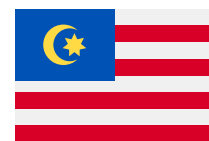


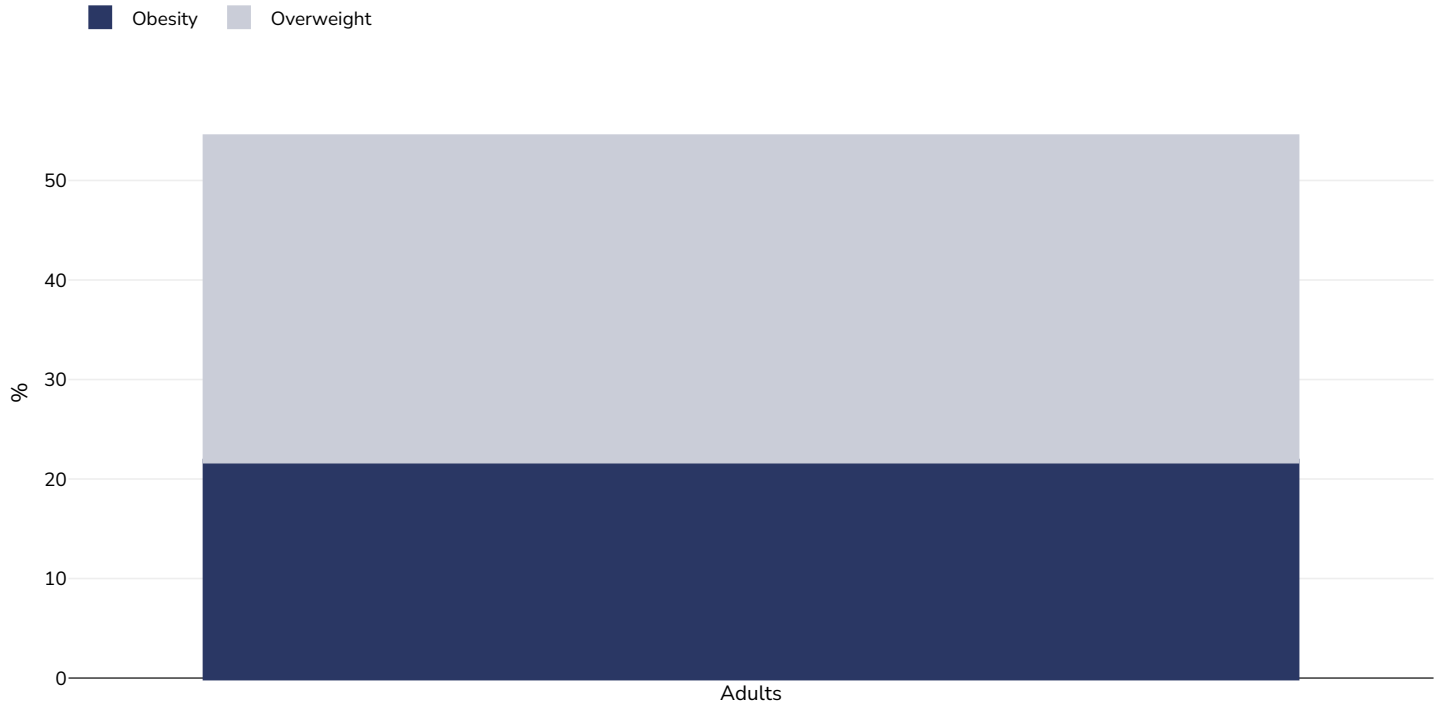
# Report card Malaysia



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## Obesity prevalence

### Adults, 2023

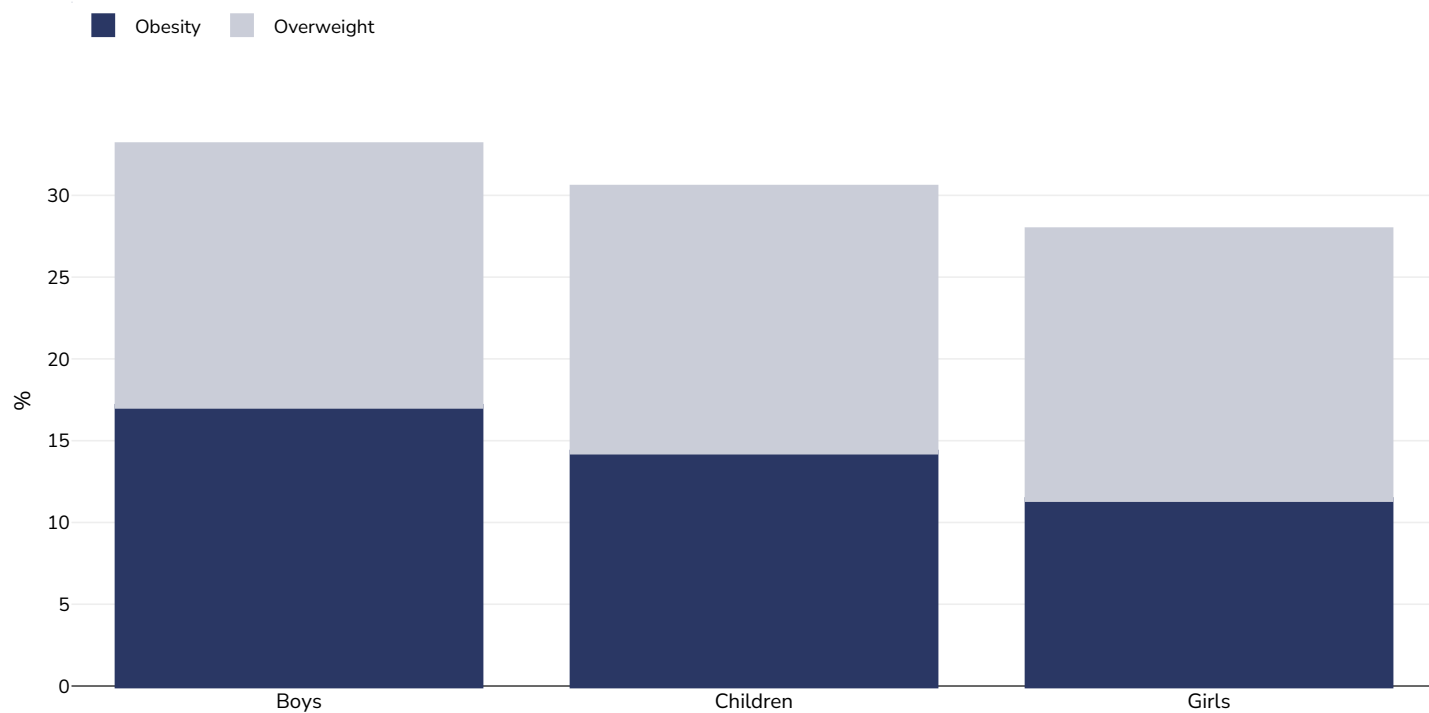


Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	13616
Area covered:	National

References: Institute for Public Health 2024. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2023: Non-communicable Diseases and Healthcare Demand - Key Findings <https://iku.nih.gov.my/images/nhms2023/key-findings-nhms-2023.pdf>

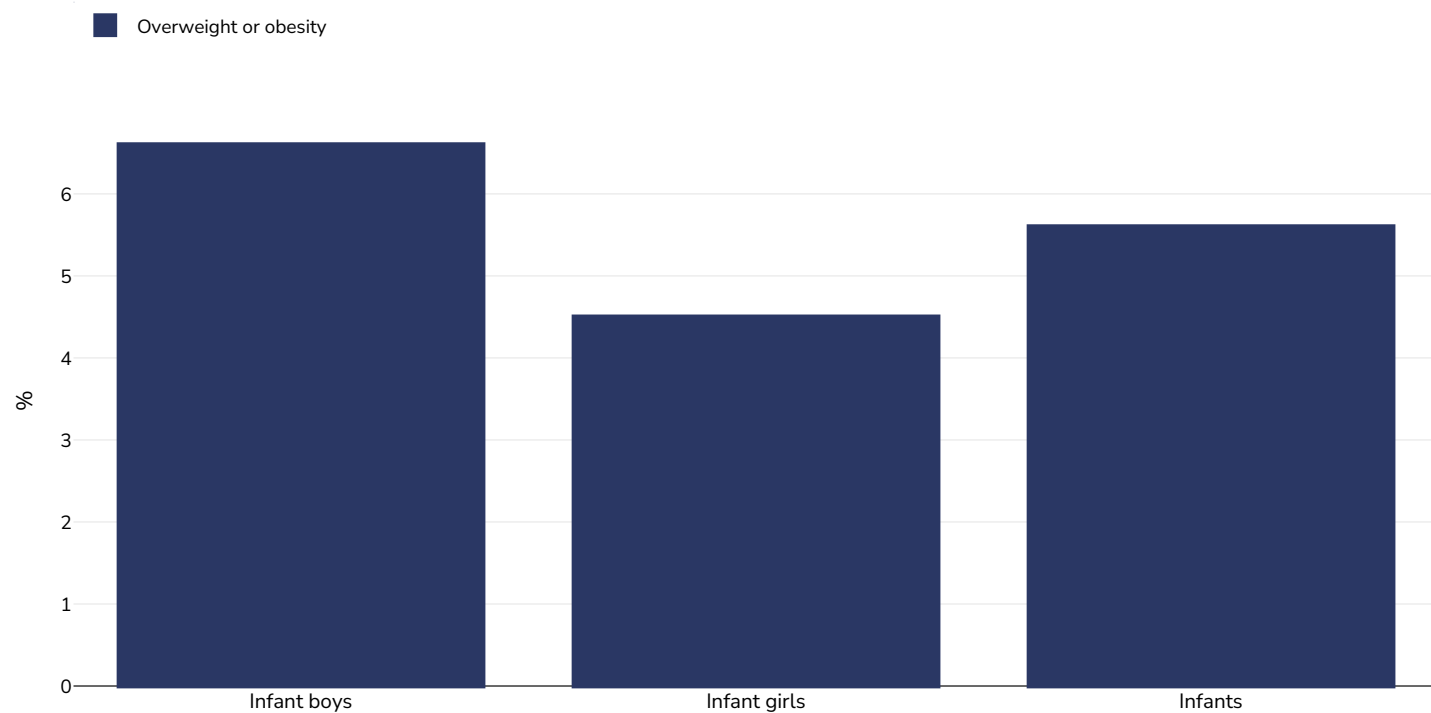
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 2022



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. <a href="https://iku.gov.my/images/nhms-2022/Report_Malaysia_nhms_ahs_2022.pdf">https://iku.gov.my/images/nhms-2022/Report_Malaysia_nhms_ahs_2022.pdf</a>
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

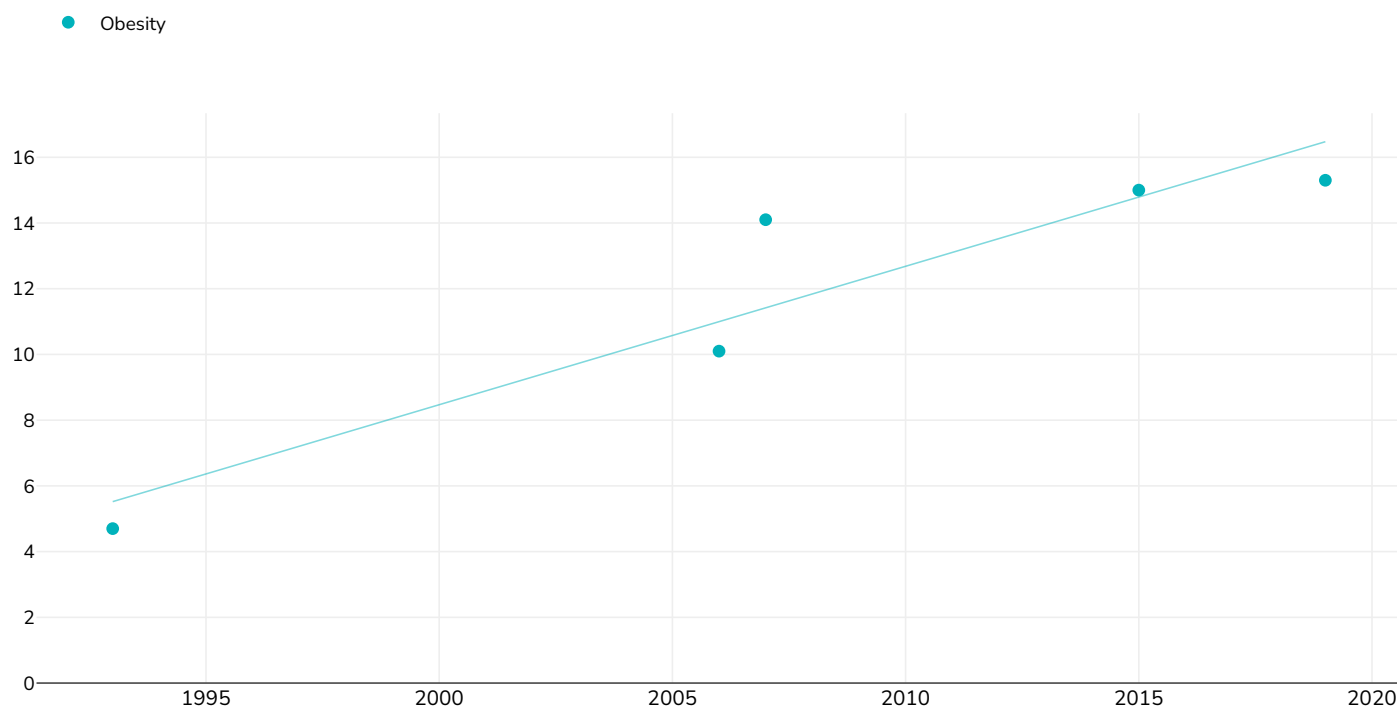
## Infants, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	0-5
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 <a href="https://iku.gov.my/images/teknikal-report/trnhmsmch2022v2.pdf">https://iku.gov.my/images/teknikal-report/trnhmsmch2022v2.pdf</a>
Definitions:	Overweight was defined as children's weight-for height more than 2 SD of the WHO Child growth standards median
Cutoffs:	=>+2SD

## % Adults living with obesity in Malaysia 1993-2019

### Men



Survey type: Measured

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.

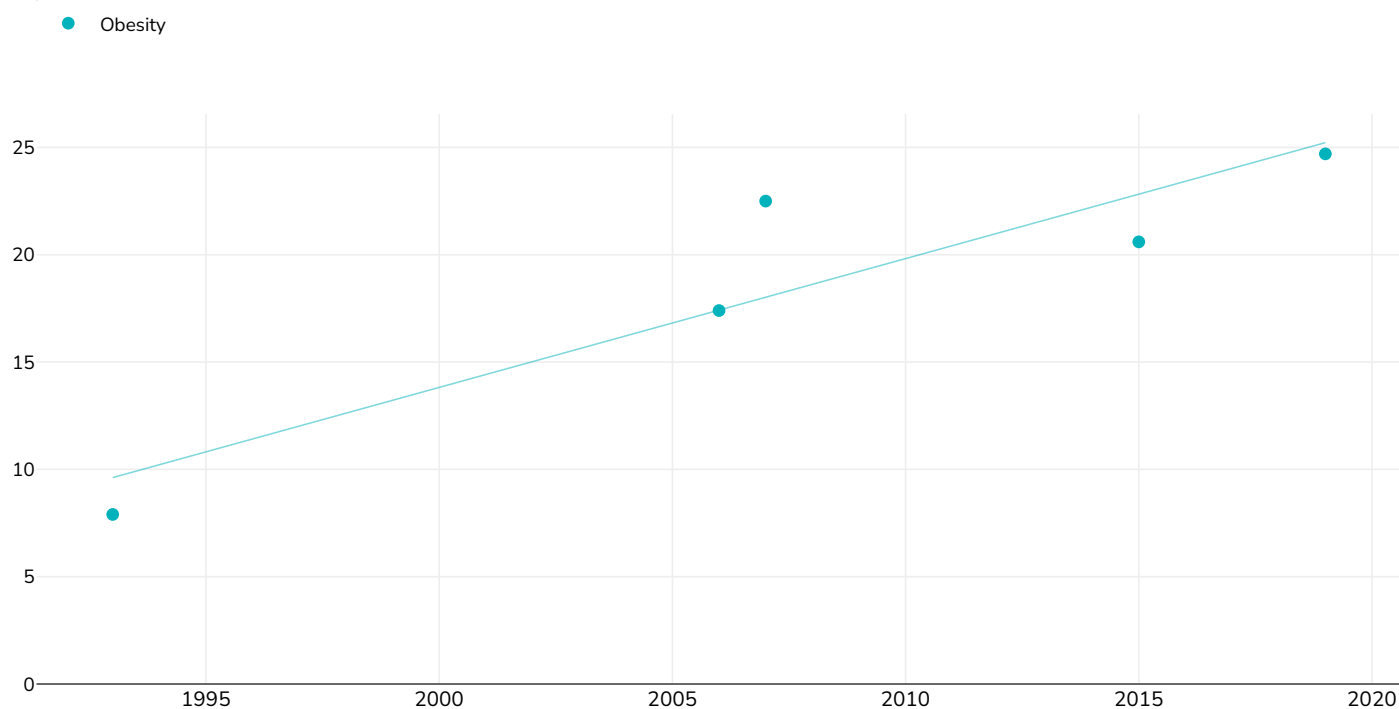
2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.

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/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

*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

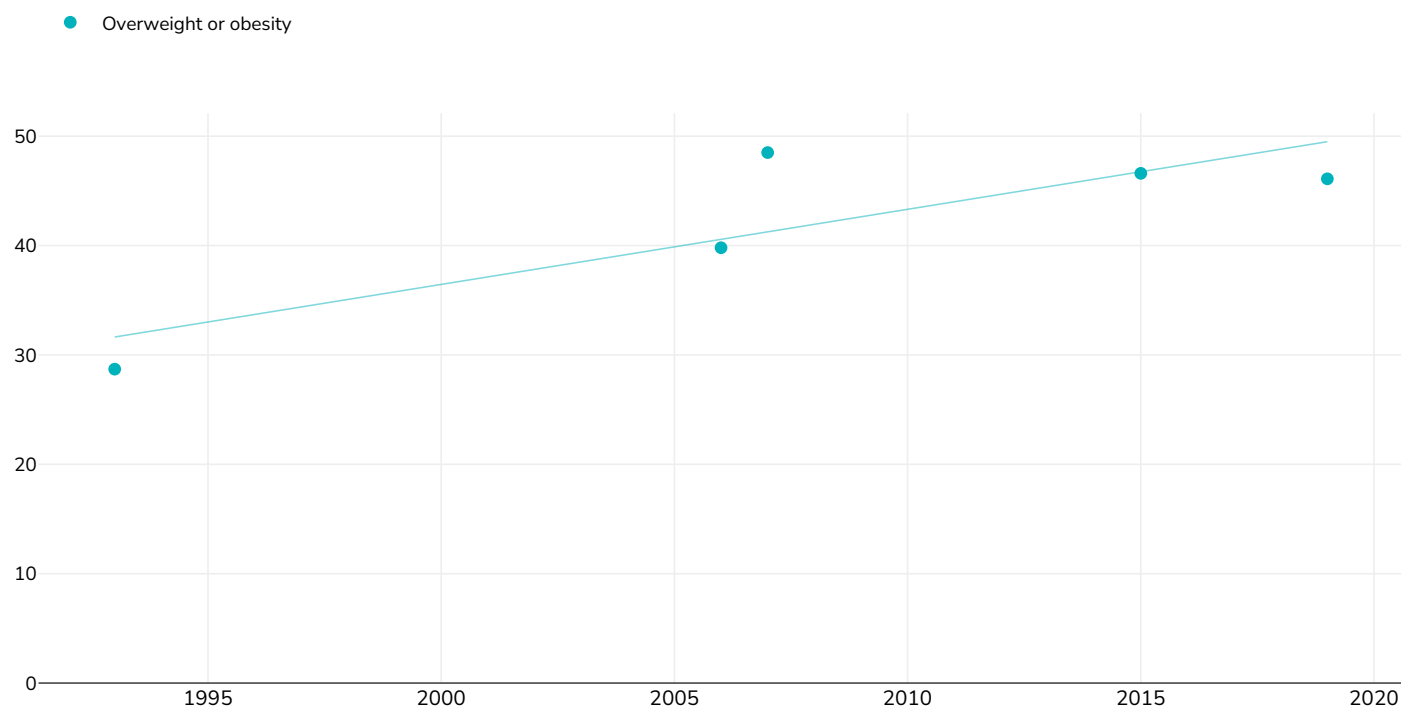
- References:
- 1993: Ismail MN, Zawaih H, Chee SS, Ng KK. Prevalence of obesity and chronic energy deficiency (CED) in adult Malaysians. *Malays J Nutrition*. 1995; 1:1-9
  - 2006: Khambalia AZ, Seen LS. Trends in overweight and obese adults in Malaysia (1996-2009): a systematic review. *Obesity Reviews* 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/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

*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 Malaysia 1993-2019

### Men



Survey type: Measured

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.

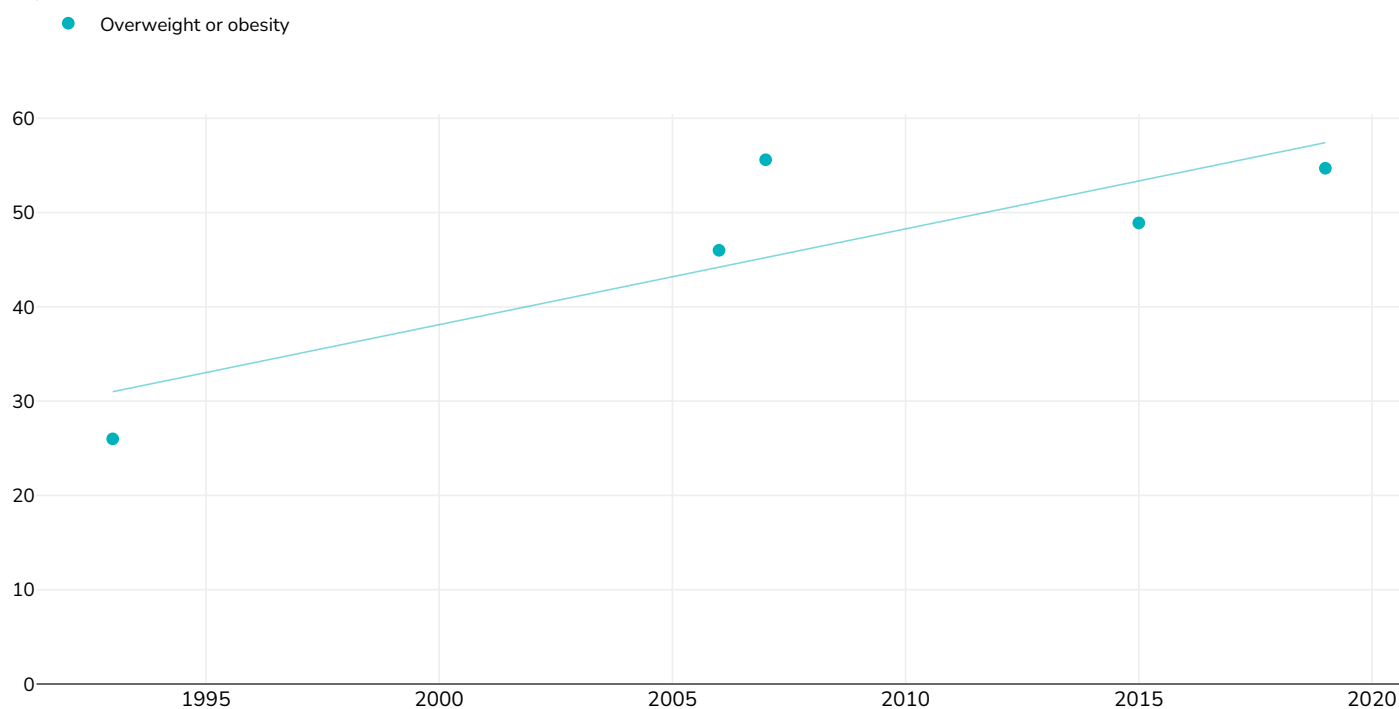
2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.

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/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

*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: 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

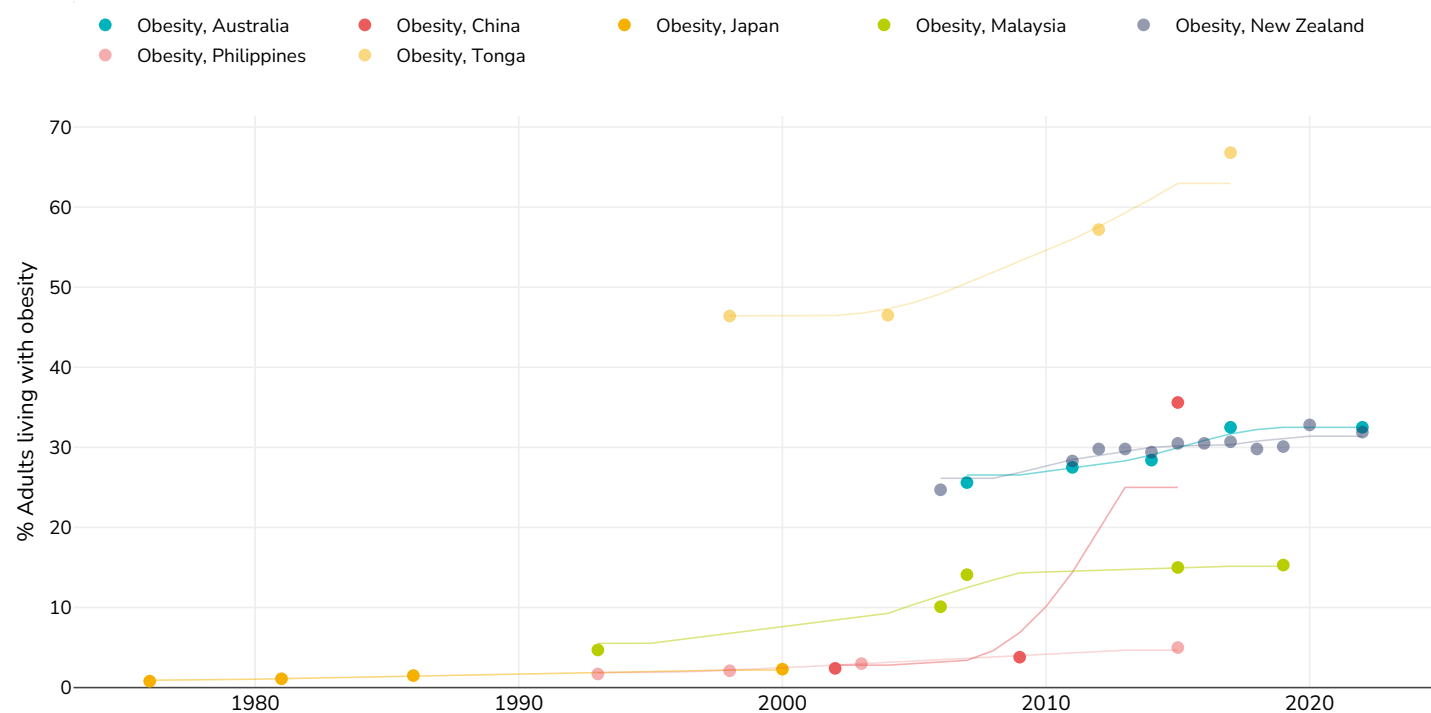
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

*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

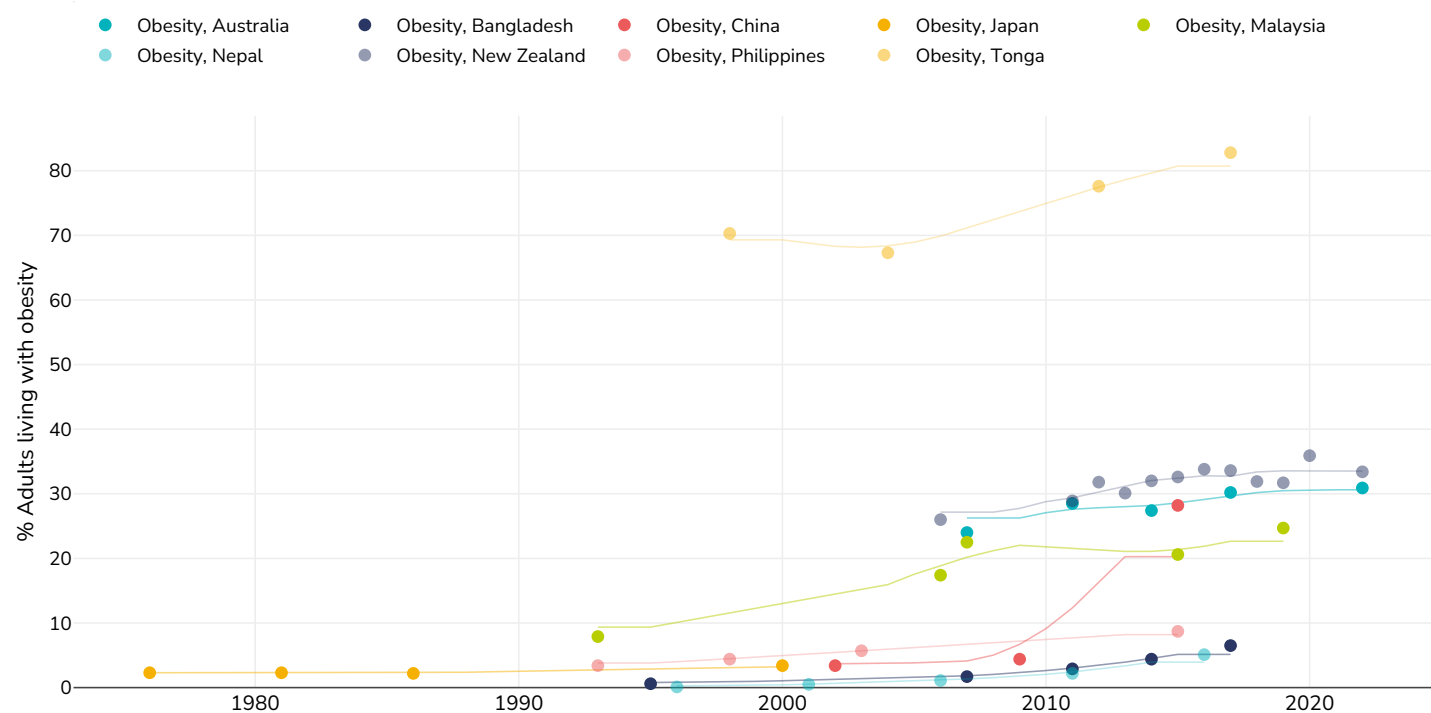


- References:
- 1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in Japanese adults: The National Nutrition Survey 1976-95. *Obesity Reviews* 2002;3:183-190
  - 1993: Solon FS. Nutrition related chronic diseases 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.*

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## 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.

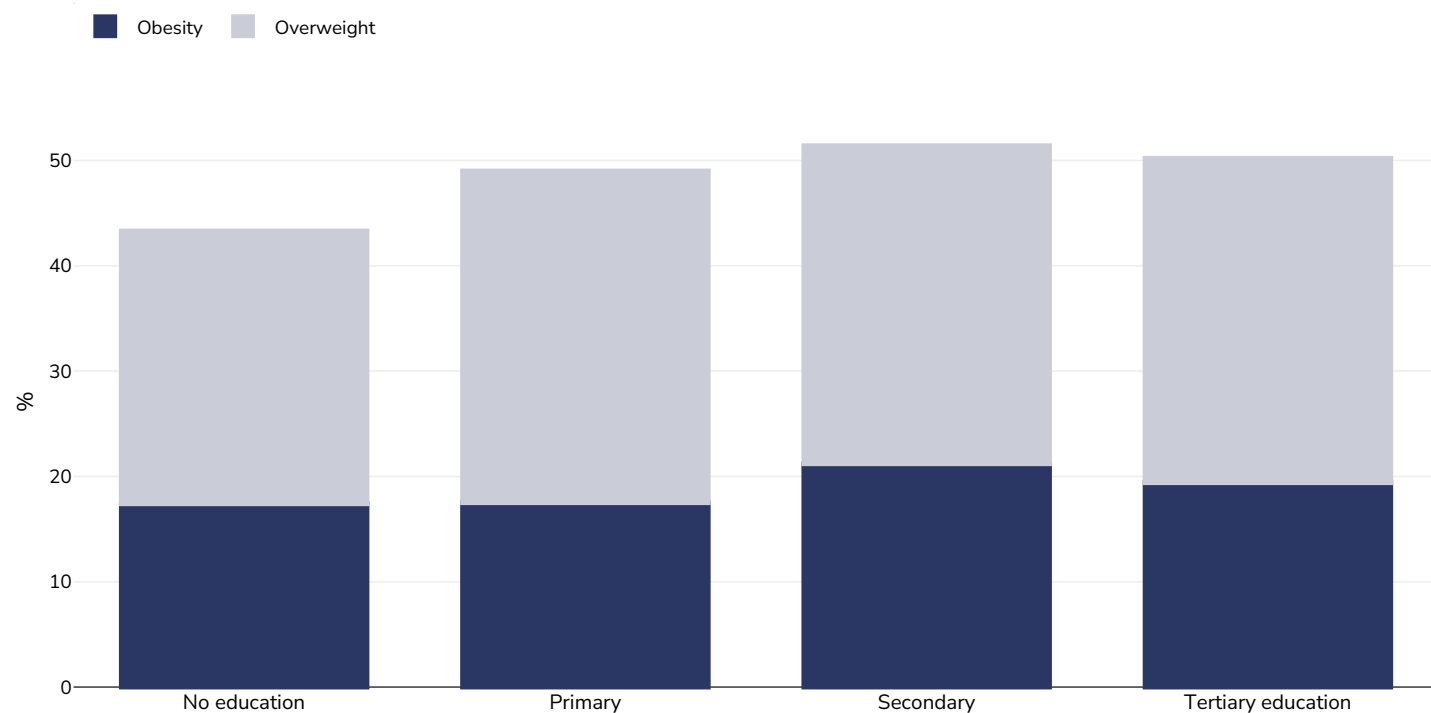
2009: Yan, S., Li, J., Li, S., Zhang, B., Du, S., Gordon-Larsen, P., Adair, L. and Popkin, B. (2012), The expanding burden of cardiometabolic risk in China: the China Health and Nutrition Survey. *Obesity Reviews*. doi: 10.1111/obr.11467

*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.*

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## Overweight/obesity by education

Adults, 2019



Survey type: Measured

Age: 18+

Sample size: 9811

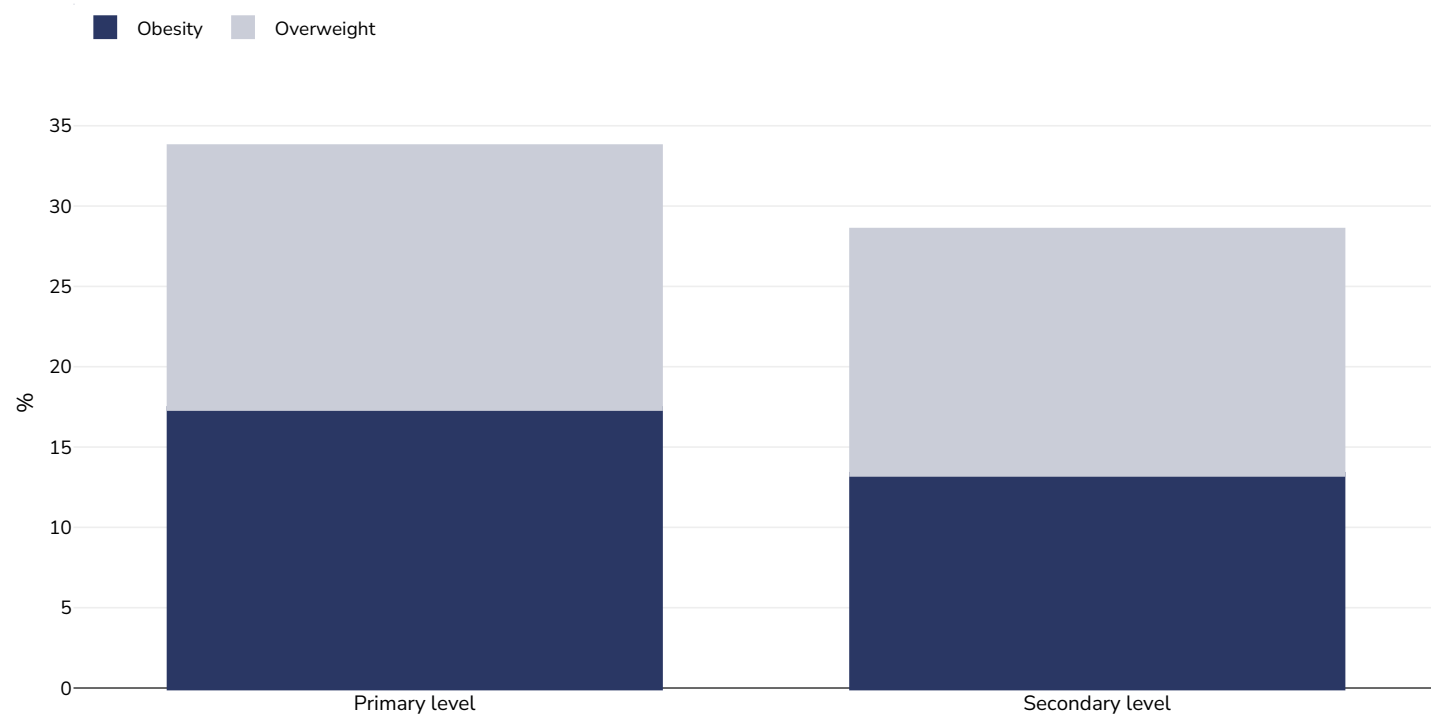
Area covered: National

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

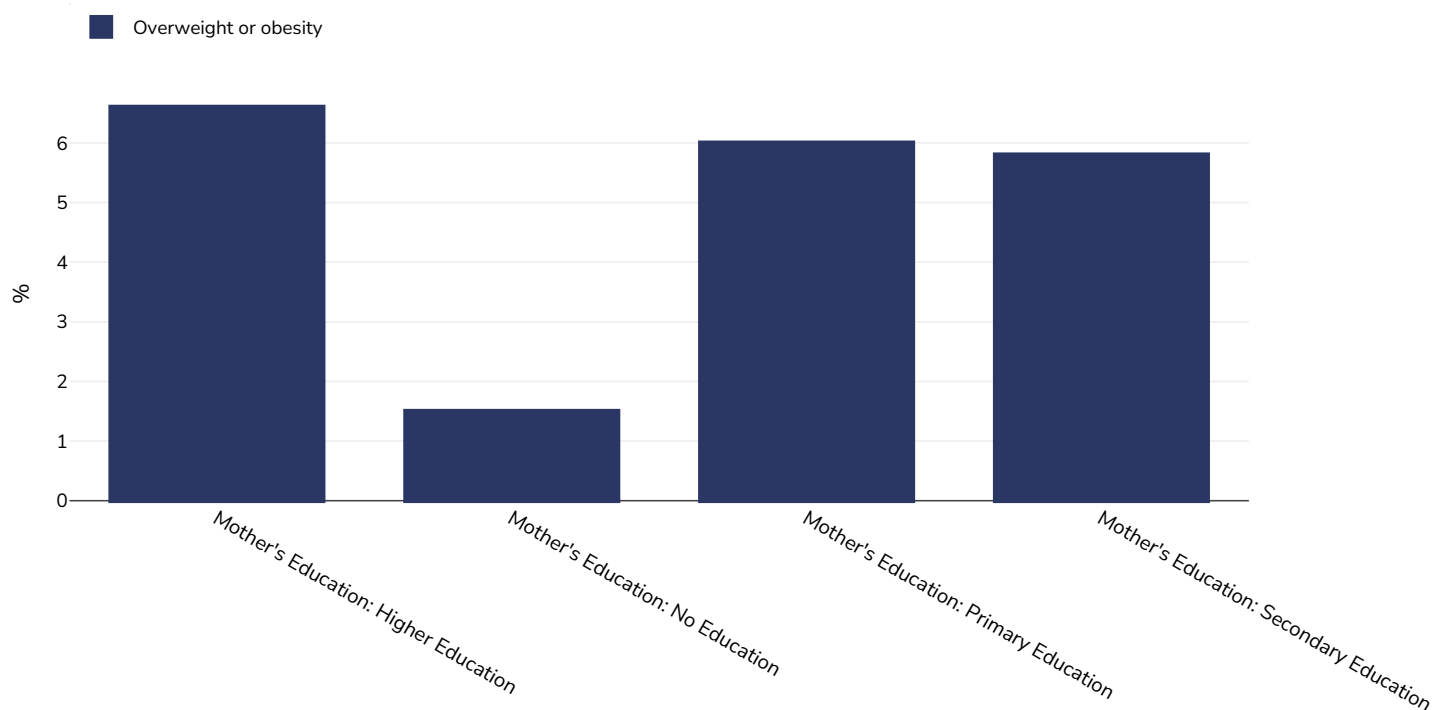
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 2017



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	10-17
Sample size:	40017
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2017. National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2017: Adolescent Nutrition Survey 2017, Malaysia. <a href="https://iku.gov.my/images/IKU/Document/REPORT/NHMS2017/NutritionSurveyNHMS2017.pdf">https://iku.gov.my/images/IKU/Document/REPORT/NHMS2017/NutritionSurveyNHMS2017.pdf</a> (Accessed 05.06.23)
Cutoffs:	WHO

## 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.

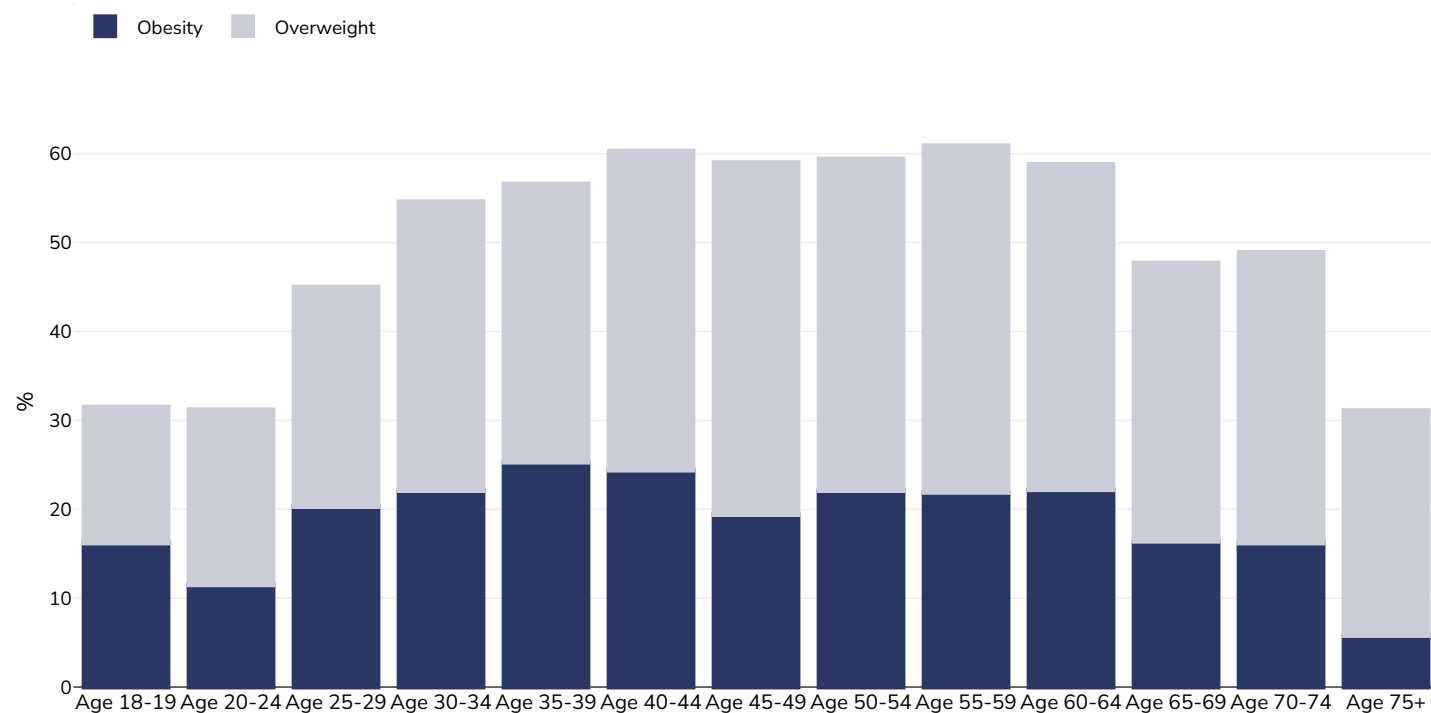
Definitions:

=>+2SD



## Overweight/obesity by age

### Adults, 2019



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 9811

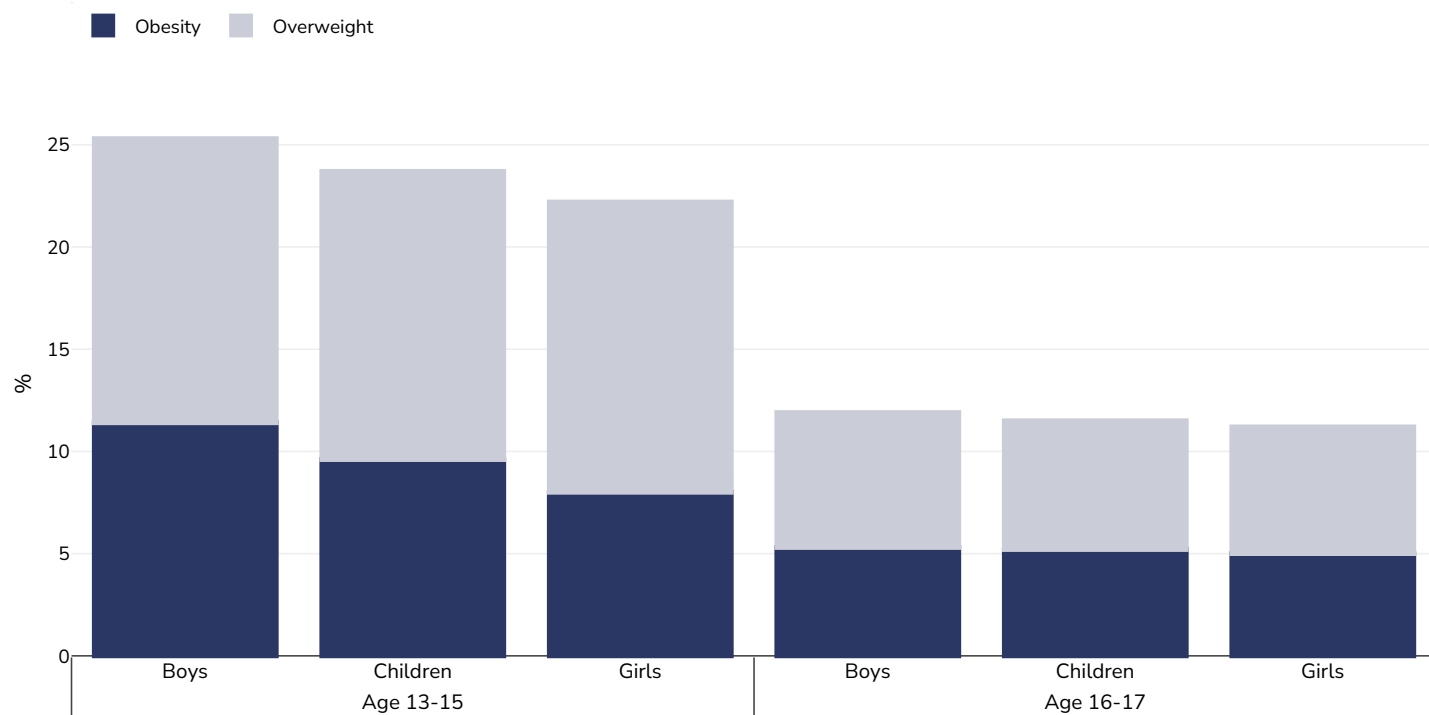
Area covered: National

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/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 2012



Survey type: Self-reported

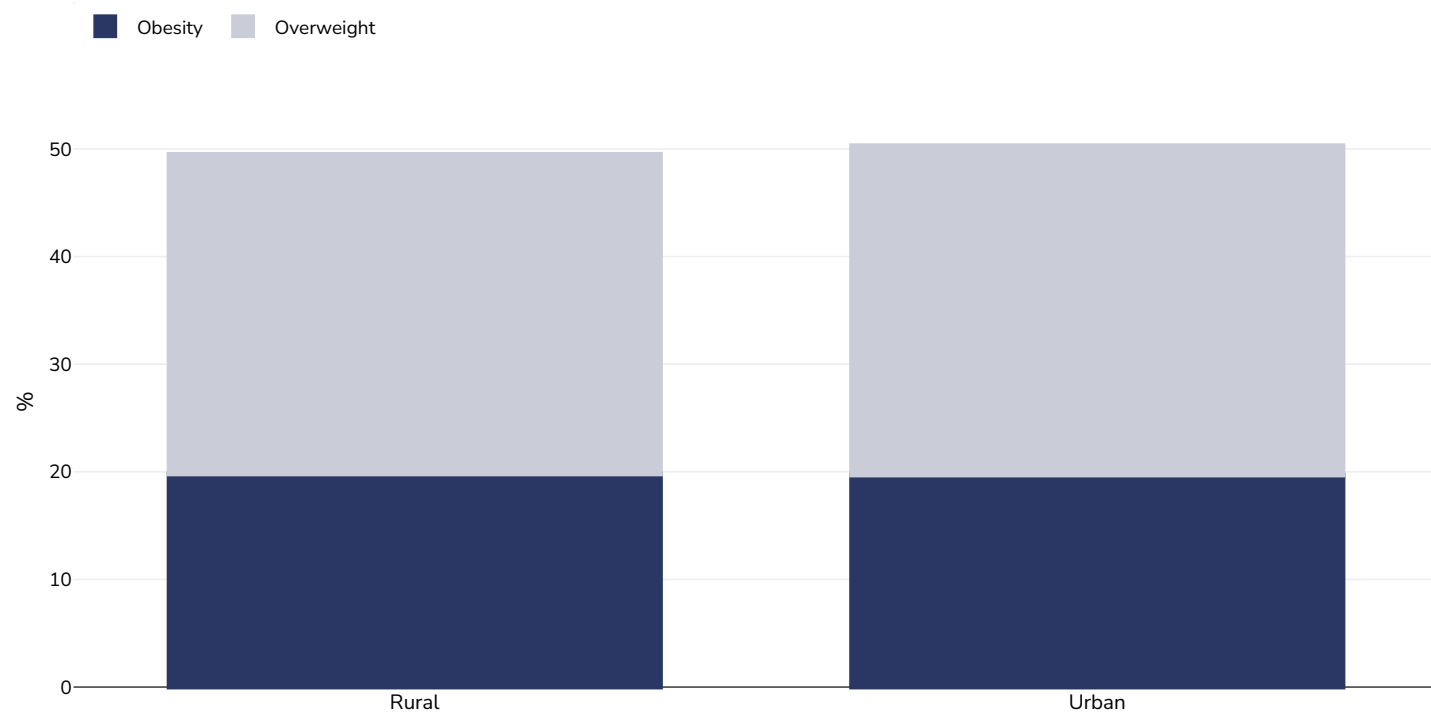
Sample size: 25,507

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](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: 18+

Sample size: 9811

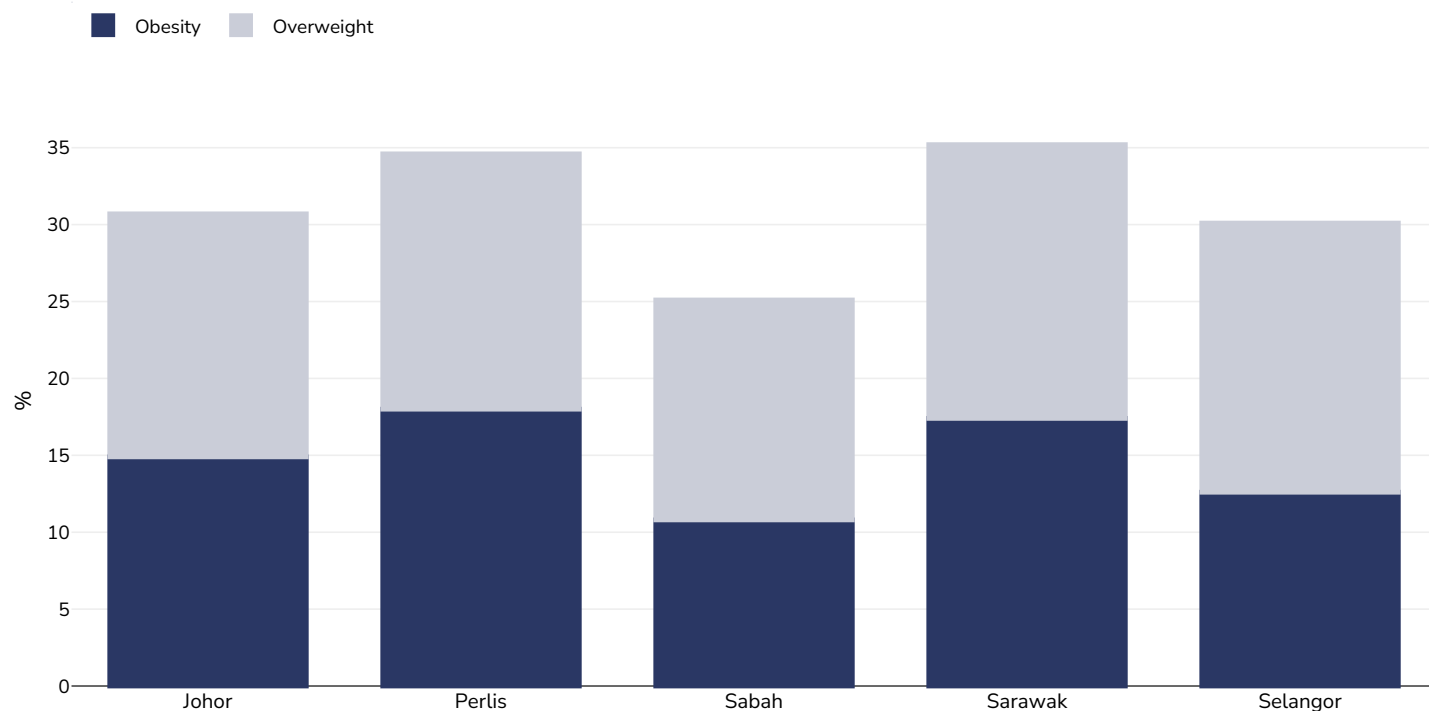
Area covered: National

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: Malaysia specific cut offs also available

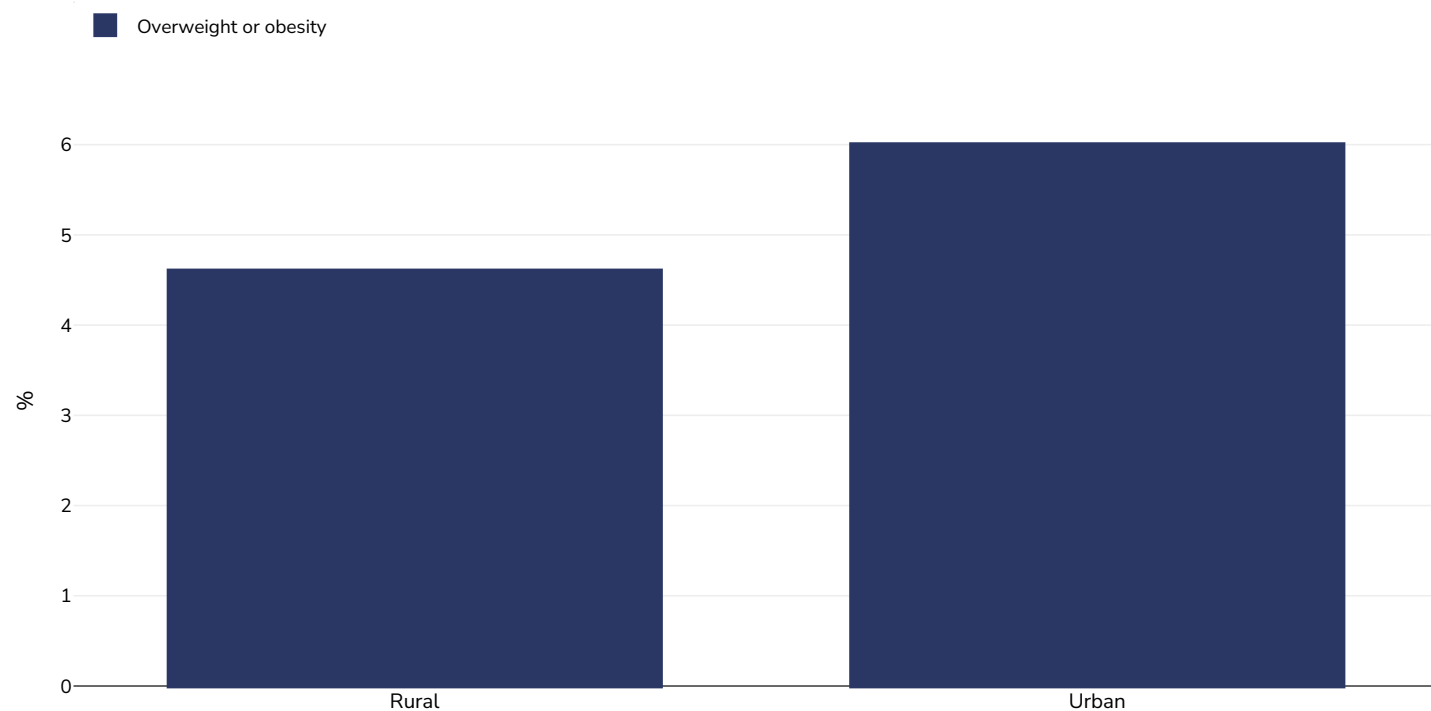
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 2022



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. <a href="https://iku.gov.my/images/nhms-2022/Report_Malaysia_nhms_ahs_2022.pdf">https://iku.gov.my/images/nhms-2022/Report_Malaysia_nhms_ahs_2022.pdf</a>
Notes:	Data for other Malaysian states are available in the full report.
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

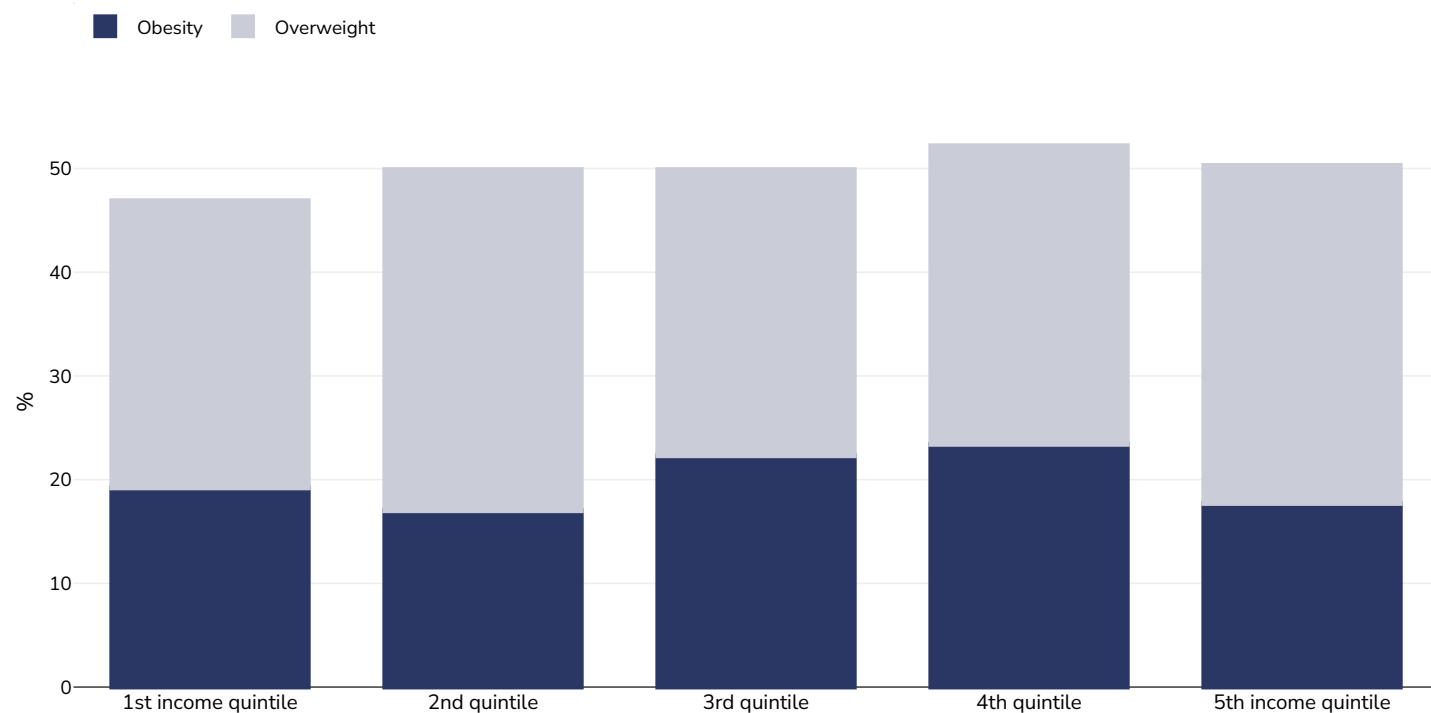
## Infants, 2022



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 <a href="https://iku.gov.my/images/teknikal-report/trnhmsmch2022v2.pdf">https://iku.gov.my/images/teknikal-report/trnhmsmch2022v2.pdf</a>
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: Measured

Age: 18+

Sample size: 9811

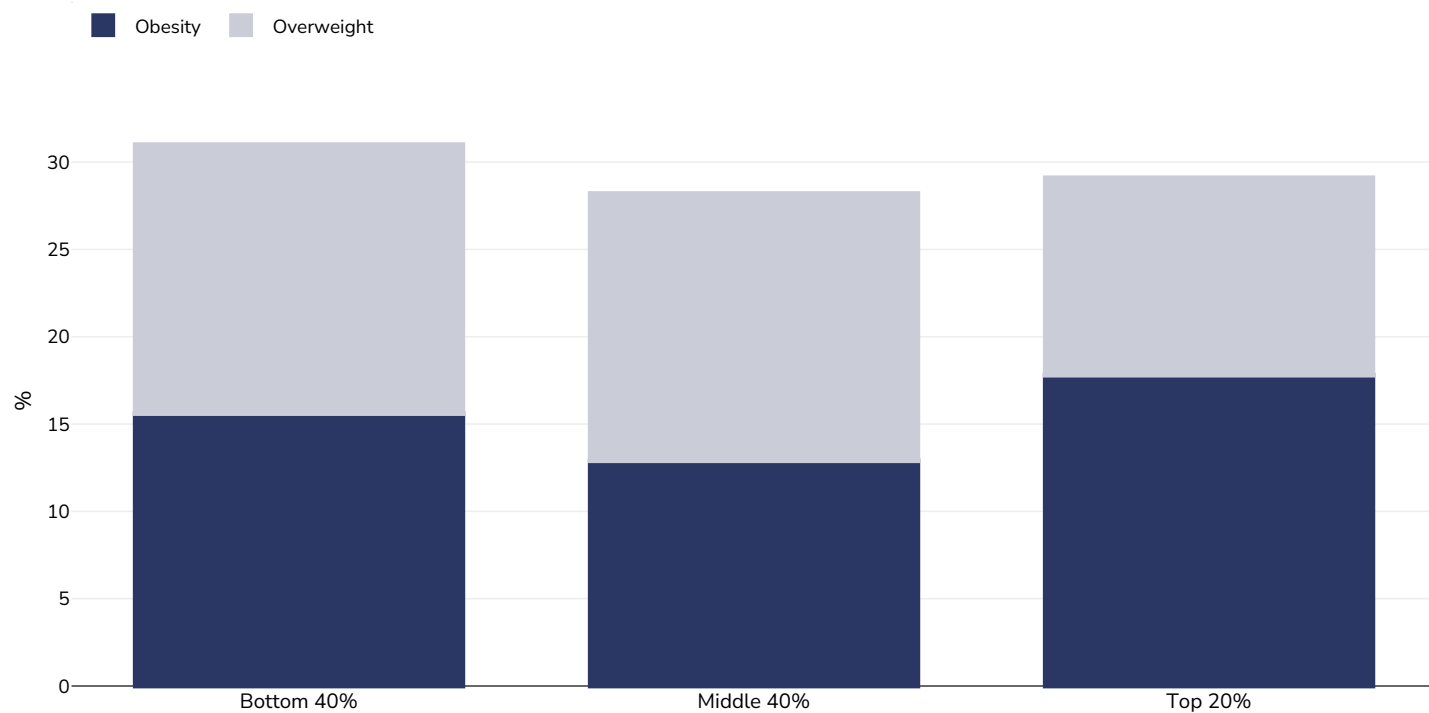
Area covered: National

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

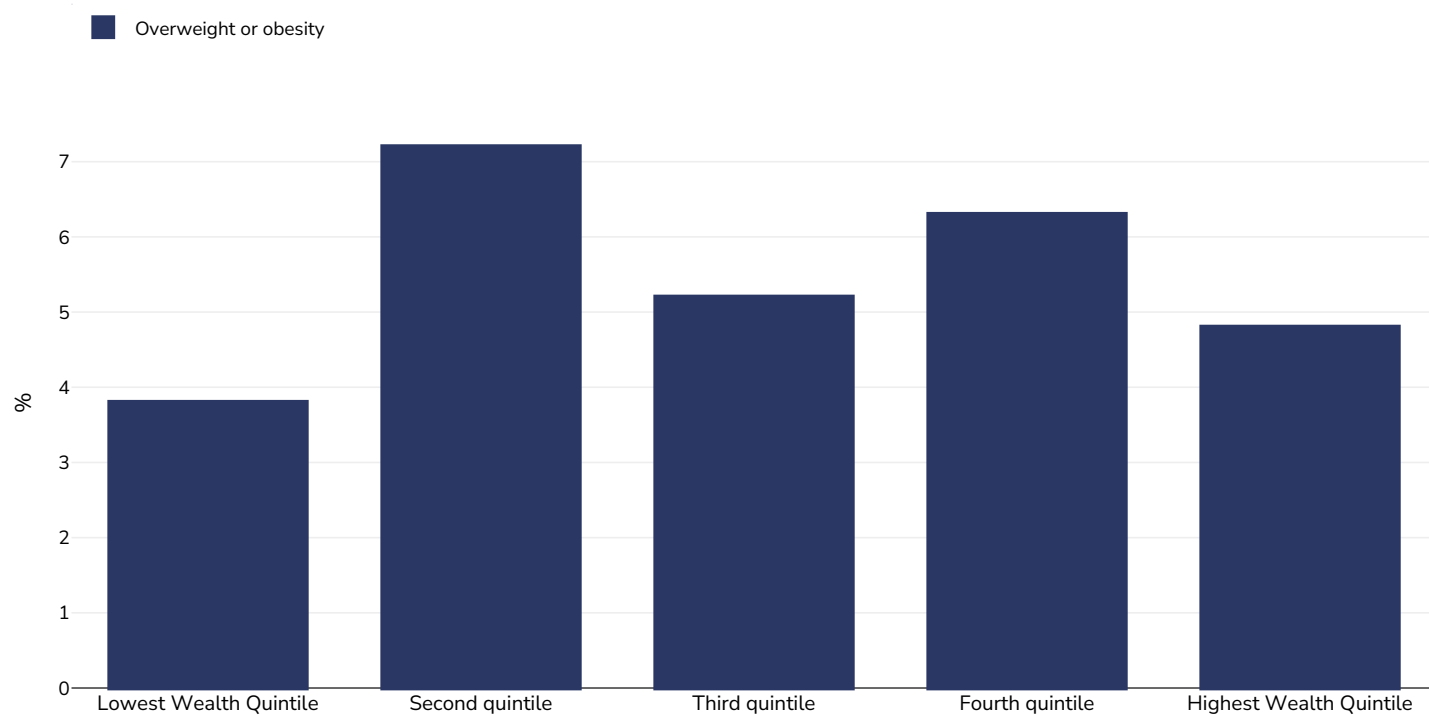
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 2019



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-17
Sample size:	3179
Area covered:	National
References:	National Health and Morbidity Survey 2019. Available at: <a href="http://iku.gov.my/images/IKU/Document/REPORT/NHMS2019/Report_NHMS2019-NCD_v2.pdf">http://iku.gov.my/images/IKU/Document/REPORT/NHMS2019/Report_NHMS2019-NCD_v2.pdf</a> . Accessed 01.11.21.
Notes:	Household Income Category
Definitions:	BMI-for-Age
Cutoffs:	WHO

## Infants, 2019



Sample size: 2272206

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.

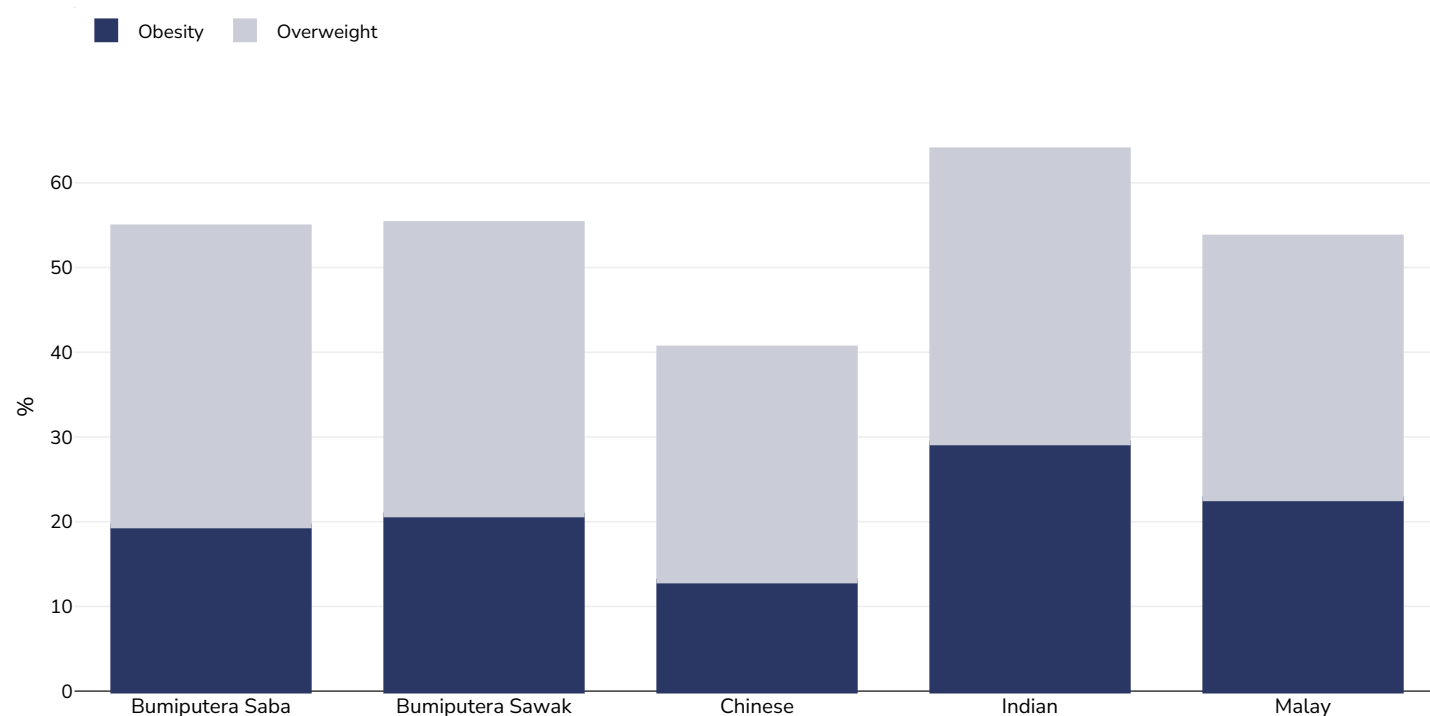
Definitions: =>+2SD



## 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



Survey type: Measured

Age: 18+

Sample size: 9935

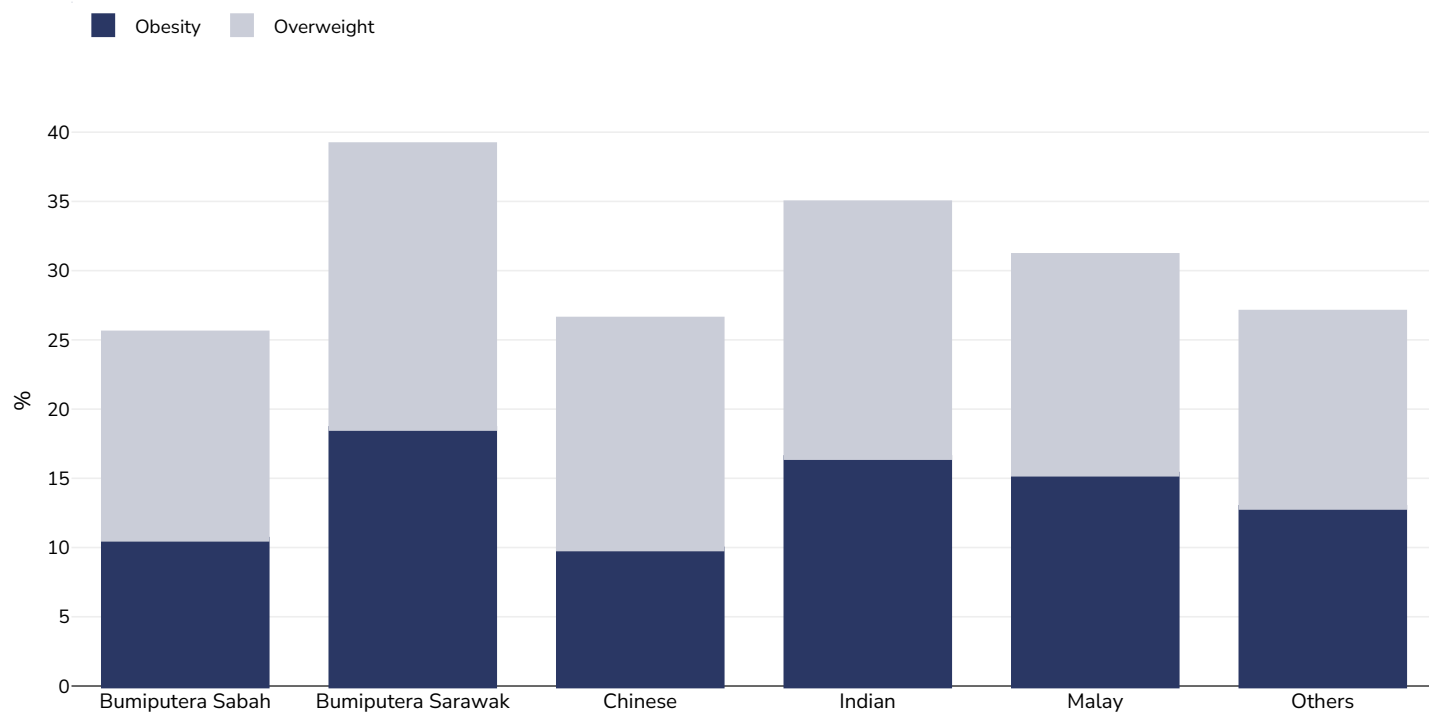
Area covered: National

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

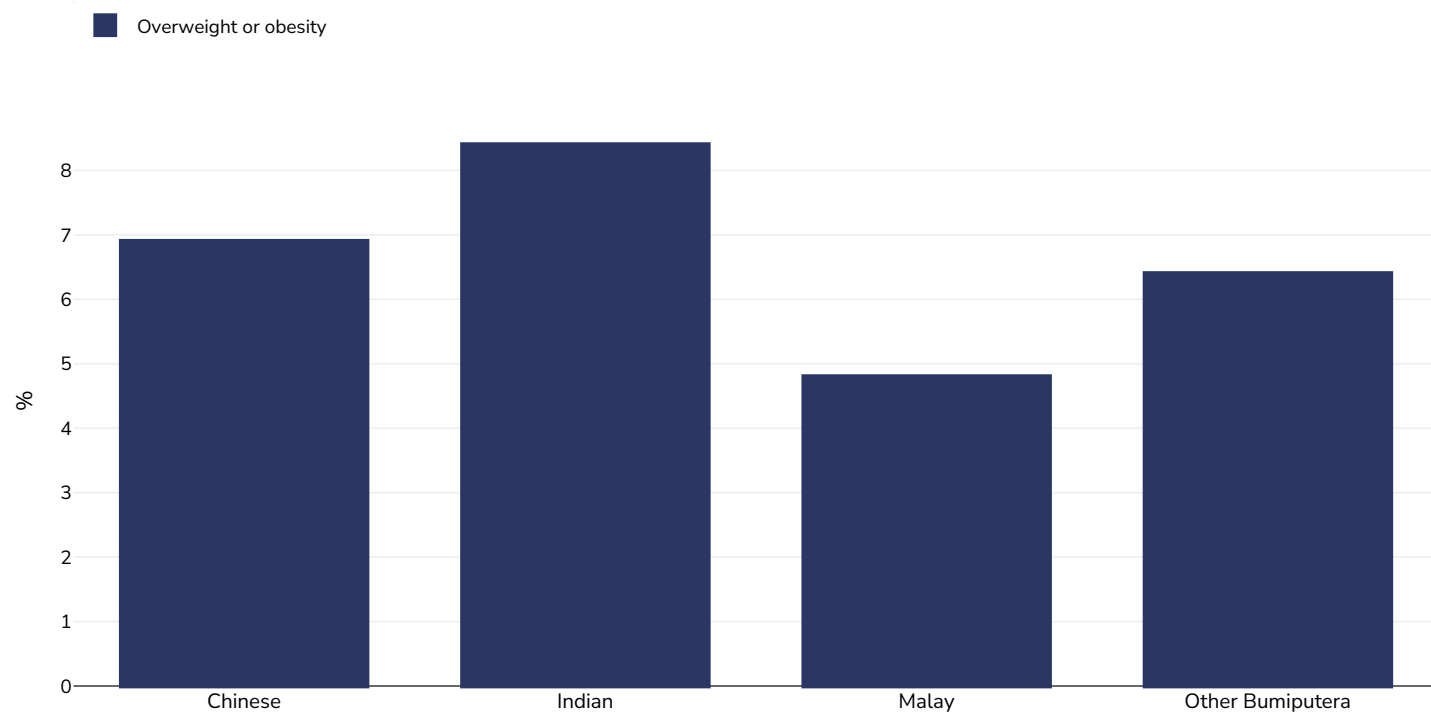
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 2022



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. <a href="https://iku.gov.my/images/nhms-2022/Report_Malaysia_nhms_ahs_2022.pdf">https://iku.gov.my/images/nhms-2022/Report_Malaysia_nhms_ahs_2022.pdf</a>
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

## Infants, 2022



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 16790

Area covered: National

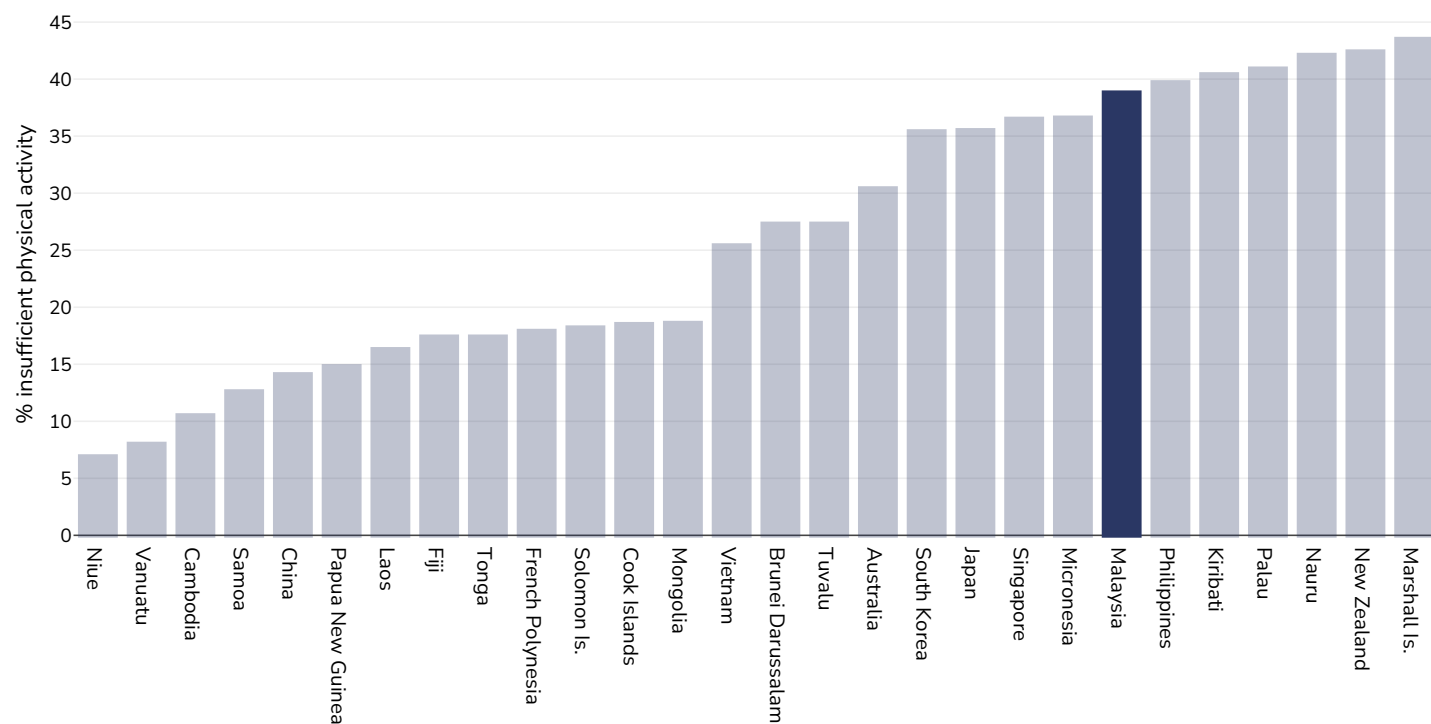
References: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2023. Technical Report National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2022: Maternal and Child Health, Malaysia <https://iku.gov.my/images/teknikal-report/trnhmsmch2022v2.pdf>

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

Cutoffs: =>+2SD

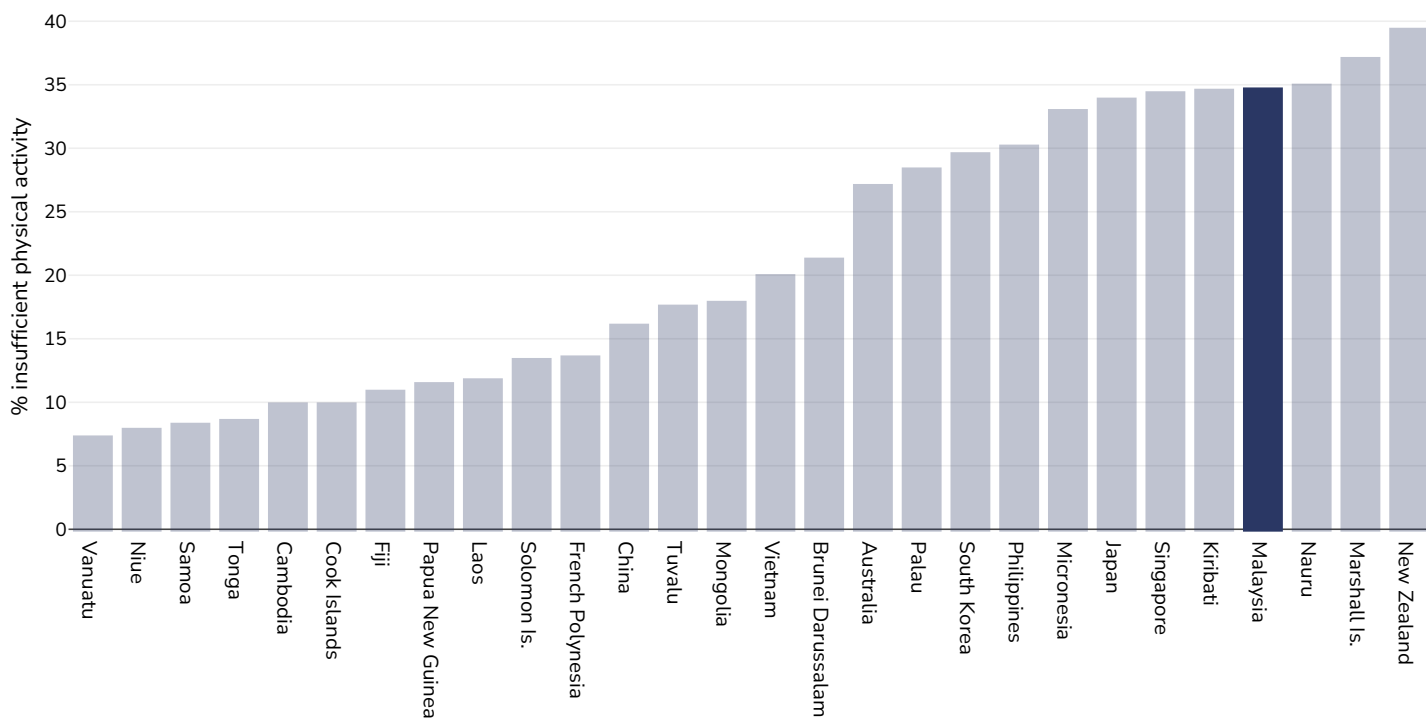
## Insufficient physical activity

### Adults, 2016



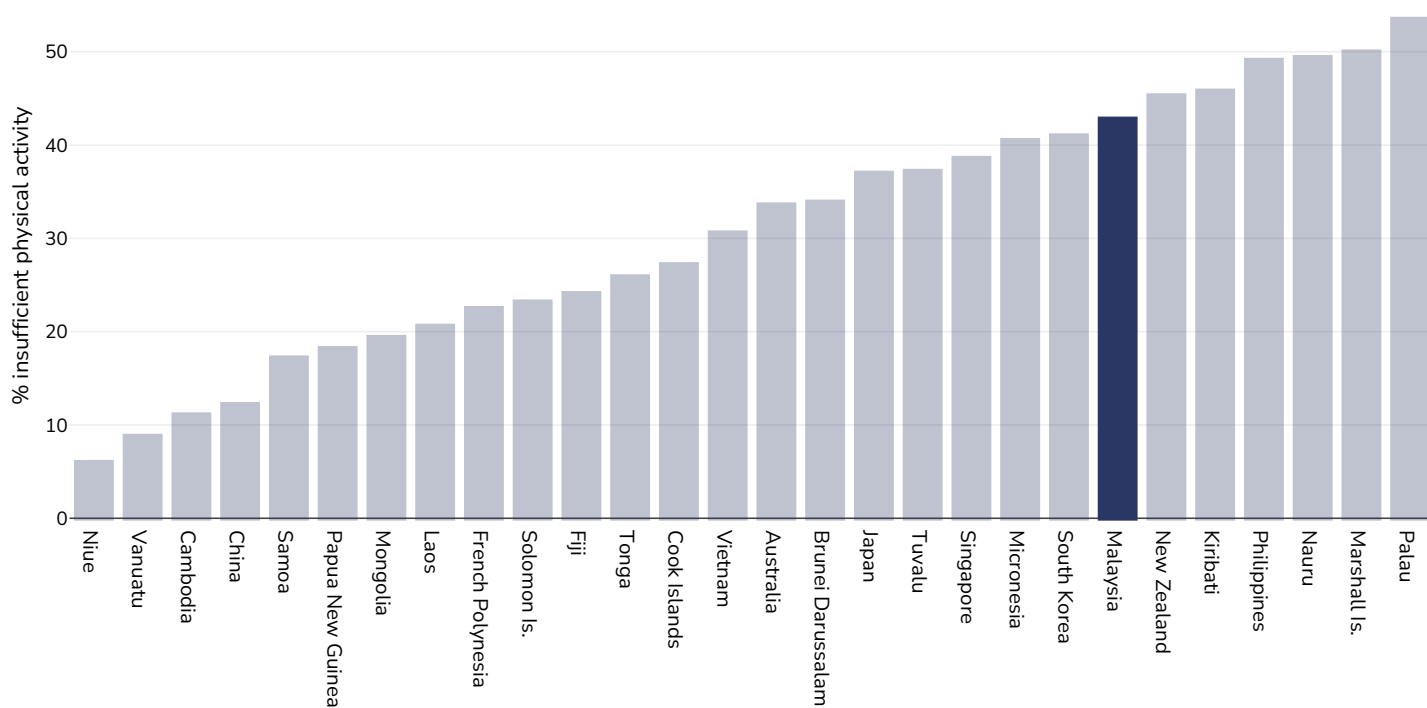
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. *Lancet* 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

## Men, 2016



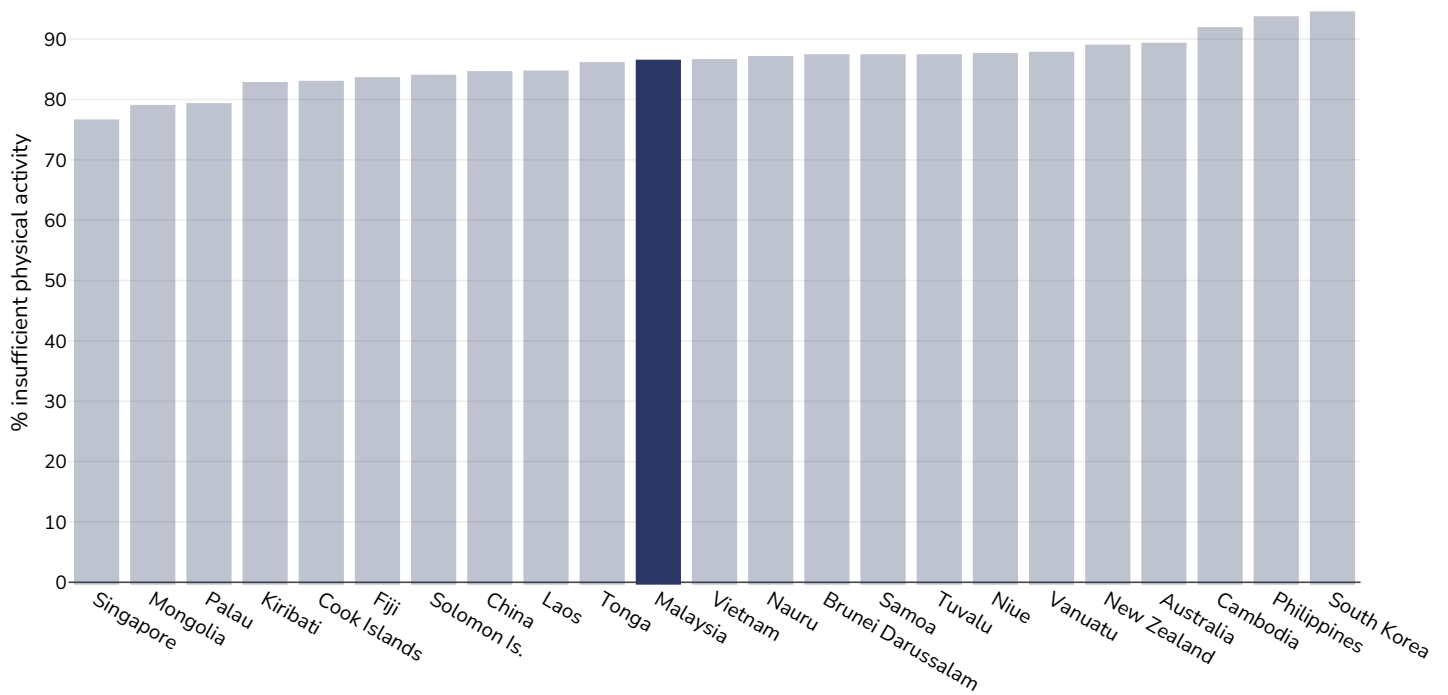
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

## 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

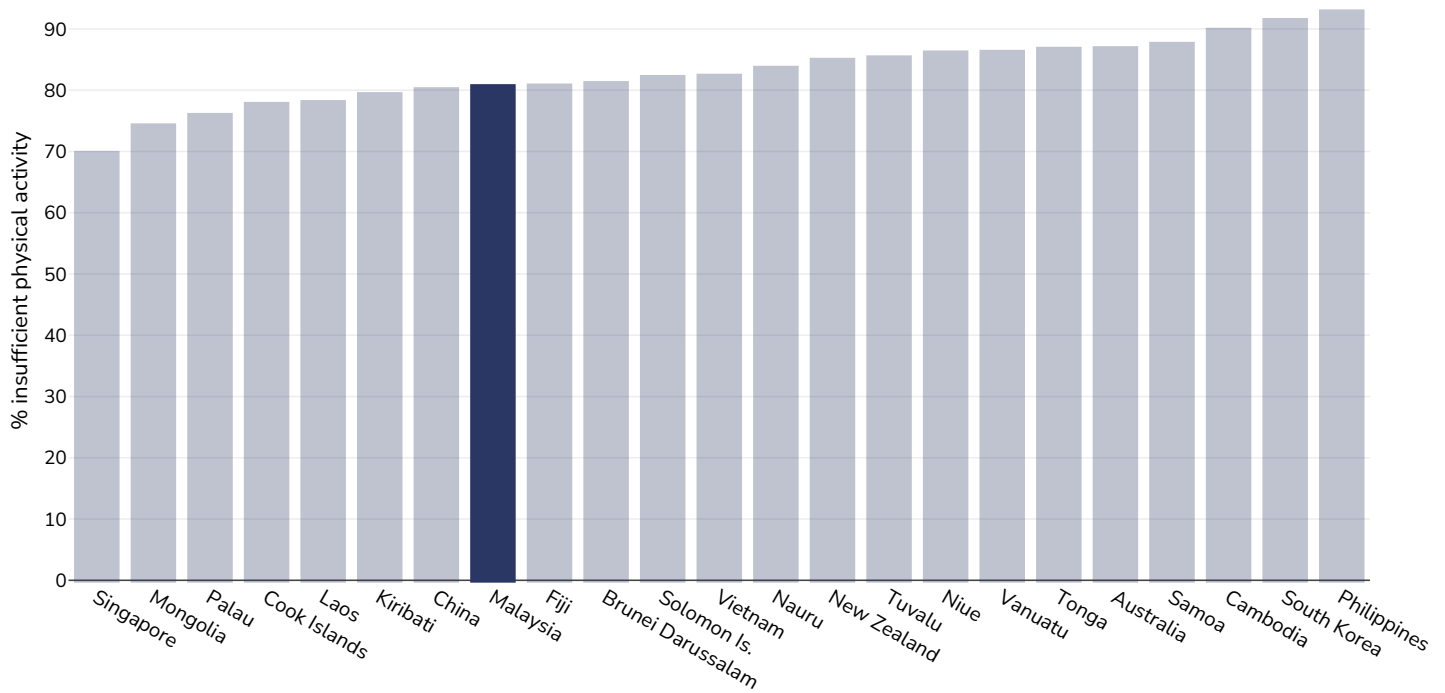
Age: 11-17

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

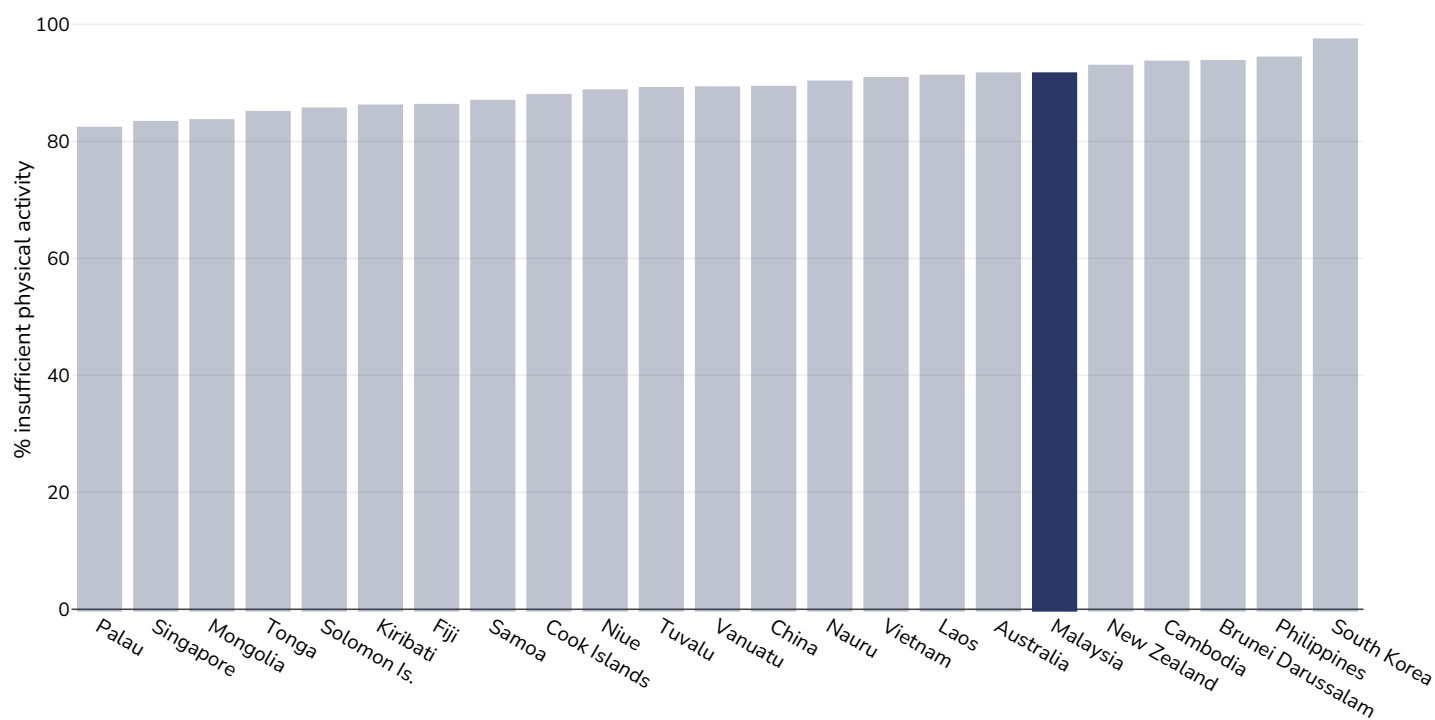
References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

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

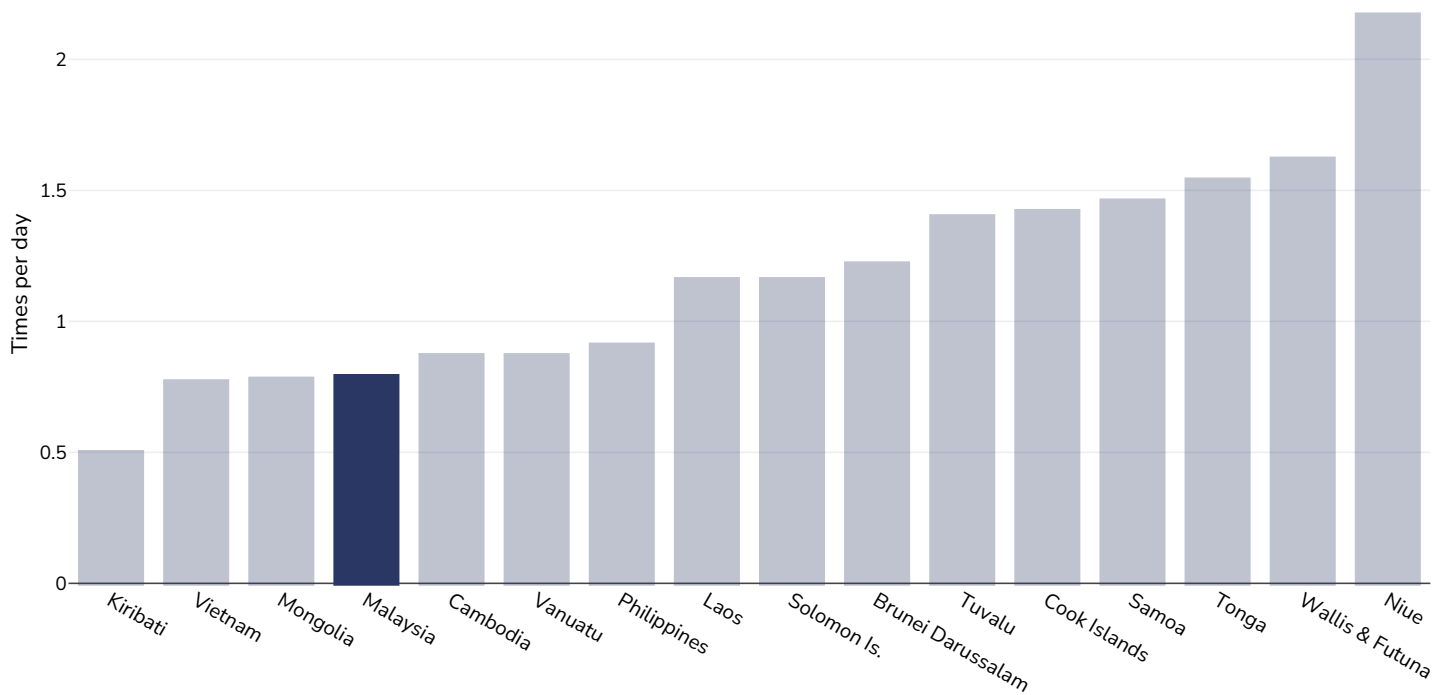
References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

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)

## Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

### Children, 2010-2015



Survey type:

Measured

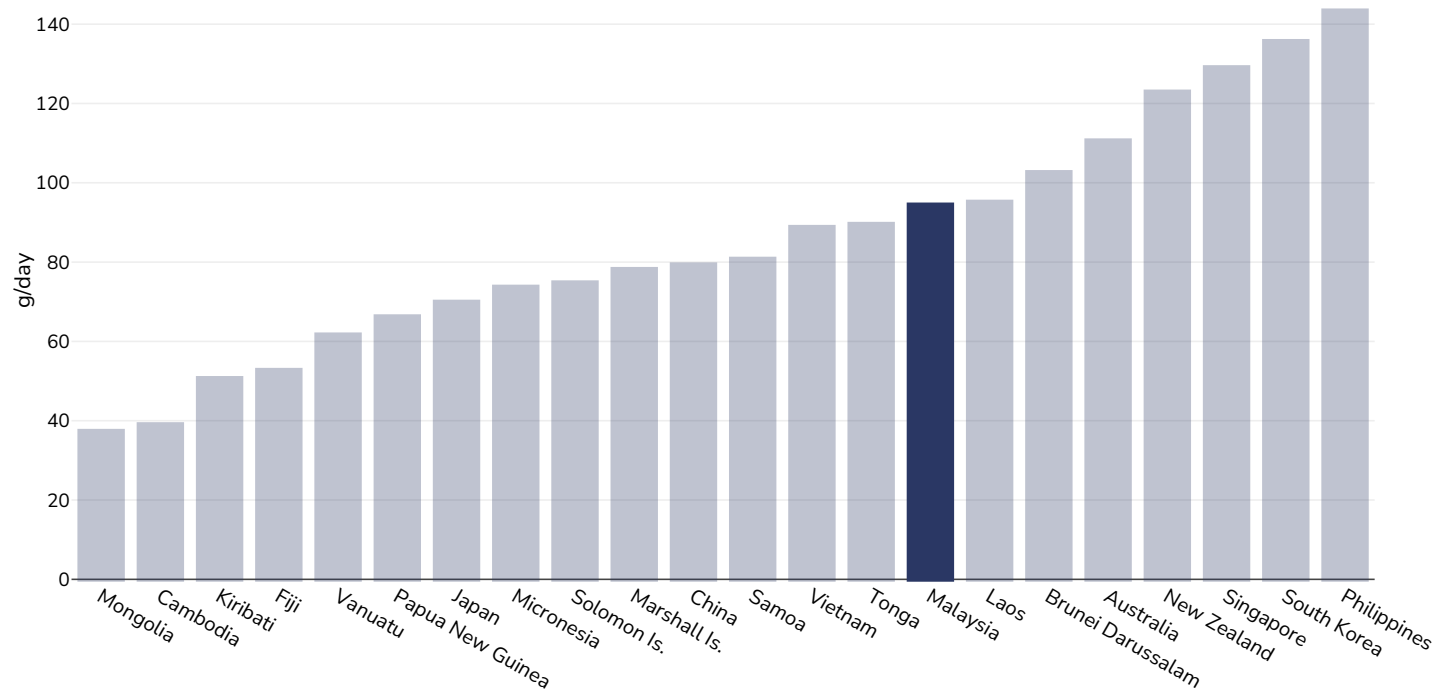
Age:

12-17

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



Survey type: Measured

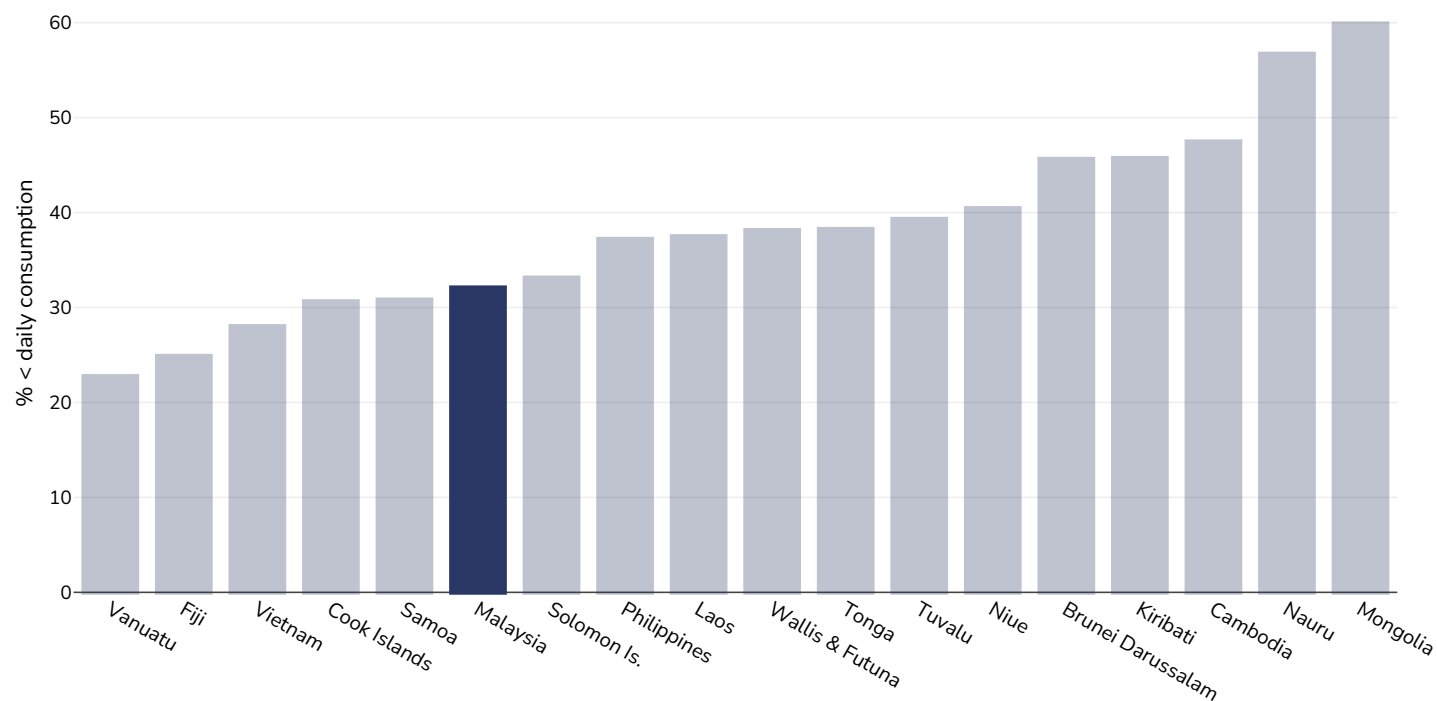
Age: 25+

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

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

## Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

### Children, 2010-2015



Survey type: Measured

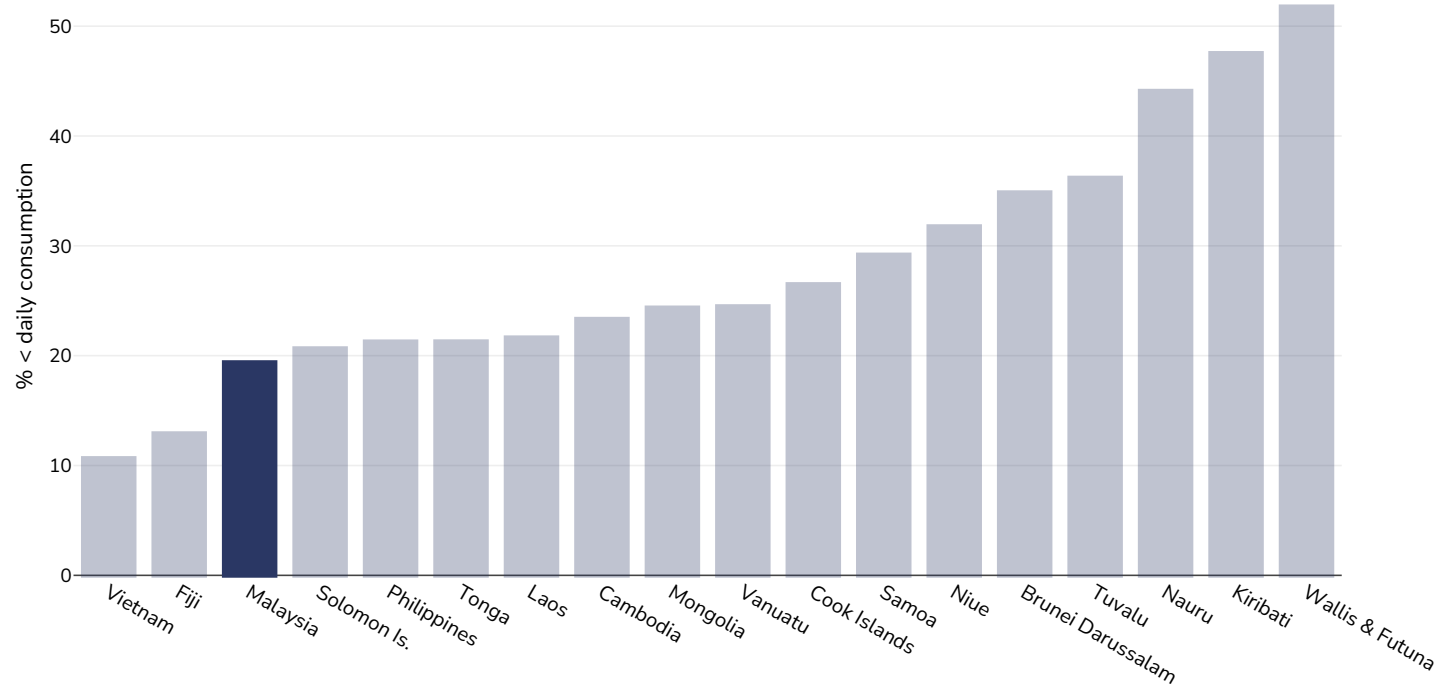
Age: 12-17

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



Survey type: Measured

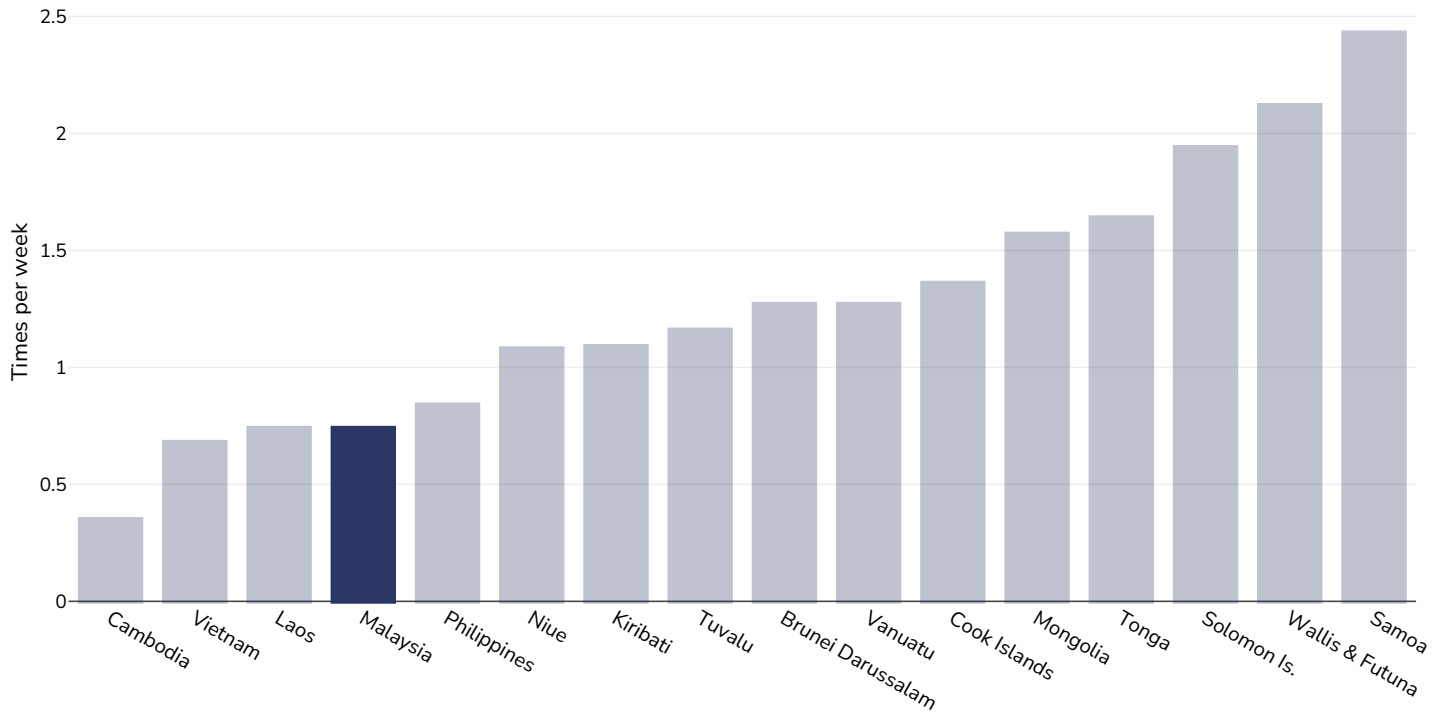
Age: 12-17

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

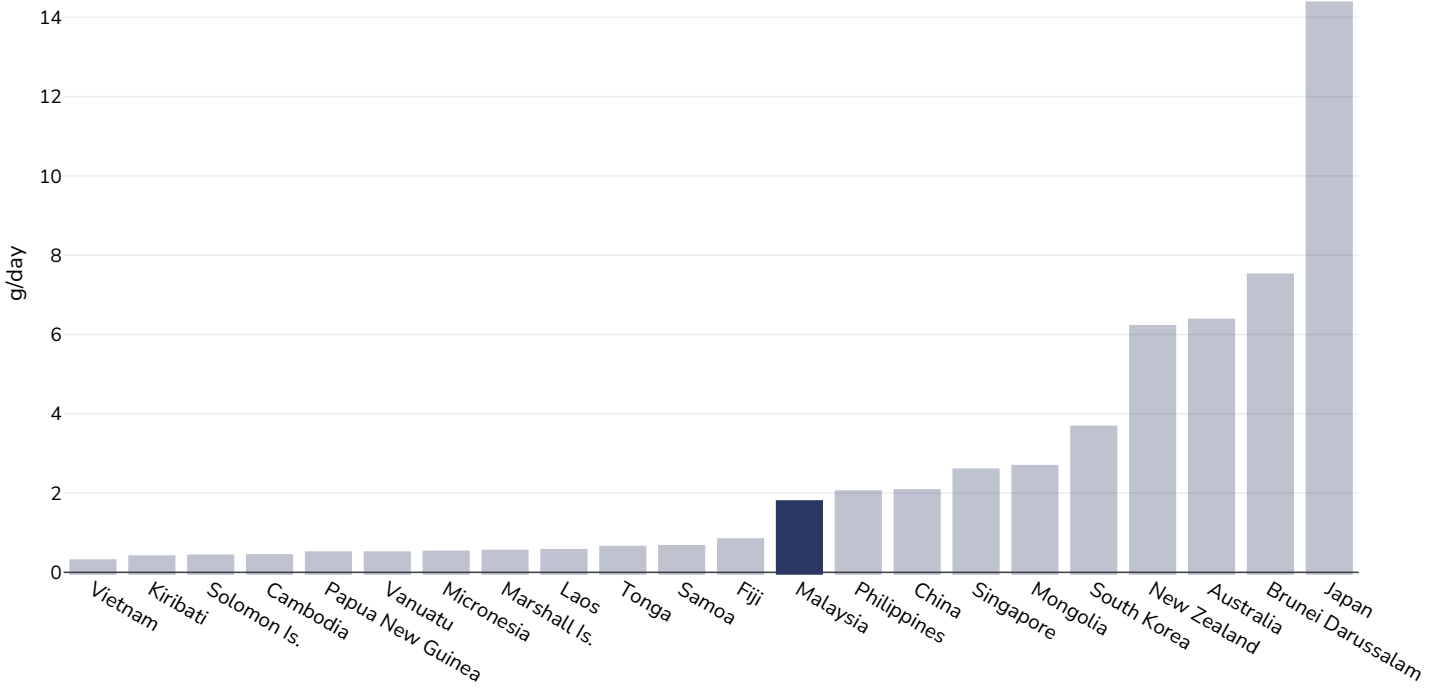


Age: 12-17

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 processed meat intake

Adults, 2017



Survey type: Measured

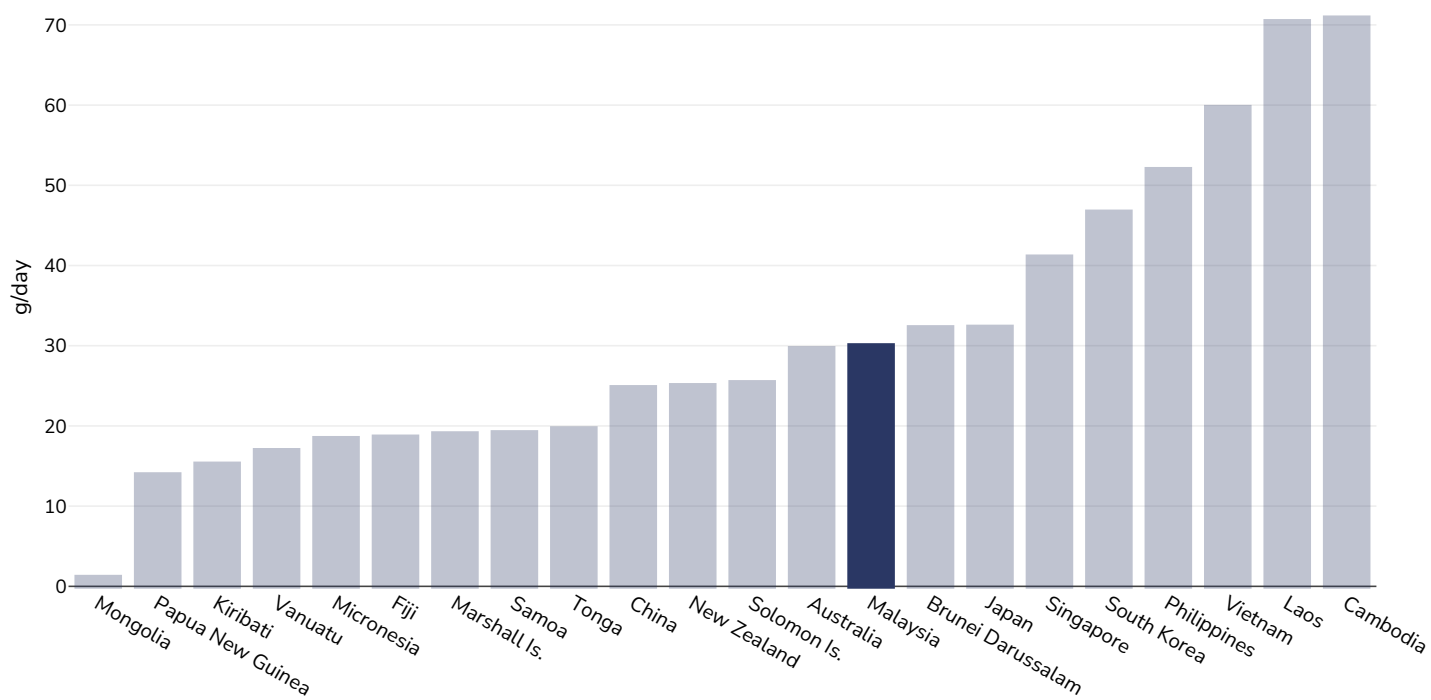
Age: 25+

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+

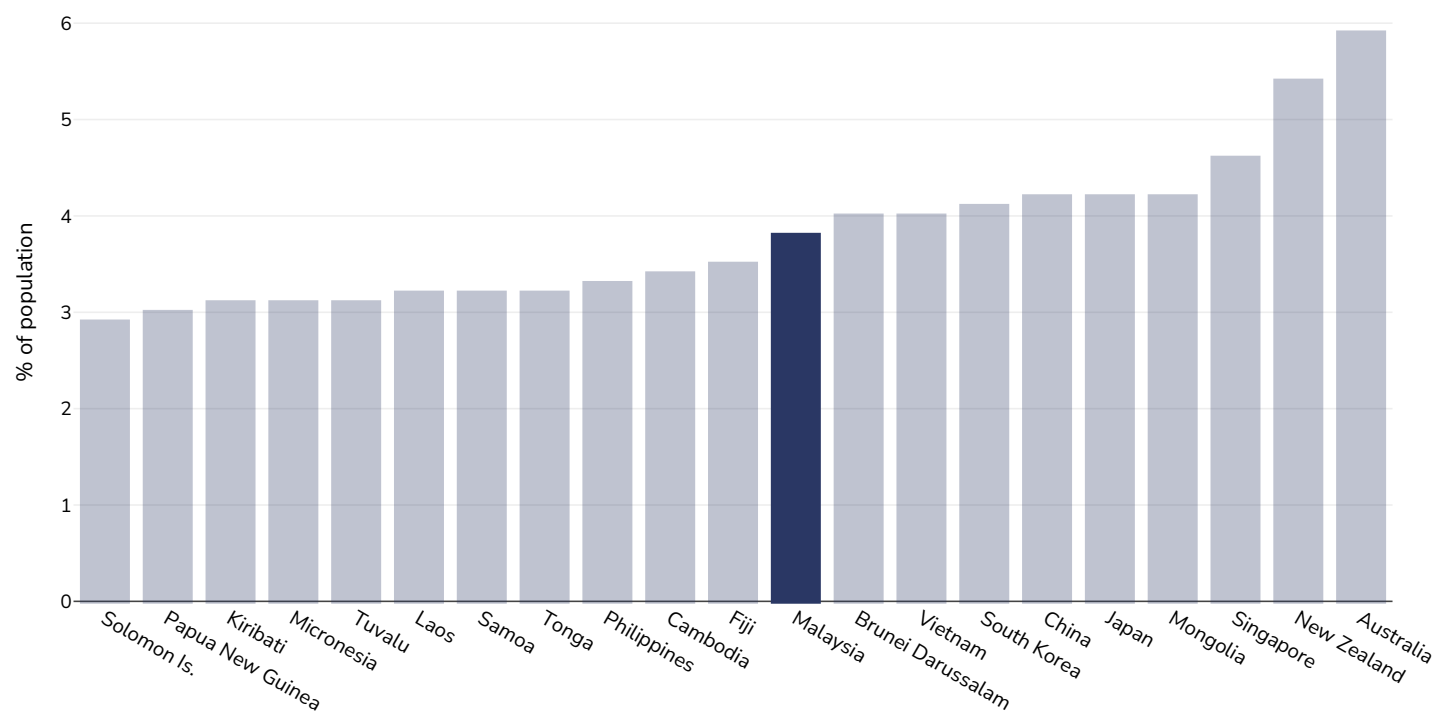
References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

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



## Mental health - depression disorders

### Adults, 2015

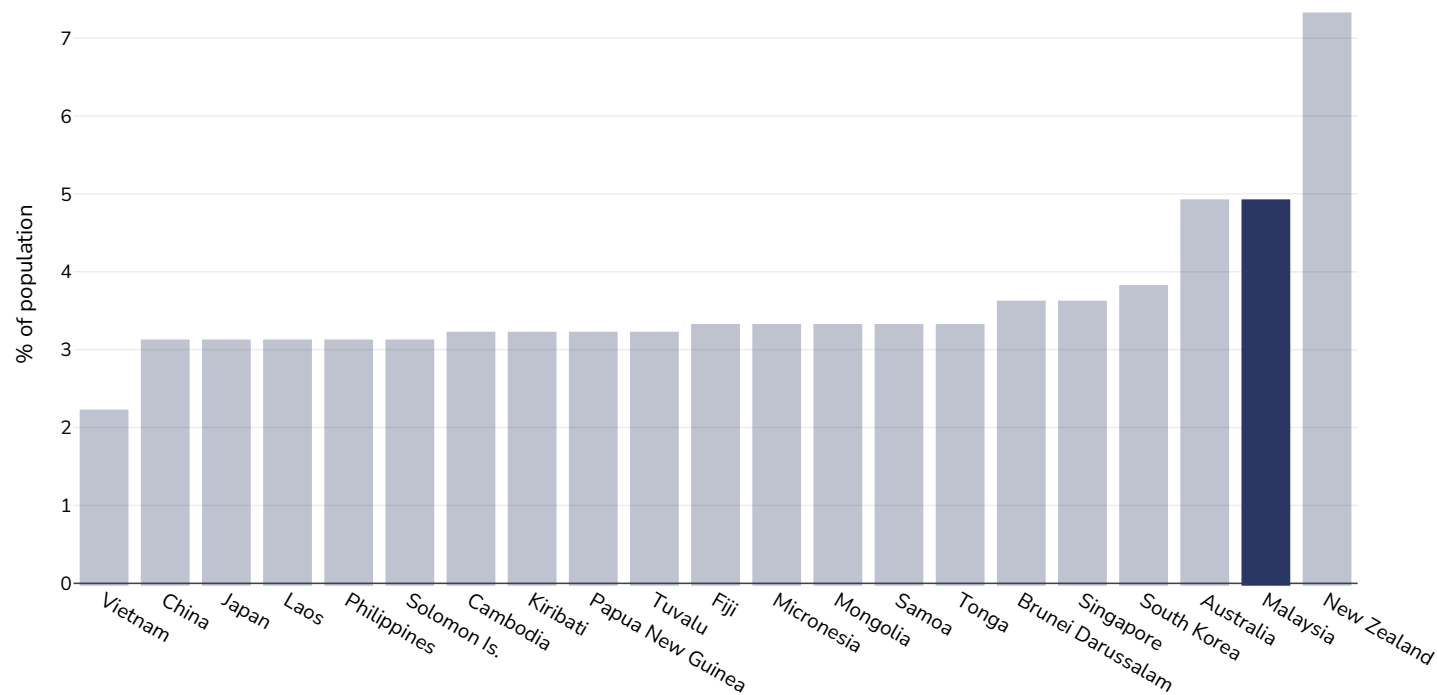


References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva:World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with depression disorders

## Mental health - anxiety disorders

### Adults, 2015

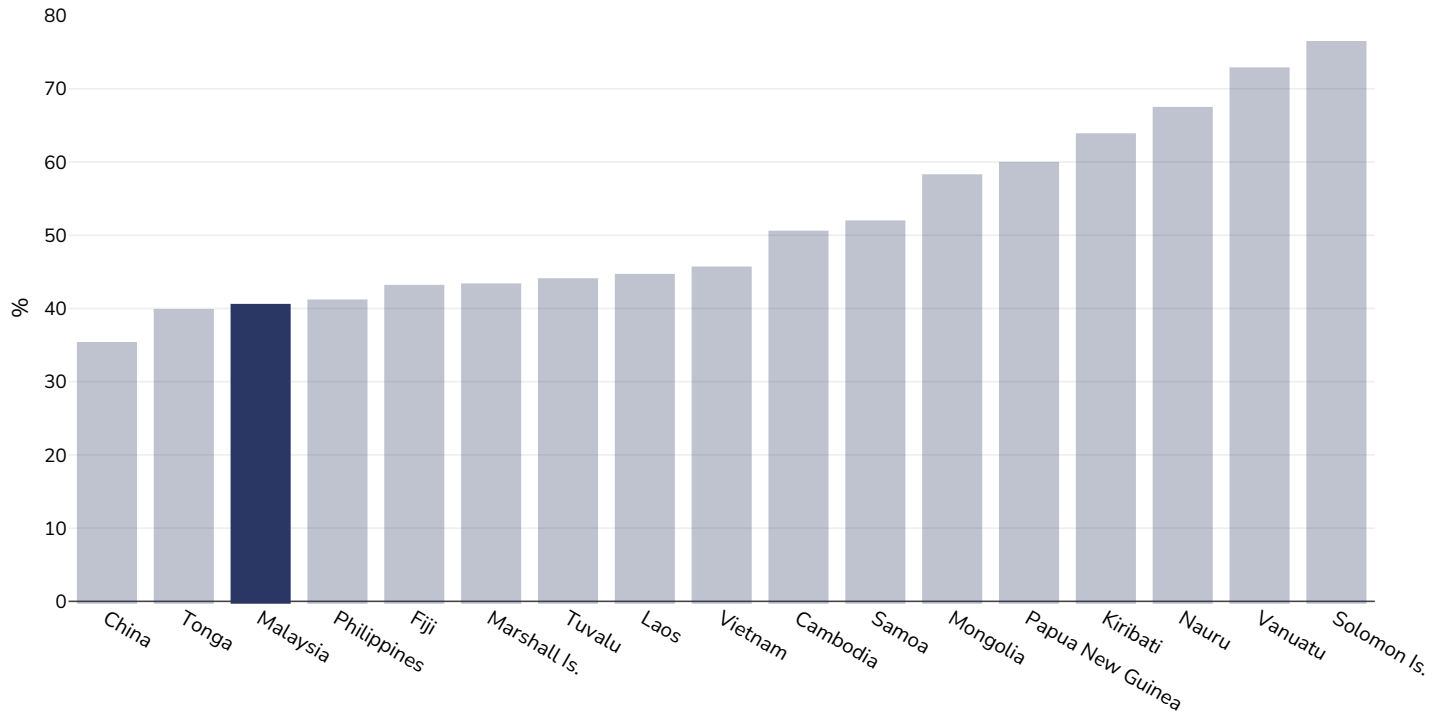


References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva:World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders

## % Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

### Infants, 2007-2022



References:

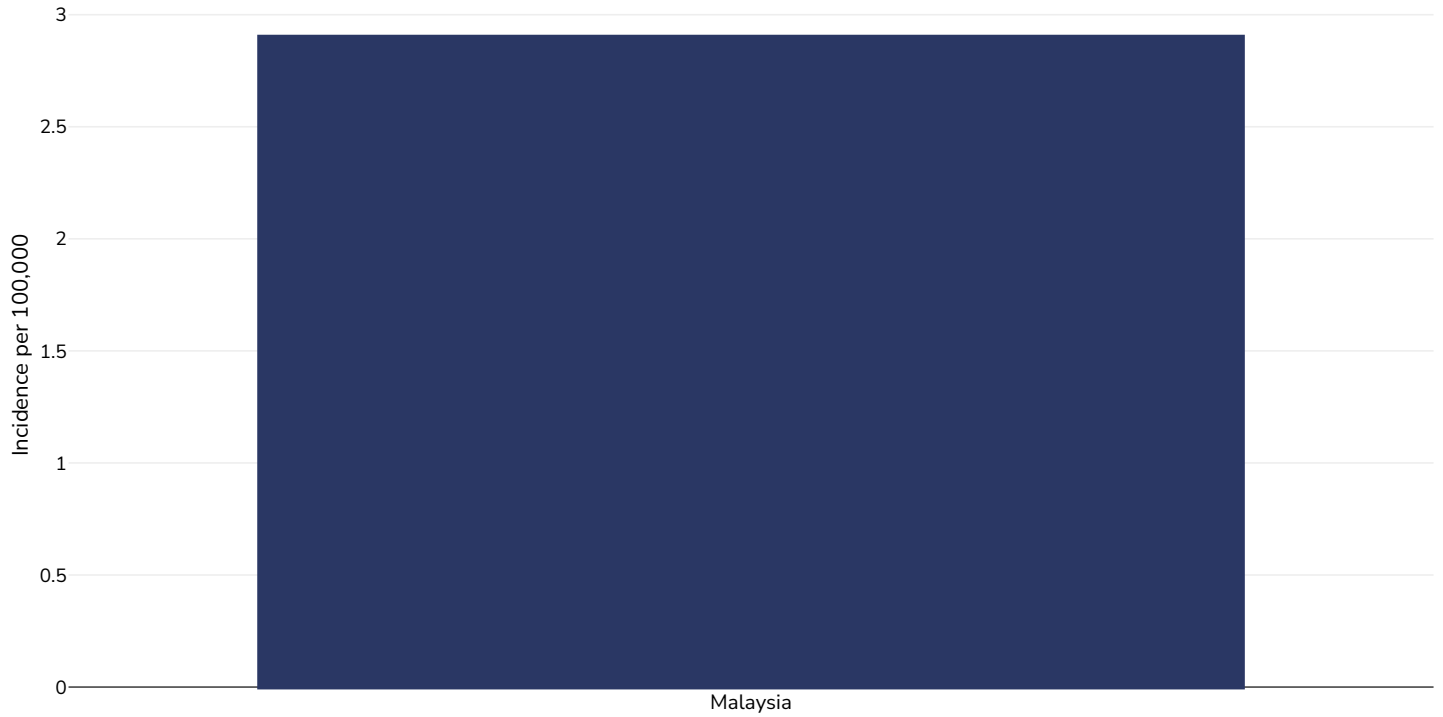
Malaysia National Health and Morbidity Survey 2016

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



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+

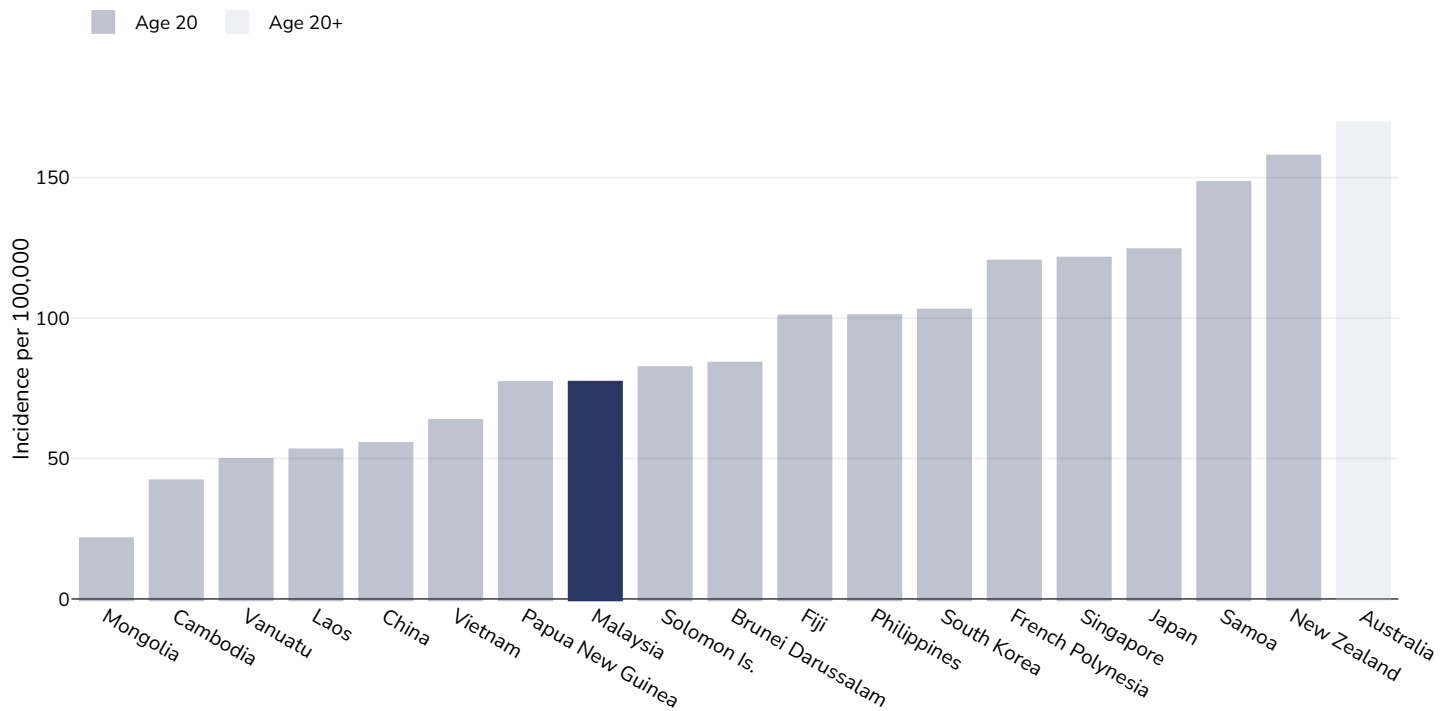
Area covered: National

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



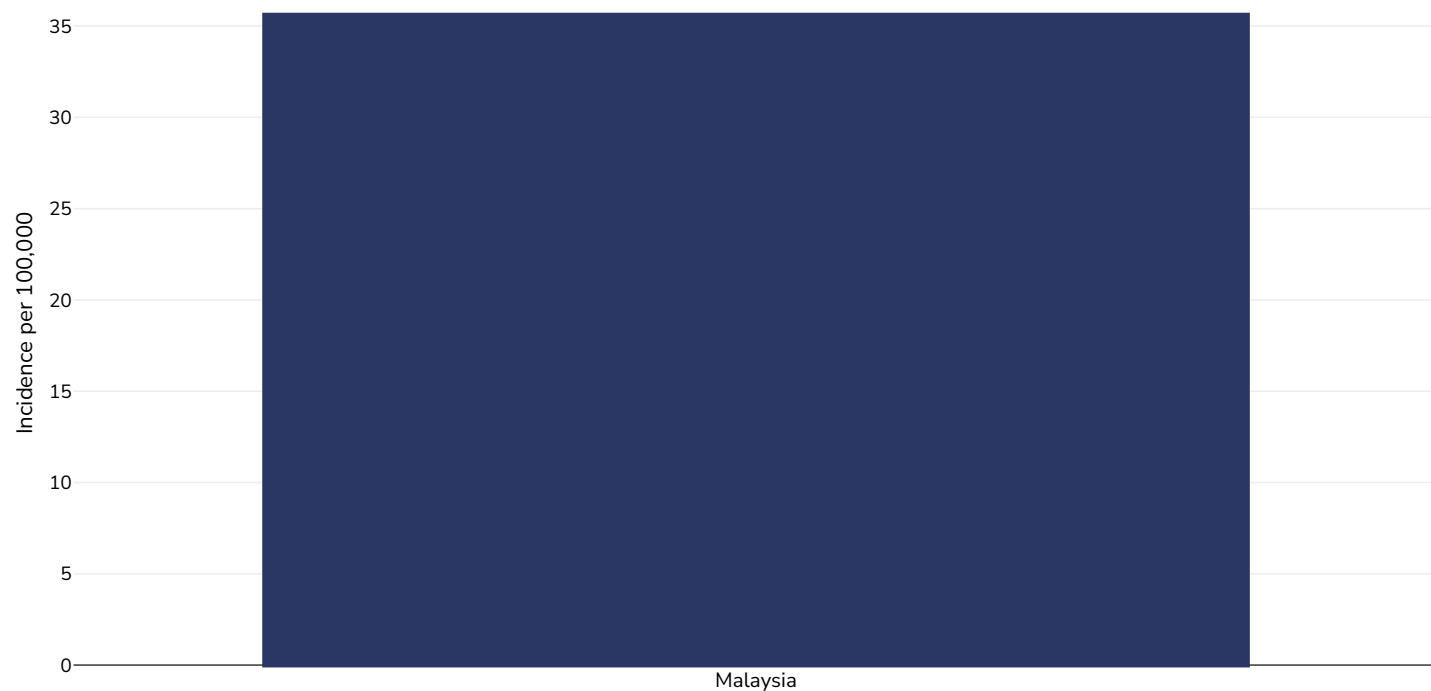
Area covered: National

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

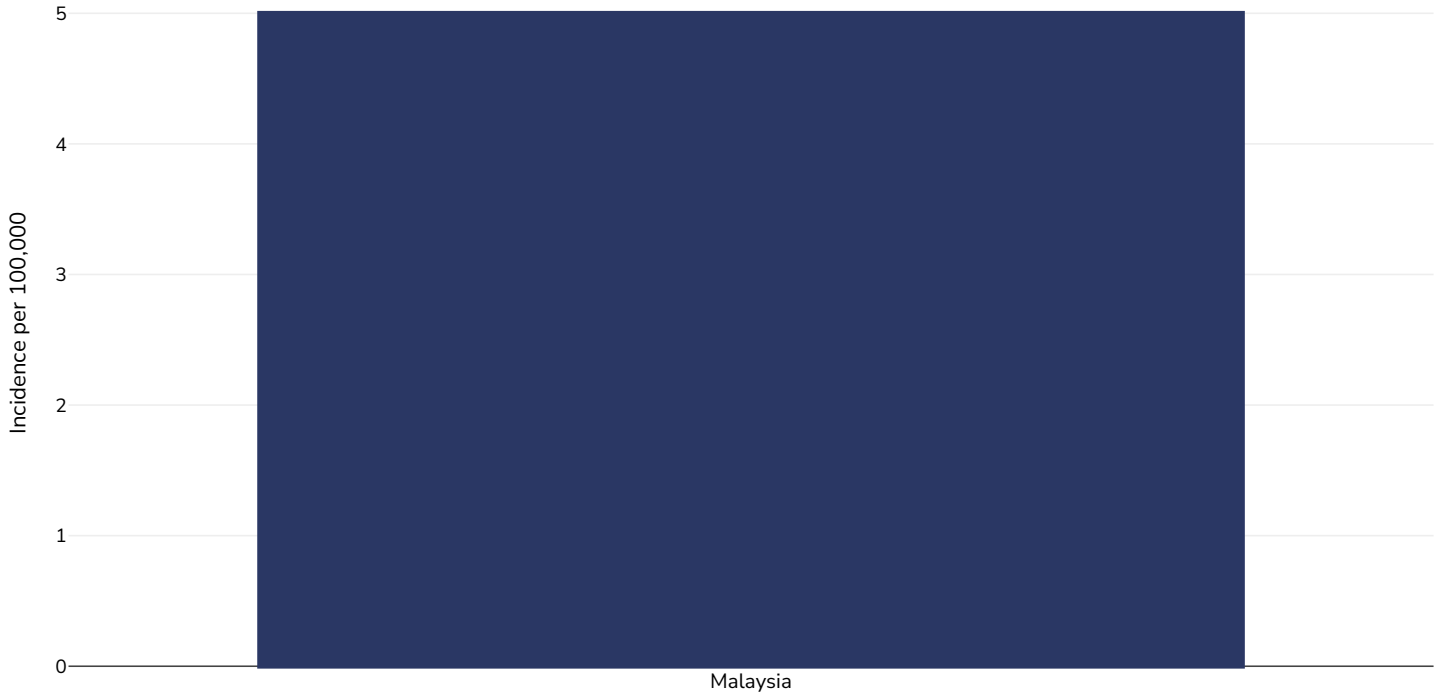
References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



## Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2022



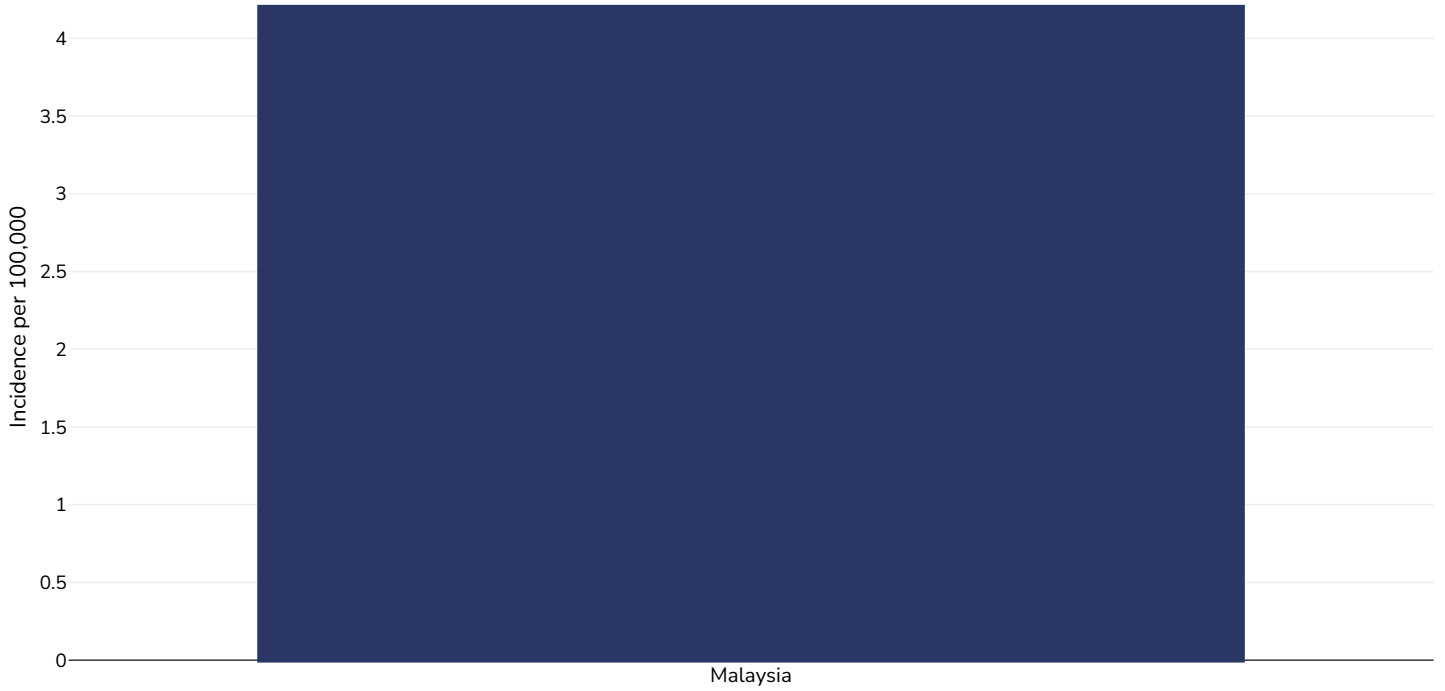
Age: 20+

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



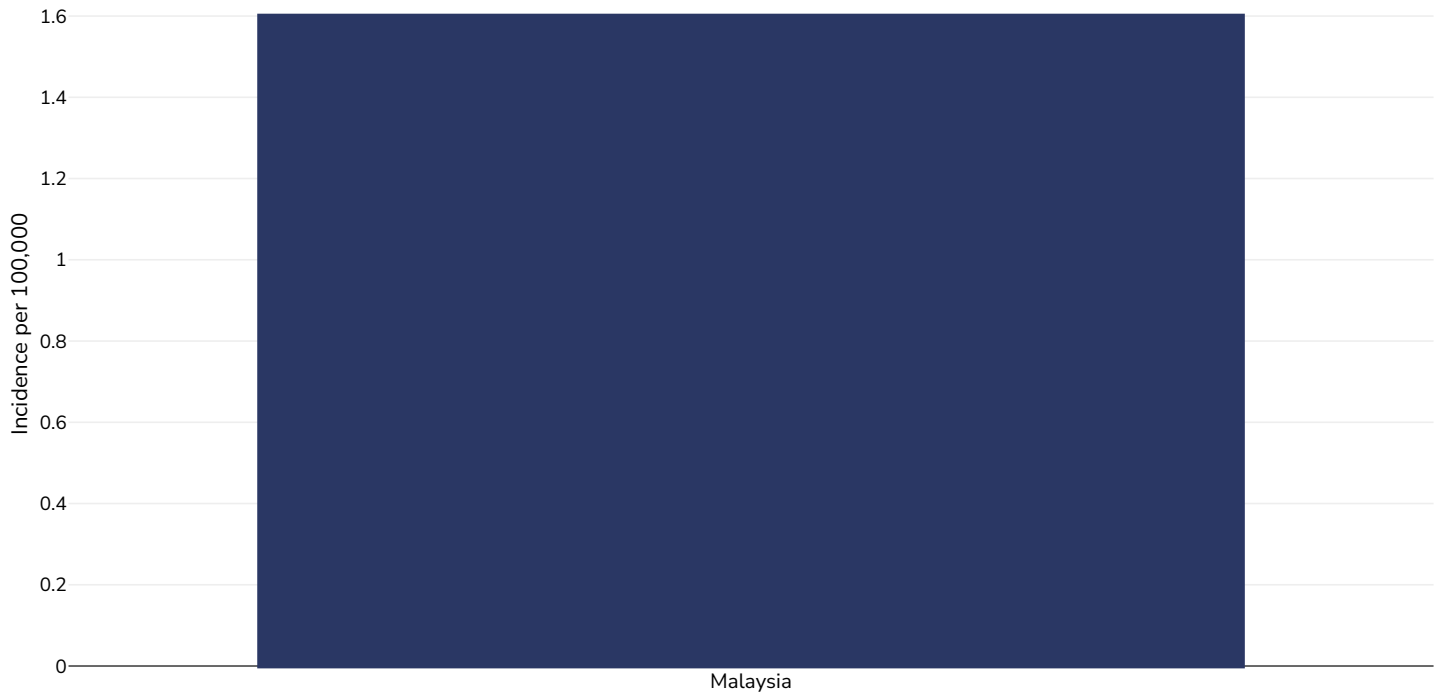
Age: 20+

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+

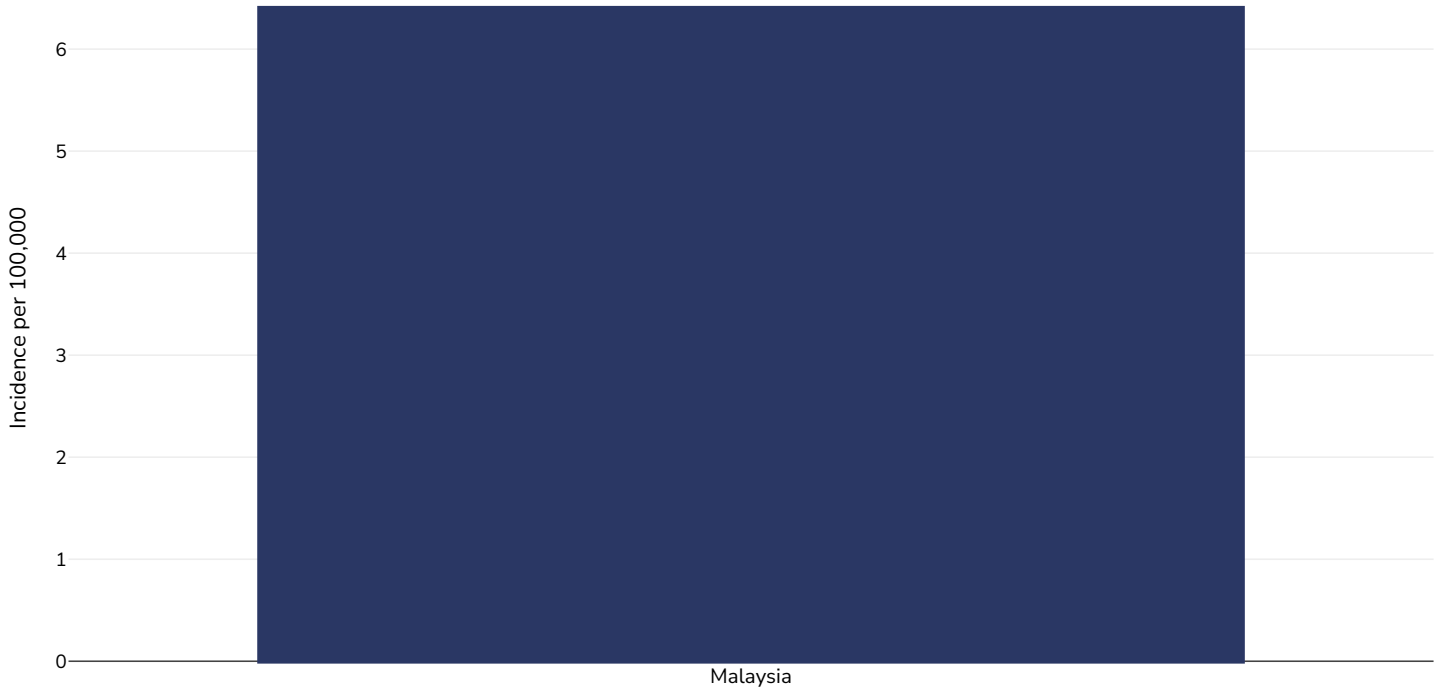
Area covered: National

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



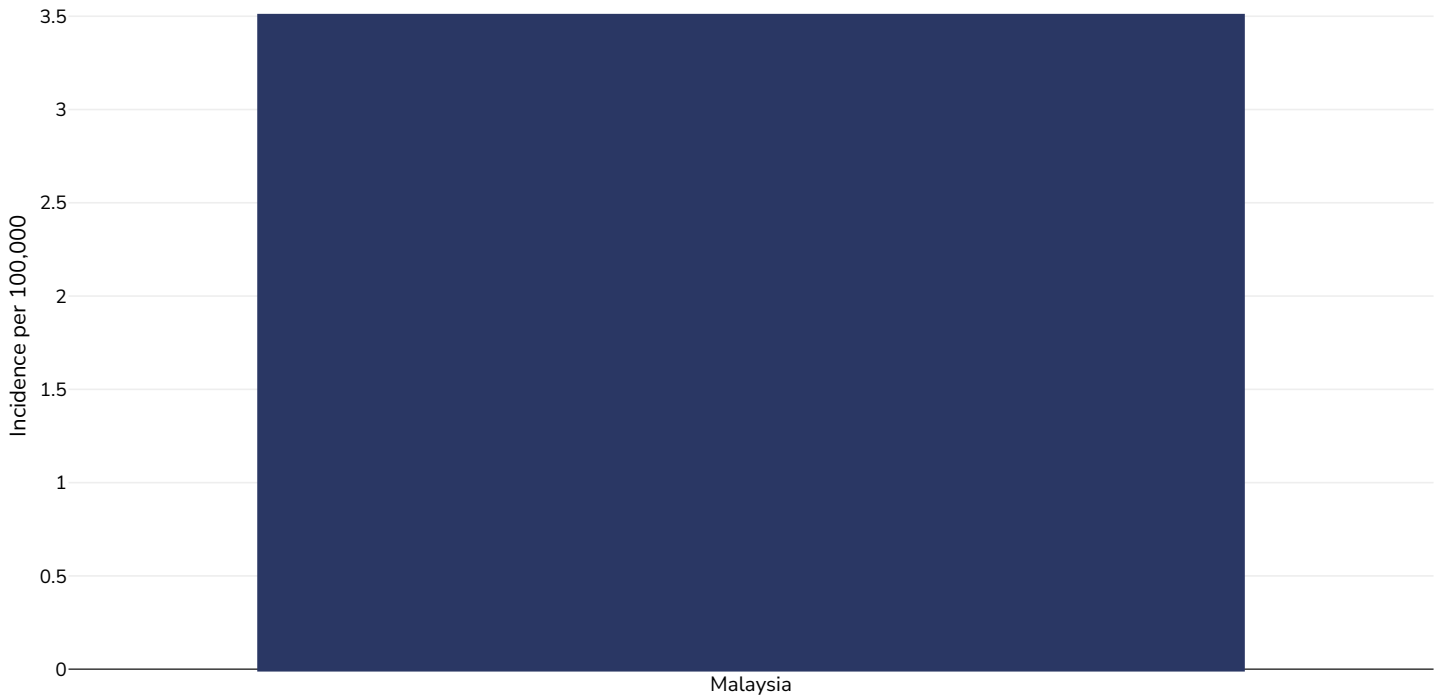
Age: 20+

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+

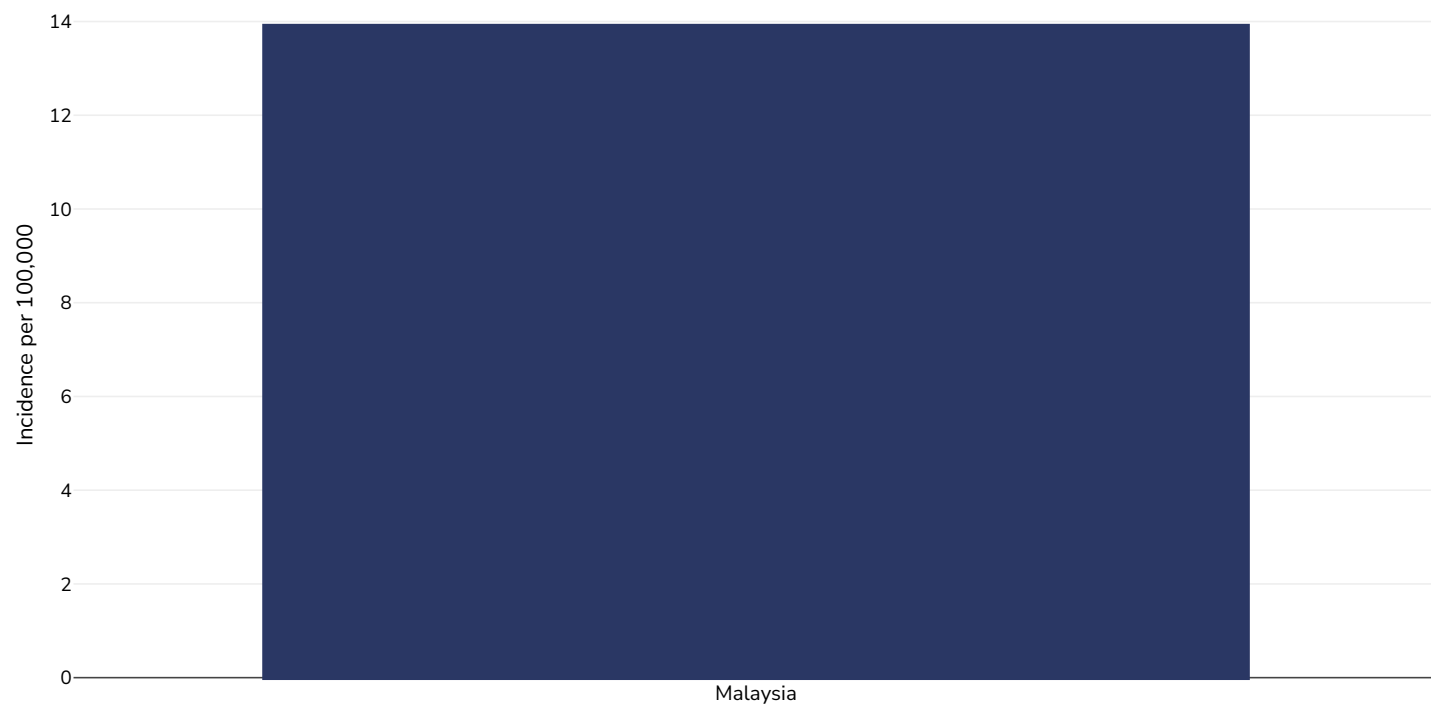
Area covered: National

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



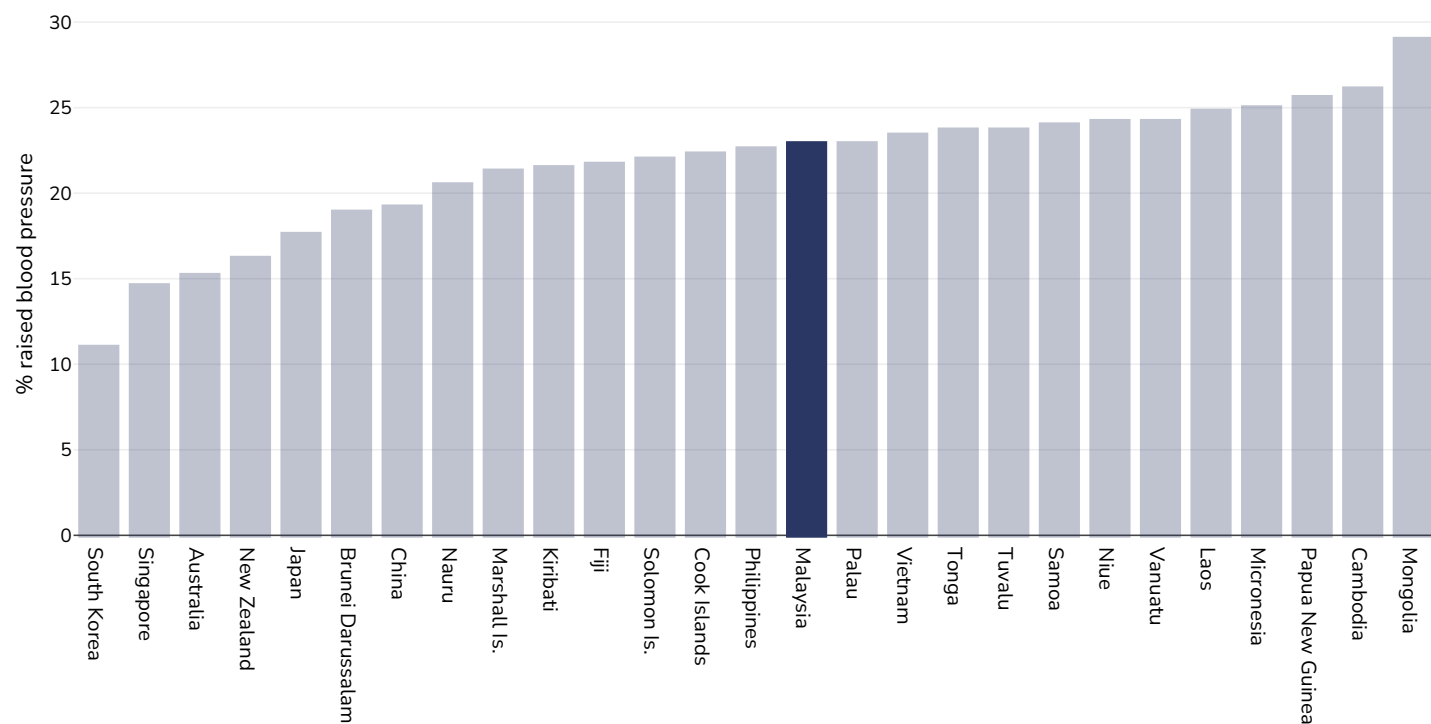
Age: 20+

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:

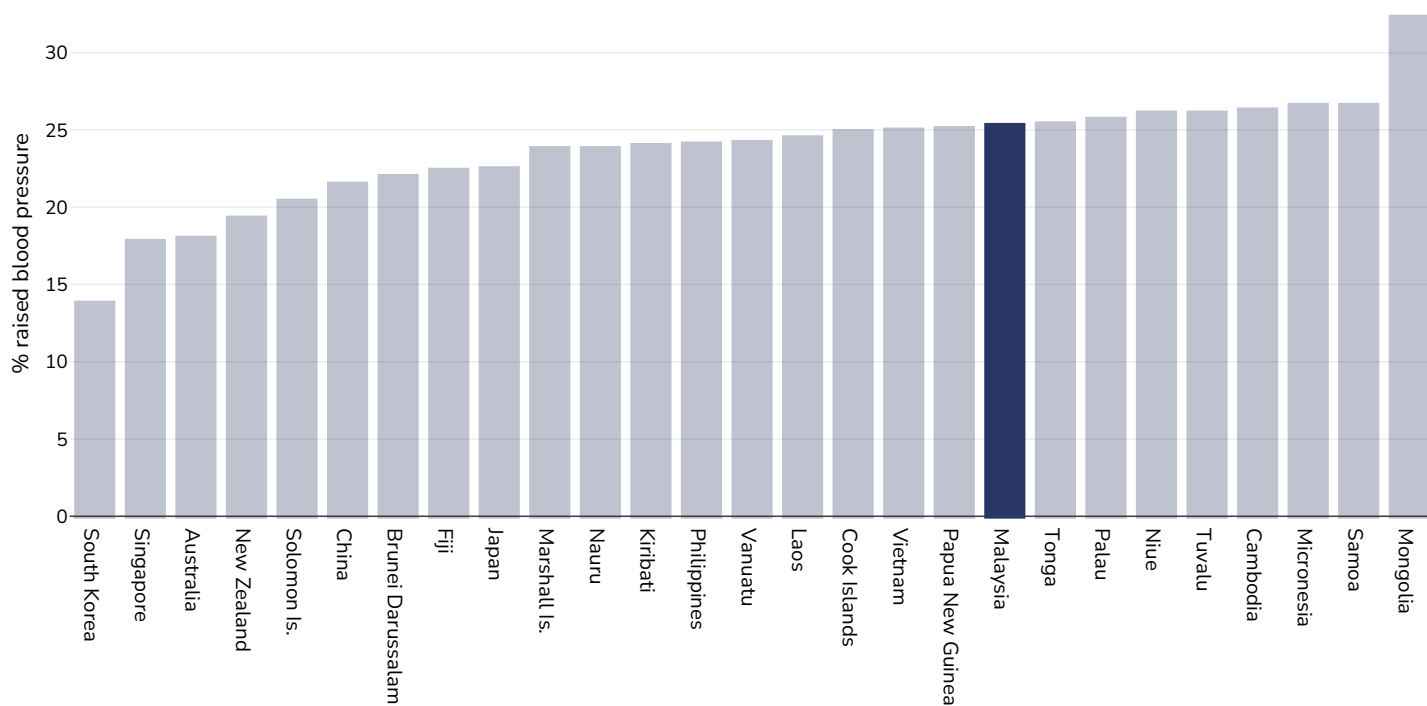
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

Definitions:

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



## Men, 2015



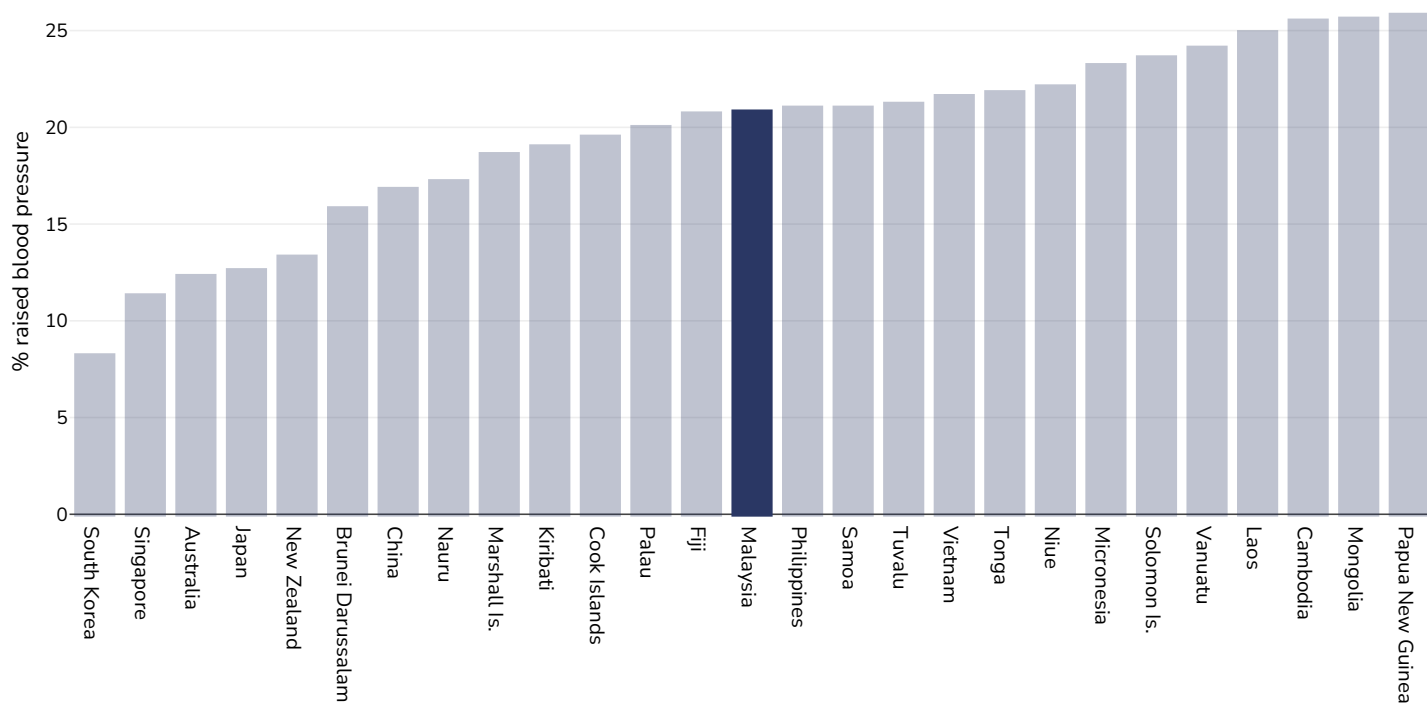
References:

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:

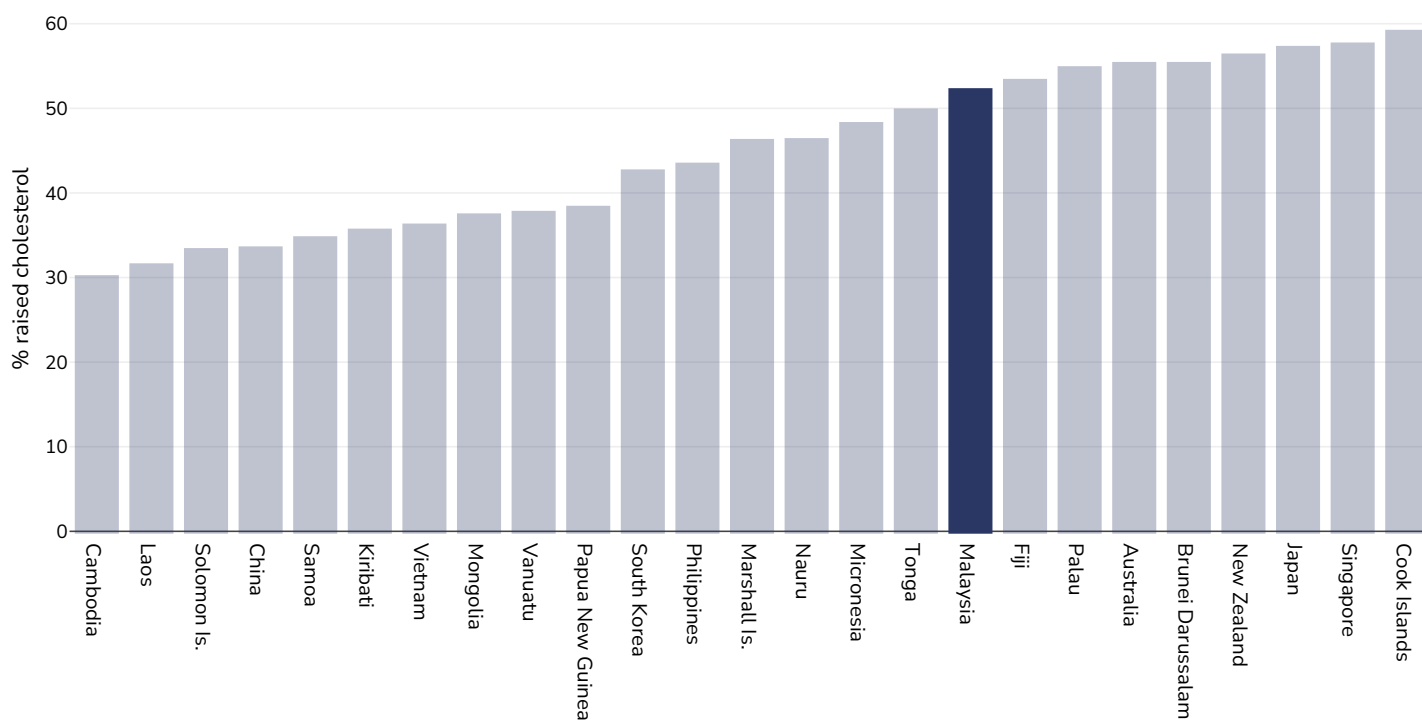
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

Definitions:

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

## Raised cholesterol

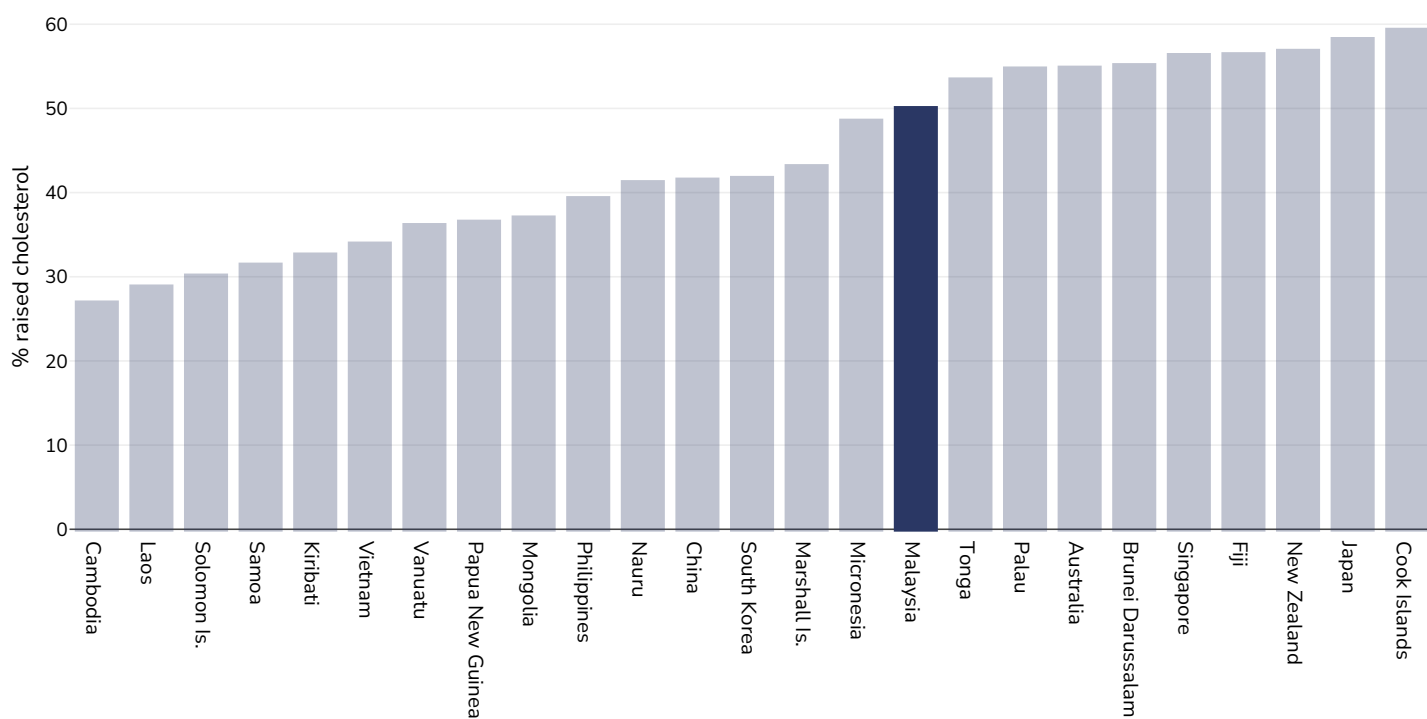
### Adults, 2008



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

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

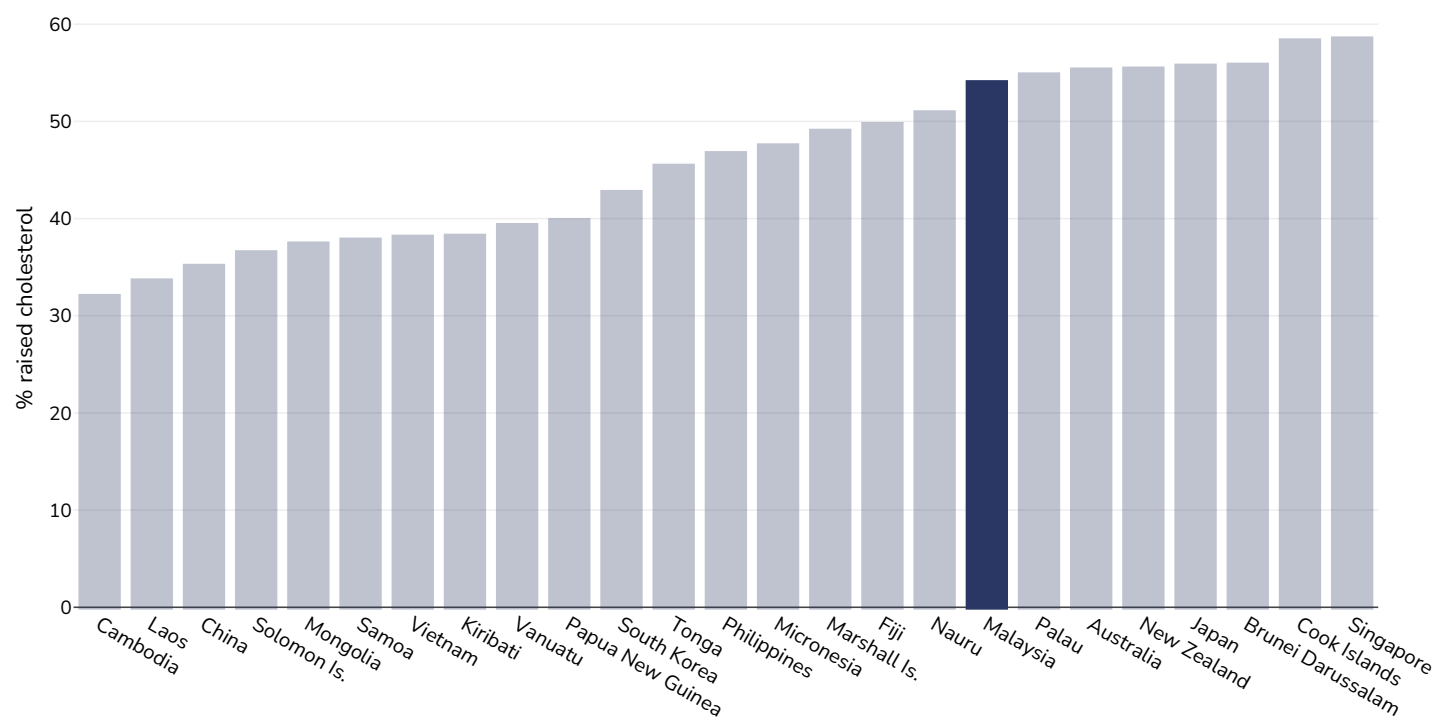
## Men, 2008



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

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

## Women, 2008

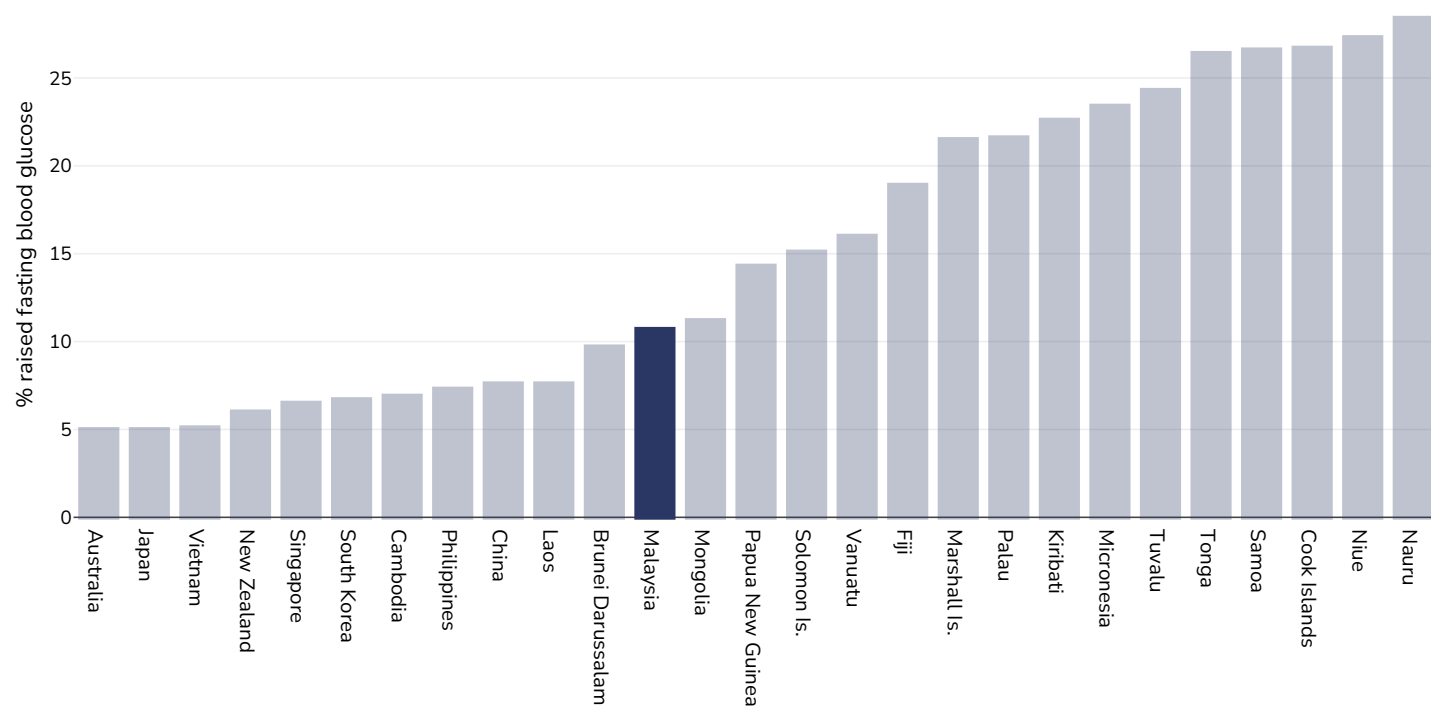


References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885>

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

## Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



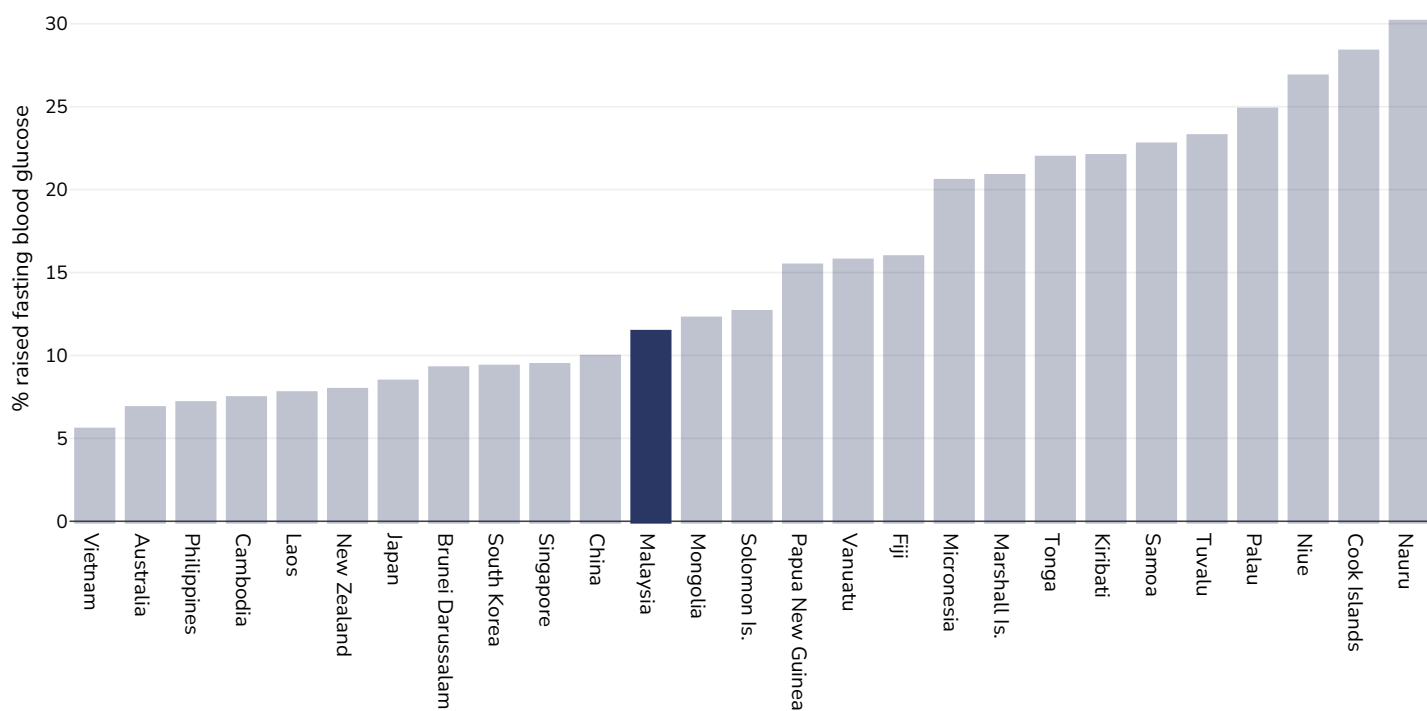
References:

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 ( $\geq 7.0$  mmol/L or on medication).

## Women, 2014



References:

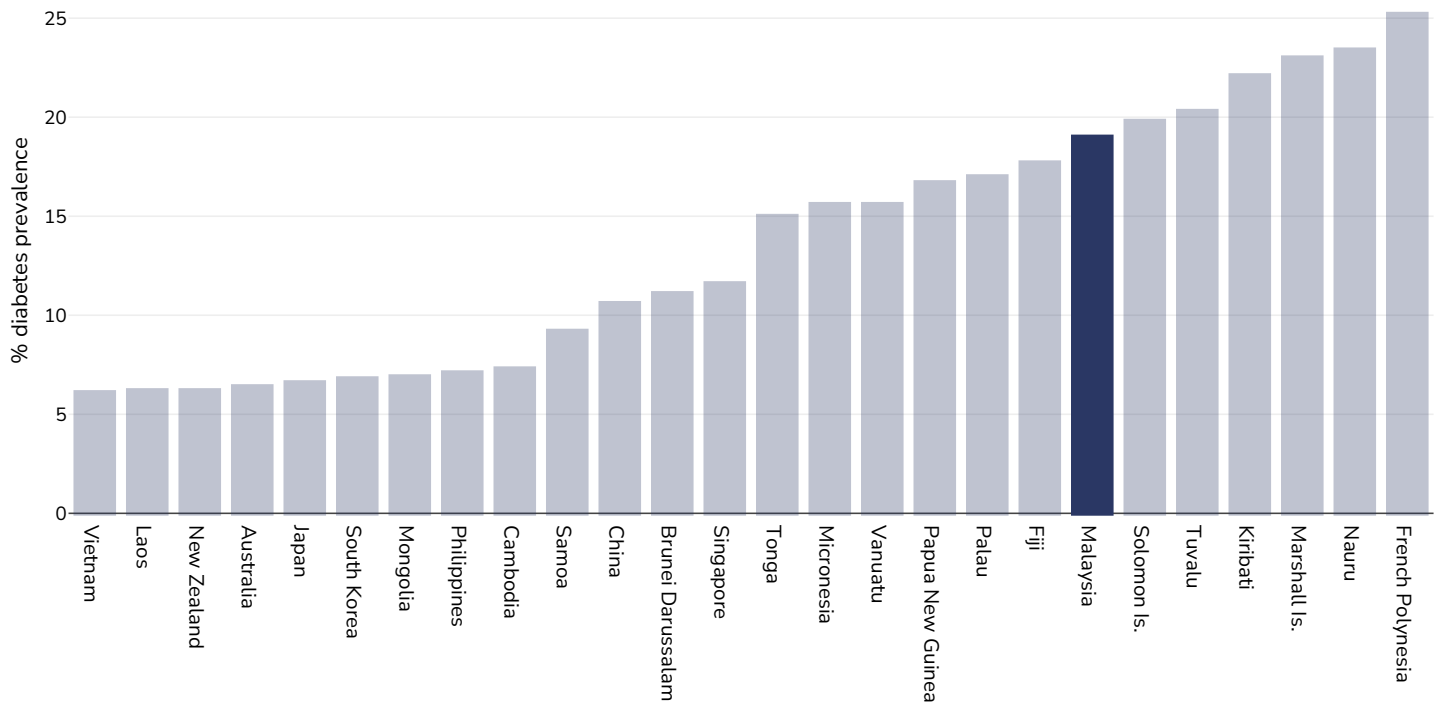
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en>

Definitions:

Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose ( $\geq 7.0$  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

<b>Is there mandatory nutrition labelling?</b>	
Front-of-package labelling?	
Back-of-pack nutrition declaration?	
Color coding?	
Warning label?	



## Regulation and marketing

<b>Are there fiscal policies on unhealthy products?</b>	✓
Tax on unhealthy foods?	✗
Tax on unhealthy drinks?	✓
<b>Are there fiscal policies on healthy products?</b>	✗
Subsidy on fruits?	✗
Subsidy on vegetables?	✗
Subsidy on other healthy products?	✗
<b>Mandatory limit or ban of trans fat (all settings)?</b>	✗
Mandatory limit of trans fats in place (all settings)?	✗
Ban on trans-fats or phos in place (all settings)?	✗
<b>Are there any mandatory policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?</b>	✗
Mandatory restriction on broadcast media?	✓
Mandatory restriction on non-broadcast media?	✗
Voluntary policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?	✓
<b>Are there mandatory standards for food in schools?</b>	✓
<b>Are there any mandatory nutrient limits in any manufactured food products?</b>	✗
<b>Nutrition standards for public sector procurement?</b>	✗



## 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

✓<sub>v</sub> Present  
(voluntary)

✓ Incoming

✗ Absent

? Unknown

Last updated September 13, 2022

PDF created on August 14, 2024