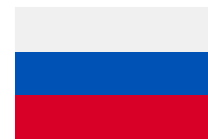


# Report card

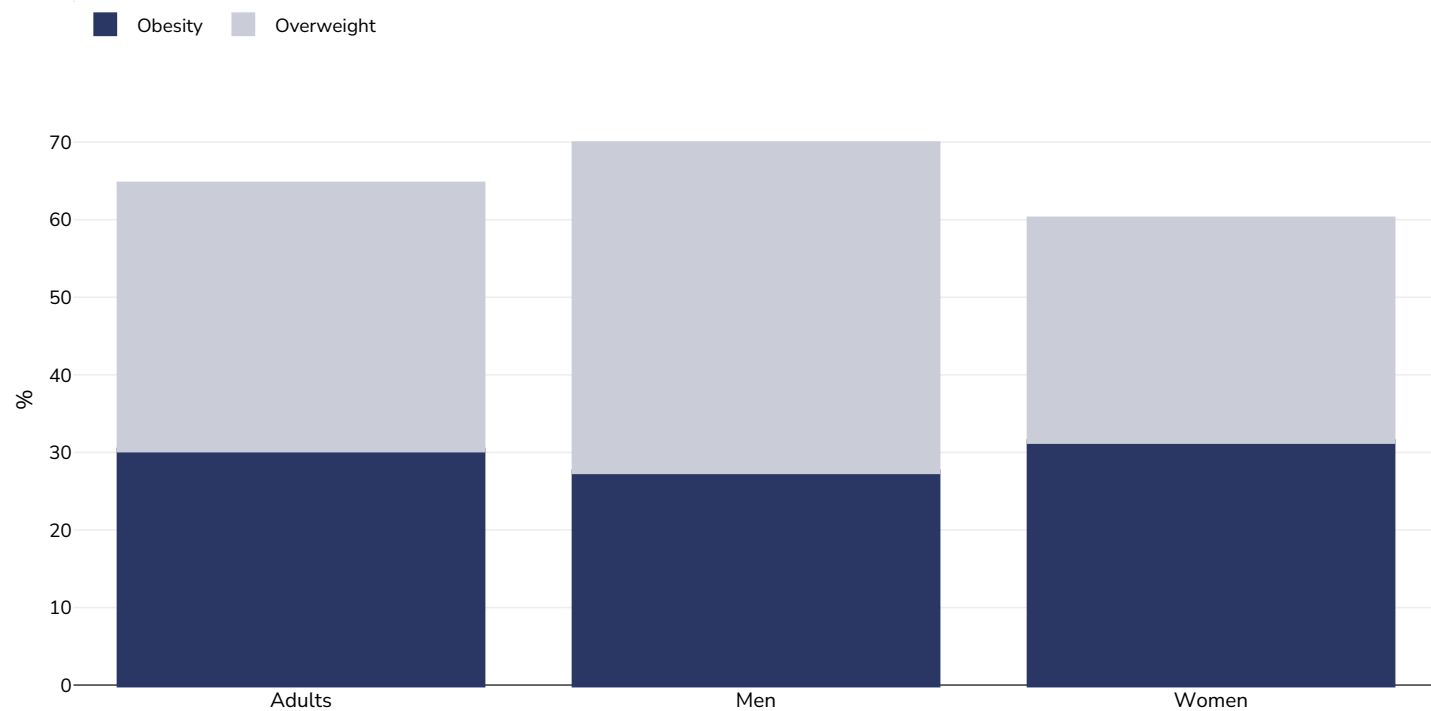
## Russian Federation



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## Obesity prevalence

### Adults, 2012-2014

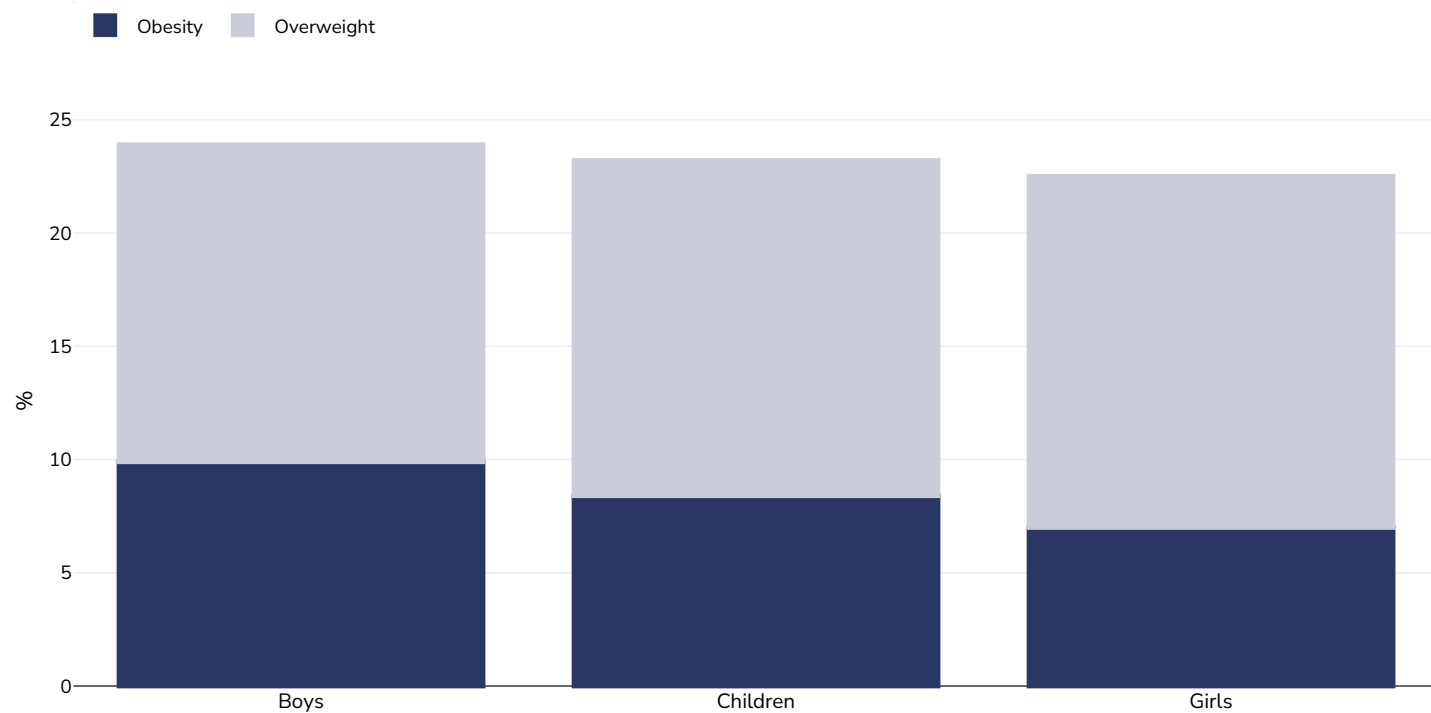


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National

References: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. *Obesity Facts* 2019;12:103–114

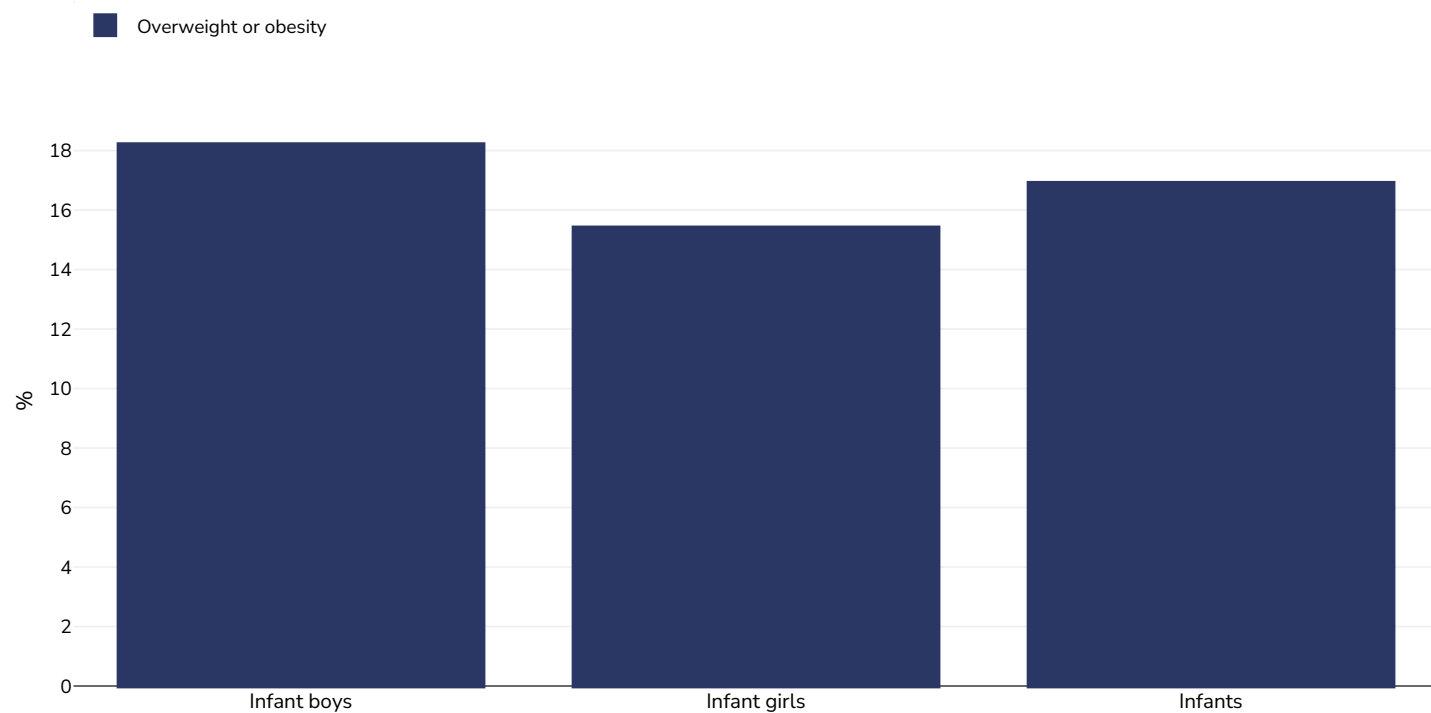
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 2018-2020



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7
Sample size:	2081
Area covered:	Regional (Moscow)
References:	Report on the fifth round of data collection, 2018–2020: WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI). Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2022. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

## Infants, 2005



Age: 0-5

Sample size: 343

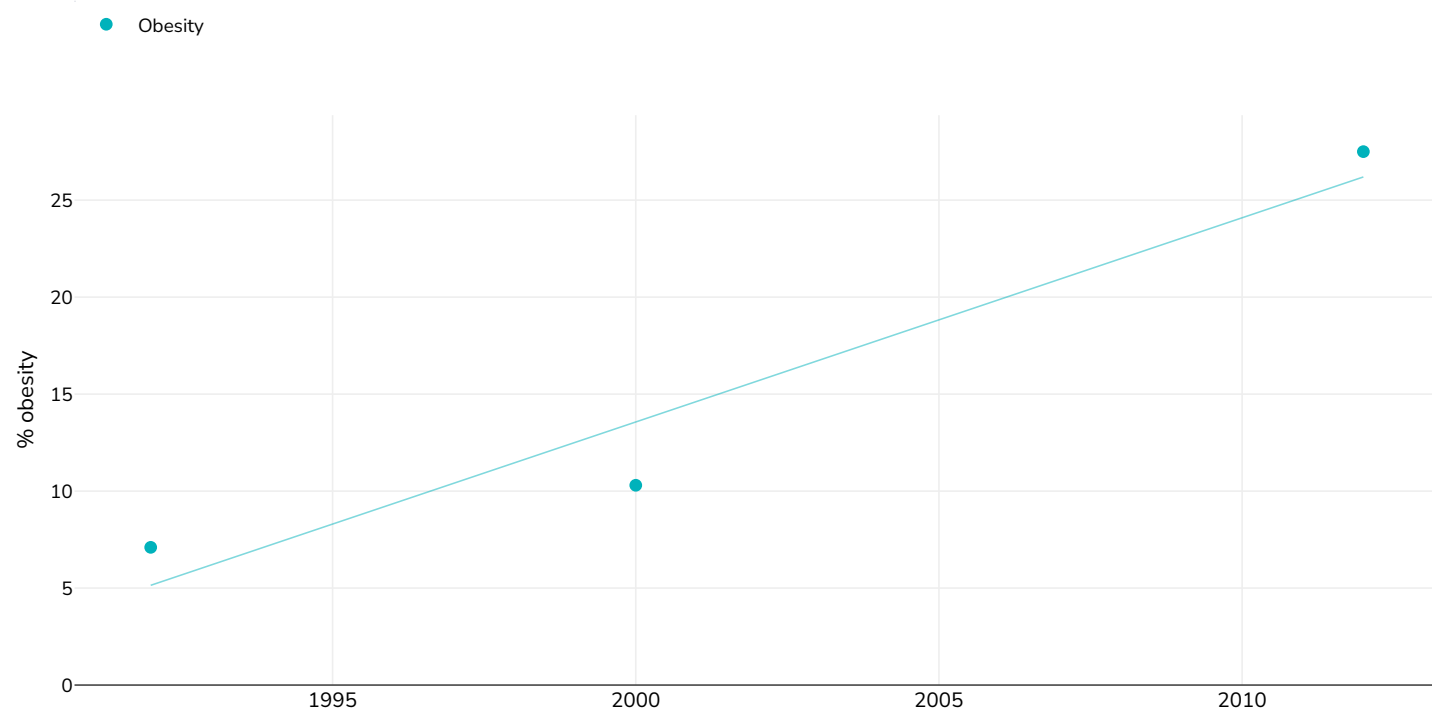
References: Other: Russia Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS-HSE) Round XIV 2005

Notes: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult <https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/> Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

Definitions: =>+2SD

## % Adults living with obesity in Russia 1992-2012

### Men



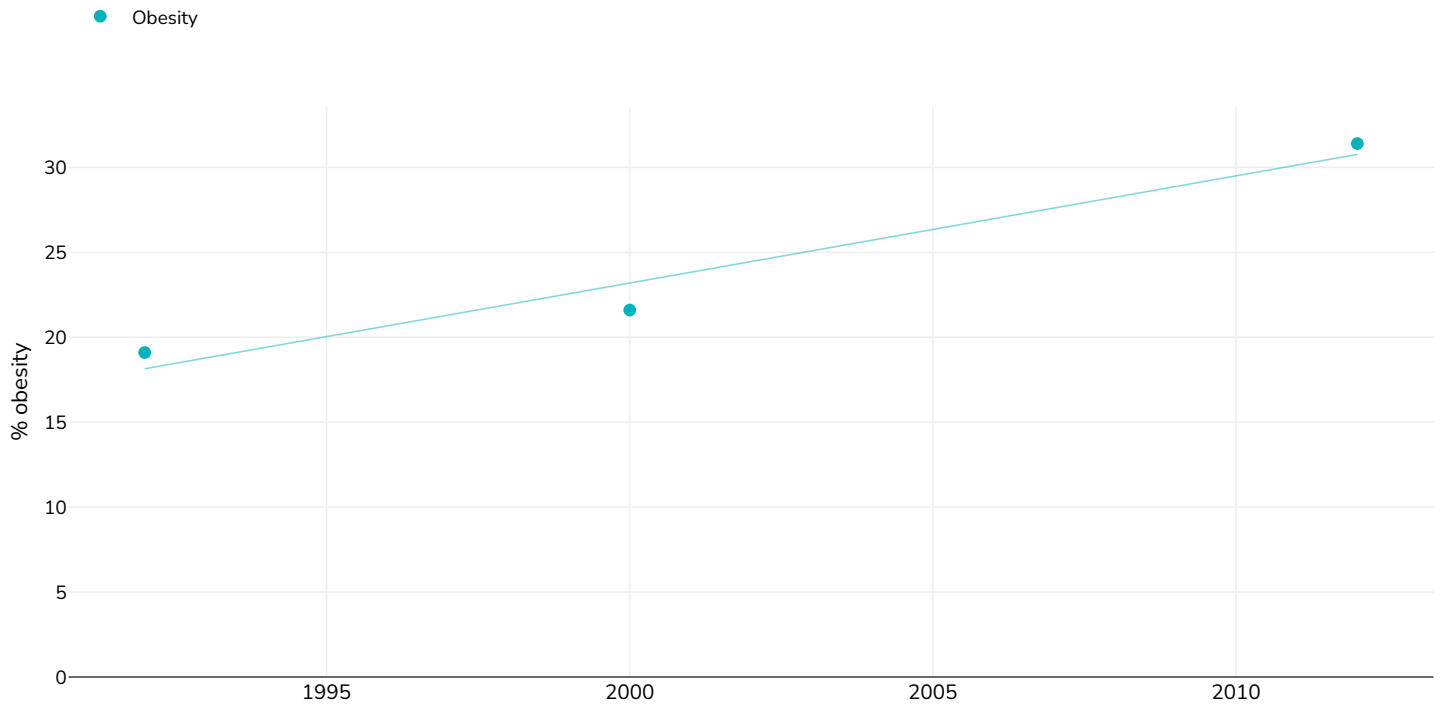
Survey type: Measured

References: 1992: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302  
 2000: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302.  
 2012: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103-114

*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

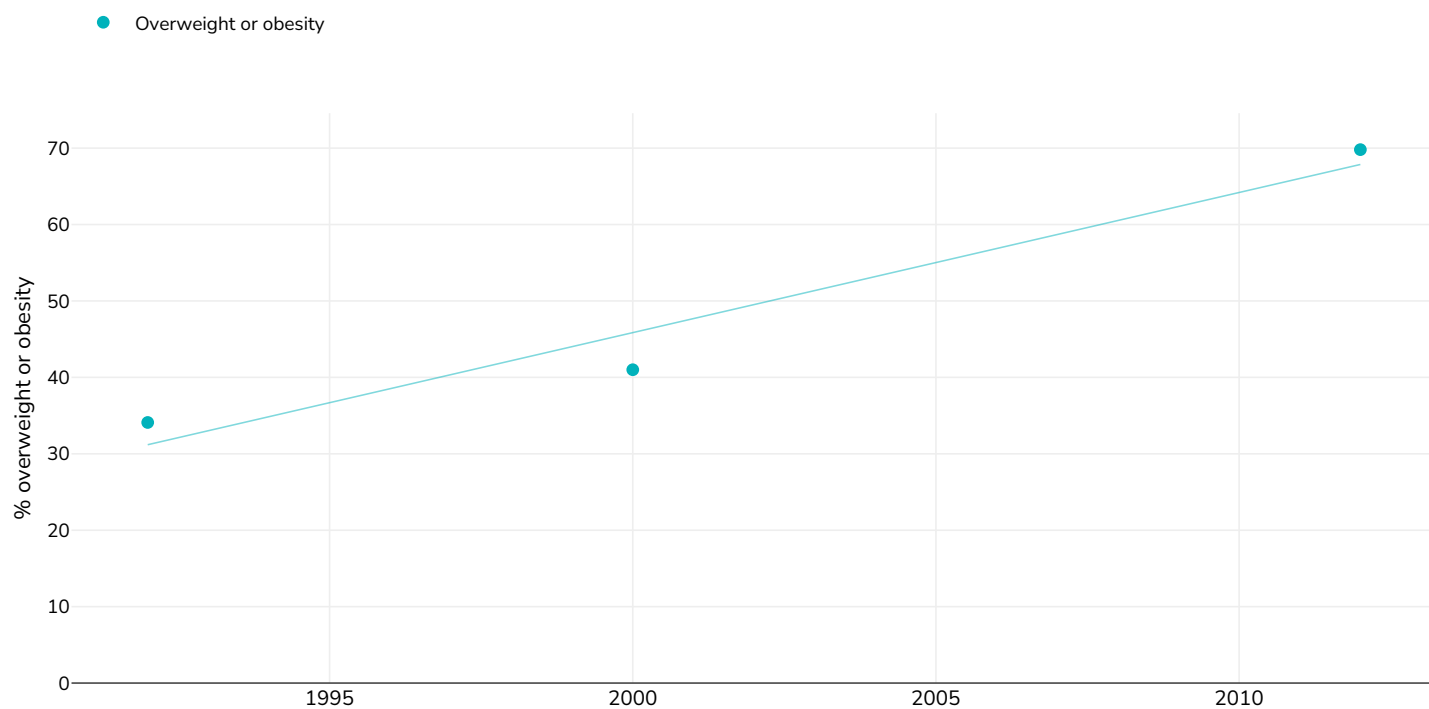
- References:
- 1992: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302
  - 2000: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302.
  - 2012: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103-114

*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 Russia 1992-2012

### Men



Survey  
type:

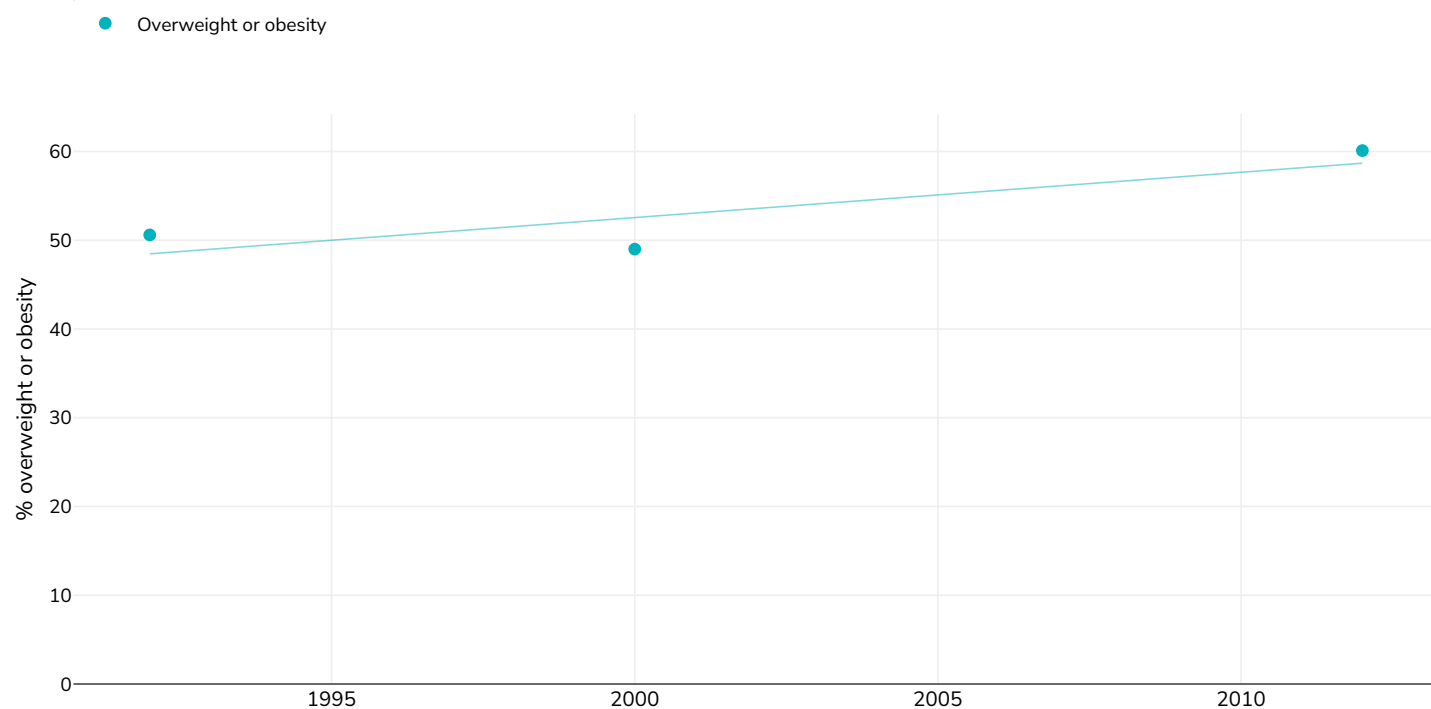
Measured

References: 1992: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302  
 2000: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302.  
 2012: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103-114

*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: 1992: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302  
 2000: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302.  
 2012: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103-114

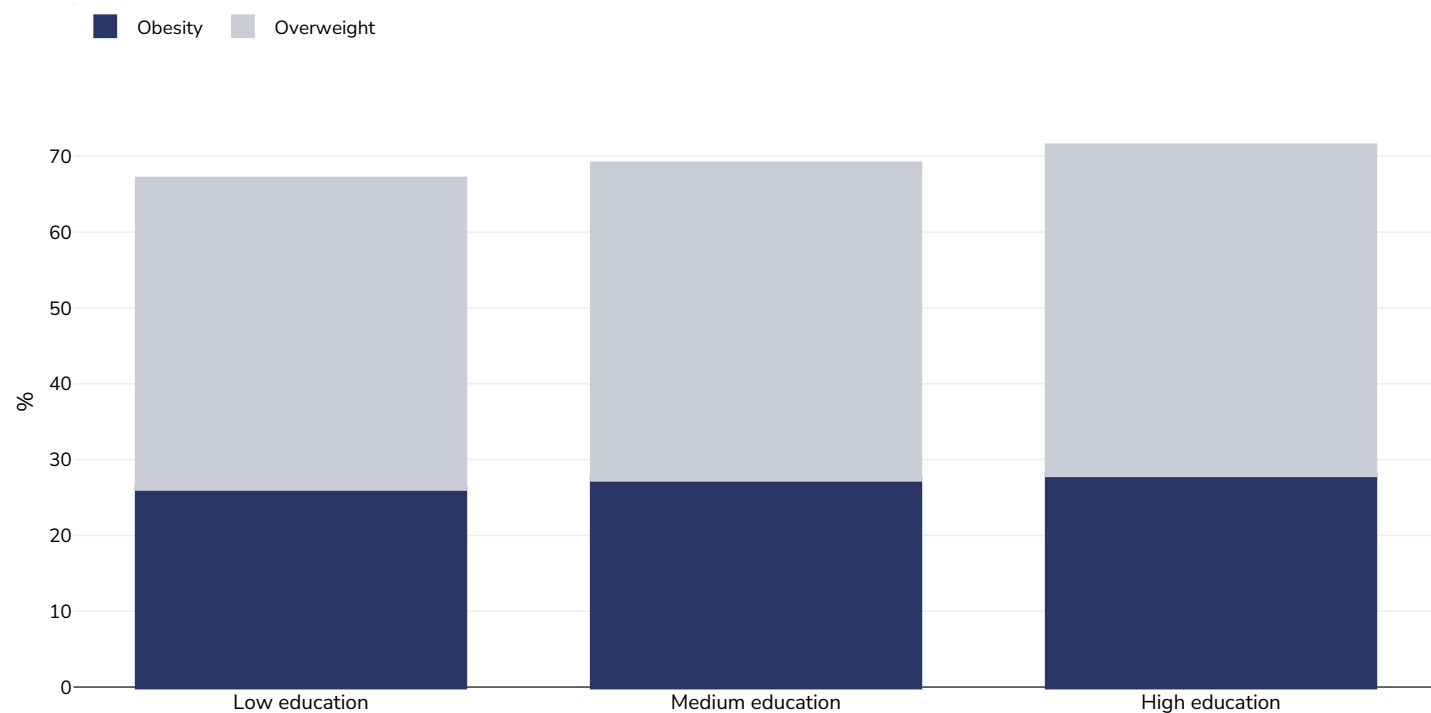
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

*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.*



## Overweight/obesity by education

Men, 2012-2014

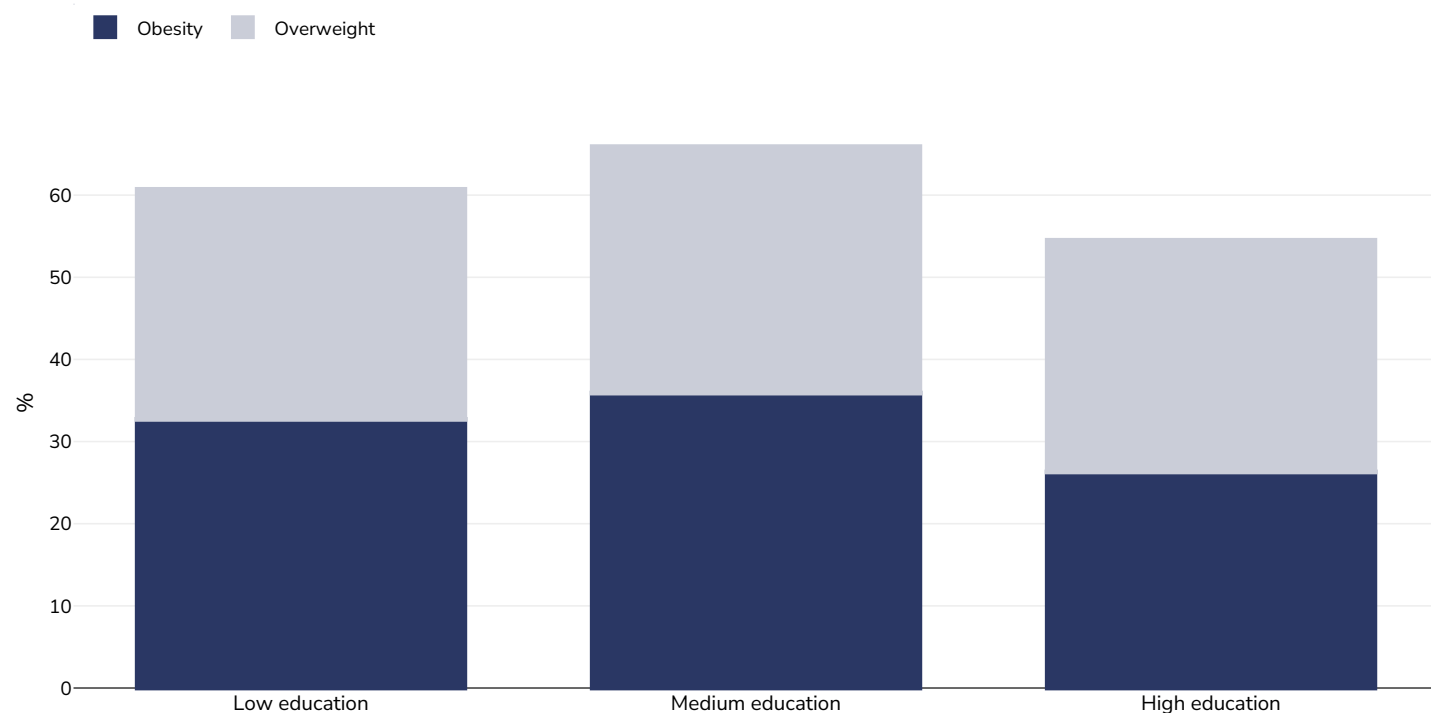


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National

References: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. *Obesity Facts* 2019;12:103–114

*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>.*

## Women, 2012-2014



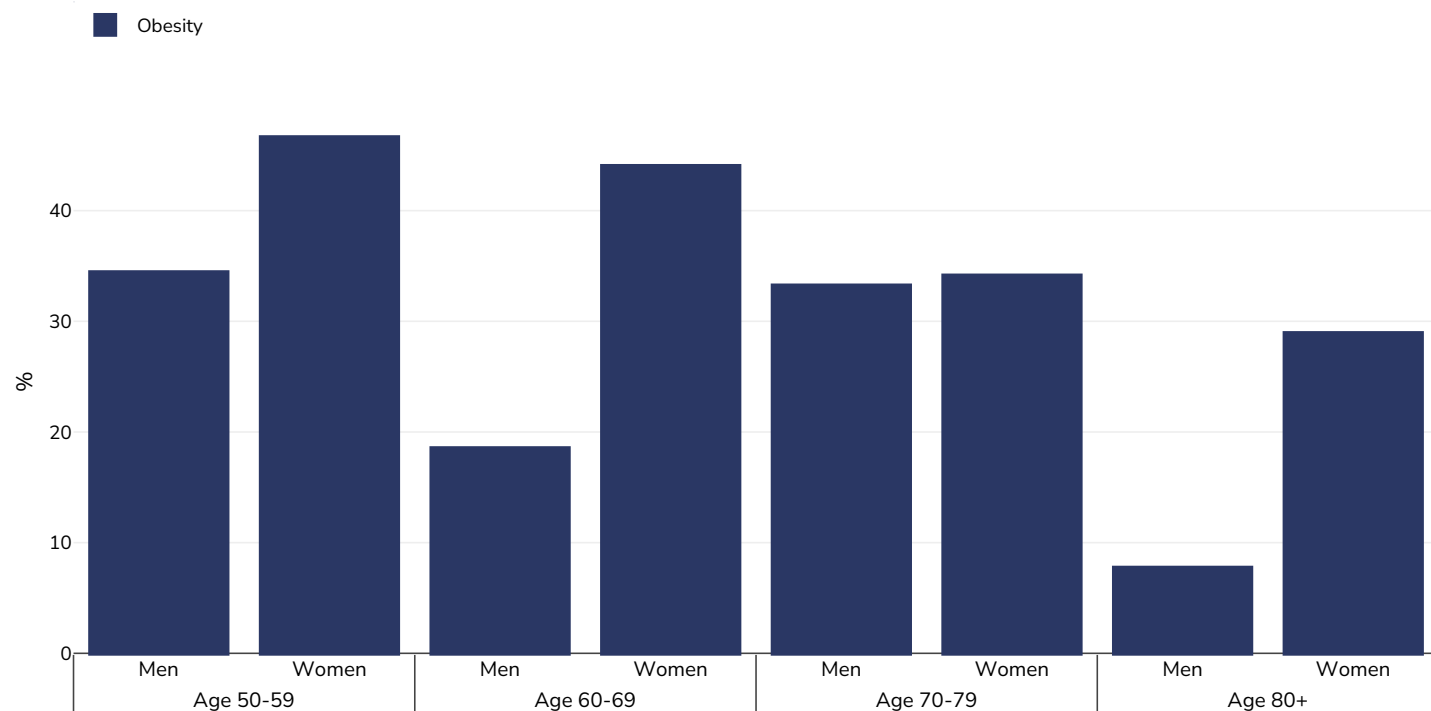
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National

References: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. *Obesity Facts* 2019;12:103–114

*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>.*

## Overweight/obesity by age

### Adults, 2007-2010



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 3938

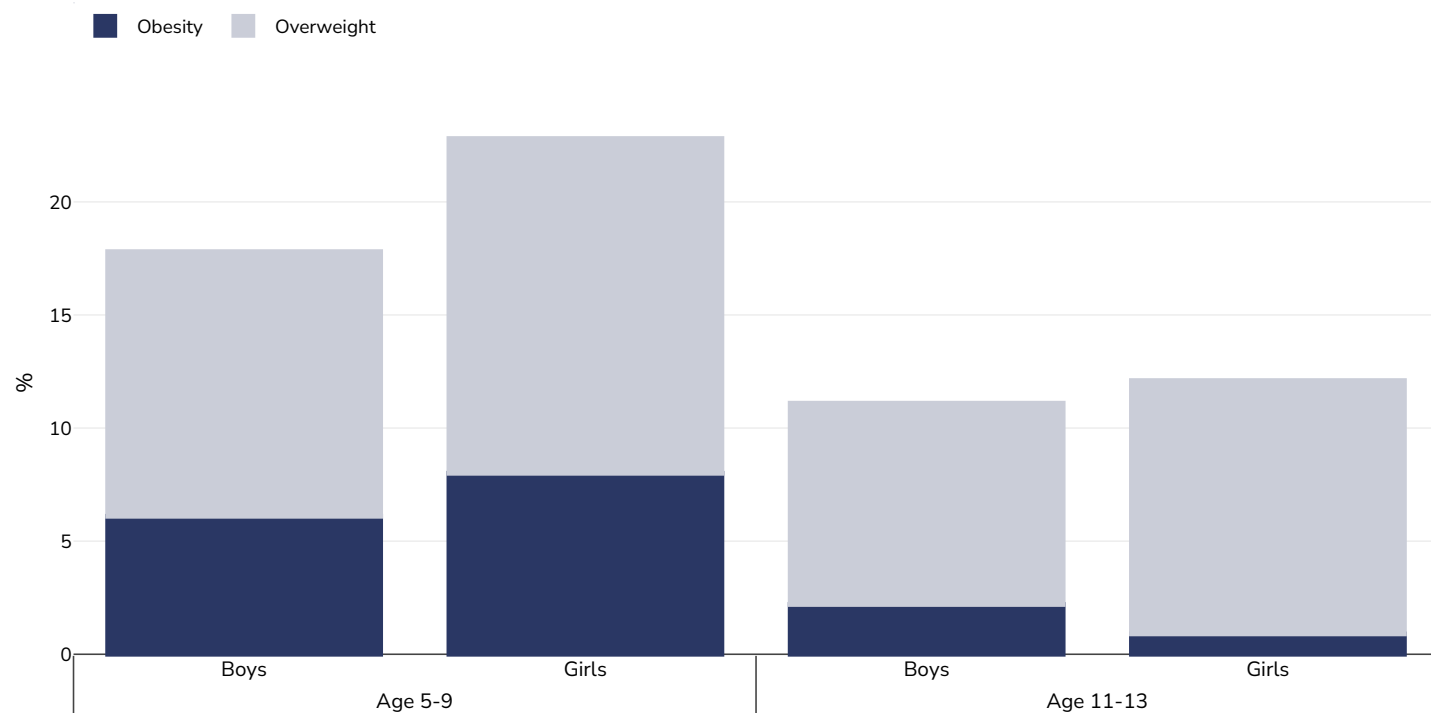
Area covered: National

References: Wu F, Guo Y, Chatterji S, et al. Common risk factors for chronic non-communicable diseases among older adults in China, Ghana, Mexico, India, Russia and South Africa: the study on global AGEing and adult health (SAGE) wave 1. BMC Public Health. 2015;15:88. doi:10.1186/s12889-015-1407-0.

Notes: Prevalence of obesity in adults aged 50+

*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, 2005



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 1081

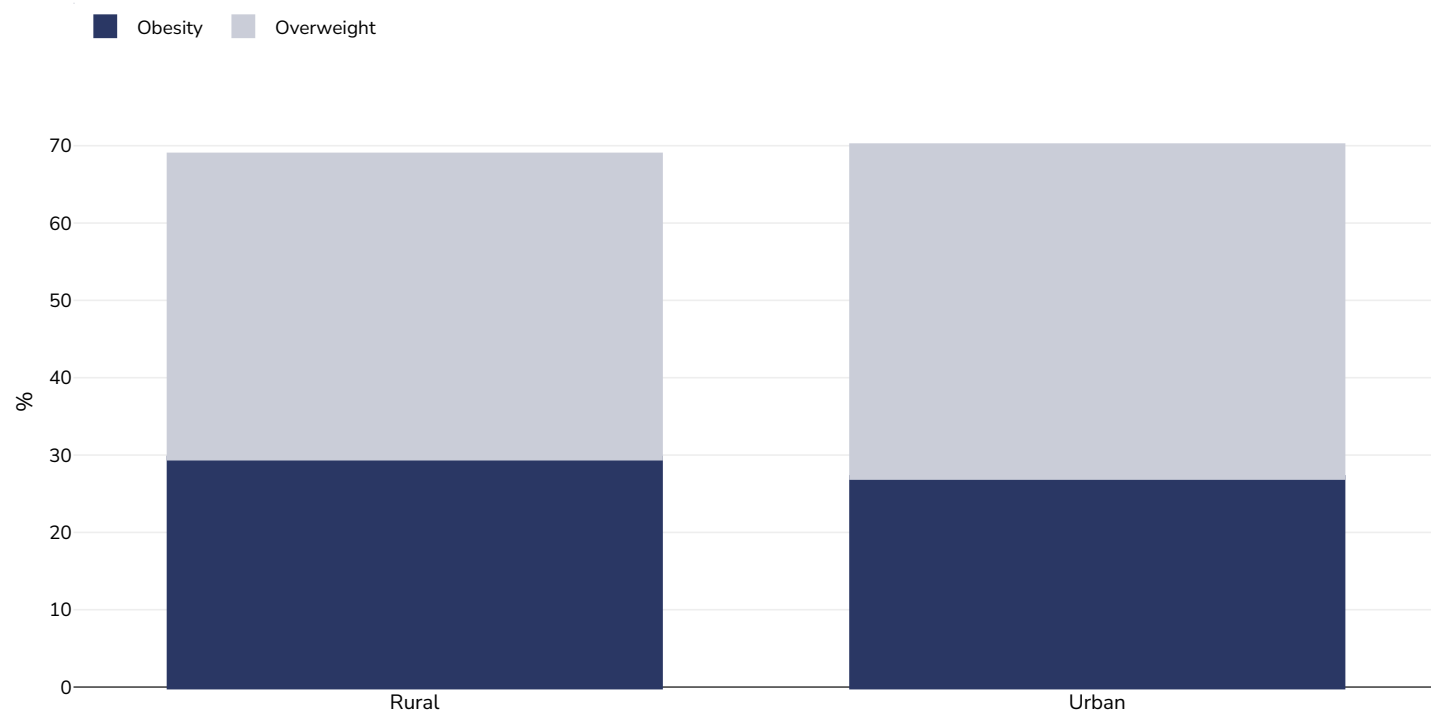
Area covered: National

References: World Obesity Reanalysis of RLMS 2005 Original Source: <http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/rlms-hse>, <http://www.hse.ru/org/hse/rlms>

Cutoffs: IOTF

## Overweight/obesity by region

### Men, 2012-2014

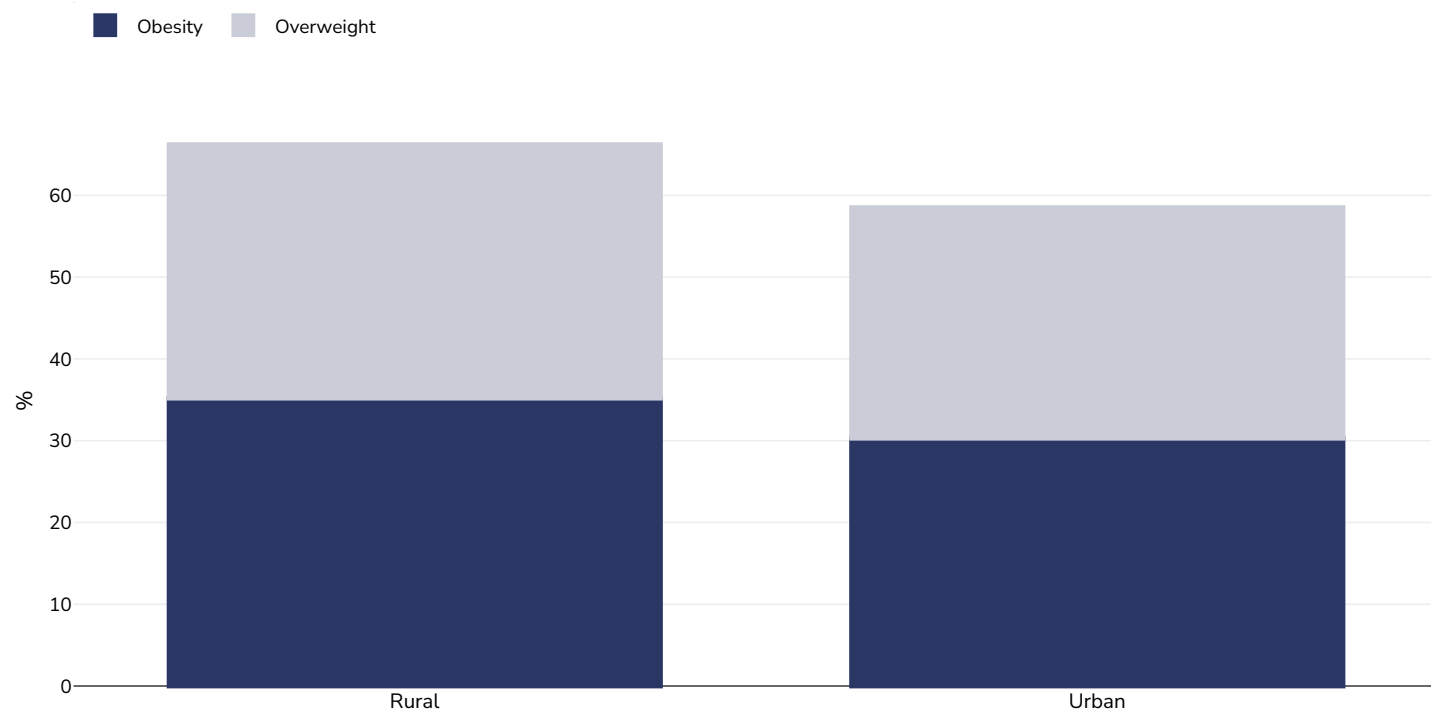


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National

References: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. *Obesity Facts* 2019;12:103–114

*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>.*

## Women, 2012-2014

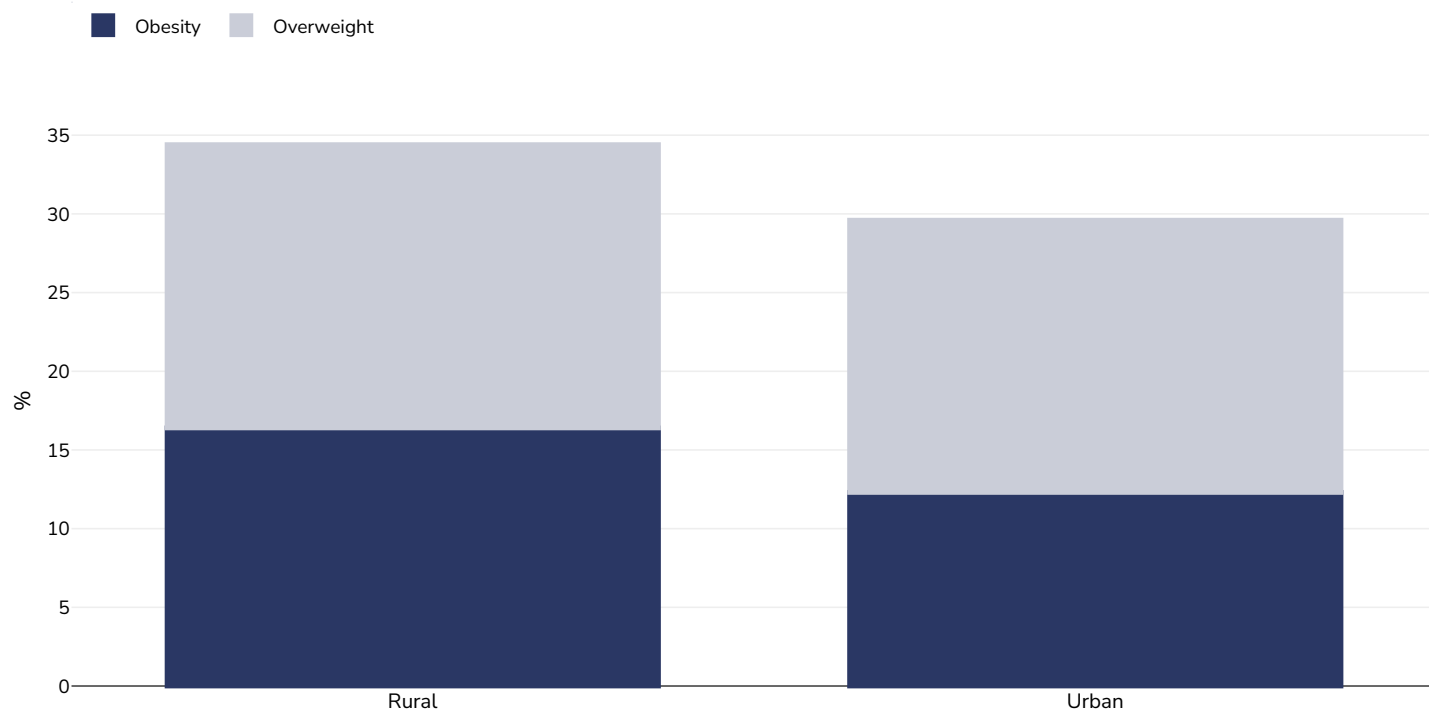


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National

References: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. *Obesity Facts* 2019;12:103–114

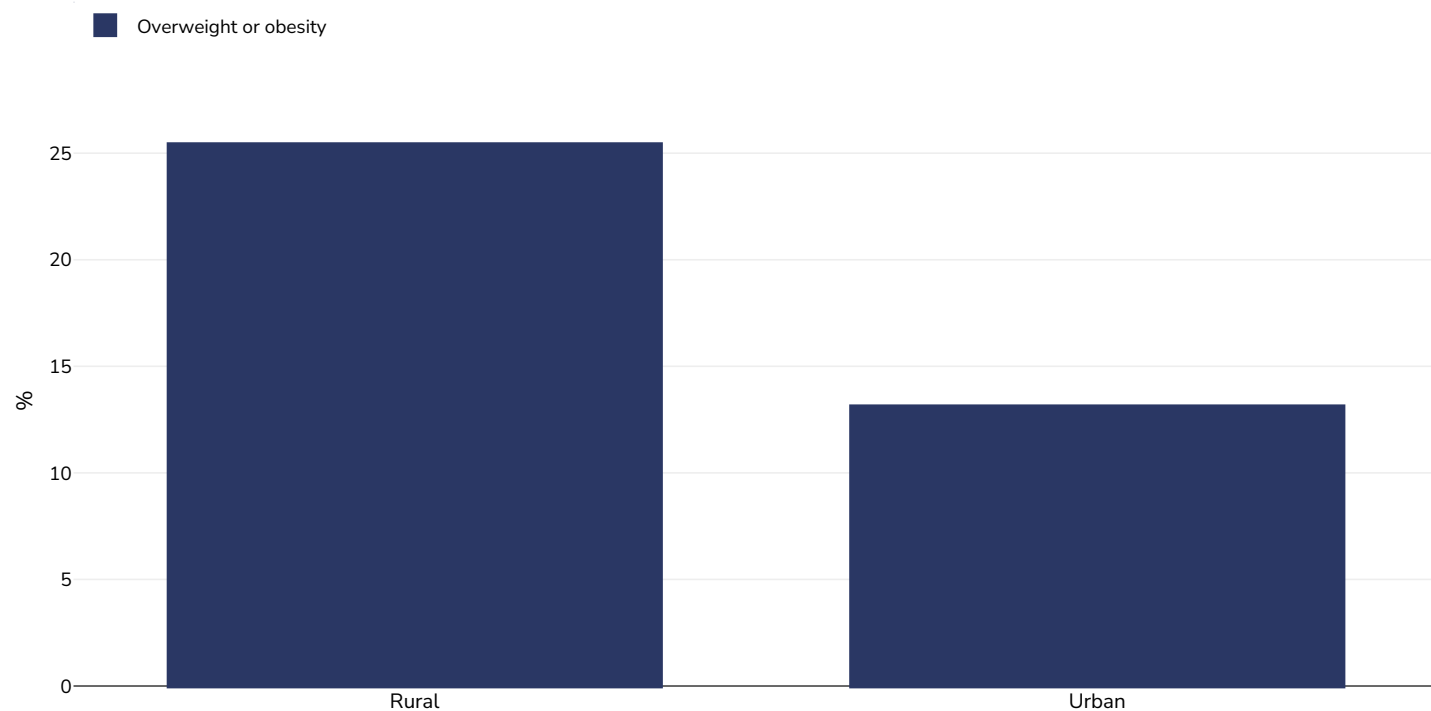
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 1992



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	Total sample size (6-18yrs old) = 6883
Area covered:	National
References:	Youfa Wang. Cross-national comparison of childhood obesity: the epidemic and the relationship between obesity and socioeconomic status. <i>Int. J. Epidemiol.</i> (2001) 30 (5): 1129-1136. doi: 10.1093/ije/30.5.1129
Notes:	The study used the US NCHS body mass index (BMI = wt/ht <sup>2</sup> ) reference to define obesity (BMI ≥95th percentile) and overweight (85th ≤ BMI < 95th percentile).
Cutoffs:	Other

## Infants, 2005



Sample size: 343

References: Other: Russia Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS-HSE) Round XIV 2005

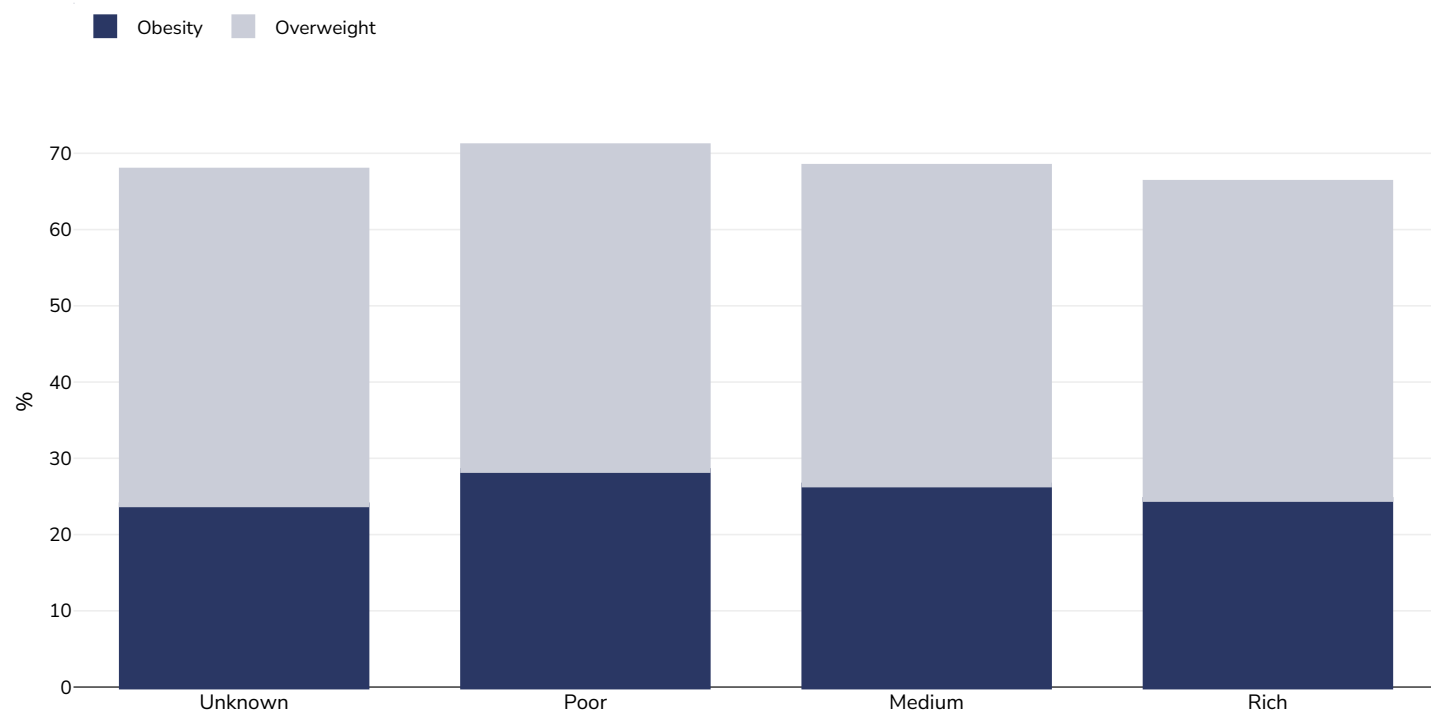
Notes: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult <https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/> Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

Definitions: =>+2SD



## Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

### Men, 2012-2014

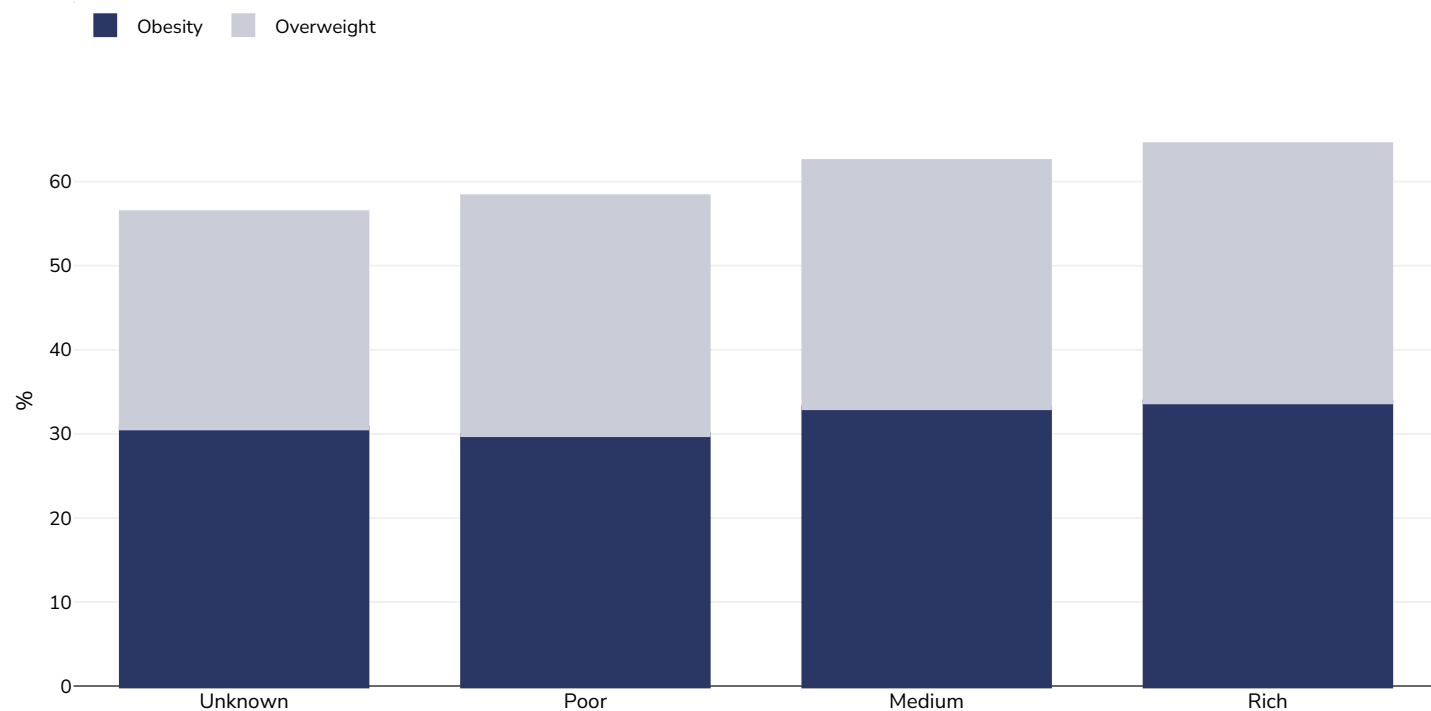


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National

References: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. *Obesity Facts* 2019;12:103–114

*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>.*

## Women, 2012-2014

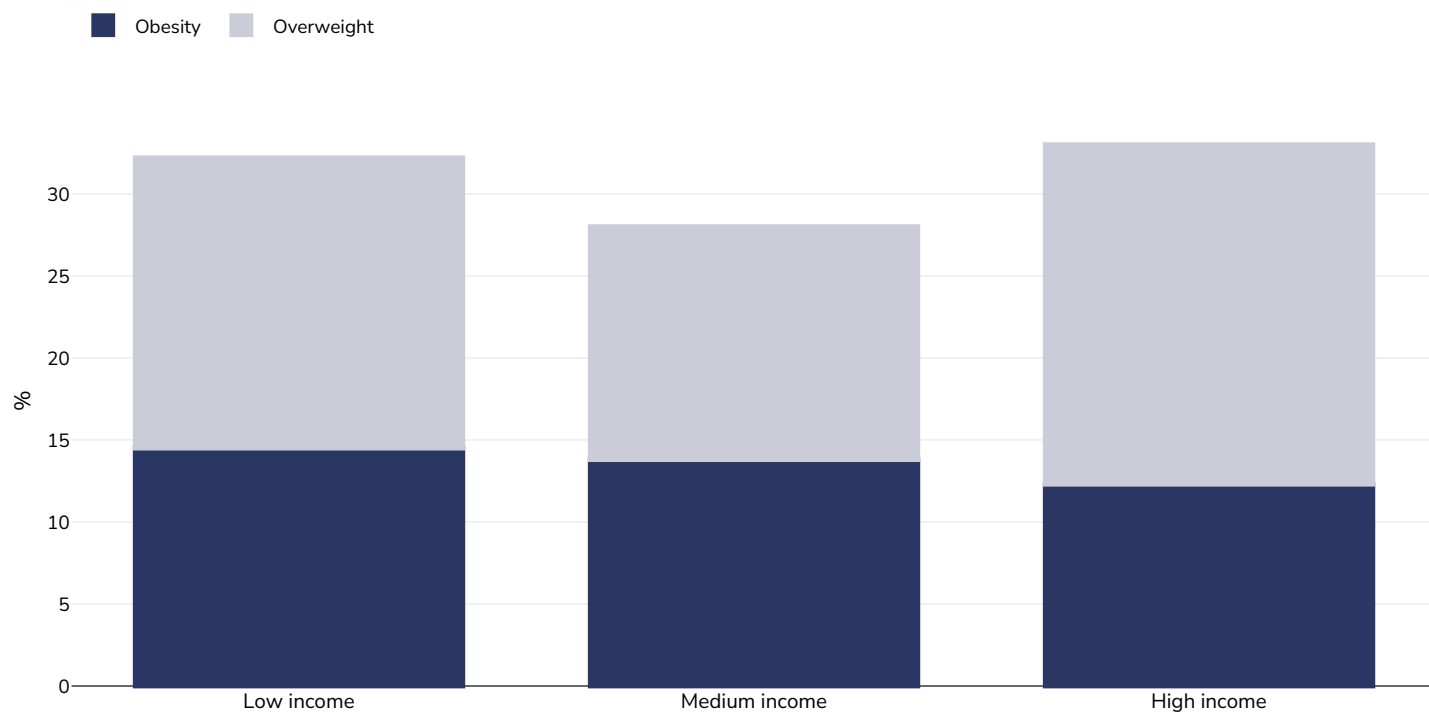


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National

References: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. *Obesity Facts* 2019;12:103–114

*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>.*

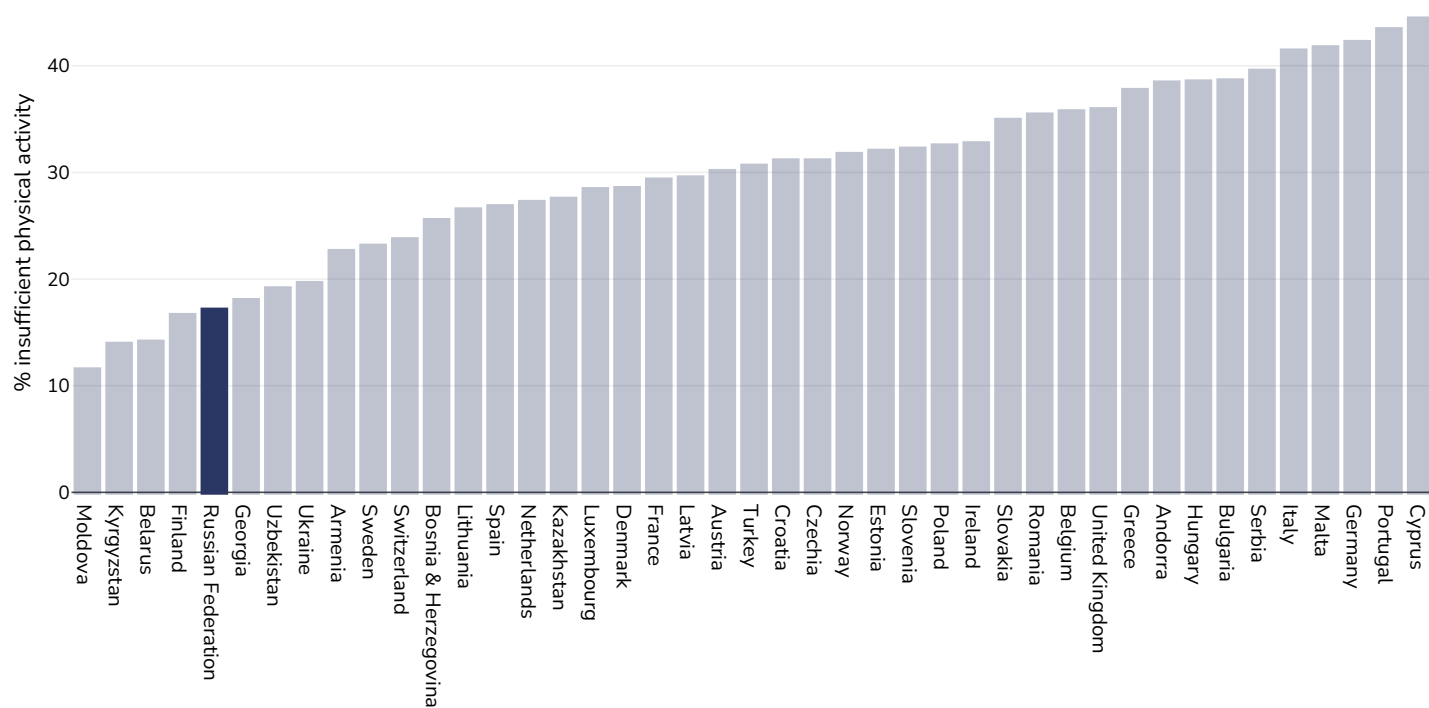
## Children, 1992



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	Total sample size (6-18yrs old) = 6883
Area covered:	National
References:	Youfa Wang. Cross-national comparison of childhood obesity: the epidemic and the relationship between obesity and socioeconomic status. <i>Int. J. Epidemiol.</i> (2001) 30 (5): 1129-1136. doi: 10.1093/ije/30.5.1129
Notes:	The study used the US NCHS body mass index (BMI = wt/ht <sup>2</sup> ) reference to define obesity (BMI ≥95th percentile) and overweight (85th ≤ BMI < 95th percentile).
Cutoffs:	Other

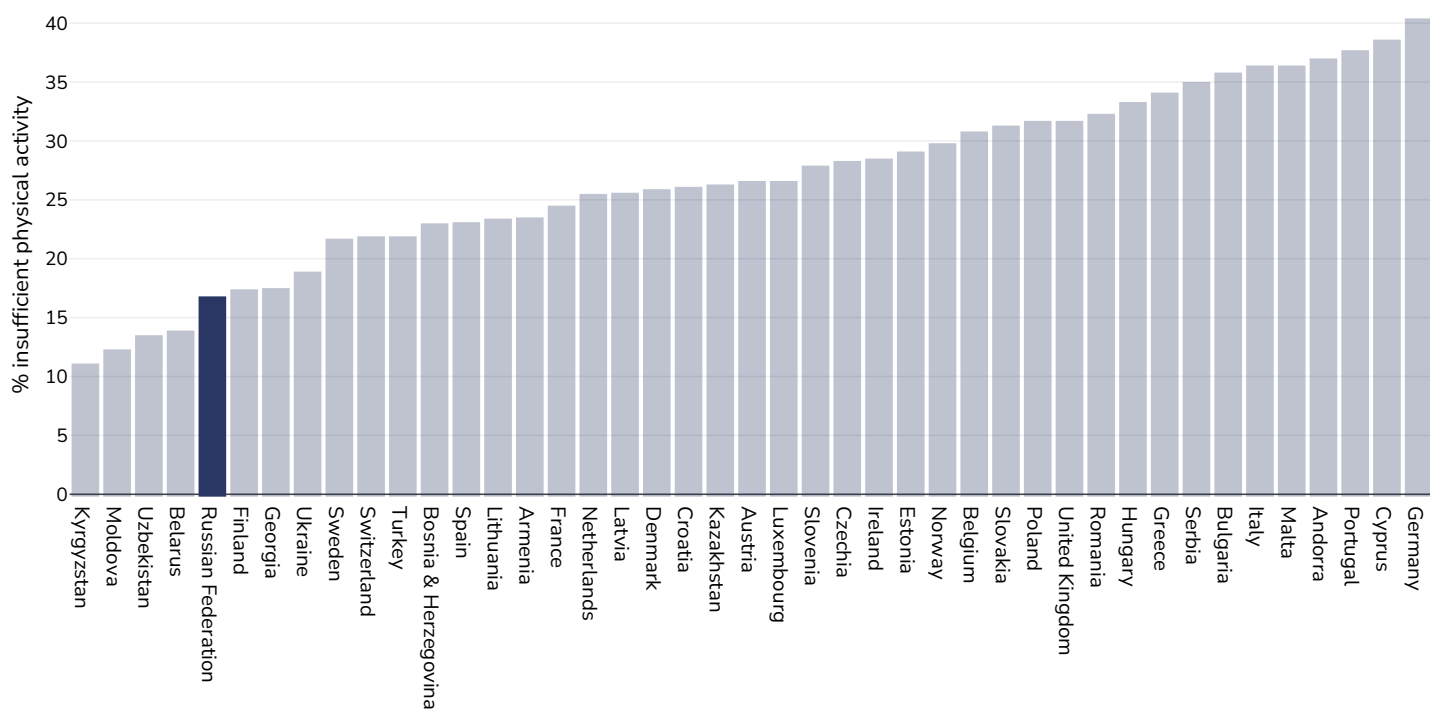
## Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2016



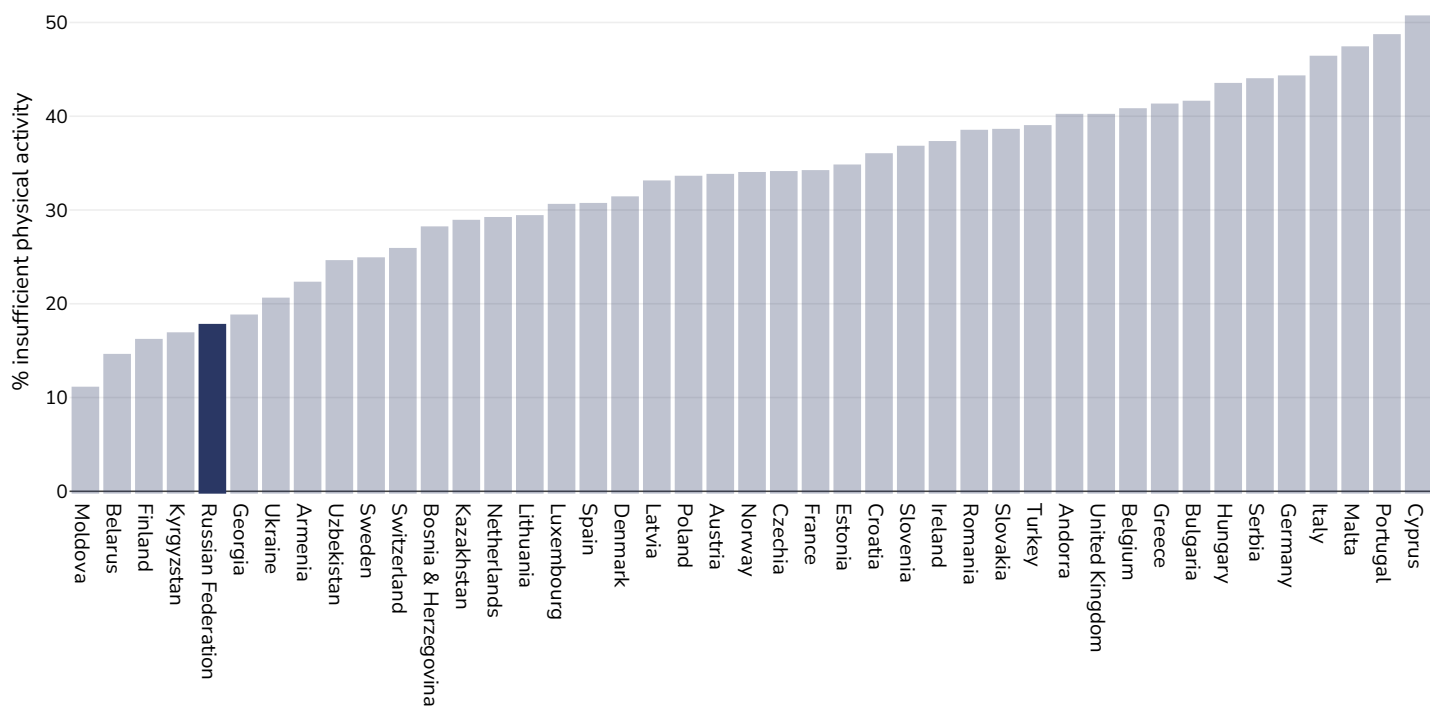
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. *Lancet* 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

## Men, 2016



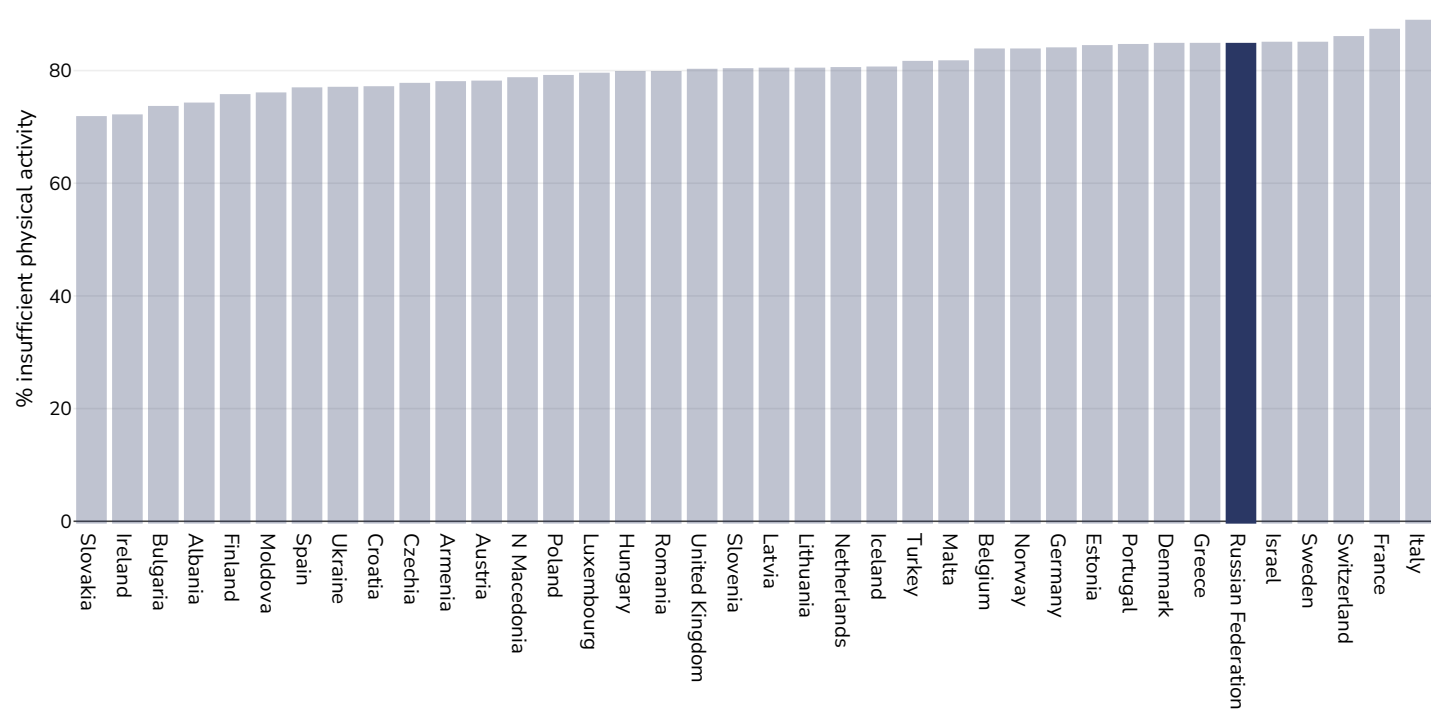
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7)

## 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

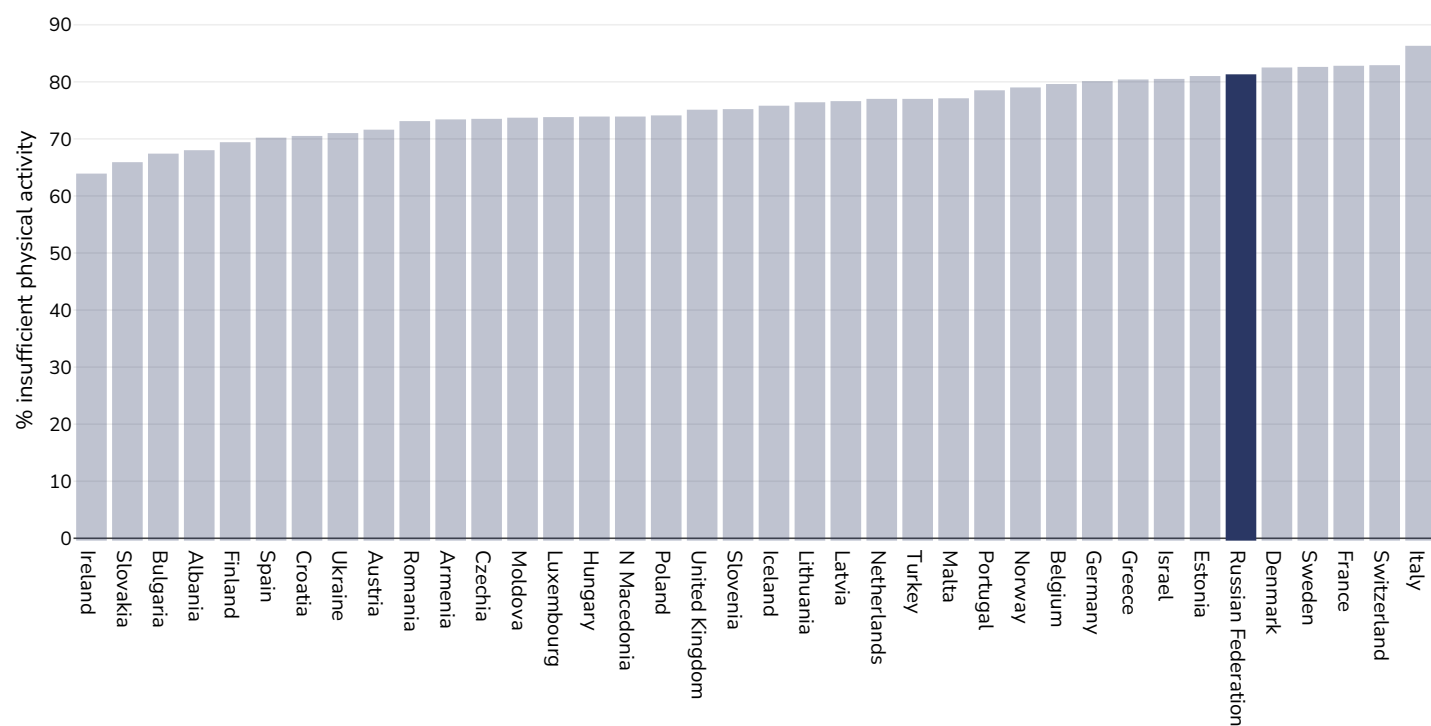
Age: 11-17

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:

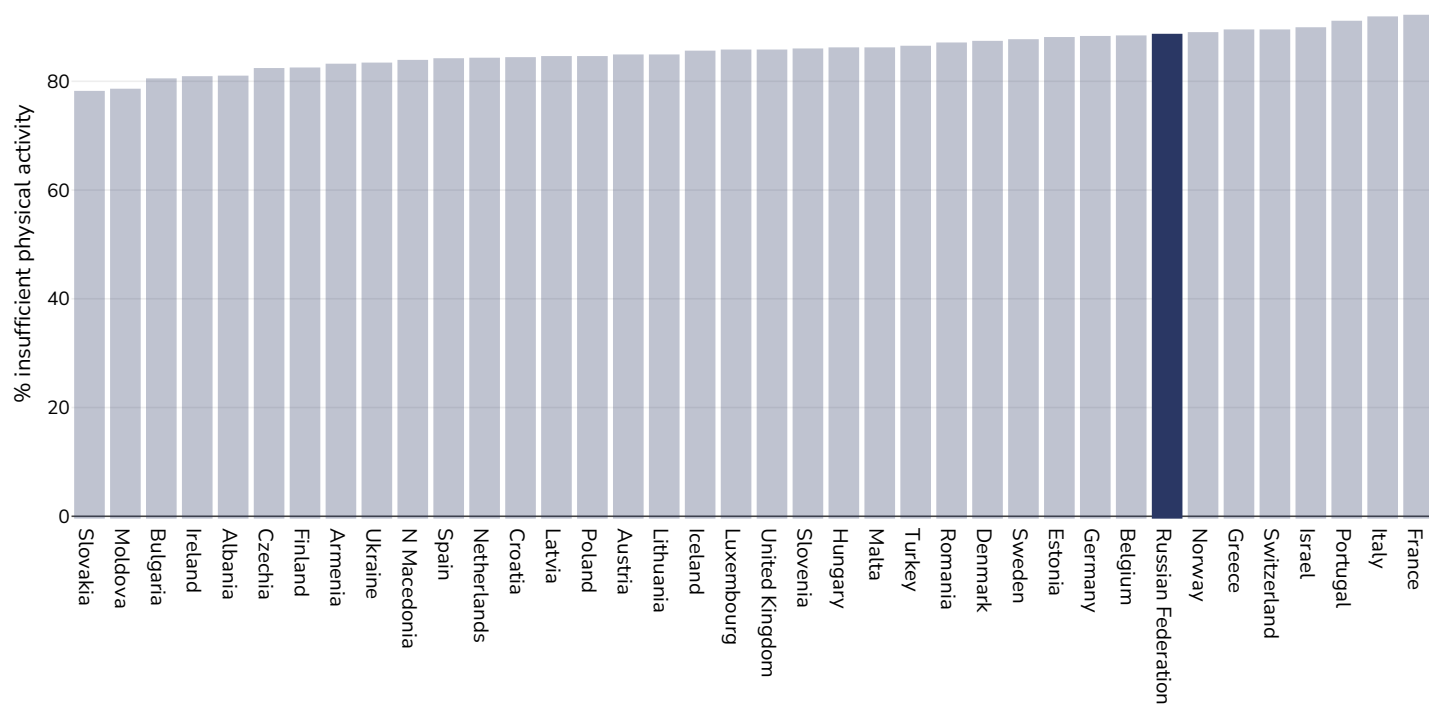
% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions:

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



## Girls, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 11-17

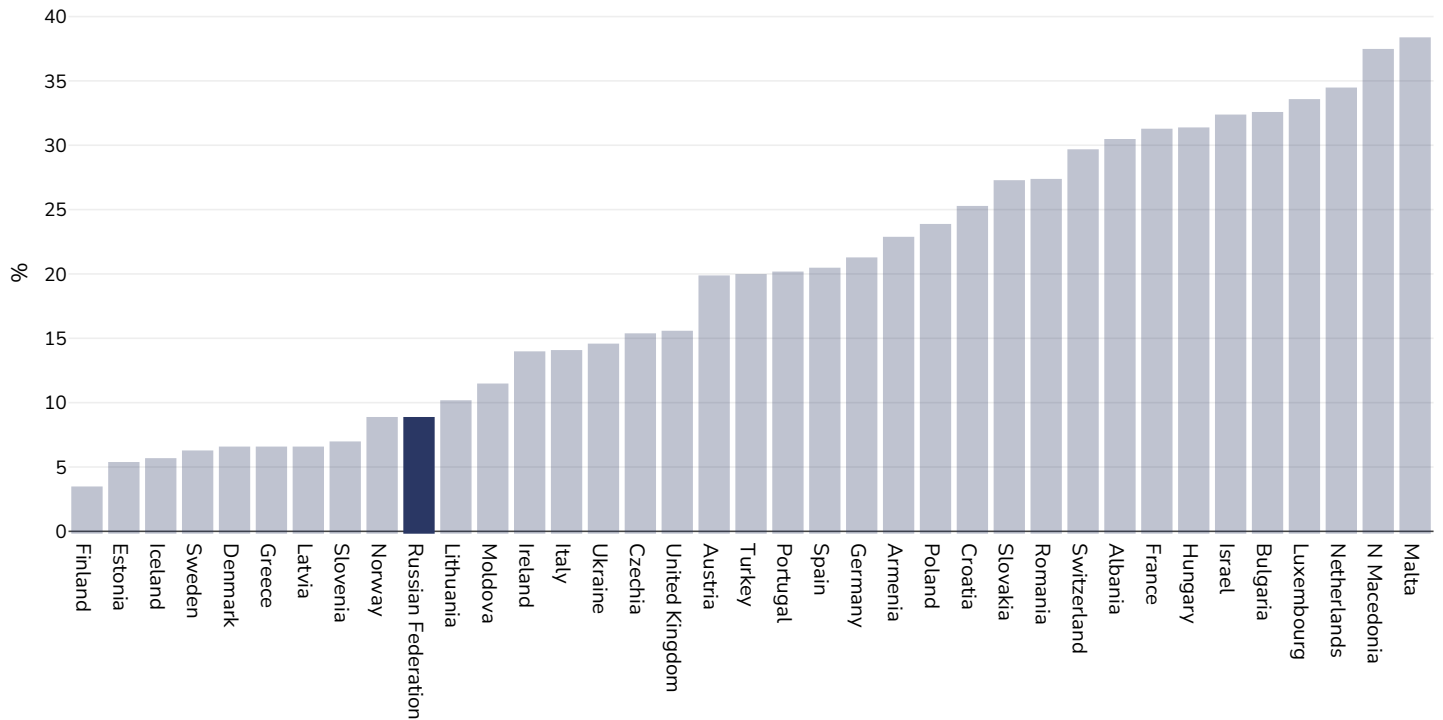
References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

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)

## Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

### Children, 2010-2014



Survey type:

Measured

References: World Health Organization. (2017). Adolescent obesity and related behaviours: Trends and inequalities in the who european region, 2002-2014: observations from the Health Behavior in School-aged Children (HBSC) WHO collaborative cross-national study (J. Inchley, D. Currie, J. Jewel, J. Breda, & V. Barnekow, Eds.). World Health Organization. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org>

Notes:

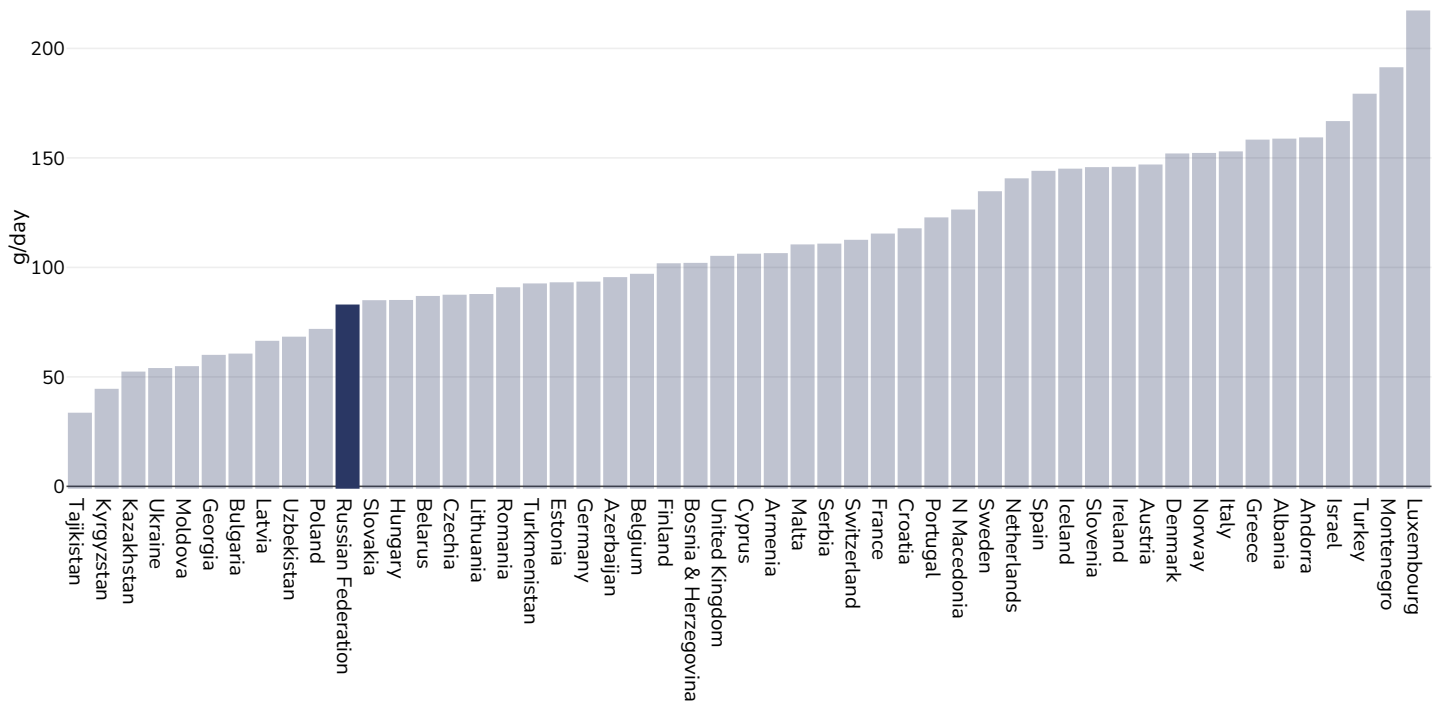
15-year-old adolescents

Definitions:

Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption (% of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption)

## Estimated per capita fruit intake

### Adults, 2017



Survey type:

Measured

Age:

25+

References:

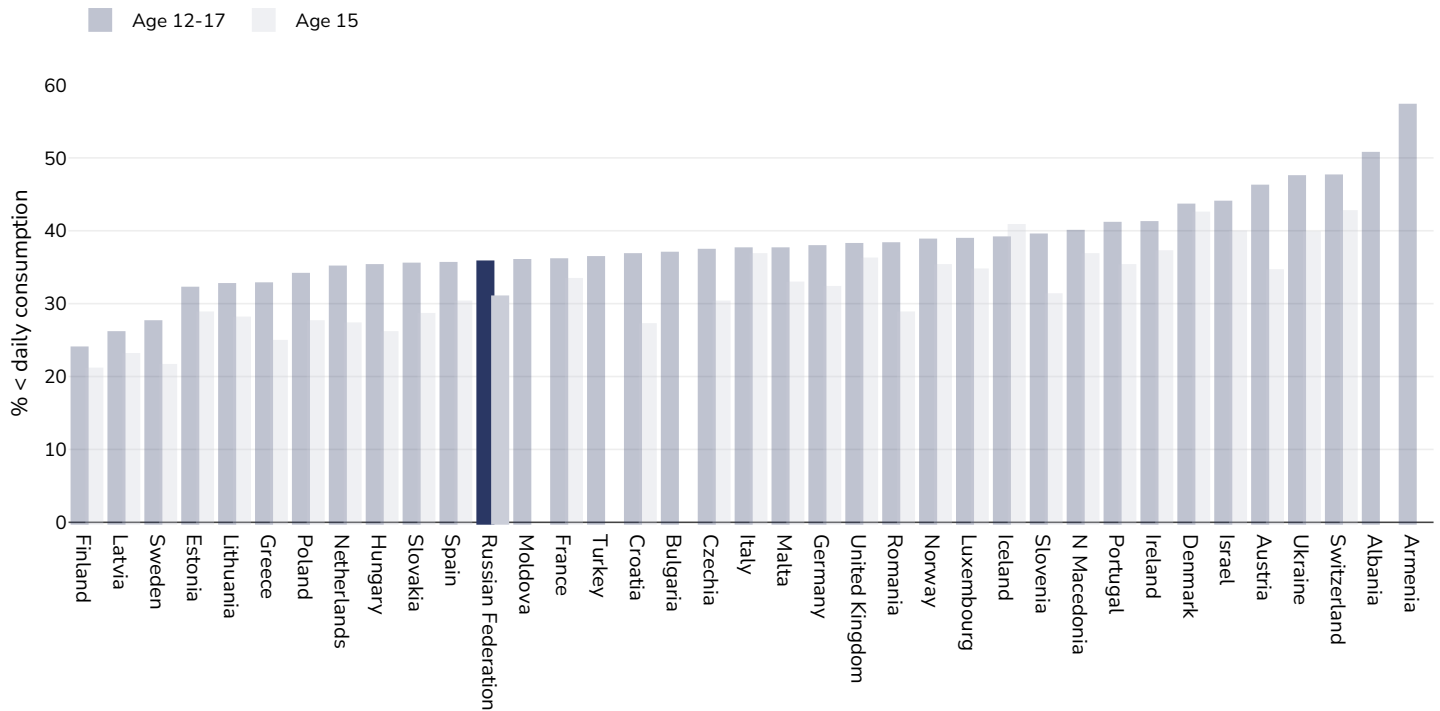
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definitions:

Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

## Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

### Children, 2010-2014



Survey type:

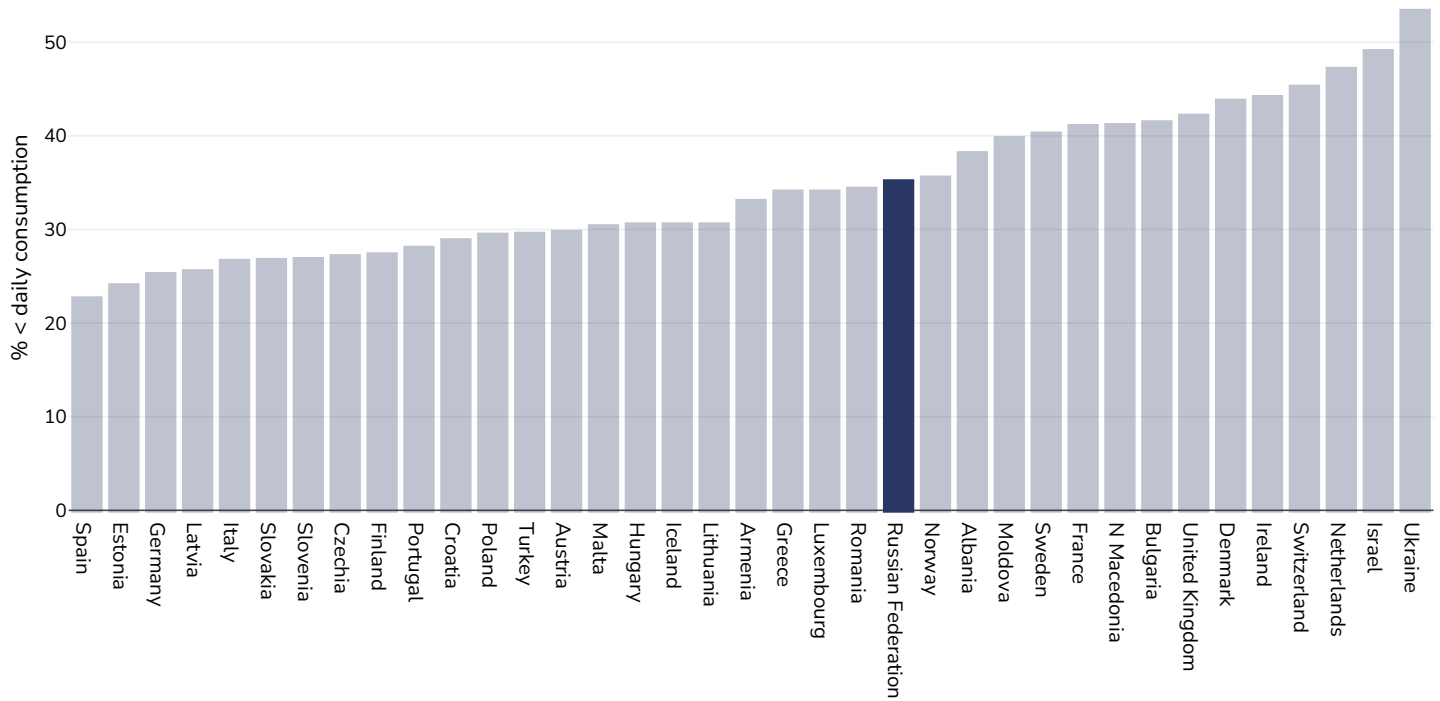
Measured

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, 2010-2014



Survey type: Measured

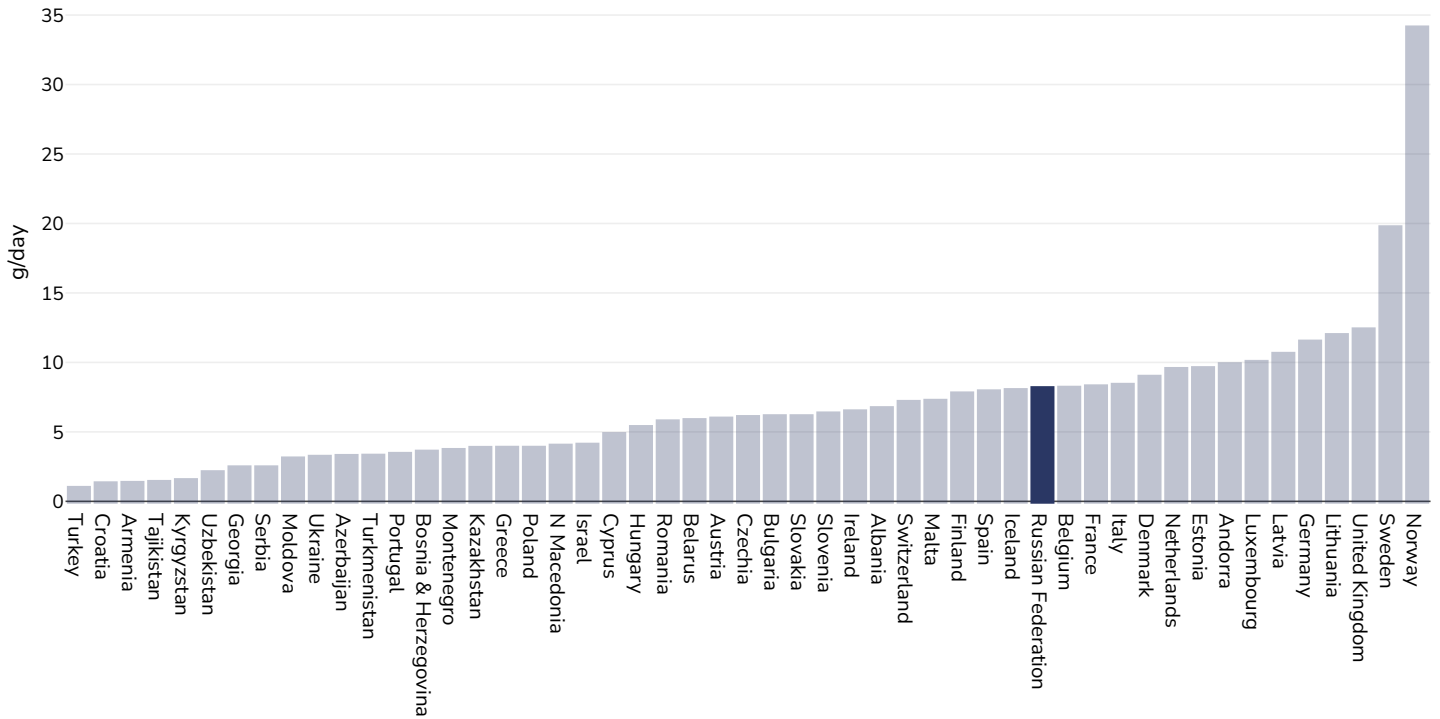
Age: 12-17

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)

## Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

### Adults, 2017



Survey type:

Measured

Age:

25+

References:

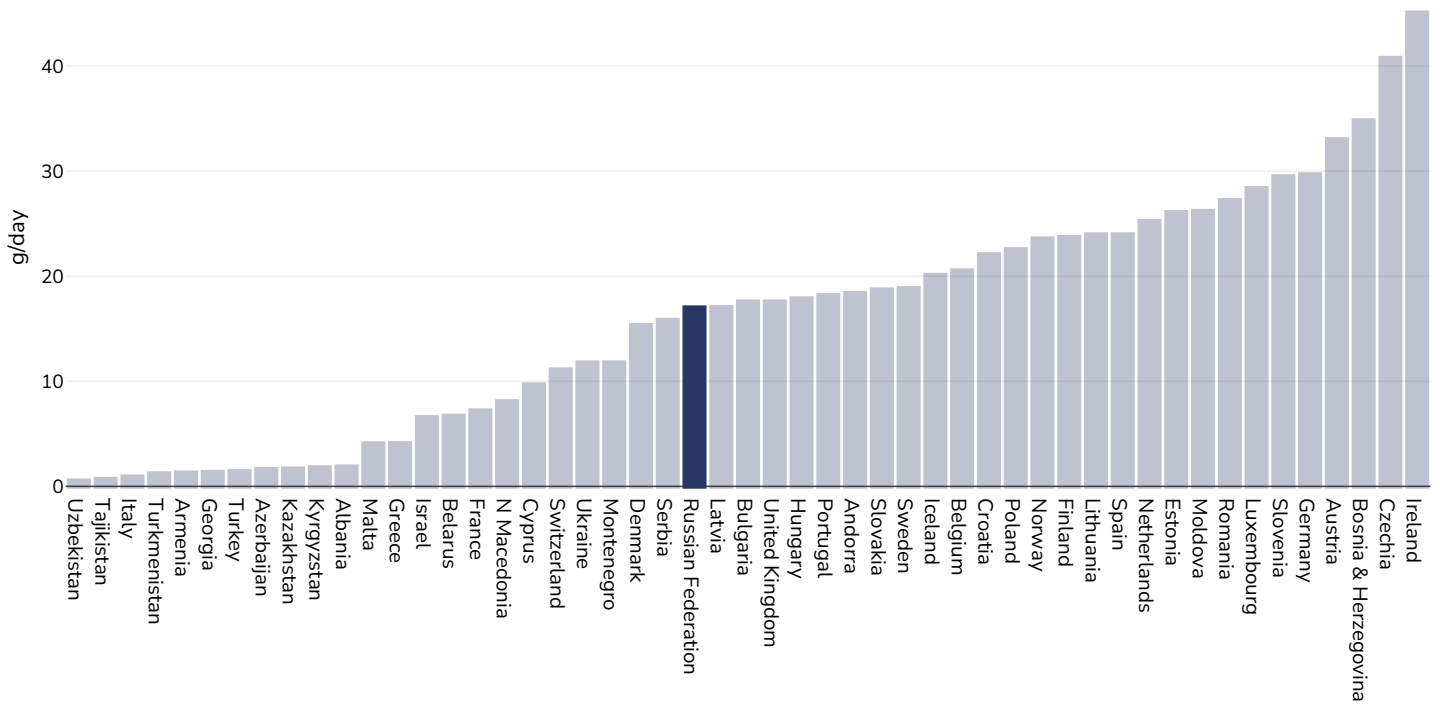
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definitions:

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

## Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Adults, 2017



Survey type:

Measured

Age:

25+

References:

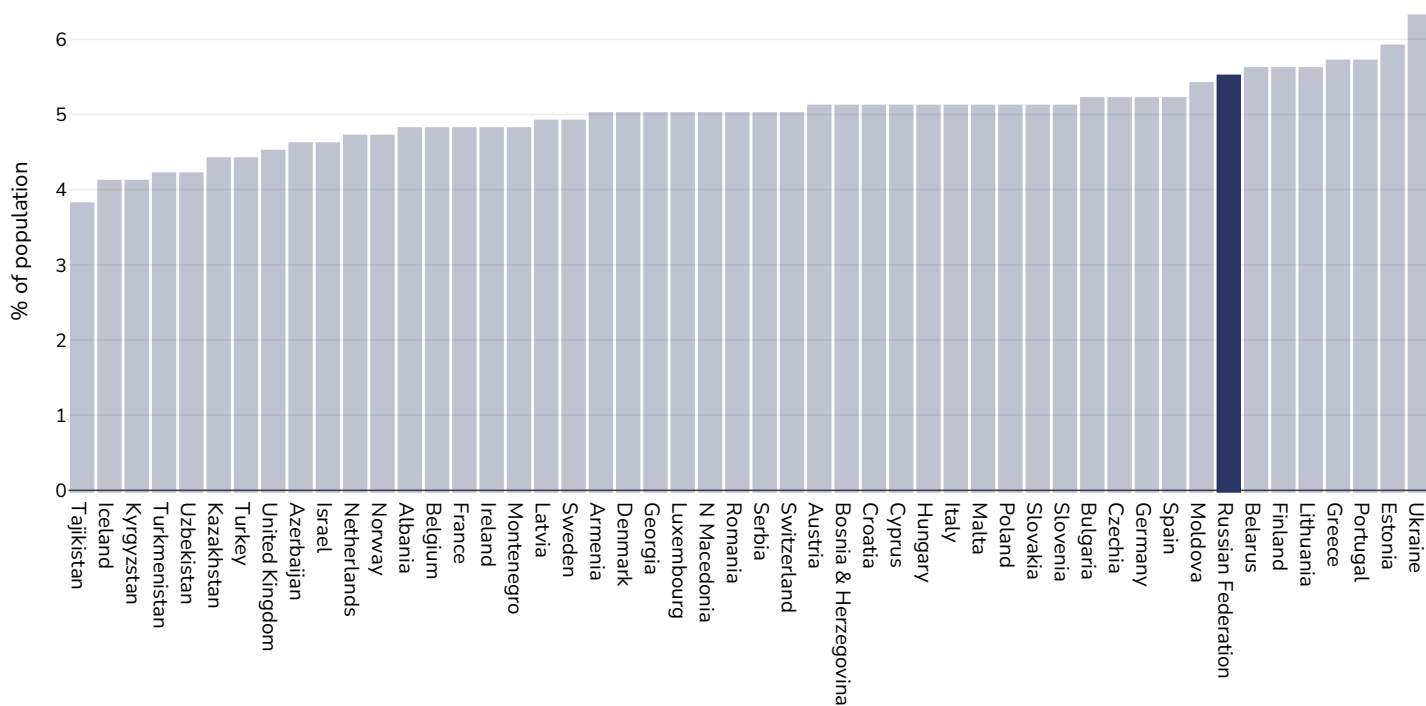
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definitions:

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

## Mental health - depression disorders

### Adults, 2015



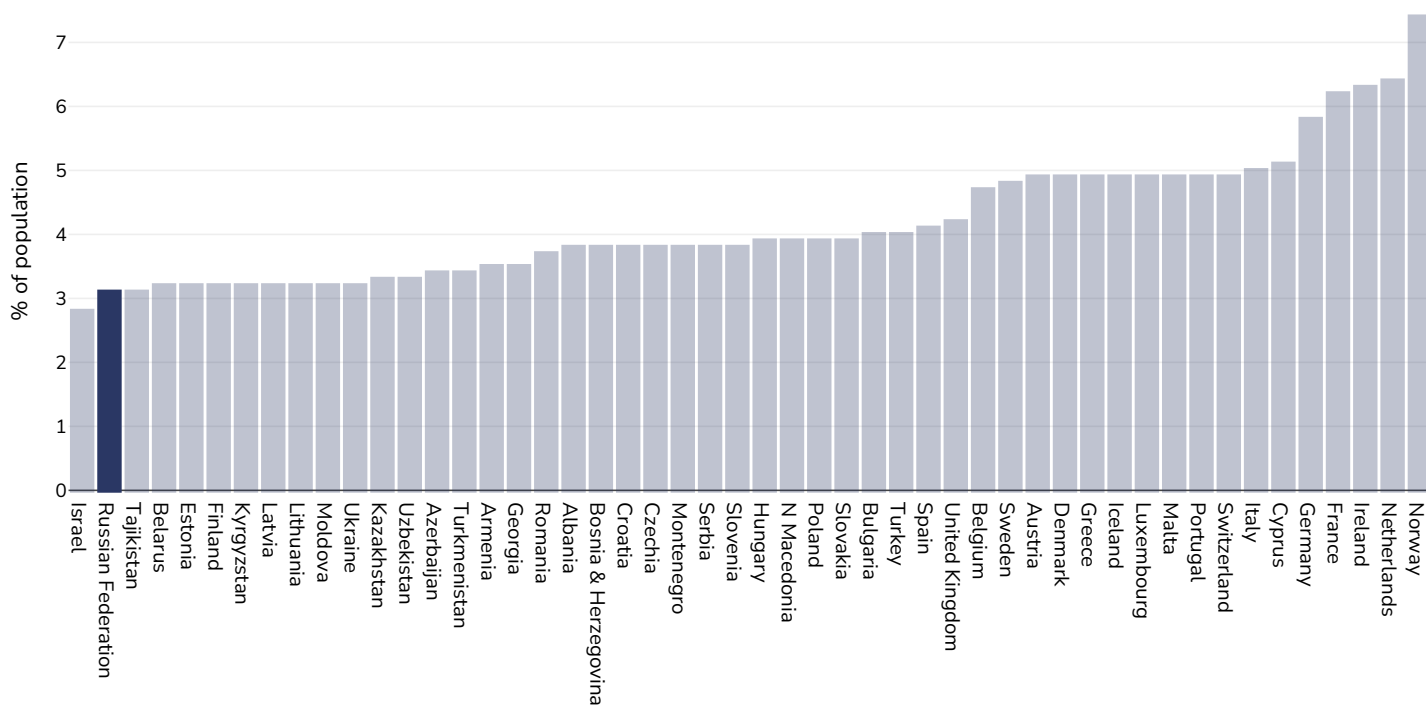
References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva:World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with depression disorders



## Mental health - anxiety disorders

### Adults, 2015

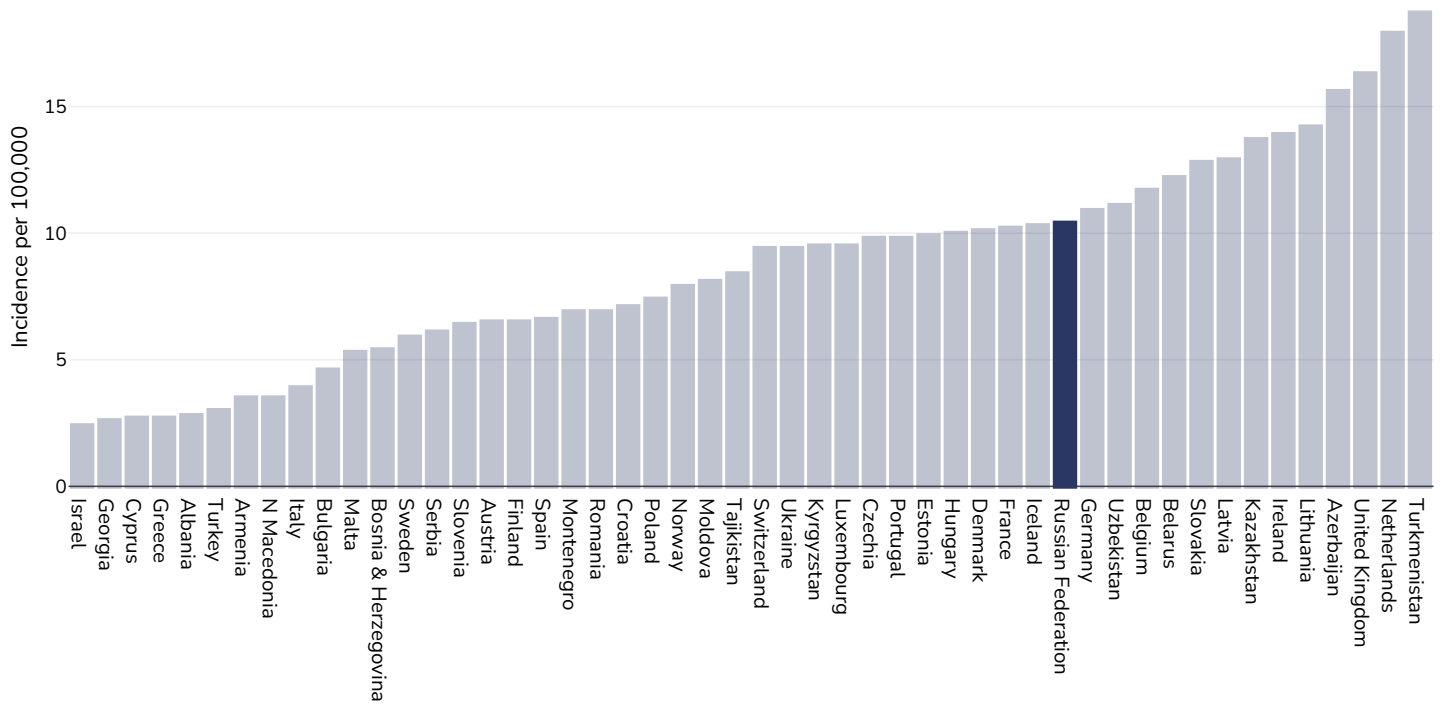


References: Prevalence data from Global Burden of Disease study 2015 (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org>) published in: Depression and Other Common Mental Disorders: Global Health Estimates. Geneva:World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders

## Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2020



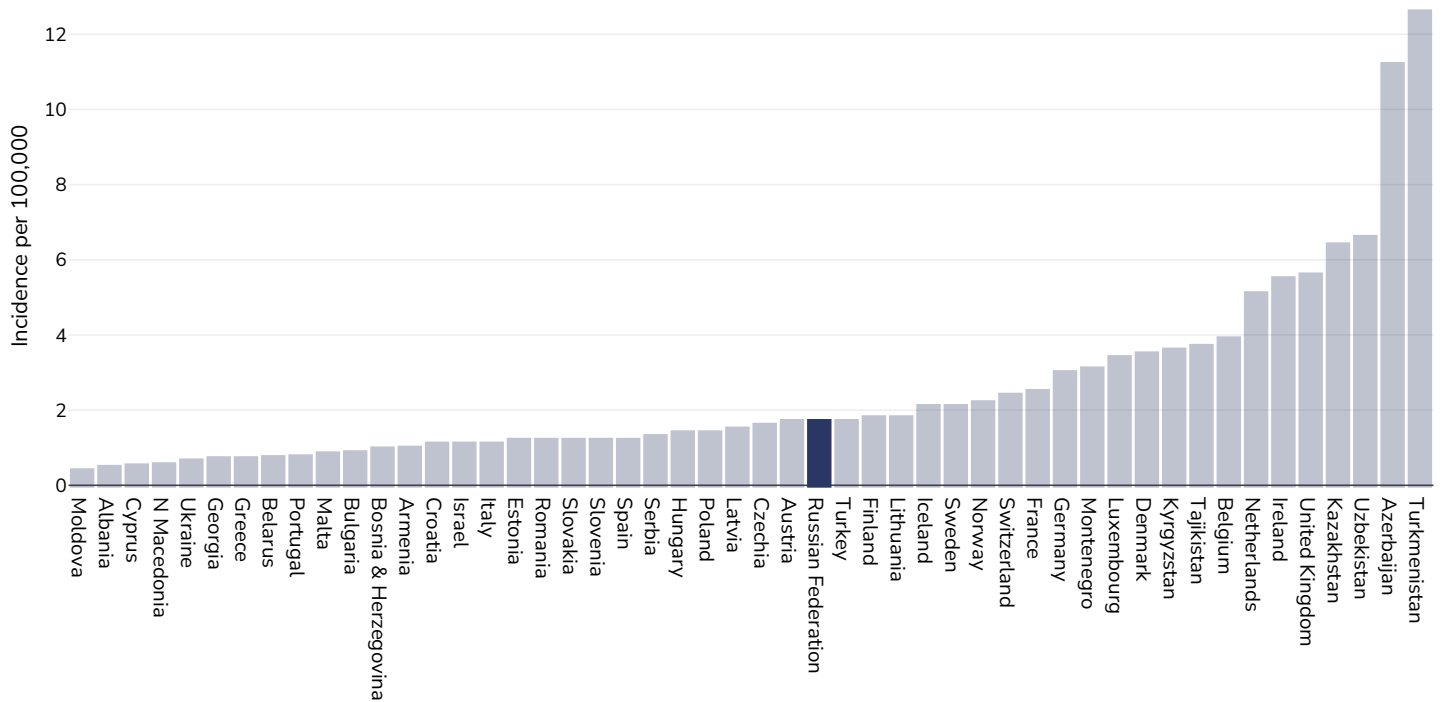
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

## Women, 2020



Age: 20+

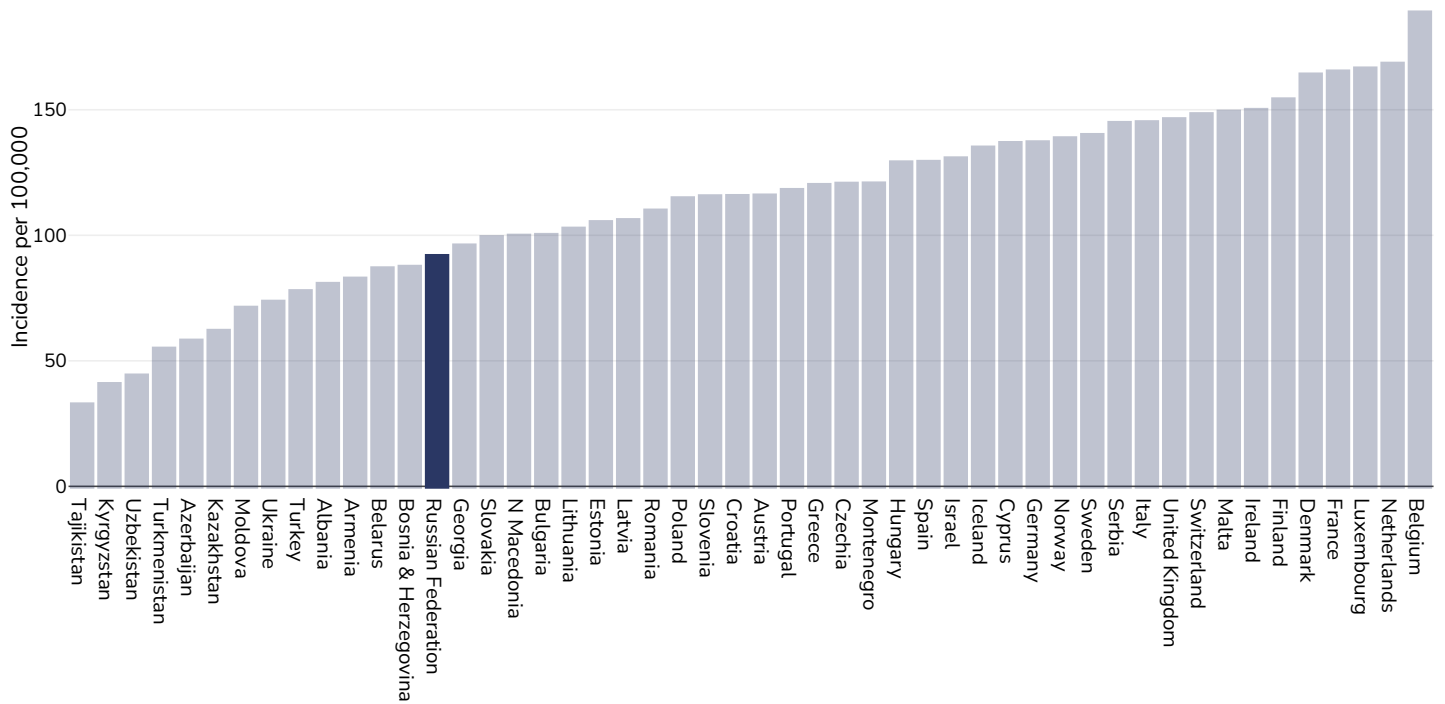
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

## Breast cancer

### Women, 2020



Age: 20+

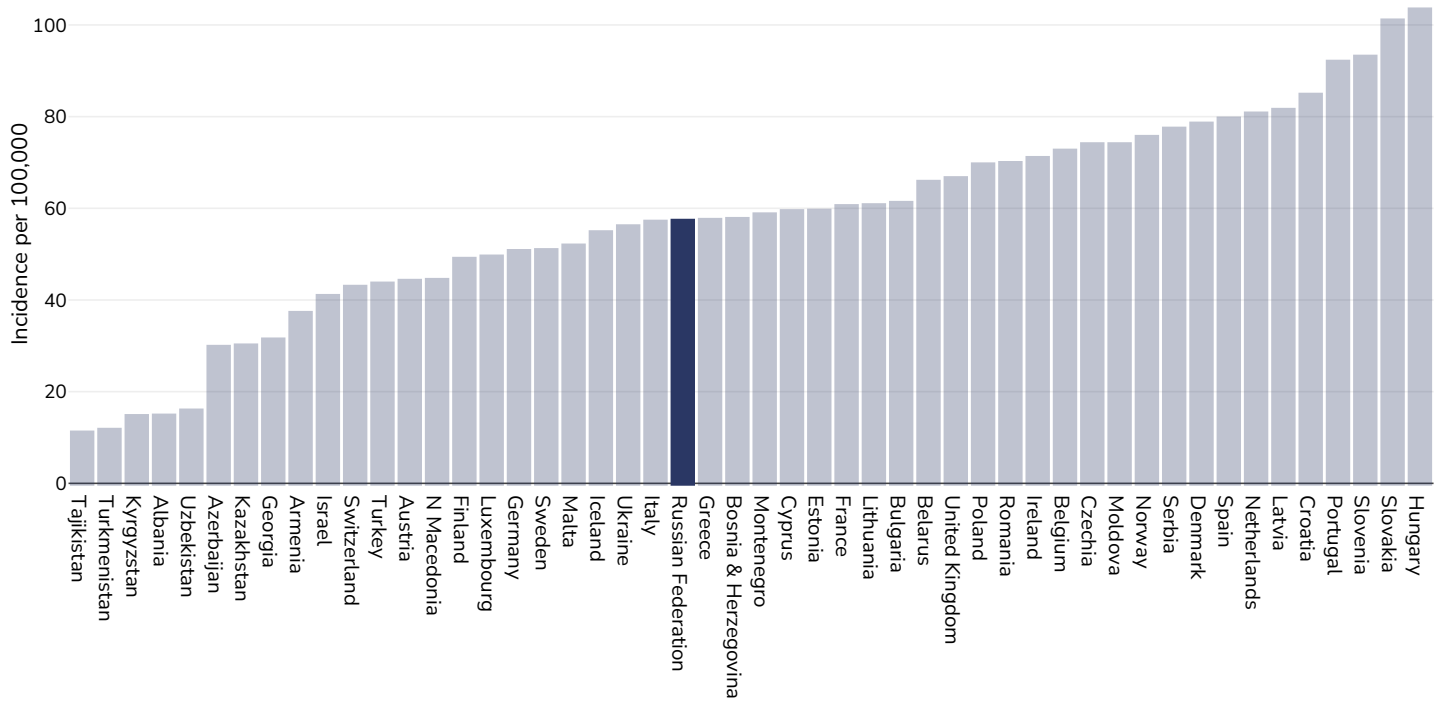
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

# Colorectal cancer

## Men, 2020



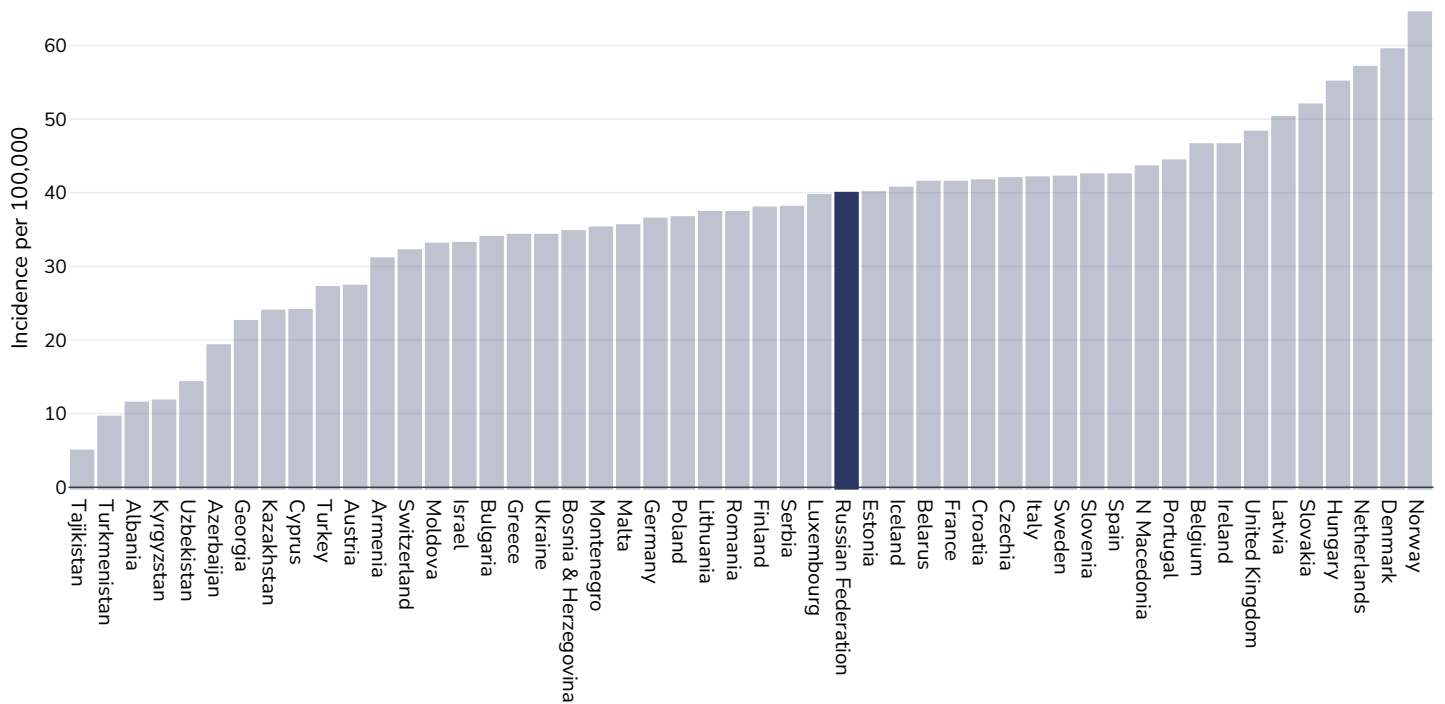
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

## Women, 2020



Age: 20+

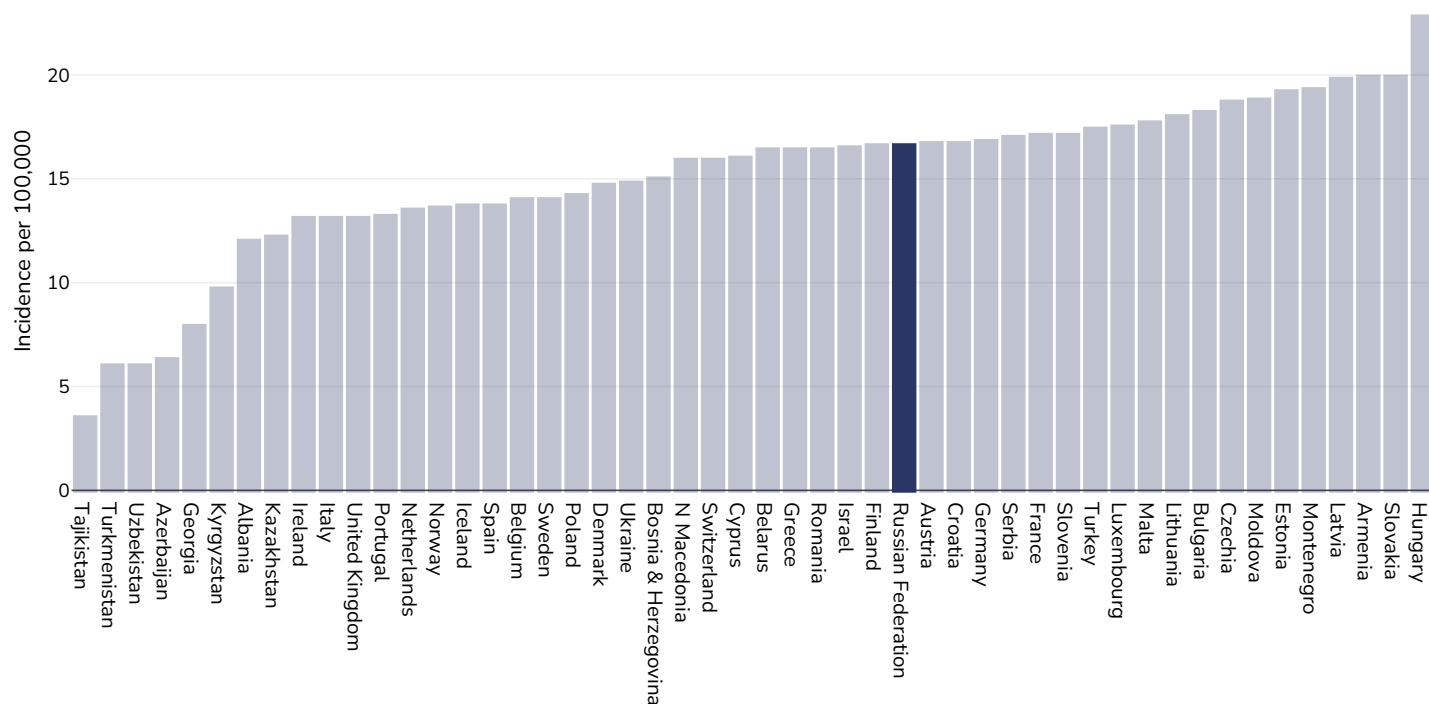
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

# Pancreatic cancer

## Men, 2020



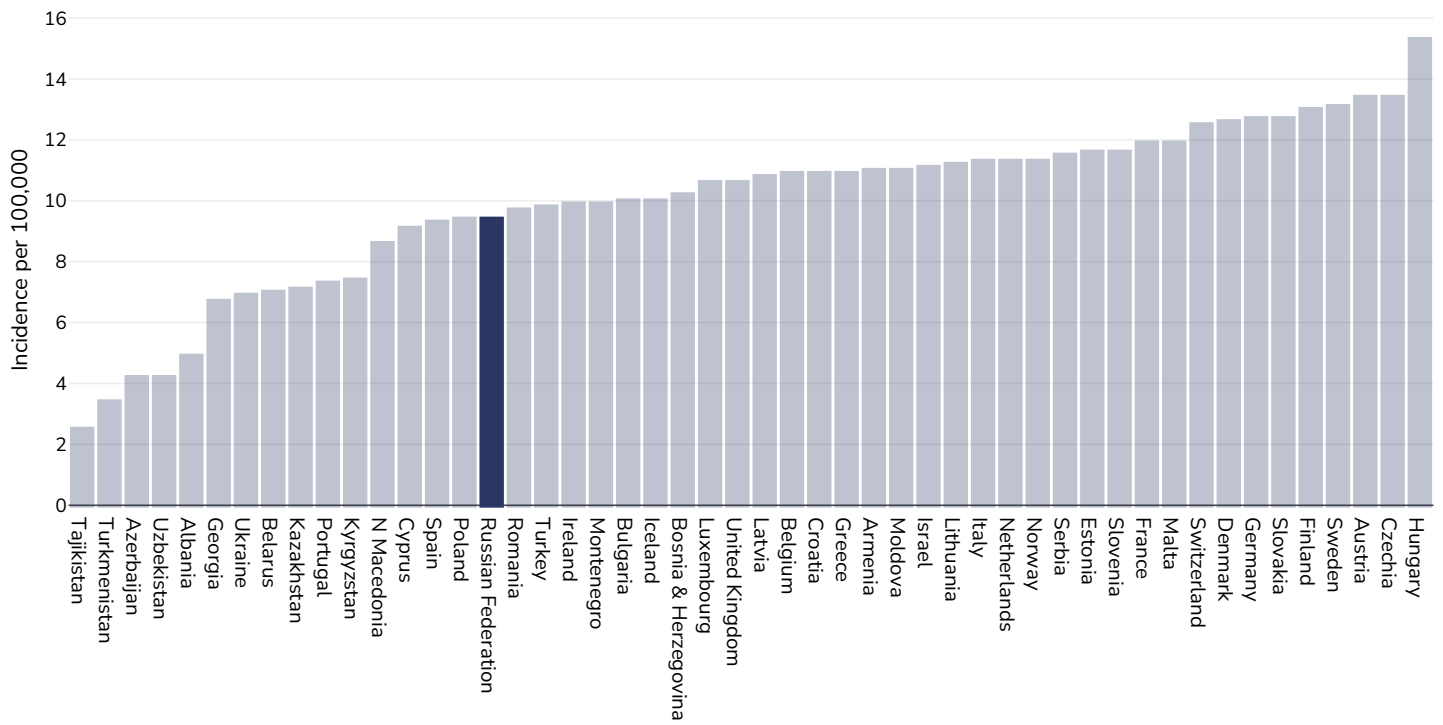
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

## Women, 2020



Age: 20+

Area covered: National

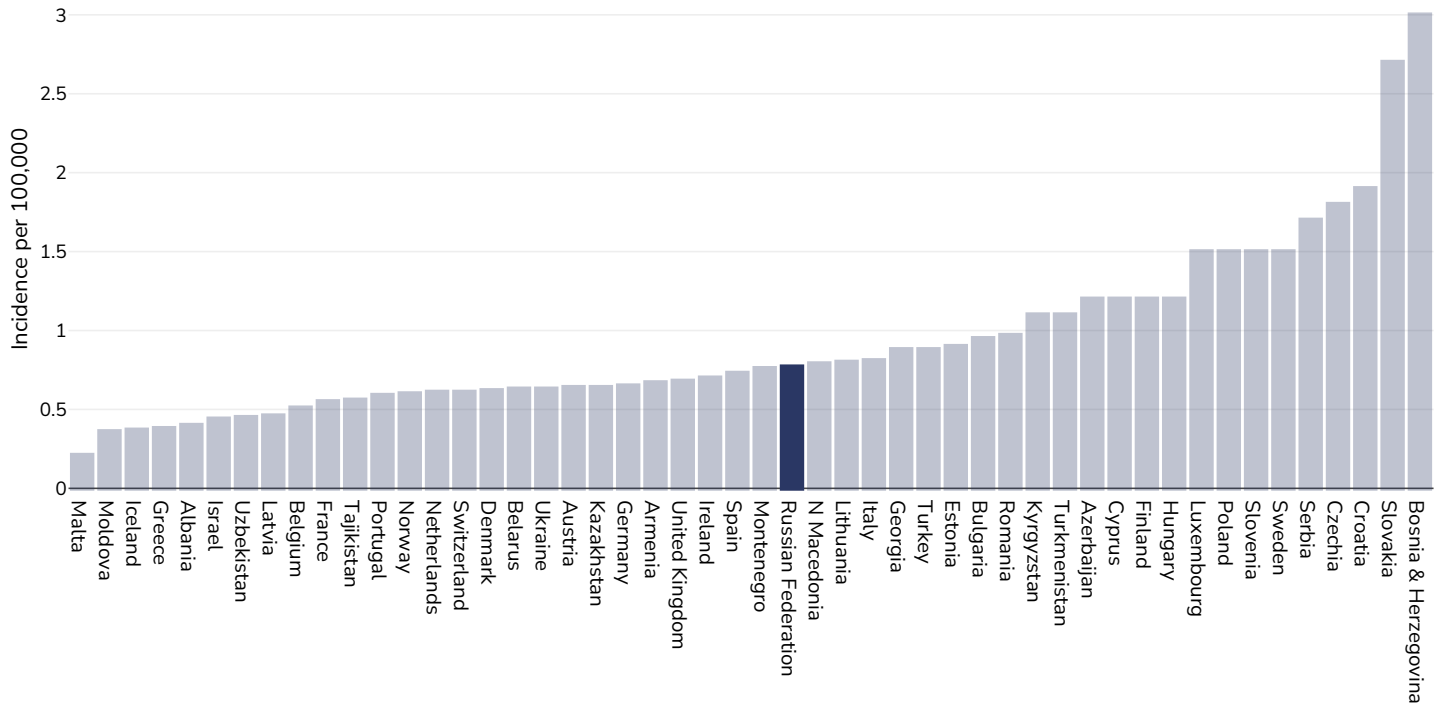
References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000



## Gallbladder cancer

### Men, 2020



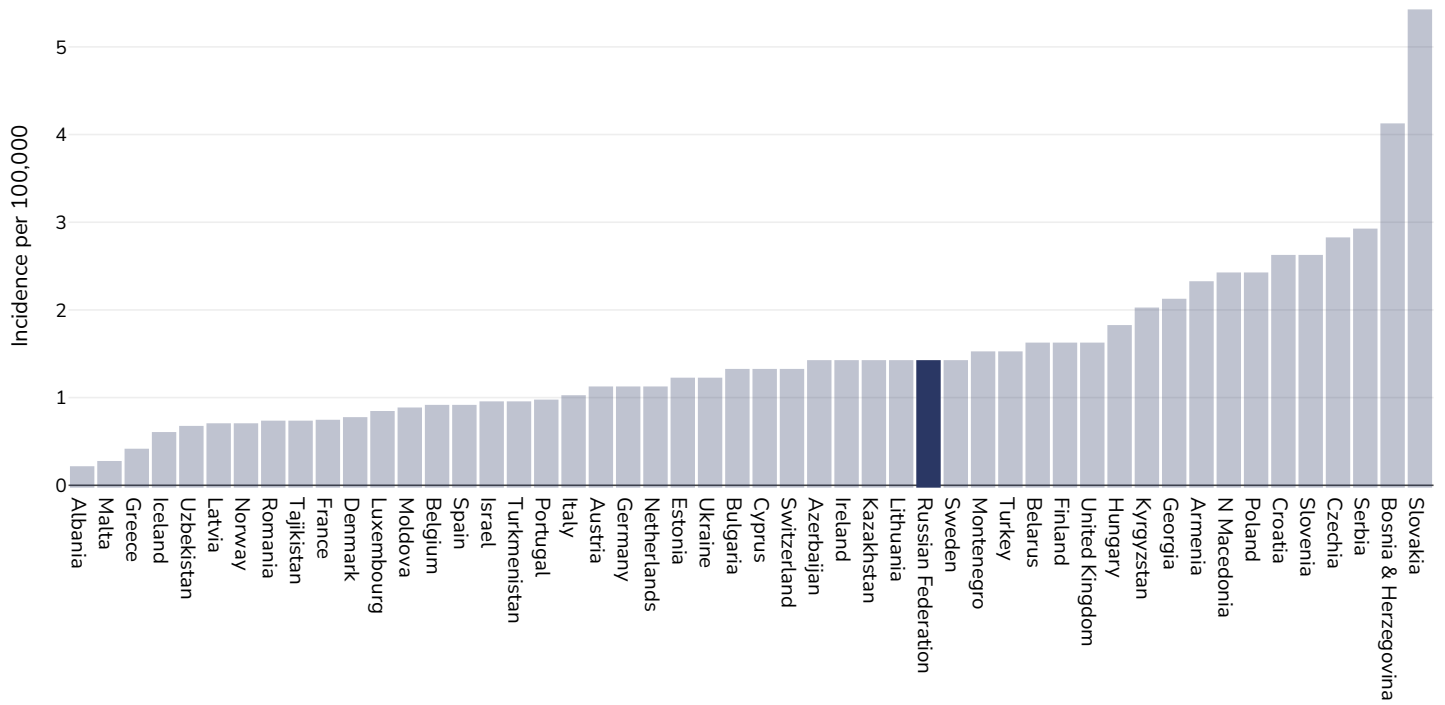
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

**Women, 2020**



Age: 20+

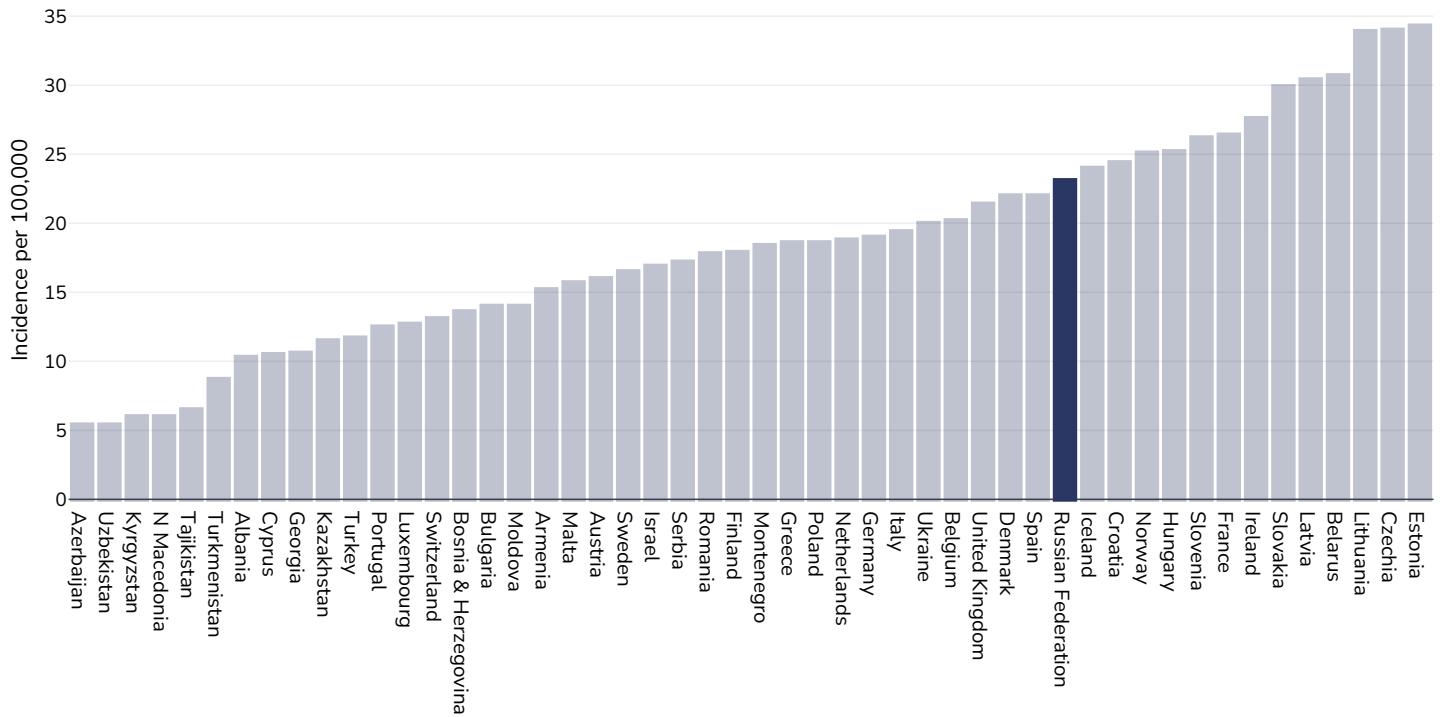
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

# Kidney cancer

## Men, 2020



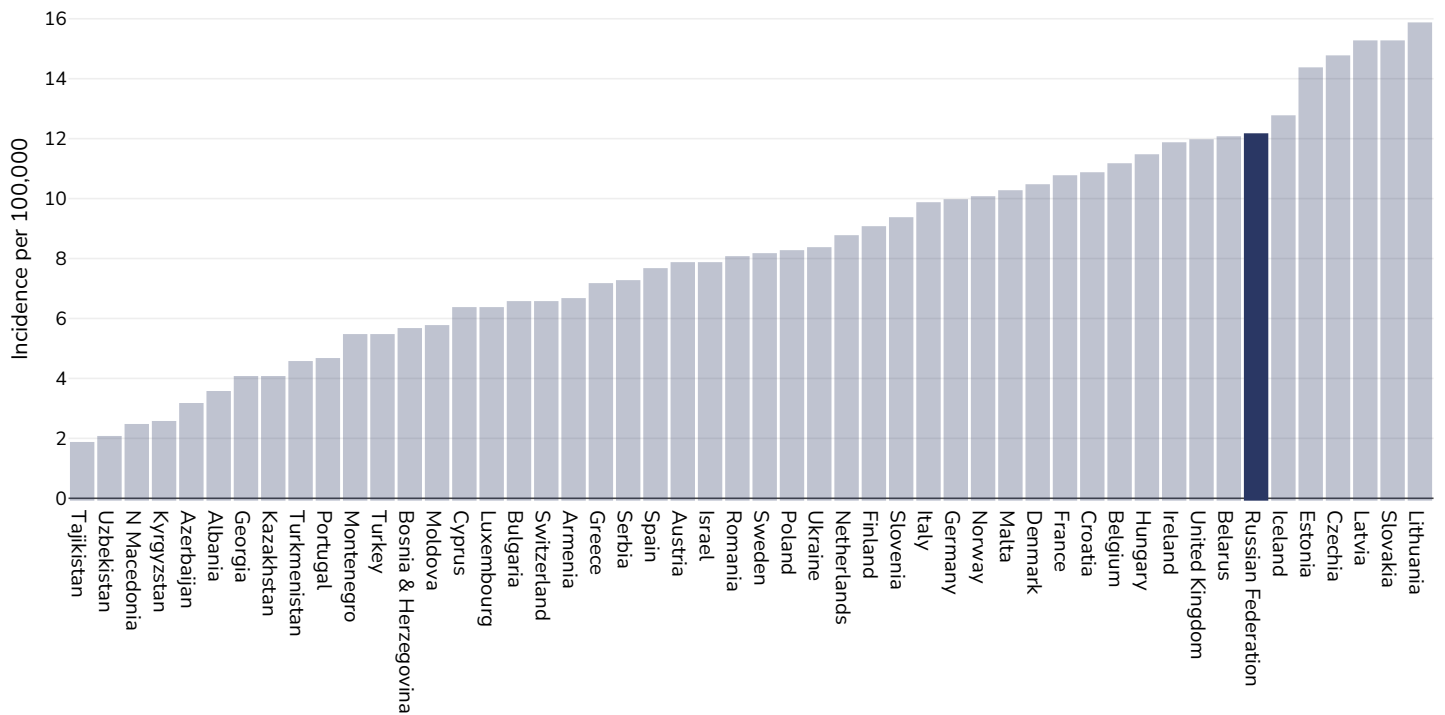
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

## Women, 2020



Age: 20+

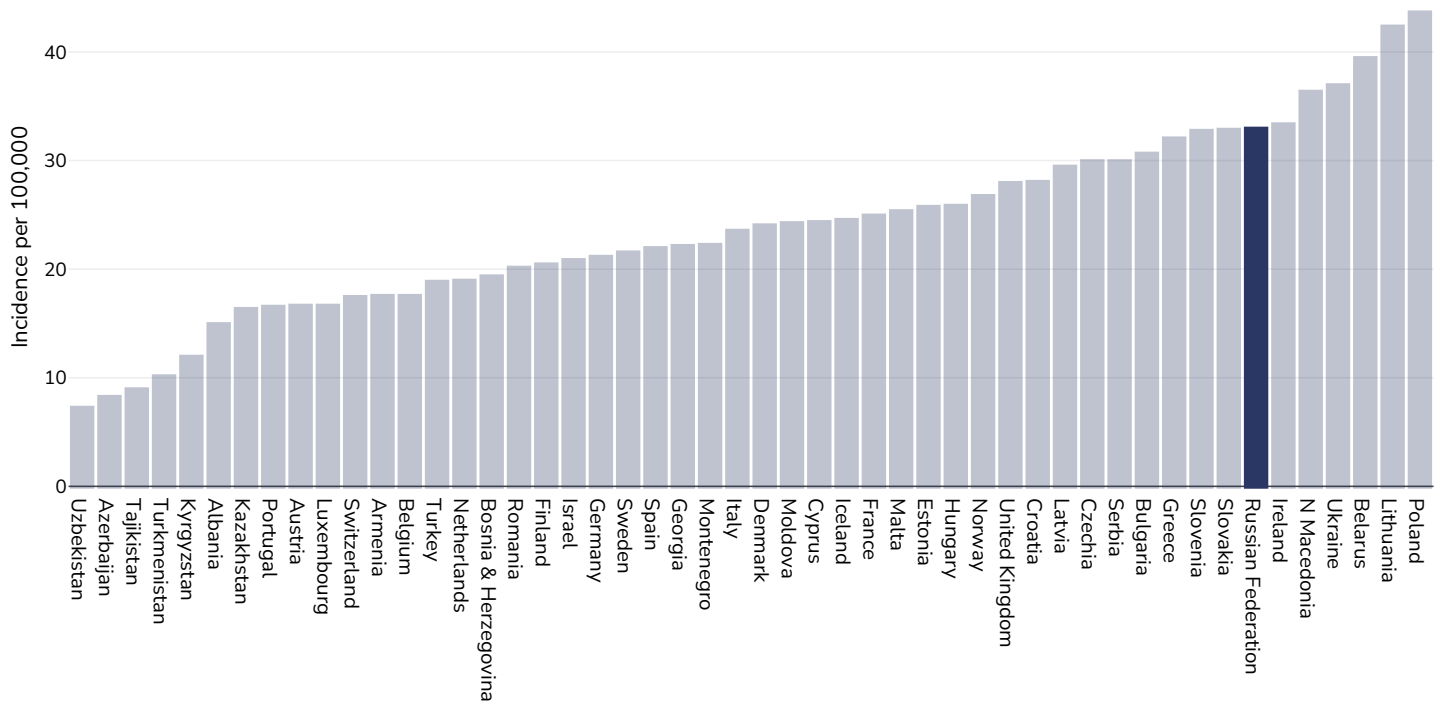
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

## Cancer of the uterus

### Women, 2020



Age: 20+

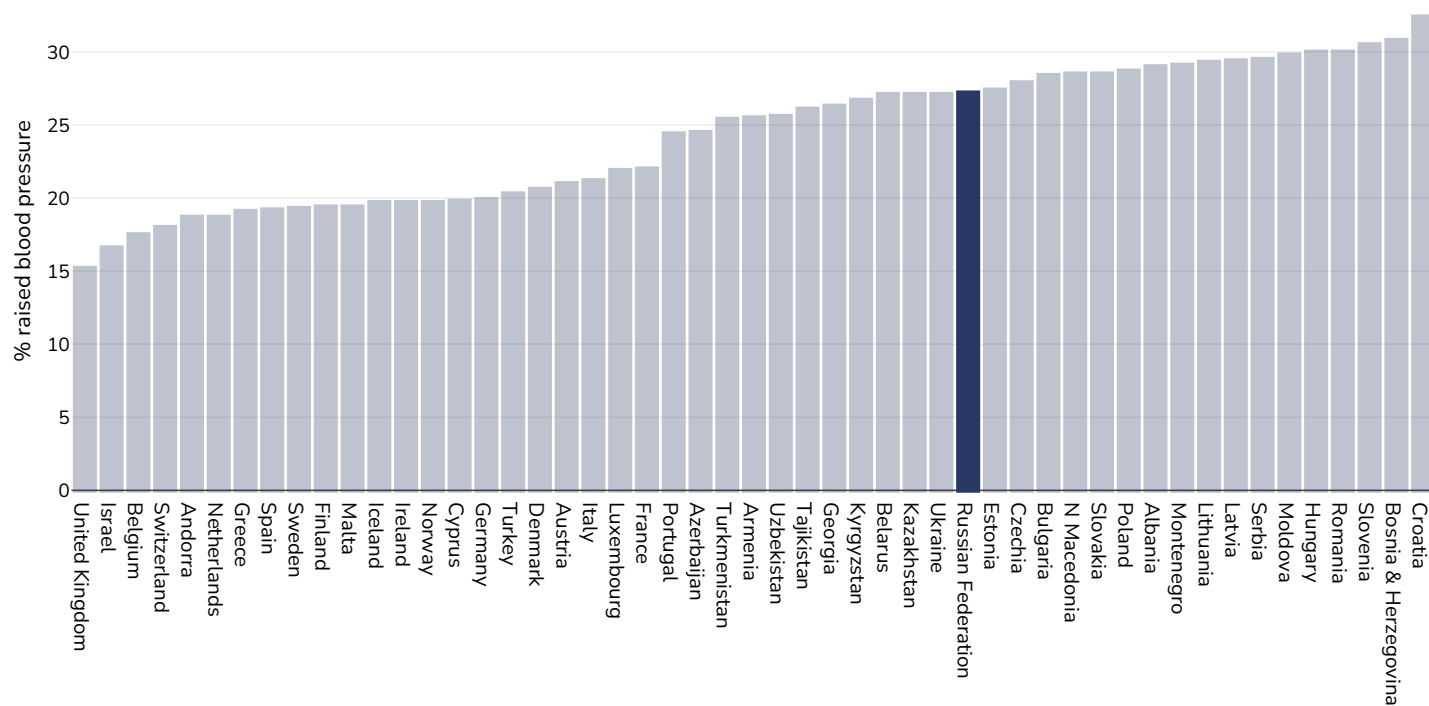
Area covered: National

References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 10.01.2297

Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000

## Raised blood pressure

### Adults, 2015



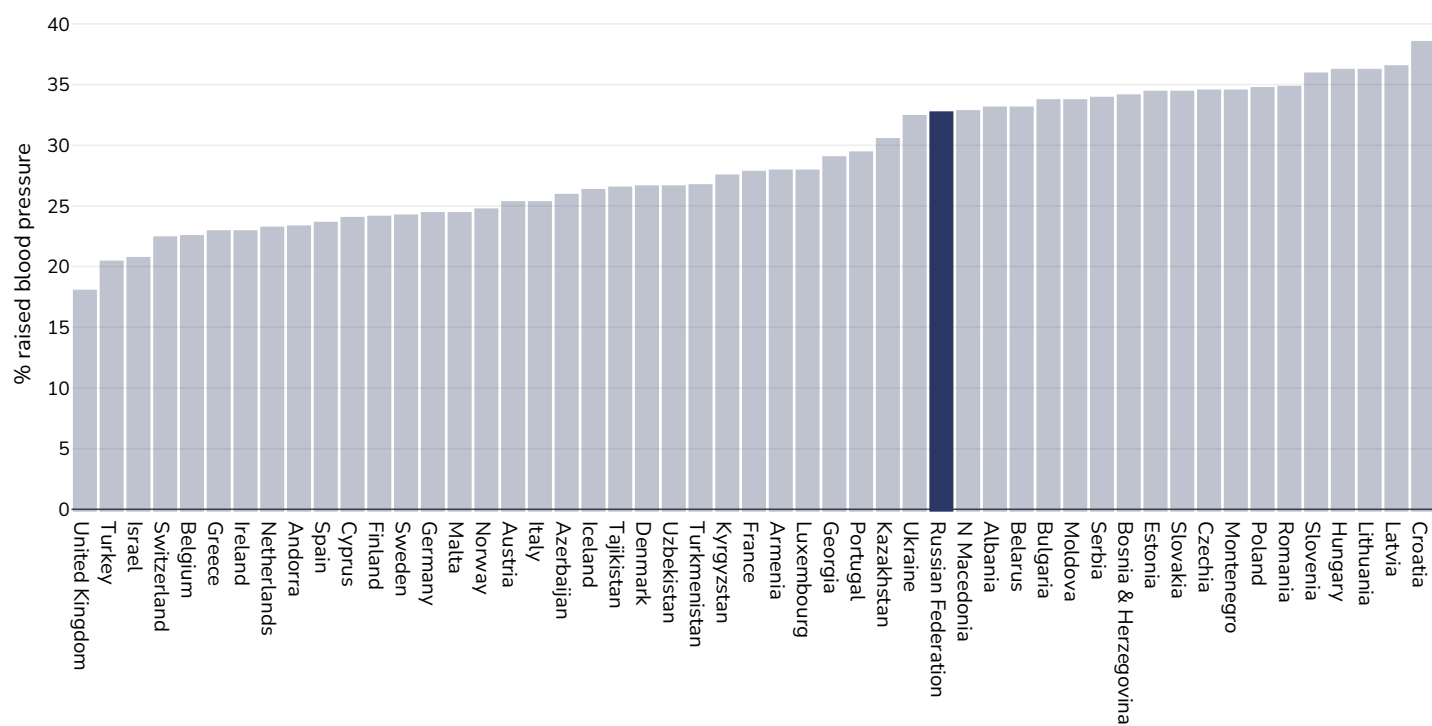
References:

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

Definitions:

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

## Men, 2015



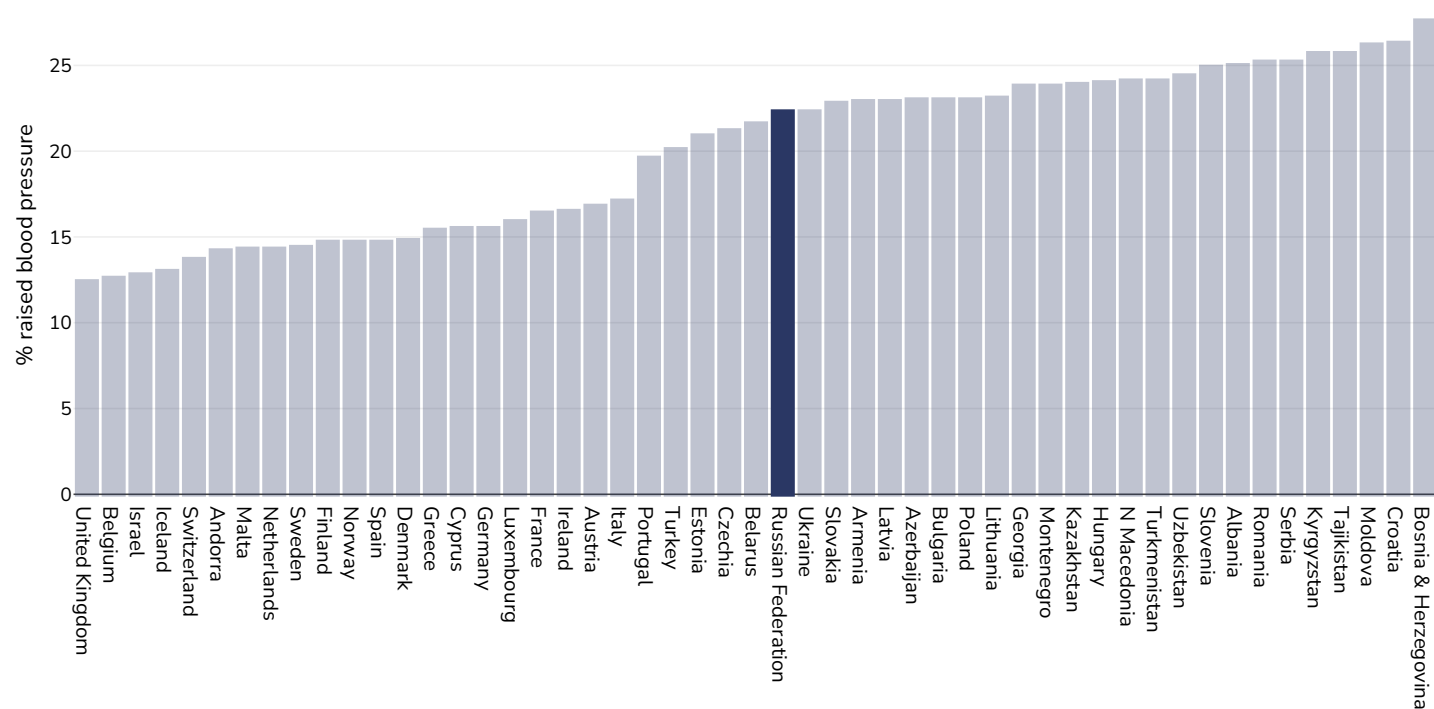
References:

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

Definitions:

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

## Women, 2015



References:

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

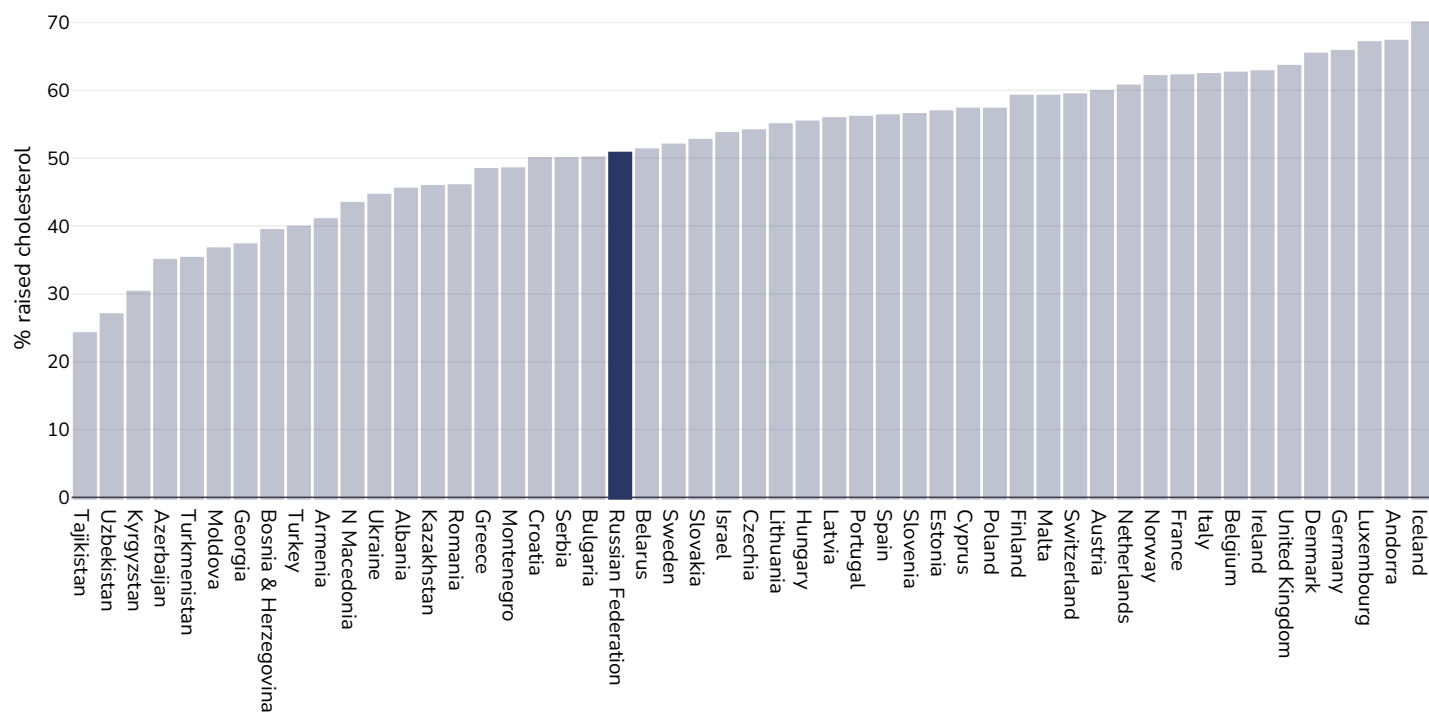
Definitions:

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



## Raised cholesterol

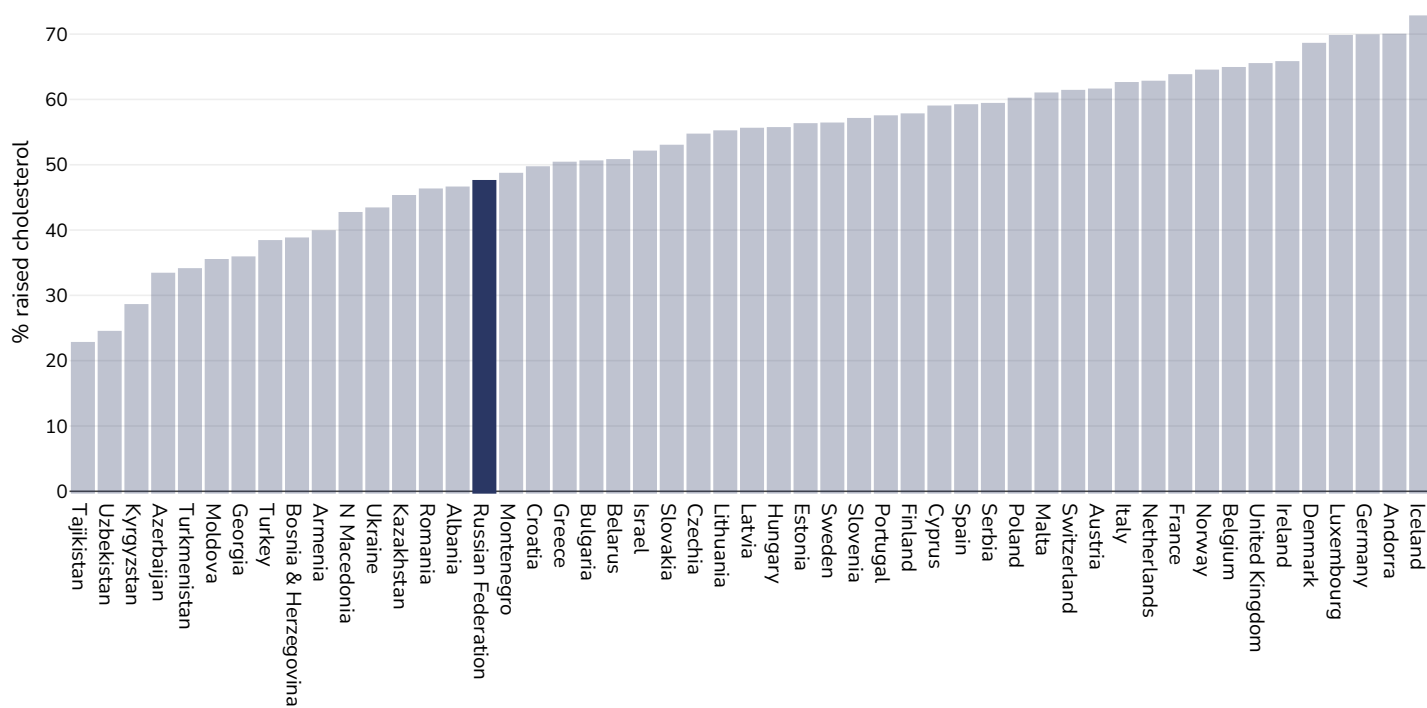
### Adults, 2008



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).

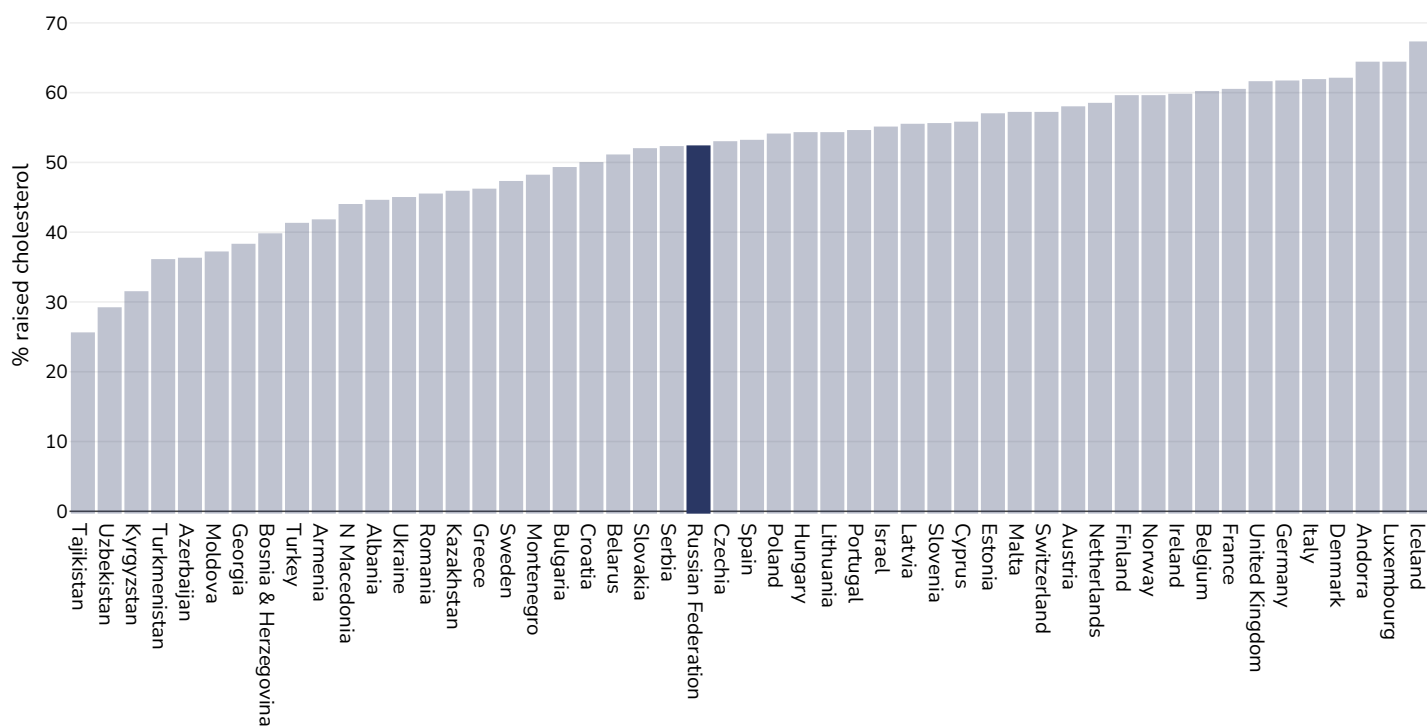
## Men, 2008



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

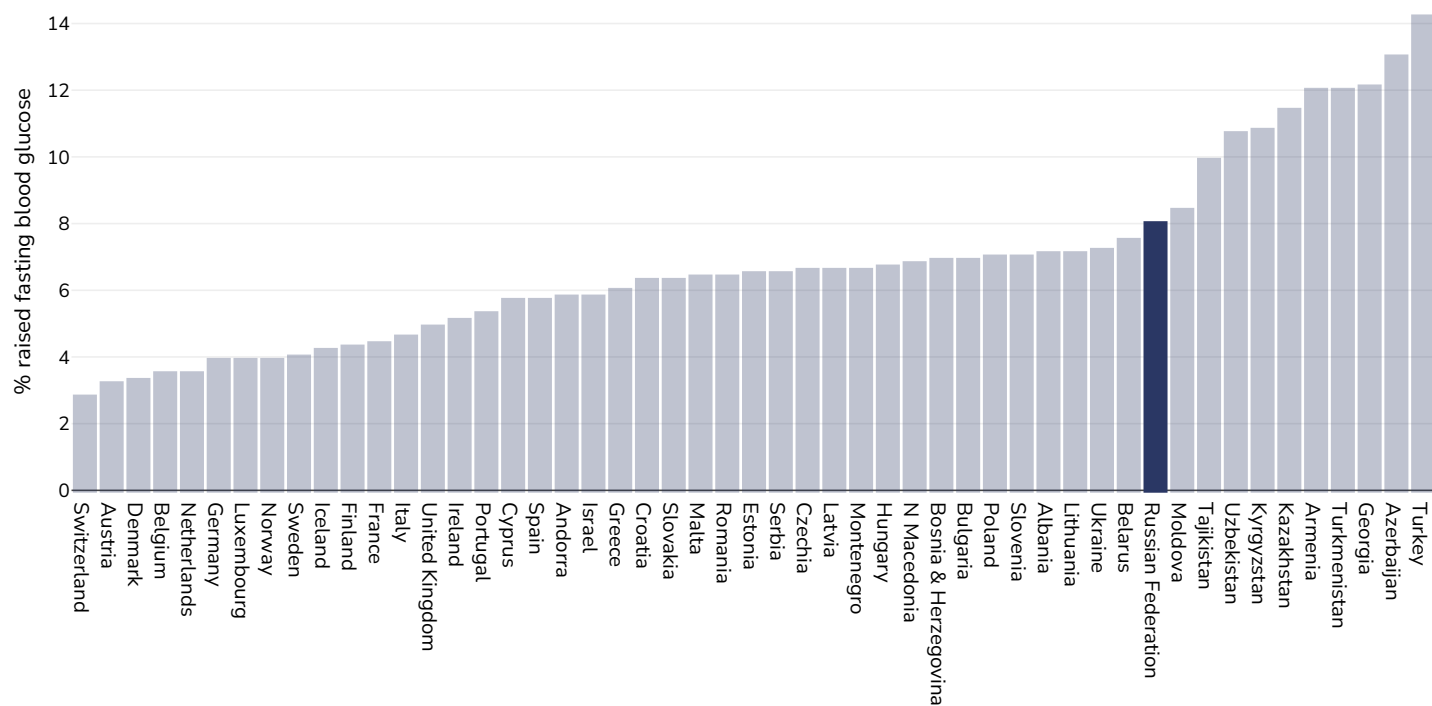


References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885>

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

## Raised fasting blood glucose

### Men, 2014



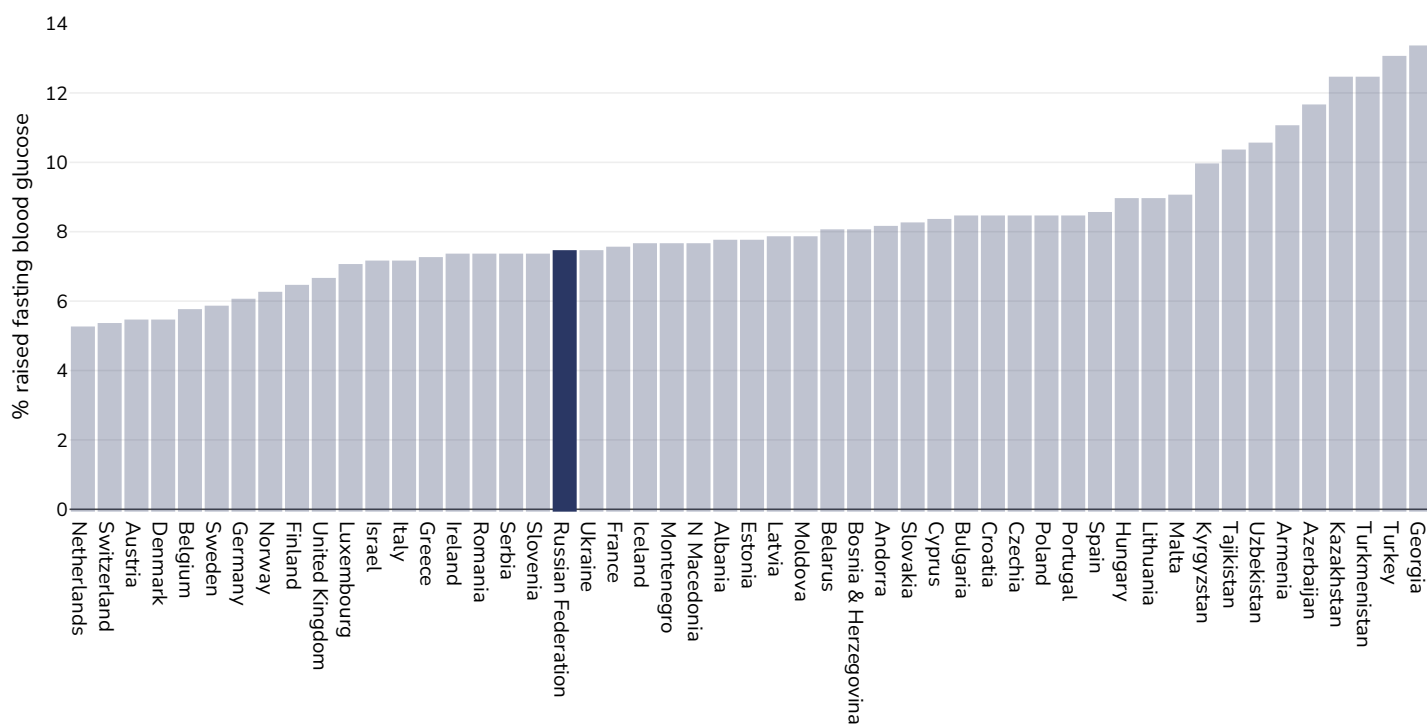
References:

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:

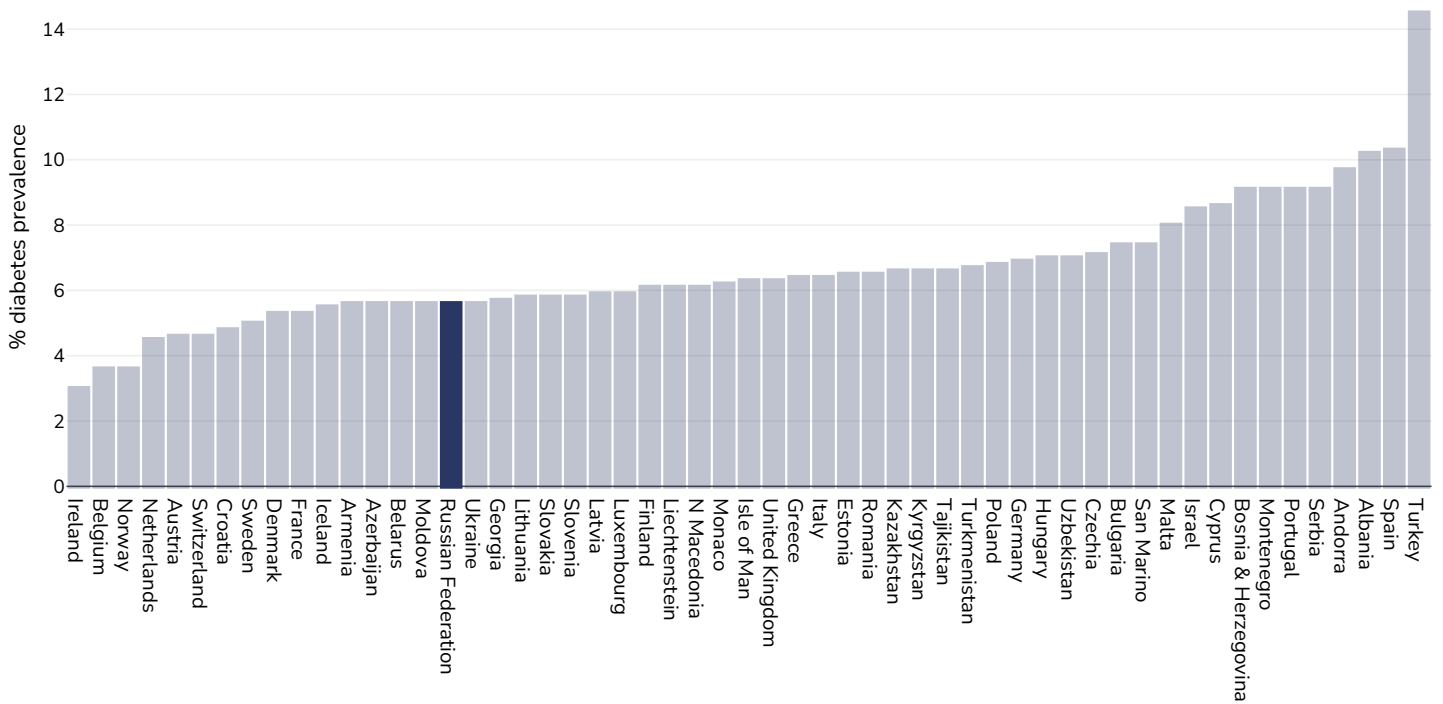
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en>

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)?	✗
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### Key

✓ Present

✓<sub>v</sub> Present  
(voluntary)

✓ Incoming

✗ Absent

? Unknown