Seychelles



Country report card

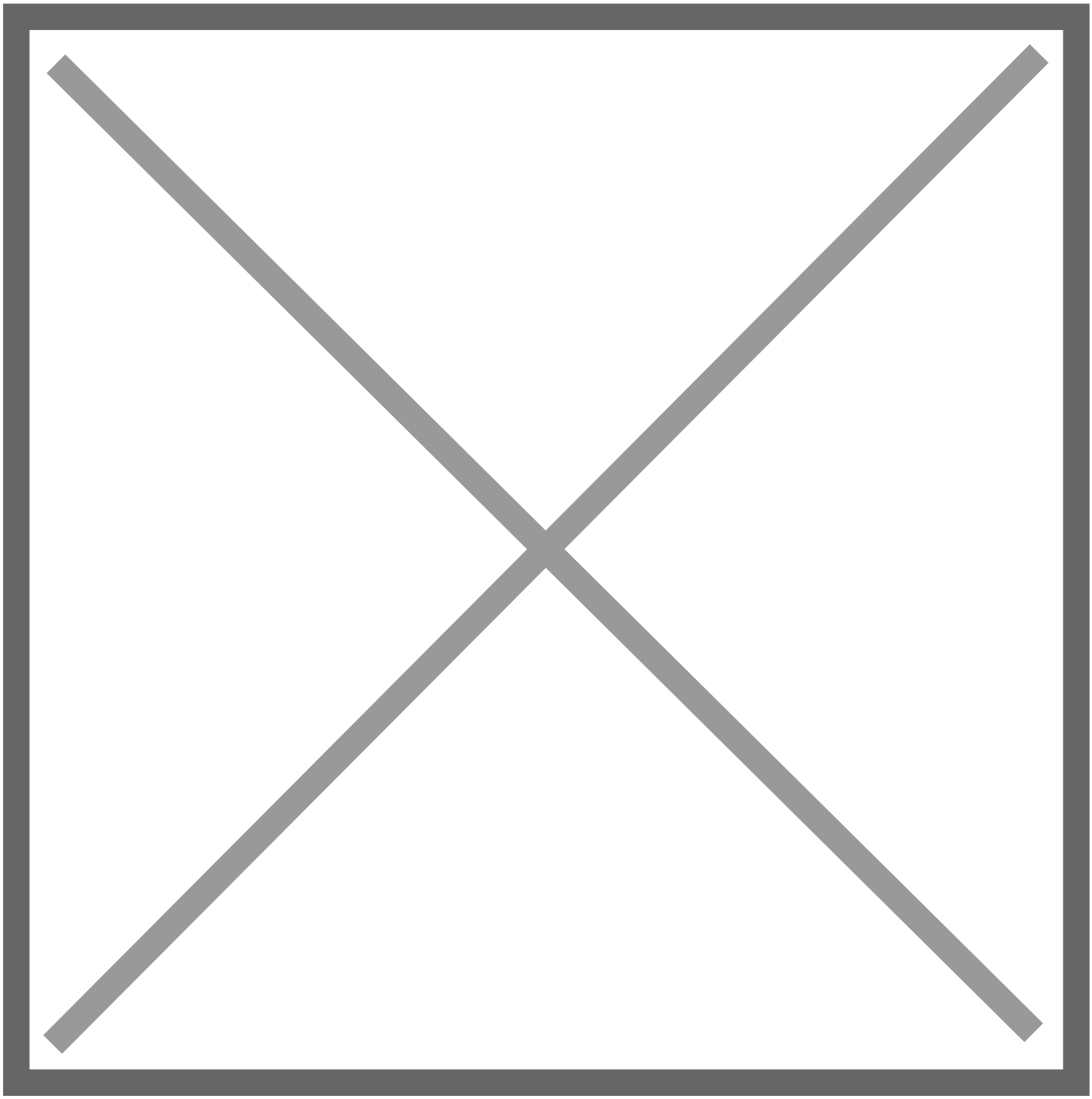
This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity . Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at https://data.worldobesity.org/country/seychelles-190/.

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Obesity prevalence

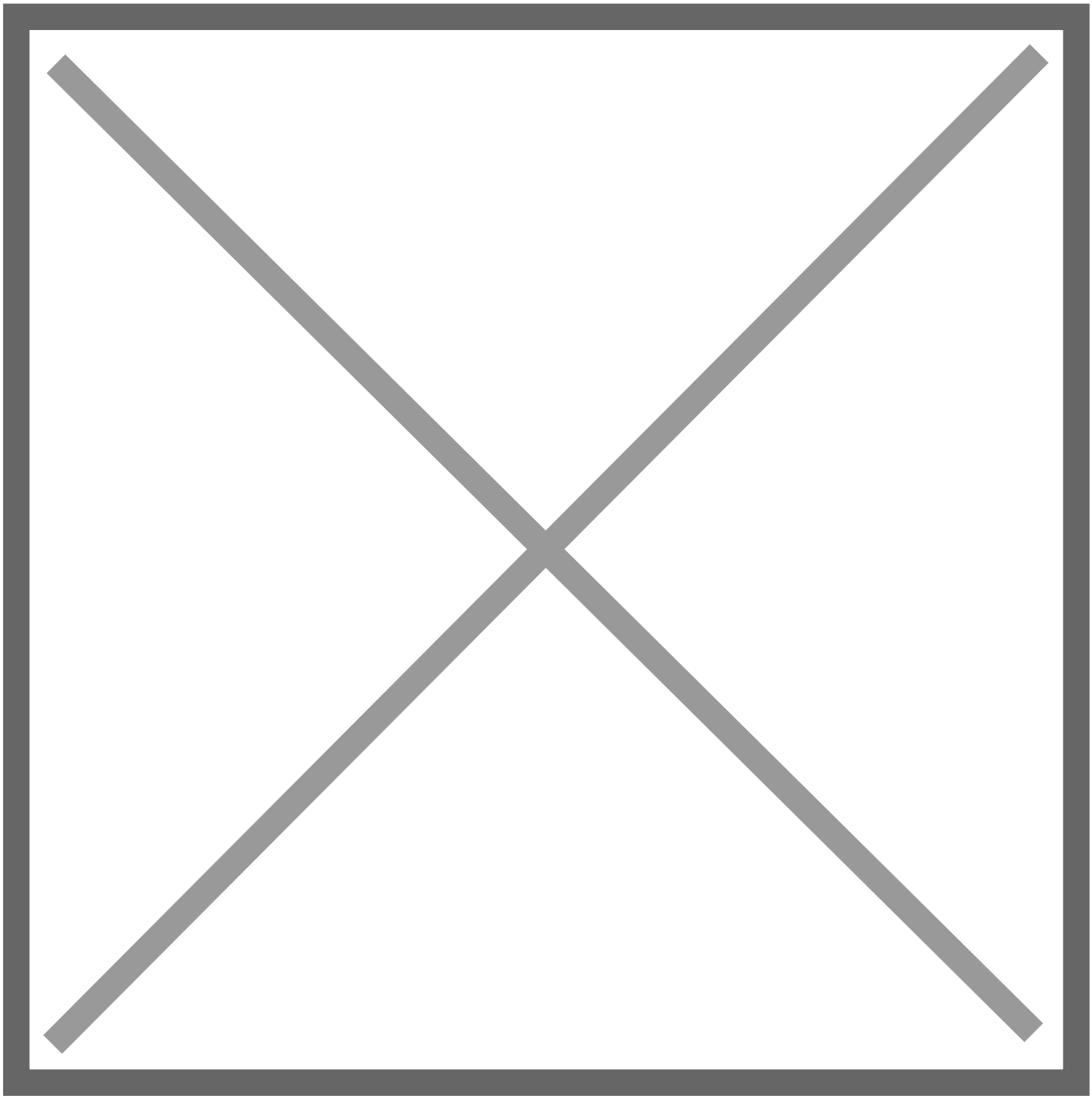
Adults, 2023



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18-74
Sample size:	1,205
Area covered:	National
References:	Seychelles National Survey of Noncommunicable Diseases 2023 (Seychelles Heart Study V): Procedures and Key Findings. Public Health Authority, Ministry of Health, Republic of Seychelles. https://www.health.gov.sc/wp-content/uploads/Report-final30apr24.pdf [Accessed 28.08.25]

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

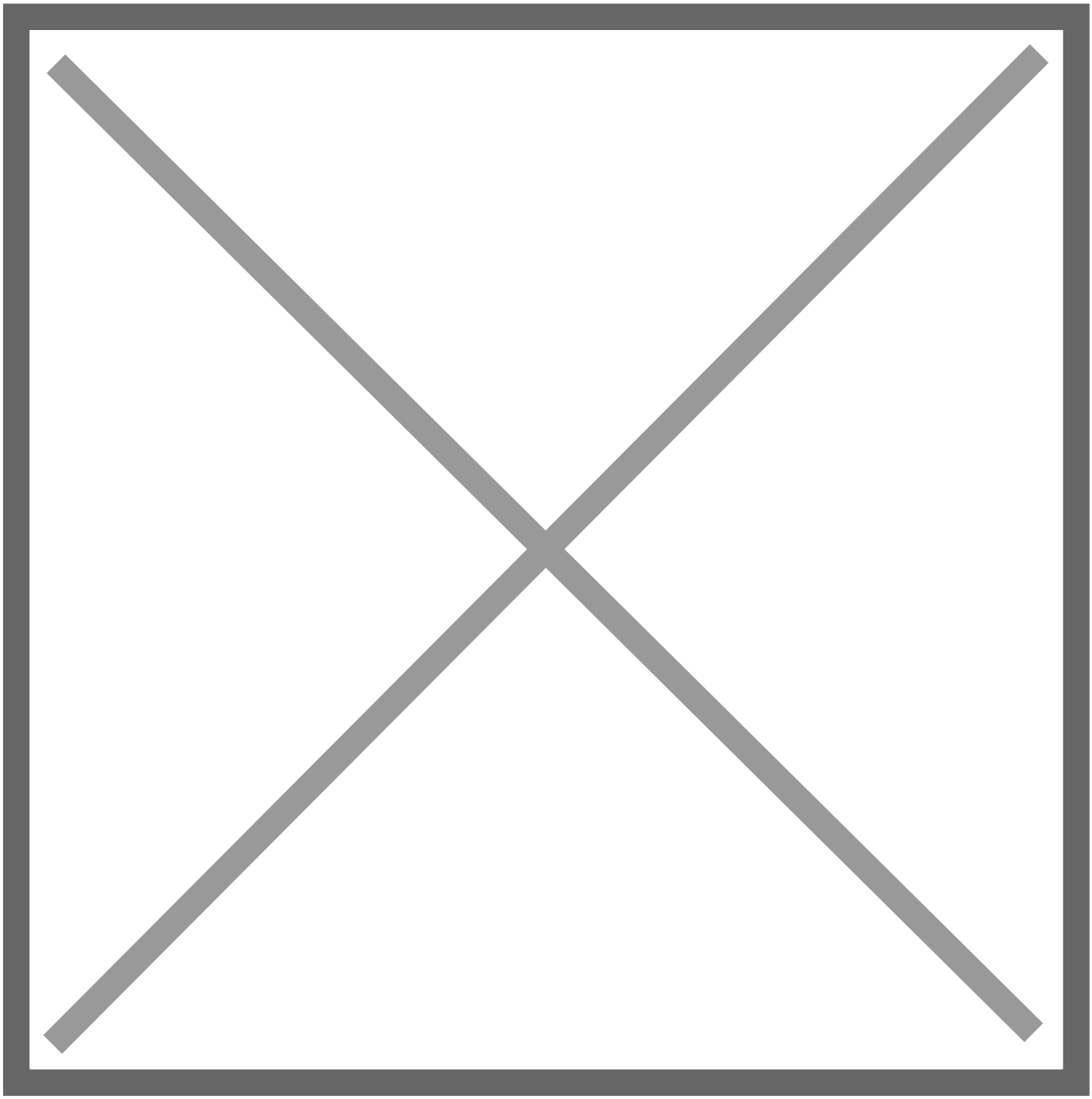
Children, 2019



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	9-16
Sample size:	Approx 5000
Area covered:	National
References:	Mangroo G, Marie G, Bovet P. School Screening Programme: Update of the prevalence of overweight and obesity between 1998 and 2019. Data published in the National Health Strategic Plan 2022-2026 http://www.health.gov.sc/wp-content/uploads/National-Health-Strategic-Plan-2022-2026-Full-Version.pdf

Notes:	Please note: Original paper not found, methodology found in earlier publications and methodology assumed to be the same though not confirmed.
Cutoffs:	IOTF

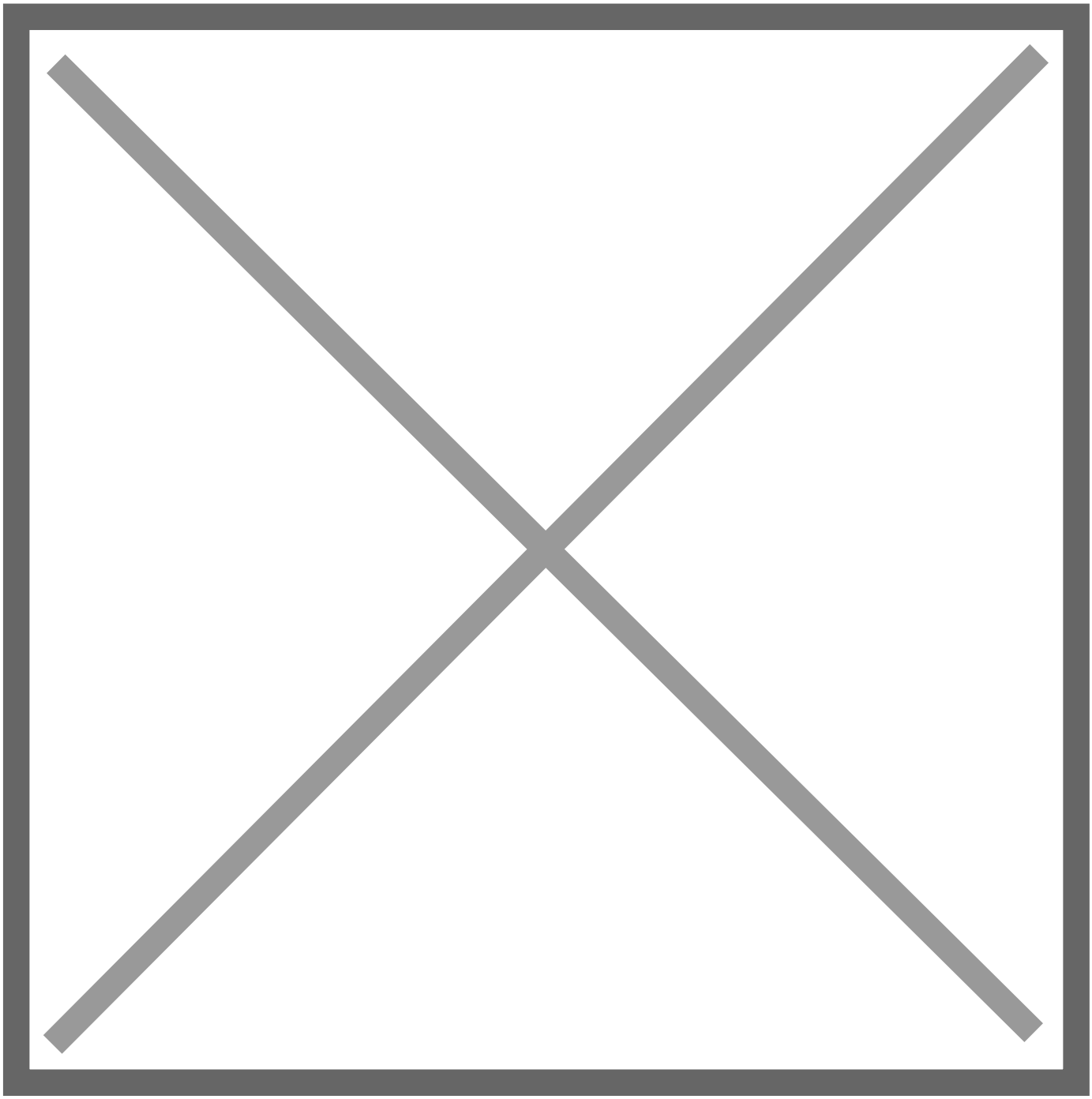
0-5 years, 2012



Age:	0-5
Sample size:	5008
References:	Other: The nutritional status and associated risk factors of 0-5 year old children in Seychelles. 7706 Med Health Project (thesis). Queensland, Australia: Griffith University, 2014.

Notes:	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Overweight (Survey Estimates), May 2023, New York. For more information about the methodology, please consult https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2023-country-consultations/ Percentage of children under 5 years of age falling above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) from the median weight-for-height of the reference population.
Definitions:	=>+2SD

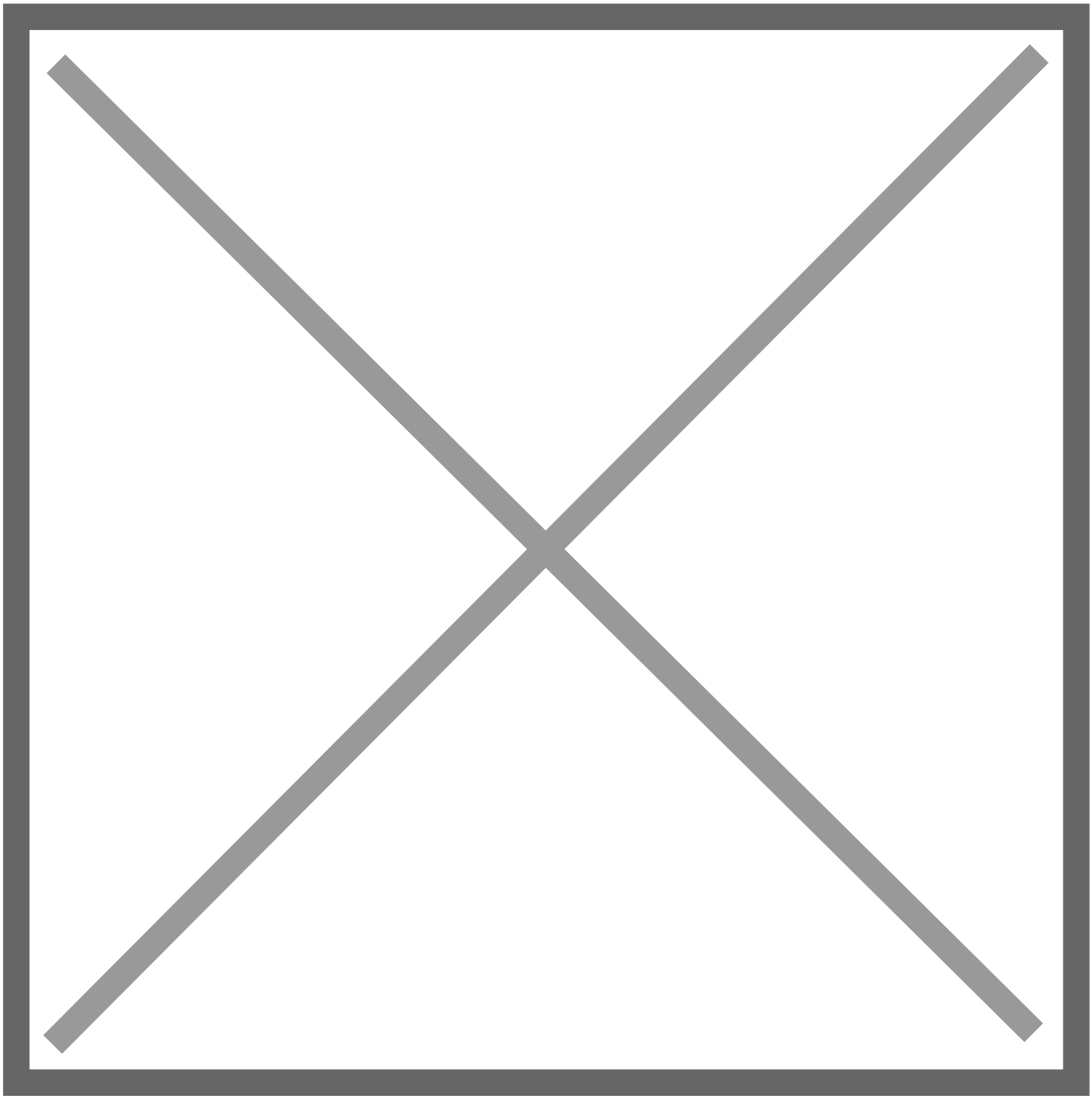
Boys



Survey type:	Measured
References:	1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2012, 2014: Mangroo G, Viswanathan B, Marie G, Bovet P (2017). Overweight, obesity and walking time among children and adolescents: findings from the School Screening Program in 2016 and comparison with findings since 1998. Public Health Authority, Ministry of Health, Seychelles 2016: Aly R, Viswanathan B, Mangroo G, Gedeon J, Bovet P. Trends in obesity, overweight, and thinness in children in the seychelles between 1998 and 2016.Obesity (Silver Spring). 2018 Feb 5. doi: 10.1002/oby.22112. [Epub ahead of print]

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

Girls

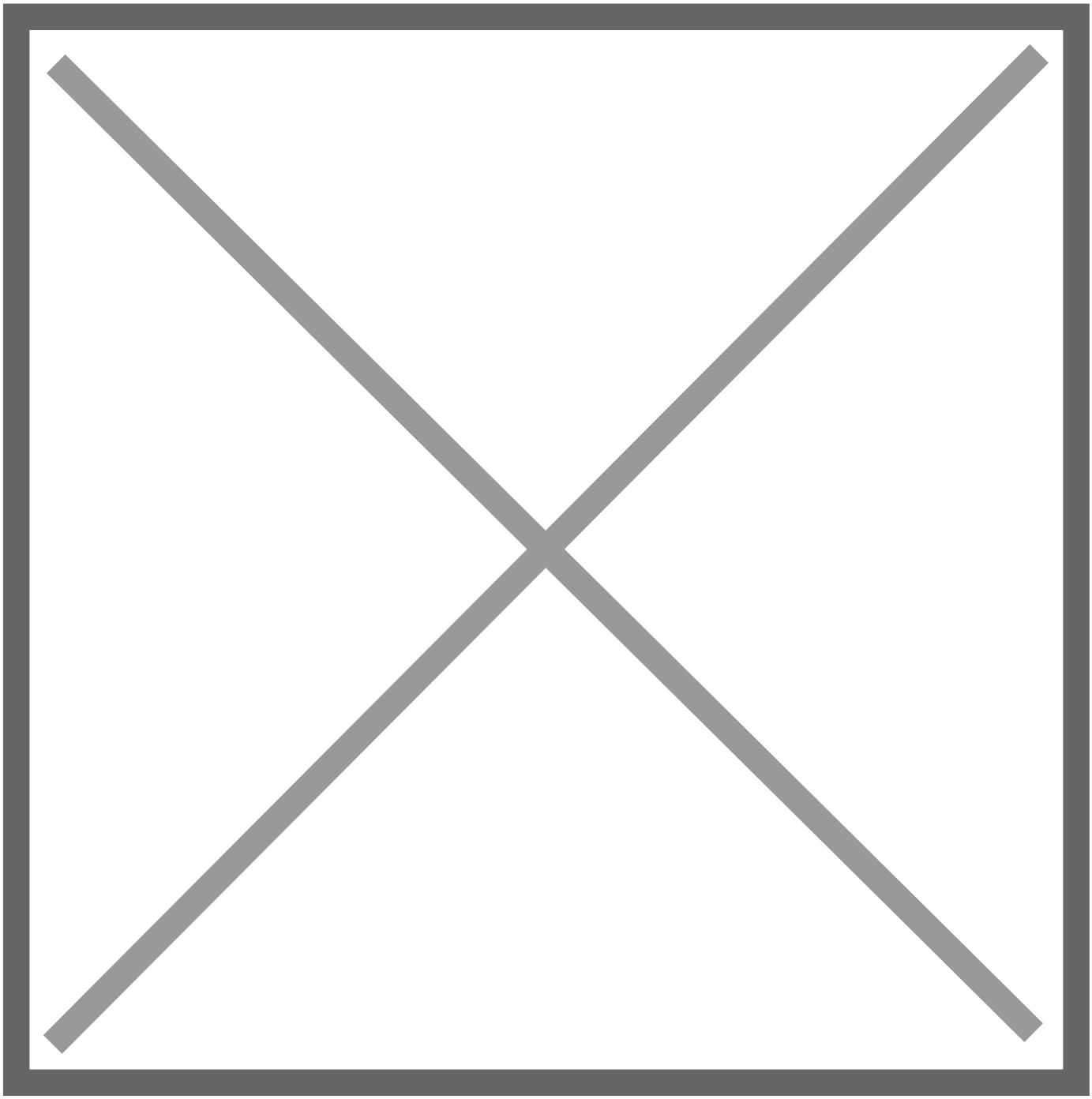


Survey type:	Measured
References:	1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2012, 2014: Mangroo G, Viswanathan B, Marie G, Bovet P (2017). Overweight, obesity and walking time among children and adolescents: findings from the School Screening Program in 2016 and comparison with findings since 1998. Public Health Authority, Ministry of Health, Seychelles 2016: Aly R, Viswanathan B, Mangroo G, Gedeon J, Bovet P. Trends in obesity, overweight, and thinness in children in the seychelles between 1998 and 2016.Obesity (Silver Spring). 2018 Feb 5. doi: 10.1002/oby.22112. [Epub ahead of print]

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% Adults living with obesity in the Seychelles 1989-2013

Men

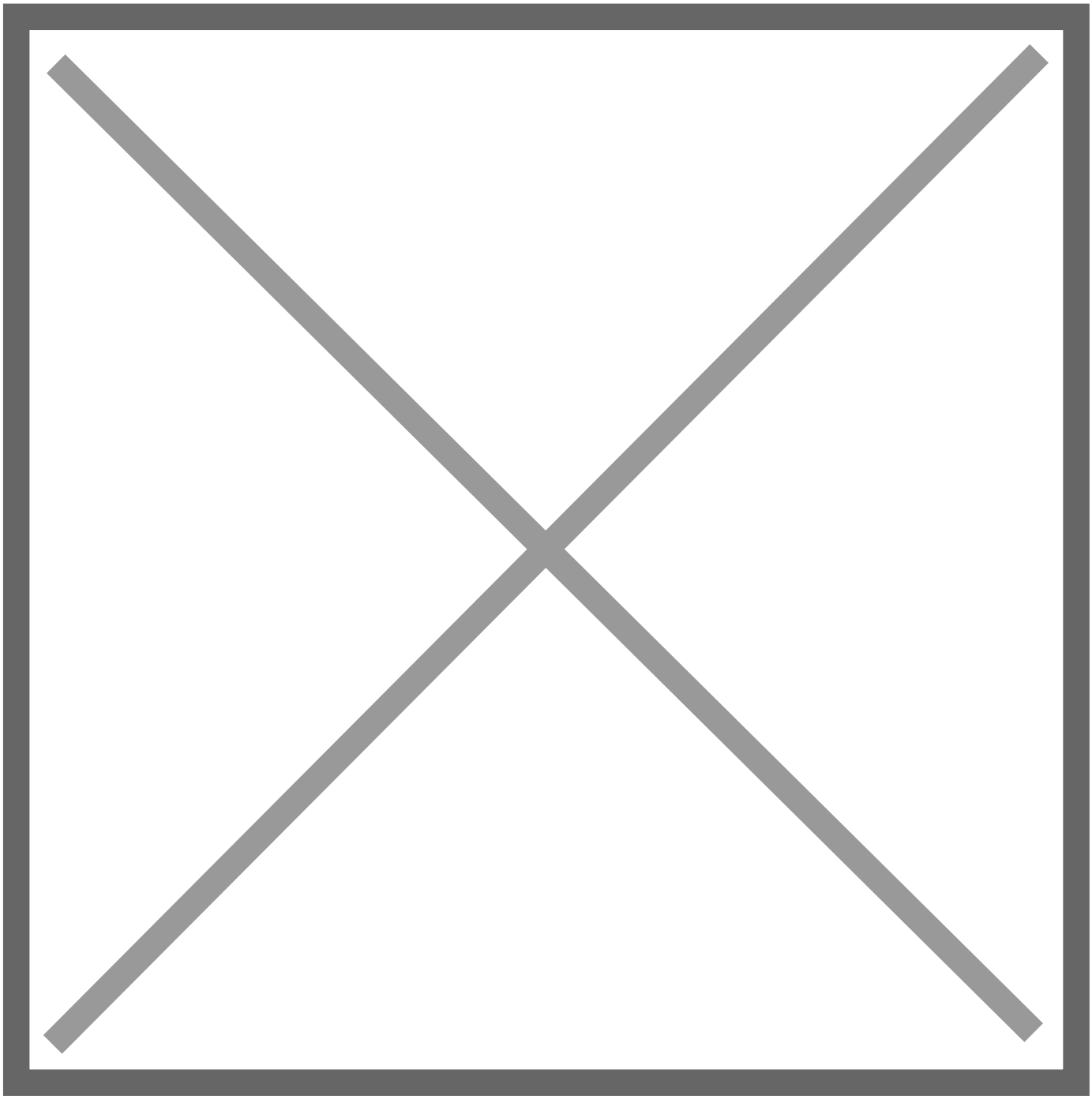


Survey type:	Measured
References:	1989: P. Bovet, A. Chiolero, C. Shamlaye and F. Paccaud. Secular trends in overweight in Seychelles. Obesity Reviews 2008;9:511-517 1994: Conen D, Wietlisbach V, Bovet P, Shamlaye C, Riesen W, Paccaud F, Burnier Michel. Prevalence of hyperuricemia and relation of serum uric acid with cardiovascular risk factors in a developing country. BMC Public Health 2004;4:9 2004: Bovet P, Chiolero A, Shamlaye C and Paccaud F. (2008). Prevalence of overweight in the Seychelles:15 year trends and association with socio-economic status. Obesity Reviews, 9: 511 - 517 2013: National Survey of Noncommunicable Diseases in Seychelles 2013-2014 (Seychelles Heart Study IV) available at https://serval.unil.ch/resource/serval:BIB_1233D41F200A.P001/REF.pdf (available at 20.10.20)

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

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

Women



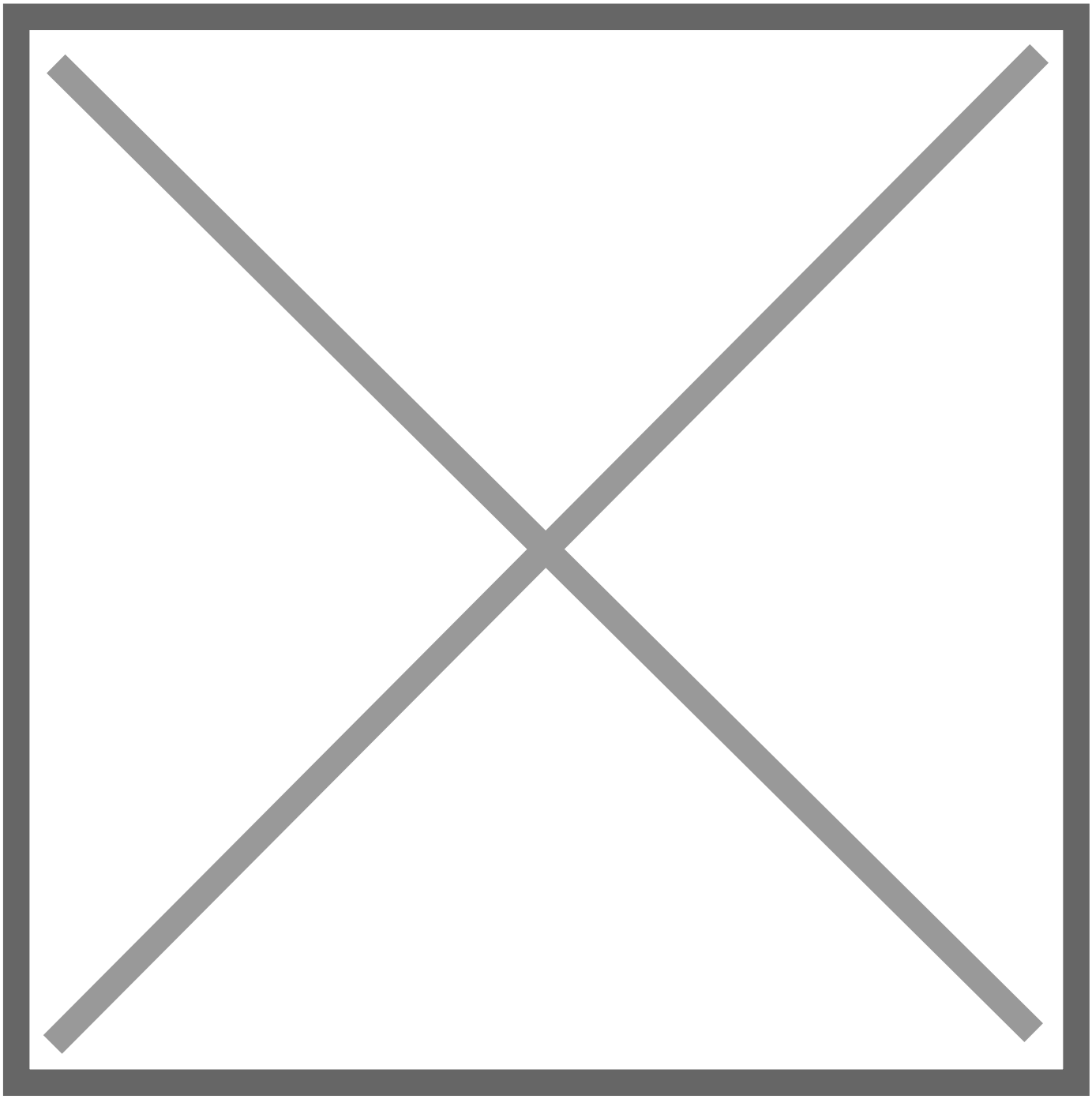
Survey type:	Measured
References:	1989: P. Bovet, A. Chiolero, C. Shamlaye and F. Paccaud. Secular trends in overweight in Seychelles. Obesity Reviews 2008;9:511-517 1994: Conen D, Wietlisbach V, Bovet P, Shamlaye C, Riesen W, Paccaud F, Burnier Michel. Prevalence of hyperuricemia and relation of serum uric acid with cardiovascular risk factors in a developing country. BMC Public Health 2004;4:9 2004: Bovet P, Chiolero A, Shamlaye C and Paccaud F. (2008). Prevalence of overweight in the Seychelles:15 year trends and association with socio-economic status. Obesity Reviews, 9: 511 - 517 2013: National Survey of Noncommunicable Diseases in Seychelles 2013-2014 (Seychelles Heart Study IV) available at https://serval.unil.ch/resource/serval:BIB_1233D41F200A.P001/REF.pdf (available at 20.10.20)

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

% Adults living with overweight or obesity in the Seychelles 1989-2013

Men

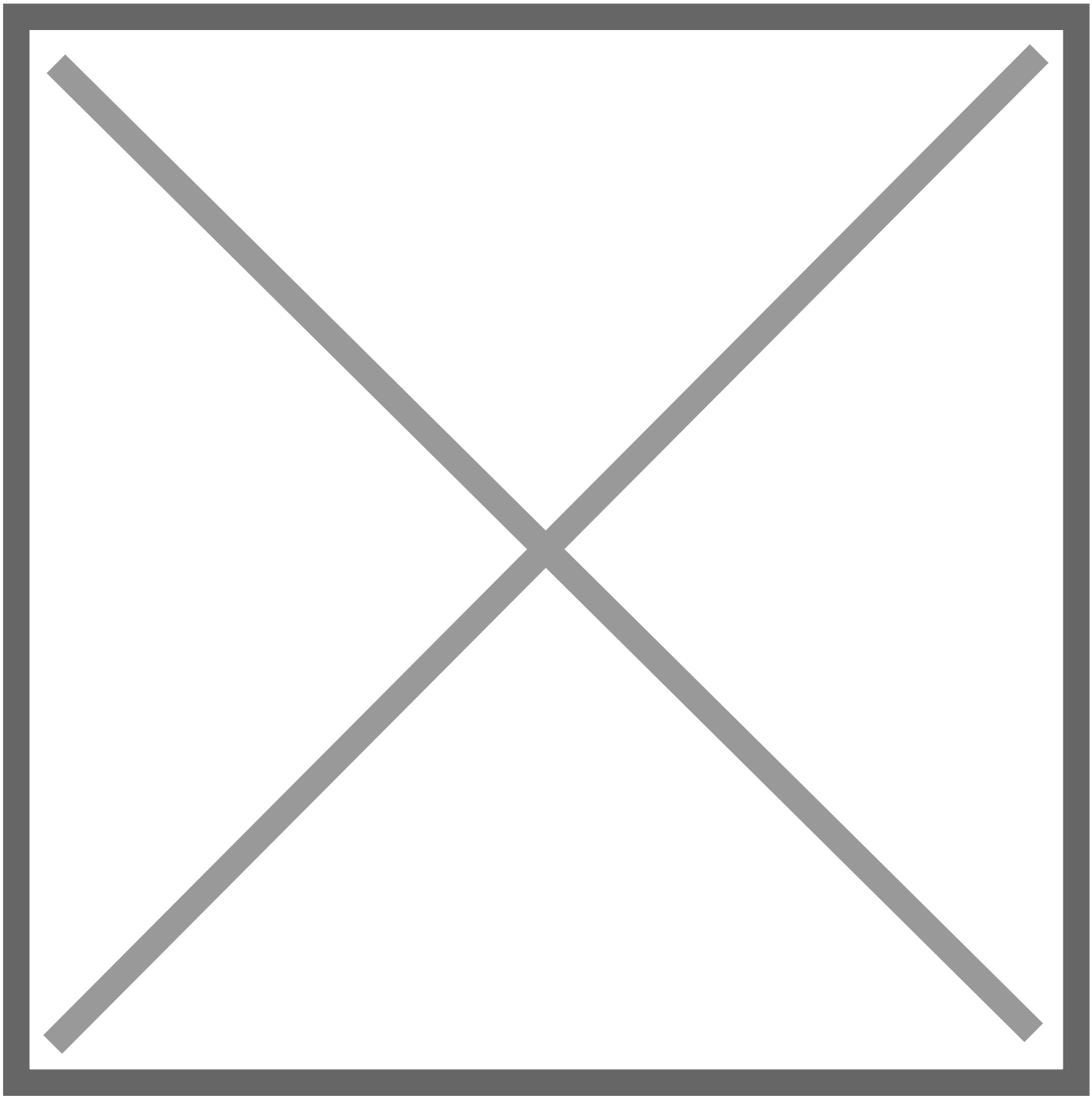


Survey type:	Measured
References:	1989: P. Bovet, A. Chiolero, C. Shamlaye and F. Paccaud. Secular trends in overweight in Seychelles. Obesity Reviews 2008;9:511-517 1994: Conen D, Wietlisbach V, Bovet P, Shamlaye C, Riesen W, Paccaud F, Burnier Michel. Prevalence of hyperuricemia and relation of serum uric acid with cardiovascular risk factors in a developing country. BMC Public Health 2004;4:9 2004: Bovet P, Chiolero A, Shamlaye C and Paccaud F. (2008). Prevalence of overweight in the Seychelles:15 year trends and association with socio-economic status. Obesity Reviews, 9: 511 - 517 2013: National Survey of Noncommunicable Diseases in Seychelles 2013-2014 (Seychelles Heart Study IV) available at https://serval.unil.ch/resource/serval:BIB_1233D41F200A.P001/REF.pdf (available at 20.10.20)

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

Women



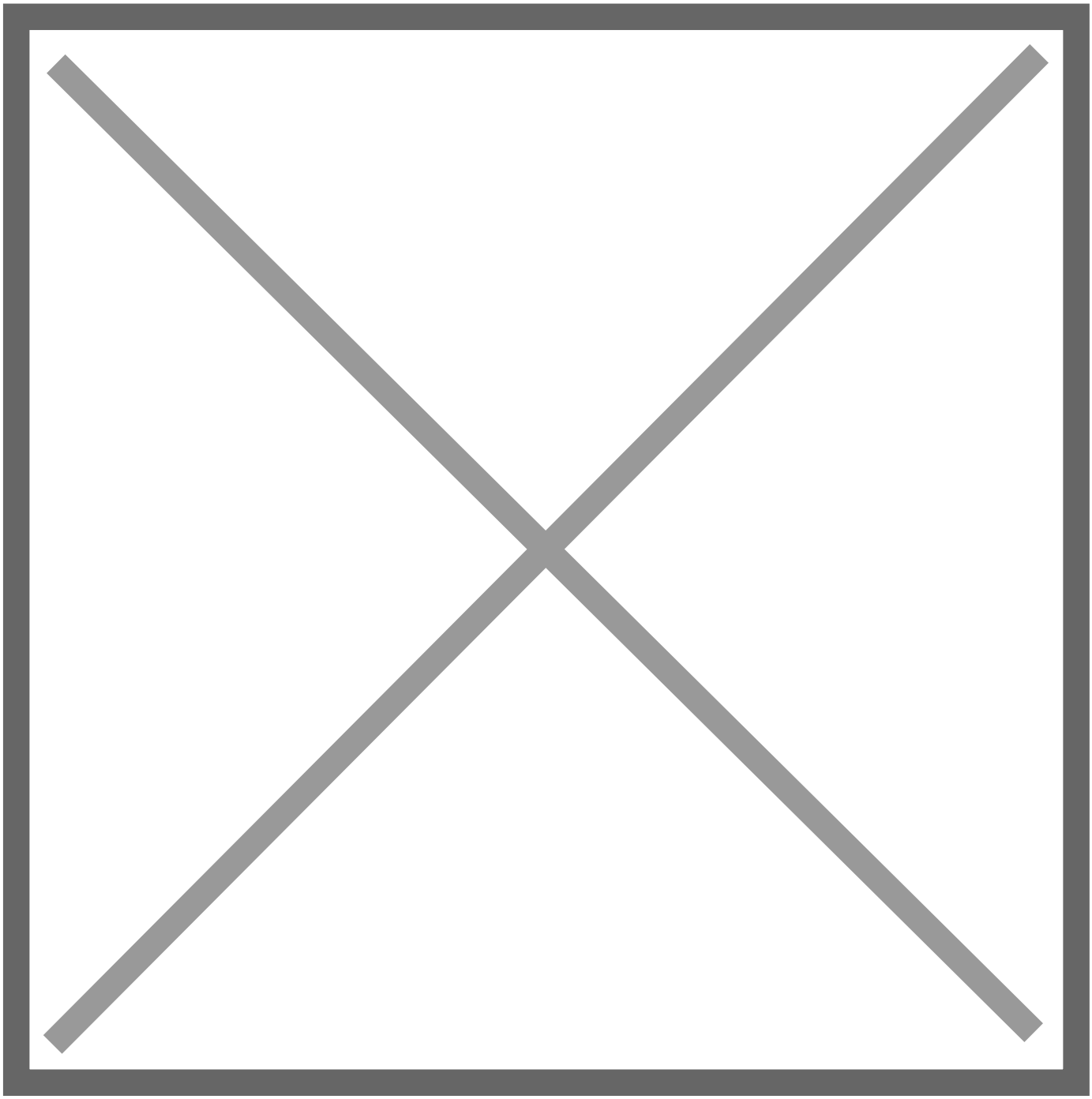
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References:	1989: P. Bovet, A. Chiolero, C. Shamlaye and F. Paccaud. Secular trends in overweight in Seychelles. Obesity Reviews 2008;9:511-517 1994: Conen D, Wietlisbach V, Bovet P, Shamlaye C, Riesen W, Paccaud F, Burnier Michel. Prevalence of hyperuricemia and relation of serum uric acid with cardiovascular risk factors in a developing country. BMC Public Health 2004;4:9 2004: Bovet P, Chiolero A, Shamlaye C and Paccaud F. (2008). Prevalence of overweight in the Seychelles:15 year trends and association with socio-economic status. Obesity Reviews, 9: 511 - 517 2013: National Survey of Noncommunicable Diseases in Seychelles 2013-2014 (Seychelles Heart Study IV) available at https://serval.unil.ch/resource/serval:BIB_1233D41F200A.P001/REF.pdf (available at 20.10.20)

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

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

Overweight/obesity by age

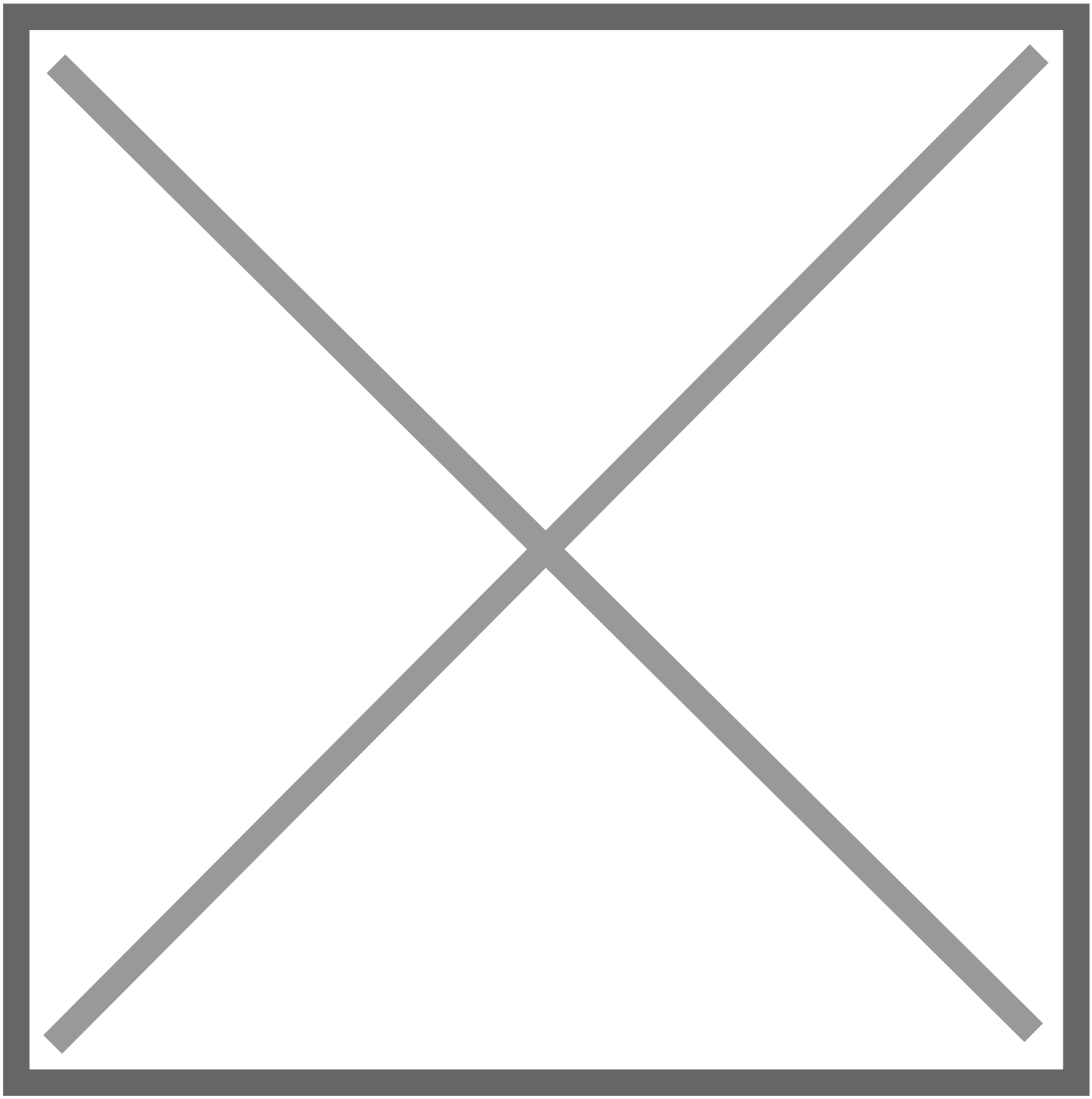
Adults, 2023



Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	1,205
Area covered:	National
References:	Seychelles National Survey of Noncommunicable Diseases 2023 (Seychelles Heart Study V): Procedures and Key Findings. Public Health Authority, Ministry of Health, Republic of Seychelles. https://www.health.gov.sc/wp-content/uploads/Report-final30apr24.pdf [Accessed 28.08.25]

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

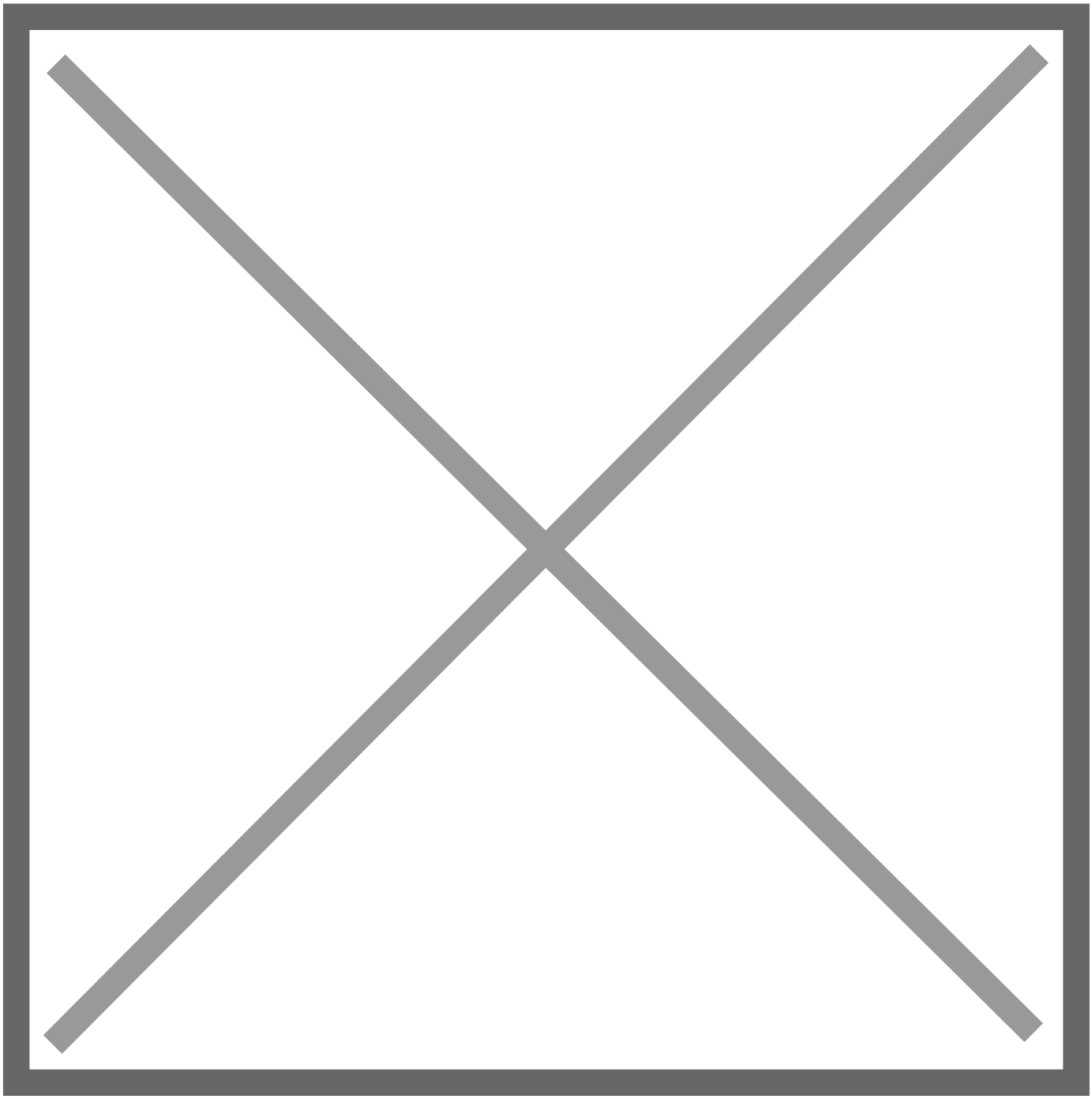
Children, 1999



Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	5514
Area covered:	National
References:	Steller N, Bover P, Shamlaye H, Zemel BS, Stallings VA, Paccaud F. Prevalence and risk factors for overweight and obesity in children from Seychelles, a country in rapid transition: the importance of early growth. International Journal of Obesity. 2002;26:214-219
Cutoffs:	IOTF

Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Men, 2023

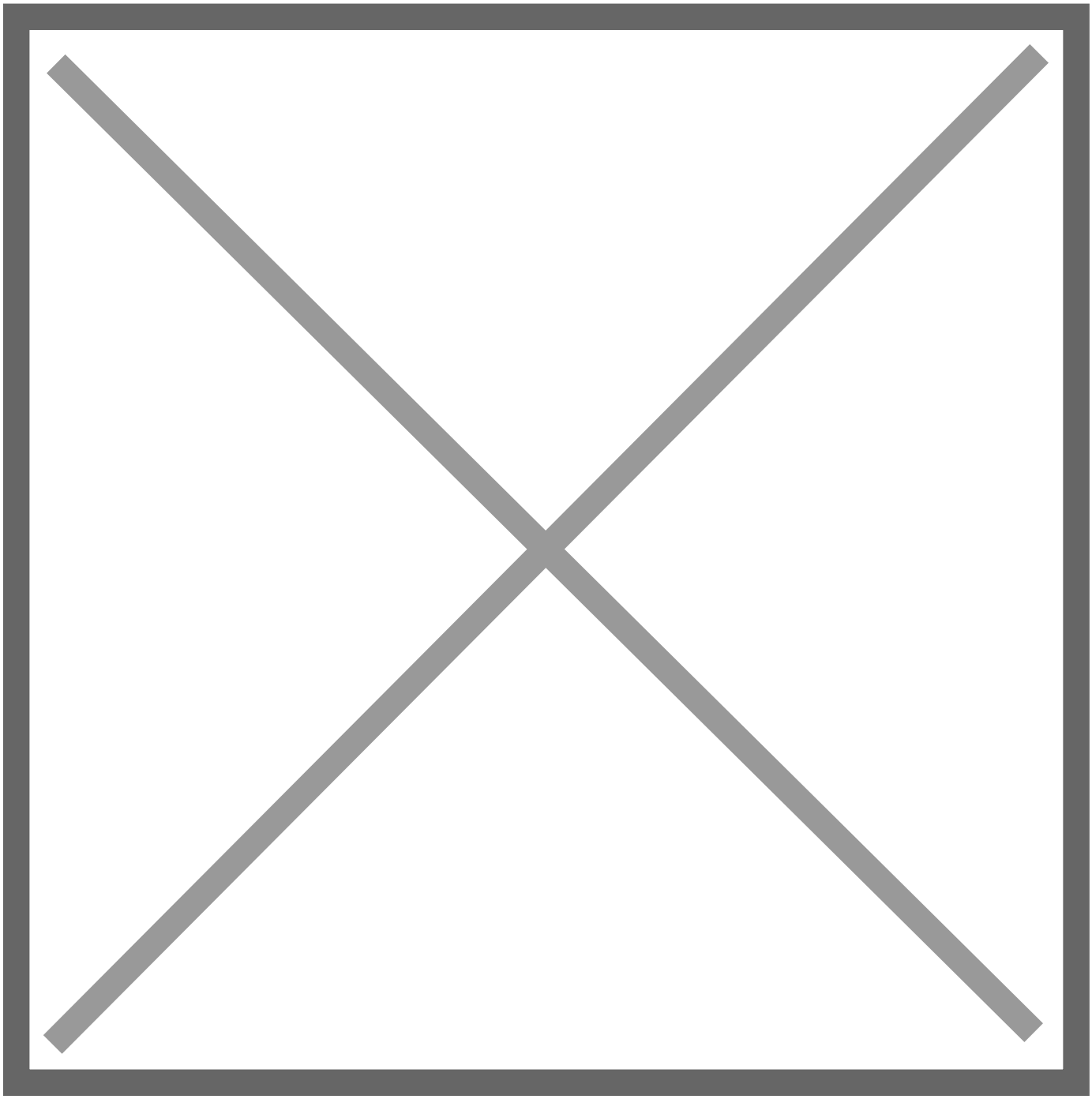


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18-74
Sample size:	1,205
Area covered:	National

References:	Seychelles National Survey of Noncommunicable Diseases 2023 (Seychelles Heart Study V): Procedures and Key Findings. Public Health Authority, Ministry of Health, Republic of Seychelles. https://www.health.gov.sc/wp-content/uploads/Report-final30apr24.pdf [Accessed 28.08.25]
Notes:	Rounded
Definitions:	Job categories 'Low': labourer, casual worker, etc; 'Intermediate' (mid) other job categories; 'High': professional or fully trained non-manual

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

Women, 2023



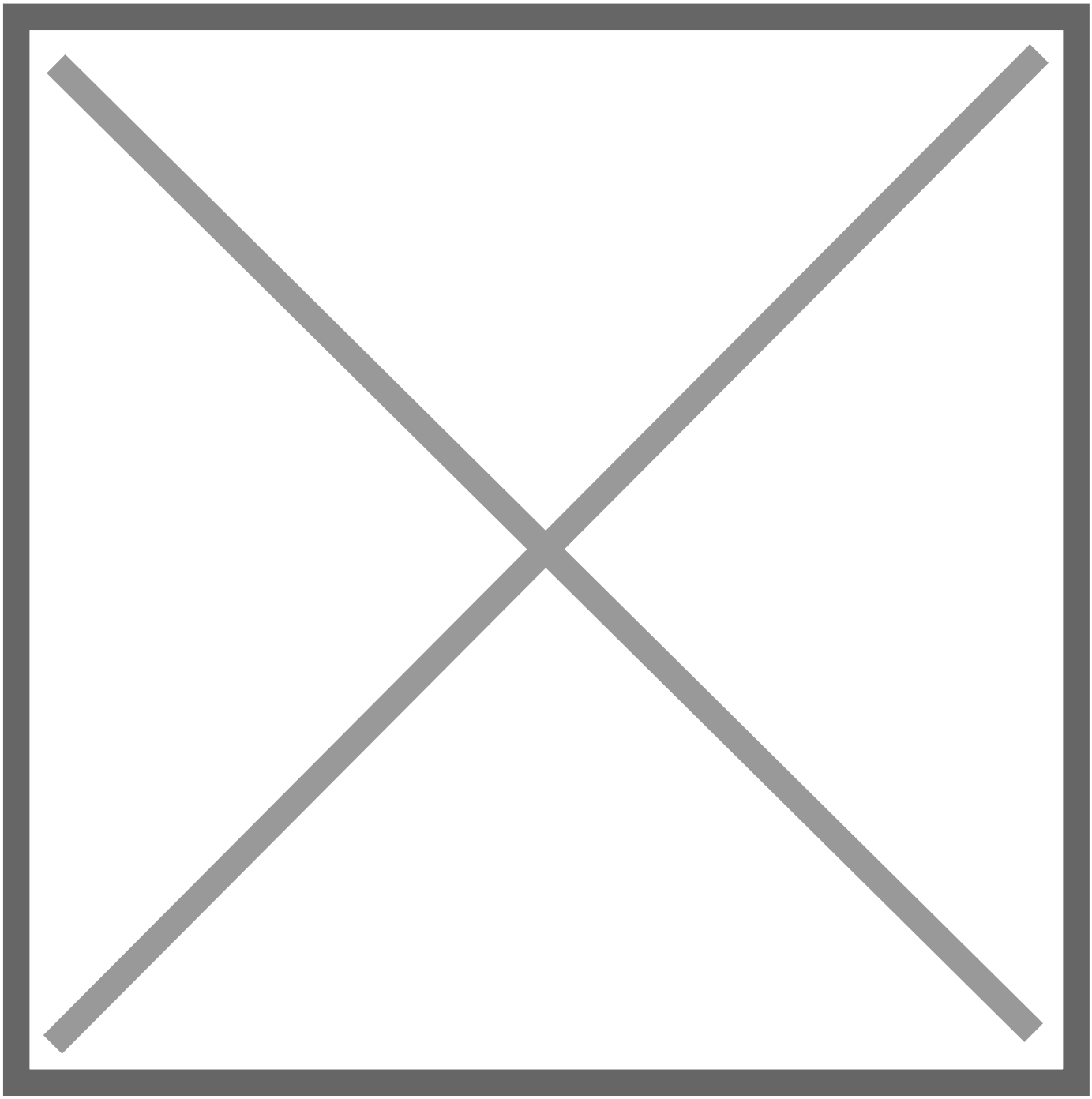
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	18-74
Sample size:	1,205
Area covered:	National

References:	Seychelles National Survey of Noncommunicable Diseases 2023 (Seychelles Heart Study V): Procedures and Key Findings. Public Health Authority, Ministry of Health, Republic of Seychelles. https://www.health.gov.sc/wp-content/uploads/Report-final30apr24.pdf [Accessed 28.08.25]
Notes:	Rounded
Definitions:	Job categories 'Low': labourer, casual worker, etc; 'Intermediate' (mid) other job categories; 'High': professional or fully trained non-manual

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

Double burden of underweight & obesity

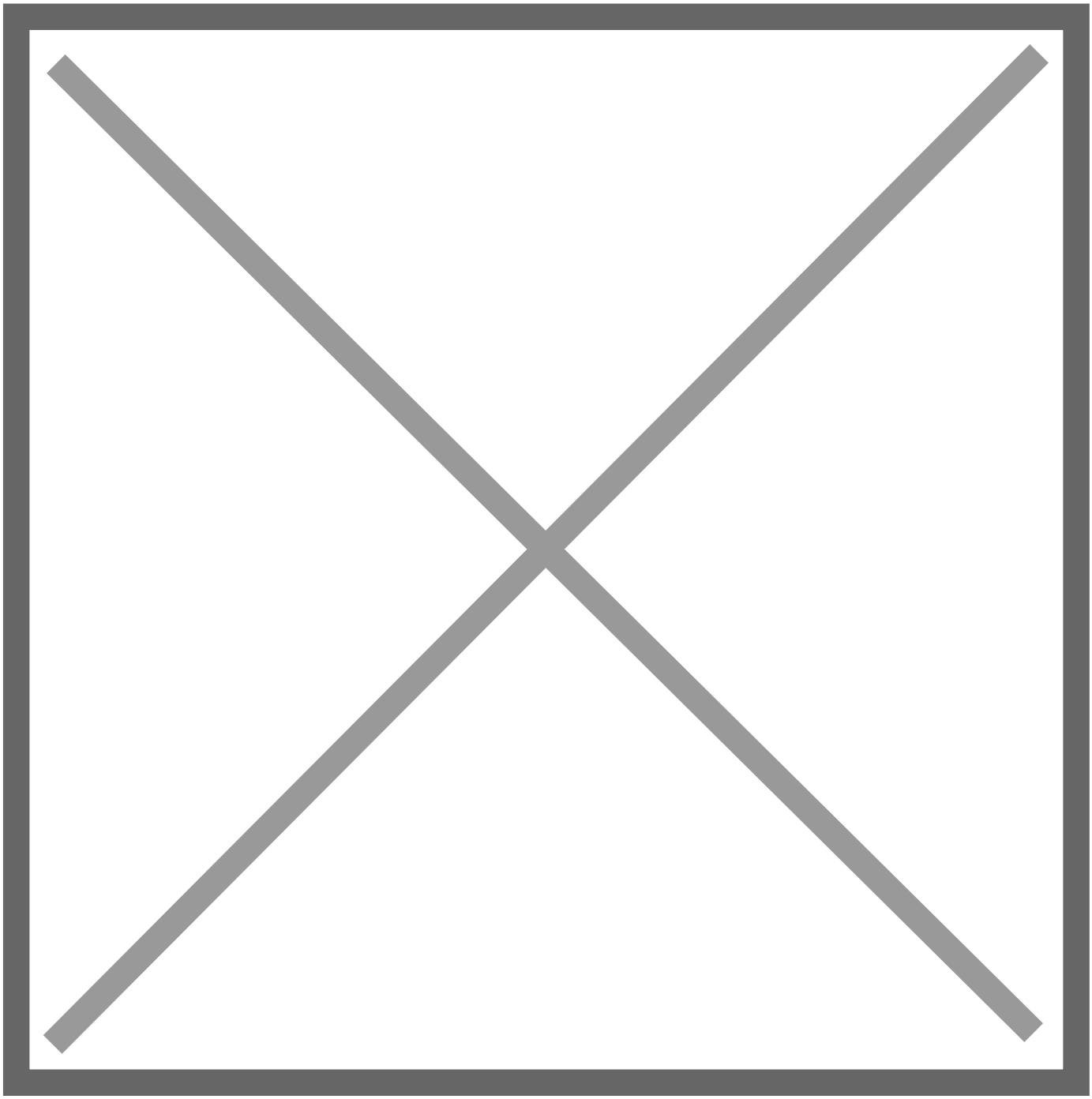
Adults, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	20+
References:	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.
Notes:	Age Standardised estimates

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

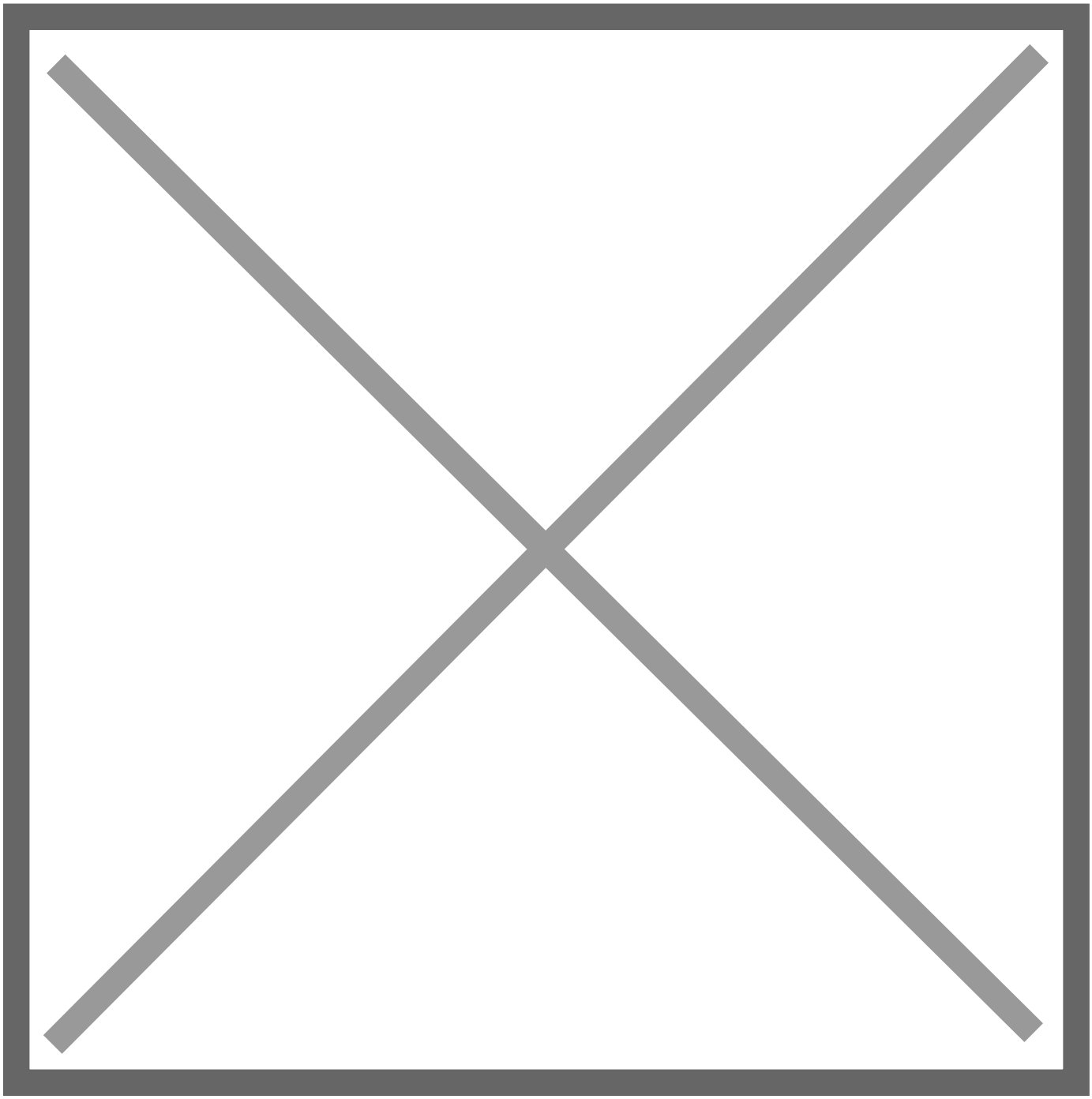
Children, 2022



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

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

0-5 years, 2012

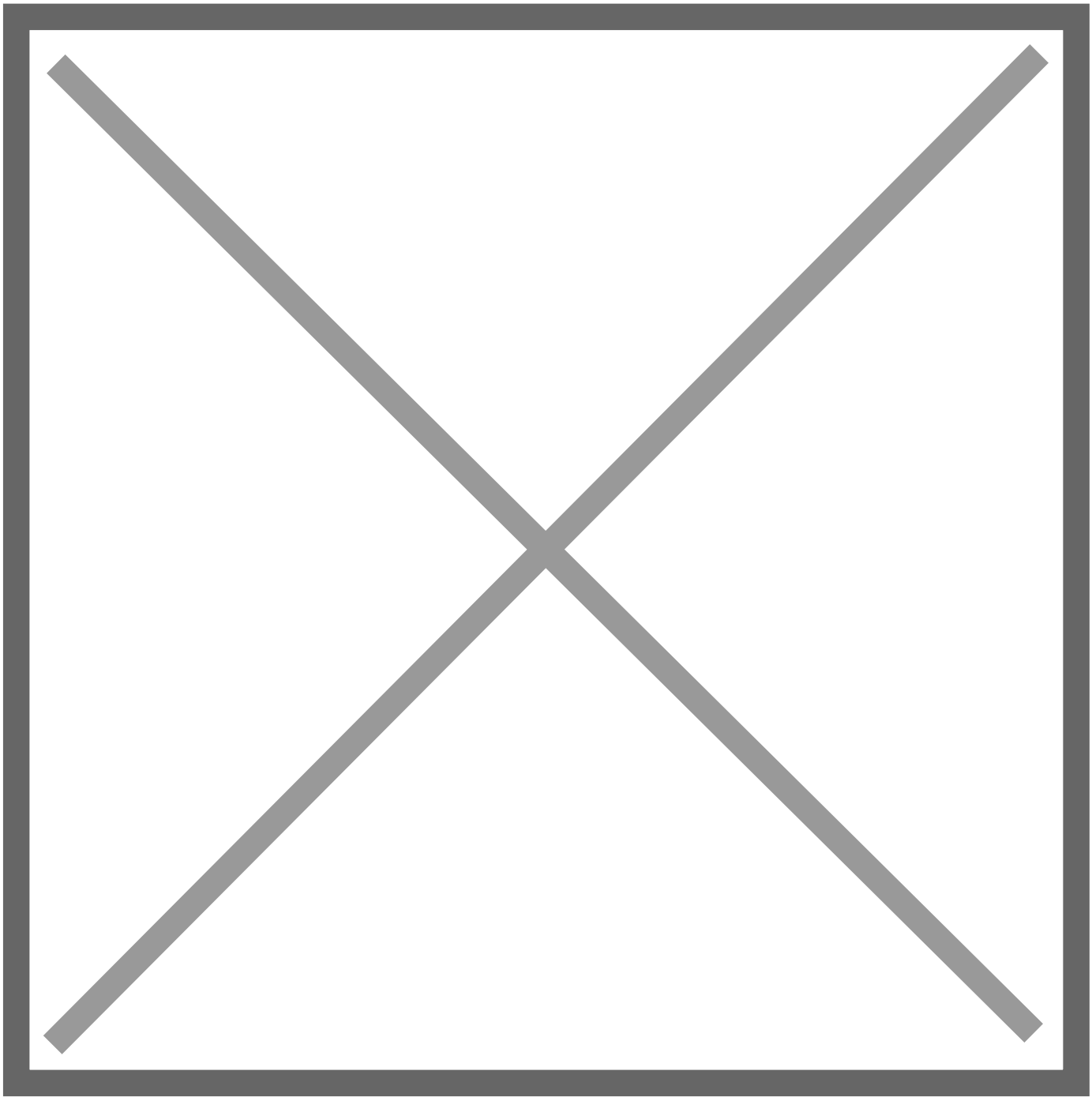


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	0-5
References:	United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2025). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight (Survey Estimates), 2025, New York. For more information, visit: https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/ [Accessed 06.08.25]
Notes:	The nutritional status and associated risk factors of 0-5 year old children in Seychelles. 7706 Med Health Project (thesis). Queensland, Australia: Griffith University, 2014.

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

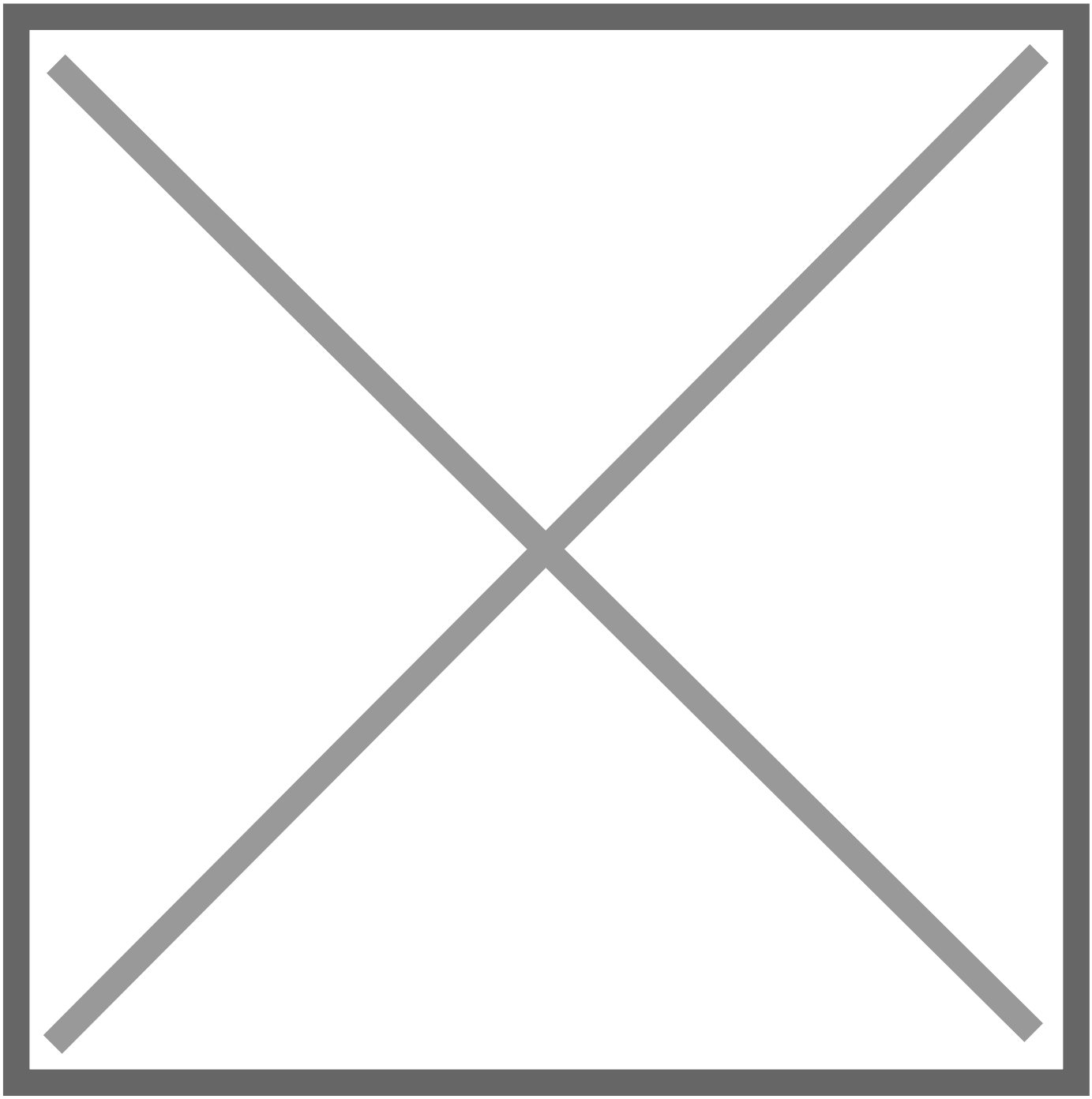
Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2016



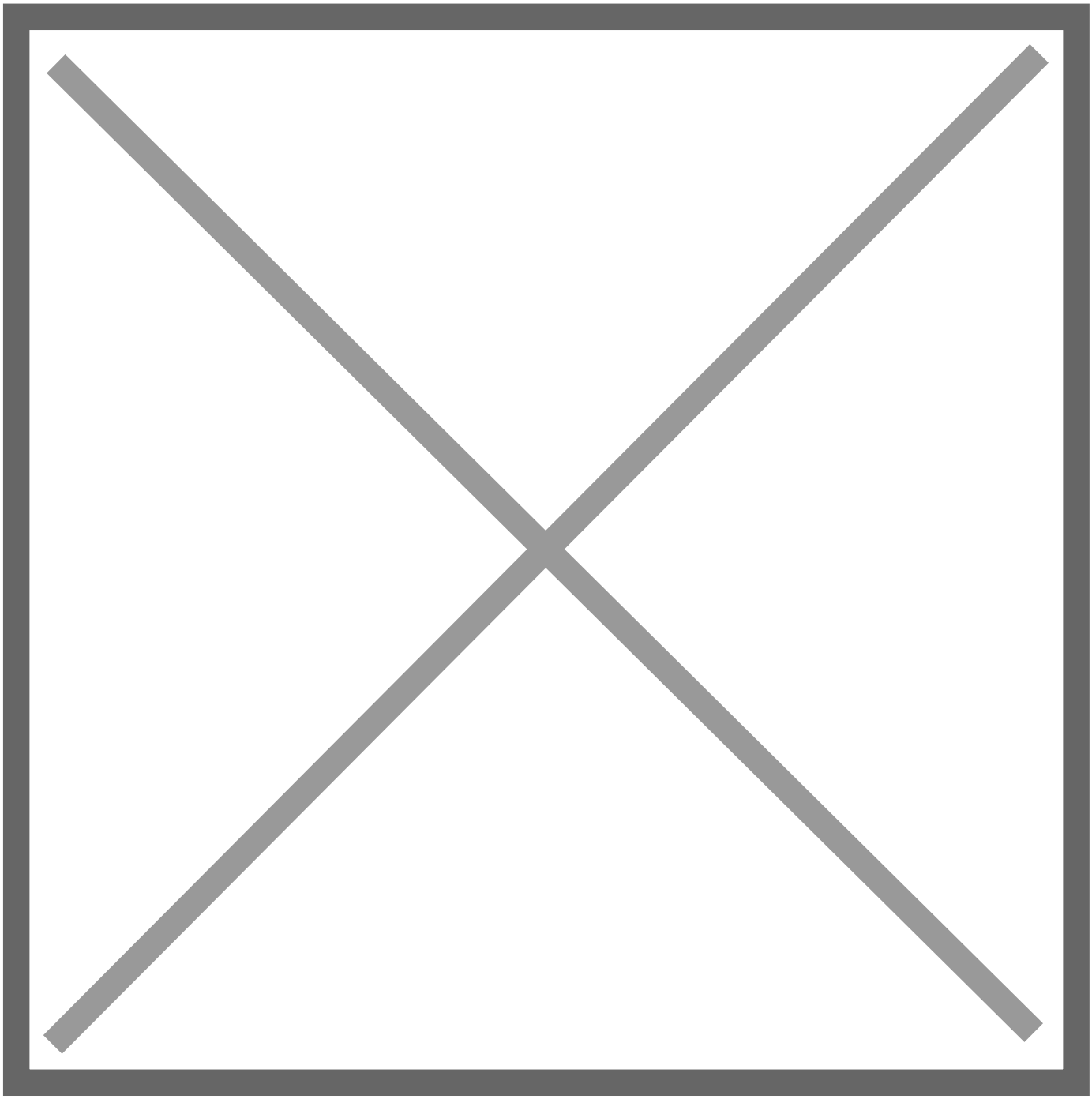
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7

Men, 2016



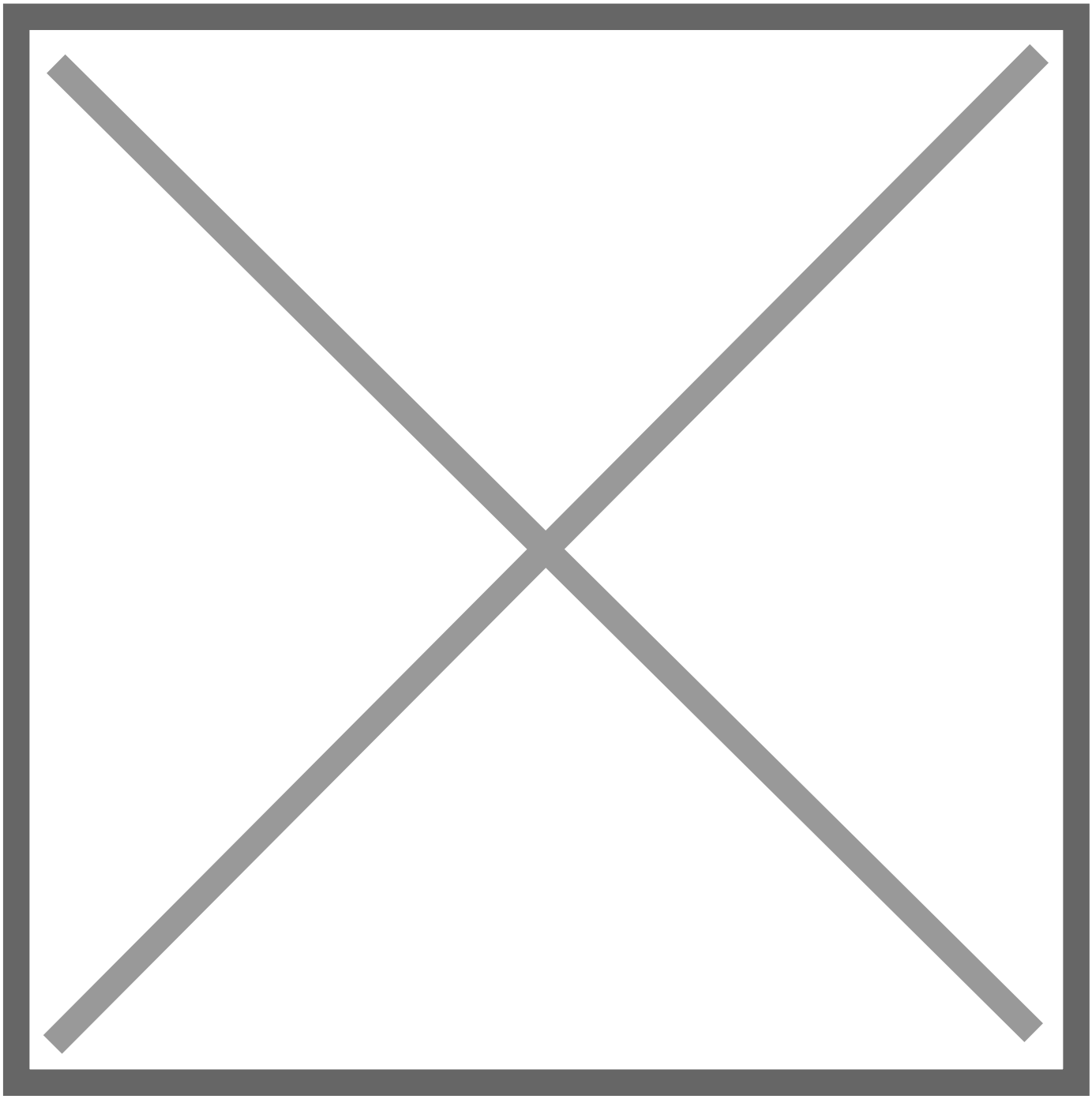
References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7

Women, 2016



References: Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. Lancet 2018 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7

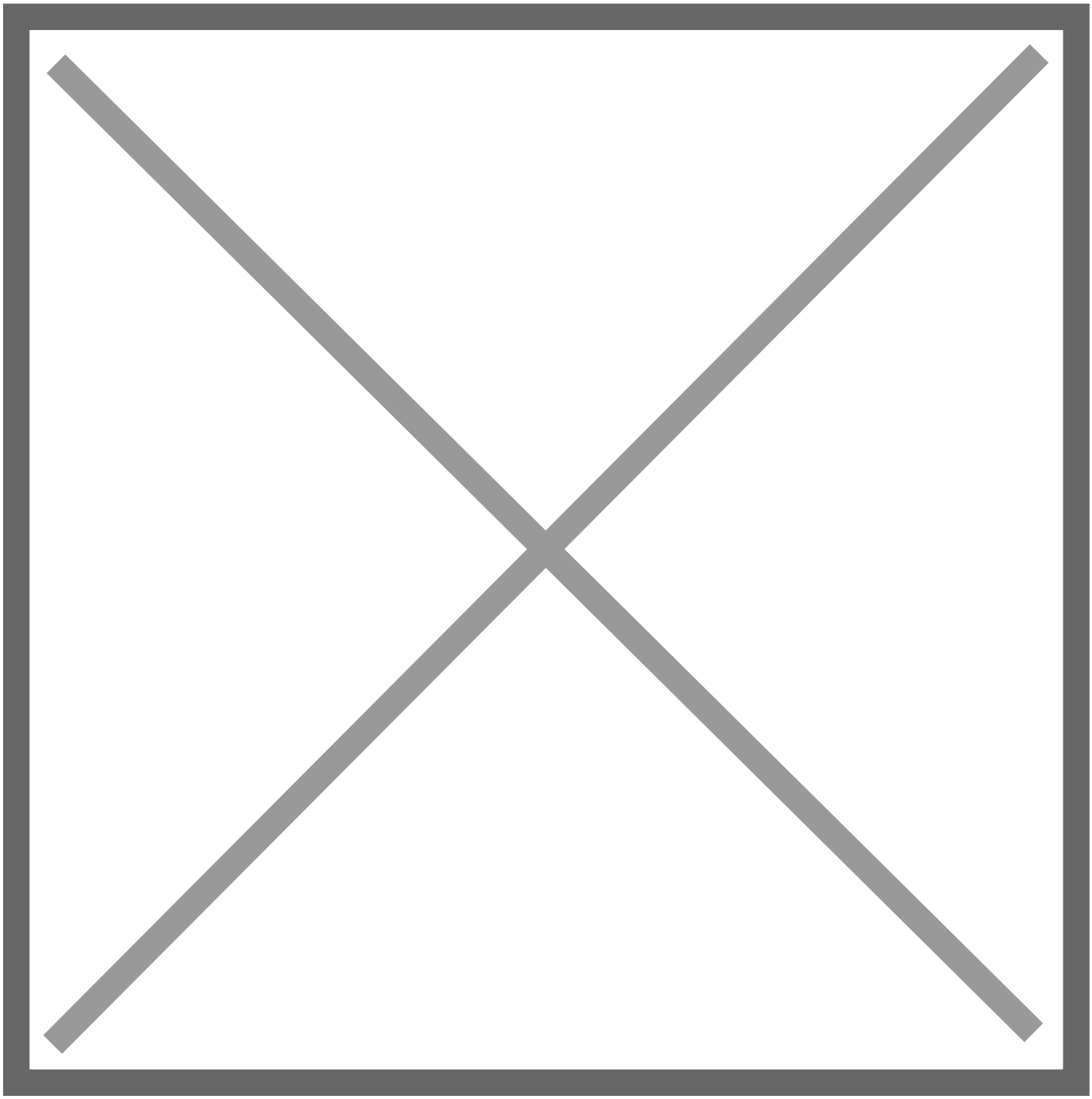
Children, 2025



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
Area covered:	National
References:	World Health Organization. (2026). Physical activity among adolescents, no active days in the past week, prevalence (%). Global Health Observatory. Available at: https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/gho-physical-activity-among-adolescents-no-active-days-in-the-past-week-prevalence [Accessed 06.11.26]

Notes:	An active day is a day on which an adolescent reports at least 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA).
Definitions:	Percentage of adolescents aged 11–17 years who reported no active day in the past 7 days (0 active days per week).

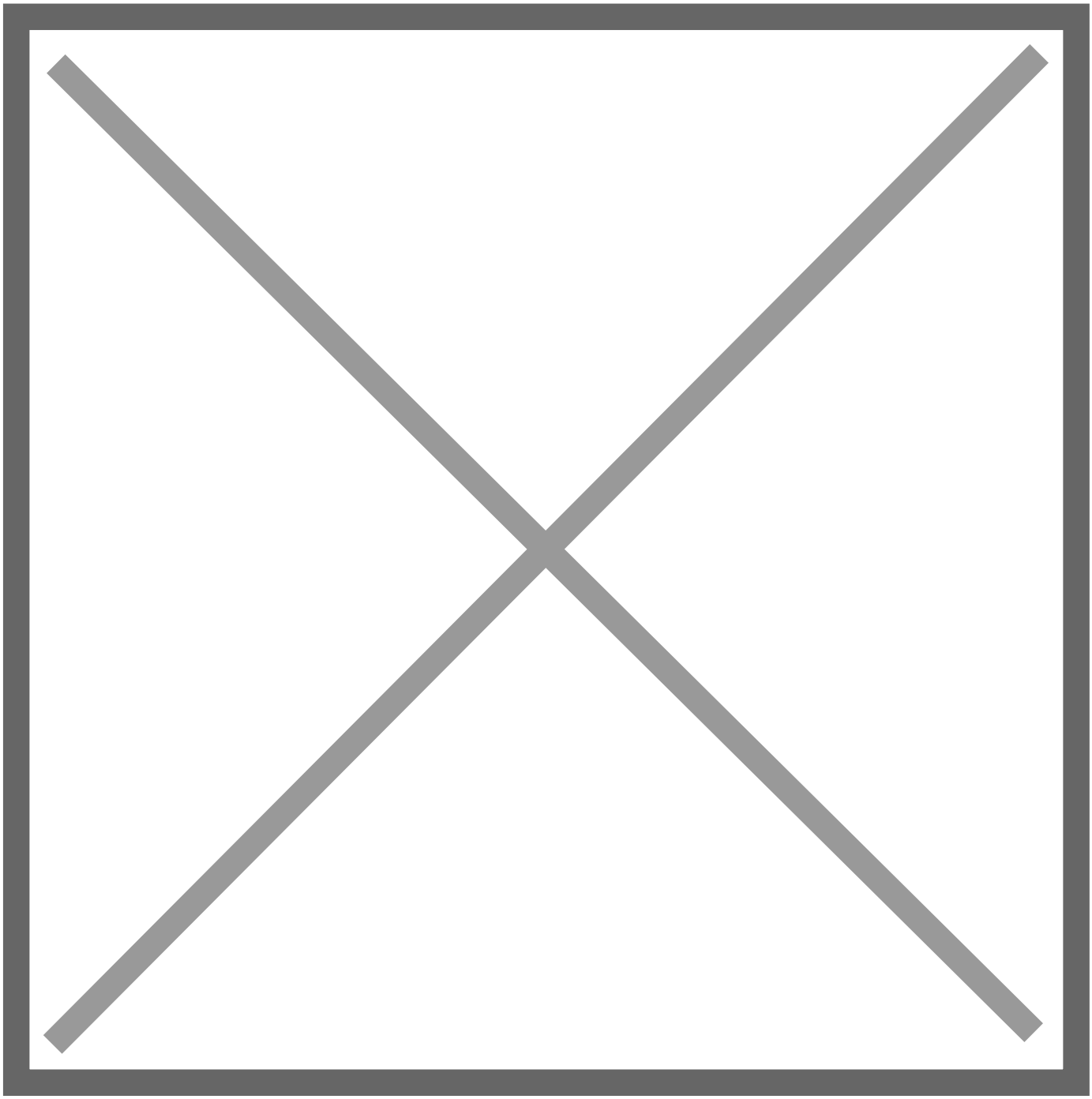
Boys, 2025



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
Area covered:	National
References:	World Health Organization. (2026). Physical activity among adolescents, no active days in the past week, prevalence (%). Global Health Observatory. Available at: https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/gho-physical-activity-among-adolescents-no-active-days-in-the-past-week-prevalence [Accessed 06.11.26]

Notes:	An active day is a day on which an adolescent reports at least 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA).
Definitions:	Percentage of adolescents aged 11–17 years who reported no active day in the past 7 days (0 active days per week).

Girls, 2025

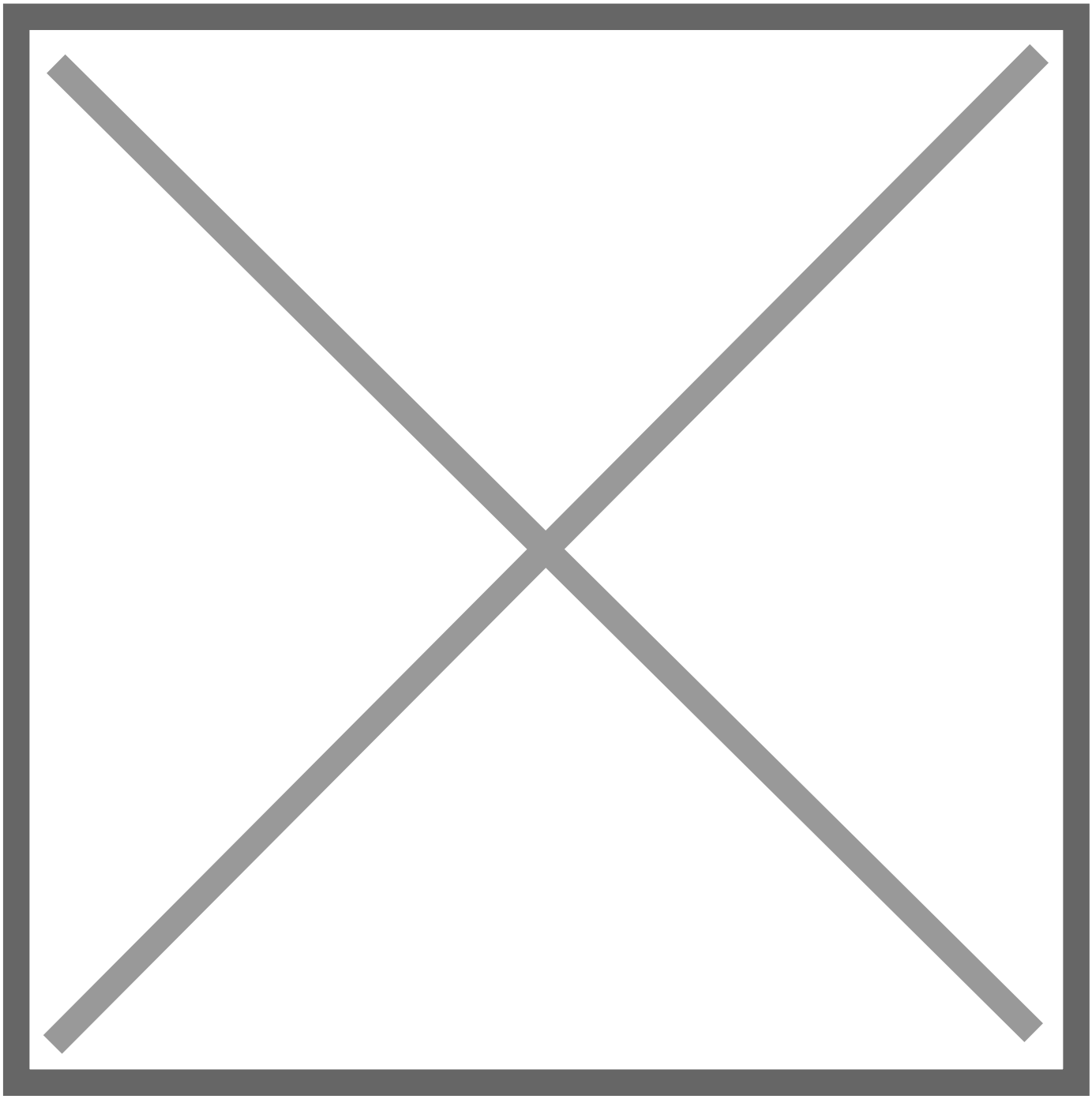


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
Area covered:	National
References:	World Health Organization. (2026). Physical activity among adolescents, no active days in the past week, prevalence (%). Global Health Observatory. Available at: https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/gho-physical-activity-among-adolescents-no-active-days-in-the-past-week-prevalence [Accessed 06.11.26]

Notes:	An active day is a day on which an adolescent reports at least 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA).
Definitions:	Percentage of adolescents aged 11–17 years who reported no active day in the past 7 days (0 active days per week).

Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

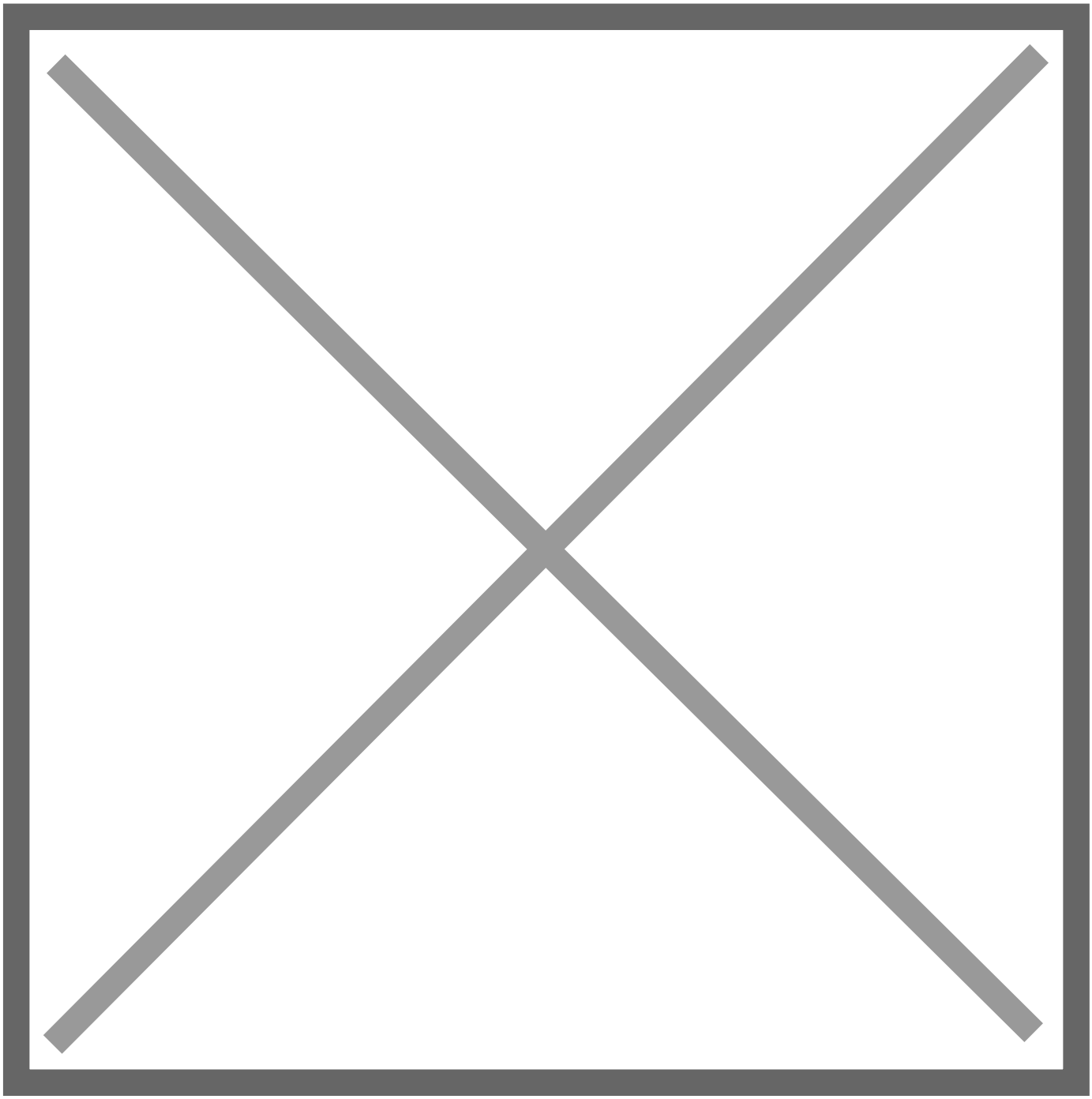
Children, 2009-2015



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

Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2015

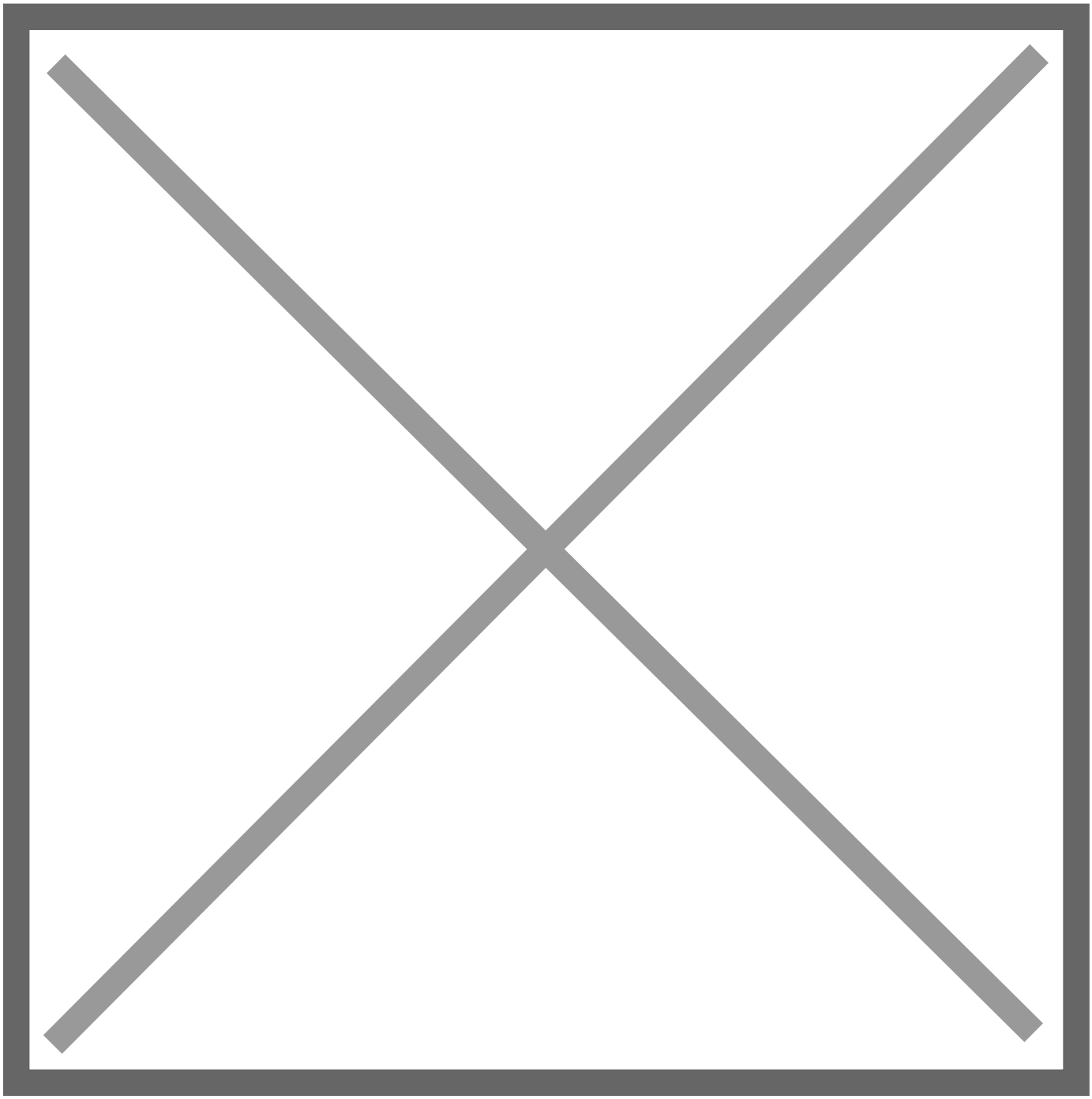


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	12-17
Area covered:	National
References:	Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food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

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

Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2015

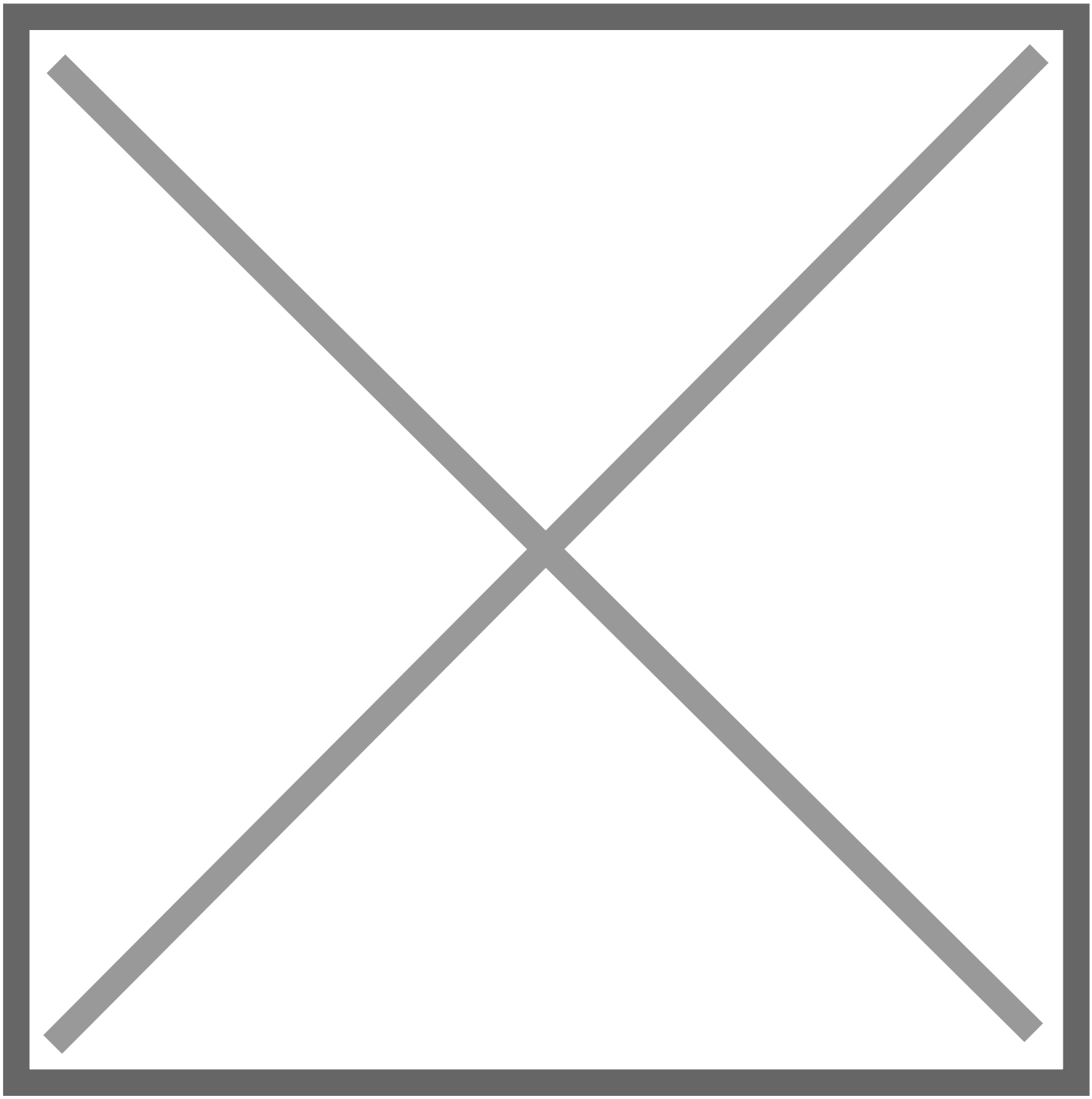


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	12-17
Area covered:	National
References:	Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287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

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

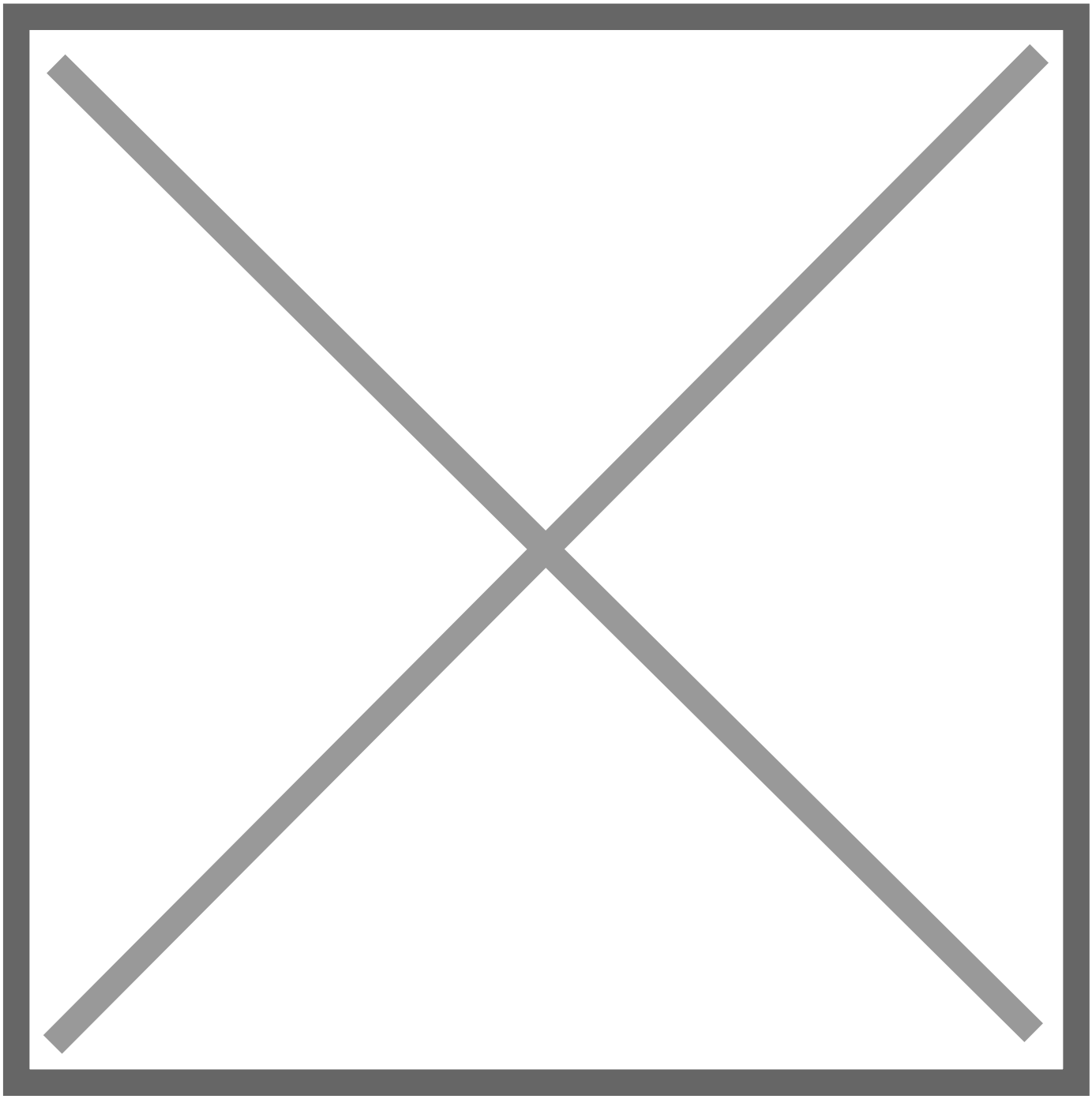
Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2023



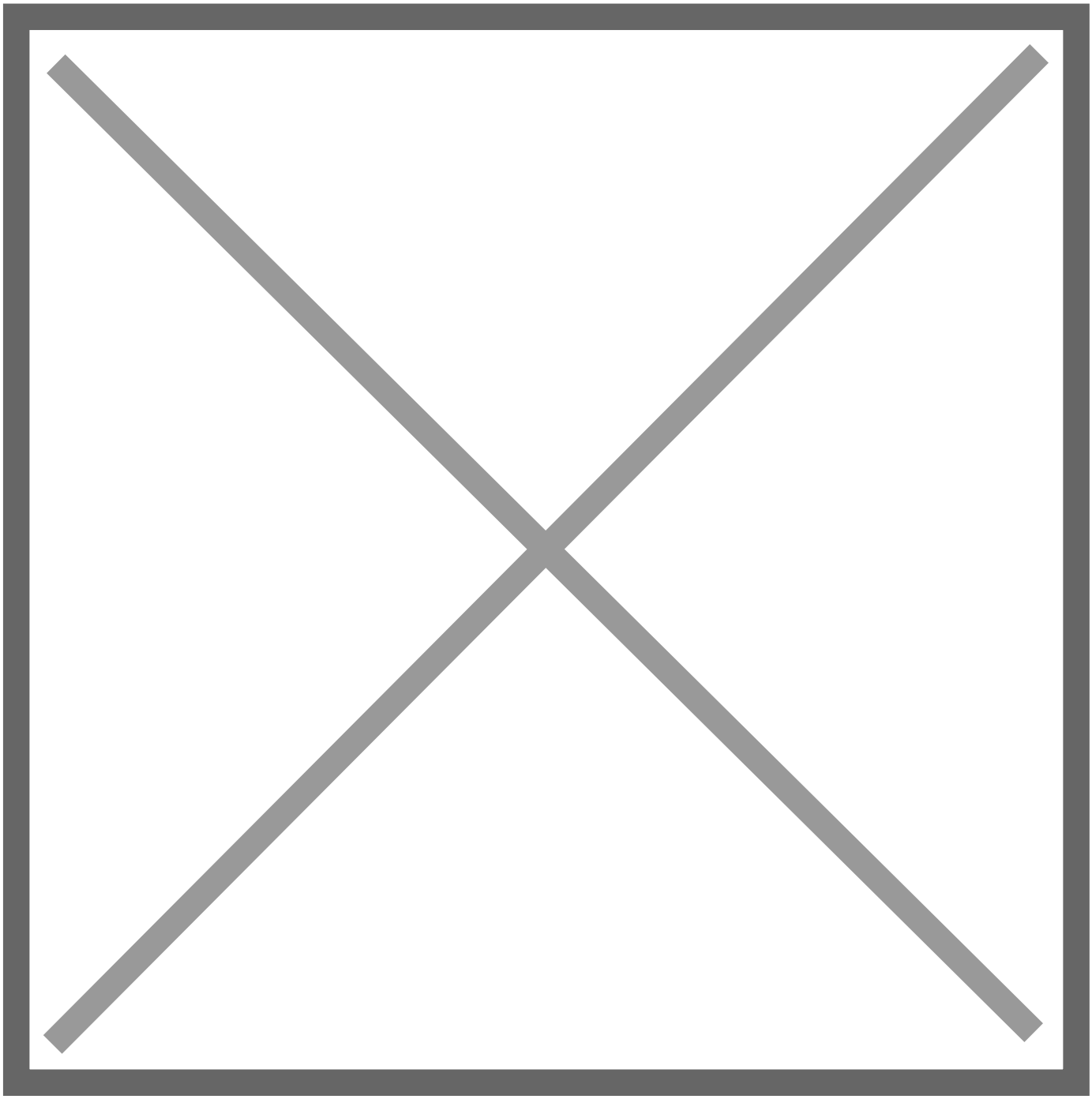
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

Men, 2023



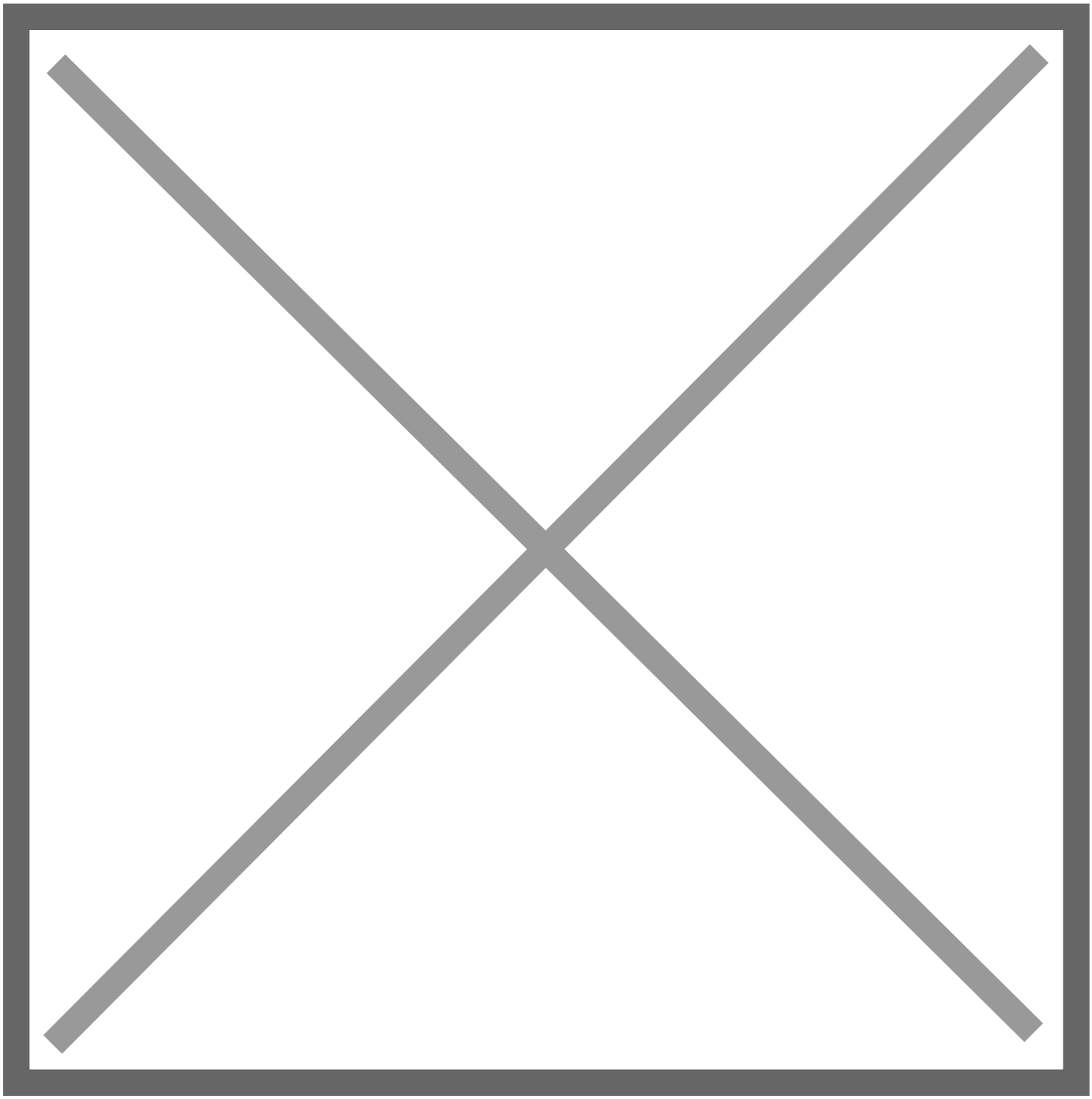
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

Women, 2023



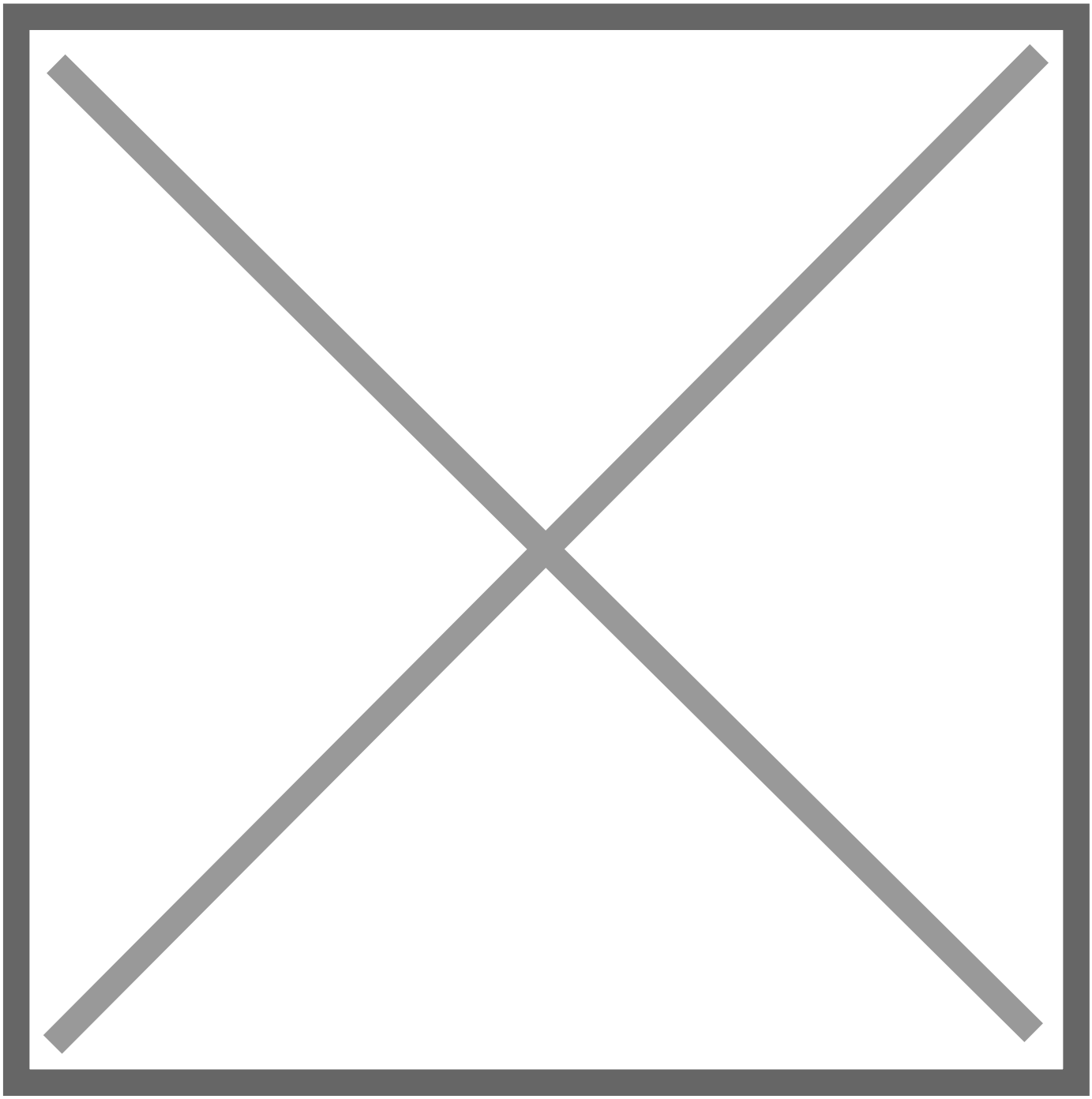
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

Children, 2023



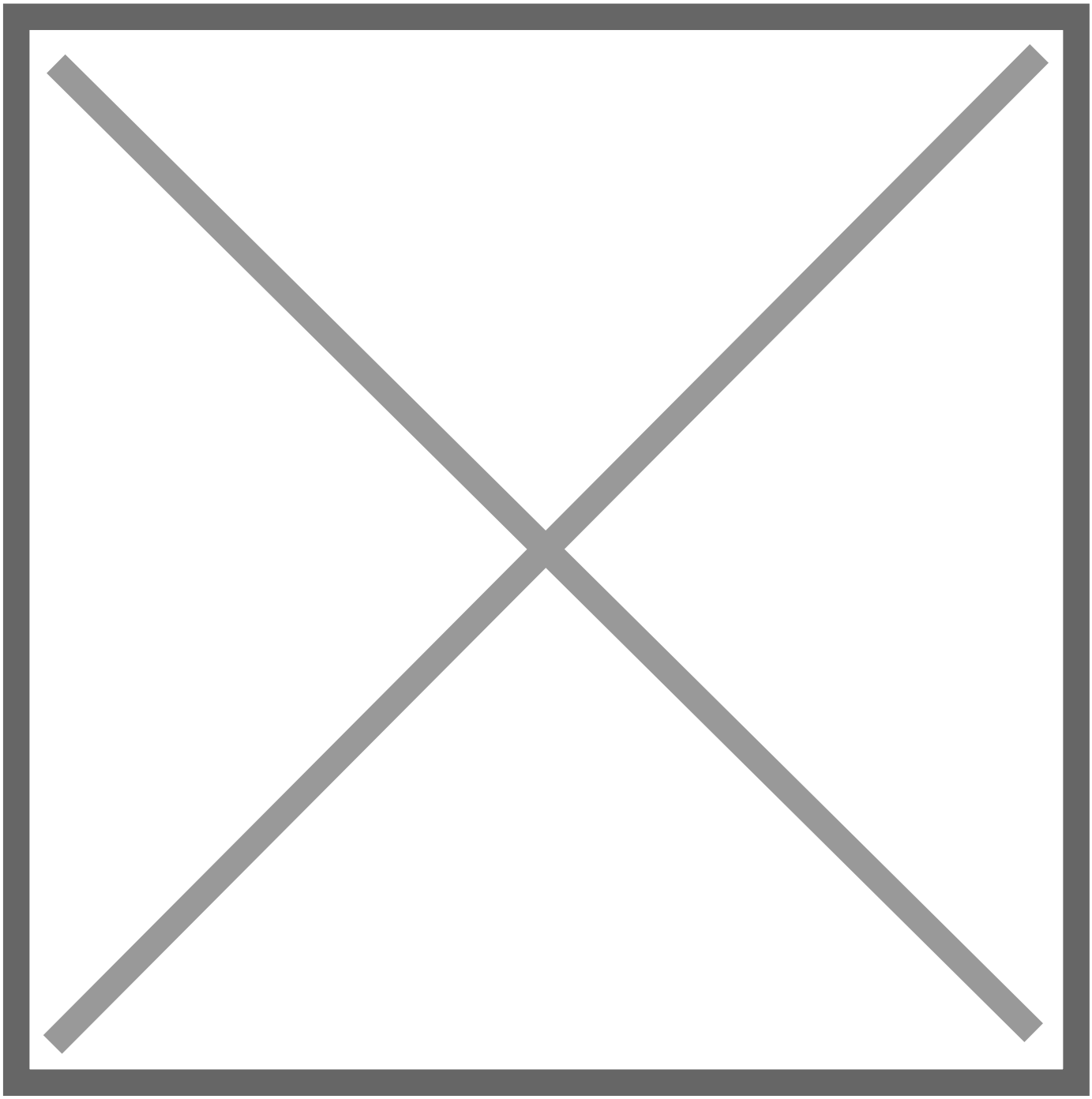
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

Boys, 2023



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

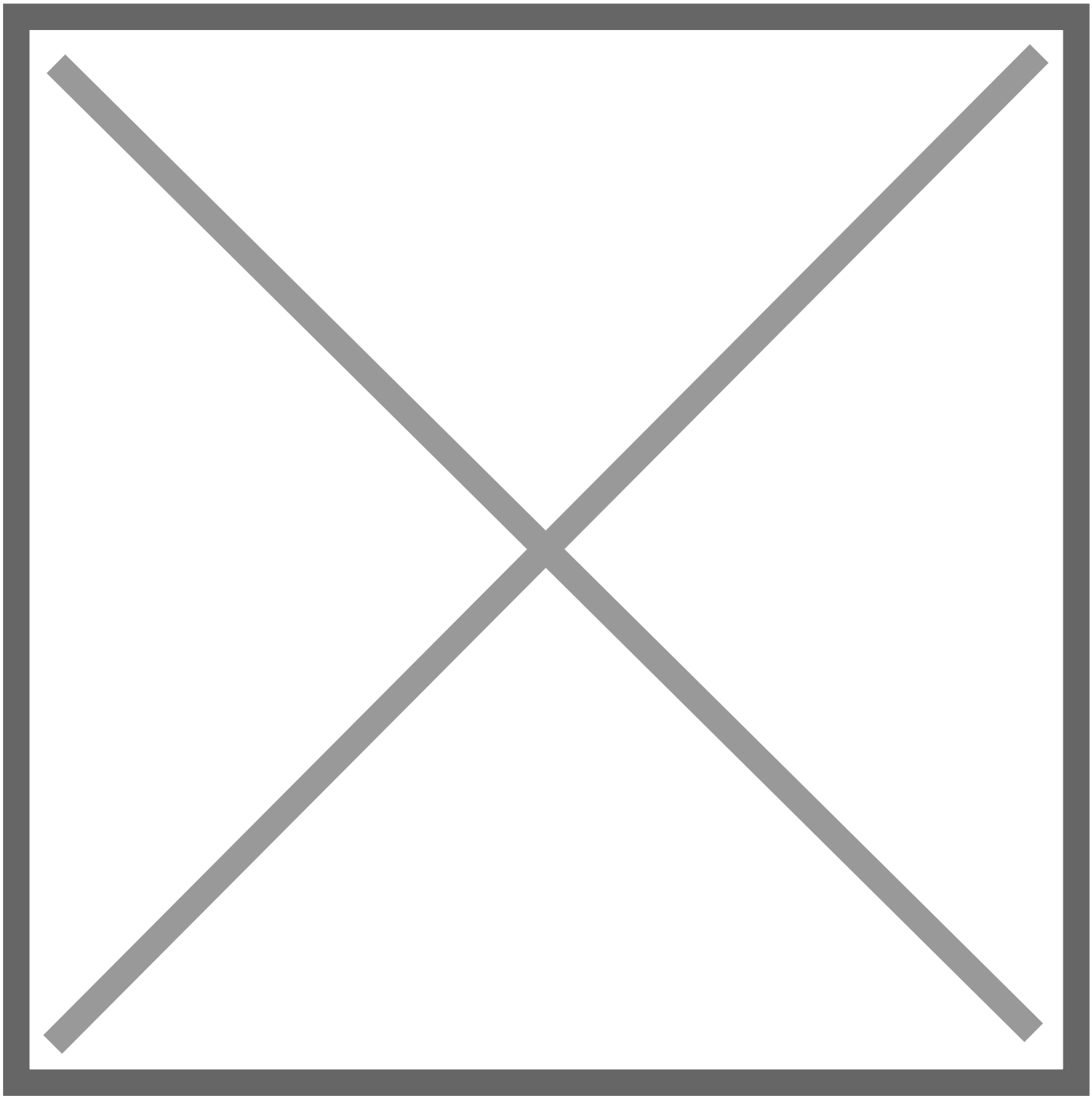
Girls, 2023



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

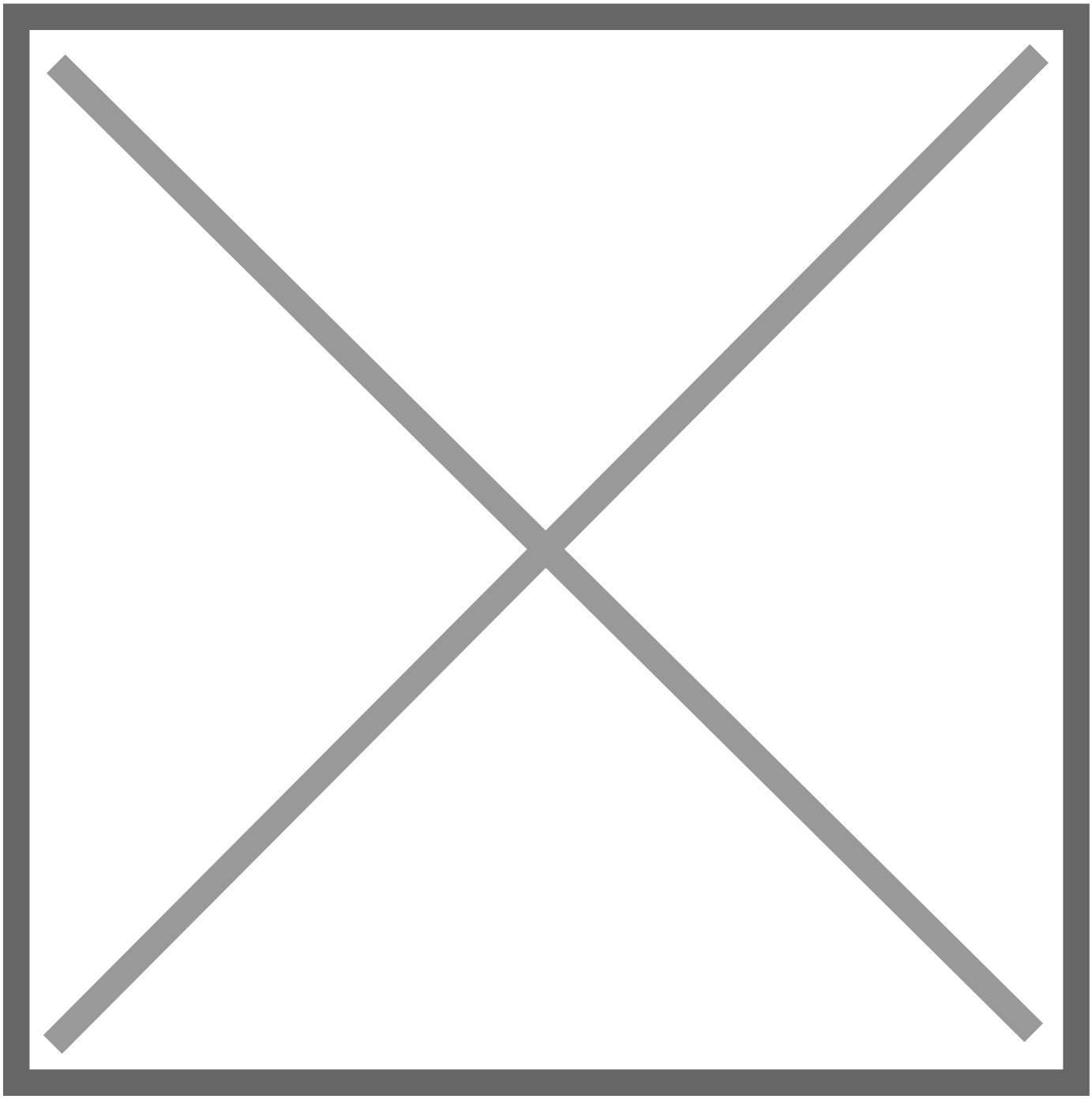
Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2023



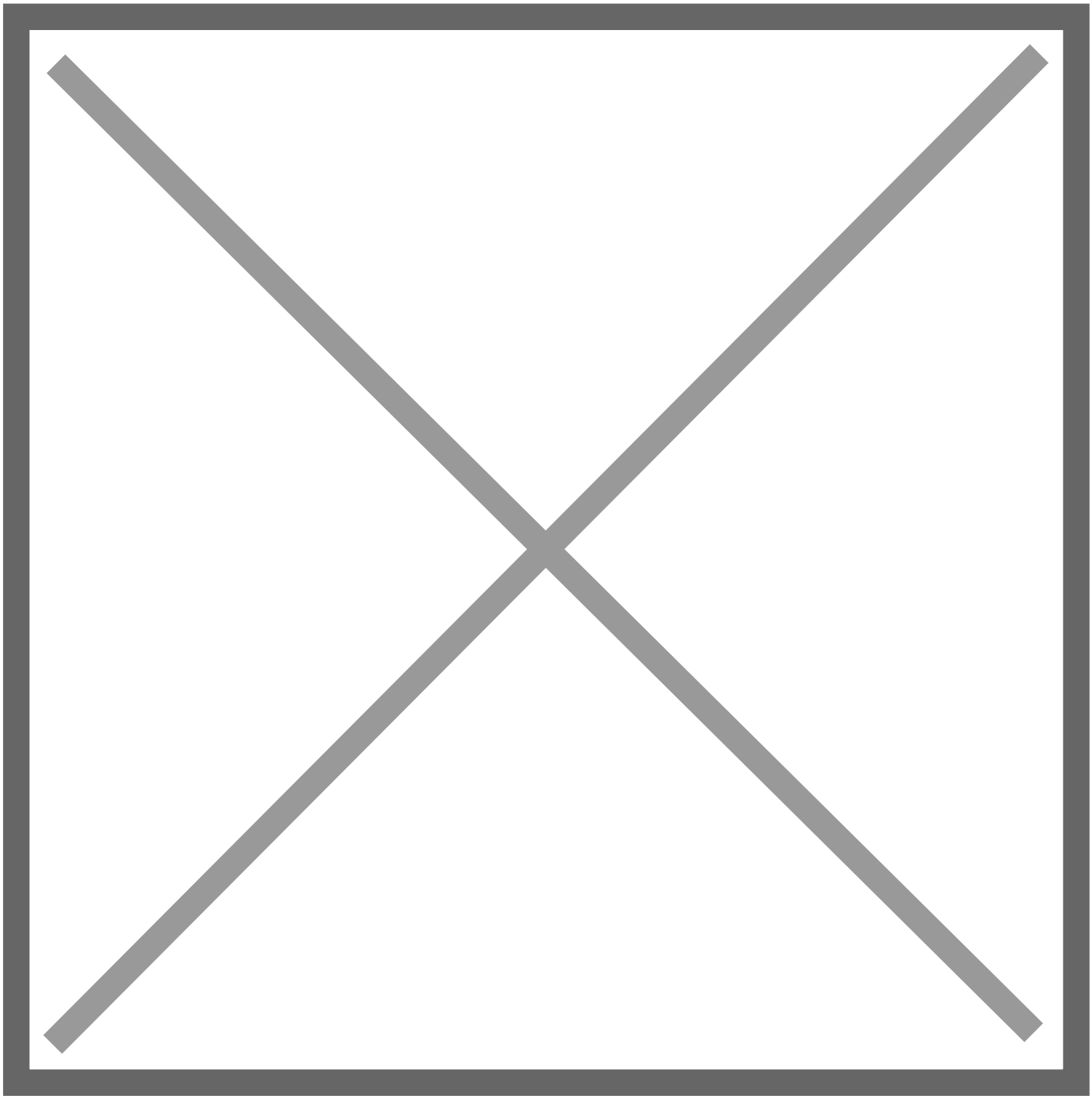
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

Men, 2023



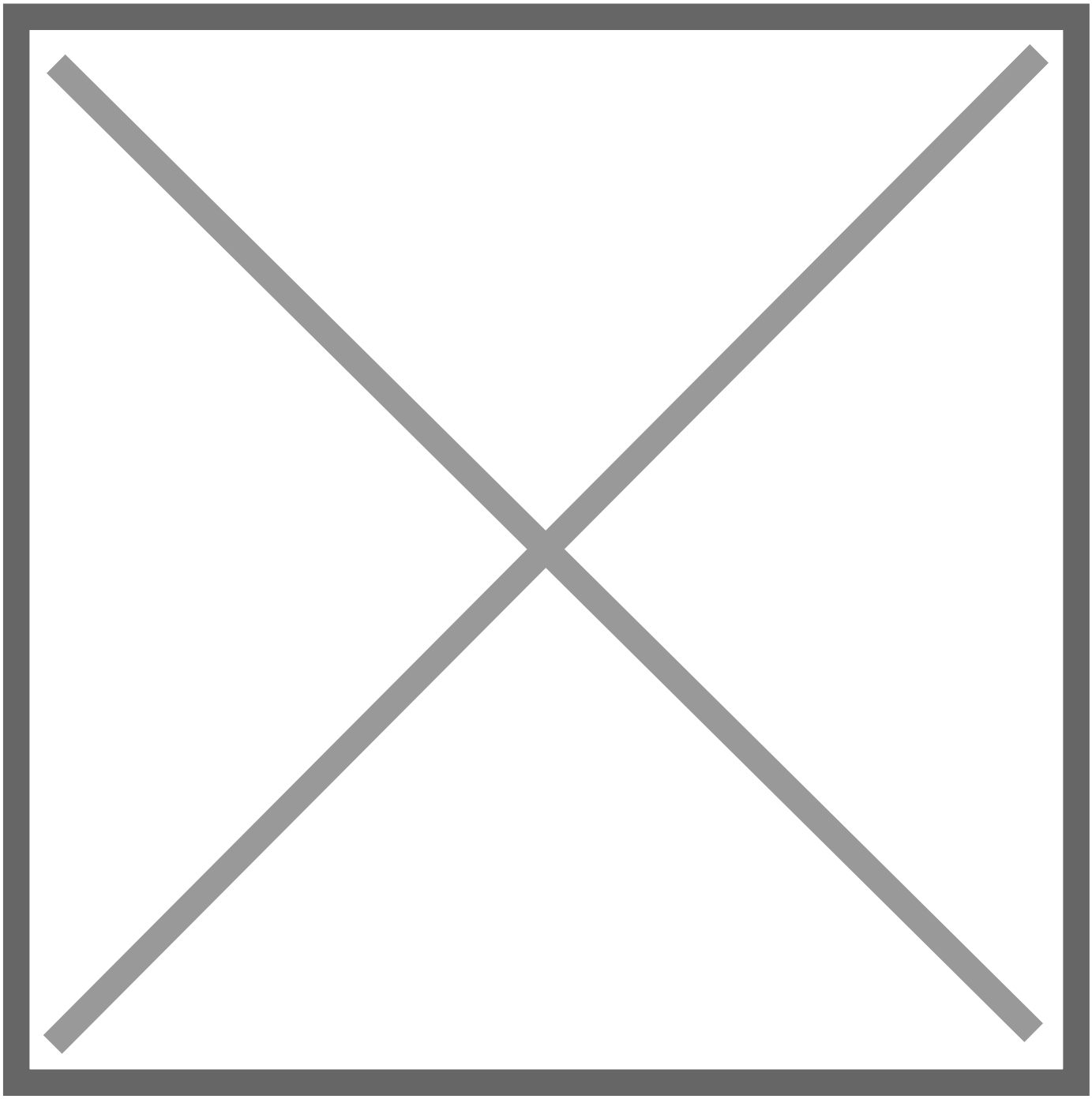
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

Women, 2023



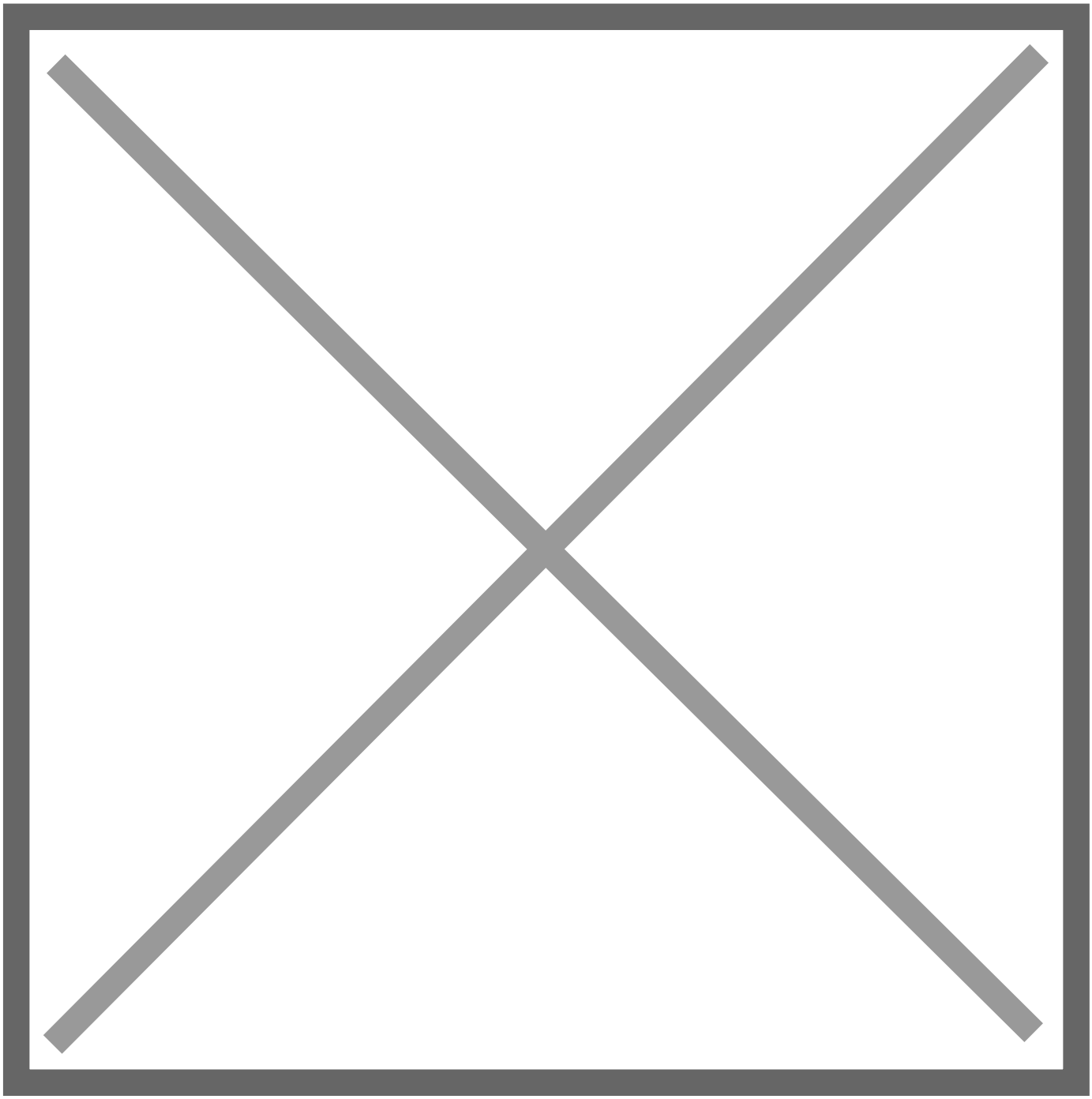
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

Children, 2023



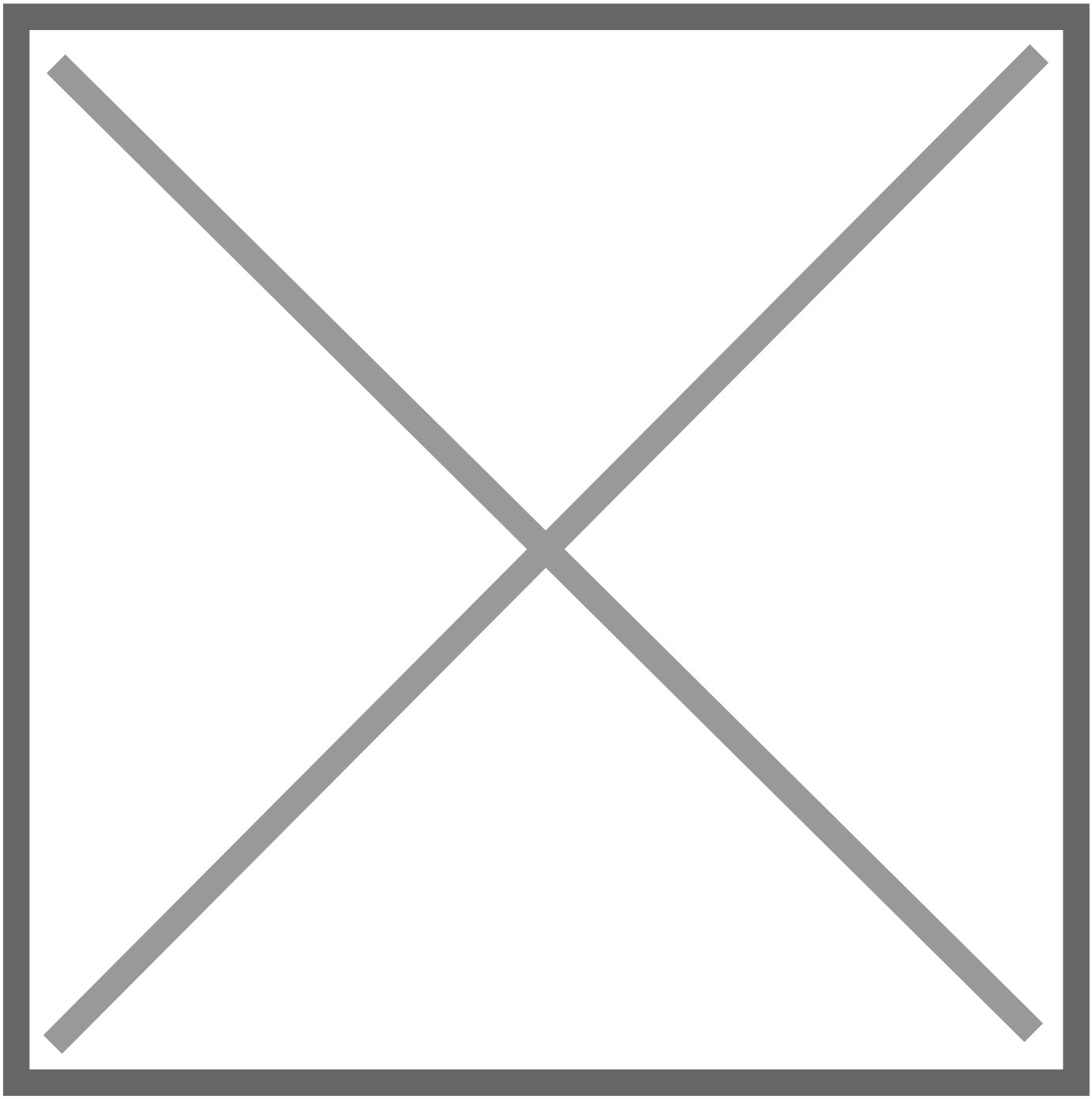
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

Boys, 2023



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

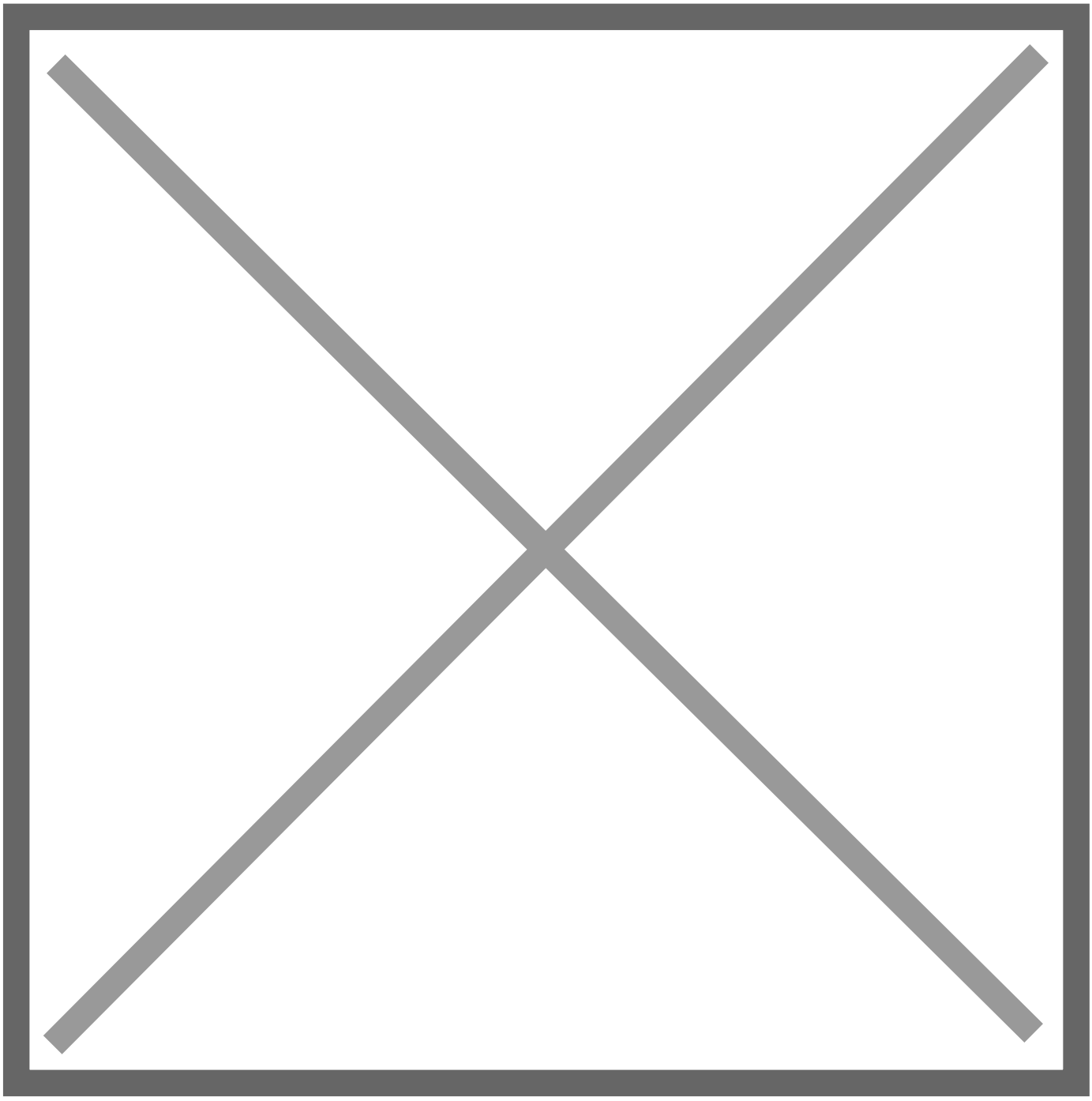
Girls, 2023



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

Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

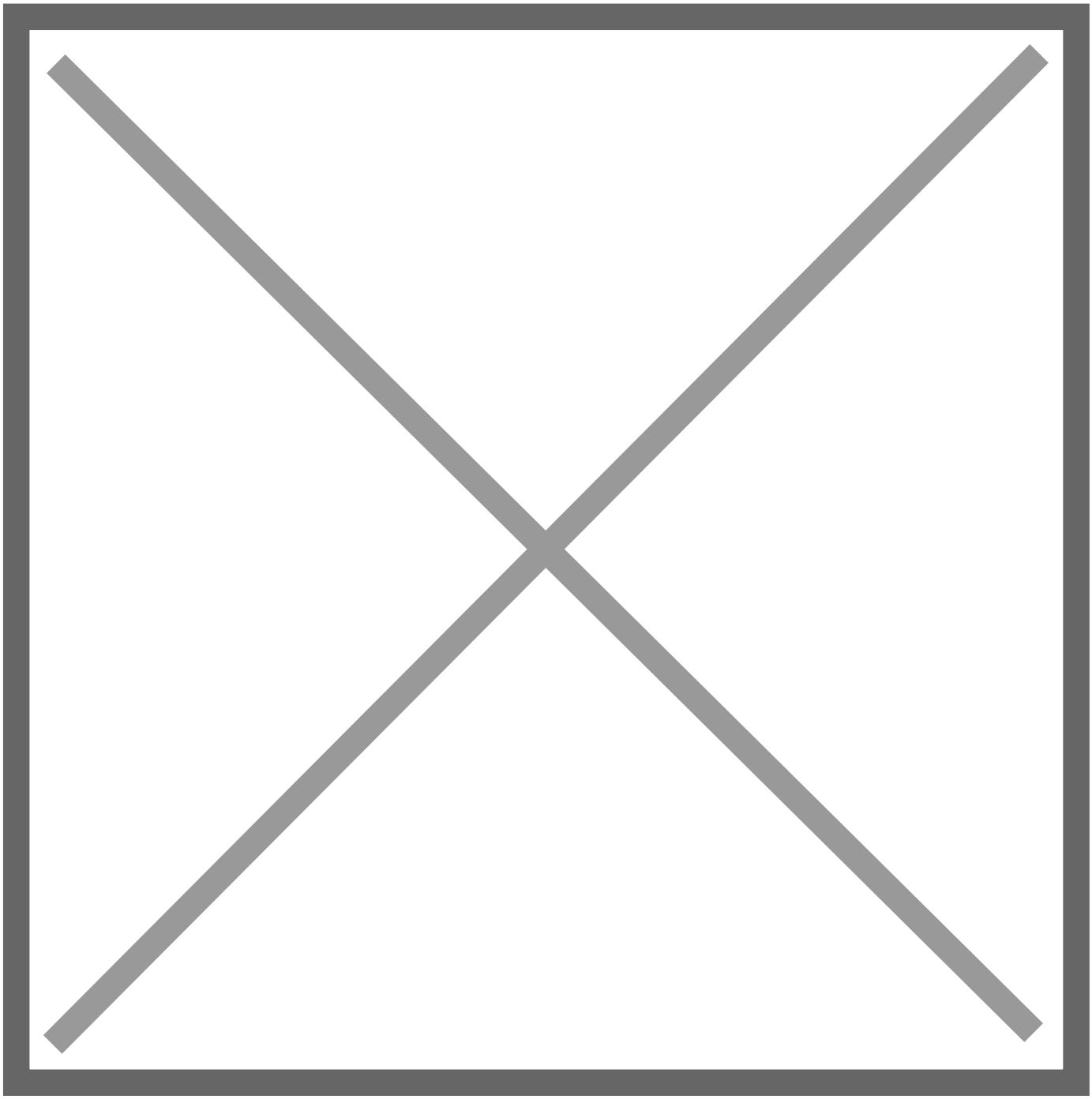
Adults, 2025



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

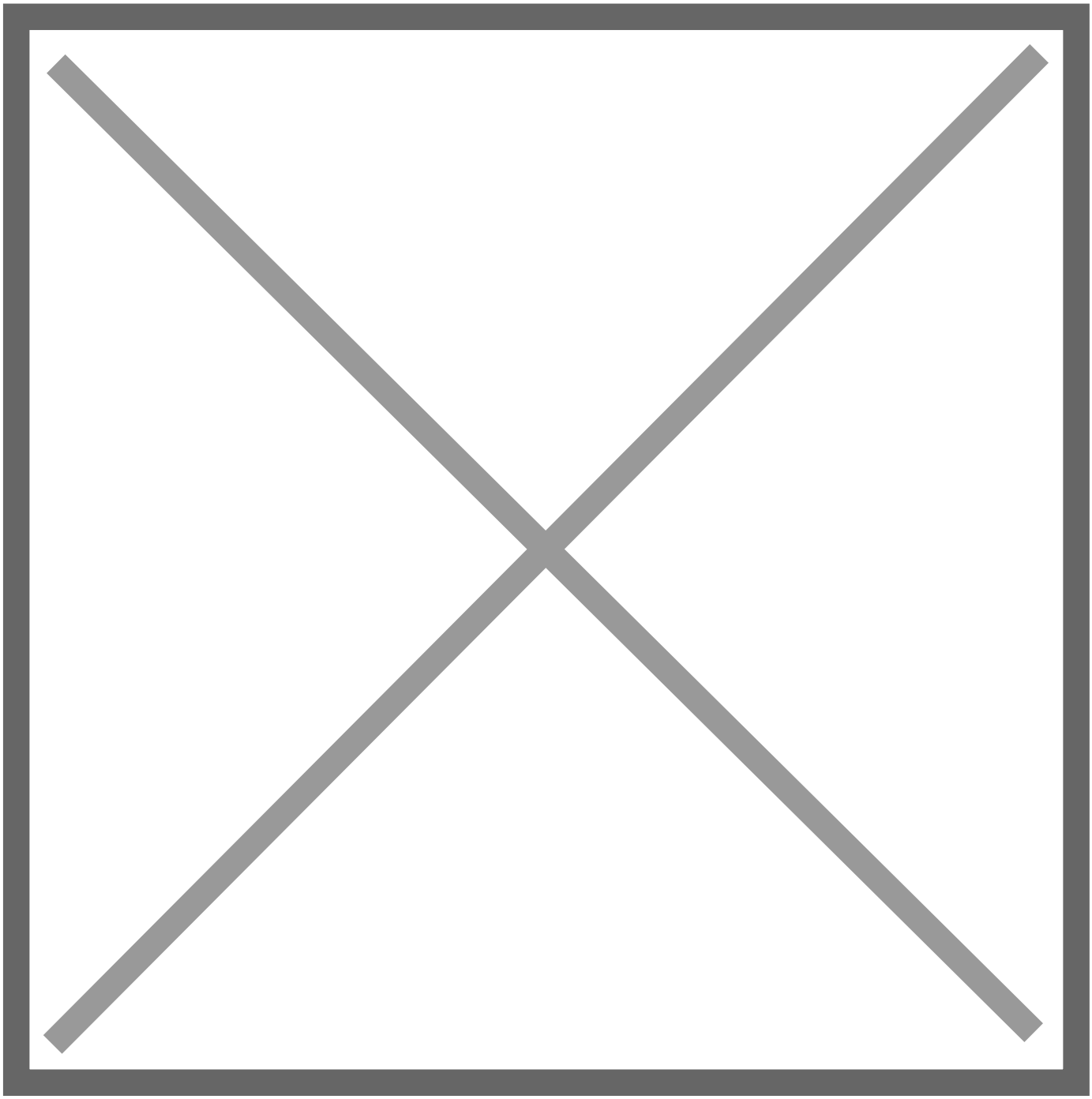
Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2019



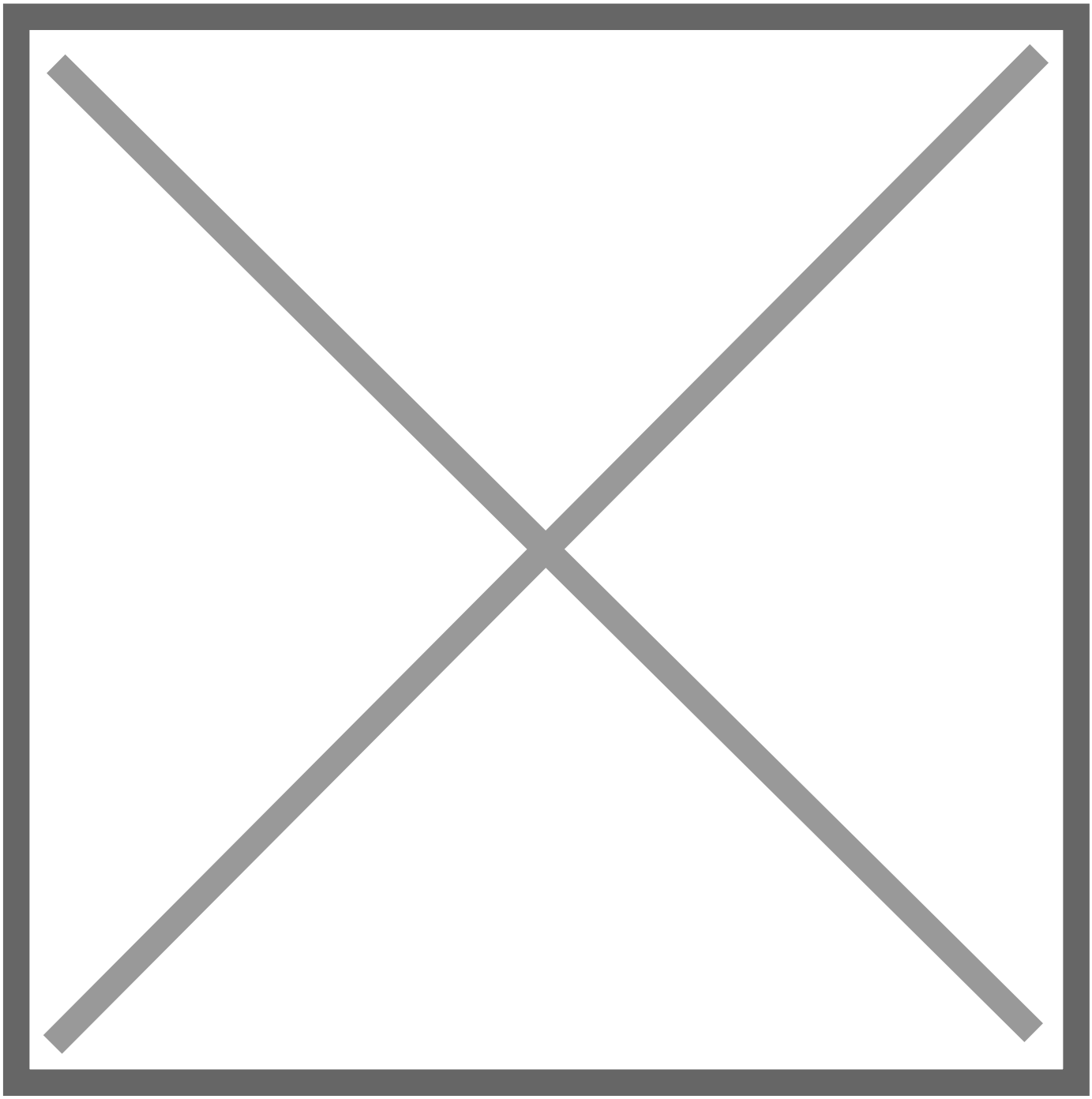
Age:	30-79
References:	World Health Organization. 2024. Hypertension: raised blood pressure (uncontrolled hypertension) among adults aged 30-79 years (%). Global Health Observatory. https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-raised-blood-pressure-among-adults-30-79-years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

Men, 2019



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

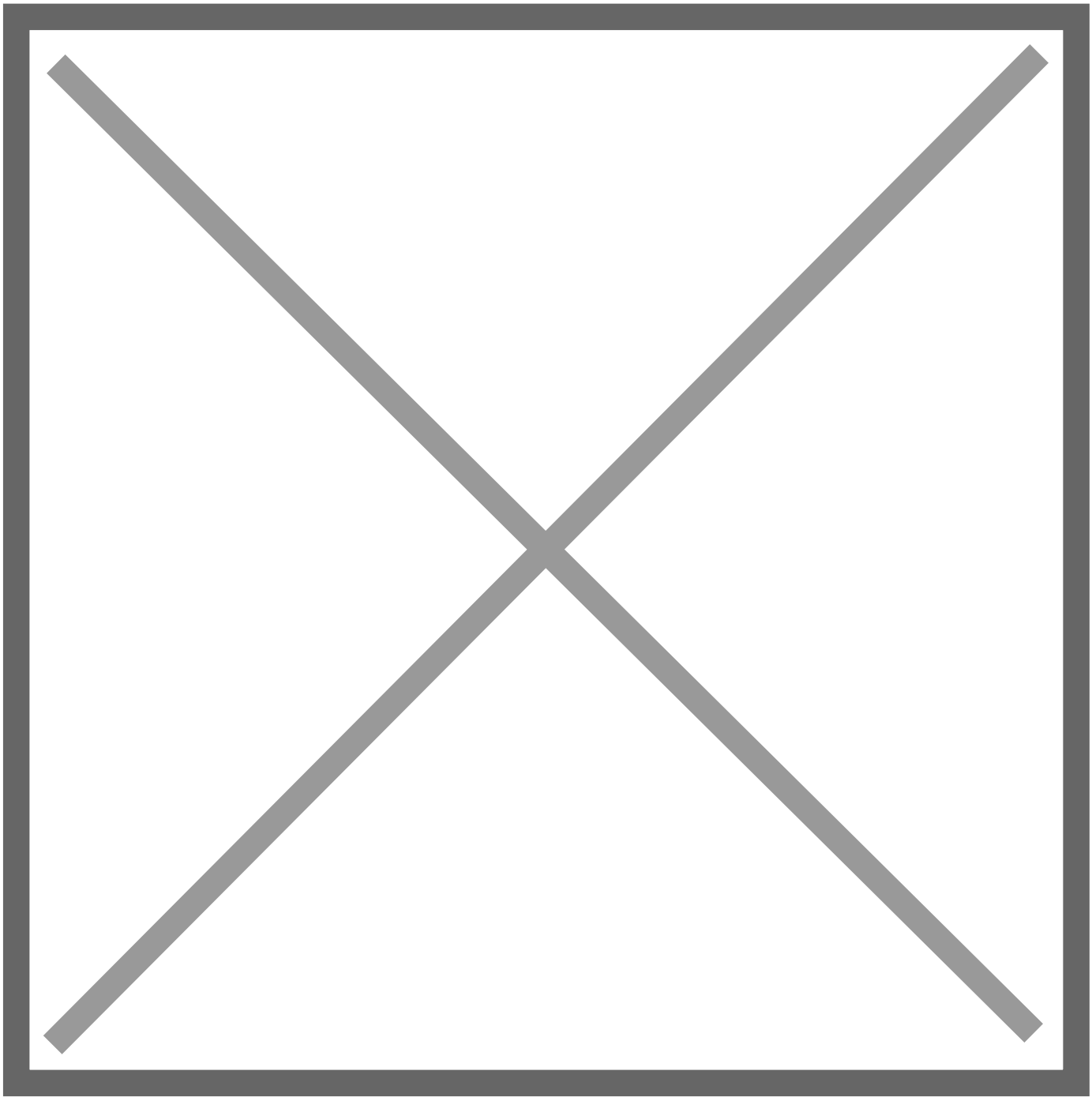
Women, 2019



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

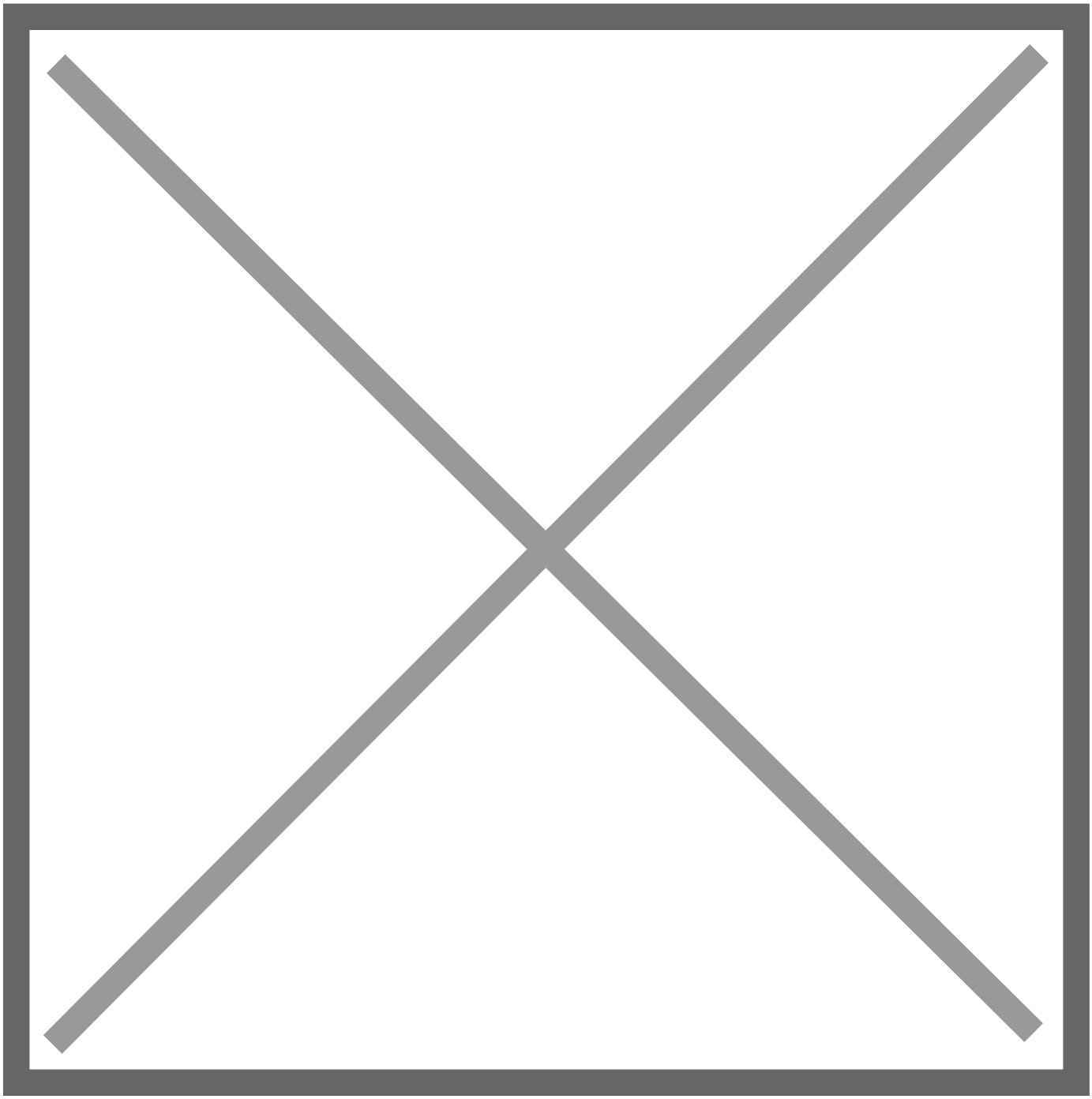
Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008



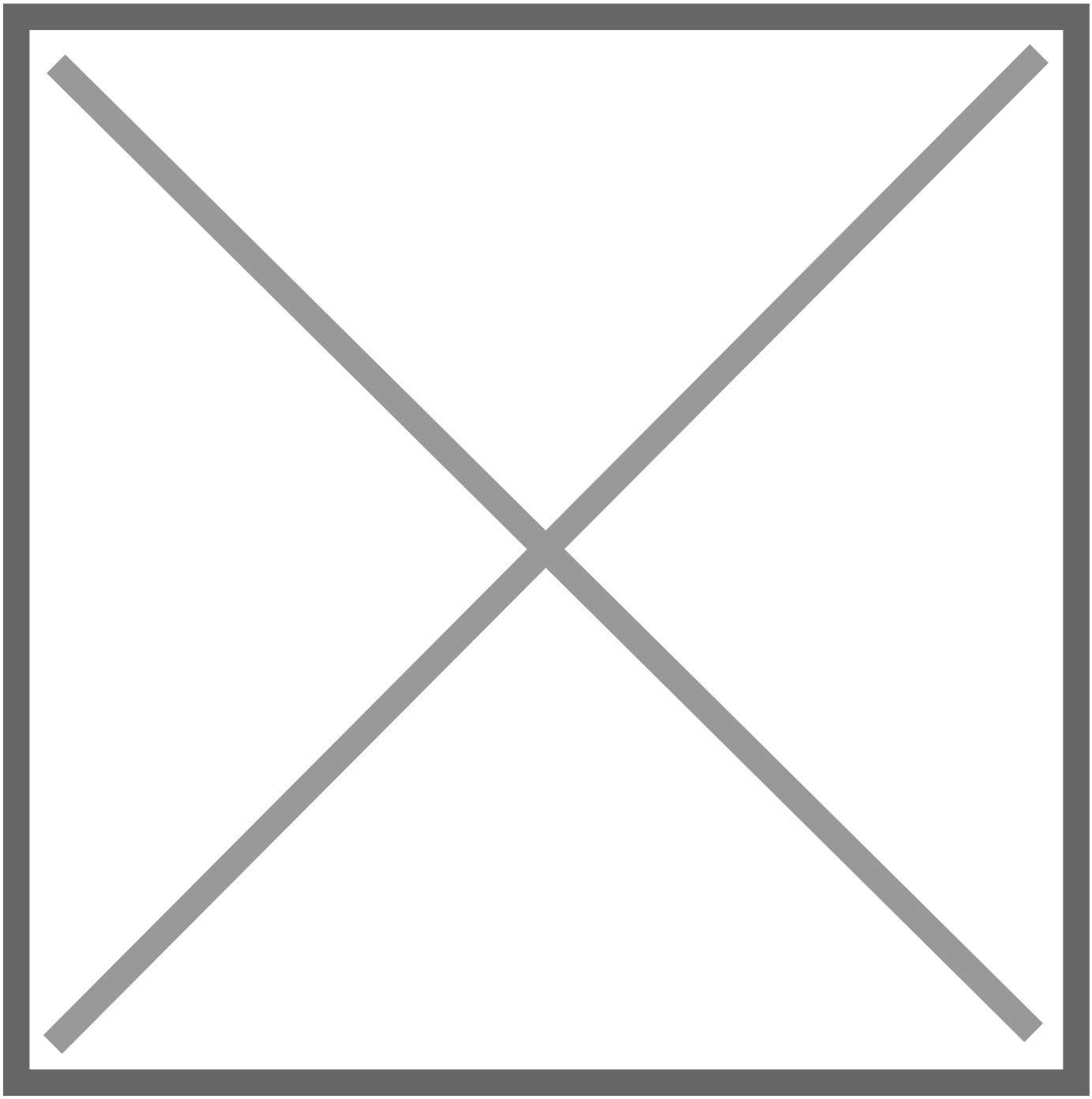
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885
Definitions:	% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

Men, 2008



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

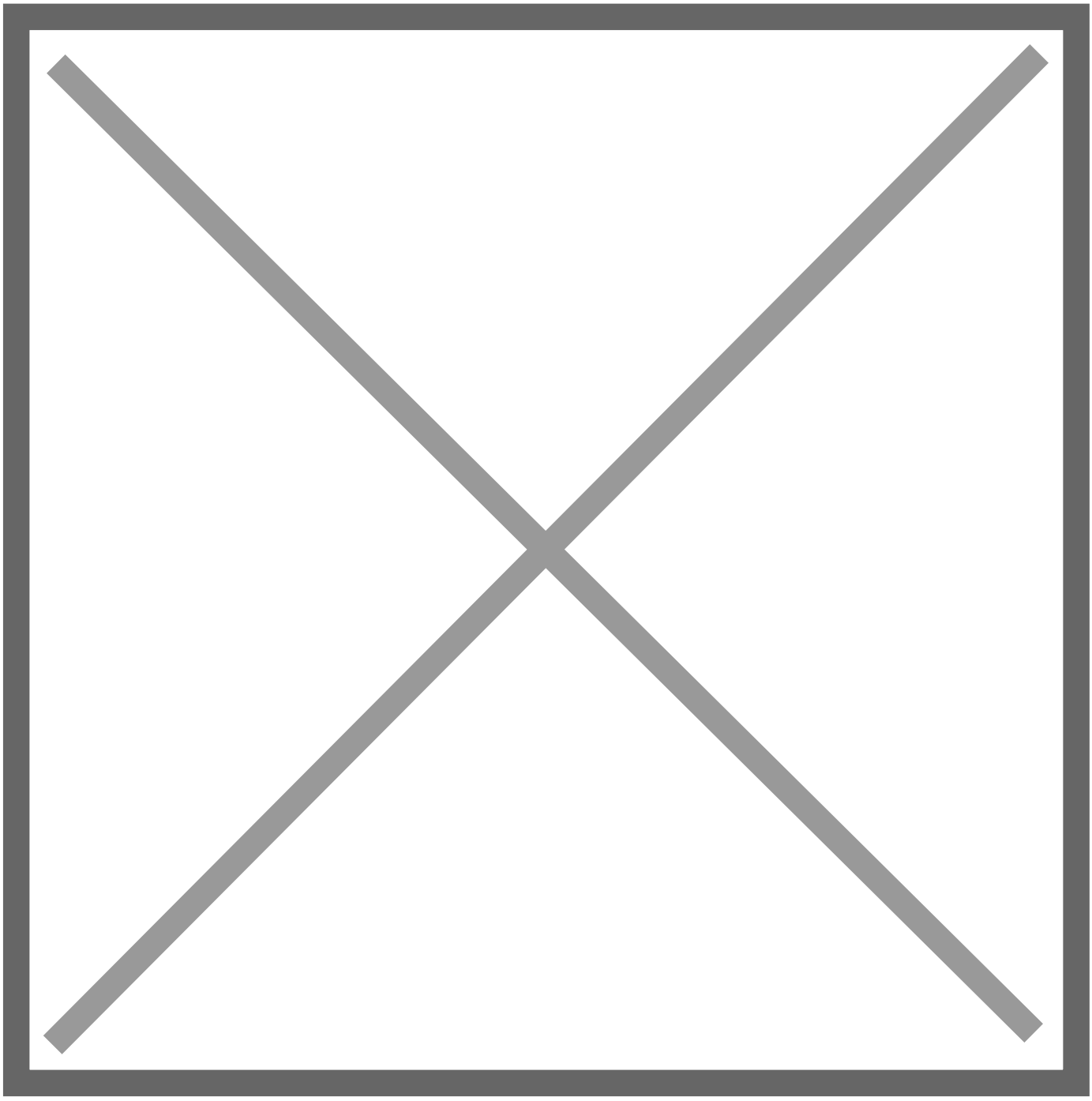
Women, 2008



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

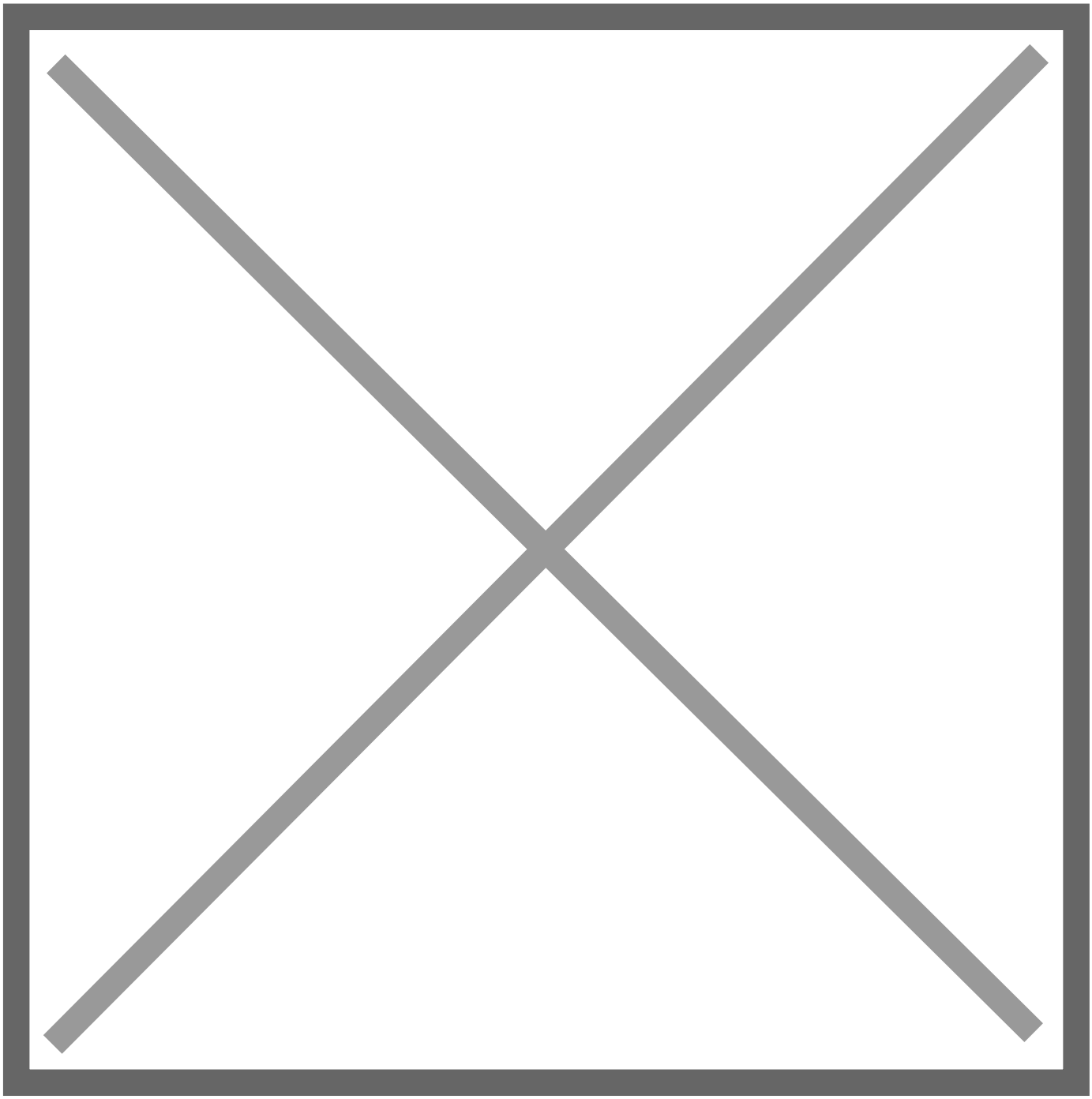
Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014



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

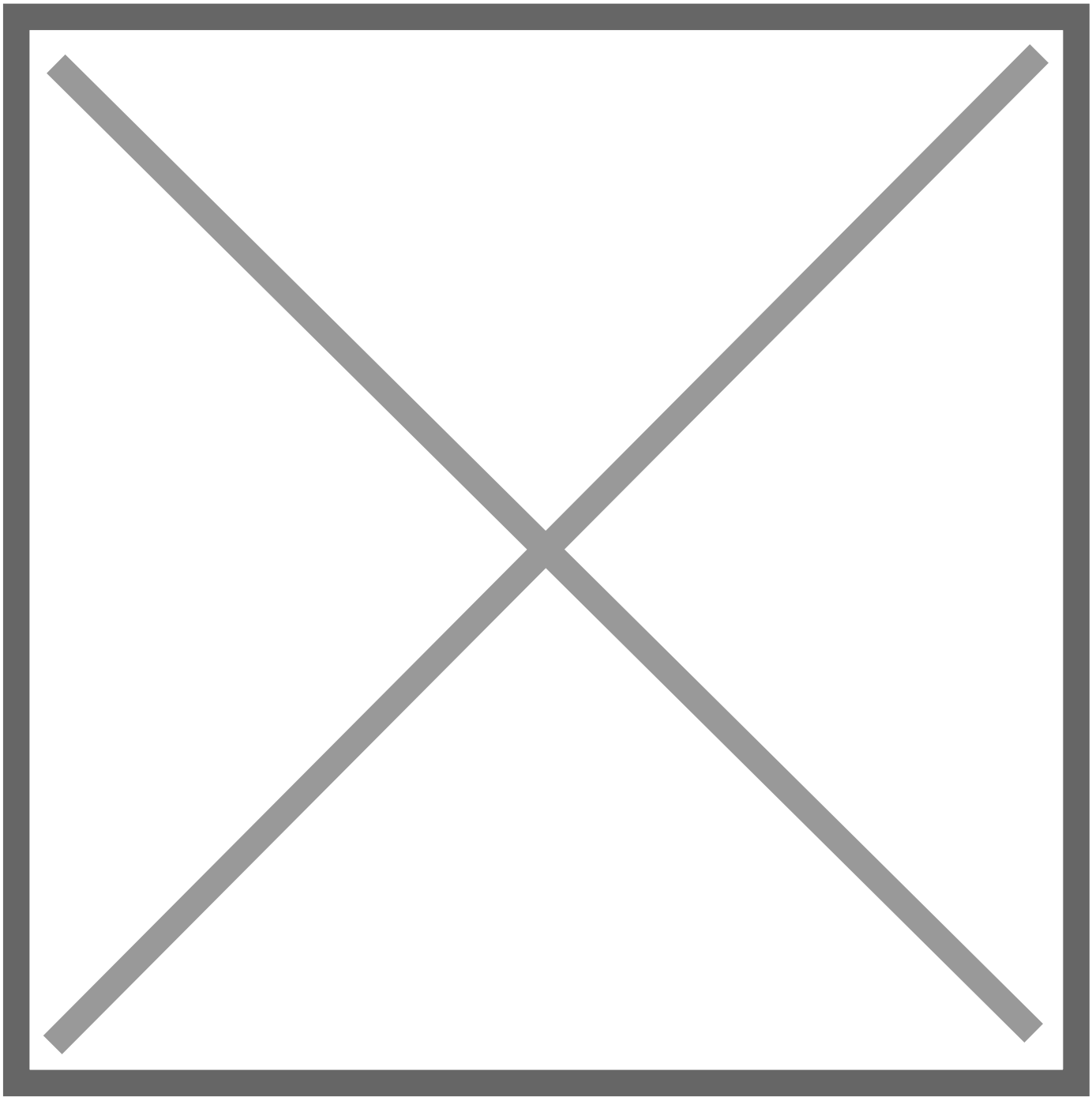
Women, 2014



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

Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2024



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

PDF created on November 6, 2026