

Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

1. Trends in Prevalence of Obesity, 2007–2018

◆ Prevalence of obesity among those aged 19 years and over (age standardized) increased by 2.9%p, from 31.7% in 2007 to 34.6% in 2018 (Men: by 6.6%p, from 36.2% to 42.8%. Women: More or less constant, from 26.3% to 25.5%). The prevalence in men was 1.7 higher than that in women (Figure 1).

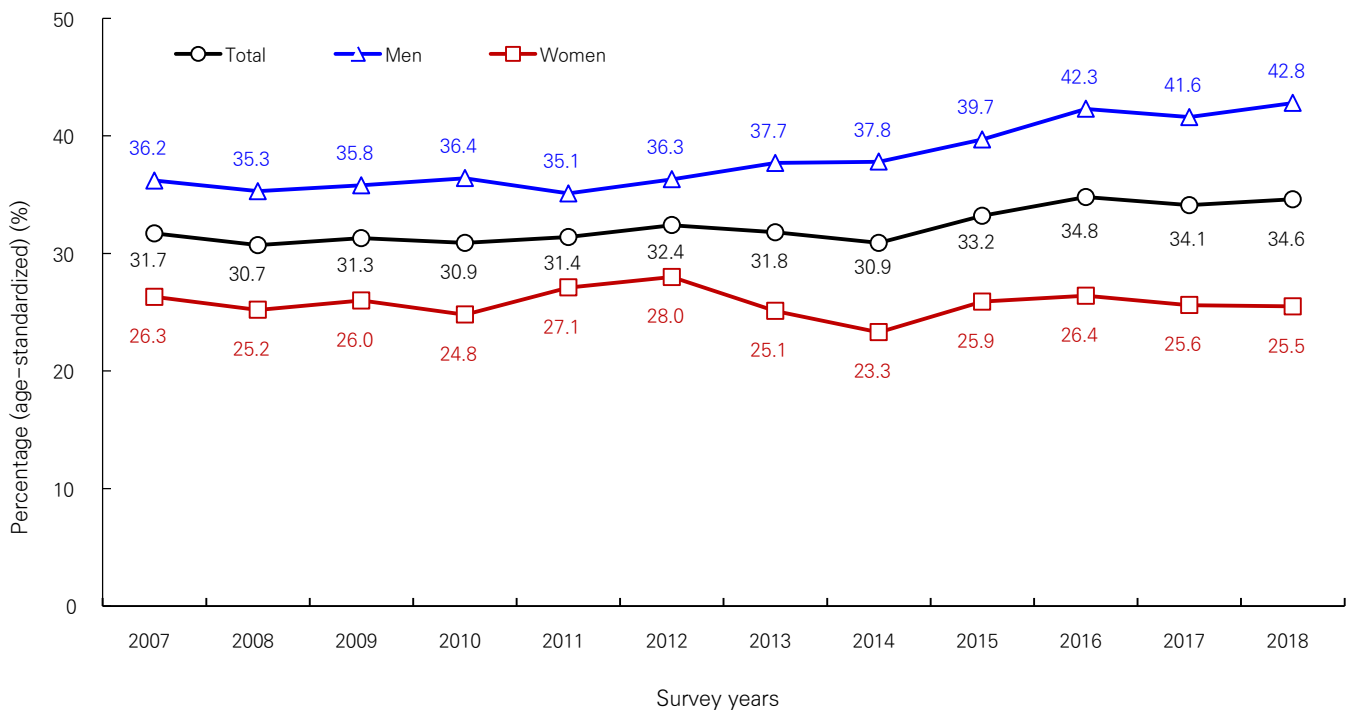


Figure 1. Trends of hypercholesterolemia among those aged 19 years and over, 2007–2018

* Prevalence of obesity: BMI 25kg/m² or more, among those aged 19 years

※ The mean in figure 1 was calculated using the direct standardization method based on a 2005 population projection.

Source: Korea Health Statistics 2018, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, <http://knhanes.cdc.go.kr/>

Reported by: Division of Chronic Disease Control, Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency

2. Percentage of overweight or obese population among OECD countries in 2018 (or nearest available year)

◆ Percentage of overweight or obese population has been compared among OECD countries. Korea showed the low value of 34.3%, which was the second lowest to Japan that had the lowest value of 26.7%, while Mexico had the highest value of 75.2% and Chile 74.2%, where 7 out of 10 people were either overweight or obese (Figure 2).

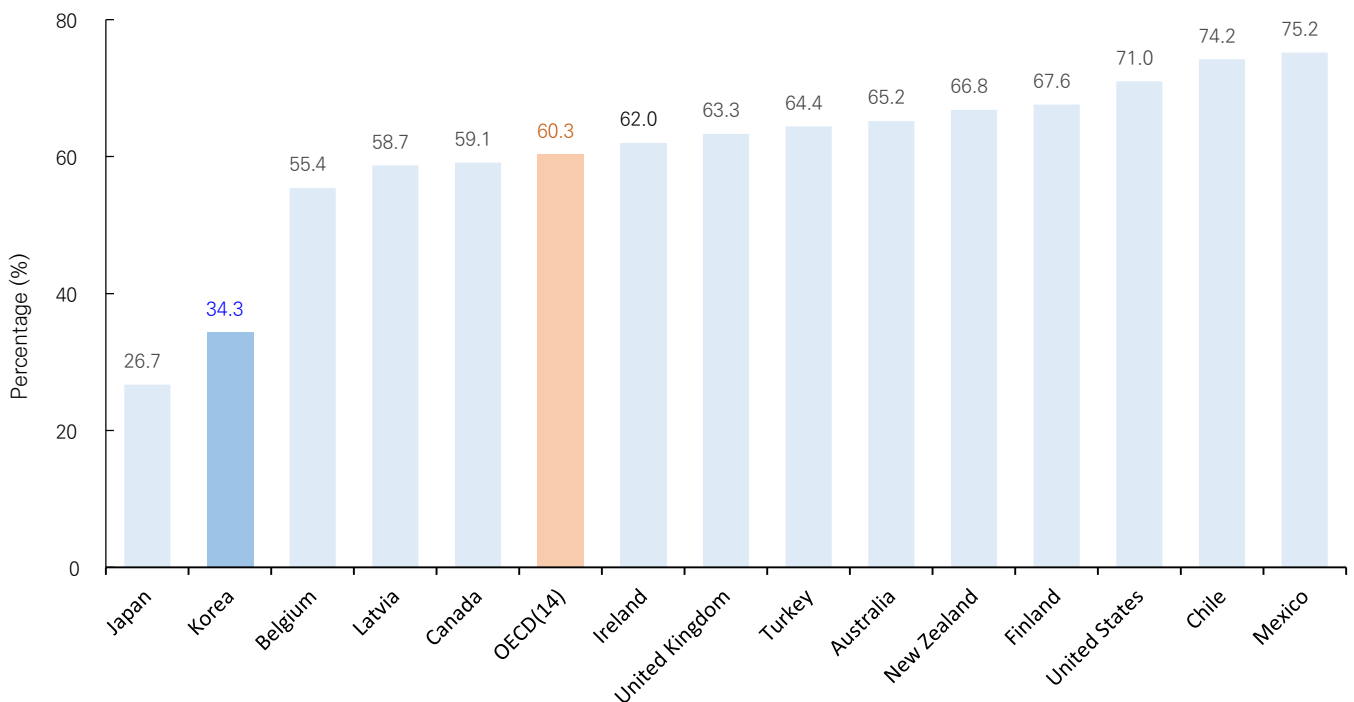


Figure 2. Percentage of overweight or obese population among OECD countries in 2018 (or nearest available year)

* Overweight or obese population is the sum of the population with a BMI over 25kg/m² (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

† OECD(14): Average of 14 member countries that have statistics of the year 2018 (or nearest available year)

‡ Statistics of the year 2017 have been used for Australia, Canada, Finland, Ireland, Turkey, while that of the year 2016 have been used for Chile, United States

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2020 (OECD indicators)

Reported by: Division of Chronic Disease Control, Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency