Brazylia



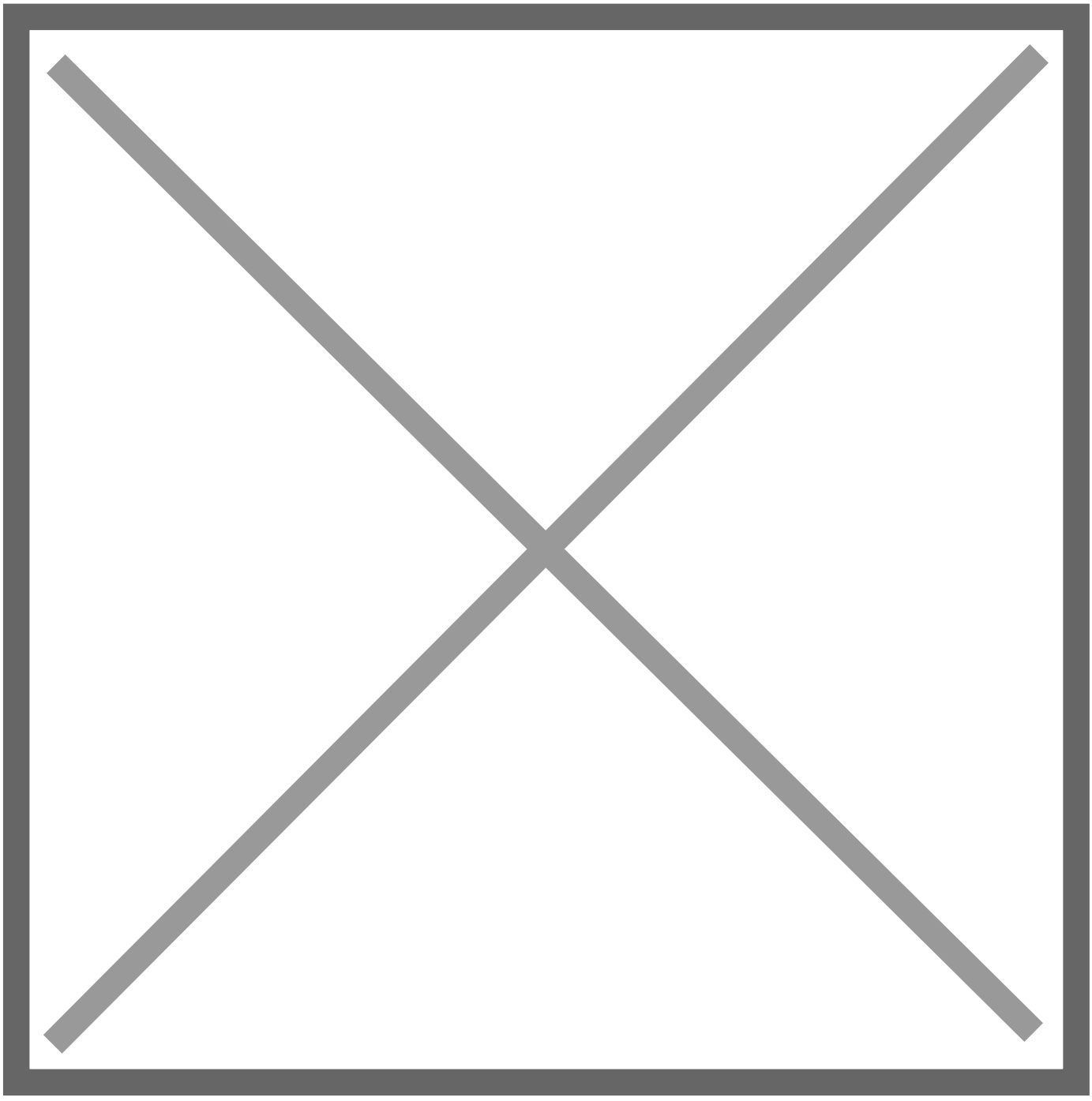
Country report card

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

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at https://data.worldobesity.org/country/brazil-27/.

Występowanie otyłości

Dorośli, 2024

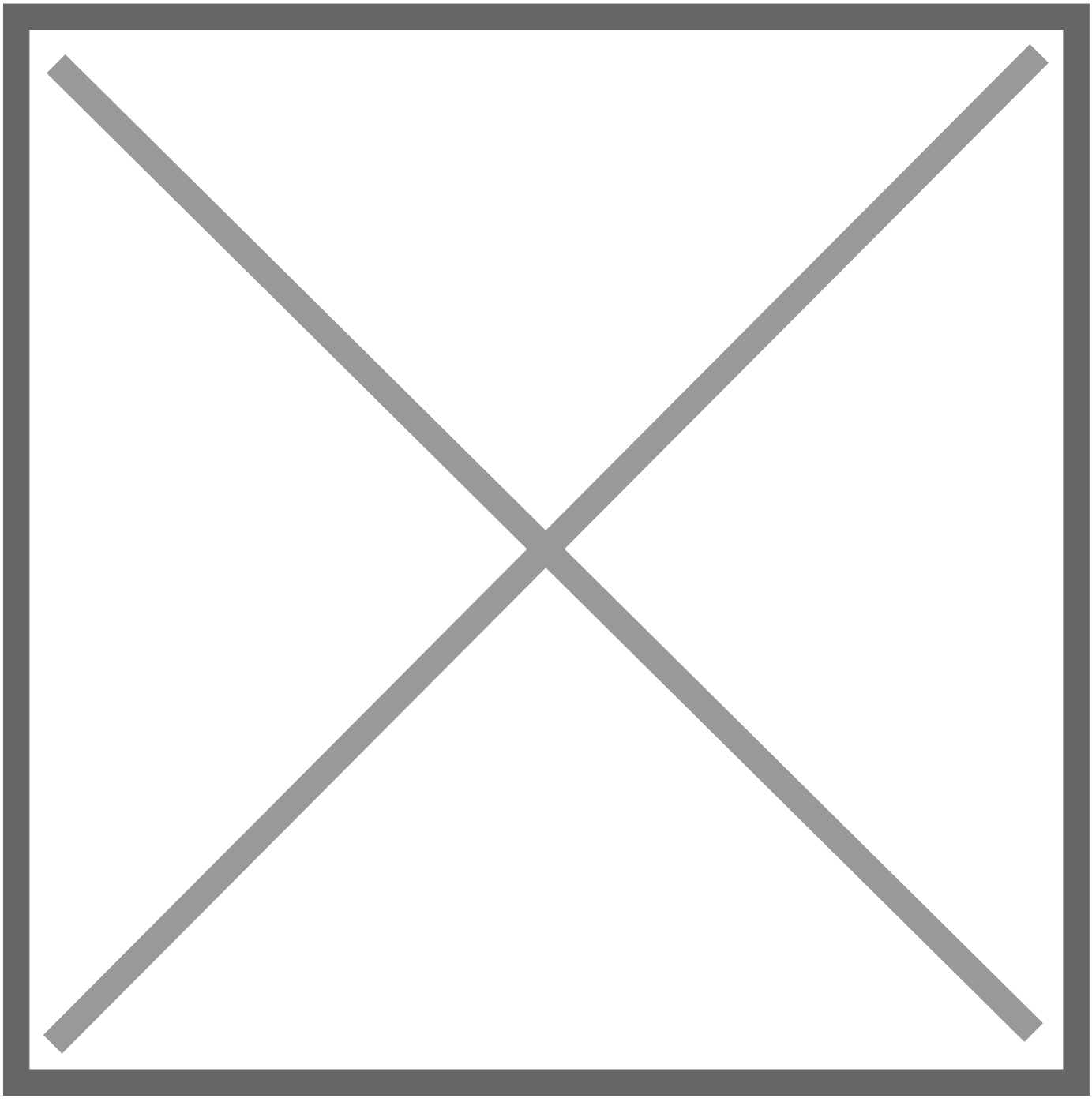


Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	27048

Objęty obszar:	Regionalne
Bibliografia:	Vigitel Brazil 2006-2024: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District between 2006-2024. Available at https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/centrais-de-conteudo/publicacoes/svsa/vigitel/vigitel-brasil-2006-2024.pdf/view (last accessed 04.03.26)
Uwagi:	NB. Sample size based on number of interviews conducted, some may not have supplied height and weight

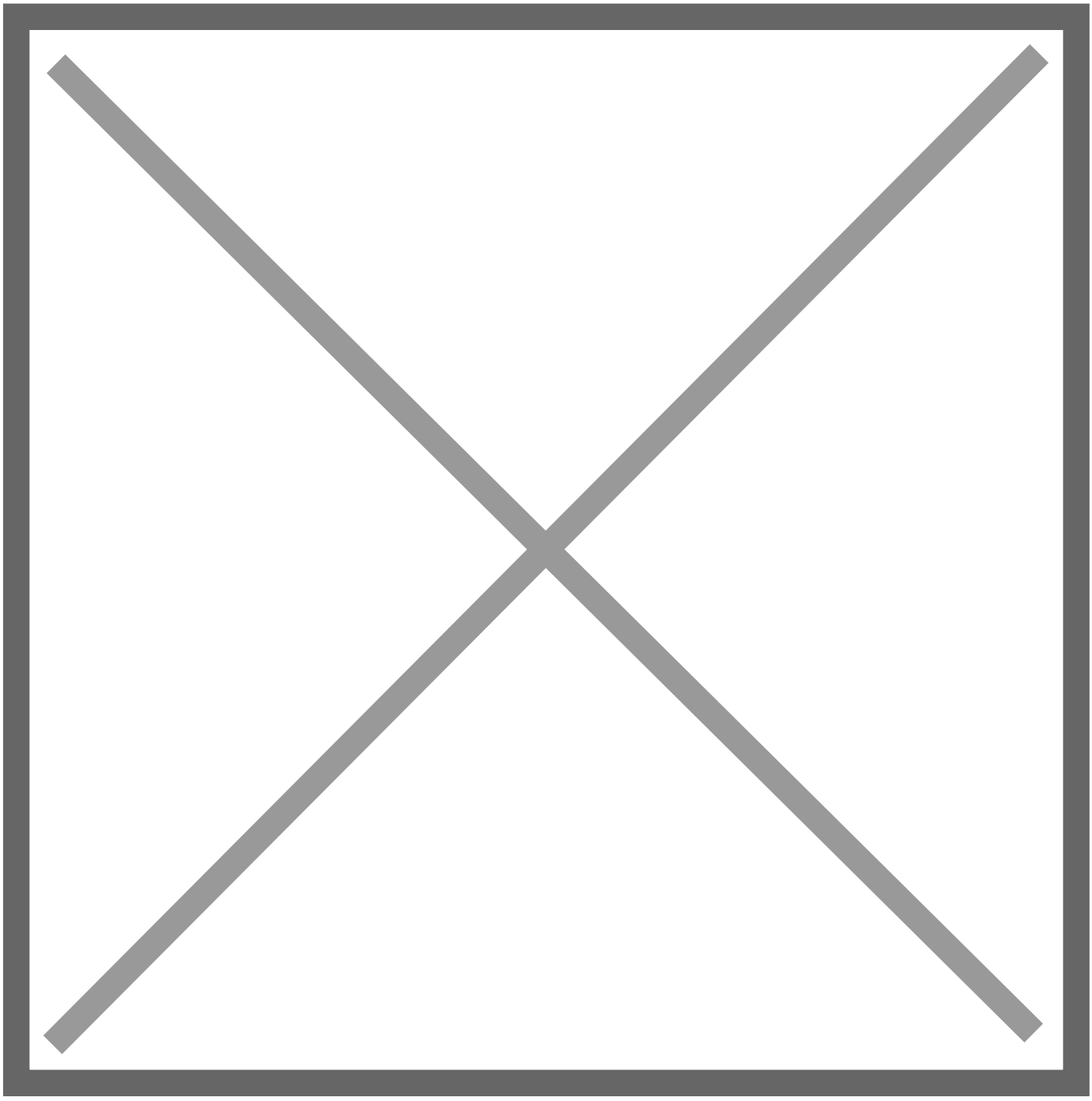
O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Dzieci, 2019



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	15-17
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Pesquisa nacional de saúde : 2019 : ciclos de vida : Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de Trabalho e Rendimento. - Rio de Janeiro : IBGE, 2021. Available at https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16840-national-survey-of-health.html?=&t=resultados (last accessed 04.04.23)
Cutoffs:	WHO

0-5 years, 2019

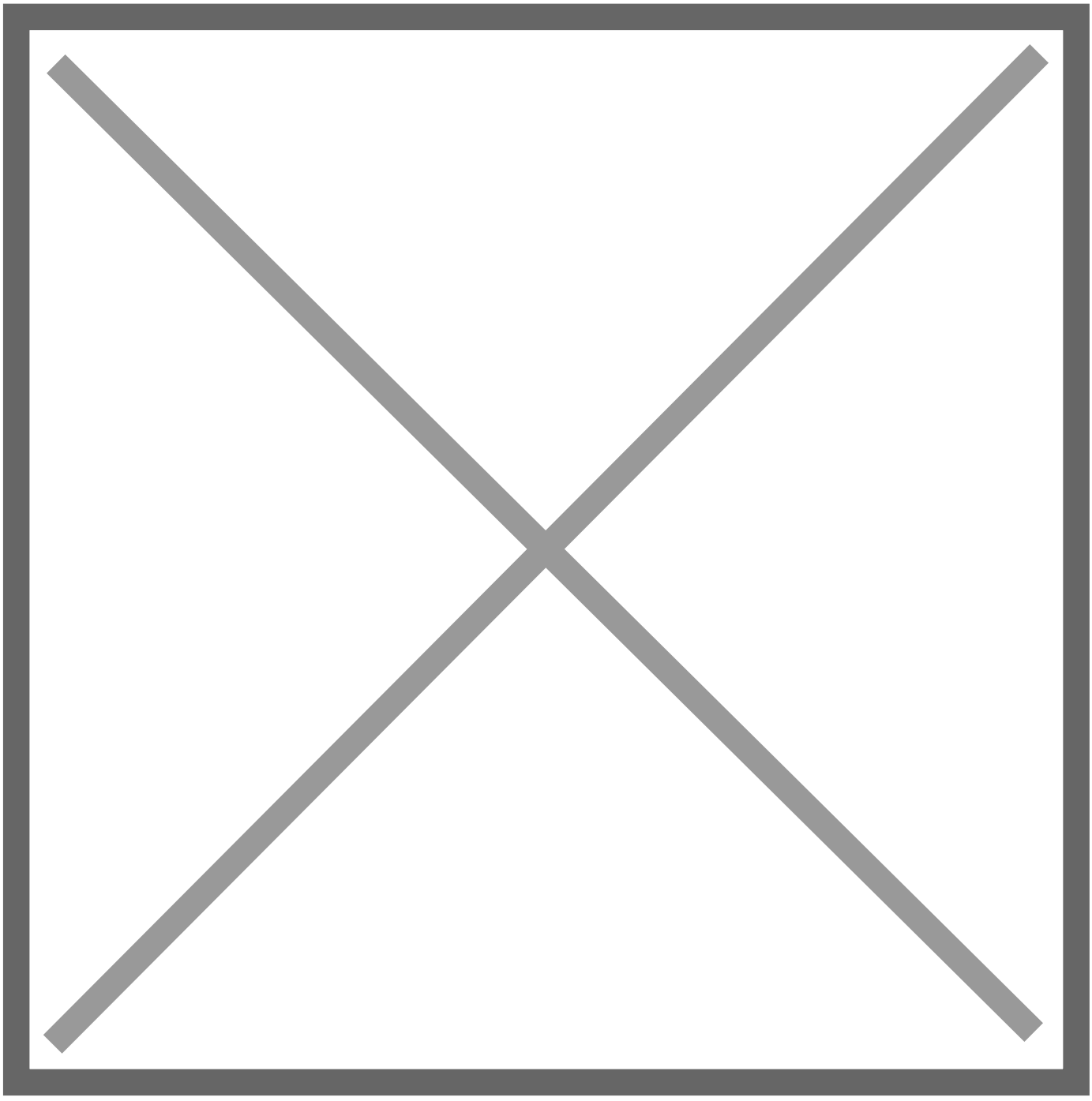


Wiek:	0-5
Liczebność próby:	10780287
Bibliografia:	NNS: Estudo Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição Infantil (ENANI), Brasil 2019
Uwagi:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	=>+2SD

% Adults living with obesity in Brazil 1975-2019

Mężczyźni



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane

Bibliografia:

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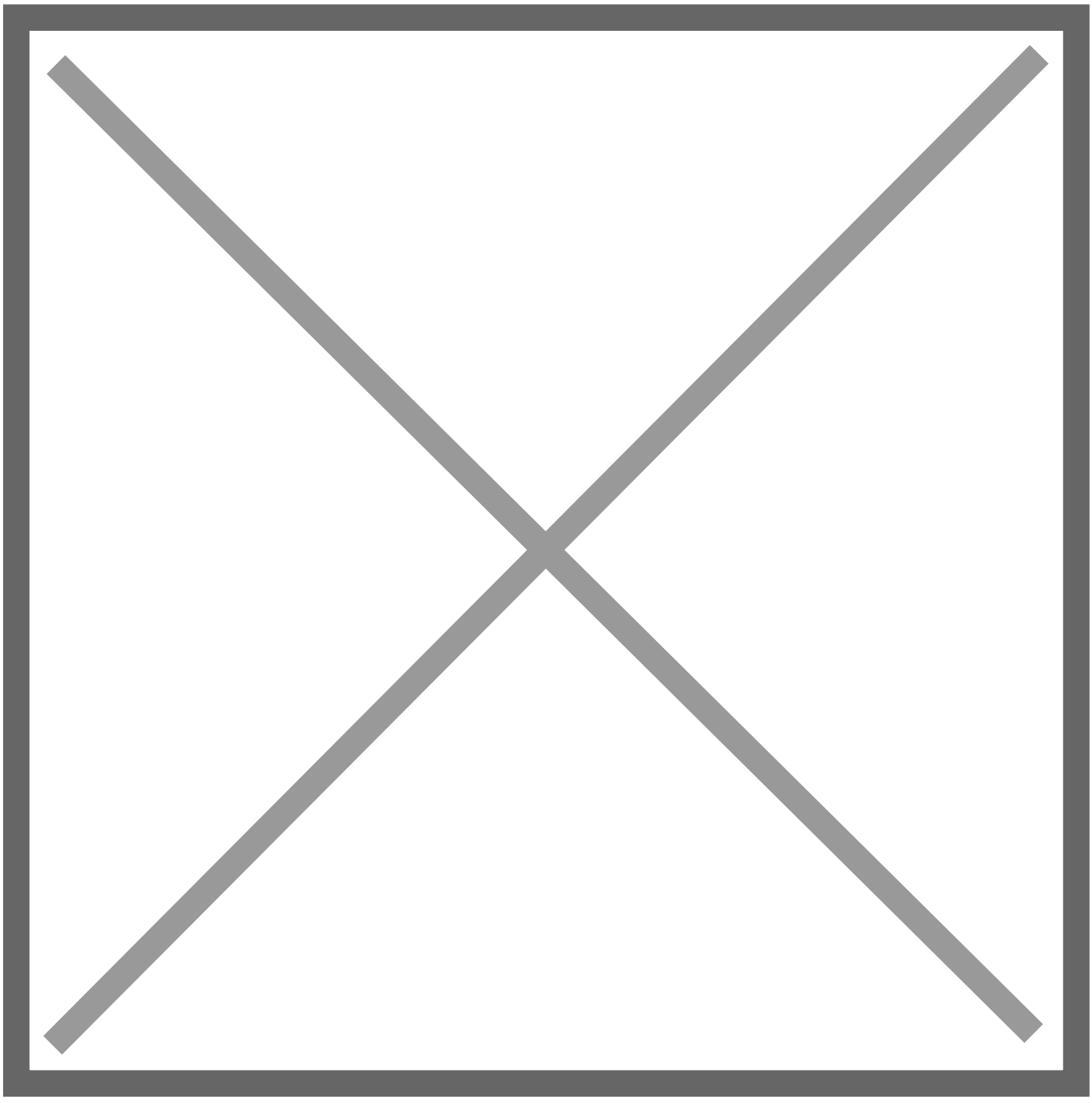
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Do gromadzenia tych danych mogły być zastosowane różne metodologie, a zatem dane z różnych badań mogą nie być ściśle porównywalne. Sprawdź w oryginalnych źródłach danych, jakie metodologie zostały z

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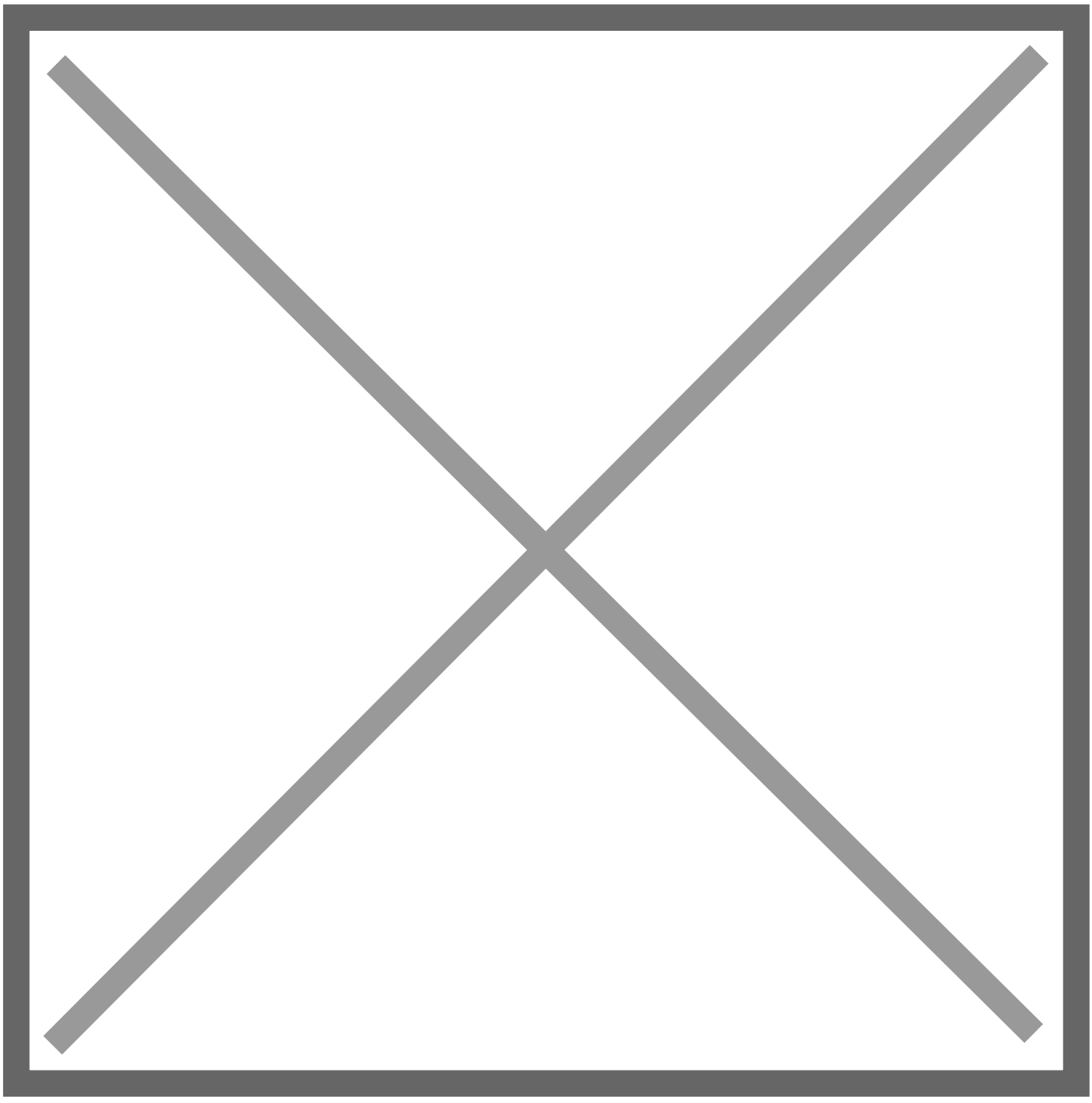
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Men and women



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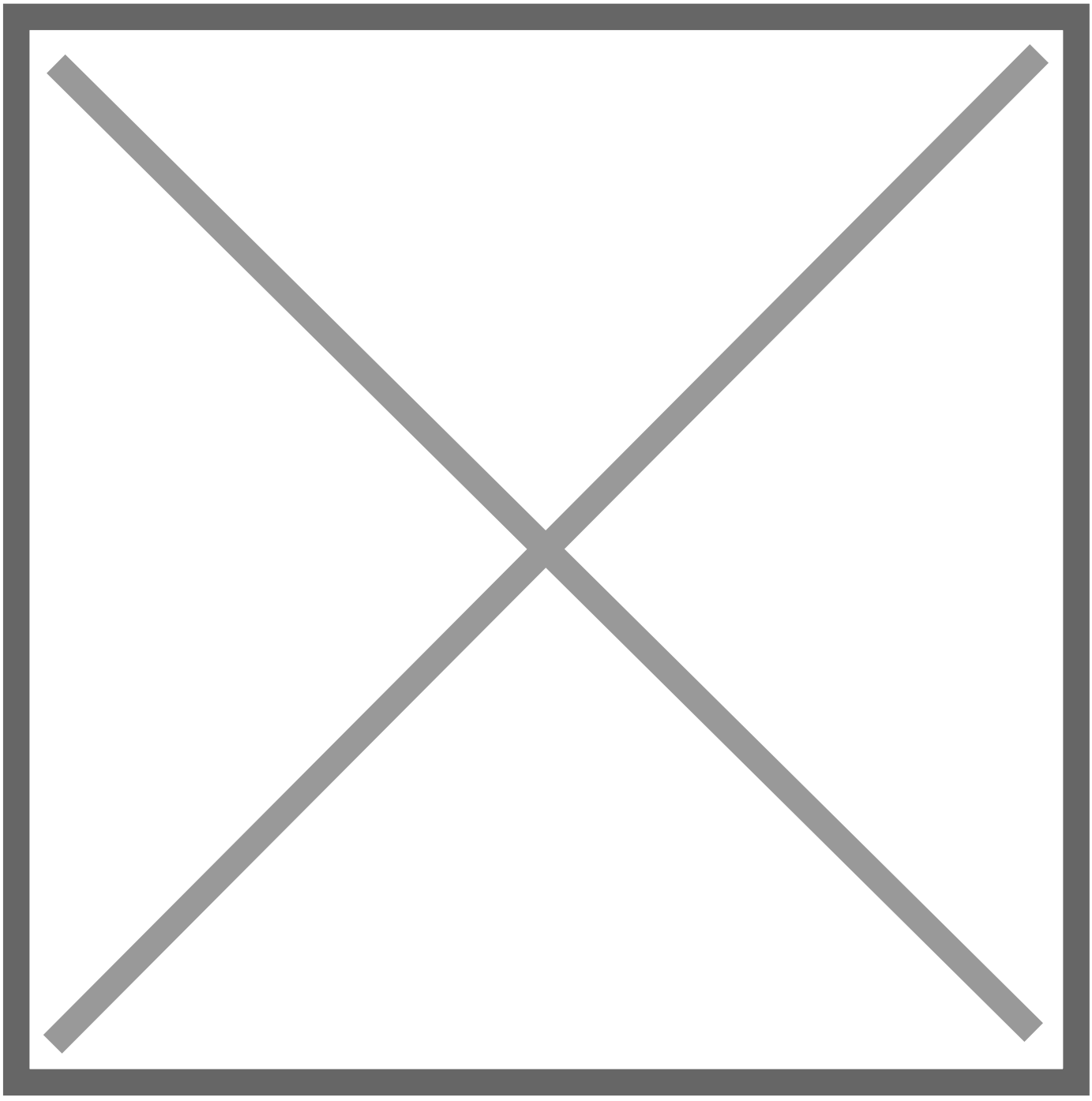
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% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Brazil 1975-2019

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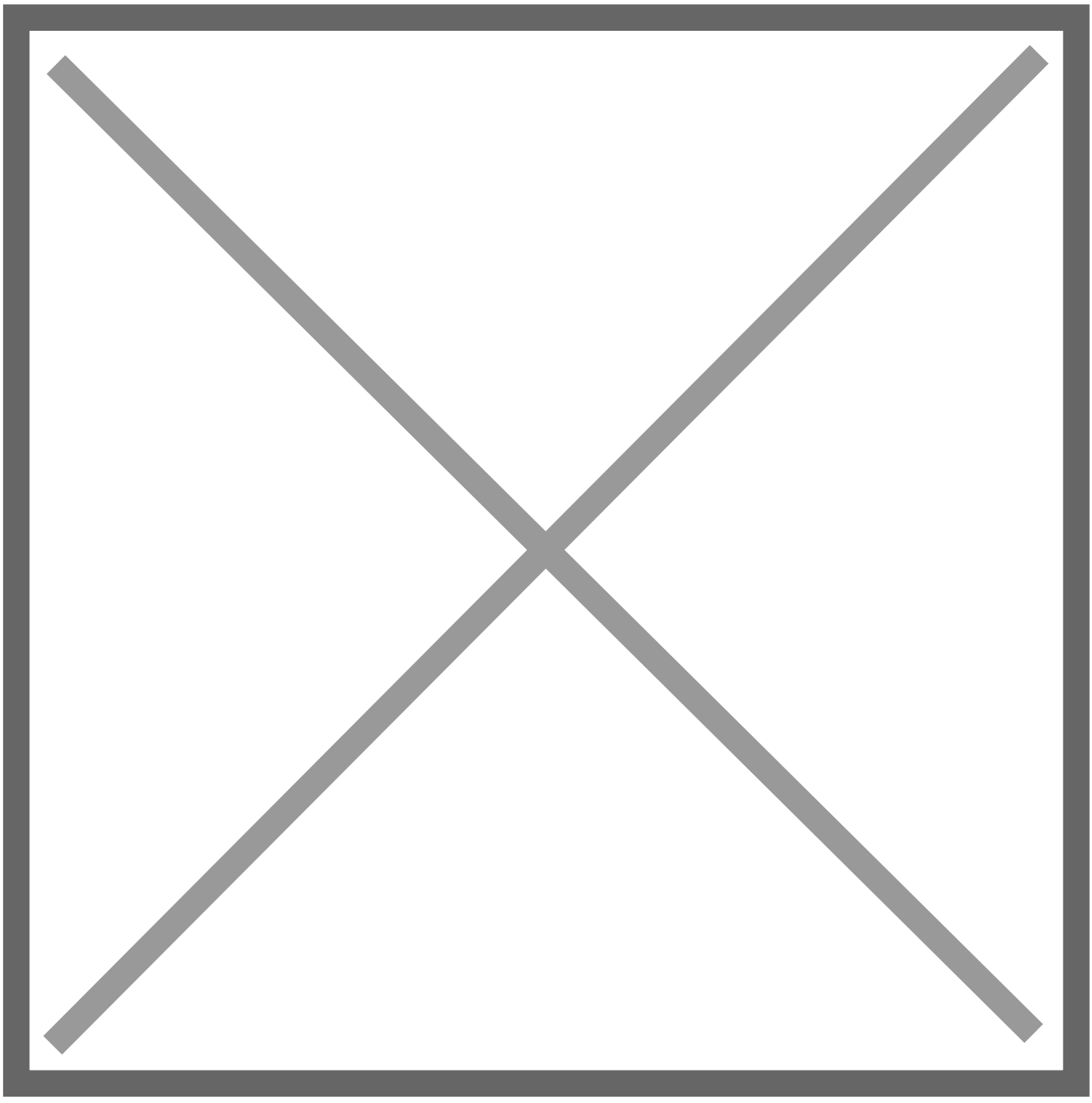
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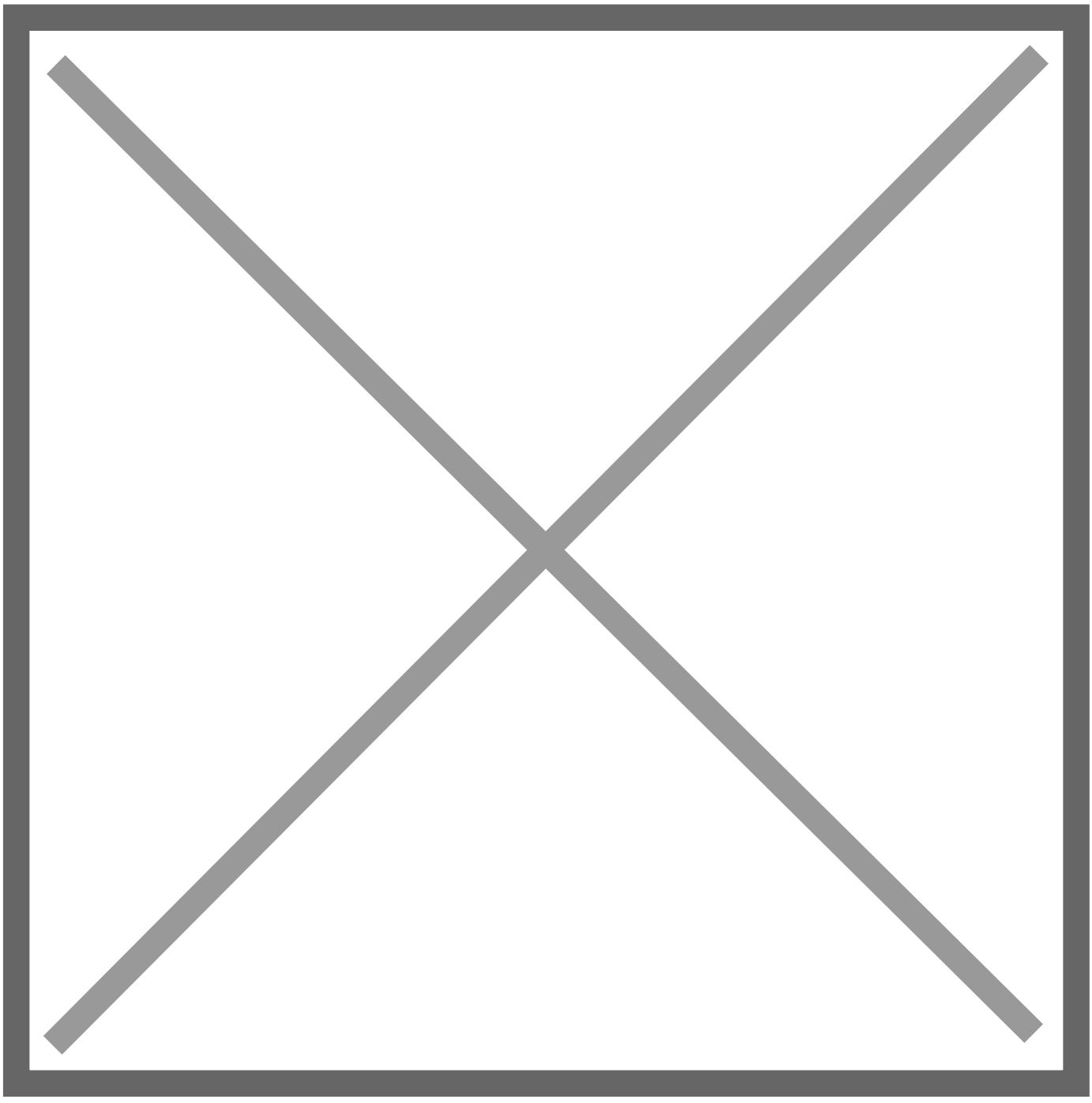
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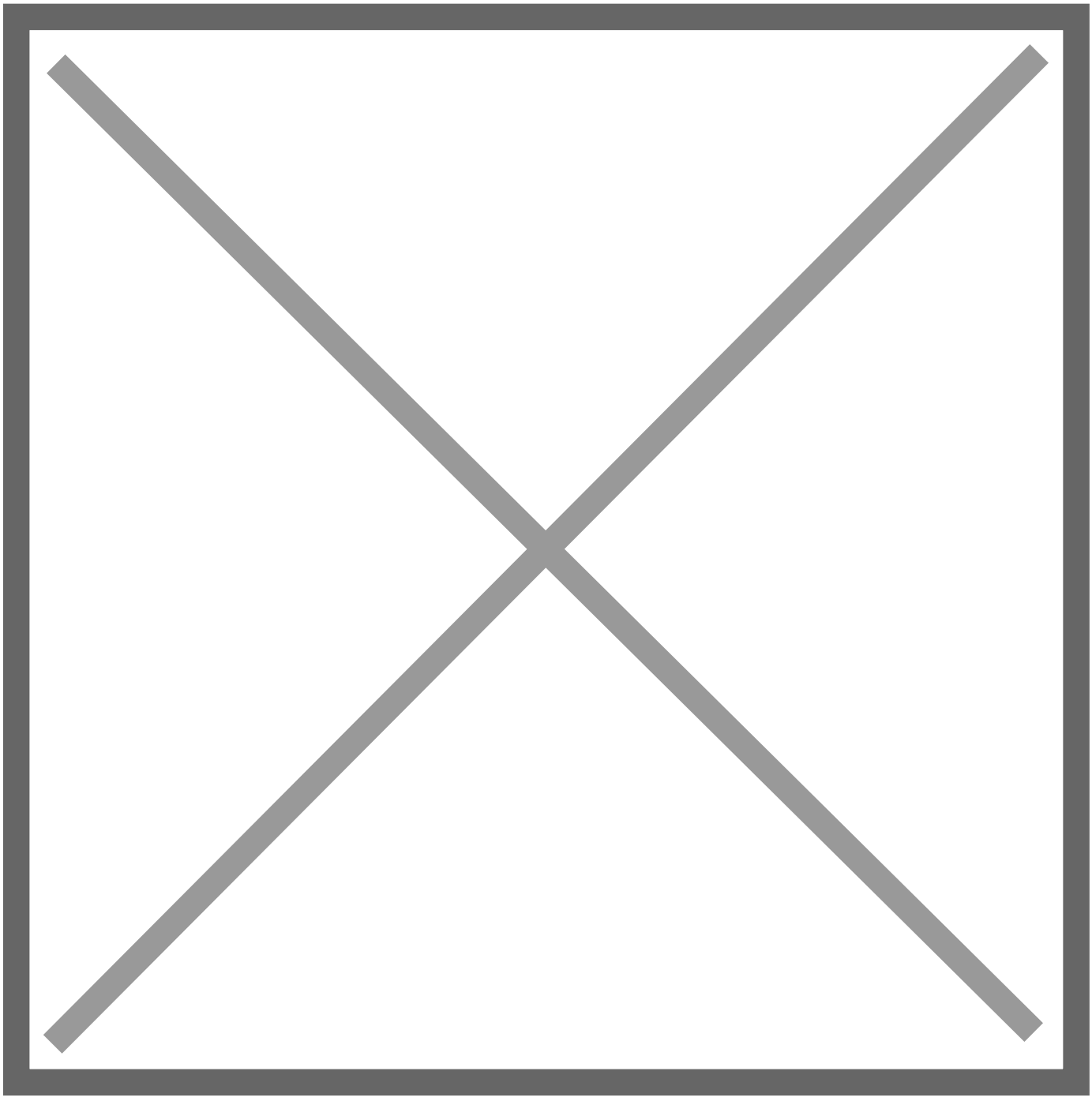
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Adults living with obesity in Brazil 2006-2023

Men and women



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane

Bibliografia:

2006: BRASIL. Ministério da Saúde. Vigitel Brasil 2006: vigilância de fatores de risco e proteção para doenças crônicas por inquérito telefônico. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde, 2007. Data published in Vigitel Brazil 2019: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2019 - report translation provided to WOF by Dra.Andrea Pereira, Presidente e co-fundadora da ONG Obesidade Brasil

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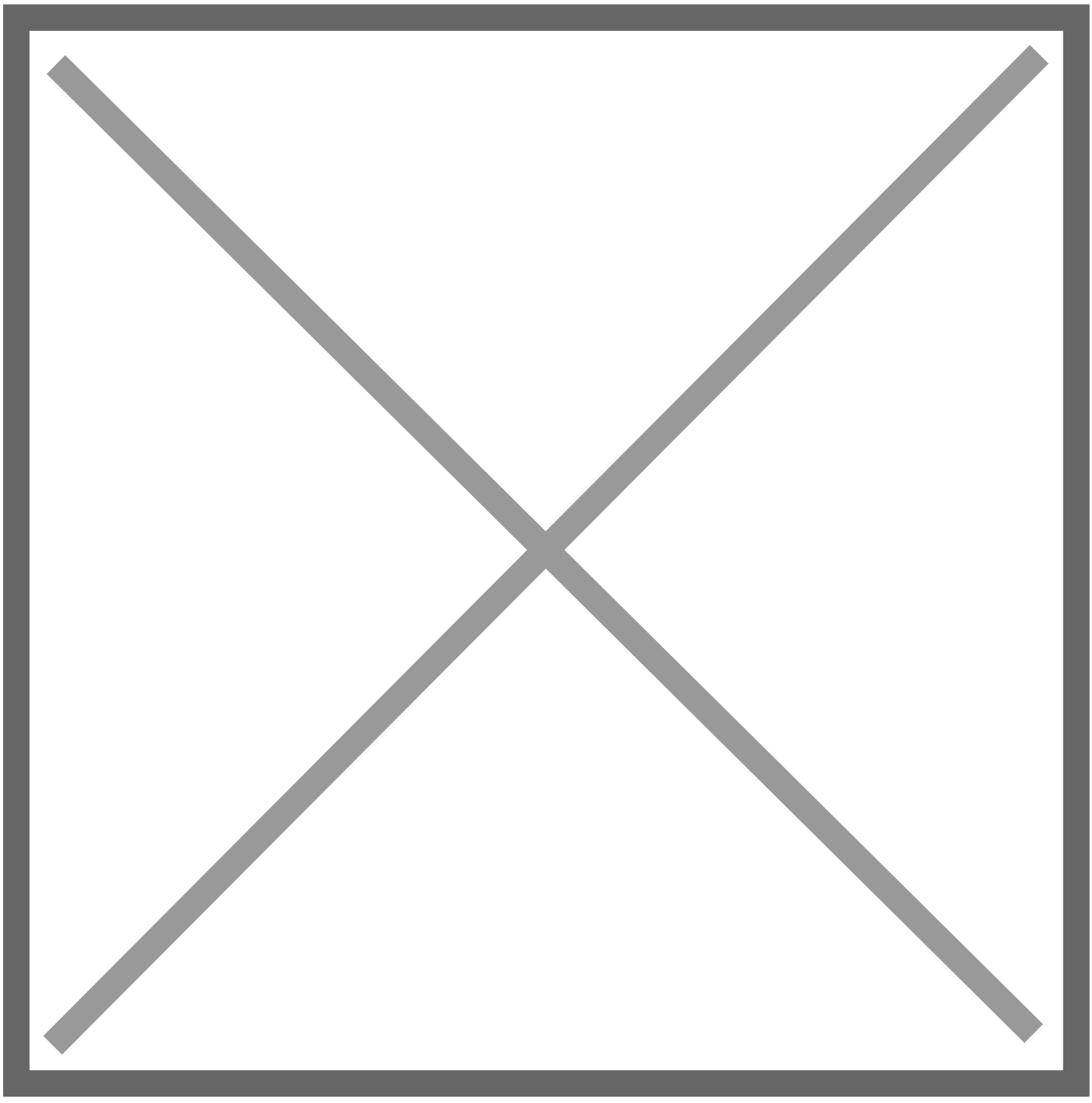
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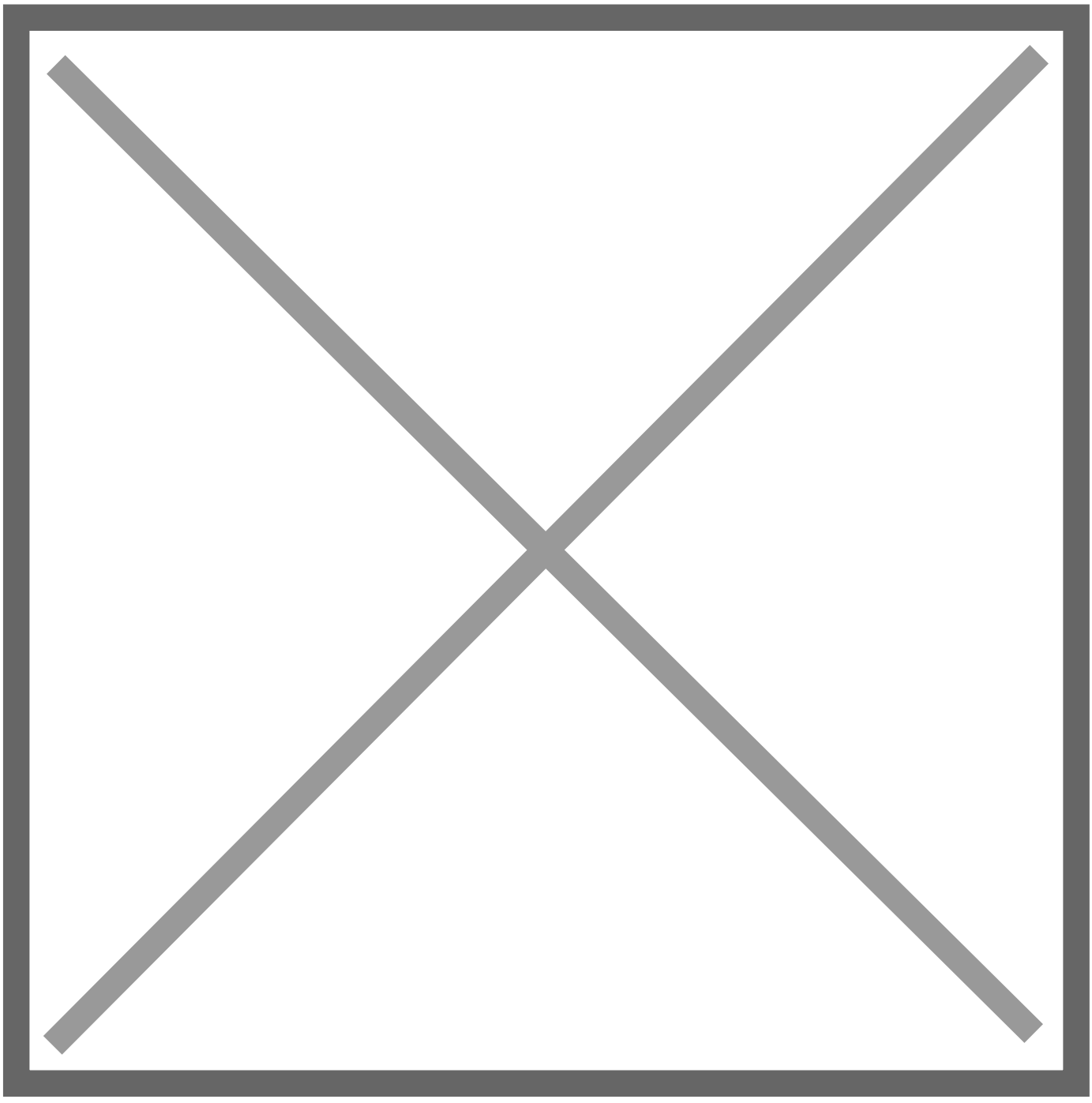
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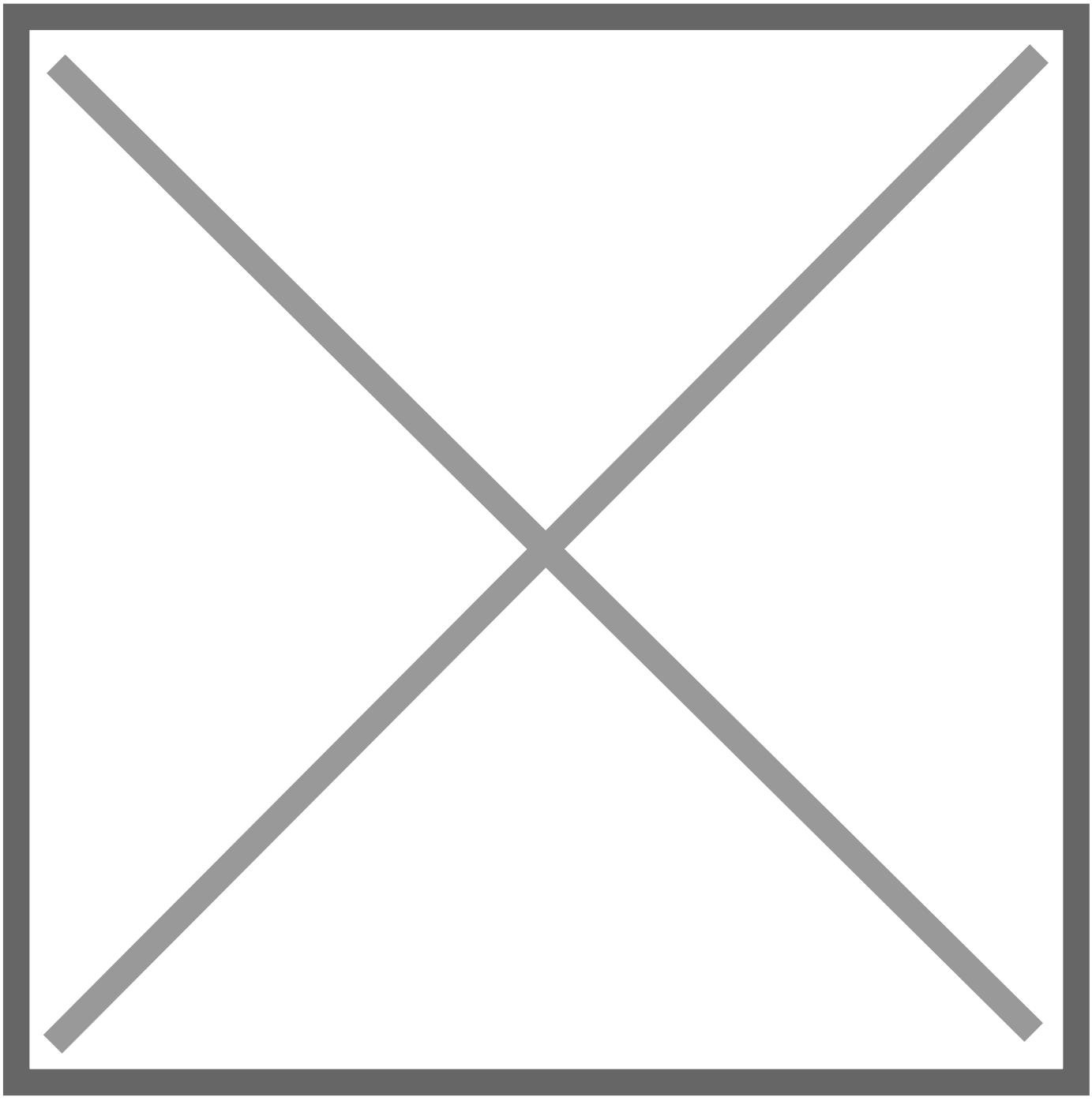
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Adults living with overweight or obesity in Brazil 2006-2023

Men and women



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane

Bibliografia:

2006: BRASIL. Ministério da Saúde. Vigitel Brasil 2006: vigilância de fatores de risco e proteção para doenças crônicas por inquérito telefônico. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde, 2007. Data published in Vigitel Brazil 2019: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2019 - report translation provided to WOF by Dra.Andrea Pereira, Presidente e co-fundadora da ONG Obesidade Brasil

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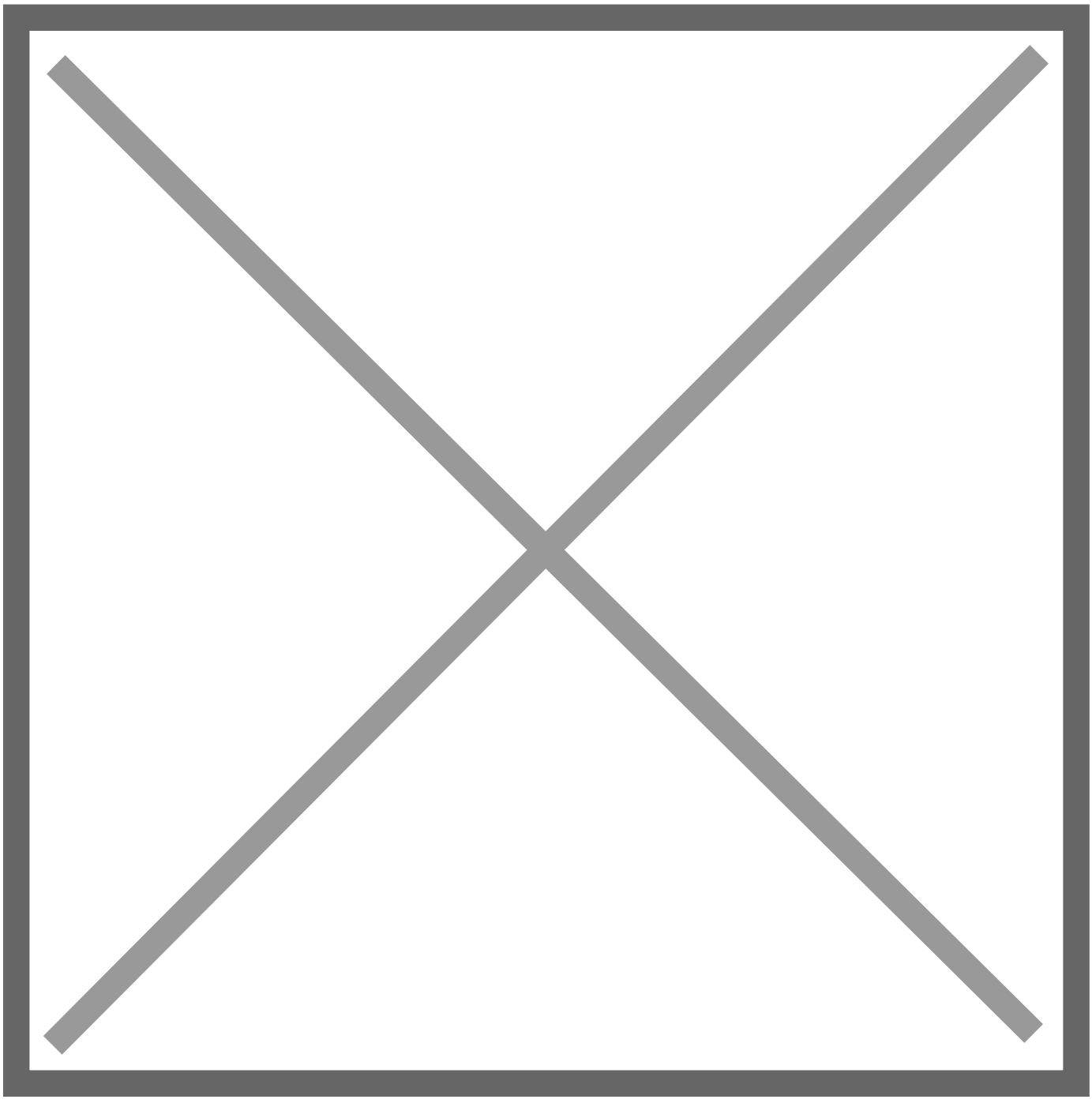
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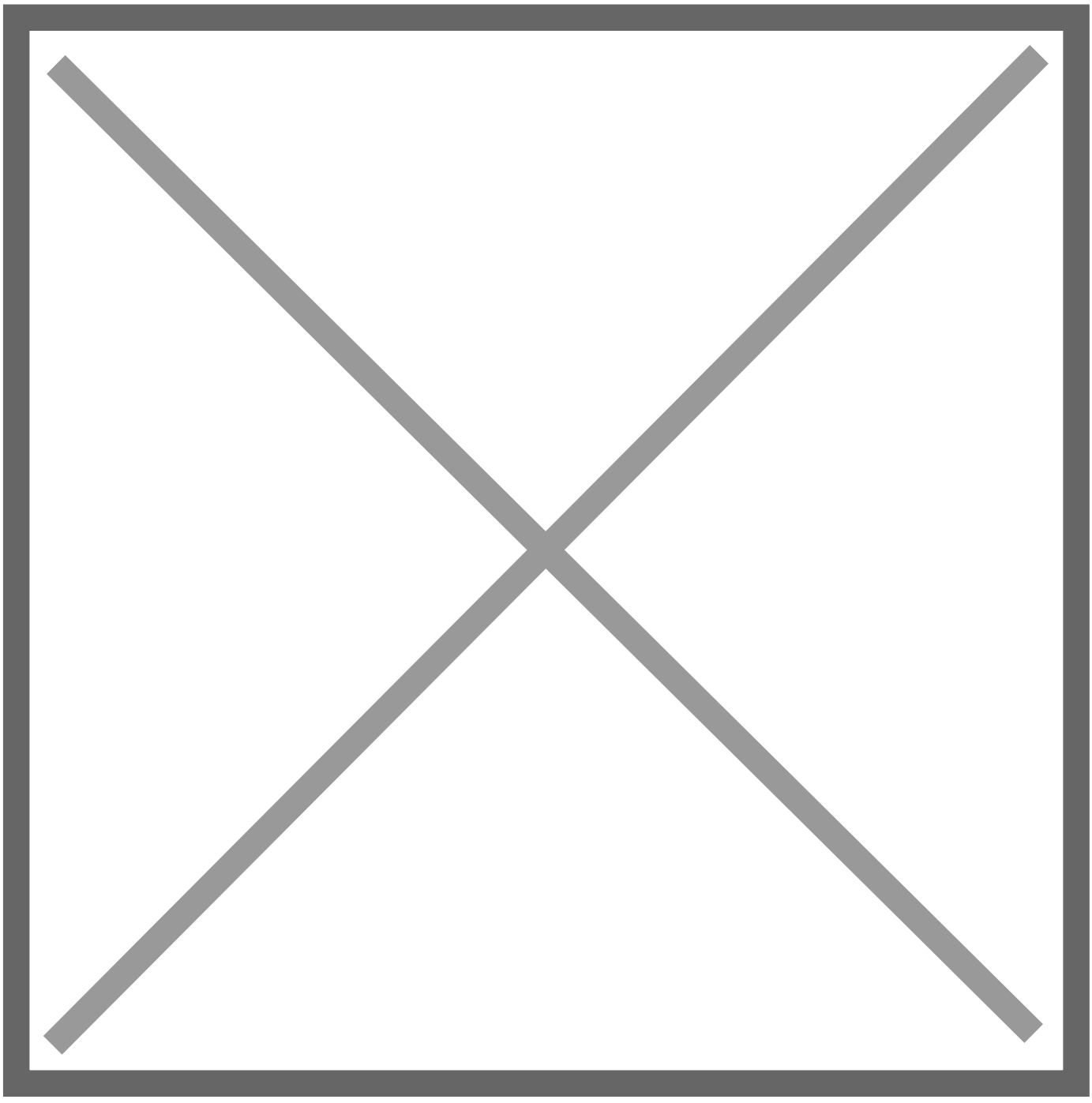
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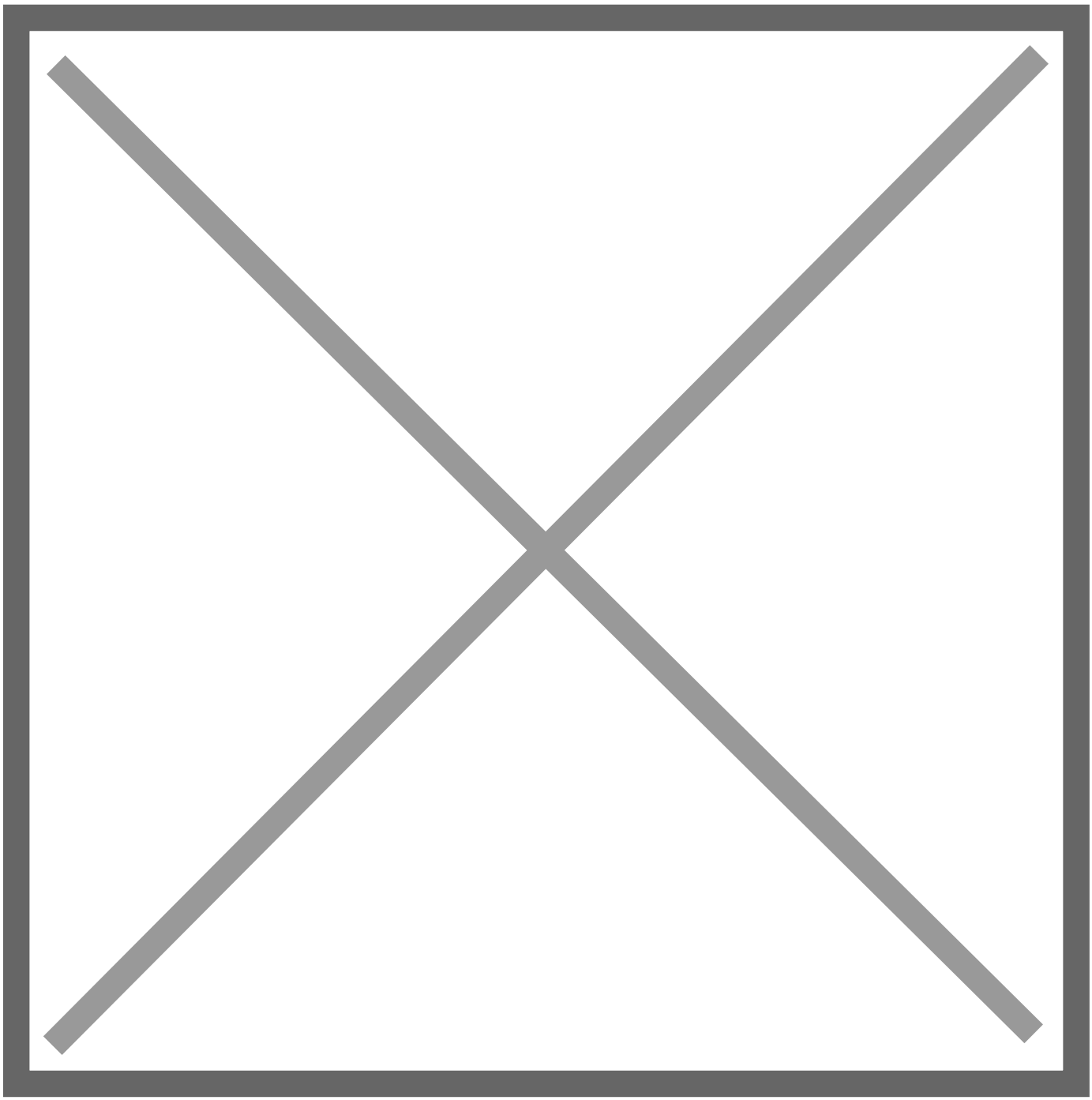
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% Adults living with obesity in selected countries in the Americas Region 1960-2018, wybrane kraje

Mężczyźni

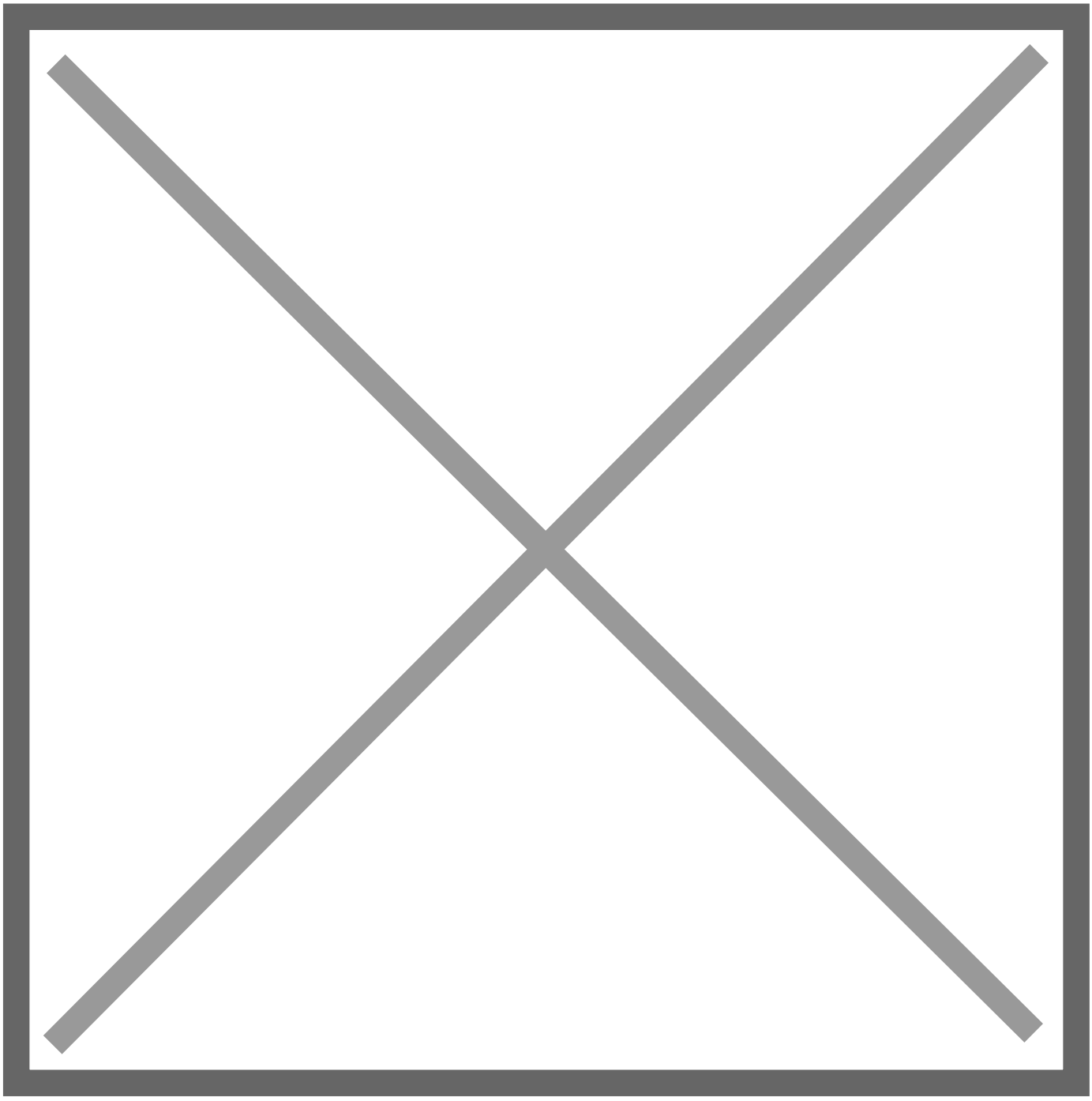


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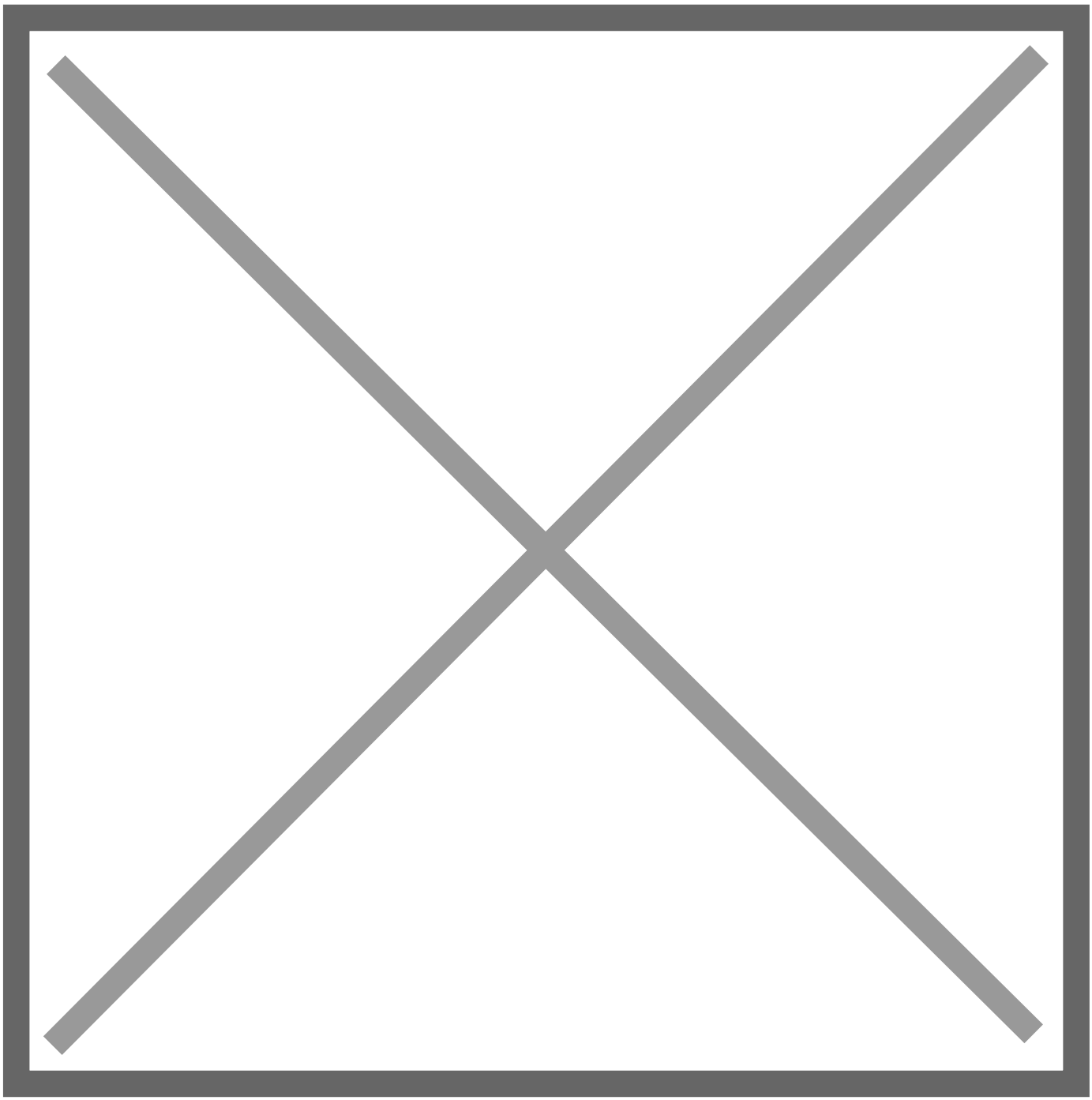
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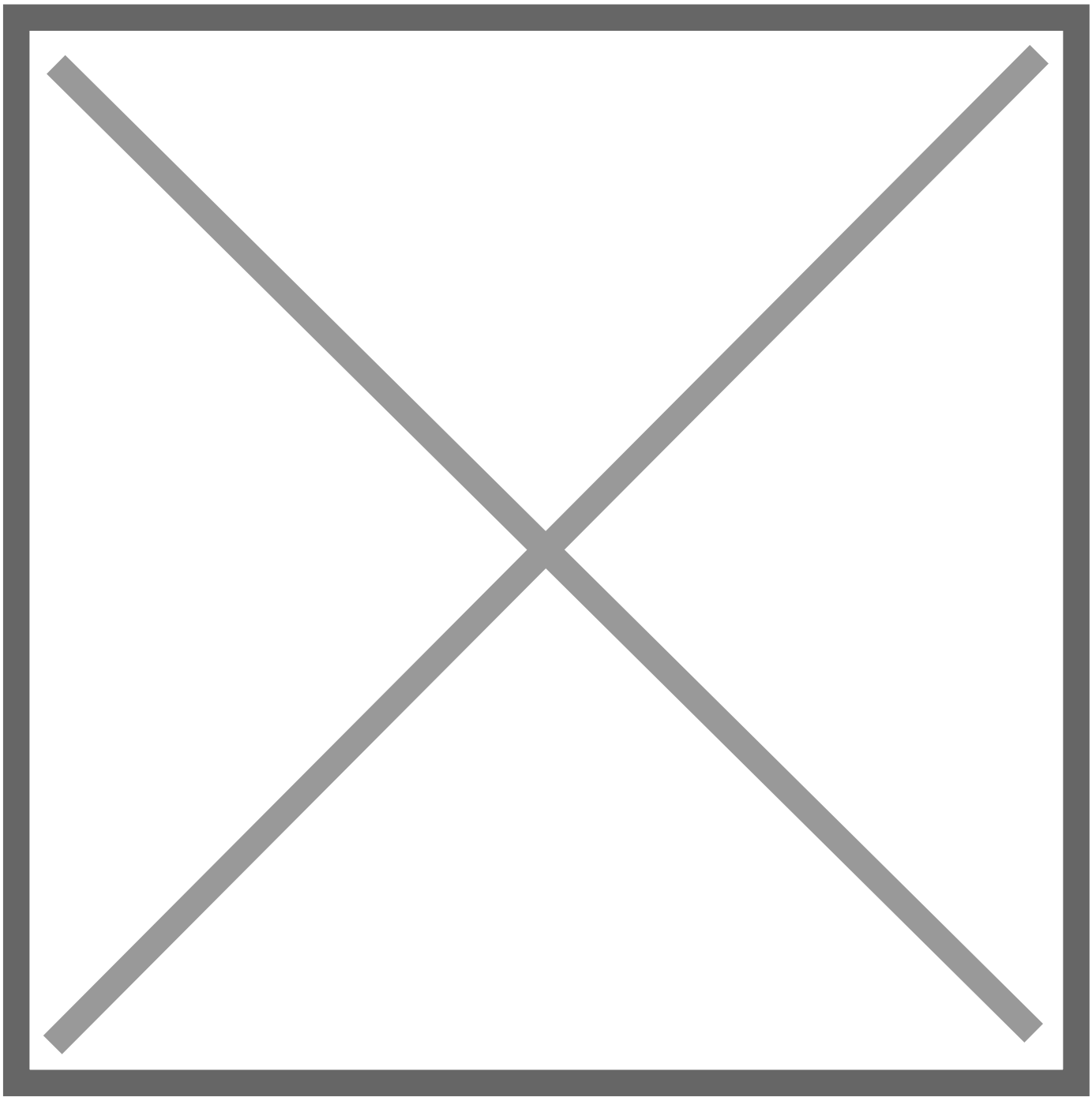


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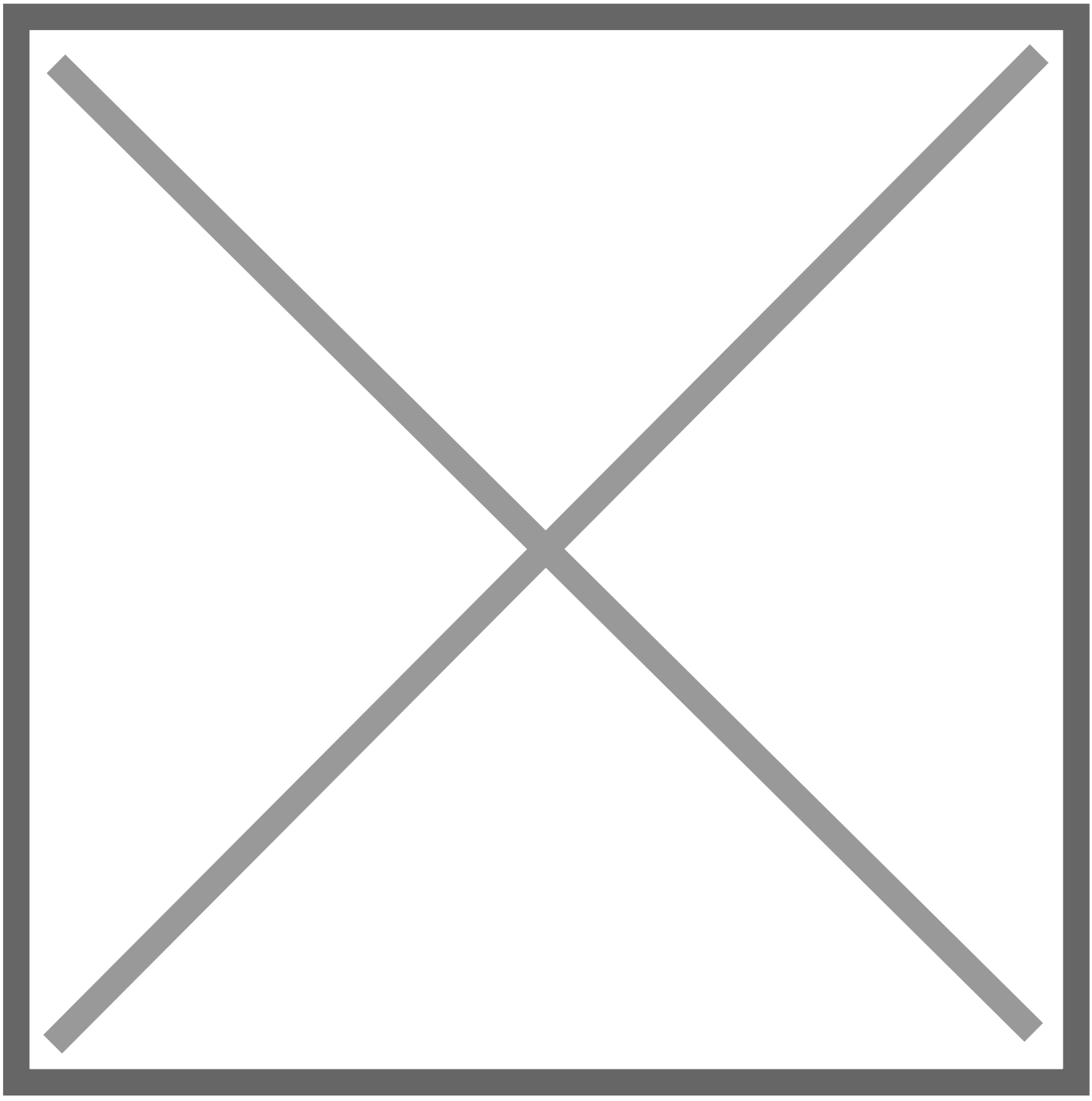
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1990: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, :appas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. IJO 2005 online published ahead of print.
1992: Uauy R, Albal C, Kain J. Obesity Trends in Latin America: Transiting from Under-to Overweight. Journal of Nutrition 2001;131:S893-S899
1993: Health Survey for England 1993.
1995: Health Survey for England 1995.
1996: Health Survey for England 1996.
1997: Health Survey for England 1997.
1998: Rodriguez-Ojea A, Jimenez S, Berdasco A and Esquivel M. (2002). The Nutrition transition in Cuba in the nineties: an overview. Public Health Nutrition, 5 (1A): 129 - 133.
1999: Health Survey for England 1999.
2000: Ogden CL, Carroll MD, Curtin LR, McDowell MA, Tabak CJ, Flegal KM. Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in the United States, 1999-2004. JAMA 2006;295(13):1549-1555
2001: Health Survey for England 2001.
2002: Berg C, Rosengeren A, Aires N, Lappas G, Toren K, Thelle D and Lissner L. (2005). Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. IJO, 29 (8): 916 - 924.
2003: Health Survey for England 2003.
2004: Health Survey for England 2004.
2005: Health Survey for England 2005.
2006: Health Survey for England 2006.
2007: Craig R and Shelton N. (2008). Health Survey for England 2007. Healthy Lifestyles: Knowledge, attitudes and Behaviour. Volume 1. The NHS Information Centre, Leeds.
2008: Health Survey for England 2008.
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2010: Health Survey for England 2010
2011: Health Survey for England 2011 (http://www.ic.nhs.uk/searchcatalogue?productid=10152&returnid=1685 last accessed 7th January 2013)
2012: Health survey for England 2012 http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB13219
2013: Health Survey for England 2013
2014: Health Survey for England 2014 http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB19297 (last accessed 16th December 2015)
2015: Health Survey for England 2015. Available at: http://content.digital.nhs.uk/searchcatalogue?productid=23711&returnid=1685 (last accessed 14th December 2016)
2016: Health Survey for England 2016. Available at: https://digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB30169 (last accessed 13 December 2017)
2017: Health Survey for England 2017 https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/health-survey-for-england/2017 (last accessed 4.12.18)
2018: Health Survey for England 2018. https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/health-survey-for-england/2018/health-survey-for-england-2018-data-tables (last accessed 03.012.19)
2019: Pesquisa nacional de saúde : 2019 : ciclos de vida : Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de Trabalho e Rendimento. - Rio de Janeiro : IBGE, 2021. Available at https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16840-national-survey-of-health.html?=&t=resultados (last accessed 04.04.23)
2021: Reanalysis of NHANES 2021-2023 by Rachel Jackson Leach, World Obesity Federation
2022: Health Survey for England 2022. Available at https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/health-survey-for-england/2022-part-2 (last accessed 08.10.24)

Do gromadzenia tych danych mogły być zastosowane różne metodologie, a zatem dane z różnych badań mogą nie być ściśle porównywalne. Sprawdź w oryginalnych źródłach danych, jakie metodologie zostały z

Nadwaga/otyłość według wykształcenia

Dorośli, 2024

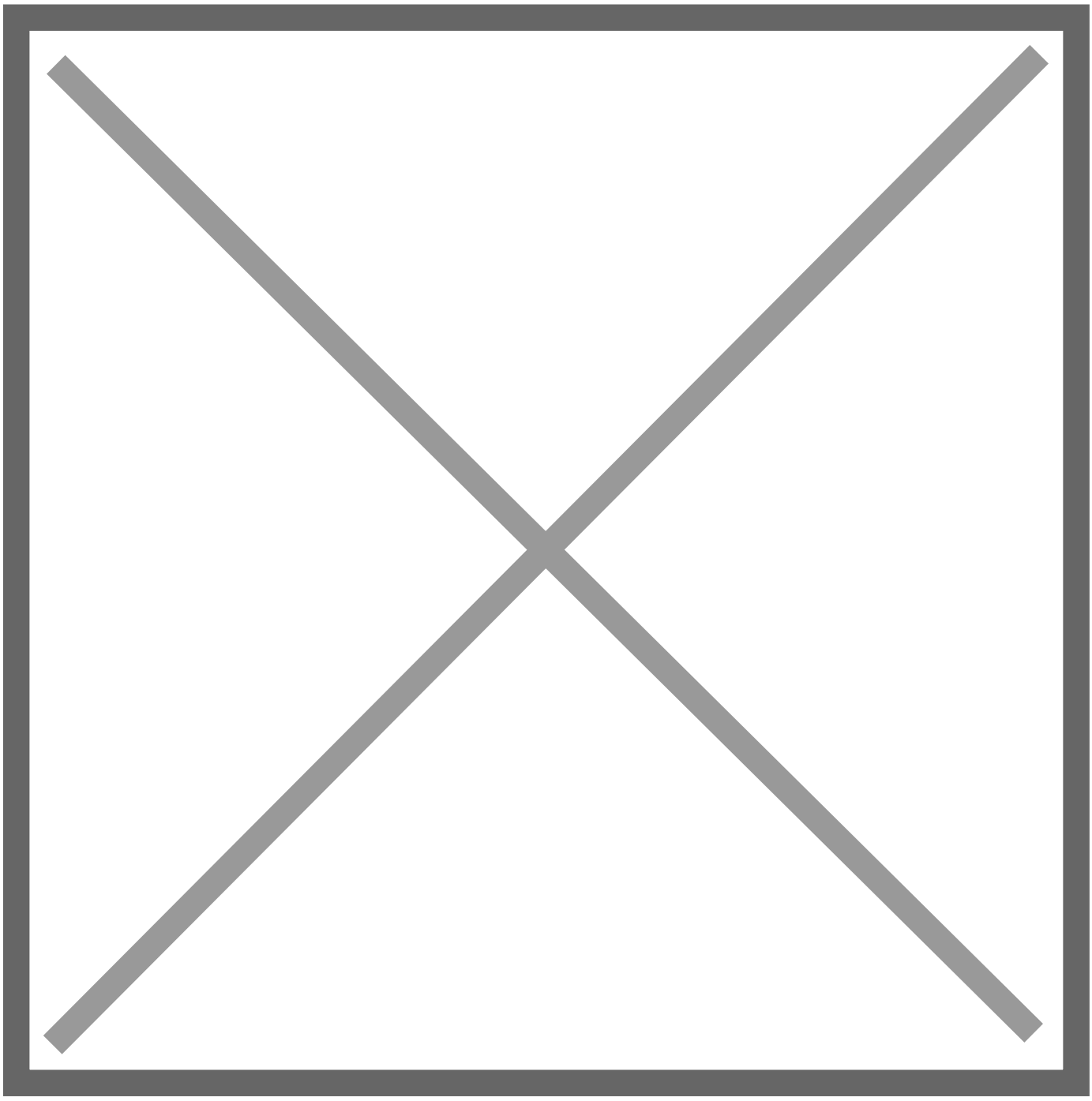


Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	27048

Objęty obszar:	Regionalne
Bibliografia:	Vigitel Brazil 2006-2024: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District between 2006-2024. Available at https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/centrais-de-conteudo/publicacoes/svsa/vigitel/vigitel-brasil-2006-2024.pdf/view (last accessed 04.03.26)
Uwagi:	NB. Sample size based on number of interviews conducted, some may not have supplied height and weight

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

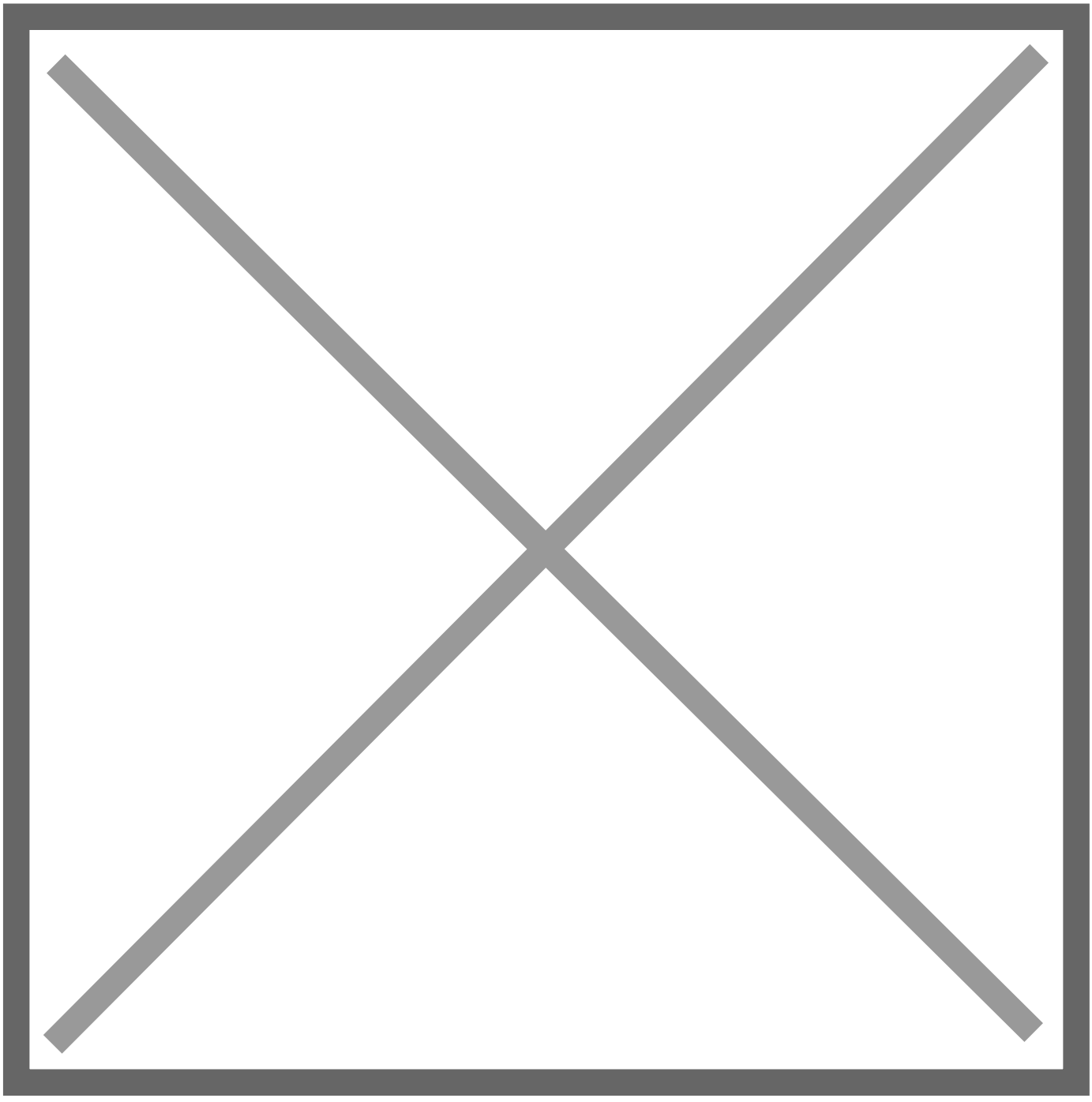
Chłopcy, 2007



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	7-14
Liczebność próby:	2826
Objęty obszar:	Subnational - Municipality of Florianópolis

Bibliografia:	Bernardo, Carla de Oliveira, & Vasconcelos, Francisco de Assis Guedes de. (2012). Association of parents' nutritional status, and sociodemographic and dietary factors with overweight/obesity in schoolchildren 7 to 14 years old. Cadernos de Saúde Pública,28(2), 291-304. Retrieved April 04, 2016, from http://www.scielosp.org/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0102-311X2012000200008&lng=en&tlng=en.
Uwagi:	Prevalence of obesity based on Father's schooling years. For the analyses, the schoolchildren were classified into two groups: not overweight or obese (values equivalent to BMI < 25kg/m2 in adults) and overweight or obese (values equivalent to BMI ≥ 25kg/m2 in adults)
Cutoffs:	IOTF

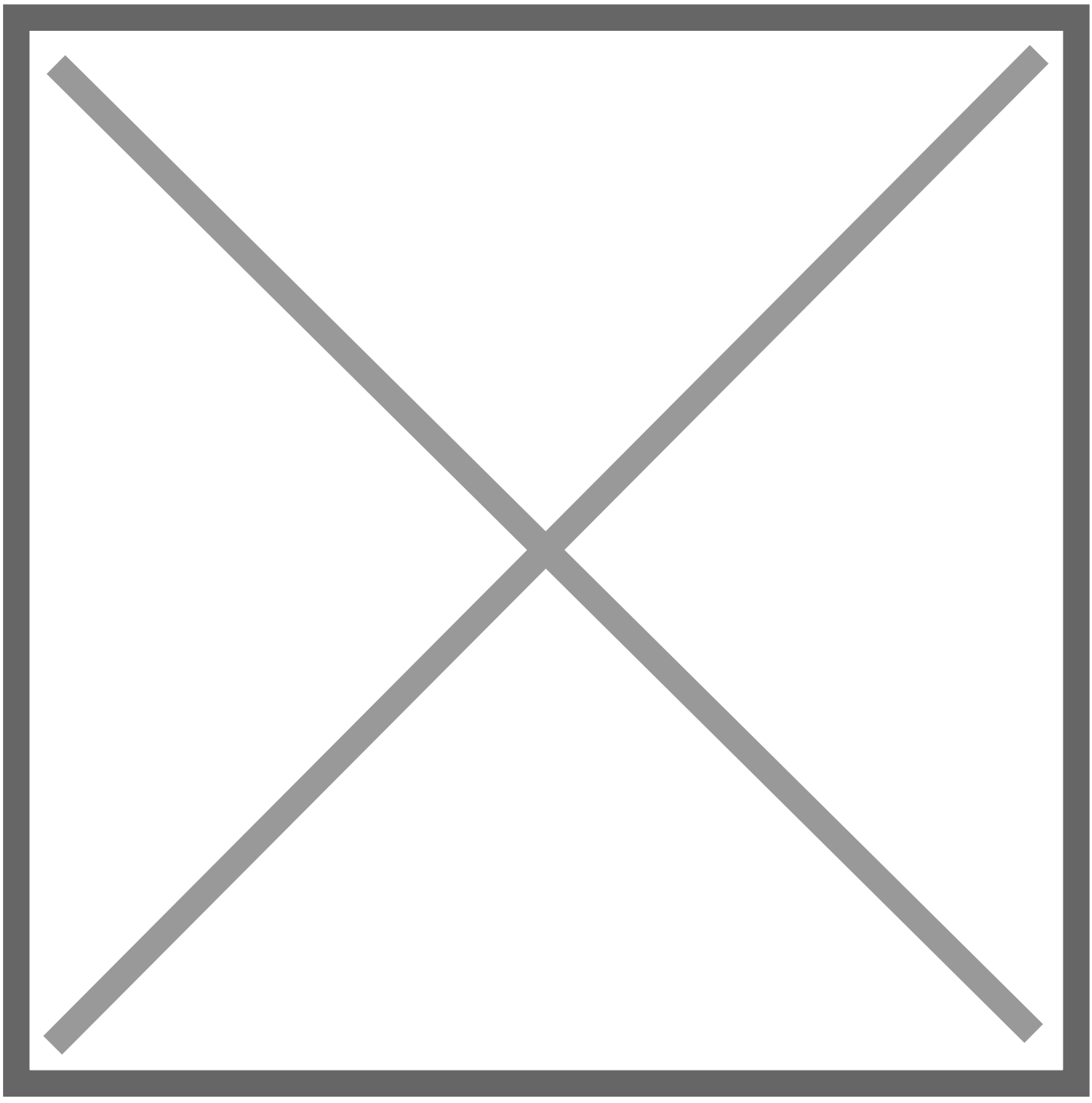
Dziewczęta, 2007



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	7-14
Liczebność próby:	2826
Objęty obszar:	Subnational - Municipality of Florianópolis

Bibliografia:	Bernardo, Carla de Oliveira, & Vasconcelos, Francisco de Assis Guedes de. (2012). Association of parents' nutritional status, and sociodemographic and dietary factors with overweight/obesity in schoolchildren 7 to 14 years old. Cadernos de Saúde Pública,28(2), 291-304. Retrieved April 04, 2016, from http://www.scielosp.org/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0102-311X2012000200008&lng=en&tlng=en.
Uwagi:	Prevalence of obesity based on Father's schooling years. For the analyses, the schoolchildren were classified into two groups: not overweight or obese (values equivalent to BMI < 25kg/m2 in adults) and overweight or obese (values equivalent to BMI ≥ 25kg/m2 in adults)
Cutoffs:	IOTF

0-5 years, 1996

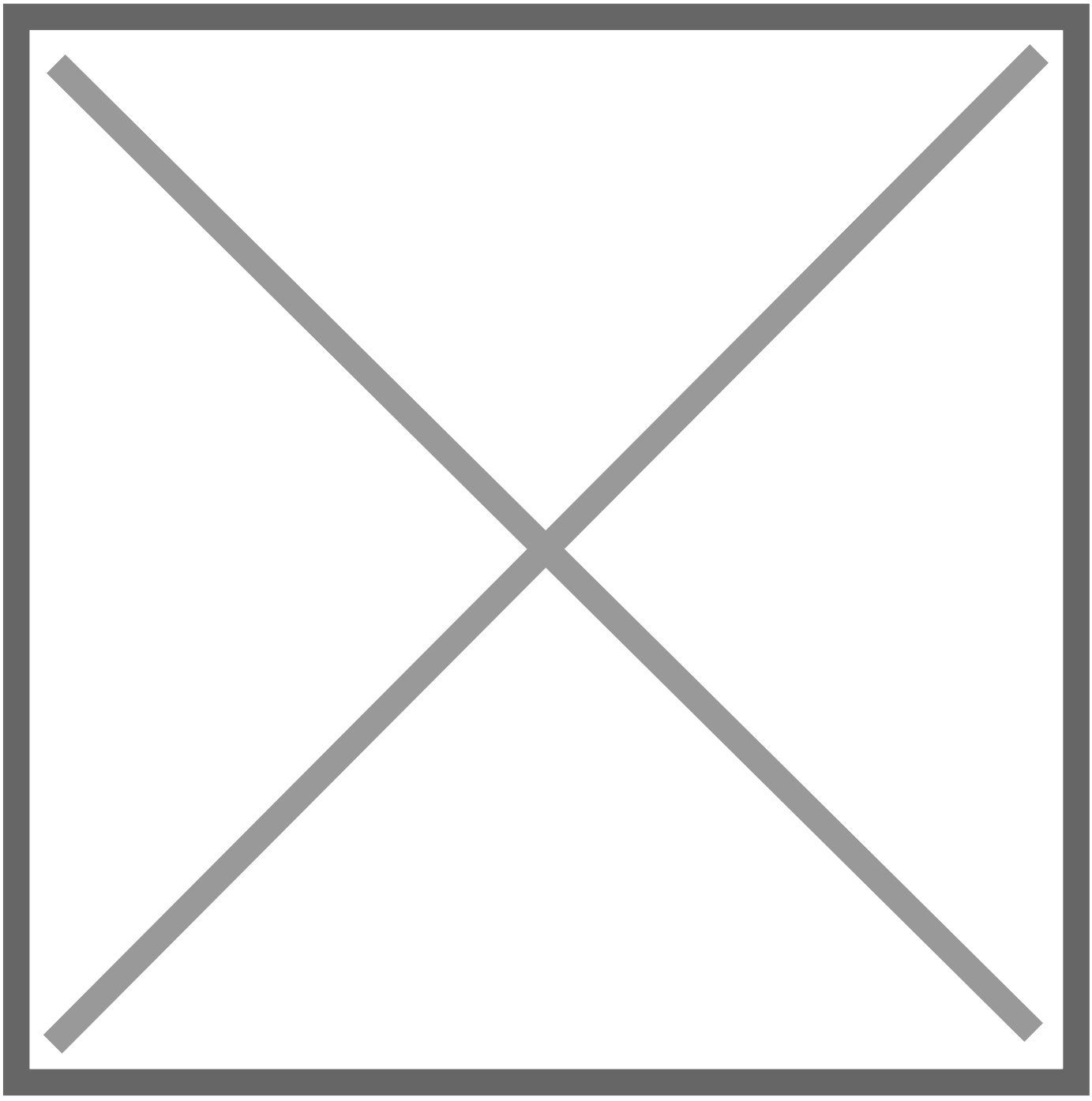


Liczebność próby:	3854
Bibliografia:	DHS: Pesquisa nacional sobre demografia e saude 1996. Demographic and Health Surveys. Rio de Janeiro, Brasil: Litografia Tucano Ltda., 1997
Uwagi:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	=>+2SD

Nadwaga/otyłość według wieku

Dorośli, 2024

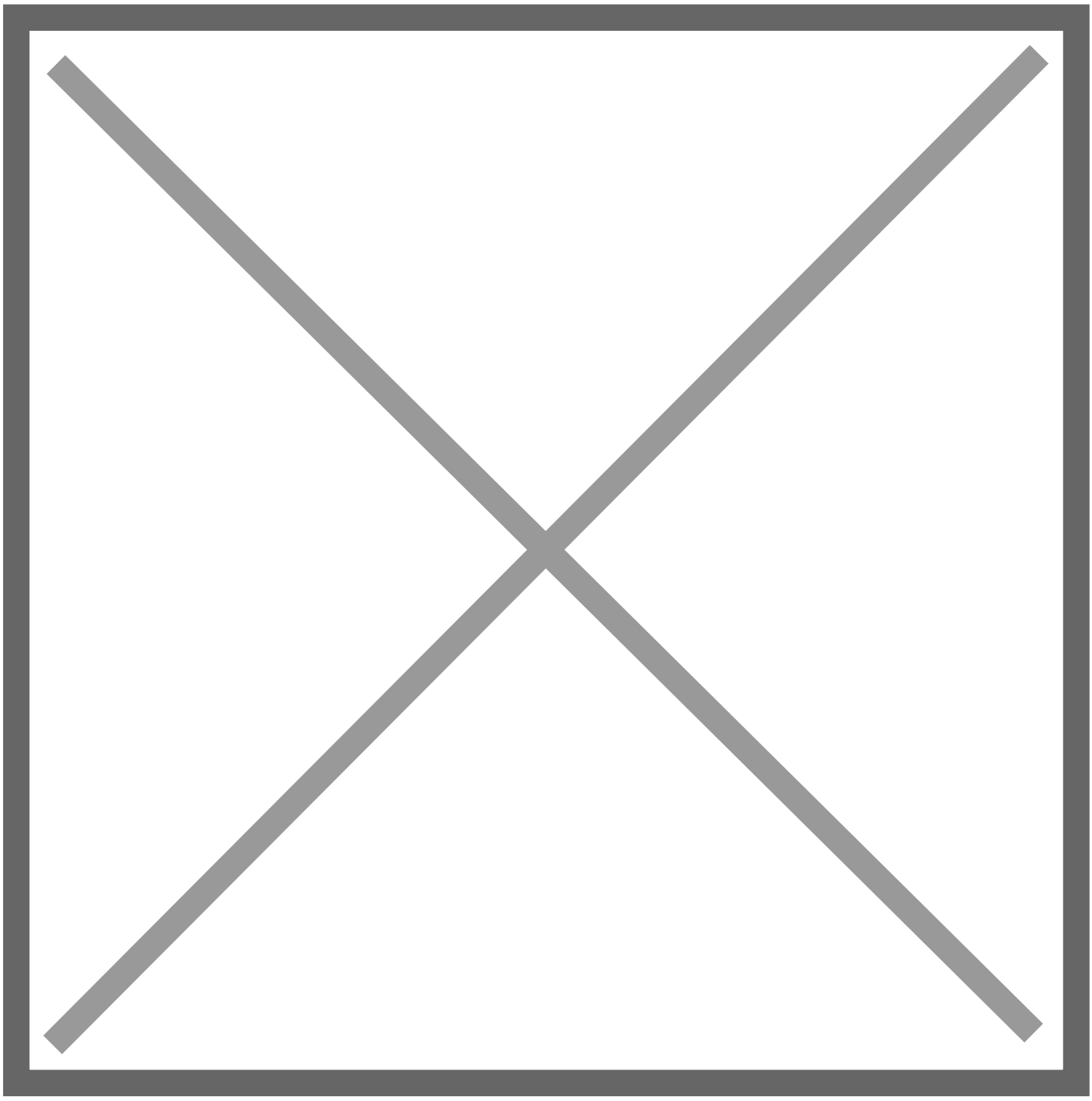


Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Liczebność próby:	27048
Objęty obszar:	Regionalne

Bibliografia:	Vigitel Brazil 2006-2024: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District between 2006-2024. Available at https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/centrais-de-conteudo/publicacoes/svsa/vigitel/vigitel-brasil-2006-2024.pdf/view (last accessed 04.03.26)
Uwagi:	NB. Sample size based on number of interviews conducted, some may not have supplied height and weight

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Dzieci, 2015

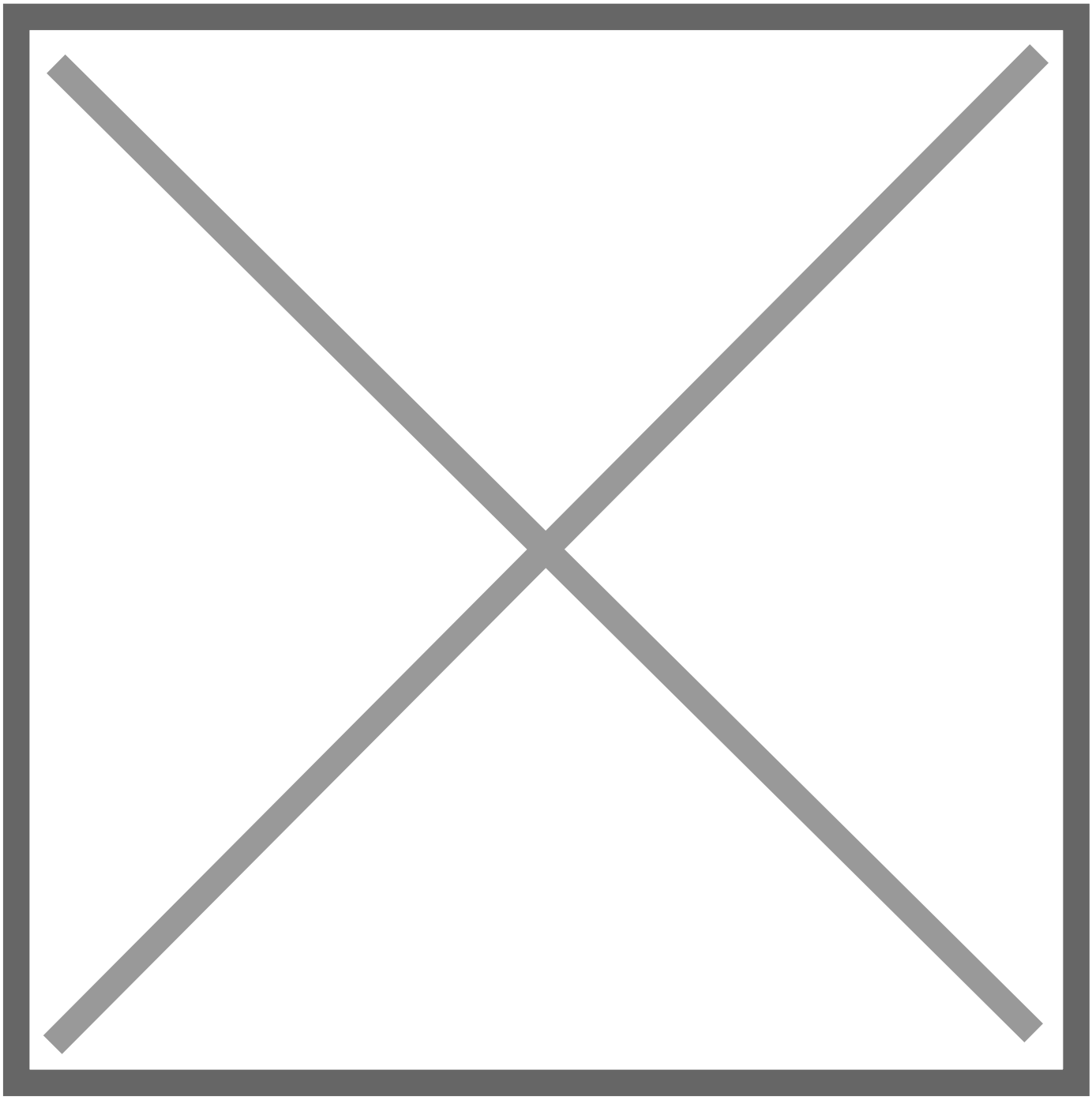


Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Liczebność próby:	10902
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Pesquisa nacional de saúde do escolar (PeNSE) : 2015. Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de População e Indicadores Sociais. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 2021. Available at: https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16837-national-survey-of-school-health-editions.html?edicao=16842 [Accessed 27.05.25]

Cutoffs:	WHO

Nadwaga/otyłość według regionu

Dorośli, 2023

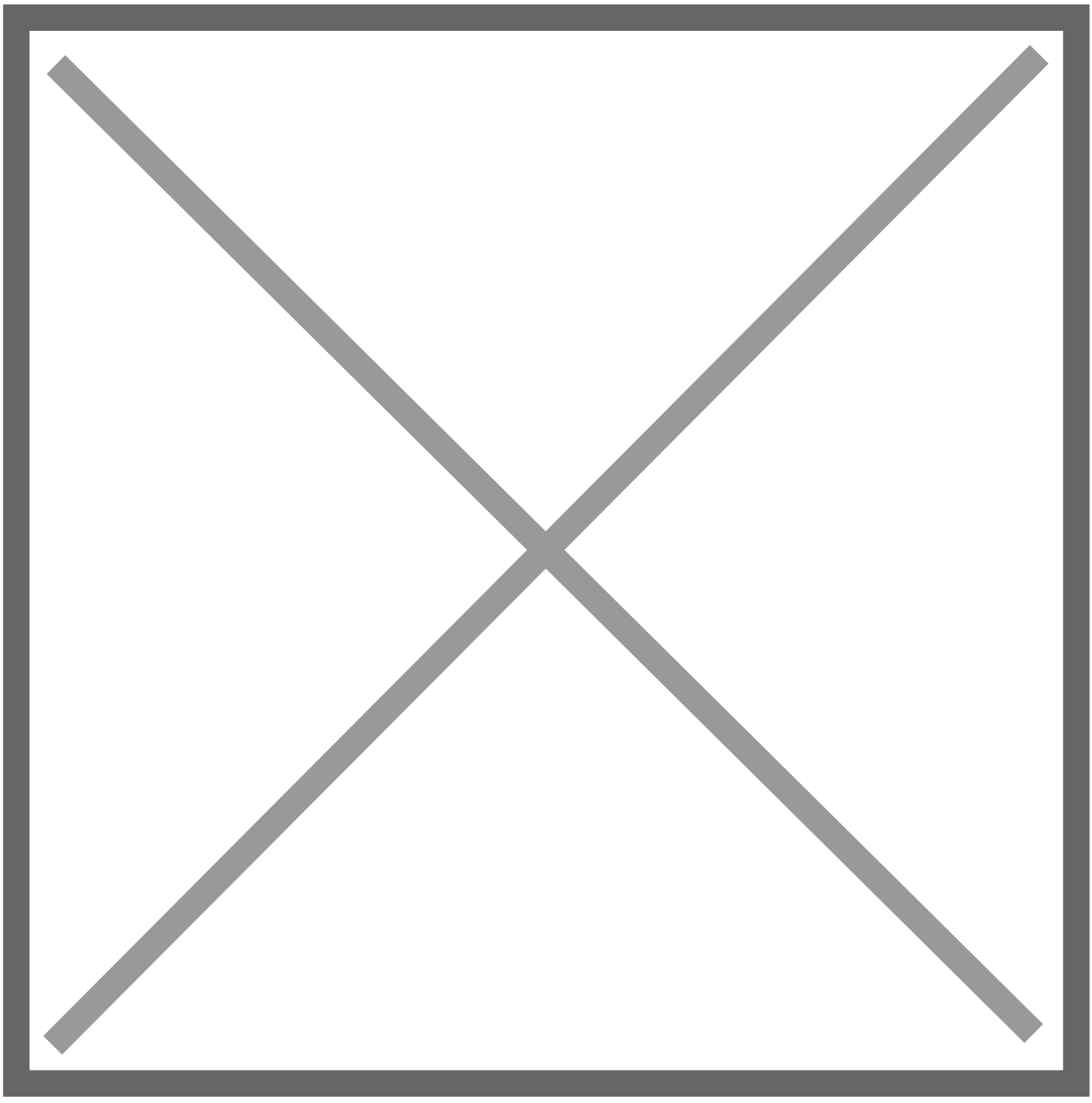


Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	21690

Objęty obszar:	Regionalne
Bibliografia:	Vigitel Brazil 2023: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2023
Uwagi:	Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Mężczyźni, 2023

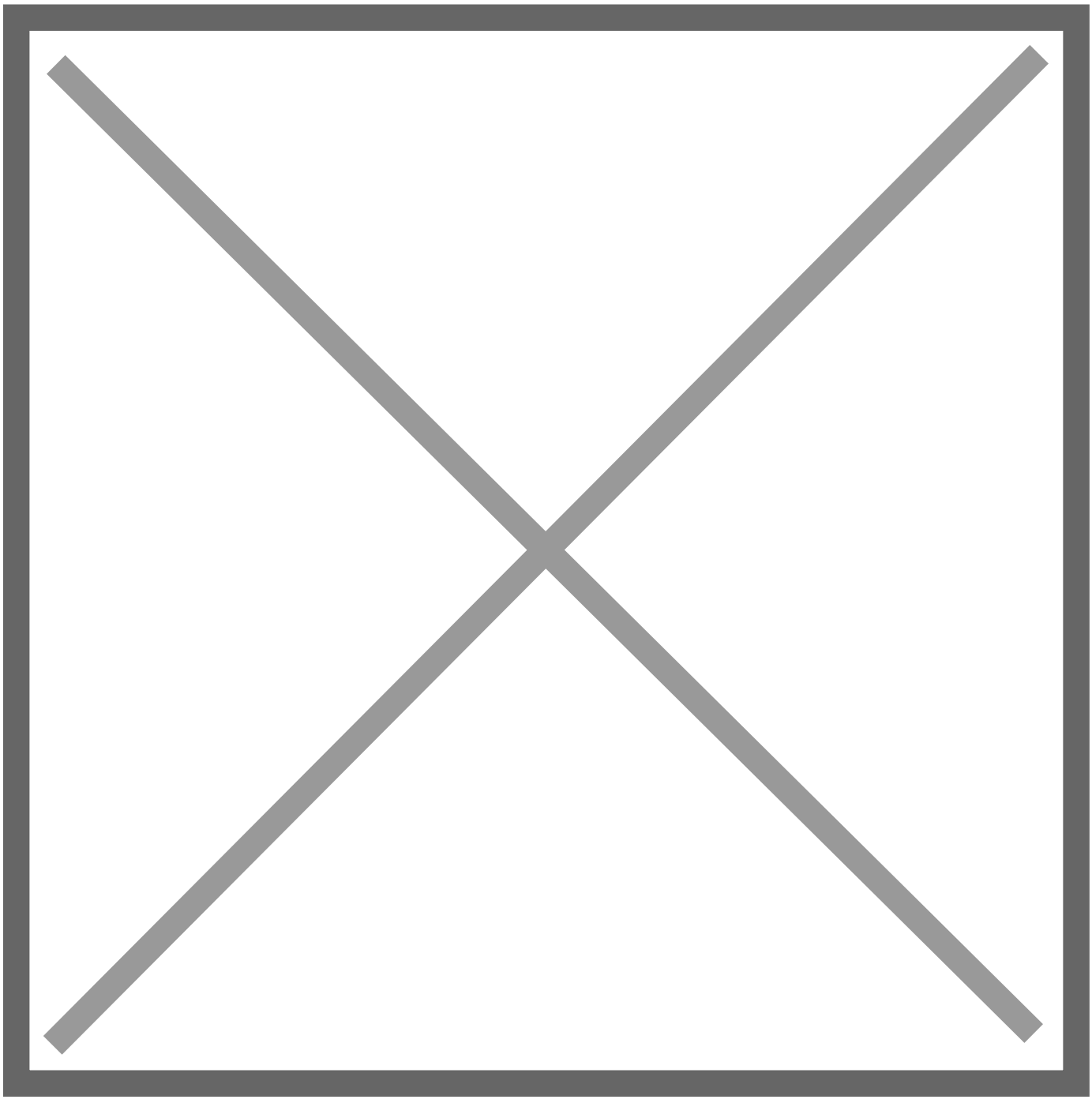


Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	21690
Objęty obszar:	Regionalne

Bibliografia:	Vigitel Brazil 2023: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2023
Uwagi:	Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Kobiety, 2023

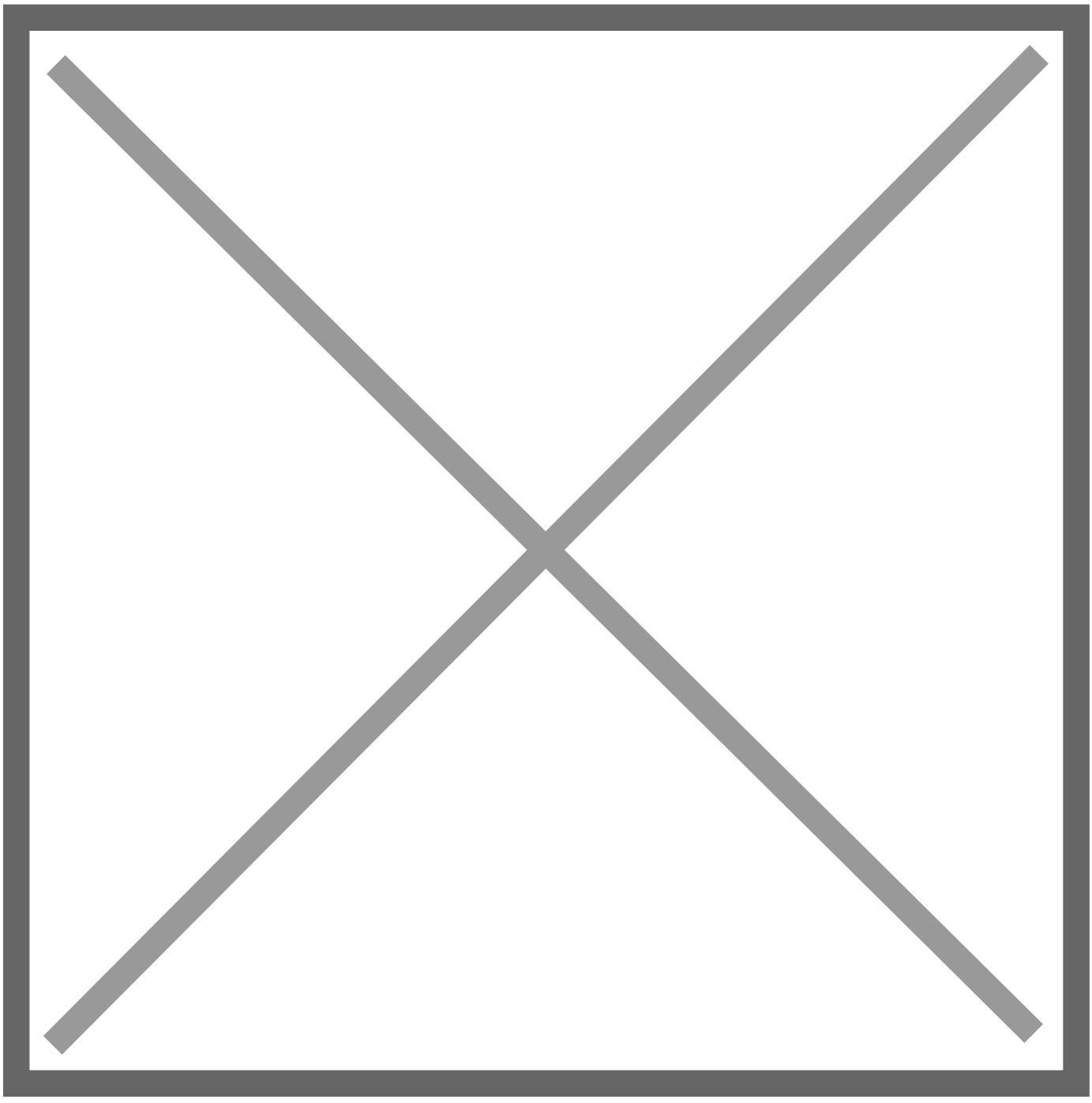


Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	21690
Objęty obszar:	Regionalne

Bibliografia:	Vigitel Brazil 2023: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2023
Uwagi:	Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

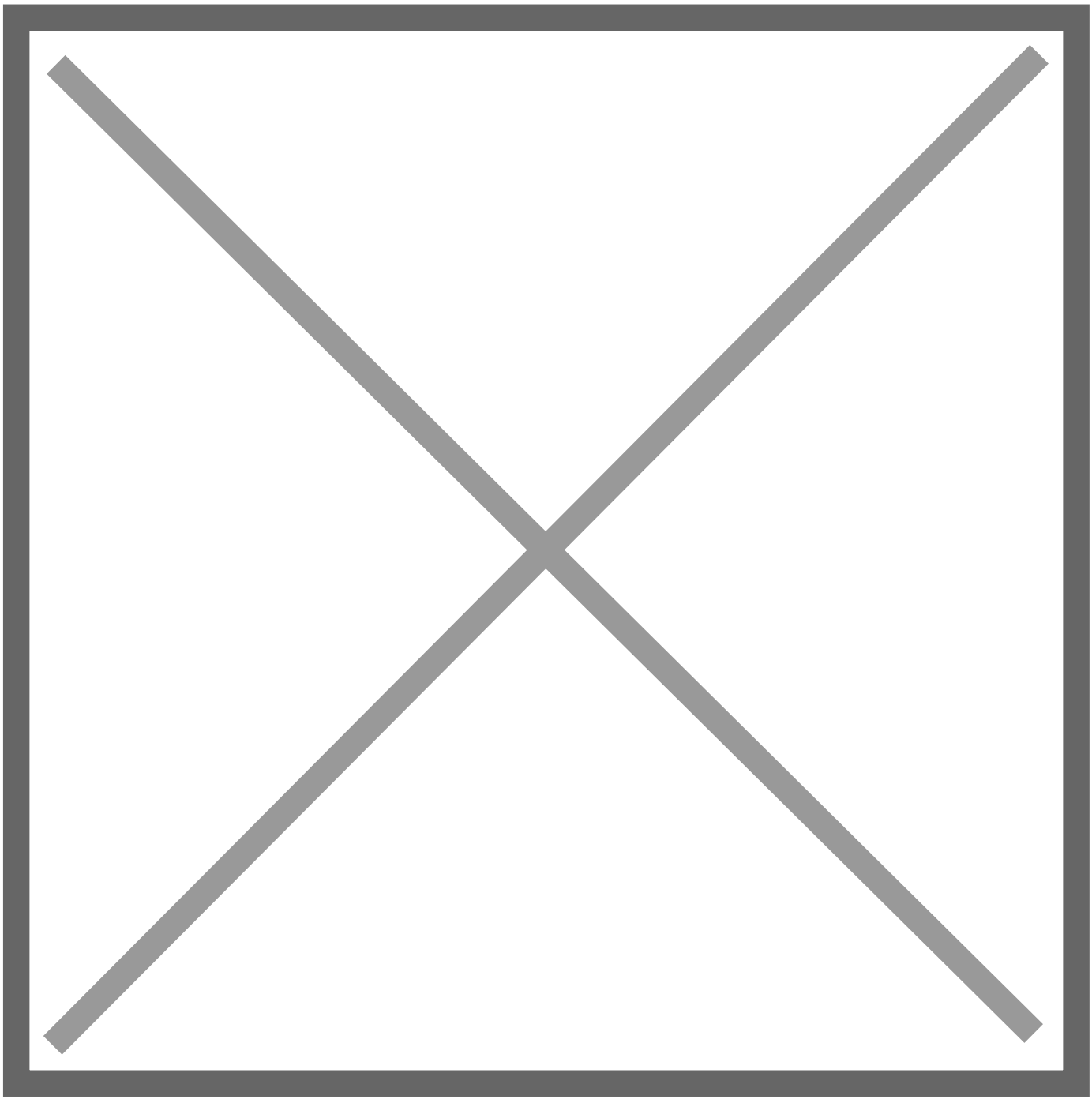
Dzieci, 2015



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	13-17
Liczebność próby:	10902
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Pesquisa nacional de saúde do escolar (PeNSE) : 2015. Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de População e Indicadores Sociais. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 2021. Available at: https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16837-national-survey-of-school-health-editions.html?edicao=16842 [Accessed 27.05.25]
Cutoffs:	WHO

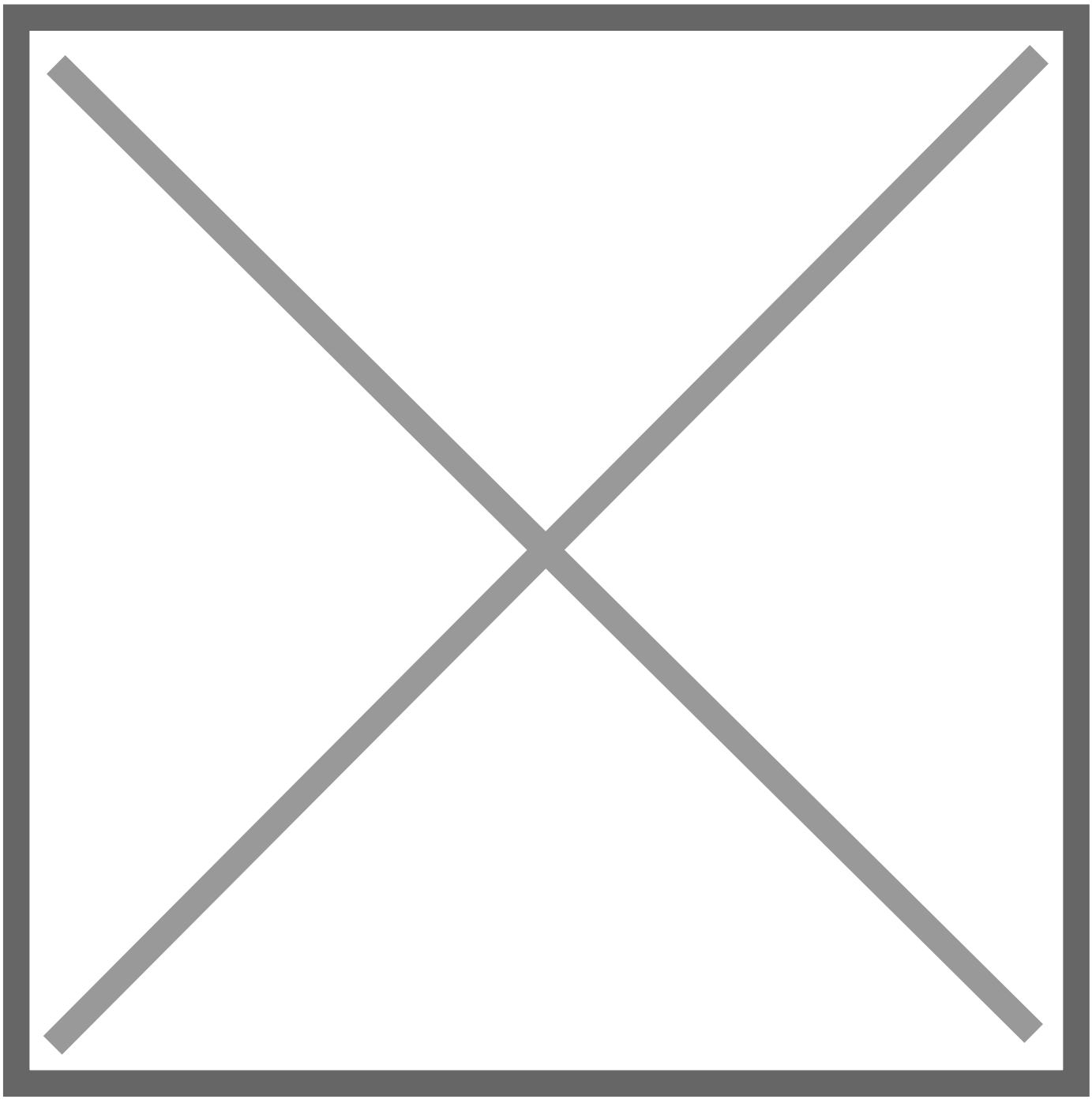
Chłopcy, 2015



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	13-17
Liczebność próby:	10902
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Pesquisa nacional de saúde do escolar (PeNSE) : 2015. Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de População e Indicadores Sociais. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 2021. Available at: https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16837-national-survey-of-school-health-editions.html?edicao=16842 [Accessed 27.05.25]
Cutoffs:	WHO

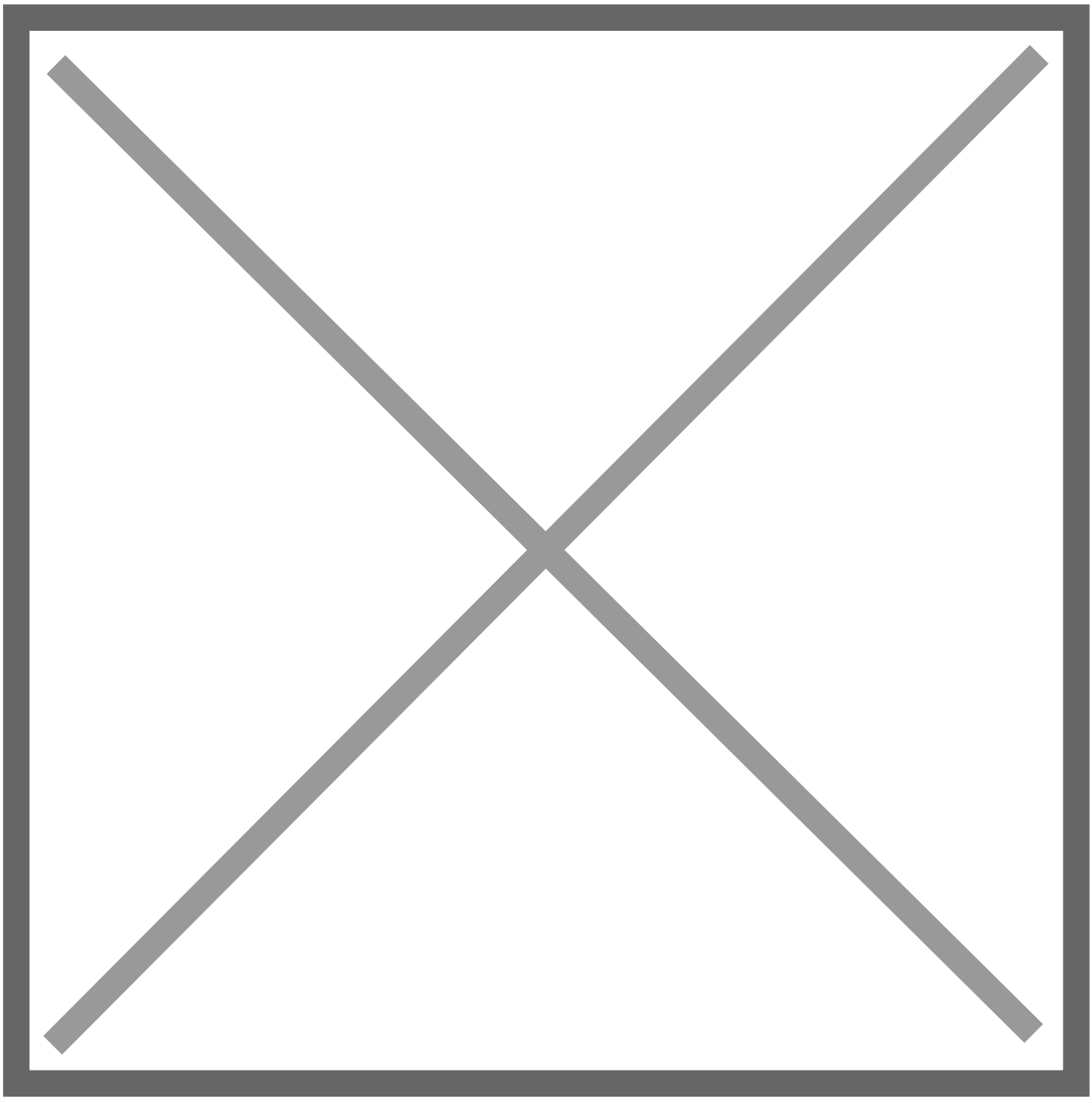
Dziewczęta, 2015



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	13-17
Liczebność próby:	10902
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Pesquisa nacional de saúde do escolar (PeNSE) : 2015. Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de População e Indicadores Sociais. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 2021. Available at: https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16837-national-survey-of-school-health-editions.html?edicao=16842 [Accessed 27.05.25]
Cutoffs:	WHO

0-5 years, 2006-2007

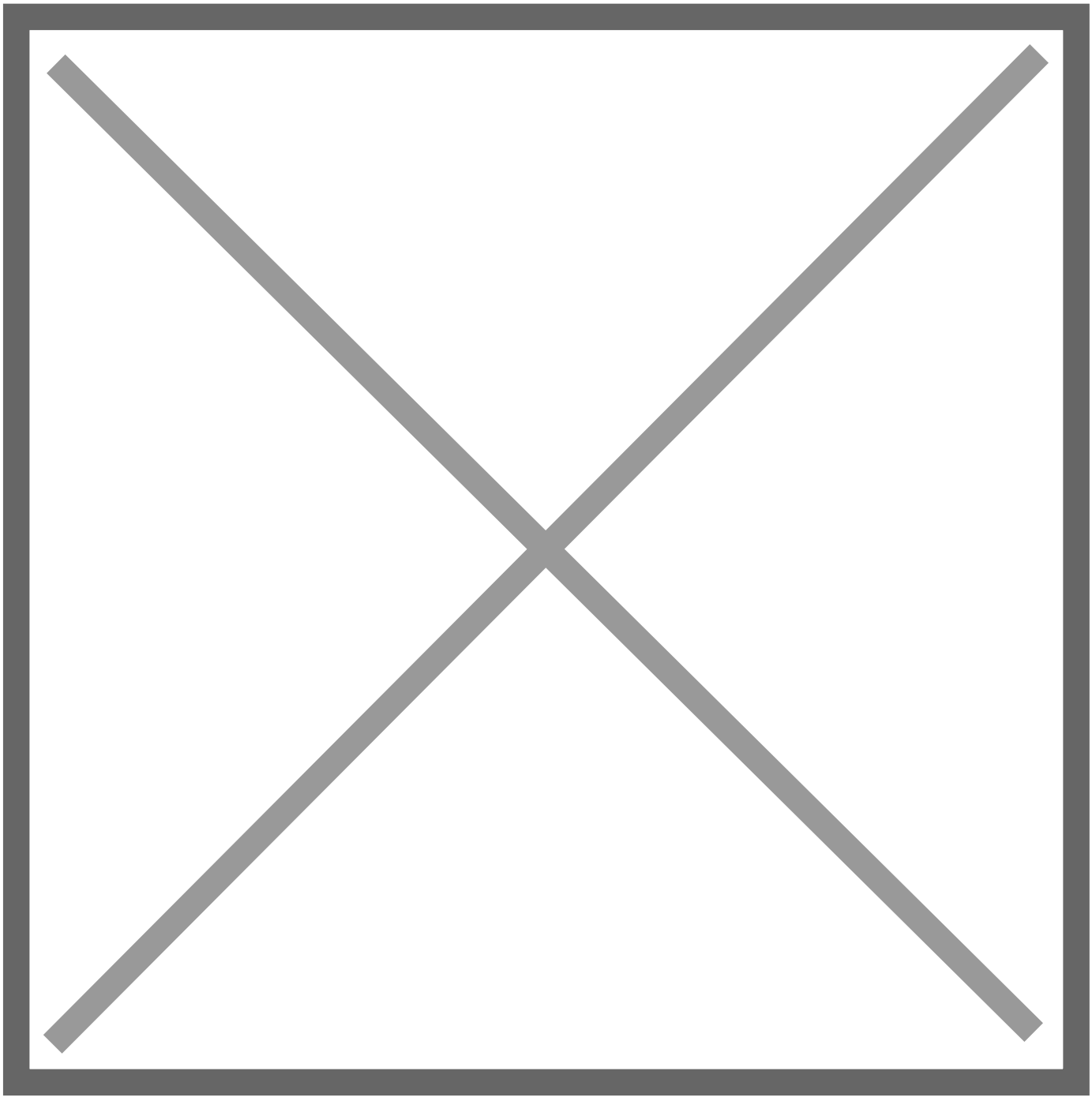


Liczebność próby:	12374534
Bibliografia:	Other: Pesquisa nacional de demografia e saúde da criança e da mulher - PNDS 2006. Relatório da pesquisa. Sao Paulo: CEBRAP, 2008
Uwagi:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	=>+2SD

Nadwaga/otyłość według grupy społeczno-ekonomicznej

Mężczyźni, 2019

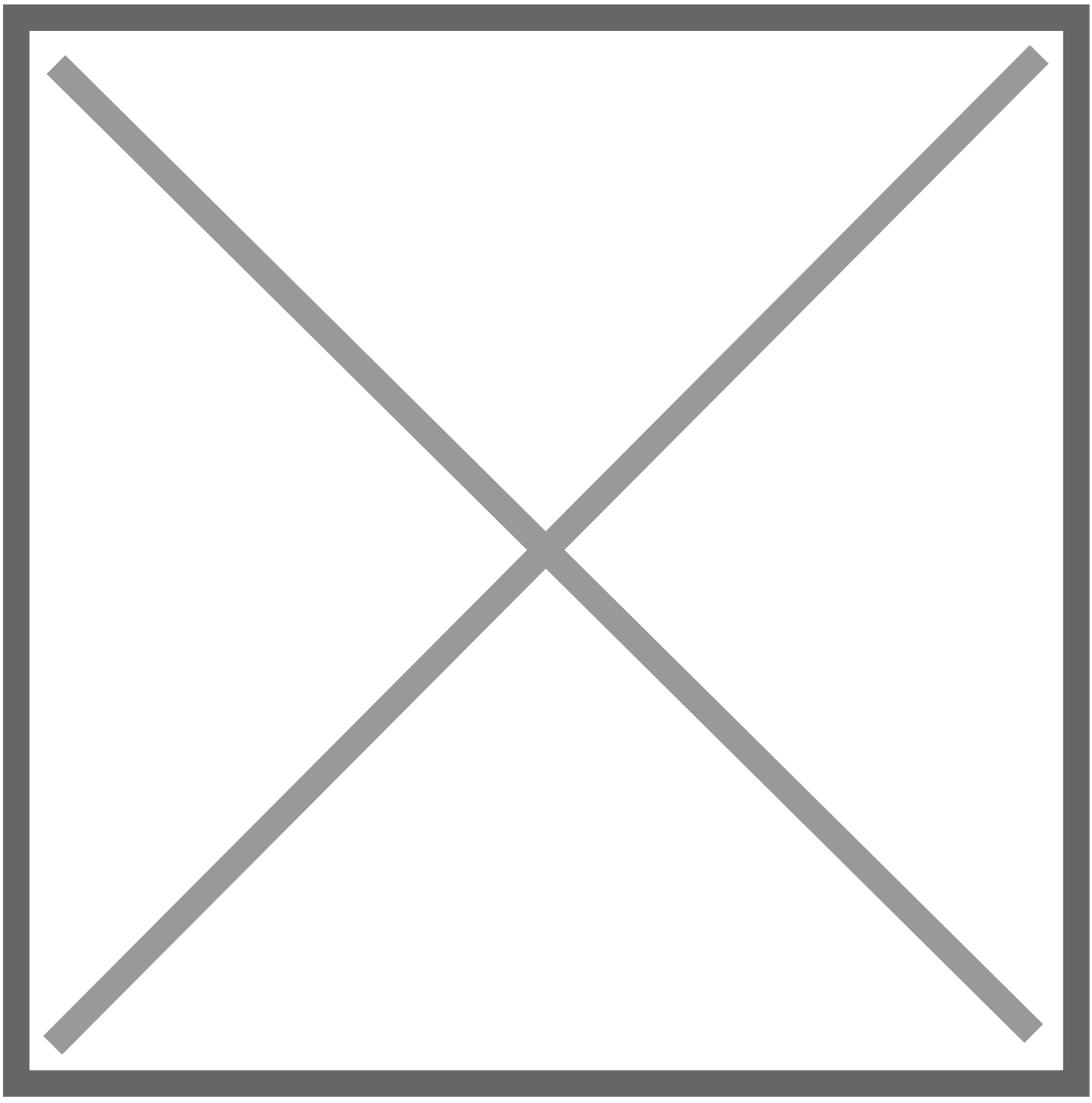


Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	6672

Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	de Souza Ferreira, A.P., Szwarcwald, C.L., Damacena, G.N., de Souza Júnior, P.R.B. 2021. Increasing trends in obesity prevalence from 2013 to 2019 and associated factors in Brazil. Rev. bras. Epidemiol. 24 (suppl 2), 10 Dec 2021. https://doi.org/10.1590/1980-549720210009.supl.2
Uwagi:	Data from Pesquisa nacional de saúde 2019 (PNS-2019)
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Per capita household income: Lower = <1 minimum wage; Median = ≥1 and <2 minimum wages; Higher = ≥2 minimum wages.

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Kobiety, 2019

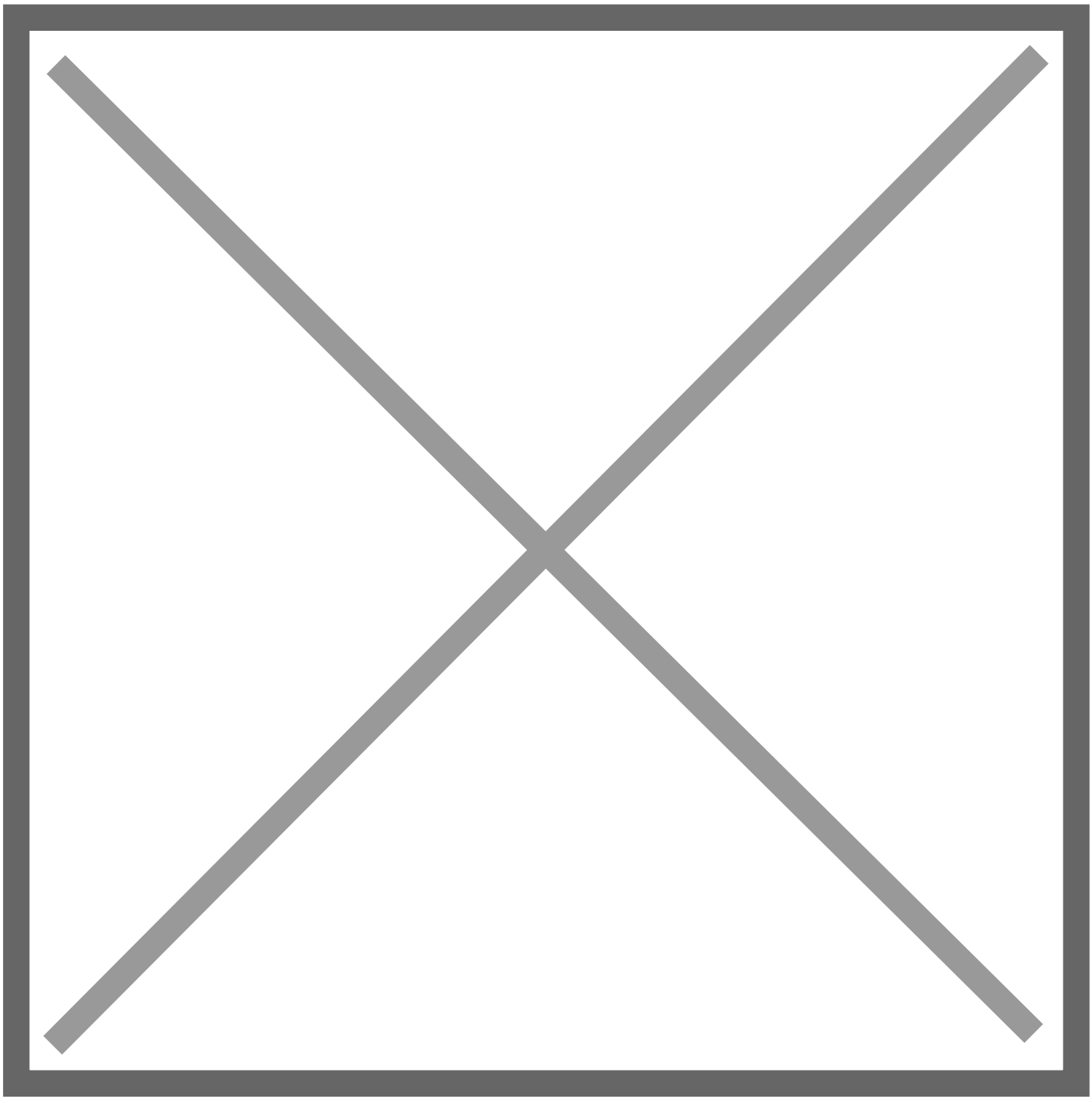


Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	6672
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	de Souza Ferreira, A.P., Szwarcwald, C.L., Damacena, G.N., de Souza Júnior, P.R.B. 2021. Increasing trends in obesity prevalence from 2013 to 2019 and associated factors in Brazil. Rev. bras. Epidemiol. 24 (suppl 2), 10 Dec 2021. https://doi.org/10.1590/1980-549720210009.supl.2
Uwagi:	Data from Pesquisa nacional de saúde 2019 (PNS-2019)
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Per capita household income: Lower = <1 minimum wage; Median = ≥1 and <2 minimum wages; Higher = ≥2 minimum wages.

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

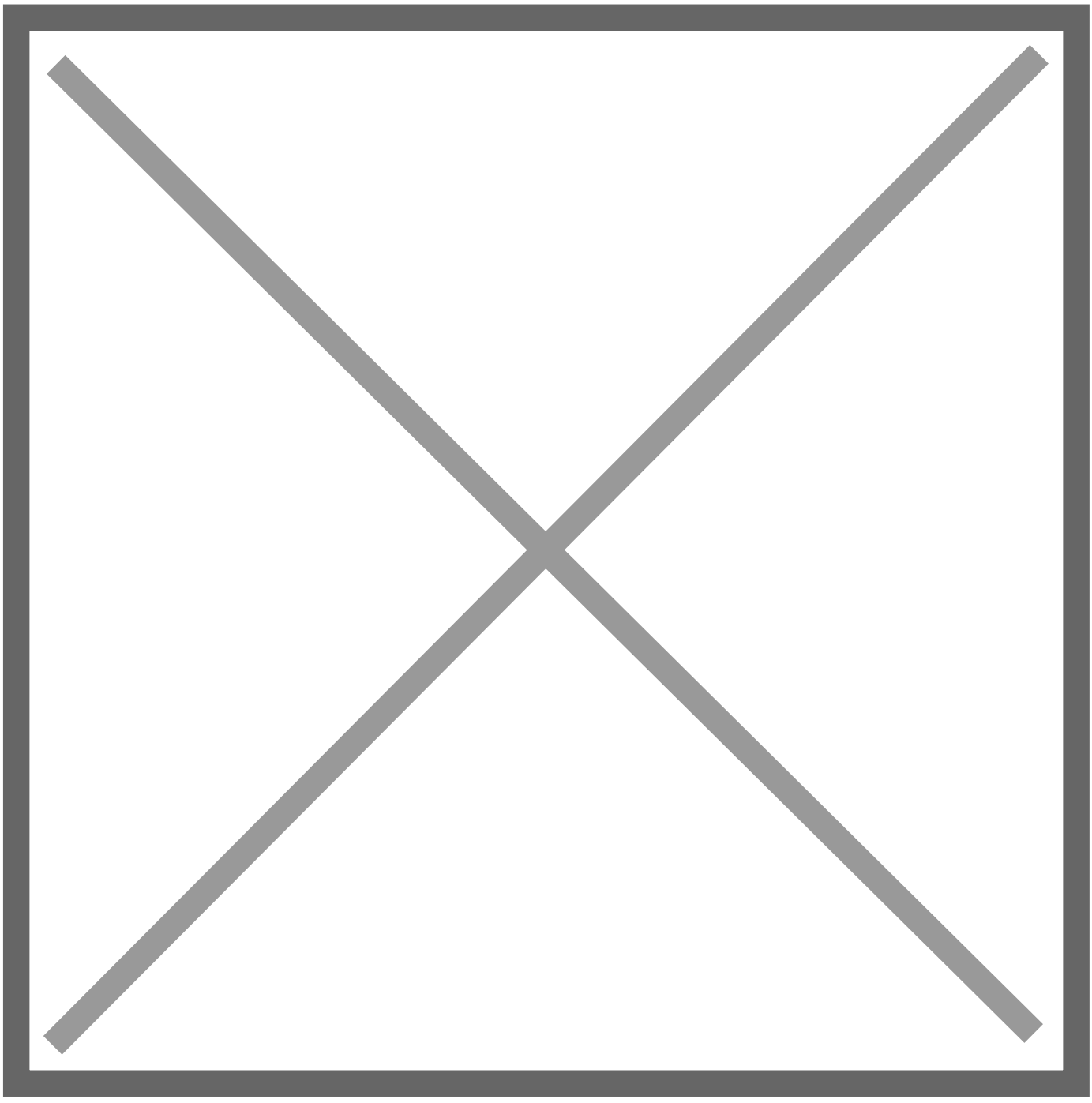
Dzieci, 2010



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	6-10
Liczebność próby:	939
Objęty obszar:	Municipality of Cruzeiro do Oeste, Southern Brazil.

Bibliografia:	Azambuja, Ana Paula de O., Netto-Oliveira, Edna Regina, Oliveira, Amauri Aparecido B. de, Azambuja, Maximiliano dos Anjos, & Rinaldi, Wilson. (2013). Prevalence of overweight/obesity and economical status of schoolchildren. Revista Paulista de Pediatria, 31(2), 166-171. https://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0103-05822013000200006
Uwagi:	The socioeconomic status was defined through a questionnaire of economic classification by the Brazilian Association of Research Companies – Associaâˆ šÃŸâˆ š£o Brasileira de Empresas de Pesquisa, ABEP. This classification is based on items such as ownership of goods (television, radio, car, vacuum cleaner, VCR and/or DVD player, fridge, freezer and washing machine), services (housemaid), household characteristics (number of bathrooms) and educational level of the head of the household. The total score for each item results in the classification of respondents into seven strata identified as "social classes" A1, A2, B1, B2, C, D, and E(17). For analysis purposes, the eight economic levels, proposed by ABEP, were regrouped and named as follows: A1, A2, and B1 in High Economic Level (H); B2, C1 and C2 in Medium Economic Level (M) and, D and E in Low Economic Level (L).
Cutoffs:	Other

0-5 years, 2019



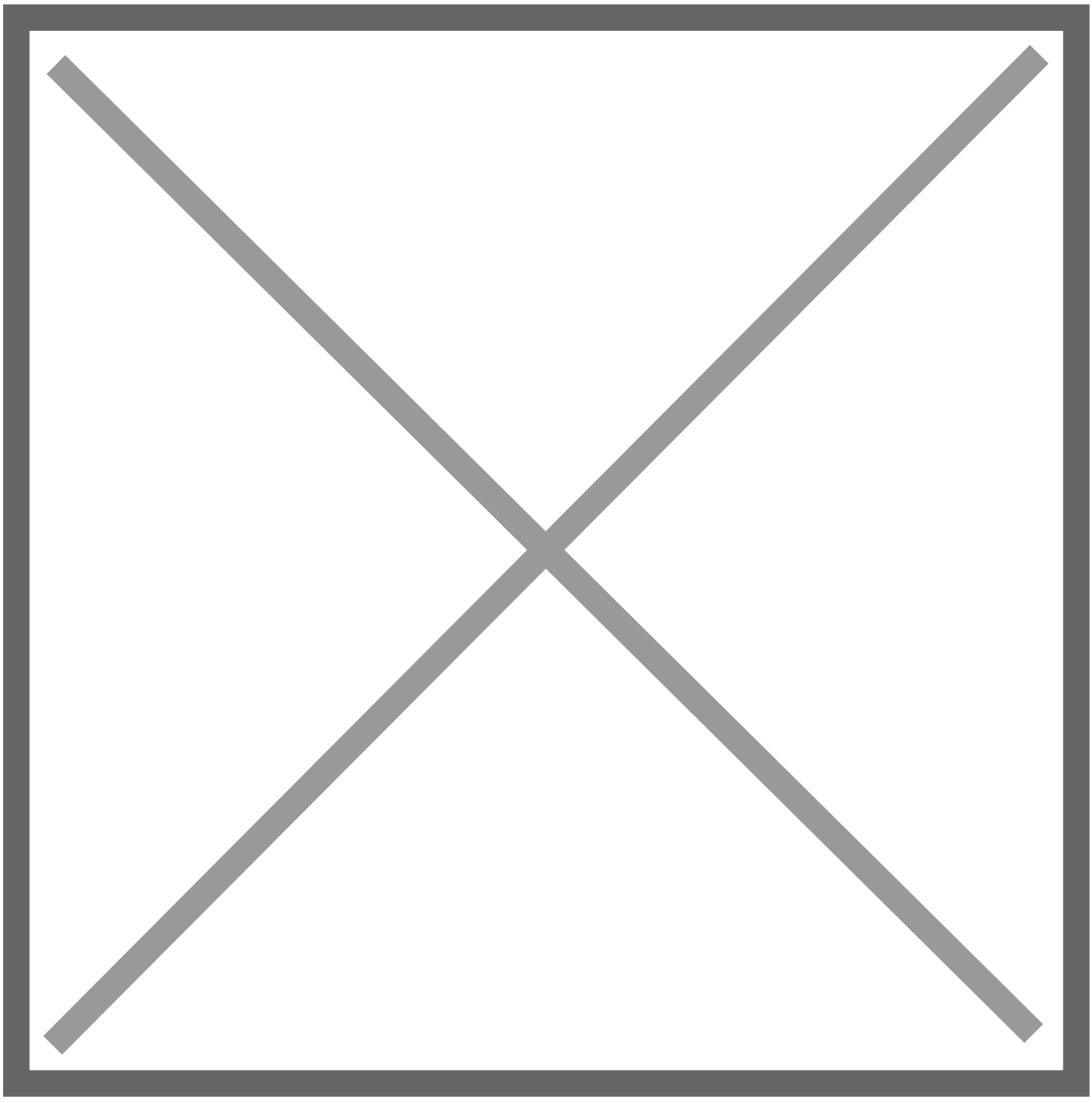
Liczebność próby:	10780287
Bibliografia:	NNS: Estudo Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição Infantil (ENANI), Brasil 2019
Uwagi:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	=>+2SD

Nadwaga/otyłość według pochodzenia etnicznego

Ethnic groups are as defined by publication of origin and are not as defined by WOF. In some instances ethnicity is conflated with nationality and/or race.

Mężczyźni, 2019

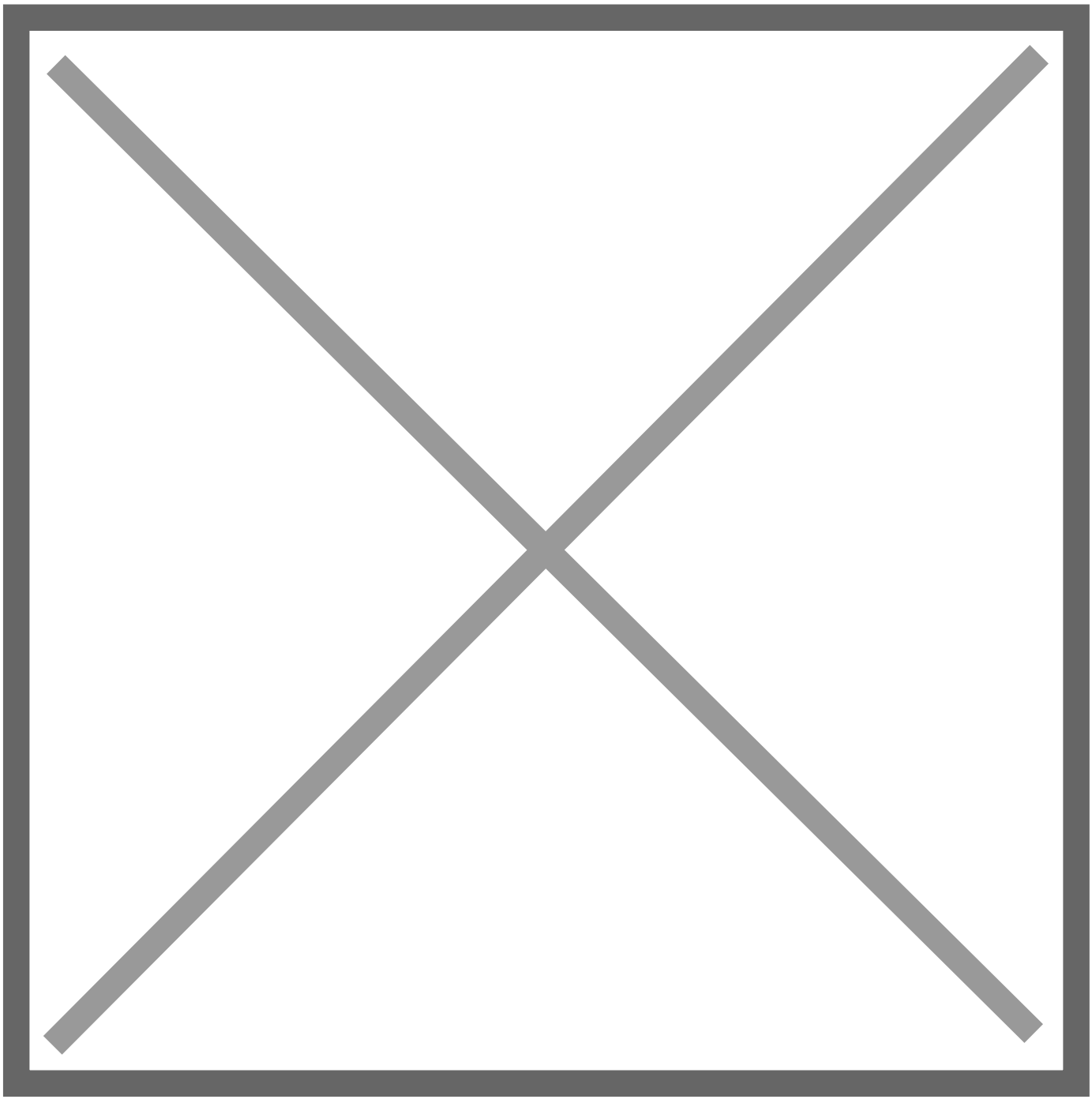


Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	6672
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	de Souza Ferreira, A.P., Szwarcwald, C.L., Damacena, G.N., de Souza Júnior, P.R.B. 2021. Increasing trends in obesity prevalence from 2013 to 2019 and associated factors in Brazil. Rev. bras. Epidemiol. 24 (suppl 2), 10 Dec 2021. https://doi.org/10.1590/1980-549720210009.supl.2
Uwagi:	Data from Pesquisa nacional de saúde 2019 (PNS-2019)
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Race/skin color aggregated as white and not white (brown and black), excluding yellow and indigenous people due to their low representation in the PNS

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Kobiety, 2019



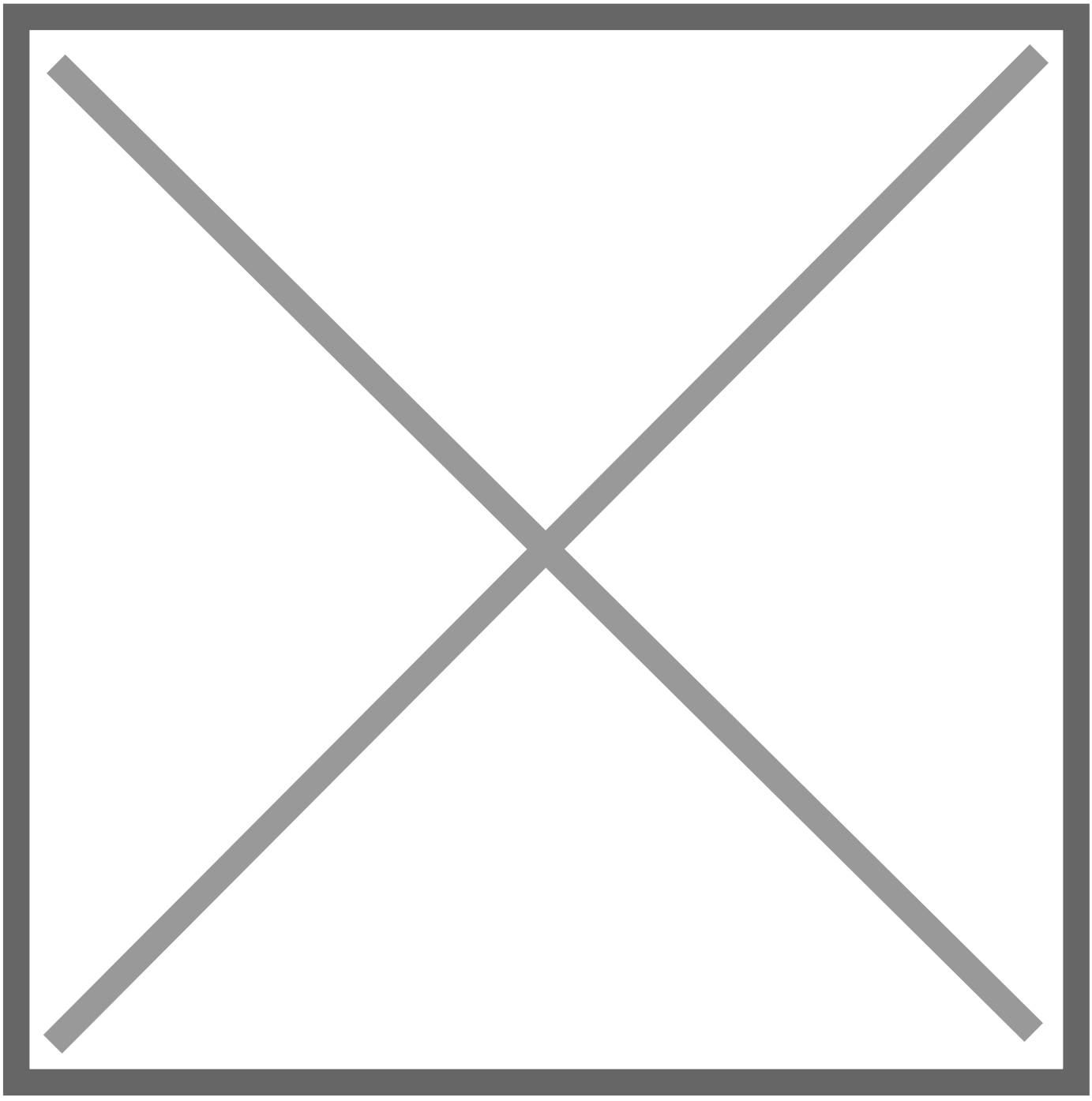
Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	18+
Liczebność próby:	6672
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	de Souza Ferreira, A.P., Szwarcwald, C.L., Damacena, G.N., de Souza Júnior, P.R.B. 2021. Increasing trends in obesity prevalence from 2013 to 2019 and associated factors in Brazil. Rev. bras. Epidemiol. 24 (suppl 2), 10 Dec 2021. https://doi.org/10.1590/1980-549720210009.supl.2
Uwagi:	Data from Pesquisa nacional de saúde 2019 (PNS-2019)
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Race/skin color aggregated as white and not white (brown and black), excluding yellow and indigenous people due to their low representation in the PNS

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Double burden of underweight & obesity

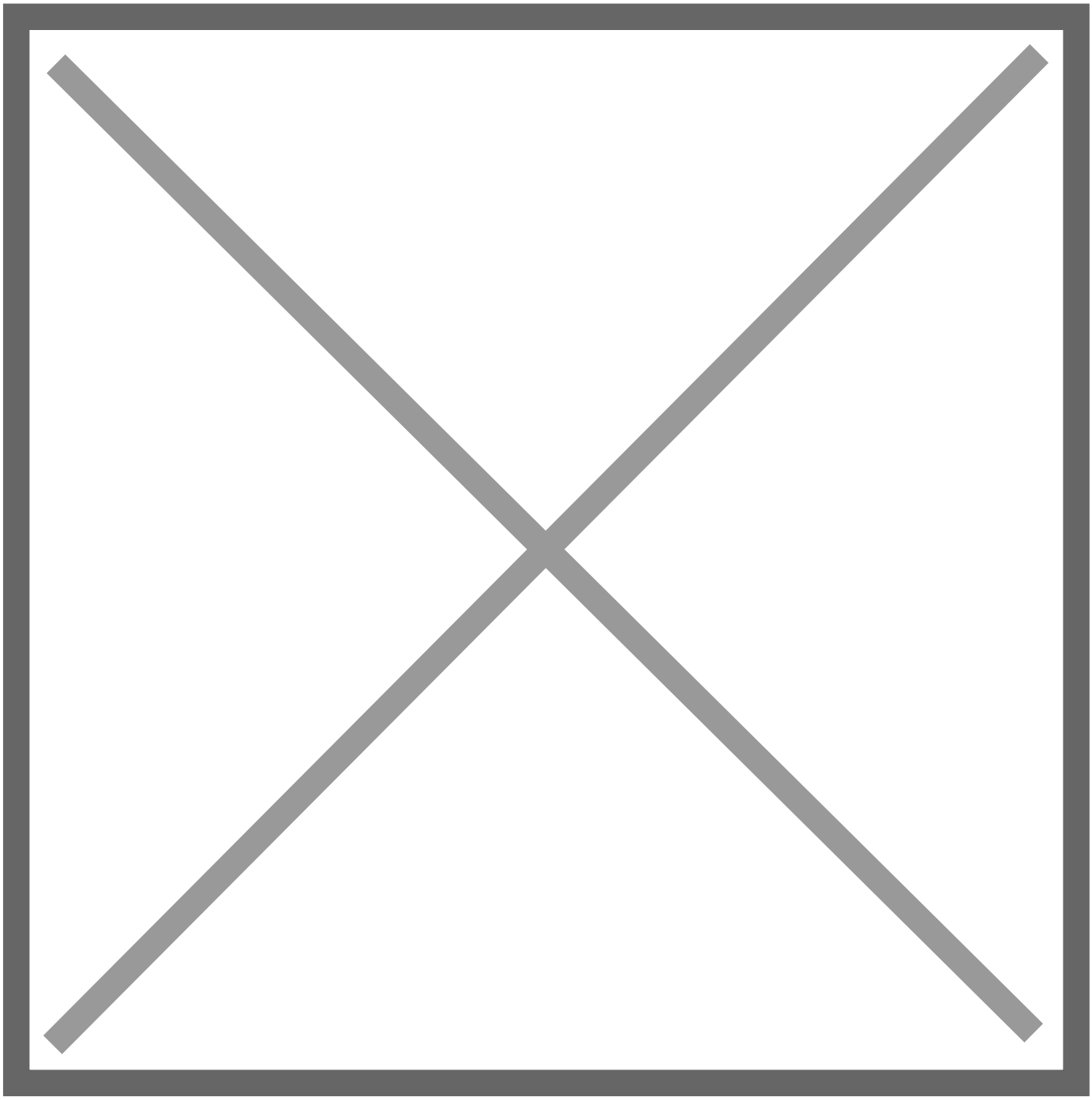
Dorośli, 2022



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	20+
Bibliografia:	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.

Uwagi:	Age Standardised estimates
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Combined prevalence of BMI<18.5 kg/m² and BMI>=30 kg/m² (double burden of underweight and obesity)

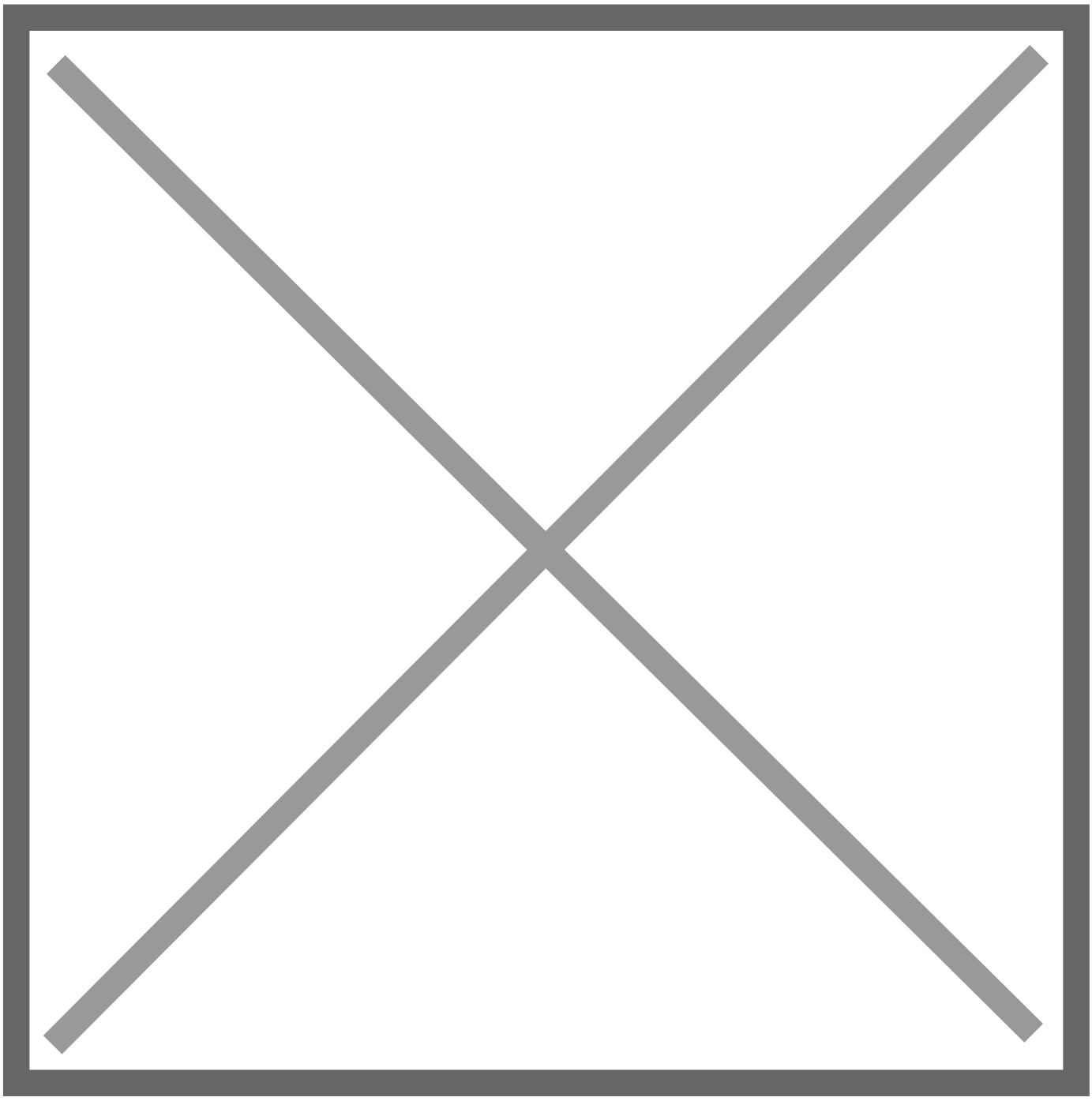
Dzieci, 2022



Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	5-19
Bibliografia:	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.
Uwagi:	Age standardised estimates

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Combined prevalence of BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD (double burden of thinness and obesity)
Cutoffs:	BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD

0-5 years, 2019

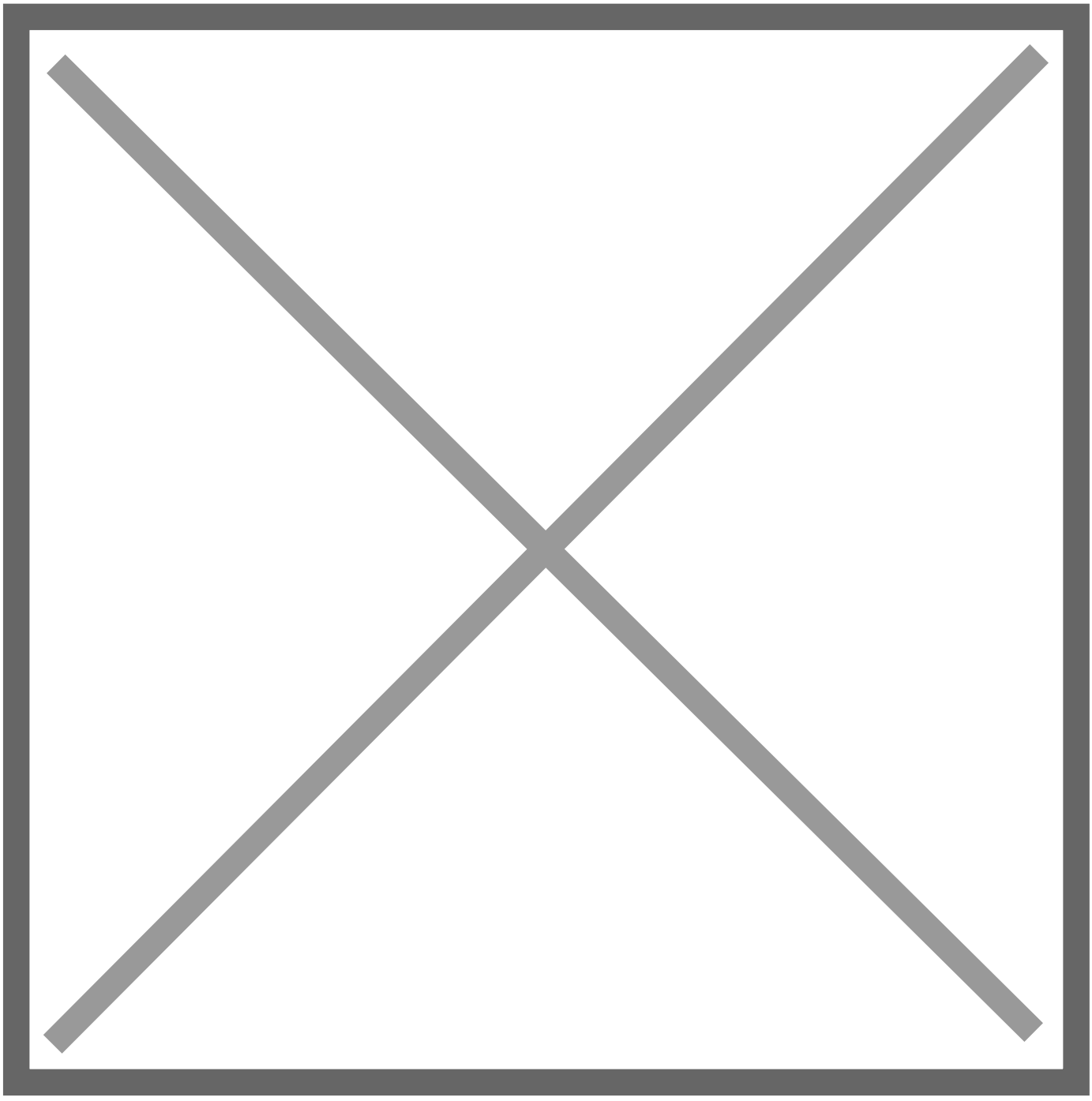


Typ ankiety:	Dane obserwowane
Wiek:	0-5
Bibliografia:	United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2025). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight (Survey Estimates), 2025, New York. For more information, visit: https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/ [Accessed 06.08.25]
Uwagi:	Estudo Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição Infantil (ENANI), Brasil 2019

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Combined percentage of children under 5 years of age who are either wasted, stunted, or overweight (falling below -2 standard deviations from the median weight-for-height, falling below -2 standard deviations from the median height for age, or falling at or above +2 standard deviations from the median weight-for-height of the reference population)
Cutoffs:	WHZ <-2, HAZ <-2 and WHZ >+2

Niewystarczająca aktywność fizyczna

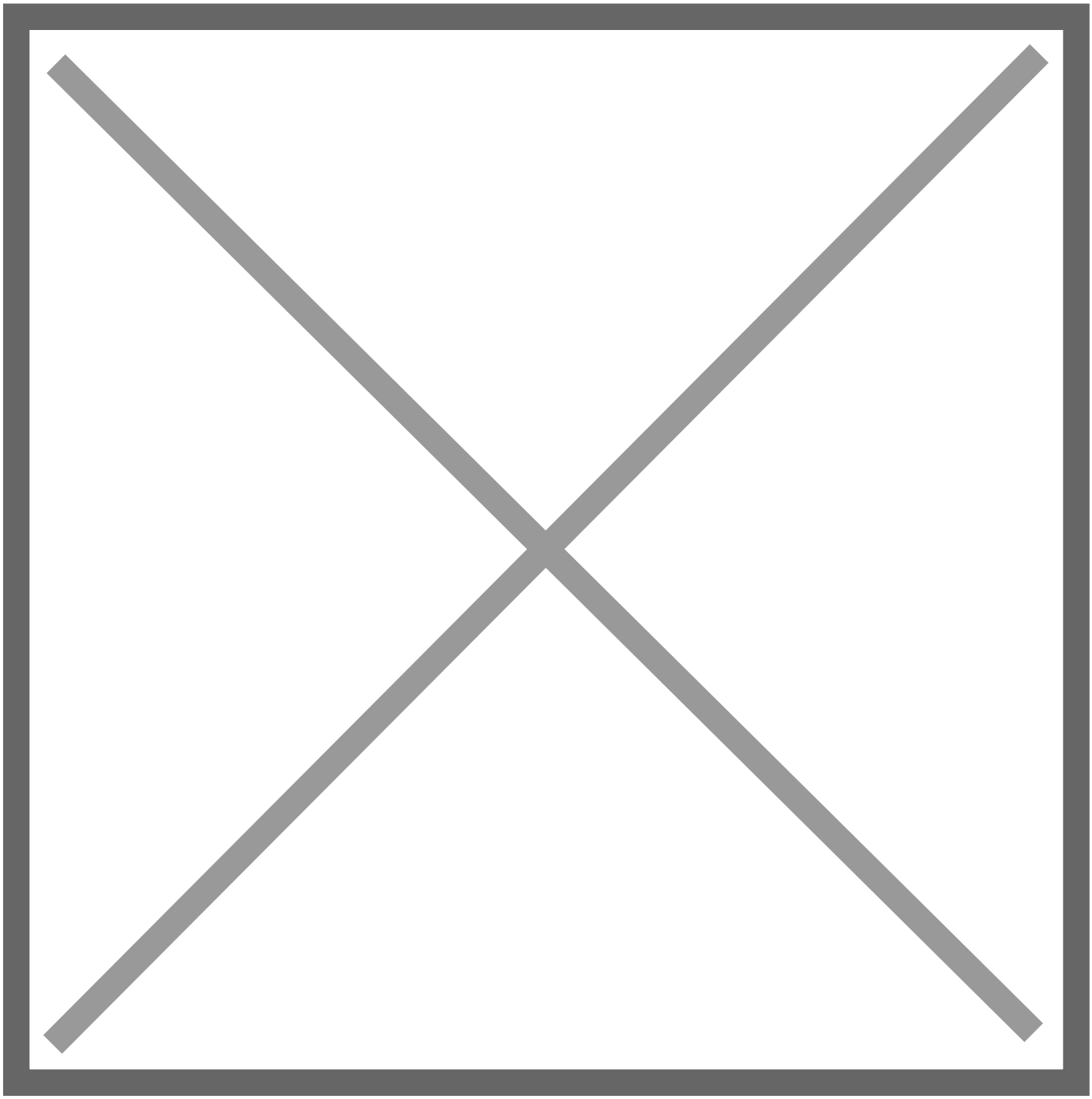
Dorośli, 2022



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	18+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

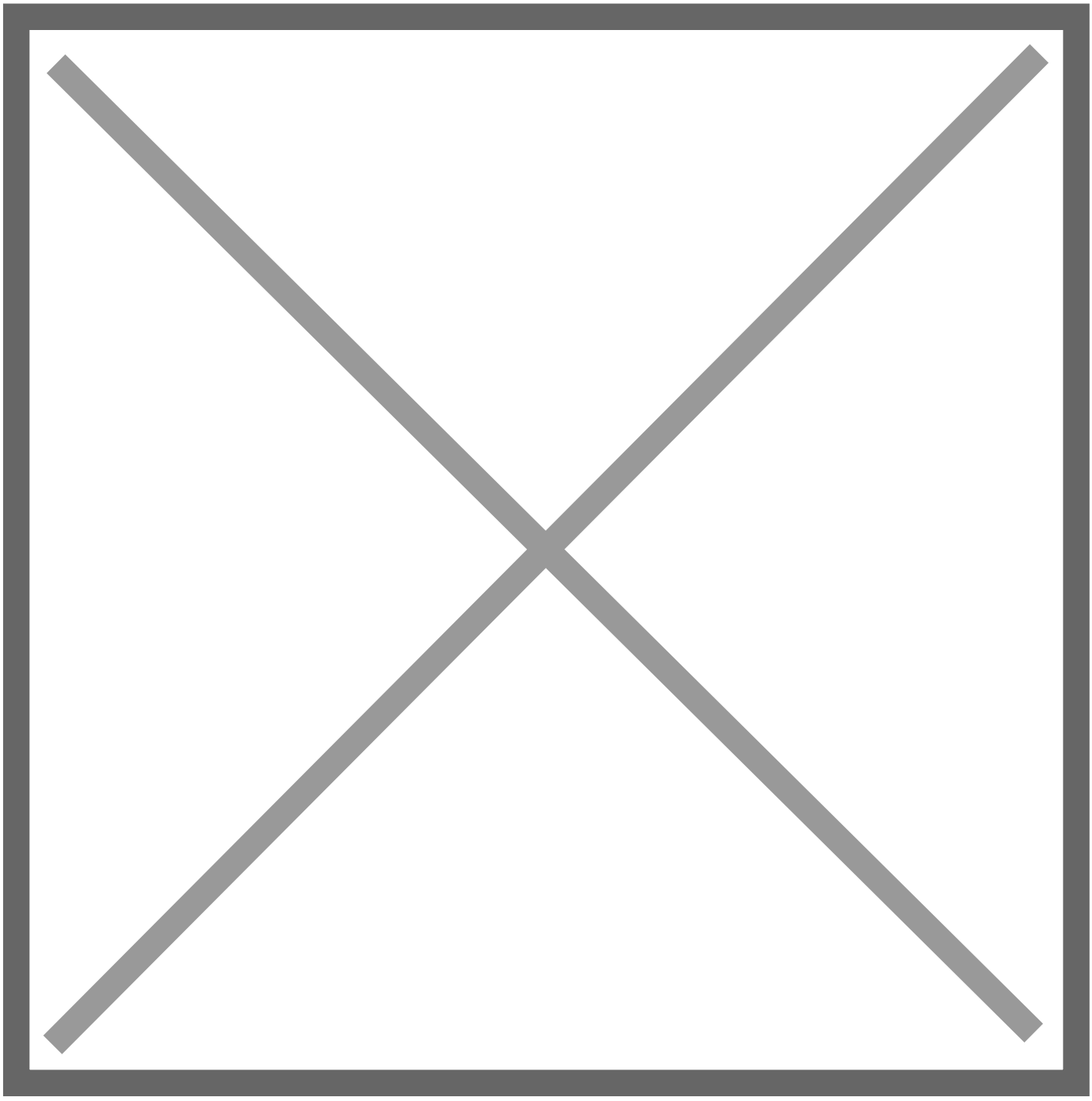
Mężczyźni, 2022



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	18+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

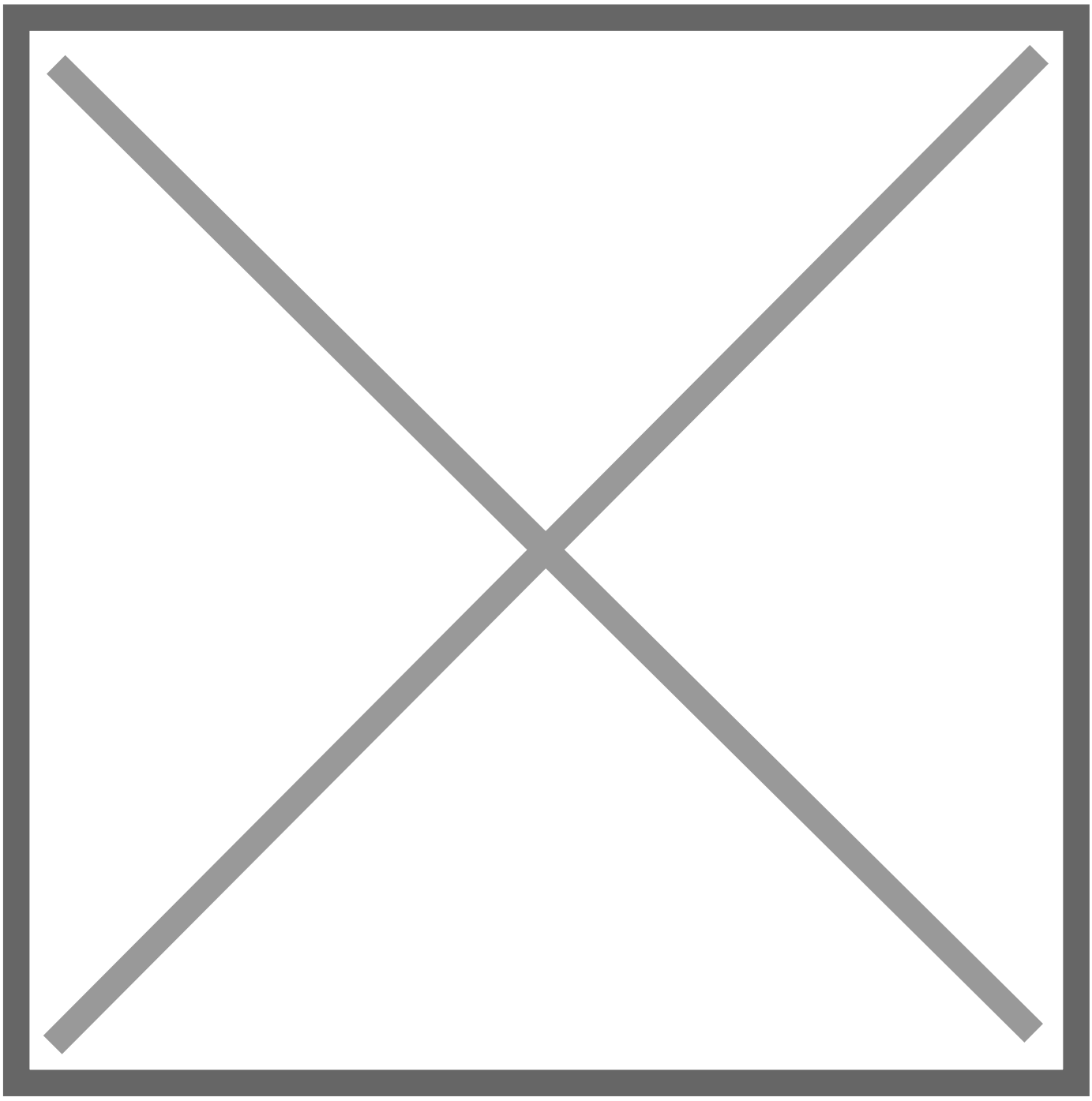
Kobiety, 2022



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	18+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

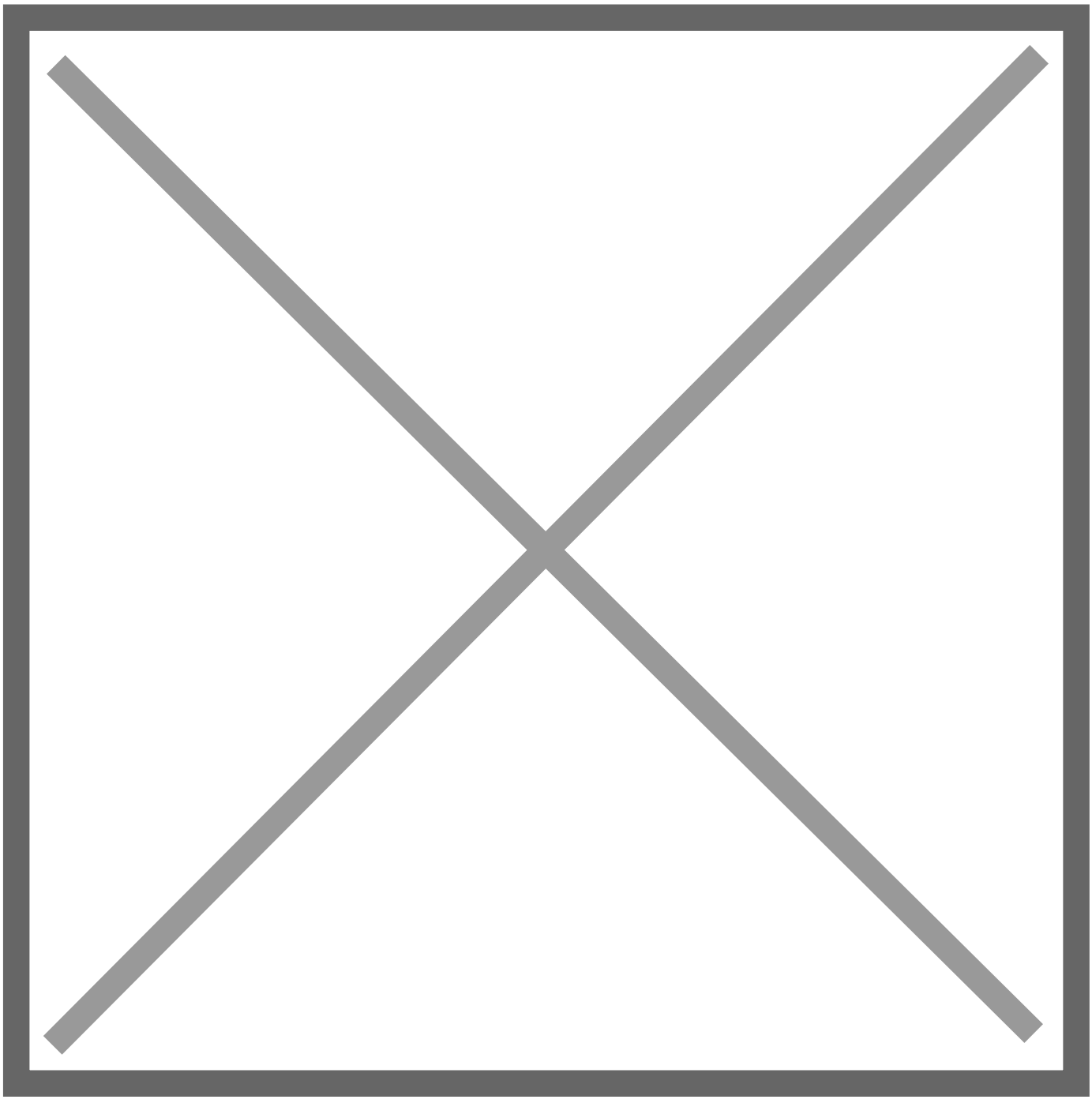
Dzieci, 2016



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	11-17
Bibliografia:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Uwagi:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

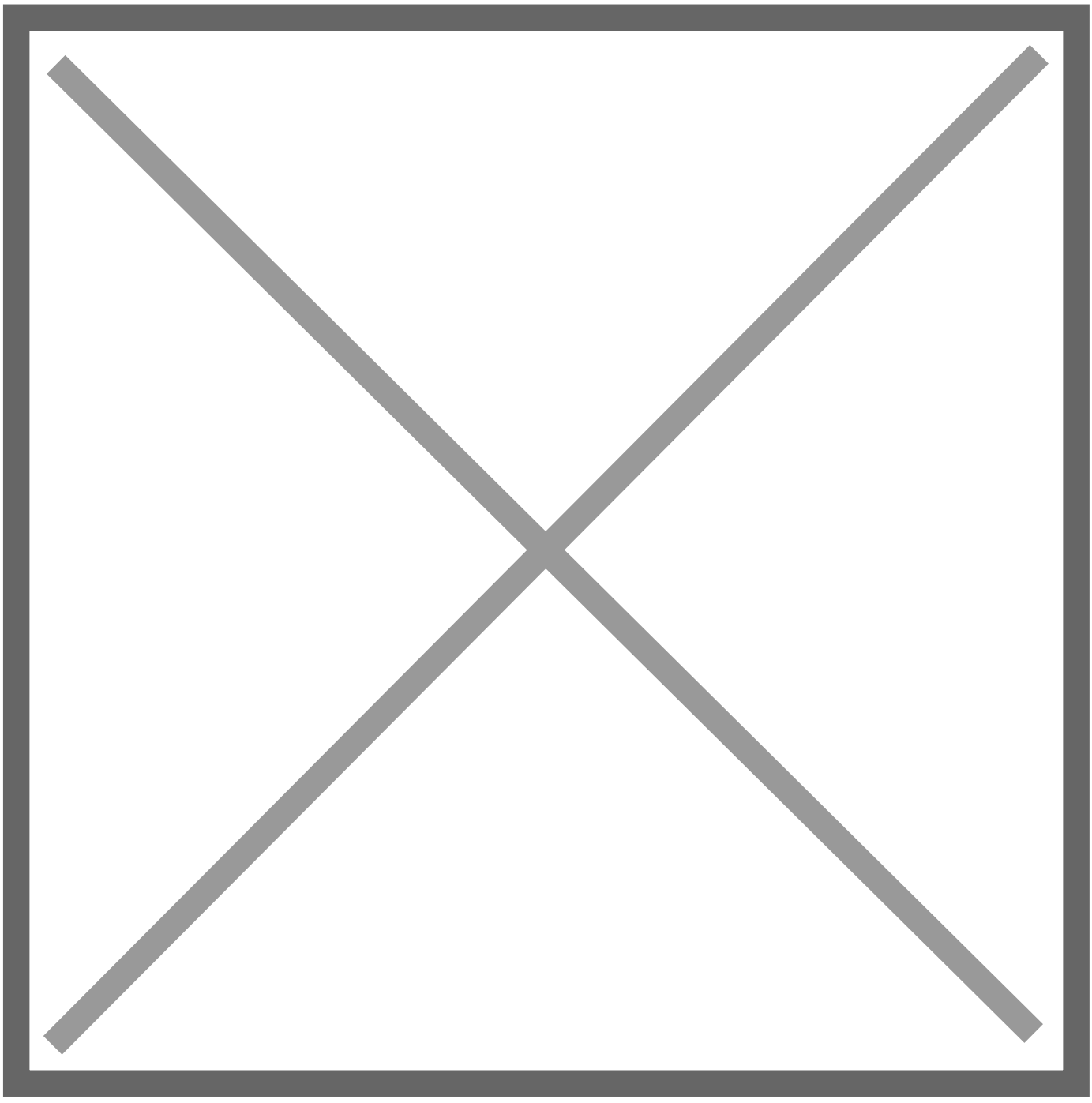
Chłopcy, 2016



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	11-17
Bibliografia:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Uwagi:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Dziewczęta, 2016

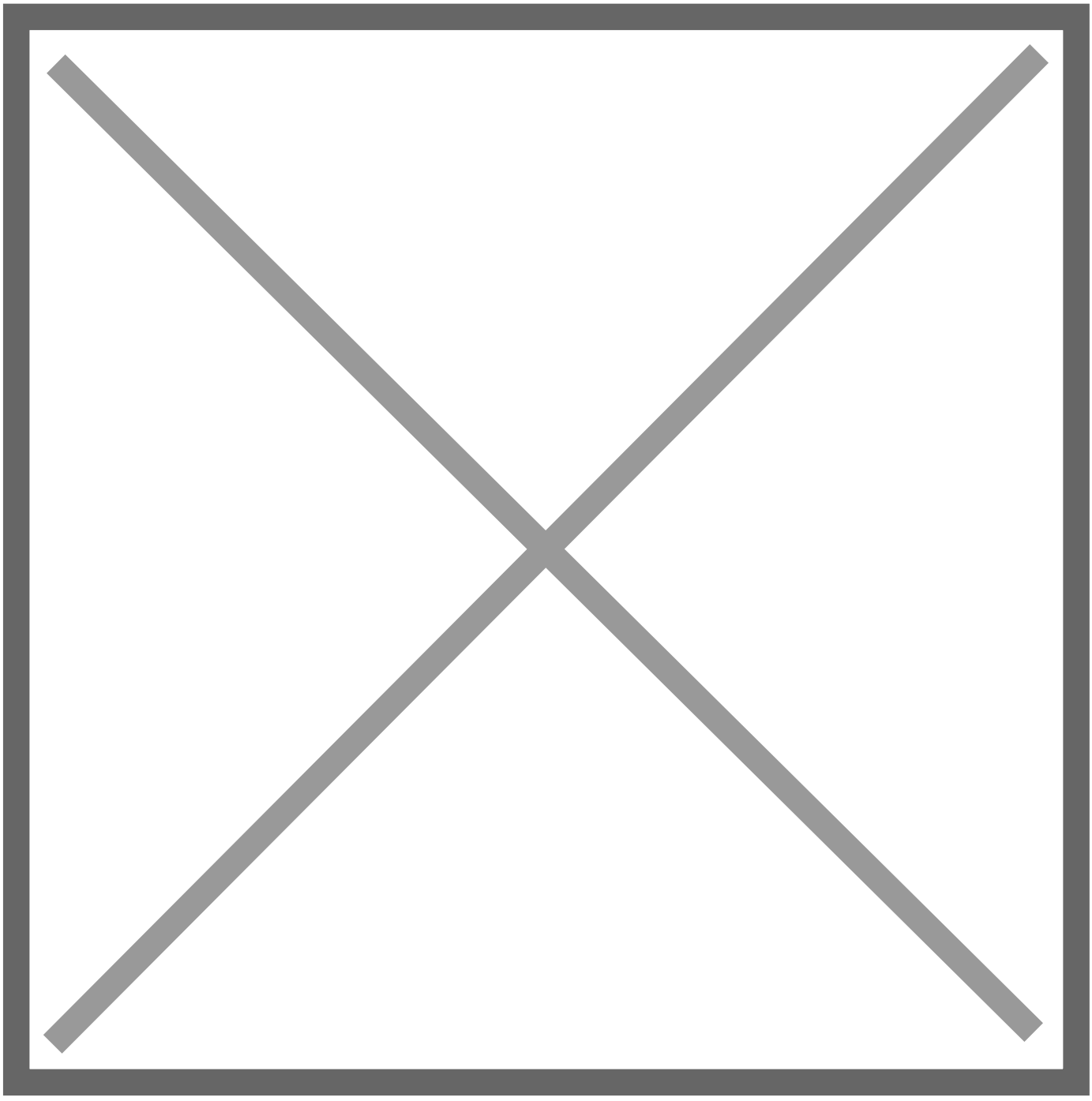


Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	11-17
Bibliografia:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Uwagi:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Średnia tygodniowa częstotliwość spożywania fast foodów

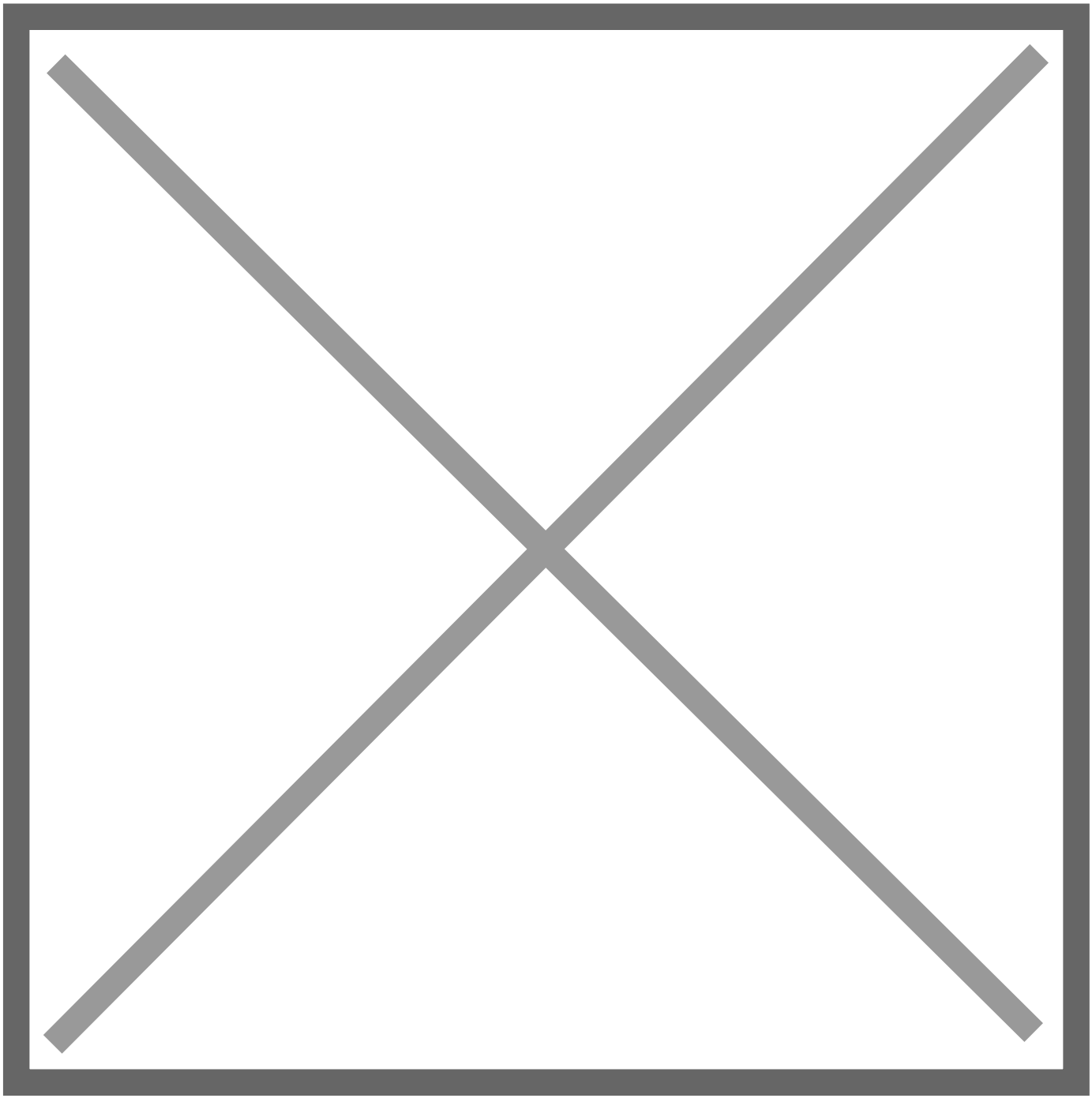
Dorośli, 2021-2024



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	15+
Liczebność próby:	1000

Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Global Diet Quality Project. 2024. “DQQ Results Dataset 2021-2024.” Harvard Dataverse. https://doi.org/doi:10.7910/DVN/KY3W8A Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 4.0. Accessed at dietquality.org on October 15, 2025.
Uwagi:	For more global dietary survey data, visit the Global Diet Quality Project website at https://www.dietquality.org/
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Proportion of the population who consumed fast food during the previous day or night (self-reported)

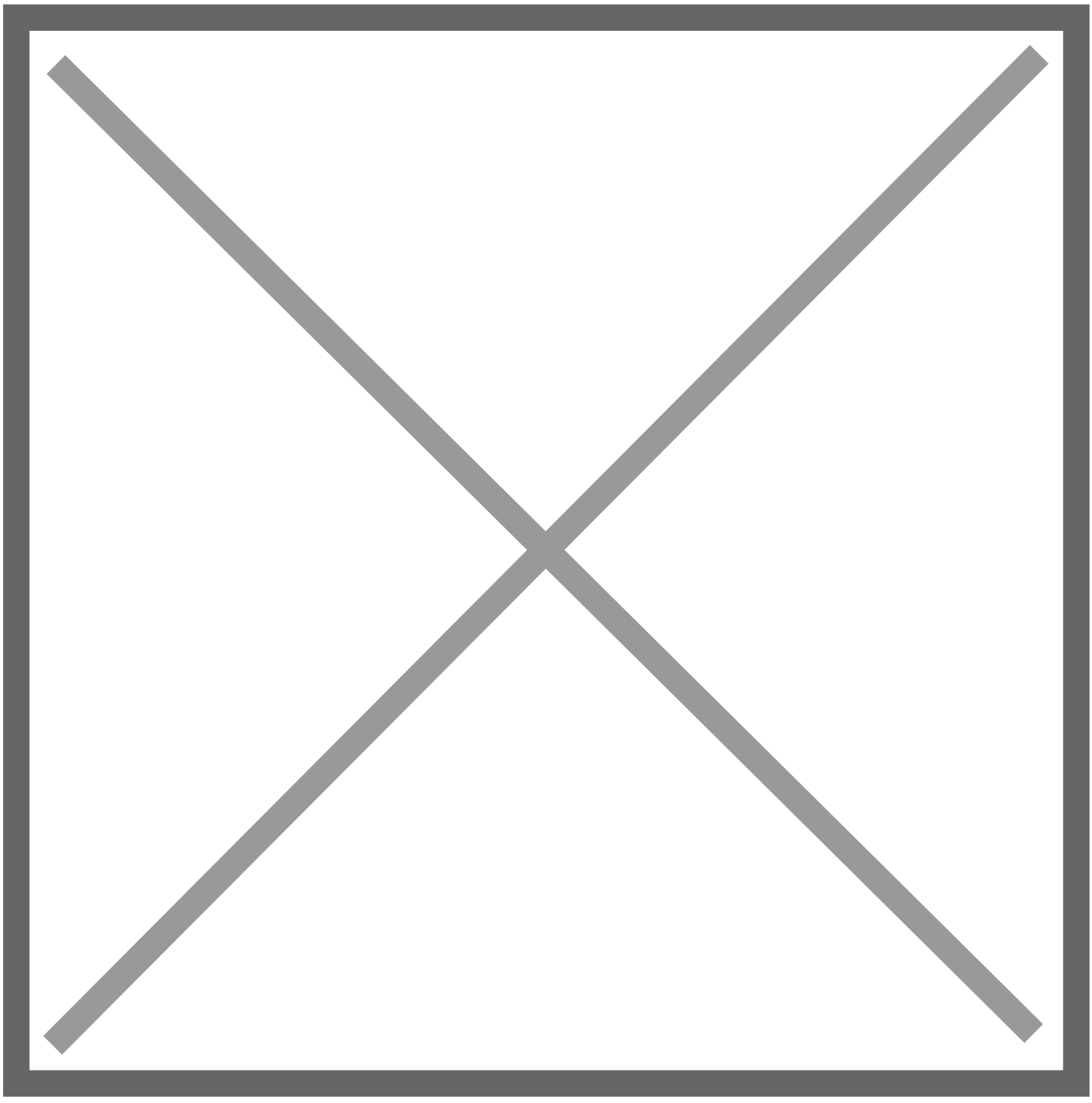
Mężczyźni, 2021-2024



Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	15+
Liczebność próby:	1000
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Global Diet Quality Project. 2024. “DQQ Results Dataset 2021-2024.” Harvard Dataverse. https://doi.org/doi:10.7910/DVN/KY3W8A Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 4.0. Accessed at dietquality.org on October 15, 2025.
Uwagi:	For more global dietary survey data, visit the Global Diet Quality Project website at https://www.dietquality.org/
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Proportion of the population who consumed fast food during the previous day or night (self-reported)

Kobiety, 2021-2024

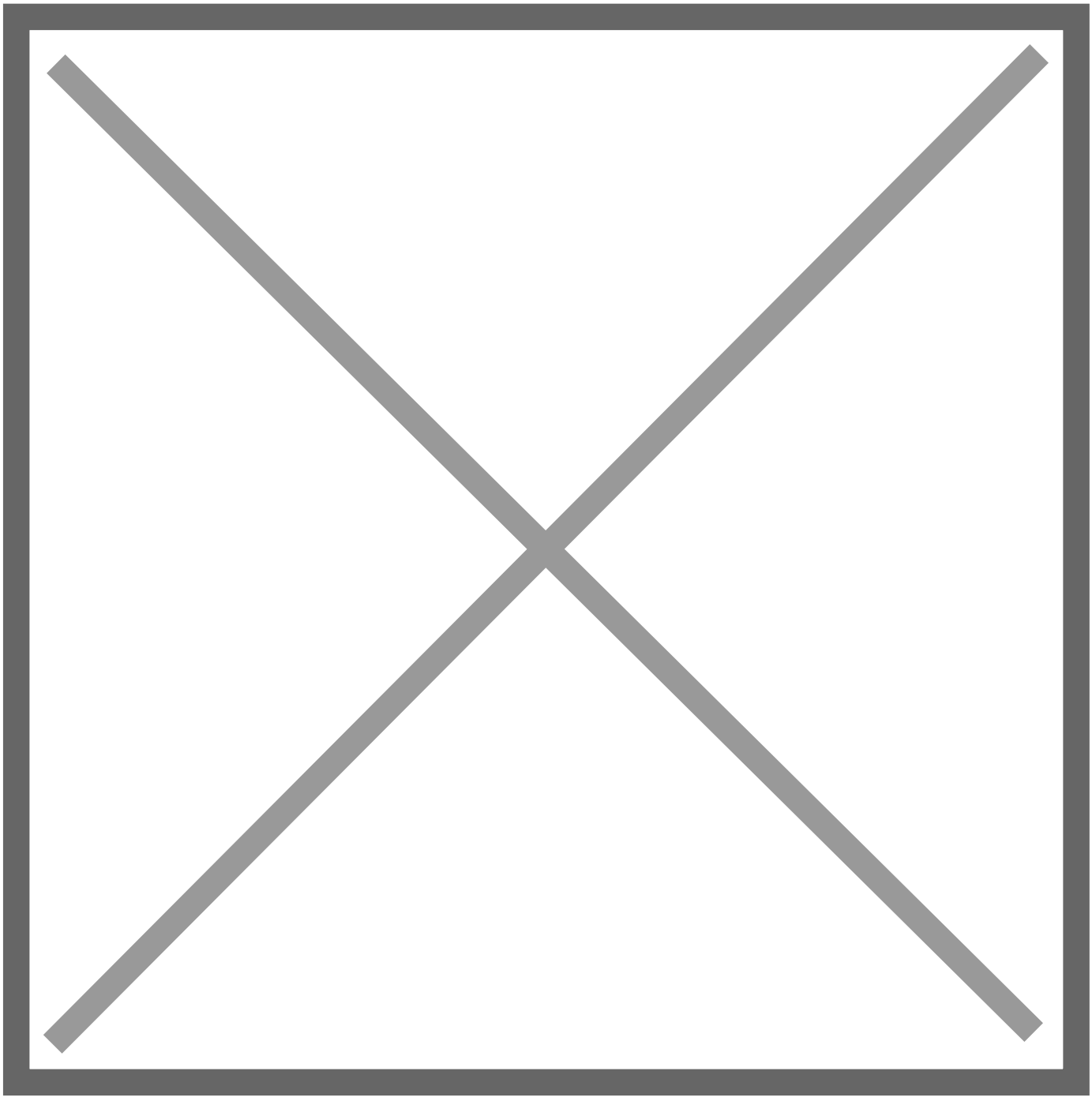


Typ ankiety:	Dane deklarowane
Wiek:	15+
Liczebność próby:	1000
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Global Diet Quality Project. 2024. “DQQ Results Dataset 2021-2024.” Harvard Dataverse. https://doi.org/doi:10.7910/DVN/KY3W8A Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 4.0. Accessed at dietquality.org on October 15, 2025.
Uwagi:	For more global dietary survey data, visit the Global Diet Quality Project website at https://www.dietquality.org/
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Proportion of the population who consumed fast food during the previous day or night (self-reported)

Zdrowie psychiczne – zaburzenia depresyjne

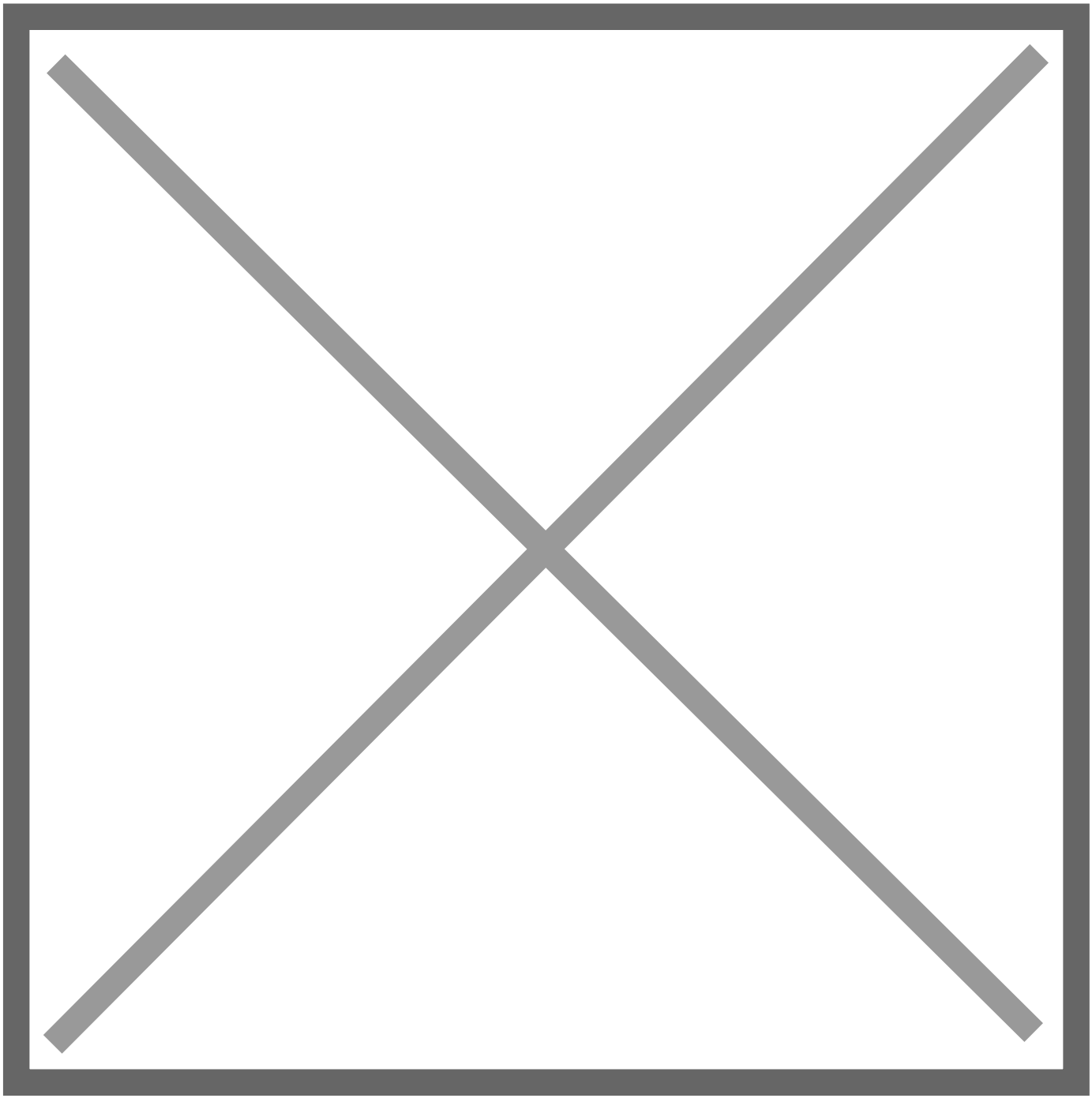
Dorośli, 2023



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

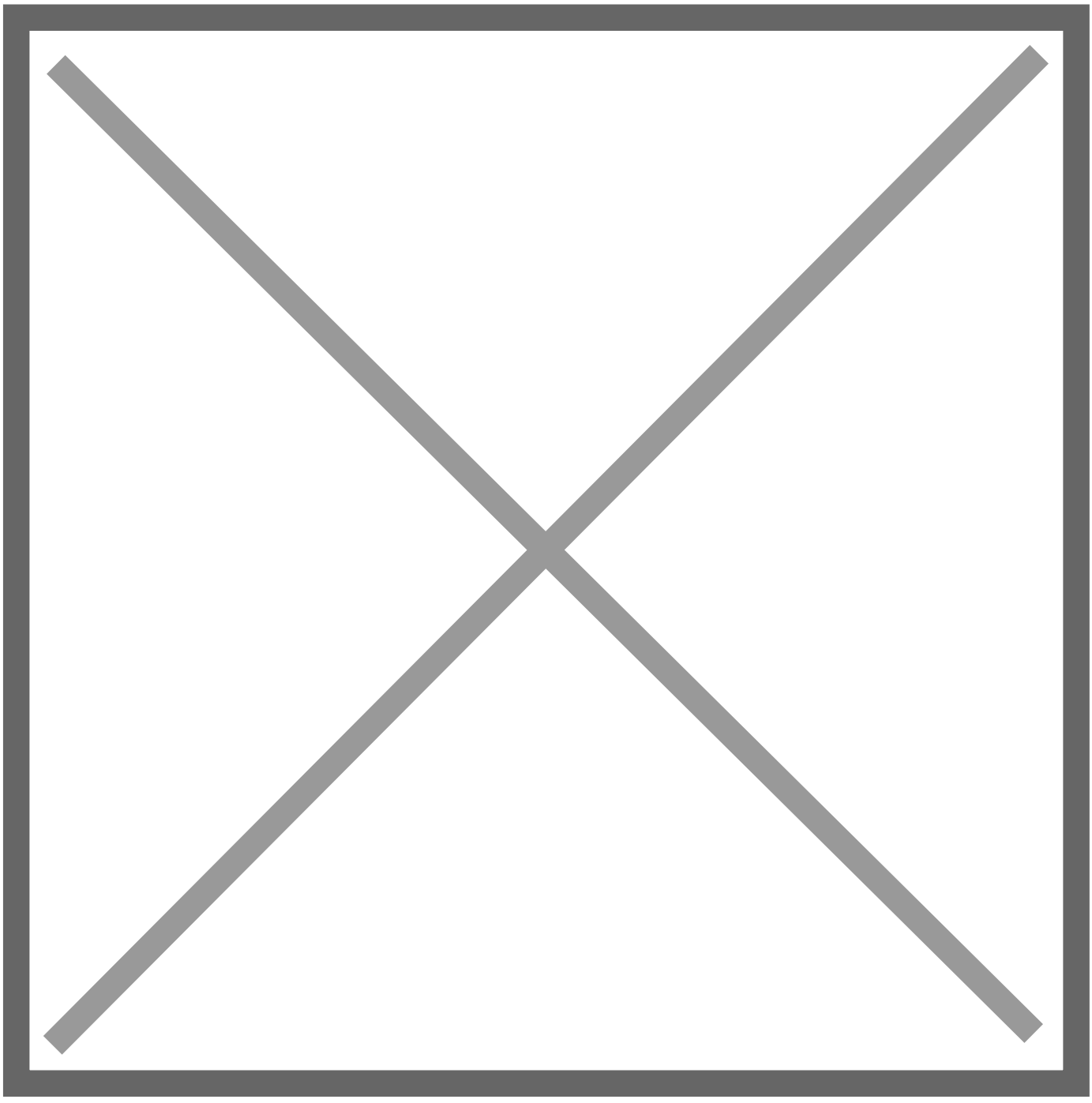
Mężczyźni, 2023



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

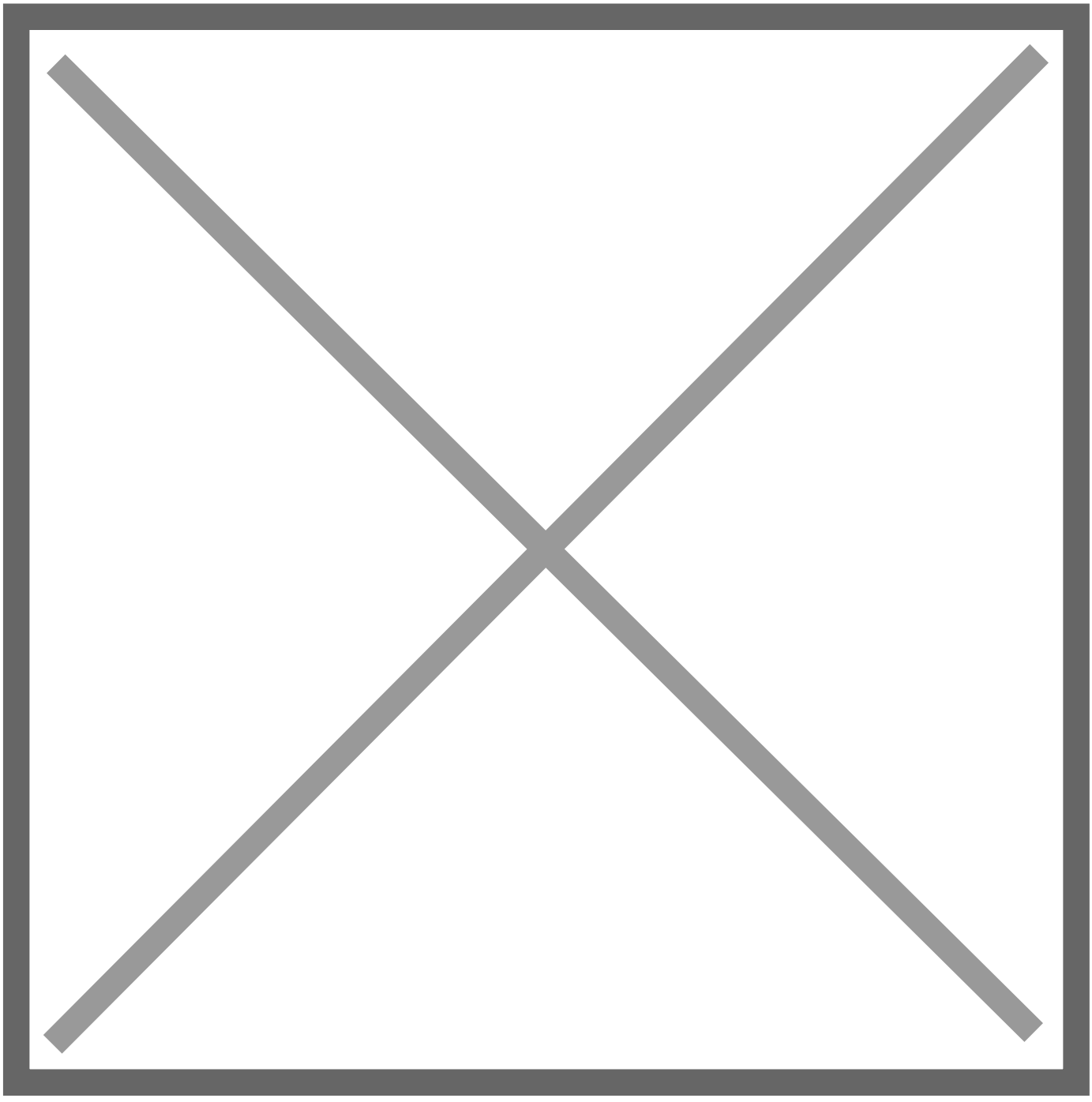
Kobiety, 2023



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

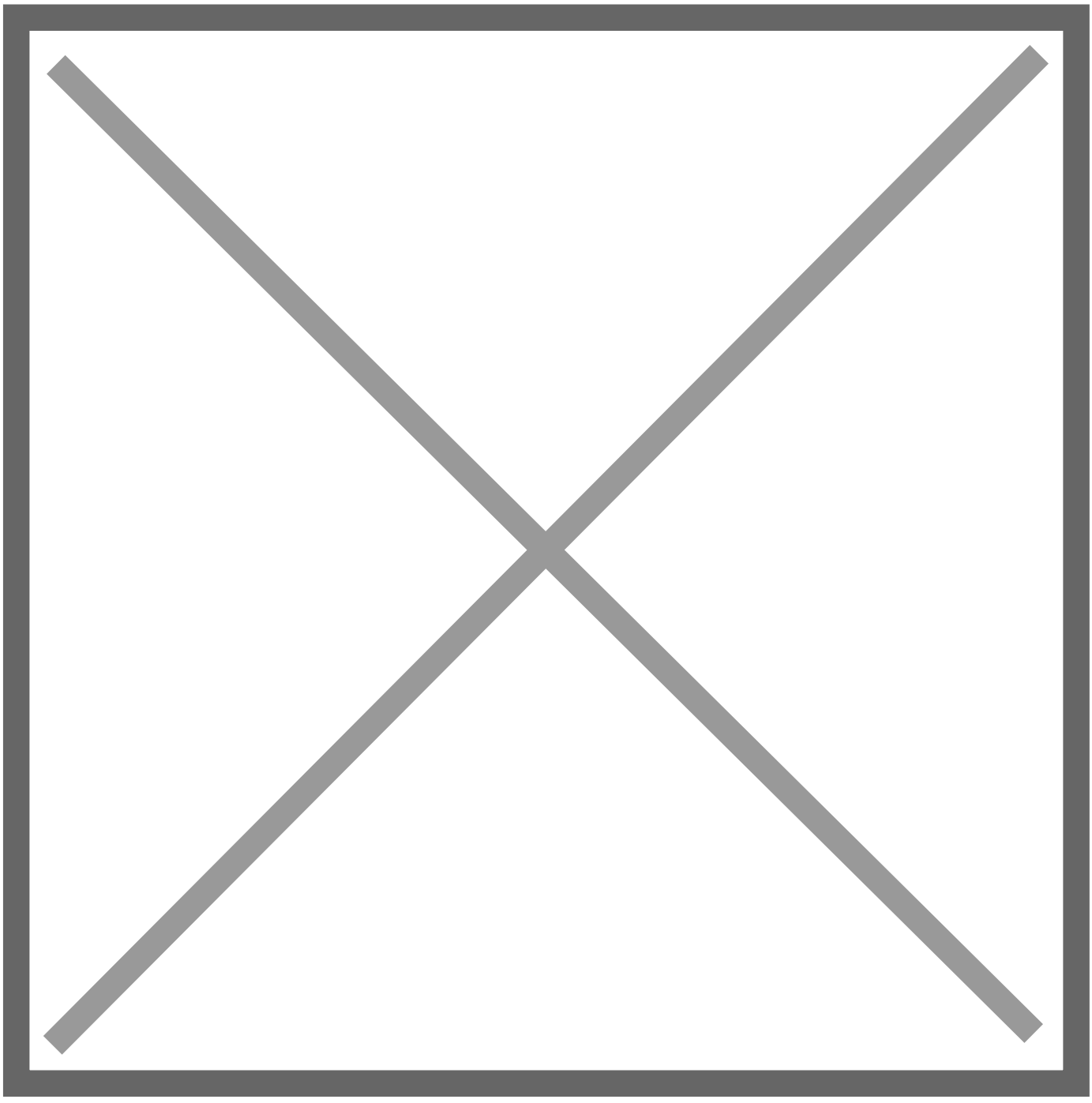
Dzieci, 2023



Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

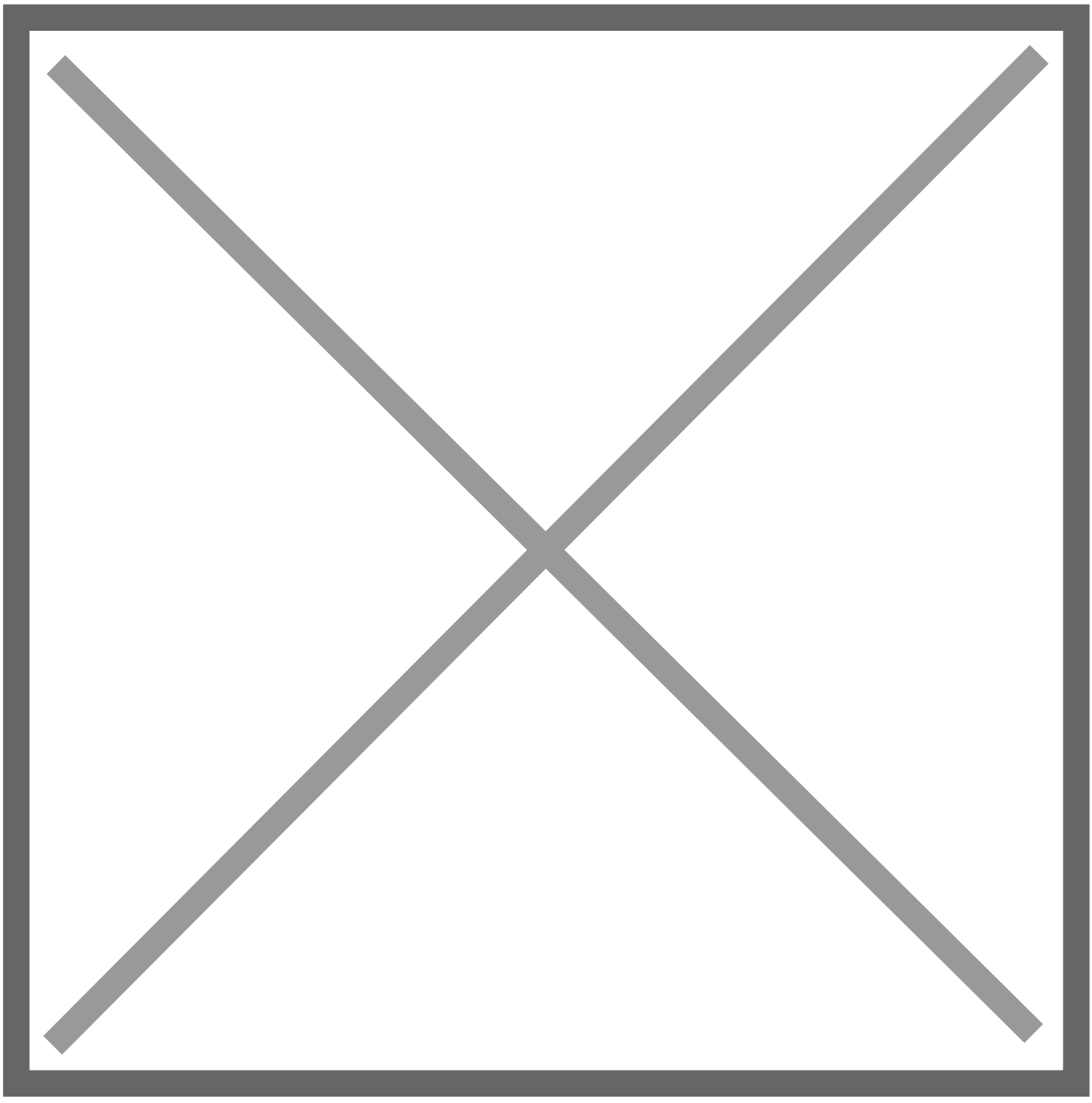
Chłopcy, 2023



Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Dziewczęta, 2023

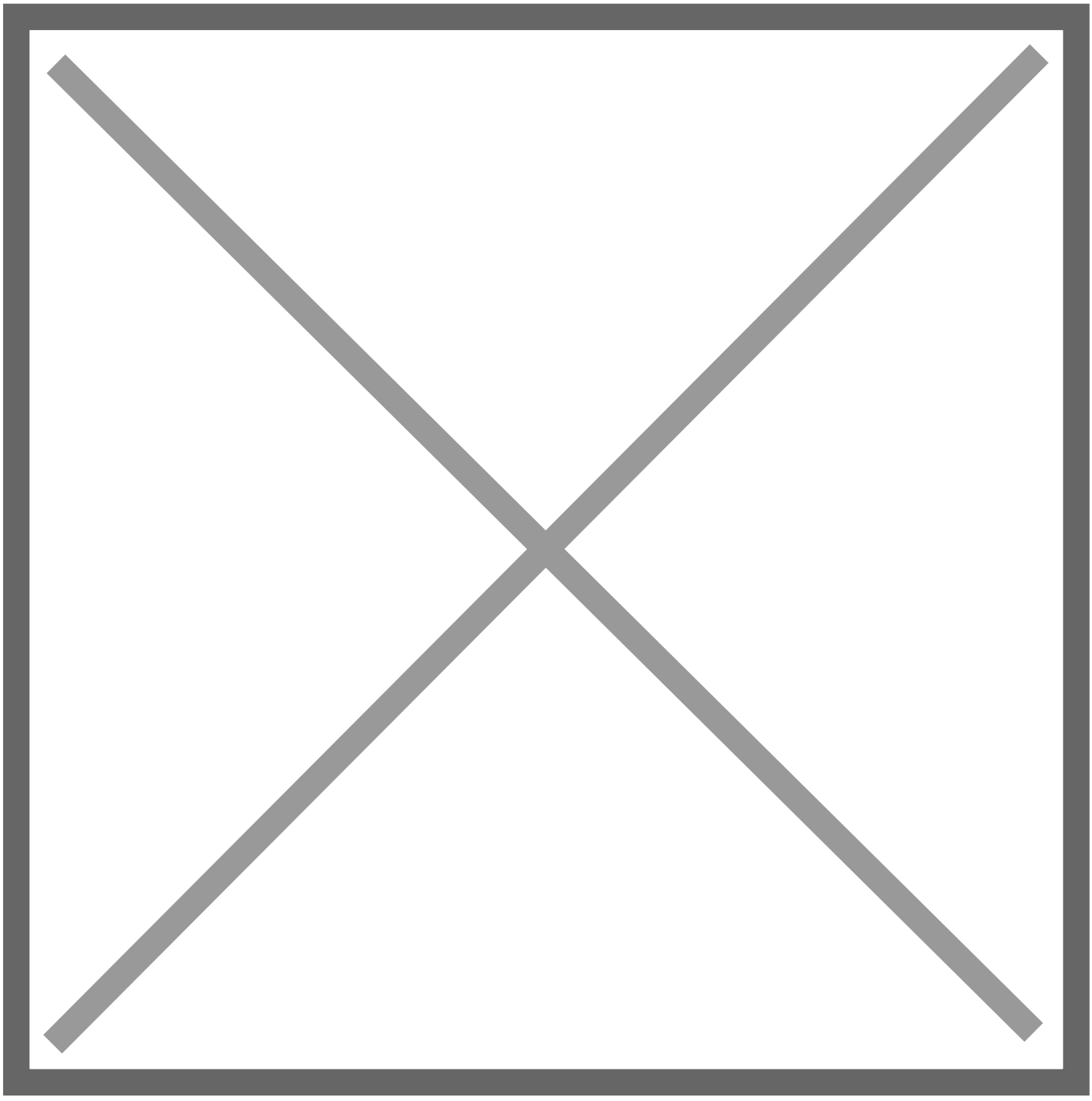


Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Zdrowie psychiczne – zaburzenia lękowe

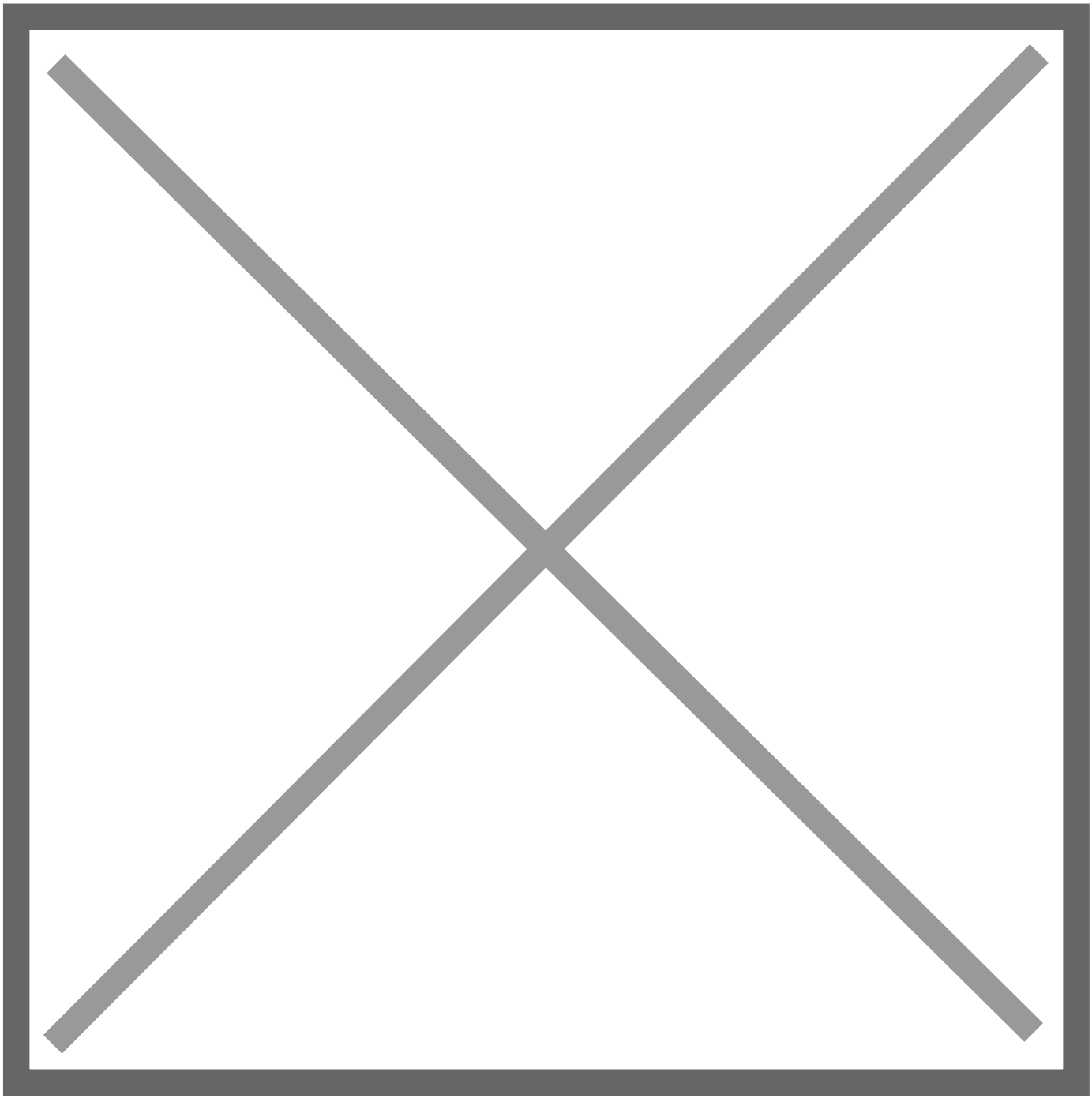
Dorośli, 2023



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

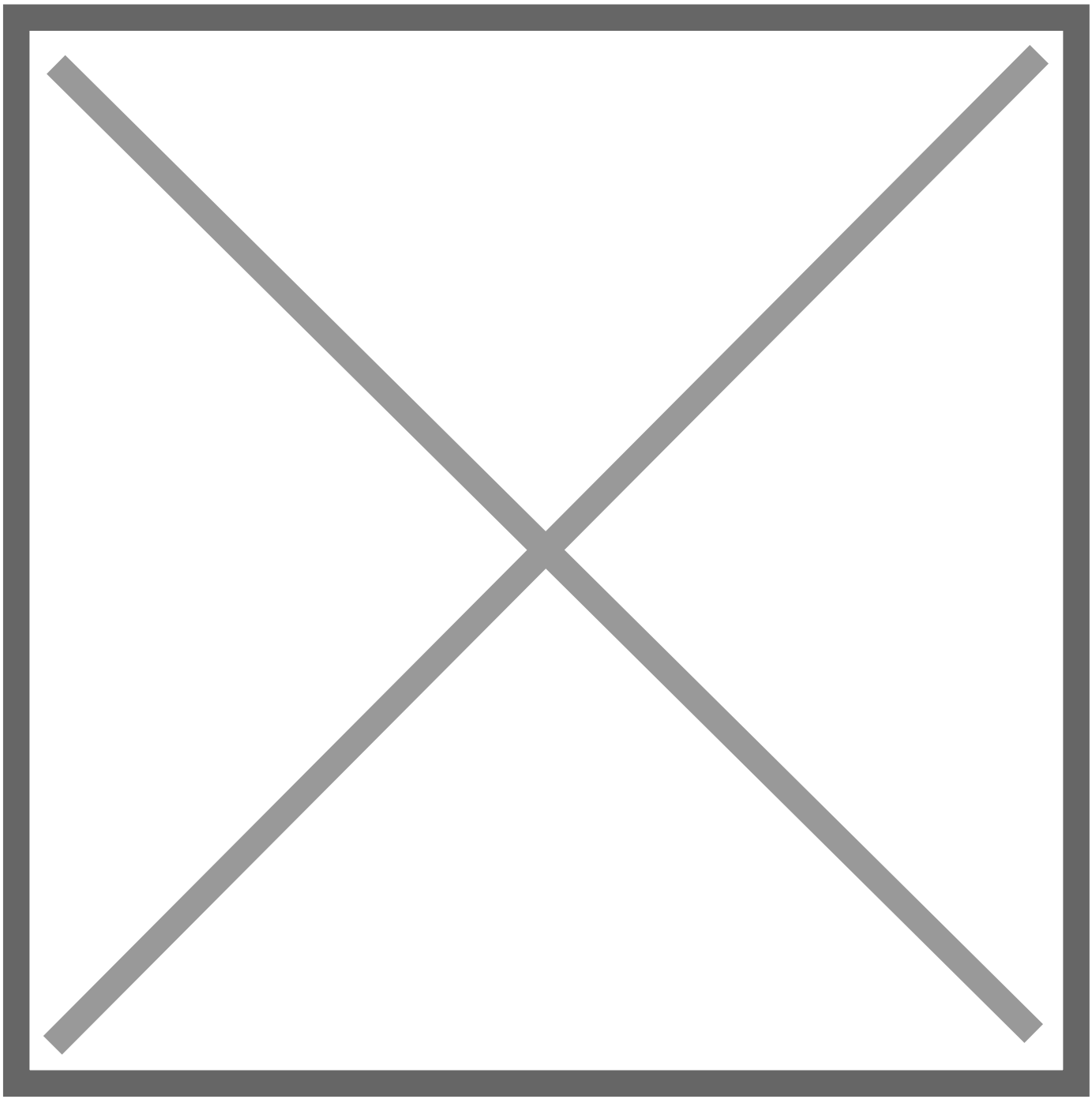
Mężczyźni, 2023



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

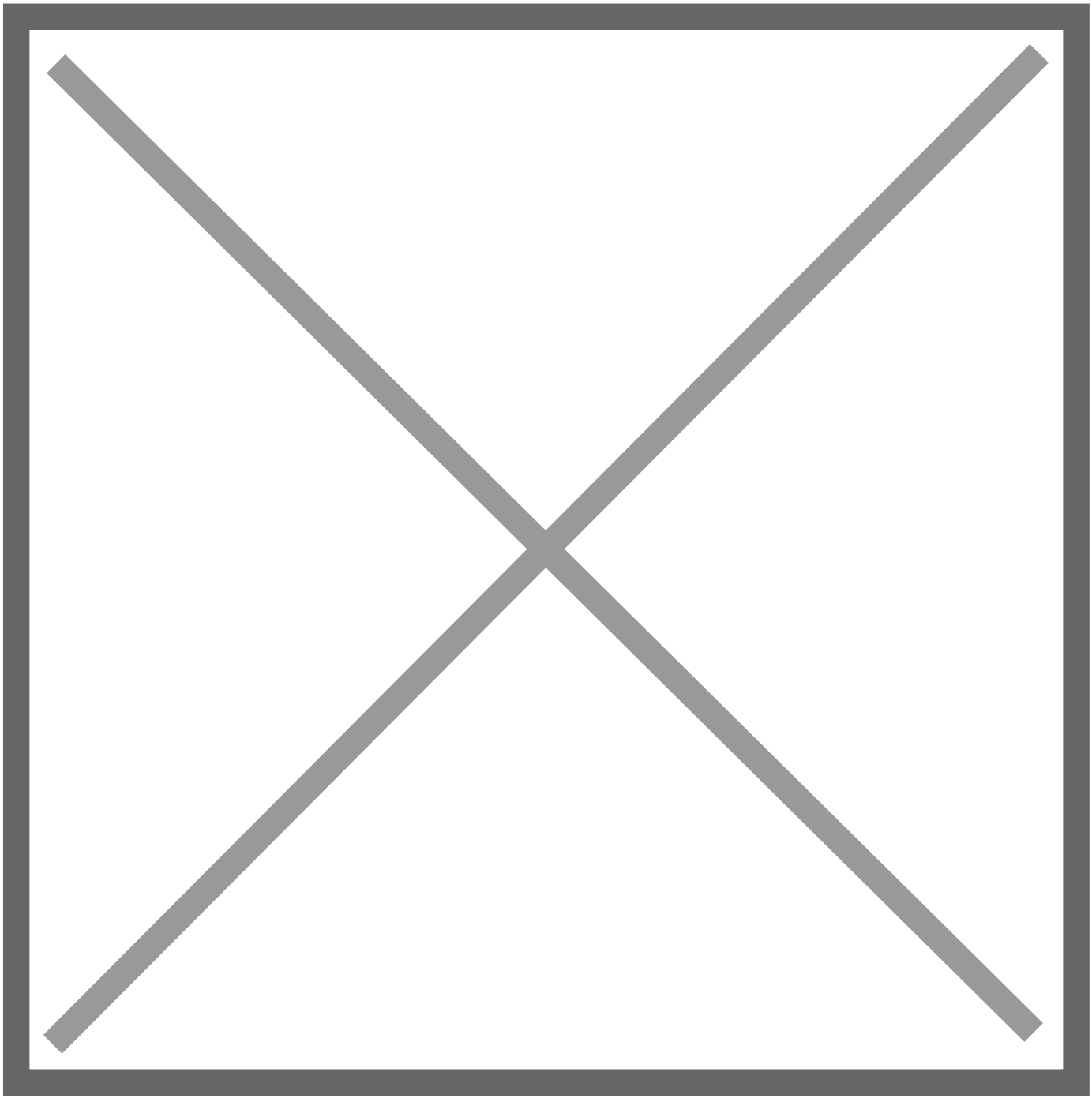
Kobiety, 2023



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

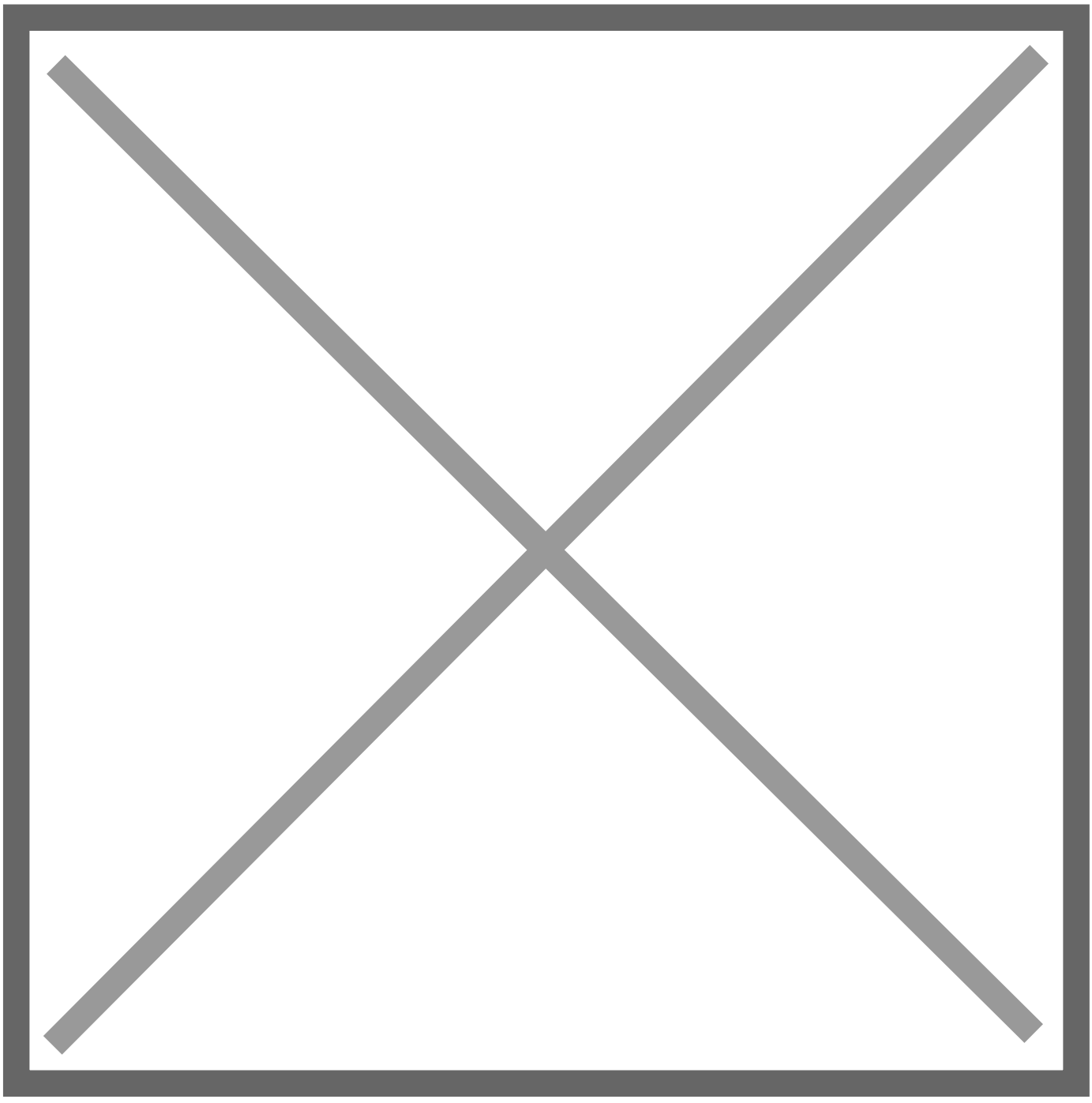
Dzieci, 2023



Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

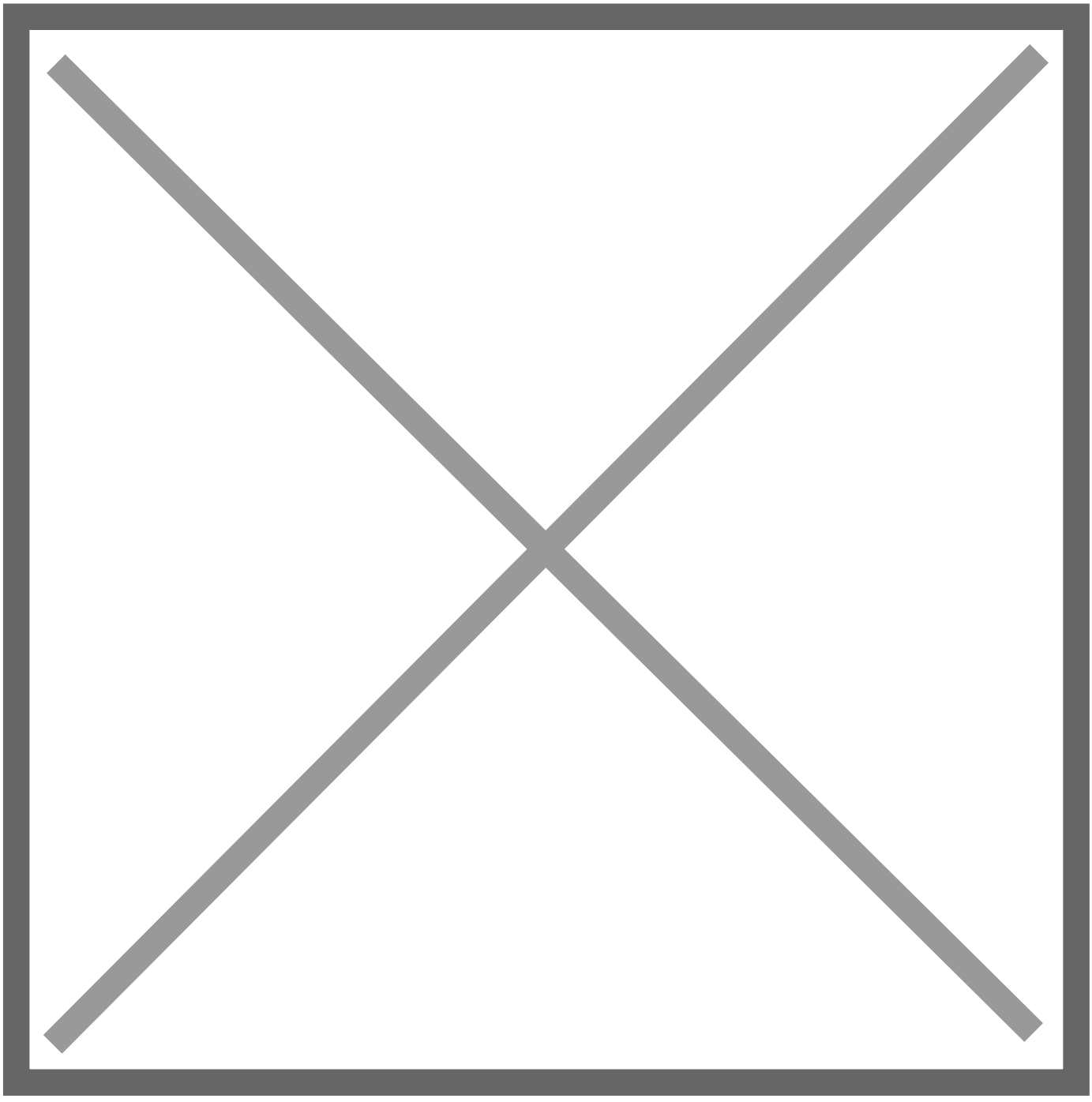
Chłopcy, 2023



Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Dziewczęta, 2023

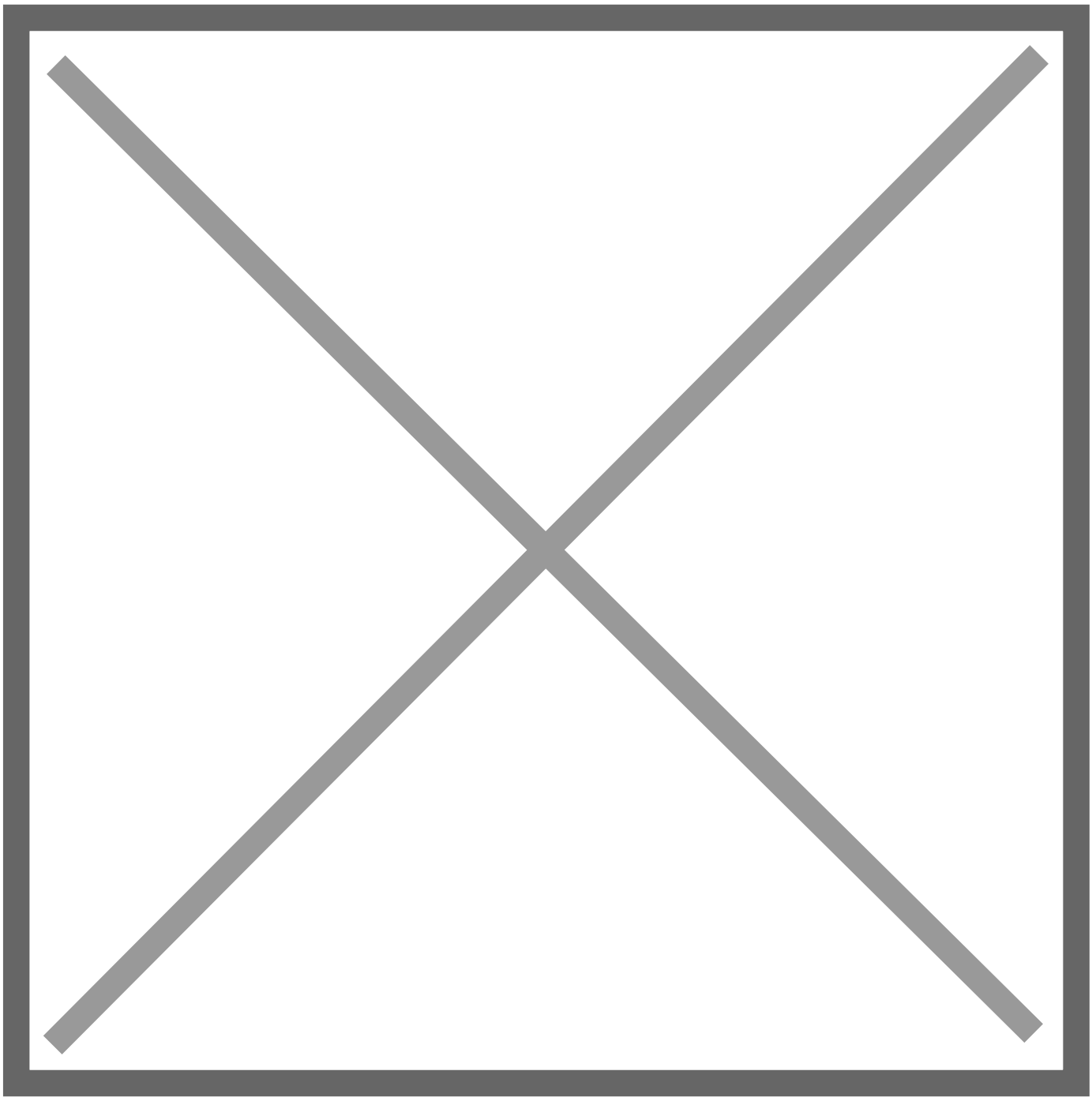


Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Udział procentowy niemowląt karmionych wyłącznie piersią, 0–5 miesięcy

0-5 years, 2011-2024

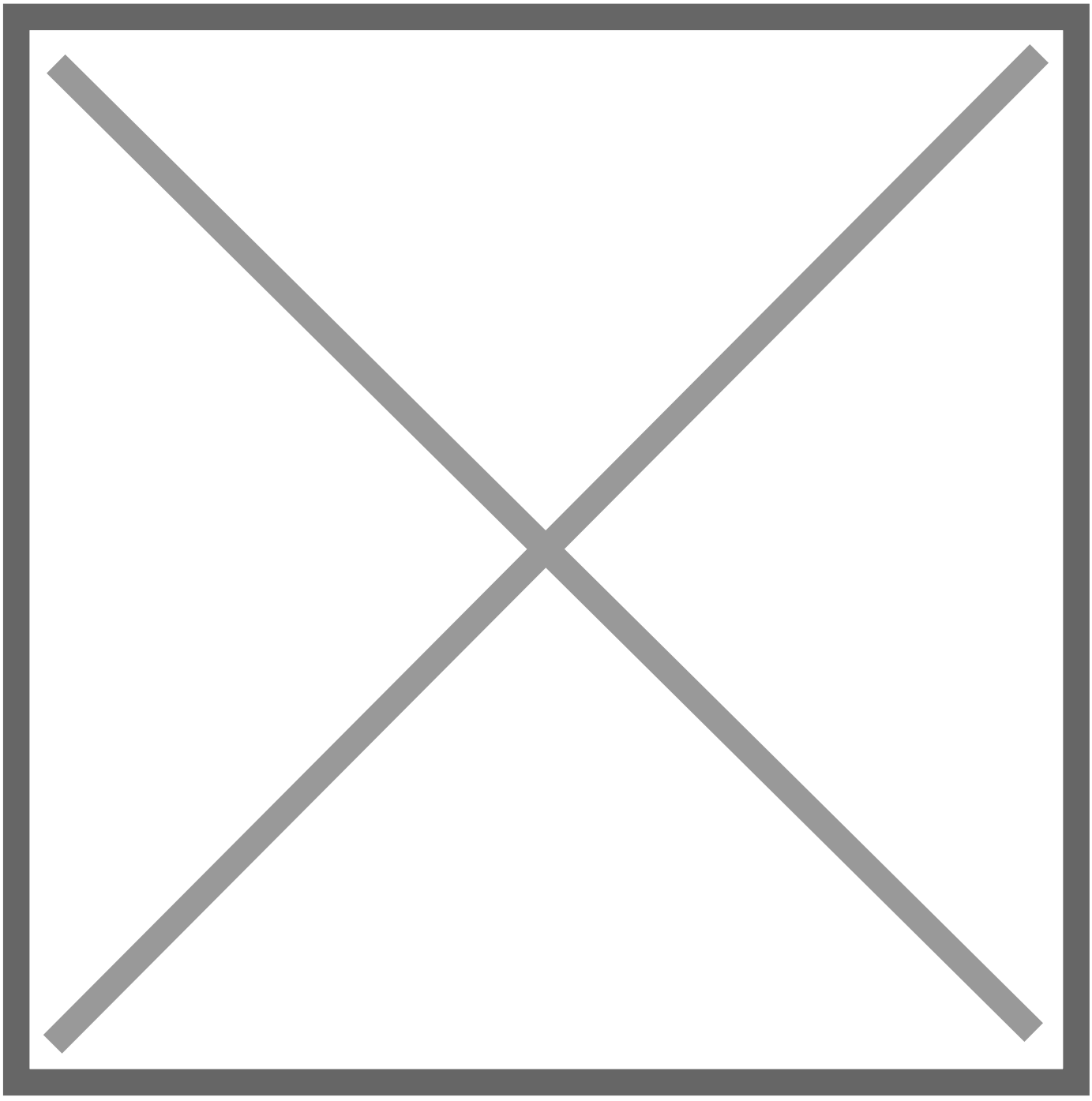


Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Estudo Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição Infantil (ENANI), Brasil 2019

Uwagi:	Full details available at source: United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2025). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, November 2025.
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Infants 0-5 months of age who received only breast milk during the previous day. The definition allows for medicines, vitamins and oral re-hydration solution to have been given. These infants would not have received water-based liquids, milk based-liquids or food.

Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

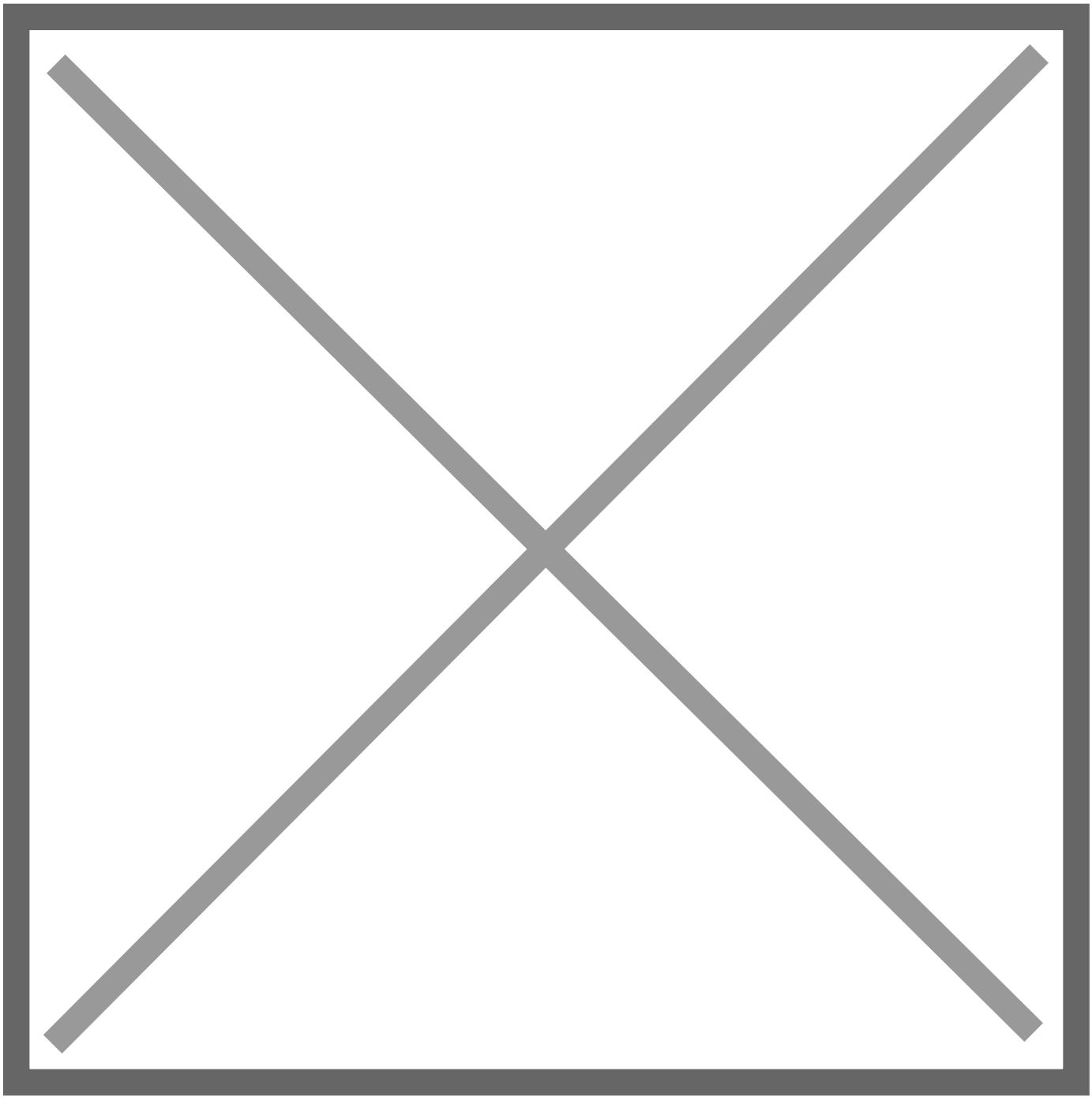
Dorośli, 2025



Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	FAO. 2026. FAOSTAT: Cost and Affordability of a Healthy Diet (CoAHD). https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CAHD. Licence: CC-BY-4.0. [Last Accessed 12.10.26]
Uwagi:	The percent of the population whose food budget is below the cost of a healthy diet.

Rak przełyku

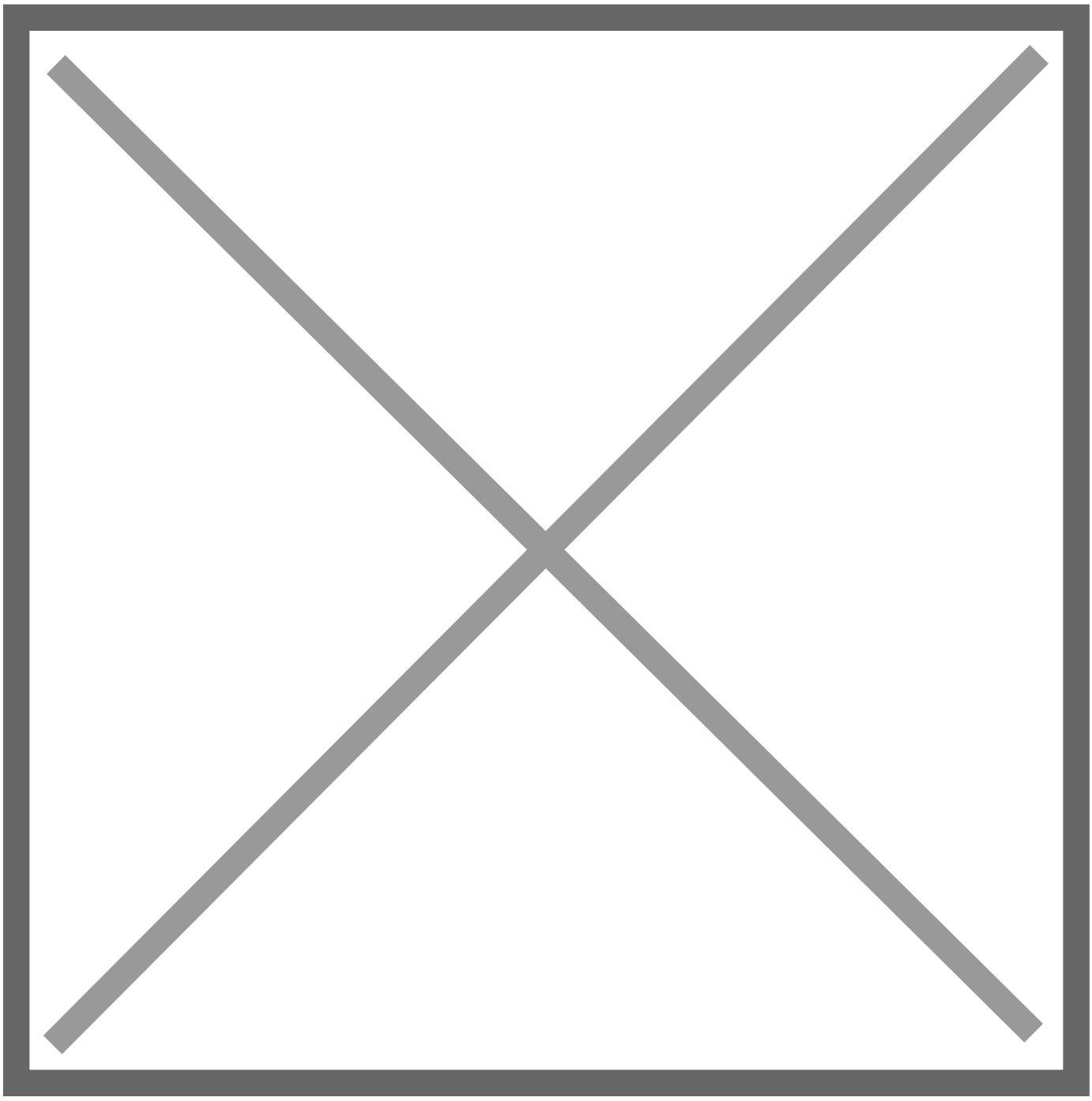
Mężczyźni, 2022



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Indicence per 100,000

Kobiety, 2022

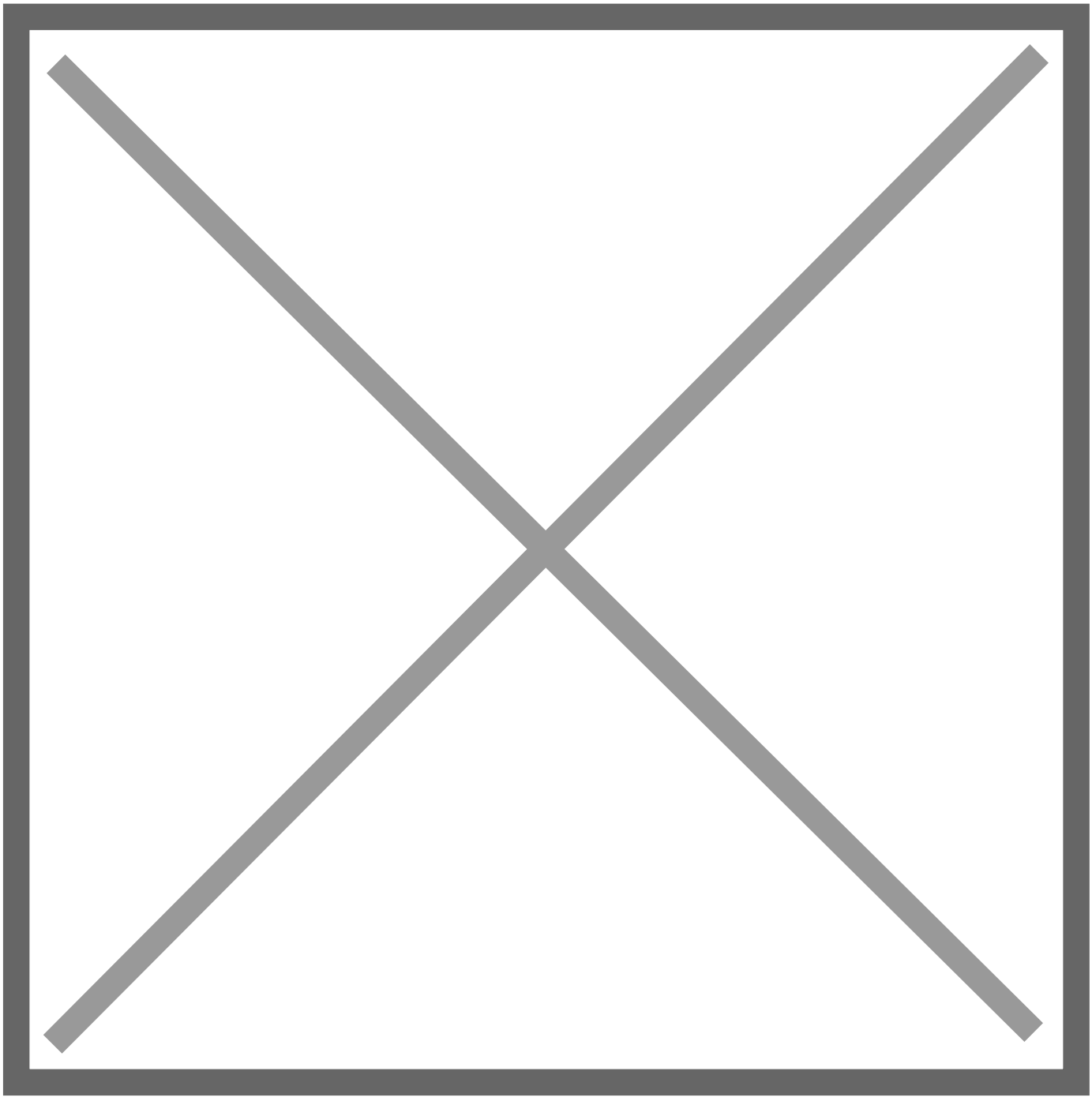


Wiek:	20+
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Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Indicence per 100,000

Rak piersi

Kobiety, 2022

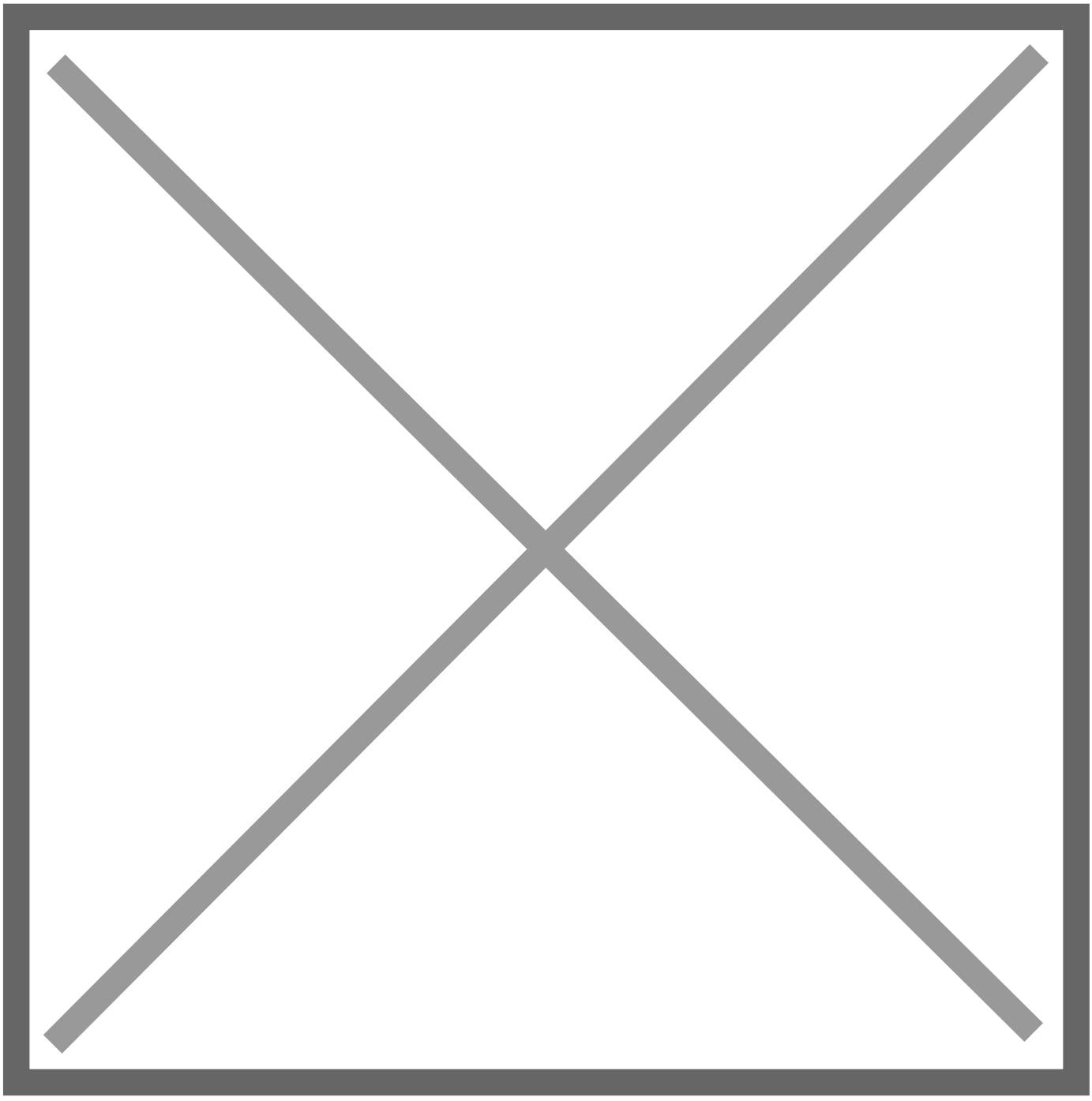


Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Rak jelita grubego

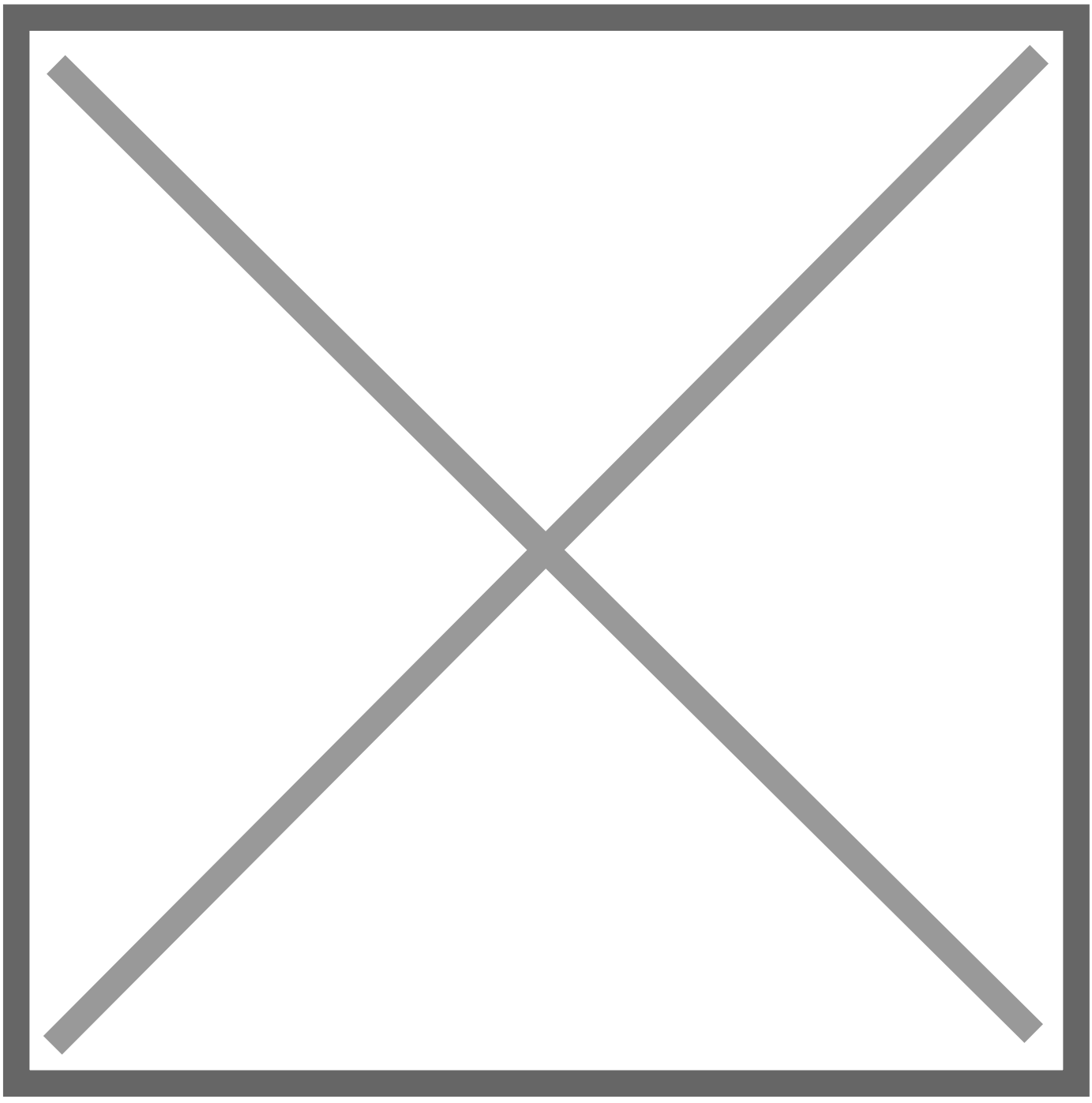
Mężczyźni, 2022



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Kobiety, 2022

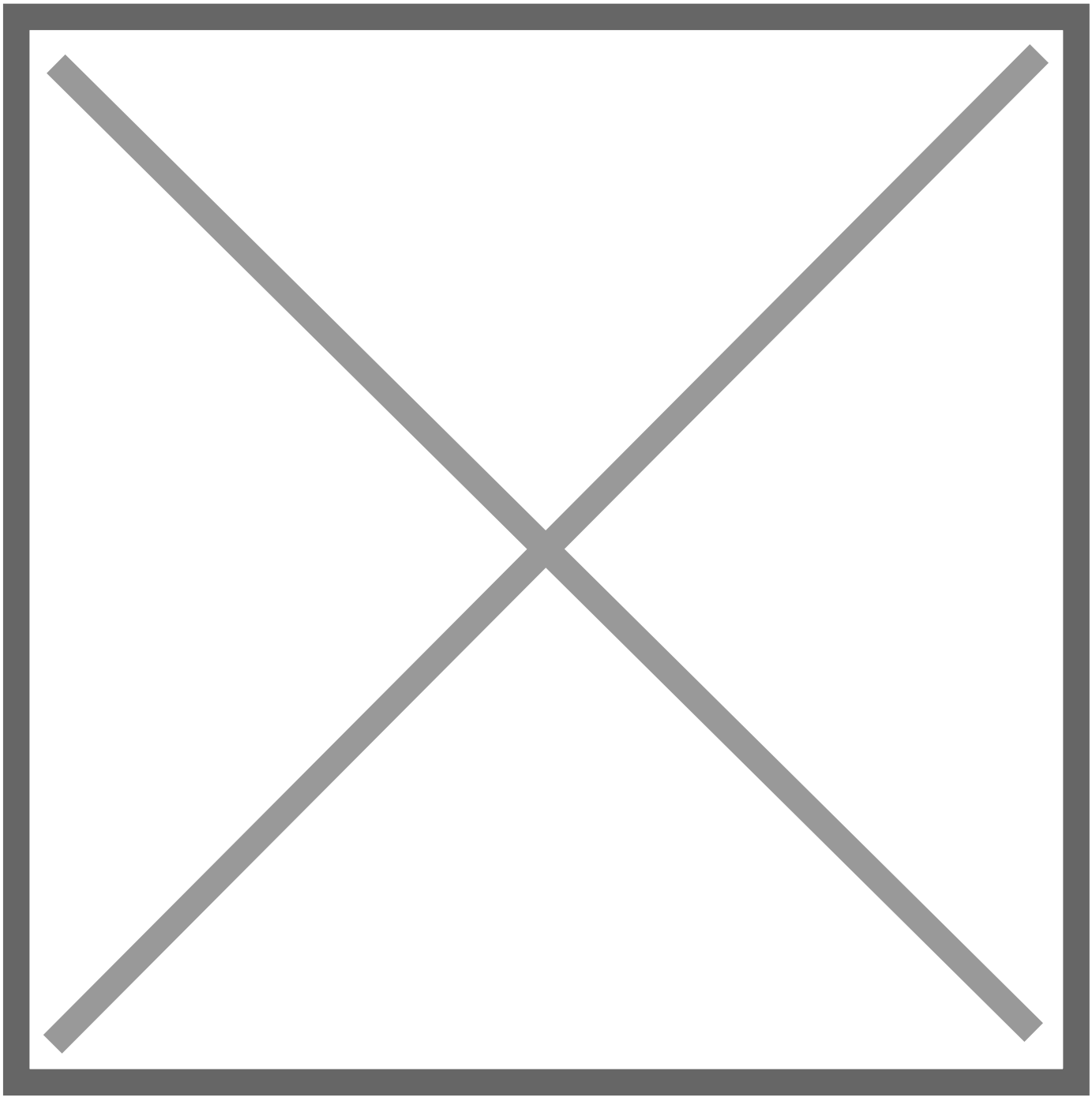


Wiek:	20+
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Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Rak trzustki

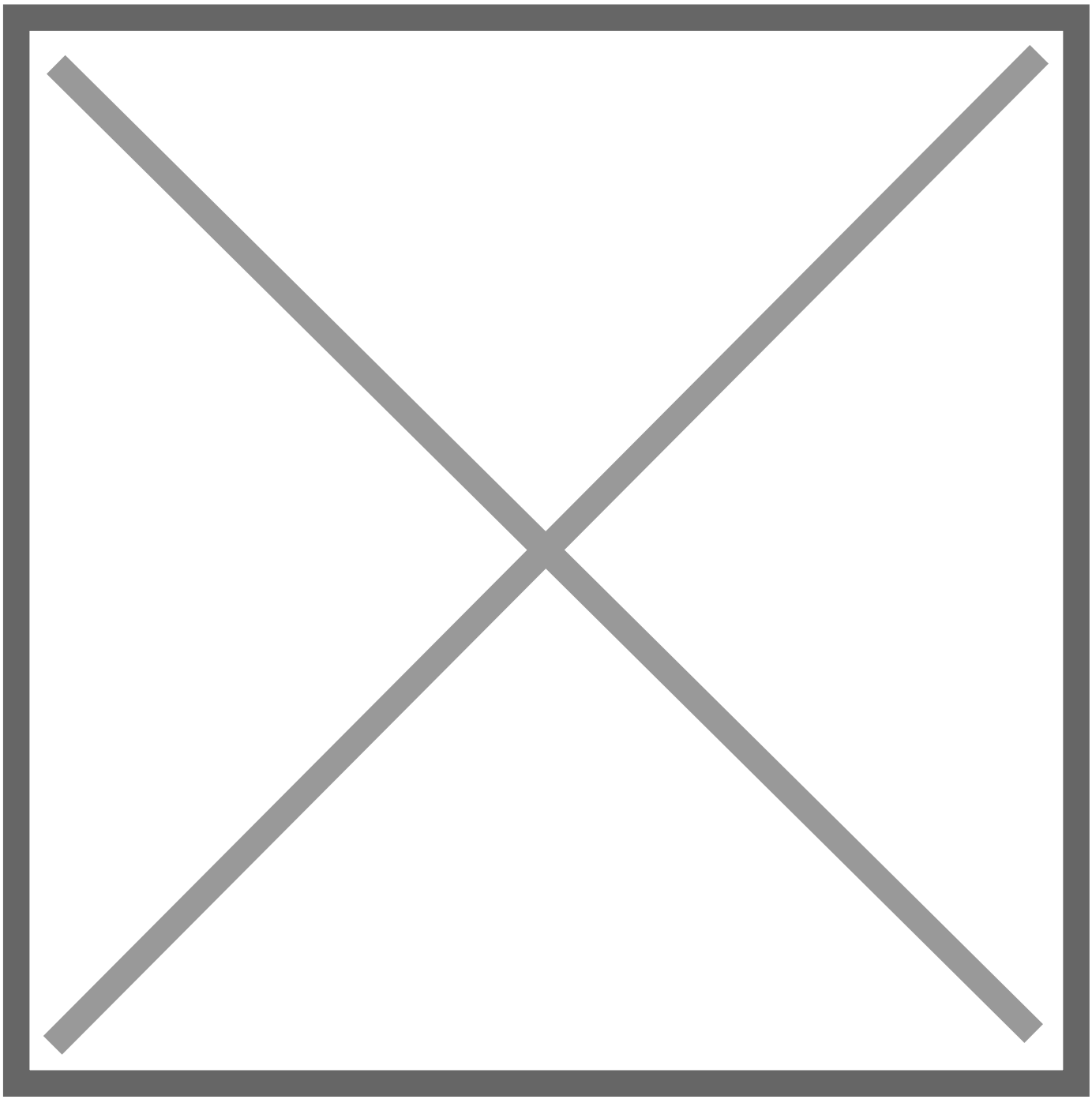
Mężczyźni, 2022



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Kobiety, 2022

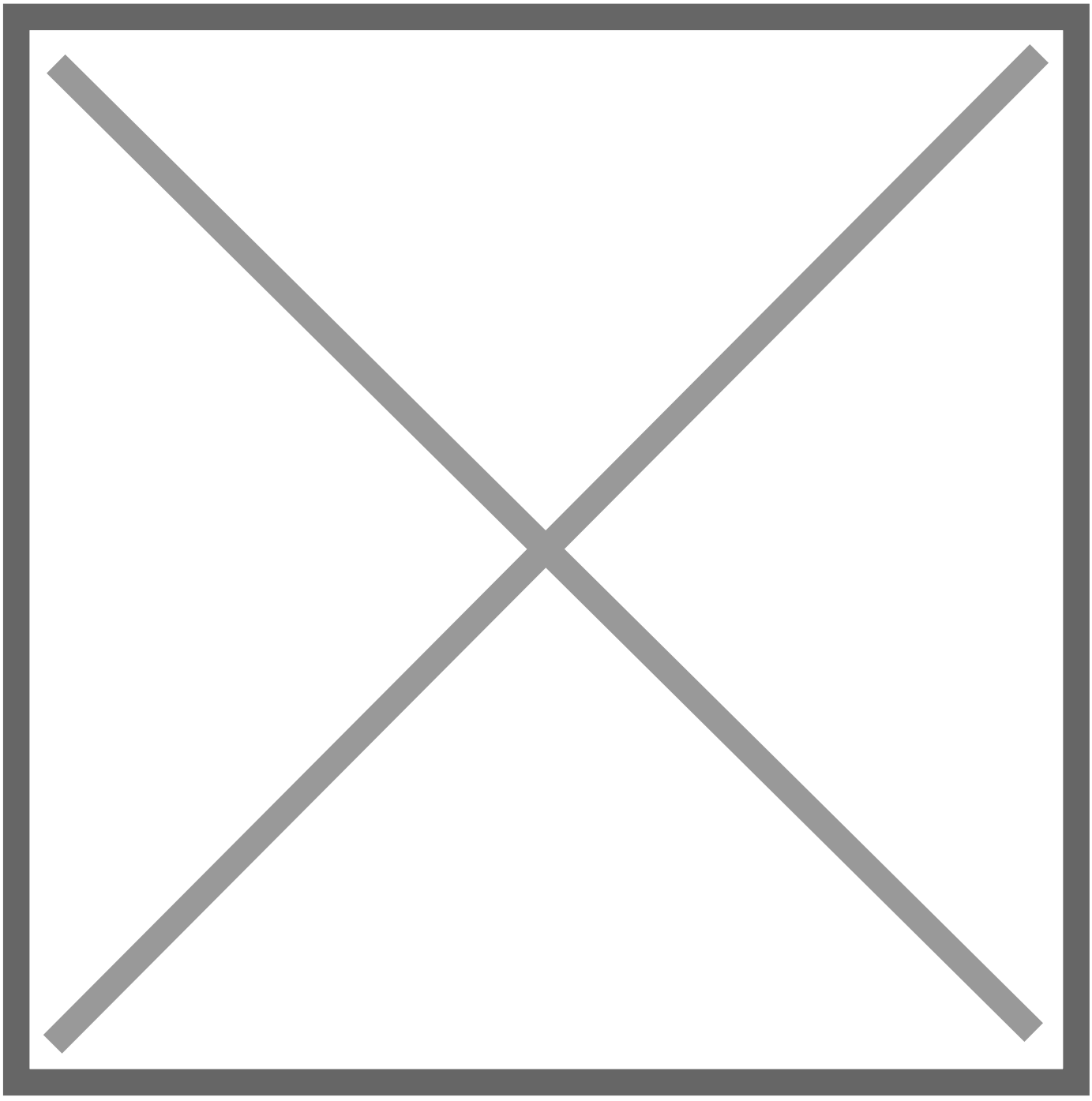


Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Rak pęcherzyka żółciowego

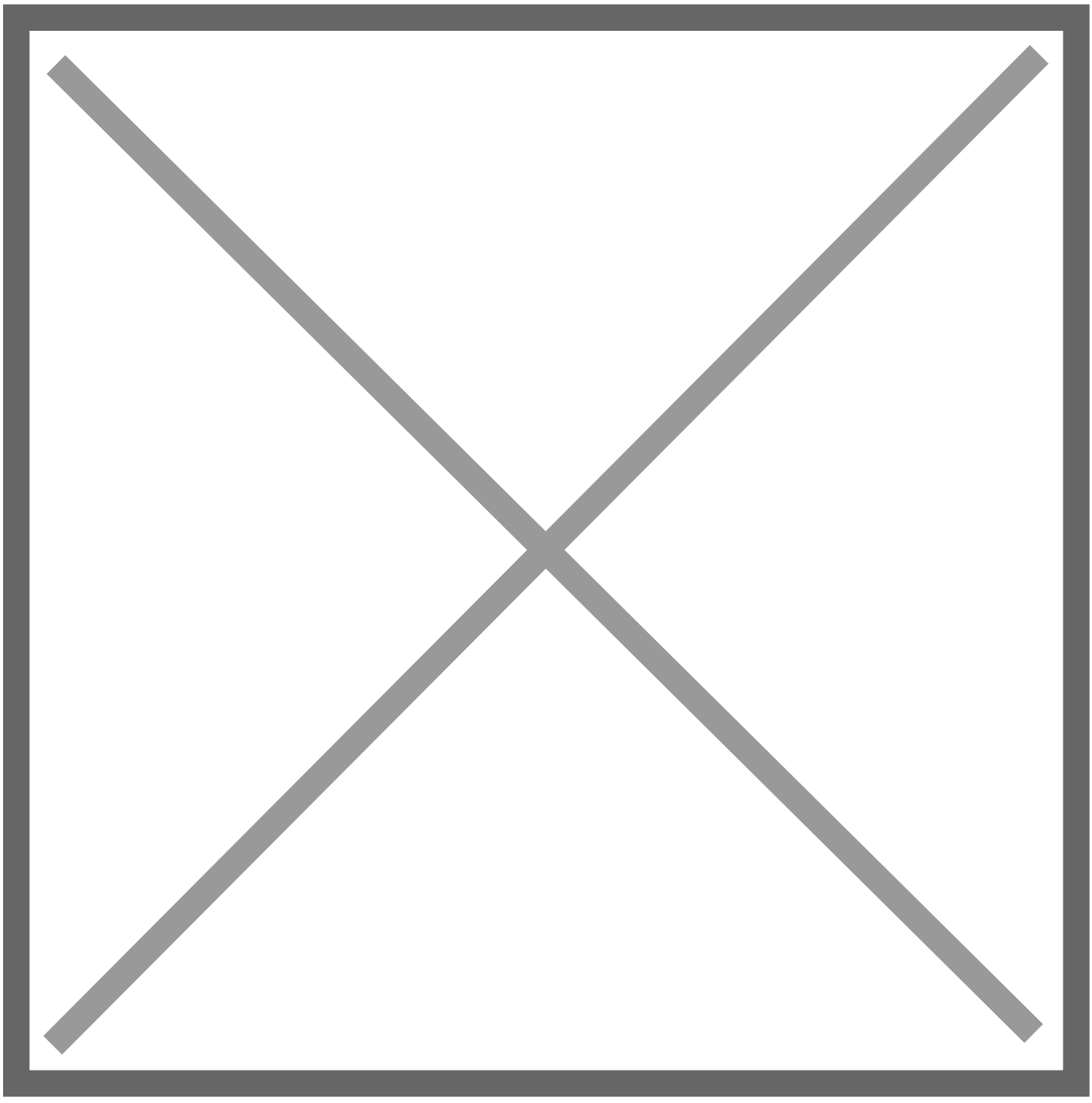
Mężczyźni, 2022



Wiek:	20+
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Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Indicence per 100,000

Kobiety, 2022

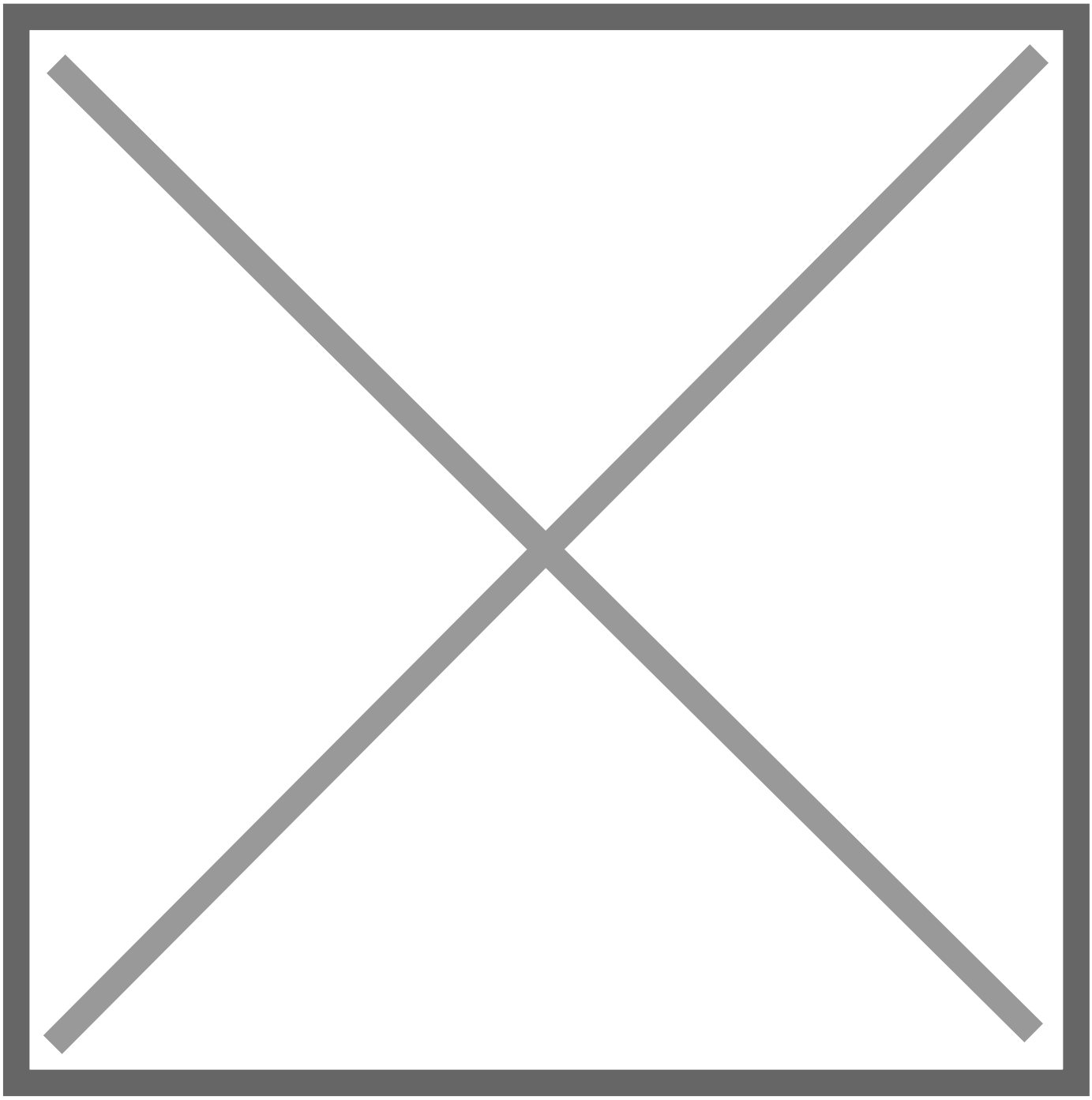


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Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Indicence per 100,000

Rak nerki

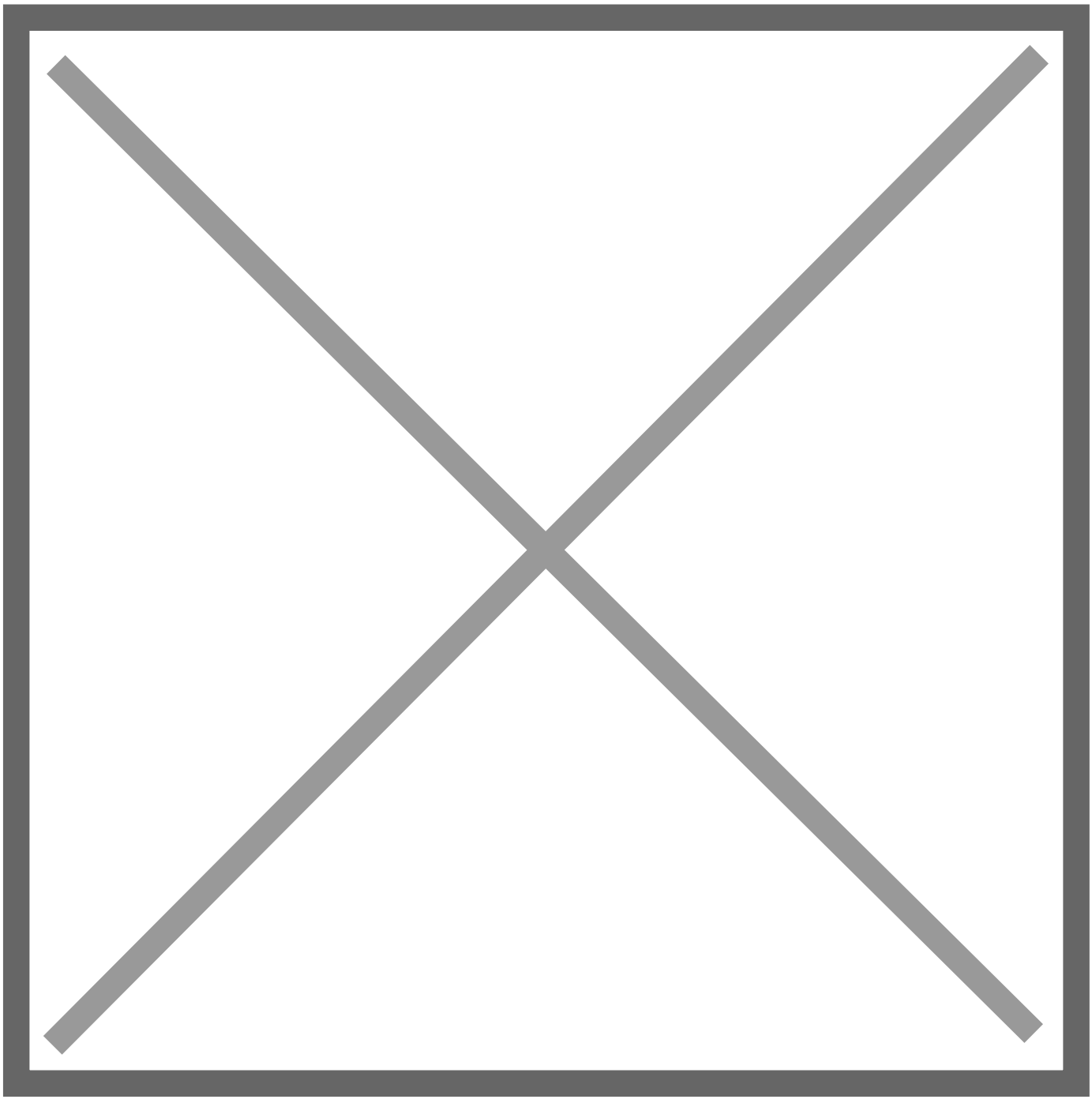
Mężczyźni, 2022



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Kobiety, 2022

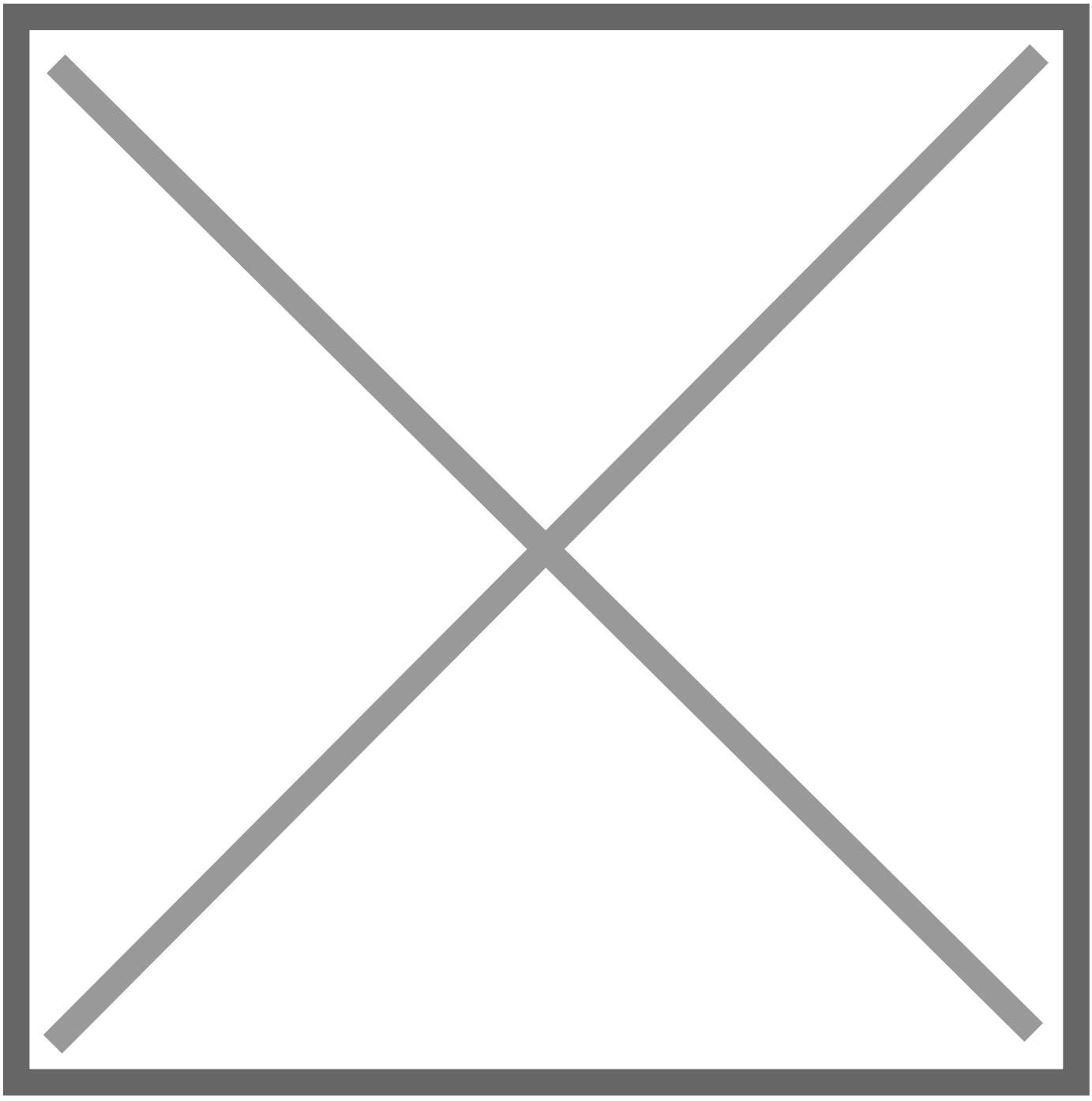


Wiek:	20+
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Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Rak macicy

Kobiety, 2022

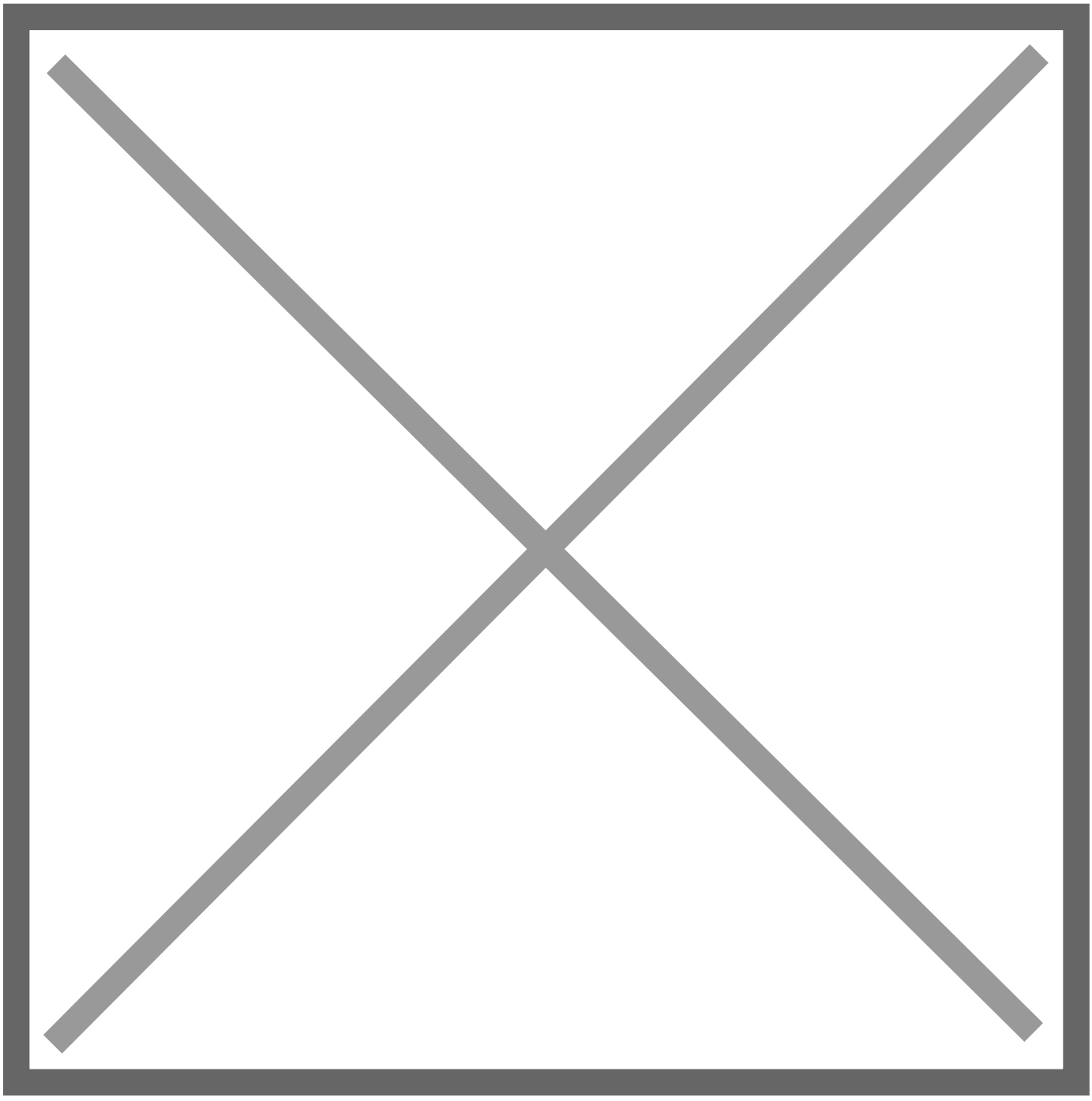


Wiek:	20+
Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Podwyższone ciśnienie tętnicze

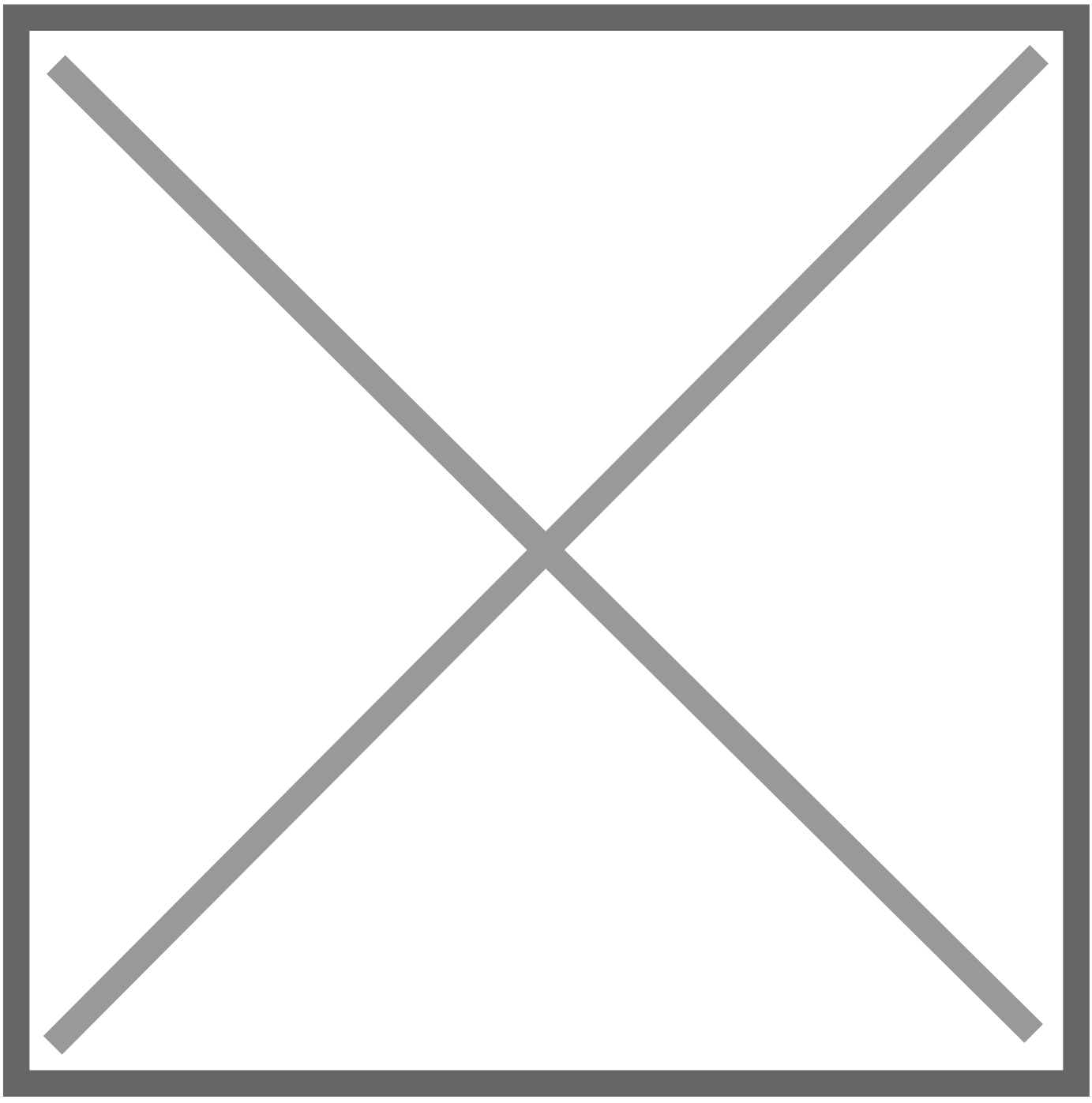
Dorośli, 2019



Wiek:	30-79
Bibliografia:	World Health Organization. 2024. Hypertension: raised blood pressure (uncontrolled hypertension) among adults aged 30-79 years (%). Global Health Observatory. https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-raised-blood-pressure-among-adults-30-79-years [Accessed 16.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Prevalence of raised blood pressure (defined as having systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg) among adults aged 30-79.

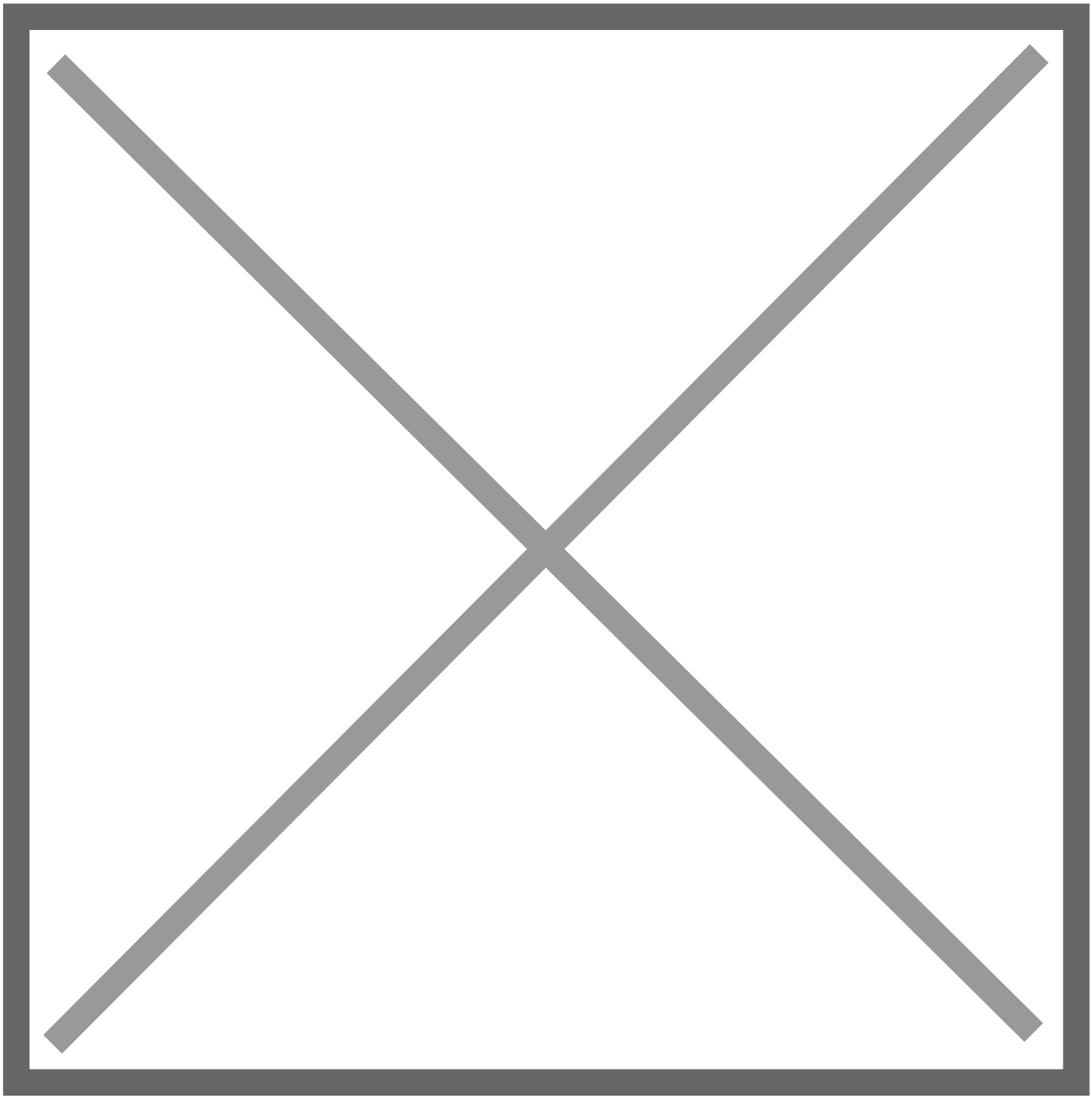
Mężczyźni, 2019



Wiek:	30-79
Bibliografia:	World Health Organization. 2024. Hypertension: raised blood pressure (uncontrolled hypertension) among adults aged 30-79 years (%). Global Health Observatory. https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-raised-blood-pressure-among-adults-30-79-years [Accessed 16.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Prevalence of raised blood pressure (defined as having systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg) among adults aged 30-79.

Kobiety, 2019

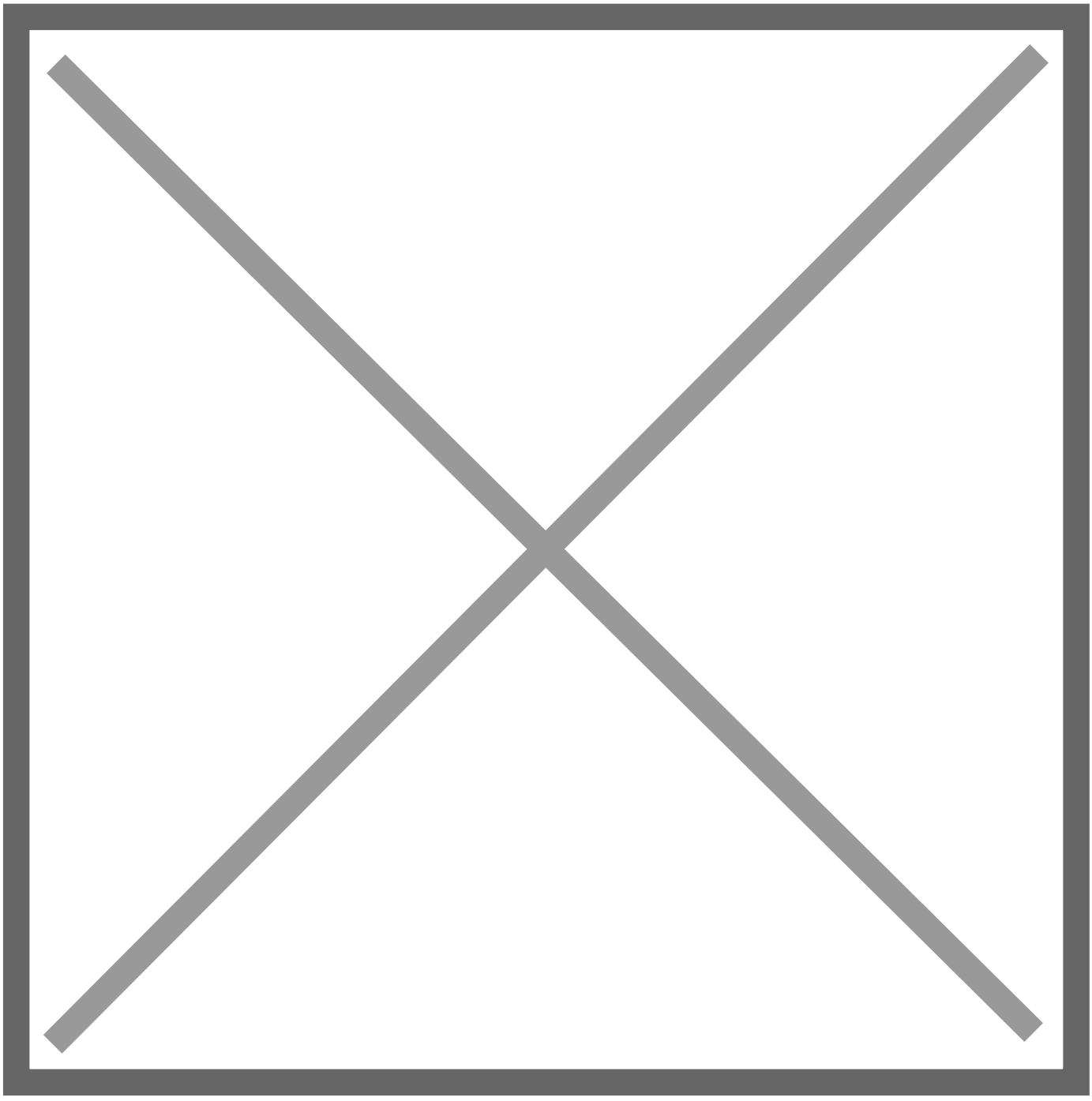


Wiek:	30-79
Bibliografia:	World Health Organization. 2024. Hypertension: raised blood pressure (uncontrolled hypertension) among adults aged 30-79 years (%). Global Health Observatory. https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-raised-blood-pressure-among-adults-30-79-years [Accessed 16.03.26]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Prevalence of raised blood pressure (defined as having systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg) among adults aged 30-79.

Podwyższony poziom cholesterolu

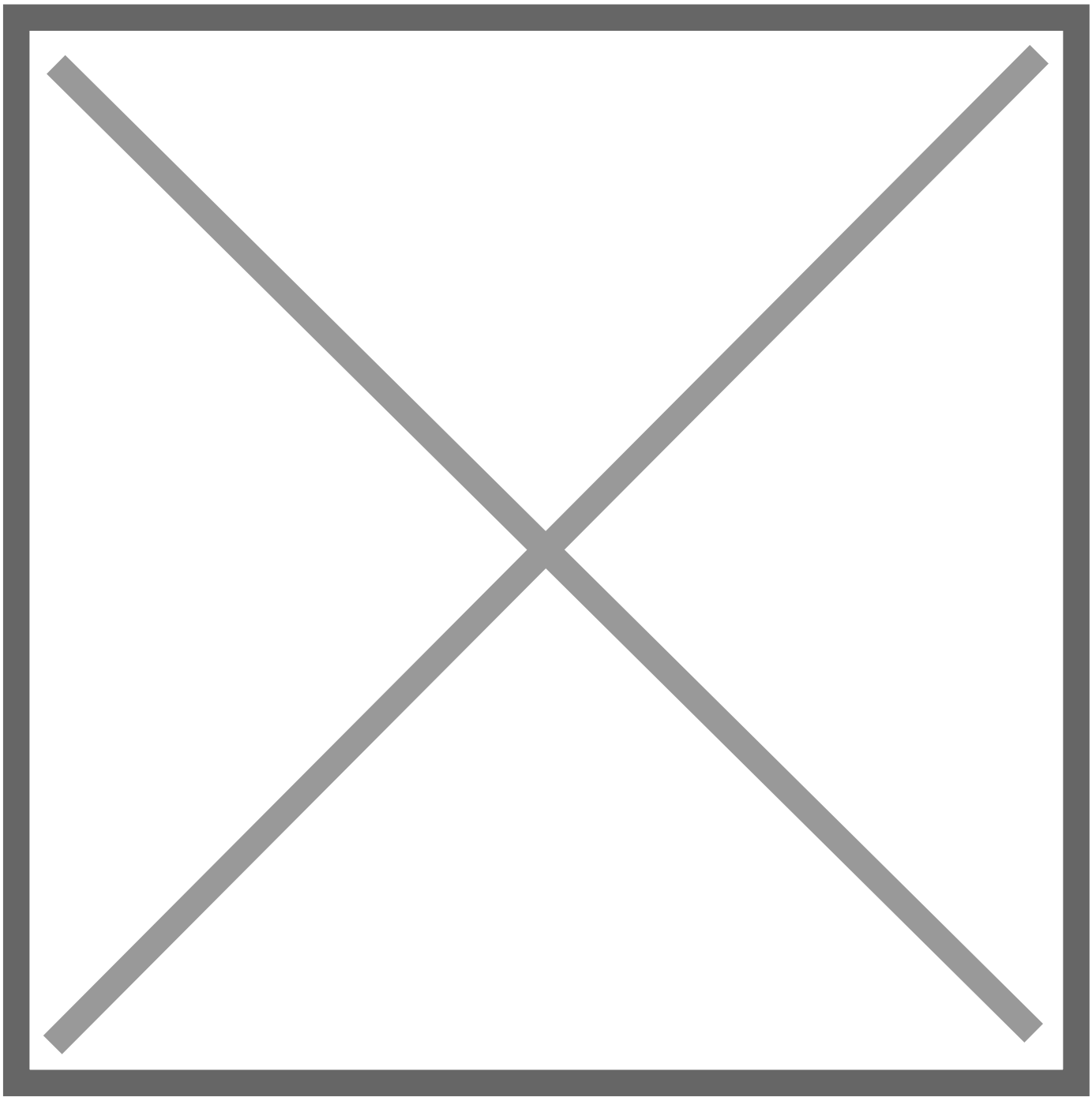
Dorośli, 2008



Bibliografia: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

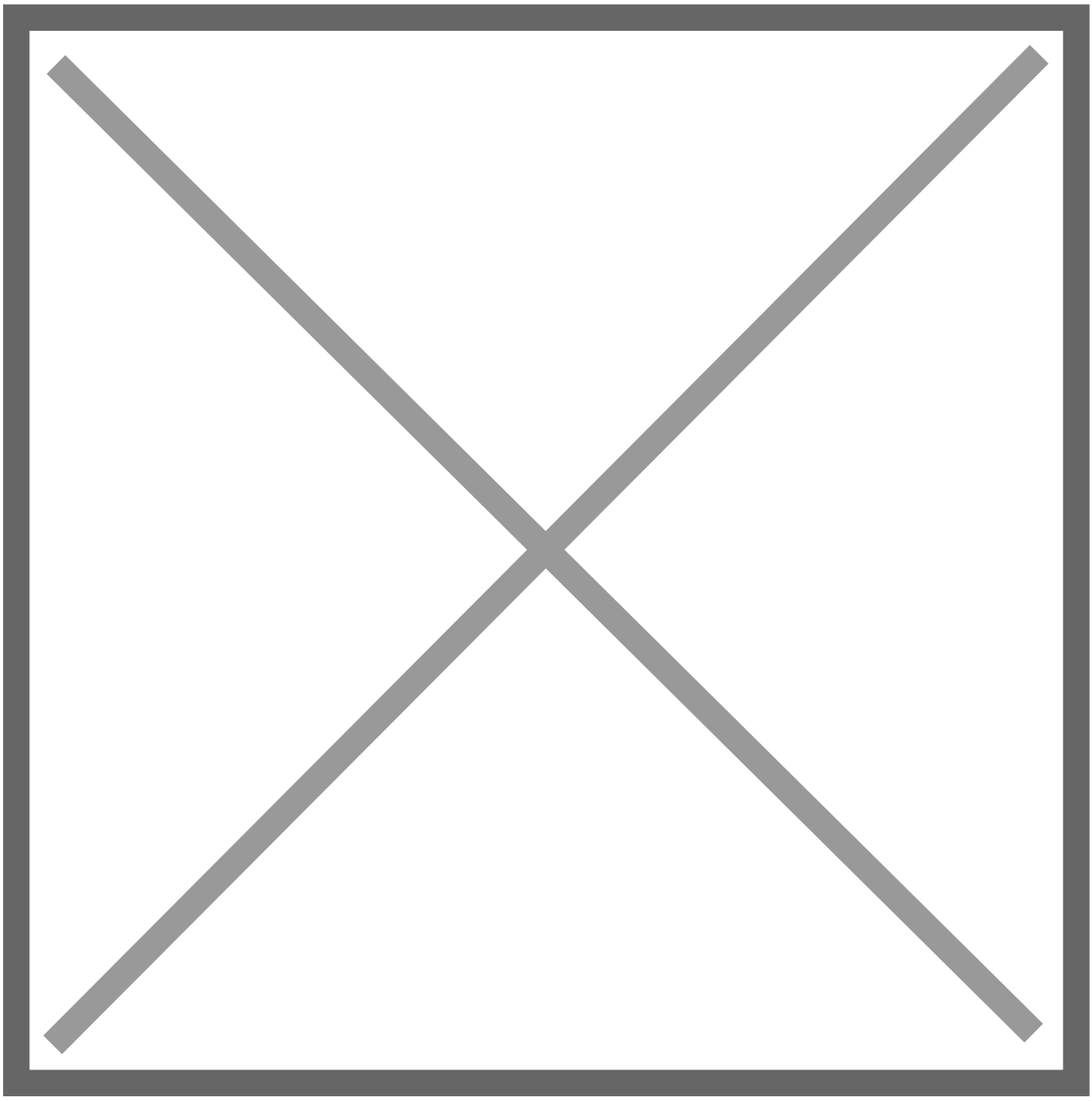
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

Mężczyźni, 2008



Bibliografia:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

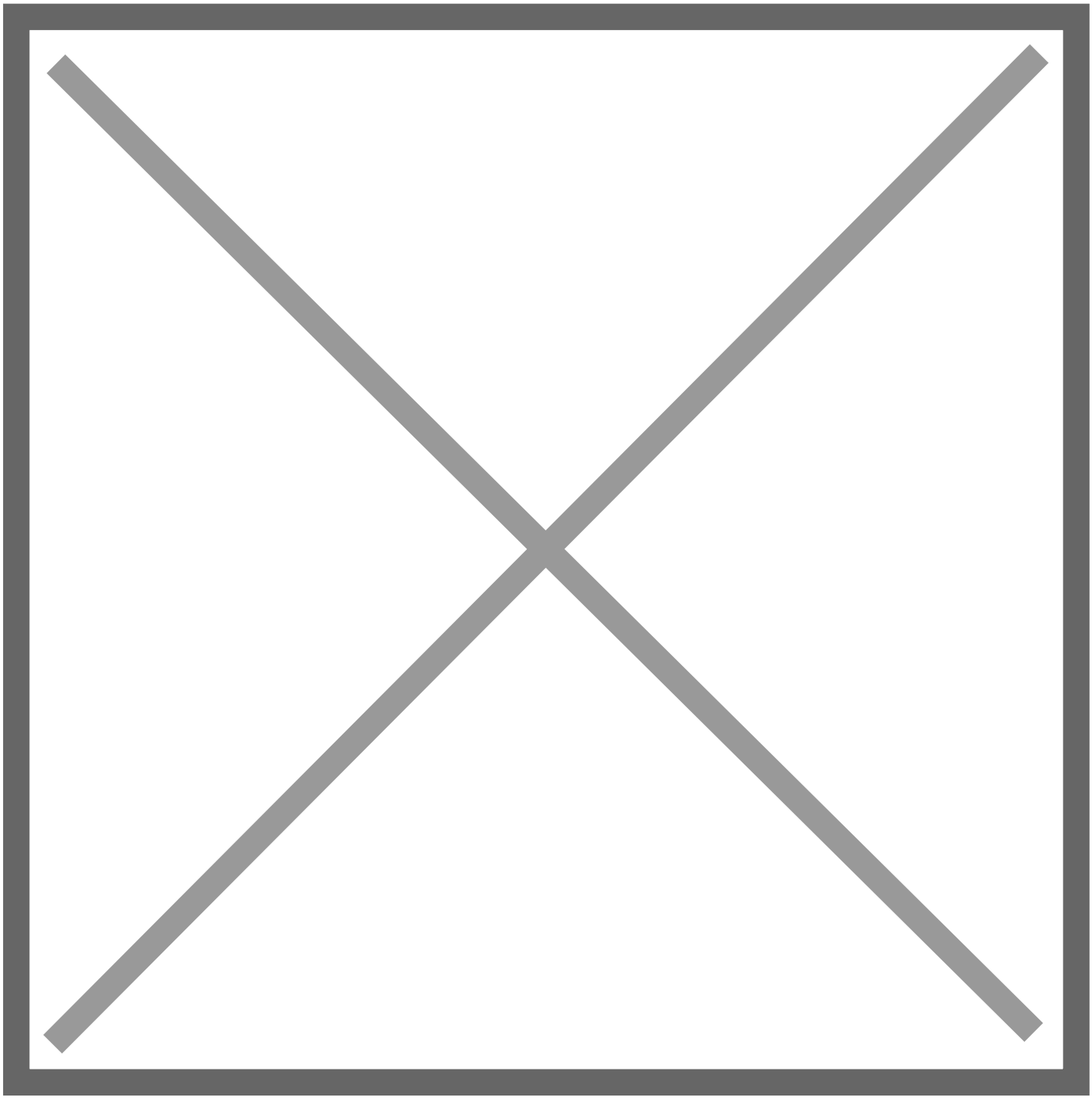
Kobiety, 2008



Bibliografia:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

Podwyższony poziom glukozy we krwi na czczo

Mężczyźni, 2014

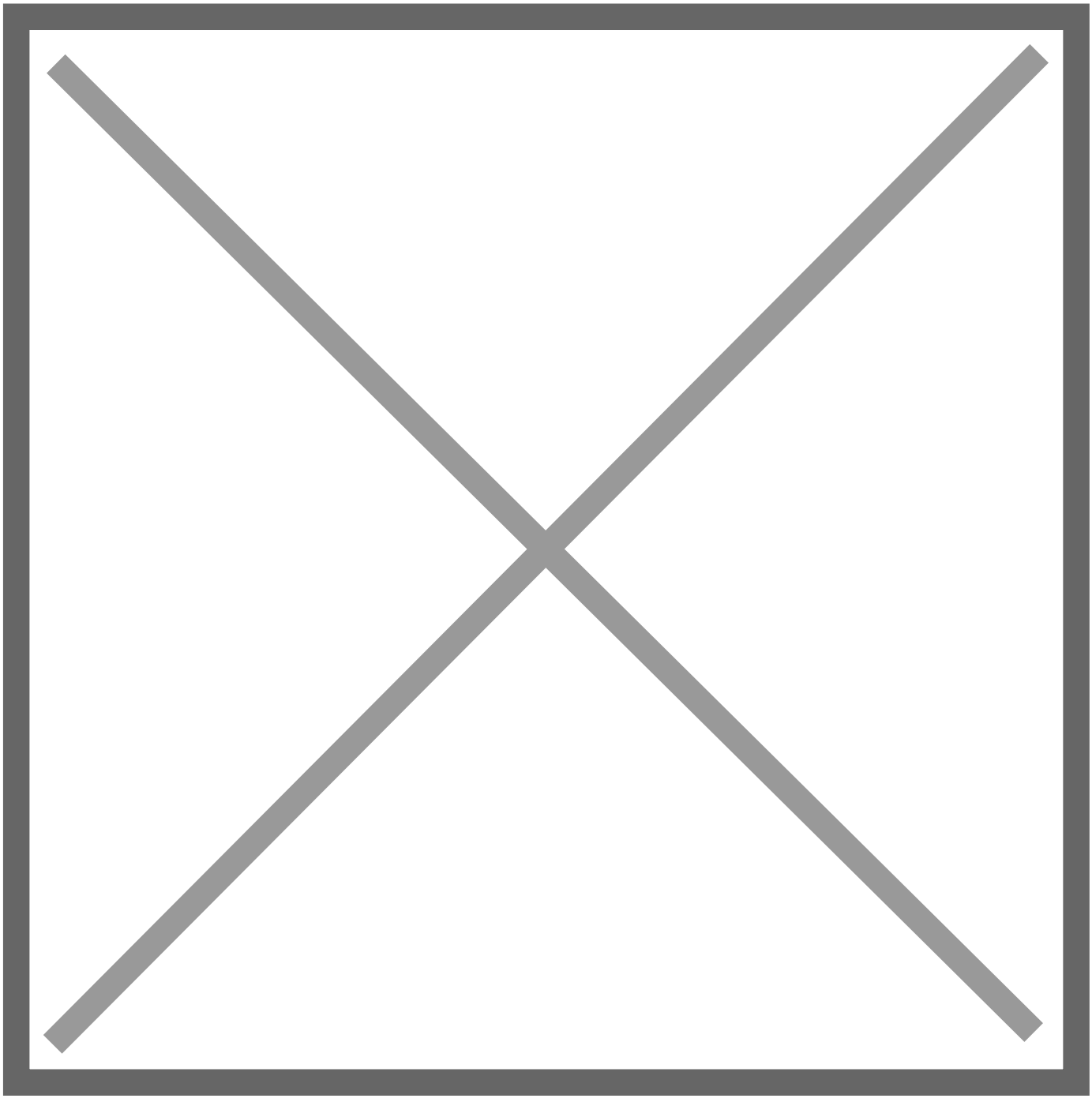


Bibliografia:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).

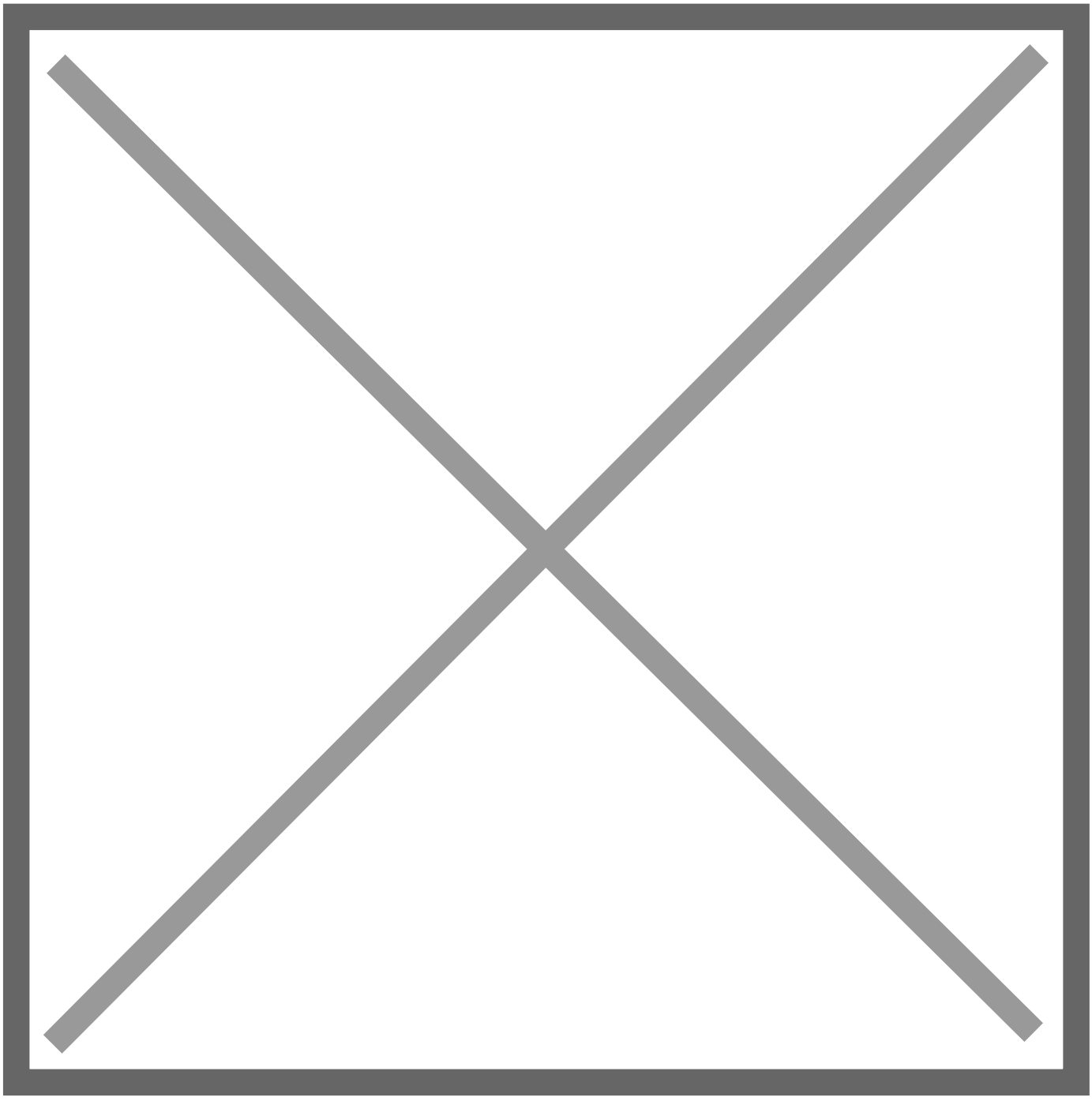
Kobiety, 2014



Bibliografia:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).

Występowanie cukrzycy

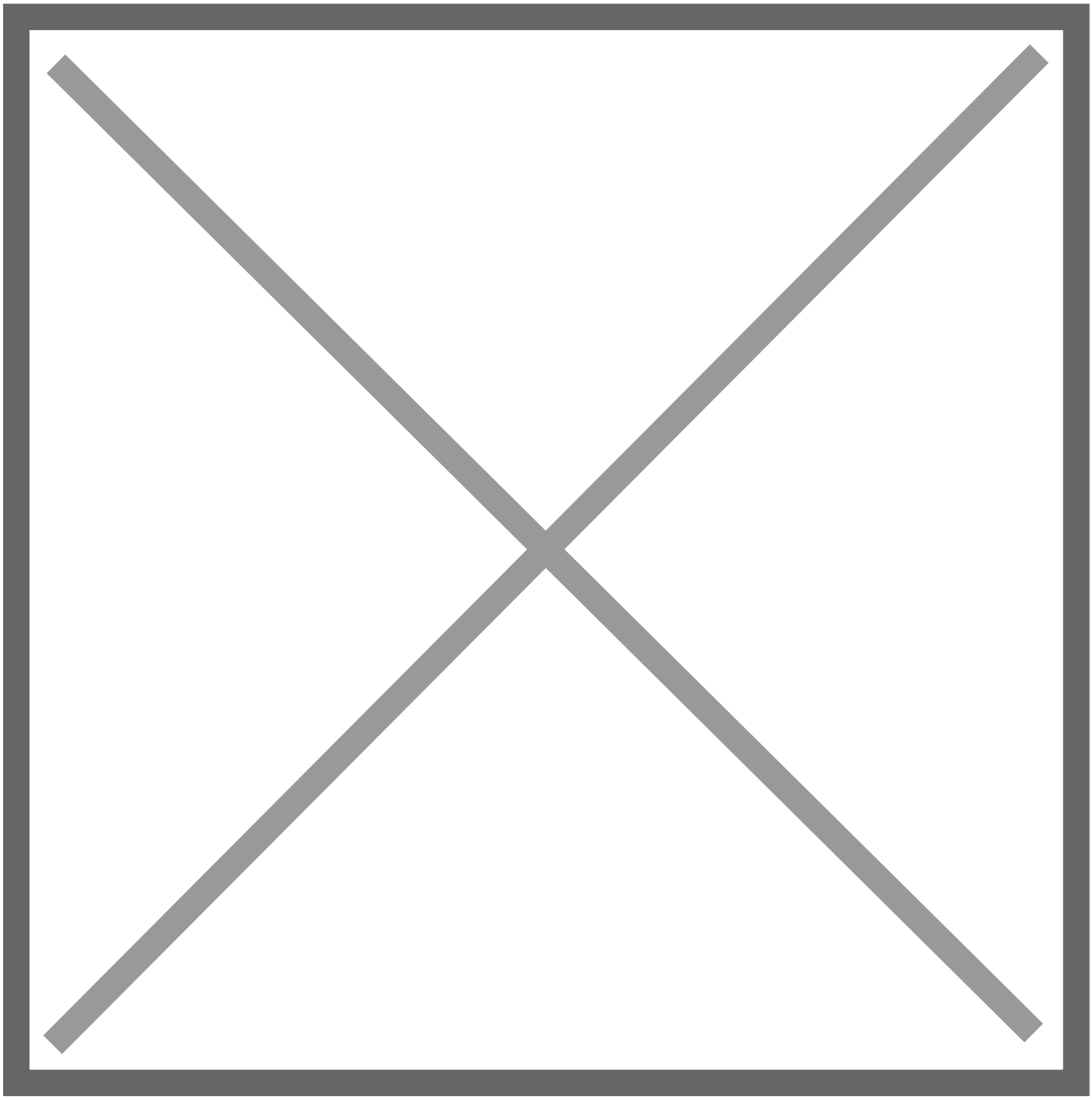
Dorośli, 2024



Bibliografia: Reproduced with kind permission International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 11th edn. Brussels, Belgium:International Diabetes Federation, 2025. http://www.diabetesatlas.org

Ovarian Cancer

Kobiety, 2022

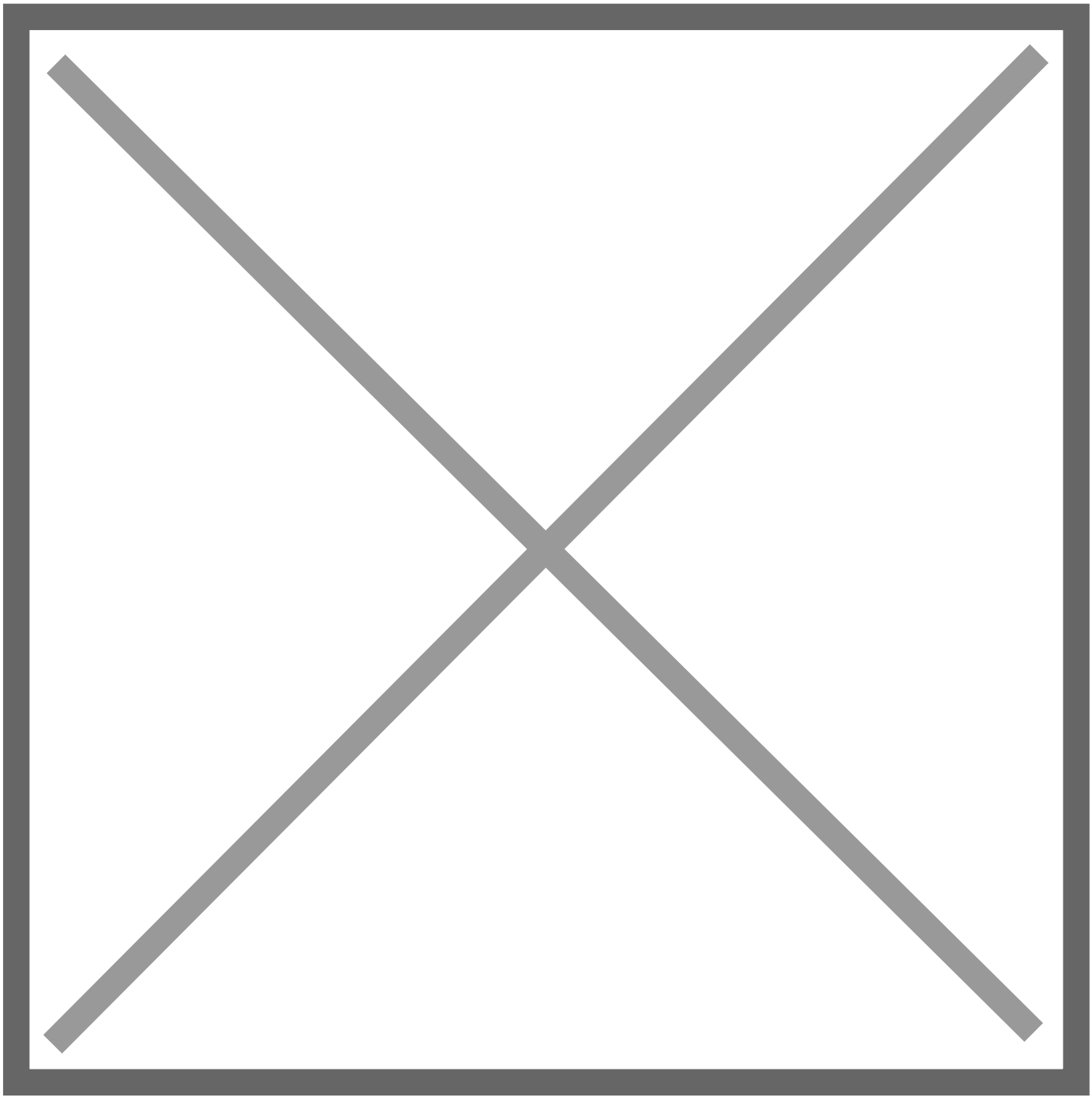


Wiek:	20+
Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Leukemia

Mężczyźni, 2022

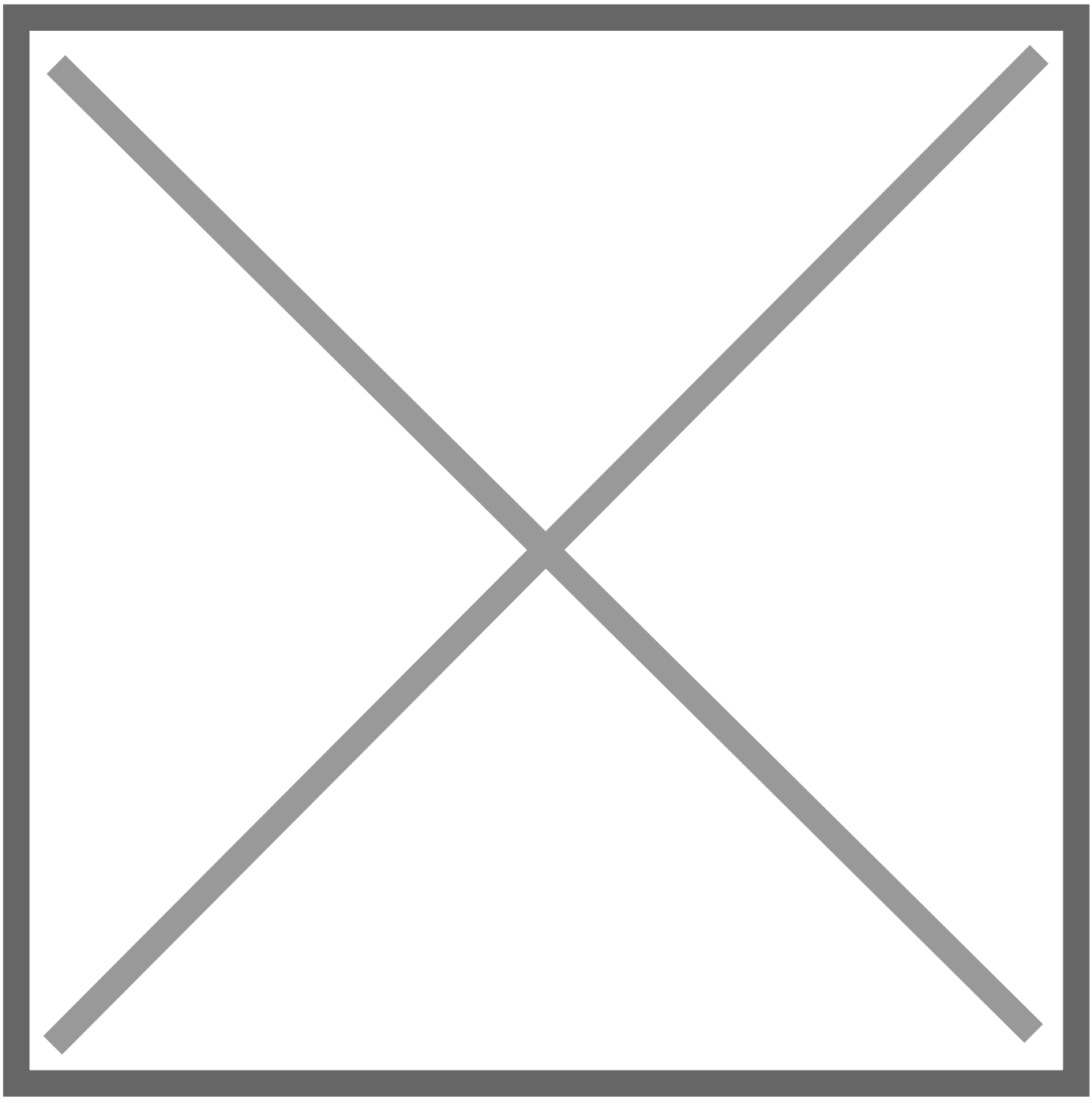


Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Kobiety, 2022



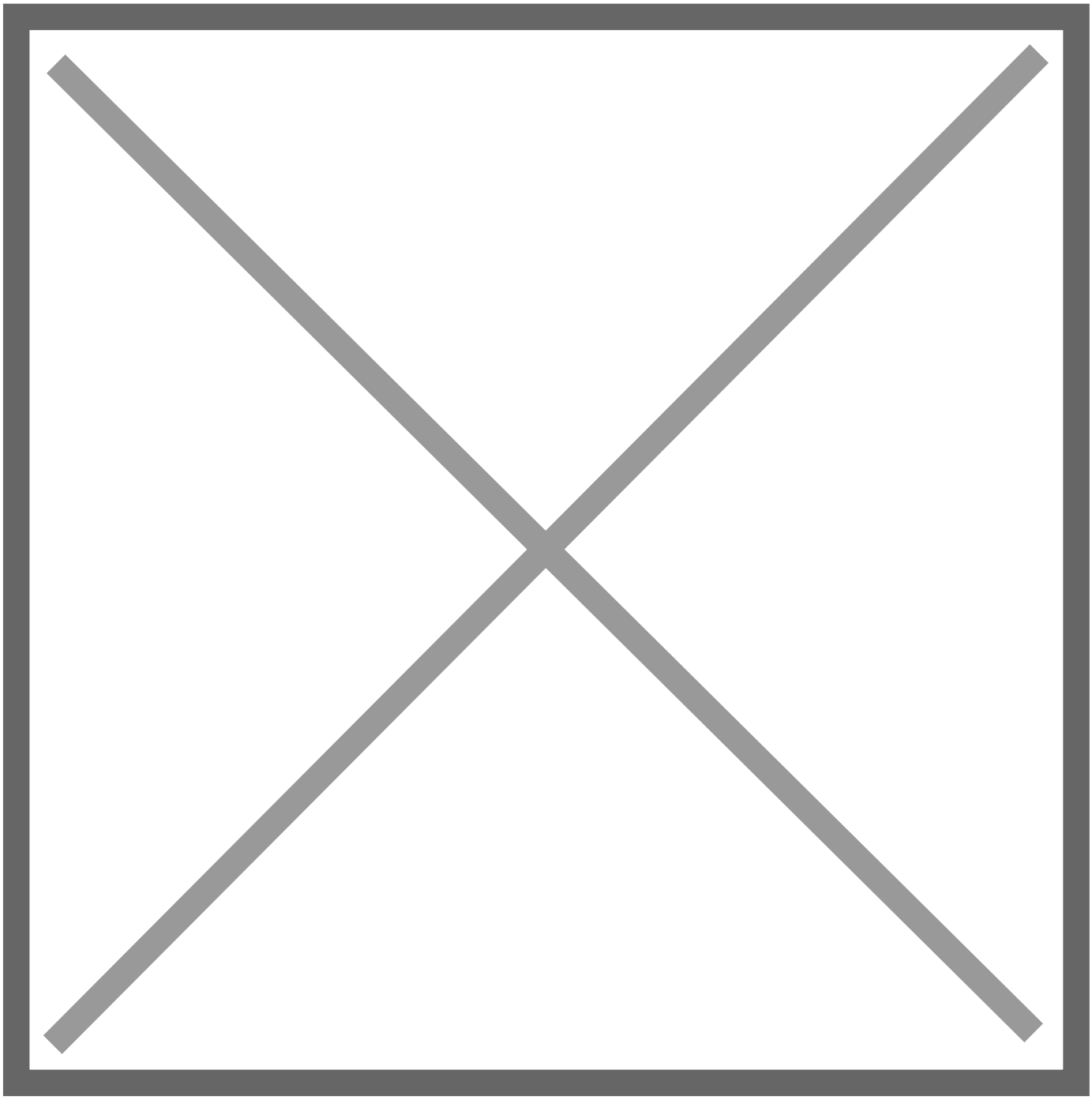
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Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

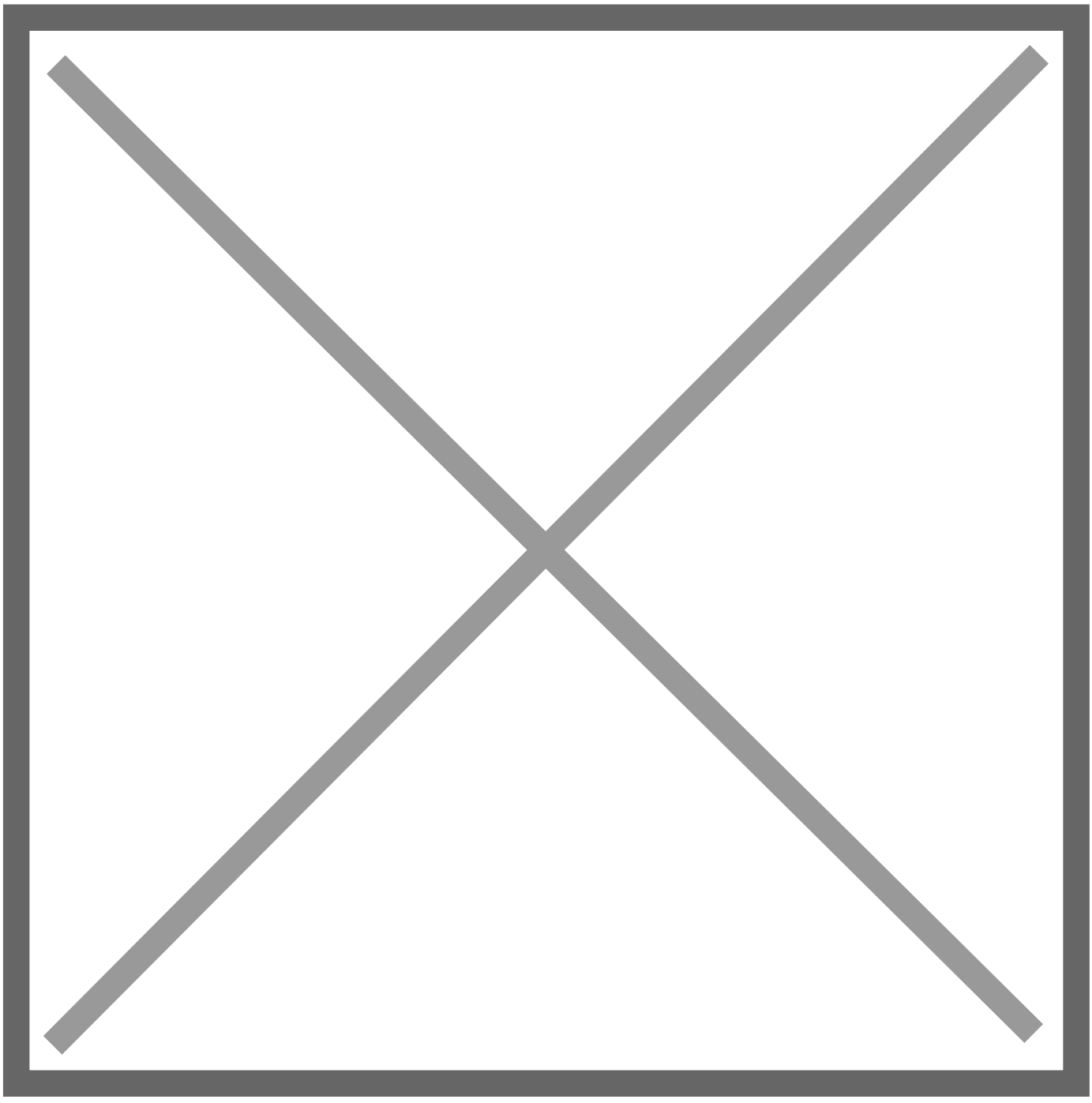
Mężczyźni, 2022



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Kobiety, 2022

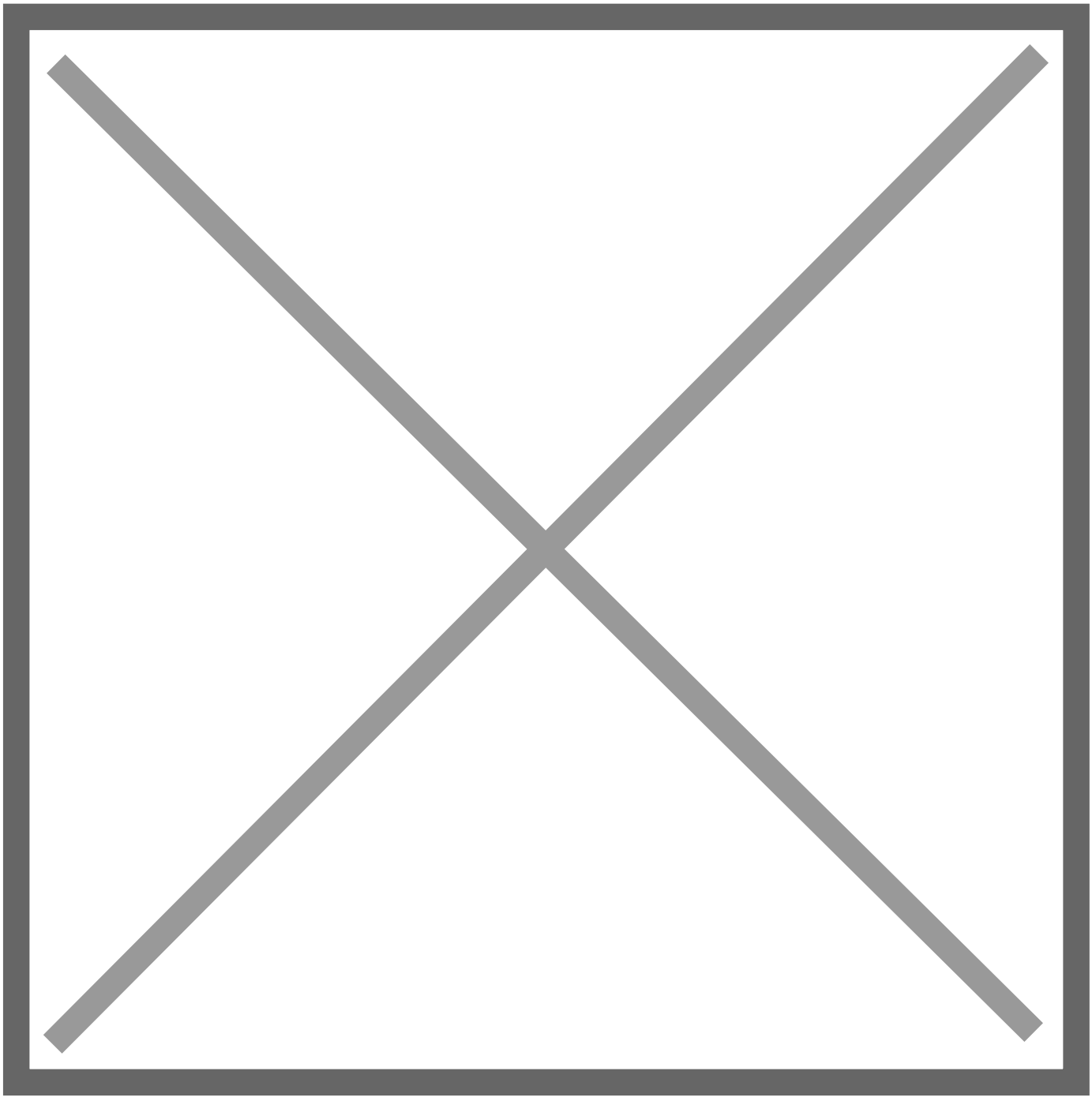


Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Multiple Myeloma

Mężczyźni, 2022

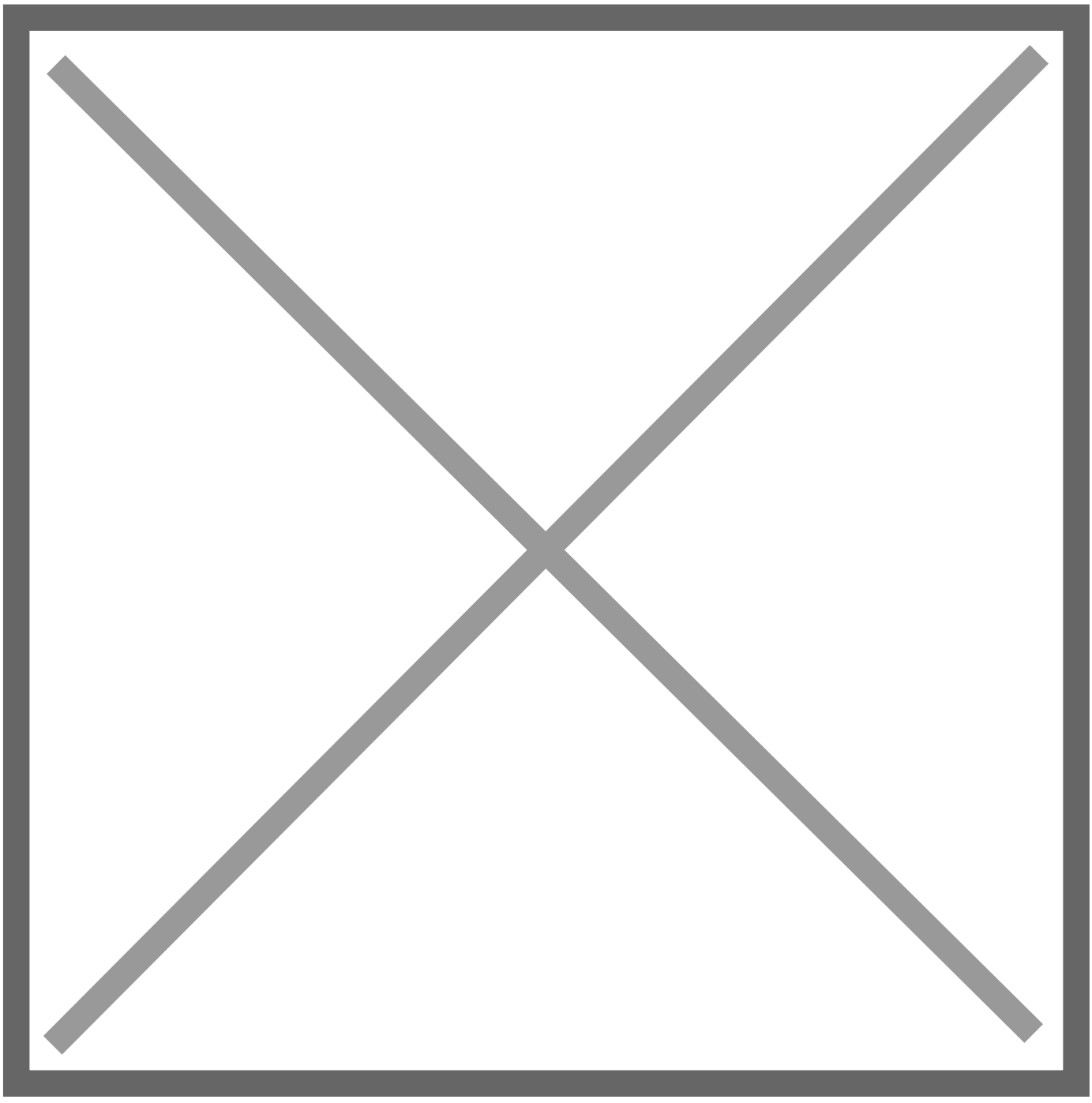


Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Indicence per 100,000

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Kobiety, 2022



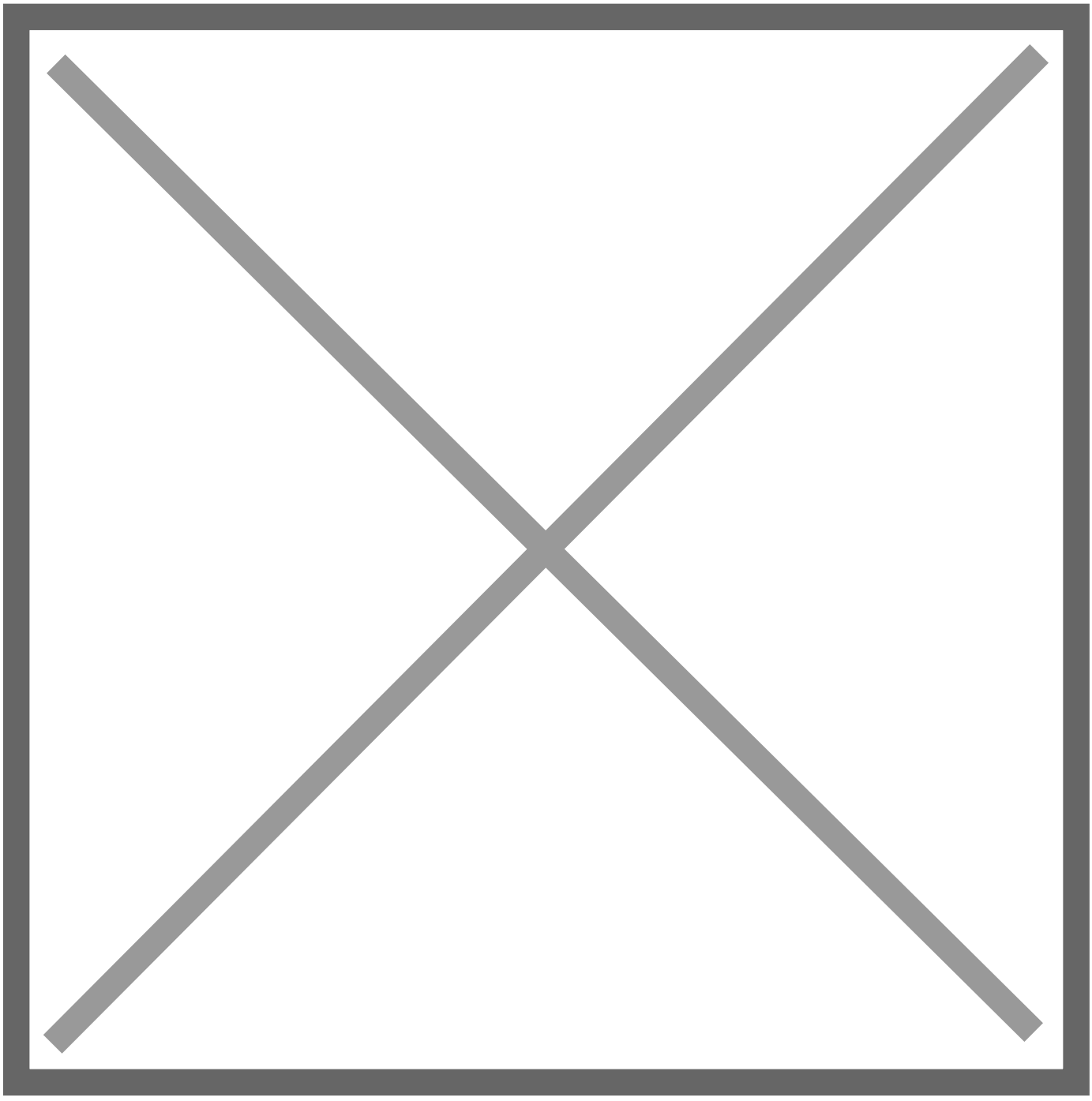
Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Indicence per 100,000

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

Mężczyźni, 2022

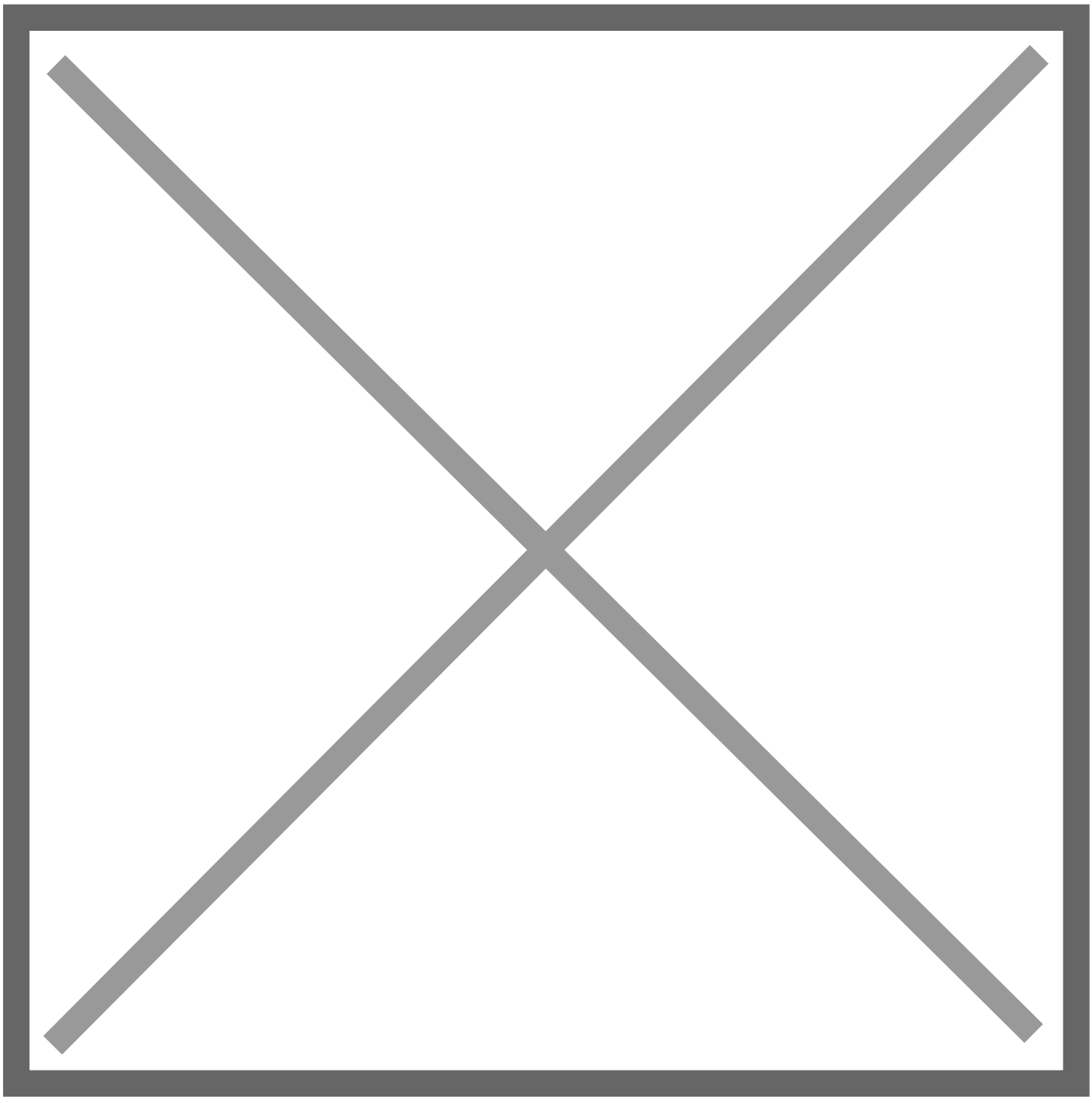


Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Kobiety, 2022



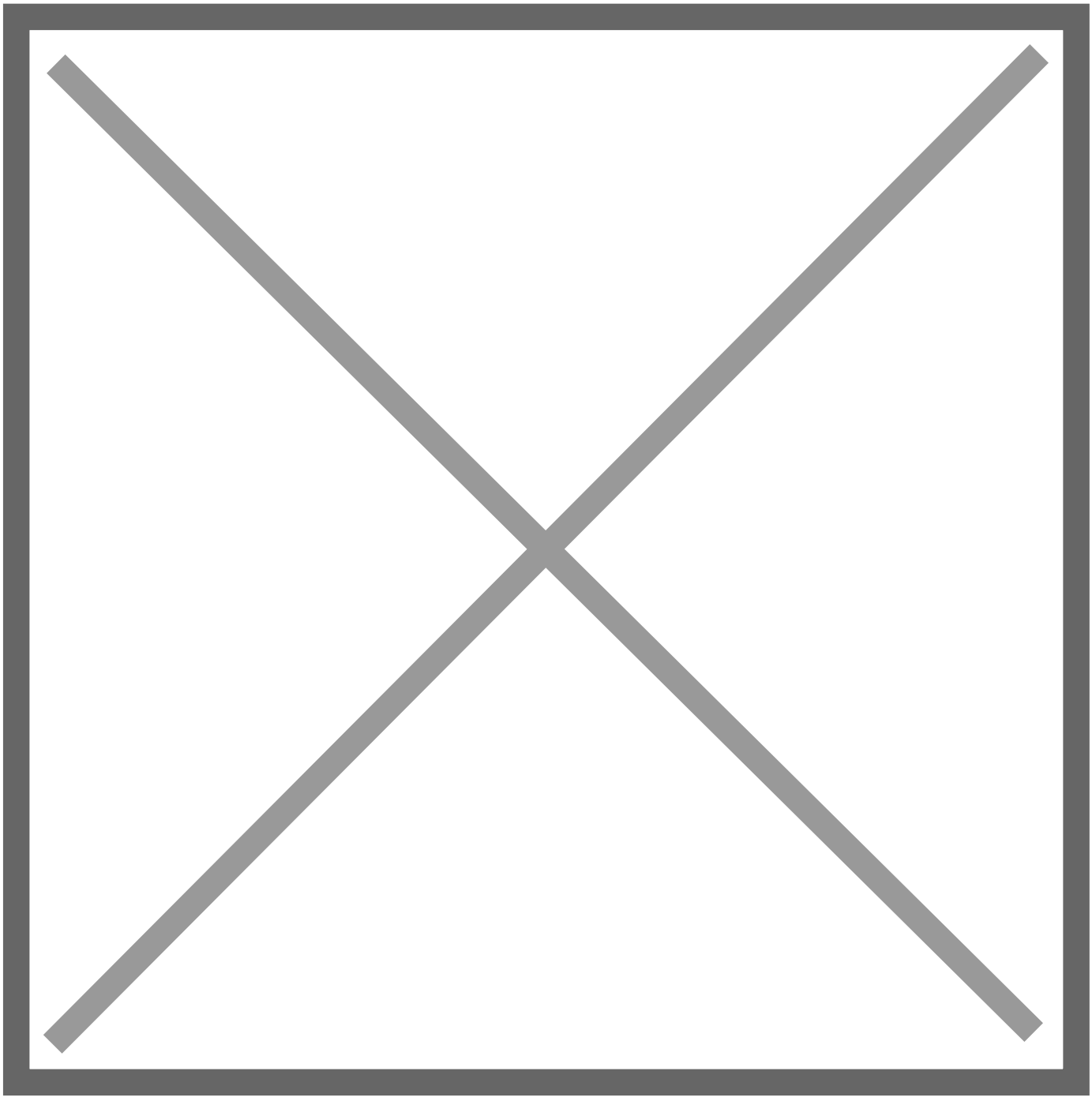
Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

O ile nie zaznaczono inaczej, nadwaga odnosi się do BMI między 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m², otyłość odnosi się do BMI powyżej 30 kg/m².

Thyroid Cancer

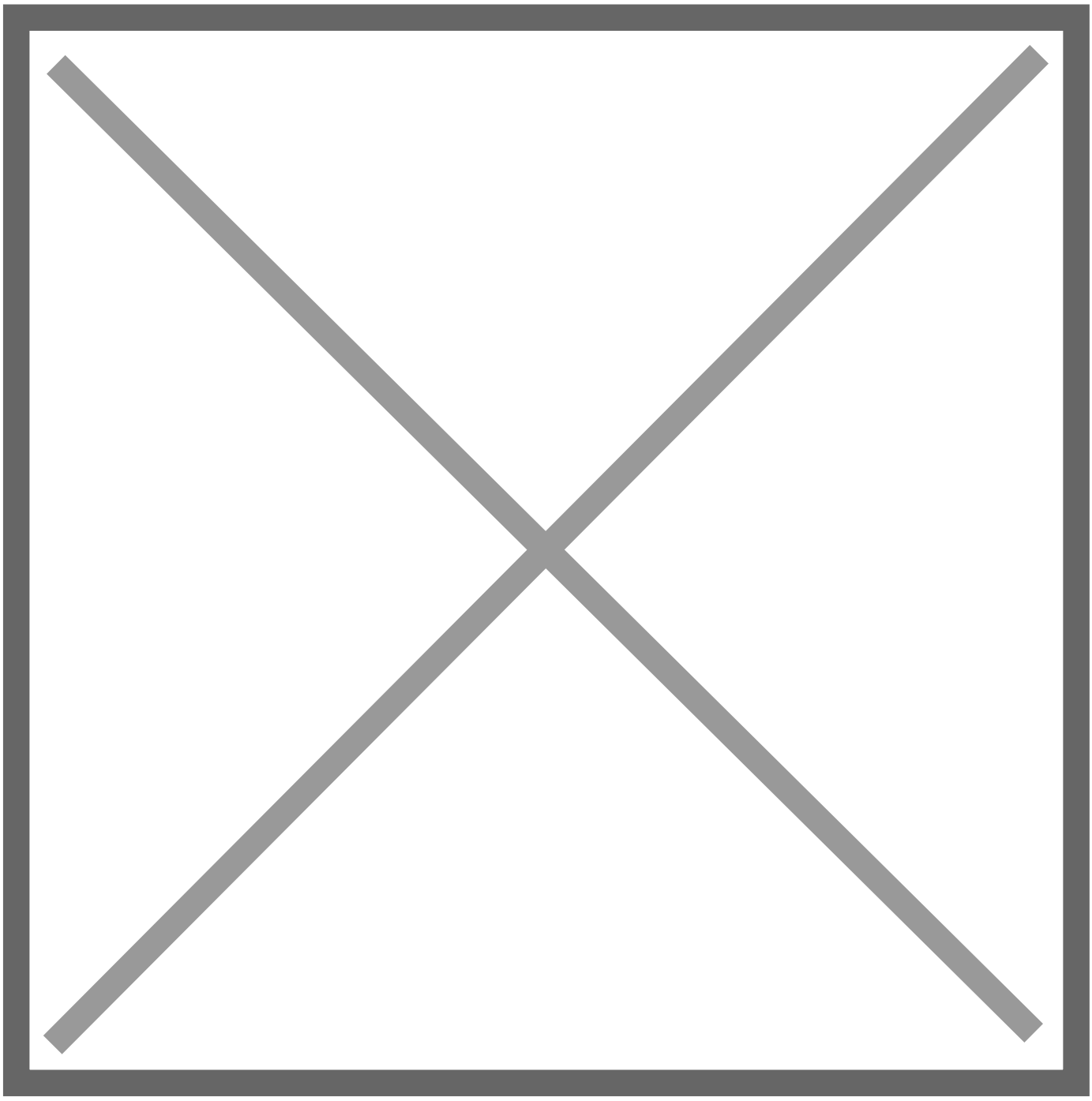
Mężczyźni, 2022



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe

Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

Kobiety, 2022



Wiek:	20+
Objęty obszar:	Krajowe
Bibliografia:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]

Definicje (dostępne tylko w języku angielskim):	Incidence per 100,000

PDF created on November 4, 2026