

Lebanon



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/lebanon-119/.



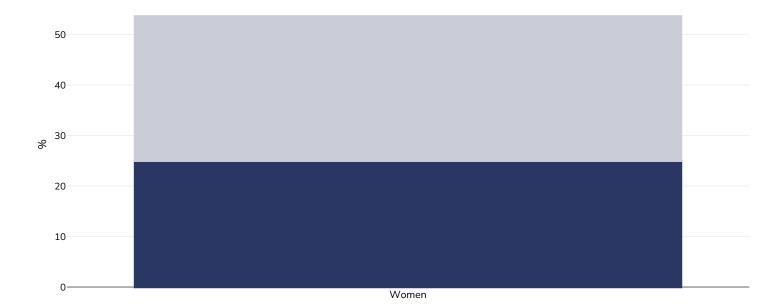
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Obesity prevalence

Women, 2023



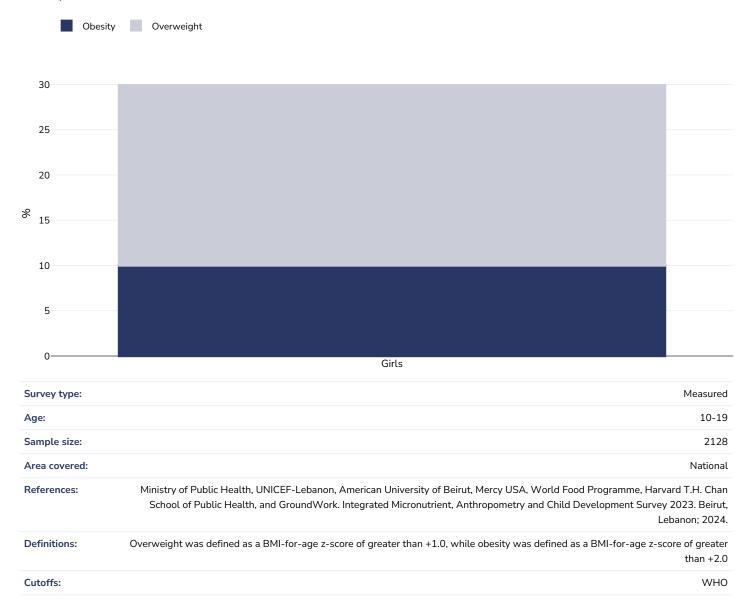


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	15-49
Sample size:	2815
Area covered:	National
References:	Ministry of Public Health, UNICEF-Lebanon, American University of Beirut, Mercy USA, World Food Programme, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and GroundWork. Integrated Micronutrient, Anthropometry and Child Development Survey 2023. Beirut, Lebanon; 2024.

 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



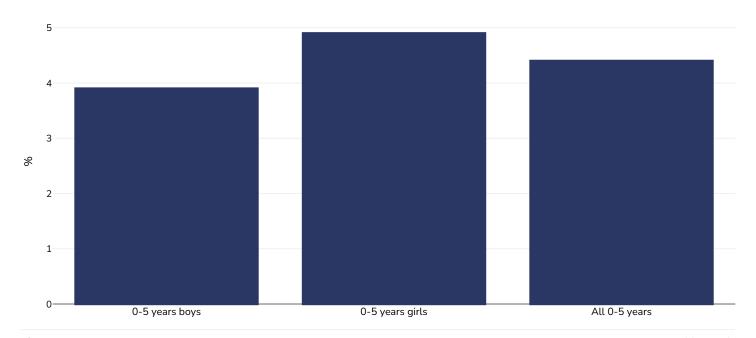
Girls, 2023





0-5 years, 2023

Overweight or obesity



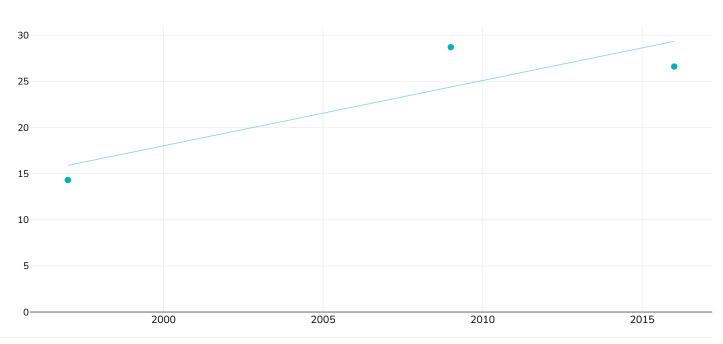
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	0-5
Area covered:	National
References:	Lebanese Integrated Micronutrient and Anthropometry Survey 2023
Notes:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight estimates: National and Disaggregated, July 2025, New York. Weighted sample size. For more information, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme/ .
Definitions:	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.
Cutoffs:	=>+2SD



% Adults living with obesity in Lebanon 1997-2016

Men





Survey type: Measured

References:

1997: Sibai AM, Hwalla N, Adra N, Rahal B. Prevalence and Covariates of Obesity in Lebanon: Findings from the First Epidemiolgical
Study. Obesity Research 203;11:1353-1361
2009: WHO STEPS Report 2009 Lebanon

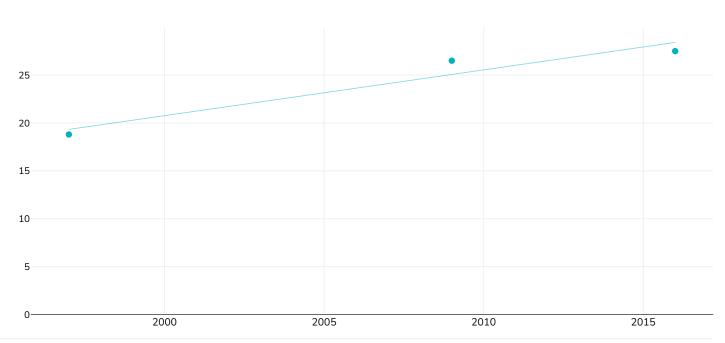
2016: WHO STEPWISE APPROACH FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASESRISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE, Lebanon, 2016-2017 https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Lebanon_STEPS_report_2016-2017.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 16.10.19)

 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Women

Obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

1997: Sibai AM, Hwalla N, Adra N, Rahal B. Prevalence and Covariates of Obesity in Lebanon: Findings from the First Epidemiolgical Study. Obesity Research 203;11:1353-1361 2009: WHO STEPS Report 2009 Lebanon

2016: WHO STEPWISE APPROACH FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASESRISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE, Lebanon, 2016-2017 https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Lebanon_STEPS_report_2016-2017.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 16.10.19)

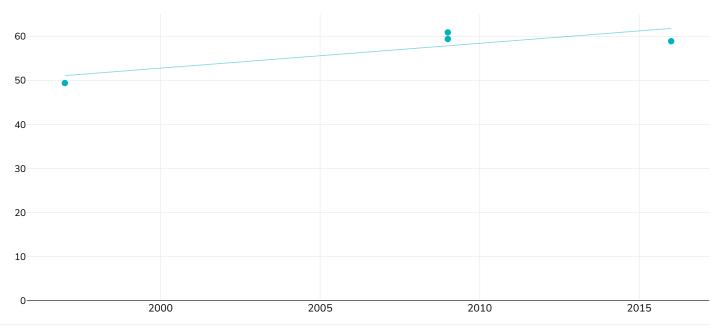
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% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Lebanon 1997-2016

Women

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

1997: Sibai AM, Hwalla N, Adra N, Rahal B. Prevalence and Covariates of Obesity in Lebanon: Findings from the First Epidemiolgical Study. Obesity Research 203;11:1353-1361

2009: Nasreddine L, Naja F, Chamieh MC et al. Trends in overweight and obesity in Lebanon: evidence from two national cross-sectional surveys (1997 and 2009). BMC Public Health 2012;12:798

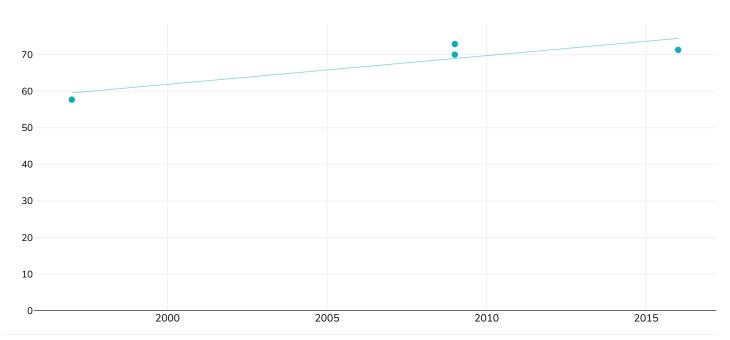
2016: WHO STEPWISE APPROACH FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASESRISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE, Lebanon, 2016-2017 https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Lebanon_STEPS_report_2016-2017.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 16.10.19)

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



Men

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

1997: Sibai AM, Hwalla N, Adra N, Rahal B. Prevalence and Covariates of Obesity in Lebanon: Findings from the First Epidemiolgical Study. Obesity Research 203;11:1353-1361

2009: Nasreddine L, Naja F, Chamieh MC et al. Trends in overweight and obesity in Lebanon: evidence from two national cross-sectional surveys (1997 and 2009). BMC Public Health 2012;12:798

2016: WHO STEPWISE APPROACH FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASESRISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE, Lebanon, 2016-2017 https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Lebanon_STEPS_report_2016-2017.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 16.10.19)

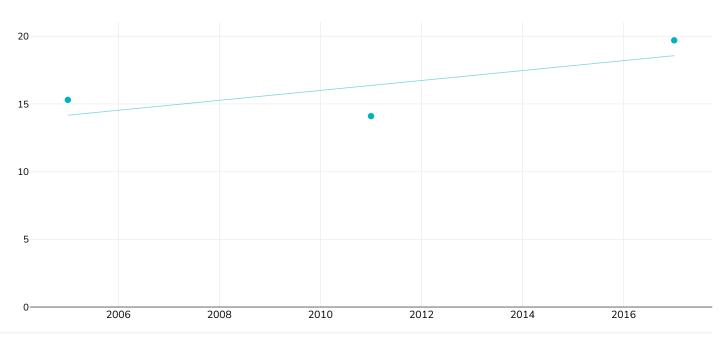
 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Trends children 2005 2017 overweight or obesity

Girls

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

References:

2005: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2005_Lebanon_Fact_Sheet.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 25.11.20)

2011: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at

 $\underline{\text{https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2011_GSHS_FS_Lebanon.pdf?ua=1}}$

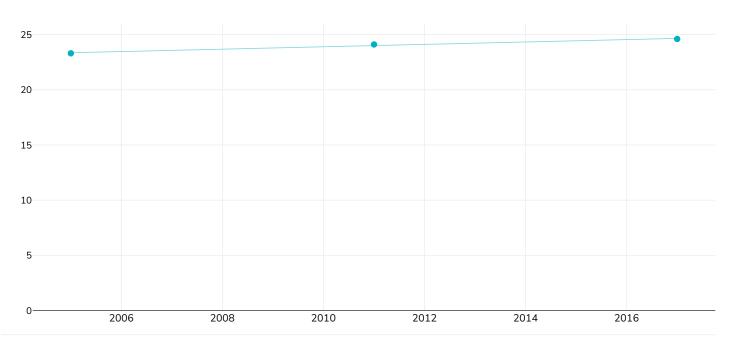
2017: Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS), available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Lebanon_2017_GSHS_FS.pdf (last accessed 13.11.20)



Boys and girls

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

References:

2005: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2005_Lebanon_Fact_Sheet.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 25.11.20)

2011: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at $\underline{ https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2011_GSHS_FS_Lebanon.pdf?ua=1}$

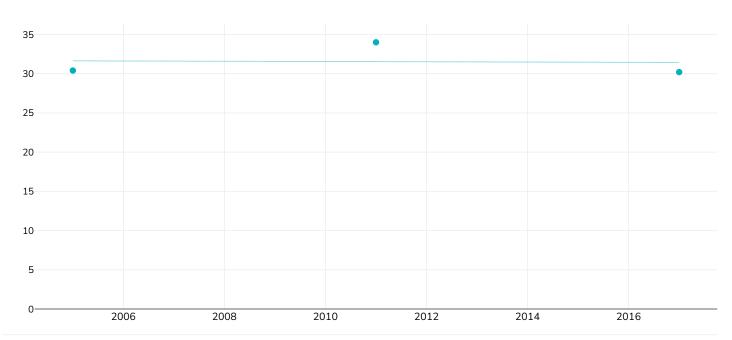
2017: Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS), available at

 $\underline{\text{https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Lebanon_2017_GSHS_FS.pdf}} \text{ (last accessed 13.11.20)}$



Boys

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

References:

2005: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at

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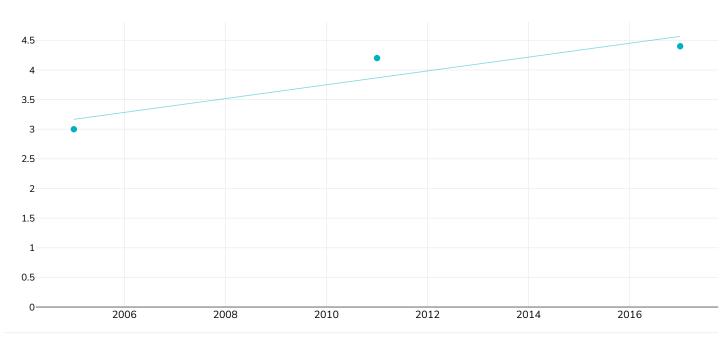
https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Lebanon_2017_GSHS_FS.pdf (last accessed 13.11.20)



Trends obesity children 2005 2017

Girls

Obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

References:

 $2005: Global \ School-based \ Student \ Health \ Survey, \ Fact \ Sheet \ available \ at$

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2005_Lebanon_Fact_Sheet.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 25.11.20)

2011: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at

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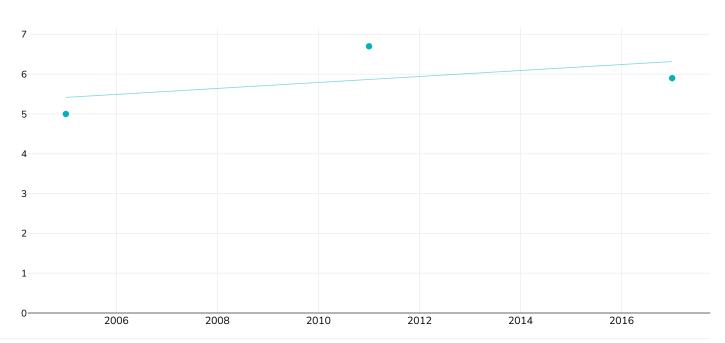
2017: Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS), available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Lebanon_2017_GSHS_FS.pdf (last accessed 13.11.20)



Boys and girls





Survey type: Self-reported

References:

2005: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2005_Lebanon_Fact_Sheet.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 25.11.20)

2011: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at

 $\underline{ https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2011_GSHS_FS_Lebanon.pdf?ua=1}$

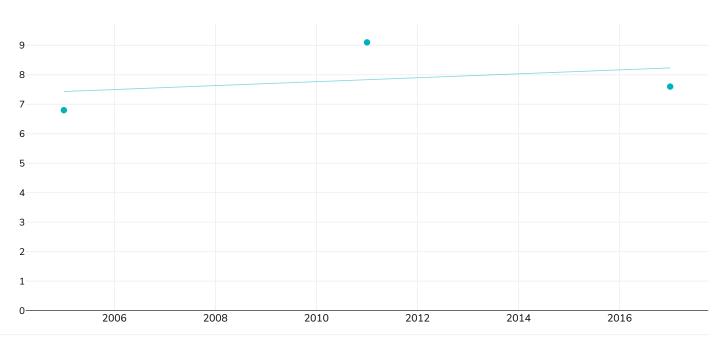
2017: Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS), available at

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Lebanon_2017_GSHS_FS.pdf (last accessed 13.11.20)



Boys

Obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

References:

2005: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at

 $\underline{\text{https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/2005_Lebanon_Fact_Sheet.pdf?ua=1}} \text{ (last accessed 25.11.20)}$

2011: Global School-based Student Health Survey, Fact Sheet available at

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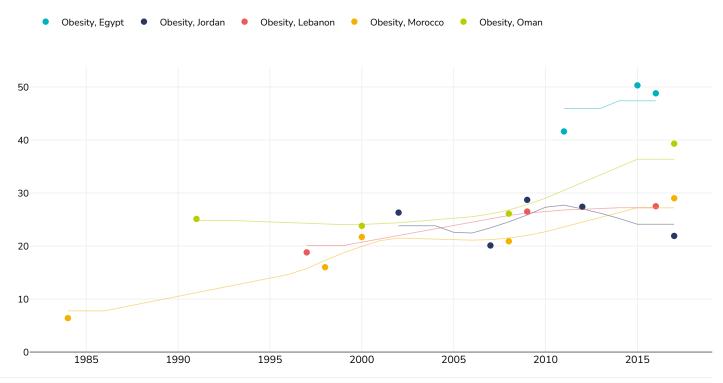
2017: Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS), available at $\,$

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/gshs/Lebanon_2017_GSHS_FS.pdf (last accessed 13.11.20)



% Adults living with obesity in selected countries in the EMRO Region 1984-2017, selected countries

Women



References:

1984, 1998: Benjelloun S. Nutrition transition in Morocco. Public Health Nutrition. 2002;5(1A):135-140

1991: Al-Lawati JA, Jousilahti PJ. Prevalence and 10year secular trend of obesity in Oman. Saudi Med J 2004;25:346-351 1997: Sibai AM, Hwalla N, Adra N, Rahal B. Prevalence and Covariates of Obesity in Lebanon: Findings from the First Epidemiolgical Study. Obesity Research 203;11:1353-1361

2000: Personal Communication from Morocco Minister of Health. National Survey carried out in 2000. Details in press for Journal of Hypertension (Arpil 03)

2002: WHO Infobase, Macro international data

2007: Department of Statistics [Jordan] and Macro International. 2008. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2007: Key Findings. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics and Macro International.

2008: Rhazi K El, Nejjari C, Zidouh A et al. Prevalence of obesity and associated sociodemographic and lifestyle factors in Morocco. Public Health Nutrition 2010:14(1)160-167

2009: WHO STEPS Report 2009 Lebanon

2011: WHO EMRO Egypt STEPS Survey 2011-12

2012: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International. 2013. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012. Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International.

2015: Ministry of Health and Population/Egypt, El-Zanaty and Associates/Egypt, and ICF International. 2015. Egypt Health Issues Survey 2015. Cairo, Egypt: Ministry of Health and Population/Egypt and ICF International. Available at

 $\underline{\text{http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm} \\ \text{sthash.StgV9s6X.dpuf} \\ \underline{\text{http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm} \\ \underline{\text{http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm} \\ \underline{\text{http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm} \\ \underline{\text{http://dhsprogram.com/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm} \\ \underline{\text{http://dhsprogram.cfm} \\ \underline{\text{h$

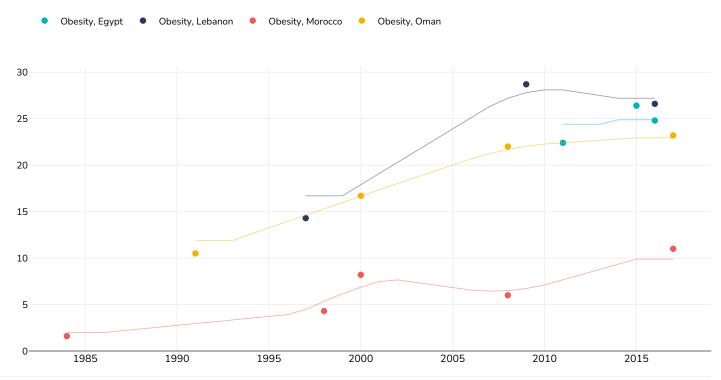
2016: WHO STEPWISE APPROACH FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASESRISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE, Lebanon, 2016-2017

https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Lebanon_STEPS_report_2016-2017.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 16.10.19)

2017: Executive Summary. Oman National Non-Communicable Disease & their Risk Factors Survey 2017 https://mohcsr.gov.om/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Executive-Summary_NCDsurvey2017_En.pdf (last accessed 17.10.19)



Men



References:

1984, 1998: Benjelloun S. Nutrition transition in Morocco. Public Health Nutrition. 2002;5(1A):135-140

1991: Al-Lawati JA, Jousilahti PJ. Prevalence and 10year secular trend of obesity in Oman. Saudi Med J 2004;25:346-351 1997: Sibai AM, Hwalla N, Adra N, Rahal B. Prevalence and Covariates of Obesity in Lebanon: Findings from the First Epidemiolgical Study. Obesity Research 203;11:1353-1361

2000: Personal Communication from Morocco Minister of Health. National Survey carried out in 2000. Details in press for Journal of Hypertension (Arpil 03)

2002: WHO Infobase, Macro international data

2007: Department of Statistics [Jordan] and Macro International. 2008. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2007: Key Findings.

Calverton, Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics and Macro International.

2008: Rhazi K El, Nejjari C, Zidouh A et al. Prevalence of obesity and associated sociodemographic and lifestyle factors in Morocco. Public Health Nutrition 2010:14(1)160-167

2009: WHO STEPS Report 2009 Lebanon

2011: WHO EMRO Egypt STEPS Survey 2011-12

2012: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International. 2013. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012. Calverton,
Maryland, USA: Department of Statistics/Jordan and ICF International.

2015: Ministry of Health and Population/Egypt, El-Zanaty and Associates/Egypt, and ICF International. 2015. Egypt Health Issues Survey
2015. Cairo, Egypt: Ministry of Health and Population/Egypt and ICF International. Available at

http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm#sthash.StgV9s6X.dpuf

2016: WHO STEPWISE APPROACH FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASESRISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE, Lebanon, 2016-2017 https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/Lebanon_STEPS_report_2016-2017.pdf?ua=1 (last accessed 16.10.19)

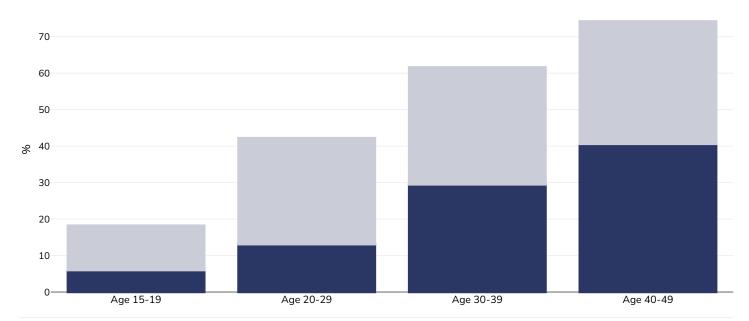
2017: Executive Summary. Oman National Non-Communicable Disease & their Risk Factors Survey 2017 https://mohcsr.gov.om/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Executive-Summary_NCDsurvey2017_En.pdf (last accessed 17.10.19)



Overweight/obesity by age

Women, 2023





Survey type: Measured
Sample size: 2815

Area covered:

National

References:

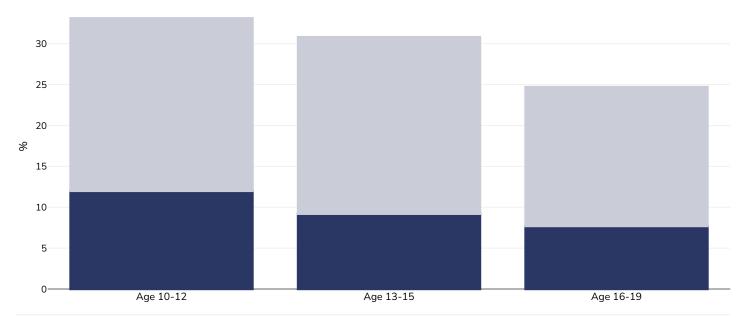
Ministry of Public Health, UNICEF-Lebanon, American University of Beirut, Mercy USA, World Food Programme, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and GroundWork. Integrated Micronutrient, Anthropometry and Child Development Survey 2023. Beirut, Lebanon; 2024.

 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Children, 2023





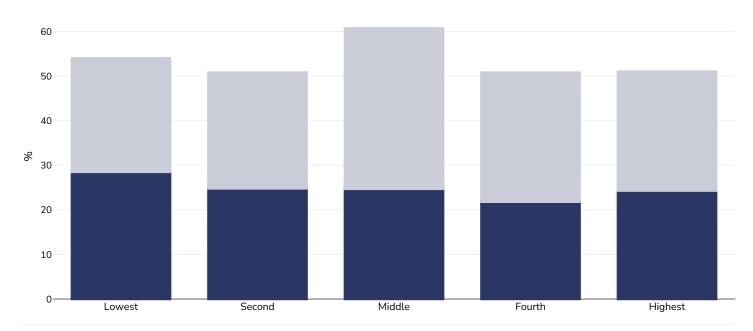
Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	2128
Area covered:	National
References:	Ministry of Public Health, UNICEF-Lebanon, American University of Beirut, Mercy USA, World Food Programme, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and GroundWork. Integrated Micronutrient, Anthropometry and Child Development Survey 2023. Beirut, Lebanon; 2024.
Definitions:	Overweight was defined as a BMI-for-age z-score of greater than +1.0, while obesity was defined as a BMI-for-age z-score of greater than +2.0
Cutoffs:	WHO



Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Women, 2023





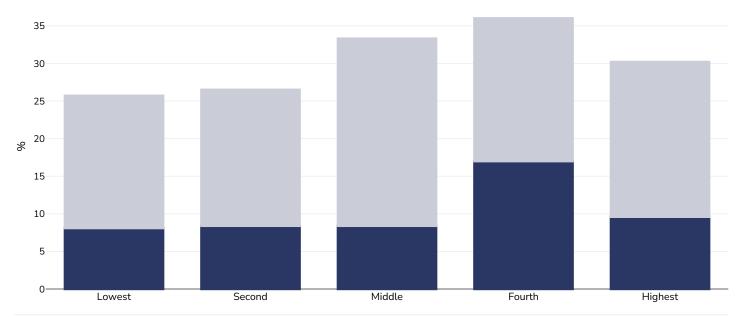
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	15-49
Sample size:	2815
Area covered:	National
References:	Ministry of Public Health, UNICEF-Lebanon, American University of Beirut, Mercy USA, World Food Programme, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and GroundWork. Integrated Micronutrient, Anthropometry and Child Development Survey 2023. Beirut, Lebanon; 2024.

 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Girls, 2023



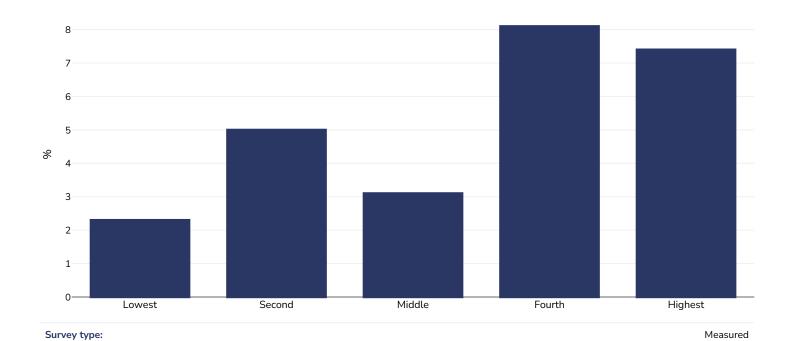


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	10-19
Sample size:	2128
Area covered:	National
References:	Ministry of Public Health, UNICEF-Lebanon, American University of Beirut, Mercy USA, World Food Programme, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and GroundWork. Integrated Micronutrient, Anthropometry and Child Development Survey 2023. Beirut, Lebanon; 2024.
Definitions:	Overweight was defined as a BMI-for-age z-score of greater than +1.0, while obesity was defined as a BMI-for-age z-score of greater than +2.0
Cutoffs:	WHO



0-5 years, 2023

Overweight or obesity

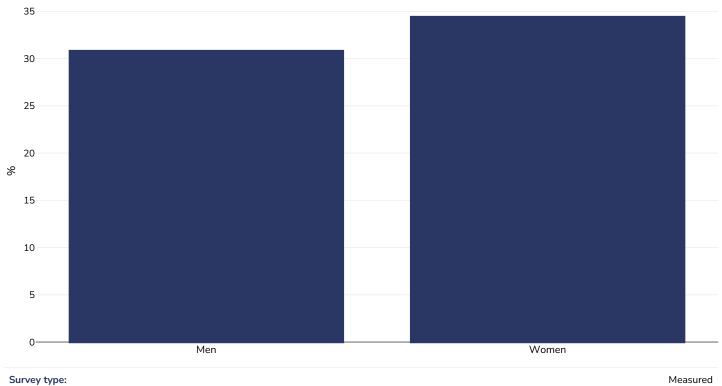


Sample size:	1899
Area covered:	National
References:	Ministry of Public Health, UNICEF-Lebanon, American University of Beirut, Mercy USA, World Food Programme, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and GroundWork. Integrated Micronutrient, Anthropometry and Child Development Survey 2023. Beirut, Lebanon; 2024.
Definitions:	Overweight is a weight-for-height z-score greater than +2.0 but less than or equal to +3.0. Obesity is defined as a weight-for-height z-score greater than +3.0.
Cutoffs:	WHO



Double burden of underweight & overweight

Adults, 2022



Survey type.

Age: 20+

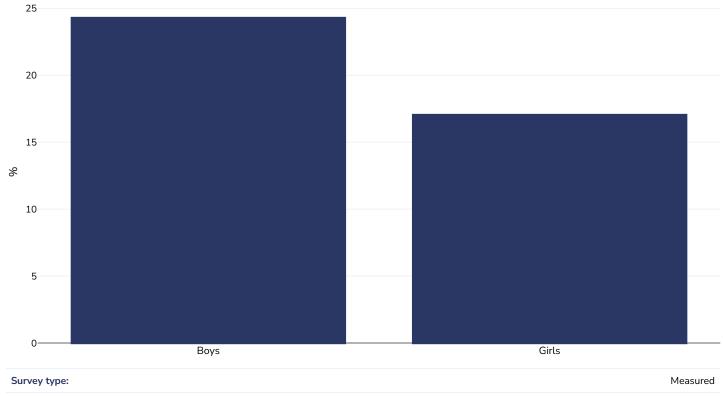
References: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.

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



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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.

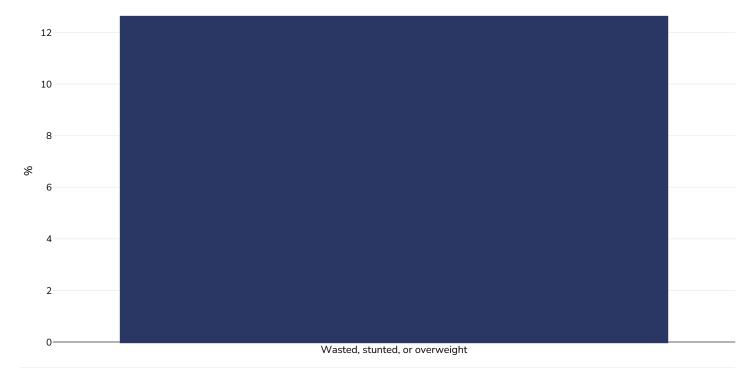
Notes: Age standardised estimates

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

Cutoffs: BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD



0-5 years, 2021



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:

Lebanon National Nutrition SMART Survey

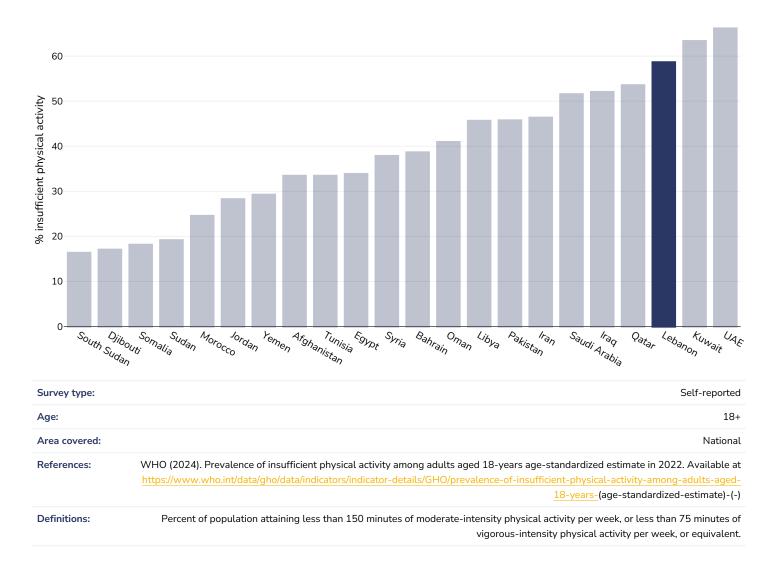
Definitions: Combined percentage of children under 5 years of age who are either wasted, stunted, or overweight (falling below -2 standard deviations from the median weight-for-height, falling below -2 standard deviations from the median height for age, or falling at or above +2 standard deviations from the median weight-for-height of the reference population)

Cutoffs: WHZ <-2, HAZ <-2 and WHZ >+2



Insufficient physical activity

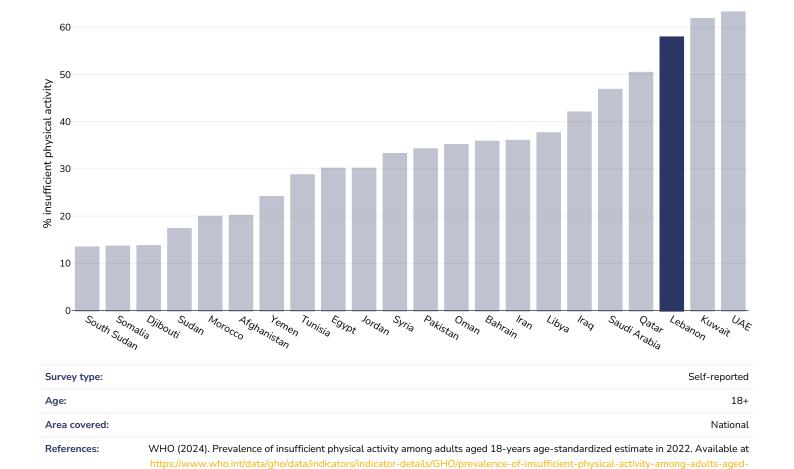
Adults, 2022



18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)



Men, 2022

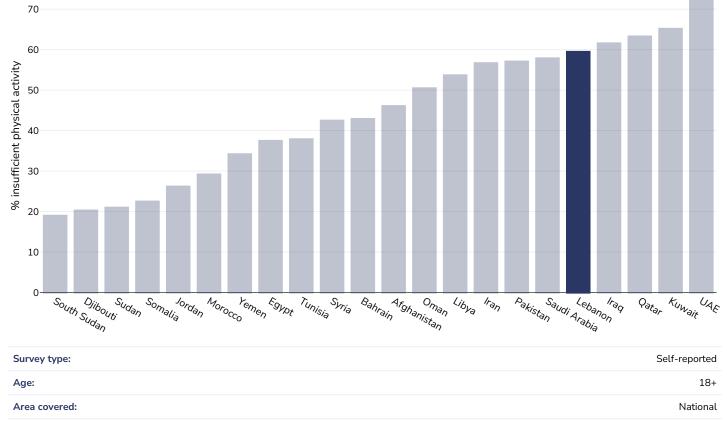


Definitions:

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



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-indicators/indicators/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/gHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/gHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/gHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-indicator-details/gHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-activity-aged-insufficient-physical-acti

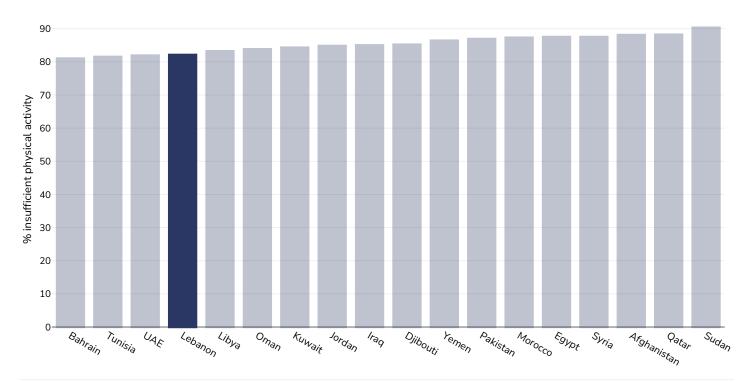
18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)

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.



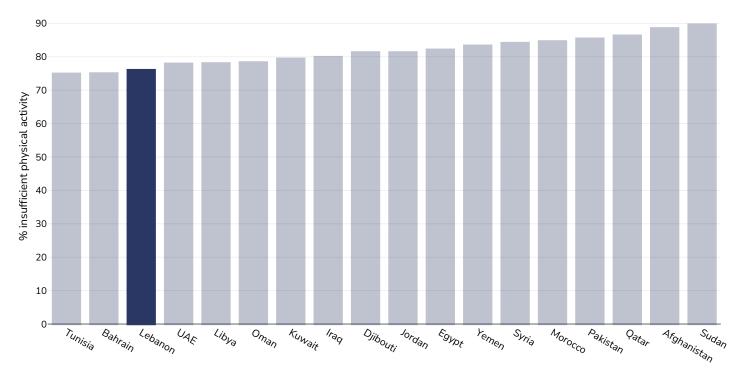
Children, 2016



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)



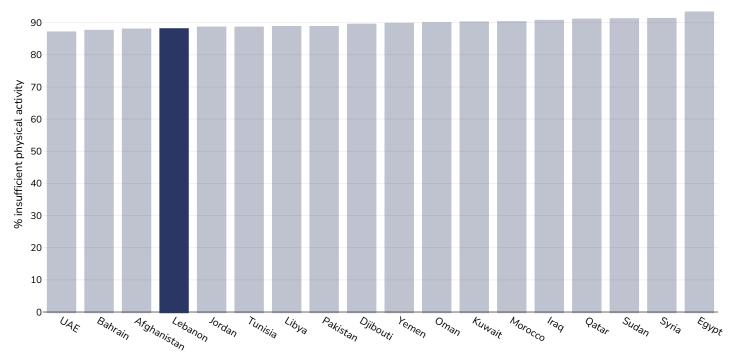
Boys, 2016



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

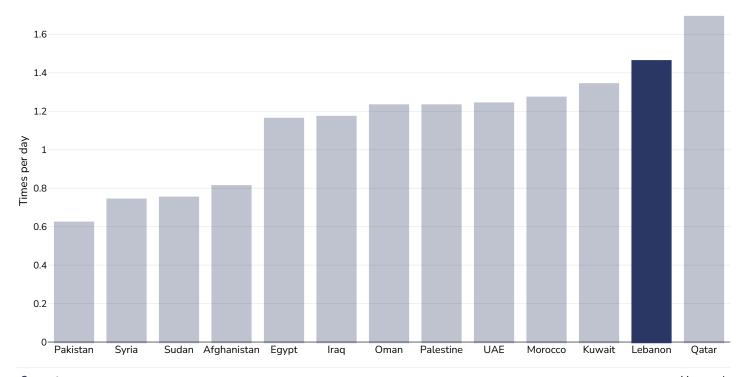


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health,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



Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2009-2015



Survey type: Measured

Age: 12-17

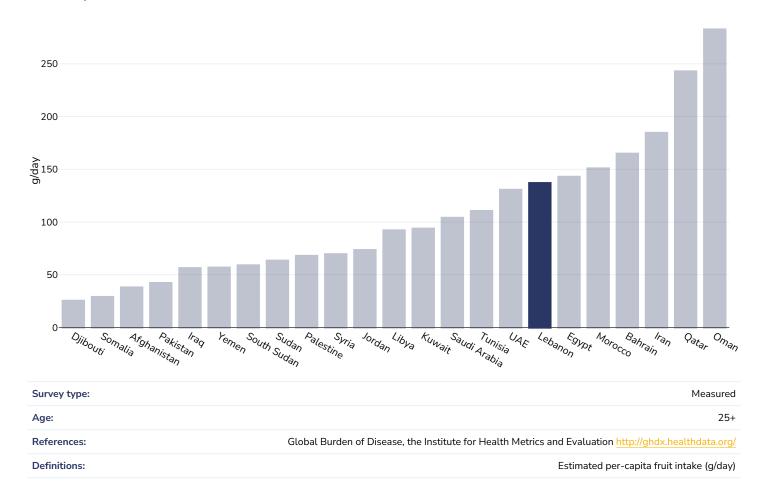
References:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system



Estimated per capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017

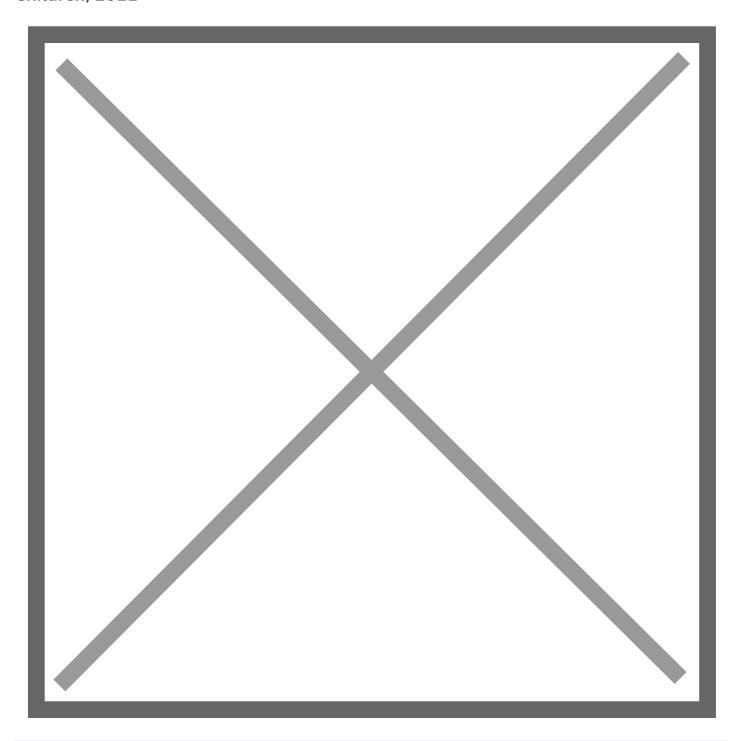




Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption



Children, 2011



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	12-17
Area covered:	National
References:	Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 . Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-systemsdashboard.org/foo



Definitions:

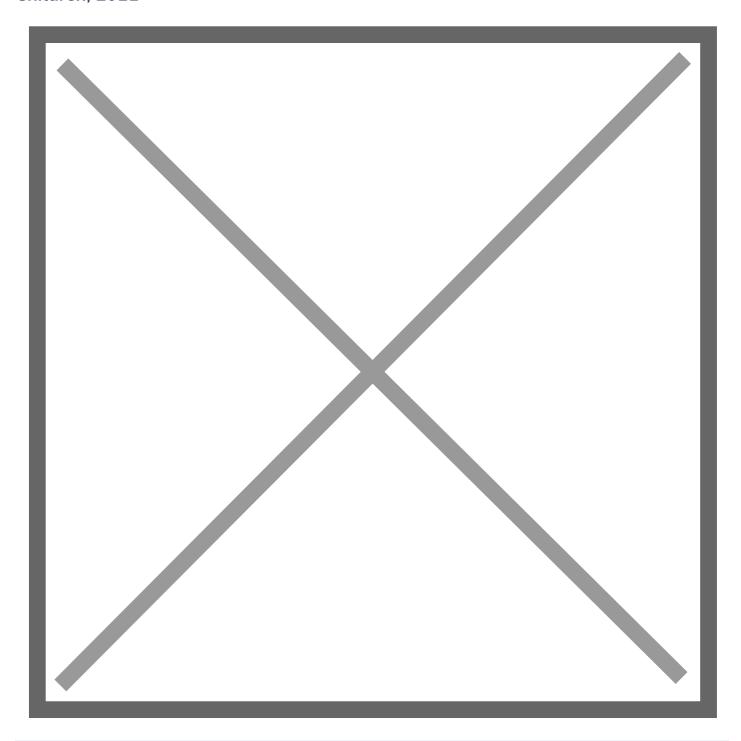
 $\label{prevalence} Prevalence\ of\ less-than-daily\ fruit\ consumption\ (\%\ less-than-daily\ fruit\ consumption)$



Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption



Children, 2011



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	12-17
Area covered:	National
References:	Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-systems

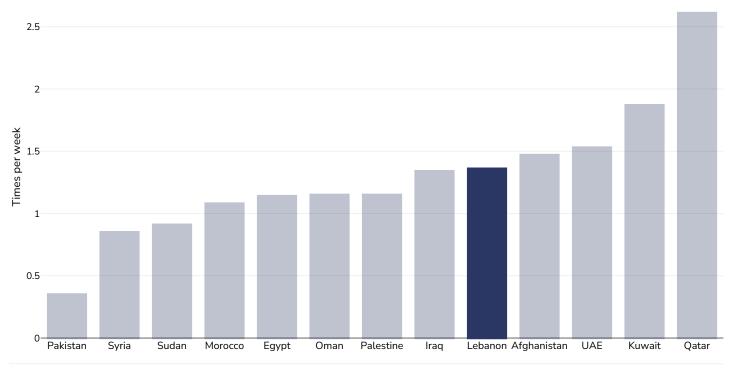


Definitions: Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)	consumption
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Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

Children, 2009-2015



Age: 12-17

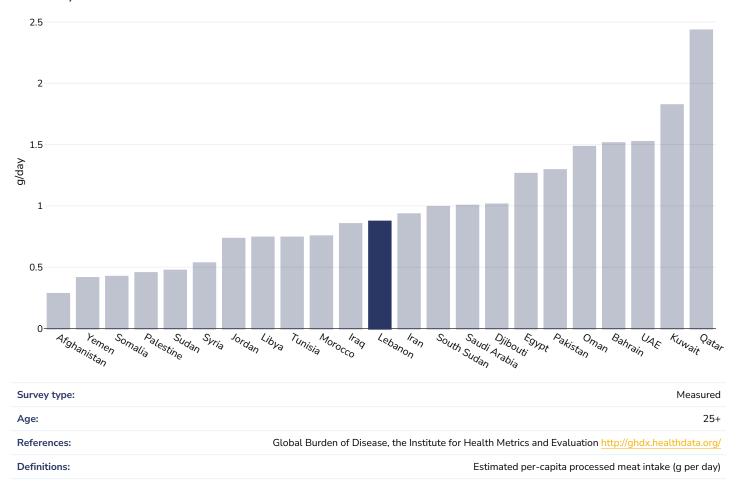
References:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-systems



Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

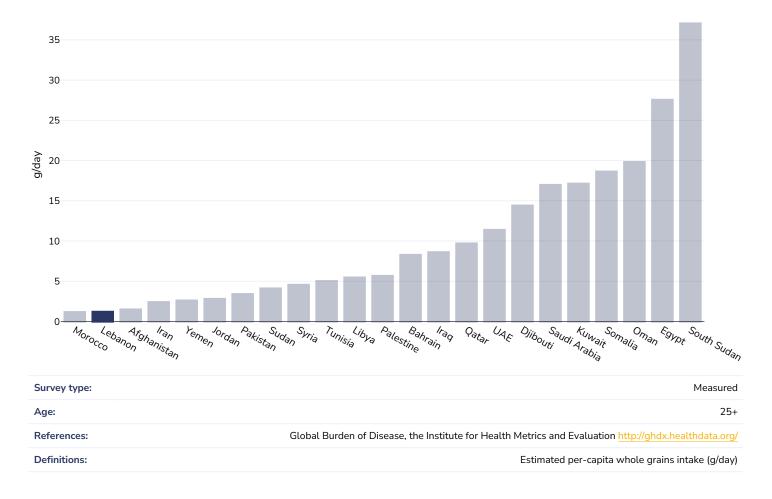
Adults, 2017





Estimated per capita whole grains intake

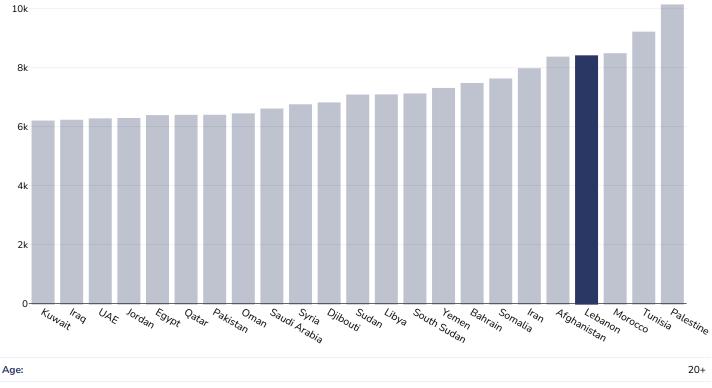
Adults, 2017





Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

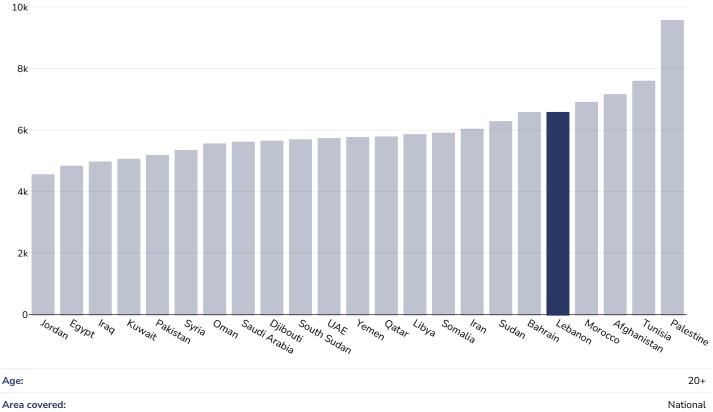
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)



Men, 2021

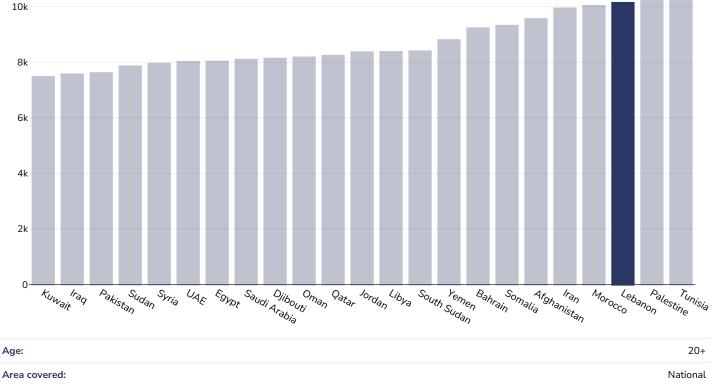


Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. References:

 $Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. \ Available from \ \underline{http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare.} \ (Last accessed 23.04.25)$

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years) **Definitions:**





References:

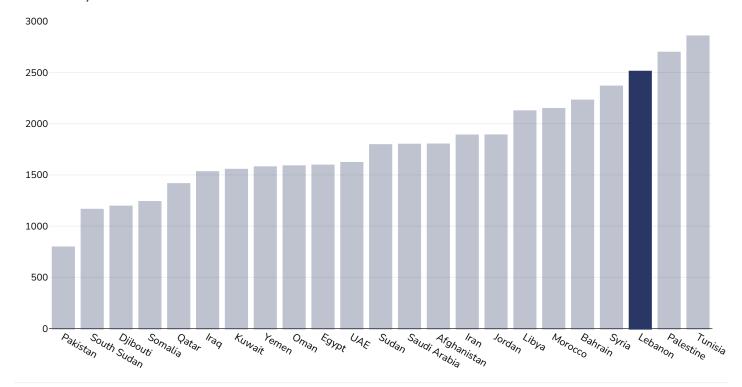
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)



Children, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

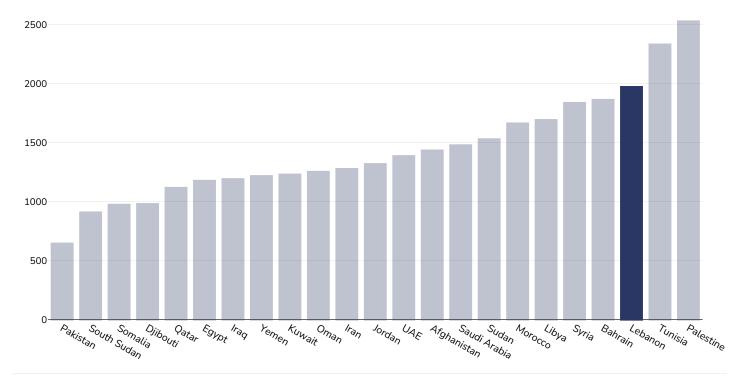
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age) $\,$



Boys, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

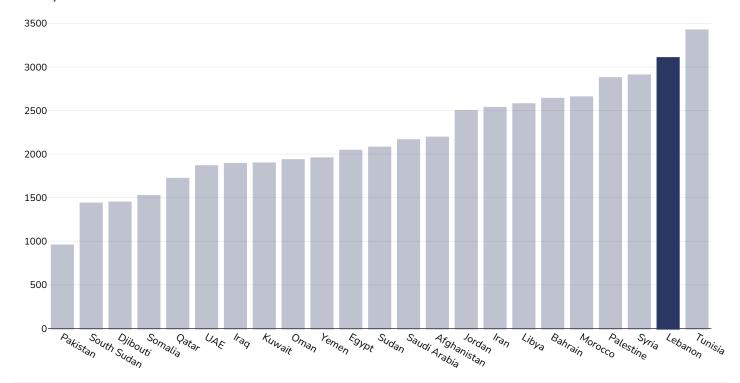
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)



Girls, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

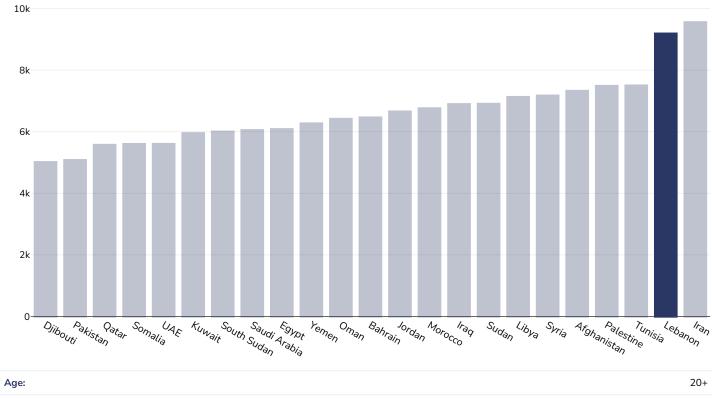
Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age) $\,$



Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2021



References:

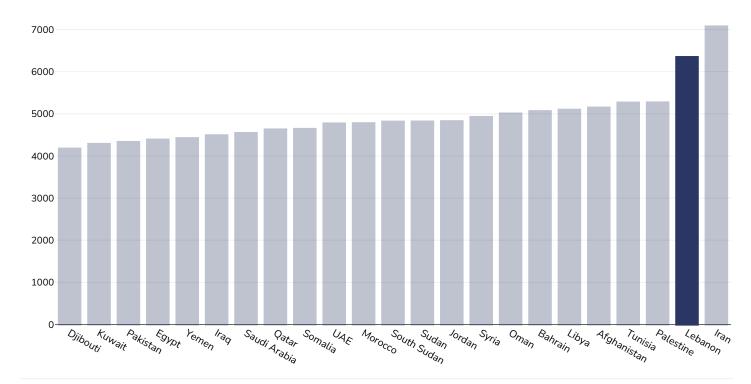
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population



Men, 2021



Age: 20+

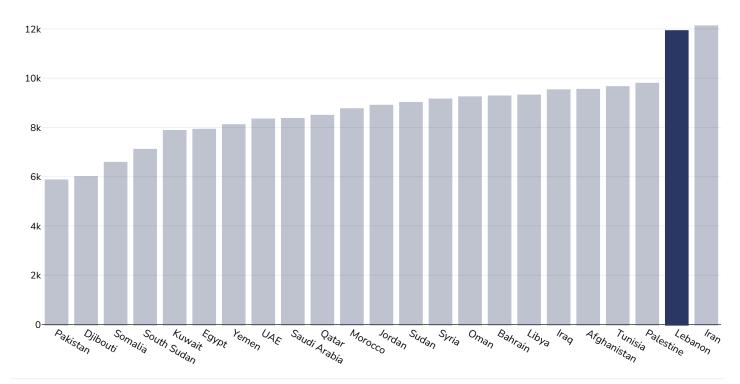
References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population





Age: 20+

References:

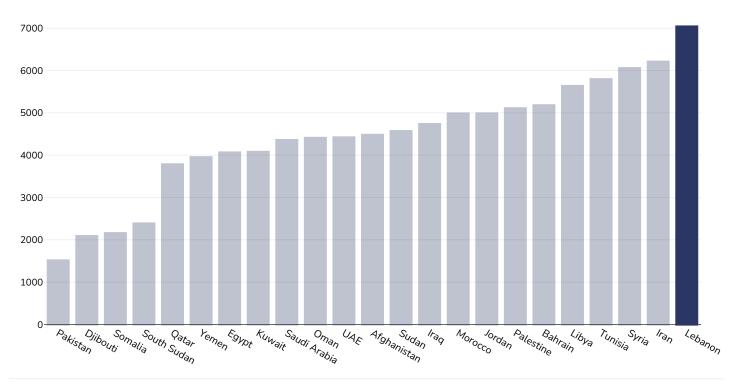
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population



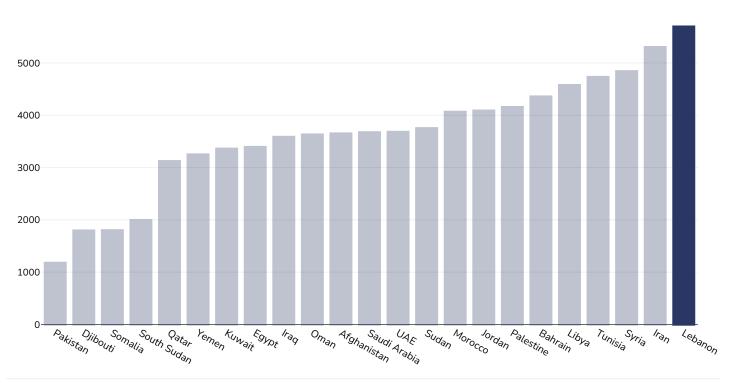
Children, 2021



References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Boys, 2021

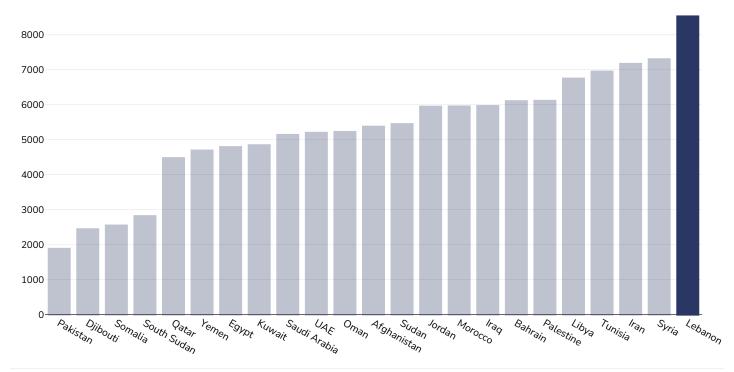


References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Girls, 2021



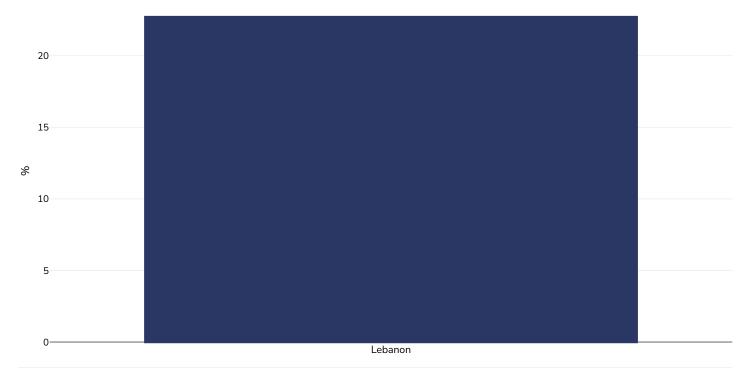
References: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021.

Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

0-5 years, 2010-2023



References:

Lebanese Integrated Micronutrient and Anthropometry Survey 2023

Notes:

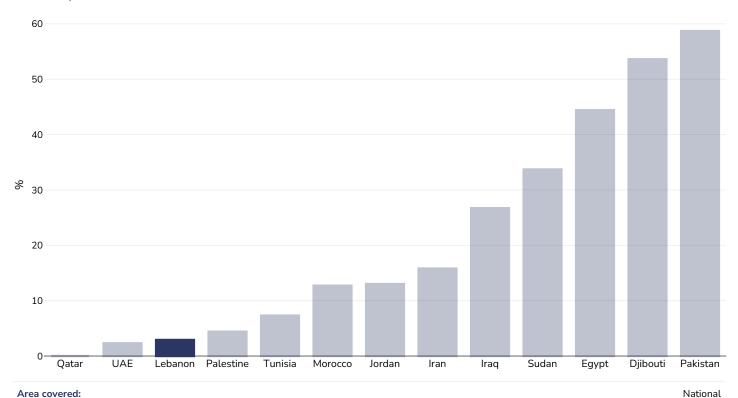
Full details are available. Original citation: United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2024).

Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, December 2024.



Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

Adults, 2022



Area covered:

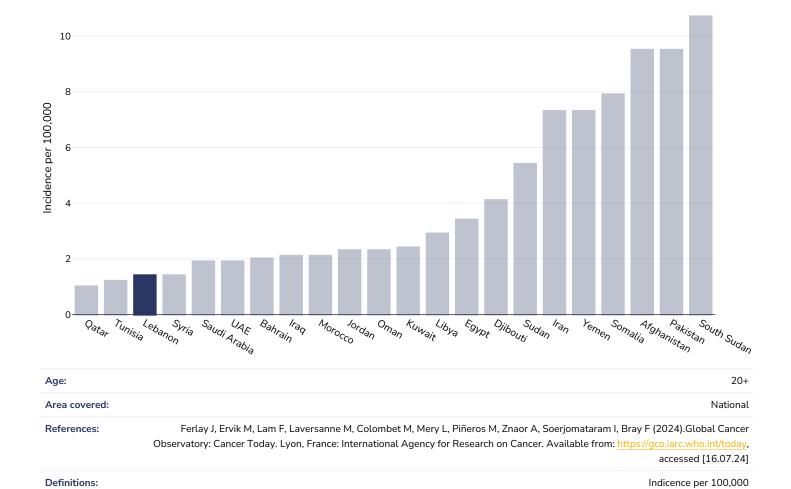
References:

The Food Systems Dashboard. The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), The Columbia Climate School, and Cornell University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. 2024. Geneva, Switzerland. https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36072/db.

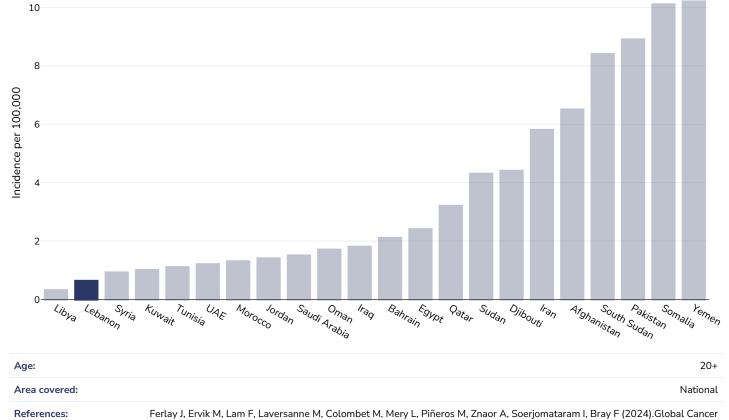


Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2022







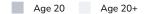
Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today,

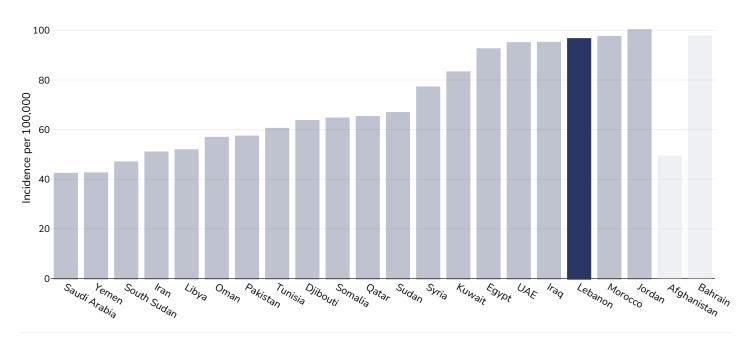
accessed [16.07.24]



Breast cancer

Women, 2022





Area covered: National

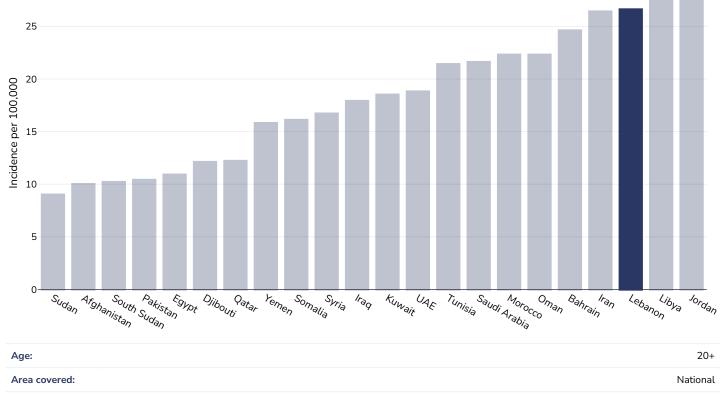
References:

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]



Colorectal cancer

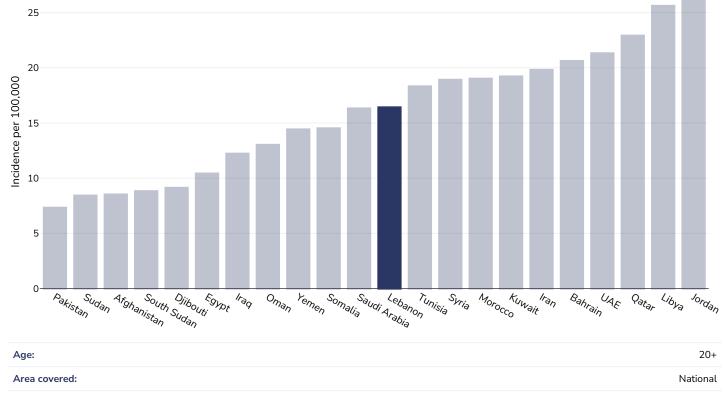
Men, 2022



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]



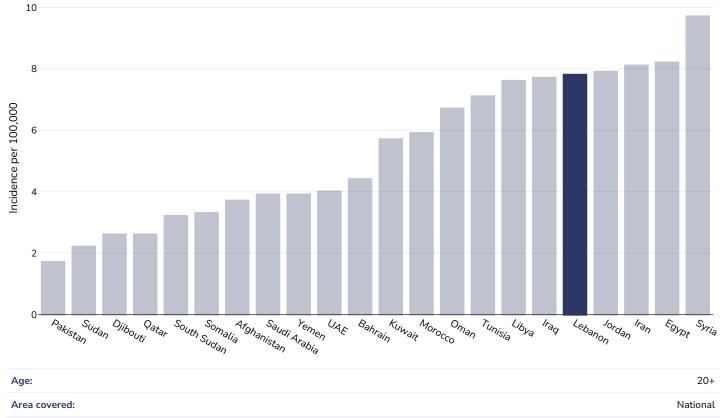


References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]



Pancreatic cancer

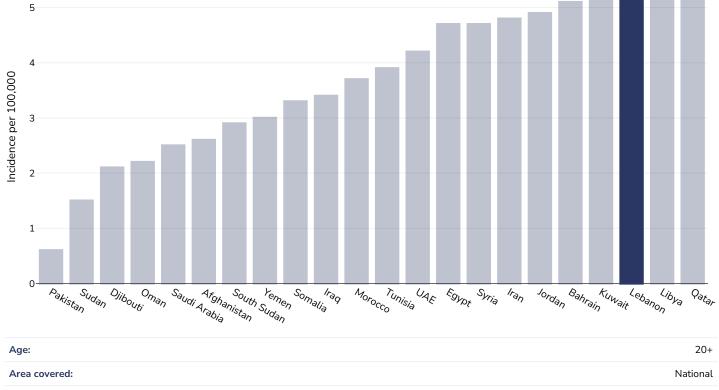
Men, 2022



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]





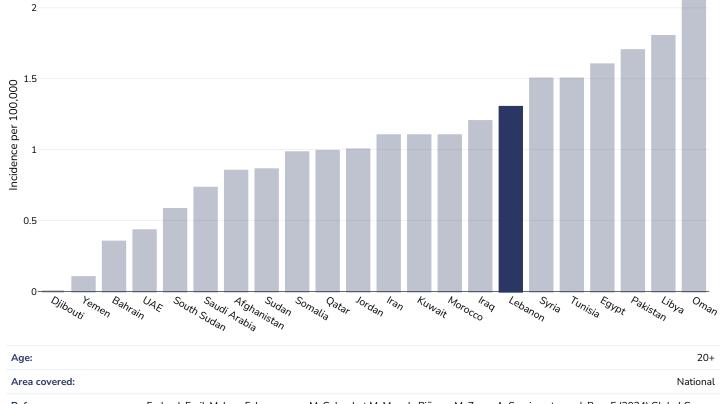
References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today,

accessed [16.07.24]



Gallbladder cancer

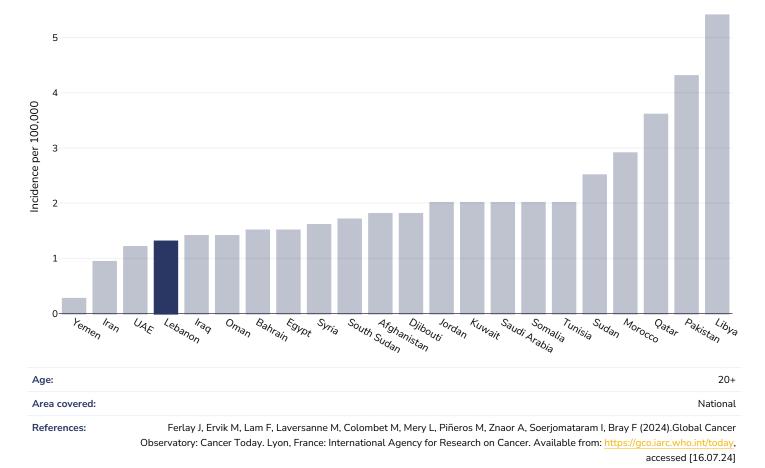
Men, 2022



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]





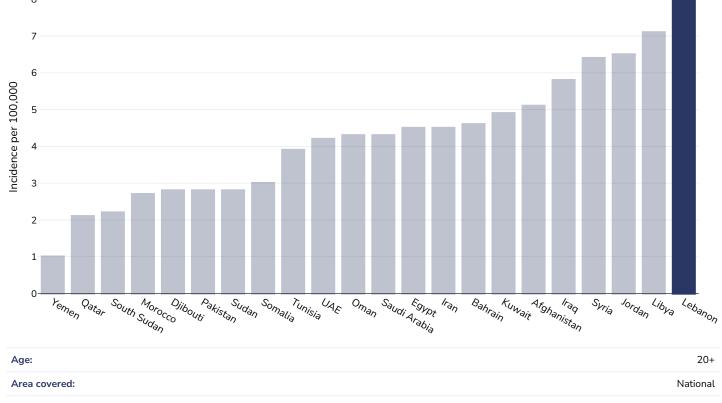
Definitions: Indicence per 100,000

perinitions: indicence per 100,000



Kidney cancer

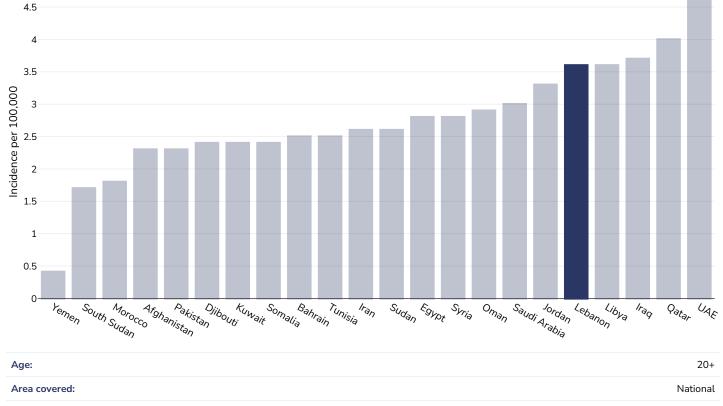
Men, 2022



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]





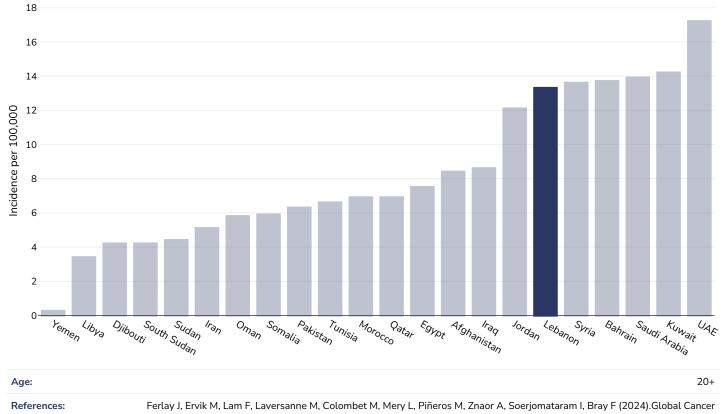
References:

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]



Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2022

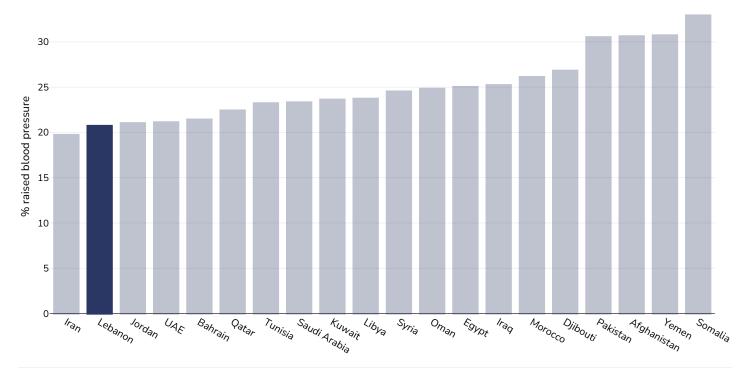


Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today, accessed [16.07.24]



Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015



References:

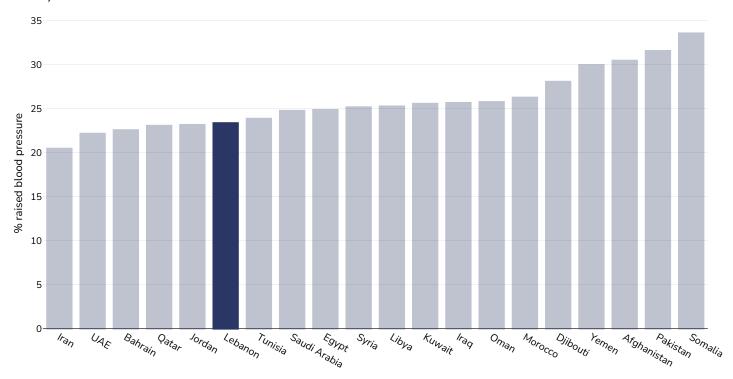
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).



Men, 2015



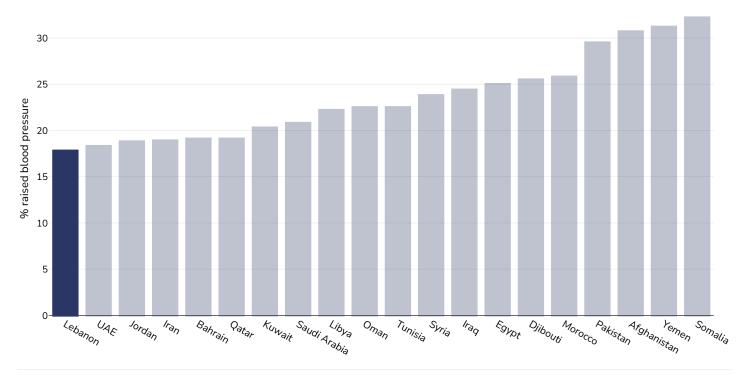
References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).





References:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

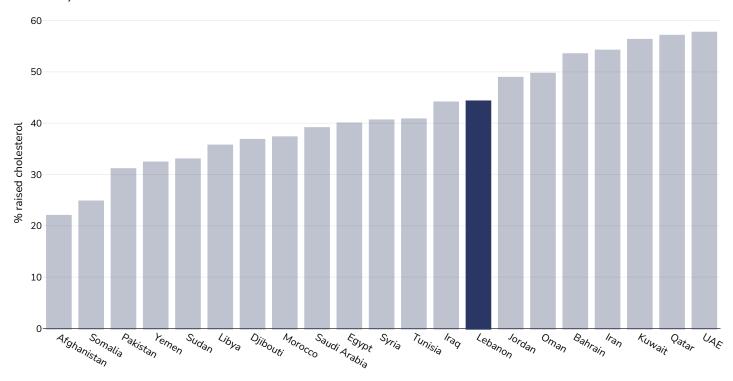
Definitions:

Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).



Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008



References:

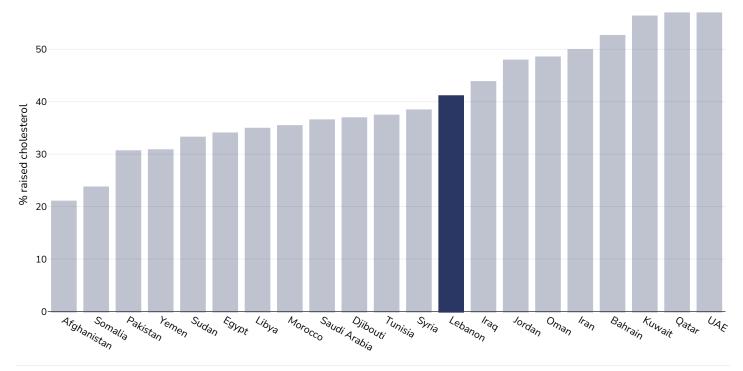
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:

% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).



Men, 2008



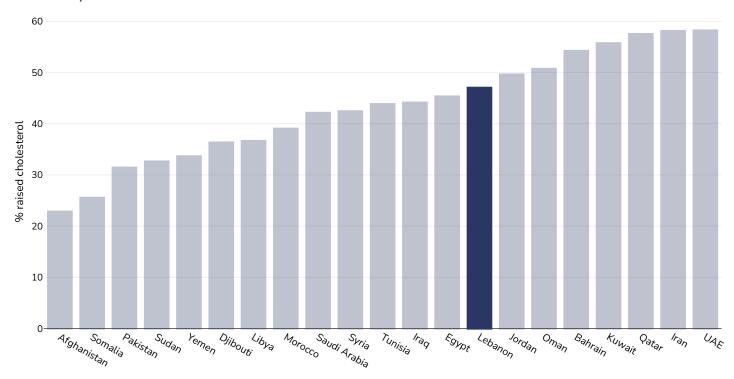
References:

 ${\bf Global\ Health\ Observatory\ data\ repository,\ World\ Health\ Organisation,\ \underline{http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885}}$

Definitions:

% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).





References:

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

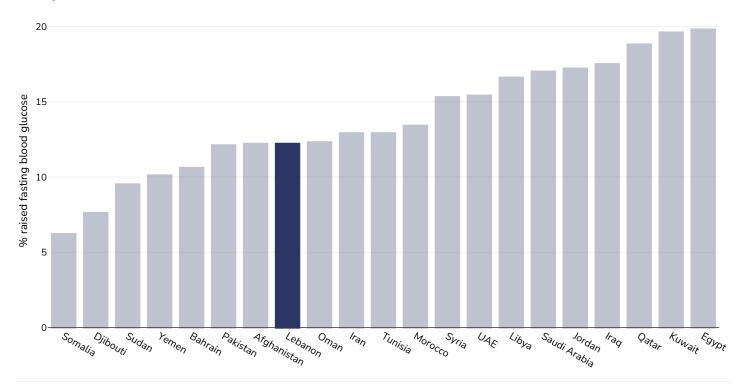
Definitions:

% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).



Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



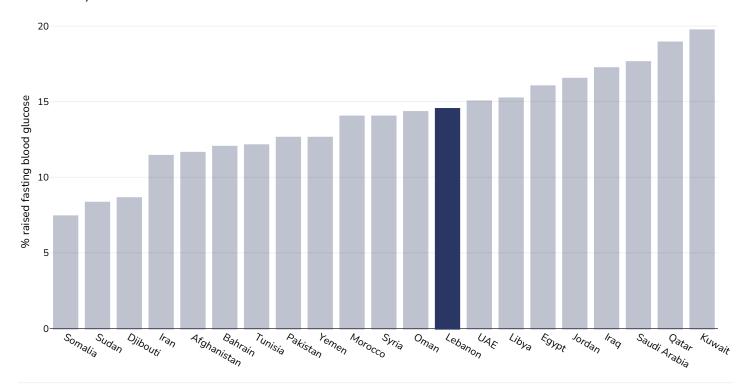
References:

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 mmoVL or on medication).





References:

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

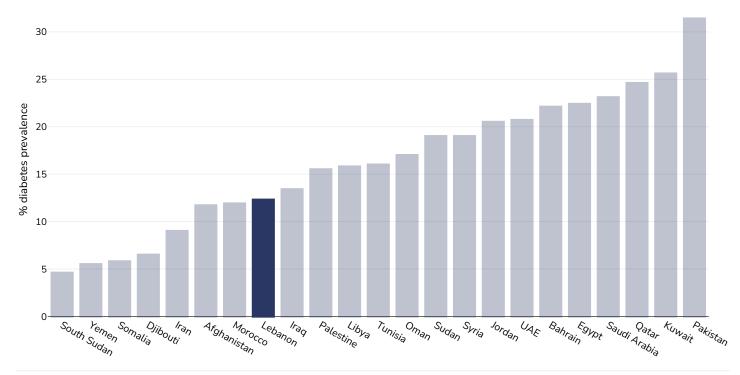
Definitions:

Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).



Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2024



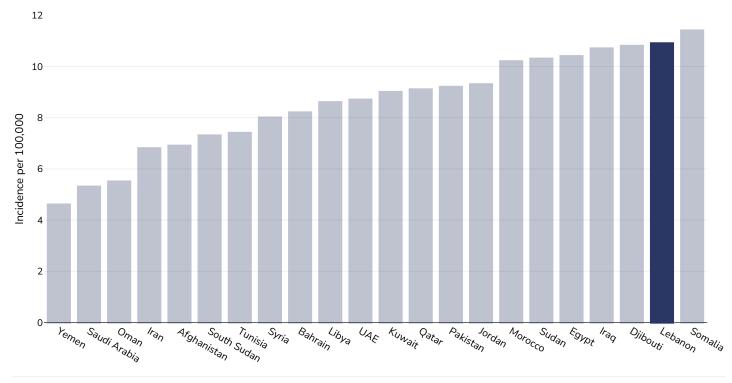
References:

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]

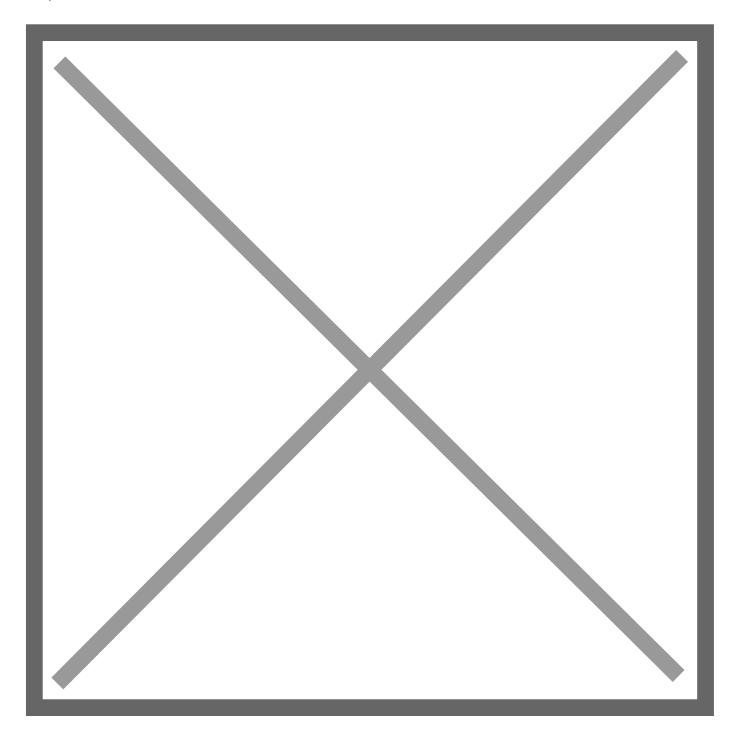
Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



Leukemia



Men, 2022

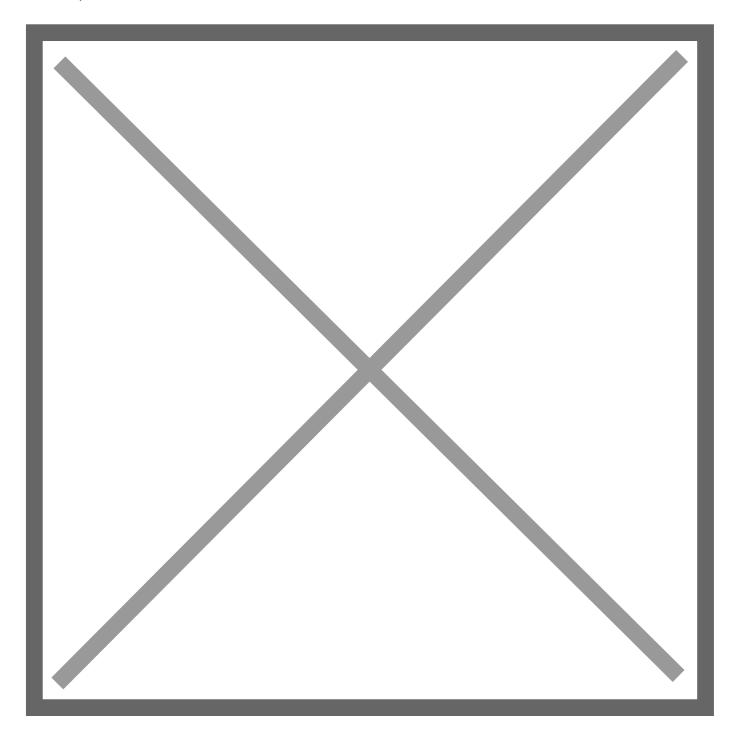


Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today , accessed [16.07.24]
Definitions:	Incidence per 100.000



 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$





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



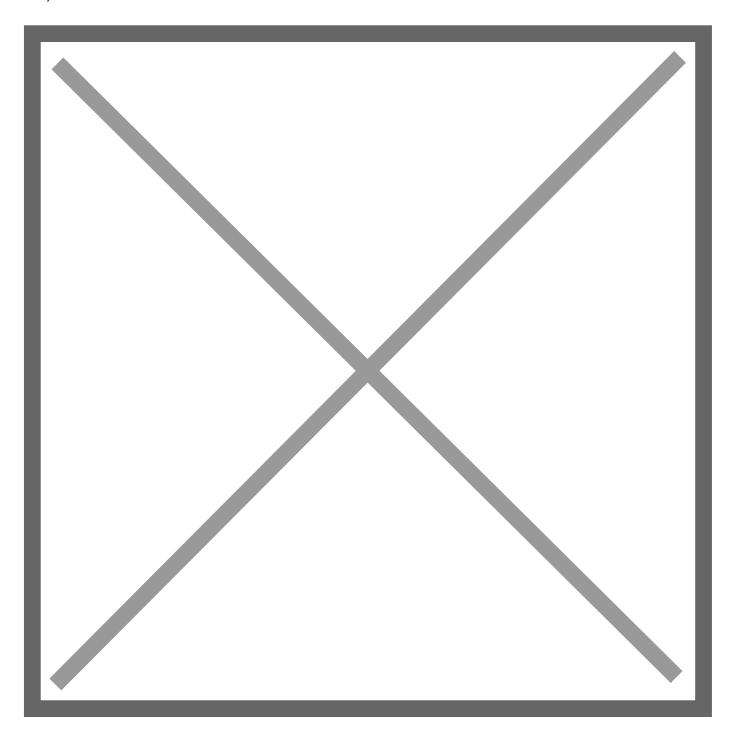
 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

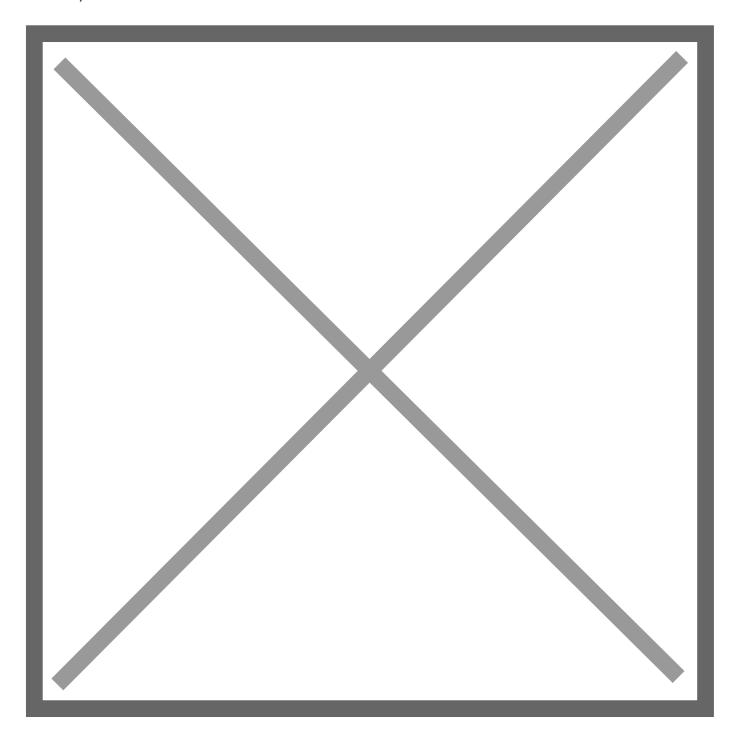


Men, 2022



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



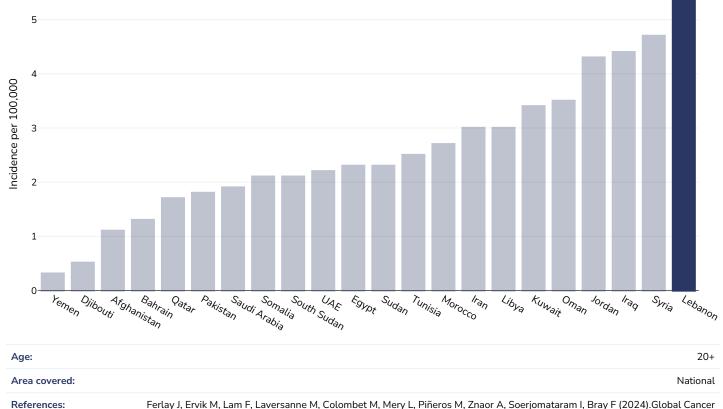


Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024).Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/today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



Multiple Myeloma

Men, 2022



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]

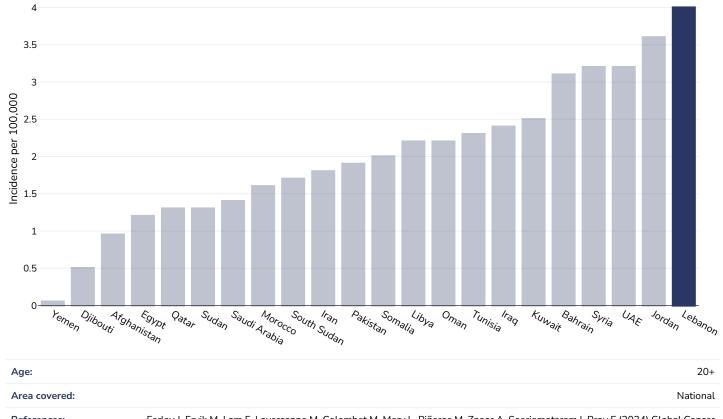
Definitions: Indicence per 100,000

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

accessed [16.07.24]



Women, 2022



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,

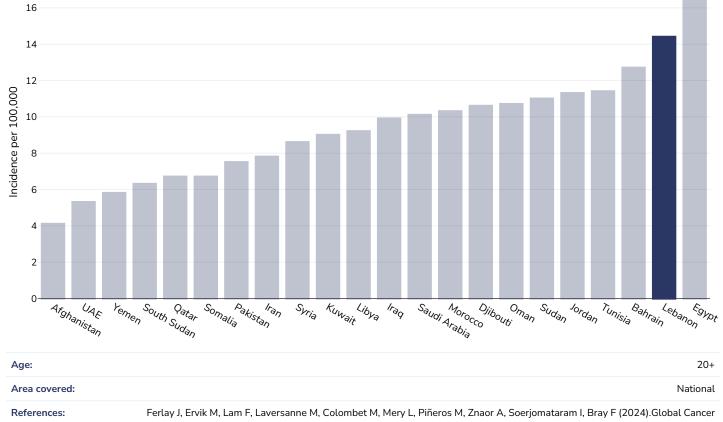
Definitions: Indicence per 100,000

 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$



Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

Men, 2022



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:

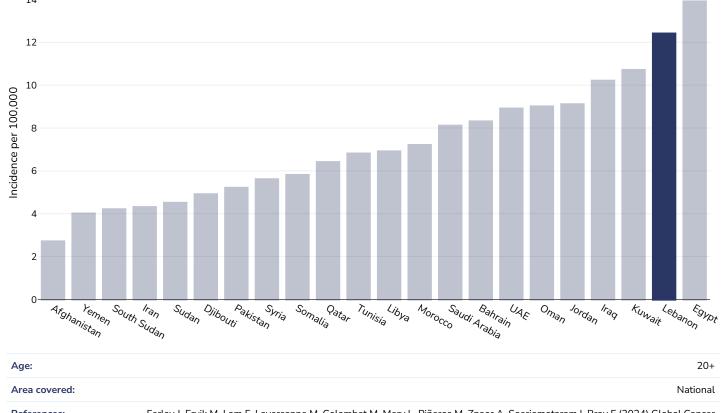
Incidence per 100,000

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

accessed [16.07.24]



Women, 2022



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,

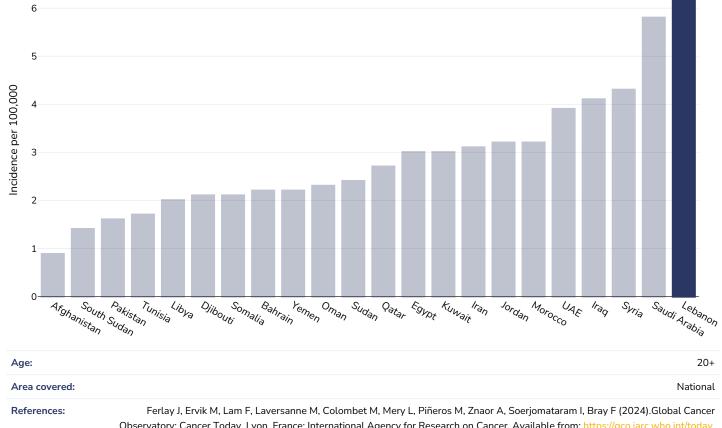
Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

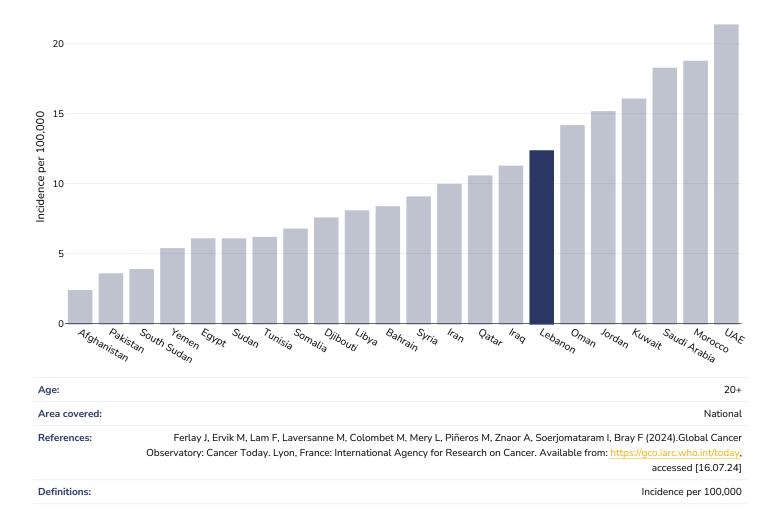
Men, 2022



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 September 17, 2025