

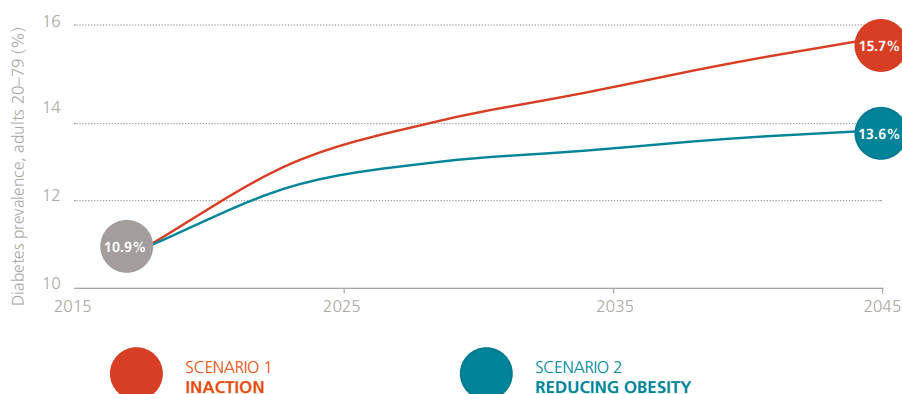
cities changing diabetes beijing



CHINA

Bending the curve on type 2 diabetes in China

Two scenarios illustrate that holding back the rise of type 2 diabetes in China requires reducing the biggest modifiable risk factor: obesity.^{1,2}



The Diabetes Projection Model plots the trajectory of diabetes prevalence over time and illustrates how reducing the prevalence of obesity by 25% would reduce the burden of diabetes.¹

Reducing obesity by 25% by 2045, could:

prevent **22.4 MILLION** CASES OF TYPE 2 DIABETES.¹

save **12.3 BILLION** US DOLLARS IN HEALTHCARE EXPENDITURE.¹

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



BEIJING

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

62% OF ADULTS WITH DIABETES IN CHINA LIVE IN URBAN AREAS.³

18.3% OF ADULTS IN BEIJING HAVE OBESITY.⁴

20% OF CHILDREN AGED 2–18 IN BEIJING ARE OVERWEIGHT OR HAVE OBESITY.⁵

CITIES CHANGING DIABETES PARTNERS IN BEIJING

Beijing Health Commission
Beijing Diabetes Research Institute



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