

Report card

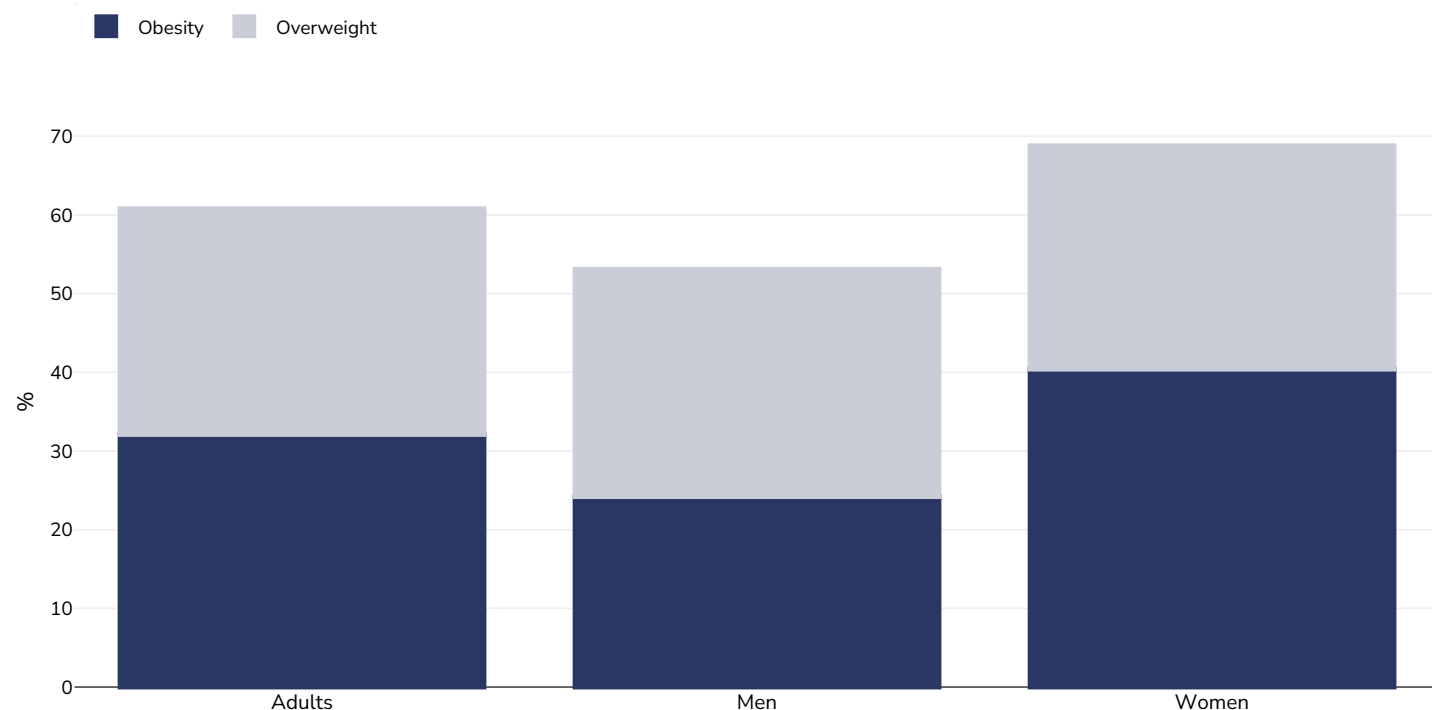
Jordan



Contents	Page
Obesity prevalence	2
Trend: % Adults living with obesity in Jordan 2002-2017	5
Trend: % Adults living with overweight or obesity in Jordan 2002-2017	6
Trend: % Adults living with obesity in selected countries in the EMRO Region 1984-2017, selected countries	7
Overweight/obesity by education	10
Overweight/obesity by age	12
Overweight/obesity by region	14
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group	17
Insufficient physical activity	20
Estimated per capita fruit intake	26
Estimated per-capita processed meat intake	27
Estimated per capita whole grains intake	28
Mental health - depression disorders	29
Mental health - anxiety disorders	30
% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months	31
Oesophageal cancer	32
Breast cancer	34
Colorectal cancer	35
Pancreatic cancer	37
Gallbladder cancer	39
Kidney cancer	41
Cancer of the uterus	43
Raised blood pressure	44
Raised cholesterol	47
Raised fasting blood glucose	50
Diabetes prevalence	52
Contextual factors	53

Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2019



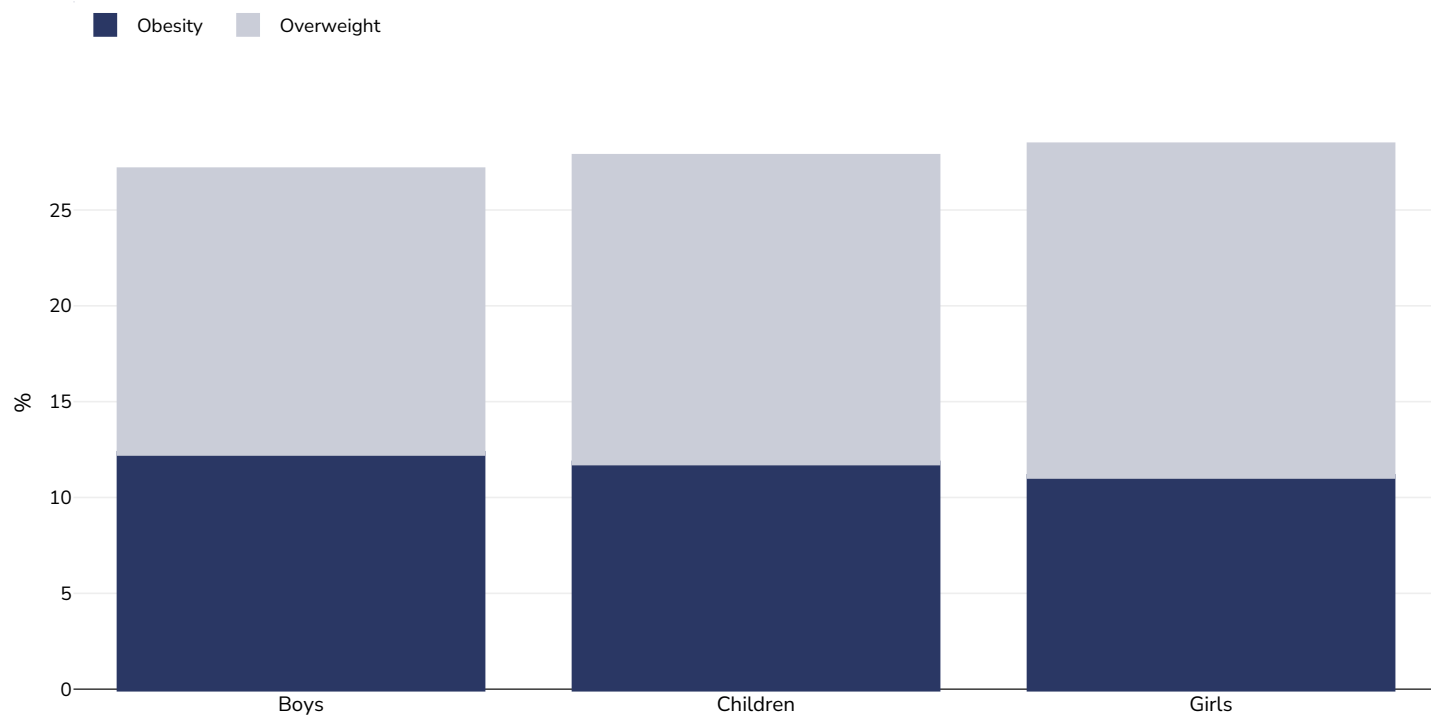
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18-69
Sample size:	5713
Area covered:	National

References: Jordan National Stepwise Survey (STEPS) for Noncommunicable Diseases Risk Factors 2019. <https://www.moh.gov.jo/Echobusv3.0/SystemAssets/1dd8ffcb-c9b3-41ed-ba61-16d99670b735.pdf>

Notes: The STEPS 2019, is particularly unique because, in addition to Jordanians, it also involved the Syrian Refugee population residing in Jordan. The STEPS survey population included Jordanian and Syrian adults from both genders, aged (18-69 years old), residing in Jordan. The Jordanian sample was captured from all the 12 governorates of Jordan to enhance the geographical representation of the sample. Whereas, the Syrian refugees sample included those residing in four governorates, namely Amman, Zarqa, Irbid and Mafraq, where the majority of the Syrian refugee population exists, and only those residing outside refugee camps. Sample size: 2803 adult Syrians and 2910 Jordanian adults.

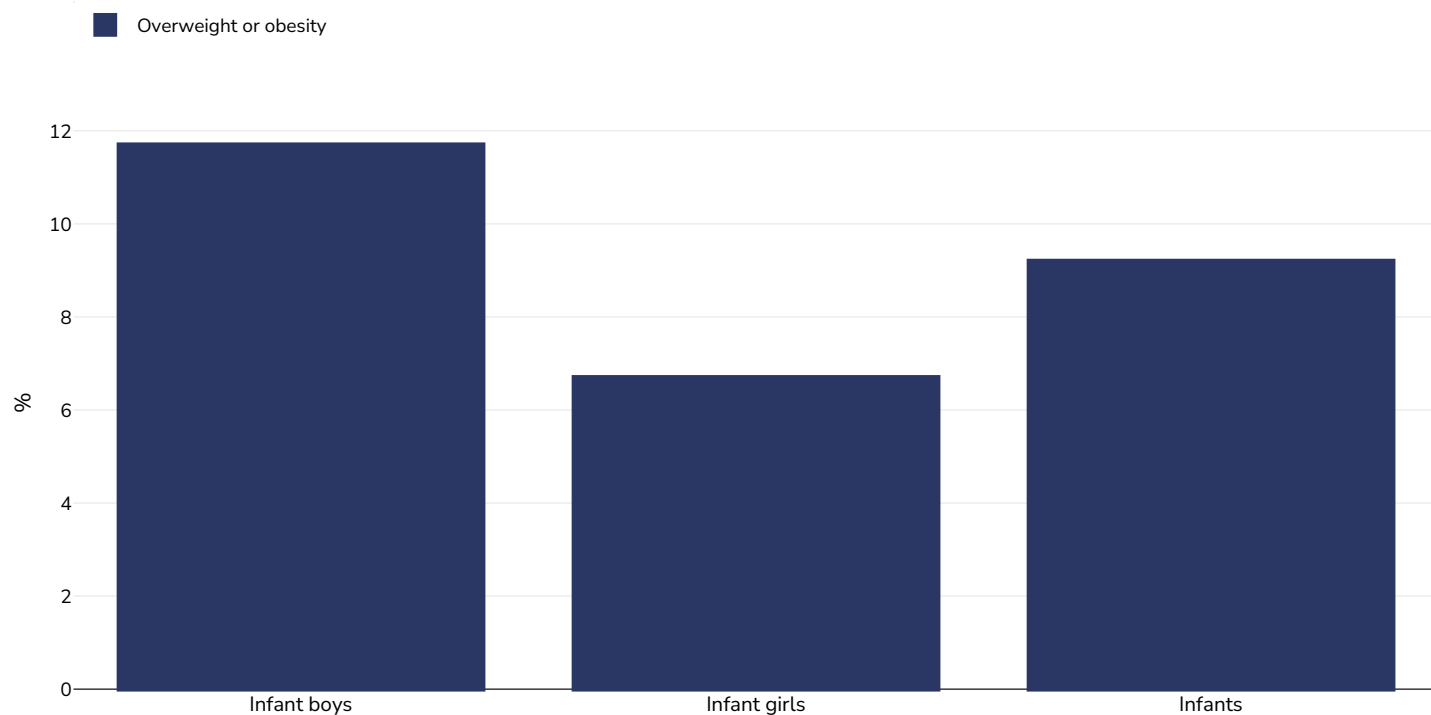
Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Children, 2019



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-12
Sample size:	1163
Area covered:	National
References:	Recommended Citation: Ministry of Health, UNICEF, WFP, Jordan Health Aid Society International, Department of Statistics, Biolab, GroundWork. Jordan, National Micronutrient and Nutritional Survey 2019. Amman, Jordan; 2021.
Notes:	Settled Jordanian population only. Small male and female sample size.
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

Infants, 2019



Age: 0-5

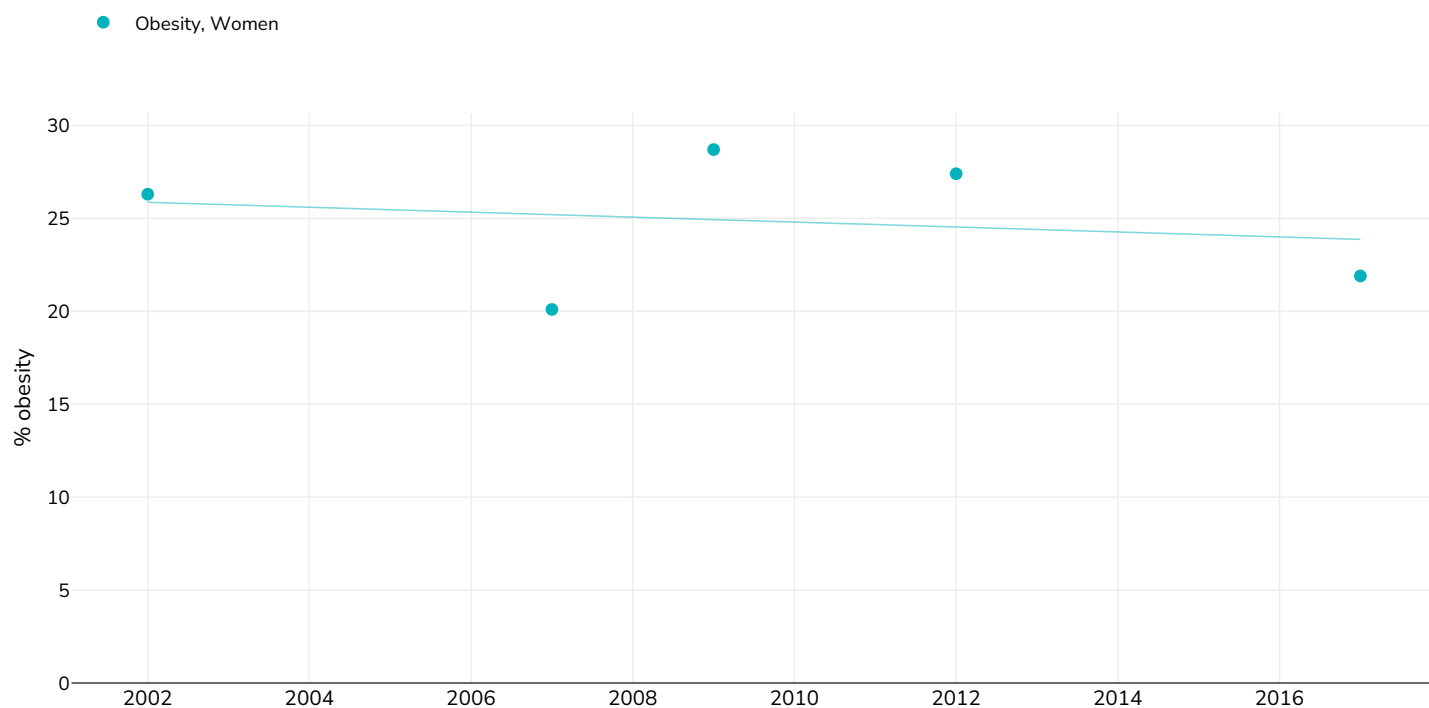
Sample size: 677

References: NNS: Jordan National Micronutrient and Nutritional Survey 2019. Amman, Jordan; 2021.

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 Jordan 2002-2017



Survey type: Measured

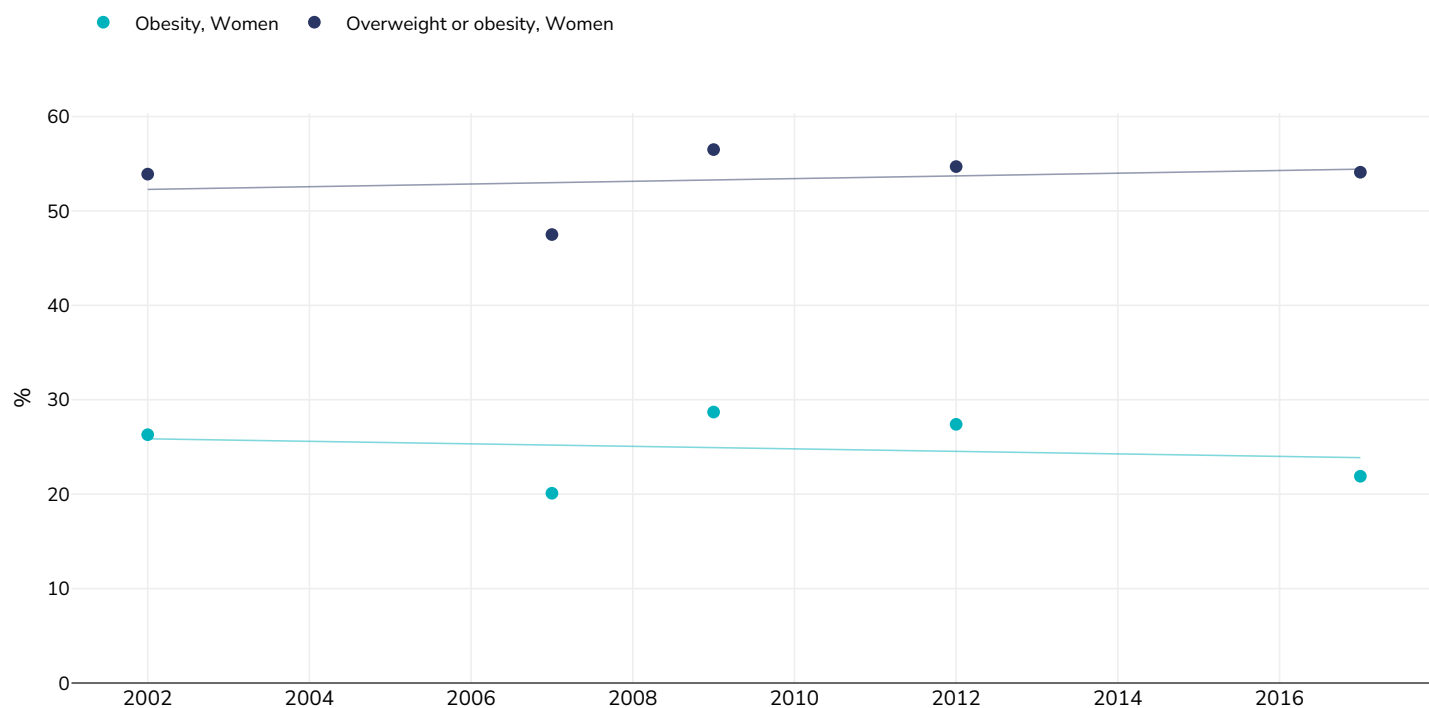
References: 2002: WHO Infobase, Macro international data
 2007: Department of Statistics [Jordan] and Macro International. 2008. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2007: Key Findings. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics and Macro International.
 2009: Department of Statistics [Jordan] and ICF Macro. 2010. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2009. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics and ICF Macro.
 2012: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International. 2013. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International.
 2017: Department of Statistics/DOS and ICF. 2019. Jordan Population and Family and Health Survey 2017-18. Amman, Jordan, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: DOS and ICF. Available from: <https://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR346-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm> [Accessed 27 March 2019].

Notes: Adults aged 15-49

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.

% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Jordan 2002-2017



Survey type: Measured

References: 2002: WHO Infobase, Macro international data
 2007: Department of Statistics [Jordan] and Macro International. 2008. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2007: Key Findings. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics and Macro International.
 2009: Department of Statistics [Jordan] and ICF Macro. 2010. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2009. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics and ICF Macro.
 2012: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International. 2013. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International.
 2017: Department of Statistics/DOS and ICF. 2019. Jordan Population and Family and Health Survey 2017-18. Amman, Jordan, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: DOS and ICF. Available from: <https://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR346-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm> [Accessed 27 March 2019].

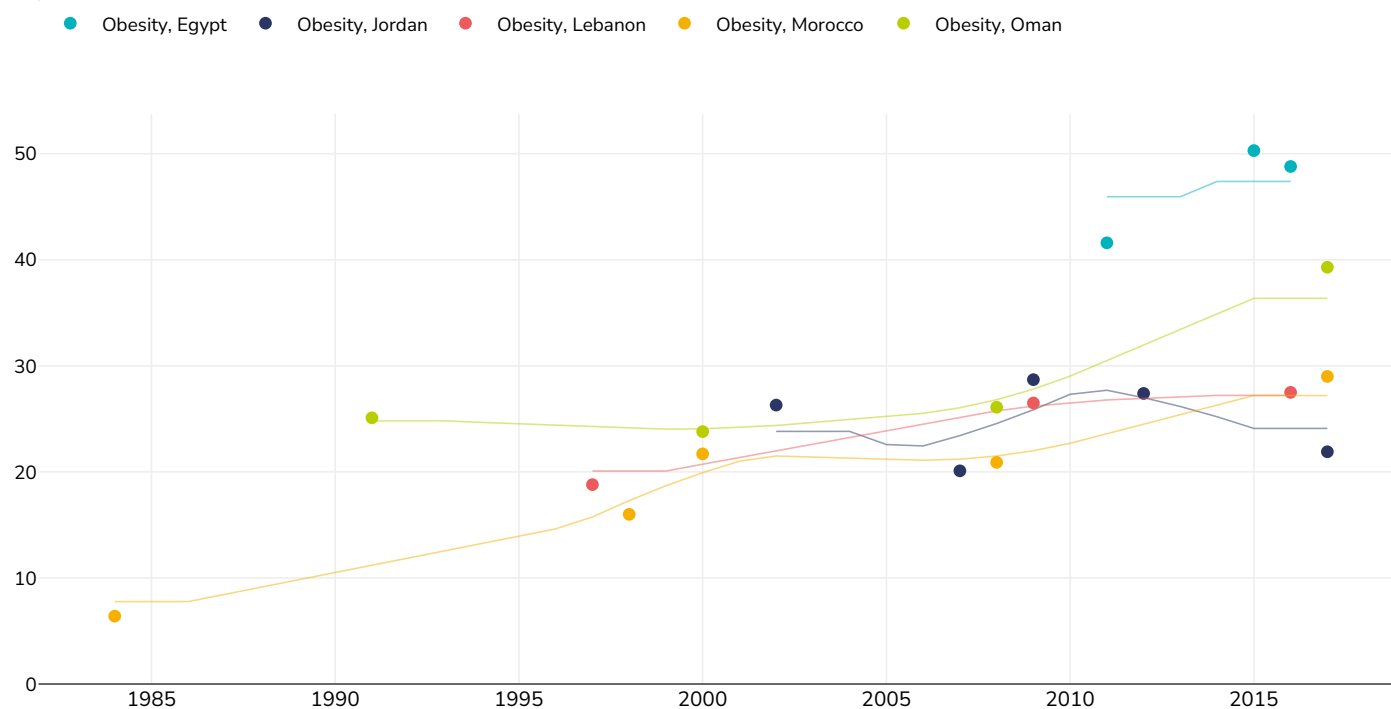
Notes: Adults aged 15-49

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.

% Adults living with obesity in selected countries in the EMRO Region 1984-2017, selected countries

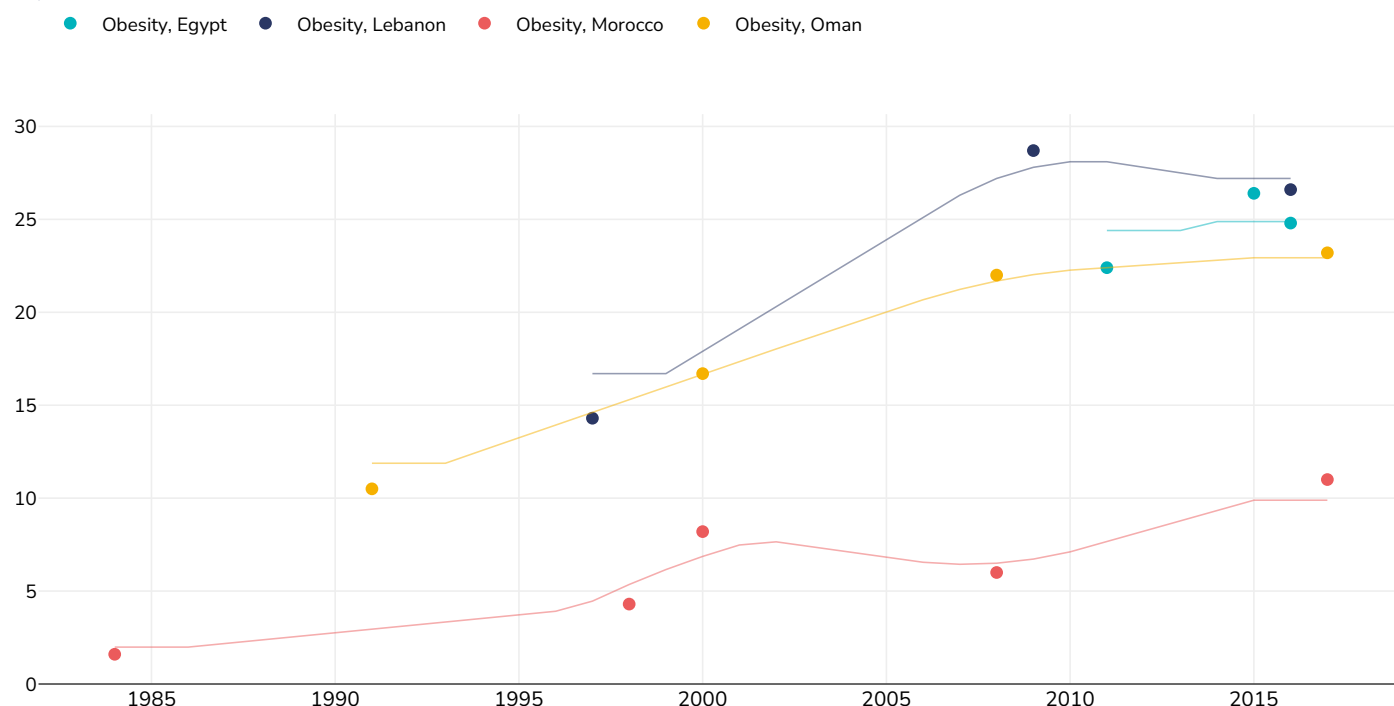
Women



- References:
- 1984, 1998: Benjelloun S. Nutrition transition in Morocco. *Public Health Nutrition*. 2002;5(1A):135-140
 - 1991: Al-Lawati JA, Jousilahti PJ. Prevalence and 10year secular trend of obesity in Oman. *Saudi Med J* 2004;25:346-351
 - 1997: Sibai AM, Hwalla N, Adra N, Rahal B. Prevalence and Covariates of Obesity in Lebanon: Findings from the First Epidemiological Study. *Obesity Research* 2003;11:1353-1361
 - 2000: Personal Communication from Morocco Minister of Health. National Survey carried out in 2000. Details in press for *Journal of Hypertension* (April 03)
 - 2002: WHO Infobase, Macro international data
 - 2007: Department of Statistics [Jordan] and Macro International. 2008. *Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2007: Key Findings*. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics and Macro International.
 - 2008: Rhazi K EL, Nejari C, Zidouh A et al. Prevalence of obesity and associated sociodemographic and lifestyle factors in Morocco. *Public Health Nutrition* 2010;14(1):160-167
 - 2009: WHO STEPS Report 2009 Lebanon
 - 2011: WHO EMRO Egypt STEPS Survey 2011-12
 - 2012: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International. 2013. *Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012*. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International.
 - 2015: Ministry of Health and Population/Egypt, El-Zanaty and Associates/Egypt, and ICF International. 2015. *Egypt Health Issues Survey 2015*. Cairo, Egypt: Ministry of Health and Population/Egypt and ICF International. Available at <http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm#sthash.StgV9s6X.dpuf>
 - 2016: WHO STEPWISE APPROACH FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASESRISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE, Lebanon, 2016-2017 https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Lebanon_STEPS_report_2016-2017.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 16.10.19)
 - 2017: Executive Summary. Oman National Non-Communicable Disease & their Risk Factors Survey 2017 https://mohcsr.gov.om/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Executive-Summary_NCDsurvey2017_En.pdf (last accessed 17.10.19)

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.

Men

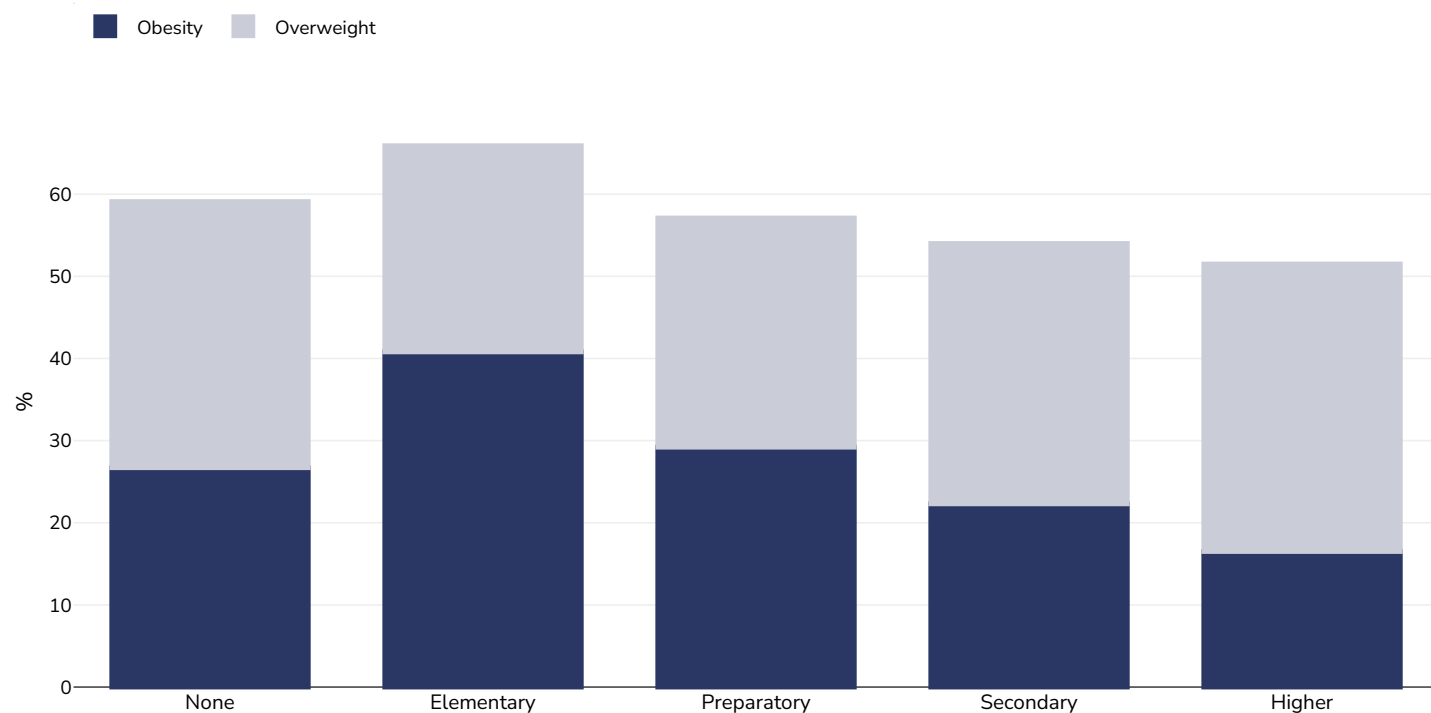


- References:
- 1984, 1998: Benjelloun S. Nutrition transition in Morocco. *Public Health Nutrition*. 2002;5(1A):135-140
 - 1991: AL-Lawati JA, Jousilahti PJ. Prevalence and 10year secular trend of obesity in Oman. *Saudi Med J* 2004;25:346-351
 - 1997: Sibai AM, Hwalla N, Adra N, Rahal B. Prevalence and Covariates of Obesity in Lebanon: Findings from the First Epidemiological Study. *Obesity Research* 2003;11:1353-1361
 - 2000: Personal Communication from Morocco Minister of Health. National Survey carried out in 2000. Details in press for *Journal of Hypertension* (April 03)
 - 2002: WHO Infobase, Macro international data
 - 2007: Department of Statistics [Jordan] and Macro International. 2008. *Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2007: Key Findings*. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics and Macro International.
 - 2008: Rhazi K EL, Nejari C, Zidouh A et al. Prevalence of obesity and associated sociodemographic and lifestyle factors in Morocco. *Public Health Nutrition* 2010;14(1):160-167
 - 2009: WHO STEPS Report 2009 Lebanon
 - 2011: WHO EMRO Egypt STEPS Survey 2011-12
 - 2012: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International. 2013. *Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012*. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International.
 - 2015: Ministry of Health and Population/Egypt, El-Zanaty and Associates/Egypt, and ICF International. 2015. *Egypt Health Issues Survey 2015*. Cairo, Egypt: Ministry of Health and Population/Egypt and ICF International. Available at <http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm#sthash.StgV9s6X.dpuf>
 - 2016: WHO STEPWISE APPROACH FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE, Lebanon, 2016-2017 https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Lebanon_STEPS_report_2016-2017.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 16.10.19)
 - 2017: Executive Summary. Oman National Non-Communicable Disease & their Risk Factors Survey 2017 https://mohcsr.gov.om/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Executive-Summary_NCDsurvey2017_En.pdf (last accessed 17.10.19)

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

Women, 2017-2018



Survey type: Measured

Age: 15-49

Sample size: 10,787

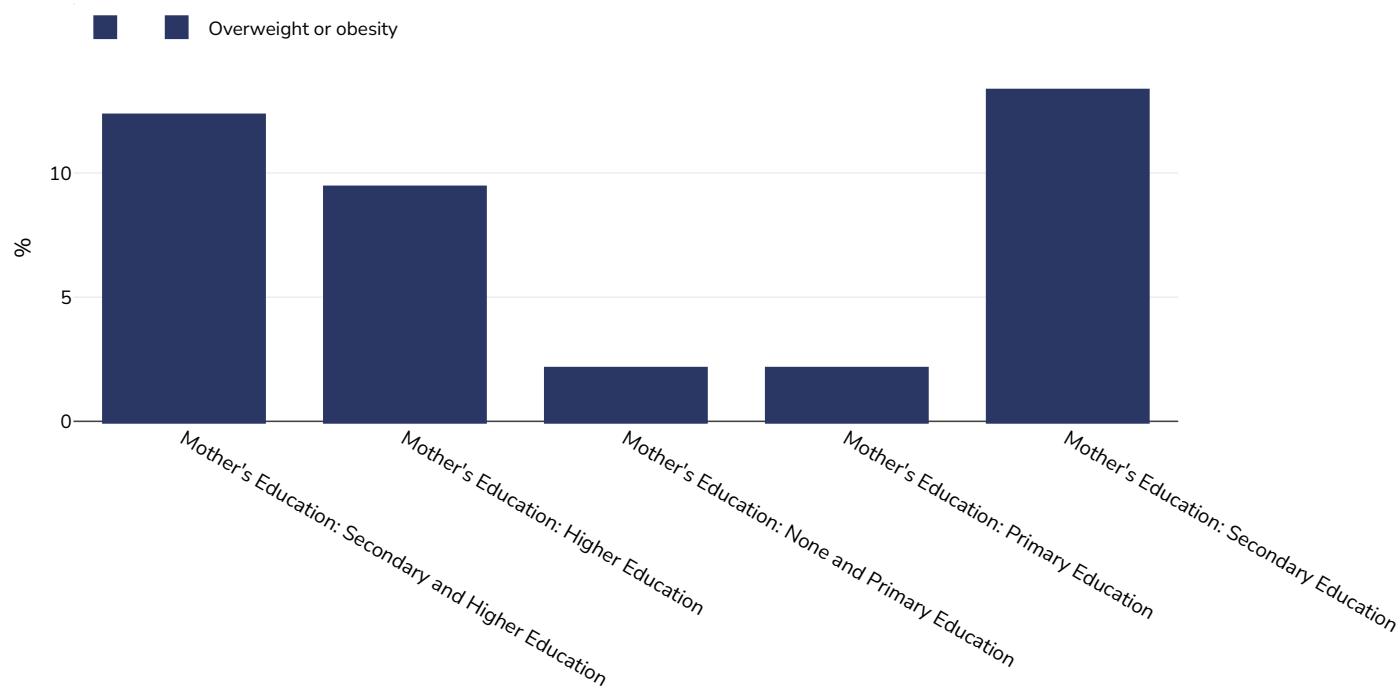
Area covered: National

References: Department of Statistics/DOS and ICF. 2019. Jordan Population and Family and Health Survey 2017-18. Amman, Jordan, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: DOS and ICF. Available from: <https://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR346-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm> [Accessed 27 March 2019].

Notes: Demographic Health Survey data includes ever married women aged 15-49 years only and may include males aged 15-59.

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

Infants, 2019



Sample size: 677

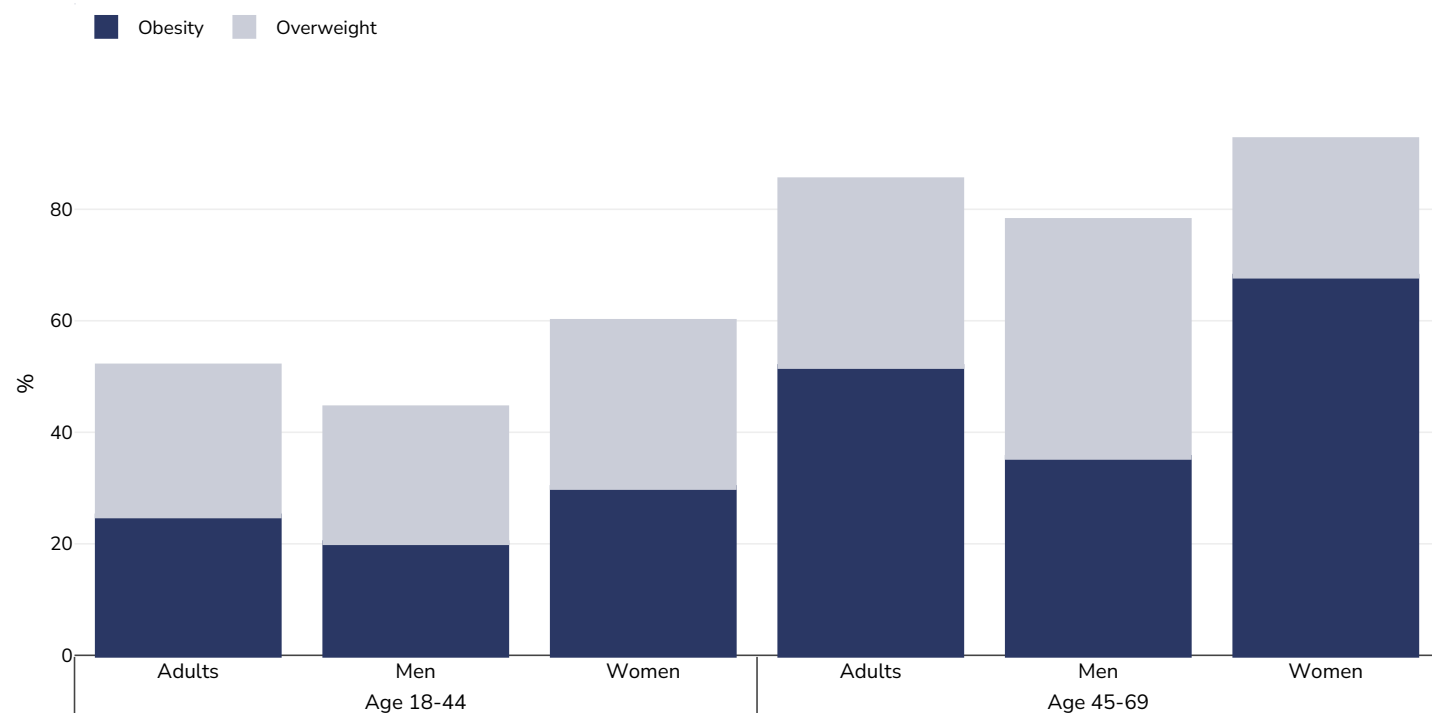
References: NNS: Jordan National Micronutrient and Nutritional Survey 2019. Amman, Jordan; 2021.

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

Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2019



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 5713

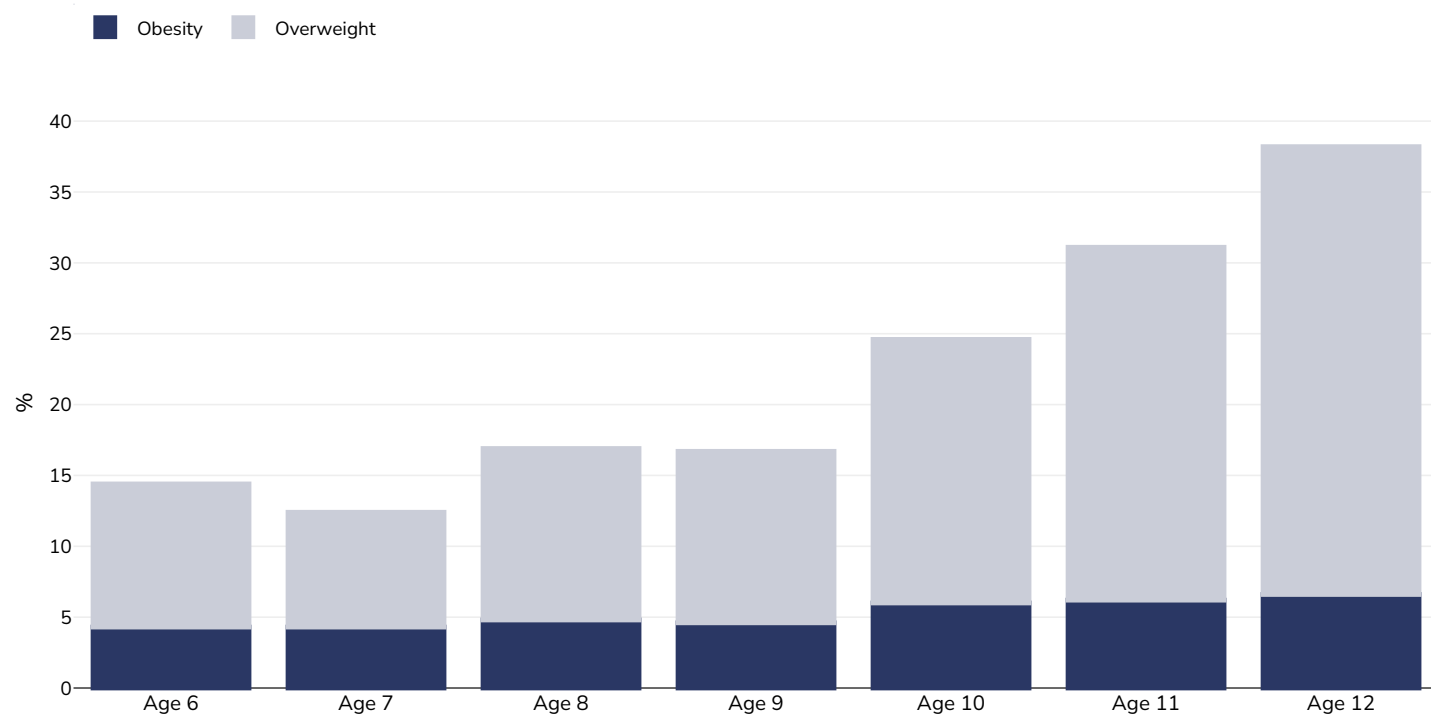
Area covered: National

References: [Jordan National Stepwise Survey \(STEPS\) for Noncommunicable Diseases Risk Factors 2019.
 https://www.moh.gov.jo/Echobusv3.0/SystemAssets/1dd8ffcb-c9b3-41ed-ba61-16d99670b735.pdf](https://www.moh.gov.jo/Echobusv3.0/SystemAssets/1dd8ffcb-c9b3-41ed-ba61-16d99670b735.pdf)

Notes: The STEPS 2019, is particularly unique because, in addition to Jordanians, it also involved the Syrian Refugee population residing in Jordan. The STEPS survey population included Jordanian and Syrian adults from both genders, aged (18-69 years old), residing in Jordan. The Jordanian sample was captured from all the 12 governorates of Jordan to enhance the geographical representation of the sample. Whereas, the Syrian refugees sample included those residing in four governorates, namely Amman, Zarqa, Irbid and Mafraq, where the majority of the Syrian refugee population exists, and only those residing outside refugee camps. Sample size: 2803 adult Syrians and 2910 Jordanian adults.

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

Children, 2006



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 2131

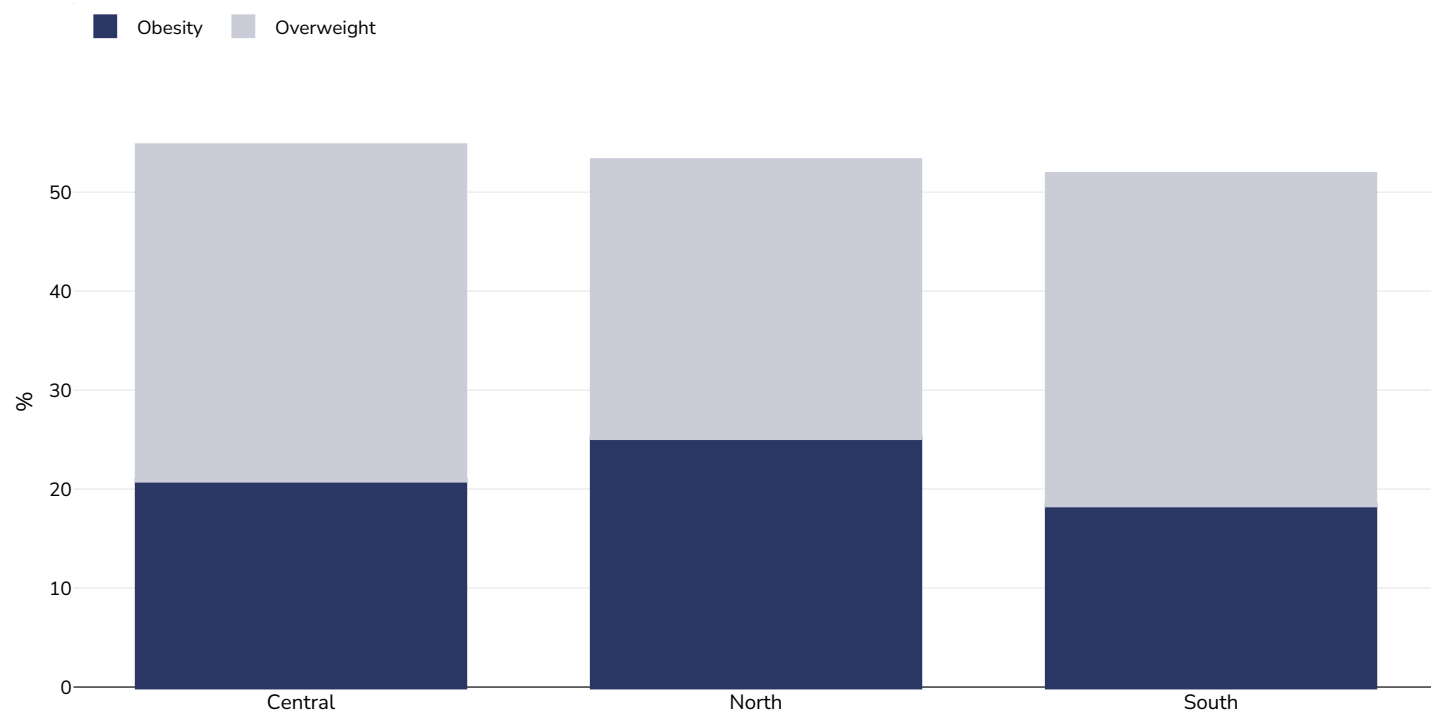
Area covered: Governorate of Irbid

References: Overweight and obesity among school children in Jordan: prevalence and associated factors.
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18496747/> (last accessed 06.06.2022)

Cutoffs: Cole et al. international cut-off points of body mass index for boys and girls between 2 and 18 years of age

Overweight/obesity by region

Women, 2017-2018



Survey type: Measured

Age: 15-49

Sample size: 10,787

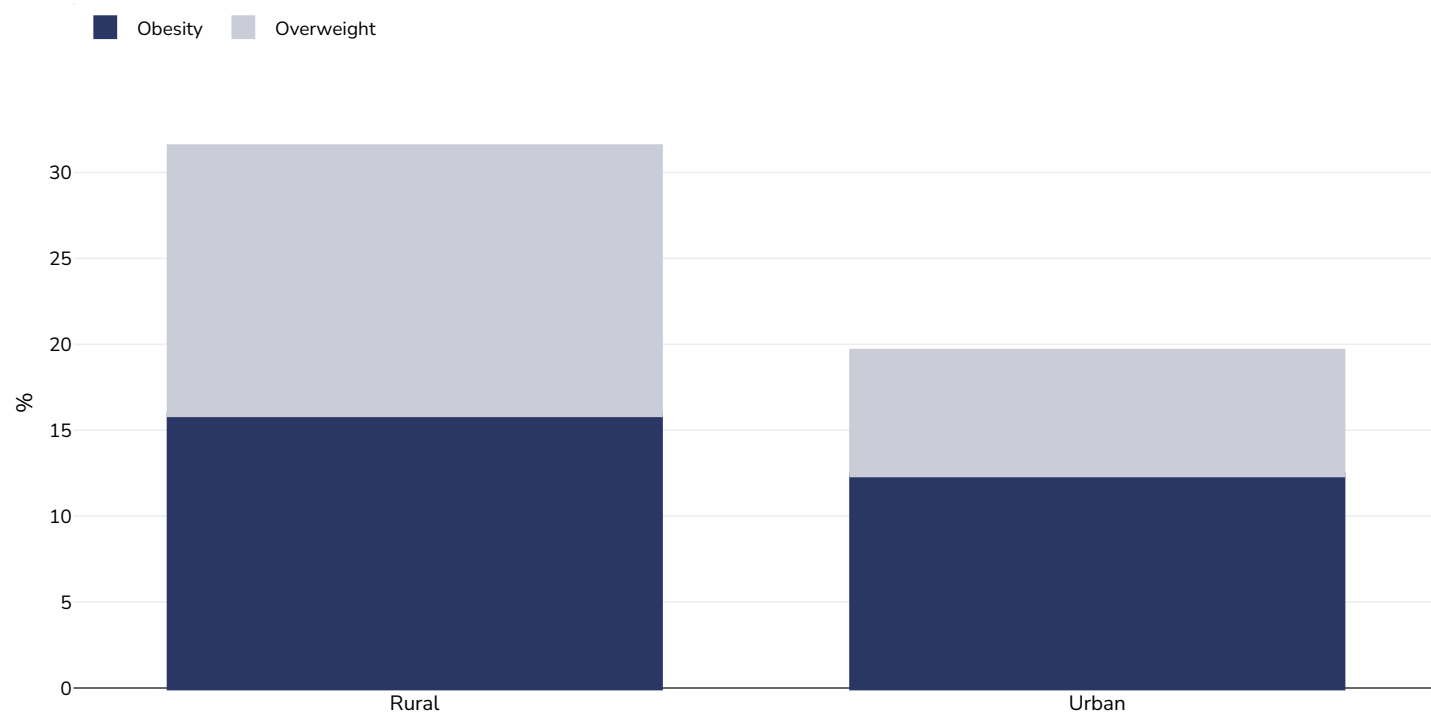
Area covered: National

References: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International. 2013. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International.

Notes: Demographic Health Survey data includes ever married women aged 15-49 years only and may include males aged 15-59.

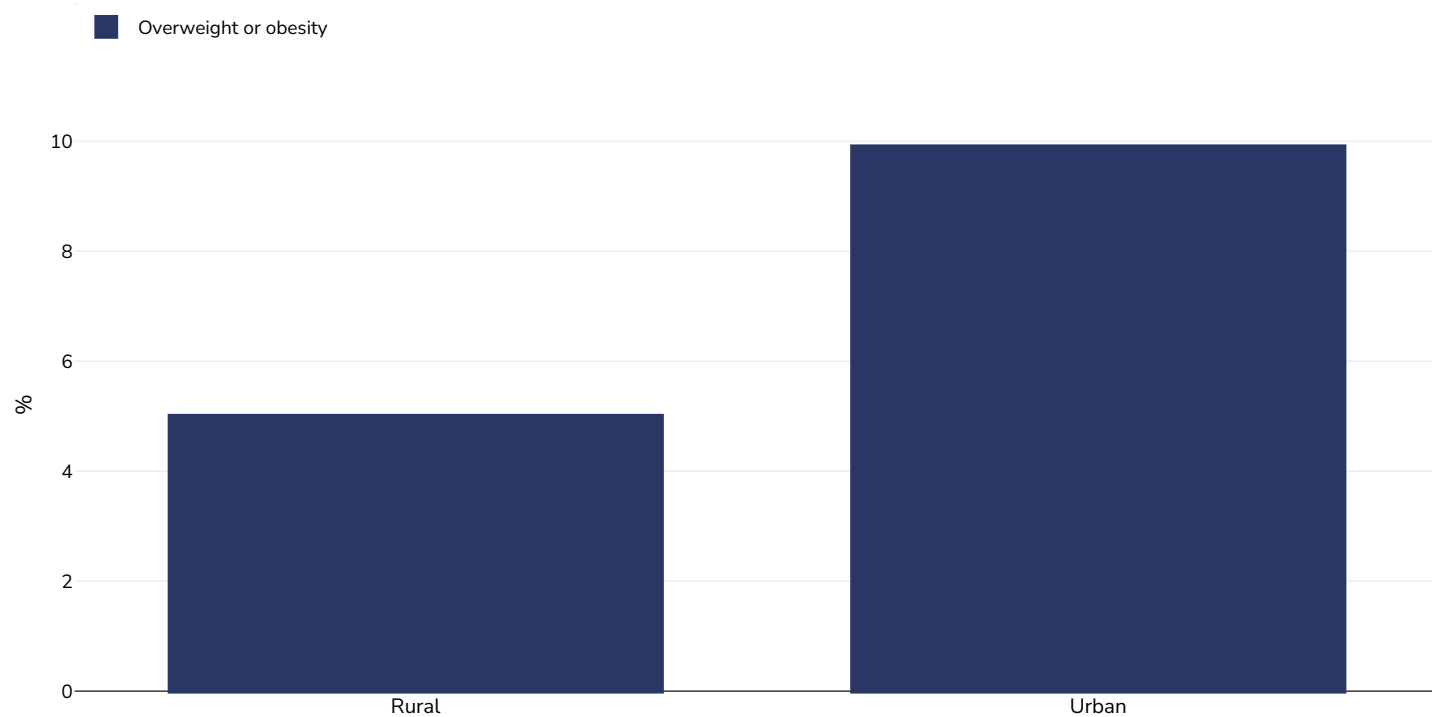
Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Children, 2007



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	13-16
Sample size:	1355
Area covered:	Irbid (North West Jordan)
References:	Abu Baker NN, Daradkeh SM. Prevalence of overweight and obesity among adolescents in Irbid governorate, Jordan. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal (EMHJ) 2010: Vol. 16, No. 6.
Notes:	Overweight and obesity were categorized according to age–sex specific percentiles of BMI using the Centers for Disease Control BMI-forage growth charts [7]: underweight (BMI < 5th percentile); normal weight (BMI 5th–< 85th percentile), overweight (BMI 85th–< 95th percentile) or obesity(BMI ≥ 95th percentile). Low income ≤ 200 Jordanian dinars (JD) per month; medium income 201–600 JD per month; high income ≥ 600 JD per month.
Cutoffs:	CDC

Infants, 2019



Sample size: 677

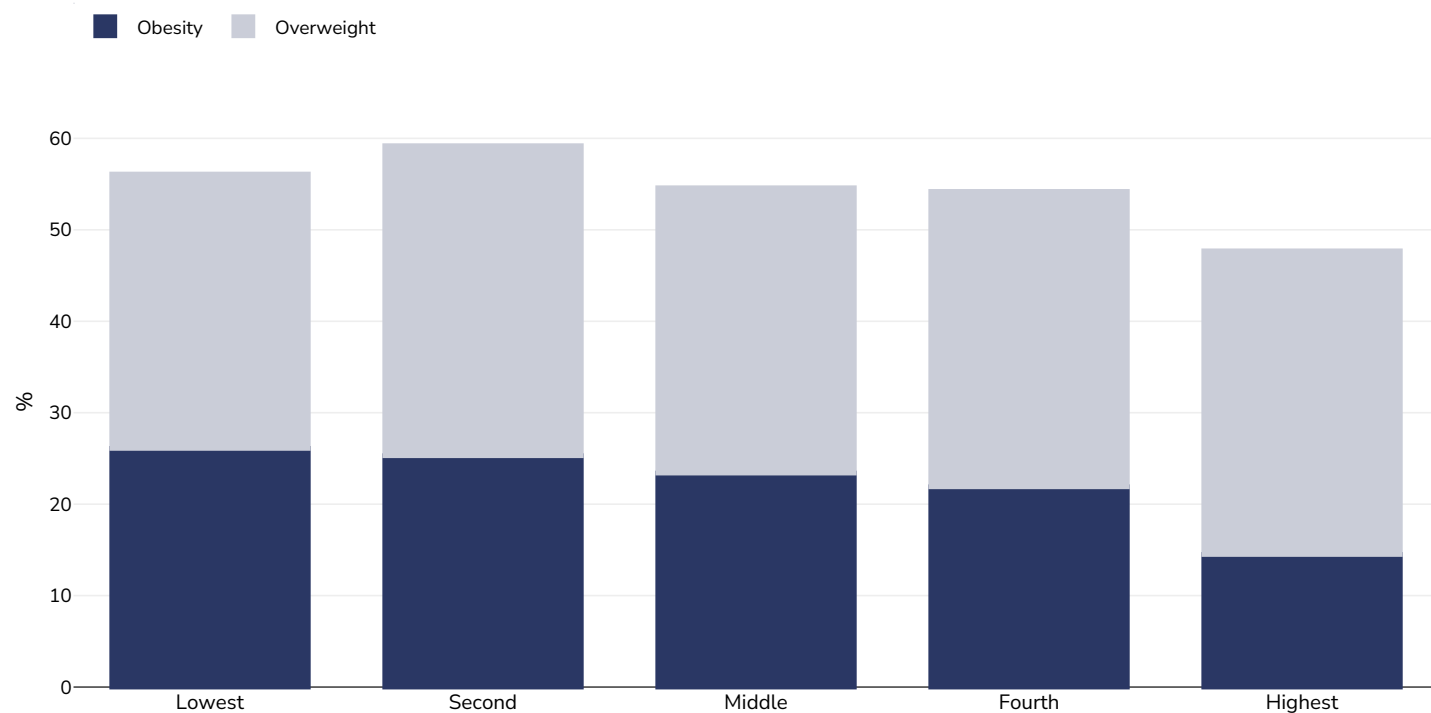
References: NNS: Jordan National Micronutrient and Nutritional Survey 2019. Amman, Jordan; 2021.

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

Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Women, 2017-2018



Survey type: Measured

Age: 15-49

Sample size: 10,787

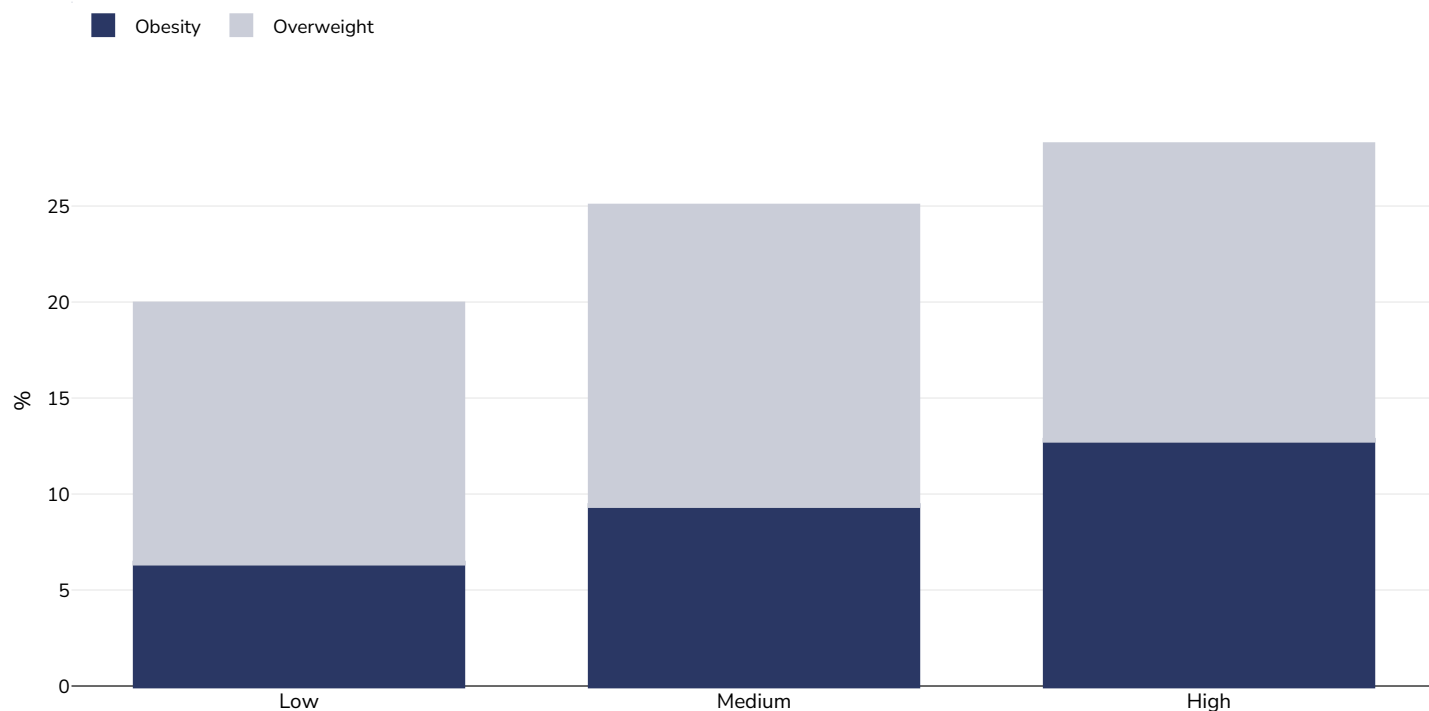
Area covered: National

References: Department of Statistics/DOS and ICF. 2019. Jordan Population and Family and Health Survey 2017-18. Amman, Jordan, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: DOS and ICF.. Available from: <https://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR346-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm> [Accessed 27 March 2019].

Notes: Demographic Health Survey data includes ever married women aged 15-49 years only and may include males aged 15-59.

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



Survey type: Measured

Age: 13-16

Sample size: 1355

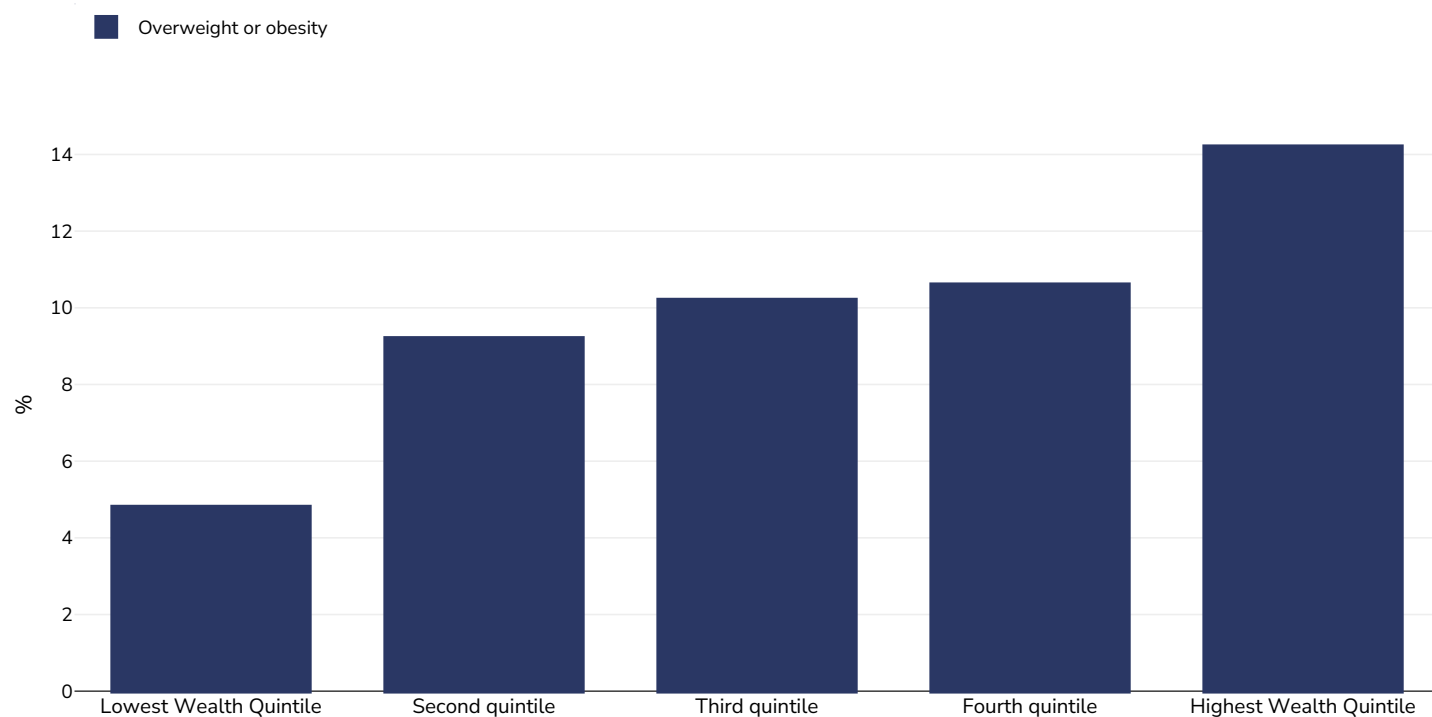
Area covered: Irbid (North West Jordan)

References: Abu Baker NN, Daradkeh SM. Prevalence of overweight and obesity among adolescents in Irbid governorate, Jordan. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal (EMHJ) 2010: Vol. 16, No. 6.

Notes: Overweight and obesity were categorized according to age–sex specific percentiles of BMI using the Centers for Disease Control BMI-for-age growth charts [7]: underweight (BMI < 5th percentile); normal weight (BMI 5th–< 85th percentile), overweight (BMI 85th–< 95th percentile) or obesity (BMI ≥ 95th percentile). Low income ≤ 200 Jordanian dinars (JD) per month; medium income 201–600 JD per month; high income ≥ 600 JD per month.

Cutoffs: CDC

Infants, 2019



Sample size: 677

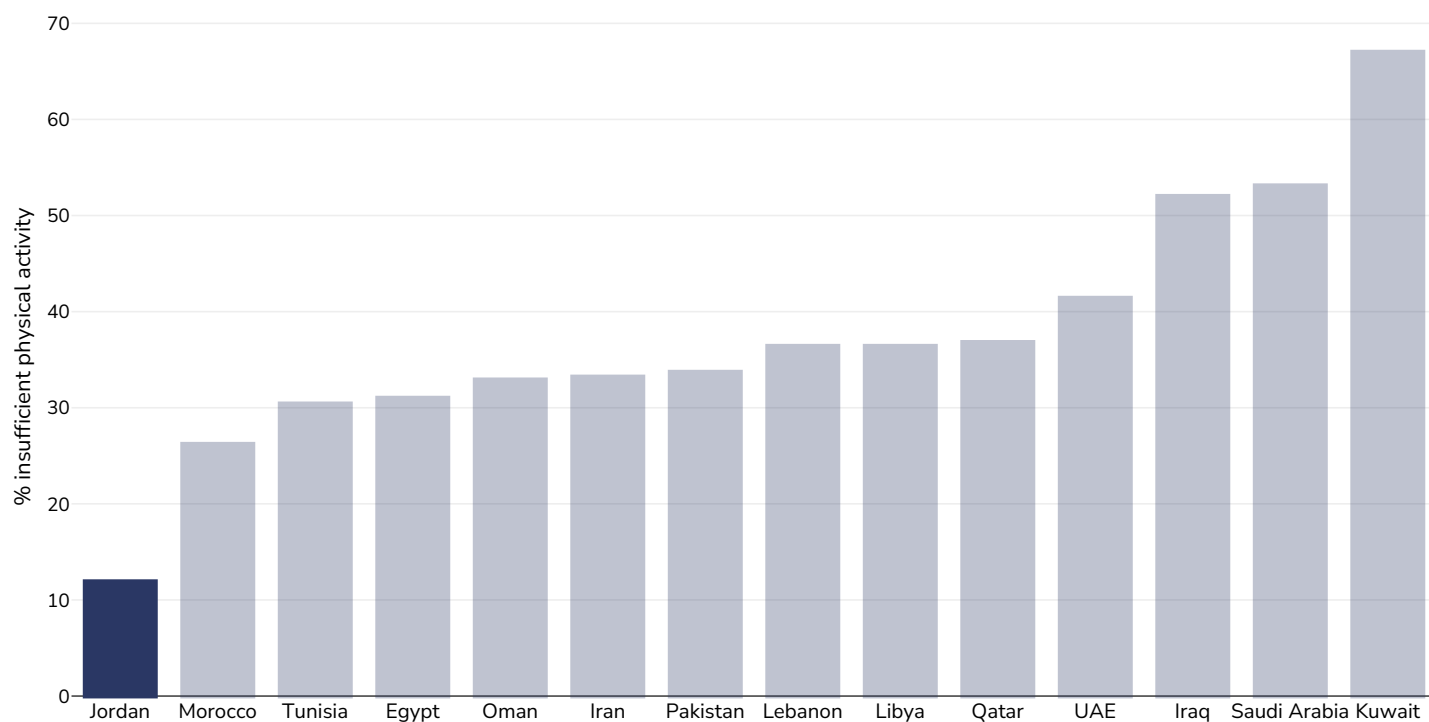
References: NNS: Jordan National Micronutrient and Nutritional Survey 2019. Amman, Jordan; 2021.

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

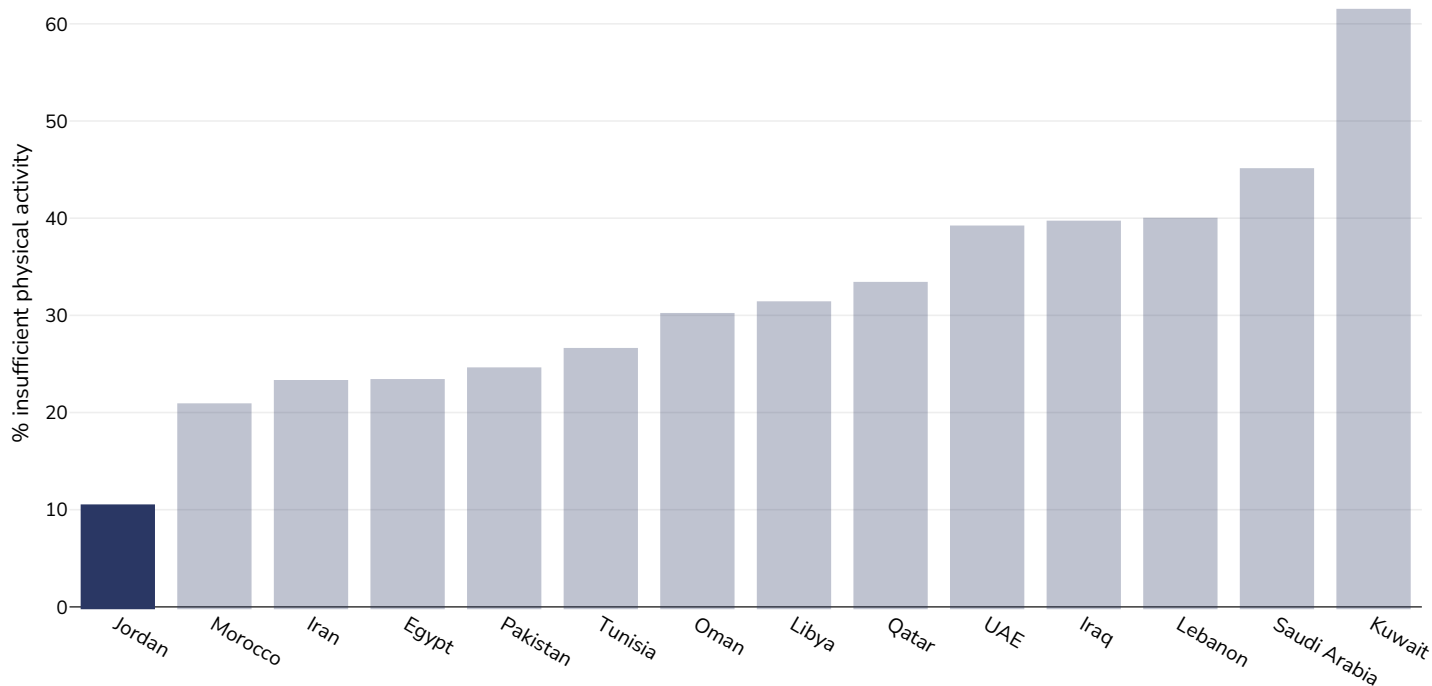
Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2016



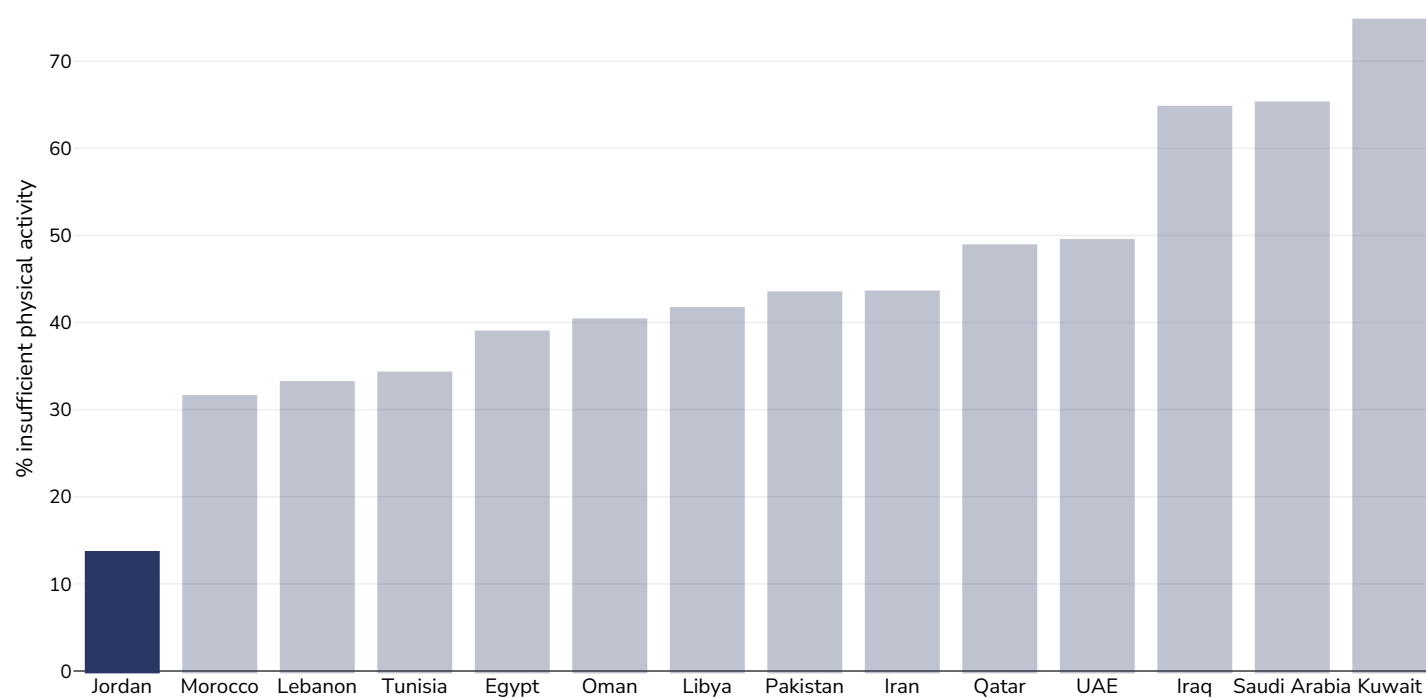
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

Men, 2016



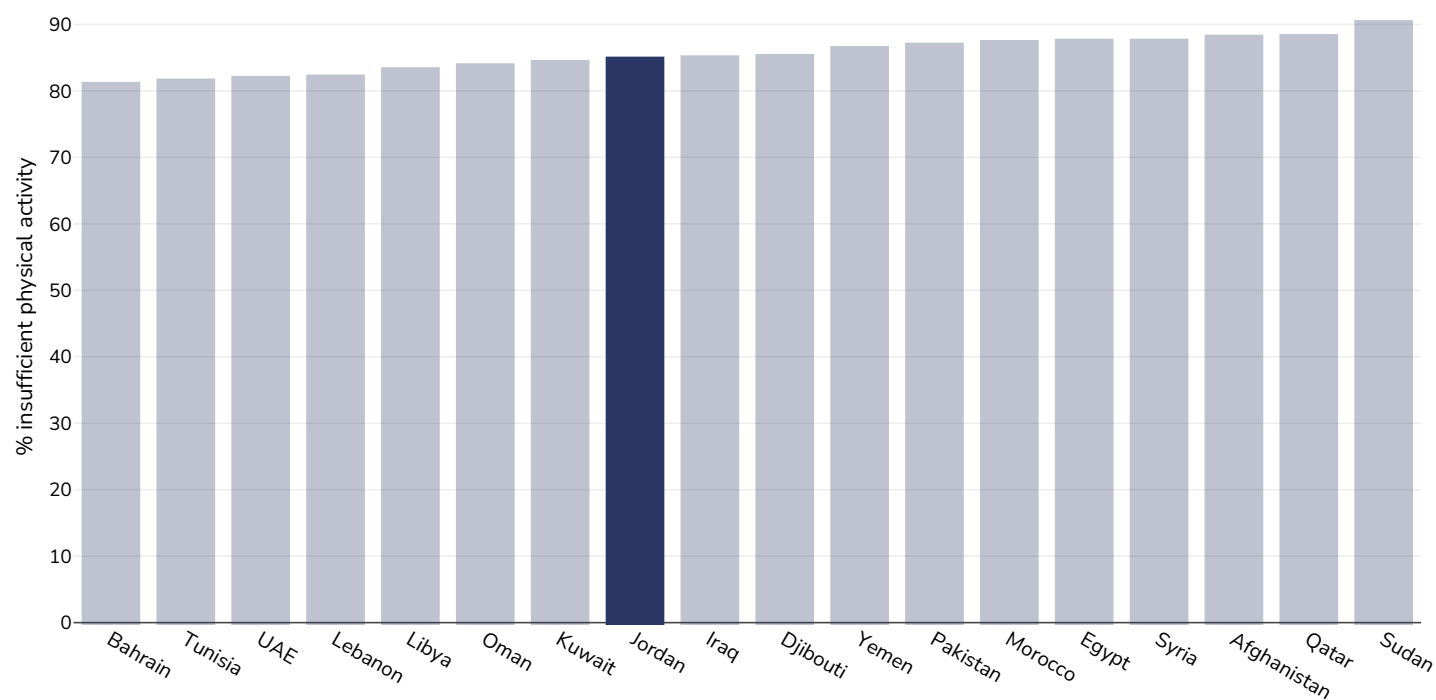
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. *Lancet* 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

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)

Children, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

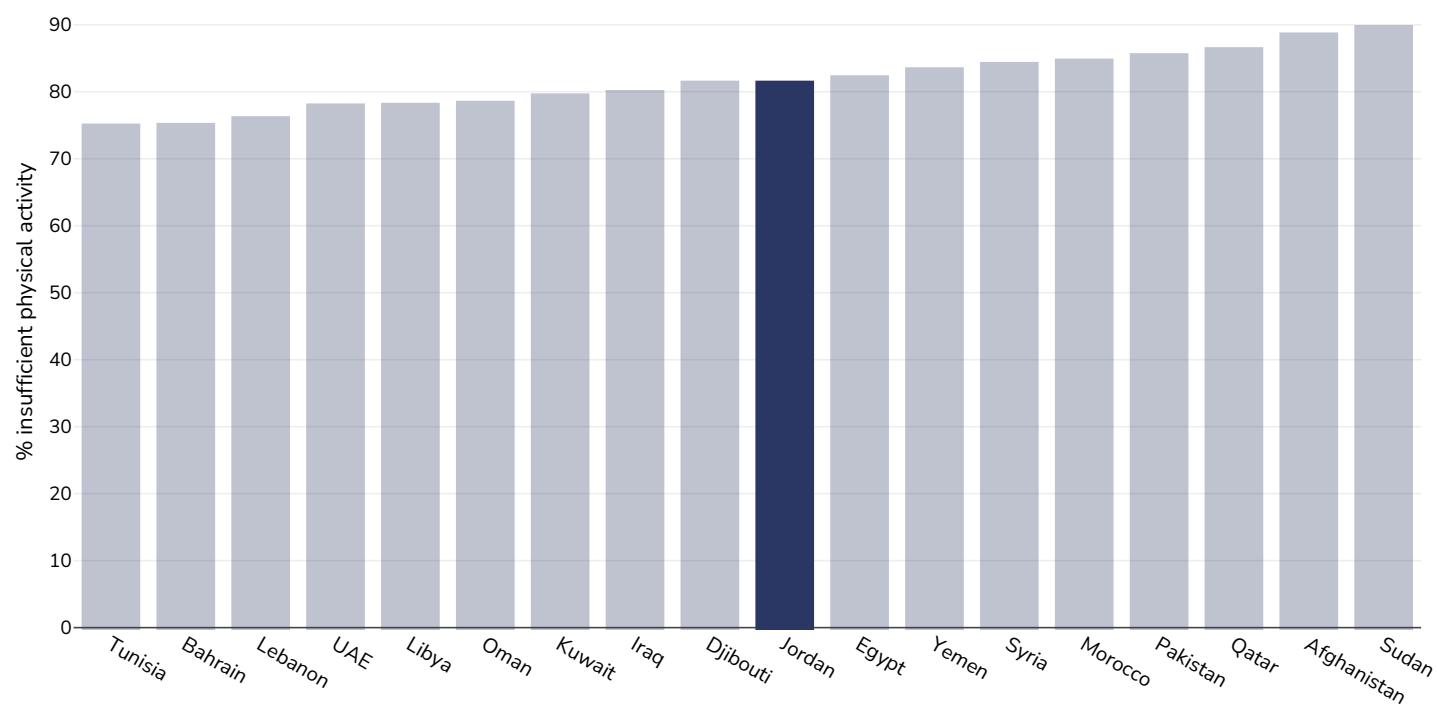
Age: 11-17

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

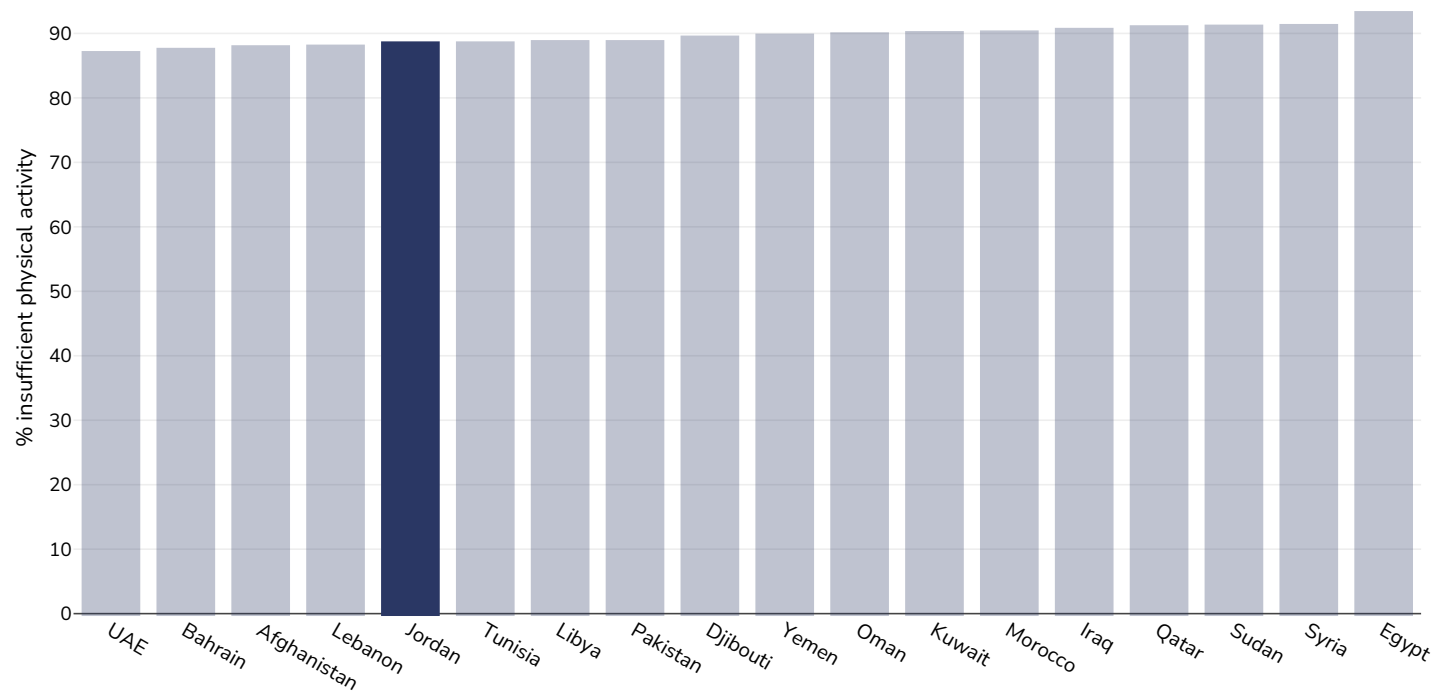
Age: 11-17

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

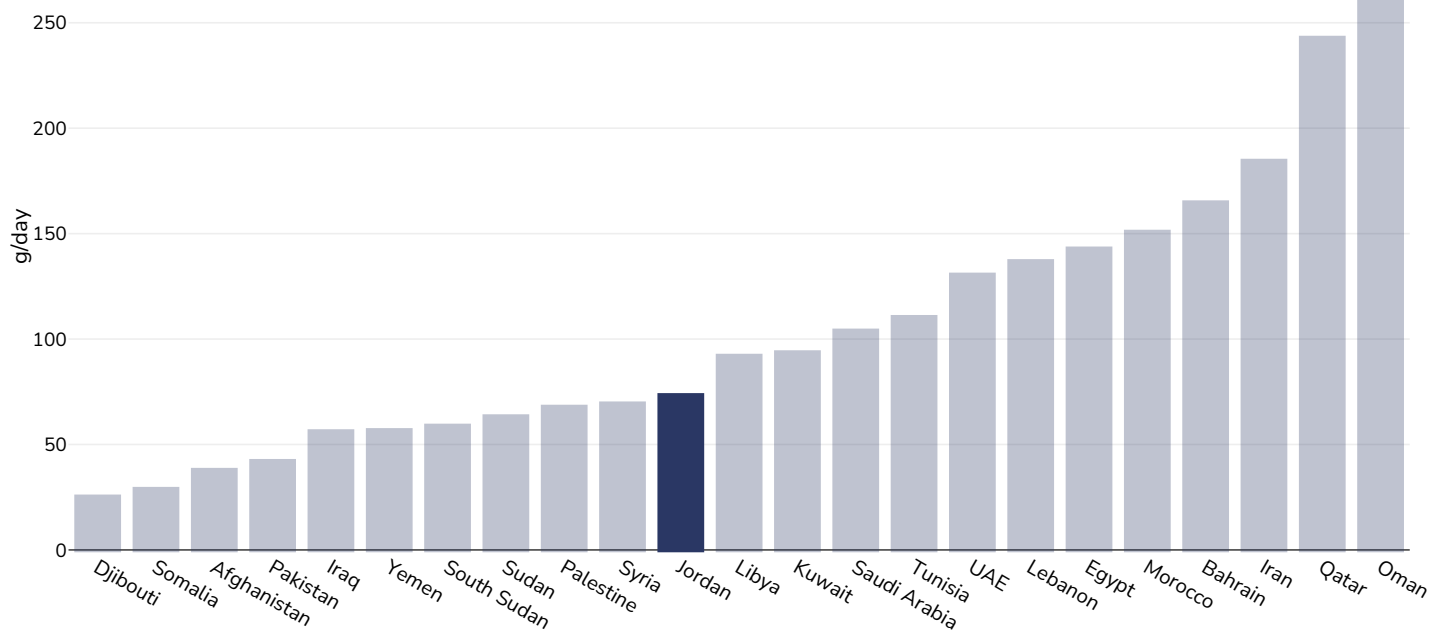
References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

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

Adults, 2017



Survey type: Measured

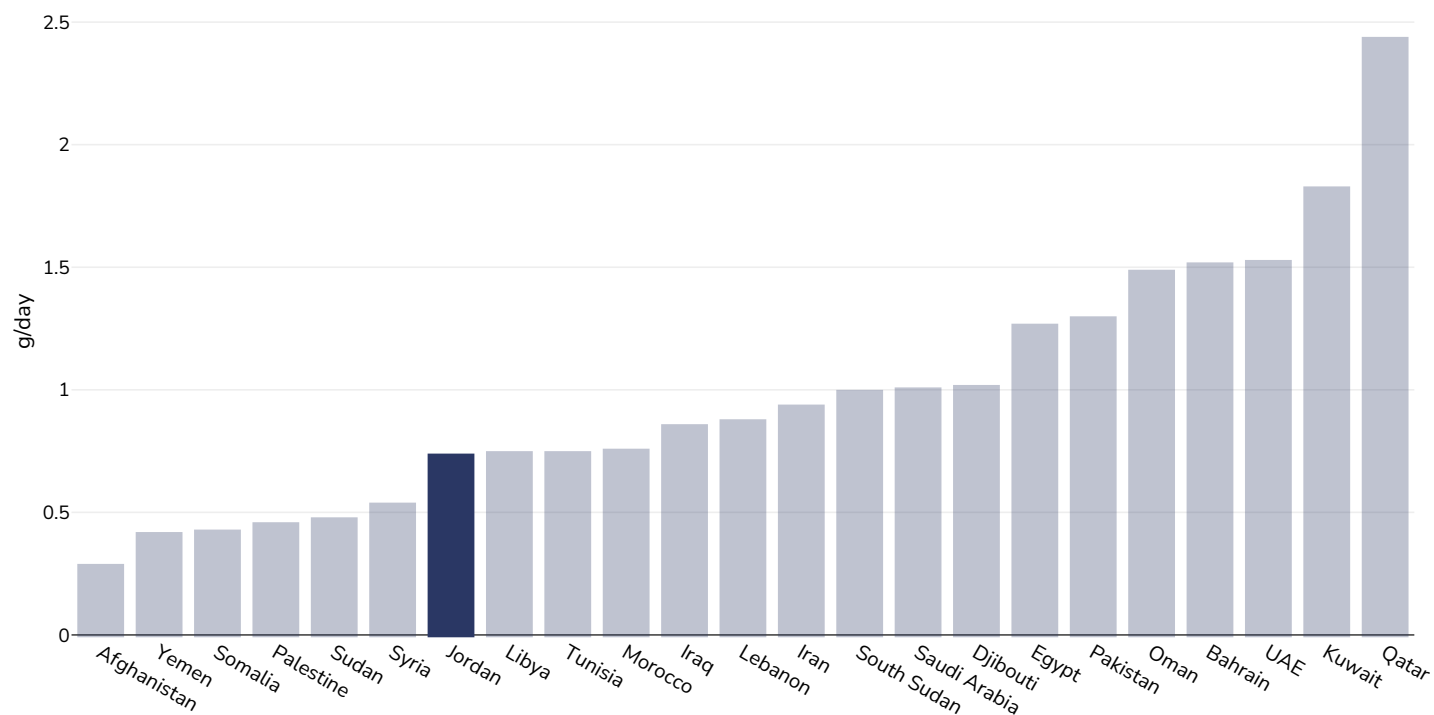
Age: 25+

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

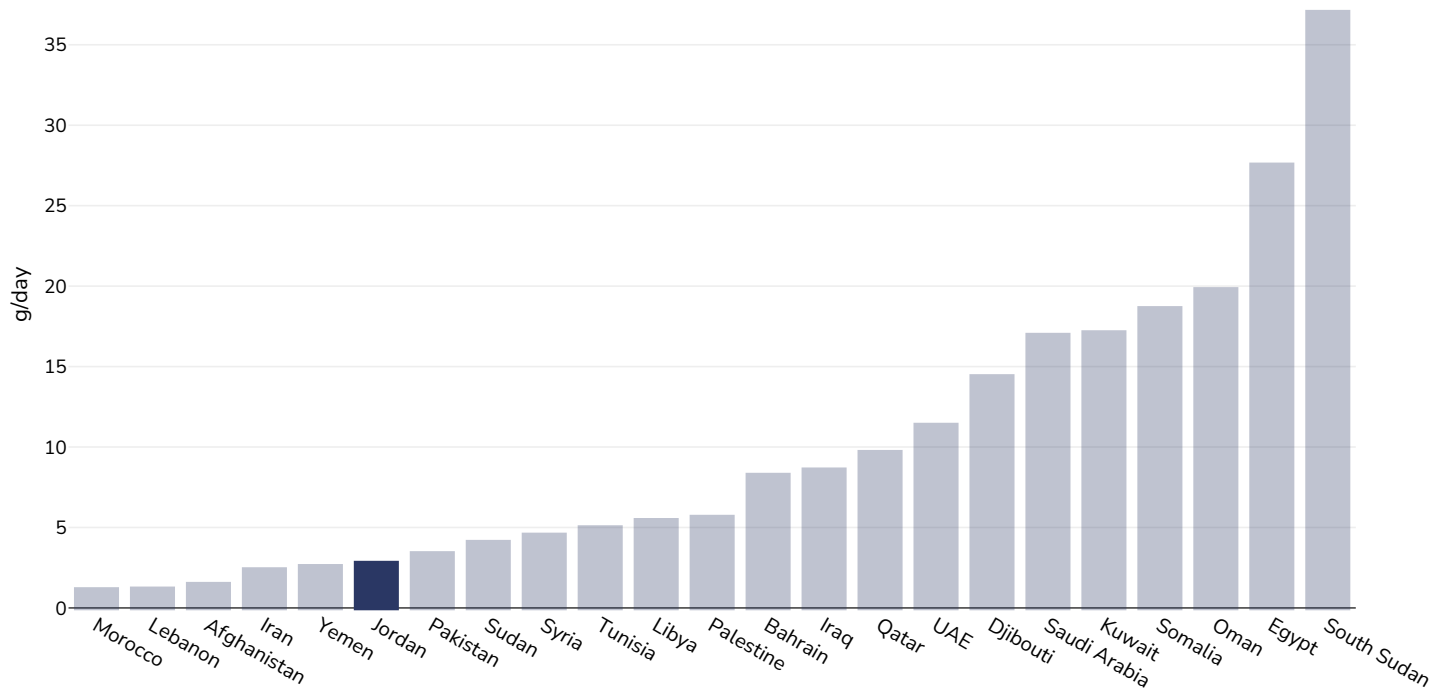
Age: 25+

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

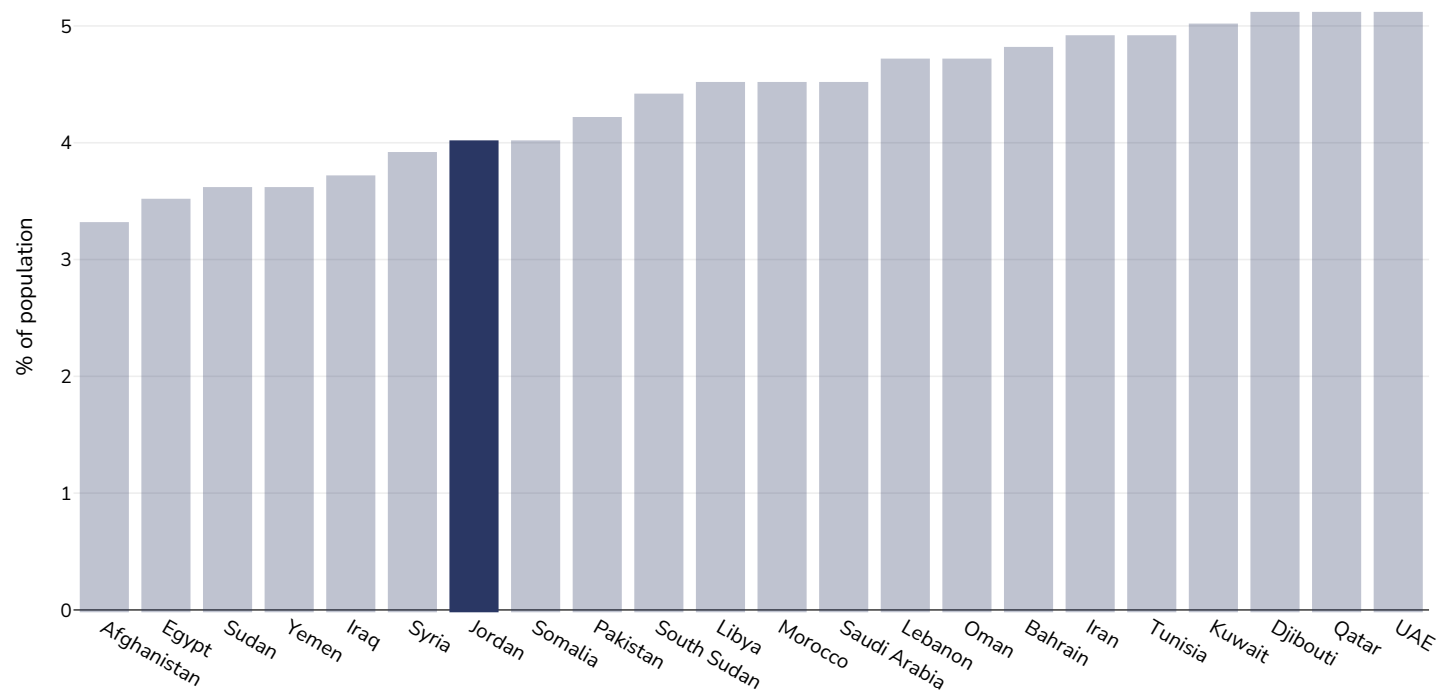
Age: 25+

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

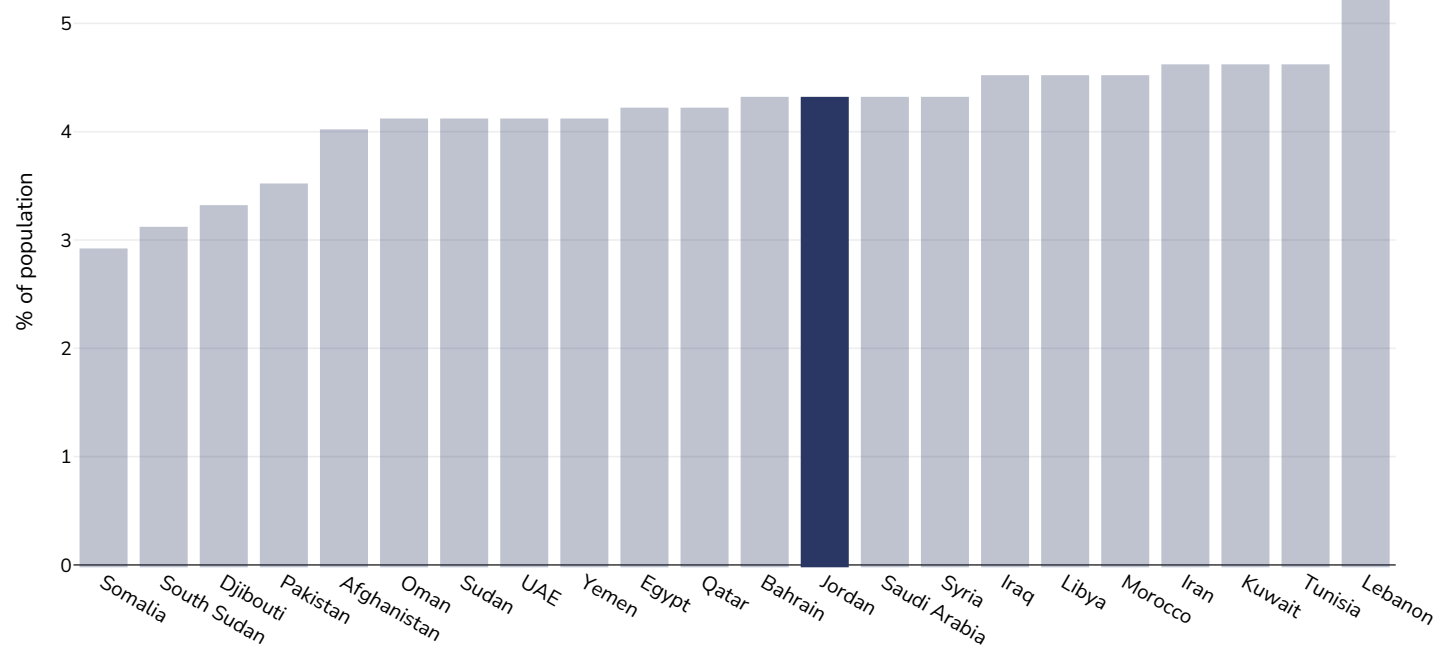


References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva:World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with depression disorders

Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015

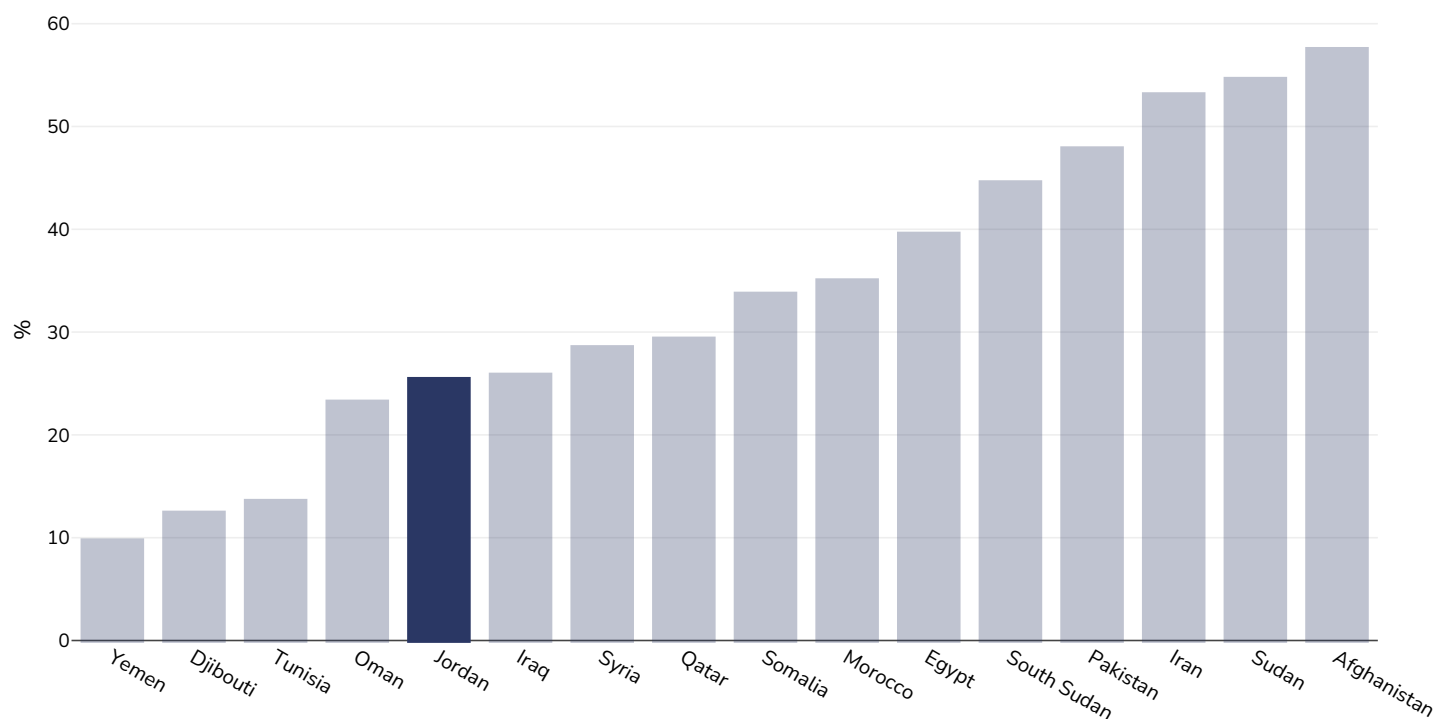


References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva:World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders

% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

Children, 2010-2019



Area covered: National

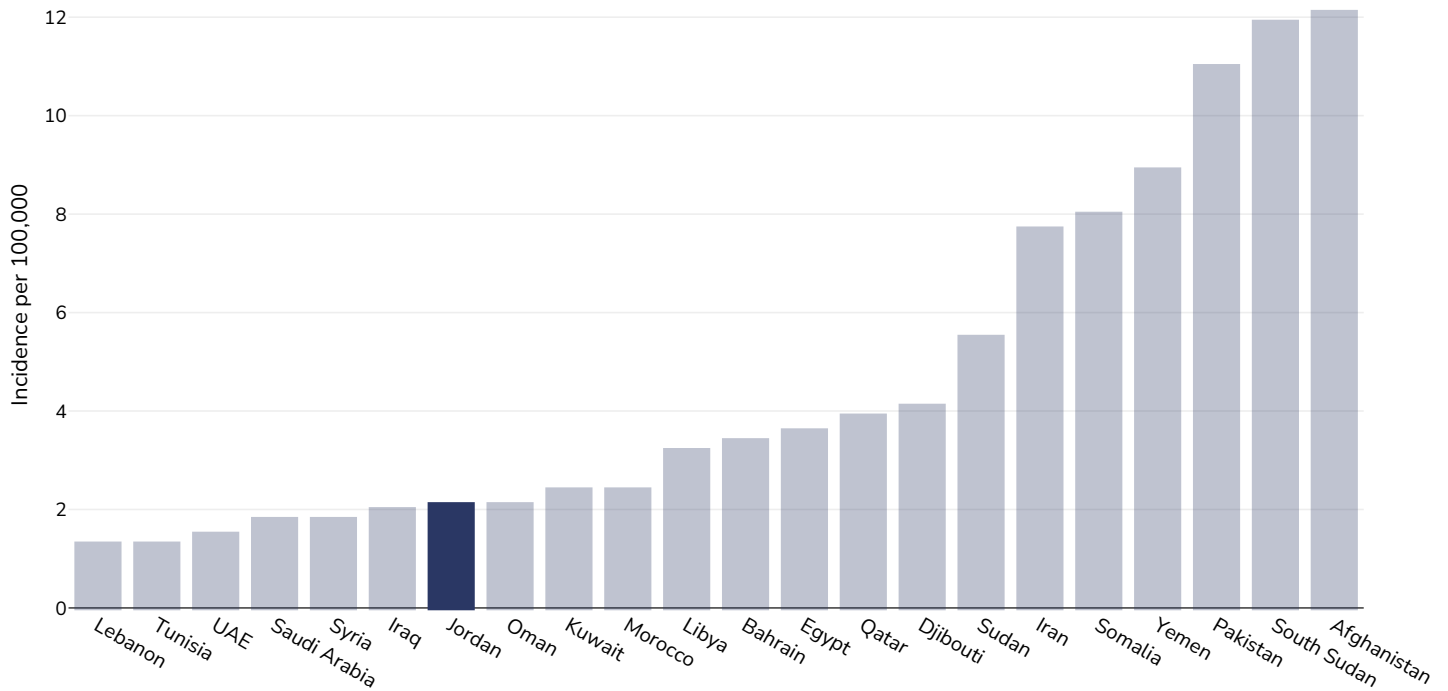
References: Jordan Population and Family and Health Survey 2017-18. Amman, Jordan, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: DOS and ICF

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

Definitions: % exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2020



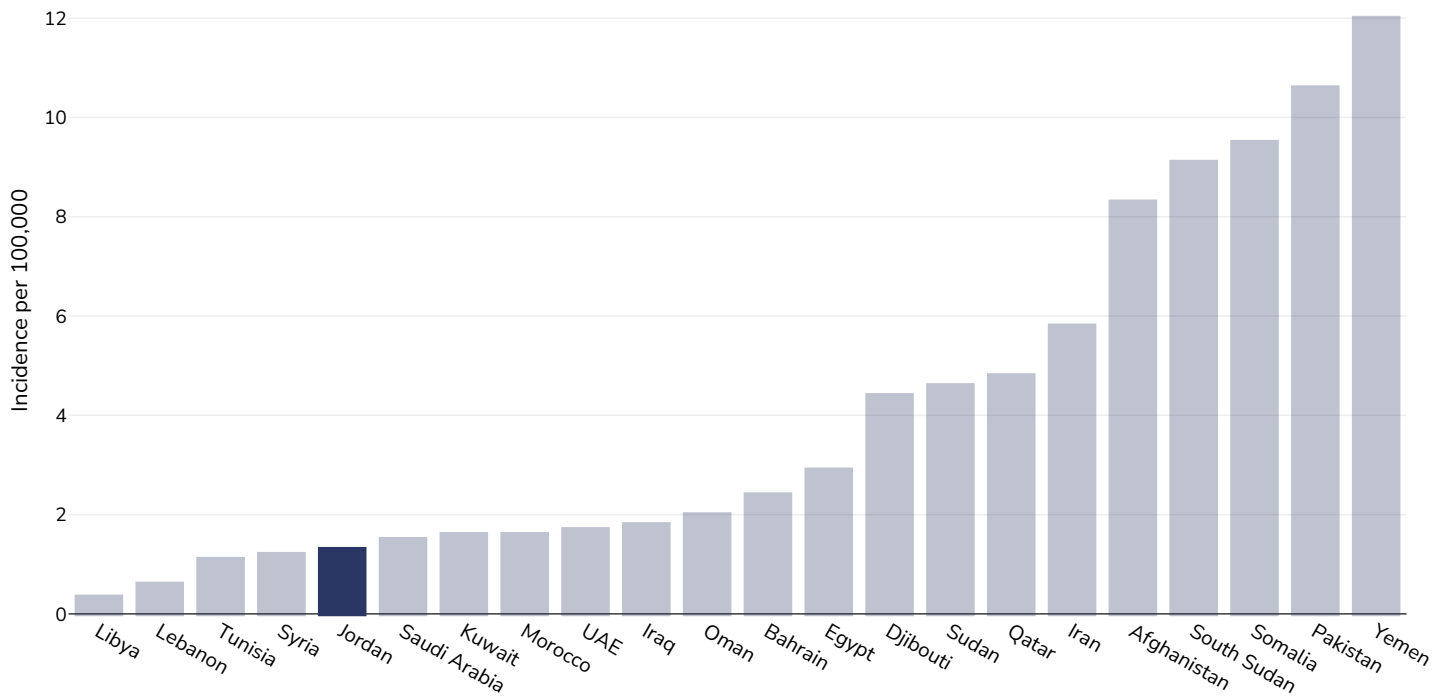
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Women, 2020



Age: 20+

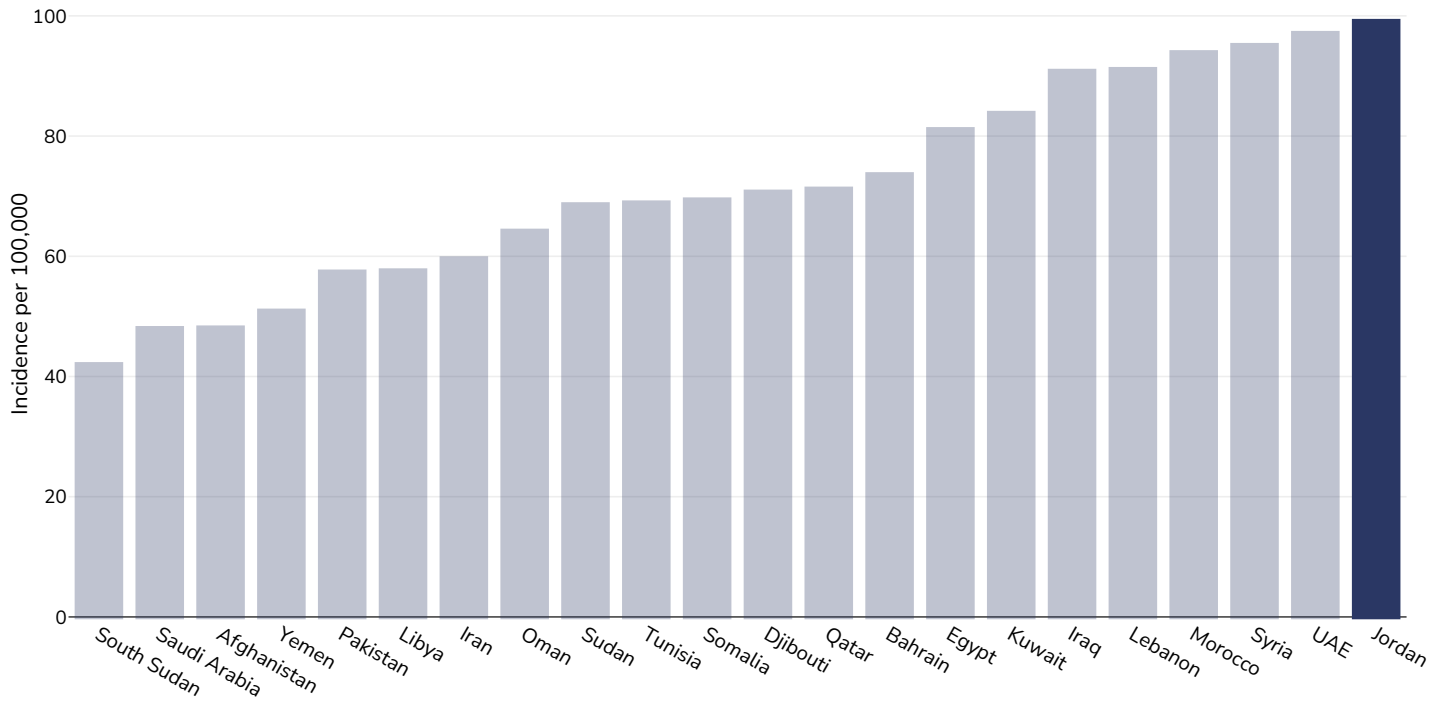
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Breast cancer

Women, 2020



Age: 20+

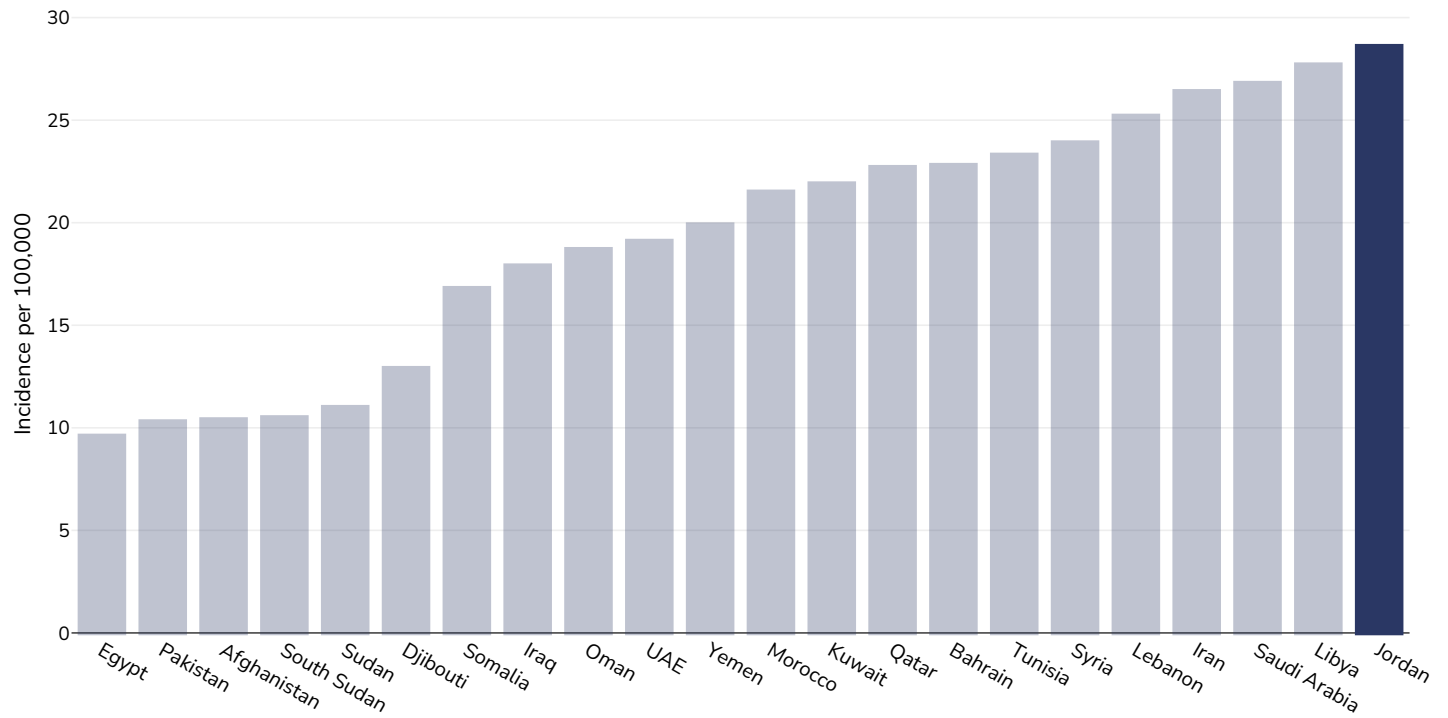
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Colorectal cancer

Men, 2020



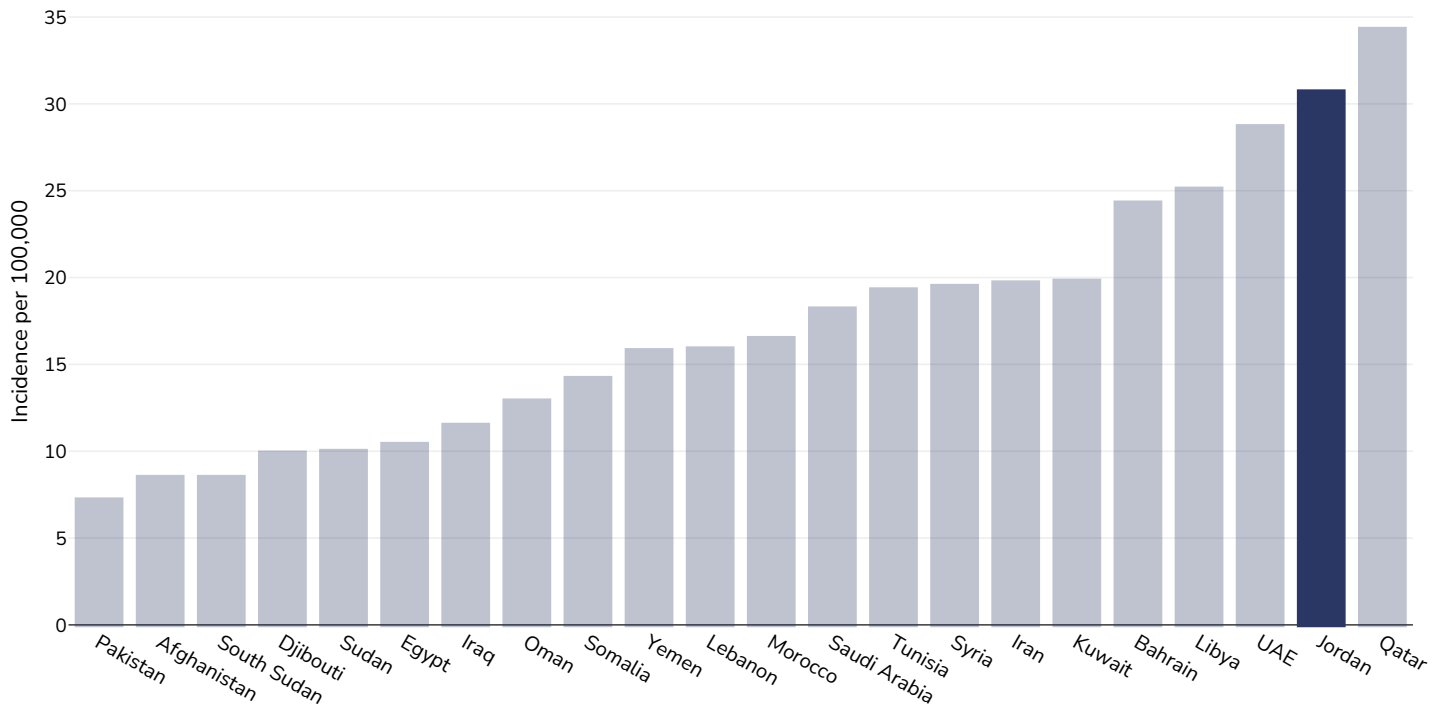
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Women, 2020



Age: 20+

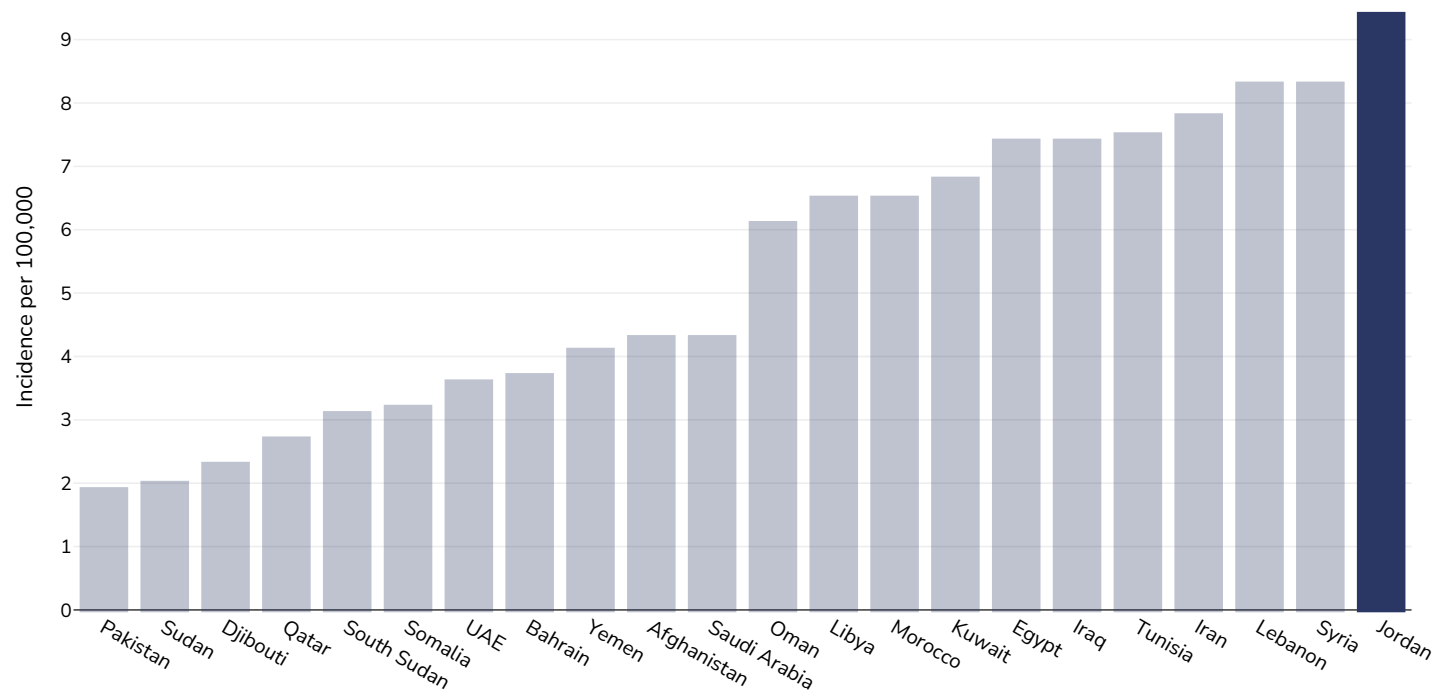
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2020



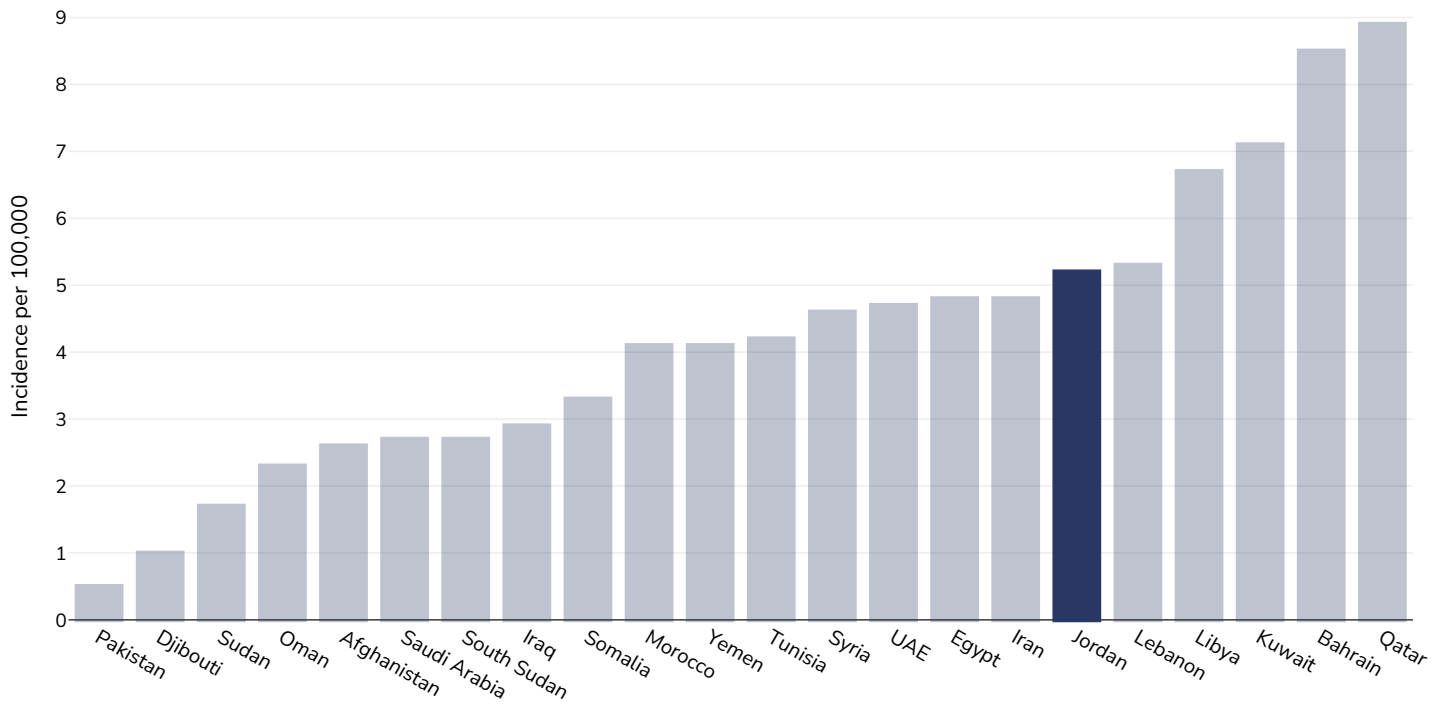
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Women, 2020



Age: 20+

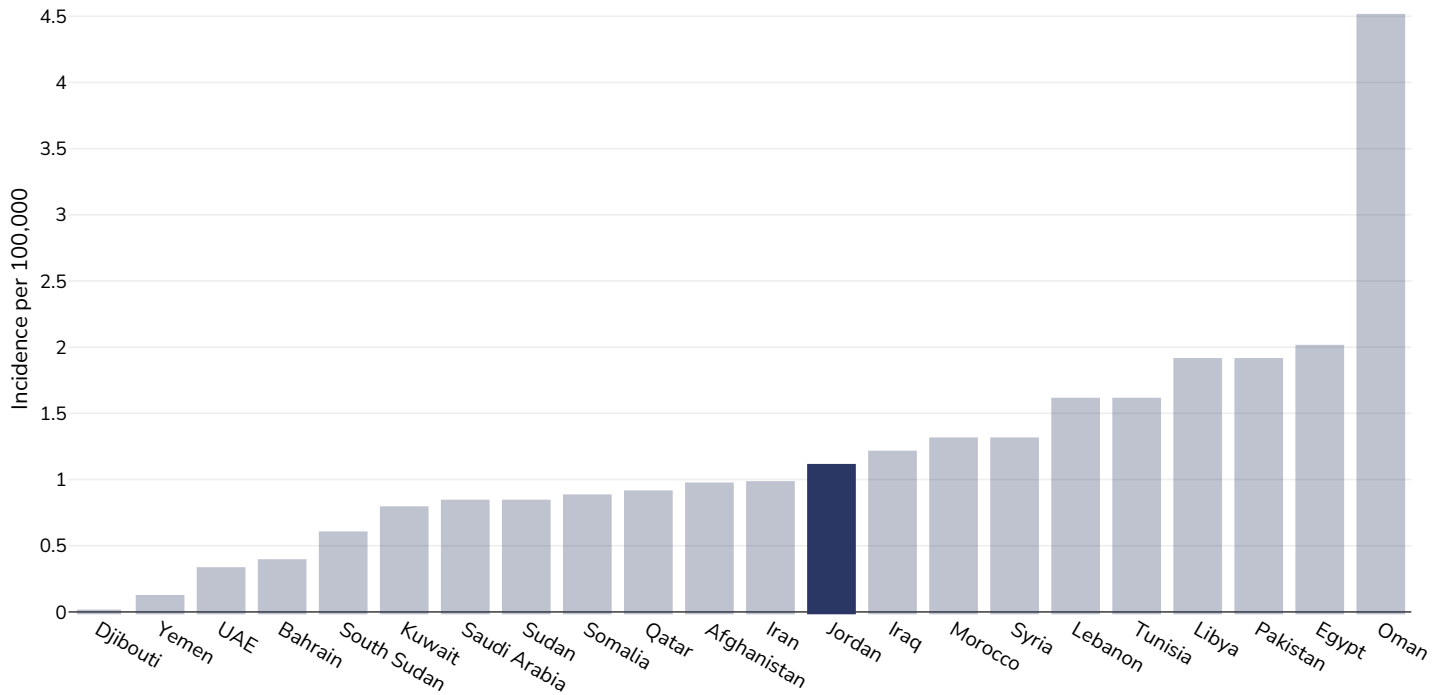
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2020



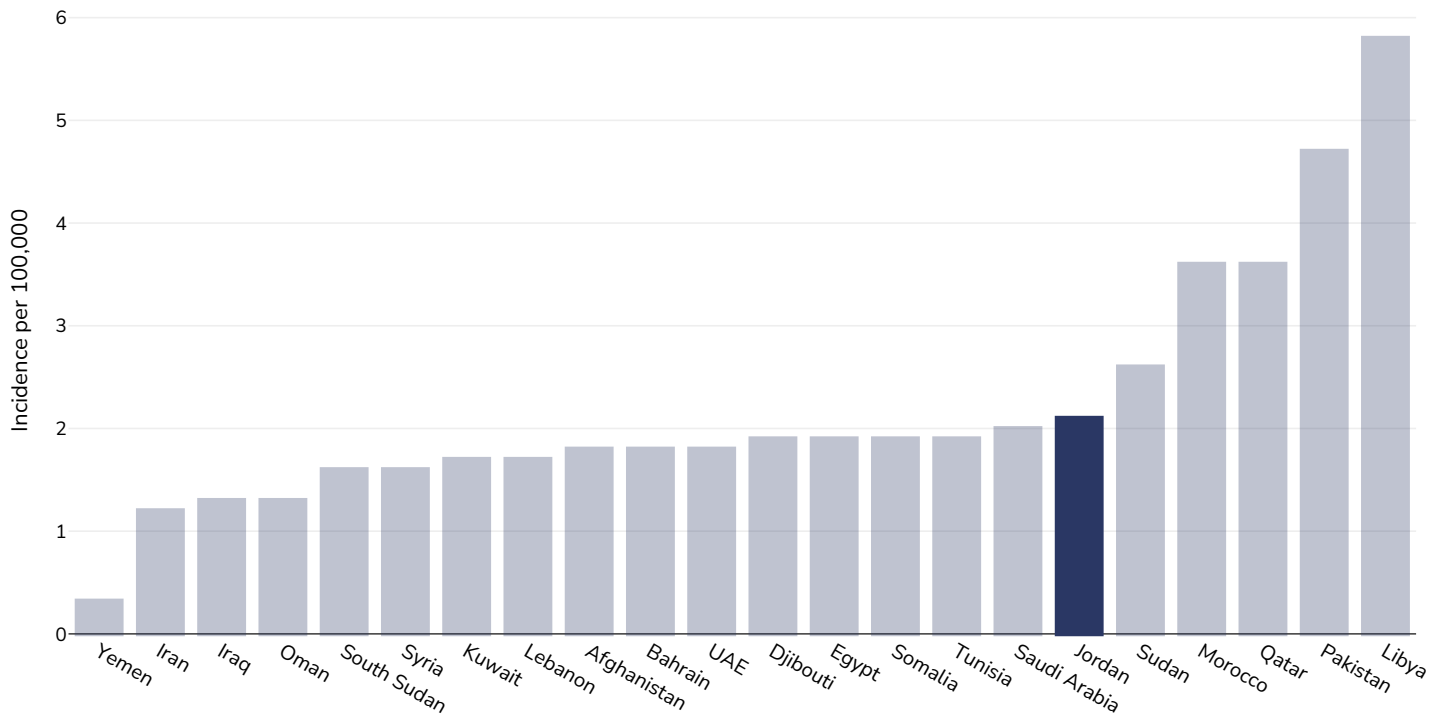
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Women, 2020



Age: 20+

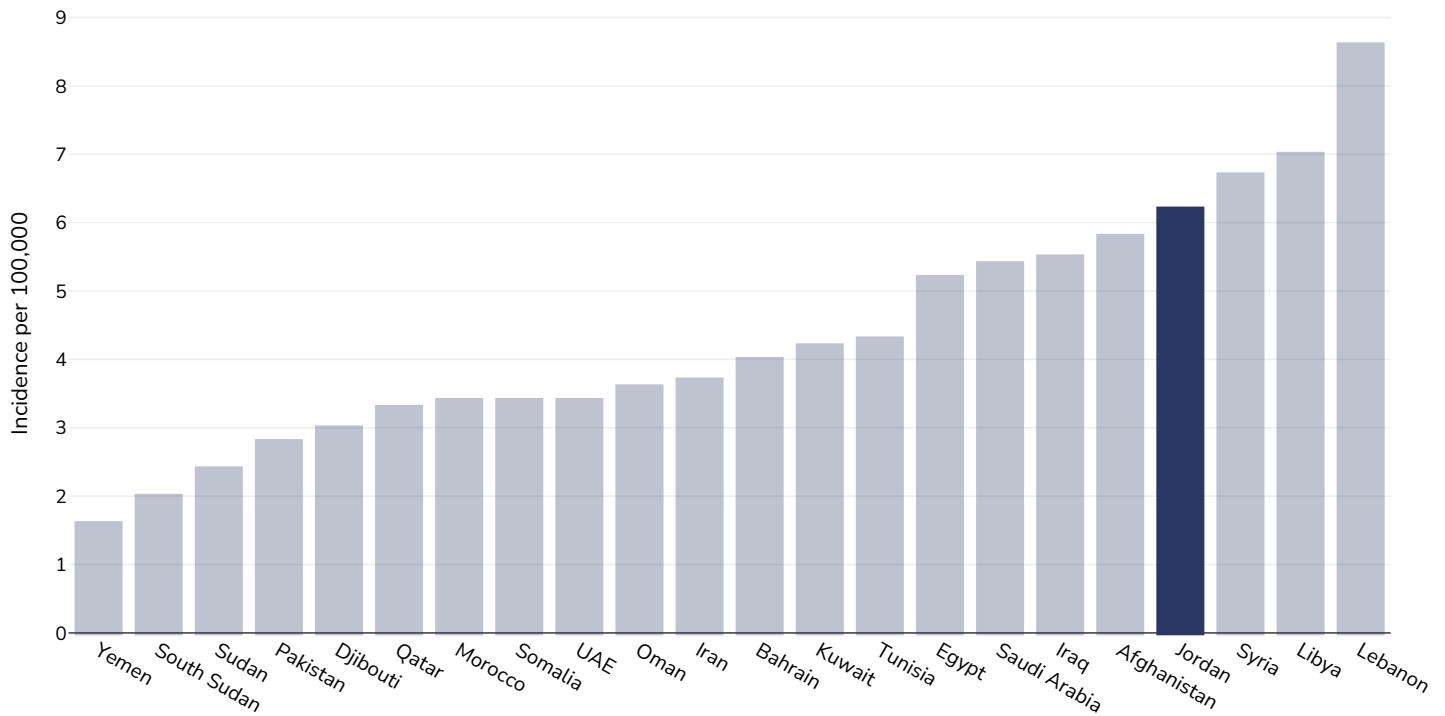
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Kidney cancer

Men, 2020



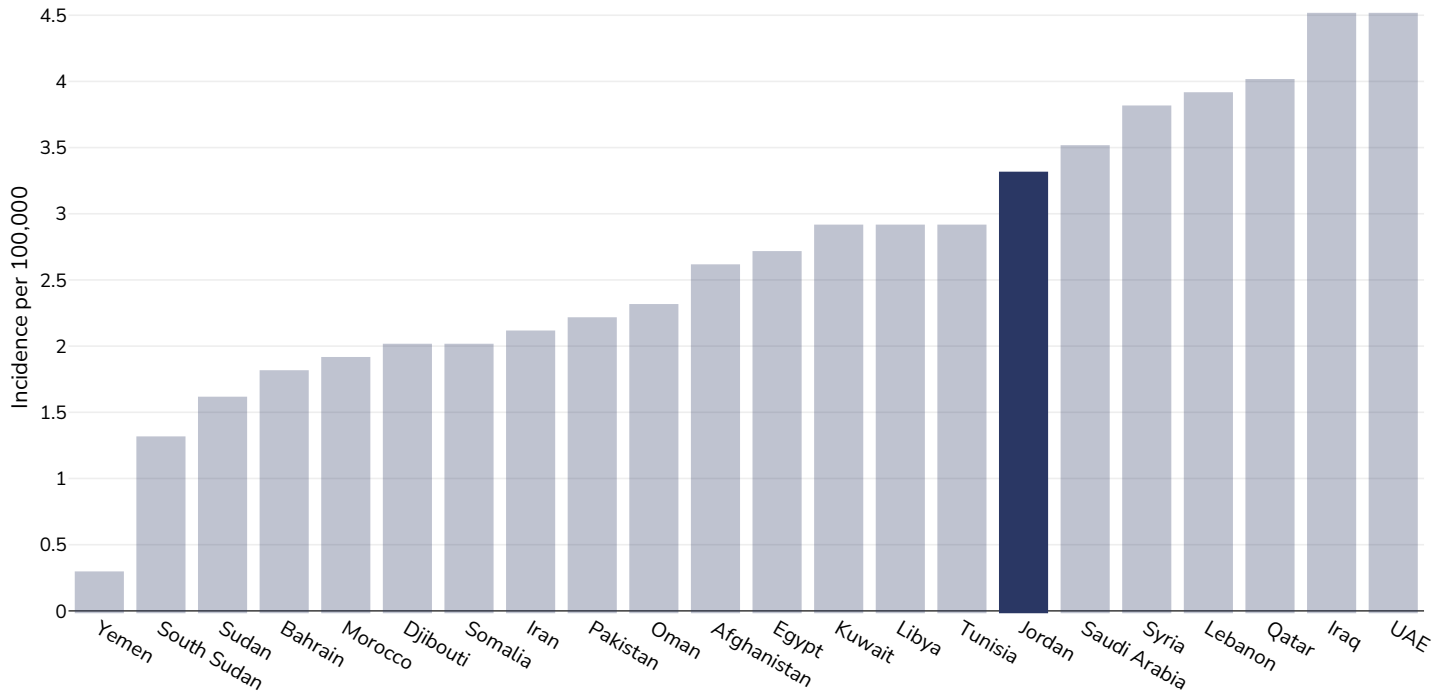
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Women, 2020



Age: 20+

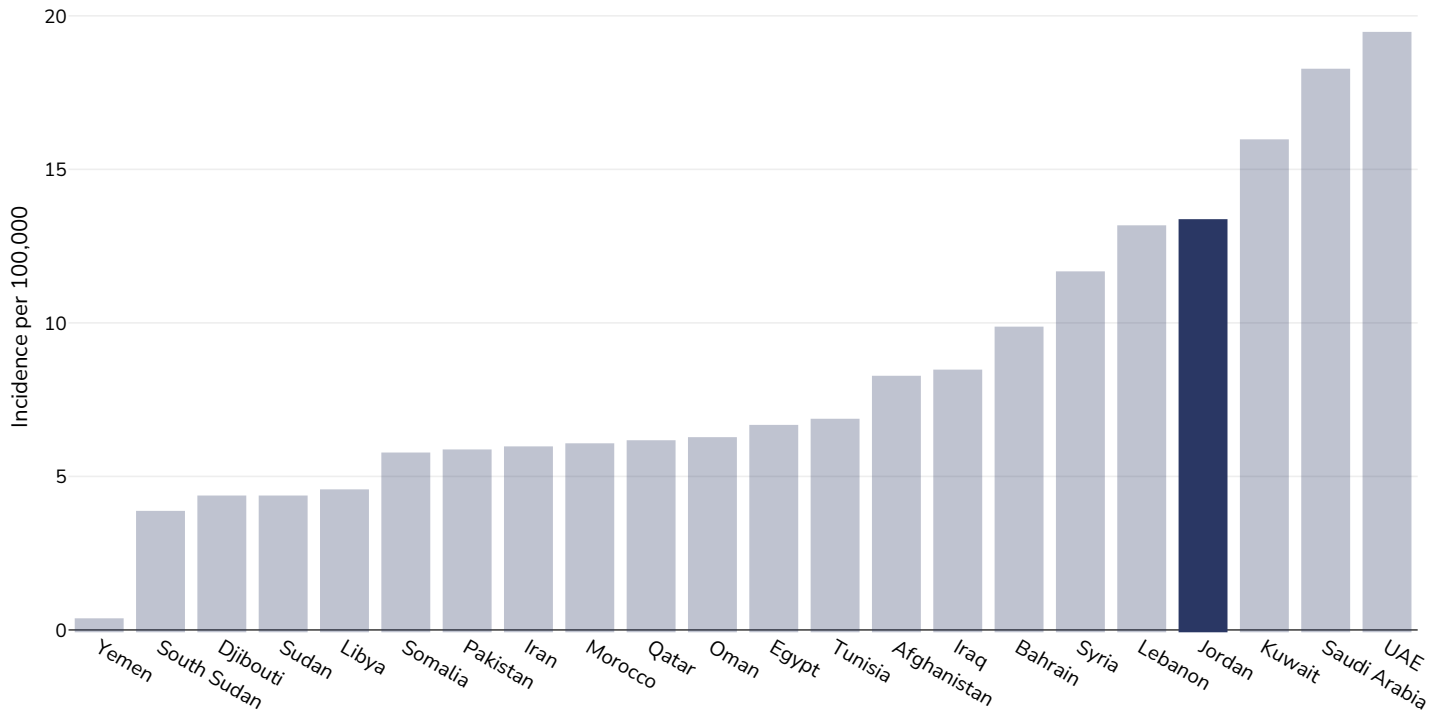
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2020



Age: 20+

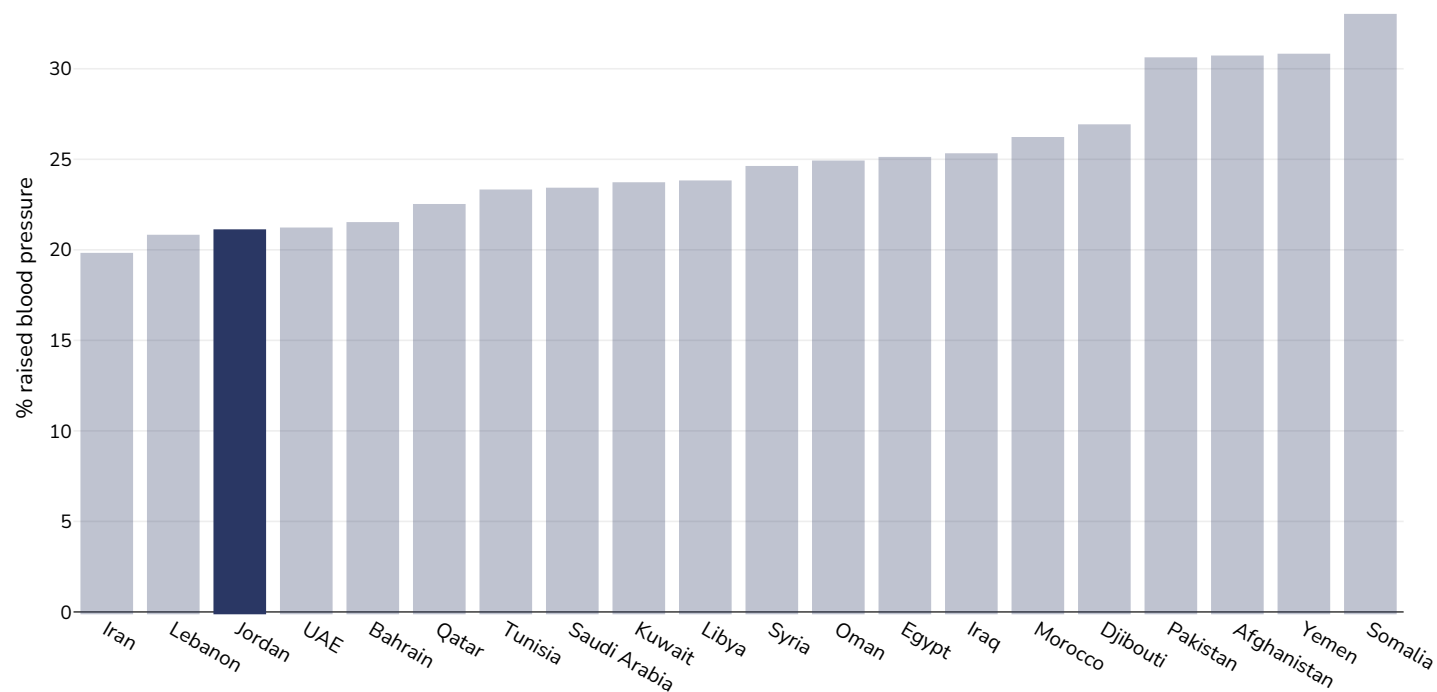
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2197

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015



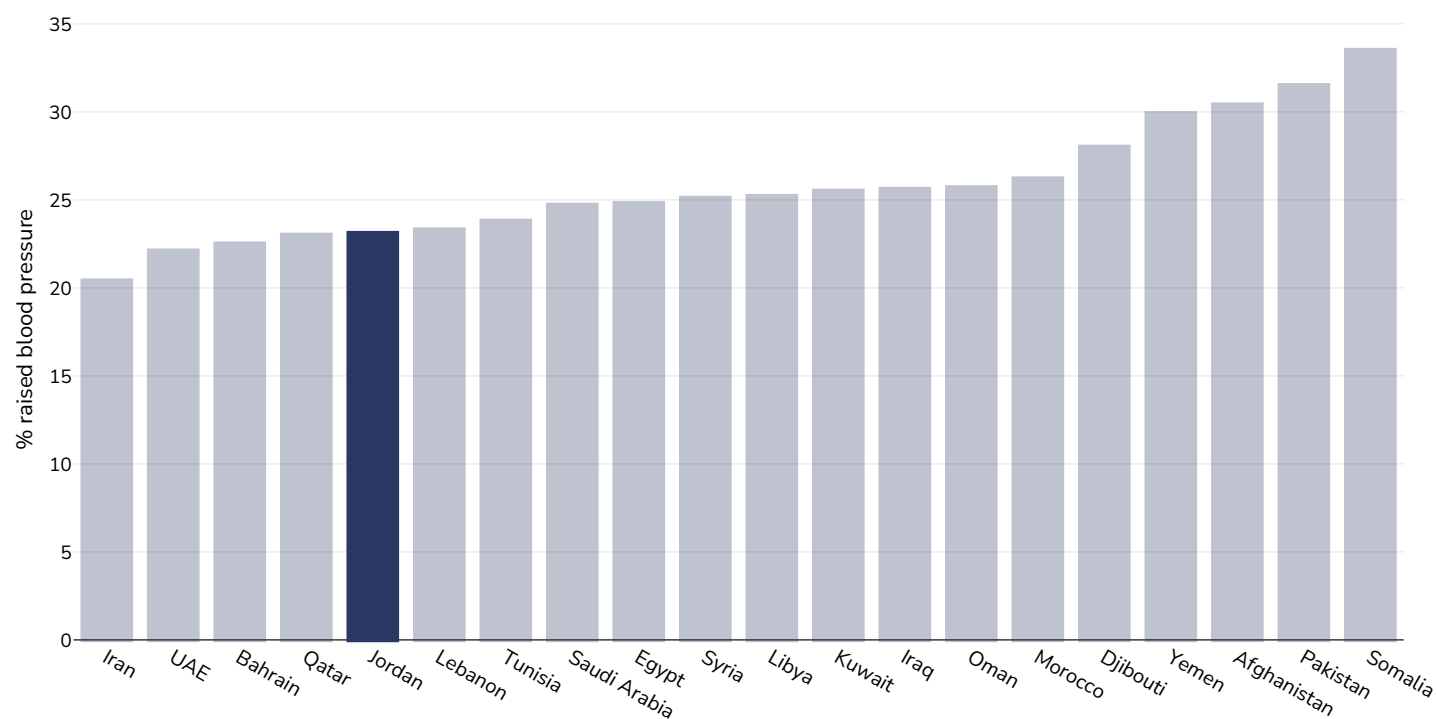
References:

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

Definitions:

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

Men, 2015



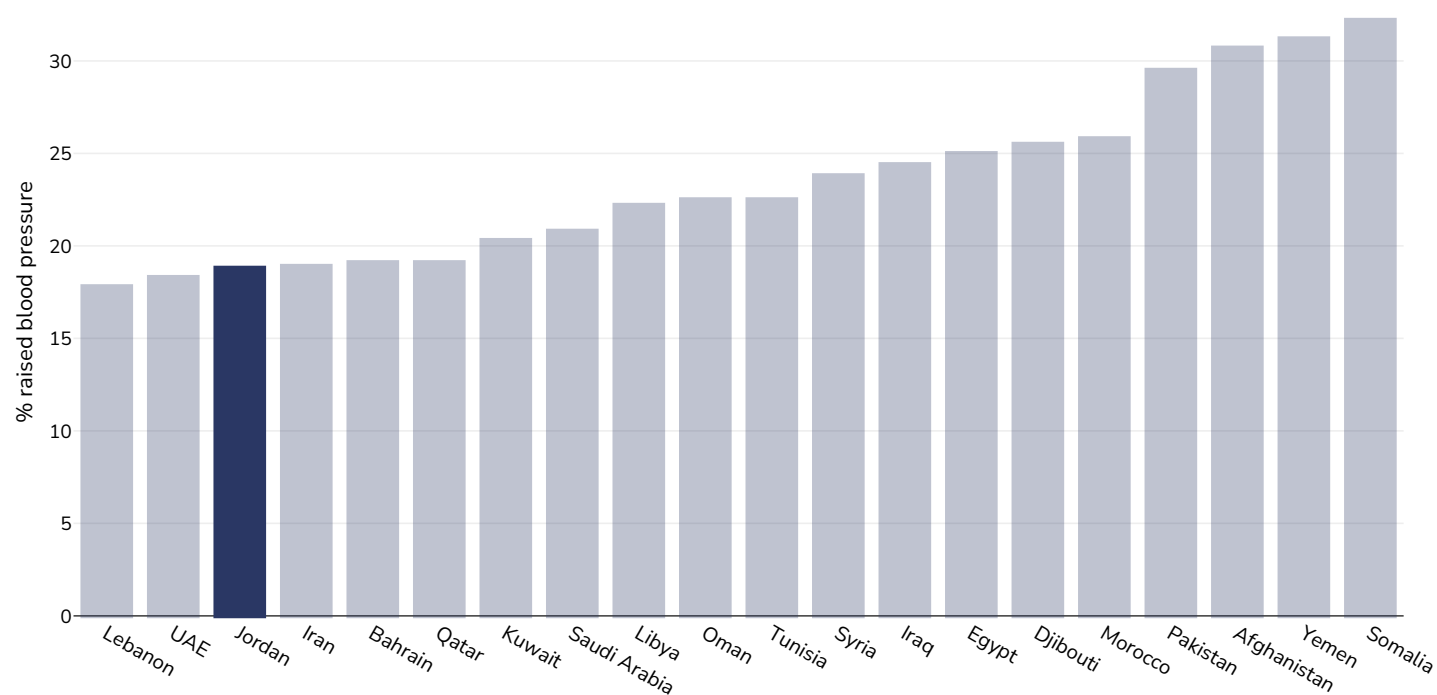
References:

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:

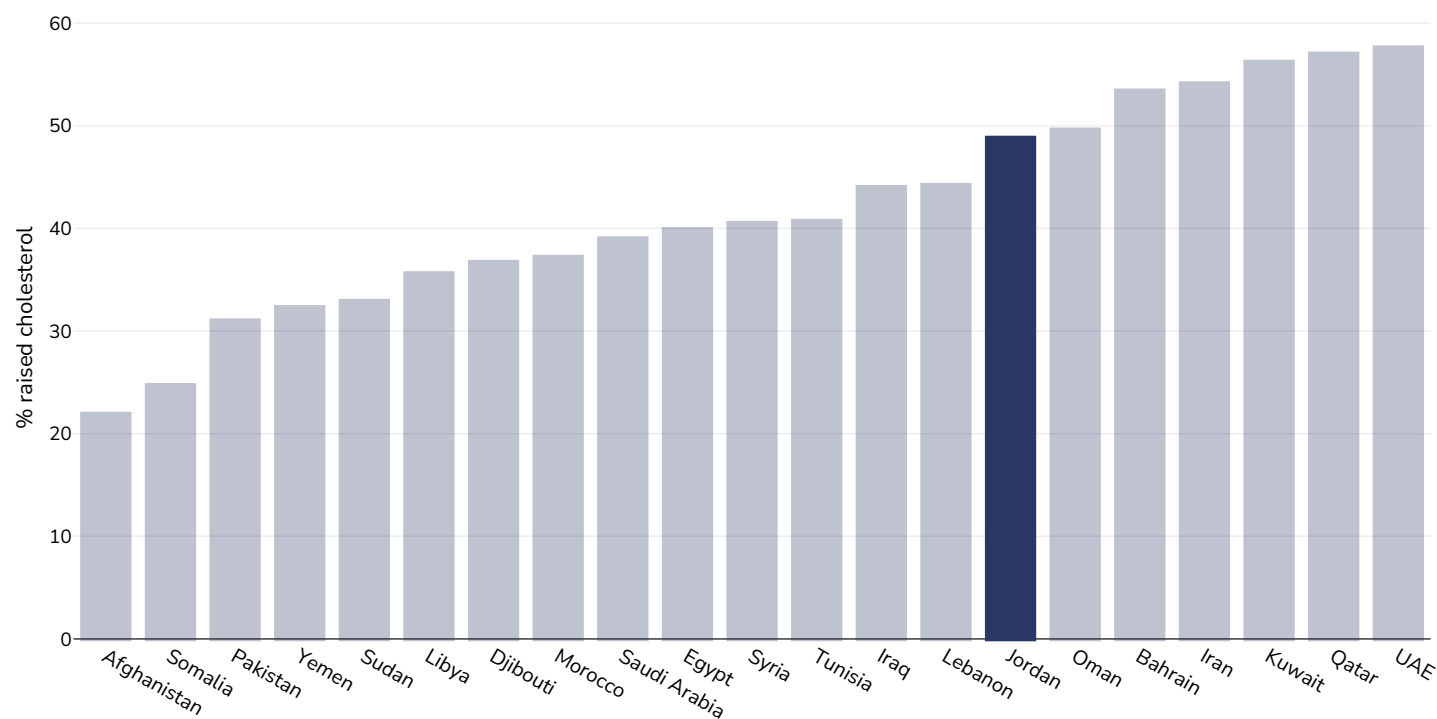
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

Definitions:

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

Raised cholesterol

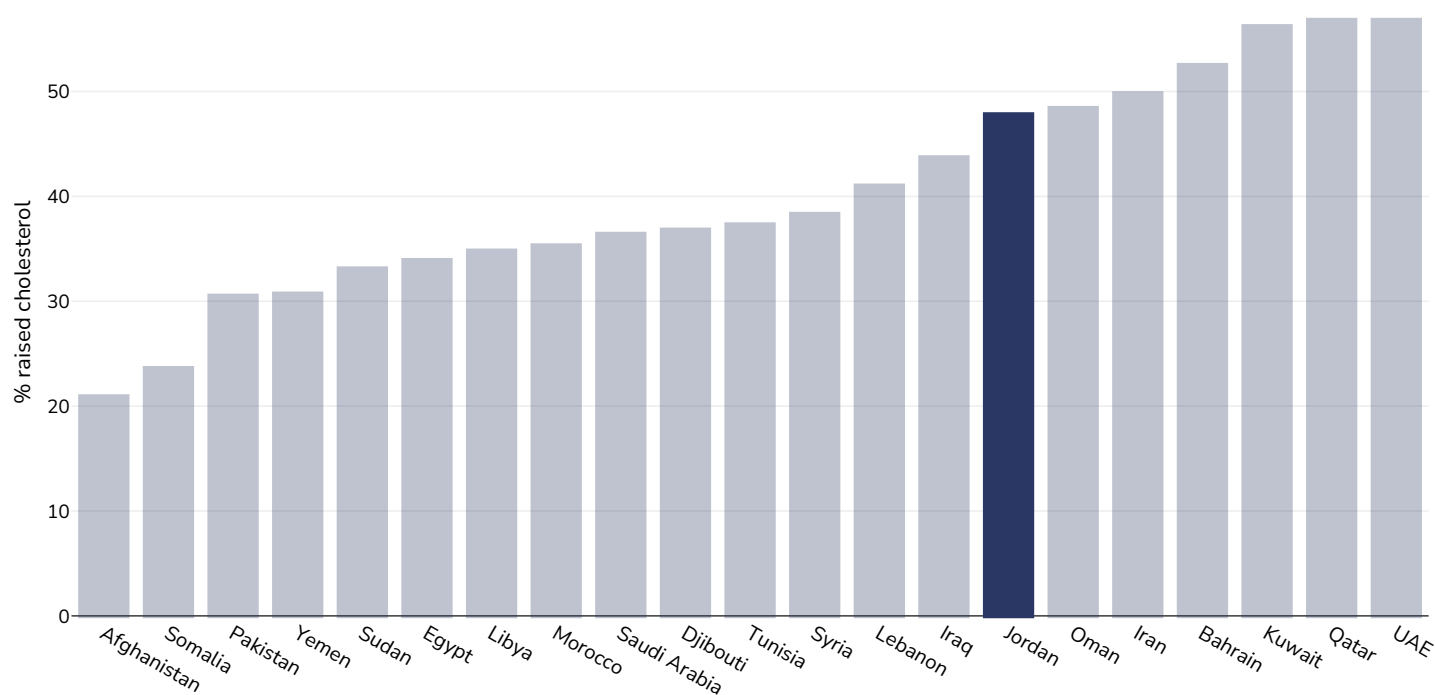
Adults, 2008



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).

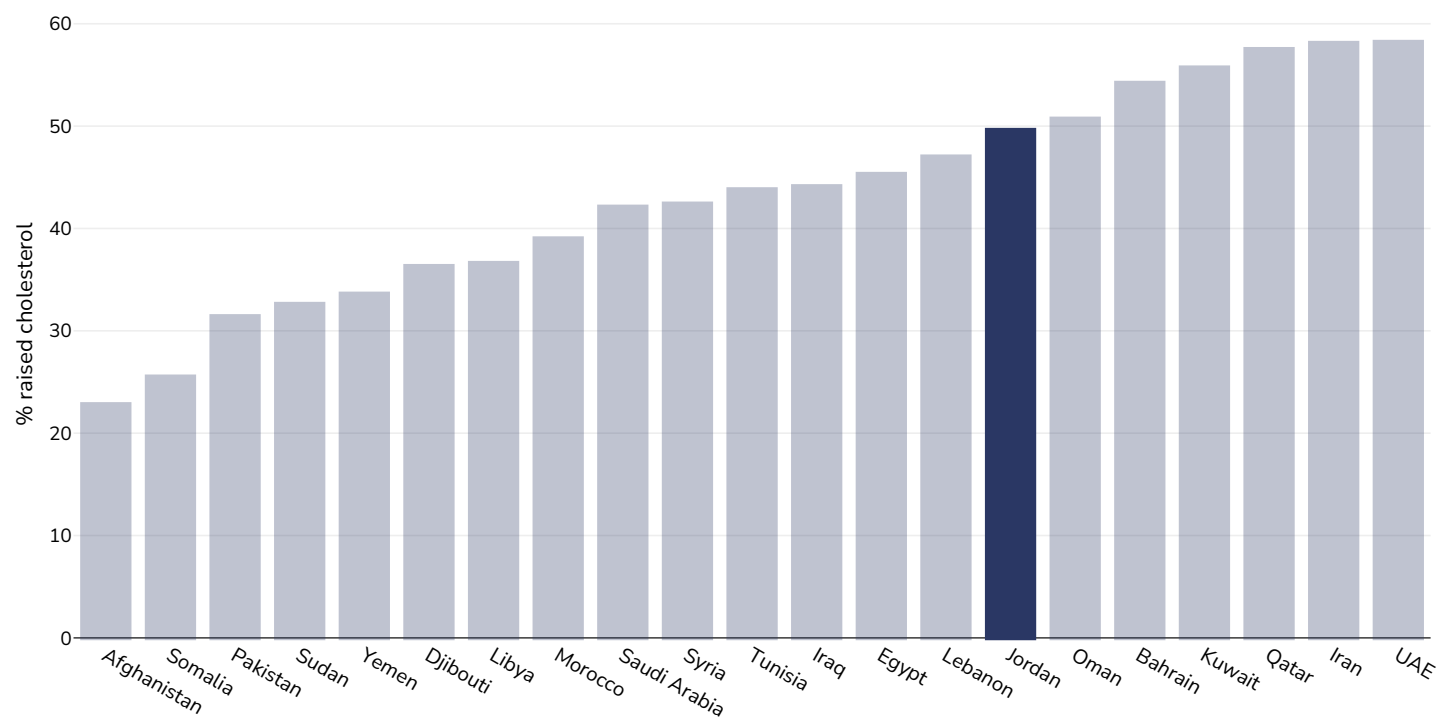
Men, 2008



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

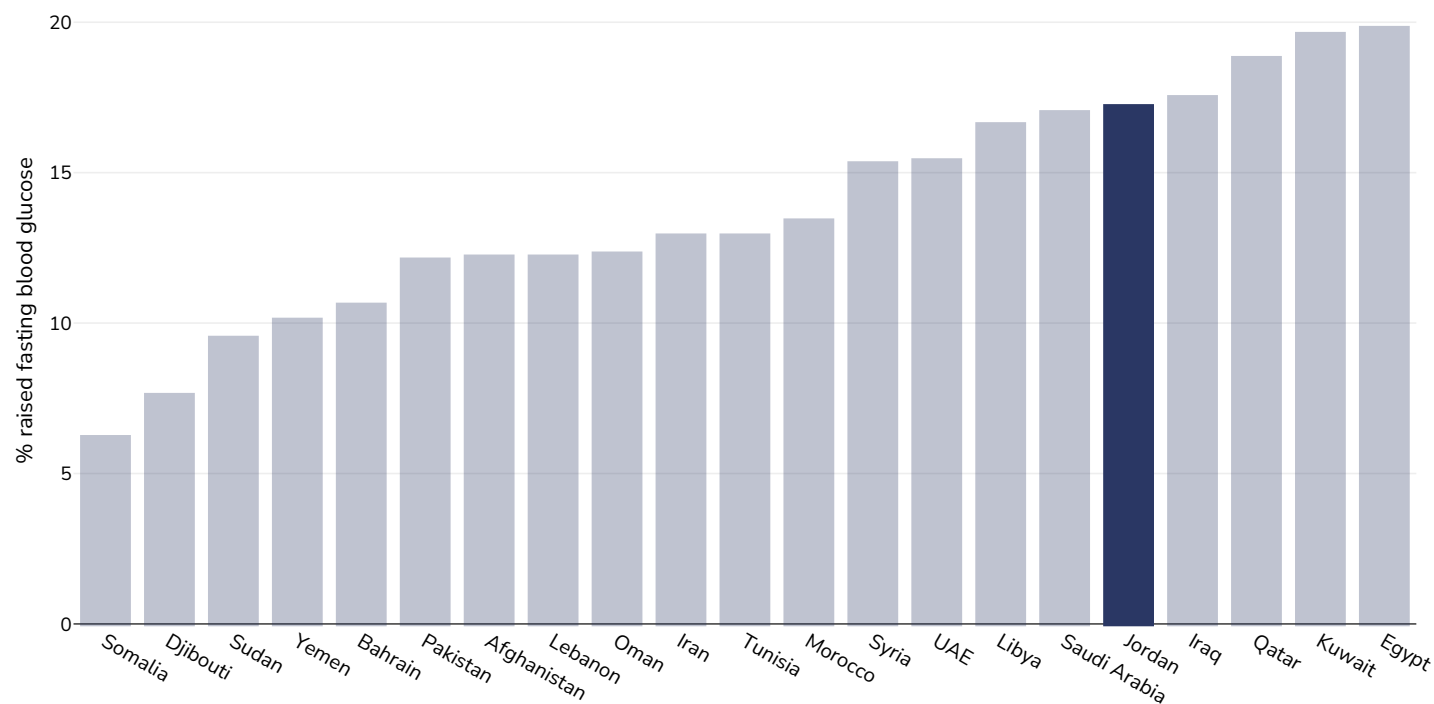


References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885>

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

Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



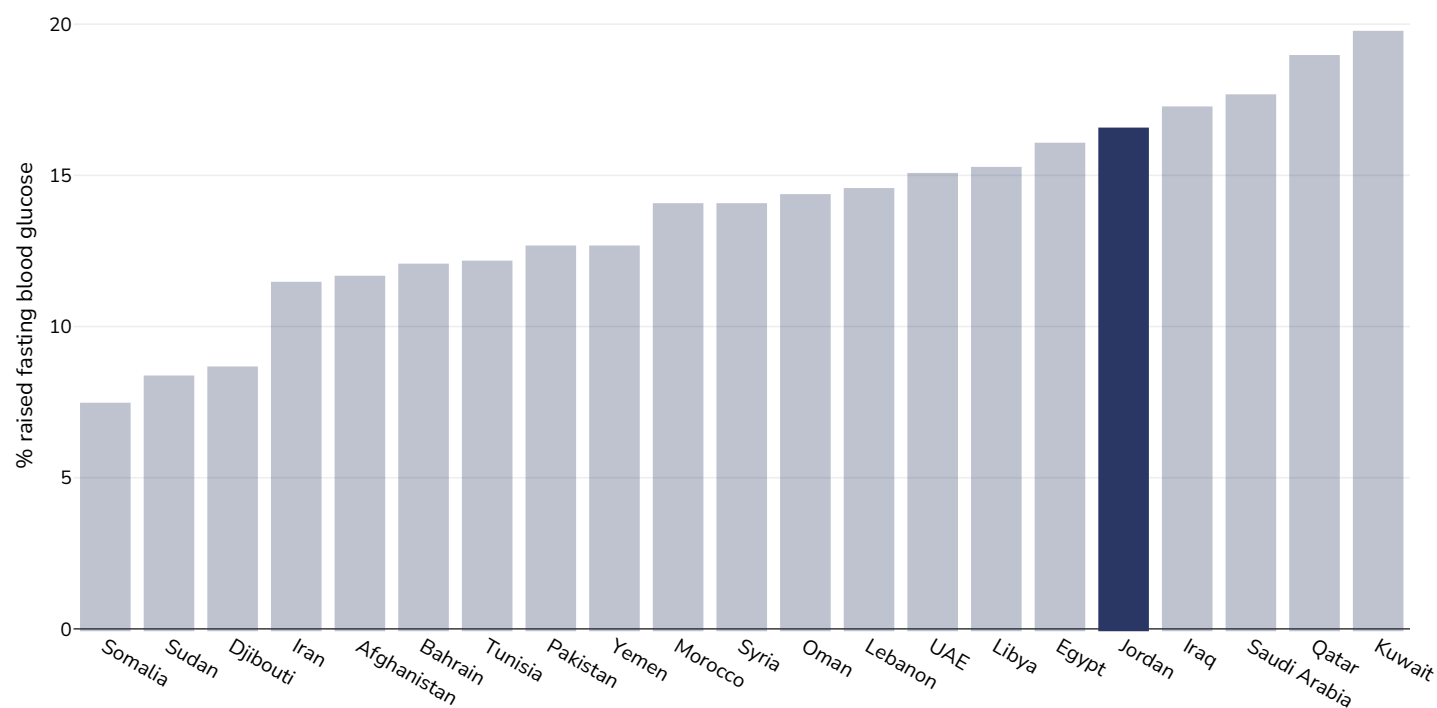
References:

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:

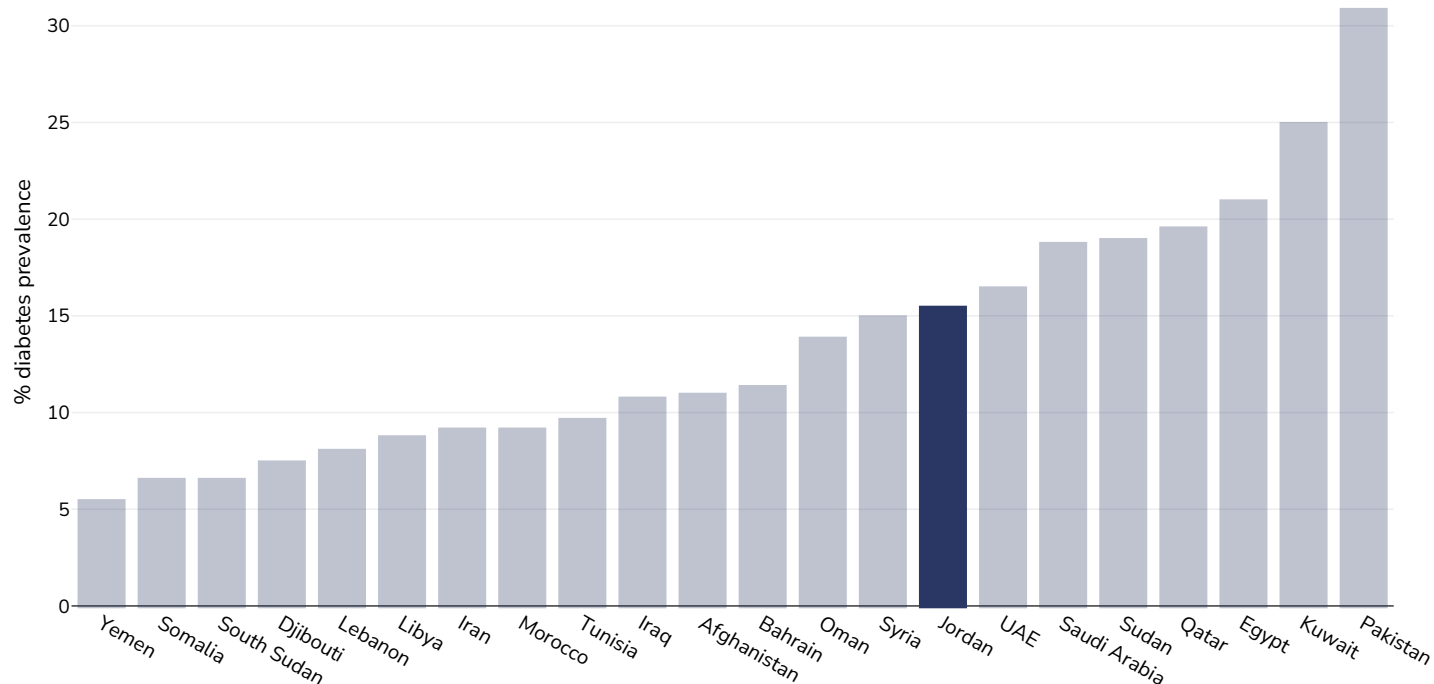
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en>

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?	X
Front-of-package labelling?	X
Back-of-pack nutrition declaration?	?
Color coding?	X
Warning label?	X



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?	✓
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)?	✓
---	---

Key

✓ Present

✓_v Present
(voluntary)

✓ Incoming

✗ Absent

? Unknown

Last updated October 24, 2022

