

Philippines



Country report card

This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity. Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at https://data.worldobesity.org/country/philippines-172/.

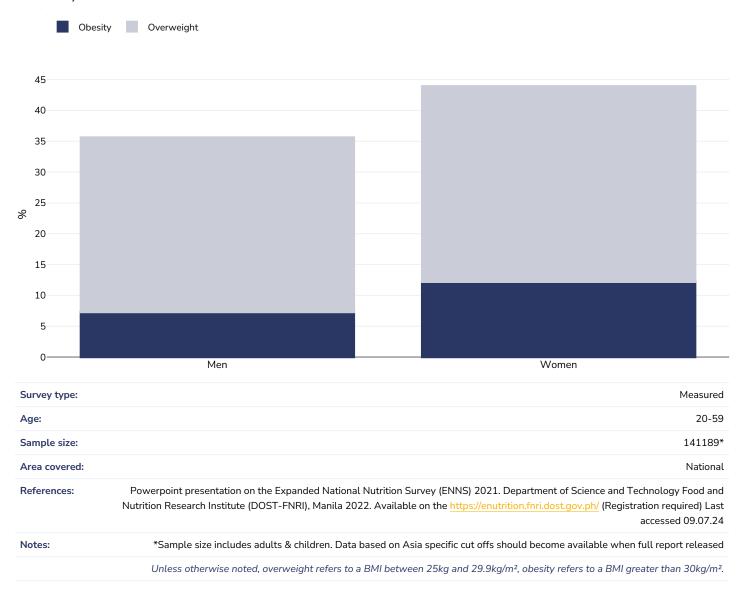


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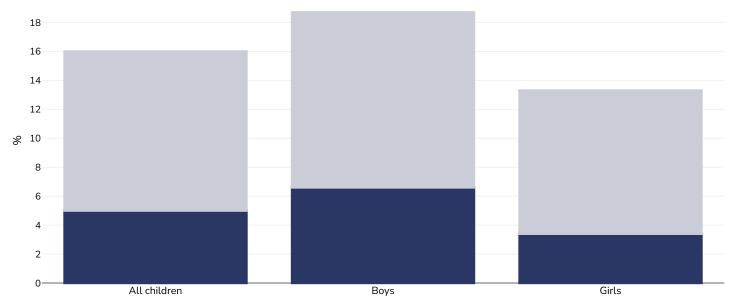
Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2021









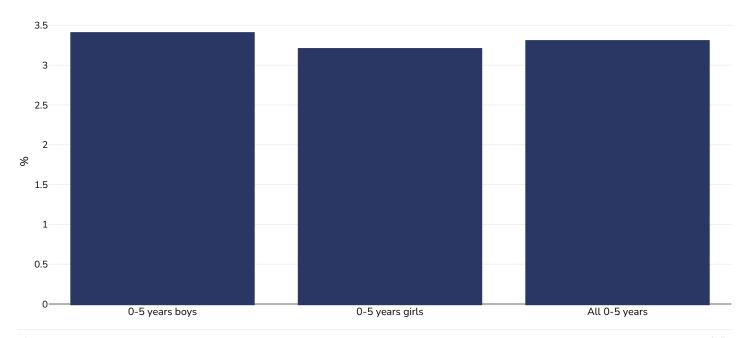
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	13-17
Sample size:	8618
Area covered:	National
References:	Global School-based Student Health Survey, Philippines 2024 Fact Sheet. Available at: https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/2024-gshs-fact-sheet-philippines (Accessed: 12.06.25)
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

10206885



0-5 years, 2015

Overweight or obesity



Age: 0-5

References:

Sample size:

NNS: Philippines 2015 National Nutrition Survey - Updating Survey Results

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-forheight of the reference population.

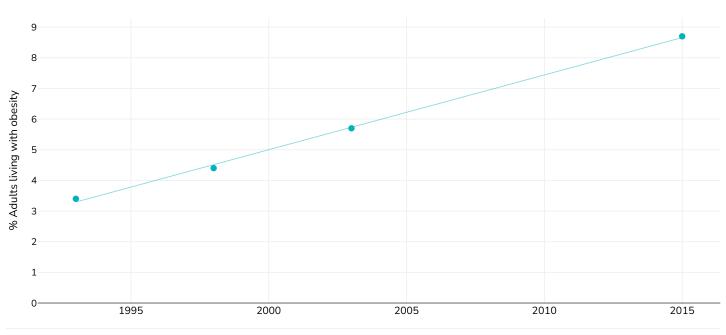
Definitions: =>+2SD



% Adults living with obesity in the Philippines 1993-2013

Women

Obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

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

1998: Data provided by the Philippean Depatment of Health, Dr C. Barbu, data reanalysed by Dr Charmaine Duante.

2003: http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf (last accessed June 14th 2011)
2015: 2015 Philippine Anthropometric Survey.

 $\underline{\text{http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/preview.php?xx=\%20uploads/2015_ANTHROPOMETRIC_SURVEY.pdf}$

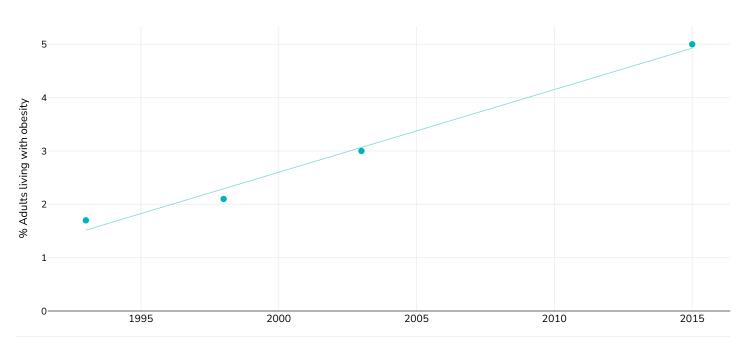
2018: EXPANDED NATIONAL NUTRITION SURVEY: 2019 RESULTS. Available athttp://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/2018-2019%20ENNS%20FACTS%20&%20FIGURES.pdf (last accessed 14.09.22)

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



Men





Survey type: Measured

References:

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

1998: Data provided by the Philippean Department of Health, Dr C. Barbu, data reanalysed by Dr Charmaine Duante.

2003: http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf (last accessed June 14th 2011)

2015: 2015 Philippine Anthropometric Survey.

http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/preview.php?xx=%20uploads/2015_ANTHROPOMETRIC_SURVEY.pdf
2018: EXPANDED NATIONAL NUTRITION SURVEY: 2019 RESULTS. Available at http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/20182019%20ENNS%20FACTS%20&%20FIGURES.pdf (last accessed 14.09.22)

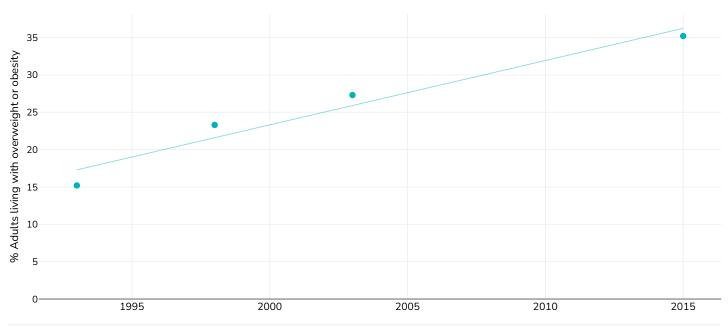
Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².



% Adults living with overweight or obesity in the Philippines 1993-2013

Women

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

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

1998: Data provided by the Philippean Depatment of Health, Dr C. Barbu, data reanalysed by Dr Charmaine Duante.

2003: http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf (last accessed June 14th 2011)
2015: 2015 Philippine Anthropometric Survey.

 $\underline{\text{http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/preview.php?xx=\%20uploads/2015_ANTHROPOMETRIC_SURVEY.pdf}$

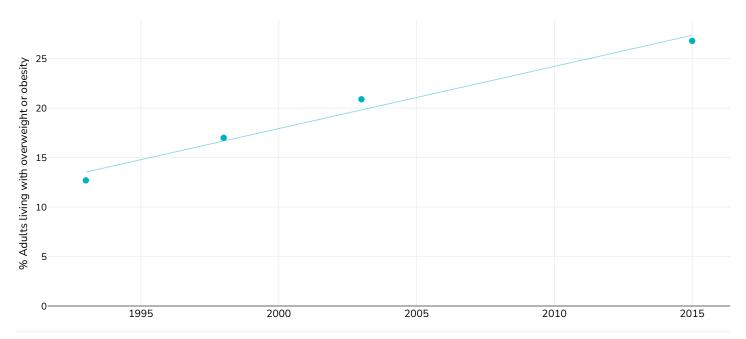
2018: EXPANDED NATIONAL NUTRITION SURVEY: 2019 RESULTS. Available at http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/2018-2019%20ENNS%20FACTS%20&%20FIGURES.pdf (last accessed 14.09.22)

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



Men

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

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

1998: Data provided by the Philippean Depatment of Health, Dr C. Barbu, data reanalysed by Dr Charmaine Duante.

2003: http://www.fnri.dost.gov.ph/files/fnri%20files/nns/factsandfigures2003/anthropometric.pdf (last accessed June 14th 2011)

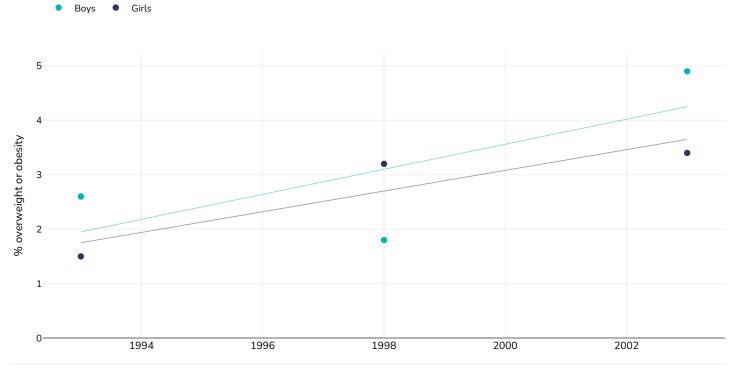
2015: 2015 Philippine Anthropometric Survey.

http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/preview.php?xx=%20uploads/2015_ANTHROPOMETRIC_SURVEY.pdf
2018: EXPANDED NATIONAL NUTRITION SURVEY: 2019 RESULTS. Available athttp://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/20182019%20ENNS%20FACTS%20&%20FIGURES.pdf (last accessed 14.09.22)

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



% Children living with overweight or obesity in the Philippines 1993-2003



Survey type: Measured

References:

Philippine facts and figures 2003, Part II. Anthropometric Facts and Figures, FOOD AND NUTRITION RESEARCH INSTITUTE,

Department of Science and Technology

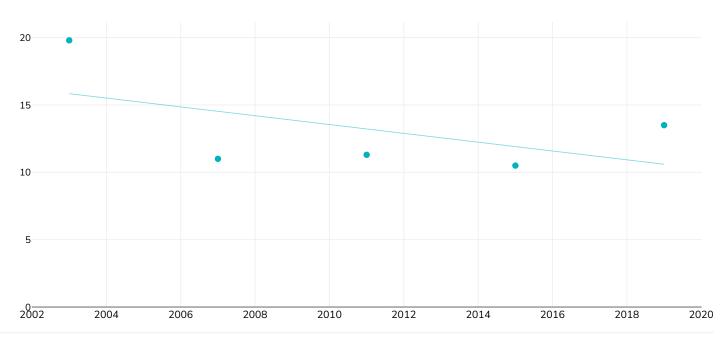
Definitions: Other



Children living with overweight or obesity in Philippines 2003-2019

Boys

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

References:

2003: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/gshs_fs_Pl_national.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20)

2007: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Philippines_2007_GSHS_fact_sheet.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20)

2011: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2011_GSHS_FS_Philippines.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20)

2015: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

 $\underline{\text{https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/PIH2015_fact_sheet.pdf?ua=1}} \text{ (last accessed 14.12.20)}$

2019: Global School-based Student Health Survey Philippines Factsheet 2019: Available at: https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-

 $source/ncds/ncd-surveillance/data-reporting/philippines/2019-philippines-fact-sheet.pdf?sfvrsn=7e3888af_1\&download=true.$

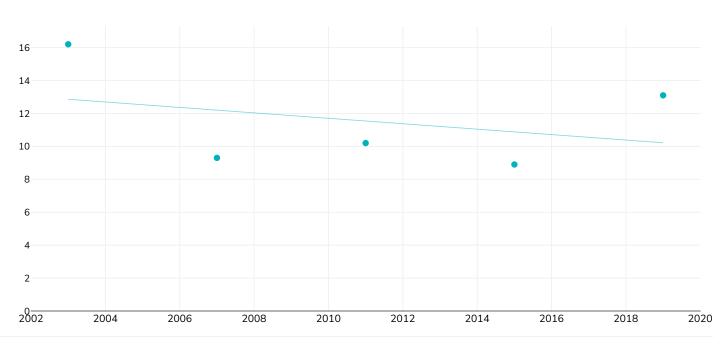
Accessed: 04.10.21.

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



Boys and girls

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

References:

2003: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/gshs_fs_Pl_national.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20)

2007: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

 $\underline{\text{https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Philippines}_2007_GSHS_fact_sheet.pdf?ua=1} \text{ (last accessed 14.12.20)}$

 $2011: Global \ School-based \ Student \ Health \ Survey \ Factsheet, \ available \ at$

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2011_GSHS_FS_Philippines.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20)
2015: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

 $\underline{\text{https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/PIH2015_fact_sheet.pdf?ua=1}} \text{ (last accessed 14.12.20)}$

2019: Global School-based Student Health Survey Philippines Factsheet 2019: Available at: https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/ncds/ncd-surveillance/data-reporting/philippines/2019-philippines-fact-sheet.pdf?sfvrsn=7e3888af_1&download=true.

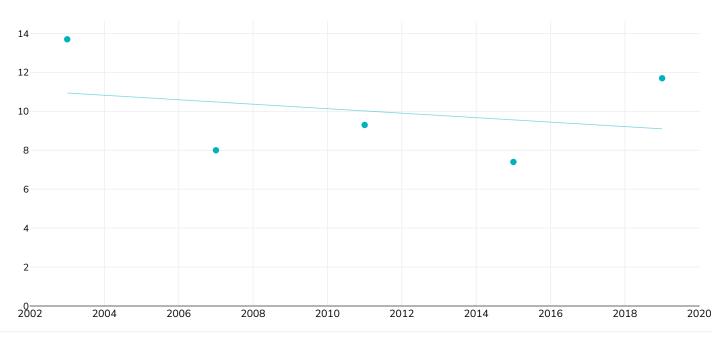
Accessed: 04.10.21.

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



Girls

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

References:

2003: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/gshs_fs_Pl_national.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20)

2007: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

 $\underline{\text{https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Philippines}_2007_GSHS_fact_sheet.pdf?ua=1} \text{ (last accessed 14.12.20)}$

2011: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2011_GSHS_FS_Philippines.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20)
2015: Global School-based Student Health Survey Factsheet, available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/PIH2015_fact_sheet.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 14.12.20)

2019: Global School-based Student Health Survey Philippines Factsheet 2019: Available at: https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-

source/ncds/ncd-surveillance/data-reporting/philippines/2019-philippines-fact-sheet.pdf?sfvrsn=7e3888af_1&download=true.

Accessed: 04.10.21.

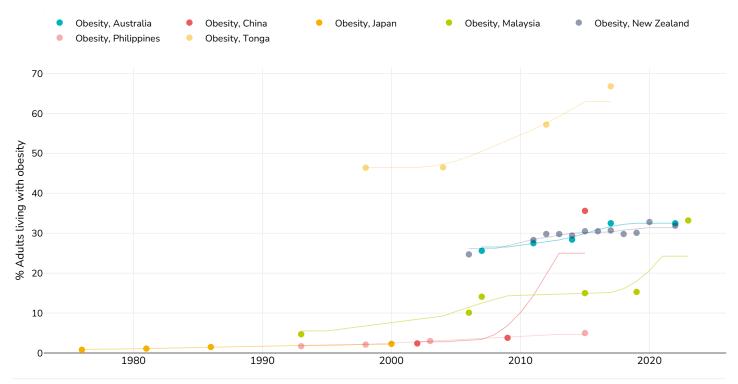
Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².



% 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 cardiometabolic risk in China: the China Health and Nutrition Survey. Obesity Reviews. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-789X.2012.01016.x

2011: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates/Bangladesh, and ICF International. 2013. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2011. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International.

2012: STEPS Survey Tonga 2012 available at https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/2012_Tonga_STEPSReport.pdf (last accessed 04.05.2020)

 $2014: Australian\ National\ Health\ Survey,\ 2014-15\ First\ Results.\ Australian\ Bureau\ of\ Statistics.$

 $\underline{\text{http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4364.0.55.001Appendix22014-pdf.}\\$

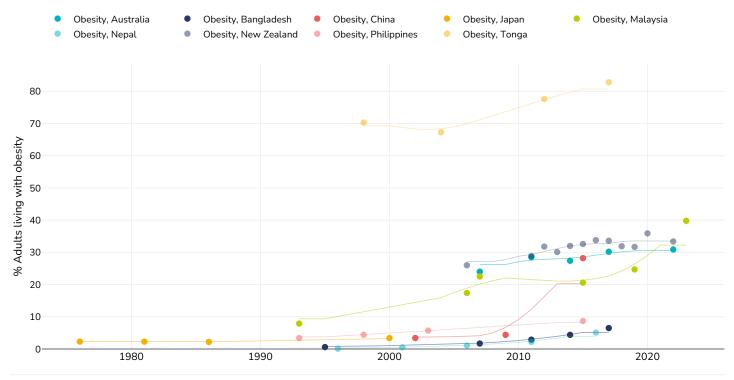
15?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4364.0.55.001&issue=2014-15&num=&view= (last accessed 27th September 2017)
2015: Institute for Public Health (IPH) 2015. National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 (NHMS 2015). Vol. II: Non-Communicable
Diseases, Risk Factors & Other Health Problems; 2015.

2016: Ministry of Health - MOH/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and ICF. 2017. Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Kathmandu,





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

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/j.1467-789X.2012.01016.x

2011: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates/Bangladesh, and ICF International. 2013. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2011. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International.

2012: STEPS Survey Tonga 2012 available at https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/2012_Tonga_STEPSReport.pdf (last accessed 04.05.2020)

2014: Australian National Health Survey, 2014-15 First Results. Australian Bureau of Statistics.

 $\underline{\text{http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4364.0.55.001Appendix22014-pdf.} \\$

15?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4364.0.55.001&issue=2014-15&num=&view= (last accessed 27th September 2017)
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.

2016: Ministry of Health - MOH/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and ICF. 2017. Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Kathmandu,

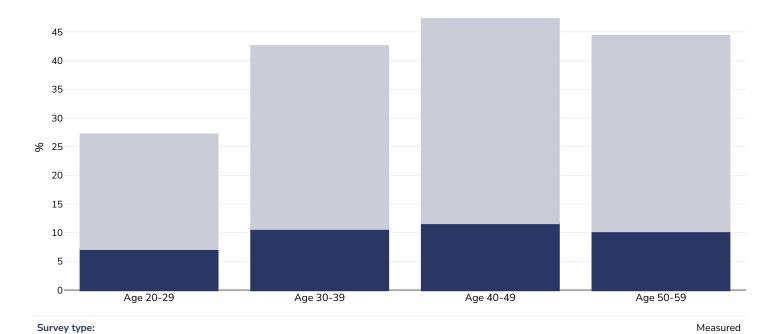




Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2021





Sample size: 141189*
Area covered: National

References:

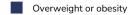
Powerpoint presentation on the Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS) 2021. Department of Science and Technology Food and Nutrition Research Institute (DOST-FNRI), Manila 2022. Available on the https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/ (Registration required) Last accessed 09.07.24

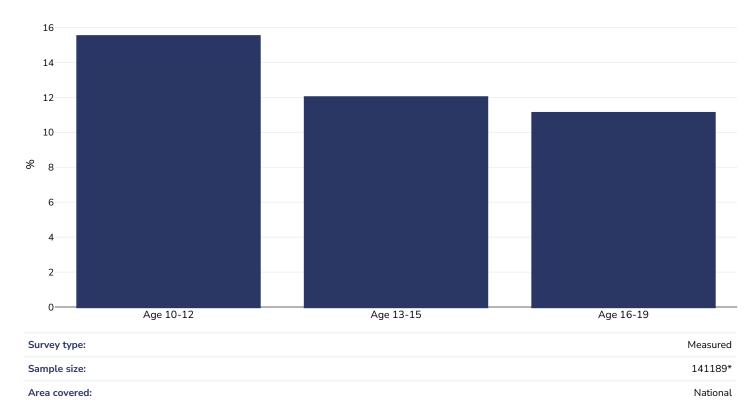
Notes:

*Sample size includes children. Data based on Asia specific cut offs should become available when full report released

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







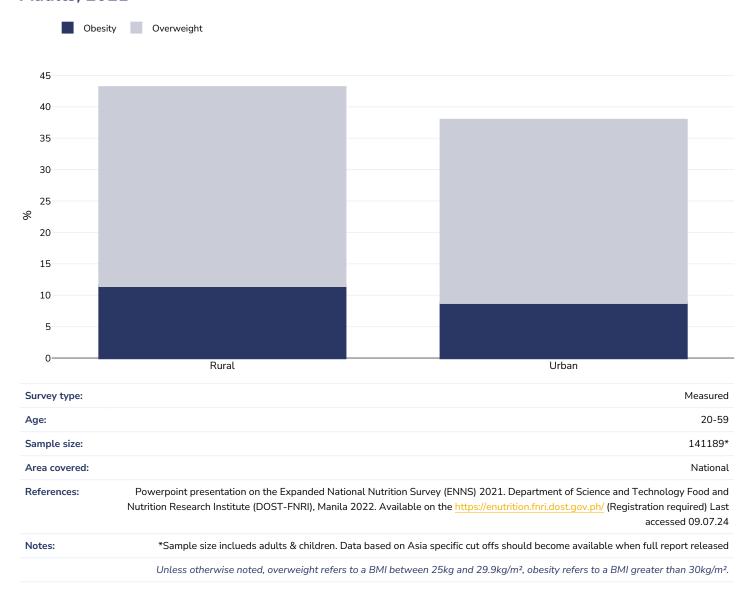
References: Powerpoint presentation on the Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS) 2021. Department of Science and Technology Food and Nutrition Research Institute (DOST-FNRI), Manila 2022. Available on the https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/ (Registration required) Last accessed 09.07.24

Notes: *Sample size inclueds adults & children. Data based on Asia specific cut offs should become available when full report released



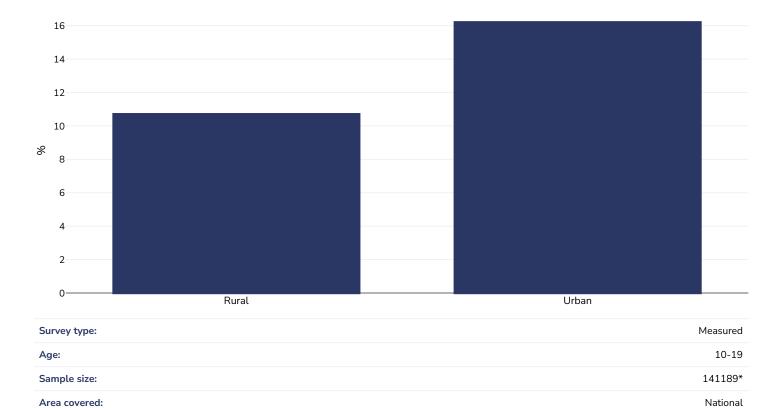
Overweight/obesity by region

Adults, 2021





Overweight or obesity



References:

Powerpoint presentation on the Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS) 2021. Department of Science and Technology Food and Nutrition Research Institute (DOST-FNRI), Manila 2022. Available on the https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/ (Registration required) Last

accessed 09.07.24

Notes:

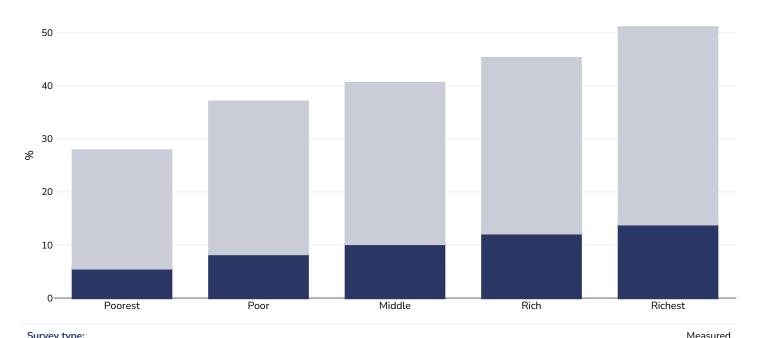
*Sample size inclueds adults & children. Data based on Asia specific cut offs should become available when full report released



Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Adults, 2021





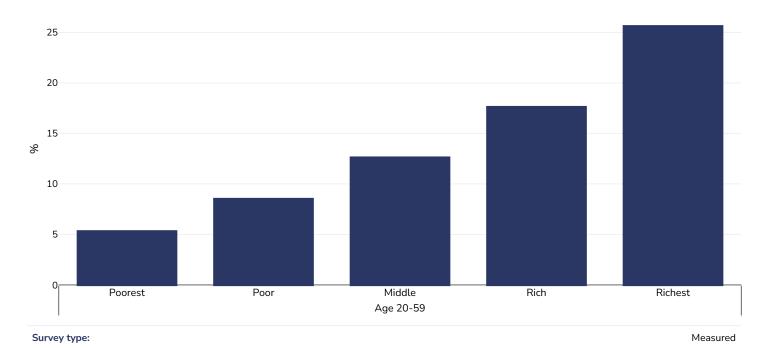
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	20-59
Sample size:	141189*
Area covered:	National
References:	Powerpoint presentation on the Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS) 2021. Department of Science and Technology Food and Nutrition Research Institute (DOST-FNRI), Manila 2022. Available on the https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/ (Registration required) Last accessed 09.07.24
Notes:	*Sample size includes adults & children. Data based on Asia specific cut offs should become available when full report released
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².



	Overweight or obesity
1	
0.5	
% 0	
-0.5	
-1	All ages
Survey type	: Measured
Sample size	141189*
Area covere	d: National
References:	Powerpoint presentation on the Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS) 2021. Department of Science and Technology Food and Nutrition Research Institute (DOST-FNRI), Manila 2022. Available on the https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/ (Registration required) Last accessed 09.07.24
Notes:	*Sample size includes adults & children. Data based on Asia specific cut offs should become available when full report released



Overweight or obesity



Sample size: 141189*
Area covered: National

References:

Powerpoint presentation on the Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS) 2021. Department of Science and Technology Food and Nutrition Research Institute (DOST-FNRI), Manila 2022. Available on the https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/ (Registration required) Last accessed 09.07.24

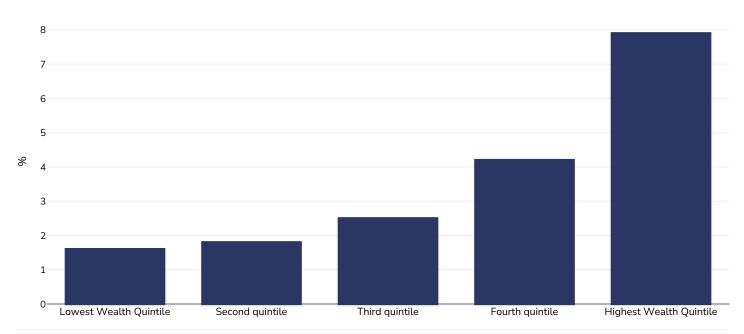
Notes:

*Sample size includes adults & children. Data based on Asia specific cut offs should become available when full report released



0-5 years, 2015





Sample size: 10206885

References:

NNS: Philippines 2015 National Nutrition Survey - Updating Survey Results

Notes:

UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York.

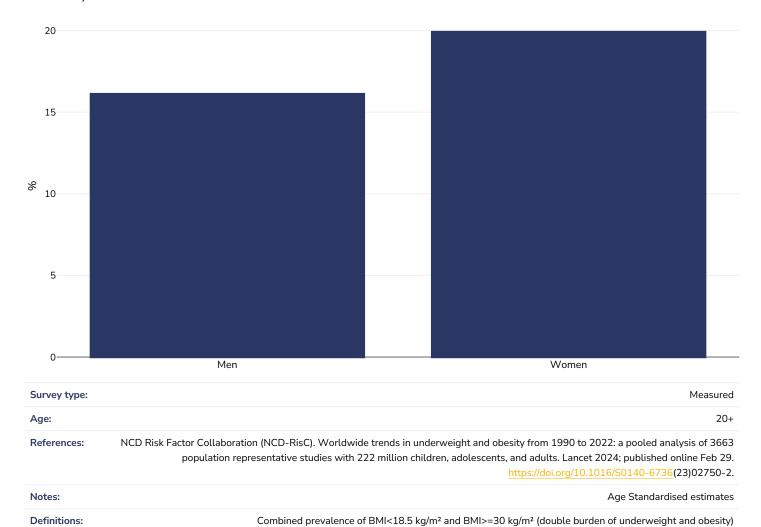
For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/
Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-forheight of the reference population.

Definitions: =>+2SD

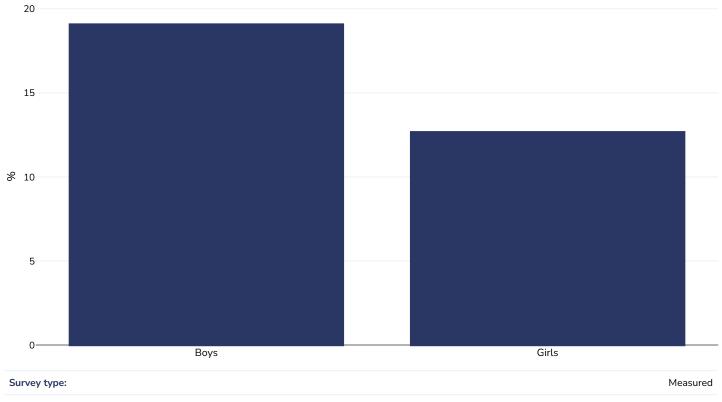


Double burden of underweight & overweight

Adults, 2022







5-19 Age:

NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 References: population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.

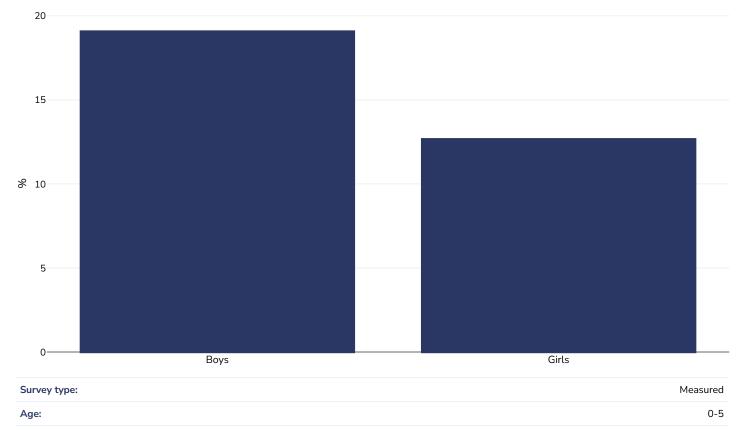
Notes: Age standardised estimates Definitions:

Combined prevalence of BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD (double burden of thinness and obesity)

Cutoffs: BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD



0-5 years, 2015-2015



References: UNICEF data available at https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/ (last accessed 12.03.25)

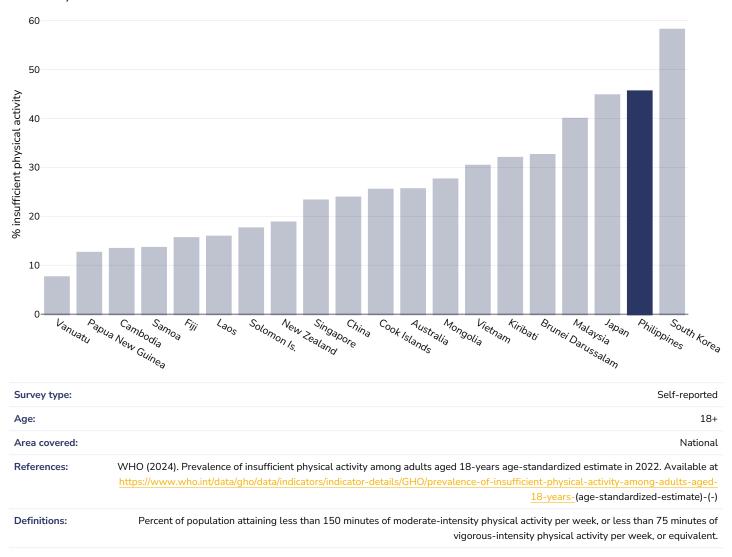
Notes:

Children under 5 falling below -2 standard deviations from the median height for age and falling at or above +2 standard deviations from the median weight-for-height of the reference population



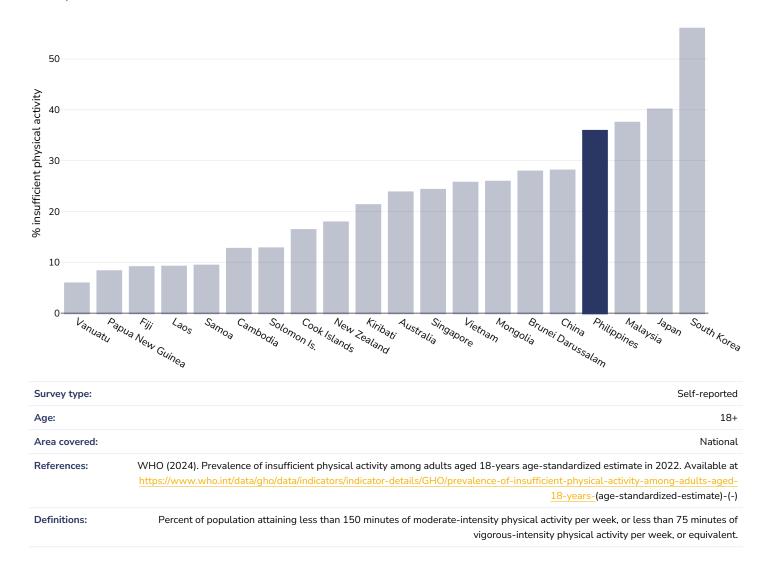
Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2022



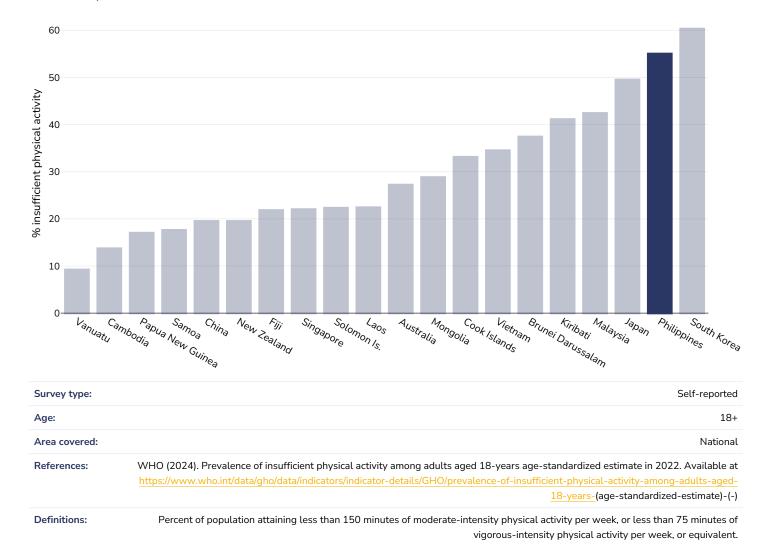


Men, 2022

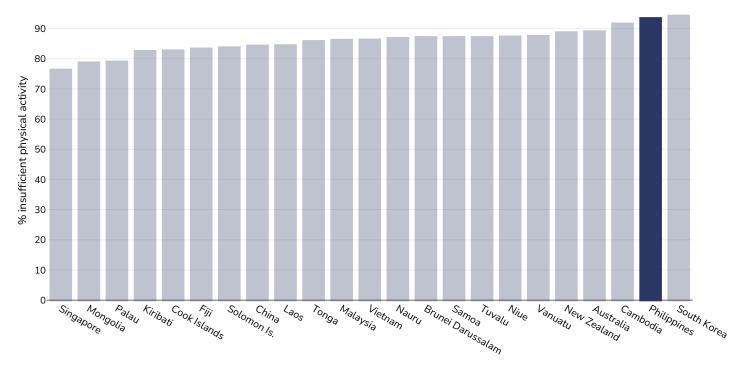




Women, 2022



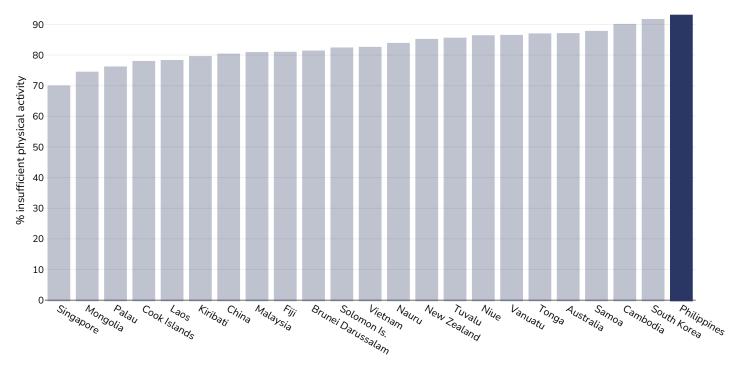




Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health,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



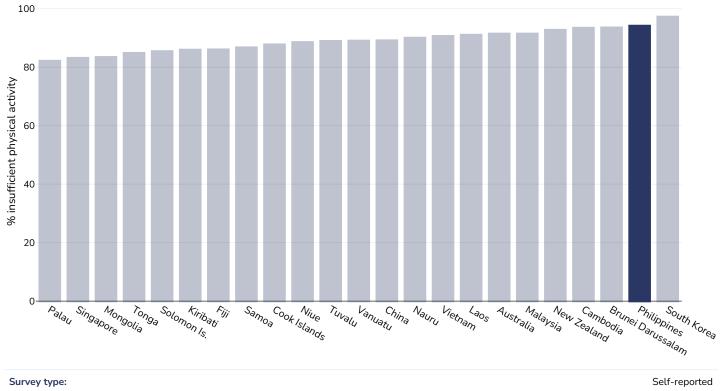
Boys, 2016



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

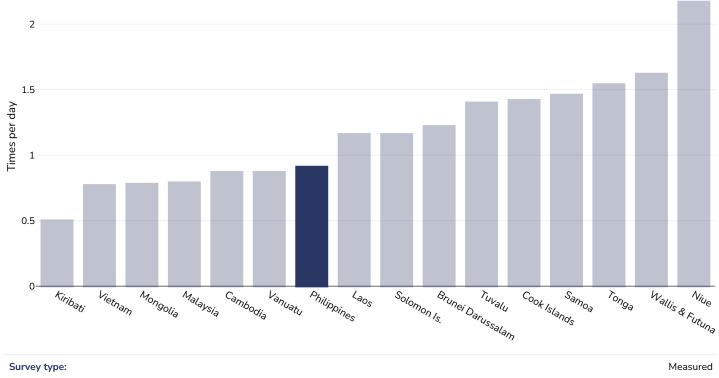


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, 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



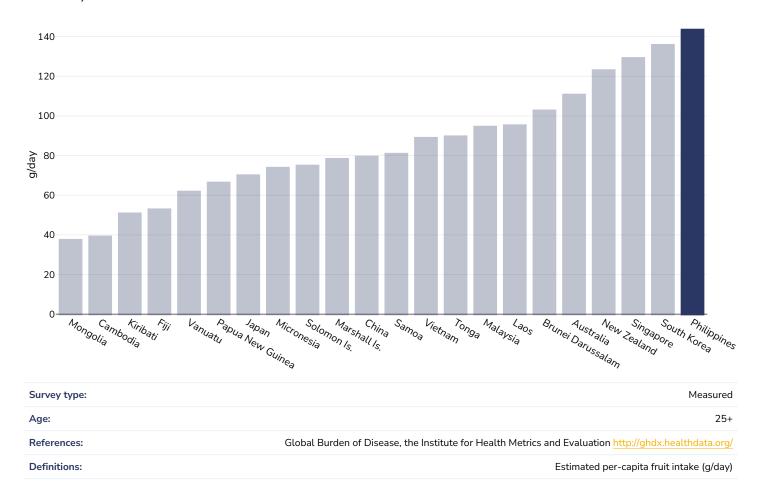
Age: 12-17

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 <a href="https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-systemsdashboar



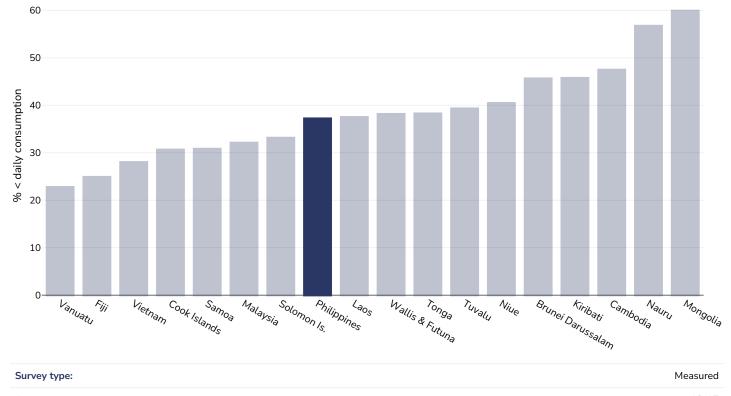
Estimated per capita fruit intake





Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2010-2015



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

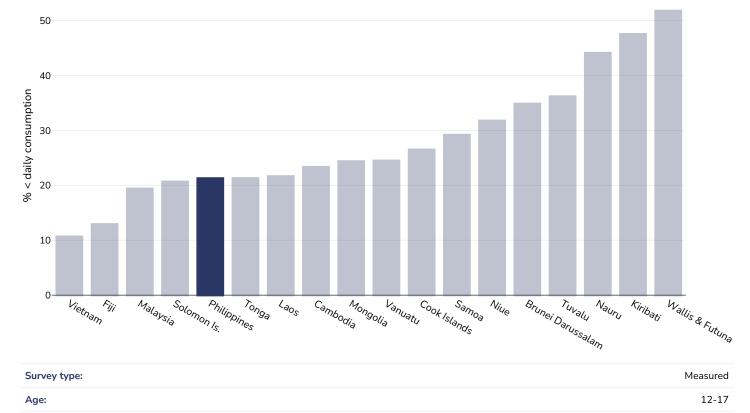
Definitions:

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



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

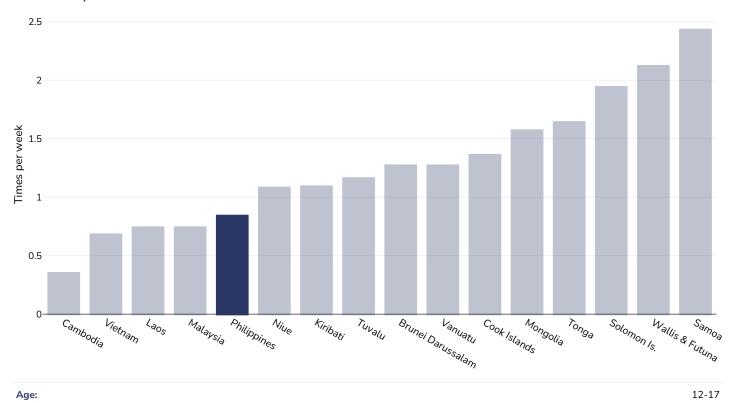
Definitions:

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



Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

Children, 2010-2015

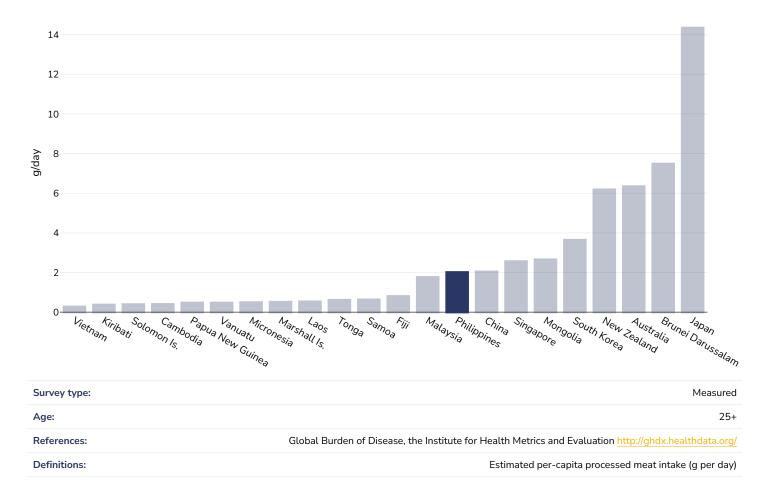


References:

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 https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-systems

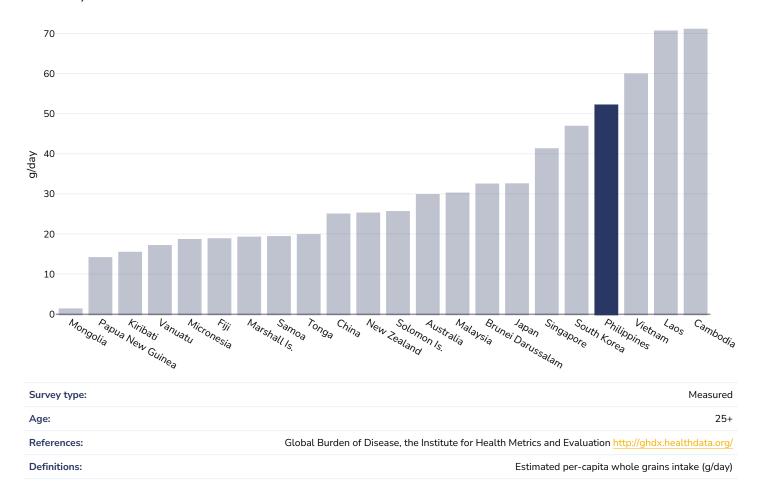


Estimated per-capita processed meat intake





Estimated per capita whole grains intake



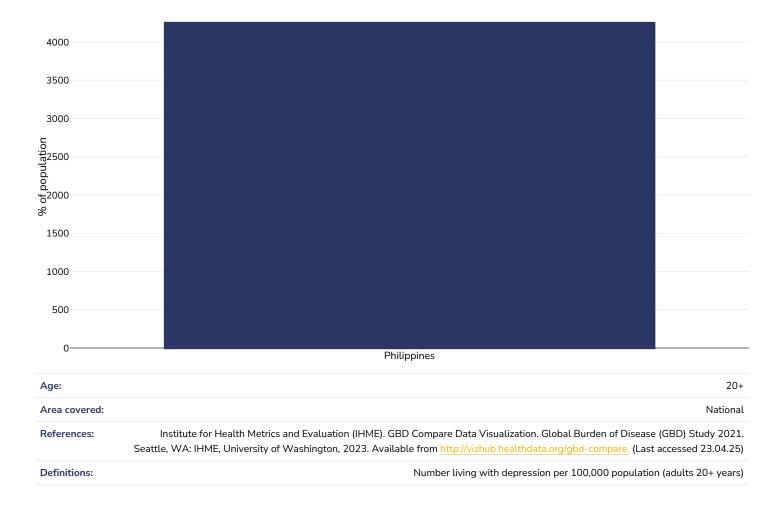


Mental health - depression disorders

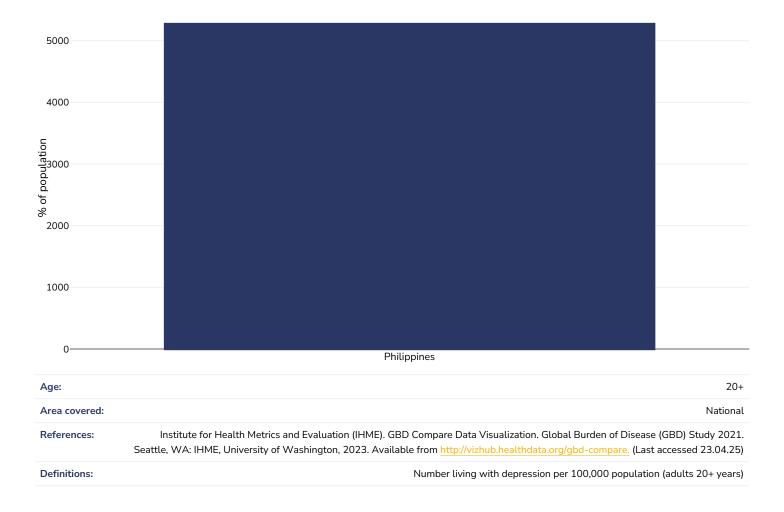




Men, 2021

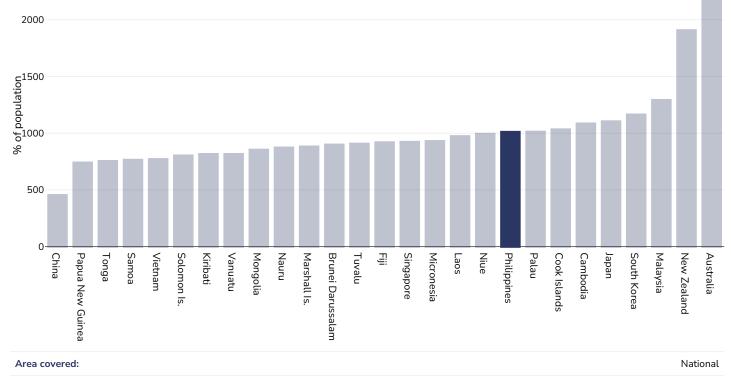








Children, 2021



References:

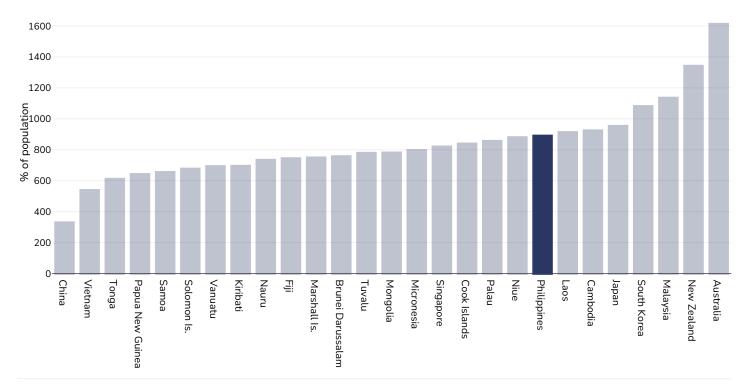
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age) $\,$



Boys, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

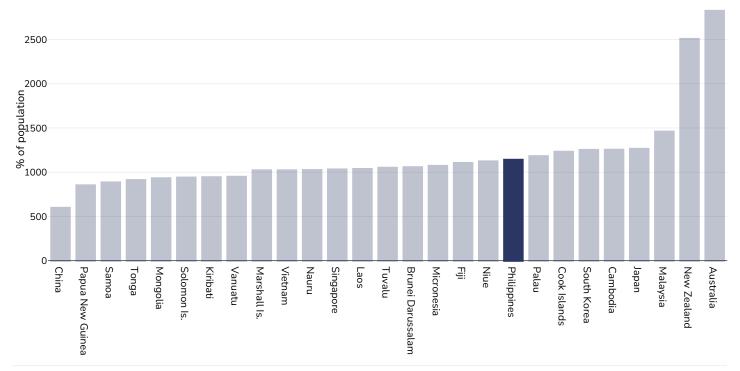
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age) $\,$



Girls, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

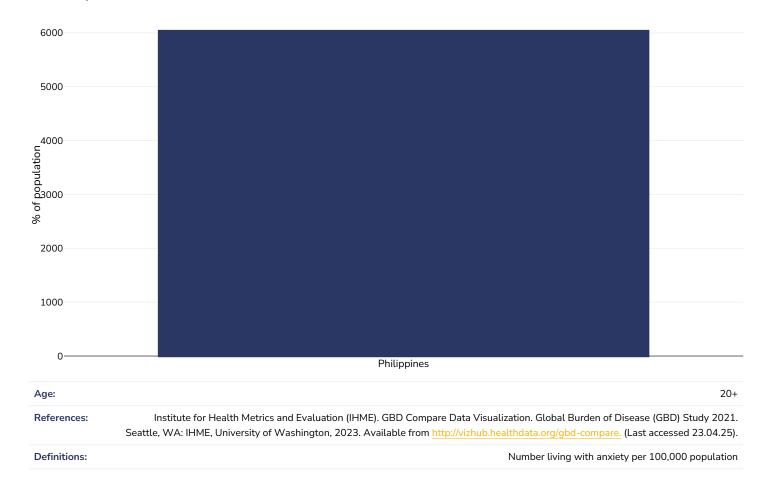
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age) $\,$

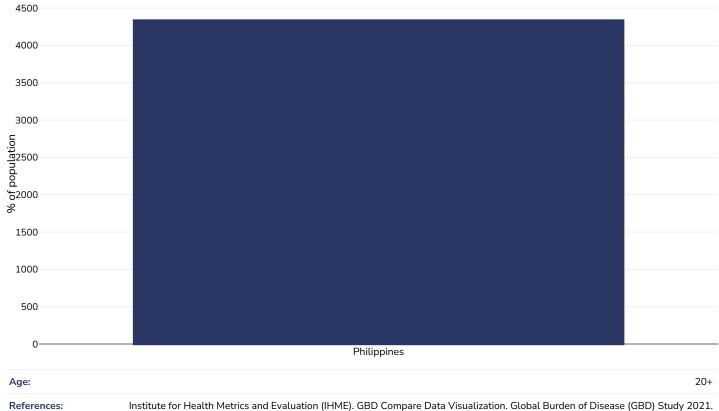


Mental health - anxiety disorders





Men, 2021

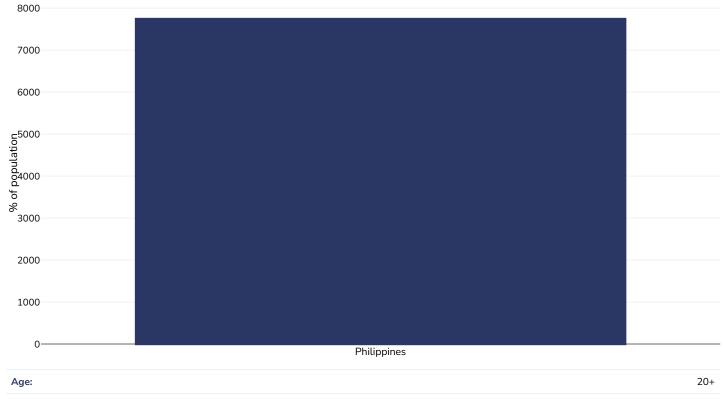


Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population





References:

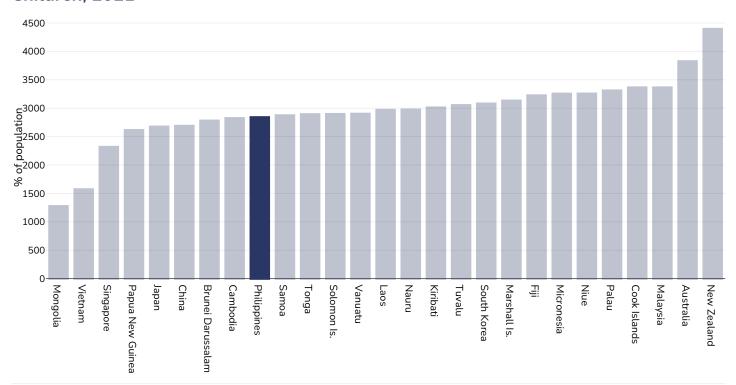
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population



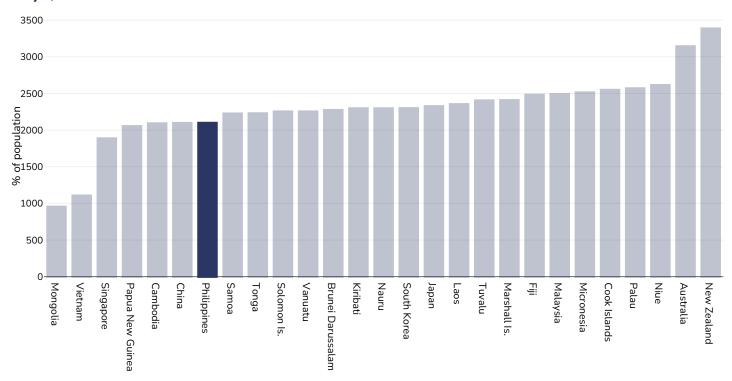
Children, 2021



References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Boys, 2021

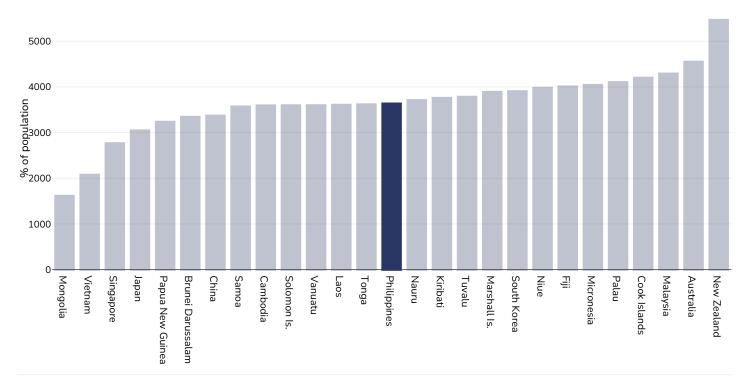


References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Girls, 2021



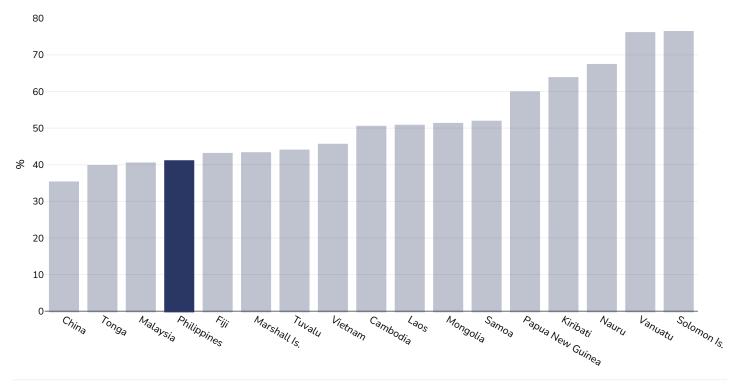
References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

0-5 years, 2007-2023



References:

Philippine National Demographic and Health Survey 2022

Notes:

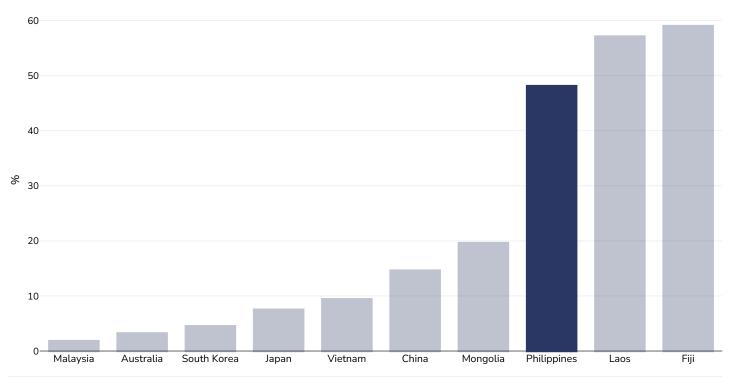
Full details are available. Original citation United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2023).

Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, October 2023.



Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

Adults, 2022



Area covered: National

References:

The Food Systems Dashboard. The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), The Columbia Climate School, and Cornell University

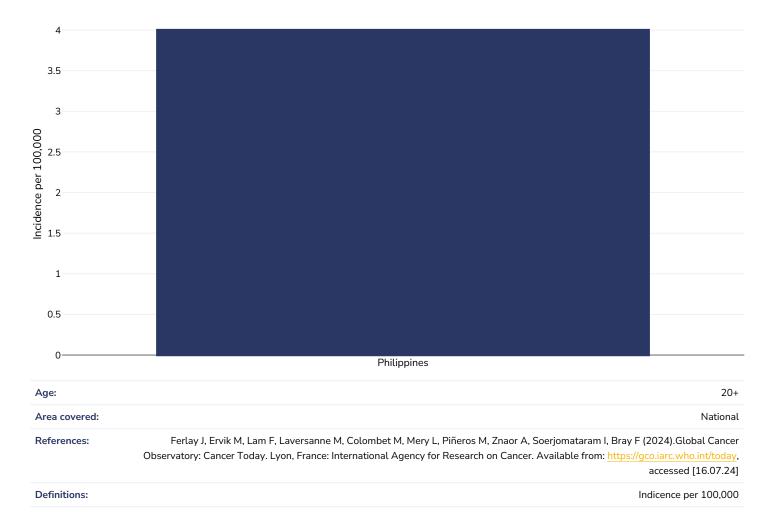
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. 2024. Geneva, Switzerland. https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org. DOI:

https://doi.org/10.36072/db.



Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2022



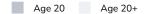


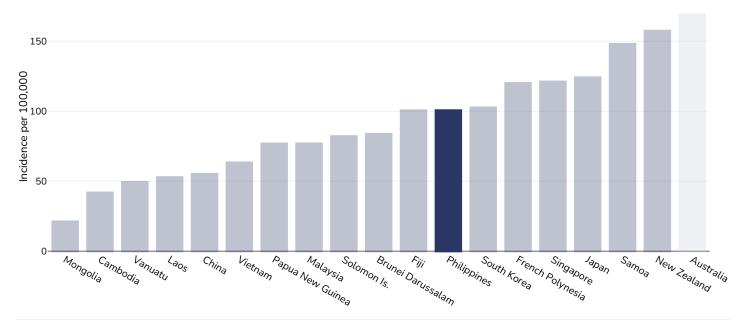




Breast cancer

Women, 2022





Area covered: National

References:

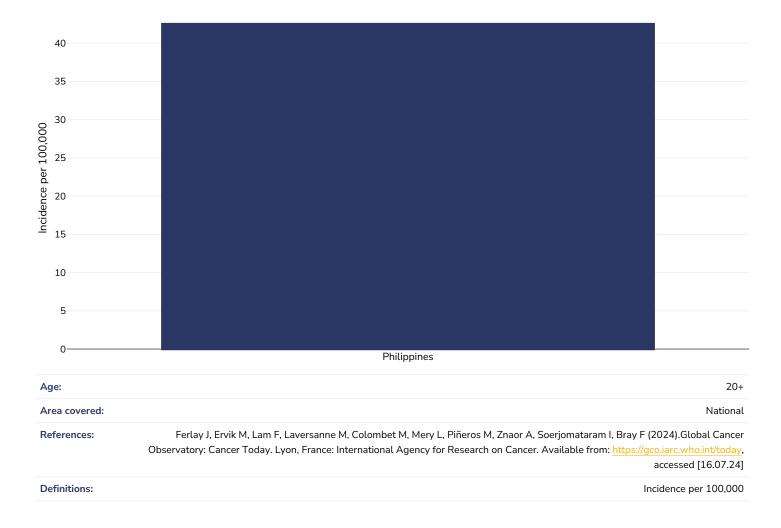
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

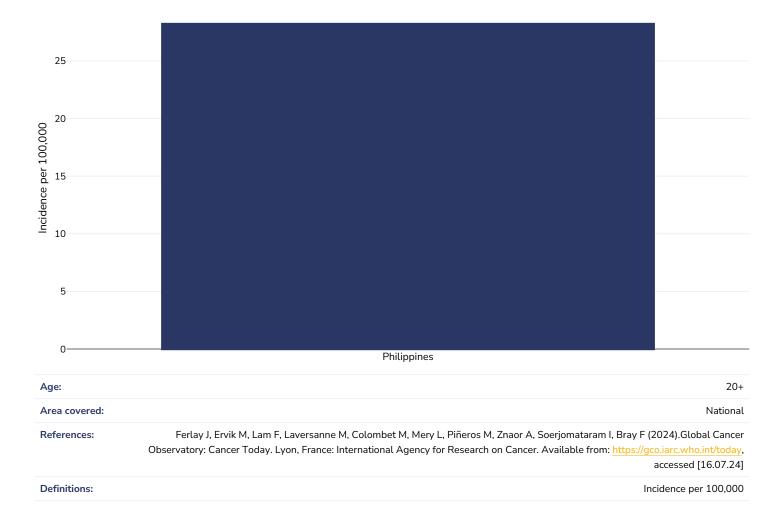


Colorectal cancer

Men, 2022



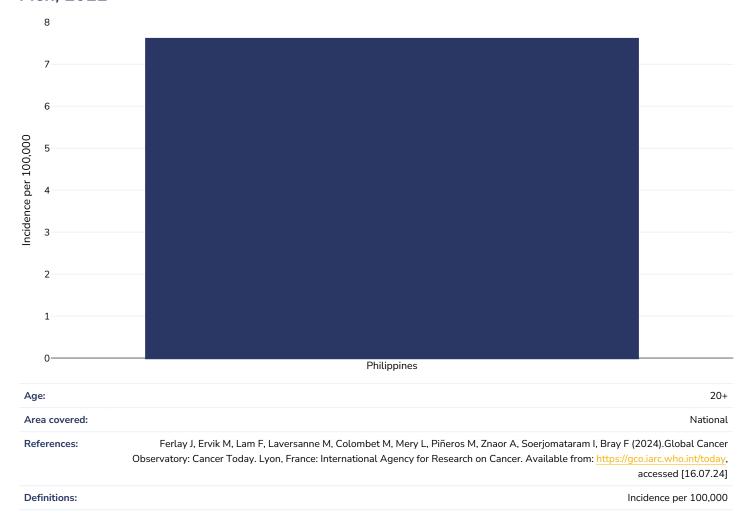






Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2022



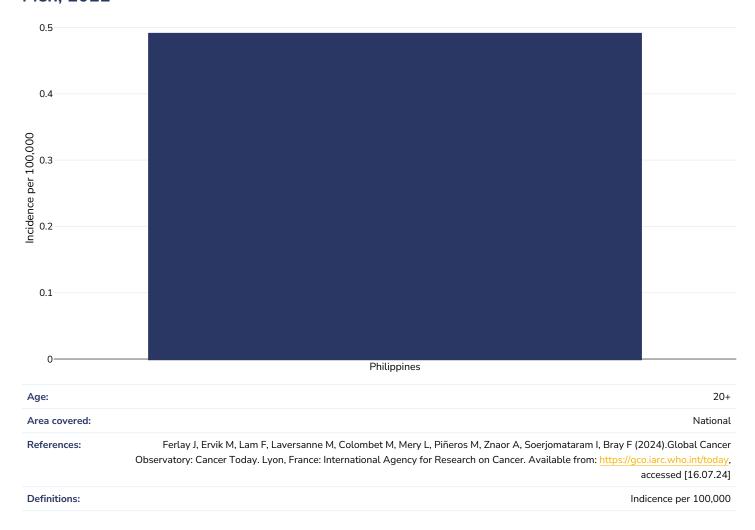




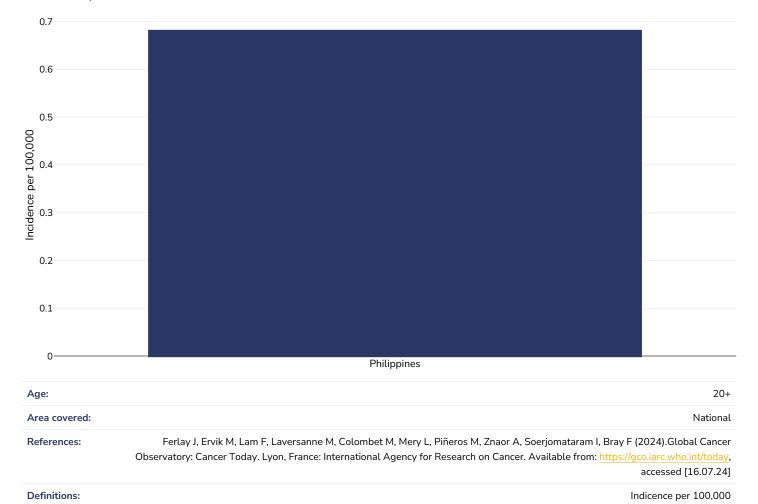


Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2022



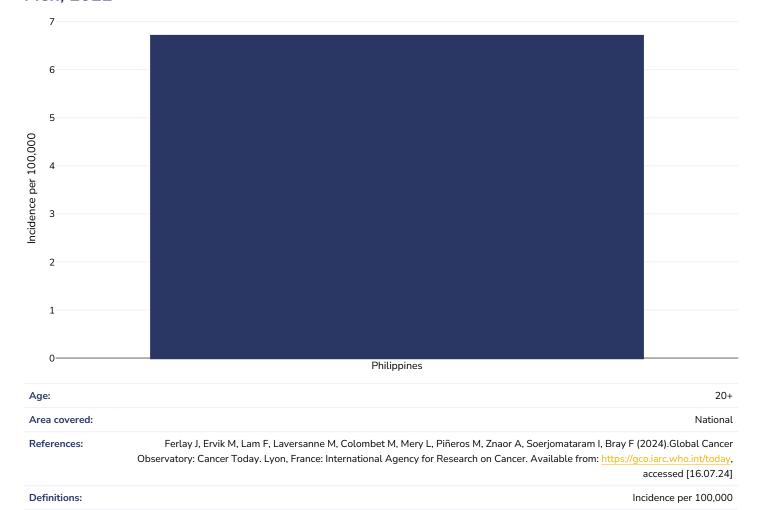




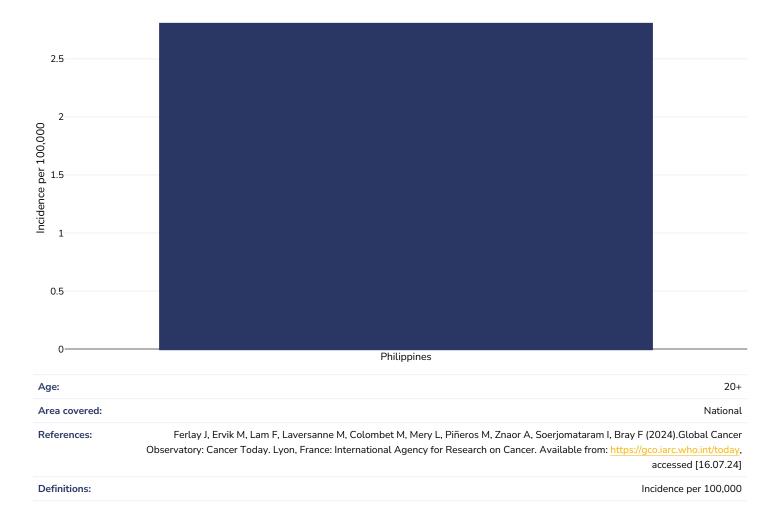


Kidney cancer

Men, 2022



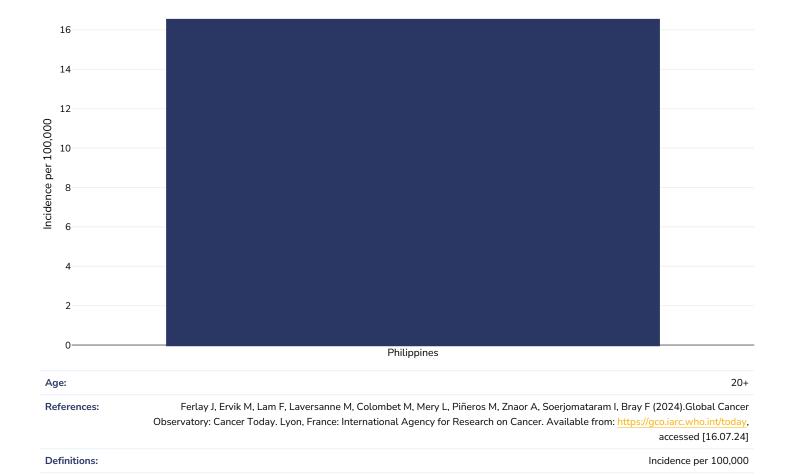






Cancer of the uterus

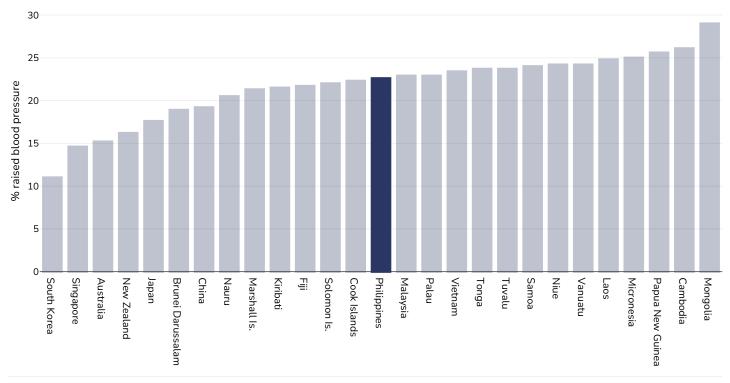
Women, 2022





Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015



References:

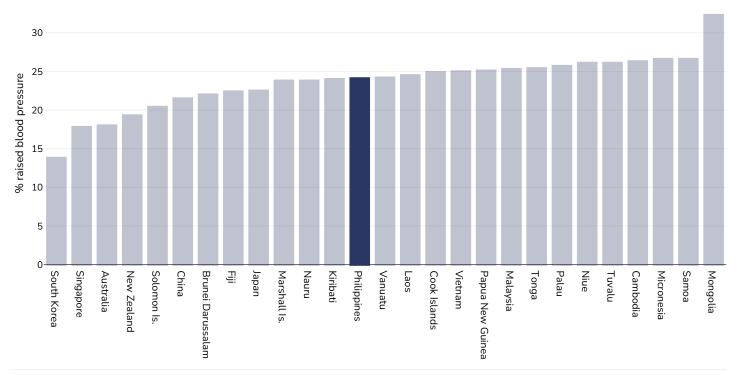
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

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



Men, 2015



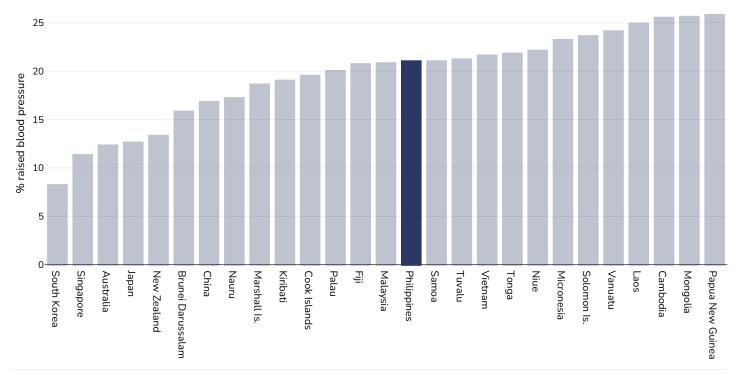
References:

 ${\bf Global\ Health\ Observatory\ data\ repository,\ World\ Health\ Organisation,\ \underline{http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en}}$

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

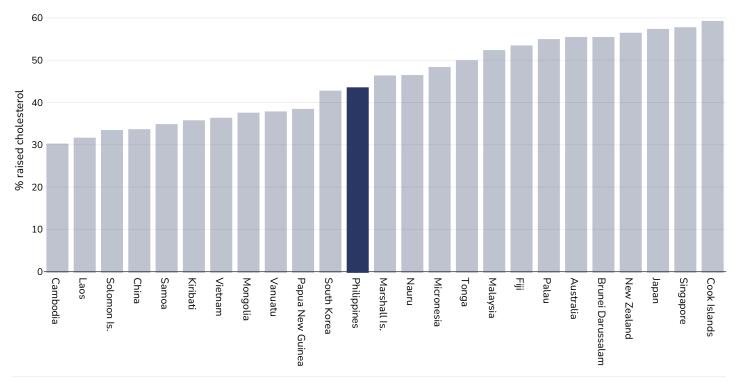
Definitions:

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



Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008



References:

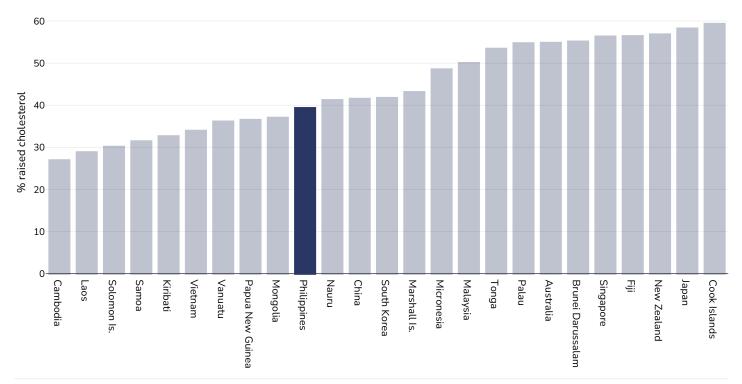
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:

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



Men, 2008



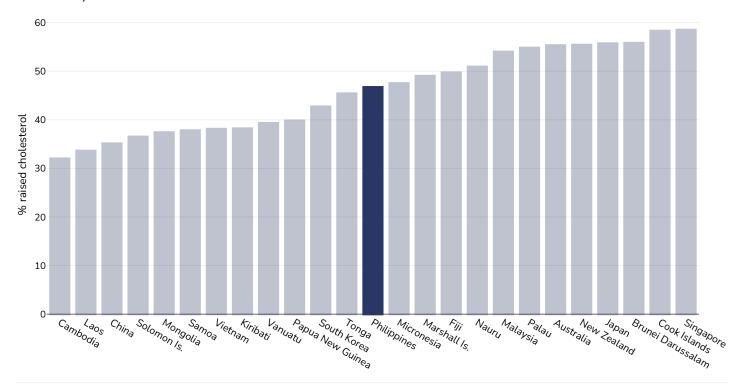
References:

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

Definitions:

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





References:

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

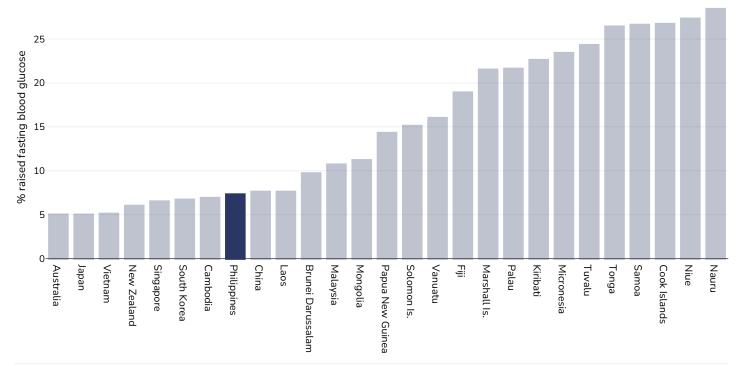
Definitions:

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



Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



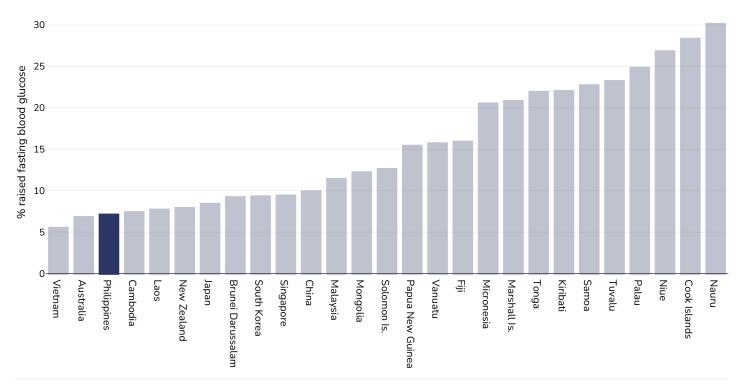
References:

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

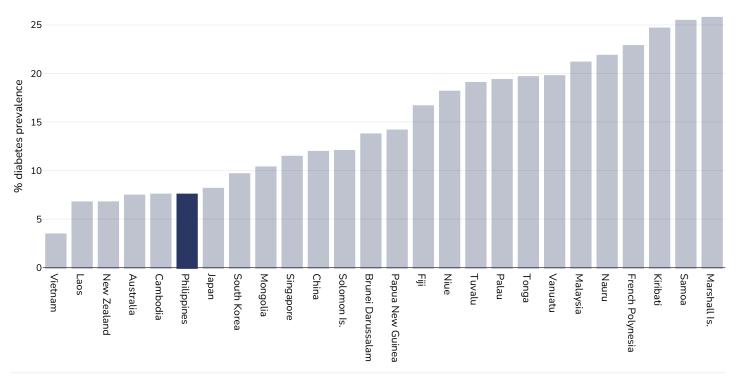
Definitions:

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



Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2024



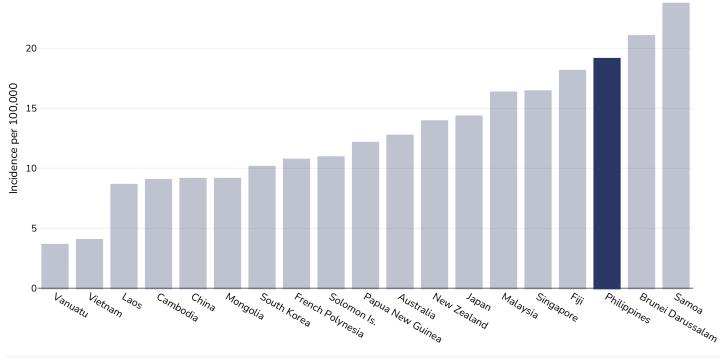
References:

Reproduced with kind permission International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 11th edn. Brussels, Belgium:International Diabetes Federation, 2025. http://www.diabetesatlas.org



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: Area covered:							20+ 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 pe					
	Unless oth	nerwise noted, overw	veight refers to a BMI	between 25kg and 29	9.9kg/m², obesity refers	to a BMI greater than	30kg/m².				

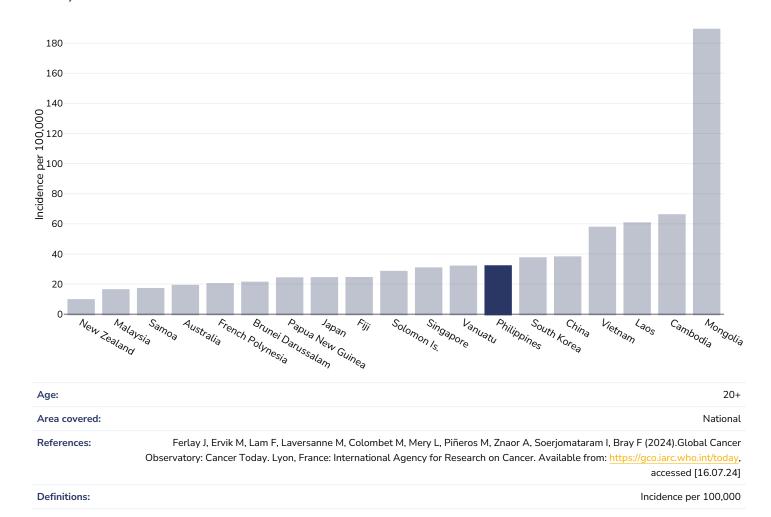


Women, 20	022						
4							
3							
2							
1							
0							
⁻¹ 1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Age:							20+
Area covered:							National
References:					'naor A, Soerjomatarar n Cancer. Available fron	m: https://gco.iarc.who	
Definitions:						Incidence pe	er 100,000
	Unless oth	nerwise noted, overw	veight refers to a BMI	between 25kg and 29	0.9kg/m², obesity refers	s to a BMI greater than	1 30kg/m².

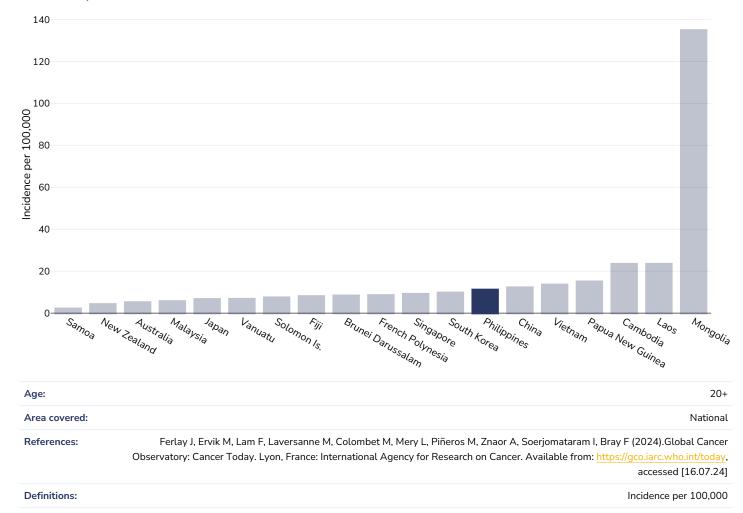


Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

Men, 2022



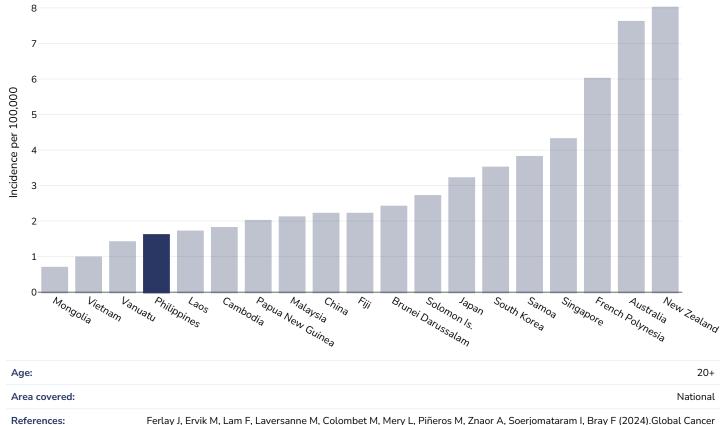






Multiple Myeloma

Men, 2022



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,

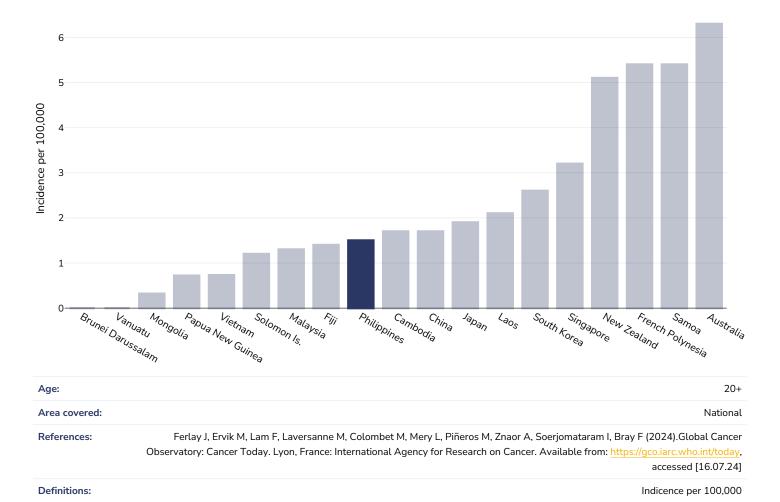
accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions:

Indicence per 100,000

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



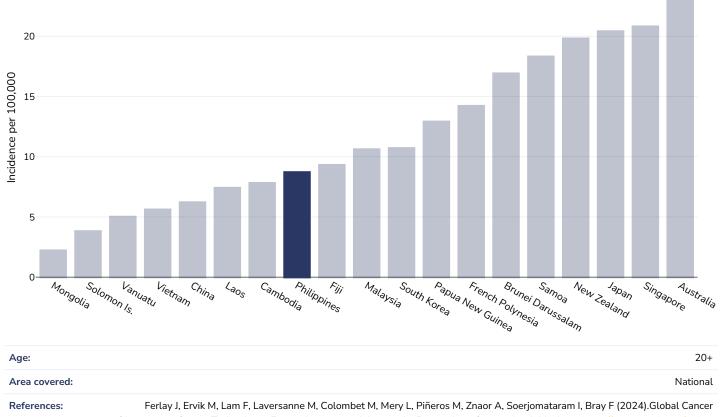


 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

Men, 2022



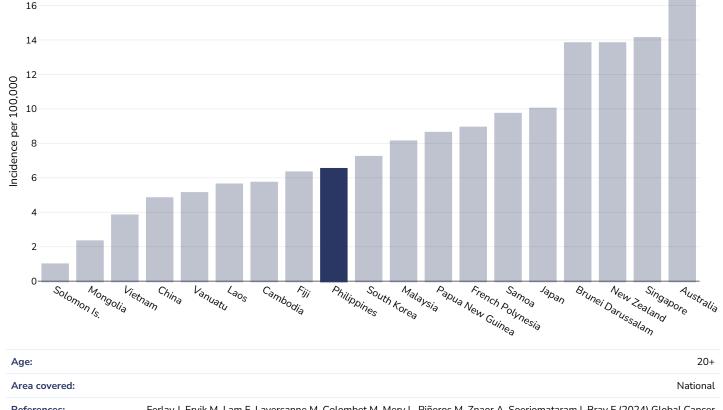
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

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]

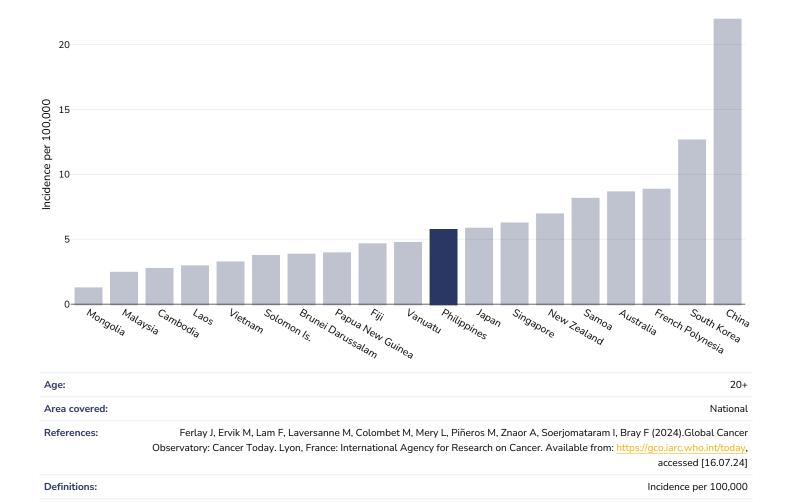
Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

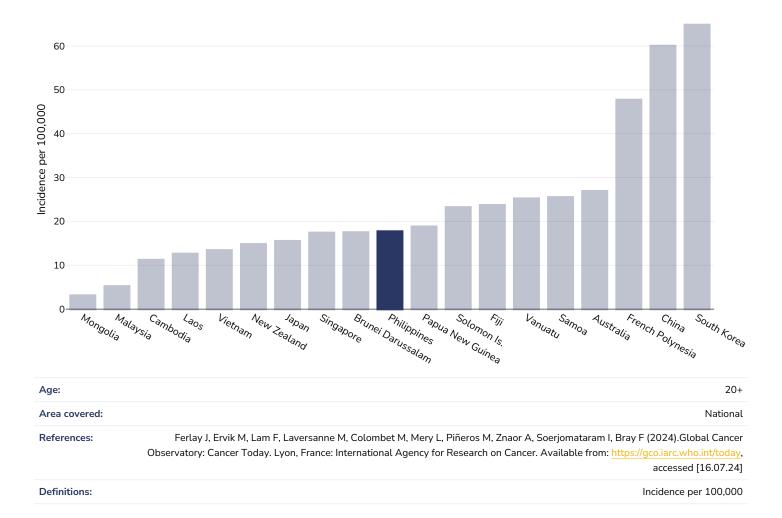


Thyroid Cancer

Men, 2022







PDF created on June 17, 2025