



Thailand



Country report card

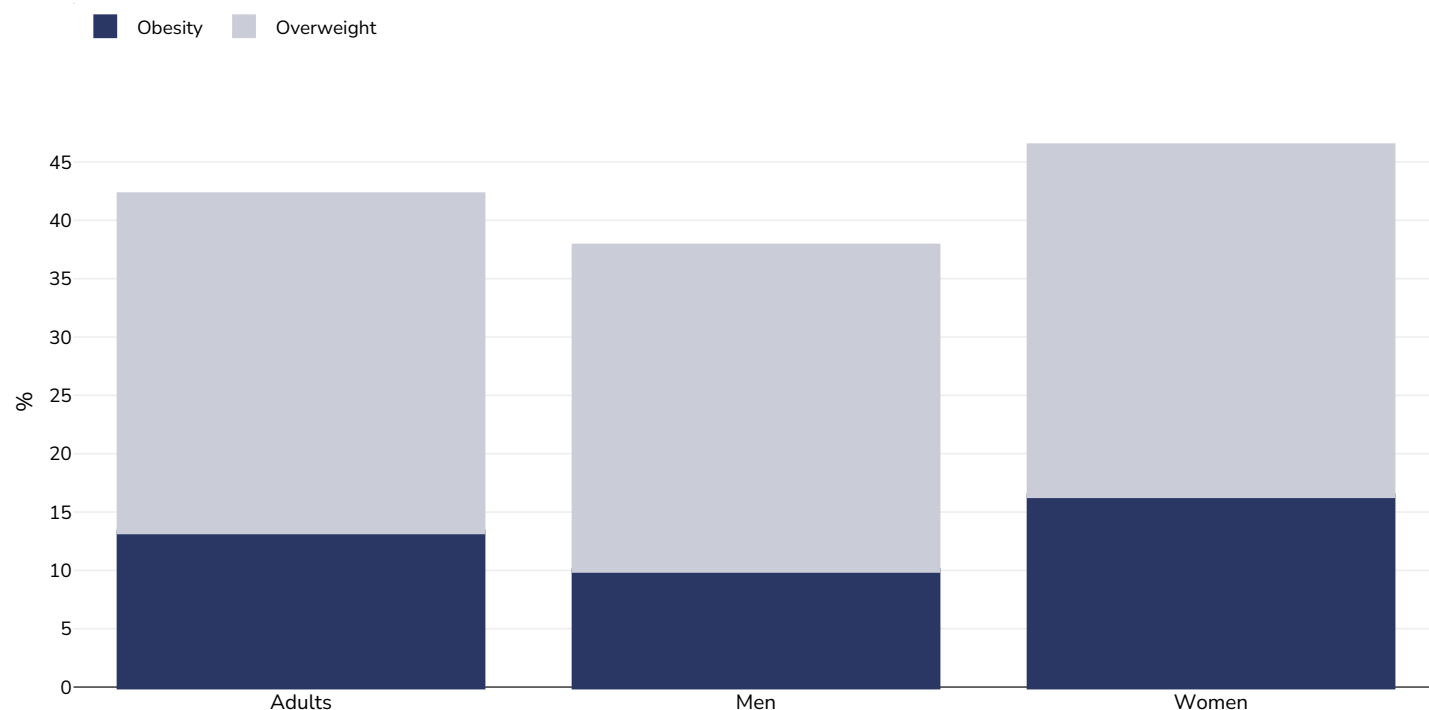
This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity . Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at <https://data.worldobesity.org/country/thailand-214/>.

Contents	Page
Obesity prevalence	3
Trend: % Adults living with obesity in Thailand 1997-2019	6
Trend: % Adults living with overweight or obesity in Thailand 2003-2019	9
Overweight/obesity by education	12
Overweight/obesity by age	15
Overweight/obesity by region	17
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group	22
Double burden of underweight & overweight	24
Insufficient physical activity	27
Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption	33
Estimated per capita fruit intake	34
Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption	35
Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption	38
Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption	41
Estimated per-capita processed meat intake	42
Estimated per capita whole grains intake	43
Mental health - depression disorders	44
Mental health - anxiety disorders	50
% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months	55
Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet	56
Oesophageal cancer	57
Breast cancer	59
Colorectal cancer	60
Pancreatic cancer	62
Gallbladder cancer	64
Kidney cancer	66
Cancer of the uterus	68
Raised blood pressure	69
Raised cholesterol	72
Raised fasting blood glucose	75
Diabetes prevalence	77
Ovarian Cancer	78
Leukemia	79
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer	81
Multiple Myeloma	83
Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	85
Thyroid Cancer	87

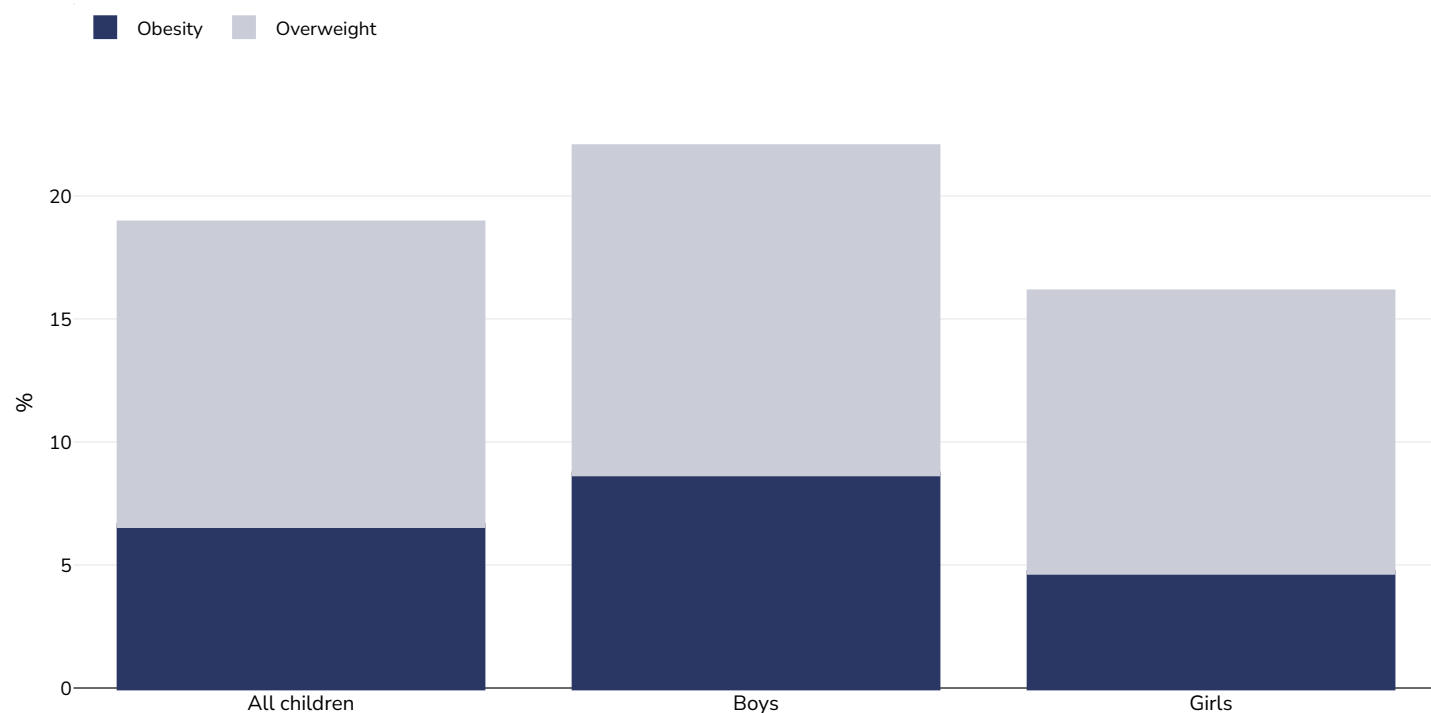
Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2019-2020



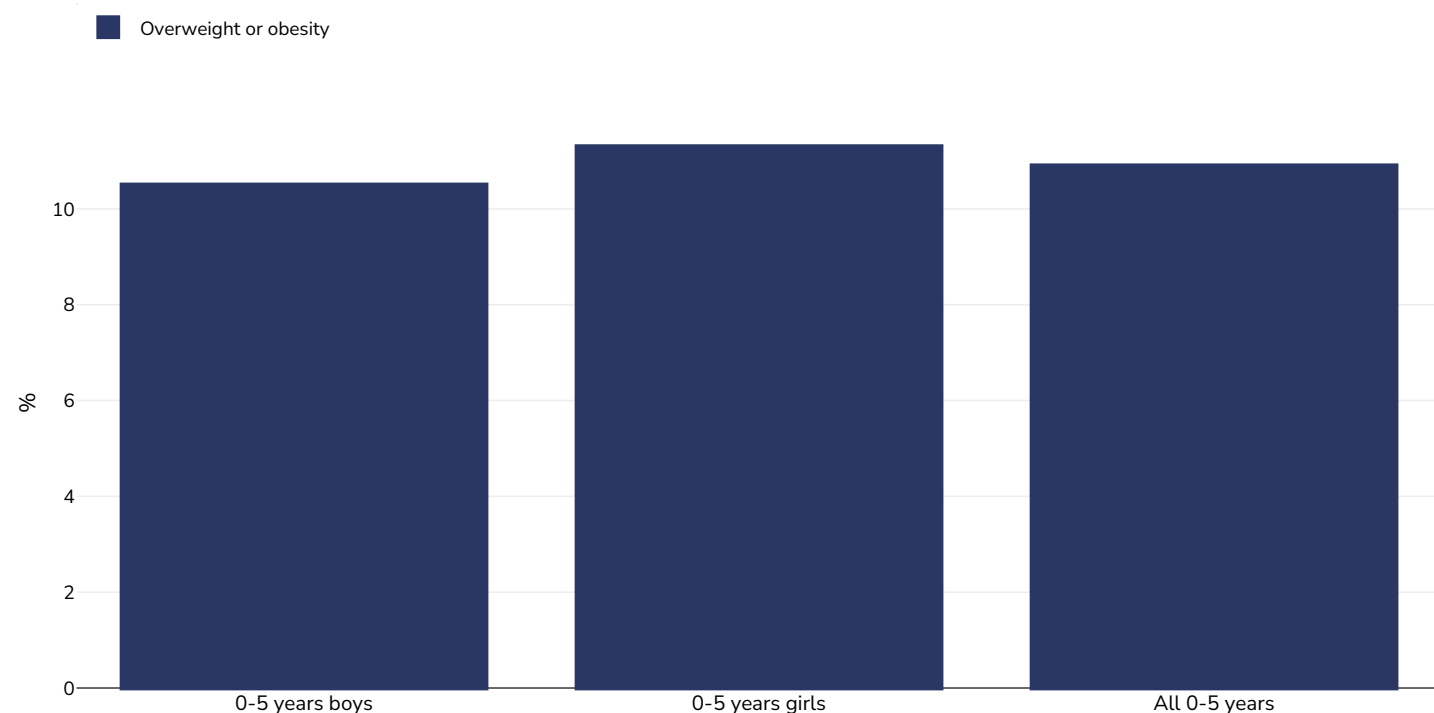
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	15+
Sample size:	22,459
Area covered:	National
References:	Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020.
Notes:	9,390 men, 13,069 women. NB. Combined adult data estimated. These estimates were calculated by weighting male and female survey results. Weighting based on World Bank Population % total female in Thailand 2020 (https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS?end=2020&locations=TH - accessed 11.07.25)
Definitions:	WHO standard cutoffs shown to allow comparison with non-Asian countries
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, 2021



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	13-17
Sample size:	5661
Area covered:	National
References:	2021 GSHS Fact Sheet Thailand. https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/ncds/ncd-surveillance/data-reporting/thailand/2021_thailand_gshs_fact_sheetada1f3cd-2ee4-4258-a01f-b40873aaf988.pdf?sfvrsn=be5c3553_1&download=true
Cutoffs:	WHO

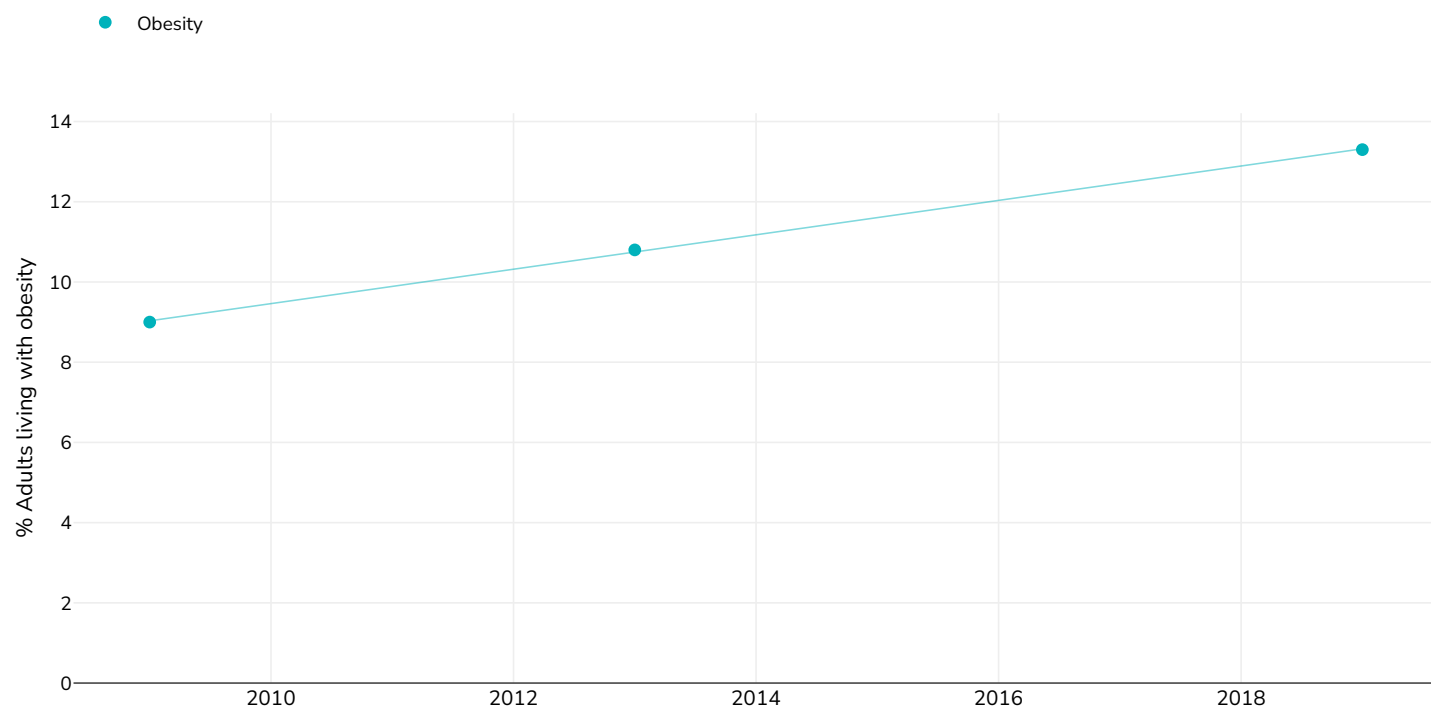
0-5 years, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	0-5
Sample size:	9504
Area covered:	National
References:	National Statistical Office of Thailand. 2023. Thailand Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022, Survey Findings Report. Bangkok, Thailand: National Statistical Office of Thailand.
Definitions:	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) of the median weight-for-height of the reference population
Cutoffs:	+2 SD

% Adults living with obesity in Thailand 1997-2019

Men and women



Survey type:

Measured

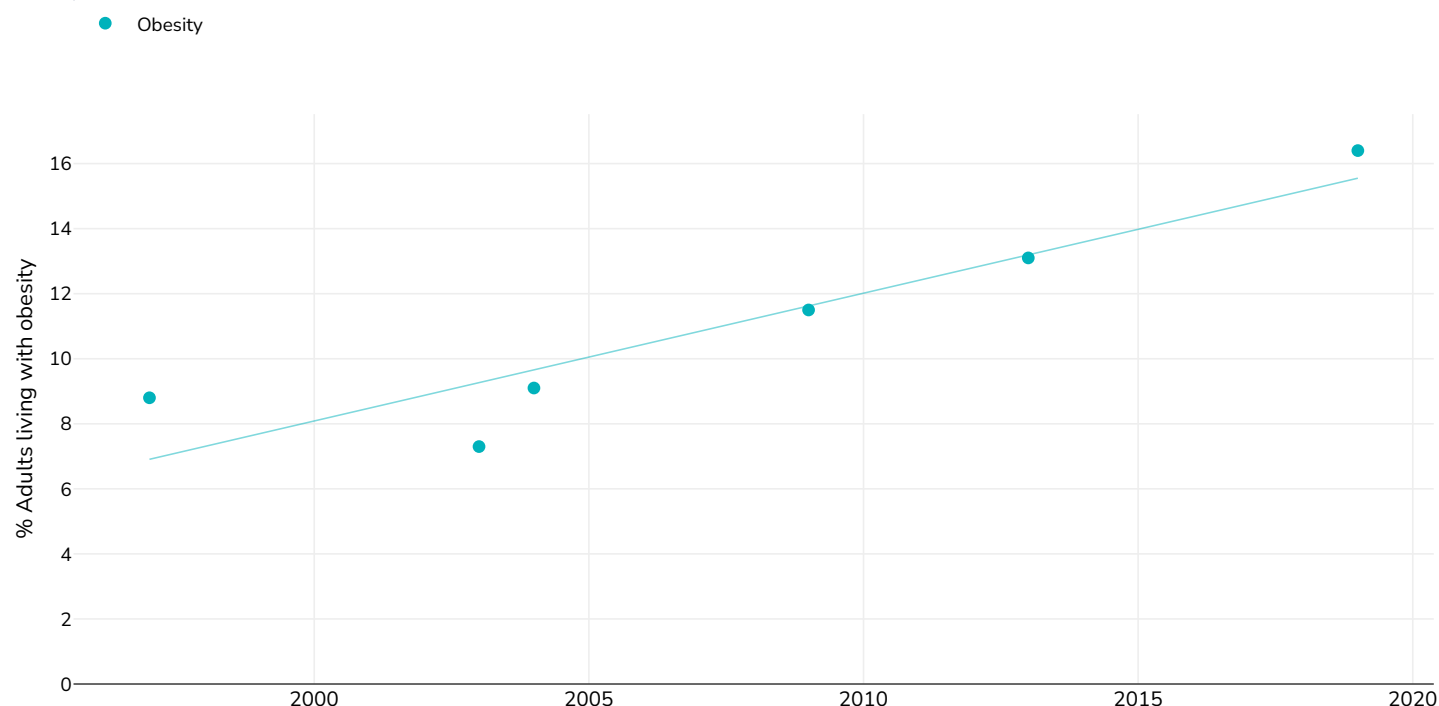
References:

- 1997: Aekplakorn W, Chaipapong Y, Neal B, Chariyalertsak W, Kunanusont C, Phoolcharoen W, Suriyawongpaisal P. Prevalence and Determinants of Overweight and Obesity in Thai Adults: Results of the Second National Health Examination Survey. J Med Assoc Thai 2004;87(6):685-93
- 2003: Jitnarin N, Kosulwat V, Rojroongwasinkul N et al. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in Thai population: Results of the National Thai Food Consumption Survey. 2011;16:e242-e249
- 2004: Aekplakorn W and Mo-Suwan L. (2009). National prevalence of obesity. Prevalence of obesity in Thailand. Obesity Reviews, 10: 589 - 592.
- 2009: Wichai Aekplakorn, Rungkarn Inthawong, Pattapong Kessomboon, et al., "Prevalence and Trends of Obesity and Association with Socioeconomic Status in Thai Adults: National Health Examination Surveys, 1991-2009," Journal of Obesity, vol. 2014, Article ID 410259, 8 pages, 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/410259
- 2013: Report of the 5th National Health Examination Survey 2014. Office of Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Public Health, Health Promotion Fund, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI). <https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2014&l=sreport5> (Accessed 11.07.25)
- 2019: Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020.

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

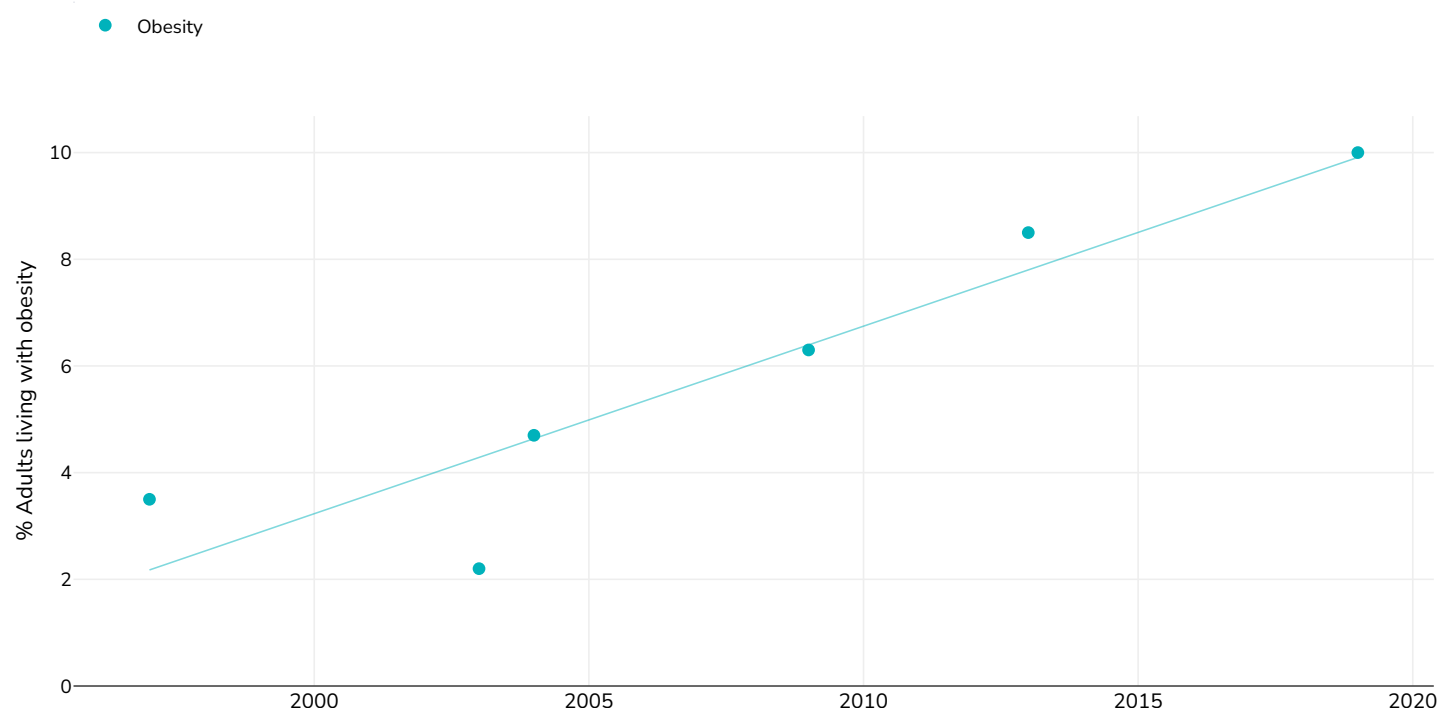
References:

- 1997: Aekplakorn W, Chaiyapong Y, Neal B, Chariyalertsak W, Kunanusont C, Phoolcharoen W, Suriyawongpaisal P. Prevalence and Determinants of Overweight and Obesity in Thai Adults: Results of the Second National Health Examination Survey. J Med Assoc Thai 2004;87(6):685-93
- 2003: Jitnarin N, Kosulwat V, Rojroongwasinkul N et al. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in Thai population: Results of the National Thai Food Consumption Survey. 2011;16:e242-e249
- 2004: Aekplakorn W and Mo-Suwan L. (2009). National prevalence of obesity. Prevalence of obesity in Thailand. Obesity Reviews, 10: 589 - 592.
- 2009: Wichai Aekplakorn, Rungkarn Inthawong, Pattapong Kessomboon, et al., "Prevalence and Trends of Obesity and Association with Socioeconomic Status in Thai Adults: National Health Examination Surveys, 1991–2009," Journal of Obesity, vol. 2014, Article ID 410259, 8 pages, 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/410259
- 2013: Report of the 5th National Health Examination Survey 2014. Office of Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Public Health, Health Promotion Fund, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI). <https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2014&l=sreport5> (Accessed 11.07.25)
- 2019: Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020.

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.

Men



Survey type:

Measured

References:

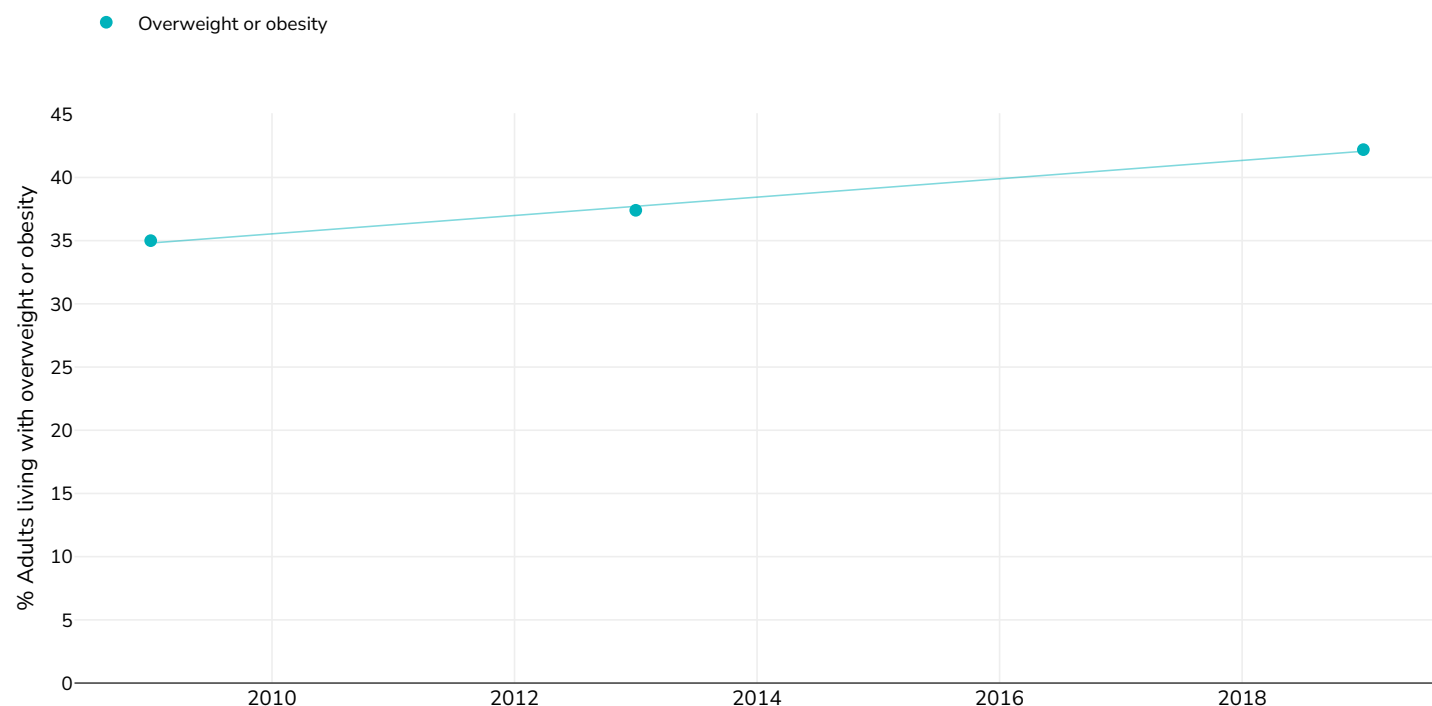
- 1997: Aekplakorn W, Chaiyapong Y, Neal B, Chariyalertsak W, Kunanusont C, Phoolcharoen W, Suriyawongpaisal P. Prevalence and Determinants of Overweight and Obesity in Thai Adults: Results of the Second National Health Examination Survey. *J Med Assoc Thai* 2004;87(6):685-93
- 2003: Jitnarin N, Kosulwat V, Rojroongwasinkul N et al. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in Thai population: Results of the National Thai Food Consumption Survey. 2011;16:e242-e249
- 2004: Aekplakorn W and Mo-Suwan L. (2009). National prevalence of obesity. *Prevalence of obesity in Thailand. Obesity Reviews*, 10: 589 - 592.
- 2009: Wichai Aekplakorn, Rungkarn Inthawong, Pattapong Kessomboon, et al., "Prevalence and Trends of Obesity and Association with Socioeconomic Status in Thai Adults: National Health Examination Surveys, 1991–2009," *Journal of Obesity*, vol. 2014, Article ID 410259, 8 pages, 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/410259
- 2013: Report of the 5th National Health Examination Survey 2014. Office of Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Public Health, Health Promotion Fund, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI). <https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2014&l=sreport5> (Accessed 11.07.25)
- 2019: Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020.

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.

% Adults living with overweight or obesity in Thailand 2003-2019

Men and women



Survey type:

Measured

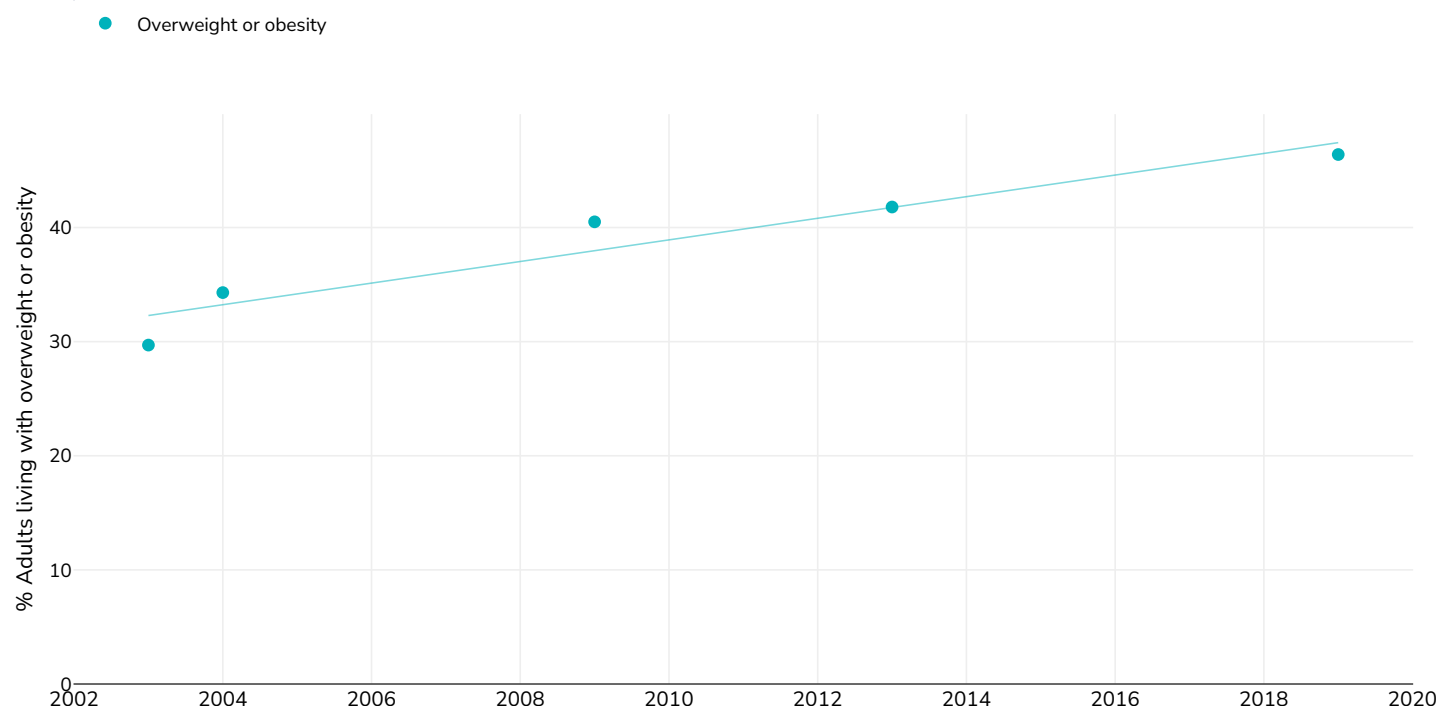
References:

- 2003: Jitnarin N, Kosulwat V, Rojroongwasinkul N et al. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in Thai population: Results of the National Thai Food Consumption Survey. 2011;16:e242-e249
- 2004: Aekplakorn W and Mo-Suwan L. (2009). National prevalence of obesity. Prevalence of obesity in Thailand. Obesity Reviews, 10: 589 - 592.
- 2009: Wichai Aekplakorn, Rungkarn Inthawong, Pattapong Kessomboon, et al., "Prevalence and Trends of Obesity and Association with Socioeconomic Status in Thai Adults: National Health Examination Surveys, 1991–2009," Journal of Obesity, vol. 2014, Article ID 410259, 8 pages, 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/410259
- 2013: Report of the 5th National Health Examination Survey 2014. Office of Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Public Health, Health Promotion Fund, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI). <https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2014&l=sreport5> (Accessed 11.07.25)
- 2019: Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020.

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



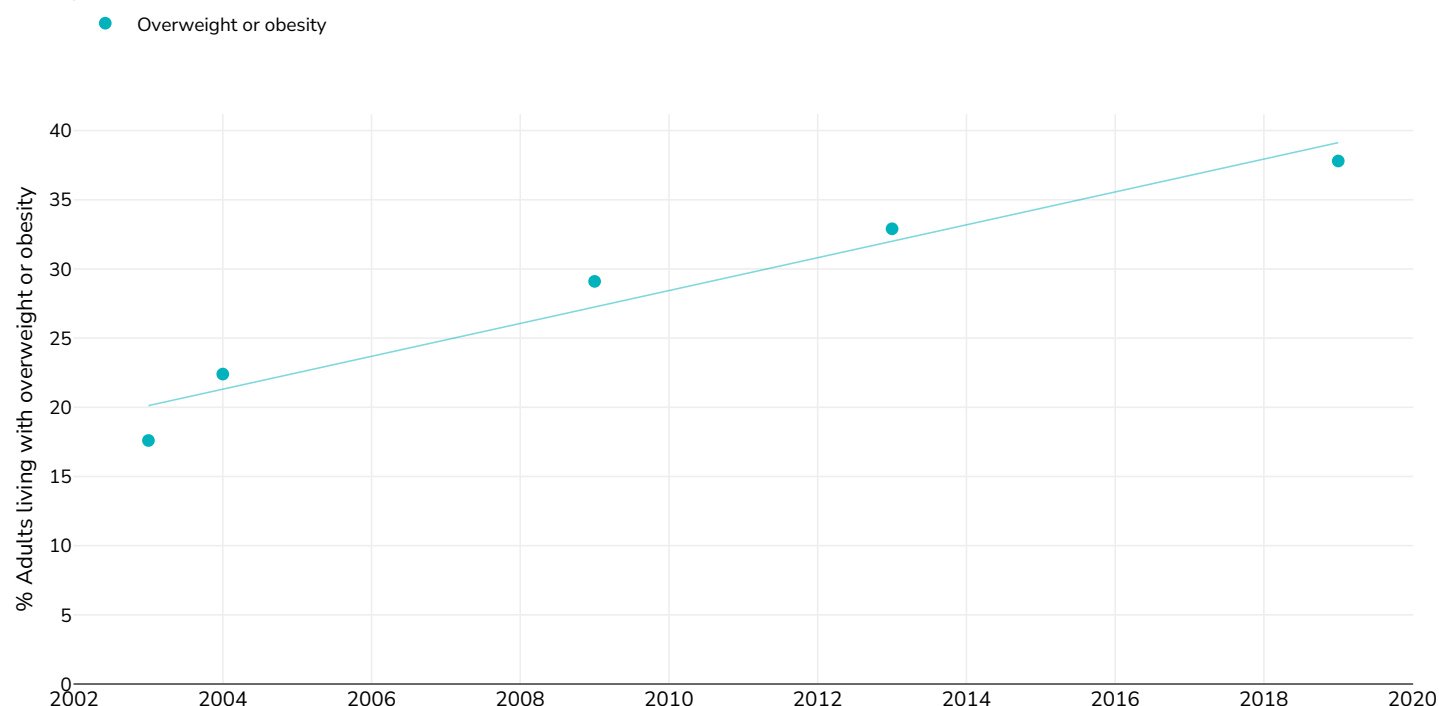
Survey type: Measured

- References:**
- 2003: Jitnarin N, Kosulwat V, Rojroongwasinkul N et al. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in Thai population: Results of the National Thai Food Consumption Survey. 2011;16:e242-e249
 - 2004: Aekplakorn W and Mo-Suwan L. (2009). National prevalence of obesity. Prevalence of obesity in Thailand. Obesity Reviews, 10: 589 - 592.
 - 2009: Wichai Aekplakorn, Rungkarn Inthawong, Pattapong Kessomboon, et al., "Prevalence and Trends of Obesity and Association with Socioeconomic Status in Thai Adults: National Health Examination Surveys, 1991–2009," Journal of Obesity, vol. 2014, Article ID 410259, 8 pages, 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/410259
 - 2013: Report of the 5th National Health Examination Survey 2014. Office of Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Public Health, Health Promotion Fund, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI). <https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2014&l=sreport5> (Accessed 11.07.25)
 - 2019: Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020.

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.

Men



Survey type:

Measured

References:

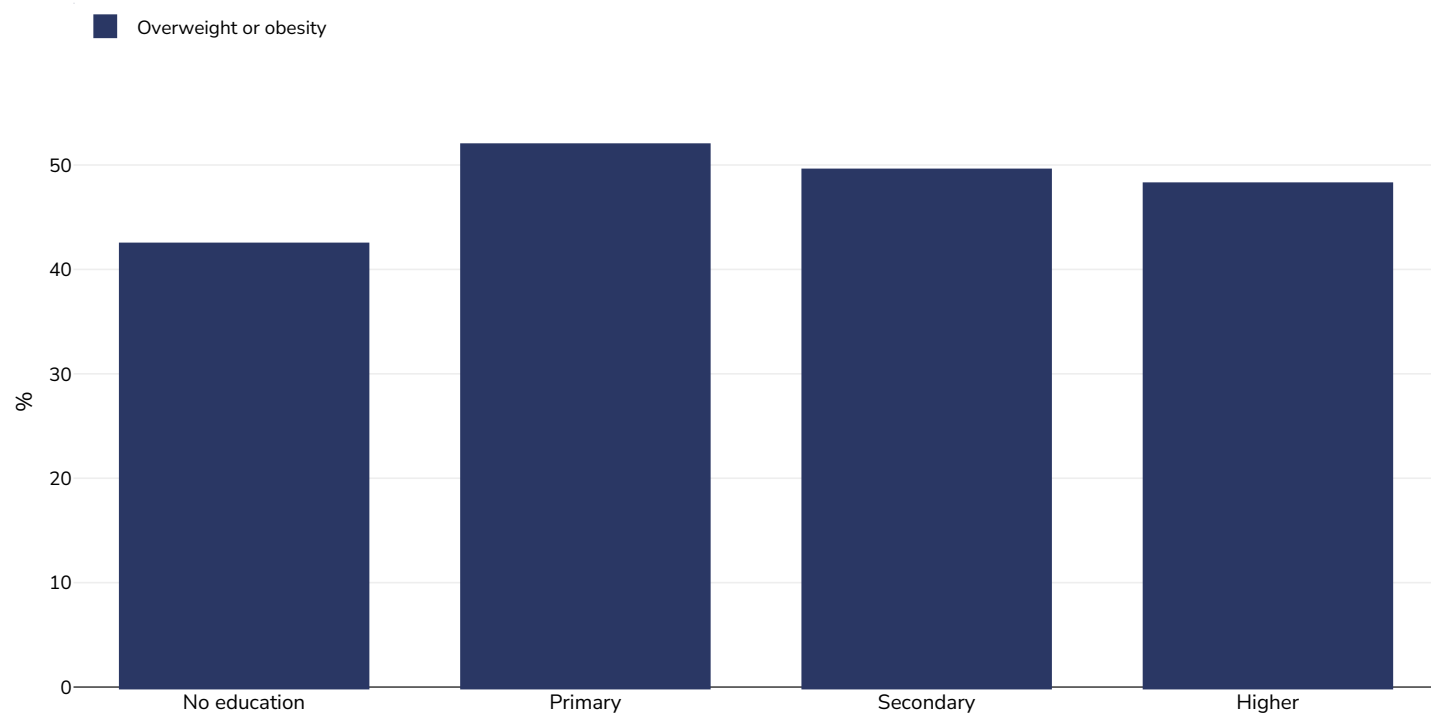
- 2003: Jitnarin N, Kosulwat V, Rojroongwasinkul N et al. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in Thai population: Results of the National Thai Food Consumption Survey. 2011;16:e242-e249
- 2004: Aekplakorn W and Mo-Suwan L. (2009). National prevalence of obesity. Prevalence of obesity in Thailand. Obesity Reviews, 10: 589 - 592.
- 2009: Wichai Aekplakorn, Rungkarn Inthawong, Pattapong Kessomboon, et al., "Prevalence and Trends of Obesity and Association with Socioeconomic Status in Thai Adults: National Health Examination Surveys, 1991–2009," Journal of Obesity, vol. 2014, Article ID 410259, 8 pages, 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/410259
- 2013: Report of the 5th National Health Examination Survey 2014. Office of Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Public Health, Health Promotion Fund, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI). <https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2014&l=sreport5> (Accessed 11.07.25)
- 2019: Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020.

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 education

Adults, 2021



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 15+

Sample size: 207,191

Area covered: National

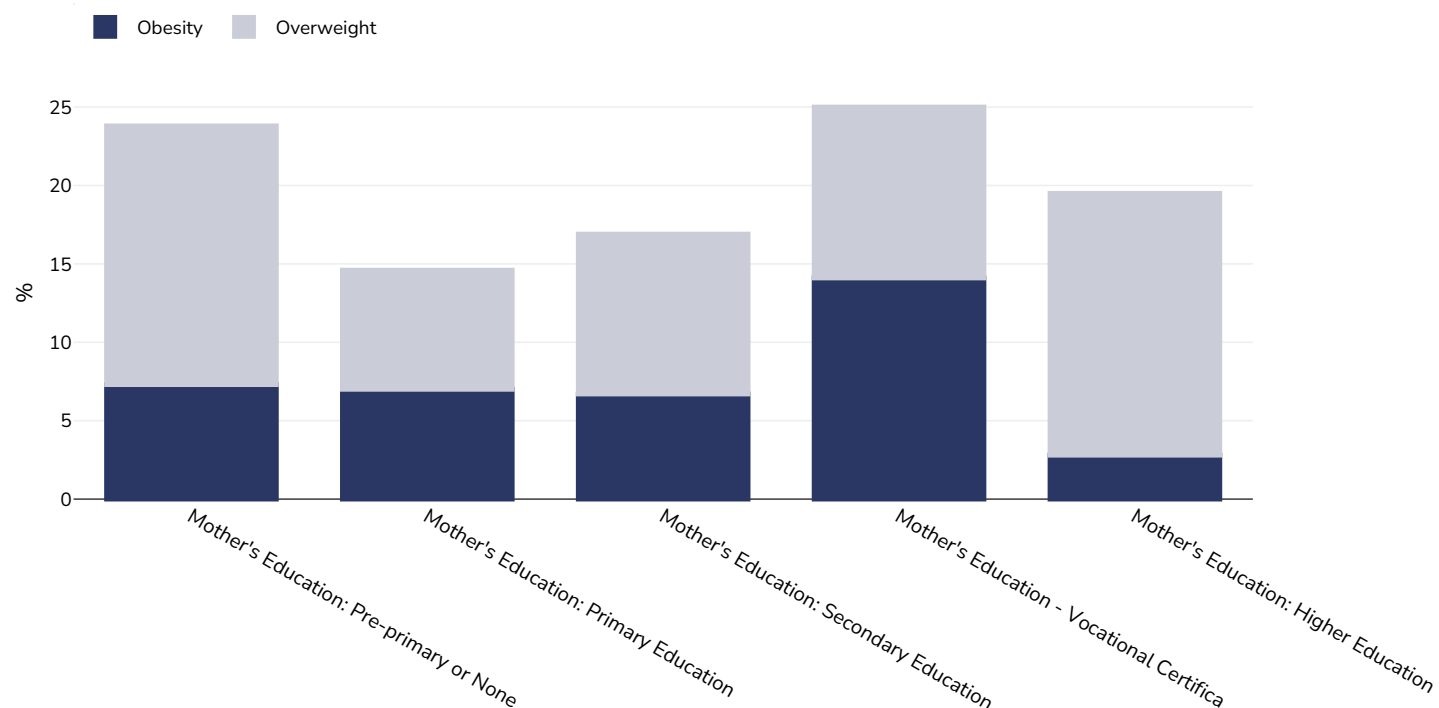
References: Polathep Vichitkunakorn, Warintorn Bunyanukul, Kanarit Apiwan, Detphop Tanasanchonnakul & Monsicha Sittisombut (2025) Prevalence of non-communicable disease risk factors and their association with economic status: findings from the 2021 health behaviour of population survey in Thailand, Global Health Action, 18:1, 2485689, DOI: 10.1080/16549716.2025.2485689 [Accessed 11.07.25]

Definitions: BMI \geq 23 kg/m²

Cutoffs: WHO Asia

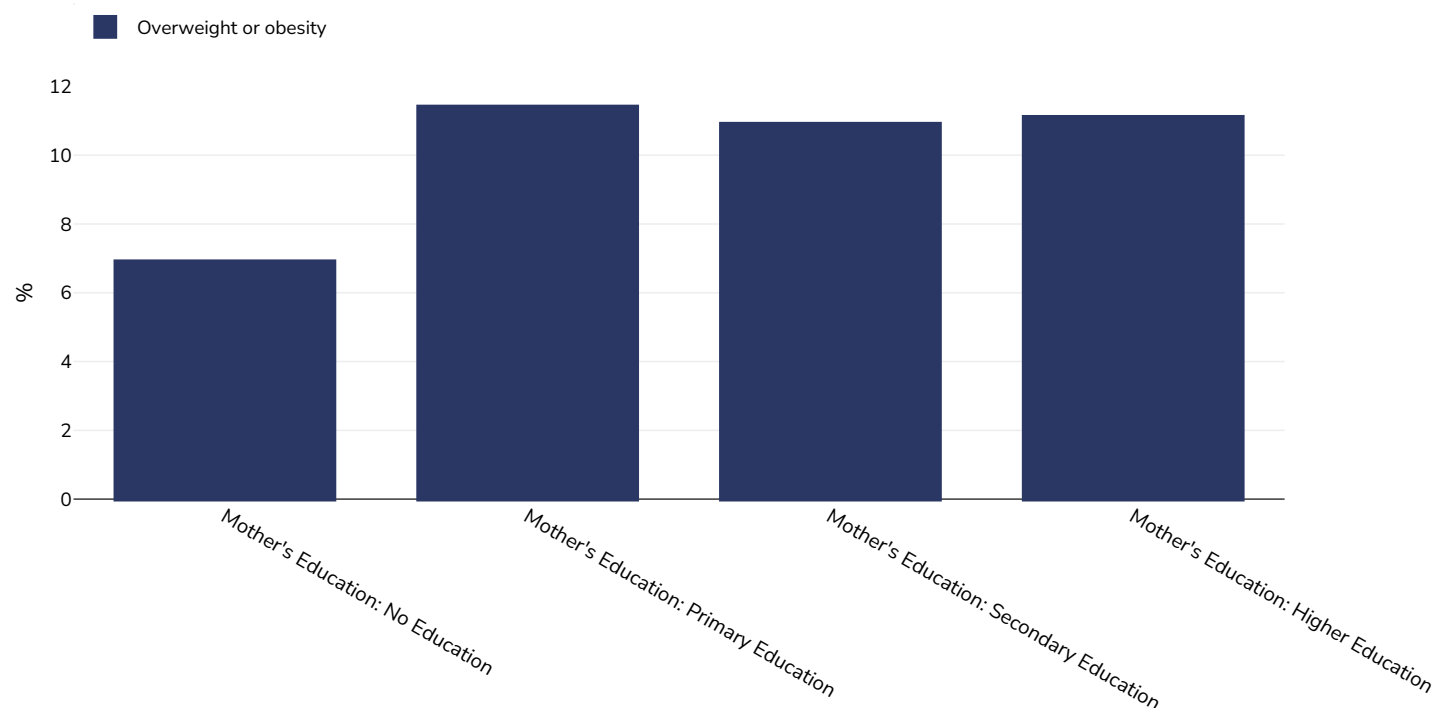
Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Children, 2016



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-18
Sample size:	1749
Area covered:	Regional
References:	Nonboonyawat, T. et al. (2019). Prevalence and associates of obesity and overweight among school-age children in a rural community of Thailand. Korean Journal of Pediatrics, [online] 62(5), pp.179–186. doi: https://doi.org/10.3345/kjp.2018.06499 [Accessed 08.07.25]
Notes:	The sample was from 9 public schools in Baan Na Yao, Chachoengsao Province and Baan Sai Thong, Sa Kaeo Province in central Thailand. NB: Small sample sizes in vocational and higher categories
Cutoffs:	WHO

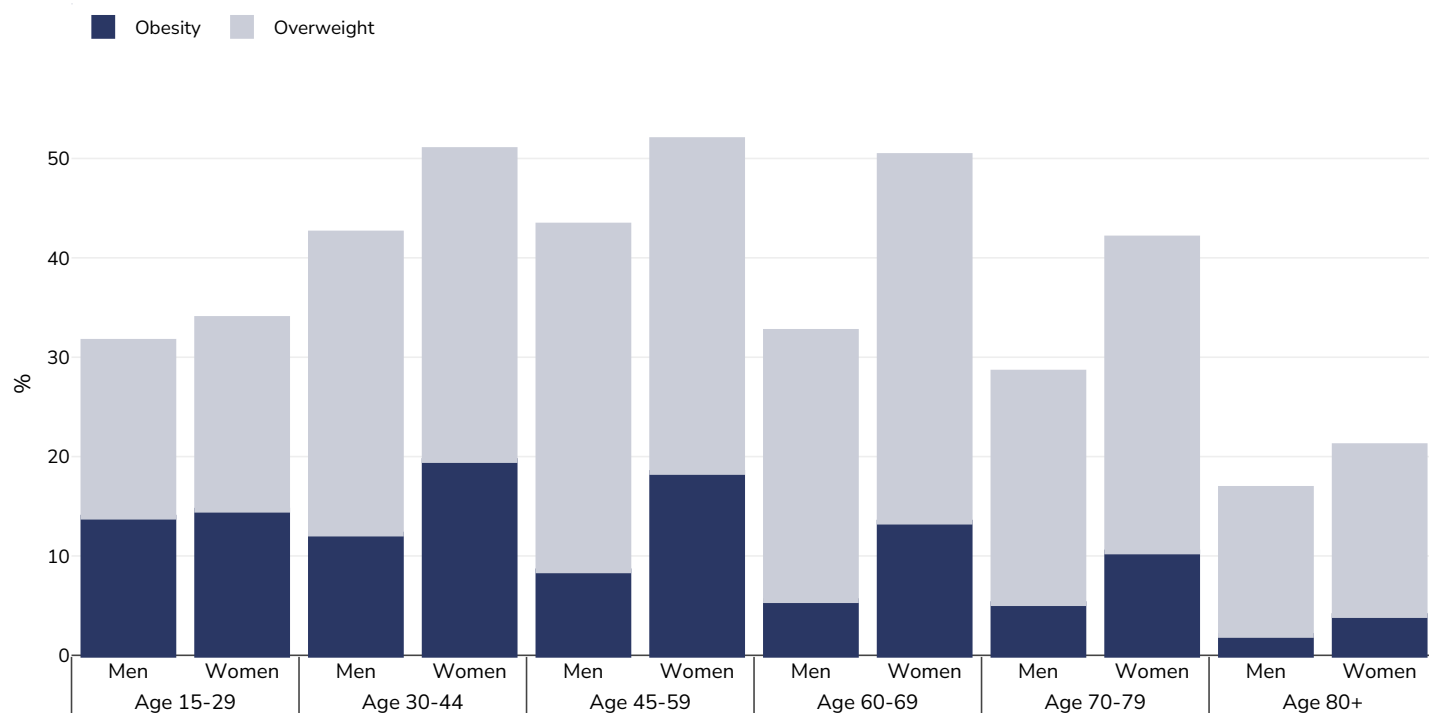
0-5 years, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	9470
Area covered:	National
References:	Thailand Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022, Survey Findings Report
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

Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2019-2020



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 22,459

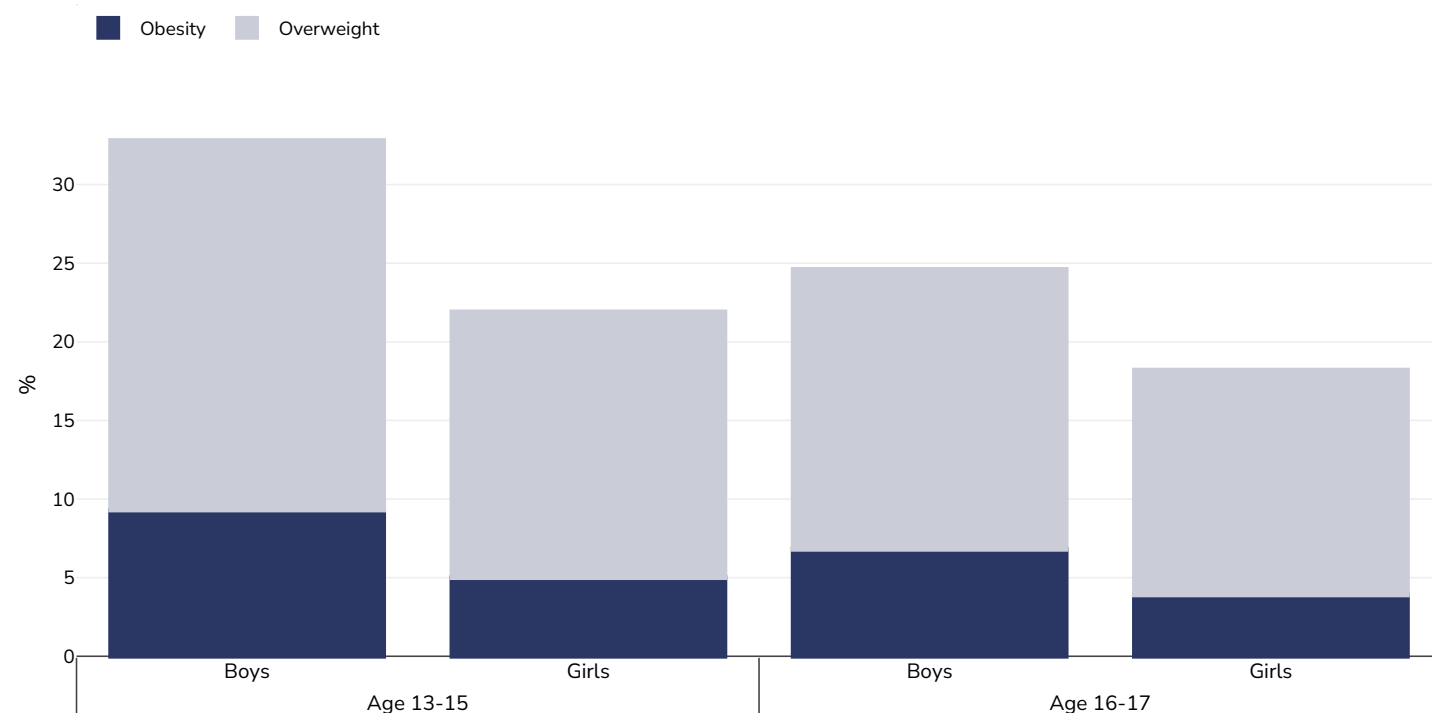
Area covered: National

References: Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020. <https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2019&l=sreport6> [Accessed 11.07.25]

Notes: WHO standard cutoffs shown to allow comparison with non-Asian countries, data using WHO Asia cutoffs also available

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

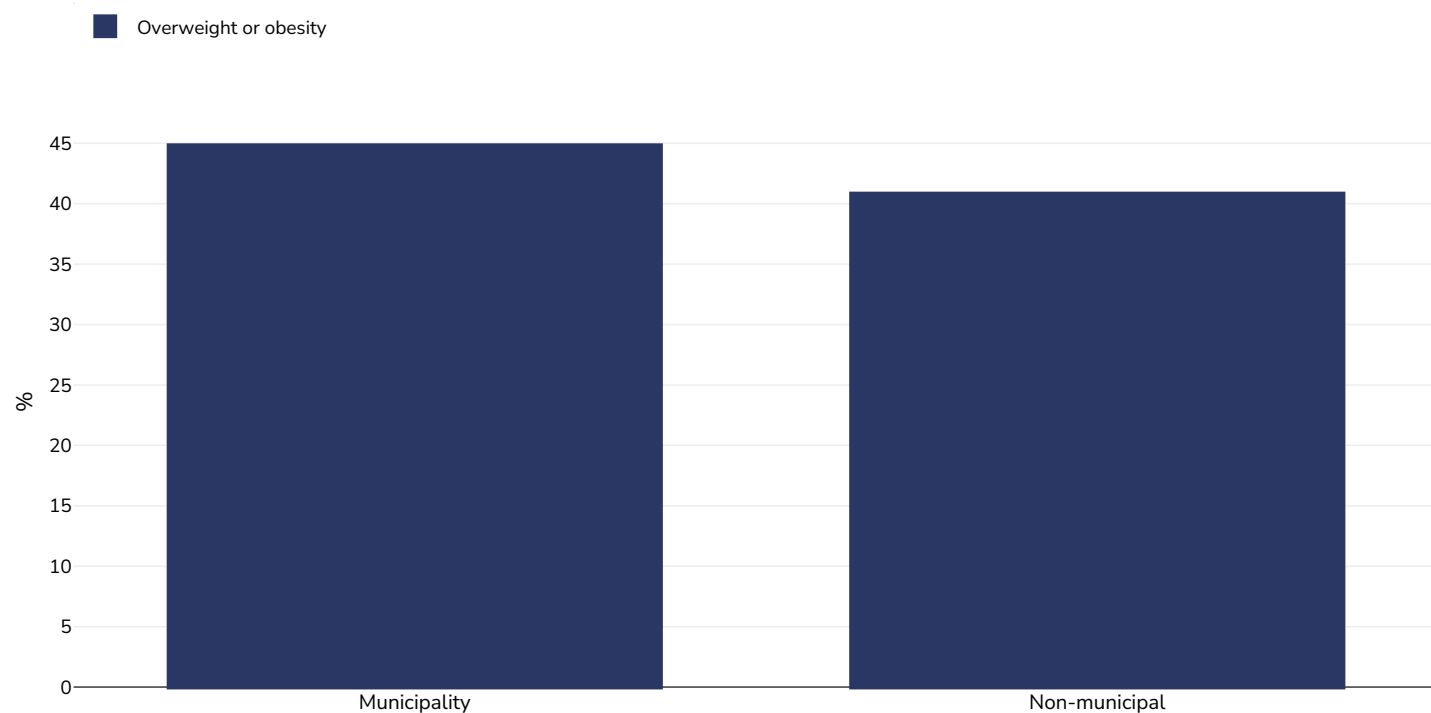
Children, 2021



Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	5661
Area covered:	National
References:	2021 GSHS Fact Sheet Thailand. Available at: https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/ncds/ncd-surveillance/data-reporting/thailand/2021_thailand_gshs_fact_sheetada1f3cd-2ee4-4258-a01f-b40873aaf988.pdf?sfvrsn=be5c3553_1&download=true
Cutoffs:	BMI-for-age-sex

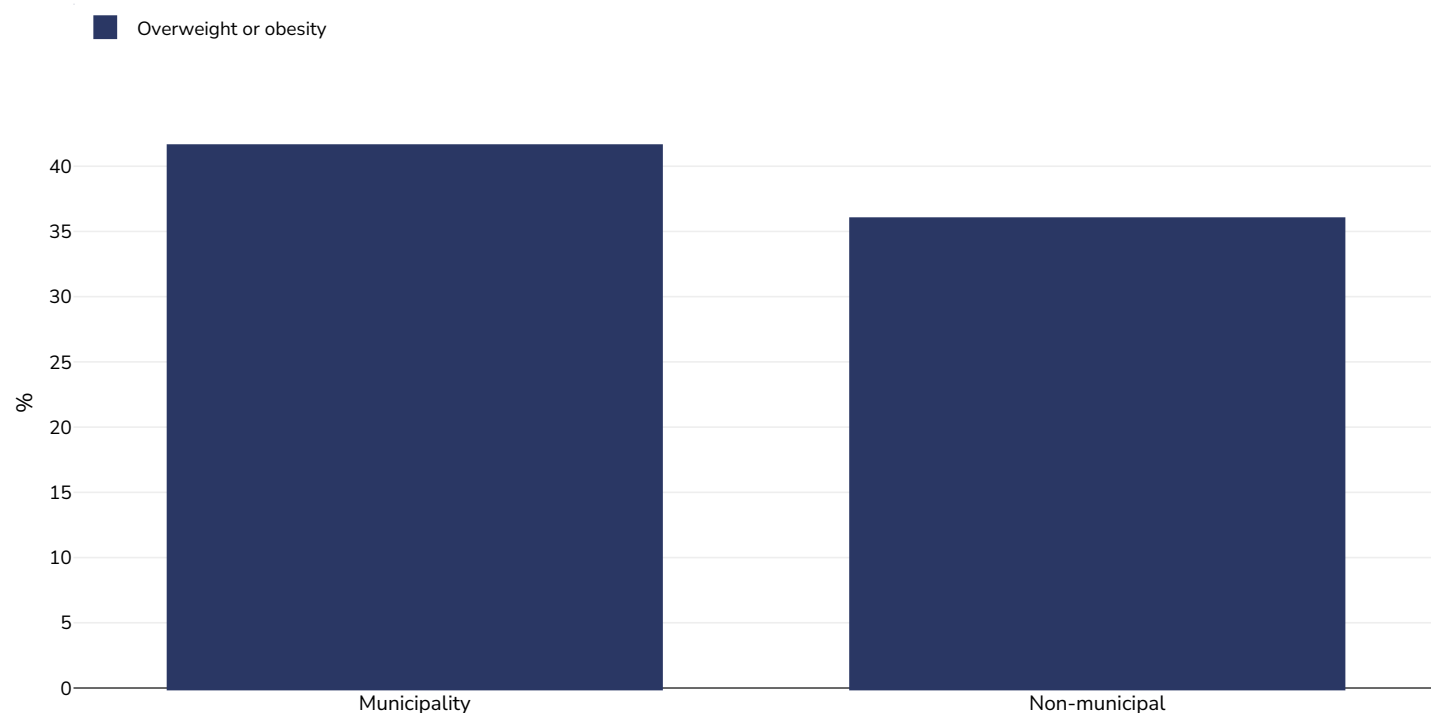
Overweight/obesity by region

Adults, 2019-2020



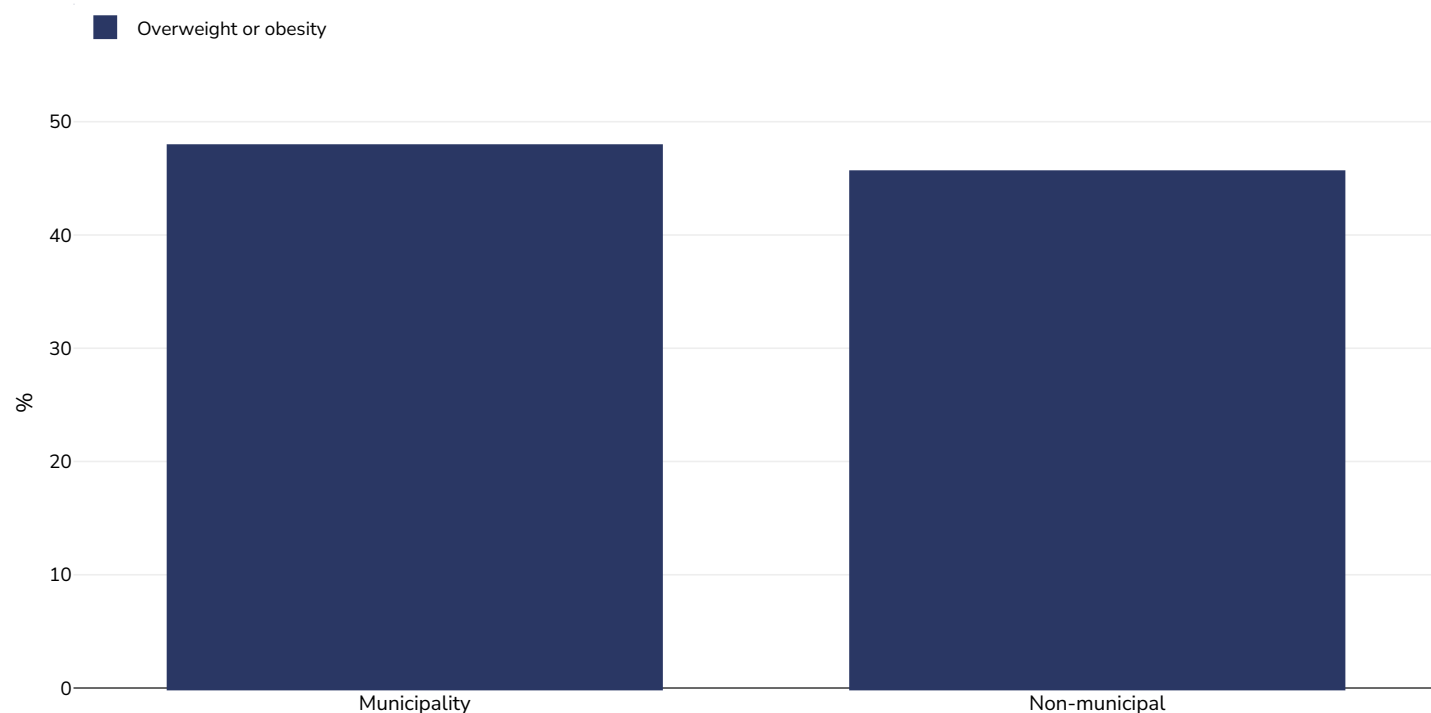
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	15+
Sample size:	22,459
Area covered:	National
References:	Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020. https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2019&l=sreport6 [Accessed 11.07.25]
Notes:	WHO standard cutoffs shown to allow comparison with non-Asian countries, data using WHO Asia cutoffs also available <i>Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².</i>

Men, 2019-2020



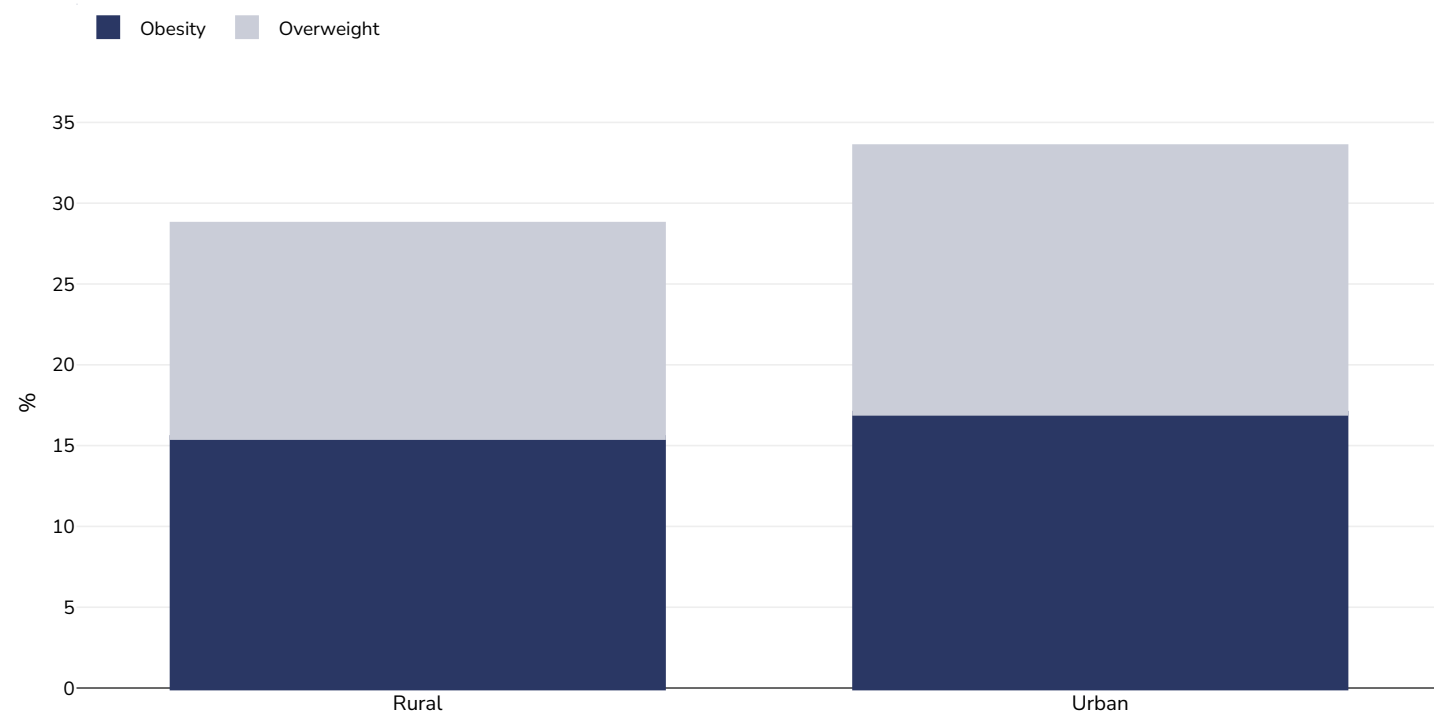
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	15+
Sample size:	22,459
Area covered:	National
References:	Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020. https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2019&l=sreport6 [Accessed 11.07.25]
Notes:	WHO standard cutoffs shown to allow comparison with non-Asian countries, data using WHO Asia cutoffs also available <i>Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².</i>

Women, 2019-2020



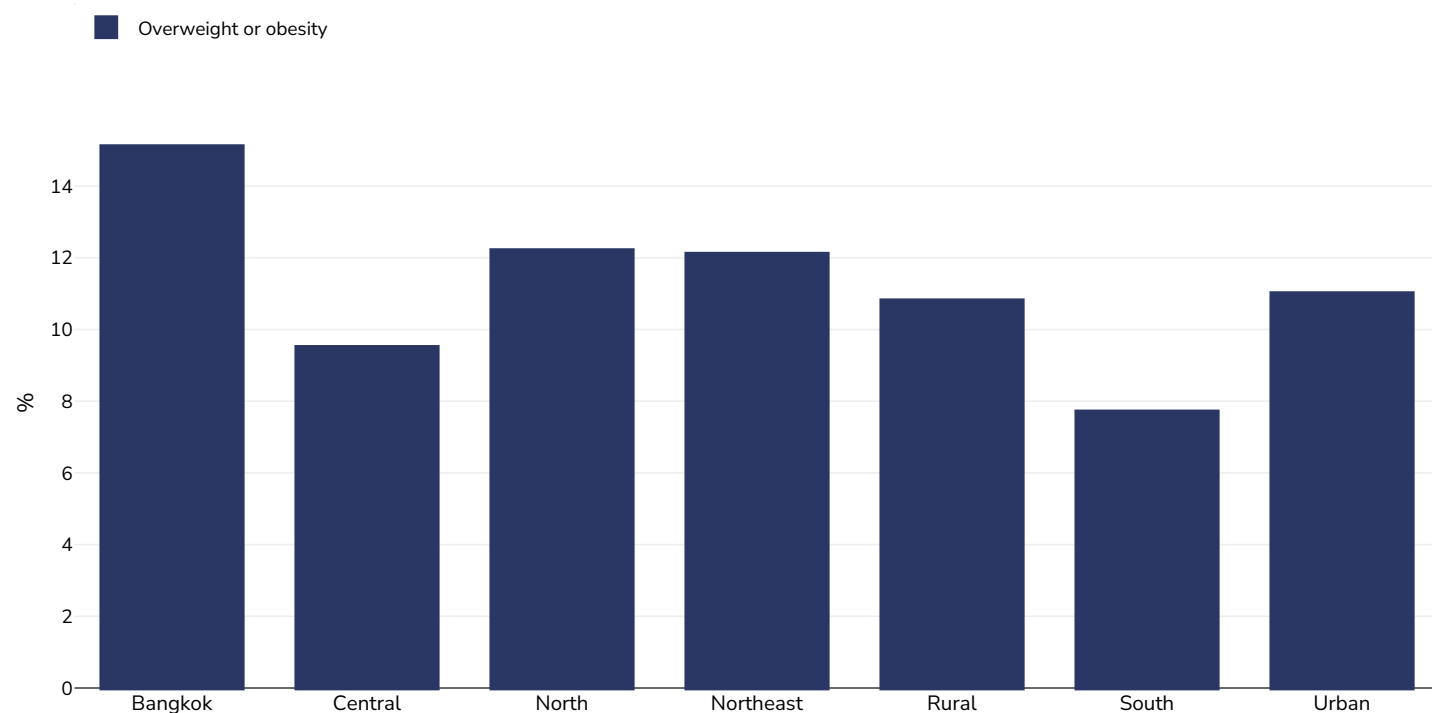
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	15+
Sample size:	22,459
Area covered:	National
References:	Aekplakorn, W., Puckcharern, H., and Satheannoppakao. (2021). The 6th National Health Examination Survey 2019-2020. https://www.hiso.or.th/thaihealthstat/report/sreport.php?y=2019&l=sreport6 [Accessed 11.07.25]
Notes:	WHO standard cutoffs shown to allow comparison with non-Asian countries, data using WHO Asia cutoffs also available <i>Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².</i>

Children, 2020



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7-12
Sample size:	1088
Area covered:	National
References:	Pongcharoen, T. et al. (2024). South East Asian Nutrition Surveys II (SEANUTS II) Thailand: triple burden of malnutrition among Thai children aged 6 months to 12 years. Public Health Nutrition, [online] 27(1). doi: https://doi.org/10.1017/s1368980024000053 [Accessed 08.07.25]
Definitions:	Overweight: BMI-for-age z-scores >1 to ≤2 sd. Obesity: BMI-for-age z-scores >2 sd
Cutoffs:	WHO

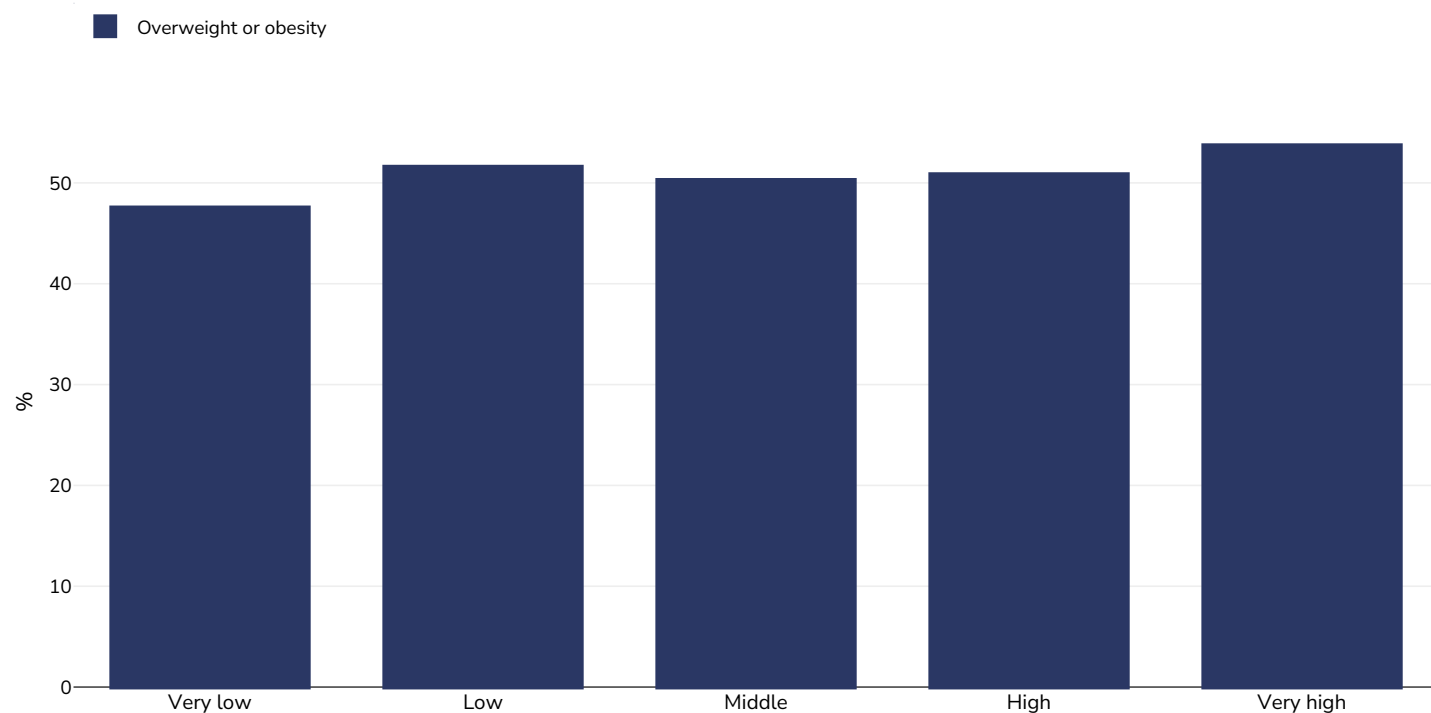
0-5 years, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	9504
Area covered:	National
References:	National Statistical Office of Thailand. 2023. Thailand Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022, Survey Findings Report. Bangkok, Thailand: National Statistical Office of Thailand.
Definitions:	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) of the median weight-for-height of the reference population
Cutoffs:	+2 SD

Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Adults, 2021



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 15+

Sample size: 201,191

Area covered: National

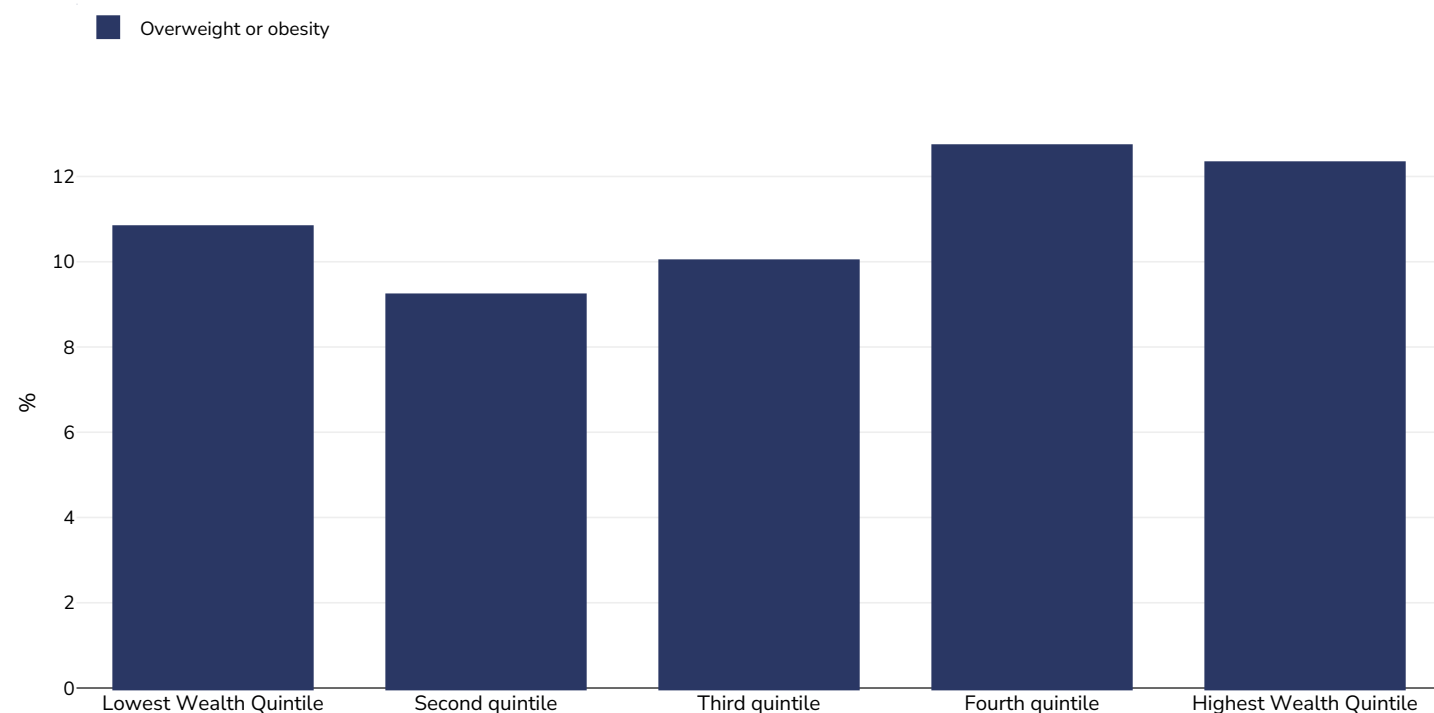
References: Polathep Vichitkunakorn, Warintorn Bunyanukul, Kanarit Apiwan, Detphop Tanasanchonnakul & Monsicha Sittisombut (2025) Prevalence of non-communicable disease risk factors and their association with economic status: findings from the 2021 health behaviour of population survey in Thailand, Global Health Action, 18:1, 2485689, DOI: 10.1080/16549716.2025.2485689 [Accessed 11.07.25]

Definitions: BMI \geq 23 kg/m²

Cutoffs: WHO Asia

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

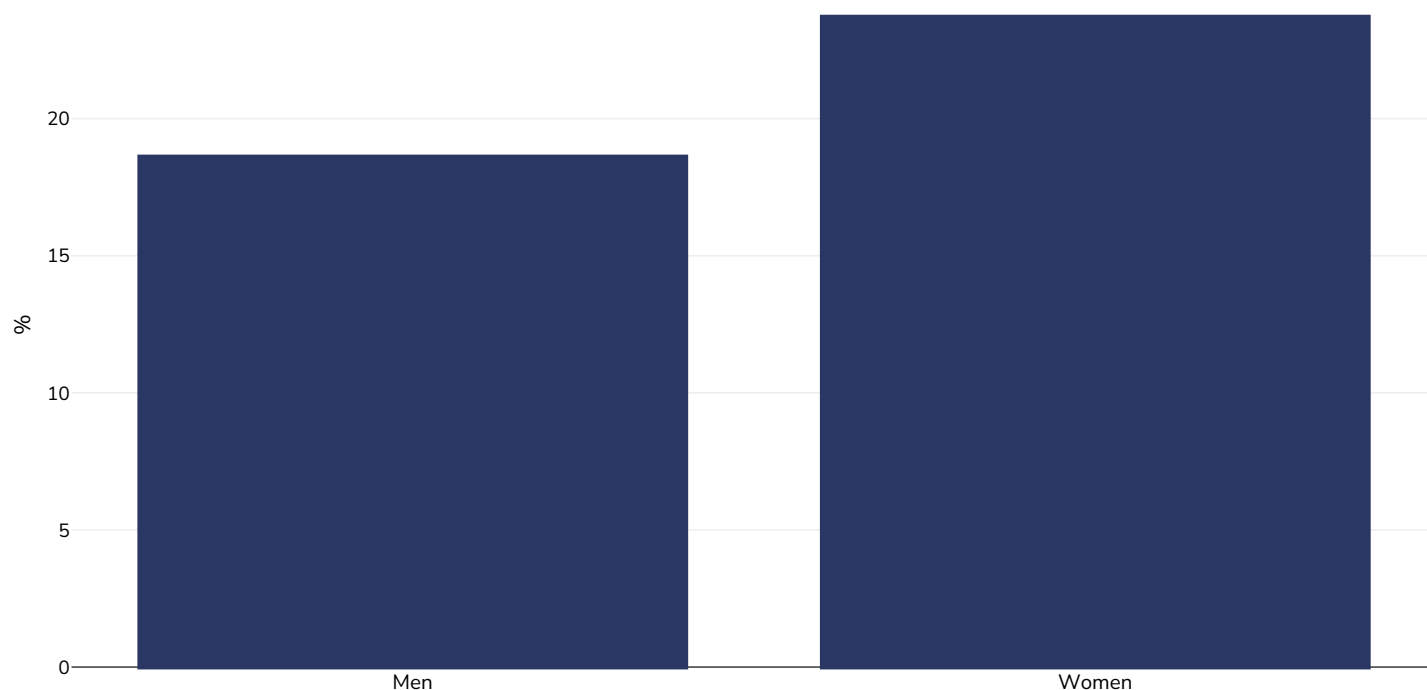
0-5 years, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	9504
Area covered:	National
References:	National Statistical Office of Thailand. 2023. Thailand Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022, Survey Findings Report. Bangkok, Thailand: National Statistical Office of Thailand.
Notes:	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) of the median weight-for-height of the reference population
Cutoffs:	+2 SD

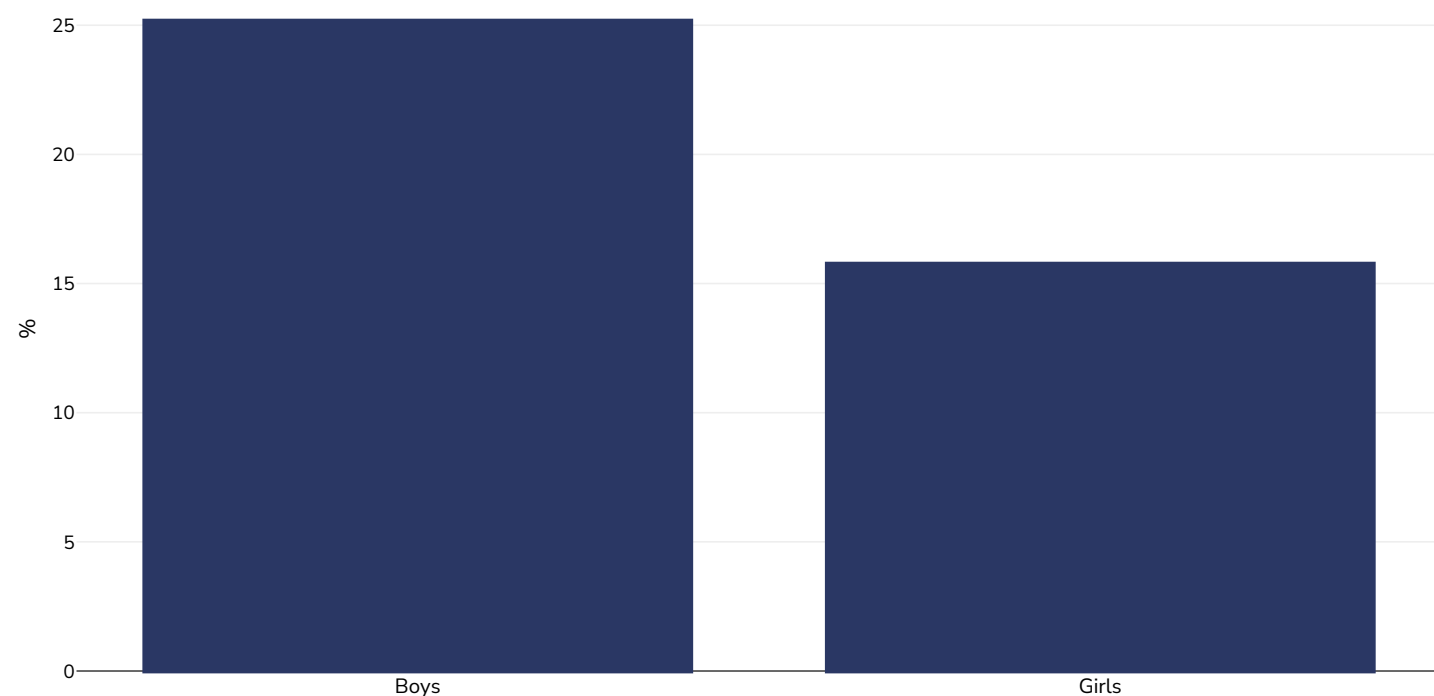
Double burden of underweight & overweight

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/m ² and BMI≥30 kg/m ² (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

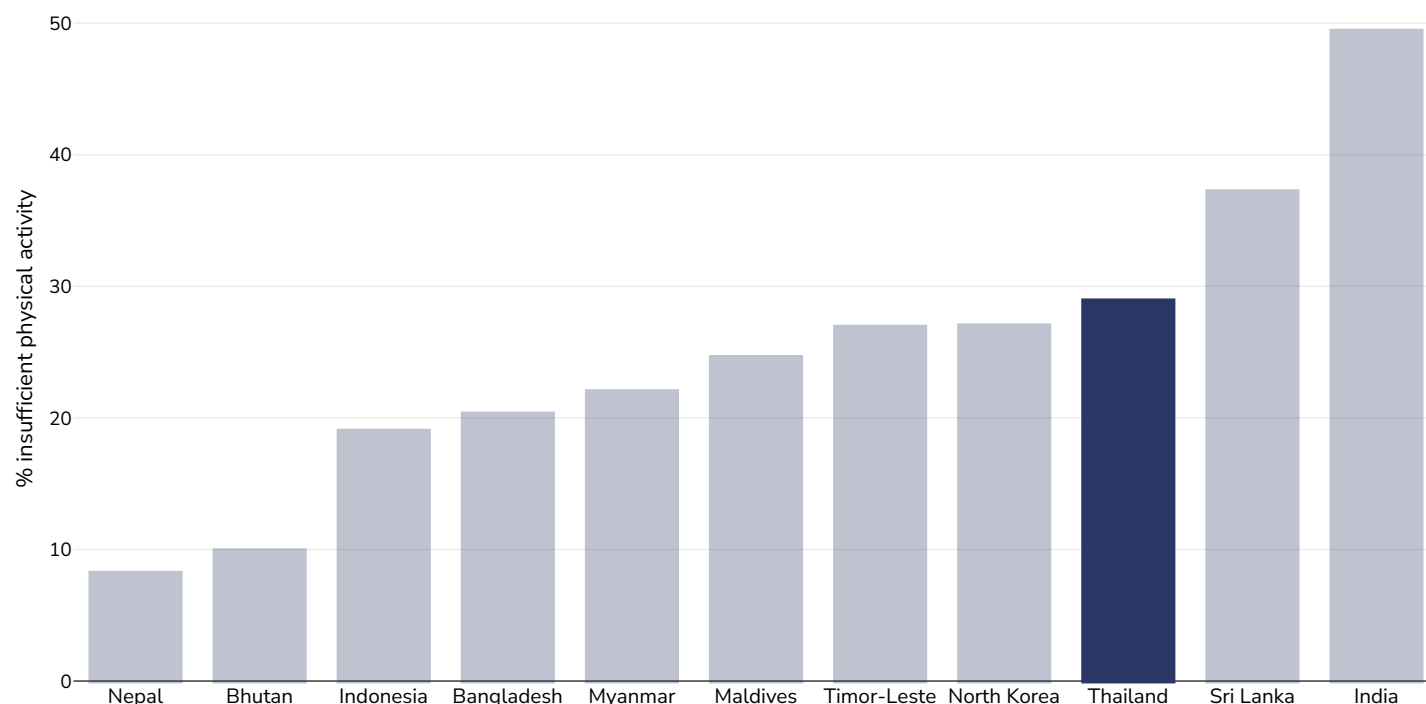
0-5 years, 2022



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:	Thailand Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022, Survey Findings Report
Definitions:	Combined percentage of children under 5 years of age who are either wasted, stunted, or overweight (falling below -2 standard deviations from the median weight-for-height, falling below -2 standard deviations from the median height for age, or falling at or above +2 standard deviations from the median weight-for-height of the reference population)
Cutoffs:	WHZ <-2, HAZ <-2 and WHZ >+2

Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2022



Survey type: Self-reported

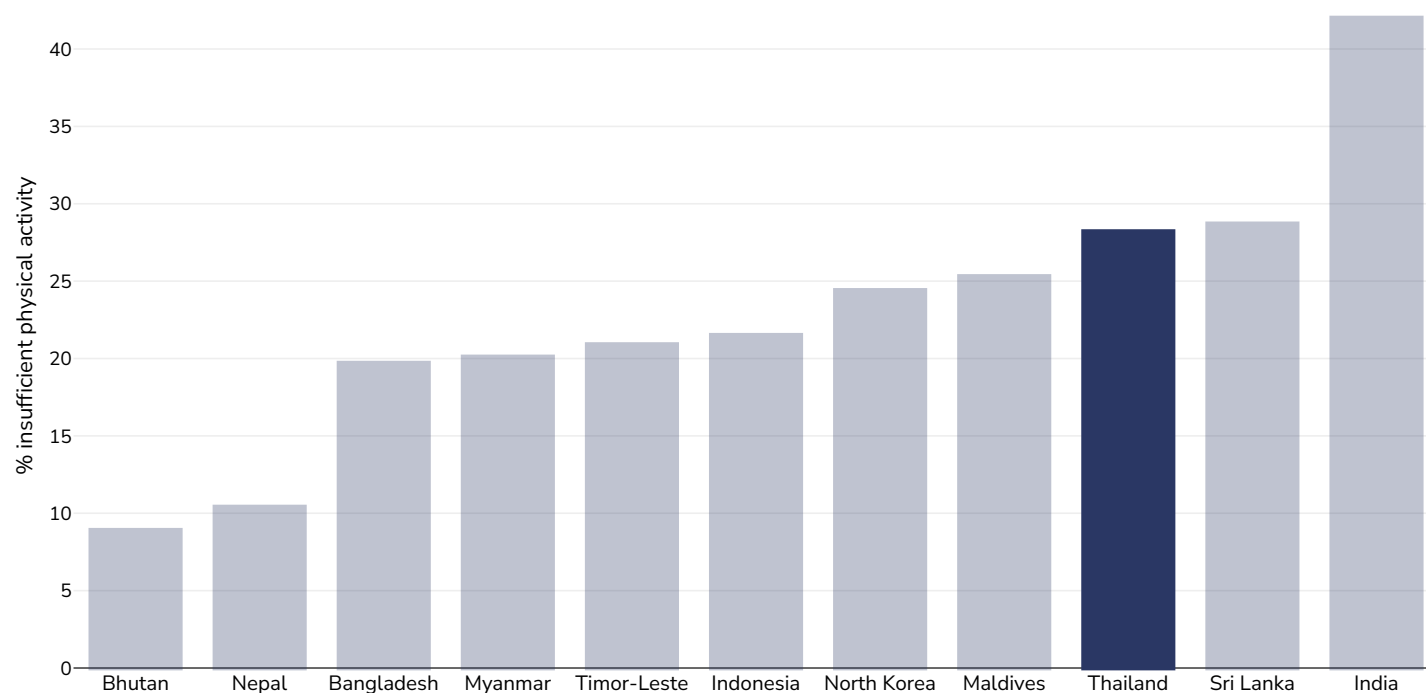
Age: 18+

Area covered: National

References: WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-))

Definitions: Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Men, 2022



Survey type: Self-reported

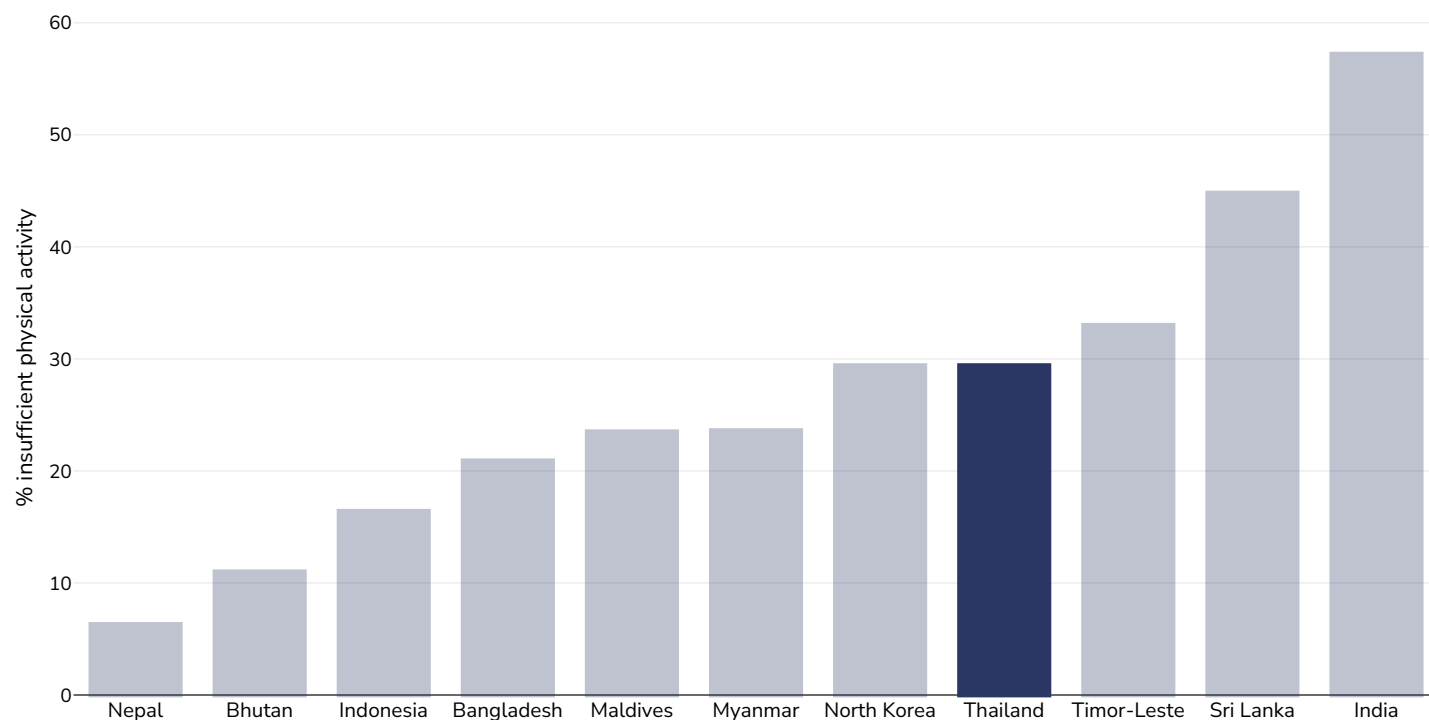
Age: 18+

Area covered: National

References: WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-))

Definitions: Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Women, 2022



Survey type: Self-reported

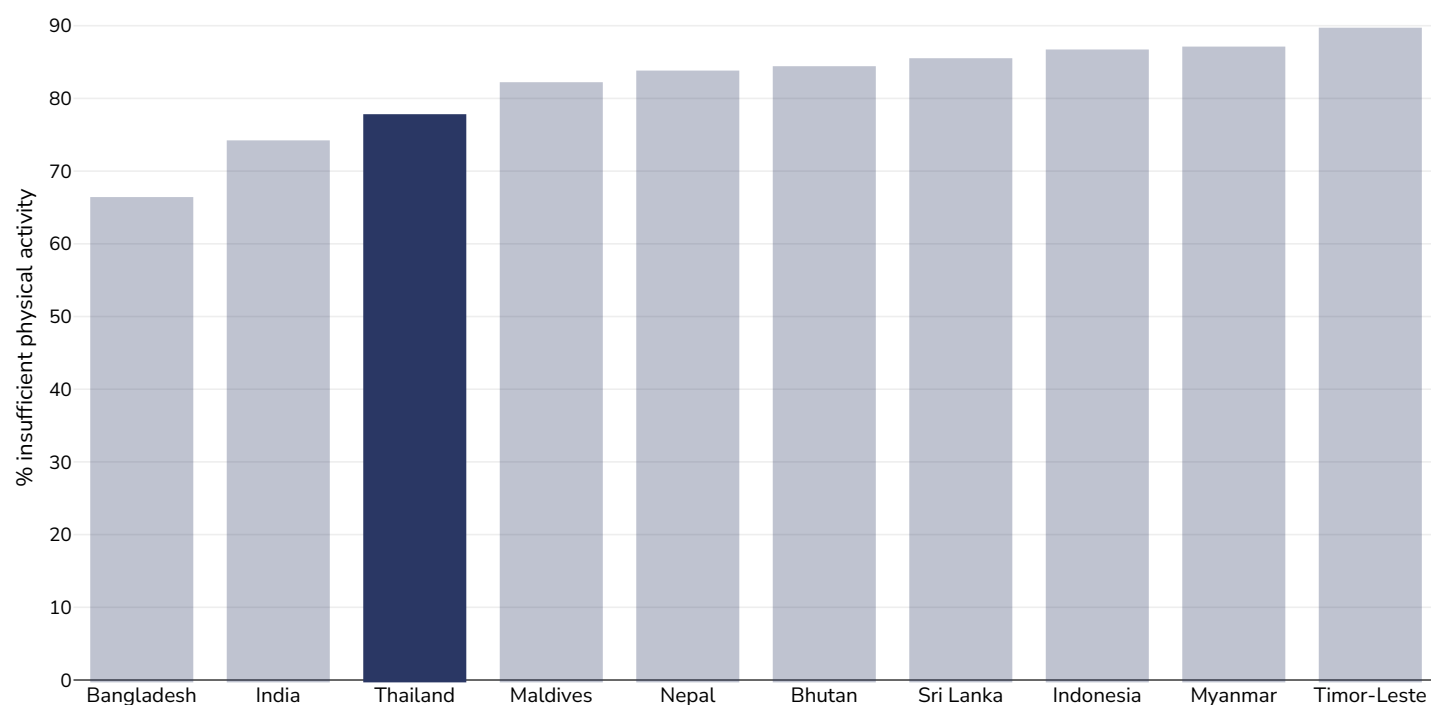
Age: 18+

Area covered: National

References: WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-))

Definitions: Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Children, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

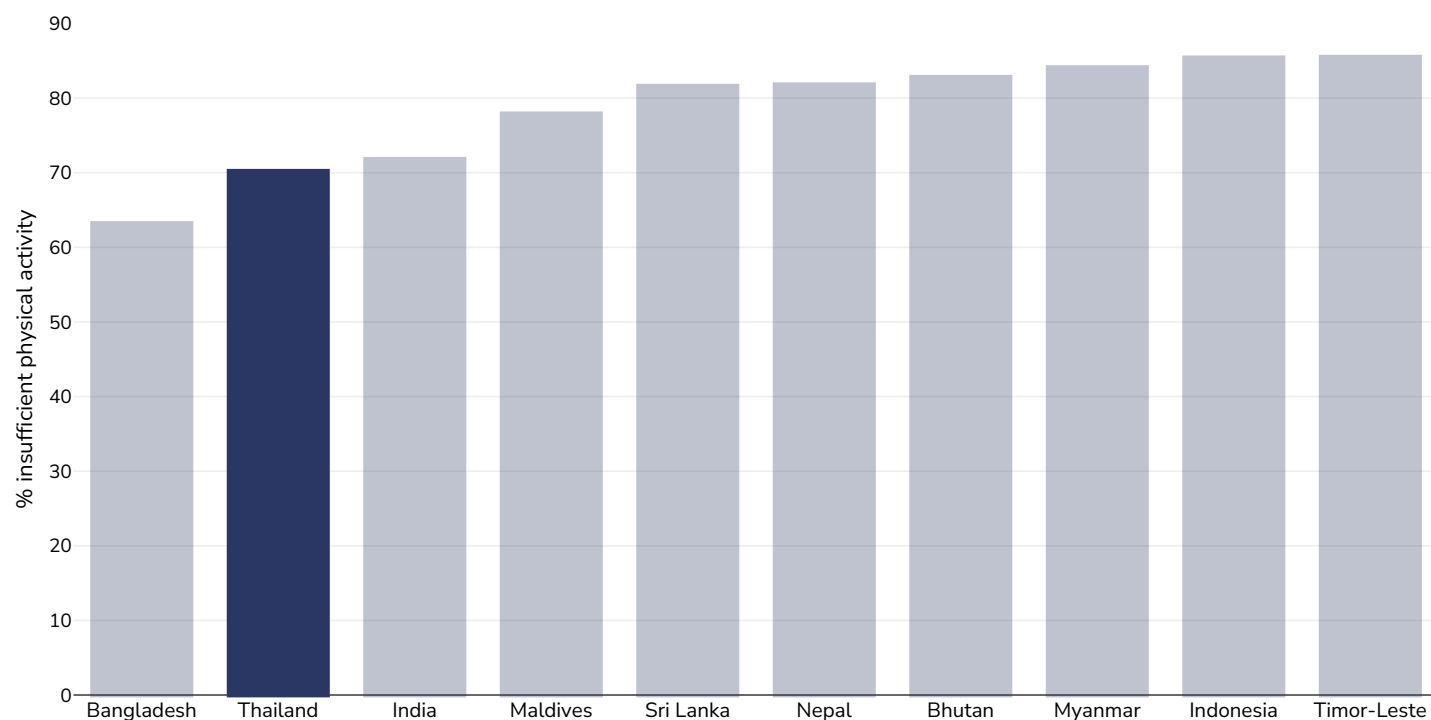
Age: 11-17

References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Boys, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

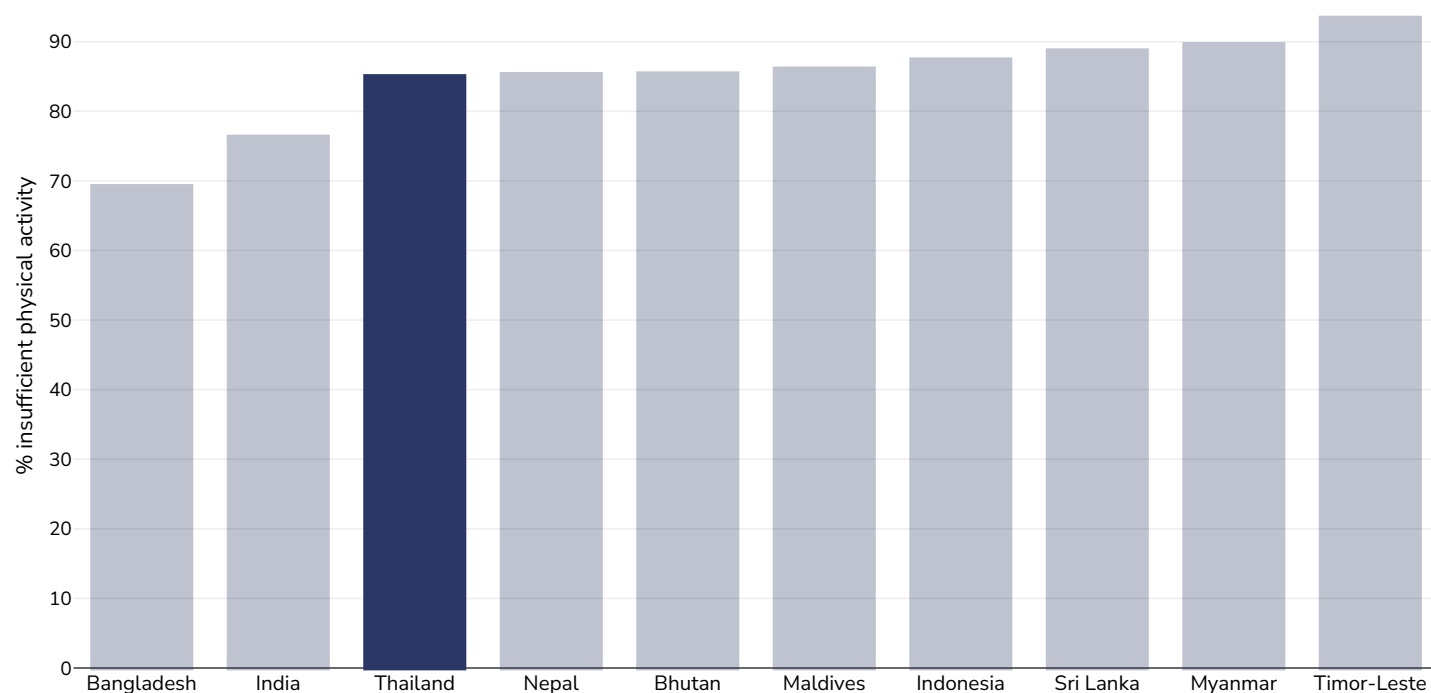
Age: 11-17

References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Girls, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 11-17

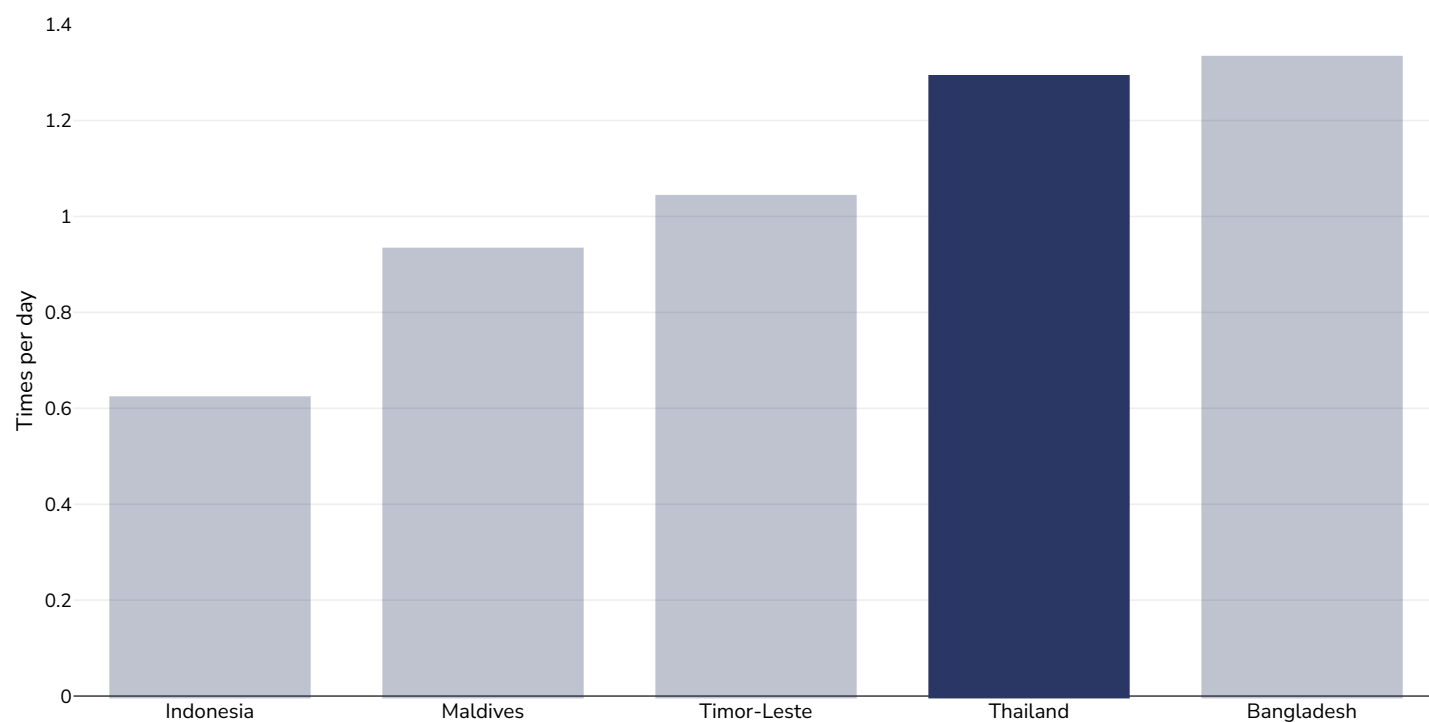
References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2014-2015



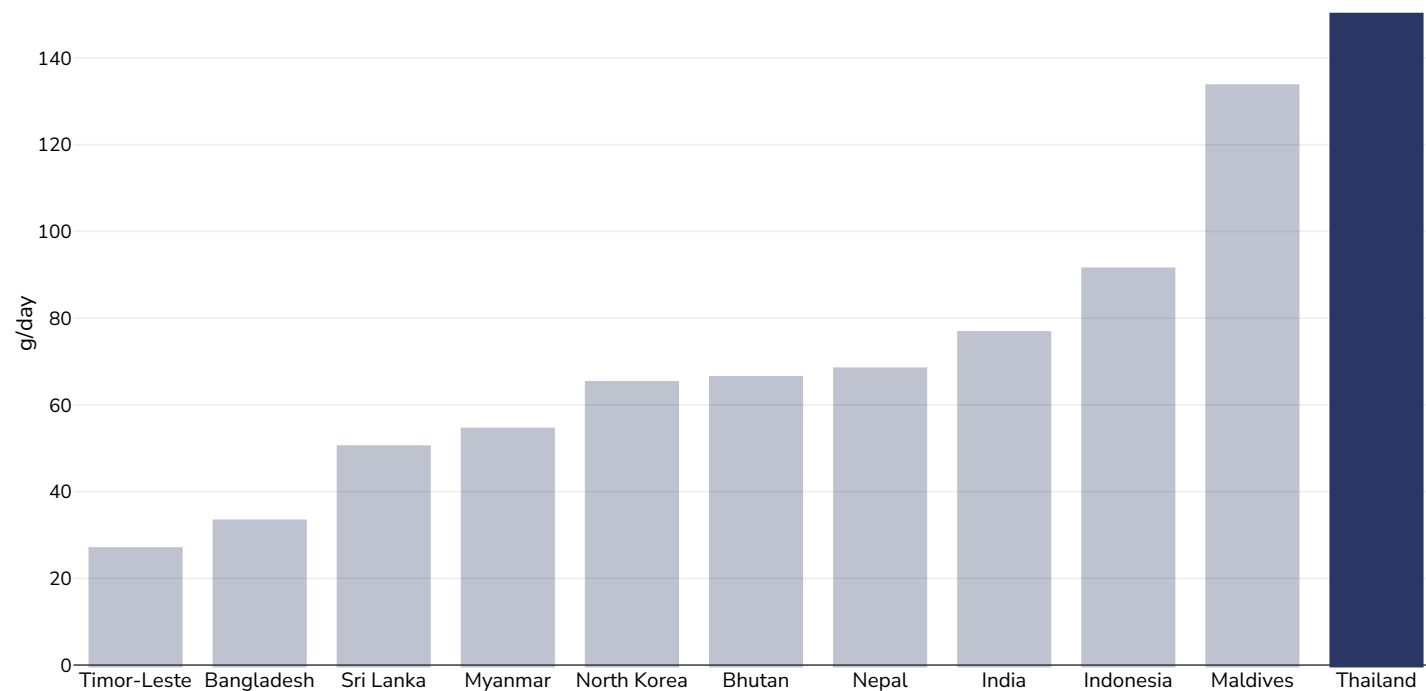
Survey type: Measured

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>

Estimated per capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017



Survey type: Measured

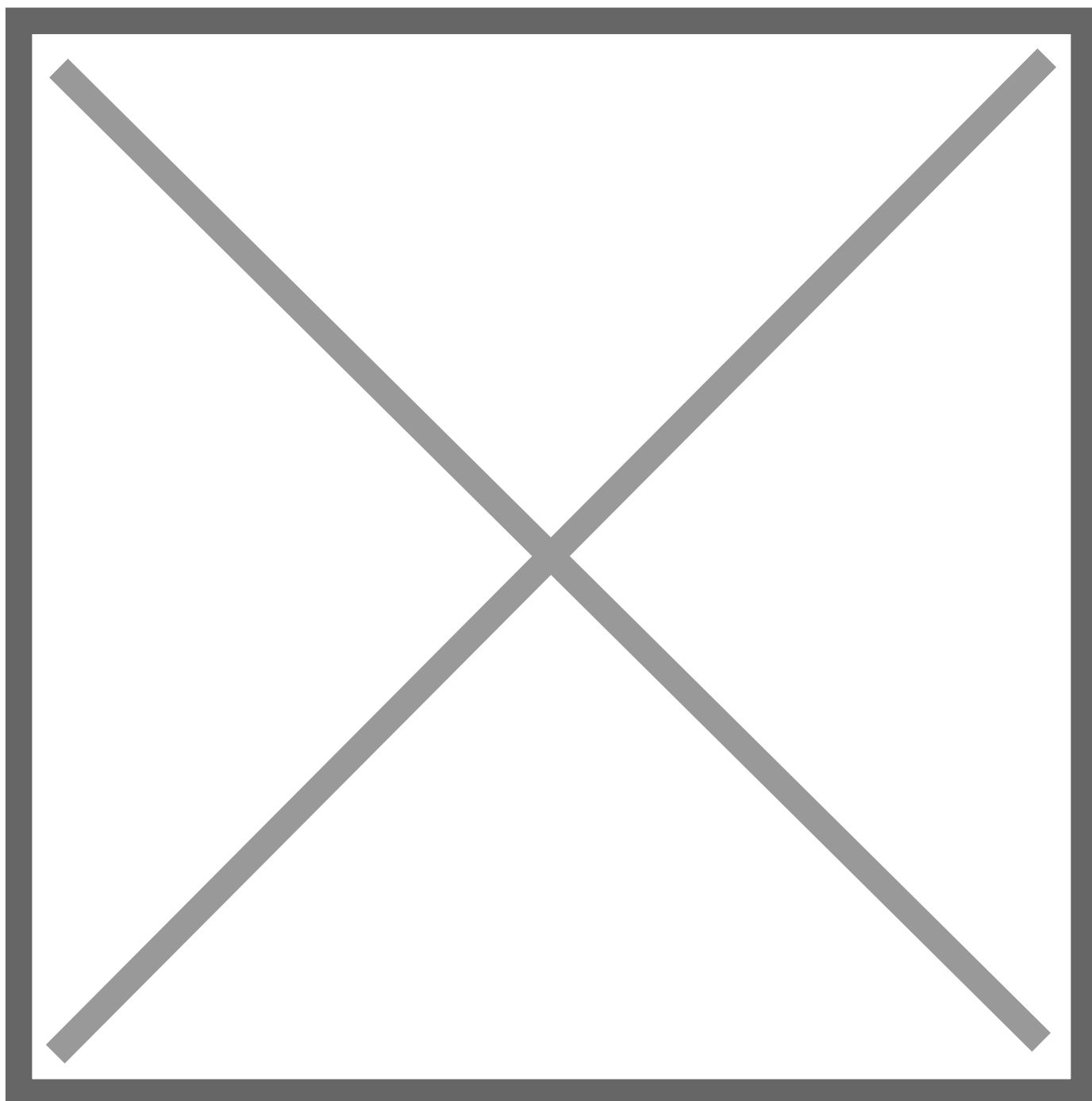
Age: 25+

References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definitions: Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2015

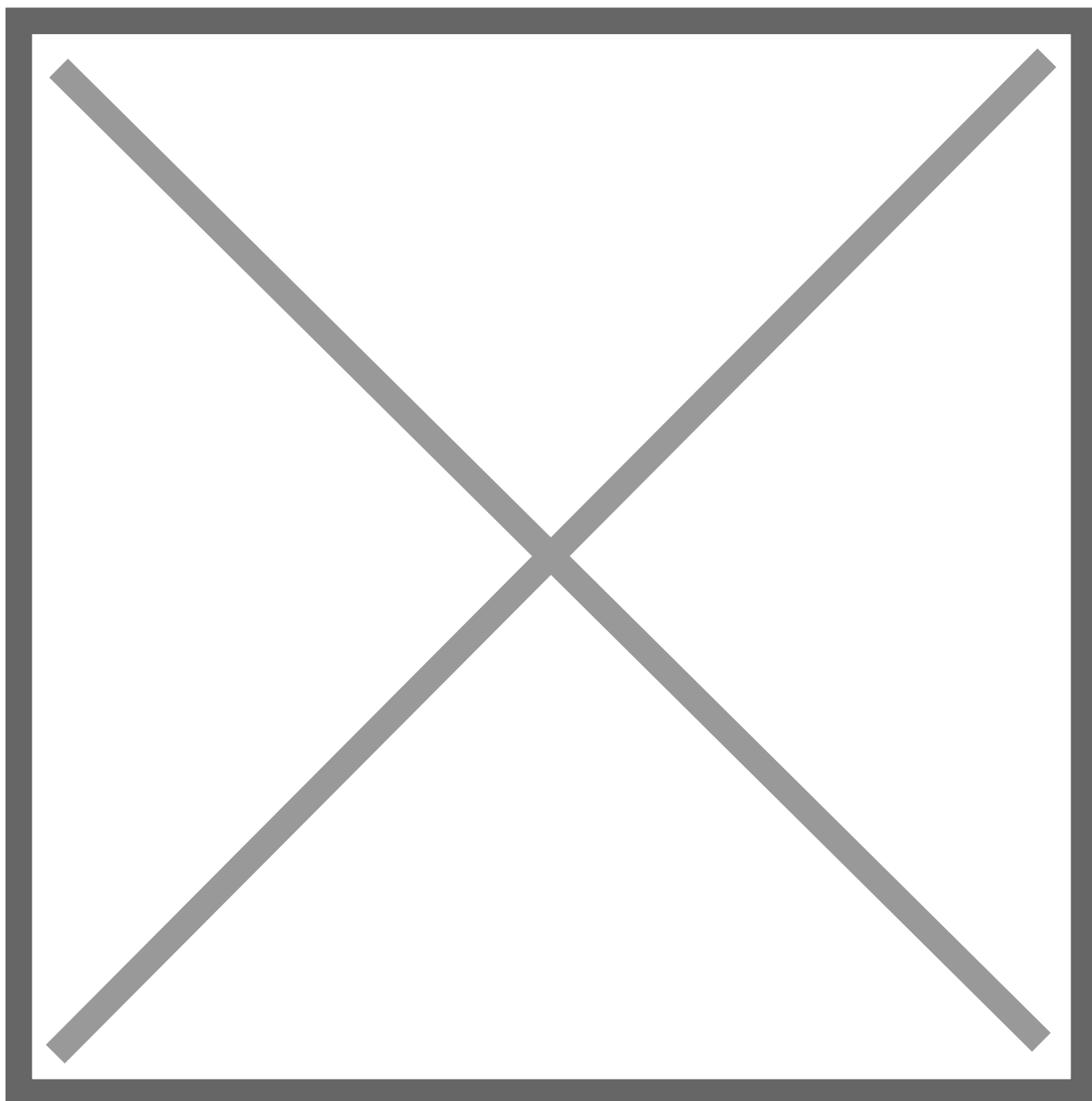


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	12-17
Area covered:	National
References:	Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food 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



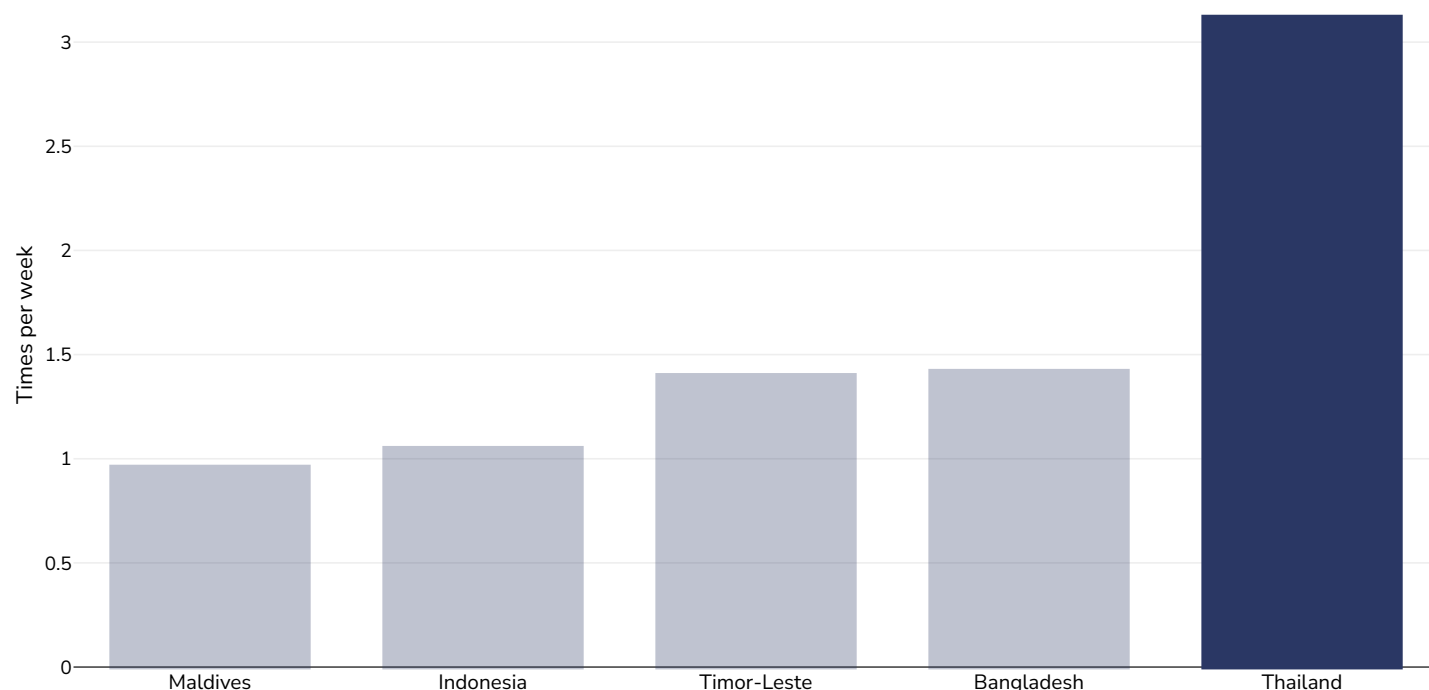
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	12-17
Area covered:	National
References:	Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287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

Definitions:

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

Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

Children, 2014-2015



Age:

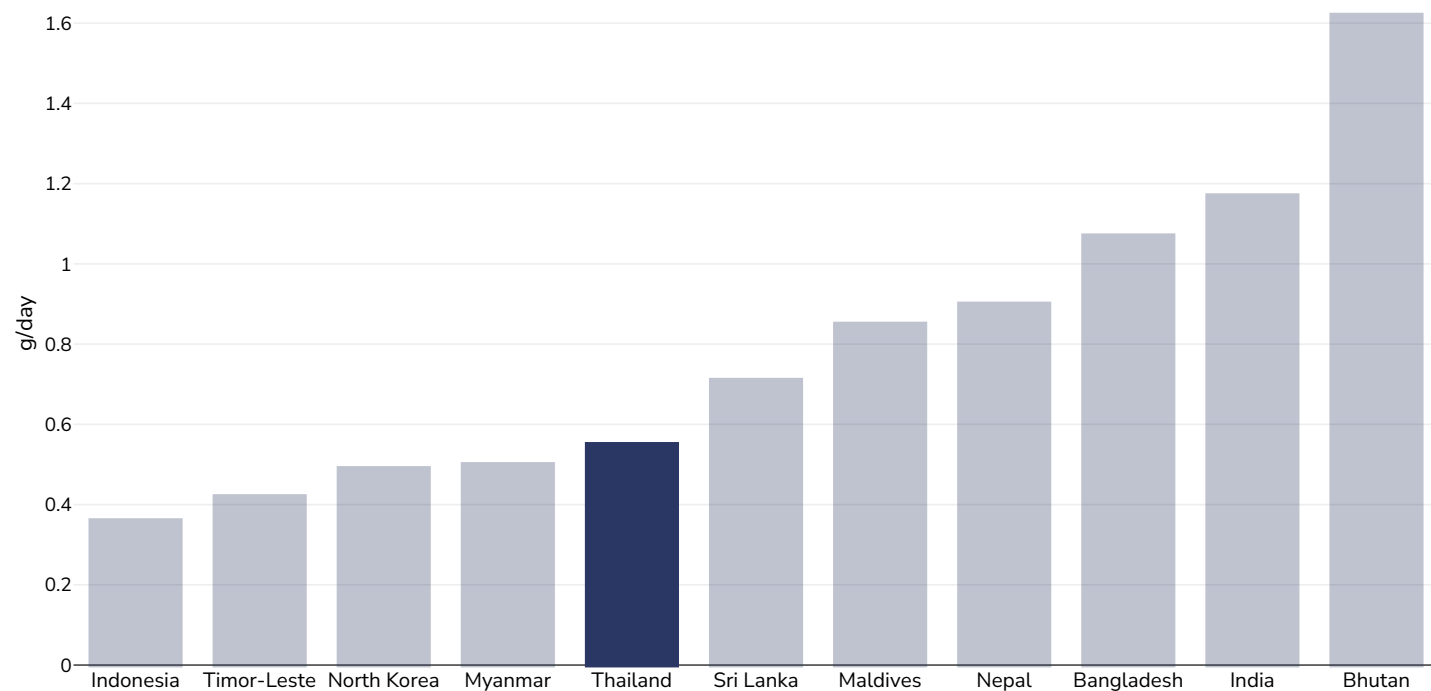
12-17

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

Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

Adults, 2017



Survey type: Measured

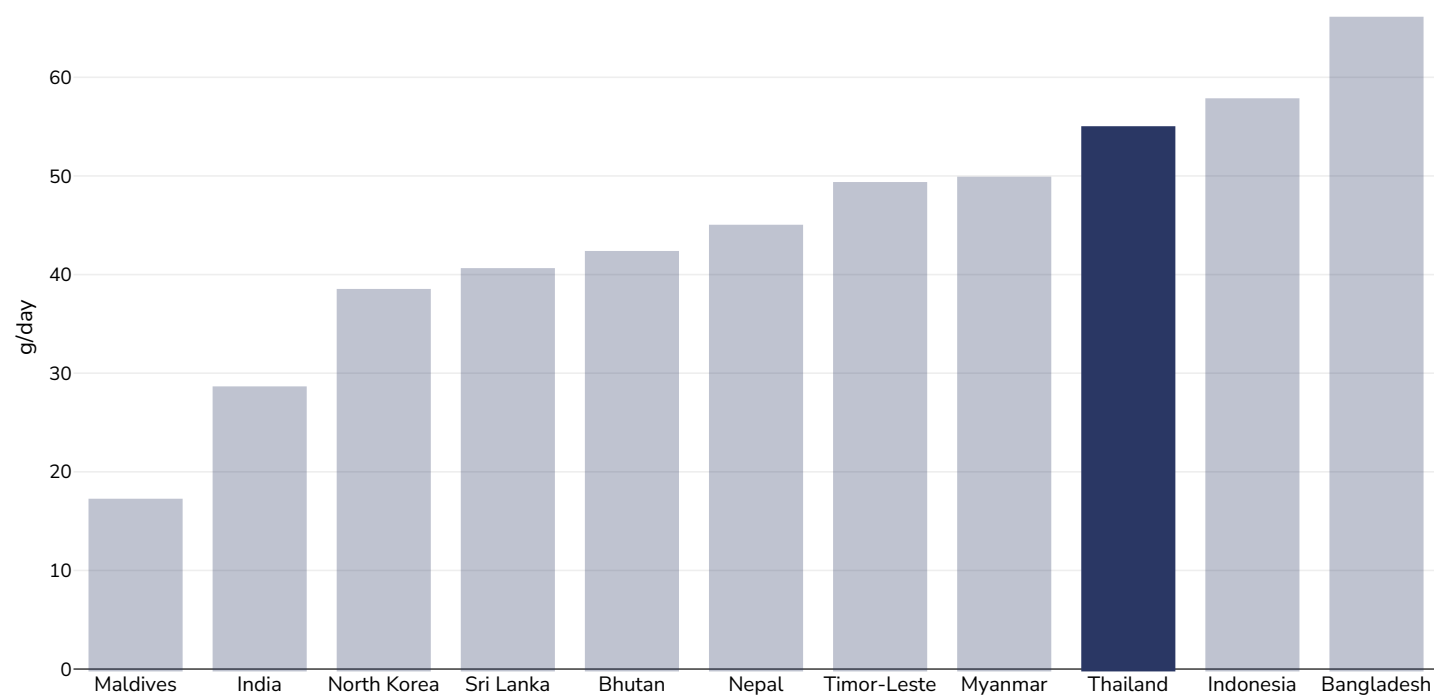
Age: 25+

References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definitions: Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Adults, 2017



Survey type: Measured

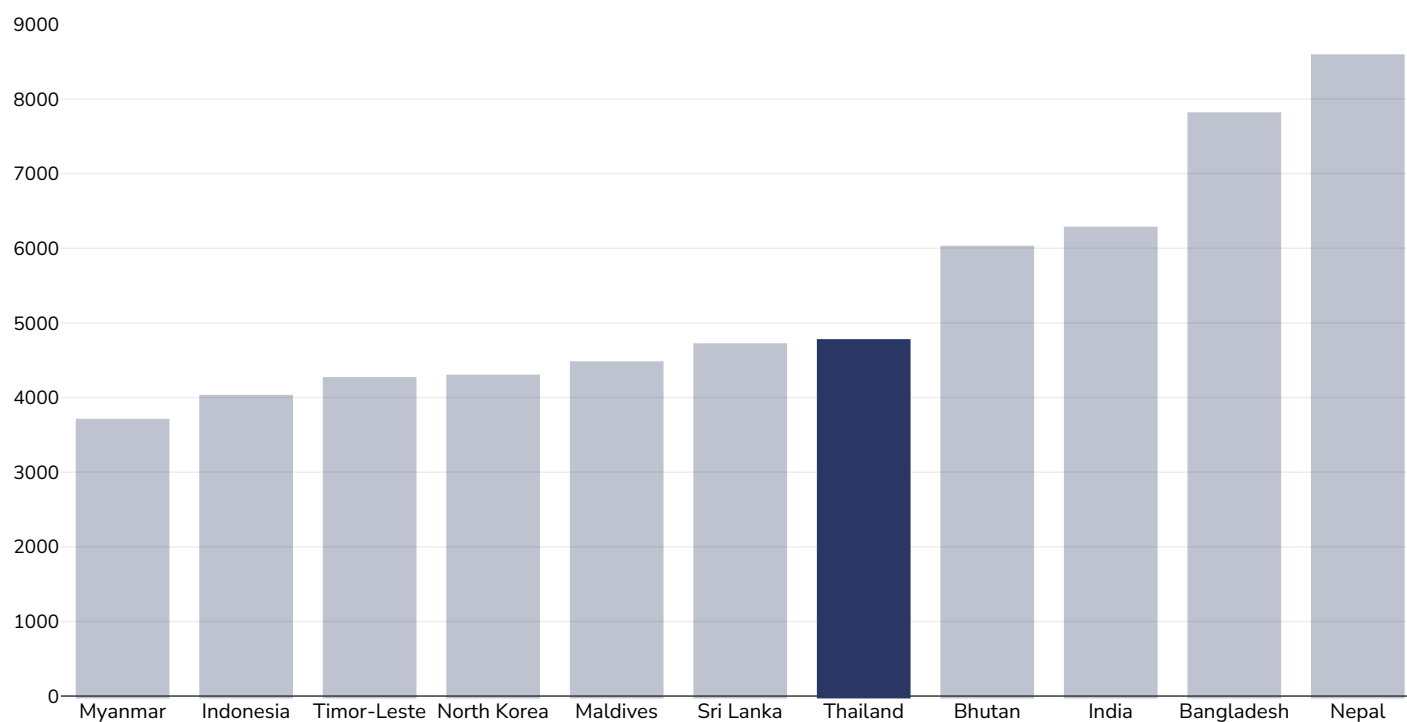
Age: 25+

References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definitions: Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)

Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2021



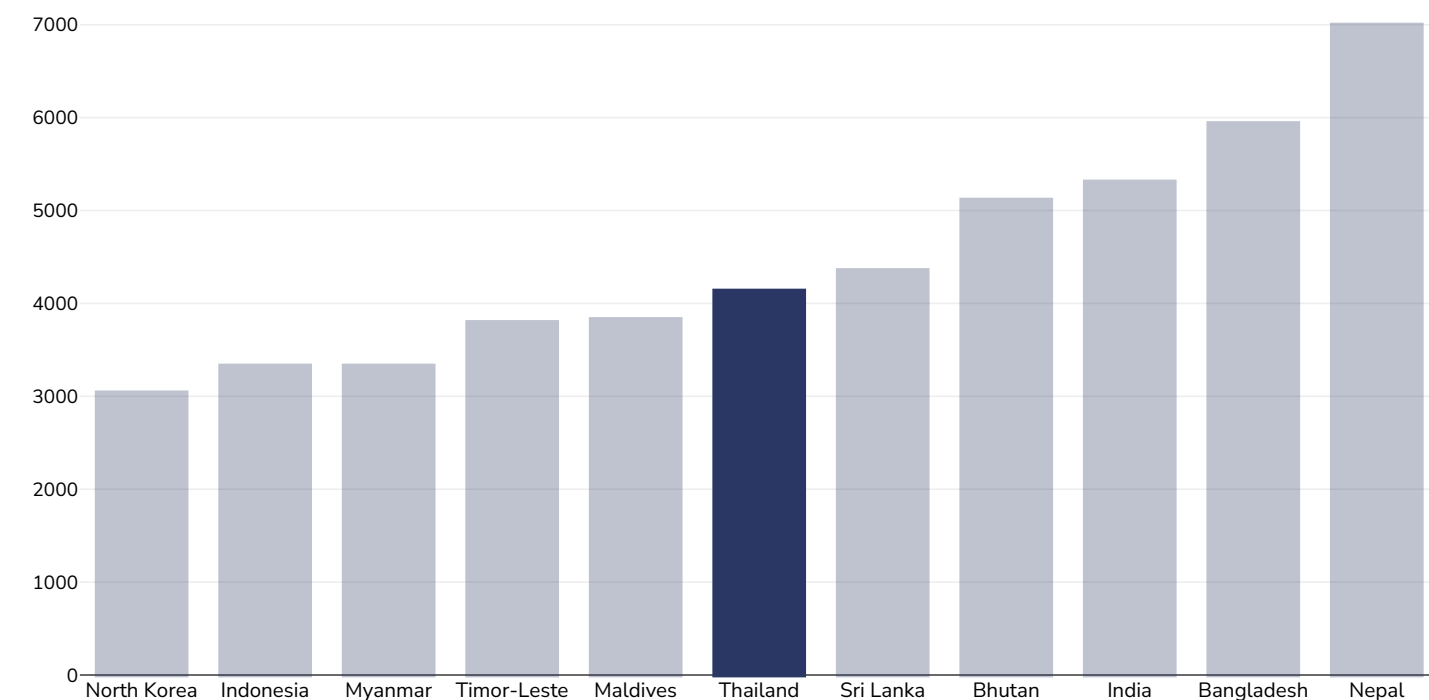
Age: 20+

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



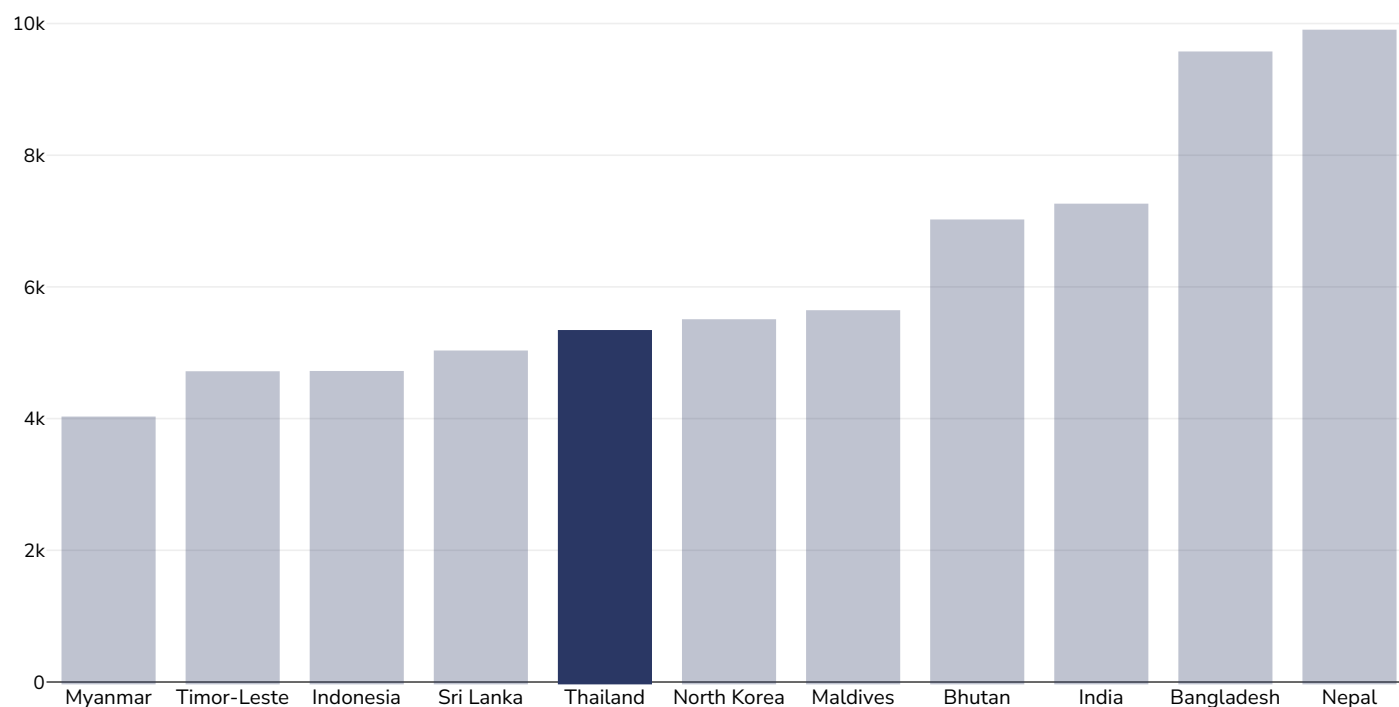
Age: 20+

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)

Women, 2021



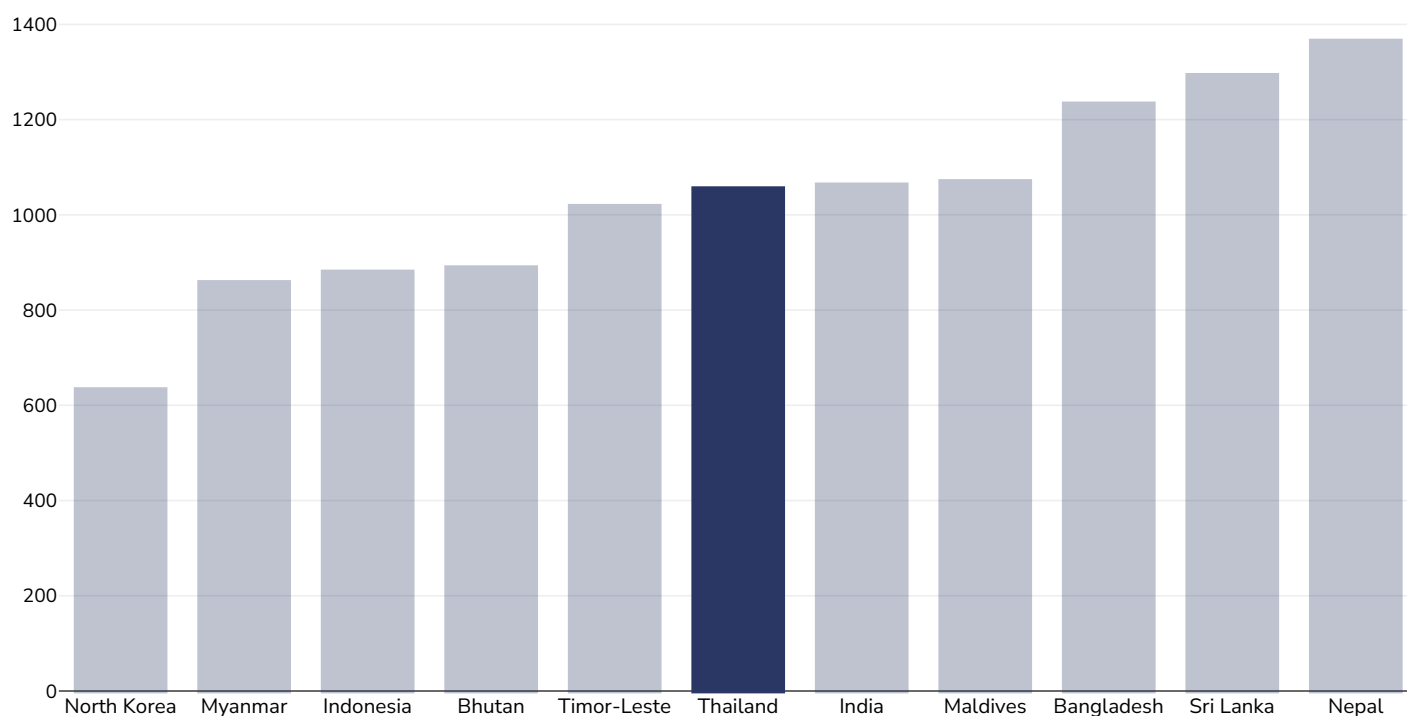
Age: 20+

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)

Children, 2021



Area covered:

National

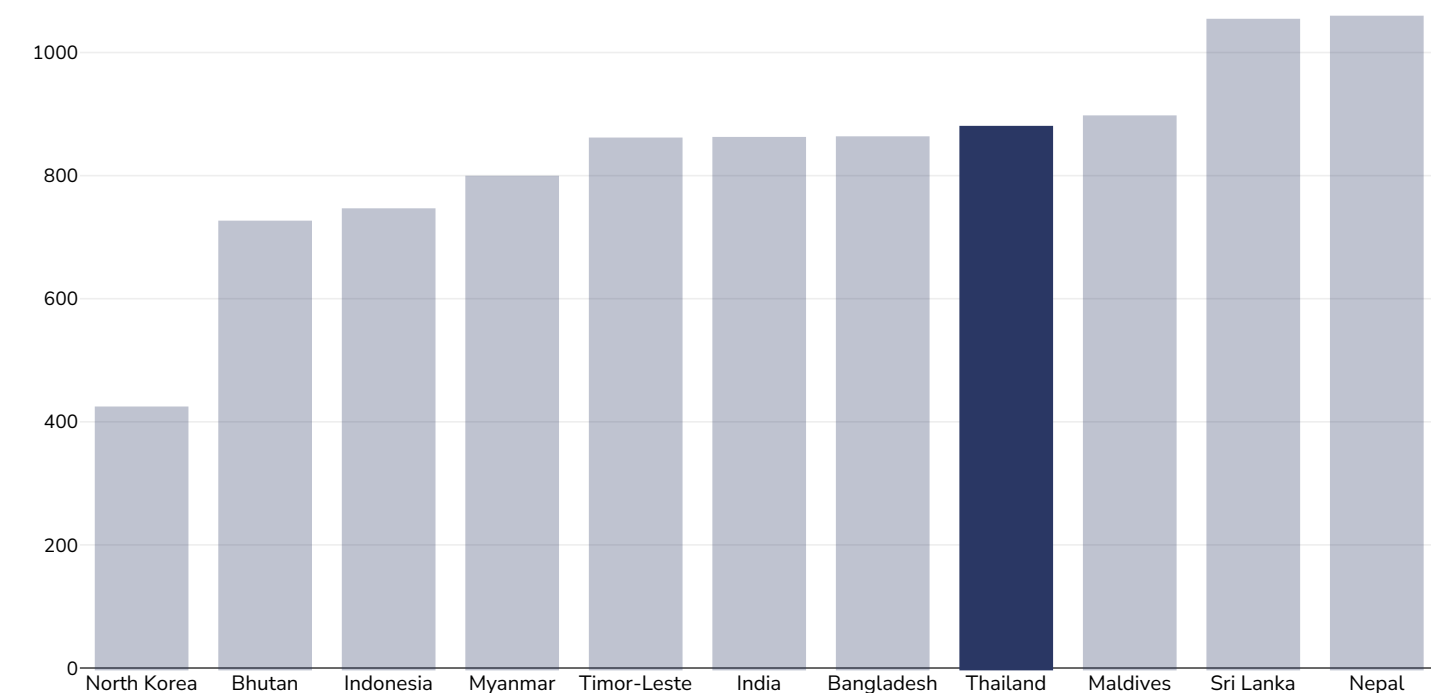
References:

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

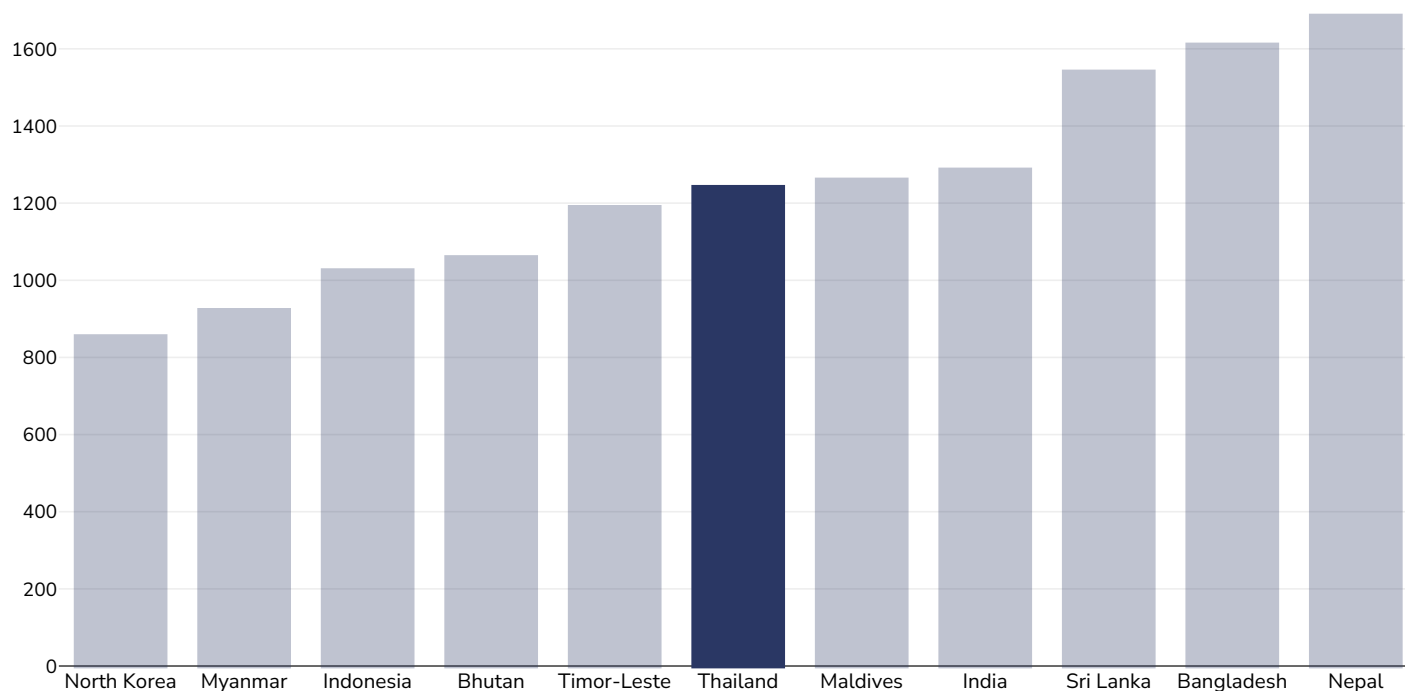
References:

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:

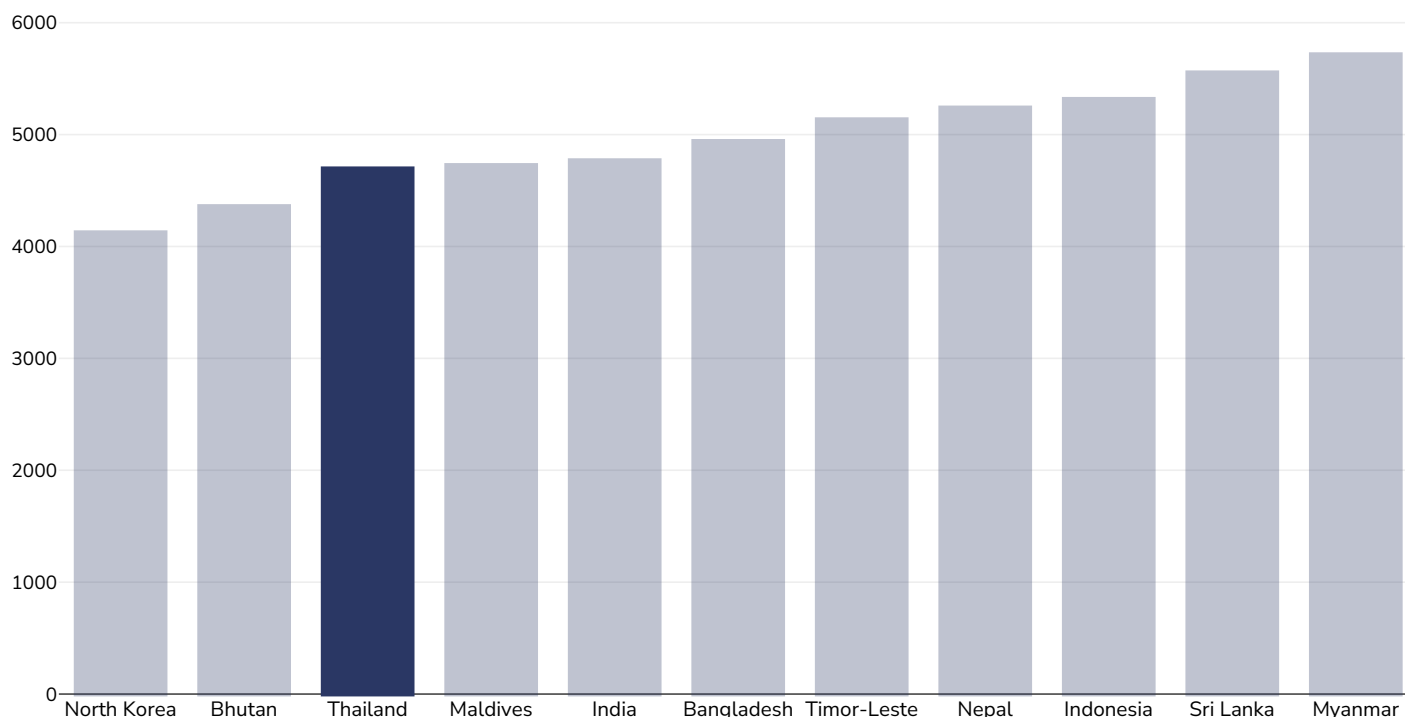
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

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

Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2021

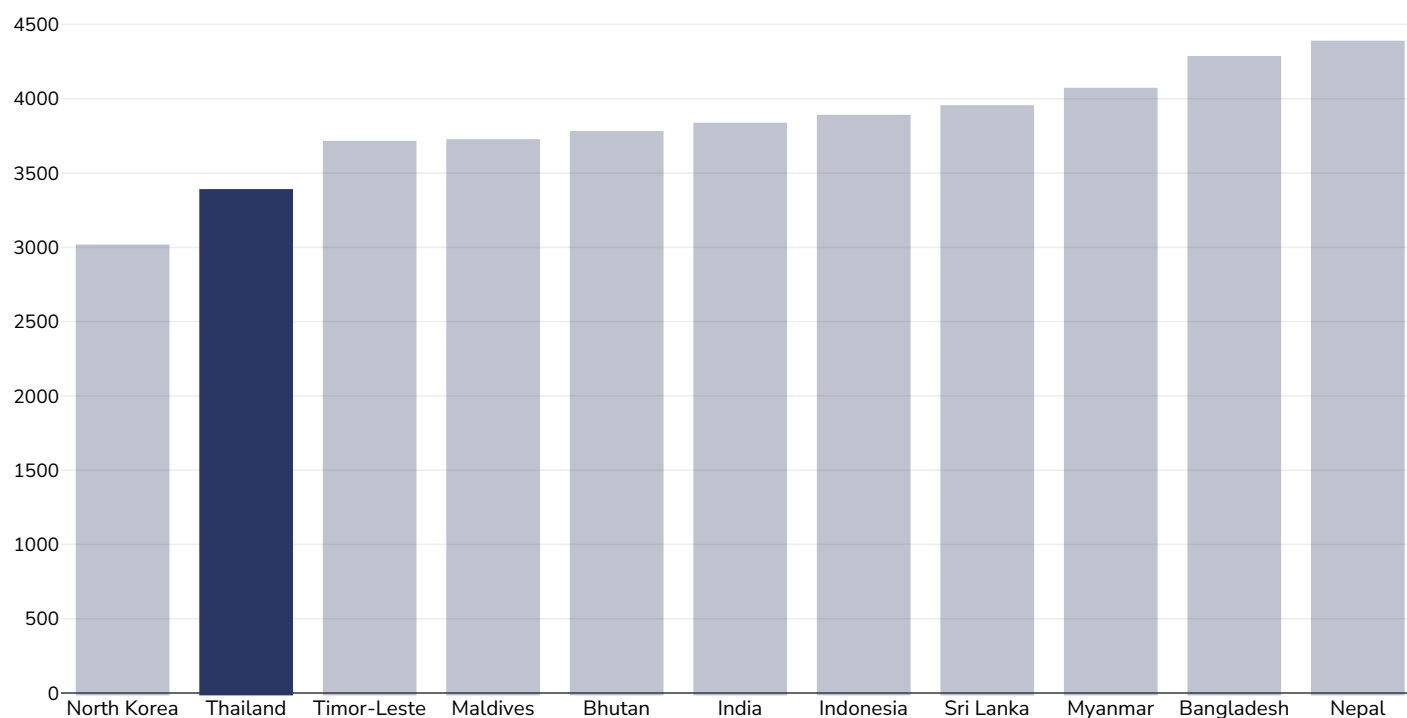


Age: 20+

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

Men, 2021

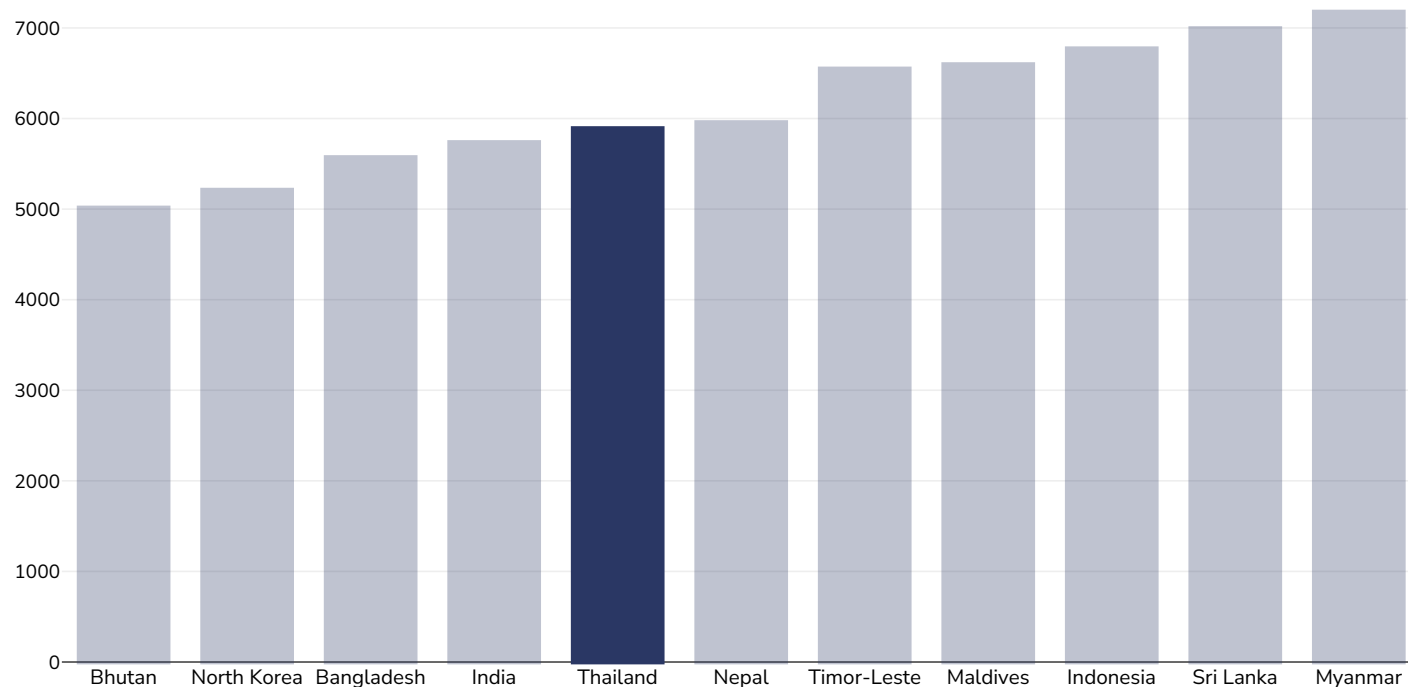


Age: 20+

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

Women, 2021

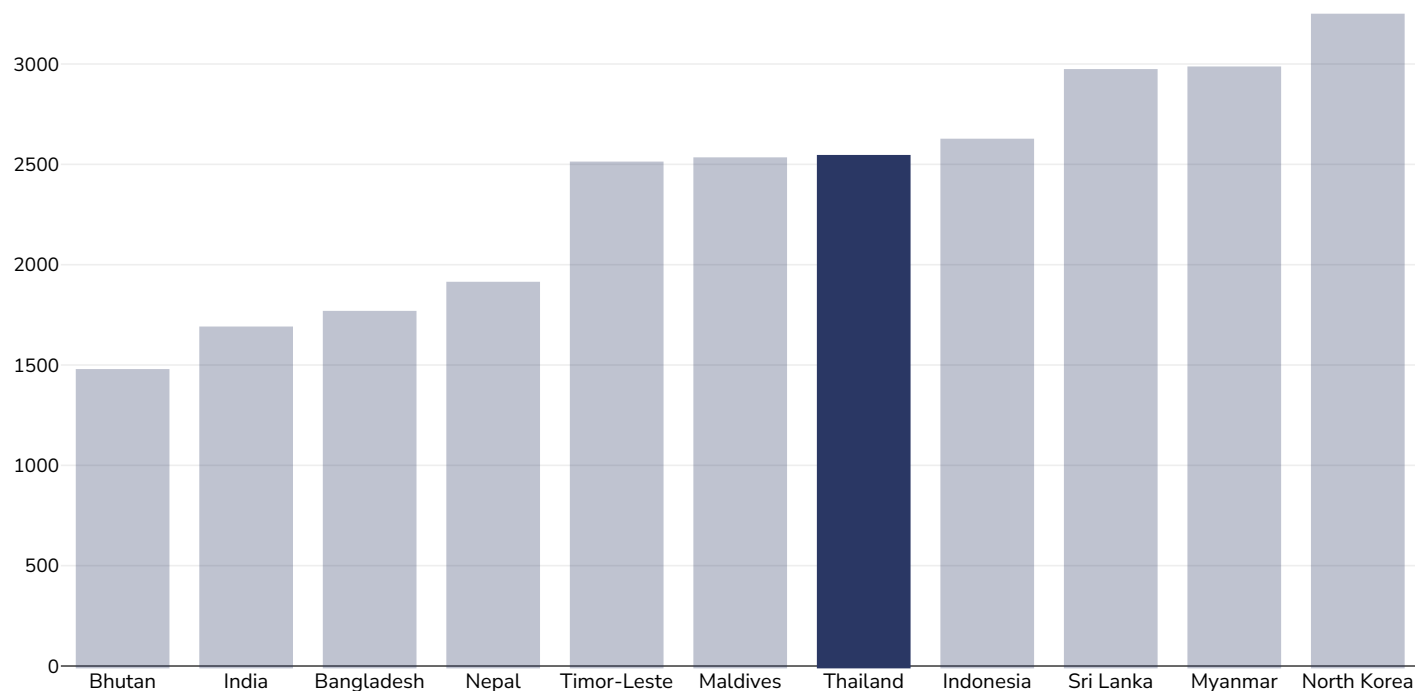


Age: 20+

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

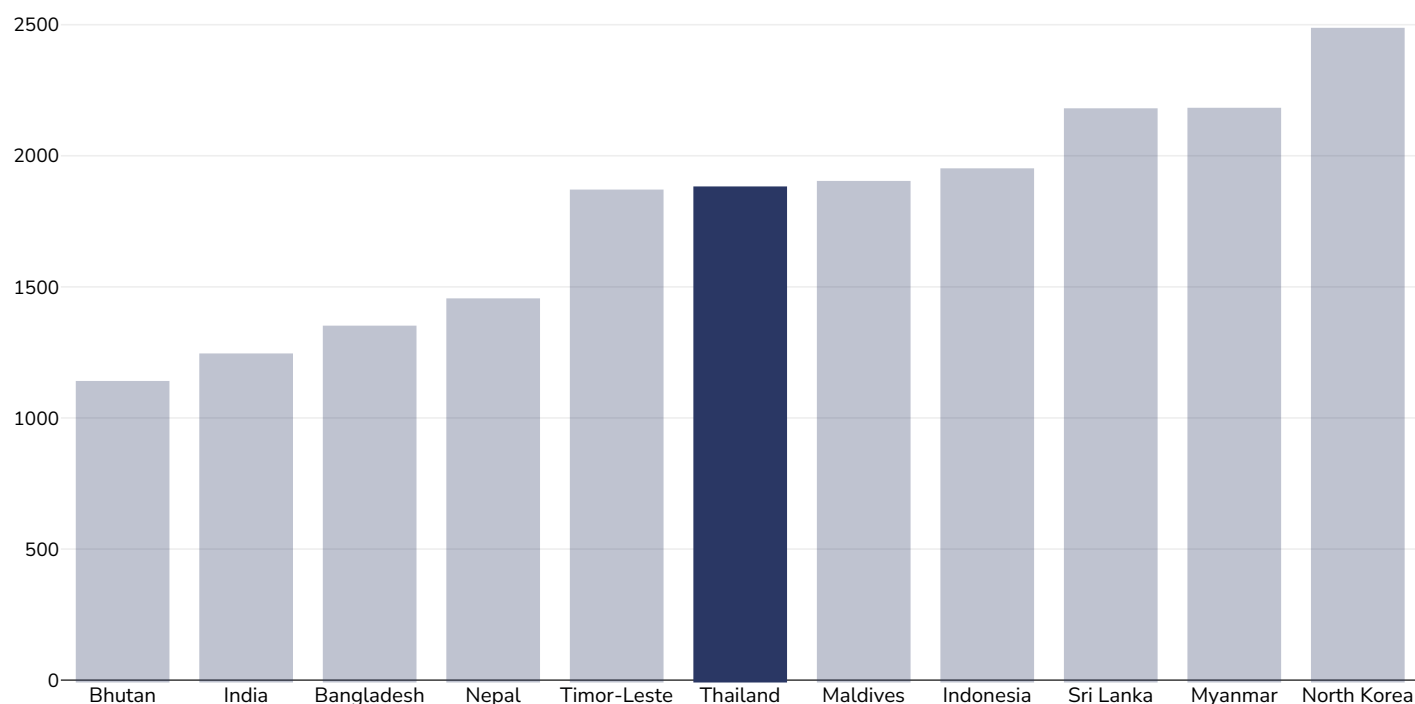
Children, 2021



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)

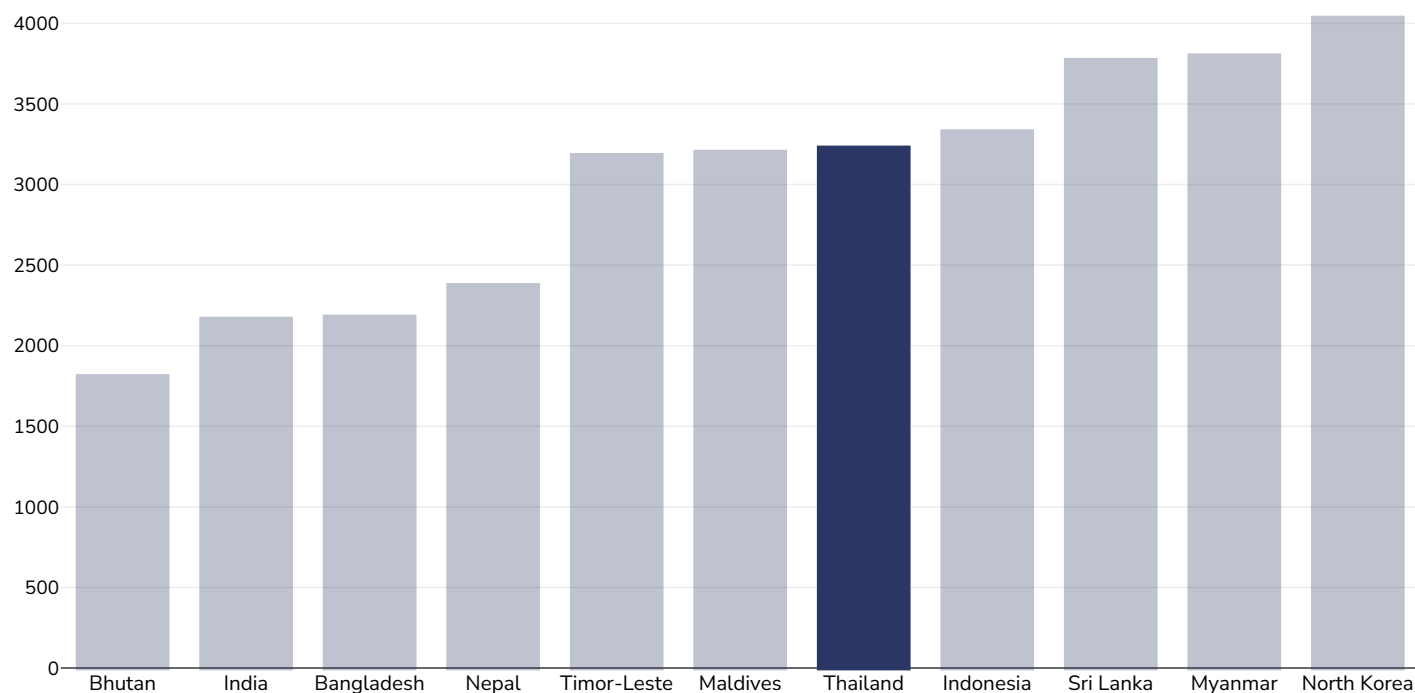
Boys, 2021



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

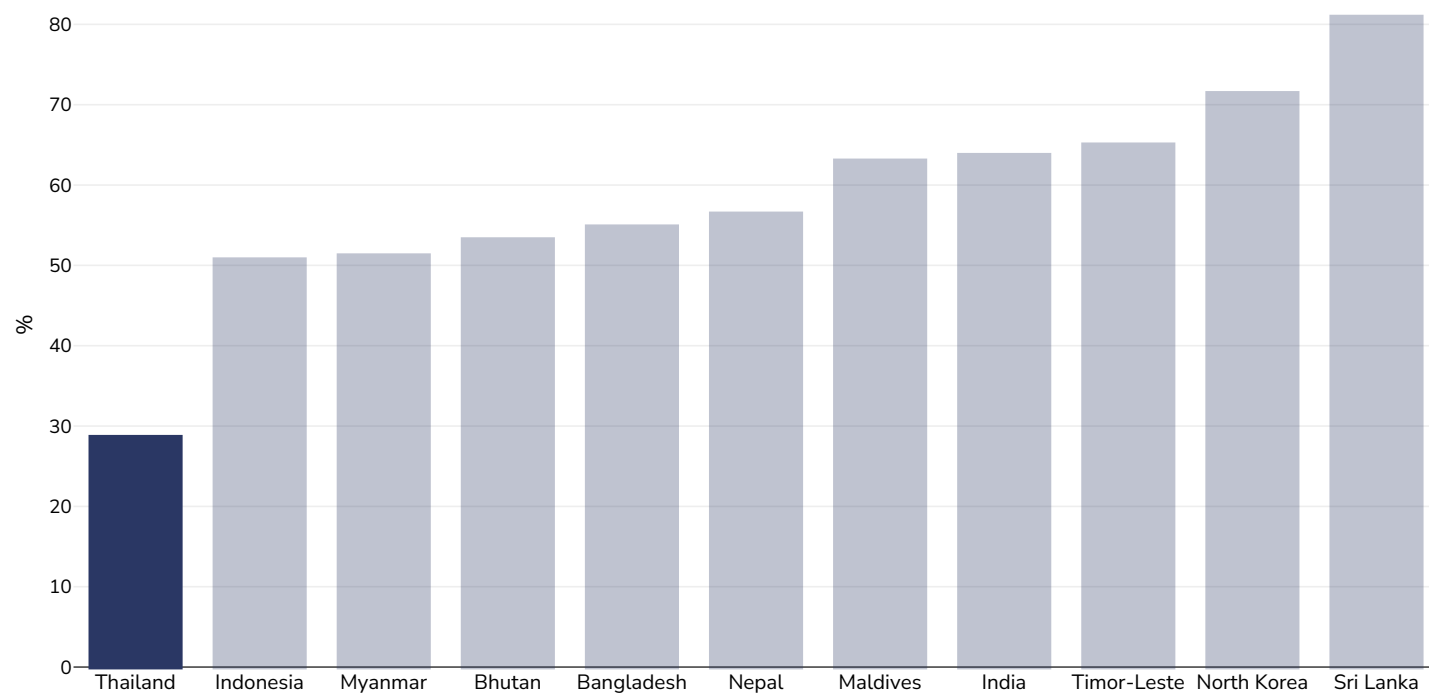


References:

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, 2015-2022

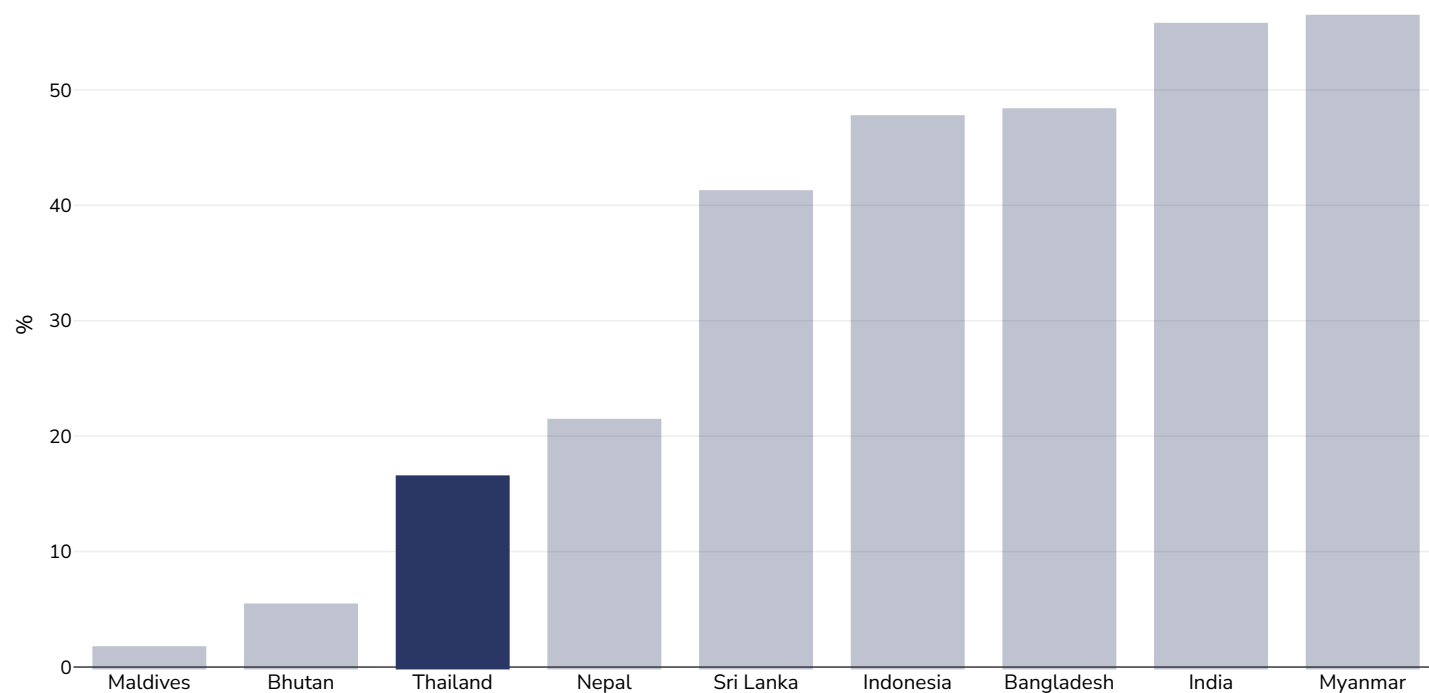


References: Thailand Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022, Survey Findings Report

Notes: Full details are available. Original citation United Nations Children’s Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2023).
Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, October 2023.

Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

Adults, 2022



Area covered:

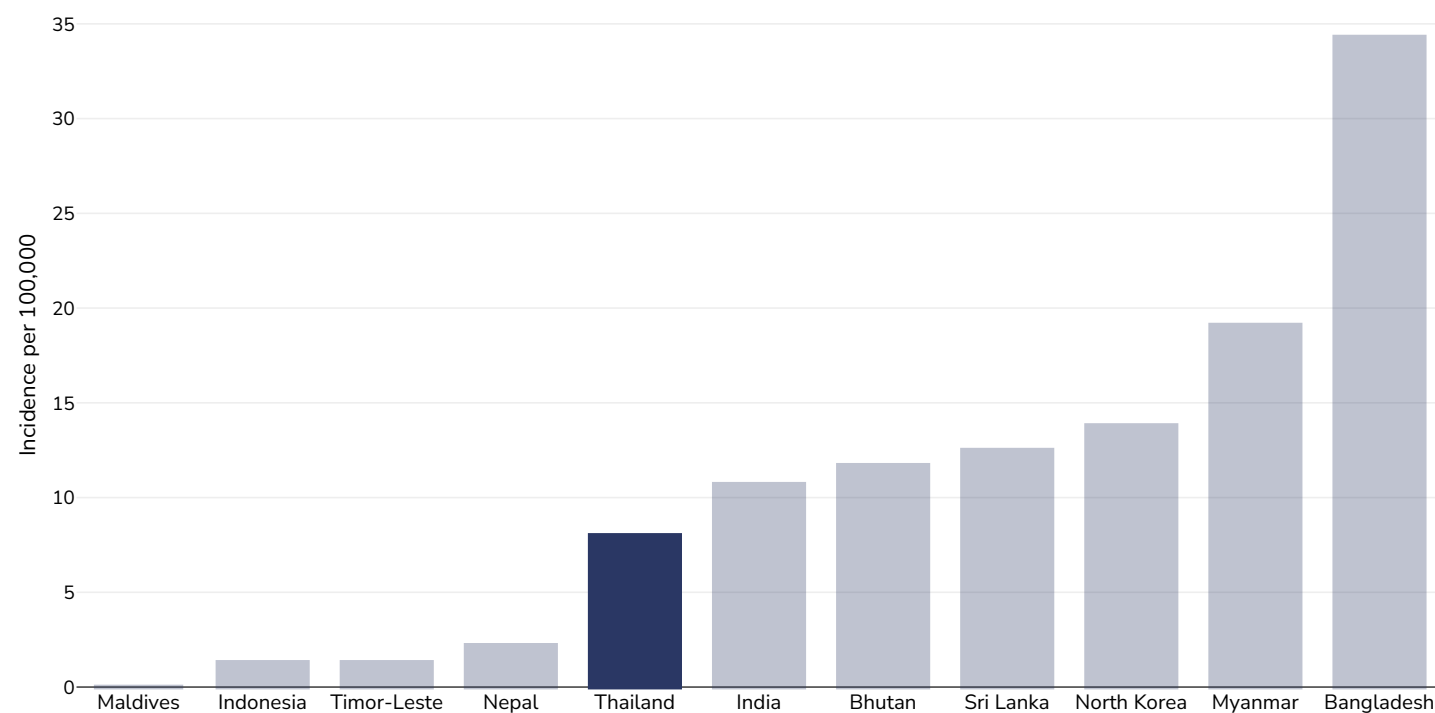
National

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. <https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org>. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36072/db>.

Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2022



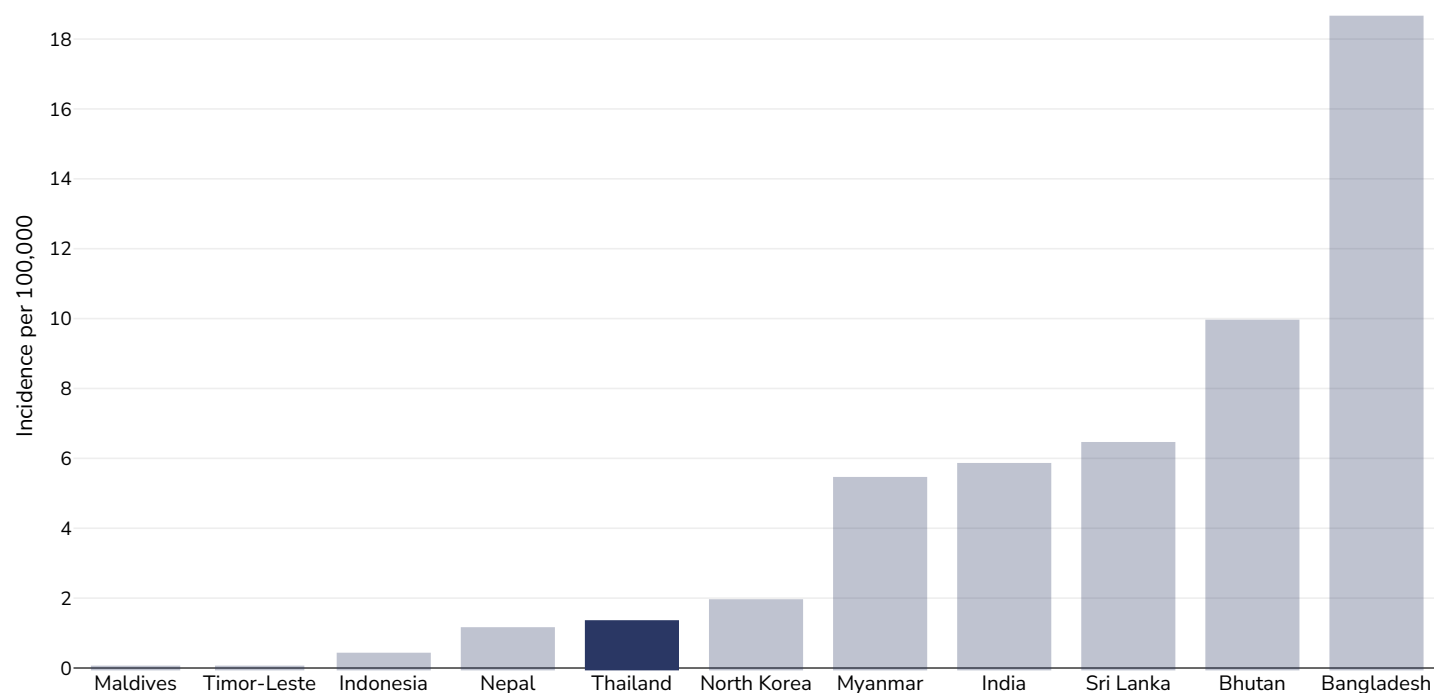
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

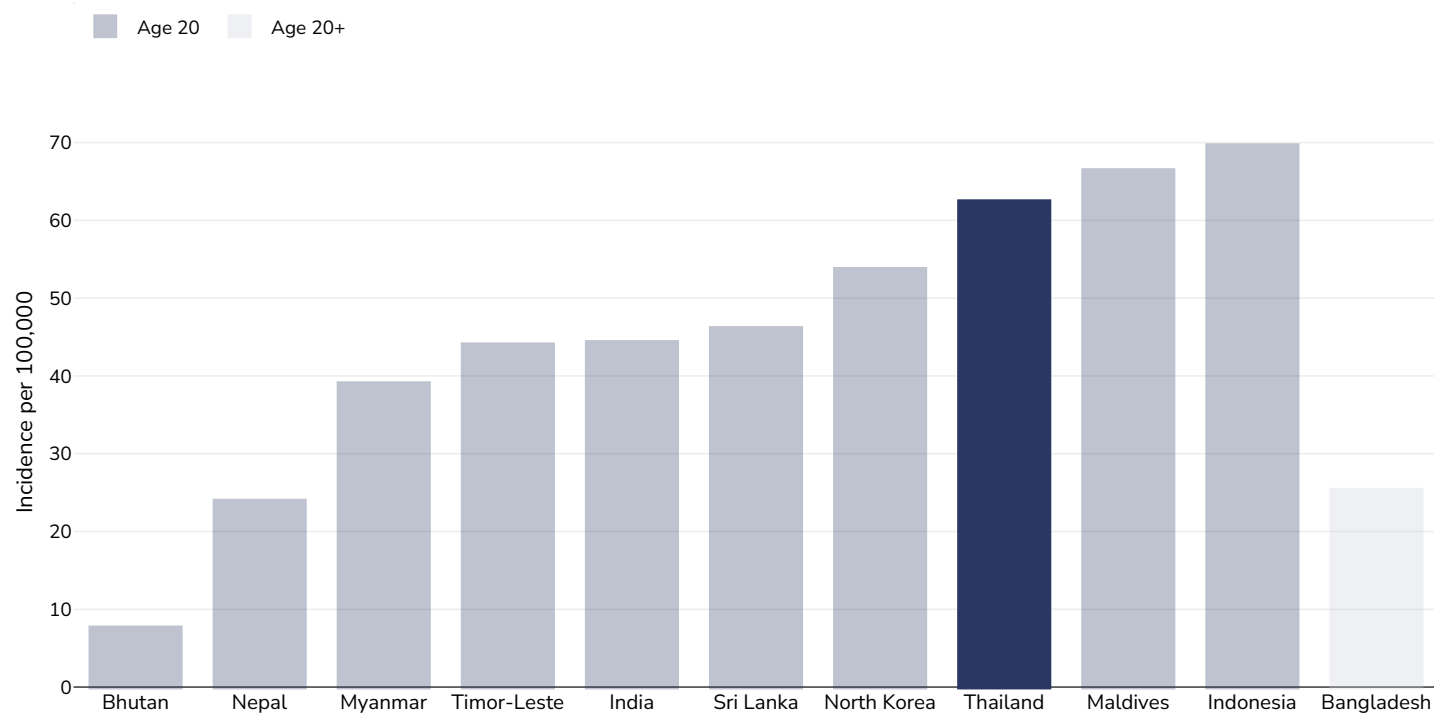
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Breast cancer

Women, 2022



Area covered:

National

References:

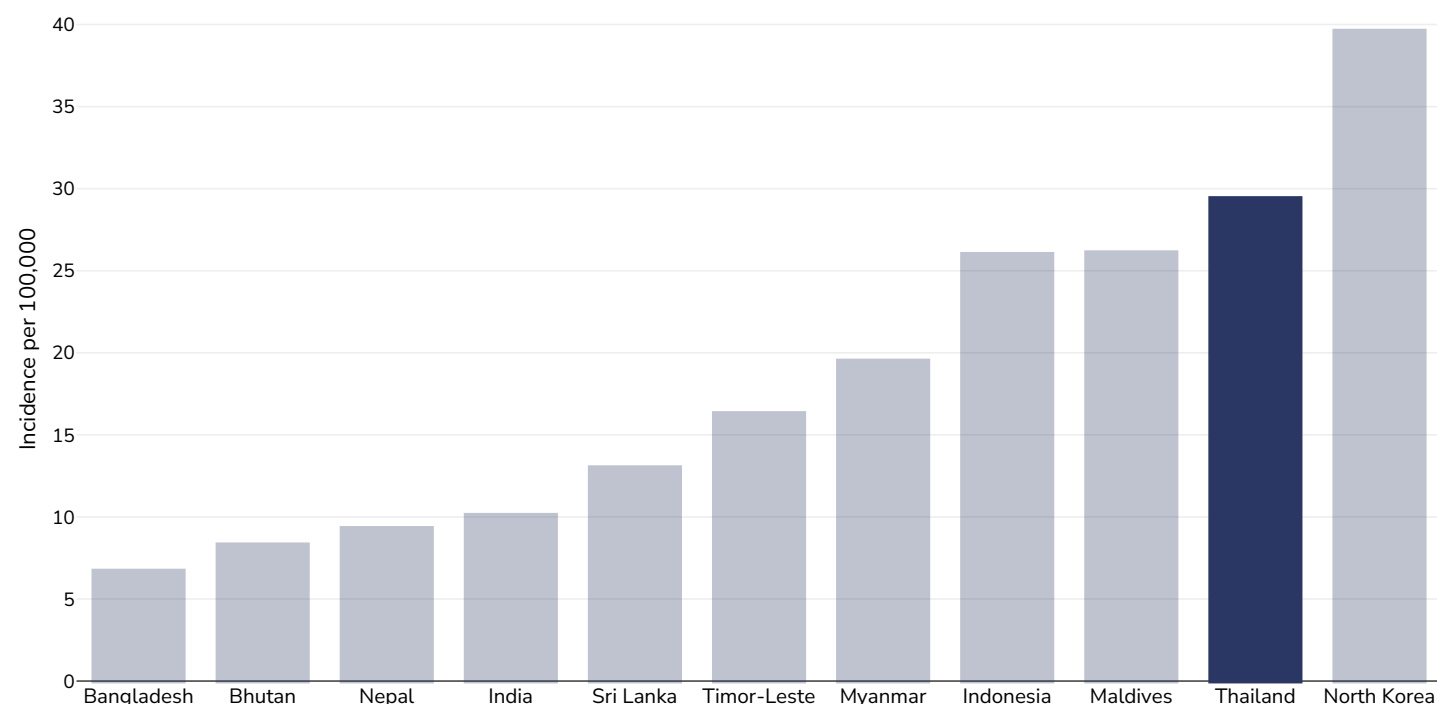
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions:

Incidence per 100,000

Colorectal cancer

Men, 2022



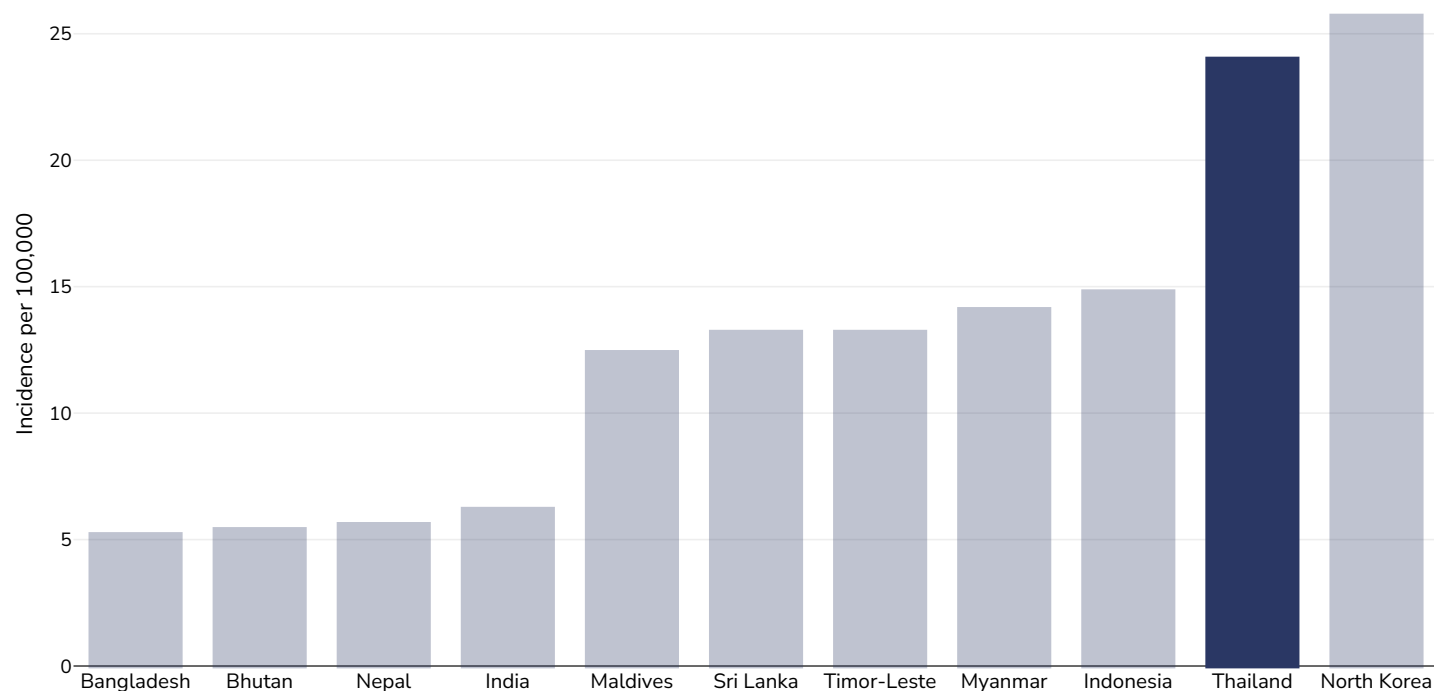
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

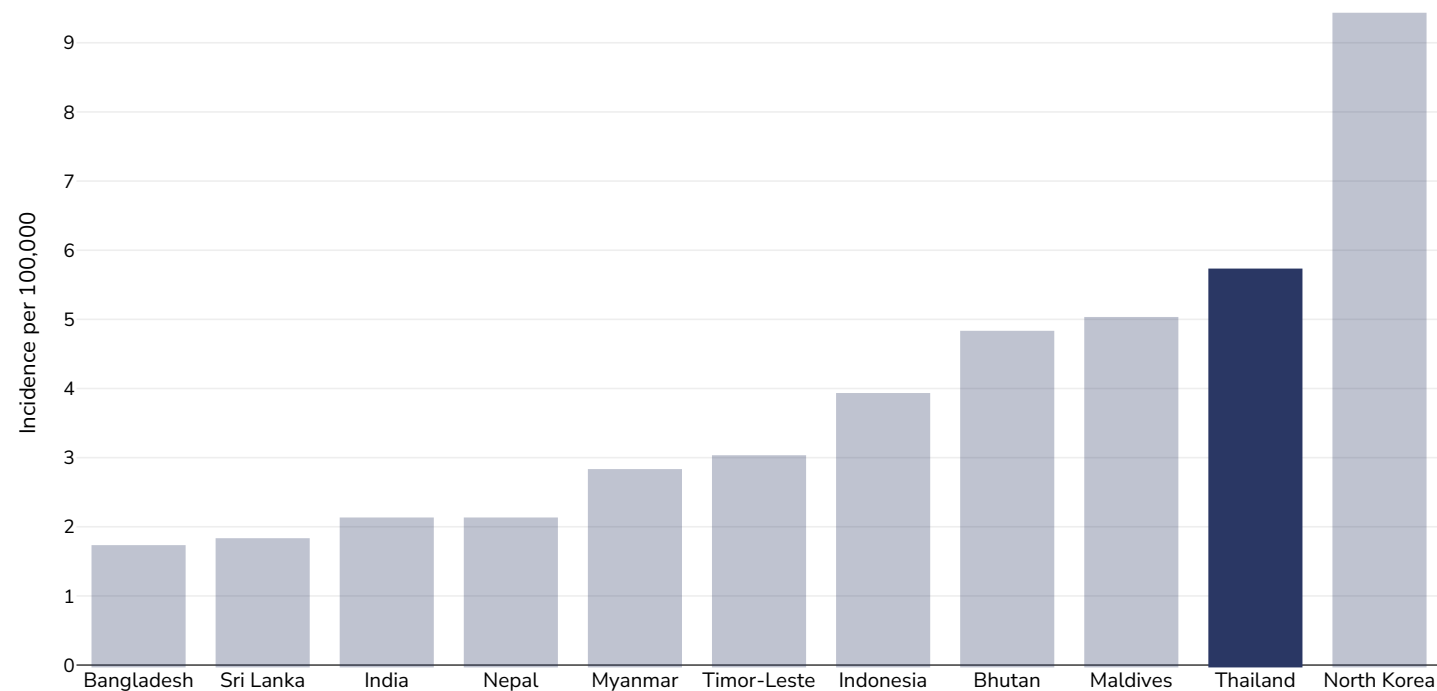
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2022



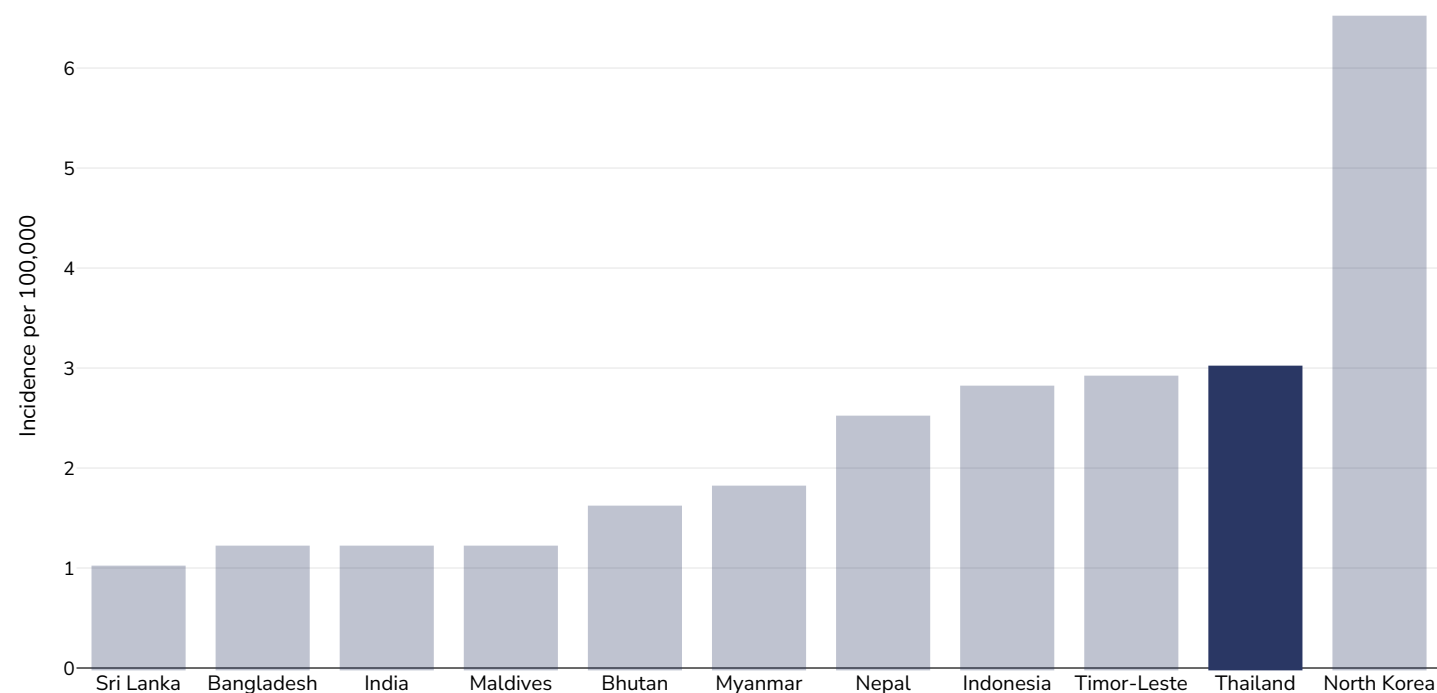
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

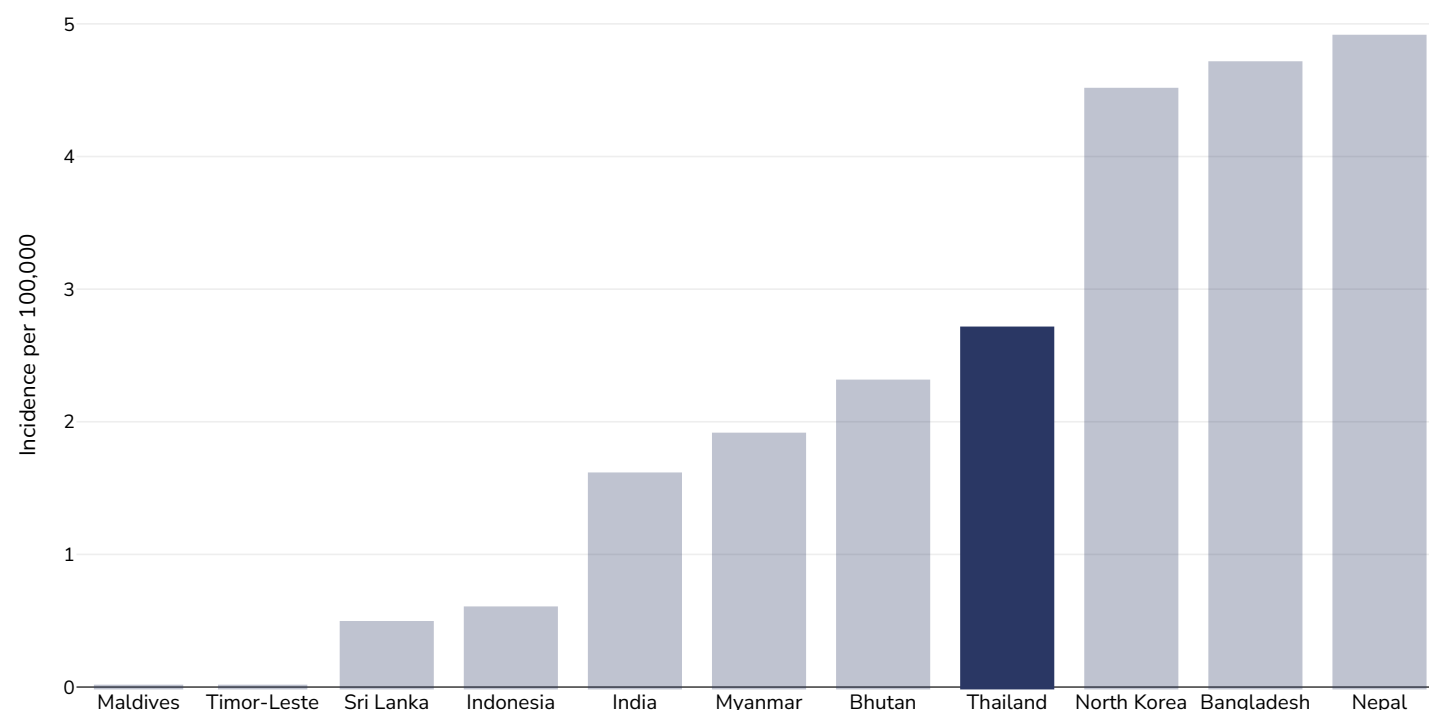
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2022



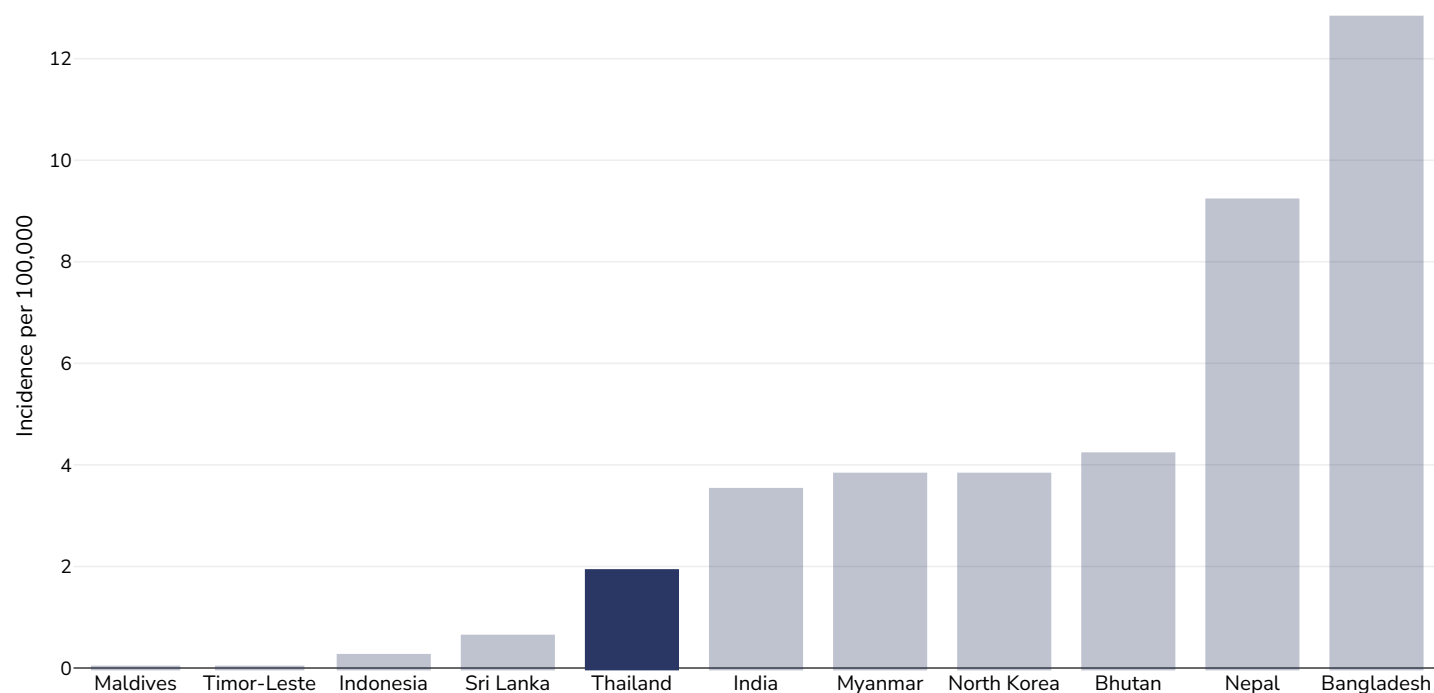
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

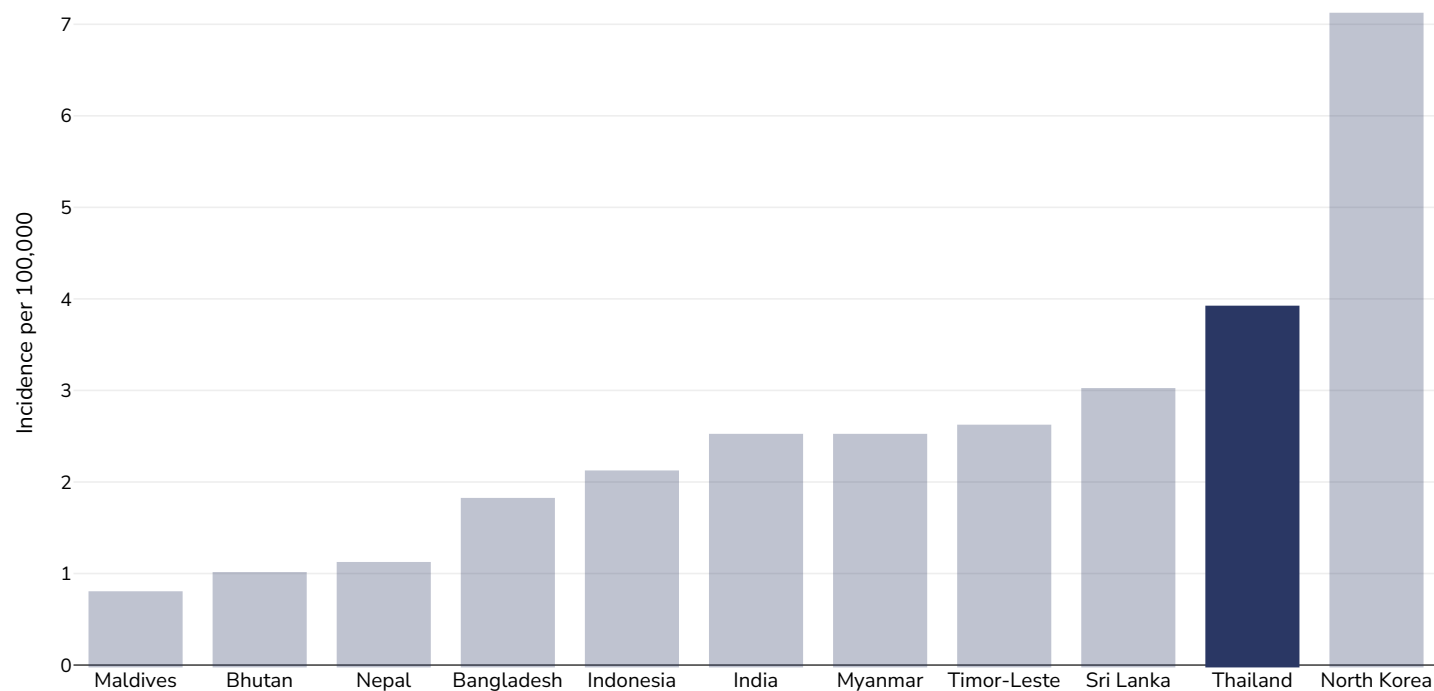
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Kidney cancer

Men, 2022



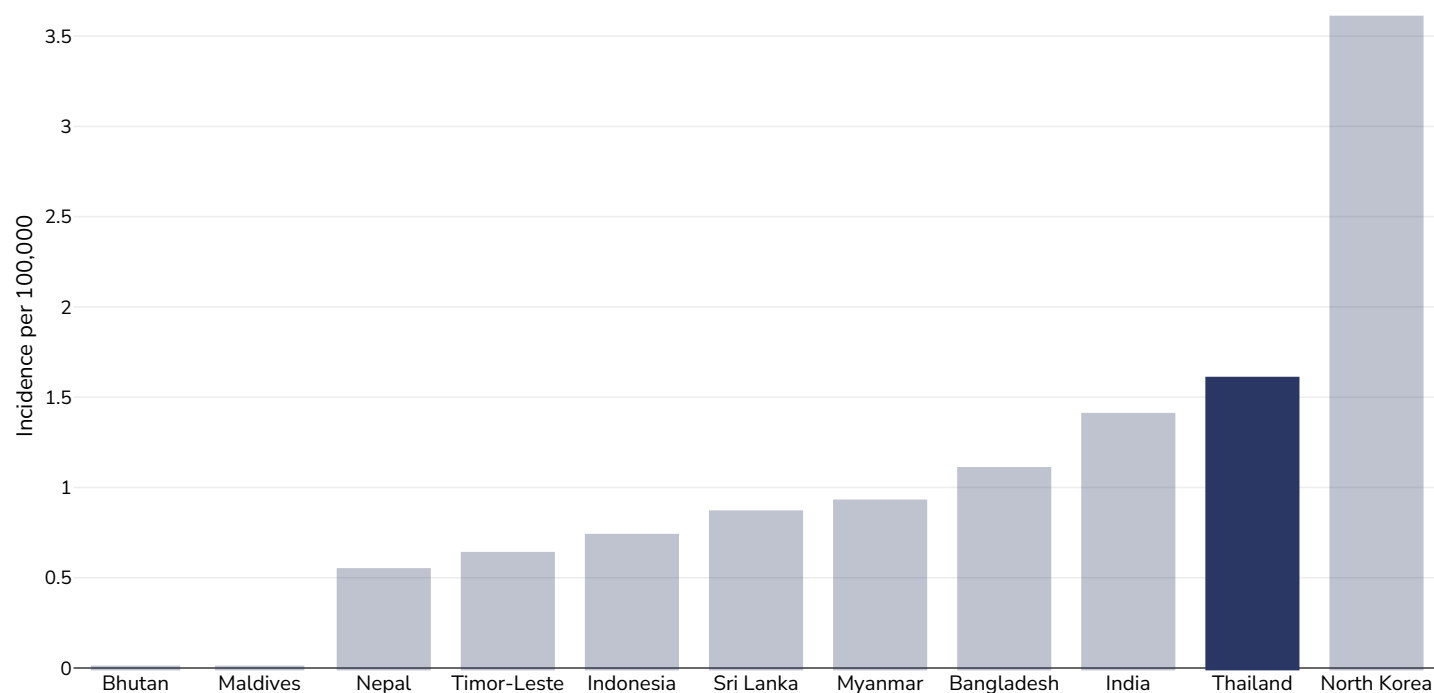
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

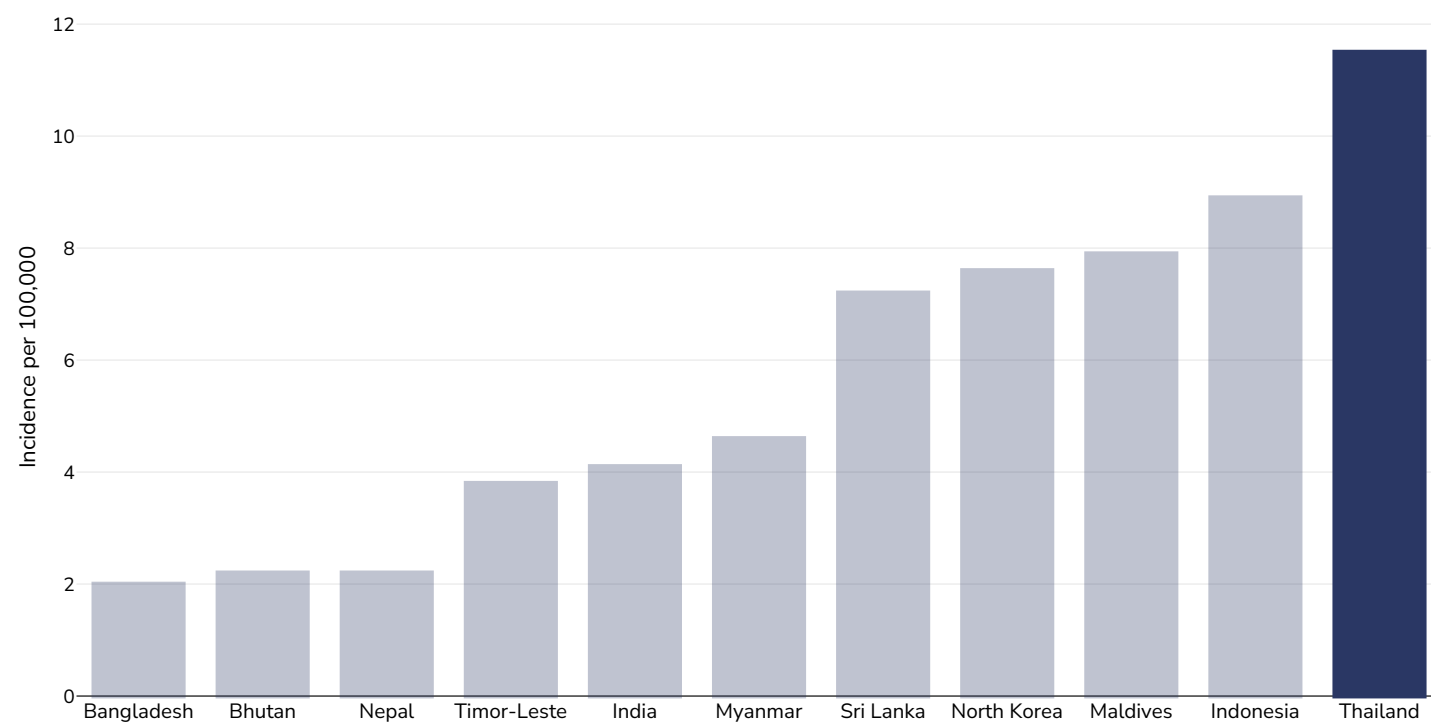
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2022



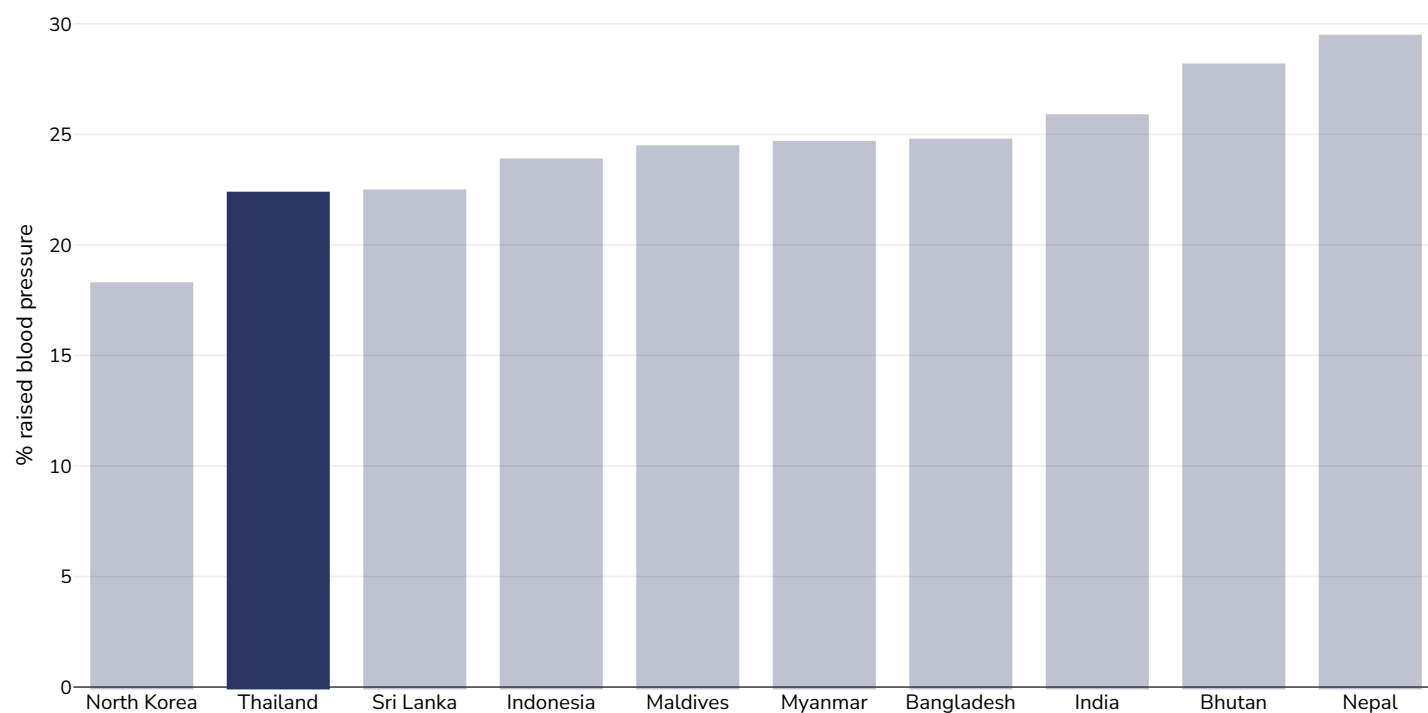
Age: 20+

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Raised blood pressure

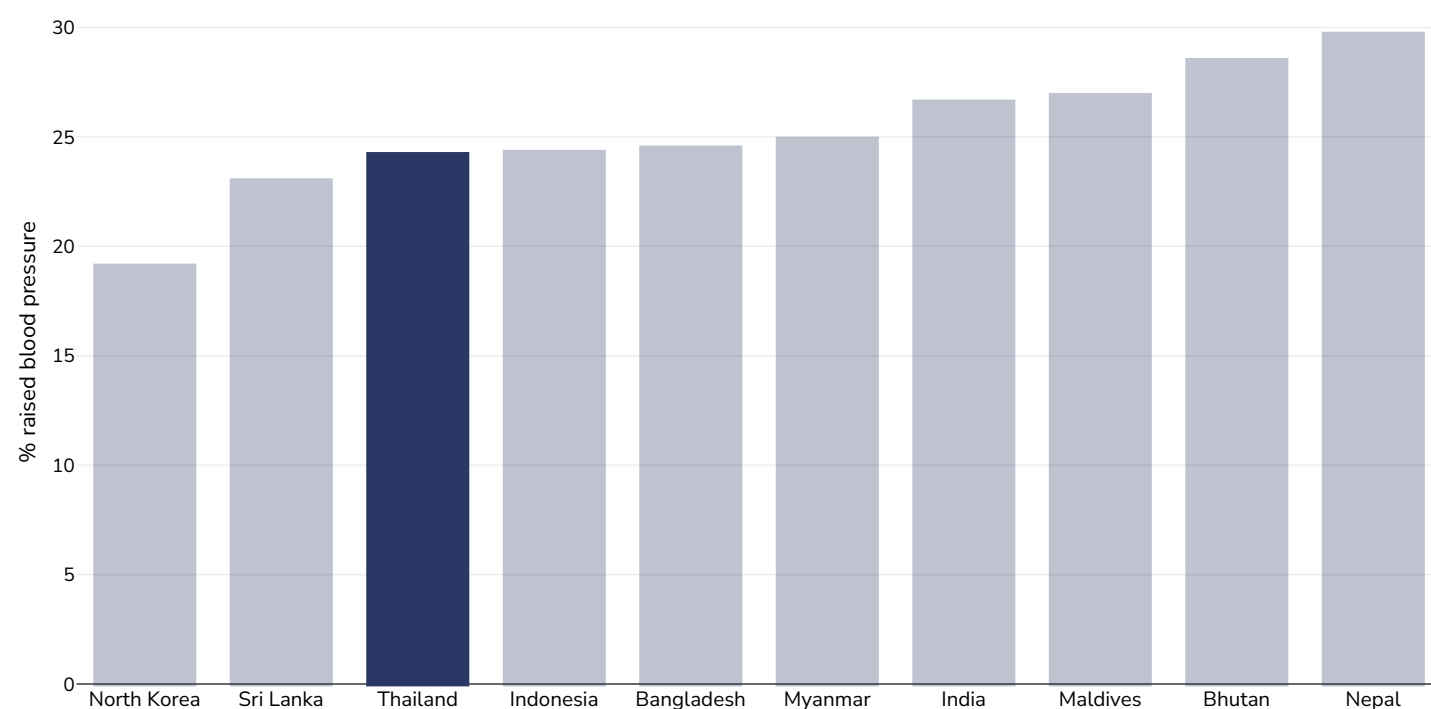
Adults, 2015



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 \geq 140 OR DBP \geq 90).

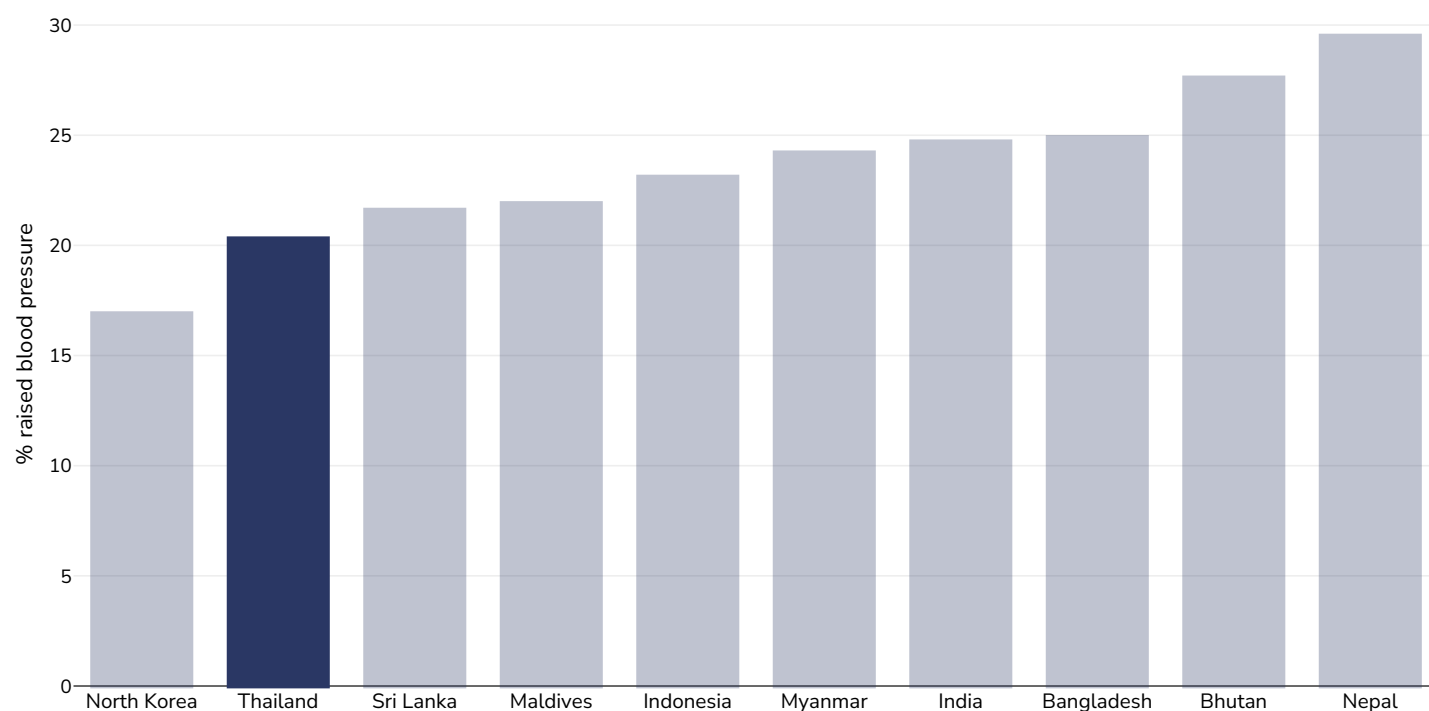
Men, 2015



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 \geq 140 OR DBP \geq 90).

Women, 2015

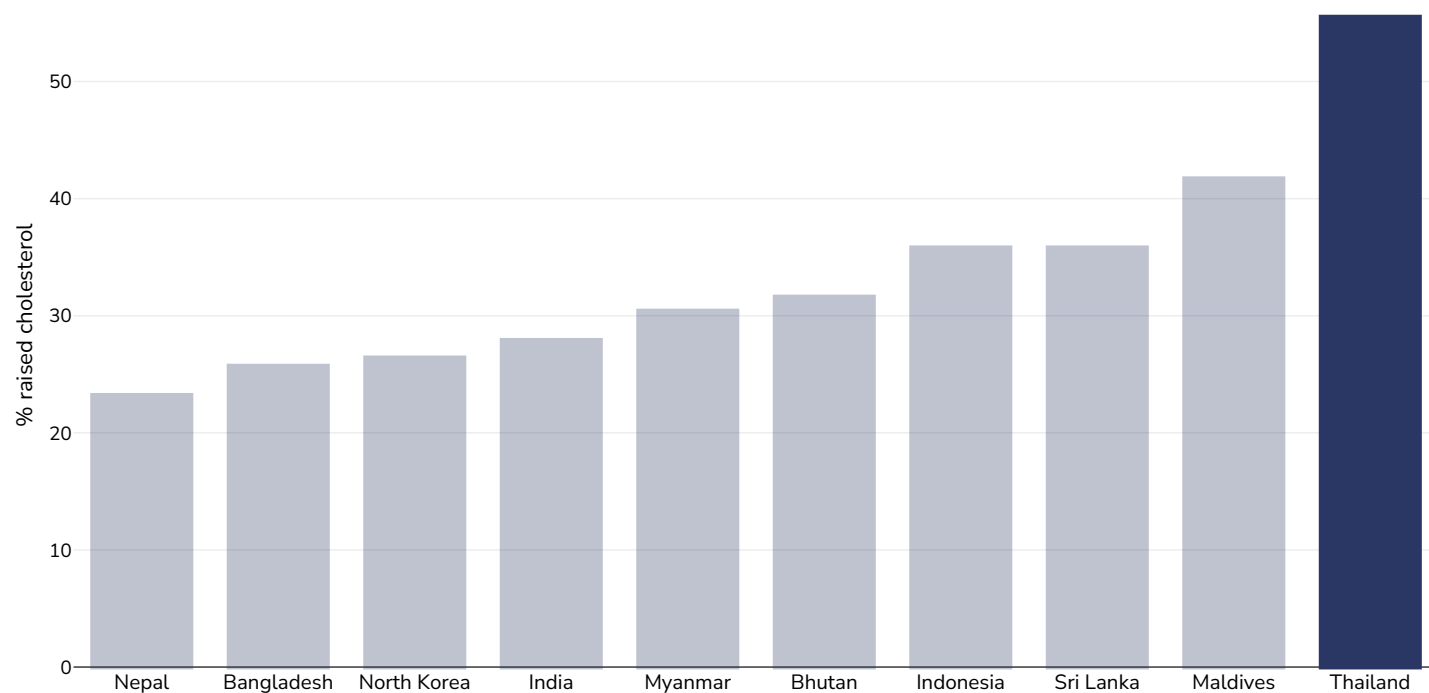


References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

Definitions: Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP \geq 140 OR DBP \geq 90).

Raised cholesterol

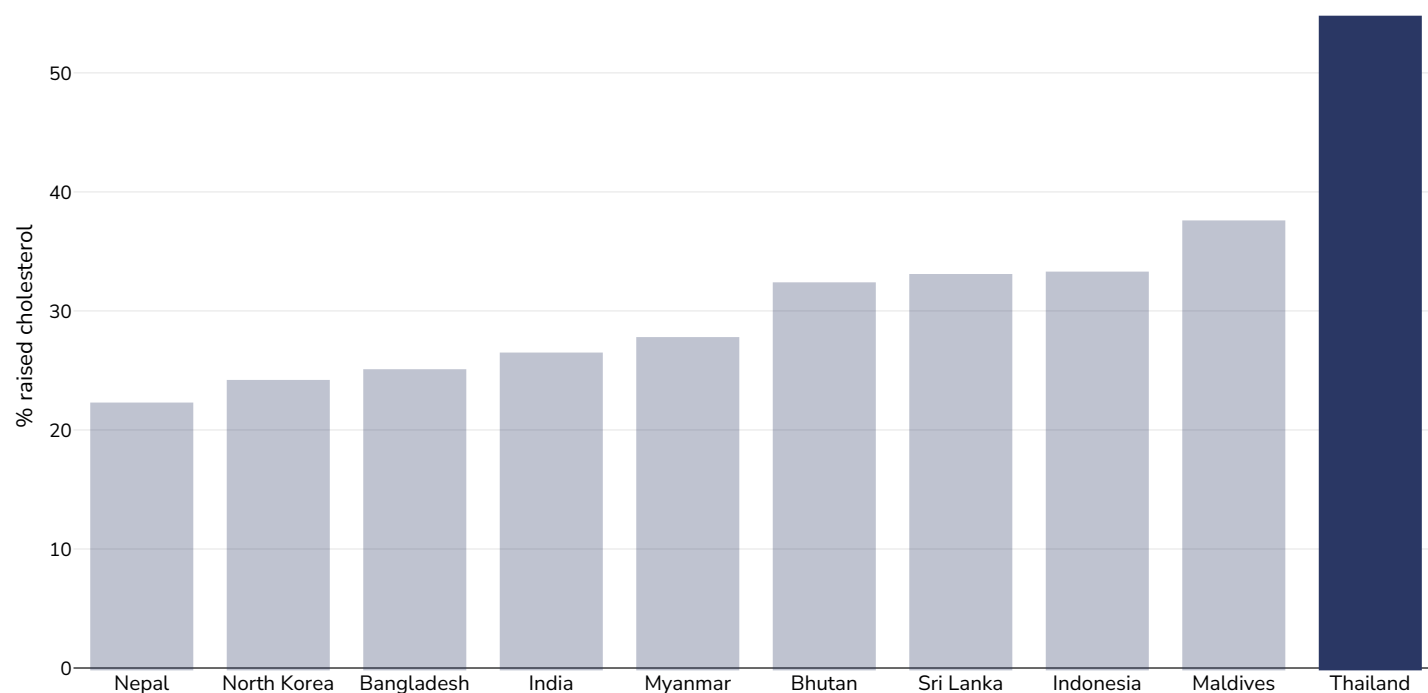
Adults, 2008



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).

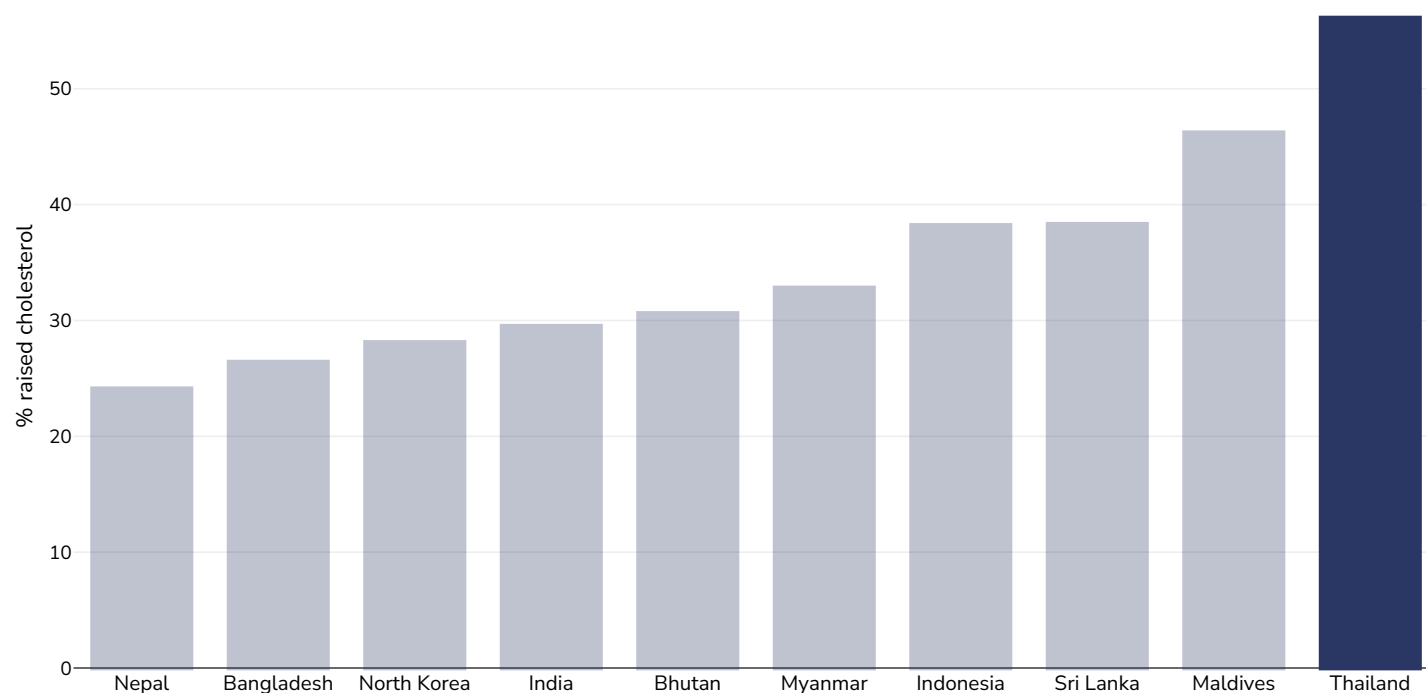
Men, 2008



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

Definitions: % Raised total cholesterol (≥ 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

Women, 2008

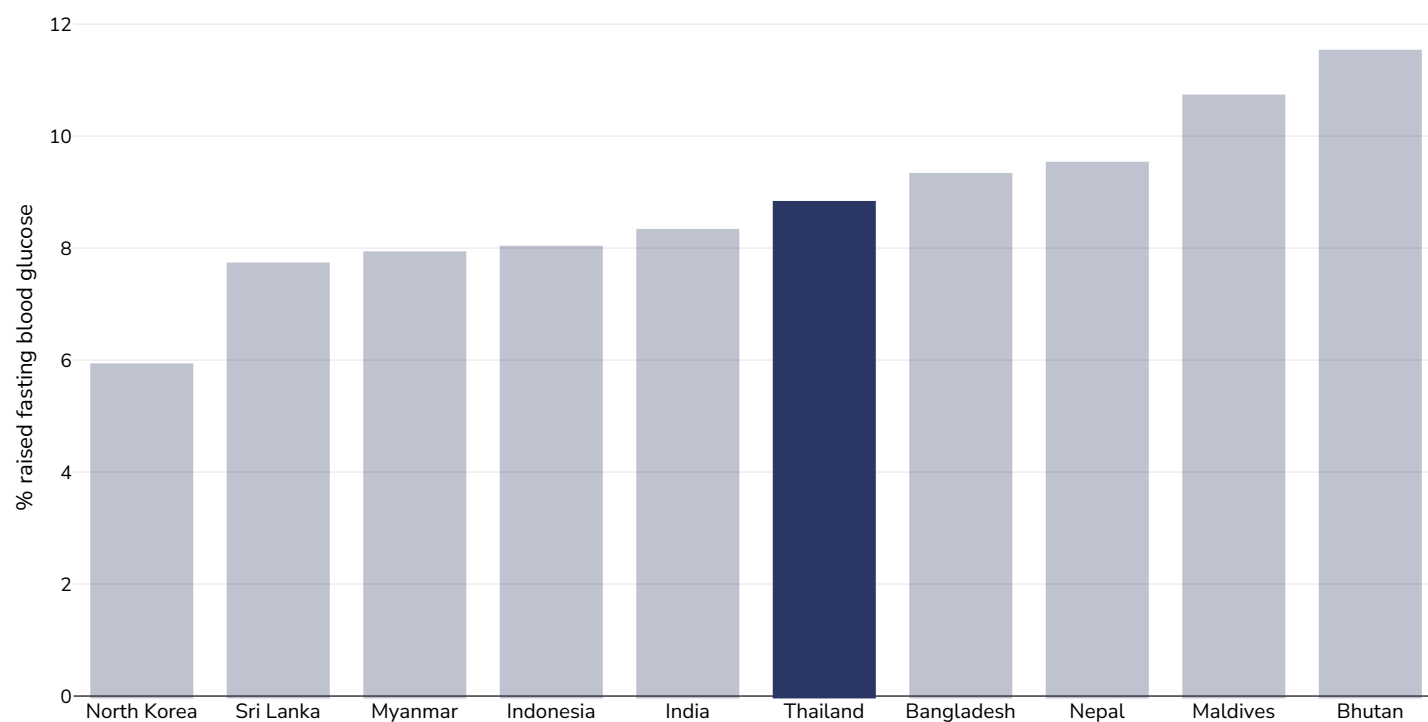


References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885>

Definitions: % Raised total cholesterol (≥ 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

Raised fasting blood glucose

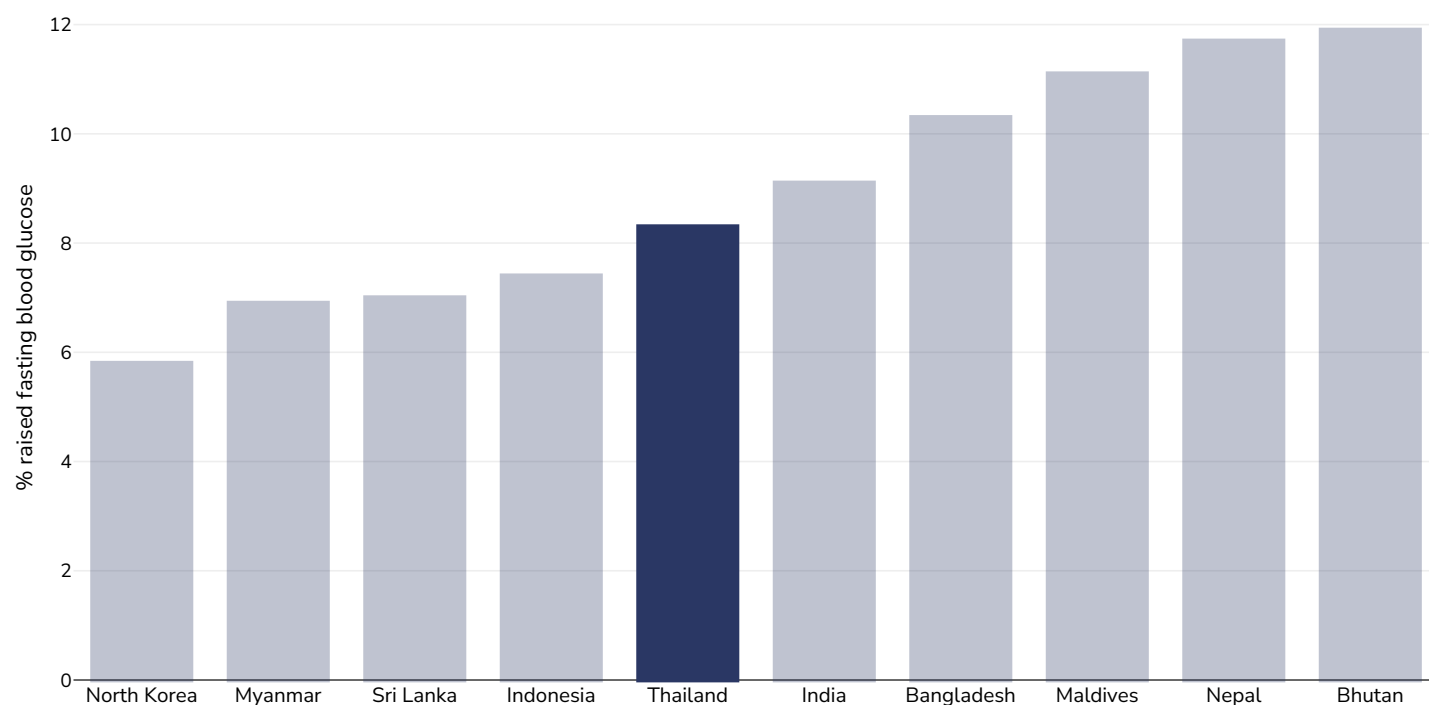
Men, 2014



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

Definitions: Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (≥ 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).

Women, 2014

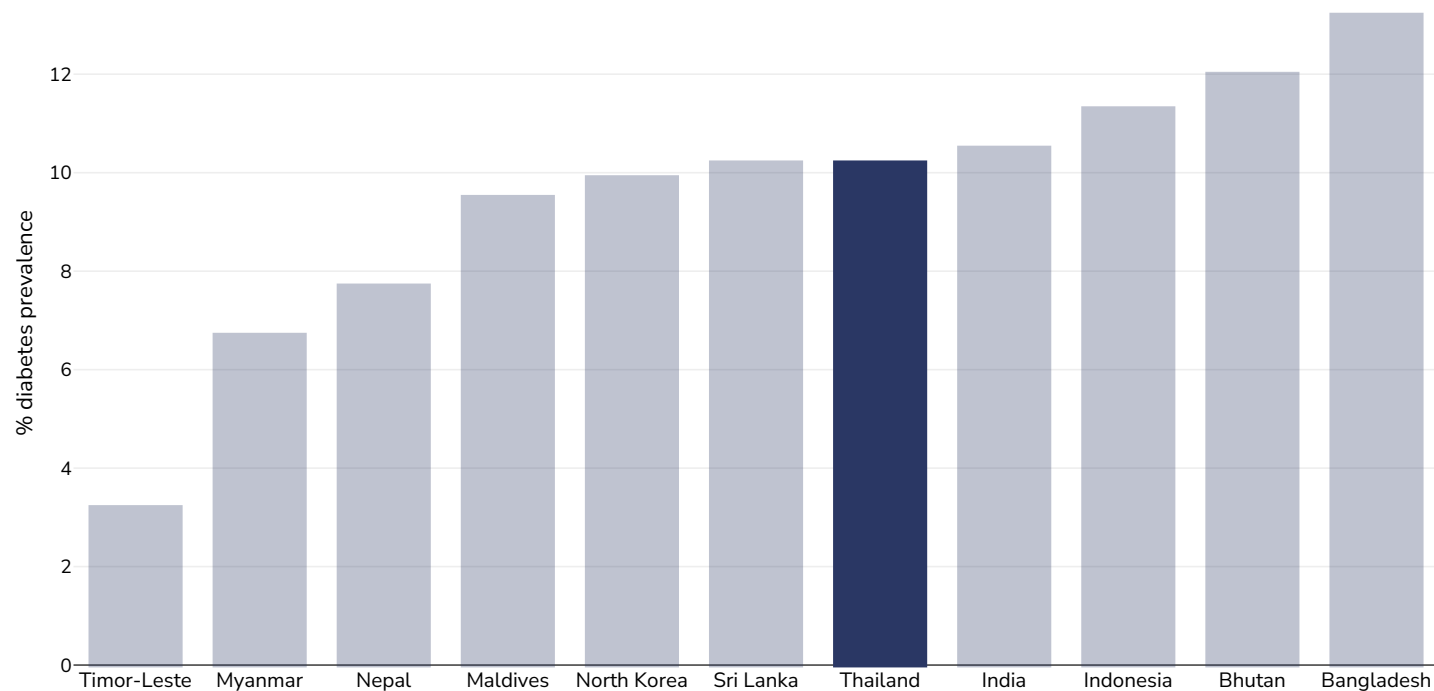


References: Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en>

Definitions: Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (≥ 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).

Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2024

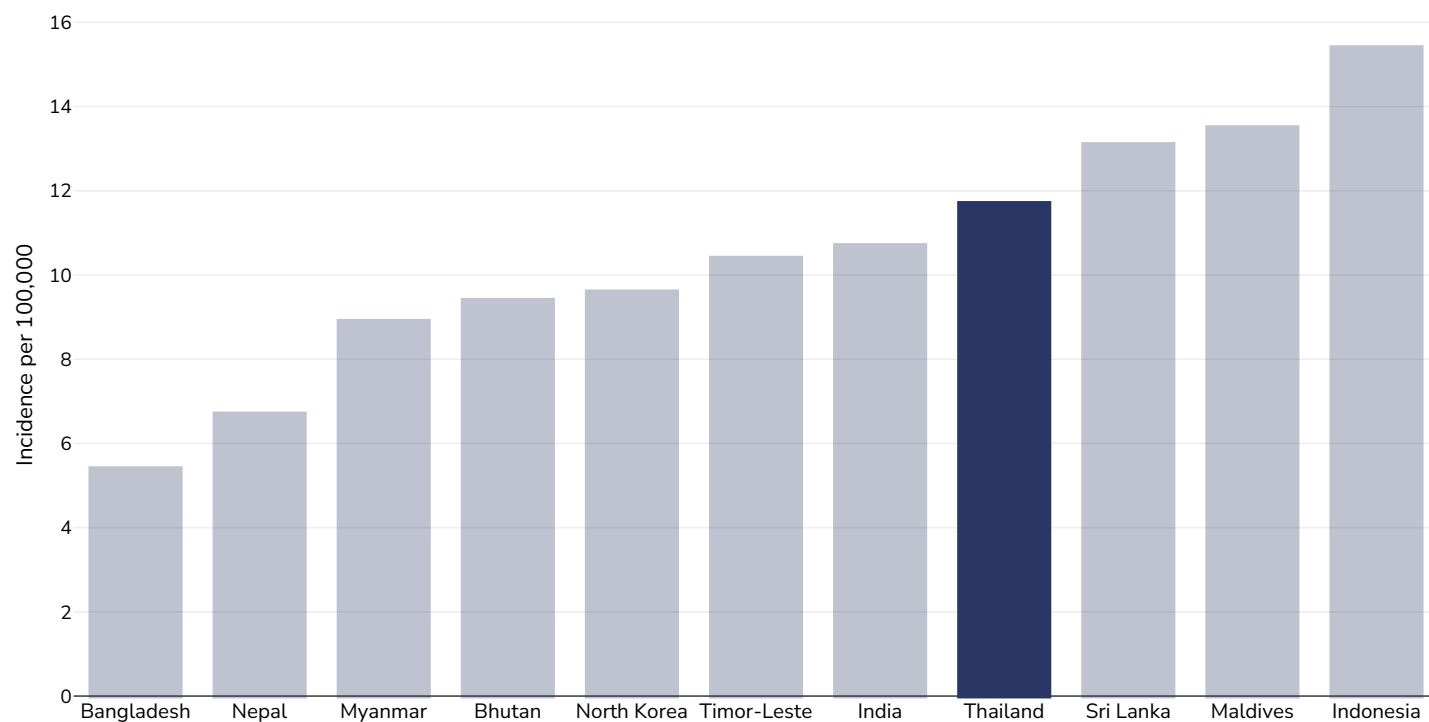


References:

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

Ovarian Cancer

Women, 2022



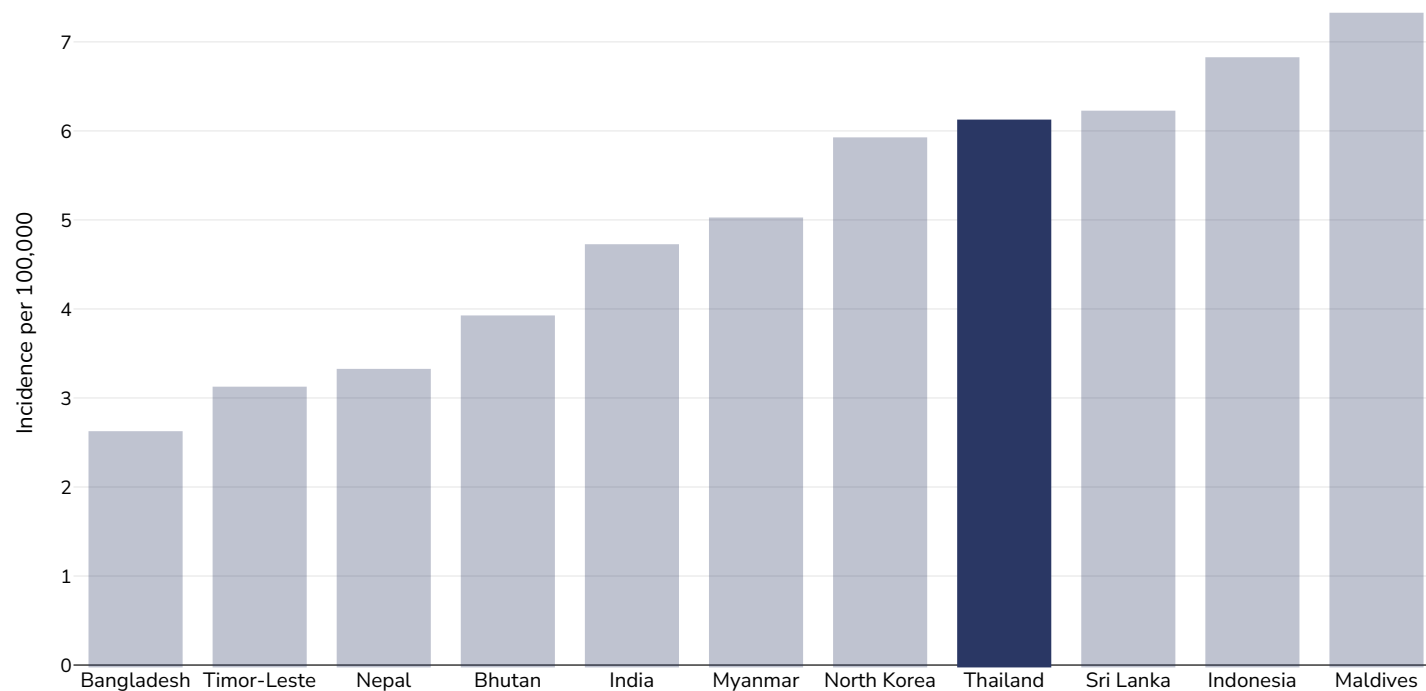
Age: 20+

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Leukemia

Men, 2022



Age: 20+

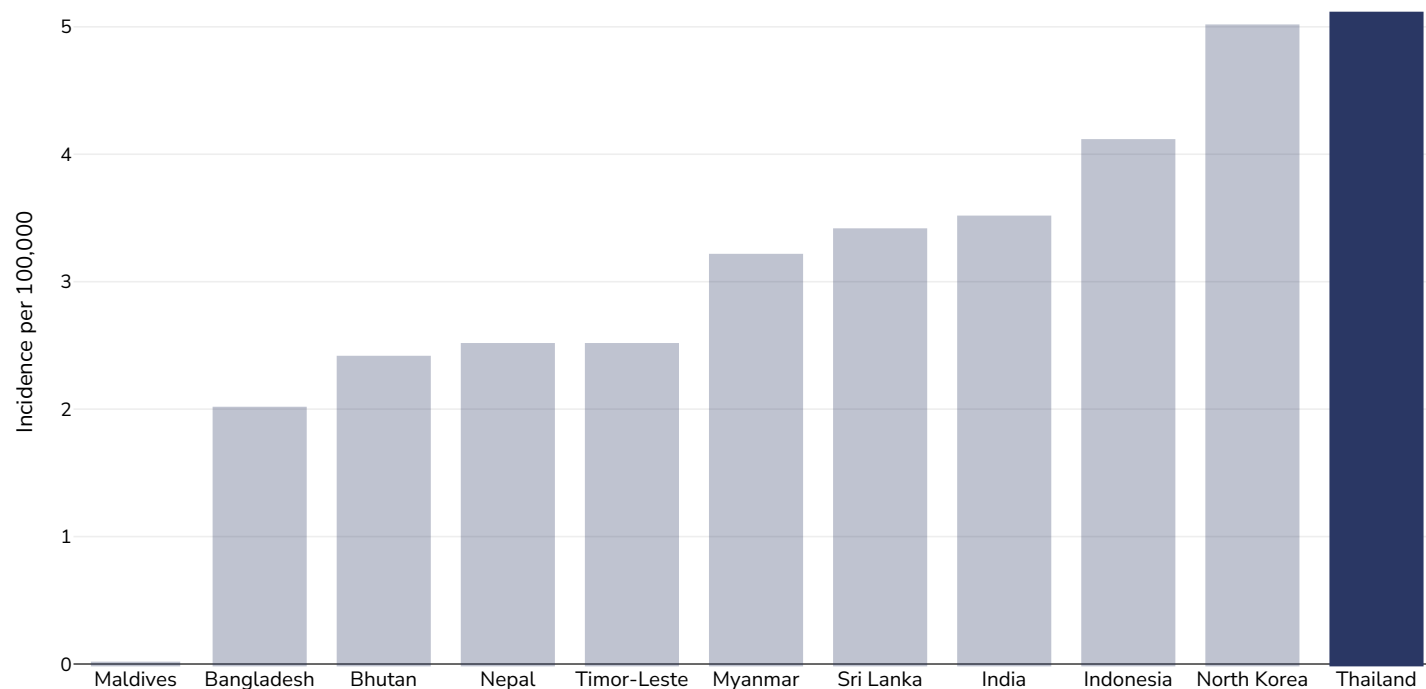
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

Area covered: National

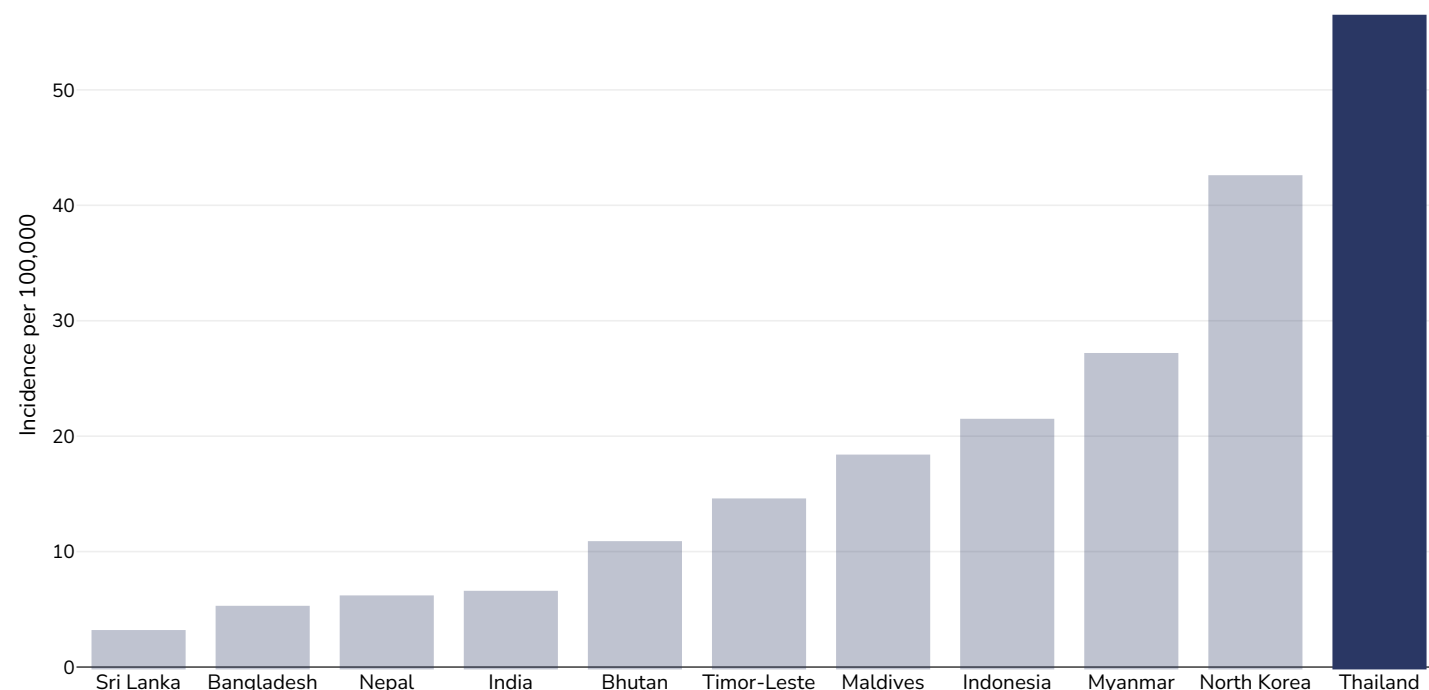
References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

Liver and intrahepatic bile duct Cancer

Men, 2022



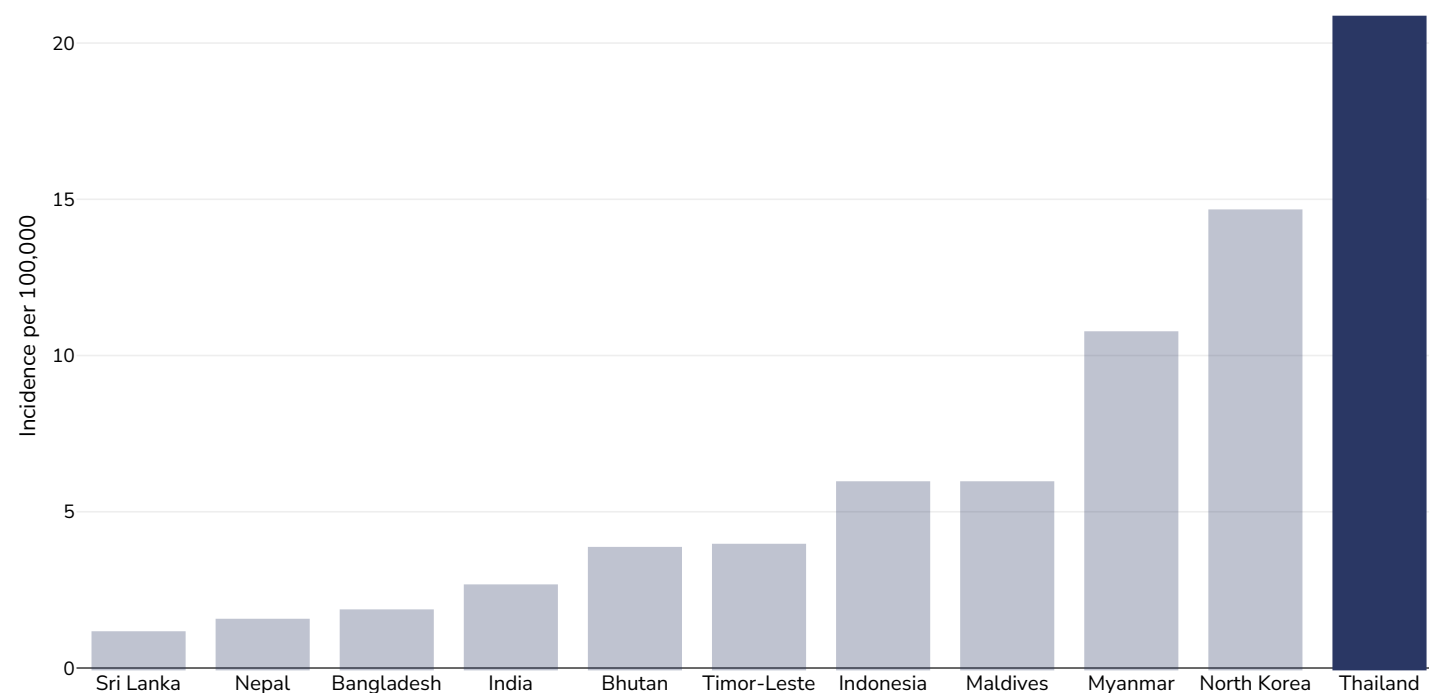
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

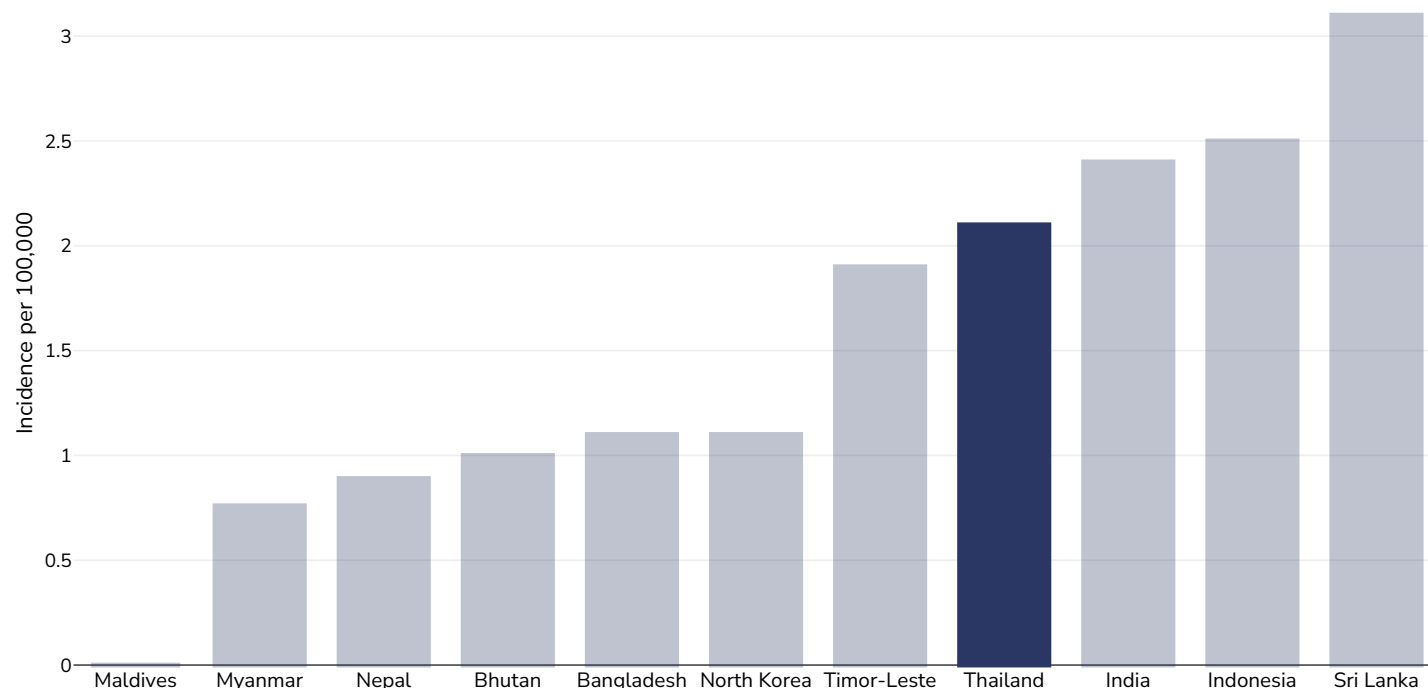
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Multiple Myeloma

Men, 2022



Age: 20+

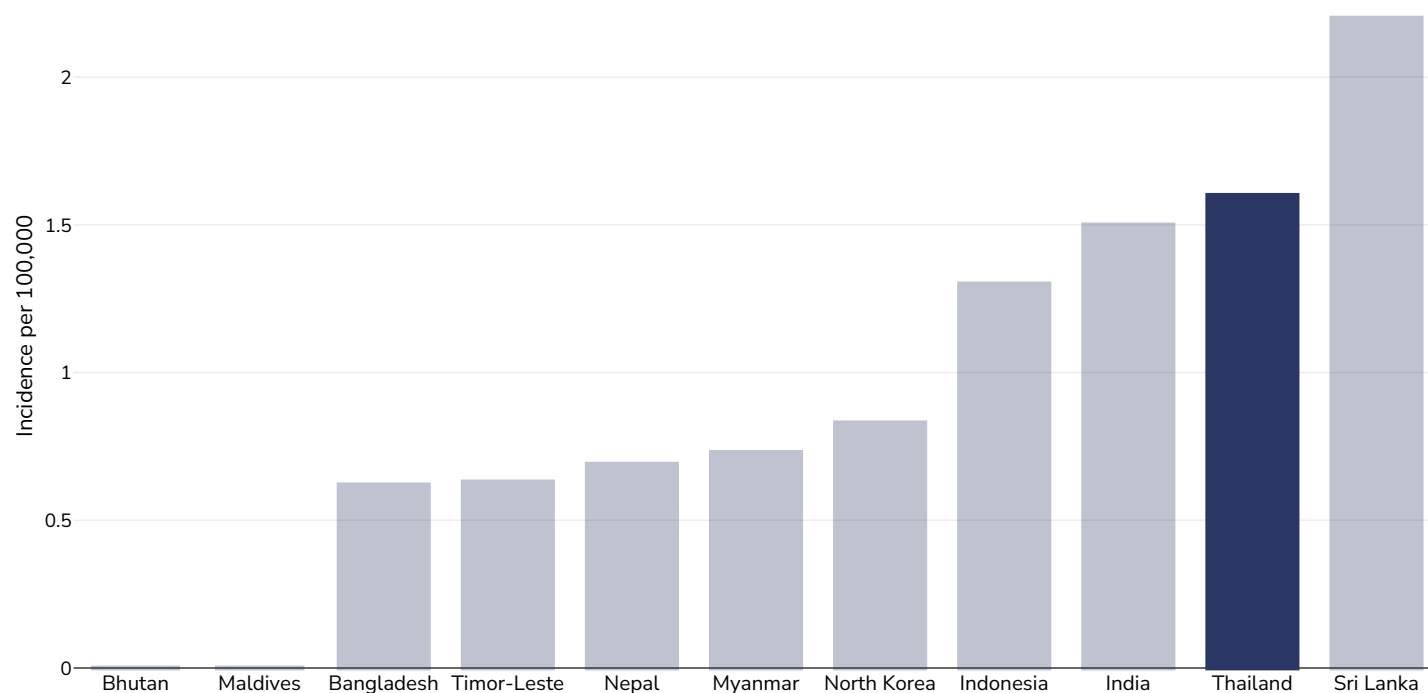
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

Area covered: National

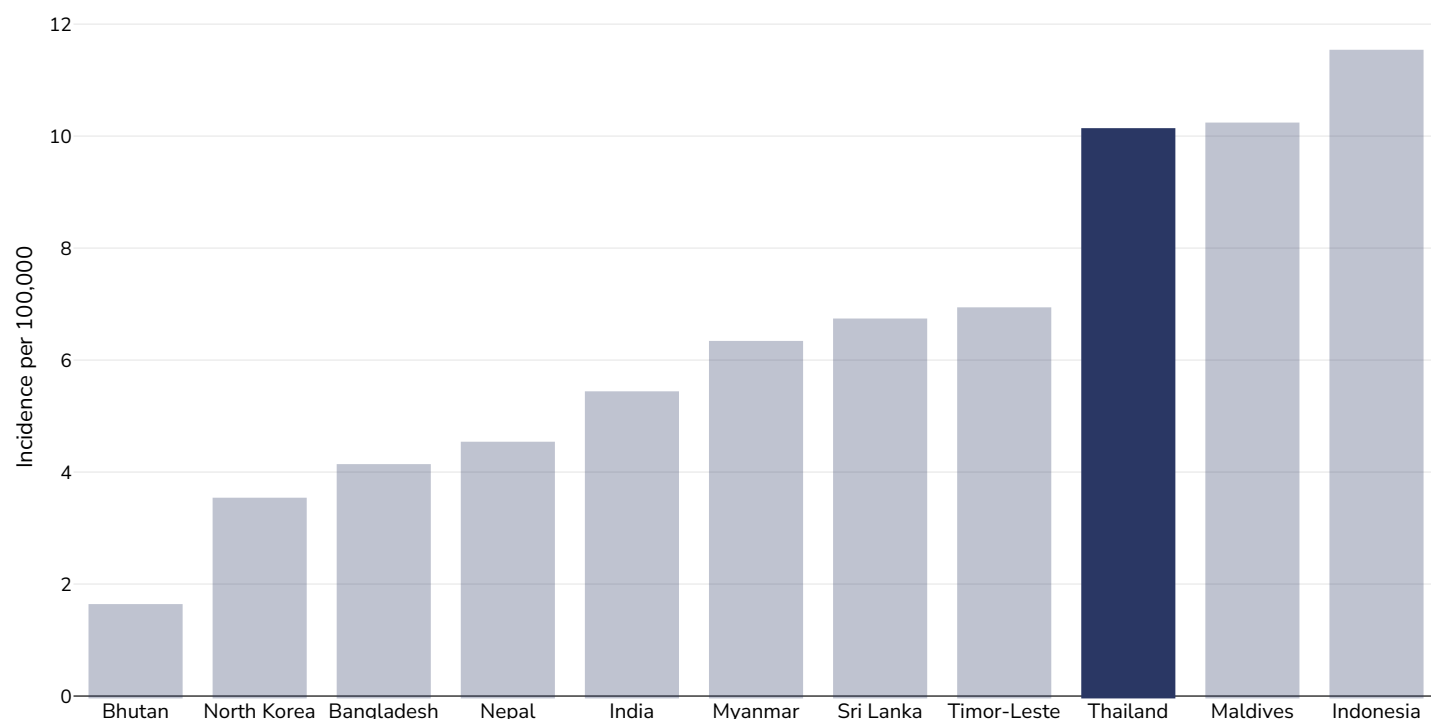
References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

Non Hodgkin Lymphoma

Men, 2022



Age: 20+

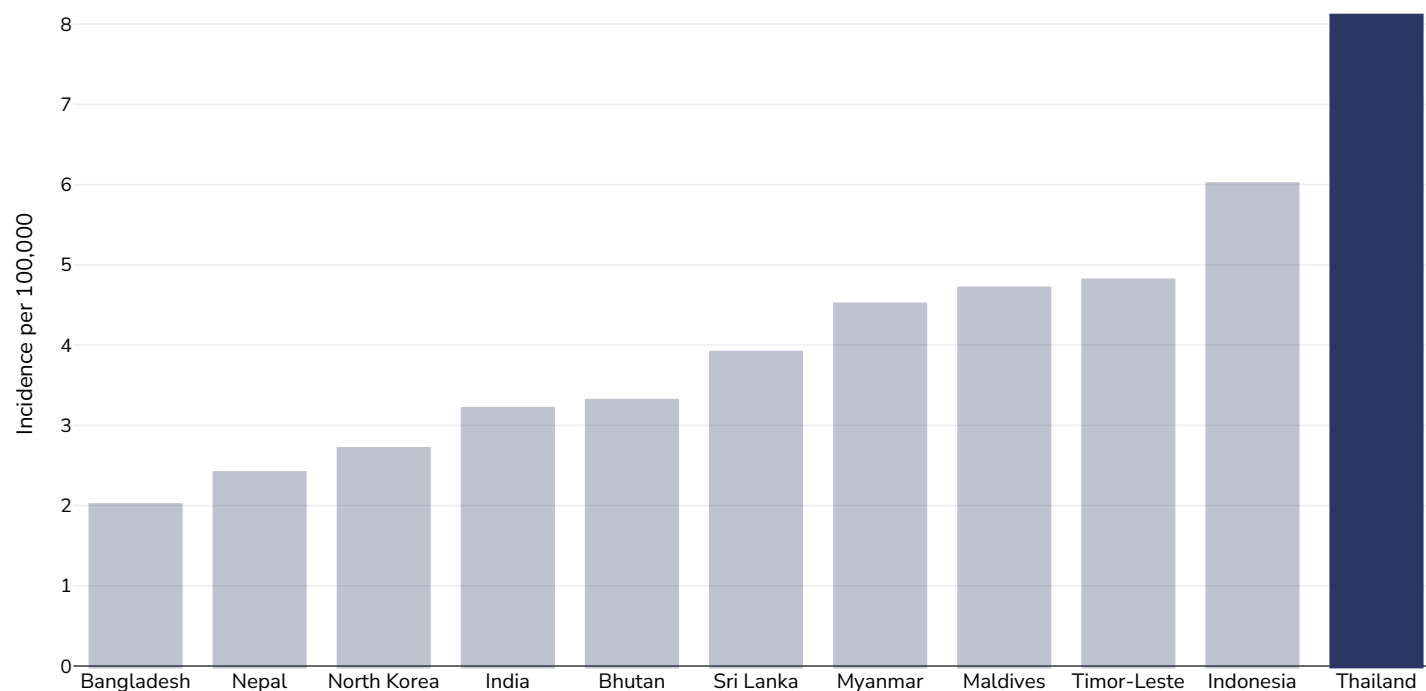
Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

Area covered: National

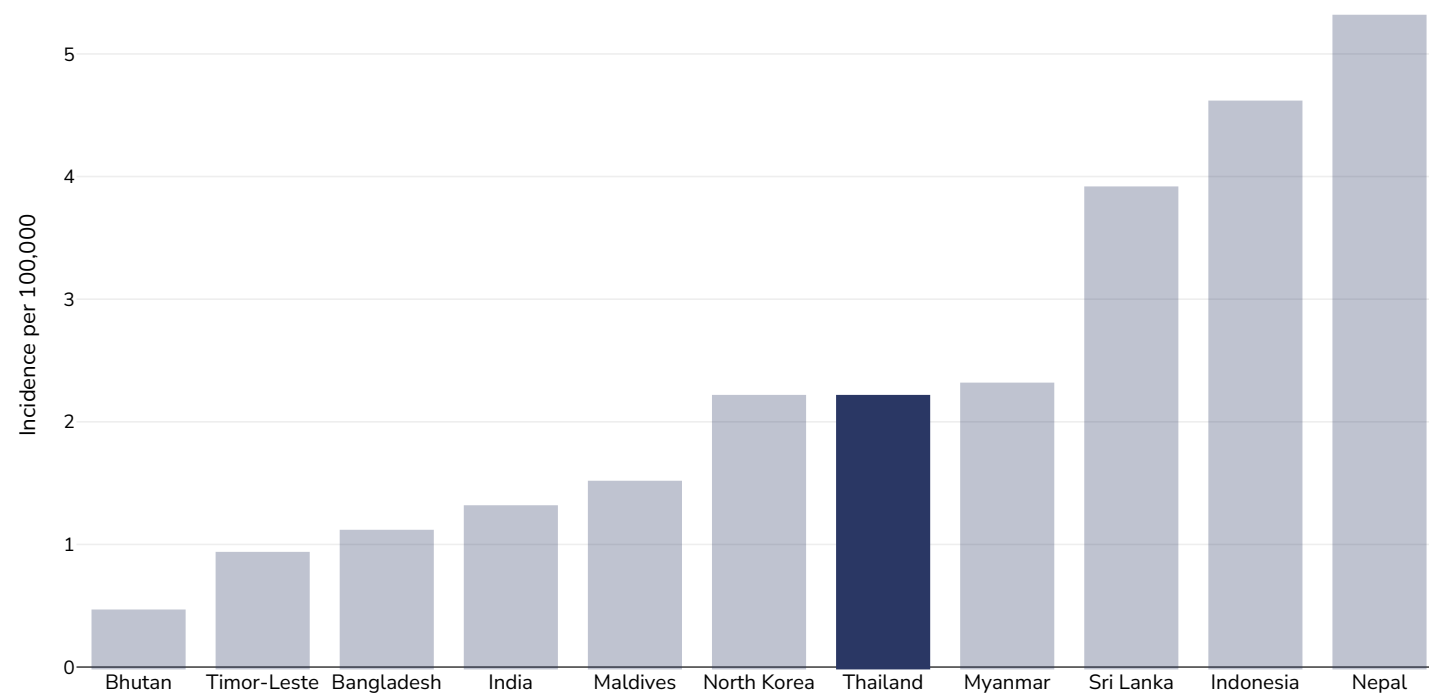
References: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

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

Thyroid Cancer

Men, 2022



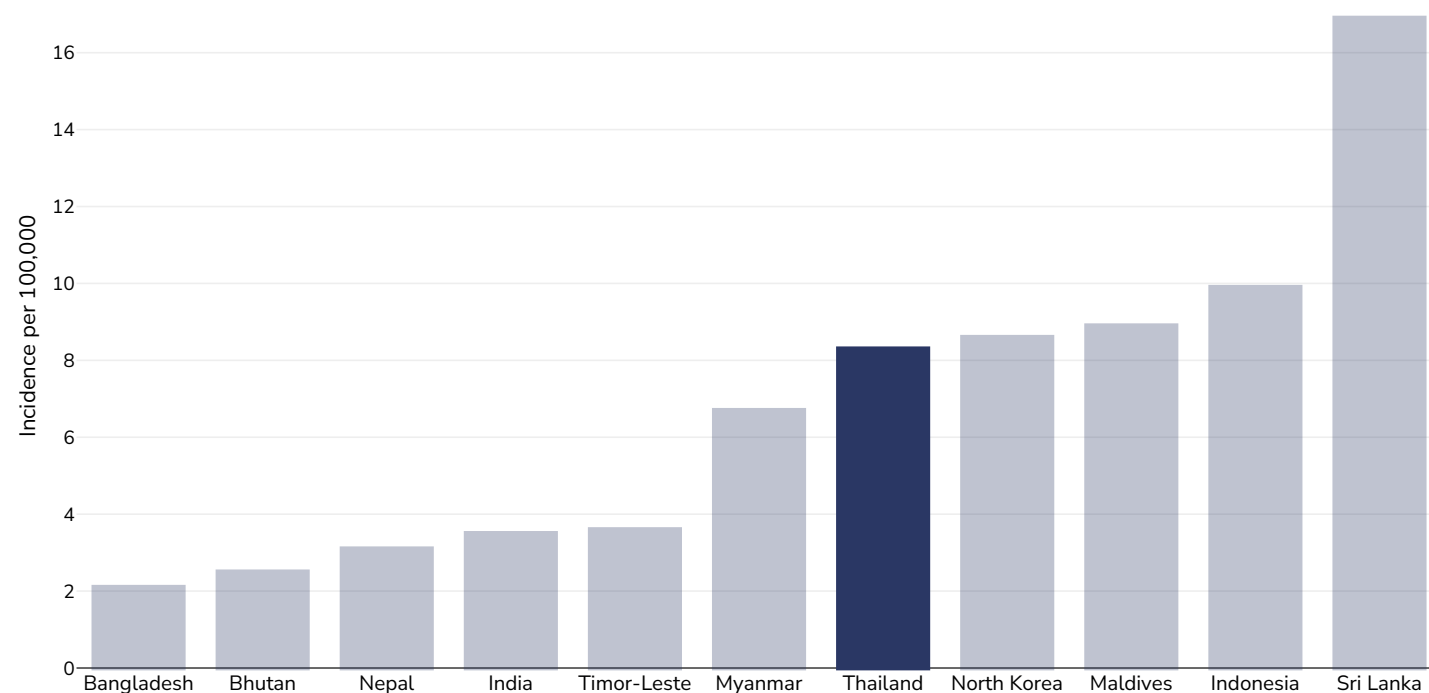
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

Women, 2022



Age: 20+

Area covered: National

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

Definitions: Incidence per 100,000

PDF created on September 17, 2025