

Report card Malaysia



Upper-middle income

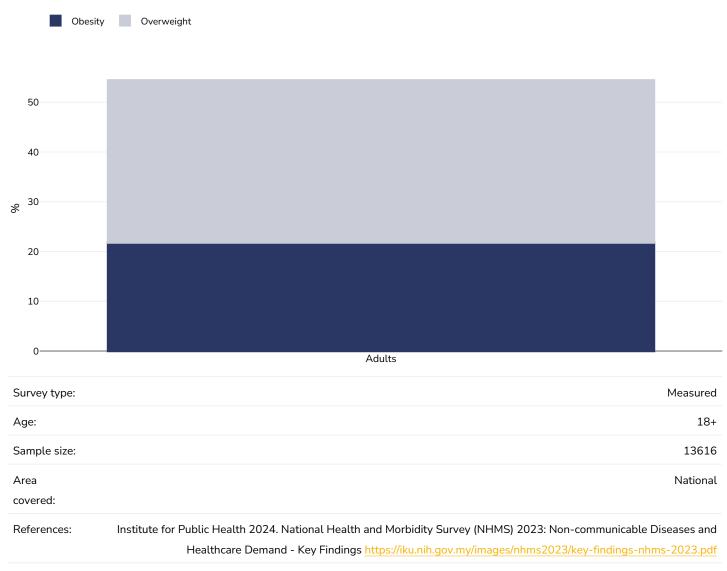
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Obesity prevalence

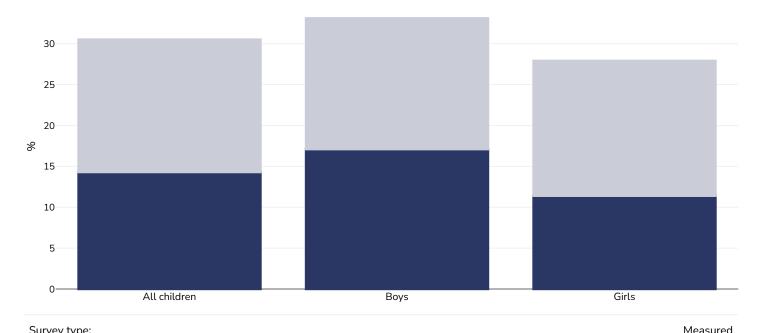
Adults, 2023



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







Survey type:	Measured
Age:	10-19
Sample size:	33523
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2022. Technical Report National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2022: Adolescent Health Survey, Malaysia. https://iku.gov.my/images/nhms-2022/Report_Malaysia_nhms_ahs_2022.pdf
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

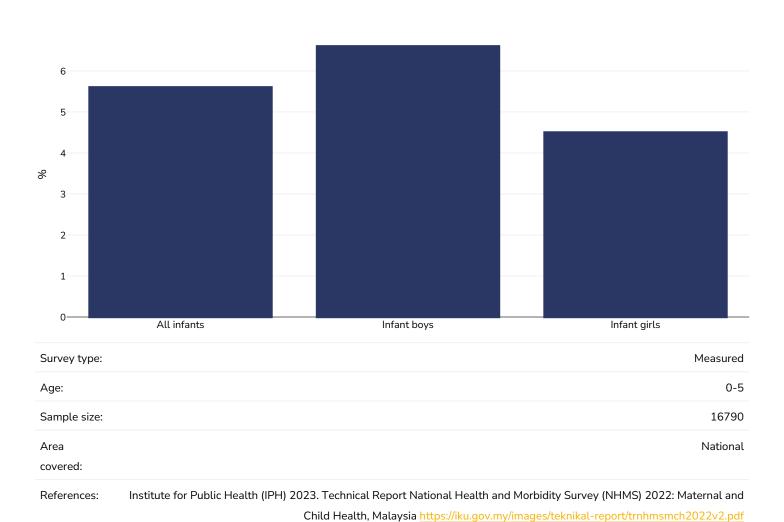


Infants, 2022

Definitions:

Cutoffs:

Overweight or obesity



Overweight was defined as children's weight-for height more than 2 SD of the WHO Child growth standards median

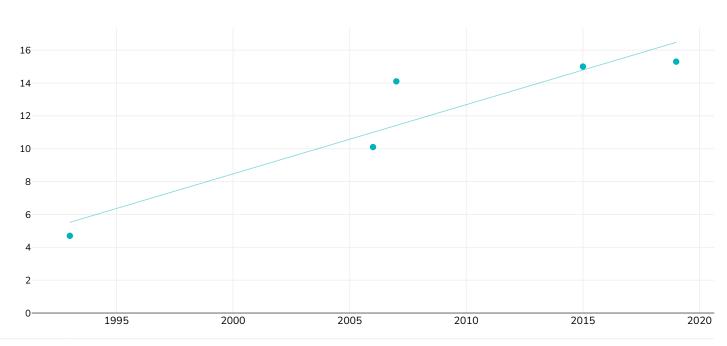
=>+2SD



% Adults living with obesity in Malaysia 1993-2019

Men

Obesity



Survey Measured

type:

References: 1993: Ismail MN, Zawaih H, Chee SS, Ng KK. Prevalence of obesity and chronic energy deficiency (CED) in adult Malaysians.

Malays J Nutrition. 1995; 1:1-9

2006: Khambalia AZ, Seen LS. Trends in overweight and obese adults in Malaysia (1996-2009): a systematic review. Obesity

Reviews 2010; 11:403-412

2007: Mohamud WN, Musa KI, Khir AS, Ismail AA, Ismail IS, Kadir KA, Kamaruddin NA, Yaacob NA, Mustafa N, Ali O, Isa SH, Bebakar WM.Prevalence of overweight and obesity among adult Malaysians: an update. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2011;20(1):35-

2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.

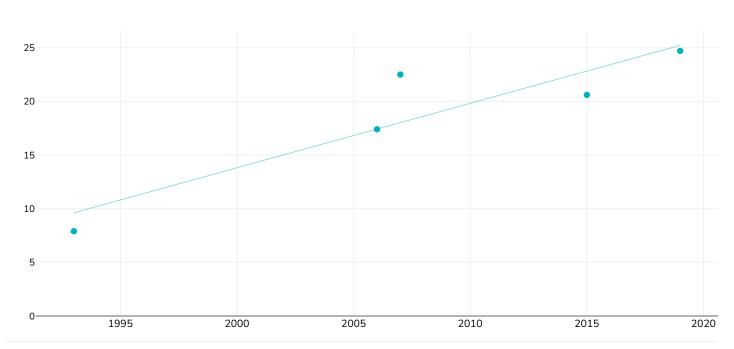
2019: Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems

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



Women





Survey Measured

References:

type:

1993: Ismail MN, Zawaih H, Chee SS, Ng KK. Prevalence of obesity and chronic energy deficiency (CED) in adult Malaysians.

Malays J Nutrition. 1995; 1:1-9

2006: Khambalia AZ, Seen LS. Trends in overweight and obese adults in Malaysia (1996-2009): a systematic review. Obesity

Reviews 2010; 11:403-412

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2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.

2019: Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems

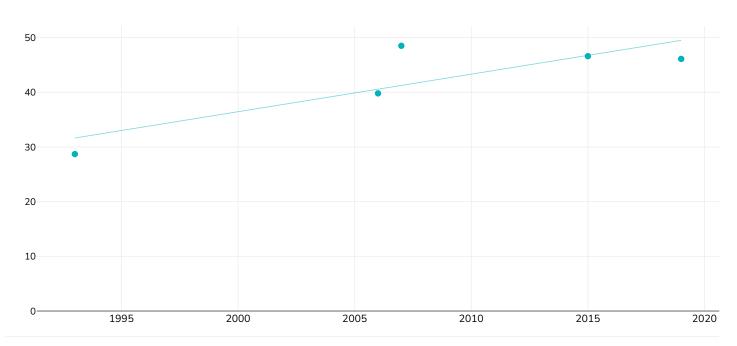
Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².



% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Malaysia 1993-2019

Men

Overweight or obesity



Survey Measured

type:

References:

1993: Ismail MN, Zawaih H, Chee SS, Ng KK. Prevalence of obesity and chronic energy deficiency (CED) in adult Malaysians.

Malays J Nutrition. 1995; 1:1-9

2006: Khambalia AZ, Seen LS. Trends in overweight and obese adults in Malaysia (1996-2009): a systematic review. Obesity

Reviews 2010; 11:403-412

2007: Mohamud WN, Musa KI, Khir AS, Ismail AA, Ismail IS, Kadir KA, Kamaruddin NA, Yaacob NA, Mustafa N, Ali O, Isa SH, Bebakar WM.Prevalence of overweight and obesity among adult Malaysians: an update. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2011;20(1):35-

2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.

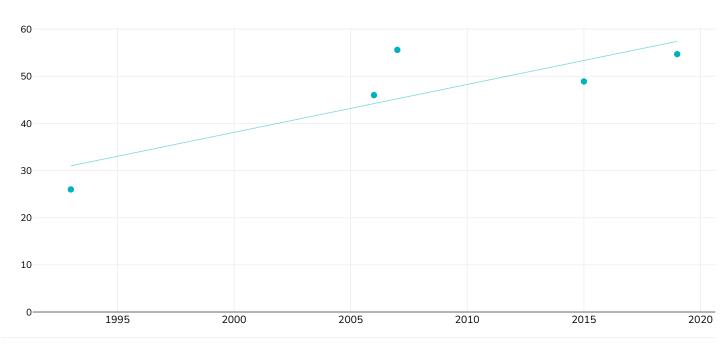
2019: Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems

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Women

Overweight or obesity



Survey Measured

type:

References: 1993: Ismail MN, Zawaih H, Chee SS, Ng KK. Prevalence of obesity and chronic energy deficiency (CED) in adult Malaysians.

Malays J Nutrition. 1995; 1:1-9

2006: Khambalia AZ, Seen LS. Trends in overweight and obese adults in Malaysia (1996-2009): a systematic review. Obesity

Reviews 2010; 11:403-412

2007: Mohamud WN, Musa KI, Khir AS, Ismail AA, Ismail IS, Kadir KA, Kamaruddin NA, Yaacob NA, Mustafa N, Ali O, Isa SH, Bebakar WM.Prevalence of overweight and obesity among adult Malaysians: an update. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2011;20(1):35-41.

2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.

2019: Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems

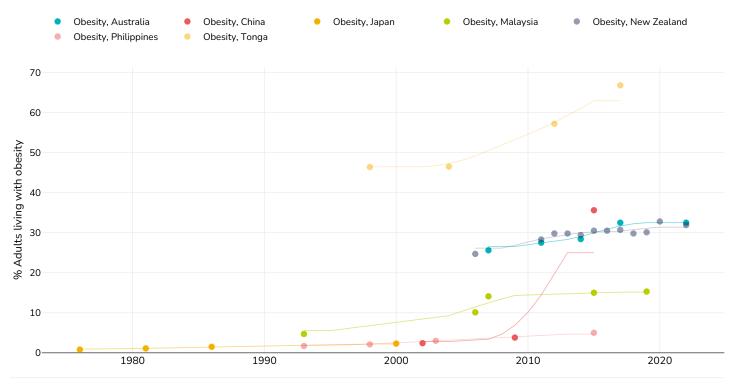
Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².



% Adults living with 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, Furuhata 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.

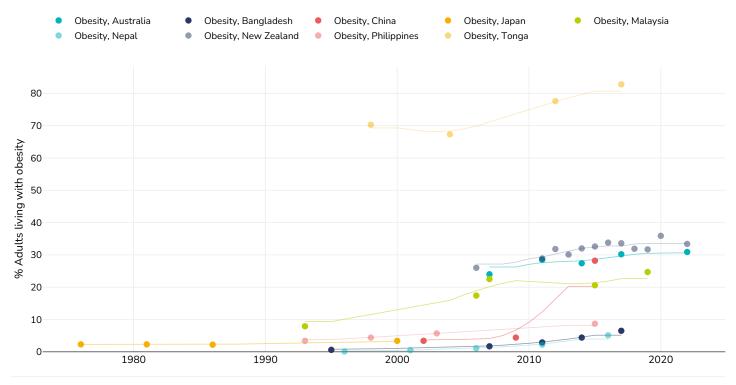
2007: National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT), Mitra and Associates, and Macro International. 2008. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2007: Key Findings. Calverton, Maryland, USA: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and Macro International.

2009: Yan, S., Li, J., Li, S., Zhang, B., Du, S., Gordon-Larsen, P., Adair, L. and Popkin, B. (2012), The expanding burden of





Women



References:

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

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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



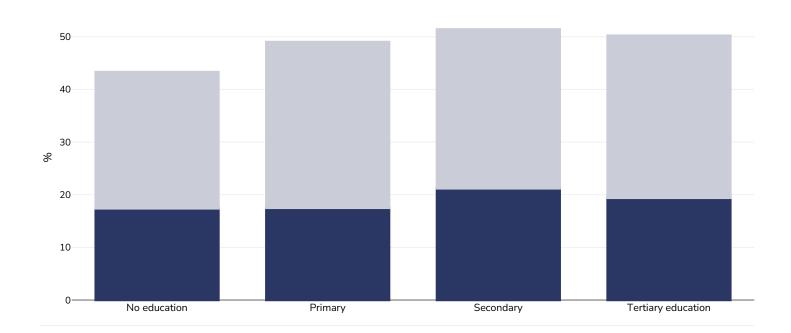


Overweight/obesity by education

Adults, 2019

Survey type:



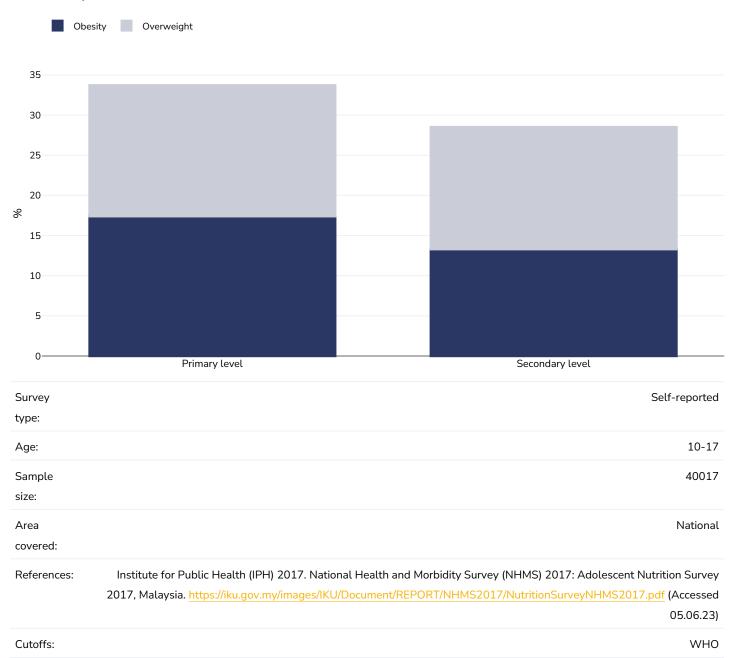


Age:	18+
Sample size:	9811
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems
Notes:	Malaysian specific cut offs also available

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

Measured

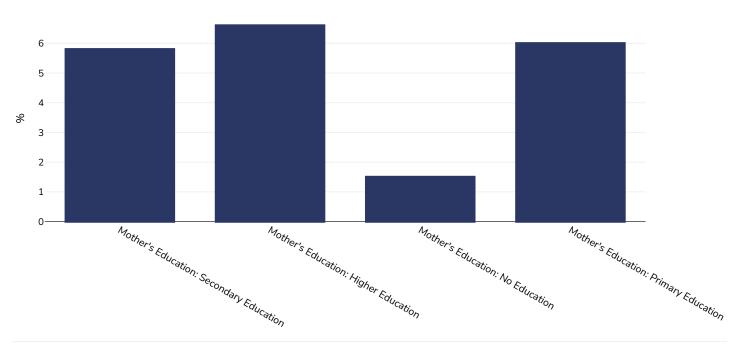






Infants, 2016





References:

Other: Malaysia National Health and Morbidity Survey 2016

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.

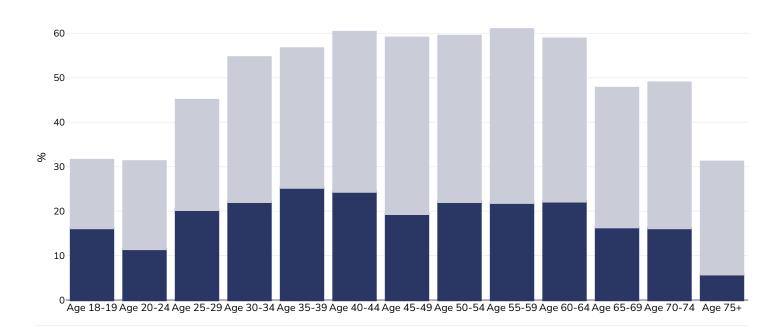
Definitions: =>+2SD



Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2019





Survey type: Measured Sample size: 9811 Area National covered:

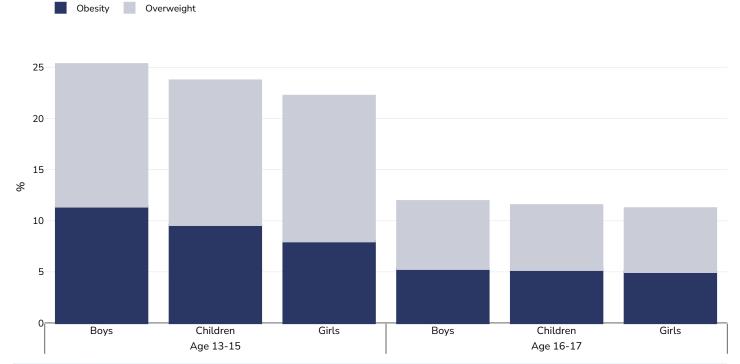
References:

Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems

Notes: Malaysian specific cut offs also available

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





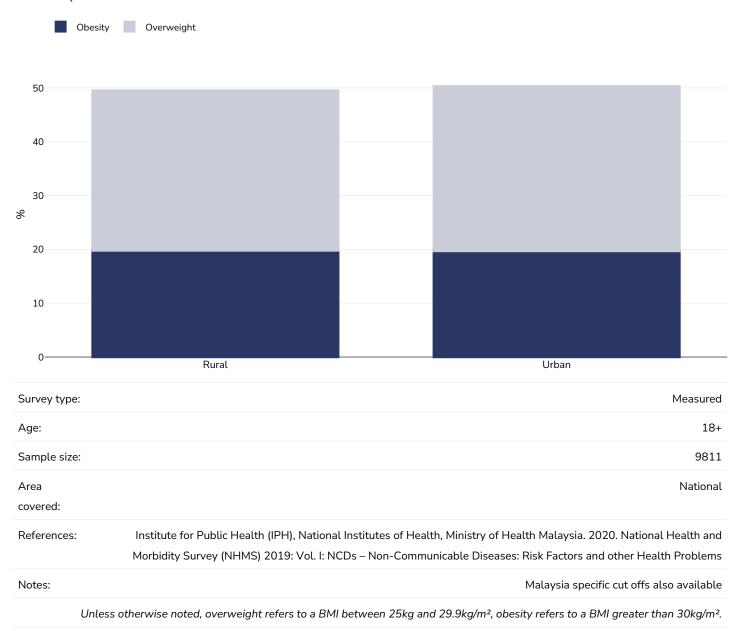
Survey type:	Self-reported
Sample size:	25,507
Area covered:	National

References: Global School-Based Student Health Survey Factsheet Malaysia 2012. Available at: https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/ncds/ncd-surveillance/data-reporting/malaysia/gshs/malaysia-2012-gshs-fs-national.pdf?sfvrsn=56e59de7_3&download=true. Accessed 05.10.21.



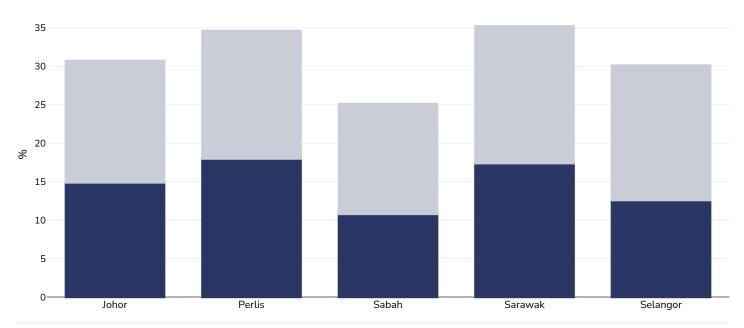
Overweight/obesity by region

Adults, 2019







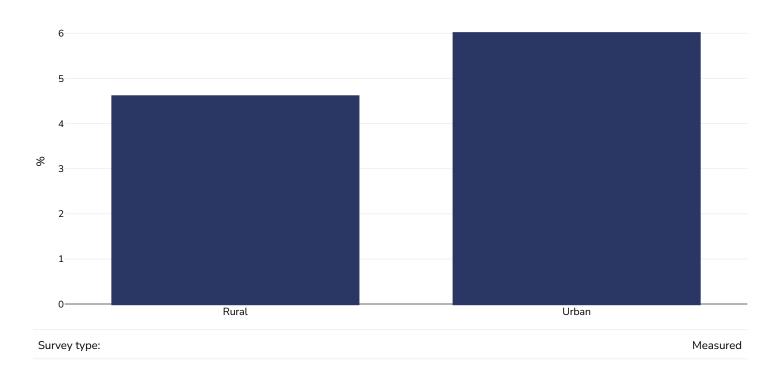


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	10-19
Sample size:	33523
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2022. Technical Report National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2022: Adolescent Health Survey, Malaysia. https://iku.gov.my/images/nhms-2022/Report_Malaysia_nhms_ahs_2022.pdf
Notes:	Data for other Malaysian states are available in the full report.
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007



Infants, 2022

Overweight or obesity



Sample size:	16790
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2023. Technical Report National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2022: Maternal and Child Health, Malaysia https://iku.gov.my/images/teknikal-report/trnhmsmch2022v2.pdf

Definitions: Overweight was defined as children's weight-for height more than 2 SD of the WHO Child growth standards median

Cutoffs: =>+2SD

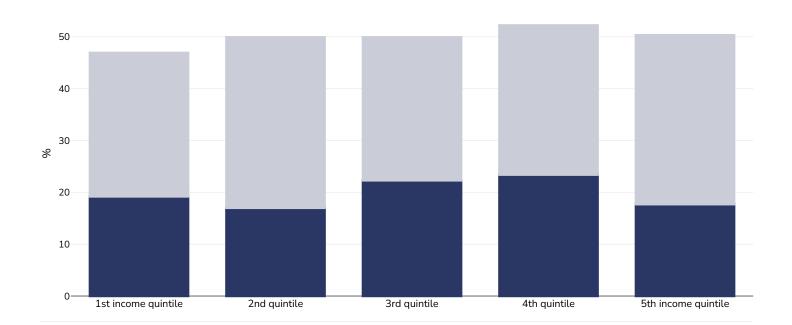


Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Adults, 2019

Survey type:



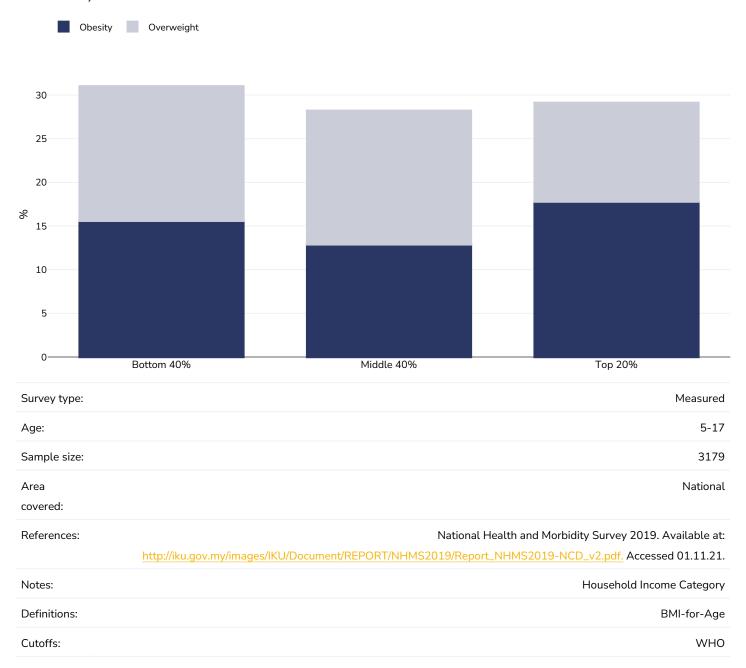


Age:	18+
Sample size:	9811
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Public Health (IPH), National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia. 2020. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019: Vol. I: NCDs – Non-Communicable Diseases: Risk Factors and other Health Problems
Notes:	Malaysian Cut off also available

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

Measured

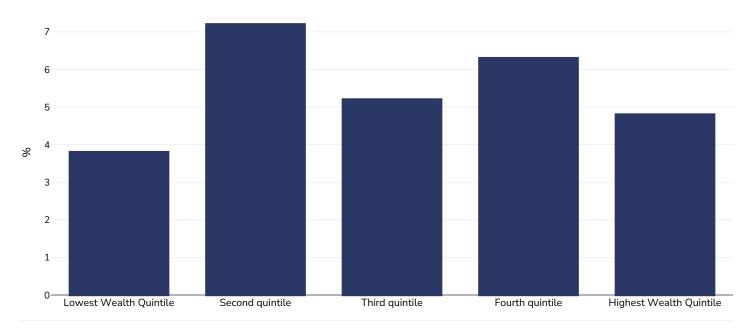






Infants, 2019

Overweight or obesity



Sample 2272206

size:

References: Other: Malaysia National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2019

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.

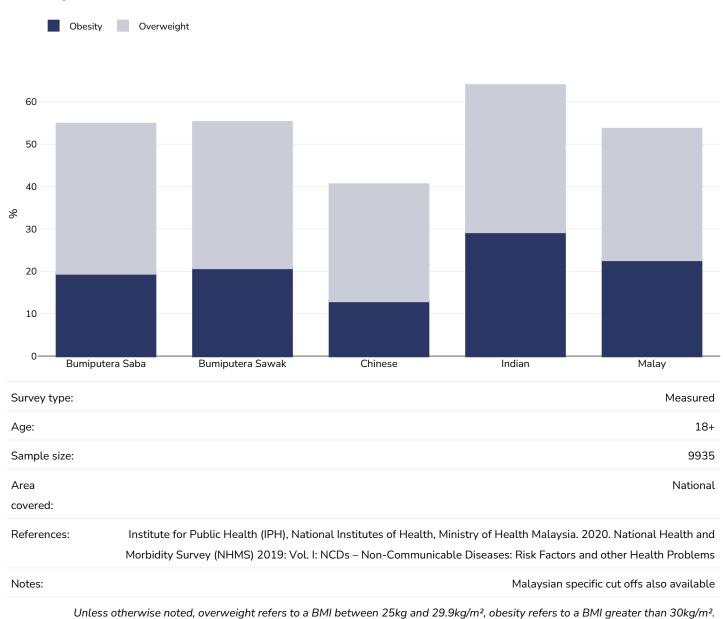
Definitions: =>+2SD



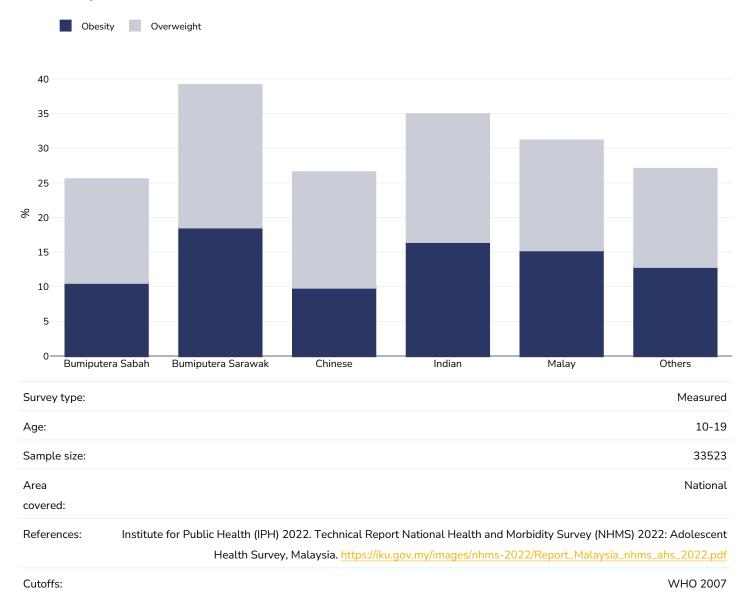
Overweight/obesity by ethnicity

Ethnic groups are as defined by publication of origin and are not as defined by WOF. In some instances ethnicity is conflated with nationality and/or race.

Adults, 2019



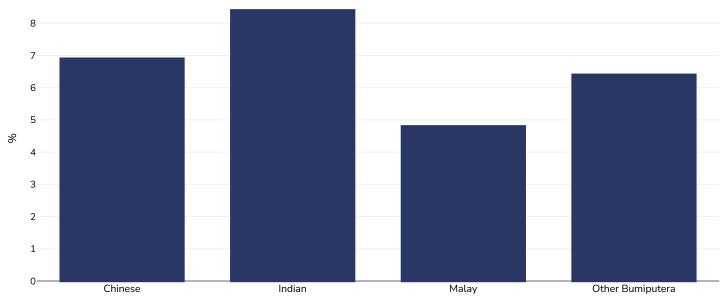






Infants, 2022

Overweight or obesity

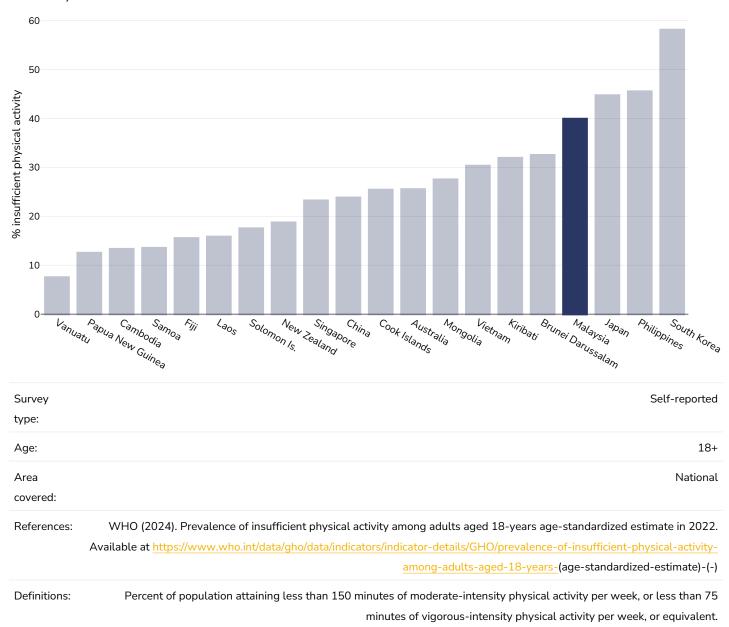


Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	16790
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2023. Technical Report National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2022: Maternal and Child Health, Malaysia https://iku.gov.my/images/teknikal-report/trnhmsmch2022v2.pdf
Definitions:	Overweight was defined as children's weight-for height more than 2 SD of the WHO Child growth standards median
Cutoffs:	=>+2SD



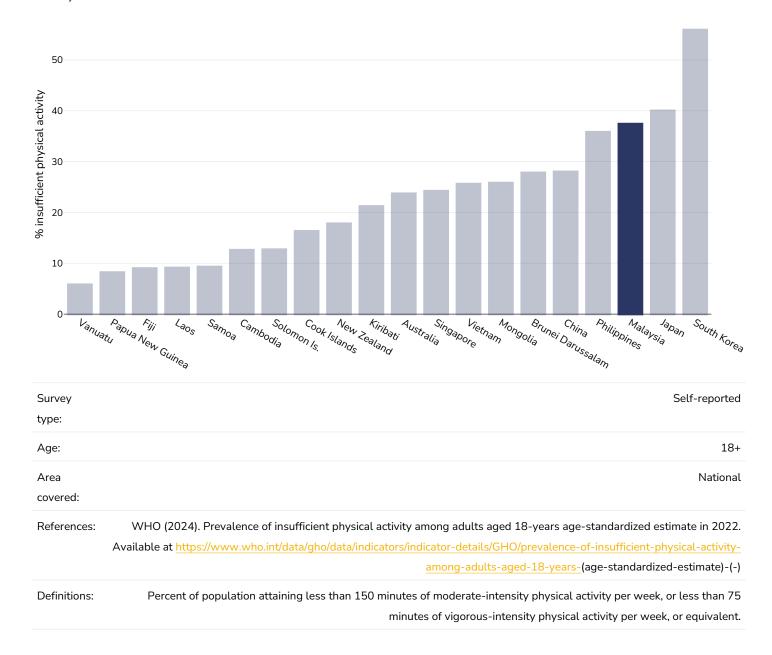
Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2022



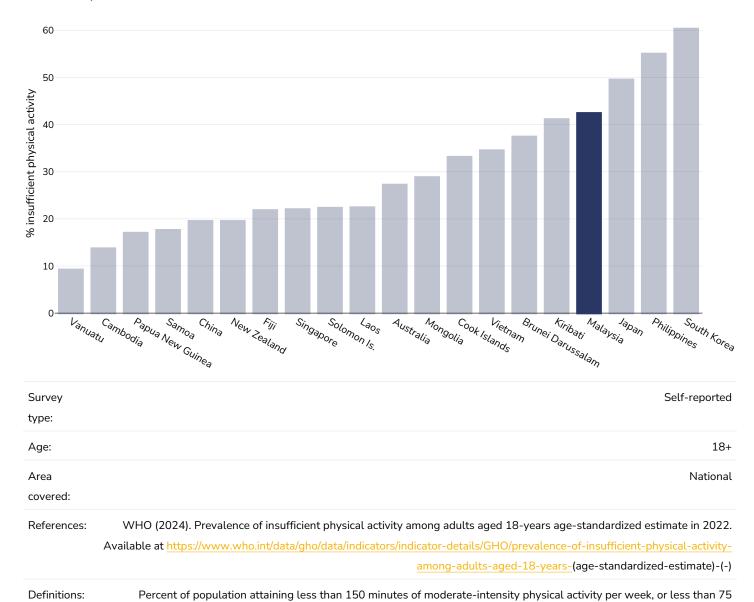


Men, 2022





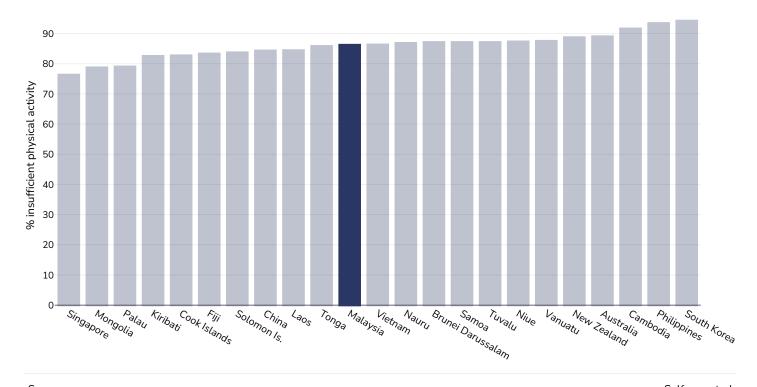
Women, 2022



minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.



Definitions:



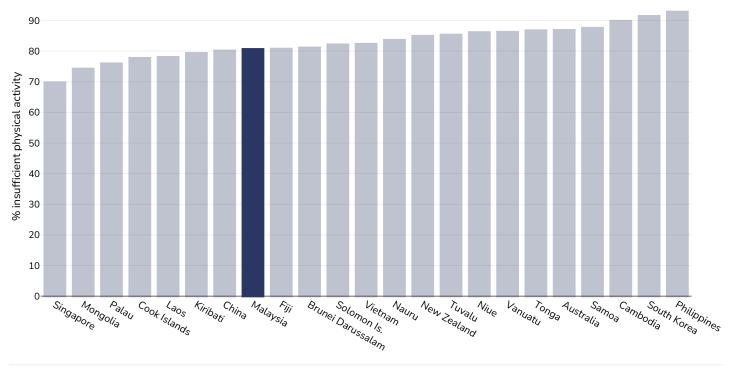
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
References.	https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Boys, 2016

Definitions:

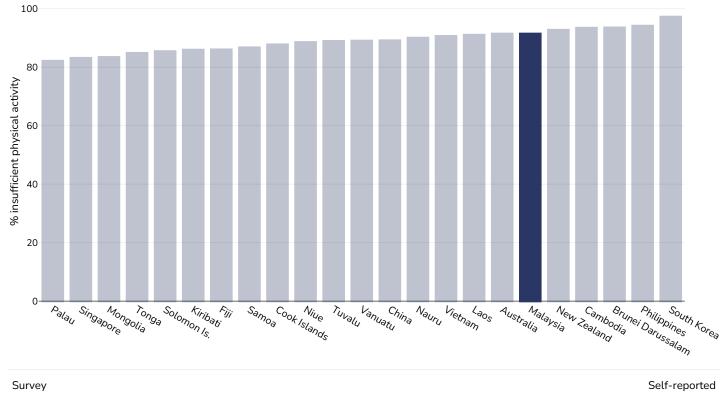


Survey type:	Self-reported
туре.	
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Girls, 2016



	250.15	
type:		
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)

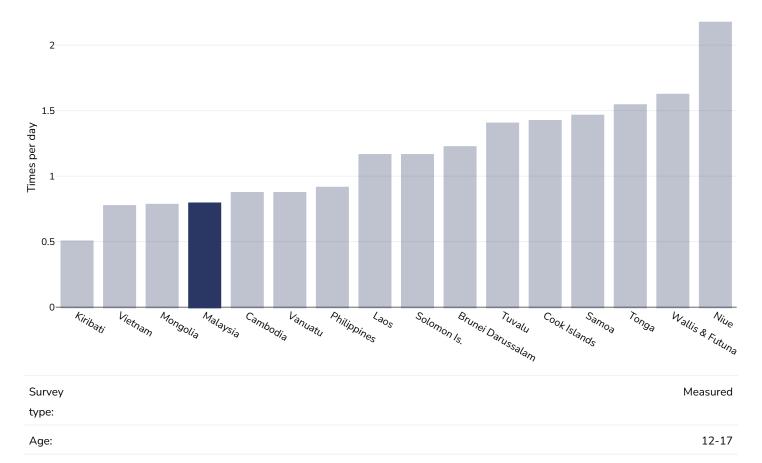
Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2010-2015



References:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.

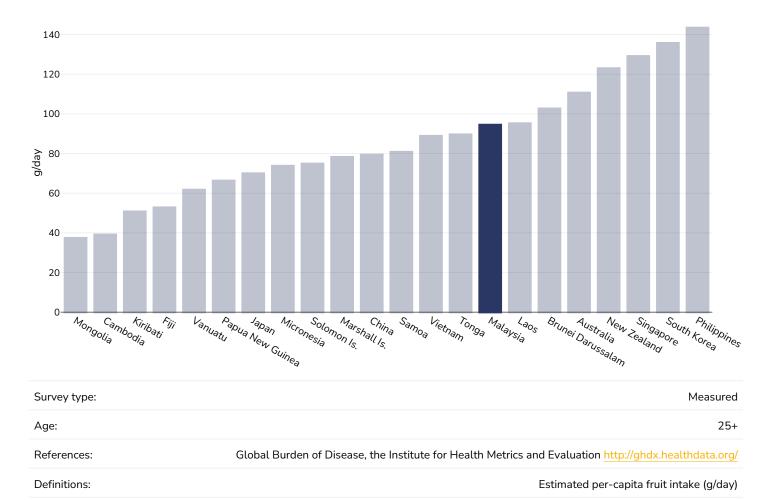
https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system



Estimated per capita fruit intake

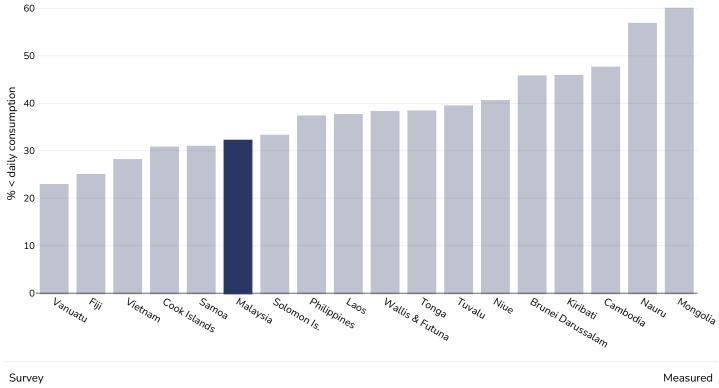
Adults, 2017





Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2010-2015



type:

Age: 12-17

References:

Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system

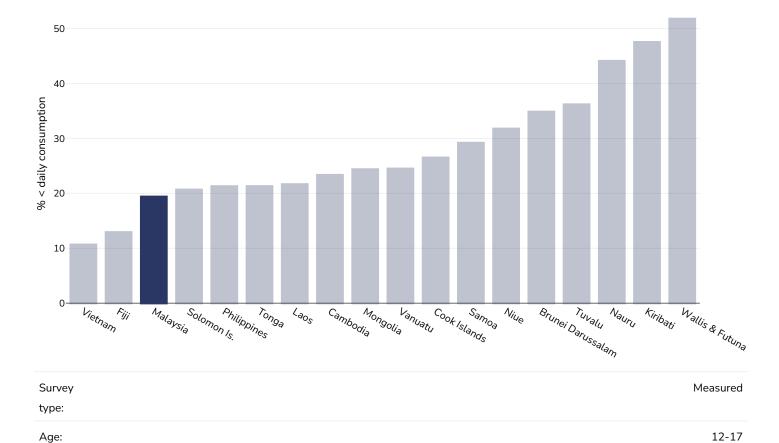
Definitions:

Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)



Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2010-2015



References:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.

https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system

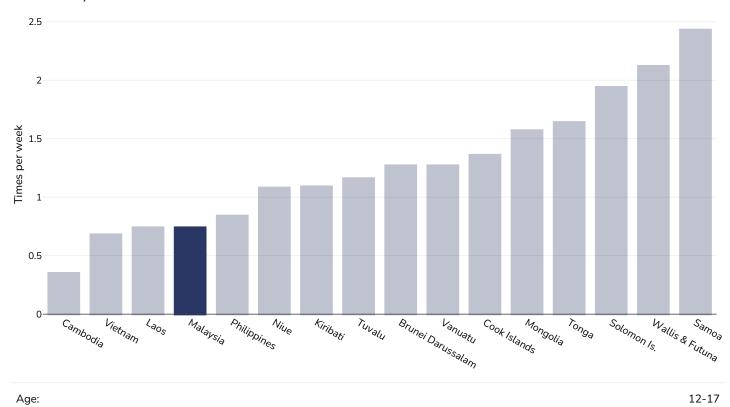
Definitions:

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



Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

Children, 2010-2015



References:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.

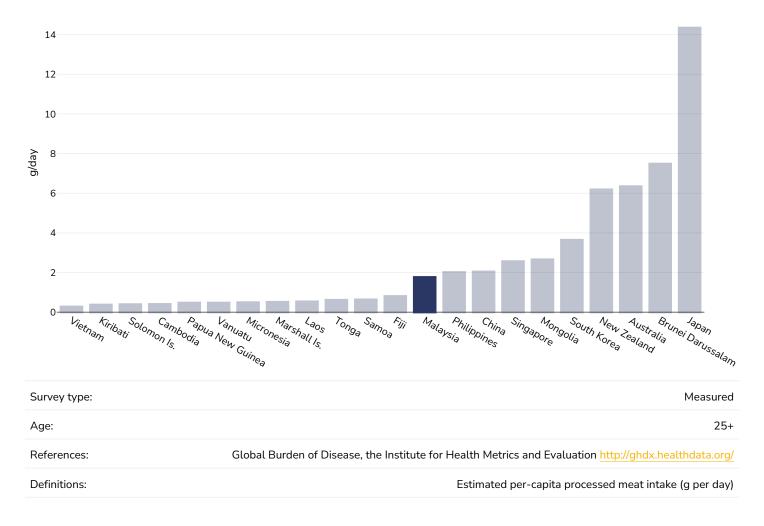
https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

 $\underline{\text{http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system}}$



Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

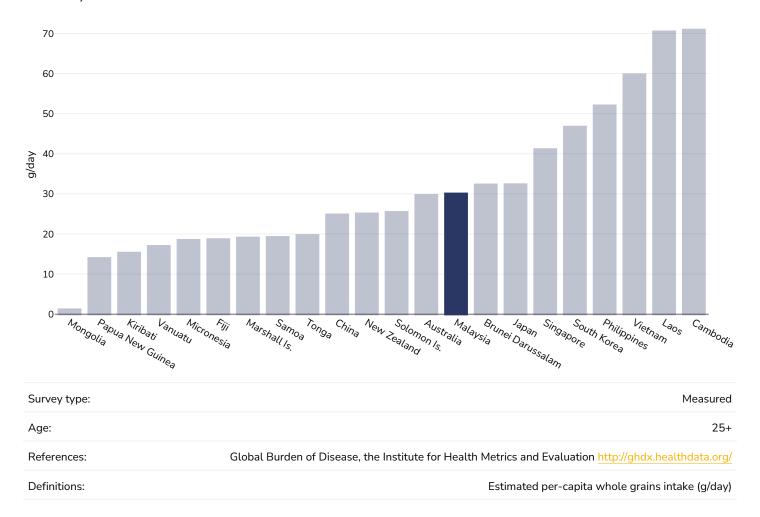
Adults, 2017





Estimated per capita whole grains intake

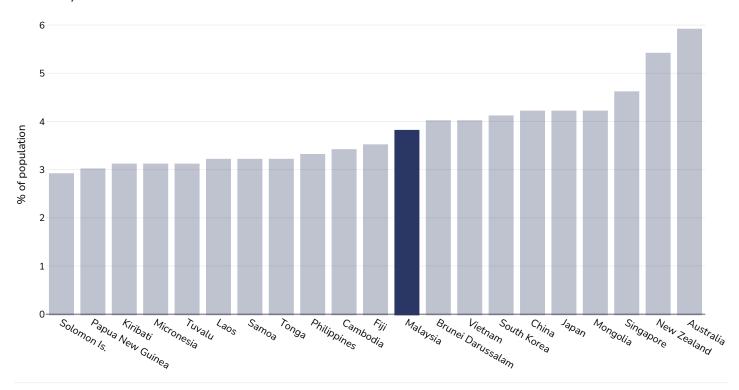
Adults, 2017





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.

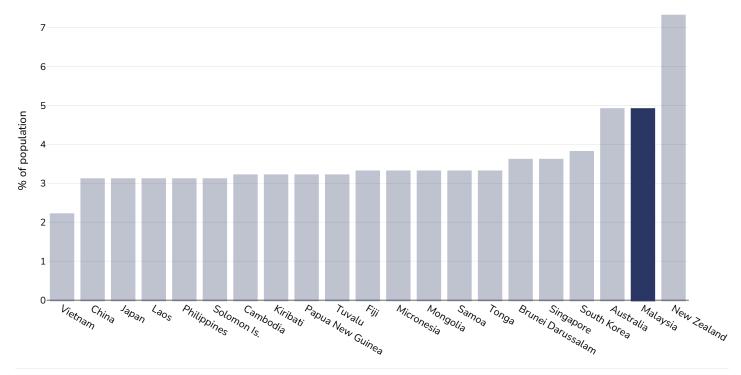
Definitions:

% of population with depression disorders



Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015



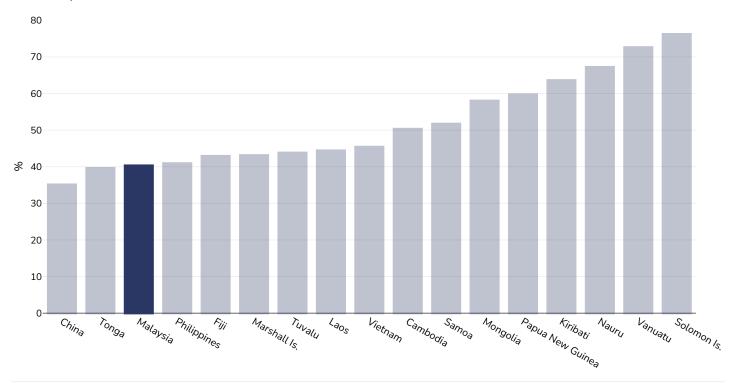
References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (http://ghdx.healthdata.org) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders



% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

Infants, 2007-2022



References:

Malaysia National Health and Morbidity Survey 2016

Notes:

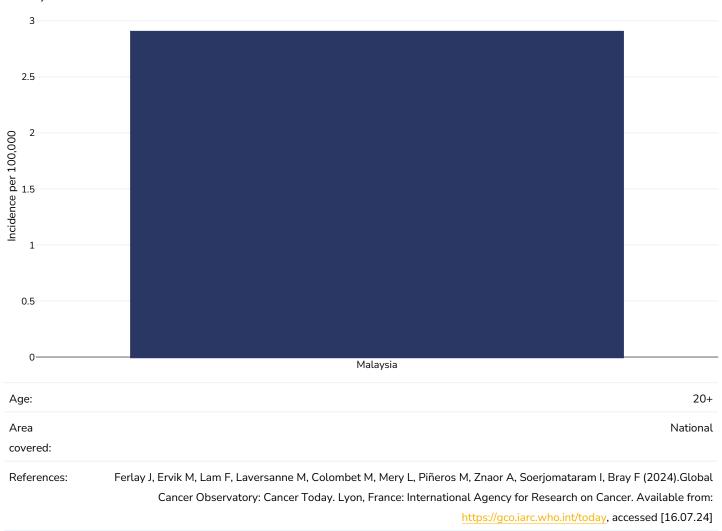
Full details are available. Original citation United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2023). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, October 2023.



Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2022

Definitions:



Indicence per 100,000



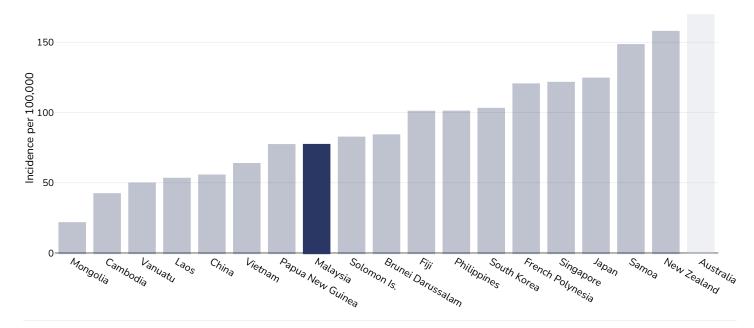




Breast cancer

Women, 2022





Area National covered:

References:

Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

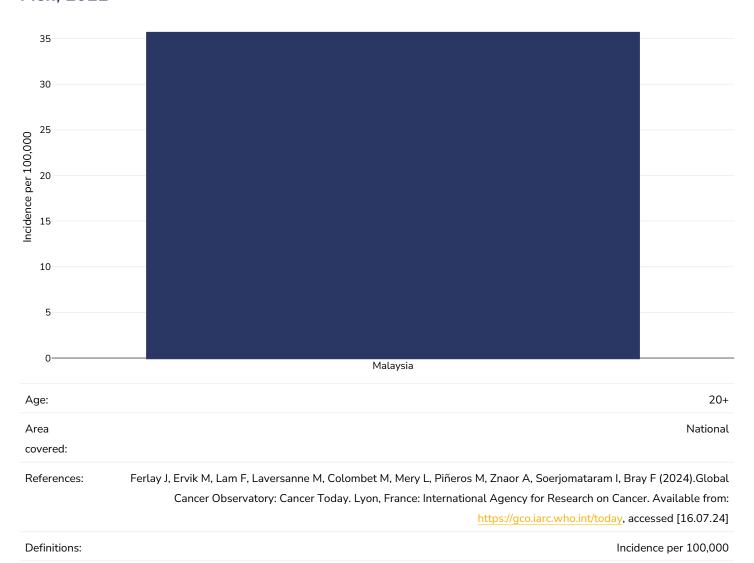
https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



Colorectal cancer

Men, 2022







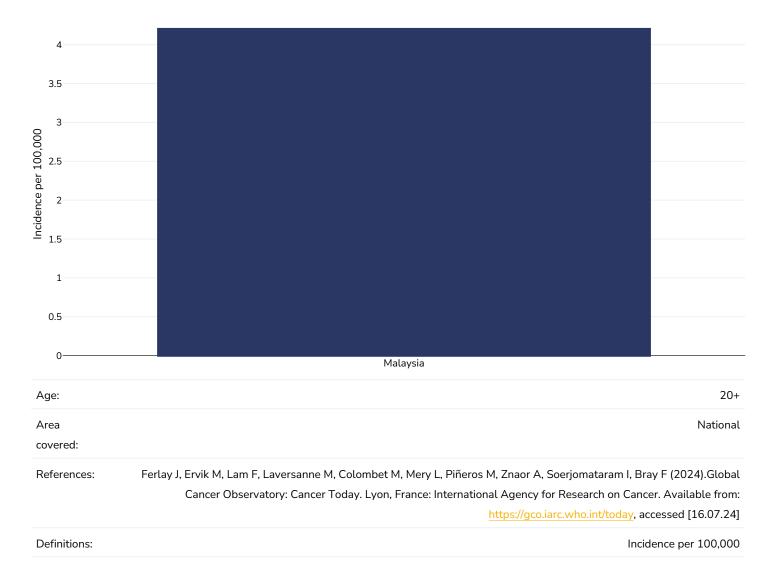


Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2022









Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2022



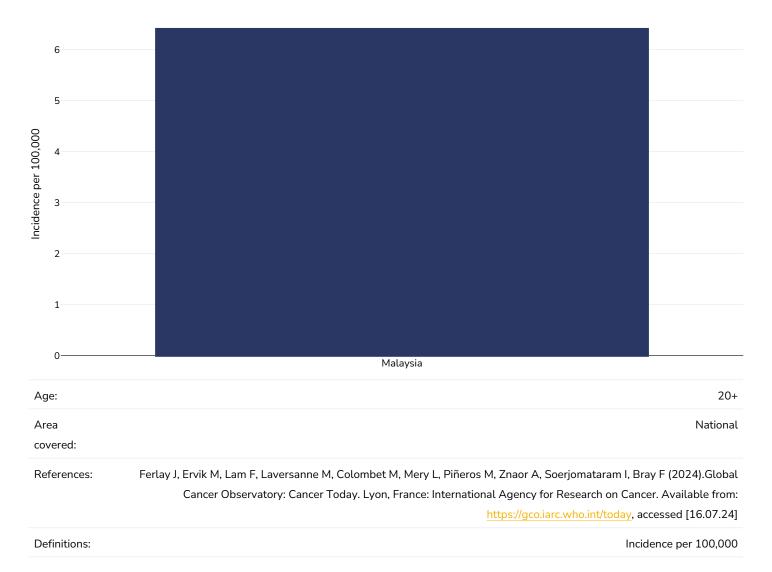




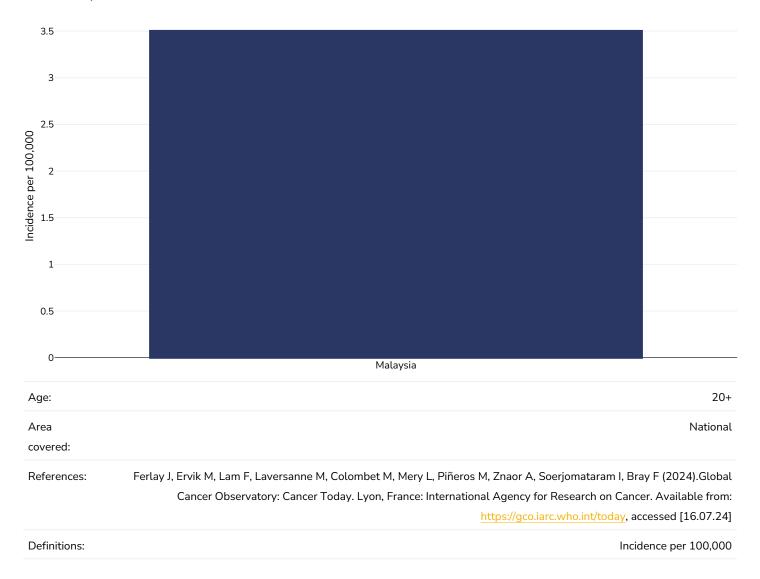


Kidney cancer

Men, 2022



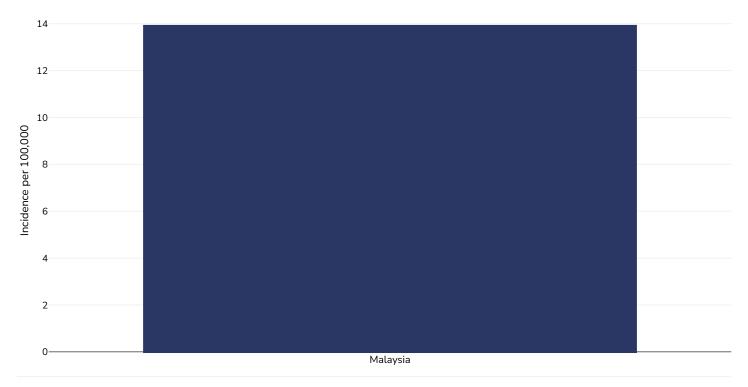






Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2022



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:

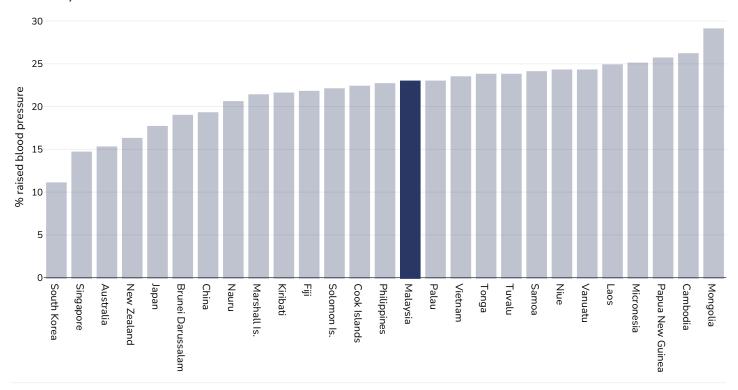
https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015



References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

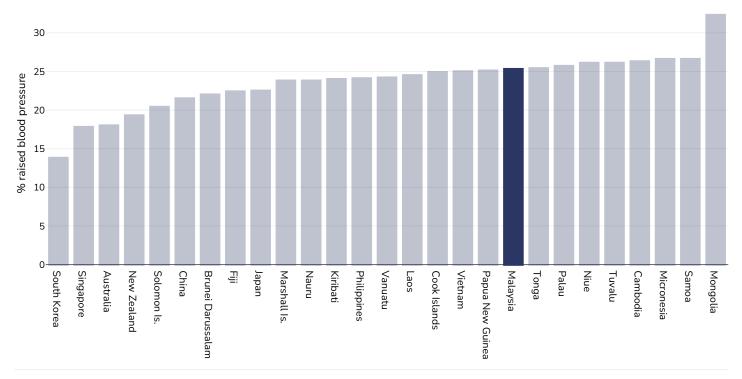
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

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



Men, 2015



References:

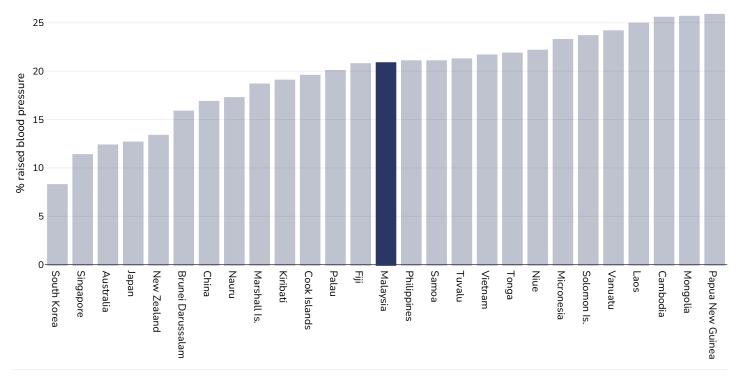
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

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





References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

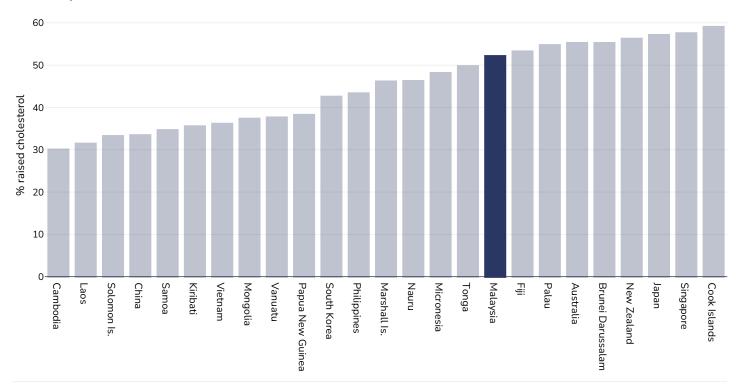
Definitions:

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



Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008



References:

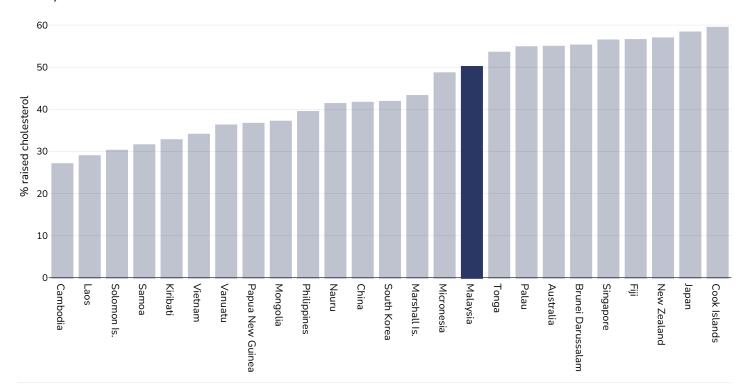
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:

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



Men, 2008



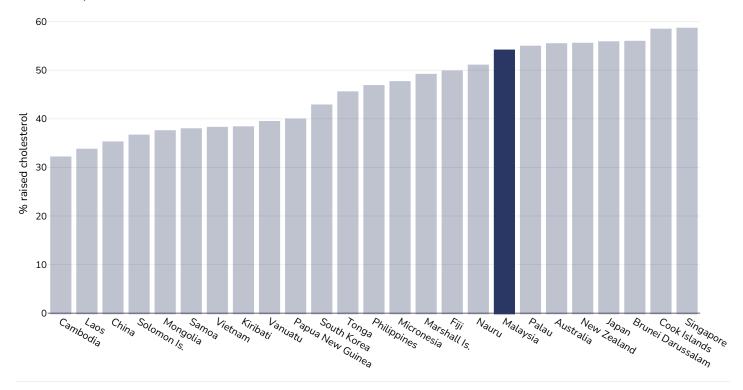
References:

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

Definitions:

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





References:

 $Global\ Health\ Observatory\ data\ repository,\ World\ Health\ Organisation,\ \underline{http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885}$

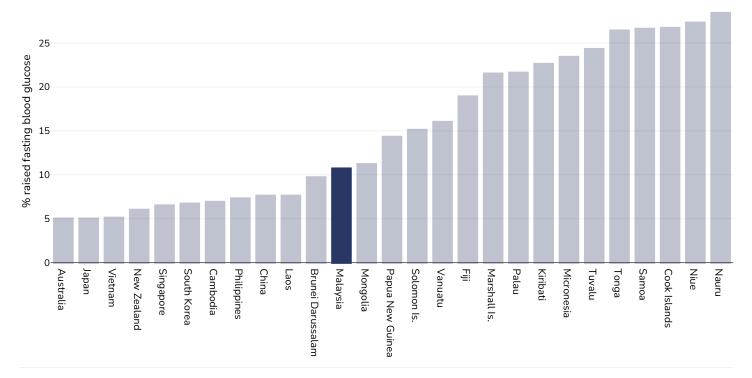
Definitions:

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



Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



References:

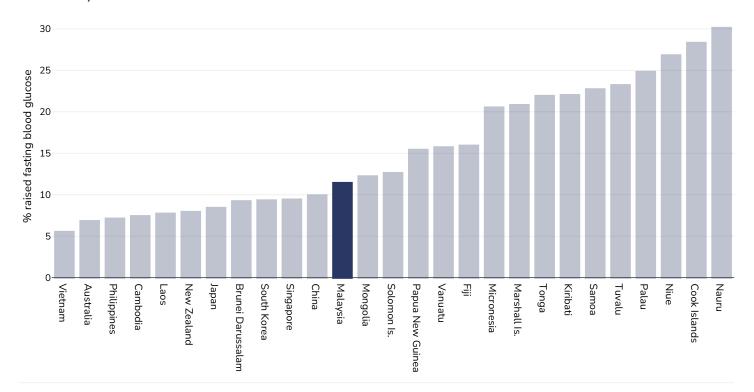
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

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).





References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en

Definitions:

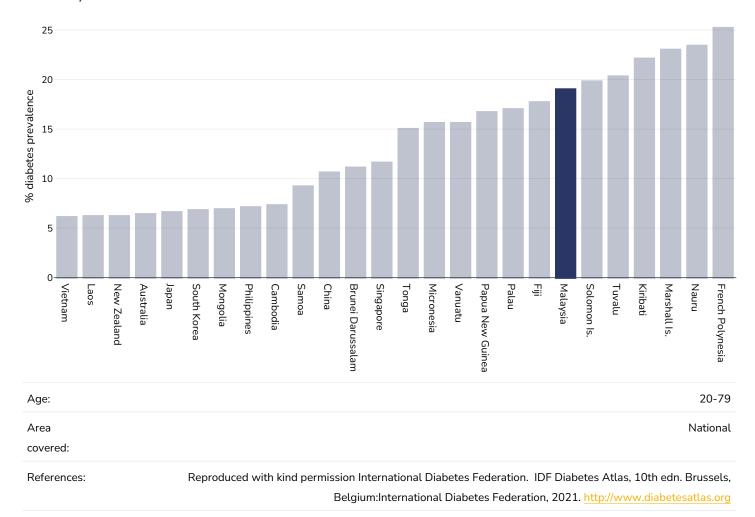
Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (\geq 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).



Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2021

Definitions:

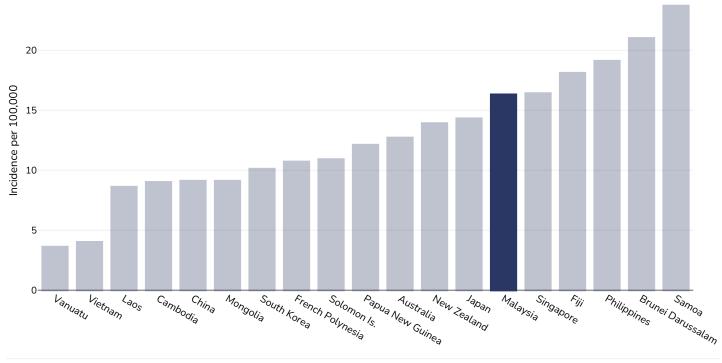


Age-adjusted comparative prevalence of diabetes, %



Ovarian Cancer

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



Leukemia

Men, 2022							
4							
3							
2							
1							
0-							
⁻¹ 1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Age:							20+
Area covered:							National
References:			nne M, Colombet M, ncer Today. Lyon, Fr	ance: International	Agency for Researc		able from:
Definitions:						Incidence pe	r 100,000
Unle	ss otherwise note	ed, overweight refe	rs to a BMI between	25kg and 29.9kg/n	n², obesity refers to	a BMI greater than	n 30kg/m².

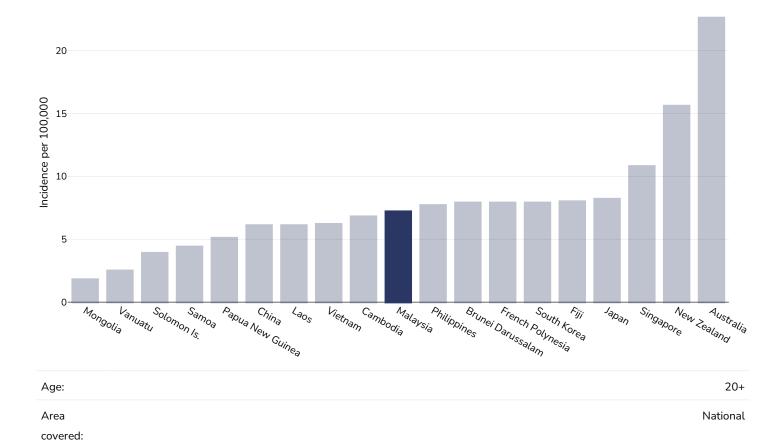


Wome	n, 2022						
4							
3							
2							
1							
0							
⁻¹ 1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Age:							20+
Area covered:							National
Reference	-	ik M, Lam F, Laversa ncer Observatory: Ca		rance: International		ch on Cancer. Availa	able from:
Definitions	5:					Incidence pe	r 100,000
	Unless otherwise no	ted, overweight refe	rs to a BMI betweer	25kg and 29.9kg/r	n², obesity refers to	a BMI greater than	30kg/m².



Leukemia

Men, 2022



References:

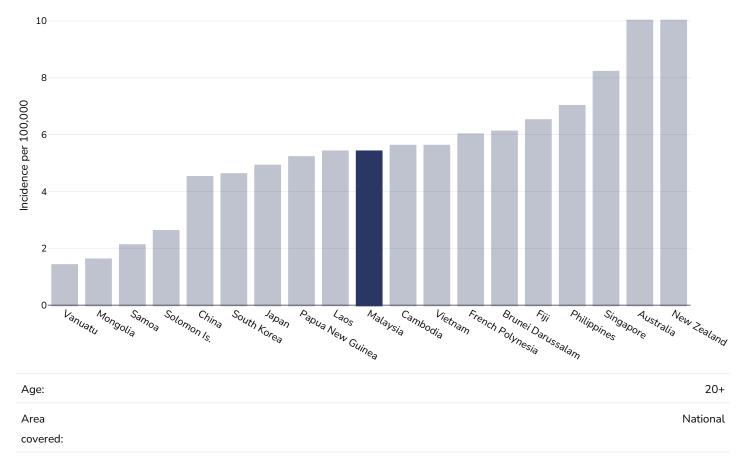
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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





References:

Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

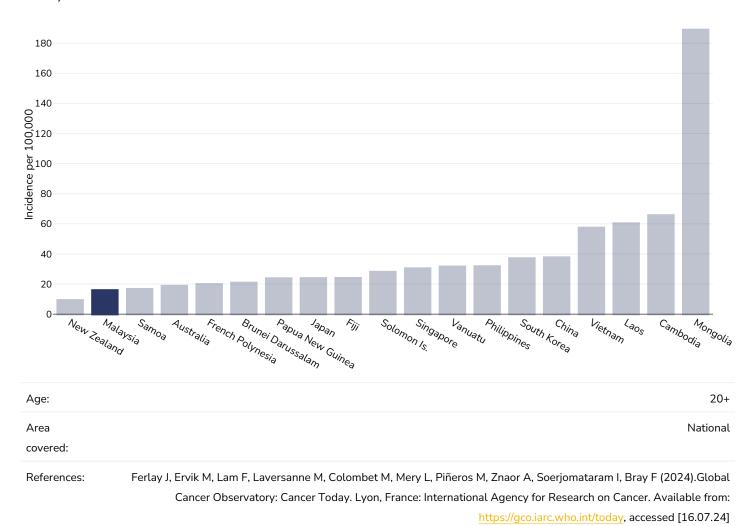
 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

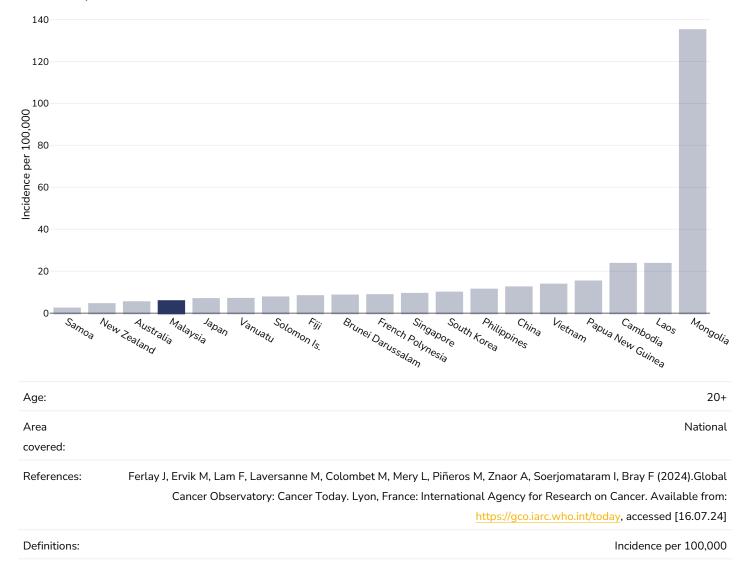
Men, 2022

Definitions:



Incidence per 100,000

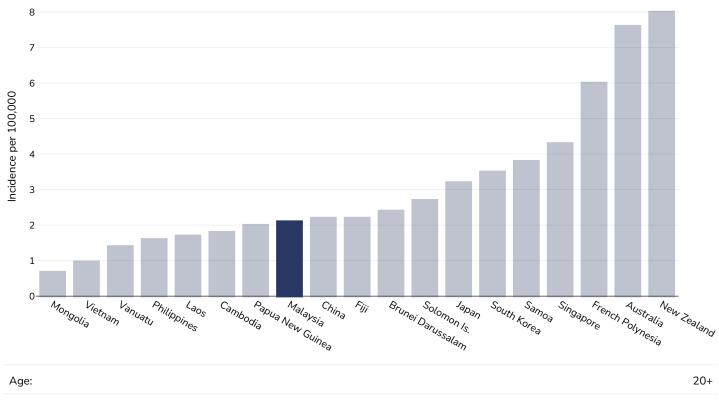






Multiple Myeloma

Men, 2022



Area National

covered:

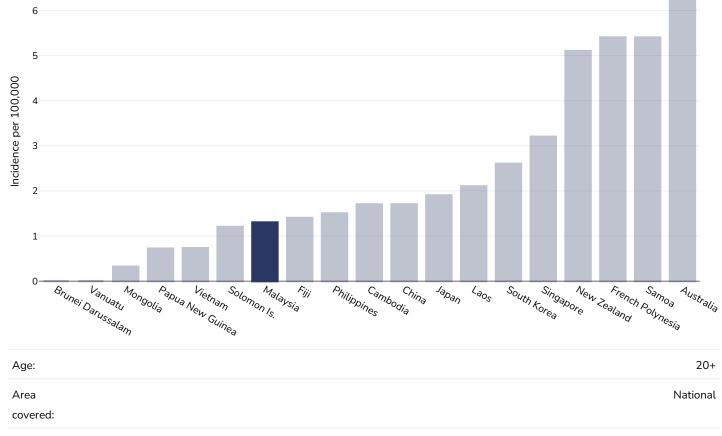
References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Indicence per 100,000

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





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]

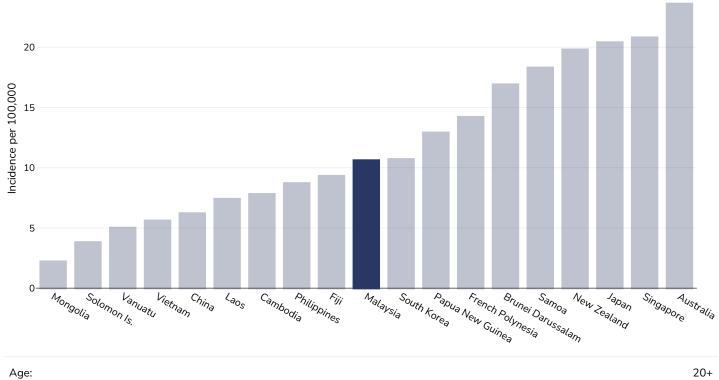
Definitions: Indicence per 100,000

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



Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

Men, 2022



Area National

covered:

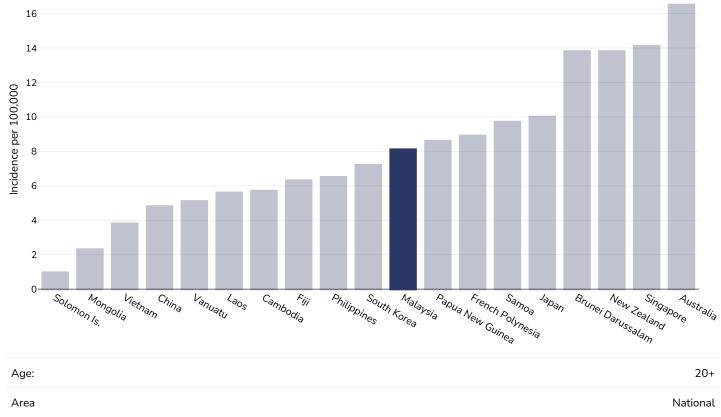
References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from:

https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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





covered:

References:

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

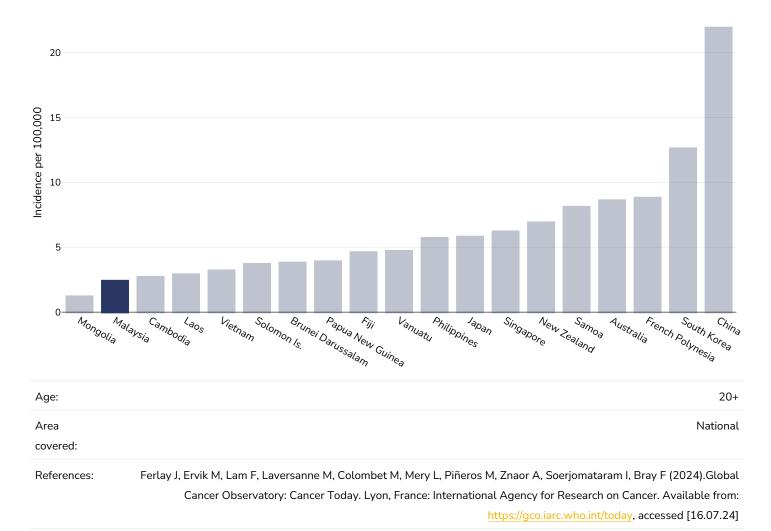
Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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



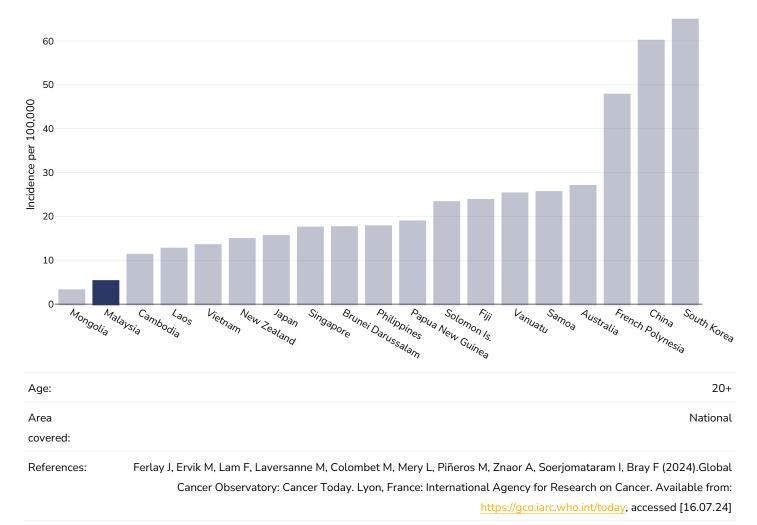
Thyroid Cancer

Men, 2022



Definitions: Incidence per 100,000





Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



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?	✓v
Back-of-pack nutrition declaration?	✓
Color coding?	×
Warning label?	×





Regulation and marketing

Are there fiscal policies on unhealthy products?	~
Tax on unhealthy foods?	X
Tax on unhealthy drinks?	~
Are there fiscal policies on healthy products?	X
Subsidy on fruits?	×
Subsidy on vegetables?	X
Subsidy on other healthy products?	×
Mandatory limit or ban of trans fat (all settings)?	X
Mandatory limit of trans fats in place (all settings)?	×
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?	×
Mandatory restriction on broadcast media?	~
Mandatory restriction on non-broadcast media?	X
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?	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)?	~
Key Present Present Incoming Absent Unknown (voluntary)	

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