Brazil



Country report card

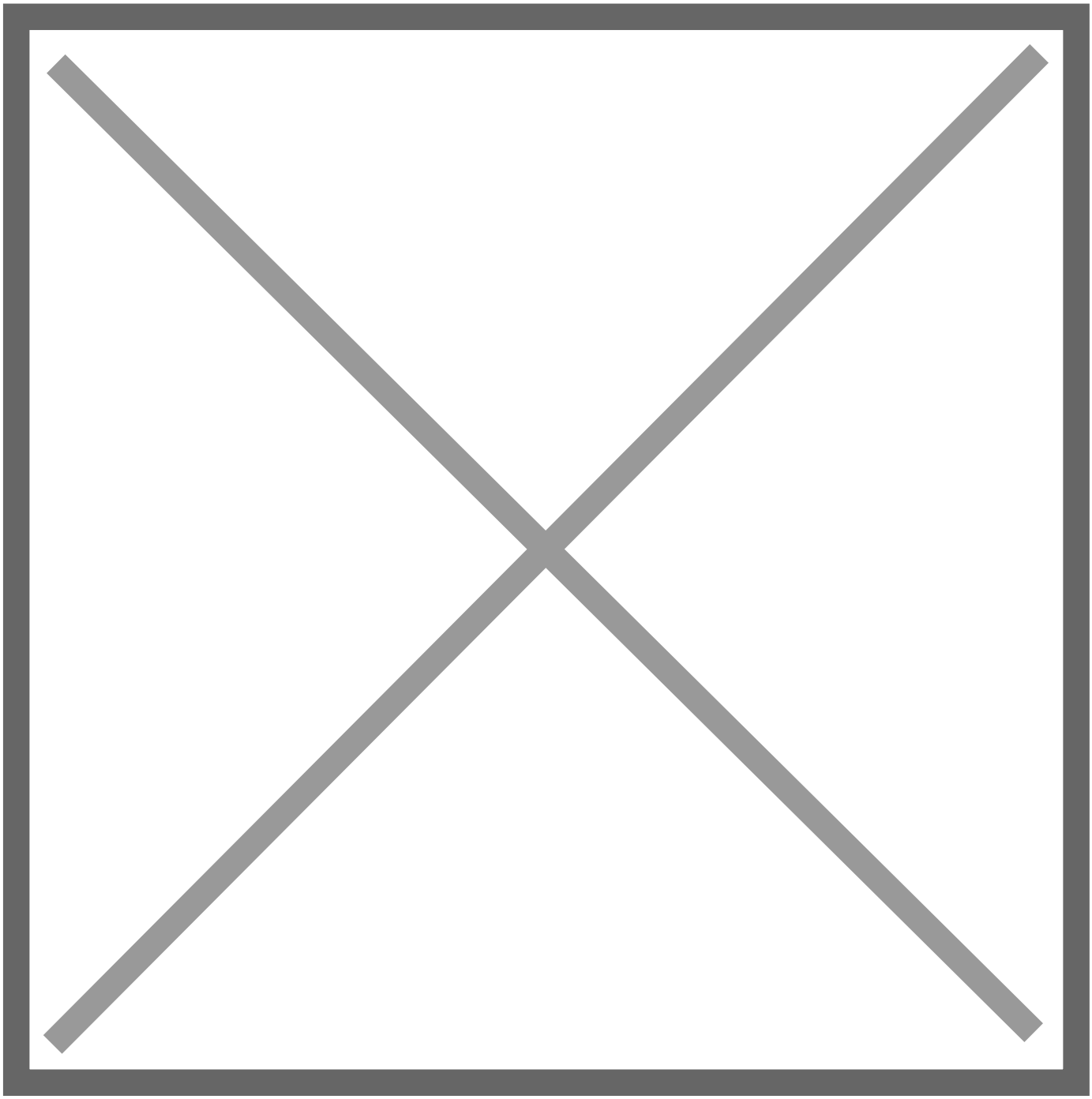
This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity . Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

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

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Obesity prevalence

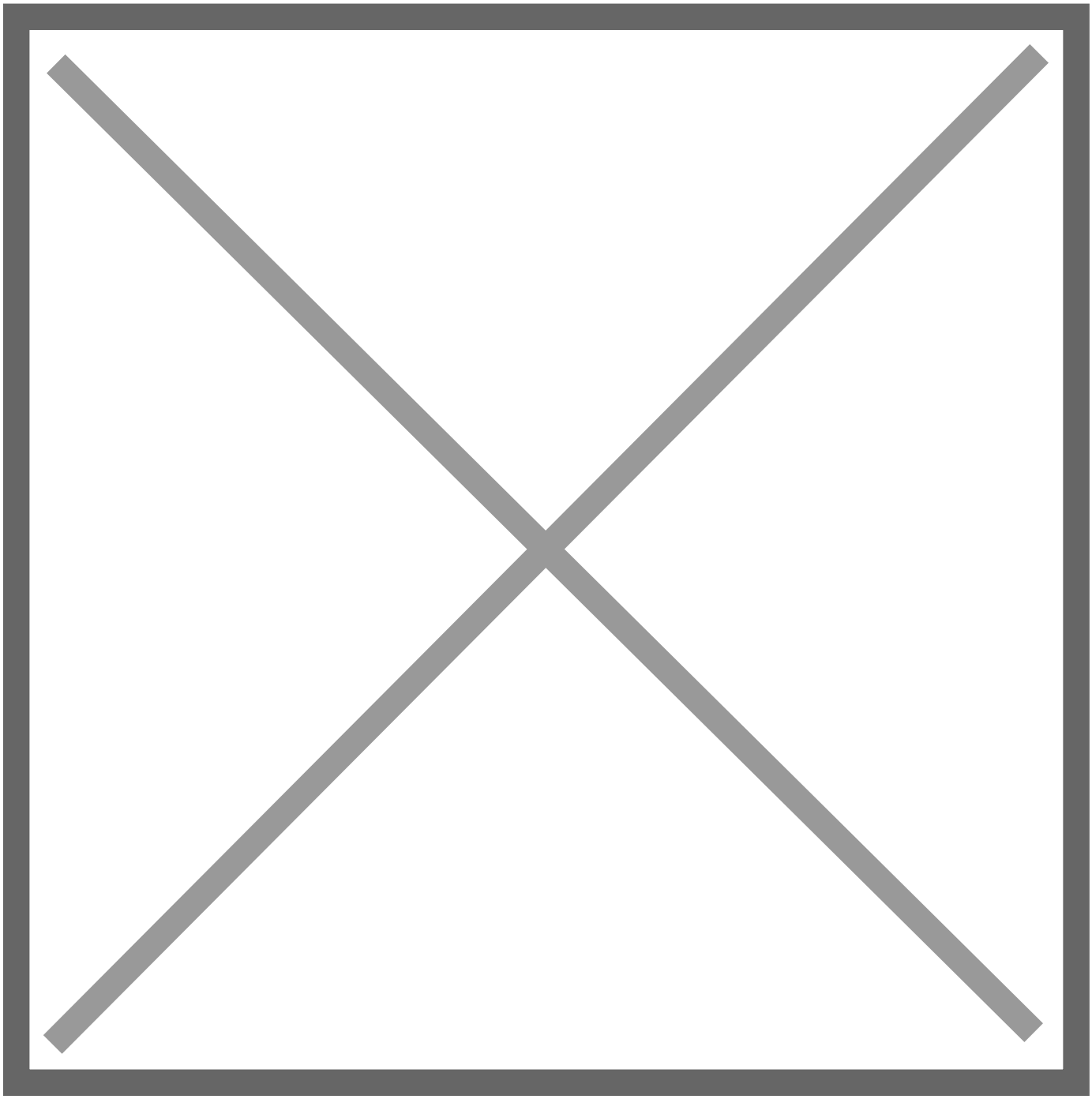
Adults, 2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Sample size:	27048
Area covered:	Regional
References:	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)

Notes:	NB. Sample size based on number of interviews conducted, some may not have supplied height and weight
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

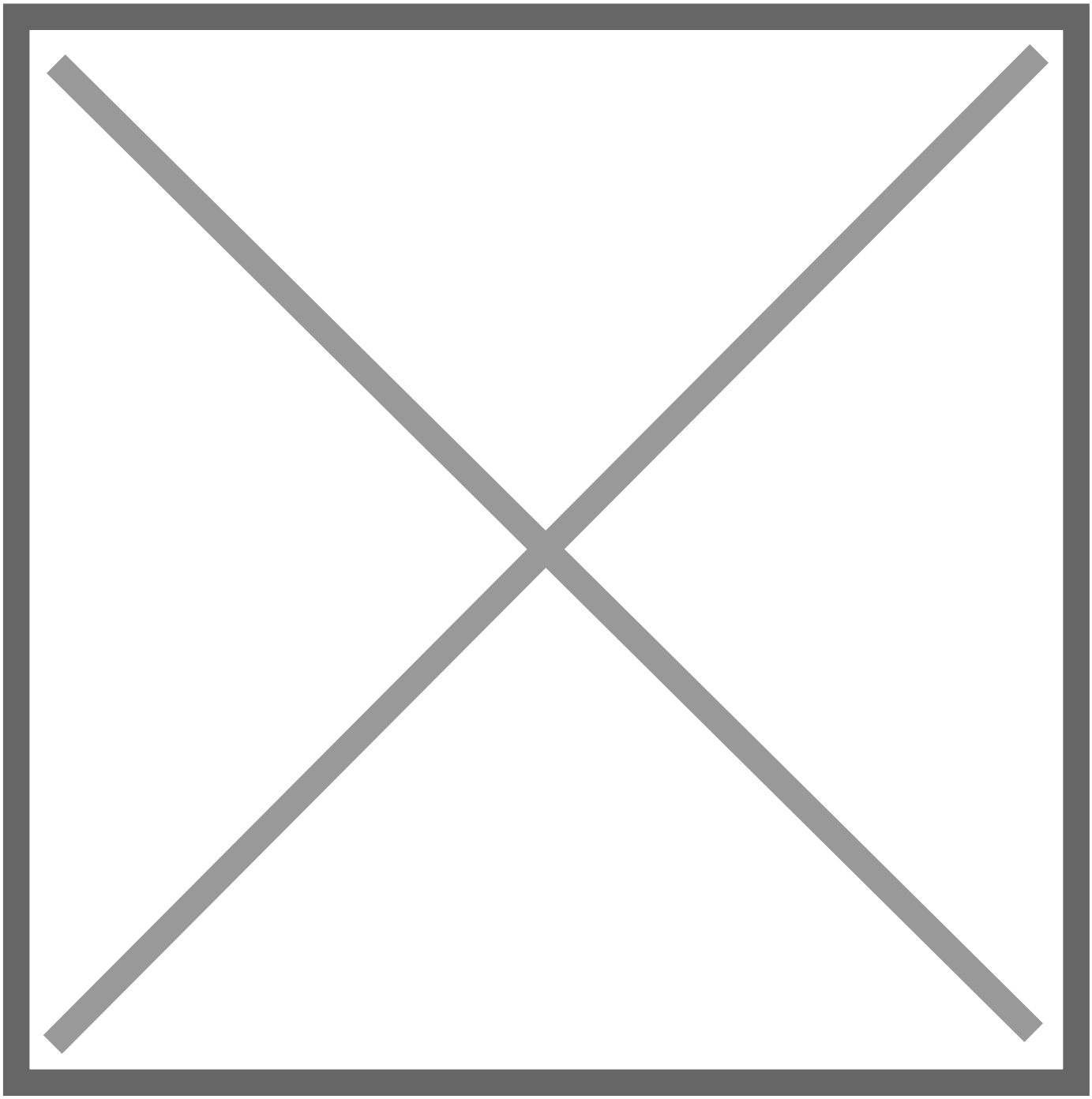
Children, 2019



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	15-17
Area covered:	National
References:	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

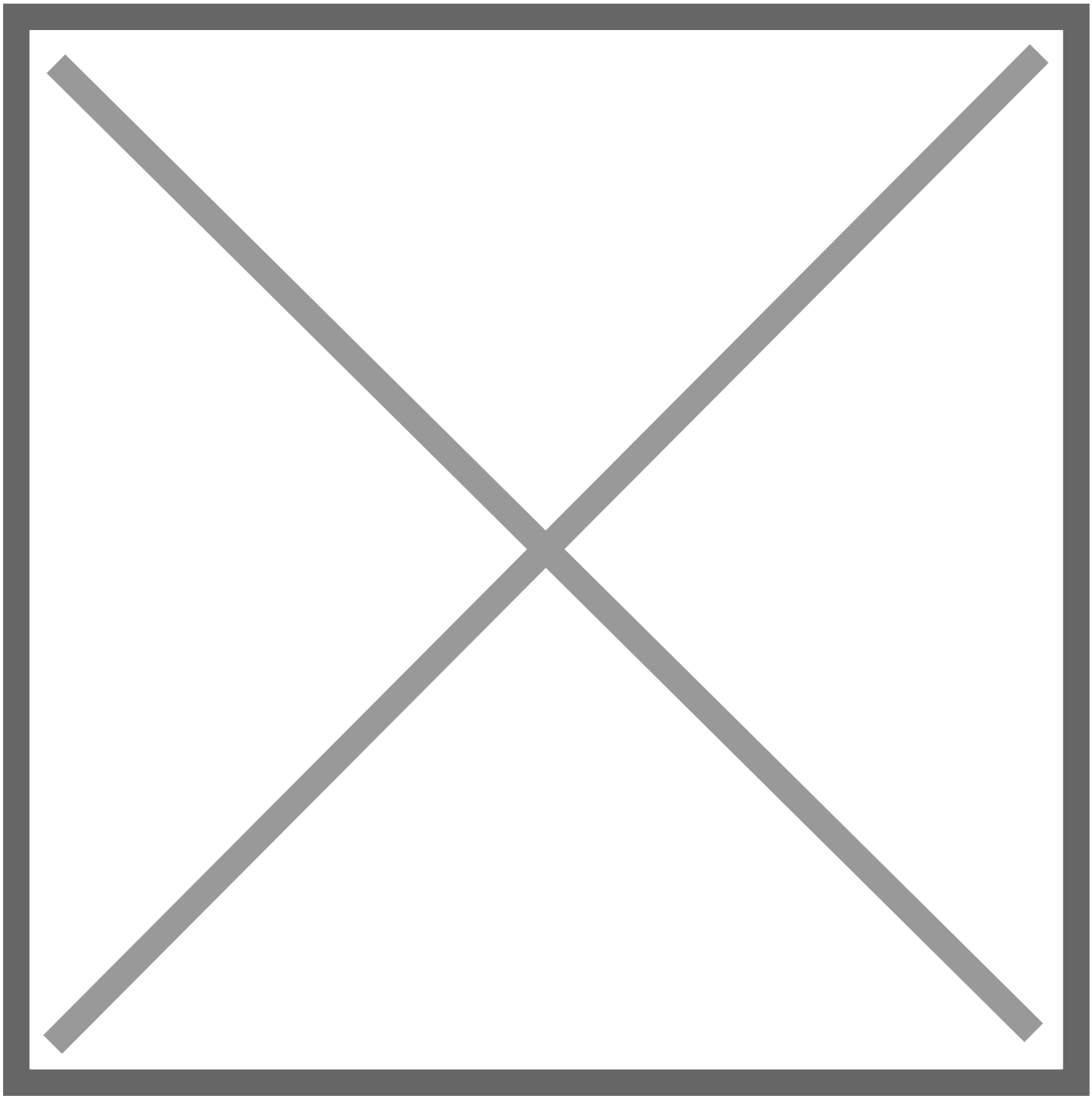


Age:	0-5
Sample size:	10780287
References:	NNS: Estudo Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição Infantil (ENANI), Brasil 2019
Notes:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please 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.

Definitions:	=>+2SD

% Adults living with obesity in Brazil 1975-2019

Men

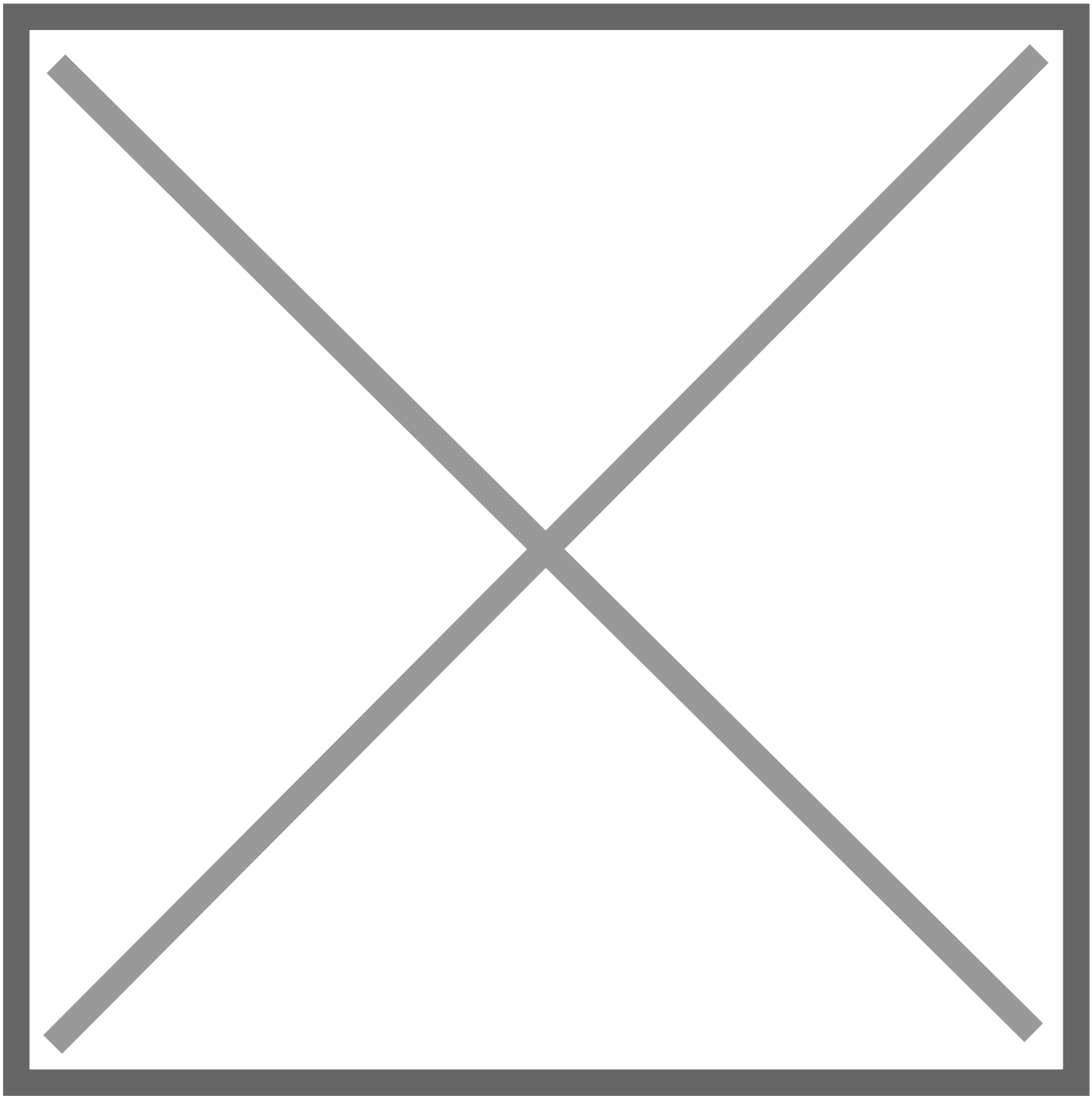


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Women

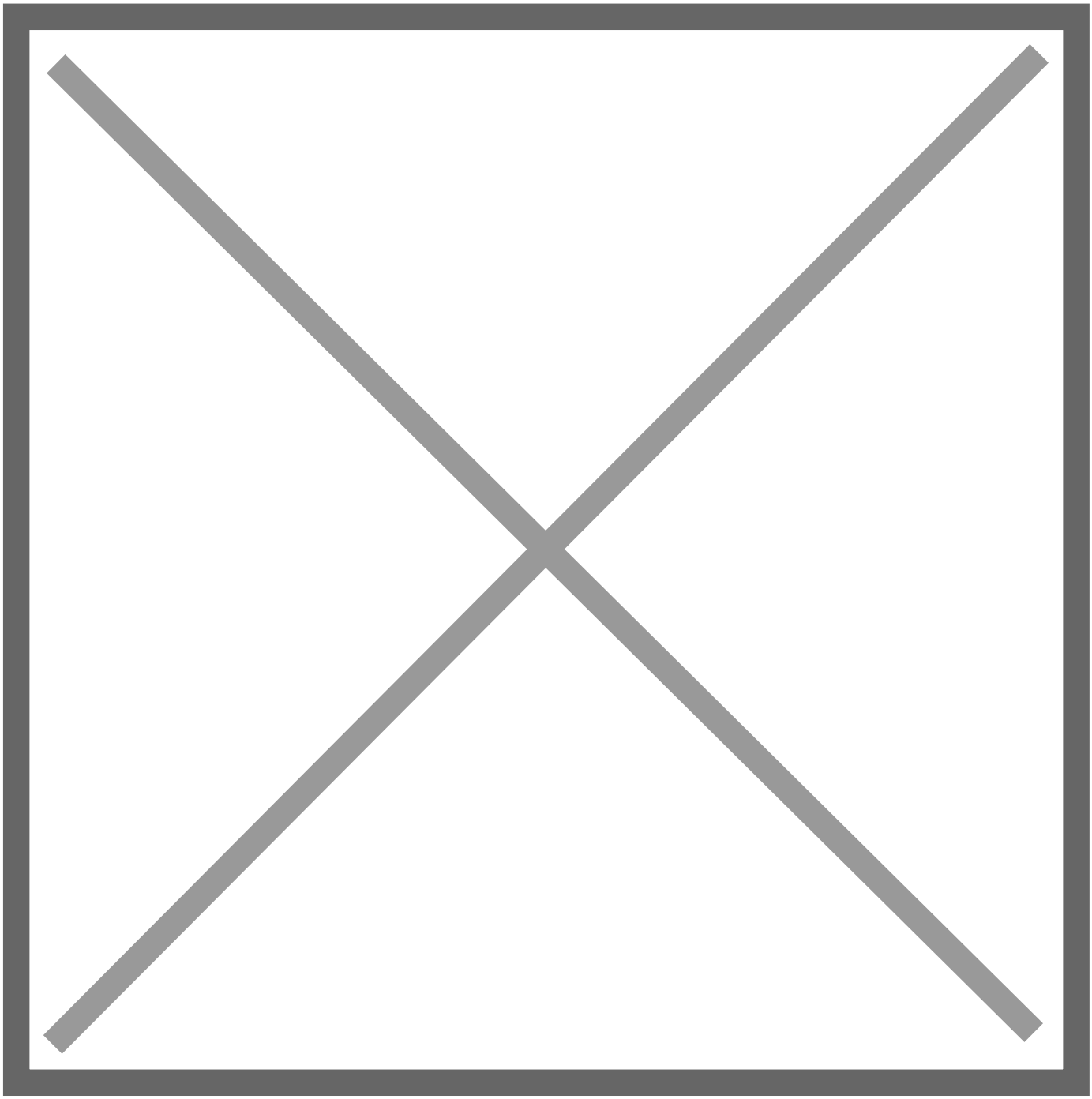


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Men and women



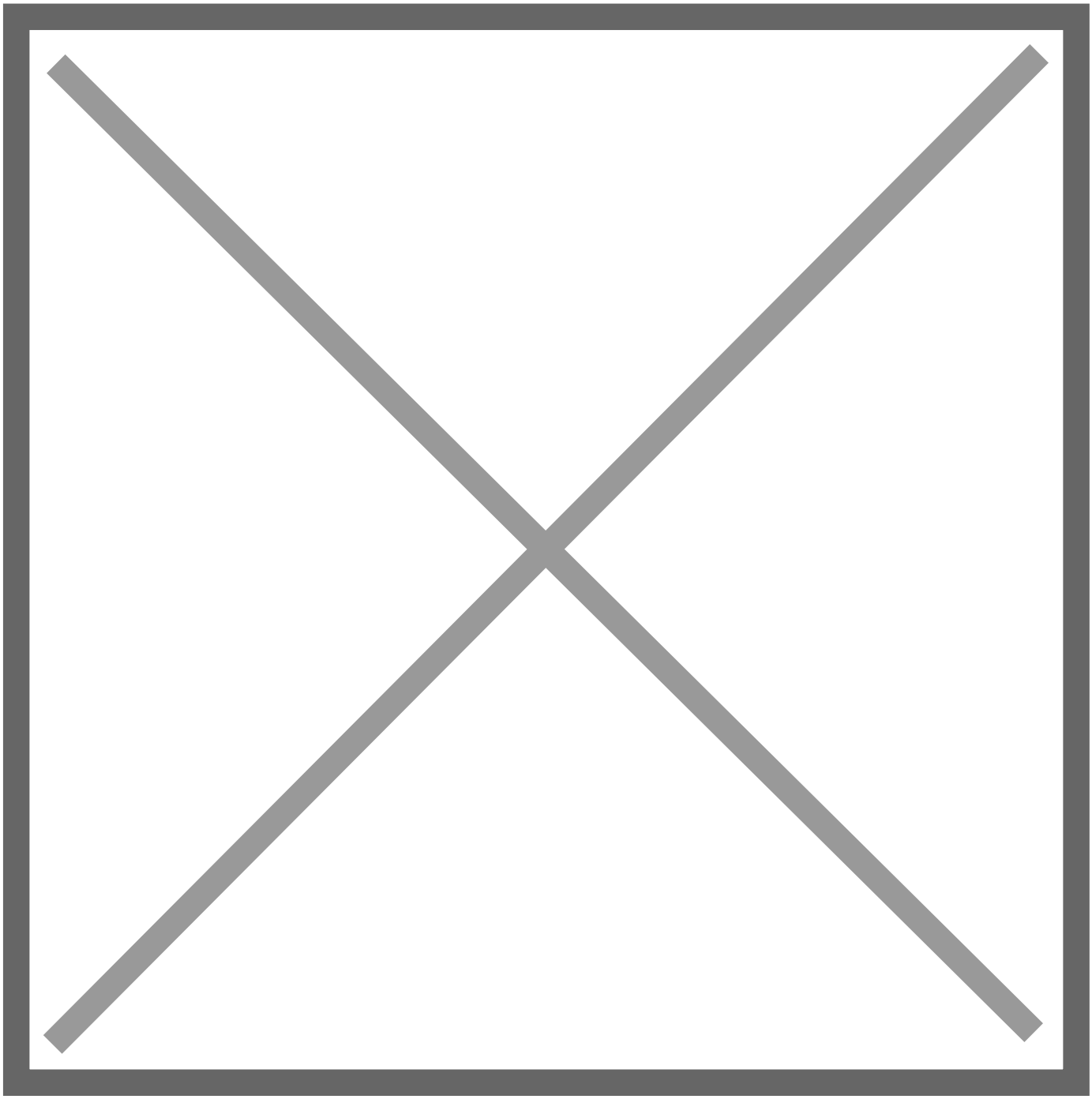
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% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Brazil 1975-2019

Men

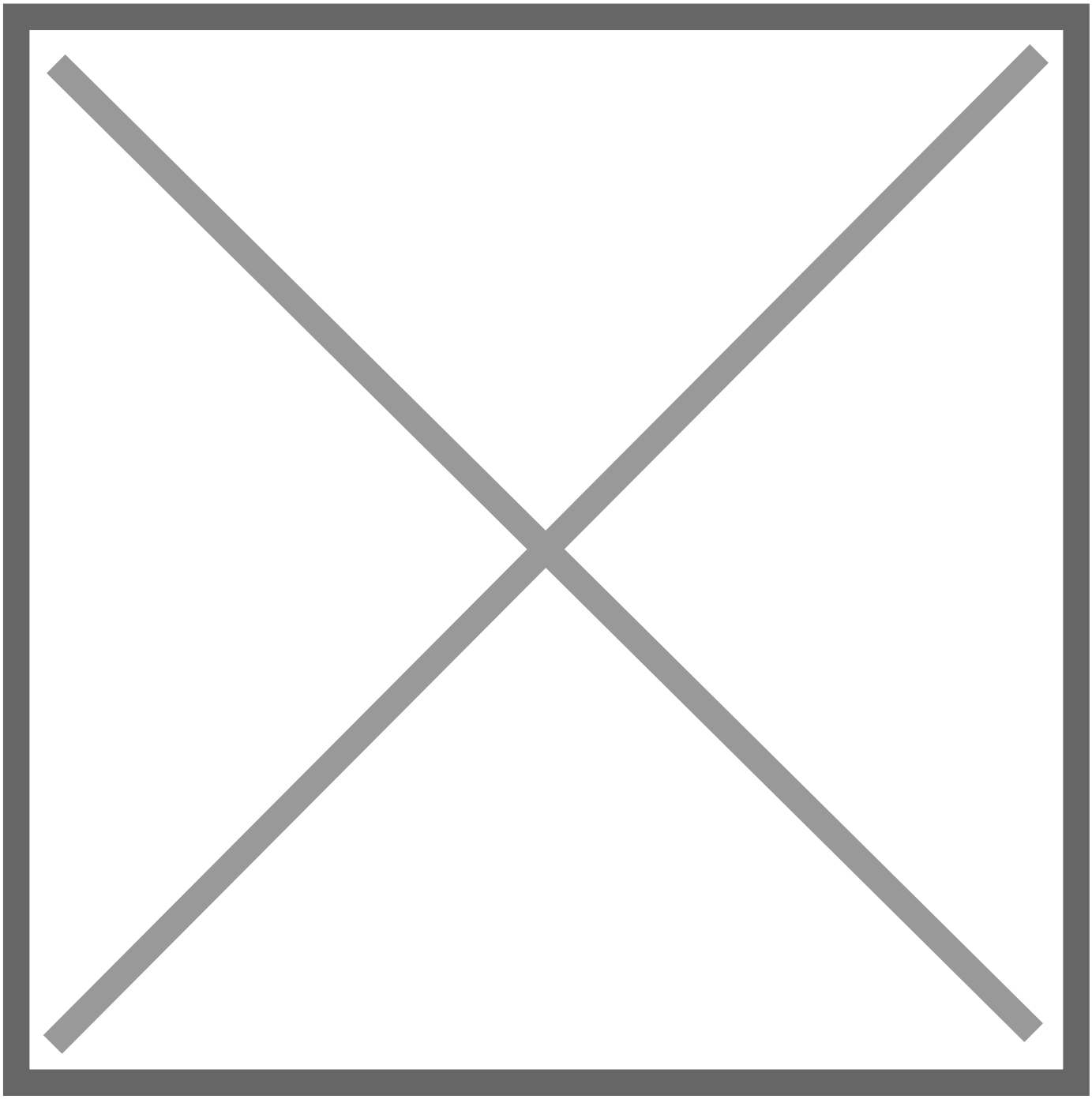


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Women

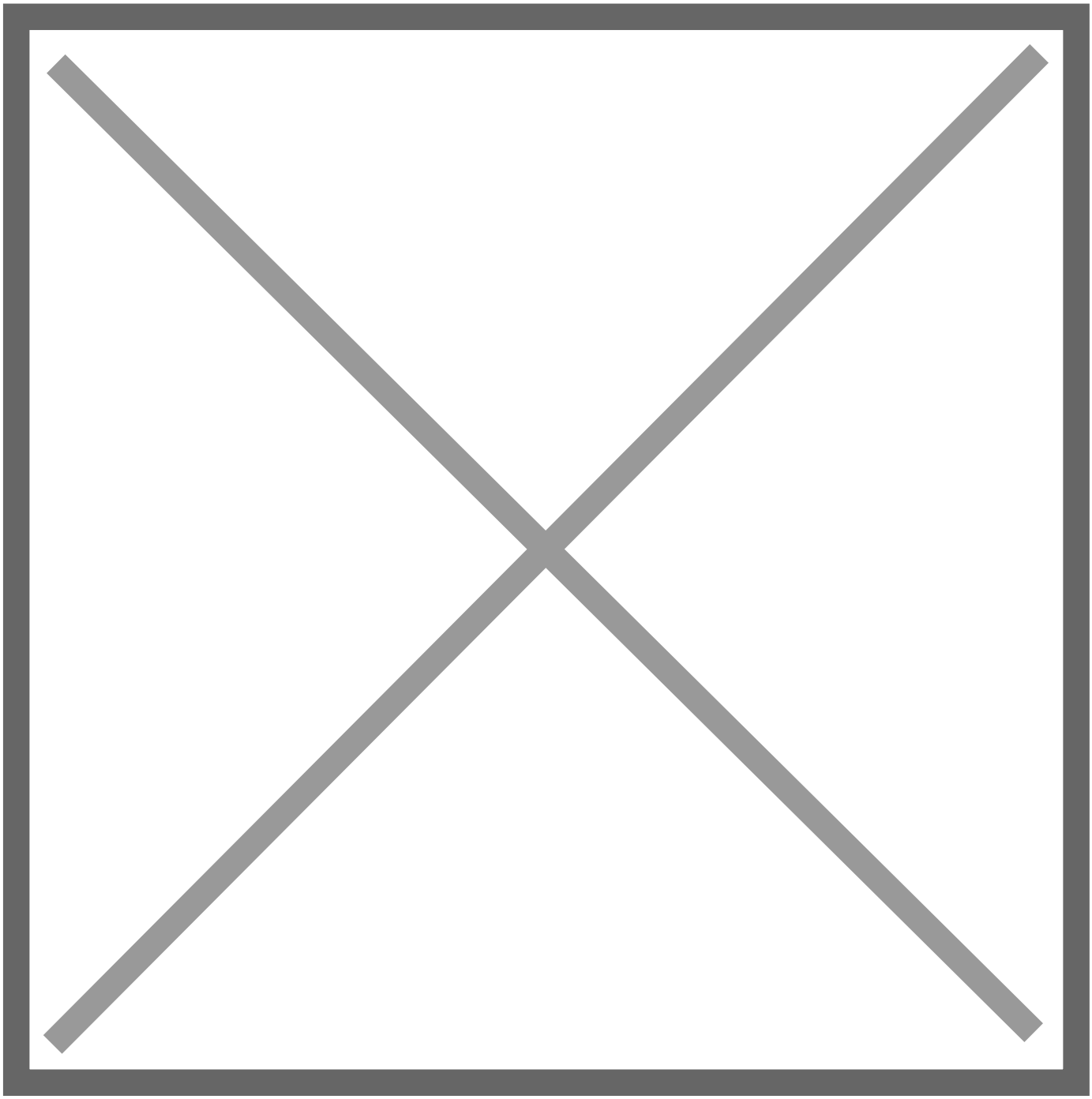


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Men and women



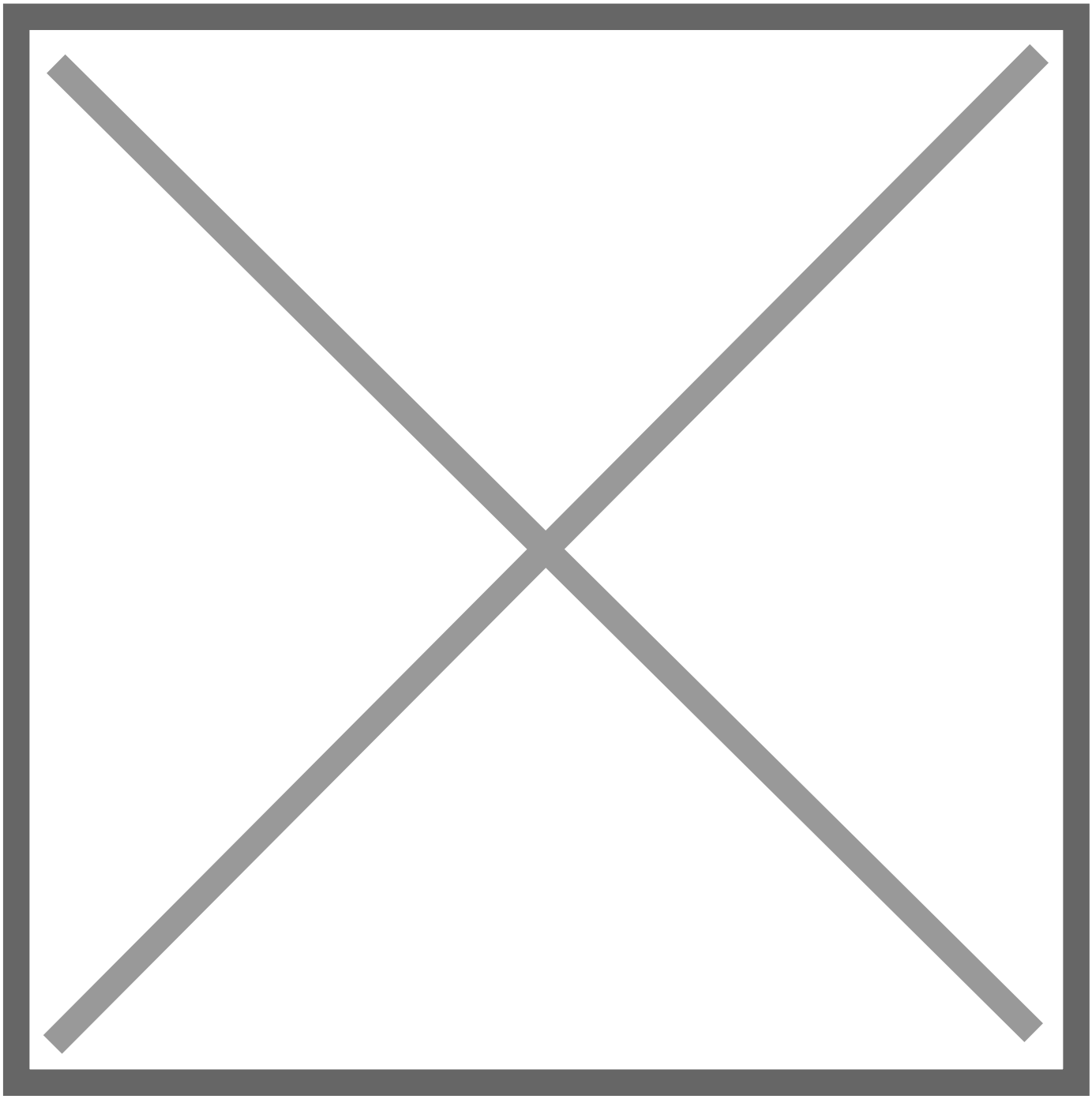
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Adults living with obesity in Brazil 2006-2023

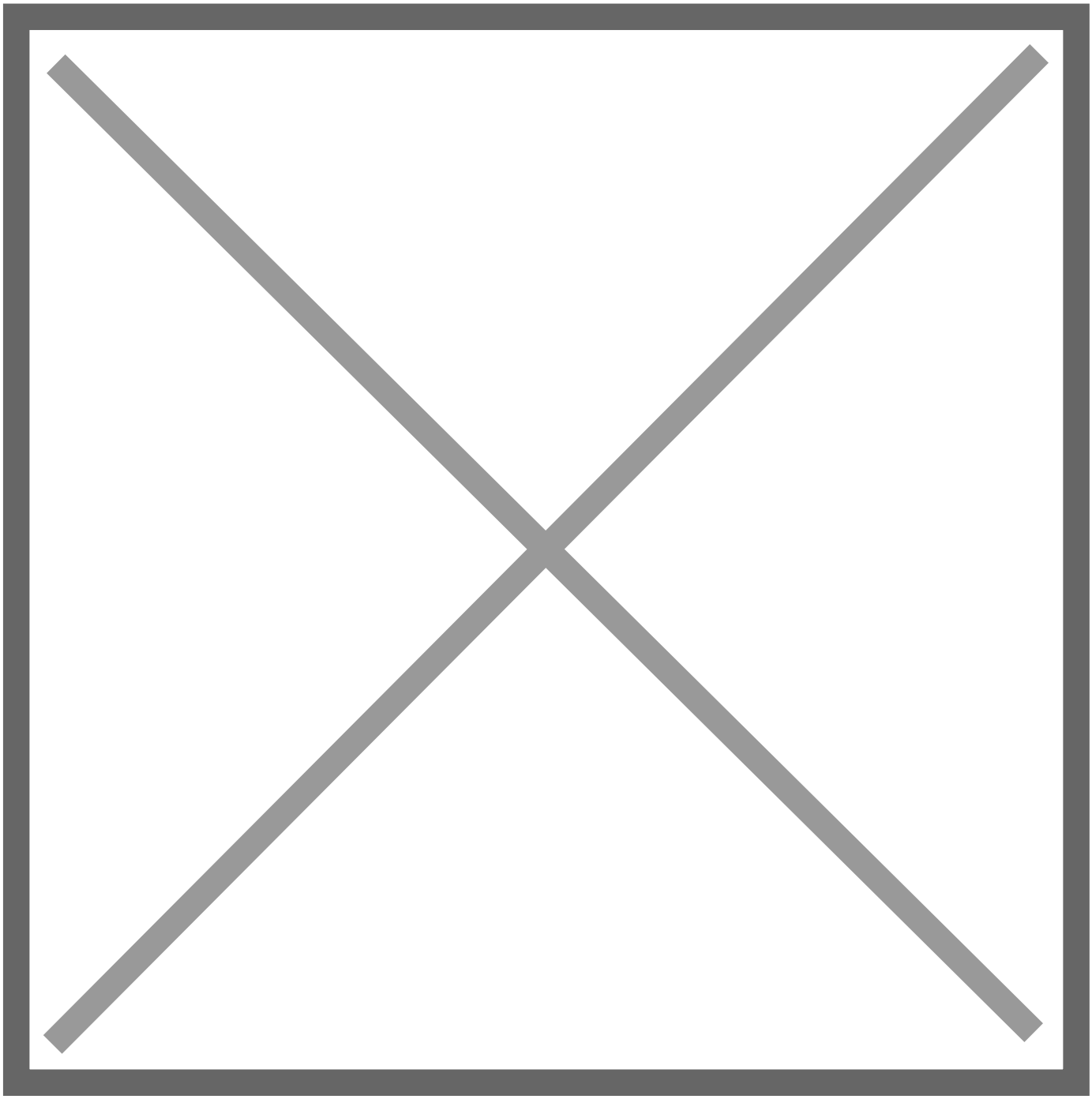
Men and women



Survey type:	Self-reported
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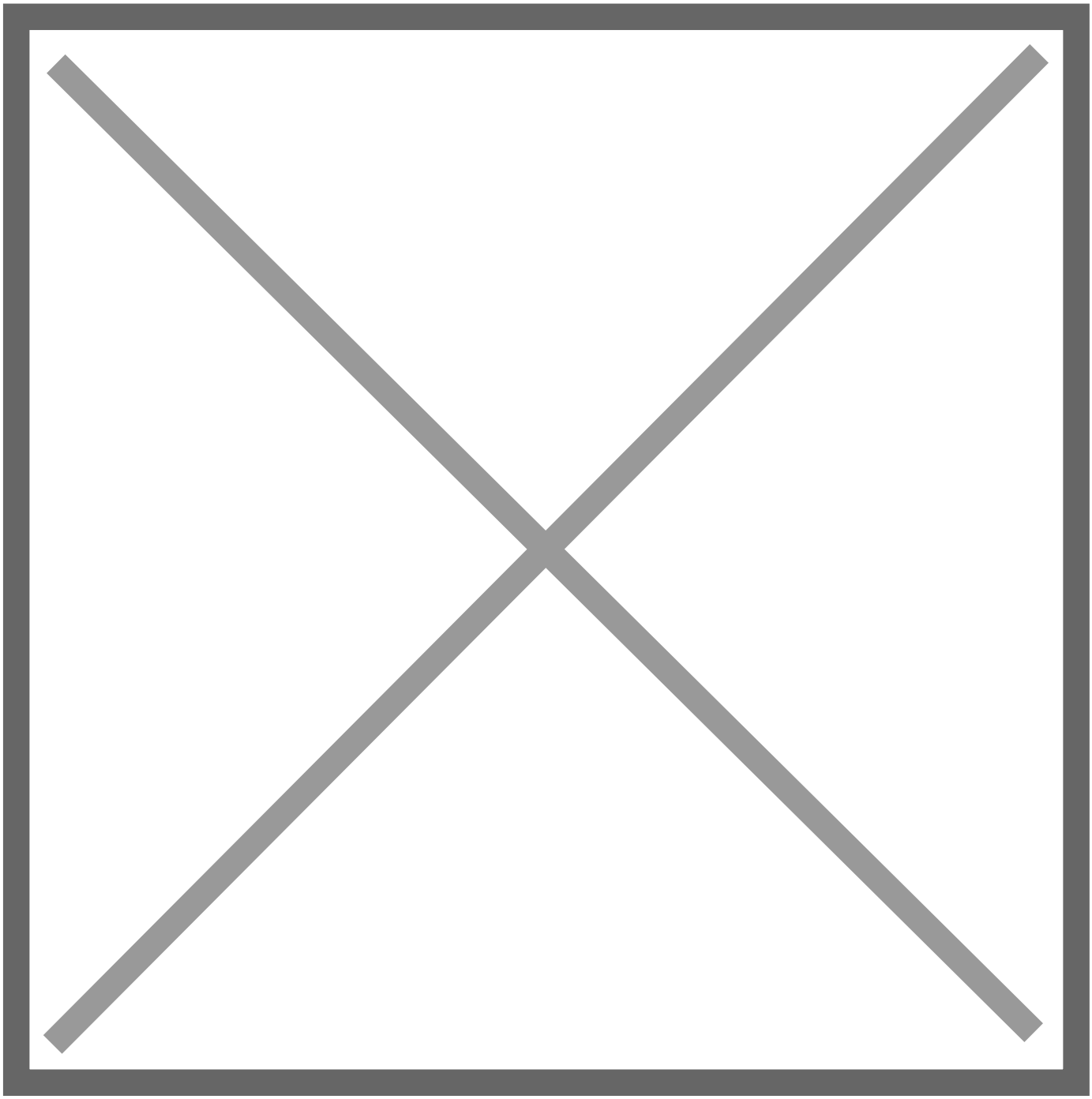
Men



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Women

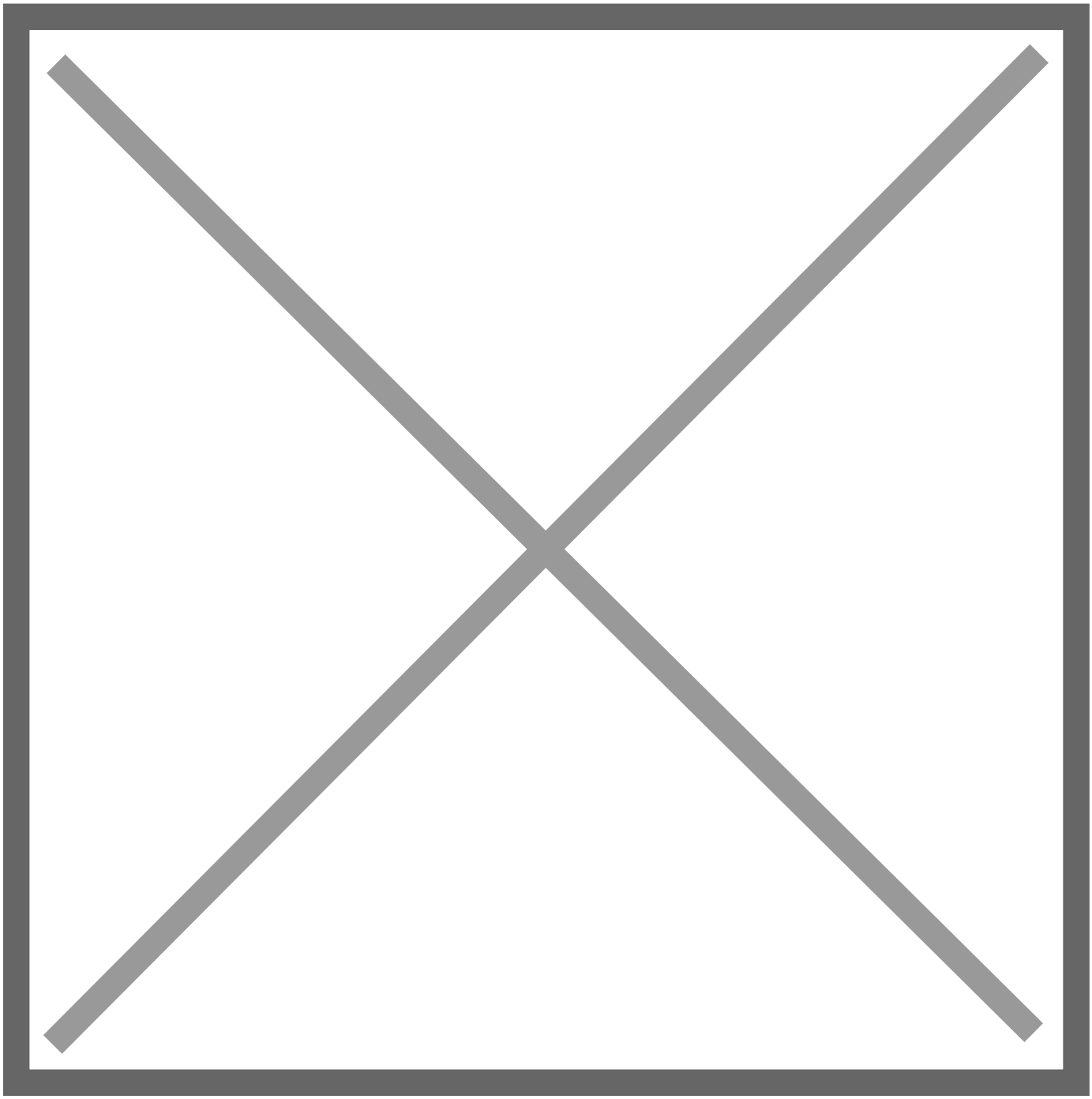


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Adults living with overweight or obesity in Brazil 2006-2023

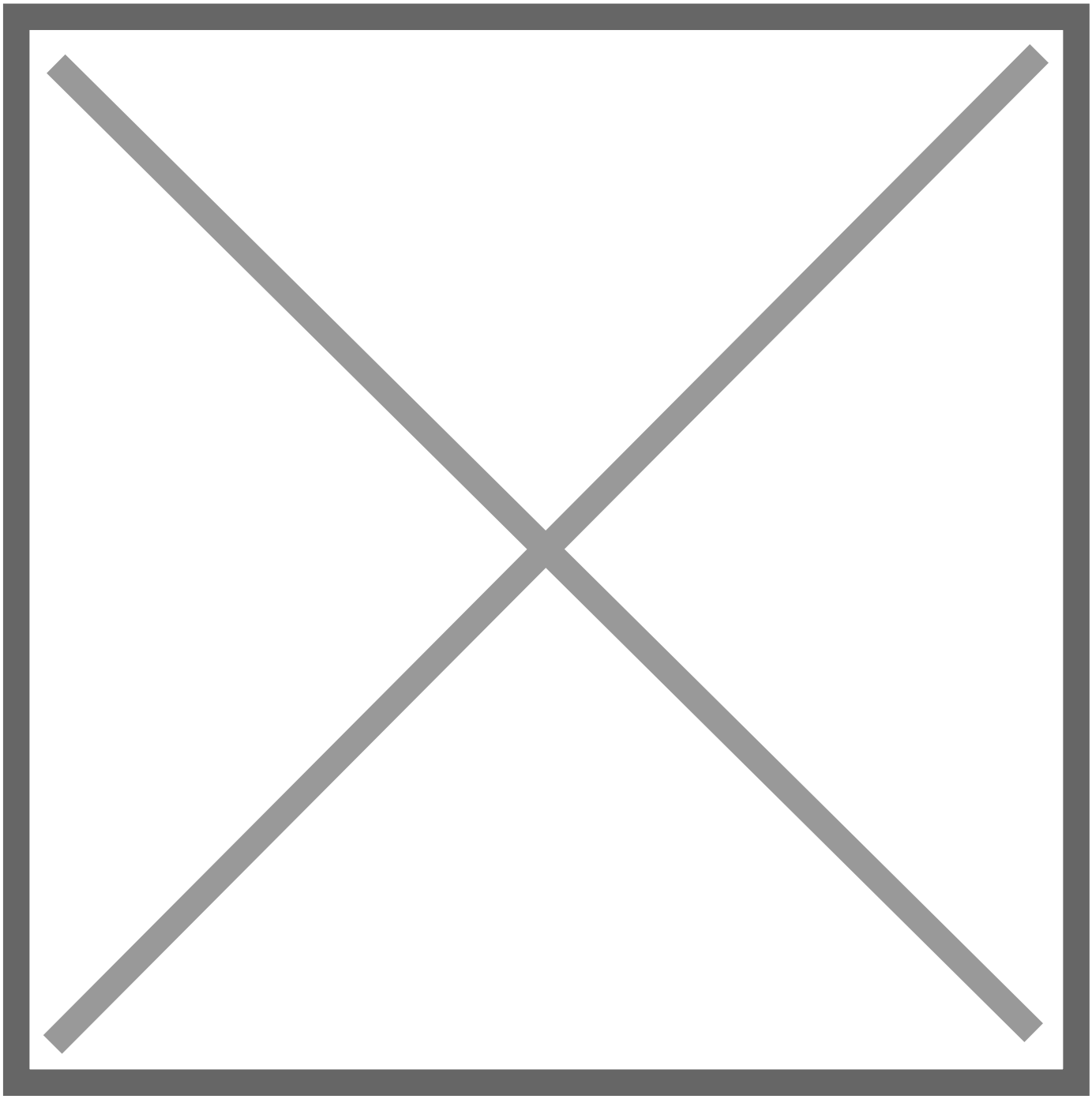
Men and women



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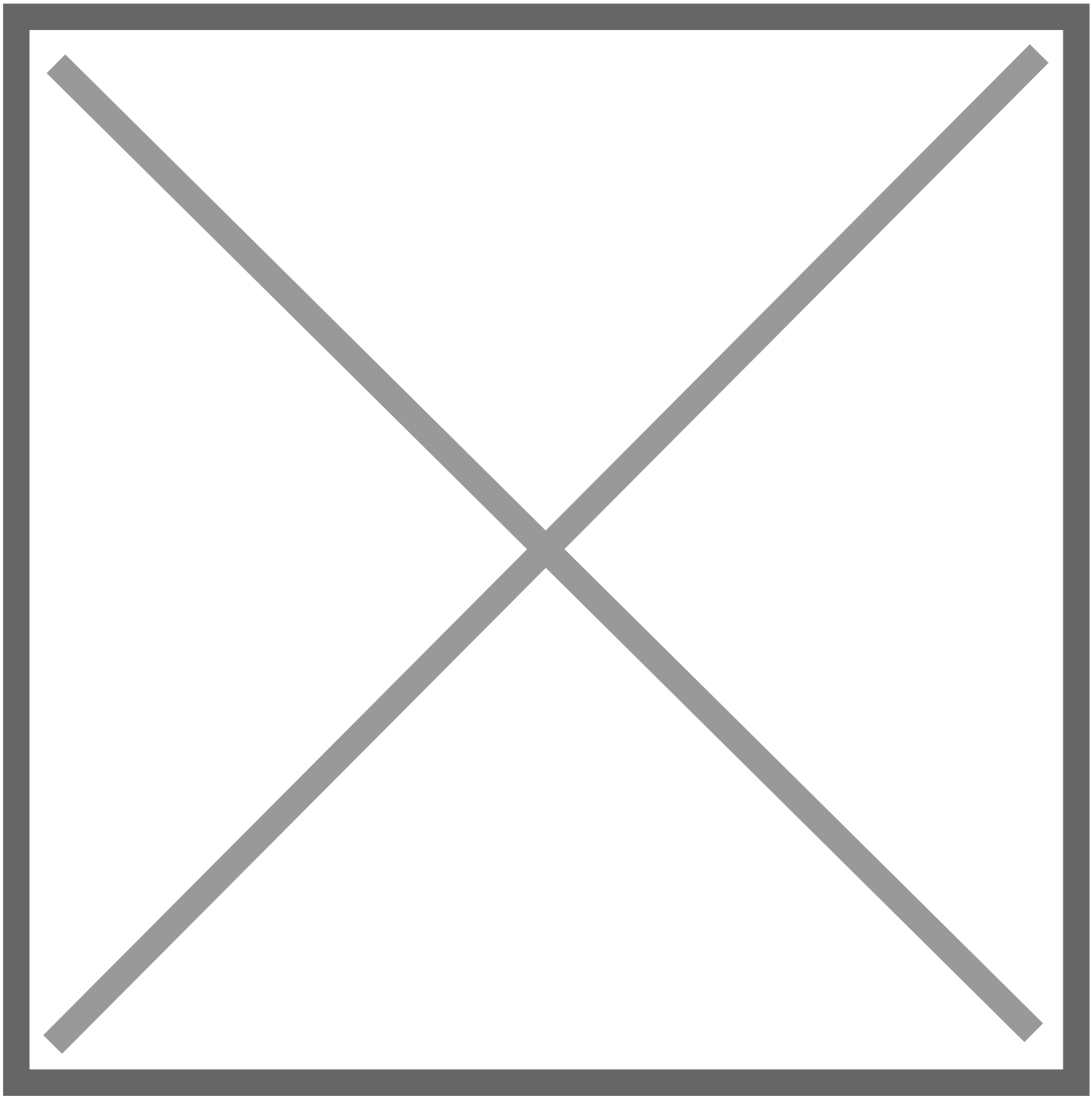
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Women

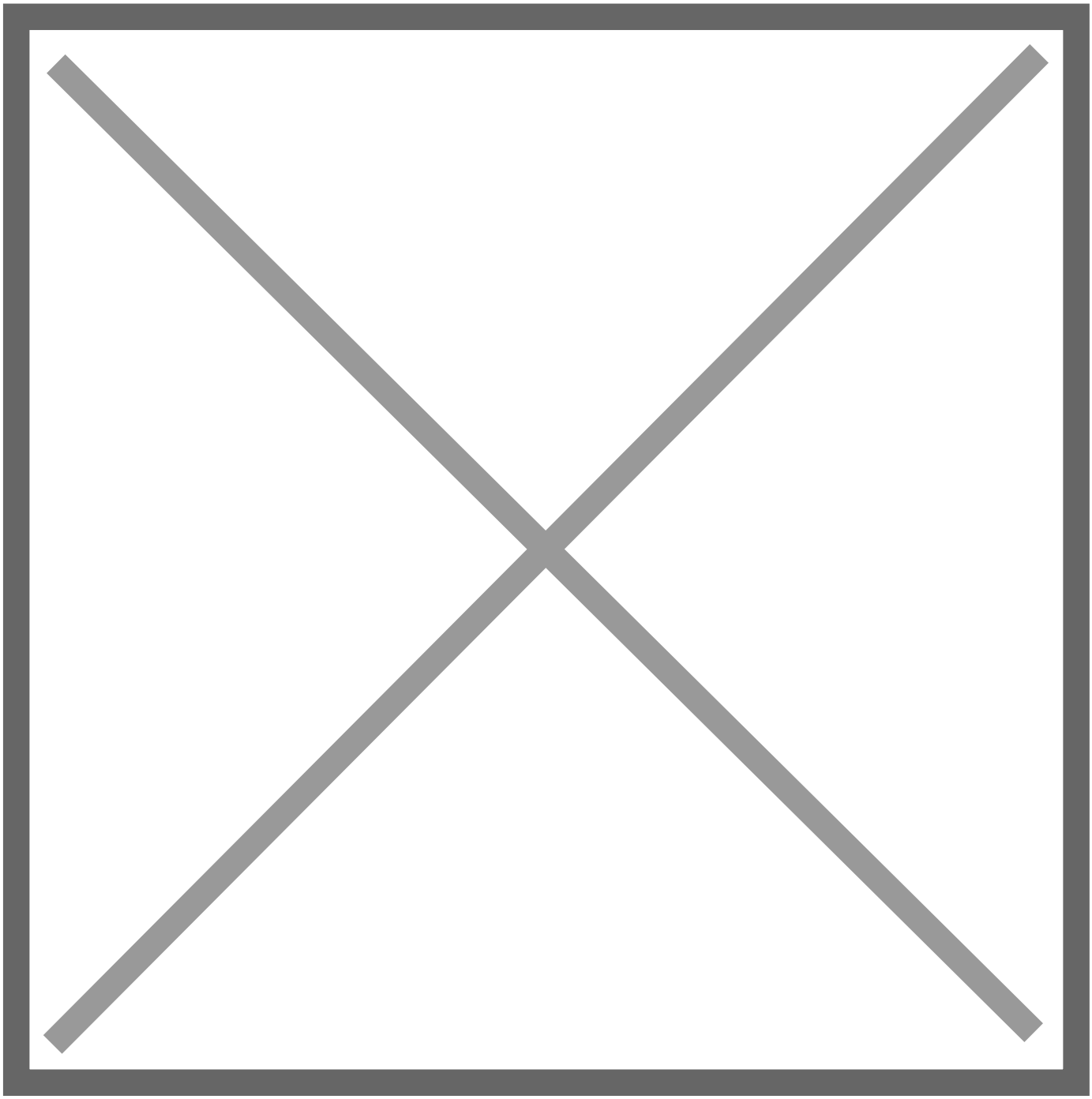


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% Adults living with obesity in selected countries in the Americas Region 1960-2018, selected countries

Men



References:

1960, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1991: Flegal KM, Carroll MD, Kuczmarski RJ, Johnson CL. Overweight and obesity in the United States: prevalence and trends, 1960-1994. International Journal of Obesity (1998);22:39-47

1975: Monteiro CA, Conde WL, Popking BM. Is obesity replacing or adding to undernutrition? Evidence from different social classes in Brazil. 2002. Public Health Nutrition:51(1A), 105-112

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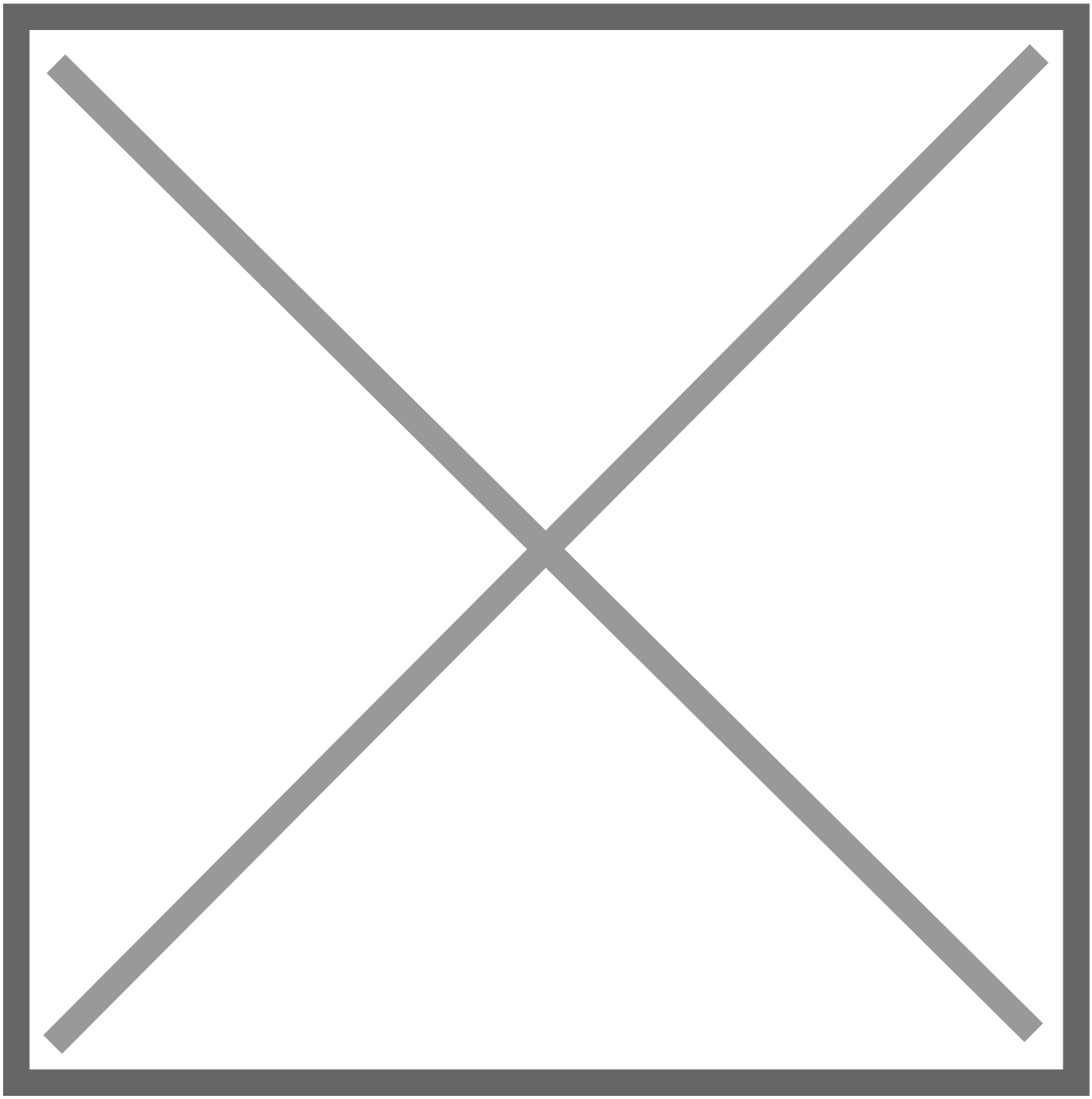
1992, 1994, 1995: Martorell R, Khan LK, Hughes ML, Grummer Strawn LM. Obesity in women from developing countries. EJCN (2000) 54;247-252

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Women



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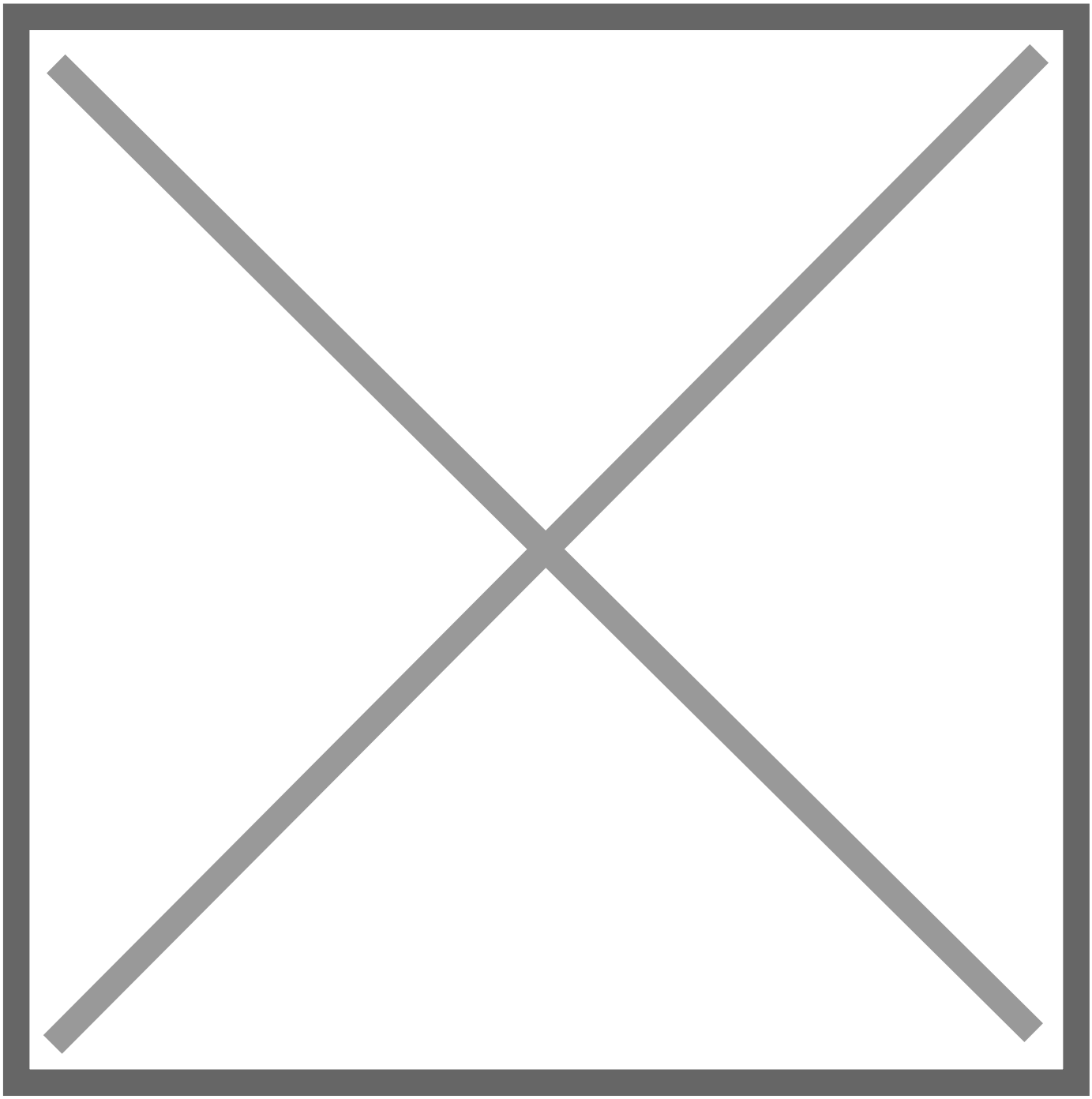
1997: Filozof C, Gonzales C, Sereday M, Mazza C, Braguinsky J. Obesity prevalence and trends in Latin American countries. Obesity Reviews, 2001;2:99-196

1998: Instituto Nacional de Estadística - INE/Guatemala and Macro International. 1999. Guatemala Encuesta Nacional de Salud Materno

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.

% Adults living with obesity in selected countries worldwide 1976-2018, selected countries

Men



References:

1960, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1991: Flegal KM, Carroll MD, Kuczmarski RJ, Johnson CL. Overweight and obesity in the United States: prevalence and trends, 1960-1994. International Journal of Obesity (1998);22:39-47

1975: Monteiro CA, Conde WL, Popking BM. Is obesity replacing or adding to undernutrition? Evidence from different social classes in Brazil. 2002. Public Health Nutrition:51(1A), 105-112

1981: Royal College of Physicians (1983). Obesity. Reprinted from the Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of London Vol 17 (No 1) January 1983

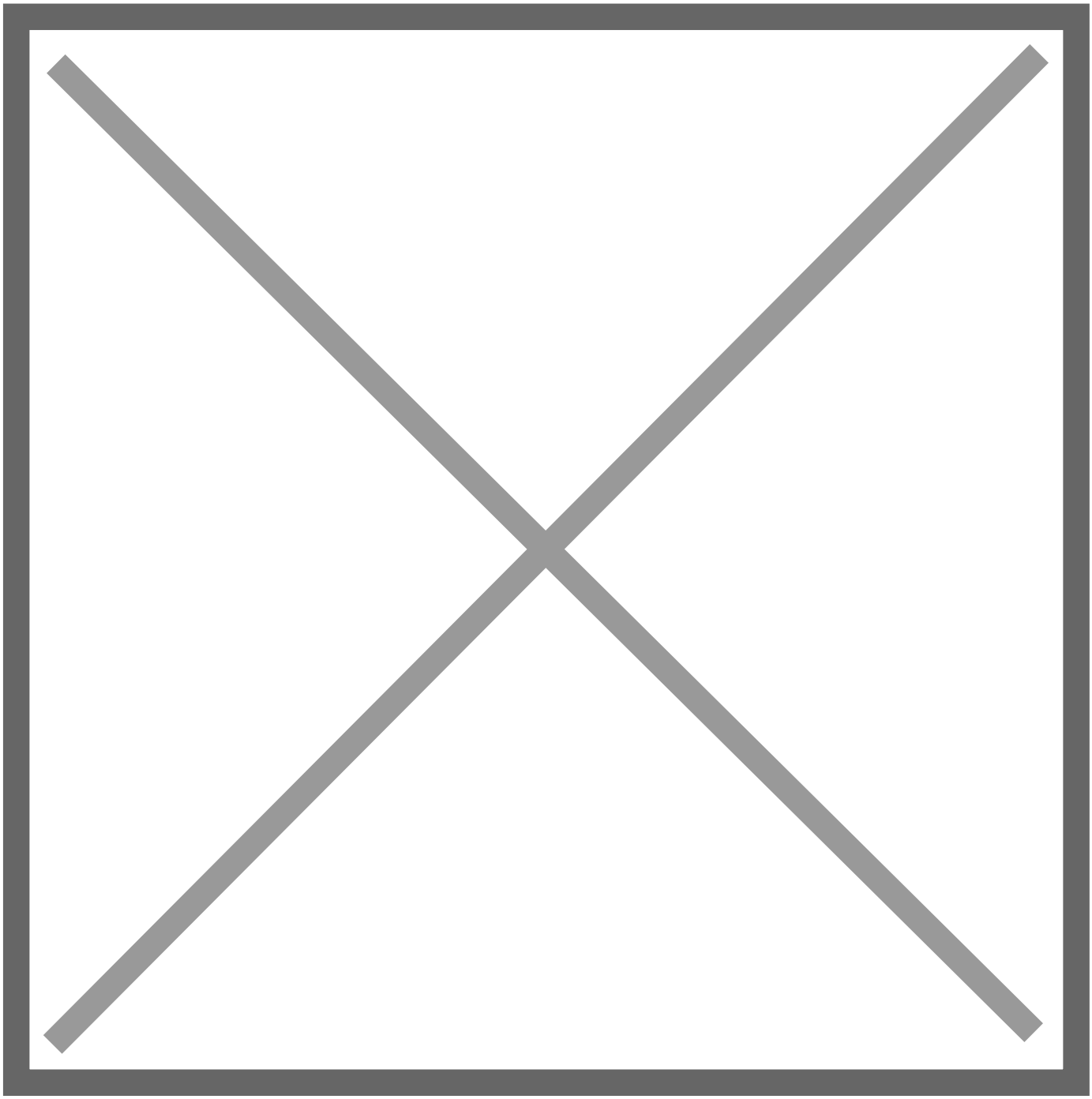
1982: Rodriguez-Ojea A, Jimenez S, Berdasco A, Esquivel M. The nutrition transition in Cuba in the nineties:an overview. Public health Nutrition 2002:5(1A), 129-133

1985: 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 Aug;29(8):916-24

1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhata T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.

Women



References:

1960, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1991: Flegal KM, Carroll MD, Kuczmarski RJ, Johnson CL. Overweight and obesity in the United States: prevalence and trends, 1960-1994. International Journal of Obesity (1998);22:39-47

1975: Monteiro CA, Conde WL, Popking BM. Is obesity replacing or adding to undernutrition? Evidence from different social classes in Brazil. 2002. Public Health Nutrition:51(1A), 105-112

1981: Royal College of Physicians (1983). Obesity. Reprinted from the Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of London Vol 17 (No 1) January 1983

1982: Rodriguez-Ojea A, Jimenez S, Berdasco A, Esquivel M. The nutrition transition in Cuba in the nineties:an overview. Public health Nutrition 2002:5(1A), 129-133

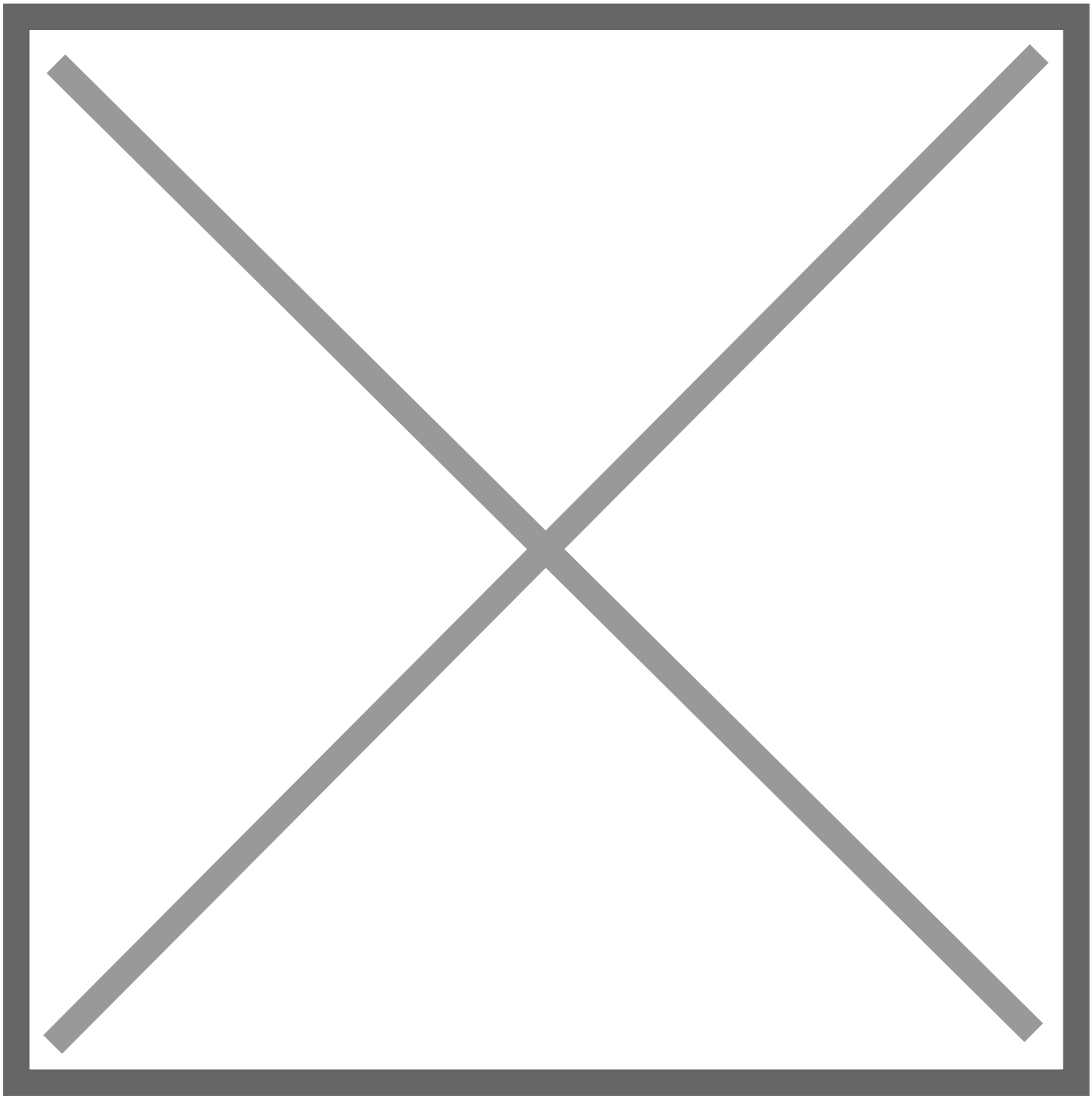
1985: Berg C, Rosengren A, Aires N, :appas G, Toren K, Thelle D, Lissner L. Trends in overweight and obesity from 1985 to 2002 in Goteborg, West Sweden. IJO 2005 Aug;29(8):916-24

1986: Yoshiike N, Seino F, Tajima S, Arai Y, Kawano M, Furuhata T, Inoue S. Twenty-year changes in the prevalence of overweight in

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.

Overweight/obesity by education

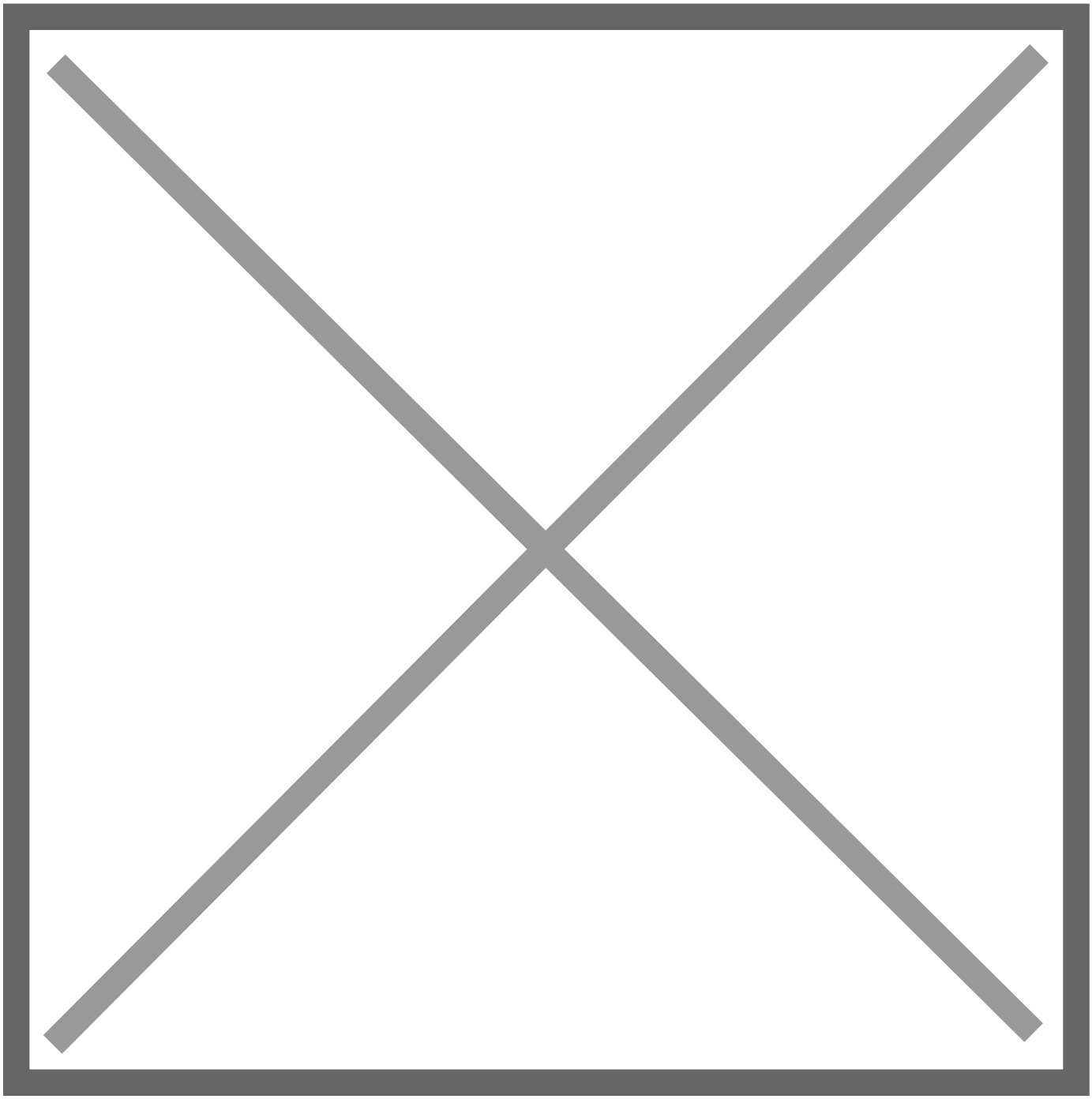
Adults, 2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Sample size:	27048
Area covered:	Regional
References:	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)

Notes:	NB. Sample size based on number of interviews conducted, some may not have supplied height and weight
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

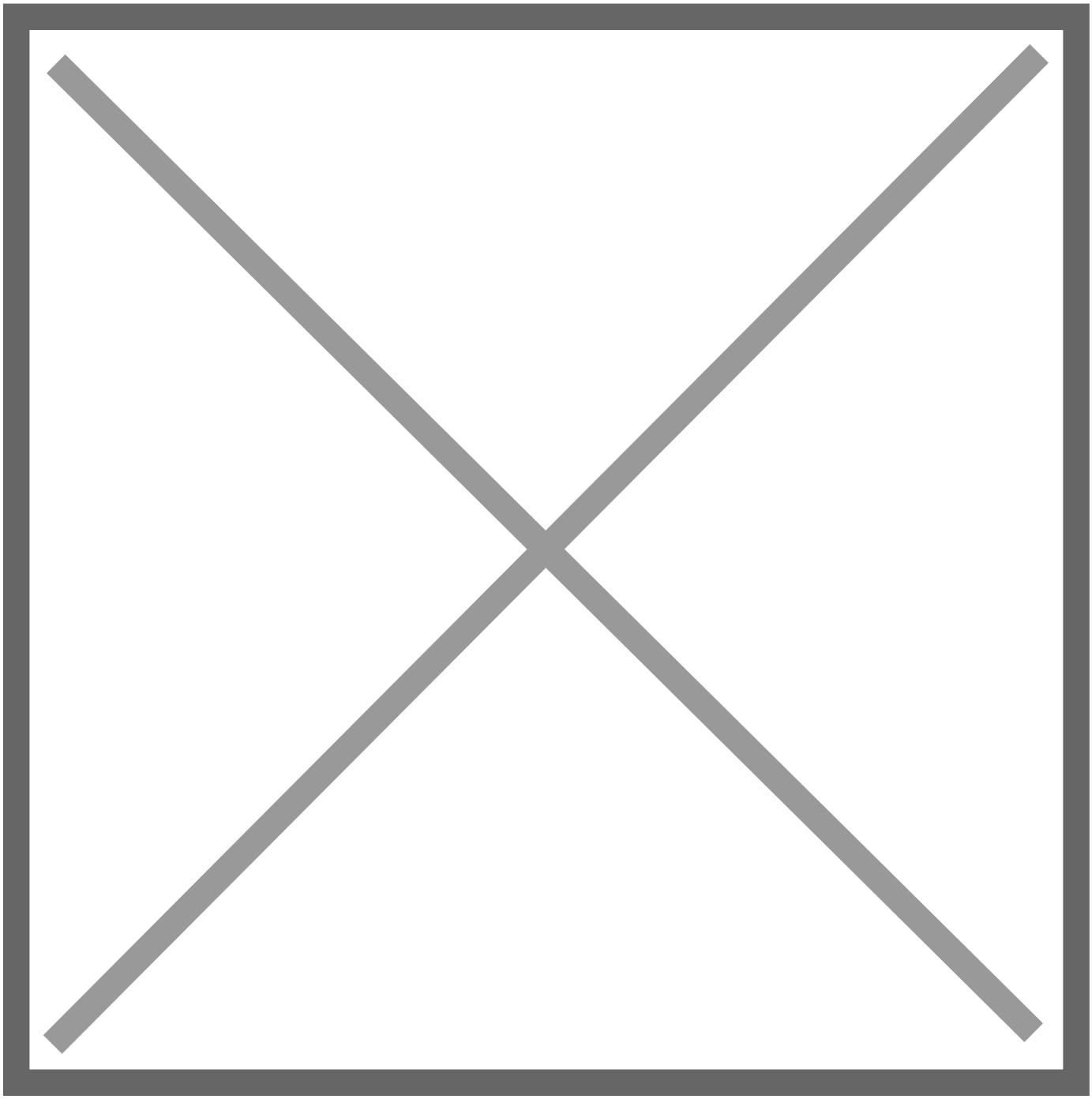
Boys, 2007



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7-14
Sample size:	2826
Area covered:	Subnational - Municipality of Florianópolis
References:	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.

Notes:	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

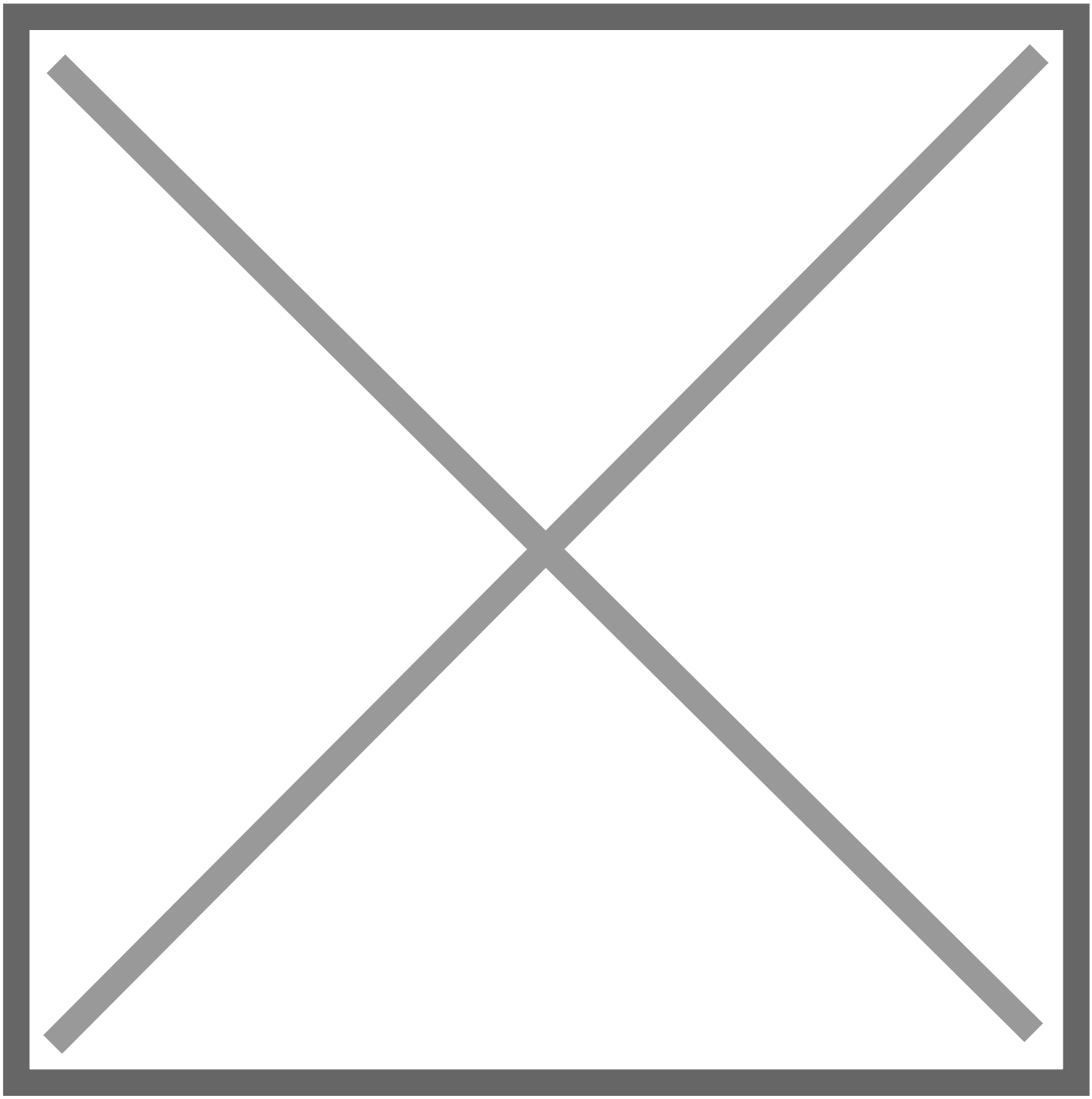
Girls, 2007



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7-14
Sample size:	2826
Area covered:	Subnational - Municipality of Florianópolis

References:	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.
Notes:	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

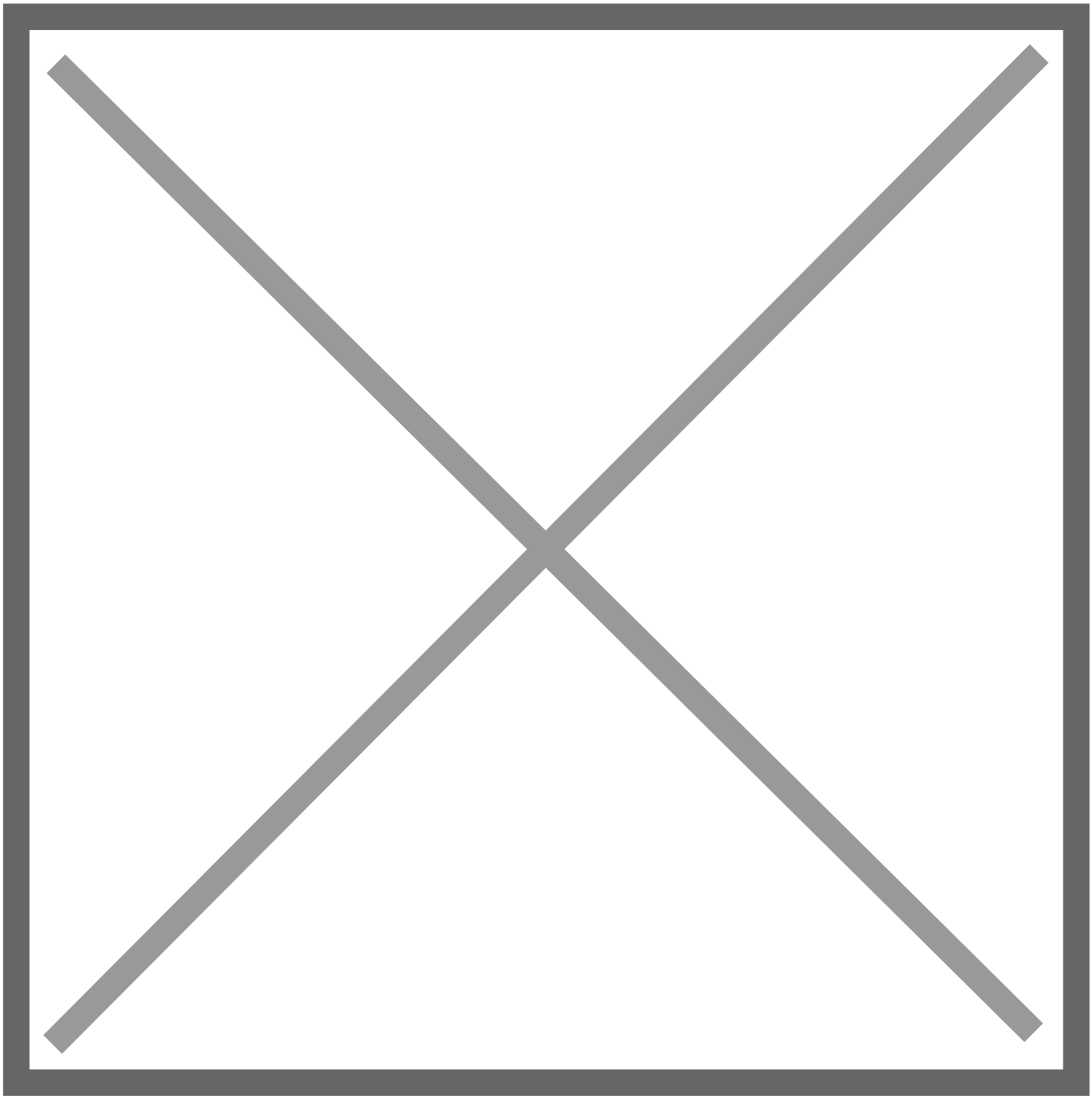


Sample size:	3854
References:	DHS: Pesquisa nacional sobre demografia e saude 1996. Demographic and Health Surveys. Rio de Janeiro, Brasil: Litografia Tucano Ltda., 1997
Notes:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. 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.

Definitions:	=>+2SD

Overweight/obesity by age

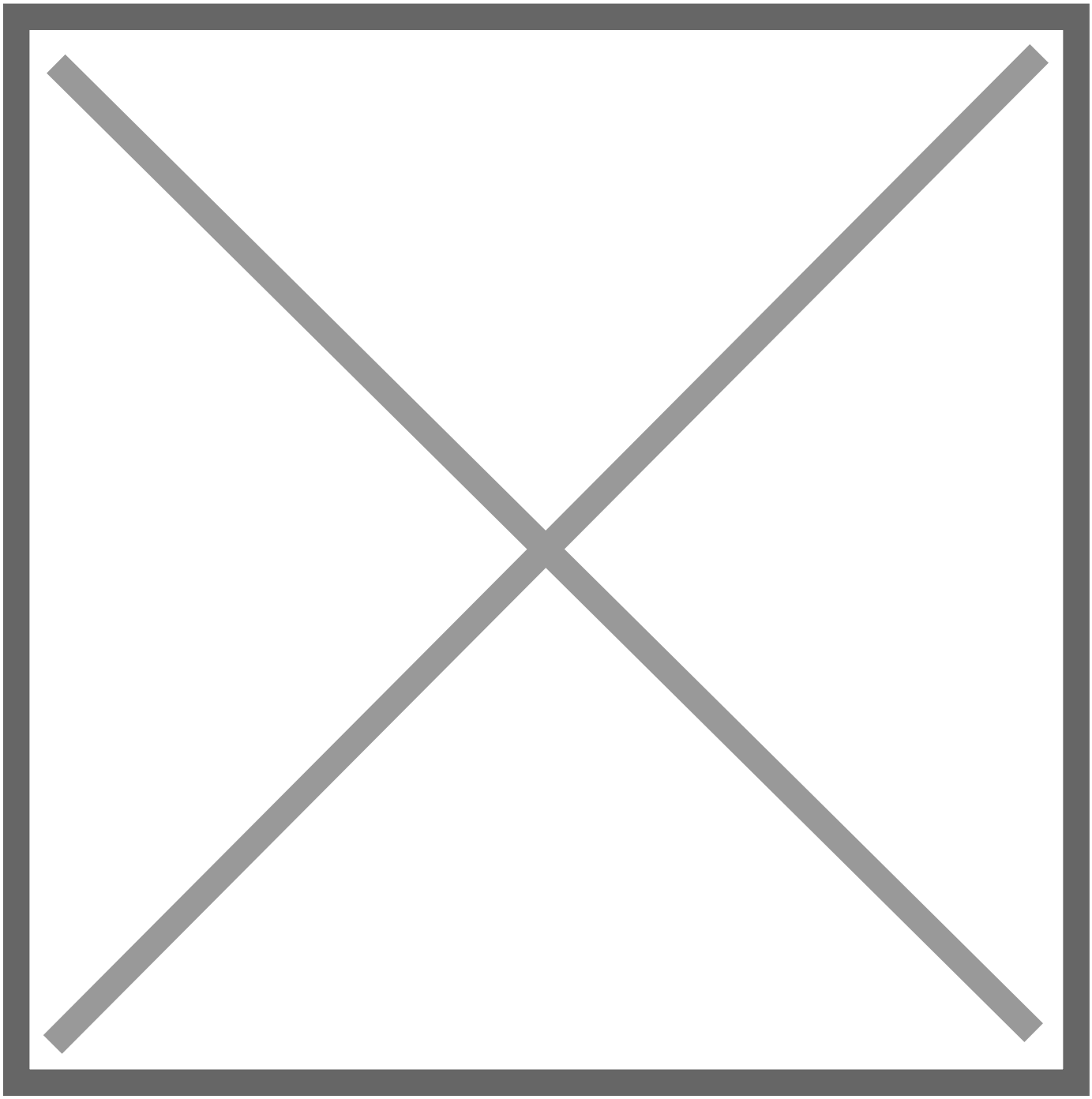
Adults, 2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Sample size:	27048
Area covered:	Regional
References:	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)

Notes:	NB. Sample size based on number of interviews conducted, some may not have supplied height and weight
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Children, 2015

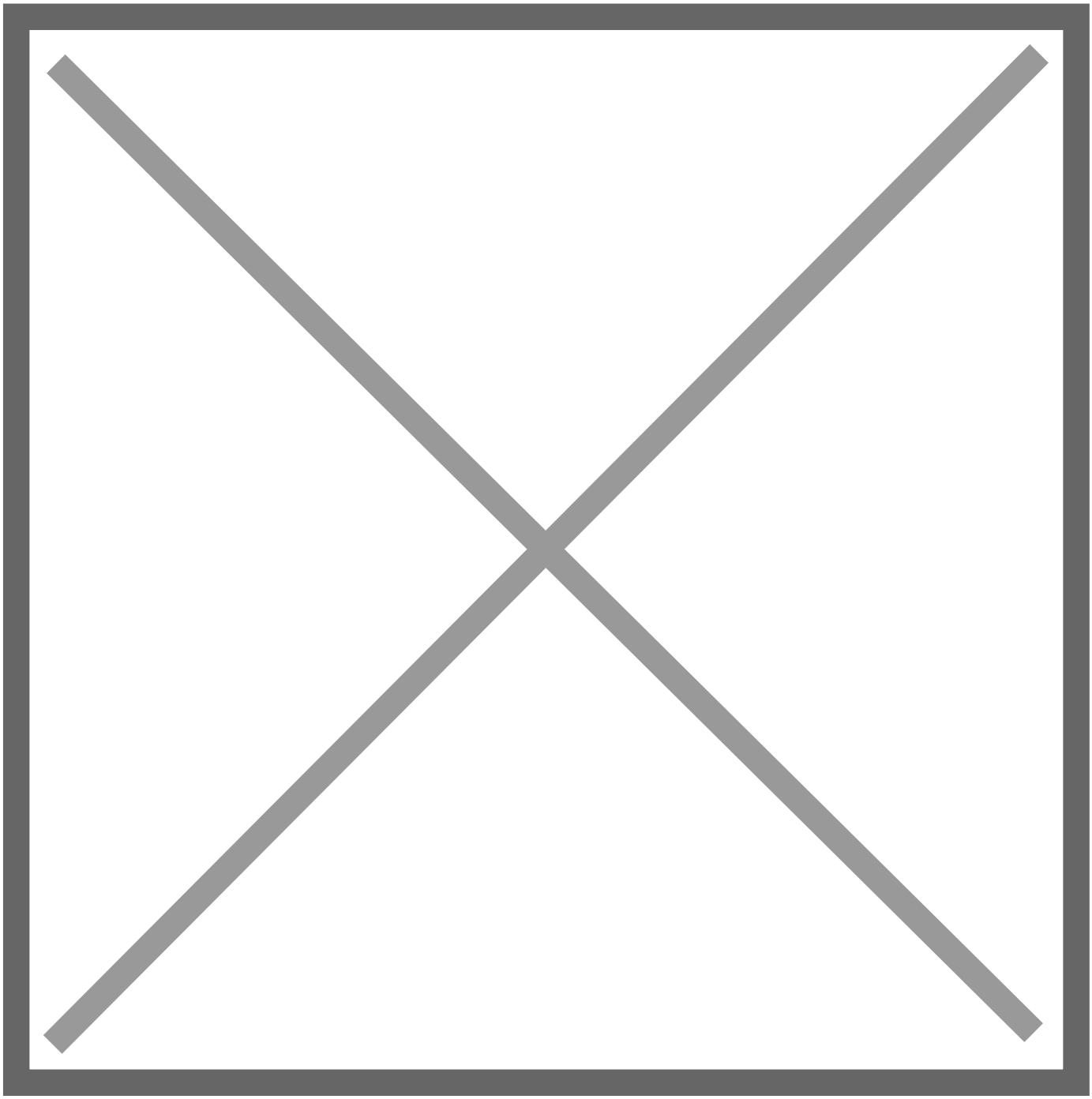


Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	10902
Area covered:	National
References:	Pesquisa nacional de saúde do escolar (PeNSE) : 2015. Brasil / IBGE, Coordenação de População e Indicadores Sociais. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 2021. Available at: https://www.ibge.gov.br/en/statistics/social/health/16837-national-survey-of-school-health-editions.html?edicao=16842 [Accessed 27.05.25]

Cutoffs:	WHO

Overweight/obesity by region

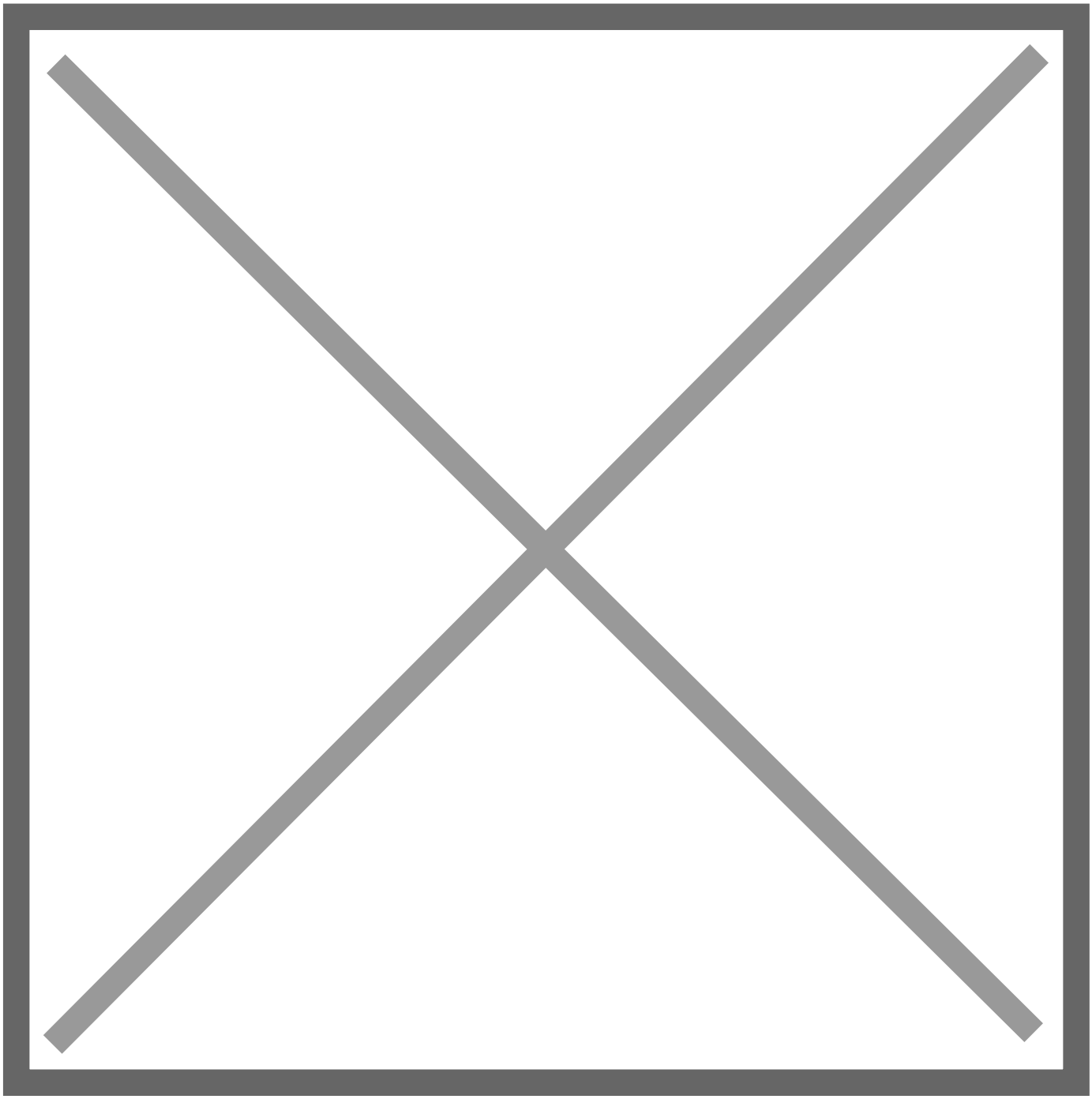
Adults, 2023



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Sample size:	21690
Area covered:	Regional
References:	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

Notes:	Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

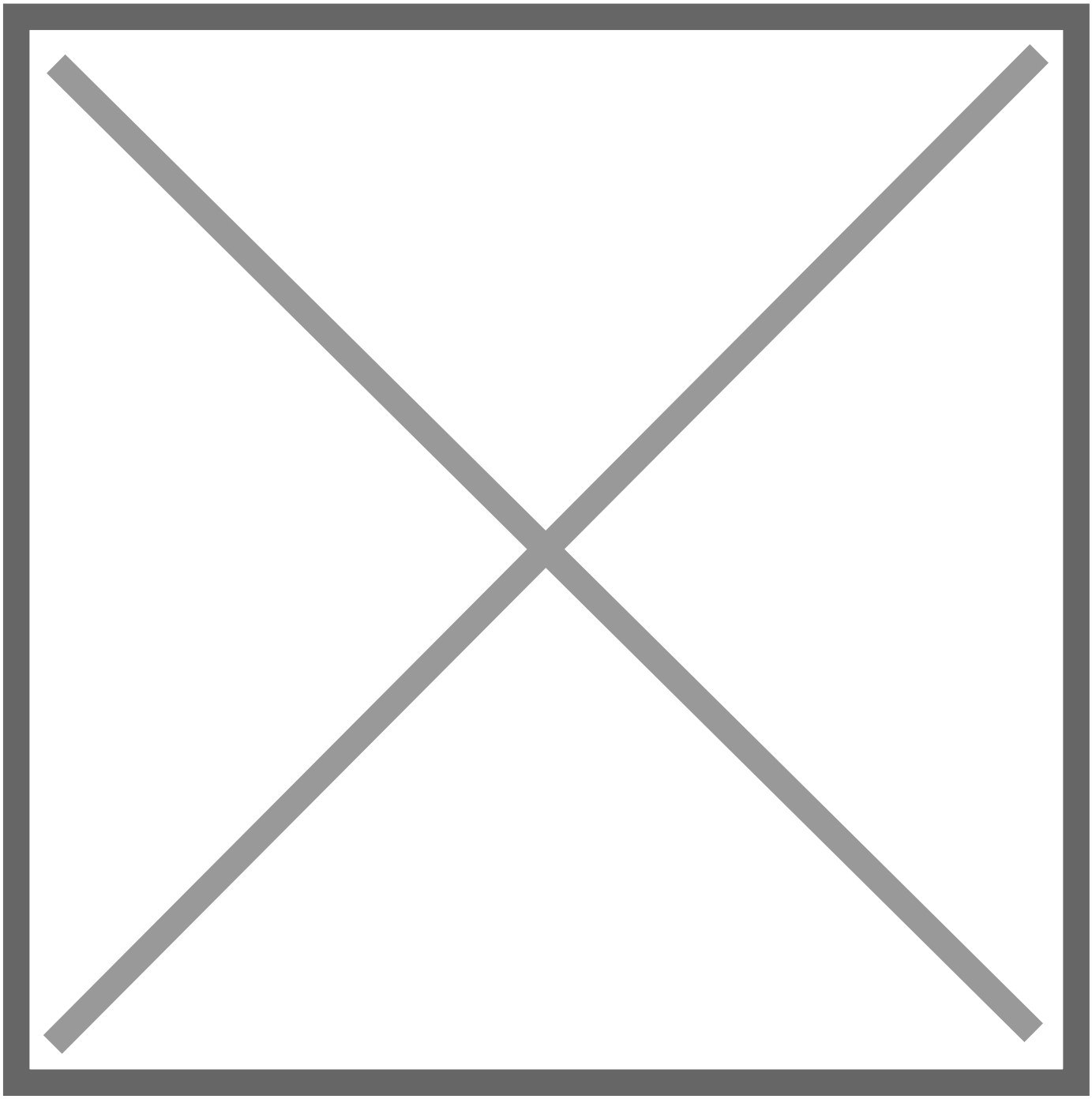
Men, 2023



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Sample size:	21690
Area covered:	Regional
References:	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

Notes:	Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

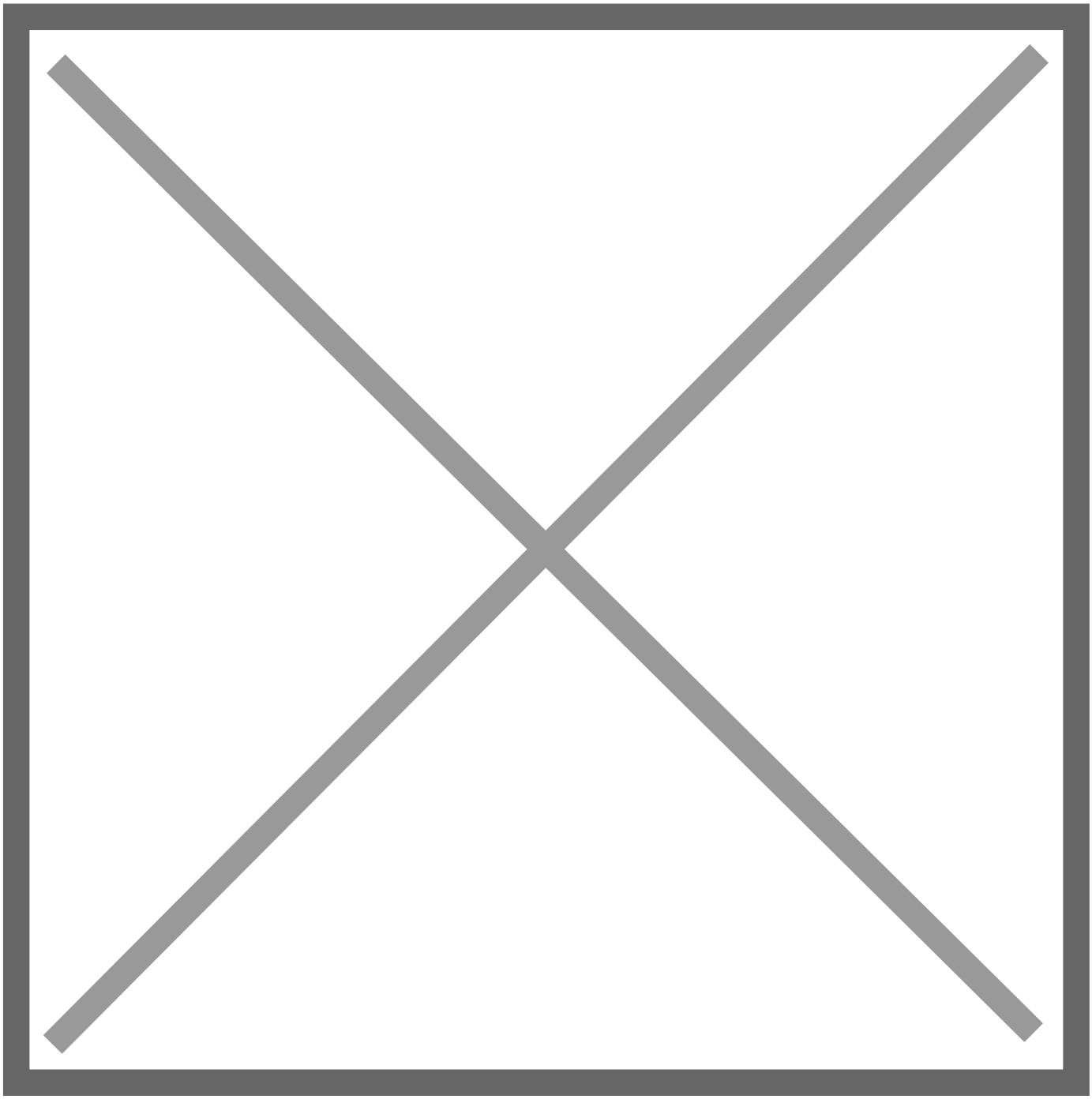
Women, 2023



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Sample size:	21690
Area covered:	Regional
References:	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

Notes:	Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

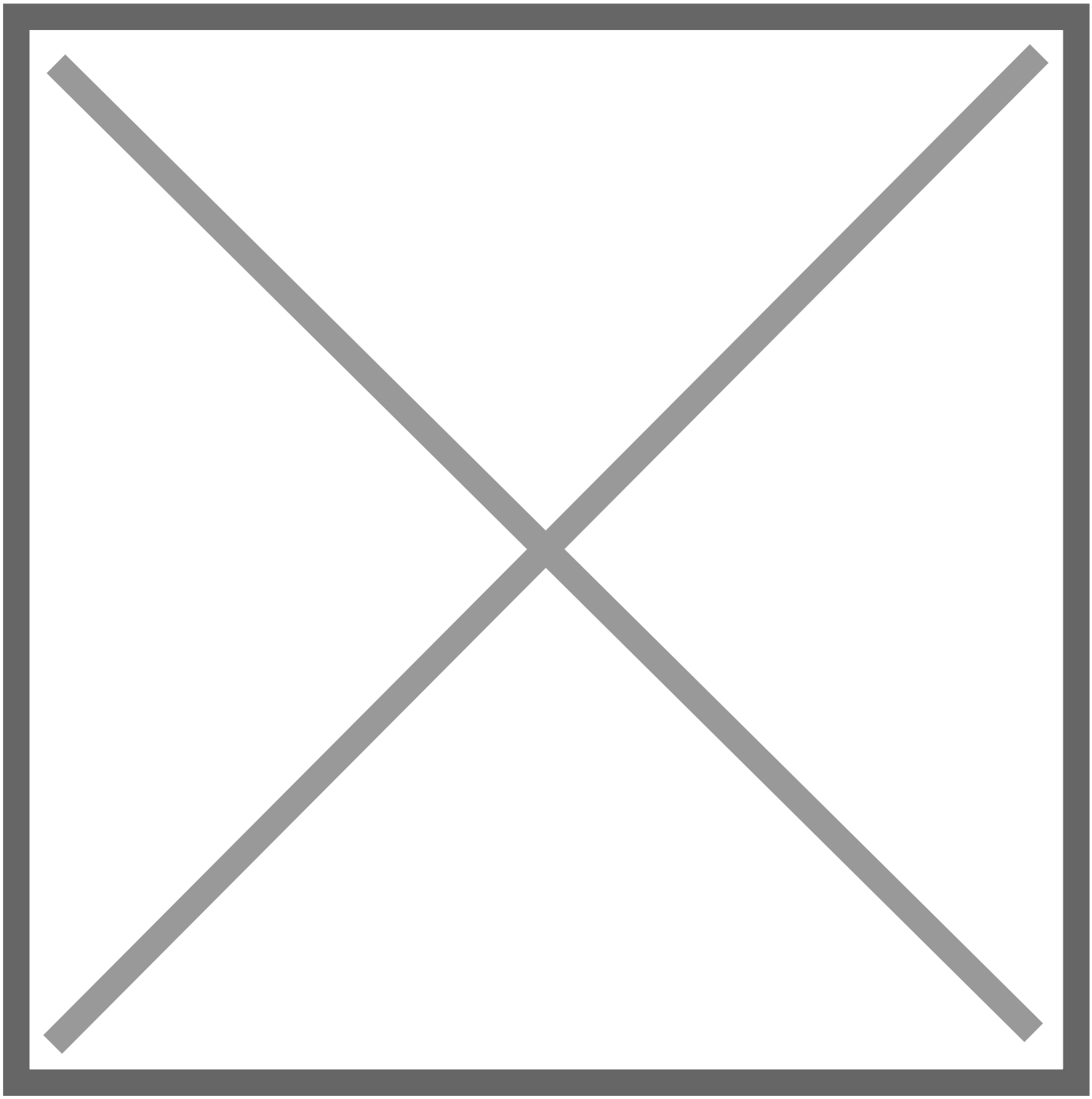
Children, 2015



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	13-17
Sample size:	10902
Area covered:	National
References:	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

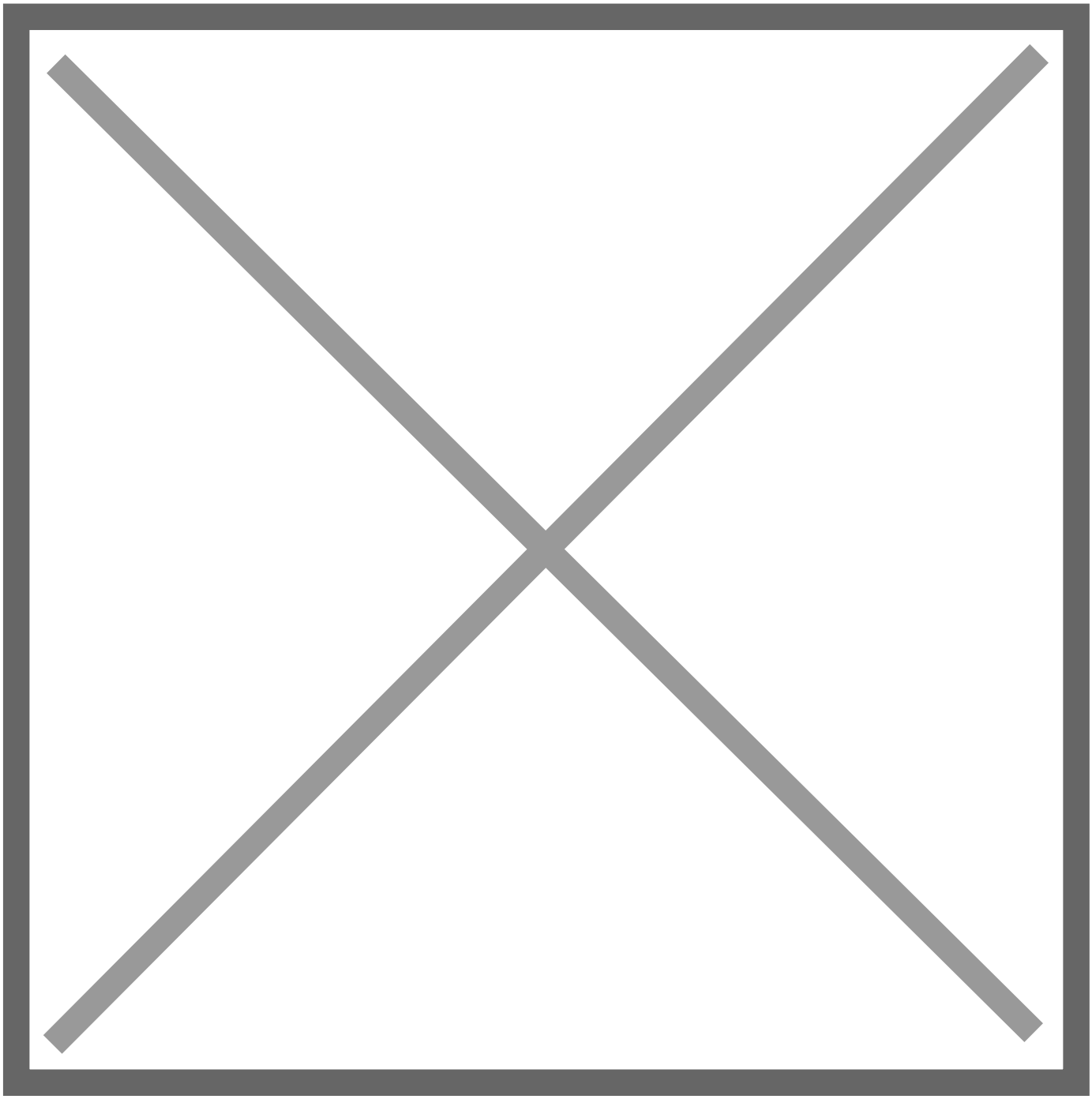
Boys, 2015



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	13-17
Sample size:	10902
Area covered:	National
References:	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

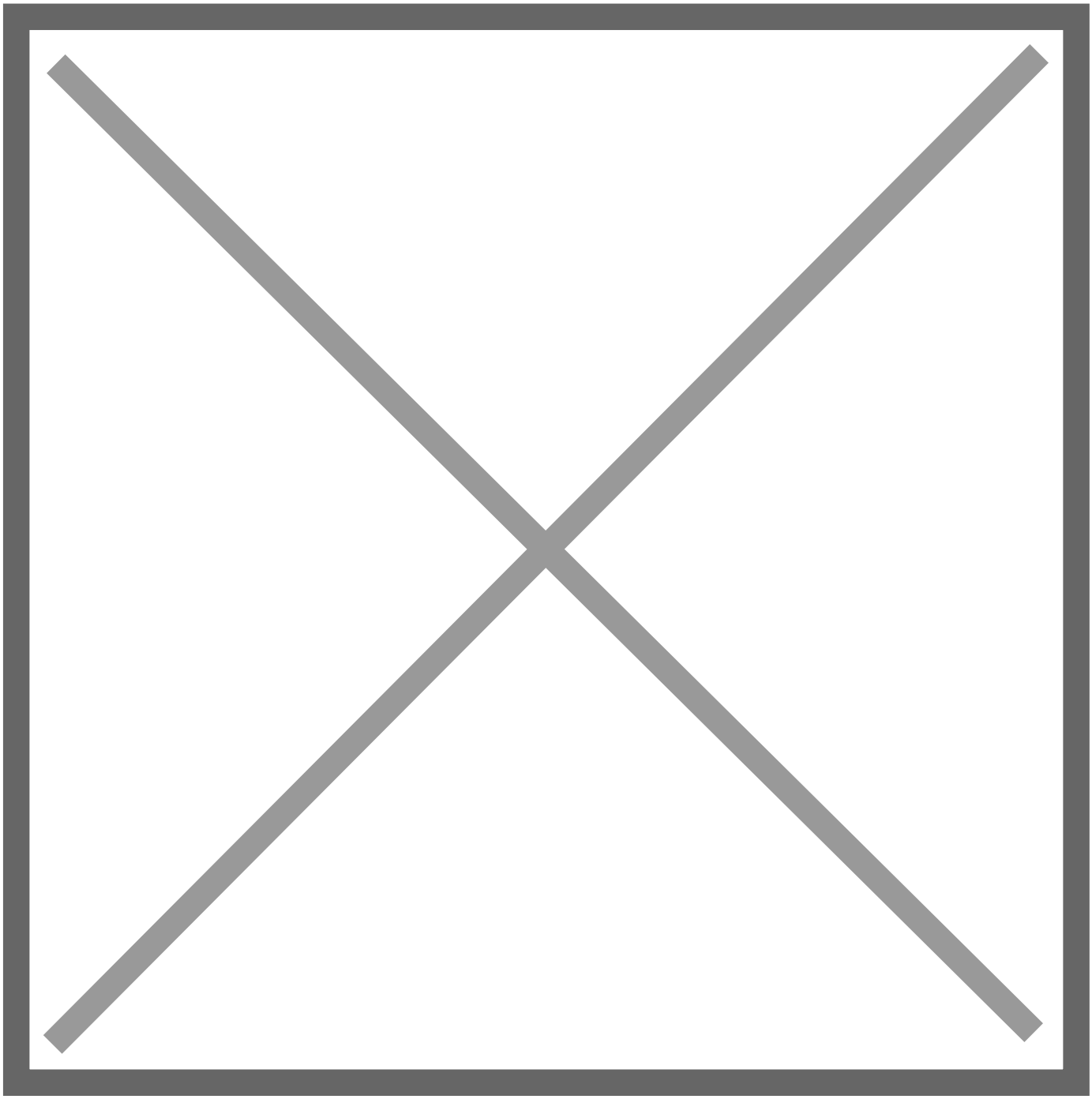
Girls, 2015



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	13-17
Sample size:	10902
Area covered:	National
References:	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

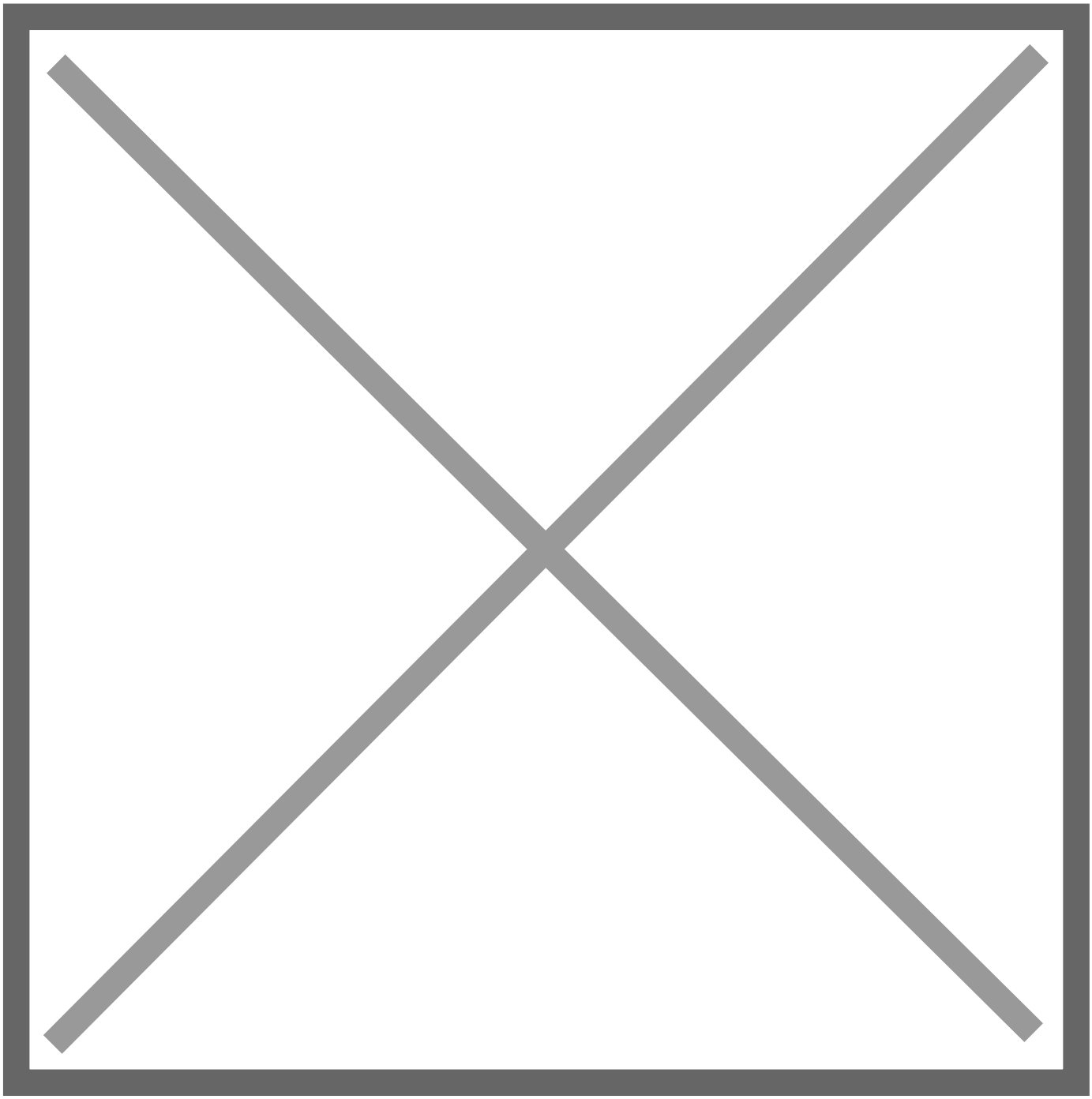


Sample size:	12374534
References:	Other: Pesquisa nacional de demografia e saúde da criança e da mulher - PNDS 2006. Relatório da pesquisa. Sao Paulo: CEBRAP, 2008
Notes:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For 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.

Definitions:	=>+2SD

Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

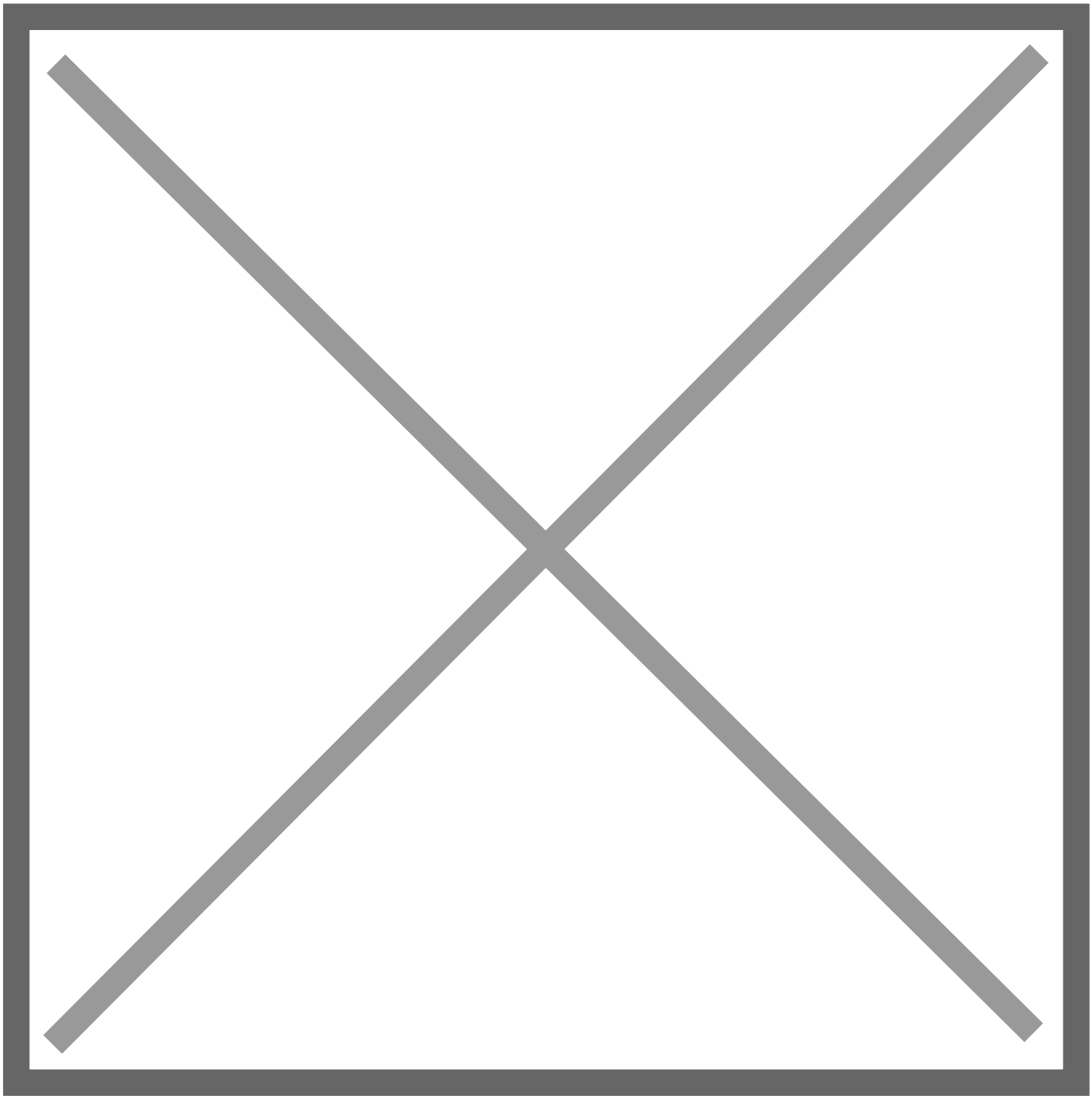
Men, 2019



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18+
Sample size:	6672
Area covered:	National
References:	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

Notes:	Data from Pesquisa nacional de saúde 2019 (PNS-2019)
Definitions:	Per capita household income: Lower = <1 minimum wage; Median = ≥1 and <2 minimum wages; Higher = ≥2 minimum wages.
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

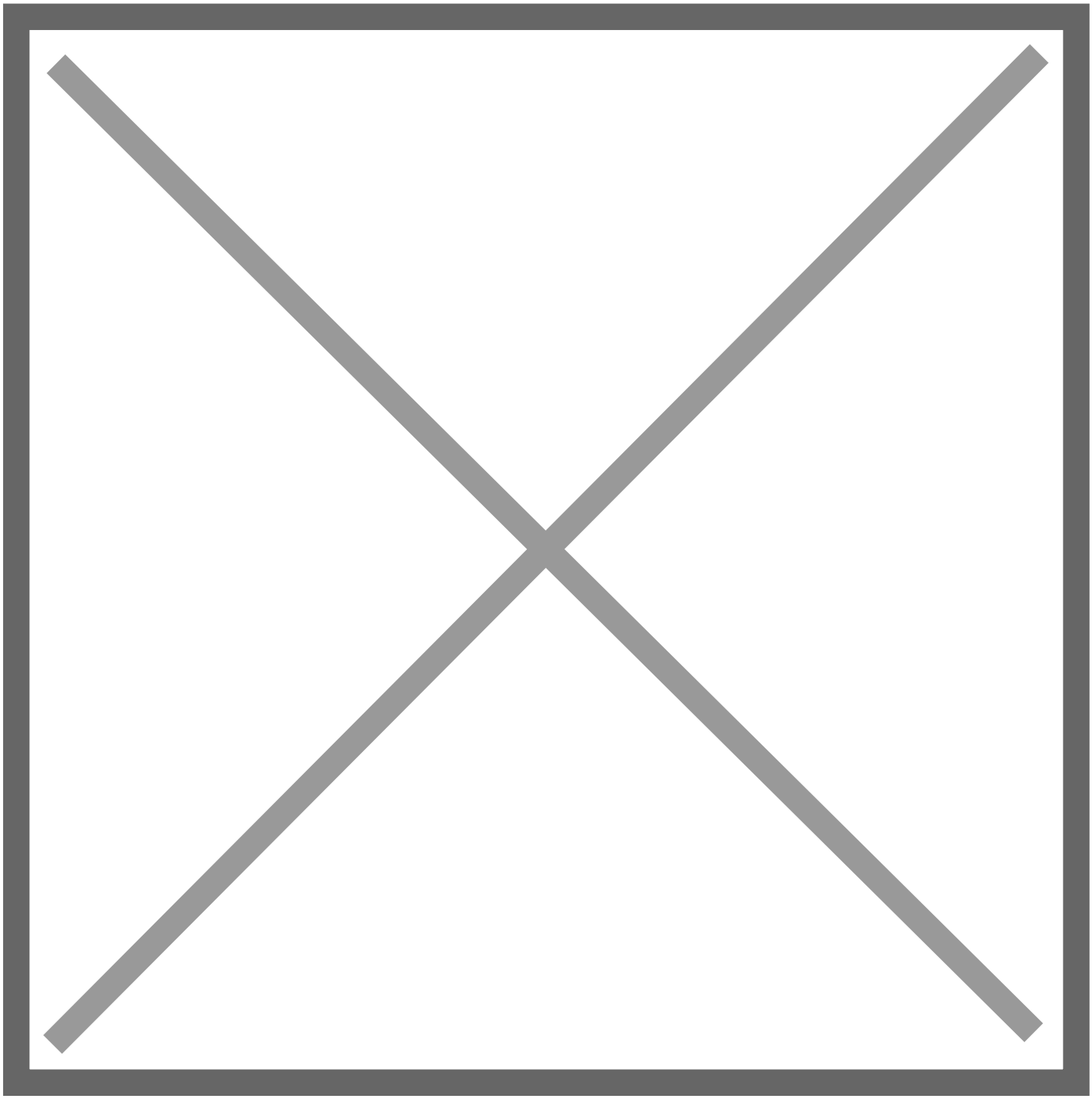
Women, 2019



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18+
Sample size:	6672
Area covered:	National

References:	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
Notes:	Data from Pesquisa nacional de saúde 2019 (PNS-2019)
Definitions:	Per capita household income: Lower = <1 minimum wage; Median = ≥1 and <2 minimum wages; Higher = ≥2 minimum wages.
	Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

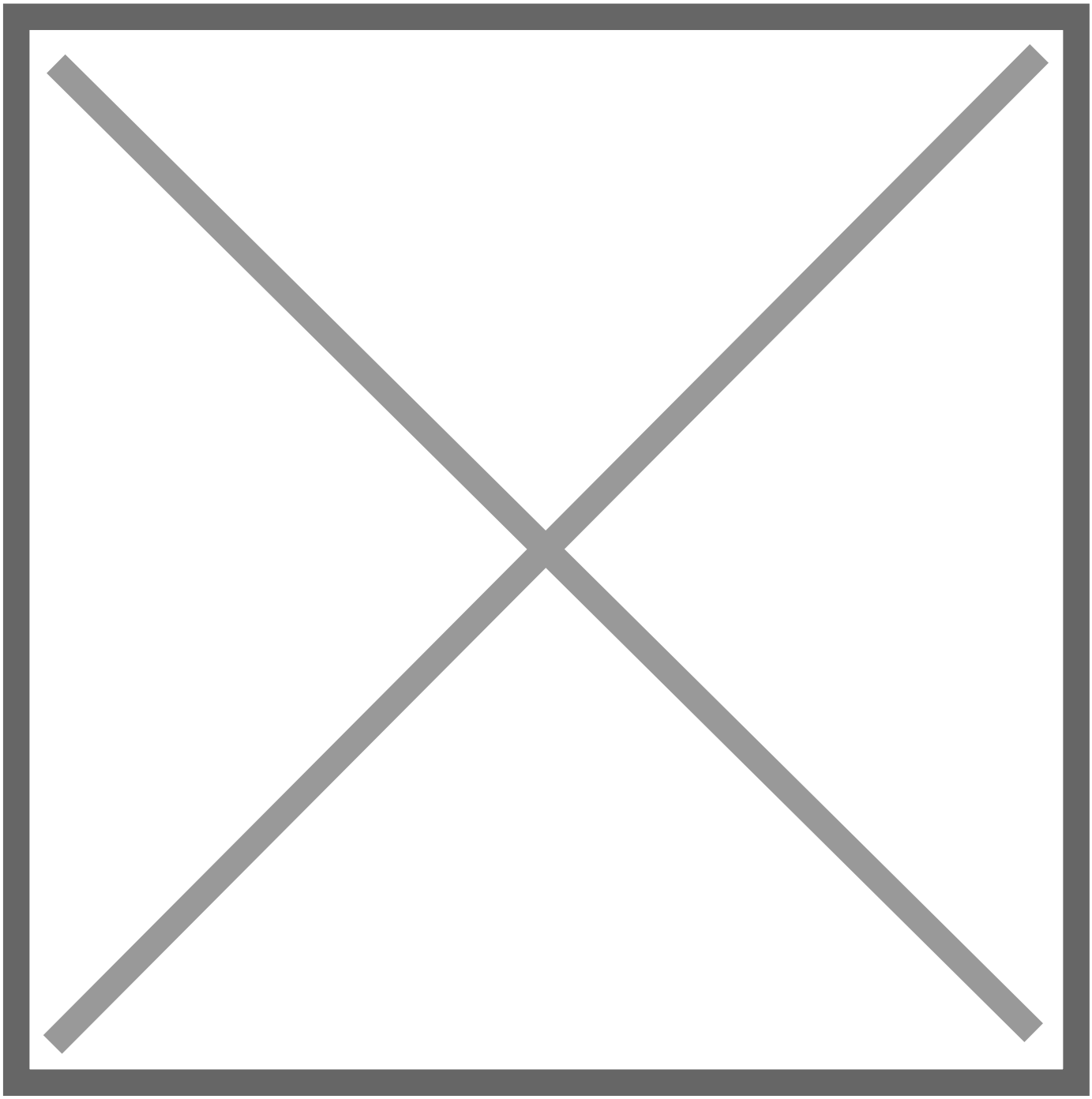
Children, 2010



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-10
Sample size:	939
Area covered:	Municipality of Cruzeiro do Oeste, Southern Brazil.

References:	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
Notes:	The socioeconomic status was defined through a questionnaire of economic classification by the Brazilian Association of Research Companies – AssociaÃ¢Ë?Å¡Ã?Å¸Ã¢Ë?Å¡Ã?Â£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



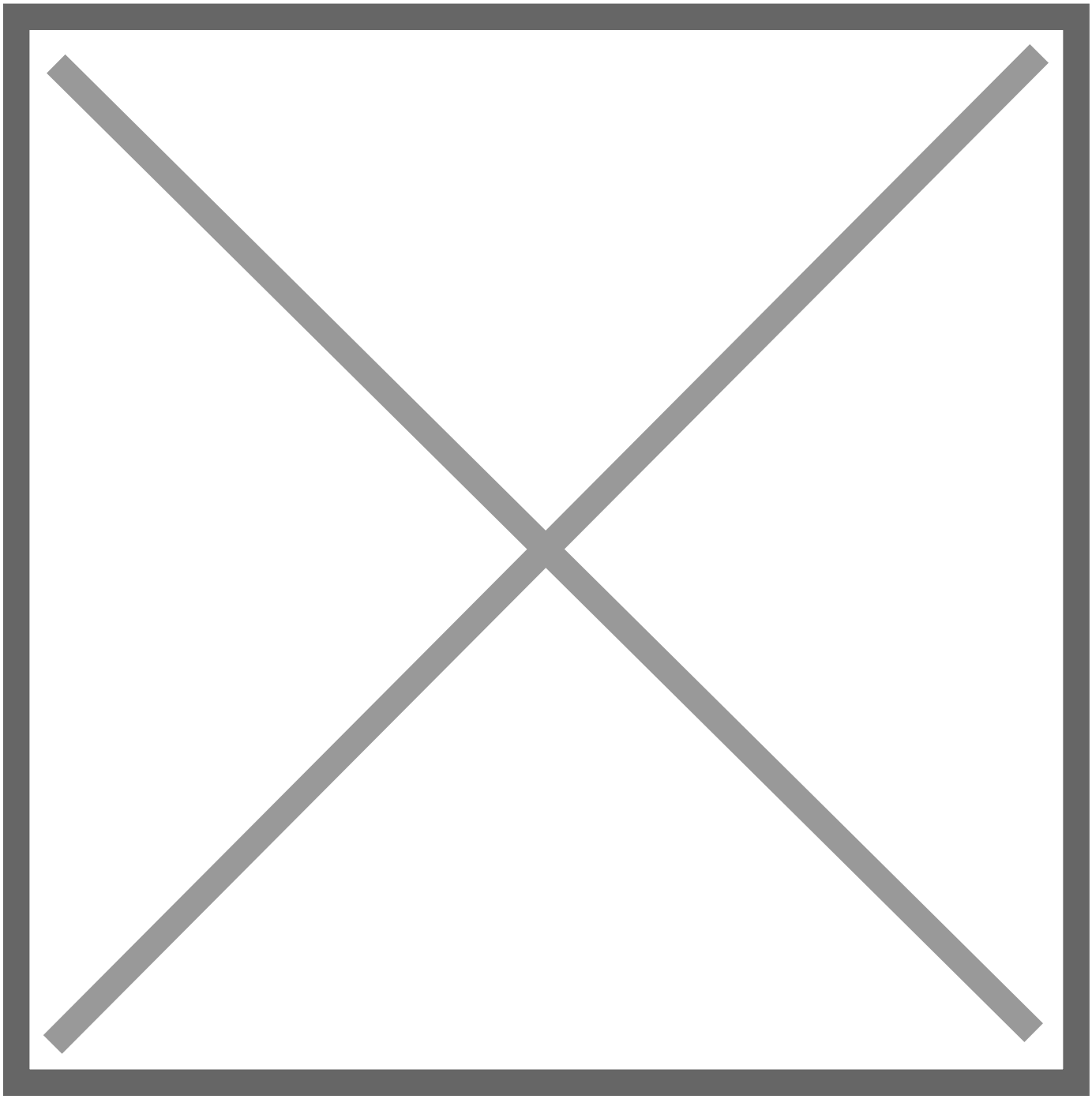
Sample size:	10780287
References:	NNS: Estudo Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição Infantil (ENANI), Brasil 2019
Notes:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult 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.

Definitions:	=>+2SD

Overweight/obesity by ethnicity

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.

Men, 2019

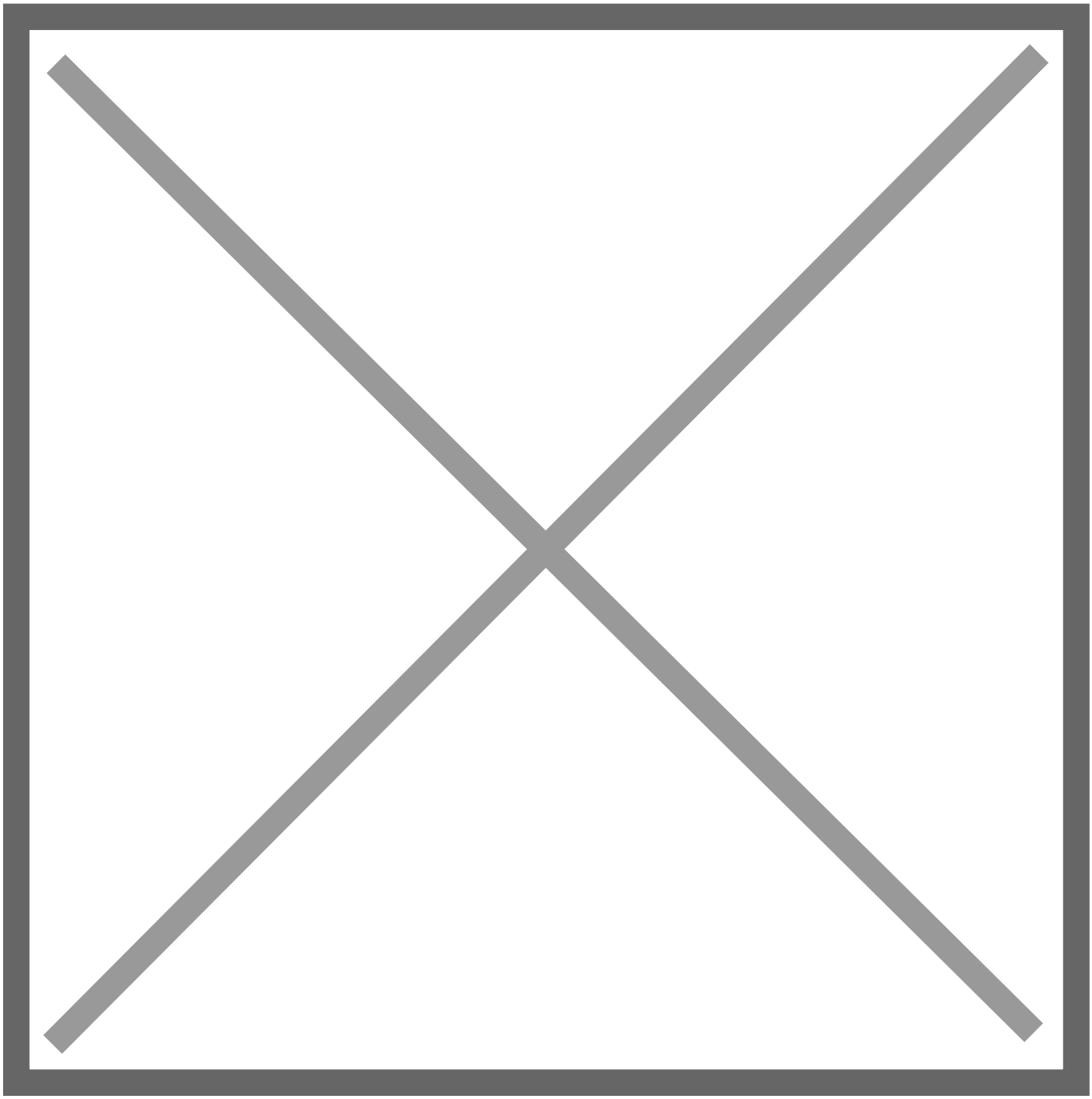


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18+
Sample size:	6672
Area covered:	National

References:	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
Notes:	Data from Pesquisa nacional de saúde 2019 (PNS-2019)
Definitions:	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

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Women, 2019



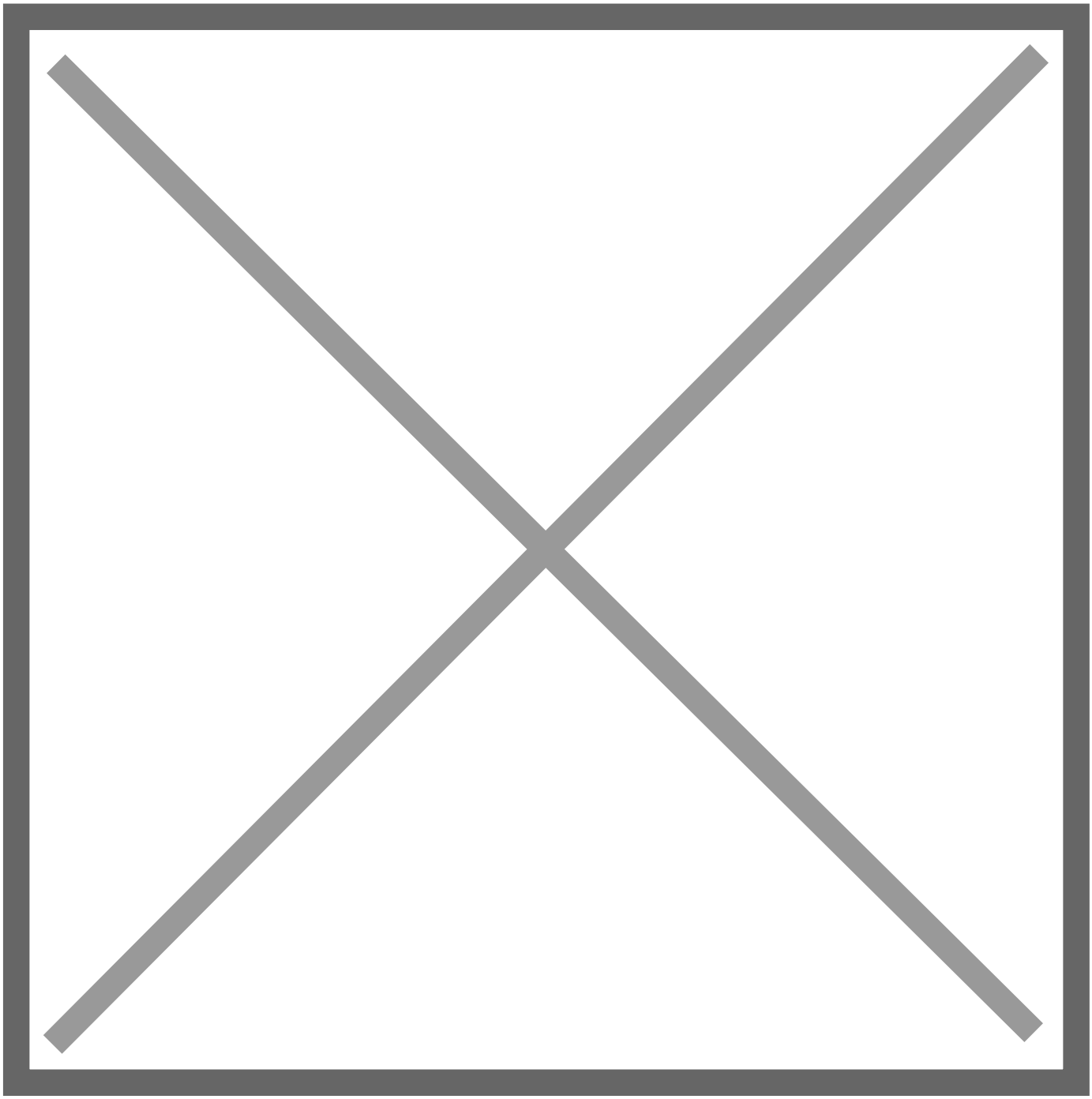
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18+
Sample size:	6672
Area covered:	National

References:	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
Notes:	Data from Pesquisa nacional de saúde 2019 (PNS-2019)
Definitions:	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

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Double burden of underweight & obesity

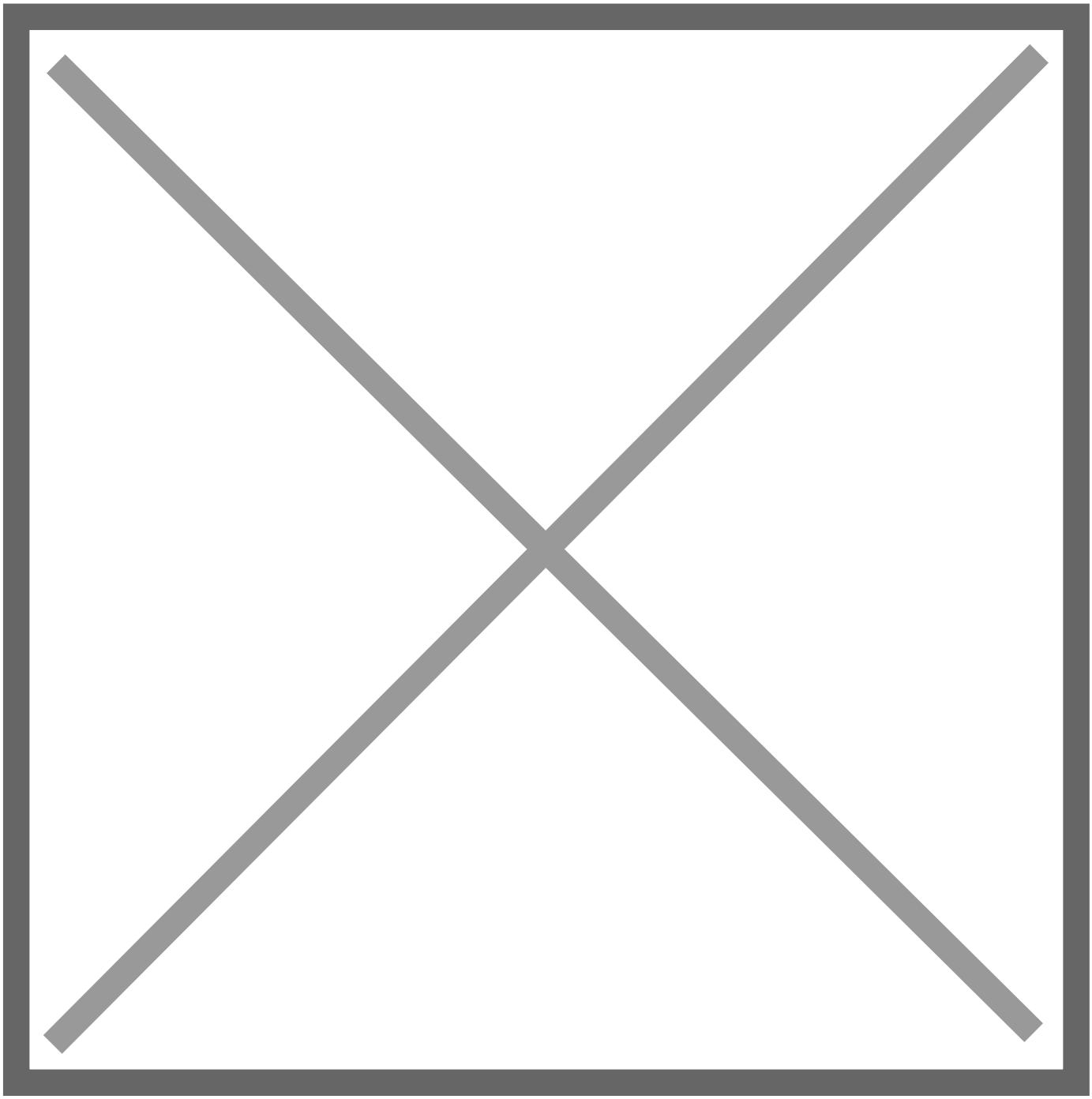
Adults, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	20+
References:	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.
Notes:	Age Standardised estimates

Definitions:	Combined prevalence of BMI<18.5 kg/m² and BMI>=30 kg/m² (double burden of underweight and obesity)

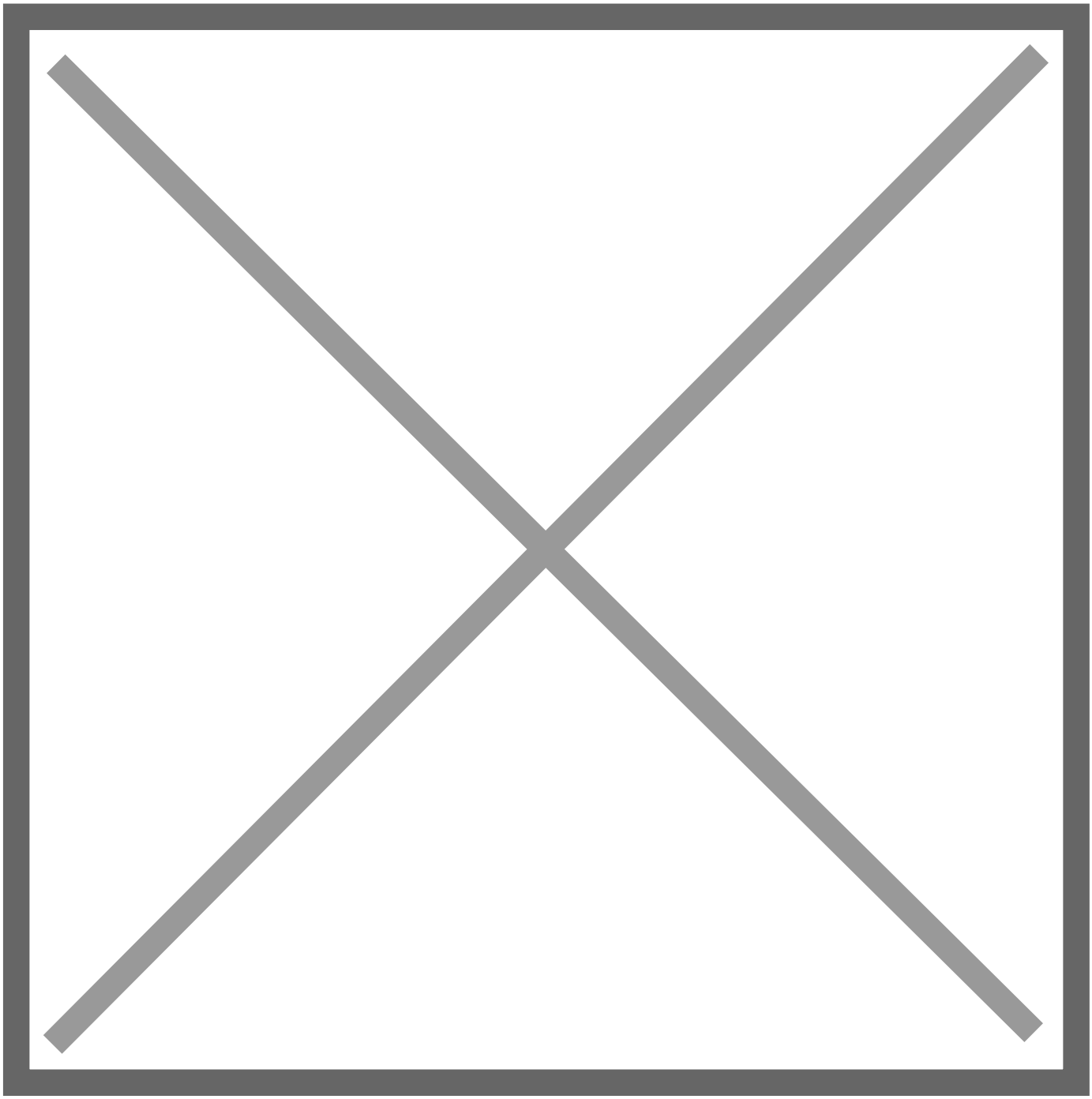
Children, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-19
References:	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.
Notes:	Age standardised estimates

Definitions:	Combined prevalence of BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD (double burden of thinness and obesity)
Cutoffs:	BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD

0-5 years, 2019

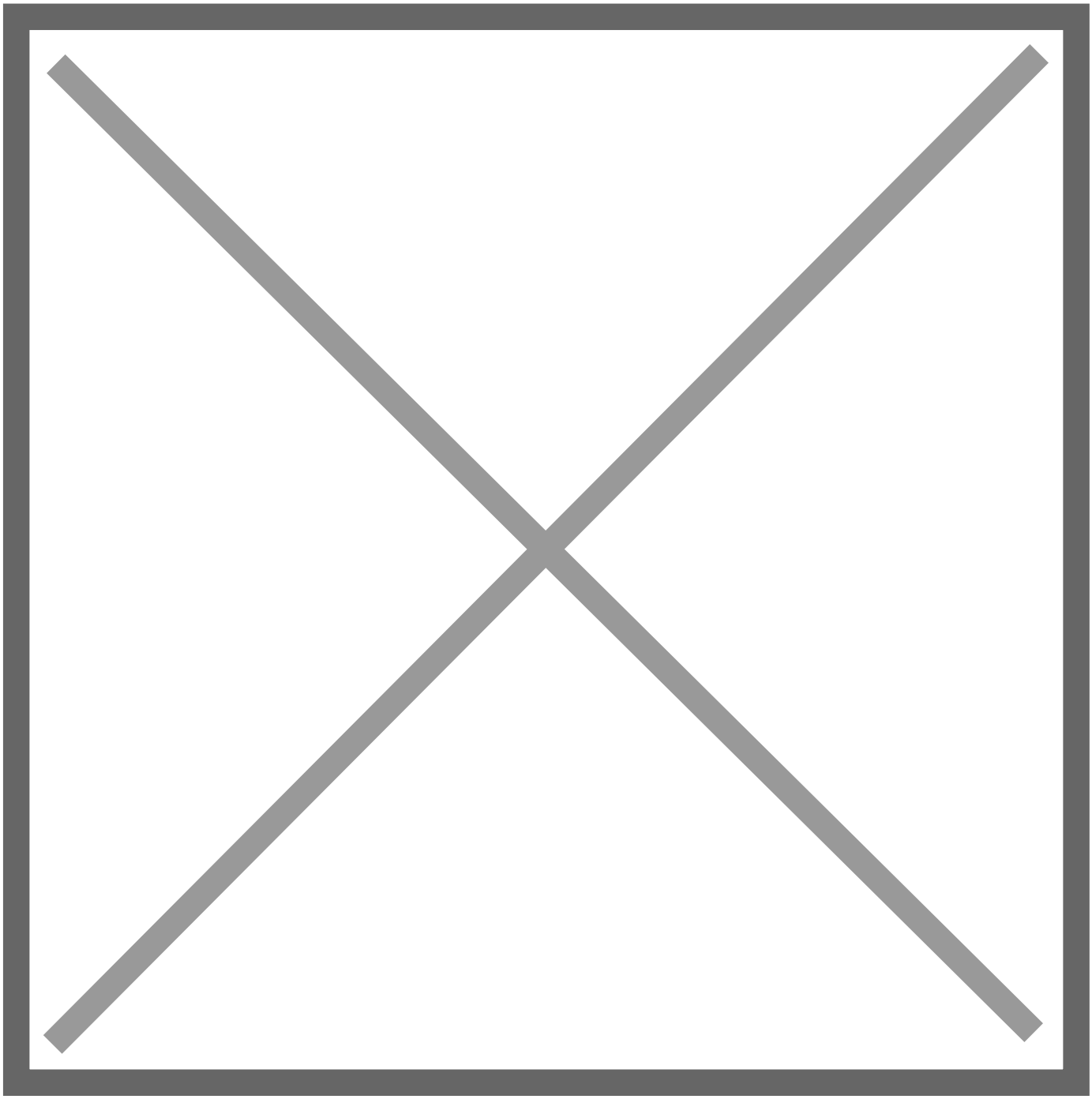


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	0-5
References:	United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2025). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight (Survey Estimates), 2025, New York. For more information, visit: https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/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

Definitions:	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

Insufficient physical activity

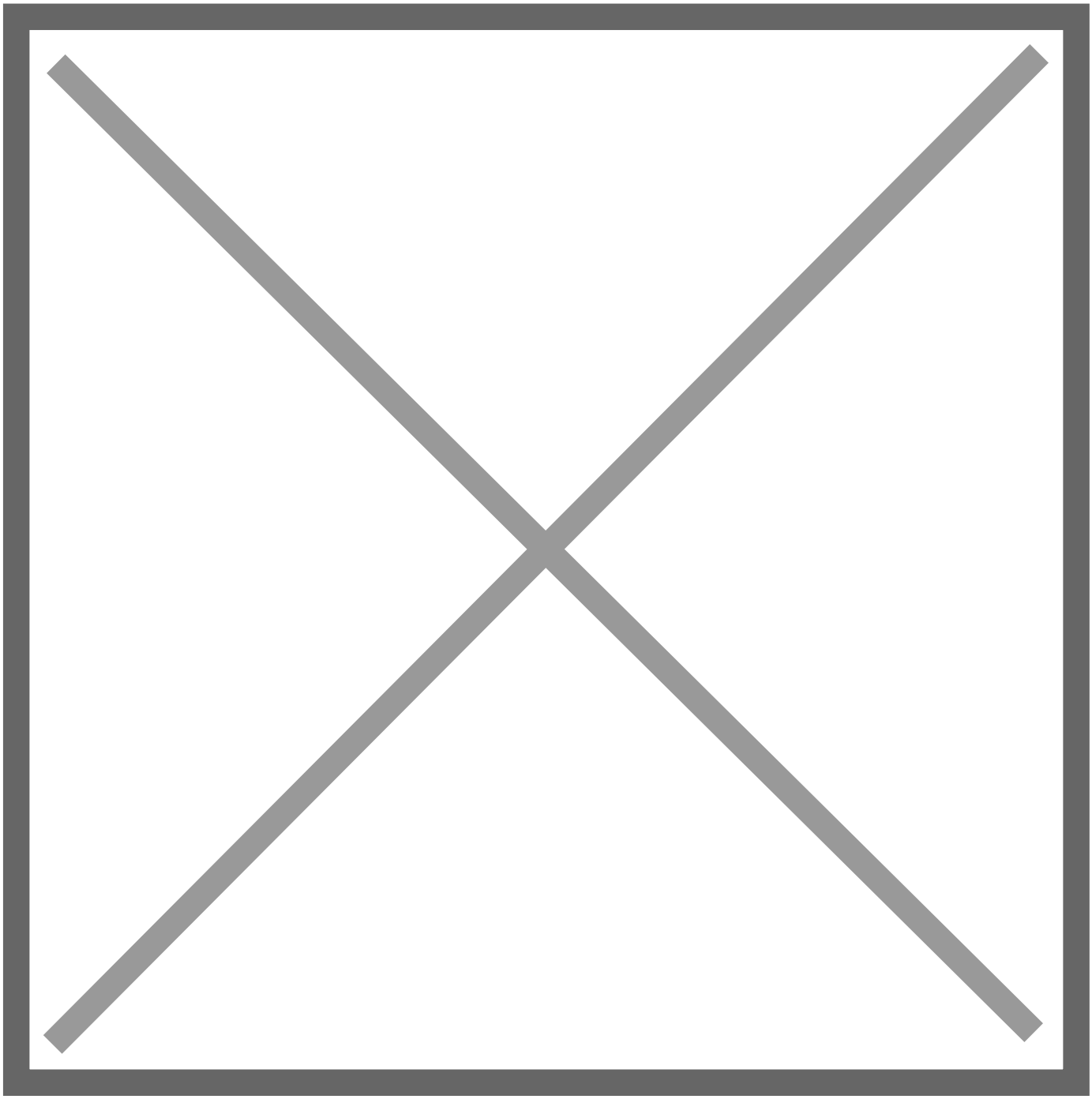
Adults, 2022



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	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)-(-)

Definitions:	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.

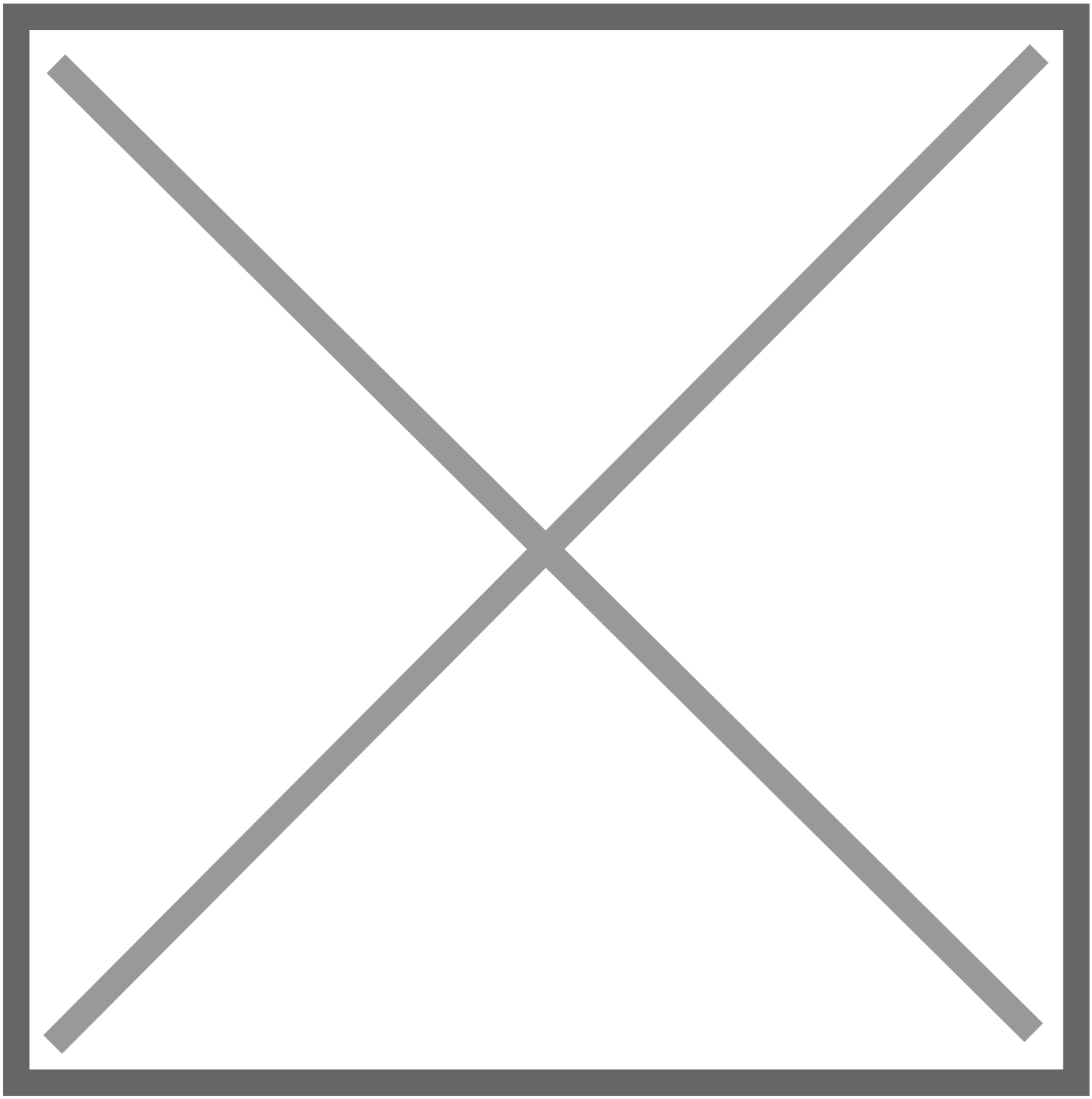
Men, 2022



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	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)-(-)

Definitions:	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.

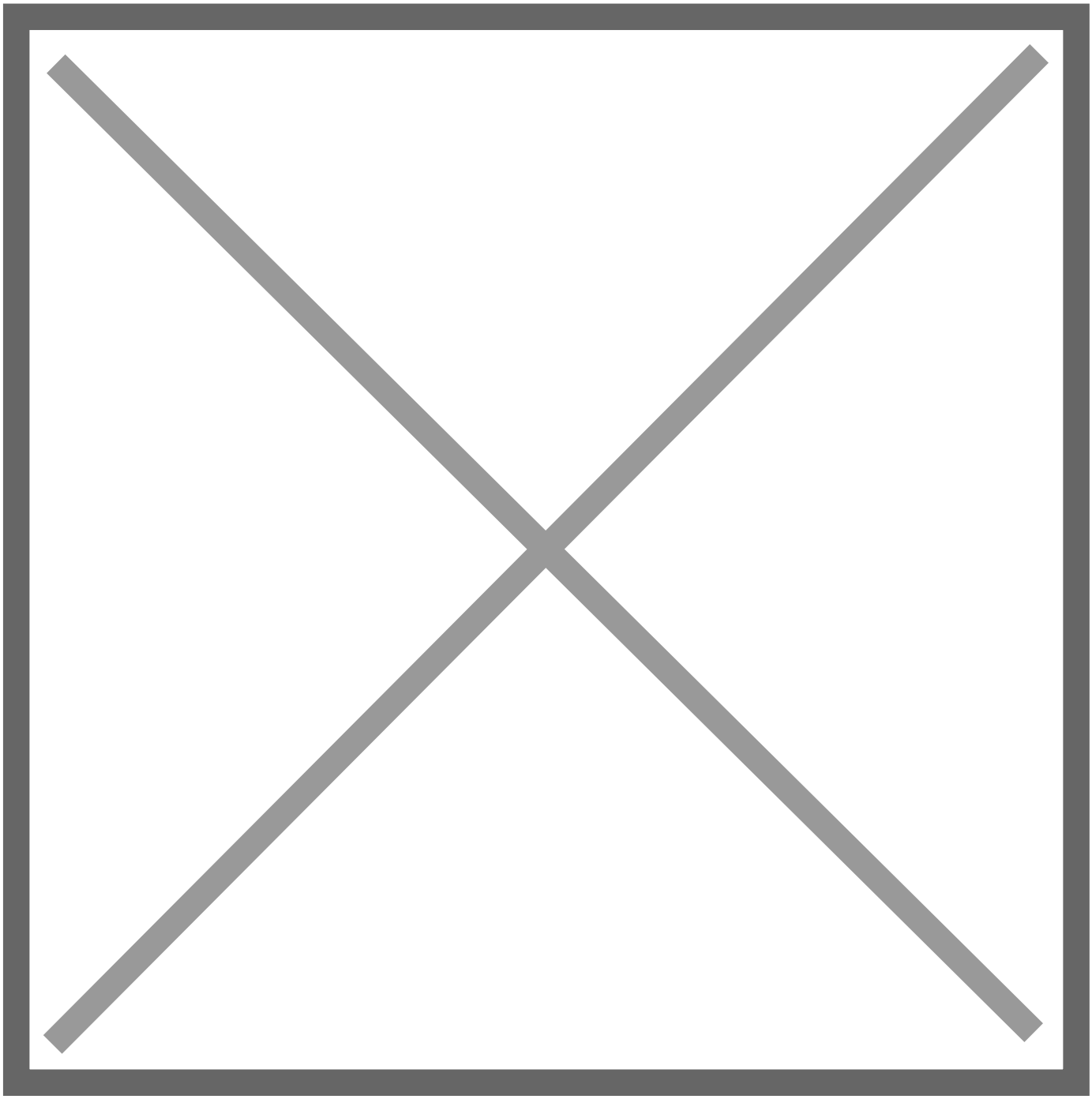
Women, 2022



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	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)-(-)

Definitions:	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.

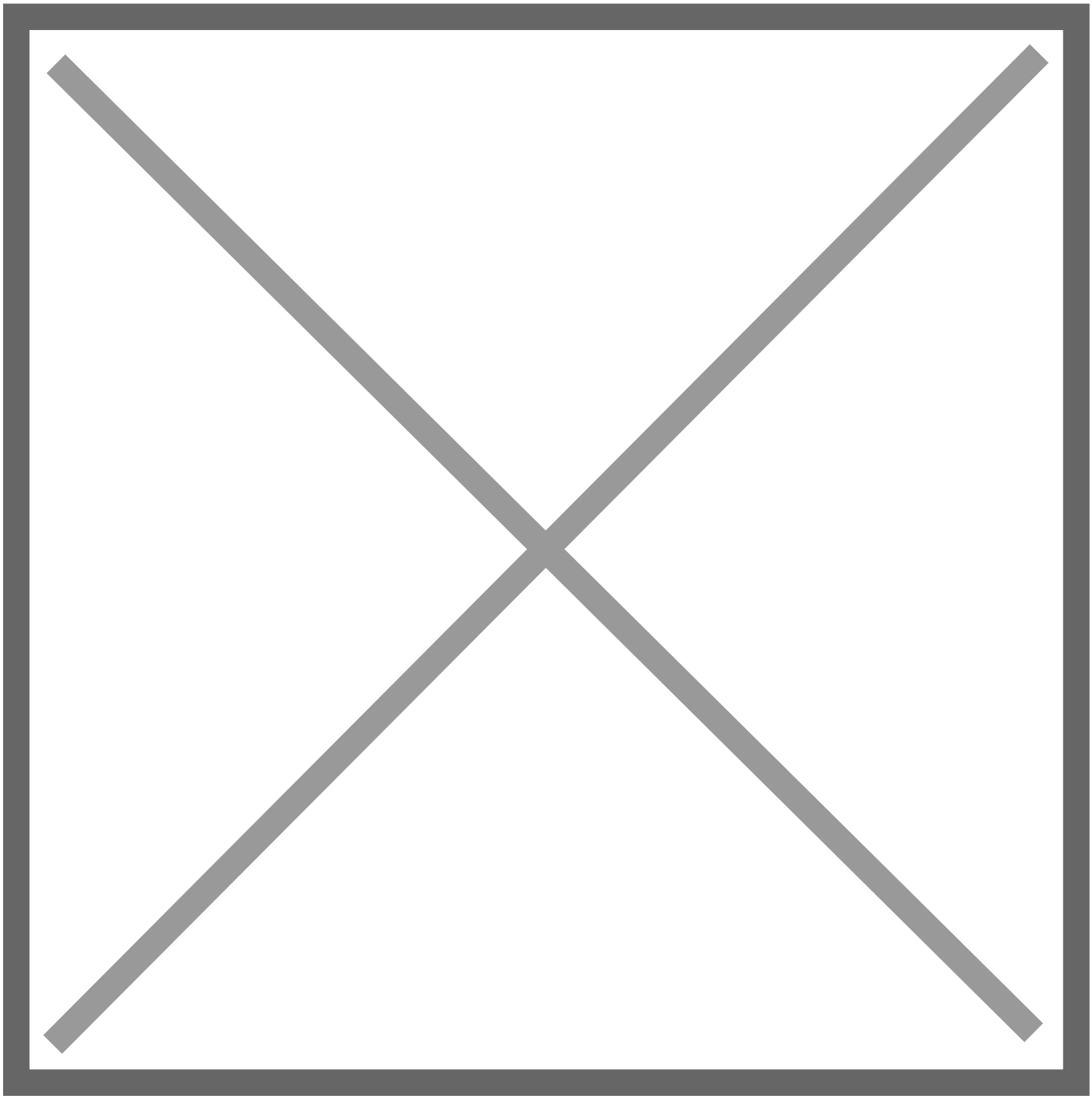
Children, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% 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.

Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

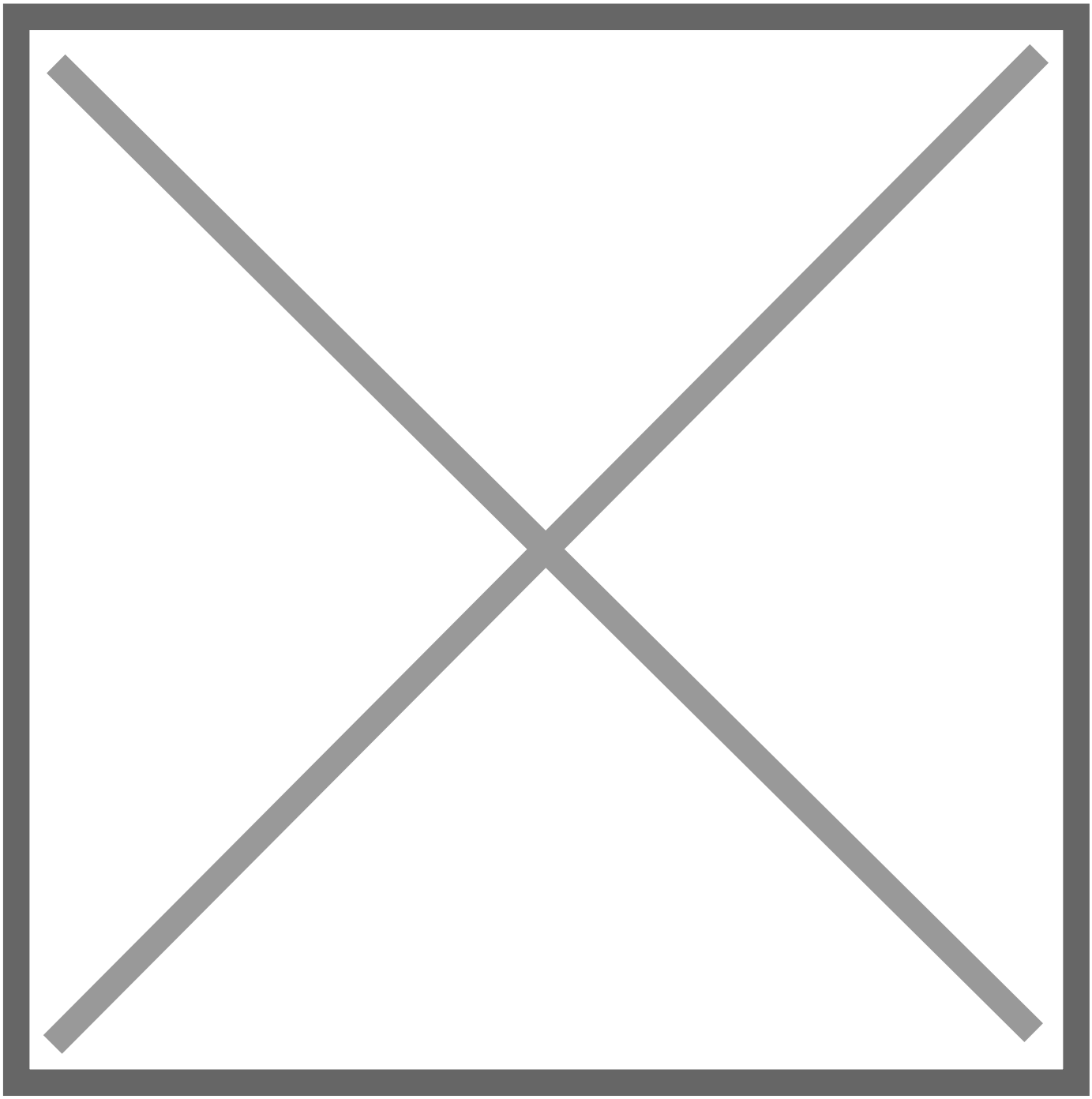
Boys, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% 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.

Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Girls, 2016

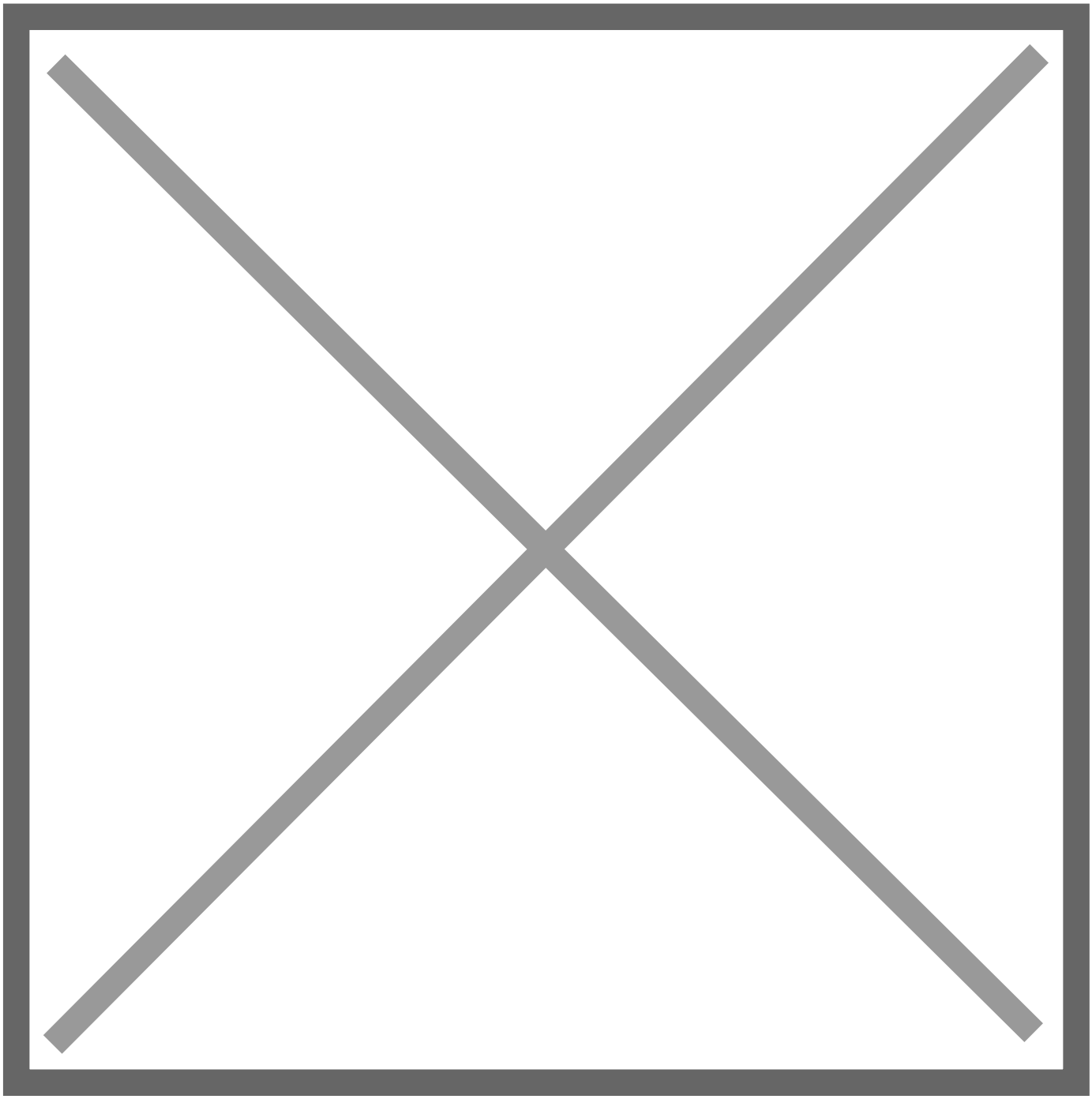


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health,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

Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

Adults, 2021-2024

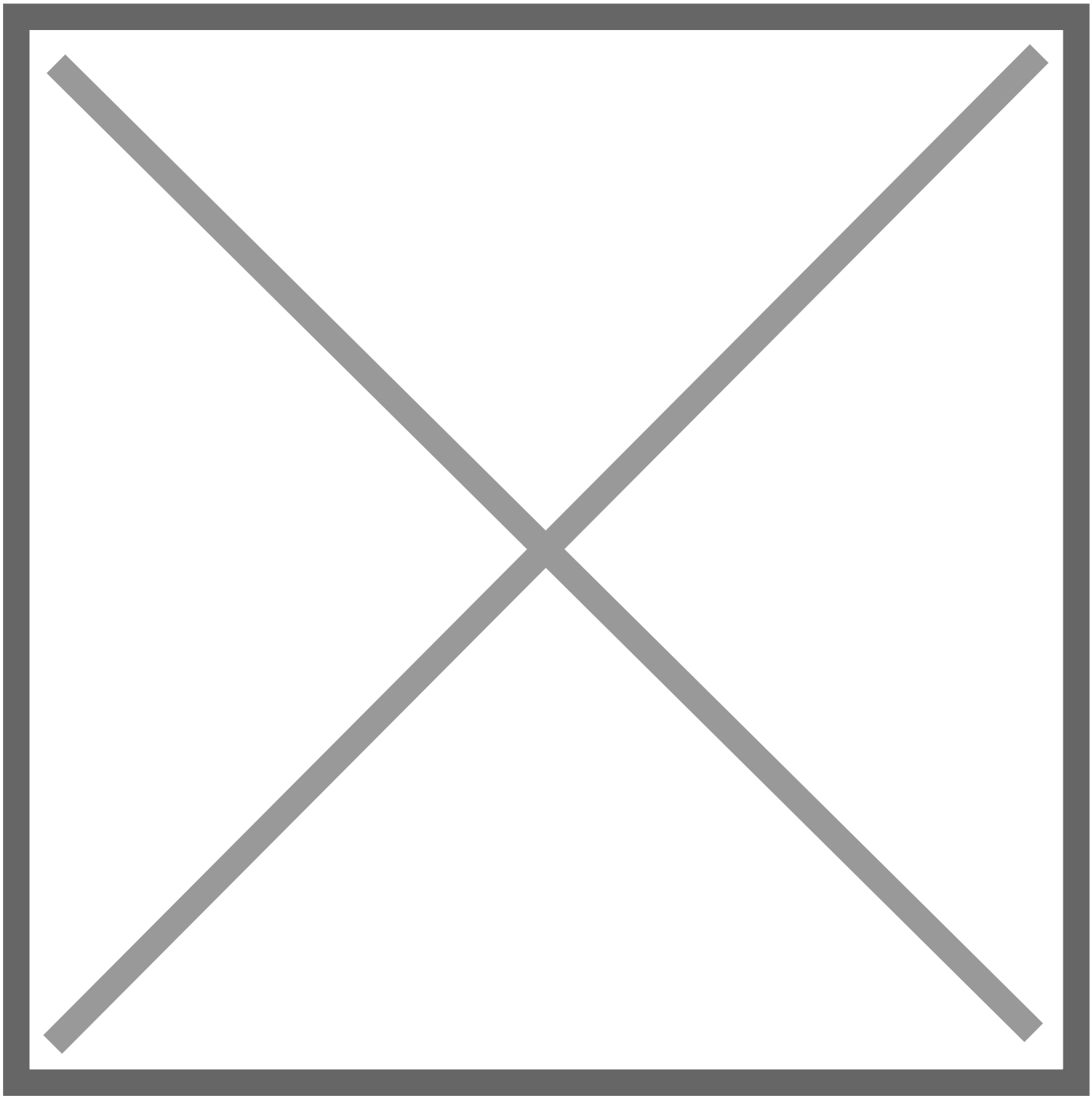


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	15+
Sample size:	1000
Area covered:	National
References:	Global Diet Quality Project. 2024. "DQQ Results Dataset 2021-2024." Harvard Dataverse. https://doi.org/doi:10.7910/DVN/KY3W8A

Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 4.0. Accessed at dietquality.org on October 15, 2025.

Notes:	For more global dietary survey data, visit the Global Diet Quality Project website at https://www.dietquality.org/
Definitions:	Proportion of the population who consumed fast food during the previous day or night (self-reported)

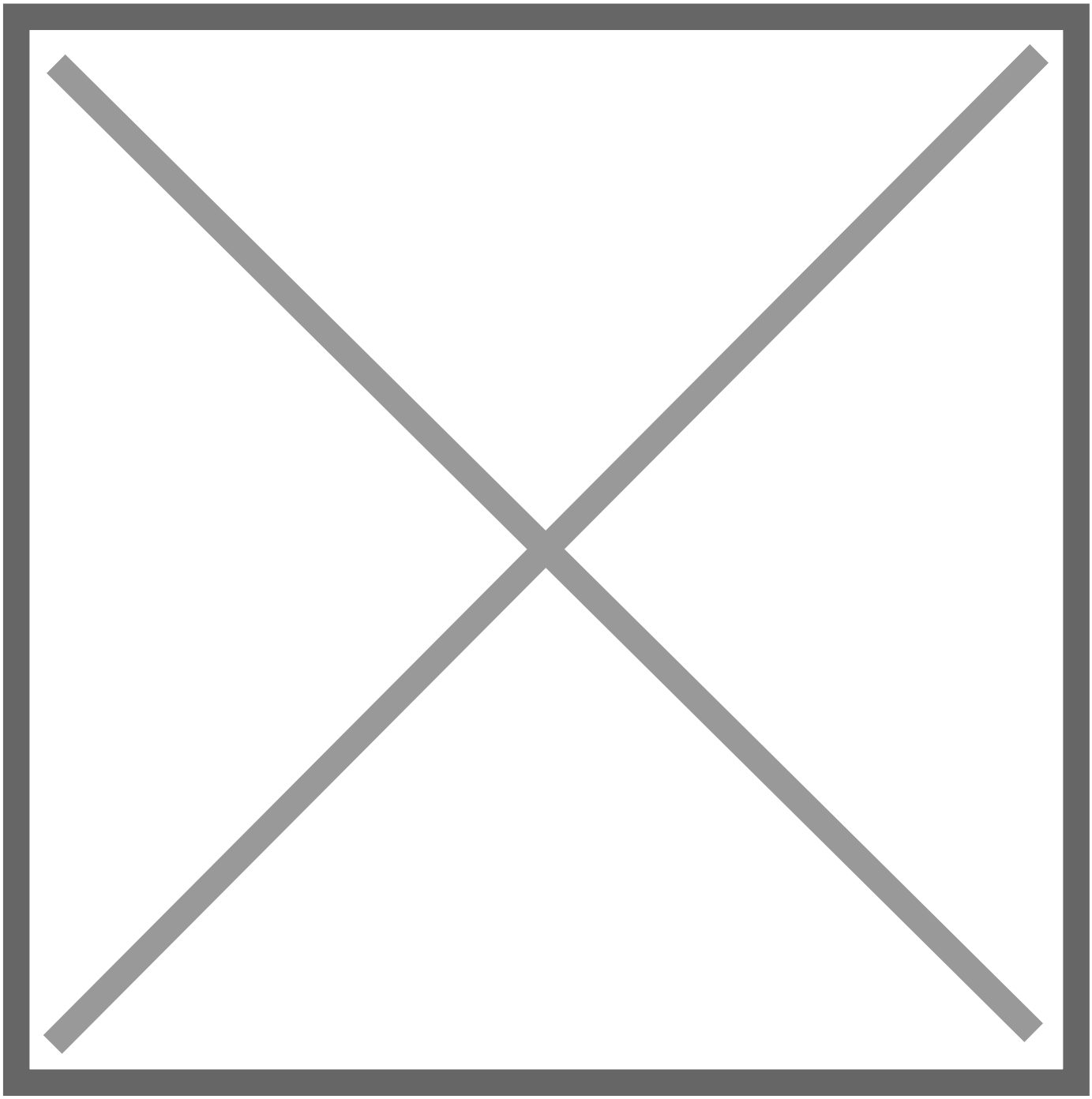
Men, 2021-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	15+
Sample size:	1000
Area covered:	National
References:	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.

Notes:	For more global dietary survey data, visit the Global Diet Quality Project website at https://www.dietquality.org/
Definitions:	Proportion of the population who consumed fast food during the previous day or night (self-reported)

Women, 2021-2024

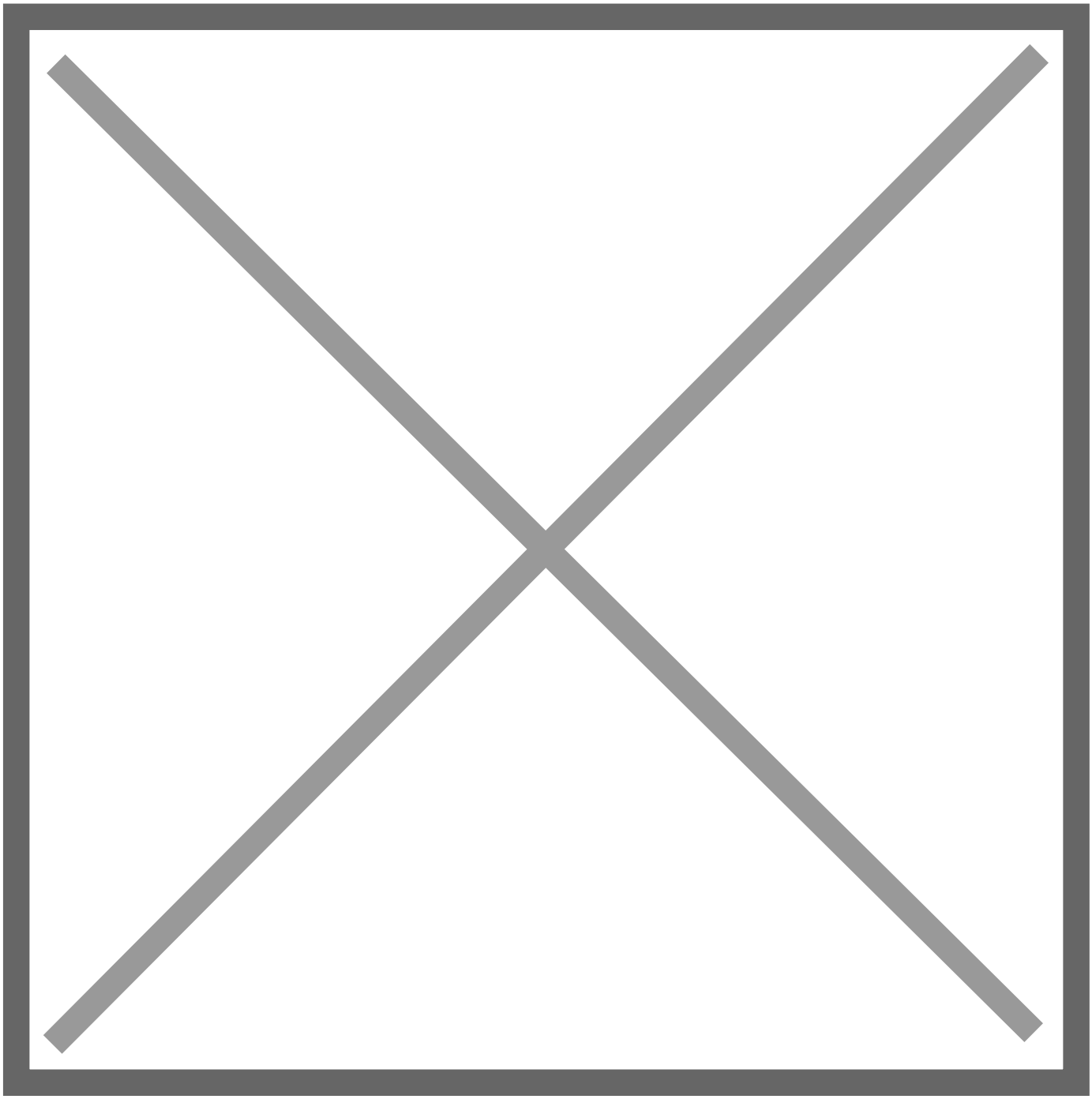


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	15+
Sample size:	1000
Area covered:	National
References:	Global Diet Quality Project. 2024. "DQQ Results Dataset 2021-2024." Harvard Dataverse. https://doi.org/doi:10.7910/DVN/KY3W8A Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 4.0. Accessed at dietquality.org on October 15, 2025.

Notes:	For more global dietary survey data, visit the Global Diet Quality Project website at https://www.dietquality.org/
Definitions:	Proportion of the population who consumed fast food during the previous day or night (self-reported)

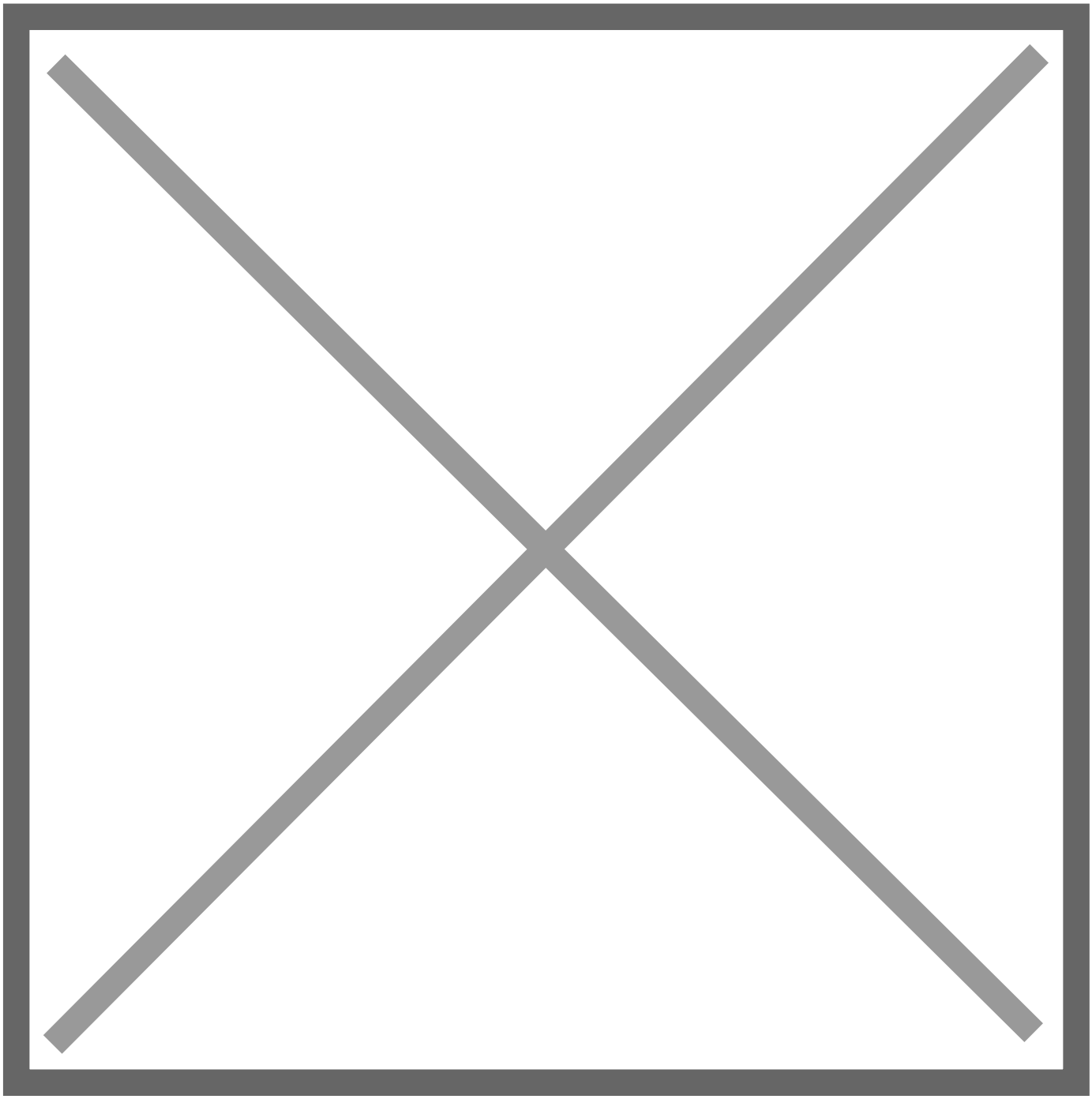
Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2023



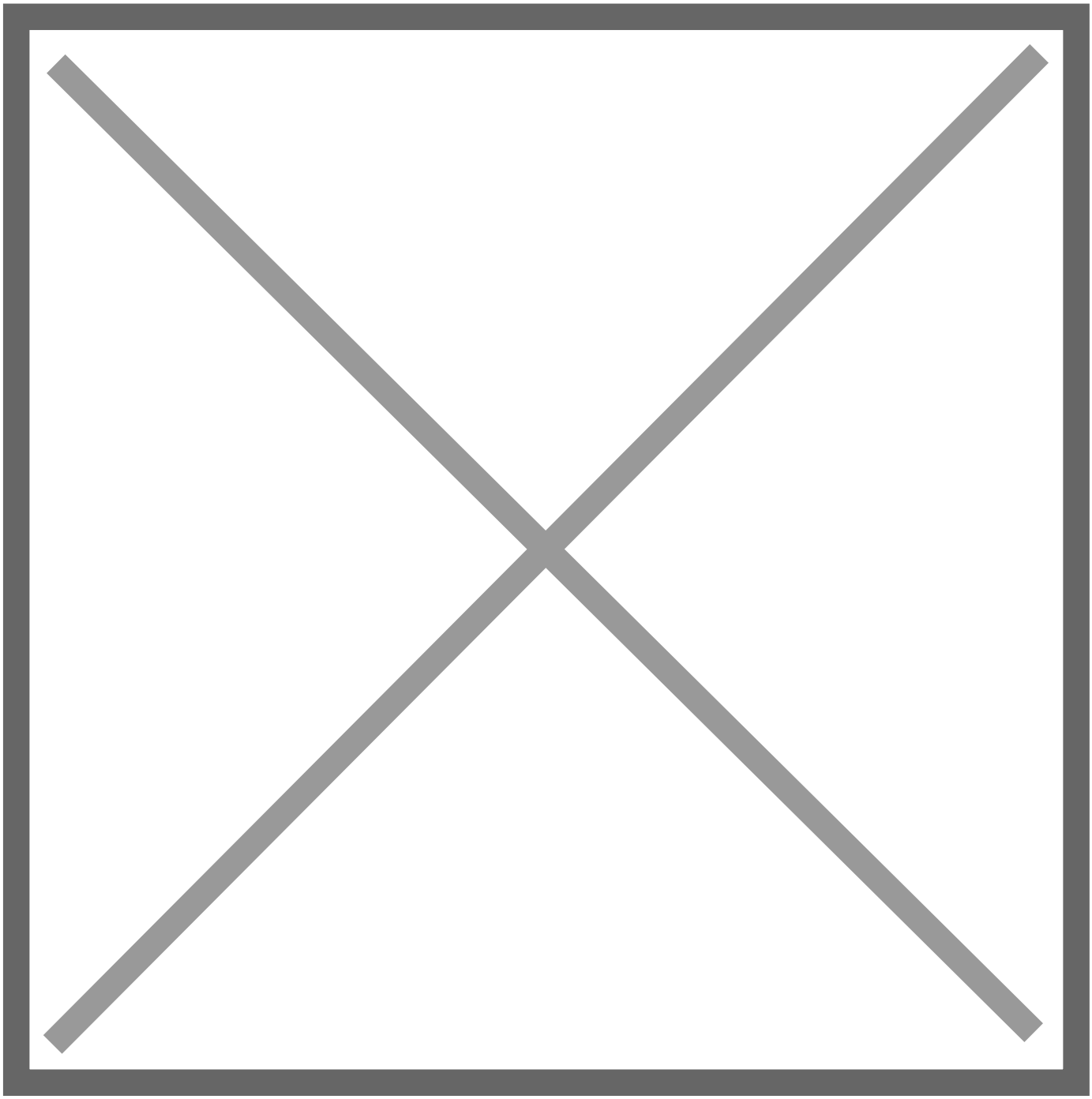
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

Men, 2023



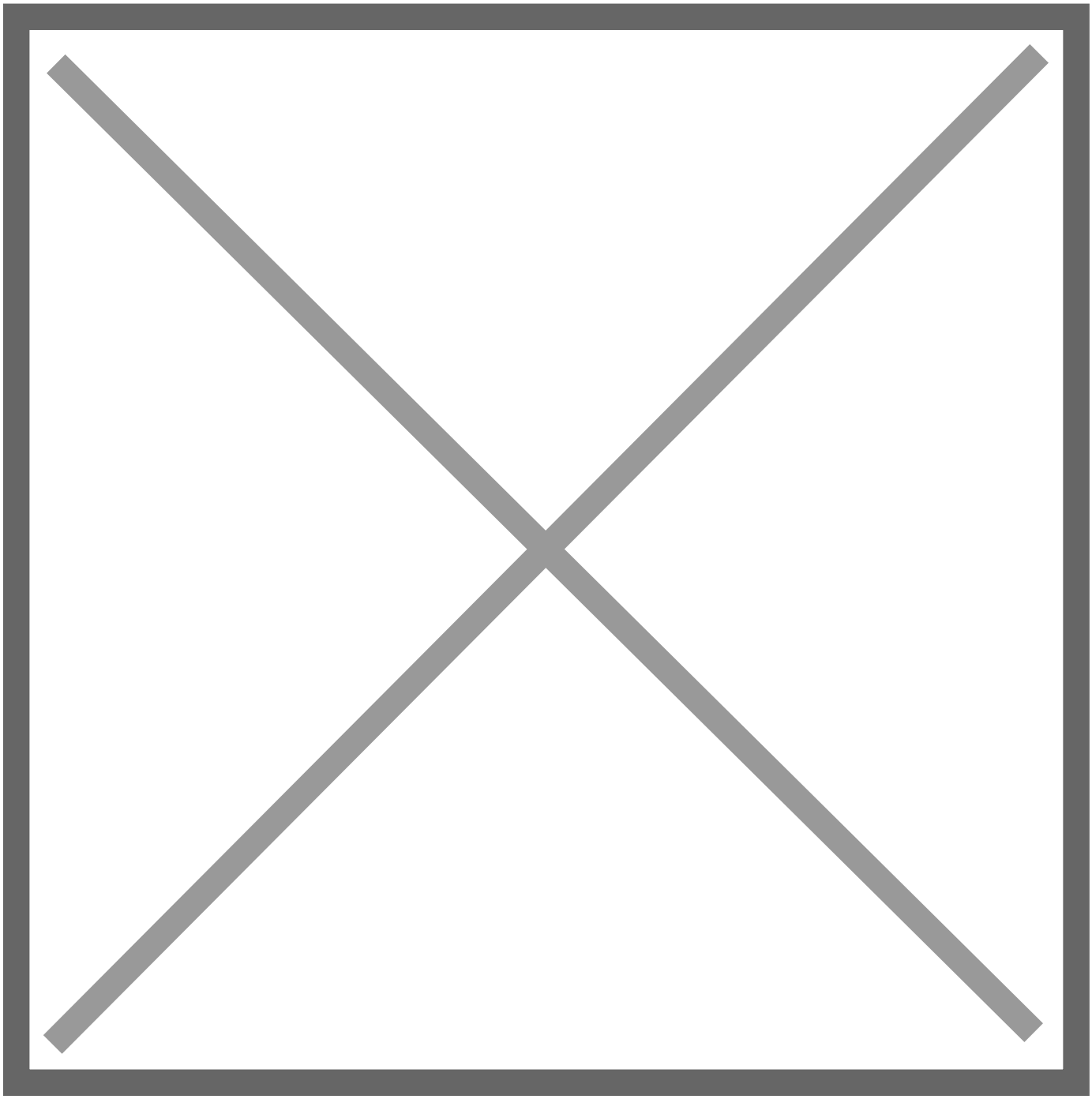
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

Women, 2023



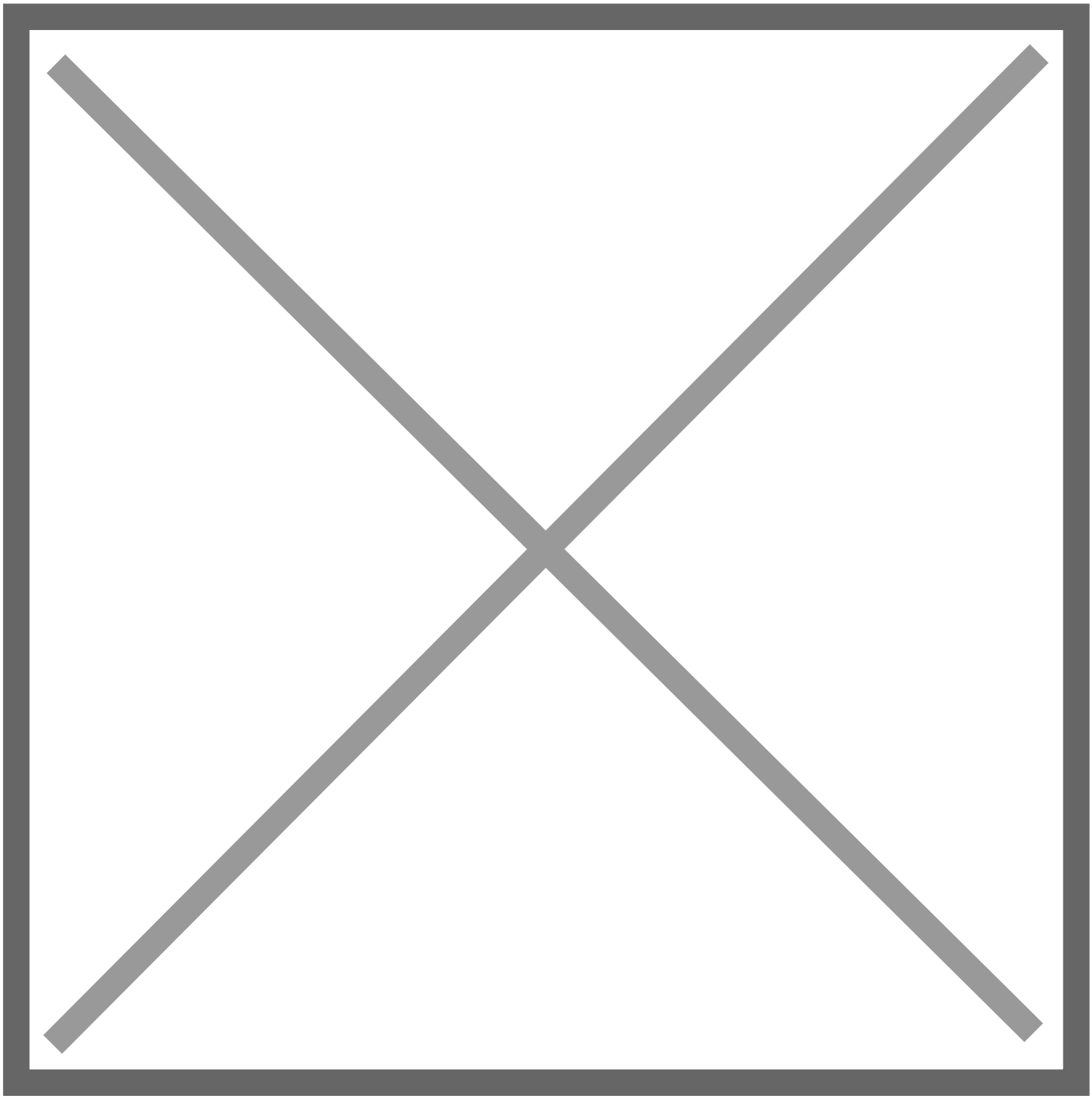
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

Children, 2023



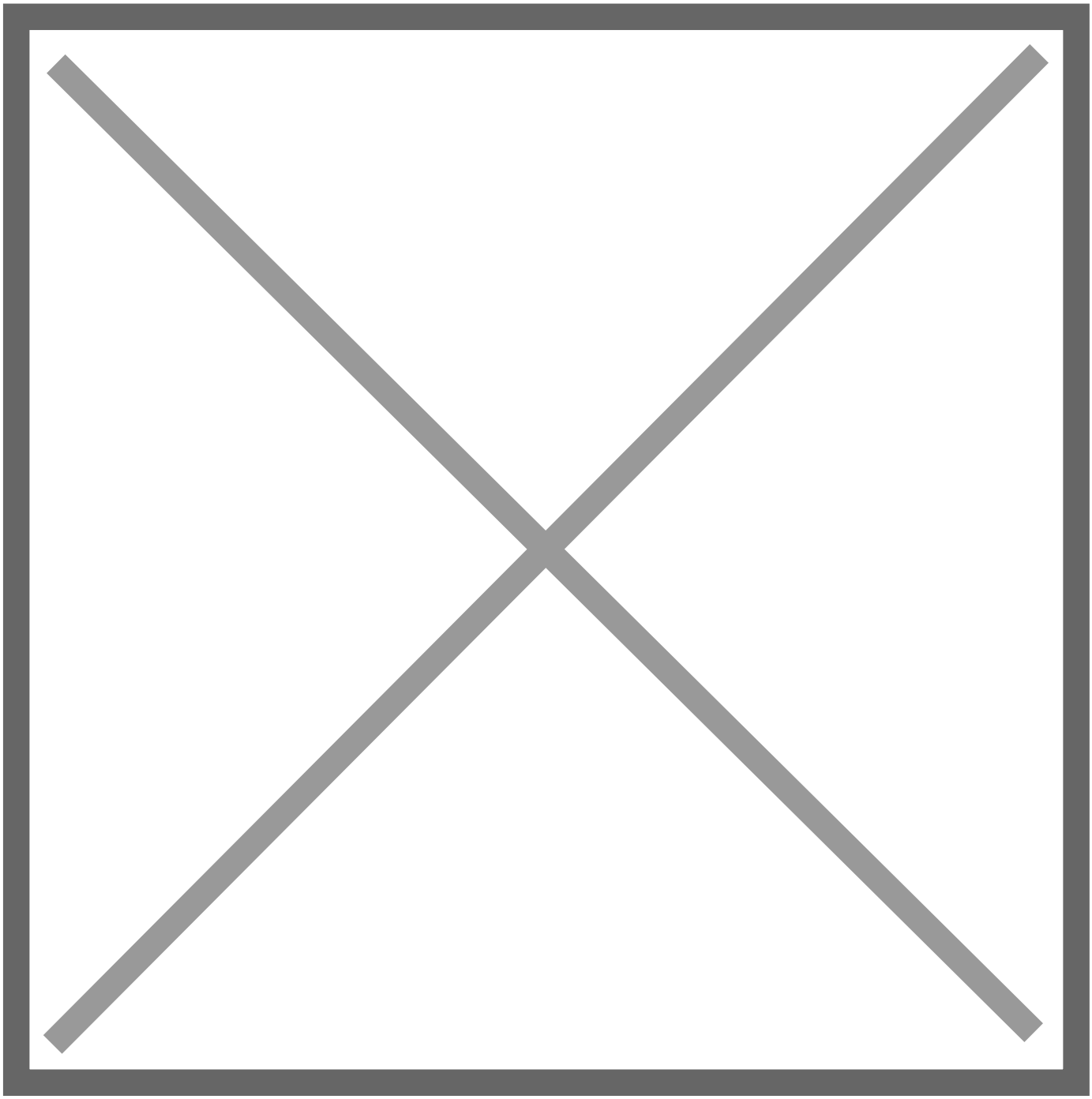
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Boys, 2023



Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

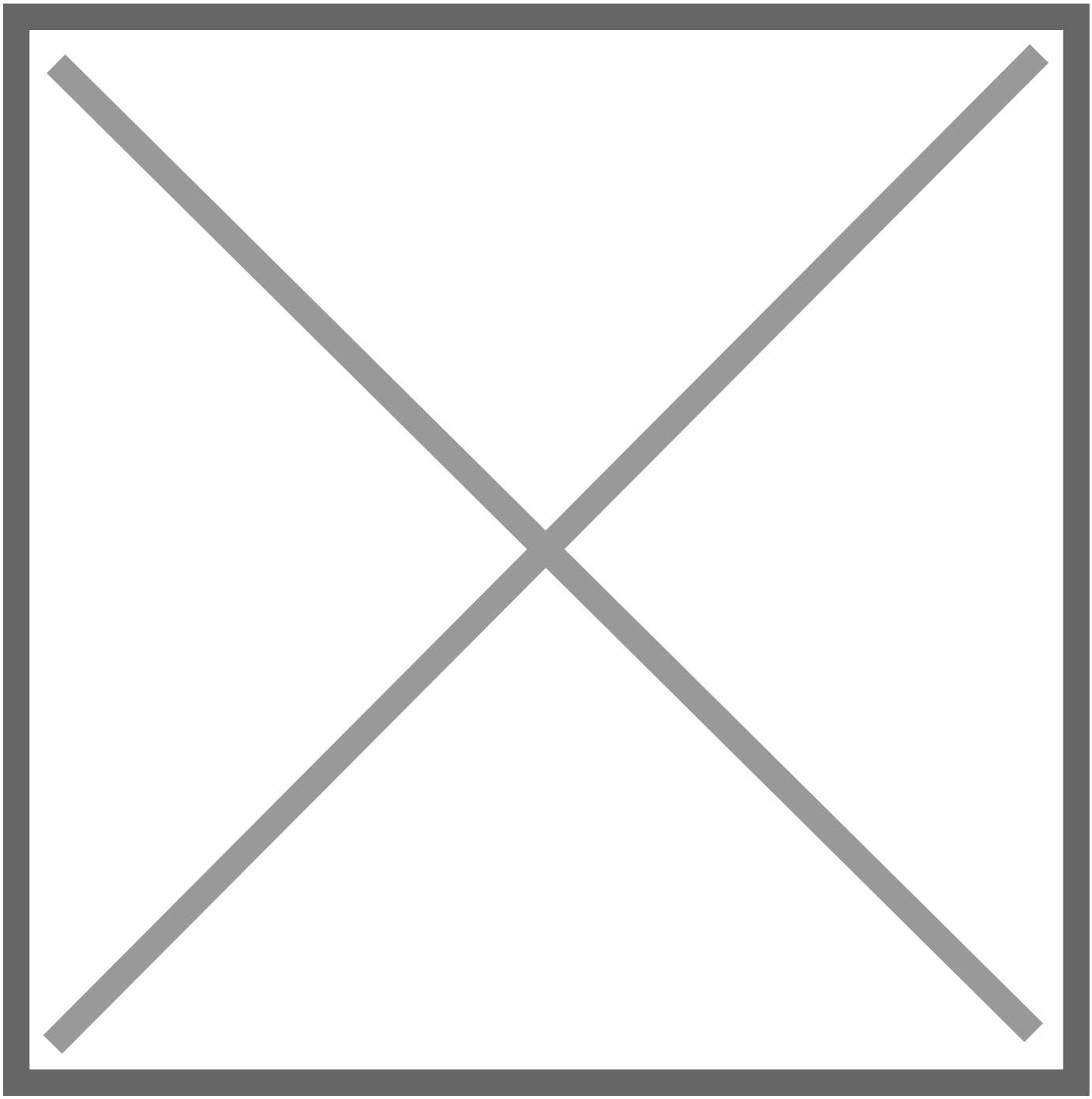
Girls, 2023



Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

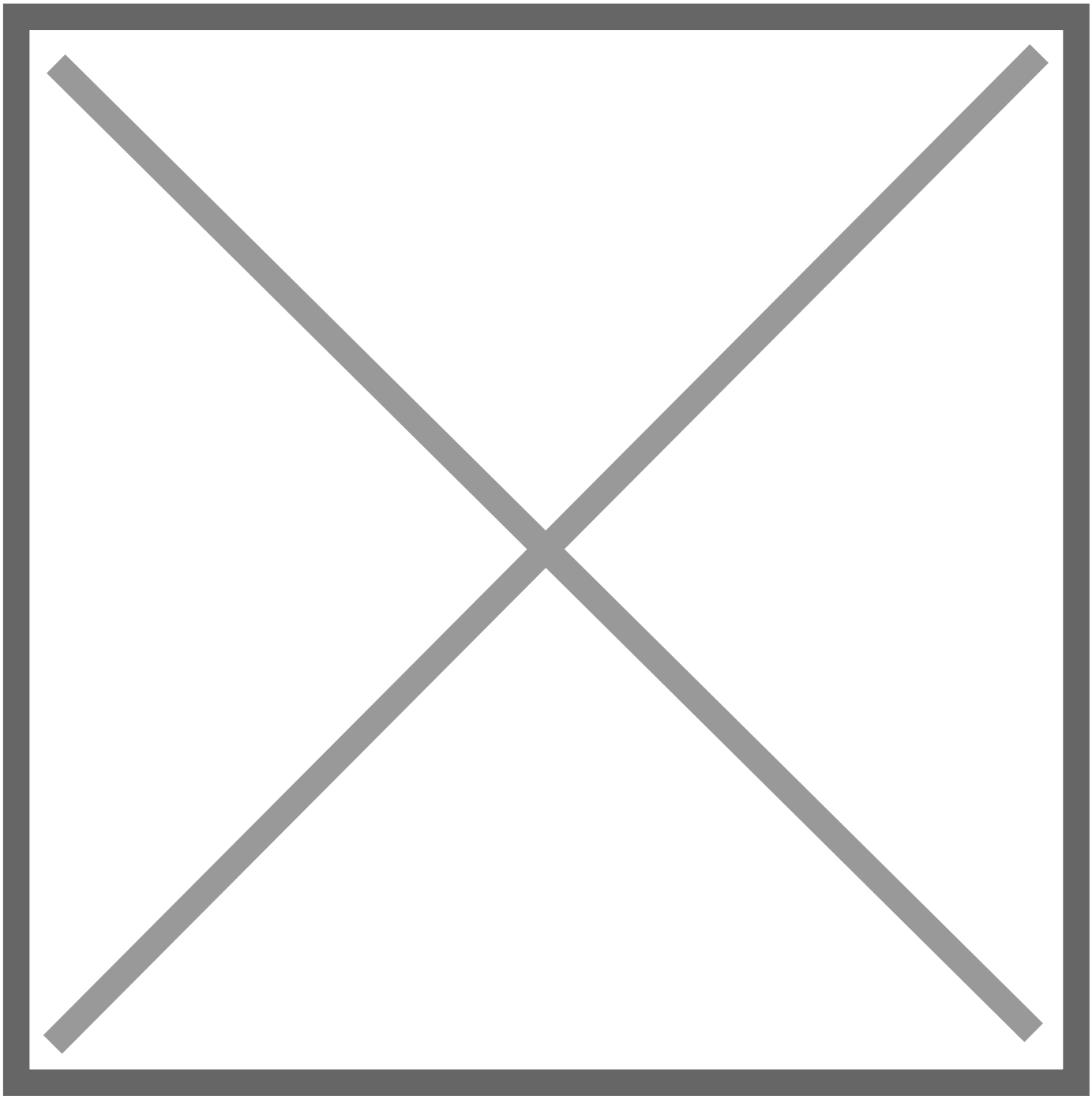
Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2023



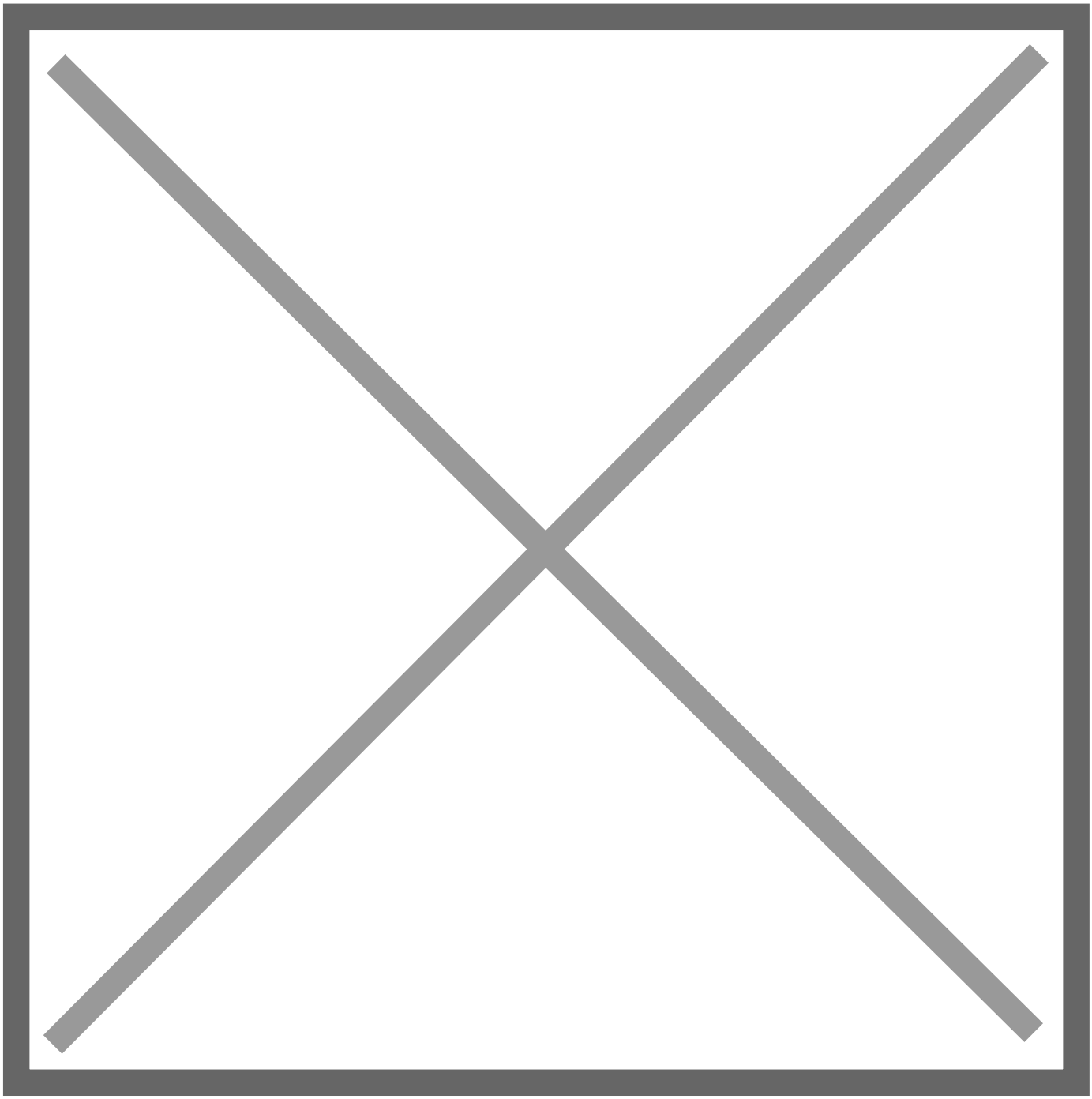
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

Men, 2023



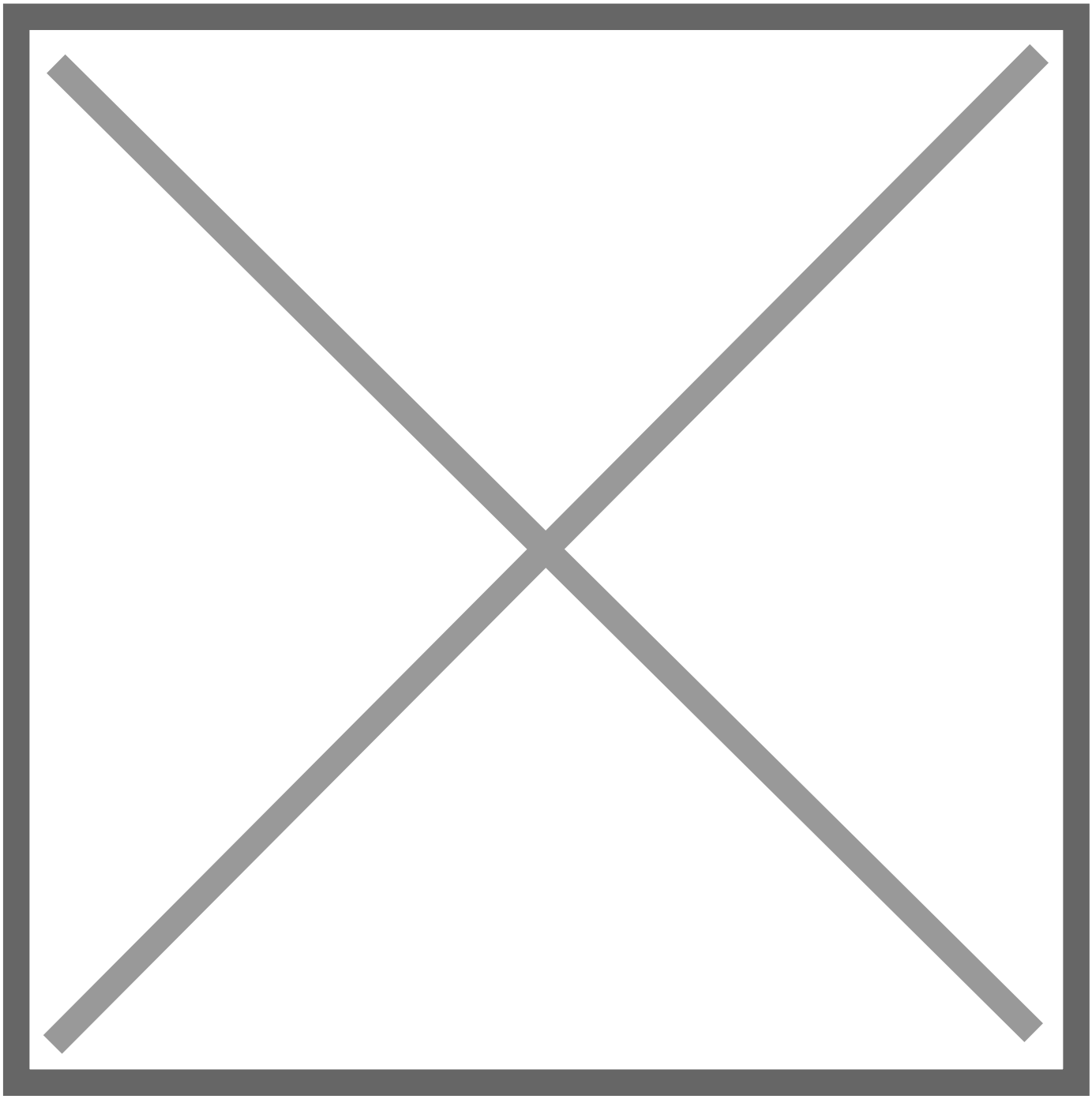
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

Women, 2023



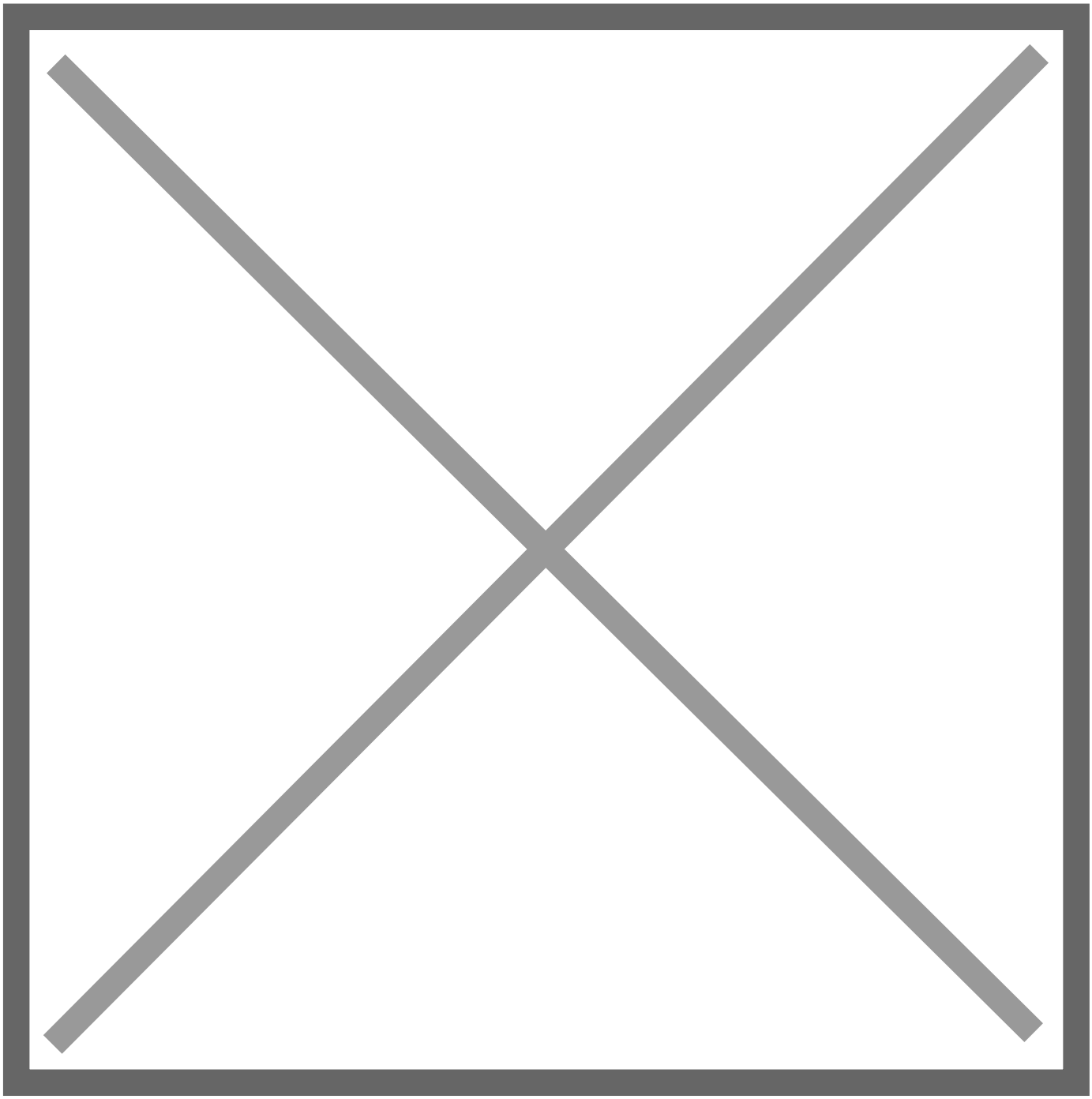
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

Children, 2023



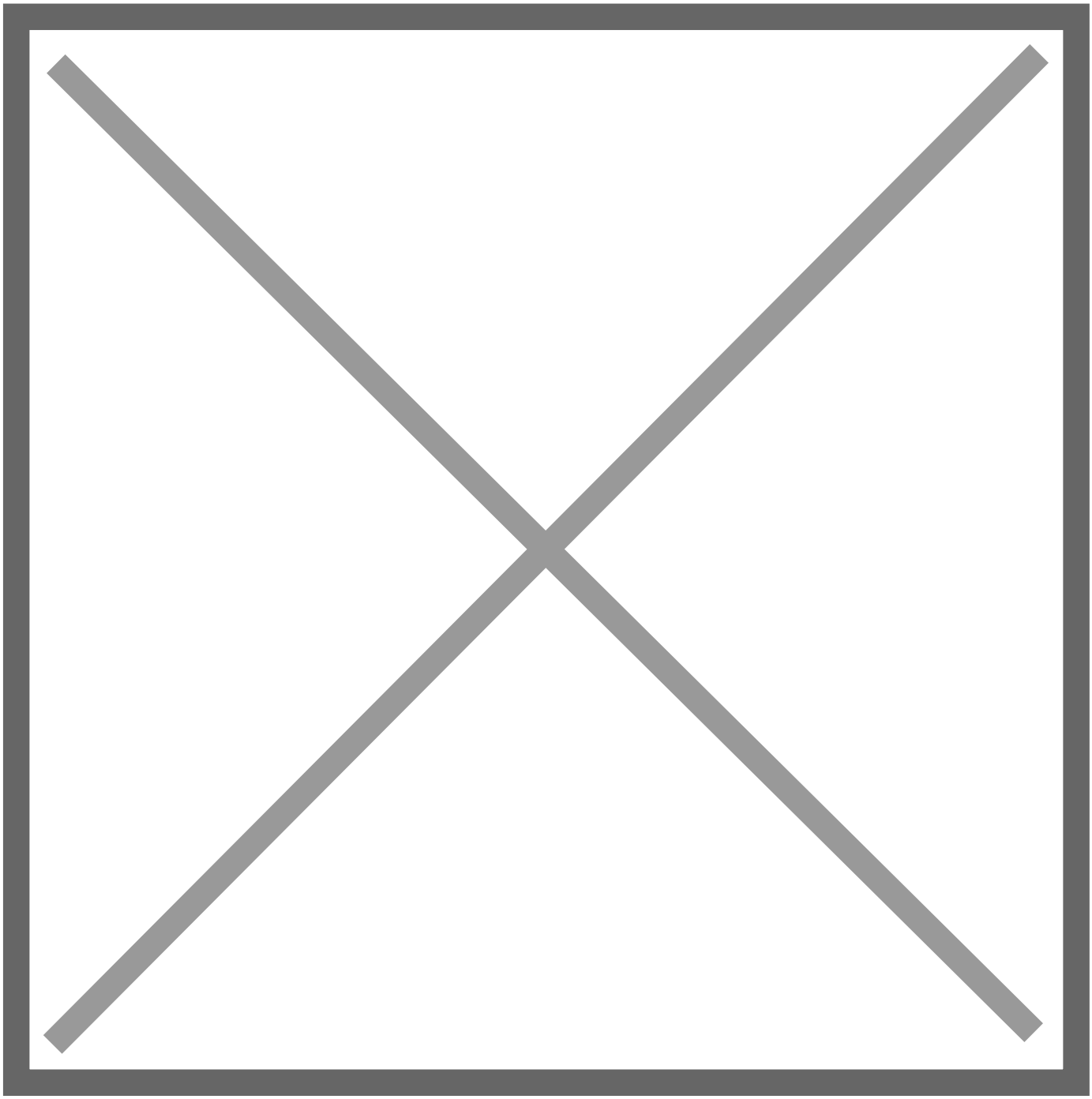
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Boys, 2023



Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

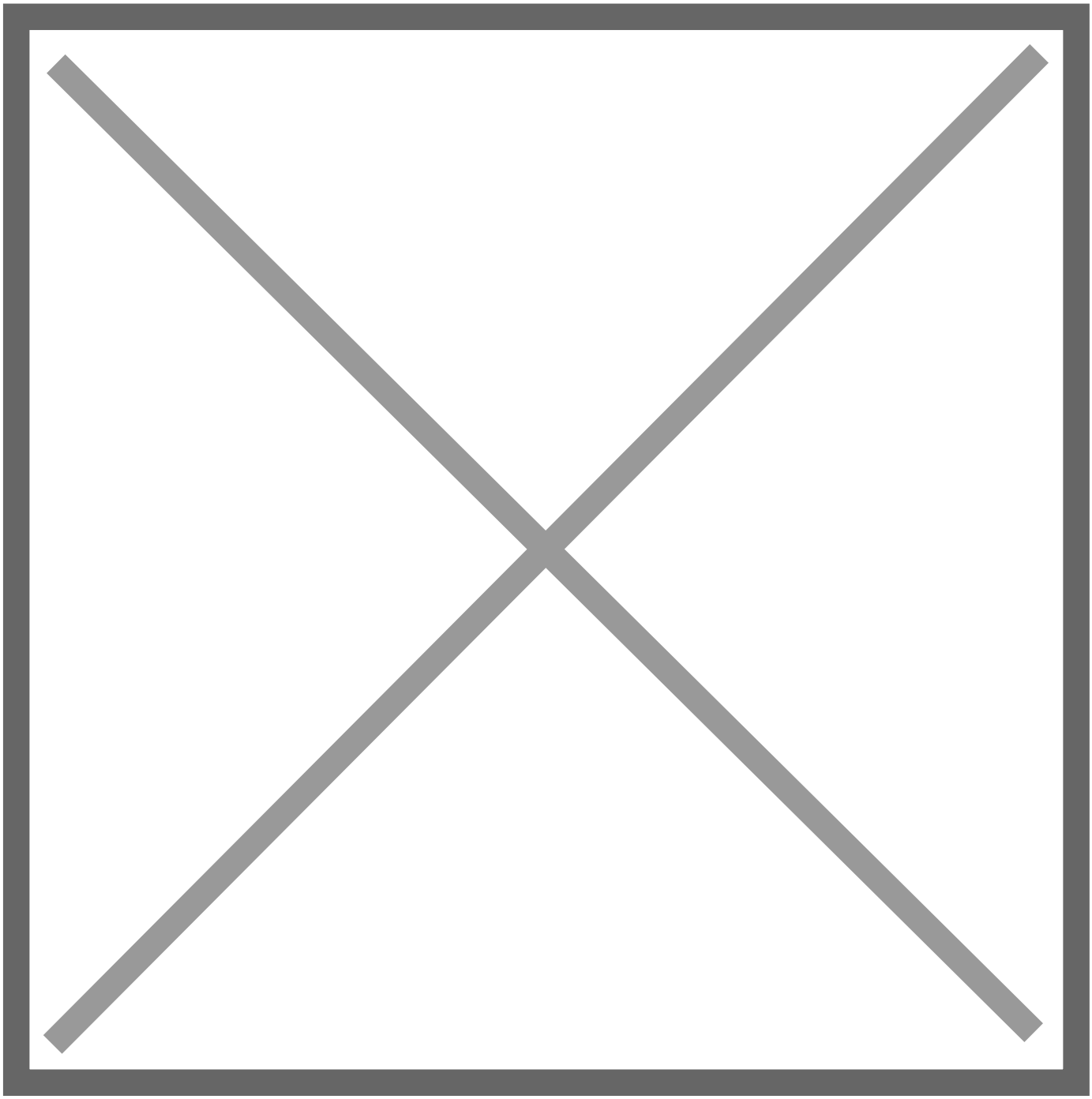
Girls, 2023



Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

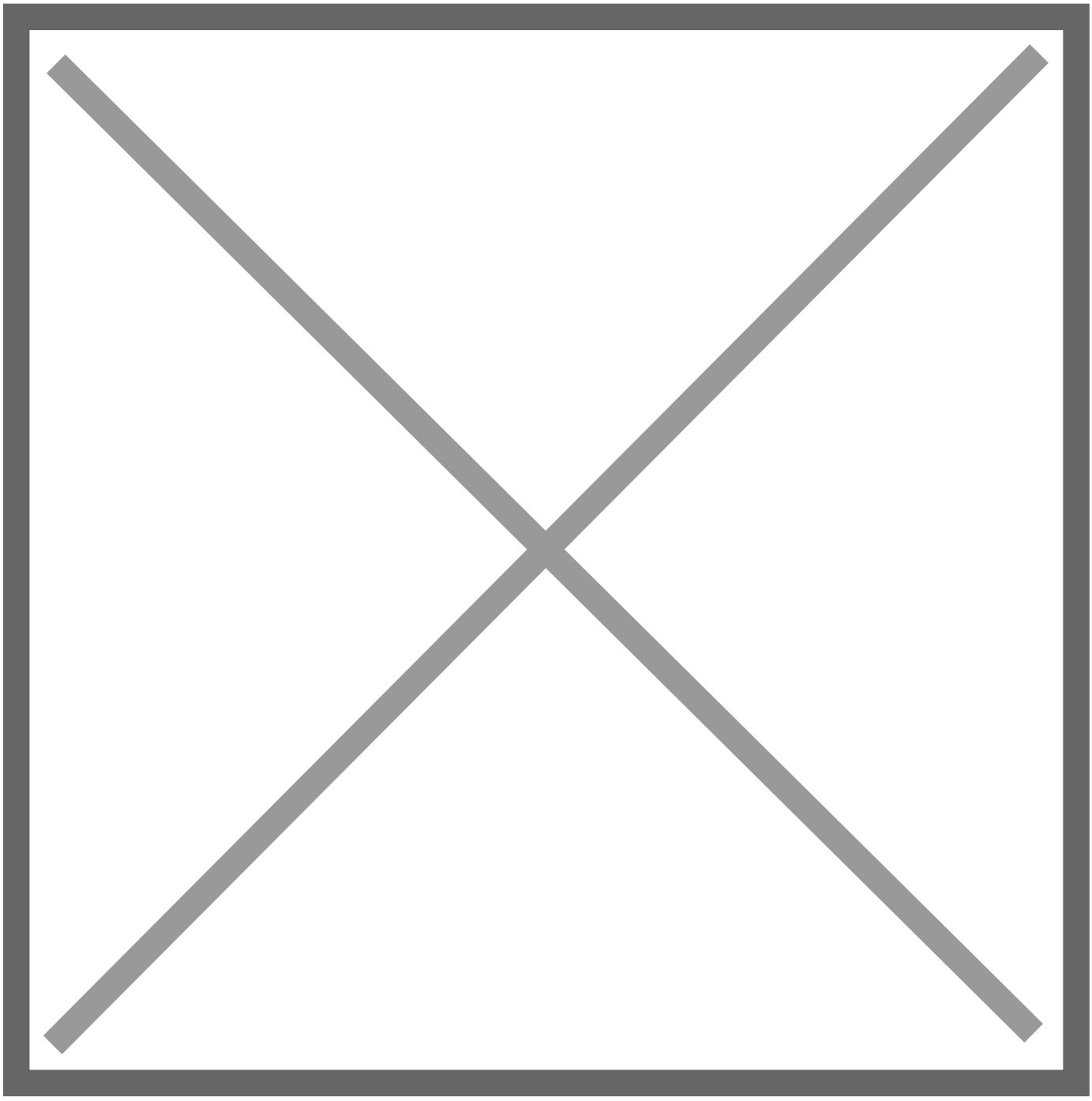
0-5 years, 2011-2024



Area covered:	National
References:	Estudo Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição Infantil (ENANI), Brasil 2019
Notes:	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.
Definitions:	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

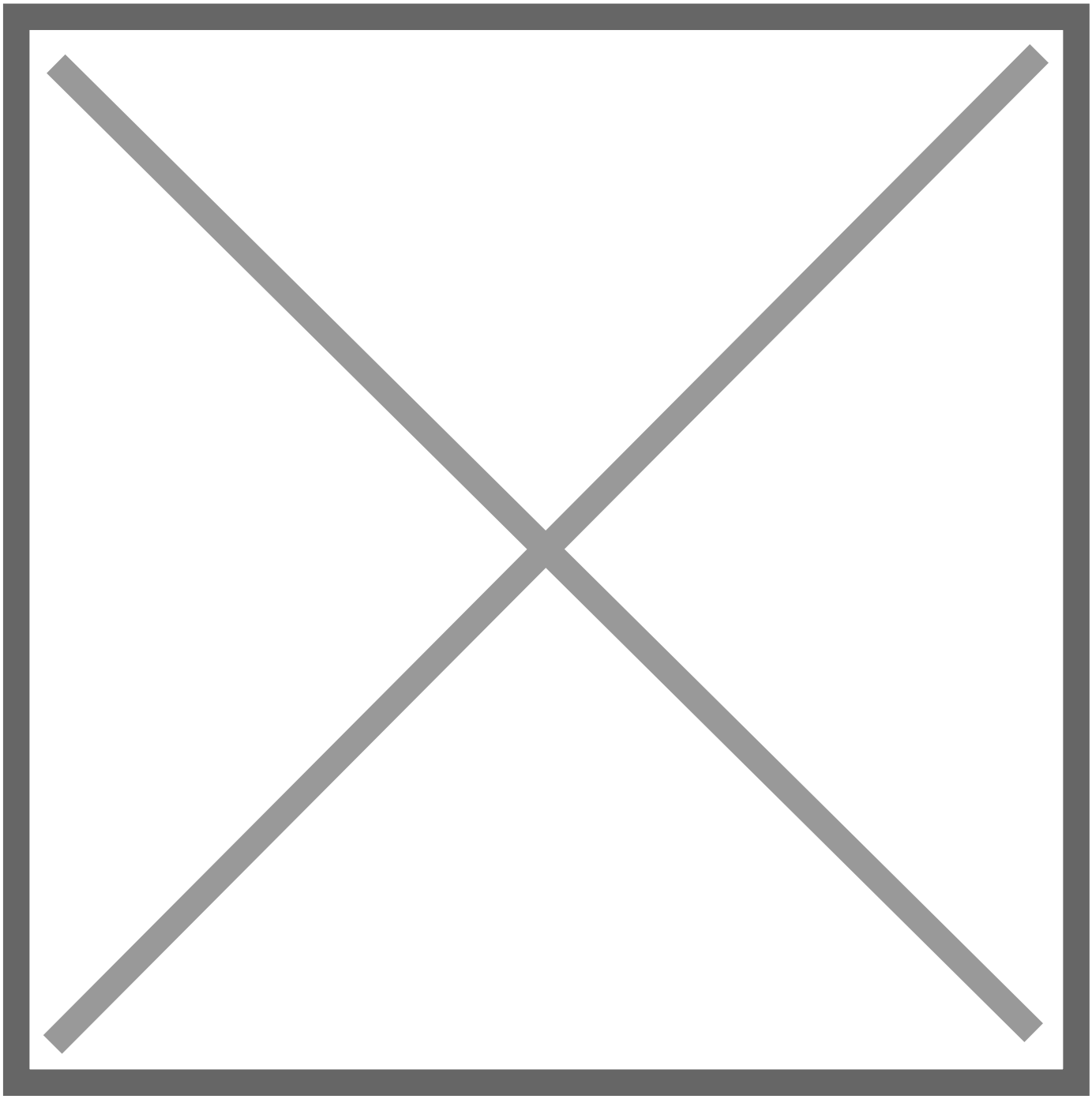
Adults, 2025



Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Notes:	The percent of the population whose food budget is below the cost of a healthy diet.

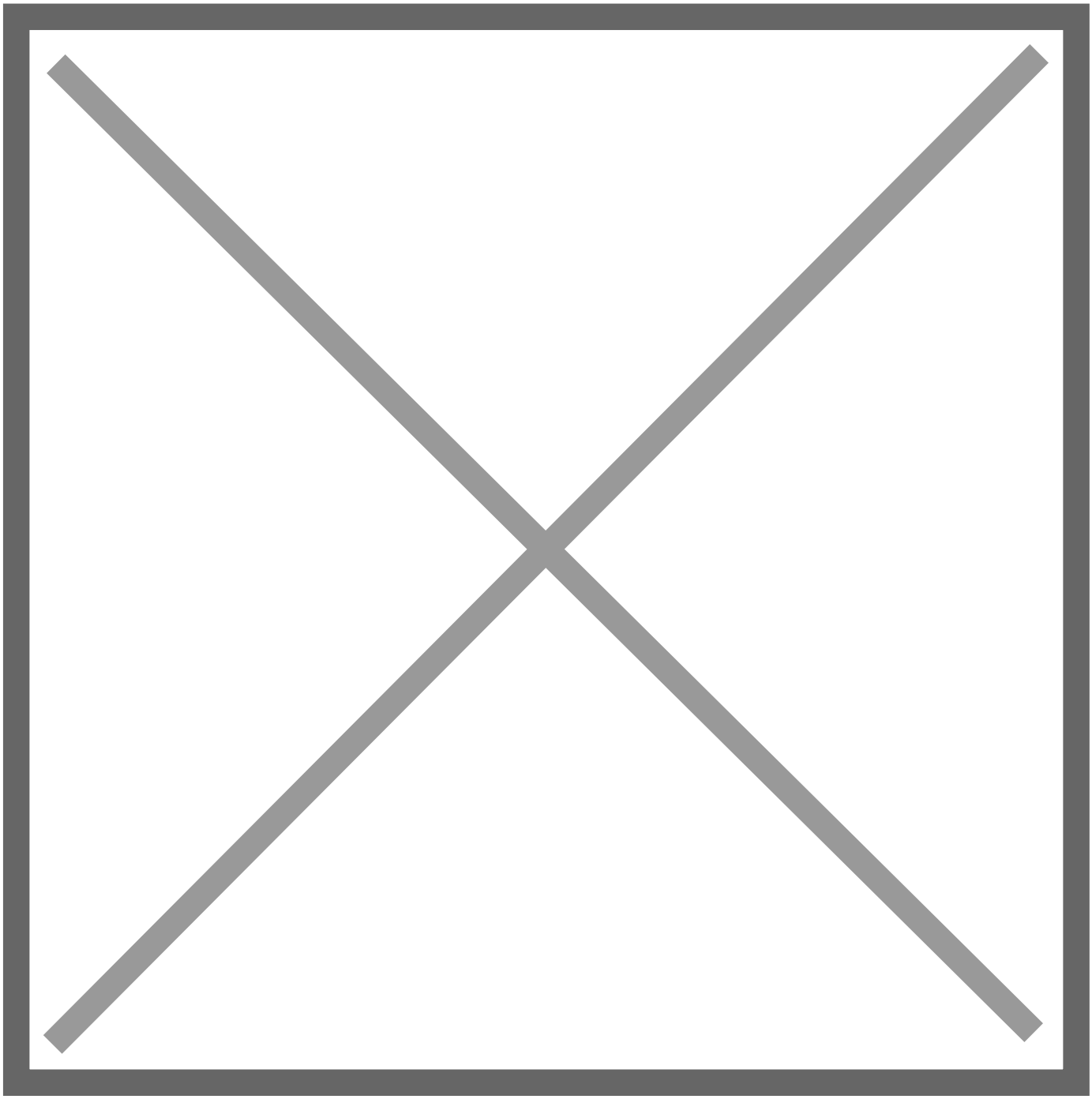
Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Indicence per 100,000

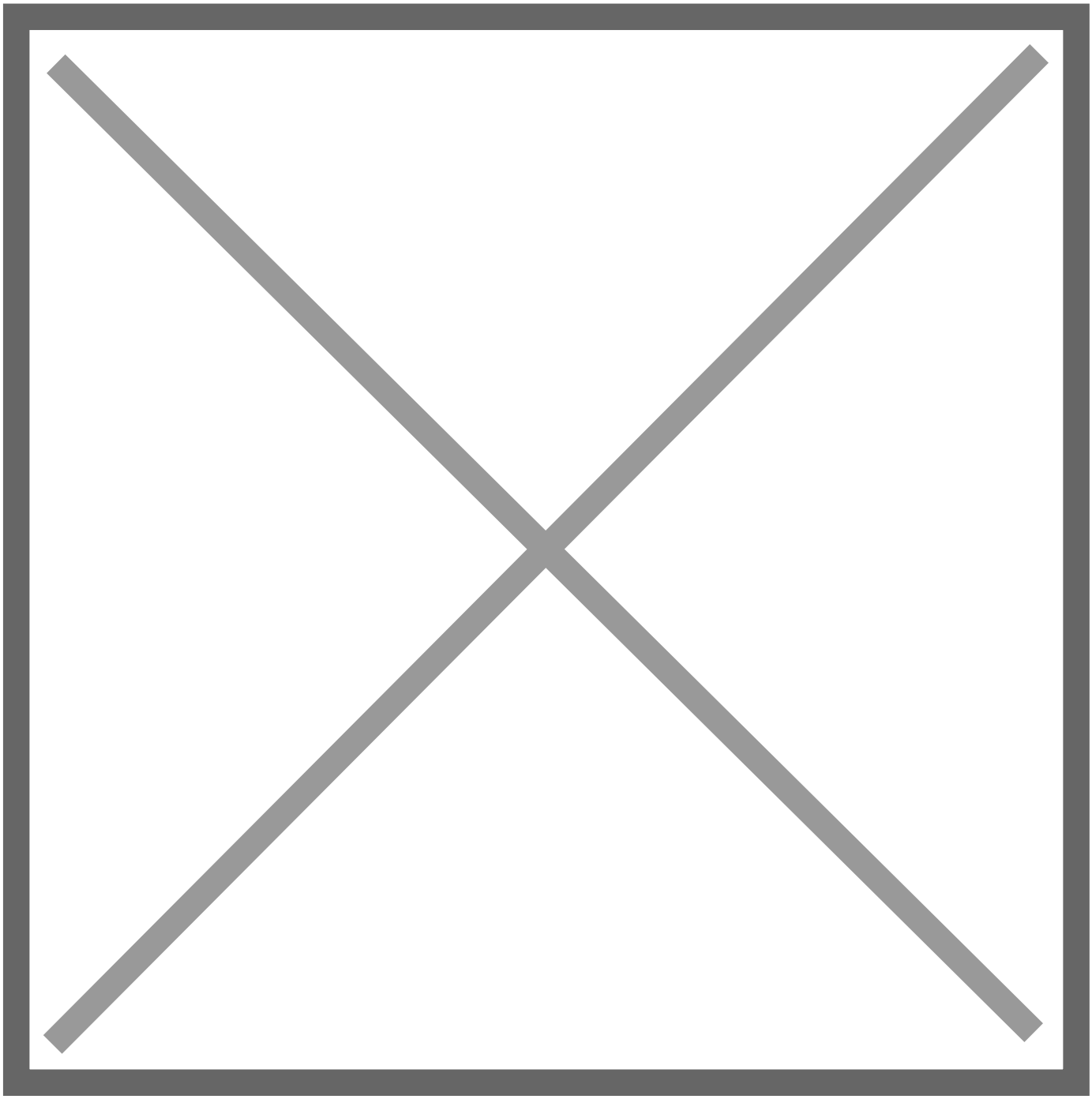
Women, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Indicence per 100,000

Breast cancer

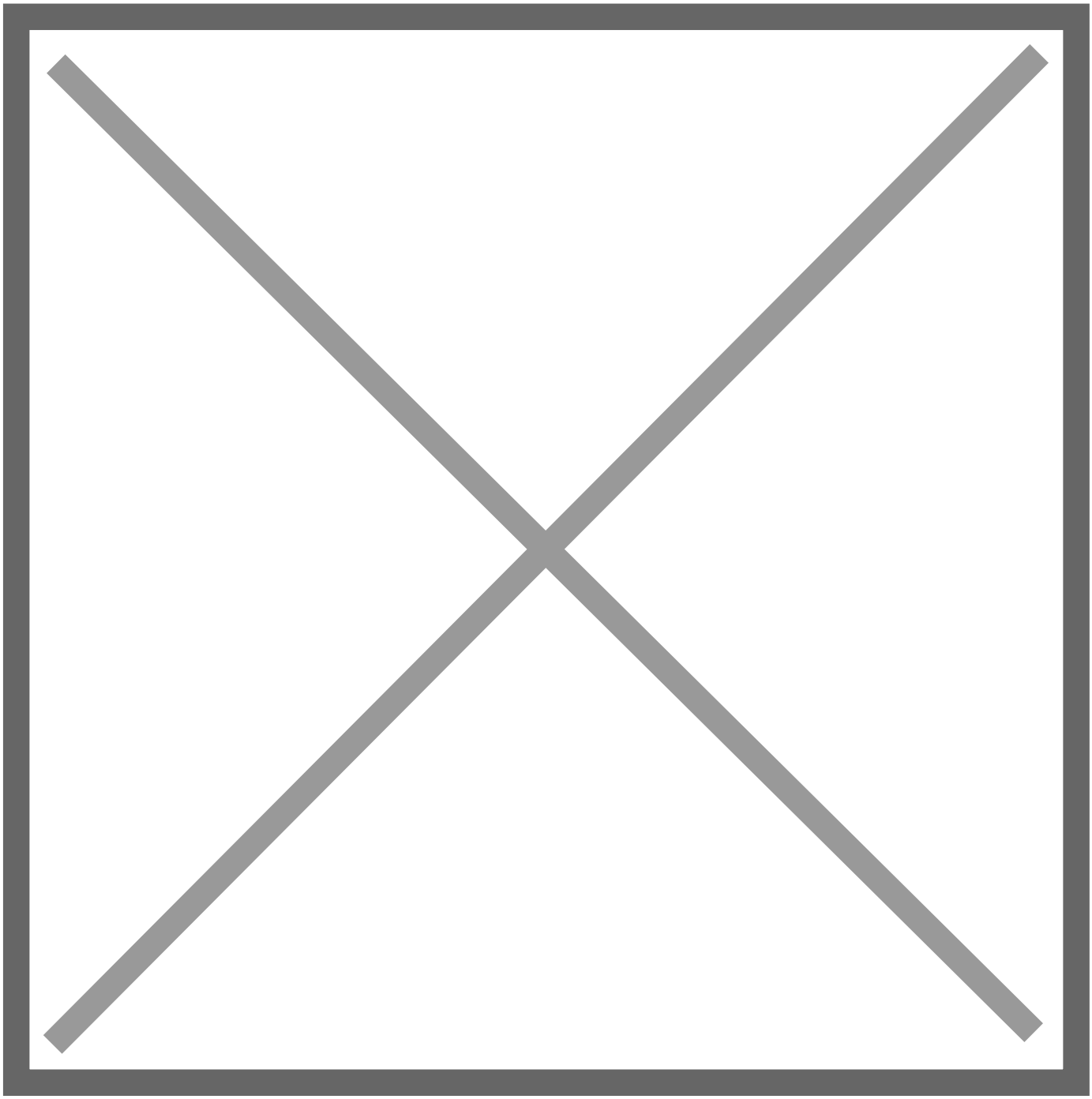
Women, 2022



Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

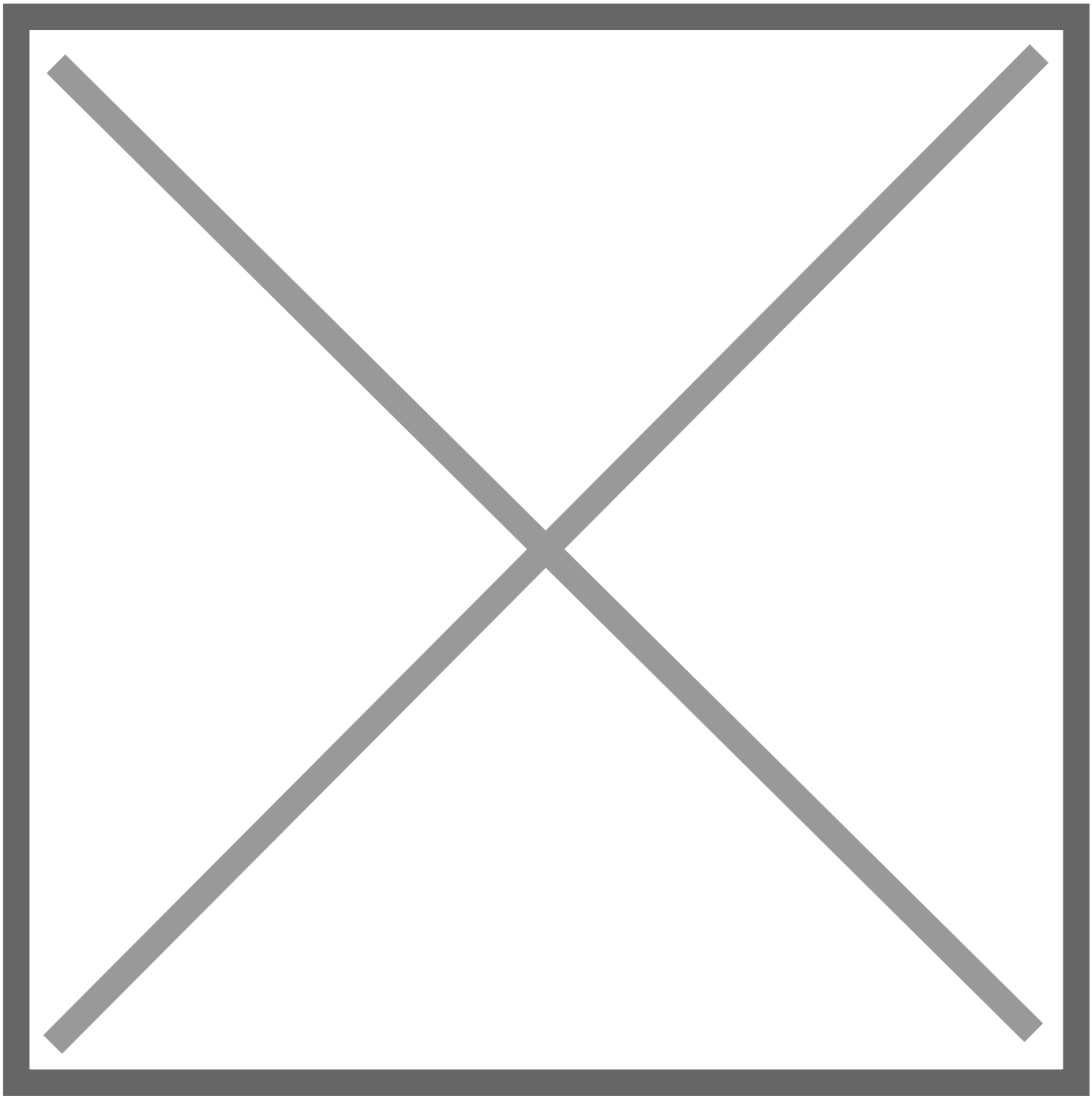
Colorectal cancer

Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

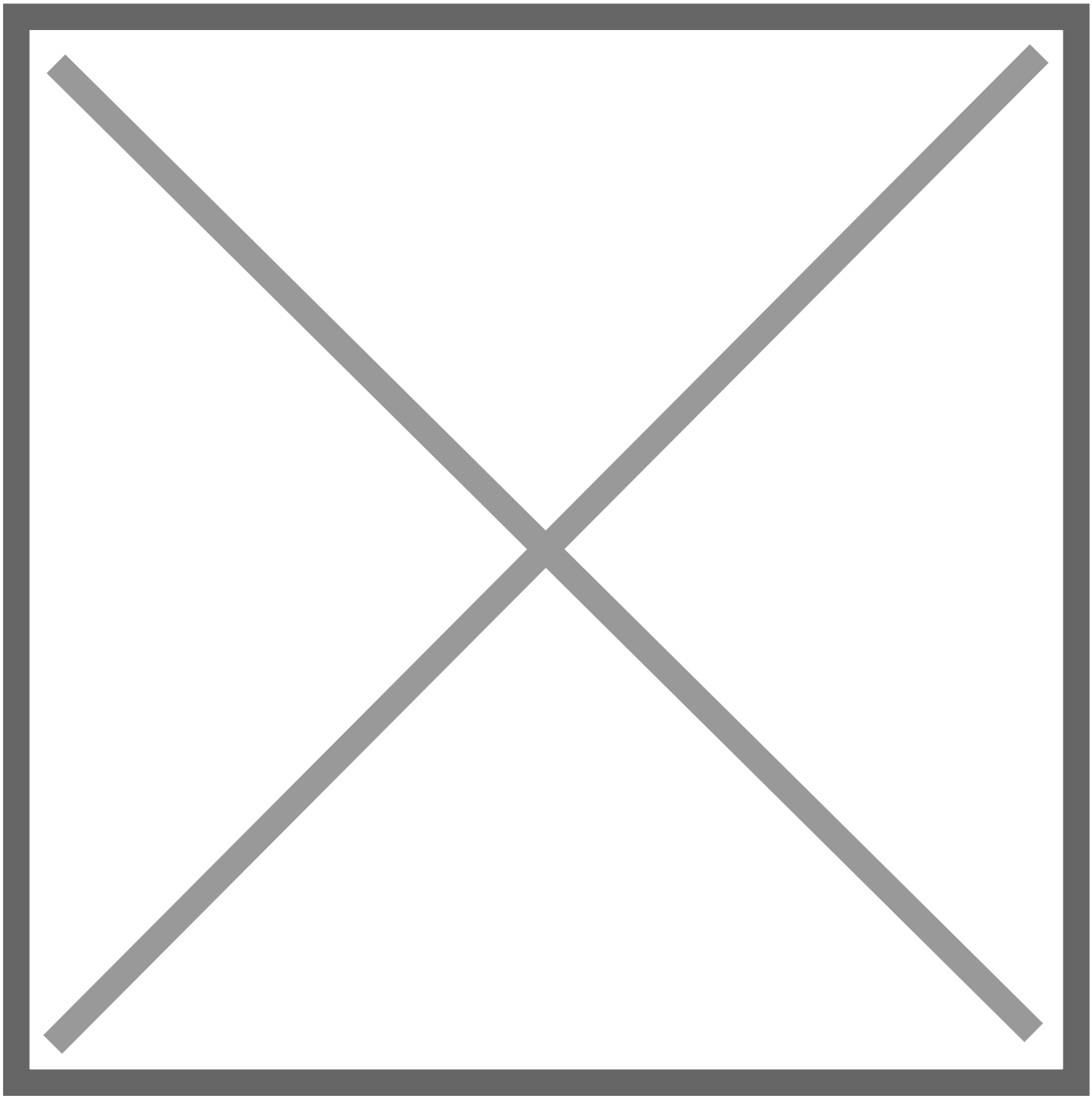
Women, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

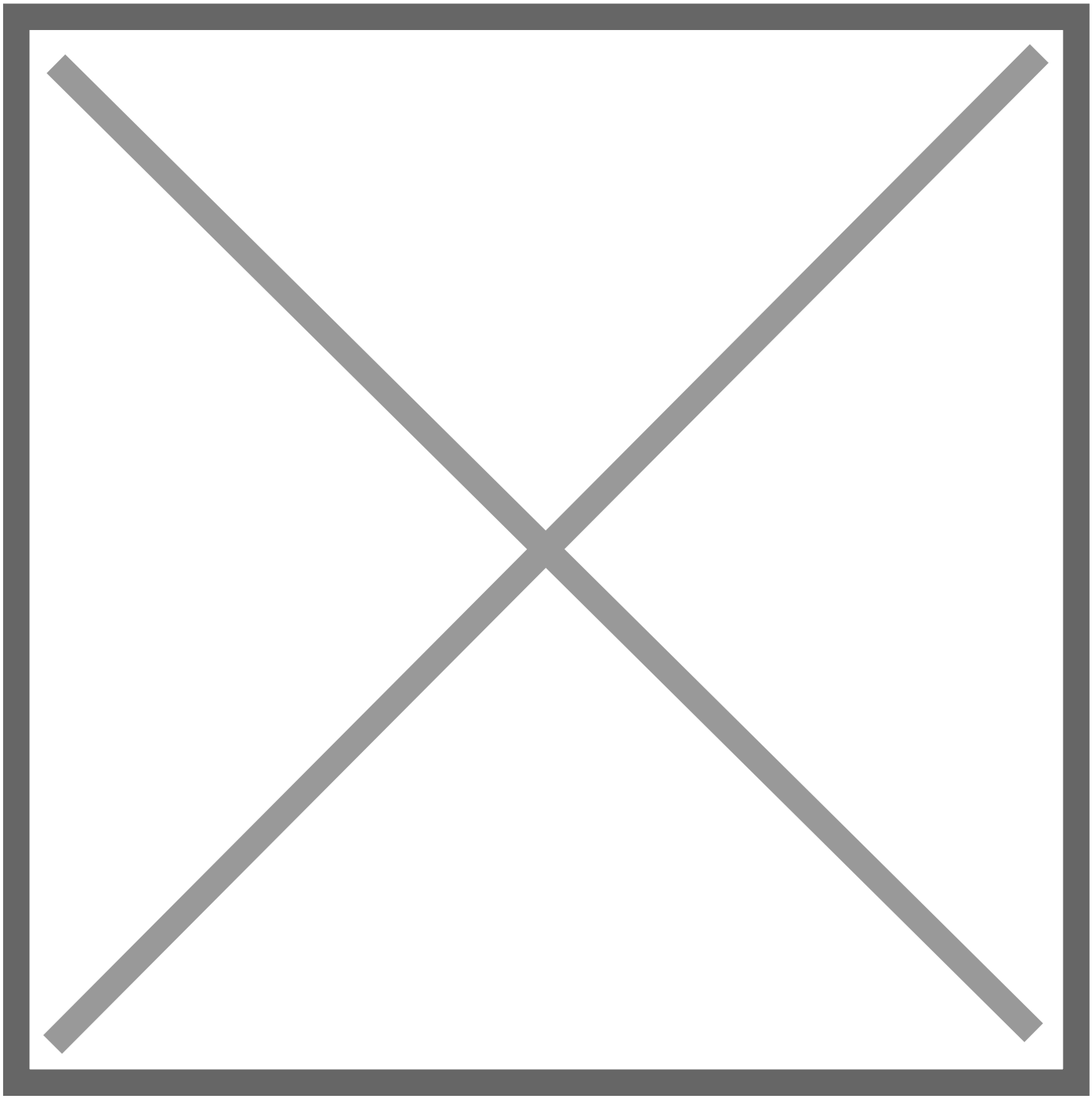
Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

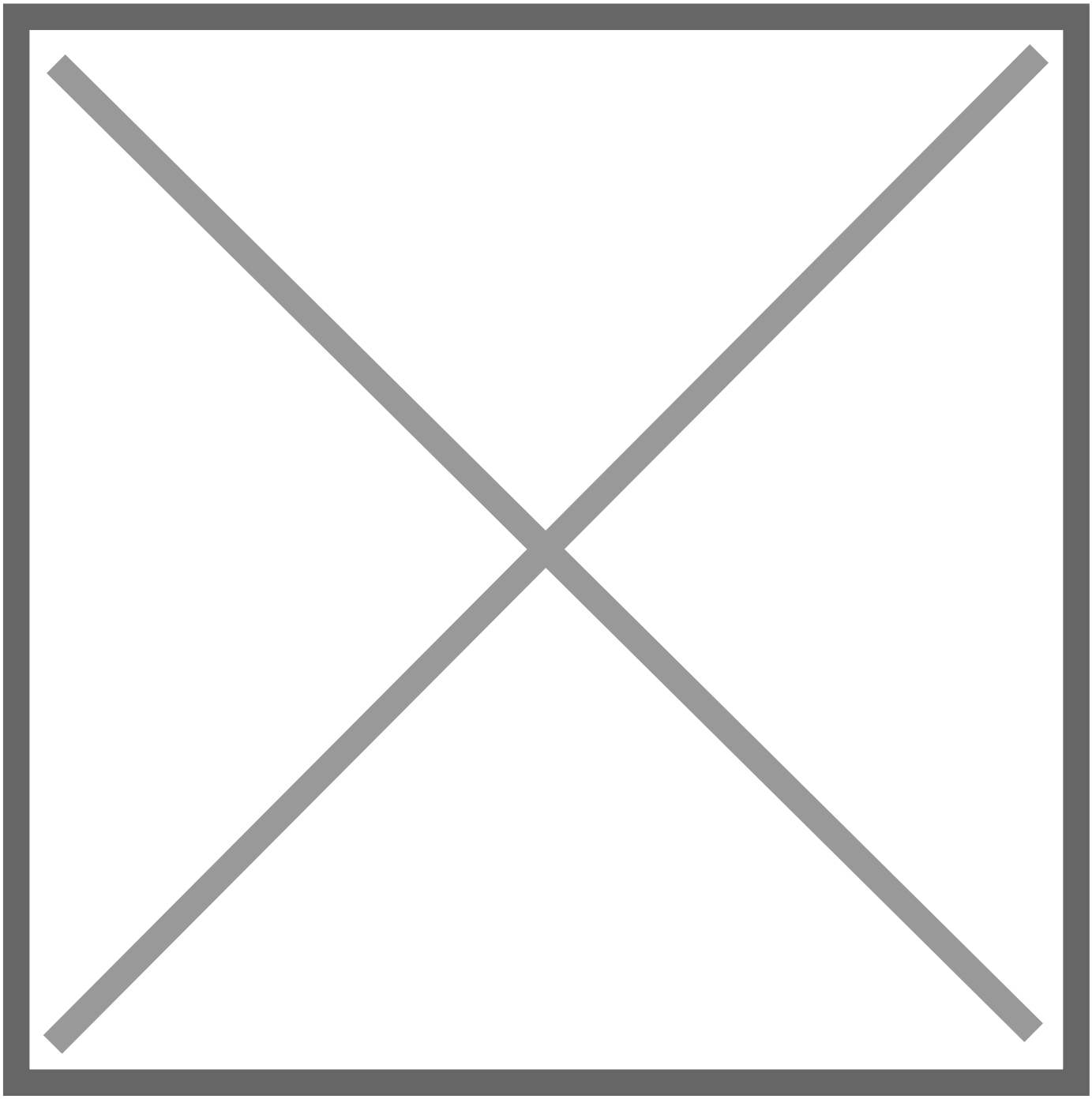
Women, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

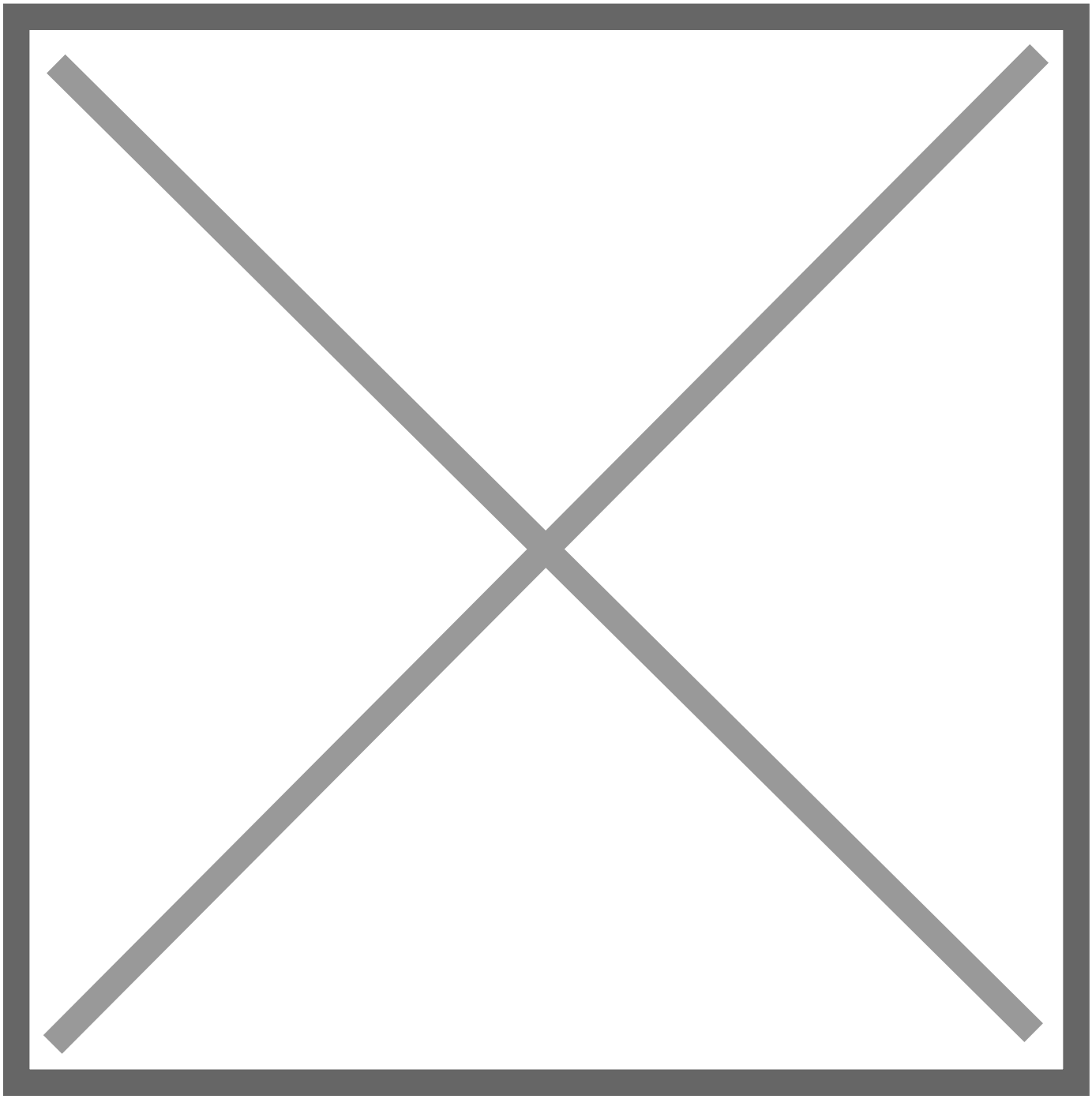
Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Indicence per 100,000

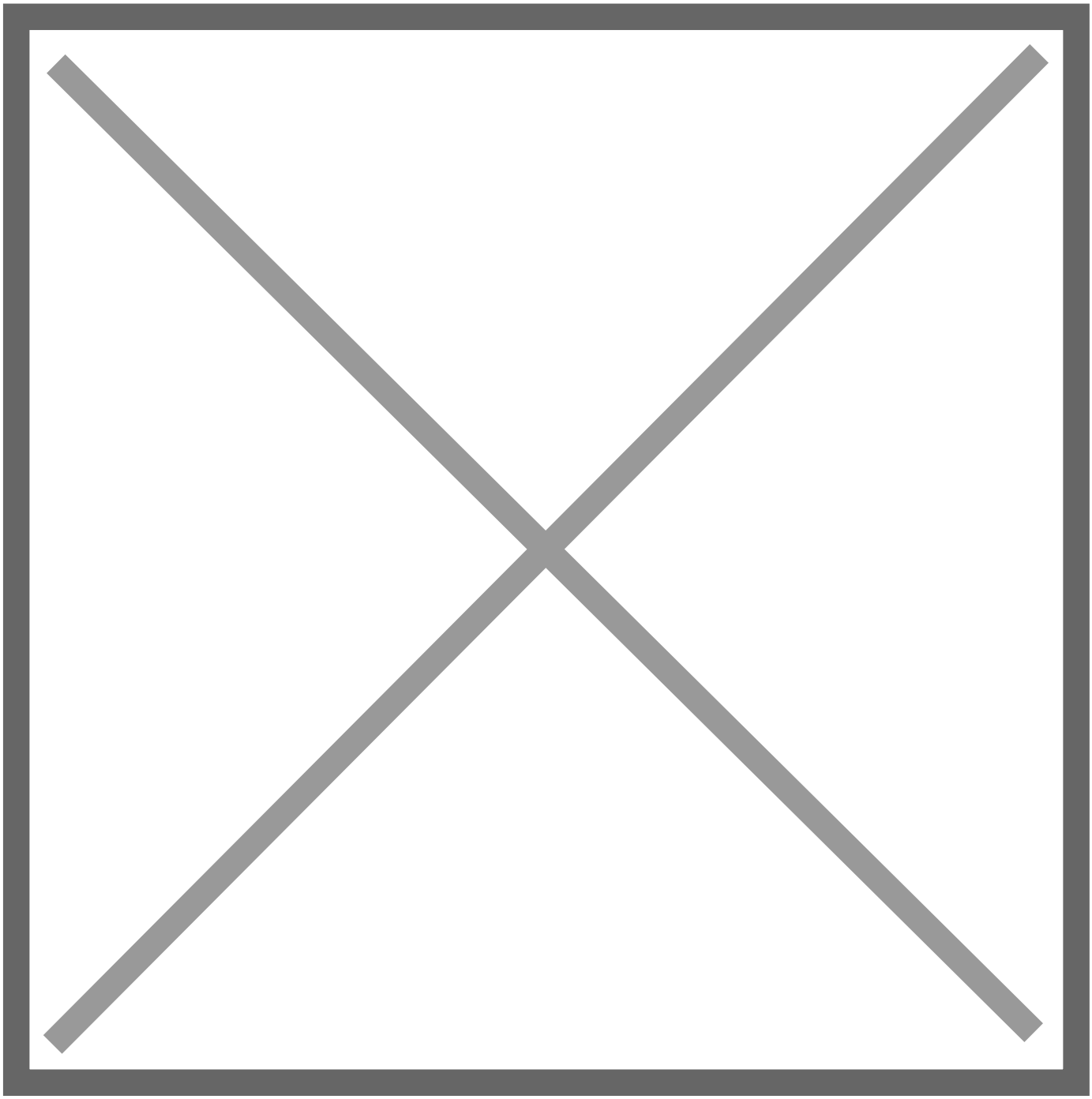
Women, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Indicence per 100,000

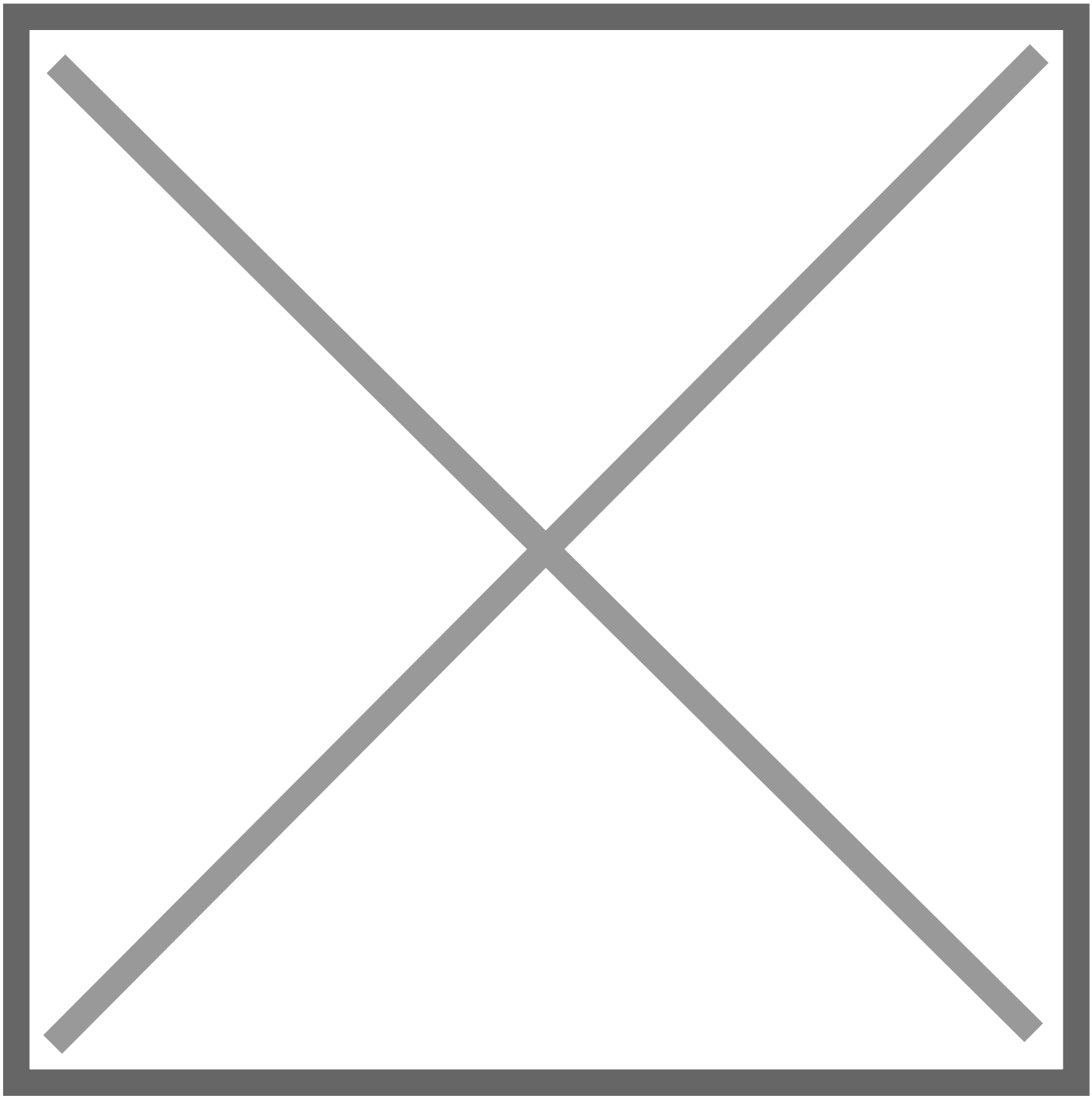
Kidney cancer

Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

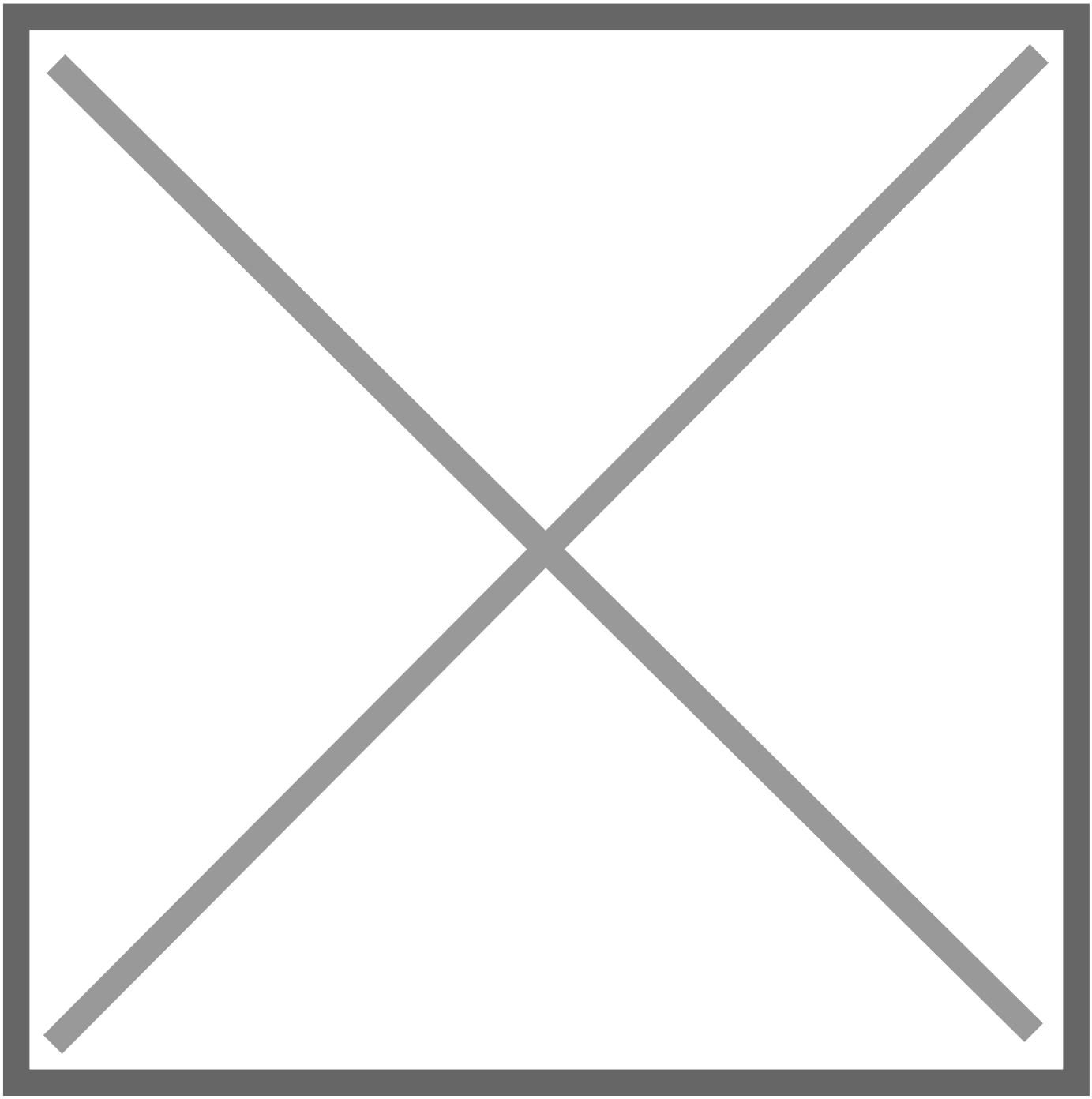
Women, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

Cancer of the uterus

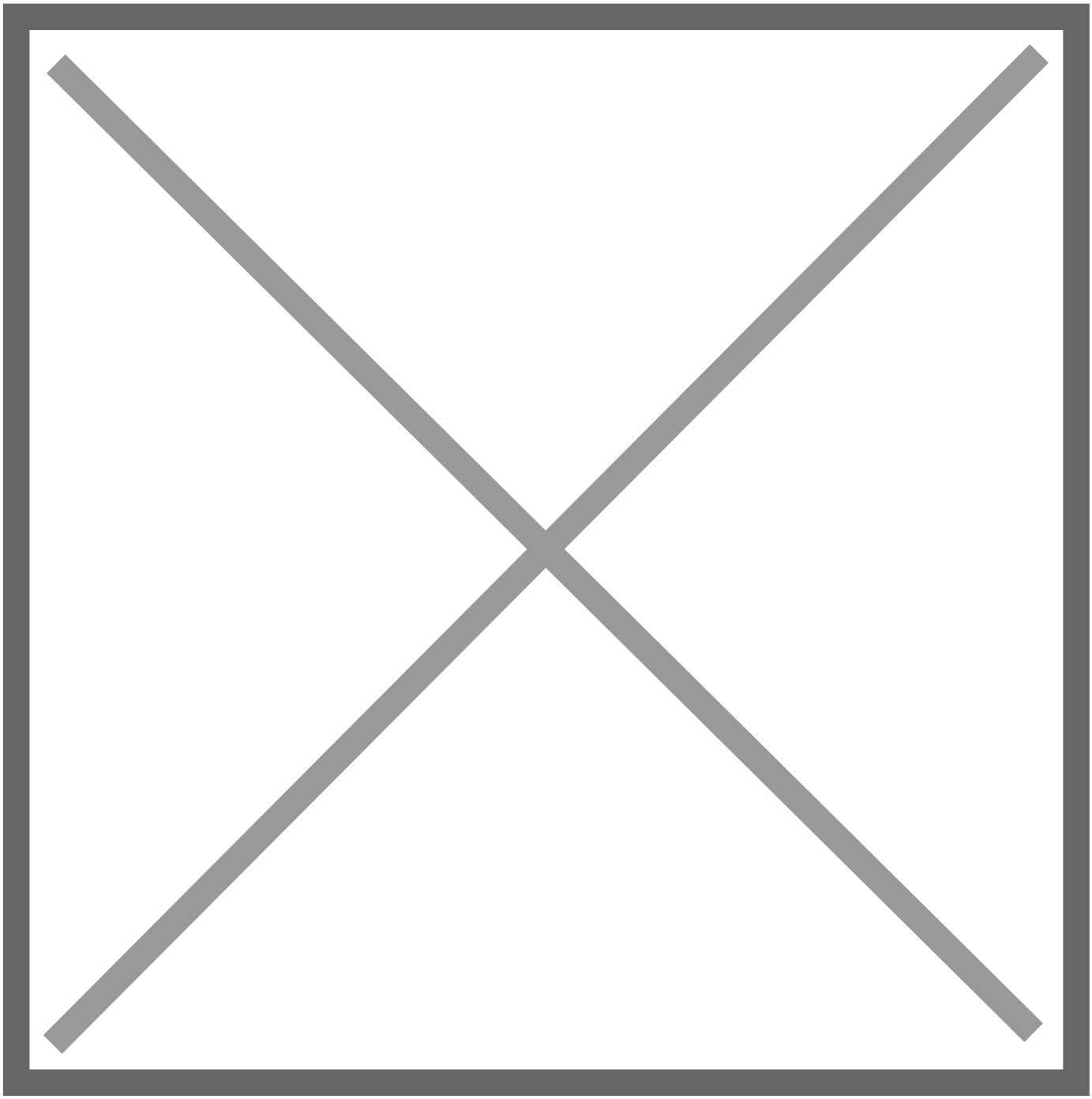
Women, 2022



Age:	20+
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

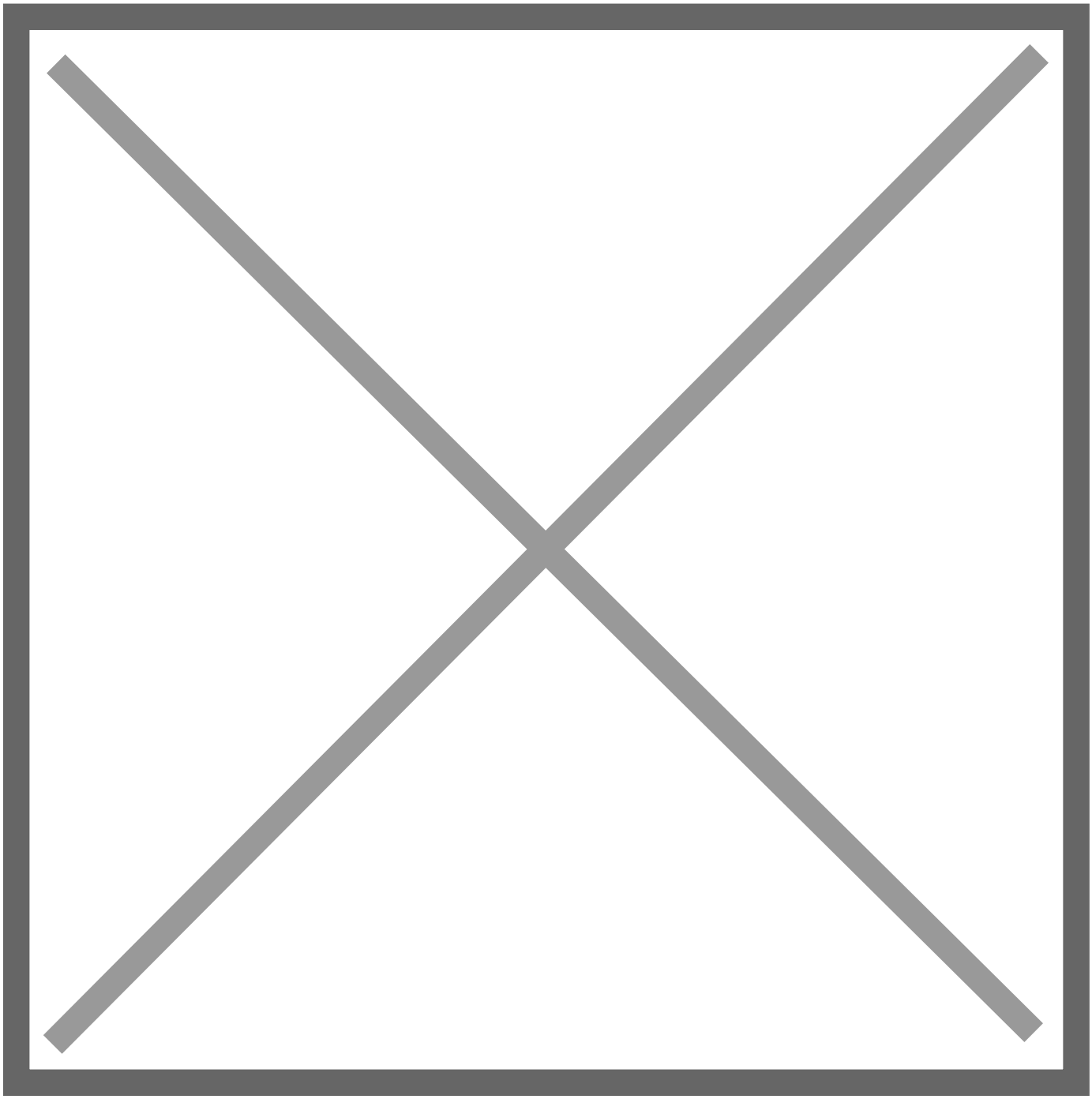
Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2019



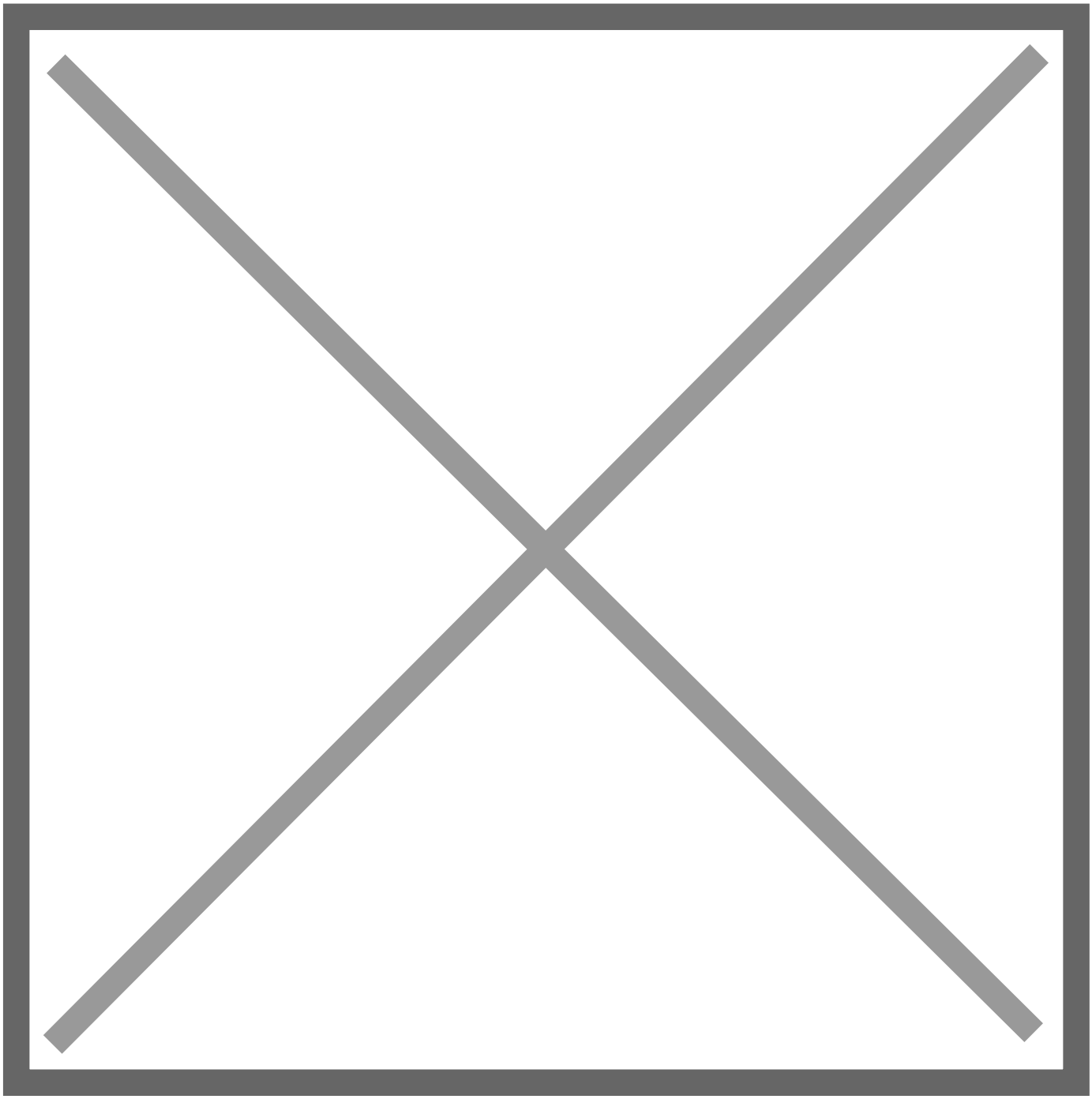
Age:	30-79
References:	World Health Organization. 2024. Hypertension: raised blood pressure (uncontrolled hypertension) among adults aged 30-79 years (%). Global Health Observatory. https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-raised-blood-pressure-among-adults-30-79-years [Accessed 16.03.26]
Definitions:	Prevalence of raised blood pressure (defined as having systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg) among adults aged 30-79.

Men, 2019



Age:	30-79
References:	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]
Definitions:	Prevalence of raised blood pressure (defined as having systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg) among adults aged 30-79.

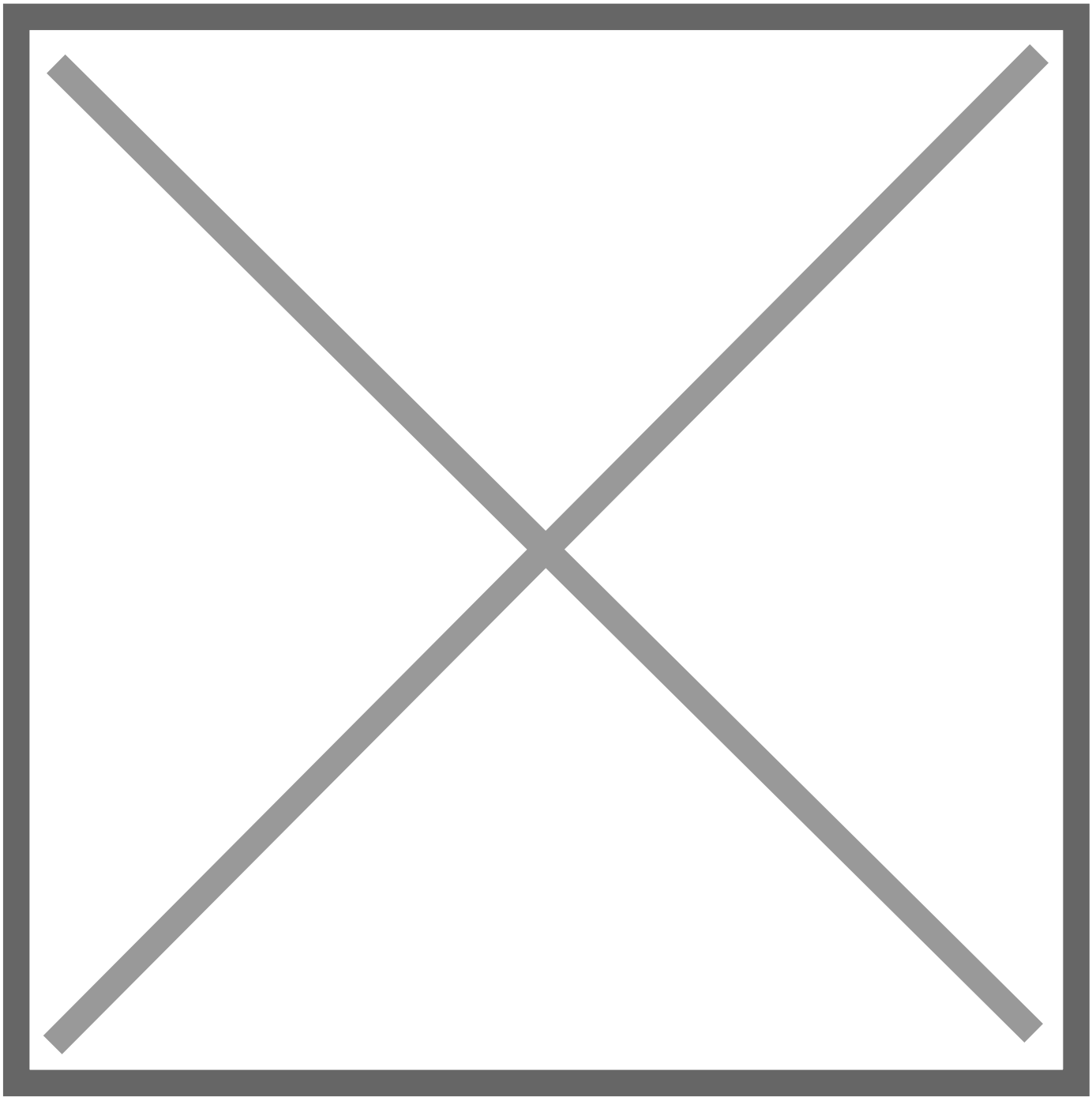
Women, 2019



Age:	30-79
References:	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]
Definitions:	Prevalence of raised blood pressure (defined as having systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg) among adults aged 30-79.

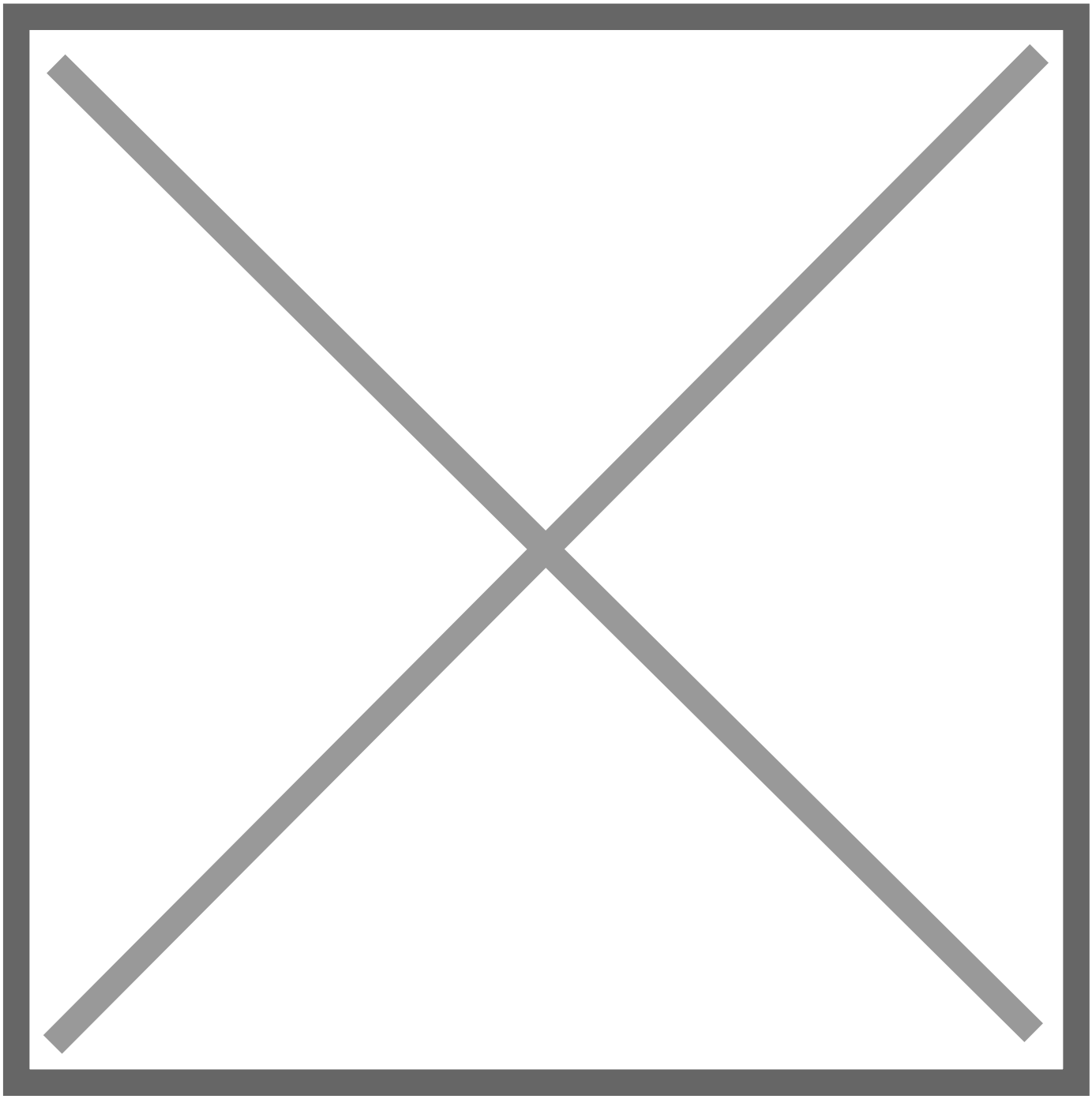
Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008



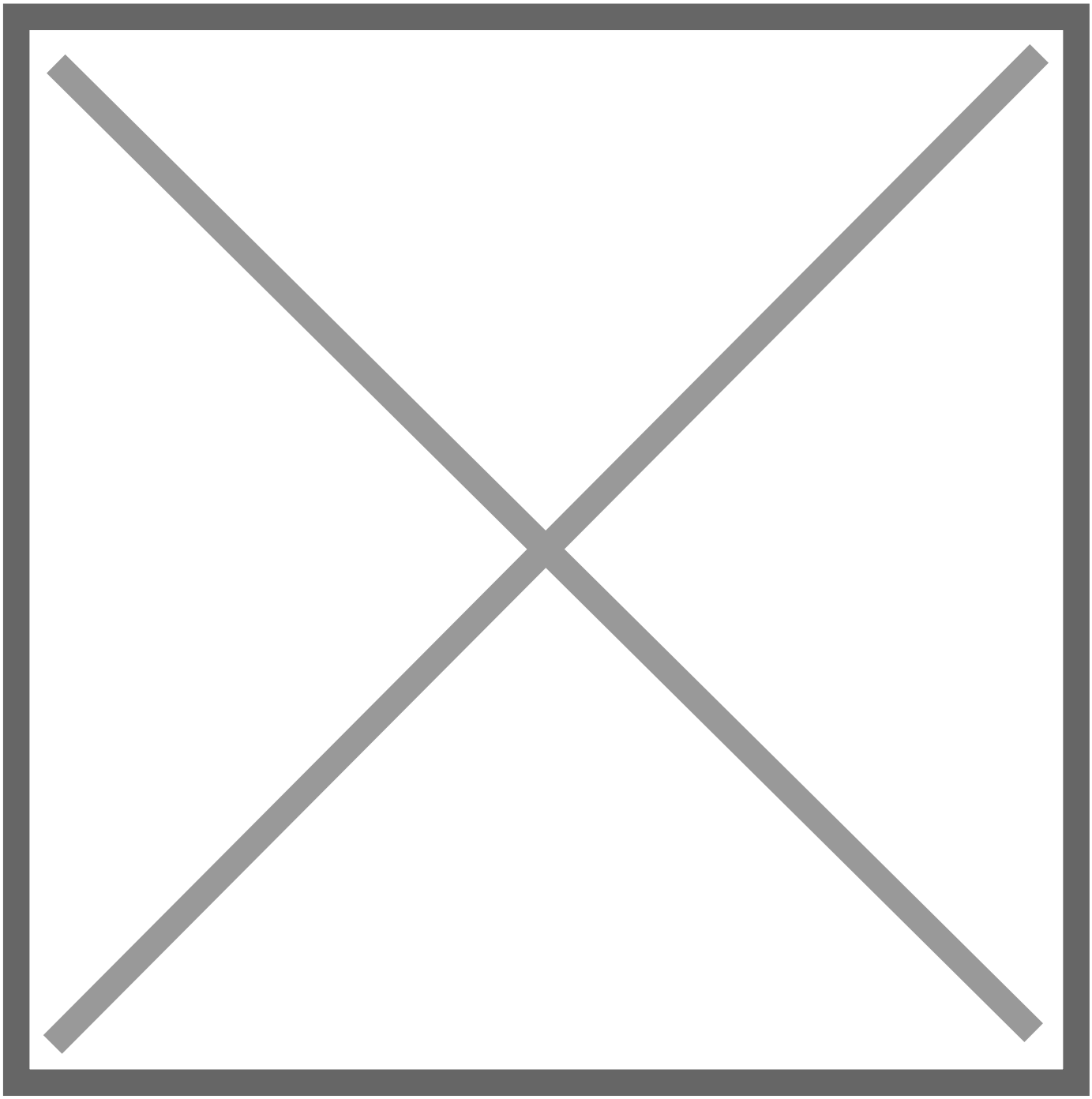
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885
Definitions:	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

Men, 2008



References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885
Definitions:	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

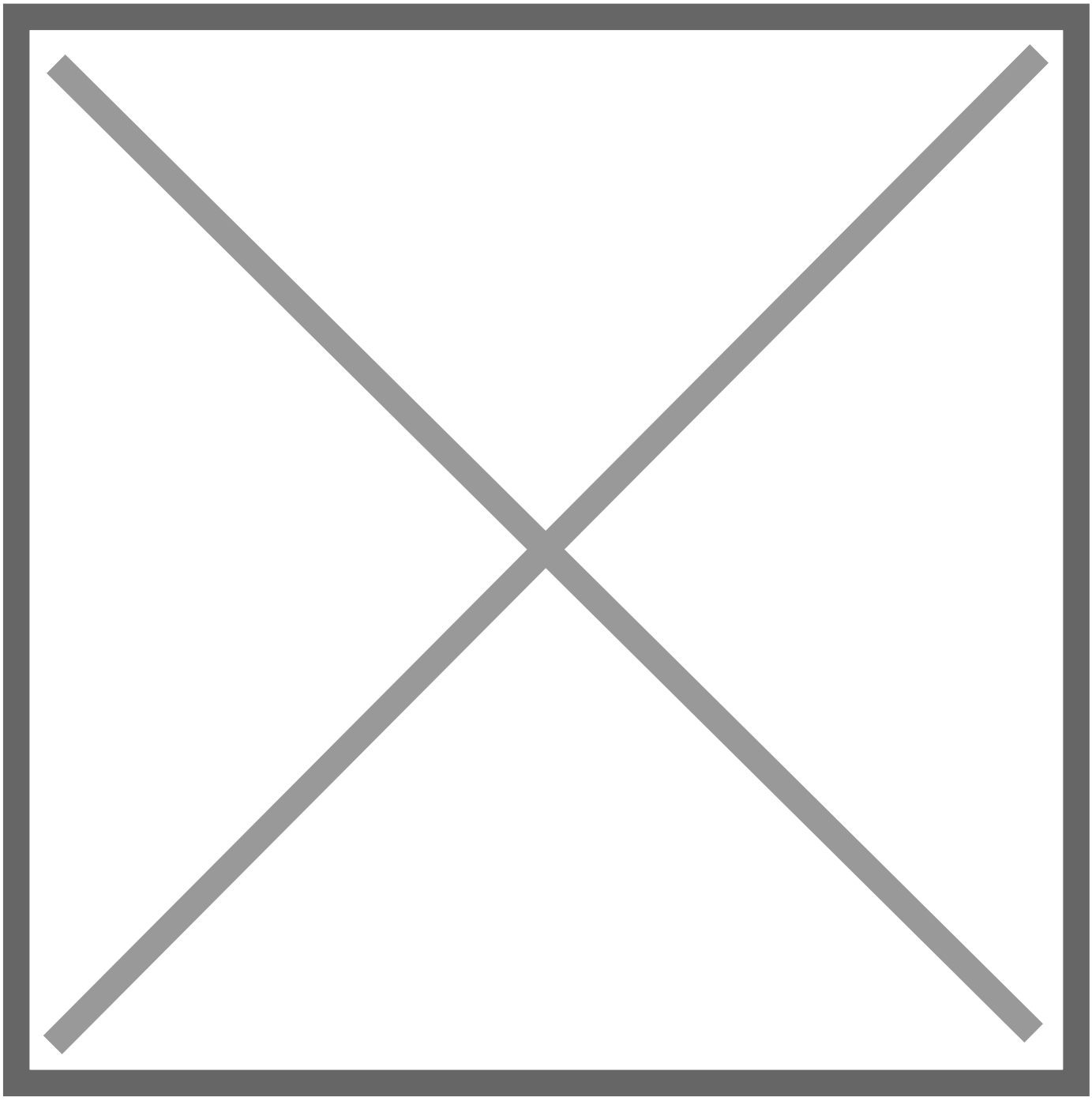
Women, 2008



References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885
Definitions:	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

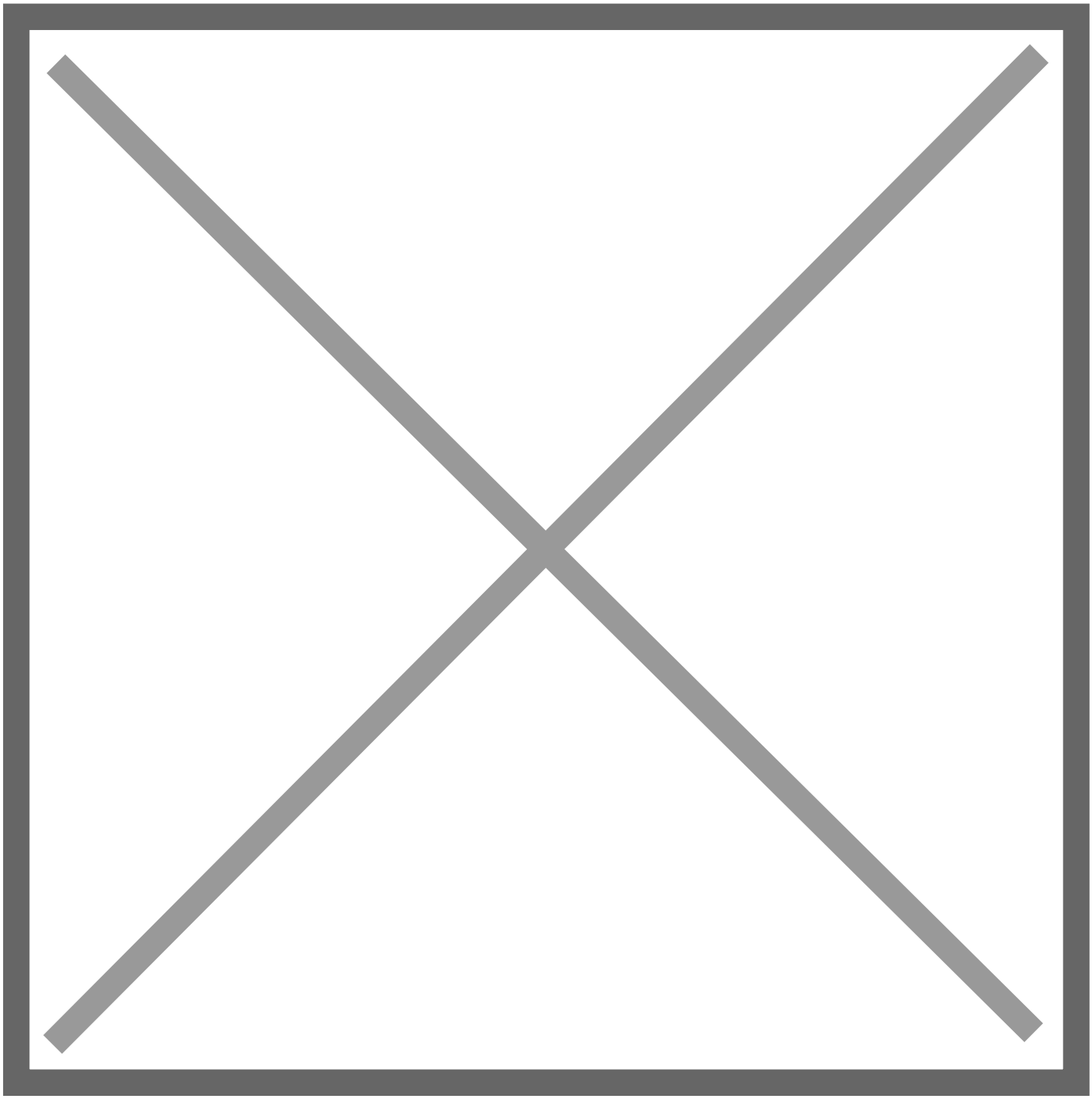
Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



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

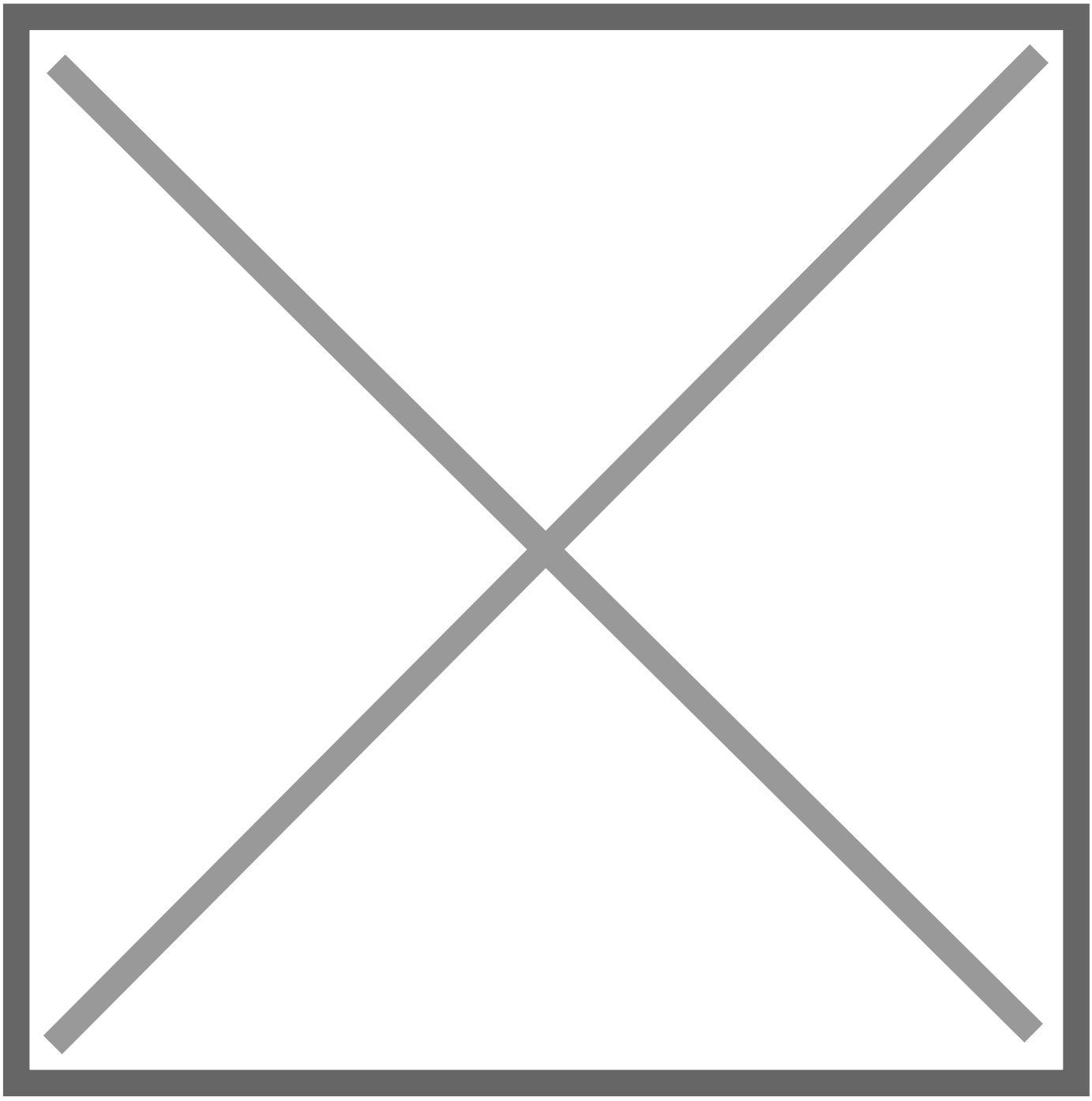
Women, 2014



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

Diabetes prevalence

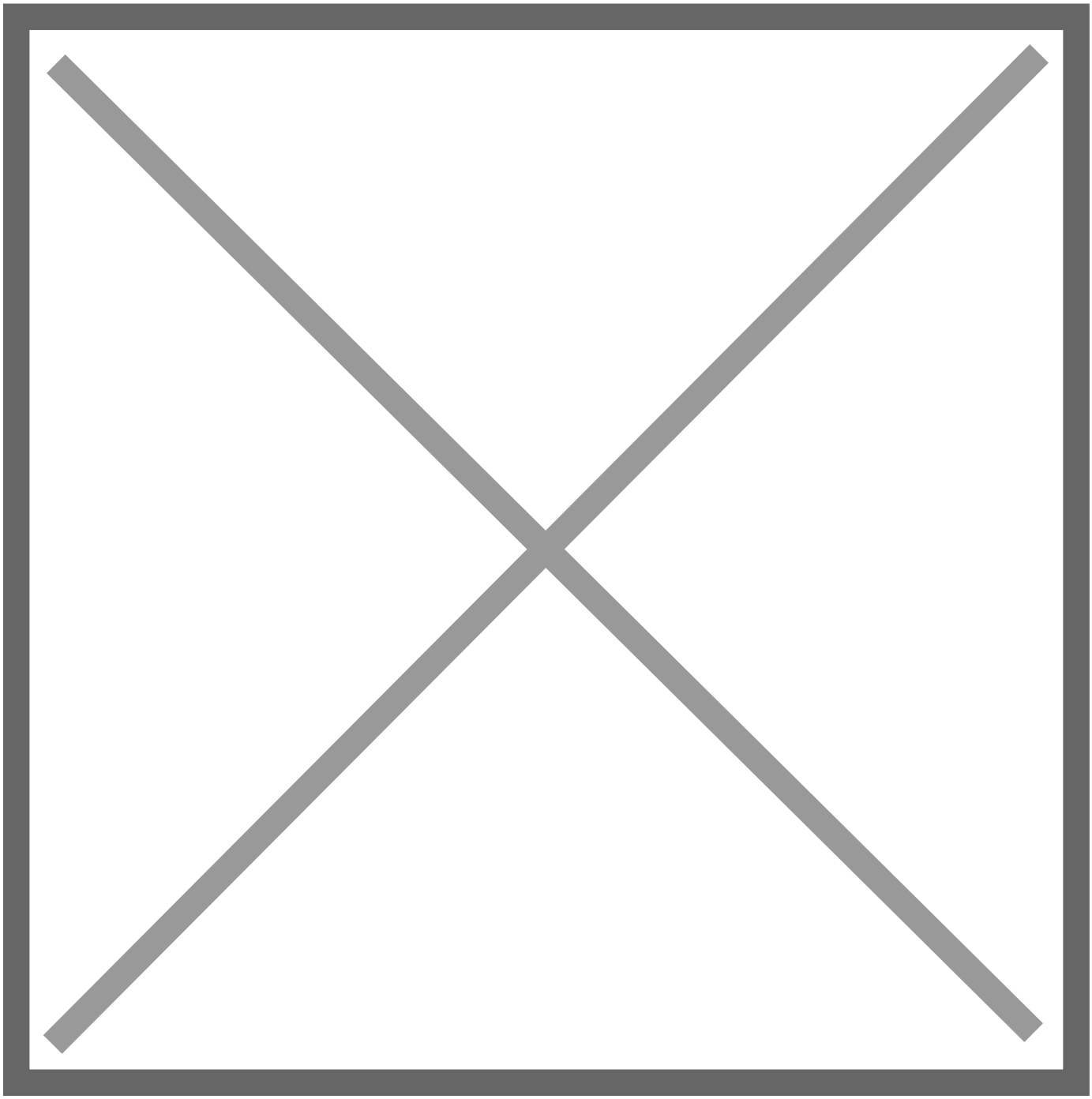
Adults, 2024



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

Ovarian Cancer

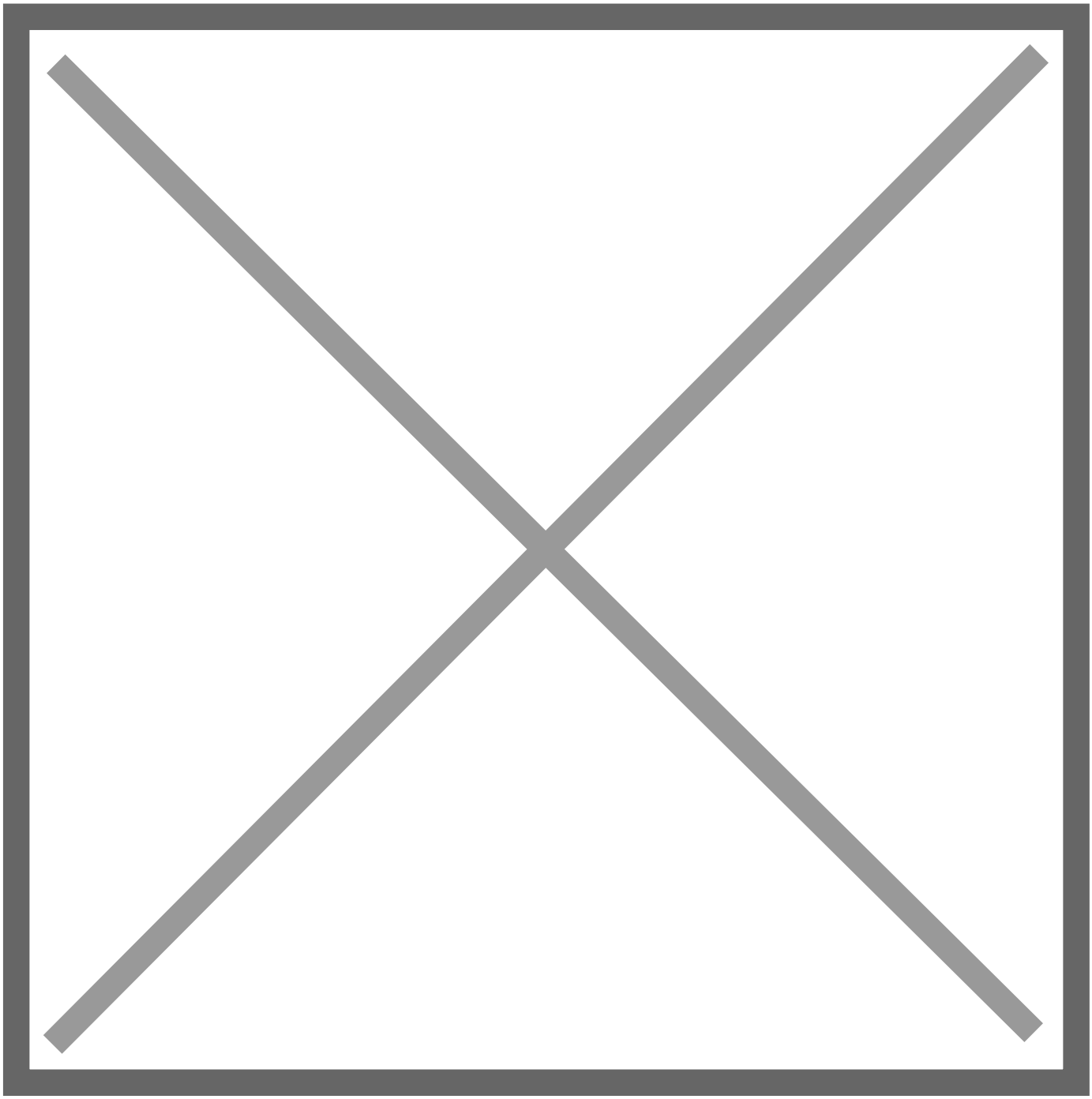
Women, 2022



Age:	20+
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

Leukemia

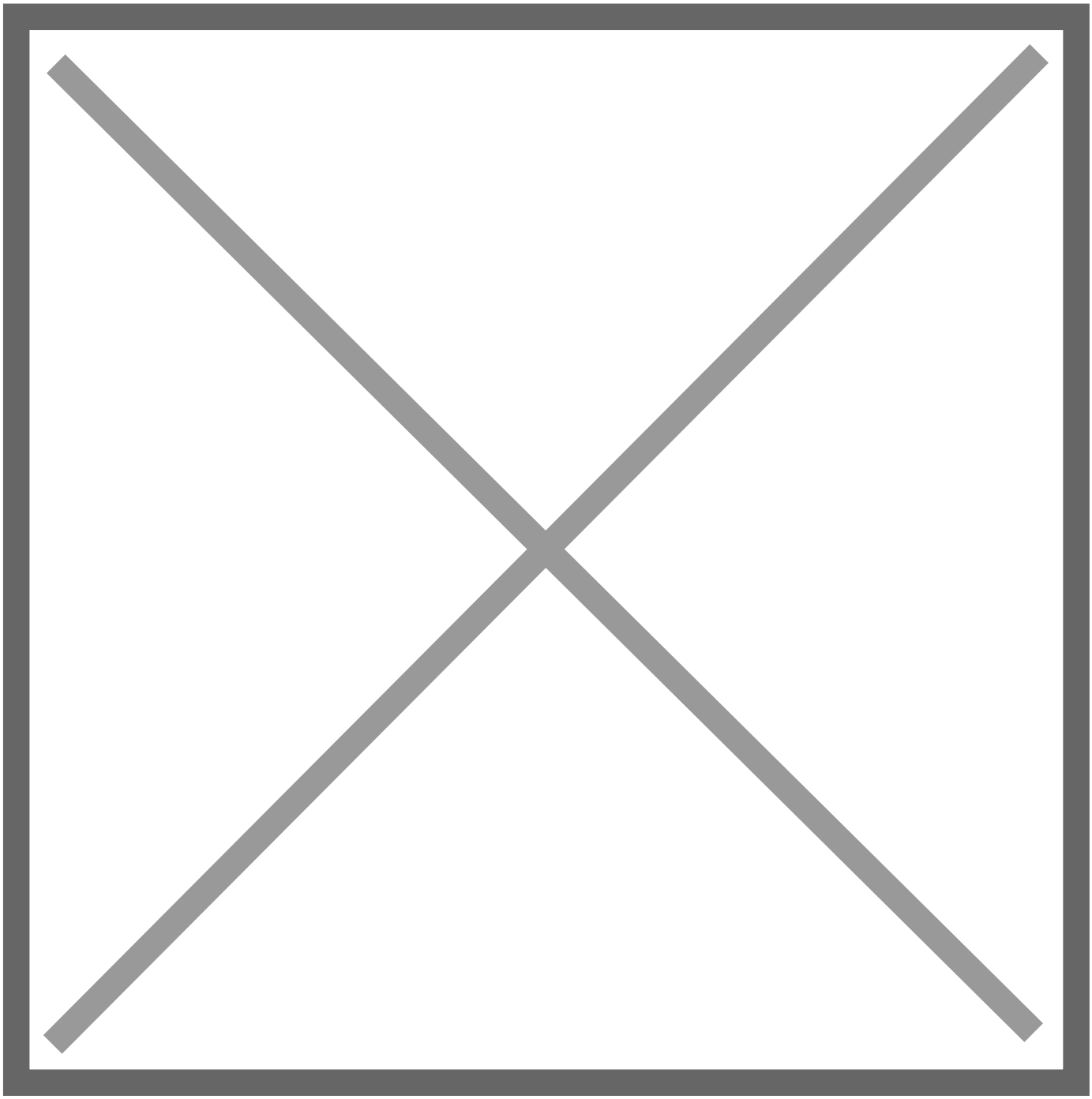
Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Women, 2022

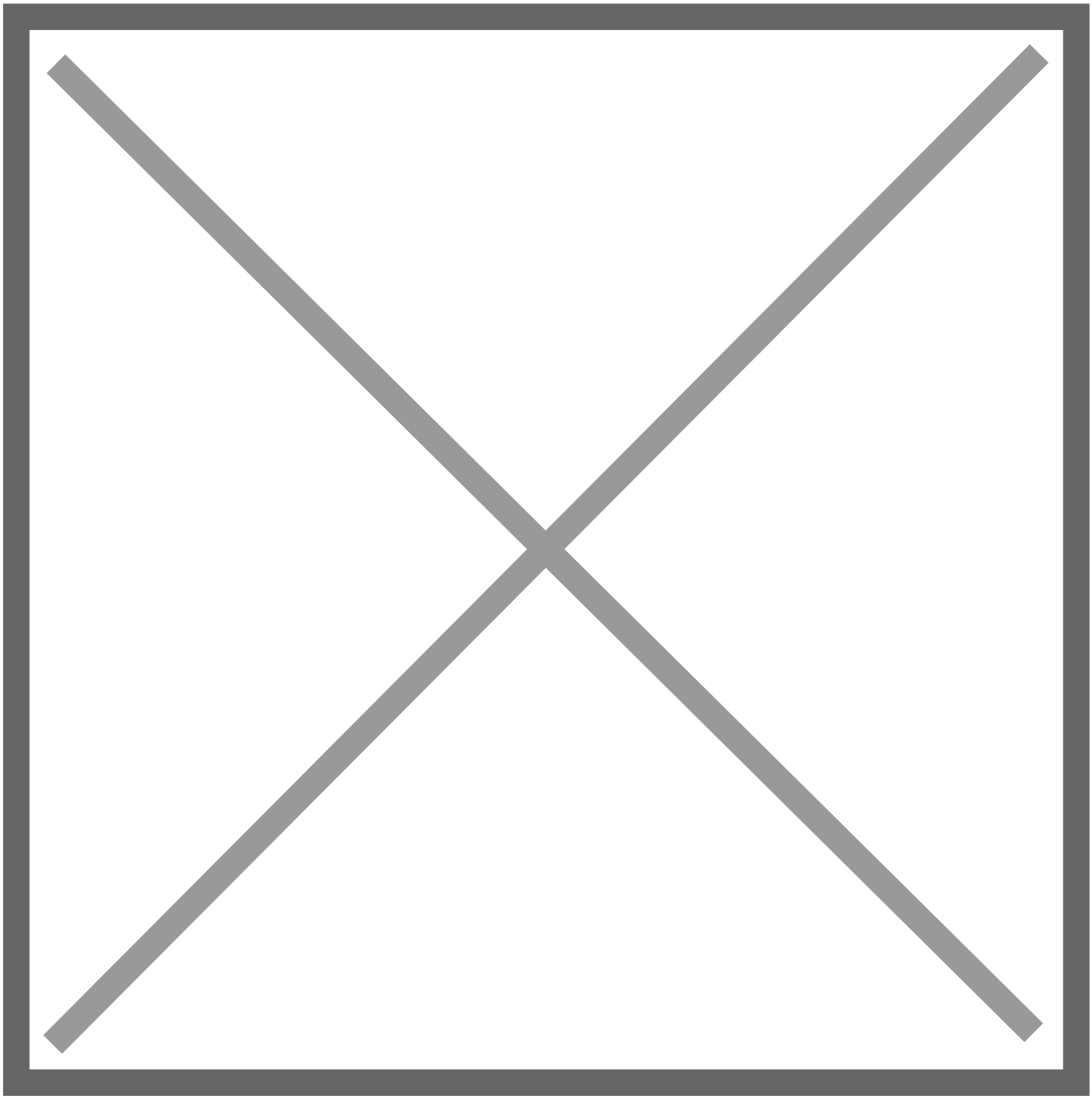


Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

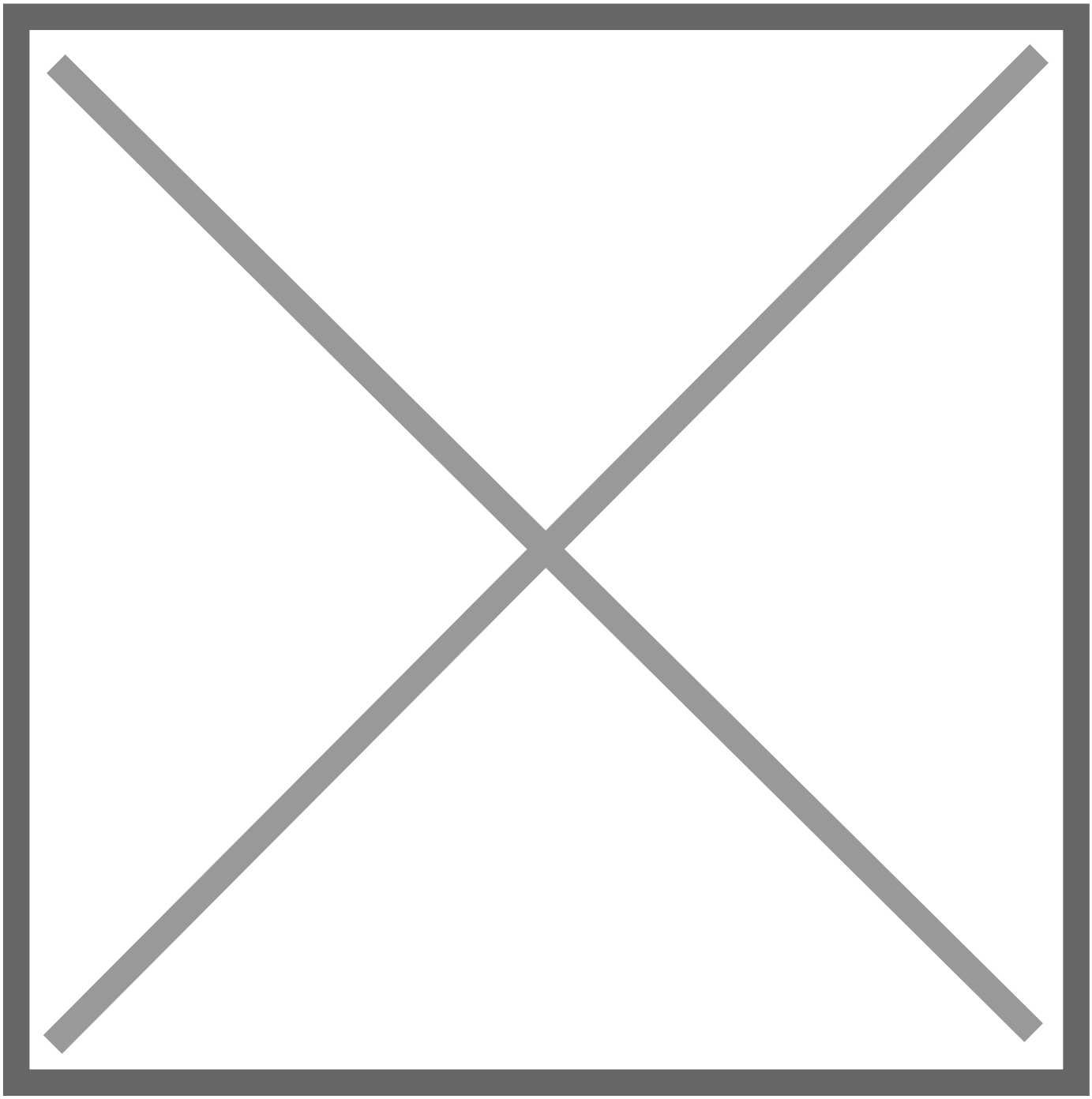
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

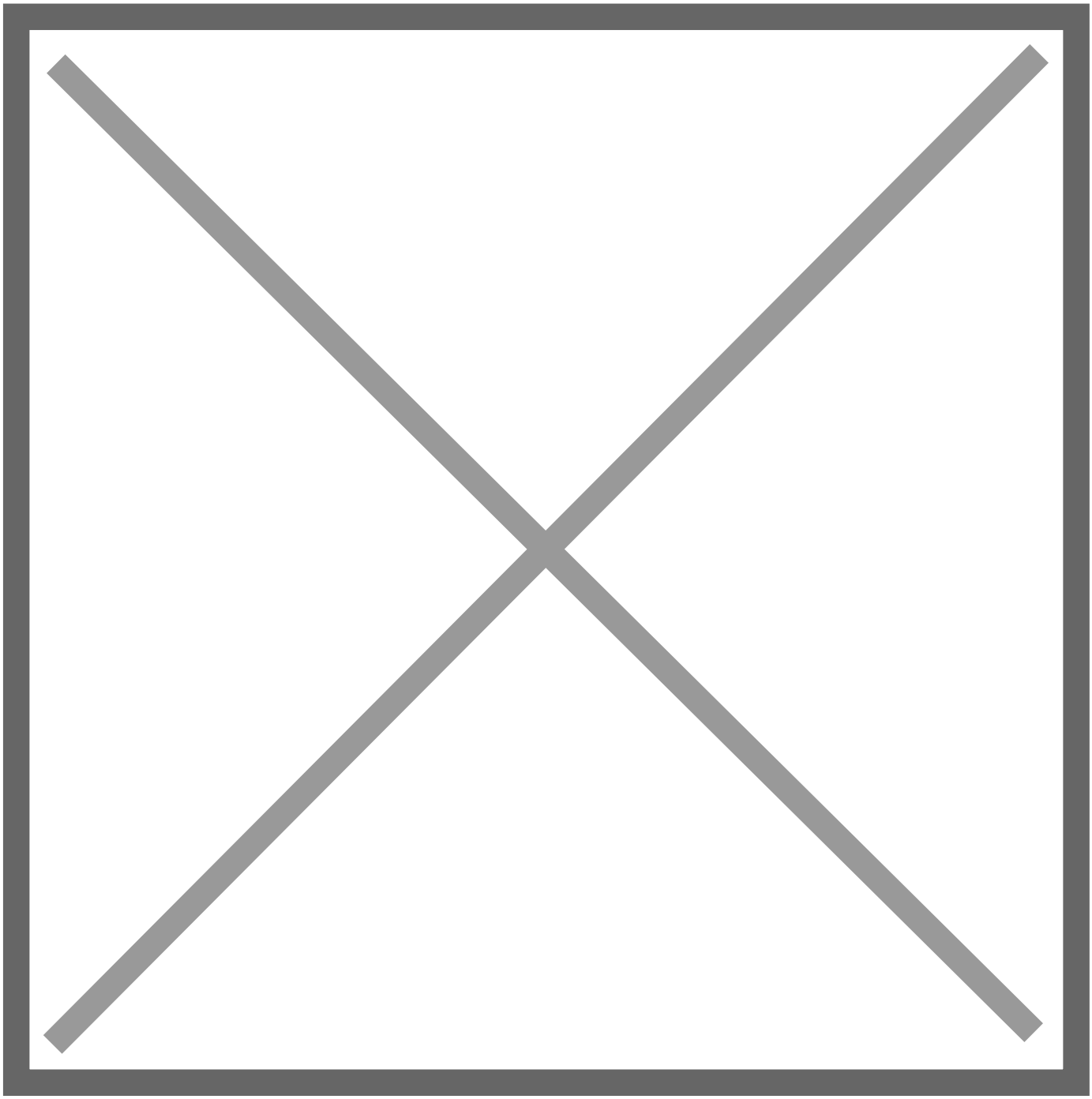
Women, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

Multiple Myeloma

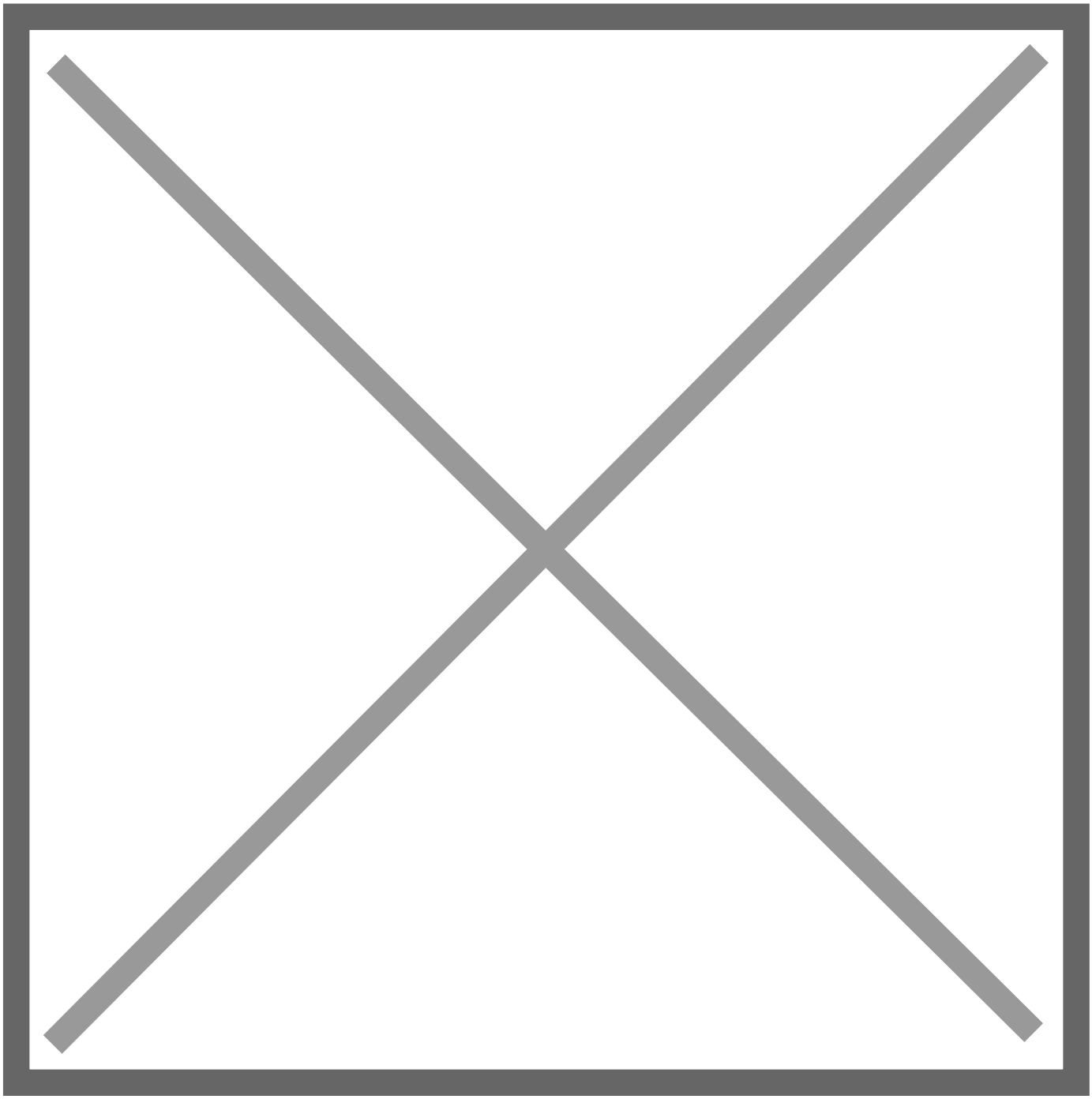
Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Indicence per 100,000

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Women, 2022

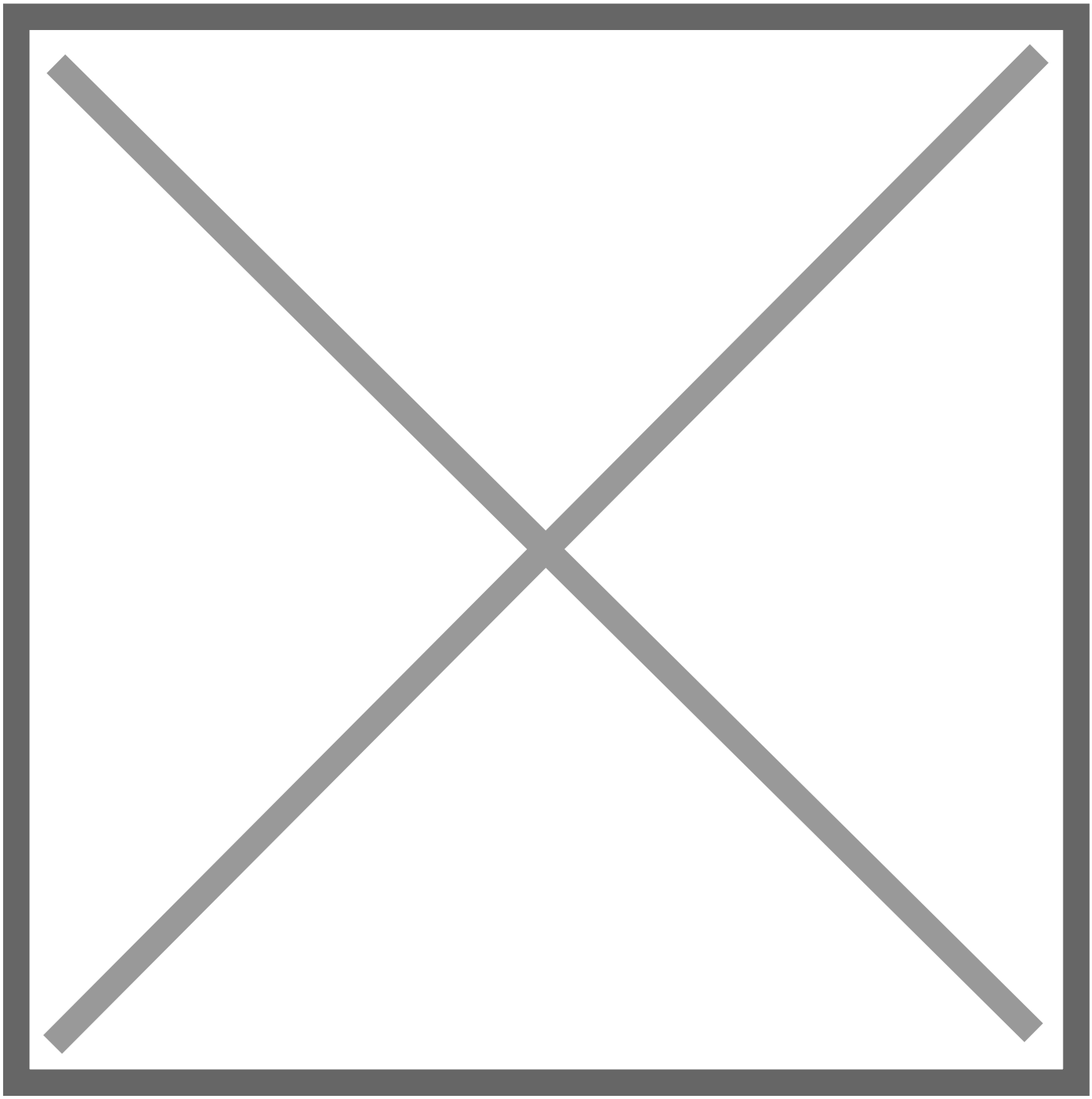


Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definitions:	Indicence per 100,000

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

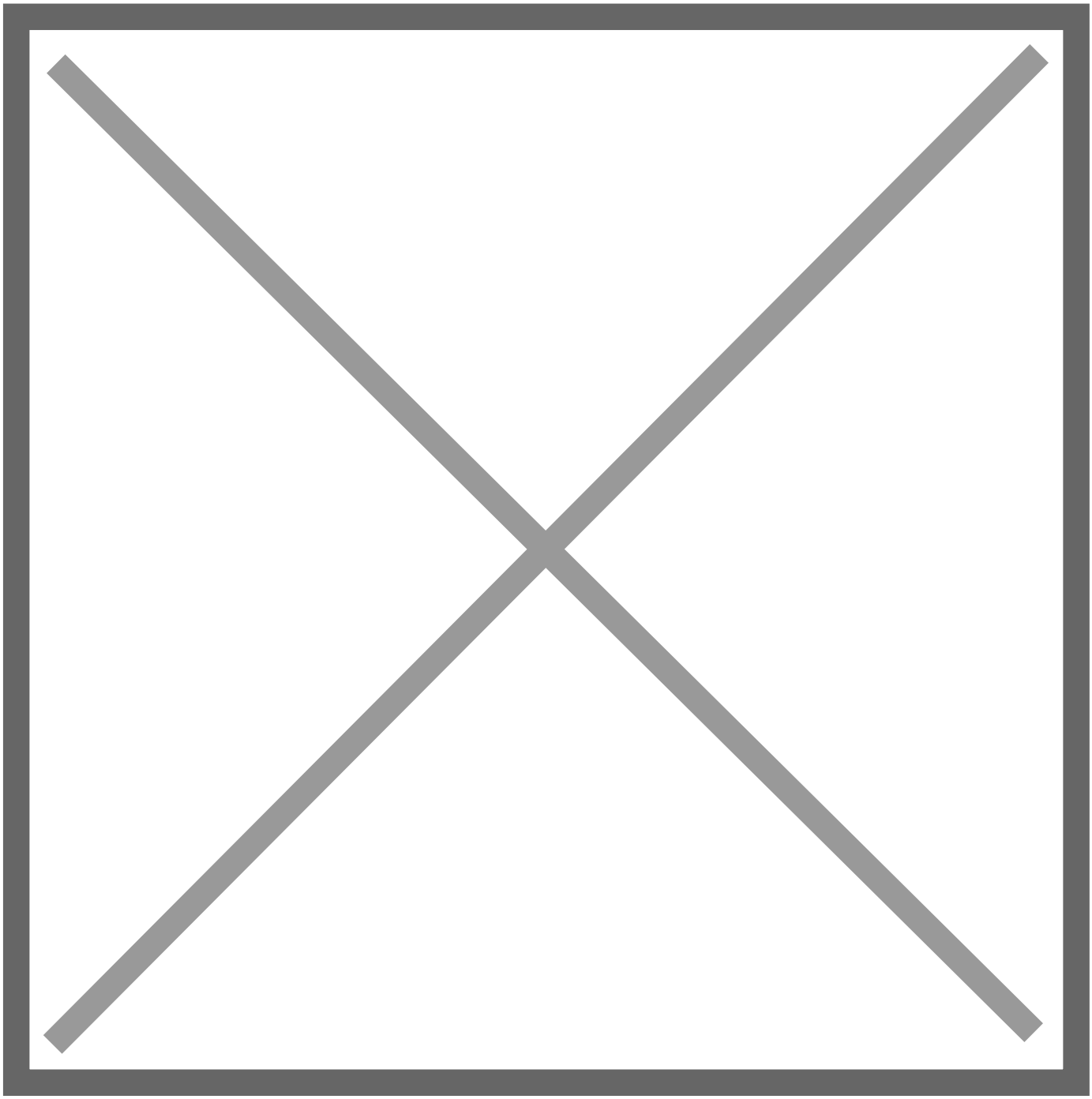
Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Women, 2022

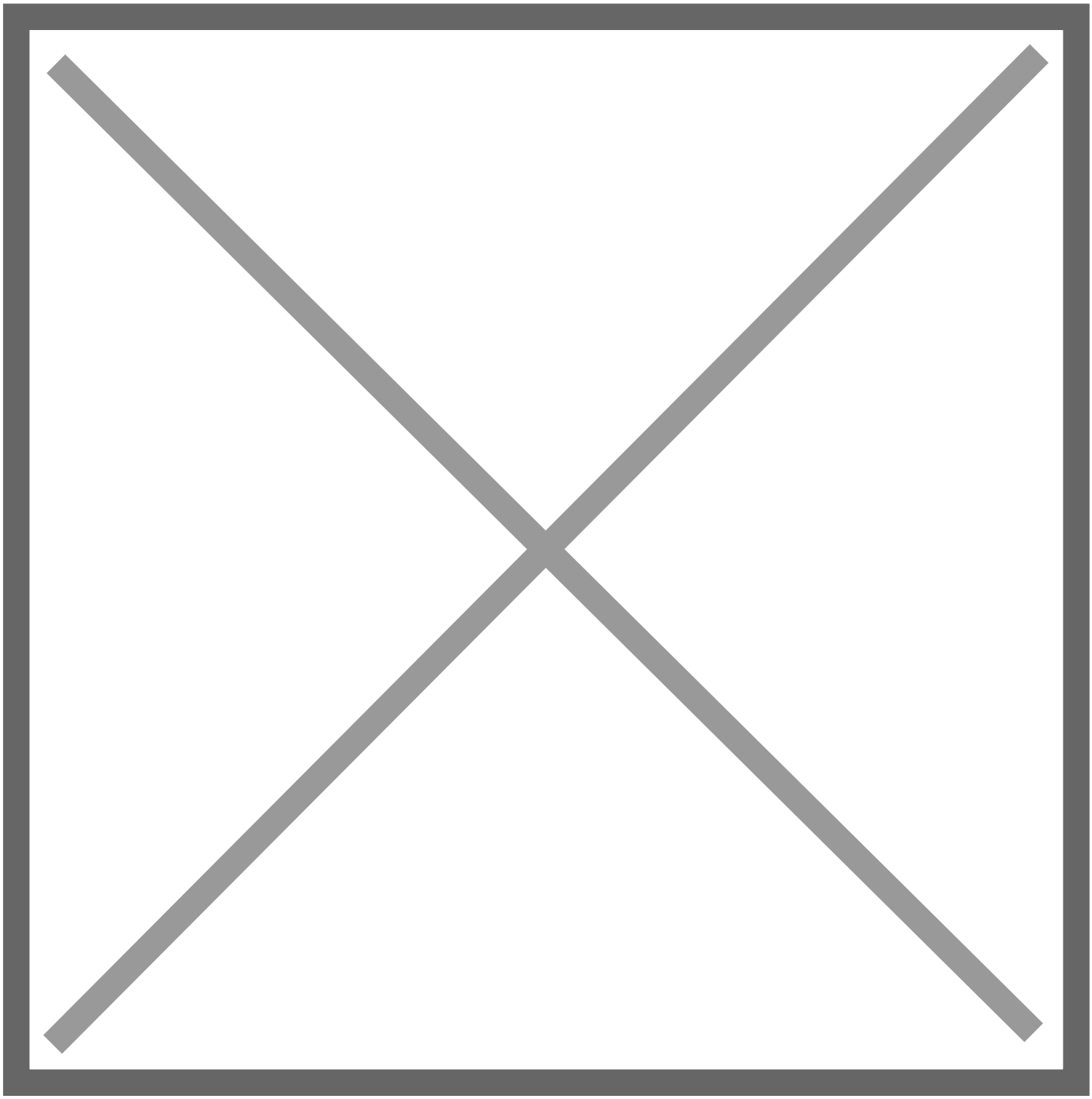


Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

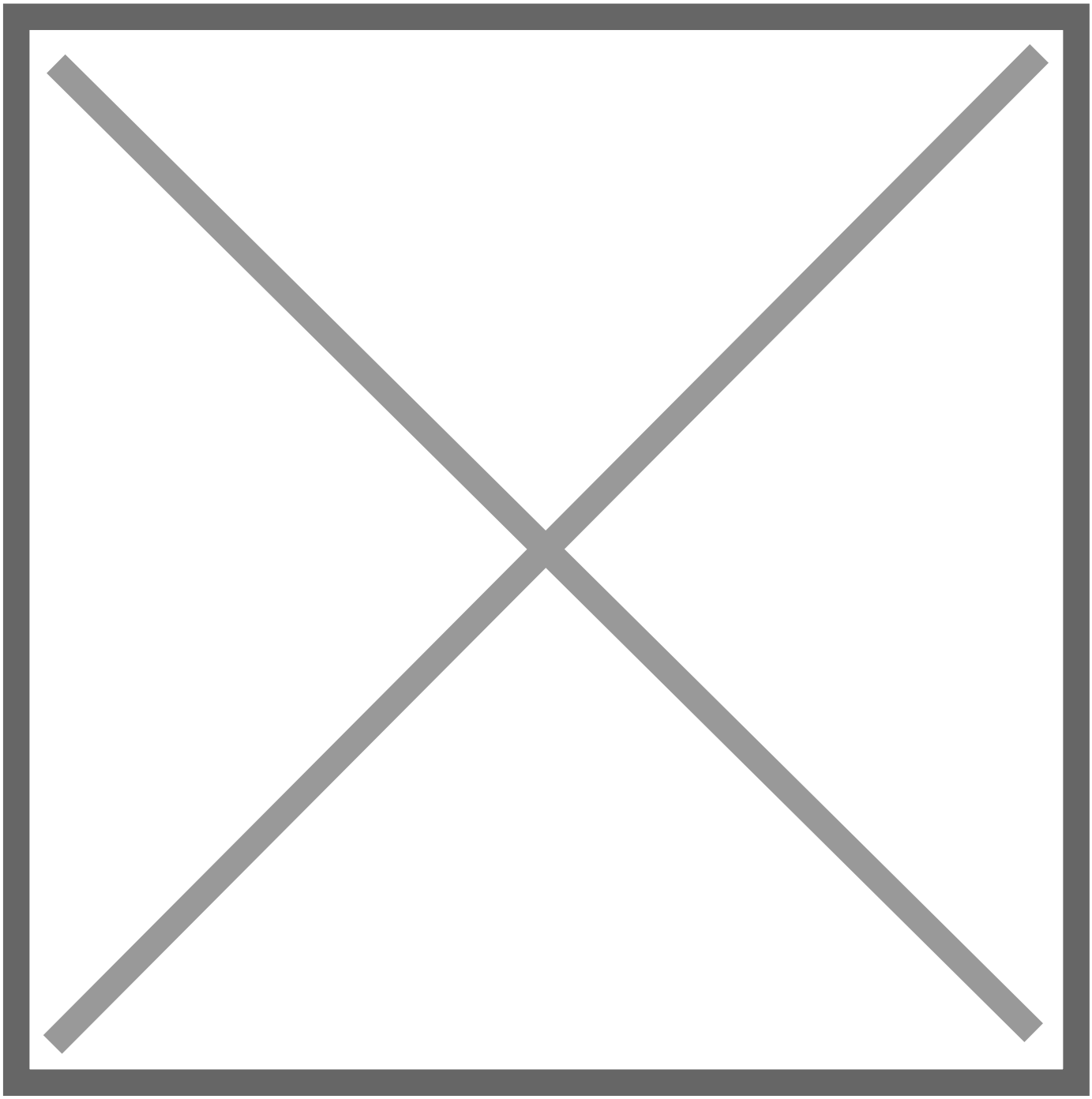
Thyroid Cancer

Men, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

Women, 2022



Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100,000

PDF created on November 4, 2026