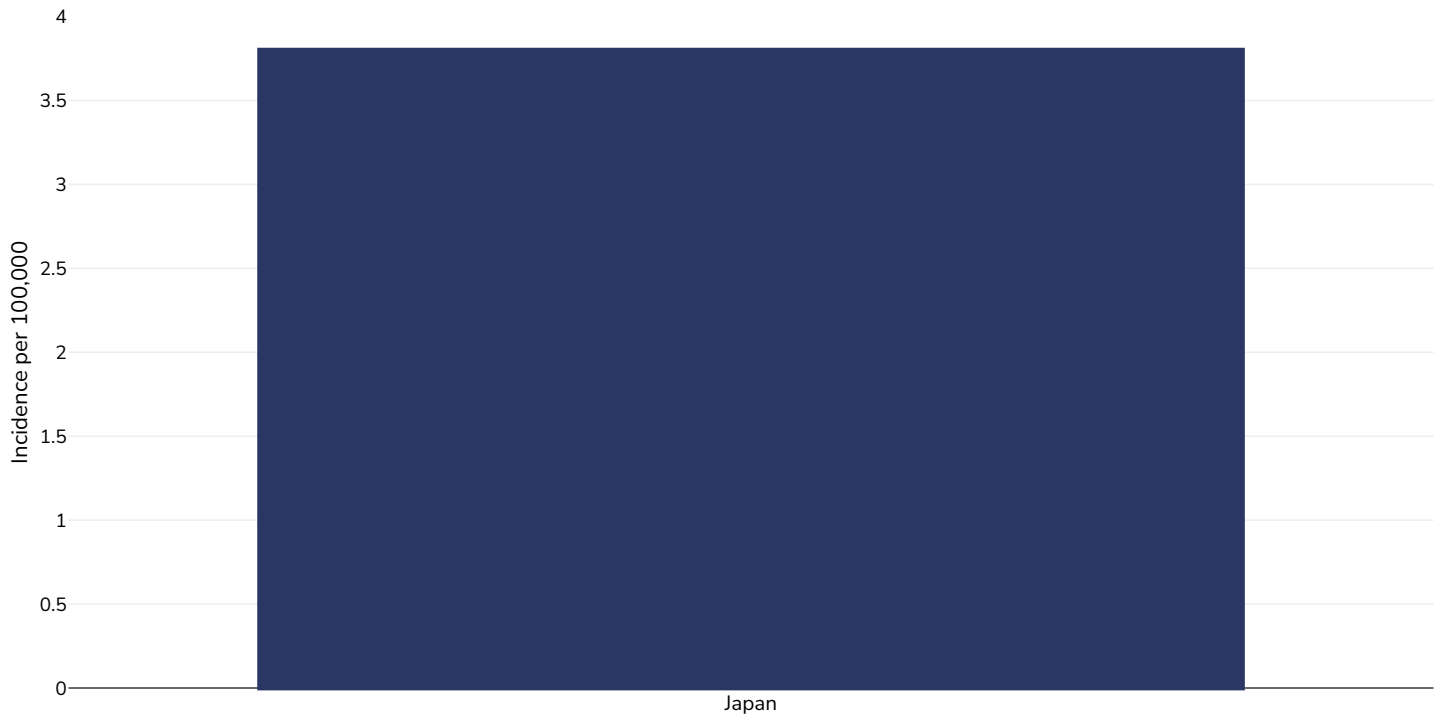
Age: 20+

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

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

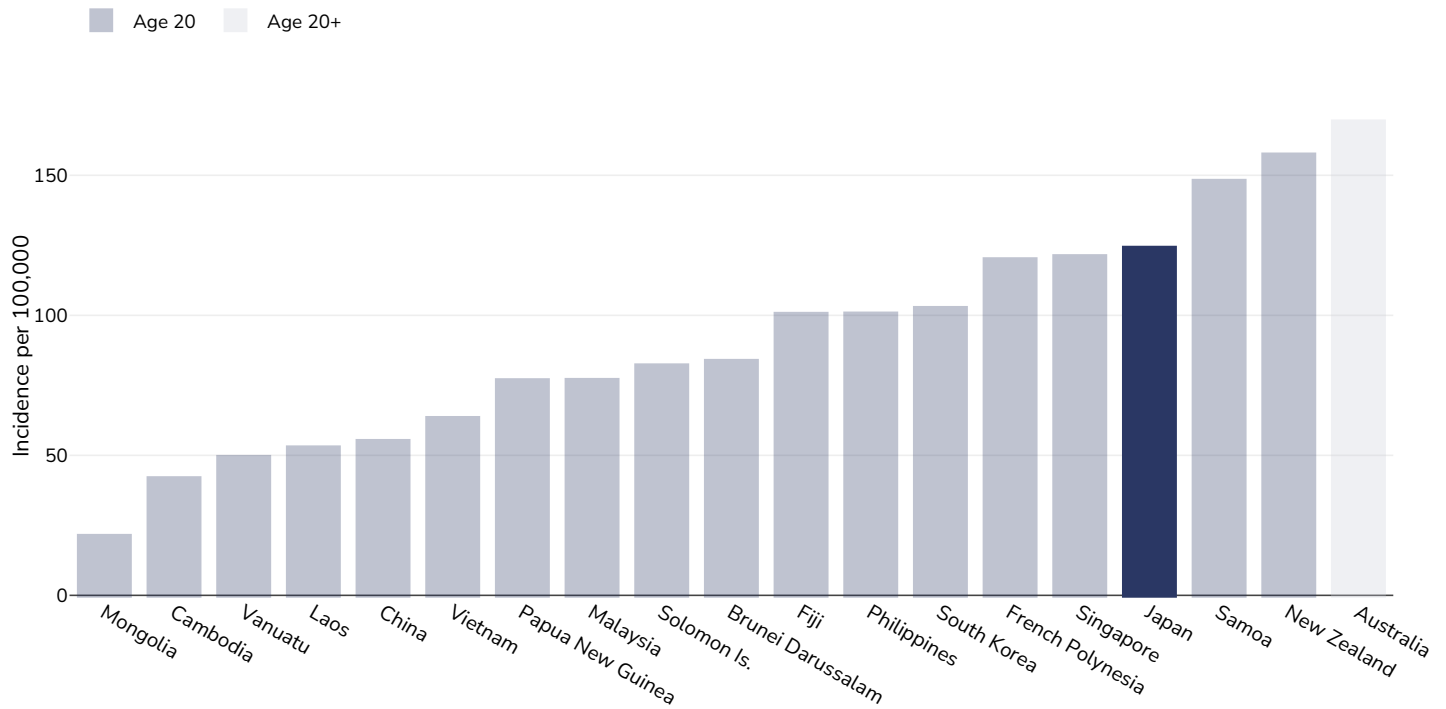
Area covered: National

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

Breast cancer

Women, 2022



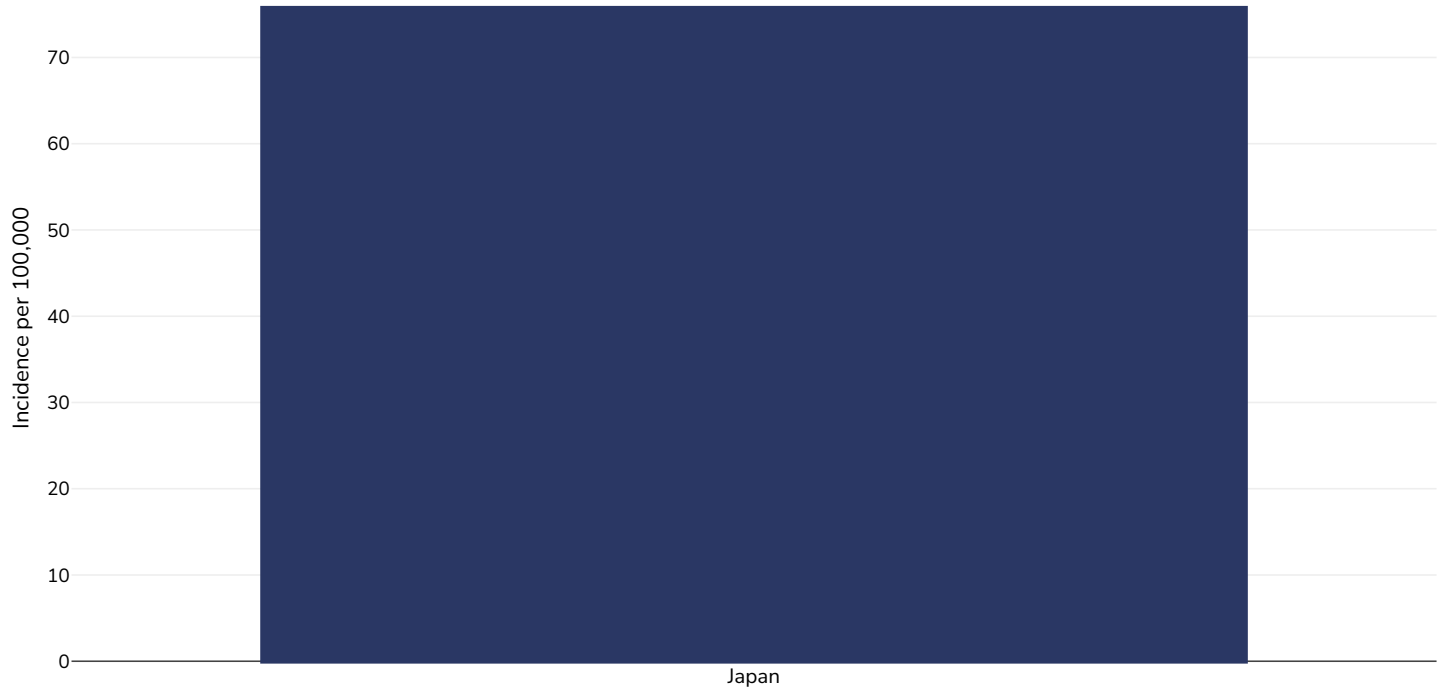
Area covered: National

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



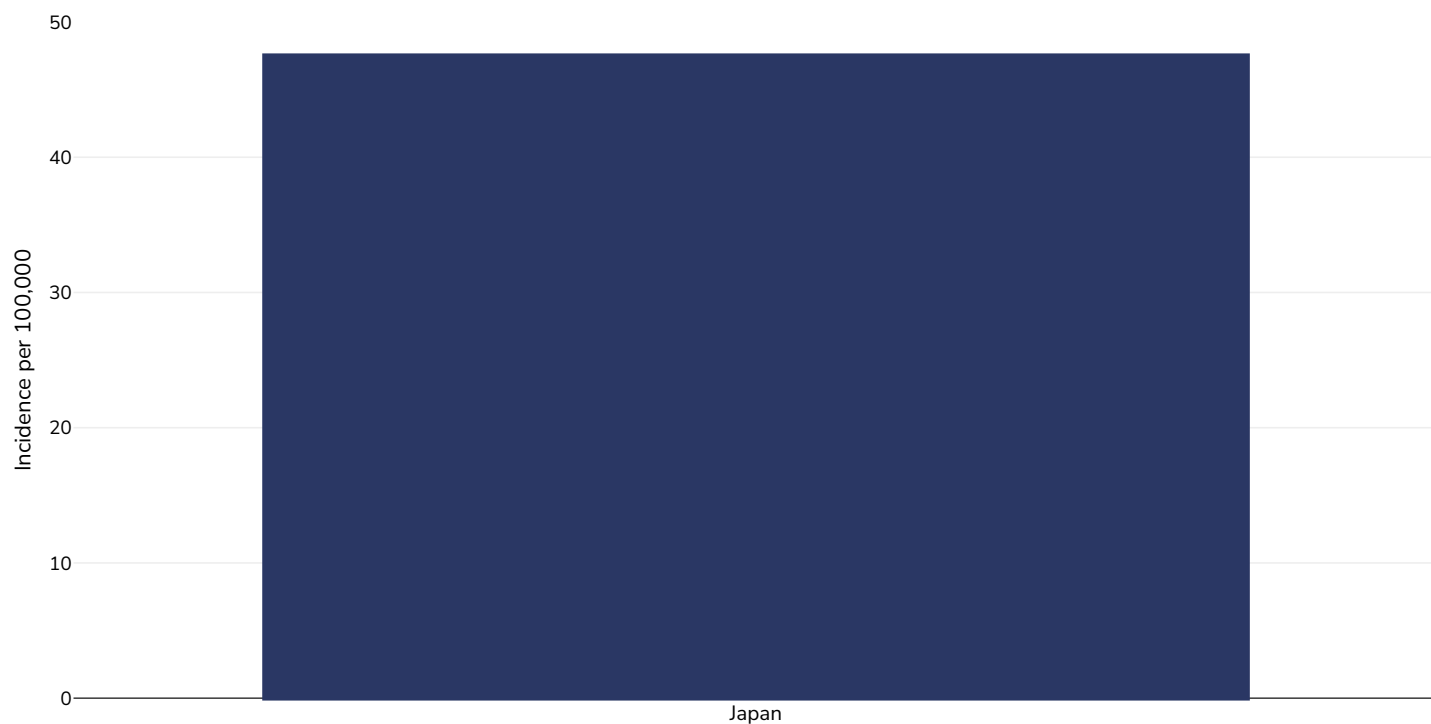
Age: 20+

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

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

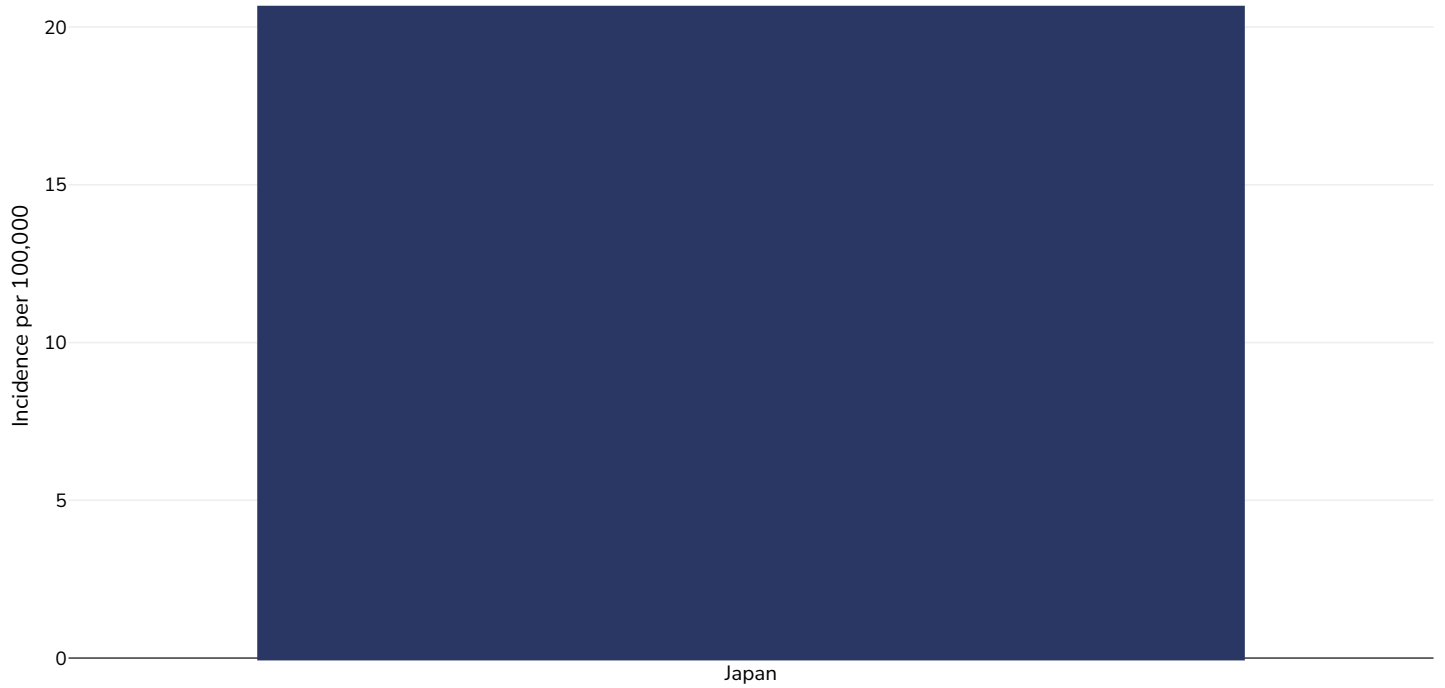
Area covered: National

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

Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2022



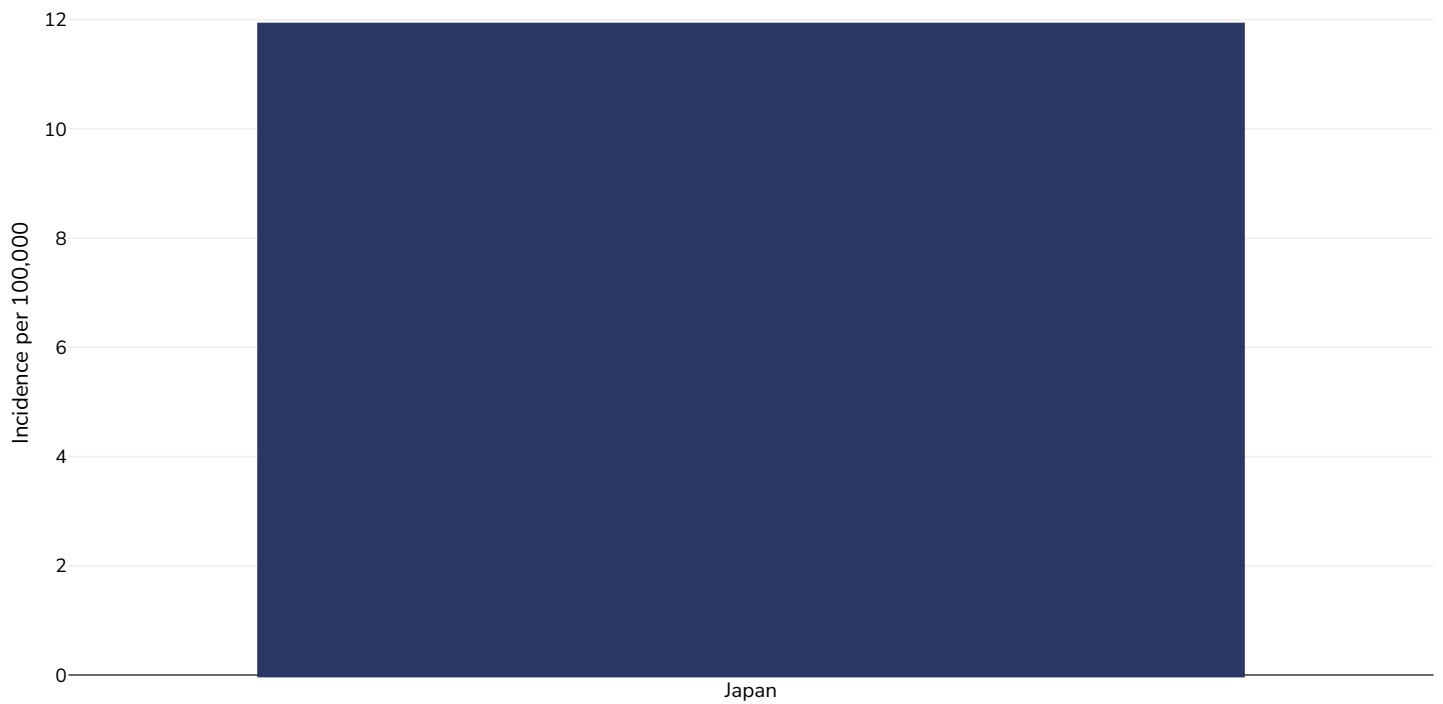
Age: 20+

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

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

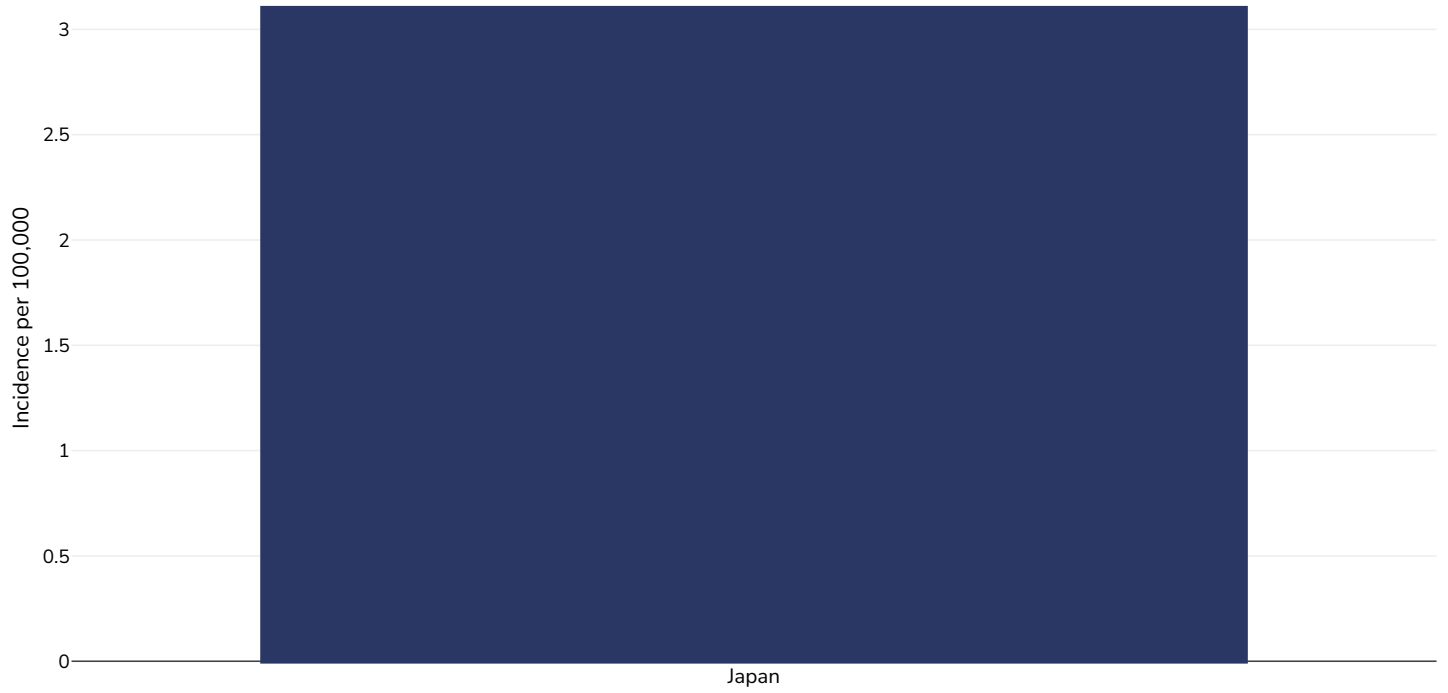
Area covered: National

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

Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2022



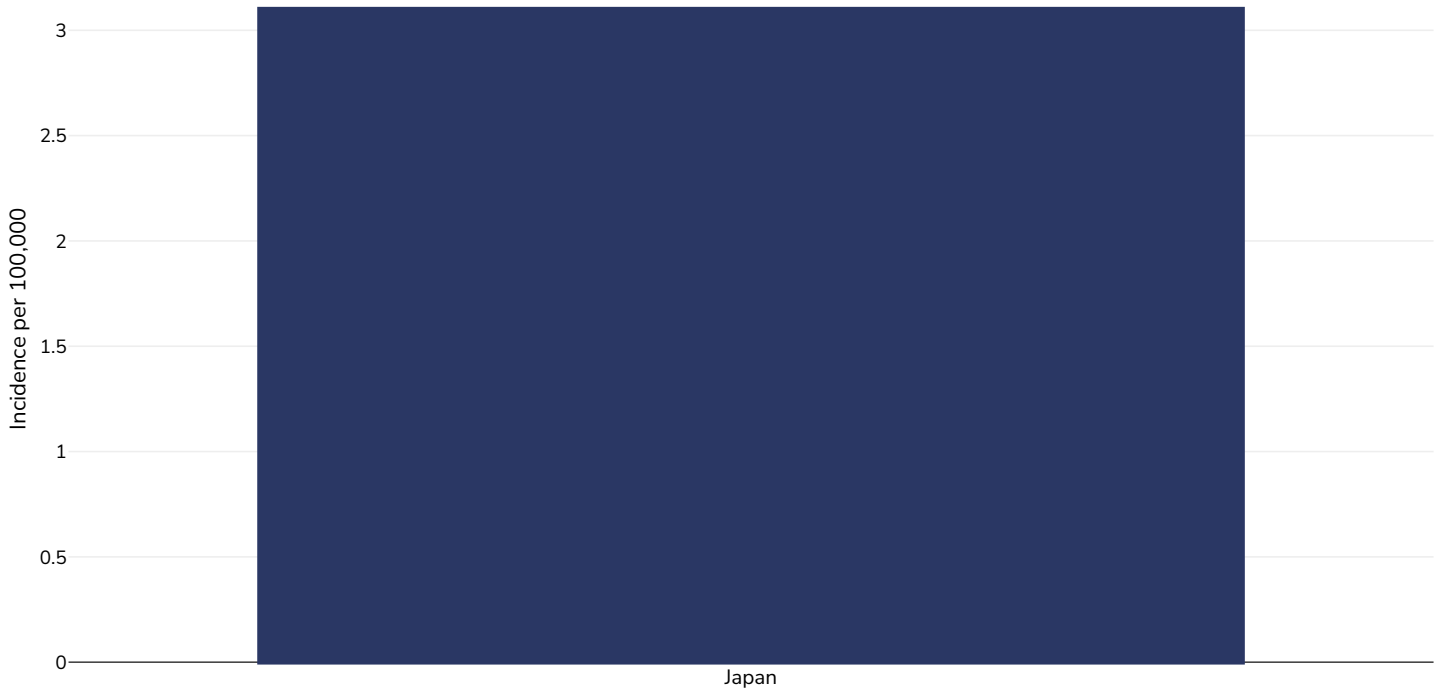
Age: 20+

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

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

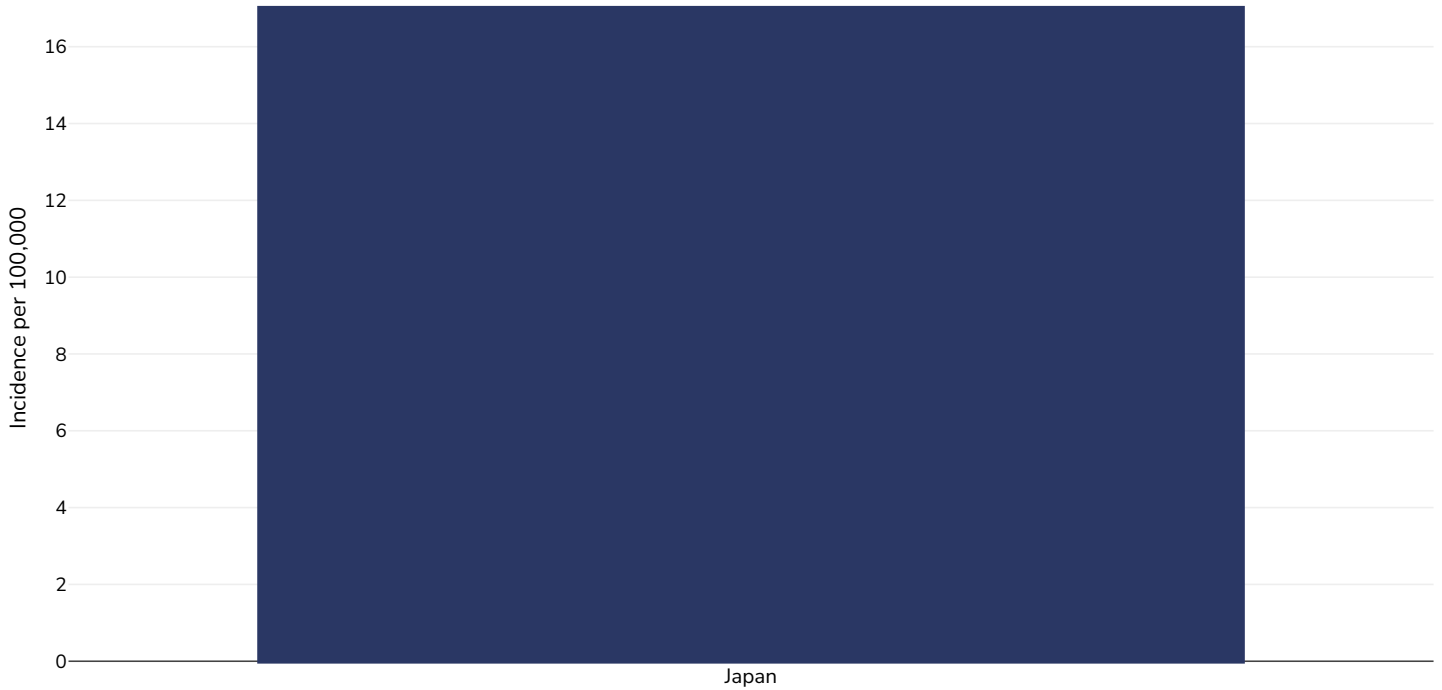
Area covered: National

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

Kidney cancer

Men, 2022



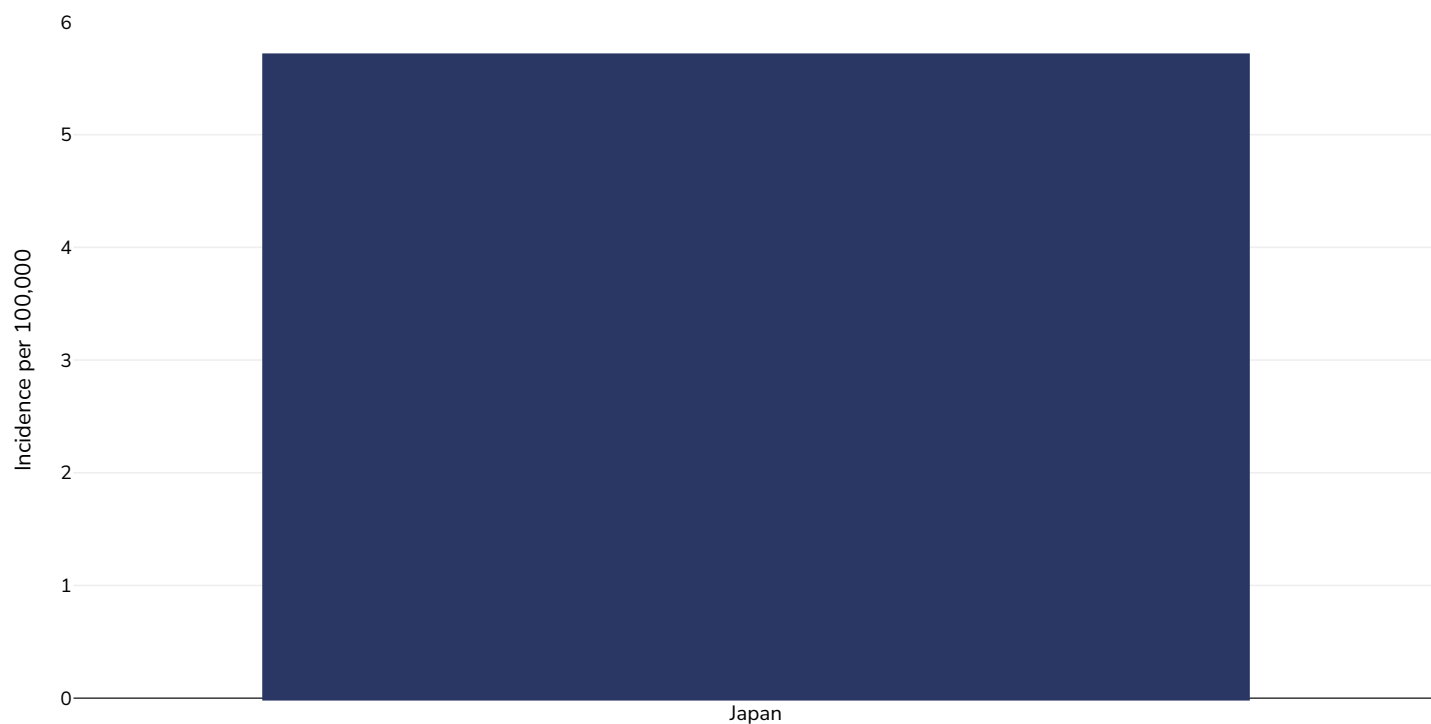
Age: 20+

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

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

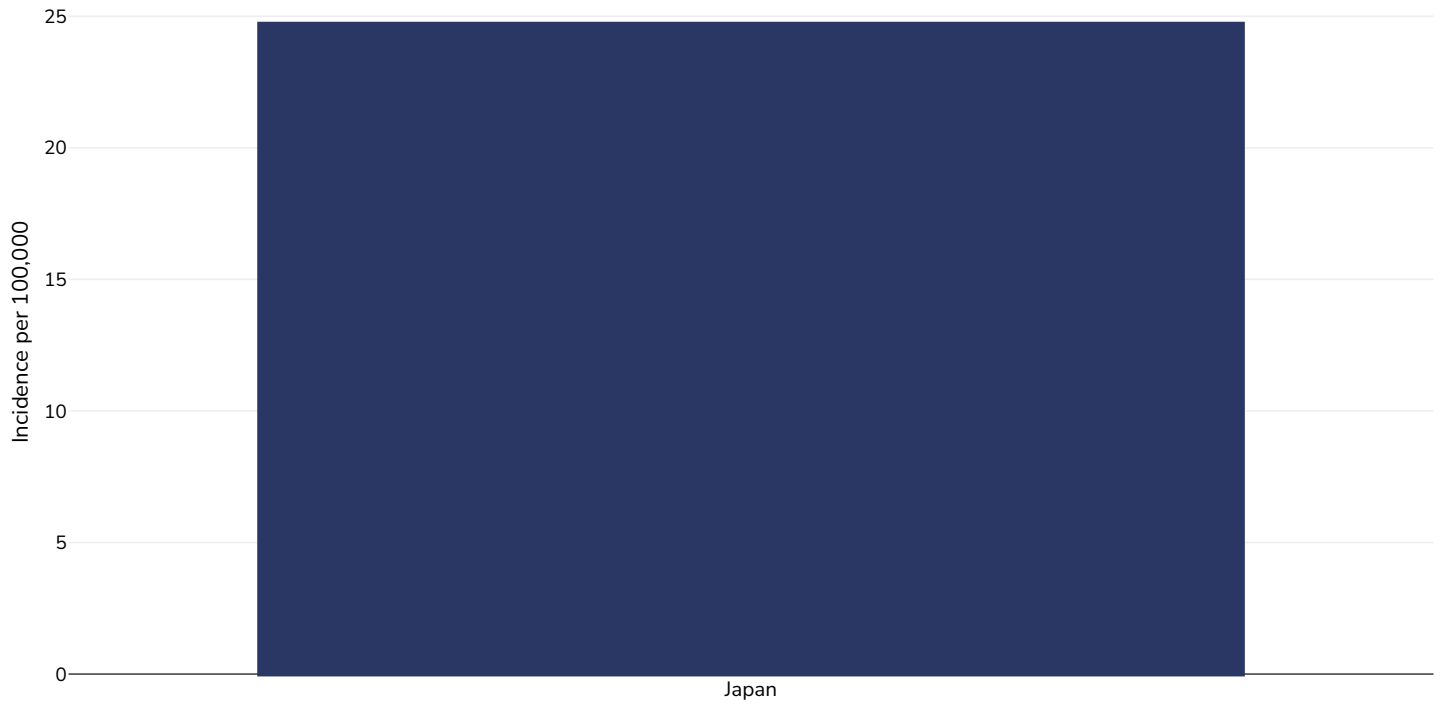
Area covered: National

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

Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2022



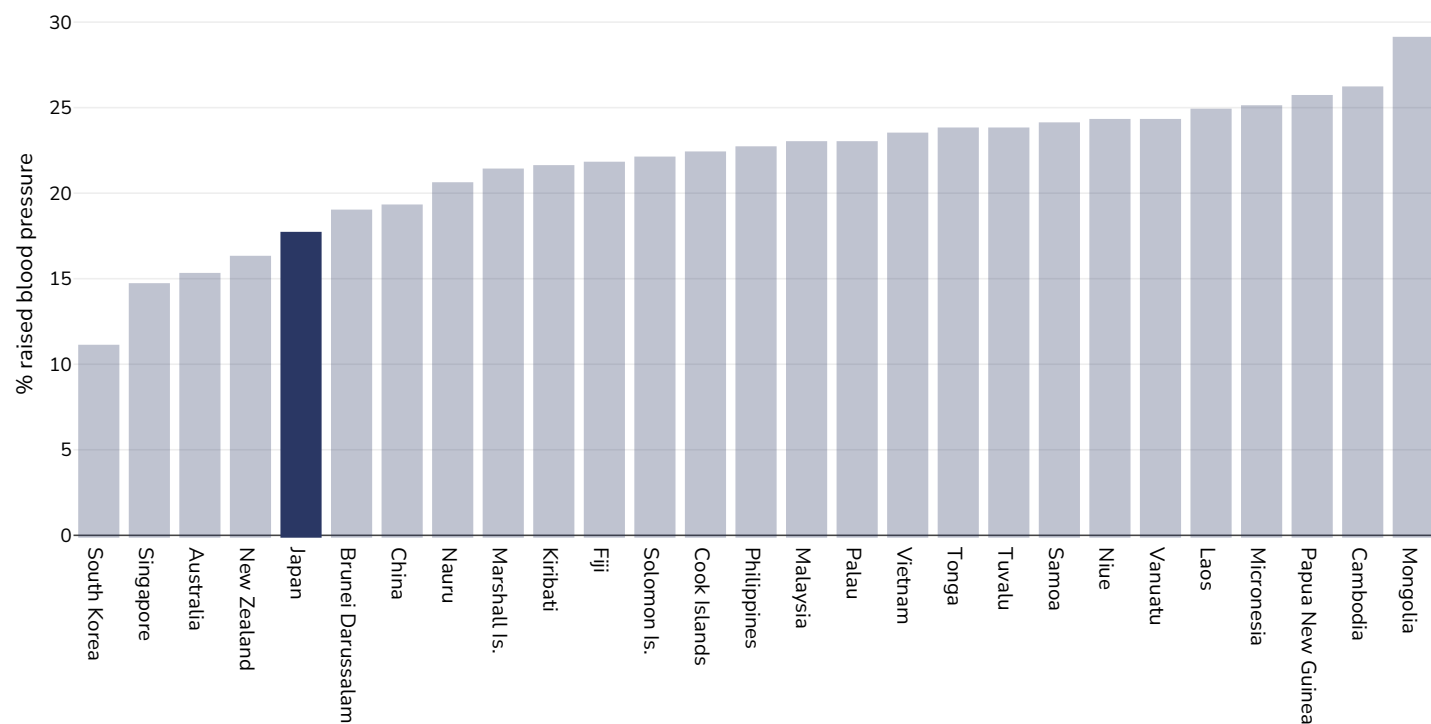
Age: 20+

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

Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015



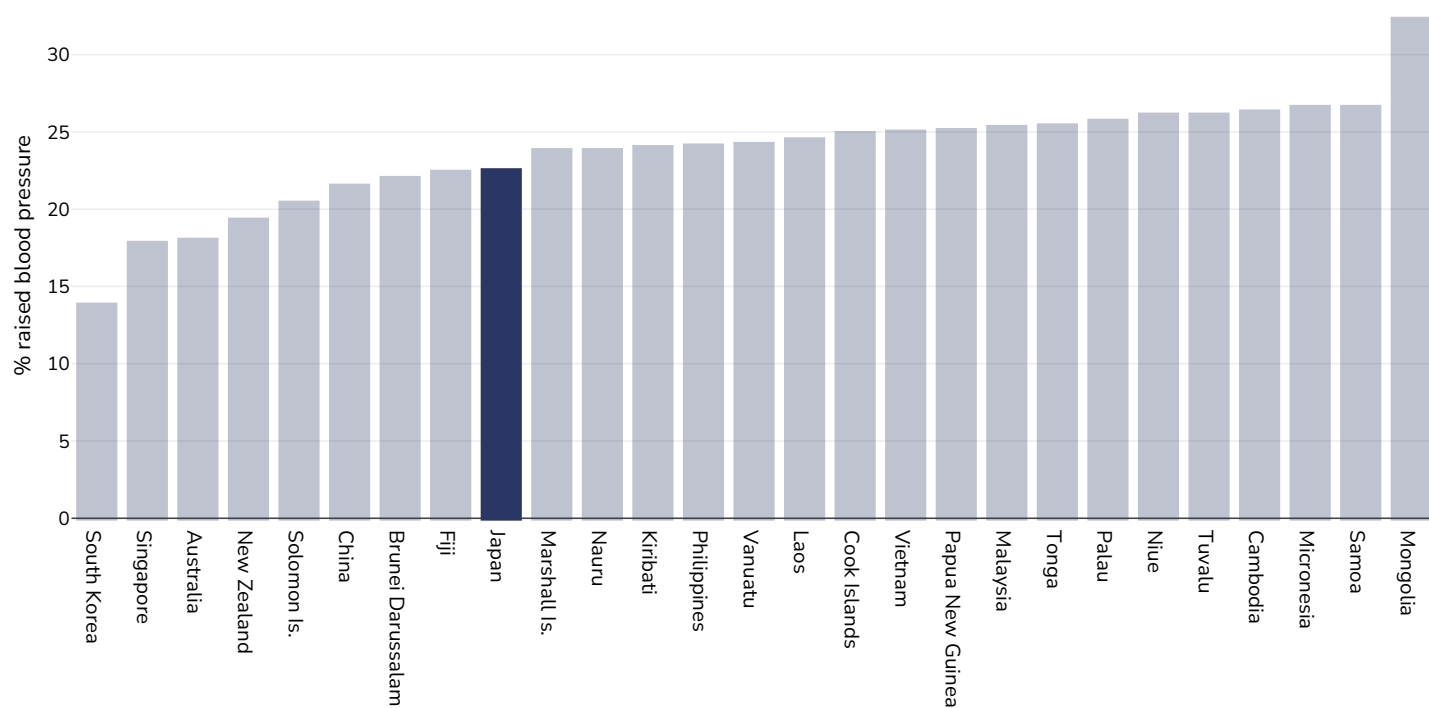
References:

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 \geq 140 OR DBP \geq 90).

Men, 2015



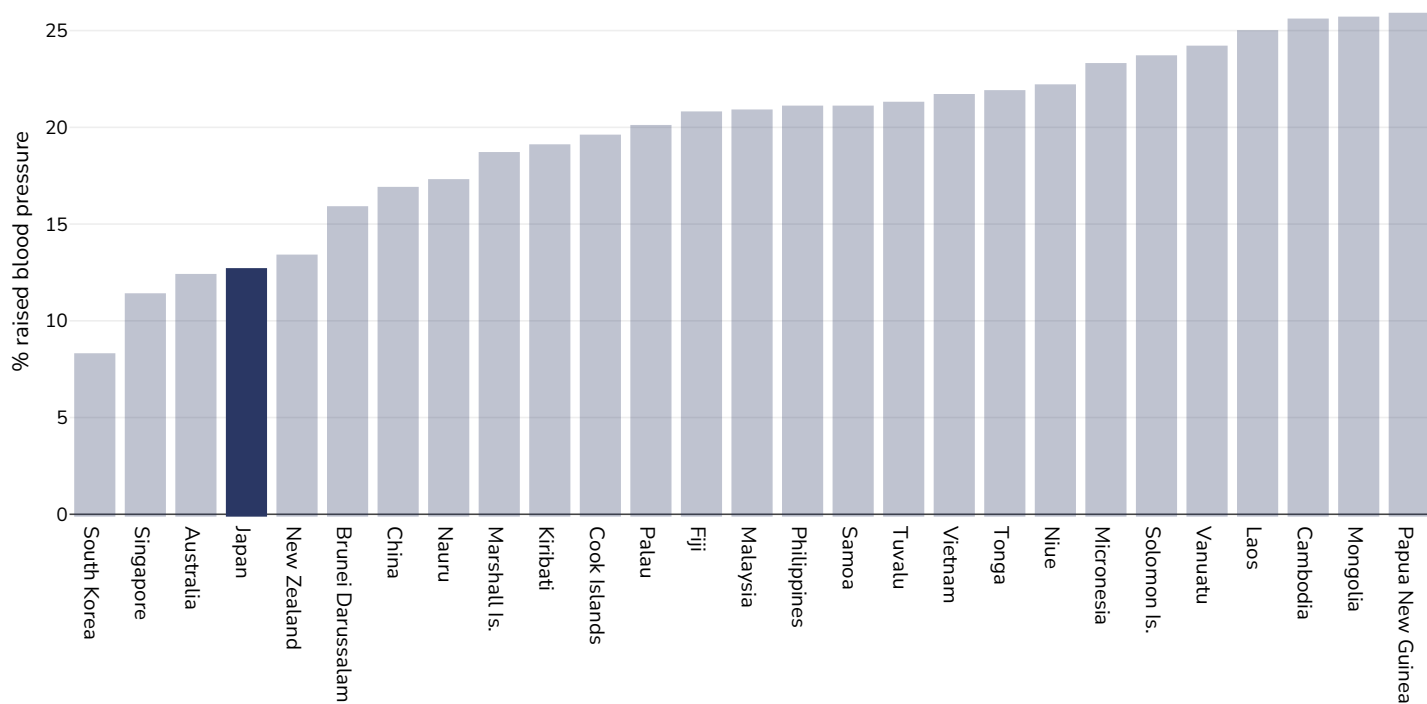
References:

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 \geq 140 OR DBP \geq 90).

Women, 2015



References:

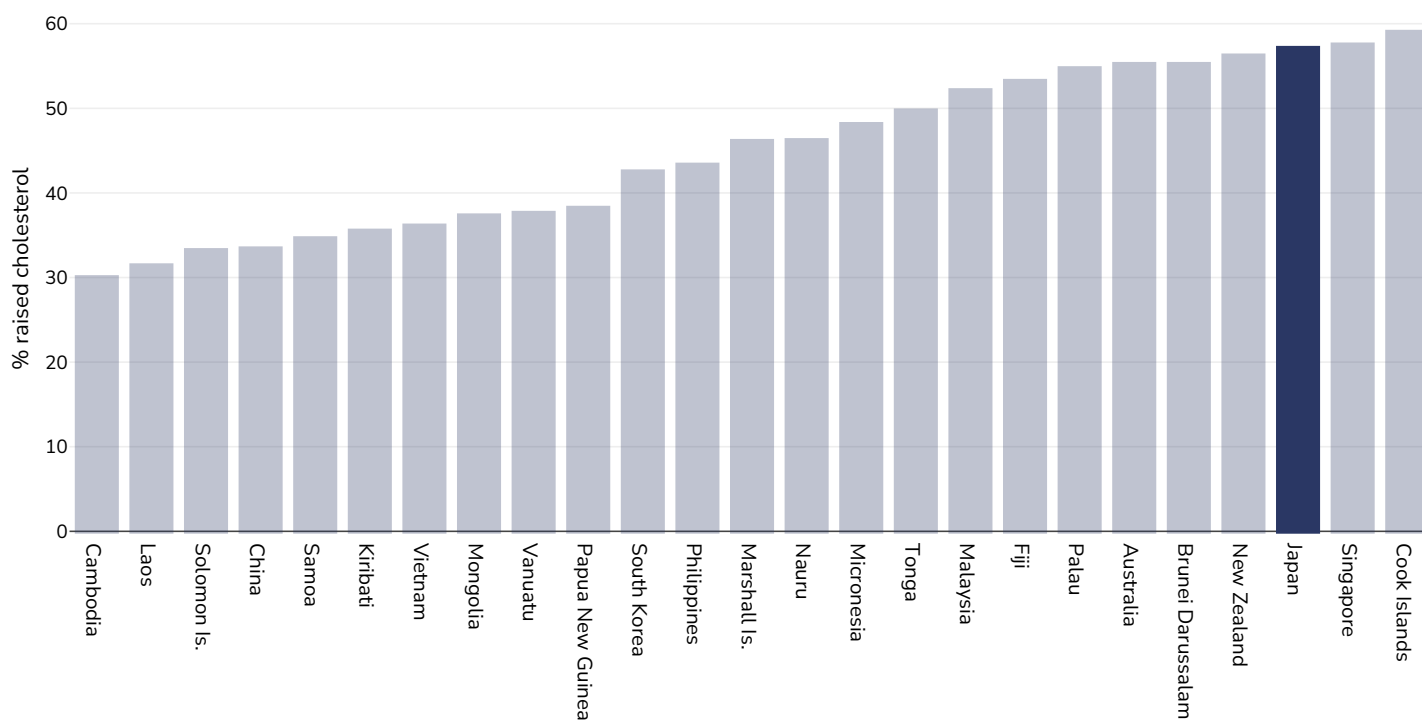
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

Definitions:

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

Raised cholesterol

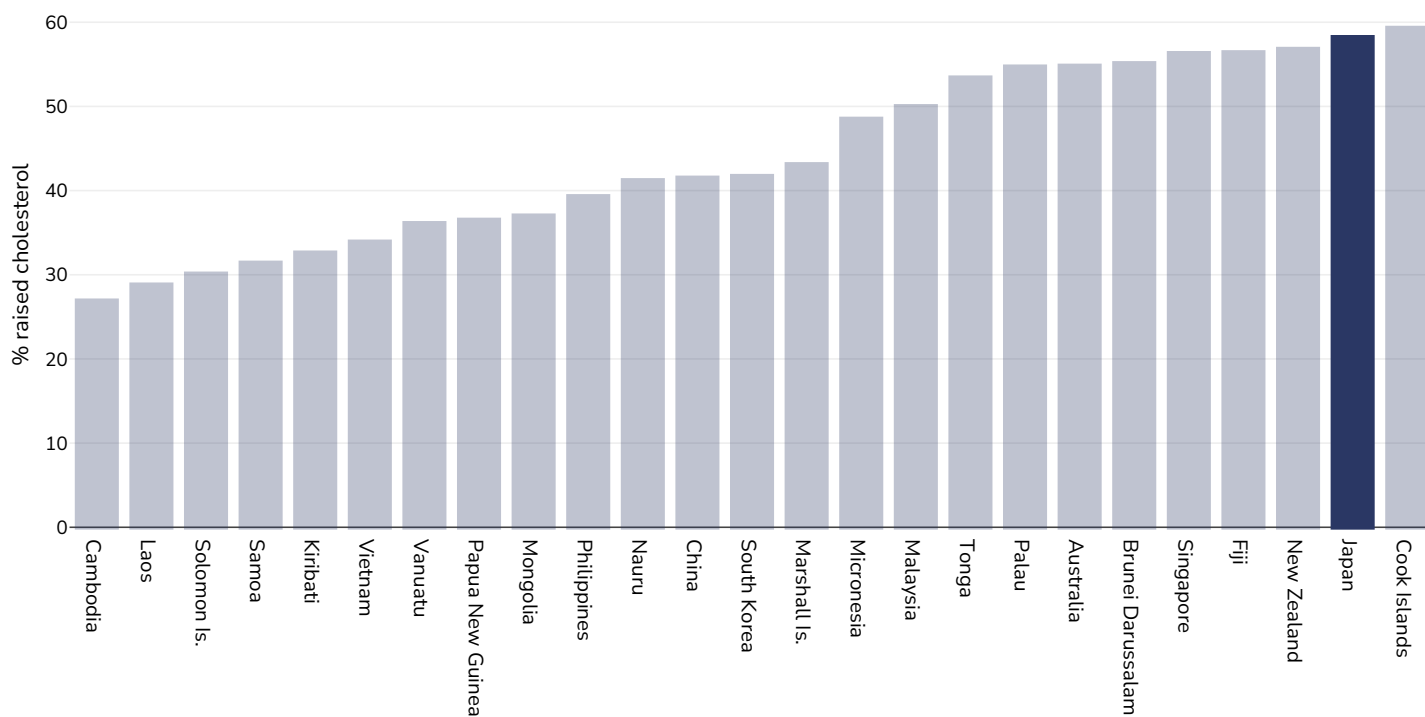
Adults, 2008



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

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

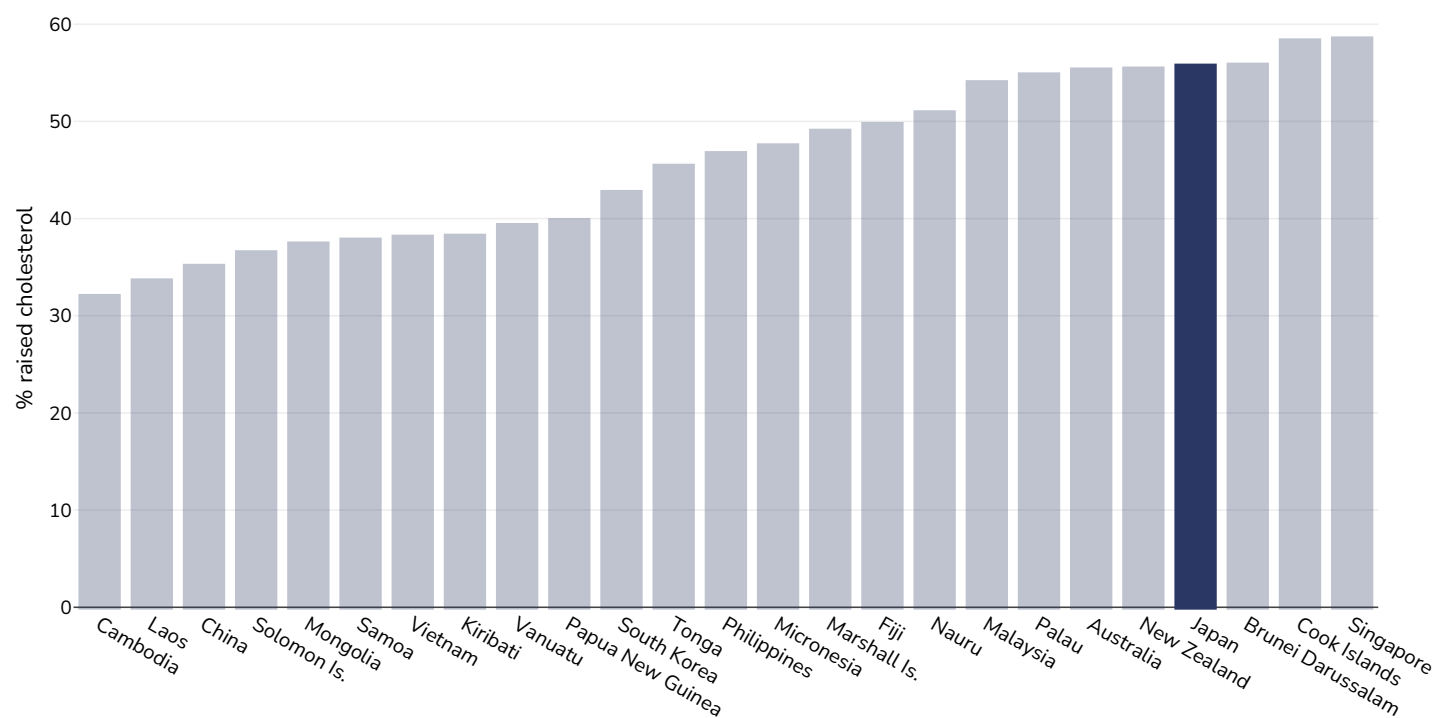
Men, 2008



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).

Women, 2008

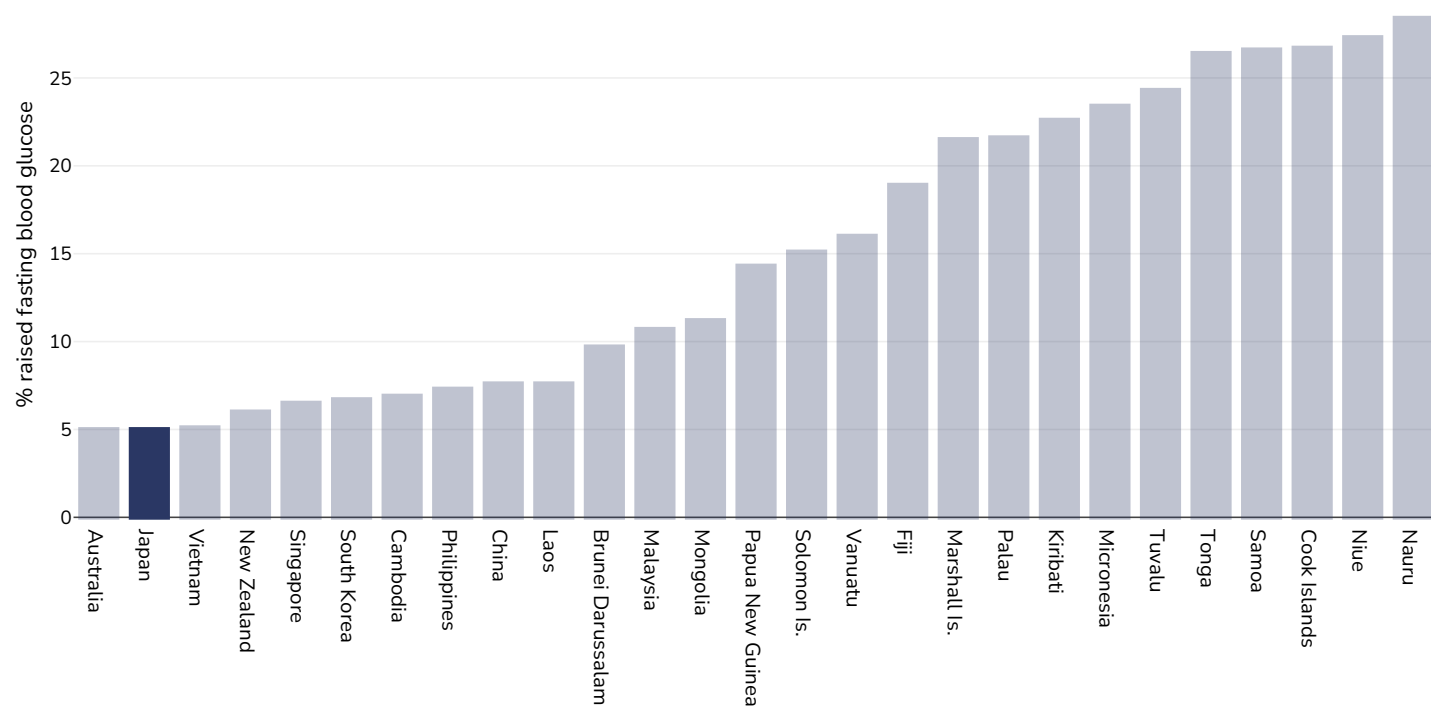


References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885>

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

Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



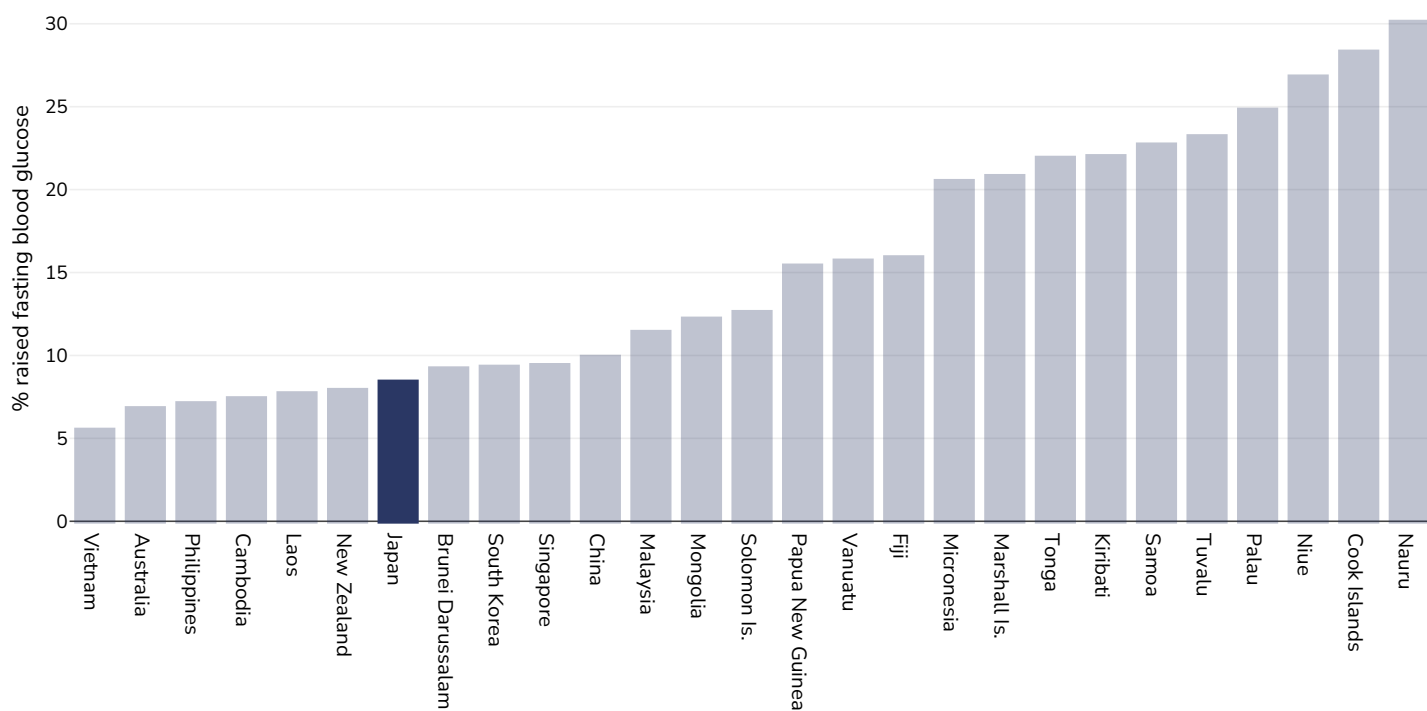
References:

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

Definitions:

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

Women, 2014



References:

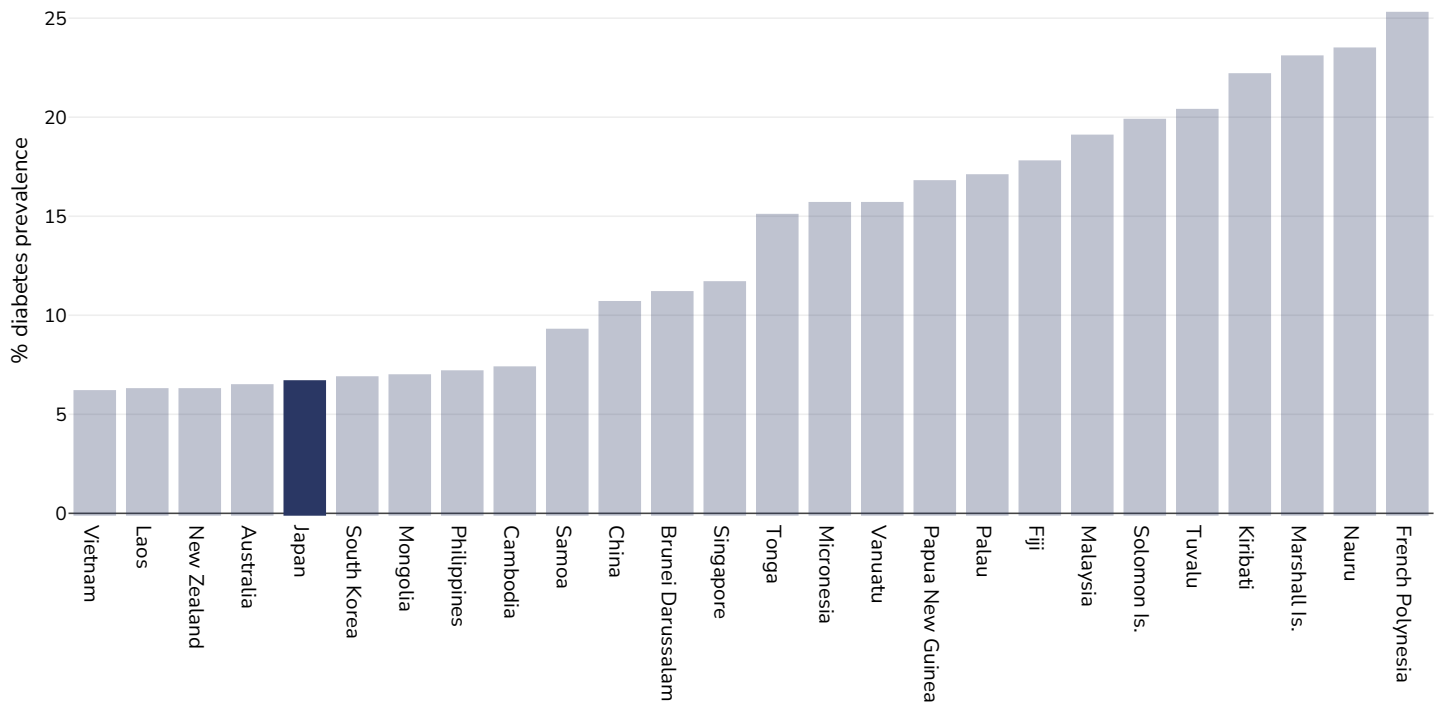
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en>

Definitions:

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

Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2021



Age: 20-79

Area covered: National

References: Reproduced with kind permission International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 10th edn. Brussels, Belgium:International Diabetes Federation, 2021. <http://www.diabetesatlas.org>






Definitions: Age-adjusted comparative prevalence of diabetes, %

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?	X
Tax on unhealthy foods?	X
Tax on unhealthy drinks?	X
Are there fiscal policies on healthy products?	X
Subsidy on fruits?	X
Subsidy on vegetables?	X
Subsidy on other healthy products?	X
Mandatory limit or ban of trans fat (all settings)?	X
Mandatory limit of trans fats in place (all settings)?	X
Ban on trans-fats or phos in place (all settings)?	X
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?	X
Voluntary policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?	X
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?	✓
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

✓_v Present

(voluntary)

✓ Incoming

✗ Absent

? Unknown

Last updated September 13, 2022

PDF created on August 16, 2024