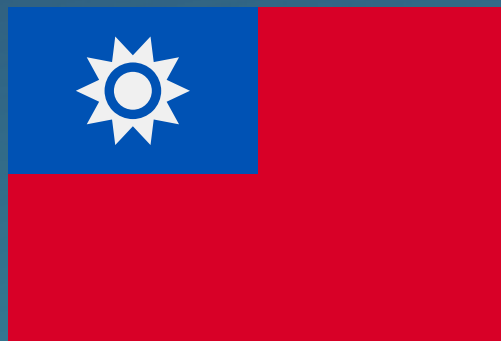




# Taiwan



## Country report card

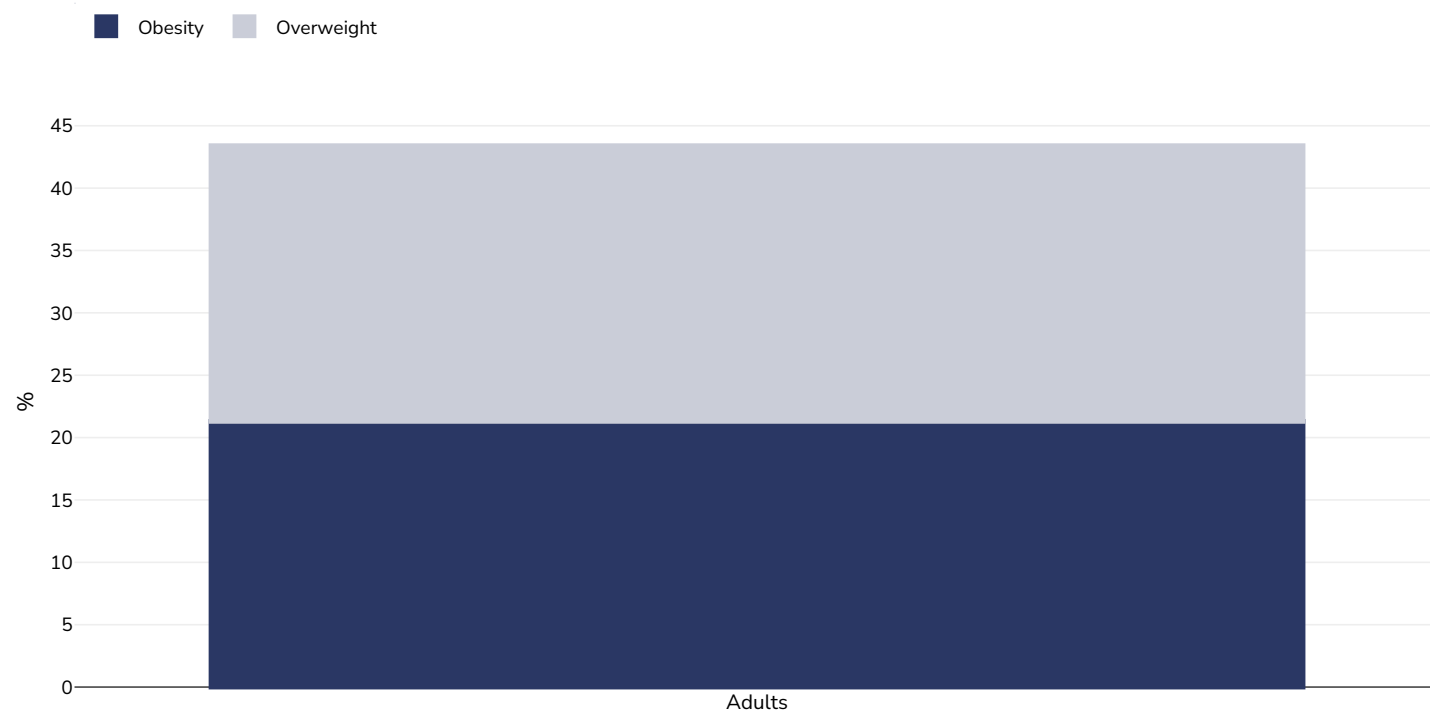
*This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity . Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.*

*View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at <https://data.worldobesity.org/country/taiwan-211/>.*

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## Obesity prevalence

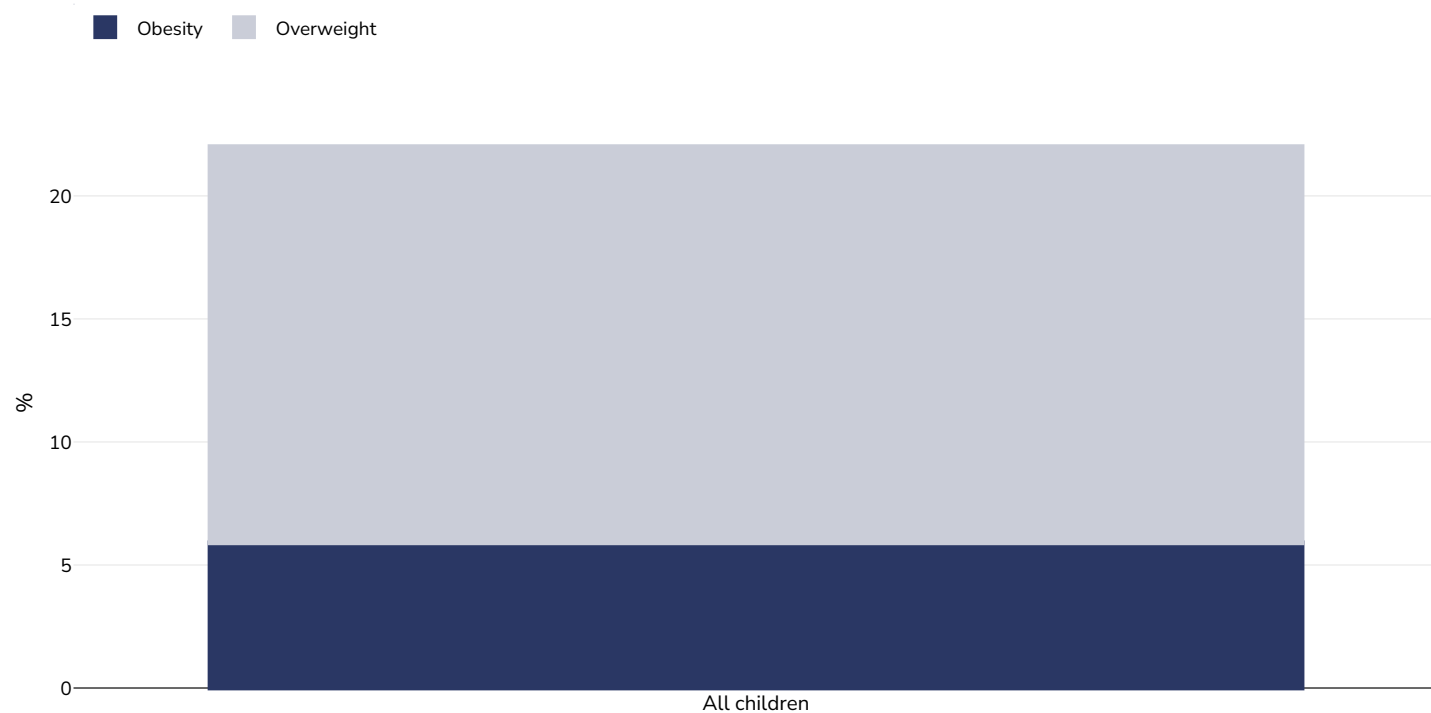
### Adults, 2013-2014



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	19+
Sample size:	1440
Area covered:	National
References:	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
Cutoffs:	Taiwanese cut offs

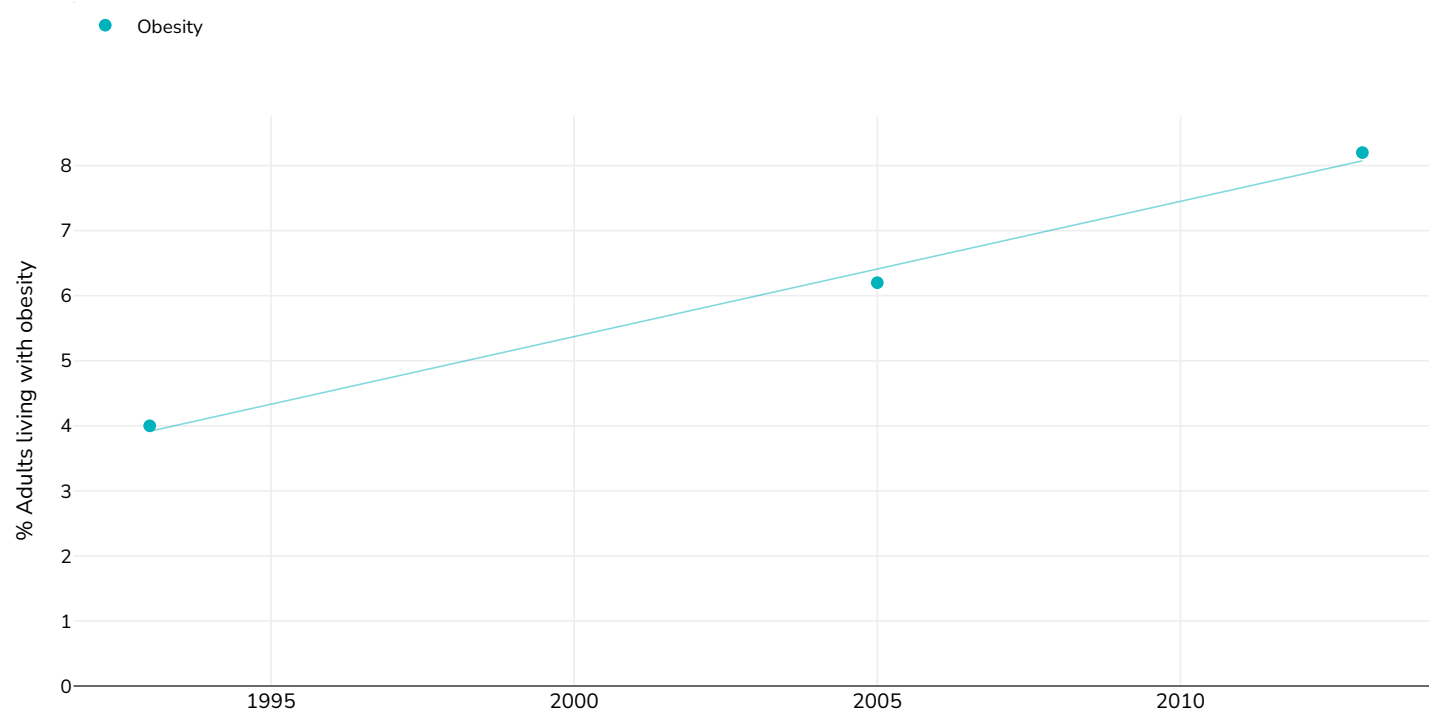
*Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>.*

## Children, 2006-2007



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	10-18
Sample size:	29313
Area covered:	National
References:	Hsu YW, Liou TH, Liou YM, Chen HJ, Chien LY. Measurements and profiles of body weight misperceptions among Taiwanese teenagers: a national survey. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2016;25(1):108-17. doi: 10.6133/apjcn.2016.25.2.08. PMID: 26965769.
Notes:	Also has prevalence by of based on recommended BMI classification according to the Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare.
Cutoffs:	IOTF

## % Adults living with obesity in Taiwan 1993-2013



**Survey type:** Measured

**References:** 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

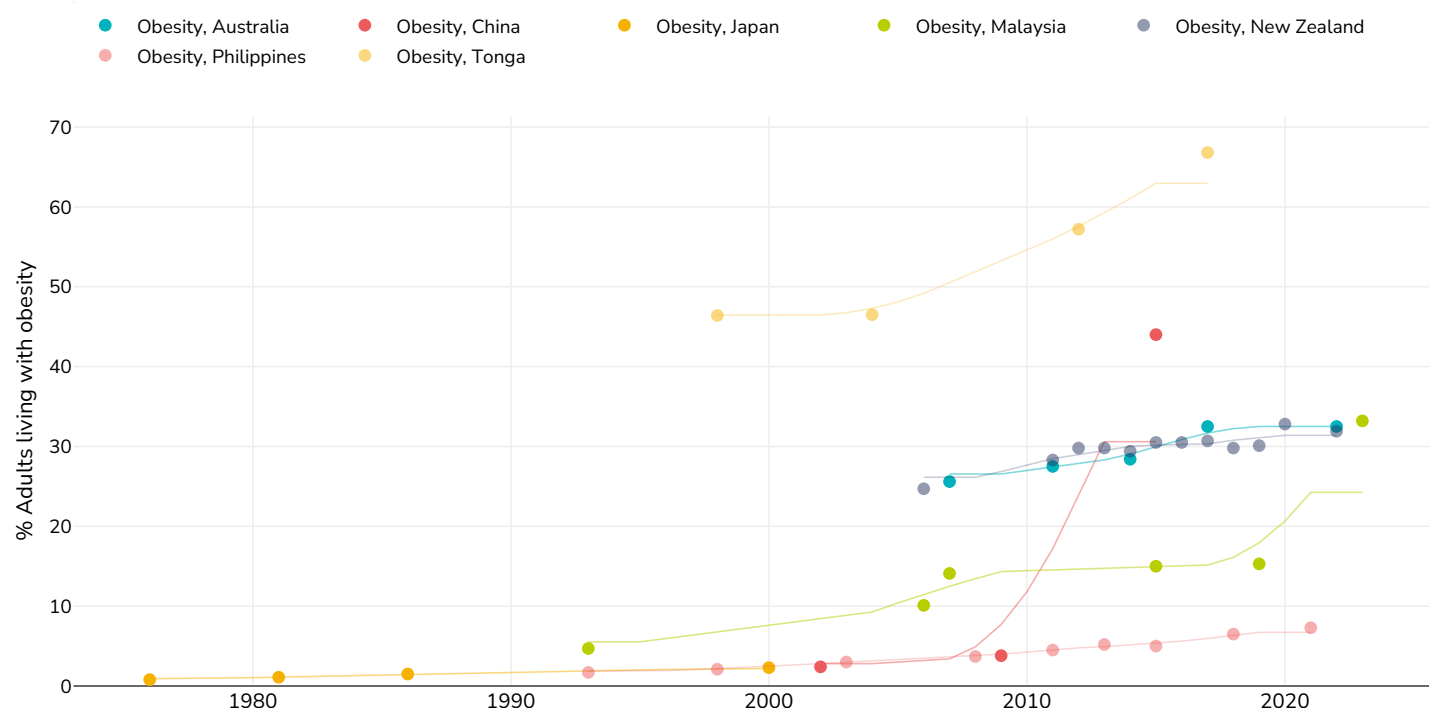
**Definitions:** Other Cut offs available

*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>.*

*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



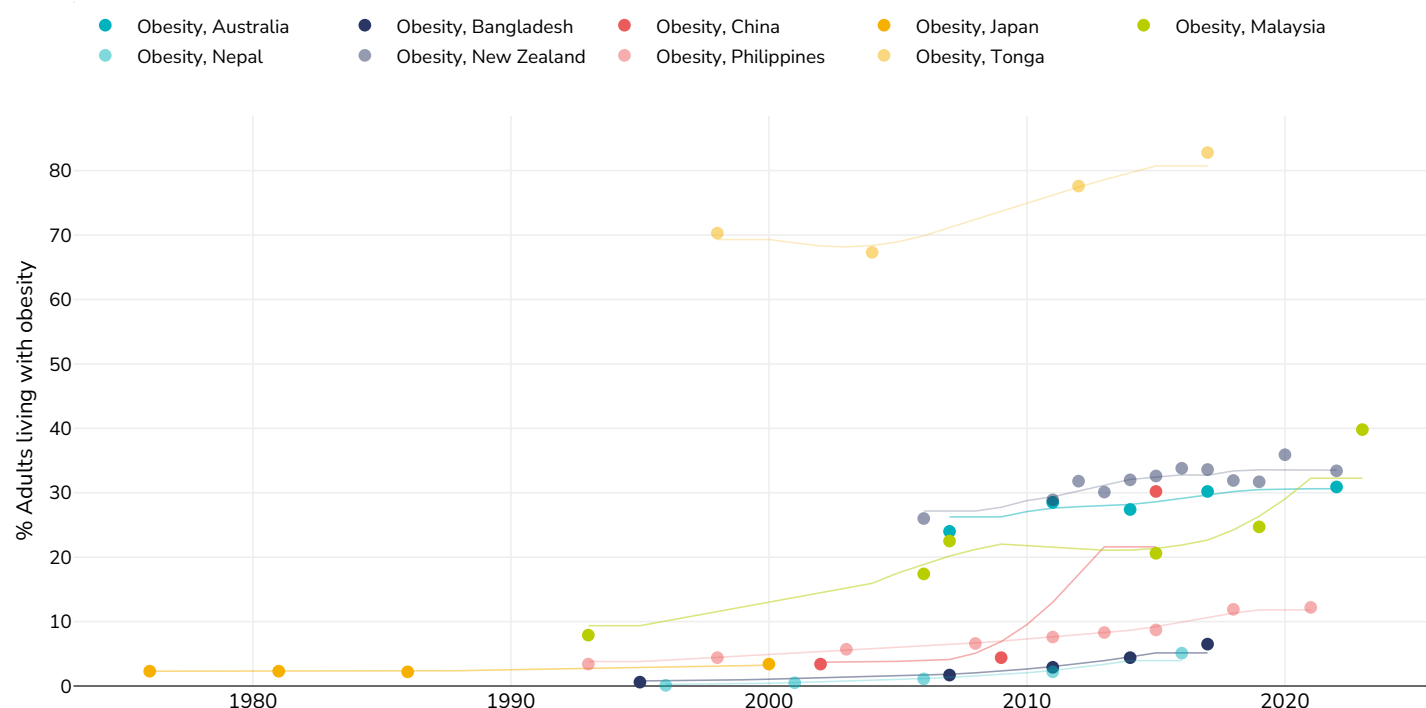
- References:**
- 1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in Japanese adults: The National Nutrition Survey 1976-95. *Obesity Reviews* 2002;3:183-190
  - 1993, 2005, 2013: Chang HC, Yang HC, Chang HY, 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
  - 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
  - 2006: Gerritsen S, Stefanogiannis N, Galloway Y, Devlin M, Templaton R and Yeh L. A portrait of health: key results of the 2006/07 New Zealand Health Survey.
  - 2007: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). National Health Survey: Summary of results. Canberra, Australia, ABS, 2009. WHO Global InfoBase reference:102910
  - 2008: Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2010. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2008. DOST Complex, FNRI Bldg., Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines.
  - 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: New Zealand Health Survey. <https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/annual-update-key-results-2018-19-new-zealand-health-survey> (last accessed 14.07.20)
  - 2014: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International. 2016. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2014. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International. <http://www.dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR311-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm> (last accessed 11th April 2016)
  - 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, Nepal: MOH/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and ICF.

*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:

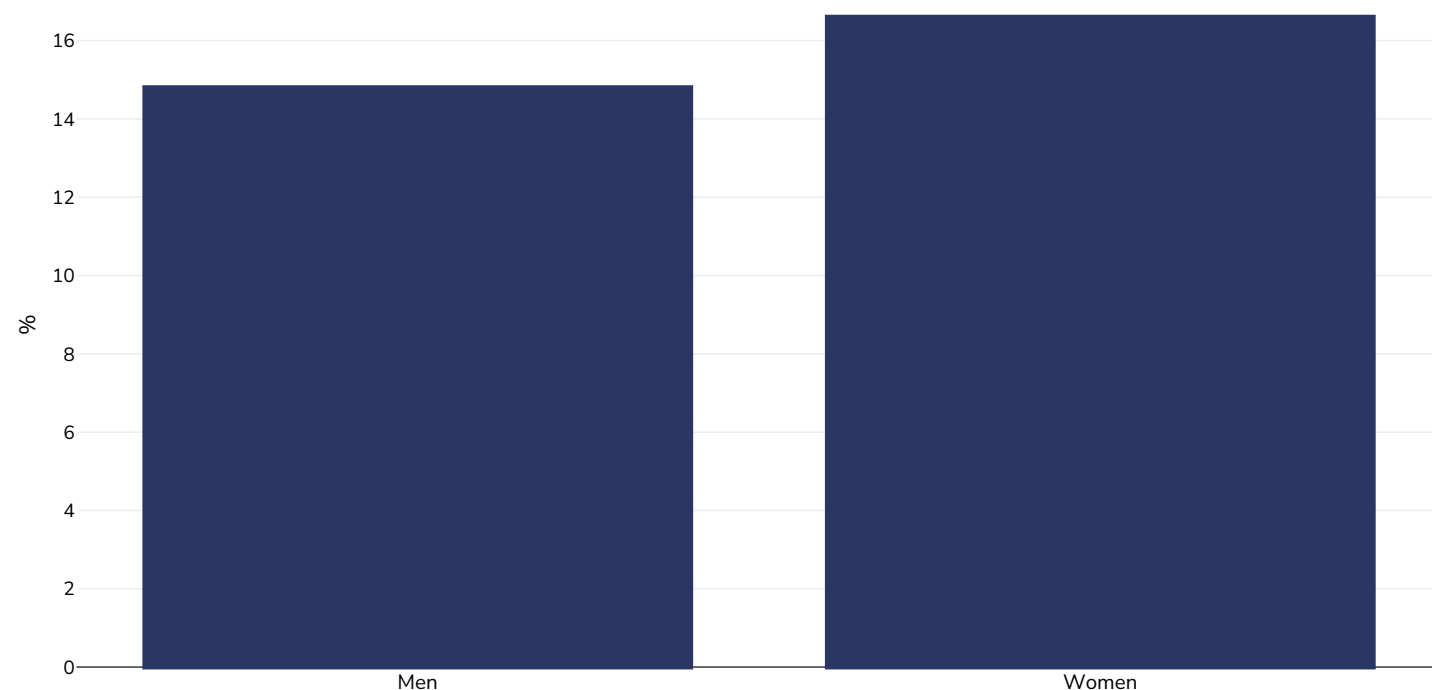
- 1976, 1981, 1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhashi T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in Japanese adults: The National Nutrition Survey 1976-95. *Obesity Reviews* 2002;3:183-190
- 1993, 2005, 2013: Chang HC, Yang HC, Chang HY, et al. Morbid obesity 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
- 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.
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- 2002: Report of the 2002 China National Nutrition and Health Survey. 2004. (In Chinese). Chinese Ministry of Public Health (CMPH).
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- 2004: Tonga STEPS Survey 2004
- 2006: Gerritsen S, Stefanogiannis N, Galloway Y, Devlin M, Templaton R and Yeh L. A portrait of health: key results of the 2006/07 New Zealand Health Survey.
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- 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: New Zealand Health Survey. <https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/annual-update-key-results-2018-19-new-zealand-health-survey> (last accessed 14.07.20)
- 2014: National Institute of Population Research and Training - NIPORT/Bangladesh, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International. 2016. Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2014. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, Mitra and Associates, and ICF International. <http://www.dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR311-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm> (last accessed 11th April 2016)
- 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, Nepal: MOH/Nepal, New ERA/Nepal, and ICF.

*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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## Double burden of underweight & overweight

Adults, 2022



Survey type: Measured

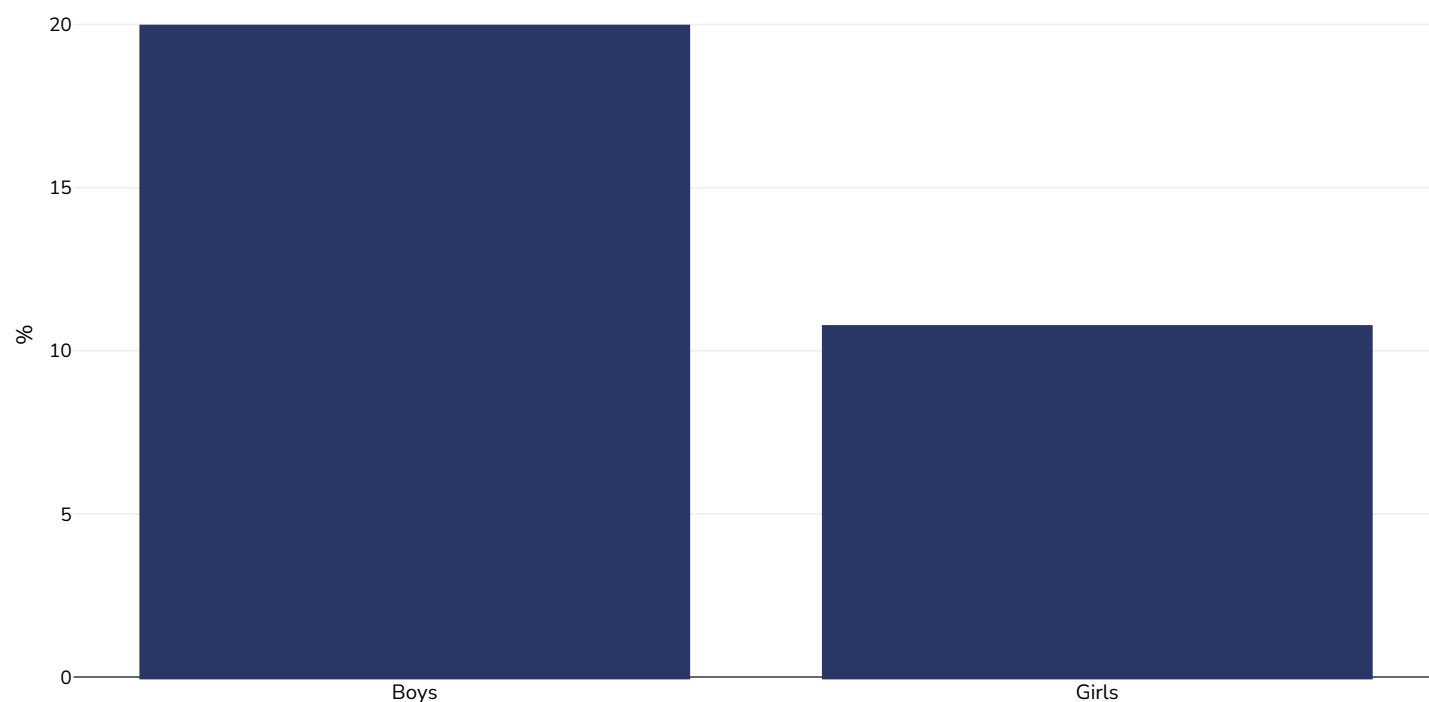
Age: 20+

References: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 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](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2).

Notes: Age Standardised estimates

Definitions: Combined prevalence of BMI<18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and BMI≥30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (double burden of underweight and obesity)

## Children, 2022



Survey type: Measured

Age: 5-19

References: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 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](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2).

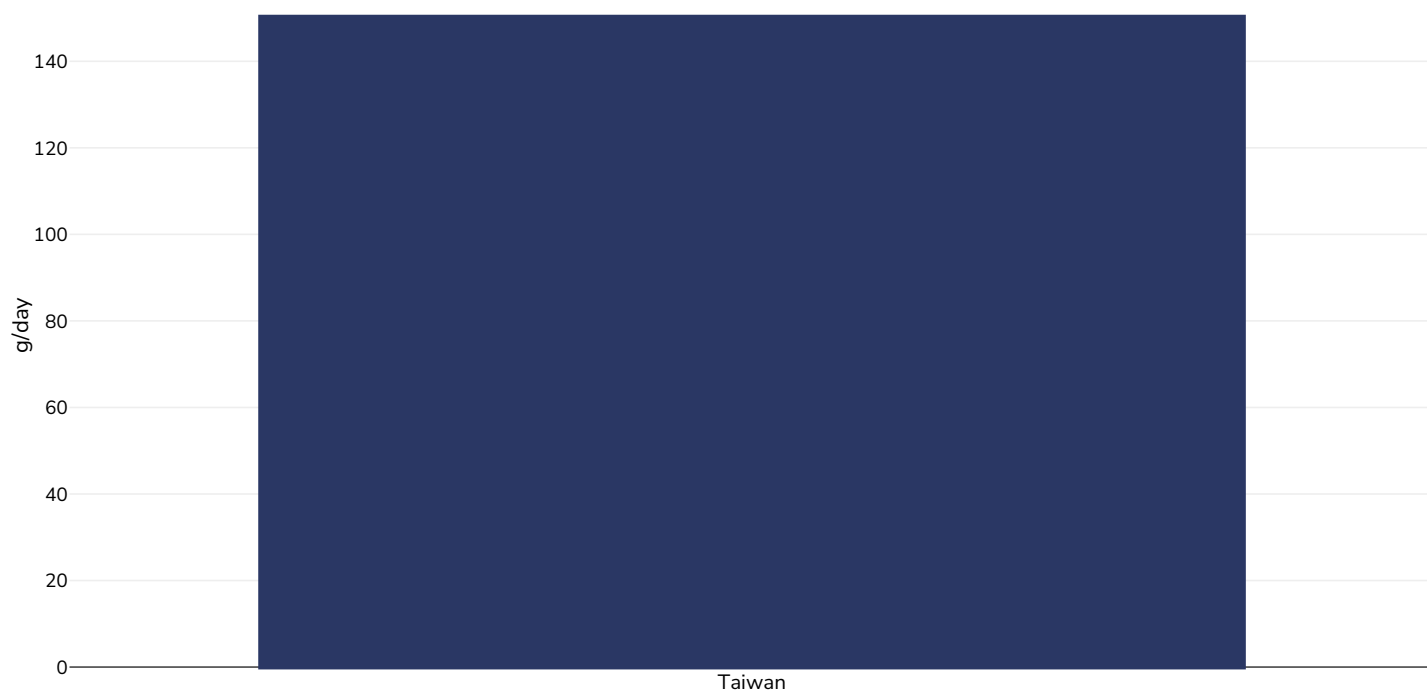
Notes: Age standardised estimates

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

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

## Estimated per capita fruit intake

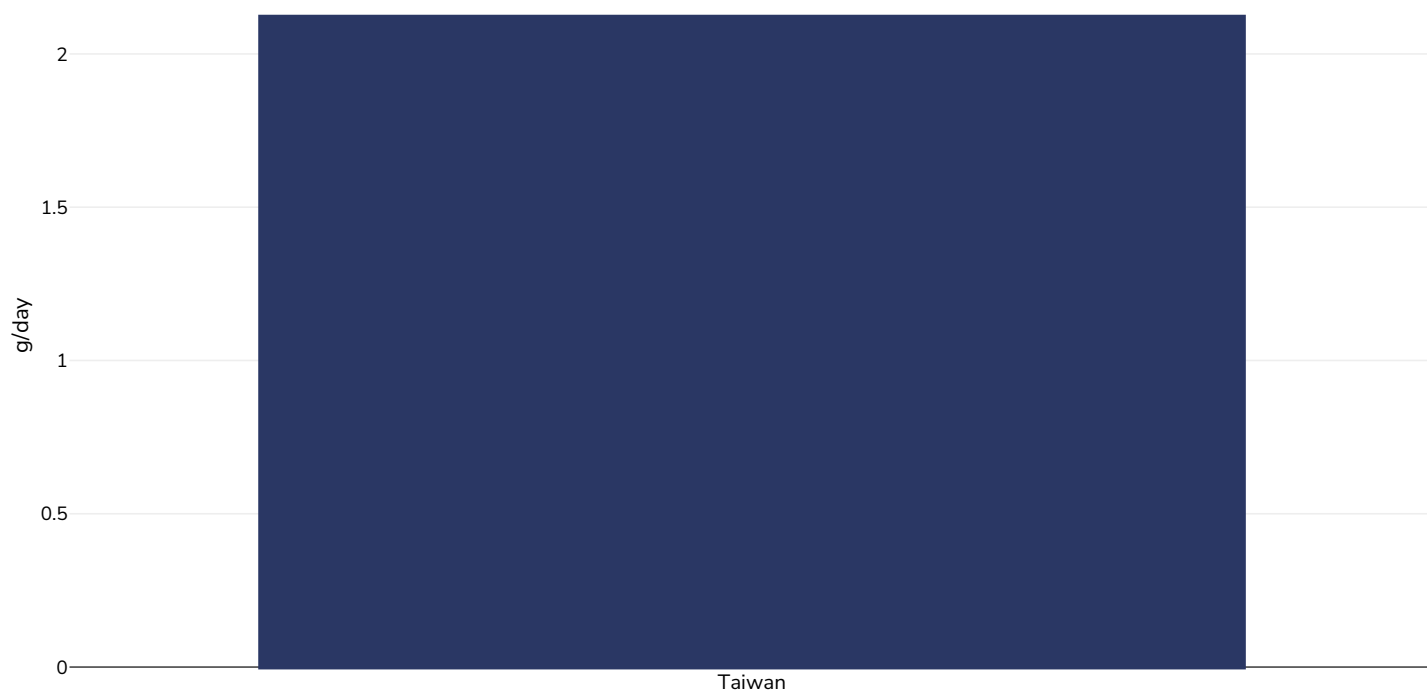
Adults, 2017



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25+
References:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <a href="http://ghdx.healthdata.org/">http://ghdx.healthdata.org/</a>
Definitions:	Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

## Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

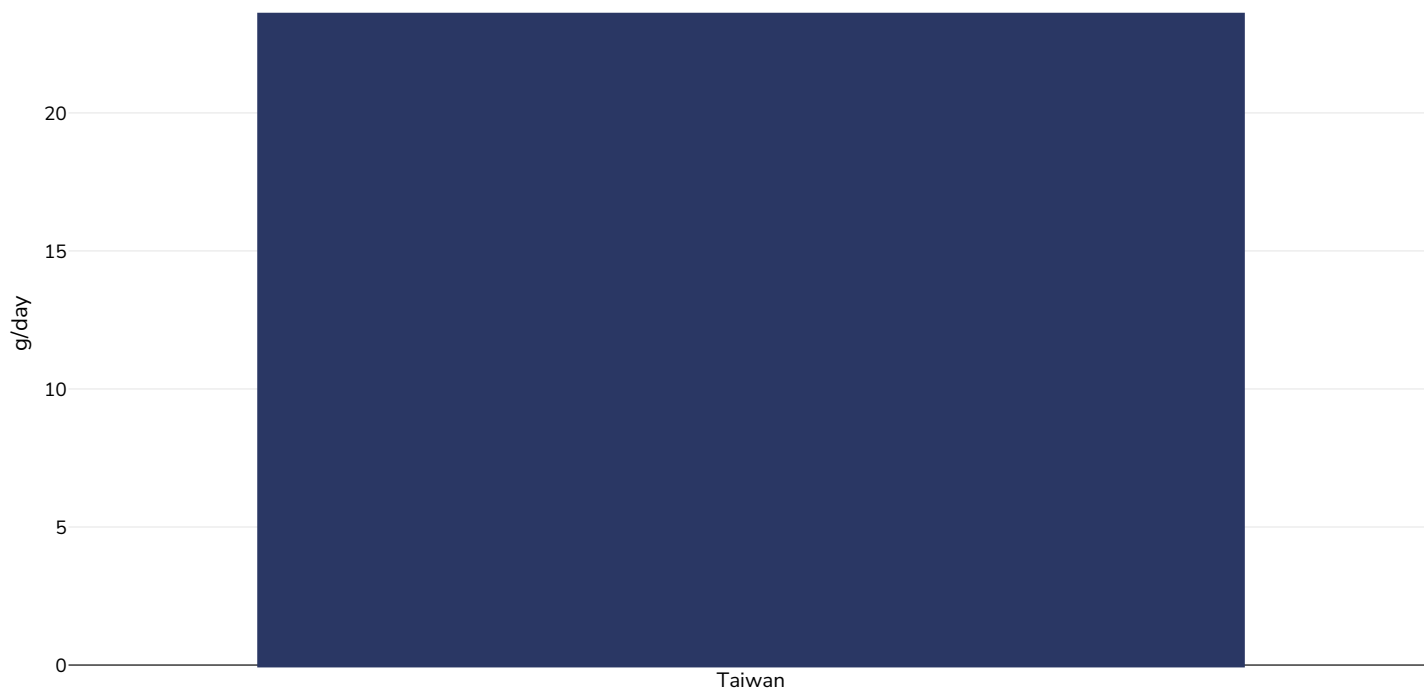
Adults, 2017



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25+
References:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <a href="http://ghdx.healthdata.org/">http://ghdx.healthdata.org/</a>
Definitions:	Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)

## Estimated per capita whole grains intake

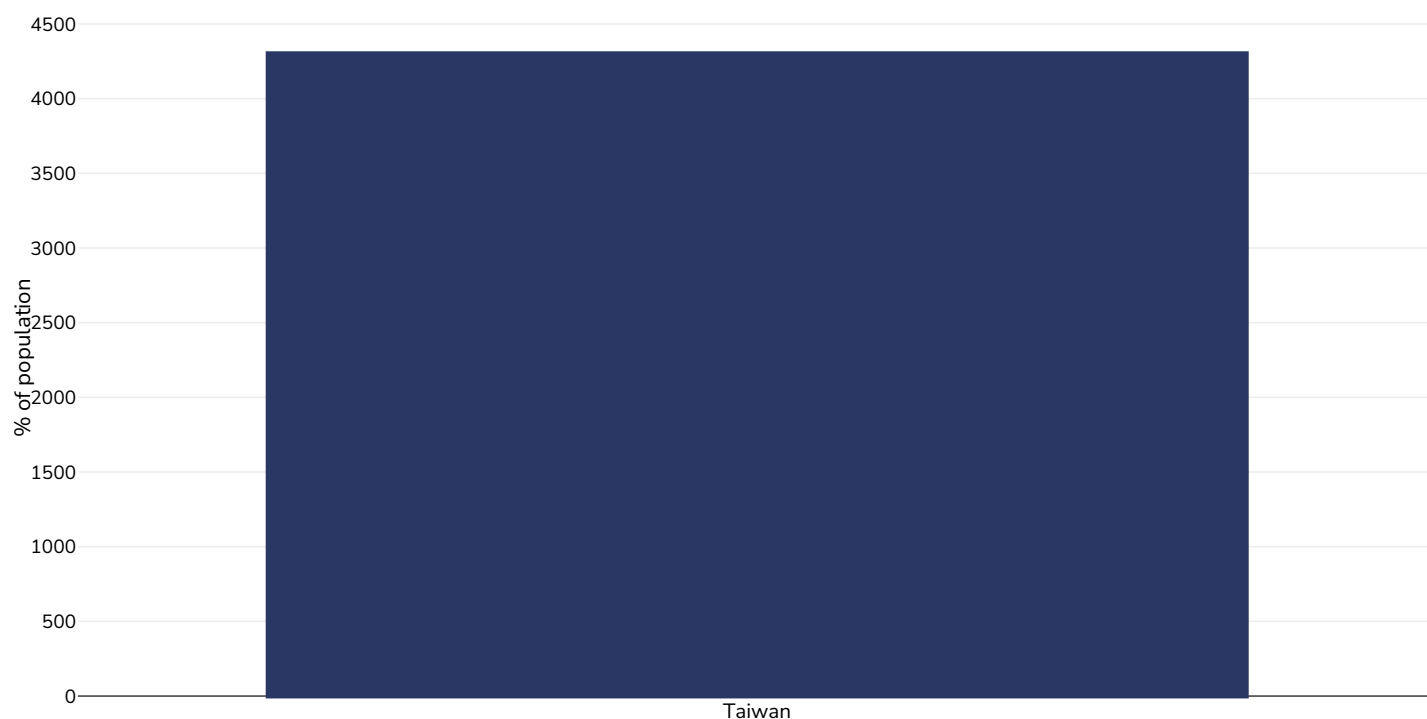
Adults, 2017



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25+
References:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <a href="http://ghdx.healthdata.org/">http://ghdx.healthdata.org/</a>
Definitions:	Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)

## Mental health - depression disorders

### Adults, 2021



Age: 20+

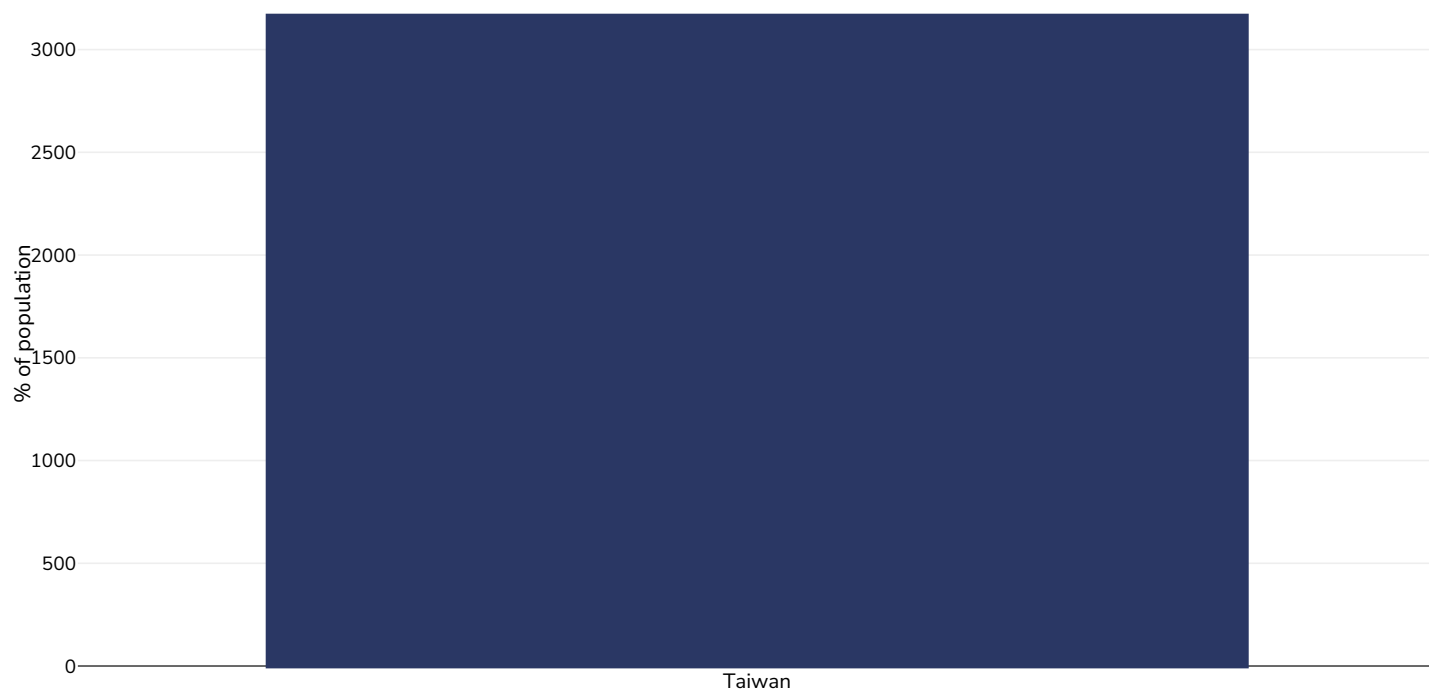
Area covered: National

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 depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)



## Men, 2021



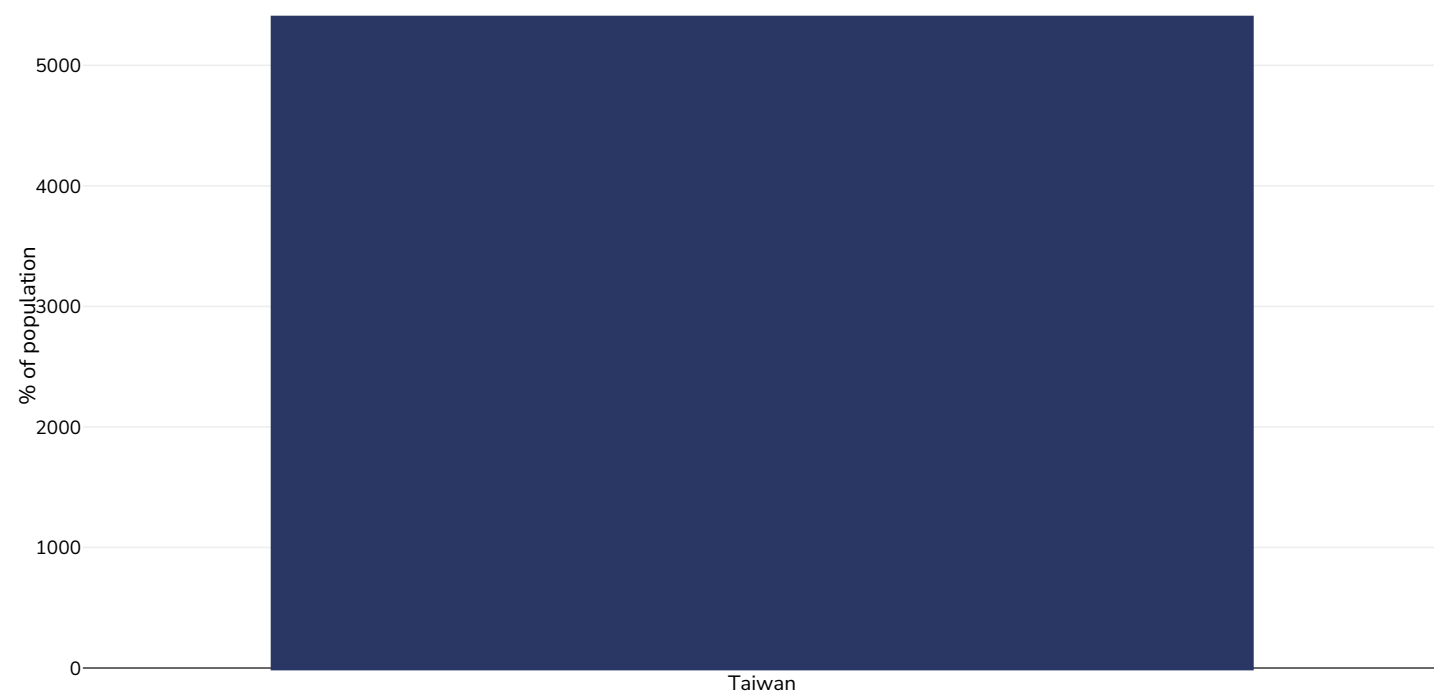
Age: 20+

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)

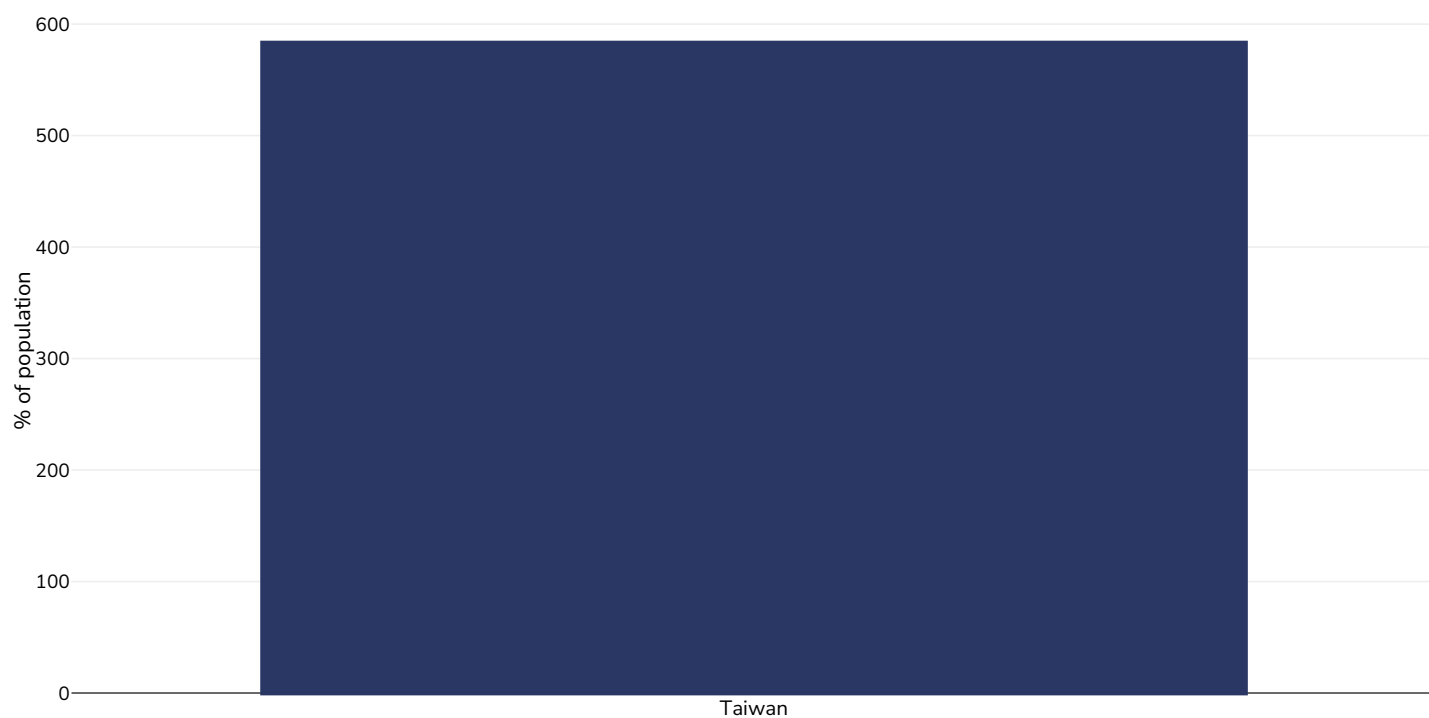
Definitions: Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

## Women, 2021



Age:	20+
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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a> . (Last accessed 23.04.25)
Definitions:	Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

## Children, 2021



Area covered:

National

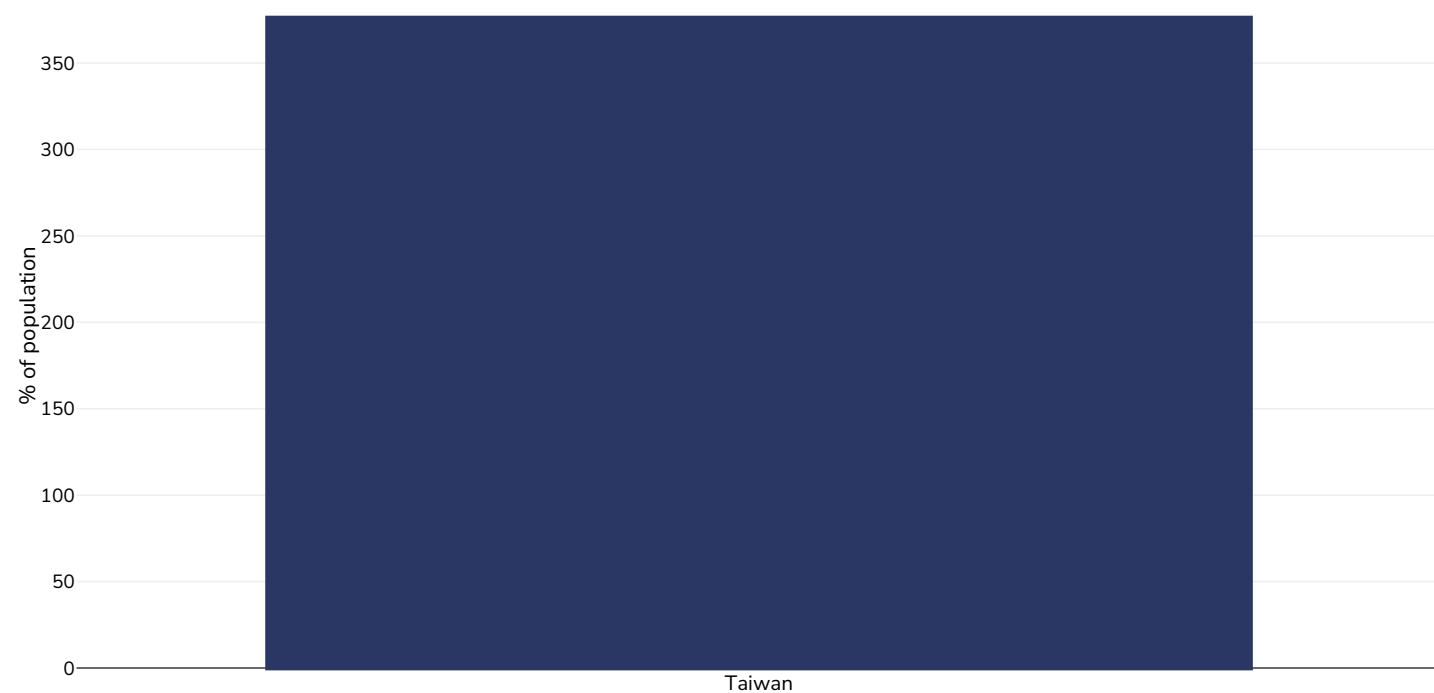
References:

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)

## Boys, 2021



Area covered:

National

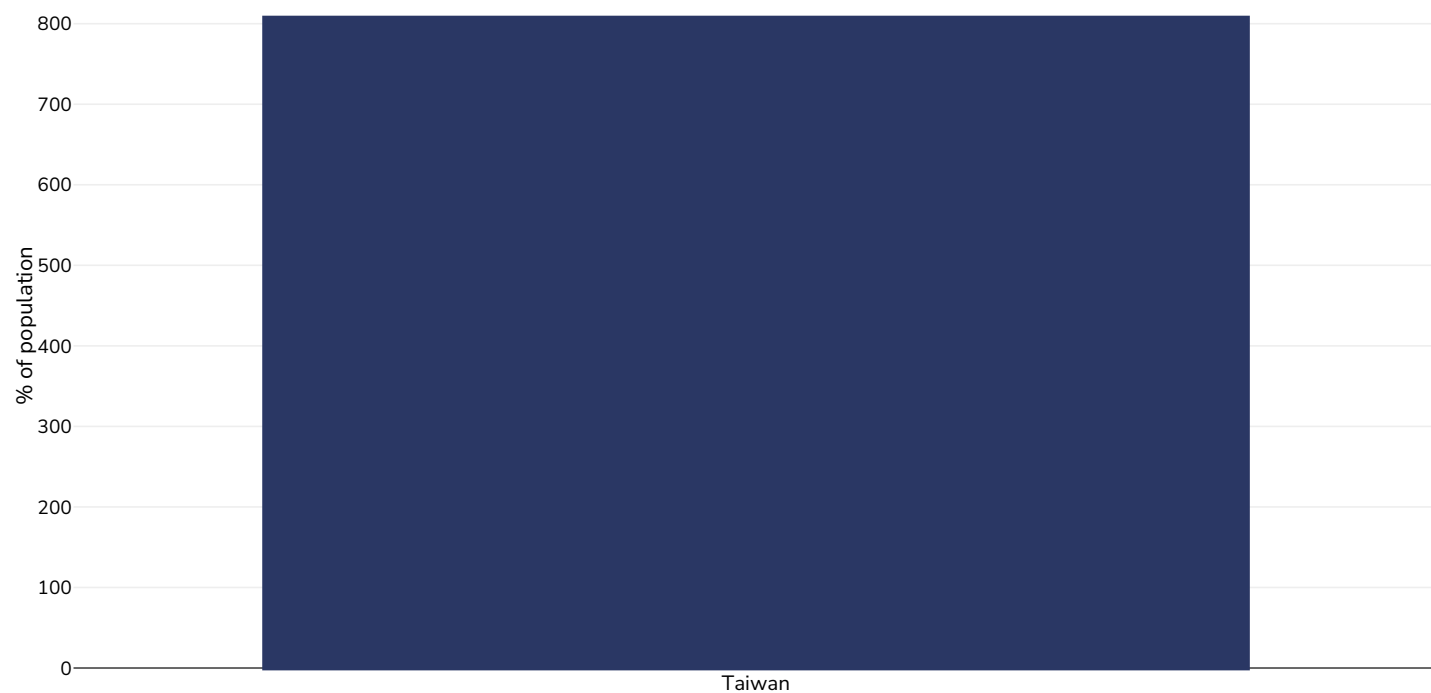
References:

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:

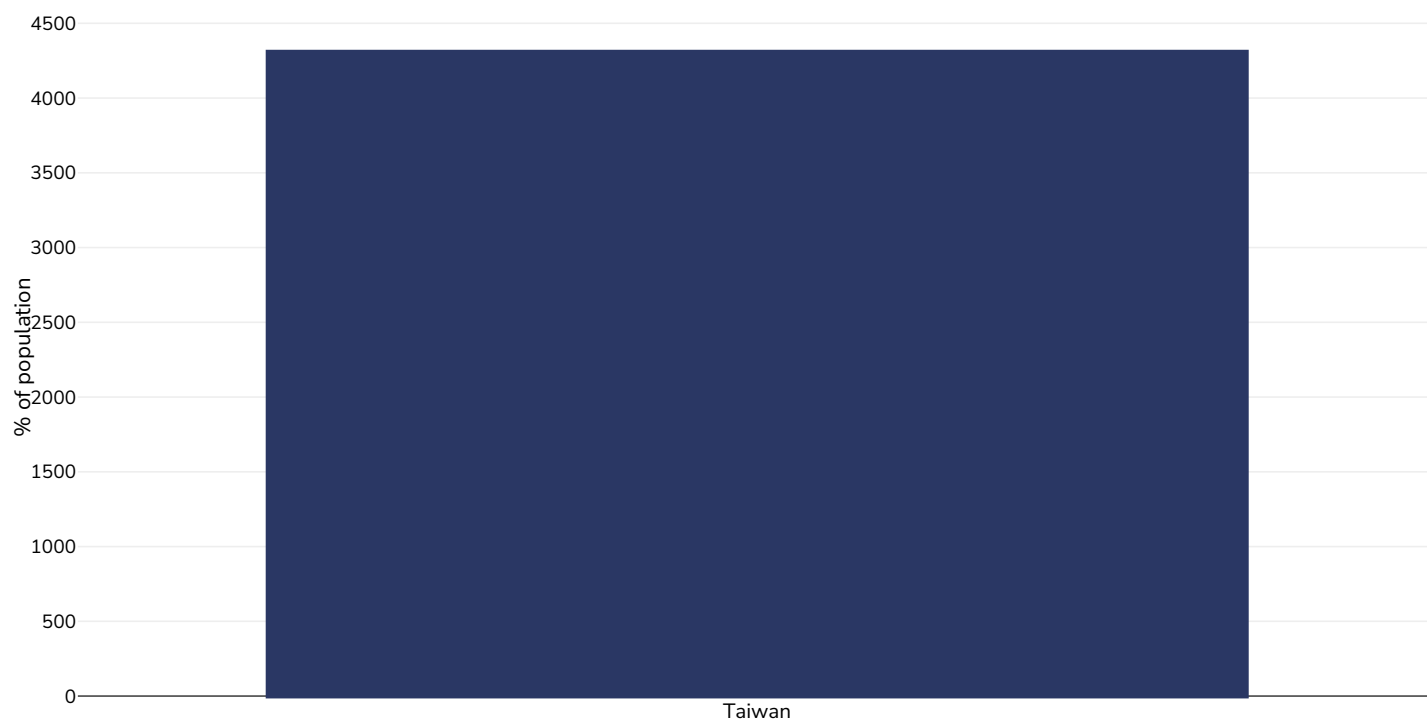
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

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

## Mental health - anxiety disorders

## Adults, 2021

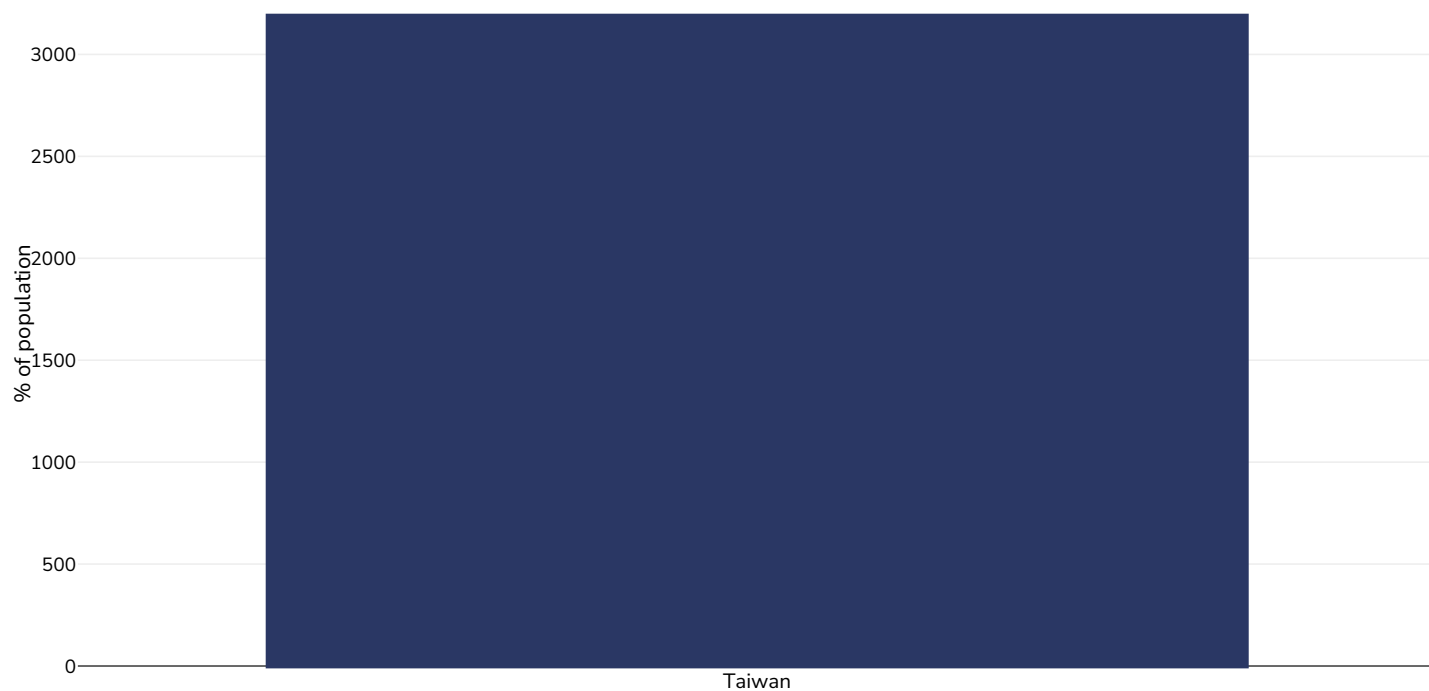


Age: 20+

**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

## Men, 2021

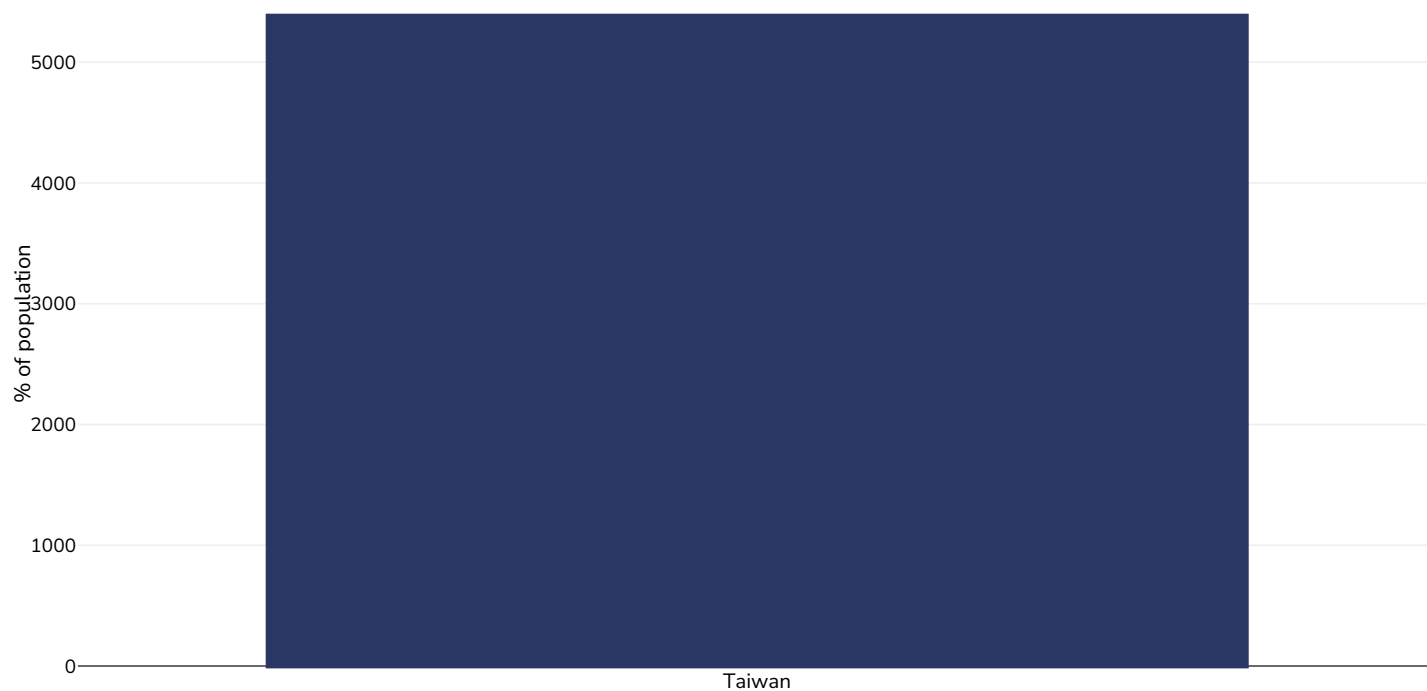


Age: 20+

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

## Women, 2021



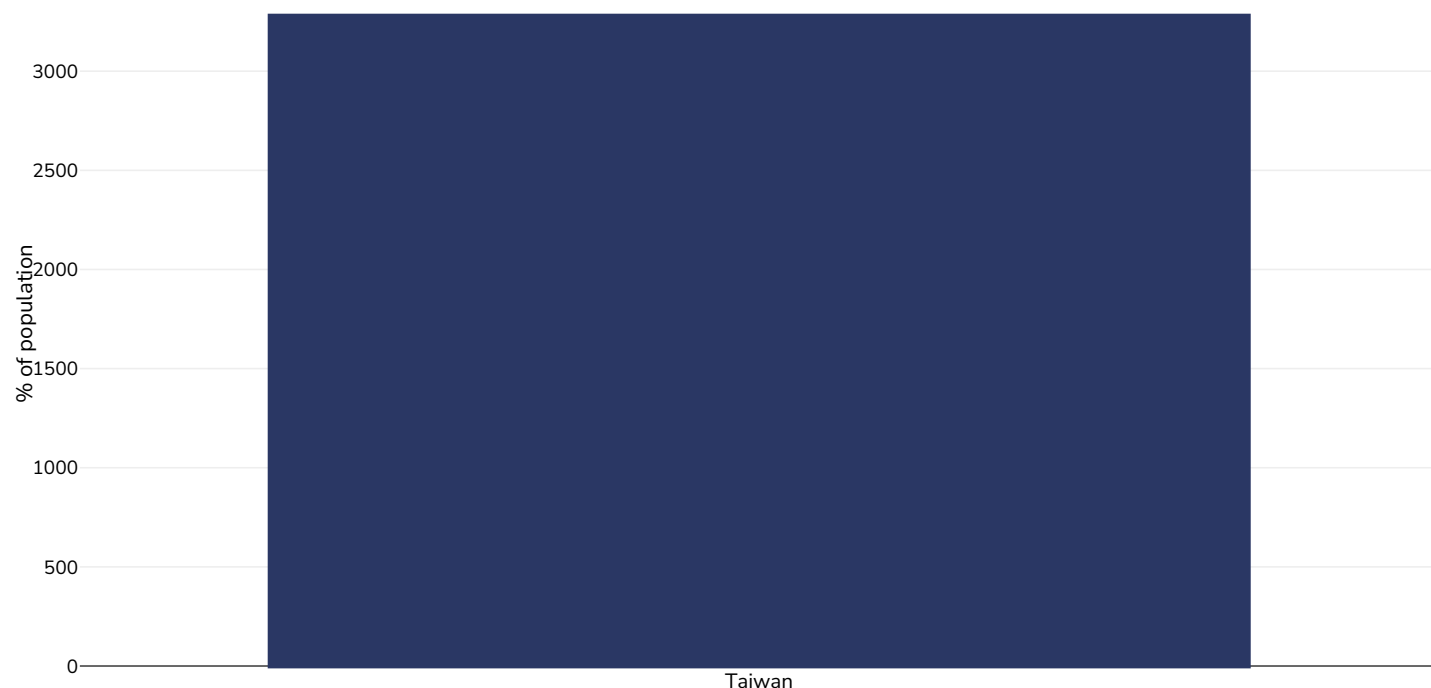
Age: 20+

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



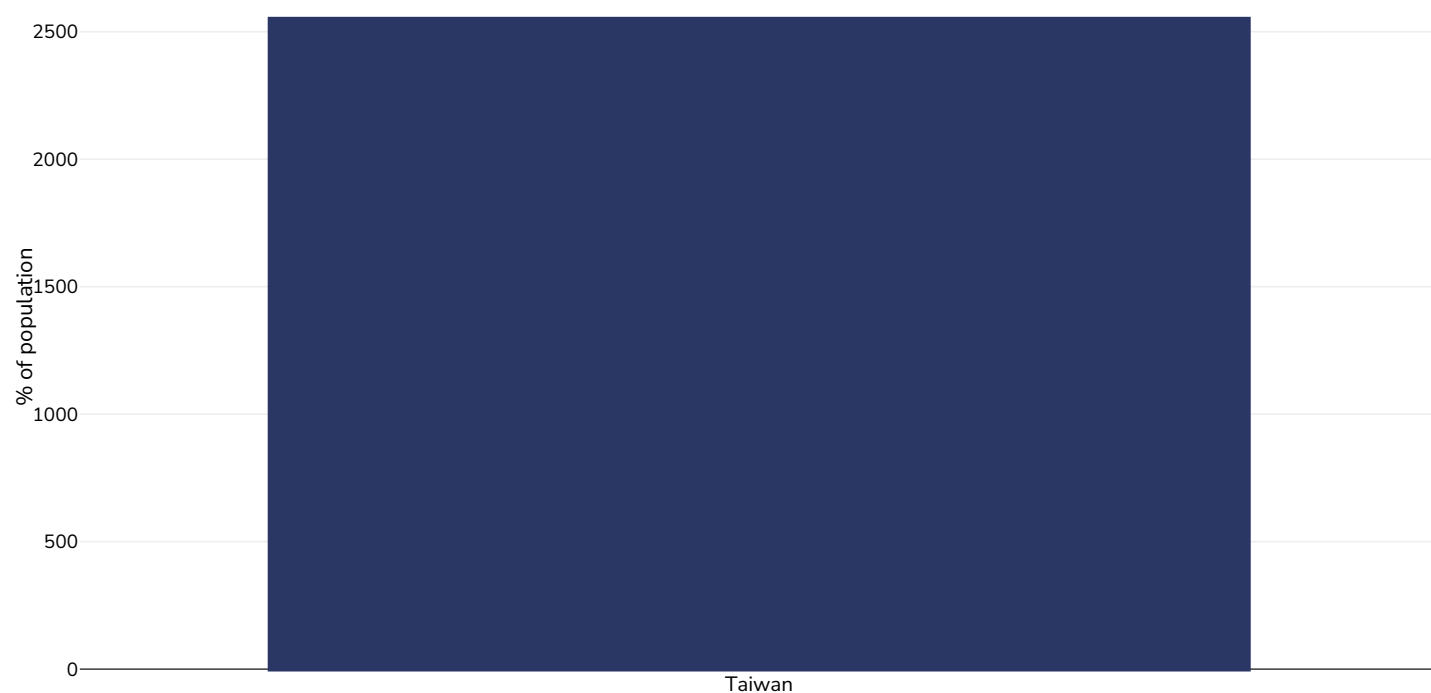
## Children, 2021



### 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)

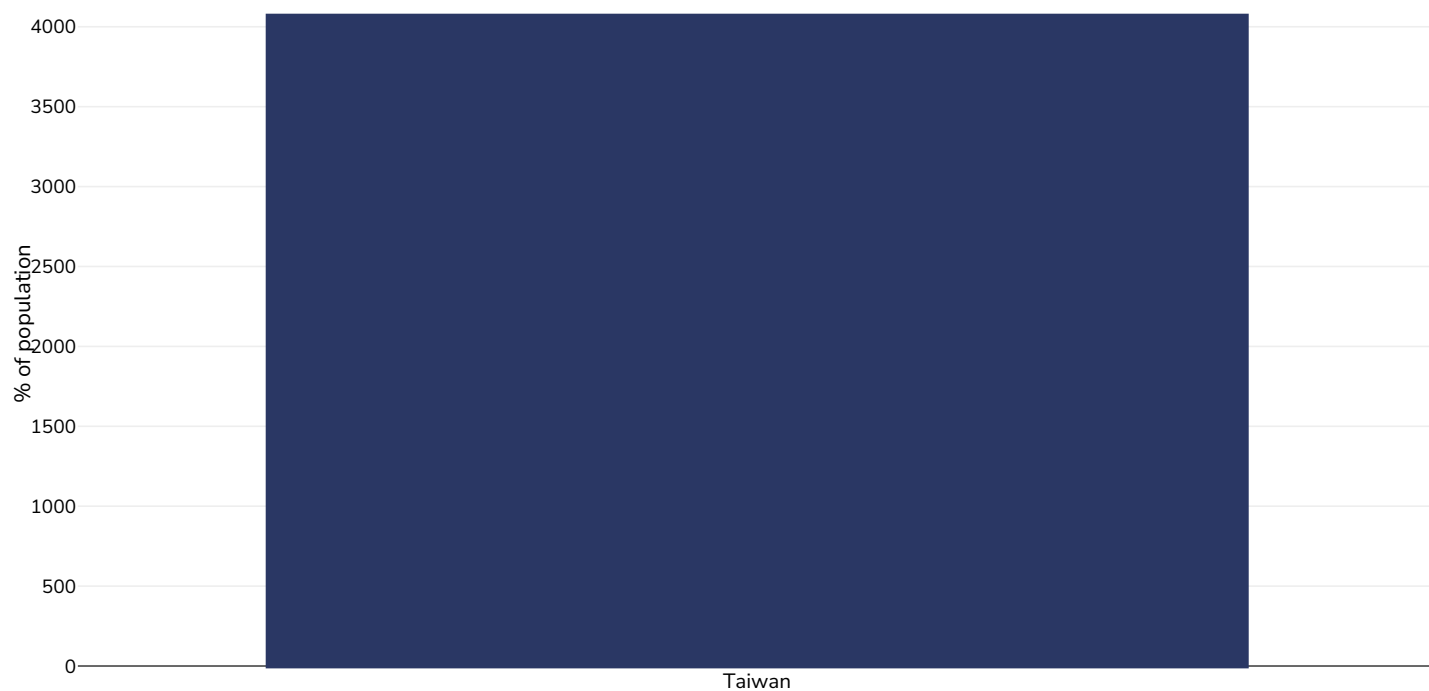
## Boys, 2021



### 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

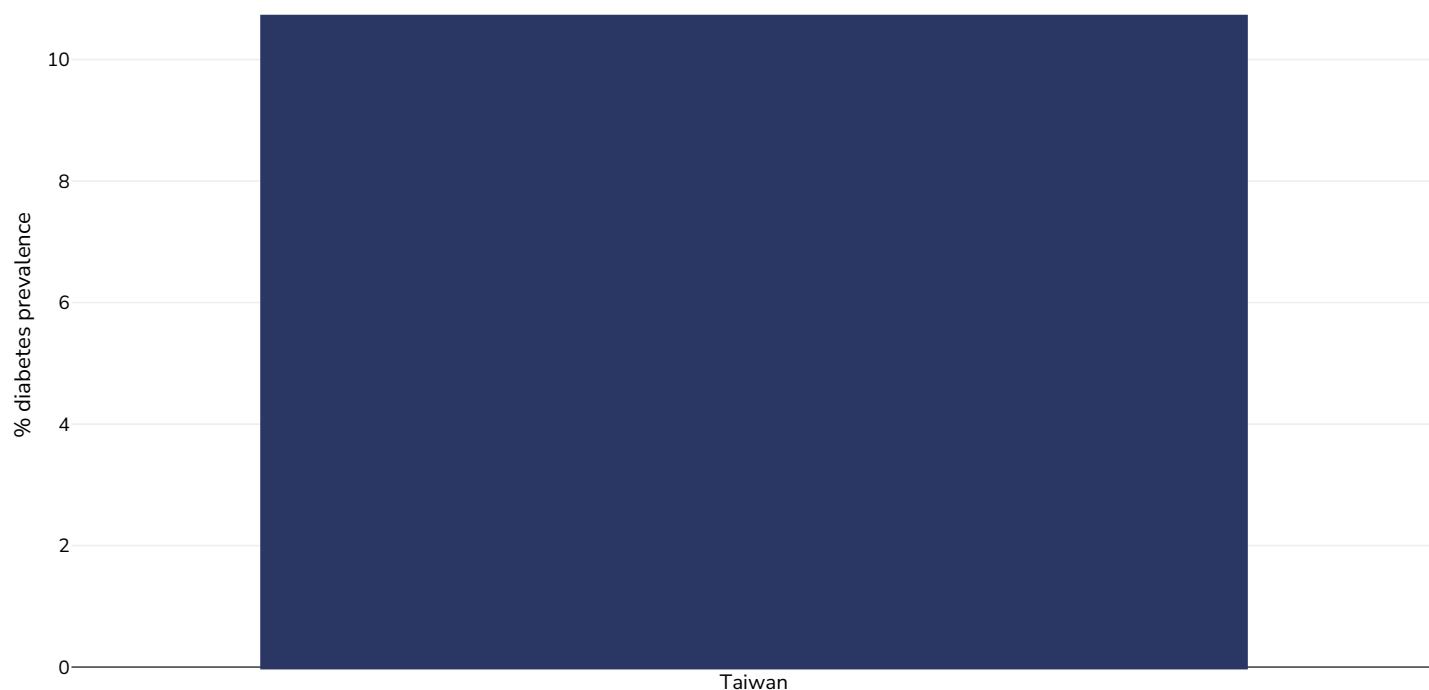


### References:

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)

## 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>

PDF created on July 14, 2025