

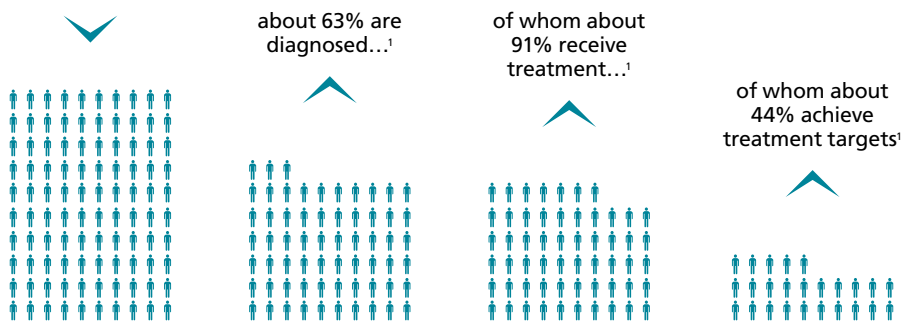
# cities changing diabetes seoul



## KOREA

Bending the curve on diabetes requires an **extraordinary effort and focus** at all levels of society

Of the estimated 5 million people with diabetes in Korea...<sup>1</sup>



To address diabetes, we need to start with reducing the biggest modifiable risk factor: **obesity**

**1/3** ADULTS IN KOREA HAVE OBESITY.<sup>2\*</sup>

**10%** OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGED 6–18 IN KOREA HAD OBESITY IN 2013.<sup>3</sup>

**37%** OF ADULTS IN KOREA ARE PHYSICALLY INACTIVE.<sup>4</sup>

\* The body mass index (BMI) cut-off points in Asian populations: 23–24.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup> = overweight; ≥ 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> = obesity.

### About Cities Changing Diabetes

Cities Changing Diabetes is a first-of-its-kind partnership programme initiated between Novo Nordisk, University College London and Steno Diabetes Center Copenhagen. The programme has been a part of raising urban diabetes as a growing global concern and is now working to help cities identify how they can integrate diabetes prevention into their city strategies in order to create long-term, sustainable change.

For more information, visit [CitiesChangingDiabetes.com](http://CitiesChangingDiabetes.com)



## SEOUL

Cities like Seoul are the **front line** for bending the curve on type 2 diabetes

**81%** OF ADULTS WITH DIABETES IN KOREA LIVE IN URBAN AREAS.<sup>5</sup>

**9.9** MILLION PEOPLE LIVE IN SEOUL – THIS WILL GROW TO 10.3 MILLION IN 2035.<sup>6</sup>

**38%** OF MEN AND **22%** OF WOMEN IN SEOUL HAD OBESITY IN 2013.<sup>7</sup>

Cities Changing Diabetes aims to engage local partners in Seoul including academics, city authorities and public and private organisations around the cause of bending the curve on diabetes.



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