



Obesity: missing the 2025 global targets

Trends, Costs and Country Reports
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We are grateful for the compilers of online databases and information on obesity especially the World Health Organization's Global Health Observatory, the NCD Risk Factor Collaboration based at Imperial College London and OECD. Please see the Data Sources section of this report in Appendix 1 for more details.

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Foreword



Donna Ryan
President



Johanna Ralston
Chief Executive

Welcome to our first review of progress towards meeting the United Nations' global health targets for 2025.

In this report, we examine the evidence for progress in meeting the targets for tackling adult obesity agreed by member states of the World Health Organization in 2013, in response to the 2011 United Nations High Level Political Declaration on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs). The targets include a 25% reduction of premature deaths from several leading non-communicable diseases by 2025, and no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity and diabetes between 2010 and 2025.

The obesity target appears modest, yet it is proving remarkably difficult for countries to get a grip on their obesity epidemics. Estimates suggest that the majority of countries have a less than 10% chance of meeting the target.

Failing to meet the obesity target puts the other NCD targets in jeopardy. Obesity is a major risk factor for each of the three major NCDs responsible for the majority of the premature deaths – cardiovascular disease, diabetes and cancer.

Besides the high medical costs, failure to achieve the obesity targets will inevitably have wider social and economic impacts. Rising obesity levels means increasing need for social care, lost employment and lower national productivity, and the loss of active elders within families and communities.

Investment in obesity prevention and treatment are also integral components of the United Nations commitment to Universal Health Coverage. Treatment can be effective and is an important component of the actions needed to address obesity. Even where targets will be missed, the people affected by obesity have a right to optimum health and equitable care.

This report has been published to mark the first unified World Obesity Day, an opportunity for us to push for more comprehensive solutions, treatment and collective responsibility for addressing this global epidemic, and meeting the 2025 targets. Together, we can address the far reaching personal, societal, commercial and economic impacts of obesity.

Executive summary

Executive summary

Obesity: missing the 2025 targets provides the latest evidence for progress towards meeting the WHO obesity target of no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity between 2010 and 2025. It also presents data on the costs and comorbidities of obesity as well as country reports for 200 countries.

Obesity is a chronic relapsing disease affecting a rapidly increasing number of people worldwide. By 2025, global obesity prevalence is predicted to reach 18% in men and surpass 21% in women.² Left untreated, the consequences of obesity are likely to escalate, as the numbers of people living

with obesity rises and as the prolonged duration of obesity increases the risk of non-communicable diseases, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, liver disease and certain cancers, needing more extensive and costly interventions.

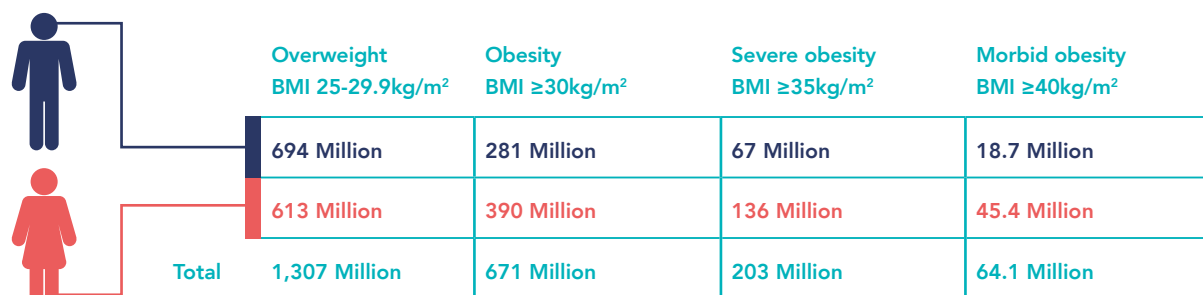


Key findings

Adults

On current trends, 1 in 5 adults worldwide are expected to be affected by obesity by 2025. One third of these will be living with severe obesity (BMI above 35 kg/m²) and at high risk of other NCDs requiring medical intervention.

Estimated number of adults over 20 years old living with obesity globally, 2016



Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

Global Rise

In 2013, the Member States of the World Health Assembly agreed to a set of voluntary targets to reduce NCDs, including to, by 2025, halt the rise in obesity at 2010 levels.³ Missing the global 2025 targets considers the prospects for meeting this ambitious target. It takes the latest standardised estimates for obesity prevalence in each country, the long-term trends, existing predictions, and reports the current likelihood for meeting the 2025 targets for each of 200 countries. **The results show most countries have a less than 10% chance of meeting the 2025 target for halting the rise in obesity.**

Once seen as a health concern in high-income countries only, the greatest rise and highest numbers of obesity are now seen in low- and middle-income countries. In many of these countries, undernutrition still prevails, and they are now experiencing the double burden of malnutrition.

Countries with the most rapid rise in obesity prevalence 1995-2016

Male			Female		
Rank	Country	CAGR as %	Rank	Country	CAGR as %
1	Lao PDR	9.5	1	Vietnam	6.9
2	Vietnam	9.5	2	Lao PDR	6.6
3	Indonesia	8.8	3	Burkina Faso	6.1
4	Maldives	8.4	4	Rwanda	6.1
5	Timor-Leste	8.0	5	Nepal	6.0
6	China	7.9	6	Timor-Leste	6.0
7	Thailand	7.9	7	Bangladesh	5.9
8	Bhutan	7.7	8	Bhutan	5.9
9	Myanmar	7.7	9	Cambodia	5.9
10	Rwanda	7.6	10	Indonesia	5.9

'CAGR as %' = Compound annualised percentage change over the period

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

Children

The prevalence of childhood obesity has risen dramatically worldwide, and is documented in the World Obesity Federation's 2019 Atlas of Childhood Obesity (<https://www.worldobesity.org/nlsegmentation/global-atlas-on-childhood-obesity>).

Global targets for childhood obesity are similar to those for adults, with no increase in the prevalence of obesity by 2025, based on 2010 levels. Few countries have a better than 50% chance of meeting these targets. An estimated 205.5 million children ages 5-19 will be affected by obesity by 2025.

Percentage and numbers of children ages 5-19 living with obesity: regional and global estimates, 2010, 2016 and predicted 2025^{2,7}

	2010	2016	2025	Estimated numbers in 2025
Global	4.9%	6.8%	10.5%	205.5m*
African Region	1.8%	2.8%	5.2%	23.5m
Region of the Americas	12.5%	14.4%	18.1%	42.0m
South-East Asian Region	6.2%	8.2%	12.0%	26.4m
European Region	6.9%	8.6%	11.2%	18.4m
Eastern Mediterranean Region	1.7%	3.0%	6.3%	32.0m
Western Pacific Region	5.6%	9.6%	16.9%	61.8m

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017^{2,7}

* Includes 1.3m outside WHO regions (primarily Taiwan, Hong Kong and North Korea)

Non-Communicable Diseases

Failing to meet the obesity targets also puts other NCD targets in jeopardy, including the overall target to reduce NCD mortality by 25% by 2025.

The report includes estimates for the number of cases of the major NCDs that are attributable to obesity.

Estimated cases of NCDs attributable to obesity globally








	Number of cases attributable to obesity
Global diabetes ⁸	217.6m
Global hypertension ¹⁰	307m
Global heart disease ¹⁹	11.7m
Global cancer ²⁰	481,212

Costs

The costs of obesity and obesity-related disease are increasing. The report includes estimated figures for the cost of high BMI to health services. It is estimated that the total cost of high BMI to health services globally is US\$ 990 billion per year, over 13% of all healthcare expenditure.^{21,22} Obesity also results in a number of indirect costs

such as impaired productivity, lost life years, and reduced quality of life. The combined direct and indirect healthcare costs are estimated at currently approximately 3.3% of total GDP in OECD countries,²³ a figure which is expected to grow, impairing economic growth and straining national healthcare budgets.

Estimated national healthcare expenditure attributable to high BMI: global and regional

WHO region	Total healthcare expenditure (\$US)	Expenditure attributed to high BMI (\$US)	High BMI expenditure as % of total healthcare expenditure
Global	7,482.3 bn	990.6bn	 13.2%
African Region	84.8bn	7.4bn	 8.8%
Region of the Americas	3,784.3bn	669.2bn	 17.7%
South-East Asian Region	141.9bn	4.8bn	 3.4%
European Region	1,921.4bn	218.5bn	 11.4%
Eastern Mediterranean Region	147.8bn	20.1bn	 13.6%
Western Pacific Region	1,402.0bn	70.6bn	 5.0%

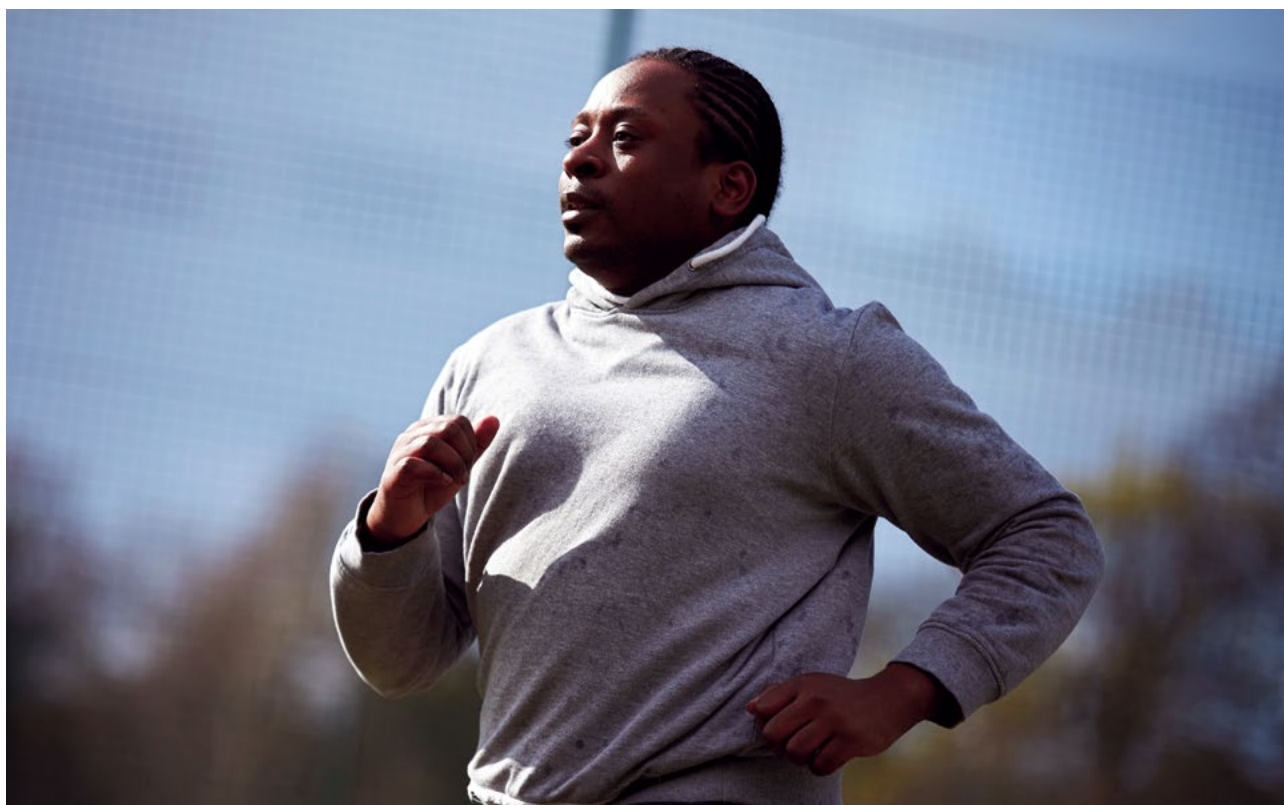
Calls to action

Every government in the world has committed to international targets to address obesity. There is no excuse for inaction.

People with obesity require respectful and equitable access to treatment and clinical management services. Those at risk require equitable opportunities for obesity prevention.

These actions require systematic, multi-sectoral policy action by each government that recognises and addresses the underlying ROOTS of obesity:

- **R**ecognise officially that obesity is a chronic, multifactorial disease as well as a driver of other diseases, with serious implications for individuals, families, societies and economies.
- **O**besity monitoring and surveillance, and innovative research into the causes and effective strategies for preventing and treating obesity, must be vigorously promoted and supported.
- **O**besity prevention strategies must be developed, tested and implemented across the life course, from preconception, through childhood, and into older age.
- **T**reatment of obesity, using evidence-based, dignified, non-stigmatising and person-centred approaches – including behavioural, pharmacological, digital, nutritional, physical activity based and surgical interventions – should be accessible to all people with obesity.
- **S**ystems-based approaches should be applied to the management of obesity, aimed at strengthening health systems, enabling obesity's incorporation into primary and secondary care, and addressing the environmental, social and commercial roots of obesity.



Introduction

Introduction

Obesity is a chronic relapsing disease affecting a rapidly increasing number of people worldwide.¹ By 2025, global obesity prevalence is predicted to reach 18% in men and surpass 21% in women.² Of these, an estimated 257m adults worldwide (6% of men and 9% of women) are forecast to be living with severe obesity (defined here as a body mass index (BMI) >35kg/m²), showing a rapid increase from an estimated 202 million in 2016.² Having a BMI of 35kg/m² is widely-accepted as the threshold for meriting medical intervention to reduce the risk of serious consequential ill health.

Table 1: Estimated number of adults over 20 years old living with obesity globally, 2016

	Overweight BMI 25-29.9kg/m ²	Obesity BMI ≥30kg/m ²	Severe obesity BMI ≥35kg/m ²	Morbid obesity BMI ≥40kg/m ²
Male	694 Million	281 Million	67 Million	18.7 Million
Female	613 Million	390 Million	136 Million	45.4 Million
Total	1,307 Million	671 Million	203 Million	64.1 Million

Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, 2017²

Left untreated, the consequences of obesity are likely to escalate, as the numbers of people living with obesity rises and as the prolonged duration of obesity increases the likelihood of more disabling diseases, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, liver disease and certain cancers, needing more extensive and costly interventions.

United Nations targets

At a High Level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in 2011, Member States agreed to a programme for reducing the burden of NCDs, including obesity. The Assembly mandated the World Health Assembly to develop a set of targets and a programme for achieving them, as guidance to national governments. The targets, adopted at the World Health Assembly in May 2013,³ included:

1. A 25% relative reduction in the overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases. This is to be indicated as the unconditional probability of dying between ages of 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases.
2. Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity. This is to be indicated as the prevalence in adolescents (defined according to the WHO growth reference as two standard deviations body mass index for age and sex; and in persons aged 18+ years defined as body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m²).

Monitoring progress

At the time of publishing the present report, the 2025 target year is five years away. In this report we explore whether progress is being made using the latest estimates for each country of obesity prevalence, the trends in obesity prevalence and the likelihood of meeting the UN obesity target.

Estimates are also presented for the impact of obesity on the number of cases of diabetes, hypertension, cancer and heart disease, as well as the national health care expenditure attributable to treating the consequences of overweight and obesity.

The drivers of obesity

Obesity, like all chronic diseases, has a wide range of drivers and determinants. Genetics, biology, healthcare access, mental health, sociocultural factors, economics, commercial interests, and environmental determinants all play a role in obesity and the rise in obesity we see today. These determinants interact and compound one another across a number of systems, resulting in the trends we see today. Obesity requires systems thinking and interventions to address it.

Benefits of success

Poor health undermines social and economic development throughout the world. Poor health in the form of chronic non-communicable disease that can be prevented is a major avoidable impediment to equity and prosperity. The right to a standard of living adequate for health is a widely-accepted responsibility of national governments.⁴ Its effective implementation can ensure an individual's ability to contribute to and benefit from community resources, improving social stability and reducing the risk of poverty.

A healthy community is also an essential resource for ensuring a healthy future generation, one which inherits health and passes it back in terms of community prosperity for their elders. Future generations need to inherit optimum health and the conditions for good health if they are to meet future challenges and maintain resilience to future shocks.

Barriers to success

People with obesity are regularly shamed and blamed for their disease. This is because many people- including doctors, policymakers and others – do not understand that obesity is a chronic disease. They see it as a simple lack of willpower, laziness, or a refusal to “eat less and move more”.

A number of specific issues should be considered when exploring the barriers to success and causes of slow progress. These include:

- An often-repeated narrative that obesity is a personal choice, not an issue which merits government involvement. This must be challenged.
- A belief that nothing can be done, there is no realistic treatment or intervention that can make a difference. This is not true: there is plenty to do.
- Reluctance of government policy-makers and legislators to be involved. This must change.
- Lack of public pressure for national action. This needs to be built.
- Significant resistance from some commercial operators who perceive necessary action as a threat to their interests. This must be challenged.

A programme for success

A programme of actions to tackle these barriers is needed. Every government in the world has committed to international targets to address obesity. There is no excuse for this lack of progress and for inaction. As identified in the World Obesity Federation's co-sponsored *Lancet Commission on the Syndemic of Obesity, Under Nutrition and Climate Change*,⁵ solutions to the obesity epidemic can be achieved through an alignment of policies for health, nutrition, and environmental protection, and a corresponding alliance of advocacy organisations urging change. Win-win and triple win policies that improve nutrition while reducing demand on global resources and countering global heating have been identified.^{5,6}

In addition, people with obesity require respectful and equitable access to treatment and clinical management services. Those at risk require equitable opportunities for obesity prevention. These actions require systematic, multi-sectoral policy action by each government that recognises and addresses the underlying ROOTS of obesity:

- Recognise officially that obesity is a chronic, multifactorial disease as well as a driver of other diseases, with serious implications for individuals, families, societies and economies.
- Obesity monitoring and surveillance, and innovative research into the causes and effective strategies for preventing and treating obesity, must be vigorously promoted and supported.
- Obesity prevention strategies must be developed, tested and implemented across the life course, from pre-conception, through childhood, and into older age.
- Treatment of obesity, using evidence-based, dignified, non-stigmatising and person-centred approaches – including behavioural, pharmacological, digital, nutritional, physical-activity based and surgical interventions – should be accessible to all people with obesity.
- Systems-based approaches should be applied to the management of obesity, aimed at strengthening health systems, enabling obesity's incorporation into primary and secondary care, and addressing the environmental, social and commercial roots of obesity.

Global trends in obesity

Global data

This section presents the countries with the highest prevalence of obesity, the largest numbers of adults with obesity, the most rapid rises in obesity prevalence and the countries with the best chance of meeting the 2025 target. Report cards for individual countries' are available later in the report from page 37.

Key trends show that most countries are experiencing either a rise in obesity, or where some levelling off can be seen it remains at high levels. Tables 2 and 3 present the countries with the highest proportion of men and women with obesity and Table 4 presents the countries with the largest numbers of people living with obesity.

Table 2. Countries with the largest proportion of men over 20 years old living with obesity, 2016

Men

	Country	% men with obesity BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% men with severe obesity BMI $\geq 35\text{kg/m}^2$
1	Nauru	59.9	American Samoa	32.3
2	American Samoa	58.8	Nauru	31.5
3	Cook Islands	54.0	Cook Islands	26.4
4	Palau	53.1	Palau	25.2
5	Marshall Islands	49.8	French Polynesia	22.7
6	French Polynesia	48.9	Marshall Islands	22.5
7	Tuvalu	48.5	Tuvalu	22.2
8	Niue	46.2	Niue	19.4
9	Kiribati	42.9	Tokelau	18.7
10	Tonga	42.7	Micronesia	18.6
11	Micronesia	41.5	Tonga	18.6
12	Tokelau	41.4	Samoa	17.9
13	Samoa	41.3	Kiribati	17.3
14	United States of America	36.5	United States of America	15.2
15	Kuwait	34.3	Qatar	11.8
16	Qatar	33.5	Kuwait	11.7
17	Saudi Arabia	31.7	Saudi Arabia	11.0
18	New Zealand	31.1	Bermuda	10.5
19	Australia	30.6	New Zealand	10.2
20	Canada	30.5	Canada	10.2

Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, 2017²

Table 3: Countries with the largest proportion of women over 20 years old living with obesity, 2016

Women

	Country	% women with obesity BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with severe obesity BMI $\geq 35\text{kg/m}^2$
1	American Samoa	65.3	American Samoa	39.6
2	Nauru	64.8	Nauru	38.5
3	Cook Islands	60.9	Cook Islands	34.4
4	Palau	60.5	Palau	33.1
5	Marshall Islands	59.0	Samoa	32.0
6	Tuvalu	57.9	Marshall Islands	31.9
7	French Polynesia	56.9	Tuvalu	31.0
8	Niue	56.8	French Polynesia	31.0
9	Samoa	56.6	Niue	31.0
10	Tonga	56.1	Tonga	30.4
11	Micronesia	53.2	Micronesia	29.0
12	Tokelau	52.2	Tokelau	28.9
13	Kiribati	52.0	Kiribati	26.0
14	Kuwait	47.1	Bermuda	21.5
15	Jordan	44.6	Kuwait	21.4
16	Qatar	44.6	South Africa	21.0
17	Saudi Arabia	43.7	United States of America	20.8
18	Bermuda	43.2	Puerto Rico	20.7
19	Egypt	42.5	Qatar	19.8
20	United Arab Emirates	42.5	Jordan	19.6

Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, 2017²

Table 4: Countries with the largest number of adults over 20 years old living with obesity, 2016

	Country	Men	Country	Women
1	United States of America	42.9m	United States of America	46.8m
2	China	33.2m	China	36.2m
3	Brazil	13.4m	India	21.3m
4	India	12.3m	Brazil	19.6m
5	Russian Federation	9.7m	Russian Federation	17.6m
6	Mexico	9.4m	Mexico	14.0m
7	Germany	8.2m	Egypt	11.6m
8	United Kingdom	6.9m	Turkey	11.1m
9	Turkey	6.5m	Iran	9.1m
10	Egypt	6.3m	Indonesia	7.8m
11	Iran	5.6m	United Kingdom	7.7m
12	France	5.3m	South Africa	7.4m
13	Italy	5.0m	Germany	7.3m
14	Spain	4.6m	Pakistan	6.3m
15	Canada	4.3m	Nigeria	5.8m
16	Saudi Arabia	4.2m	France	5.6m
17	Indonesia	4.2m	Italy	5.3m
18	Argentina	3.9m	Ukraine	5.3m
19	Ukraine	3.7m	Algeria	4.7m
20	Poland	3.6m	Colombia	4.7m

Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, 2017²

Once seen as a health concern in high-income countries only, the greatest rise and highest numbers of obesity are now seen in low- and middle-income countries. In many of these countries, undernutrition still prevails, and they are now experiencing the double burden of malnutrition. The Pacific Islands and Middle East have some of the highest prevalence of obesity, with numbers in some cases exceeding 2 in 3 people affected by obesity. Table 5 presents the countries with the most rapid rise in prevalence between 1995 and 2016.

Table 5: Countries with the most rapid rise in obesity prevalence 1995-2016

	Country	Men: CAGR* as %	Country	Women: CAGR* as %
1	Lao PDR	9.5	Vietnam	6.9
2	Vietnam	9.5	Lao PDR	6.6
3	Indonesia	8.8	Burkina Faso	6.1
4	Maldives	8.4	Rwanda	6.1
5	Timor-Leste	8.0	Nepal	6.0
6	China	7.9	Timor-Leste	6.0
7	Thailand	7.9	Bangladesh	5.9
8	Bhutan	7.7	Bhutan	5.9
9	Myanmar	7.7	Cambodia	5.9
10	Rwanda	7.6	Indonesia	5.9
11	Bangladesh	7.5	Maldives	5.7
12	Cambodia	7.5	Myanmar	5.6
13	Burkina Faso	7.2	Thailand	5.4
14	Sri Lanka	7.1	Burundi	5.3
15	Nepal	7.1	Afghanistan	5.3
16	Angola	6.9	Ethiopia	5.2
17	Malaysia	6.9	China	5.2
18	India	6.8	Sri Lanka	5.2
19	Guinea Bissau	6.8	Madagascar	5.1
20	Mali	6.6	India	5.1

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

*'CAGR as %' = Compound annualised percentage change over the period.

The global target for adult obesity commits countries to halt the rise in obesity by 2025, measured from their levels in 2010. Projections by the NCD Risk Collaboration indicate that only one country – Andorra – has better than 20% chance of achieving the target, and that is only for women².

Table 6: Countries with the best chance of meeting the 2025 target for obesity

		Men		Women
1	Andorra	6%	Andorra	32%
2	American Samoa	3%	Estonia	20%
3	China (Hong Kong)	3%	Latvia	20%
4	Djibouti	3%	Russian Federation	20%
5	Mauritius	3%	China (Hong Kong)	18%
6	Nauru	3%	Lithuania	18%
7	Comoros	2%	Singapore	18%
8	Cyprus	2%	Israel	17%
9	Estonia	2%	Malta	16%
10	Italy	2%	Ukraine	15%
11	Latvia	2%	American Samoa	14%
12	Slovakia	2%	Nauru	13%
13	Slovenia	2%	Belarus	12%
14	Venezuela	2%	Czech Republic / Czechia	12%
15	Zimbabwe	2%	Cyprus	11%
16	Antigua and Barbuda	1%	Belgium	10%
17	Argentina	1%	Spain	10%
18	Armenia	1%	Italy	9%
19	Austria	1%	Moldova	9%
20	Bahamas	1%	Greece	8%

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration²

Regional data

The prevalence of obesity differs significantly across different regions of the world. The highest prevalence is seen in the Middle Eastern and Western Pacific regions. In all regions there is a higher prevalence of women with obesity than men. Recognising differences between regions, particularly within sub-groups of the population, is important for ascertaining the most appropriate action within the local context. Tables 7-12 present the countries with the highest and lowest prevalence of obesity by each region.

Africa

Table 7: Countries with the largest and smallest proportion of men and women over 20 years living with obesity in WHO African Region, 2016

Highest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Algeria	20.7	South Africa	41.0
South Africa	16.0	Algeria	36.2
Gabon	10.0	Botswana	30.5
Botswana	8.5	Lesotho	27.7
Seychelles	7.9	Swaziland	27.2
Lowest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Burundi	2.2	Uganda	9.0
Eritrea	2.1	Burkina Faso	8.5
Rwanda	2.0	Eritrea	7.9
Ethiopia	2.0	Madagascar	7.9
Uganda	1.9	Ethiopia	7.3

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

Americas

Table 8: Countries with the largest and smallest proportion of men and women over 20 years living with obesity in the WHO Region of the Americas, 2016

Highest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
United States of America	36.5	Bermuda	43.2
Canada	30.5	Puerto Rico	41.6
Bermuda	29.9	Bahamas	39.5
Puerto Rico	29.0	United States of America	38.2
Argentina	28.2	Dominica	36.9
Lowest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Grenada	13.9	Bolivia	26.6
Guyana	13.2	Brazil	26.4
Saint Lucia	12.5	Ecuador	25.6
Antigua and Barbuda	12.1	Peru	25.1
Trinidad and Tobago	11.2	Paraguay	24.4

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

Europe

Table 9: Countries with the largest and smallest proportion of men and women over 20 years living with obesity in WHO European Region, 2016

Highest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Malta	30.1	Turkey	40.7
Hungary	29.1	United Kingdom	29.7
United Kingdom	27.9	Malta	29.6
Czech Republic	27.3	Lithuania	28.9
Israel	26.8	Russian Federation	28.1
Lowest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Turkmenistan	16.5	Austria	19.1
Azerbaijan	16.5	Sweden	18.8
Kyrgyzstan	14.6	Denmark	17.7
Uzbekistan	14.4	Switzerland	17.6
Tajikistan	12.0	Tajikistan	17.4

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

Middle East

Table 10: Countries with the largest and smallest proportion of men and women over 20 years living with obesity in WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, 2016

Highest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Kuwait	34.3	Kuwait	47.1
Qatar	33.5	Jordan	44.6
Saudi Arabia	31.7	Qatar	44.6
Jordan	29.2	Saudi Arabia	43.7
United Arab Emirates	28.4	Egypt	42.5
Lowest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Djibouti	9.0	Djibouti	19.1
Pakistan	6.3	Sudan	12.9
Somalia	4.1	Somalia	12.8
Sudan	4.0	Pakistan	11.8
Afghanistan	3.4	Afghanistan	8.0

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

South East Asia

Table 11: Countries with the largest and smallest proportion of men and women over 20 years living with obesity in WHO South-East Asian Region, 2016

Highest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Thailand	7.3	Thailand	13.3
Maldives	6.1	Maldives	11.9
Indonesia	5.0	Indonesia	9.3
Bhutan	4.9	Bhutan	8.9
Myanmar	4.2	Myanmar	7.6
Lowest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Sri Lanka	3.0	Sri Lanka	7.6
India	2.9	Nepal	5.6
Nepal	2.8	India	5.3
Timor-Leste	2.8	Bangladesh	5.2
Bangladesh	2.4	Timor-Leste	5.2

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

Western Pacific

Table 12: Countries with the largest and smallest proportion of men and women over 20 years living with obesity in WHO Western Pacific Region, 2016

Highest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Nauru	59.9	American Samoa	65.3
American Samoa	58.8	Nauru	64.8
Cook Islands	54.0	Cook Islands	60.9
Palau	53.1	Palau	60.5
Marshall Islands	49.8	Marshall Islands	59.0
Lowest			
Country	% men with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$	Country	% women with BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$
Japan	5.0	Singapore	6.6
South Korea	4.6	Cambodia	5.1
Lao PDR	3.9	South Korea	5.0
Cambodia	2.8	Japan	3.9
Vietnam	1.7	Vietnam	2.7

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017²

Risks for the next generation

The prevalence of childhood obesity has risen dramatically worldwide, and is documented in the World Obesity Federation's 2019 Atlas of Childhood Obesity (<https://www.worldobesity.org/nlsegmentation/global-atlas-on-childhood-obesity>).

Global targets for childhood obesity are similar to those for adults, with no increase in the prevalence of infant overweight and adolescent obesity by 2025, based on 2010 levels. Few countries have a better than 50% chance of meeting these targets.

Known risk factors for the development of childhood obesity have been examined by the WHO Commission on Ending Childhood Obesity (<https://www.who.int/end-childhood-obesity/en/>) and include a number of economic sociocultural, environmental and commercial factors which are not explored here.

Specific risk factors considered here focus on intergenerational transmission. As identified in the Commission's report, the risk of obesity in childhood is raised if the parents, especially mothers, have a high level of adiposity, if the mother develops diabetes during pregnancy (gestational diabetes), if the infant is not breastfed, or if the infant experiences poor nutrition leading to stunted growth. Tables 13-17 present data for prevalence of obesity in children, by region, prevalence of obesity in women of reproductive age, prevalence of women with gestational diabetes, exclusive breastfeeding and stunting.

Table 13: Percentage and numbers of children ages 5-19 years living with obesity: regional and global estimates

WHO regions	2000	2005	2010	2016	2025	Estimated numbers in 2025
Global	2.9%	3.7%	4.9%	6.8%	10.5%	205.5m*
African Region	0.8%	1.2%	1.8%	2.8%	5.2%	23.5m
Region of the Americas	9.2%	10.9%	12.5%	14.4%	18.1%	42.0m
South-East Asian Region	3.9%	5.0%	6.2%	8.2%	12.0%	26.4m
European Region	4.7%	5.7%	6.9%	8.6%	11.2%	18.4m
Eastern Mediterranean Region	0.6%	1.0%	1.7%	3.0%	6.3%	32.0m
Western Pacific Region	2.2%	3.3%	5.6%	9.6%	16.9%	61.8m

Source: NCD Risk Collaboration, 2017^{2,7}

* Includes 1.3m outside WHO regions (primarily Taiwan, Hong Kong and North Korea)

Table 14: Percentage of women of reproductive age (18-49 years) living with obesity: global and regional estimates, 2016

WHO regions	2000	2005	2010	2016	number 2016
Global	7.8%	8.9%	10.2%	12.1%	203.7m
African Region	6.3%	7.5%	8.8%	10.8%	22.0m
Region of the Americas	19.1%	21.6%	24.0%	27.1%	61.8m
South-East Asian Region	13.6%	15.5%	17.9%	21.1%	31.9m
European Region	15.7%	17.0%	18.5%	20.8%	41.6m
Eastern Mediterranean Region	2.0%	2.7%	3.5%	4.8%	21.9m
Western Pacific Region	2.4%	3.1%	4.0%	5.4%	24.3m

Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, 2017²

Table 15: Pregnant women (20-49 years) living with hyperglycaemia in pregnancy/gestational diabetes: global and regional estimates, 2019

WHO regions	Prevalence	Number of live births affected
Global	14.4%	20.4m
African Region	9.6%	3.5m
Region of the Americas	17.2%	2.6m
South-East Asian Region	7.5%	1.9m
European Region	16.3%	2.0m
Eastern Mediterranean Region	27.0%	6.6m
Western Pacific Region	12.3%	3.8m

Source: International Diabetes Federation, 2019⁸

Table 16: Prevalence and numbers of infants under 5 years with stunting - global and regional estimates 2018

WHO Regions	Prevalence	Numbers
Global	22%	149m
African Region	33%	56.1m
Region of the Americas	7%	4.8m
South-East Asian Region	25%	20.2m
European Region	not available	not available
Eastern Mediterranean Region	32%	55.5m
Western Pacific Region	6%	7.7m

Source: UNICEF, 2019⁹

Programmes to protect and promote breast-feeding have been undertaken in many countries. The World Health Organization recommends exclusive breast-feeding for the first six months of infancy. The latest available surveys find high levels of exclusive breast-feeding for the first six months reported in several countries, although by far the majority of countries have fewer than two-thirds of mothers achieving this level.

Table 17: Countries with the highest levels of exclusive breast-feeding for the first 6 months

Country (Survey year)	% infants
Rwanda (2014)	86.9
Burundi (2016)	82.3
Sri Lanka (2016)	82
Solomon Islands (2015)	76.2
Vanuatu (2013)	72.6
Zambia (2013)	72
Sao Tome and Principe (2014)	71.7
Samoa (2014)	70.3
Peru (2016)	69.8
Kiribati (2009)	69
North Korea (2012)	68.9
Eritrea (2010)	68.7
Nauru (2007)	67.2
Lesotho (2014)	66.9
Uganda (2016)	65.5
Nepal (2016)	65.2
Cambodia (2014)	65.2
Swaziland / Eswatini (2014)	63.8
Kenya (2014)	61.4
Cabo Verde (2005)	59.6

Source: World Health Organization, 2019¹⁰

The consequences of obesity

Rising obesity prevalence and a failure to meet the obesity targets puts the other NCD targets in jeopardy. Left untreated, the consequences of obesity are likely to escalate, as the numbers of people living with obesity rises and as the prolonged duration of obesity increases the risk of NCDs, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, liver disease and certain cancers, needing more extensive and costly interventions. In this section we provide estimates for the number of cases of NCDs that are attributable obesity.

Recent evidence reviews have estimated the proportion of cases of diabetes, hypertension, ischaemic heart disease, and cancers which can be attributed to obesity. Here, we apply the attributable risk assessments to country estimates of the numbers of cases of these diseases. This provides a crude estimate of the impact of high BMI on the most prevalent NCDs causing premature deaths globally. Tables 18-21 present global and regional summaries of the number of cases of NCDs that are attributable to a high BMI.

These estimates are indicative and need to be treated cautiously, as there are likely to be considerable variations in the attributable risk due to national differences in the distribution of confounding factors, such as tobacco, alcohol, early malnutrition and sedentary behaviour causing these premature deaths.

Calculating the numbers of cases of disease attributable to high BMI

For type-2 diabetes, Flegal et al have reviewed a range of studies and shown obesity-attributable fractions for diabetes prevalence and diabetes-linked mortality ranging from 3% to 98%.¹¹ Tanamas et al¹² estimate 47.4% of adult cases attributable to adiposity using the combination of obesity (BMI >30 kg/m²) and/or high waist circumference (>102cm men, >88cm women). This may be an underestimate, as levels of BMI above 23 kg/m² are shown to raise the risk of diabetes in some populations.^{13,14} The UK National Audit Office calculated health service costs based on obesity-attributable diabetes cases at 47%, and we have used that estimate in the present report.¹⁵

For cardiovascular disease (CVD), Flegal et al find a range from 1% to 35% for obesity-attributable incidence, and 7% to 44% for obesity-attributable mortality.¹¹ In some studies only coronary heart disease was considered (range of attributable fractions 7% to 44%). Tanamas et al estimate adiposity-attributable fractions of 24.5% for CVD and 28.3% for hypertension.¹² The UK National Audit Office used the figure of 36% for hypertension and 6% for strokes.¹⁵ In Scotland, obesity-attributable myocardial infarction is estimated at 9.9% (men) and 36.6% (women),¹⁶

derived from the UK Audit Office estimate of 18% for both genders combined. We have used the figure of 28% for obesity-attributable cases of hypertension, and conservative values of 8% (men) and 25% (women) for myocardial infarction/ischaemic heart disease. This may be an underestimate of the role of adiposity as several authors have noted a raised CVD risk among populations with raised waist circumference, and in populations classified as overweight but not obese (i.e. at levels of BMI below 30 kg/m²).¹⁷

For all-cases cancer incidence and mortality, Flegal¹¹ reports values between 0% and 8% attributable to obesity or high BMI, and Arnold et al¹⁸ report a global value of 3.6% of new cancer cases in 2012 attributable to high BMI, with a higher proportion for women at 5.4% than men at 1.9%, and higher proportion in more developed economies than less developed economies. The latter authors suggest that, worldwide, nearly half a million (481,000) new cases of cancer each year are attributable to high BMI in five cancer sites, and their estimates for these are shown in the present report. Because of the high variation in attributable fraction across regions and national income levels, we have not estimated national figures.

Table 18: Estimated numbers of Type 2 diabetes cases and deaths attributable to high BMI: global and regional, 2019

	Cases	Deaths
Global	217.6m	1.9m
African Region	9.1m	0.2m
Region of the Americas	37.2m	0.3m
South-East Asian Region	25.7m	0.2m
European Region	27.9m	0.2m
Eastern Mediterranean Region	41.2m	0.5m
Western Pacific Region	76.4m	0.6m

Source: International Diabetes Federation, 2019⁸

Table 19: Estimated proportion and number of adults over 20 years with hypertension attributable to high BMI: global and regional, 2016*

	Prevalence men	Prevalence women	Number adults
Global	6.6%	5.9%	307m
African Region	6.0%	6.0%	36.0m
Region of the Americas	5.9%	4.7%	34.0m
South-East Asian Region	6.7%	6.3%	85.6m
European Region	8.5%	7.2%	45.6m
Eastern Mediterranean Region	6.4%	5.9%	28.3m
Western Pacific Region	6.4%	5.3%	76.2m

Source: World Health Organization, 2019¹⁰

*Includes non-WHO member states

Table 20: Estimated number of cases of ischaemic heart disease cases attributable to high BMI: global and regional, 2015, 2016

	Men	Women	Total
Global	3.5m	8.2m	11.7m
African Region	0.2m	0.3m	0.5m
Region of the Americas	0.4m	1.1m	1.5m
South-East Asian Region	0.2m	0.5m	0.7m
European Region	1.1m	2.6m	3.6m
Eastern Mediterranean Region	0.8m	1.6m	2.4m
Western Pacific Region	0.9m	2.1m	3.0m

Source: Roth et al, 2017¹⁹

Table 21: Estimated number of annual new global cancer cases in adults over 20 years attributable to high BMI, 2012

	Men	Women	Total
Total for these sites	136,058	345,154	481,212
Oesophageal adenocarcinoma	13,569	3,862	17,431
Colon	55,608	29,451	85,059
Rectum	17,804	7,160	24,964
Pancreas	14,845	12,269	27,114
Kidney	34,231	30,179	64,410
Gallbladder	na	32,346	32,346
Breast (post-menopausal)	na	113,767	113,767
Endometrial	na	107,172	107,172
Ovary	na	8,948	8,948

Source: Pearson-Stuttard et al, 2018²⁰

The costs of obesity

Obesity places a significant cost burden on healthcare systems, directly and as a result of the consequences described in the previous section. It is estimated that the total cost of high BMI to health services globally is US\$ 990 billion per year, over 13% of all health care expenditure.^{21,22} Obesity also results in a number of indirect costs such as impaired productivity, lost life years, and reduced quality of life. The combined direct and indirect healthcare costs are currently approximately 3.3% of total GDP in OECD countries²³, a figure which is expected to grow, impairing economic growth and straining national healthcare budgets.

Here we present estimates of the health care costs attributable to obesity and its medical consequences (see summary data in Table 22). These estimates are based on the increased use of health services by

adults experiencing obesity, as estimated by various authors, and applying this to the national per-capita health expenditure reported by the World Health Organization.^{21,22}

We also provide estimates of the relative availability of health service coverage able to detect and treat obesity. This is based on data for diabetes, estimating the number of deaths from the disease as a proportion of the estimated number of cases, from data supplied by the International Diabetes Federation⁸ (see summary data in Table 23). A higher number of deaths indicates less availability of appropriate services for detection and treatment.

Table 22: Estimated national health care expenditure attributable to high BMI: global and regional (\$US)

WHO region	Total healthcare expenditure (\$US)	Expenditure attributed to high BMI (\$US)	High BMI expenditure as % of total healthcare expenditure
Global	7,482.3bn	990.6bn	13.2%
African Region	84.8bn	7.4bn	8.8%
Region of the Americas	3,784.3bn	669.2bn	17.7%
South-East Asian Region	141.9bn	4.8bn	3.4%
European Region	1,921.4bn	218.5bn	11.4%
Eastern Mediterranean Region	147.8bn	20.1bn	13.6%
Western Pacific Region	1,402.0bn	70.6bn	5.0%

Source: World Health Organization, 2019 and World Obesity Federation, 2017^{21,22}

Table 23: Treatment indicator - diabetes deaths per thousand cases

WHO region	Cases	Deaths	Deaths/1000 cases
Global	462.9m	4.2m	9.1
African Region	19.4m	0.4m	18.9
Region of the Americas	79.2m	0.5m	6.9
South-East Asian Region	54.8m	0.4m	7.7
European Region	59.3m	0.6m	7.8
Eastern Mediterranean Region	87.6m	1.2m	13.1
Western Pacific Region	162.6m	1.3m	7.8

Source: International Diabetes Federation, 2019⁸

* Number of cases includes undiagnosed diabetes.

In addition to the direct costs from medical expenditures, obesity also imposes indirect costs on the economy in the form of impaired productivity, lost life years, and reduced quality of life. These direct and indirect costs combine to decrease a country's wellbeing and economic output (GDP). When individuals die prematurely due to an obesity-attributable disease, the economy loses productive years in which they would have contributed to the workforce. While they are still a part of the workforce, workers affected by obesity are more likely to miss additional days of work (absenteeism) and to be less productive while they are at work (presenteeism). They are also more likely to be unemployed and to retire early.

A study of OECD countries estimates that obesity costs the global economy 3.3% of GDP, ranging from 1.6% in Japan to 5.3% in Mexico. (23) The OECD countries with the highest and lowest estimated GDP loss are presented in Table 24. As the prevalence of obesity grows around the world, these costs will continue to climb, impairing economic growth and straining national healthcare budgets.

Table 24: OECD countries with the highest and lowest GDP loss as a result of obesity

Highest %GDP loss due to obesity			Lowest %GDP loss due to obesity		
	OECD country	% GDP loss		OECD country	% GDP loss
1	Mexico	5.3%	1	Switzerland	2.4%
2	Brazil	5.0%	2	Iceland	2.4%
3	Latvia	4.5%	3	South Korea	2.4%
4	Turkey	4.5%	4	Luxembourg	1.9%
5=	Saudi Arabia United States	4.4%	5	Japan	1.6%

Source: OECD, 2019²³

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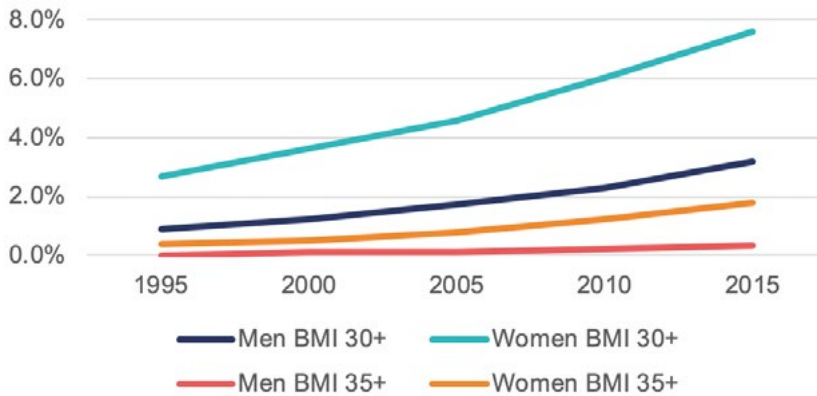
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Zimbabwe



Afghanistan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.3	6.0	637.6
Women	6.0	12.6	1260.3
Children 5-19	1.6	6.4	912.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.5% - very rapid growth
Women	5.3% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	512.6
Hypertension	1330.0
Ischaemic heart disease	22.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	17 - poor availability
--------------------------------	------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	69.6
---------------	------

na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

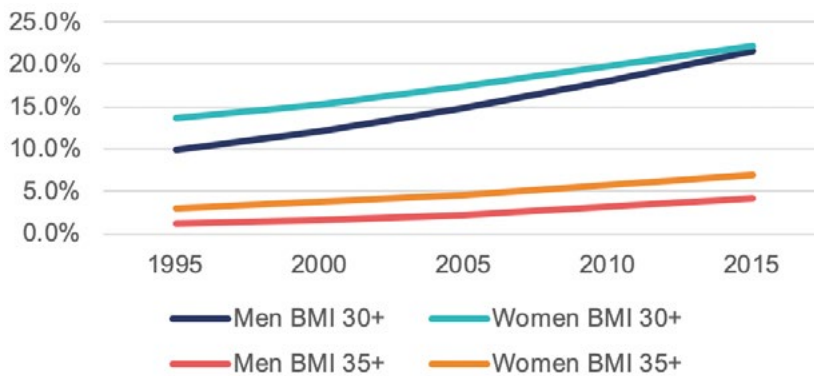
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Albania

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.1	30.6	333.8
Women	19.7	28.3	325.7
Children 5-19	5.0	13.9	82.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.9% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	111.6
Hypertension	172.5
Ischaemic heart disease	7.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.3 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	84.6
---------------	------

na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

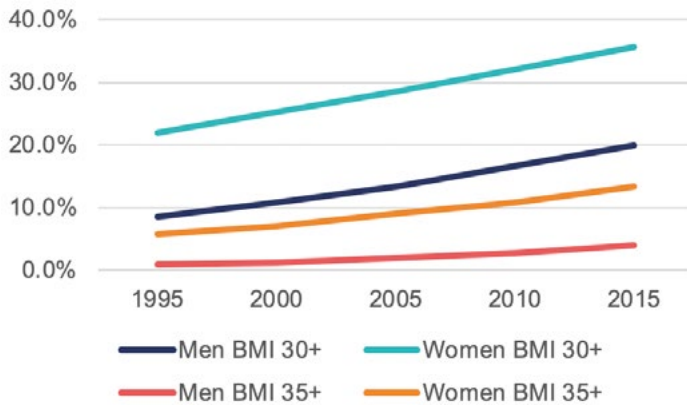
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Algeria

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.5	29.3	4276.6
Women	32.1	43.4	6368.9
Children 5-19	10.2	18.3	2377.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.3% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	895.2
Hypertension	1813.4
Ischaemic heart disease	47.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1396.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

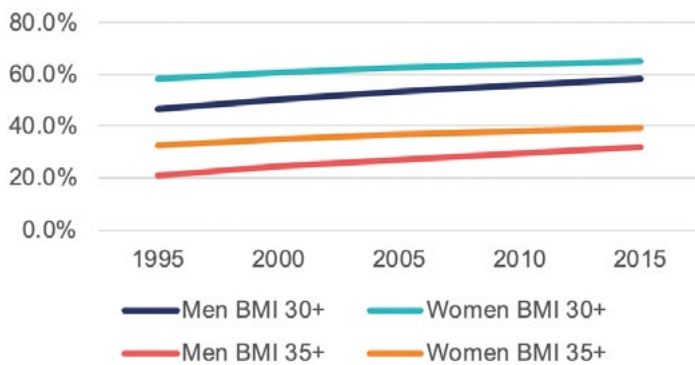


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

American Samoa

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	56.1	63.1	na
Women	64.0	67.4	na
Children 5-19	25.3	34.6	na

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	3.0% - very poor chance
Women	14.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	1.1% - rapid growth
Women	0.5% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	na
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	na

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

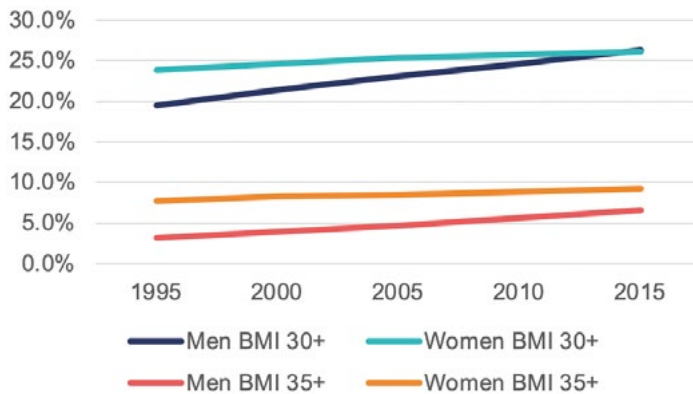


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

5.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Andorra

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.7	30.7	na
Women	25.8	27.4	na
Children 5-19	12.2	13.2	1.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	6.0% - very poor chance
Women	32.0% - poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	1.5% - rapid growth
Women	0.4% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3.2
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	na

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.6 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

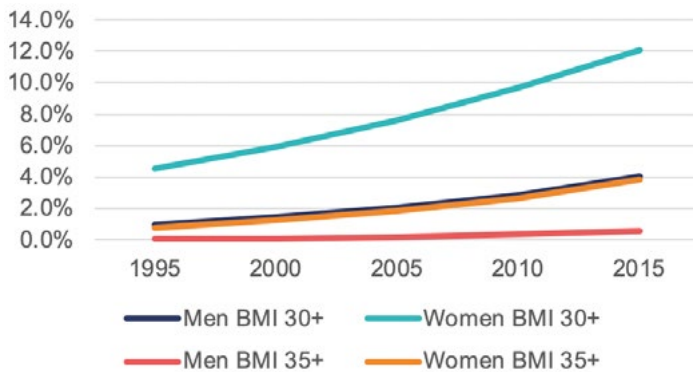


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Angola

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.9	7.9	574.2
Women	9.7	19.0	1432.4
Children 5-19	1.3	5.0	606.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.8% - very rapid growth
Women	5.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	250.2
Hypertension	1018.3
Ischaemic heart disease	4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	13.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	132.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

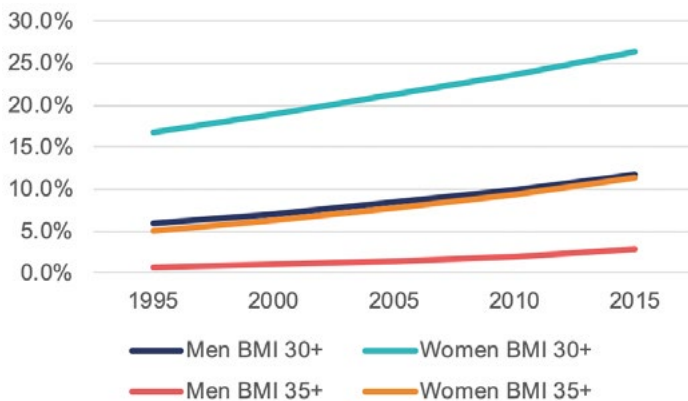
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Antigua and Barbuda

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.9	17.0	5.4
Women	23.6	32.8	12.1
Children 5-19	8.4	16.8	3.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.4% - very rapid growth
Women	2.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	4.3
Hypertension	4.3
Ischaemic heart disease	0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.2 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	6.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

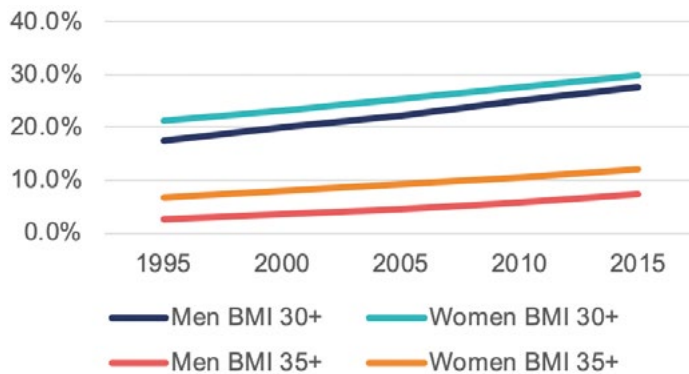


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Argentina

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.9	34.4	5431.4
Women	27.4	35.0	5948.9
Children 5-19	14.6	20.5	2071.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	863.5
Hypertension	1842.0
Ischaemic heart disease	30.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.4 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	5638
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

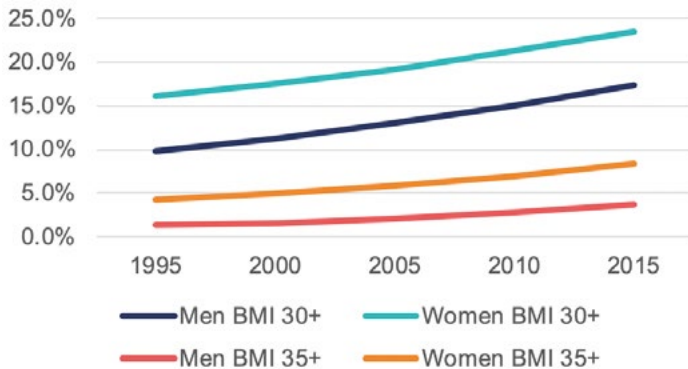


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Armenia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.0	23.3	237.1
Women	21.3	29.0	368.5
Children 5-19	3.6	6.9	39.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	66.3
Hypertension	154.7
Ischaemic heart disease	13.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.8 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	110.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

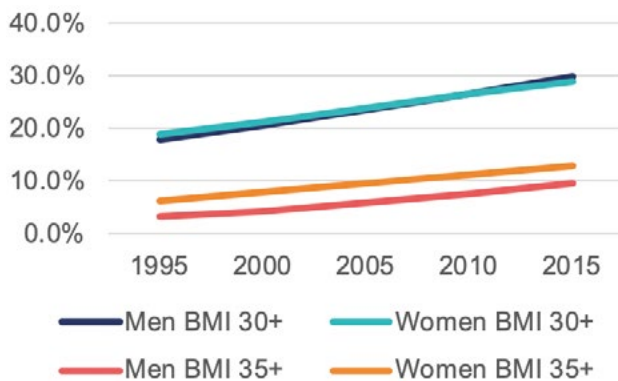


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Australia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	26.7	37.8	3778.4
Women	26.5	34.9	3568.8
Children 5-19	11.5	14.1	731.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.6% - rapid growth
Women	2.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	605.5
Hypertension	773.7
Ischaemic heart disease	32.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	17661.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

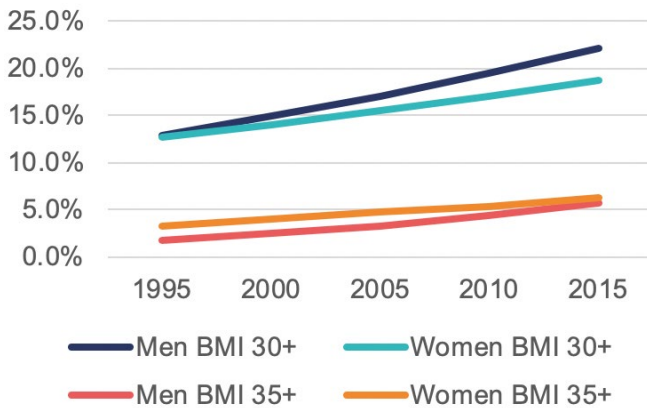


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

5.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Austria

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.5	28.8	999
Women	17.1	22.7	823.5
Children 5-19	7.4	11.0	144.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	301.5
Hypertension	414.8
Ischaemic heart disease	23.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.7 - good availability
--------------------------------	-------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4202.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

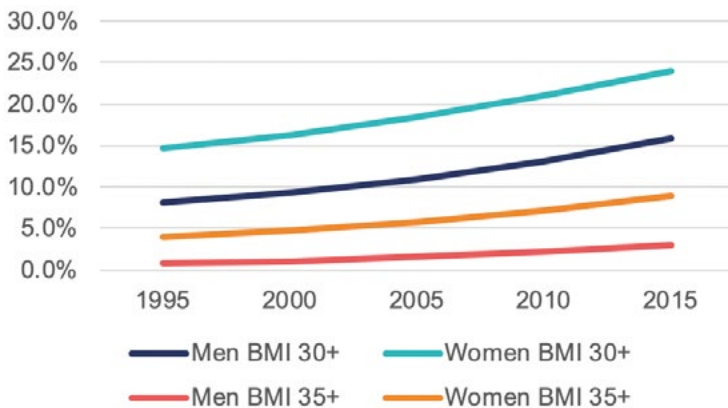
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Azerbaijan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.2	23.1	828.1
Women	21.0	31.0	1191.3
Children 5-19	3.4	7.9	179.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.4% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	198.1
Hypertension	465.9
Ischaemic heart disease	24.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	269.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

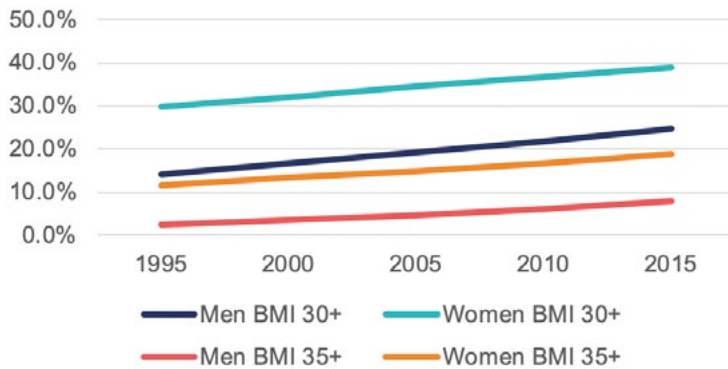


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Bahamas

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.7	32.3	48.7
Women	36.7	44.1	71.8
Children 5-19	15.0	21.3	18.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.8% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	12.6
Hypertension	15.0
Ischaemic heart disease	0.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.6 - moderate availability
--------------------------------	-----------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	114.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

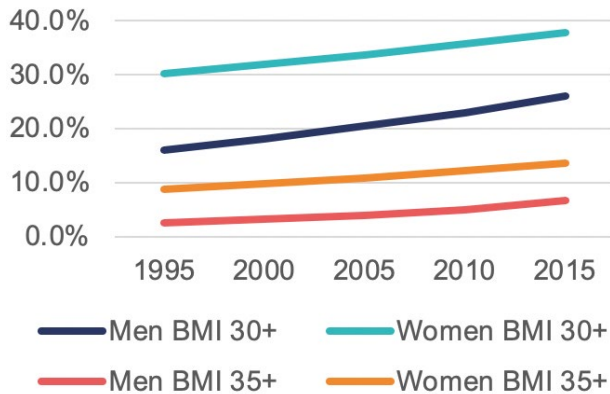


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Bahrain

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	23.0	32.9	253
Women	35.6	42.3	174.2
Children 5-19	14.7	20.6	61.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	4.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	95.2
Hypertension	63.5
Ischaemic heart disease	1.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	2.6 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	223.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

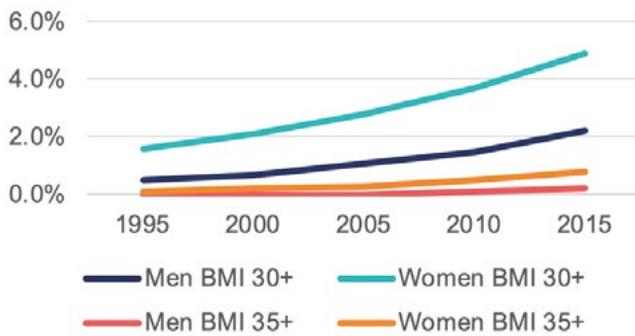
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Bangladesh

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.5	4.7	2798
Women	3.7	8.7	5186.5
Children 5-19	1.4	5.7	2563.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.5% - very rapid growth
Women	5.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3934.9
Hypertension	6701.7
Ischaemic heart disease	166.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	13.1 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	153.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

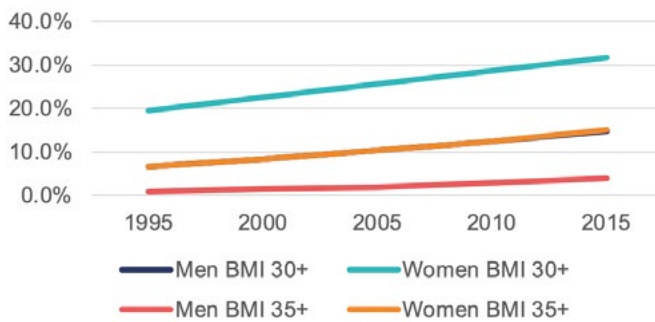


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Barbados

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.3	21.7	22.3
Women	28.7	39.3	45.9
Children 5-19	8.9	18.3	9.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.9% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	17.1
Hypertension	14.7
Ischaemic heart disease	0.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	40.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

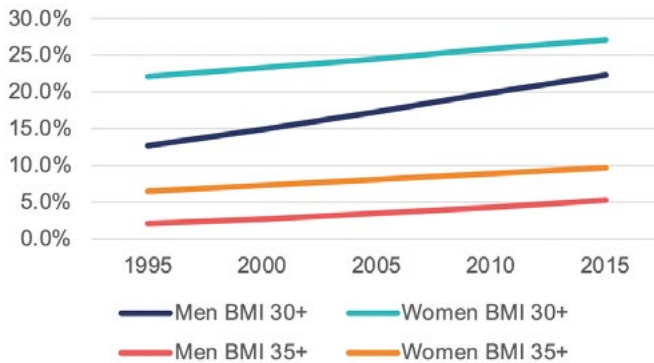
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Belarus

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.8	28.7	910
Women	25.9	30.0	1169.7
Children 5-19	5.8	10.7	159.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	12.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.8% - rapid growth
Women	1.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	217.7
Hypertension	565.2
Ischaemic heart disease	66.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	14.6 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	355.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

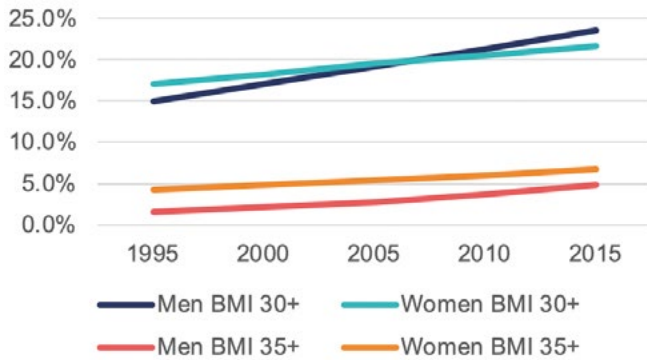


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

5.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Belgium

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.2	29.4	1322.1
Women	20.6	24.3	1128.9
Children 5-19	6.7	7.4	149.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	10.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.2% - rapid growth
Women	1.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	263.7
Hypertension	430.9
Ischaemic heart disease	31

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.3 - moderate availability
--------------------------------	-----------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	5193.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

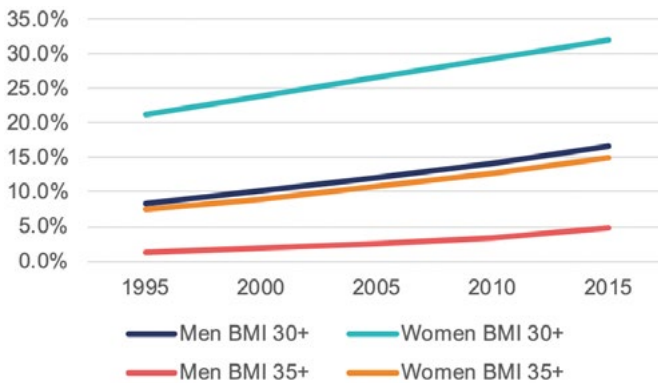


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Belize

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.1	23.5	31.4
Women	29.3	38.6	53.6
Children 5-19	9.3	17.0	20.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.4% - very rapid growth
Women	2.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	16
Hypertension	13.6
Ischaemic heart disease	0.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.4 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	14.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

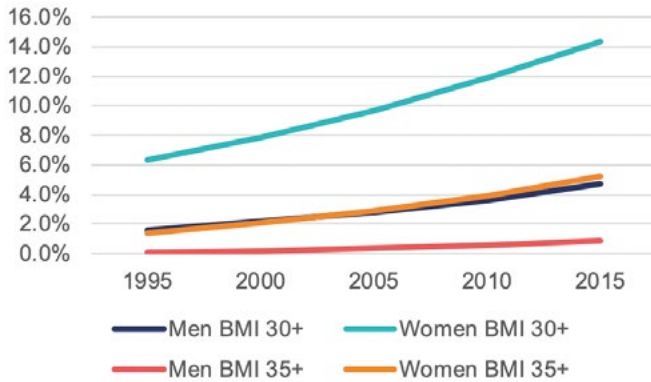


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Benin

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.6	8.2	284.4
Women	11.9	20.9	740
Children 5-19	1.7	4.7	239.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.4% - very rapid growth
Women	4.1% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	20.9
Hypertension	391.5
Ischaemic heart disease	4.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	15.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	18.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

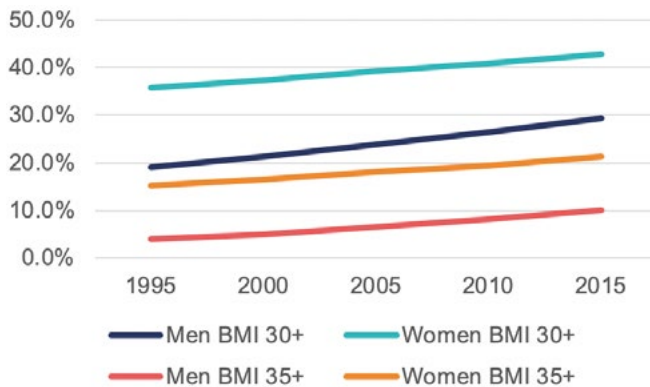
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Bermuda

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	26.4	36.5	na
Women	41.0	46.7	na
Children 5-19	17.9	22.4	na

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	7.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.1% - rapid growth
Women	0.9% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3.2
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	na

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

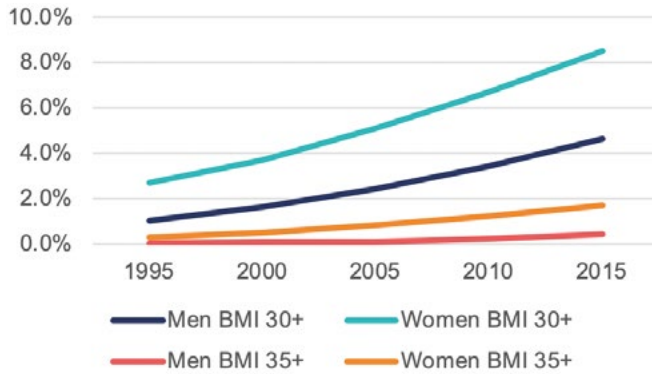
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Bhutan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.4	8.9	28.4
Women	6.7	13.8	37.2
Children 5-19	1.9	6.8	14.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.6% - very rapid growth
Women	5.8% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	21.6
Hypertension	36.6
Ischaemic heart disease	0.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7.1 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

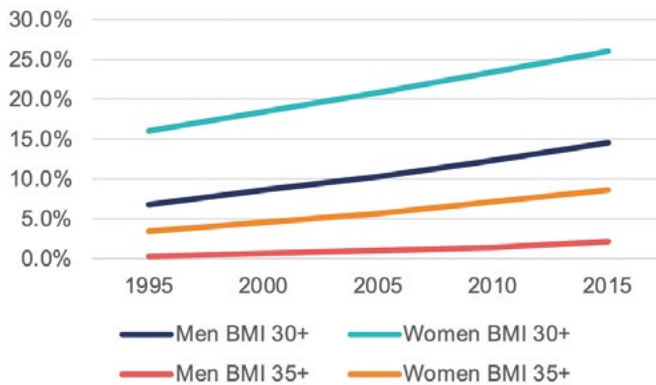


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8.5/10
HIGH RISK

Bolivia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.3	20.8	786
Women	23.4	32.3	1250.6
Children 5-19	7.0	12.9	494.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.8% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	193.3
Hypertension	321.0
Ischaemic heart disease	6.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.7 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	240.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

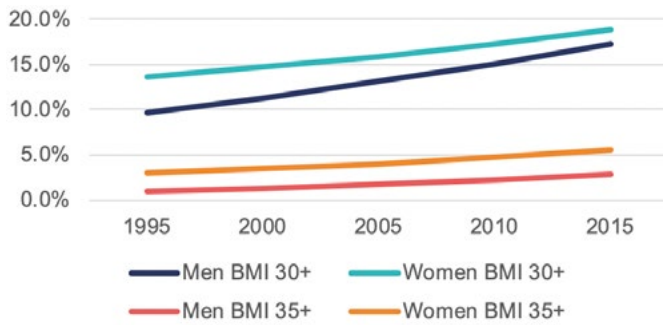
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.1	23.0	344.3
Women	17.3	22.8	350.2
Children 5-19	3.8	9.9	51.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	4.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.9% - rapid growth
Women	1.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	146.3
Hypertension	229.3
Ischaemic heart disease	14.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.9 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	144
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

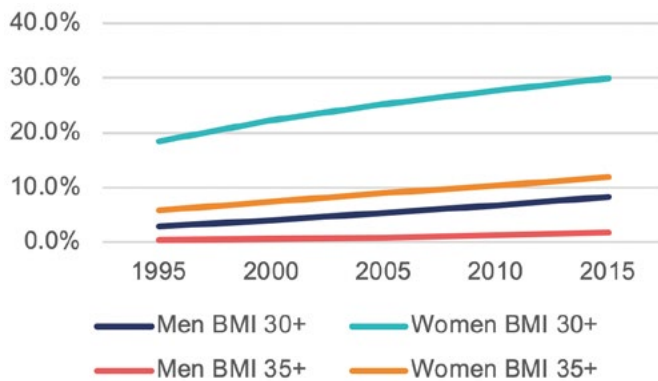
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Botswana

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	6.6	12.8	102.7
Women	27.6	35.6	291.2
Children 5-19	3.9	11.2	76.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.3% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	36.7
Hypertension	99.9
Ischaemic heart disease	1.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	21.4 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	85.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

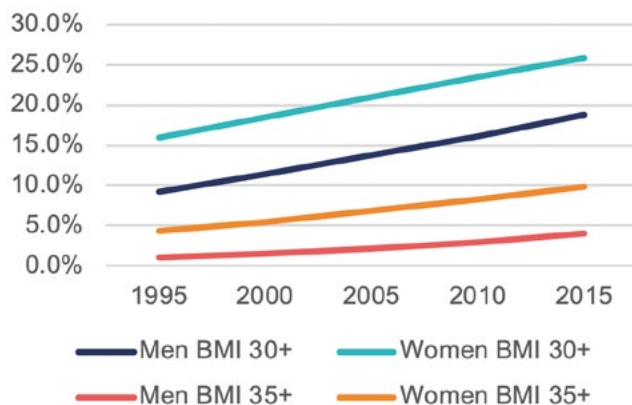


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Brazil

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.1	25.2	19977.8
Women	23.4	31.8	26985.4
Children 5-19	8.5	15.4	6757.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.5% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	7886.9
Hypertension	9366.6
Ischaemic heart disease	351

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	23463.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

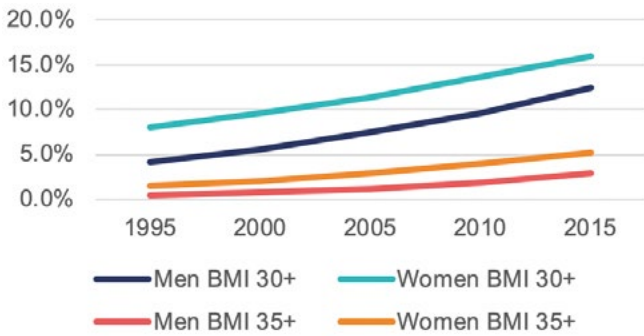
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Brunei Darussalam

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.6	20.7	36.8
Women	13.6	22.3	37.6
Children 5-19	10.8	19.7	19.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.6% - very rapid growth
Women	3.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	18.8
Hypertension	15.0
Ischaemic heart disease	0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	20.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

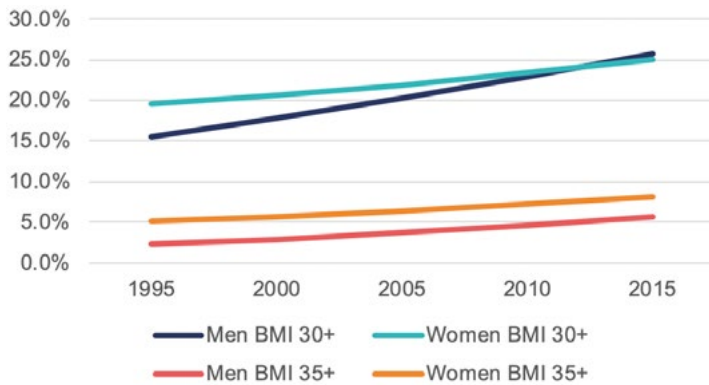


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Bulgaria

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.9	32.6	824.7
Women	23.4	28.6	790.7
Children 5-19	8.1	15.3	150

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	7.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	1.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	207.9
Hypertension	463.6
Ischaemic heart disease	40.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	14.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	514.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

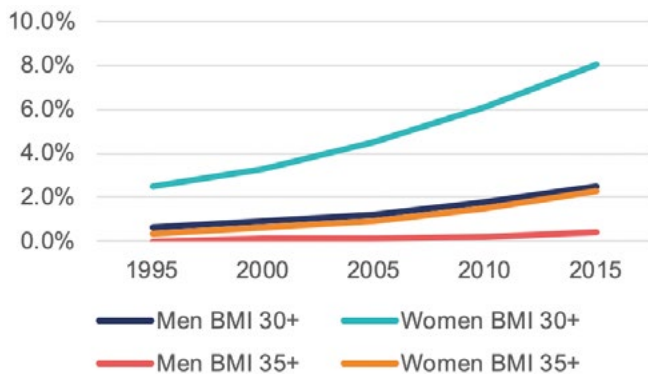


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Burkina Faso

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.8	5.5	298.1
Women	6.1	14.4	809.1
Children 5-19	0.4	2.7	248.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.1% - very rapid growth
Women	6.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	232.2
Hypertension	744.3
Ischaemic heart disease	7.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	19.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	28.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

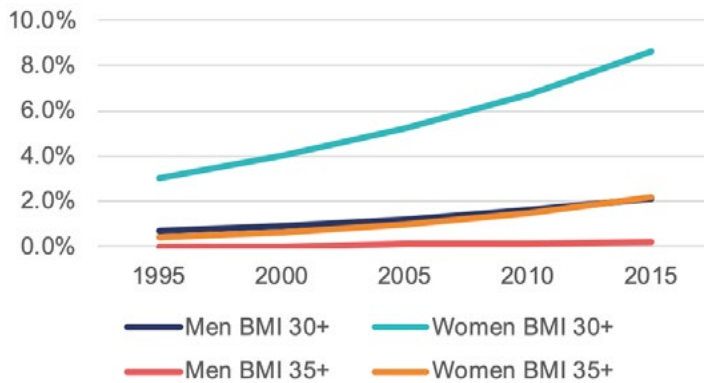


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Burundi

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.6	4.0	133.4
Women	6.7	14.3	502.9
Children 5-19	0.9	4.1	240.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.9% - very rapid growth
Women	5.3% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	57.8
Hypertension	378.7
Ischaemic heart disease	4.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	21.9 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	8.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

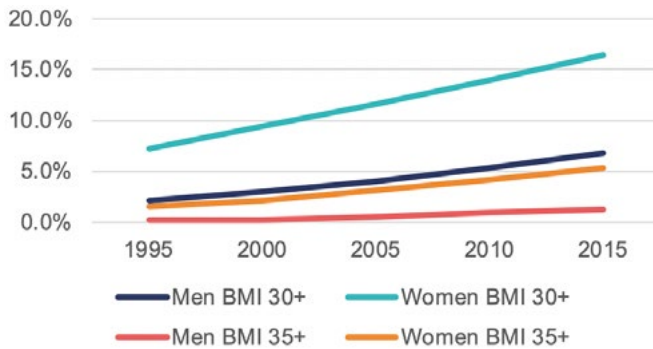


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Cabo Verde

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.3	11.9	21.8
Women	14.0	23.2	44.7
Children 5-19	2.2	5.4	7.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.0% - very rapid growth
Women	4.1% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3.2
Hypertension	26.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.4 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	5.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

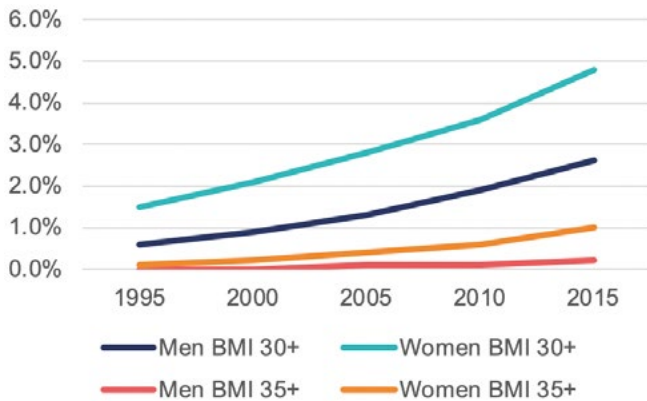


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Cambodia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.9	5.5	288.4
Women	3.6	8.6	498.5
Children 5-19	1.7	6.5	337.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.5% - very rapid growth
Women	5.8% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	202.3
Hypertension	678.3
Ischaemic heart disease	9.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	18.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	36.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

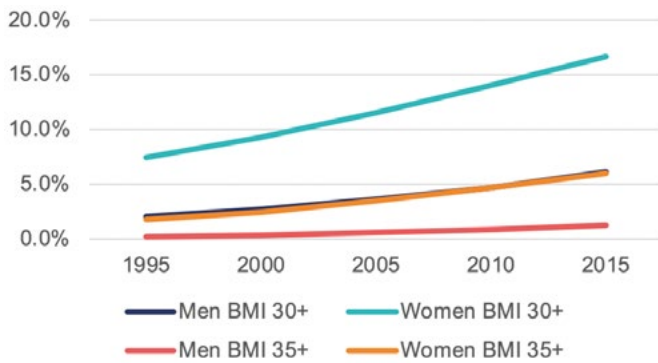


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Cameroon

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.7	10.6	771.5
Women	14.0	23.7	1742.8
Children 5-19	1.9	4.8	526.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.6% - very rapid growth
Women	4.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	289.1
Hypertension	770.4
Ischaemic heart disease	8.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	22.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	98
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

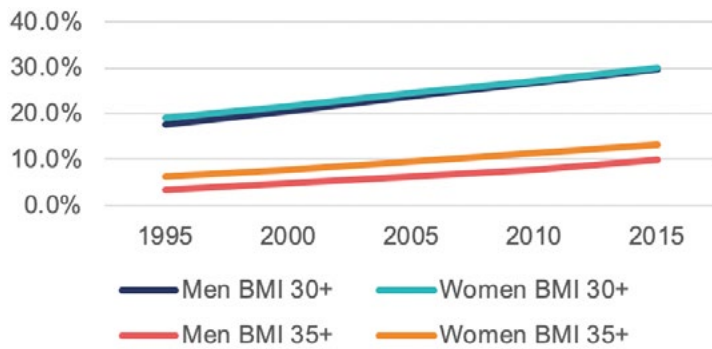


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Canada

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	26.7	37.3	5631.9
Women	27.2	36.1	5613.9
Children 5-19	11.1	14.6	973.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.6% - rapid growth
Women	2.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1312.9
Hypertension	1053.3
Ischaemic heart disease	66.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.2 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	23911.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

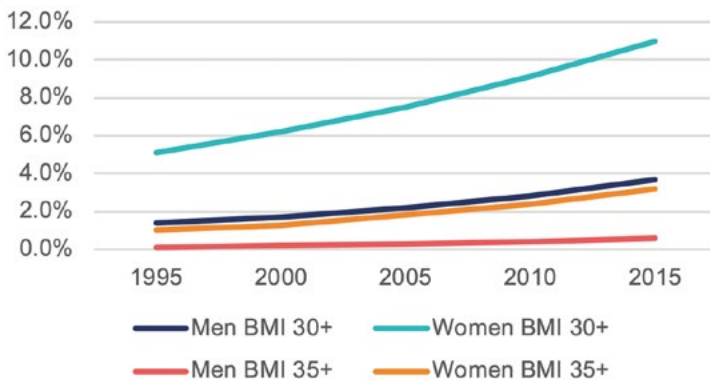
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Central African Republic

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.8	6.4	99.4
Women	9.1	16.3	265.3
Children 5-19	1.3	4.4	87.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.1% - very rapid growth
Women	3.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	47.5
Hypertension	171.5
Ischaemic heart disease	0.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	31.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	3.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

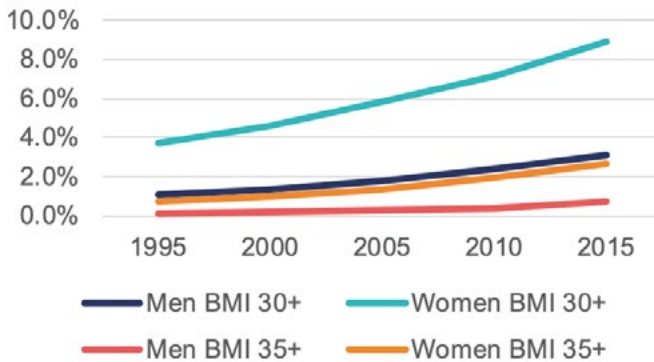


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Chad

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.4	5.6	231.5
Women	7.2	14.0	586.4
Children 5-19	0.8	3.0	224.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.4% - very rapid growth
Women	4.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	115.1
Hypertension	552.8
Ischaemic heart disease	4.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	23.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	18.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

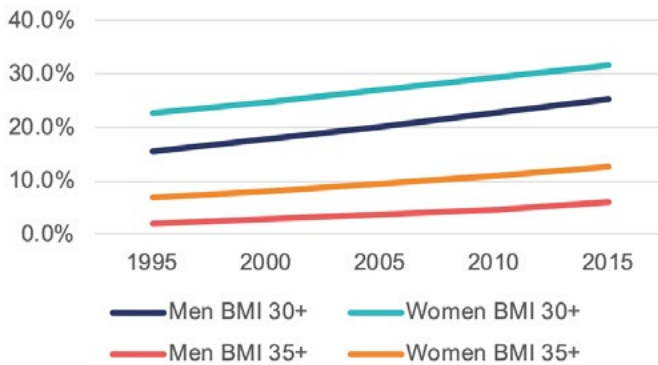


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Chile

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.6	31.7	2310.9
Women	29.3	37.1	2822.9
Children 5-19	12.9	19.2	704

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.4% - rapid growth
Women	1.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	593.2
Hypertension	772.3
Ischaemic heart disease	14.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.1 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2863.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

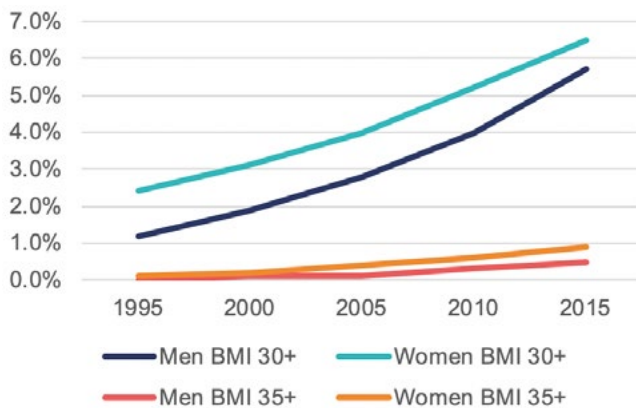


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

China

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.0	12.3	69358.5
Women	5.2	10.8	58608.4
Children 5-19	6.5	20.3	52798.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.9% - very rapid growth
Women	5.1% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	54730
Hypertension	57702.1
Ischaemic heart disease	2285.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	24902.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

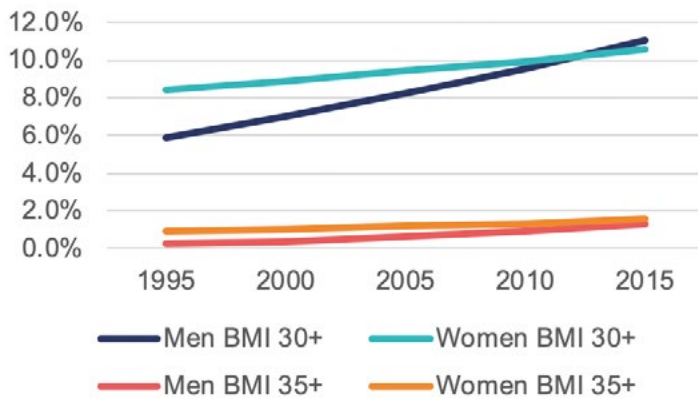
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



China (Hong Kong)

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.5	15.5	456.3
Women	9.9	12.3	426.3
Children 5-19	8.4	14.2	140.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	3.0% - very poor chance
Women	18.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.1% - very rapid growth
Women	1.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	339.9
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	na

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

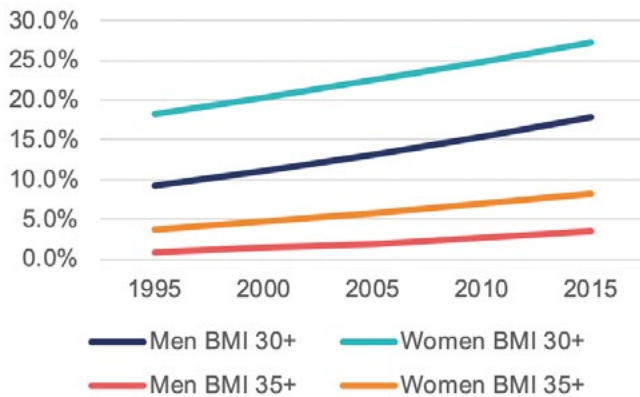


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Colombia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.3	24.1	4349.8
Women	24.8	32.9	6351.6
Children 5-19	5.3	10.1	1341.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.2% - very rapid growth
Women	2.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1333.1
Hypertension	1736.8
Ischaemic heart disease	67

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1839.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

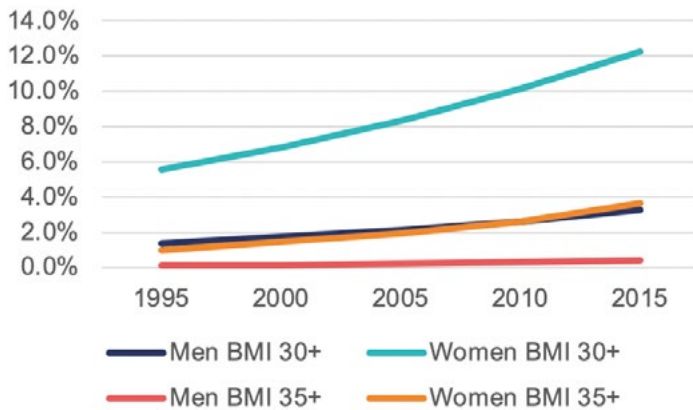


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Comoros

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.6	5.5	14
Women	10.1	18.1	46.3
Children 5-19	1.7	5.1	17.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.5% - very rapid growth
Women	3.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	15.9
Hypertension	30.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

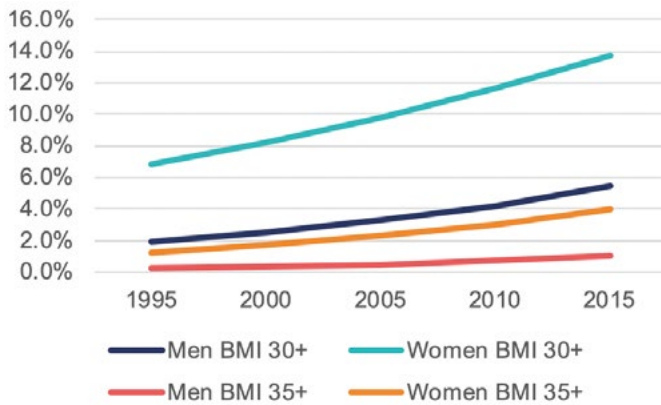


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Congo

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.2	9.5	137.7
Women	11.6	19.1	280.1
Children 5-19	1.1	3.8	86

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.4% - very rapid growth
Women	3.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	74.5
Hypertension	175.0
Ischaemic heart disease	1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	15.9 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	19.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

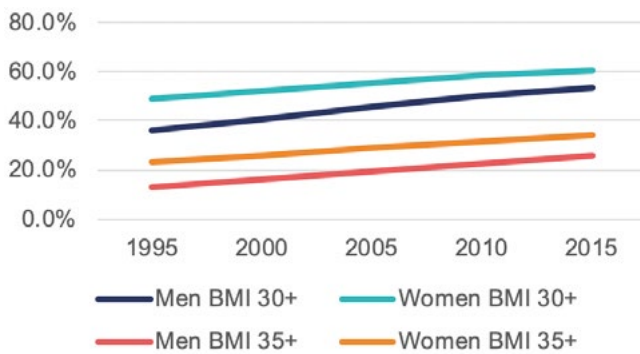


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Cook Islands

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	50.0	60.8	na
Women	58.4	65.0	na
Children 5-19	26.7	39.7	2.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	1.8% - rapid growth
Women	1.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	<0.1
Hypertension	0.6
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

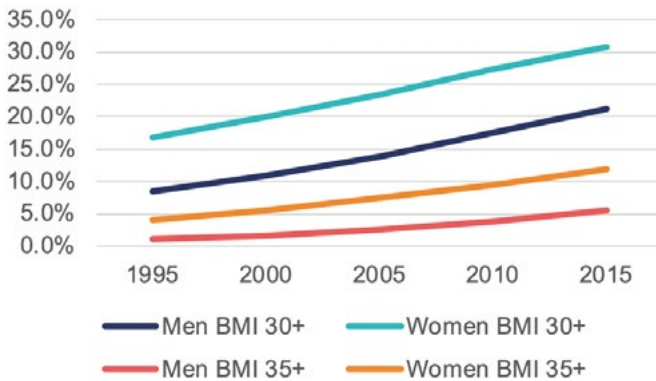


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Costa Rica

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.4	31.4	601.6
Women	27.2	39.6	772.9
Children 5-19	9.6	17.7	196.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.5% - very rapid growth
Women	3.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	165.9
Hypertension	180.0
Ischaemic heart disease	8.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.2 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	564.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

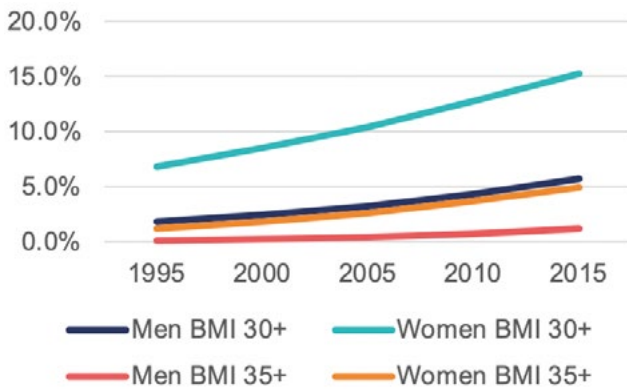
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Cote D'Ivoire

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.4	31.5	2228.9
Women	23.2	29.8	2054.1
Children 5-19	2.3	6.0	574.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.7% - very rapid growth
Women	4.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	111.5
Hypertension	843.2
Ischaemic heart disease	8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	21.9 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	96.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

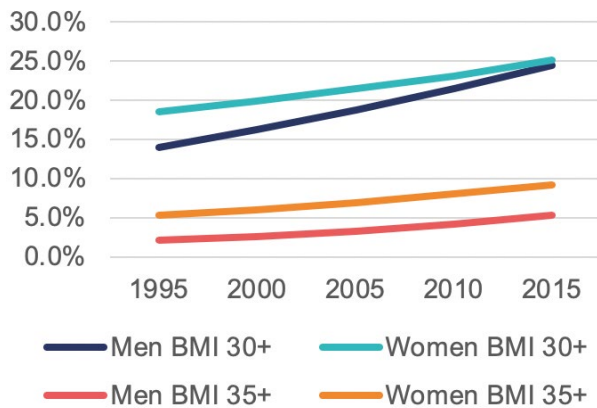


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Croatia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.4	31.5	492.3
Women	23.2	29.8	511.3
Children 5-19	8.2	15.9	96.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.5% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	99.2
Hypertension	305.4
Ischaemic heart disease	22.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7.3 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	441.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

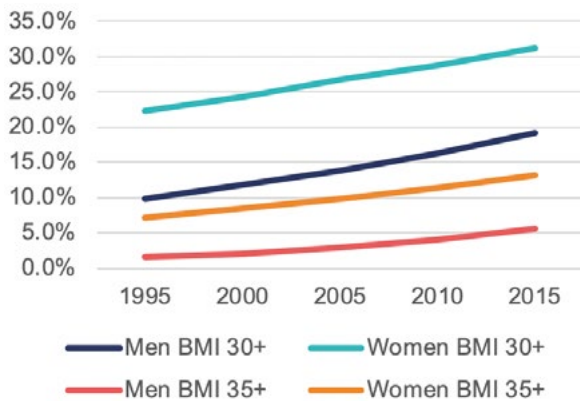


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Cuba

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.3	26.7	1213.2
Women	28.8	36.4	1663.8
Children 5-19	9.7	15.1	230.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.3% - very rapid growth
Women	1.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	532.9
Hypertension	465.6
Ischaemic heart disease	31

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7.5 - moderate availability
--------------------------------	-----------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1418.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

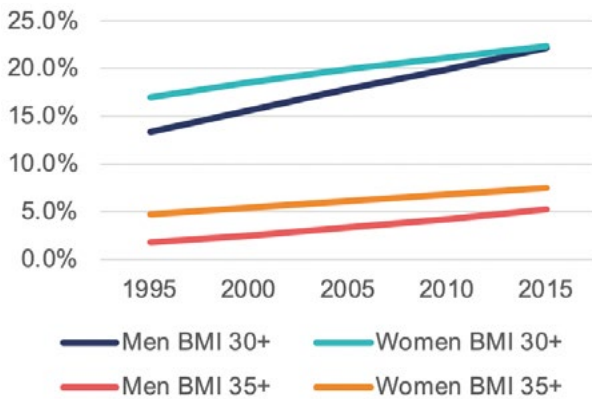
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Cyprus

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.9	28.0	141.9
Women	21.1	25.1	122.9
Children 5-19	11.2	14.5	29.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	11.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	43.1
Hypertension	49.7
Ischaemic heart disease	1.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.1 - good availability
--------------------------------	-------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	212.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

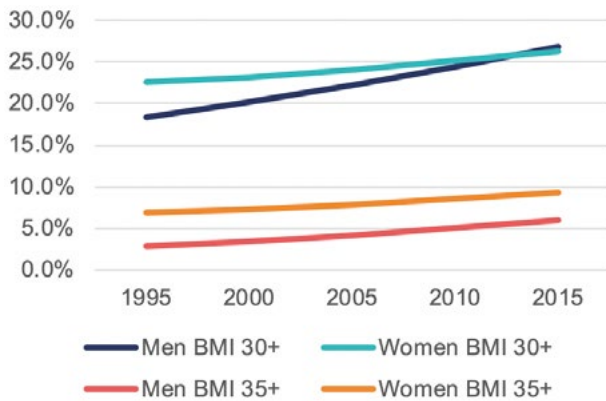
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Czech Republic / Czechia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.4	32.5	1329.5
Women	25.1	29.0	1250.4
Children 5-19	7.2	13.3	239.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	12.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	1.9% - rapid growth
Women	0.7% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	384.7
Hypertension	668.4
Ischaemic heart disease	55

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1730.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

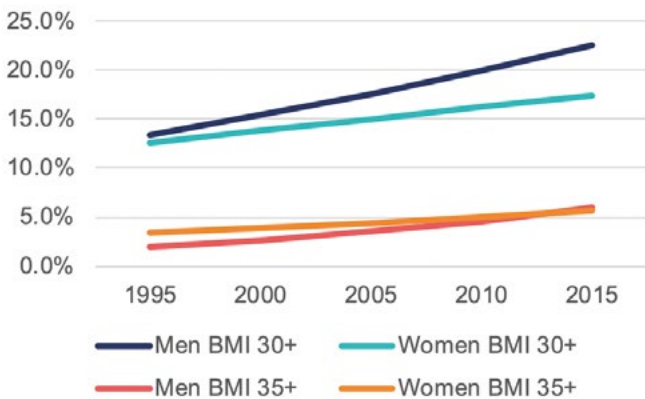


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

5.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Denmark

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.0	29.3	663.9
Women	16.2	20.5	479.4
Children 5-19	6.9	7.9	78.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	6.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.6% - rapid growth
Women	1.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	174.8
Hypertension	254.2
Ischaemic heart disease	14.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.4 - moderate availability
--------------------------------	-----------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	3264.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

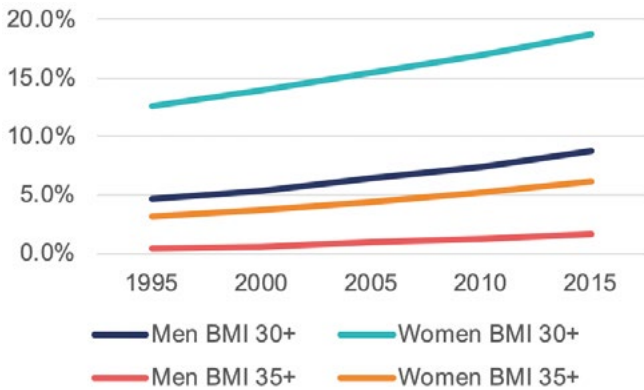


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Djibouti

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	7.4	12.4	37.8
Women	17.0	23.0	70.6
Children 5-19	4.2	7.1	22.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	3.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.2% - very rapid growth
Women	1.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	16.8
Hypertension	41.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	13 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

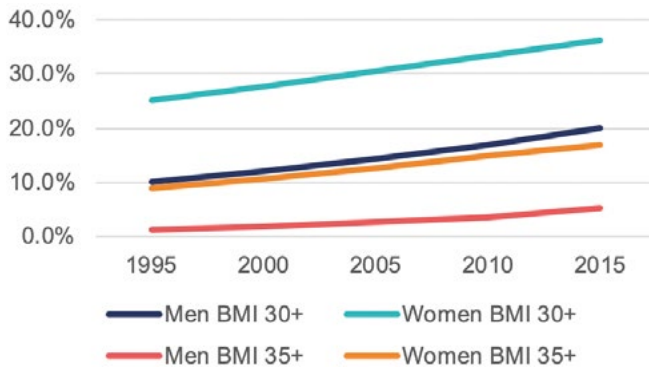


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Dominica

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.0	28.3	na
Women	33.4	42.9	na
Children 5-19	12.1	19.9	3.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.5% - very rapid growth
Women	1.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	2.9
Hypertension	2.6
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

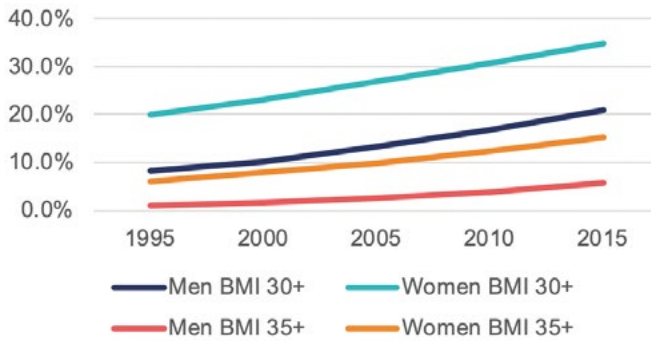
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Dominican Republic

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.9	32.4	1194.5
Women	30.8	43.6	1672.9
Children 5-19	11.5	20.7	639.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.8% - very rapid growth
Women	2.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	272
Hypertension	389.0
Ischaemic heart disease	12.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.8 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	612.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

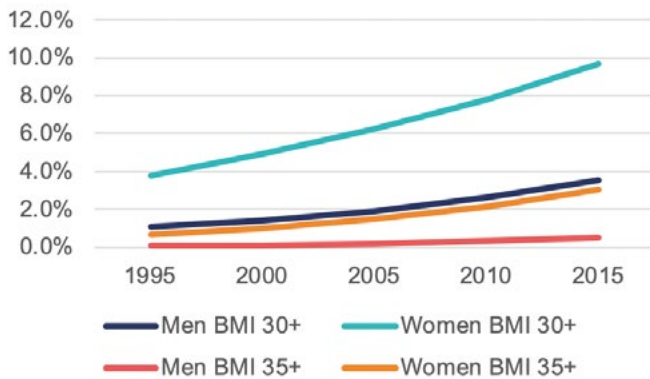
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



DR Congo

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.6	6.7	1570.5
Women	7.8	15.3	3674.6
Children 5-19	1.2	4.4	1555.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.2% - very rapid growth
Women	4.7% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	848.6
Hypertension	2725.1
Ischaemic heart disease	12

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	15.7 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	70.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

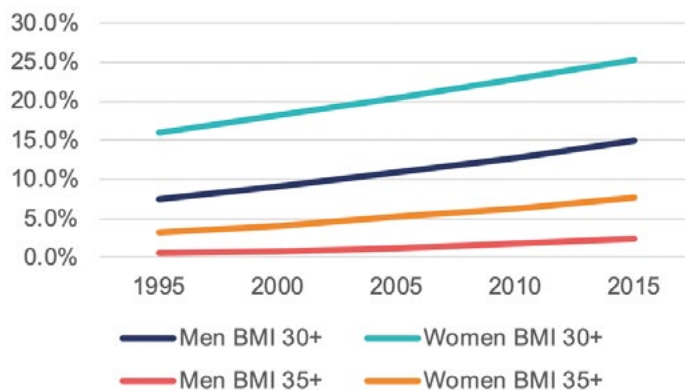


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Ecuador

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.8	21.0	1253.7
Women	22.8	30.9	1895.4
Children 5-19	7.2	13.3	636.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.5% - very rapid growth
Women	2.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	272.1
Hypertension	511.4
Ischaemic heart disease	13.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	844.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

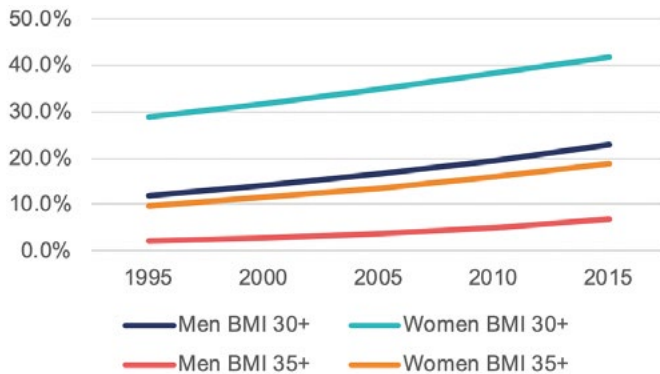


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Egypt

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.4	31.4	10038.5
Women	38.3	49.4	15875.6
Children 5-19	14.1	22.3	6105.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.3% - very rapid growth
Women	1.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	4159.6
Hypertension	3794.3
Ischaemic heart disease	107.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1962.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

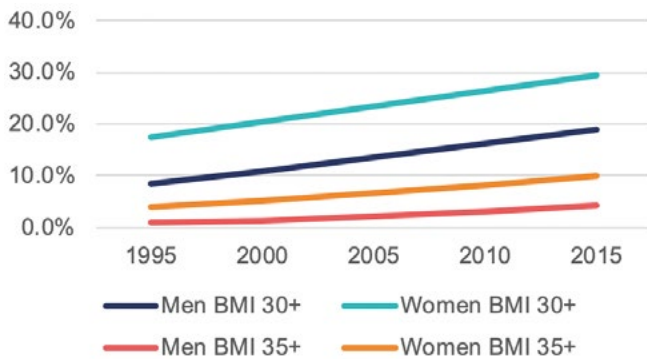


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

El Salvador

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.2	26.6	514.4
Women	26.5	36.5	879.2
Children 5-19	9.4	16.3	291.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.0% - very rapid growth
Women	2.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	162.7
Hypertension	205.4
Ischaemic heart disease	7.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.4 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	223.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

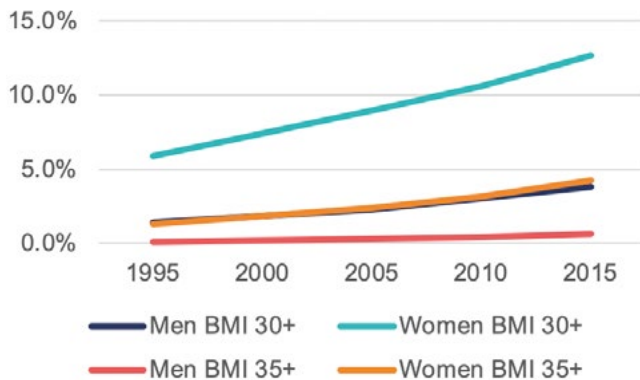


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Equatorial Guinea

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.0	6.4	19.2
Women	10.6	18.4	51.3
Children 5-19	1.3	4.3	15.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.1% - very rapid growth
Women	3.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	18.7
Hypertension	52.0
Ischaemic heart disease	0.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	15.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

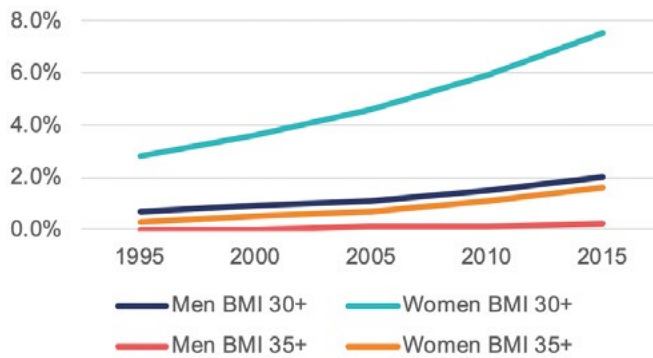


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Eritrea

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.5	3.8	62.4
Women	5.9	12.4	208
Children 5-19	1.1	4.4	146.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.7% - very rapid growth
Women	5.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	45.5
Hypertension	133.9
Ischaemic heart disease	1.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	15.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

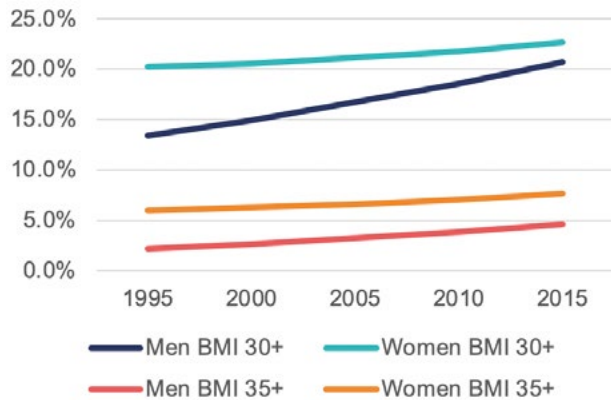


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Estonia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.6	25.6	116.9
Women	21.8	24.5	130.3
Children 5-19	4.7	8.8	18.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	20.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.2% - rapid growth
Women	0.5% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	27.5
Hypertension	80.3
Ischaemic heart disease	7.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	164.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

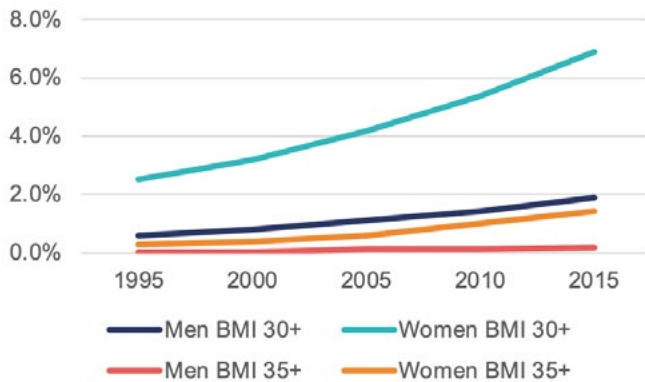


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Ethiopia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.4	3.6	1174.6
Women	5.4	11.6	3887.6
Children 5-19	0.5	2.7	1182.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.8% - very rapid growth
Women	5.2% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	798.7
Hypertension	4093.3
Ischaemic heart disease	75.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	13.6 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	89.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

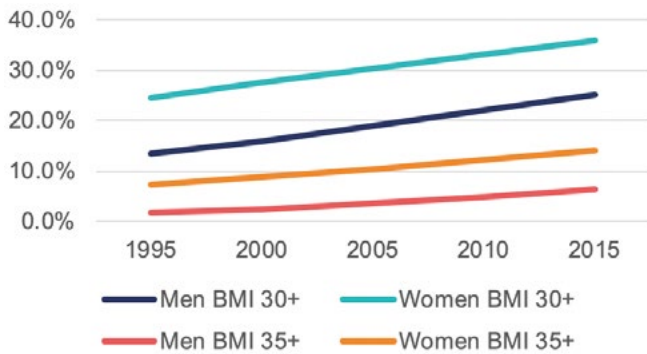


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Fiji

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.9	33.8	101.4
Women	33.2	42.2	127
Children 5-19	8.9	15.6	39.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.2% - very rapid growth
Women	1.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	40.8
Hypertension	32.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	23
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

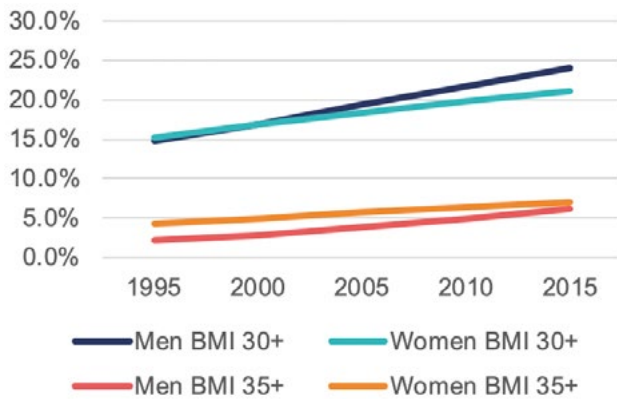


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Finland

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.7	30.4	658.1
Women	19.8	24.6	554.7
Children 5-19	8.1	10.8	101.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	5.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.4% - rapid growth
Women	1.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	175.7
Hypertension	233.6
Ischaemic heart disease	15.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.4 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2519.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

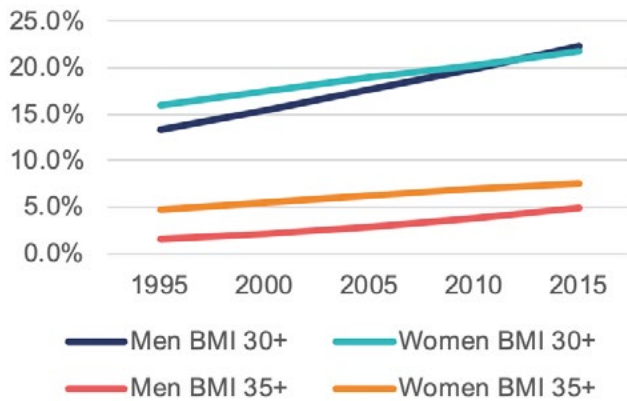


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

France

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.9	28.6	7041.6
Women	20.3	25.0	6641.5
Children 5-19	7.1	10.0	1205.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	7.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	1.5% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1635.6
Hypertension	3020.6
Ischaemic heart disease	110.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.3 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	30372.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

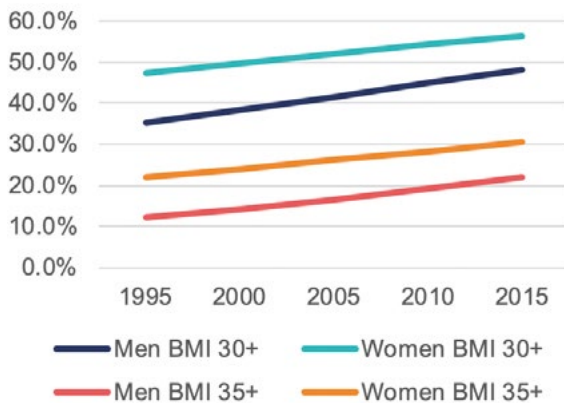


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

French Polynesia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	44.9	55.6	62.2
Women	54.3	61.1	67.2
Children 5-19	23.3	35.5	na

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	4.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	1.5% - rapid growth
Women	0.8% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	18.5
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	na

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

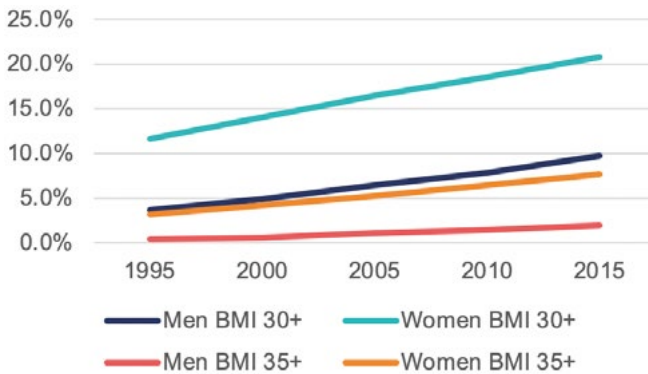


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Gabon

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	7.9	14.8	88
Women	18.6	26.1	150.5
Children 5-19	3.1	6.1	45.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.0% - very rapid growth
Women	2.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	37.5
Hypertension	78.0
Ischaemic heart disease	0.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	33.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

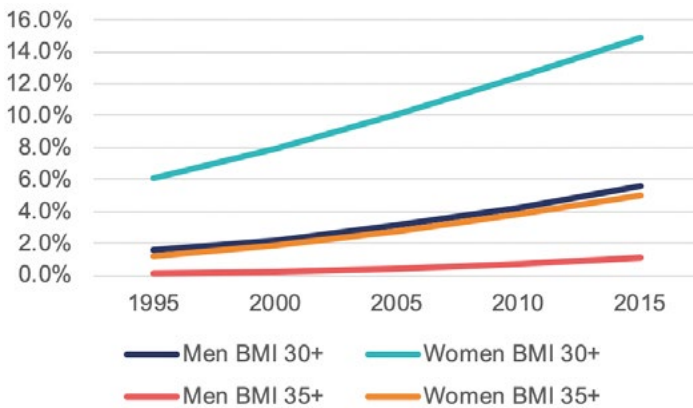
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Gambia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.2	10.3	60.3
Women	12.4	21.8	136
Children 5-19	1.8	4.9	51.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.5% - very rapid growth
Women	4.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	7.3
Hypertension	78.3
Ischaemic heart disease	0.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

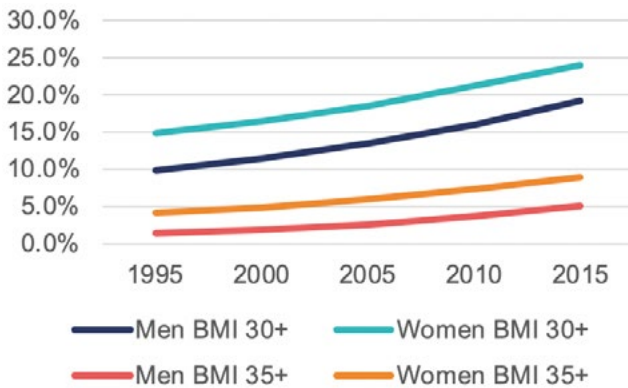


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Georgia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.1	27.5	379.2
Women	21.2	31.3	495.7
Children 5-19	4.6	10.4	82.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.3% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	93
Hypertension	221.6
Ischaemic heart disease	20.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	14.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	132.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

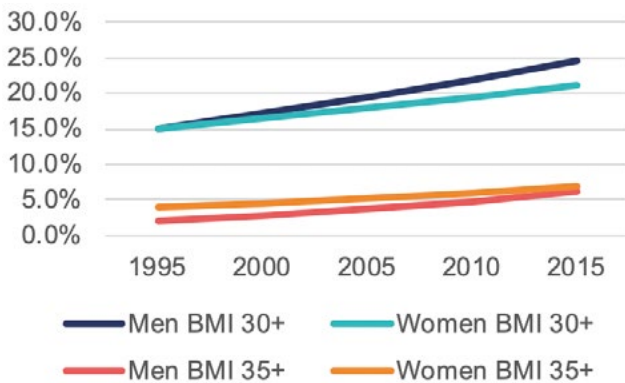


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Germany

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.9	31.1	10044.6
Women	19.5	24.7	8333
Children 5-19	7.9	11.1	1185.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.4% - rapid growth
Women	1.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	4469.9
Hypertension	3735.2
Ischaemic heart disease	250.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.2 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	42469.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

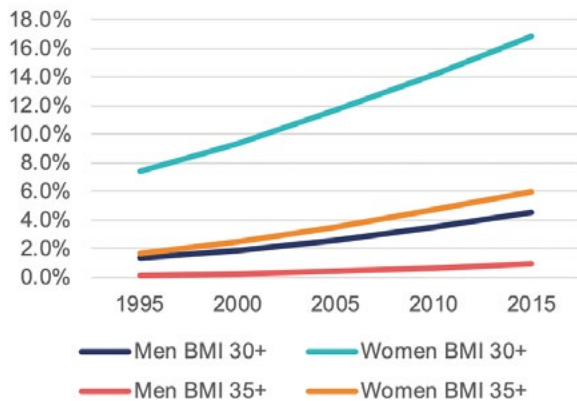


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Ghana

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.5	7.9	694.6
Women	14.2	23.6	2157.2
Children 5-19	1.4	3.6	400.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.0% - very rapid growth
Women	4.1% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	132.1
Hypertension	975.5
Ischaemic heart disease	15.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	19.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	117.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

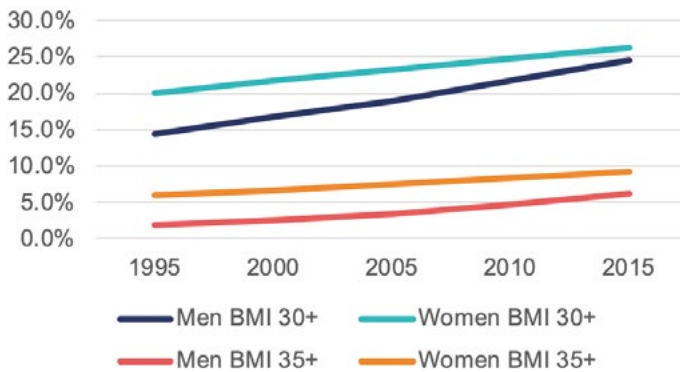
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Greece

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.7	31.8	1337.1
Women	24.7	29.6	1342.3
Children 5-19	12.0	16.7	269.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	8.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.6% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	288.5
Hypertension	457.4
Ischaemic heart disease	28

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.2 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2064.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

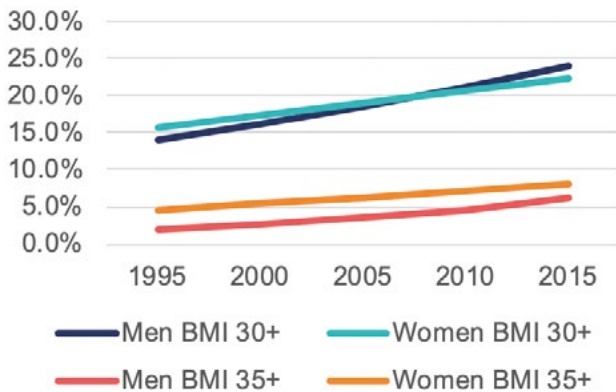
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Greenland

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.2	31.3	na
Women	20.7	26.4	na
Children 5-19	8.0	10.8	na

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	0.6
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	na

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

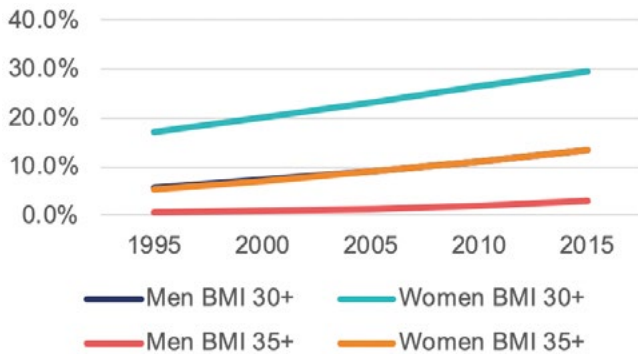


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Grenada

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	11.1	20.0	7.4
Women	26.3	37.2	13.7
Children 5-19	7.7	16.0	4.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.2% - very rapid growth
Women	2.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3.1
Hypertension	5.2
Ischaemic heart disease	0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	14.3 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	6.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

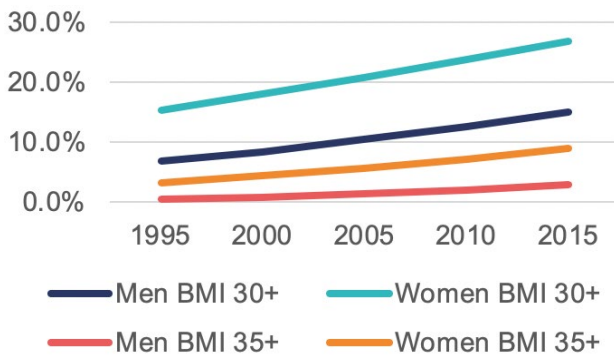


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Guatemala

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.6	22.1	1194.7
Women	23.7	34.3	2040.8
Children 5-19	7.2	14.4	1000

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.0% - very rapid growth
Women	2.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	367.6
Hypertension	523.2
Ischaemic heart disease	8.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.4 - moderate availability
--------------------------------	-----------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	432
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

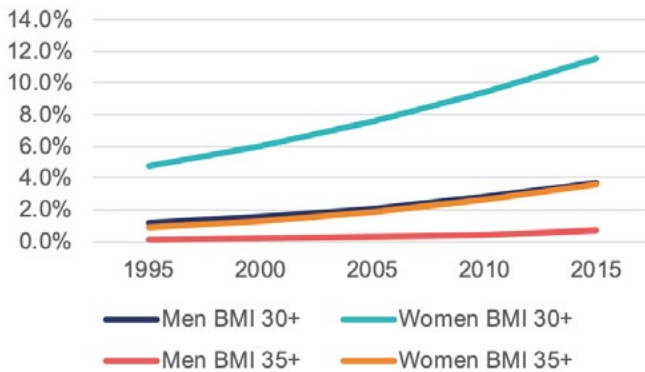
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Guinea

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.8	6.7	268.5
Women	9.4	17.6	703.6
Children 5-19	1.0	3.3	188.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.7% - very rapid growth
Women	4.4% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	59.9
Hypertension	435.4
Ischaemic heart disease	4.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	16.2 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	22.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

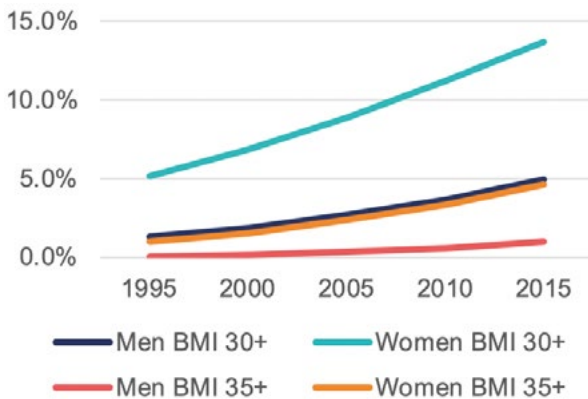


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Guinea-Bissau

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.7	9.5	55
Women	11.2	20.9	124.3
Children 5-19	1.4	4.5	36.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.7% - very rapid growth
Women	4.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	8.7
Hypertension	70.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	19.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

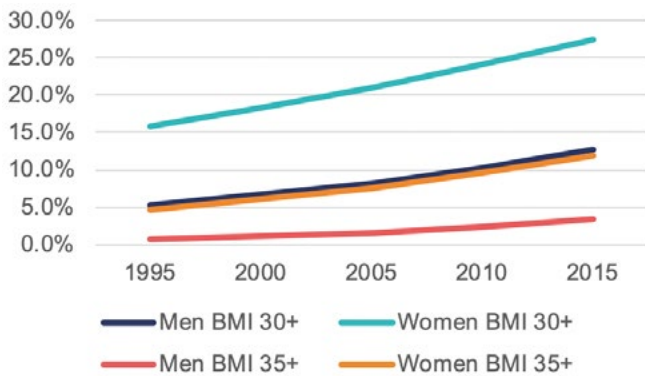


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8.5/10
HIGH RISK

Guyana

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	10.2	20.2	54.5
Women	24.1	35.5	93.7
Children 5-19	6.9	15.7	36.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.4% - very rapid growth
Women	2.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	23.6
Hypertension	30.1
Ischaemic heart disease	0.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	17.8 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	15.7
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na = data not available

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Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

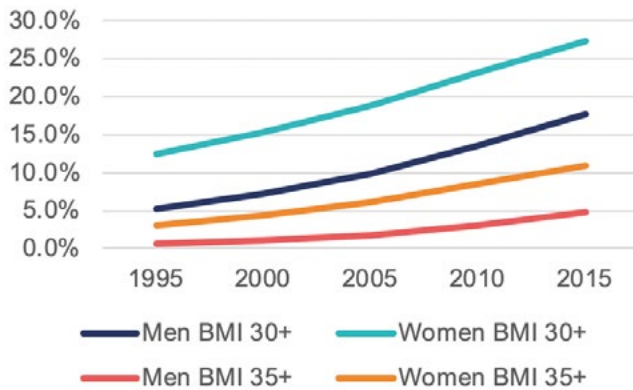


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

9/10
HIGH RISK

Haiti

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.5	30.8	1081.6
Women	23.1	37.7	1405
Children 5-19	7.3	17.4	625.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.1% - very rapid growth
Women	3.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	171.8
Hypertension	414.1
Ischaemic heart disease	5.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	15.4 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	48
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

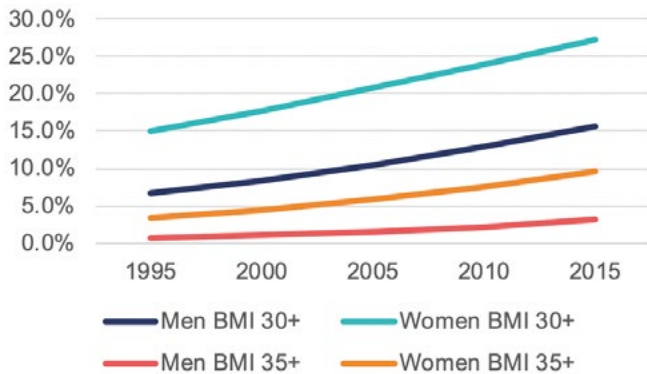
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Honduras

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.9	23.3	684.3
Women	23.9	35.4	1065.5
Children 5-19	7.0	14.3	427.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.3% - very rapid growth
Women	2.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	159.4
Hypertension	310.0
Ischaemic heart disease	6.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.6 - moderate availability
--------------------------------	-----------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	199.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

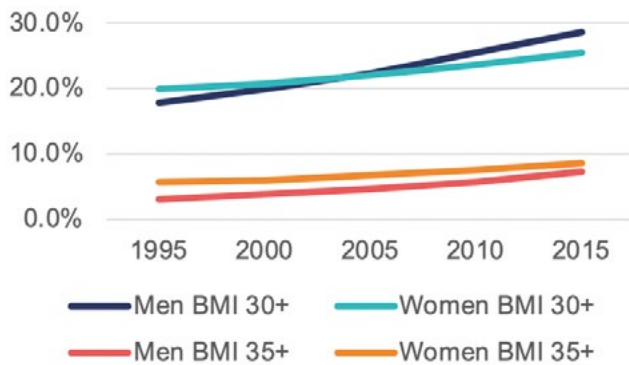


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Hungary

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	25.3	36.0	1291.6
Women	23.5	29.4	1191.2
Children 5-19	8.2	16.2	239.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	4.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	321.7
Hypertension	659.6
Ischaemic heart disease	53.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1139.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

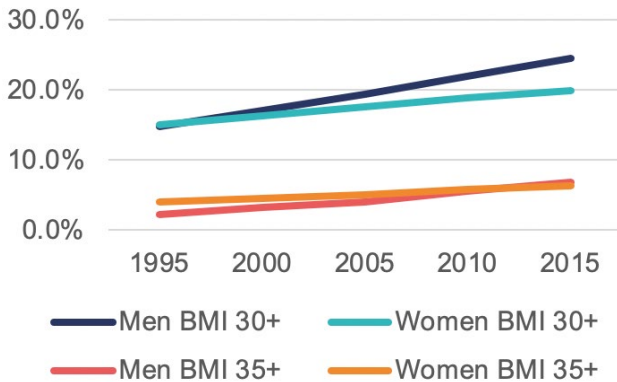


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Iceland

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.9	31.5	41.5
Women	18.8	22.8	30
Children 5-19	9.2	11.1	8.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	8.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	1.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	8.5
Hypertension	13.4
Ischaemic heart disease	0.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	3.7 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	189.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

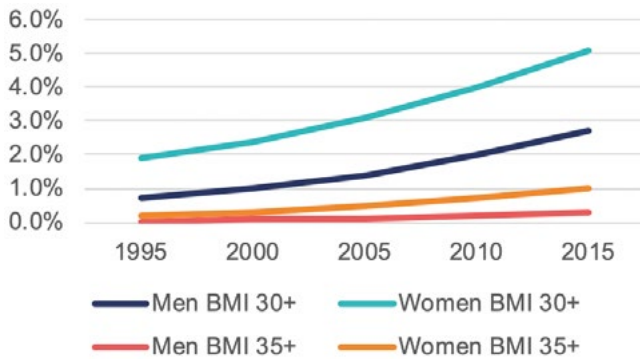


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

India

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.0	5.3	26321.8
Women	4.0	8.4	39604.7
Children 5-19	0.9	5.1	18294

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.7% - very rapid growth
Women	5.1% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	36192.6
Hypertension	59973.5
Ischaemic heart disease	1720.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	13.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2310.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

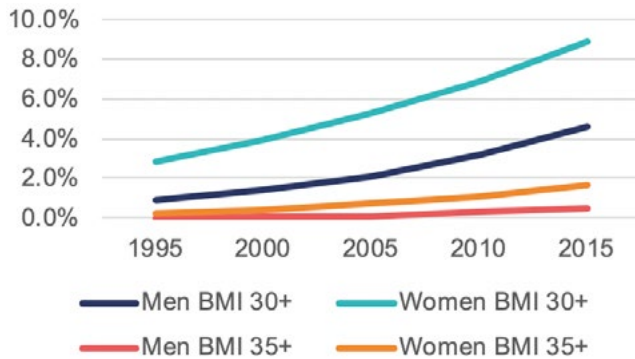


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Indonesia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.2	10.0	9457.8
Women	6.9	14.8	14149
Children 5-19	3.9	10.7	7313.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	8.7% - very rapid growth
Women	5.8% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	5020.2
Hypertension	11147.5
Ischaemic heart disease	282.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.8 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1247.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

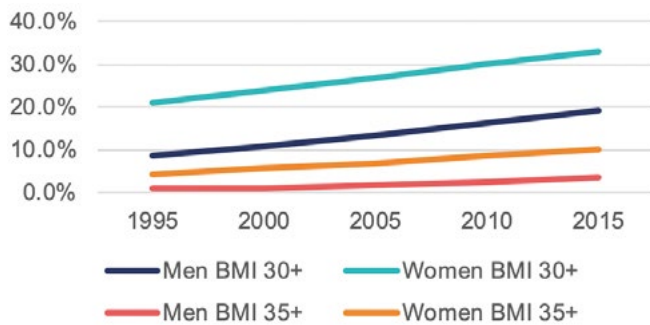


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Iran

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.1	27.6	8526.7
Women	29.9	39.7	12306.2
Children 5-19	7.8	13.1	2683.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.1% - very rapid growth
Women	2.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	2531.9
Hypertension	3030.0
Ischaemic heart disease	128.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.1 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4040.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

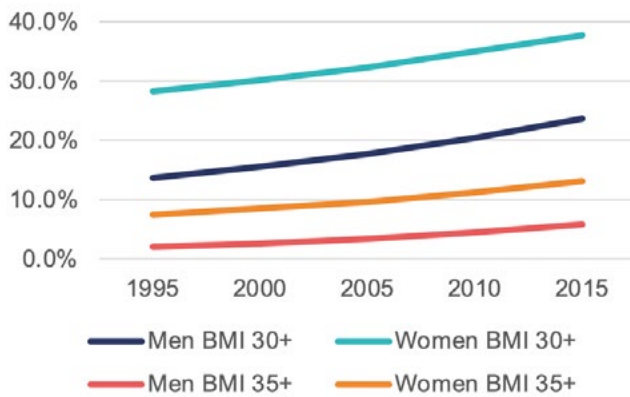


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Iraq

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.5	31.7	3827.4
Women	35.0	43.9	5300
Children 5-19	11.6	18.6	2863.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	707.3
Hypertension	1298.3
Ischaemic heart disease	25.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.4 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	820.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

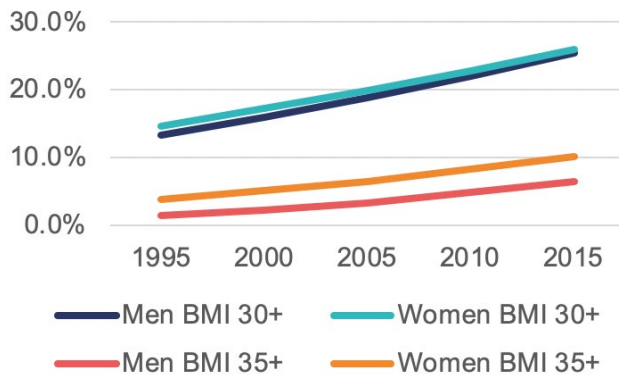
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Ireland

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.0	34.0	624.9
Women	22.9	33.4	628.5
Children 5-19	8.1	12.4	131.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.2% - very rapid growth
Women	2.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	69.6
Hypertension	187.0
Ischaemic heart disease	6.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.7 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2862.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

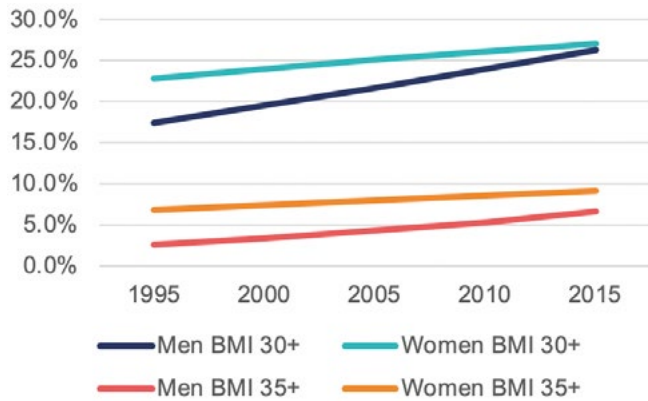


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Israel

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.0	32.2	971.4
Women	26.1	29.4	916.1
Children 5-19	11.0	12.8	297.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	17.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.0% - rapid growth
Women	0.8% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	302.8
Hypertension	242.5
Ischaemic heart disease	9.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2955.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

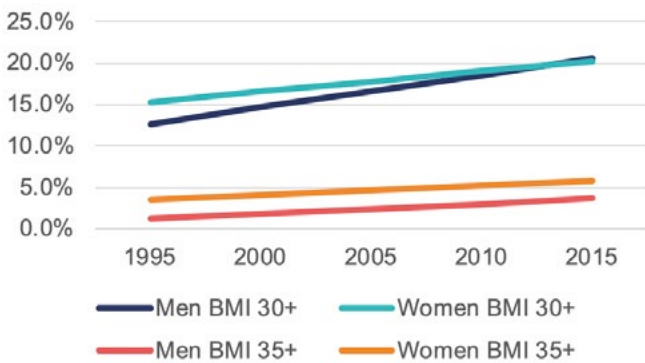


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Italy

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.5	25.5	6035.5
Women	19.0	22.9	5821.1
Children 5-19	11.4	14.5	1234.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	9.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.4% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1724.6
Hypertension	2942.3
Ischaemic heart disease	156.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.2 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	16502
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

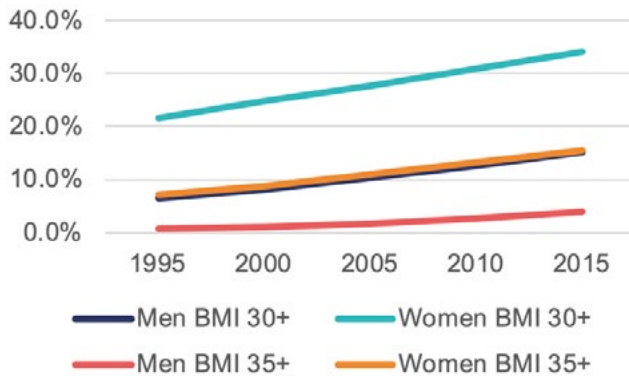


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Jamaica

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.5	23.5	234.2
Women	30.9	41.3	426.6
Children 5-19	10.0	18.6	130.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.3% - very rapid growth
Women	2.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	106.4
Hypertension	117.9
Ischaemic heart disease	3.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.7 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	108.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

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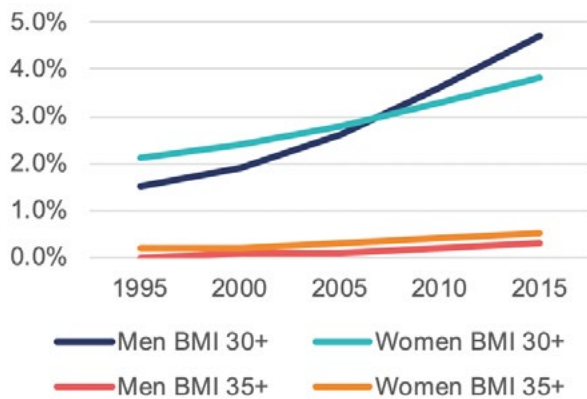


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

5/10
MODERATE RISK

Japan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.6	8.4	4112.6
Women	3.3	5.2	2767.3
Children 5-19	3.3	3.6	567.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.7% - very rapid growth
Women	2.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3473.5
Hypertension	5190.6
Ischaemic heart disease	274.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	18682
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

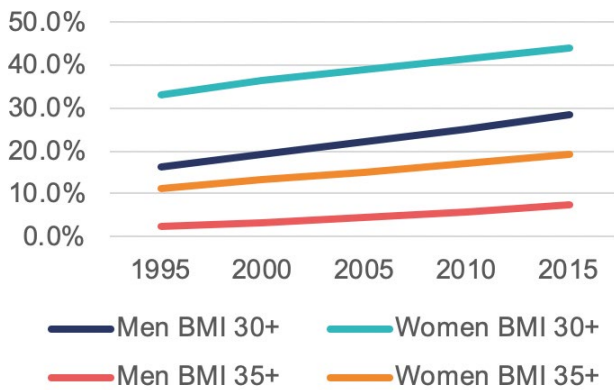


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Jordan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	25.1	36.7	942.4
Women	41.4	49.7	1212.1
Children 5-19	10.7	16.2	443.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.8% - rapid growth
Women	1.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	255.7
Hypertension	305.9
Ischaemic heart disease	7.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	359.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

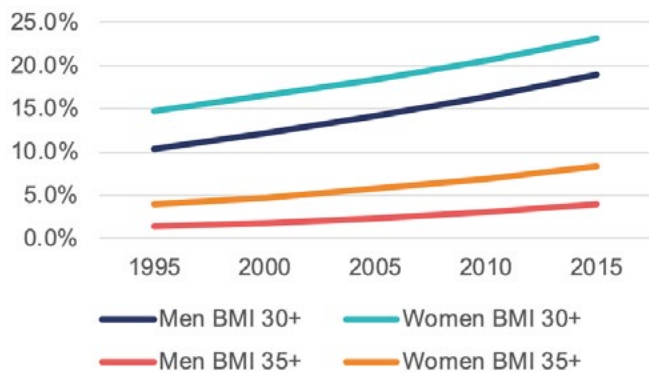
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Kazakhstan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.3	25.7	1489
Women	20.6	29.0	1931.4
Children 5-19	4.6	9.5	453.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.0% - rapid growth
Women	2.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	345.5
Hypertension	901.6
Ischaemic heart disease	57

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.7 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	495.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

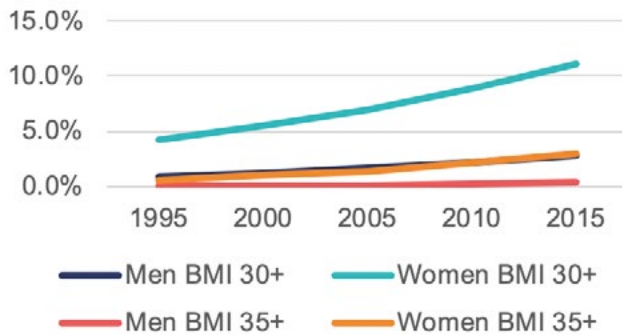


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Kenya

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.1	5.3	782.4
Women	8.9	17.5	2634.6
Children 5-19	1.3	4.5	969.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.8% - very rapid growth
Women	4.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	259.6
Hypertension	1760.1
Ischaemic heart disease	23.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	14.6 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	138
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

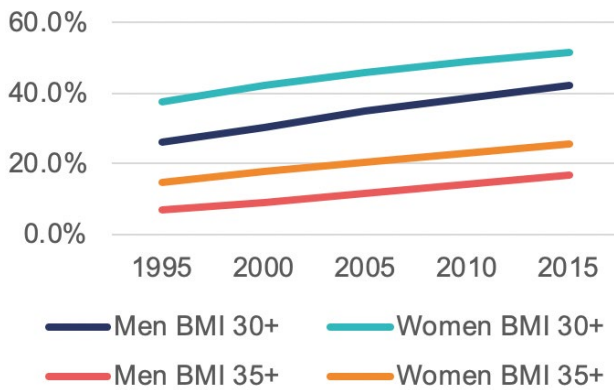
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Kiribati

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	38.5	50.6	17.7
Women	48.7	57.2	21.7
Children 5-19	17.7	31.1	9.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.4% - rapid growth
Women	1.5% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	6.5
Hypertension	3.7
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

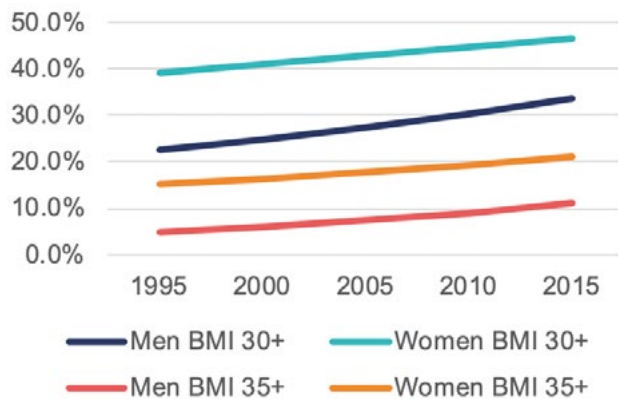


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Kuwait

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	30.4	41.2	790.2
Women	44.6	51.0	708.9
Children 5-19	21.1	25.3	252

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	4.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.0% - rapid growth
Women	0.8% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	320.1
Hypertension	191.3
Ischaemic heart disease	3.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	2.4 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	790.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

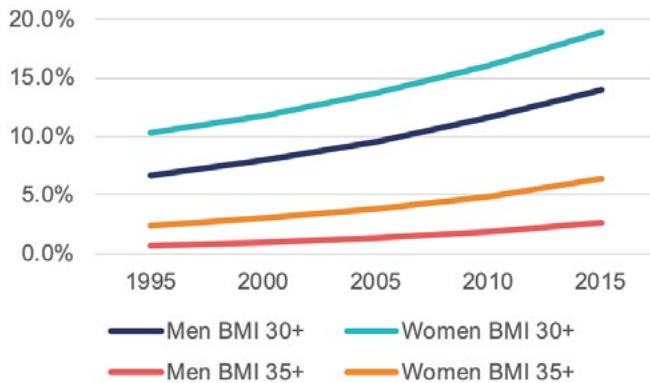


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Kyrgyzstan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	11.6	20.8	403.5
Women	16.1	25.9	539.7
Children 5-19	2.4	6.6	135.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.7% - very rapid growth
Women	3.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	92.9
Hypertension	271.1
Ischaemic heart disease	11.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.4 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	38.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

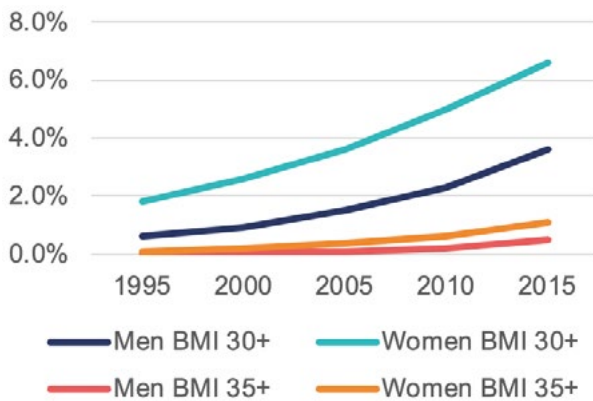
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Lao PDR

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.3	8.9	205
Women	5.0	12.3	292.1
Children 5-19	2.5	9.7	249.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	9.4% - very rapid growth
Women	6.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	90
Hypertension	268.1
Ischaemic heart disease	3.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	19.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	13.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

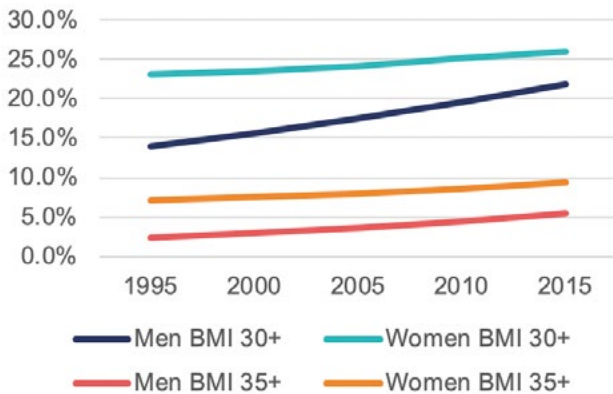


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Latvia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.6	27.4	181.3
Women	25.1	28.2	228.4
Children 5-19	5.4	9.6	31.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	20.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.2% - rapid growth
Women	0.6% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	49
Hypertension	131.0
Ischaemic heart disease	11.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	196.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

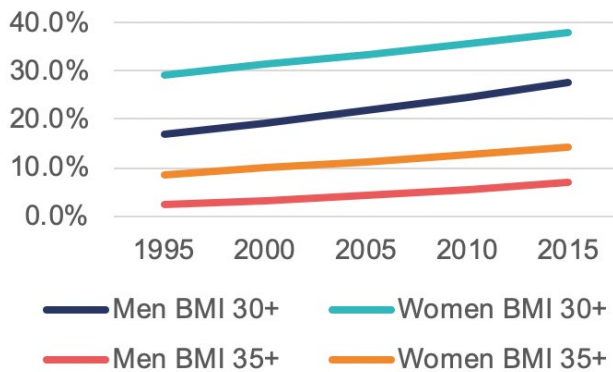


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Lebanon

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.6	35.4	710.8
Women	35.6	43.1	857.6
Children 5-19	12.5	17.6	163

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	249
Hypertension	248.7
Ischaemic heart disease	10.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	600.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

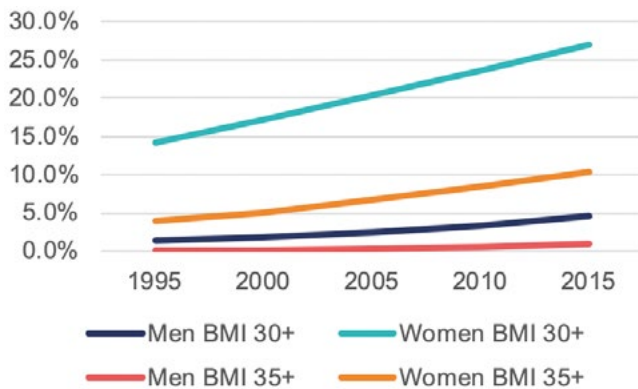


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Lesotho

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.4	8.6	55.6
Women	23.6	35.2	229.8
Children 5-19	2.7	10.4	79.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.3% - very rapid growth
Women	3.2% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	19.3
Hypertension	95.0
Ischaemic heart disease	1.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	40.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	15.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

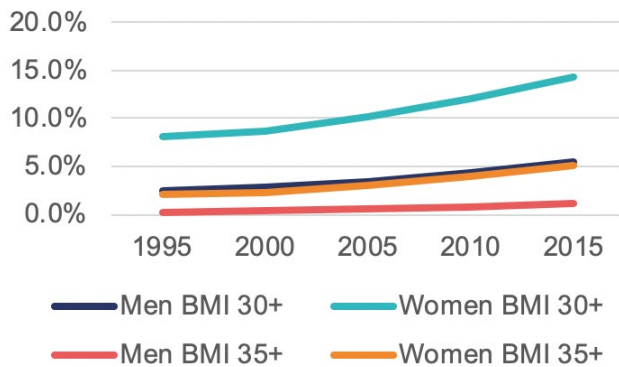


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Liberia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.3	9.3	133.8
Women	12.1	20.4	293.3
Children 5-19	1.2	3.3	69.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.9% - very rapid growth
Women	2.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	22.6
Hypertension	172.9
Ischaemic heart disease	2.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	15.6 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	18.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

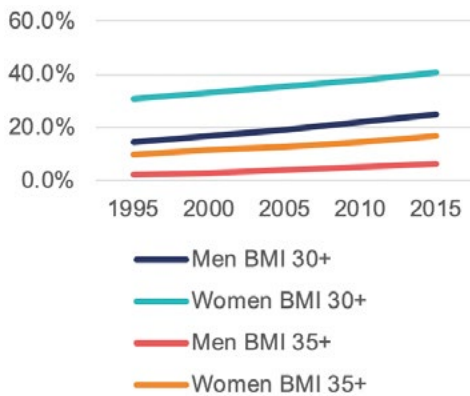


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Libya

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.0	33.1	762.6
Women	37.8	46.4	1089.4
Children 5-19	12.0	18.1	335.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	190.3
Hypertension	270.9
Ischaemic heart disease	7.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

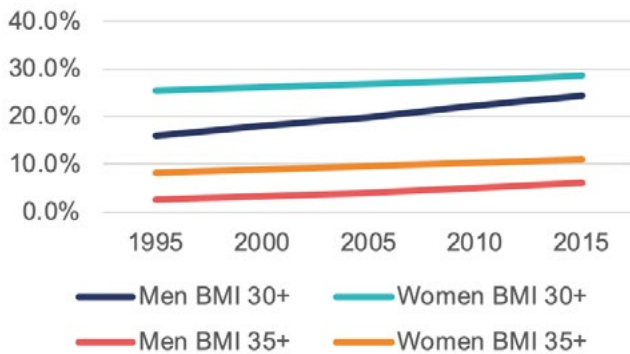


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Lithuania

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.2	30.2	288.7
Women	27.7	31.1	369.7
Children 5-19	5.3	9.6	47.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	18.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.1% - rapid growth
Women	0.6% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	53.7
Hypertension	189.7
Ischaemic heart disease	18.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.7 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	357.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

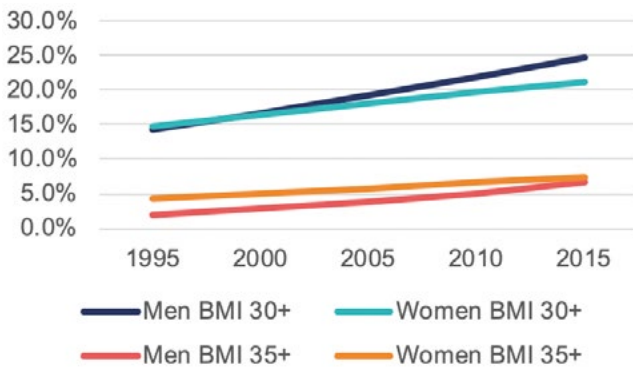


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Luxembourg

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.9	32.3	80.7
Women	19.7	25.1	62.7
Children 5-19	7.5	10.1	10.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	4.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.8% - rapid growth
Women	1.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	13.4
Hypertension	27.6
Ischaemic heart disease	0.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.4 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	414.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

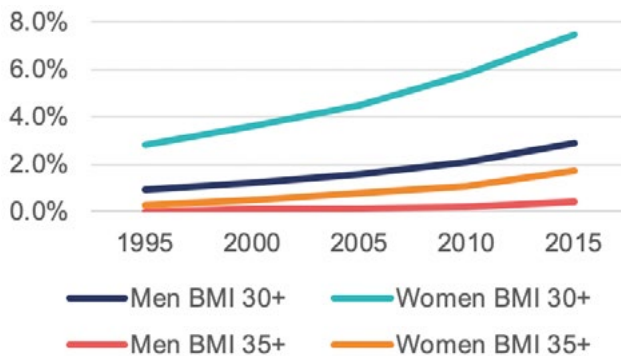


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Madagascar

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.1	5.8	456.4
Women	5.8	12.5	1009
Children 5-19	0.9	3.9	458.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.0% - very rapid growth
Women	5.1% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	220.3
Hypertension	931.5
Ischaemic heart disease	15.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	21.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

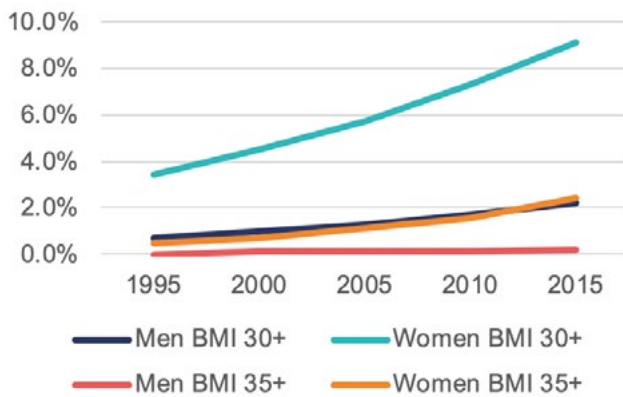
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Malawi

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.7	4.0	213.6
Women	7.3	14.6	791.1
Children 5-19	1.1	4.1	362.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.6% - very rapid growth
Women	5.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	126.2
Hypertension	614.2
Ischaemic heart disease	7.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	28.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	20.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

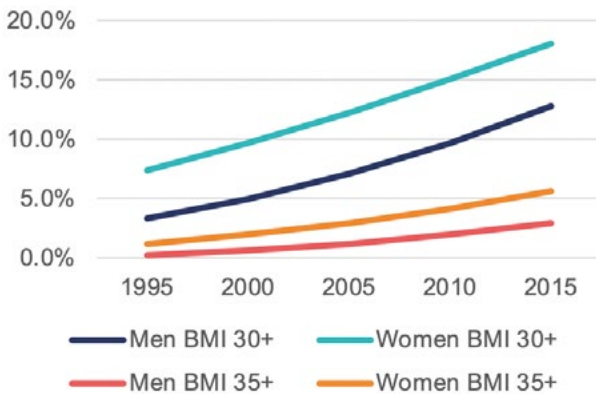
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Malaysia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.7	22.0	2605
Women	15.1	26.1	3241.8
Children 5-19	9.7	18.5	1466

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.8% - very rapid growth
Women	4.4% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1716.7
Hypertension	1301.4
Ischaemic heart disease	36.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.1 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	907.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

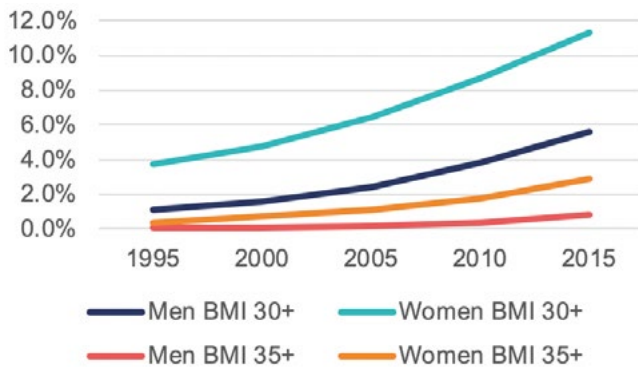
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Maldives

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.8	12.9	17.5
Women	8.7	19.7	27.9
Children 5-19	4.3	14.1	15

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	8.3% - very rapid growth
Women	5.6% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	10.7
Hypertension	23.4
Ischaemic heart disease	0.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.8 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	21.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

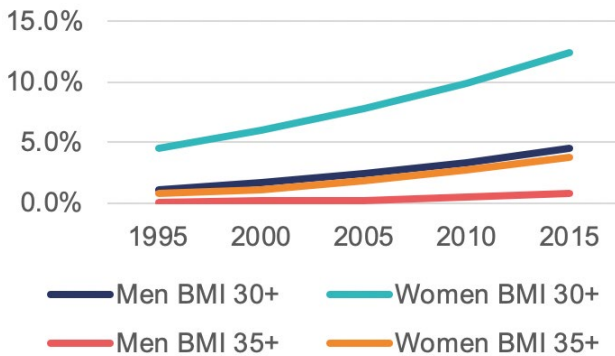


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Mali

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.3	8.9	460.4
Women	9.9	19.5	998.7
Children 5-19	1.6	4.9	447.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.6% - very rapid growth
Women	5.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	74
Hypertension	681.1
Ischaemic heart disease	3.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	16.9 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	27.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

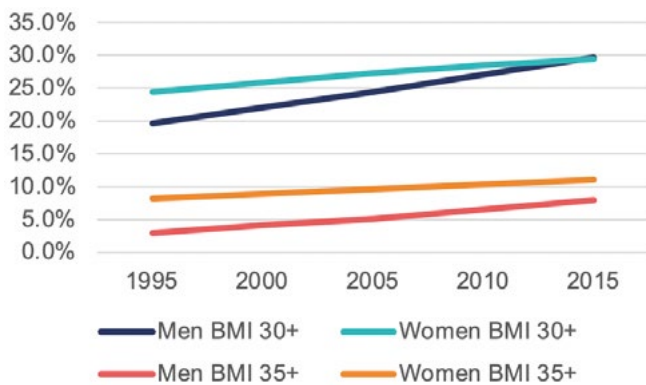


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Malta

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	27.0	35.9	62.1
Women	28.4	32.0	56
Children 5-19	13.0	15.1	9.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	16.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.0% - rapid growth
Women	0.9% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	19
Hypertension	19.1
Ischaemic heart disease	1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.5 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	138.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

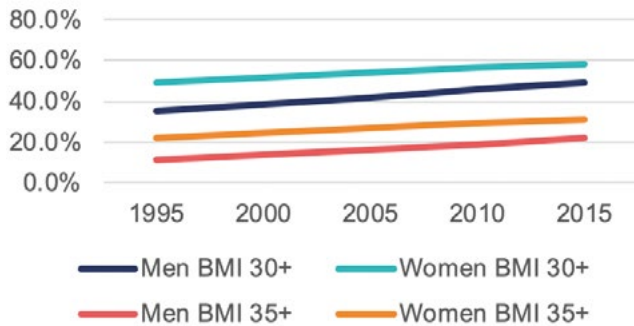
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Marshall Islands

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	45.7	56.8	na
Women	56.5	63.1	na
Children 5-19	21.7	33.9	4.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	1.6% - rapid growth
Women	0.8% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	5.1
Hypertension	2.0
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	15 - poor availability
--------------------------------	------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	11.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

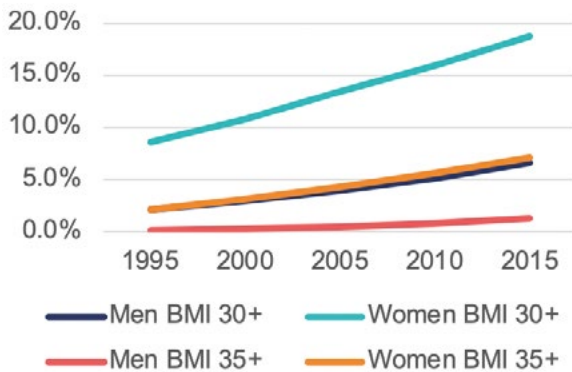
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Mauritania

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.1	11.4	152.1
Women	15.9	25.9	345.7
Children 5-19	2.8	6.4	113.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.7% - very rapid growth
Women	3.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	72.8
Hypertension	182.4
Ischaemic heart disease	1.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.4 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	14.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

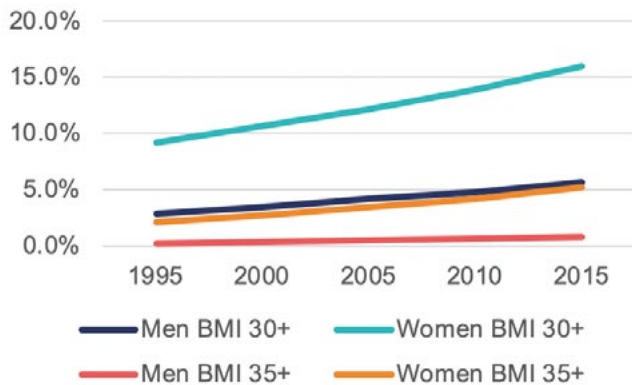


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Mauritius

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.8	8.3	40.8
Women	13.9	21.0	109.8
Children 5-19	3.1	7.6	16.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	3.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.5% - very rapid growth
Women	2.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	110.4
Hypertension	65.1
Ischaemic heart disease	2.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.2 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	40.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

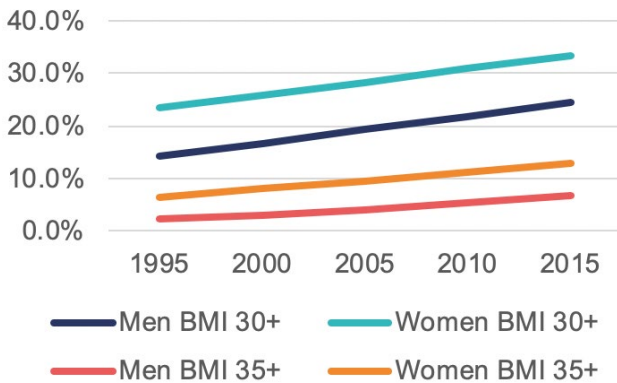


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Mexico

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.8	31.3	14857.7
Women	30.9	39.3	19319.8
Children 5-19	12.6	18.6	6091.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	6018.4
Hypertension	4335.4
Ischaemic heart disease	137.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	8262.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

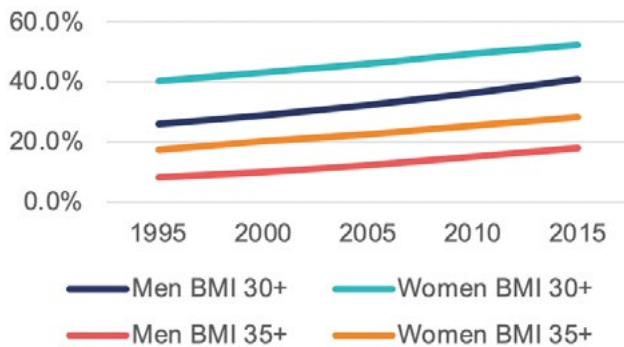


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Micronesia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	36.4	50.4	17.1
Women	49.4	59.3	19.5
Children 5-19	15.1	29.7	10.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	2.9
Hypertension	4.4
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.4 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	9.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

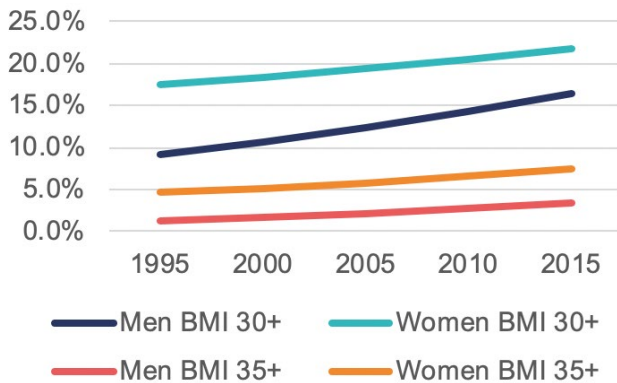


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Moldova

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.2	21.7	318.3
Women	20.4	24.9	415.3
Children 5-19	2.9	6.7	38.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	9.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.8% - rapid growth
Women	1.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	91
Hypertension	266.5
Ischaemic heart disease	14.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.7 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	67
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

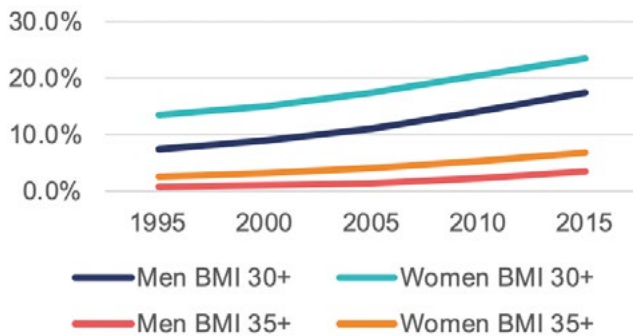


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Mongolia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.1	27.1	280.7
Women	20.4	31.5	346.8
Children 5-19	2.8	7.1	63.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.2% - very rapid growth
Women	2.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	46.6
Hypertension	157.0
Ischaemic heart disease	5.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	44.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

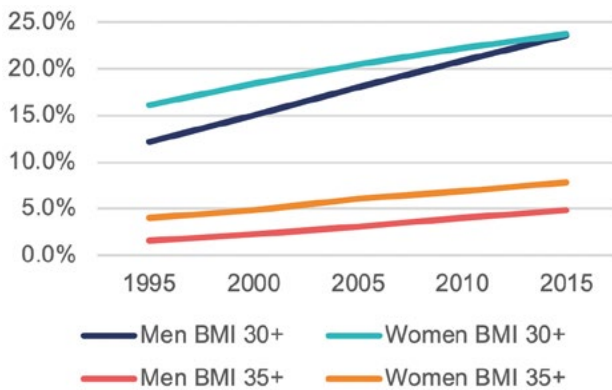


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Montenegro

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.9	30.2	70.6
Women	22.2	27.6	67.6
Children 5-19	5.7	11.4	12.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	6.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.3% - very rapid growth
Women	1.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	24.6
Hypertension	38.4
Ischaemic heart disease	2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	37.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

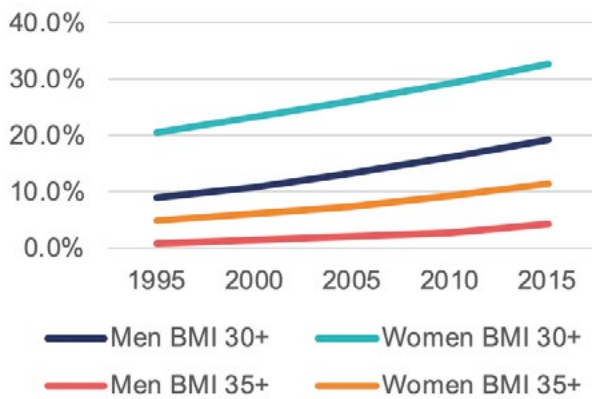


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Morocco

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.1	28.4	3520.4
Women	29.3	40.6	5307.6
Children 5-19	7.6	14.7	1482.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.9% - very rapid growth
Women	2.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	815.6
Hypertension	1643.2
Ischaemic heart disease	51.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.6 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	762.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

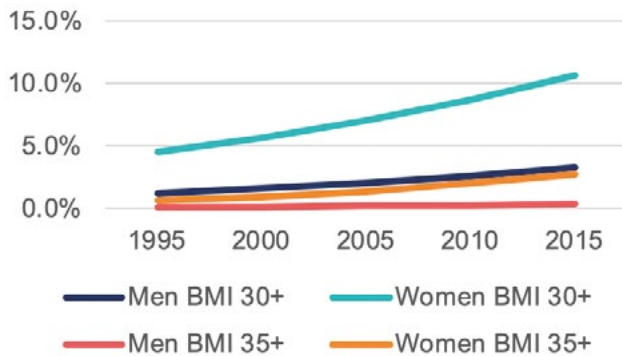
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Mozambique

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.6	5.5	443.3
Women	8.7	15.8	1371.9
Children 5-19	1.4	3.9	533.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.3% - very rapid growth
Women	4.3% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	158.6
Hypertension	992.9
Ischaemic heart disease	17.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	28.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	23.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

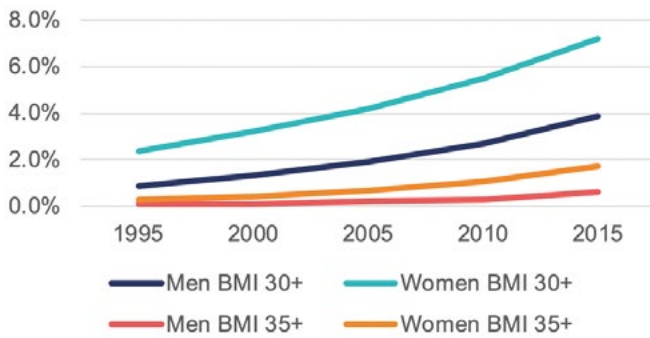


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Myanmar

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.7	8.4	1622.6
Women	5.5	12.6	2610.4
Children 5-19	2.1	7.6	973.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.6% - very rapid growth
Women	5.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	602.8
Hypertension	2311.1
Ischaemic heart disease	30.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	24.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	124.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

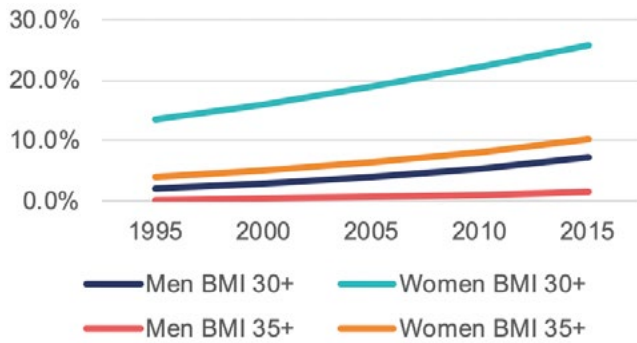


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Namibia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.4	13.9	110.9
Women	22.3	34.1	295.6
Children 5-19	2.5	10.8	93.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.2% - very rapid growth
Women	3.2% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	25
Hypertension	98.9
Ischaemic heart disease	1.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	20.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	88.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

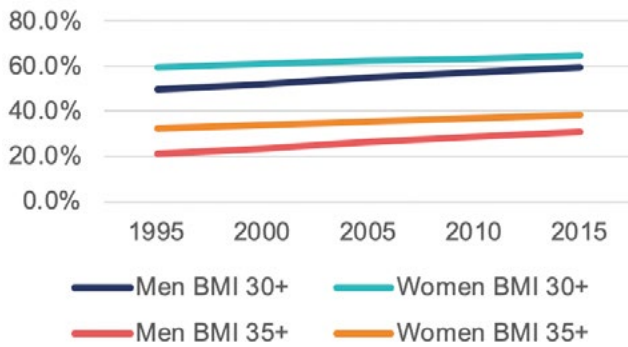
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Nauru

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	57.1	64.3	na
Women	63.4	67.0	na
Children 5-19	29.6	38.2	1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	3.0% - very poor chance
Women	13.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	0.9% - moderate growth
Women	0.4% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	0.7
Hypertension	0.5
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	3.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

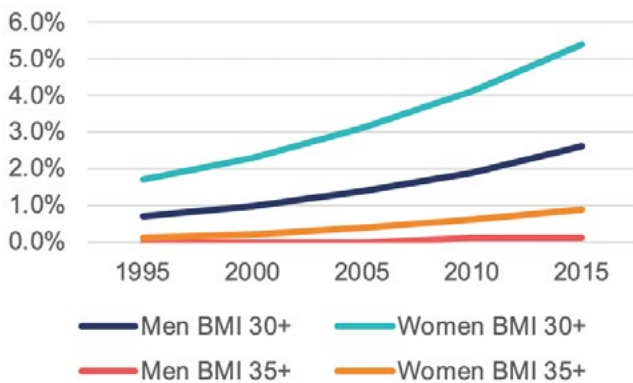


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Nepal

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.9	5.1	488.7
Women	4.1	9.2	988.9
Children 5-19	0.8	4.1	347.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.0% - very rapid growth
Women	6.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	327.5
Hypertension	1244.7
Ischaemic heart disease	24

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	16.7 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	39.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

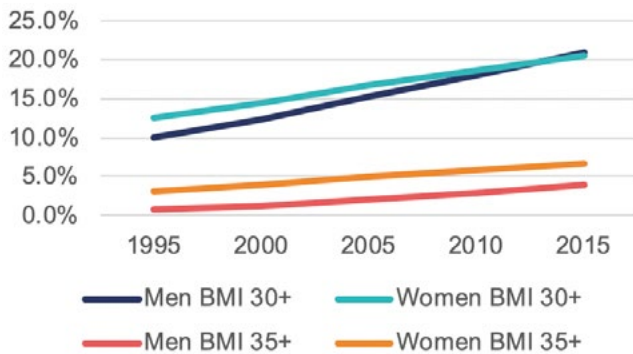


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Netherlands

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.1	28.8	1958.6
Women	18.7	25.0	1743.5
Children 5-19	5.8	9.7	265.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.6% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	478.9
Hypertension	688.9
Ischaemic heart disease	38.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.8 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	8394.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

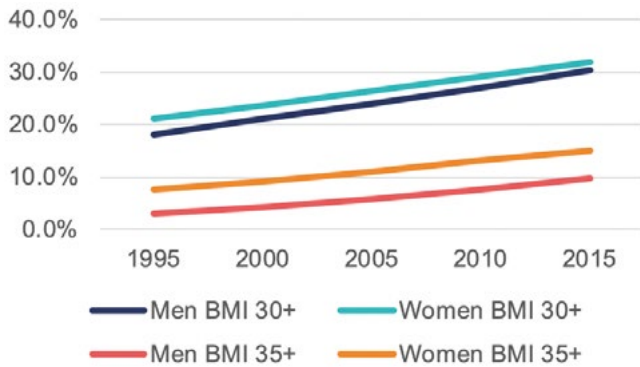


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

New Zealand

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	27.1	38.5	681.4
Women	29.2	38.5	733.8
Children 5-19	14.4	19.2	186.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.6% - rapid growth
Women	2.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	122.1
Hypertension	155.2
Ischaemic heart disease	8.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.1 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	2715.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

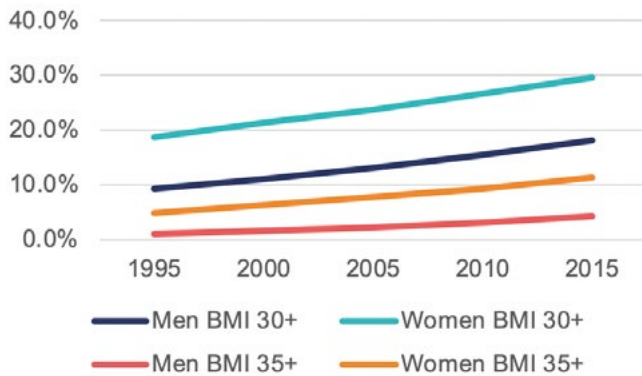


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Nicaragua

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.4	25.2	540
Women	26.6	36.4	836.8
Children 5-19	8.4	15.0	293.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.4% - very rapid growth
Women	2.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	186
Hypertension	218.5
Ischaemic heart disease	5.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	139.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

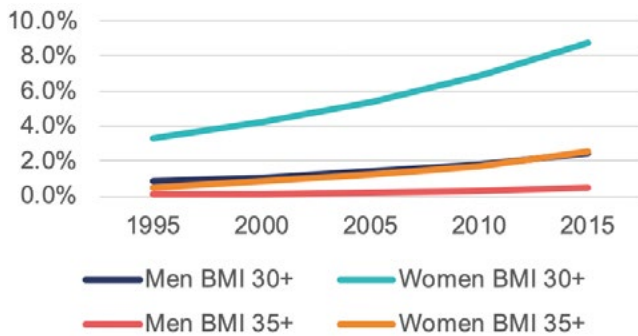


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Niger

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.8	4.7	271.1
Women	6.9	14.1	818.7
Children 5-19	0.7	3.0	366.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.8% - very rapid growth
Women	4.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	86.1
Hypertension	762.6
Ischaemic heart disease	6.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	17.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	18
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

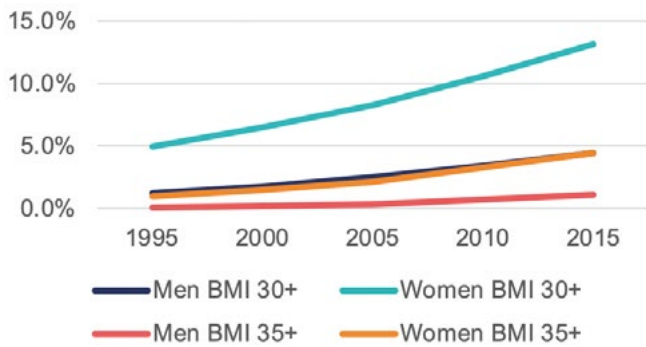


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Nigeria

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.4	9.0	5014.4
Women	10.6	20.4	11060.4
Children 5-19	1.1	4.0	3744.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.4% - very rapid growth
Women	4.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1289.5
Hypertension	5669.9
Ischaemic heart disease	68.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	23.3 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	795.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

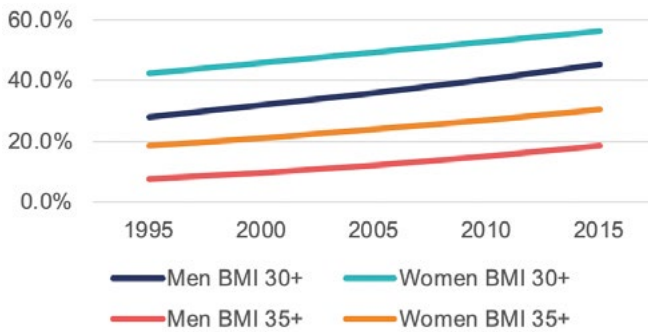


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Niue

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	40.7	55.4	na
Women	52.8	63.0	na
Children 5-19	22.5	38.5	0.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	na
Hypertension	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	na

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	0.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

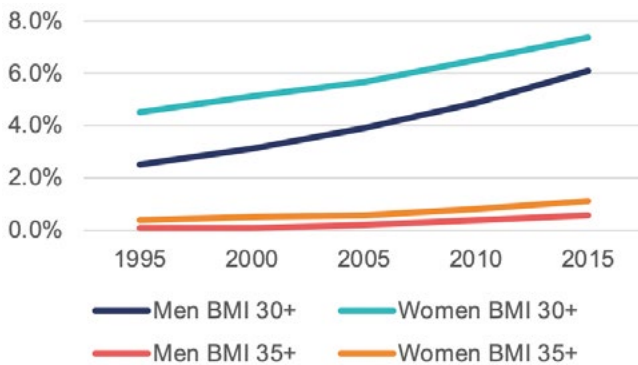


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

North Korea

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.9	9.8	912.9
Women	6.5	9.8	980.8
Children 5-19	6.0	13.3	697.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.6% - very rapid growth
Women	2.5% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	654.4
Hypertension	923.9
Ischaemic heart disease	33.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	18.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

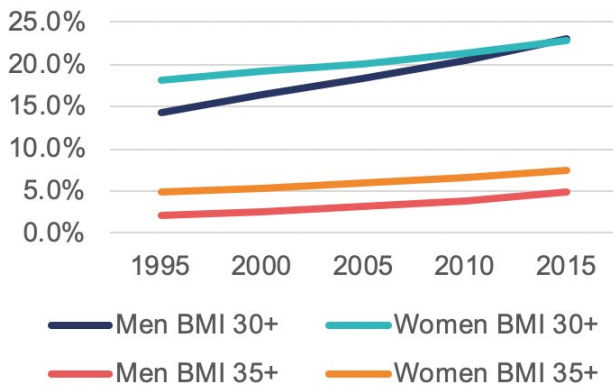
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



North Macedonia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.4	28.8	232.4
Women	21.3	26.0	216
Children 5-19	6.8	13.8	45.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	8.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	82.2
Hypertension	128.0
Ischaemic heart disease	6.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.2 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	74.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

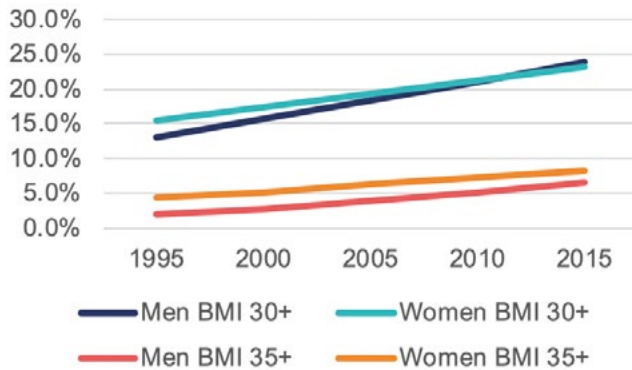


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Norway

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.0	31.4	686
Women	21.3	27.5	596.2
Children 5-19	8.0	11.1	115.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.0% - rapid growth
Women	1.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	137.4
Hypertension	220.0
Ischaemic heart disease	10.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.1 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4586.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

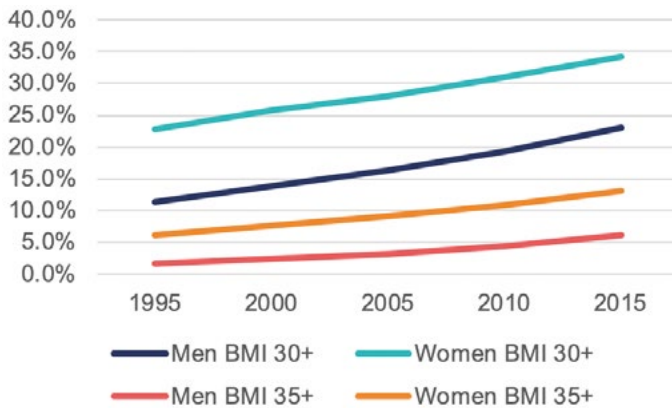


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Oman

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.3	32.5	797.2
Women	31.0	41.6	470.4
Children 5-19	11.9	19.4	203.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.6% - very rapid growth
Women	2.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	137.1
Hypertension	226.5
Ischaemic heart disease	3.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	3.3 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	387.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

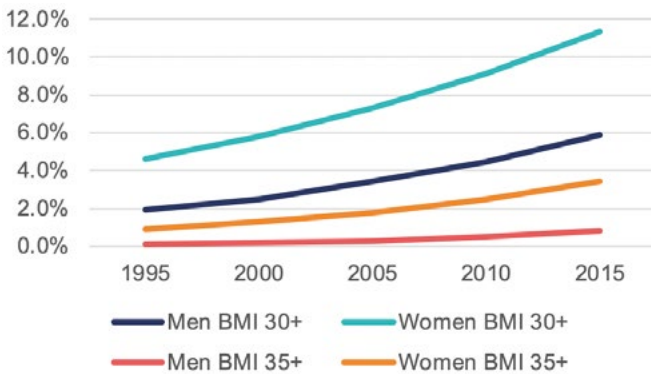


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Pakistan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.5	10.6	7069.7
Women	9.1	17.3	11096
Children 5-19	1.8	6.1	3903

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.9% - very rapid growth
Women	4.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	9103.8
Hypertension	9365.7
Ischaemic heart disease	180.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.2 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	383.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

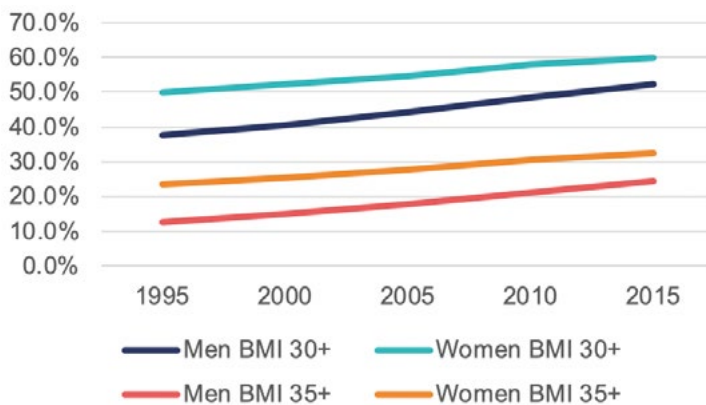
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Palau

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	48.8	60.7	na
Women	57.8	65.1	na
Children 5-19	26.4	38.5	2.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	1.6% - rapid growth
Women	0.8% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1.1
Hypertension	0.6
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	9.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

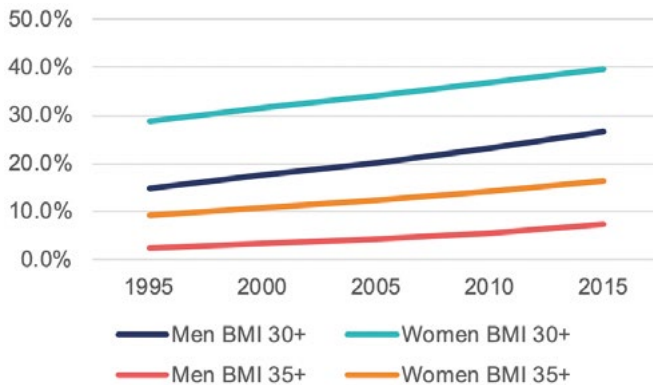


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Palestine

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	23.2	34.8	552.9
Women	36.9	45.7	717.4
Children 5-19	10.7	17.3	332.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.9% - rapid growth
Women	1.5% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	81.9
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	2.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

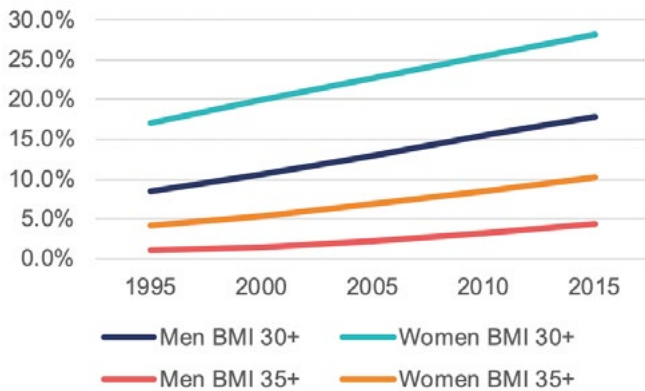


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Panama

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.4	25.0	377.5
Women	25.4	34.7	535.4
Children 5-19	8.3	14.2	158.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.8% - very rapid growth
Women	2.5% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	96.8
Hypertension	143.5
Ischaemic heart disease	5.3

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	497.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

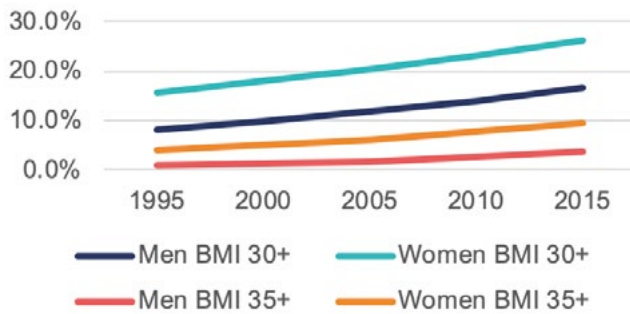
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Papua New Guinea

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.0	24.2	630.6
Women	23.1	33.5	862.2
Children 5-19	6.7	15.1	451

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.5% - very rapid growth
Women	2.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	335.3
Hypertension	314.8
Ischaemic heart disease	3.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	47.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

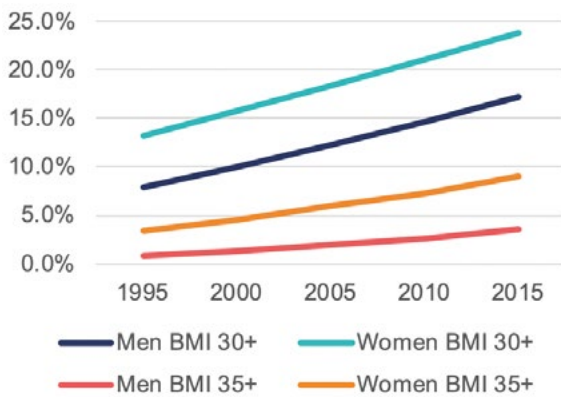


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Paraguay

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.7	24.3	585.8
Women	21.1	30.6	725.8
Children 5-19	7.8	15.2	350.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.9% - very rapid growth
Women	2.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	175.1
Hypertension	279.4
Ischaemic heart disease	8.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.4 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	230.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

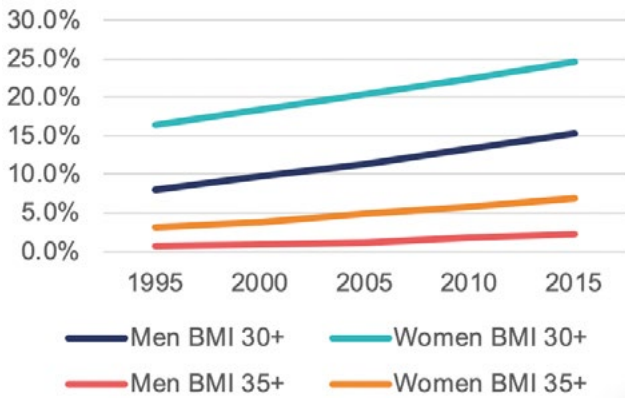


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Peru

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.3	20.8	2413.2
Women	22.5	30.0	3568.2
Children 5-19	6.3	10.8	929.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.2% - very rapid growth
Women	2.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	650.9
Hypertension	761.4
Ischaemic heart disease	22.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1017.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

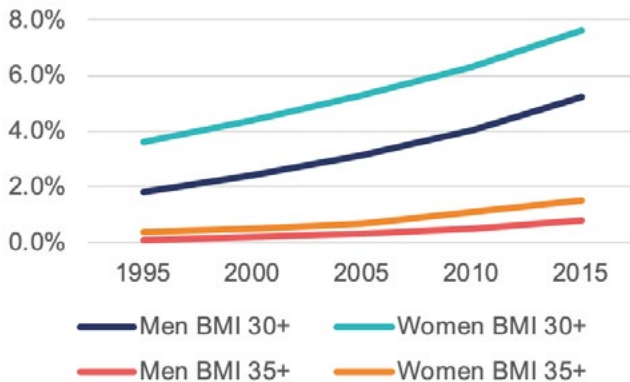


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Philippines

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.0	9.0	3175.7
Women	6.3	11.2	4025.1
Children 5-19	2.9	7.2	2527.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.4% - very rapid growth
Women	3.7% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1876.8
Hypertension	3815.4
Ischaemic heart disease	116.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	555.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

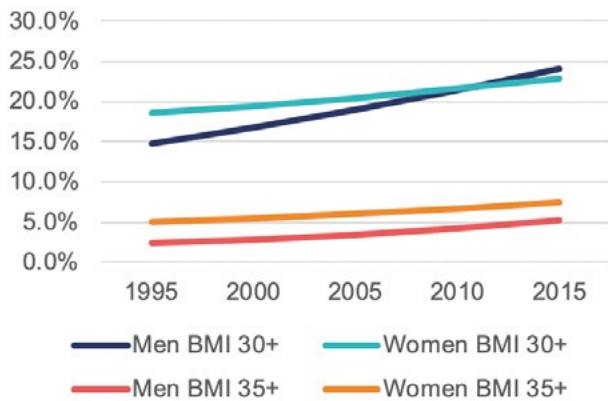


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Poland

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.4	30.3	4393.5
Women	21.7	25.9	4139.8
Children 5-19	6.5	13.4	809.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	8.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	1.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1101.9
Hypertension	2447.4
Ischaemic heart disease	199.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7.9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	3416.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

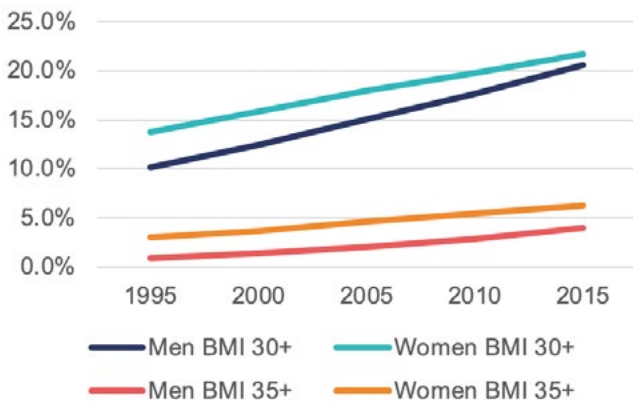


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Portugal

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.7	28.1	1088
Women	19.8	26.3	1167.7
Children 5-19	9.8	12.2	168.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.5% - very rapid growth
Women	2.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	512.3
Hypertension	570.4
Ischaemic heart disease	34.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.3 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1921.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

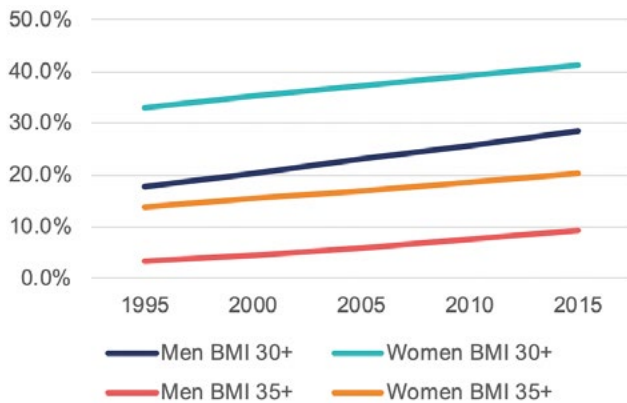


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Puerto Rico

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	25.6	35.6	473.4
Women	39.2	45.4	677.8
Children 5-19	17.1	22.2	143.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	6.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	206.1
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	7.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

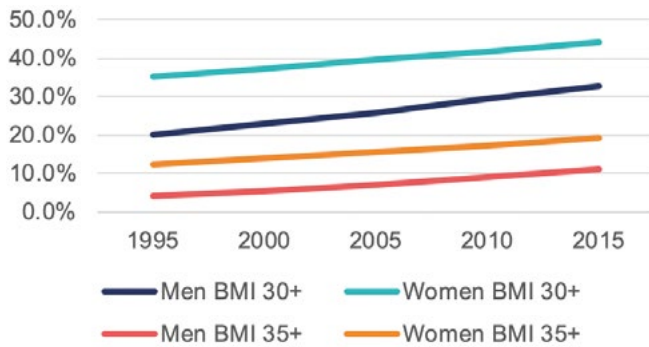


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Qatar

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	29.3	41.2	652.6
Women	41.8	49.2	263.2
Children 5-19	17.0	22.3	76.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.4% - rapid growth
Women	1.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	163
Hypertension	137.1
Ischaemic heart disease	1.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	1.8 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	794.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

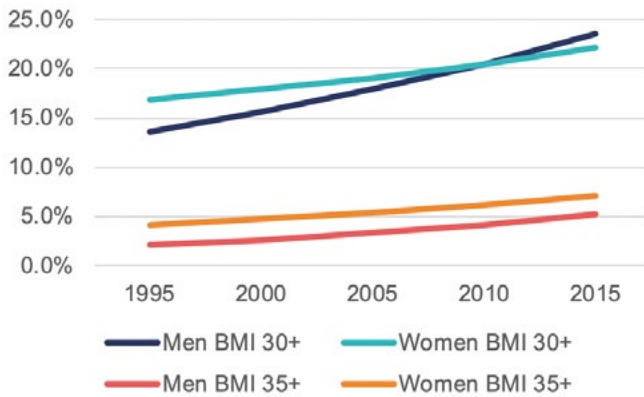
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Romania

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.5	30.9	2148.4
Women	20.5	26.1	2003.1
Children 5-19	5.5	13.1	421.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	4.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	600.8
Hypertension	1318.4
Ischaemic heart disease	107.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.4 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1027.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

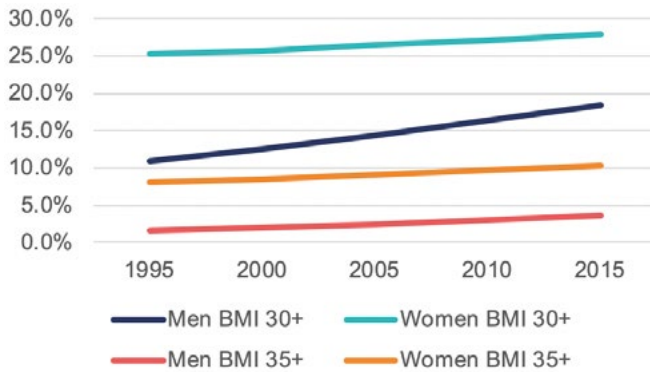


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Russian Federation

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.3	23.6	11349
Women	27.1	29.9	17681.9
Children 5-19	5.2	9.5	2307.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	20.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	0.5% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3895.5
Hypertension	8659.4
Ischaemic heart disease	1106.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	13.3 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	7636.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

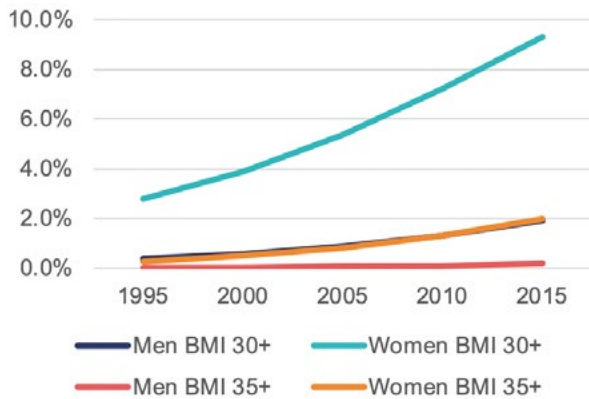
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Rwanda

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.3	3.9	138.9
Women	7.2	15.7	642.6
Children 5-19	0.9	3.7	212.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.5% - very rapid growth
Women	6.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	79.3
Hypertension	428.5
Ischaemic heart disease	6.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	17.4 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	21.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

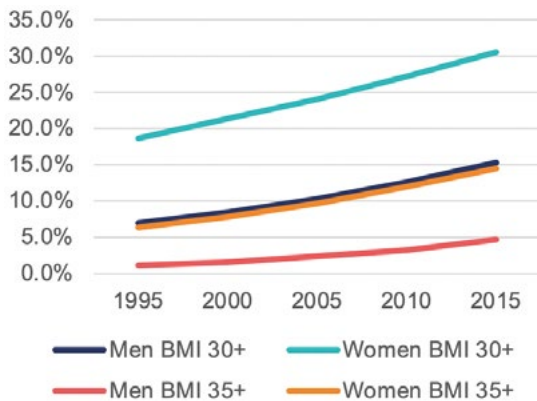
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Saint Kitts & Nevis

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.6	23.4	na
Women	27.2	38.5	na
Children 5-19	8.8	18.4	2.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.0% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	2.4
Hypertension	2.3
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.8 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	6.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

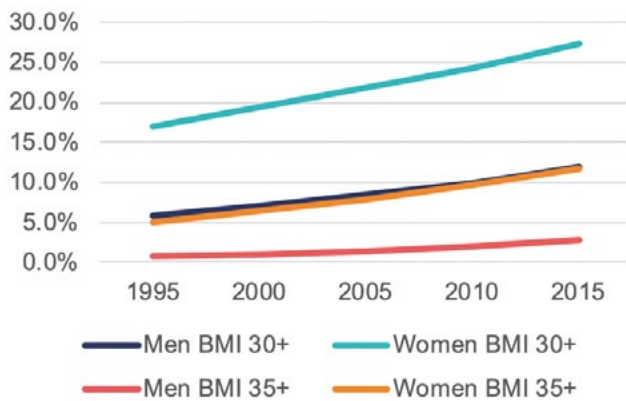
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Saint Lucia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.9	18.1	12.6
Women	24.2	34.4	25.4
Children 5-19	6.1	13.7	5.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.7% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	6.9
Hypertension	9.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.7 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	9.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

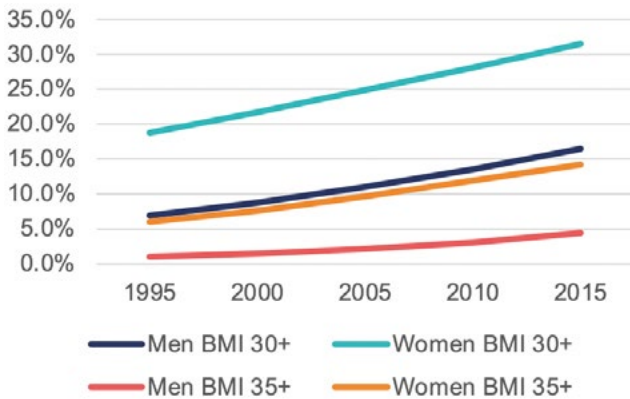
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Saint Vincent & The Grenadines

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.5	25.2	10
Women	28.2	39.5	15.8
Children 5-19	9.3	18.1	4.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.4% - very rapid growth
Women	2.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	4.1
Hypertension	4.9
Ischaemic heart disease	0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	13 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	3.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

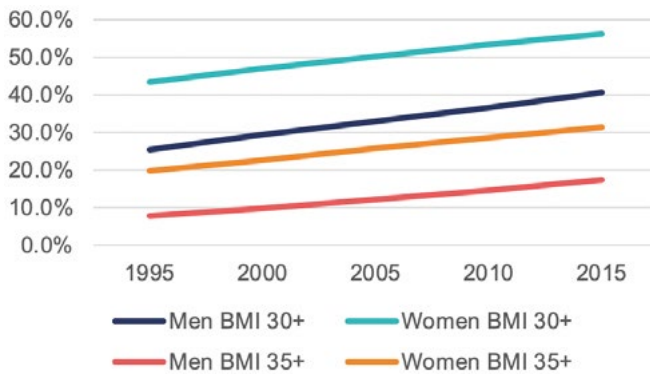
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Samoa

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	36.8	49.1	na
Women	53.3	61.9	na
Children 5-19	15.6	30.1	20.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.2% - rapid growth
Women	1.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3.6
Hypertension	6.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	10.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

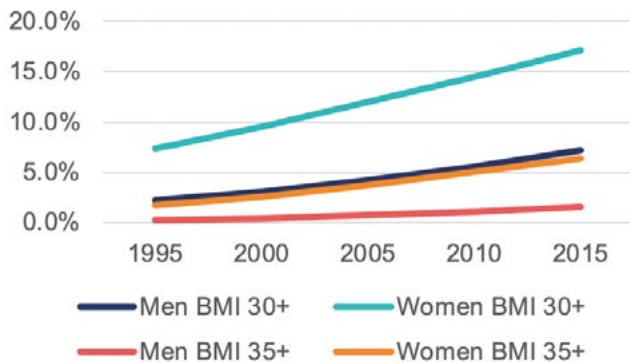
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Sao Tome and Principe

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.6	12.5	7.2
Women	14.5	24.1	14.2
Children 5-19	2.3	5.8	5.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.0% - very rapid growth
Women	4.2% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	0.8
Hypertension	6.8
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

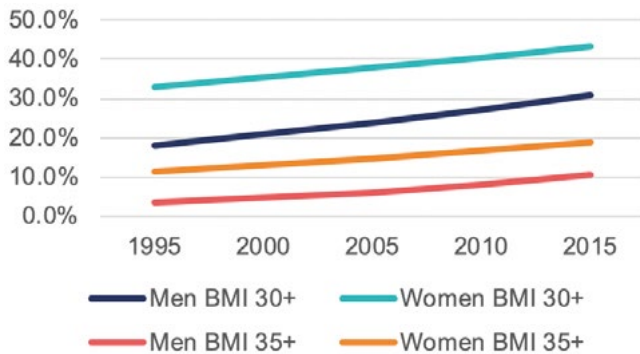
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Saudi Arabia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	27.2	40.0	5719.6
Women	40.5	49.1	5071
Children 5-19	14.0	21.6	1797.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	2009.3
Hypertension	1426.1
Ischaemic heart disease	34

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	3.5 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	6399.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

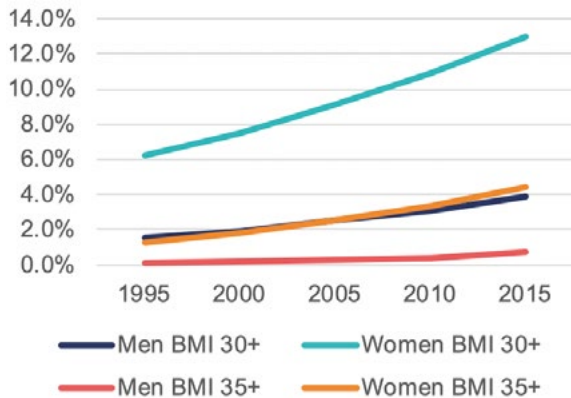


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Senegal

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.1	6.8	309.7
Women	10.9	18.7	929.3
Children 5-19	1.1	3.2	238.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.9% - very rapid growth
Women	3.7% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	71.9
Hypertension	584.0
Ischaemic heart disease	5.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	43.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

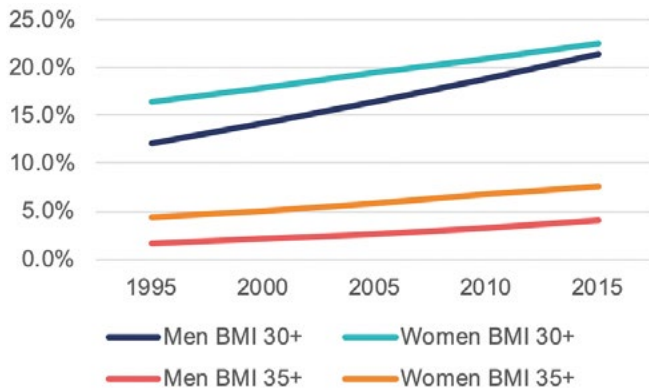


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Serbia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.9	27.4	883.9
Women	20.9	26.3	914.7
Children 5-19	7.2	14.8	197.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	5.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.8% - rapid growth
Women	1.5% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	363.6
Hypertension	571.3
Ischaemic heart disease	42.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.8 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	461.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

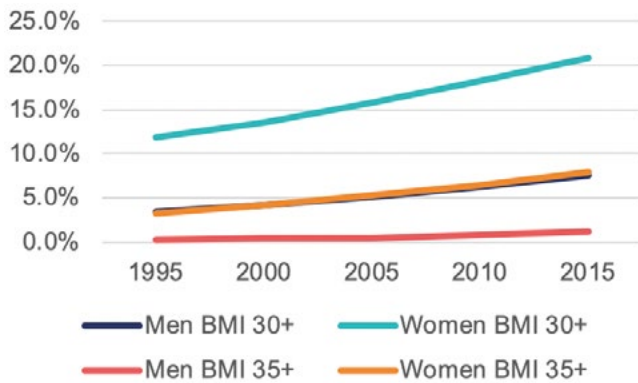
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Seychelles

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	6.2	11.9	4
Women	18.2	27.4	9.5
Children 5-19	8.1	15.7	2.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.1% - very rapid growth
Women	2.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	4.4
Hypertension	4.4
Ischaemic heart disease	0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

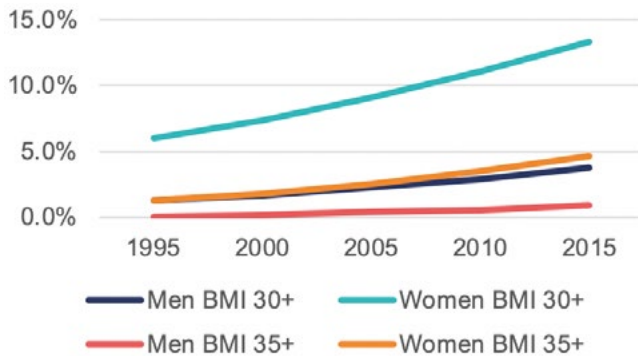
\$US millions	4.1
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na = data not available
 Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org
 Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>
 Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>
 Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>
 For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Sierra Leone

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.9	6.9	134.1
Women	11.1	19.6	393.7
Children 5-19	1.6	4.4	117.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.4% - very rapid growth
Women	4.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	34.4
Hypertension	295.5
Ischaemic heart disease	3.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	24.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	33.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

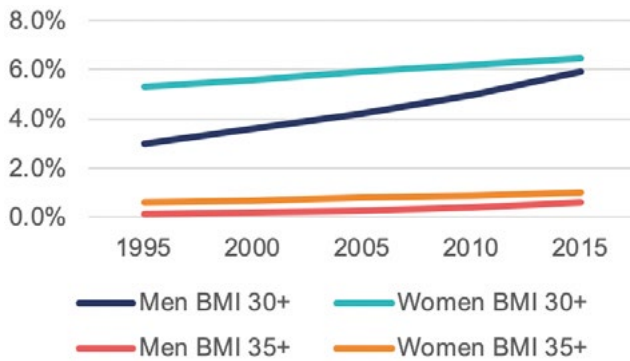
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Singapore

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.0	8.4	208.1
Women	6.2	7.5	195.3
Children 5-19	6.6	7.9	71.7

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	18.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.3% - very rapid growth
Women	1.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	300.9
Hypertension	188.1
Ischaemic heart disease	6.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	611.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

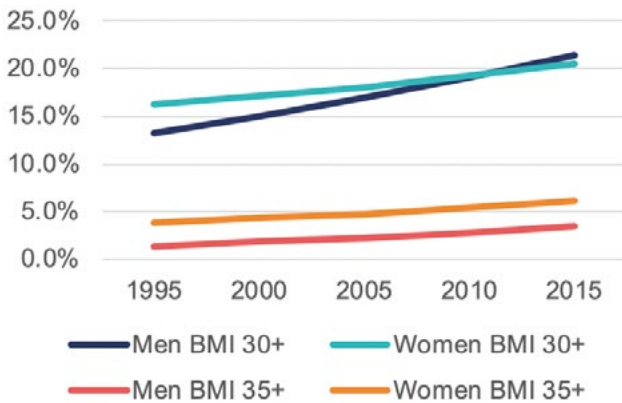


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6/10
MODERATE RISK

Slovakia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.0	26.8	550.7
Women	19.2	23.6	531.2
Children 5-19	5.5	12.9	110.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	8.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.4% - rapid growth
Women	1.2% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	177.4
Hypertension	345.6
Ischaemic heart disease	21.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.1 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	641.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

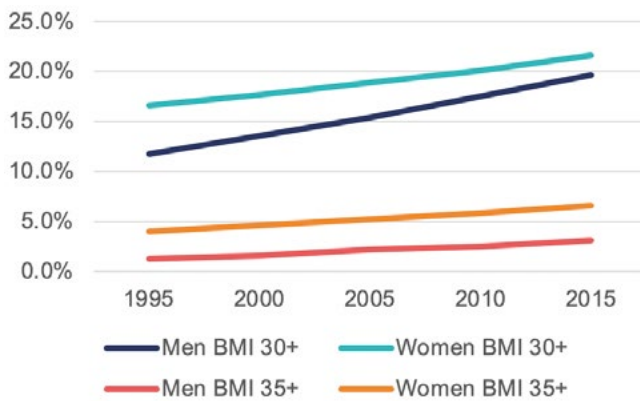


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Slovenia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.5	25.0	203.7
Women	20.1	24.9	208.4
Children 5-19	6.5	13.6	42.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	7.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	57.5
Hypertension	143.0
Ischaemic heart disease	9.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	381.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

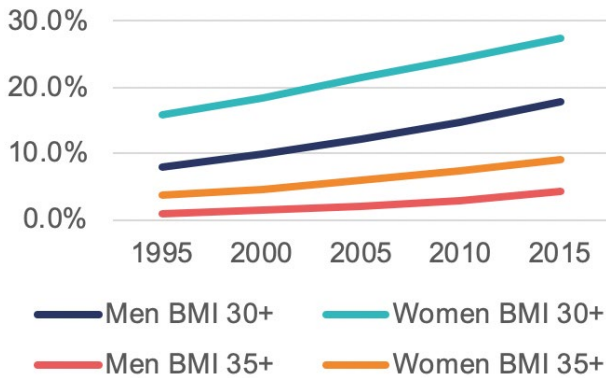


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Solomon Islands

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.7	26.8	50.6
Women	24.3	35.1	65.6
Children 5-19	2.6	8.3	20.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.1% - very rapid growth
Women	2.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	22
Hypertension	18.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	7.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

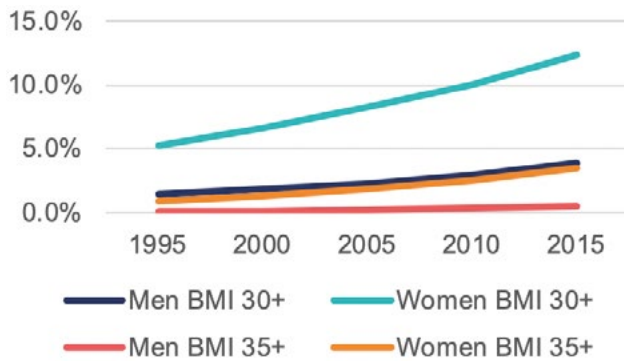
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Somalia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.0	6.9	213.4
Women	10.1	18.4	588.4
Children 5-19	1.8	5.5	327.2

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.4% - very rapid growth
Women	4.2% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	127.3
Hypertension	542.0
Ischaemic heart disease	5.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	14.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

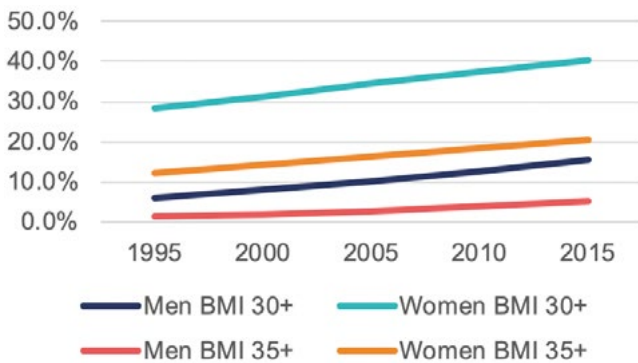
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



South Africa

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.5	23.3	4267.3
Women	37.5	46.7	8917.8
Children 5-19	5.7	22.1	3449.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.6% - very rapid growth
Women	1.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	2153.1
Hypertension	2632.2
Ischaemic heart disease	53.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	19.6 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	3475.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

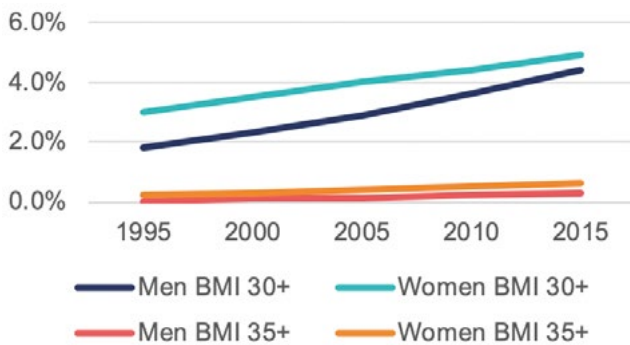


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

5.5/10
MODERATE RISK

South Korea

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.6	6.7	1410.8
Women	4.4	6.2	1347.2
Children 5-19	7.4	11.2	796.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	5.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.5% - very rapid growth
Women	2.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1734
Hypertension	1263.5
Ischaemic heart disease	60.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	4012.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

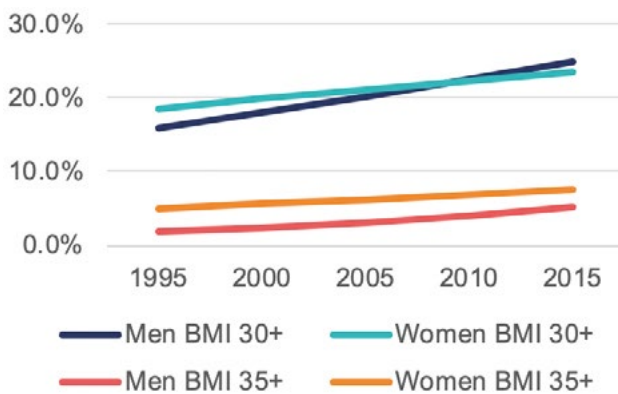


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Spain

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.6	30.9	5652.8
Women	22.4	26.3	5092.2
Children 5-19	9.4	12.6	912

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	10.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1700.9
Hypertension	2017.5
Ischaemic heart disease	97.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.2 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	12819.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

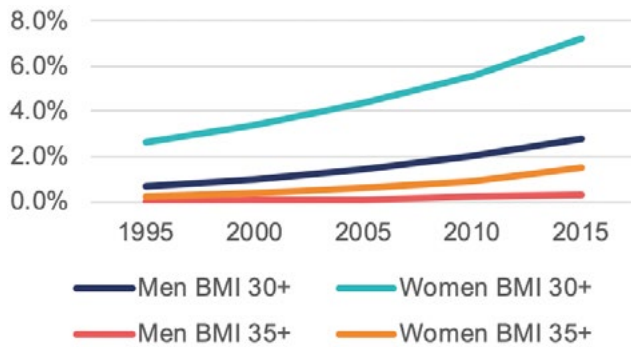


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Sri Lanka

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.0	5.8	411
Women	5.6	12.2	989.9
Children 5-19	2.6	9.6	517.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.0% - very rapid growth
Women	5.1% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	579.4
Hypertension	894.4
Ischaemic heart disease	36.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	12.5 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	109.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

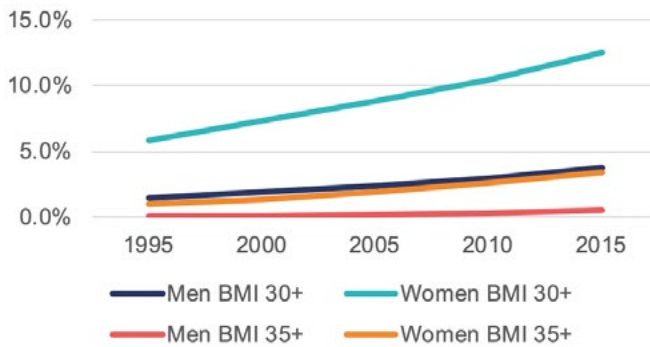


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Sudan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.0	6.2	820
Women	10.5	17.8	2386
Children 5-19	1.8	5.3	1208.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.8% - very rapid growth
Women	3.8% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1734.4
Hypertension	1613.3
Ischaemic heart disease	24.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.3 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	284.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

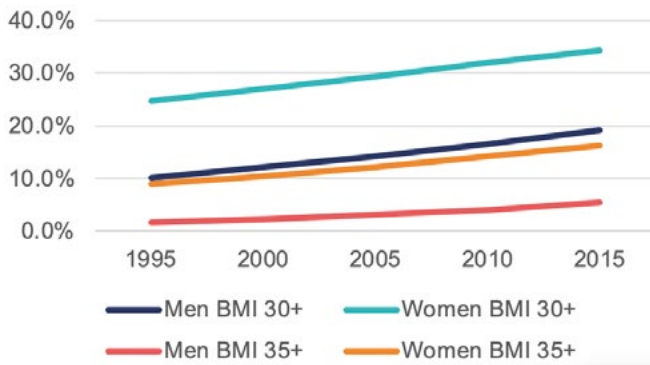


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Suriname

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.6	26.0	50.1
Women	32.0	40.2	80.8
Children 5-19	11.4	18.3	24.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.1% - very rapid growth
Women	1.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	22.5
Hypertension	22.5
Ischaemic heart disease	0.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	11.9 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	27.2
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

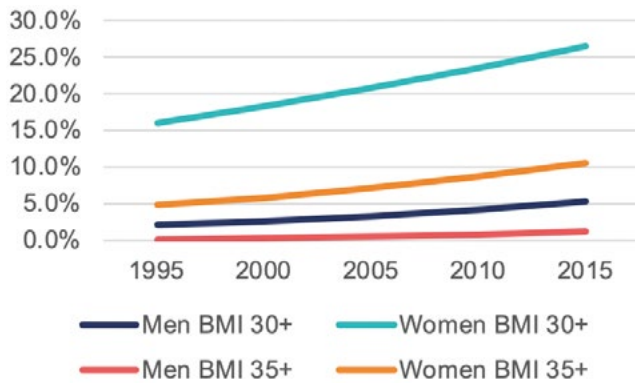
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Swaziland / Eswatini

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.2	9.1	34.7
Women	23.6	33.5	129.9
Children 5-19	3.3	12.0	59.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.7% - very rapid growth
Women	2.5% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	10.9
Hypertension	46.4
Ischaemic heart disease	0.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	48.4 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	25.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

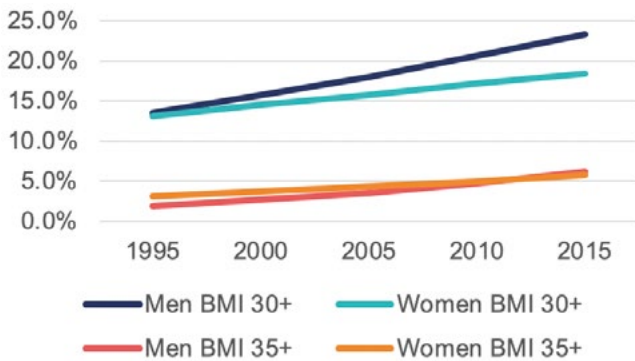


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

5.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Sweden

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.6	30.1	1191.3
Women	17.1	21.9	875.3
Children 5-19	5.8	8.1	151.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	5.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	244.9
Hypertension	412.2
Ischaemic heart disease	27.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	4.2 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	5916.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

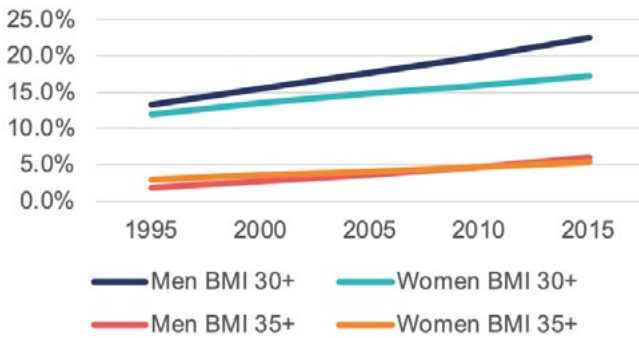


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

5.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Switzerland

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.9	29.1	1026.3
Women	16.0	20.6	746.5
Children 5-19	5.0	7.4	100.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	4.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.6% - rapid growth
Women	1.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	233.5
Hypertension	337.9
Ischaemic heart disease	18.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	3.6 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	8359.1
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na = data not available
 Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org
 Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>
 Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>
 Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>
 For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

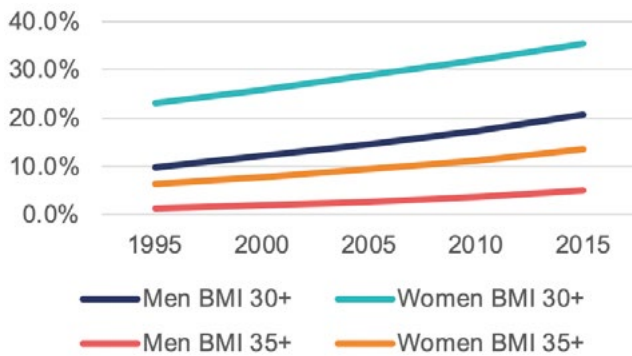


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Syria

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.5	29.9	2236.2
Women	32.0	43.0	3378.9
Children 5-19	8.6	16.3	1288.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.7% - very rapid growth
Women	2.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	557.6
Hypertension	690.8
Ischaemic heart disease	15.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

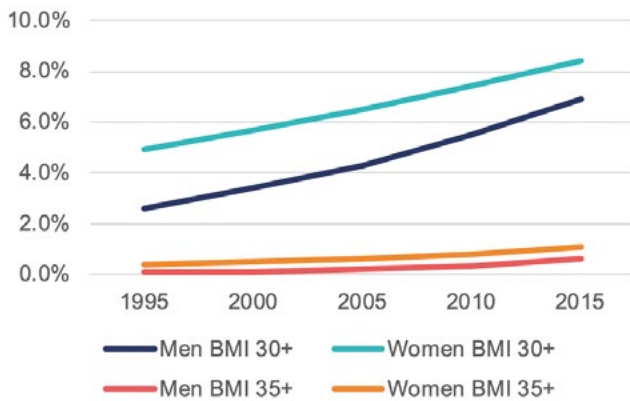
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Taiwan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.5	11.6	na
Women	7.4	11.2	na
Children 5-19	8.1	16.4	505.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	3.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.0% - very rapid growth
Women	2.7% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	577.5
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	48.7

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

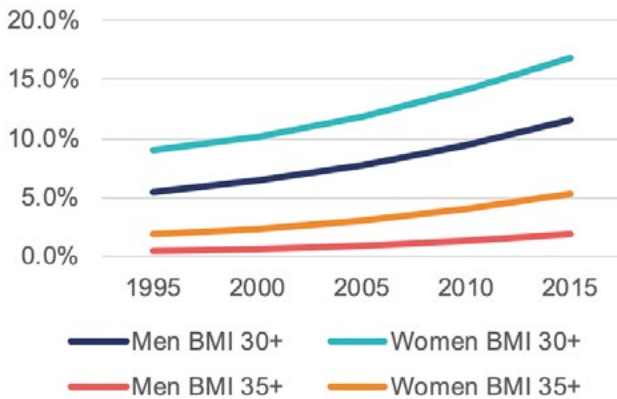


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Tajikistan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.4	17.7	506.5
Women	14.1	23.9	704.3
Children 5-19	1.8	5.6	202.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.7% - very rapid growth
Women	3.2% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	114
Hypertension	385.6
Ischaemic heart disease	10.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	38.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

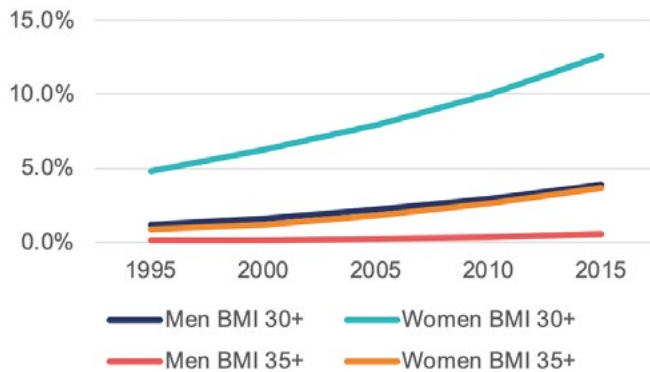


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Tanzania

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.9	7.4	1200.5
Women	10.0	20.1	3388.4
Children 5-19	1.4	5.1	1384.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	6.0% - very rapid growth
Women	4.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	468.7
Hypertension	1828.3
Ischaemic heart disease	31.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	18 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	95.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

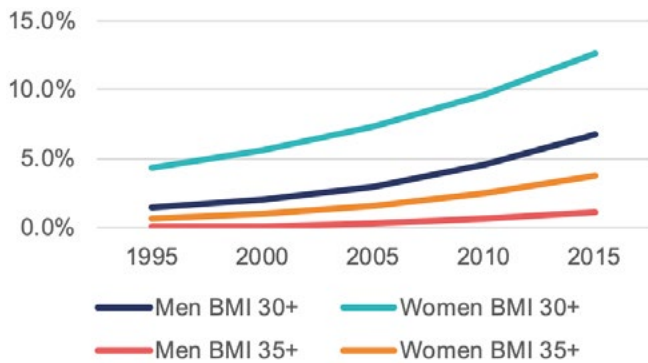


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Thailand

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.6	14.8	3910.4
Women	9.7	21.5	6022.5
Children 5-19	7.6	18.5	1920

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	7.9% - very rapid growth
Women	5.4% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	2013.9
Hypertension	3249.8
Ischaemic heart disease	137.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	846.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

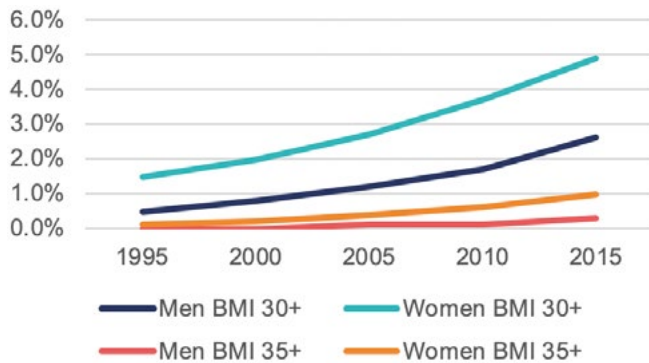
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Timor-Leste

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.7	5.8	20
Women	3.7	9.0	30.6
Children 5-19	2.3	8.4	48.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	8.0% - very rapid growth
Women	5.9% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	15
Hypertension	46.8
Ischaemic heart disease	0.6

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

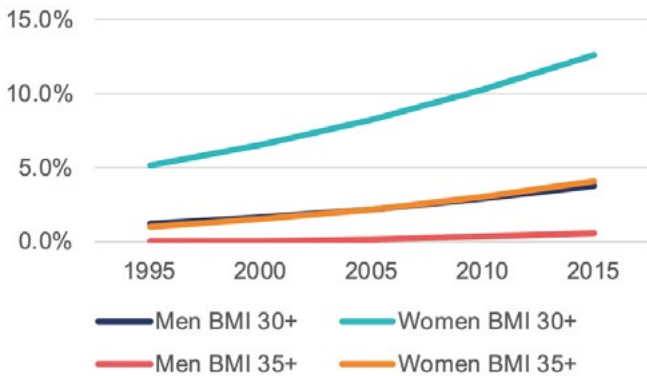


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Togo

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.9	7.0	160.5
Women	10.3	18.9	449.6
Children 5-19	1.2	3.8	127.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.8% - very rapid growth
Women	4.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	37.4
Hypertension	289.7
Ischaemic heart disease	2.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	16.1 - poor availability
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	14.8
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

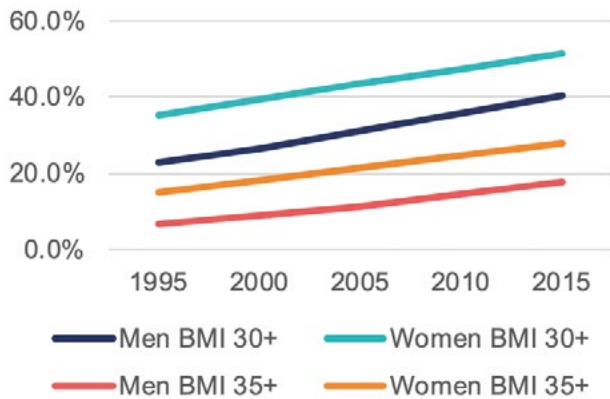
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Tokelau

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	35.7	51.5	na
Women	47.6	59.6	na
Children 5-19	17.2	33.9	na

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.8% - rapid growth
Women	1.8% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	na
Hypertension	<0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	na

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	na
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

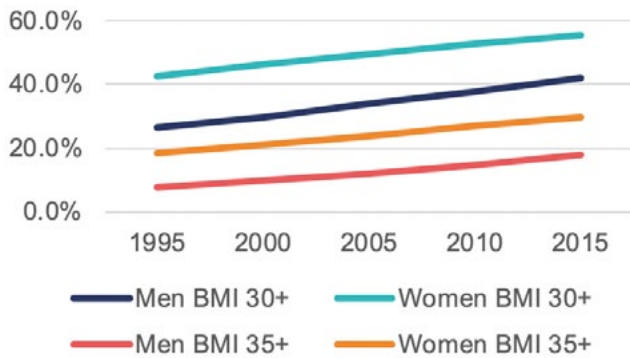


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Tonga

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	37.9	51.2	16.8
Women	52.6	61.7	20.3
Children 5-19	20.5	34.7	12.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3.5
Hypertension	3.6
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.1 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	5.1
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

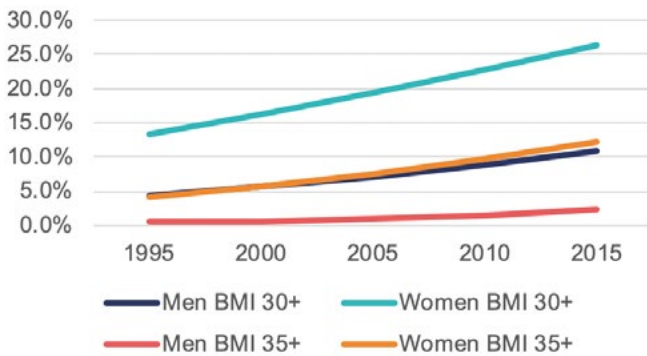
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Trinidad and Tobago

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	8.8	17.1	84.6
Women	22.7	35.2	186.9
Children 5-19	7.2	17.4	46.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.6% - very rapid growth
Women	3.5% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	57
Hypertension	72.8
Ischaemic heart disease	2.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	9.8 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	146.9
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

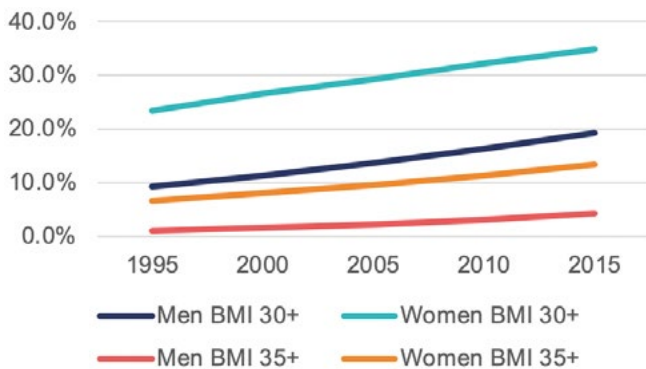
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Tunisia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.2	27.2	1142.6
Women	32.1	41.6	1845.7
Children 5-19	6.3	12.6	341.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.7% - very rapid growth
Women	1.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	380.4
Hypertension	505.4
Ischaemic heart disease	25.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	385.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

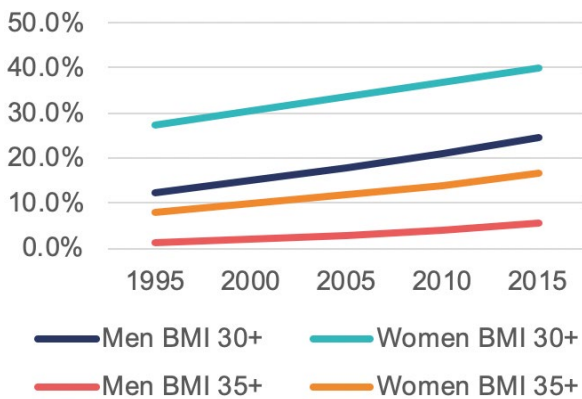
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Turkey

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.0	33.7	9724.8
Women	36.8	47.3	14600
Children 5-19	9.0	16.2	2990.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.4% - very rapid growth
Women	1.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	3098.4
Hypertension	3005.2
Ischaemic heart disease	132.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	5694.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

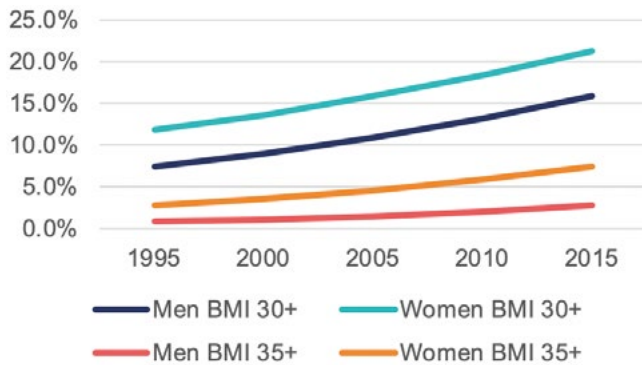
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Turkmenistan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.2	23.2	437.5
Women	18.3	28.4	580.4
Children 5-19	3.2	7.6	117.5

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.8% - very rapid growth
Women	2.9% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	88.5
Hypertension	245.9
Ischaemic heart disease	8.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	13.1 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	233
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

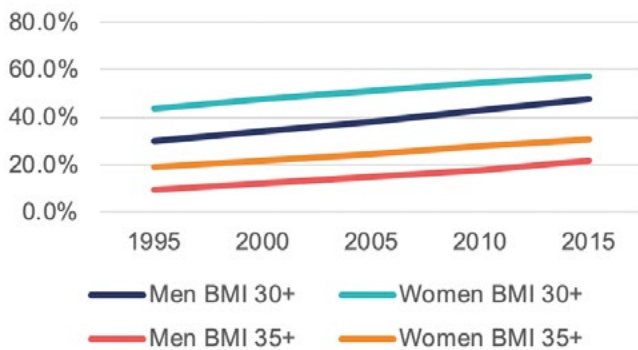


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Tuvalu

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	43.0	57.5	na
Women	54.2	63.7	na
Children 5-19	21.0	35.9	0.9

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.3% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	0.7
Hypertension	0.4
Ischaemic heart disease	<0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	8.3 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

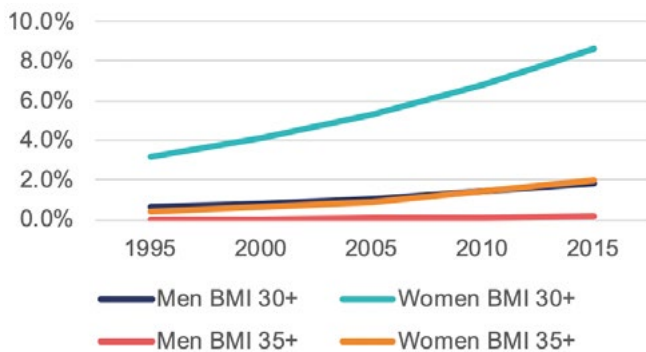


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Uganda

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.4	3.5	405.3
Women	6.8	14.0	1658.8
Children 5-19	0.9	3.6	819.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.7% - very rapid growth
Women	5.0% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	139.2
Hypertension	1243.9
Ischaemic heart disease	11.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	21.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	56.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

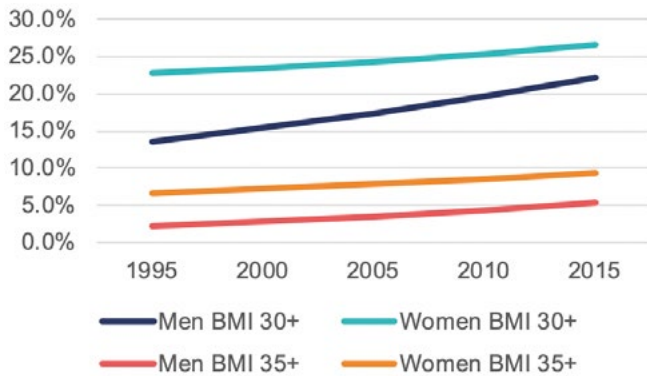
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Ukraine

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.7	28.4	4225.6
Women	25.4	29.2	5317.3
Children 5-19	5.2	9.8	689

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	15.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	0.7% - moderate growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1171.4
Hypertension	2712.3
Ischaemic heart disease	394.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	14.8 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	727.3
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

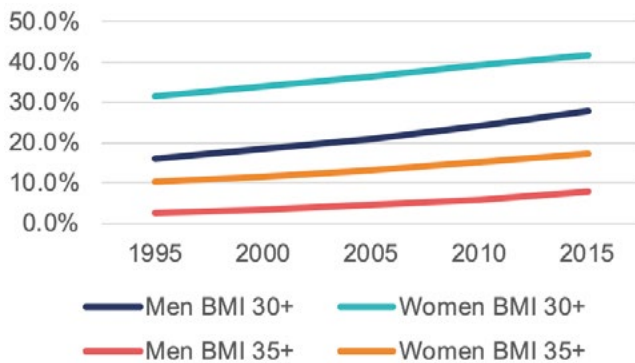
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



United Arab Emirates

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.3	36.3	2284.3
Women	39.2	47.8	1057.8
Children 5-19	14.2	20.7	369.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	1.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.7% - rapid growth
Women	1.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	574.9
Hypertension	451.1
Ischaemic heart disease	3.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	1.7 - good availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	1823.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

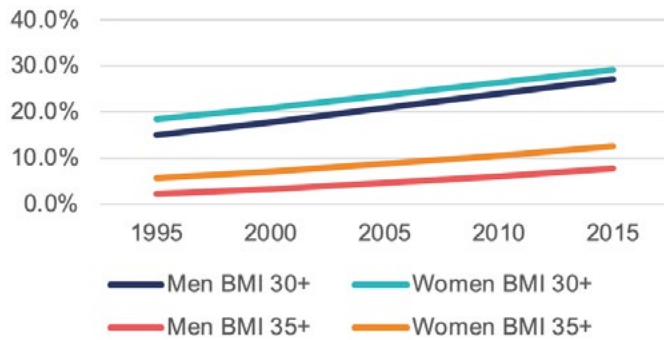


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

United Kingdom

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	23.9	35.4	9037.2
Women	26.4	35.6	9467.4
Children 5-19	10.0	10.6	1263.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.9% - rapid growth
Women	2.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1259.8
Hypertension	2163.9
Ischaemic heart disease	180.9

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	5.2 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	36132.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

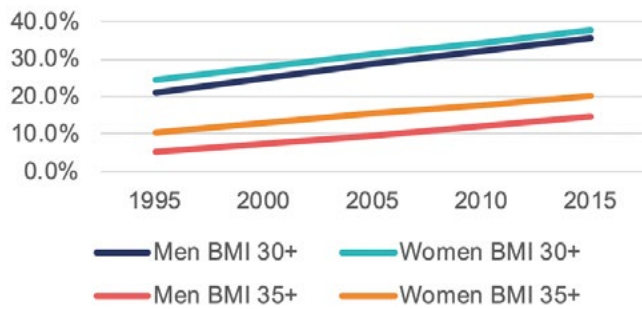
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



United States of America

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	32.2	44.2	56479.2
Women	34.5	44.4	58802.4
Children 5-19	20.0	23.6	15690.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.6% - rapid growth
Women	2.1% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	14564.3
Hypertension	8677.2
Ischaemic heart disease	664.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	6 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	595545.4
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

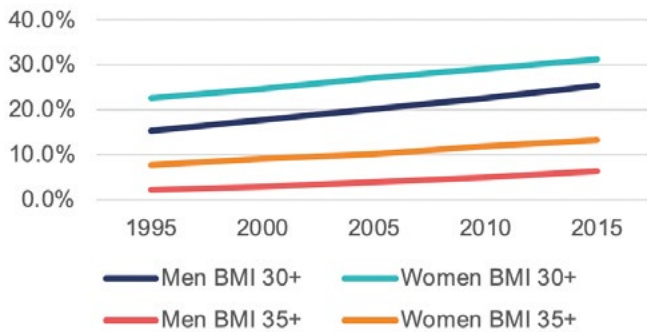


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Uruguay

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.5	32.0	395.8
Women	29.1	36.5	497.8
Children 5-19	11.9	17.1	122.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.5% - rapid growth
Women	1.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	92.1
Hypertension	142.1
Ischaemic heart disease	3.5

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	650.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

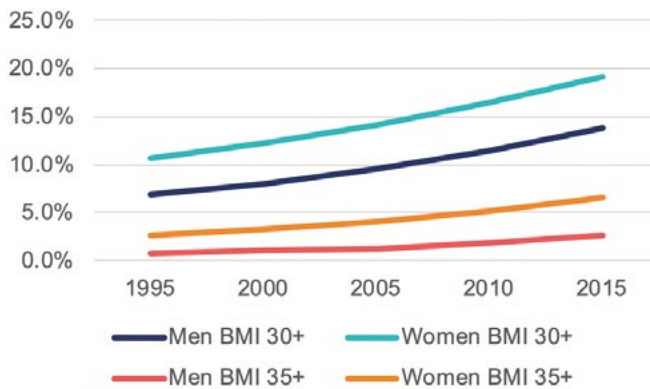
Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org



Uzbekistan

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	11.4	20.5	2129.7
Women	16.4	26.3	2933.2
Children 5-19	2.5	7.1	609.6

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.6% - very rapid growth
Women	3.0% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	527.1
Hypertension	1419.2
Ischaemic heart disease	63.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	377.5
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

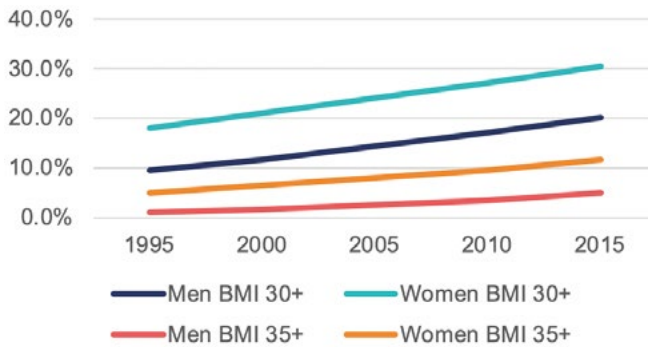


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Vanuatu

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.1	29.0	26.6
Women	27.3	38.2	35.9
Children 5-19	5.6	13.0	13

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	3.7% - very rapid growth
Women	2.6% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	7.9
Hypertension	9.7
Ischaemic heart disease	0.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	3.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

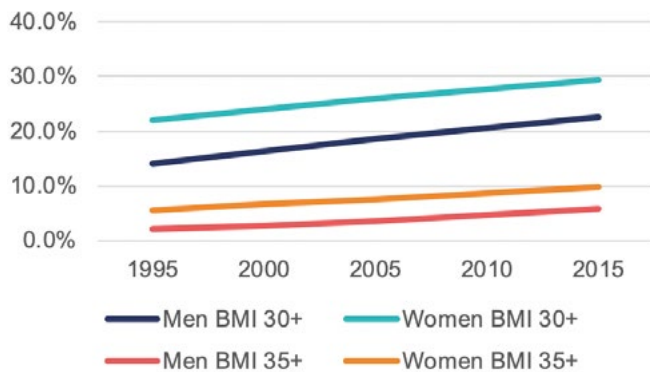


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7.5/10
HIGH RISK

Venezuela

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.6	28.2	3210.8
Women	27.6	33.5	3997.5
Children 5-19	12.3	16.8	1480.4

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	5.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	2.4% - rapid growth
Women	1.4% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	659.6
Hypertension	980.2
Ischaemic heart disease	36.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7.5 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

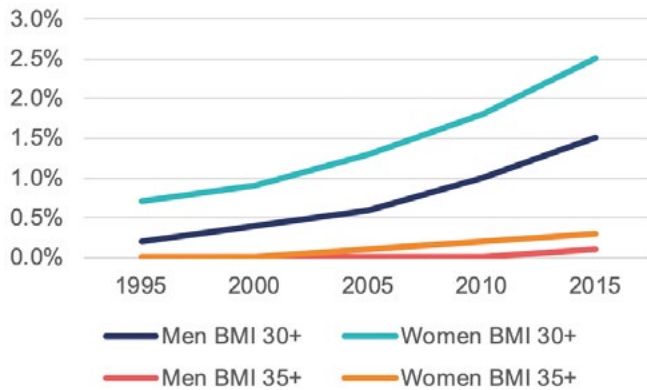


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Vietnam

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.0	3.9	1369.4
Women	1.8	5.0	1874.3
Children 5-19	1.0	6.8	1388.8

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	9.4% - very rapid growth
Women	6.8% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	1776.4
Hypertension	4283.9
Ischaemic heart disease	112.2

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	7.9 - moderate availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	262
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

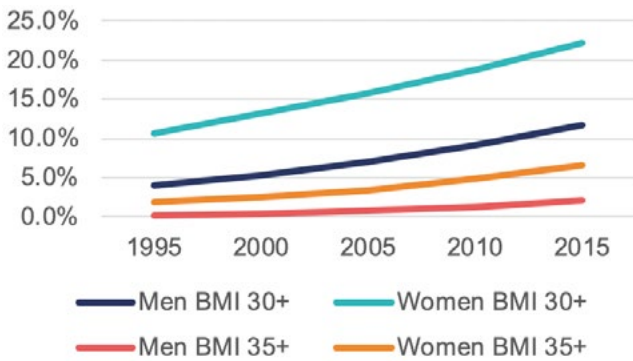


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

8/10
HIGH RISK

Yemen

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.1	20.2	1777.1
Women	18.8	31.0	2739.1
Children 5-19	4.5	12.0	1257.1

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	5.4% - very rapid growth
Women	3.7% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	269.1
Hypertension	1134.3
Ischaemic heart disease	16.1

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	10 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	na
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

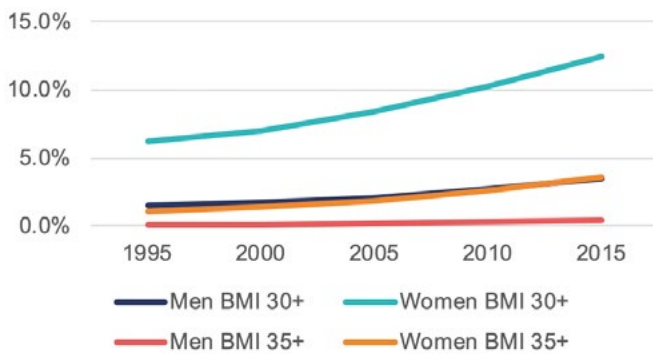


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

6.5/10
MODERATE RISK

Zambia

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.7	6.3	308.5
Women	10.3	18.6	936.1
Children 5-19	1.7	5.3	454.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance
Women	0.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.5% - very rapid growth
Women	3.6% - very rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	128686
Hypertension	533.0
Ischaemic heart disease	8083.4

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	29.2 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	45.7
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

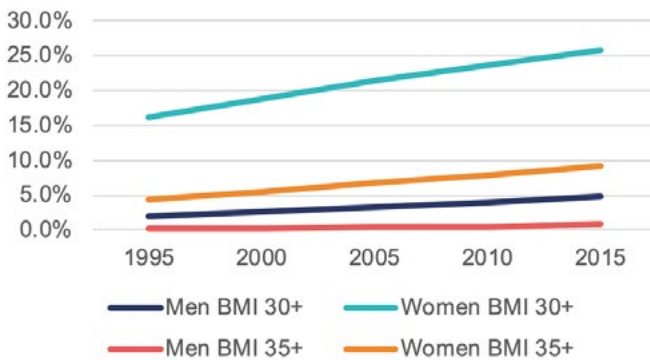


NATIONAL
OBESITY RISK

7/10
HIGH RISK

Zimbabwe

Prevalence (%) of adults with obesity and severe obesity 1995-2015



Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.9	7.3	346.6
Women	23.6	31.2	1570.2
Children 5-19	2.3	7.7	490.3

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance
Women	2.0% - very poor chance

Rate of increase in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015

Men	4.7% - very rapid growth
Women	2.3% - rapid growth

Cases attributed to overweight and obesity 2016

	Number (thousands)
Diabetes	48504
Hypertension	515.4
Ischaemic heart disease	4811.8

Health coverage indicator

Diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	25.4 - poor availability
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Health care costs attributed to obesity 2016

\$US millions	126.6
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na = data not available

Obesity prevalence data are from the NCD-RisC database www.ncdrisc.org

Diabetes data are from the International Diabetes Federation <https://idf.org/>

Hypertension, breastfeeding and health expenditure data are from WHO <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/>

Heart disease data from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109717372443>

For colour coding criteria and further sources see the World Obesity Federation report www.worldobesity.org

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The report sits alongside World Obesity Federation’s Global Obesity Observatory which provides a wide range of interactive maps and downloadable graphics based on measured surveys and information on obesity related to risk factors, comorbidities and actions. Visit <https://www.worldobesitydata.org/> World Obesity Federation has also gathered intelligence on national healthcare systems and practices for obesity policy, prevention and treatment, as well as hosting a repository of information on policies and case studies relevant to obesity.

Annexes

Data Sources

1	Numbers of adults living with obesity and severe obesity	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. Worldwide trends in bodymass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128.9 million children, adolescents, and adults. <i>Lancet</i> 2017, 390:2627–2642. Database at www.ncdrisc.org .
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Global trends in obesity

2	Proportion of male adults living with obesity	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (2017) op cit. Available at World Health Organization: Global Health Observatory (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/).
3	Proportion of female adults living with obesity	
4	Number of adults living with obesity	
5	Obesity prevalence 1995-2015	
6	Chance of meeting the 2025 target for obesity	

Regional data for obesity

7-12	Regional data, highest and lowest	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (2017) op cit. Available at World Health Organization: Global Health Observatory (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/).
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Risks for the next generation

13	Children living with obesity	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (2017) op cit. Figures for 2025 courtesy of James Bentham, personal communication, projected from the NCD Risk Factor Collaboration database.
14	Women of reproductive age living with obesity	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (2017) op cit.
15	Pregnant women living with hyperglycaemia	Diabetes Atlas ninth edition, 2019, International Diabetes Federation.
16	Infants with stunting	UNICEF (2019) Joint malnutrition estimates. Available at: https://www.unicef.org/media/60626/file/Joint-malnutrition-estimates-2019.pdf
17	Exclusive breast-feeding	World Health Organization (2019) Global Health Observatory. Available at: http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.NUTRITION_570

Consequences of obesity

18	Diabetes cases and deaths	International Diabetes Federation (2019) Diabetes Atlas ninth edition. 2019. Available at: https://www.diabetesatlas.org/en/
19	Raised blood pressure prevalence	World Health Organization (2019) Global Health Observatory. Available at: http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.NUTRITION_570
20	Ischaemic heart disease prevalence	Roth GA, Johnson C, Abajobir A et al. Global, Regional, and National Burden of Cardiovascular Diseases for 10 Causes, 1990 to 2015. <i>J Am Coll Cardiol.</i> 2017;70:1-25.,
21	New cancer cases attributable to obesity	Pearson-Stuttard J, Zhou B, Kontis V, Bentham J, Gunter MJ, Ezzati M. Worldwide burden of cancer attributable to diabetes and high body-mass index: a comparative risk assessment. <i>Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol.</i> 2018;6:e6-e15.

Costs of obesity

22	National health care expenditure	WHO (2019). World Health Statistics 2019. https://www.who.int/gho/publications/world_health_statistics/2019/EN_WHS_2019_Main.pdf Attributable costs to obesity: see https://www.worldobesity.org/resources/resource-library/calculating-the-costs-of-the-consequences-of-obesity .
23	Diabetes cases and deaths	International Diabetes Federation (2019) Diabetes Atlas ninth edition. 2019. Available at: https://www.diabetesatlas.org/en/
24	OECD countries with highest and lowest %GDP loss as a result of obesity	OECD, <i>The Heavy Burden of Obesity: The Economics of Prevention</i> . 2019, OECD Health Policy Studies, OECD Publishing: Paris. https://doi.org/10.1787/888934007202 .

* The figures for obesity prevalence are interpolated estimates calculated by the NCD Risk Factor Collaboration www.ncdrisc.org. For data based on measured surveys the World Obesity Federation provides interactive maps and downloadable graphics at our Global Obesity Observatory <https://www.worldobesitydata.org/>.

Colour-coding of key data

Country reports have data shown with colour coding to indicate how the score compares with other countries on a standard rating scale.

The colour coded ratings are for:

1. A composite 'obesity risk' score (out of 10, the highest risk) based on obesity prevalence, rate of increase, likelihood of meeting the 2025 target, treatment indicator and childhood stunting levels.
2. The chance of meeting the 2025 obesity targets, for men and for women.
3. The recent growth in obesity prevalence on a compound annualised basis for men and for women.
4. An indicator of the availability of relevant health coverage for obesity, based on diabetes deaths per 1000 cases.

How the colour codes are applied.

Obesity risk score Maximum score 10 (highest risk).

Score	0	0.5	1.0
Adult male obesity prevalence in 2016	<10%	10-24.9%	>24.9%
Adult female obesity prevalence in 2016	<10%	10-24.9%	>24.9%
Child obesity prevalence in 2016	<5%	5-9.9%	>9.9%
CAGR for adult male and female obesity 1995-2015	<2.0%	2.0-4.9%	>4.9%
CAGR for adult female obesity 1995-2015	<2.0%	2.0-4.9%	>4.9%
Chance of meeting 2025 target for adult males	>60%	30-60%	<30%
Chance of meeting 2025 target for adult females	>60%	30-60%	<30%
Chance of meeting 2025 target for children	>60%	30-60%	<30%
Diabetes UHC target deaths/1000 cases	<5.0	5.0-9.9	>9.9
Infant stunting	<5.0%	5.0-9.9%	>9.9%

7.0-10.0 pale red = high risk

4.0-6.9 amber = moderate risk

0.0-3.9 green = low risk

Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025	<30%	red = very poor chance
	30%-70%	amber = poor chance
	>70%	green = moderate chance
Annualised growth in adult obesity in two decades 1995-2015	>3%	red = very rapid growth
	1-3%	amber = rapid growth
	<1%	green = moderate growth
Health coverage indicator: diabetes deaths per 1000 cases	>9.9	red = poor availability
	5.0-9.9	amber = moderate availability
	<5.0	green = good availability

WORLD OBESITY

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