



WHO-Region Europa

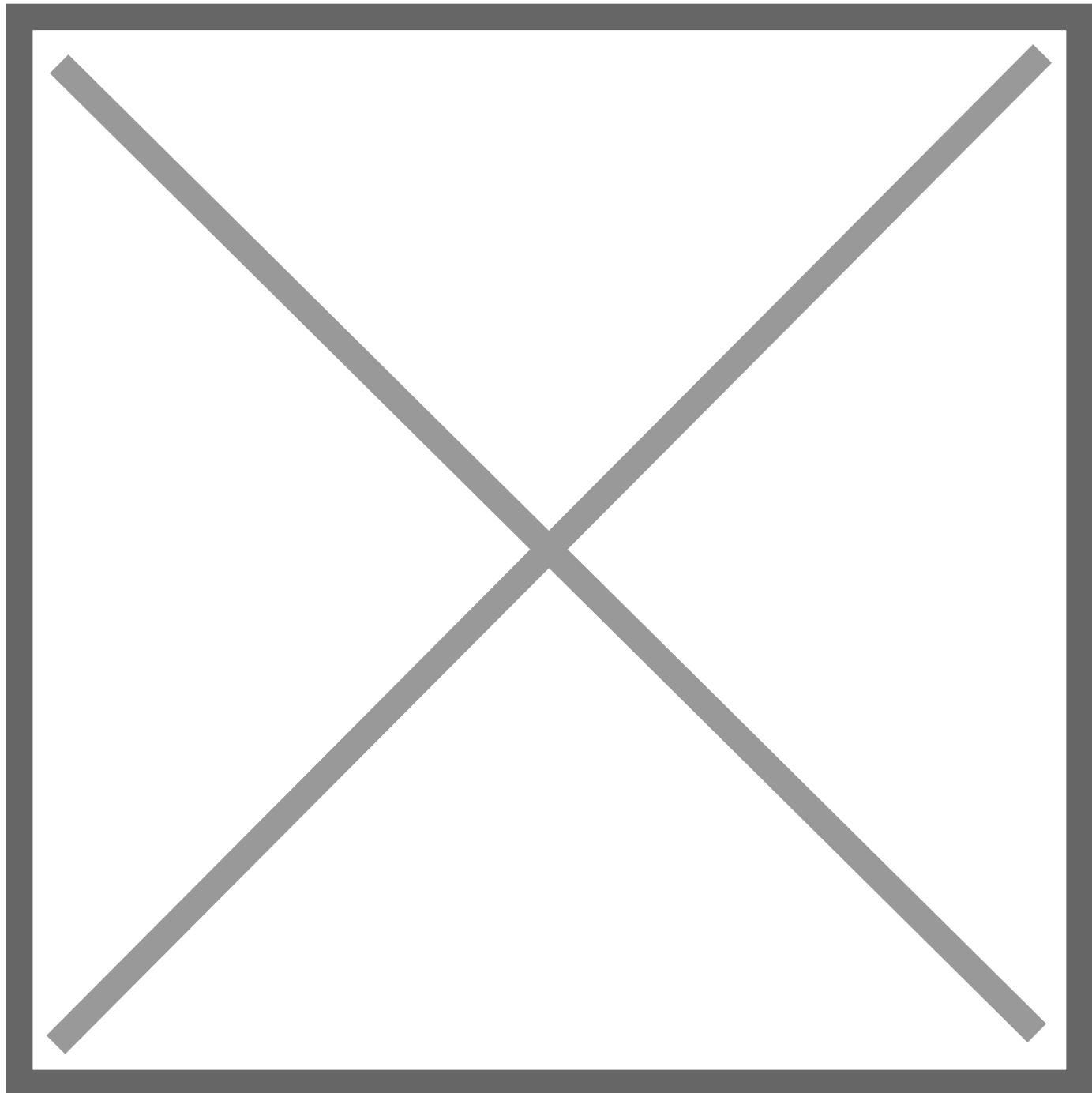
Regional report card

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/region/who-european-region-5/>

Adipositasprävalenz

Erwachsene



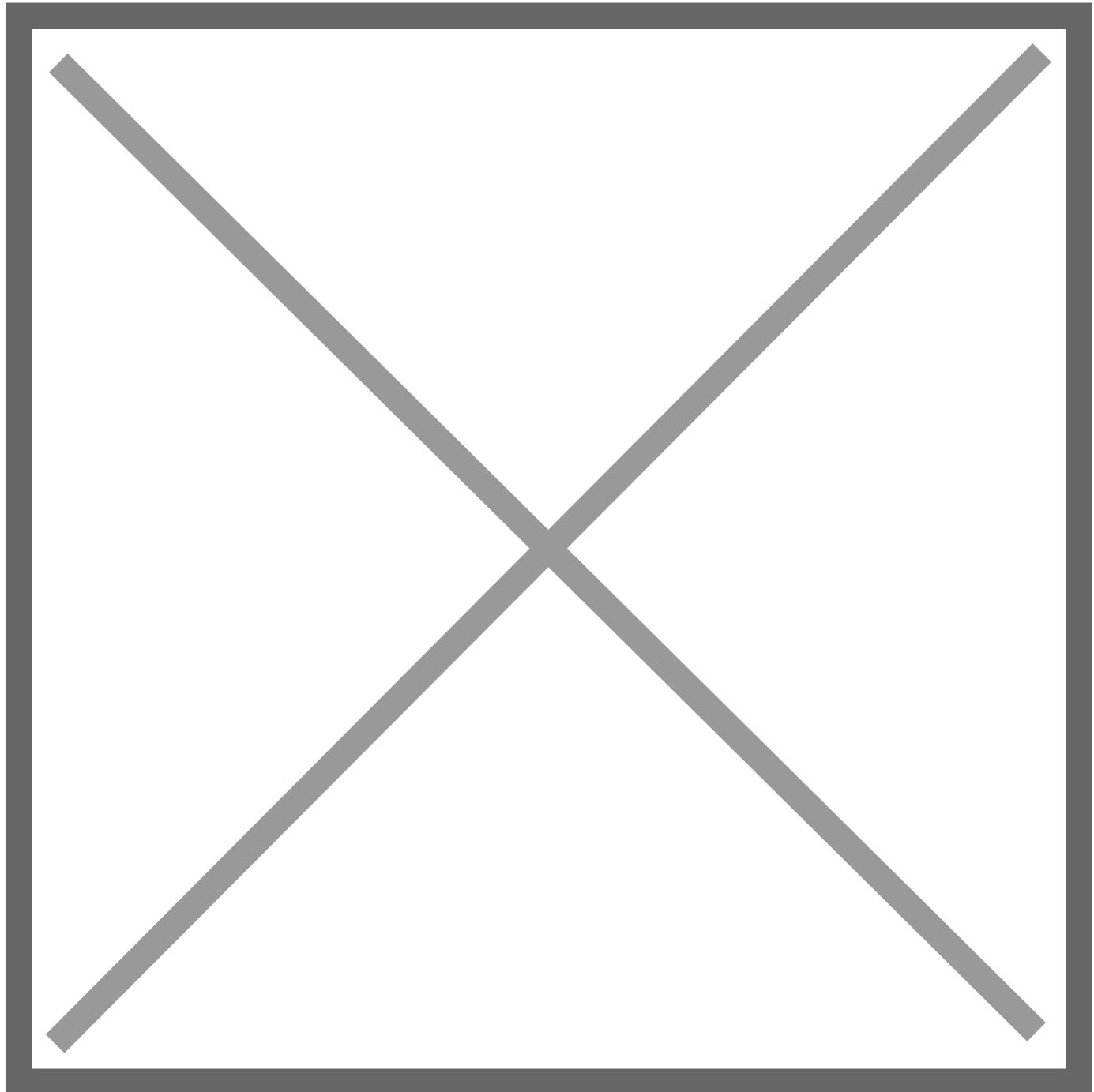
Umfragetyp:

Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

Wenn nicht anders angegeben, bezieht sich Übergewicht auf einen BMI zwischen 25 kg und 29,9 kg/m², Adipositas auf einen BMI über 30 kg/m².

Männer**Umfragetyp:**

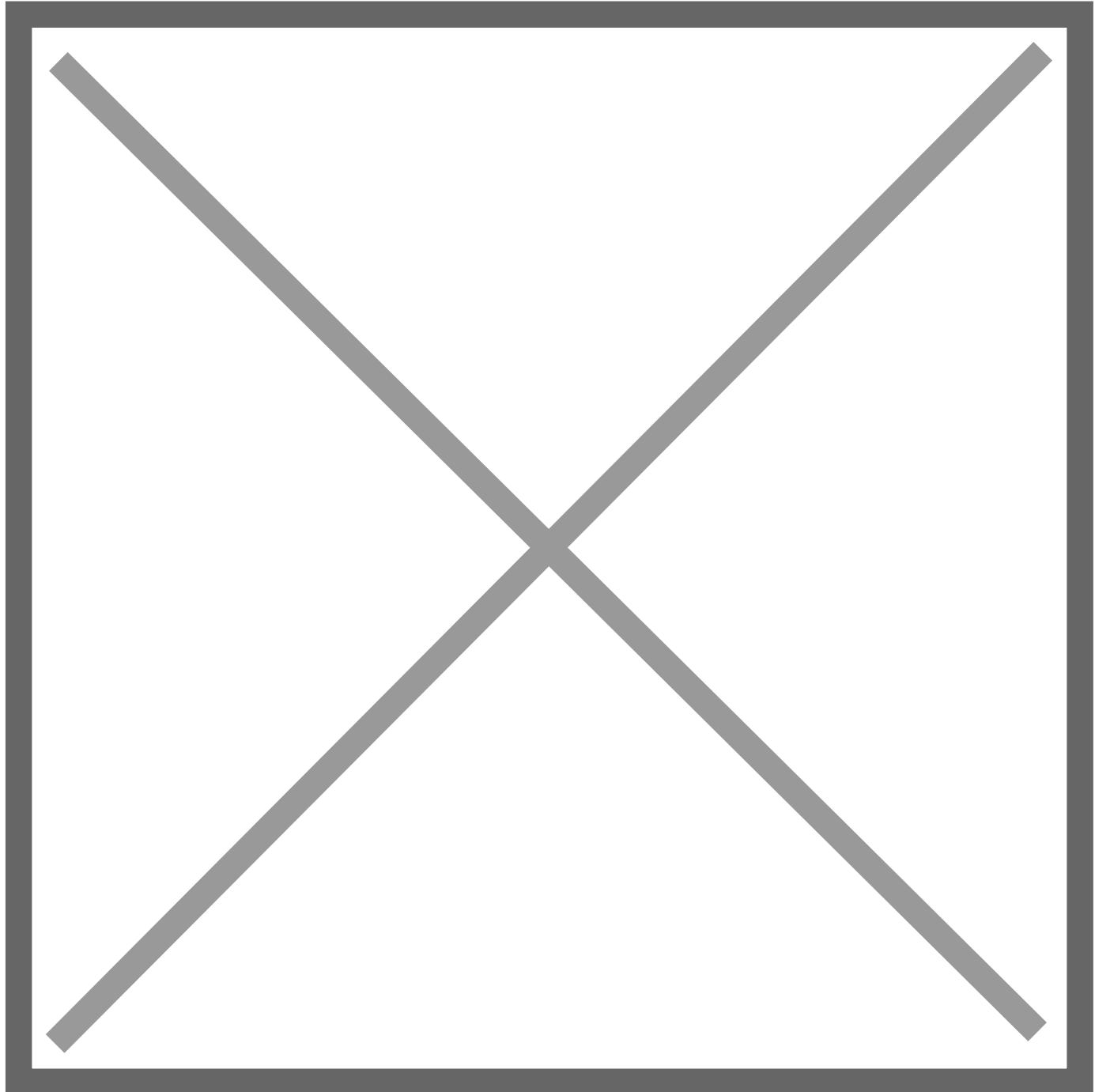
Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

Wenn nicht anders angegeben, bezieht sich Übergewicht auf einen BMI zwischen 25 kg und 29,9 kg/m², Adipositas auf einen BMI über 30 kg/m².

Frauen

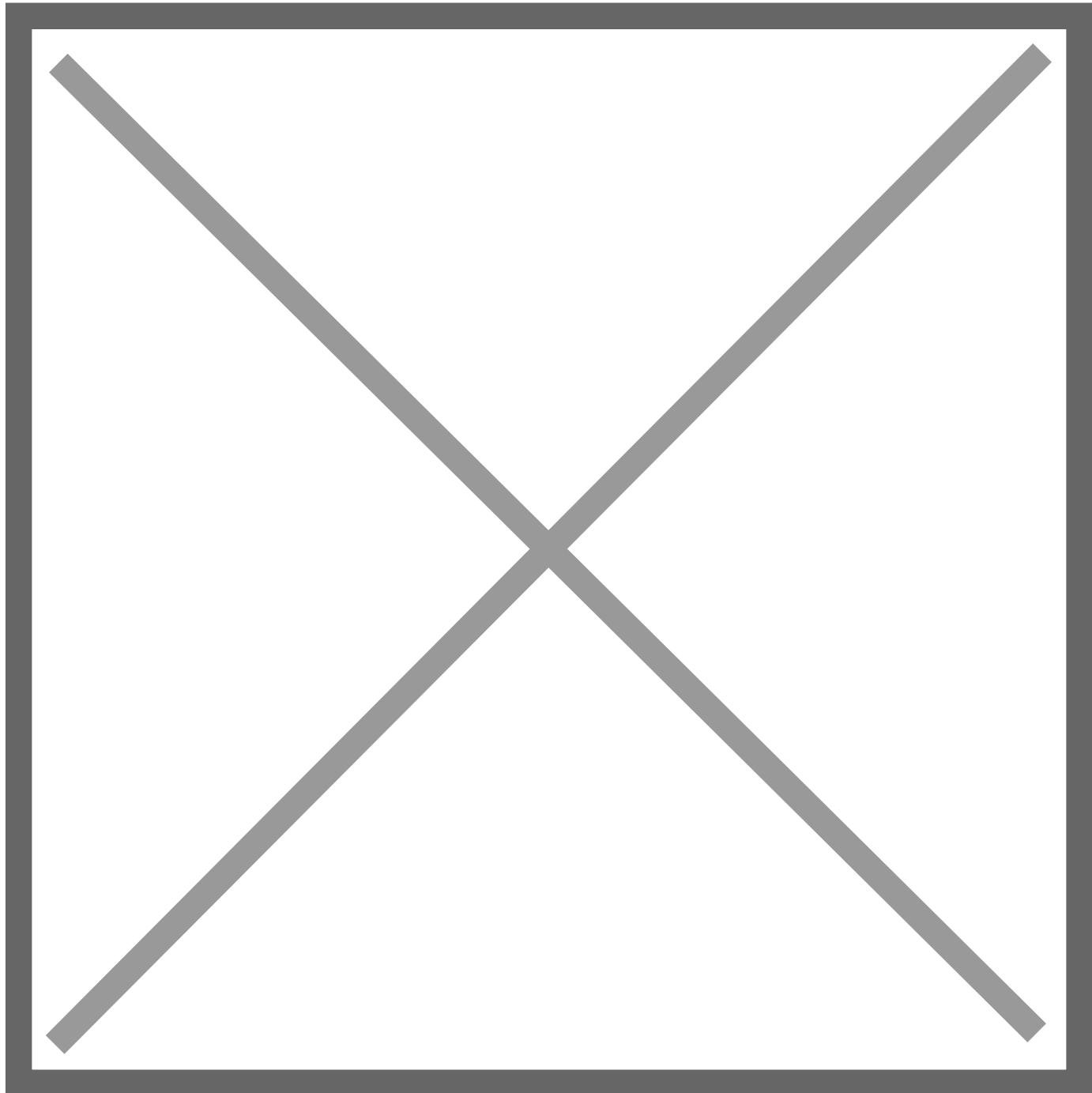
**Umfragetyp:**

Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

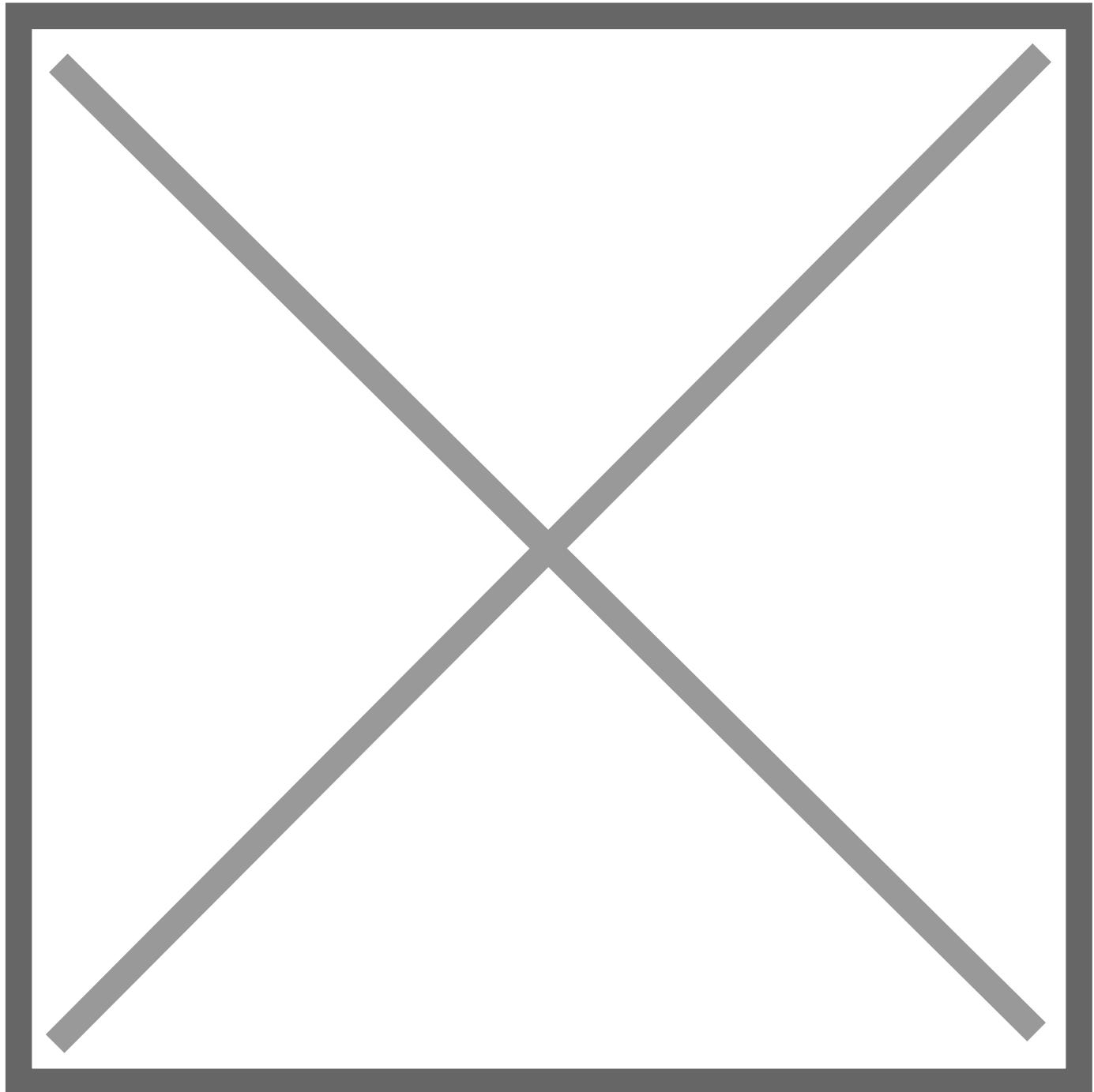
Wenn nicht anders angegeben, bezieht sich Übergewicht auf einen BMI zwischen 25 kg und 29,9 kg/m², Adipositas auf einen BMI über 30 kg/m².

Kinder**Umfragetyp:**

Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

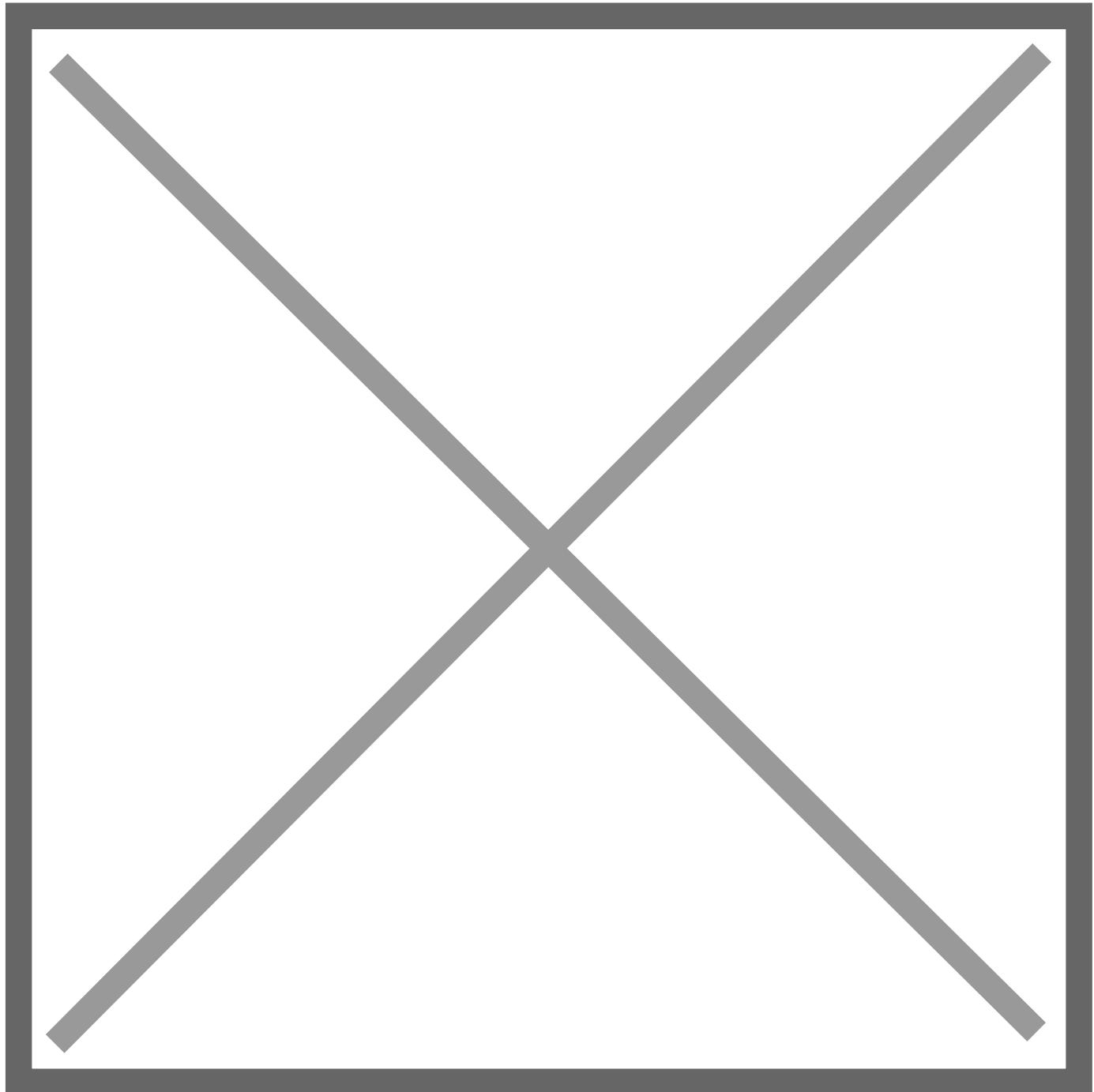
Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

Jungen**Umfragetyp:**

Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

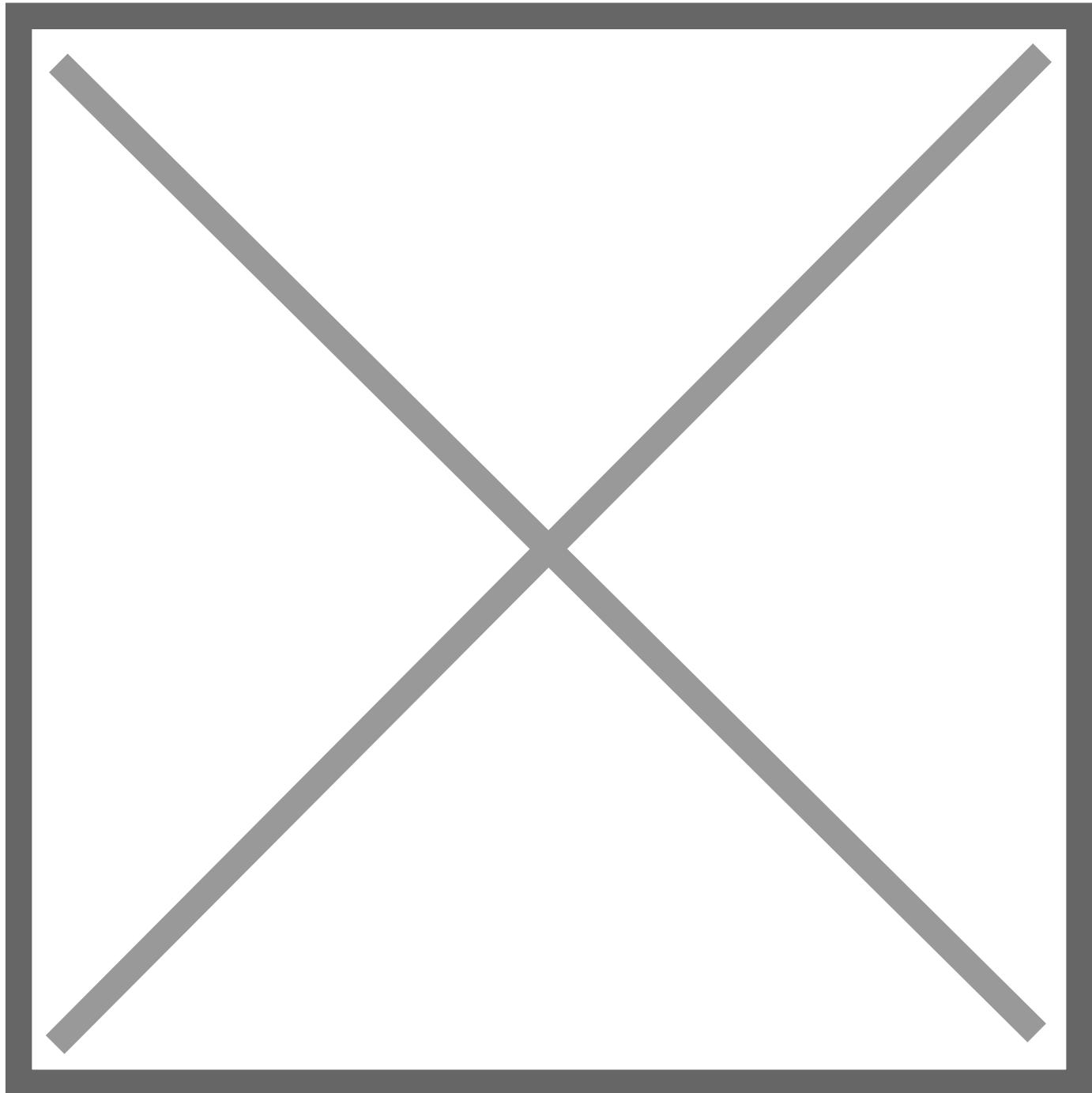
Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

Mädchen**Umfragetyp:**

Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

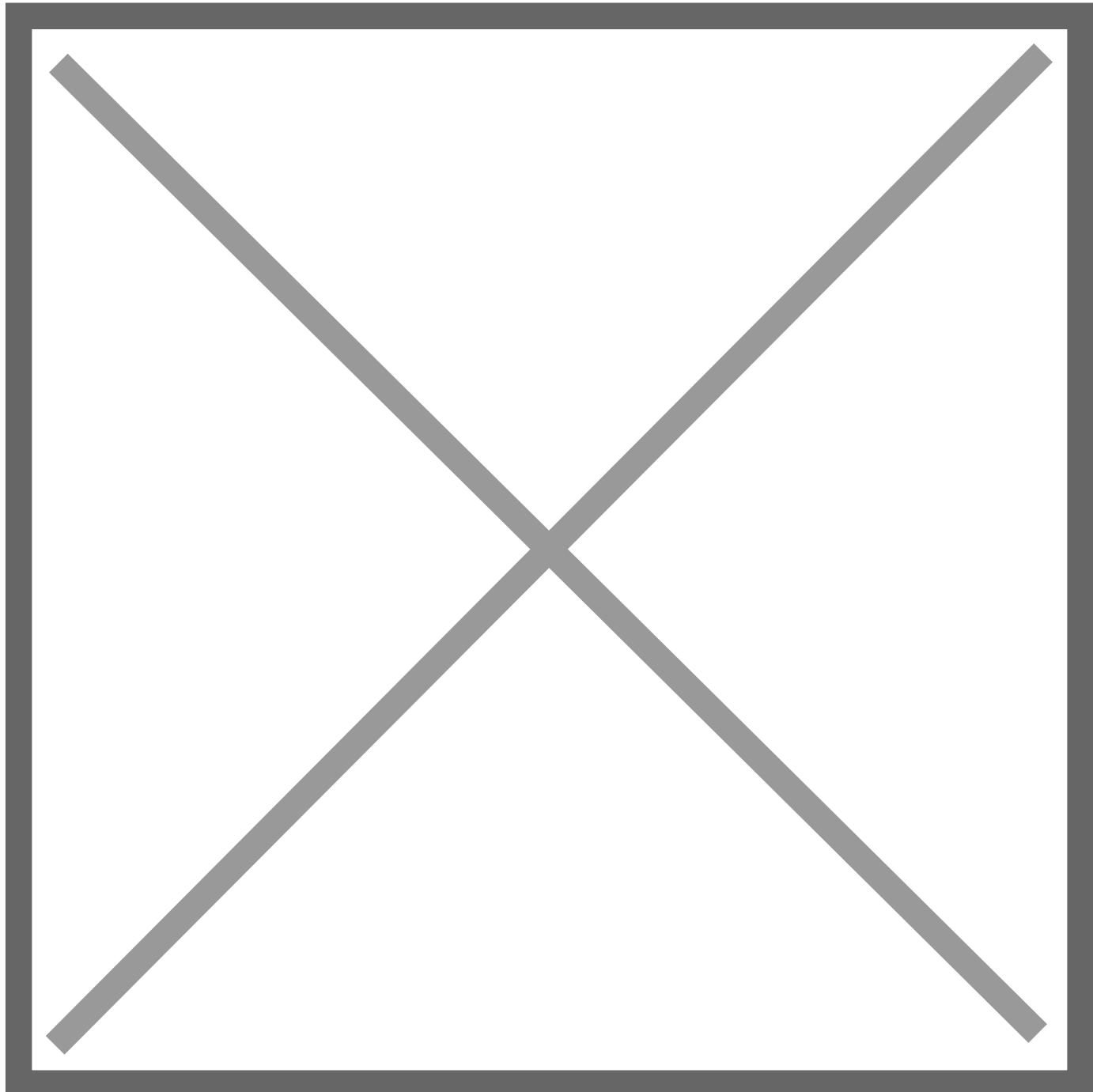
**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

0-5 years

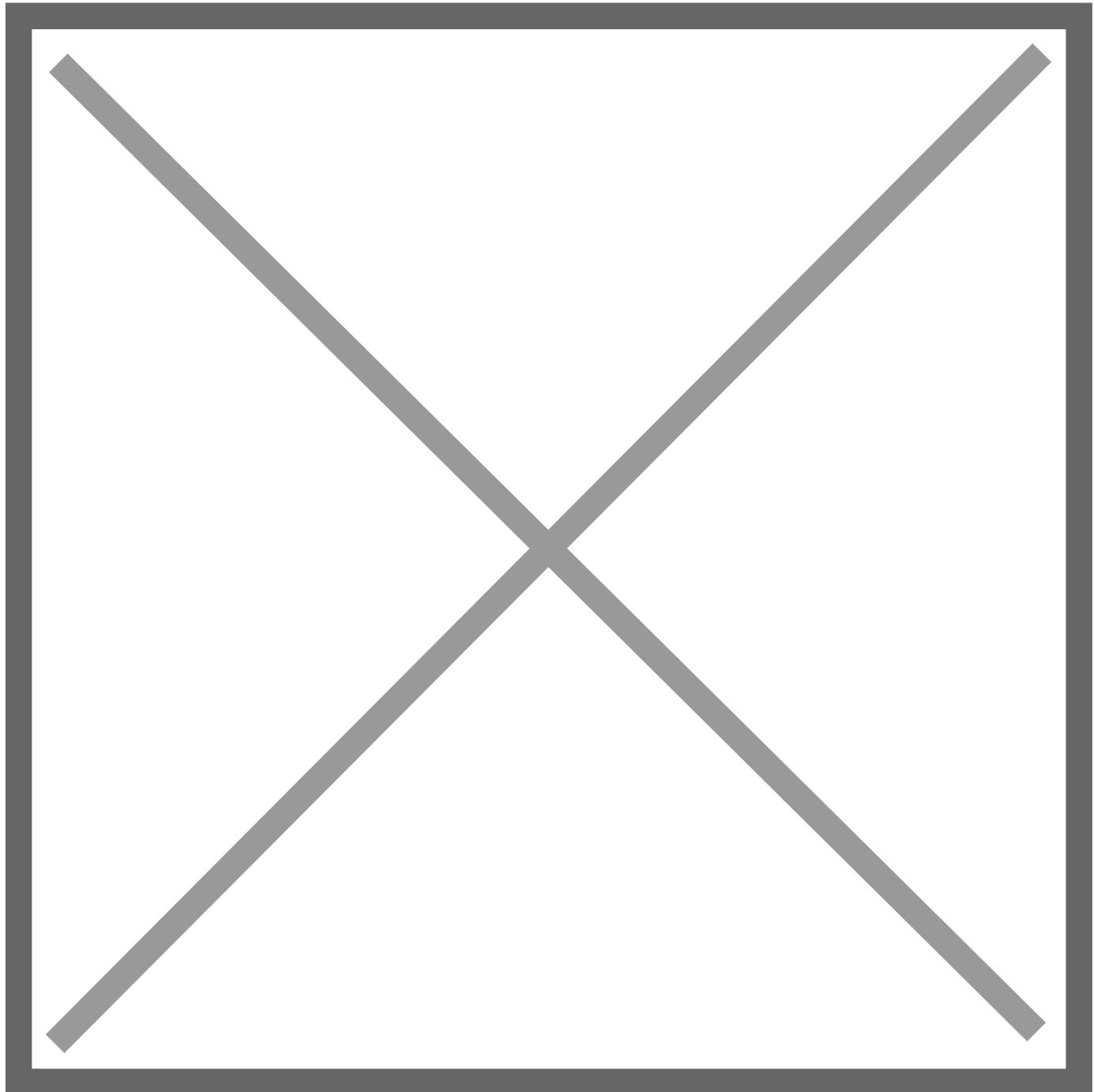
**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

0-5 years boys

Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

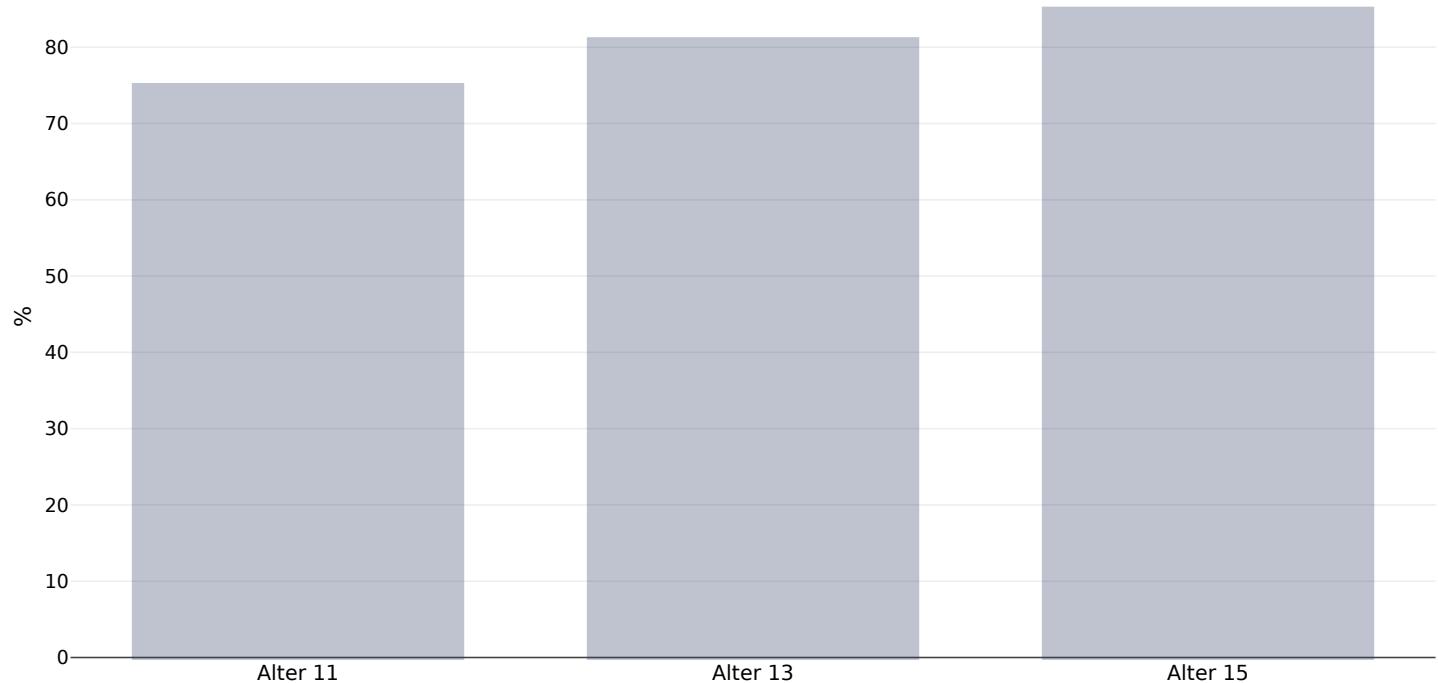
0-5 years girls

Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.

Unzureichende Aktivität

Jungen, 1986-2023



Geltungsbereich:

French speaking

Referenzen:

Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org.>

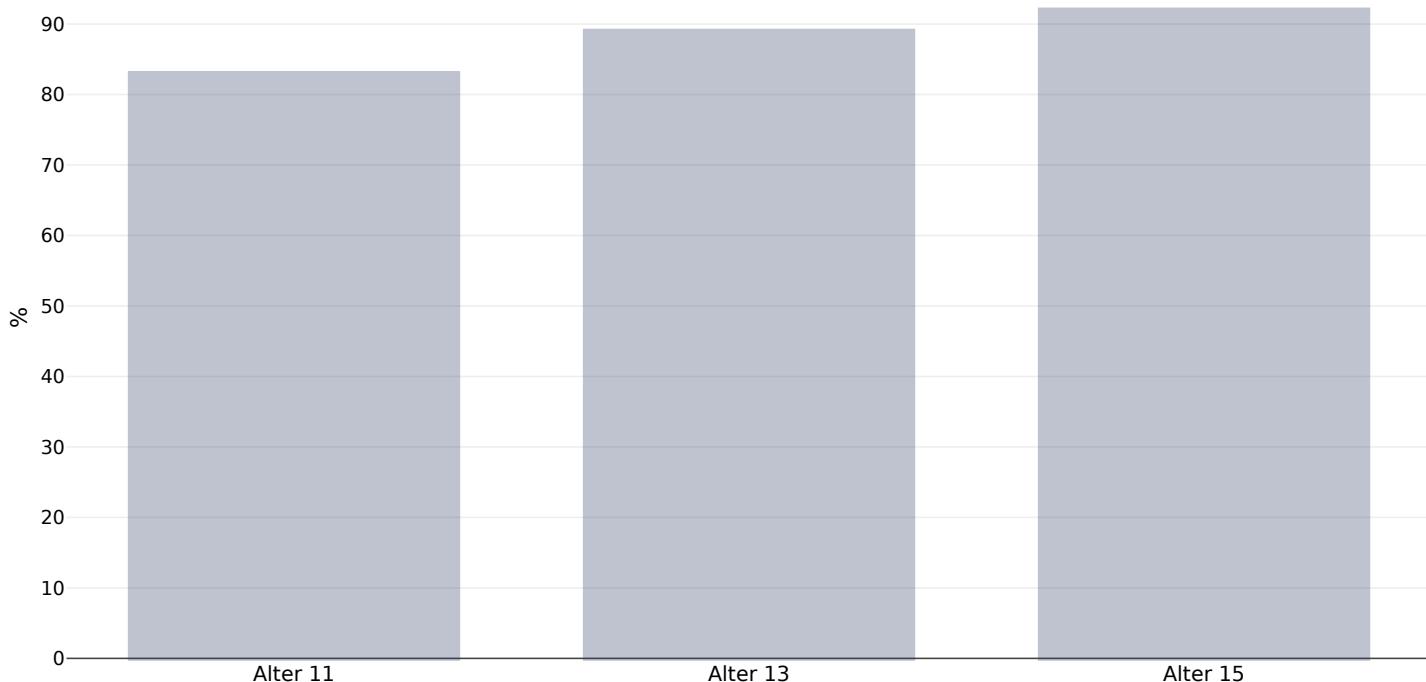
**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Mädchen, 1986-2023


Geltungsbereich:

French speaking

Referenzen:

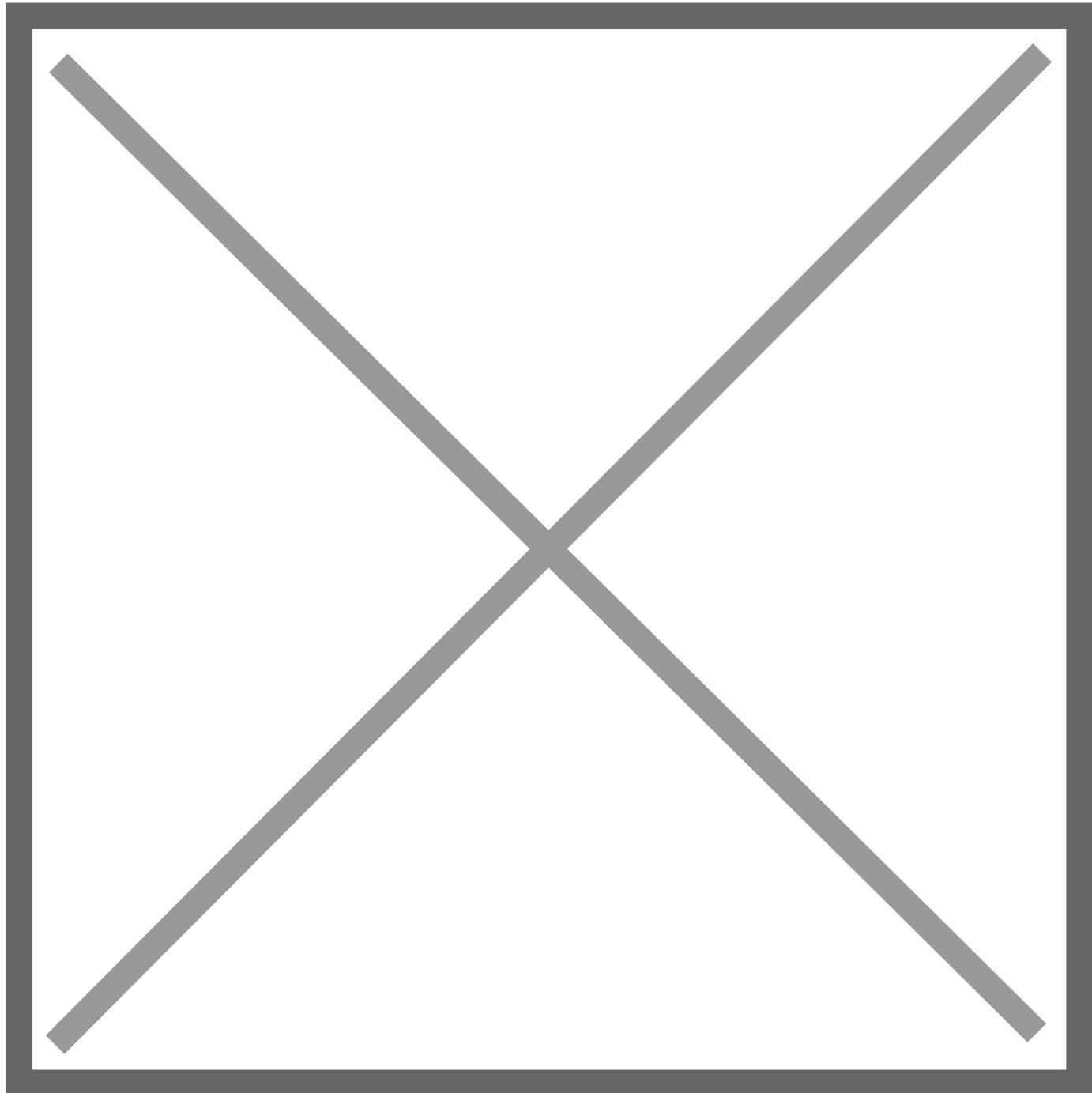
Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey); <https://data-browser.hbsc.org>.

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

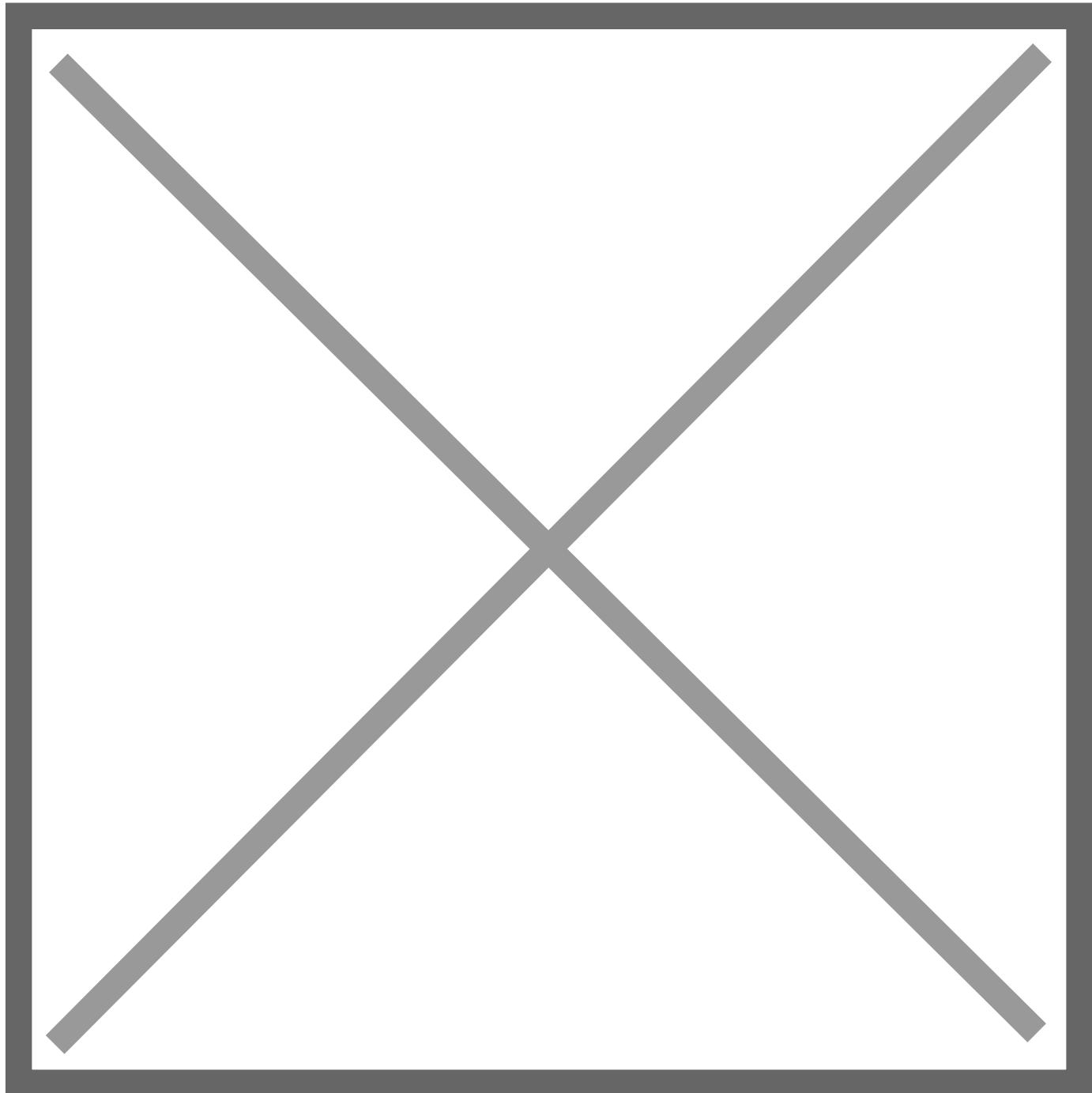
% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Erwachsene, 2022

Umfragetyp:	Selbst berichtet
Alter:	18+
Geltungsbereich:	National
Referenzen:	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)-(-)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

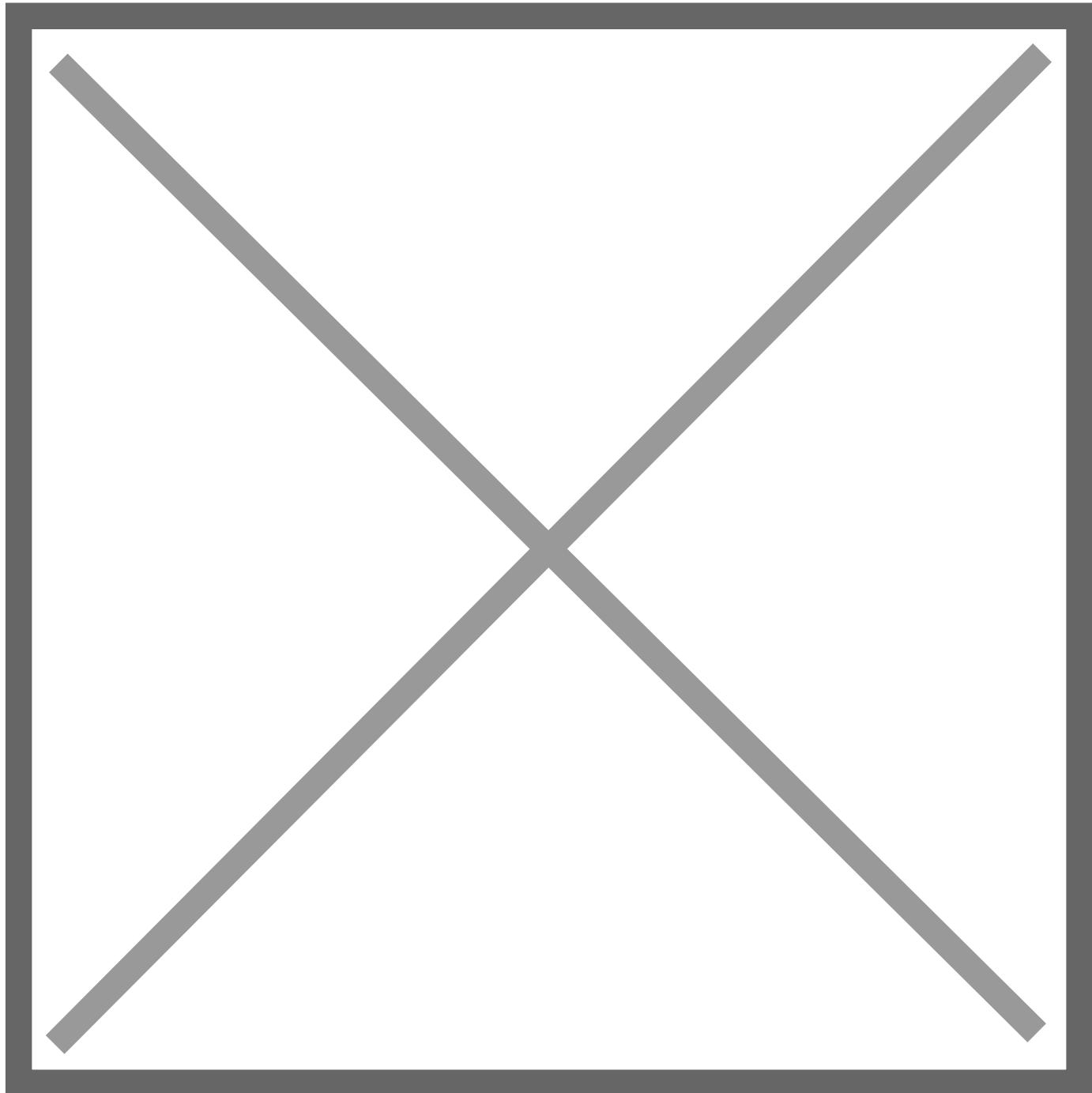
Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Männer, 2022

Umfragetyp:	Selbst berichtet
Alter:	18+
Geltungsbereich:	National
Referenzen:	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)-(-)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

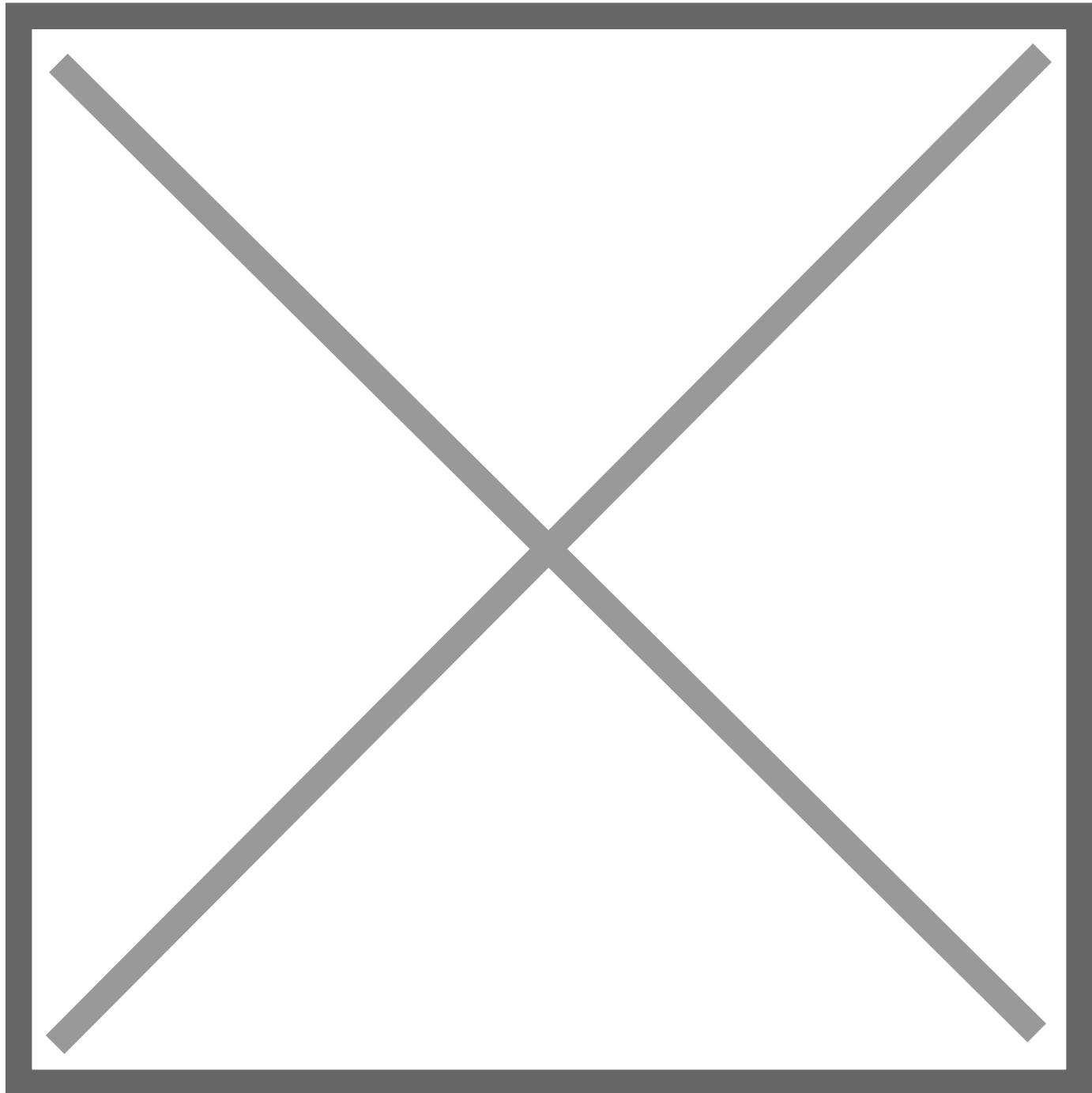
Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Frauen, 2022

Umfragetyp:	Selbst berichtet
Alter:	18+
Geltungsbereich:	National
Referenzen:	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)-(-)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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.

Kinder, 2016-2022**Geltungsbereich:**

National

Referenzen:

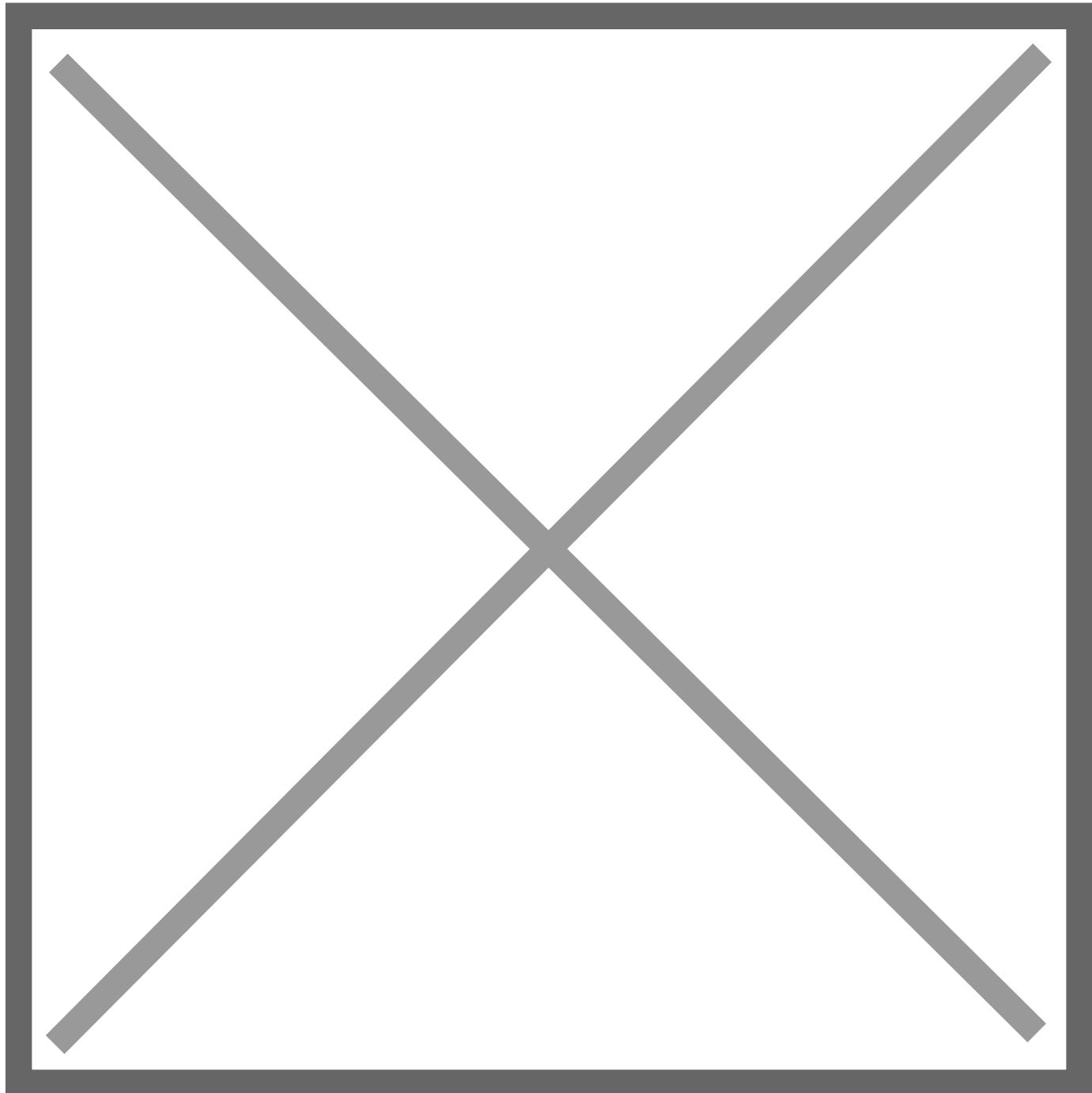
Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org.>

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Jungen, 2016-2022**Geltungsbereich:**

National

Referenzen:

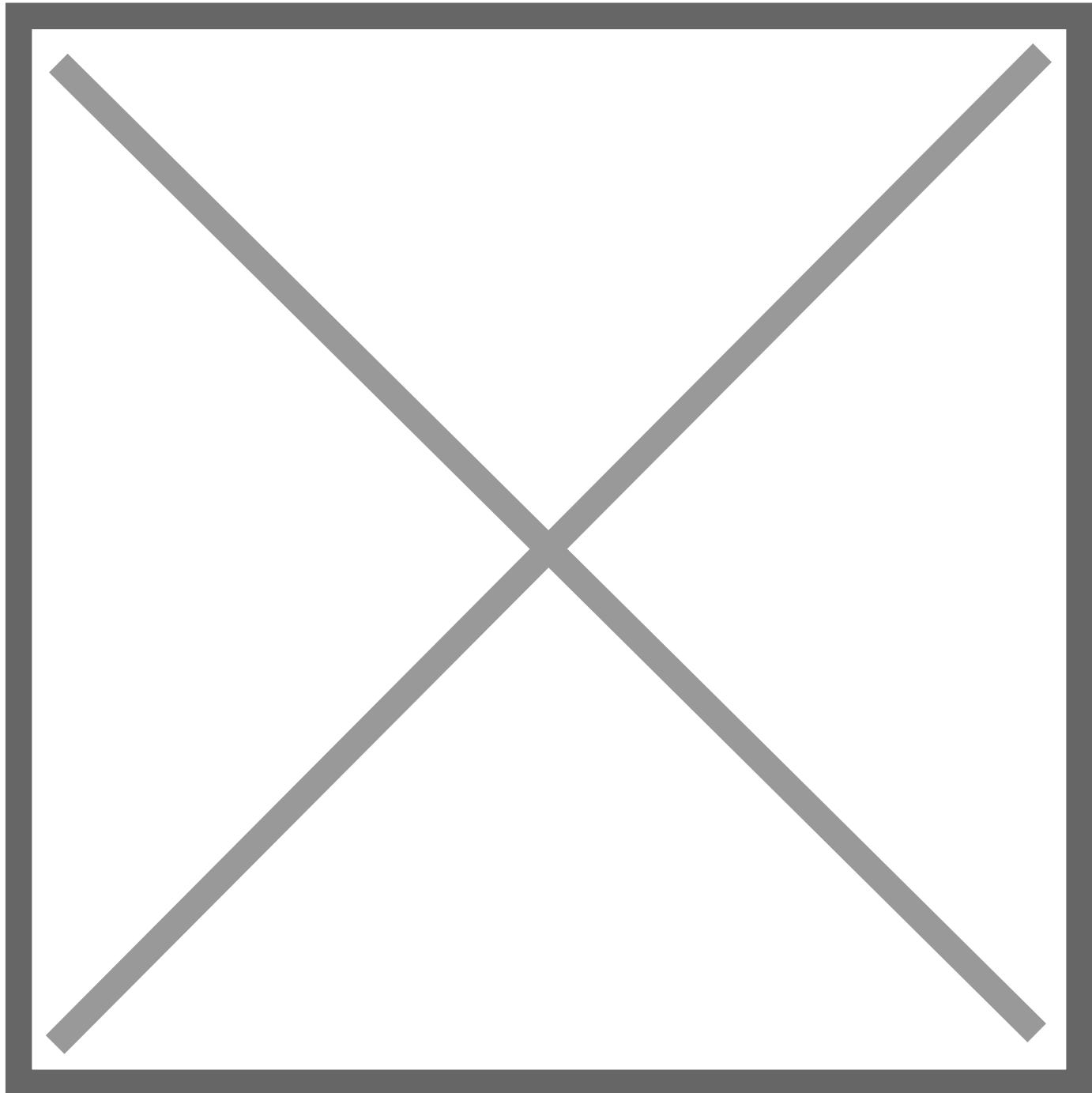
Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org.>

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Mädchen, 2016-2022**Geltungsbereich:**

National

Referenzen:

Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org.>

**Anmerkungen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

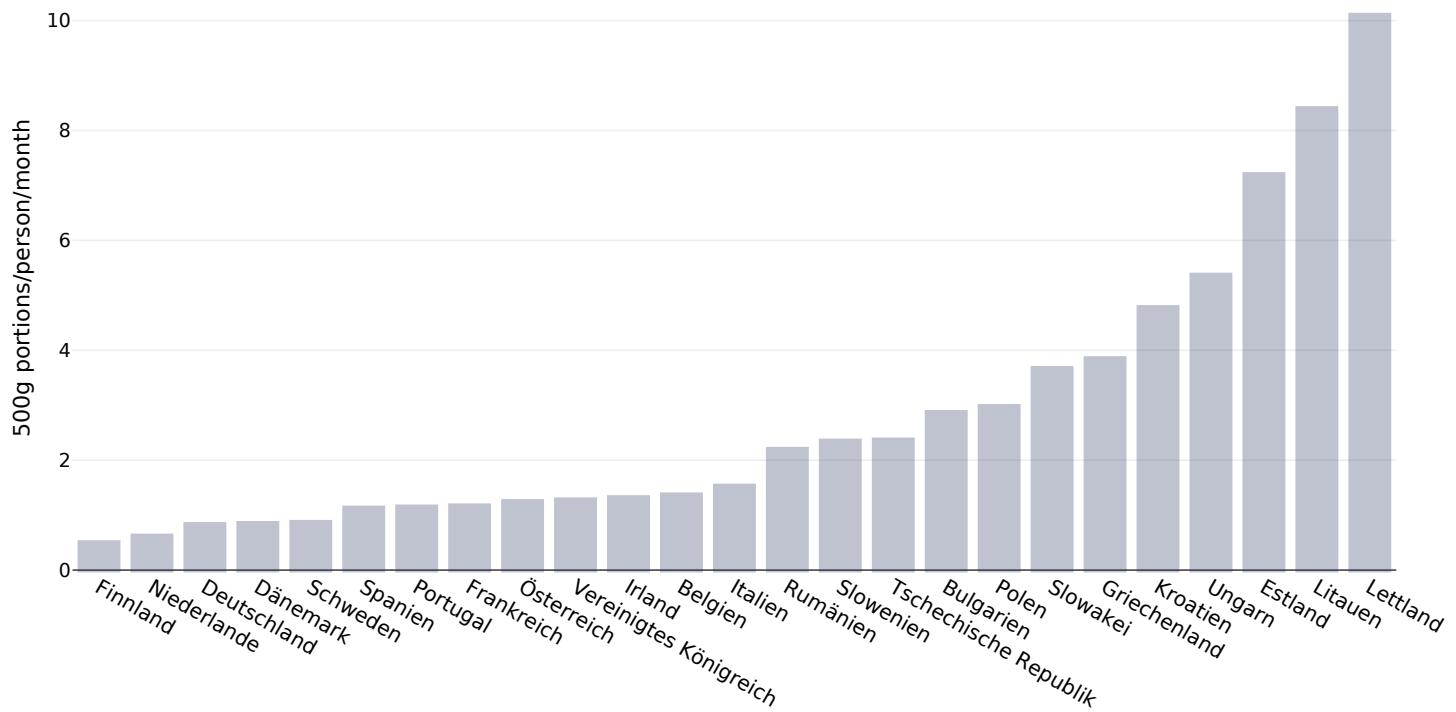
Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Zuckerkonsum

Erwachsene, 2016



Referenzen:

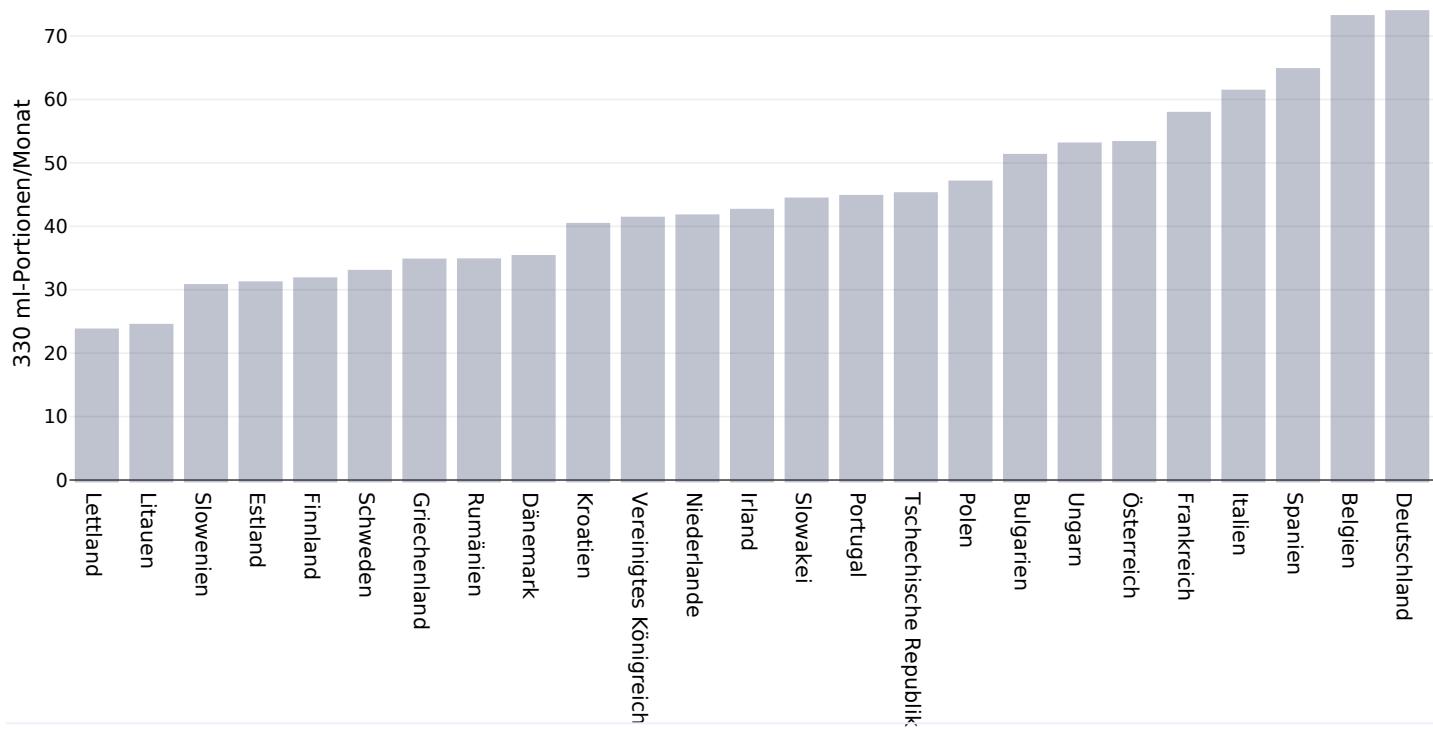
Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):

Source: Euromonitor International

Sugar consumption (Number of 500g sugar portions/person/month)

Geschätzter Verzehr von zuckerhaltigen Getränken pro Kopf

Erwachsene, 2016

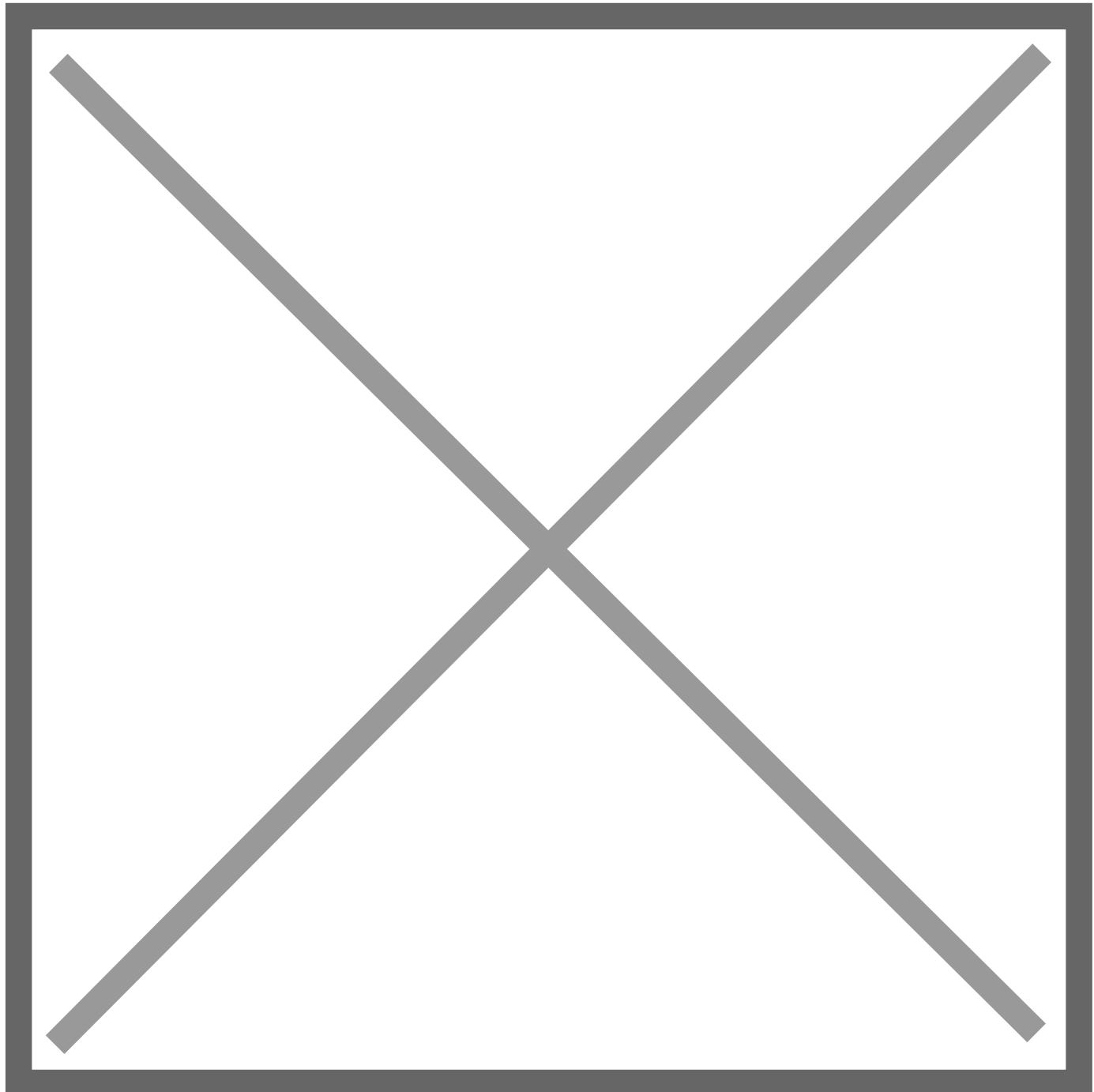


Referenzen:

Source: Euromonitor International

Prävalenz von mindestens täglichem Verzehr von kohlensäurehaltigen Erfrischungsgetränken

Kinder, 2010-2022



Geltungsbereich:

National

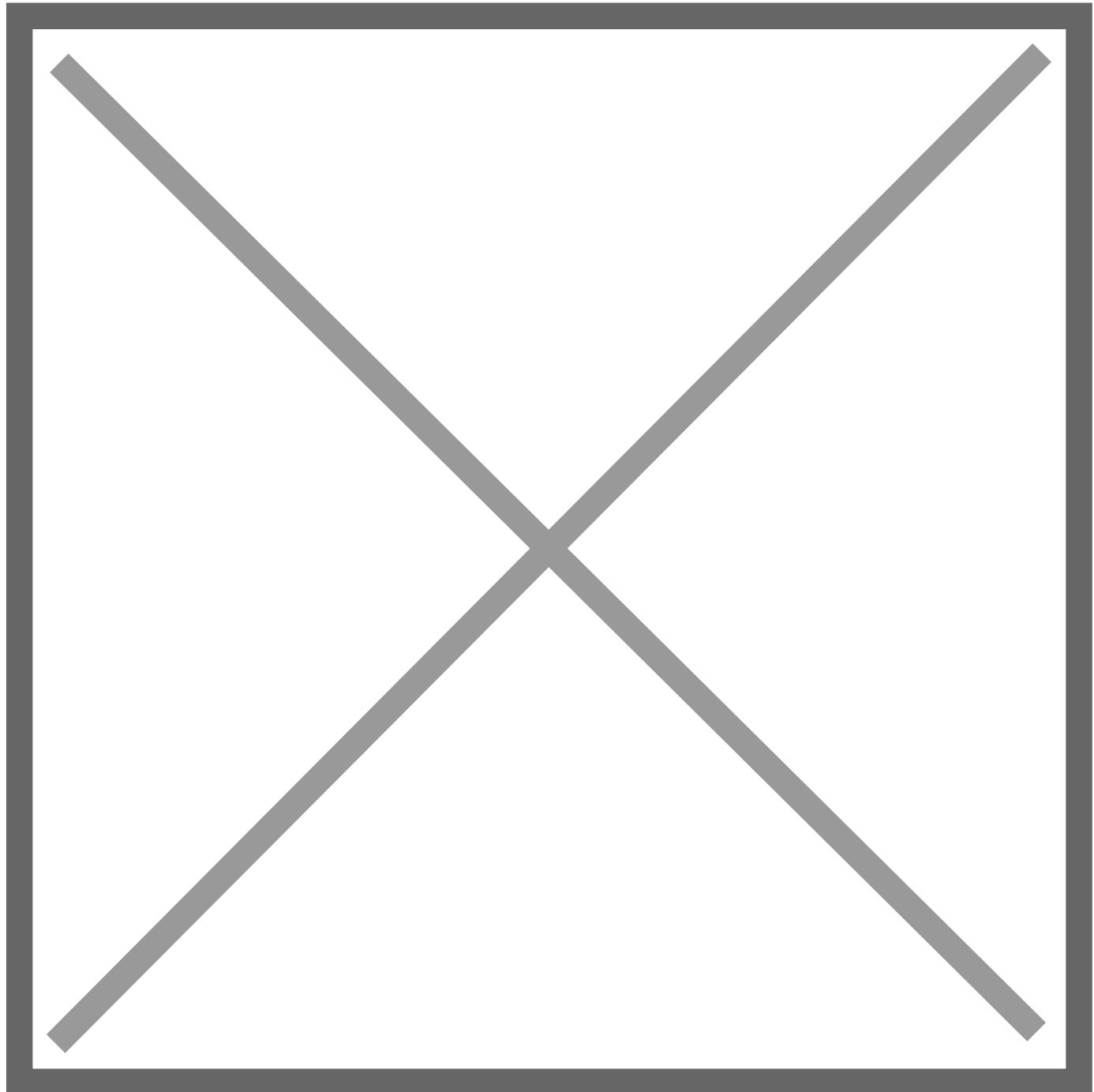
Referenzen:

Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org..>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

Jungen, 2010-2022



Geltungsbereich:

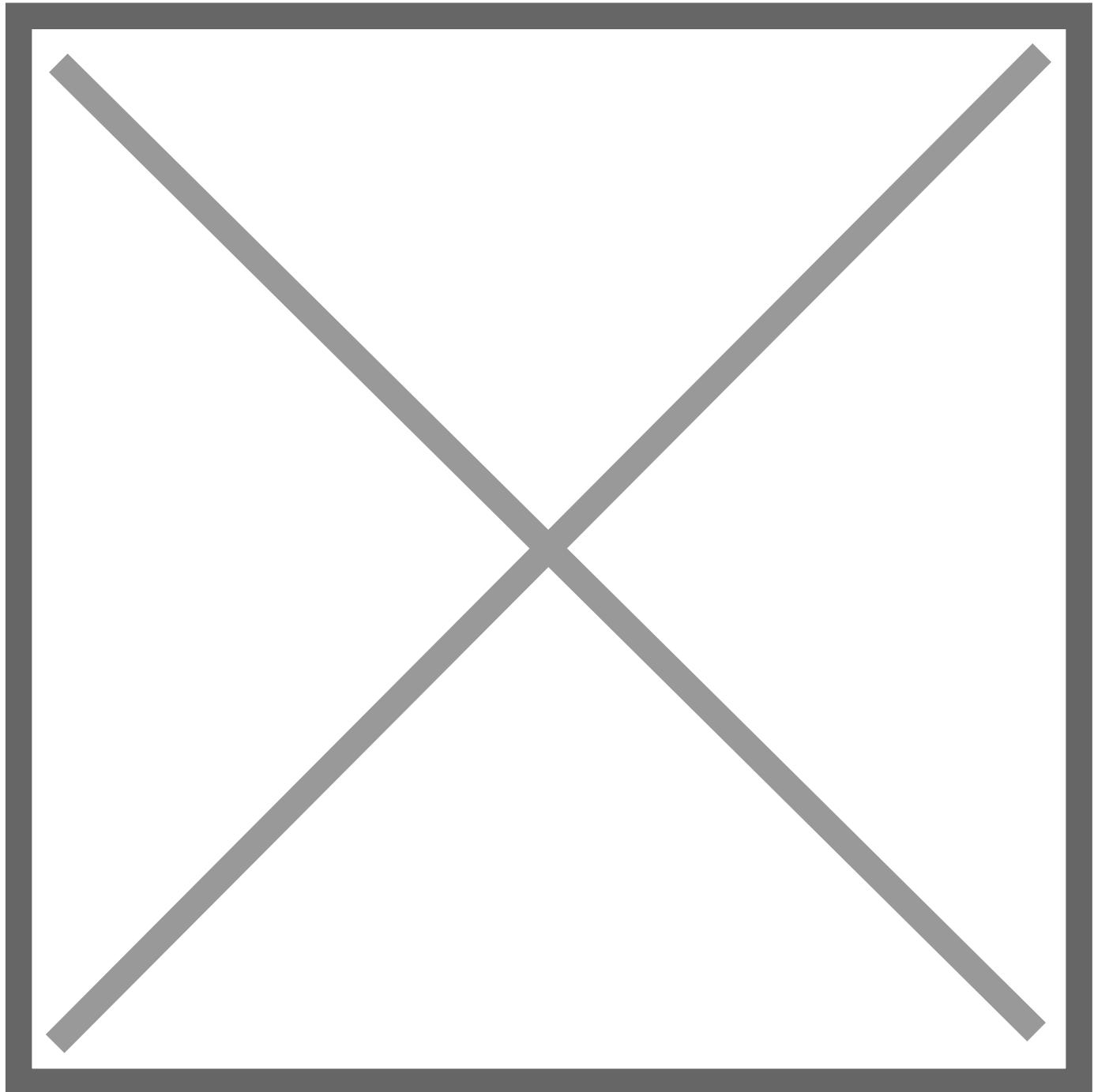
National

Referenzen: Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org..>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

Mädchen, 2010-2022



Geltungsbereich:

National

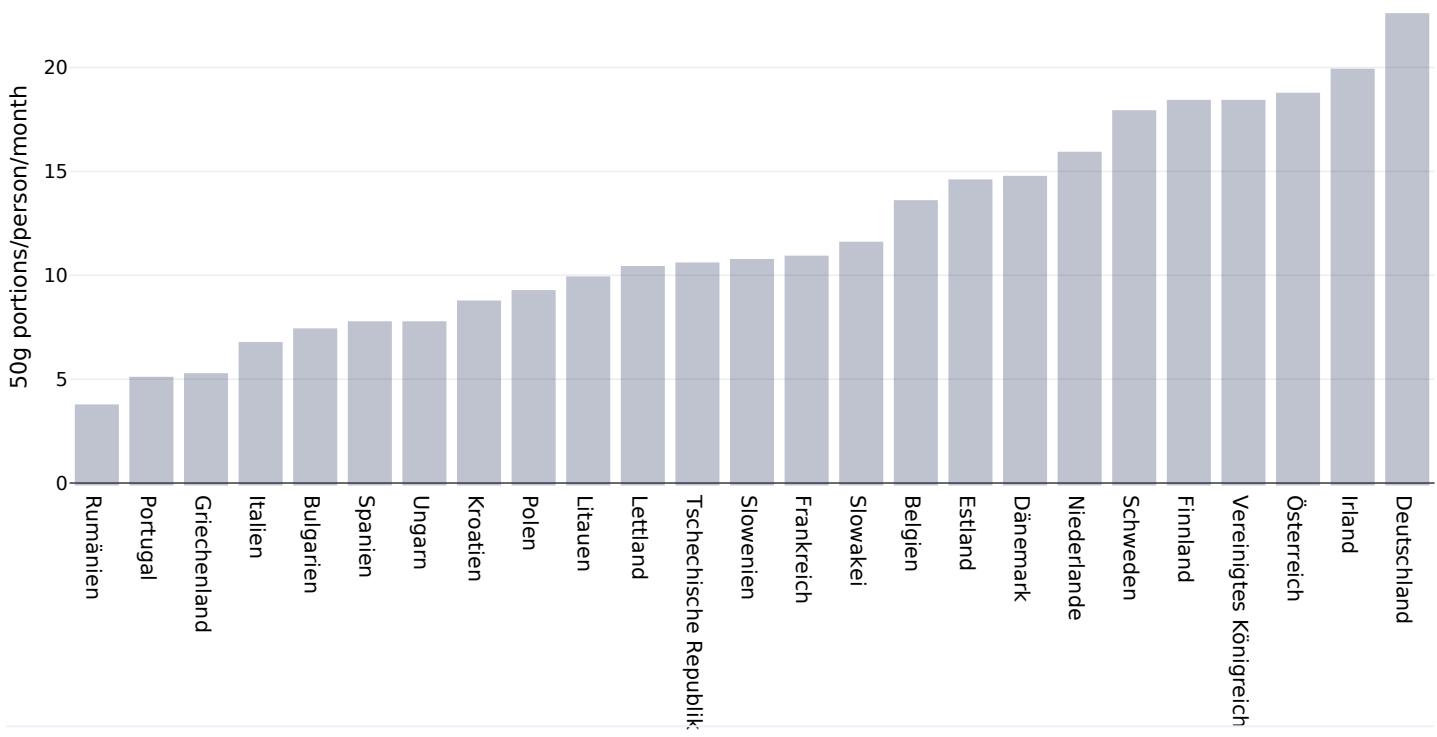
Referenzen: Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org..>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

Süßwarenkonsum

Erwachsene, 2016



Referenzen:

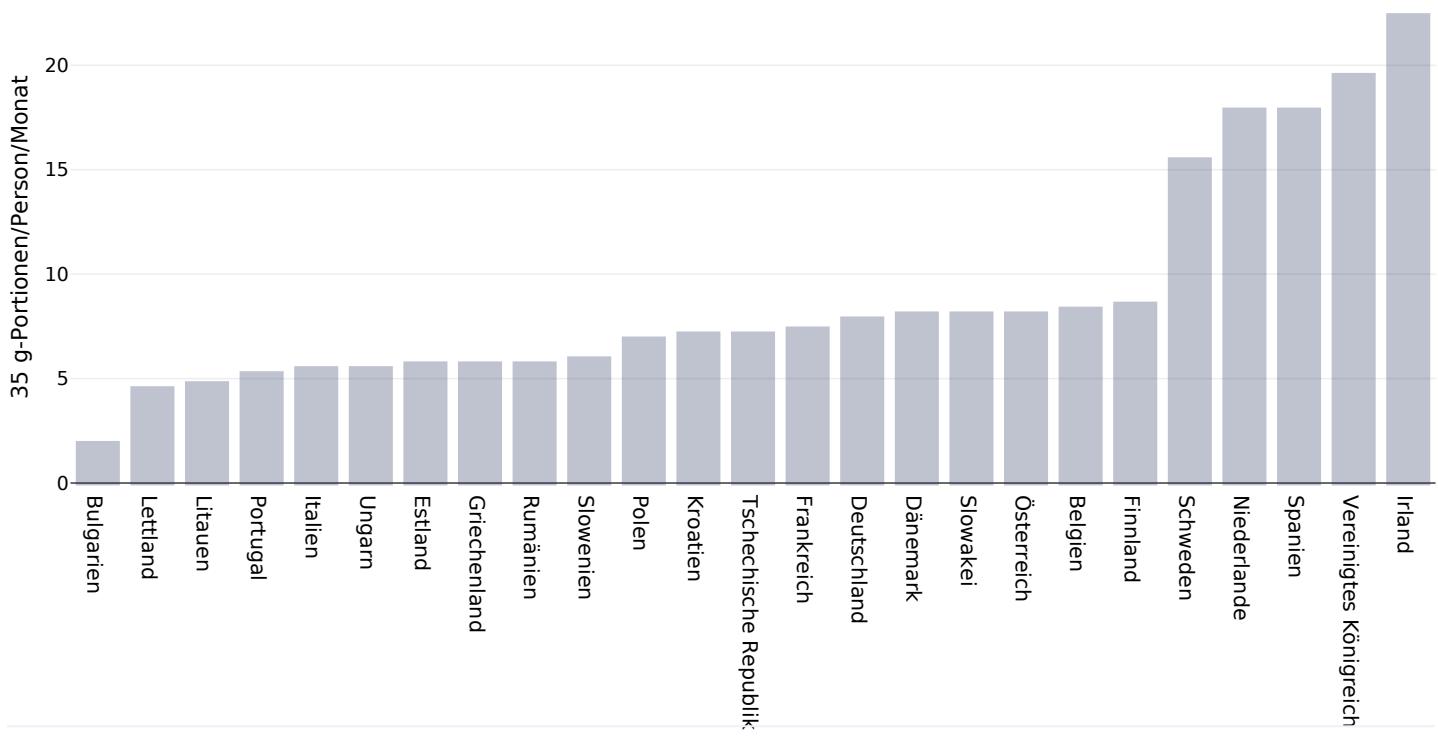
Source: Euromonitor International

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Prevalence of confectionery consumption (Number of 50g confectionery portions/person/month)

Konsum von süßen/herzhaften Snacks

Erwachsene, 2016

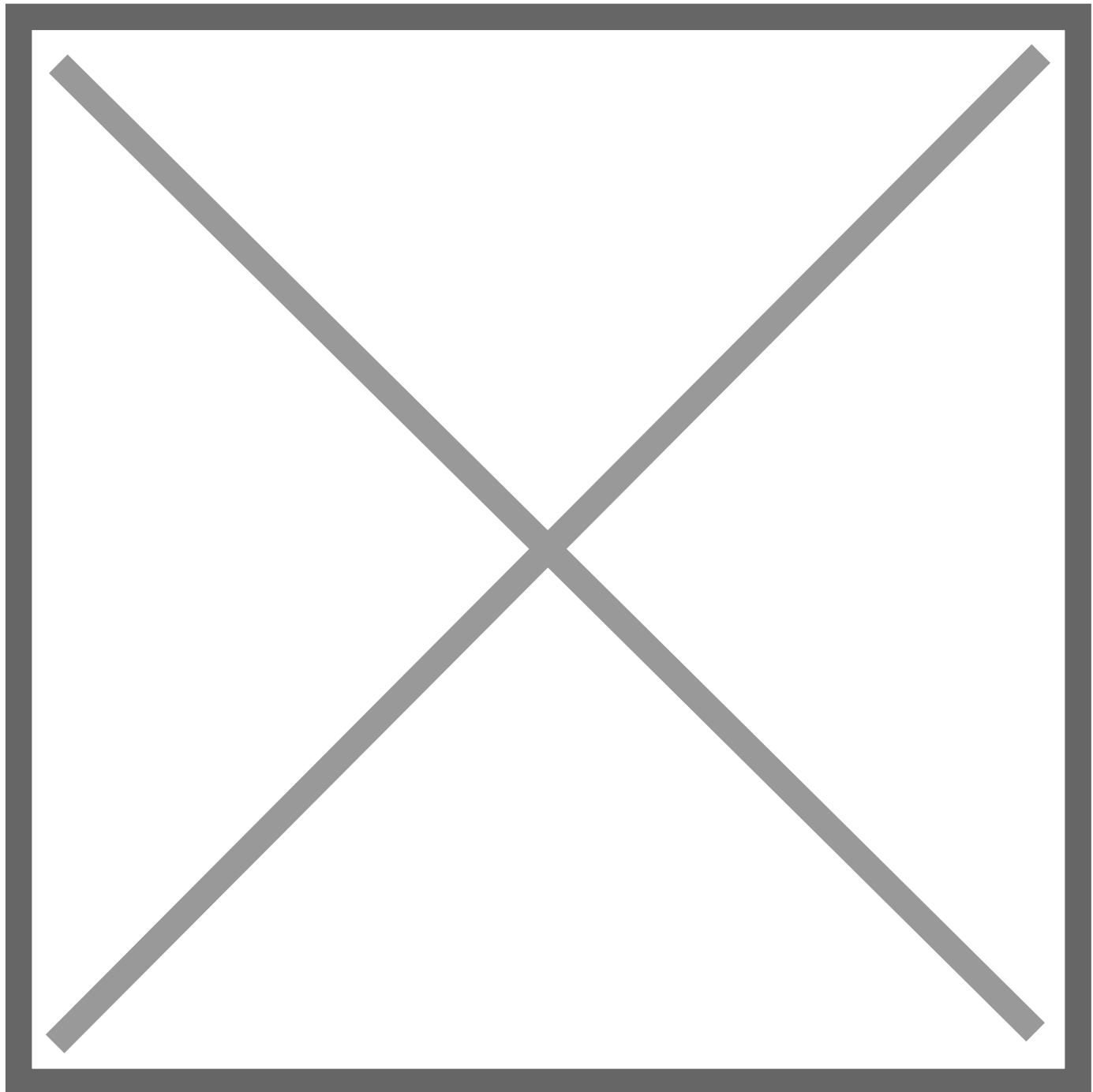


Referenzen:

Source: Euromonitor International

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption (Number of 35g sweet/savoury snack portions/person/month)

Geschätzter Obstverzehr pro Kopf**Erwachsene, 2017****Umfragetyp:**

Gemessen

Alter:

25+

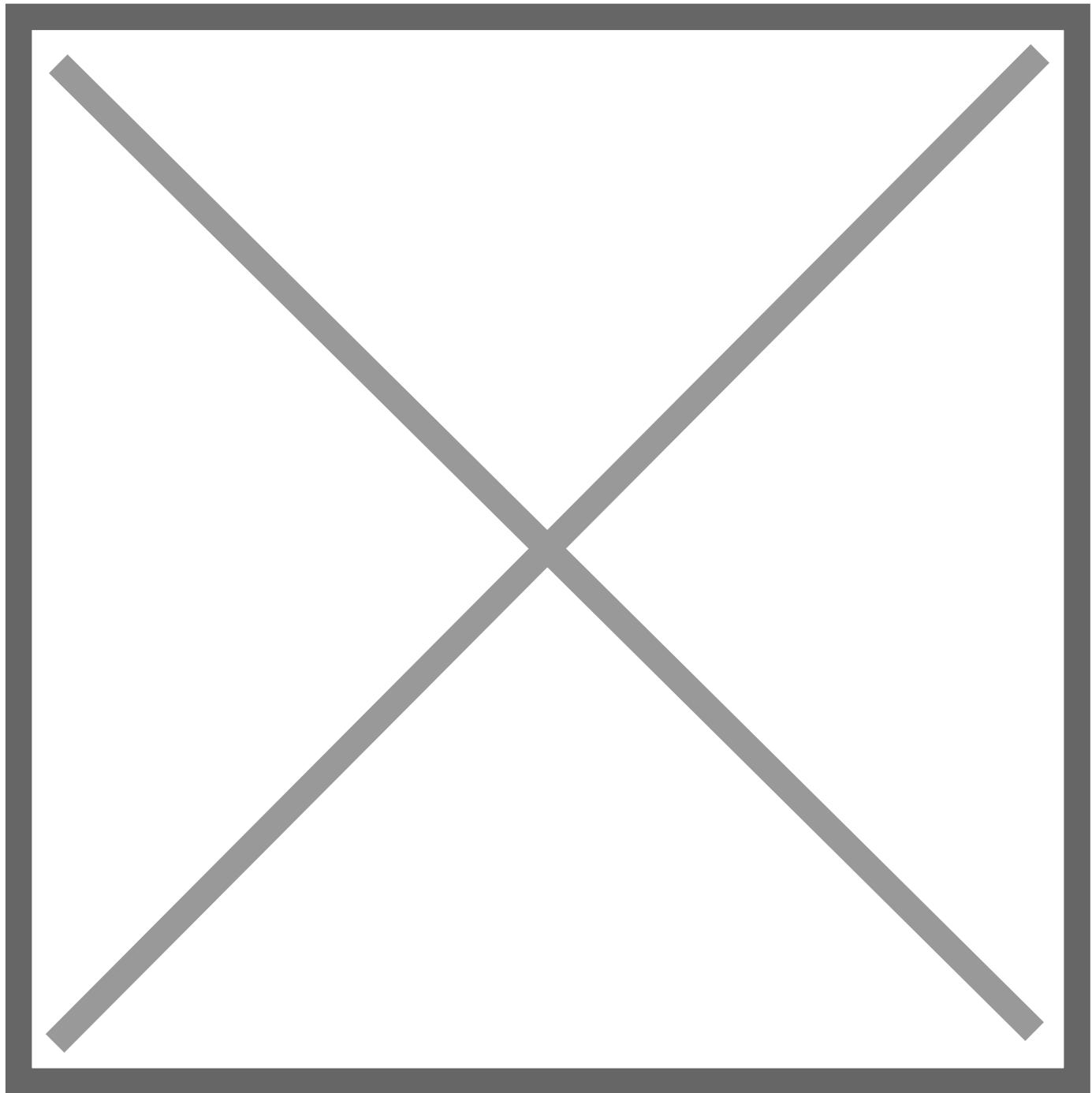
Referenzen:Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption

Kinder, 2010-2014



Umfragetyp:

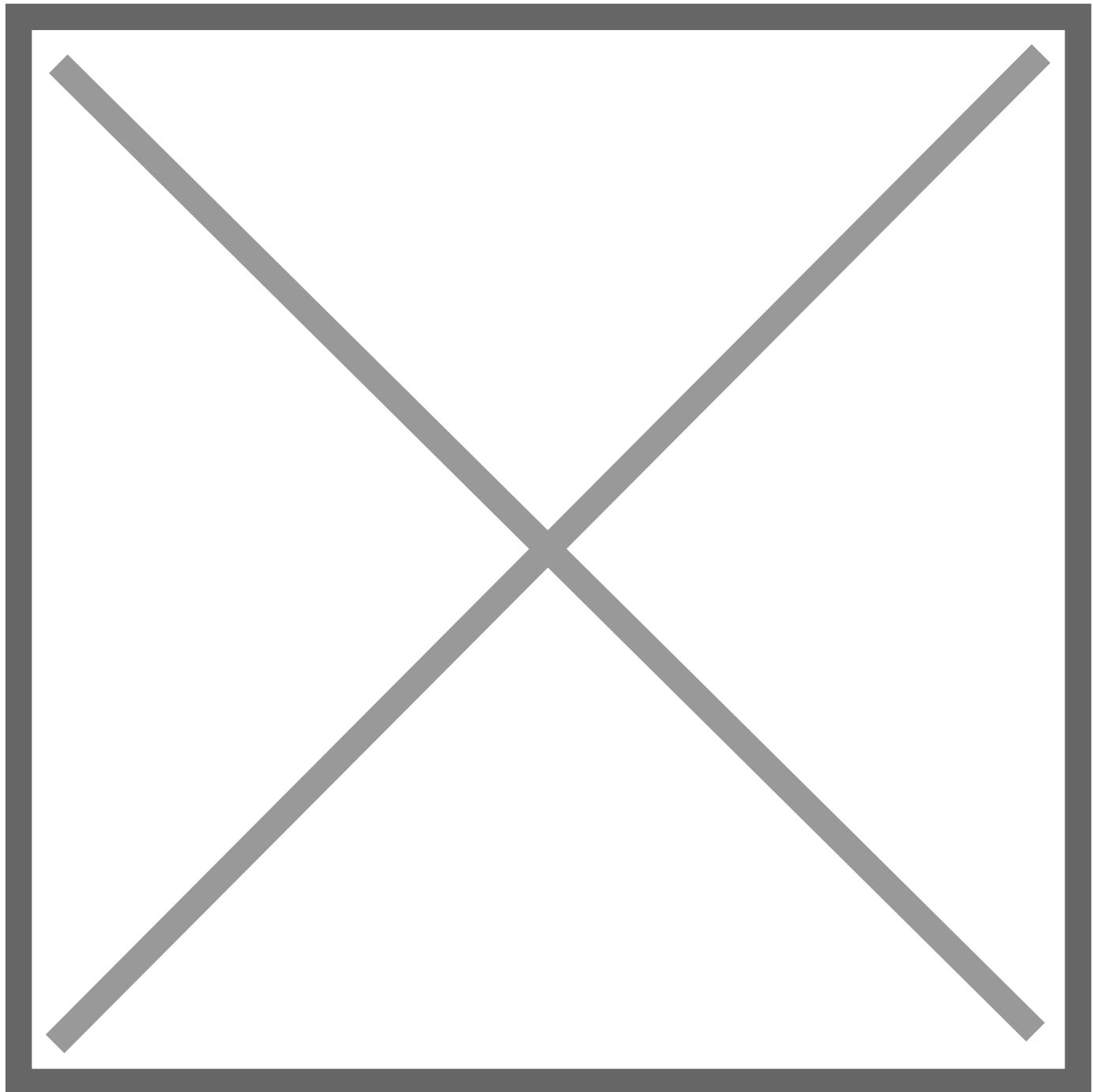
Gemessen

Referenzen:

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>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption**Kinder, 2010-2014****Umfragetyp:**

Gemessen

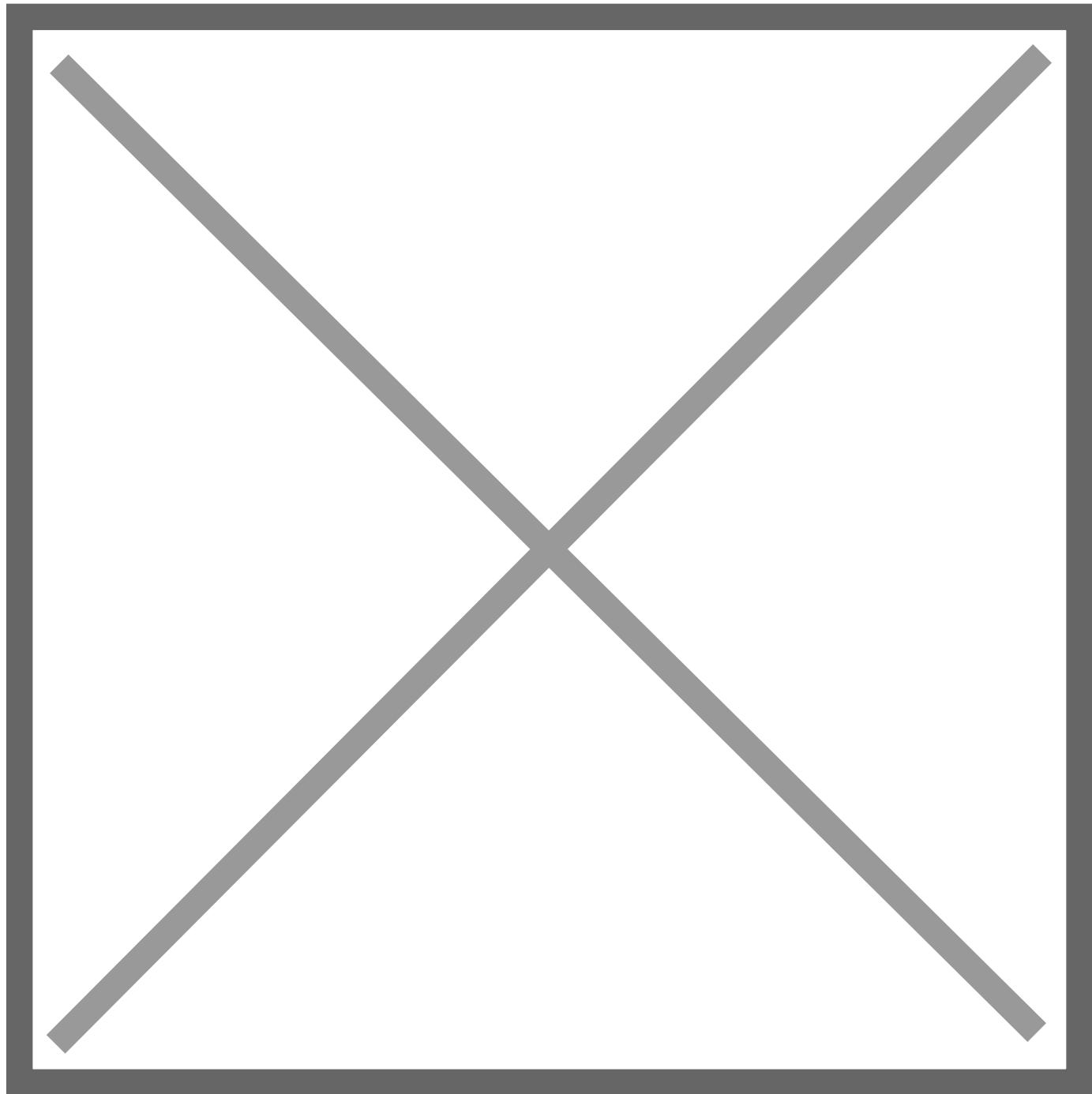
Alter:

12-17

Referenzen: 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>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Geschätzter Verzehr von verarbeitetem Fleisch pro Kopf**Erwachsene, 2017****Umfragetyp:**

Gemessen

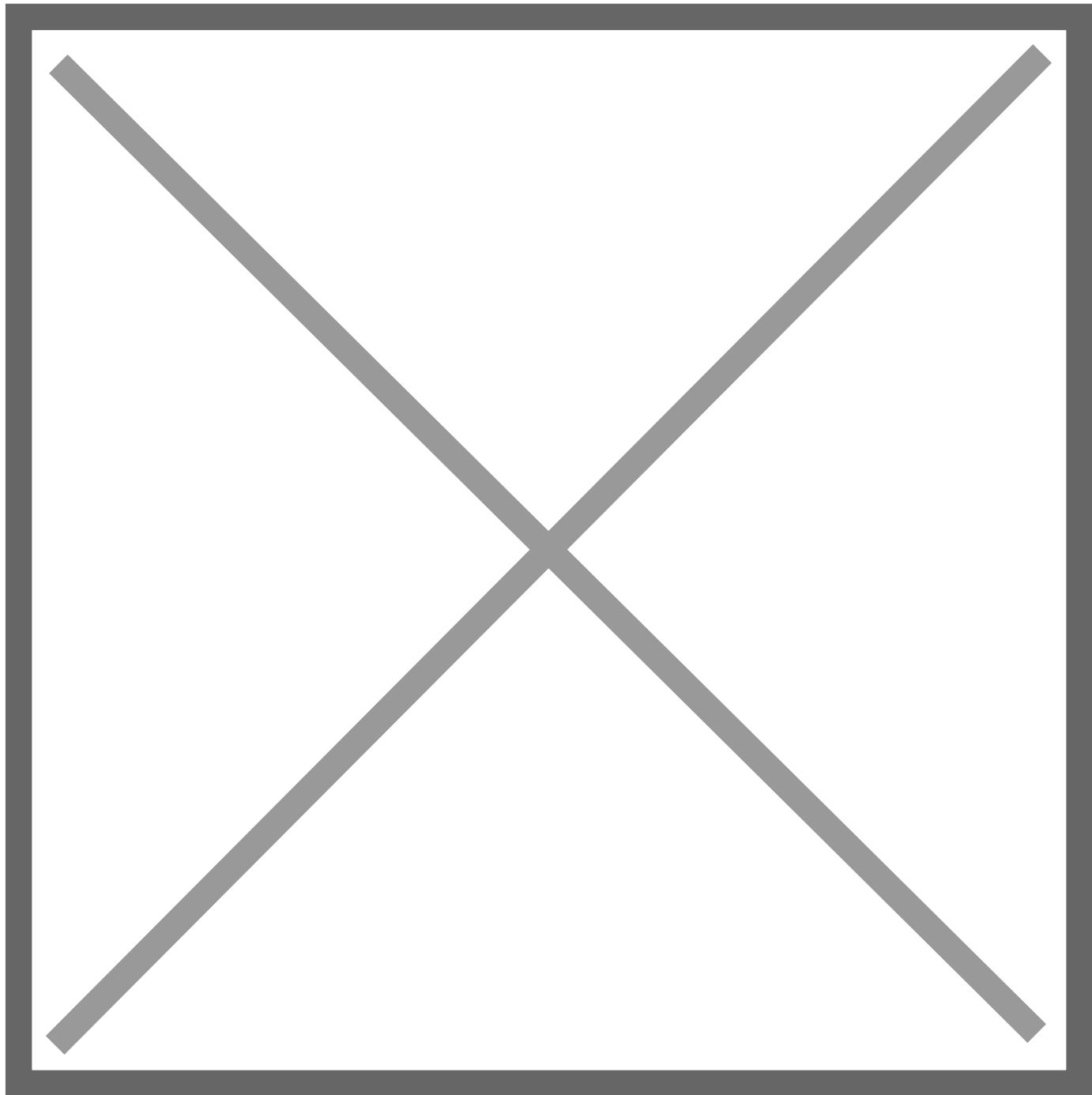
Alter:

25+

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

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Geschätzte Verzehr von Vollkornprodukten pro Kopf**Erwachsene, 2017****Umfragetyp:**

Gemessen

Alter:

25+

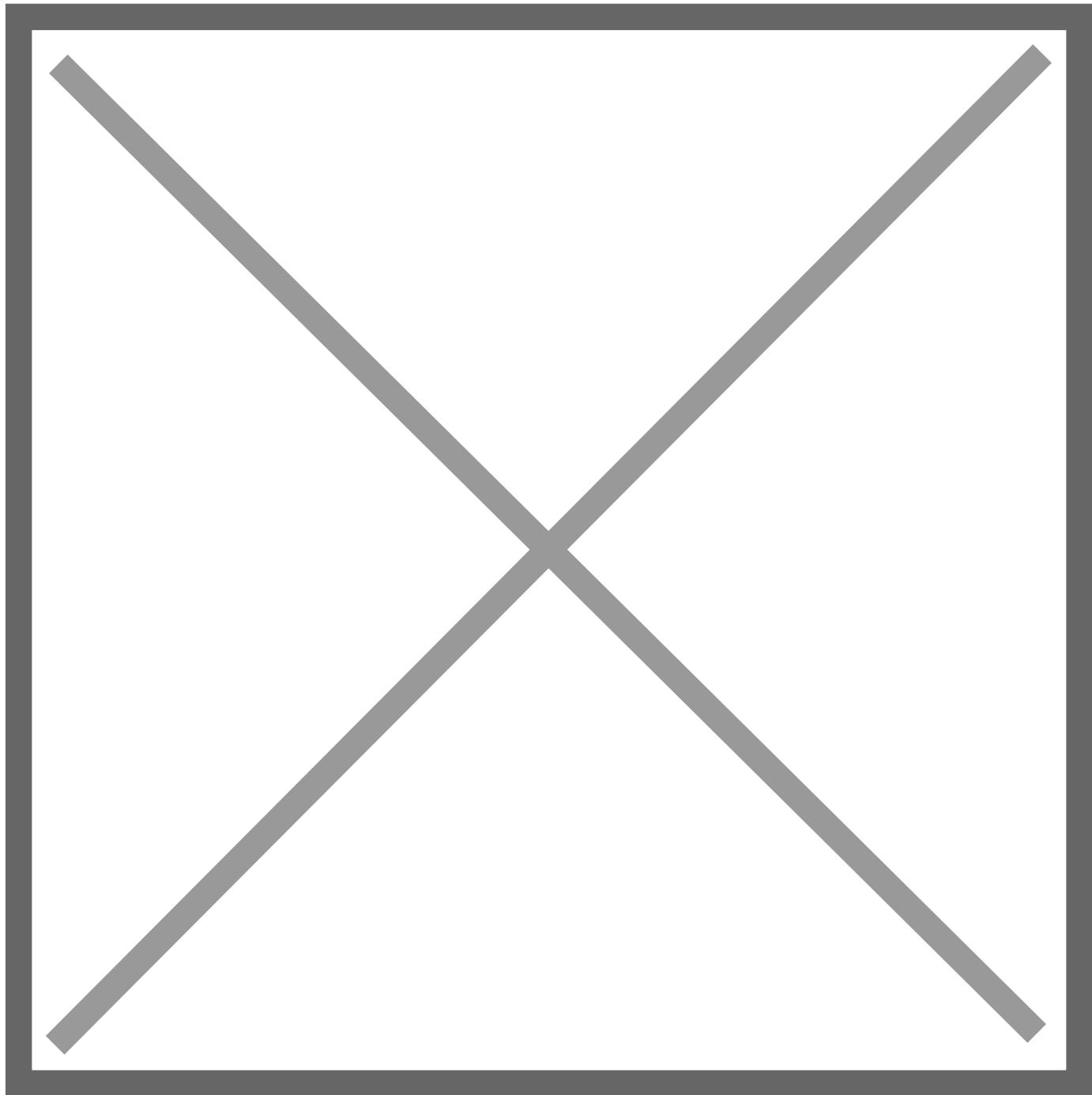
Referenzen:Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Psychische Gesundheit - Depressionsstörungen

Erwachsene, 2021



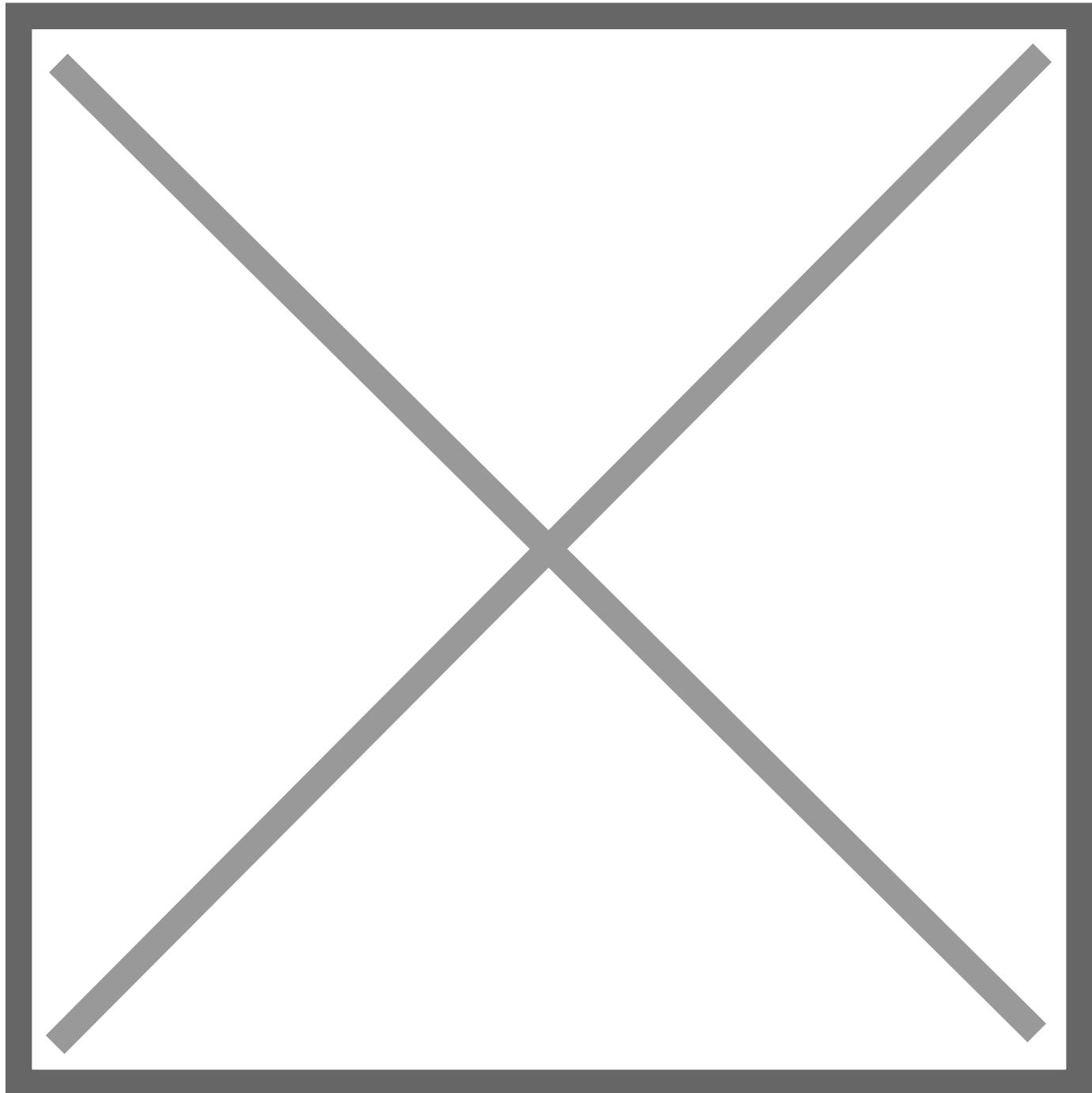
Alter: 20+ 20+

Geltungsbereich: National National

Referenzen: 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)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Männer, 2021

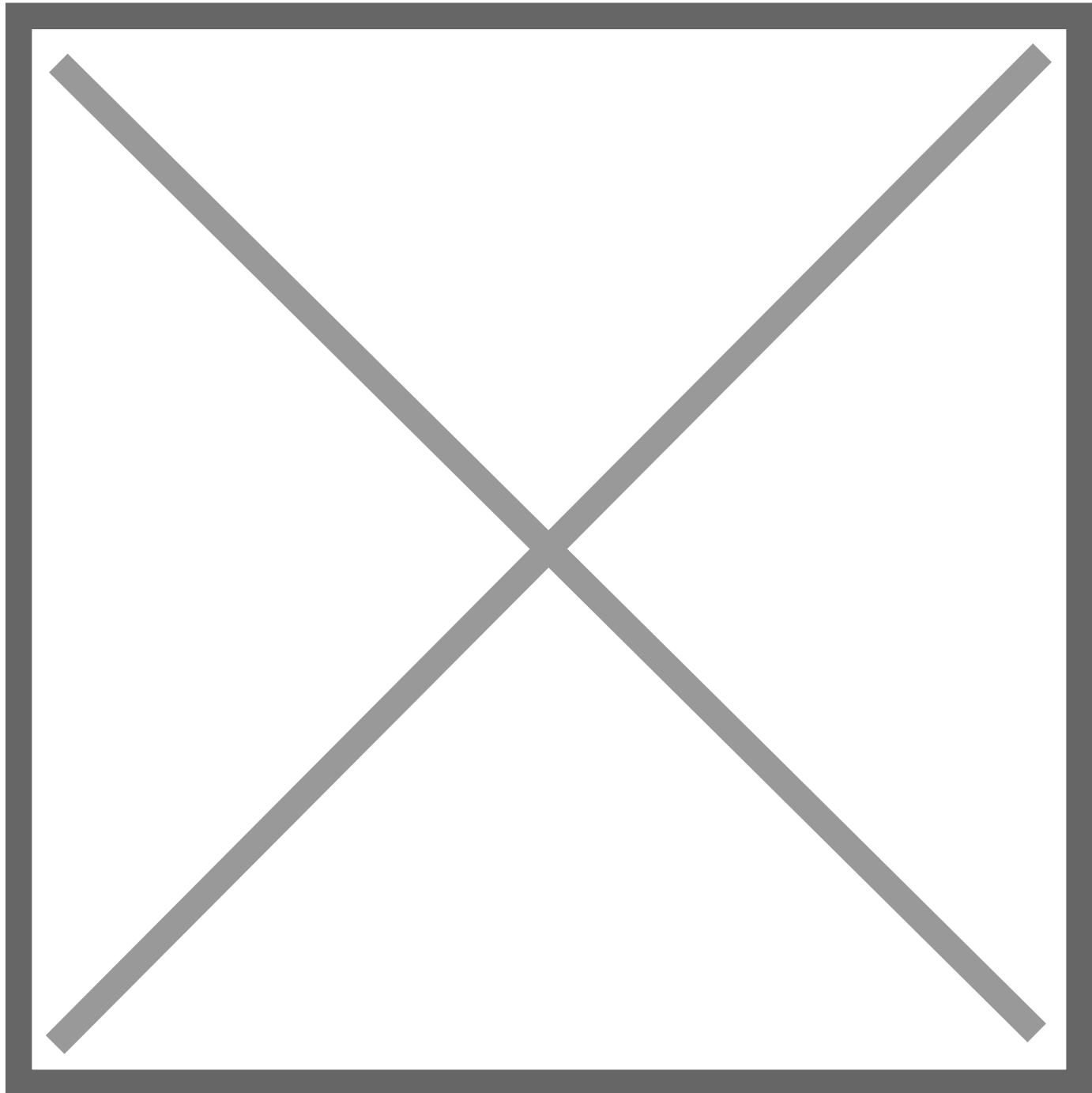
Alter: 20+ 20+

Geltungsbereich: National National

Referenzen: 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)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Frauen, 2021

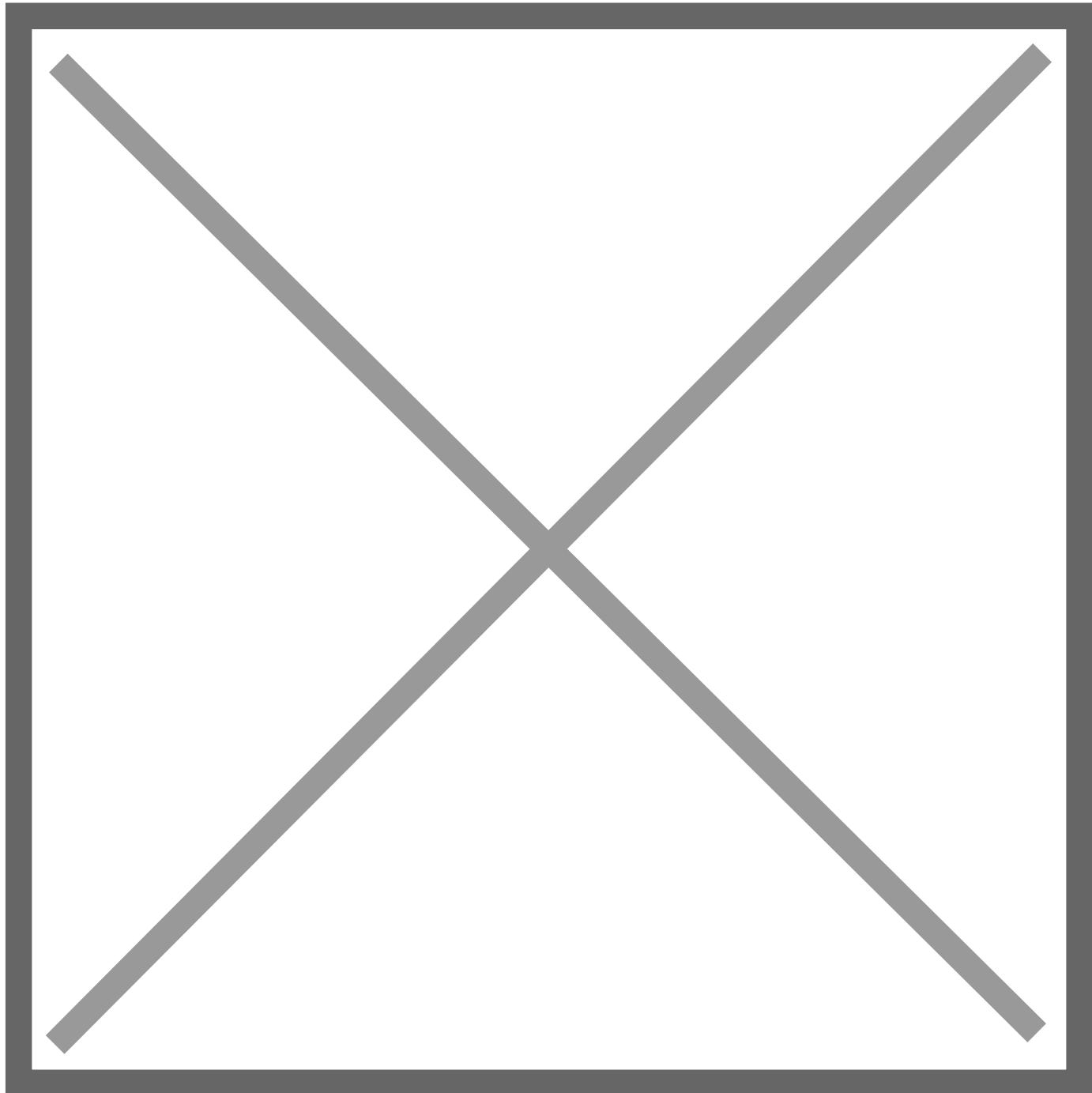
Alter: 20+ 20+

Geltungsbereich: National National

Referenzen: 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)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Kinder, 2021**Geltungsbereich:**

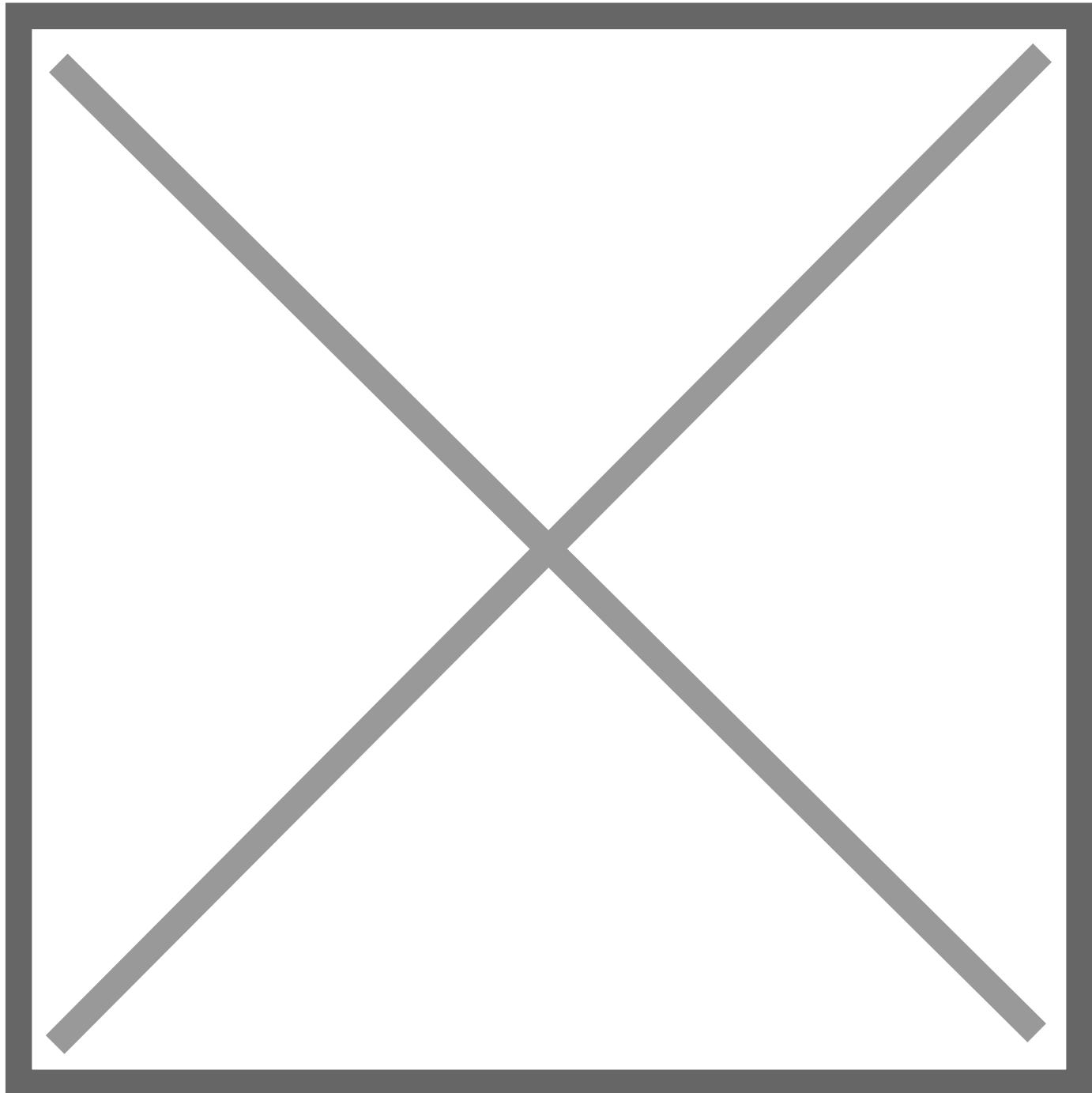
National

Referenzen:

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)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Jungen, 2021**Geltungsbereich:**

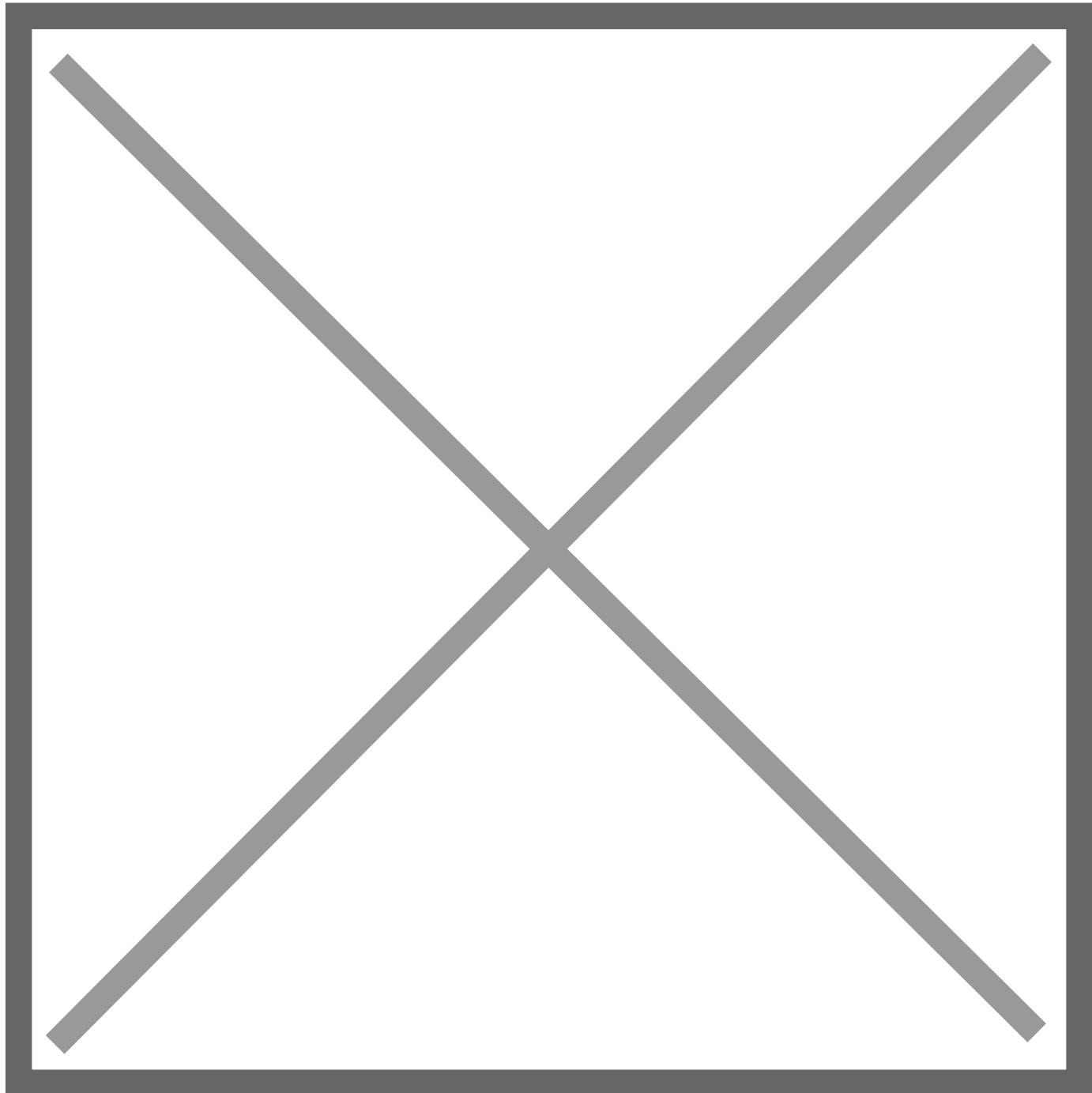
National

Referenzen:

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)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Mädchen, 2021**Geltungsbereich:**

National

Referenzen:

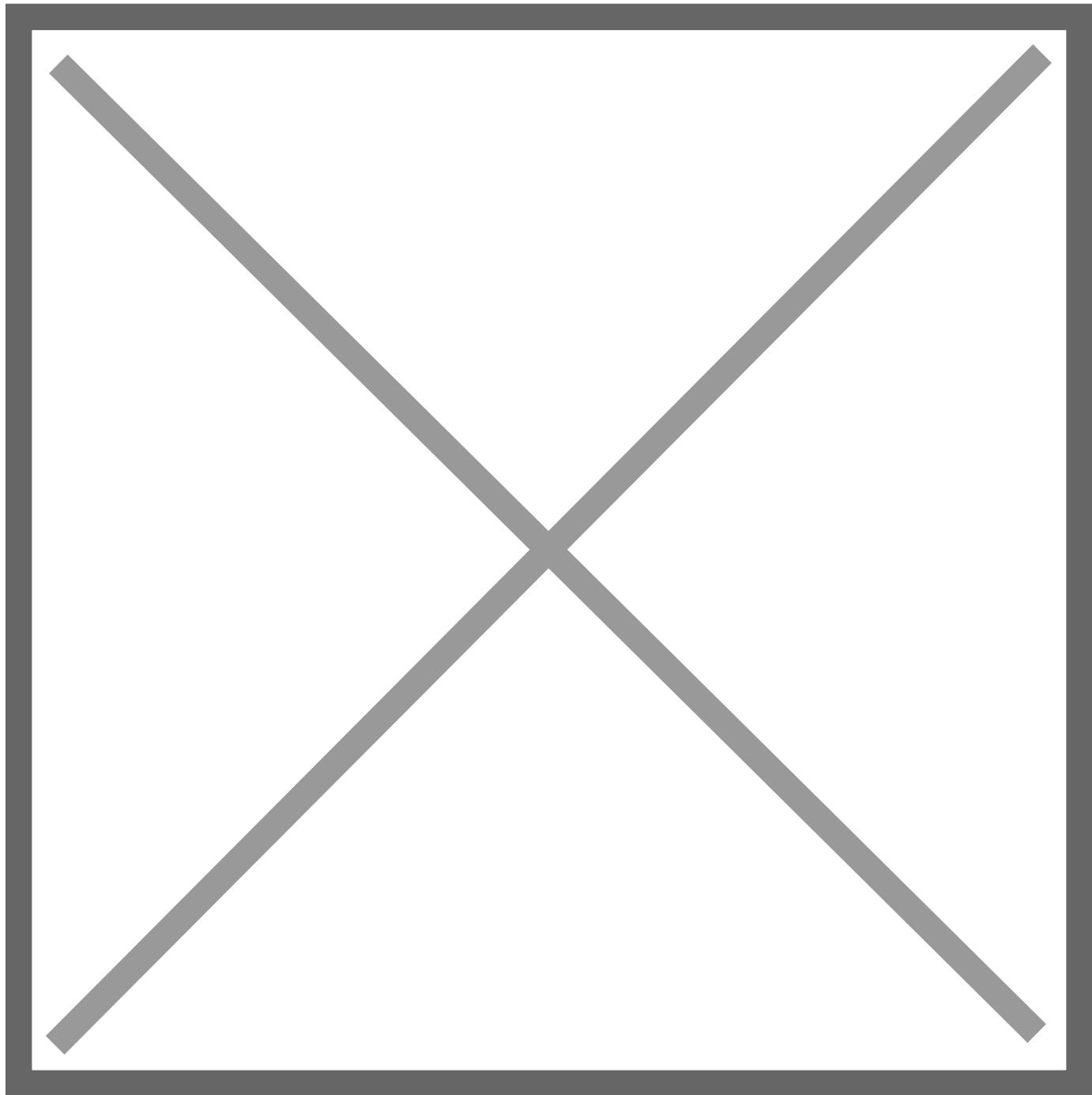
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Psychische Gesundheit - Angststörungen

Erwachsene, 2021



Alter:

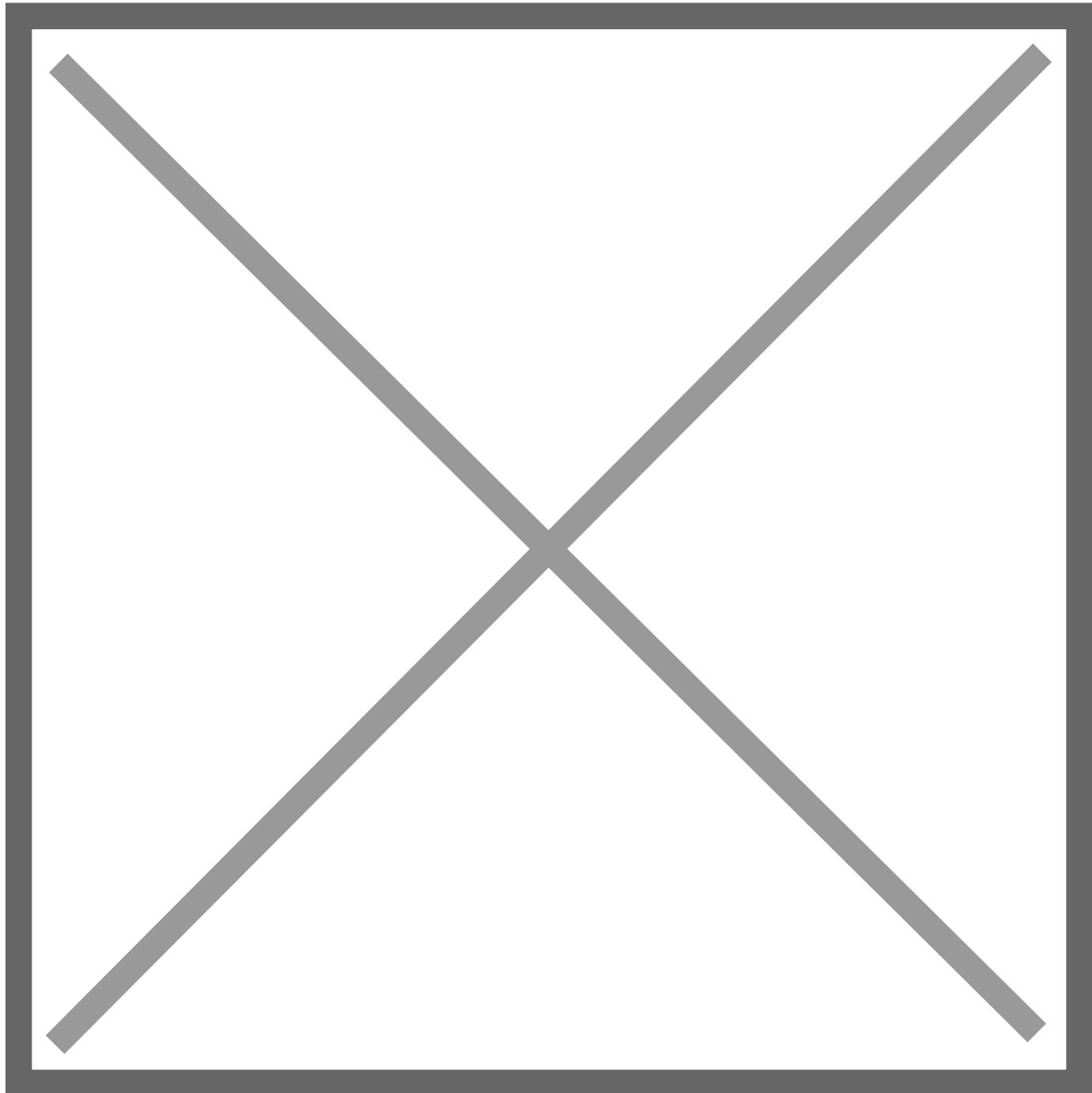
20+

Referenzen:

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).

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Männer, 2021**Alter:**

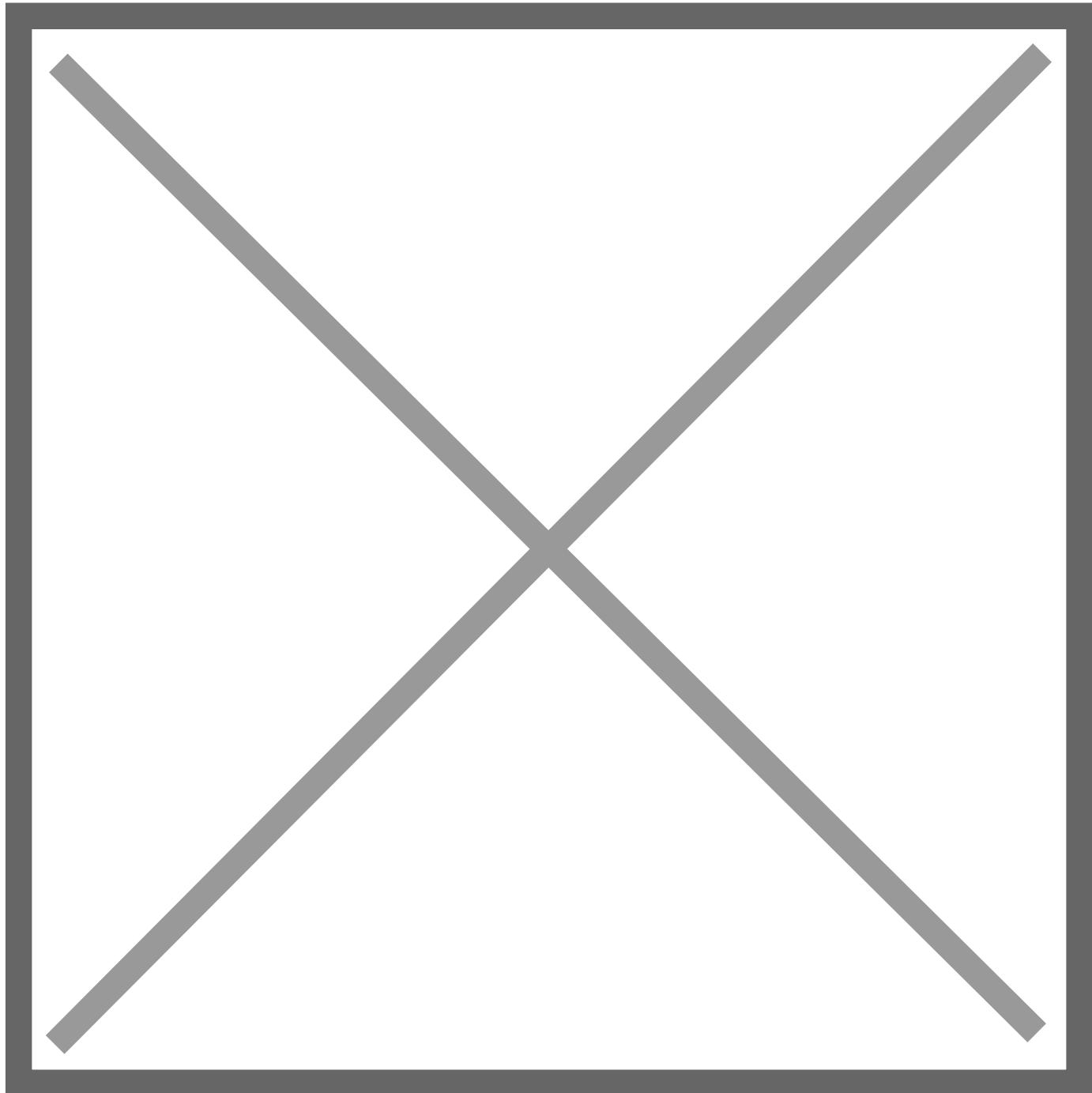
20+

Referenzen:

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).

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Frauen, 2021**Alter:**

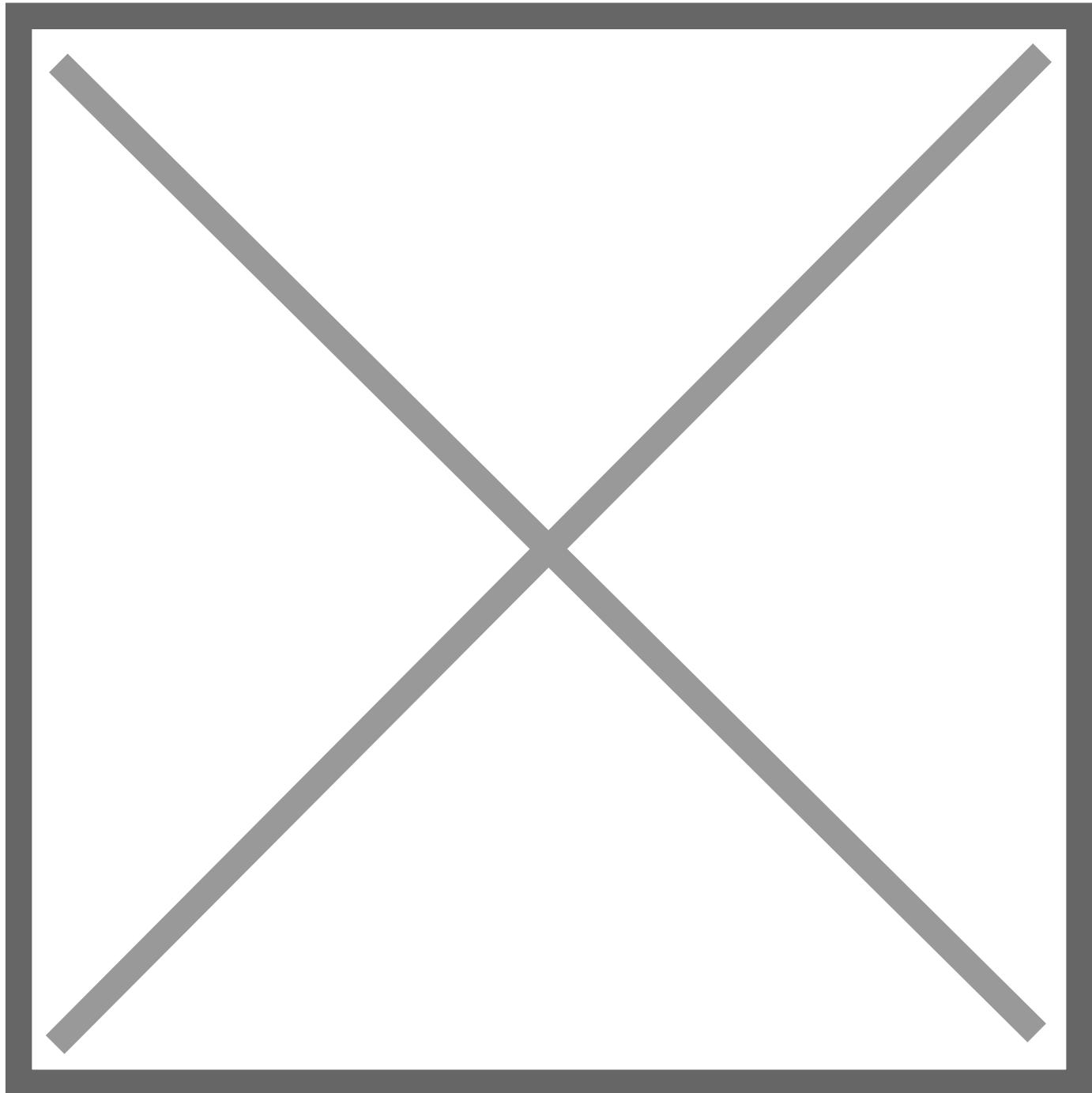
20+

Referenzen:

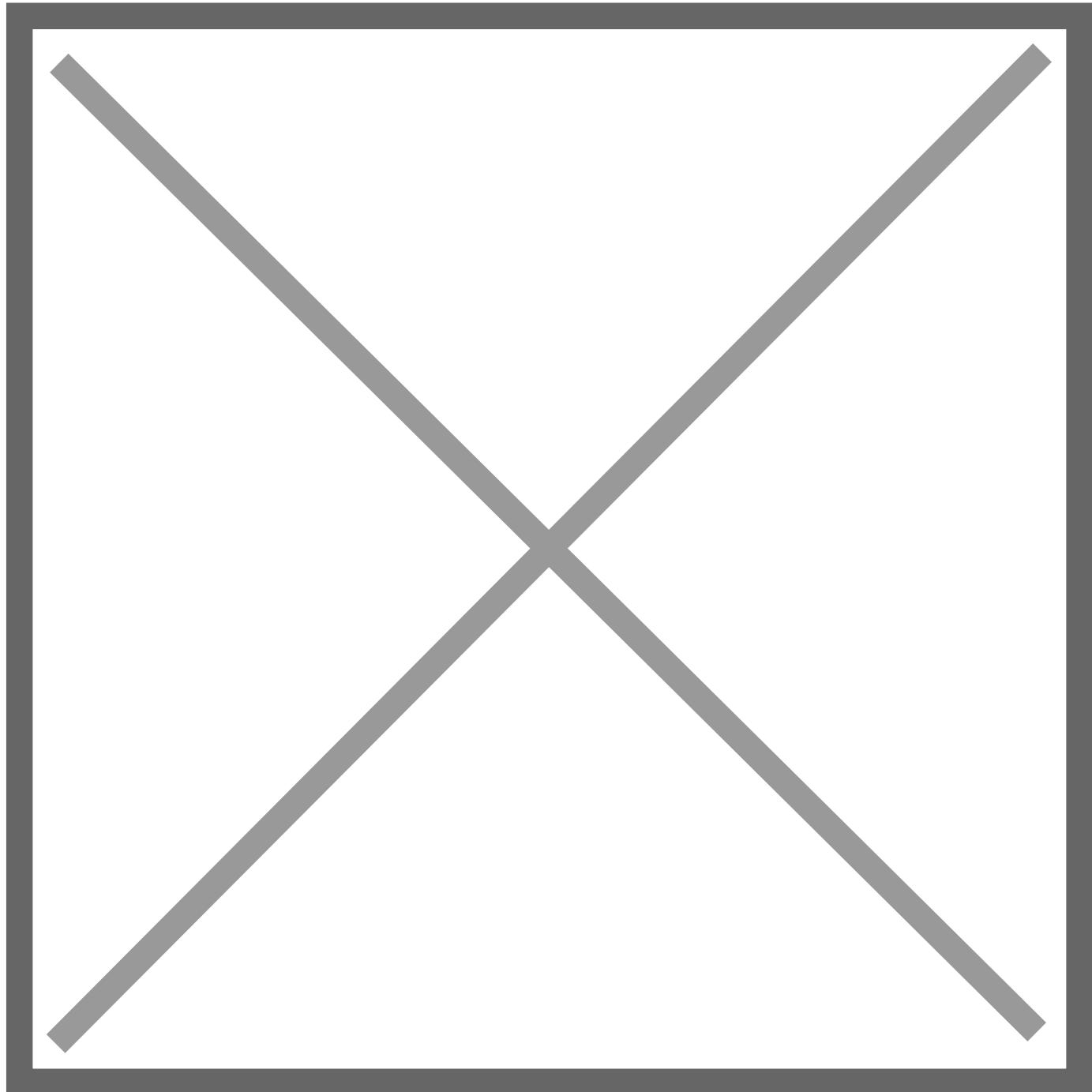
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

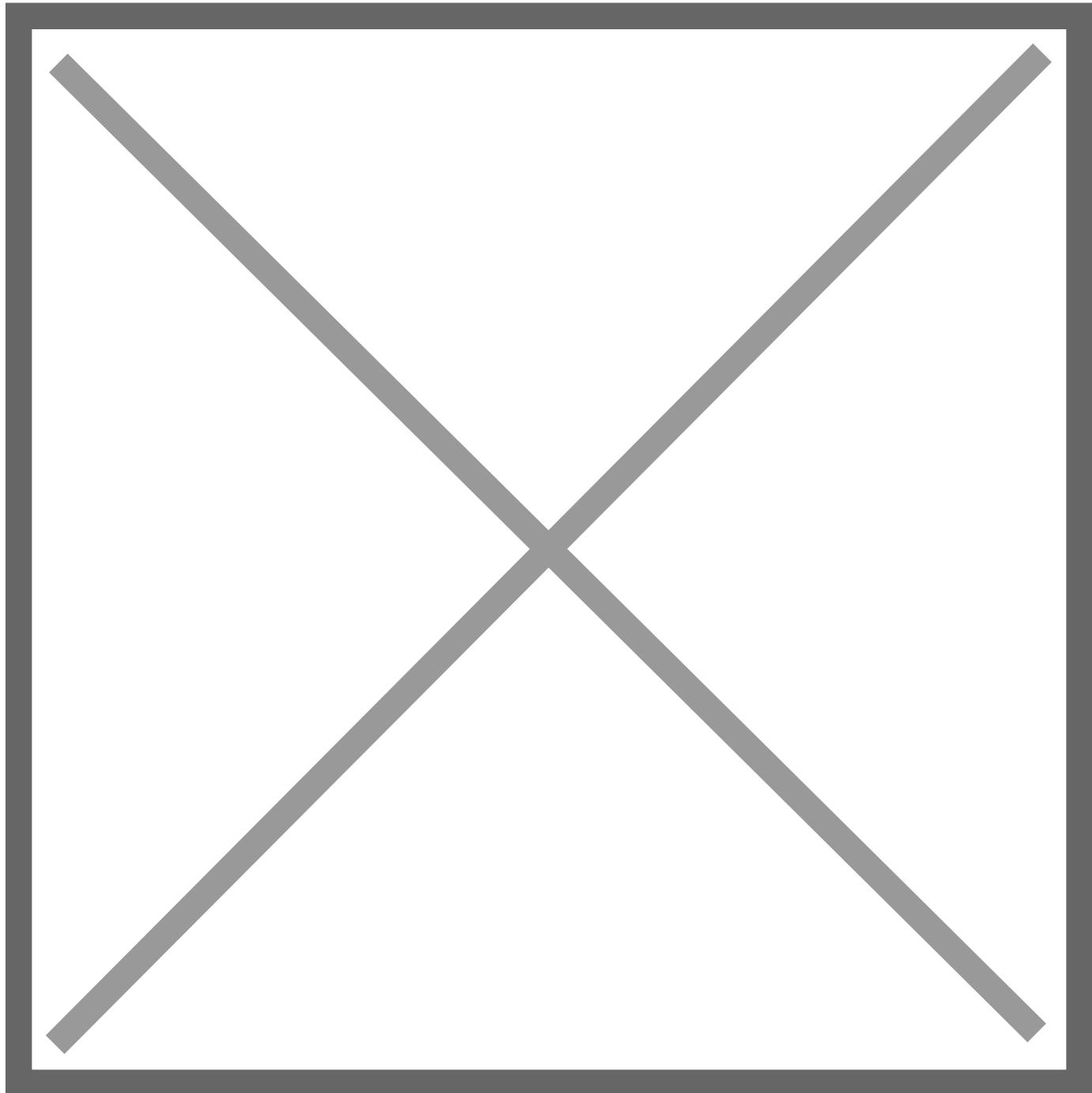
Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Kinder, 2021**Referenzen:**

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)

Jungen, 2021**Referenzen:**

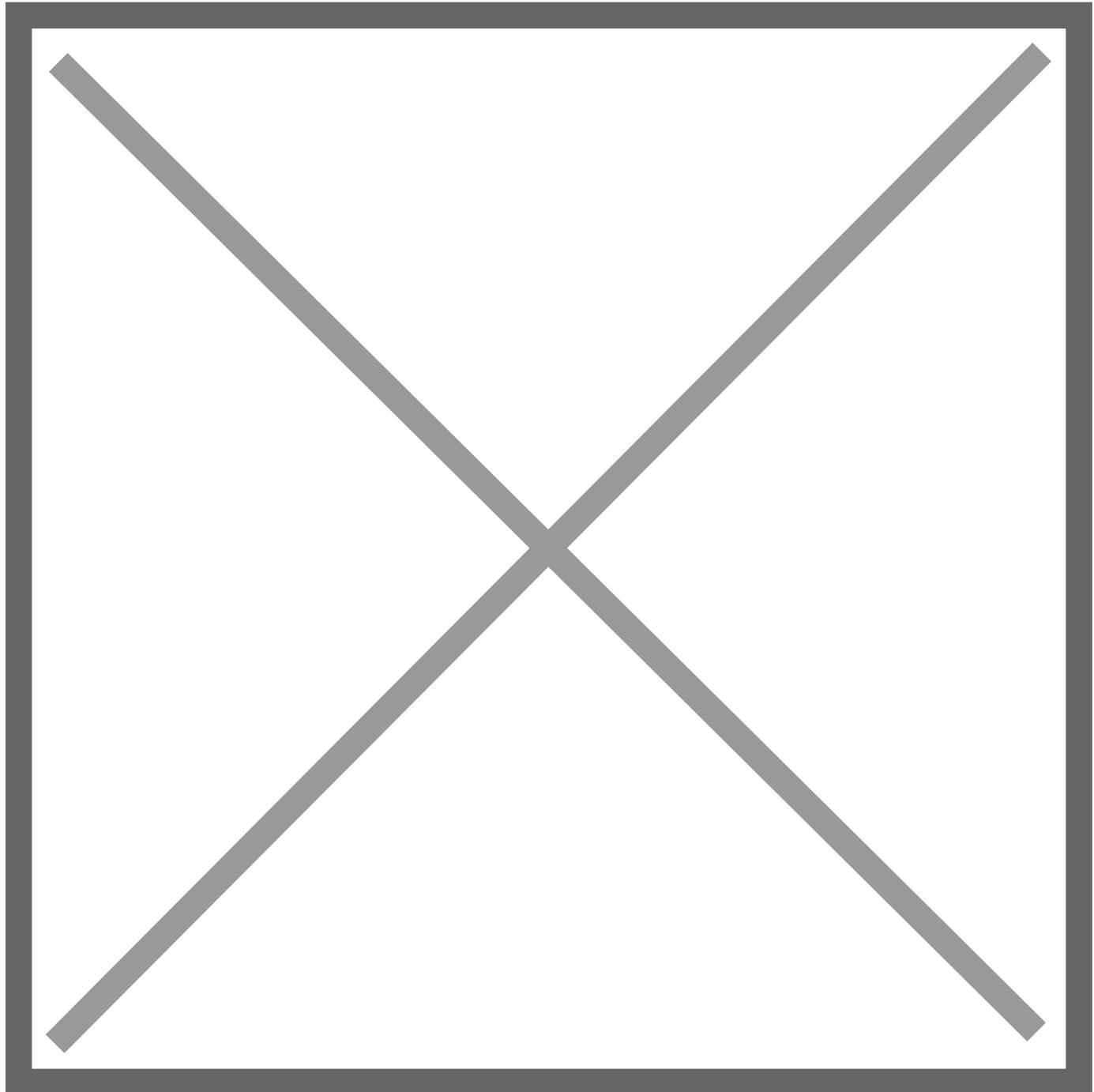
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Mädchen, 2021**Referenzen:**

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)

Speiseröhrenkrebs

Männer, 2022



Alter:

20+

Geltungsbereich:

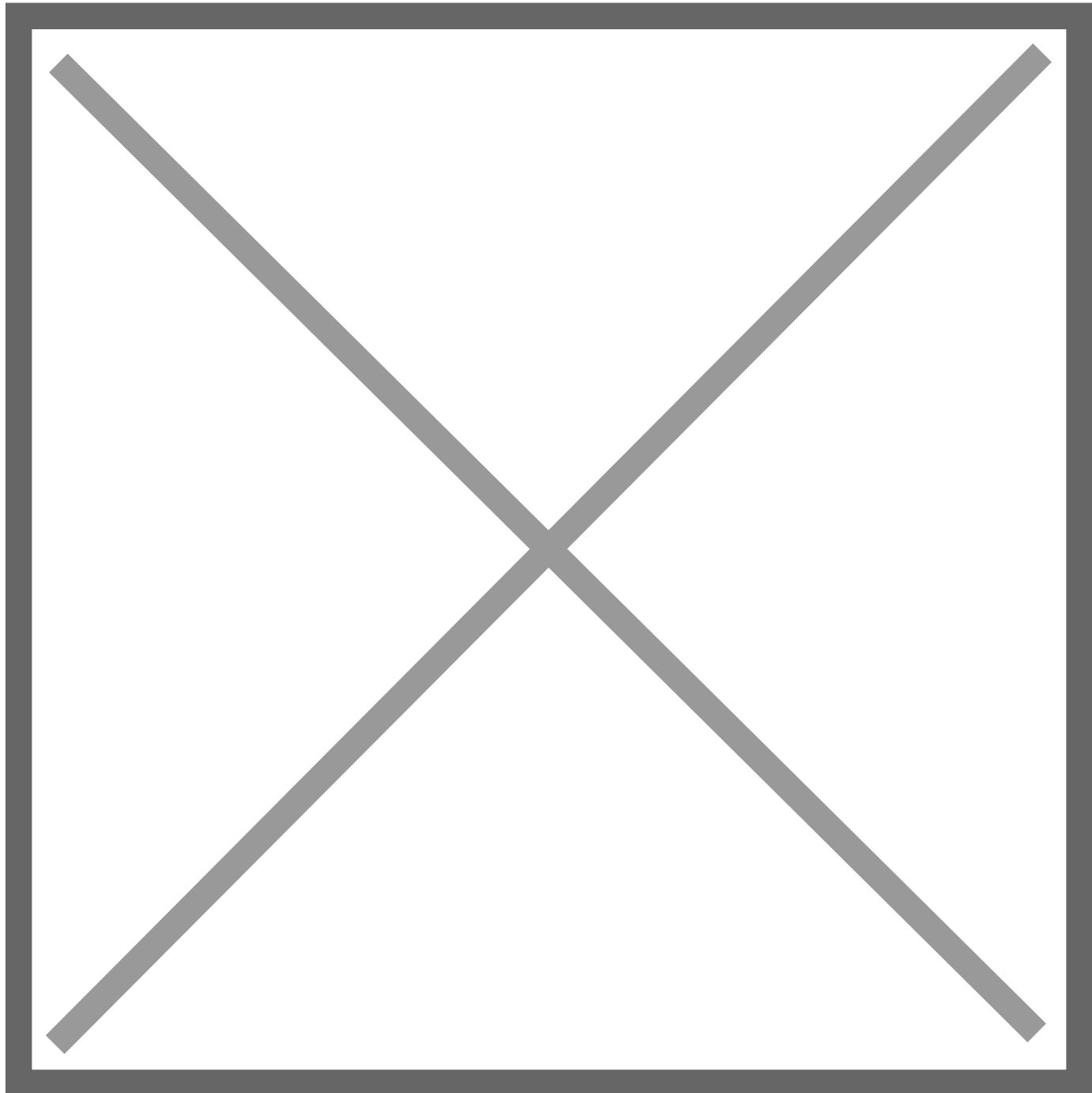
National

Referenzen:

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]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Indidence per 100,000

Frauen, 2022**Alter:**

20+

Geltungsbereich:

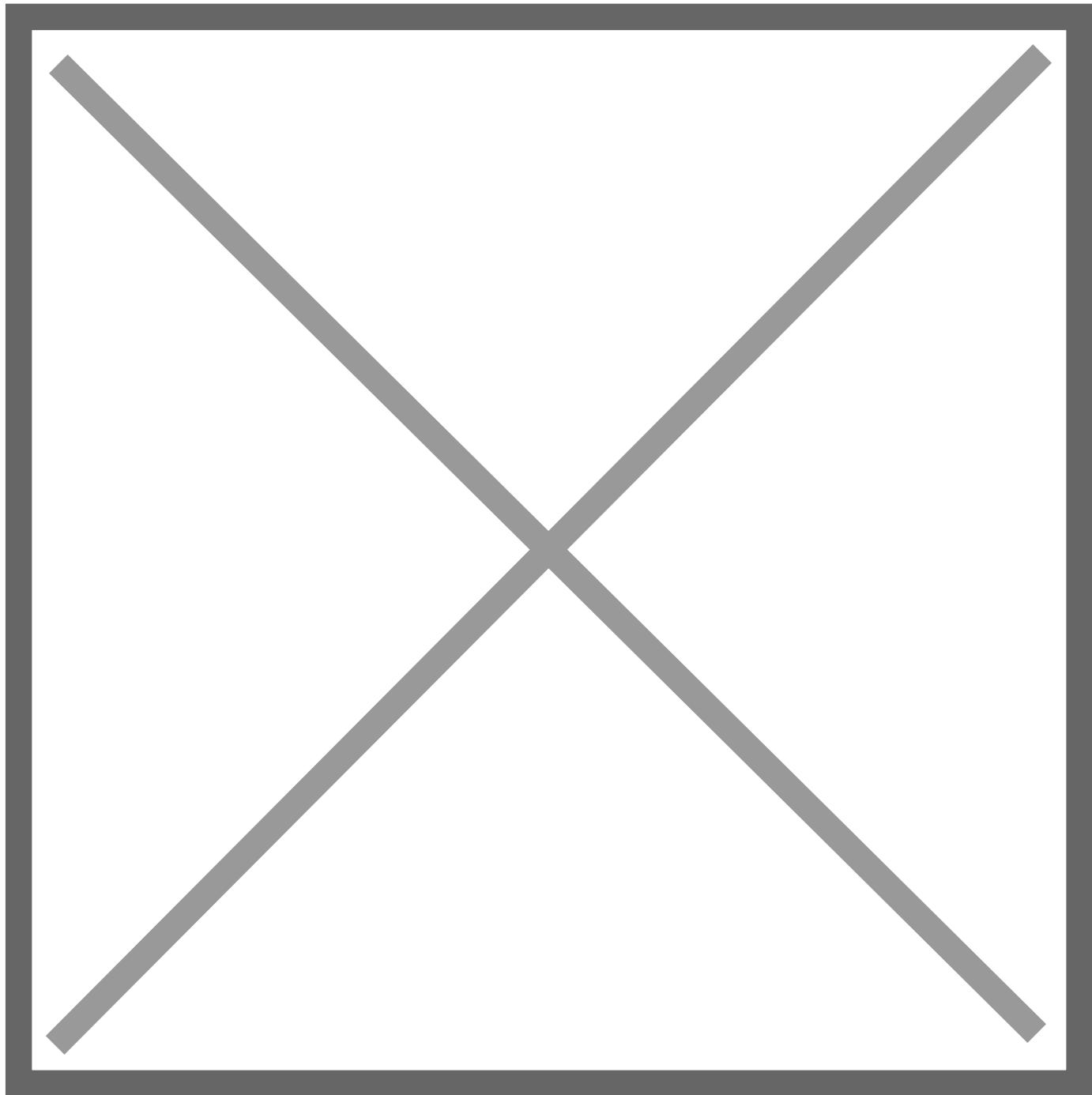
National

Referenzen:

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]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Indidence per 100,000

Brustkrebs**Frauen, 2022****Geltungsbereich:**

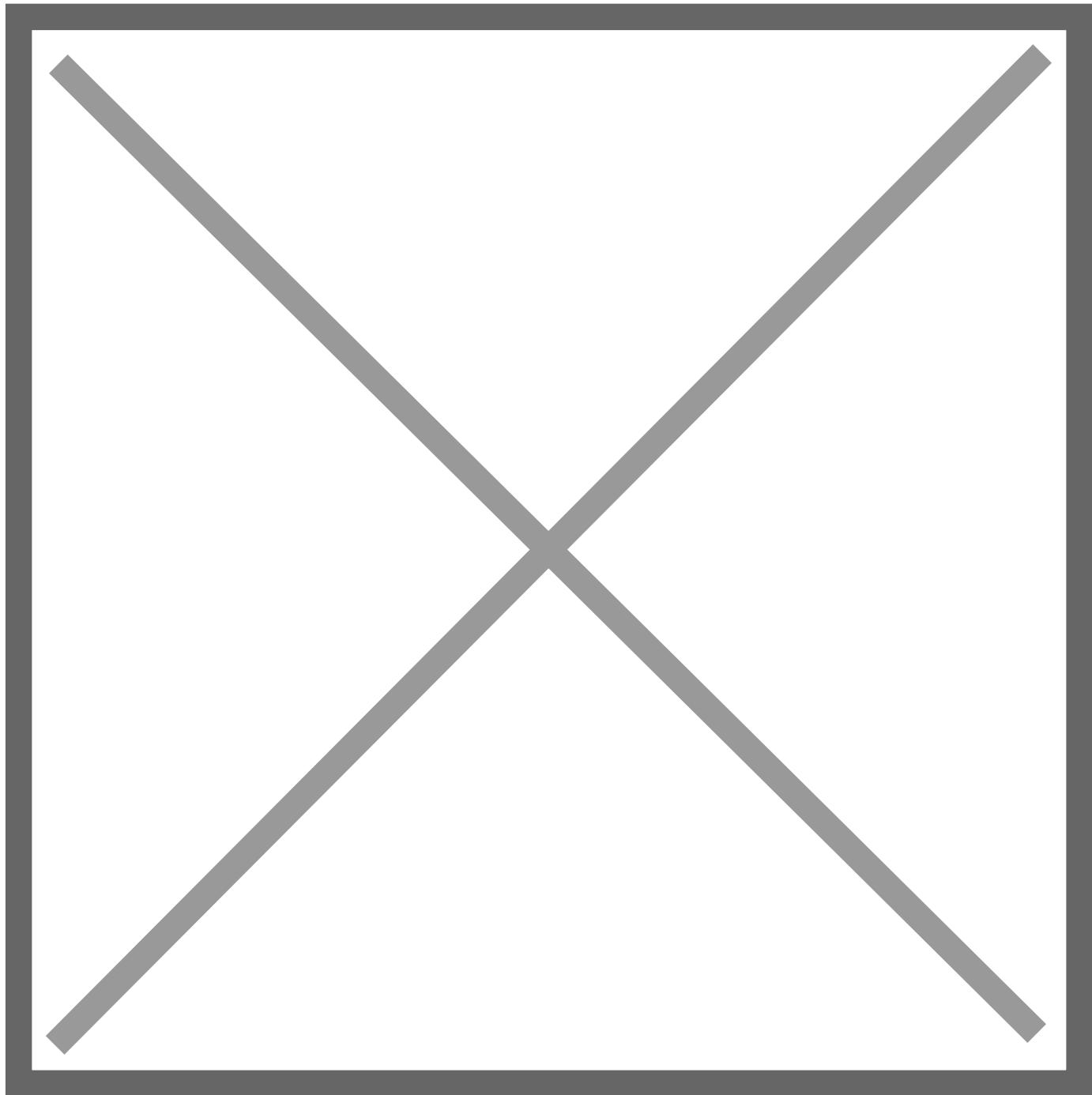
National

Referenzen:

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]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Incidence per 100,000

Dickdarmkrebs**Männer, 2022****Geltungsbereich:**

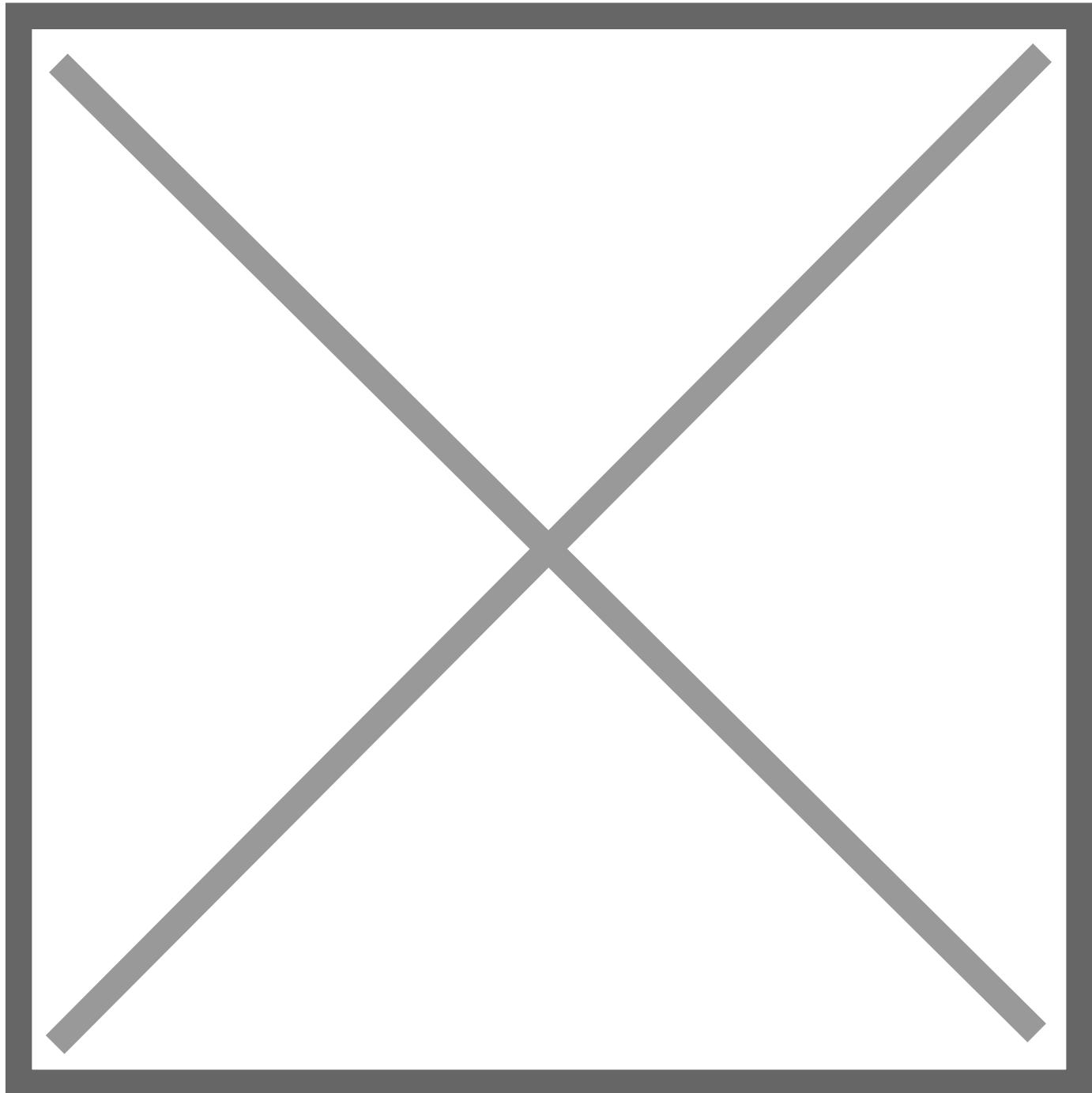
National

Referenzen:

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]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Incidence per 100,000

Frauen, 2022**Geltungsbereich:**

National

Referenzen:

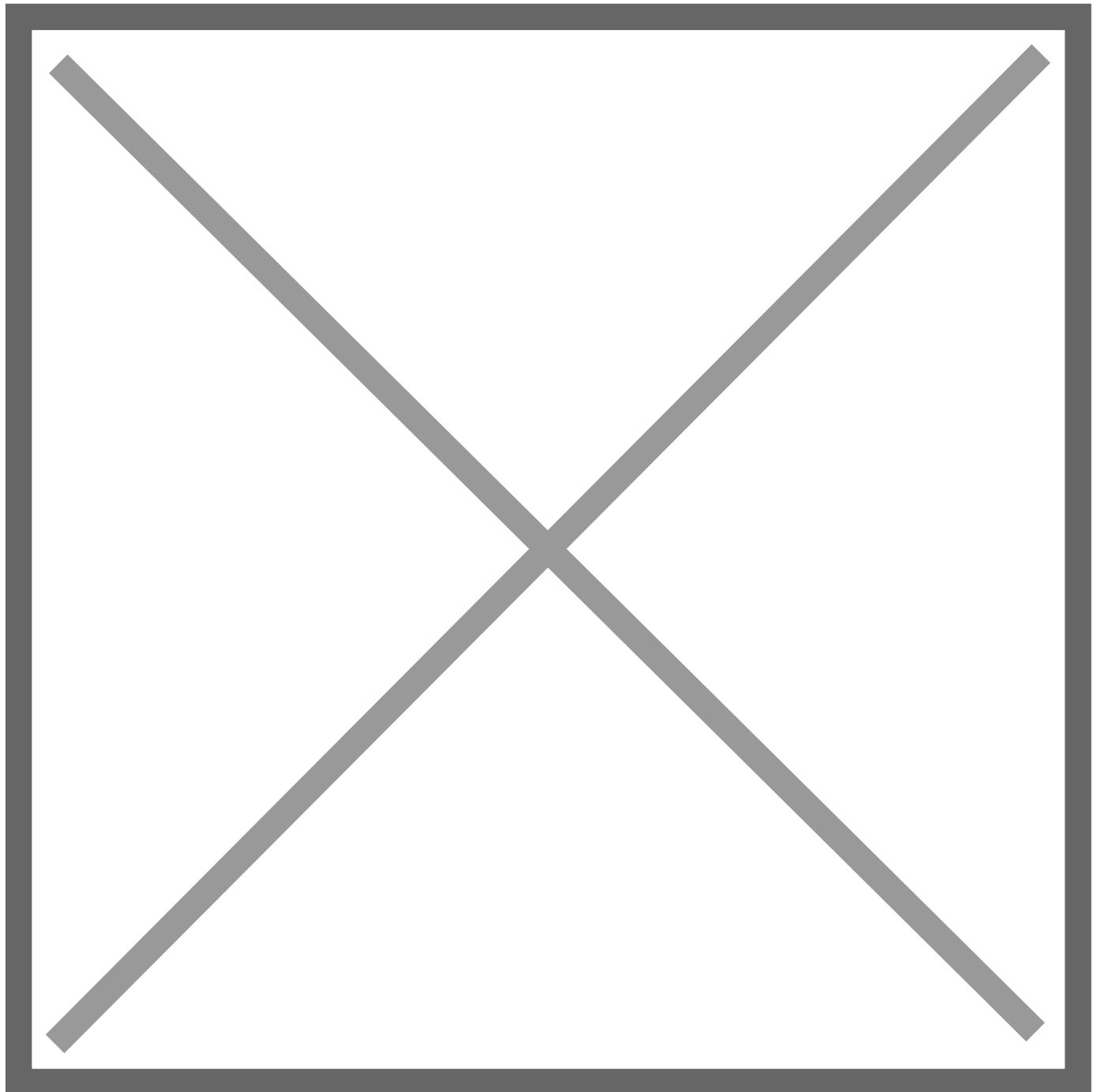
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Incidence per 100,000

Bauchspeicheldrüsenkrebs

Männer, 2022



Alter:

20+

Geltungsbereich:

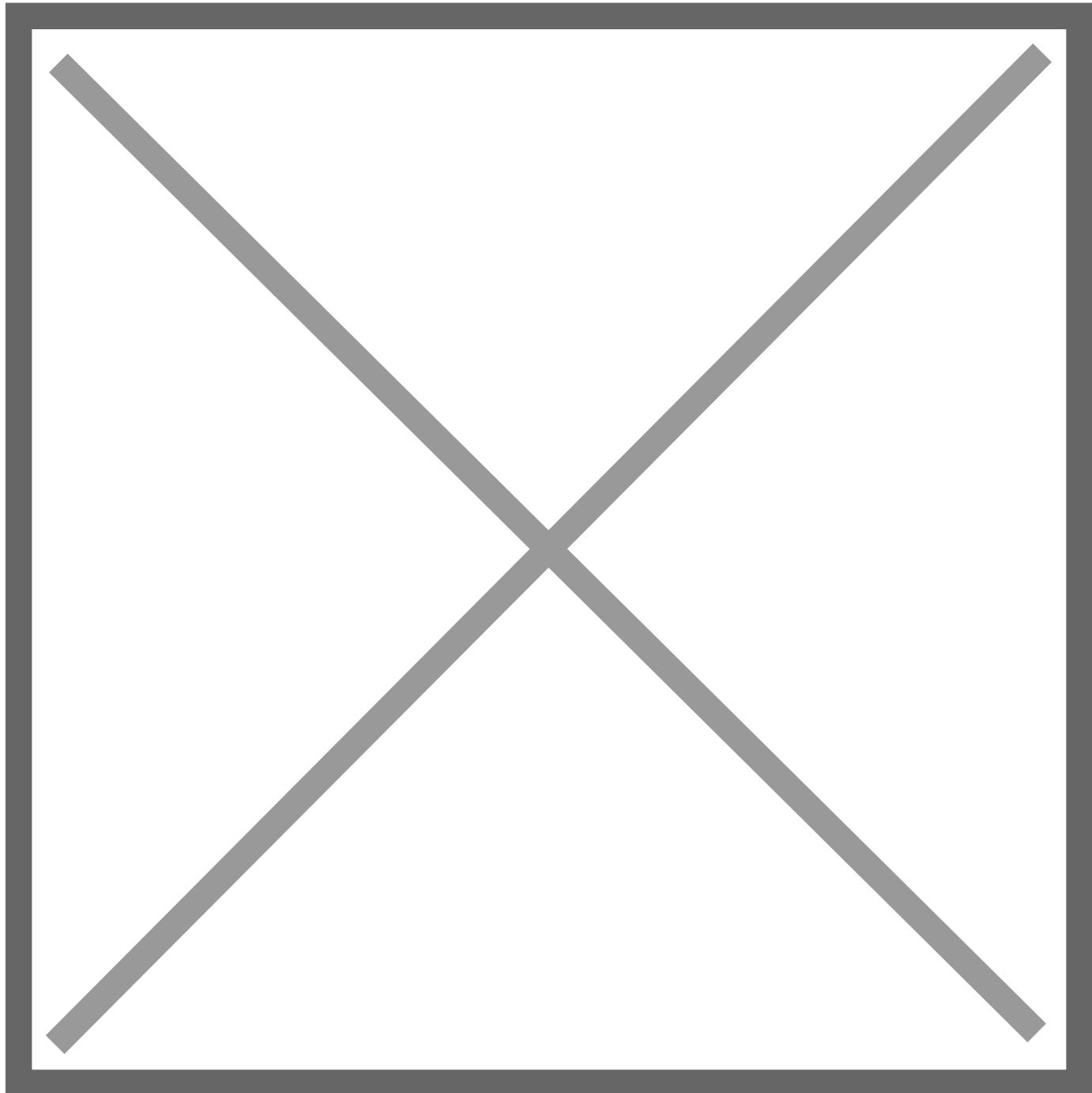
National

Referenzen:

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]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Incidence per 100,000

Frauen, 2022

Alter: 20+
Geltungsbereich: National

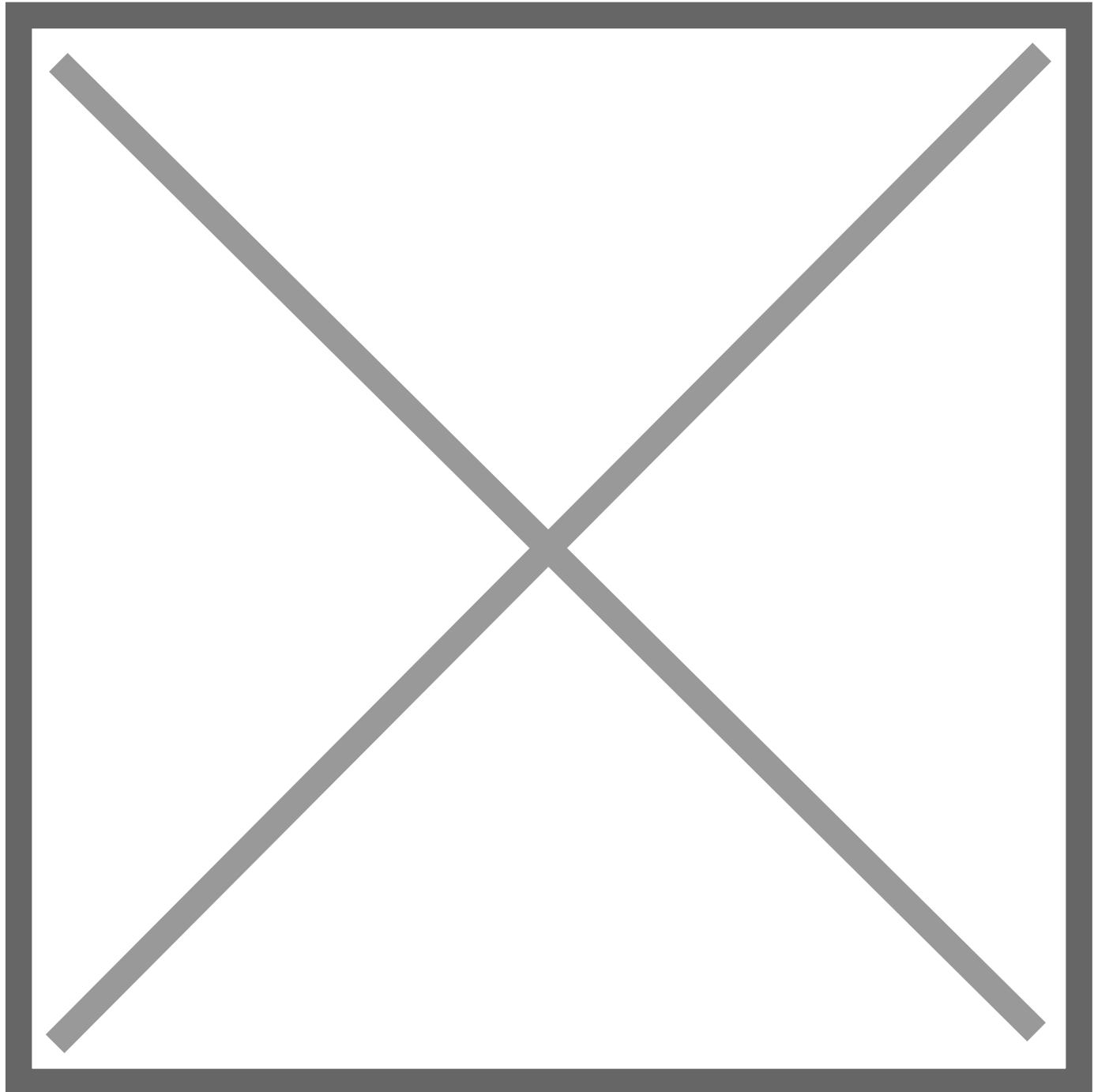
Referenzen: Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Incidence per 100,000

Gallenblasenkrebs

Männer, 2022



Alter:

20+

Geltungsbereich:

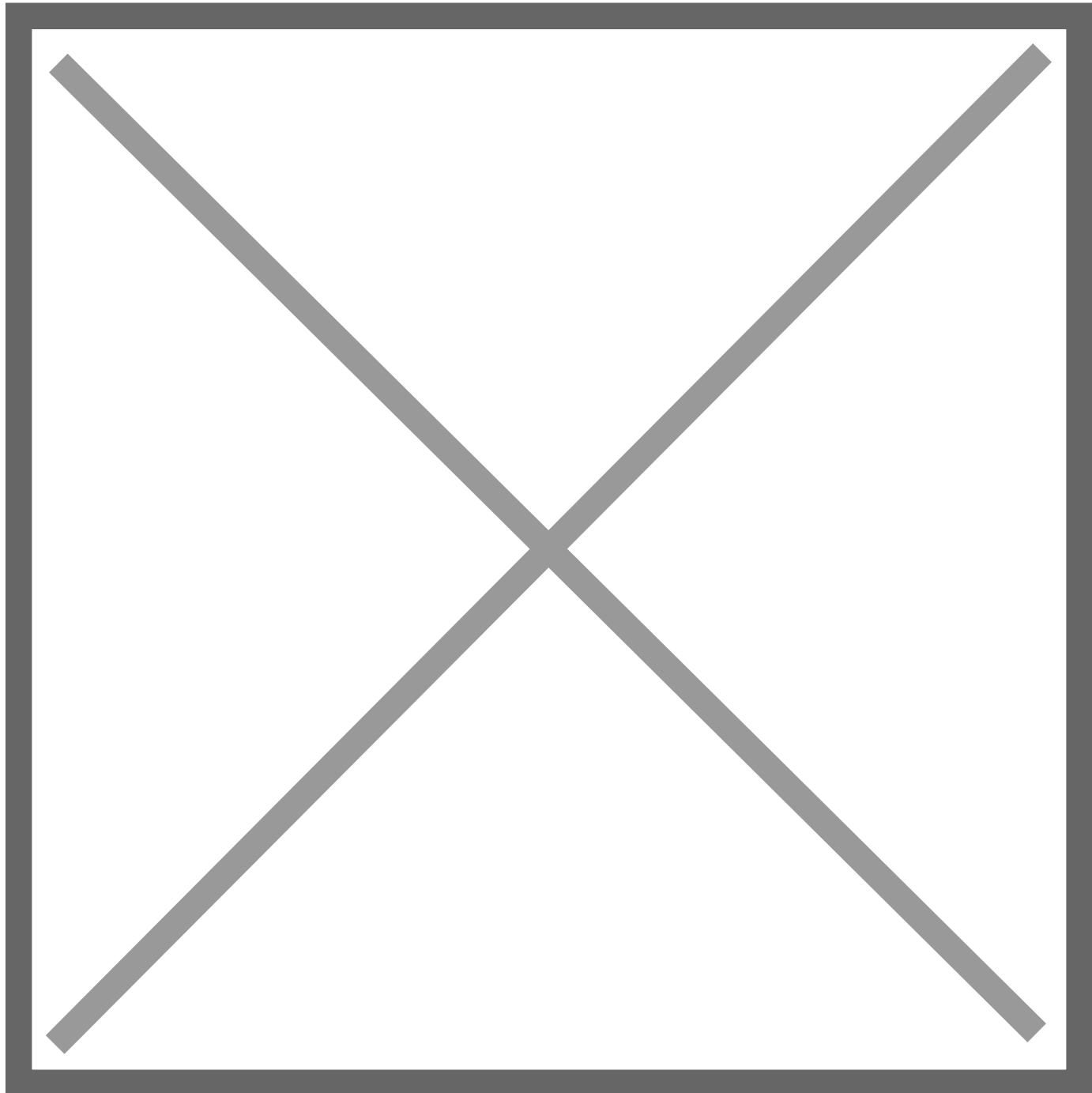
National

Referenzen:

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]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Indidence per 100,000

Frauen, 2022**Alter:**

20+

Geltungsbereich:

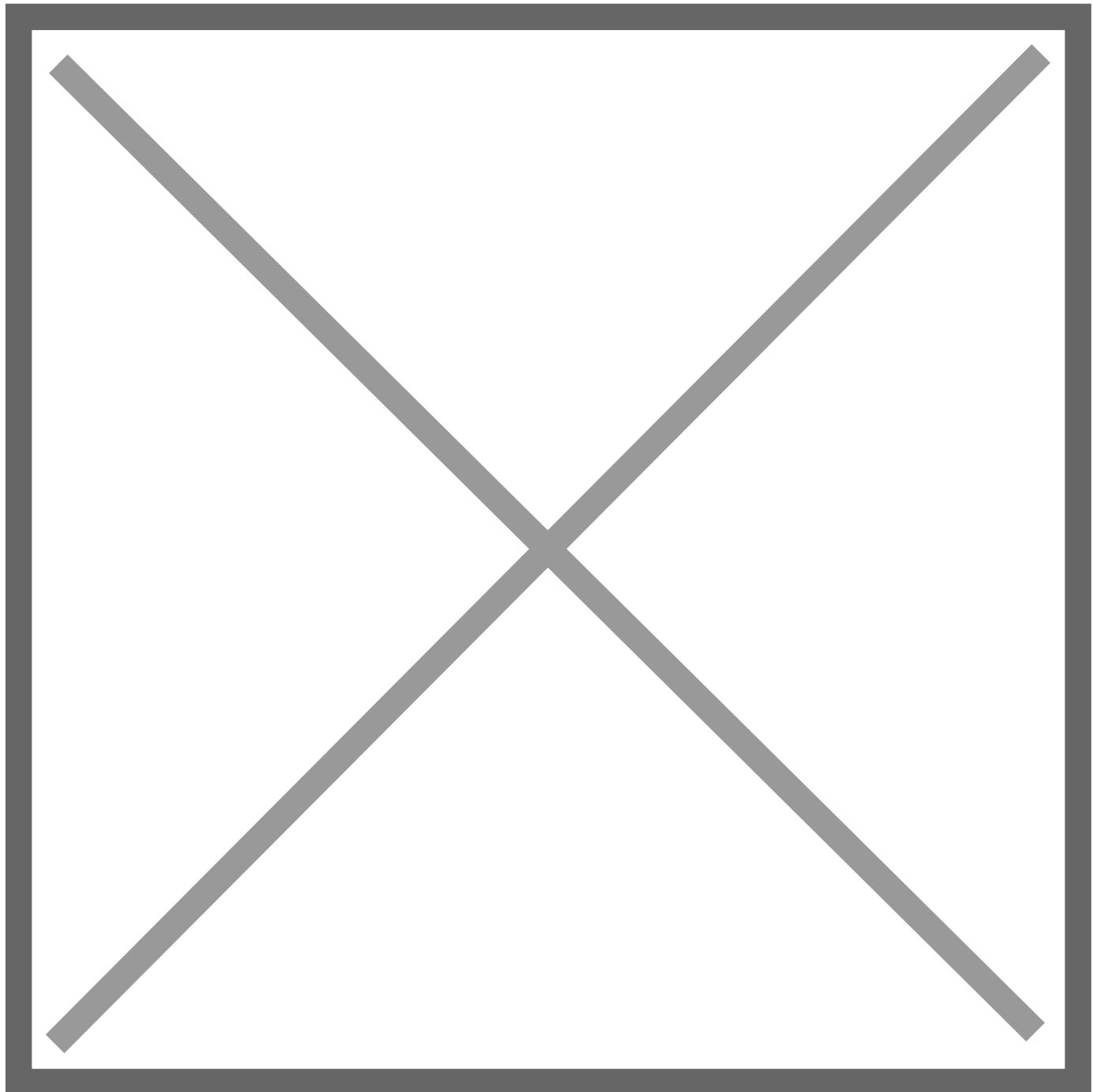
National

Referenzen:

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]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Indidence per 100,000

Nierenkrebs**Männer, 2022****Alter:**

20+

Geltungsbereich:

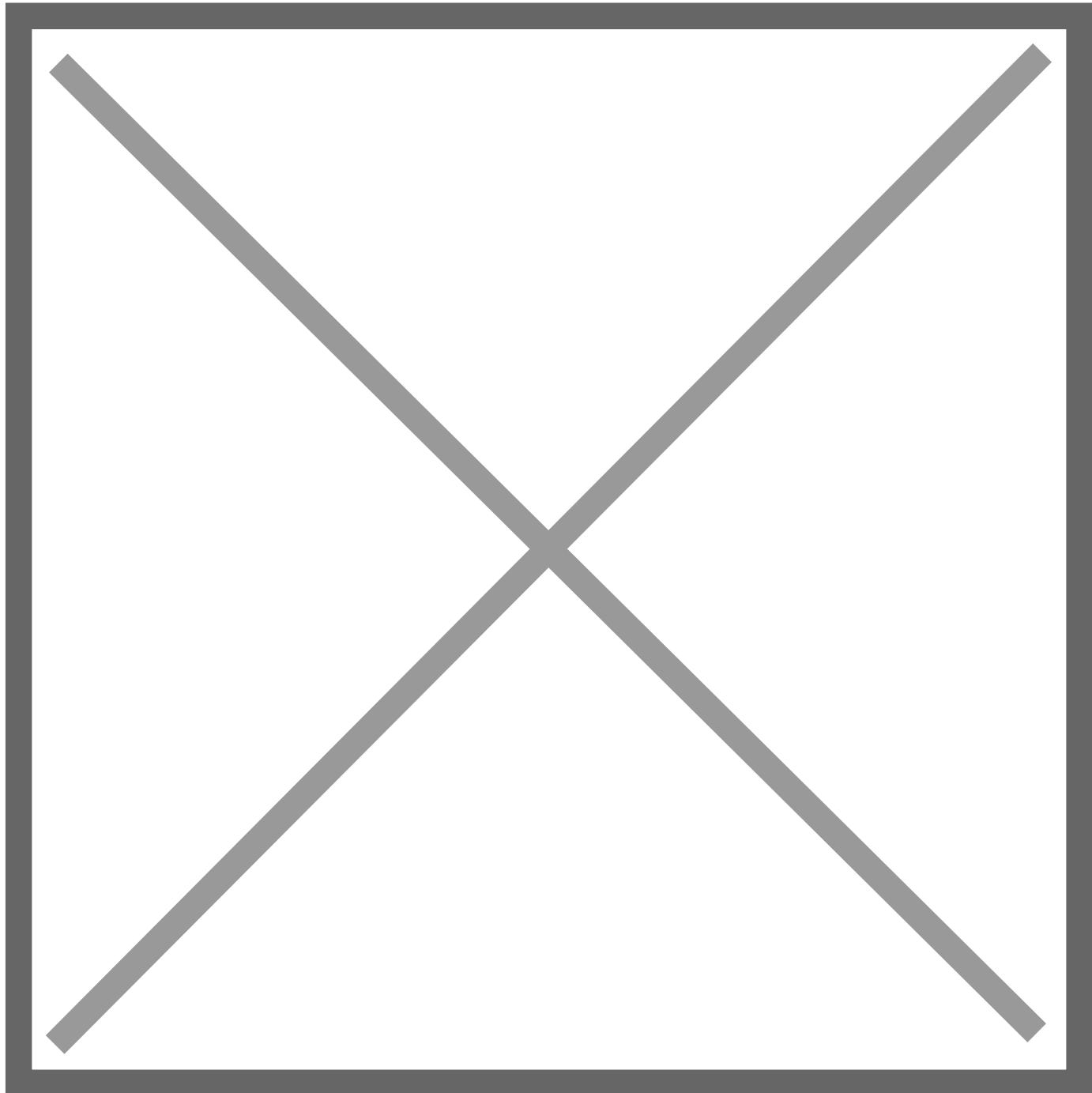
National

Referenzen:

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]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Incidence per 100,000

Frauen, 2022**Alter:**

20+

Geltungsbereich:

National

Referenzen:

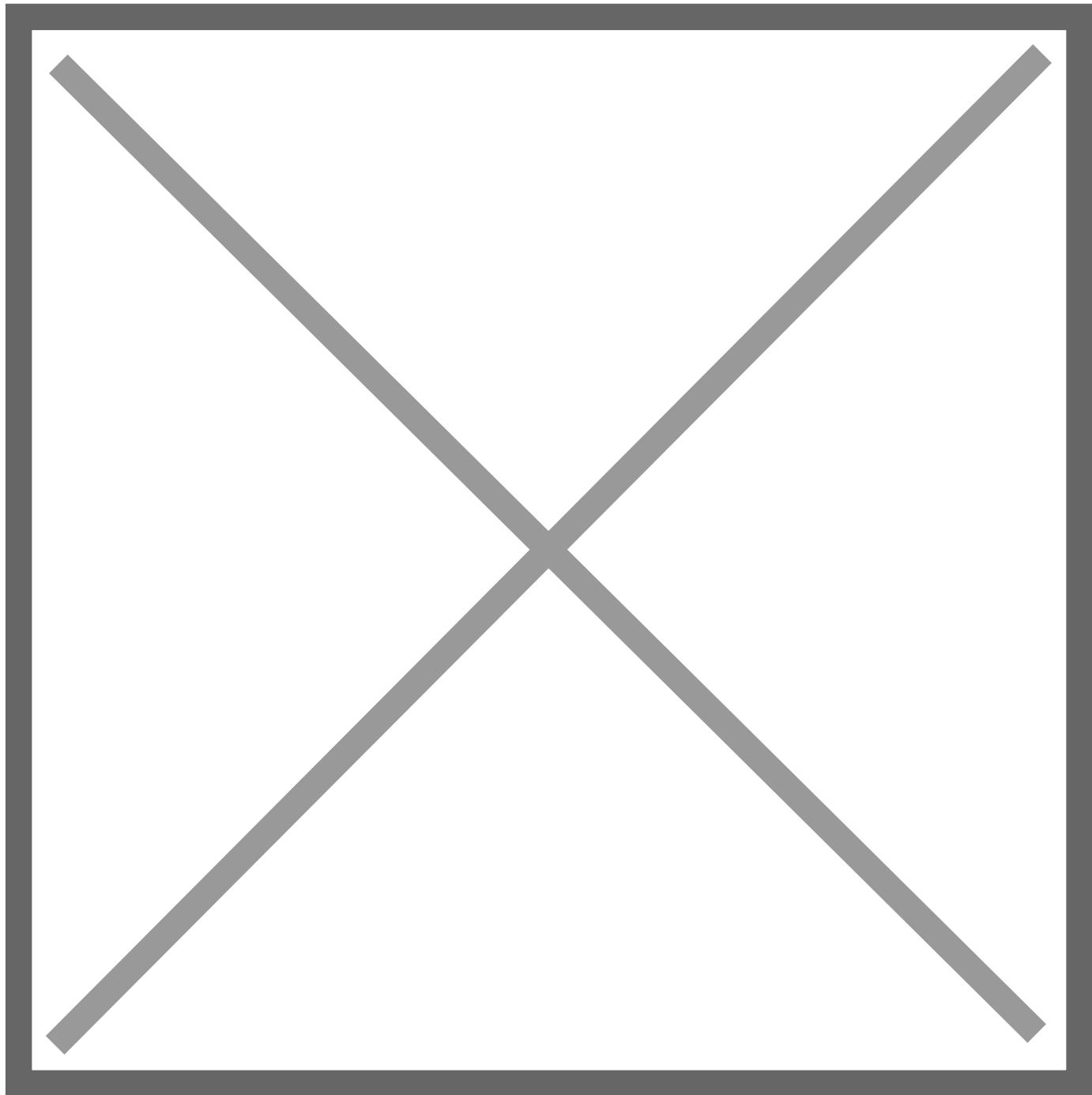
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Incidence per 100,000

Gebärmutterkrebs

Frauen, 2022



Alter:

20+

Referenzen:

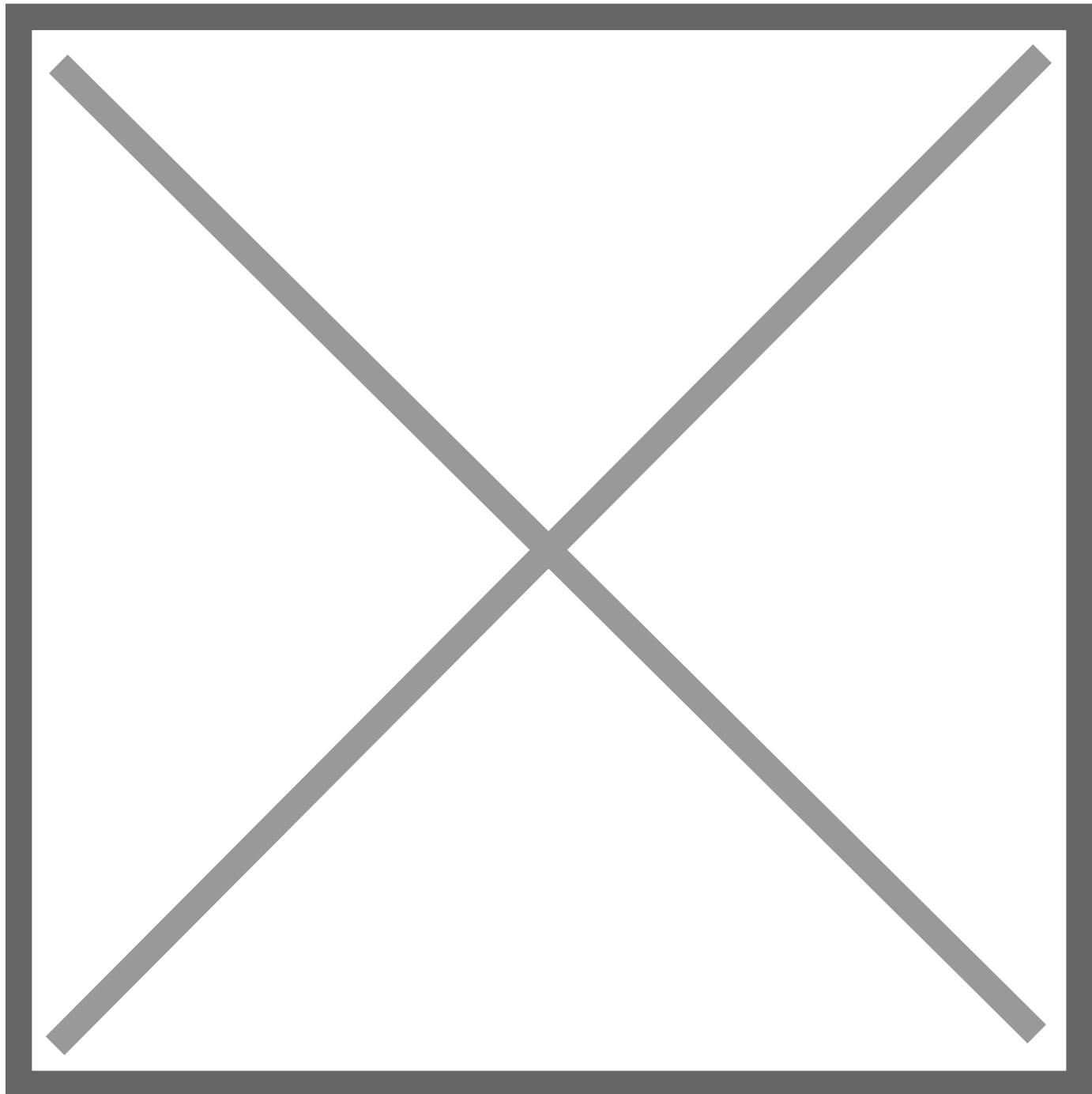
Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Laversanne M, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2024). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.who.int/today>, accessed [16.07.24]

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

Incidence per 100,000

Erhöhter Blutdruck

Erwachsene, 2015

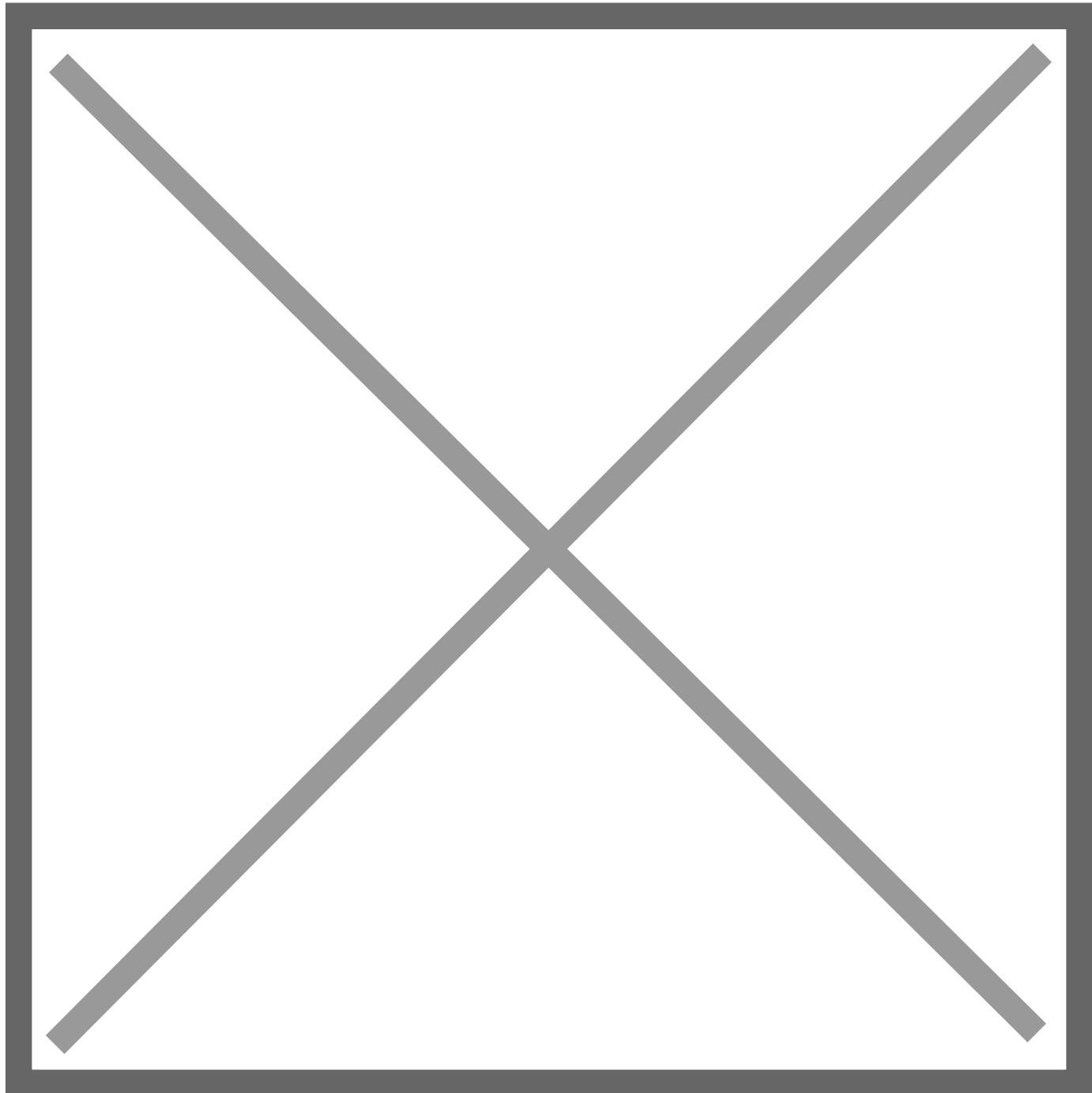


Referenzen:

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

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

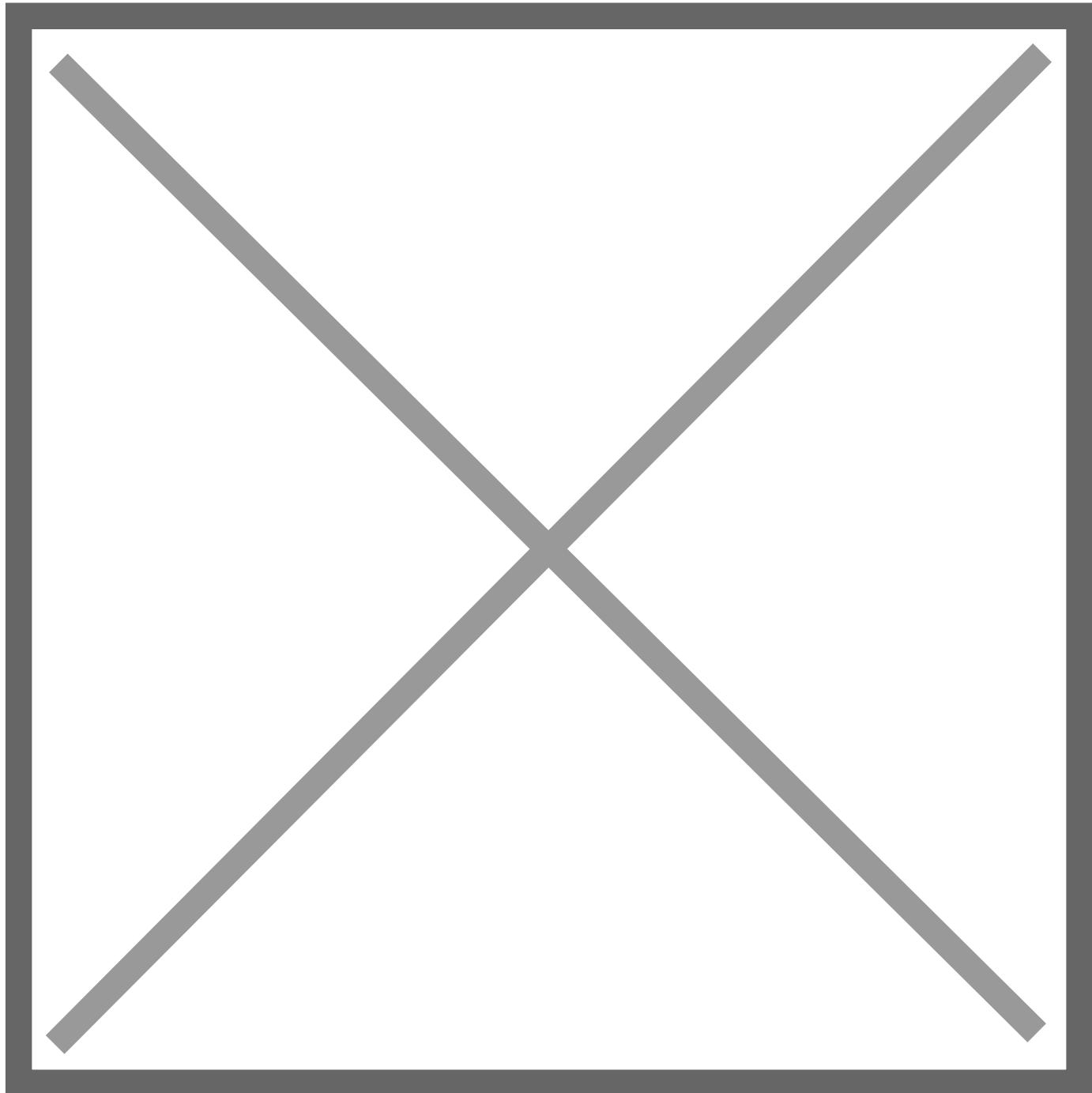
Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).

Männer, 2015**Referenzen:**

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

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Frauen, 2015**Referenzen:**

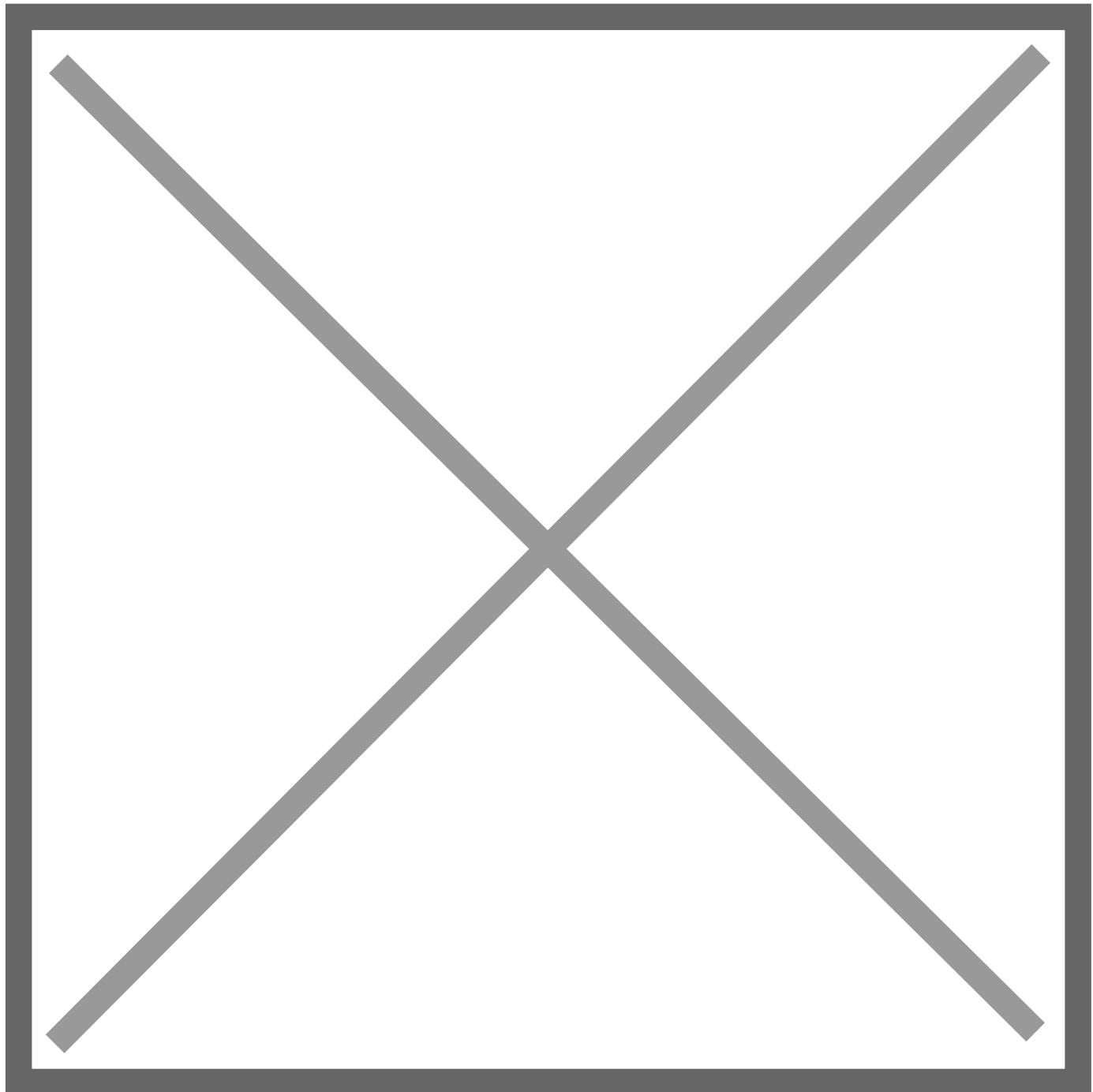
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A875?lang=en>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Erhöhtes Cholesterin

Erwachsene, 2008

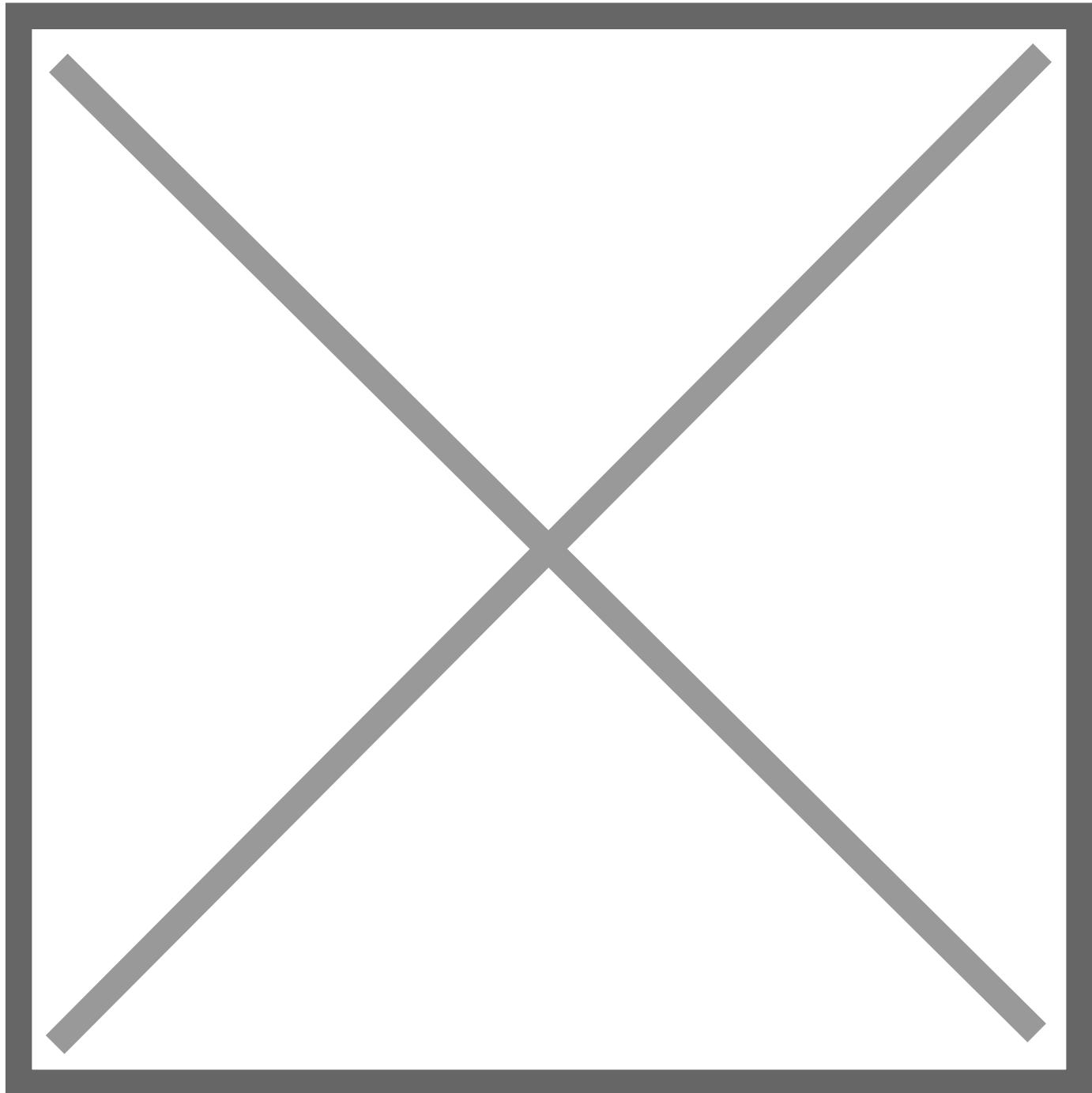


Referenzen:

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

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

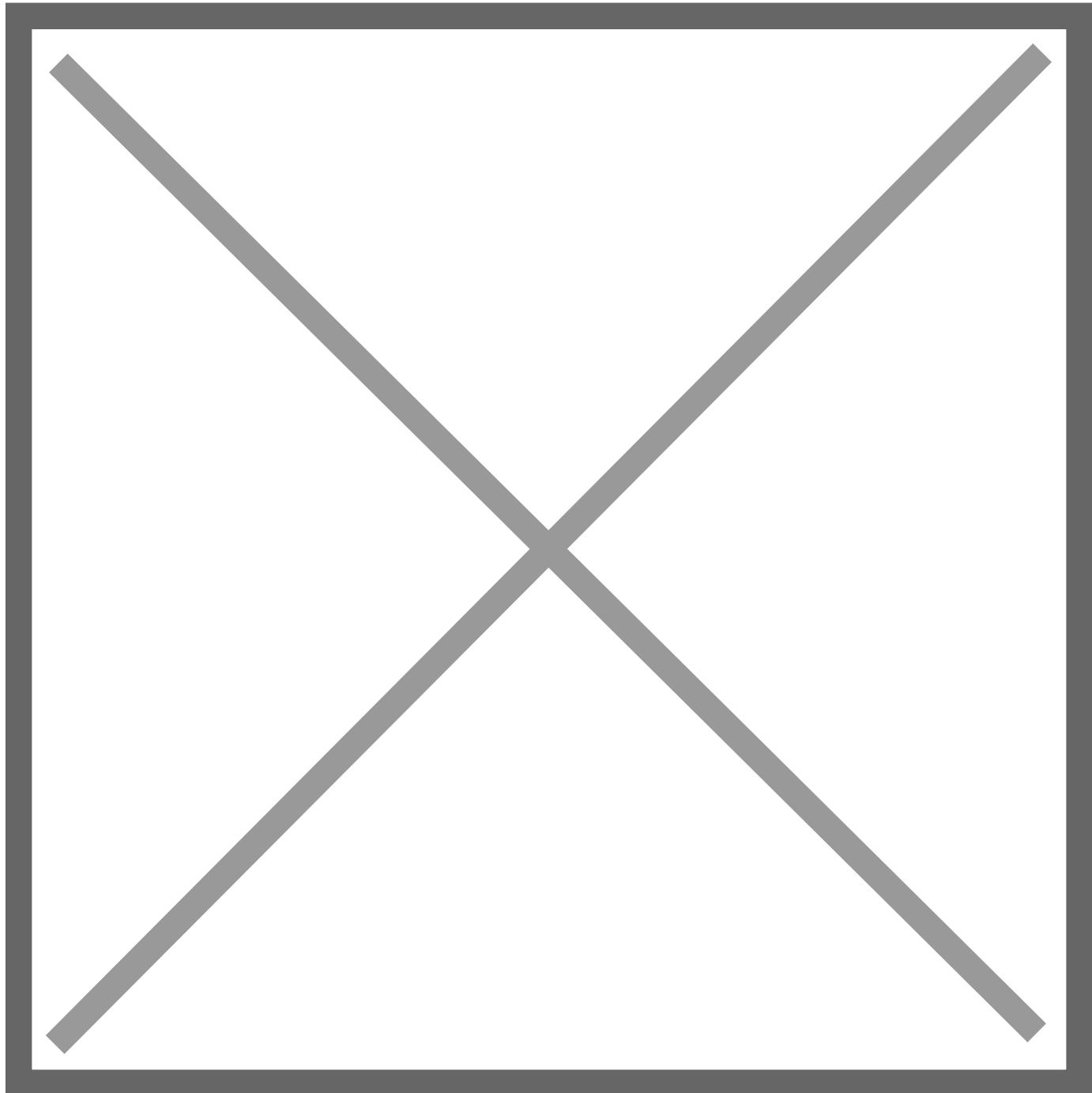
% Raised total cholesterol (≥ 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

Männer, 2008**Referenzen:**

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

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Frauen, 2008**Referenzen:**

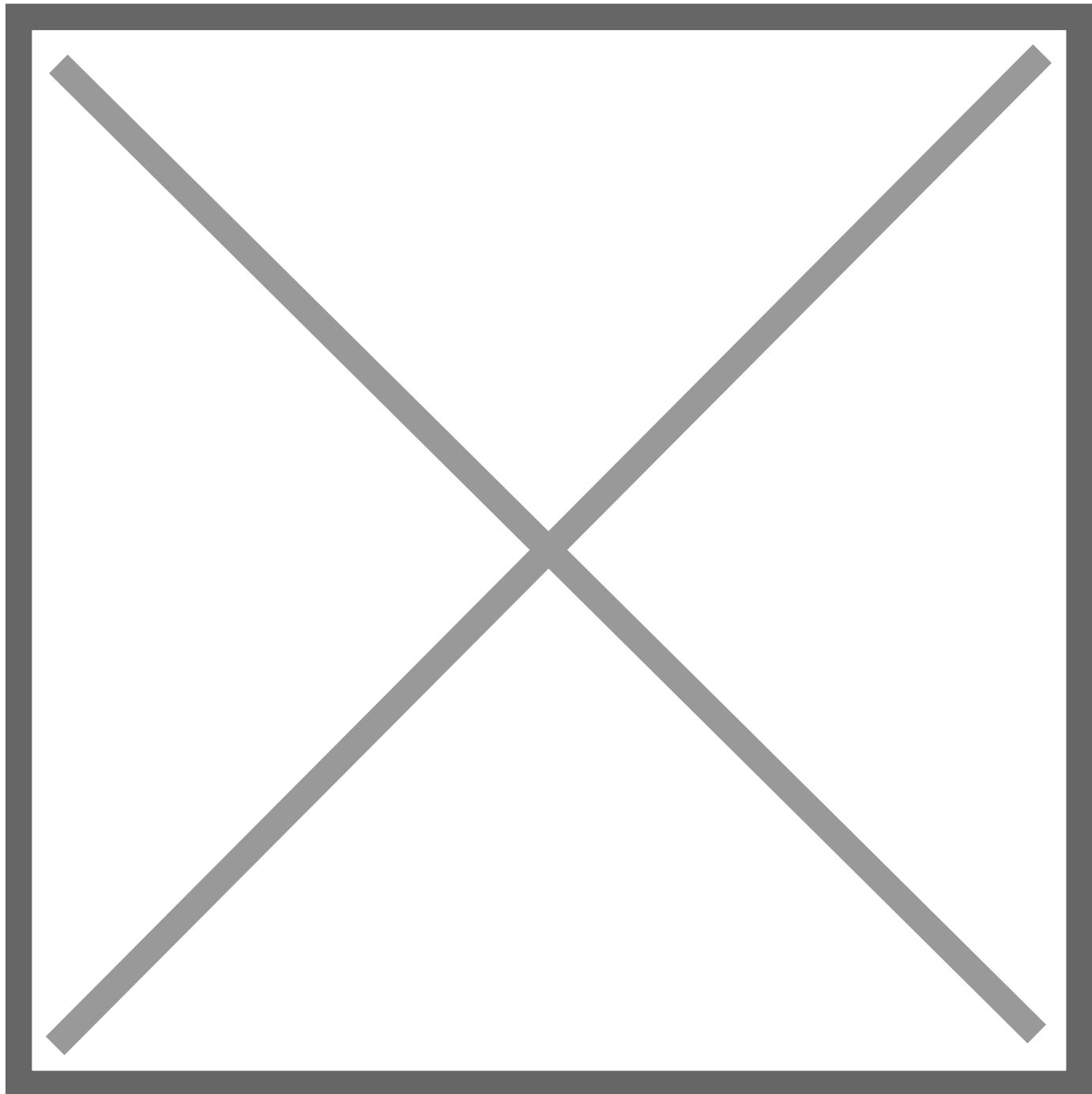
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Erhöhter Nüchternblutzucker

Männer, 2014

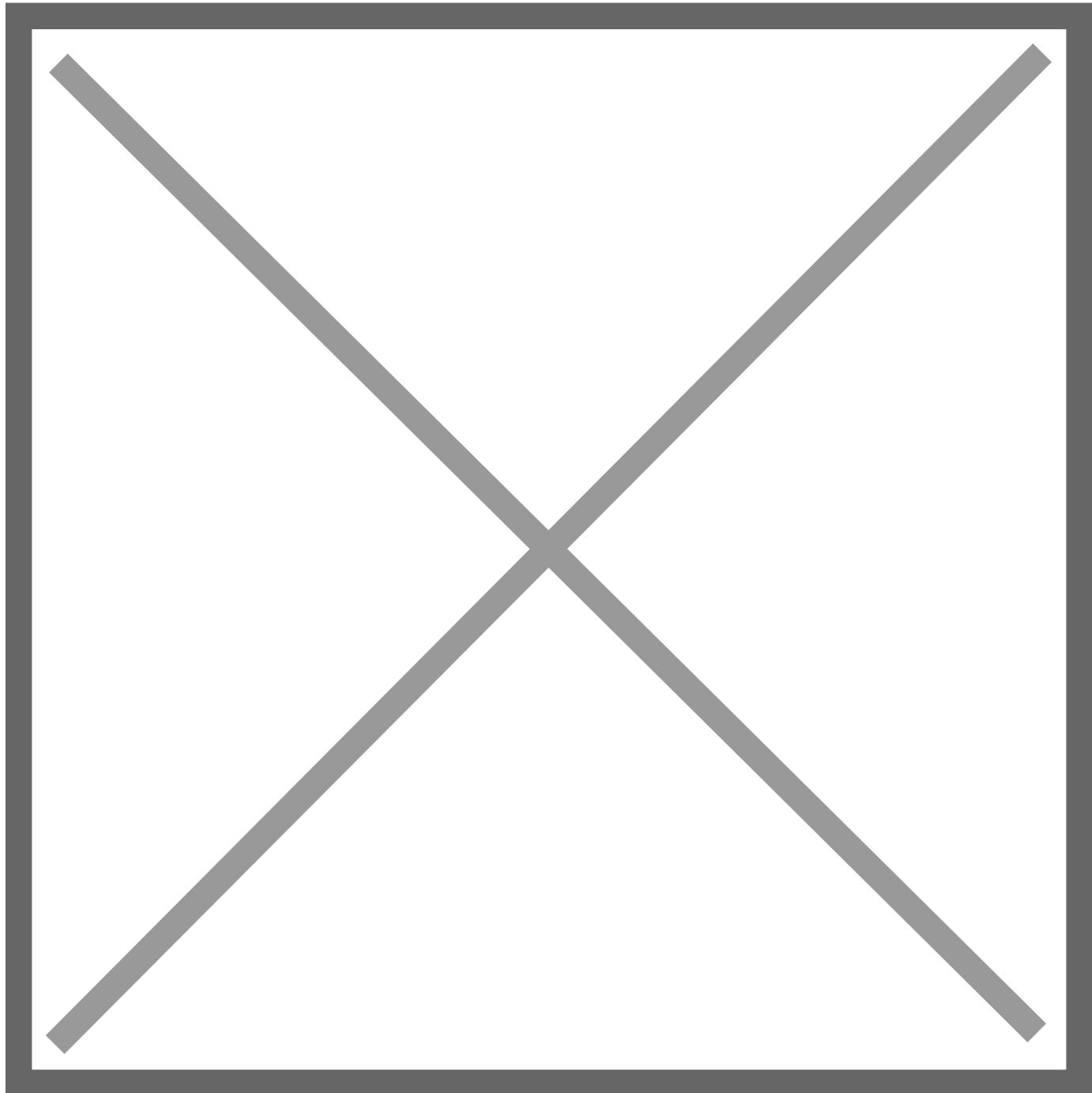


Referenzen:

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

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Frauen, 2014**Referenzen:**

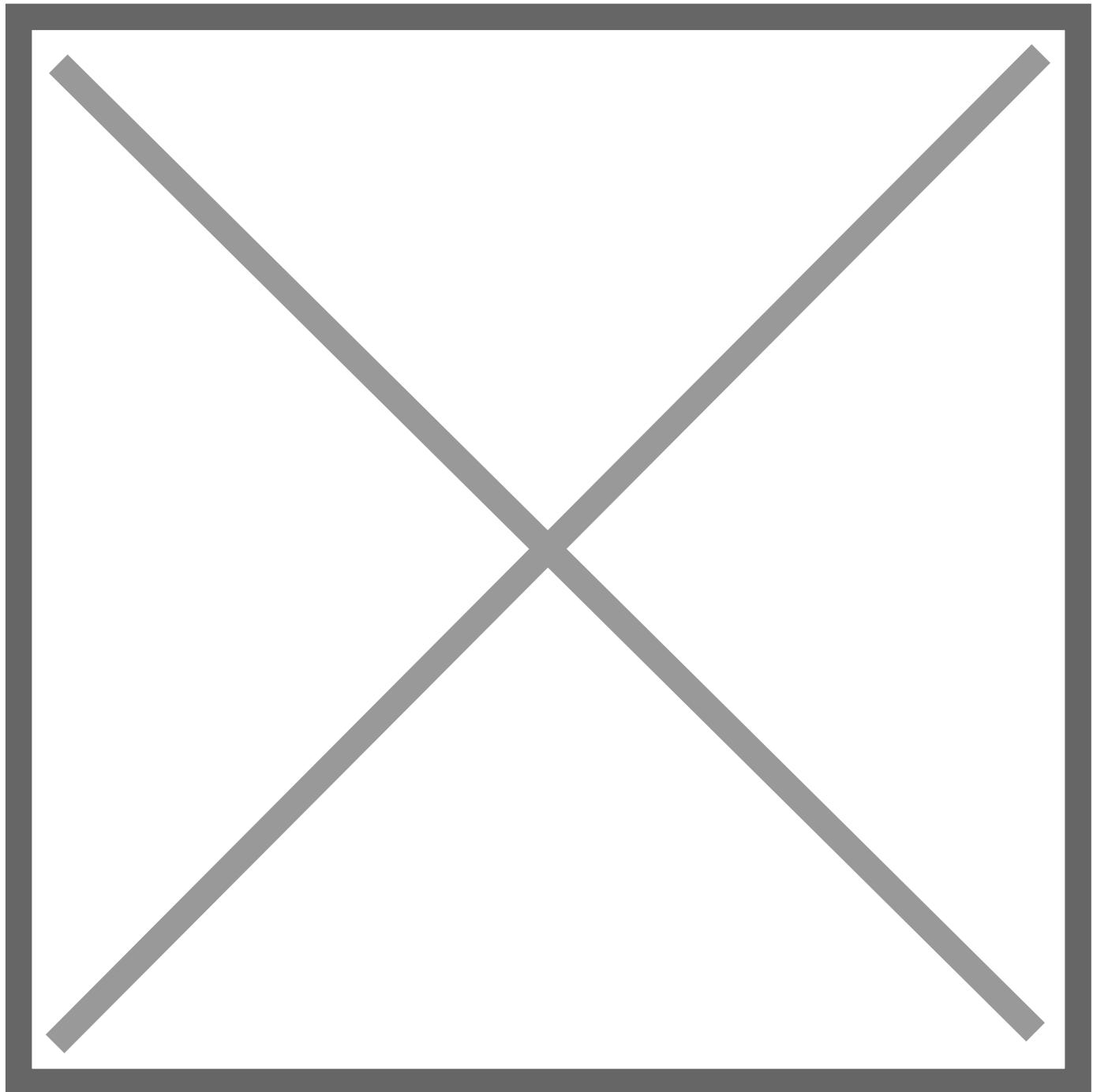
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en>

**Definitionen
(nur in
englischer
Sprache
verfügbar):**

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

Diabetes-Prävalenz

Erwachsene, 2024



Referenzen:

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 July 16, 2025