

# **Russian Federation**



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 <a href="https://data.worldobesity.org/country/russian-federation-179/">https://data.worldobesity.org/country/russian-federation-179/</a>.



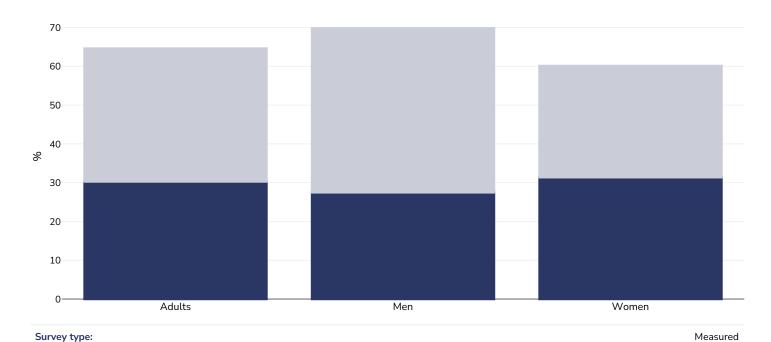
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# **Obesity prevalence**

### Adults, 2012-2014





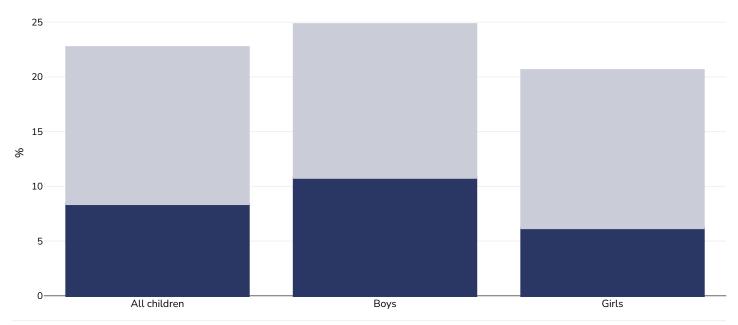
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National
References:	Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103–114

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



# Children, 2018-2020



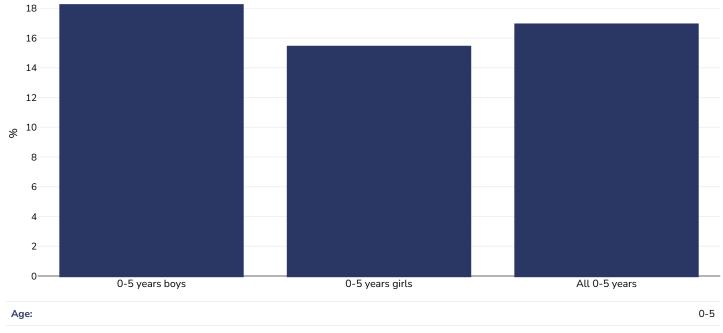


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7
Sample size:	2686
Area covered:	Regional (Yekaterinburg)
References:	Report on the fifth round of data collection, 2018–2020: WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI). Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2022. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007



#### 0-5 years, 2005

Overweight or obesity



Sample size: 343

References:

Other: Russia Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS-HSE) Round XIV 2005

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 <a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/">https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/</a>
Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-forheight of the reference population.

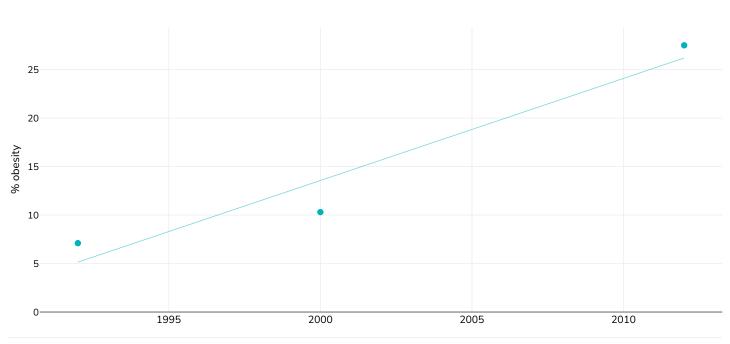
Definitions: =>+2SD



### % Adults living with obesity in Russia 1992-2012

#### Men

Obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

1992: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302

2000: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302.

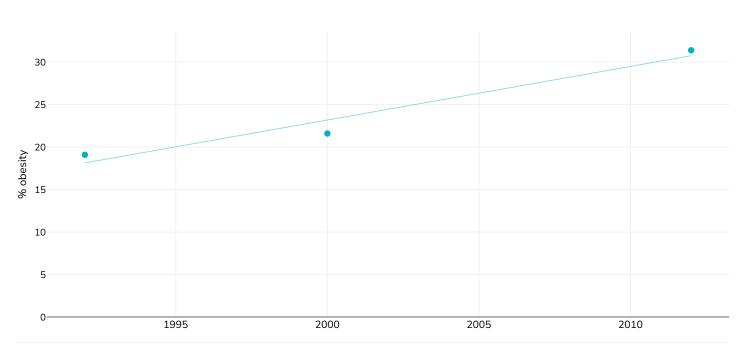
2012: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103–114

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



#### Women

Obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

1992: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302

2000: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302.

2012: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103–114

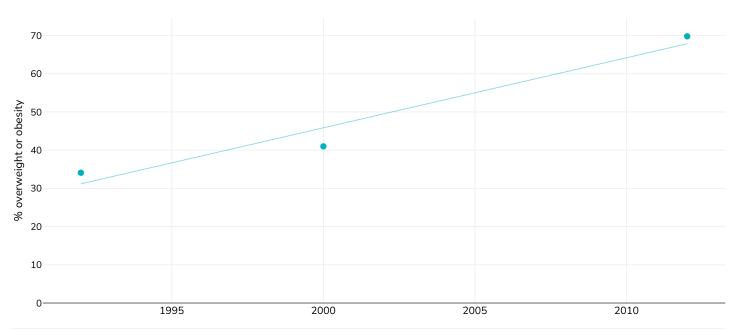
 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$ 



# % Adults living with overweight or obesity in Russia 1992-2012

#### Men

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

1992: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003:57:1295-1302

2000: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302.

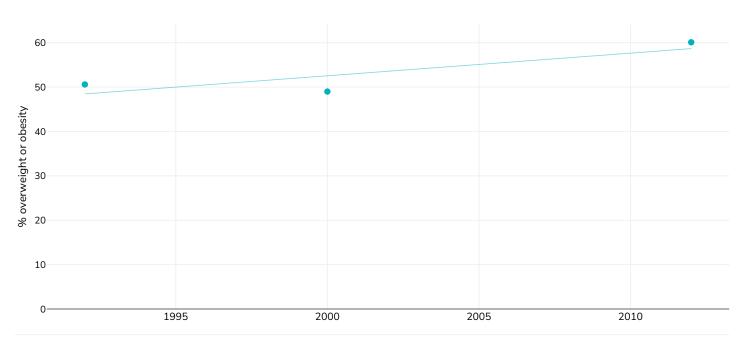
2012: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103–114

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



#### Women

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Measured

References:

1992: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302

2000: Jahns L, Baturin A, Popkin BM. Obesity, diet, and poverty: trends in the Russian transition to market economy. EJCN 2003;57:1295-1302.

2012: Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103–114

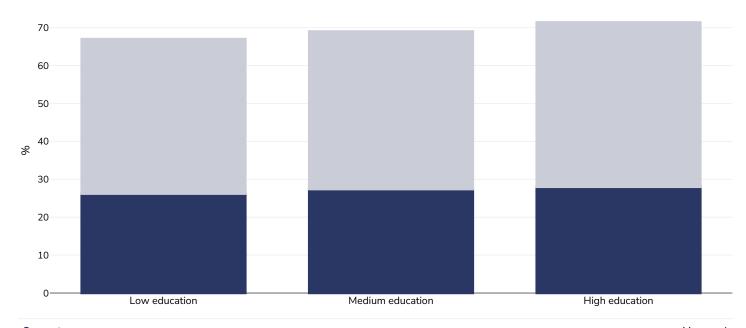
 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$ 



# Overweight/obesity by education

#### Men, 2012-2014





 Survey type:
 Measured

 Age:
 25-64

 Sample size:
 20332

 Area covered:
 National

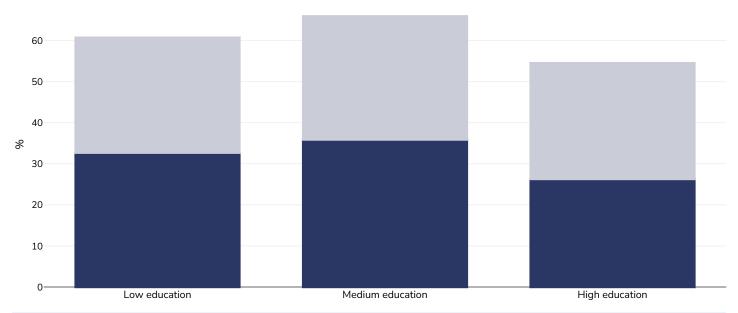
 References:
 Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors.Obesity Facts 2019;12:103–114

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



### Women, 2012-2014





Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National
References:	Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with  Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103–114

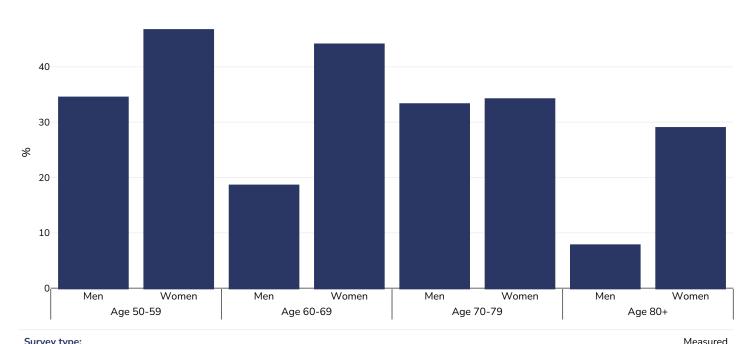
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# Overweight/obesity by age

#### Adults, 2007-2010





Survey type: Measured
Sample size: 3938

Area covered: National

References:

Wu F, Guo Y, Chatterji S, et al. Common risk factors for chronic non-communicable diseases among older adults in China, Ghana, Mexico, India, Russia and South Africa: the study on global AGEing and adult health (SAGE) wave 1. BMC Public Health. 2015;15:88. doi:10.1186/s12889-015-1407-0.

Notes: Prevalence of obesity in adults aged 50+

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

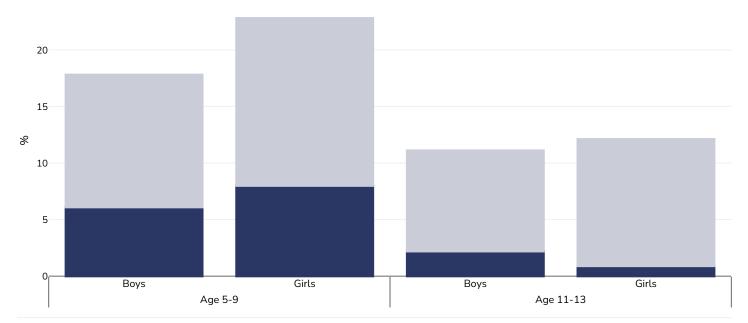
1081



#### Children, 2005

Sample size:





Survey type: Measured

Area covered: National

References:World Obesity Reanalysis of RLMS 2005 Original Source:  $\tilde{A}$ ? $\hat{A}$ ¬ $\tilde{A}$ ? $\hat{A}$ ¬Russia Longitudinal Monitoring survey, RLMS-HSE $\tilde{A}$ ? $\hat{A}$ - $\tilde{A}$ ? $\hat{A}$ ®, conducted by HSE and ZAO  $\tilde{A}$ ? $\hat{A}$ ¬ $\tilde{A}$ ? $\hat{A}$ ¬Demoscope $\tilde{A}$ ? $\hat{A}$ ¬ $\tilde{A}$ ? $\hat{A}$ ® together with Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina

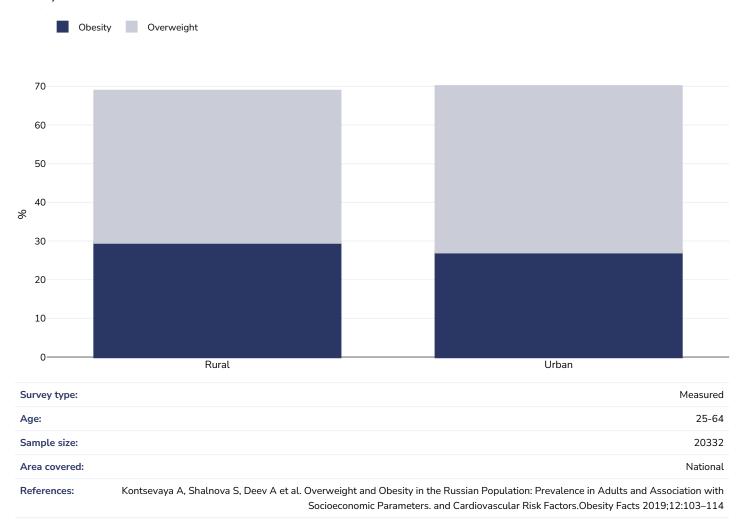
at Chapel Hill and the Institute of Sociology RAS. (RLMS-HSE sites: <a href="http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/rlms-hse">http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/rlms-hse</a>, <a href="http://www.hse.ru/org/hse/rlms">http://www.hse.ru/org/hse/rlms</a>)

Cutoffs: IOTF



# Overweight/obesity by region

# Men, 2012-2014

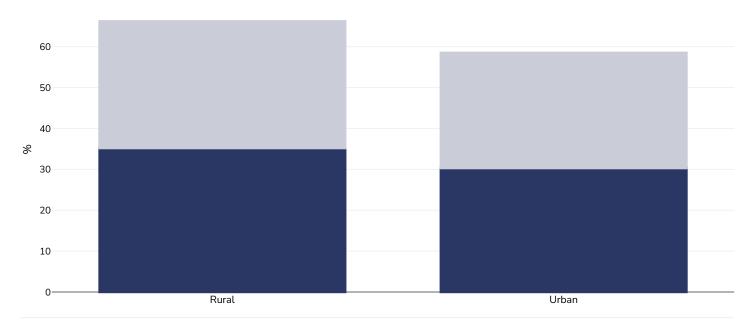


 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, \ overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, \ obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$ 



### Women, 2012-2014



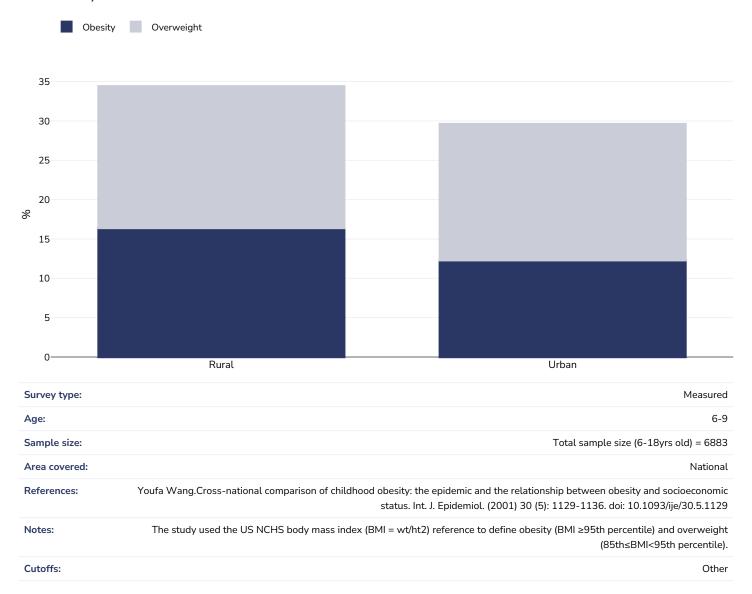


References:	Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with  Socioeconomic Parameters, and Cardiovascular Risk Factors, Obesity Facts 2019:12:103–114
Area covered:	National
Sample size:	20332
Age:	25-64
Survey type:	Measured

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



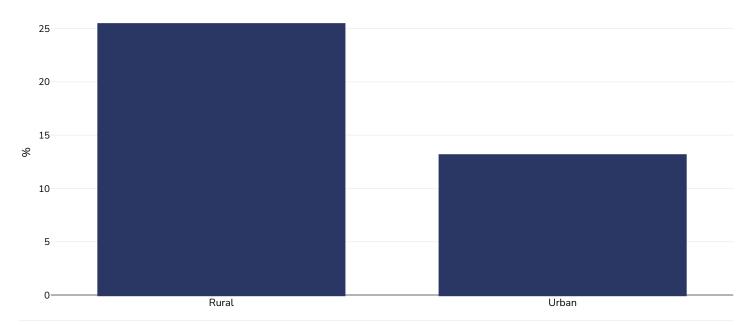
#### Children, 1992





#### 0-5 years, 2005

Overweight or obesity



Sample size: 343

References:

Other: Russia Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS-HSE) Round XIV 2005

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 <a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/">https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/</a>
Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-forheight of the reference population.

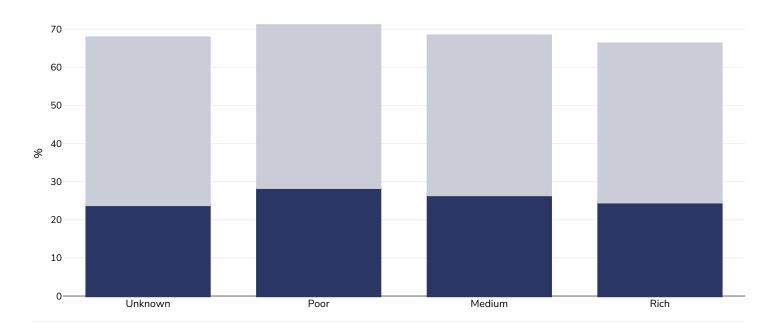
Definitions: =>+2SD



# Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

#### Men, 2012-2014





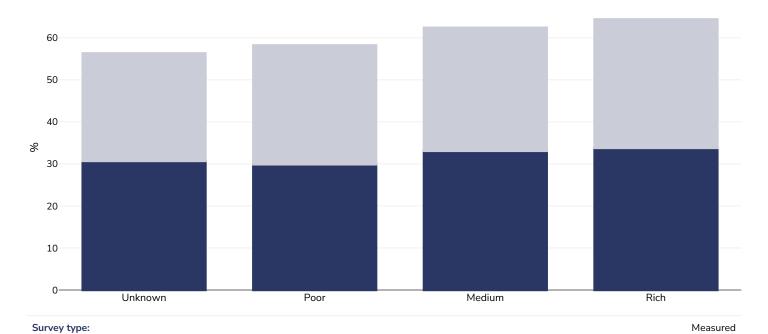
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National
References:	Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019;12:103–114

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



### Women, 2012-2014





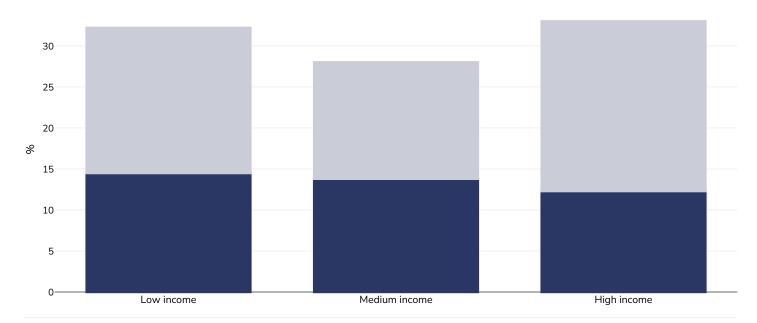
Age:	25-64
Sample size:	20332
Area covered:	National
References:	Kontsevaya A, Shalnova S, Deev A et al. Overweight and Obesity in the Russian Population: Prevalence in Adults and Association with  Socioeconomic Parameters. and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Obesity Facts 2019:12:103–114

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



# Children, 1992



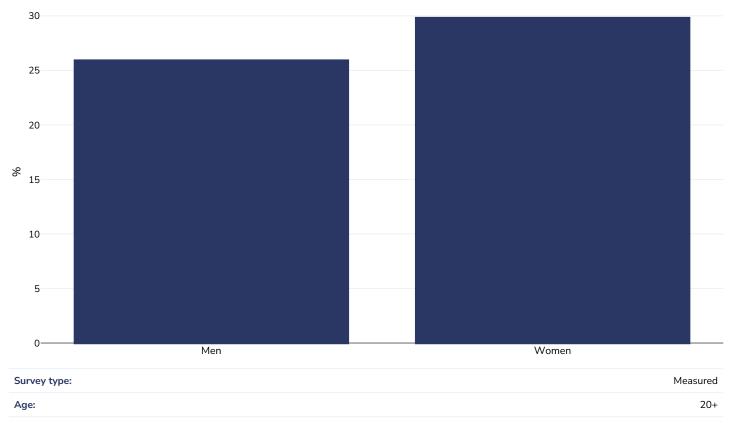


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	Total sample size (6-18yrs old) = 6883
Area covered:	National
References:	Youfa Wang.Cross-national comparison of childhood obesity: the epidemic and the relationship between obesity and socioeconomic status. Int. J. Epidemiol. (2001) 30 (5): 1129-1136. doi: 10.1093/ije/30.5.1129
Notes:	The study used the US NCHS body mass index (BMI = $wt/ht2$ ) reference to define obesity (BMI $\geq$ 95th percentile) and overweight (85th $\leq$ BMI<95th percentile).
Cutoffs:	Other



# Double burden of underweight & overweight

#### Adults, 2022



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.

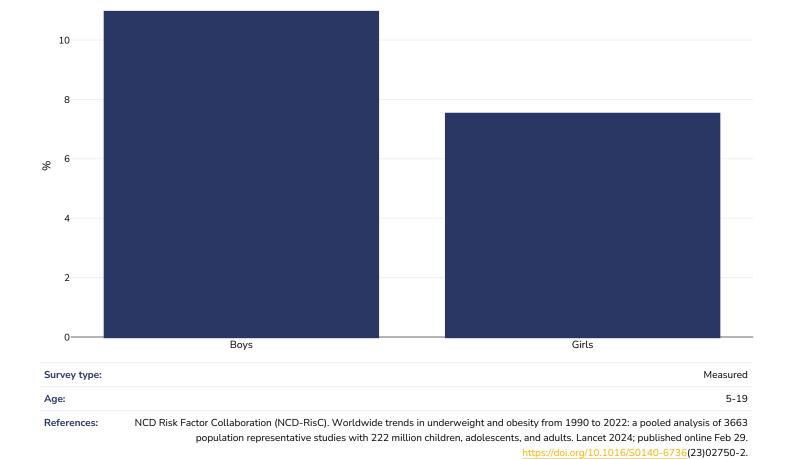
https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.

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



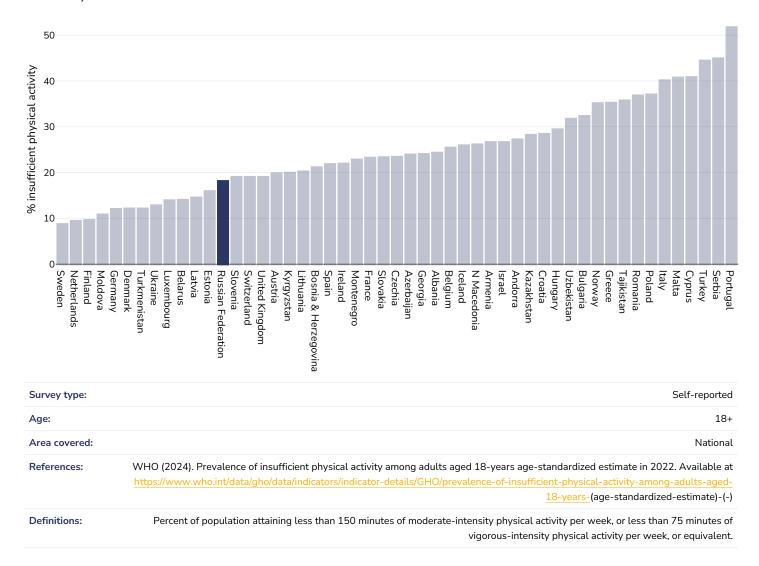
Notes: Age standardised estimates

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

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

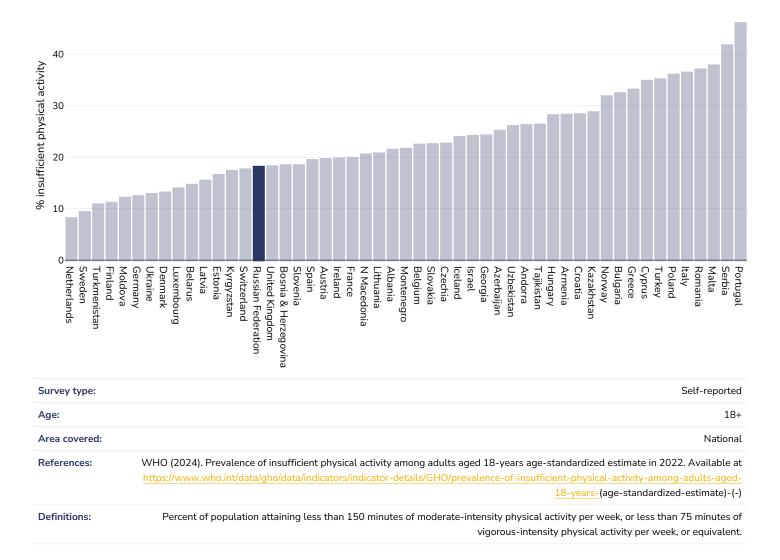


### Insufficient physical activity



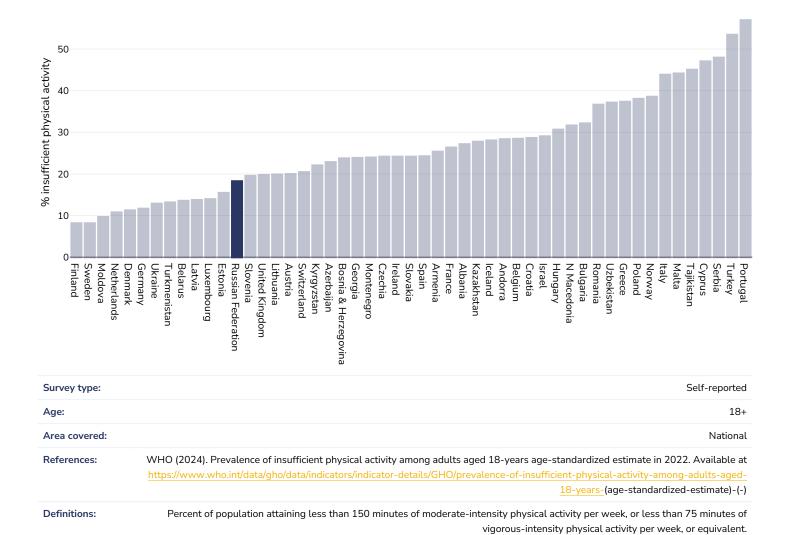


#### Men, 2022



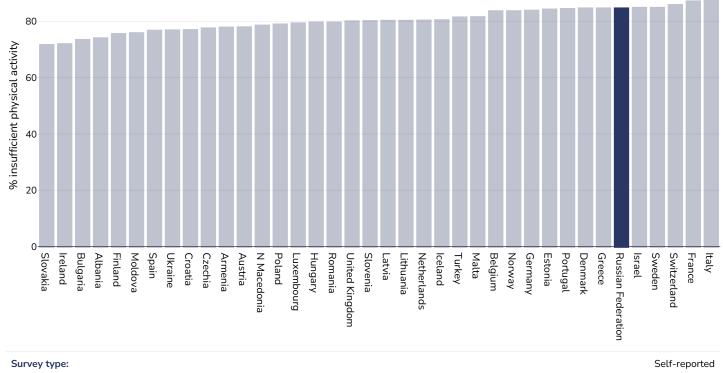


#### Women, 2022





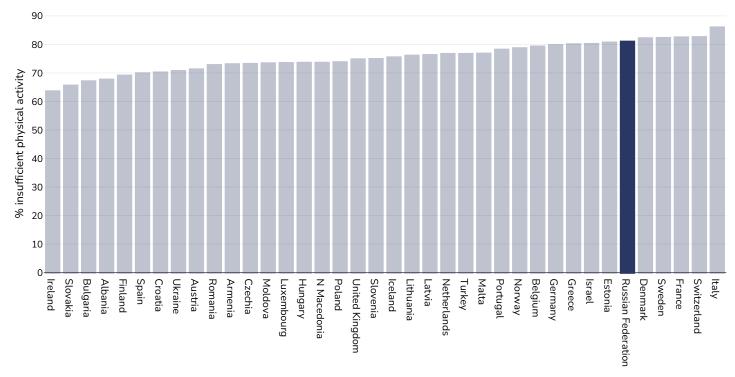
### Children, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (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)



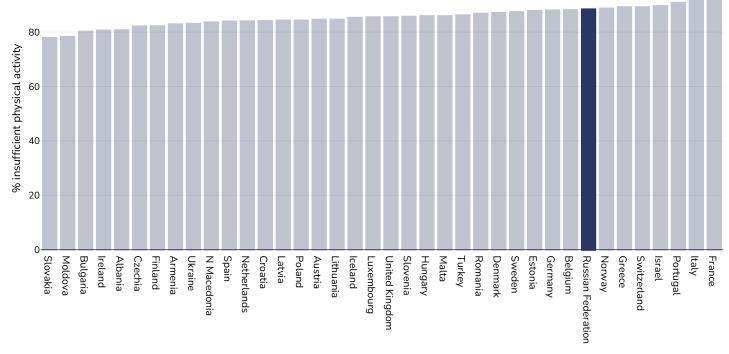
### Boys, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (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, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (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)

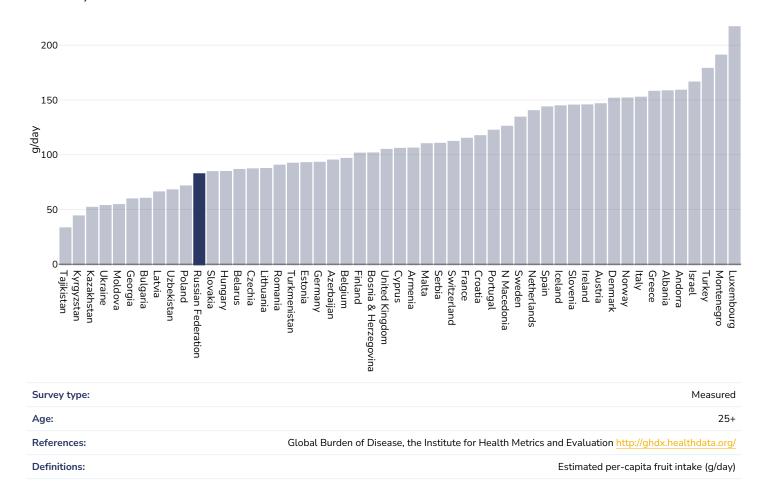


# Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

Children,	2014						
4							
3							
\$ 1							
0							
<sup>-1</sup> 1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Survey type:							Measured
References:	World Health Organization. (2017). Adolescent obesity and related behaviours: Trends and inequalities in the who european region, 2002-2014: observations from the Health Behavior in School-aged Children (HBSC) WHO collaborative cross-national study (J. Inchley, D. Currie, J. Jewel, J. Breda, & V. Barnekow, Eds.). World Health Organization. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <a href="http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org">http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org</a>						
Notes:						15-year-old a	adolescents
Definitions:	Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption (% of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption)						



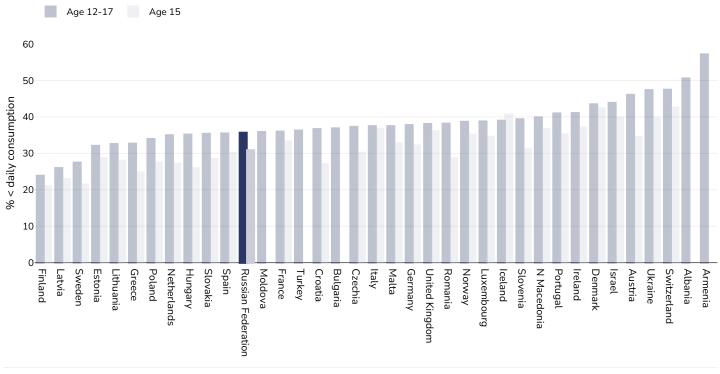
# Estimated per capita fruit intake





### Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

#### Children, 2010-2014



Survey type: Measured

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 http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-

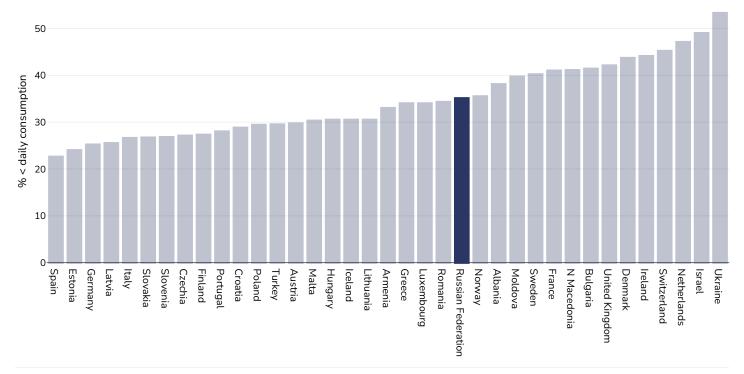
**Definitions:** 

Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)



### Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

### Children, 2010-2014



Survey type: Measured

Age: 12-17

References:

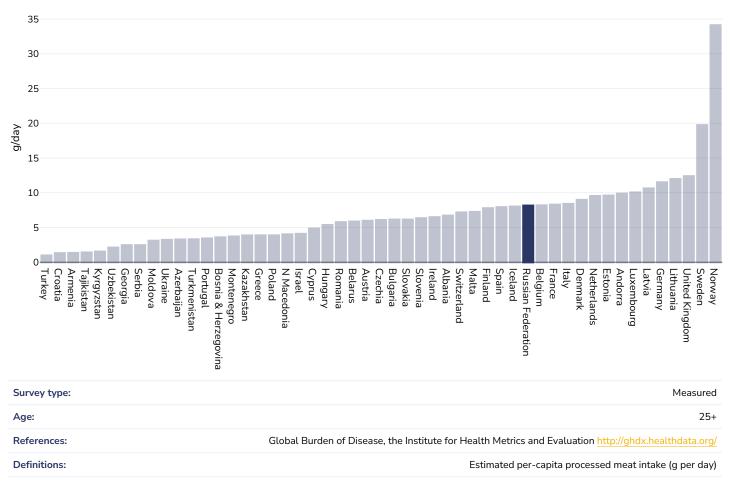
Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287">https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287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

**Definitions:** 

Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

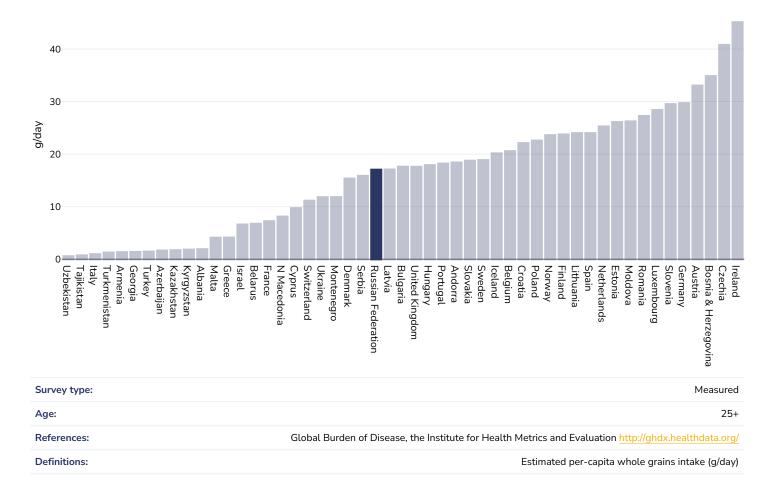


# Estimated per-capita processed meat intake





# Estimated per capita whole grains intake





# Mental health - depression disorders

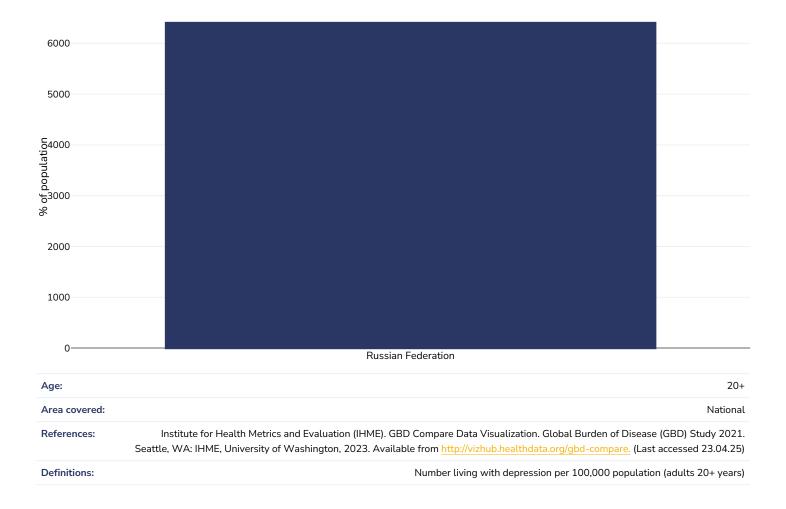




#### Men, 2021

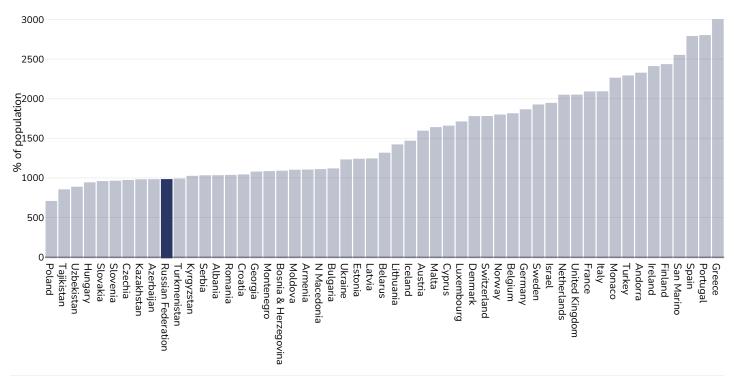








### Children, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

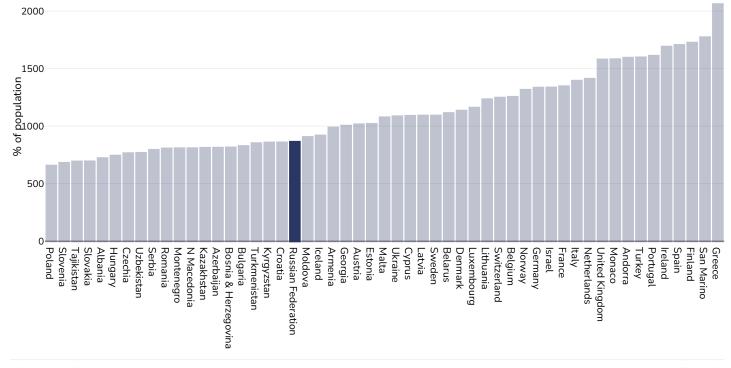
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed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

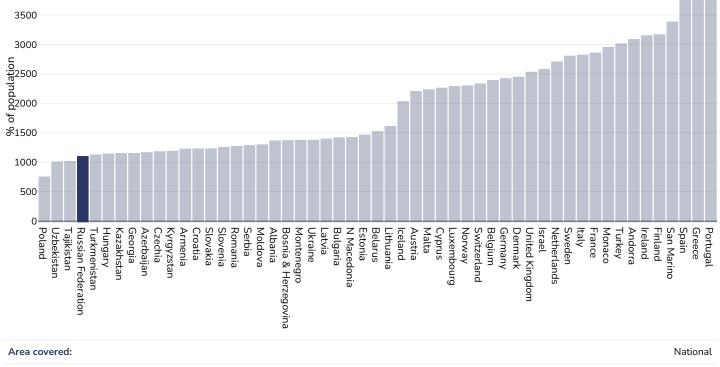
Definitions:

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



### Girls, 2021

4000



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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (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





### Men, 2021



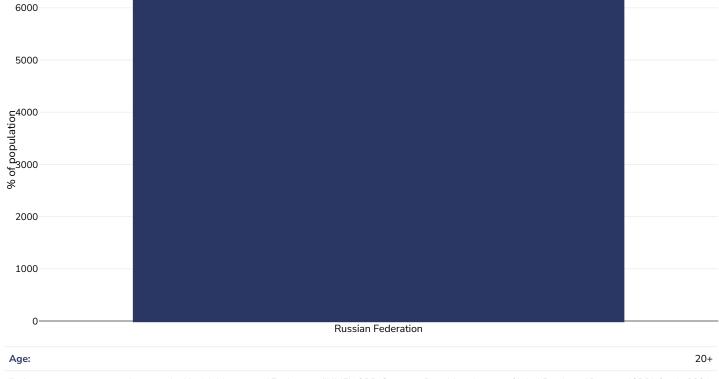
References:

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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population





References:

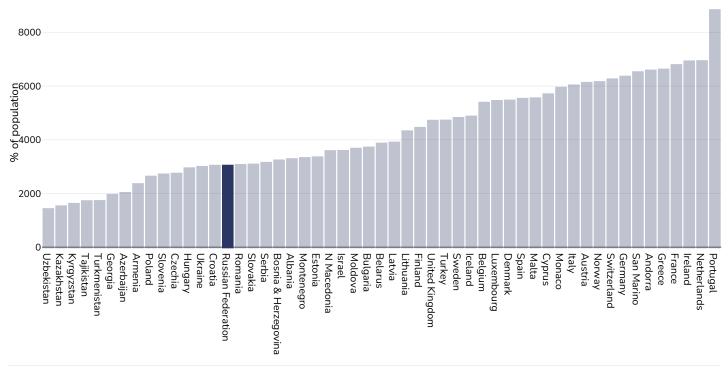
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed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

Definitions:

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population



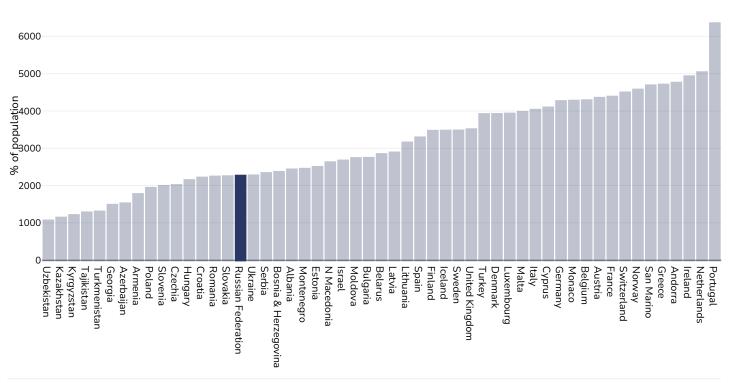
#### Children, 2021



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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

### Boys, 2021

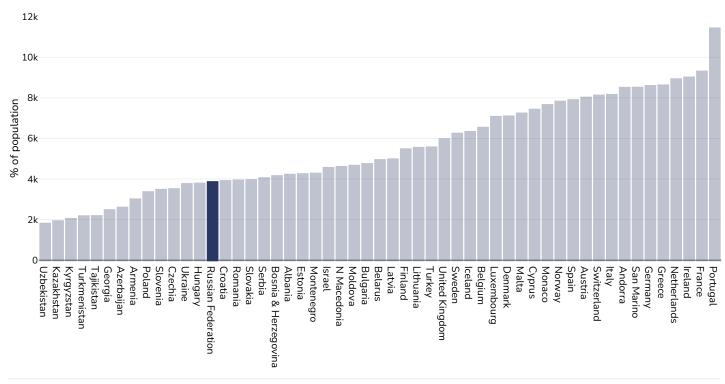


References:

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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



### Girls, 2021



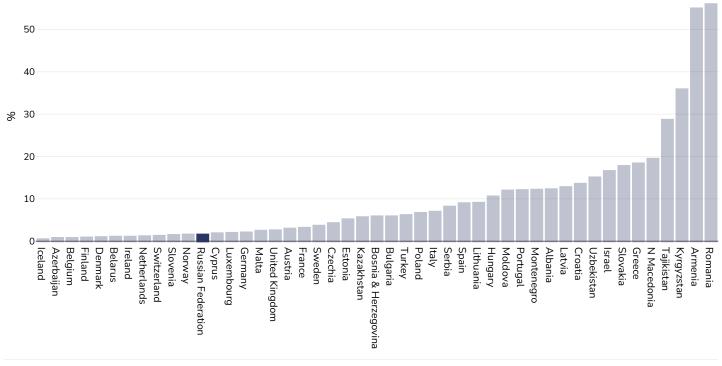
References:

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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



### Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

### Adults, 2022



Area covered: National

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. <a href="https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org">https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org</a>. DOI:

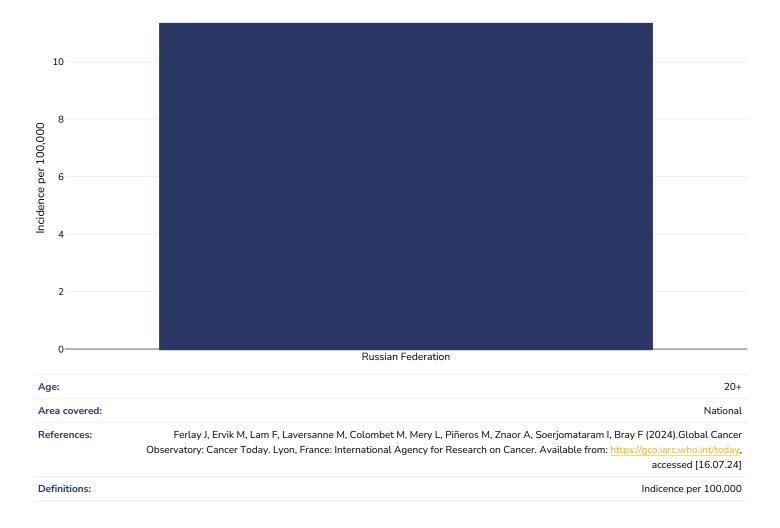
<a href="https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org">https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org</a>. DOI:

<a href="https://doi.org/10.36072/db">https://doi.org/10.36072/db</a>.



# Oesophageal cancer

### Men, 2022





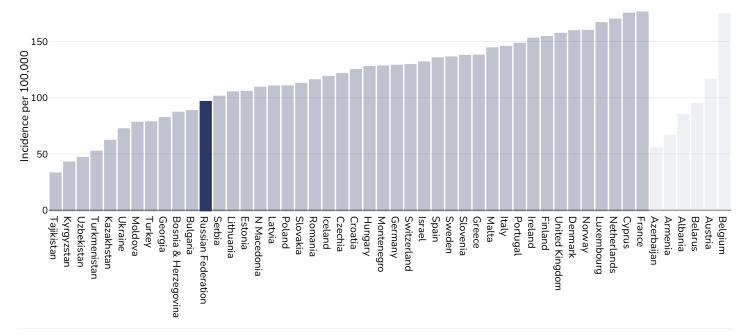




#### **Breast cancer**

### Women, 2022





Area covered: National

References:

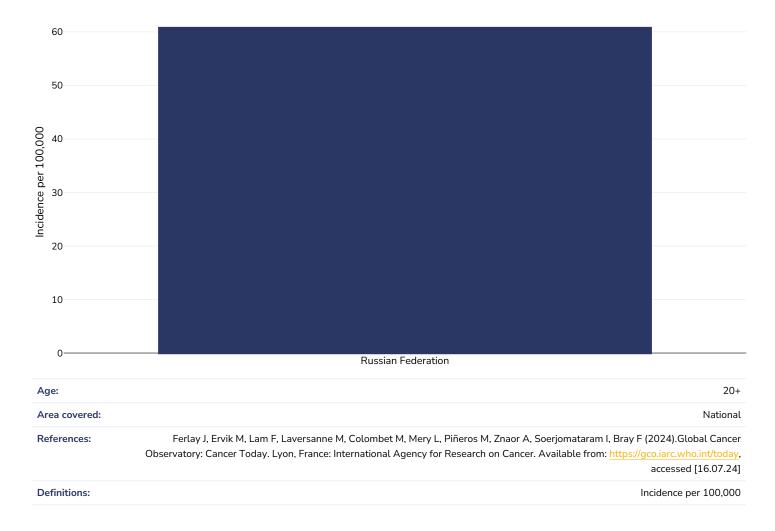
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <a href="https://gco.iarc.who.int/today">https://gco.iarc.who.int/today</a>,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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

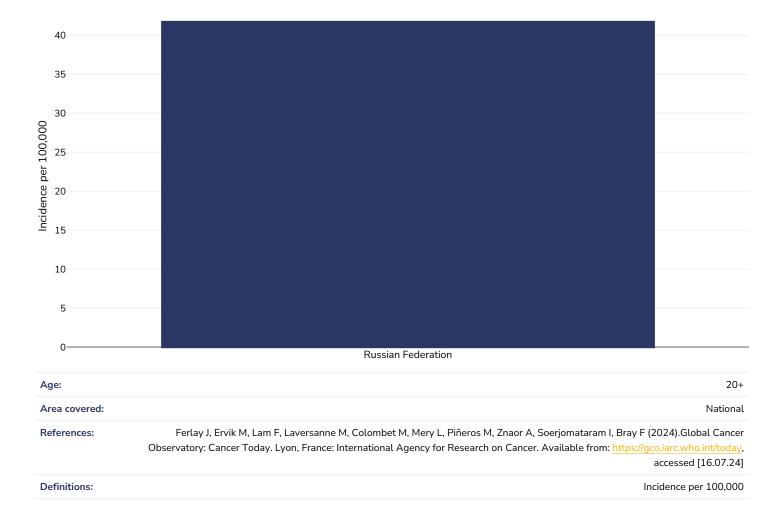


### **Colorectal cancer**

### Men, 2022



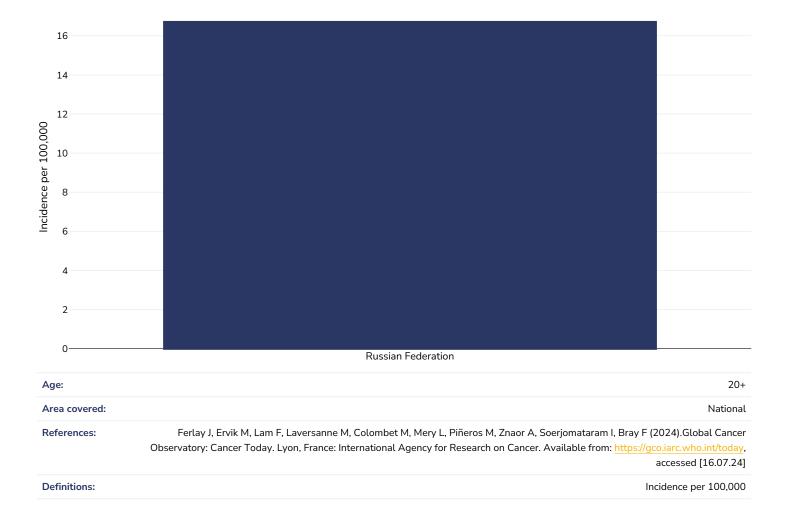




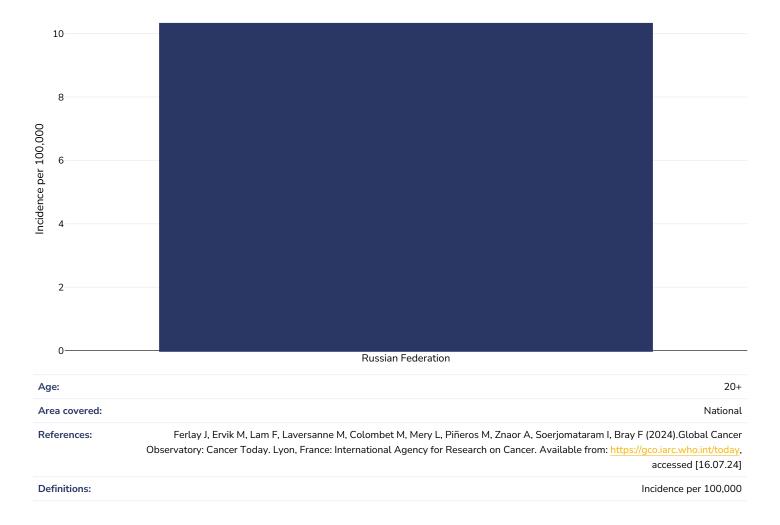


### Pancreatic cancer

### Men, 2022



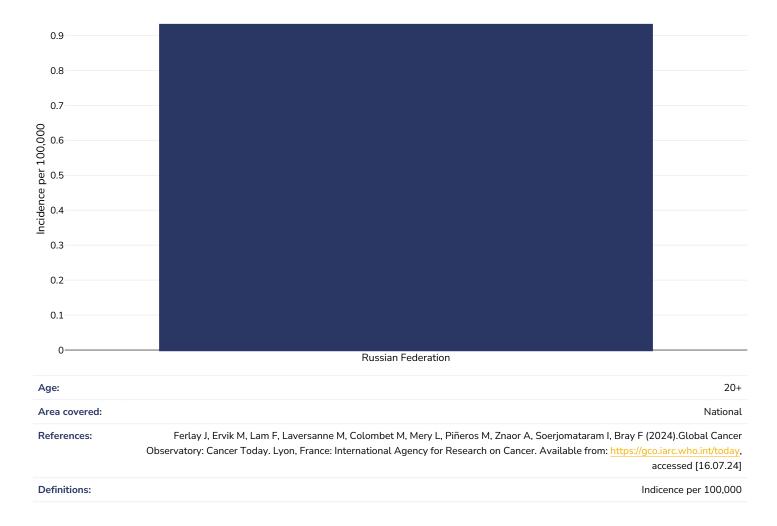




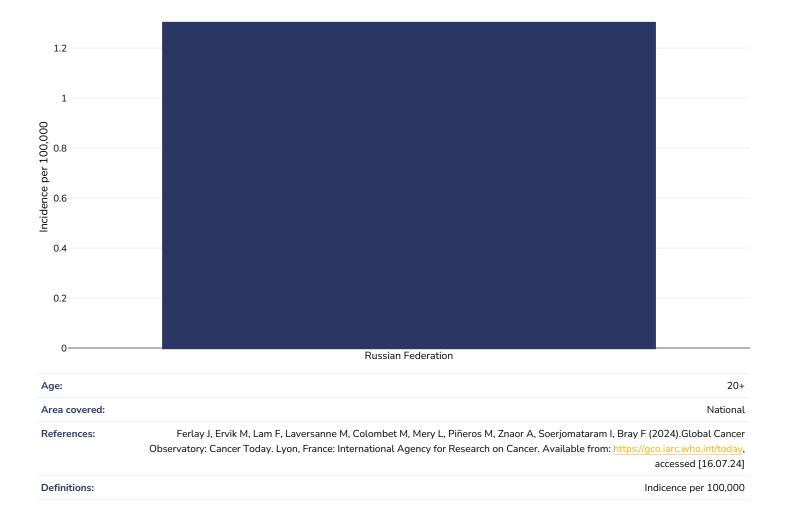


### Gallbladder cancer

### Men, 2022



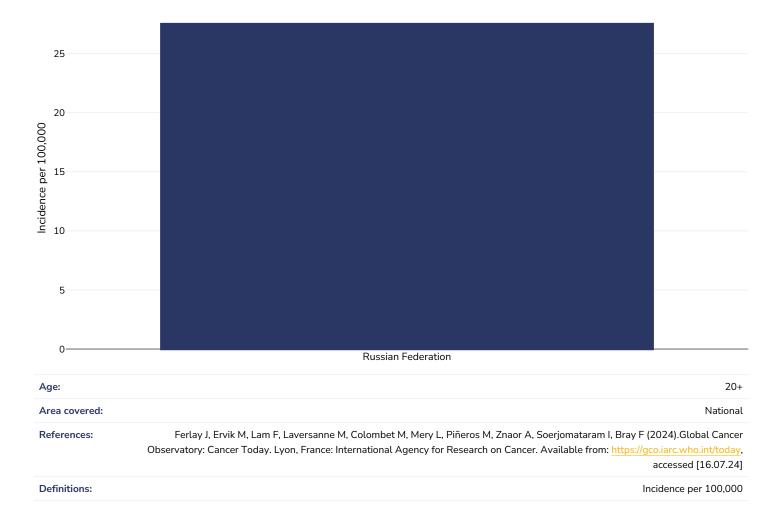




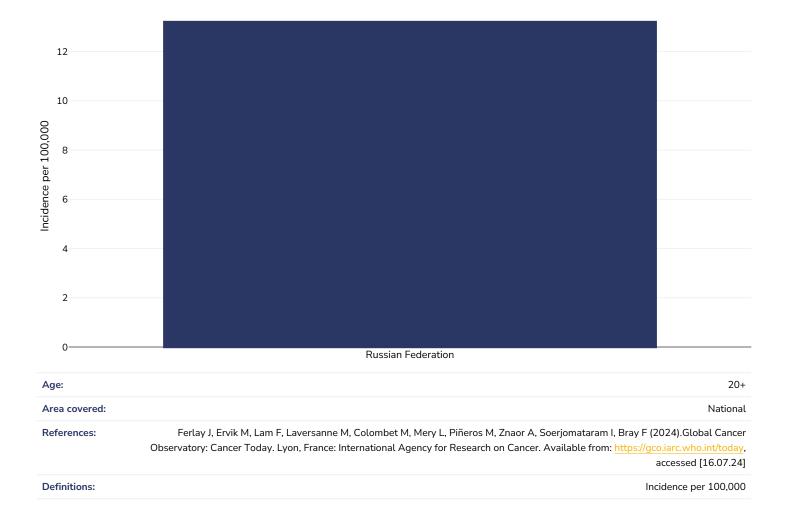


### Kidney cancer

### Men, 2022



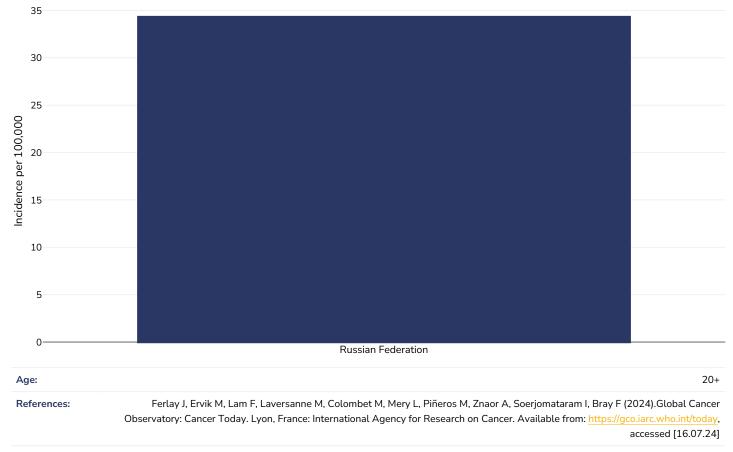






### Cancer of the uterus

### Women, 2022

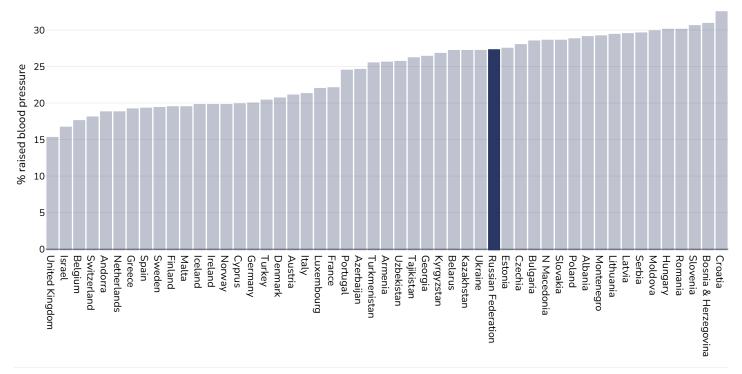


Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



### Raised blood pressure

### Adults, 2015



References:

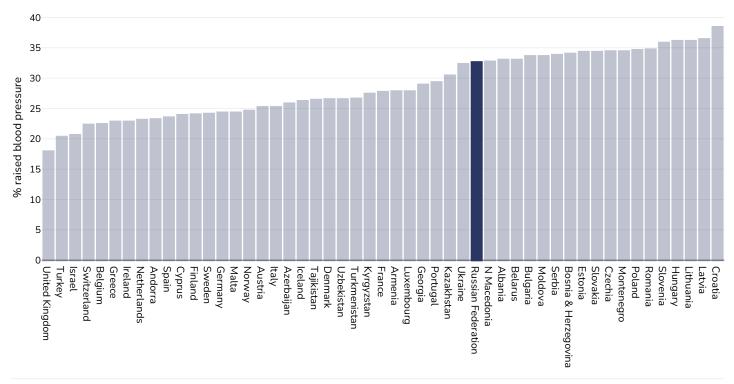
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en

Definitions:

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



### Men, 2015



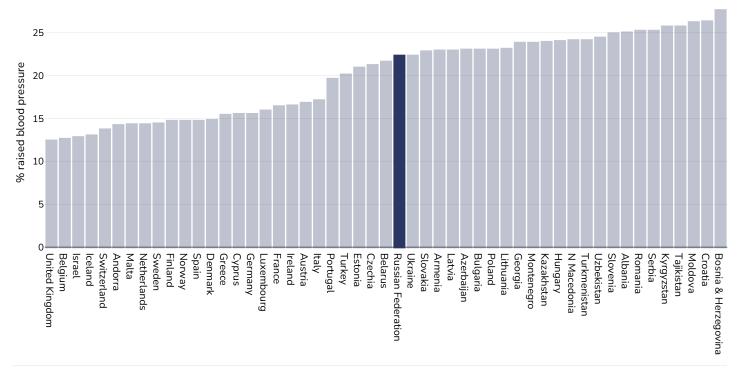
References:

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

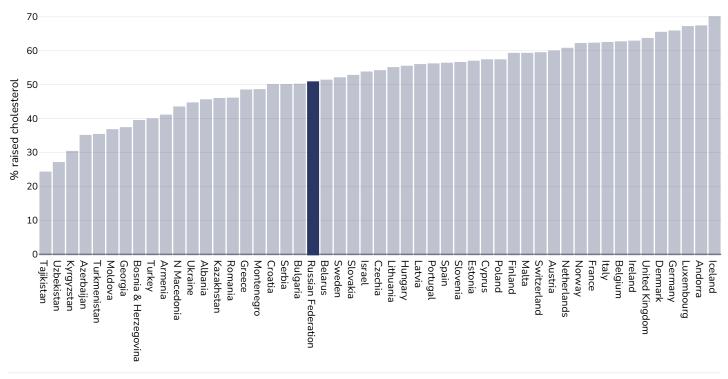
Definitions:

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



### Raised cholesterol

### Adults, 2008



References:

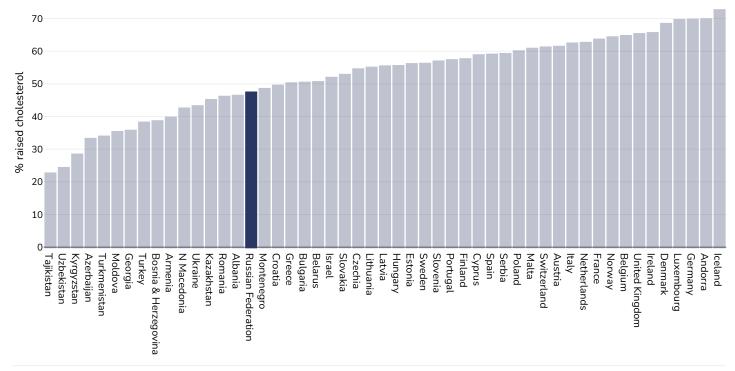
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:

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



### Men, 2008



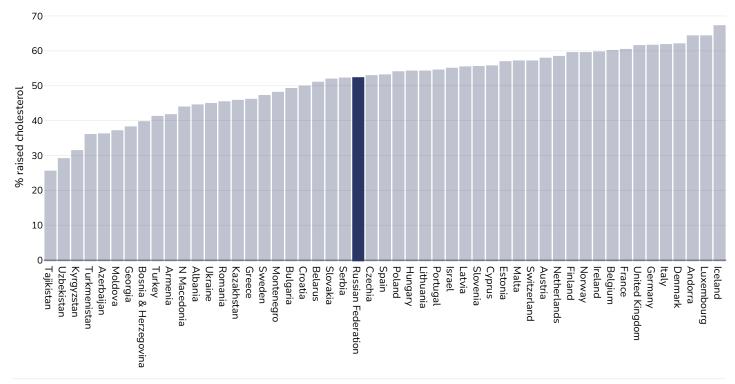
References:

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

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

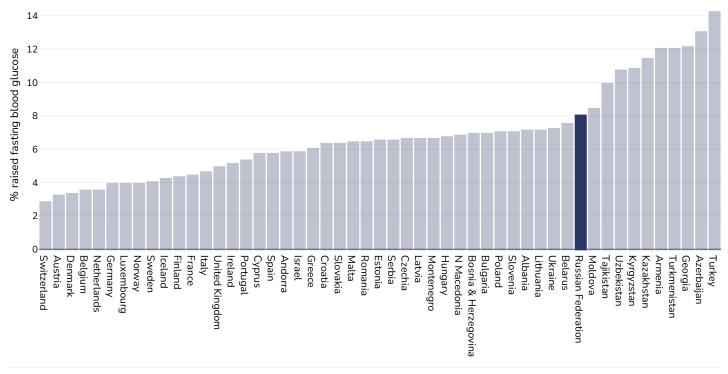
Definitions:

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



# Raised fasting blood glucose

### Men, 2014



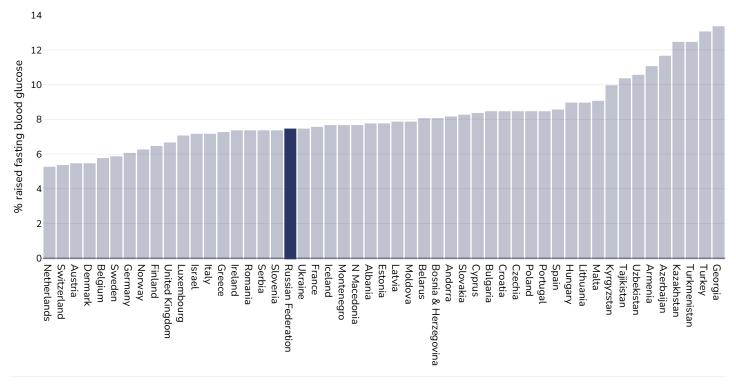
References:

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

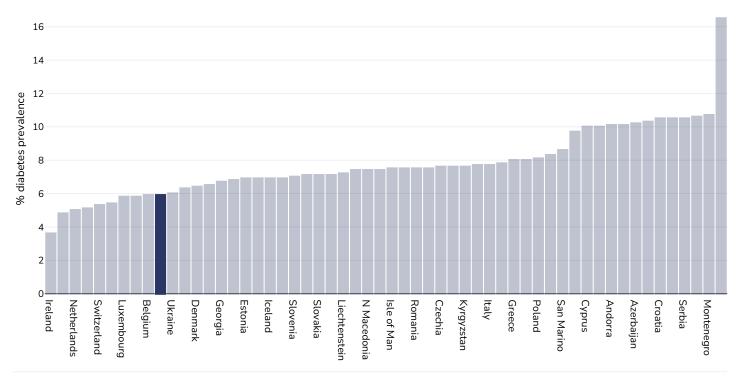
Definitions:

Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose ( $\geq$  7.0 mmol/L or on medication).



# Diabetes prevalence

# Adults, 2024



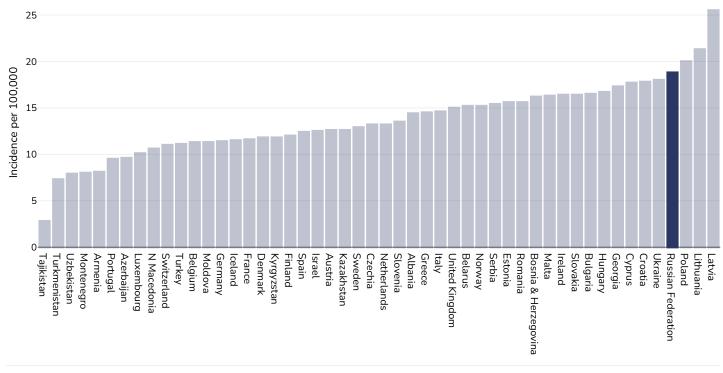
References:

Reproduced with kind permission International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 11th edn. Brussels, Belgium:International Diabetes Federation, 2025. <a href="http://www.diabetesatlas.org">http://www.diabetesatlas.org</a>



### **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: <a href="https://gco.iarc.who.int/today">https://gco.iarc.who.int/today</a>, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000



# Leukemia

Men, 2022											
4											
3											
2											
1											
0											
<sup>-1</sup> 1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
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: <a href="https://gco.iarc.who.int/today">https://gco.iarc.who.int/today</a> , accessed [16.07.24]										
Definitions:						Incidence pe	r 100,000				
	Unless ot	herwise noted, overv	veight refers to a BMI	between 25kg and 29	9.9kg/m², obesity refers	s to a BMI greater than	30kg/m².				

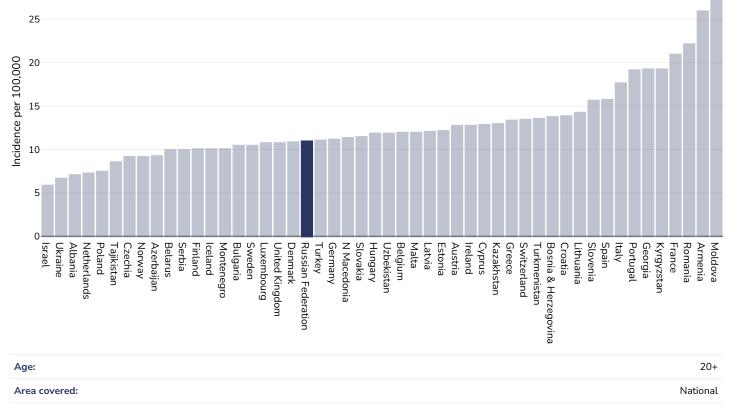


Women, 20	022										
4											
3											
2											
1											
0											
-1 -1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
Age:							20+				
Area covered:							National				
References:	Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <a href="https://gco.iarc.who.int/today">https://gco.iarc.who.int/today</a> , accessed [16.07.24]										
Definitions:						Incidence pe	er 100,000				
	Unless ot	nerwise noted, overw	reight refers to a BMI	between 25kg and 29	.9kg/m², obesity refers	to a BMI greater tha	n 30kg/m².				



# Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

### Men, 2022

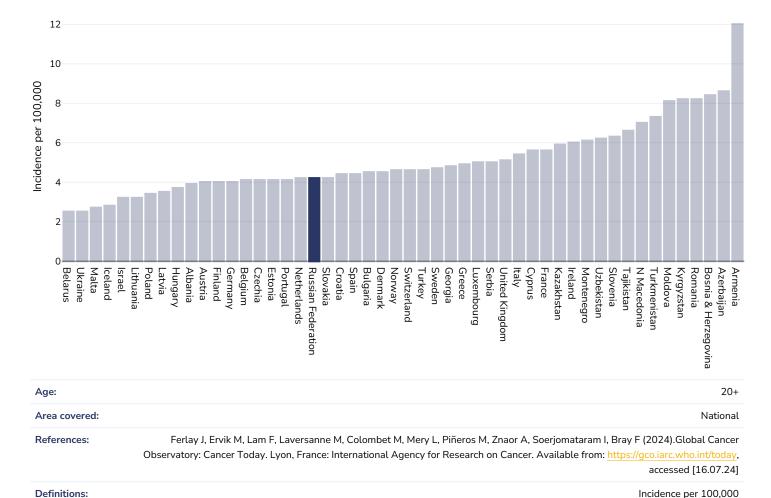


References:

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: <a href="https://gco.iarc.who.int/today">https://gco.iarc.who.int/today</a>, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

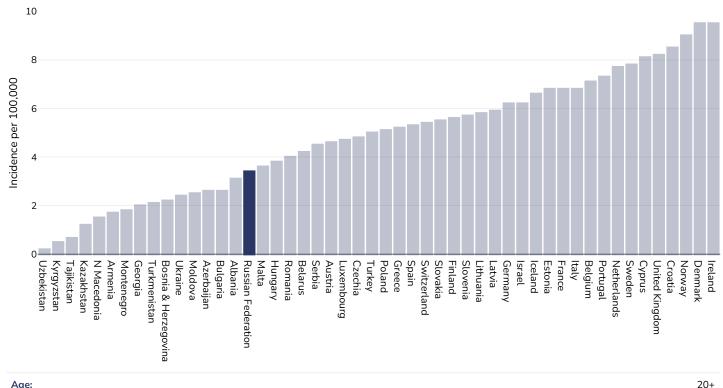






### Multiple Myeloma

### Men, 2022



Age:

Area covered: 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

National

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

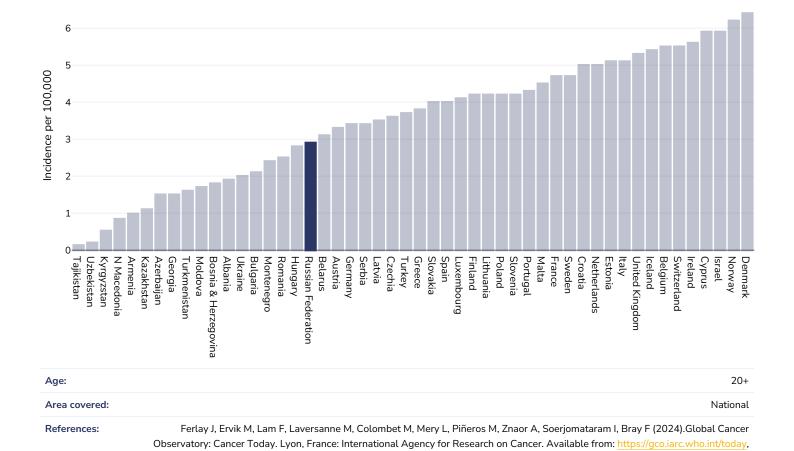
accessed [16.07.24]

Indicence per 100,000



### Women, 2022

**Definitions:** 



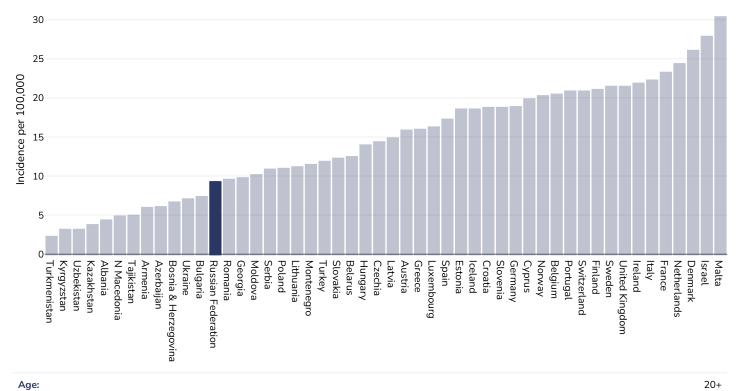
 $Unless \ otherwise \ noted, overweight \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ between \ 25kg \ and \ 29.9kg/m^2, obesity \ refers \ to \ a \ BMI \ greater \ than \ 30kg/m^2.$ 

National



### Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

### Men, 2022



100

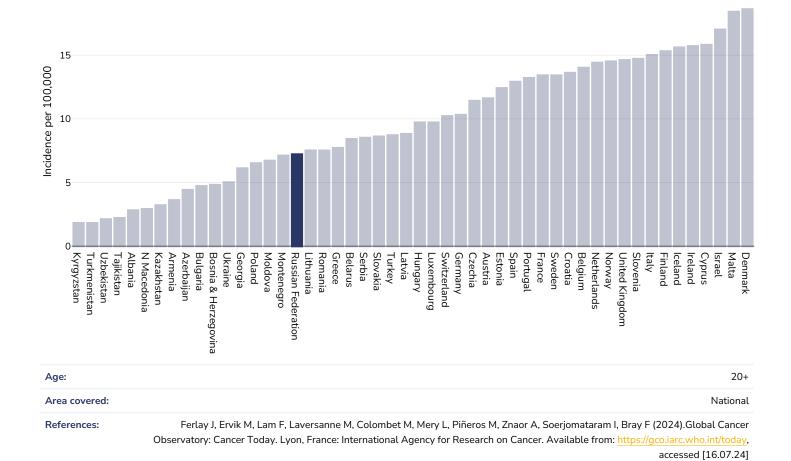
Area covered:

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: <a href="https://gco.iarc.who.int/today">https://gco.iarc.who.int/today</a>, 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.





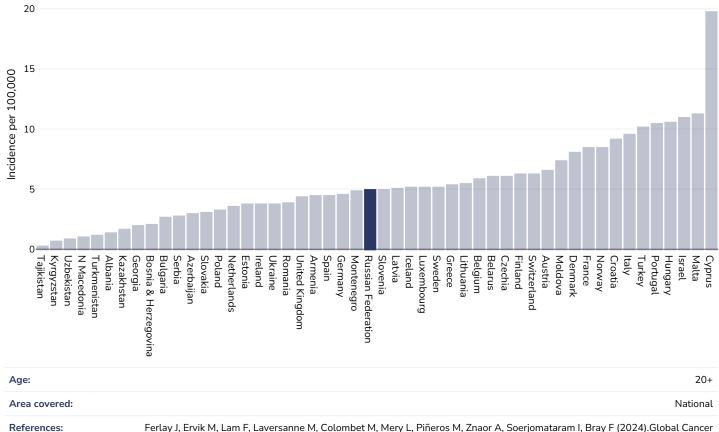
Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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**

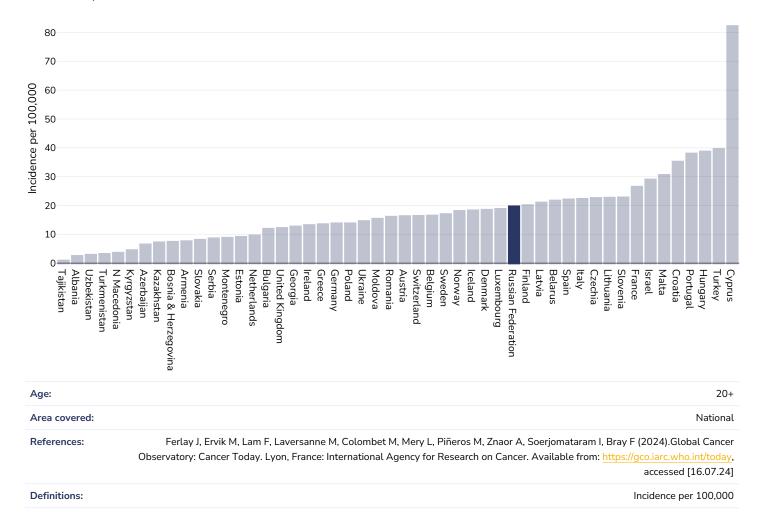
### Men, 2022



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: <a href="https://gco.iarc.who.int/today">https://gco.iarc.who.int/today</a>, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000





PDF created on June 17, 2025