

THE LANCET

Haematology

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

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Appendix to “Levels and trends in anaemia burden by severity and cause from 1990–2021: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021”

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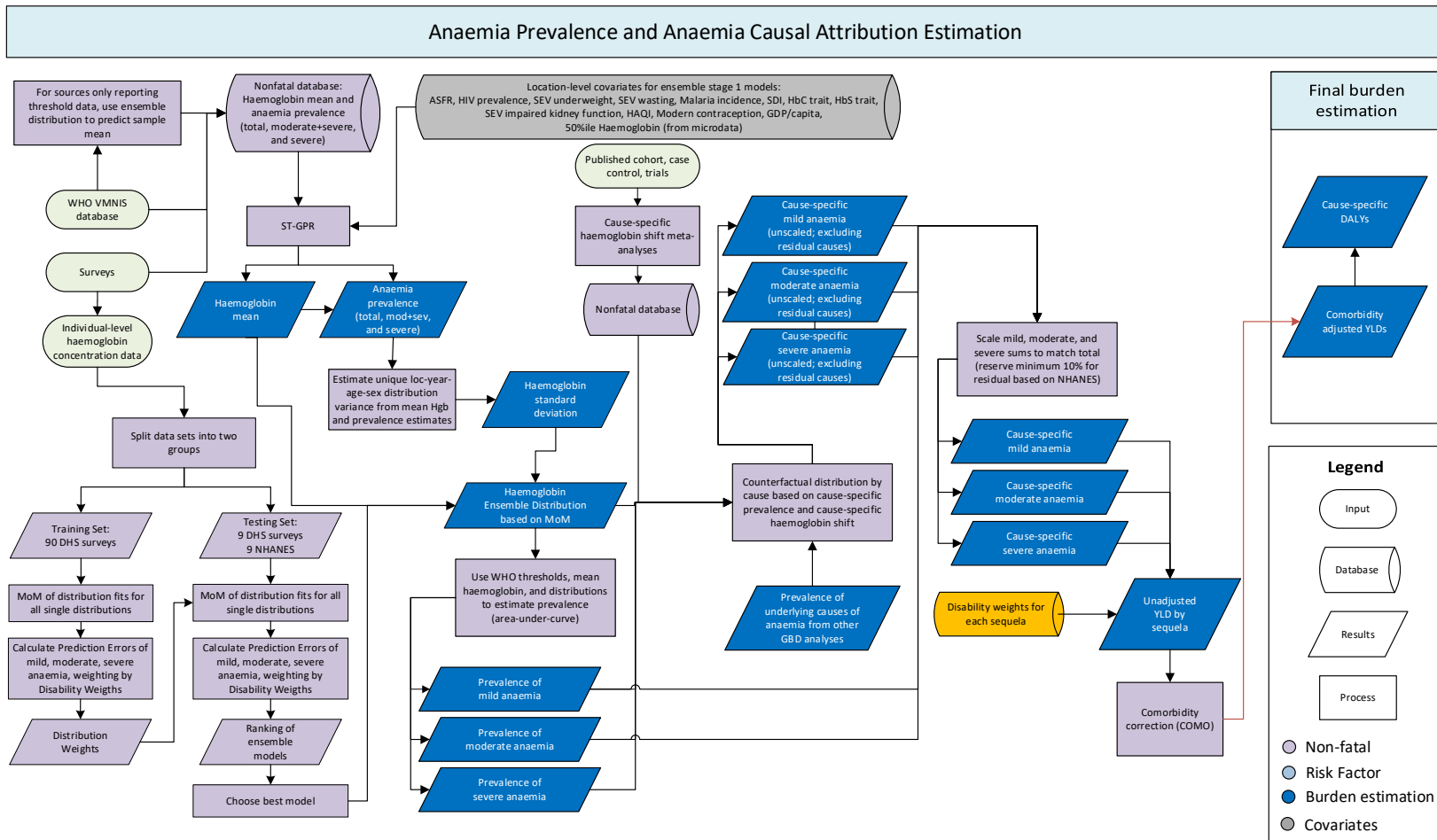
Section 1: GATHER Checklist

#	GATHER checklist item	Description of compliance	Reference
Objectives and funding			
1	Define the indicator(s), populations (including age, sex, and geographic entities), and time period(s) for which estimates were made.	Narrative provided in paper and appendix describing indicators, definitions, populations, and time periods	Main text (Methods) and Appendix (Section 2)
2	List the funding sources for the work.	Funding sources listed in paper	Summary (Funding)
Data Inputs			
<i>For all data inputs from multiple sources that are synthesized as part of the study:</i>			
3	Describe how the data were identified and how the data were accessed.	Narrative description of data seeking methods provided	Main text (Methods) and Appendix (Section 2)
4	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Identify all ad-hoc exclusions.	Narrative about inclusion and exclusion criteria provided; ad hoc exclusions in appendix supplementary methods	Main text (Methods) and Appendix (Section 2)
5	Provide information on all included data sources and their main characteristics. For each data source used, report reference information or contact name/institution, population represented, data collection method, year(s) of data collection, sex and age range, diagnostic criteria or measurement method, and sample size, as relevant.	An interactive, online data source tool that provides metadata for data sources by component, geography, cause, risk, or impairment has been developed	Appendix (Section 7) and Global Health Data Exchange
6	Identify and describe any categories of input data that have potentially important biases (e.g., based on characteristics listed in item 5).	Summary of known biases included in appendix supplementary methods	Appendix (Section 2)
<i>For data inputs that contribute to the analysis but were not synthesized as part of the study:</i>			
7	Describe and give sources for any other data inputs.	Included in online data source tool	Global Health Data Exchange
<i>For all data inputs:</i>			
8	Provide all data inputs in a file format from which data can be efficiently extracted (e.g., a spreadsheet rather than a PDF), including all relevant meta-data listed in item 5. For any data inputs that cannot be shared because of ethical or legal reasons, such as third-party ownership, provide a contact	Downloads of input data available through online data tools, including data visualisation tools and data query tools; input data not available in tools will be made available upon request	Online data visualisation tools, data query tools, and the Global Health Data Exchange

	name or the name of the institution that retains the right to the data.		
Data analysis			
9	Provide a conceptual overview of the data analysis method. A diagram may be helpful.	Flow diagram of methodological process provided, as well as narrative descriptions of modelling process	Main text (Methods) and Appendix (Section 2)
10	Provide a detailed description of all steps of the analysis, including mathematical formulae. This description should cover, as relevant, data cleaning, data pre-processing, data adjustments and weighting of data sources, and mathematical or statistical model(s).	Flow diagram and detailed methods write-up covering all data extraction, processing, and modelling processes provided	Main text (Methods) and Appendix (Section 2)
11	Describe how candidate models were evaluated and how the final model(s) were selected.	Provided in methodological write-up	Appendix (Section 2)
12	Provide the results of an evaluation of model performance, if done, as well as the results of any relevant sensitivity analysis.	Provided in methodological write-up	Appendix (Section 2)
13	Describe methods for calculating uncertainty of the estimates. State which sources of uncertainty were, and were not, accounted for in the uncertainty analysis.	Provided in main text methods narrative description and appendix methodological write-up	Main text (Methods) and Appendix (Section 2)
14	State how analytic or statistical source code used to generate estimates can be accessed.	Remote code repository for access to analytic code provided	Remote code repository
Results and Discussion			
15	Provide published estimates in a file format from which data can be efficiently extracted.	GBD 2021 results available through online data and visualisation tools, the Global Health Data Exchange, and the online data query tool	Main text, appendix, online data and visualisation tools
16	Report a quantitative measure of the uncertainty of the estimates (e.g. uncertainty intervals).	Uncertainty provided with all results	Main text, appendix, online data and visualisation tools
17	Interpret results in light of existing evidence. If updating a previous set of estimates, describe the reasons for changes in estimates.	Discussion of results and methodological changes between GBD rounds provided in manuscript narrative and appendix	Main text (Methods and Discussion) and Appendix (Section 2)
18	Discuss limitations of the estimates. Include a discussion of any modelling assumptions or data limitations that affect interpretation of the estimates.	Discussion of limitations, including modelling assumptions and data limitations, included in manuscript narrative and appendix	Main text (Methods and Discussion) and Appendix (Section 2)

Section 2: Anaemia Estimation Methods

Figure S0. GBD Estimation flowchart for anaemia and causes of anaemia



Anaemia envelope: input data and methodological summary

Case definition

Anaemia is defined as decreased blood concentration of haemoglobin, irrespective of underlying cause, red blood cell morphology, or red blood cell function. Thresholds for defining individuals as being anaemic, as well as thresholds for anaemia severity, are based on WHO thresholds for haemoglobin in g/L.¹ There are no international guidelines on appropriate thresholds for diagnosing anaemia in children younger than 6 months of age. To estimate thresholds for these age groups, we calculated the ratio of “normal” haemoglobin (defined as the 50th percentile of the global haemoglobin distribution) for the periods 0–6 days, 7–27 days, and 1–5 months over the 6–11 months age group by severity, and then multiplied the WHO thresholds for 6–59 months by these ratios.

Table S1. Definitions of mild, moderate, and severe anaemia based on blood haemoglobin concentration.

Sex	Age	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Both	0 - 6 days	145 - 159 g/L	100 - 144 g/L	< 100 g/L
Both	7 - 27 days	120 - 134 g/L	85 - 119 g/L	< 85 g/L
Both	1 month - 4 years	100 - 109 g/L	70 - 99 g/L	< 70 g/L
Both	5 - 14 years	110 - 114 g/L	80 - 109 g/L	< 80 g/L
Male	15+ years	110 - 129 g/L	80 - 109 g/L	< 80 g/L
Female, non-pregnant	15+ years	110 - 119 g/L	80 - 109 g/L	< 80 g/L
Female, pregnant	15+ years	100 - 109 g/L	70 - 99 g/L	< 70 g/L

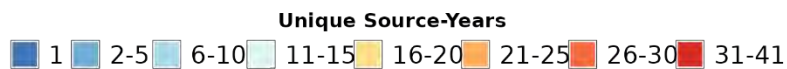
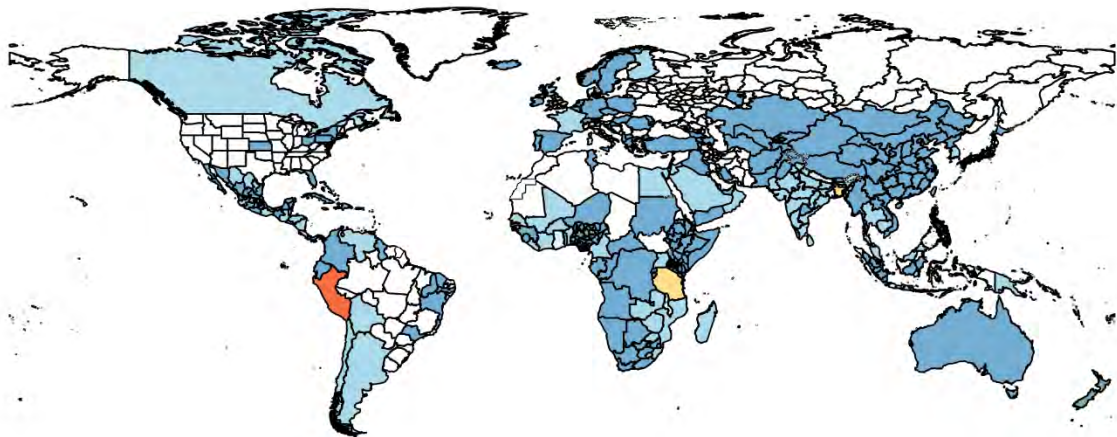
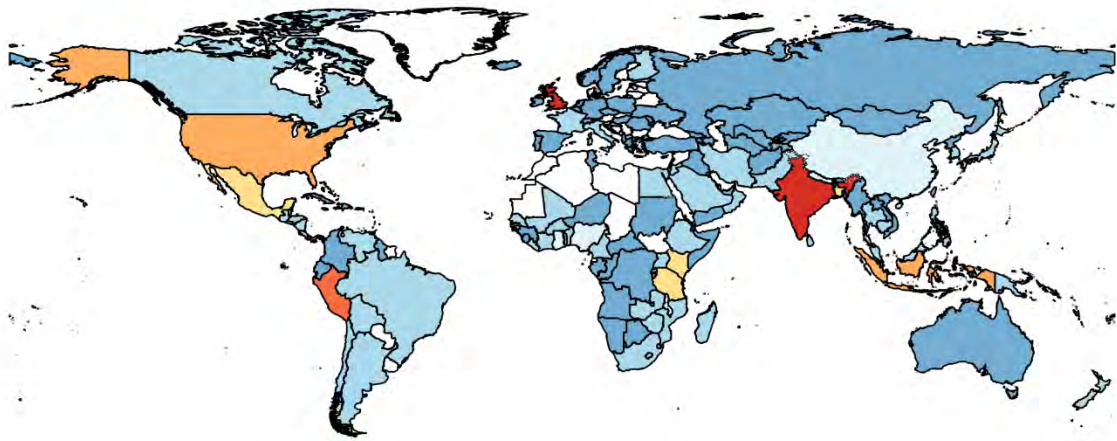
Input data

To estimate total anaemia prevalence (called the “envelope”), we utilised data from a variety of sources. Inclusion criteria comprised quantitative measurement of haemoglobin in either a population-based sample or group judged to adequately represent the sex, age groups, and location of the study.

We searched the [Global Health Data Exchange \(GHDx\)](#) using the keywords “anemia” and “hemoglobin” to identify potential data sources for inclusion. Population-based surveys including the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) series, national micronutrient surveys, and other national and subnational nutrition surveys comprised the bulk of input data. We extracted all sources with individual-level data into GBD age groups by sex and pregnancy status in six different formats: mean haemoglobin concentration, severe anaemia prevalence, moderate anaemia prevalence, moderate+severe anaemia prevalence, mild anaemia prevalence, and total anaemia prevalence. We supplemented these data with additional sources of mean haemoglobin concentration and anaemia prevalence from the WHO Vitamin and Mineral Nutrition Information System (available at <https://www.who.int/teams/nutrition-and-food-safety/databases/vitamin-and-mineral-nutrition-information-system/data>) and other literature sources, where available.

All input data are available for download through the [Global Health Data Exchange \(GHDx\)](#), and a list of references is included in Section 7 of this appendix.

Figure S1. Anaemia 2021 – Unique source-years of data by country and sub-national unit



Data processing

Method of blood sampling and method of testing

Most surveys used a HemoCue test, adjusted for elevation, and excluded those with terminal or acute medical conditions. Published scientific literature studies and those from higher income locations typically measured haemoglobin with a Coulter counter. These methods, which both operate by reacting haemoglobin with a specific reagent (Drabkin's solution) and measuring absorbance wavelengths, were treated as equivalent for this analysis. We also did not make any formal distinction in data processing between studies that drew whole blood from participants and those that used capillary venous sampling. Further investigation is needed to determine if formal data adjustment for HemoCue and

capillary venous sampling is needed or if their additional variability, which leads to higher uncertainty in input data sources (and intrinsically lower influence on the model), is sufficient.

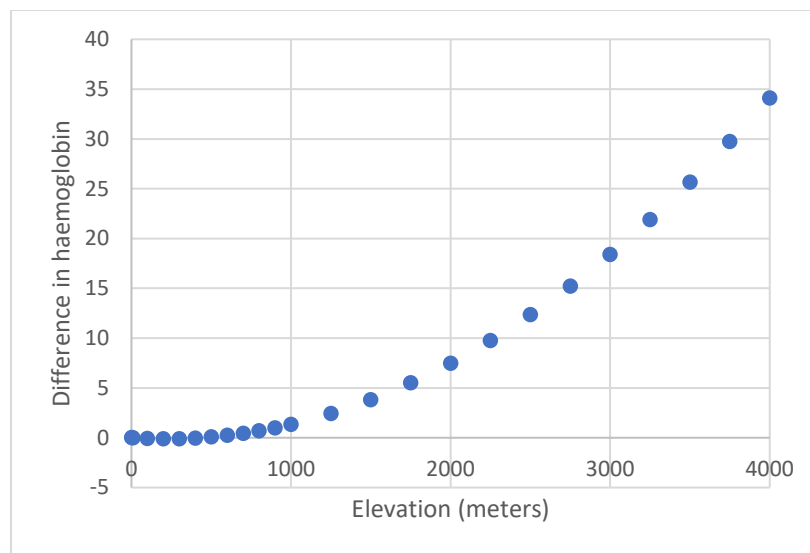
Elevation adjustment and smoking adjustment

Haemoglobin concentration increases with increasing elevation, a physiologic response to lower ambient oxygen levels that aims to maintain oxygen delivery throughout the body. Under 1000 meters, there appears to be little effect on haemoglobin, but previous studies have suggested an exponentially-increasing effect of elevation, as illustrated by Figure S2, which is the WHO recommended formula for haemoglobin adjustment.¹

We used all survey-reported, elevation-adjusted, or elevation- and smoking-adjusted haemoglobin data directly without further adjustment. Using the equation above, we adjusted individual-level data that did not present elevation-adjusted haemoglobin values but did include elevation levels. Testing alternative approaches for elevation adjustment is an area for further investigation. Where smoking-adjusted data were unavailable, no additional adjustments were made in the GBD 2021 analysis.

Figure S2. Haemoglobin adjustment for elevation.

WHO haemoglobin adjustment factor (difference in haemoglobin) by elevation in meters. Adjustments are based on the formula: $\Delta\text{Hb} = -0.32 \times (\text{elevation in meters} \times 0.0033) + 0.22 \times (\text{elevation in meters} \times 0.0033)^2$



Age-sex splitting and crosswalking data by pregnancy status

We pooled all data that fit entirely within single GBD age-sex groups to calculate a global age and sex pattern of mean haemoglobin concentration and anaemia prevalence by severity. We then used these global age and sex patterns to proportionally split any datum that spanned more than a single GBD age-sex group into the age- and sex-specific GBD groups.

Haemoglobin concentration varies systematically based on pregnancy status. Our models of mean haemoglobin concentration and anaemia prevalence are based on these values among non-pregnant females, and these estimates are later adjusted to account for pregnancy prevalence for each location/year/age/sex as described in the “Fitting ensemble distributions with method of moments” methods section below. Studies that only reported mean haemoglobin among pregnant women were crosswalked to fit our model case definition of non-pregnant women. To estimate this crosswalk, we

matched data sources where we had age-specific estimates of mean haemoglobin separately by pregnancy status and calculated the ratio of these values among pregnant females versus non-pregnant females within a single study. We log-transformed these ratios and calculated standard errors of the ratios using the delta method. We then meta-analysed these ratios using the Meta-Regression – Bayesian, Regularized, Trimmed (MR-BRT) meta-analytic tool² with a 10% trim setting. Although age was tested as a potential predictor in the model, we did not observe a significant age dependence of the ratios. The crosswalk effects are illustrated below.

Table S2. MR-BRT mean haemoglobin crosswalk values.

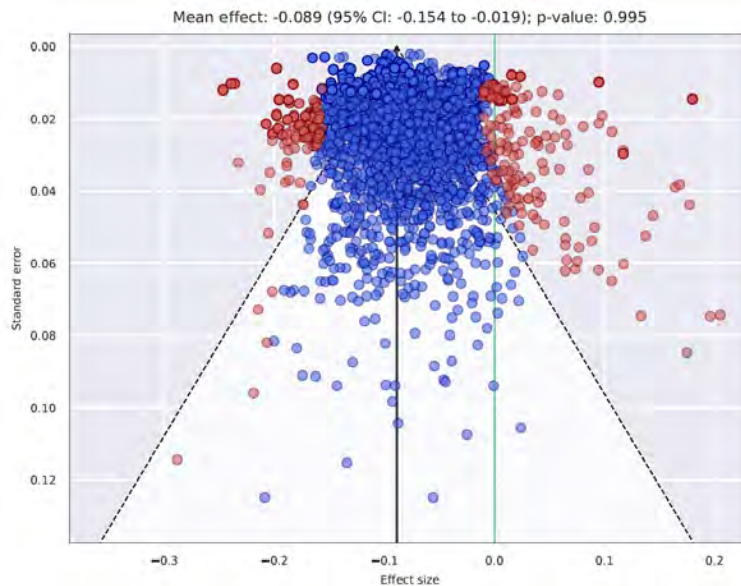
Model	Data input	Reference or alternative case definition	Gamma	Beta Coefficient, Log (Mean [Hb]) (95% UI)*	Adjustment factor**
Mean Haemoglobin	Non-Pregnant Women	Ref	0.033	---	---
	Pregnant Women	Alt		-0.09 (-0.15 – -0.02)	0.92 (0.86 – 0.98)

*MR-BRT crosswalk adjustments can be interpreted as the factor the alternative case definition is adjusted by to reflect what it would have been had it been measured using the reference case definition. If the log/logit beta coefficient is negative, then the alternative is adjusted up to the reference. If the log/logit beta coefficient is positive, then the alternative is adjusted down to the reference.

**The adjustment factor column is the exponentiated beta coefficient. For log beta coefficients, this is the relative rate between the two case definitions. For logit beta coefficients, this is the relative odds between the two case definitions.

Figure S3. MR-BRT mean haemoglobin crosswalk funnel plot.

Funnel plot for MR-BRT meta-analysis of mean haemoglobin by pregnancy status, standard error versus effect size. Each data point represents a within-study, age-specific ratio of haemoglobin between pregnant and non-pregnant women (log-transformed).



Modelling strategy

Estimation of overall anaemia prevalence occurred in four steps: 1) spatiotemporal Gaussian process regression (ST-GPR) models of mean haemoglobin and prevalence of total, moderate+severe, and

severe anaemia, 2) calculation of ensemble weights, 3) generation of ensemble distributions, and 4) calculation of anaemia prevalence based on the ensemble distributions.

ST-GPR models of mean haemoglobin and anaemia prevalence

In previous GBD iterations, we modelled the mean and standard deviation of haemoglobin and used these as inputs to our ensemble model of haemoglobin concentration. To utilise additional data sources that report prevalence of anaemia directly, in GBD 2021 we amended our modelling process to include models of anaemia prevalence (total, moderate+severe, and severe) instead of modelling the standard deviation of haemoglobin directly.

We modelled 1) mean haemoglobin, 2) total anaemia prevalence, 3) moderate+severe anaemia prevalence, and 4) severe anaemia prevalence using ST-GPR, a three-step modeling process for generating estimates for every location, year, age, and sex in the GBD Study.³ In all models, mean haemoglobin data were log-transformed and anaemia prevalence data were logit-transformed. The first step of the ST-GPR process is an ensemble linear mixed-effects regression of our data on a set of potentially predictive covariates taken from the GBD Study covariates database, using the lme4 package⁴ in R.⁵ We tested every combination of these covariates in individual linear mixed-effects regressions with nested random intercepts at the super-region, region, and location levels, where the random intercepts are assumed to be sampled from a Gaussian distribution with mean 0 and an estimated variance, Σ .⁴ The random intercepts were used only in fitting the models, and were not used when producing predictions. We then evaluated and ranked each of the sub-models by their out-of-sample root-mean-squared error (RMSE). Finally, to produce initial estimates for every location, year, age, and sex in the analysis, we averaged the 50 top-performing models where the estimated coefficients were 1) statistically significant at $p < 0.05$ and 2) in the expected direction, weighting each sub-model's contribution to the final ensemble inverse-proportionally to its RMSE. Table S3 lists each covariate tested in the ensemble regression and the expected sign of the regression coefficient for mean haemoglobin and each anaemia prevalence model. Diagnostics showing the frequency of covariate selection and standardized coefficients can be found in Section 8 of this appendix.

Table S3. ST-GPR ensemble stage 1 covariates and expected directions

Covariate	Mean haemoglobin	Anaemia Prevalence
Age-specific fertility rate	–	+
HIV prevalence	–	+
Summary exposure value (SEV ³) for child underweight	–	+
SEV for child wasting	–	+
Malaria incidence	–	+
Haemoglobin C (sickle type C) trait (all ages)	–	+
Haemoglobin S (sickle type S) trait (all ages)	–	+
Sociodemographic index ⁴ (SDI)	+	–
SEV for impaired kidney function	–	+

Healthcare access and quality index ⁵ (HAQI)	+	–
Modern contraception prevalence	+	–
50 th percentile of haemoglobin	+	–

The second spatiotemporal smoothing step of ST-GPR calculates the residual between the stage 1 regression estimate and each of the observed data points and then smooths this residual, drawing strength over space, age, and time and producing a revised stage 2 estimate for every location, year, age, and sex. The third step of ST-GPR is a Gaussian process regression, using the stage 2 estimates as a prior and the observed data points and their variance to 1) further smooth the residual between the stage 2 predictions and observed data and produce a final mean estimate for each location, year, age, and sex and 2) estimate uncertainty around this mean estimate, quantified by taking 1,000 draws from the posterior Gaussian process. More detailed information on the ST-GPR modelling process can be found in Section 4.

Ensemble distribution modeling

We modelled the full distribution of haemoglobin for each population (location/age/year/sex), from which we applied the WHO thresholds to calculate prevalence of anaemia by severity. In GBD 2015, a Weibull distribution was fitted using shape and scale parameters estimated from mean haemoglobin. Since GBD 2016, we now combine multiple two-parameter distributions to create a more precise and unbiased ensemble distribution.

Generation of ensemble weights

First, we created a training and testing set of individual-level haemoglobin measurements. The training set consisted of 90 DHS surveys, providing 290 group-specific samples of microdata from children younger than 5 years, males aged 15–45 years, pregnant females aged 15–45 years, and non-pregnant females aged 15–45 years (not all groups were sampled in each DHS). A set of two-parameter distributions (gamma, mirrored gamma, Weibull, mirrored lognormal, and mirrored Gumbel) were fit to the sample’s haemoglobin mean and variance. These distributions were combined using weights optimised by a loss function of severity-specific prediction error weighted by the ratio of the severity’s disability weight (DW) to the mild anaemia DW. Weights were constrained to be positive and sum to 1, so that the resultant ensemble distribution is a proper probability density function. All permutations of the five distributions were tested (i.e., we optimised weights for both a mix of all five distributions as well as a gamma-Weibull two-way combination).

The loss function is

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_i} \sum_{j=1}^{n_j} \sum_{k=1}^{n_k} r_j |p_{ijk} - \hat{p}_{ijk}|$$

Where

$$\hat{p}_{ijk} = \sum_{z=1}^{n_z} w_z \int_{t1_{jk}}^{t2_{jk}} PDF_{ijz}$$

n_i is a list of surveys (in either the training or testing set)

n_j is the list of groups: children <5, males 15–45, pregnant females 15–45, non-pregnant females 15–45, males >45, and females >45

n_k is the list of severities (mild, moderate, severe)

n_z is the list of distributions (gamma, mirrored gamma, Weibull, mirrored lognormal, and mirrored Gumbel)

r is the ratio of the severity j disability weight to that of mild anaemia

$$r_k = 13 \text{ for moderate and } r_k = 40 \text{ for severe}$$

PDF is a probability density function fit to the sample mean and variance

t_1 and t_2 are the lower and upper bounds to the WHO anaemia definition for the group

w is the set of distribution weights (each constrained to be positive) such that

$$\sum_{z=1}^{n_z} w_z = 1 \text{ and all } w_z > 0$$

Therefore $\sum_{z=1}^{n_z} w_z * PDF_z$ describes the ensemble probability density function that can be integrated to calculate prevalence for any severity.

The testing set consisted of nine National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES) and nine Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) not included in the training data. Inclusion of NHANES as half the testing set ensured out of sample predictive validity by challenging the global weights, as it provided the ensemble distribution with high-income data (while DHS data is from low- and middle-income countries) and data from adults older than 45 years (DHS did not take blood tests from older populations). We selected the combination of distributions (including all individual component distributions) that minimised the loss function. For GBD 2021, this resulted in an ensemble distribution that was 40% gamma and 60% mirrored Gumbel.

Haemoglobin variance optimisation

In order to generate an ensemble distribution of haemoglobin concentration, we needed an estimate of the variance of the haemoglobin distribution. In previous GBD cycles, we directly modeled the standard deviation of haemoglobin concentration, but, as previously described, in GBD 2021 we transitioned to modeling anaemia prevalence instead of standard deviation of haemoglobin. To generate an estimate of distribution variance, we used our ST-GPR estimates of mean haemoglobin and prevalence of total, moderate+severe, and severe anaemia prevalence in a variance-optimisation algorithm. For every location, year, age, and sex, we anchored the distributions at the estimated mean haemoglobin concentration value and found the variance value that minimized the error between our estimates of severe, moderate+severe, and total anaemia and the corresponding values implied by a given haemoglobin mean and variance combination. We weighted the errors in the variance optimisation algorithm based on the severity-specific disability weights, such that the severe anaemia error was weighted the most and total anaemia was weighted the least.

Fitting ensemble distributions with method of moments

Using our global model weights and our estimates of mean haemoglobin and variance of haemoglobin, we modelled the full distribution of haemoglobin for each location, year, age, and sex by fitting each component distribution on the modelled mean and variance and weighting each individual distribution to create the ensemble distribution: $\sum_{z=1}^{n_z} w_z * PDF_z$.

Because anaemia thresholds depend on pregnancy, we separately modelled the distribution of haemoglobin among pregnant and non-pregnant women. Our modelling process directly provided estimates of mean haemoglobin concentration and variance of haemoglobin among non-pregnant women; to estimate the mean haemoglobin among pregnant women, we shifted the non-pregnant mean haemoglobin estimate for each location, year, age, and sex by the crosswalk adjustment factor calculated as described in the data processing section. We assumed that the distribution variance was the same among pregnant and non-pregnant women for this analysis.

We used these estimates of mean haemoglobin concentration and haemoglobin variance by pregnancy status to produce separate weighted ensemble distributions. To combine these distributions to represent the entire population of females in a given location, year, and age, we estimated the proportion of pregnant women for each location, year, and age using the formula:

$$pregnancy_prevalence = (ASFR + (ASFR * SBR)) * 46/52$$

where *ASFR* is the location- and age-specific fertility rate and *SBR* is the location-specific stillbirth rate. We then weighted each of the haemoglobin distributions among pregnant and non-pregnant women accordingly to produce a final general population distribution.

Finding the area under the curve to calculate anaemia prevalence

Using the WHO anaemia thresholds shown in Table S1, we calculated the prevalence of mild, moderate, and severe anaemia for each location, year, age group, and sex as the area under the haemoglobin concentration curve between the thresholds for each severity.

Anaemia causal attribution: input data and methodological summary

Causes and inputs

Anaemia can arise as a result of many different diseases. Each round of GBD, as evidence is identified and synthesised, additional GBD causes are added to the GBD Anaemia Causal Attribution analysis. Additional changes for specific causes are incorporated to either improve efficiency or reflect changes to modelling approaches for underlying causes. For GBD 2021, these cause changes included adding explicit estimates for anaemia attributable to hypothyroid disease and hyperthyroid disease (previously included in the “Other endocrine, nutrition, blood, and immune disorders” category).

For each cause included in GBD Anaemia Causal Attribution, two inputs are required. The first required input is cause-level prevalence generated from other cause-specific GBD estimates. For estimation details of each cause, see the corresponding section of the GBD Diseases and Injuries Capstone methods appendix corresponding to that cause.⁶ The second required input is a cause-specific haemoglobin shift. These shifts were derived from published cohort studies, case control studies, or treatment trials, depending on the cause. Data on haemoglobin concentration for diseased versus non-diseased persons in each of the studies were meta-analysed. A majority of the haemoglobin shifts have not changed since GBD 2010 and are described in detail in Section 3 of the appendix. There were a few causes shown in

Table S4 below that were granted exceptions to the above requirements of needing cause-level prevalence and haemoglobin shift. Exceptions were made because these cause groups—mostly “other” causes in the GBD cause hierarchy—are known or suspected to lead to anaemia. Anaemia burden for each of these causes was assigned from the residual anaemia envelope in a manner analogous to fixed proportion redistribution used in the GBD cause-specific mortality analysis.⁷ Our goal is to systematically add all causes of anaemia as specific inputs to GBD Anaemia Causal Attribution and eliminate the need for residual attribution.

Table S4. Causes included in GBD Anaemia Causal Attribution.

Causes with prevalence and haemoglobin shift inputs
Malaria <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> parasitaemia without clinical malaria <i>P. vivax</i> parasitaemia without clinical malaria Clinical malaria
Hookworm Disease
Schistosomiasis
HIV/AIDS
Maternal hemorrhage
Gynaecological disorders Uterine fibroids Menstrual disorders
Thalassaemias Beta-thalassaemia major Haemoglobin E/beta-thalassaemia Haemoglobin H disease
Thalasaemias trait Beta-thalassaemia trait Haemoglobin E trait
Sickle cell disorders Homozygous sickle cell and severe sickle cell/beta-thalassaemia parent Haemoglobin SC disease Mild sickle cell/beta-thalassaemia
Sickle cell trait
G6PD deficiency
Hemizygous G6PD deficiency
Vitamin A deficiency (under 15 years only)
Gastrointestinal disorders Gastritis & Duodenitis Peptic ulcer disease Crohn’s disease Ulcerative colitis Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases, decompensated
Chronic kidney disease Stage III chronic kidney disease Stage IV chronic kidney disease Stage V chronic kidney disease End stage renal disease
Thyroid diseases

Hyperthyroid disease
Hypothyroid disease
Other endocrine, nutrition, blood, and immune disorders
Estimated via Fixed Proportion Redistribution Methods* in GBD Anaemia Causal Attribution
Other neglected tropical diseases
Other infectious diseases
Dietary iron deficiency
Other haemoglobinopathies and haemolytic anaemias

* A minimum of 10% of all anaemia was assigned to residual categories based on analysis of NHANES-III data from the United States.

Modelling strategy

To estimate anaemia prevalence attributable to each cause, we used the modelled full distribution of haemoglobin for each location, year, age, and sex combined with the cause-specific prevalence and haemoglobin shift associated with each cause. We multiplied the haemoglobin shift by the estimated cause prevalence, returning a prevalence-weighted shift in the haemoglobin distribution specific to each cause, location, year, age, and sex. We then shifted our mean haemoglobin estimate by this cause prevalence-weighted haemoglobin shift and re-estimated the haemoglobin distribution, using the same distribution variance value. We calculated the difference in anaemia prevalence between our original distribution and this shifted counterfactual distribution for each anaemia severity, and this difference was the estimated prevalence of anaemia attributable to a given cause. Whenever the sum of the cause-specific anaemia prevalences was greater than the initial estimated anaemia prevalence, we proportionally squeezed the estimated cause-specific anaemia prevalences to sum to 90% of the total anaemia prevalence envelope. For all causes with population-specific prevalence estimates, we enforced a similar condition where the sum of mild, moderate, and severe cause-specific anaemia would not exceed the total cause prevalence within each population. We thus scaled the results to ensure the sum across anaemia severity matched the total prevalence for each cause.

As noted in Table S4, we reserved a minimum of 10% of all anaemia for each location, year, age, and sex to be assigned to residual causes based on a review of findings from NHANES in the United States.⁸ The residual envelope was distributed among the four residual aetiologies in an age- and sex-specific manner according to the proportions shown in Table S5.

Table S5. GBD 2021 residual aetiology distribution proportions

Cause	Age (years)					
	Under-15		15-59		60+	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Dietary iron deficiency	80·50%	80·50%	80·50%	80·50%	80·50%	80·50%
Other neglected tropical diseases	9·63%	9·63%	4·875%	6·00%	2·785%	2·785%
Other infectious diseases	6·26%	6·26%	4·875%	6·00%	2·785%	2·785%
Other haemoglobinopathies and haemolytic anaemias	3·61%	3·61%	9·75%	7·50%	13·93%	13·93%

It is important to take note of the difference between “dietary iron deficiency” as a GBD cause and “iron deficiency” as a GBD risk. Many GBD causes lead to anaemia that clinically manifests as iron deficiency (or microcytosis), but where inadequate intake is not the underlying problem. Examples include neglected tropical diseases such as malaria, hookworm, and schistosomiasis, gastrointestinal disorders,

cirrhosis, maternal haemorrhage, menstrual disorders, uterine fibroids, and vitamin A deficiency. The name “dietary iron deficiency” is intended to differentiate, therefore, between inadequate intake and haemorrhagic conditions or disorders of iron metabolism. Additionally, because we have yet to include 100% of anaemia causes, estimates should be interpreted to also include some acute and chronic haemorrhagic states for which supplementation may be helpful, but poor nutritional intake is not the only underlying problem. Examples include malabsorption syndromes, other micronutrient deficiencies besides vitamin A deficiency, and injuries with associated acute blood loss anaemia. “Iron deficiency” exposure as estimated for the GBD risk factors analysis, in contrast, includes a combined assessment of the magnitude of haematologic insult from all causes that manifest as iron deficiency. As mentioned above, our goal is to systematically add all causes of anaemia as specific inputs to GBD Anaemia Causal Attribution, including inadequate iron intake, and eliminate the need for residual attribution.

Years lived with disability (YLDs) calculation

Total years lived with disability (YLDs) for a given disease were calculated as the prevalence of the disease multiplied by the disability weight (DW) associated with that disease. The disability weight captures the level of health loss due to that illness and ranges between zero (no health loss) and one (death). Table S6 details the disability weights and health state descriptions associated with each severity of anaemia. We calculated YLDs by anaemia severity and cause for every location, year, age, and sex in the analysis.

Table S6. Anaemia disability weights and health states

Anaemia Severity	Health State Description	Disability Weight
Mild anaemia	feels slightly tired and weak at times, but this does not interfere with normal daily activities.	0.004 (0.001 – 0.008)
Moderate anaemia	feels moderate fatigue, weakness, and shortness of breath after exercise, making daily activities more difficult.	0.052 (0.034 – 0.076)
Severe anaemia	feels very weak, tired and short of breath, and has problems with activities that require physical effort or deep concentration.	0.149 (0.101 – 0.209)

To account for co-occurrence of different diseases, we adjusted YLDs in a micro-simulation process that ensures the implied disability weight for someone with comorbid illnesses does not exceed one. A simulated dataset of 40,000 individuals for every location-age-sex-year estimated in the GBD was run through a four-step process:

- 1) Each individual was estimated to have zero to multiple disease sequelae.
- 2) Each individual’s assigned disease sequelae disability weights (DW) were estimated (one minus the multiplicative sum of one minus each DW present).
- 3) The DW attributable to each sequela for the individual was calculated (DW of the disease sequela divided by the sum of the disease sequelae across all individuals, multiplied by the

individual's total attributed DW).

4) YLDs per capita for every location-age-sex-year were calculated by summing the attributable DWs for a disease across individuals, and then multiplying this rate by the location-age-sex-year population.

We propagated uncertainty by repeating this process 500 times for each location, year, age, and sex, and we calculated 95% uncertainty intervals as the 2.5th and 97.5th percentiles of these iterations.

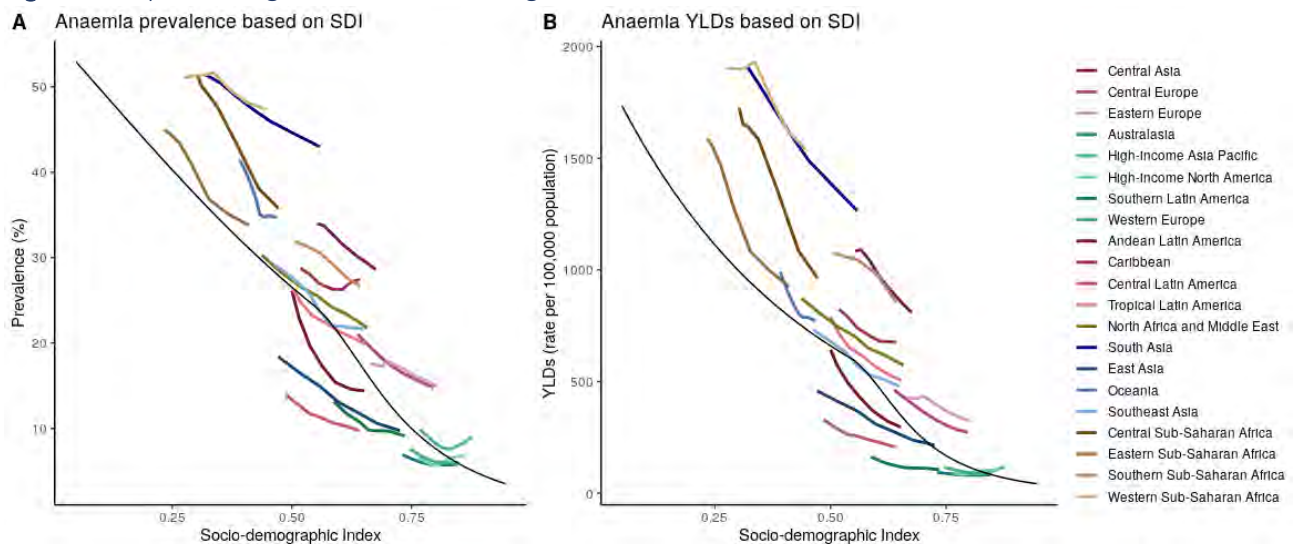
Epidemiological transition analyses

We analysed the relationship between anaemia burden (prevalence and YLDs) and the Socio-demographic Index (SDI) using meta-regression—Bayesian, regularised, trimmed (MR-BRT) models.² For each age and sex combination, we fit models on national-level estimates of anaemia burden from 1990–2021, including an intercept and cubic spline on SDI to predict the average relationship between socioeconomic development and anaemia burden over time. The splines contained two internal knots placed at the 33.33rd and 66.66th percentiles of the observed SDI values. We constrained both tails of the spline to be linear.

For each measure of burden, we aggregated the age- and sex-specific expected values predicted from the spline models to create aggregated expected values at the location, region, super-region, and global levels. We calculated observed-to-expected (OE) ratios for each aggregate and calculated the annualised rate of change in the OE ratio between years $y1$ and $y2$ with the formula:

$$\text{Annualized Rate of Change}_{OE,y1,y2} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{OE_{y2}}{OE_{y1}}\right)}{y2 - y1}$$

Figure S4. Epidemiological transition of all-ages anaemia burden on the basis of SDI.



(A) Anaemia prevalence for all ages and both sexes vs. SDI by region, 1990–2021. (B) Anaemia years lived with disability (YLDs) rate per 100,000 population for all ages and both sexes vs. SDI by region, 1990–2021. Fit lines are based on relationship between SDI and anemia burden at the national level; regional aggregates are displayed.

Section 3: Cause-Specific Haemoglobin Shifts

Overview

Haemoglobin shifts represent either the differences in haematologic parameters in those with versus without disease (most non-communicable diseases) or the haematologic changes observed when the condition was effectively cured (many infections). Subgroup data on haemoglobin concentration is rarely reported as a primary, or even secondary, outcome of clinical research studies. As such, there is comparative data sparsity on this component of the GBD analysis of cause-specific anaemia burden. Cause-specific haemoglobin shifts were determined primarily via review of published studies identified during data-seeking efforts for each GBD analysis. The table below details the haemoglobin shifts used in GBD 2021 for each of the GBD causes analysed as leading to anaemia. This is followed by a text description of the source of information for each GBD cause. As described in the text, uncertainty of haemoglobin shifts was calculated whenever input data were sufficient to support meta-analysis, but uncertainty was not included in the estimation of cause-specific anaemia.

Table S7. GBD 2021 cause-specific haemoglobin shifts

Cause	Sub-group of cause	Haemoglobin shift (g/L)	
		Males	Females
Malaria	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> parasite rate (PfPR)	8.37	8.37
	<i>Plasmodium vivax</i> parasite rate (PfPR)	11.3	11.3
	Clinical malaria	20	20
Hookworm disease		2.08	2.08
Schistosomiasis		2.5	2.5
HIV/AIDS		9.7	7
Other neglected tropical diseases	Residual cause	--	--
Other infectious diseases	Residual cause	--	--
Maternal haemorrhage	Incident cases of maternal haemorrhage	--	6.8
Gynaecological disorders	Uterine fibroids (symptomatic only)	--	13.7
	Menstrual disorders	--	3
Thalassaemias	Beta Thalassaemia Major (Hb β -Hb β)	70	70
	Compound heterozygous "E- β " Thalassaemia (HbE-Hb β)	64	64
	Haemoglobin H disease (- / - α)	56	56
Thalassaemia trait	Haemoglobin E trait	6	6
	Beta Thalassaemia trait	19	19
Sickle cell disorders	Homozygous Sickle Cell Disease (HbS-HbS)	54	54
	Haemoglobin SC Disease	36	36
	Compound heterozygous Sickle-Thalassaemia (HbS-Hb β)	52	52
Sickle cell trait	Haemoglobin S trait	5	5
G6PD deficiency		0.152	0.074
G6PD trait	Heterozygous (female only)	--	0.016
Other haemoglobinopathies and haemolytic anaemias	Residual cause	--	--
Vitamin A deficiency		3.6	3.6
Dietary iron deficiency	Residual cause	4.01	4.01
Gastrointestinal disorders	Gastritis and Duodenitis	15.11	15.11
	Peptic Ulcer Disease	15.11	15.11
	Crohn's disease	23	23
	Ulcerative colitis	20	20
	Cirrhosis (decompensated only)	18	18
Chronic kidney disease	Stage III	16.34	11.84
	Stage IV	27.82	21.83
	Stage V, untreated	37.62	32.43

	End Stage Renal Disease, on dialysis	30.7	30.7
Thyroid diseases	Hyperthyroid disease	4.2	4.2
	Hypothyroid disease	2.8	2.8
Other endocrine, nutrition, blood, and immune disorders		15	15

Malaria: PfPR, PvPR, and clinical malaria

For GBD 2017, the Malaria Atlas Project team in Oxford, United Kingdom updated the GBD 2010 analysis on the relationship between *Plasmodium falciparum* Parasite Rate (PfPR) and hemoglobin concentration to facilitate inclusion of *Plasmodium vivax* (Pv) and clinical malaria in the cause-specific anaemia analysis. The aim was to use household survey data to estimate the haemoglobin shift associated with malaria parasite infection. Data on rapid diagnostic test (RDT) status, blood haemoglobin concentration, fever (as an indicator of symptomatic illness), location and household were collected from 38 national surveys from the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program. Information for a total of 142,408 children younger than 5 years of age across 10,932 clusters was included. Households with two or more children of differing RDT status were also included, of which there were 20,633 households. Figure S5 shows the prevalence of anaemia (no anaemia; mild, moderate, or severe anaemia) with PfPR in all children (left plot), in children with a positive RDT at interview (centre plot), and interview RDT negatives (right plot). The proportion of children with mild or no anaemia decreased with increasing PR. RDT-negative children were approximately twice as likely to have no anaemia and were also slightly more commonly found to have mild anaemia than RDT-positive children. Moderate and severe anaemia both increased with increasing PR and both were much more common in RDT-positive children.

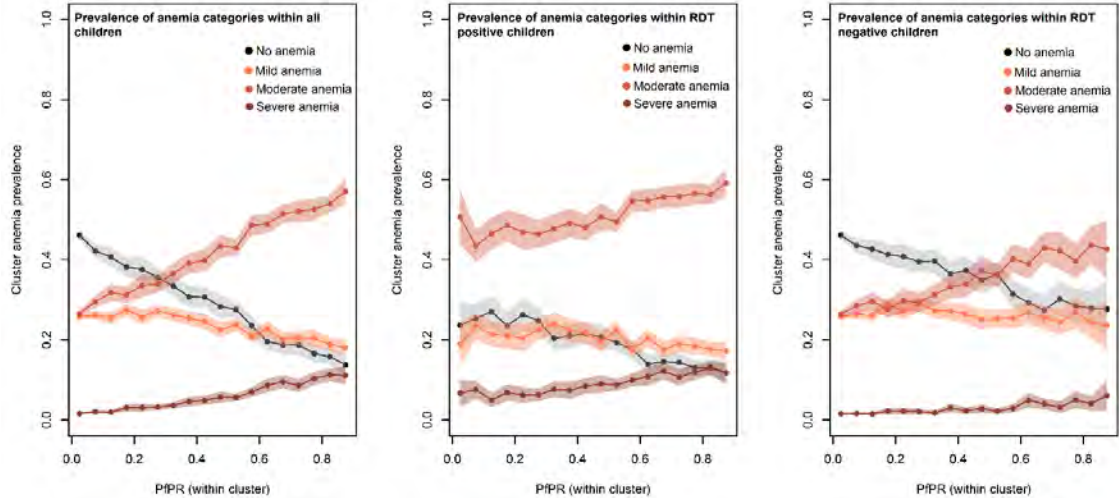


Figure S5. Summary of anaemia status with increasing PfPR for children within household surveys.

To analyse quantitative differences, children from household surveys were aggregated by cluster and separated by RDT and fever status (Figure S6). For each cluster, the mean haemoglobin of all RDT-positive individuals was subtracted from that of RDT-negative individuals within the same cluster. For each of the three sub-categories (febrile, afebrile, and all RDT-positive), the resulting distribution of differences was plotted as a kernel density function with bandwidth equal to 3. Average haemoglobin in RDT-positive individuals was reduced compared to average haemoglobin in RDT-negative individuals,

with a larger reduction in haemoglobin in children with symptomatic illness. Final haemoglobin shifts for each of PvPR and PfPR were approximated as the differences in the modes of the distribution of the kernel density functions. This resulted in an estimated shift of 11.3 g/L for *Plasmodium vivax* PR and 8.37 g/L for *Plasmodium falciparum* PR. The analysis was repeated within three PR bins to represent low, medium, and high transmission, and we found little difference in haemoglobin shift by PR.

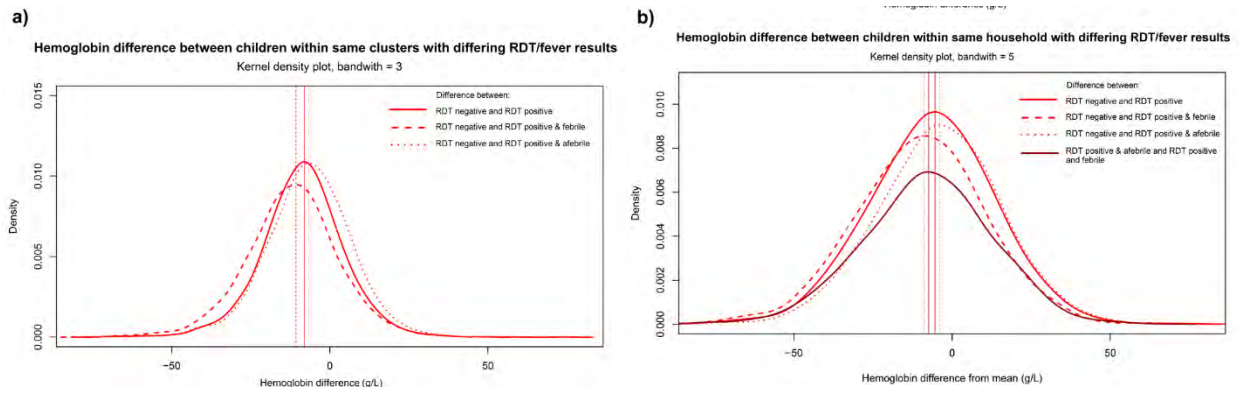


Figure S6. Haemoglobin difference within clusters and households

a) clusters, displaying the difference in mean haemoglobin density between all RDT positives, febrile RDT positives, and afebrile RDT positives from RDT negatives as a kernel density function with bandwidth equal to 3, and b) households, displaying the difference in mean haemoglobin density between all RDT positives, febrile RDT positives, and afebrile RDT positives from RDT negatives, and the difference between febrile RDT positives and afebrile RDT positives, as a kernel density function with bandwidth equal to 5. A negative difference indicates that the population displayed has less haemoglobin, on average, than the reference population.

In addition to comparing aggregate differences between RDT-positive and RDT-negative children, we also evaluated by differing fever status within households as a potential proxy for clinical malaria. The aim of splitting by household was to control for individual-level factors that influence malaria positivity, anaemia, and fever that would differ within households in a cluster, but not within individuals in a household (such as wealth, housing and sanitation quality, or maternal education). Households were removed from the dataset if all children had the same RDT status, and we increased the kernel density function bandwidth to 5 to account for the increased noise. Not surprisingly, we found a larger reduction in haemoglobin in children with symptomatic illness and the resultant estimated shift of 17.1 g/L for *Plasmodium vivax* was comparable to what we found for a series of specific studies on prevalence and incidence of clinical malaria.^{9–36} Due to the higher specificity of these studies as compared to the DHS analysis, we used the finding of a haemoglobin shift of 20 g/L for clinical malaria.

Hookworm disease

We identified two studies to inform the haemoglobin shift due to hookworm infection.^{37,38} In each systematic review, the authors evaluated studies published between 1980 and 2009 for inclusion. Studies prior to 1980 were uniformly found to use different diagnostic tests and intensity thresholds which prevented comparability, so these were excluded. The authors performed random effects meta-analyses to compare haemoglobin levels in infected versus non-infected individuals across a variety of demographic groups.

We judged the pooled effect of albendazole treatment to likely be that most-closely correlated with the haematologic effects of hookworm infection and used this for determining the haemoglobin shift for

hookworm disease. The haemoglobin shift due to hookworm infection was 2.08 (95% UI 0.17 – 4.00) g/L. We did not find sufficient evidence to support different shifts by age or sex. There are not separate hookworm prevalence estimates for pregnant versus non-pregnant females in the 2021 GBD Study so shifts were assigned to the general population.

Schistosomiasis

Haemoglobin shifts due to schistosomiasis infection were derived from a systematic review by King and colleagues.³⁹ This study included a comprehensive literature review for studies published between 1921 and 2002 that reported on disabling sequelae of schistosomiasis infection by subtype. There were a total of five studies that reported on differences in mean haemoglobin concentrations between those with infection prior to, as compared to after, antihelminthic treatment. A DerSimonian-Laird (i.e., random effects) meta-analysis was performed on each subtype and across all subtypes. Because of the comparative data sparsity, we used only the pooled haemoglobin shift for all schistosomiasis infections in the GBD analysis of anemia causes. The pooled value for the haemoglobin shift due to schistosomiasis was 2.5 (95% UI 1.5-3.6) g/L.

HIV/AIDS

We derived data on haematologic status in males and females with HIV/AIDS from a published study by Adamu and colleagues.⁴⁰ The authors pooled data on mean and standard deviation of haemoglobin for both males and females (non-pregnant and pregnant) for those that were HIV-positive and compared these with a matched control population that was HIV-negative.

Although the GBD modelling process for HIV/AIDS considers antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage, there are not currently separate distinct estimates of prevalence by receipt of ART status. The same is true for pregnancy status. We therefore pooled all those with HIV together for males and females. The haemoglobin shift for HIV/AIDS was 7 (95% UI 6.28–7.72) g/L for females and 9.7 (8.7–10.7) g/L for males.

Other neglected tropical diseases and other infectious diseases

There are a number of infectious diseases that are not modelled directly in GBD, including those in the GBD cause categories of “other neglected tropical diseases” and “other infectious diseases.” To account for the contribution each of these groups likely make to anaemia burden, a fixed proportion of the residual anaemia burden are assigned to these causes. There are a number of additional infectious conditions where prevalence and incidence estimates are produced, but for which haemoglobin shift data has not been identified to date. Future systematic reviews and data identification on haemoglobin shifts could facilitate the inclusion of conditions such as tuberculosis, typhoid, paratyphoid, other invasive non-typhoidal salmonellae disease, and diarrhea, particularly in children.

Maternal haemorrhage

A systematic review of studies published between 1990 and 2009 by Wagner and colleagues⁴¹ served as the basis of our assessment of the haematologic consequences of maternal haemorrhage. Although the acute duration of a maternal haemorrhage event is short, the resultant haemoglobin decrement can be comparatively long-lasting. The time after delivery at which comparisons were made varied amongst the component studies with an average of approximately 6 months. The pooled haemoglobin shift assigned to *incident* (rather than prevalent) cases of maternal haemorrhage was 6.8 (5.3-8.3) g/L and all cases of anaemia were correspondingly assigned to be of one year in duration.

Uterine fibroids

The link between uterine fibroids and anaemia has been described to be dependent on the size and severity of the leiomyomas present in the uterus. Isolated submucosal lesions, likely the most common type of fibroids, are not significantly associated with decreased haemoglobin,⁴² but the degree of haemoglobin decrement can be quite substantial for the subset that are severe and requires intervention as demonstrated in a study by Volkers and colleagues of 88 women undergoing uterine artery embolisation for fibroids.⁴³ We paired the haemoglobin shift of 13.7 (9.03 - 18.4) g/L from this study with the subset of fibroids estimated in the GBD to require hospitalization. Fibroids that do not require hospitalization were not assumed to experience any anaemia, but this could be amended if further data is identified to support an effect.

Menstrual disorders

Menstrual disorders is estimated in the GBD as a component of “other gynaecological disorders.” We identified only a small number of sources that reported on either haemoglobin variation or typical blood loss during normal menstrual cycles.⁴⁴⁻⁴⁶ Due to heterogeneity in the study design and outcomes, quantitative haemoglobin difference in the general population of those with menstrual disorders was not readily discernible. We therefore approximated with a conservative haemoglobin shift of 3 g/L and plan to continue seeking additional primary data to inform this assessment.

Haemoglobinopathies: thalassaemias, thalassaemia trait, sickle cell disorders, sickle cell trait, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency, G6PD trait, and other haemoglobinopathies and haemolytic anaemias

We identified a number of small published studies reporting data concurrently on haemoglobin genotype and overall haemoglobin concentration in each of three subtypes of sickle cell disease and sickle cell trait⁴⁷⁻⁵⁵ (HbS only), thalassaemias and thalassaemia trait⁵⁶⁻⁵⁹ (HbE and Hb-beta), G6PD deficiency, and G6PD trait.⁶⁰⁻⁶⁴ The genetics of each of the sickle cell and thalassaemia variants are reasonably straightforward and facilitated simple comparative meta-analyses. The haemoglobin shifts for three types of sickle cell disorders were 54 g/L, 36 g/L, and 52 g/L for homozygous sickle cell disease (SS and Sβ°), haemoglobin SC Disease (SC), and mild sickle-cell/beta-thalassaemia (Sβ+), respectively. Thalassaemia shifts were 70 g/L, 64 g/L, and 56 g/L for beta-thalassaemia major (β°β° or β° β+), compound heterozygous “E-β” thalassaemia (Eβ), and haemoglobin H disease (- - / - α), respectively. Sickle cell trait was estimated to have a haemoglobin shift of 5 g/L, haemoglobin E trait was 6 g/L, and beta-thalassaemia trait was 19 g/L.

G6PD deficiency was more complex. Class I through Class V severities of G6PD deficiency correspond to different strata of enzyme activity. The proportion of the general population with each severity class is not readily known, but we found several descriptions that the prevalence of chronic haemolysis in G6PD deficiency is roughly approximated at 1 per 1,000,000 persons with G6PD deficiency. Systematic surveys of prevalence of Class II G6PD deficiency have not been completed, but even many of these individuals are asymptomatic most of the time. They experience crises when exposed to triggers such as fava beans, some pharmaceuticals, or severe infection. Based on these qualitative descriptions, we settled on a value of 1% of the prevalent population as a reasonable approximation of those who are experiencing a haemoglobin shift from their G6PD deficiency. Another way we thought about this issue was to consider those with G6PD deficiency to be completely asymptomatic except for during episodes of haemolytic crisis. If every person had an average of six weeks of severe anaemia at some point during their lifetime,

the amount of disability would still be nearly identical to the 1% figure in the discussion above. For this reason, and in recognition that the available studies were performed on populations in Sardinia and Calabria known to have very high rates of G6PD-Mediterranean (a particularly severe mutation), we elected to apply the shifts from Piomelli and colleagues,⁶¹ down-weighted to 1% based on the conservative assessment of the likely proportion who have Class II disease. G6PD trait was subsequently reduced for the GBD 2021 analysis to be half of the reported shift based on an assumption of 50% X-inactivation in adult mammals.

We assigned a fixed proportion of the residual anaemia envelope to the GBD cause of “other haemoglobinopathies and haemolytic anaemias” in recognition that this category includes known anaemia-inducing conditions such as alpha thalassaemia and aplastic anaemia. The addition of separate prevalence estimates for these conditions in the future would facilitate their direct inclusion in the GBD estimation of cause-specific anaemia.

Nutritional deficiencies

Vitamin A deficiency

We identified five studies in preschool and school-aged children that reported changes in haemoglobin levels following vitamin A supplementation.^{65–69} Each trial reported haemoglobin levels pre- and post-supplementation for children receiving the intervention and at equivalent time points for control groups. We used the difference in the observed haemoglobin changes between intervention and control groups as the basis of our haemoglobin shift due to vitamin A. We pooled the reported results and estimated a pooled vitamin A haemoglobin shift of 3.6 g/L. We restricted estimates of anaemia due to vitamin A deficiency to children and adolescents younger than 15 years, as these were the age groups for which we found clear evidence of an effect of vitamin A on haemoglobin levels.

Iron deficiency

We estimated the iron deficiency haemoglobin shift by pooling the results of multiple iron fortification trials.^{70–78} We extracted the haemoglobin differences pre- and post-iron intervention and weighted these by the sample size of the study population to produce a pooled estimate of the haemoglobin shift associated with iron deficiency. This shift was 4.01 g/L.

However, because estimates of dietary iron deficiency prevalence do not currently exist in the GBD Study, we were unable to use this haemoglobin shift to produce cause-specific anaemia prevalence estimates directly. Instead, anaemia due to dietary iron deficiency was estimated via fixed proportion redistribution in our analysis, accounting for 80.5% of all residual anaemia cases. Estimation of underlying prevalence of dietary iron deficiency in future GBD iterations will allow for direct estimation of dietary iron deficiency anaemia using the haemoglobin shift derived above.

Gastrointestinal

Upper GI

Gastritis, duodenitis, and peptic ulcer disease

To estimate the haemoglobin shift attributable to gastritis and duodenitis and peptic ulcer disease, we used results from a meta-analysis by Huang and colleagues.⁷⁹ The authors identified randomised controlled trials of *Helicobacter pylori* eradication treatment that reported haemoglobin concentrations pre- and post-treatment. They evaluated the difference between the pre- and post-treatment haemoglobin concentrations in the treatment group and equivalent values in the control group, and the

difference between these was the basis of the haemoglobin shift attributable to *H. pylori* eradication. We used a haemoglobin shift of 15·11 g/L as reported in this meta-analysis for both gastritis and duodenitis and peptic ulcer disease.

Inflammatory bowel disease

Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis

The haemoglobin shifts for Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis were derived from two studies examining changes in haemoglobin concentration among participants with inflammatory bowel disease and iron deficiency anaemia who were supplemented with iron.^{80,81} Differences in mean haemoglobin concentration at baseline and follow-up were pooled across studies and analyzed to produce haemoglobin shifts for both Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. We estimated haemoglobin shifts of 23 g/L for Crohn's disease and 20 g/L for ulcerative colitis. We used the same values for males and females, as we did not find data to suggest a significant difference by sex.

Decompensated Cirrhosis

Anaemia is a common consequence of liver disease and can arise from a variety of causes, most significantly hemolysis and acute and chronic blood loss. We used data from a study comparing participants with decompensated cirrhosis to healthy controls with reported haemoglobin concentrations for each group.⁸² This difference, the haemoglobin shift used in this analysis, was reported as 18 g/L.

Chronic kidney disease

We identified six sources to inform the haemoglobin shift due to chronic kidney diseases (CKD).^{83–88} Together these sources informed differential severity of haematologic decrement by severity of CKD, but did not differentiate by subcause of CKD (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, congenital, hypertension, or other). We extracted the mean haemoglobin concentration, standard error, and sample size for each CKD stage based on glomerular filtration rate ranges. We applied sex ratios from Hsu and colleagues⁸⁹ and the comparative differences were pooled together to calculate stage-specific haemoglobin shifts using fixed effects meta-analysis. End stage renal disease (ESRD) on dialysis was added to the cause-specific anaemia analysis in GBD 2019 following identification of corresponding shift data comparing to other stages of CKD.⁹⁰ No data stratified by sex were identified for ESRD on dialysis. The final shifts used in the GBD 2021 analysis were Stage III (16·34 g/L for males; 11·84 g/L for females); Stage IV (27·82 g/L for males; 21·83 g/L for females), Stage V, untreated (37·62 g/L for males; 32·43 g/L for females), and ESRD, on dialysis (30·7 for both sexes).

Thyroid disorders

To quantify the effects of hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism on haemoglobin, we included data from a prospective observational study that examined differences in haemoglobin levels by thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) levels.⁹¹ Participants were categorized as having hypothyroidism, euthyroidism, or hyperthyroidism based on TSH levels, with further differentiation into subclinical or overt disease based on free thyroxine (fT4) levels. The authors assessed differences in haemoglobin levels within these categories using multiple linear regression with adjustment for a variety of potential confounding variables. We used the results for overt hypothyroidism and overt hyperthyroidism compared to normal thyroid function as the bases of our haemoglobin shifts. The resulting shifts used in this analysis were 2·8 g/L for hypothyroidism and 4·2 g/L for hyperthyroidism.

Other endocrine, nutrition, blood, and immune disorders

There are a number of additional endocrine, nutrition, blood, and immune disorders which are known to contribute to anaemia but for which direct prevalence estimates do not exist in the GBD. Conditions in this category include, for example, cystic fibrosis,⁹² hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis disorders,^{93,94} metabolic disease,⁹⁵ haemophilias, and splenic disorders.⁹⁶ To account for these causes in our analysis, we estimated a haemoglobin shift of 15 g/L based on published shifts for similar conditions to those included in this category. Estimation of the prevalences of these underlying causes and evaluation of associated haemoglobin shifts will allow for the direct estimation of anaemia due to these causes in the future.

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Section 4: Spatiotemporal Gaussian process regression methods

The following is adapted from the GBD 2019 Risk Factors Capstone paper supplementary methods appendix¹, with permission.

This type of regression is used when data density is sufficient to estimate a very flexible time trend. The approach is a stochastic modelling technique that is designed to detect signals amidst noisy data. It also serves as a powerful tool for interpolating non-linear trends. Unlike classical linear models that assume that the trend underlying data follows a definitive functional form, GPR assumes that the specific trend of interest follows a Gaussian process, which is defined by a mean function $m(\cdot)$ and a covariance function $Cov(\cdot)$. For example, let $p_{c,a,s,t}$ be the data, in normal, log, or logit space, observed in country c , for age group a , and sex s at time t :

$$(p_{c,a,s,t}) = g_{c,a,s}(t) + \epsilon_{c,a,s,t}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{c,a,s,t} &\sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma_p^2), \\ g_{c,a,s}(t) &\sim \text{GP}\left(m_{c,a,s}(t), \text{Cov}\left(g_{c,a,s}(t)\right)\right).\end{aligned}$$

The derivation of the mean and covariance functions, $m_{c,a,s}(t)$ and $\text{Cov}\left(g_{c,a,s}(t)\right)$, along with a more detailed description of the error variance (σ_p^2), is described below.

Estimating mean functions

We estimated mean functions by using a two-step approach. $m_{c,a,s}(t)$ can be expressed, depending on the exposure transformation, as:

$$\log(p_{c,a,s}(t)) = X_{c,a,s}\beta + h(r_{c,a,s,t})$$

$$\text{logit}(p_{c,a,s}(t)) = X_{c,a,s}\beta + h(r_{c,a,s,t})$$

$$p_{c,a,s}(t) = X_{c,a,s}\beta + h(r_{c,a,s,t})$$

where $X\beta$ is the summation of the components of a hierarchical linear mixed-effects regression, including the intercept and the product of covariates with their corresponding fixed-effect coefficients. Models were run as hierarchical linear mixed-effects regressions with random intercepts on the levels of the geographic hierarchy. For these mixed-effects models, random intercepts were only used in the fit, not in the prediction. We combined these linear mixed-effects regressions in an ensemble model as described in Section 1 of this appendix. The second part of the equation, $h(r_{c,a,s,t})$, is a smoothing function for the residuals, $r_{c,a,s,t}$, derived from the initial ensemble linear model.

Although the linear component captures the general trend in exposures over time, much of the data variability may still not be adequately accounted for. To address this, we fit a locally weighted polynomial regression (locally estimated scatterplot smoothing, or LOESS) function $h(r_{c,a,s,t})$ to

¹ GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *The Lancet*. 2020 Oct 17;396(10258):1223–49.

systematically estimate this residual variability by borrowing strength across time, age, and space patterns (the spatiotemporal component of ST-GPR). The time adjustment parameter, defined by λ , aims to borrow strength from neighboring time points (i.e., the exposure in this year is highly correlated with exposure in the previous year but less so further back in time). The age-adjustment parameter, defined by ω , borrows strength from data in neighboring age groups. The space-adjustment parameter, defined by ξ , aims to borrow strength across the hierarchy of geographic locations. The spatial and temporal weights are combined into a single space-time weight to allow the amount of spatial weight given to a particular point $r_{c,a,s,t}$ to fluctuate given the data availability at each time t and location-level l in the location hierarchy.

Let $w_{c,a,s,t}$ be the final weight assigned to observation $r_{c,a,s,t}$ with reference to a focal observation r_{c_0,a_0,s_0,t_0} . We first generated a temporal weight $t.w_{c,a,s,t}$ for smoothing over time, which was based on the scaled distance along the time dimension of the two observations:

$$t.w_{c,a,s,t} = \frac{1}{e^{\lambda|t-t_0|}}$$

Next, we generated a spatial weight to smooth over geography. Specifically, we defined a geospatial relationship by categorizing data based on the GBD location hierarchy. ζ acts as a scalar on a given datapoint given its proximity to the target location:

$$t.w_{c,a,s,t} = \zeta^{|c-c_0|}$$

For example, estimating a country would use the following weighting scheme:

- Country data: $\zeta^0 = 1$
- Regional data not from the country being estimated: ζ^1
- Data from other regions in the same super region: ζ^2
- Global data from other super regions: ζ^3

Under the spatial weighting specification, typical values of ζ range from [0.001, 0.2], where ζ can be interpreted as the amount to downweight regional datapoints compared to country datapoints for a given estimating country. For example, for a given datapoint $r_{c,a,s,t}$ and $\zeta = 0.01$, a datapoint not within country c but within the same region r as $r_{c,a,s,t}$ would be assigned $\frac{1}{100}$ the weight of a datapoint within the country.

The spatial and temporal weights were then multiplied and summed across each level of the location hierarchy and normalised for each time period t . This procedure allowed the space-time weight to implicitly take into account the amount of data available at the country vs. region vs. super-region level and attribute spatial weight accordingly.

Given a normalisation constant,

$$K_t = \sum_{c \in C} s.w_{c,t} * t.w_{c,t} + \sum_{c \in R} s.w_{c,t} * t.w_{c,t} + \sum_{c \in SR} s.w_{c,t} * t.w_{c,t}$$

the final space-time weight would then equal

$$w'_{c,a,s,t} = \frac{S \cdot w_{c,t} * t \cdot w_{c,t}}{K_i}$$

Finally, we calculated the weight $w''_{c,a,s,t}$ to smooth over age, which is based on a distance along the age dimension of two observations. For a point between the age a of the observation $r_{c,a,s,t}$ and a focal observation r_{c_0,a_0,s_0,t_0} , the weight is defined as follows:

$$w''_{c,a,s,t} = \frac{1}{e^{\omega|a-a_0|}}$$

The final weights would then be computed by simply multiplying the space-time weights and age weights and normalising so all weights for a given time period t sum to 1. A full derivation of weights for each category, assuming the location being estimated was a country, follows:

- 1) If the observation $r_{c,t}$ belongs to the same country c_0 of the focal observation r_{c_0,t_0} :

$$w_{c,a,s,t} = \frac{(w'_{c,a,s,t} w''_{c,a,s,t})}{\sum_{c=c_0} (w'_{c,a,s,t} w''_{c,a,s,t})} \quad \forall c = c_0$$

- 2) If the observation $r_{c,t}$ belongs to a different country than the focal observation r_{c_0,t_0} , but both belong to the same region R :

$$w_{c,a,s,t} = \frac{(w'_{c,a,s,t} w''_{c,a,s,t})}{\sum_{c \neq c_0} (w'_{c,a,s,t} w''_{c,a,s,t})} \quad \forall c \neq c_0 \cap R[c] = R[c_0]$$

- 3) If the observation $r_{c,t}$ belongs to the same super region SR but to both a different country c_0 and a different region $R[c_0]$ than the focal observation r_{c_0,t_0} :

$$w_{c,a,s,t} = \frac{(w'_{c,a,s,t} w''_{c,a,s,t})}{\sum_{c \neq c_0} (w'_{c,a,s,t} w''_{c,a,s,t})} \quad \forall c \neq c_0 \cap R[c] \neq R[c_0] \cap SR[c] = SR[c_0]$$

- 4) If the observation $r_{c,t}$ is from a different super region than the focal observation r_{c_0,t_0} (ie, all other data currently not receiving a weight):

$$w_{c,a,s,t} = \frac{(w'_{c,a,s,t} w''_{c,a,s,t})}{\sum_{c \neq c_0} (w'_{c,a,s,t} w''_{c,a,s,t})} \quad \forall c \neq c_0 \cap R[c] \neq R[c_0] \cap SR[c] \neq SR[c_0]$$

The final weights were then normalised such that the sum of weights across age, time, and geographic hierarchy for a reference group was 1.

Estimating error variance

σ_p^2 represents the error variance in normal or transformed space including the sampling variance of the estimates and prediction error from any crosswalks performed. First, variance was systematically imputed if the data extraction did not include any measure of uncertainty. When some sample sizes for data were available, missing sample sizes were imputed as the 5th percentile of available sample sizes.

Missing variances were then calculated as $\sigma_p^2 = \frac{p*(1-p)}{n}$ for proportions or were predicted from the

mean by using a regression for continuous values. When sample sizes were entirely missing and could not be imputed, the 95th percentile of available variances at the most granular geographic level (i.e., first country, then region, etc.) were used to impute missing variances. For proportions where $p*n$ or $(1-p)*n$ is <20 , variance was replaced by using the Wilson Interval Score method.

Next, if the exposure was modelled as a log transformation, the error variance was transformed into log-space by using the delta method approximation as follows:

$$\sigma_p^2 \cong \frac{\sigma_{p'}^2}{p_{c,a,s,t}^2}$$

where $\sigma_{p'}$ represents the error variance in normal space. If the exposure was modelled as a logit transformation, the error variance was transformed into logit-space by using the delta method approximation as follows:

$$\sigma_p^2 \cong \frac{\sigma_{p'}^2}{(p_{c,a,s,t} * (1 - p_{c,a,s,t}))^2}$$

Finally, prior to GPR, an approximation of non-sampling variance was added to the error variance. Calculations of non-sampling variance were done on normal-space variances. Non-sampling variance was calculated as the variance of inverse-variance weighted residuals from the space-time estimate at a given location-level hierarchy. If there were <10 data points at a given level of the location hierarchy, the non-sampling variance was replaced with that of the next highest geography level with >10 data points.

Estimating the covariance function

The final input into GPR is the covariance function, which defines the shape and distribution of the trends. Here, we have chosen the Matern-Euclidian covariance function, which offers the flexibility to model a wide spectrum of trends with varying degrees of smoothness. The function is defined as follows:

$$M(t, t') = \sigma^2 \frac{2^{1-\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \left(\frac{d(t, t')\sqrt{2\nu}}{l} \right)^\nu K_\nu \left(\frac{d(t, t')\sqrt{2\nu}}{l} \right)$$

where $d(\cdot)$ is a distance function; σ^2 , ν , l , and K_ν are hyperparameters of the covariance function—specifically σ^2 is the marginal variance, ν is the smoothness parameter that defines the differentiability of the function, l is the length scale, which roughly defines the distance between which two points become uncorrelated, and K_ν is the Bessel function. We approximated σ^2 by taking the normalised median absolute deviation $MADN(r'_c)$ of the difference, which is the normalised absolute deviation of the difference of the first-stage linear regression estimate from the second-stage spatiotemporal smoothing step for each country. We then took the mean of these country-level MADN estimates for all countries with 10+ country-years of data to ensure that differences between first- and second-stage estimates had sufficient data to truly convey meaningful information on model uncertainty. We used the parameter specification $\nu = 2$ for all models.

Prediction using GPR

We integrated over $g_{c,t}(t_*)$ to predict a full time series for country c , age a , sex s , and prediction time t_* as follows:

$$p_{c,a,s}(t_*) \sim N\left(m_{c,a,s,t}(t_*), \sigma_p^2 I + \text{Cov}\left(g_{c,a,s,t}(t_*)\right)\right)$$

Random draws of 1000 samples were obtained from the distributions above for every country for a given indicator. The final estimated mean for each country was the mean of the draws. In addition, 95% UIs were calculated by taking the 2.5th and 97.5th percentiles of the sample distribution.

Subnational Scaling and Aggregation

To ensure internal consistency of the estimates between countries and their respective subnational locations, national estimates were either created by population-weighted aggregation or subnational estimates were adjusted by population-weighted scaling to the national estimates, depending on the data coverage of a given country compared to that of its subnational locations. For example, if data coverage was better at the national level than at its corresponding subnational locations for a given country and risk across age, sex, and time, estimates were rescaled to be consistent with the national level. Conversely, if data coverage was better at the subnational level, estimates for its parent country were generated through population-weighted aggregation of subnational estimates.

Estimates can also be scaled within logit space. Scaling in logit space ensures that subnational estimates of proportion models do not exceed one after being rescaled to the national estimate.

Section 5: Supplemental Tables and Figures

Anaemia prevalence (total, mild, moderate, and severe) and YLD rate (total), 1990 and 2021

	Prevalence (%)								YLDs (rate per 100,000 population)	
	Total		Mild		Moderate		Severe		Total	
	1990	2021	1990	2021	1990	2021	1990	2021	1990	2021
Global	28.2 (27.8-28.5)	24.3 (23.9-24.7)	14.8 (14.6-15.1)	14.1 (13.8-14.5)	11.9 (11.7-12.0)	9.3 (9.1-9.4)	1.5 (1.4-1.5)	0.9 (0.9-1.0)	874.8 (592.1-1233.4)	659.6 (445.2-952.9)
Central Europe, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia	21.3 (20.5-22.0)	18.0 (17.4-18.7)	13.0 (12.4-13.6)	11.6 (11.1-12.2)	7.6 (7.3-7.9)	5.9 (5.6-6.2)	0.8 (0.7-0.8)	0.5 (0.5-0.6)	545.3 (365.1-806.3)	419.7 (285.8-605.8)
Central Asia	34.0 (32.4-36.1)	28.6 (27.3-30.3)	17.1 (15.7-18.6)	16.0 (14.8-17.7)	15.2 (14.6-16.1)	11.5 (11.0-12.2)	1.7 (1.4-1.9)	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	1083.7 (712.8-1528.6)	808.8 (563.5-1141.3)
Armenia	21.5 (19.8-22.9)	18.1 (16.7-19.5)	11.4 (10.4-12.6)	11.3 (10.1-12.5)	8.9 (7.9-9.7)	6.2 (5.6-7.0)	1.2 (0.9-1.5)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	669.6 (422.3-923.7)	435.9 (284.1-615.3)
Azerbaijan	30.3 (28.2-32.7)	24.1 (22.4-26.1)	15.3 (13.6-17.6)	14.4 (13.1-15.9)	13.4 (12.1-14.5)	8.9 (8.1-9.8)	1.7 (1.2-2.4)	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	985.2 (645.4-1412.5)	622.8 (376.9-861.1)
Georgia	22.9 (21.0-24.9)	20.7 (18.8-22.0)	13.3 (11.9-15.3)	12.4 (11.0-13.9)	8.8 (7.8-9.8)	7.6 (6.8-8.3)	0.8 (0.6-1.1)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	615.6 (401.3-941.8)	536.5 (348.6-800.7)
Kazakhstan	34.8 (31.5-38.6)	26.7 (23.6-30.4)	18.6 (15.7-22.1)	16.7 (13.8-20.4)	14.8 (13.2-16.5)	9.3 (8.3-11.4)	1.5 (1.0-2.1)	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	1040.5 (635.9-1496.4)	630.9 (416.2-943.8)
Kyrgyzstan	31.2 (28.7-35.2)	25.4 (22.8-28.4)	16.3 (13.8-20.4)	14.5 (12.2-17.5)	13.5 (12.2-15.5)	10.1 (9.1-11.2)	1.3 (1.0-1.8)	0.8 (0.6-1.1)	948.2 (641.1-1316.9)	683.4 (438.2-994.6)
Mongolia	31.2 (29.4-33.3)	22.4 (21.0-24.0)	12.5 (11.4-14.6)	10.6 (9.7-12.2)	15.4 (14.1-16.6)	10.1 (9.2-10.9)	3.4 (2.5-4.2)	1.8 (1.4-2.2)	1323.8 (914.1-1835.5)	816.0 (523.8-1198.1)
Tajikistan	31.1 (29.0-33.9)	28.0 (26.3-30.2)	14.2 (12.2-16.6)	14.3 (12.9-16.3)	14.7 (13.3-16.1)	12.2 (11.3-13.2)	2.3 (1.6-2.9)	1.5 (1.2-1.9)	1139.7 (763.2-1678.9)	902.2 (606.9-1271.1)
Turkmenistan	30.0 (27.8-33.2)	23.9 (21.8-26.4)	14.1 (12.1-17.8)	13.2 (11.7-15.7)	13.9 (12.7-15.0)	9.6 (8.8-10.6)	2.0 (1.5-2.6)	1.0 (0.7-1.3)	1065.7 (700.9-1476.5)	690.2 (456.8-1004.0)
Uzbekistan	41.8 (37.7-46.2)	35.0 (31.7-39.3)	20.4 (17.4-24.9)	18.6 (15.8-22.6)	19.6 (18.0-21.8)	15.0 (13.6-16.8)	1.7 (1.3-2.3)	1.4 (1.0-1.9)	1335.9 (858.0-1882.0)	1042.0 (712.6-1466.3)
Central Europe	21.0 (20.2-22.2)	14.8 (14.2-15.7)	14.1 (13.3-15.2)	10.7 (10.1-11.5)	10.7 (6.1-6.8)	3.8 (3.6-4.0)	0.6 (0.5-0.6)	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	462.2 (304.4-681.6)	273.0 (180.6-390.3)
Albania	31.3 (27.4-38.1)	17.7 (16.3-19.5)	22.4 (18.2-28.7)	13.4 (12.1-15.2)	8.5 (7.1-10.4)	4.1 (3.8-4.5)	0.4 (0.2-0.7)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	580.8 (356.7-844.5)	284.3 (186.3-425.3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	22.0 (20.0-25.1)	16.1 (14.4-17.8)	14.5 (12.7-17.0)	11.5 (10.1-13.2)	6.9 (6.1-7.9)	4.3 (3.8-4.8)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	494.4 (331.9-698.0)	303.0 (194.8-452.4)
Bulgaria	20.0 (18.4-22.0)	17.4 (16.2-19.1)	13.3 (11.7-15.1)	12.3 (11.2-14.0)	6.2 (5.6-6.9)	4.7 (4.2-5.3)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	442.6 (287.2-635.4)	334.9 (213.4-467.8)
Croatia	15.8 (14.5-17.6)	12.3 (11.2-13.5)	10.7 (9.5-12.6)	8.9 (7.9-10.1)	4.8 (4.3-5.2)	3.3 (2.8-3.7)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	339.9 (229.3-500.9)	230.9 (147.0-342.8)
Czechia	17.0 (15.5-19.6)	12.2 (10.7-13.4)	11.6 (10.2-14.0)	8.8 (7.7-9.9)	5.1 (4.4-5.7)	3.1 (2.8-3.6)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	359.5 (232.8-529.1)	223.0 (145.7-340.0)
Hungary	17.5 (16.1-19.1)	12.7 (11.3-14.5)	11.3 (9.9-12.1)	8.8 (7.6-10.7)	5.7 (5.1-6.5)	3.6 (3.2-4.1)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	411.4 (255.5-608.0)	259.1 (168.3-388.3)
Montenegro	16.3 (14.9-18.6)	14.4 (12.8-15.9)	11.1 (9.9-13.0)	10.3 (9.0-12.0)	4.8 (4.4-5.4)	3.8 (3.5-4.2)	0.3 (0.3-0.5)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	339.5 (220.2-499.7)	268.8 (177.6-381.9)
North Macedonia	20.8 (18.9-24.0)	15.1 (14.0-16.6)	12.8 (11.3-15.0)	10.2 (9.0-11.7)	7.2 (6.4-8.3)	4.5 (4.0-5.0)	0.8 (0.6-1.0)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	535.4 (351.7-763.4)	325.9 (207.1-471.4)
Poland	23.1 (20.8-25.8)	15.5 (14.0-17.9)	15.6 (13.5-18.4)	11.4 (10.2-13.6)	6.8 (6.1-7.7)	3.8 (3.4-4.2)	0.6 (0.5-0.9)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	498.4 (326.6-731.7)	274.4 (180.4-398.8)
Romania	22.3 (20.0-25.0)	15.6 (14.2-17.2)	14.5 (12.7-17.3)	11.2 (9.8-12.7)	7.1 (6.4-7.9)	4.1 (3.6-4.6)	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	509.7 (327.1-737.0)	291.6 (185.3-432.2)
Serbia	20.6 (18.8-23.1)	14.7 (13.5-16.0)	13.8 (12.3-16.3)	10.6 (9.5-12.1)	6.3 (5.6-7.1)	3.9 (3.4-4.4)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	447.0 (284.3-668.1)	275.7 (175.0-412.6)
Slovakia	18.6 (17.0-20.7)	14.0 (12.6-15.9)	12.5 (11.0-14.2)	10.1 (8.8-11.8)	5.7 (5.0-6.4)	3.6 (3.1-4.1)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	402.1 (262.6-584.6)	255.5 (160.6-381.2)
Slovenia	15.3 (14.0-17.3)	10.8 (9.7-12.0)	10.5 (9.5-12.2)	7.8 (6.9-8.9)	4.5 (4.0-5.0)	2.8 (2.4-3.2)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	317.0 (203.5-458.7)	196.9 (120.7-302.1)
Eastern Europe	17.6 (16.4-18.4)	14.9 (13.8-15.9)	11.1 (10.2-12.0)	10.1 (9.2-11.0)	5.9 (5.5-6.3)	4.5 (4.1-5.0)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	426.5 (279.3-646.5)	321.8 (209.9-476.1)
Belarus	17.4 (16.1-19.2)	13.6 (12.7-15.0)	11.1 (9.8-12.8)	9.2 (8.3-10.7)	5.8 (5.3-6.5)	4.1 (3.7-4.8)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	408.7 (262.3-592.9)	286.4 (188.7-418.5)
Estonia	17.1 (15.9-18.5)	13.1 (12.1-14.4)	10.9 (10.0-12.2)	9.1 (8.1-10.3)	5.7 (5.1-6.4)	3.7 (3.3-4.2)	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	398.2 (264.1-589.3)	257.6 (165.1-380.7)
Latvia	17.4 (16.1-19.1)	14.7 (13.5-16.2)	11.2 (10.1-12.6)	10.2 (9.3-11.5)	5.8 (5.2-6.4)	4.3 (3.8-4.9)	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	402.6 (264.5-571.5)	296.7 (181.1-440.0)
Lithuania	16.9 (15.5-18.5)	14.7 (13.5-15.8)	10.9 (9.6-12.2)	10.2 (9.2-11.3)	5.6 (5.1-6.3)	4.2 (3.8-4.8)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	391.5 (253.6-579.4)	293.1 (181.6-447.5)
Republic of Moldova	22.4 (20.2-25.3)	17.9 (16.6-19.6)	14.5 (12.7-17.7)	12.0 (10.9-13.3)	7.4 (6.5-8.3)	5.5 (4.9-6.2)	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	495.4 (323.1-689.2)	376.4 (235.7-536.7)
Russian Federation	18.3 (16.5-19.7)	15.1 (13.7-16.6)	11.7 (10.4-13.1)	10.4 (9.2-11.9)	6.0 (5.4-6.6)	4.4 (3.9-5.0)	0.6 (0.4-0.7)	0.3 (0.3-0.5)	430.7 (277.3-666.7)	310.4 (202.4-468.0)
Ukraine	15.3 (14.4-16.5)	14.4 (13.4-15.9)	9.1 (8.4-9.9)	9.0 (8.2-9.7)	5.5 (5.0-6.1)	4.9 (4.4-5.5)	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	416.5 (279.4-604.8)	368.0 (241.4-536.5)
High-income	8.0 (7.6-8.5)	7.0 (6.6-7.4)	6.5 (6.1-6.9)	5.6 (5.2-5.9)	1.4 (1.4-1.5)	1.3 (1.3-1.4)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	106.8 (68.2-163.7)	99.6 (64.9-149.9)
Australasia	6.9 (6.0-8.6)	5.7 (5.1-6.9)	5.6 (4.7-7.1)	4.6 (4.0-5.7)	1.3 (1.1-1.4)	1.1 (1.0-1.3)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	93.2 (56.1-133.9)	81.3 (49.5-122.2)
Australia	6.7 (5.7-8.9)	5.7 (5.0-7.1)	5.5 (4.4-7.5)	4.5 (3.9-5.8)	1.2 (1.0-1.5)	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	89.0 (53.2-130.2)	79.5 (48.0-124.8)
New Zealand	7.8 (6.8-10.1)	6.1 (5.1-8.0)	6.2 (5.3-8.2)	4.8 (4.0-6.4)	1.5 (1.3-2.0)	1.2 (1.0-1.6)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	114.1 (65.6-170.3)	90.1 (54.7-136.6)
High-income Asia Pacific	9.0 (8.8-11.3)	9.0 (8.0-10.5)	8.5 (7.4-9.9)	7.4 (6.5-8.7)	1.3 (1.2-1.6)	1.5 (1.3-1.7)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	104.1 (65.2-167.4)	118.1 (71.2-179.7)

Brunei Darussalam	10.4 (9.2-12.3)	8.3 (7.3-10.1)	8.5 (7.4-10.3)	6.6 (5.8-8.3)	1.8 (1.4-2.2)	1.6 (1.2-1.9)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	131.3 (80.1-212.9)	114.3 (68.9-189.5)
Japan	9.9 (8.5-11.7)	10.6 (9.1-12.8)	8.5 (7.1-10.3)	8.7 (7.3-10.7)	1.3 (1.0-1.6)	1.7 (1.5-2.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	102.9 (64.9-164.0)	141.2 (82.7-214.2)
Republic of Korea	9.5 (7.9-11.3)	5.2 (4.6-5.7)	8.1 (6.8-9.8)	4.2 (3.7-4.7)	1.4 (1.0-1.8)	0.9 (0.7-1.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	104.8 (58.5-187.7)	66.5 (40.9-103.0)
Singapore	16.0 (10.9-21.0)	7.7 (5.2-12.6)	14.3 (9.7-18.9)	6.9 (4.6-11.5)	1.7 (1.0-2.4)	0.8 (0.5-1.3)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	142.6 (72.8-252.9)	68.5 (32.2-134.7)
High-income North America	6.5 (6.1-7.0)	6.8 (6.2-7.6)	5.3 (4.9-5.7)	5.3 (4.8-6.0)	1.2 (1.1-1.3)	1.4 (1.3-1.6)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	88.1 (57.2-133.4)	103.4 (65.9-158.5)
Canada	6.5 (4.3-10.3)	5.1 (4.0-8.0)	5.7 (3.8-8.9)	4.3 (3.3-7.1)	0.7 (0.4-1.2)	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	61.0 (31.4-104.3)	58.9 (33.3-96.6)
Greenland	8.9 (7.2-11.4)	6.3 (5.7-7.0)	7.2 (5.9-9.6)	5.0 (4.5-5.6)	1.6 (1.3-2.0)	1.2 (1.0-1.5)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	117.1 (67.9-191.2)	89.1 (53.3-144.7)
United States of America	6.5 (6.2-6.9)	7.0 (6.4-7.7)	5.2 (4.9-5.5)	5.4 (4.9-6.0)	1.3 (1.2-1.4)	1.5 (1.4-1.7)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	91.0 (58.6-138.9)	108.4 (69.4-166.5)
Southern Latin America	13.2 (10.7-16.2)	9.1 (6.6-12.4)	10.9 (8.5-14.0)	7.7 (5.5-10.7)	2.1 (1.6-3.0)	1.3 (1.0-1.8)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	162.6 (92.7-288.9)	105.5 (57.9-183.1)
Argentina	14.9 (11.3-19.6)	10.6 (7.1-15.6)	12.6 (9.0-17.1)	9.1 (6.0-13.6)	2.2 (1.4-3.6)	1.4 (0.9-2.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	174.4 (93.5-310.1)	114.5 (57.1-212.4)
Chile	8.9 (7.9-10.4)	5.6 (5.1-6.1)	6.9 (6.1-8.2)	4.4 (4.0-5.0)	1.9 (1.5-2.4)	1.2 (1.0-1.3)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	136.6 (85.4-213.5)	84.0 (53.1-123.8)
Uruguay	13.0 (9.2-17.9)	8.6 (7.0-11.5)	11.0 (7.7-15.8)	7.2 (5.7-10.1)	1.9 (1.4-2.8)	1.3 (1.0-1.7)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	148.6 (88.1-255.7)	103.4 (60.8-185.9)
Western Europe	7.6 (7.0-8.2)	6.0 (5.7-6.4)	5.9 (5.4-6.5)	4.7 (4.4-5.1)	1.6 (1.5-1.7)	1.2 (1.2-1.3)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	115.2 (73.7-172.5)	89.0 (57.3-131.7)
Andorra	5.6 (5.0-6.3)	5.2 (4.7-5.8)	4.4 (3.9-5.1)	4.1 (3.7-4.7)	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	1.0 (0.9-1.2)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	79.7 (45.0-121.0)	72.0 (43.8-111.5)
Austria	7.0 (6.2-8.3)	5.7 (5.3-6.3)	5.5 (4.8-6.5)	4.5 (4.1-5.0)	1.5 (1.3-1.8)	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	107.7 (68.5-164.9)	82.8 (53.5-122.4)
Belgium	6.7 (6.1-7.3)	5.7 (5.1-6.3)	5.0 (4.5-5.5)	4.3 (3.7-4.8)	1.7 (1.5-1.9)	1.3 (1.1-1.5)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	115.0 (76.4-175.3)	92.2 (57.9-139.5)
Cyprus	8.6 (7.5-10.7)	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	6.6 (5.5-8.5)	4.4 (3.8-4.9)	1.9 (1.5-2.2)	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	134.2 (80.6-196.7)	82.1 (52.2-129.4)
Denmark	7.5 (6.7-8.4)	5.8 (5.2-6.8)	5.9 (5.3-6.7)	4.6 (4.0-5.5)	1.5 (1.3-1.8)	1.1 (1.0-1.3)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	107.7 (67.8-165.3)	81.8 (49.8-128.4)
Finland	7.0 (6.3-7.8)	5.3 (4.8-6.0)	5.3 (4.8-5.9)	4.1 (3.7-4.6)	1.6 (1.4-1.9)	1.2 (1.0-1.3)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	112.0 (70.1-180.7)	81.6 (50.3-123.9)
France	6.8 (6.3-7.6)	5.5 (4.9-6.1)	4.8 (4.5-5.5)	4.1 (3.6-4.5)	1.8 (1.6-2.2)	1.3 (1.2-1.5)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	127.7 (78.9-194.6)	92.9 (60.3-138.0)
Germany	9.1 (6.9-11.9)	6.6 (5.4-8.1)	7.6 (5.6-10.2)	5.4 (4.4-6.9)	1.4 (1.1-1.8)	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	107.4 (65.3-177.6)	80.6 (48.8-123.4)
Greece	7.5 (6.7-9.1)	7.6 (6.8-8.4)	5.7 (4.9-7.2)	5.9 (5.1-6.6)	1.7 (1.4-2.0)	1.6 (1.4-1.9)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	119.3 (74.4-180.7)	116.8 (72.2-172.3)
Iceland	5.7 (5.2-6.3)	4.5 (4.0-5.0)	4.3 (3.8-4.7)	3.4 (3.0-3.9)	1.4 (1.1-1.5)	1.0 (0.9-1.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	93.5 (58.3-139.5)	69.8 (42.4-103.8)
Ireland	7.3 (6.6-8.3)	4.9 (4.5-5.4)	5.5 (4.9-6.5)	3.9 (3.5-4.4)	1.7 (1.4-1.9)	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	118.6 (75.6-175.9)	71.0 (46.6-107.2)
Israel	9.0 (7.8-10.6)	6.6 (6.0-7.6)	6.7 (5.7-8.3)	5.1 (4.6-5.9)	2.2 (1.8-2.5)	1.5 (1.2-1.7)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	150.9 (97.0-241.1)	102.3 (62.7-153.7)
Italy	7.0 (6.0-8.2)	5.8 (5.2-6.6)	5.5 (4.7-6.7)	4.5 (4.0-5.2)	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	1.2 (1.1-1.4)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	103.0 (69.3-155.5)	85.7 (53.2-126.1)
Luxembourg	8.2 (6.5-8.5)	5.1 (4.6-5.7)	5.7 (5.0-7.0)	4.1 (3.7-4.6)	1.5 (1.2-1.7)	1.0 (0.9-1.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	105.0 (63.7-154.6)	69.9 (43.9-105.8)
Malta	8.4 (7.4-10.3)	6.5 (5.9-7.3)	6.4 (5.5-8.1)	5.1 (4.5-5.9)	2.0 (1.6-2.3)	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	136.9 (88.4-208.0)	96.5 (62.4-141.4)
Monaco	5.3 (4.8-6.0)	4.8 (4.3-5.4)	4.3 (3.8-5.0)	4.0 (3.5-4.6)	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	0.8 (0.7-1.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	66.7 (44.0-98.0)	59.0 (37.5-90.4)
Netherlands	6.5 (5.8-7.2)	5.4 (4.8-6.1)	5.0 (4.4-5.6)	4.2 (3.8-4.8)	1.4 (1.3-1.6)	1.1 (1.0-1.3)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	101.8 (62.3-152.4)	80.0 (48.2-119.8)
Norway	6.5 (5.8-7.3)	4.7 (4.3-5.2)	5.1 (4.5-5.8)	3.7 (3.3-4.2)	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	0.9 (0.8-1.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	98.4 (59.0-144.9)	67.5 (41.1-102.1)
Portugal	9.4 (8.3-10.9)	6.8 (6.1-7.7)	7.1 (6.1-8.6)	5.3 (4.7-6.1)	2.1 (1.7-2.5)	1.5 (1.2-1.7)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	149.2 (88.9-226.4)	103.2 (64.8-162.9)
San Marino	5.5 (5.0-6.2)	5.8 (5.1-6.6)	4.3 (3.9-5.0)	4.6 (4.0-5.2)	1.2 (1.0-1.3)	1.2 (1.0-1.3)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	81.9 (51.6-129.4)	82.2 (51.3-125.5)
Spain	7.3 (6.5-8.7)	5.8 (5.1-6.5)	5.7 (5.0-7.0)	4.5 (4.0-5.2)	1.5 (1.3-1.8)	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	108.5 (68.6-171.2)	82.7 (48.7-128.7)
Sweden	6.7 (5.9-7.7)	5.4 (4.9-6.1)	5.3 (4.6-6.2)	4.3 (3.9-4.9)	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	101.4 (64.4-153.3)	77.2 (47.3-118.1)
Switzerland	7.8 (5.8-11.1)	6.6 (5.2-9.3)	6.7 (4.9-9.7)	5.6 (4.2-8.1)	1.1 (0.9-1.5)	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	87.1 (50.3-149.2)	75.0 (44.3-129.1)
United Kingdom	7.5 (6.8-8.5)	6.5 (5.8-7.4)	5.6 (5.0-6.4)	5.0 (4.4-5.7)	1.8 (1.6-1.9)	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	132.0 (85.6-195.3)	105.5 (65.6-174.9)
Latin America and Caribbean	21.4 (20.4-22.6)	15.6 (14.9-16.3)	12.5 (11.7-13.3)	9.9 (9.3-10.5)	8.1 (7.7-8.6)	5.3 (5.0-5.5)	0.8 (0.7-1.0)	0.4 (0.4-0.5)	584.2 (380.6-839.5)	367.9 (239.3-535.0)
Andean Latin America	26.1 (23.6-29.6)	14.4 (13.1-16.0)	16.0 (13.7-19.8)	9.8 (8.5-11.3)	9.3 (8.5-10.8)	4.3 (4.0-4.7)	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	641.9 (413.1-897.9)	295.5 (194.2-436.3)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	37.0 (32.3-42.8)	23.5 (18.4-30.1)	20.0 (15.8-24.5)	14.4 (9.4-20.5)	15.1 (13.6-16.7)	8.4 (7.5-9.5)	1.9 (1.3-2.6)	0.7 (0.5-1.1)	1119.3 (763.9-1697.5)	587.9 (408.3-864.8)
Ecuador	13.3 (10.9-18.1)	6.8 (6.2-7.4)	9.8 (7.8-14.6)	4.9 (4.5-5.6)	3.4 (2.8-4.5)	1.7 (1.6-1.9)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	234.0 (139.1-406.5)	119.3 (75.2-187.8)
Peru	28.8 (24.9-33.3)	15.2 (13.8-17.6)	17.8 (14.2-21.7)	10.7 (9.4-13.1)	10.4 (9.0-12.4)	4.3 (3.7-5.0)	0.6 (0.4-1.0)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	689.3 (429.5-963.0)	288.1 (181.0-433.9)
Caribbean	28.8 (27.6-30.3)	27.4 (25.9-28.8)	16.1 (14.9-17.7)	16.7 (15.3-18.5)	11.5 (11.0-12.1)	10.1 (9.5-10.8)	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	824.5 (550.9-1157.0)	675.1 (442.8-973.6)

Antigua and Barbuda	28-1 (24-9-32-6)	21-3 (18-7-24-4)	18-8 (15-7-23-1)	14-9 (12-3-18-3)	8-9 (7-7-10-8)	6-1 (5-2-7-0)	0-5 (0-3-0-8)	0-3 (0-1-0-5)	595-9 (363-1-876-7)	408-9 (242-6-631-1)
Bahamas	26-1 (23-1-30-0)	22-0 (19-3-26-3)	16-7 (13-5-20-9)	14-9 (12-4-18-8)	8-9 (8-0-10-1)	6-8 (5-9-7-8)	0-5 (0-3-0-8)	0-3 (0-2-0-5)	594-1 (386-9-872-7)	451-3 (286-5-661-7)
Barbados	22-9 (21-0-25-6)	18-6 (16-9-20-7)	14-3 (12-4-16-8)	12-3 (10-8-14-2)	8-0 (7-2-8-8)	5-8 (5-1-6-5)	0-6 (0-4-0-9)	0-4 (0-3-0-6)	546-6 (351-0-837-6)	407-0 (247-8-625-2)
Belize	31-1 (27-5-37-4)	26-3 (24-1-30-6)	17-9 (14-6-22-7)	16-5 (14-0-19-8)	12-2 (10-7-13-9)	9-2 (8-0-10-5)	1-0 (0-7-1-4)	0-6 (0-3-0-9)	836-2 (553-5-1176-6)	622-3 (405-3-912-7)
Bermuda	18-4 (16-5-20-7)	11-8 (10-5-13-4)	12-7 (10-9-14-6)	8-8 (7-7-10-3)	5-4 (4-8-6-3)	2-9 (2-5-3-2)	0-3 (0-2-0-4)	0-1 (0-1-0-2)	361-7 (236-0-560-5)	195-9 (120-2-293-8)
Cuba	21-1 (18-6-24-4)	16-9 (15-1-19-3)	13-5 (11-5-17-0)	11-6 (10-0-14-0)	7-1 (6-2-8-0)	5-1 (4-4-5-7)	0-5 (0-3-0-7)	0-3 (0-2-0-4)	484-2 (304-6-723-6)	343-8 (215-9-484-4)
Dominica	26-1 (23-8-28-5)	22-3 (20-0-24-0)	15-1 (13-0-18-0)	14-1 (12-2-15-6)	10-1 (9-1-11-0)	7-6 (6-5-8-4)	0-9 (0-6-1-2)	0-6 (0-3-0-8)	700-7 (459-3-1009-7)	525-5 (346-3-757-5)
Dominican Republic	28-8 (26-1-32-1)	21-9 (20-3-23-9)	15-8 (13-6-18-8)	13-5 (12-1-15-4)	11-8 (10-5-12-9)	7-8 (7-2-8-7)	1-2 (0-8-1-8)	0-6 (0-4-0-8)	842-2 (529-0-1180-8)	537-1 (353-1-809-6)
Grenada	28-0 (26-4-30-0)	22-0 (19-3-24-9)	15-4 (14-0-17-1)	14-0 (11-8-16-5)	11-5 (10-5-12-4)	7-4 (6-6-8-3)	1-1 (0-7-1-4)	0-6 (0-4-0-9)	803-5 (532-0-1131-1)	515-7 (324-5-759-2)
Guyana	40-8 (35-7-46-1)	29-9 (27-1-34-5)	26-3 (21-3-31-2)	19-4 (16-8-23-6)	13-8 (12-1-15-7)	10-0 (9-1-11-3)	0-8 (0-5-1-1)	0-6 (0-3-0-8)	915-2 (586-2-1381-9)	669-4 (425-7-1018-2)
Haiti	46-0 (42-2-50-9)	46-8 (41-8-51-3)	22-1 (16-9-24-7)	25-9 (20-9-30-5)	20-1 (20-1-25-1)	19-6 (17-5-21-7)	3-5 (2-8-4-1)	1-3 (0-8-1-9)	1730-1 (1173-6-2523-5)	1289-9 (833-3-1895-2)
Jamaica	27-5 (24-2-30-8)	22-9 (20-6-25-4)	17-3 (14-7-20-9)	15-4 (13-0-18-2)	9-6 (8-6-10-8)	7-1 (6-2-7-9)	0-6 (0-3-0-9)	0-4 (0-2-0-6)	638-9 (419-9-952-2)	479-7 (286-9-717-7)
Puerto Rico	19-9 (18-0-23-0)	14-6 (12-7-16-9)	13-4 (11-4-16-1)	10-7 (8-9-12-6)	6-2 (5-5-6-9)	3-7 (3-3-4-3)	0-3 (0-2-0-5)	0-2 (0-1-0-3)	413-3 (256-8-634-8)	256-9 (156-7-396-3)
Saint Kitts and Nevis	31-6 (27-9-36-2)	22-4 (19-5-26-2)	19-2 (15-9-23-9)	15-5 (12-7-19-3)	11-5 (10-2-13-1)	6-5 (5-7-7-4)	0-9 (0-5-1-2)	0-3 (0-2-0-6)	785-1 (501-5-1214-7)	442-5 (245-6-644-5)
Saint Lucia	30-4 (27-1-35-9)	23-1 (20-6-26-6)	18-0 (15-0-23-6)	15-4 (13-3-18-9)	11-5 (10-2-13-0)	7-3 (6-4-8-0)	0-9 (0-5-1-4)	0-5 (0-3-0-7)	788-7 (494-4-1125-0)	494-4 (306-5-749-5)
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29-0 (25-3-34-4)	24-6 (21-7-28-3)	17-2 (13-6-22-1)	16-2 (13-6-20-2)	11-0 (9-6-12-8)	7-9 (7-1-8-6)	0-8 (0-5-1-3)	0-5 (0-3-0-7)	748-1 (480-2-1095-7)	533-6 (358-1-765-3)
Suriname	32-3 (28-1-37-0)	27-5 (25-0-31-0)	19-2 (15-9-23-5)	17-9 (14-9-21-3)	12-1 (10-6-14-0)	9-0 (8-2-10-2)	1-0 (0-6-1-4)	0-6 (0-4-0-8)	832-8 (534-3-1172-4)	609-5 (394-8-875-8)
Trinidad and Tobago	28-7 (26-1-32-5)	22-0 (19-3-24-7)	17-4 (14-5-21-7)	15-2 (12-9-17-7)	10-5 (9-4-11-7)	6-5 (5-8-7-5)	0-8 (0-4-1-1)	0-3 (0-2-0-5)	713-8 (452-2-1046-3)	440-4 (277-3-664-9)
United States Virgin Islands	23-1 (20-4-27-7)	18-0 (15-6-21-0)	15-4 (13-0-19-1)	13-2 (11-0-16-0)	7-2 (6-4-8-1)	4-6 (4-1-5-3)	0-4 (0-2-0-6)	0-2 (0-1-0-3)	483-4 (323-7-747-6)	313-2 (195-2-489-6)
Central Latin America	14-0 (13-6-14-6)	9-7 (9-5-10-0)	8-9 (8-5-9-5)	6-5 (6-3-6-8)	4-8 (4-6-5-0)	3-0 (2-9-3-1)	0-4 (0-3-0-4)	0-2 (0-2-0-2)	328-3 (216-6-483-3)	206-1 (135-2-307-1)
Colombia	15-0 (13-6-17-1)	7-9 (7-2-8-6)	10-2 (8-8-12-2)	5-3 (4-8-5-9)	4-6 (3-9-5-2)	2-4 (2-1-2-6)	0-3 (0-2-0-4)	0-2 (0-1-0-2)	310-3 (181-4-459-8)	164-4 (102-9-244-5)
Costa Rica	13-6 (11-7-15-9)	9-9 (8-3-12-2)	10-3 (8-6-12-3)	7-7 (6-4-9-9)	3-2 (2-6-3-9)	2-1 (1-8-2-5)	0-1 (0-1-0-2)	0-1 (0-1-0-1)	223-8 (134-4-334-6)	151-2 (94-9-235-9)
El Salvador	14-1 (12-7-16-4)	9-3 (8-5-10-3)	8-9 (7-8-10-8)	6-6 (5-9-7-5)	4-9 (4-3-5-5)	2-5 (2-2-2-8)	0-4 (0-2-0-5)	0-1 (0-1-0-2)	335-9 (207-7-535-6)	174-6 (113-1-270-7)
Guatemala	26-2 (24-0-29-3)	19-7 (18-2-21-4)	13-9 (12-2-17-1)	11-6 (10-1-13-4)	11-2 (10-0-12-5)	7-5 (6-7-8-4)	1-1 (0-8-1-5)	0-6 (0-4-0-8)	781-6 (510-5-1079-4)	512-9 (337-1-769-3)
Honduras	20-5 (18-7-22-5)	14-5 (13-0-16-4)	12-3 (11-2-13-5)	9-6 (8-4-11-2)	7-7 (6-7-8-7)	4-6 (4-2-5-2)	0-5 (0-4-0-7)	0-3 (0-2-0-3)	512-4 (334-7-790-5)	311-9 (198-2-454-5)
Mexico	11-1 (10-9-11-5)	8-2 (8-0-8-3)	6-9 (6-7-7-1)	5-5 (5-4-5-7)	4-0 (3-8-4-1)	2-5 (2-4-2-5)	0-3 (0-3-0-3)	0-2 (0-2-0-2)	274-5 (187-8-405-8)	170-8 (112-3-252-1)
Nicaragua	17-5 (15-8-19-3)	11-6 (10-6-12-7)	10-7 (9-3-12-2)	7-4 (6-7-8-3)	6-4 (5-2-7-4)	3-9 (3-5-4-4)	0-5 (0-3-0-7)	0-3 (0-2-0-4)	432-8 (268-1-653-3)	270-2 (172-2-382-5)
Panama	17-7 (15-4-20-1)	12-6 (10-8-15-8)	13-1 (11-3-15-2)	9-7 (8-1-12-4)	4-4 (3-8-5-1)	2-8 (2-3-3-3)	0-2 (0-1-0-3)	0-1 (0-1-0-1)	302-7 (194-2-438-8)	195-3 (122-4-304-5)
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	17-4 (14-3-21-2)	12-2 (10-8-15-1)	12-0 (9-6-15-3)	8-7 (7-5-11-2)	5-0 (4-2-5-9)	3-4 (2-9-3-9)	0-3 (0-2-0-5)	0-2 (0-2-0-3)	351-4 (220-4-523-9)	235-5 (147-6-373-3)
Tropical Latin America	26-5 (24-0-29-0)	19-9 (18-4-21-6)	14-5 (12-6-16-6)	12-2 (10-7-13-6)	10-7 (9-4-11-9)	7-1 (6-4-7-6)	1-3 (1-0-1-7)	0-7 (0-5-0-9)	790-2 (500-3-1123-2)	504-8 (311-7-717-6)
Brazil	26-6 (24-1-29-2)	20-0 (18-4-21-8)	14-6 (12-6-16-8)	12-2 (10-8-13-7)	10-7 (9-4-12-0)	7-1 (6-4-7-7)	1-3 (1-0-1-7)	0-7 (0-5-0-9)	796-2 (505-1-1131-9)	509-1 (313-9-721-0)
Paraguay	21-8 (19-5-24-6)	16-3 (14-8-18-6)	12-8 (11-0-15-0)	10-4 (9-2-12-3)	8-3 (7-2-9-7)	5-6 (4-9-6-6)	0-6 (0-4-1-0)	0-3 (0-2-0-5)	567-2 (333-5-835-2)	373-1 (238-7-557-3)
North Africa and Middle East	30-3 (29-0-31-8)	21-7 (21-1-22-4)	17-0 (16-0-18-2)	13-1 (12-5-13-6)	11-9 (11-4-12-3)	7-8 (7-6-8-1)	1-4 (1-2-1-5)	0-9 (0-8-0-9)	871-7 (580-3-1241-0)	572-2 (383-4-812-0)
North Africa and Middle East	29-0 (27-1-32-0)	21-0 (19-3-23-5)	14-6 (13-2-17-1)	11-7 (10-6-14-0)	12-7 (11-4-14-0)	8-5 (7-6-9-5)	1-7 (1-3-2-1)	0-8 (0-6-1-1)	946-5 (661-2-1308-9)	598-0 (374-6-874-8)
Algeria	30-5 (27-6-35-5)	22-4 (20-1-25-6)	18-2 (15-4-22-6)	14-4 (12-3-17-6)	11-4 (10-0-12-9)	7-5 (6-5-8-4)	0-9 (0-6-1-2)	0-5 (0-3-0-7)	779-1 (496-6-1121-3)	507-3 (321-0-740-7)
Bahrain	29-9 (26-3-33-3)	18-6 (16-6-21-4)	19-9 (16-7-23-0)	13-3 (11-3-16-2)	9-4 (8-3-11-0)	5-1 (4-3-5-9)	0-5 (0-4-0-7)	0-2 (0-2-0-4)	632-8 (402-4-924-7)	343-7 (213-7-533-3)
Egypt	31-3 (28-6-35-8)	21-1 (19-7-23-1)	19-4 (16-9-23-6)	14-7 (13-4-16-4)	11-2 (10-0-12-5)	6-2 (5-6-6-8)	0-7 (0-5-1-0)	0-3 (0-2-0-4)	750-5 (458-3-1091-6)	411-2 (268-5-620-0)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	27-0 (24-4-29-3)	18-0 (16-6-19-7)	15-5 (13-2-17-6)	11-1 (9-8-12-8)	10-4 (9-1-11-4)	6-3 (5-6-6-8)	1-1 (0-8-1-4)	0-6 (0-4-0-8)	744-6 (488-3-1077-1)	453-6 (316-4-672-6)
Iraq	28-5 (25-3-32-6)	19-8 (17-6-22-6)	16-1 (13-7-19-7)	12-5 (10-5-15-5)	11-4 (9-9-12-8)	6-9 (5-9-7-6)	1-1 (0-7-1-5)	0-5 (0-3-0-7)	795-6 (484-5-1177-3)	470-1 (289-3-682-5)
Jordan	28-3 (25-6-31-7)	21-7 (20-3-23-3)	15-6 (13-3-18-2)	12-9 (11-6-14-3)	11-7 (10-3-13-0)	8-2 (7-5-9-0)	1-0 (0-7-1-3)	0-6 (0-4-0-7)	804-6 (516-5-1209-8)	548-6 (357-9-805-2)
Kuwait	21-0 (19-2-23-1)	14-9 (13-3-17-3)	14-7 (13-2-16-6)	10-0 (8-6-12-6)	6-1 (5-3-7-0)	4-6 (3-9-5-2)	0-3 (0-2-0-4)	0-3 (0-2-0-4)	403-7 (279-5-606-1)	311-5 (202-3-475-6)
Lebanon	25-1 (23-5-28-3)	16-5 (15-2-17-8)	14-1 (12-7-16-9)	9-8 (8-8-10-9)	10-1 (9-1-11-2)	6-1 (5-6-6-7)	0-9 (0-7-1-2)	0-6 (0-5-0-8)	700-3 (456-7-995-1)	440-4 (296-2-625-9)

Libya	26.8 (23.7-30.8)	20.4 (18.0-23.3)	16.6 (13.7-20.2)	13.0 (10.7-15.8)	9.5 (8.5-10.8)	6.9 (6.1-7.7)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	643.2 (398.5-909.7)	473.4 (307.0-699.6)
Morocco	31.7 (28.2-35.5)	22.9 (20.7-25.8)	18.3 (15.0-23.2)	14.3 (12.3-17.2)	12.4 (10.7-13.8)	8.0 (7.2-9.1)	1.1 (0.7-1.5)	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	862.6 (562.2-1244.4)	552.1 (373.2-804.0)
Oman	36.7 (32.6-41.1)	19.2 (16.8-22.8)	26.2 (22.3-30.5)	14.6 (12.1-18.1)	10.1 (8.5-11.8)	4.4 (3.7-5.0)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	666.5 (395.3-1057.6)	301.8 (179.6-453.6)
Palestine	26.0 (23.1-31.8)	17.5 (15.5-19.8)	16.3 (13.8-21.4)	12.0 (10.4-14.4)	9.1 (8.0-10.3)	5.2 (4.6-5.9)	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	614.9 (394.7-973.4)	345.6 (224.7-518.1)
Qatar	21.5 (19.0-24.0)	12.5 (10.8-15.1)	14.6 (12.2-17.2)	9.2 (7.6-11.8)	6.5 (5.8-7.3)	3.1 (2.7-3.6)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	442.0 (286.4-637.2)	217.5 (128.5-321.8)
Saudi Arabia	25.1 (23.3-26.7)	16.8 (15.0-19.2)	14.1 (12.8-15.9)	11.3 (9.5-13.7)	10.0 (9.1-11.2)	5.2 (4.5-5.8)	1.0 (0.7-1.3)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	713.5 (482.2-961.8)	352.7 (228.5-507.7)
Sudan	41.2 (37.5-45.1)	31.5 (28.7-37.0)	19.7 (16.6-23.7)	17.6 (14.5-22.7)	19.1 (16.8-21.7)	12.9 (11.7-14.5)	2.4 (1.7-3.2)	1.1 (0.8-1.6)	1397.9 (906.4-1972.4)	881.3 (554.1-1296.4)
Syrian Arab Republic	31.7 (28.2-35.8)	22.6 (20.4-25.5)	18.0 (14.9-22.0)	14.1 (12.2-16.5)	12.7 (11.3-14.5)	8.0 (7.0-8.9)	1.0 (0.6-1.4)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	866.6 (544.4-1232.5)	542.9 (339.4-776.0)
Tunisia	21.8 (20.4-23.4)	17.1 (16.0-18.7)	11.6 (10.6-12.8)	10.0 (8.9-11.5)	9.1 (8.2-10.0)	6.5 (5.8-7.2)	1.1 (0.8-1.4)	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	667.7 (458.3-927.6)	469.1 (314.6-682.1)
Türkiye	29.0 (26.5-33.7)	18.0 (16.2-20.4)	17.3 (14.6-21.0)	11.7 (10.2-13.8)	10.9 (9.6-11.9)	5.9 (5.2-6.7)	0.9 (0.7-1.3)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	752.8 (489.7-1098.3)	403.6 (264.9-570.0)
United Arab Emirates	28.6 (25.7-32.4)	18.2 (15.6-21.0)	21.5 (18.7-25.4)	13.8 (11.3-16.6)	6.8 (5.9-7.9)	4.2 (3.5-4.9)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	475.2 (293.7-715.2)	291.1 (176.0-434.5)
Yemen	43.3 (41.0-46.8)	42.5 (40.5-44.3)	11.9 (10.5-13.4)	13.1 (12.0-14.2)	22.4 (20.2-25.6)	22.7 (21.0-24.6)	9.1 (7.3-10.7)	6.7 (5.9-7.6)	2507.6 (1717.3-3390.3)	2183.2 (1471.5-2949.3)
South Asia	51.4 (50.4-52.2)	43.0 (41.9-44.0)	22.3 (21.5-23.1)	23.4 (22.4-24.4)	25.4 (24.8-26.0)	17.6 (17.1-18.1)	3.7 (3.5-3.9)	2.0 (1.9-2.1)	1911.5 (1301.1-2636.8)	1264.5 (856.5-1821.7)
South Asia	51.4 (50.4-52.2)	43.0 (41.9-44.0)	22.3 (21.5-23.1)	23.4 (22.4-24.4)	25.4 (24.8-26.0)	17.6 (17.1-18.1)	3.7 (3.5-3.9)	2.0 (1.9-2.1)	1911.5 (1301.1-2636.8)	1264.5 (856.5-1821.7)
Bangladesh	48.2 (43.1-53.5)	32.2 (29.1-36.8)	25.5 (20.6-31.0)	20.2 (17.1-23.9)	20.5 (18.6-23.7)	11.1 (10.0-12.2)	2.2 (1.7-2.8)	1.0 (0.7-1.3)	1459.1 (969.7-2154.5)	777.0 (525.0-1118.1)
Bhutan	50.2 (39.6-60.3)	43.5 (39.4-47.2)	19.3 (16.3-23.6)	23.5 (19.3-27.7)	26.6 (18.8-32.6)	17.8 (15.5-20.1)	4.4 (2.5-6.6)	2.2 (1.4-3.2)	2053.6 (1259.0-3135.3)	1321.4 (768.5-1941.7)
India	51.6 (50.7-52.4)	43.7 (42.7-44.6)	22.0 (21.2-22.7)	24.0 (23.0-24.9)	25.9 (25.2-26.5)	17.8 (17.2-18.5)	3.8 (3.6-4.0)	2.0 (1.8-2.1)	1943.7 (1325.2-2678.8)	1272.2 (856.4-1811.5)
Nepal	52.7 (48.5-57.5)	40.0 (35.9-45.1)	26.8 (21.5-32.4)	25.5 (21.4-31.6)	23.4 (20.4-25.9)	13.5 (12.3-15.4)	2.5 (1.9-3.2)	0.9 (0.7-1.2)	1651.9 (1118.2-2326.0)	916.2 (604.6-1315.4)
Pakistan	52.6 (47.2-56.3)	46.6 (43.1-50.8)	20.7 (17.8-23.9)	22.3 (19.1-26.4)	27.1 (24.2-29.4)	21.3 (19.8-23.2)	4.8 (3.8-5.9)	3.0 (2.4-3.7)	2153.0 (1472.3-3003.1)	1604.3 (1054.8-2362.2)
Southeast Asia, East Asia, and Oceania	21.5 (20.8-22.0)	13.7 (13.3-14.2)	13.3 (12.9-13.7)	9.1 (8.8-9.4)	7.5 (7.3-7.7)	4.3 (4.1-4.5)	0.7 (0.7-0.8)	0.3 (0.3-0.4)	535.4 (359.8-767.8)	302.6 (201.9-438.6)
East Asia	18.4 (17.9-18.9)	9.7 (9.4-10.1)	11.5 (11.1-11.8)	6.5 (6.2-6.7)	6.3 (6.1-6.5)	3.0 (2.9-3.1)	0.6 (0.6-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	458.4 (312.7-657.9)	214.8 (144.9-309.0)
China	18.4 (17.8-18.9)	9.6 (9.2-9.9)	11.4 (11.0-11.8)	6.3 (6.1-6.6)	6.3 (6.1-6.6)	3.0 (2.8-3.1)	0.6 (0.6-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	460.0 (313.9-658.4)	211.9 (142.8-304.4)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	25.5 (23.1-27.9)	17.6 (16.2-19.2)	16.9 (14.9-19.1)	11.9 (10.8-13.4)	8.1 (7.1-9.4)	5.3 (4.7-5.9)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	553.4 (341.1-801.0)	371.0 (239.8-545.4)
Taiwan (Province of China)	13.0 (11.7-14.7)	10.8 (9.8-11.8)	8.9 (7.9-10.4)	7.6 (6.8-8.5)	3.9 (3.4-4.5)	3.0 (2.7-3.5)	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	271.5 (175.4-431.6)	211.6 (130.5-328.9)
Oceania	41.5 (37.0-50.6)	34.7 (29.9-40.7)	25.6 (21.3-31.0)	22.5 (17.9-27.5)	15.0 (12.5-19.5)	11.6 (10.2-13.5)	0.9 (0.6-1.3)	0.6 (0.5-0.9)	990.3 (602.6-1492.5)	769.8 (470.6-1155.3)
American Samoa	24.5 (22.1-28.0)	23.4 (21.0-26.7)	15.3 (12.6-18.3)	15.5 (13.1-18.4)	8.6 (7.6-9.6)	7.4 (6.7-8.2)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	583.6 (372.8-855.0)	510.2 (321.7-723.0)
Cook Islands	24.5 (21.8-27.4)	20.1 (17.7-23.4)	16.6 (14.3-19.5)	14.6 (12.4-17.7)	7.5 (6.5-8.7)	5.2 (4.7-6.0)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	0.2 (0.2-0.4)	497.9 (294.3-739.3)	355.6 (222.7-540.5)
Fiji	27.0 (25.4-29.7)	29.9 (26.1-34.9)	16.3 (14.8-18.6)	20.4 (16.9-24.9)	10.1 (9.1-11.1)	9.0 (8.1-10.2)	0.6 (0.4-1.0)	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	668.2 (425.9-921.3)	603.1 (366.5-901.2)
Guam	21.1 (18.3-24.4)	21.4 (18.9-24.4)	15.2 (12.5-18.9)	15.5 (12.8-18.2)	5.7 (4.9-6.5)	5.6 (4.9-6.4)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	380.1 (242.2-551.3)	383.6 (250.0-573.0)
Kiribati	37.7 (34.1-42.7)	33.6 (29.7-38.0)	21.0 (17.8-26.0)	20.0 (16.8-23.6)	15.3 (13.8-16.9)	12.6 (11.4-14.2)	1.4 (0.9-1.8)	1.0 (0.6-1.5)	1057.1 (725.1-1471.1)	869.4 (566.6-1282.3)
Marshall Islands	32.2 (29.4-35.6)	28.4 (25.5-31.9)	18.1 (15.9-21.5)	17.3 (15.0-20.9)	13.1 (11.3-15.1)	10.3 (9.1-11.7)	1.0 (0.7-1.4)	0.8 (0.6-1.1)	884.1 (549.5-1236.2)	707.4 (421.7-996.1)
Micronesia (Federated States of)	35.8 (32.3-41.0)	28.9 (26.1-32.3)	21.3 (18.3-26.5)	18.5 (15.8-21.7)	13.6 (11.8-15.4)	9.8 (8.8-10.9)	0.9 (0.5-1.3)	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	902.9 (558.7-1280.6)	659.4 (411.3-984.5)
Nauru	33.2 (29.4-38.5)	29.0 (25.5-33.7)	20.9 (17.4-25.6)	18.8 (15.2-22.8)	11.6 (10.2-12.9)	9.7 (8.6-10.9)	0.7 (0.4-1.0)	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	770.6 (487.7-1108.2)	642.8 (420.2-969.4)
Niue	28.8 (26.0-33.3)	25.4 (22.2-28.6)	18.6 (15.2-22.7)	17.6 (14.7-20.5)	9.6 (8.6-10.7)	7.4 (6.6-8.2)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	640.4 (386.1-931.1)	500.6 (320.7-736.9)
Northern Mariana Islands	22.3 (19.2-25.5)	20.9 (18.2-23.6)	16.1 (13.0-19.0)	15.2 (12.8-17.8)	6.1 (5.2-6.8)	5.5 (4.9-6.3)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.2 (0.2-0.4)	402.3 (224.8-614.9)	372.5 (236.7-551.9)
Palau	27.1 (24.4-30.6)	24.3 (21.5-28.1)	18.0 (15.4-21.2)	17.4 (14.4-20.6)	8.6 (7.7-9.5)	6.6 (5.8-7.6)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	571.8 (351.4-819.6)	451.4 (300.3-688.0)
Papua New Guinea	47.3 (40.8-60.1)	36.2 (30.0-43.7)	29.5 (22.9-37.8)	23.5 (17.8-29.9)	16.8 (13.3-23.6)	12.1 (10.3-14.6)	1.0 (0.5-1.5)	0.6 (0.4-1.0)	1108.6 (640.2-1681.2)	797.9 (475.6-1237.9)
Samoa	25.2 (22.9-29.2)	22.4 (20.1-25.6)	14.2 (11.9-18.4)	13.5 (11.2-16.2)	10.0 (8.9-11.2)	8.2 (7.4-9.3)	1.0 (0.7-1.3)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	705.5 (436.5-1067.8)	575.1 (388.8-818.2)
Solomon Islands	39.6 (33.0-52.1)	33.6 (29.8-39.0)	22.6 (18.0-30.4)	20.5 (17.2-24.7)	15.8 (12.8-21.4)	12.2 (10.5-14.2)	1.2 (0.8-1.7)	0.8 (0.5-1.3)	1064.3 (684.1-1805.8)	824.5 (556.7-1248.8)
Tokelau	31.5 (28.4-35.8)	25.0 (21.9-28.3)	16.8 (16.8-23.4)	16.8 (13.7-19.9)	11.2 (10.1-12.8)	7.8 (6.8-8.6)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	747.2 (498.4-1085.6)	519.1 (325.8-749.6)
Tonga	26.4 (23.6-29.5)	24.1 (21.5-28.0)	16.0 (13.4-19.0)	15.3 (13.1-19.3)	9.7 (8.7-10.8)	8.3 (7.3-9.2)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	656.9 (426.6-959.2)	560.5 (351.2-813.9)
Tuvalu	37.7 (33.5-41.2)	28.6 (25.8-32.4)	22.4 (18.4-26.2)	18.7 (15.8-22.4)	14.2 (12.7-16.1)	9.3 (8.3-10.5)	1.1 (0.6-1.5)	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	964.1 (632.1-1442.4)	624.6 (418.4-911.2)
Vanuatu	31.2 (28.6-34.7)	31.4 (28.3-34.8)	18.4 (15.7-21.3)	19.3 (16.3-22.5)	11.8 (10.2-13.5)	11.2 (10.1-12.4)	1.0 (0.6-1.3)	0.9 (0.6-1.2)	813.4 (505.0-1207.1)	770.1 (505.4-1104.7)

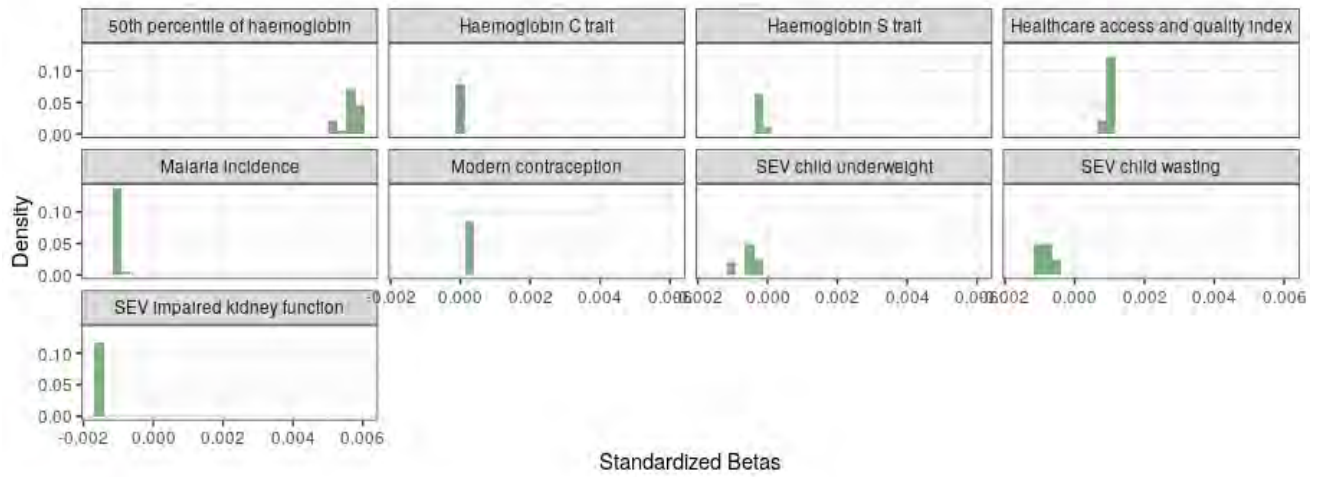
	29.2 (28.1-30.6)	21.7 (20.8-22.7)	17.8 (16.7-19.2)	14.3 (13.6-15.2)	10.5 (9.9-11.0)	6.8 (6.5-7.2)	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	0.5 (0.5-0.6)	730.4 (479.0-1038.5)	478.7 (315.5-698.9)
Southwest Asia										
Cambodia	46.0 (41.4-51.5)	31.0 (27.5-36.0)	22.3 (18.7-28.9)	18.5 (15.3-23.9)	21.8 (19.2-24.2)	11.8 (10.4-13.4)	1.9 (1.3-2.8)	0.7 (0.5-1.1)	1479.9 (967.1-2202.1)	772.3 (518.1-1122.1)
Indonesia	31.3 (28.8-34.5)	21.2 (19.7-22.9)	21.5 (19.2-24.3)	15.5 (14.1-17.0)	9.3 (8.1-10.4)	5.4 (5.0-6.0)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.3 (0.3-0.4)	636.0 (407.1-958.6)	380.9 (237.9-568.0)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	38.2 (34.5-42.9)	29.2 (26.6-32.4)	20.8 (17.3-24.9)	19.1 (16.8-21.8)	16.0 (14.1-17.9)	9.7 (8.7-10.6)	1.4 (1.0-1.9)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	1106.1 (717.9-1644.8)	631.9 (409.8-943.8)
Malaysia	24.1 (22.5-25.3)	27.2 (23.6-31.3)	13.9 (12.7-15.0)	20.3 (16.1-24.8)	9.5 (8.4-10.3)	6.6 (5.5-7.8)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	644.0 (430.7-956.6)	449.7 (268.4-666.0)
Maldives	48.8 (45.3-53.4)	26.2 (23.2-30.2)	20.0 (16.2-25.6)	14.6 (12.3-18.1)	26.0 (23.2-29.2)	10.9 (9.7-12.2)	2.8 (1.8-3.9)	0.8 (0.5-1.0)	1805.0 (1108.2-2518.3)	717.5 (465.5-1030.9)
Mauritius	28.7 (25.2-33.2)	24.5 (21.6-29.2)	19.1 (15.7-24.0)	17.2 (14.4-22.2)	9.1 (7.9-11.5)	7.0 (6.1-7.8)	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)	610.7 (368.2-901.2)	469.3 (299.7-685.3)
Myanmar	40.1 (36.8-44.4)	36.3 (33.6-40.1)	20.4 (17.1-23.9)	22.6 (19.2-26.7)	18.0 (16.0-19.9)	13.0 (11.6-14.6)	1.7 (1.2-2.4)	0.7 (0.4-1.0)	1244.3 (772.1-1803.3)	840.3 (539.7-1198.7)
Philippines	25.2 (23.1-27.7)	18.3 (16.9-19.6)	14.5 (12.6-16.6)	9.9 (8.9-10.8)	9.7 (8.7-10.7)	7.4 (6.7-8.1)	1.1 (0.8-1.4)	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	706.5 (469.3-1034.9)	566.1 (371.9-779.5)
Seychelles	25.6 (22.7-29.7)	20.6 (18.6-24.3)	16.0 (13.6-20.1)	13.9 (11.9-17.4)	9.0 (8.0-10.0)	6.3 (5.8-7.1)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.4 (0.2-0.5)	604.8 (418.0-882.9)	425.1 (278.6-606.2)
Sri Lanka	34.1 (30.5-38.2)	21.3 (19.3-24.3)	22.0 (17.7-26.0)	13.5 (11.7-16.7)	11.4 (10.0-13.1)	7.3 (6.5-8.1)	0.7 (0.4-0.9)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	761.2 (487.6-1136.1)	490.8 (328.5-686.8)
Thailand	21.2 (19.6-22.5)	19.3 (16.9-21.6)	12.4 (11.3-13.4)	12.8 (11.0-15.4)	8.1 (7.0-8.9)	5.9 (5.2-6.5)	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	569.0 (380.0-817.1)	425.2 (271.5-632.5)
Timor-Leste	33.8 (25.7-42.3)	26.8 (23.5-30.5)	21.8 (16.0-30.0)	19.5 (16.7-23.0)	11.4 (8.4-14.3)	7.1 (6.3-7.8)	0.7 (0.4-1.1)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	753.8 (450.3-1102.1)	467.8 (290.5-699.9)
Viet Nam	23.9 (22.5-25.6)	16.0 (14.8-17.1)	12.8 (11.6-14.0)	9.4 (8.4-10.3)	10.1 (9.2-11.0)	6.1 (5.5-6.7)	1.1 (0.8-1.4)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	714.8 (455.1-978.0)	428.3 (289.5-591.2)
Sub-Saharan Africa	46.7 (45.4-47.9)	39.4 (38.0-40.6)	20.9 (20.0-21.8)	20.6 (19.7-21.6)	22.7 (22.0-23.4)	17.1 (16.4-17.9)	3.0 (2.8-3.2)	1.7 (1.5-1.8)	1671.2 (1144.2-2343.8)	1191.1 (799.6-1716.4)
Central Sub-Saharan Africa	51.3 (47.6-55.9)	35.7 (33.1-39.3)	24.1 (20.6-28.1)	20.3 (17.9-23.6)	24.4 (22.3-26.8)	14.4 (13.0-16.0)	2.7 (2.2-3.5)	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	1725.1 (1138.3-2432.5)	962.6 (635.6-1429.6)
Angola	35.9 (31.5-40.0)	31.4 (27.7-36.4)	18.6 (15.5-22.0)	19.1 (16.2-23.5)	15.2 (13.3-17.3)	11.6 (9.9-13.3)	2.1 (1.5-2.7)	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	1147.9 (749.7-1686.7)	772.3 (495.9-1127.8)
Central African Republic	45.6 (39.3-51.8)	41.7 (35.6-48.8)	22.1 (18.1-27.1)	21.6 (17.6-27.4)	21.6 (17.5-25.8)	18.5 (15.0-22.5)	1.9 (1.2-2.8)	1.5 (1.0-2.2)	1453.4 (923.5-2003.1)	1245.0 (781.2-1872.2)
Congo	42.3 (37.6-49.0)	37.1 (31.4-44.8)	20.5 (17.4-26.2)	20.4 (16.3-26.6)	19.8 (16.8-22.5)	15.5 (12.9-19.2)	2.1 (1.5-2.7)	1.2 (0.8-1.7)	1388.6 (923.8-2016.6)	1037.8 (610.5-1630.6)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	56.4 (51.1-62.5)	36.7 (32.5-42.0)	26.1 (21.4-31.5)	20.6 (17.5-25.3)	27.4 (24.7-30.8)	15.0 (12.9-17.3)	3.0 (2.2-4.1)	1.1 (0.7-1.5)	1918.6 (1261.7-2774.8)	1005.6 (673.8-1540.7)
Equatorial Guinea	49.0 (42.9-56.5)	34.1 (28.3-40.3)	22.1 (18.3-28.1)	20.7 (16.1-25.6)	24.2 (20.7-27.8)	12.6 (10.0-16.0)	2.6 (1.7-3.5)	0.8 (0.5-1.3)	1699.1 (1138.0-2477.1)	835.0 (553.1-1240.9)
Gabon	51.2 (45.0-59.9)	43.7 (37.3-51.4)	22.6 (18.7-29.9)	23.2 (19.1-29.6)	25.4 (21.3-30.0)	18.9 (15.7-22.0)	3.2 (2.3-4.0)	1.6 (1.1-2.3)	1834.1 (1200.8-2695.4)	1291.6 (839.8-1887.9)
Eastern Sub-Saharan Africa	45.0 (43.5-46.5)	33.8 (32.5-35.3)	20.8 (19.6-22.3)	19.4 (18.3-20.9)	21.3 (20.4-22.2)	13.1 (12.5-13.7)	2.9 (2.7-3.3)	1.3 (1.1-1.4)	1586.2 (1074.1-2246.4)	925.5 (624.5-1352.7)
Burundi	41.6 (34.3-48.4)	34.0 (28.6-40.3)	20.9 (16.2-28.3)	19.0 (15.0-24.9)	18.5 (14.8-23.0)	13.9 (10.9-18.1)	2.1 (1.3-3.3)	1.1 (0.6-1.9)	1331.3 (802.1-2027.3)	938.0 (498.3-1508.8)
Comoros	43.0 (26.2-60.1)	30.2 (21.9-35.4)	26.0 (16.7-36.3)	19.7 (14.9-24.0)	15.9 (8.2-24.5)	9.9 (6.3-12.0)	1.0 (0.5-1.9)	0.6 (0.3-0.9)	1059.7 (503.0-1744.6)	664.9 (341.3-969.2)
Djibouti	41.0 (35.4-46.2)	30.3 (25.2-36.2)	26.3 (21.3-31.8)	20.2 (16.5-25.4)	13.8 (11.6-17.1)	9.6 (7.7-11.8)	0.8 (0.4-1.2)	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	919.0 (587.2-1397.1)	638.7 (368.4-974.5)
Eritrea	48.0 (42.2-54.2)	35.9 (30.7-41.7)	27.8 (23.1-33.2)	22.4 (18.0-27.7)	17.9 (15.6-22.1)	12.7 (11.3-15.6)	1.4 (0.8-2.2)	0.8 (0.5-1.2)	1263.1 (802.9-1956.3)	841.0 (572.6-1271.2)
Ethiopia	37.5 (35.7-39.8)	26.0 (24.3-28.3)	17.1 (15.4-18.8)	14.2 (12.8-16.4)	18.1 (17.0-19.5)	10.8 (10.1-11.9)	2.3 (2.0-2.9)	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	1324.9 (907.9-1889.8)	750.1 (490.6-1078.1)
Kenya	28.0 (26.8-29.3)	20.3 (19.2-21.3)	16.2 (15.3-17.2)	12.8 (11.9-13.5)	10.5 (9.8-11.0)	6.7 (6.3-7.1)	1.4 (1.3-1.5)	0.8 (0.7-0.8)	792.6 (539.3-1134.8)	502.9 (339.9-743.8)
Madagascar	43.5 (39.4-51.4)	33.6 (30.3-39.2)	21.9 (18.1-29.4)	20.0 (17.3-25.7)	19.6 (17.2-22.1)	12.7 (11.2-15.1)	2.0 (1.5-2.7)	0.9 (0.6-1.3)	1376.7 (867.9-2020.7)	853.8 (561.8-1230.8)
Malawi	58.5 (53.7-64.8)	46.0 (38.3-55.0)	22.5 (18.9-27.6)	28.2 (22.2-38.2)	30.6 (27.1-34.0)	16.9 (13.7-20.9)	5.3 (3.7-7.0)	1.0 (0.5-1.9)	2401.2 (1621.7-3420.8)	1107.7 (643.8-1668.8)
Mozambique	48.7 (45.0-54.2)	44.0 (39.7-50.6)	18.8 (15.6-23.6)	18.1 (14.5-23.4)	24.8 (22.6-27.5)	20.4 (18.0-23.3)	5.2 (4.3-6.1)	5.5 (4.9-6.6)	2085.5 (1429.4-2899.7)	1904.6 (1305.9-2622.0)
Rwanda	32.5 (28.7-37.8)	20.1 (17.9-22.7)	17.0 (14.7-21.3)	12.9 (11.2-15.4)	14.0 (12.1-16.4)	6.8 (5.9-7.8)	1.5 (1.1-2.1)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	1000.8 (602.8-1463.7)	458.7 (292.5-643.6)
Somalia	53.3 (47.1-59.3)	44.4 (38.1-52.0)	28.1 (21.8-34.7)	26.1 (20.5-33.6)	23.1 (19.8-27.4)	17.0 (14.5-19.6)	2.1 (1.3-3.2)	1.2 (0.7-1.8)	1593.8 (1035.7-2452.9)	1142.8 (709.9-1729.9)
South Sudan	48.7 (41.2-57.9)	38.2 (31.5-46.6)	28.5 (22.6-36.0)	23.2 (18.4-31.0)	18.8 (15.6-23.9)	14.2 (11.1-17.7)	1.4 (0.8-2.1)	0.9 (0.5-1.4)	1263.5 (807.5-2019.4)	938.4 (561.8-1510.1)
Uganda	45.3 (39.4-51.3)	30.0 (26.7-35.1)	20.9 (16.8-27.7)	17.8 (14.4-22.7)	21.7 (18.6-25.1)	11.5 (9.7-13.7)	2.7 (1.8-3.6)	0.7 (0.5-1.1)	1574.2 (1046.0-2343.4)	761.4 (468.2-1182.4)
United Republic of Tanzania	66.6 (61.7-73.0)	44.6 (37.8-53.6)	28.0 (22.0-34.4)	27.2 (21.7-35.0)	33.5 (30.4-37.0)	16.4 (14.3-18.9)	5.1 (3.9-6.3)	0.9 (0.5-1.6)	2540.9 (1697.4-3651.3)	1071.0 (696.6-1572.8)
Zambia	52.2 (46.6-57.2)	54.6 (48.7-61.1)	20.7 (17.4-25.8)	32.3 (25.7-39.8)	27.2 (23.7-30.0)	20.8 (17.8-23.9)	4.4 (3.2-5.4)	1.5 (0.9-2.7)	2095.2 (1372.2-3023.9)	1401.1 (850.6-2101.9)
Southern Sub-Saharan Africa	31.9 (30.1-33.7)	26.7 (25.4-28.1)	16.1 (14.5-17.6)	14.0 (12.9-15.2)	13.5 (12.6-14.3)	11.1 (10.6-11.8)	2.2 (1.9-2.7)	1.6 (1.4-1.9)	1075.7 (711.1-1510.5)	855.1 (566.7-1178.2)
Botswana	35.6 (31.1-41.7)	27.0 (23.5-31.1)	21.3 (17.1-27.5)	17.3 (14.4-21.3)	13.5 (11.7-16.2)	9.1 (8.0-10.9)	0.8 (0.5-1.4)	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	891.6 (557.5-1337.3)	606.3 (370.9-975.3)
Eswatini	29.9 (26.1-36.5)	24.7 (21.8-29.4)	17.3 (14.4-23.8)	14.8 (12.3-19.4)	11.8 (10.2-14.0)	9.3 (7.8-11.6)	0.8 (0.5-1.2)	0.6 (0.5-1.0)	787.1 (520.9-1259.6)	623.3 (381.9-1005.4)
Lesotho	28.8 (26.1-33.2)	25.0 (22.9-27.8)	15.7 (13.4-19.9)	14.1 (12.4-17.2)	12.1 (10.7-14.0)	10.1 (9.0-11.6)	1.0 (0.7-1.4)	0.8 (0.6-1.1)	825.8 (515.2-1200.8)	688.0 (453.0-1005.5)
Namibia	44.4 (34.3-52.3)	24.6 (21.7-28.5)	28.6 (22.8-34.6)	16.1 (13.1-19.4)	14.8 (9.6-19.2)	8.2 (7.1-9.4)	1.0 (0.6-1.6)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	1012.5 (527.1-1574.6)	536.3 (354.2-779.5)

South Africa	30.6 (28.3-33.3)	25.7 (24.4-27.2)	14.6 (12.5-16.7)	13.1 (12.0-14.2)	13.3 (12.3-14.3)	10.7 (10.0-11.5)	2.7 (2.2-3.2)	1.9 (1.6-2.2)	1127.7 (758.2-1581.0)	872.5 (571.1-1195.7)
Zimbabwe	34.8 (31.1-39.0)	30.9 (27.7-34.8)	19.3 (16.0-23.6)	16.4 (14.0-20.6)	14.3 (13.1-16.6)	13.4 (11.7-15.8)	1.2 (0.8-1.8)	1.2 (0.9-1.6)	980.8 (635.5-1424.6)	916.8 (609.2-1295.4)
Western Sub-Saharan Africa	51.0 (48.9-53.2)	47.4 (45.1-49.5)	21.5 (20.1-22.8)	22.8 (21.5-24.2)	26.2 (24.8-27.7)	22.3 (21.0-23.8)	3.4 (3.1-3.7)	2.2 (2.0-2.5)	1901.5 (1303.0-2663.6)	1540.8 (1042.1-2202.4)
Benin	43.5 (40.1-47.2)	47.4 (41.9-54.6)	16.3 (14.3-20.2)	24.2 (20.2-29.8)	23.2 (21.0-25.9)	21.5 (18.0-24.8)	4.0 (3.1-5.0)	1.7 (1.0-2.4)	1830.6 (1245.0-2624.0)	1425.9 (943.8-2101.8)
Burkina Faso	55.1 (49.9-60.5)	48.8 (41.6-55.4)	20.0 (17.6-23.5)	19.9 (17.1-24.3)	31.5 (27.4-36.4)	25.5 (21.5-29.4)	3.7 (2.7-4.9)	3.4 (2.3-4.4)	2214.4 (1444.4-3278.0)	1867.6 (1226.8-2670.1)
Cabo Verde	38.2 (33.5-43.9)	27.8 (24.6-33.6)	20.8 (16.3-26.8)	17.7 (14.7-22.5)	16.2 (14.0-18.8)	9.6 (8.4-10.9)	1.3 (0.8-1.8)	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	1091.6 (723.8-1549.7)	635.8 (417.0-919.0)
Cameroon	34.7 (31.6-38.8)	32.6 (29.3-37.6)	15.6 (13.4-19.4)	17.4 (14.9-21.2)	16.9 (15.3-18.9)	14.1 (12.2-16.4)	2.1 (1.6-2.9)	1.1 (0.8-1.5)	1231.0 (836.8-1716.7)	952.0 (637.4-1433.7)
Chad	50.9 (44.6-56.9)	49.3 (43.2-59.2)	21.7 (17.8-26.7)	23.3 (18.3-31.5)	26.4 (22.4-30.4)	23.8 (20.5-27.9)	2.9 (2.0-4.1)	2.2 (1.4-3.2)	1844.8 (1171.1-2728.2)	1623.8 (1017.1-2375.7)
Côte d'Ivoire	51.4 (46.3-56.6)	43.6 (37.1-50.0)	24.1 (19.6-29.2)	21.7 (18.0-26.2)	25.0 (22.3-28.0)	20.1 (16.7-23.3)	2.3 (1.5-3.1)	1.8 (1.2-2.6)	1699.5 (1126.3-2499.0)	1367.2 (860.2-1972.4)
Gambia	50.8 (47.0-55.3)	46.1 (41.5-51.8)	20.2 (16.9-24.4)	21.2 (16.8-27.4)	27.2 (23.8-30.0)	22.7 (19.3-25.2)	3.4 (2.4-4.7)	2.2 (1.5-3.1)	1961.5 (1261.7-2838.0)	1561.1 (978.5-2298.7)
Ghana	52.9 (47.5-58.8)	44.4 (39.0-51.0)	24.3 (20.1-29.8)	24.6 (20.2-31.6)	25.9 (22.5-30.3)	18.5 (16.4-21.1)	2.7 (2.0-3.8)	1.3 (0.6-2.0)	1801.2 (1167.5-2515.4)	1218.6 (813.8-1819.3)
Guinea	46.6 (41.0-52.8)	45.9 (40.2-54.2)	20.7 (17.4-26.4)	21.7 (18.3-29.6)	23.4 (20.2-27.5)	22.1 (19.2-25.5)	2.4 (1.7-3.3)	2.0 (1.4-2.7)	1622.8 (1065.8-2376.3)	1496.7 (1002.8-2118.5)
Guinea-Bissau	53.0 (46.6-60.5)	44.8 (39.5-50.5)	21.8 (17.8-28.2)	22.6 (18.6-29.2)	28.1 (24.1-32.9)	20.3 (17.4-23.9)	3.1 (2.3-4.6)	1.8 (1.2-2.6)	1963.4 (1386.4-2871.1)	1390.8 (871.9-2072.6)
Liberia	54.3 (46.6-62.8)	48.4 (41.5-57.5)	20.2 (16.8-25.1)	19.5 (15.4-25.8)	29.5 (24.3-35.1)	25.2 (21.6-30.8)	4.6 (3.3-6.2)	3.8 (2.7-5.0)	2248.5 (1443.6-3340.8)	1897.6 (1219.6-2613.5)
Mali	55.6 (50.9-60.7)	57.6 (51.8-63.3)	21.1 (17.9-26.1)	22.4 (19.0-27.4)	30.2 (27.1-33.9)	31.2 (28.0-34.6)	4.2 (2.9-5.5)	4.0 (3.0-5.2)	2228.7 (1478.1-3101.8)	2254.3 (1462.6-3188.9)
Mauritania	47.6 (43.8-52.9)	38.2 (33.2-44.1)	22.3 (19.3-27.8)	22.1 (17.7-28.5)	23.0 (20.4-26.4)	15.1 (12.9-17.8)	2.3 (1.6-2.9)	1.0 (0.6-1.6)	1588.8 (1072.3-2281.0)	1005.0 (628.7-1594.9)
Niger	55.3 (48.1-63.2)	48.4 (42.1-54.3)	23.2 (18.1-28.1)	22.7 (18.0-27.8)	29.0 (23.6-35.0)	23.8 (20.1-27.6)	3.1 (1.9-4.5)	1.9 (1.2-2.8)	2007.5 (1363.4-2977.4)	1576.5 (1007.0-2388.7)
Nigeria	51.5 (47.6-55.4)	48.7 (45.1-52.2)	21.7 (19.6-23.9)	23.6 (21.0-26.3)	26.1 (23.7-29.0)	22.8 (20.3-25.4)	3.7 (3.0-4.4)	2.3 (1.9-2.8)	1937.1 (1336.4-2699.9)	1580.3 (1045.2-2249.5)
Sao Tome and Principe	43.9 (30.5-57.3)	36.5 (31.9-41.9)	22.5 (16.6-30.8)	21.8 (17.2-27.8)	19.7 (12.4-25.4)	13.8 (12.3-16.0)	1.6 (0.8-2.6)	0.8 (0.5-1.4)	1330.1 (676.3-2141.8)	911.0 (576.8-1435.9)
Senegal	57.1 (52.3-63.0)	51.9 (46.6-57.4)	20.1 (17.2-24.7)	25.9 (21.2-32.6)	32.0 (28.4-35.9)	24.1 (21.4-26.4)	5.1 (3.8-6.6)	1.9 (1.2-2.8)	2441.0 (1553.1-3548.7)	1601.1 (1055.2-2277.0)
Sierra Leone	48.9 (41.2-56.7)	44.7 (38.2-51.1)	22.8 (18.8-28.8)	22.1 (18.3-26.7)	23.6 (19.0-29.0)	20.6 (17.4-24.9)	2.5 (1.7-3.5)	2.0 (1.4-2.9)	1651.7 (1004.2-2483.2)	1431.7 (890.7-2261.4)
Togo	55.9 (50.6-63.0)	53.4 (49.1-60.3)	23.5 (19.4-28.6)	25.6 (21.3-31.9)	29.6 (25.4-33.1)	25.3 (22.0-27.4)	2.9 (1.8-3.9)	2.5 (1.4-3.8)	2007.2 (1305.6-2830.1)	1739.7 (1154.6-2536.6)

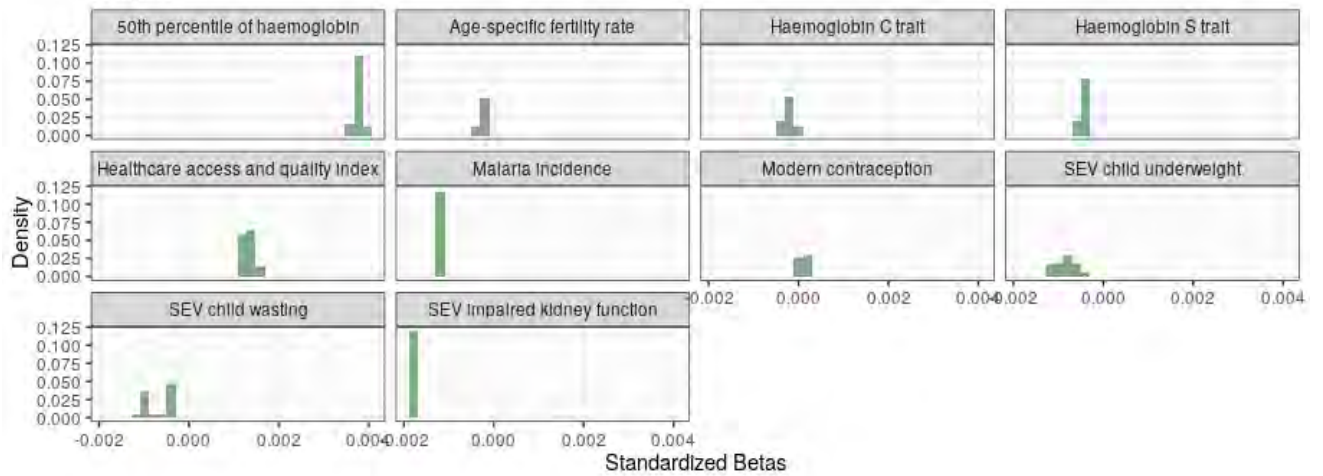
ST-GPR Ensemble Stage 1 Covariate Coefficients

Mean Haemoglobin (g/L), Stage 1 Ensemble Prior Model Betas

Males

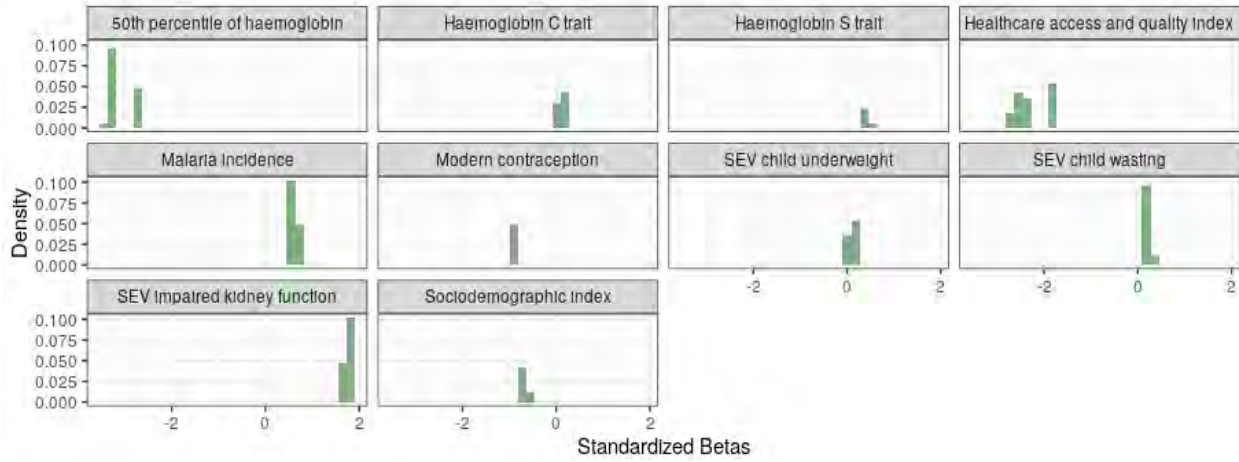


Females

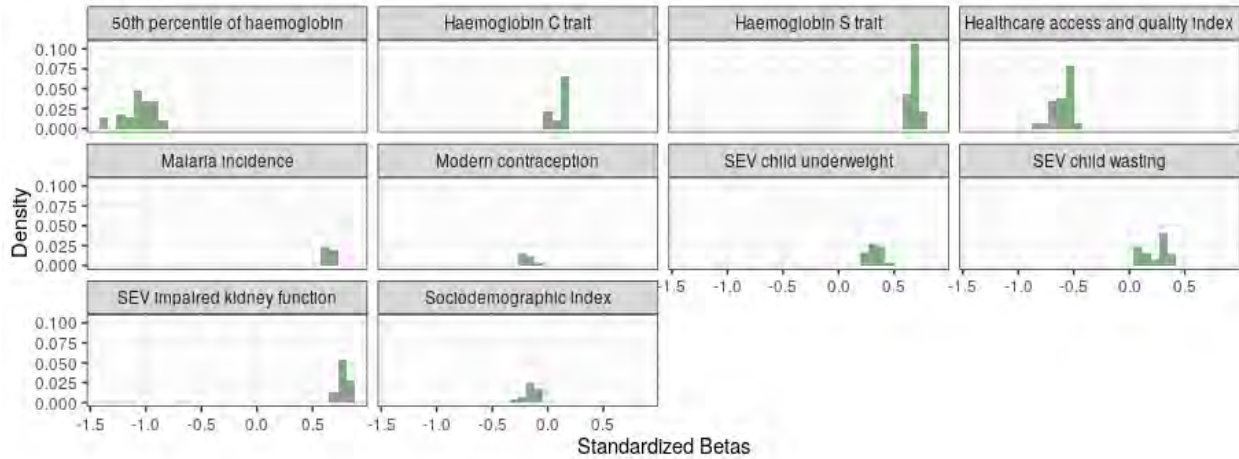


Total Anaemia Prevalence, Stage 1 Ensemble Prior Model Betas

Males

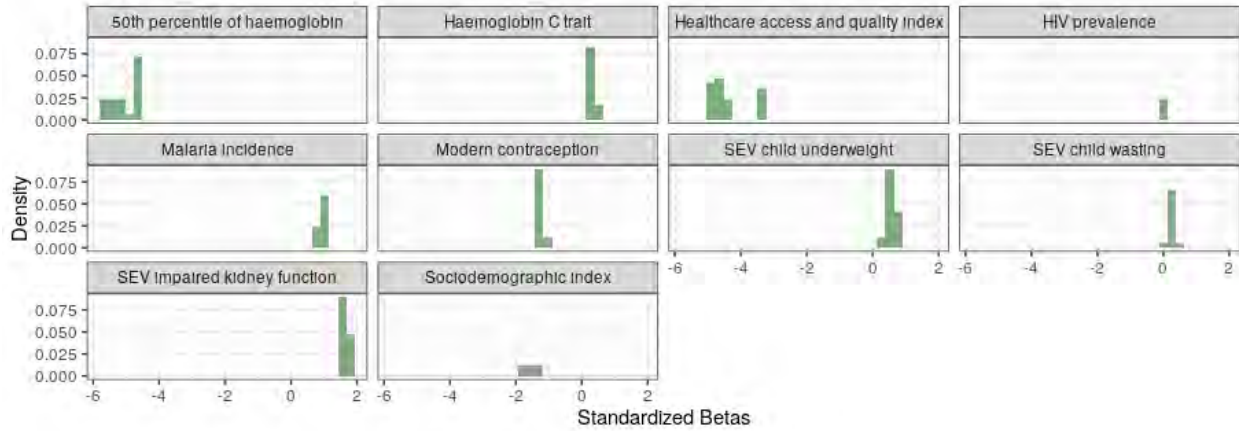


Females

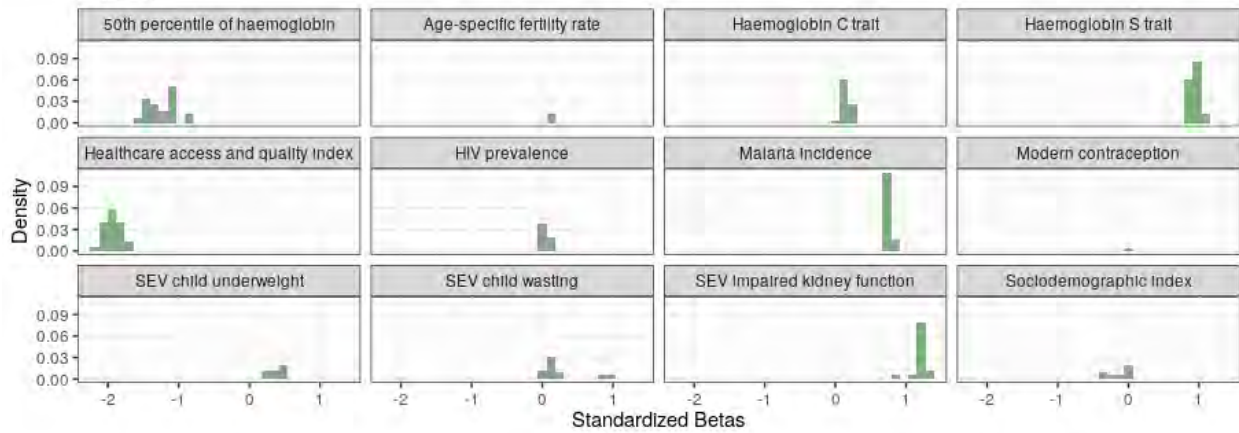


Moderate+Severe Anaemia Prevalence, Stage 1 Ensemble Prior Model Betas

Males

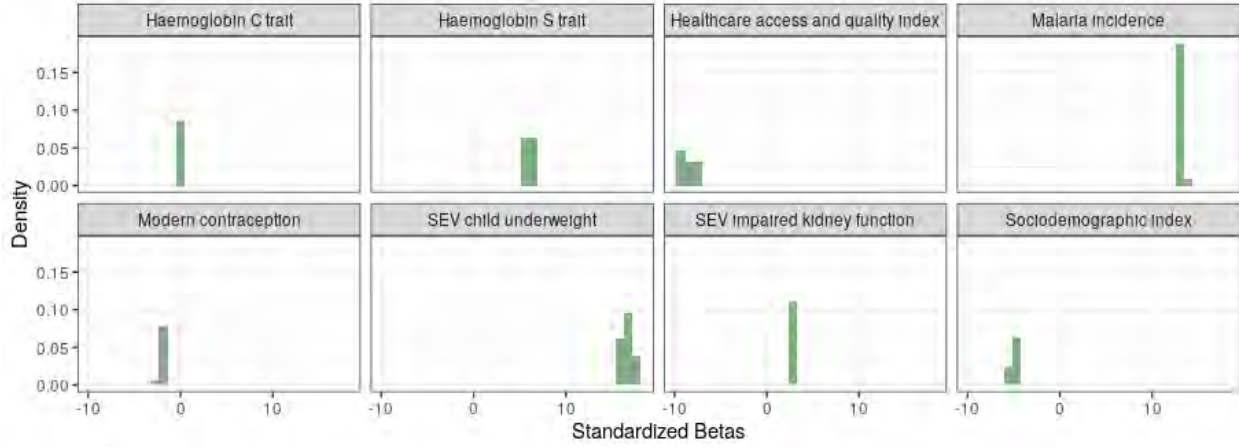


Females

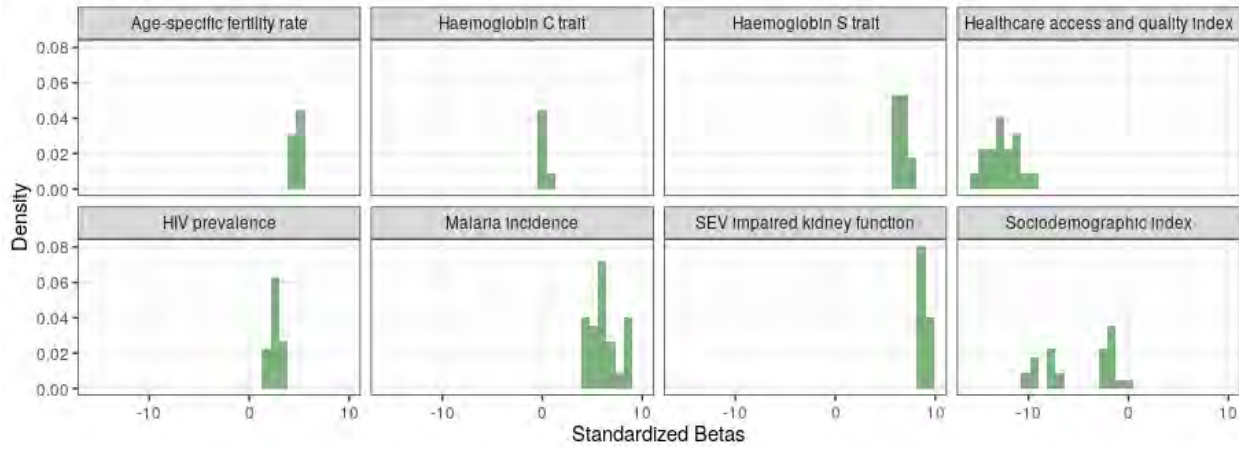


Severe Anaemia Prevalence, Stage 1 Ensemble Prior Model Betas

Males



Females



Section 6: Anaemia burden location profiles

Location profiles show final anaemia prevalence results for total, moderate + severe, and severe anaemia by GBD age group for both sexes combined, 1990 – 2021 (left); anaemia prevalence results by most-detailed underlying cause of anaemia stratified by age and sex in 2021 (top right); and rankings of GBD “Level 3” causes of anaemia by YLD rate for males and females, all ages combined, 1990 and 2021 (bottom right).

Results are grouped according to the GBD location hierarchy, beginning at the global level and descending through GBD super-regions, regions, countries, and subnational geographies:

Central Europe, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia

Central Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

Central Europe: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia,

Eastern Europe: Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine

High Income

Australasia: Australia, New Zealand

High-income Asia Pacific: Brunei Darussalam, Japan, Republic of Korea, Singapore

High-income North America: Canada, Georgia, United States of America

Southern Latin America: Argentina, Chile, Uruguay

Western Europe: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Latin America and the Caribbean

Andean Latin America: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ecuador, Peru

Caribbean: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago

Central Latin America: Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Tropical Latin America: Brazil, Paraguay

North Africa and the Middle East

Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Afghanistan, Sudan

South Asia

Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan

Southeast Asia, East Asia, and Oceania

East Asia: China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Taiwan (Province of China)

Oceania: Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

Southeast Asia: Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Myanmar, Philippines, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam

Sub-Saharan Africa

Central sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon

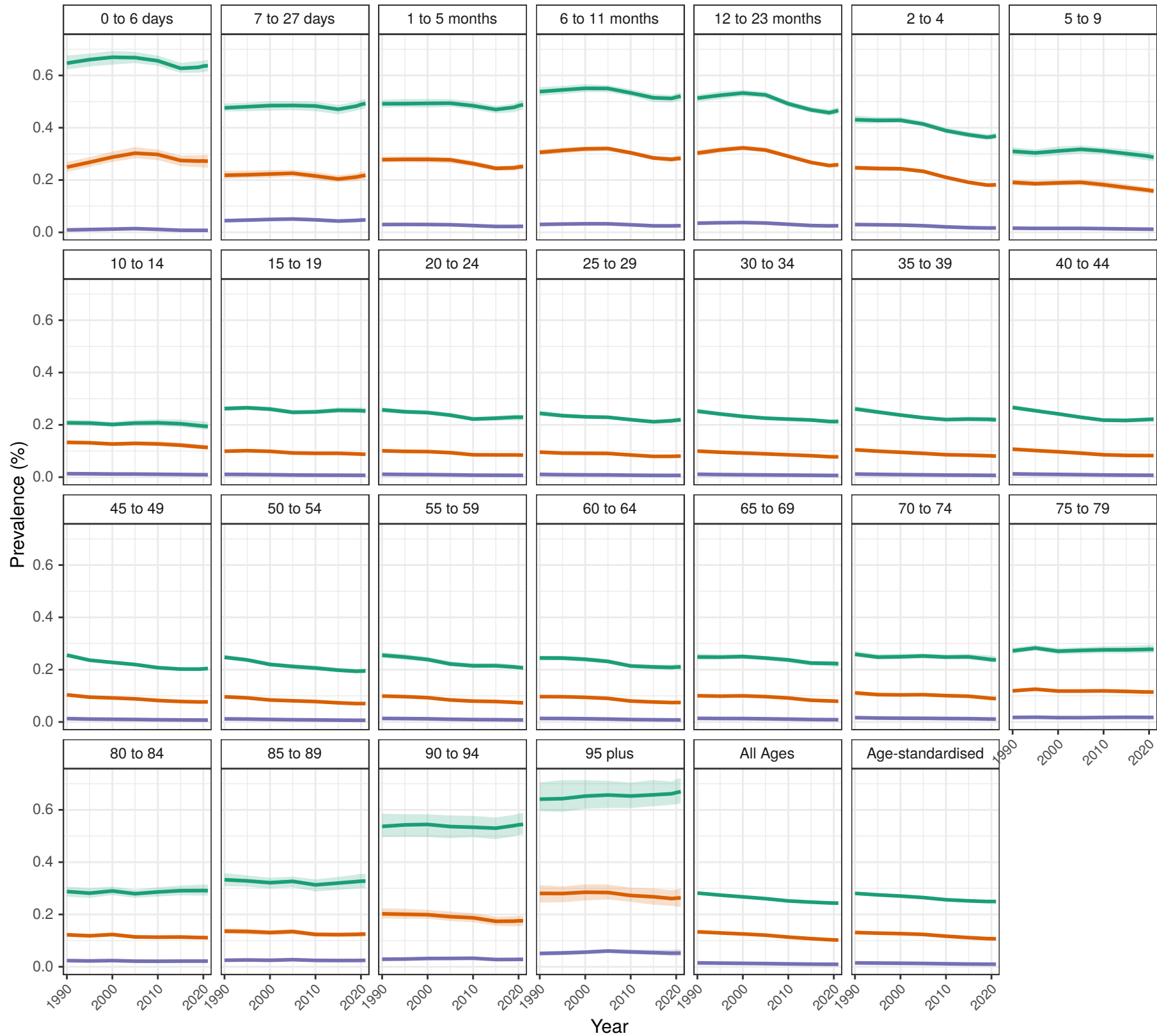
Eastern Sub-Saharan Africa: Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia

Southern Sub-Saharan Africa: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe

Western Sub-Saharan Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo

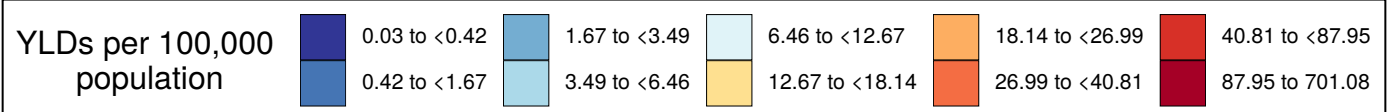
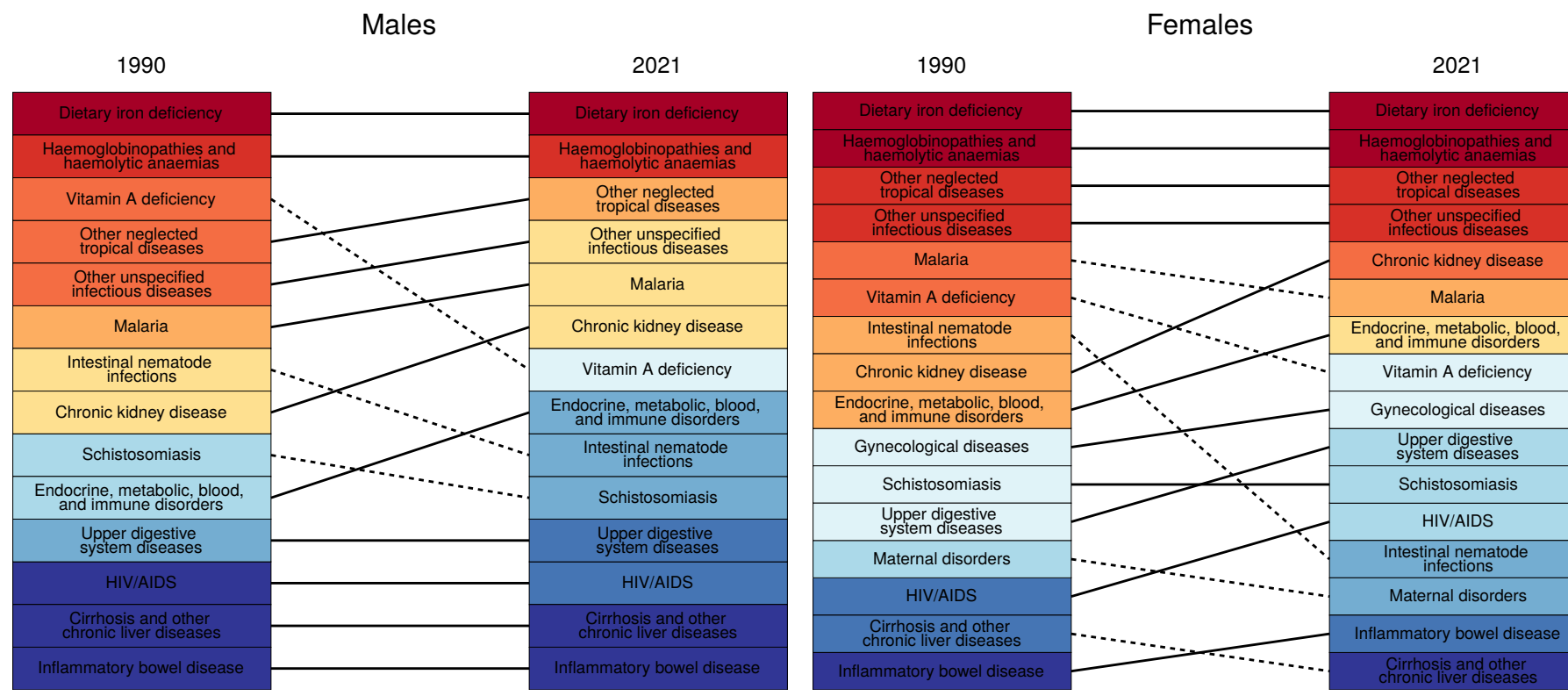
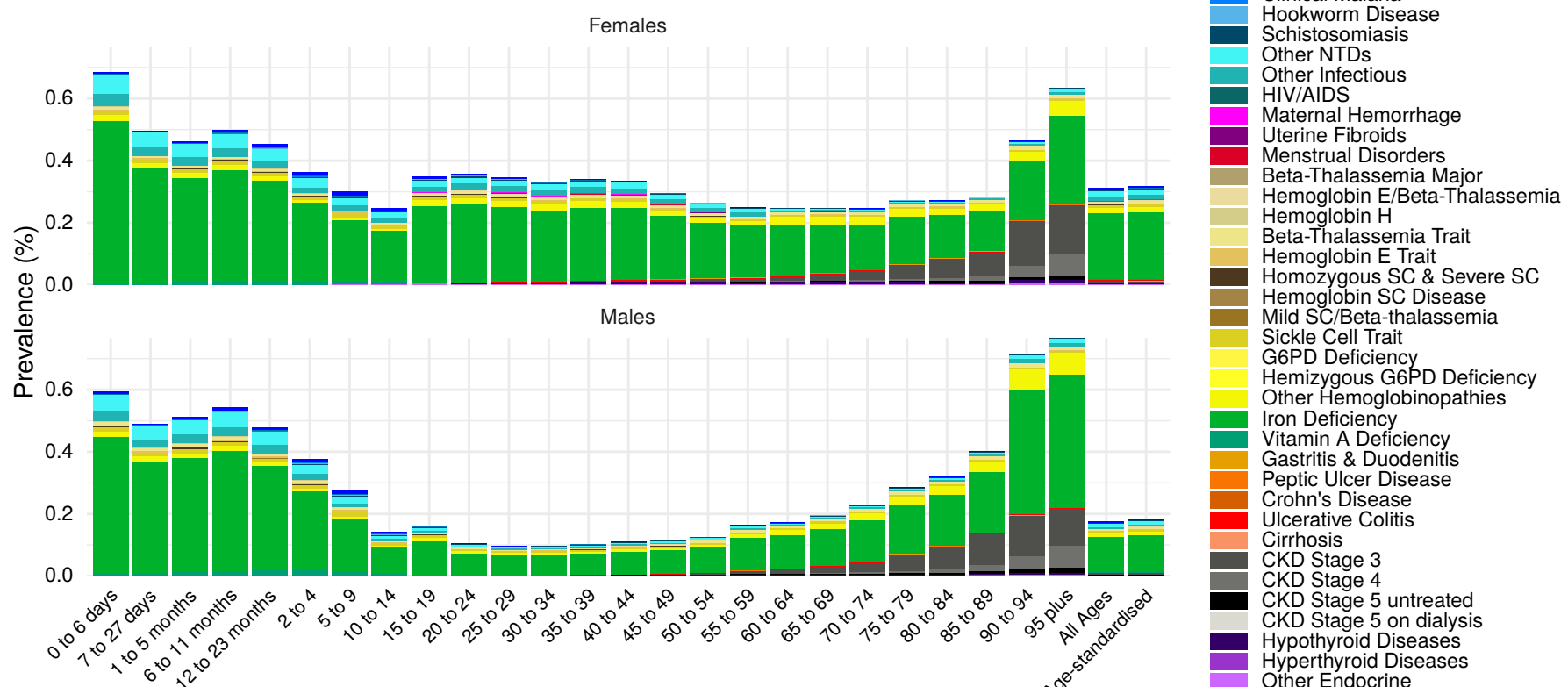
Global

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



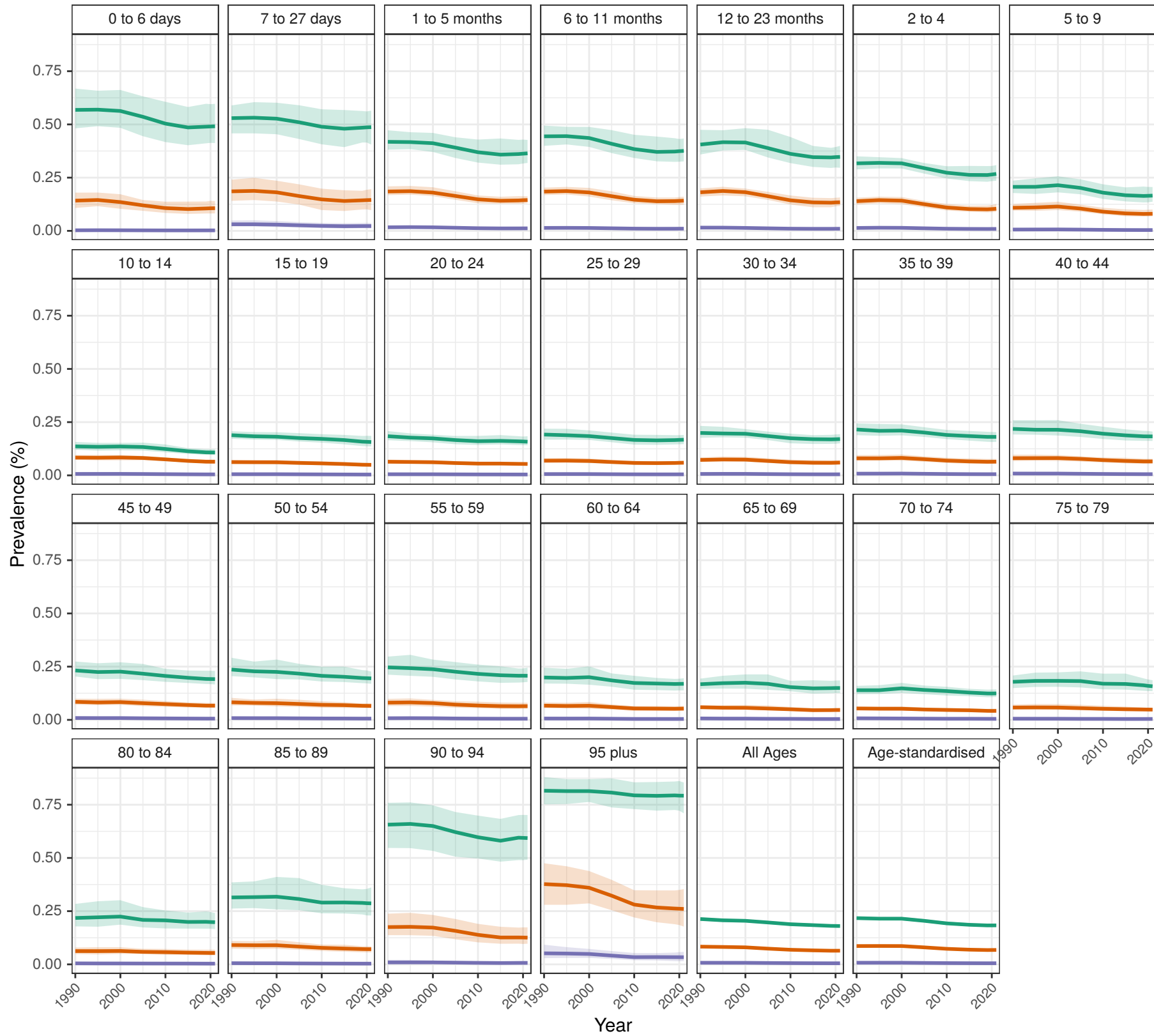
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



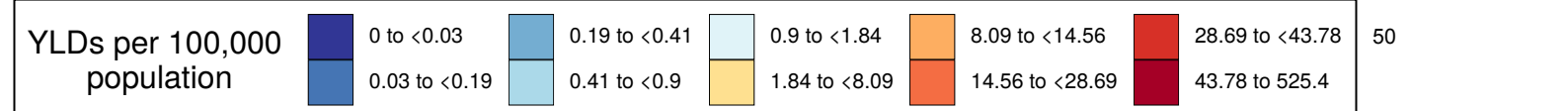
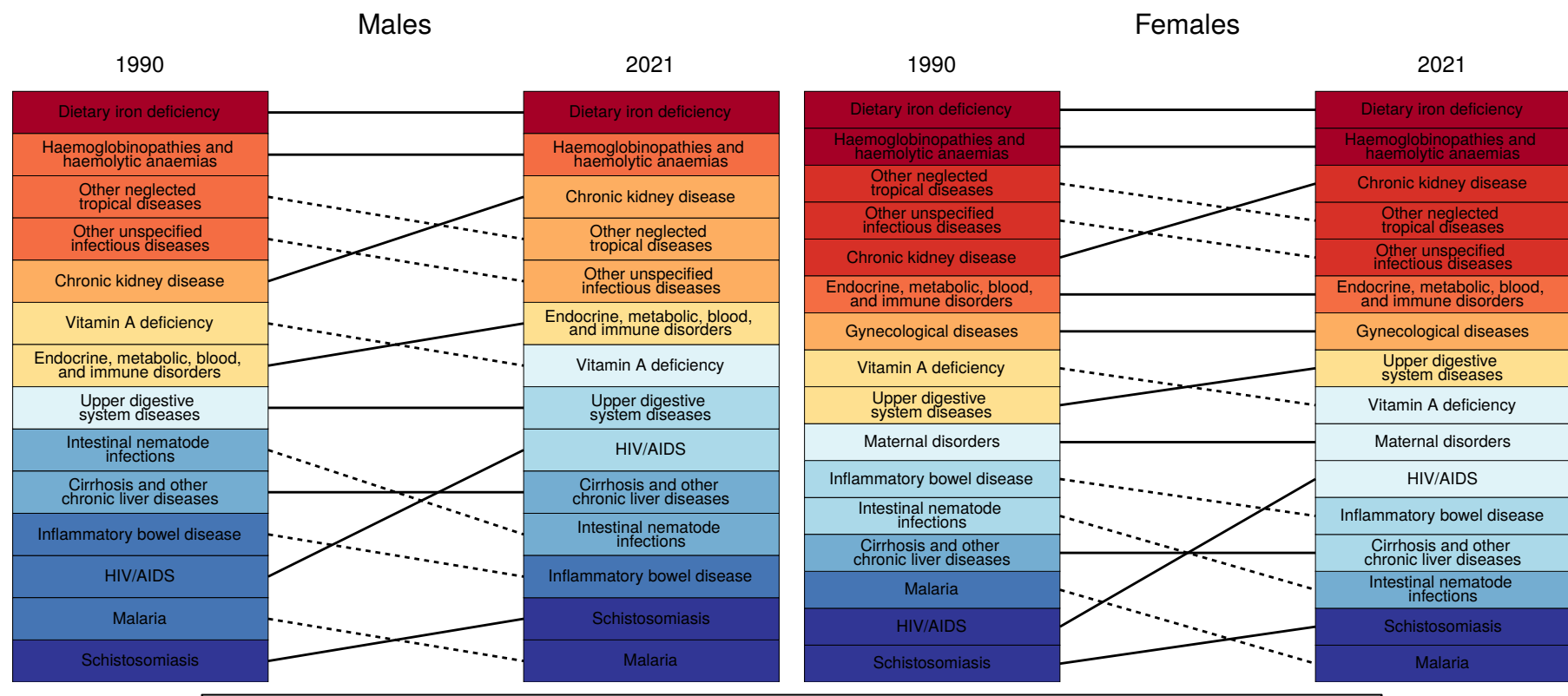
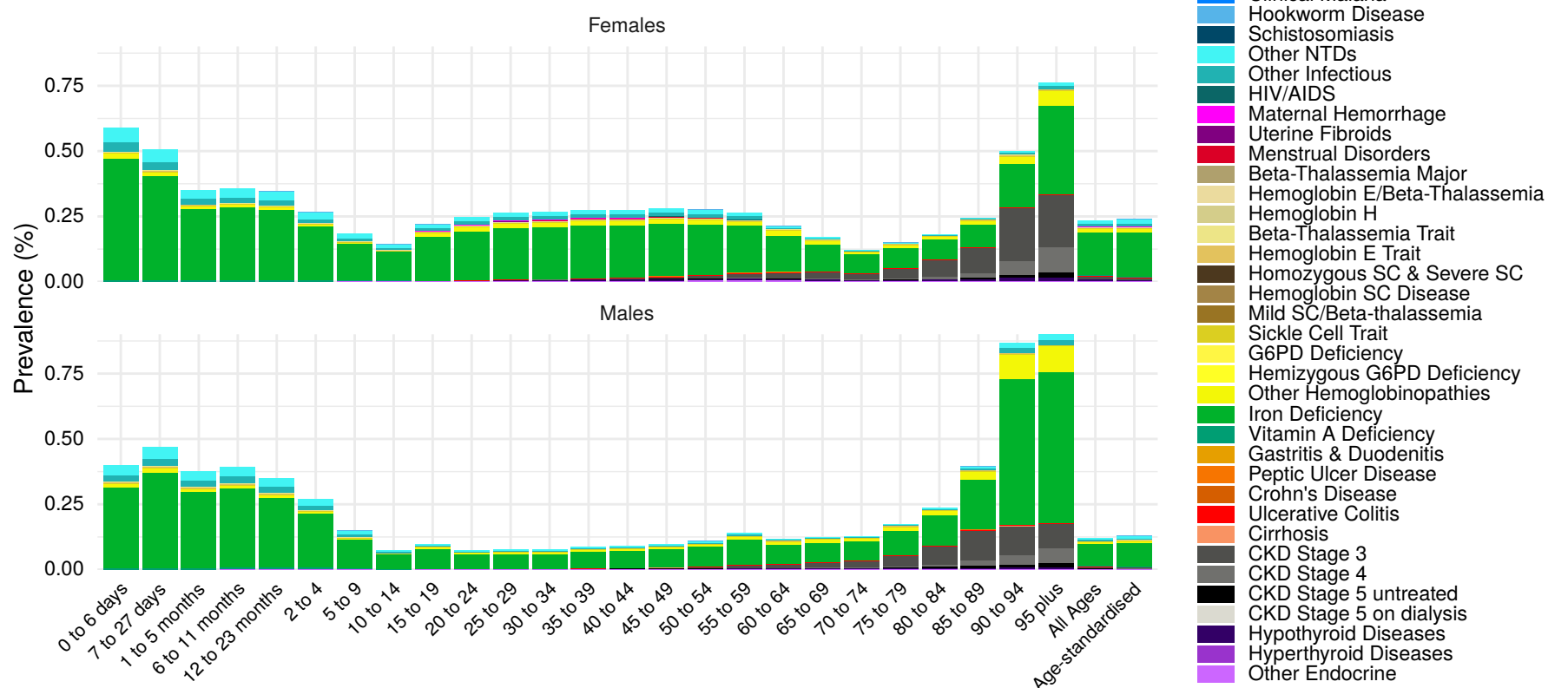
Central Europe, eastern Europe, and central Asia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



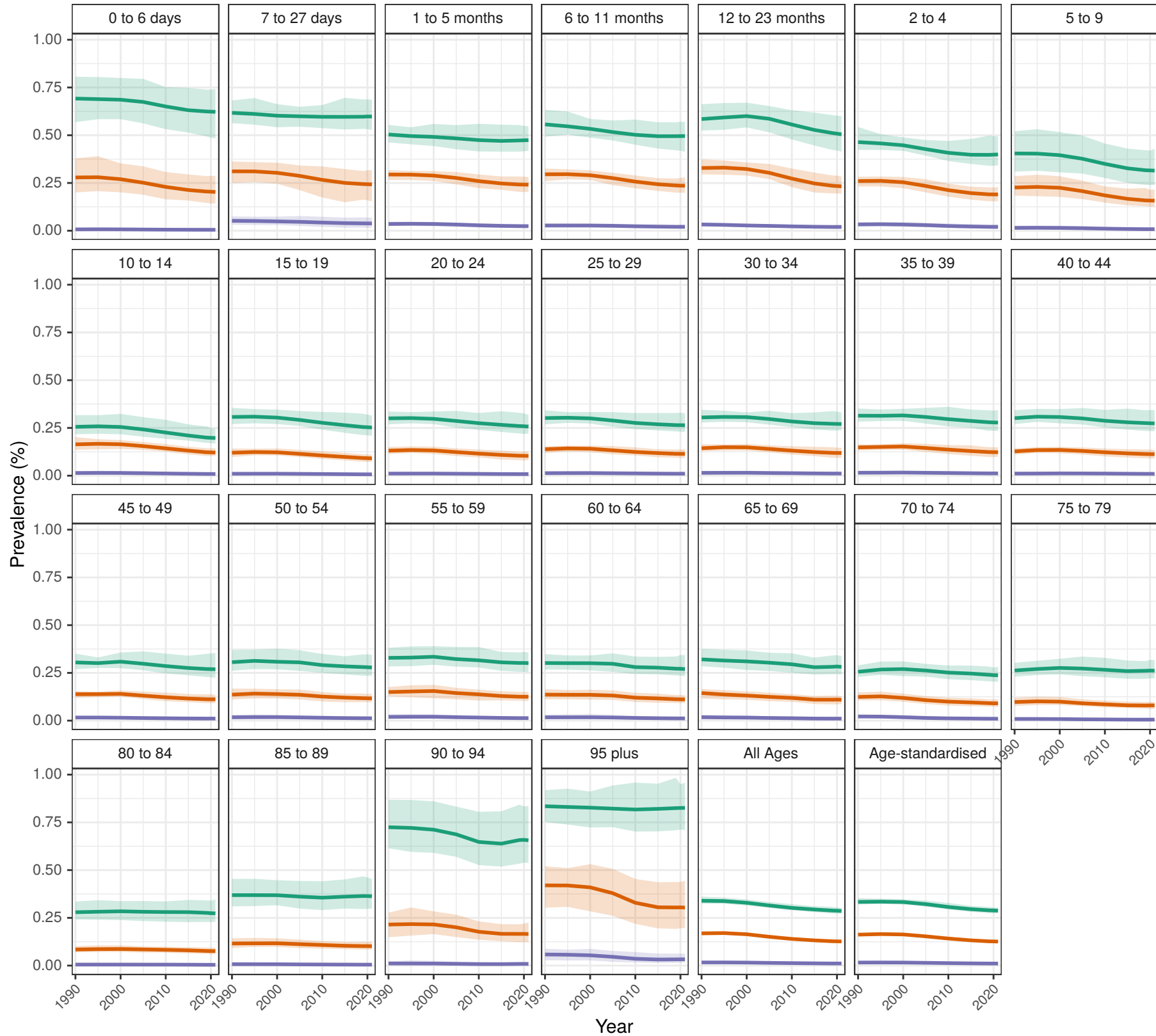
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



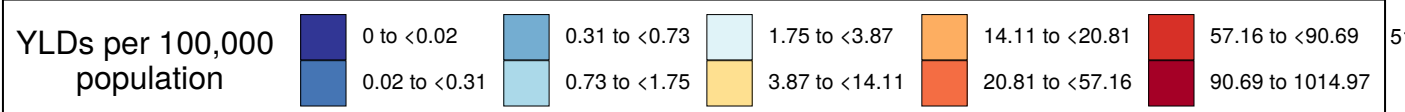
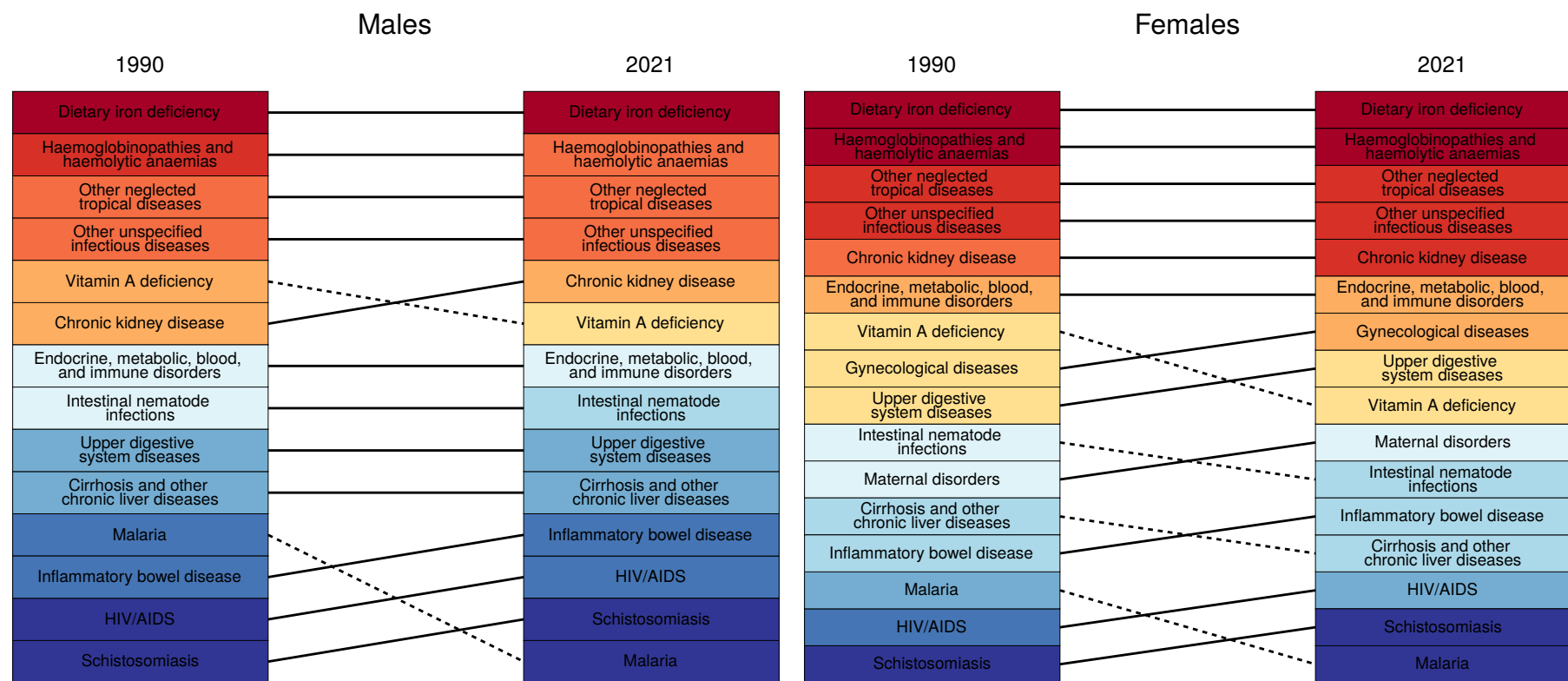
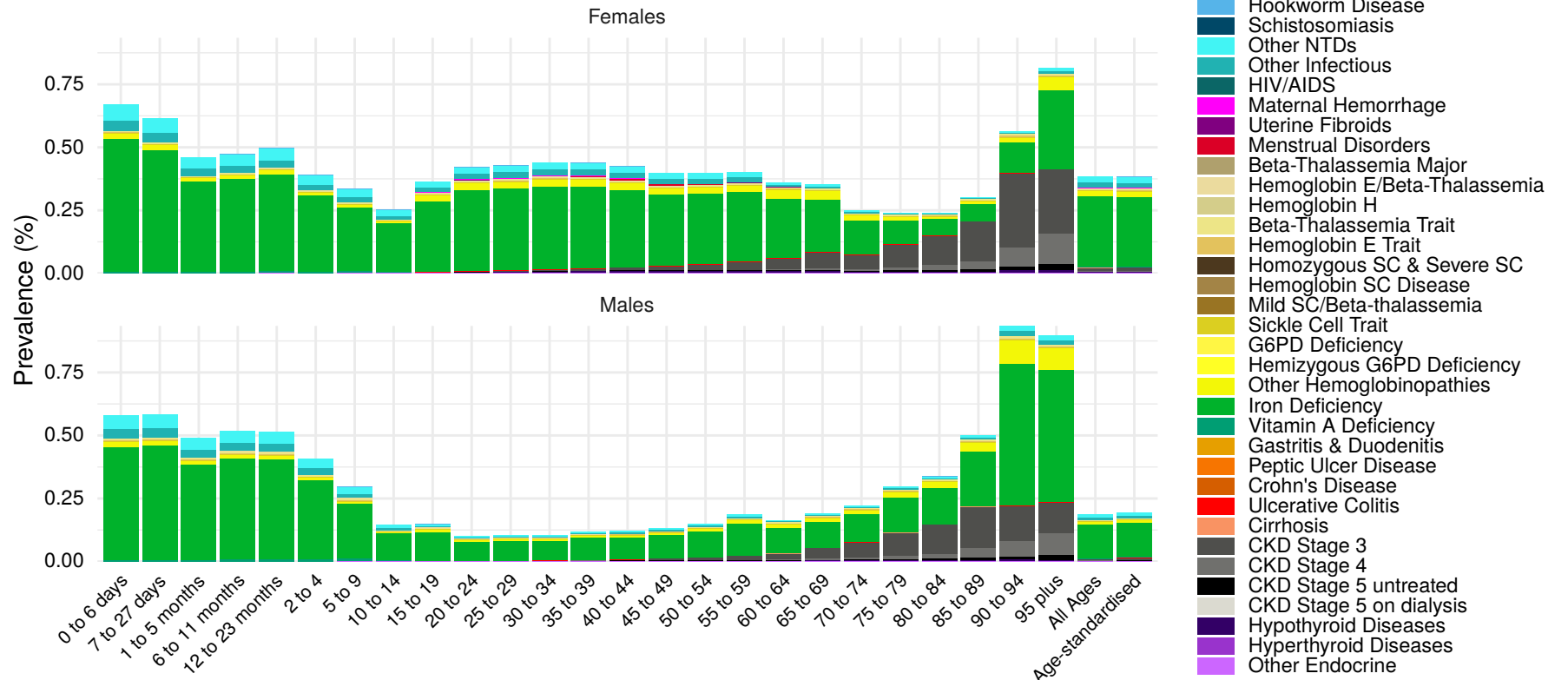
Central Asia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



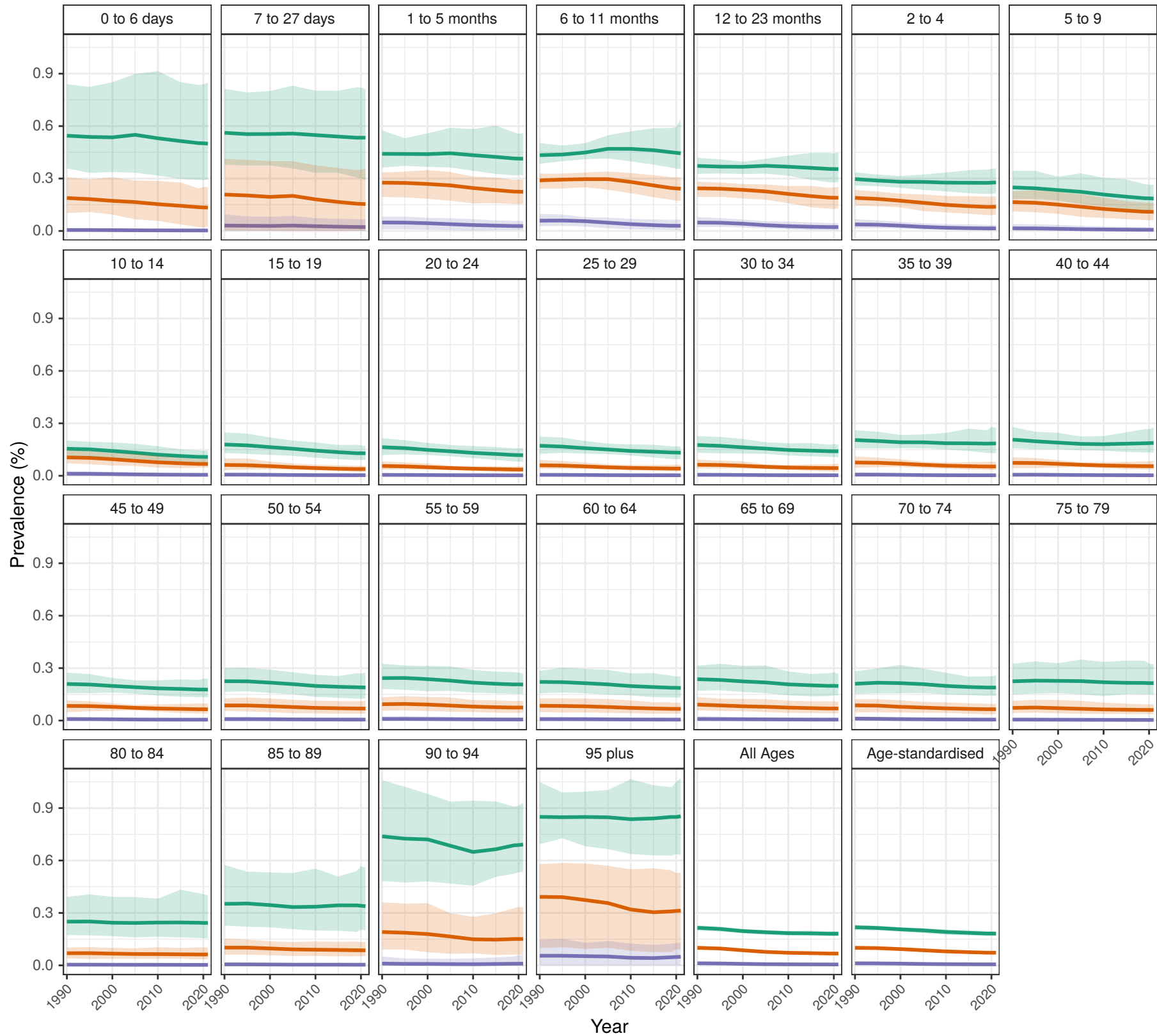
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



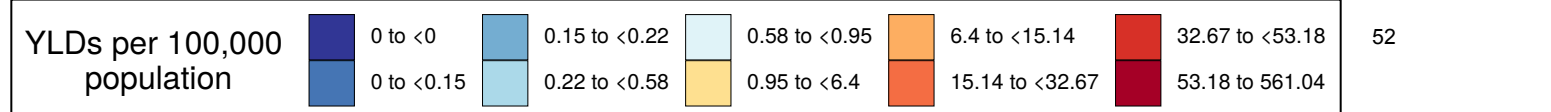
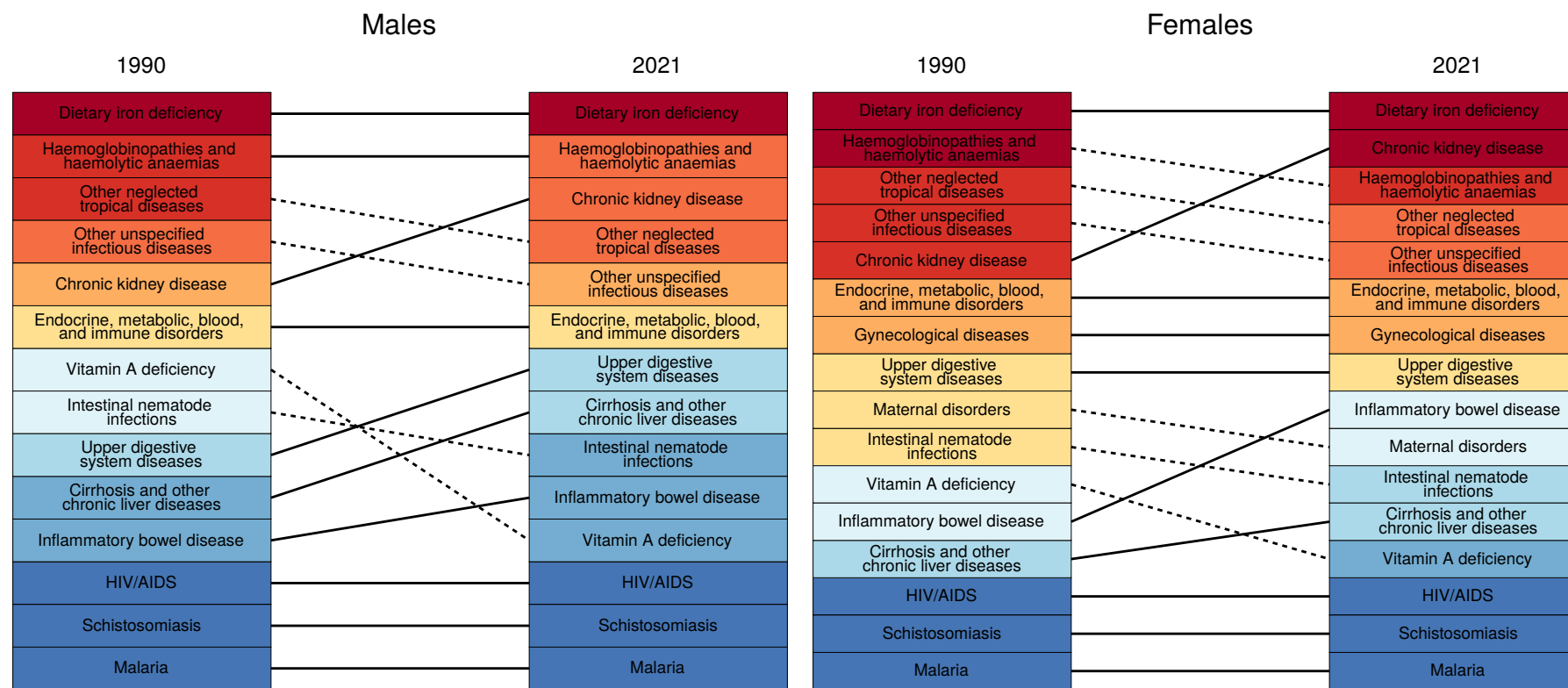
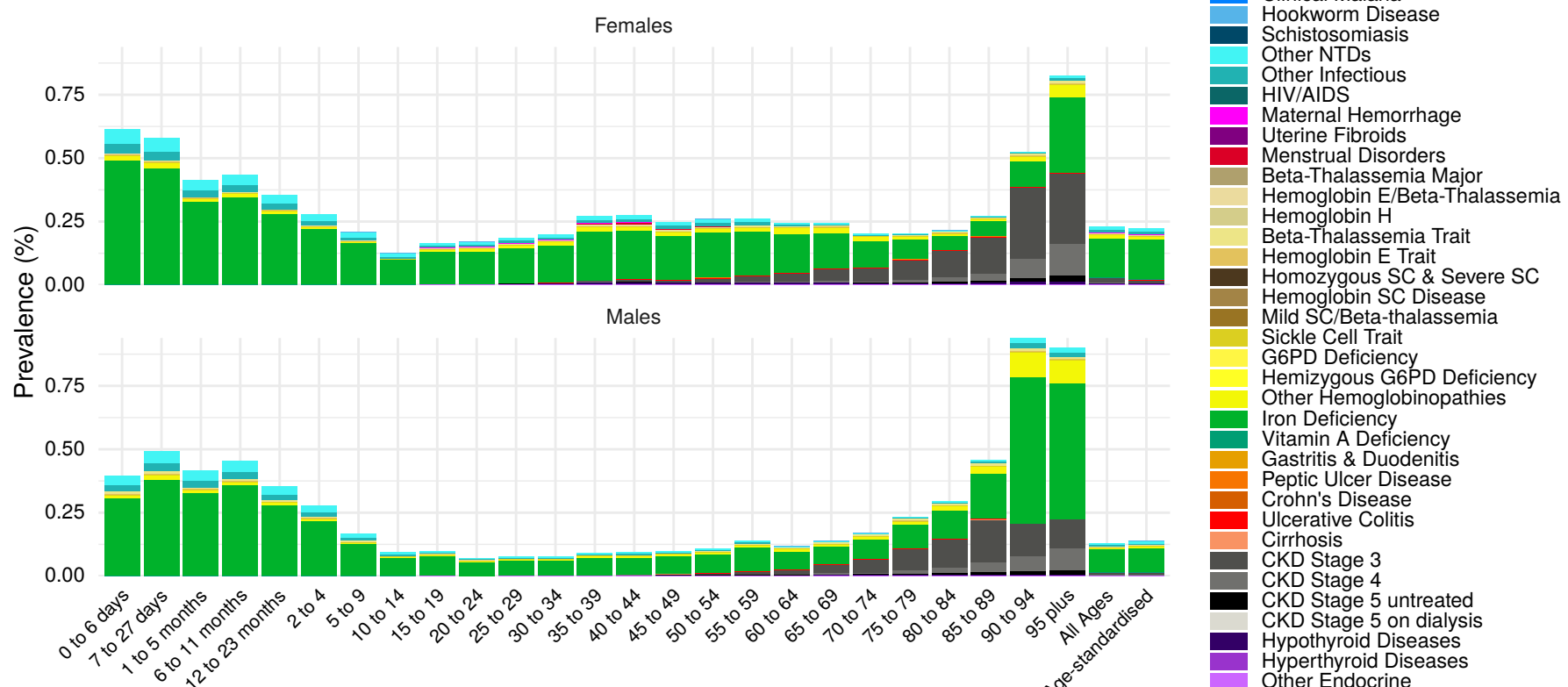
Armenia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



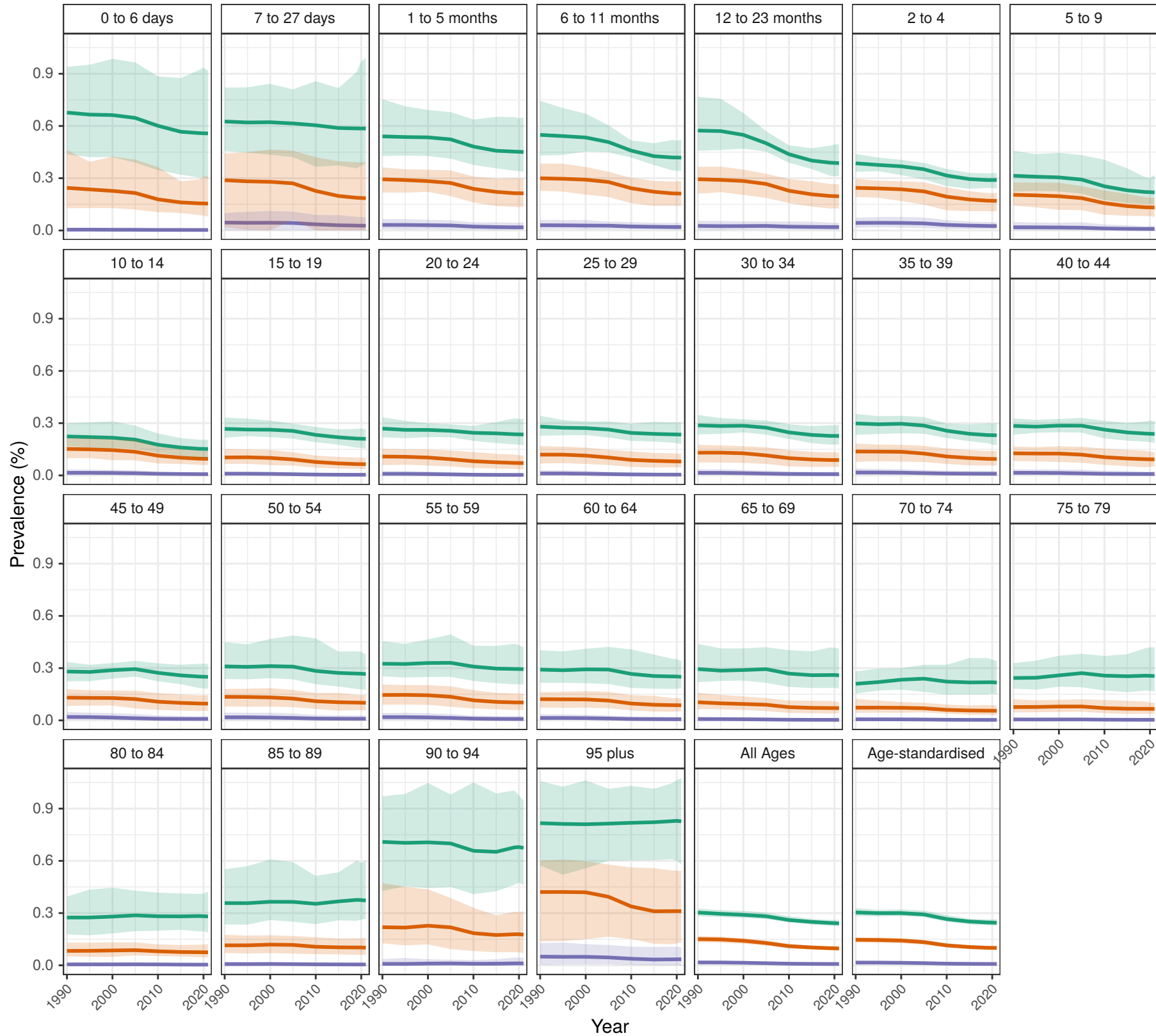
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

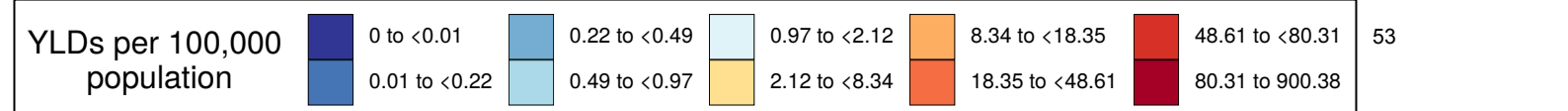
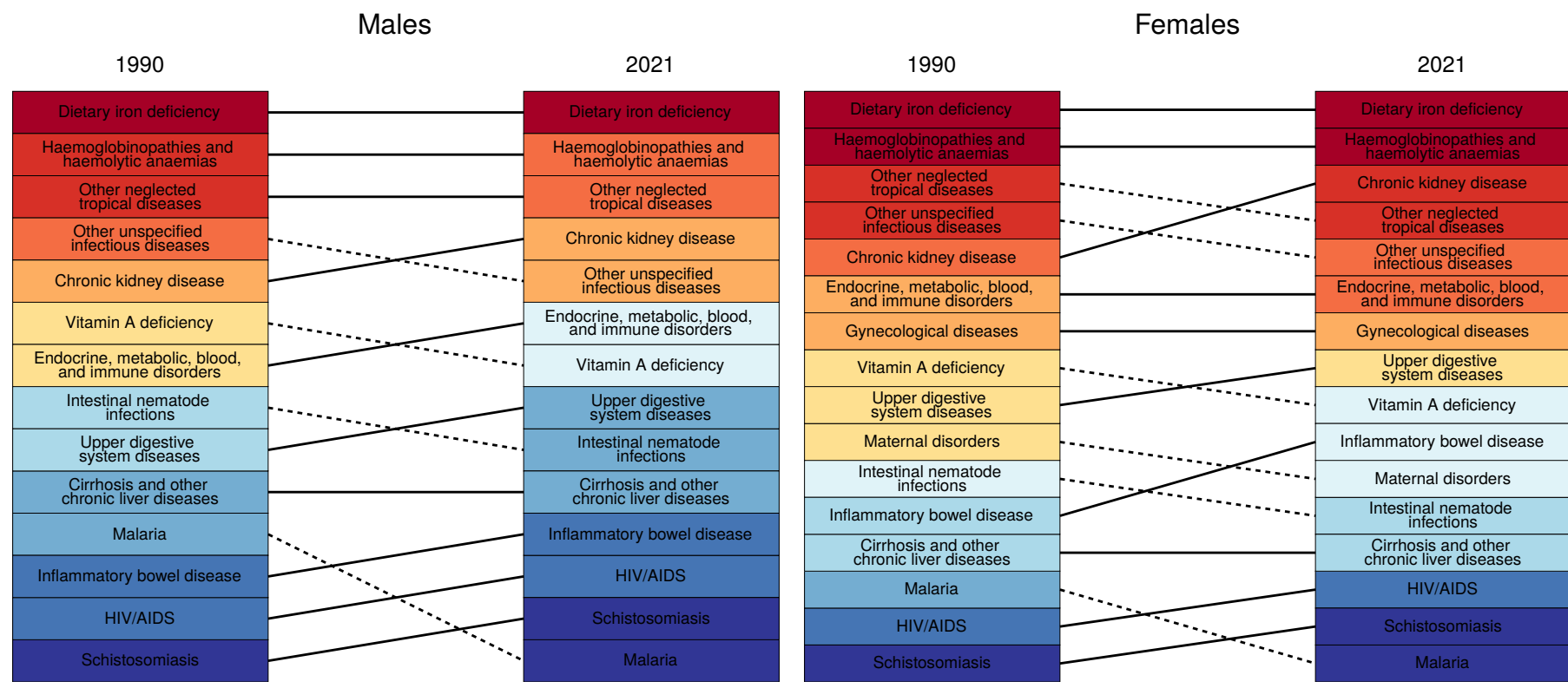
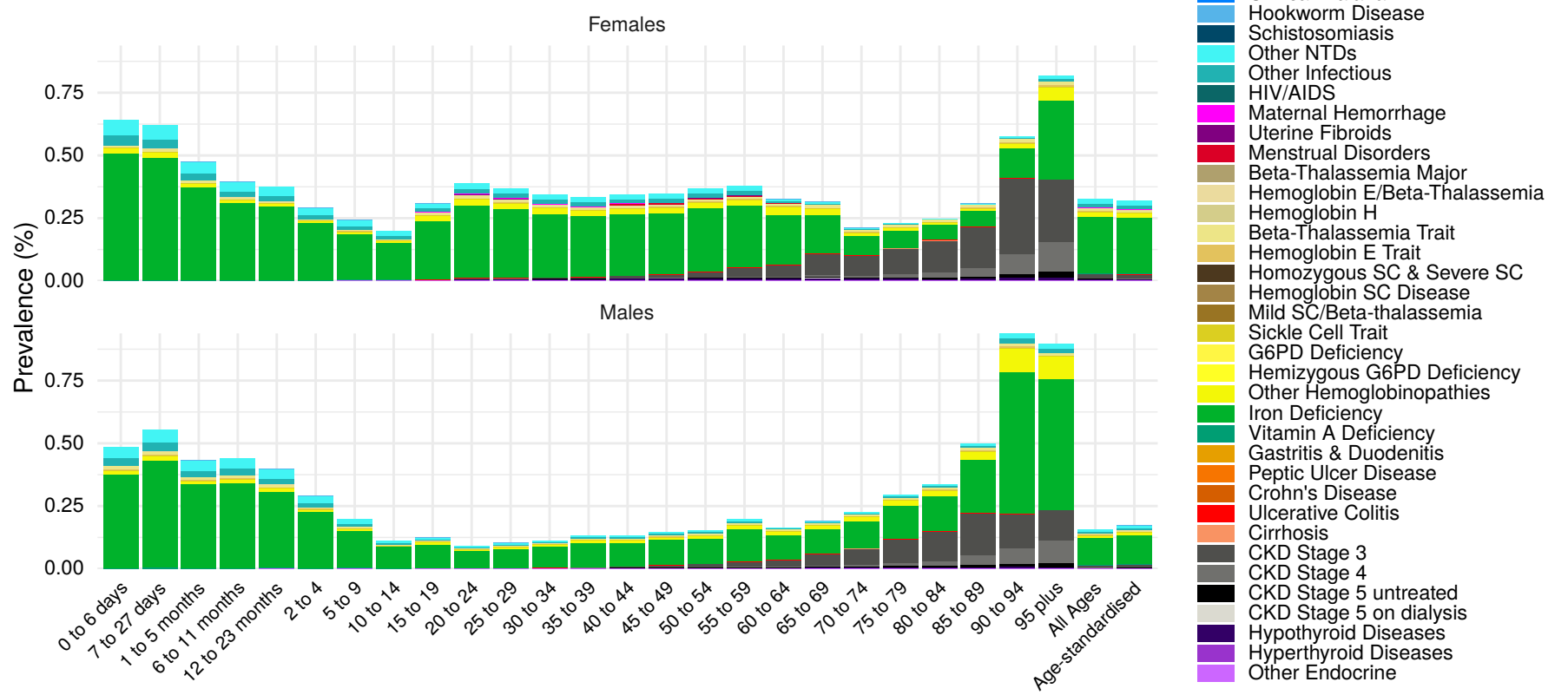


Azerbaijan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



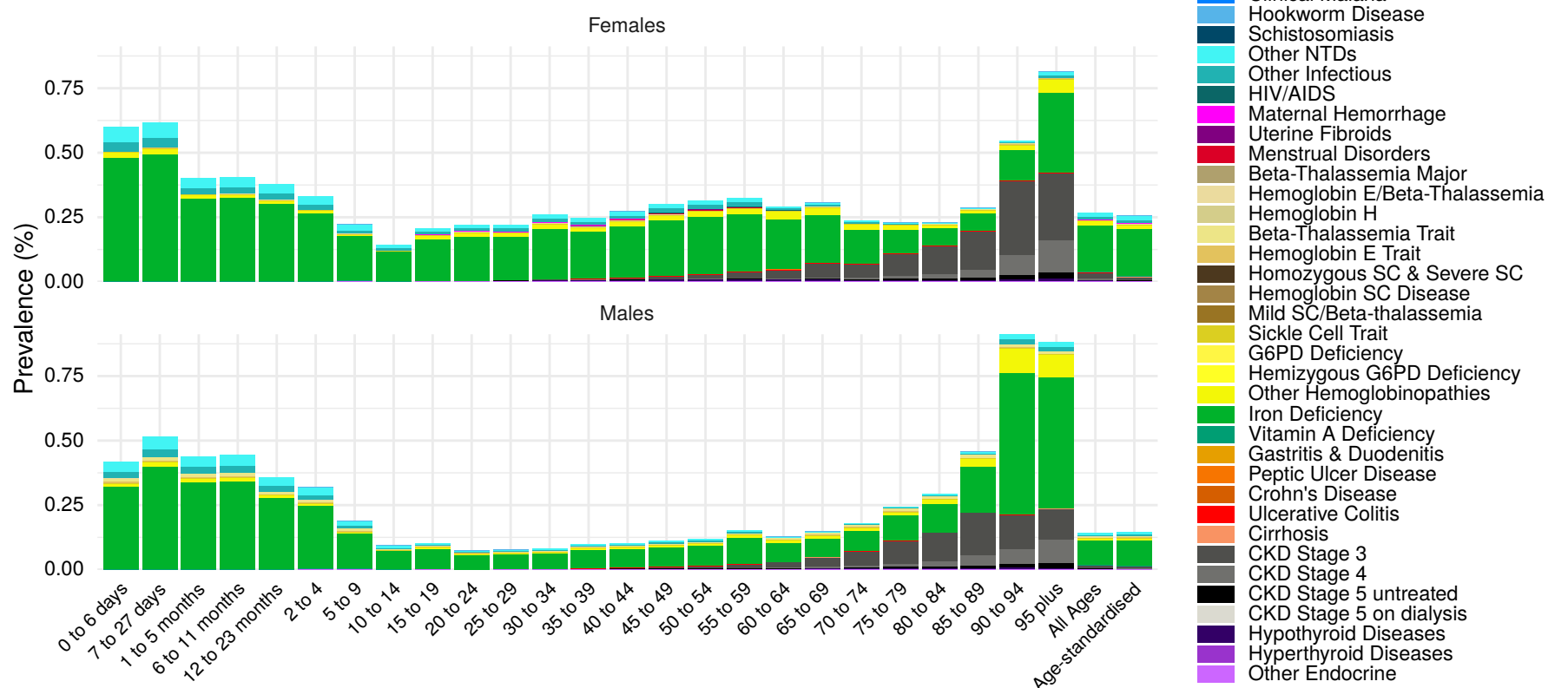
Georgia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

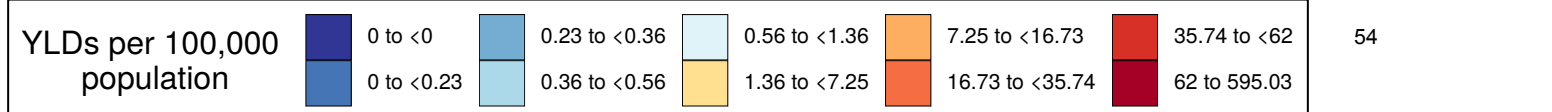
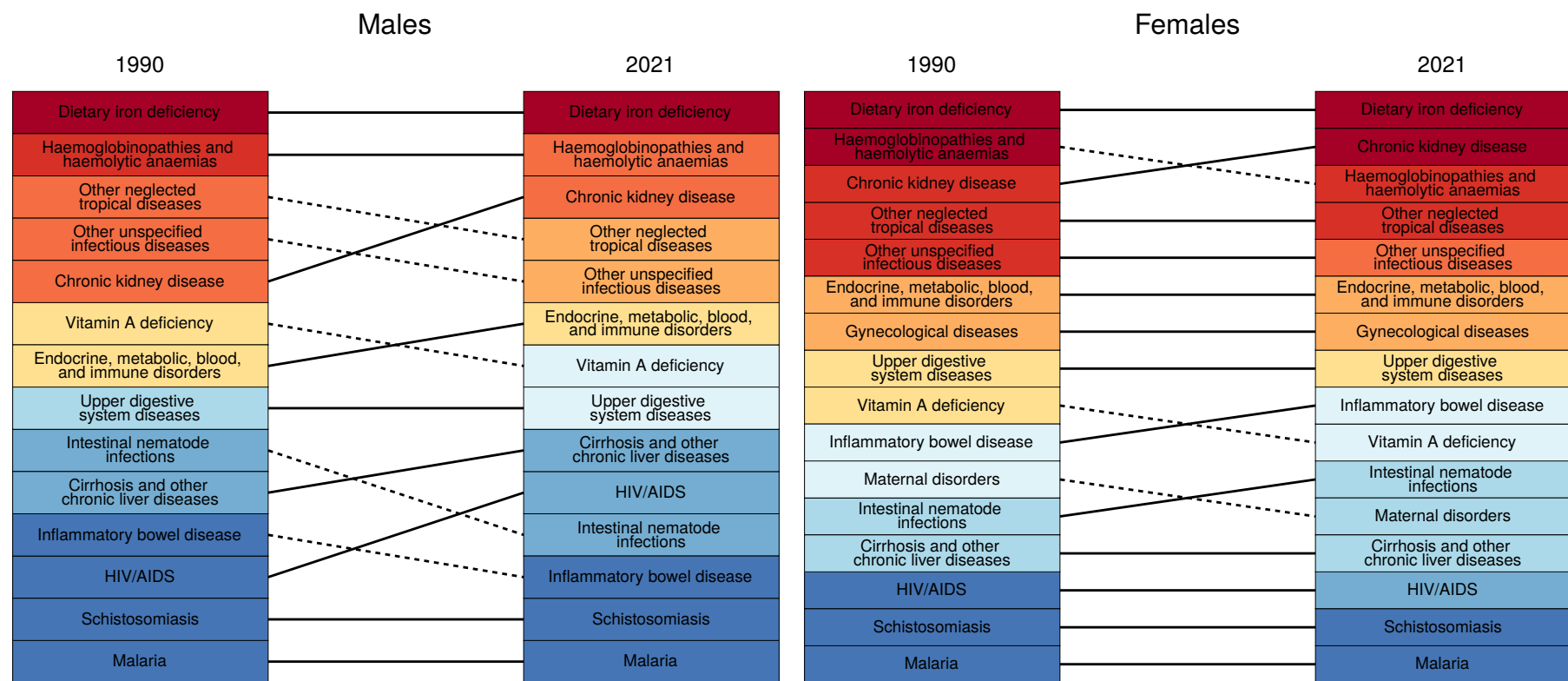


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

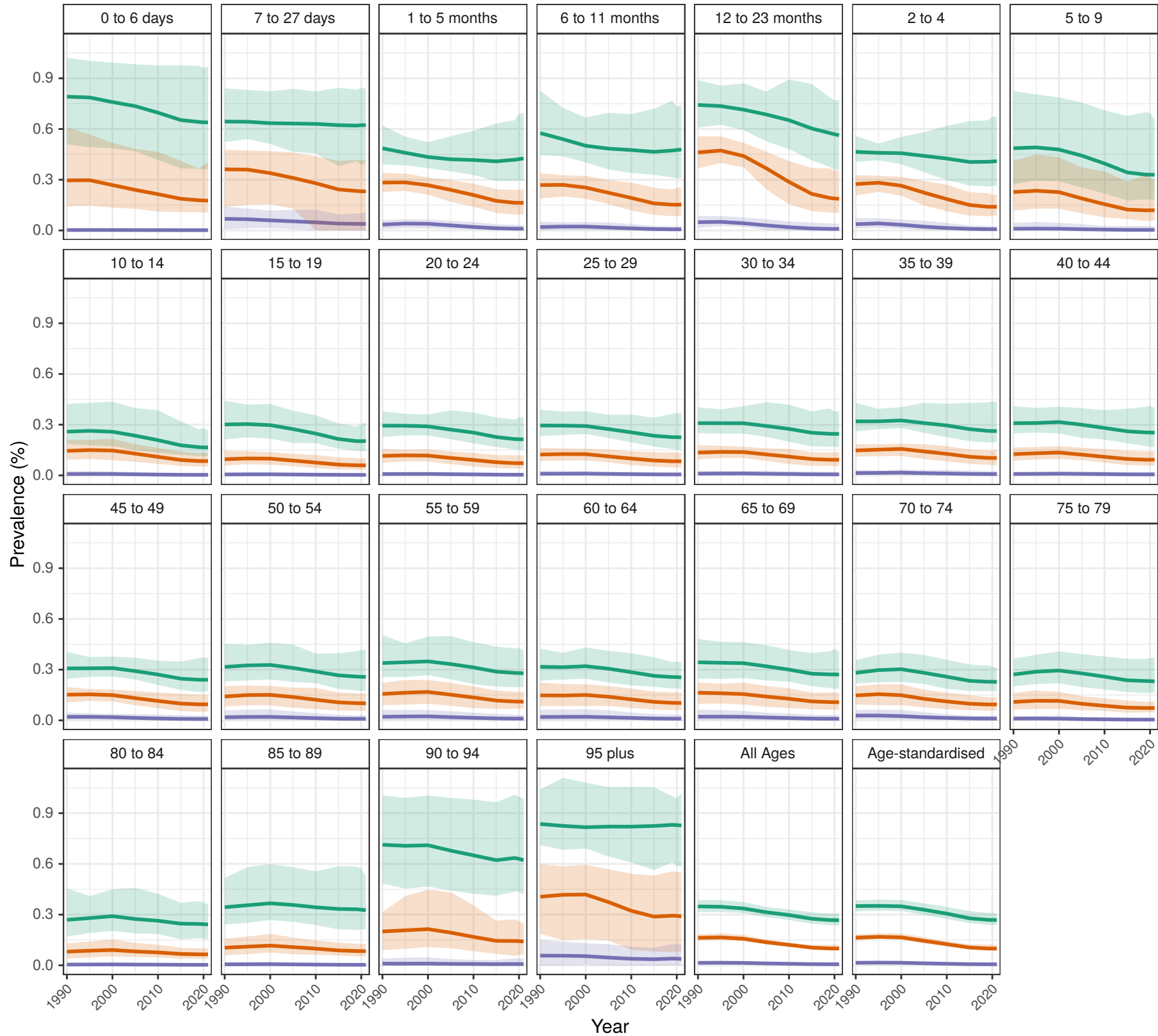


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



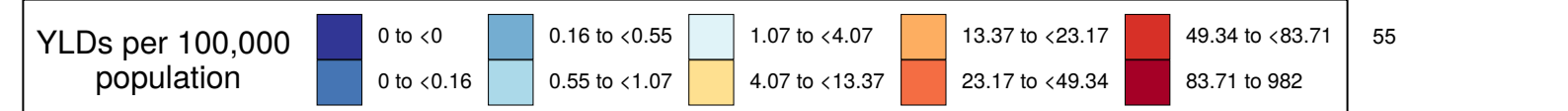
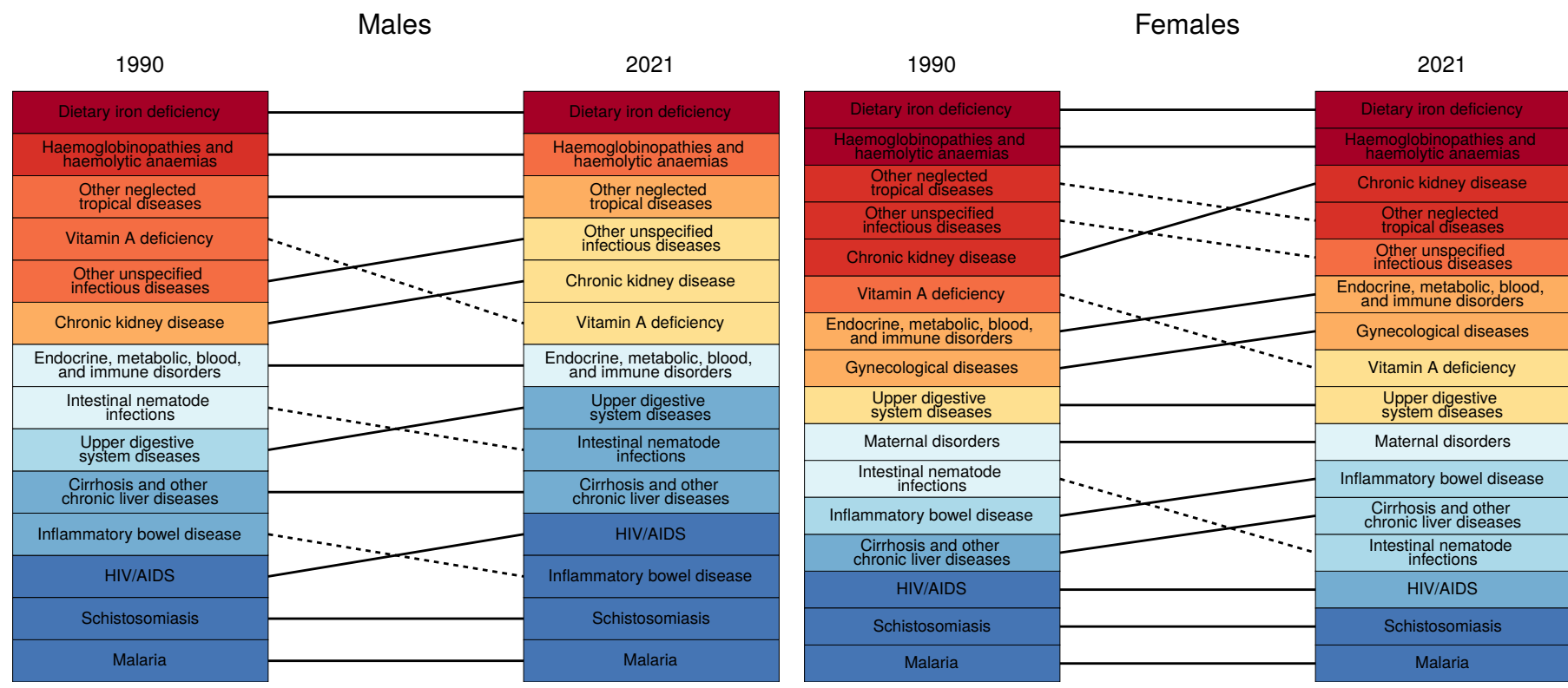
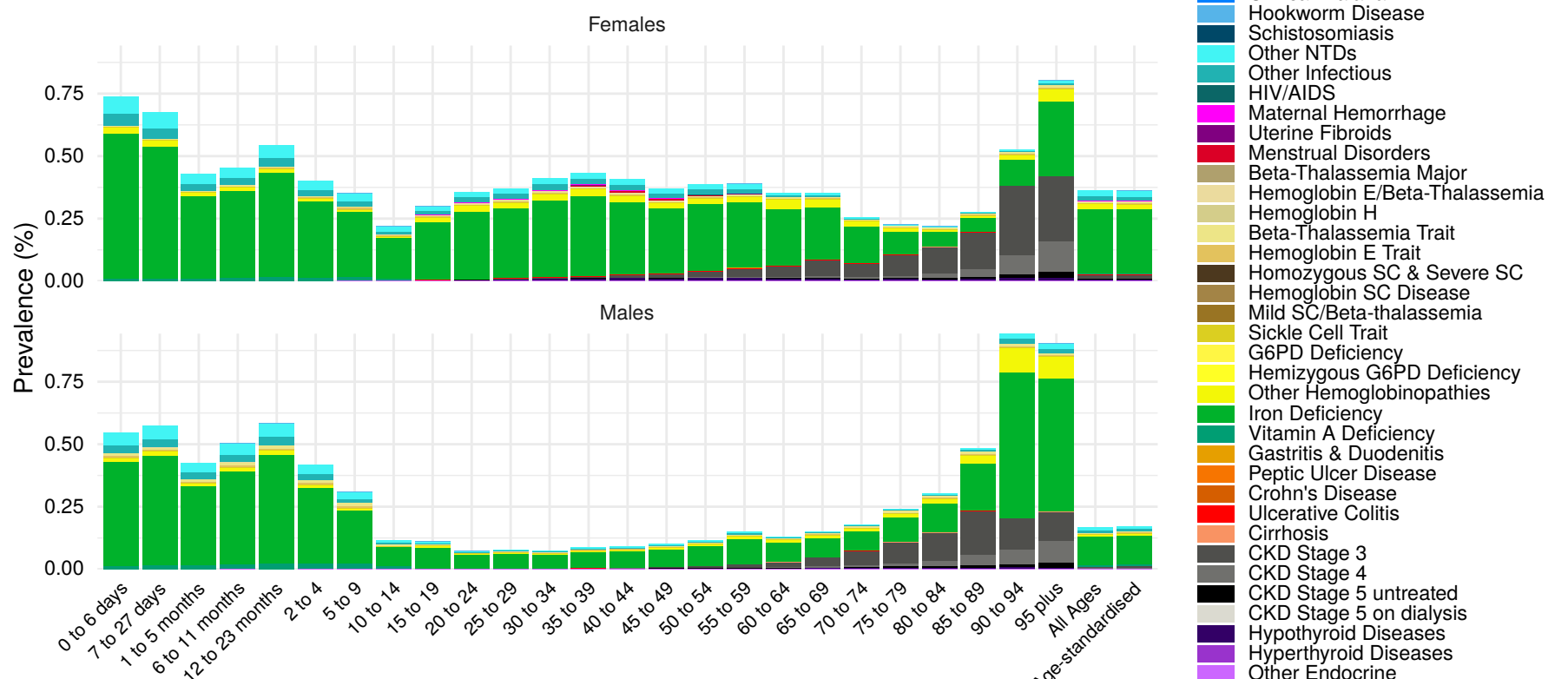
Kazakhstan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



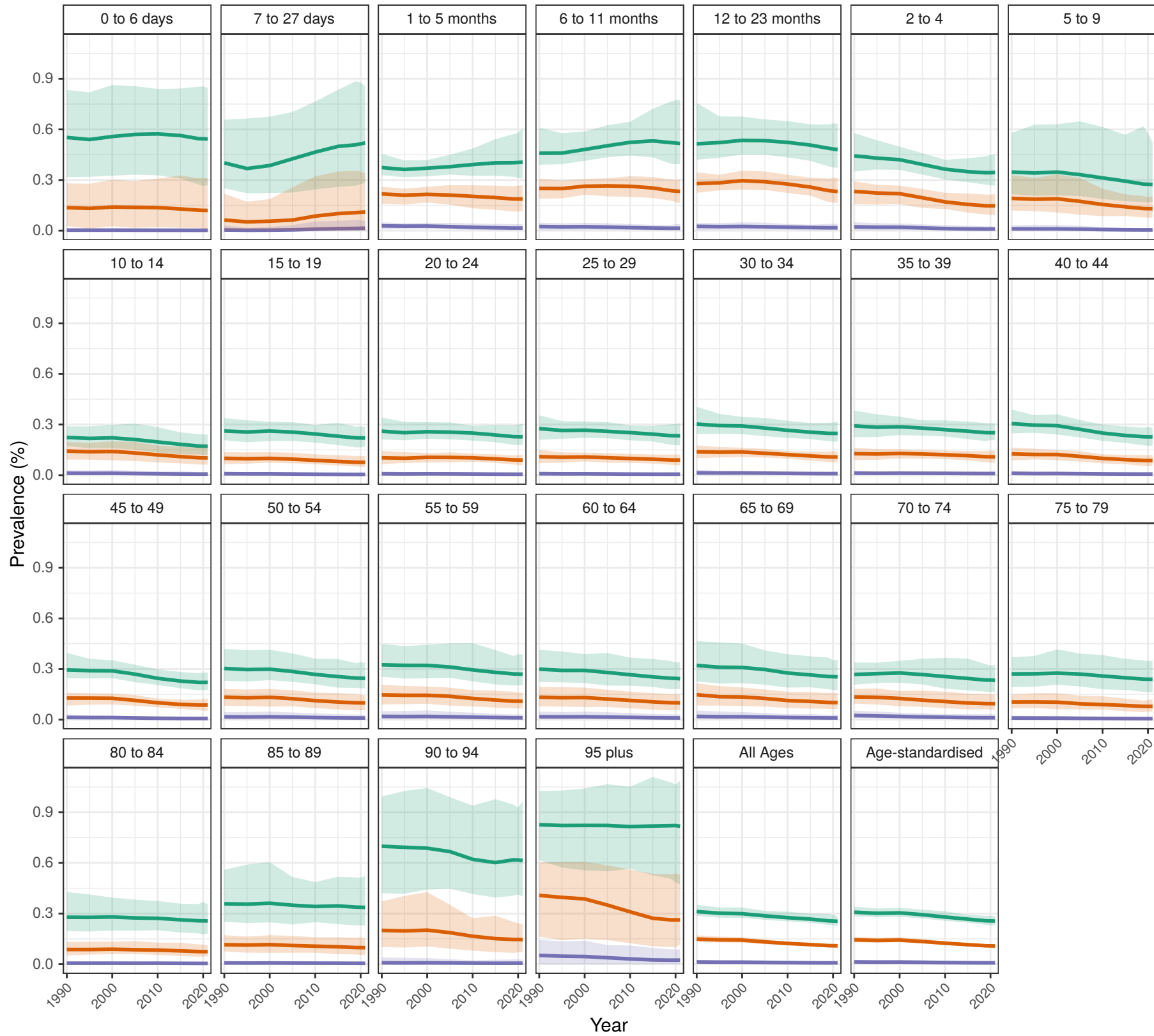
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



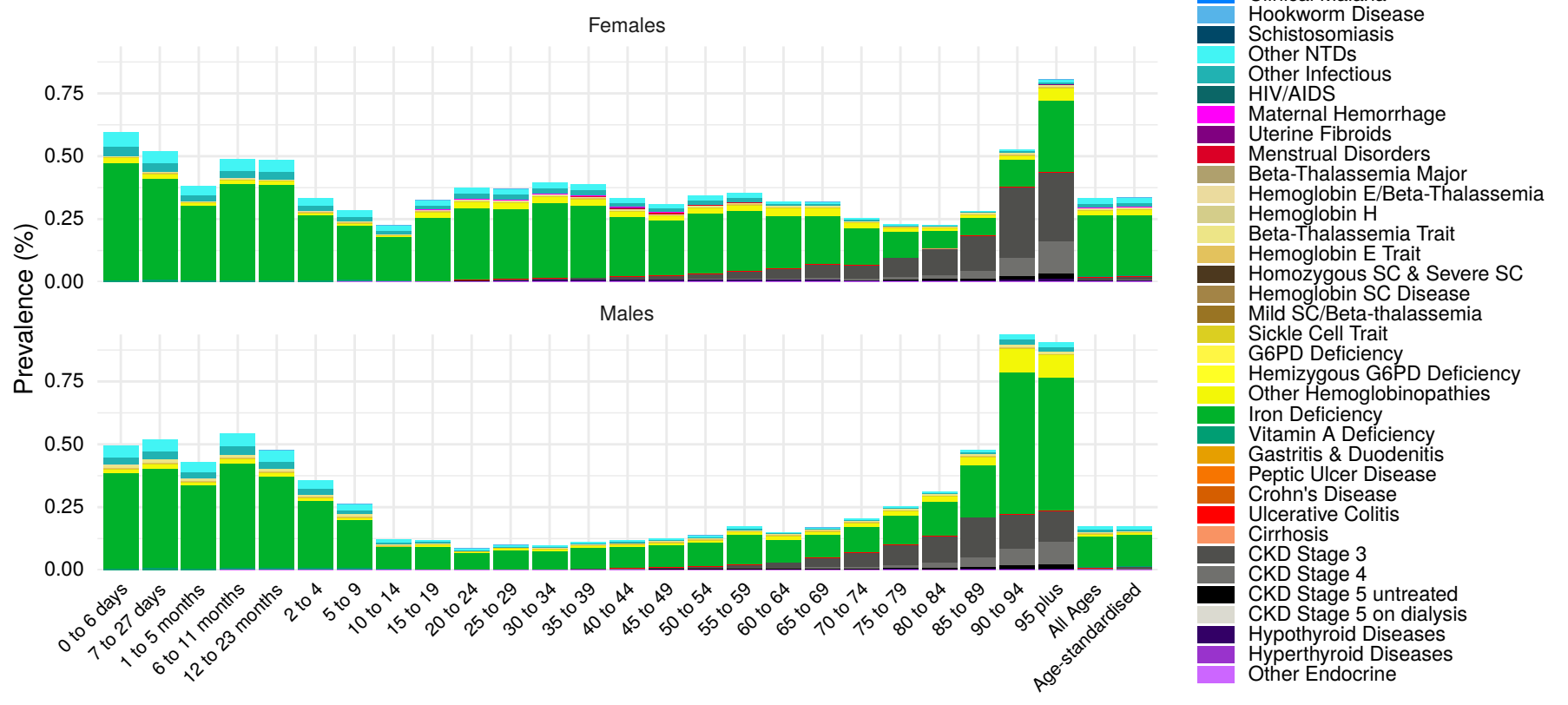
Kyrgyzstan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

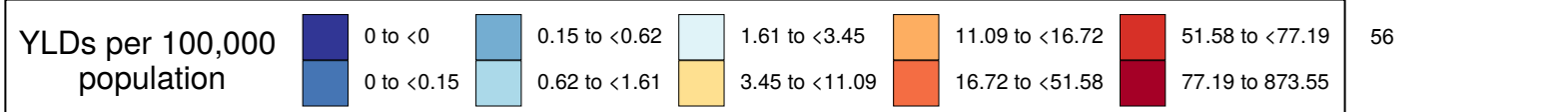
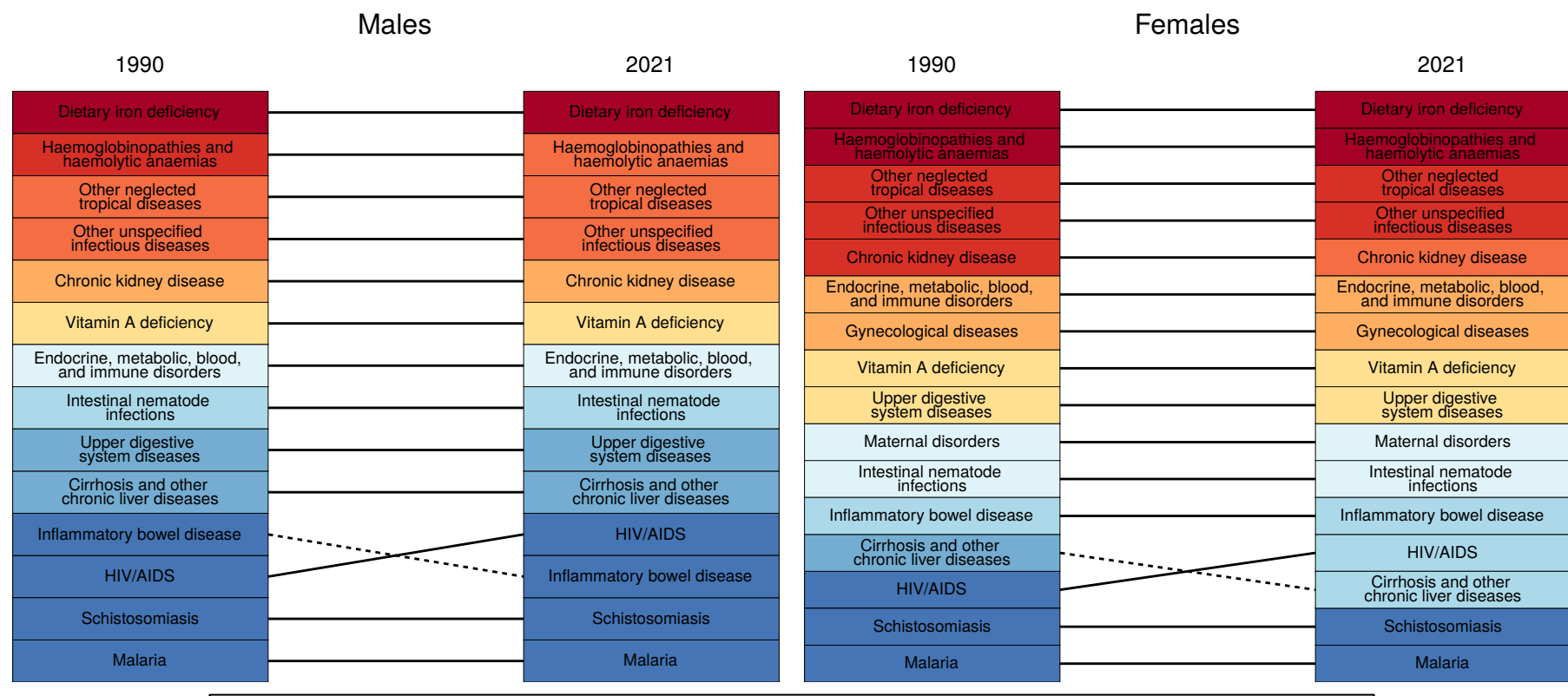


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



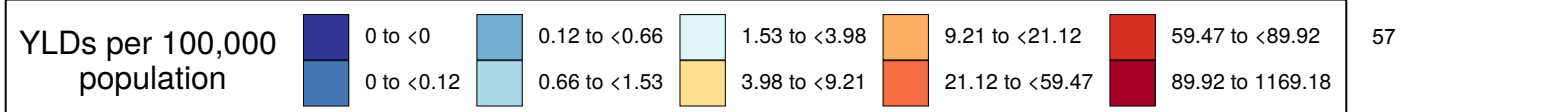
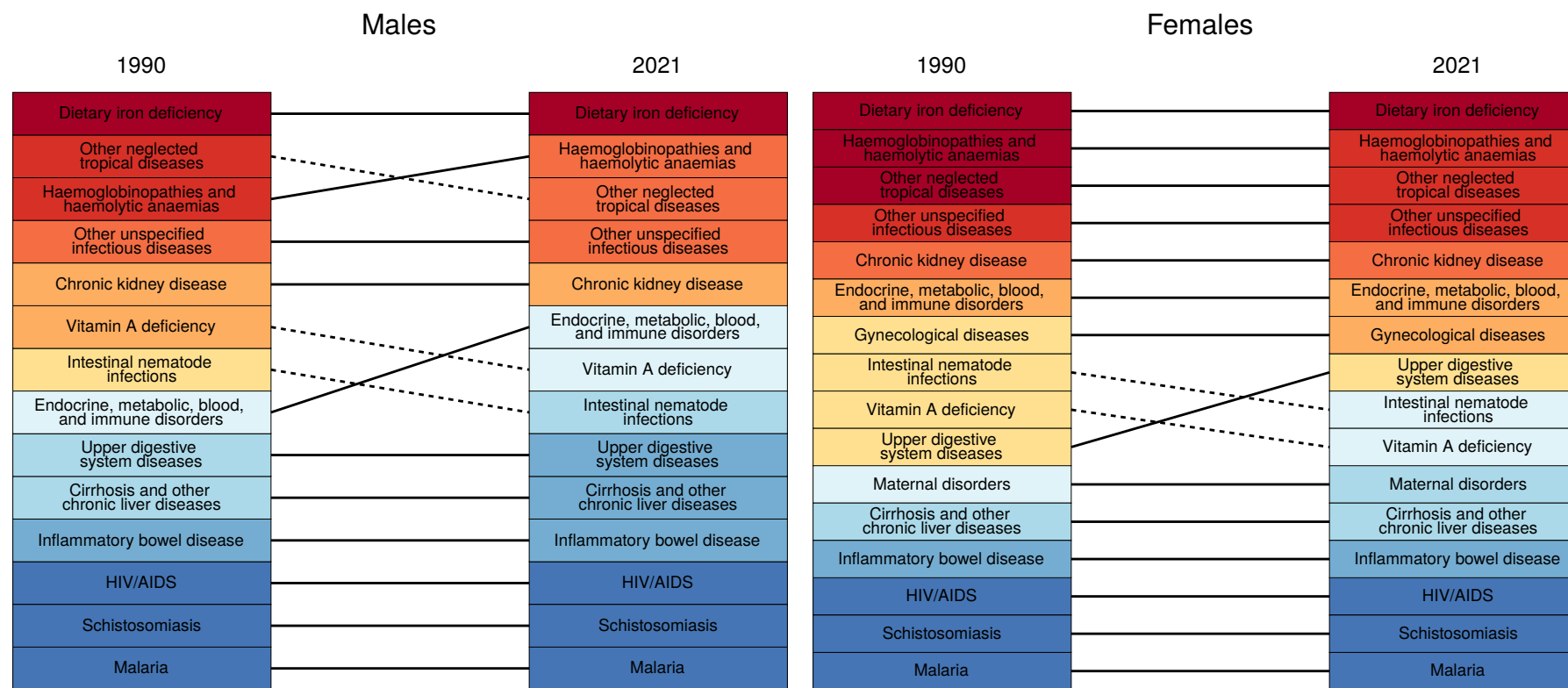
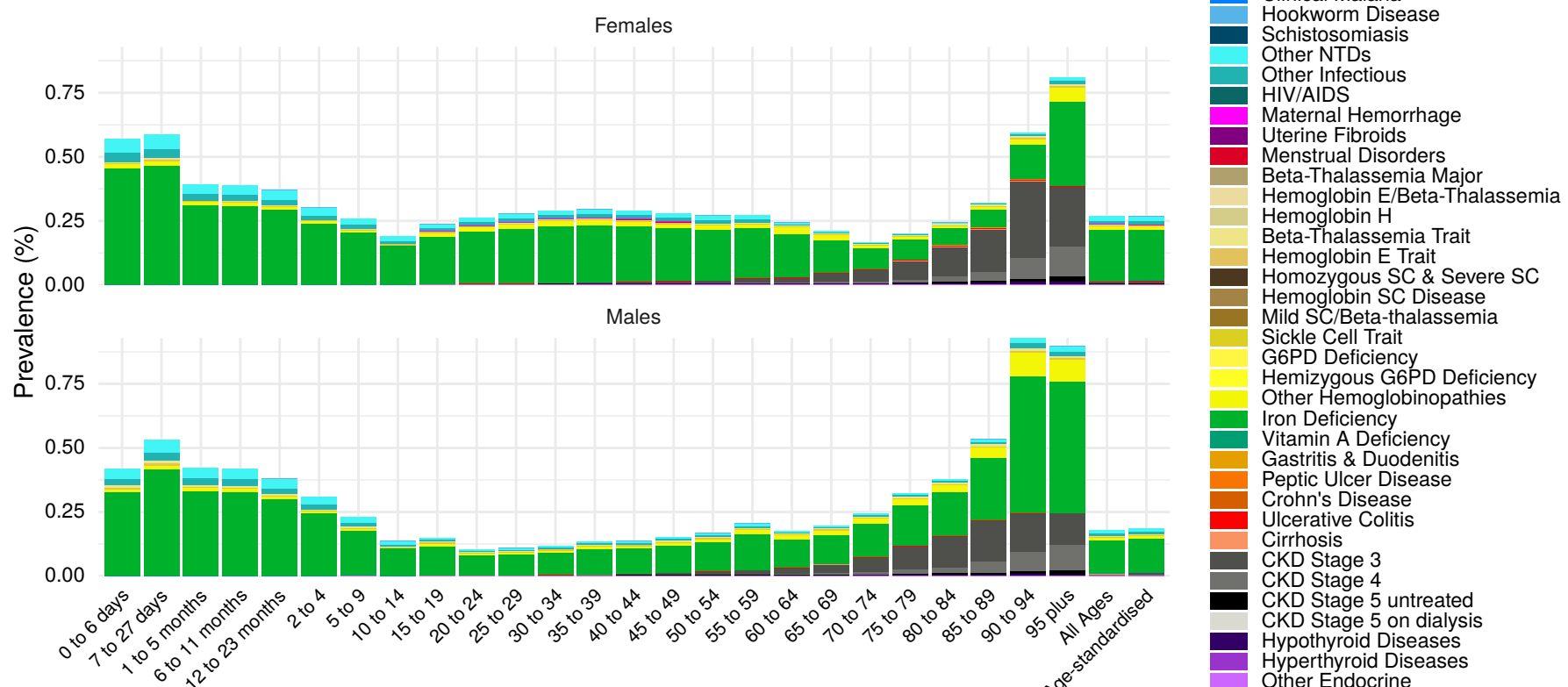
Mongolia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



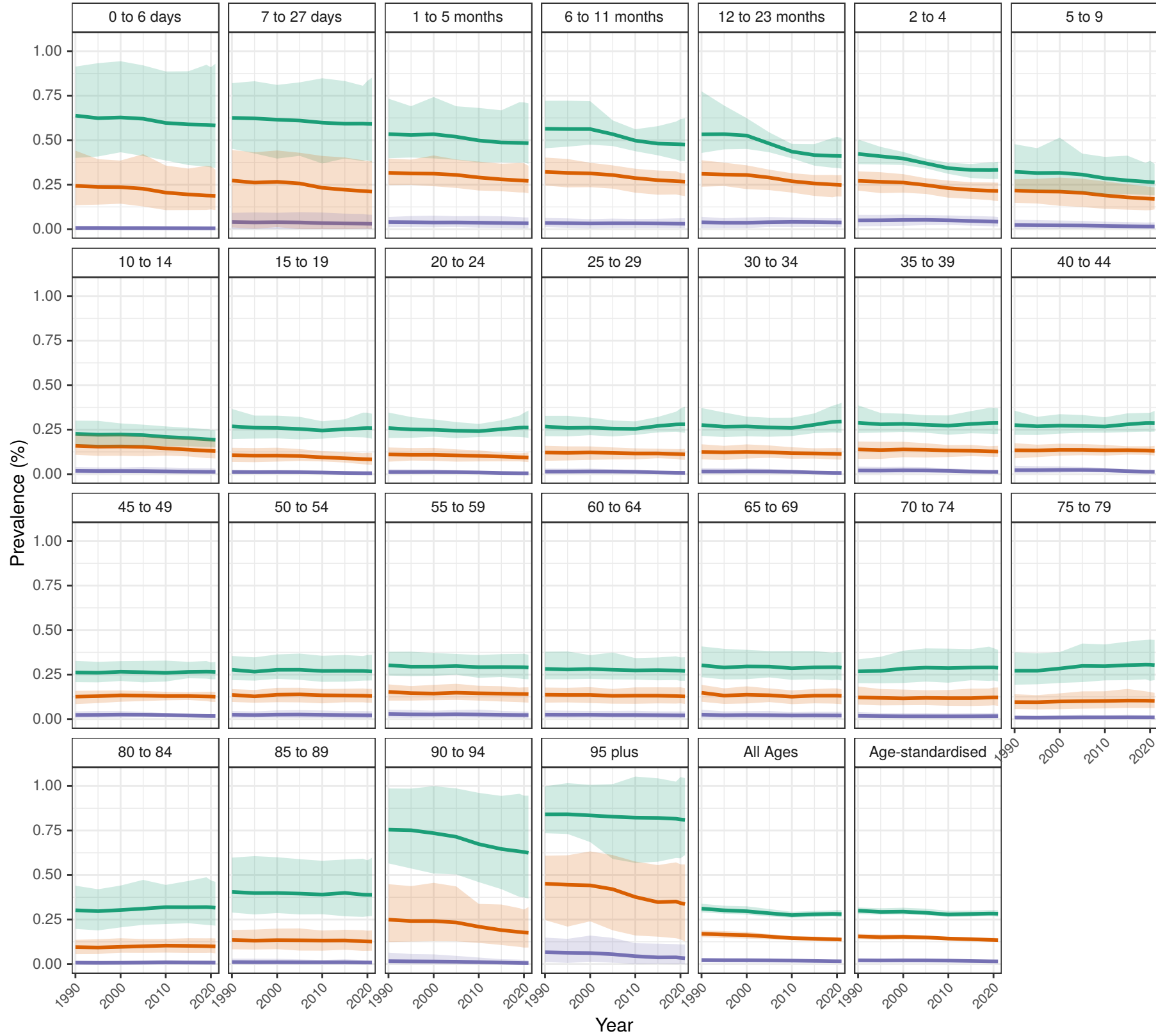
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



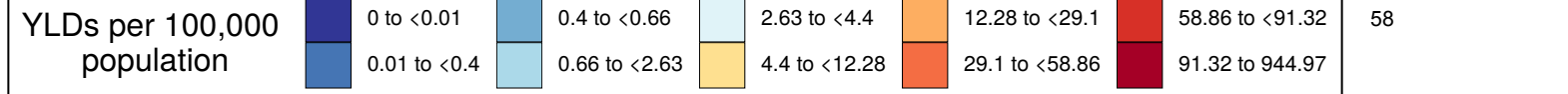
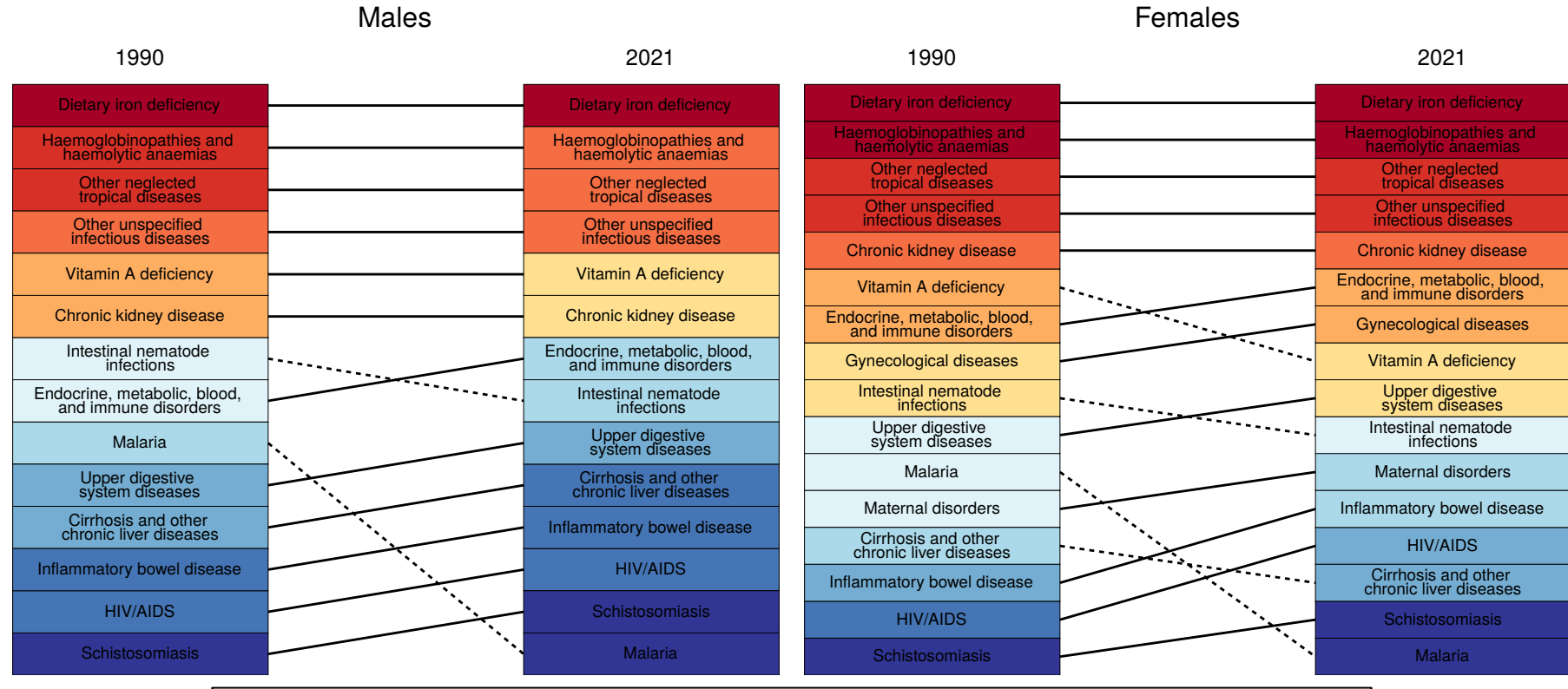
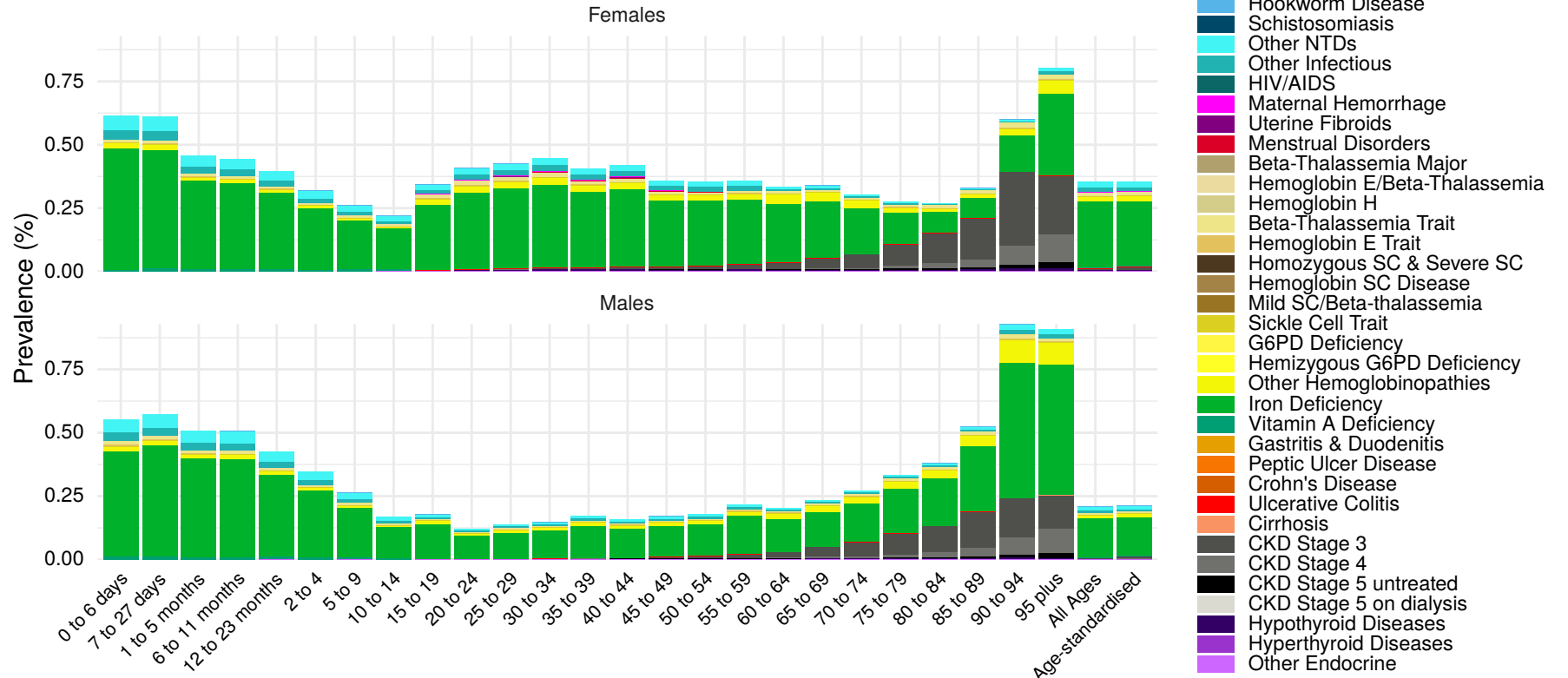
Tajikistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



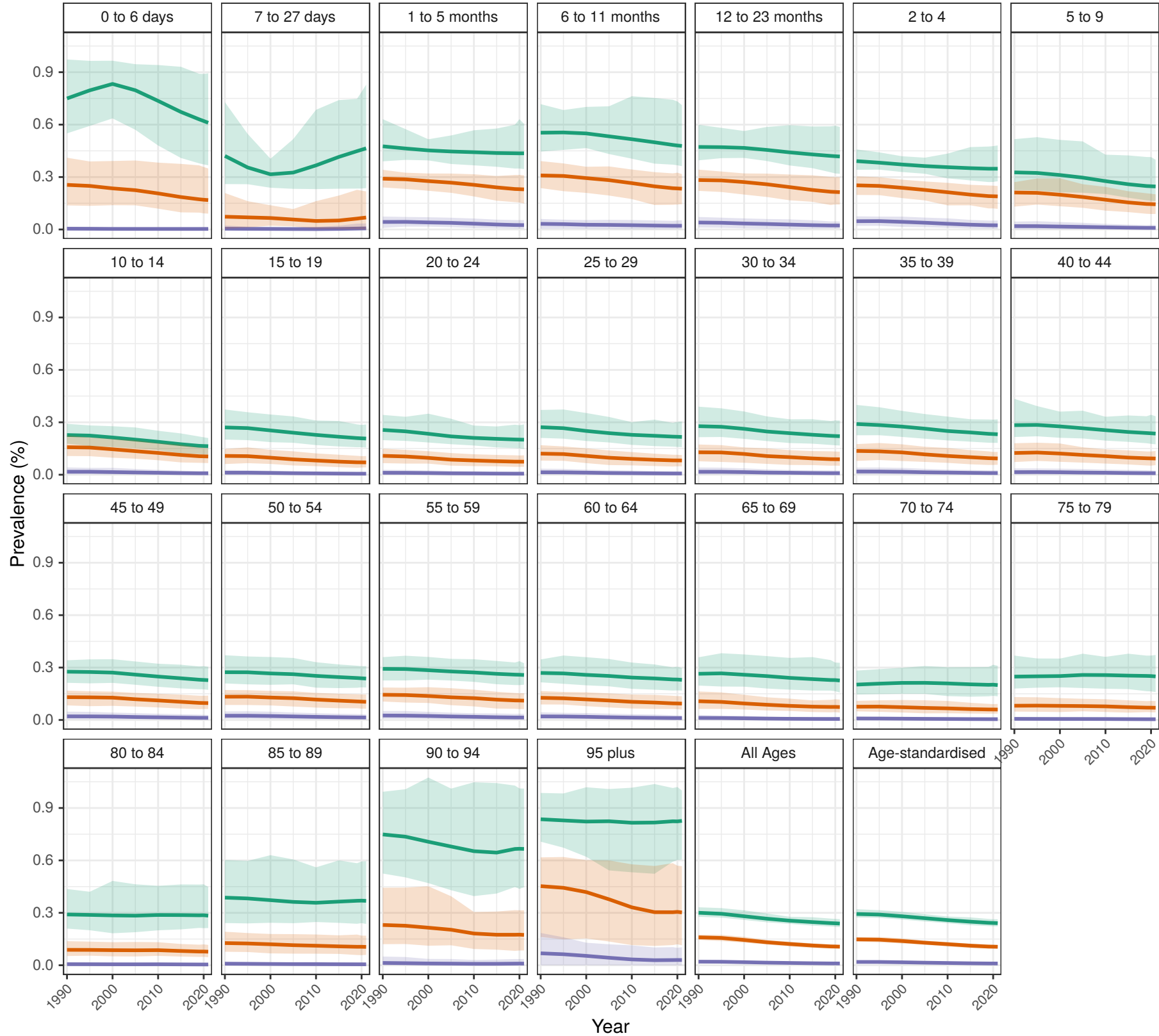
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



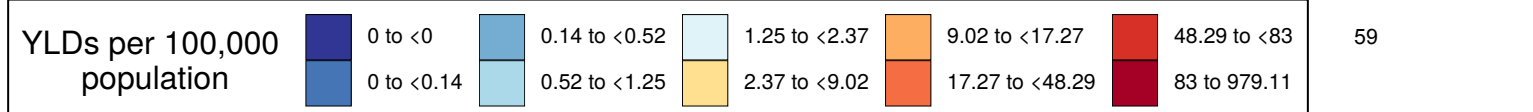
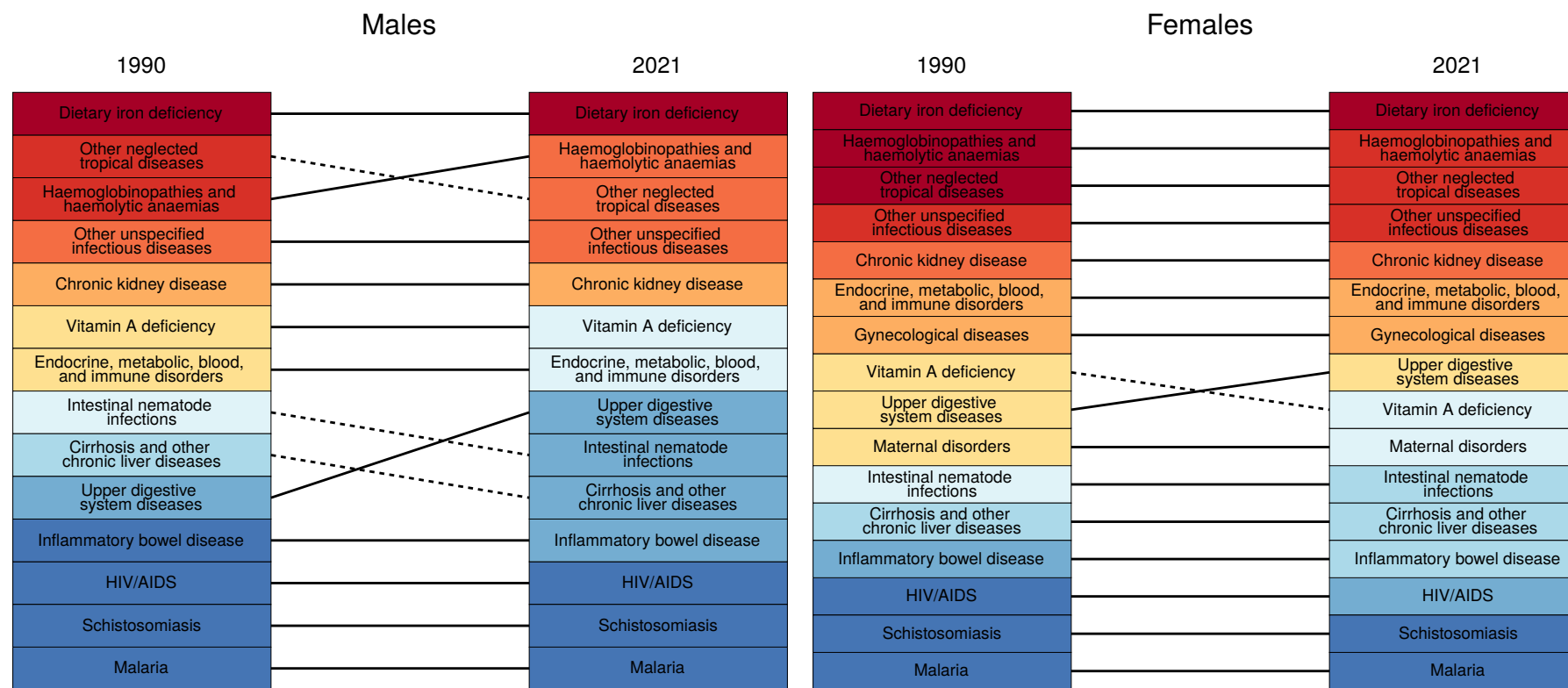
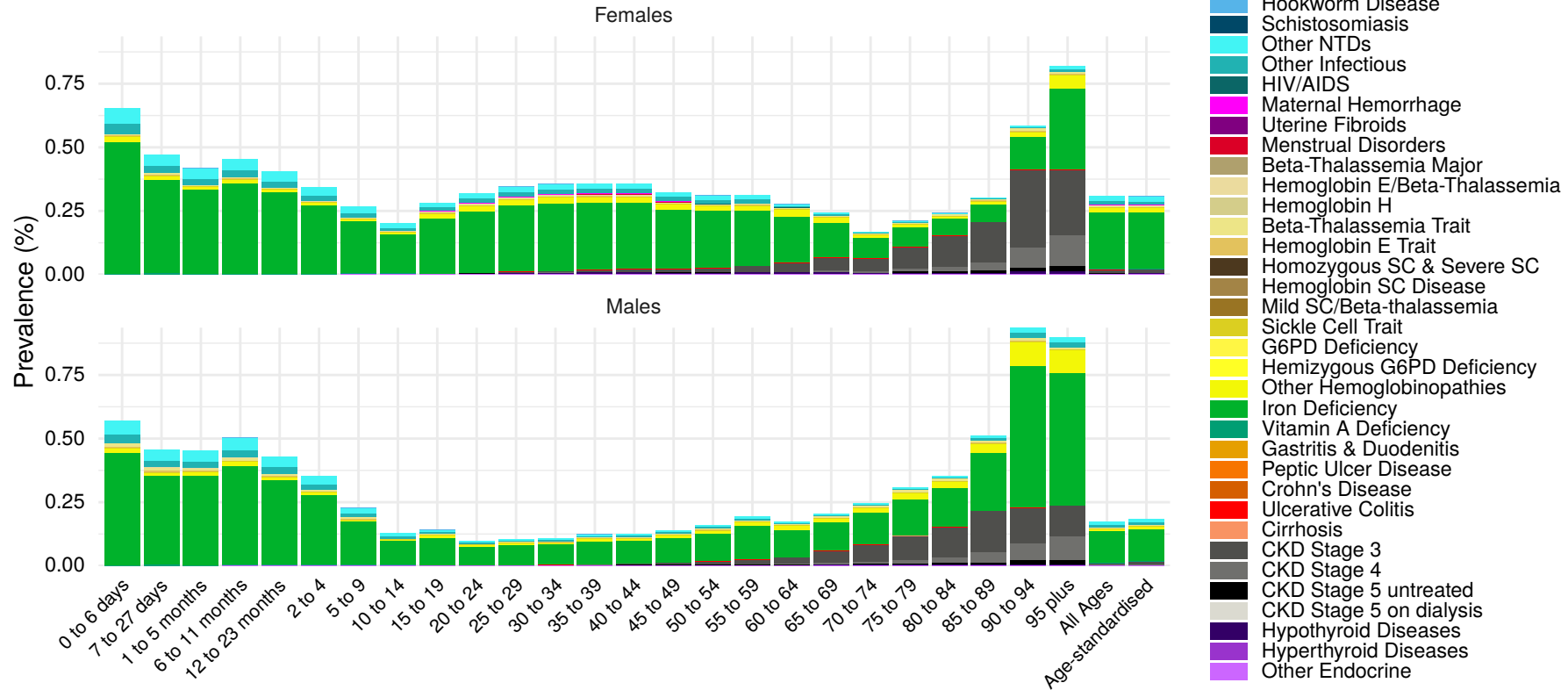
Turkmenistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



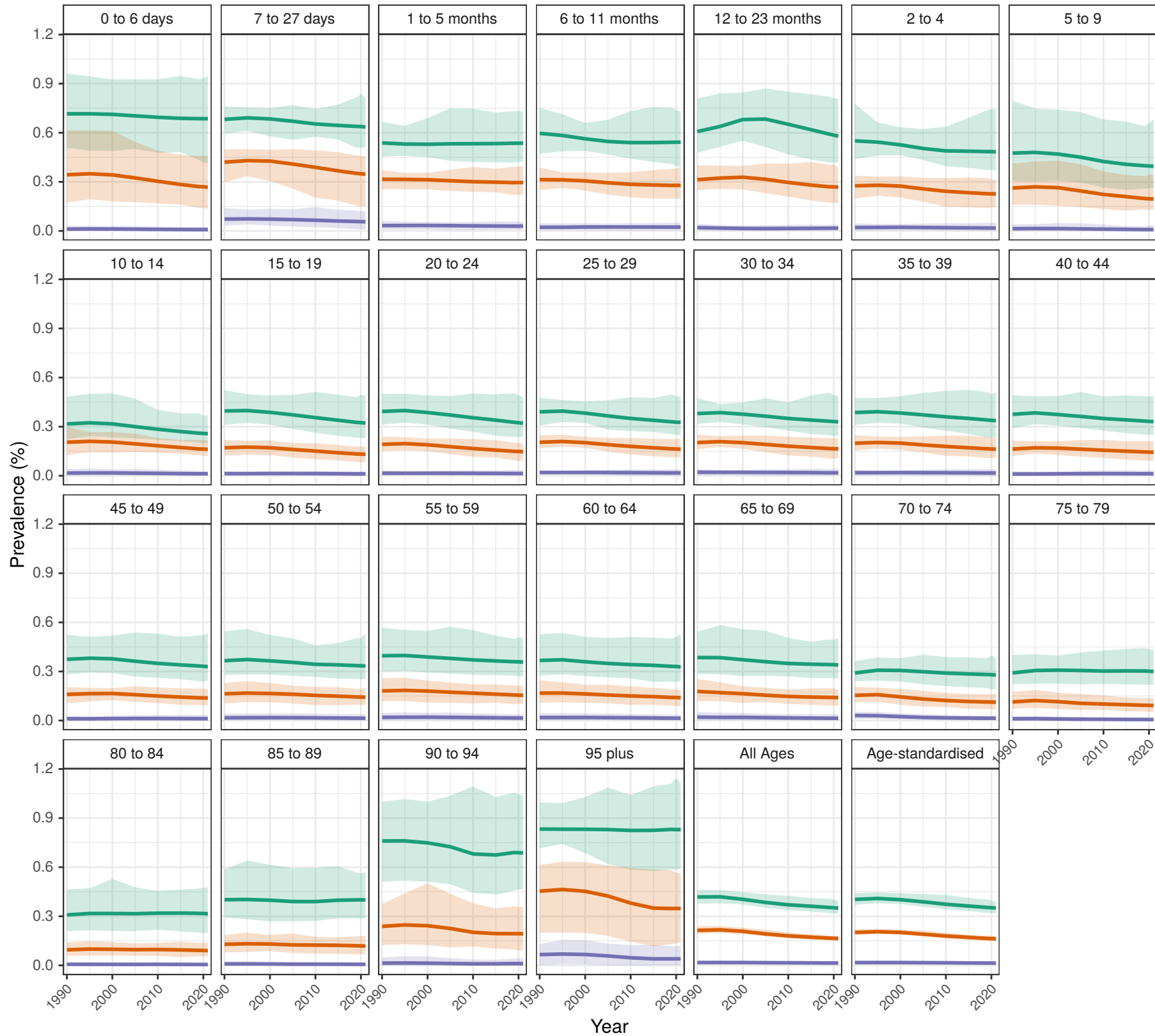
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



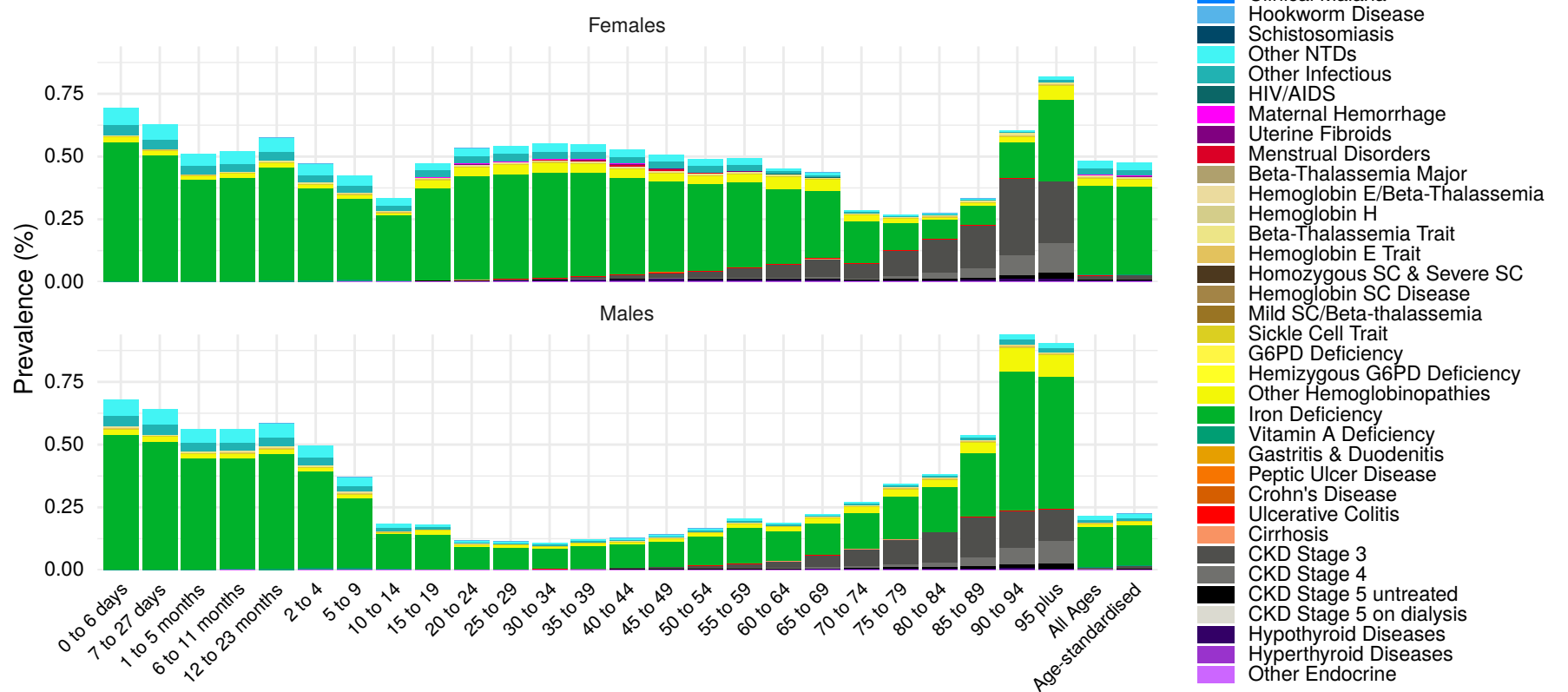
Uzbekistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

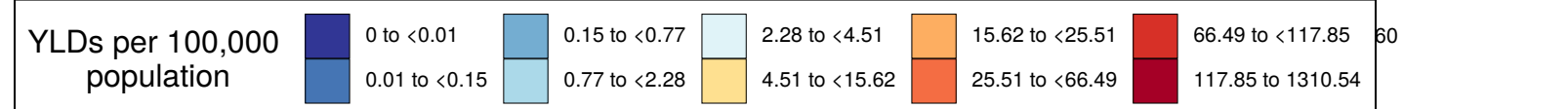
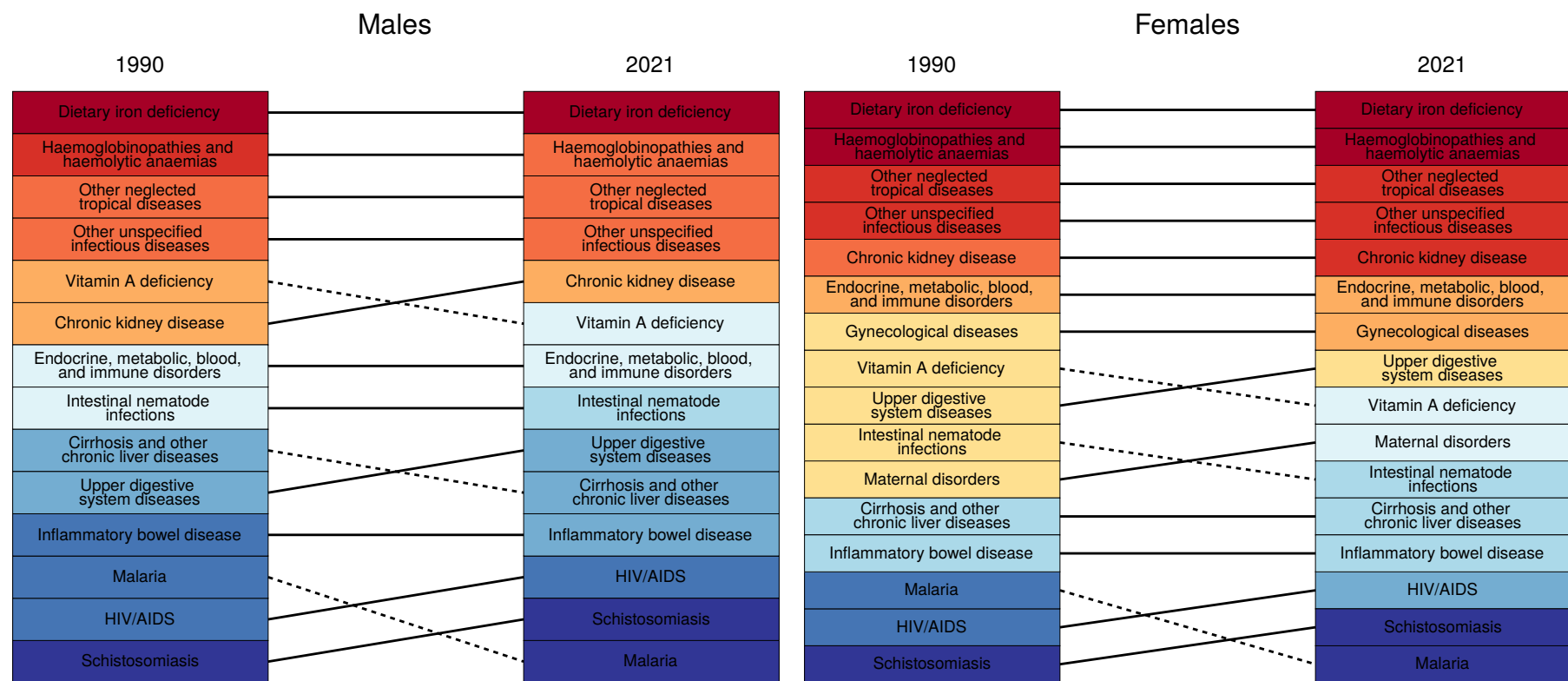


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

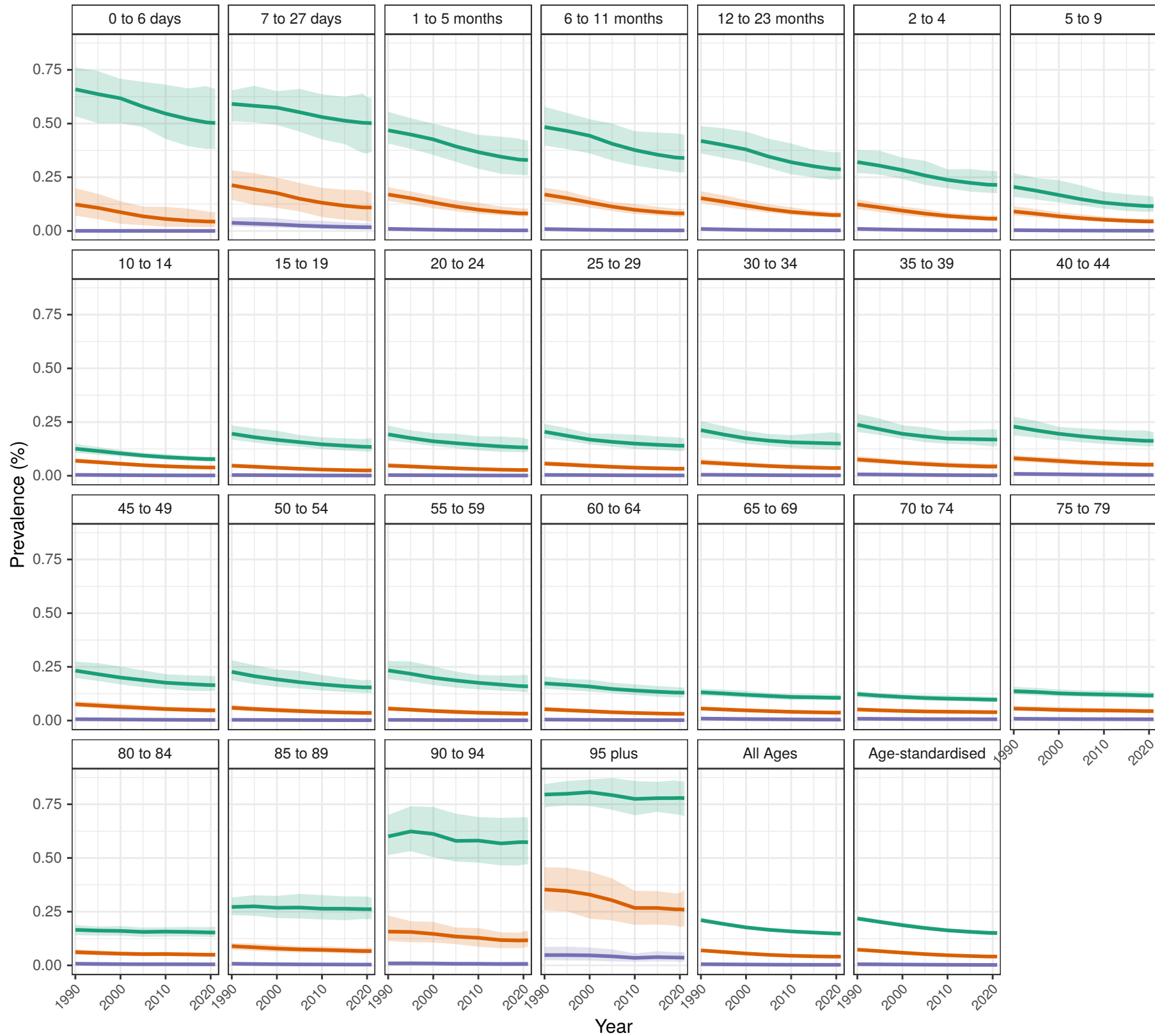


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



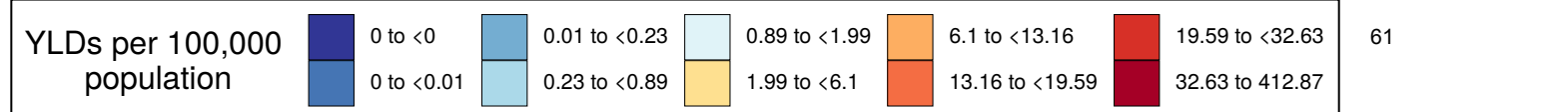
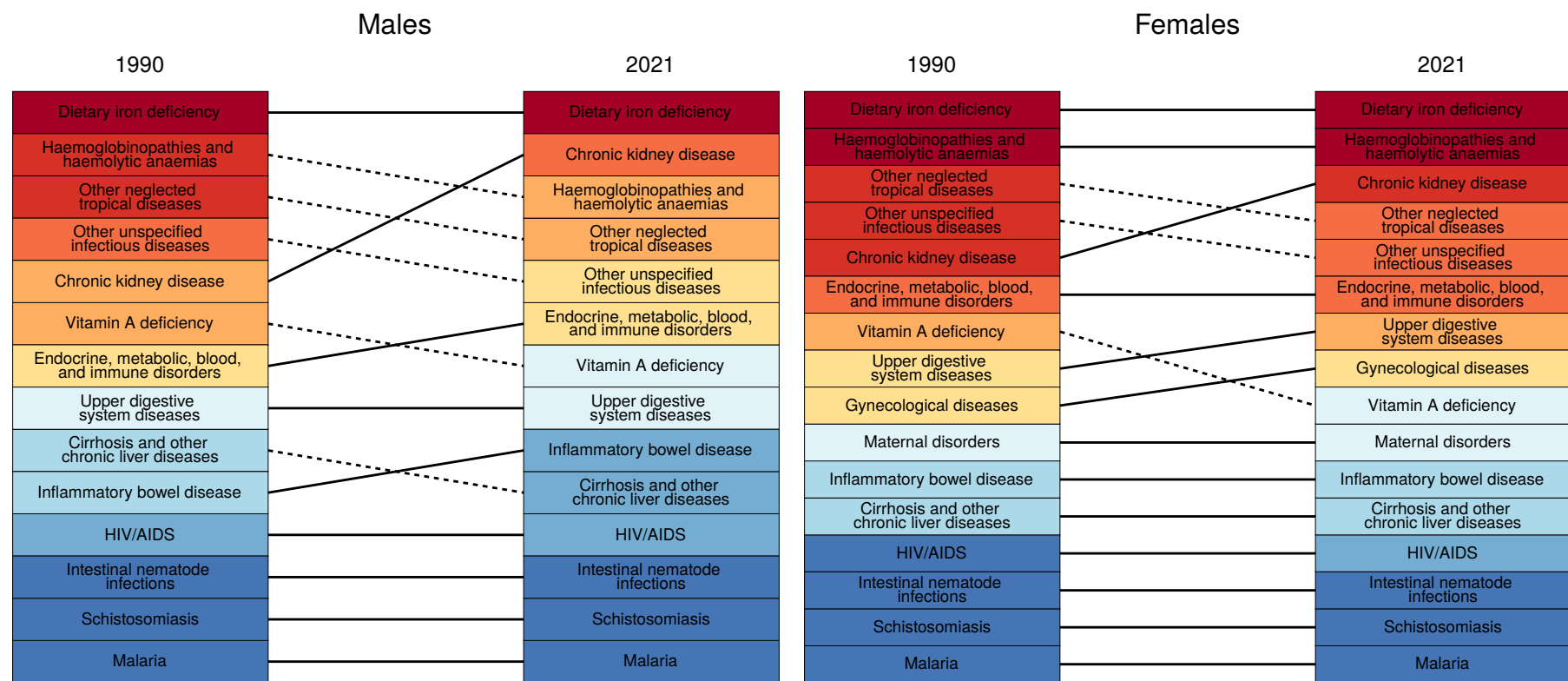
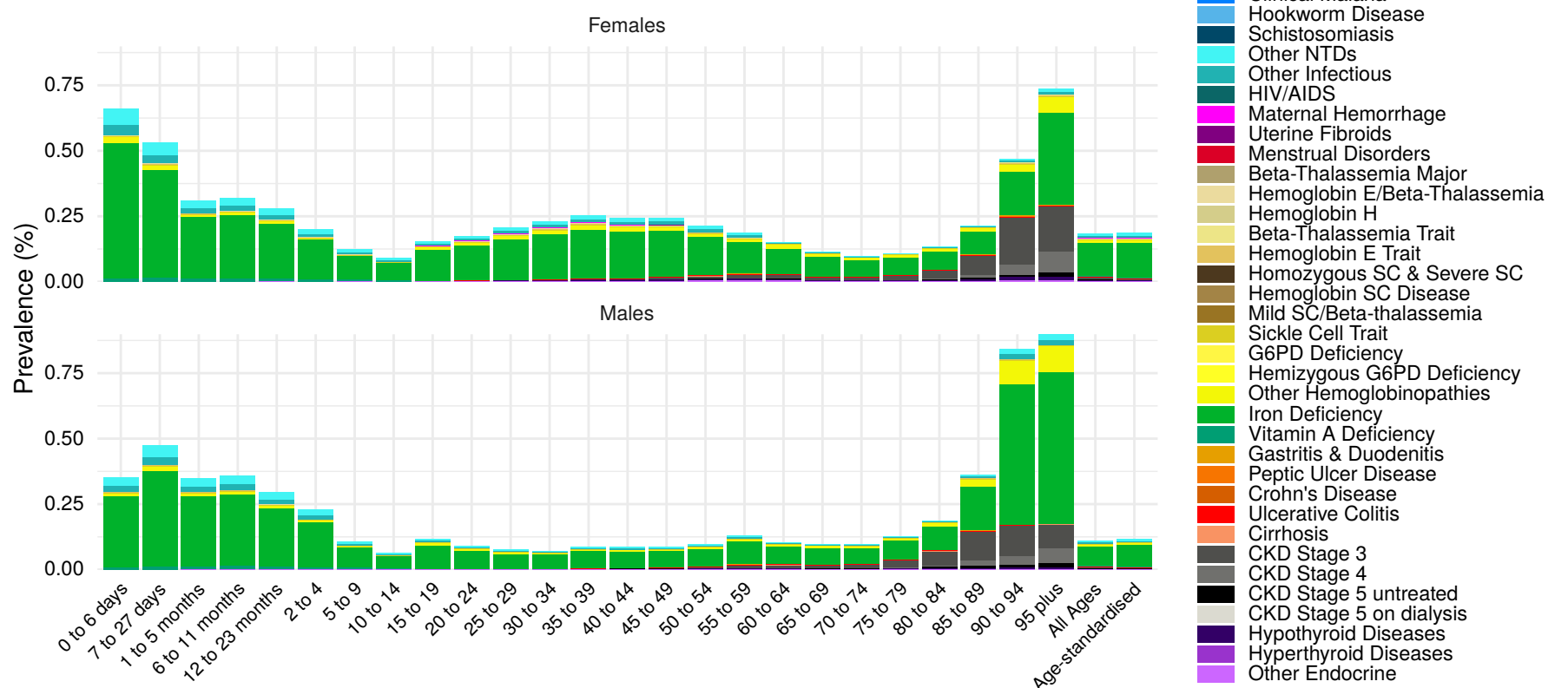
Central Europe

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



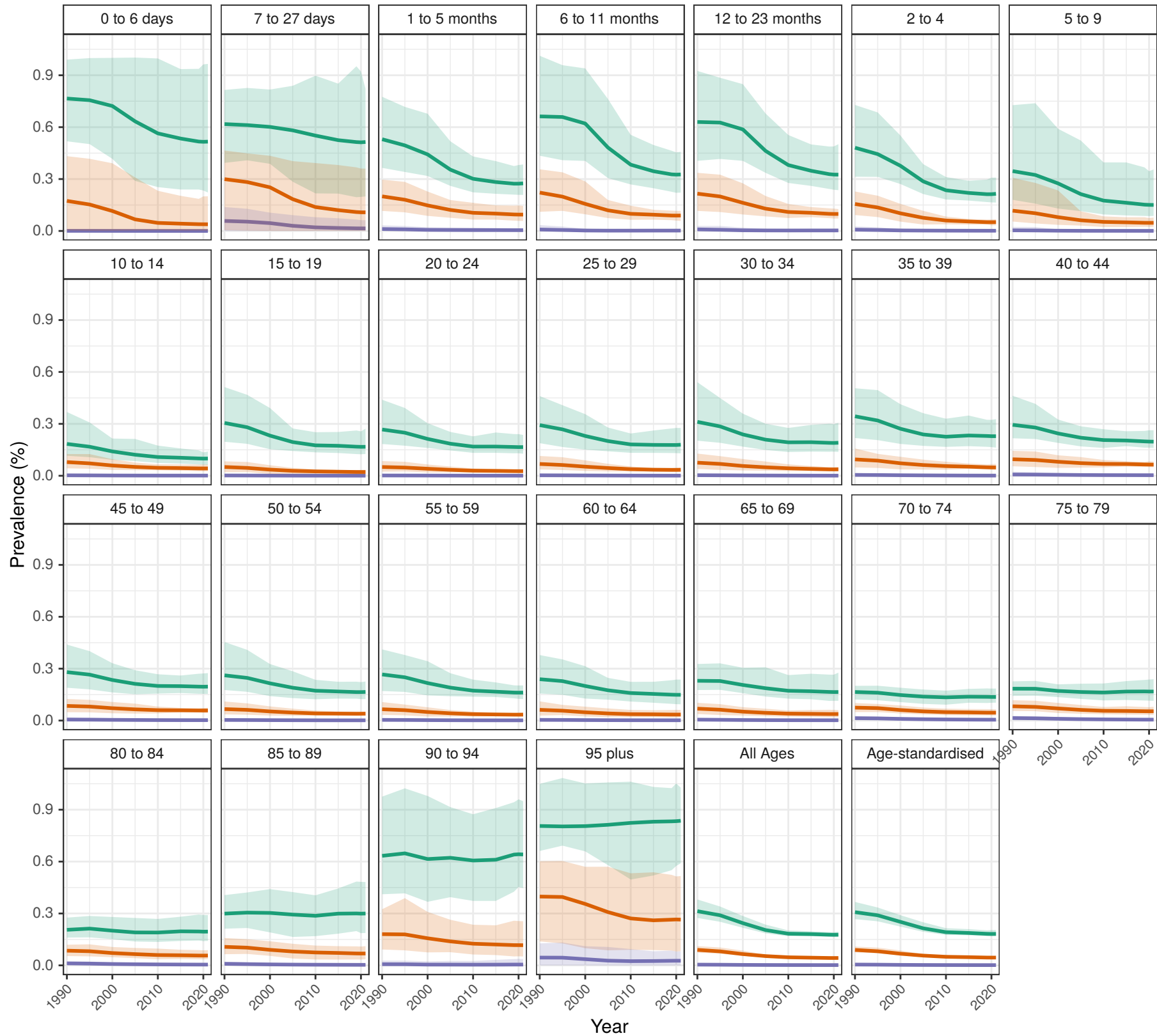
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



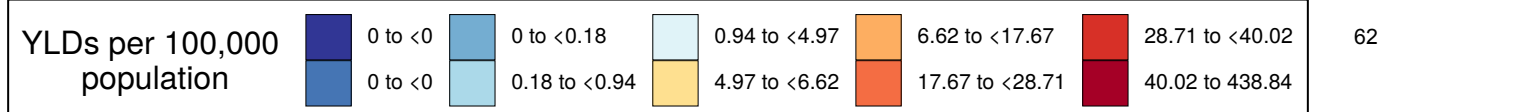
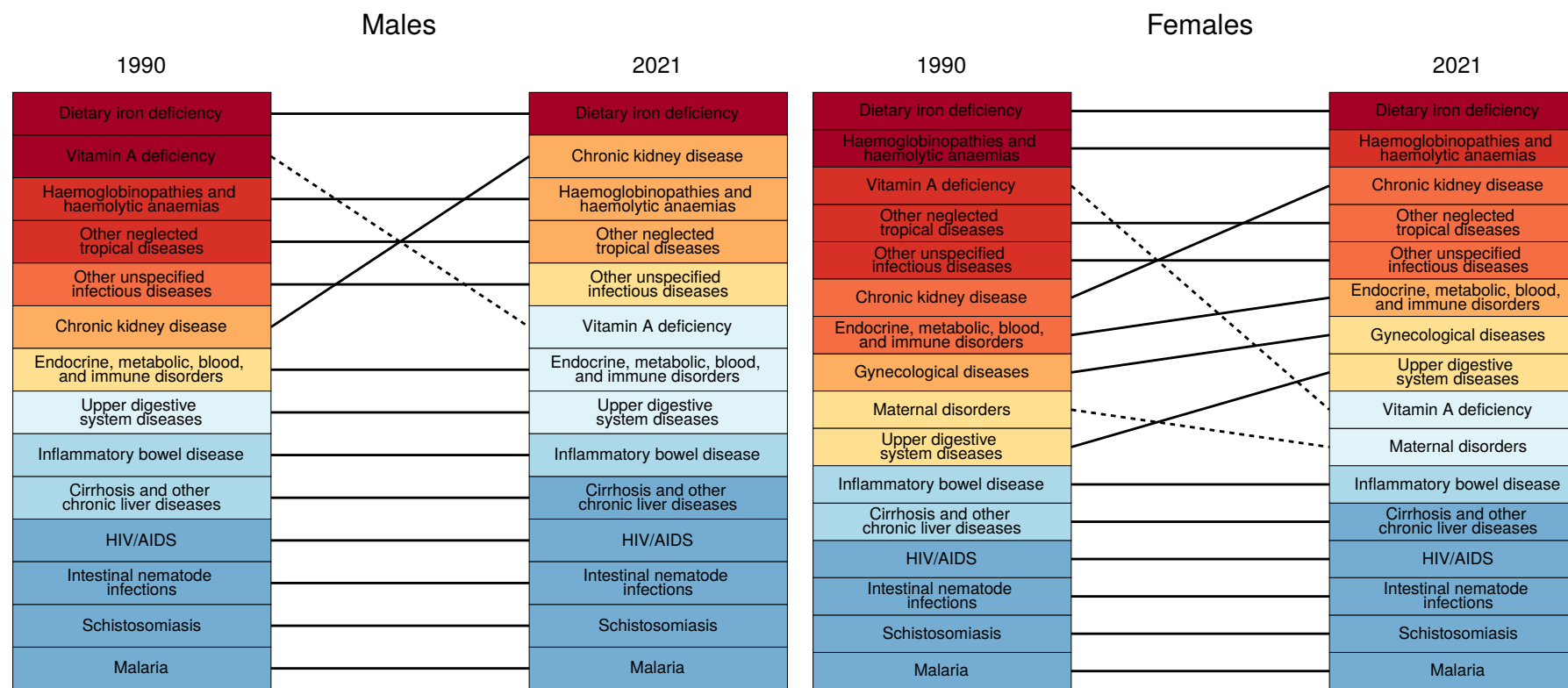
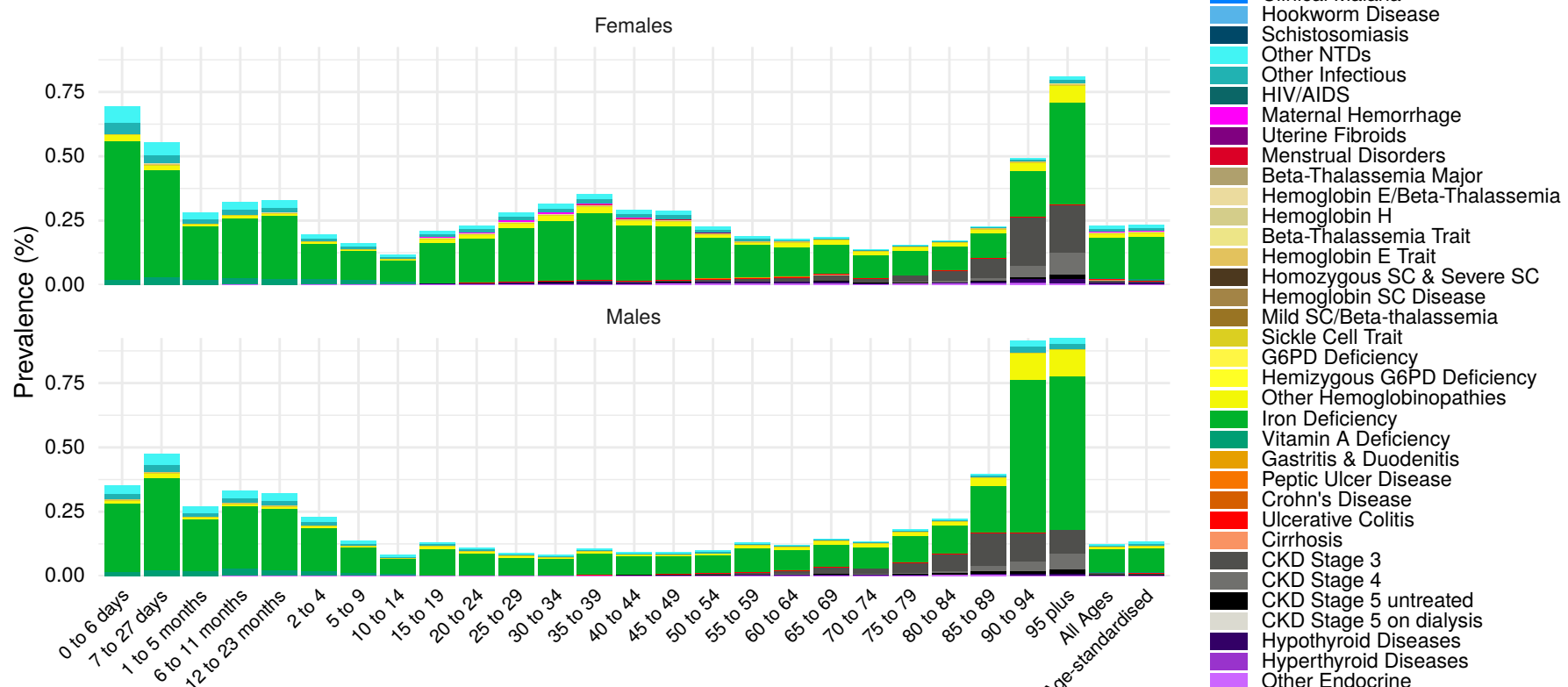
Albania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

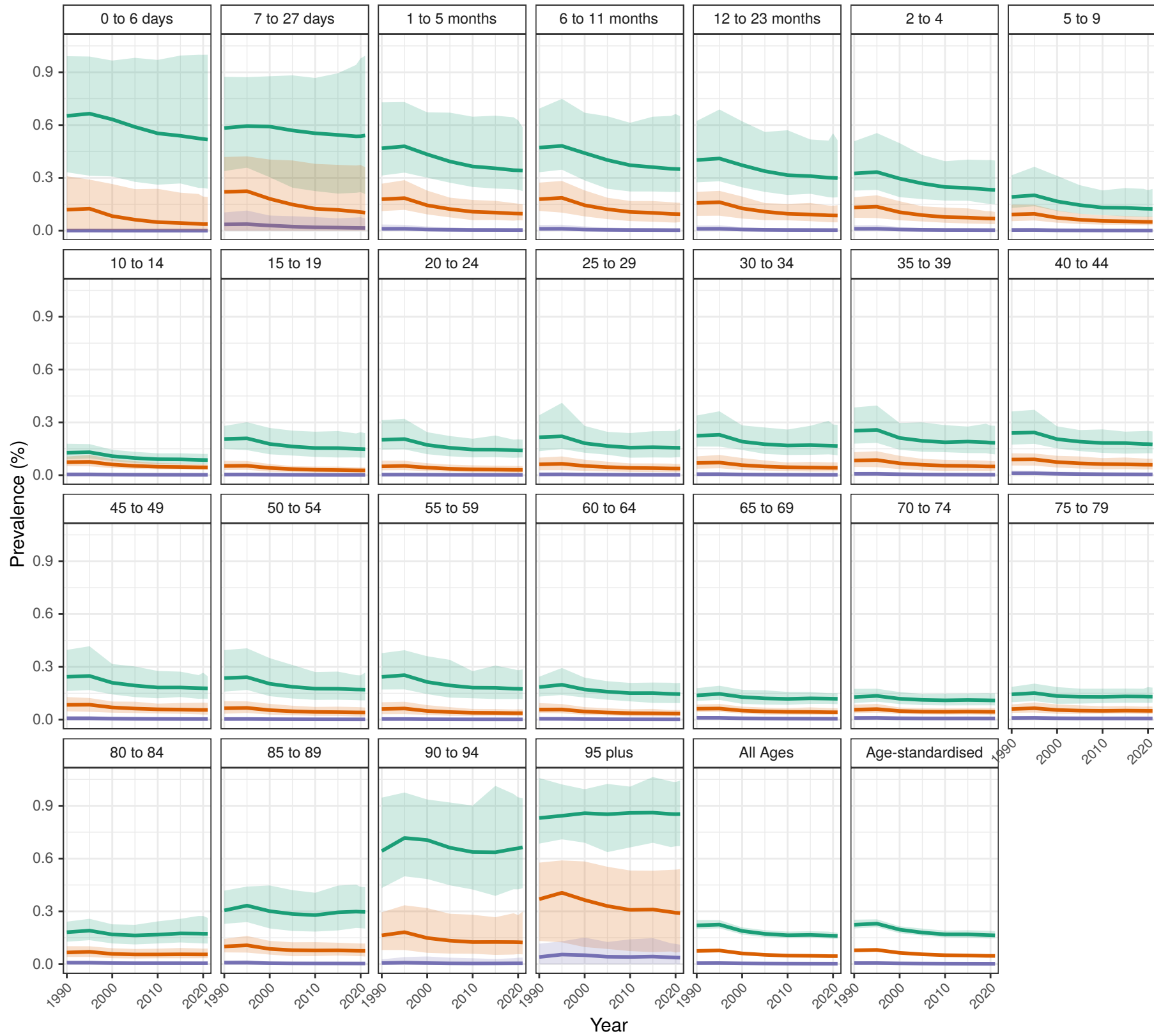
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

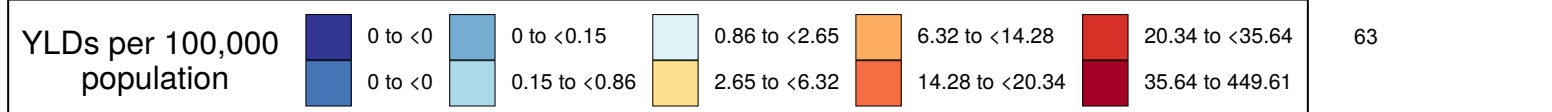
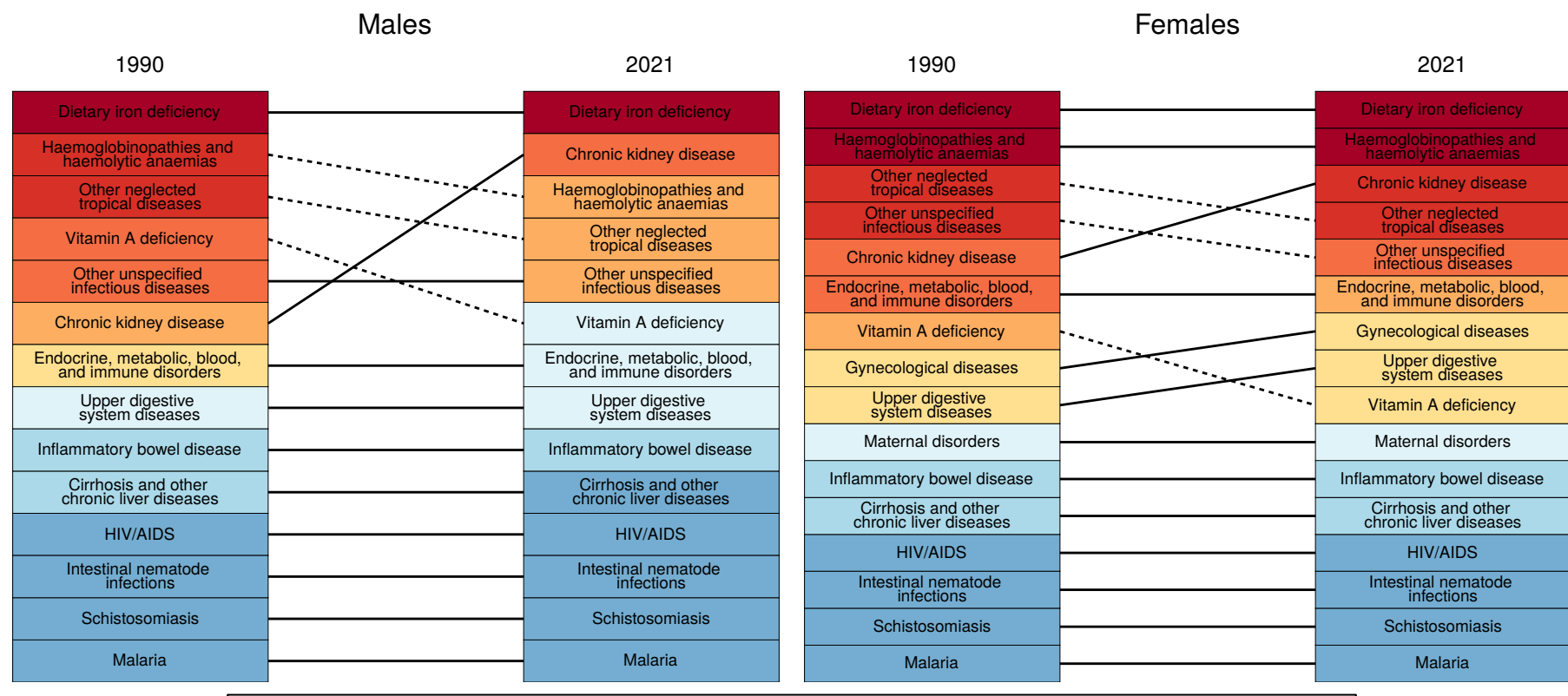
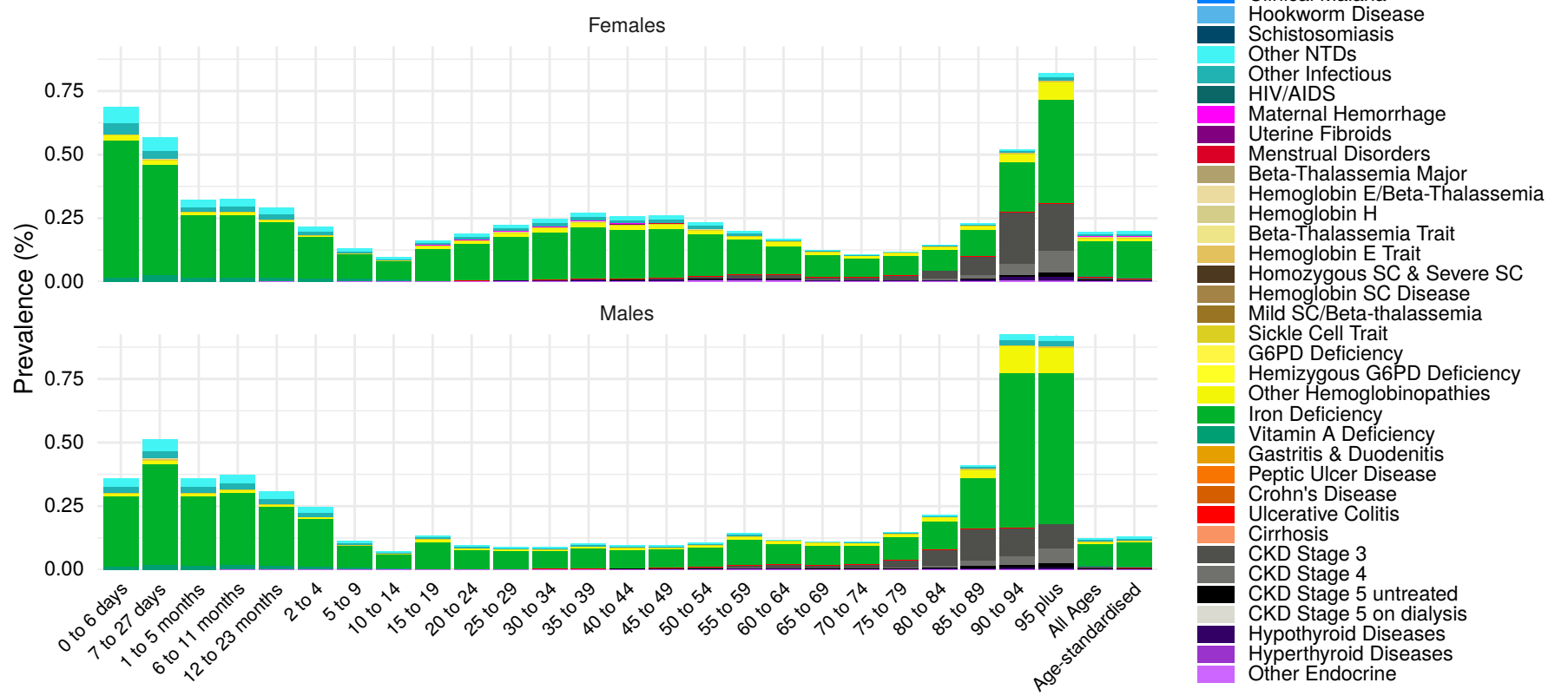
Bosnia and Herzegovina

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



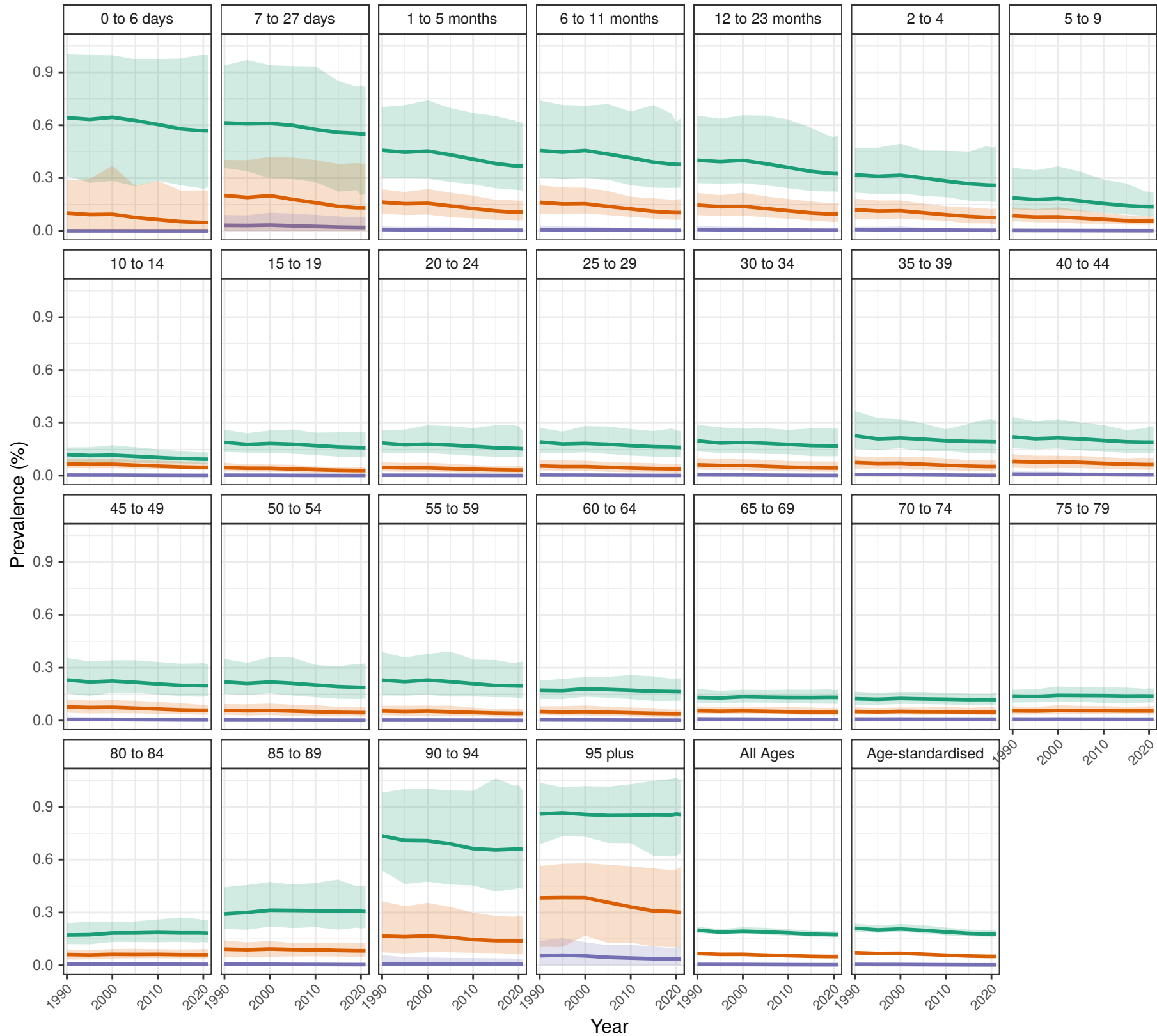
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



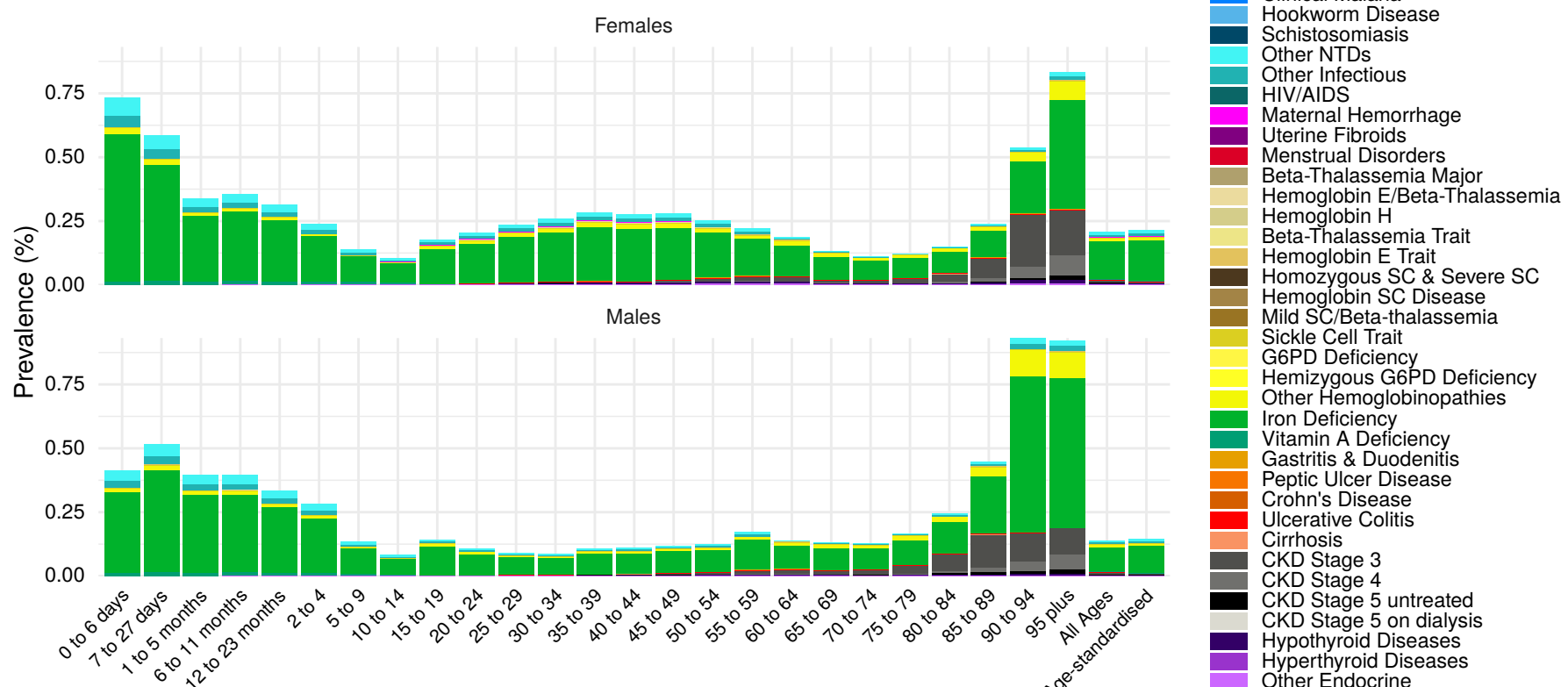
Bulgaria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

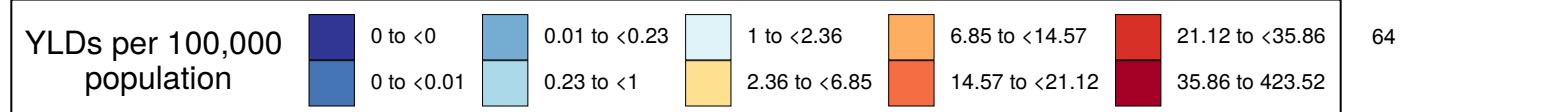
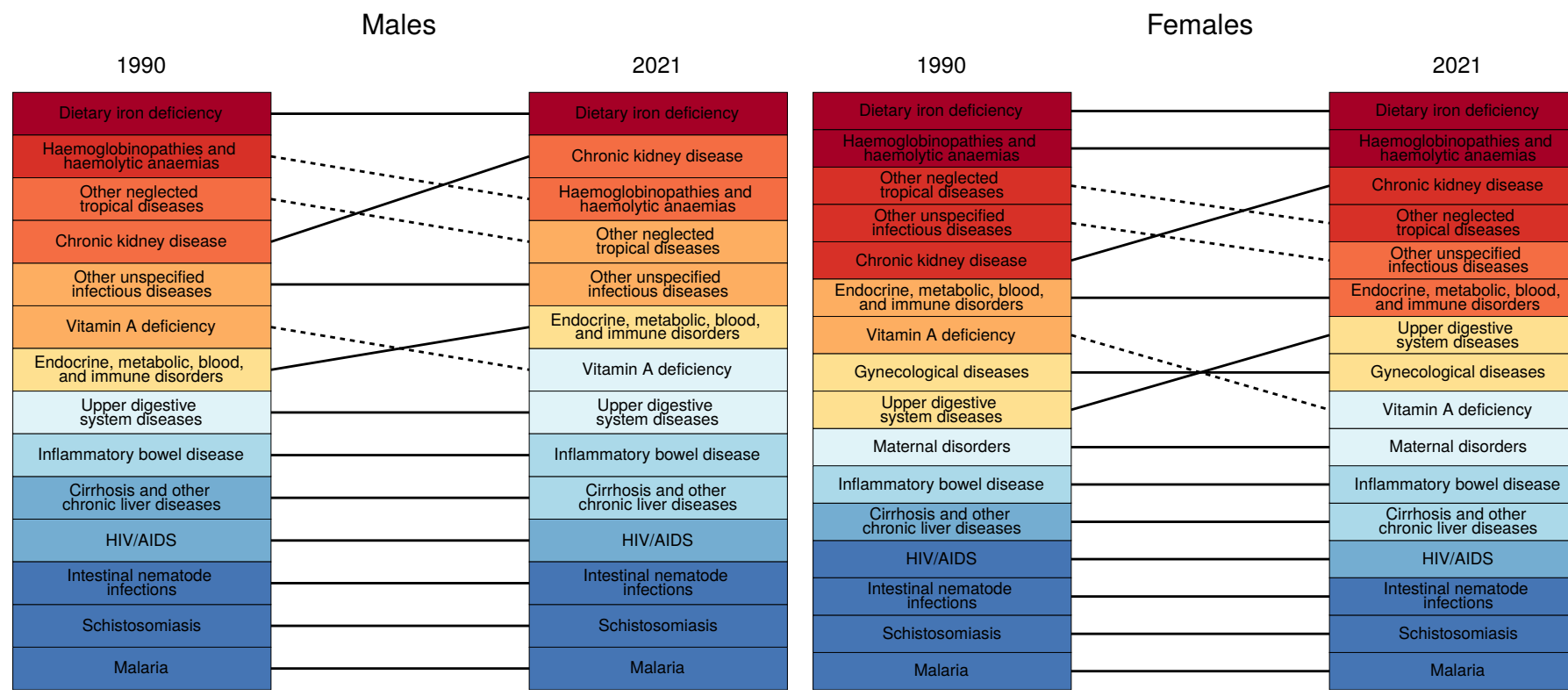


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

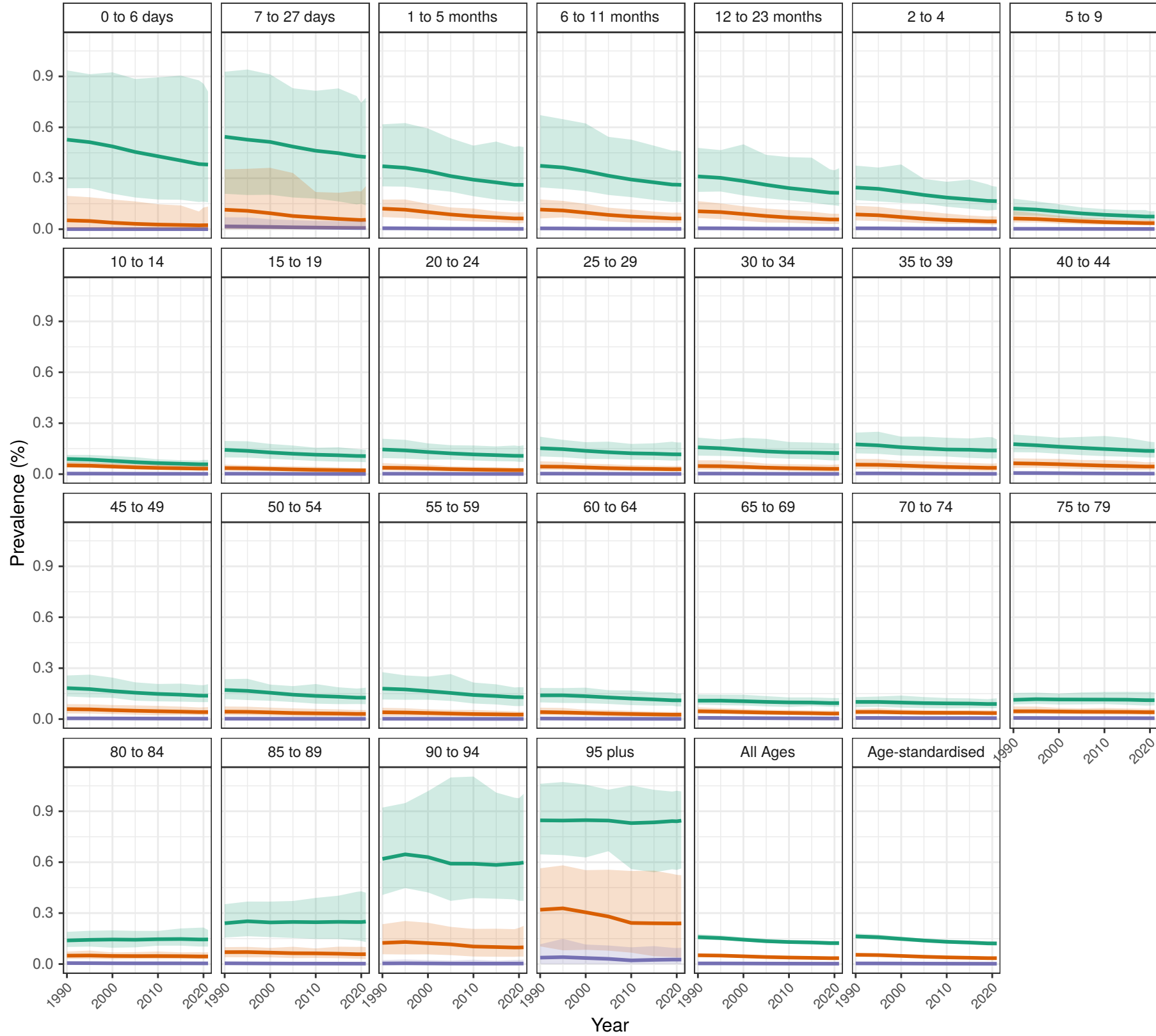


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



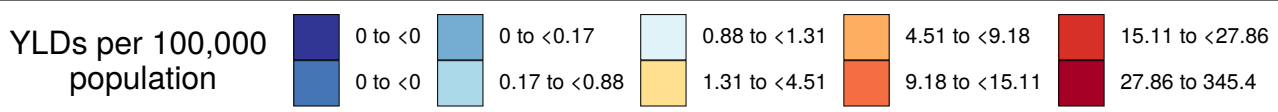
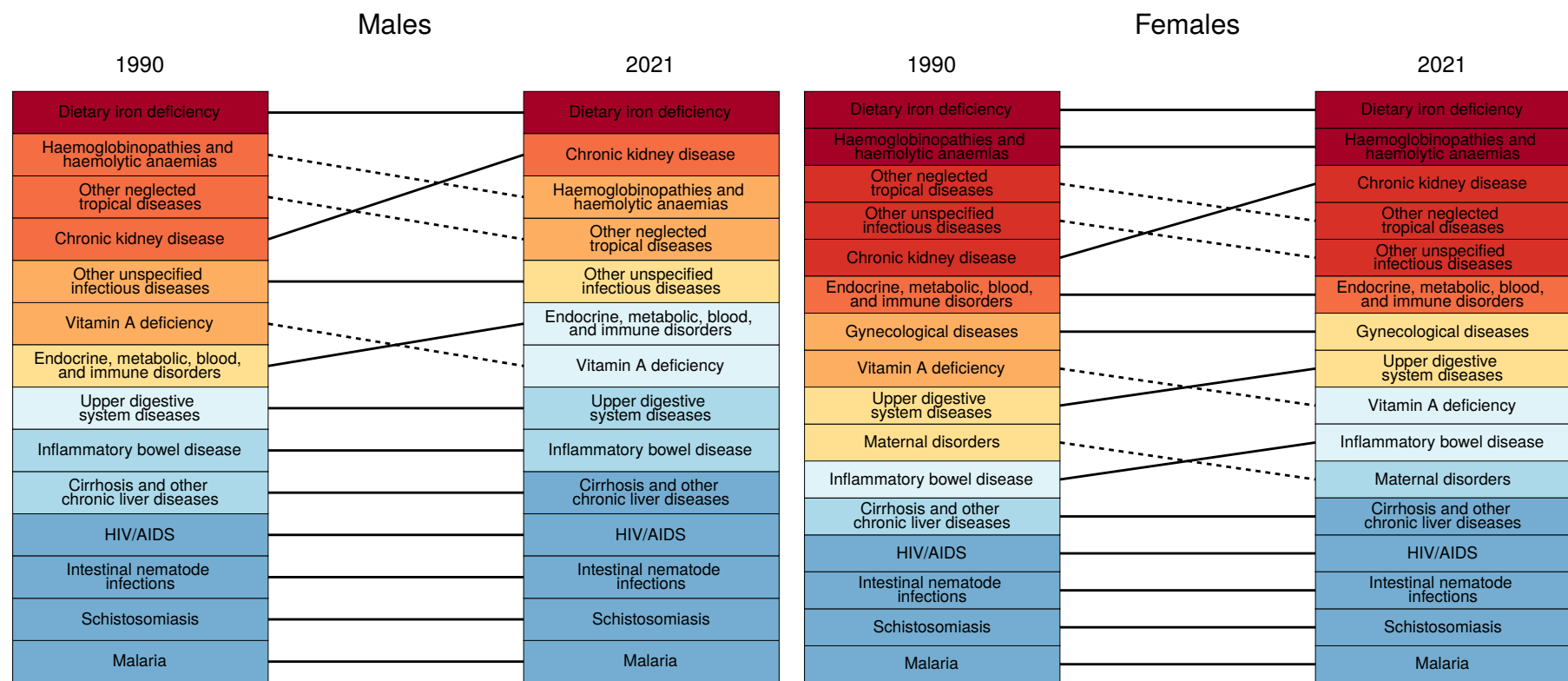
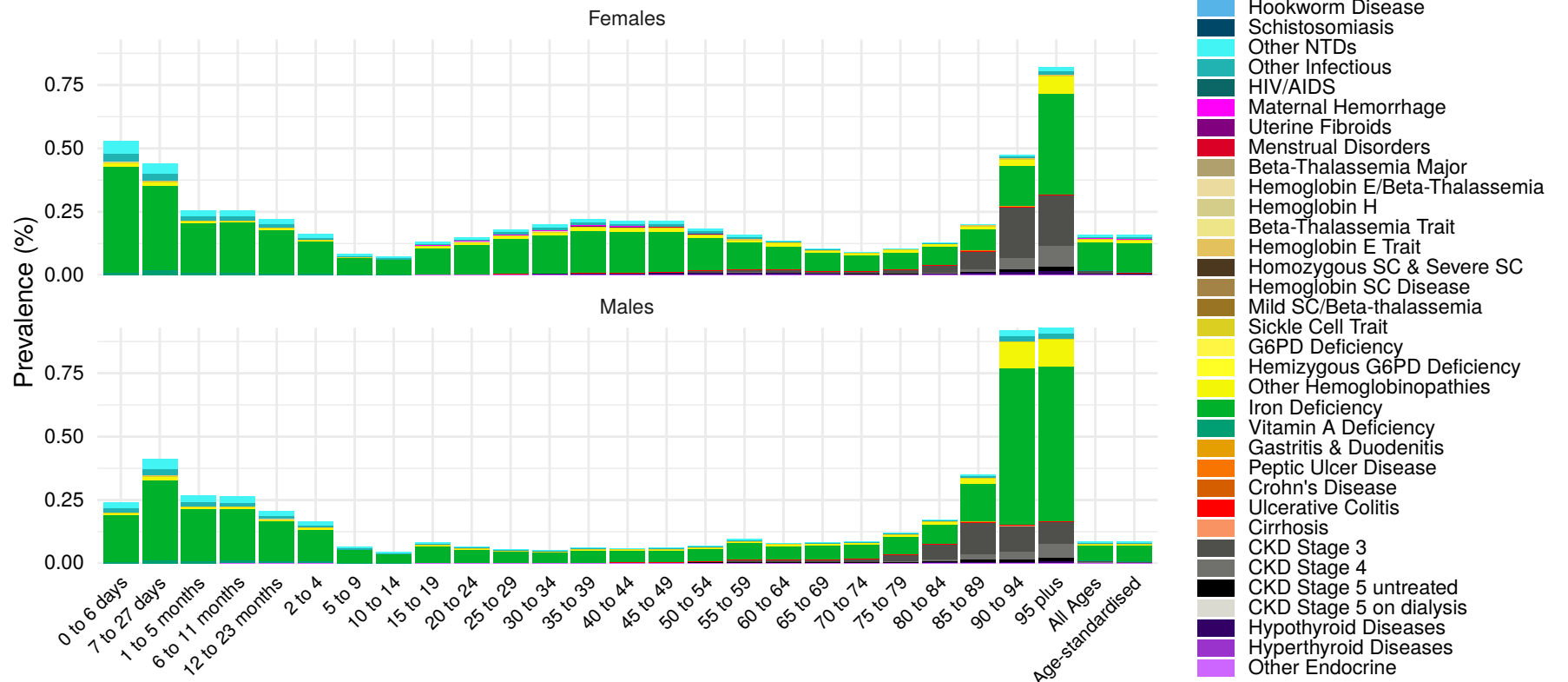
Croatia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



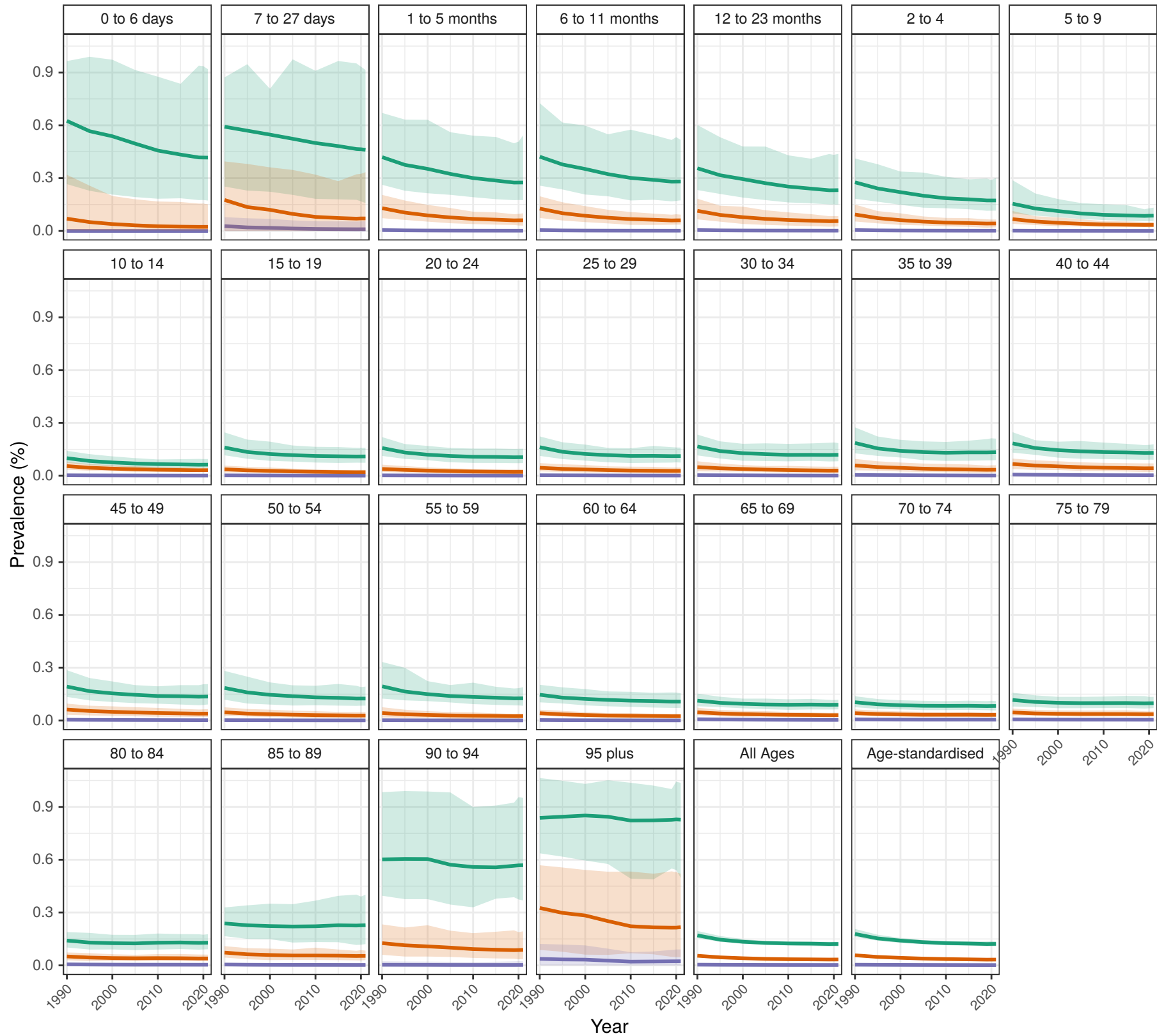
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



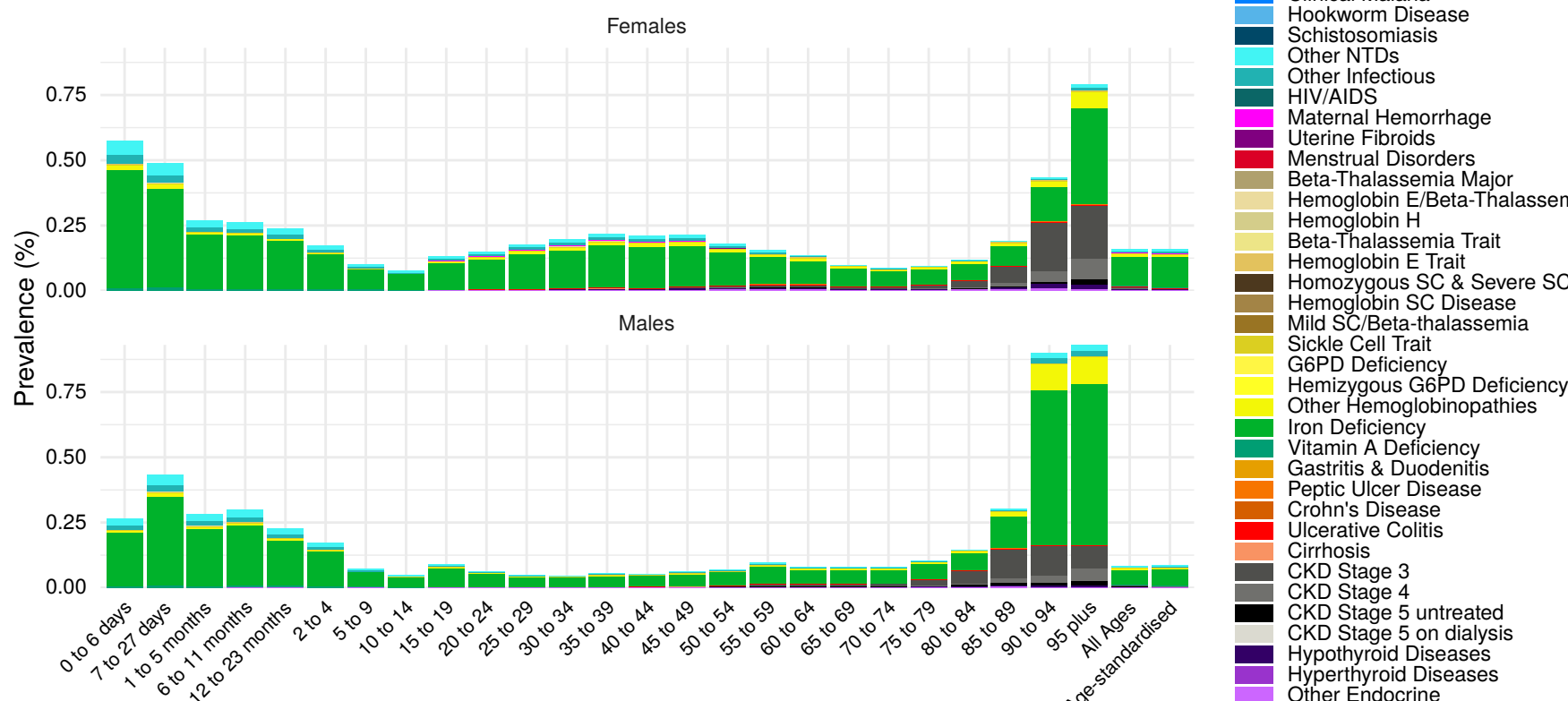
Czechia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

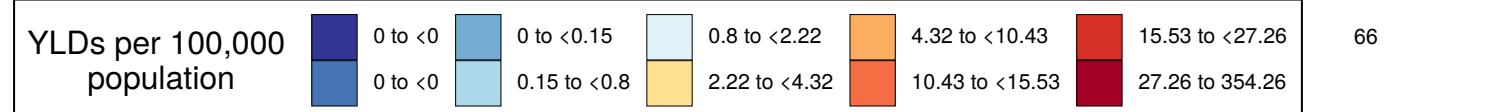
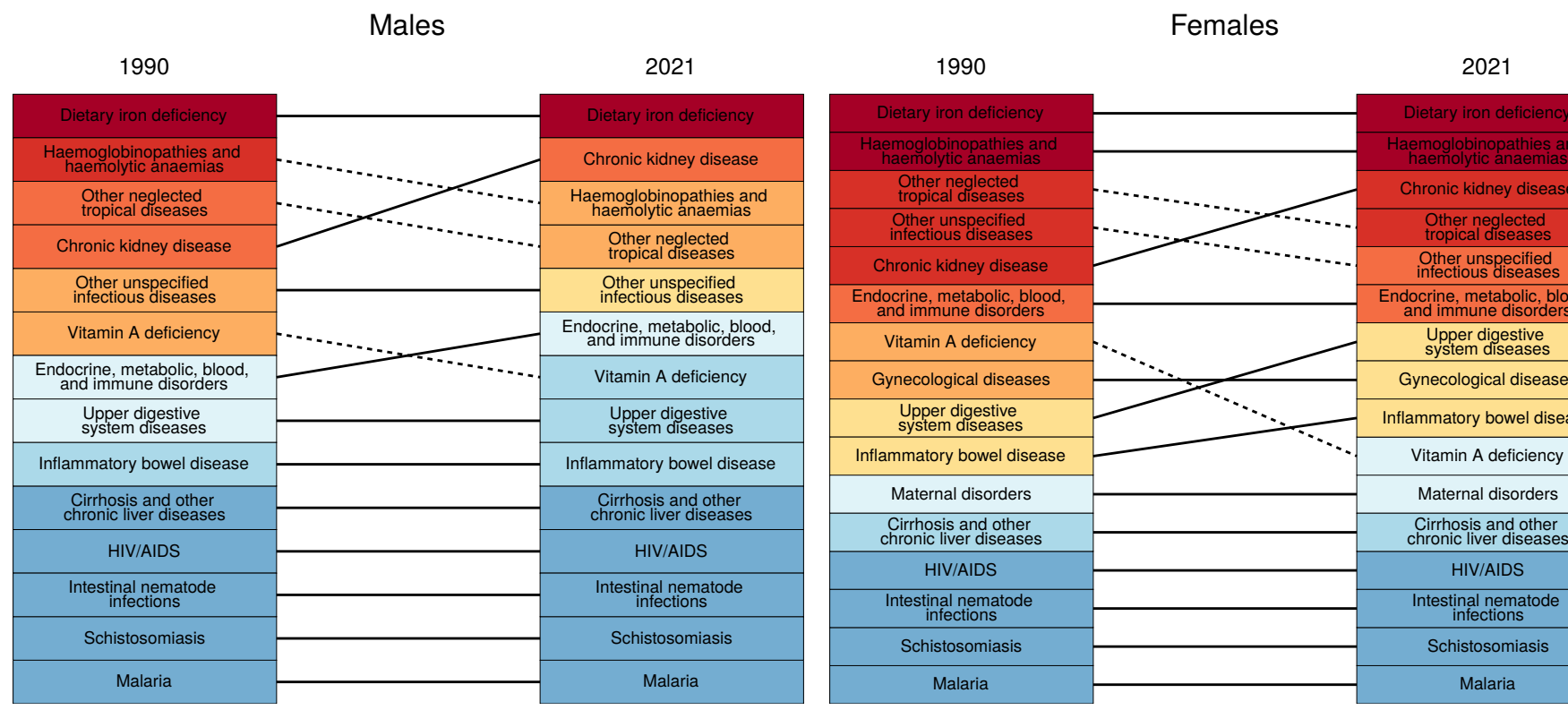


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

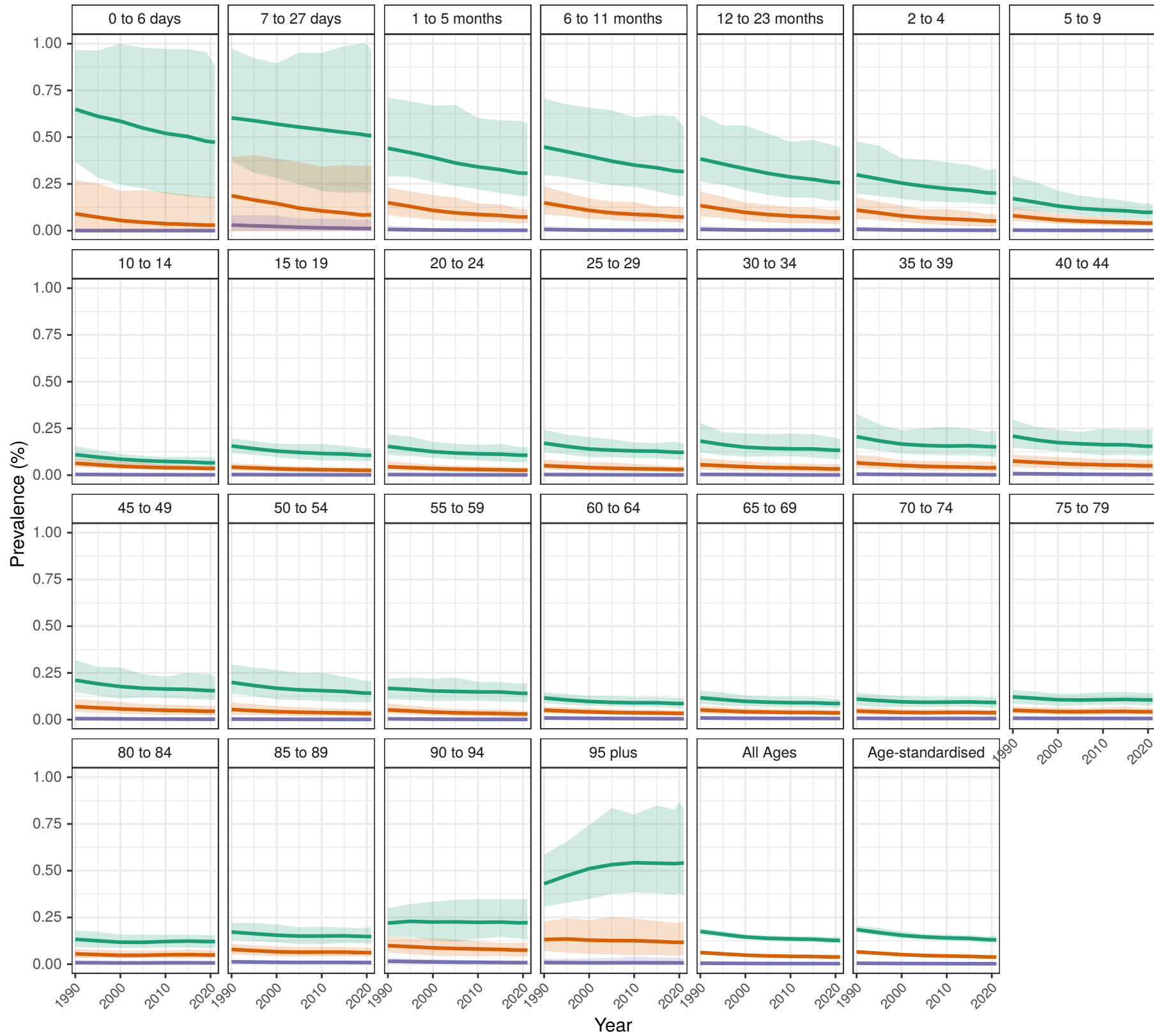


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
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- Uterine Fibroids
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



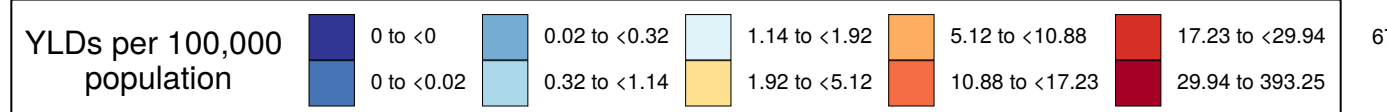
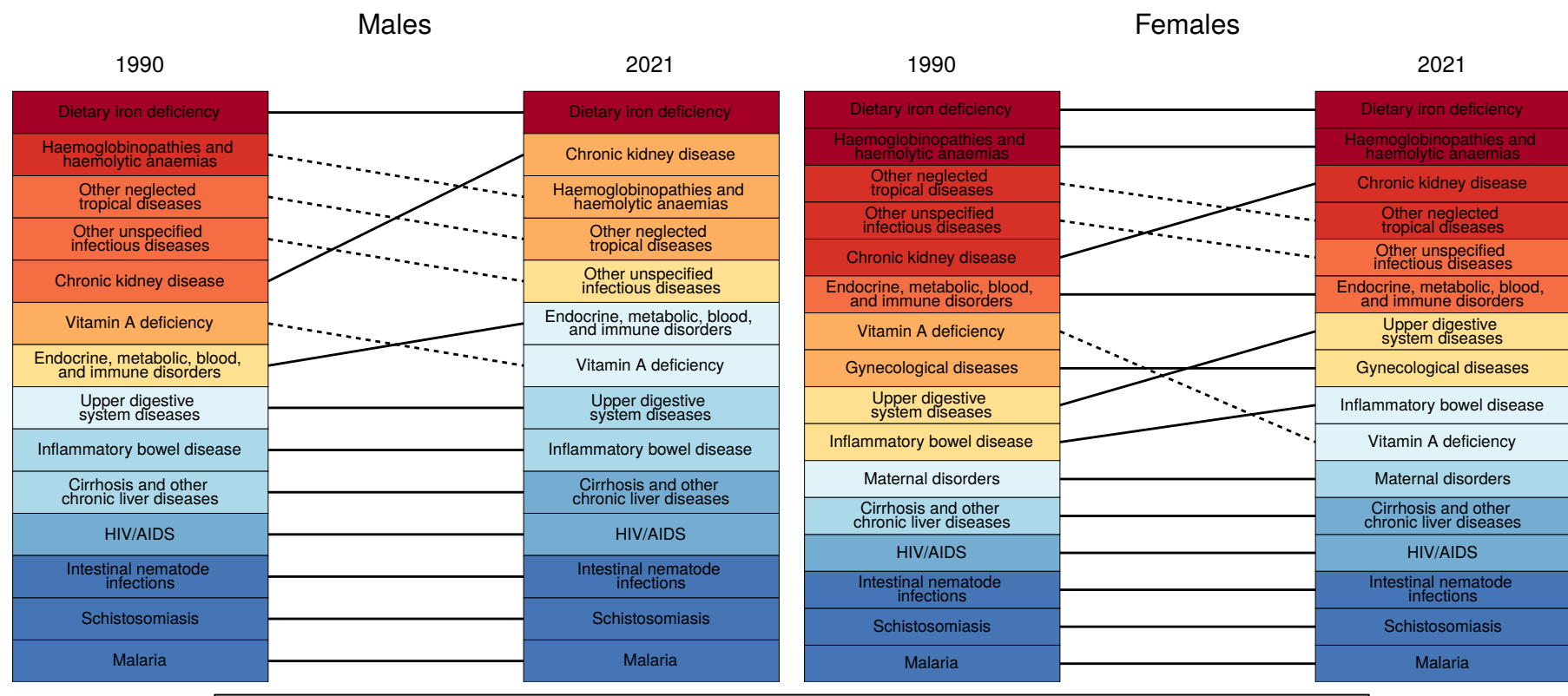
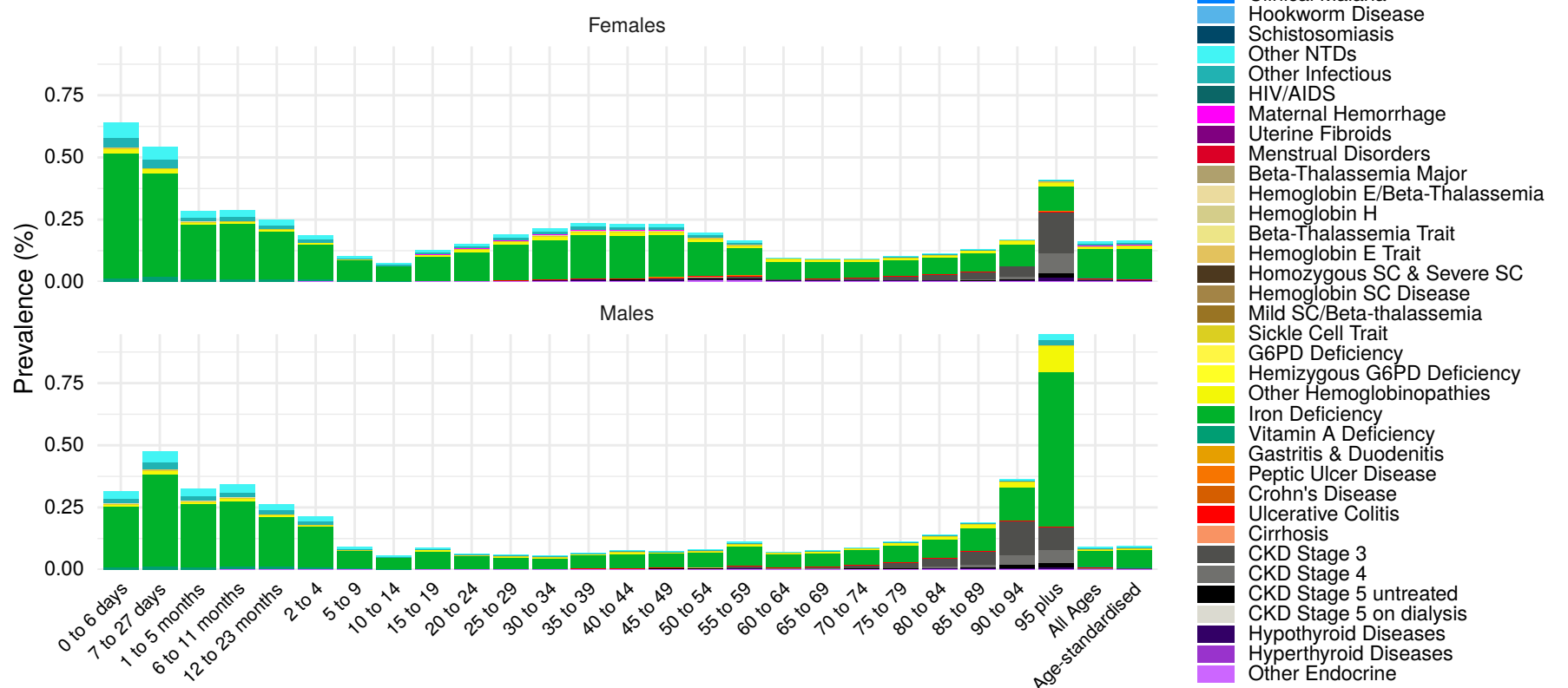
Hungary

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



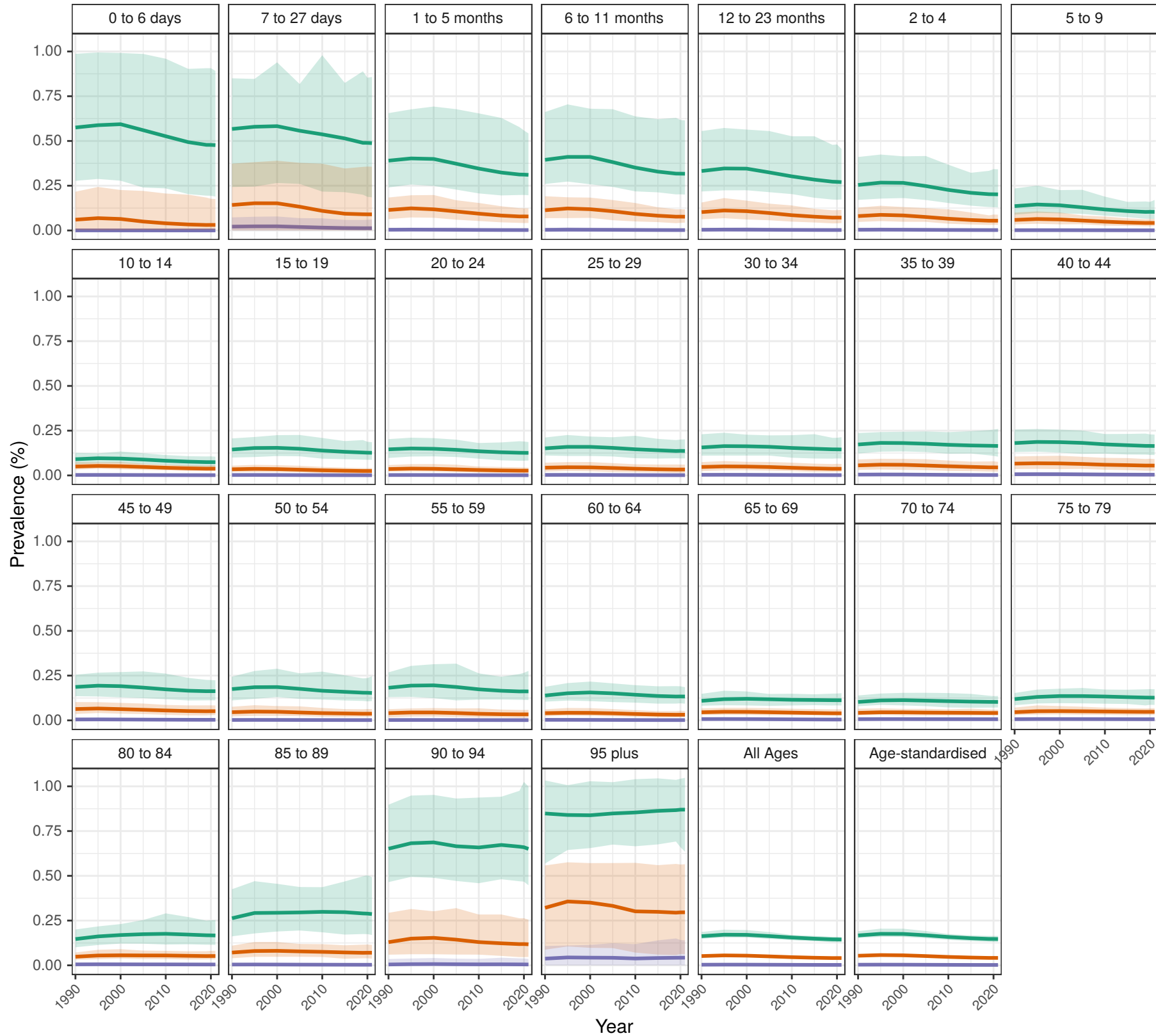
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



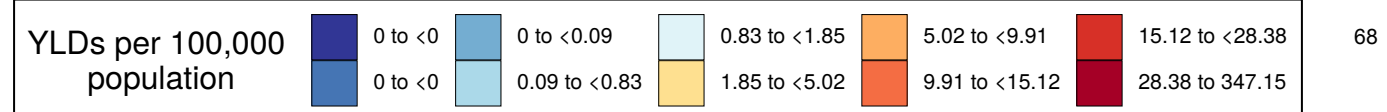
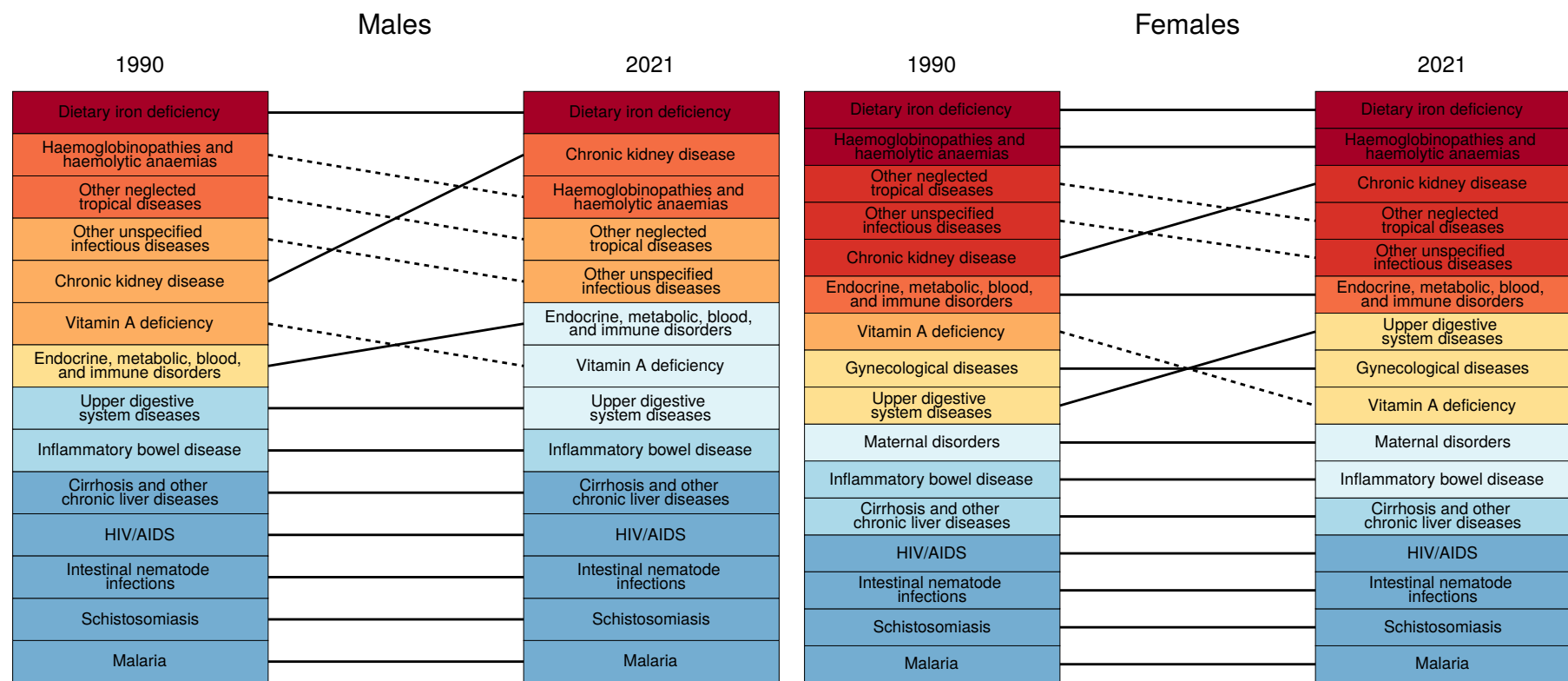
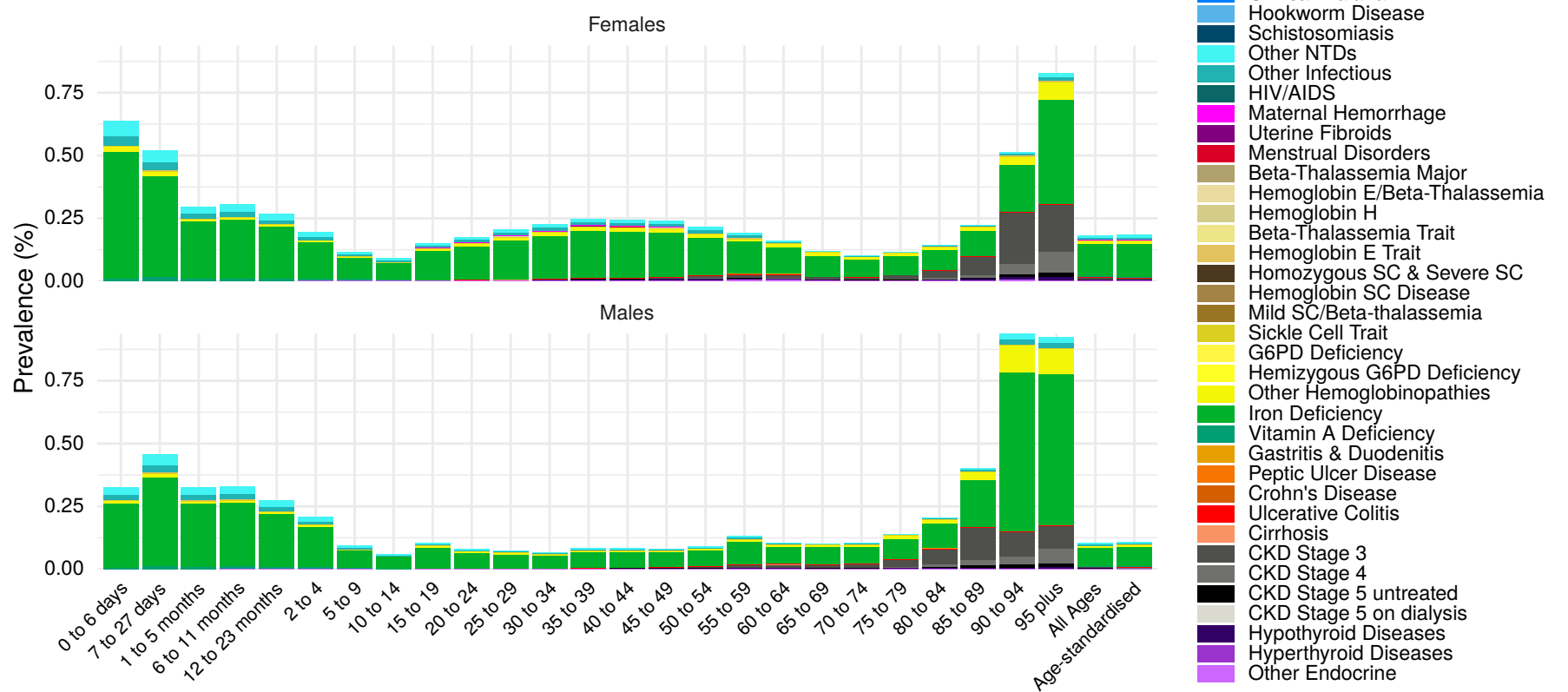
Montenegro

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



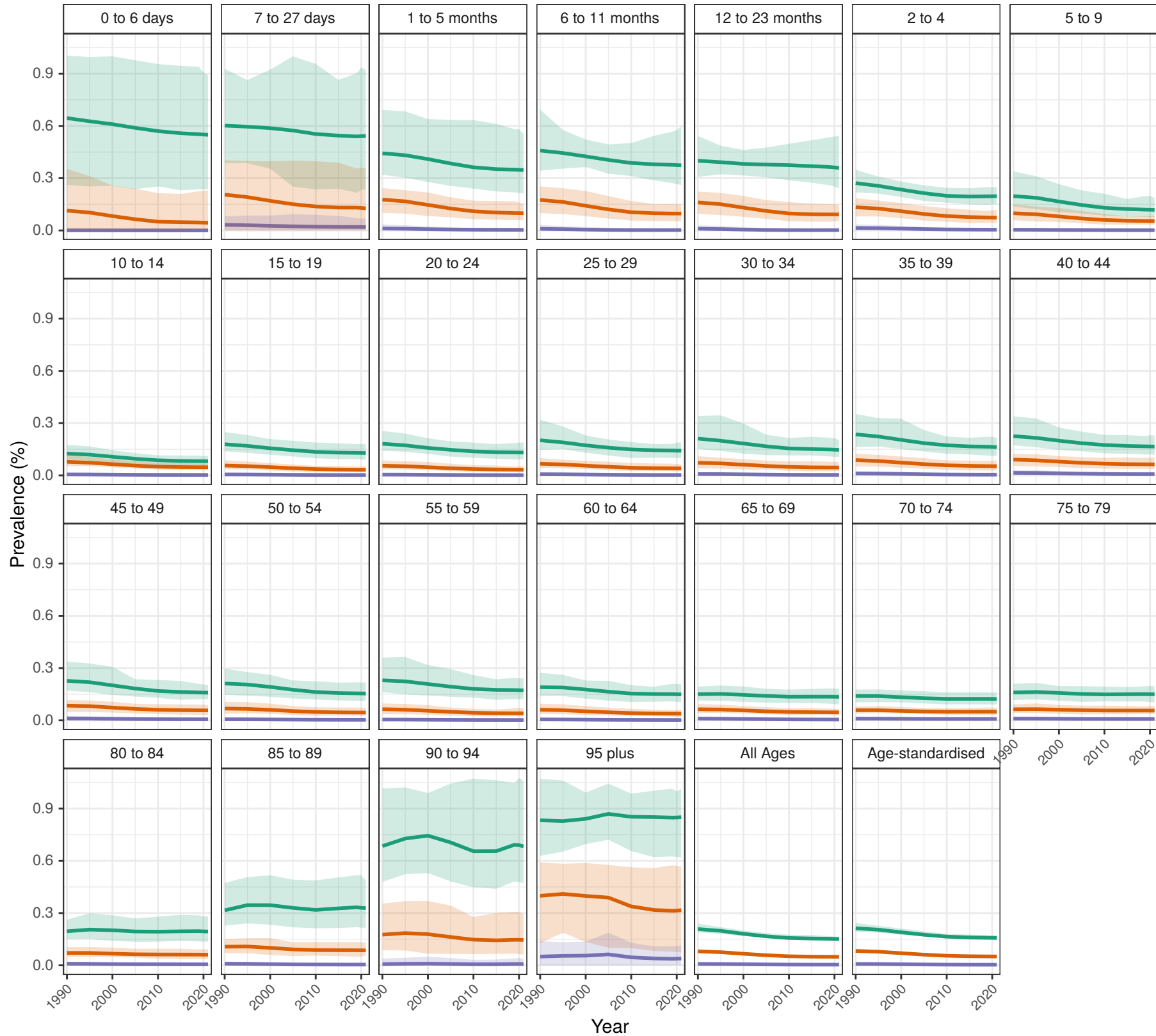
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



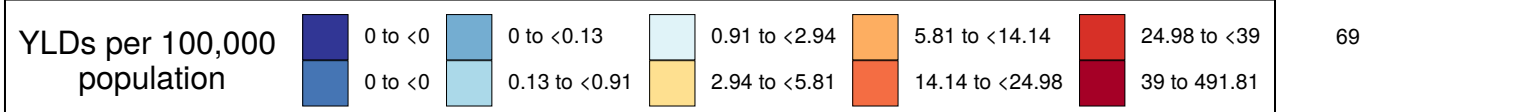
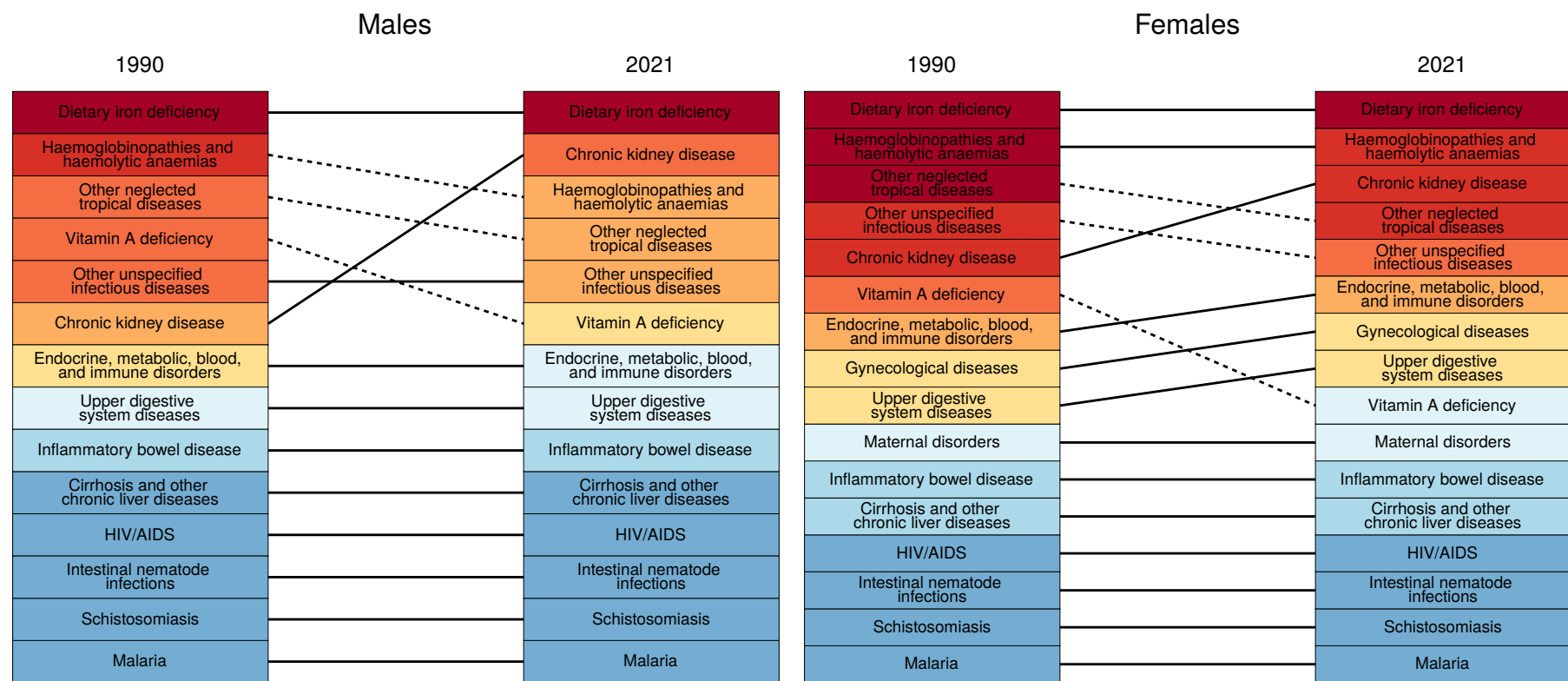
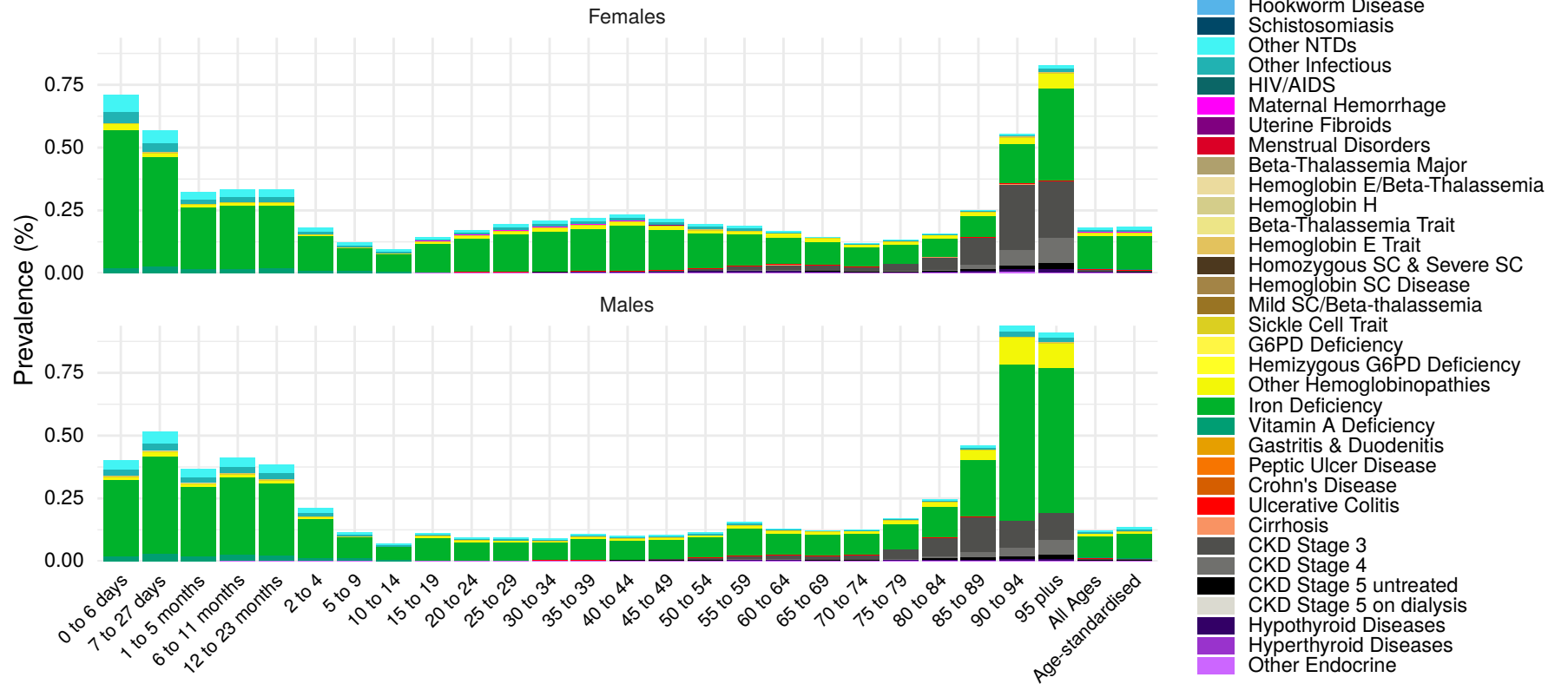
North Macedonia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



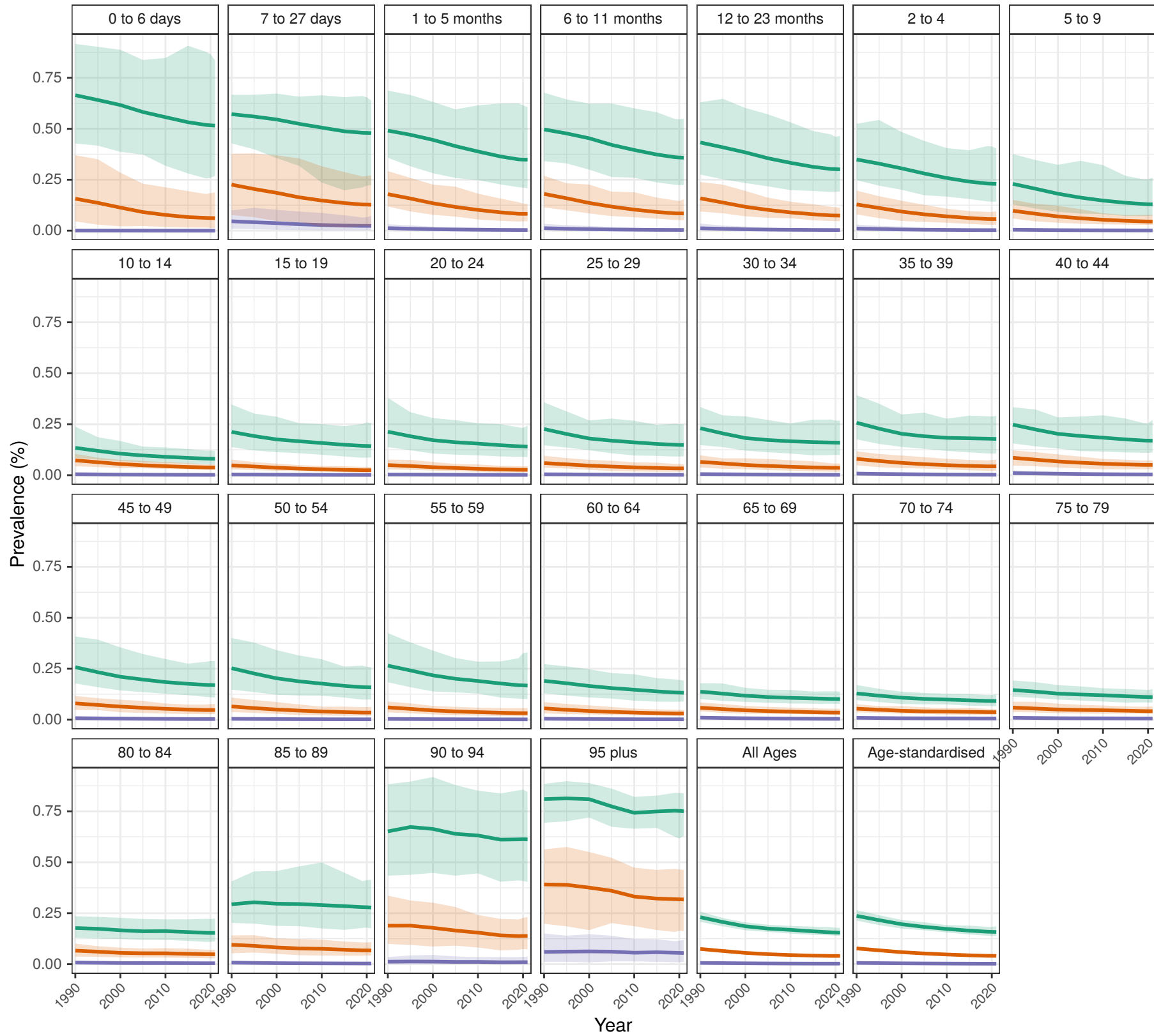
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



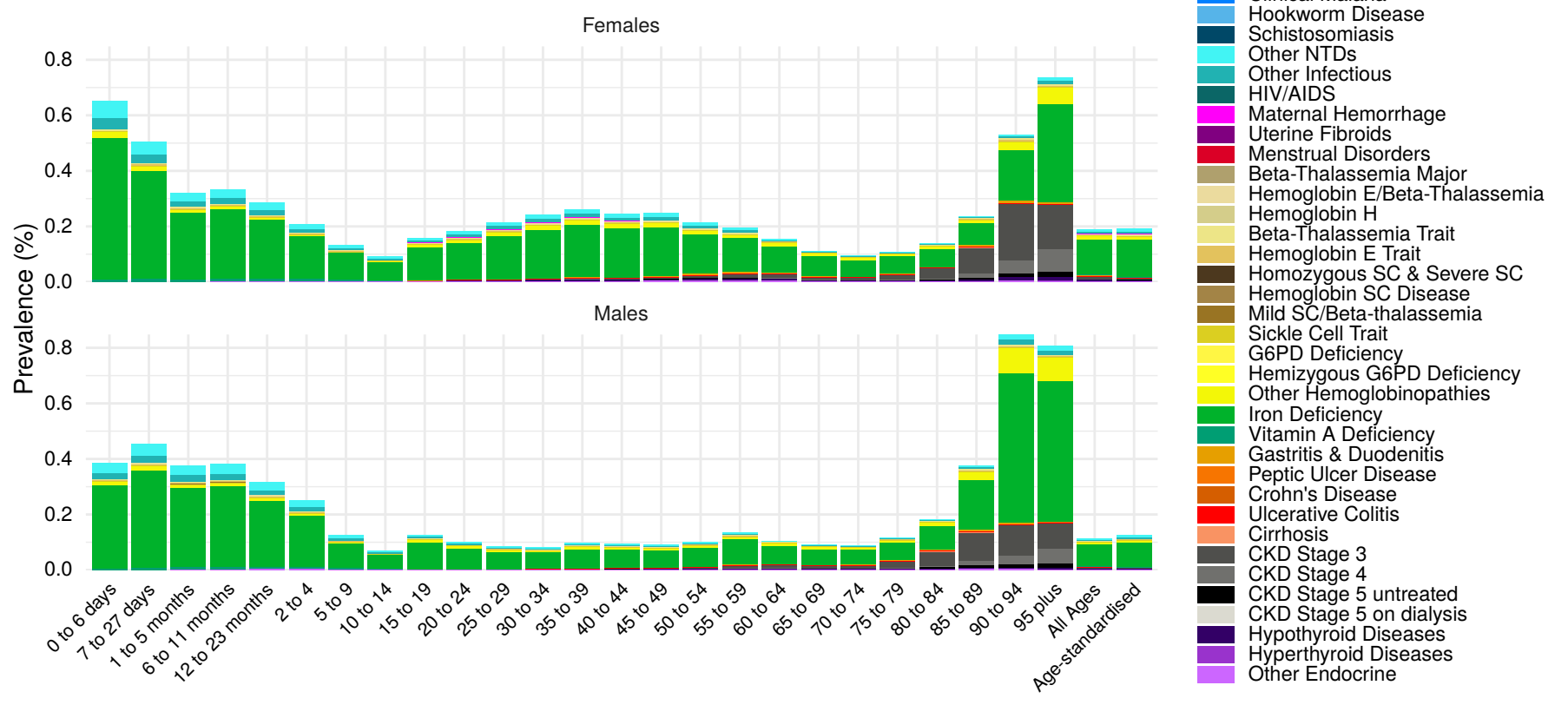
Poland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

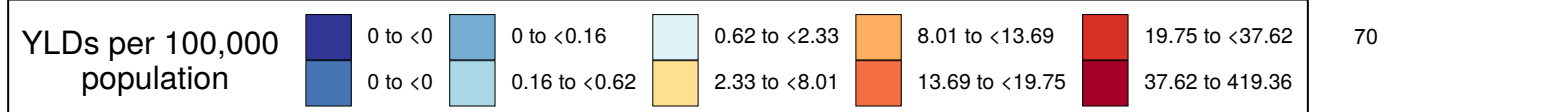
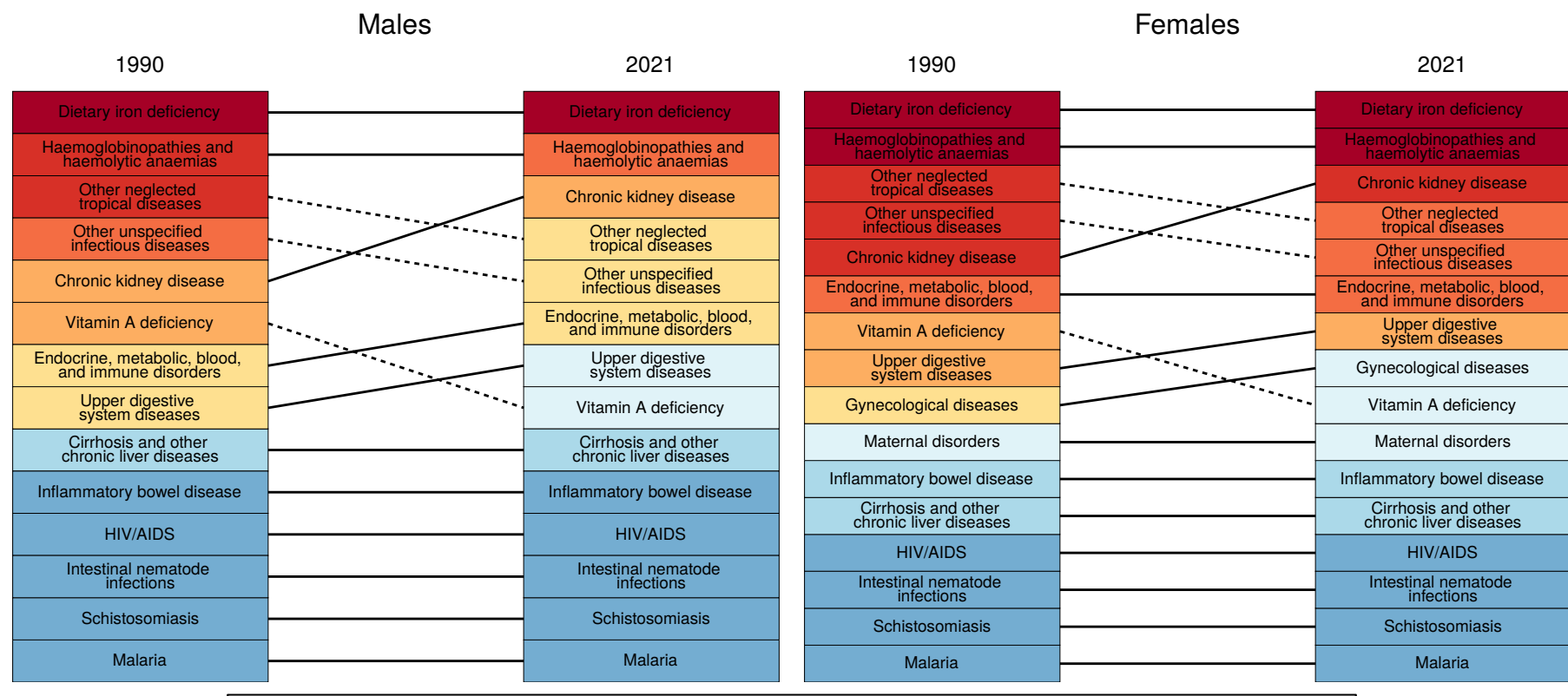


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

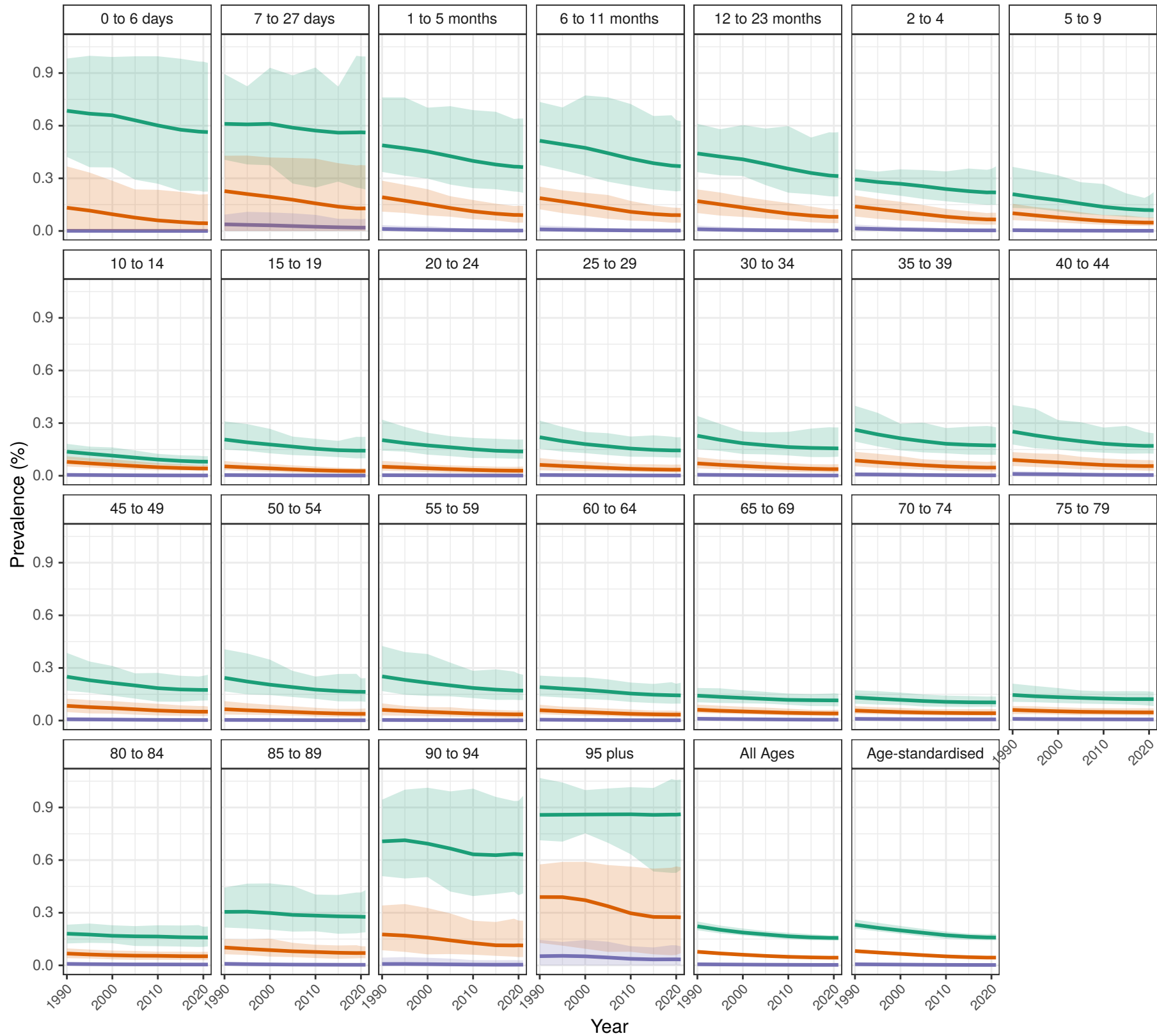


- PfPr Malaria
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



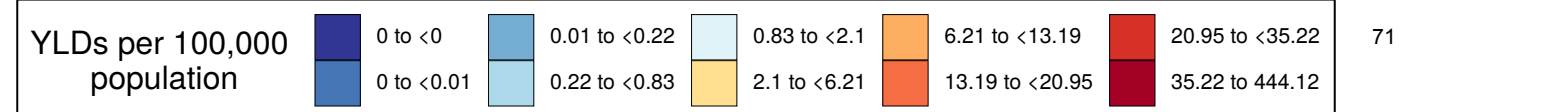
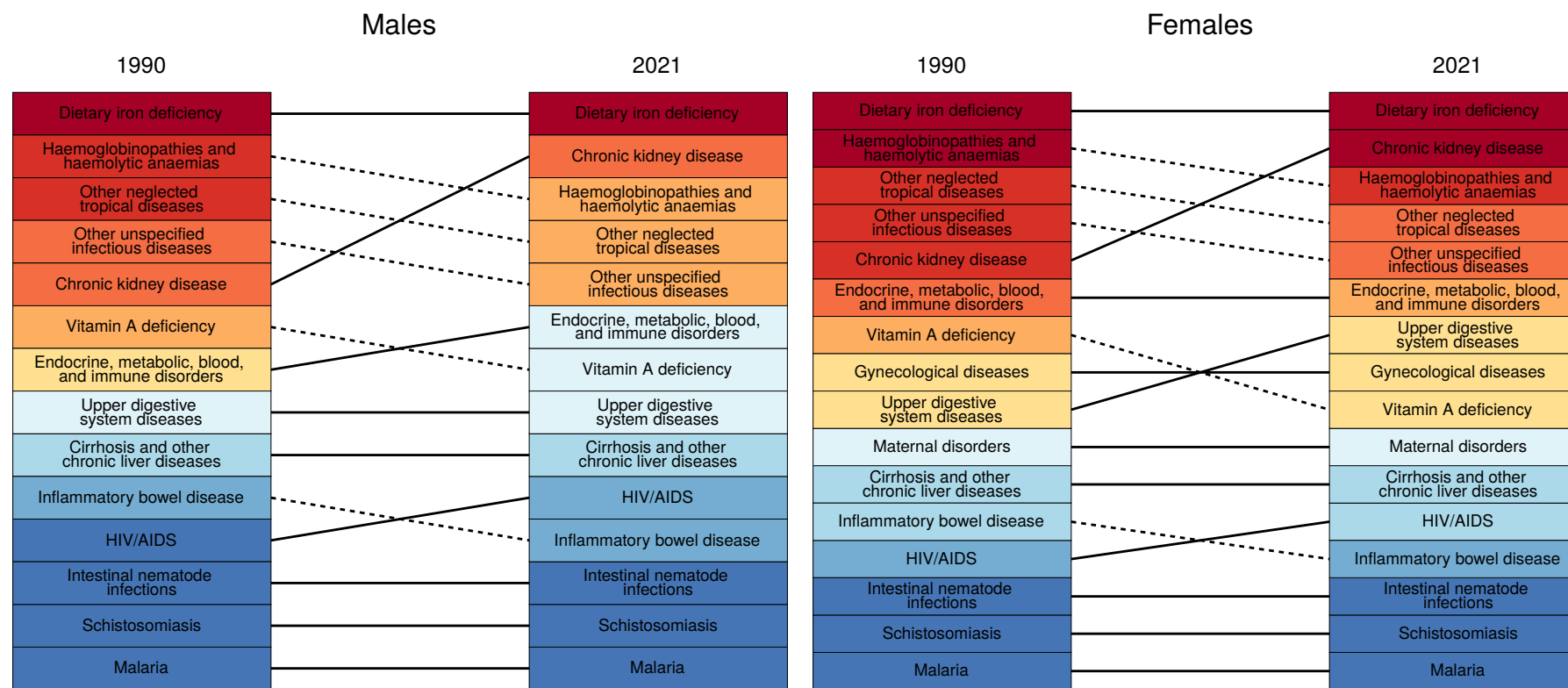
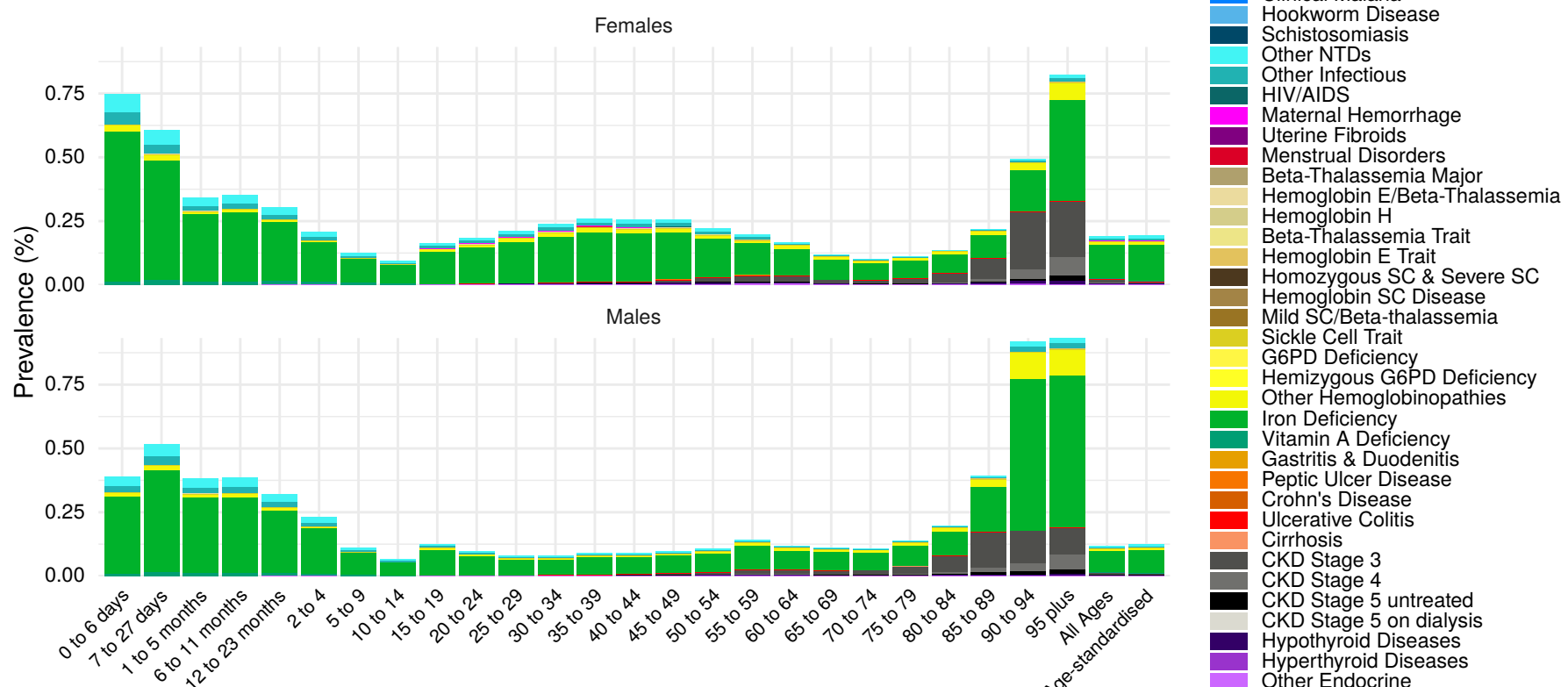
Romania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



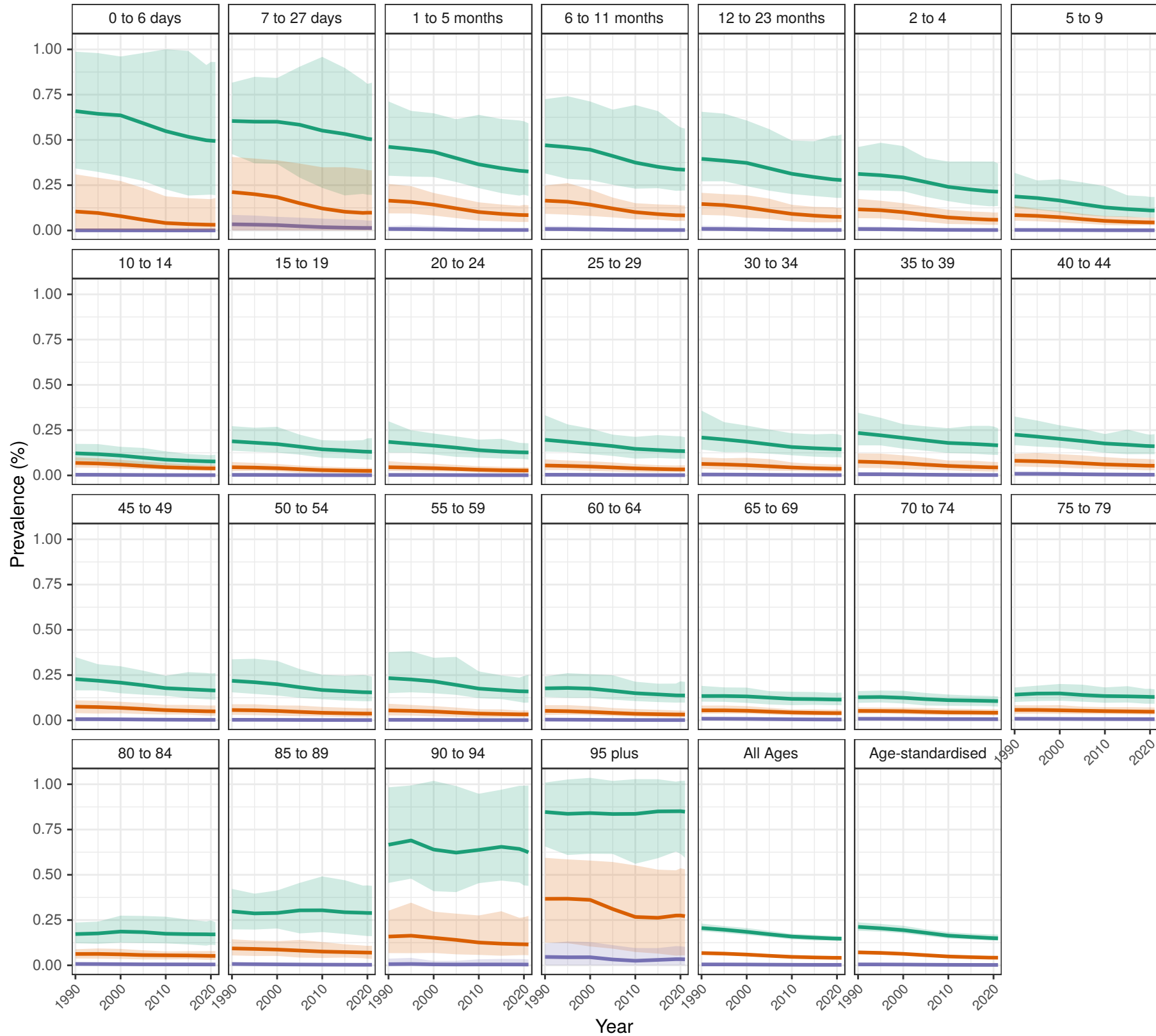
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



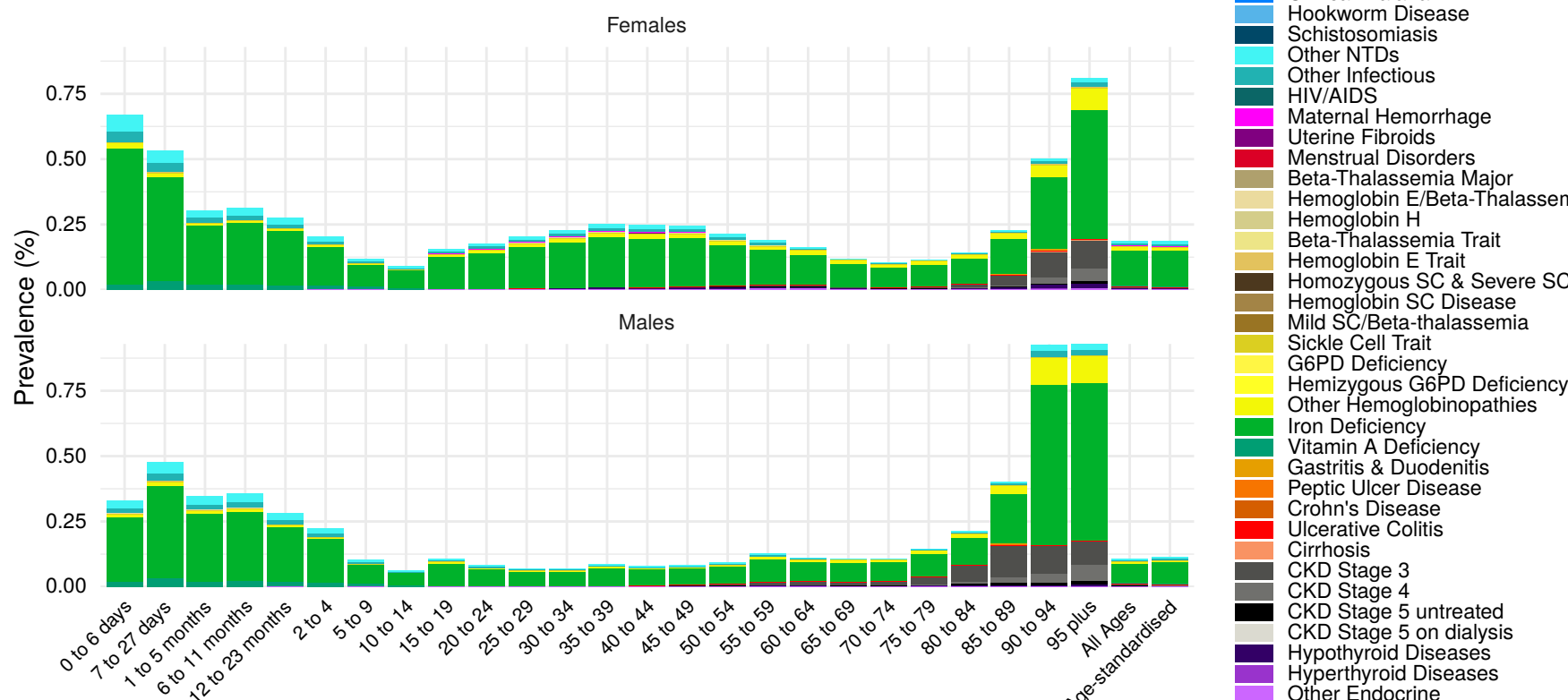
Serbia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

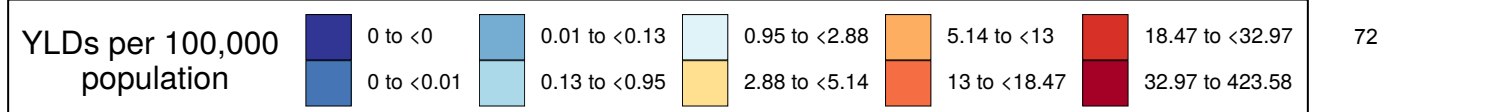
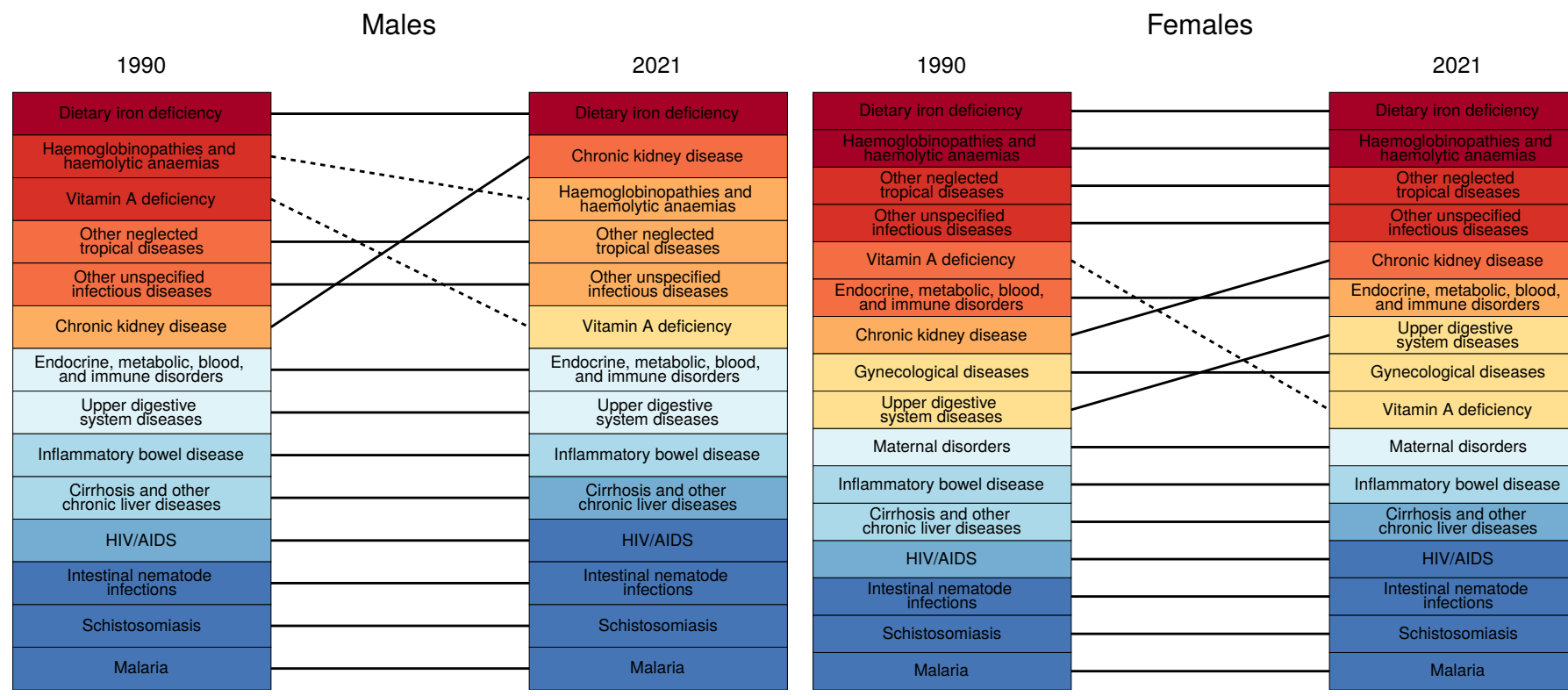


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

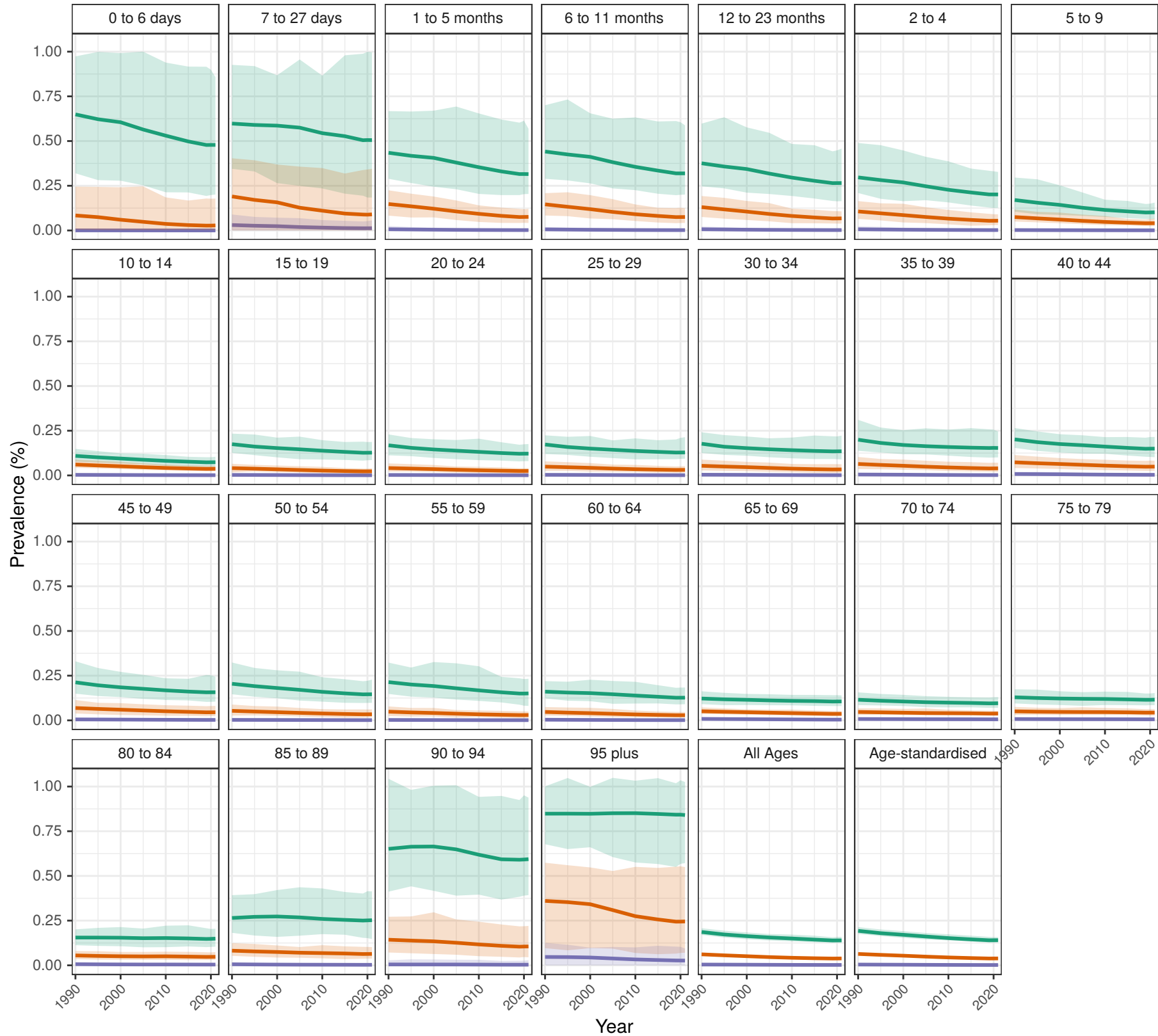


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



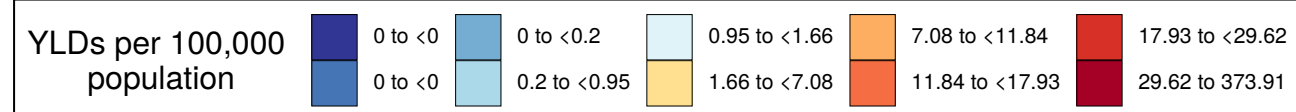
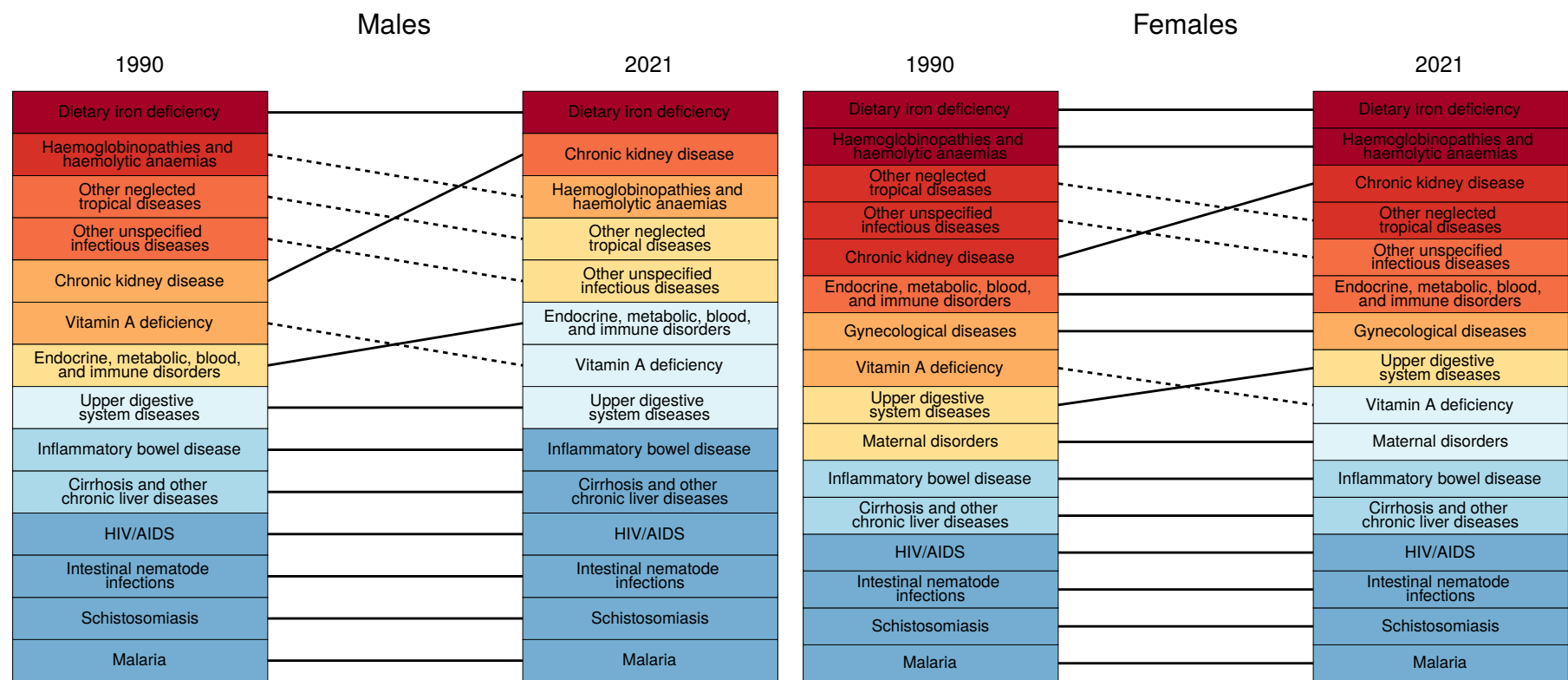
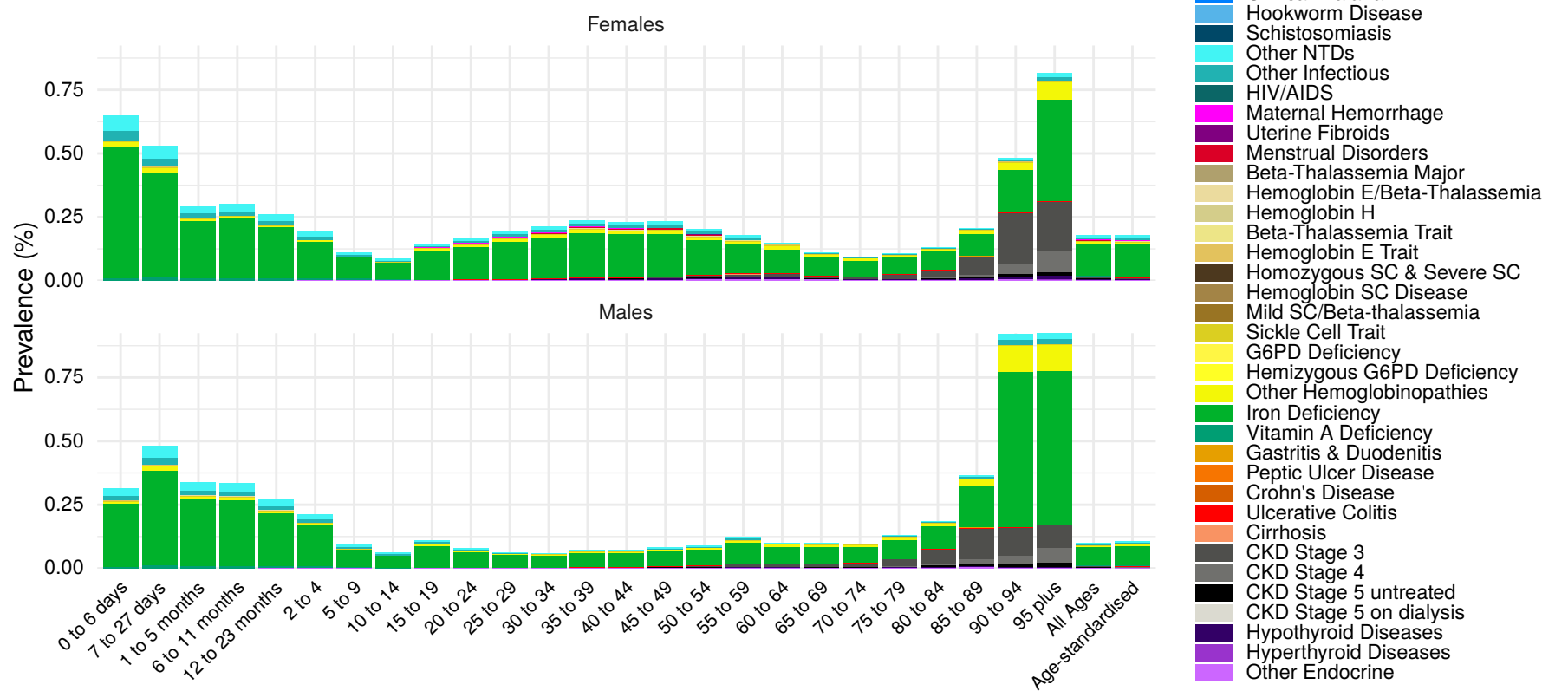
Slovakia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



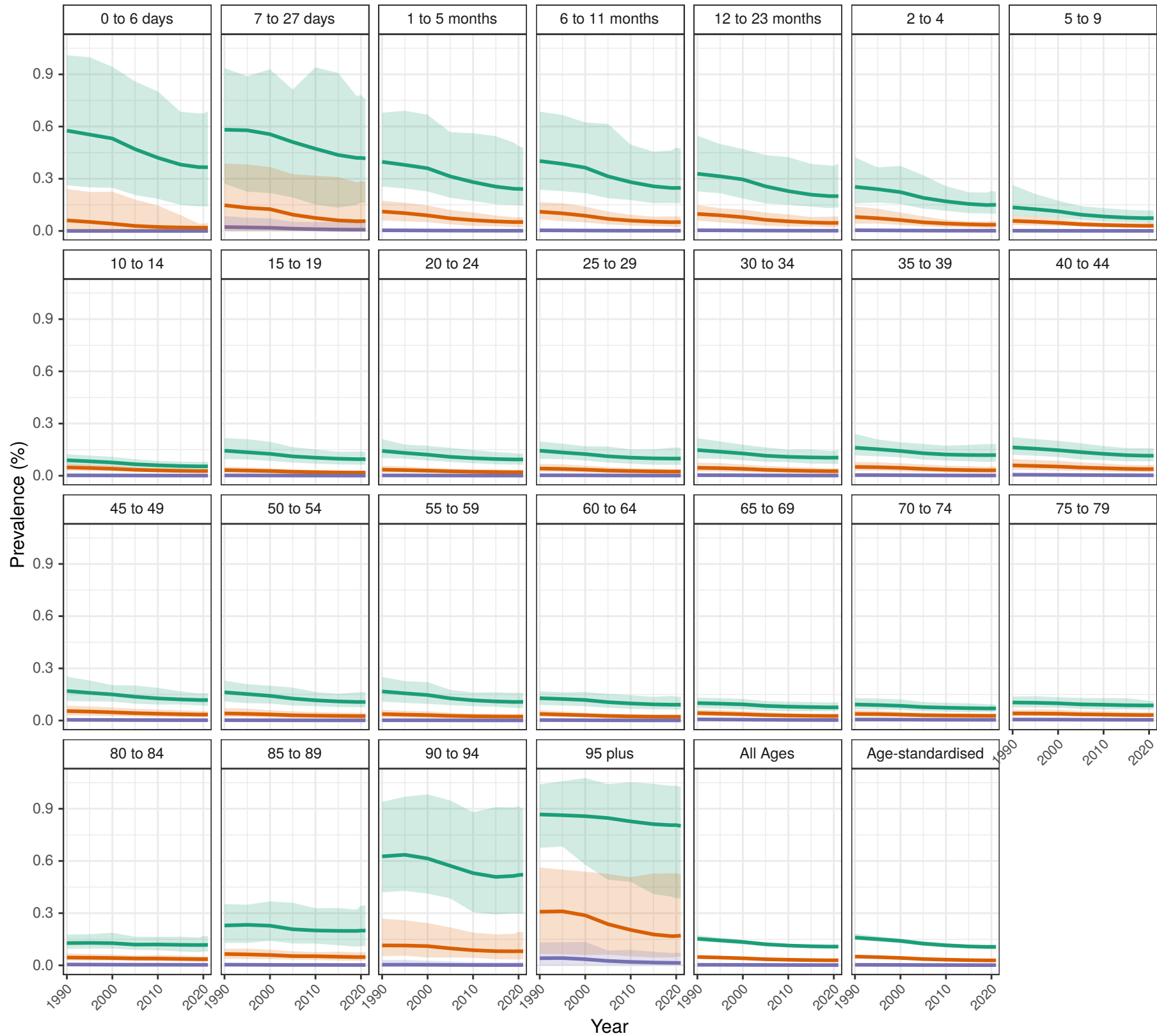
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



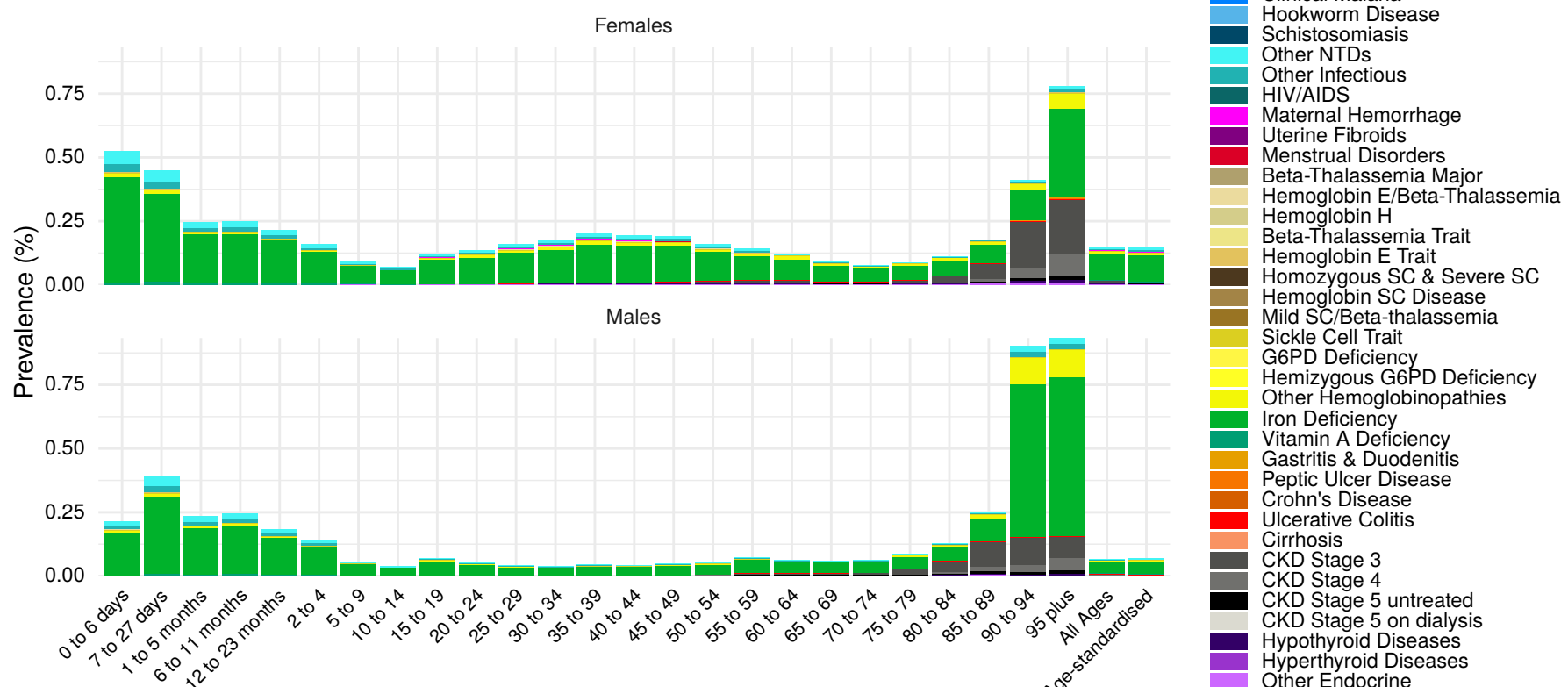
Slovenia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

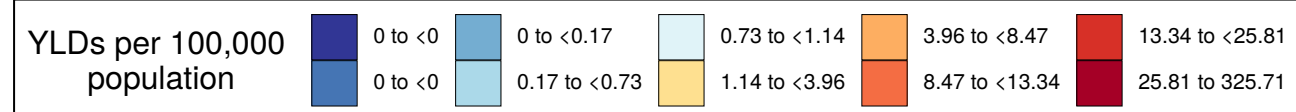
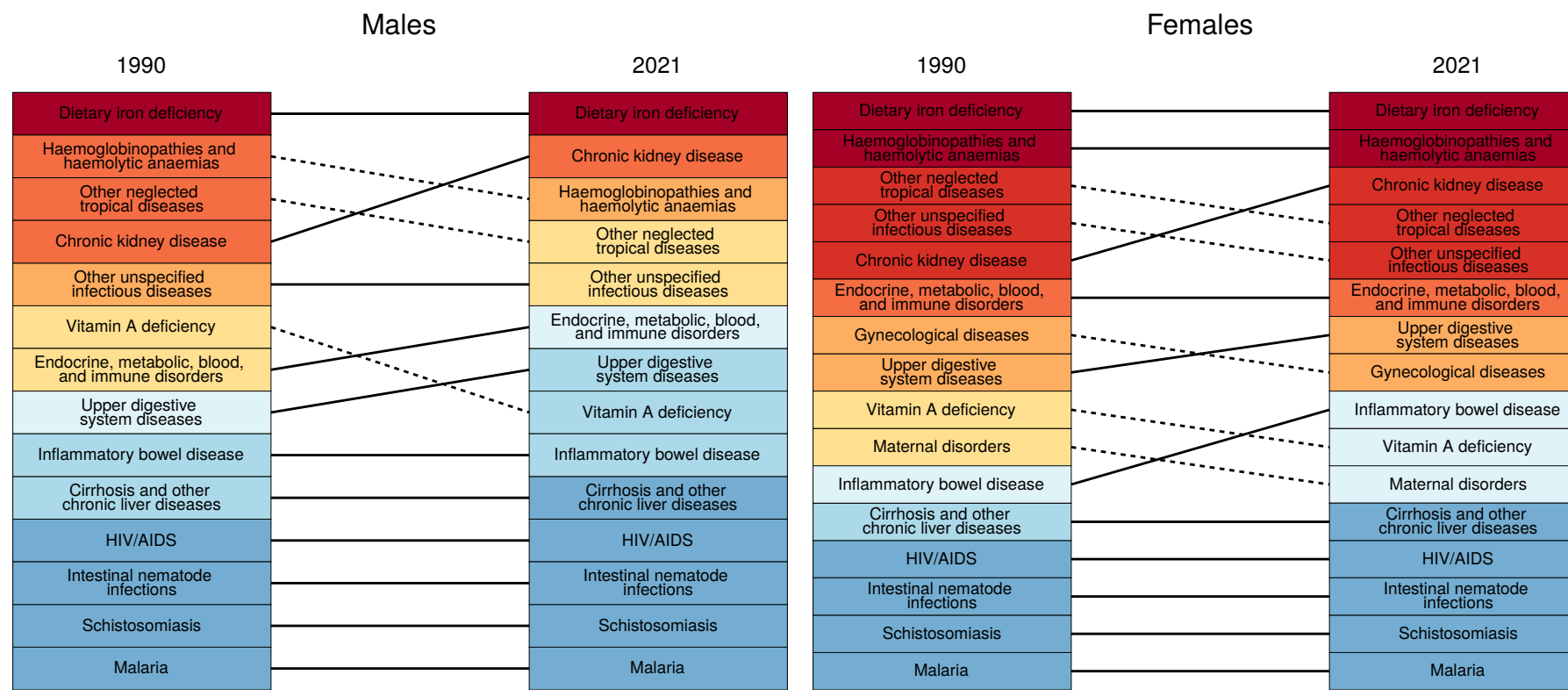


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

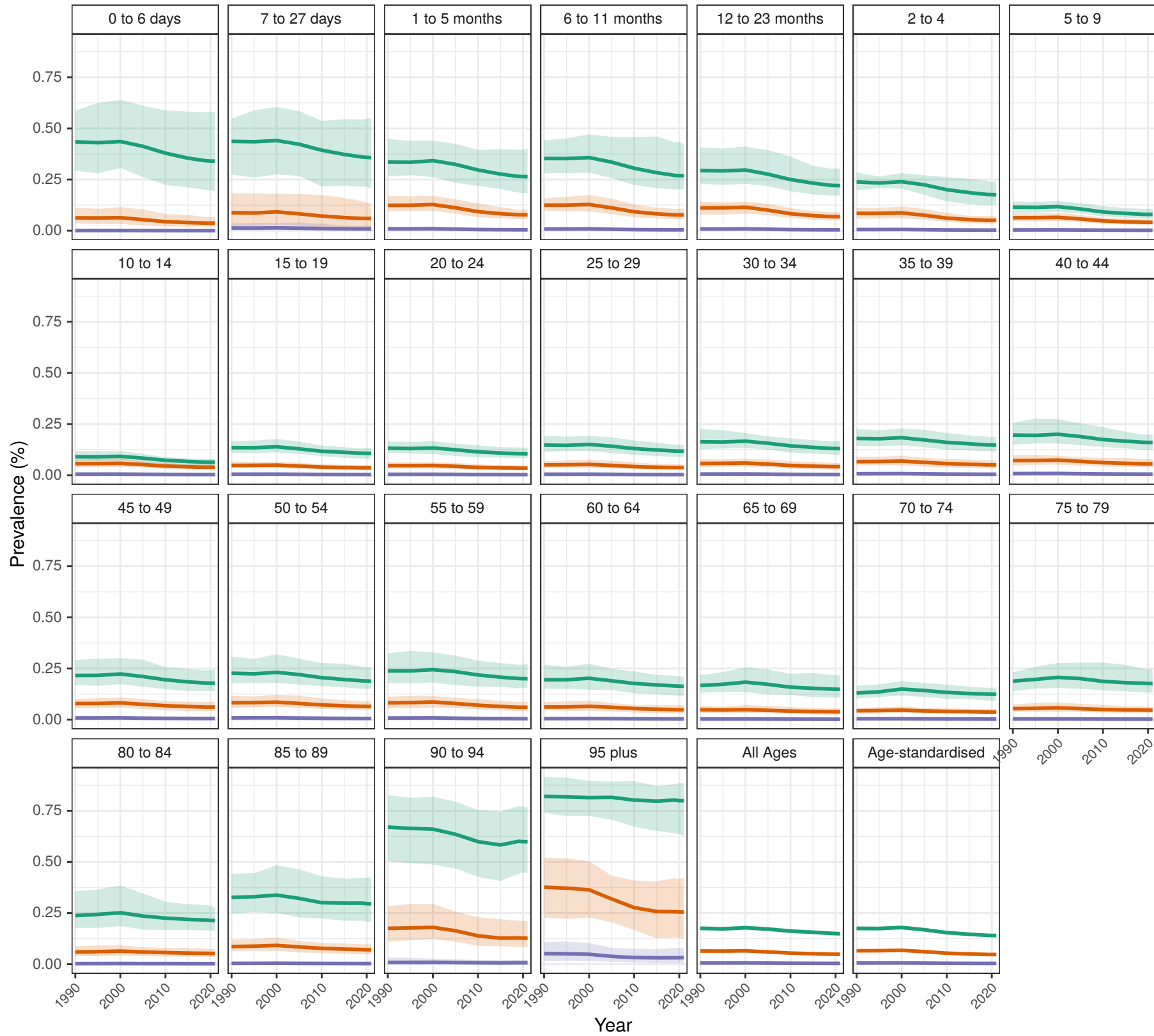


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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



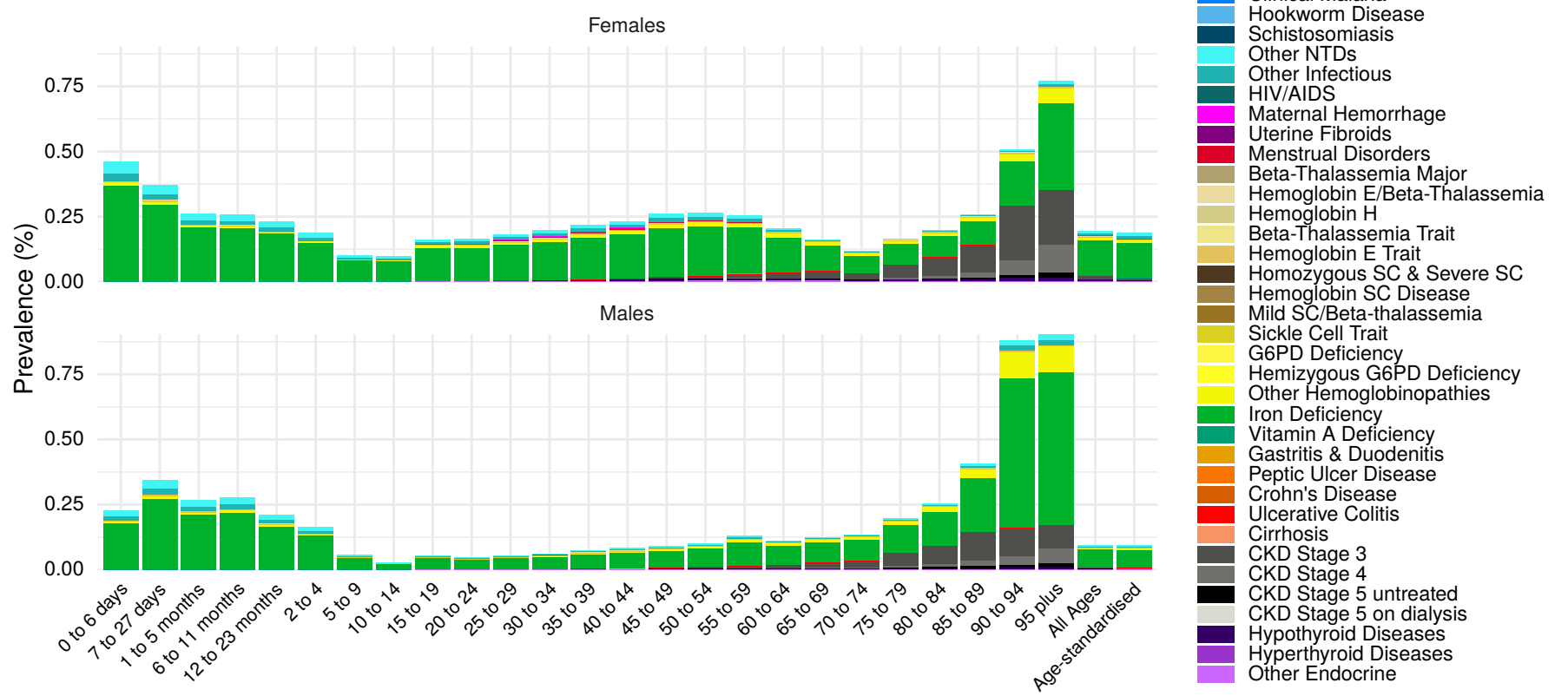
Eastern Europe

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

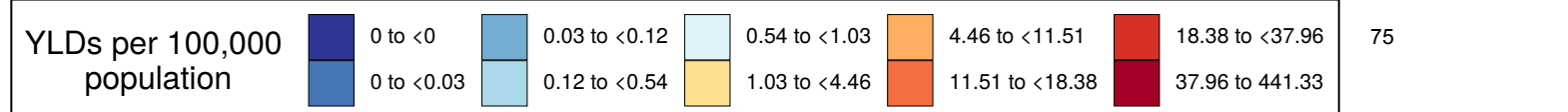
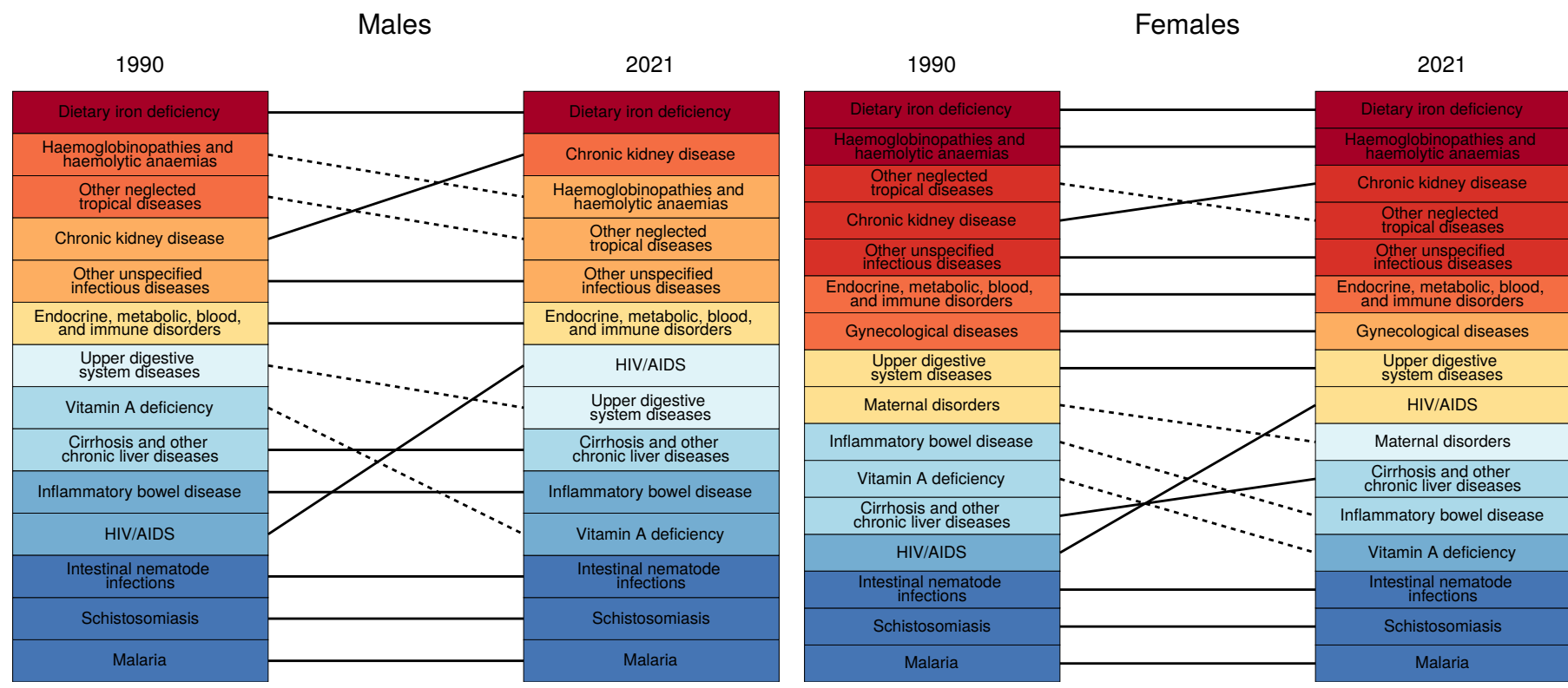


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

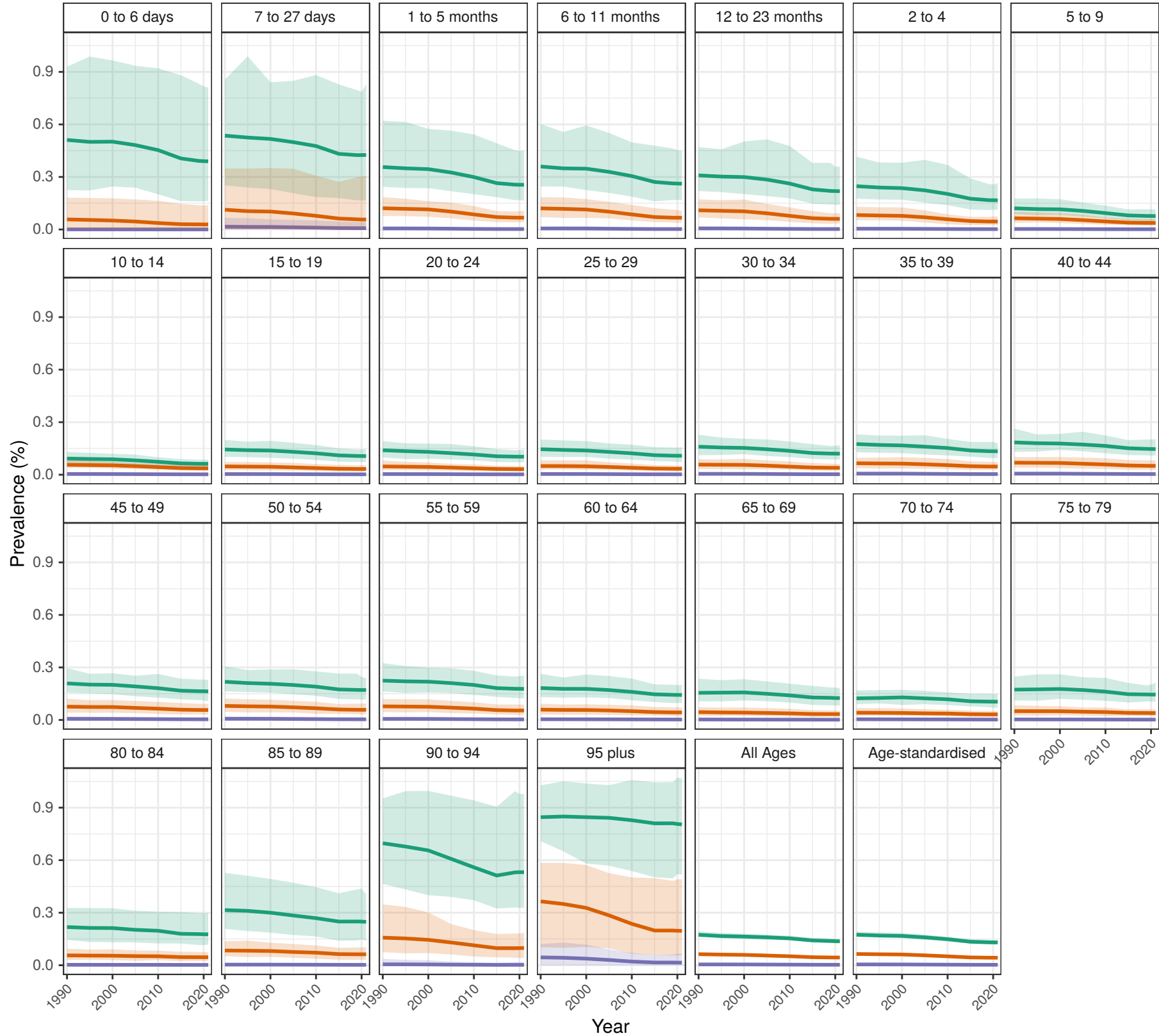


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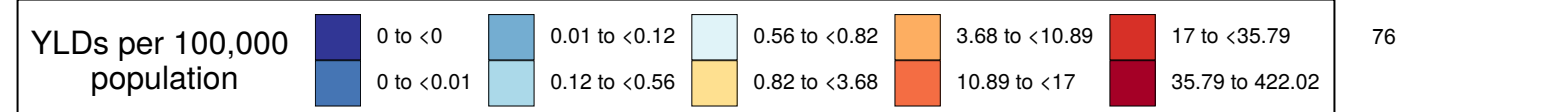
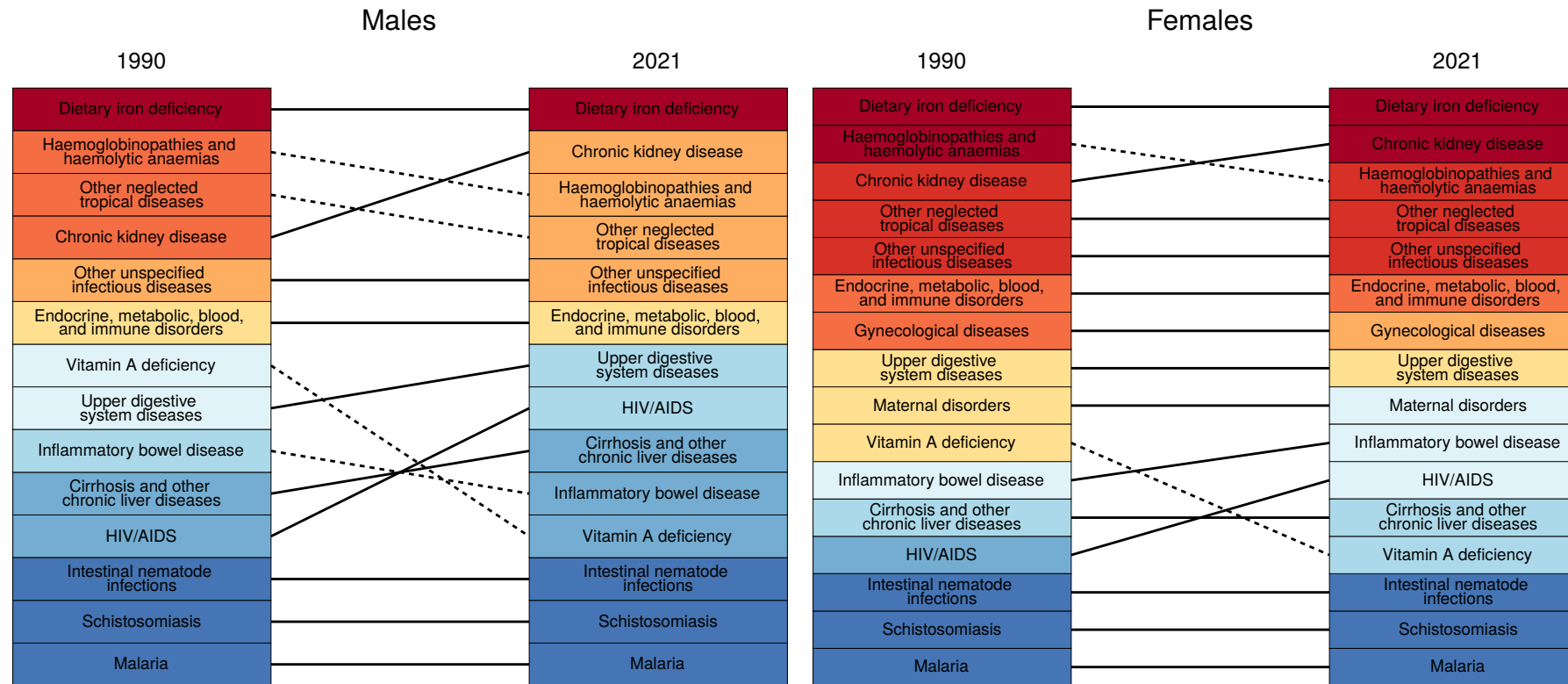
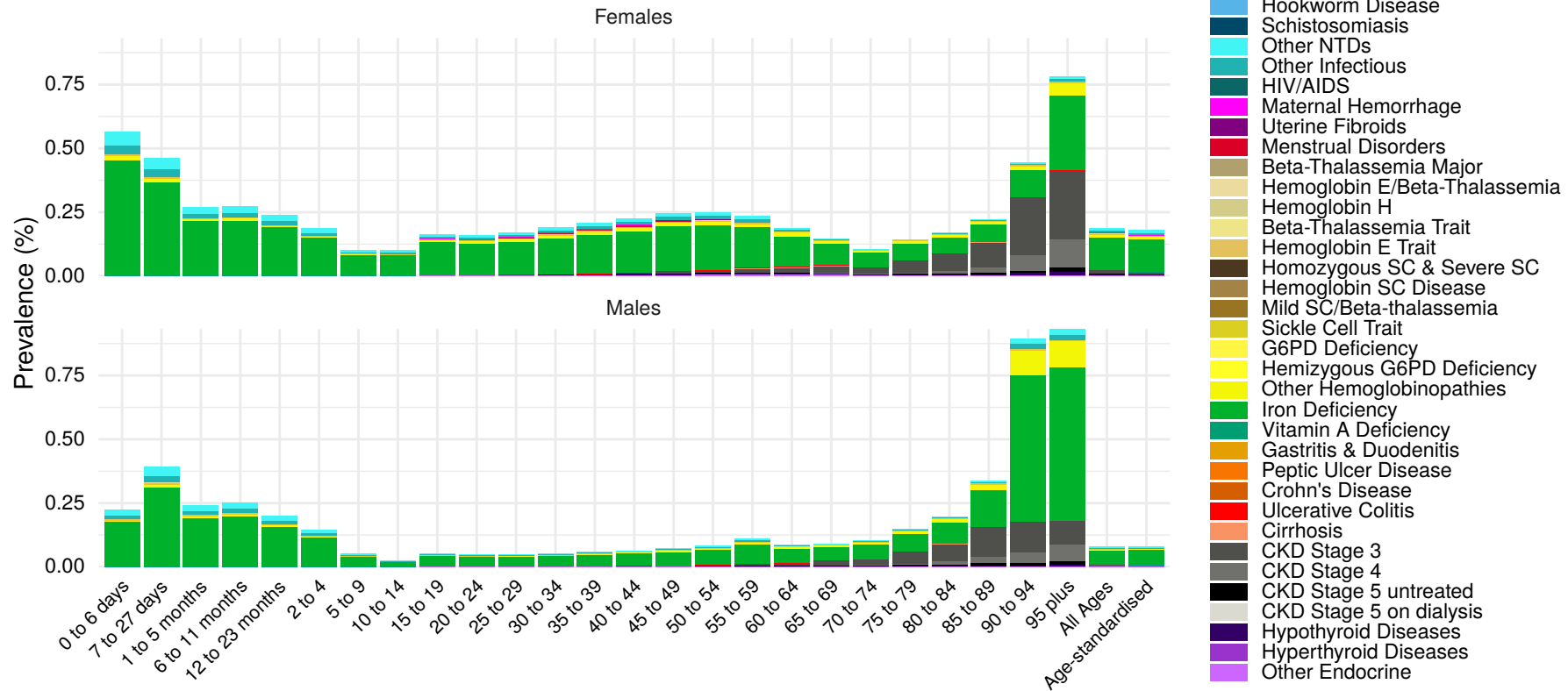
Belarus

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



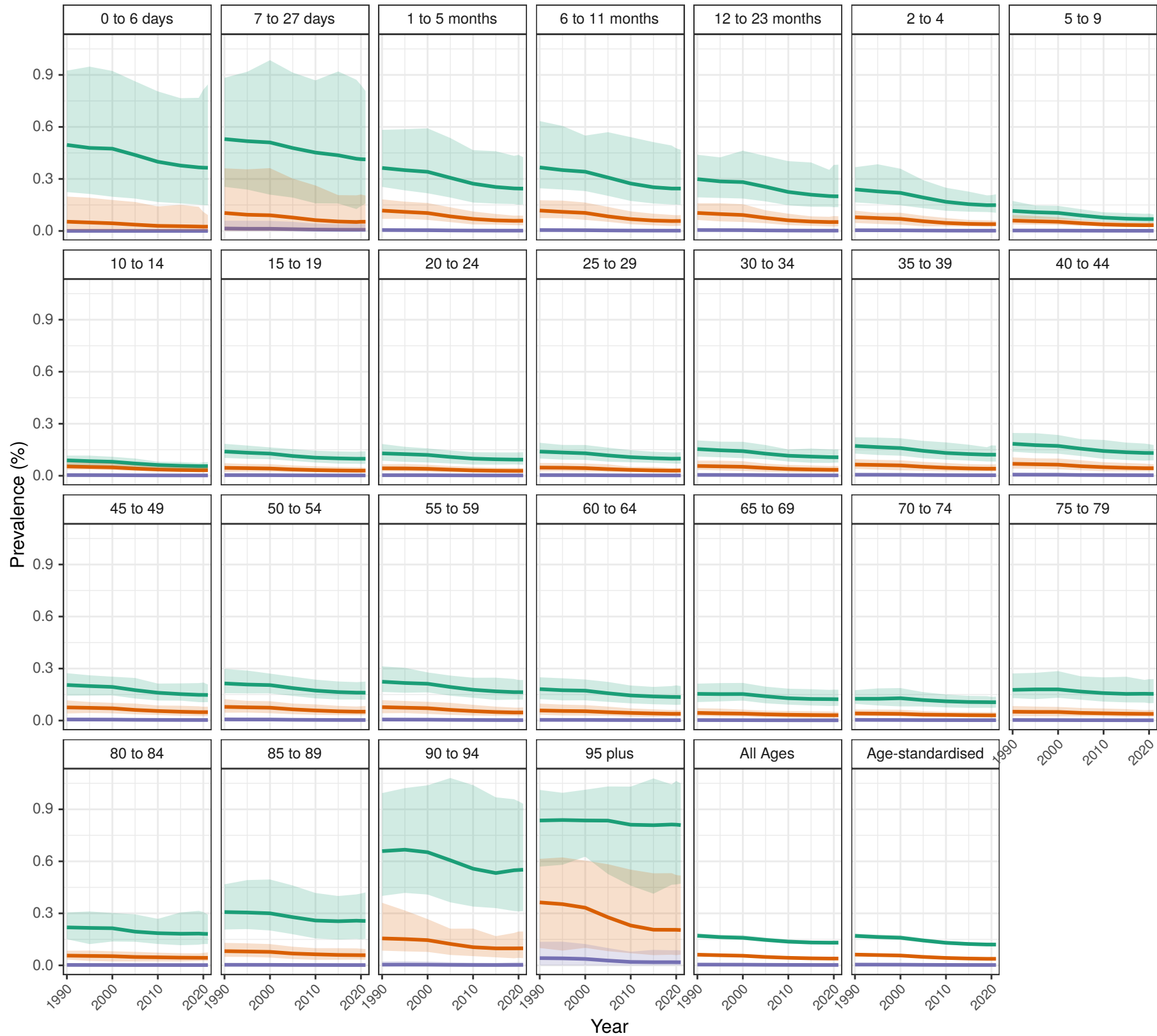
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



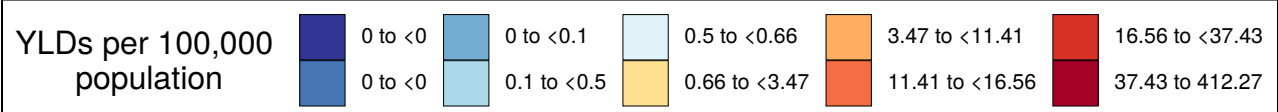
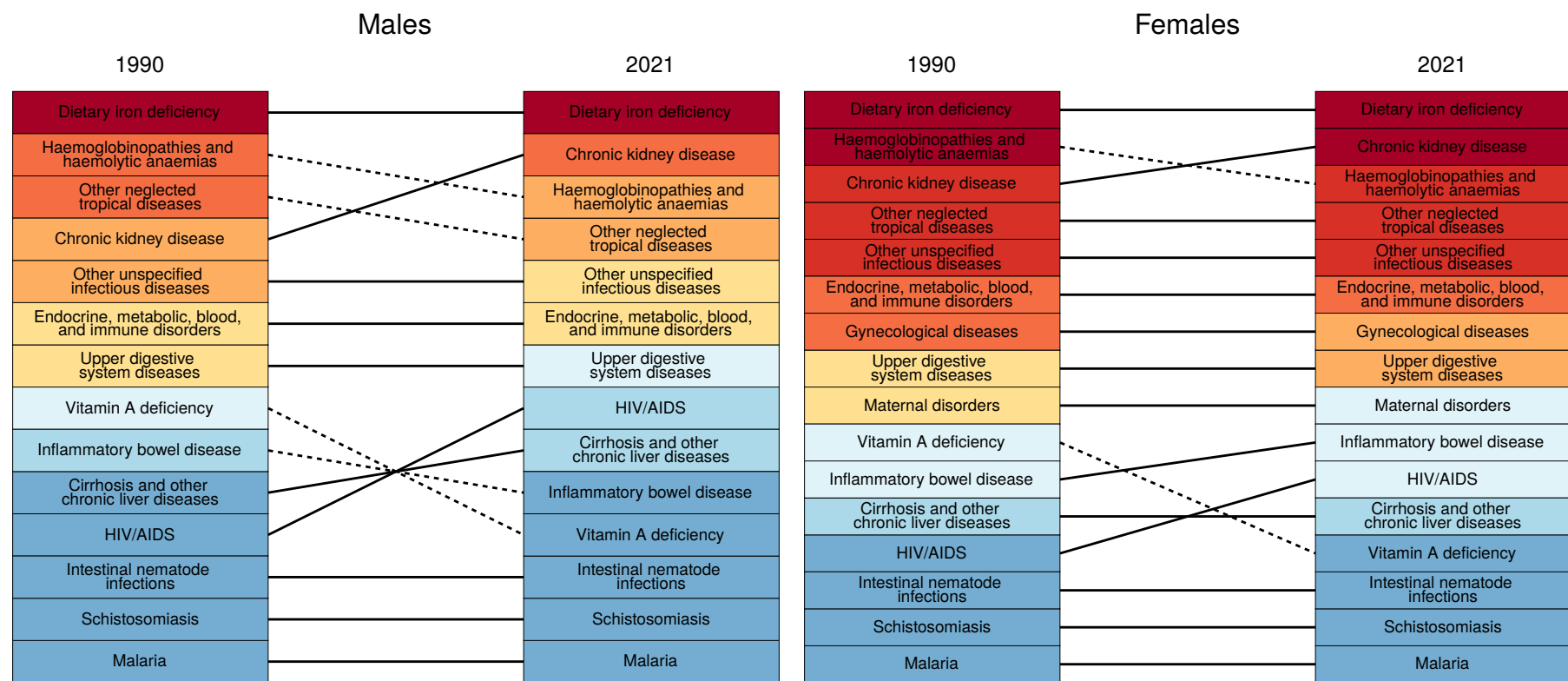
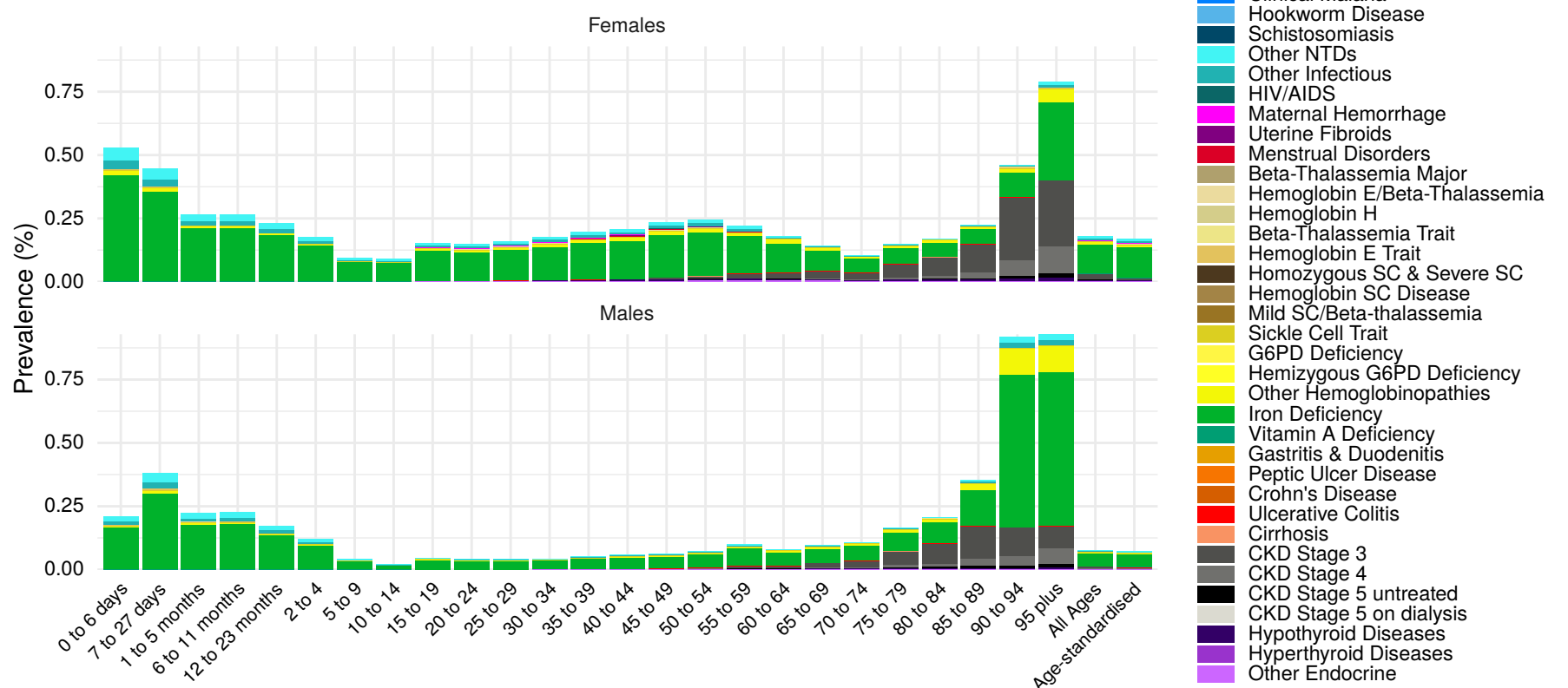
Estonia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



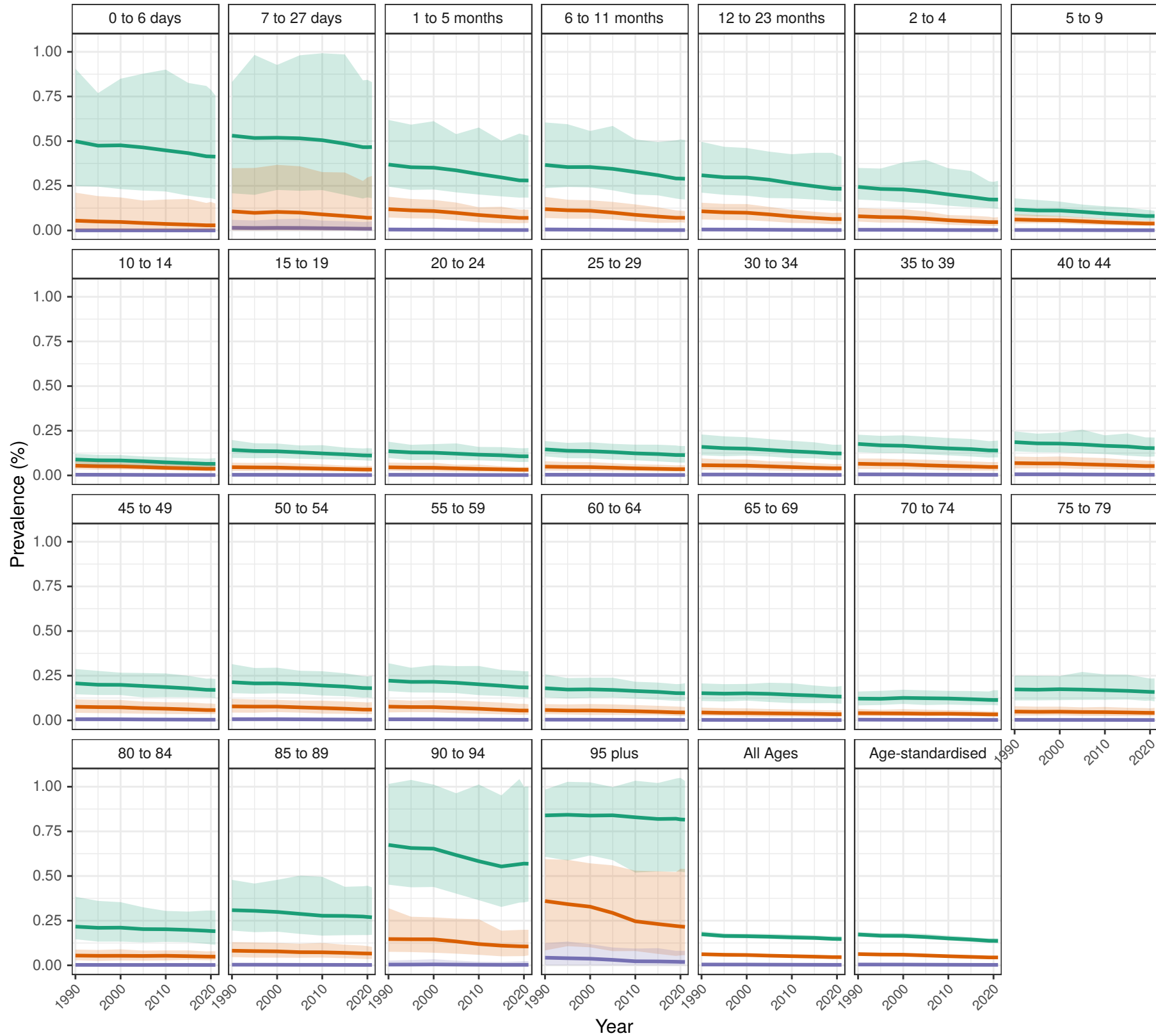
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



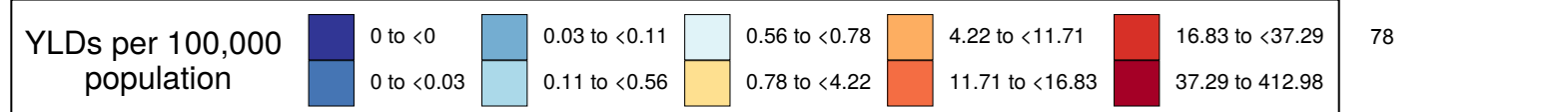
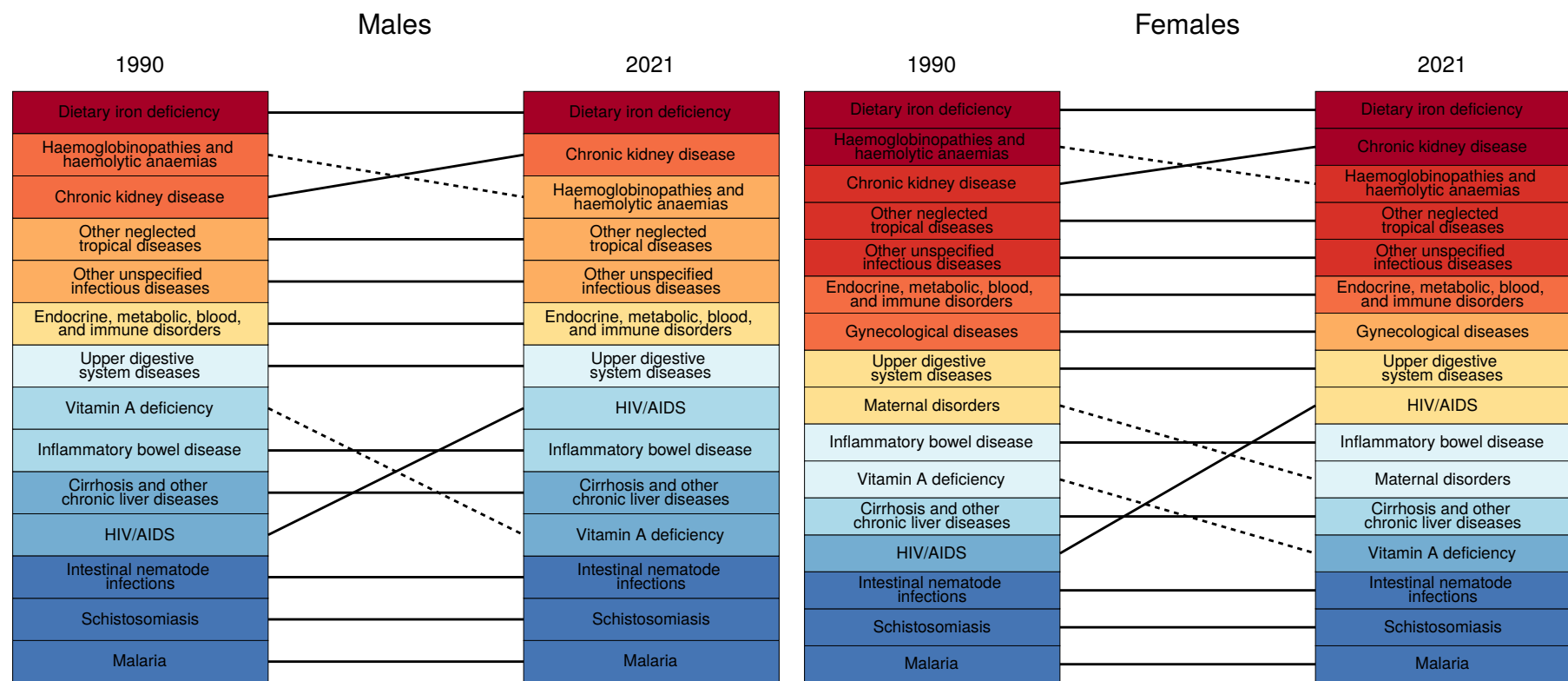
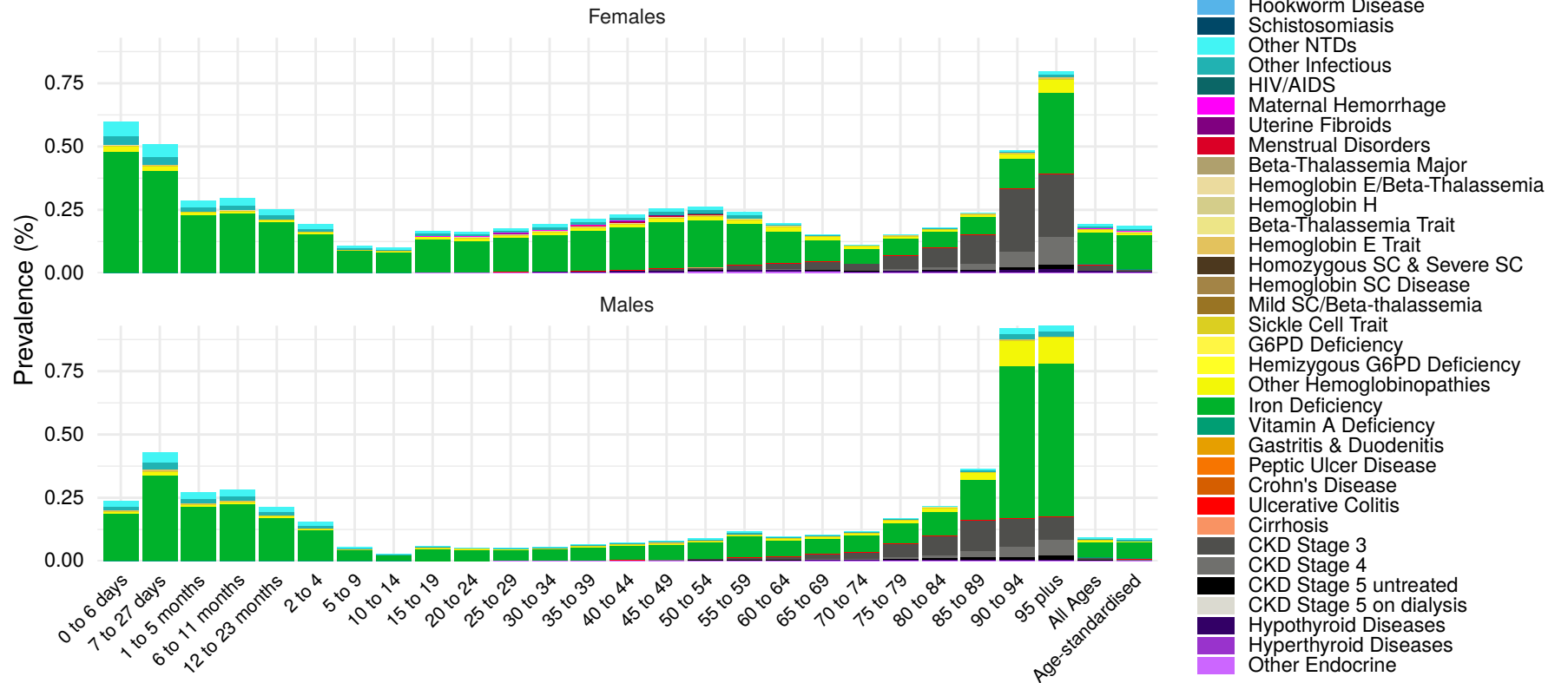
Latvia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



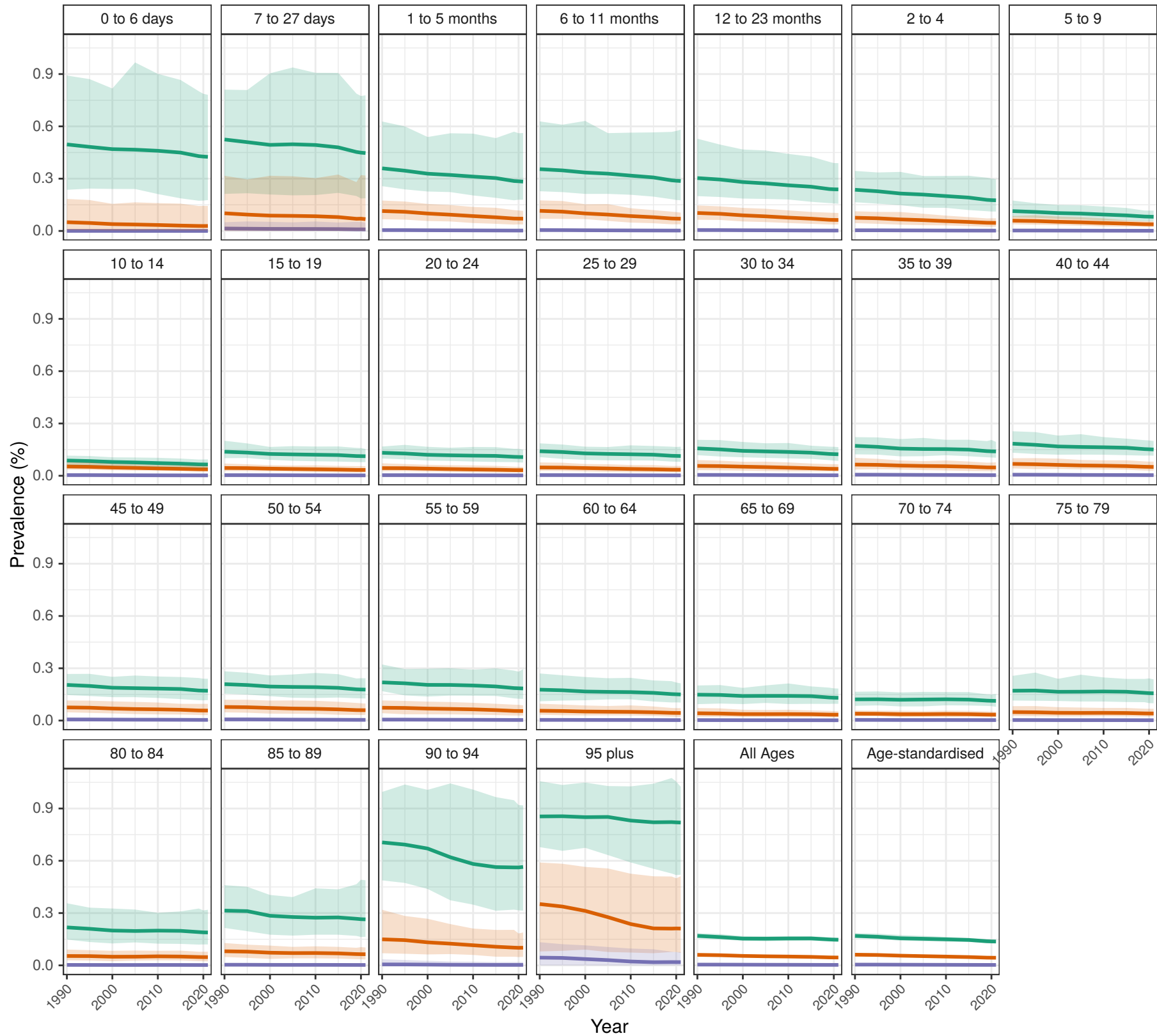
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



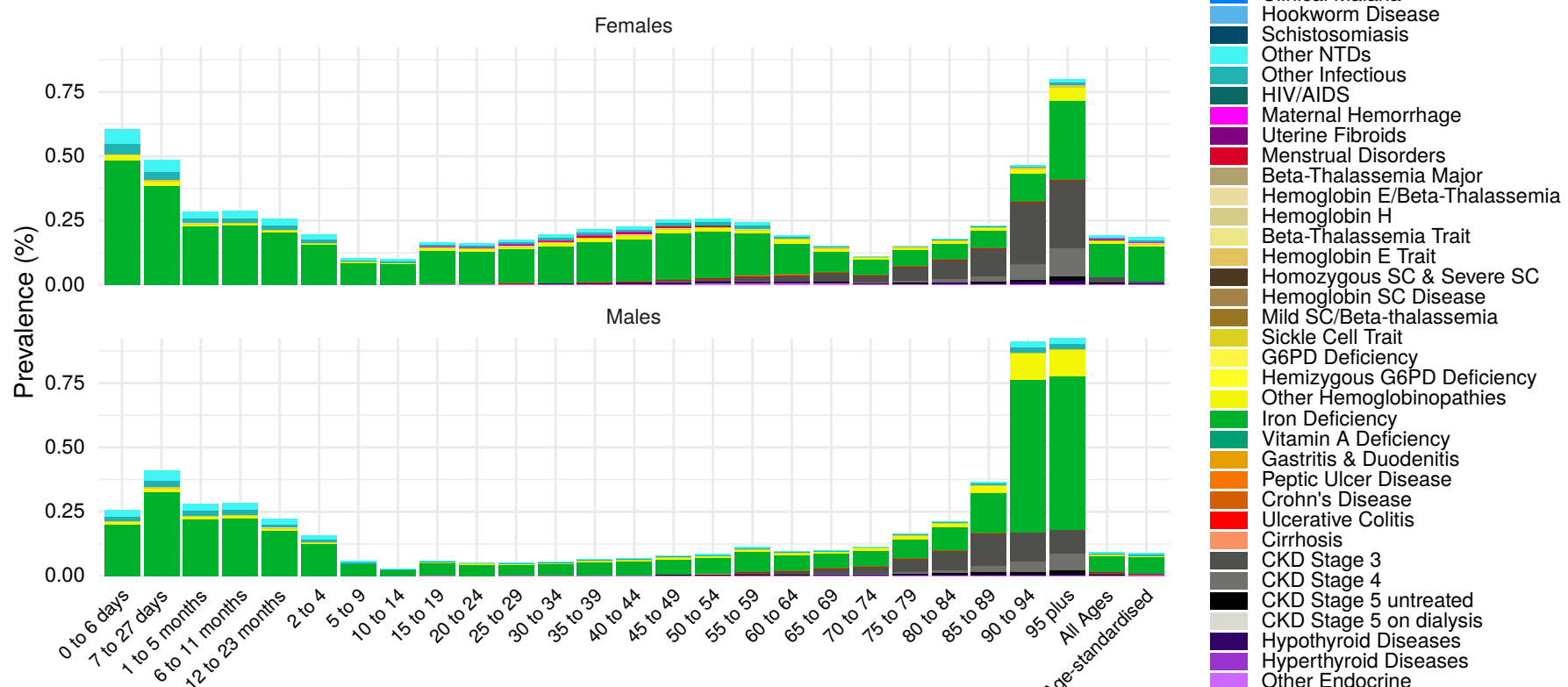
Lithuania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

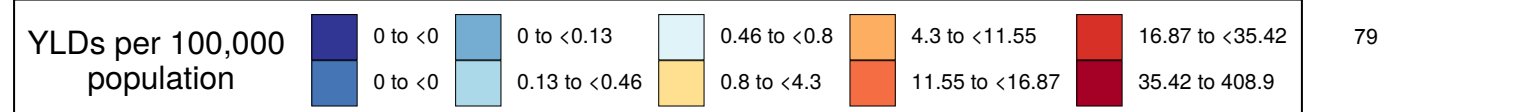
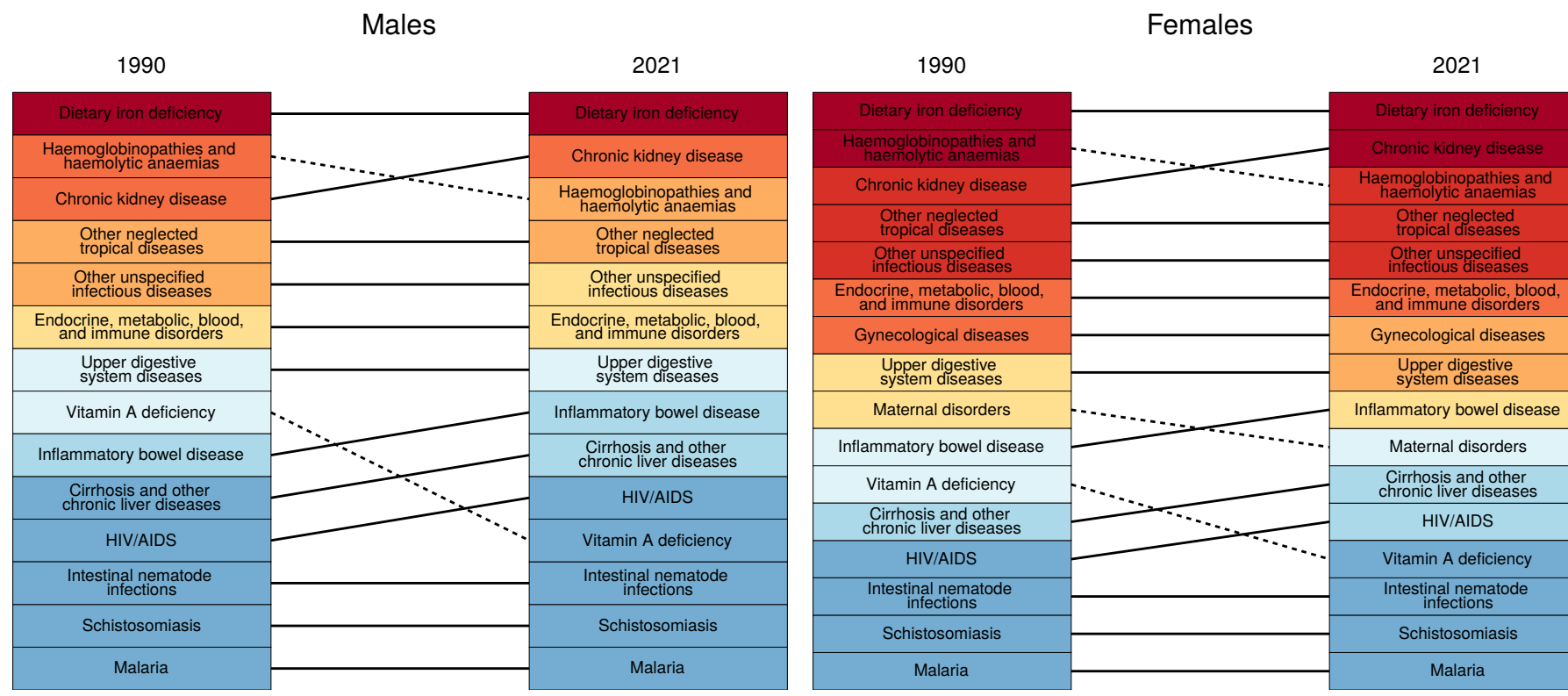


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

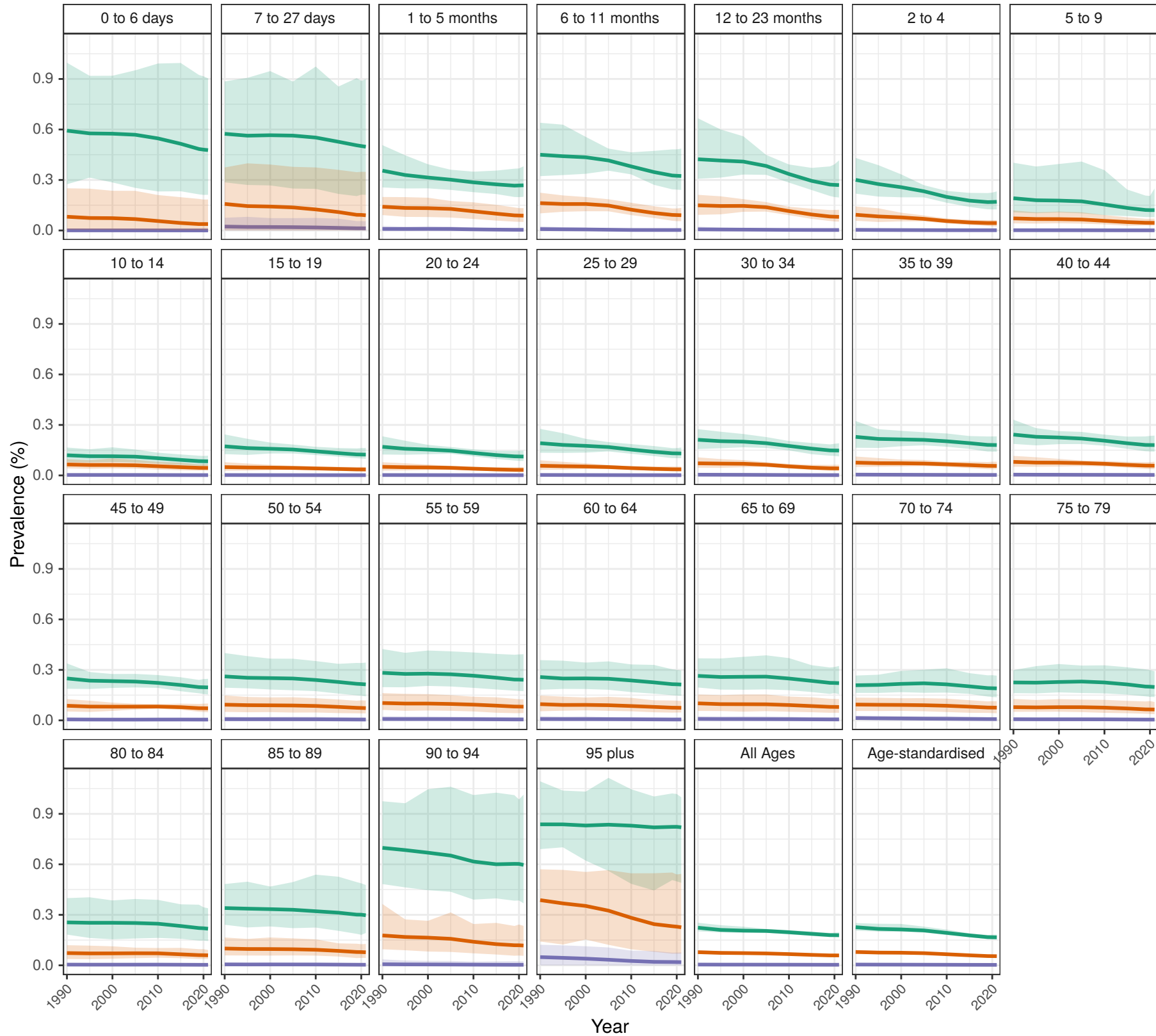


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



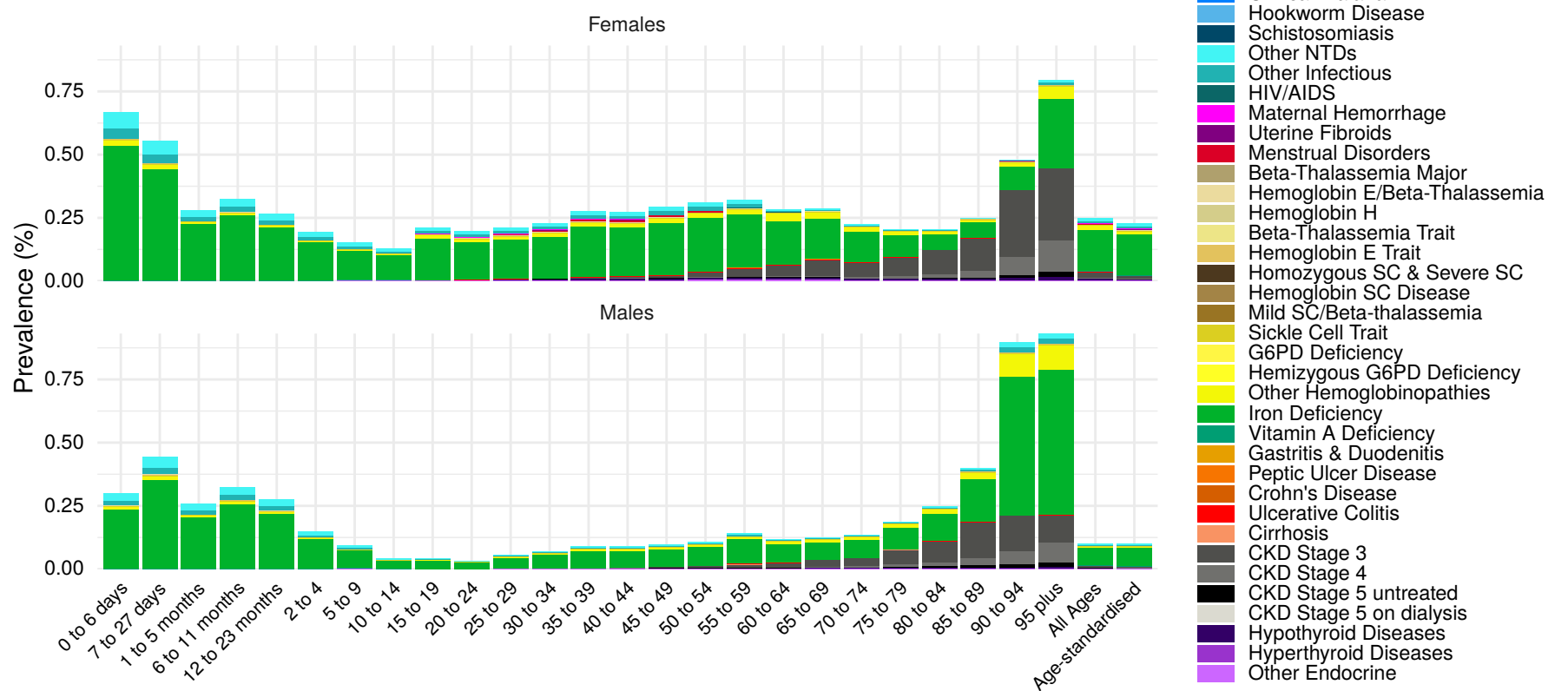
Moldova

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

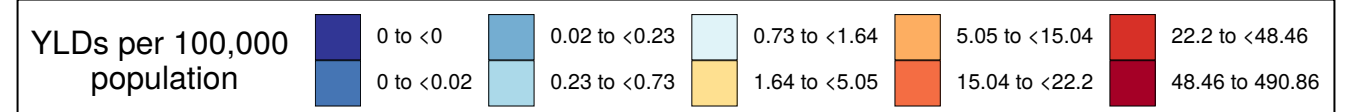
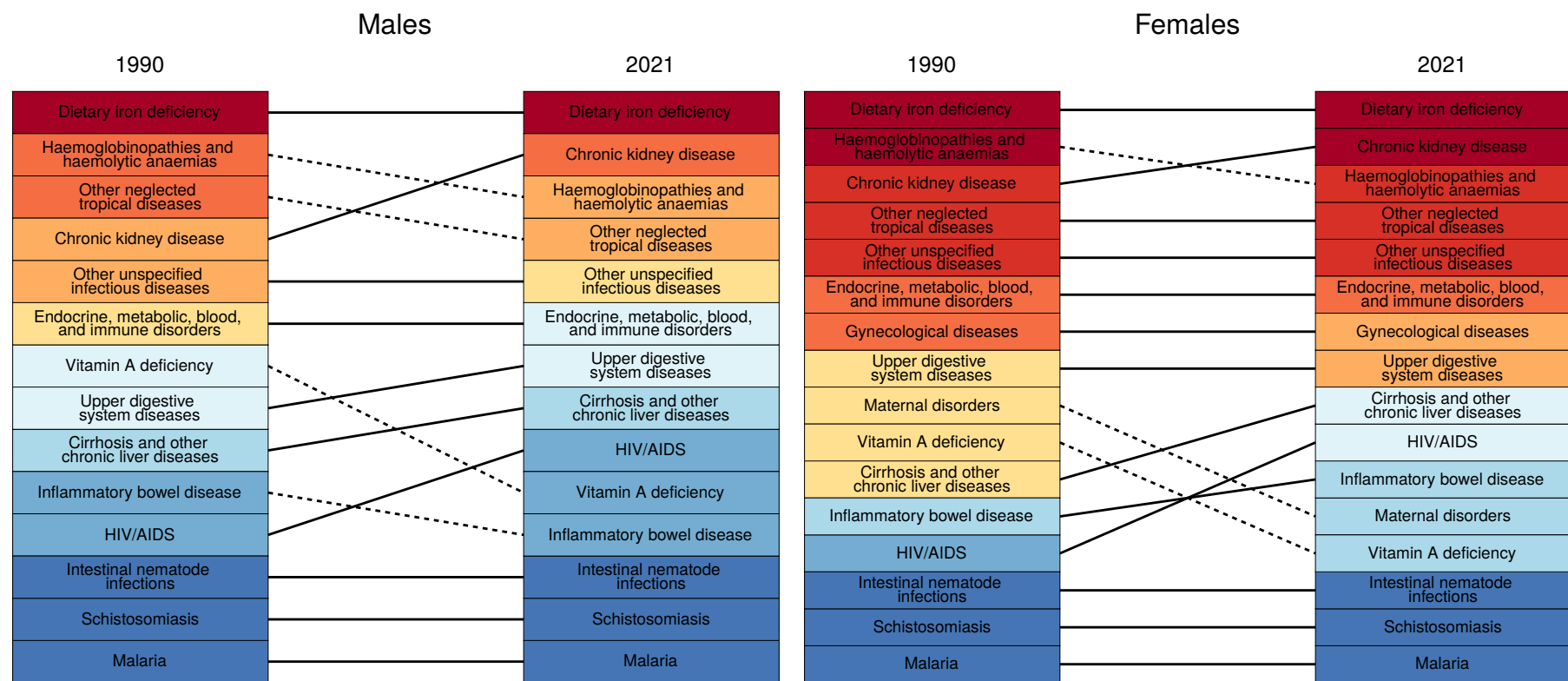


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



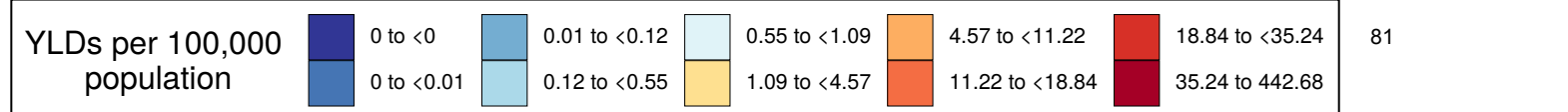
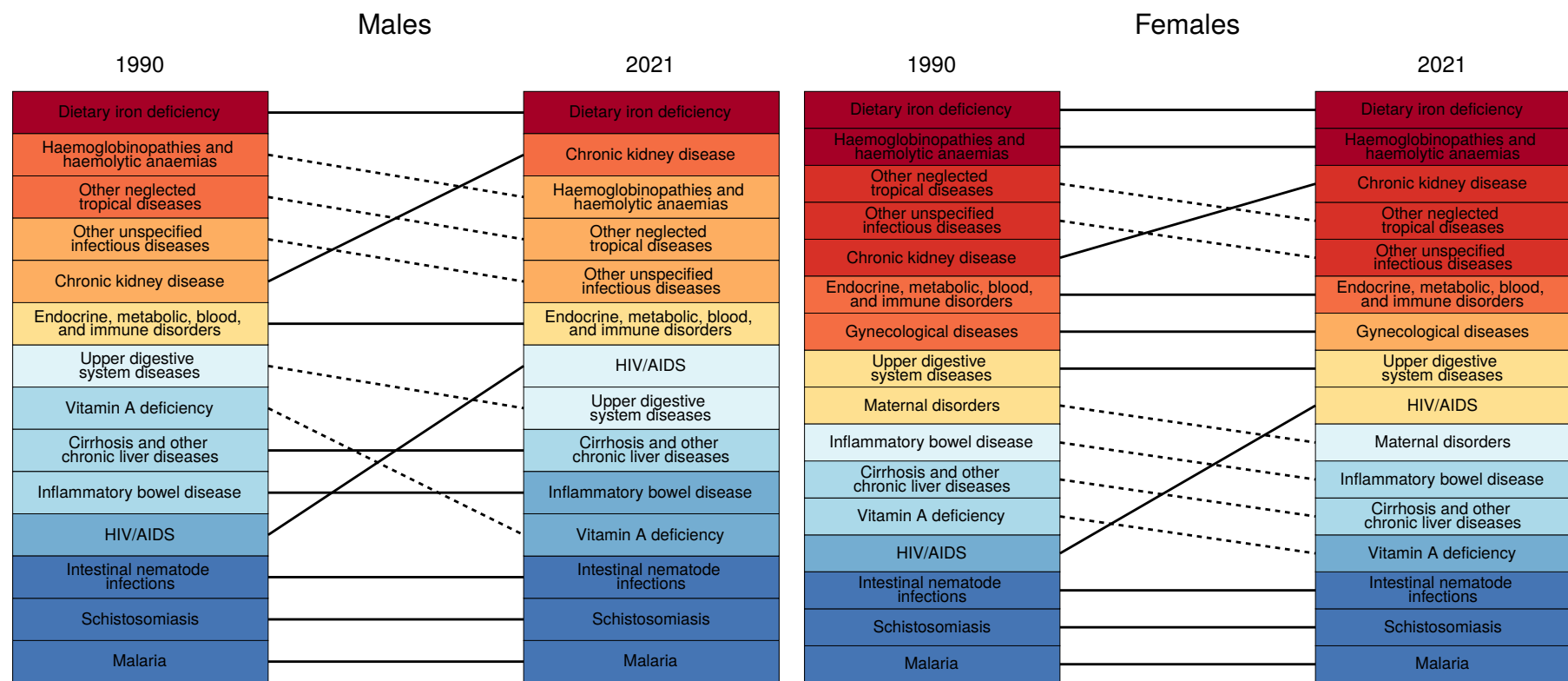
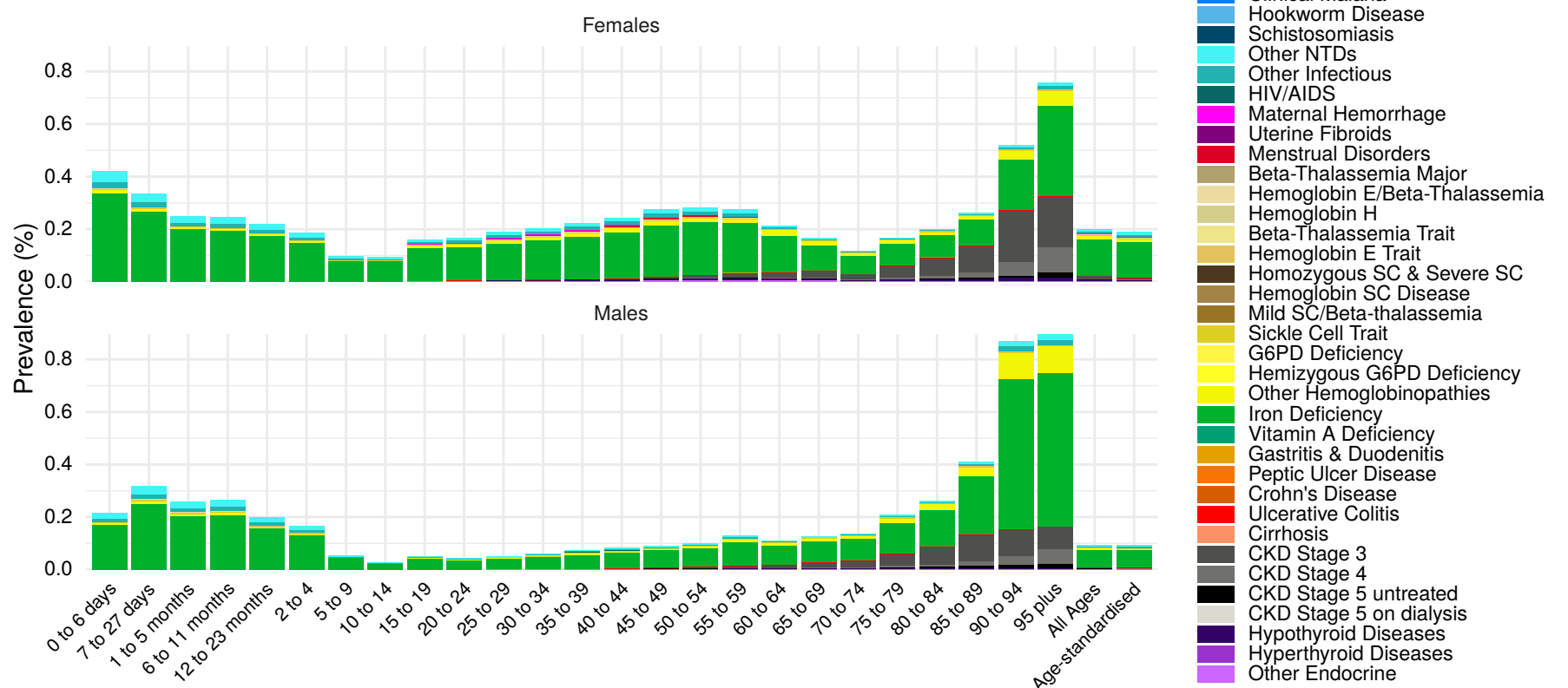
Russia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



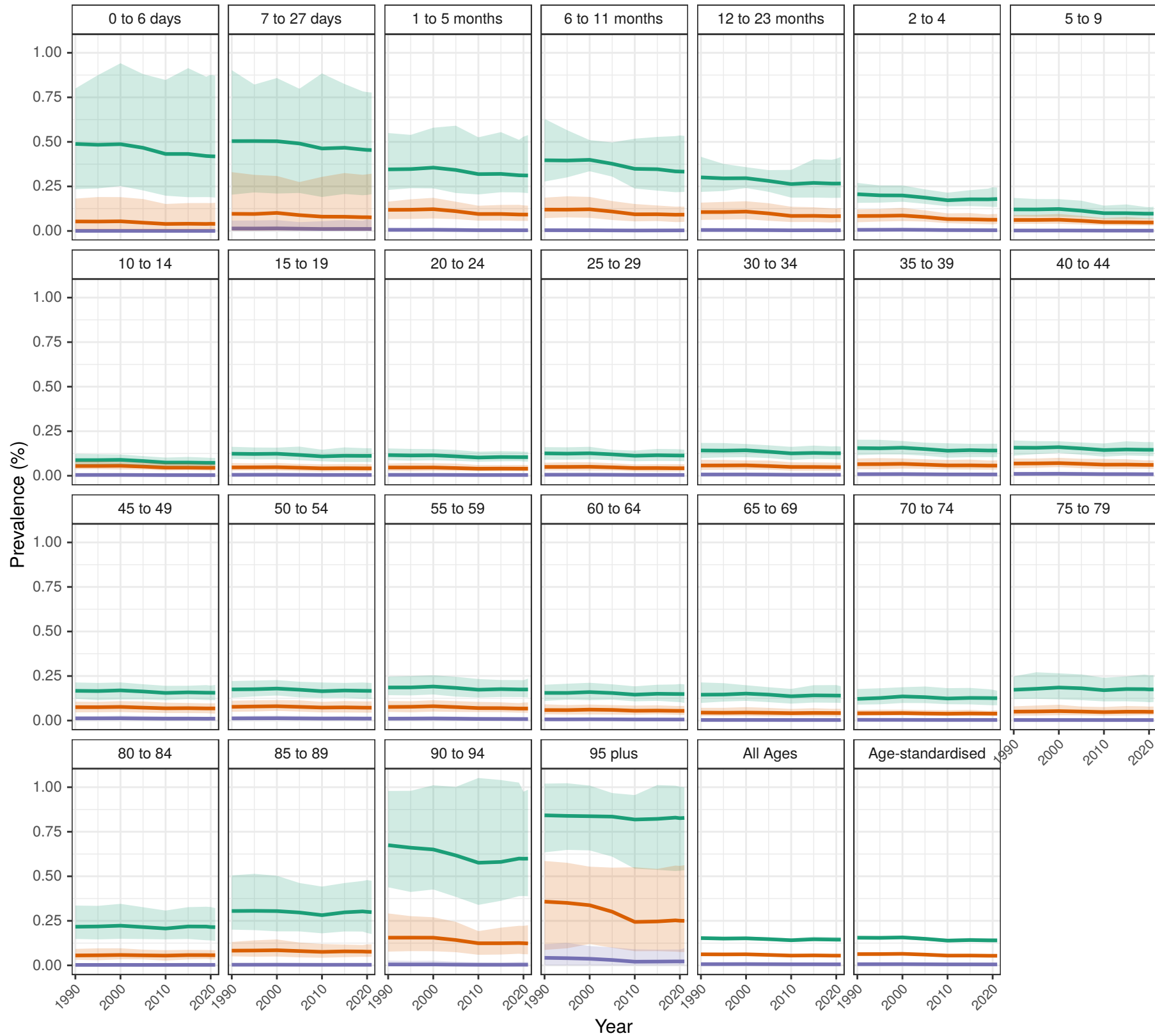
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



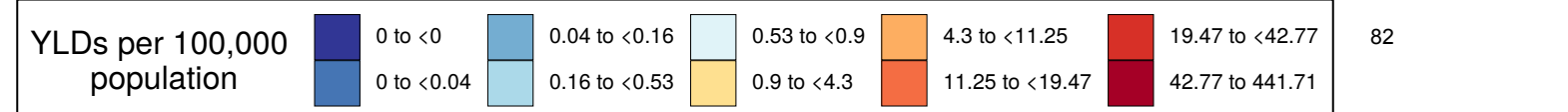
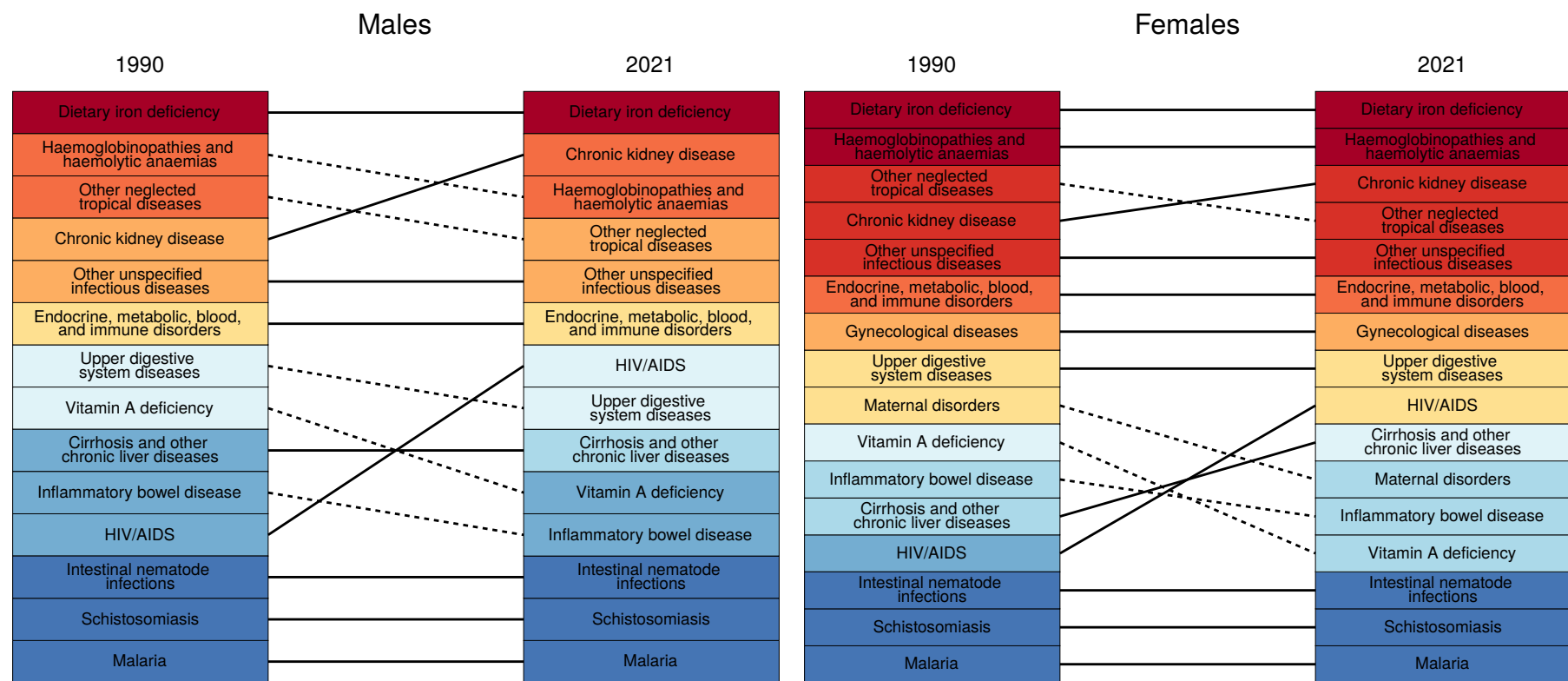
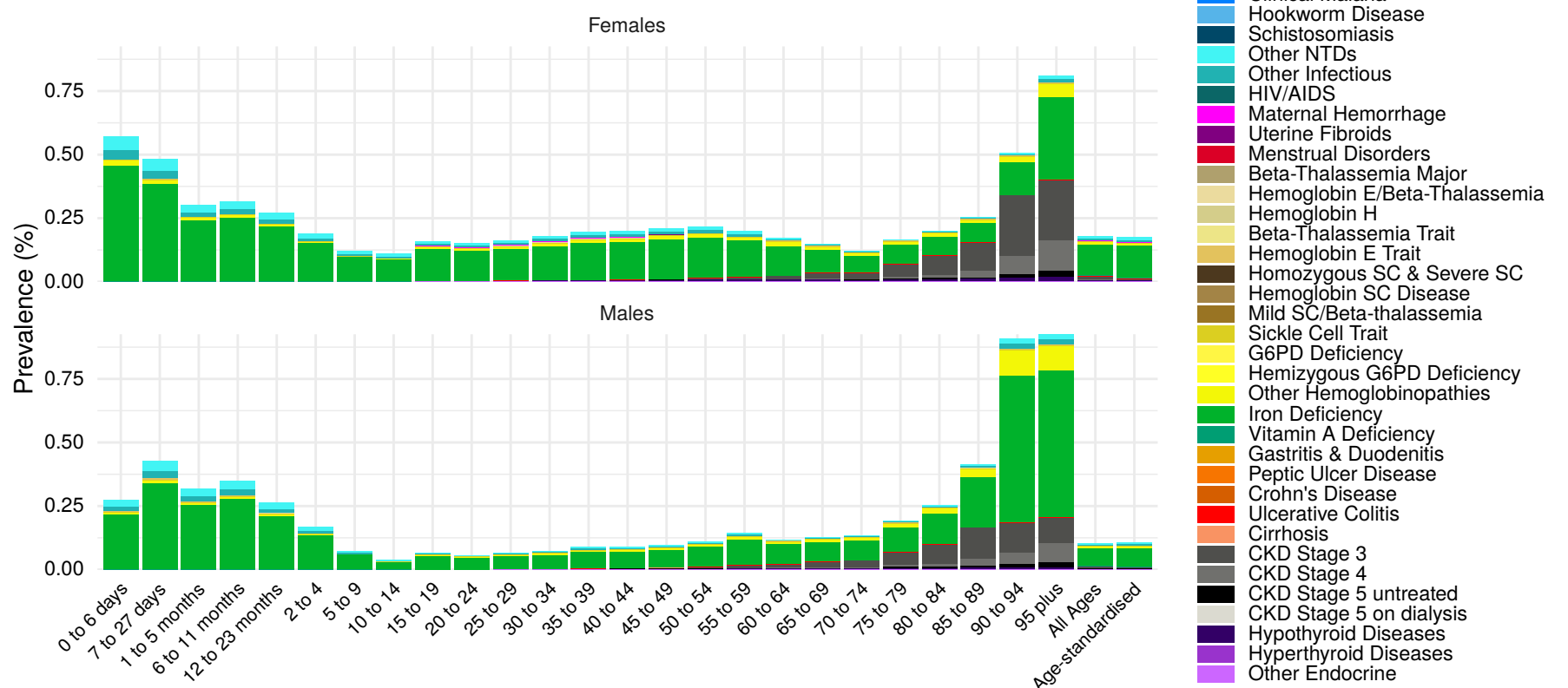
Ukraine

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



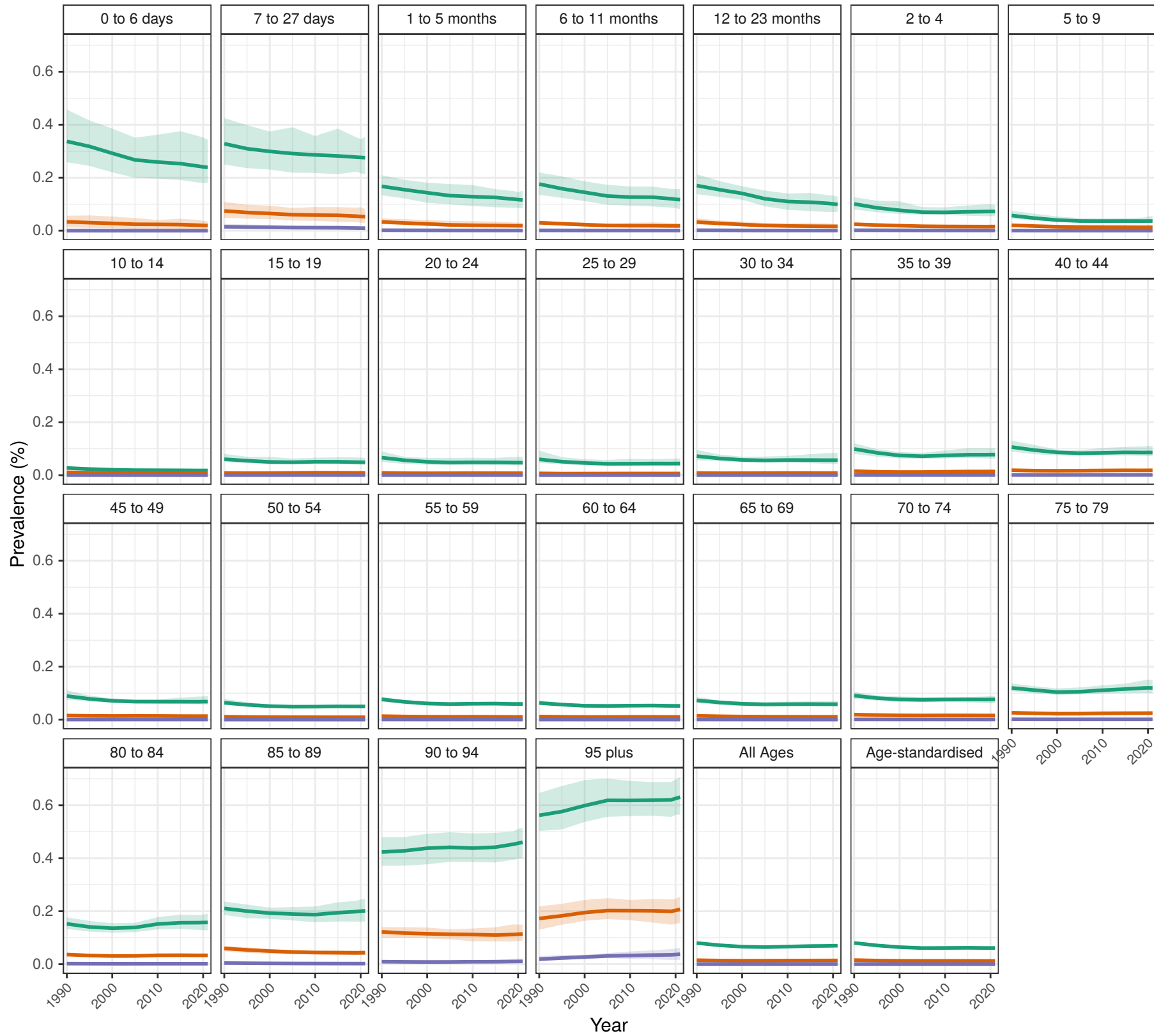
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



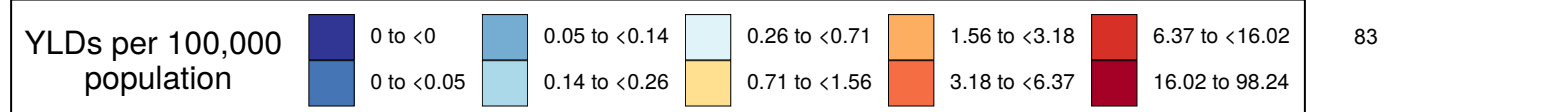
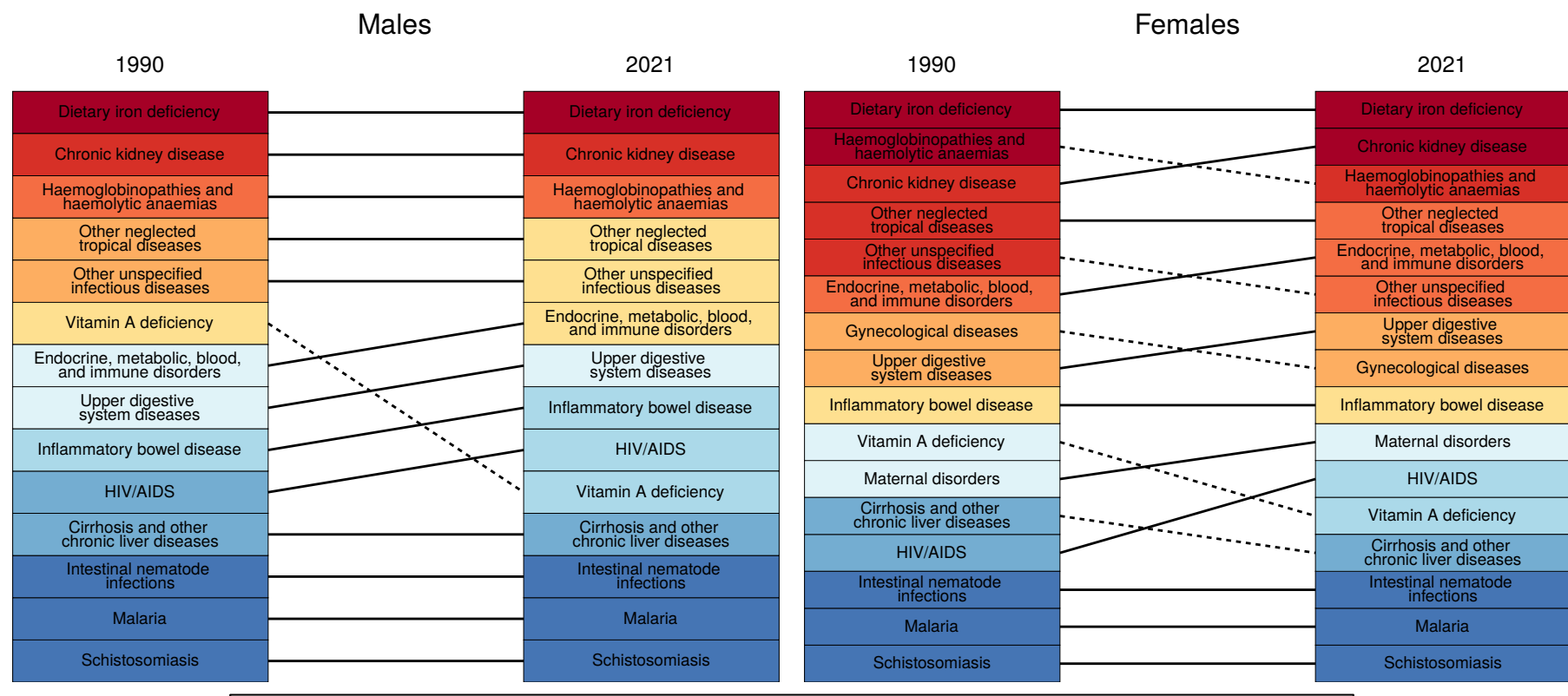
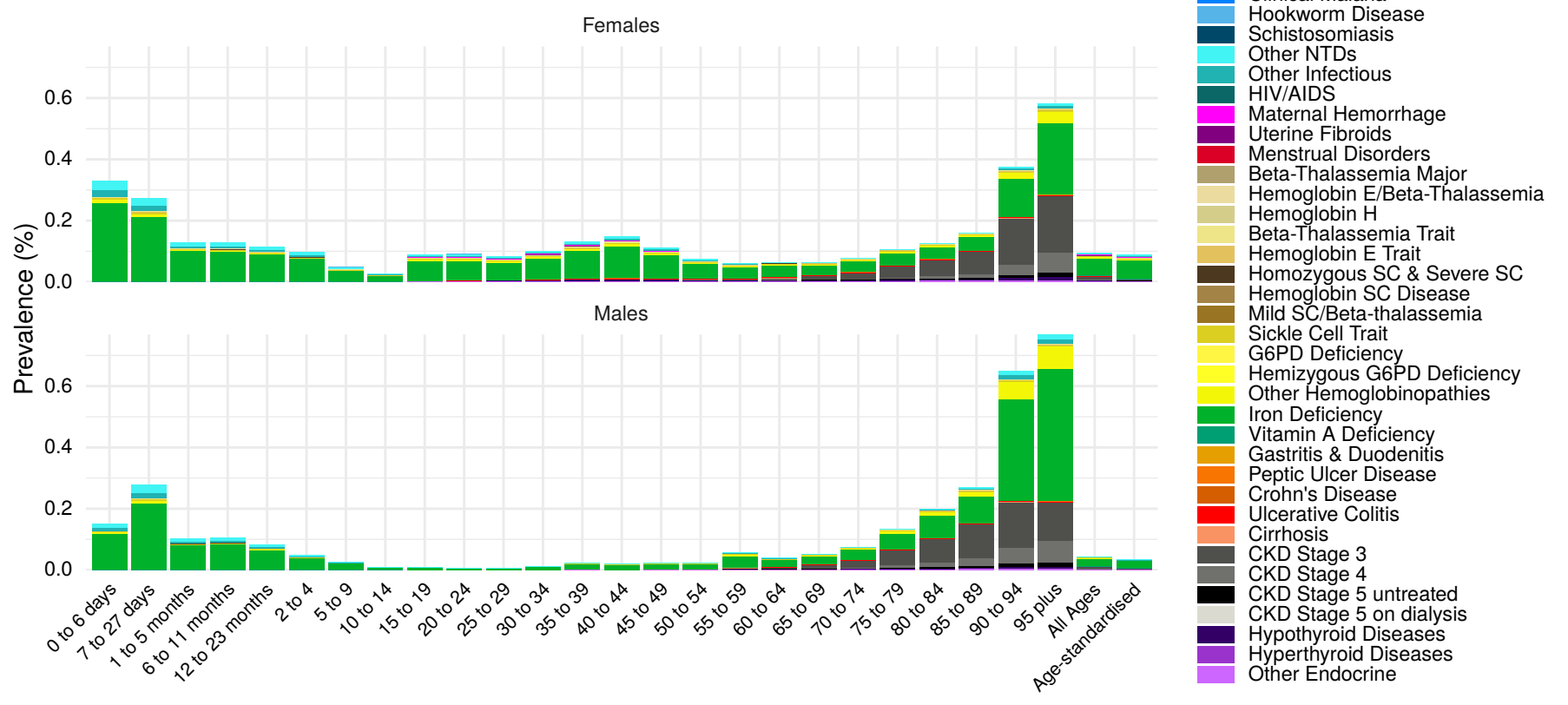
High income

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



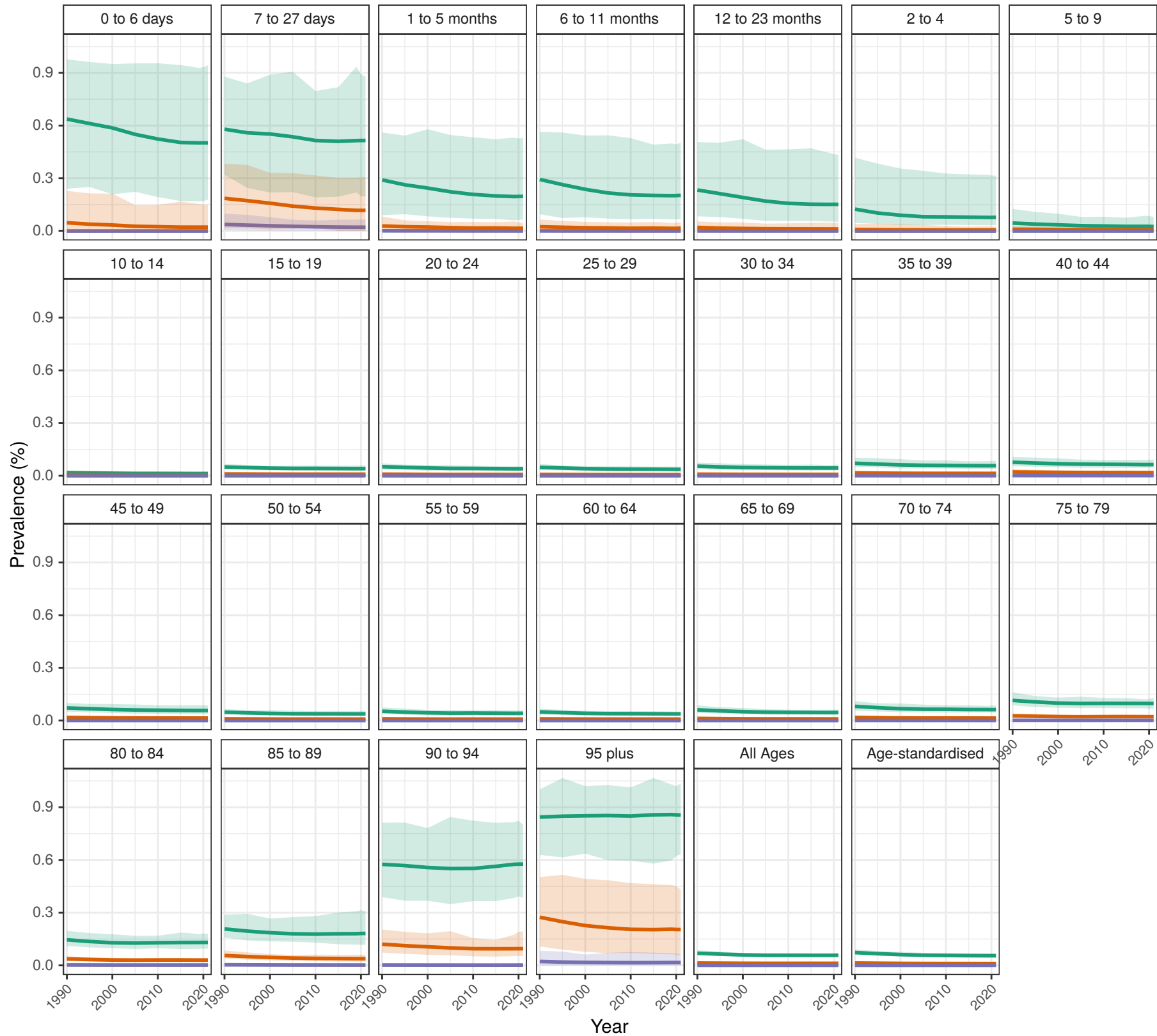
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



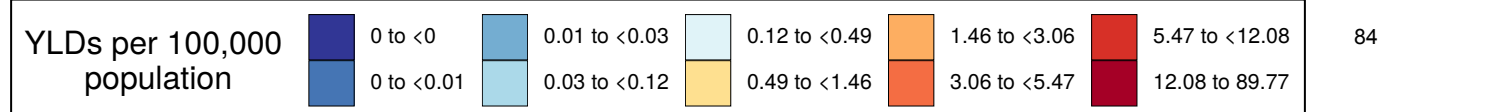
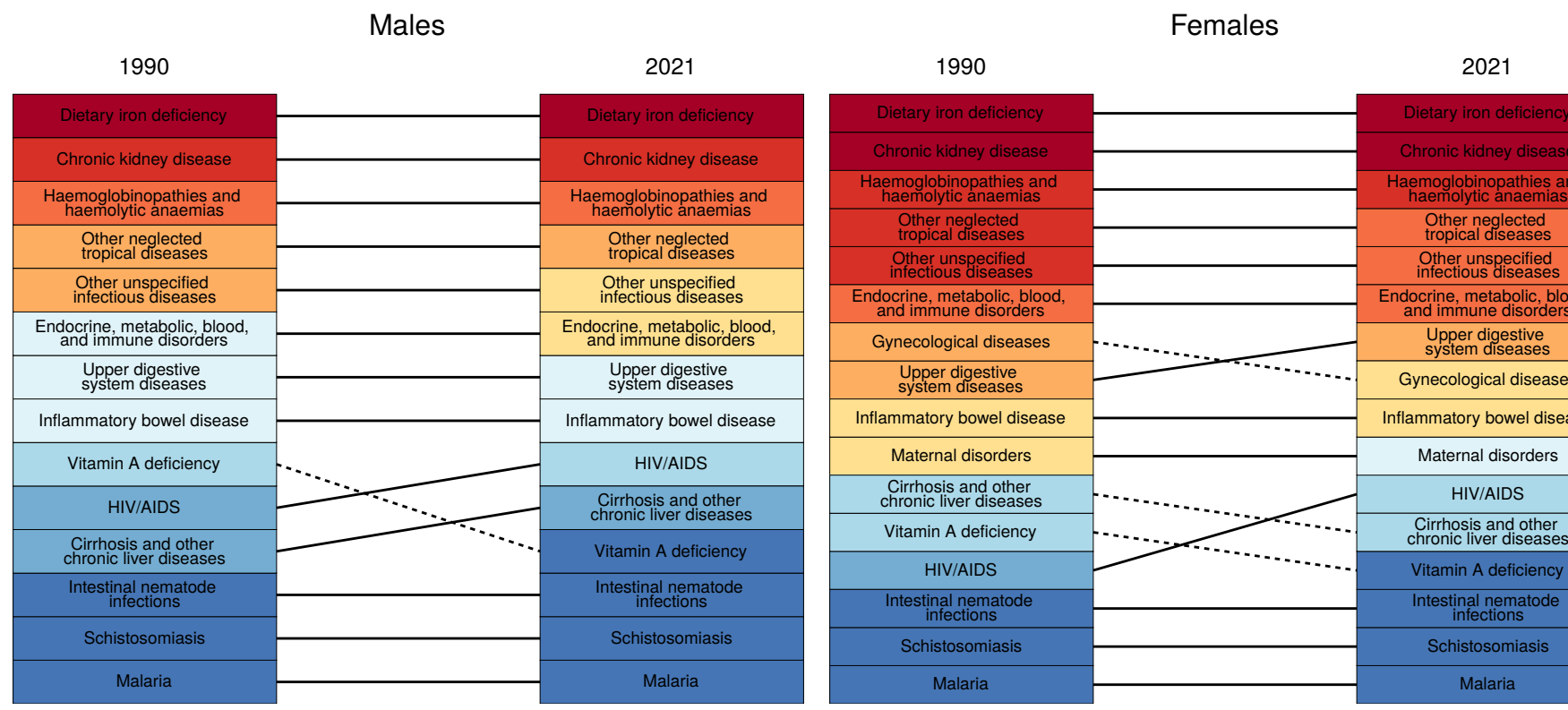
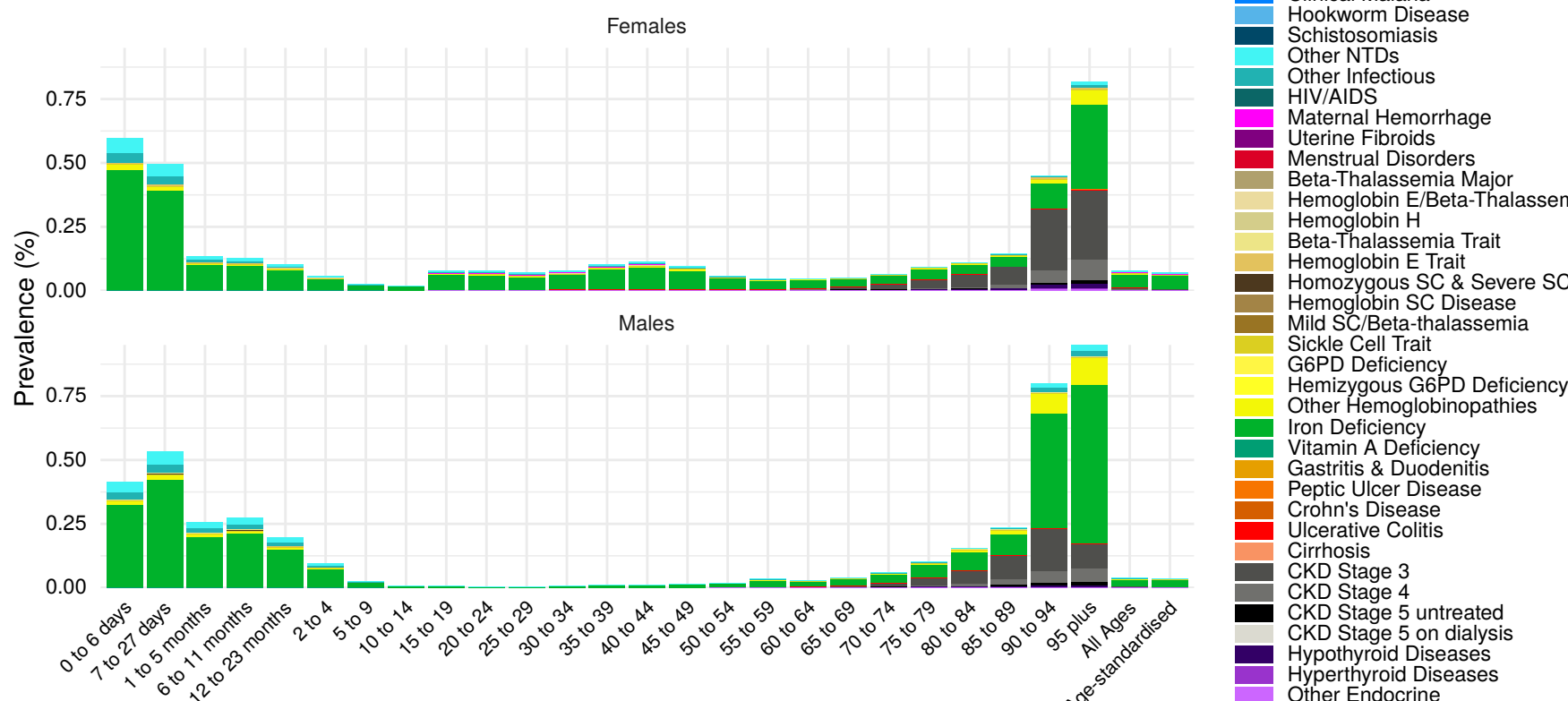
Australasia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



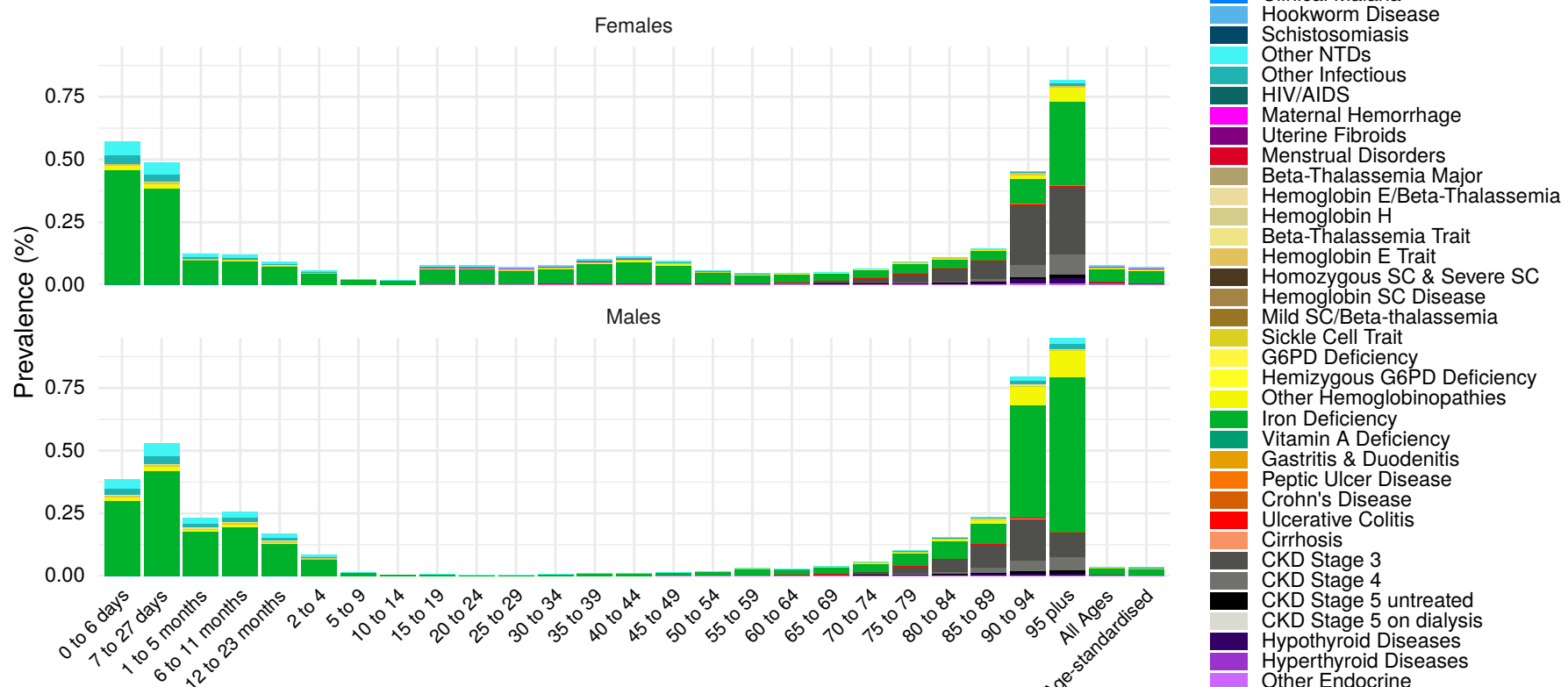
Australia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

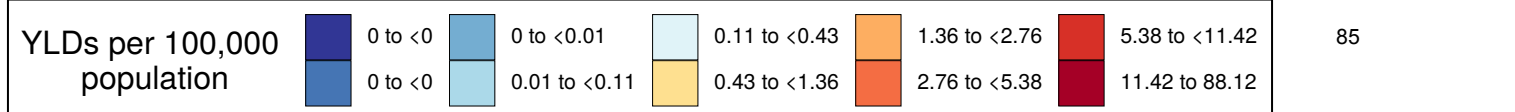
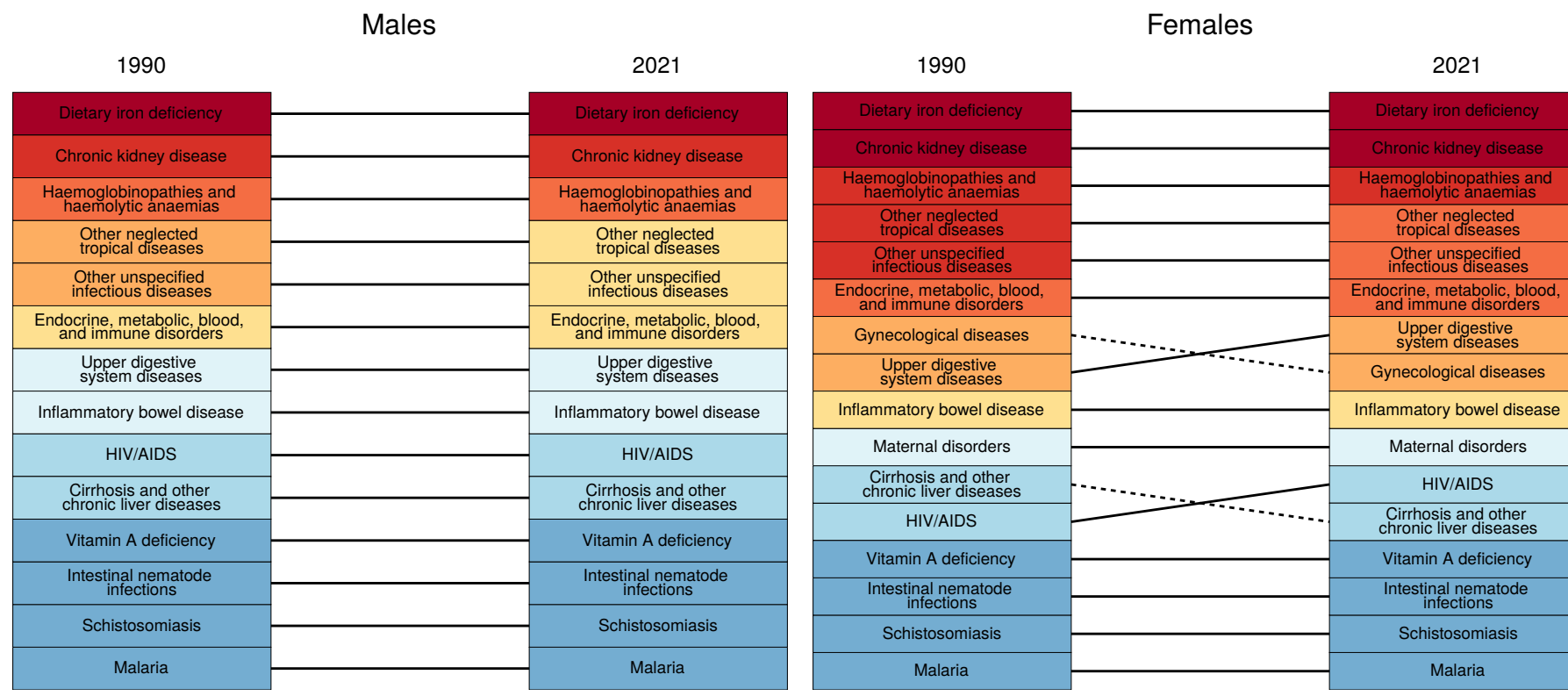


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

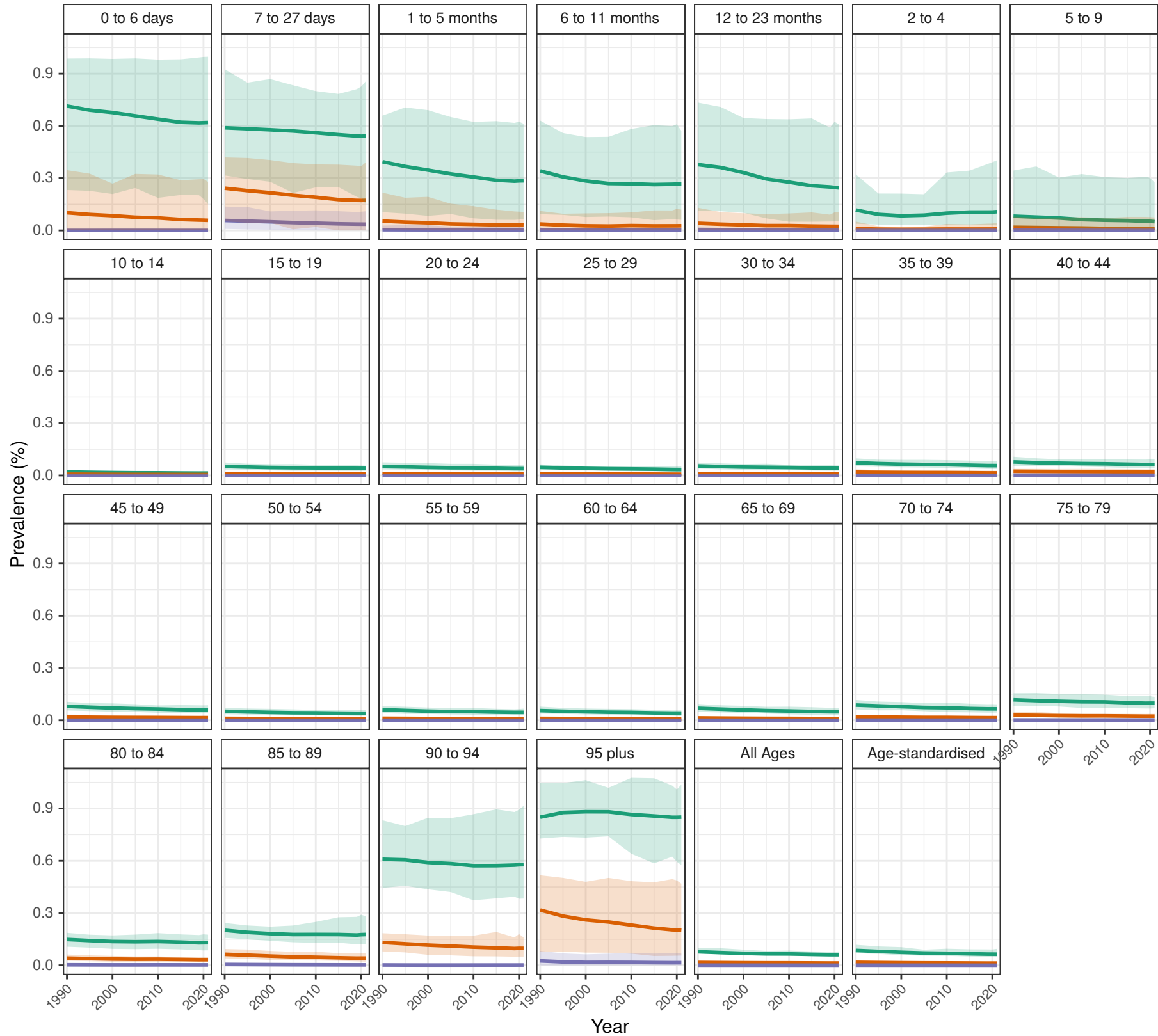


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
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- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- █ Sickle Cell Trait
- █ G6PD Deficiency
- █ Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
- █ Peptic Ulcer Disease
- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

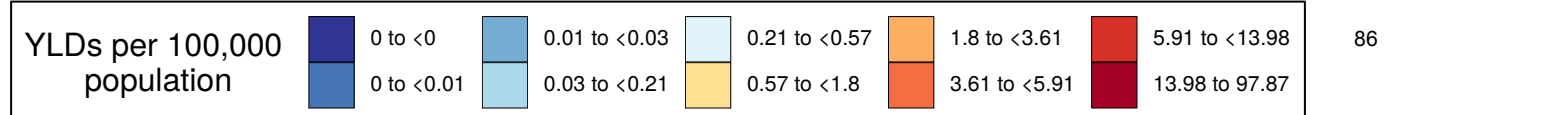
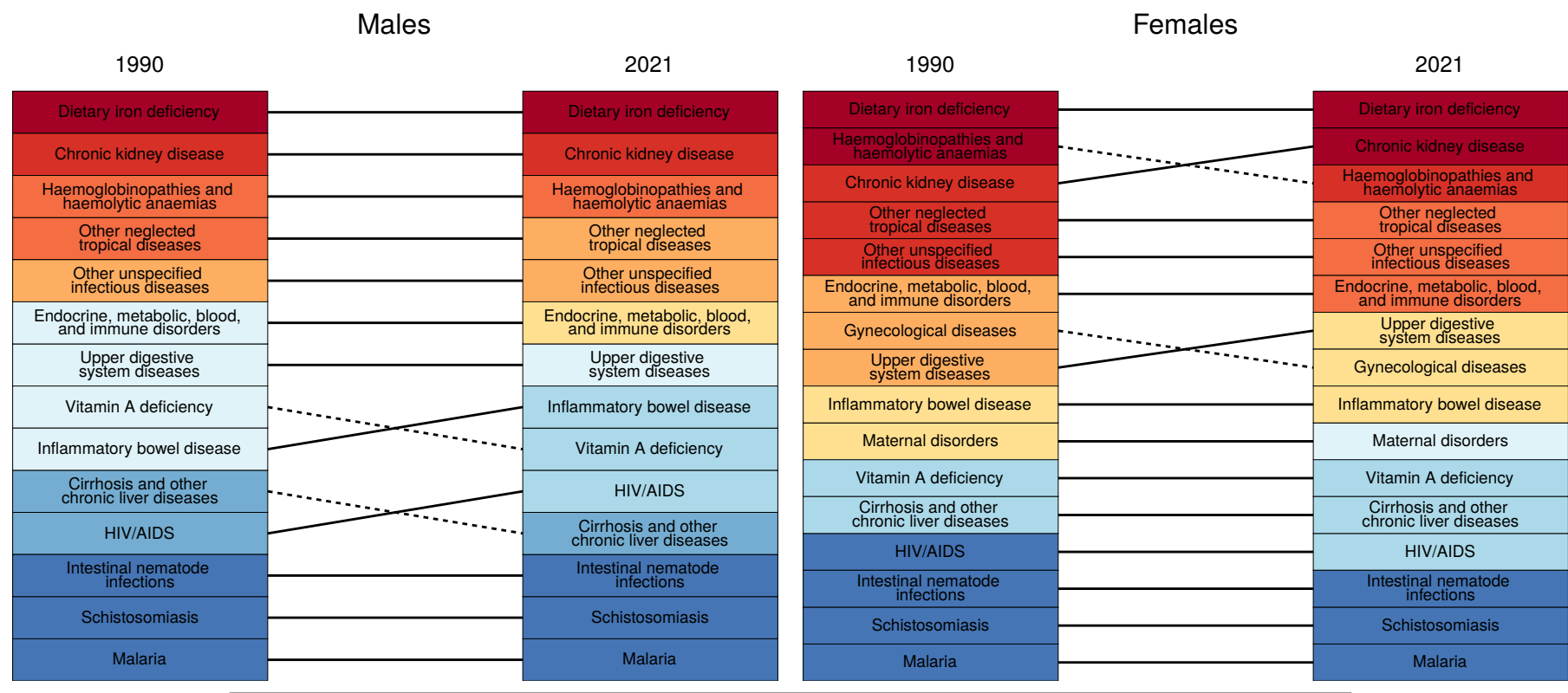
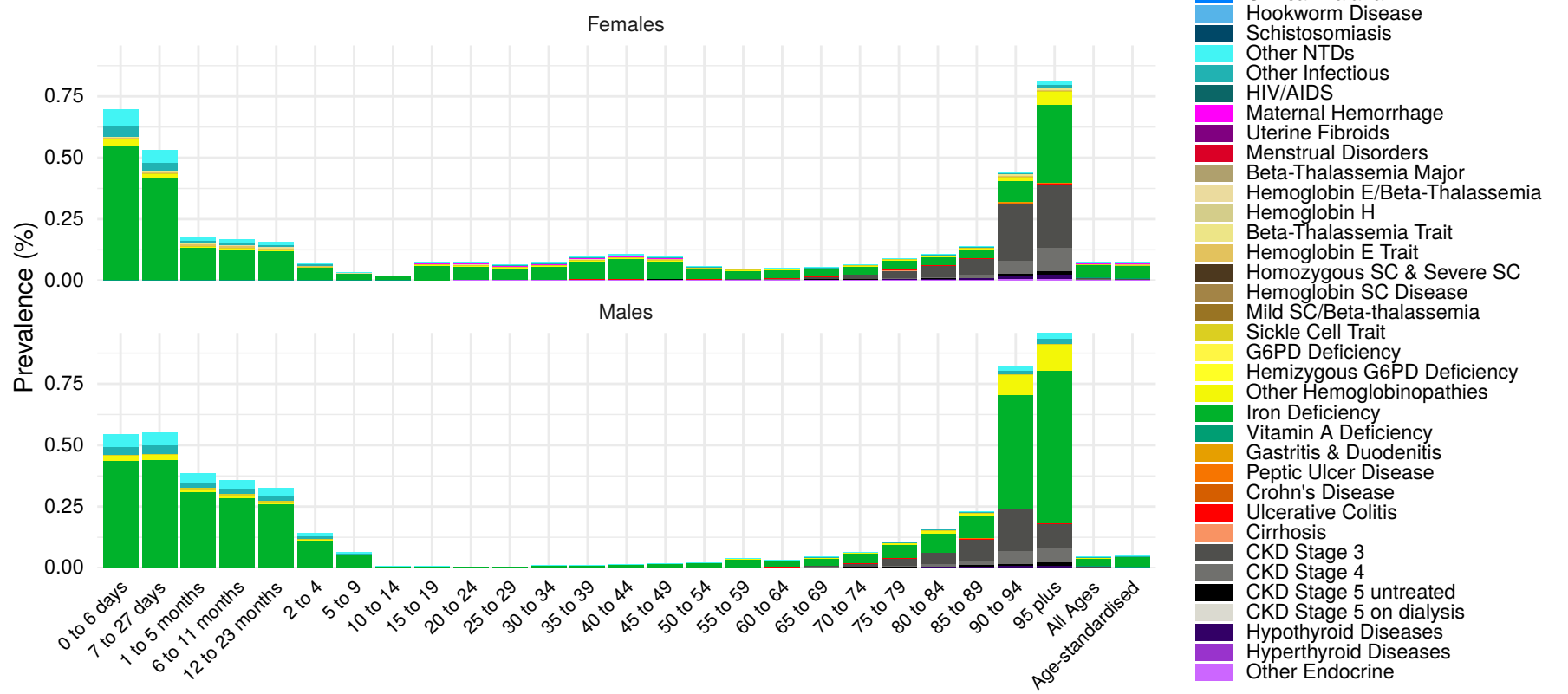


New Zealand

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

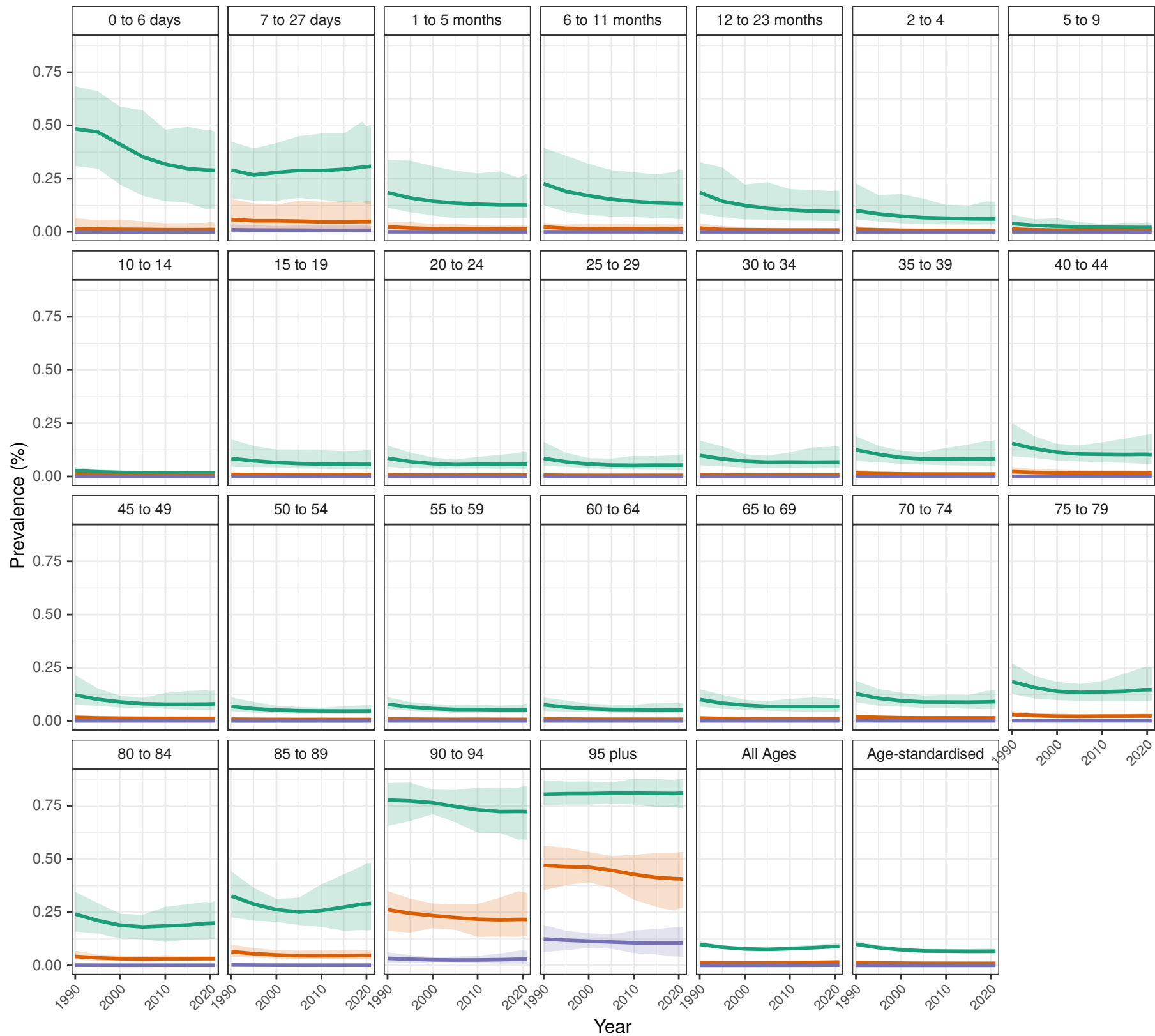


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



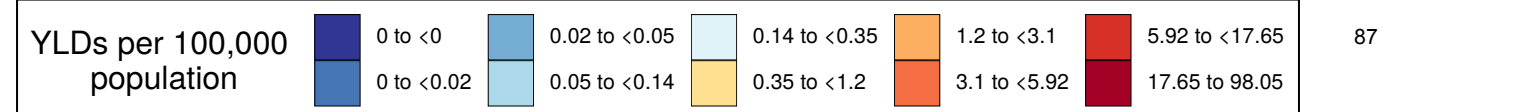
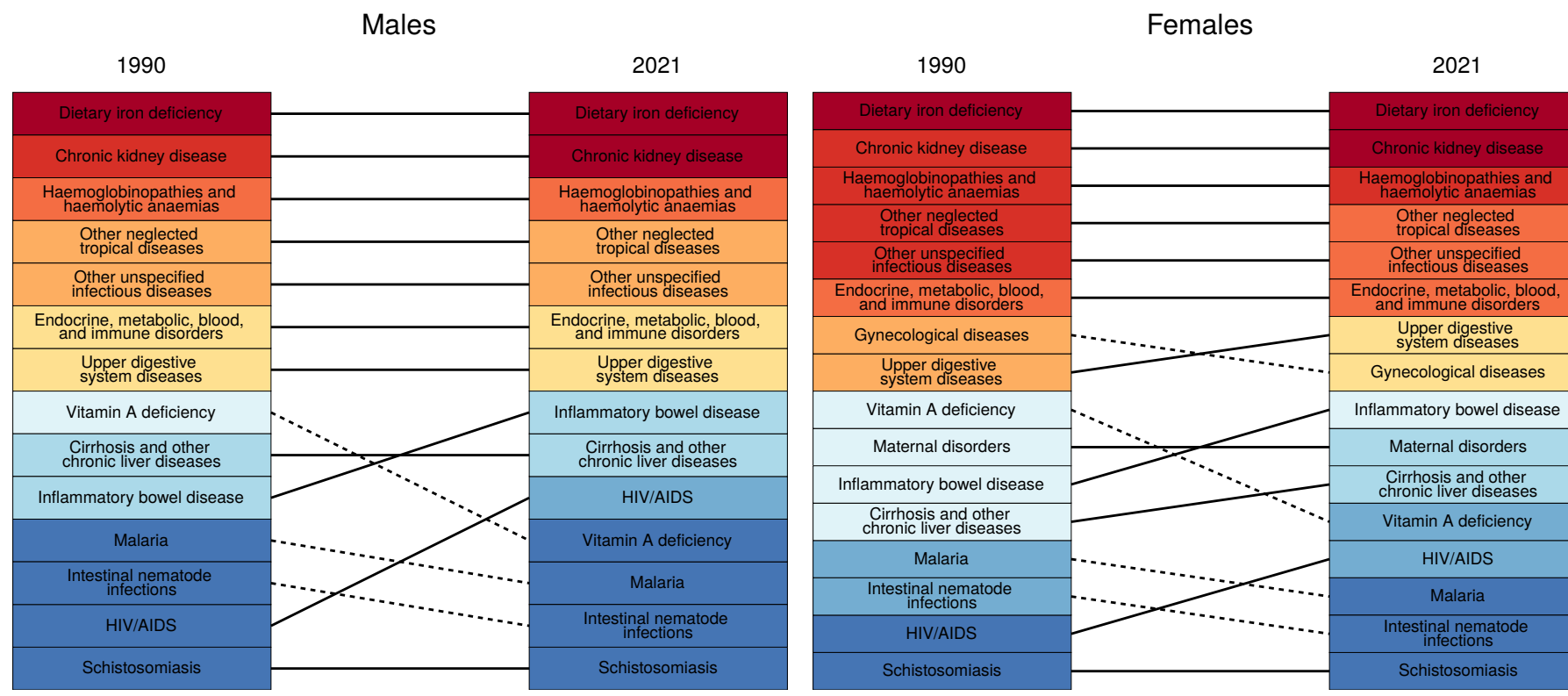
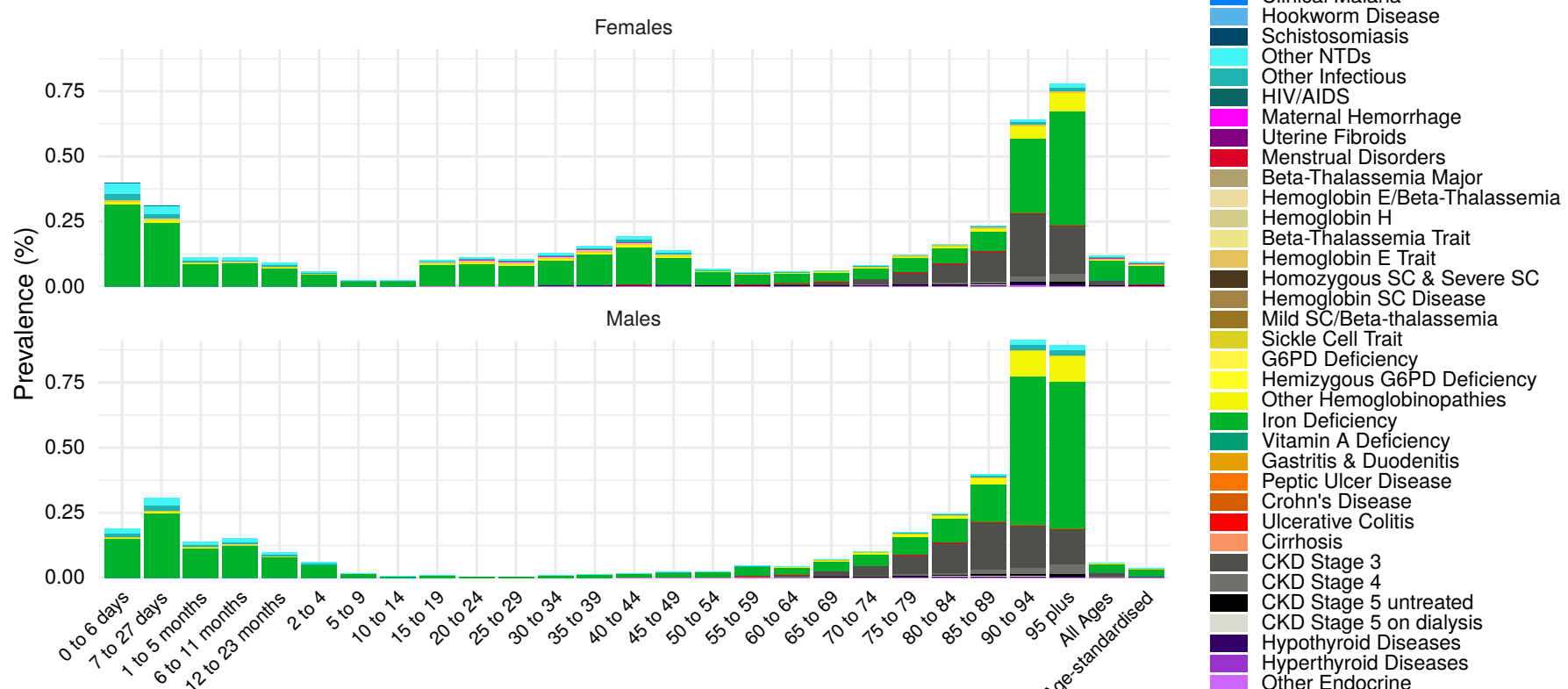
High-income Asia Pacific

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



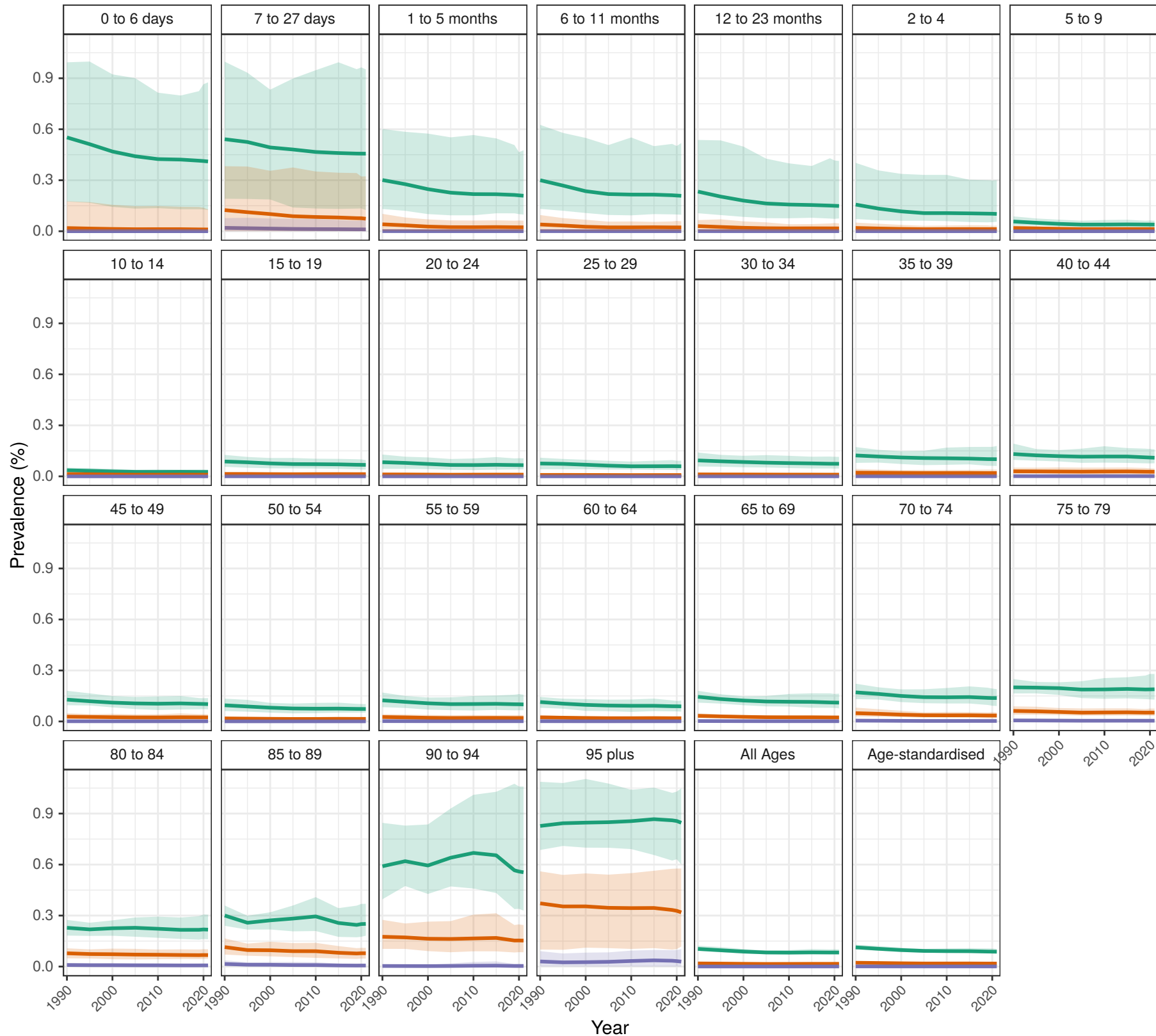
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



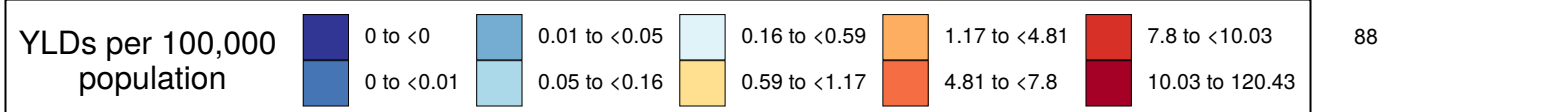
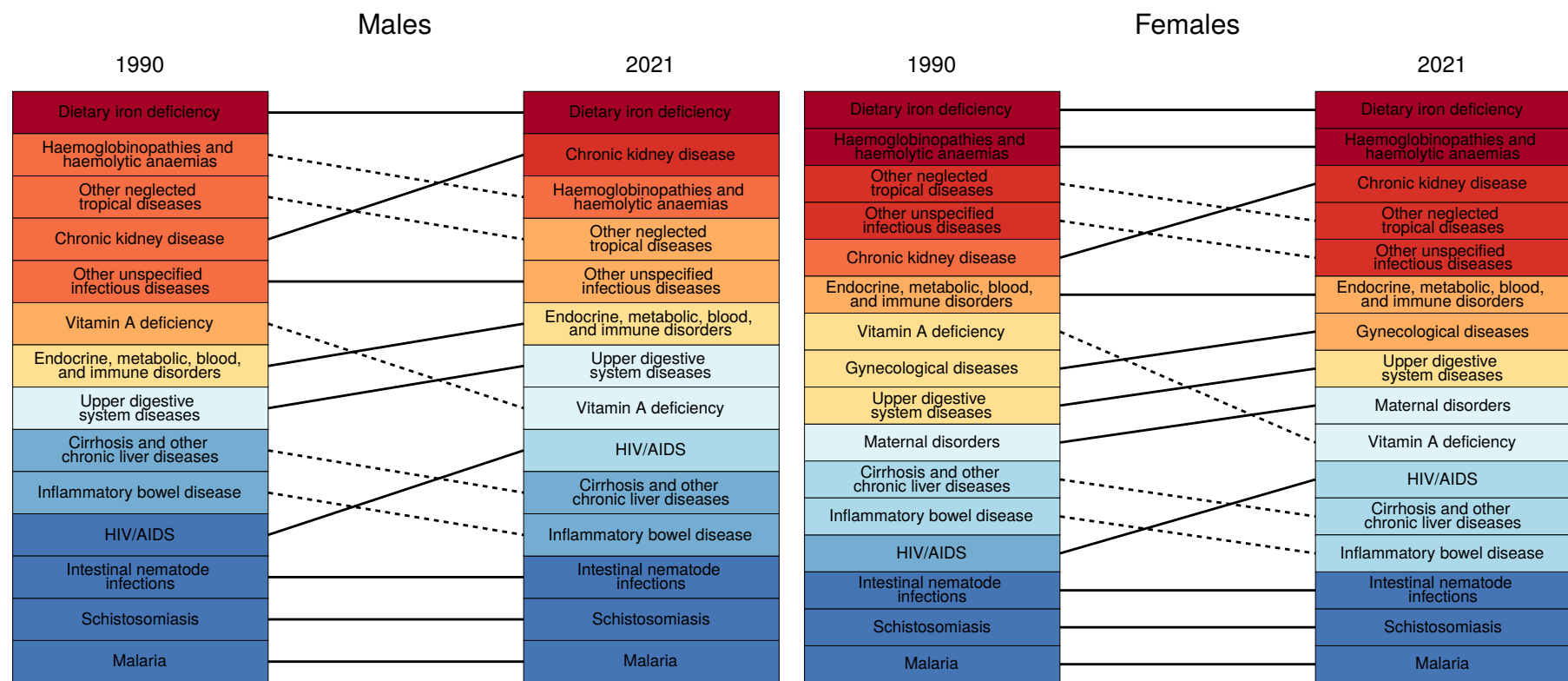
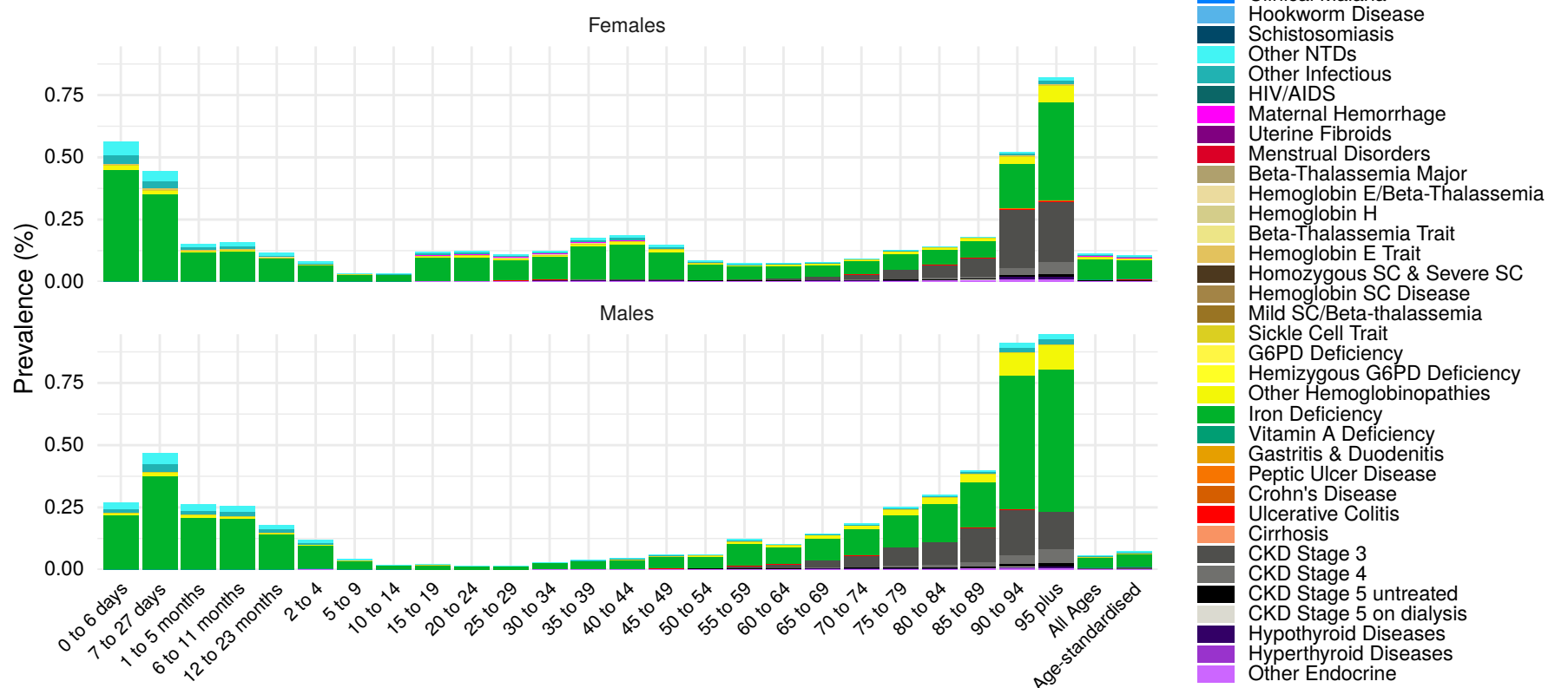
Brunei

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



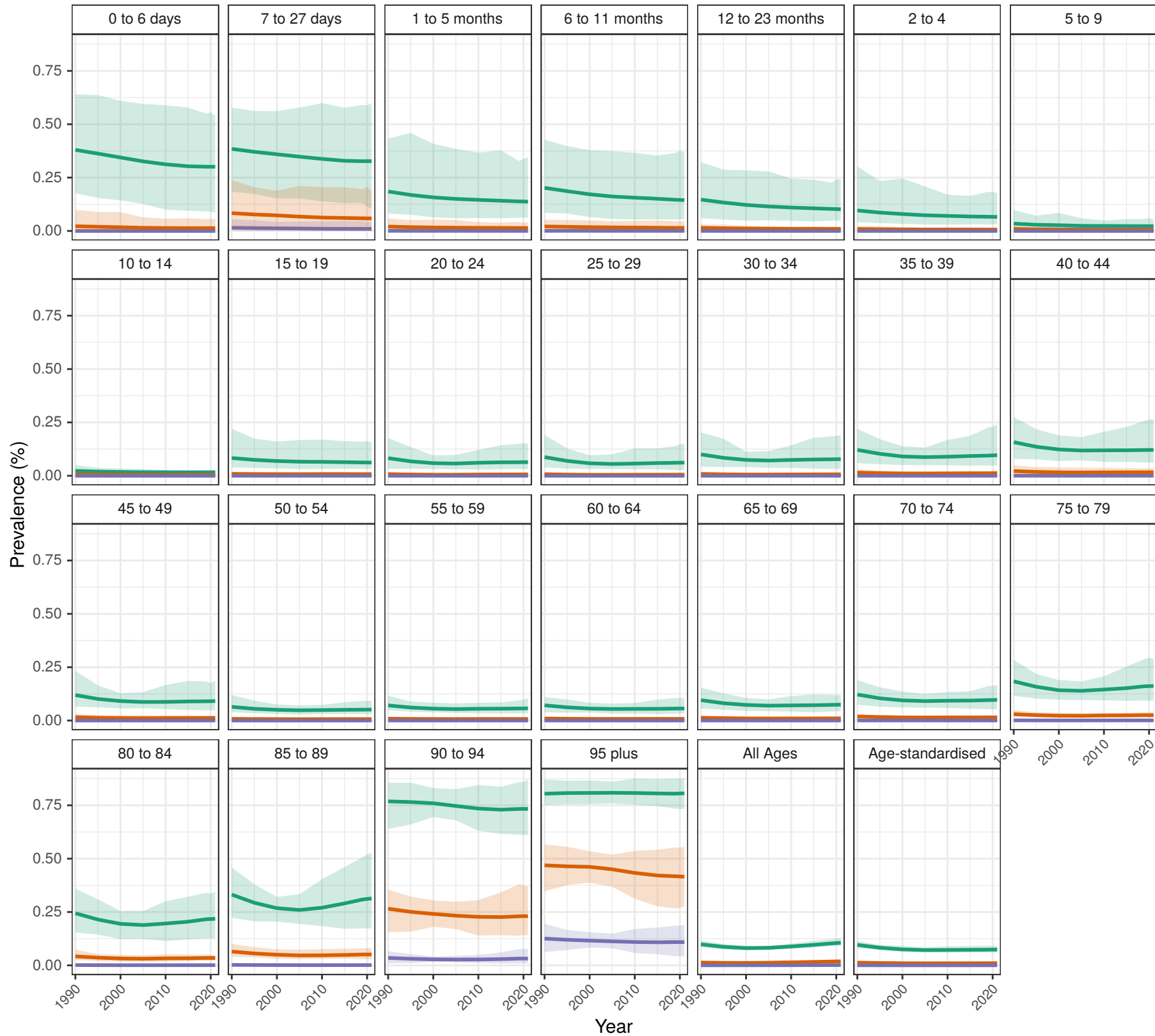
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



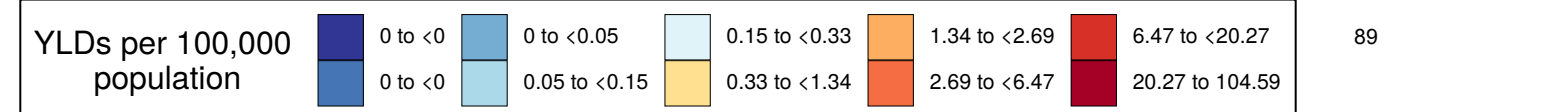
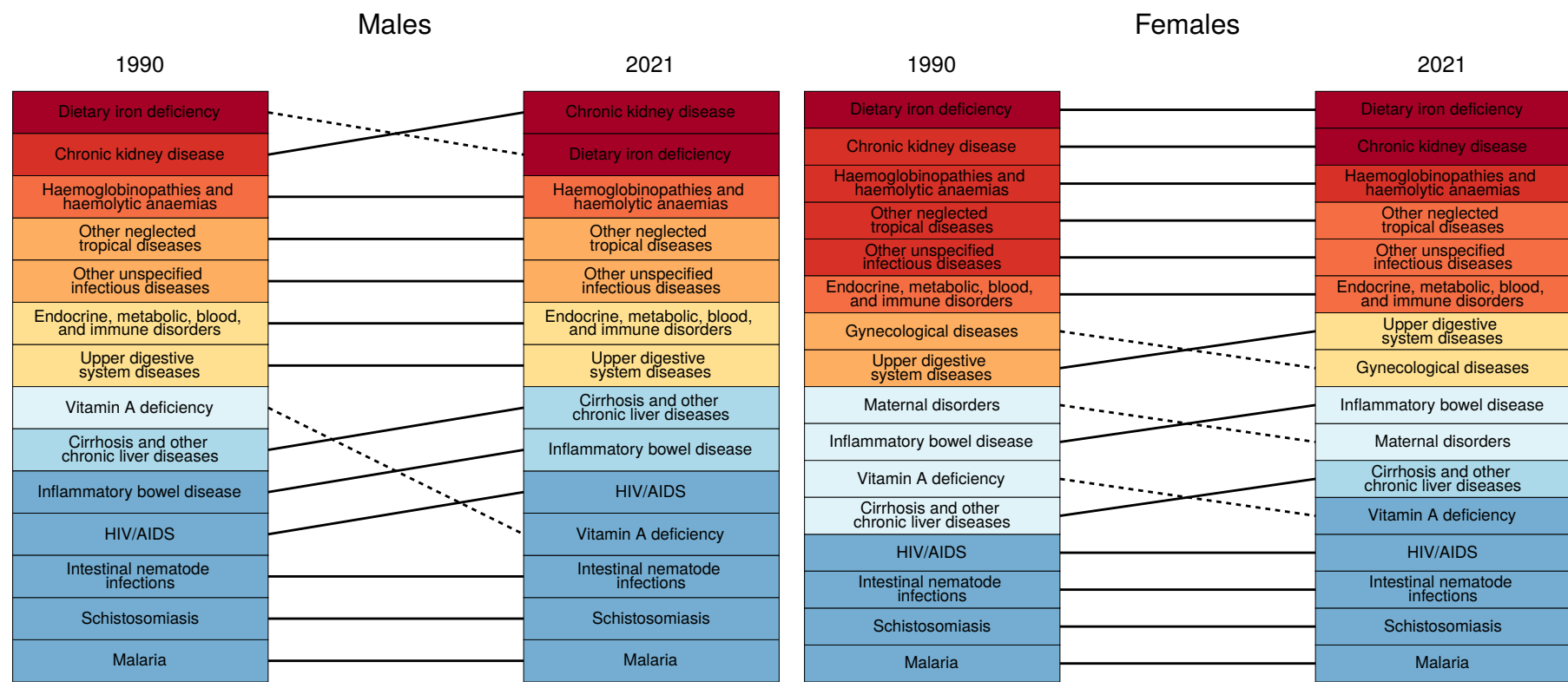
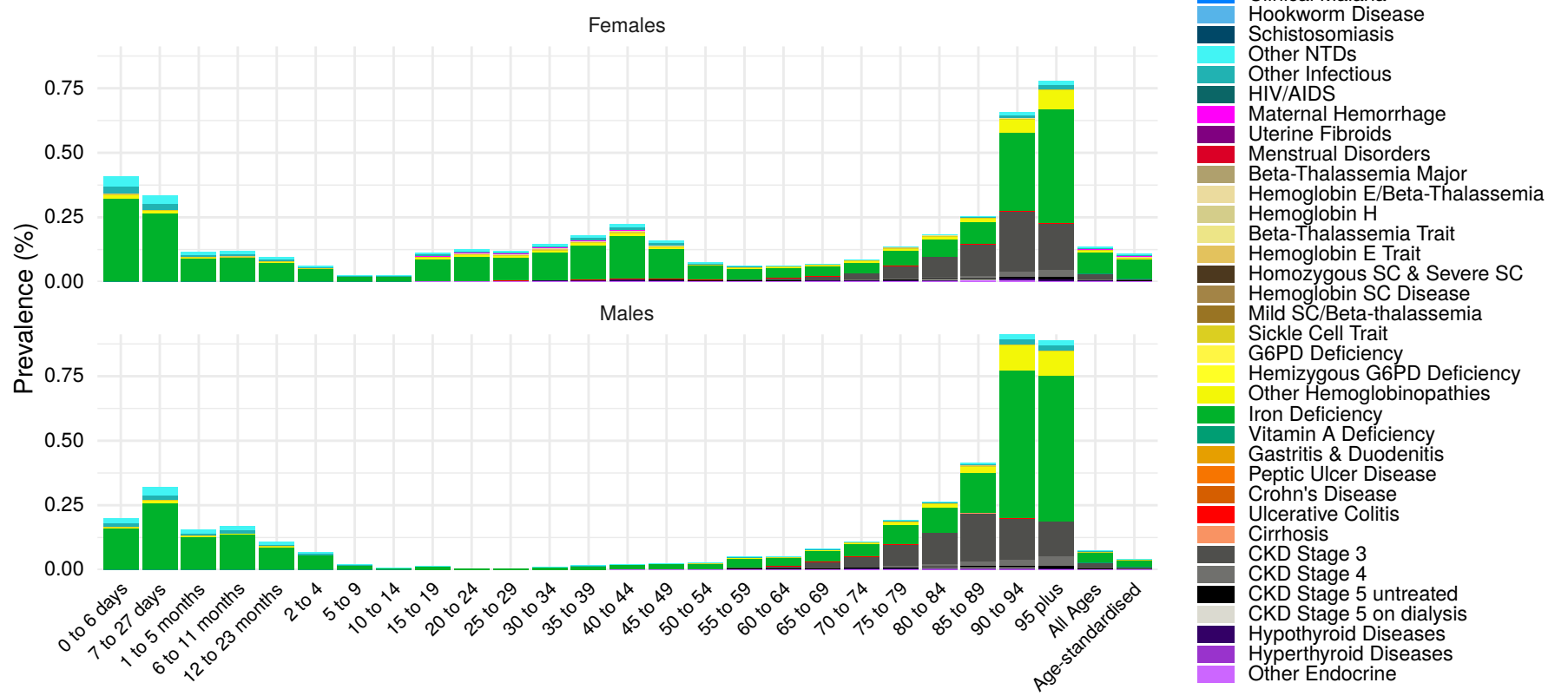
Japan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



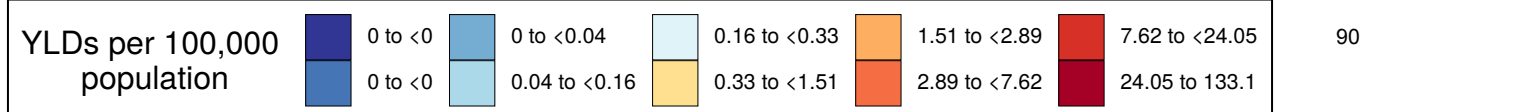
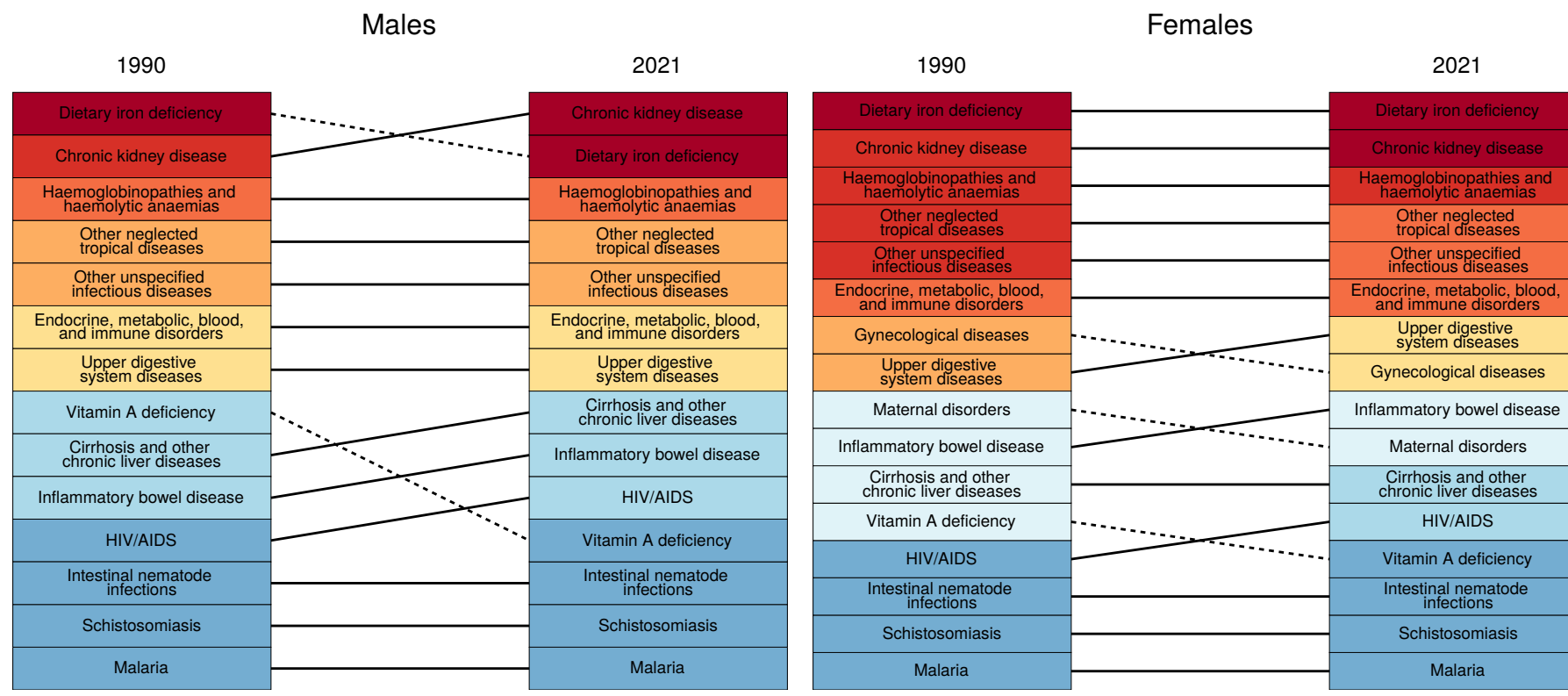
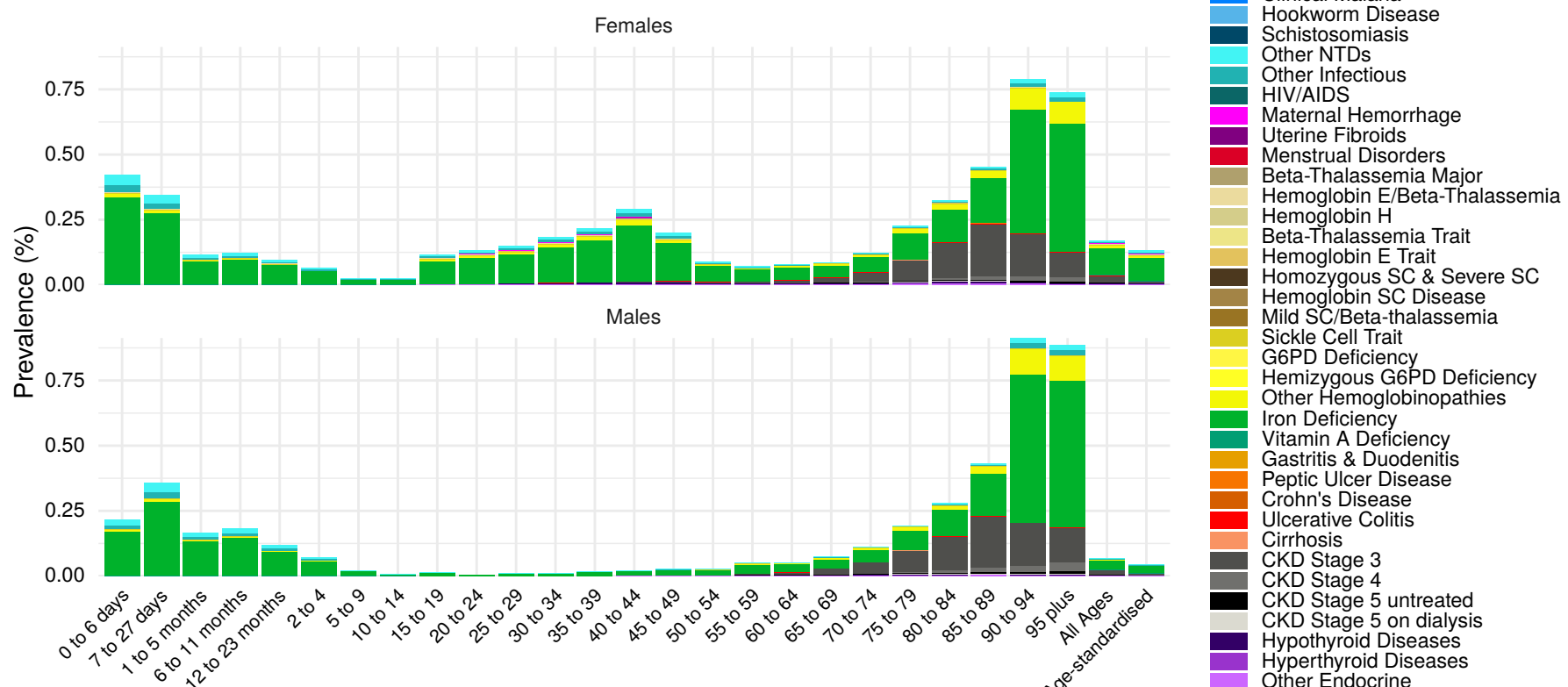
Aichi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



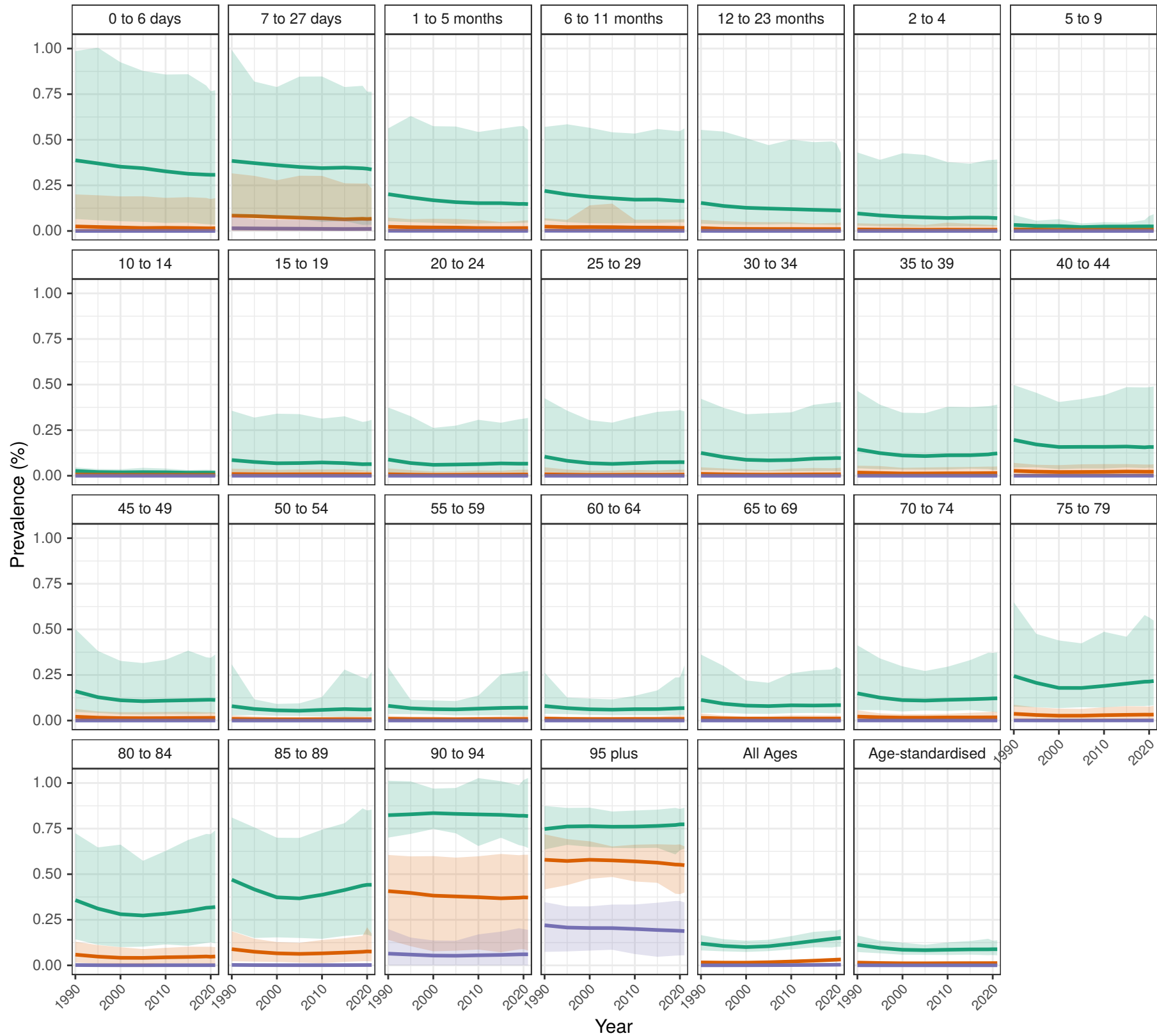
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



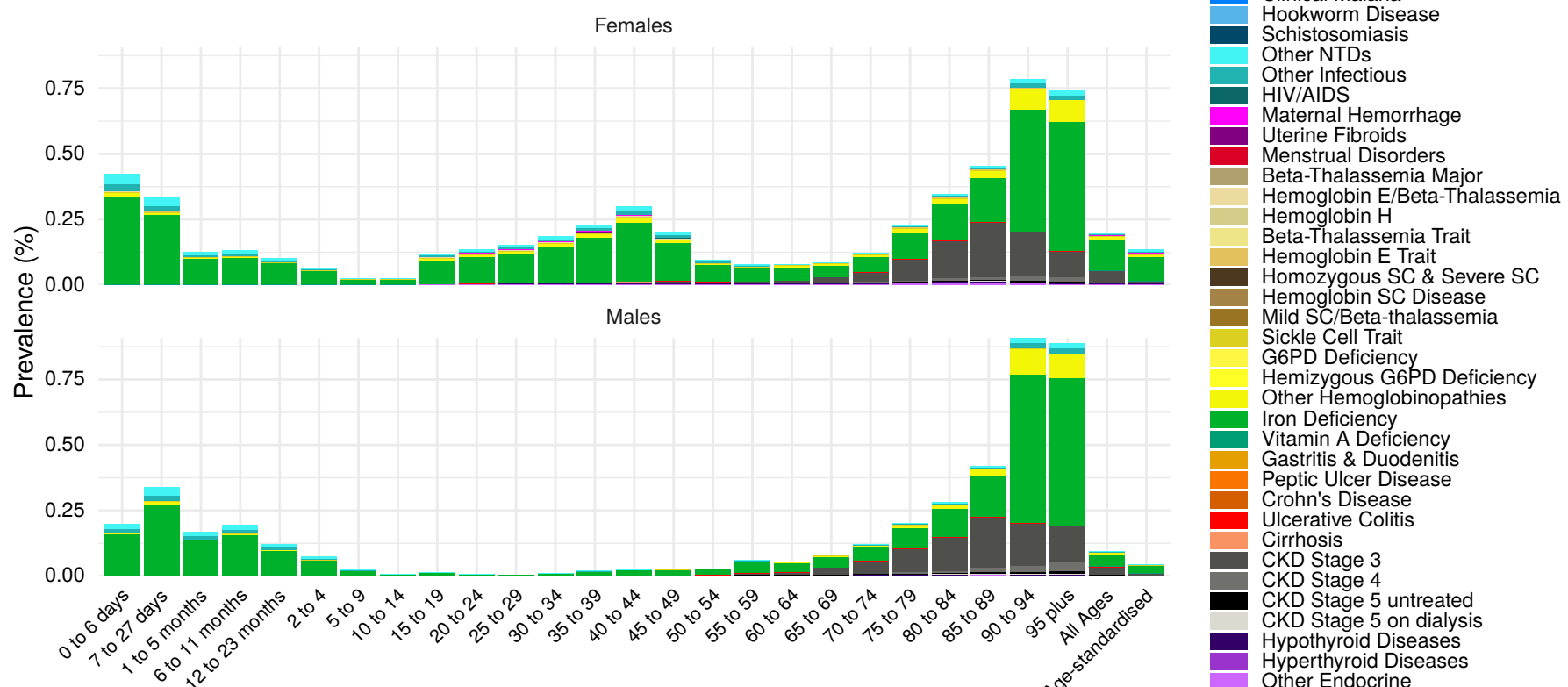
Akita

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

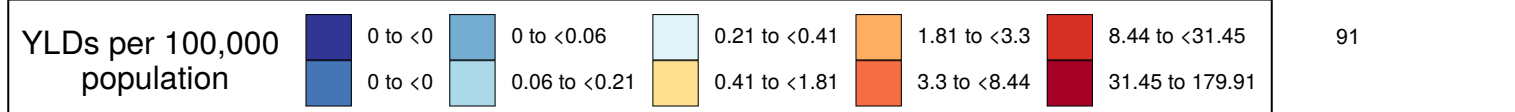
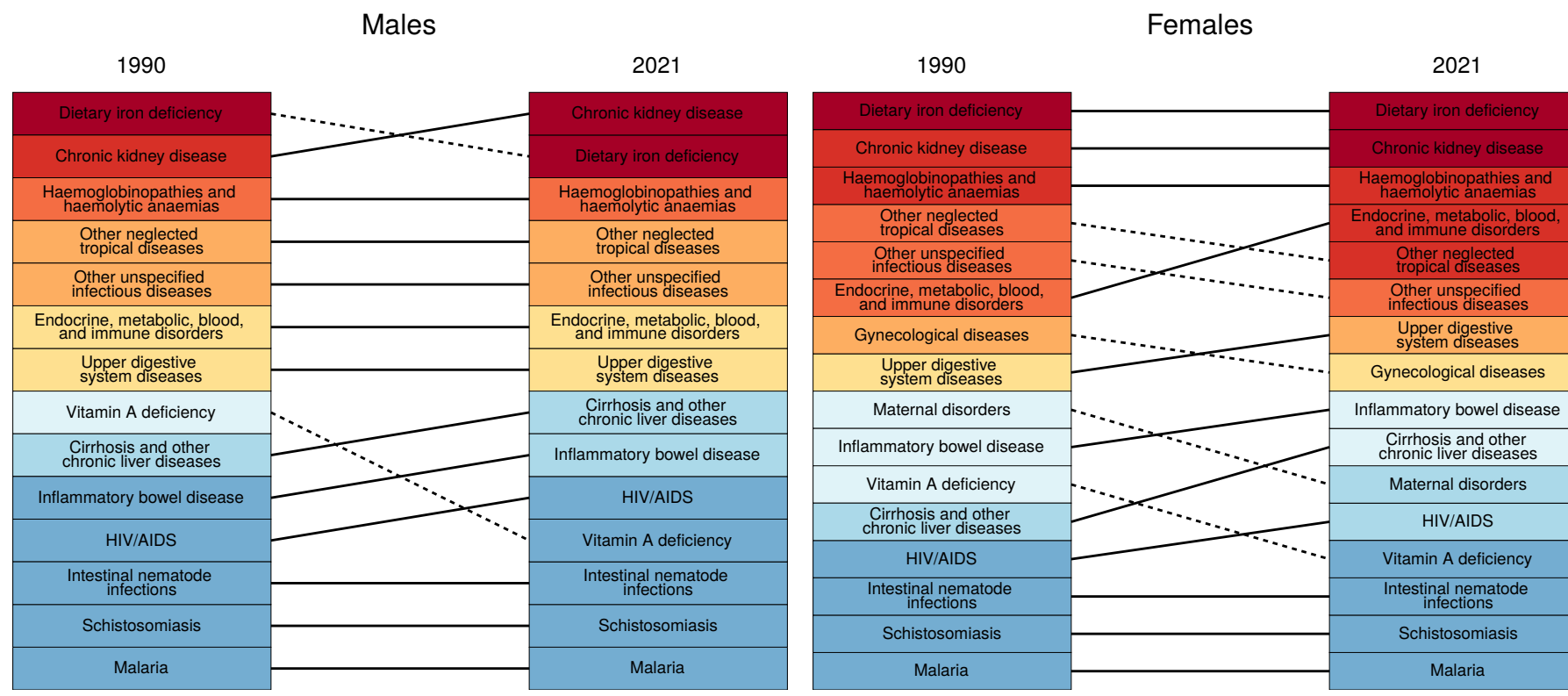


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

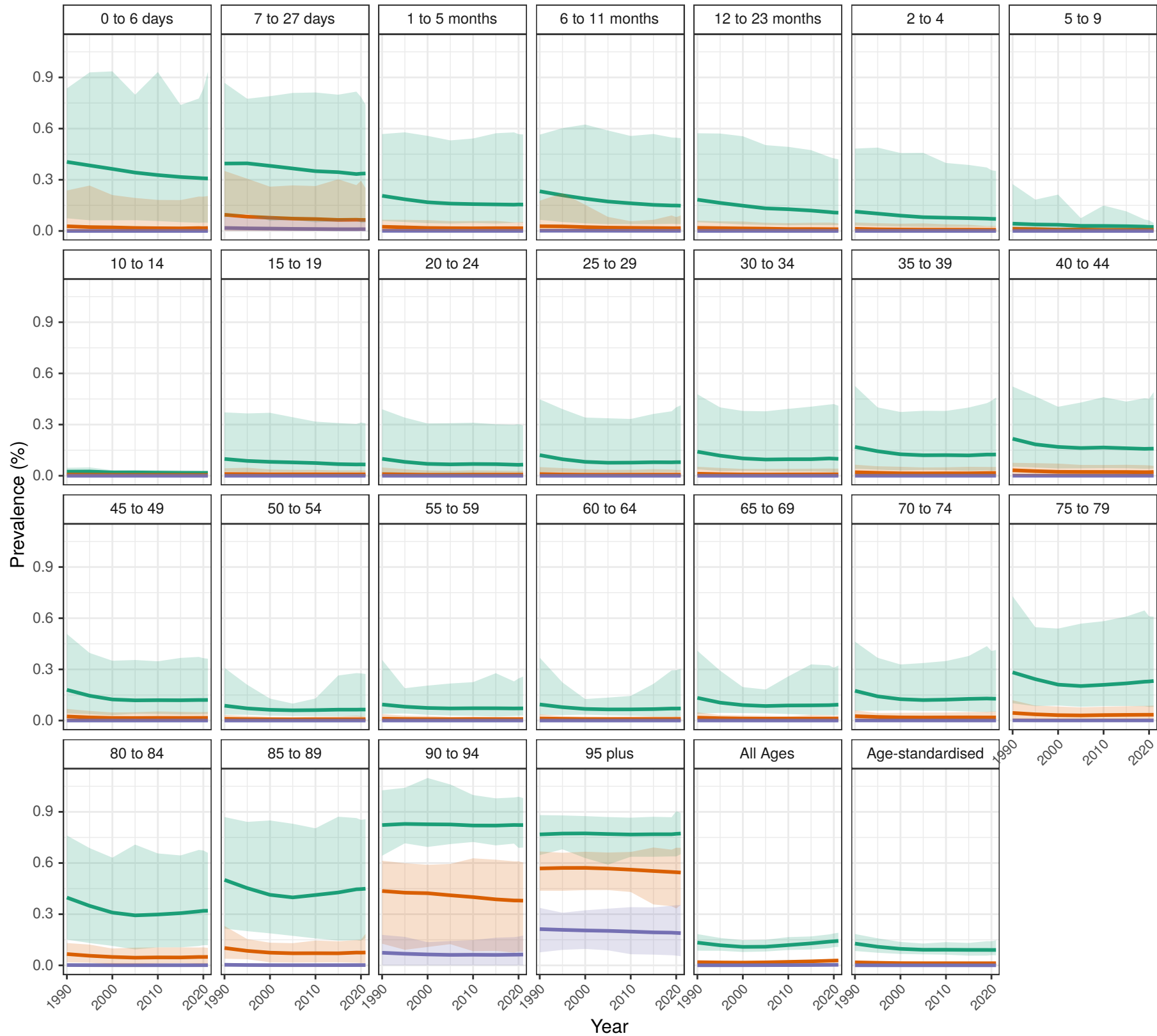


- █ PfPr Malaria
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- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

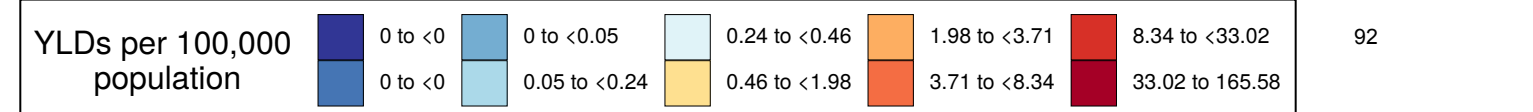
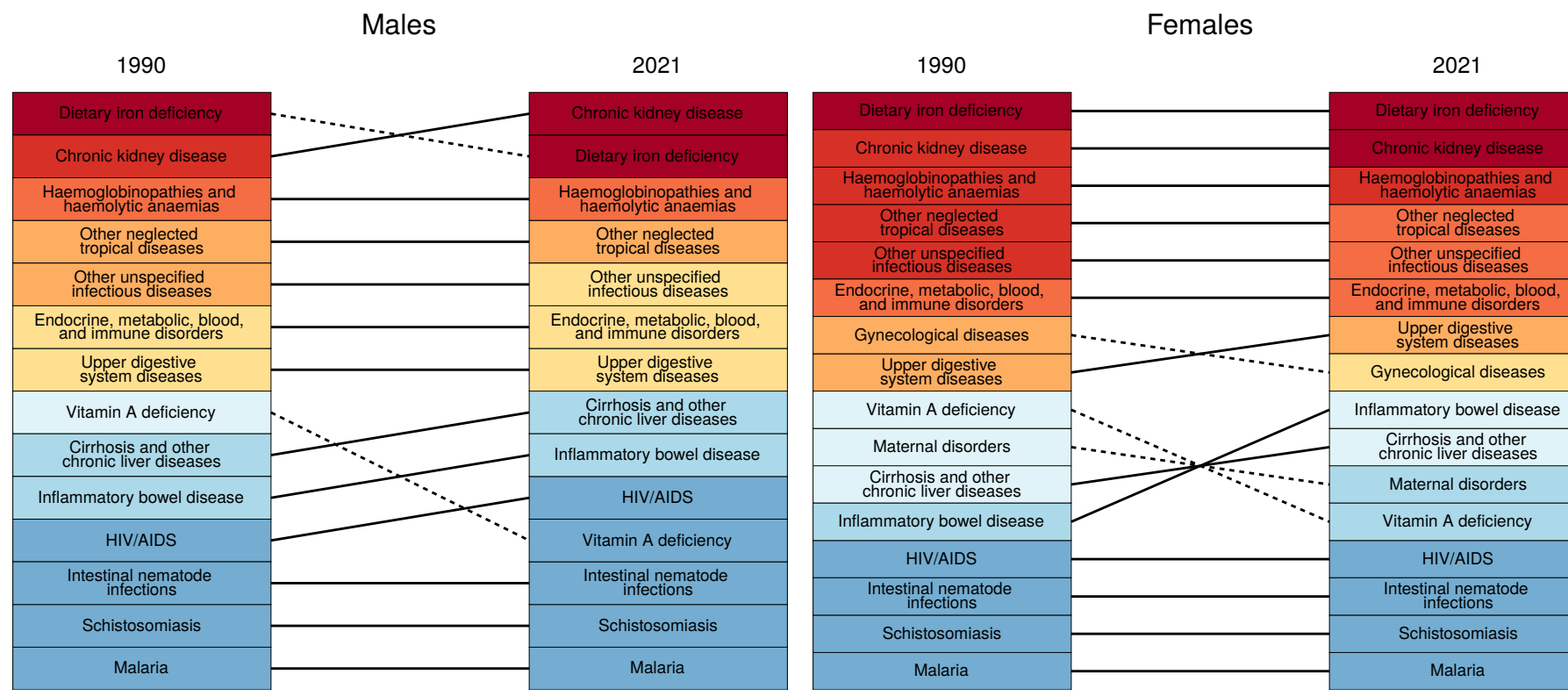
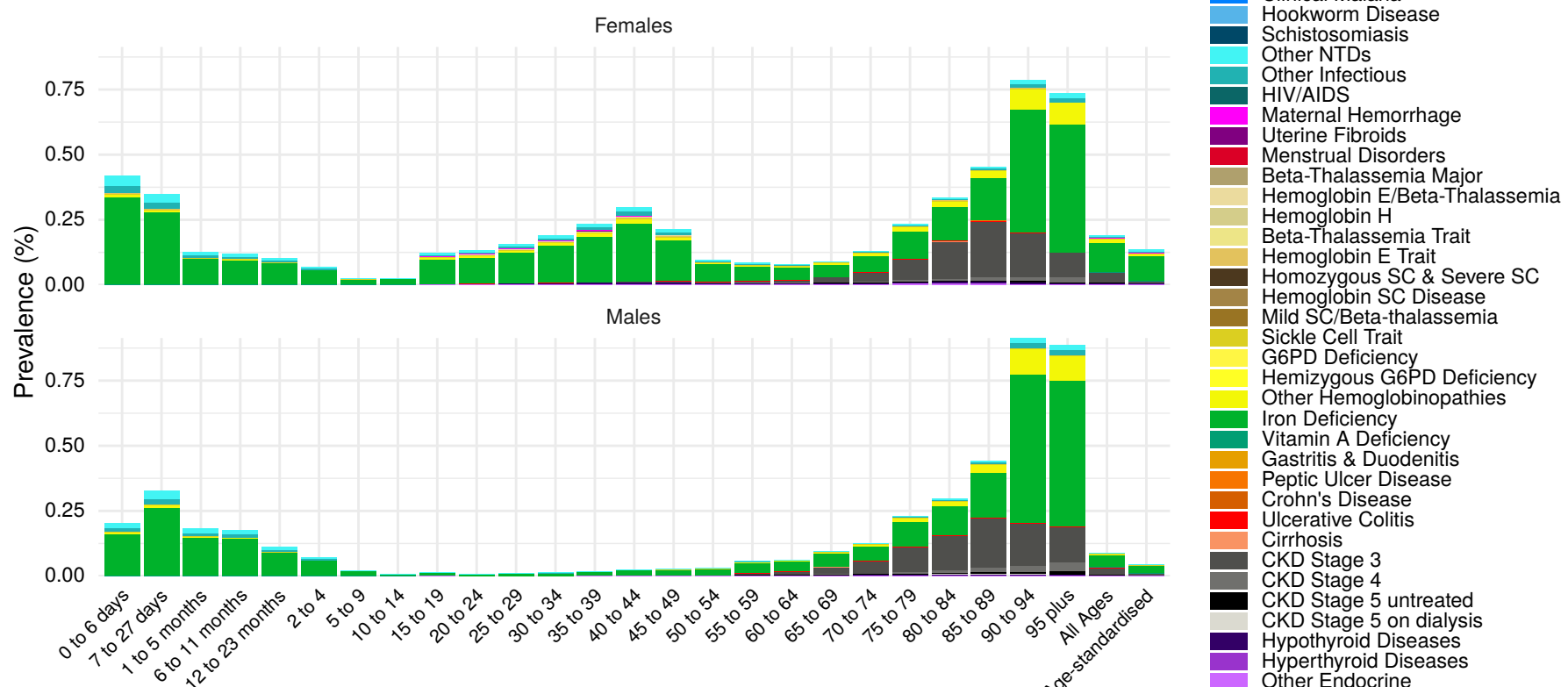


Aomori

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

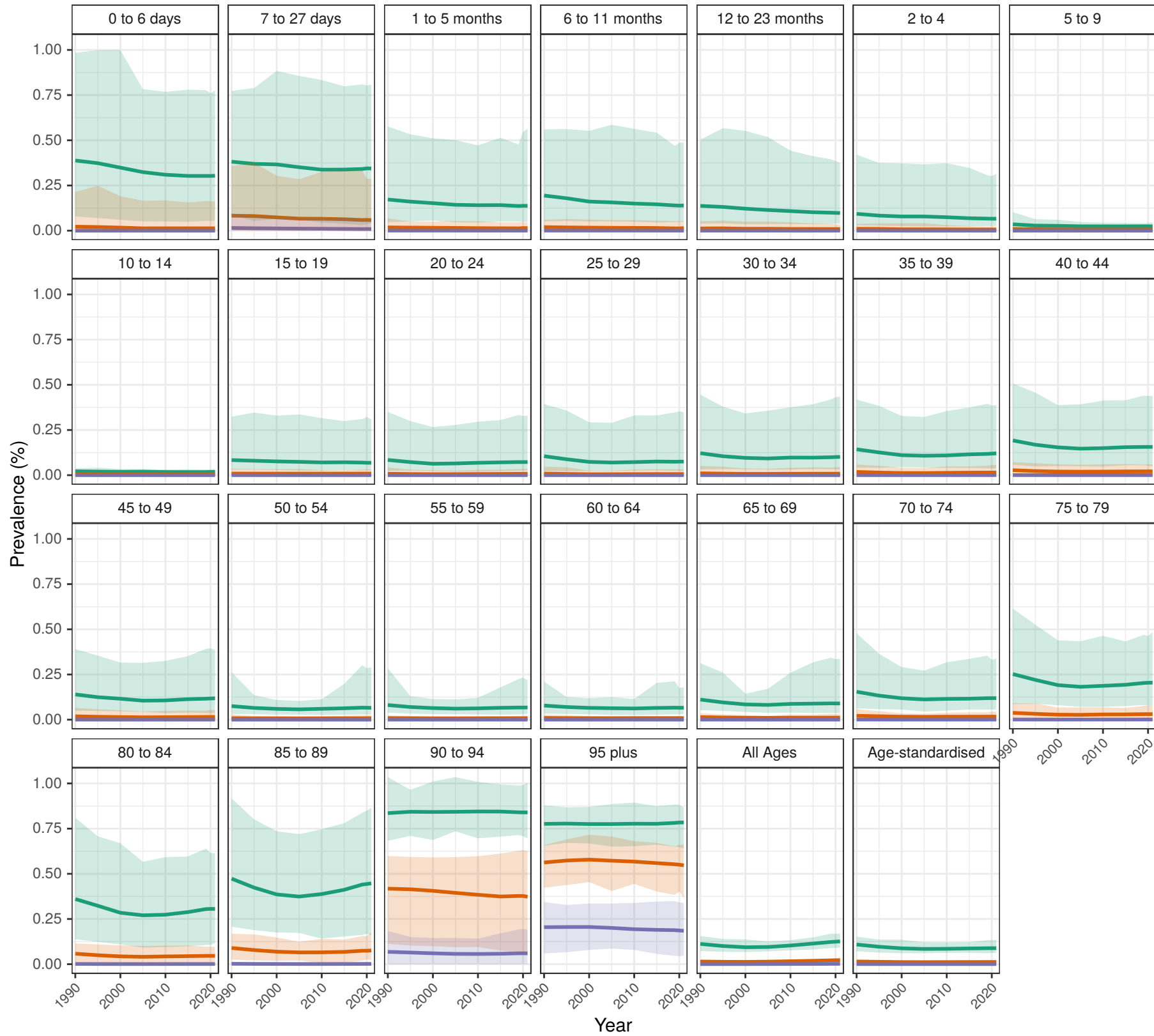


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



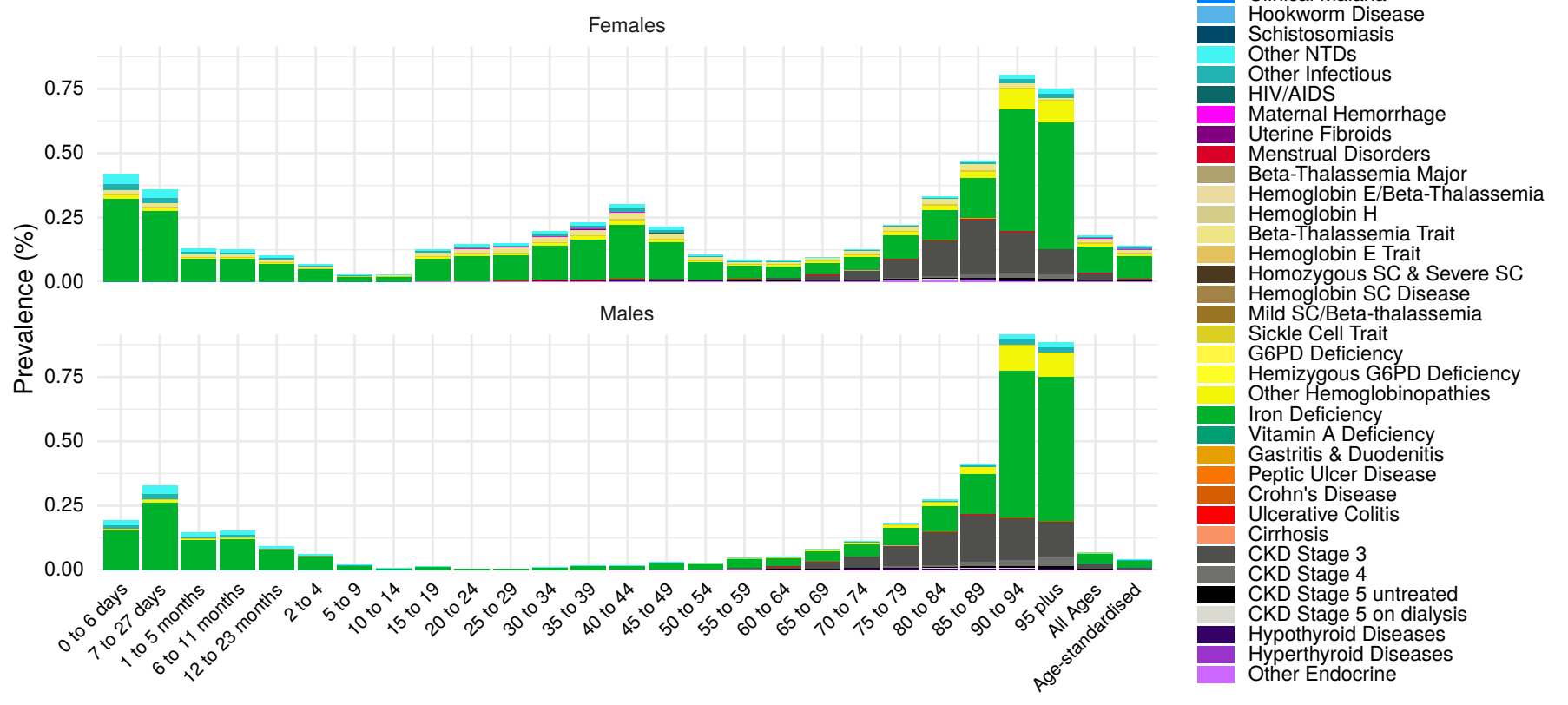
Chiba

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

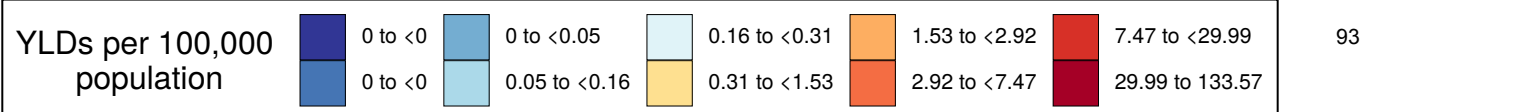
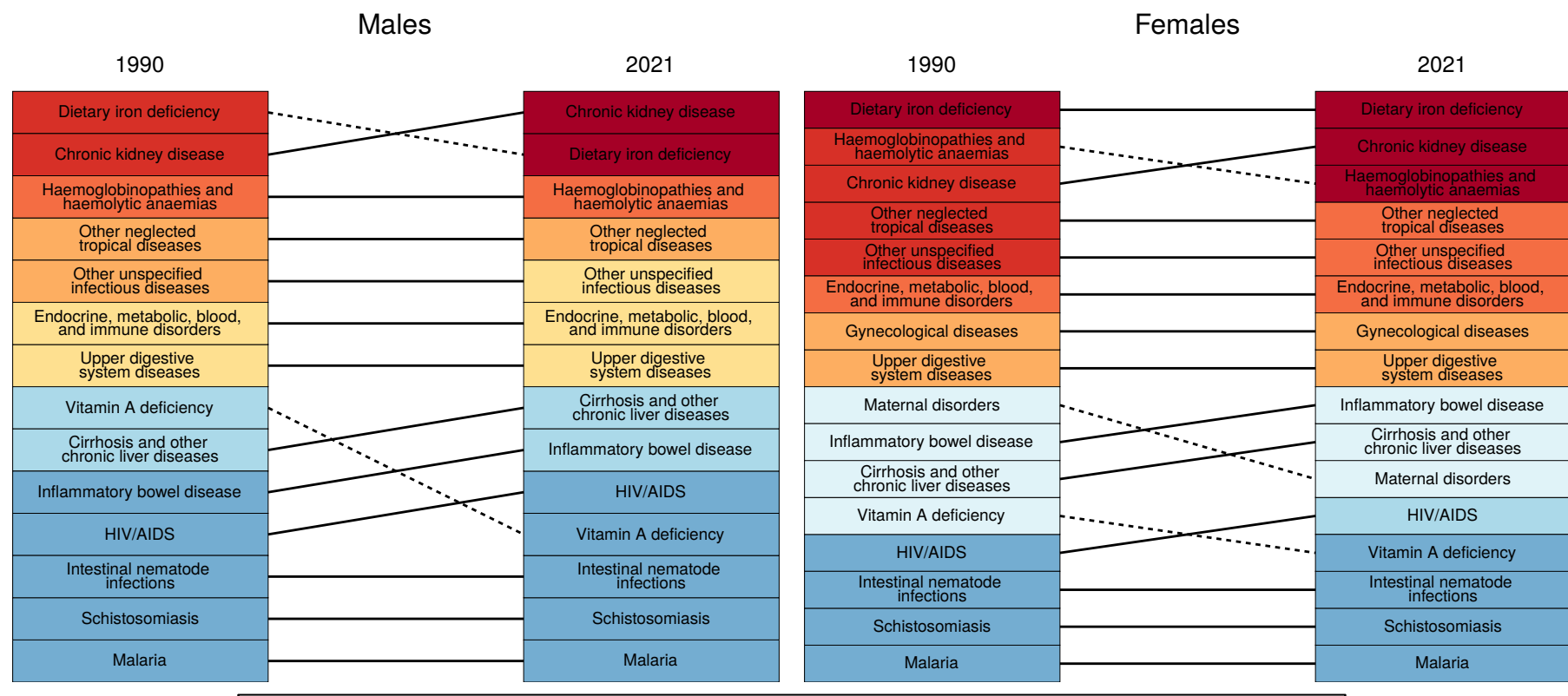


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
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- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



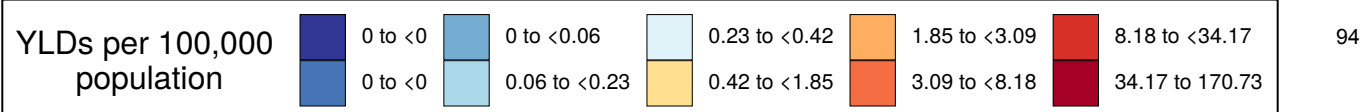
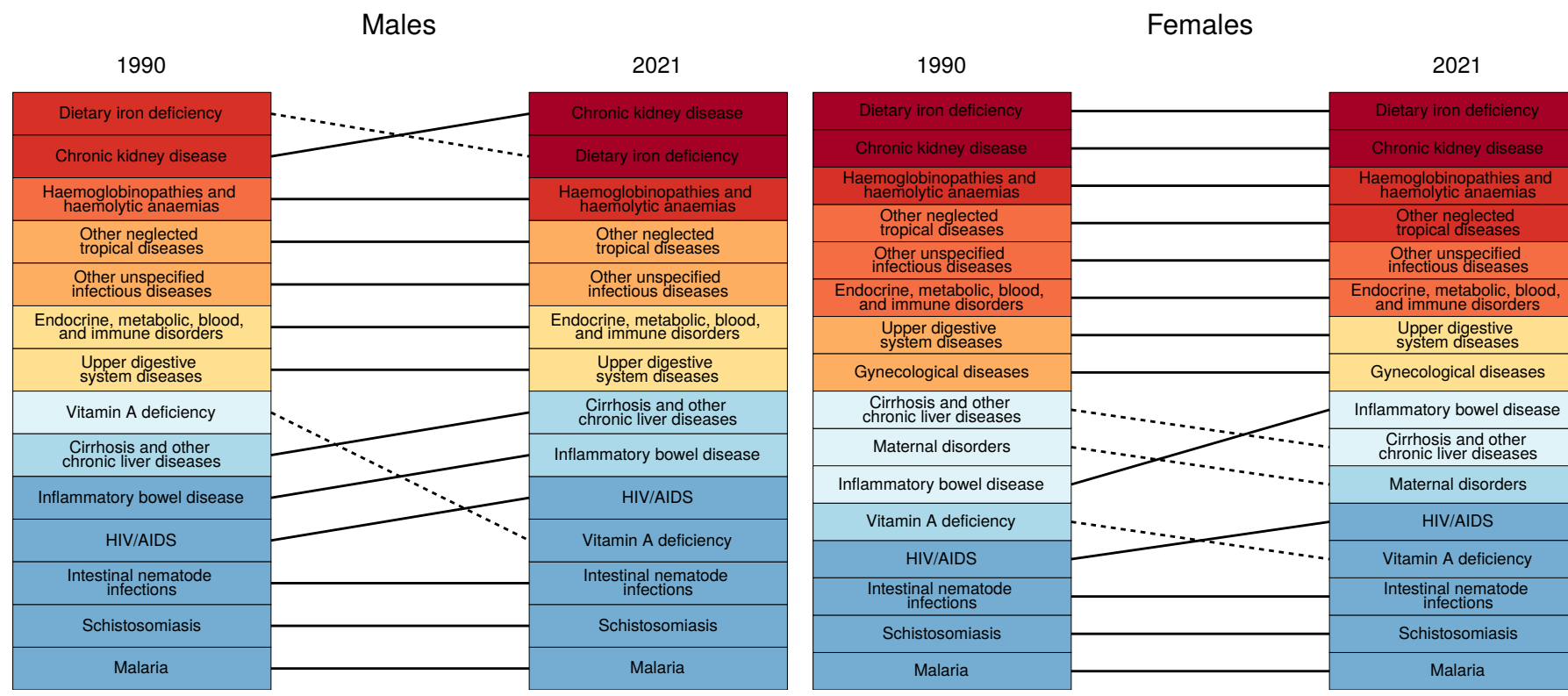
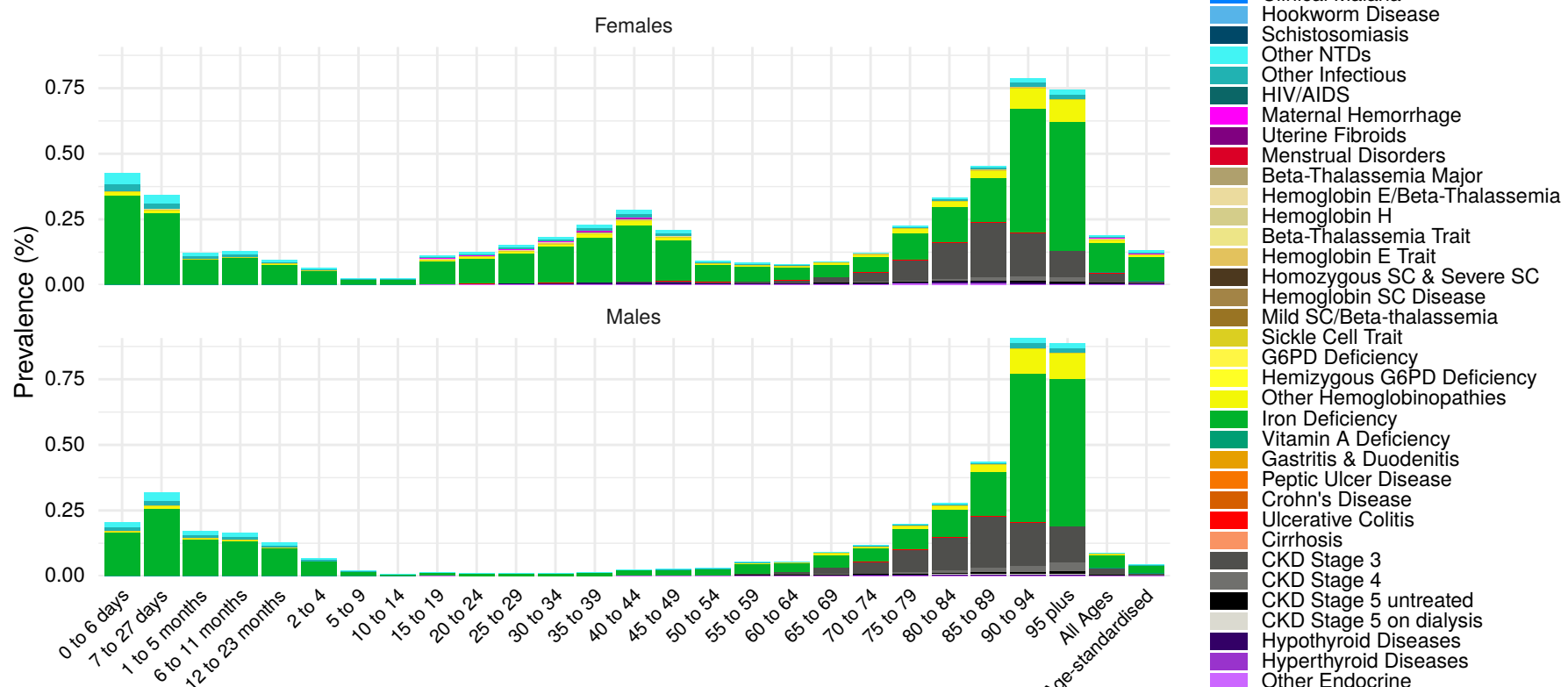
Ehime

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



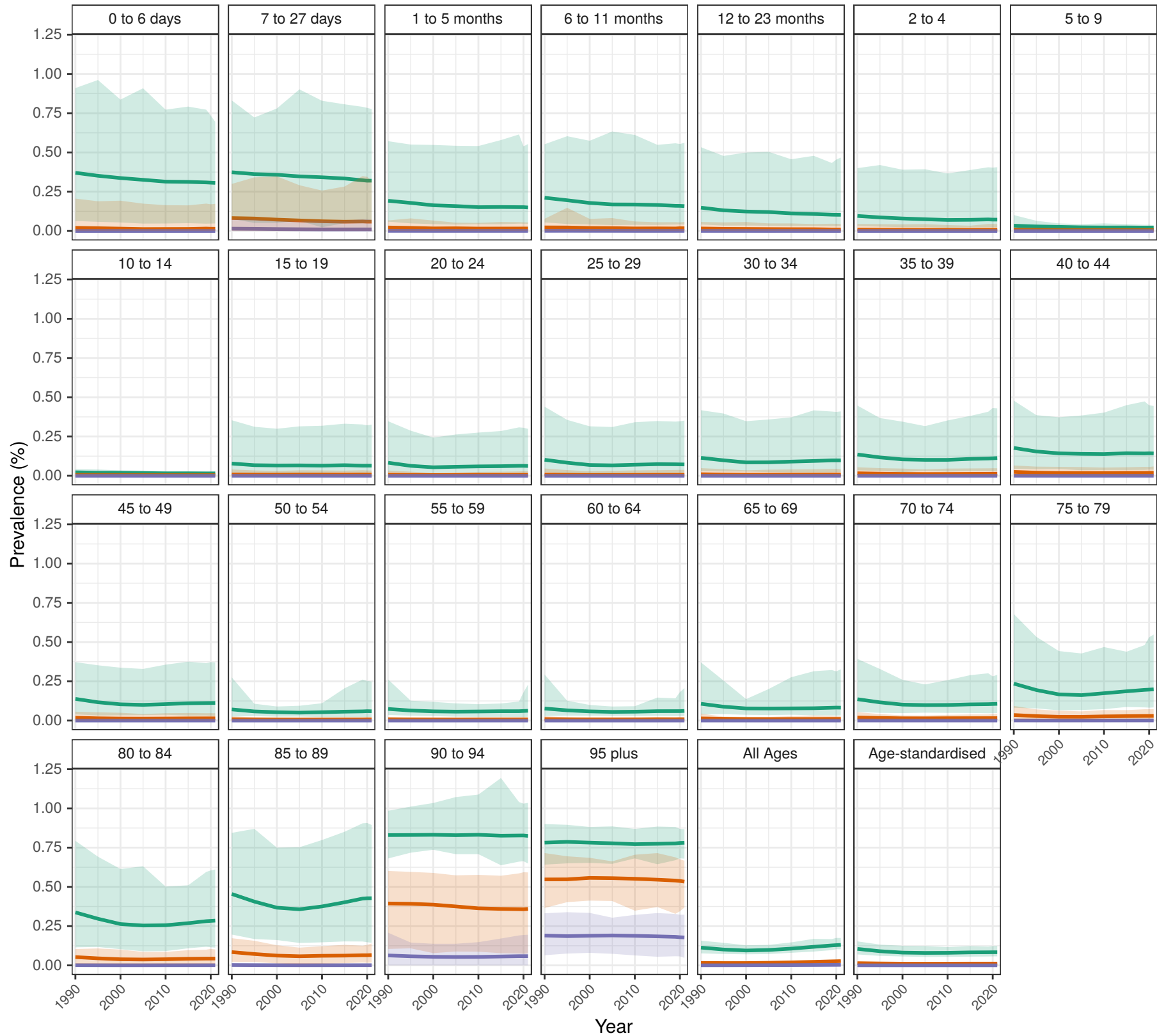
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

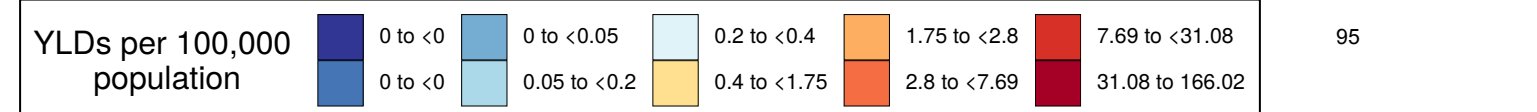
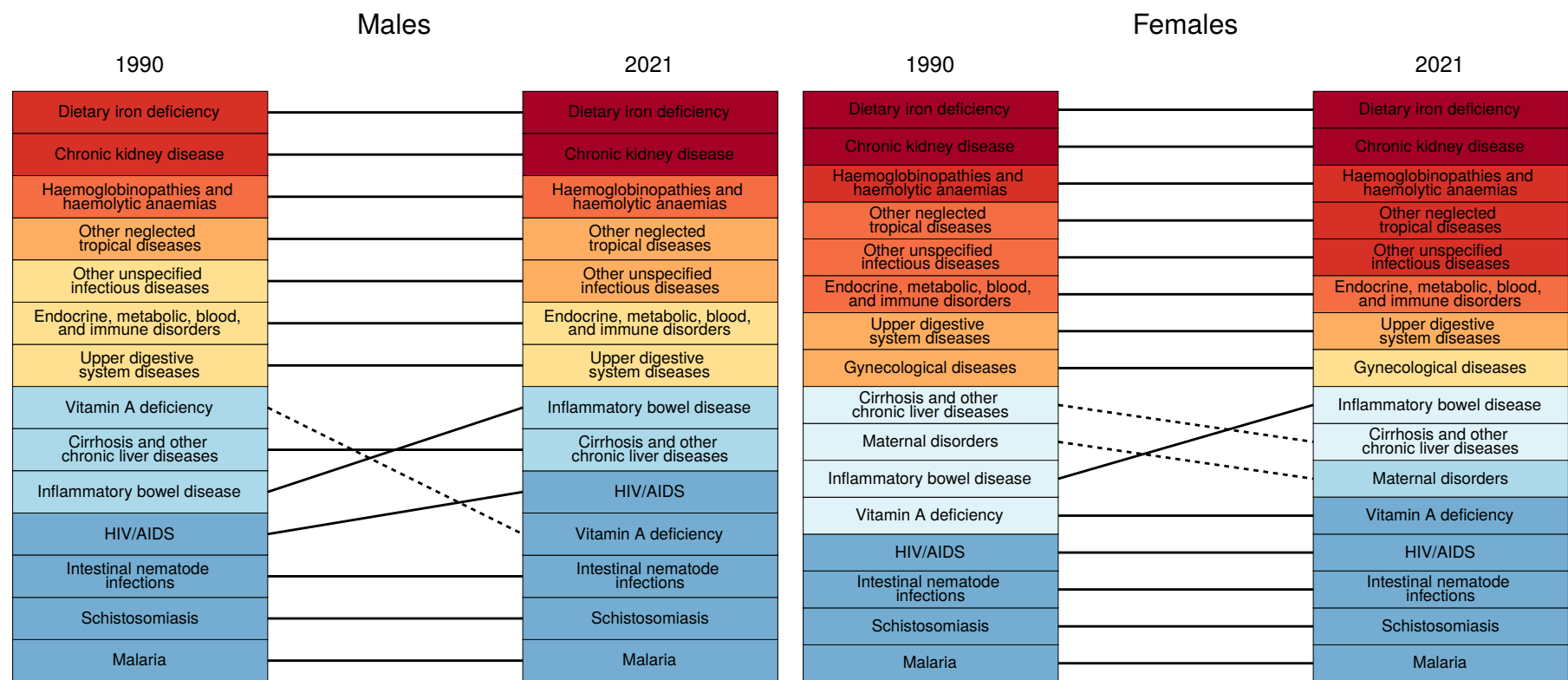
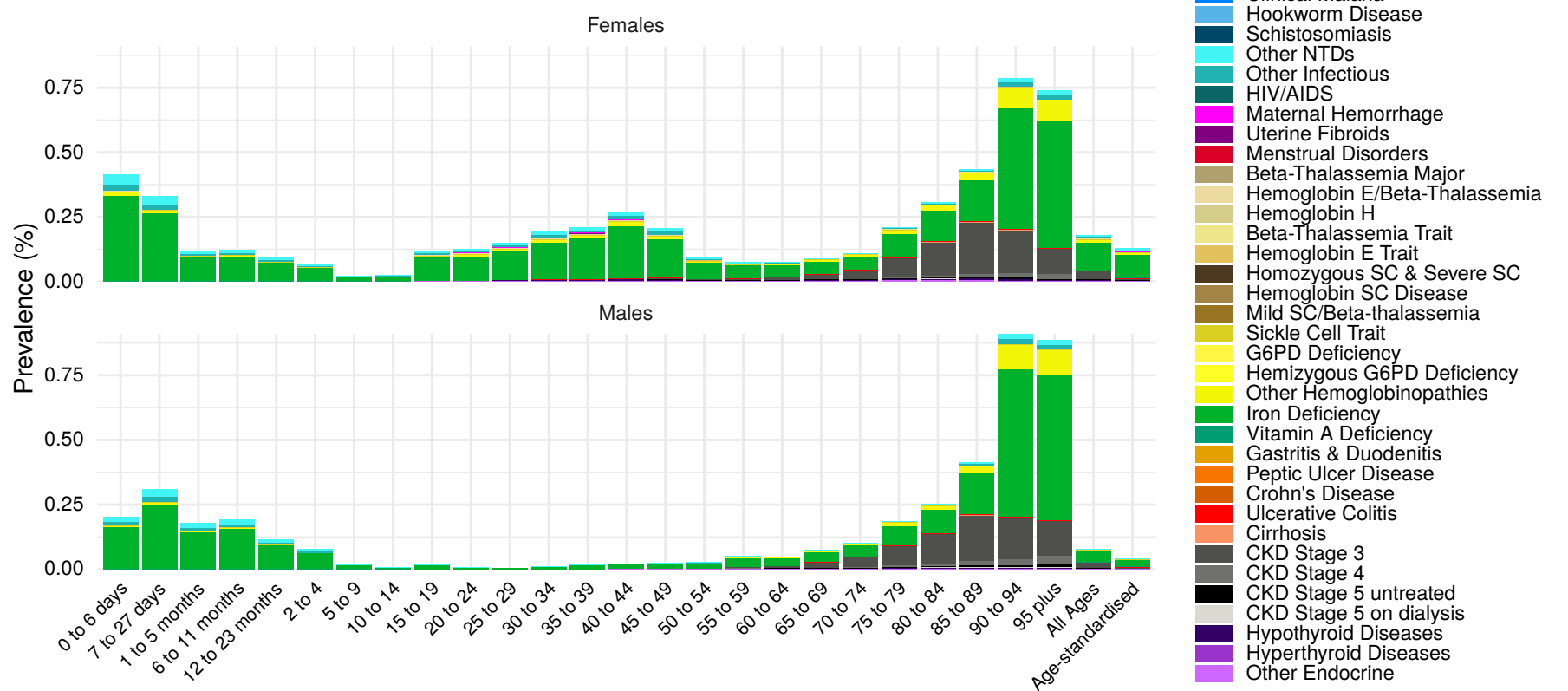


Fukui

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



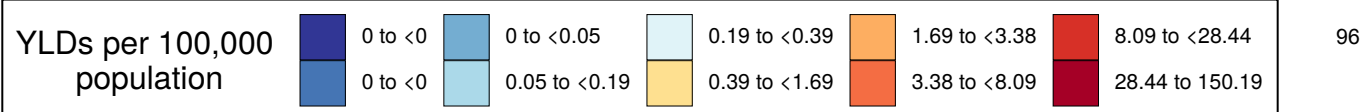
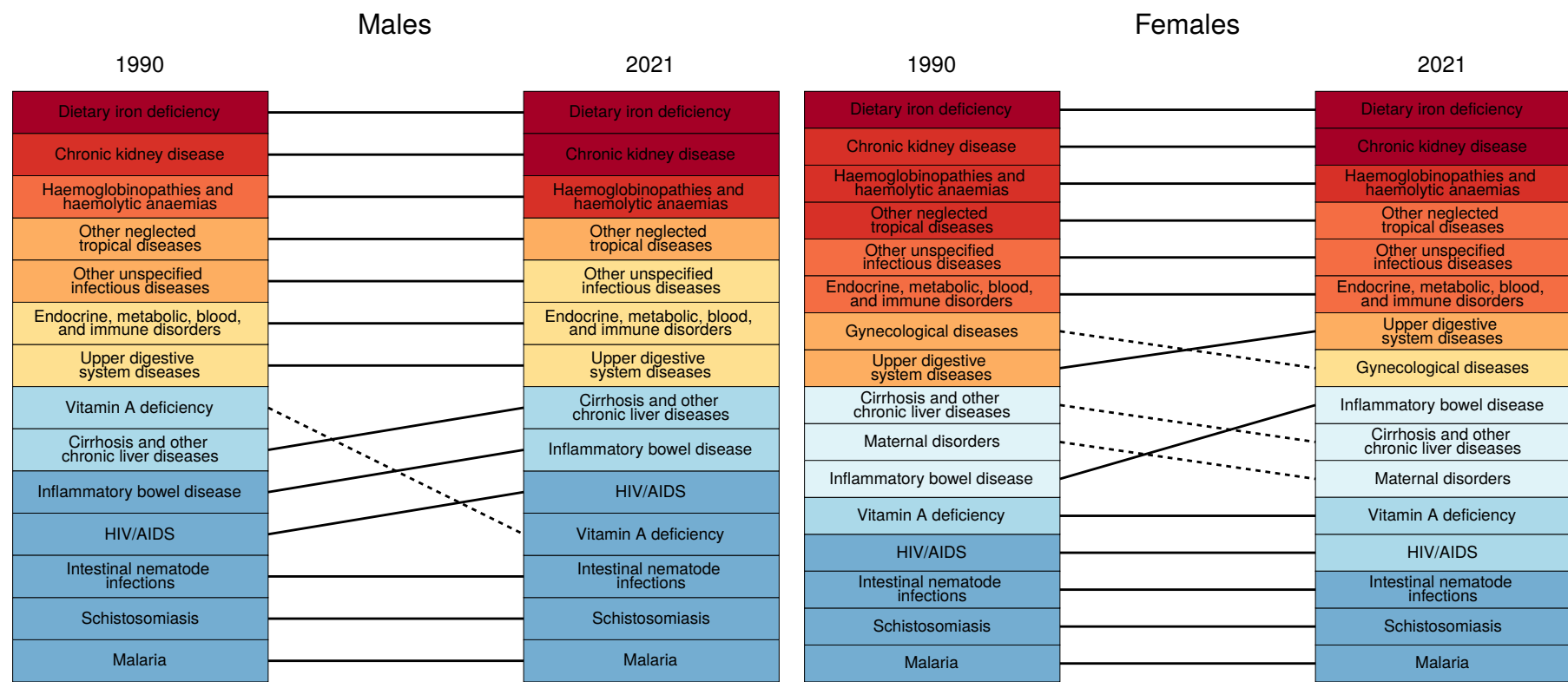
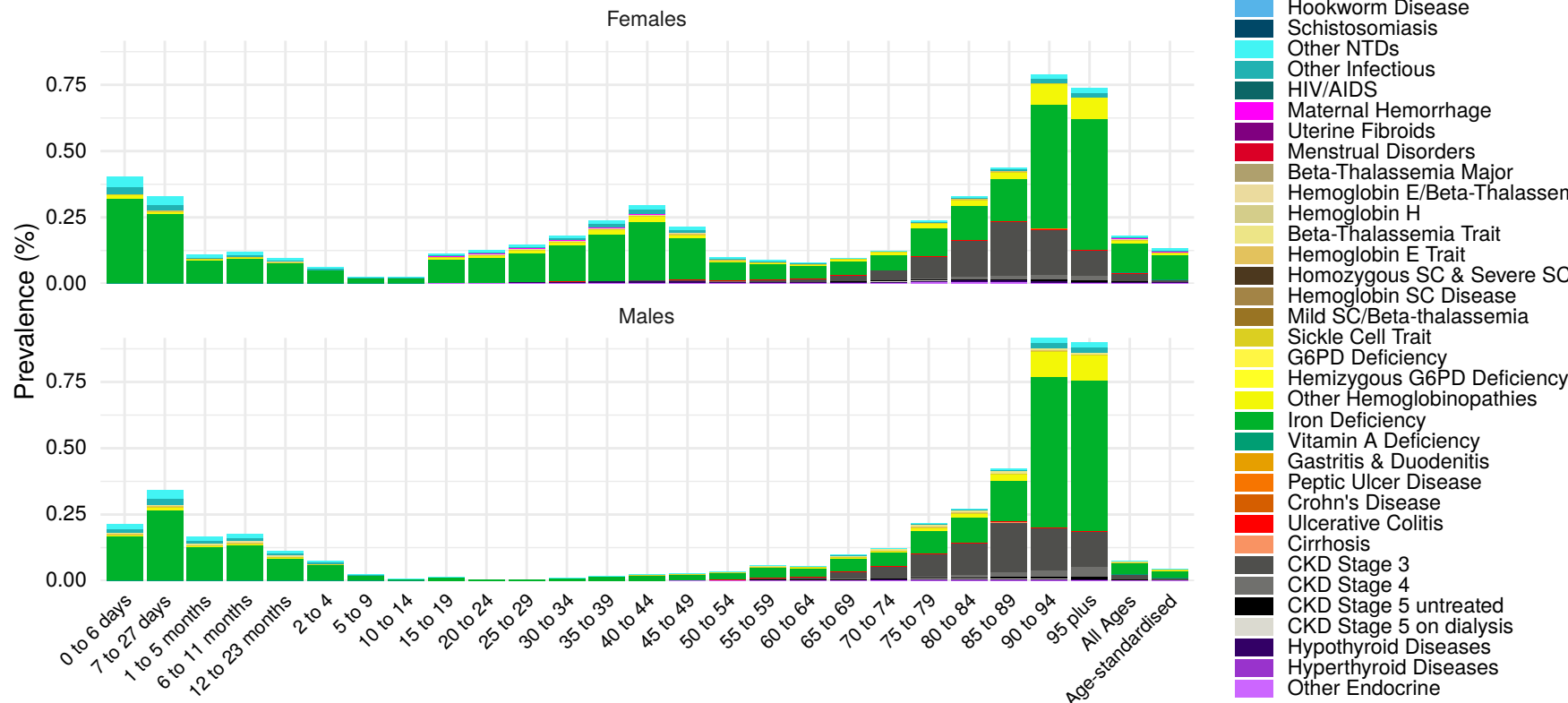
Fukuoka

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



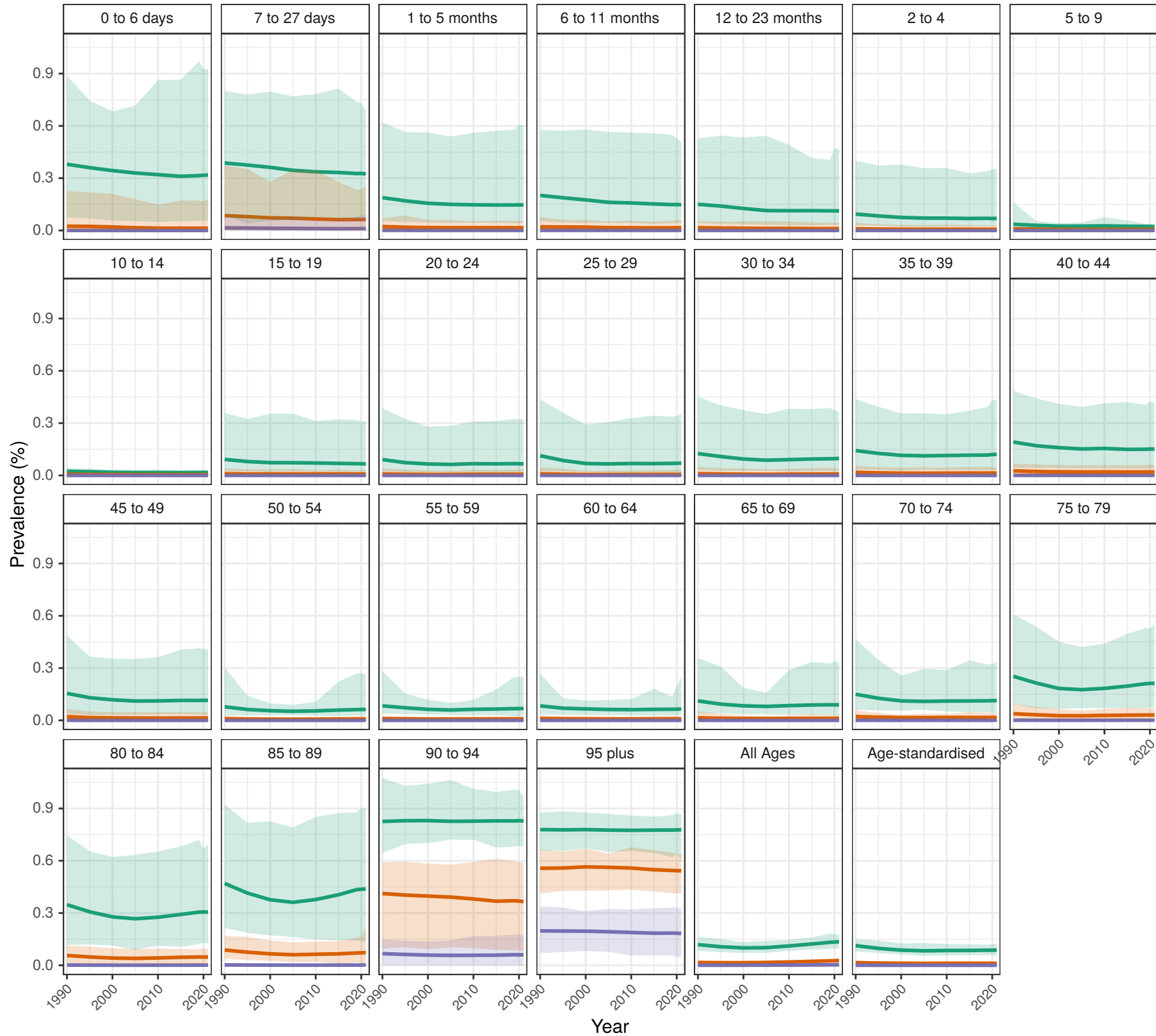
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



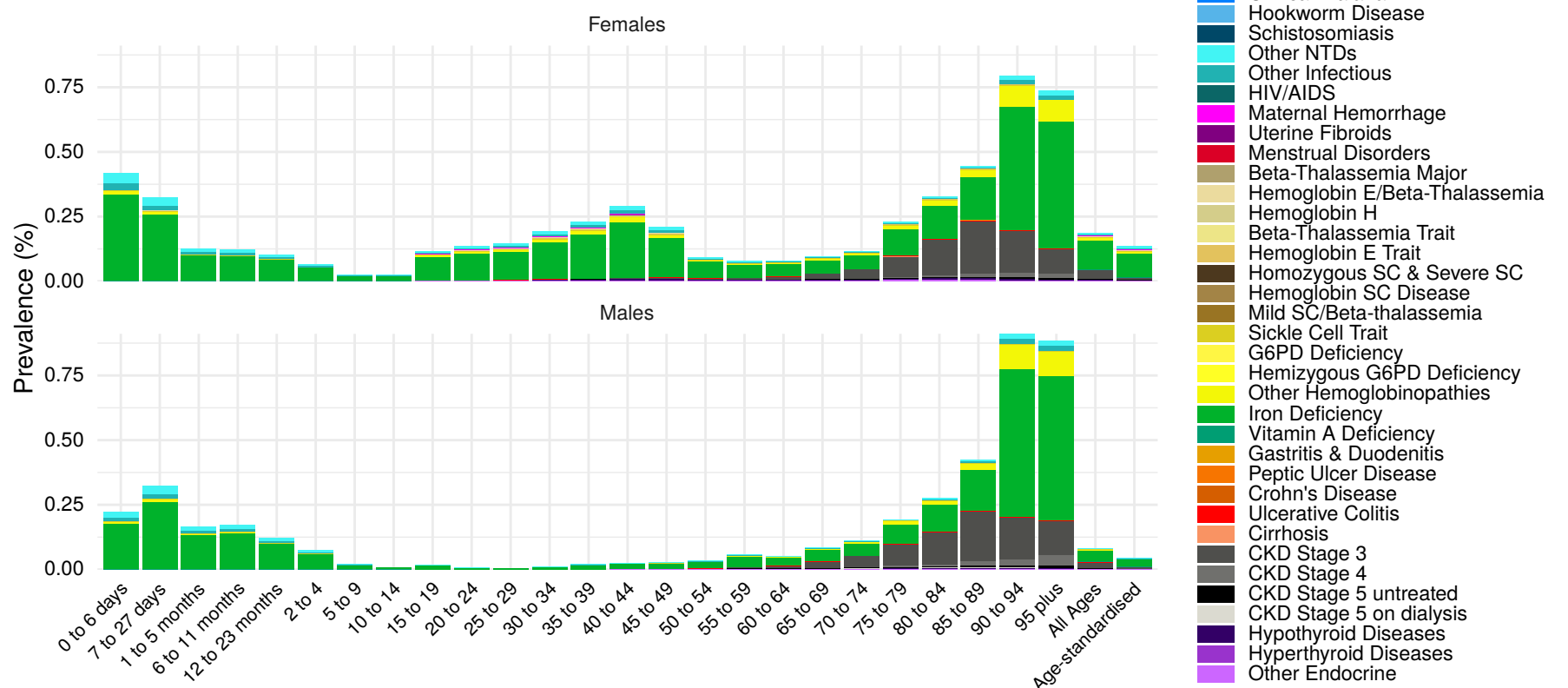
Fukushima

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

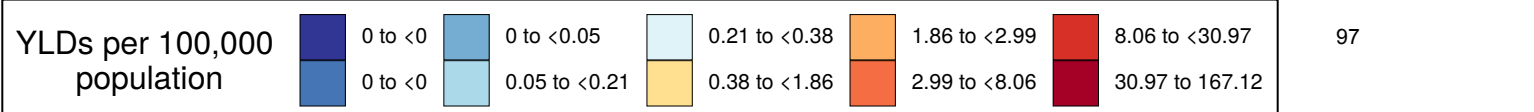
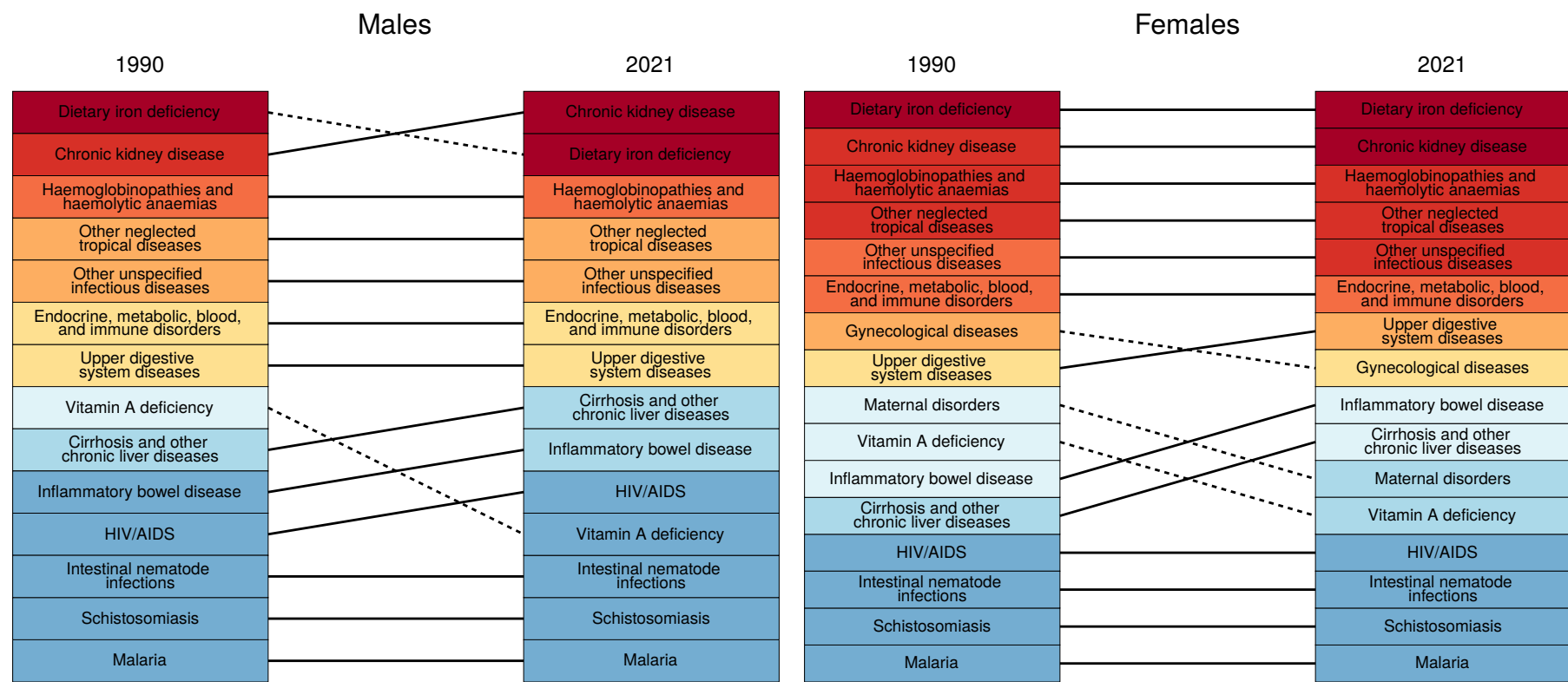


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- █ Sickle Cell Trait
- █ G6PD Deficiency
- █ Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
- █ Peptic Ulcer Disease
- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

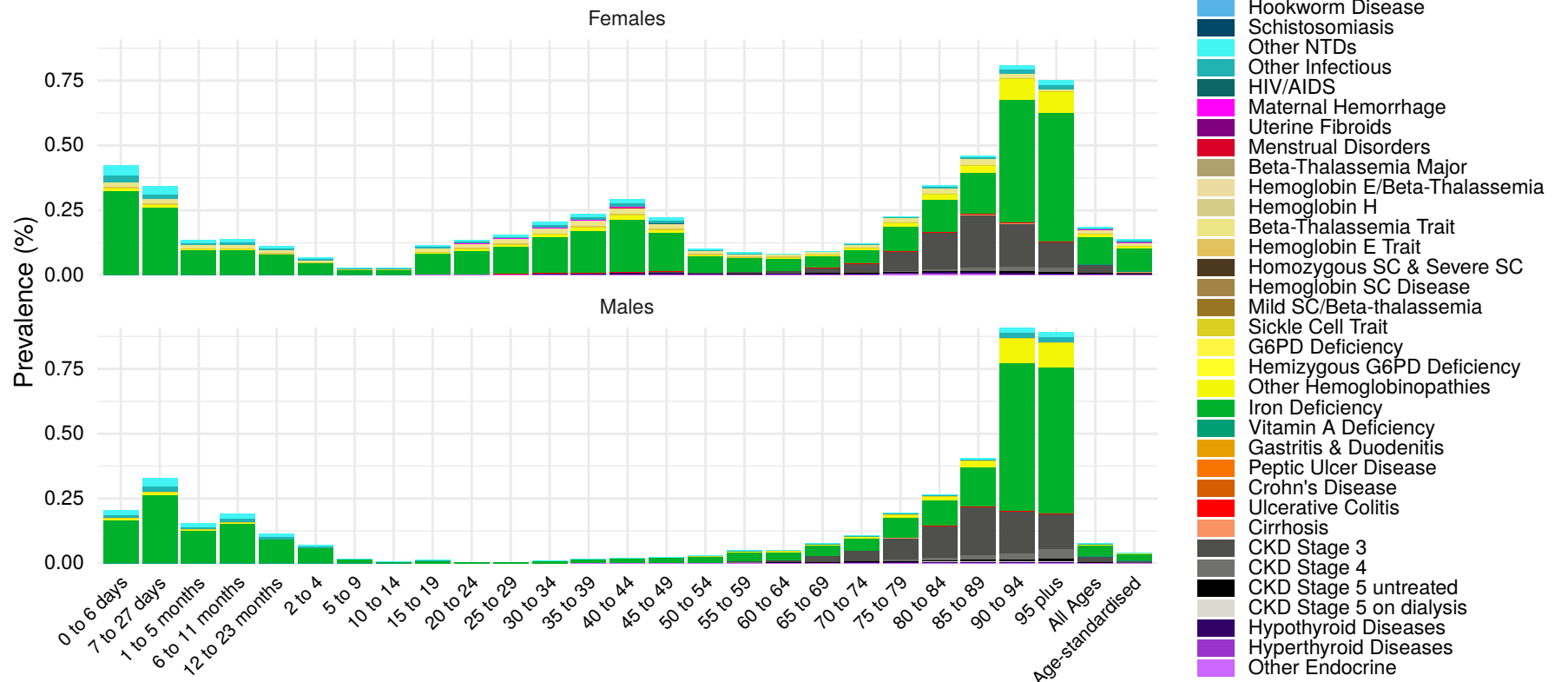


Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

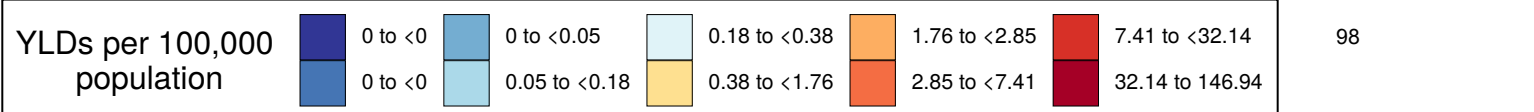
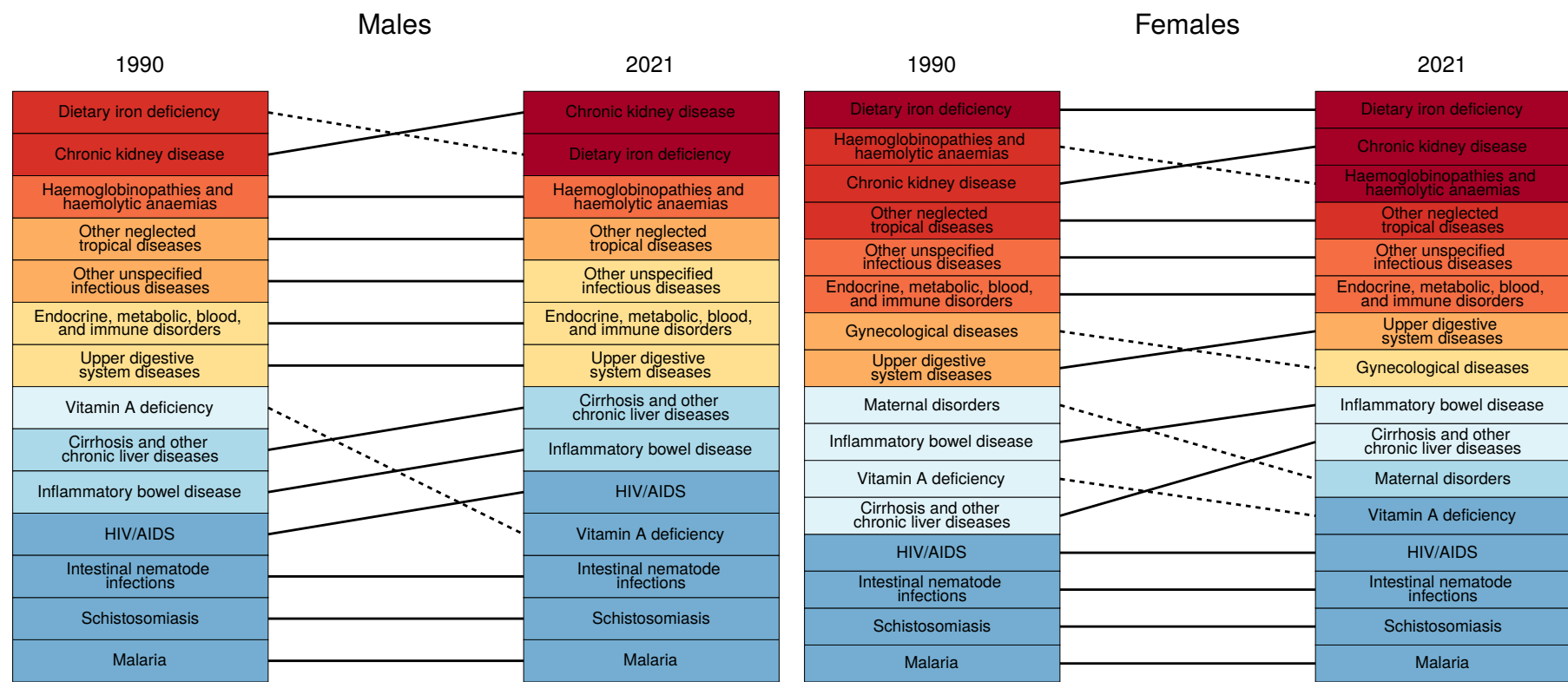


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

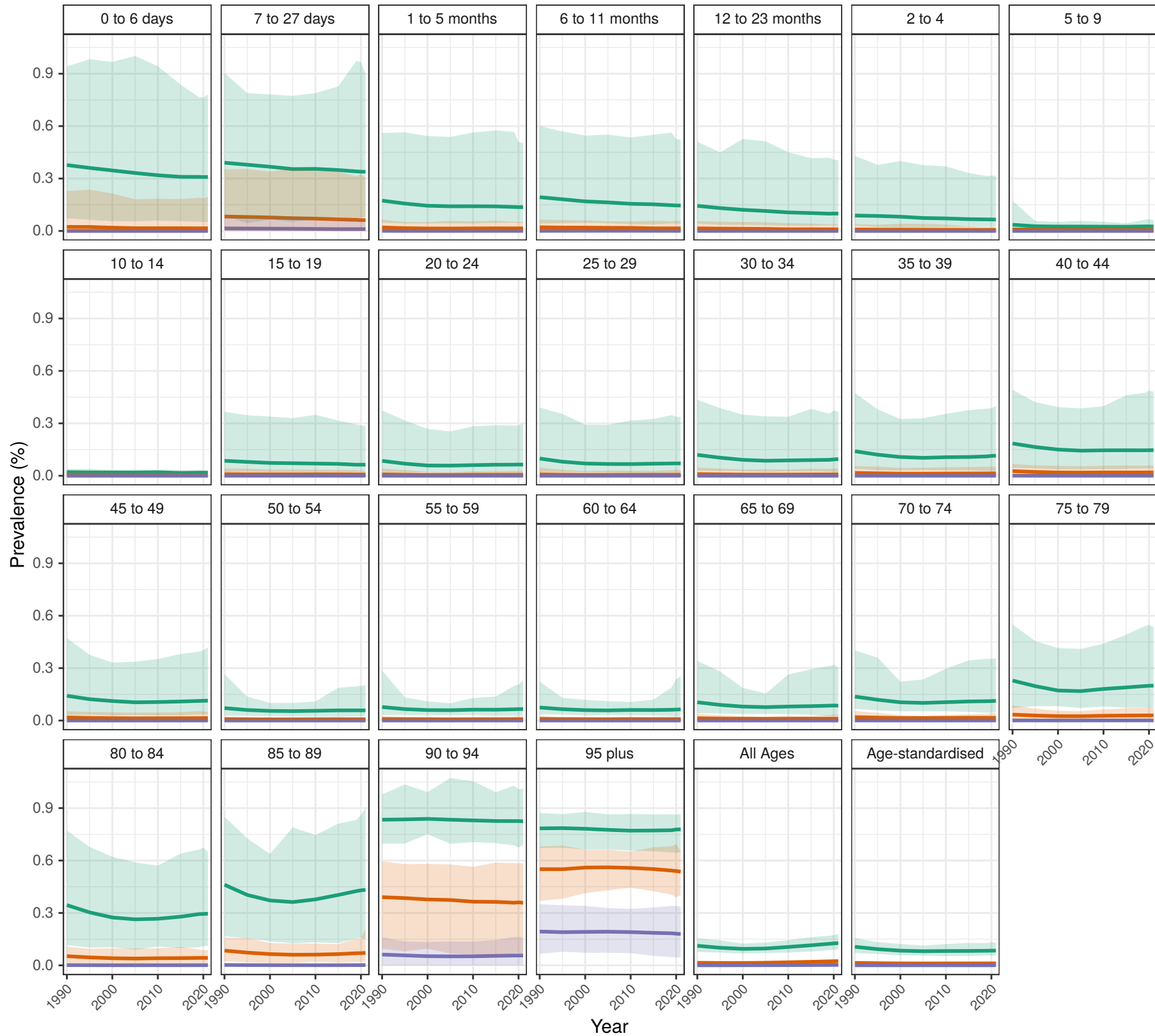


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
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- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
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- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine



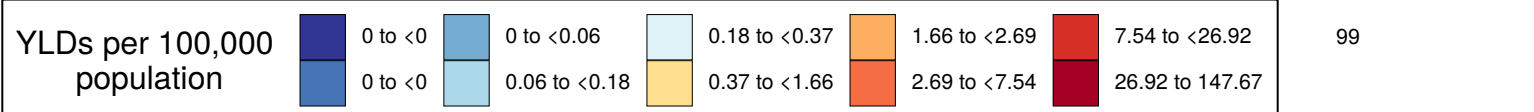
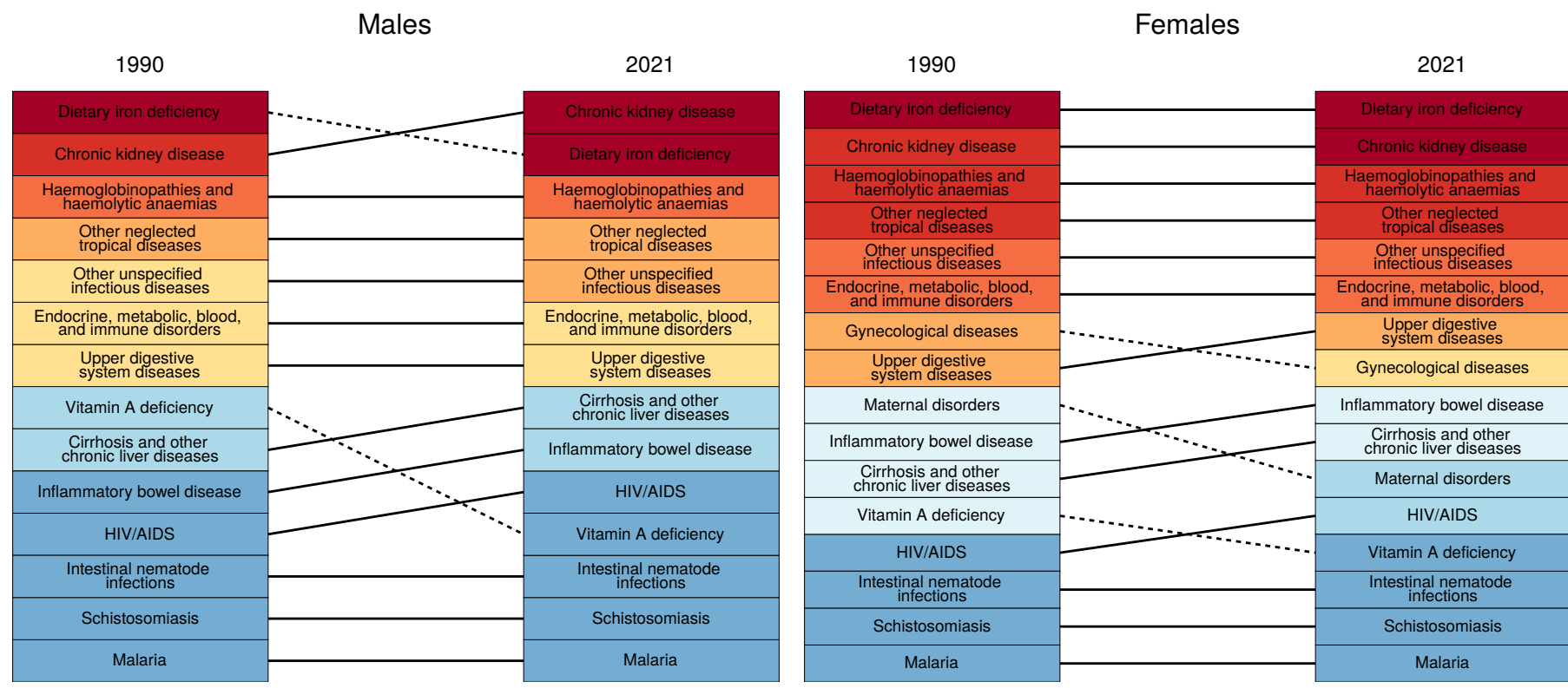
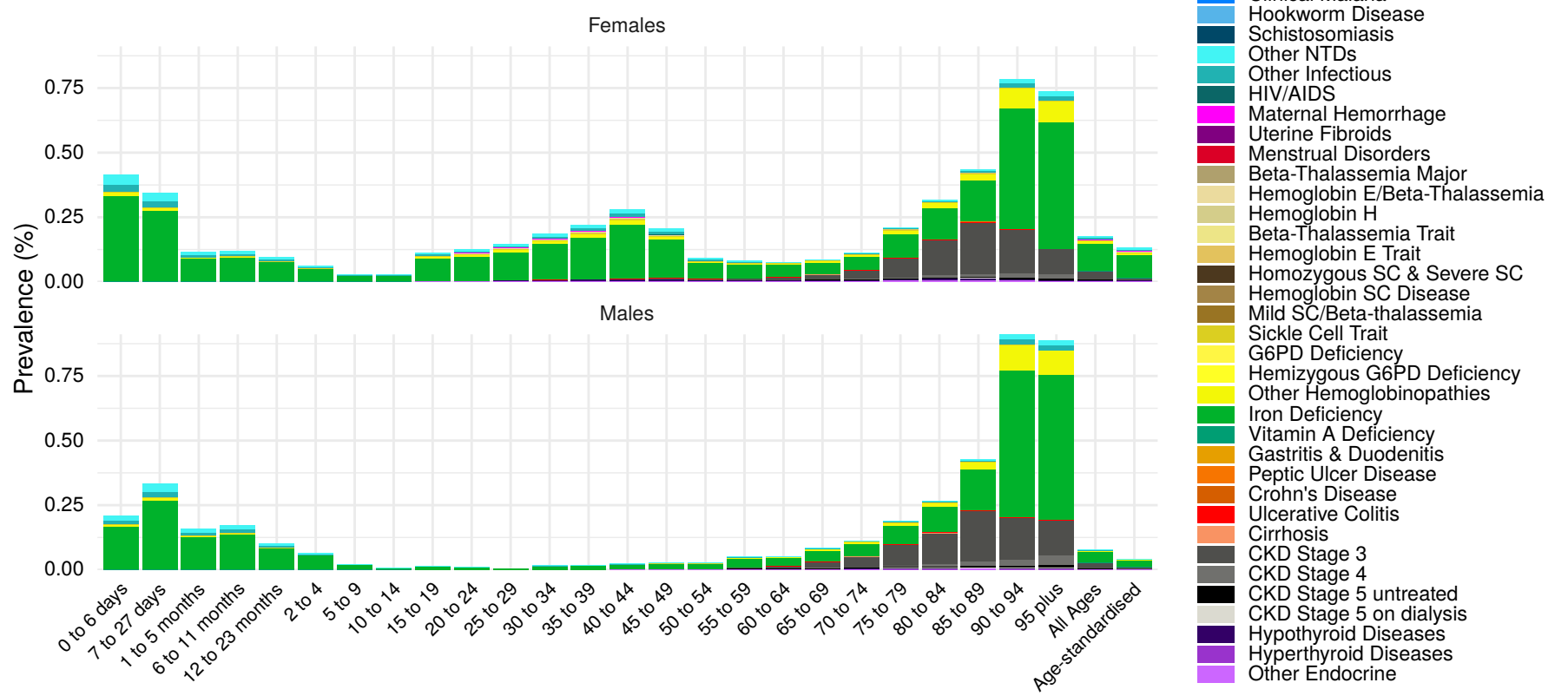
Gunma

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

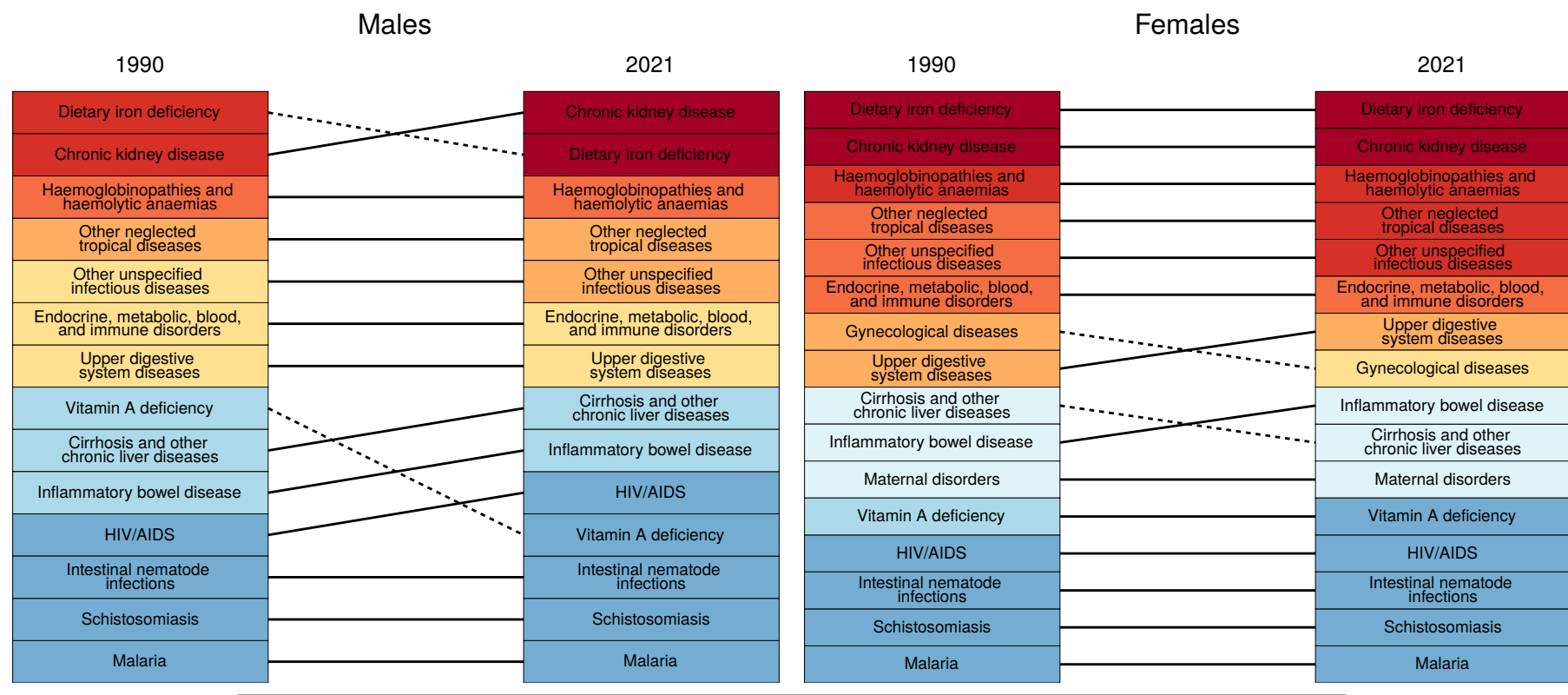
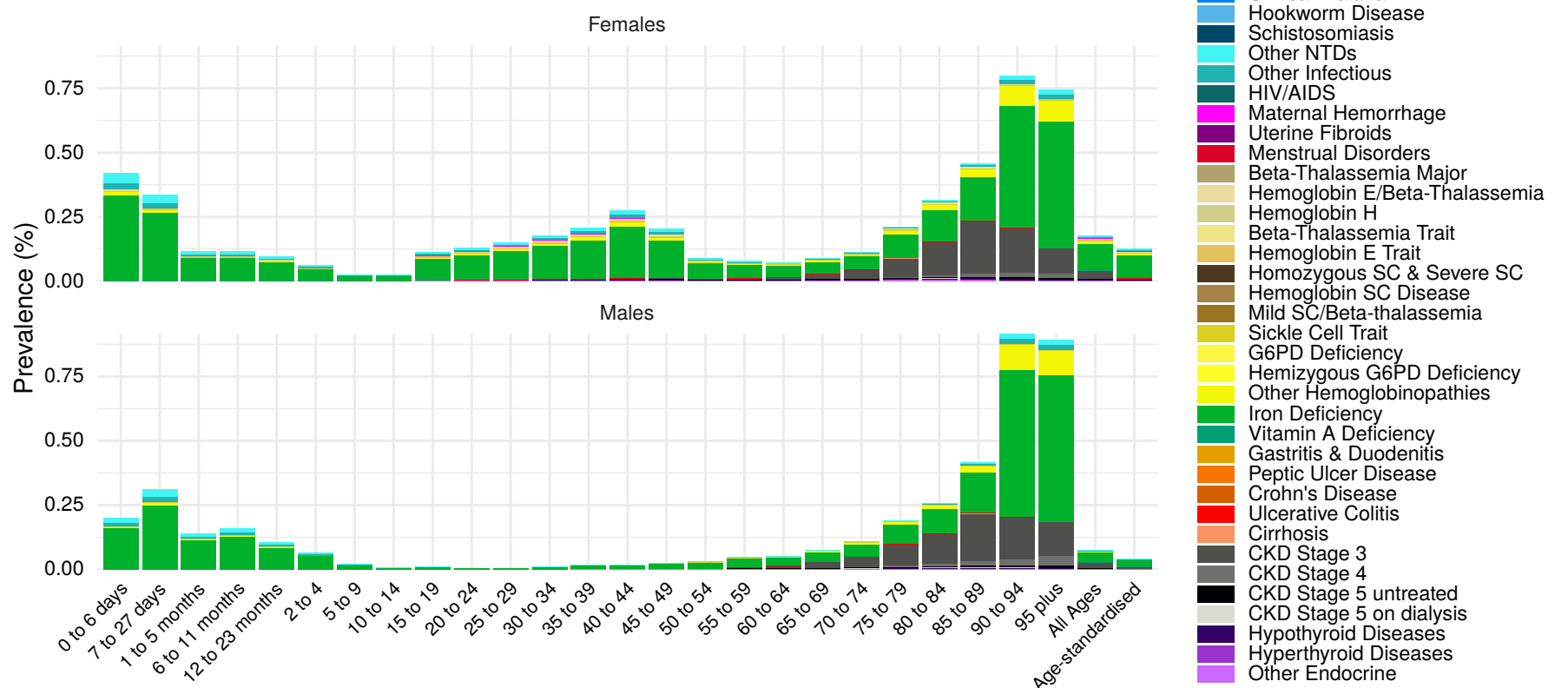


Hiroshima

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

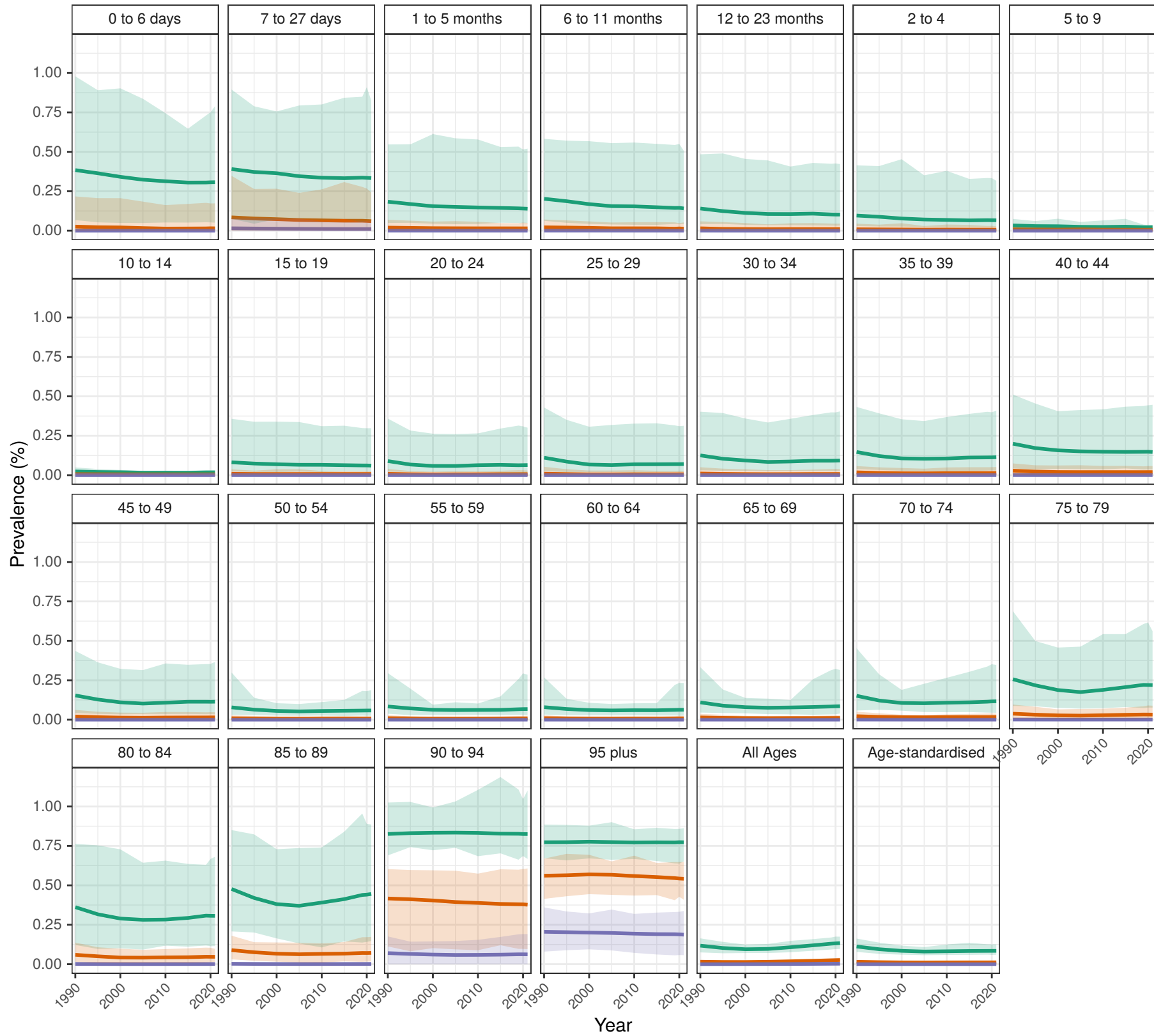


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
█ 0 to <0
 █ 0 to <0.05
 █ 0.17 to <0.38
 █ 0.38 to <1.6
 █ 1.6 to <2.79
 █ 2.79 to <7.65
 █ 7.65 to <28.77
 █ 28.77 to 153.13
 100

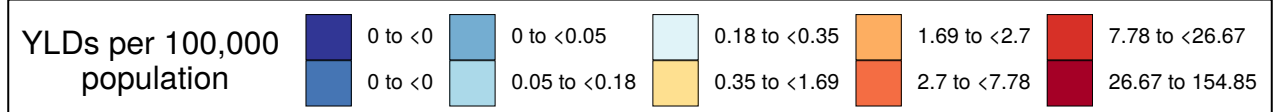
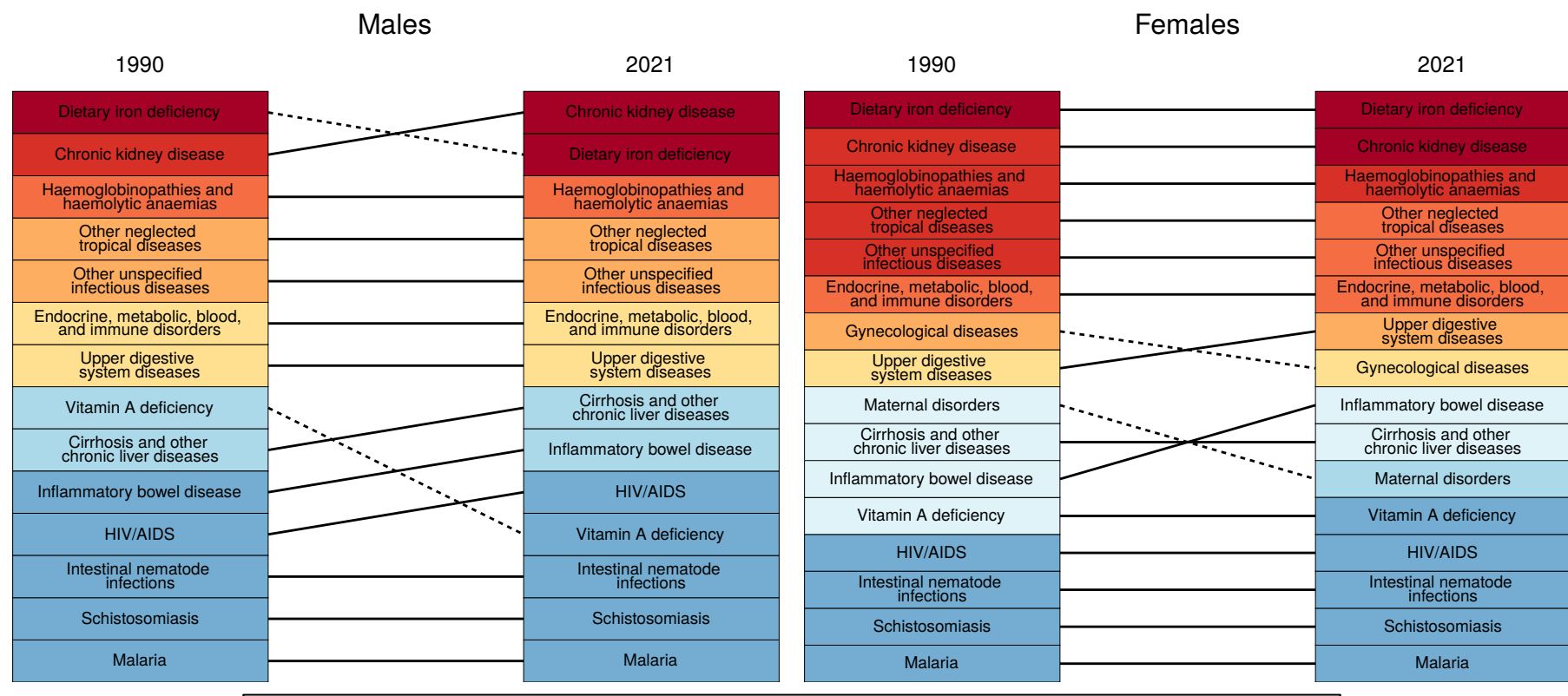
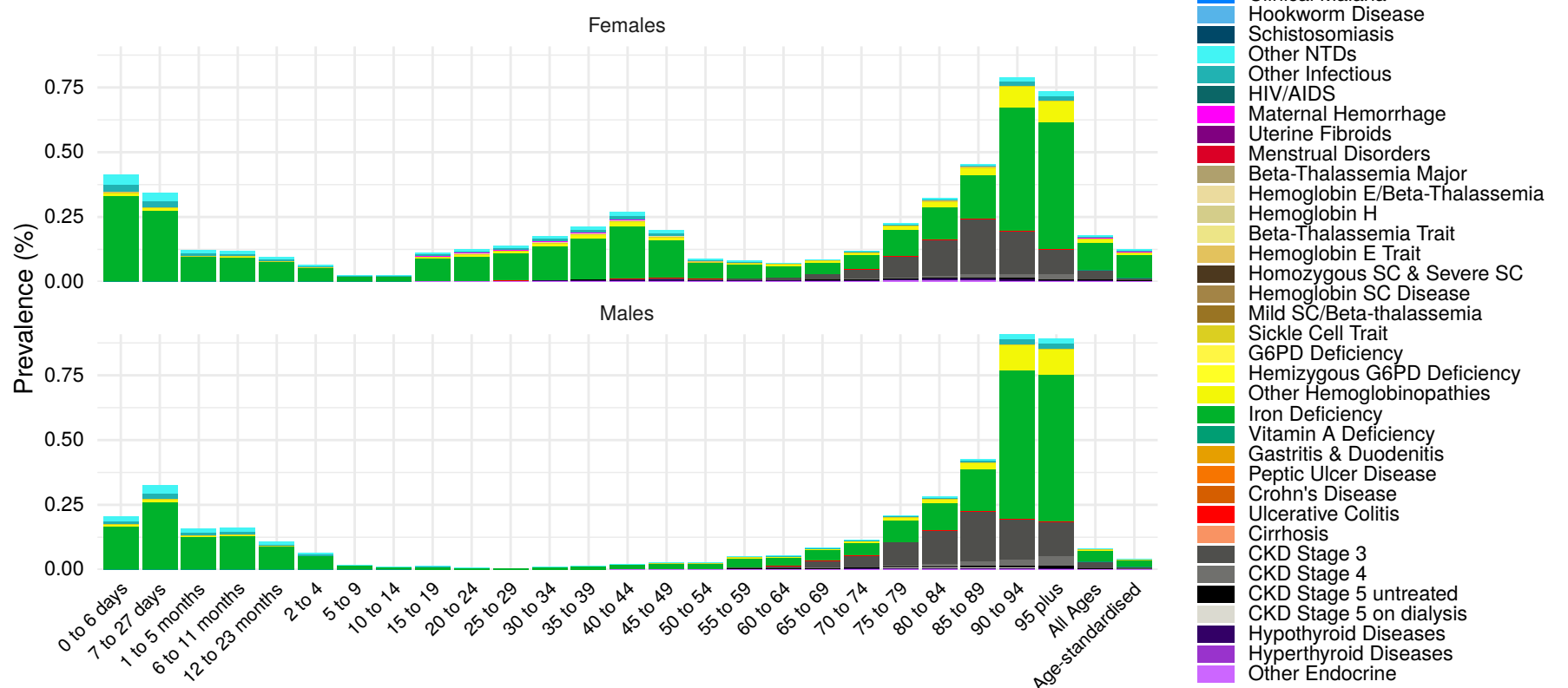
Hokkaido

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



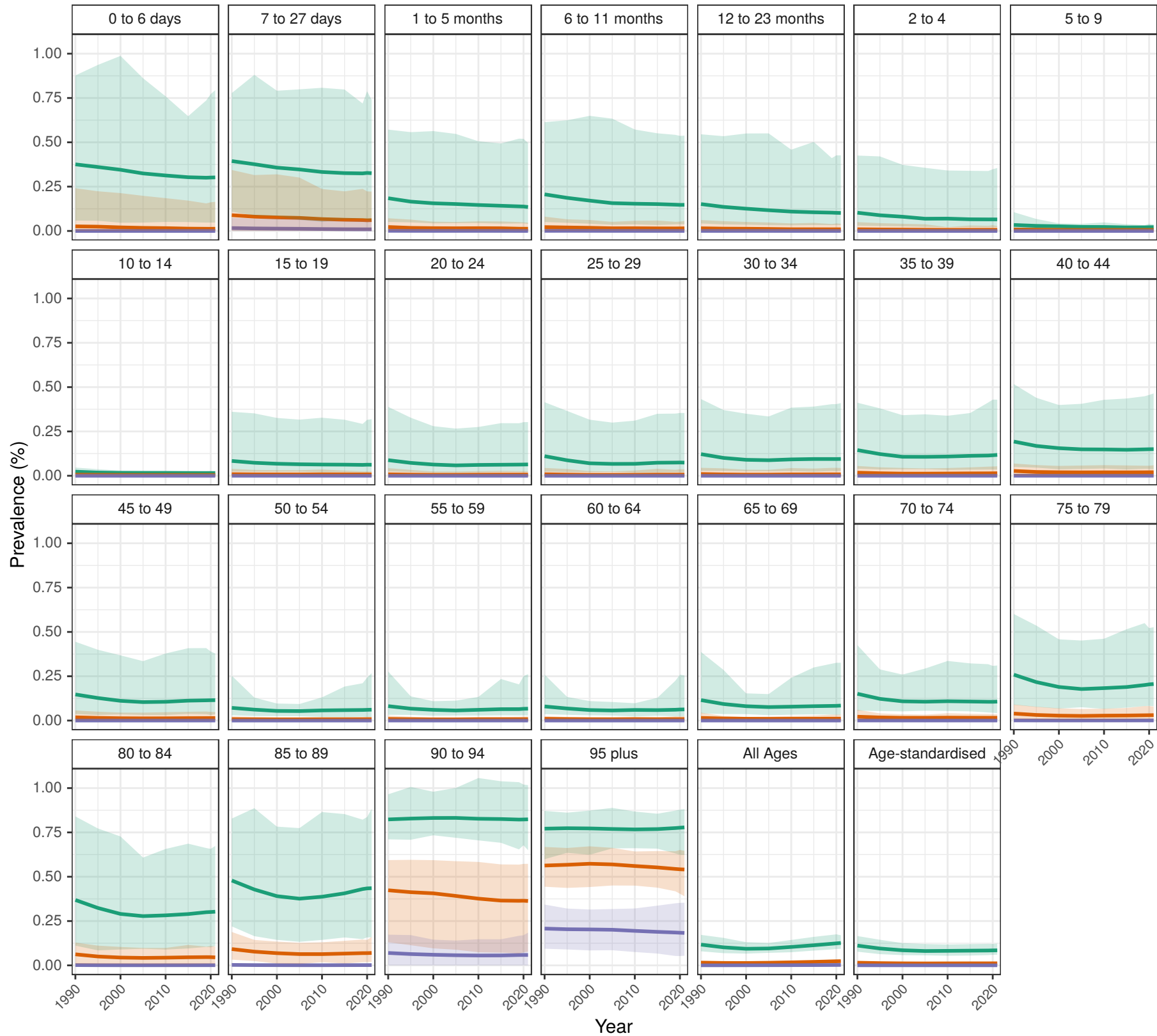
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

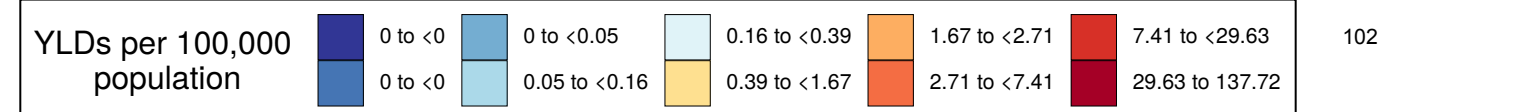
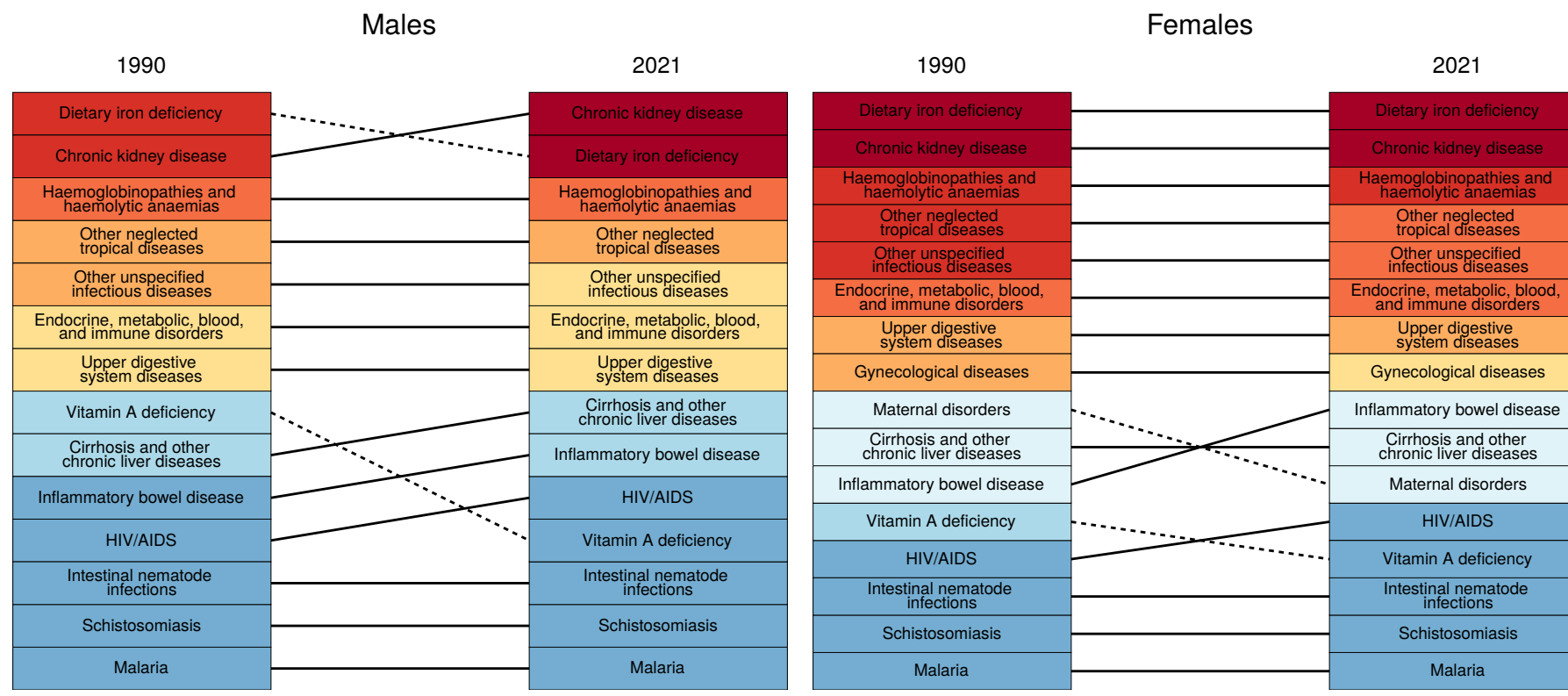
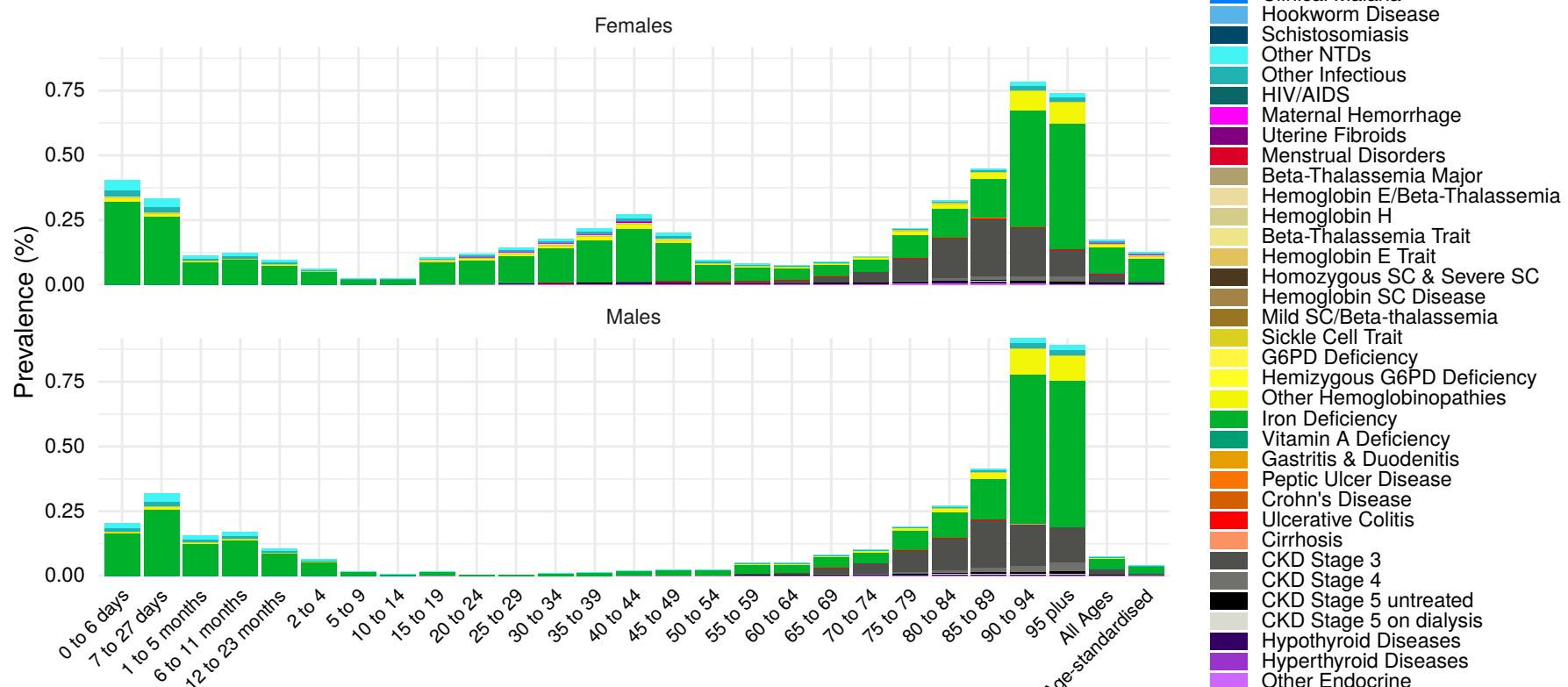


Hyogo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

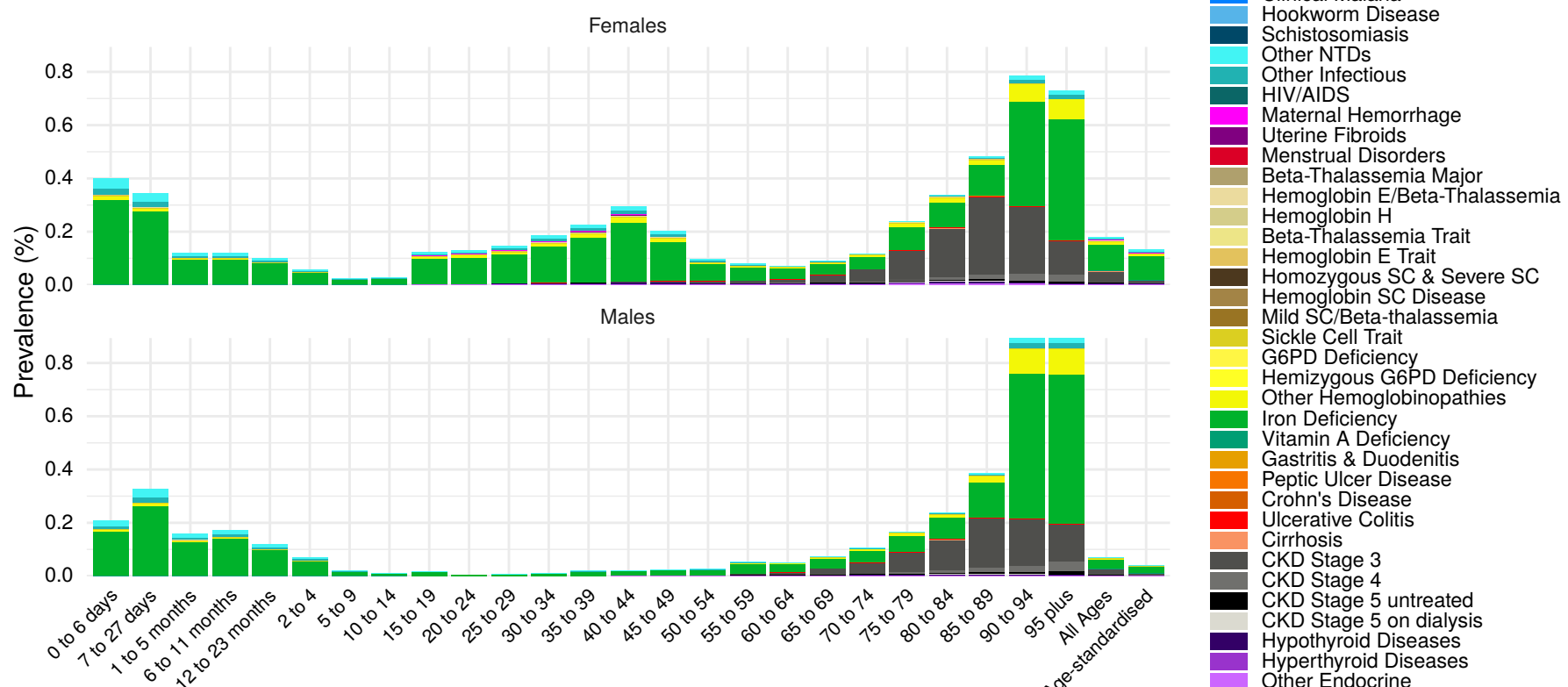


Ibaraki

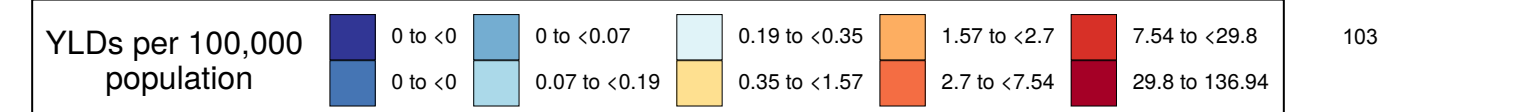
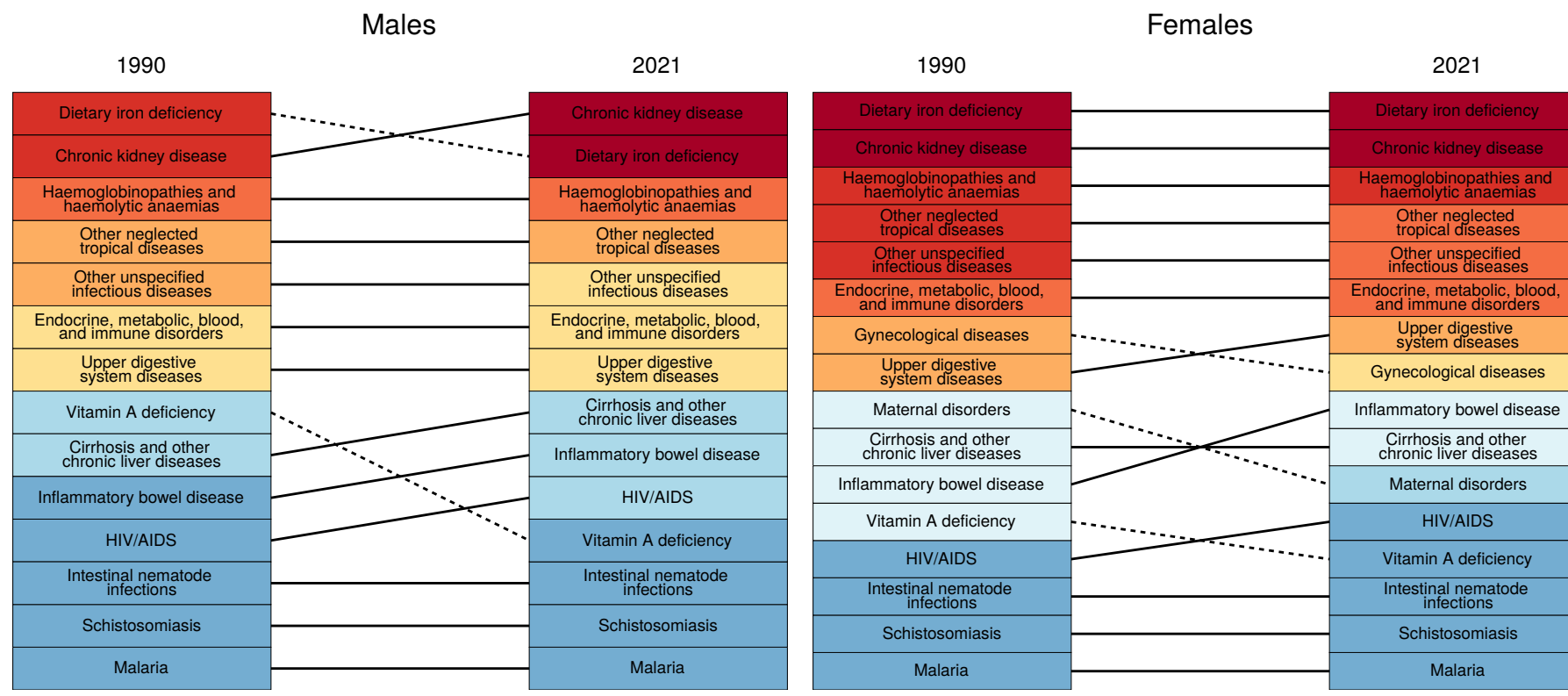
Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
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- Hemoglobin H
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- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



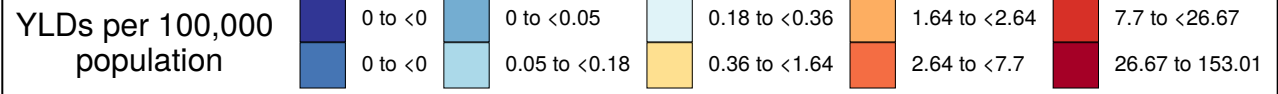
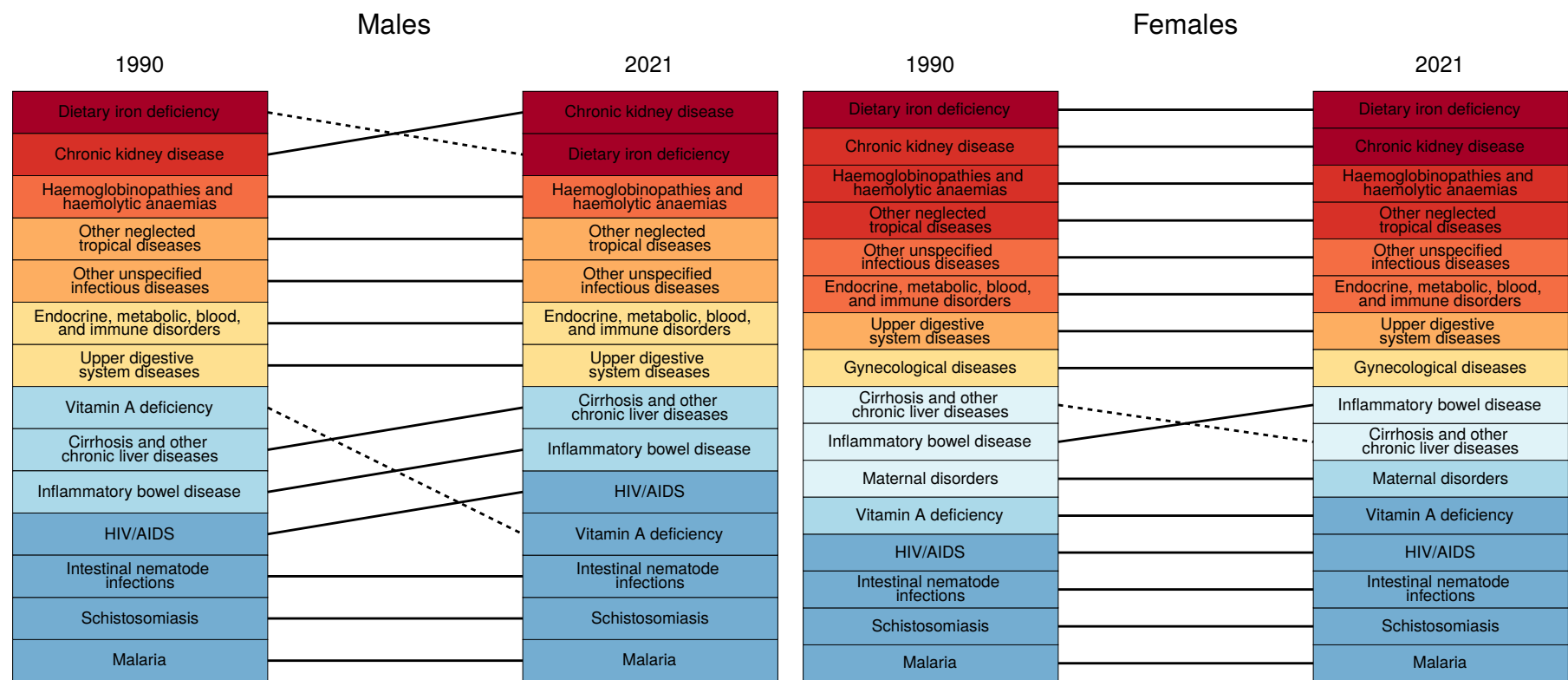
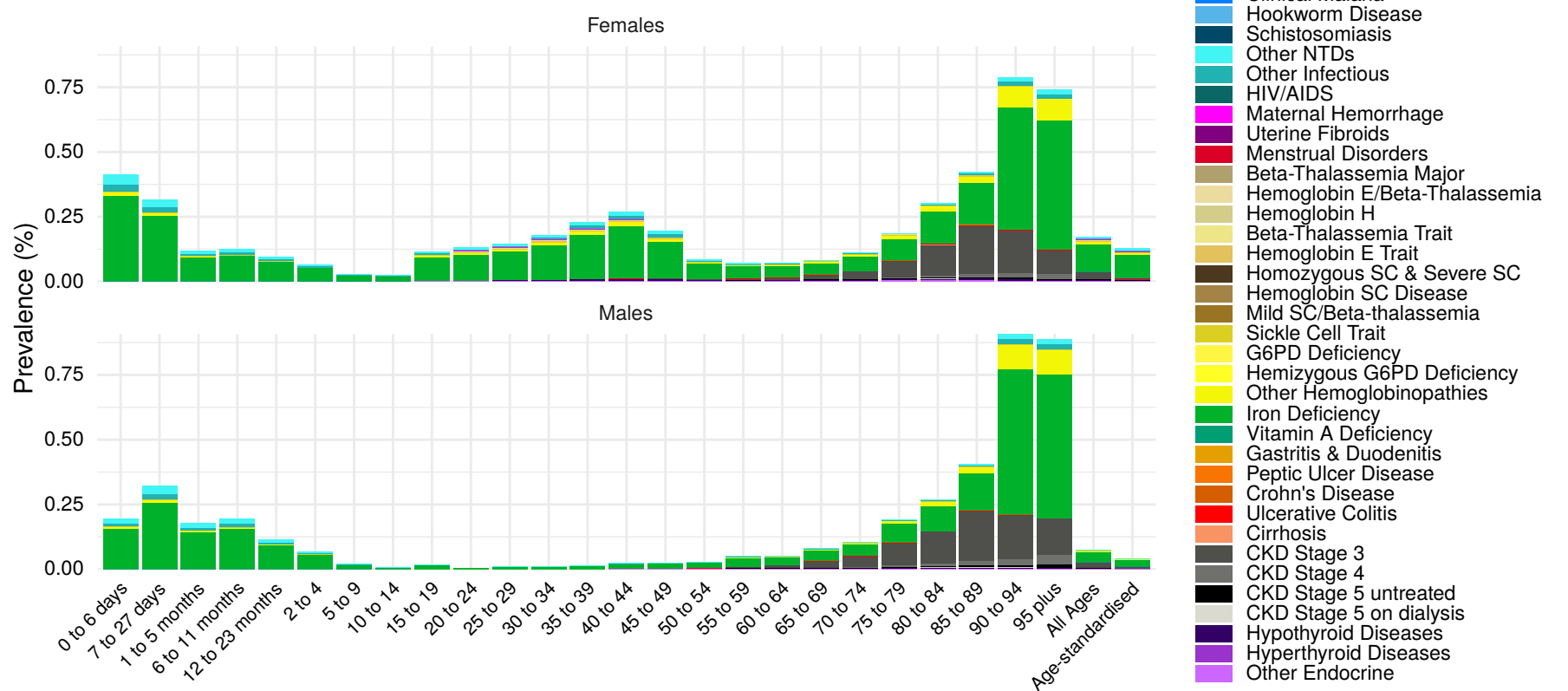
Ishikawa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



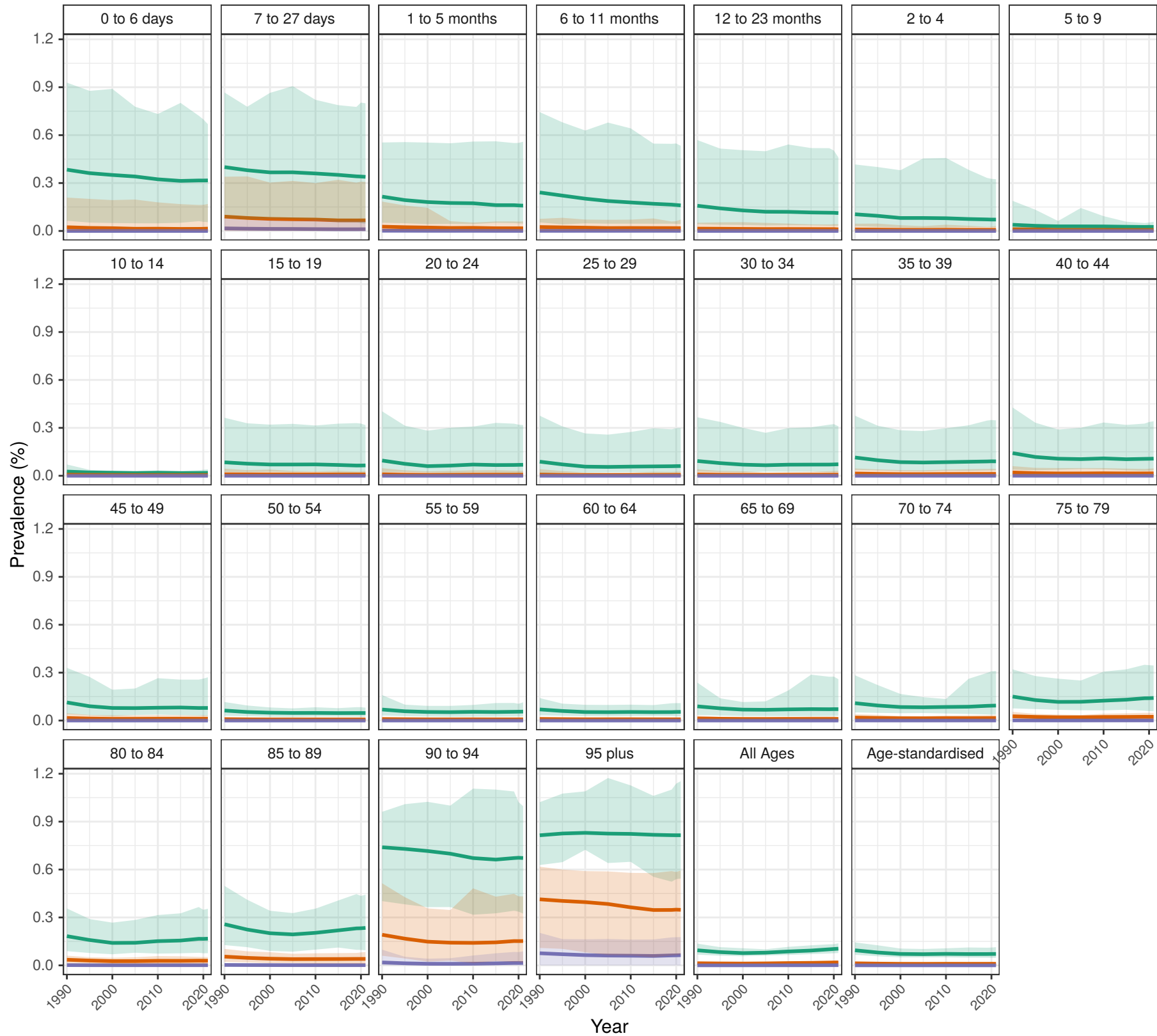
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



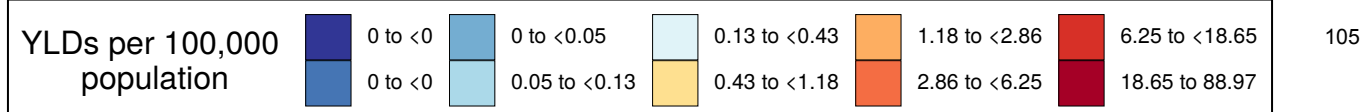
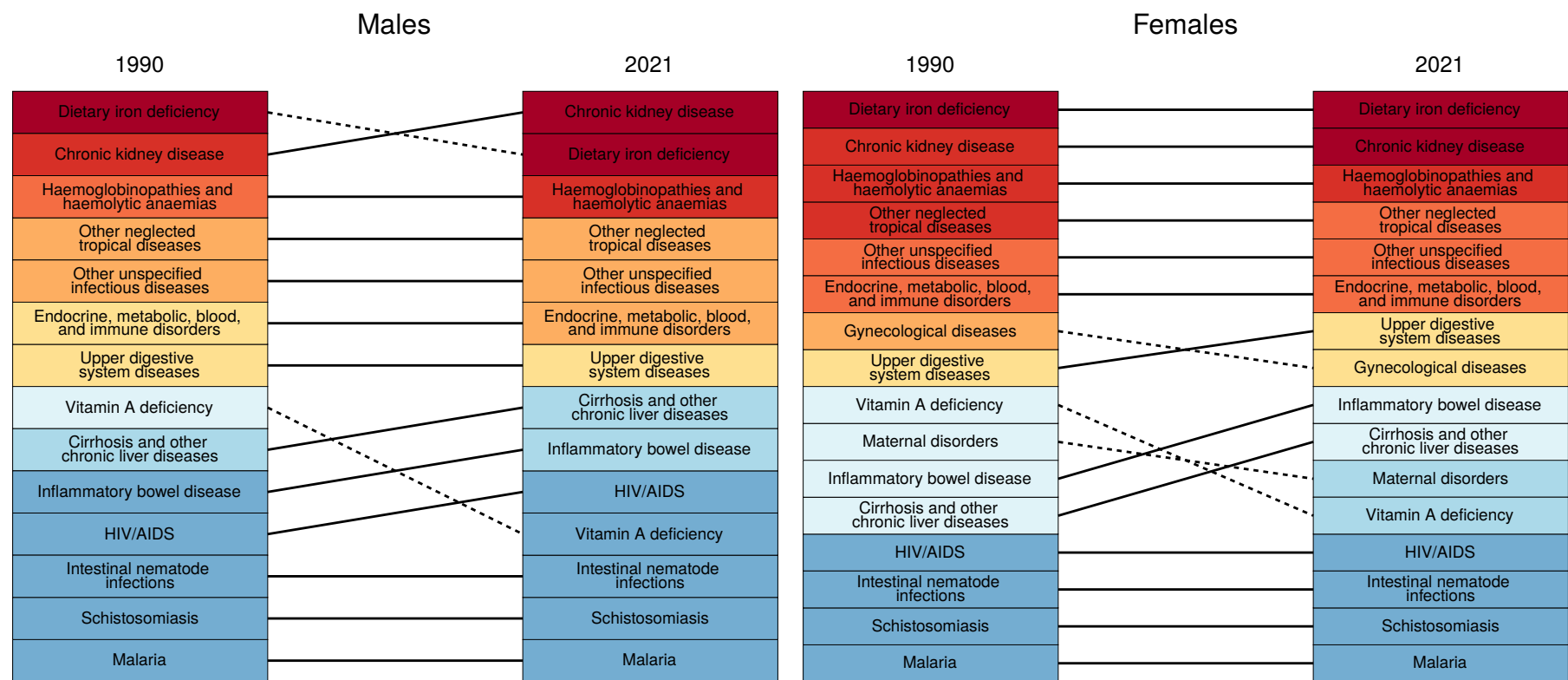
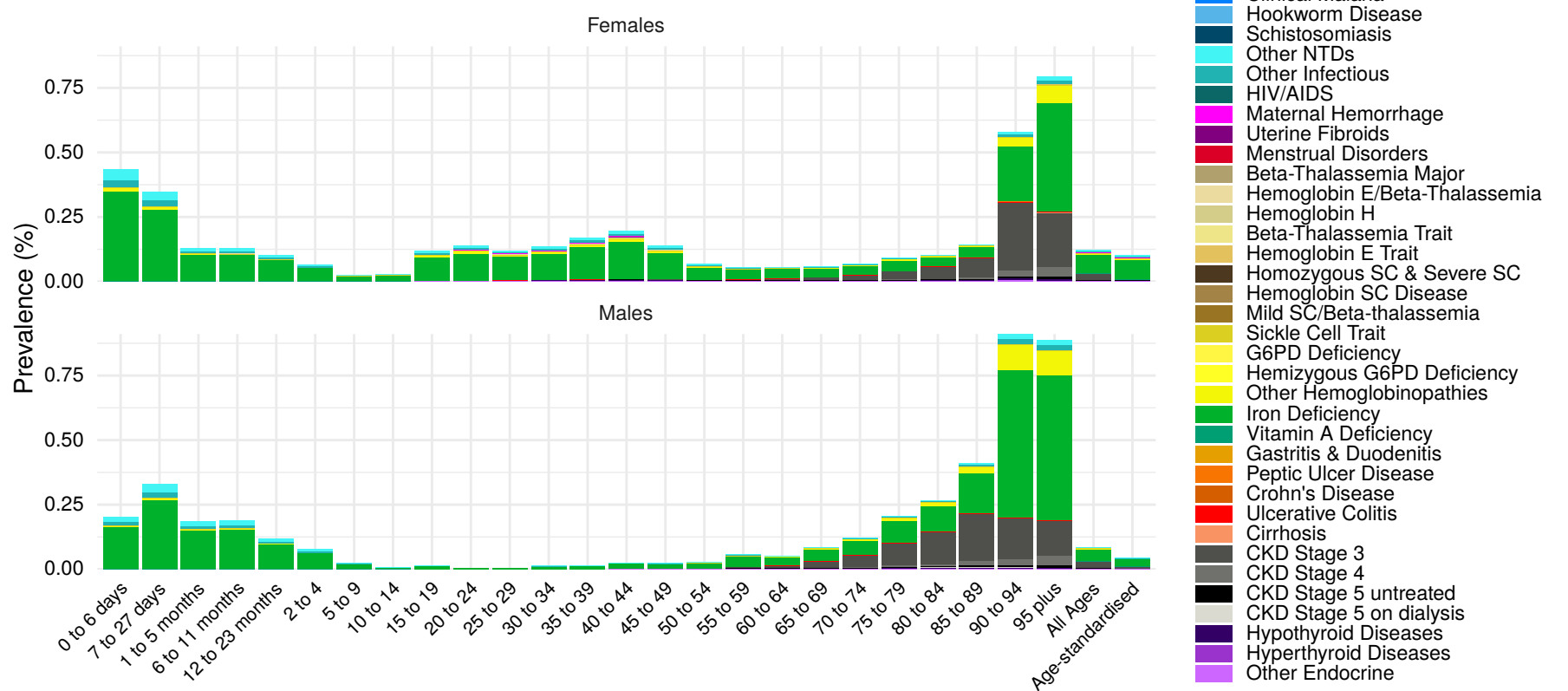
Iwate

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



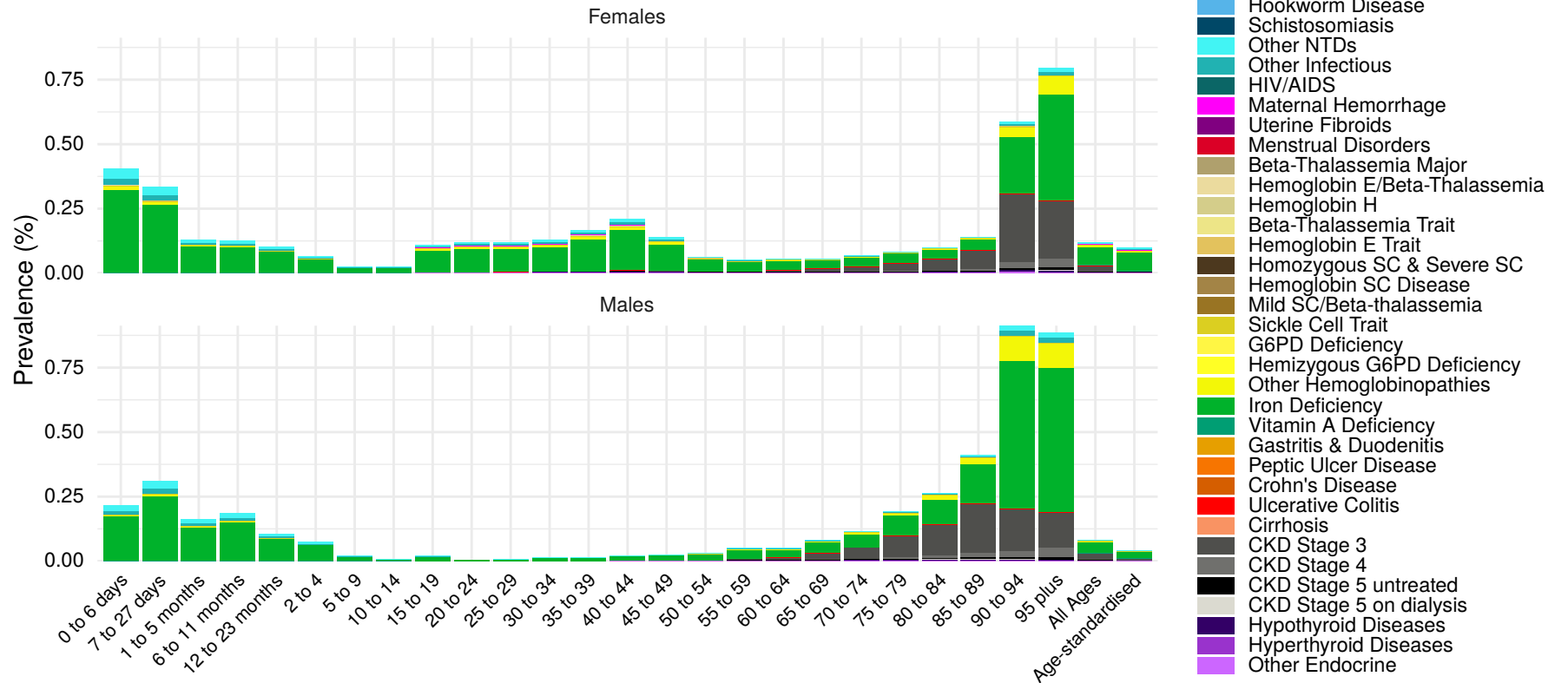
Kagawa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

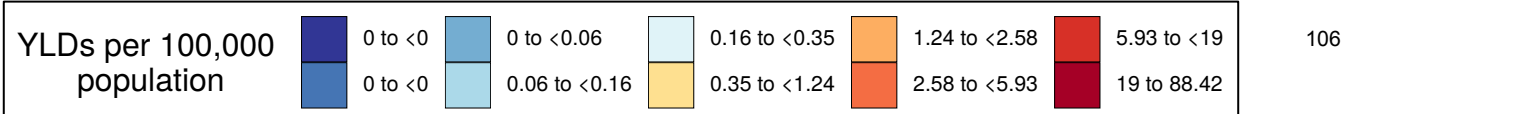
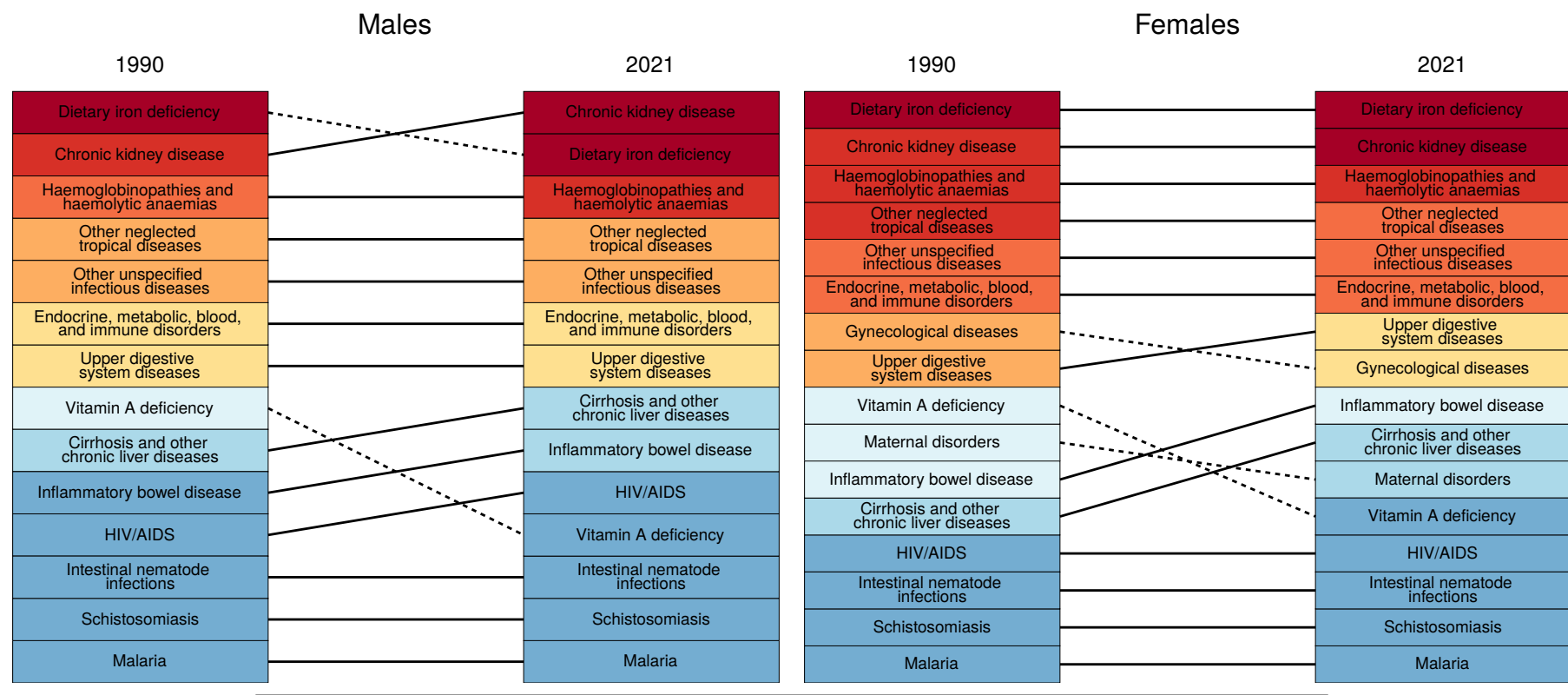


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

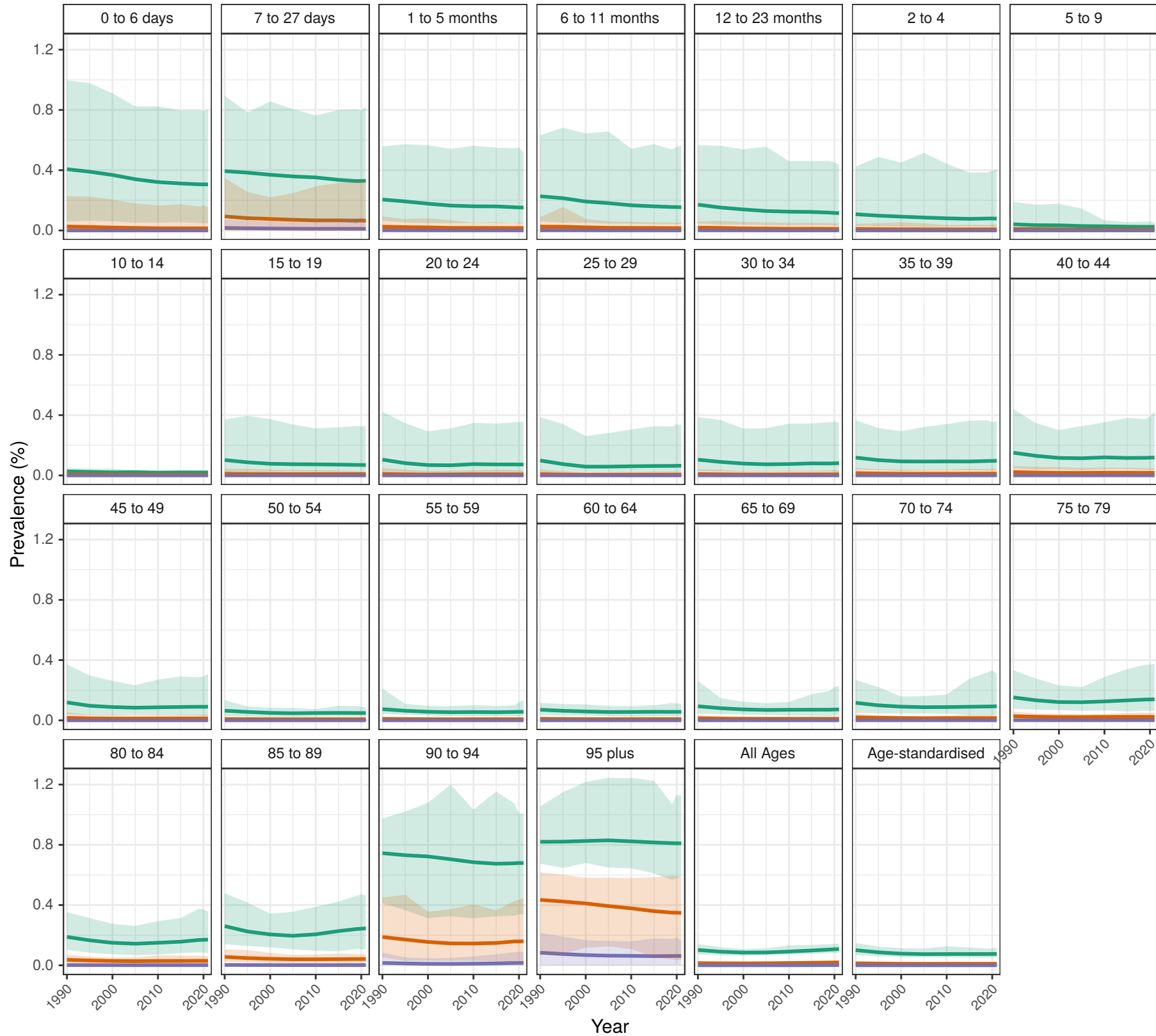


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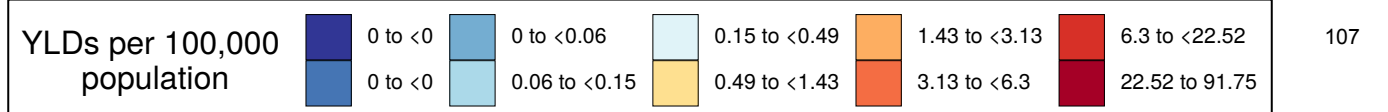
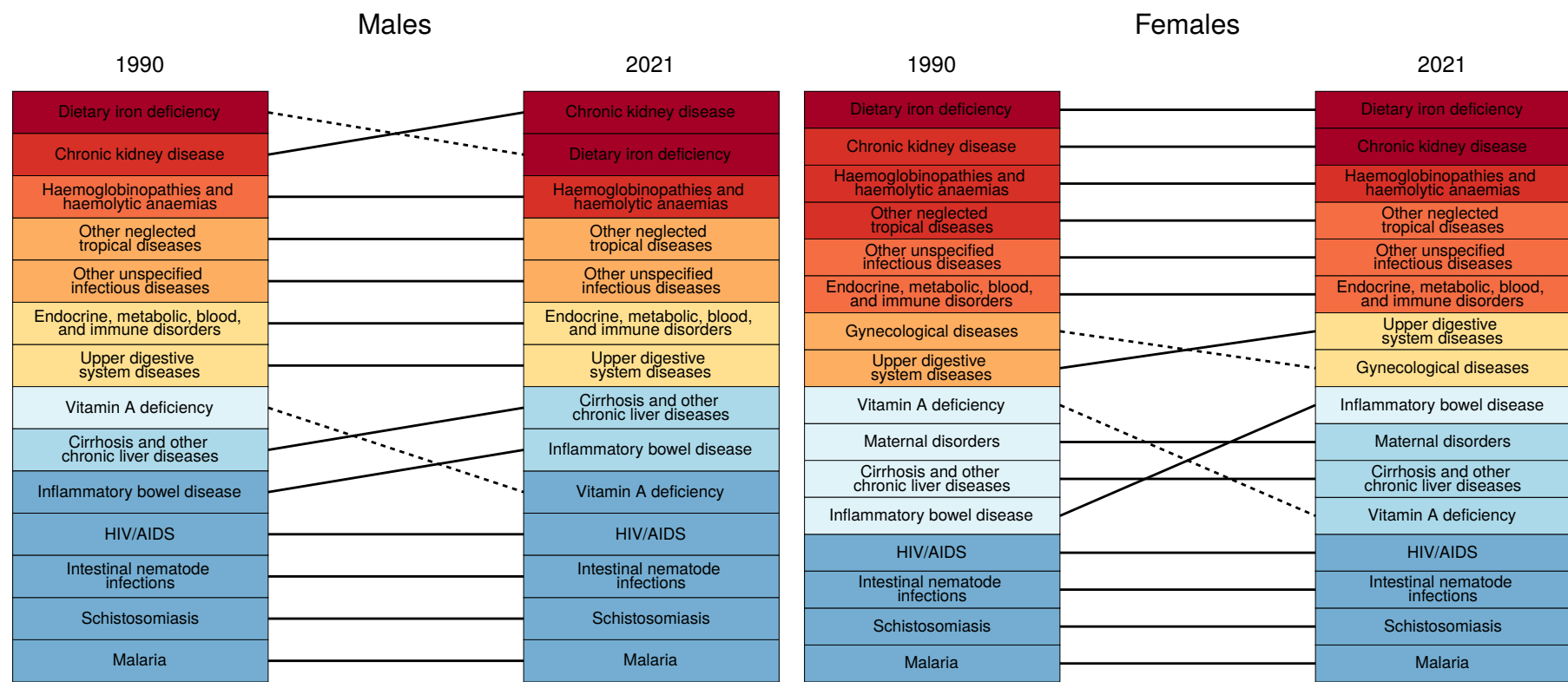
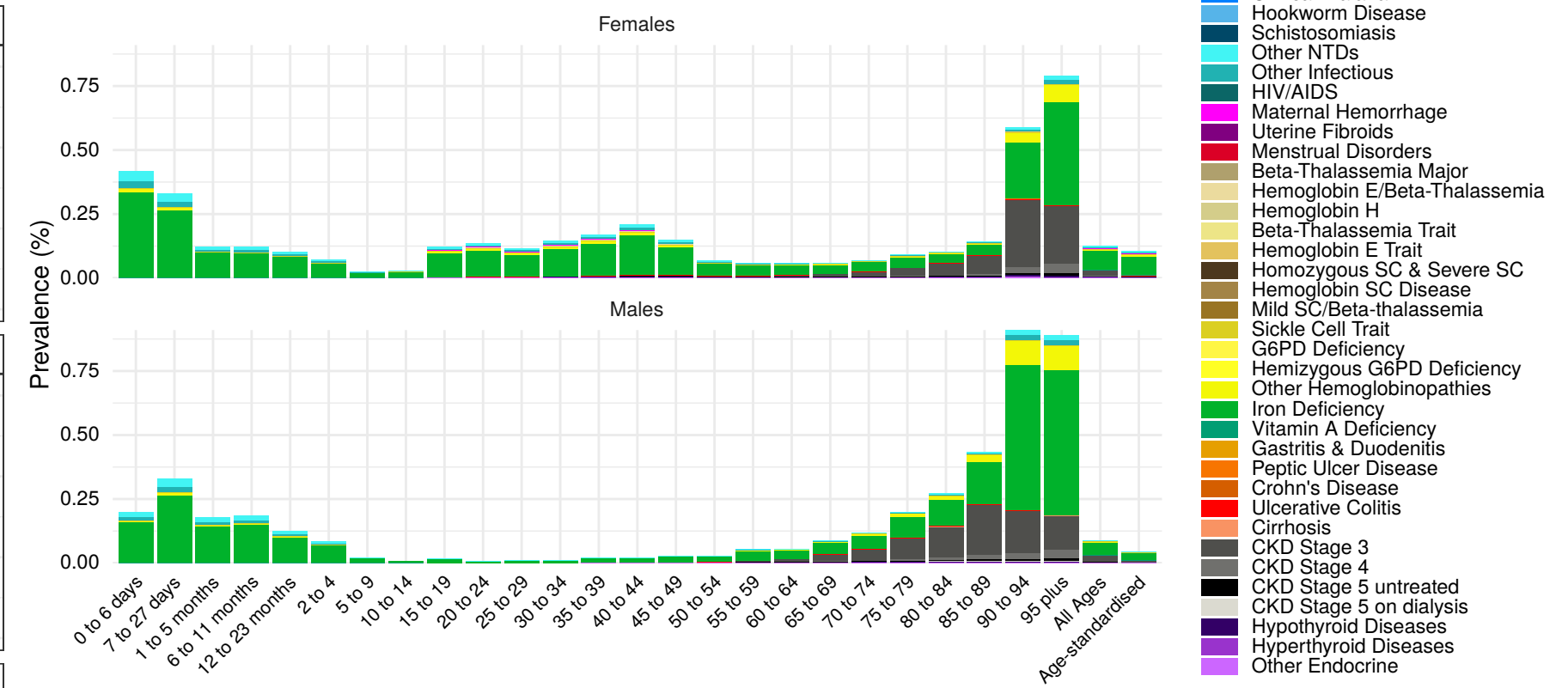
Kagoshima

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

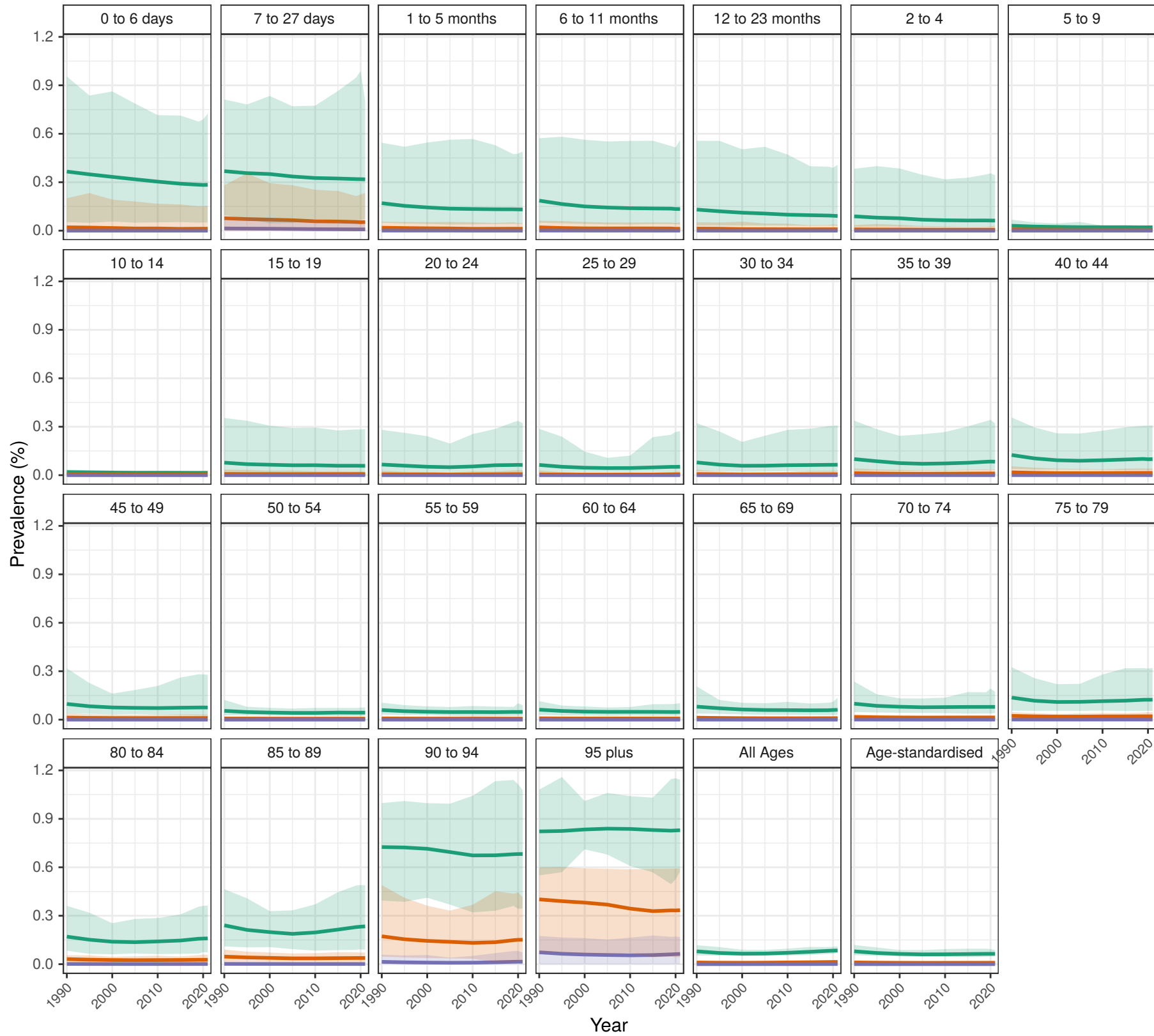
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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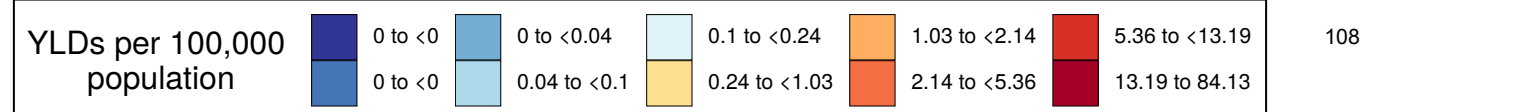
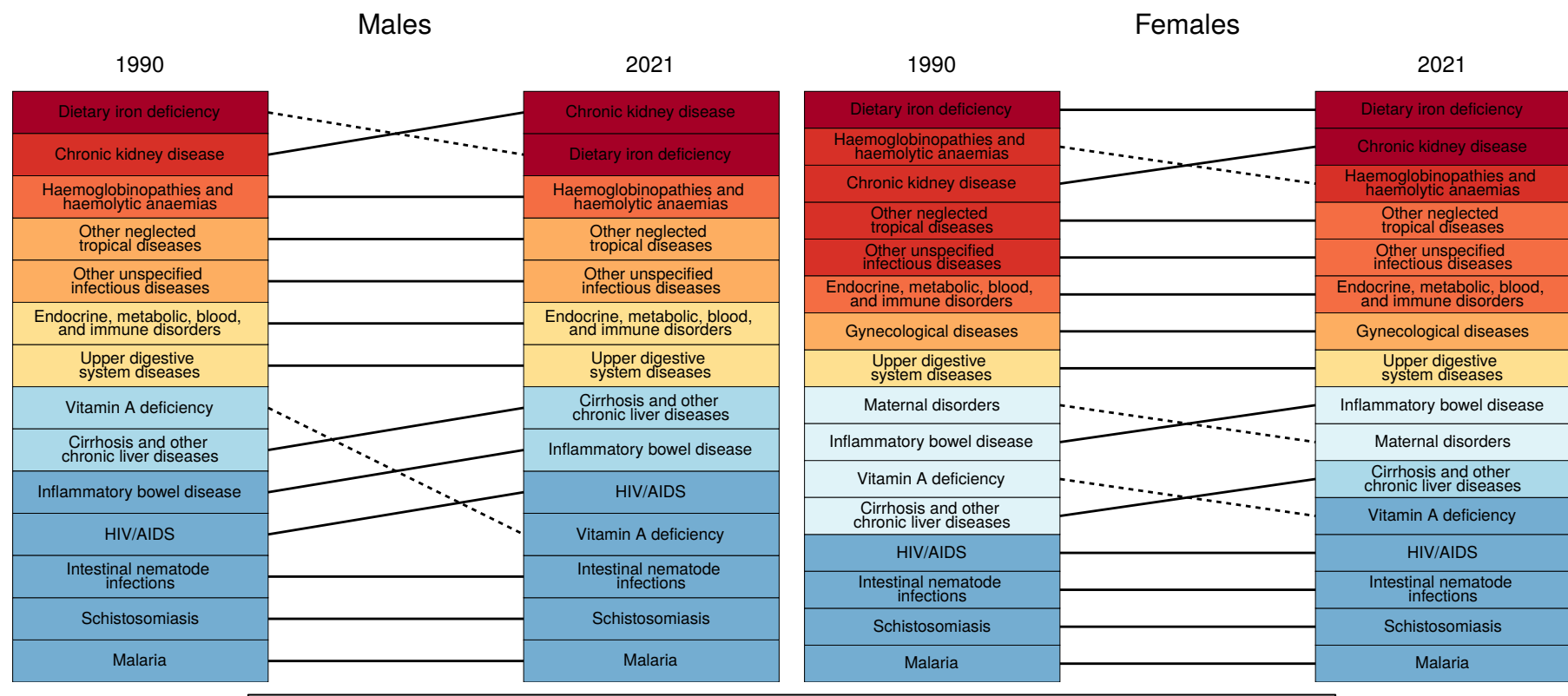
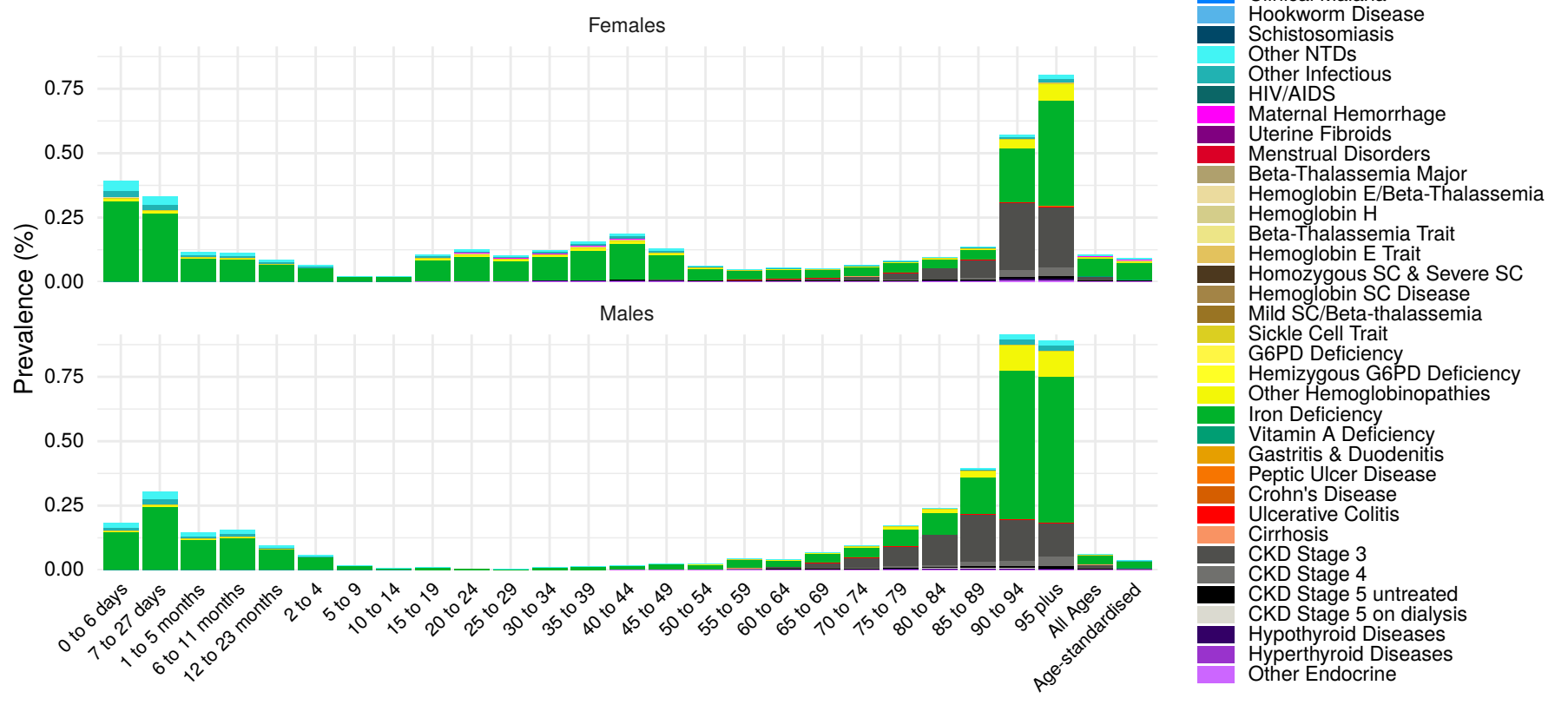
Kanagawa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



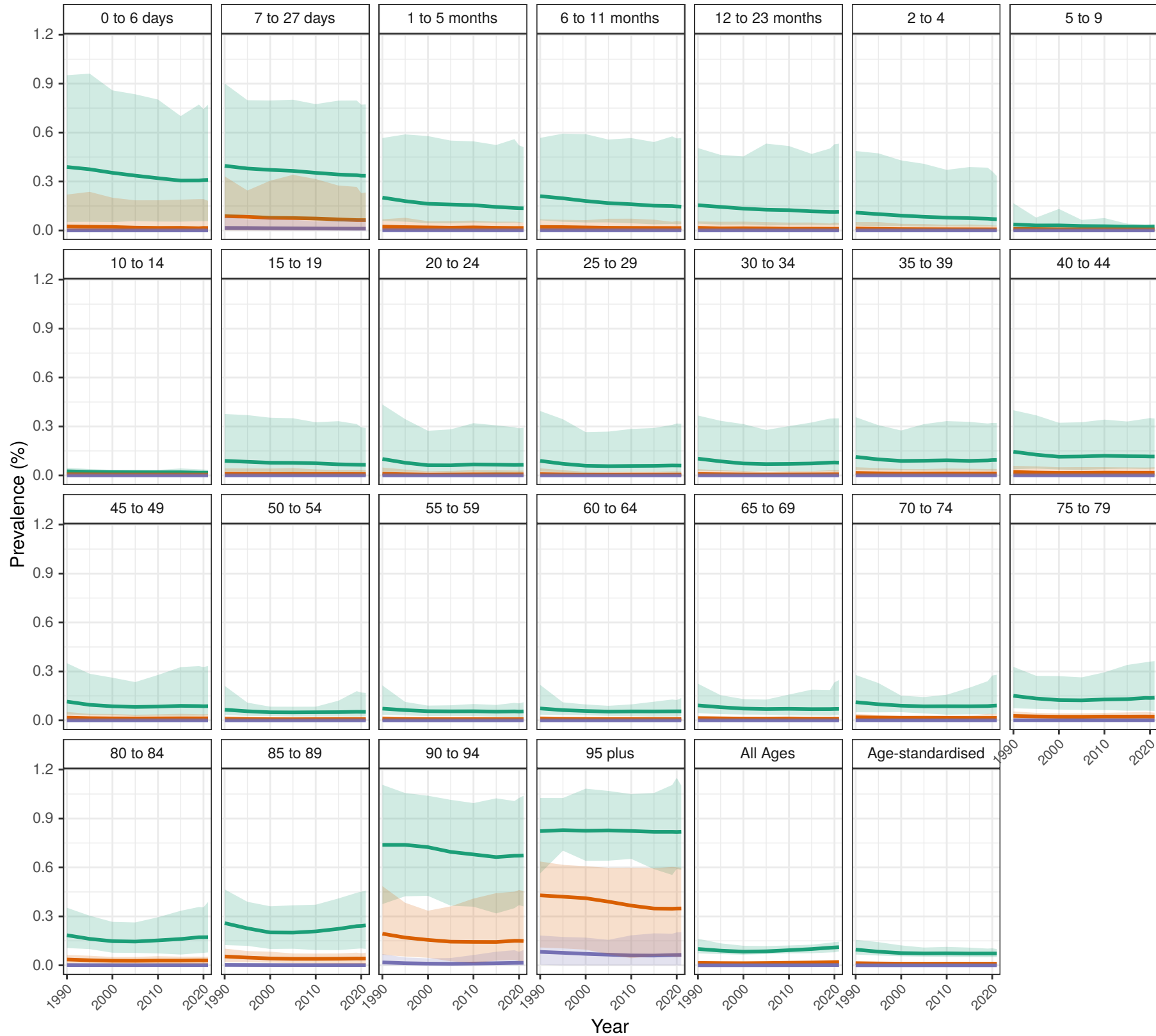
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

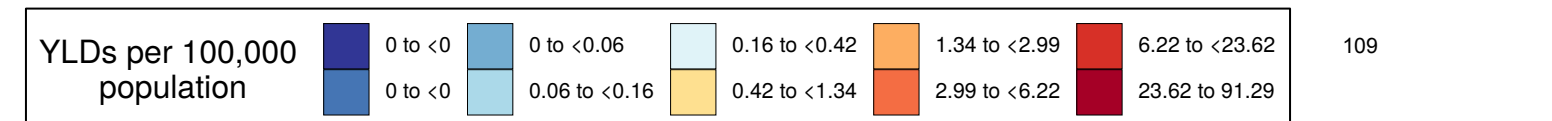
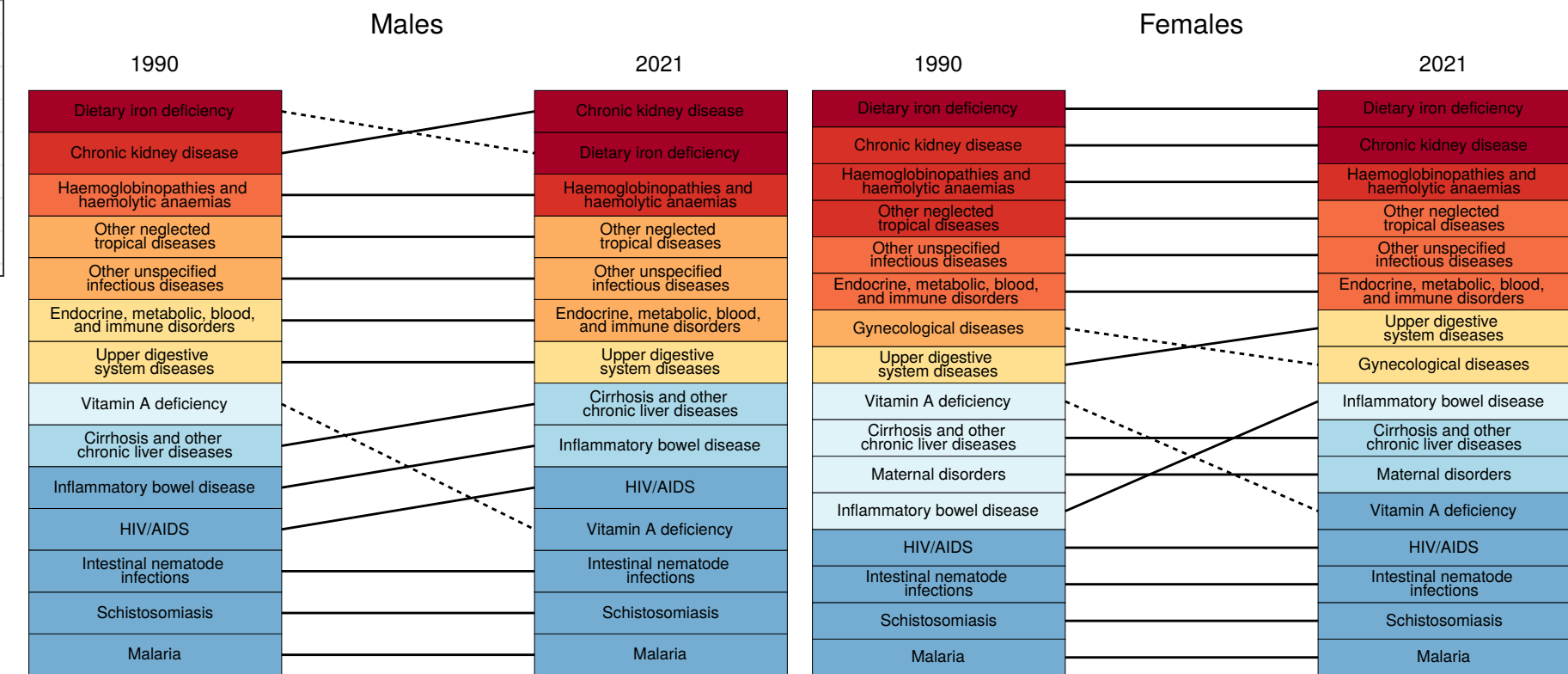
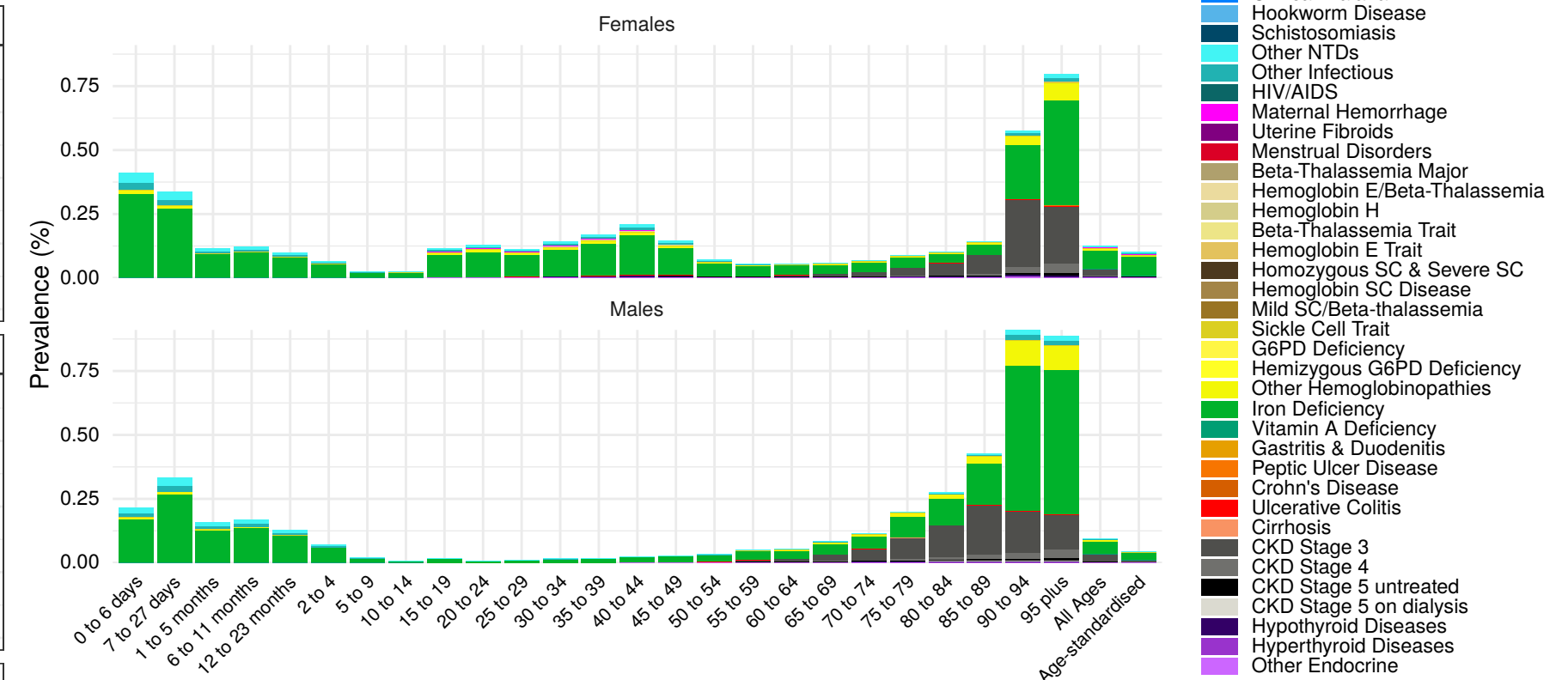


Köchi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

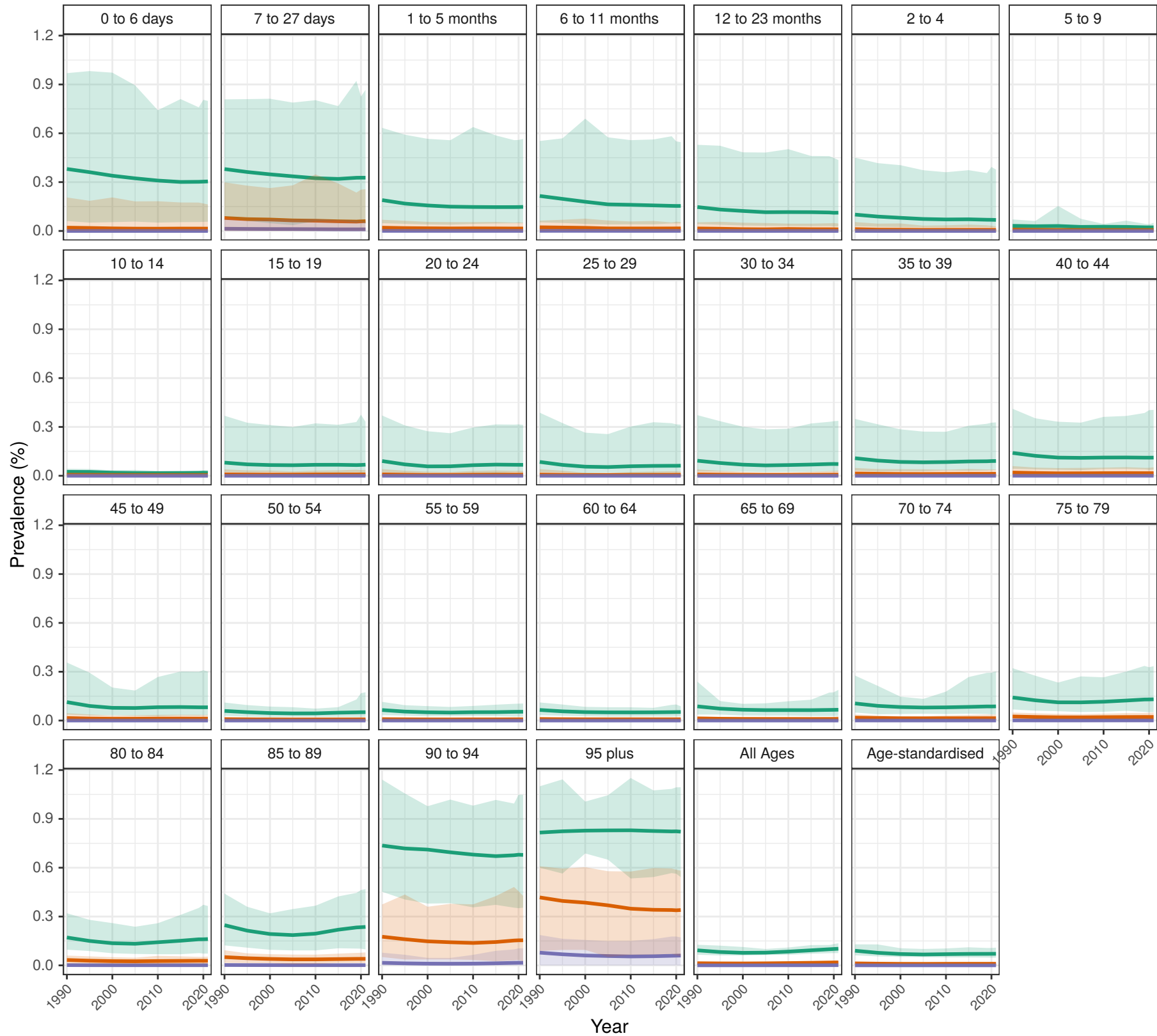


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



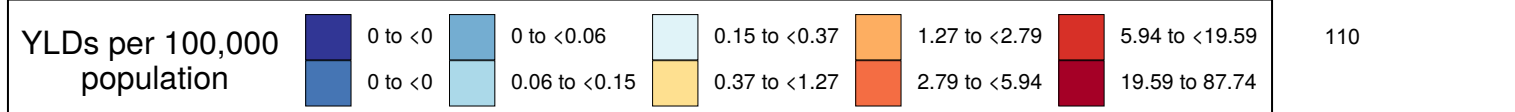
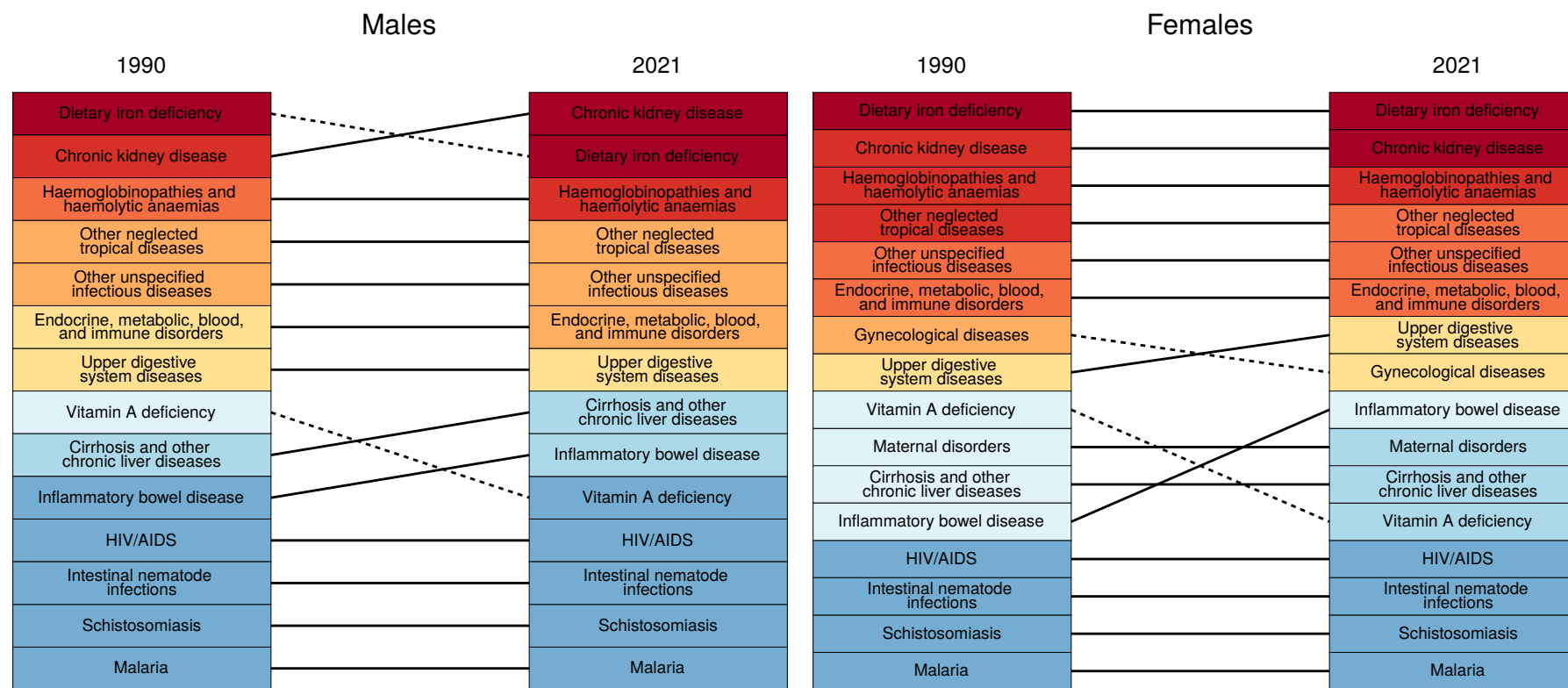
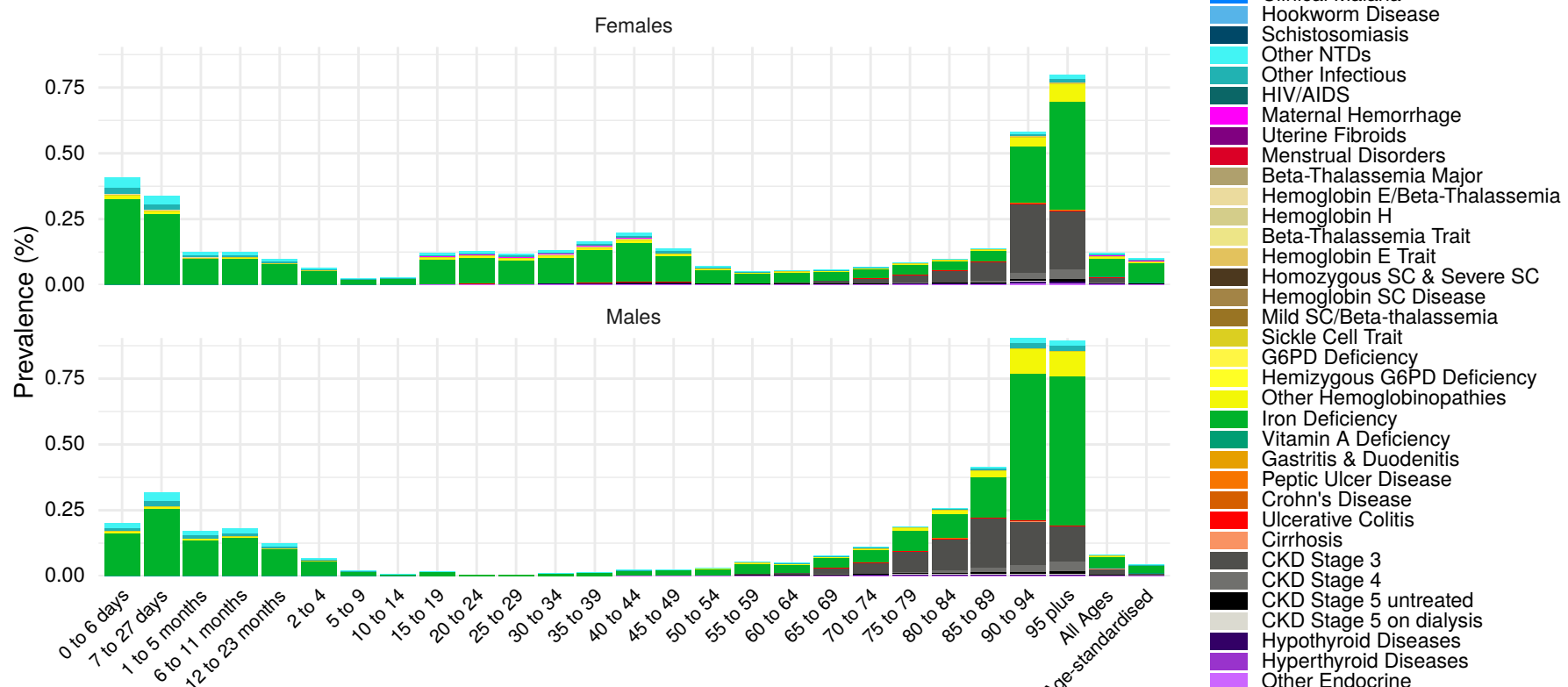
Kumamoto

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



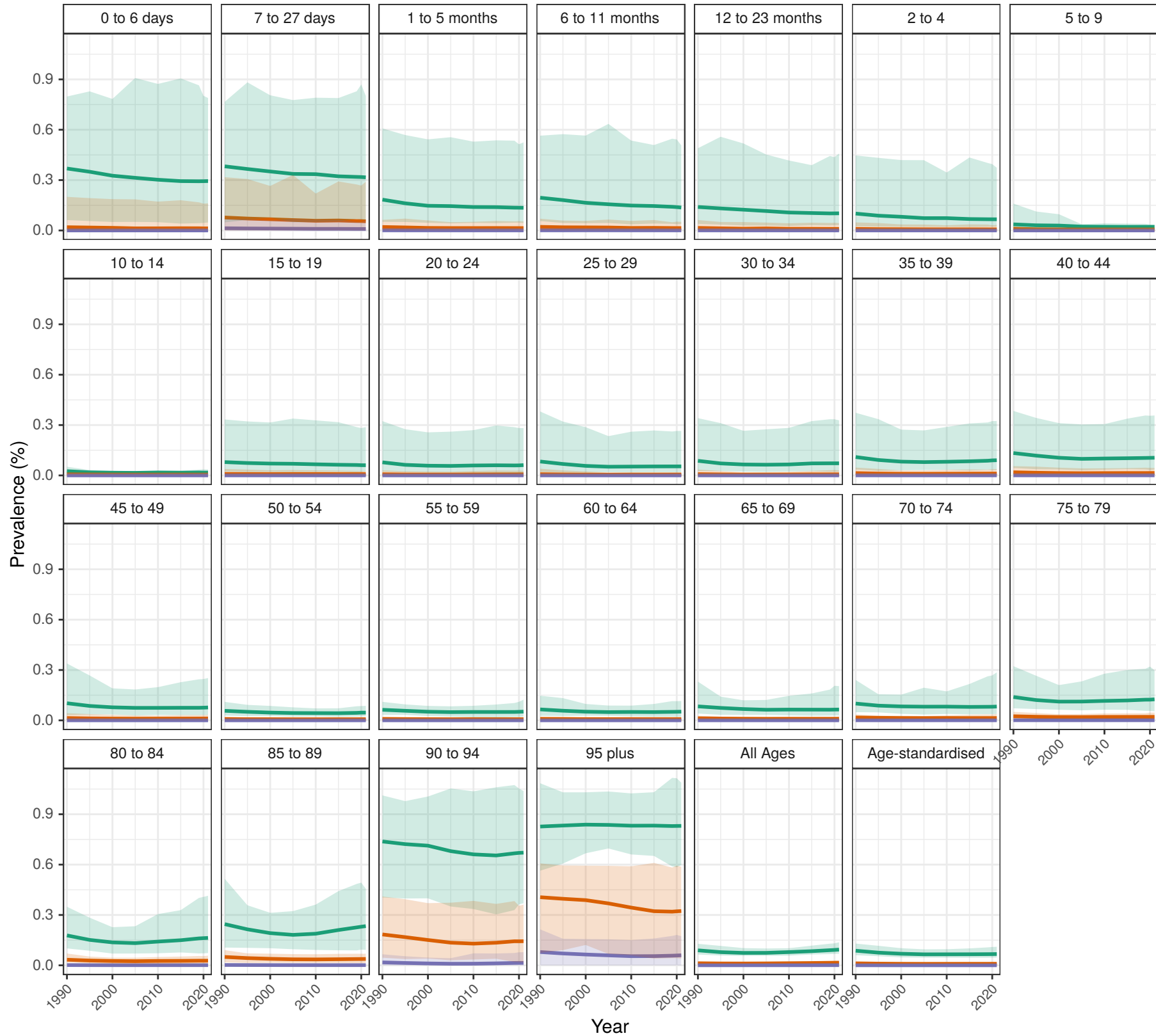
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



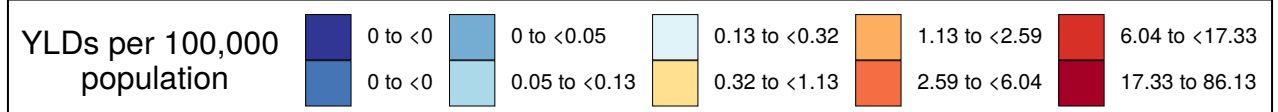
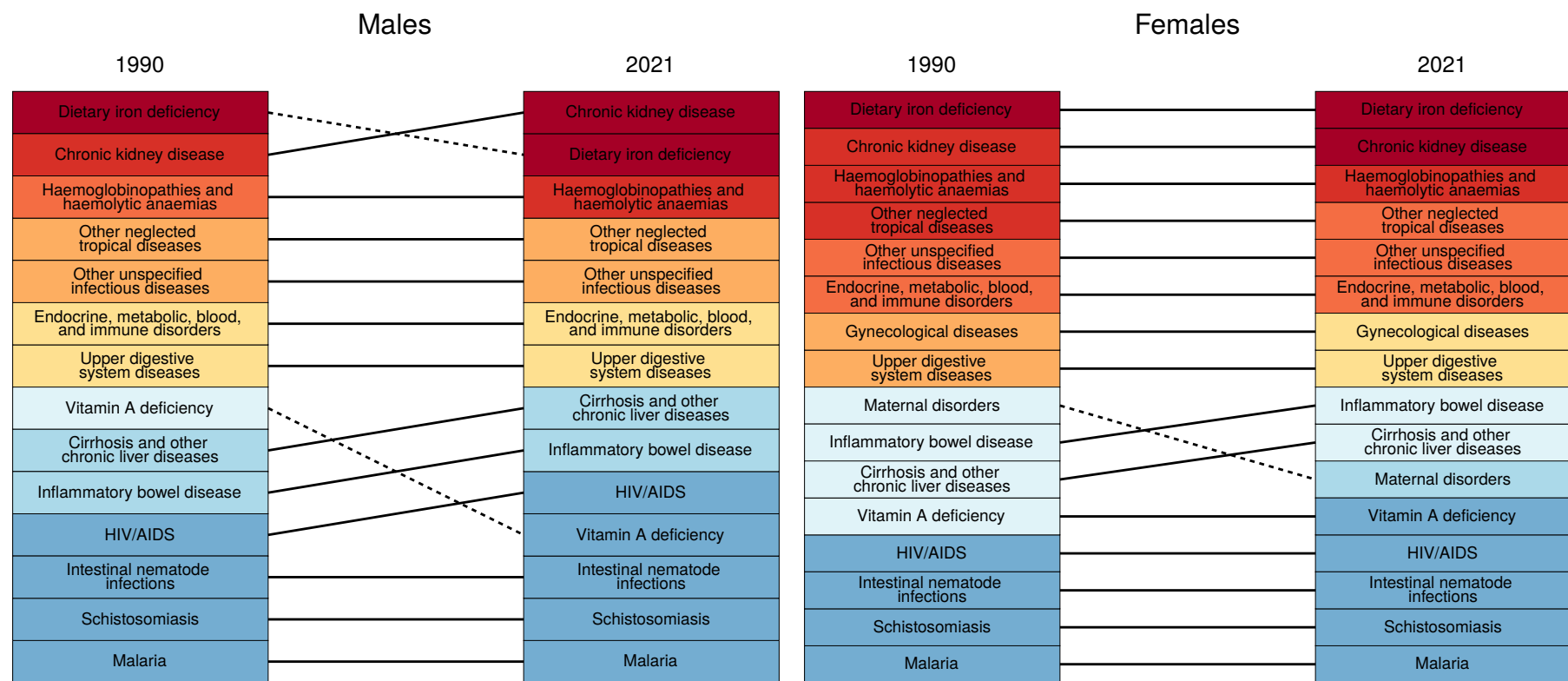
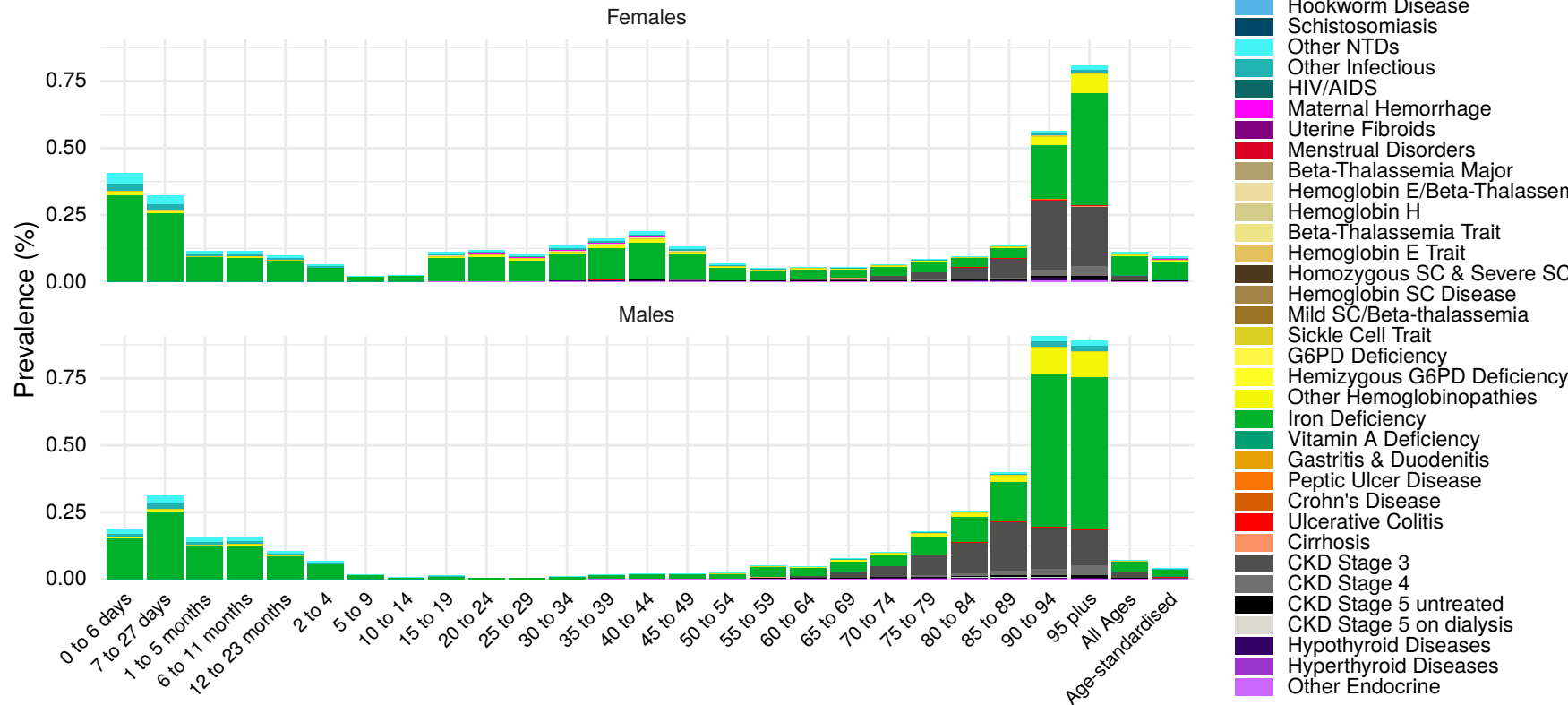
Kyōto

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

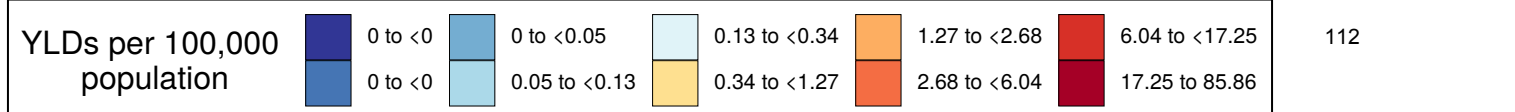
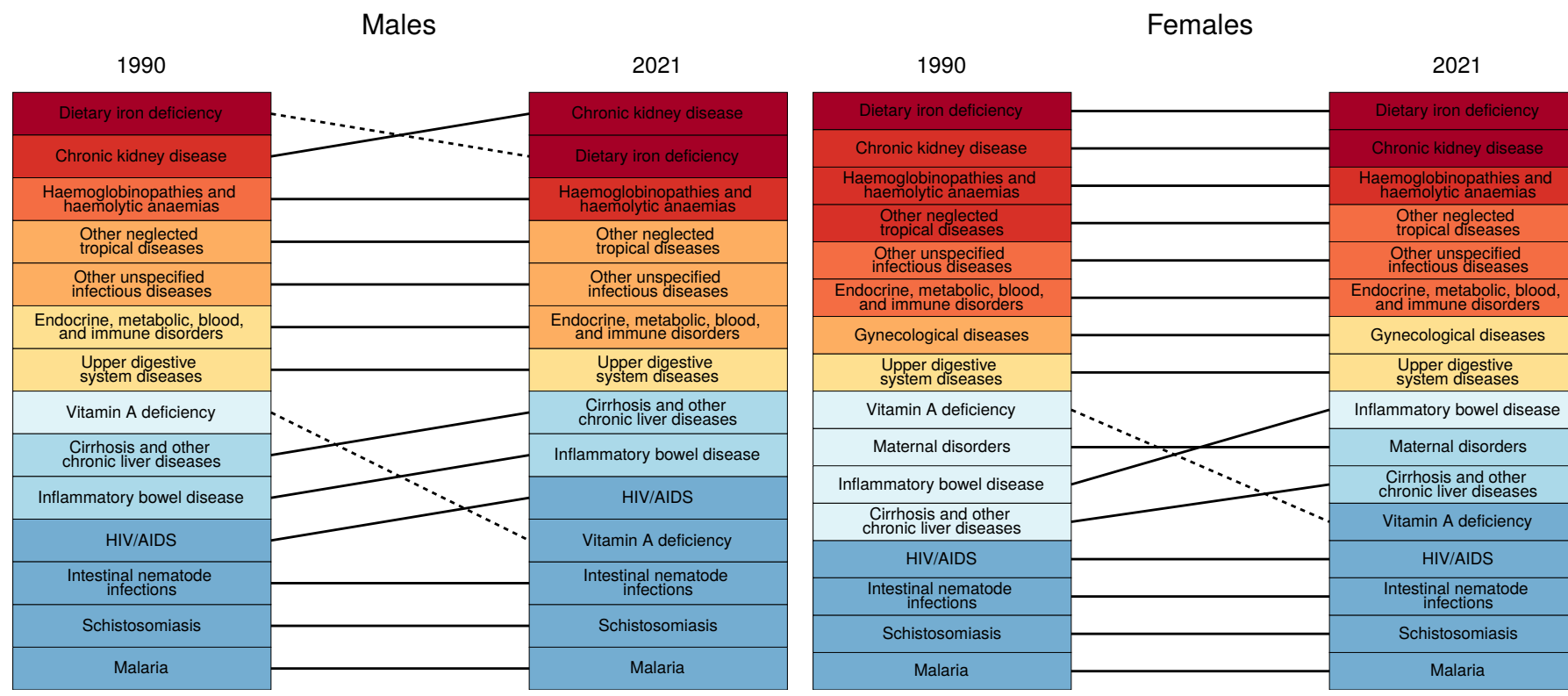
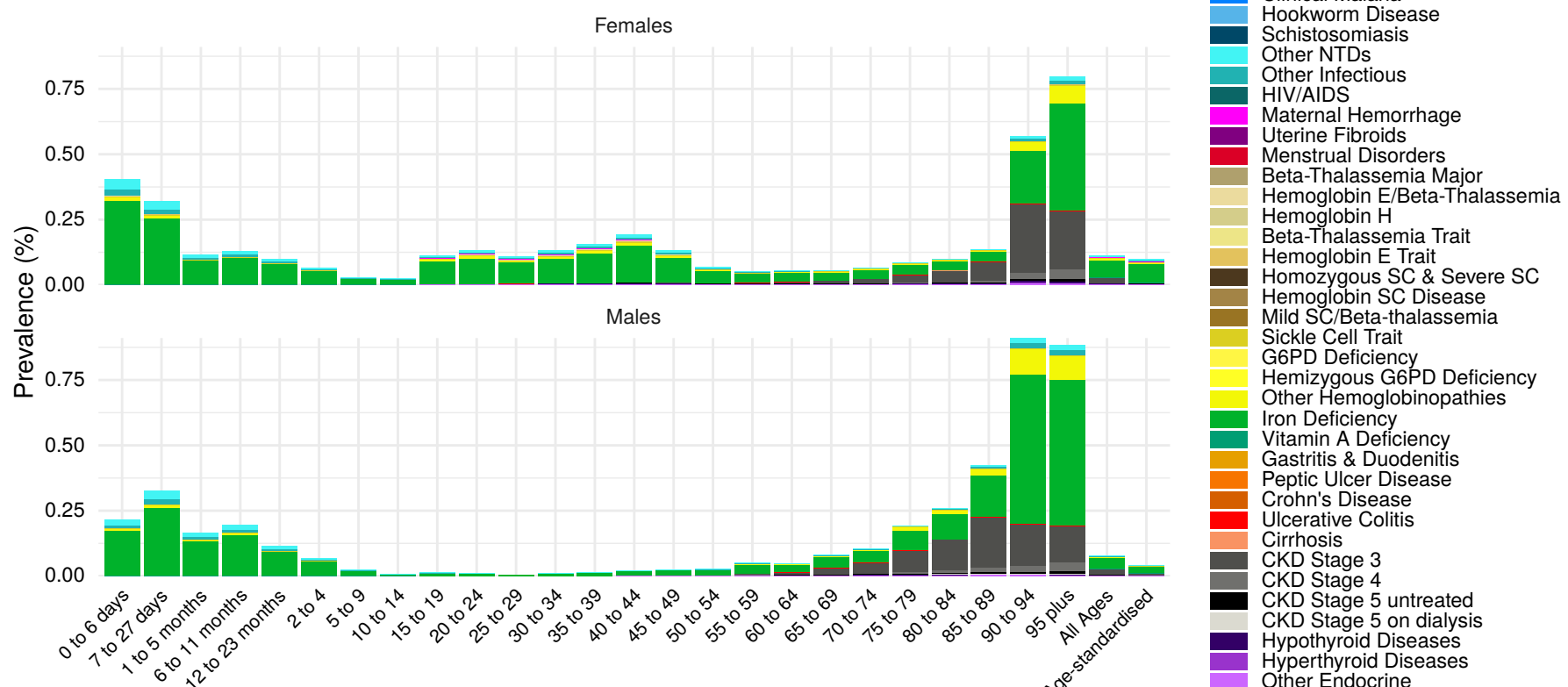


Mie

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

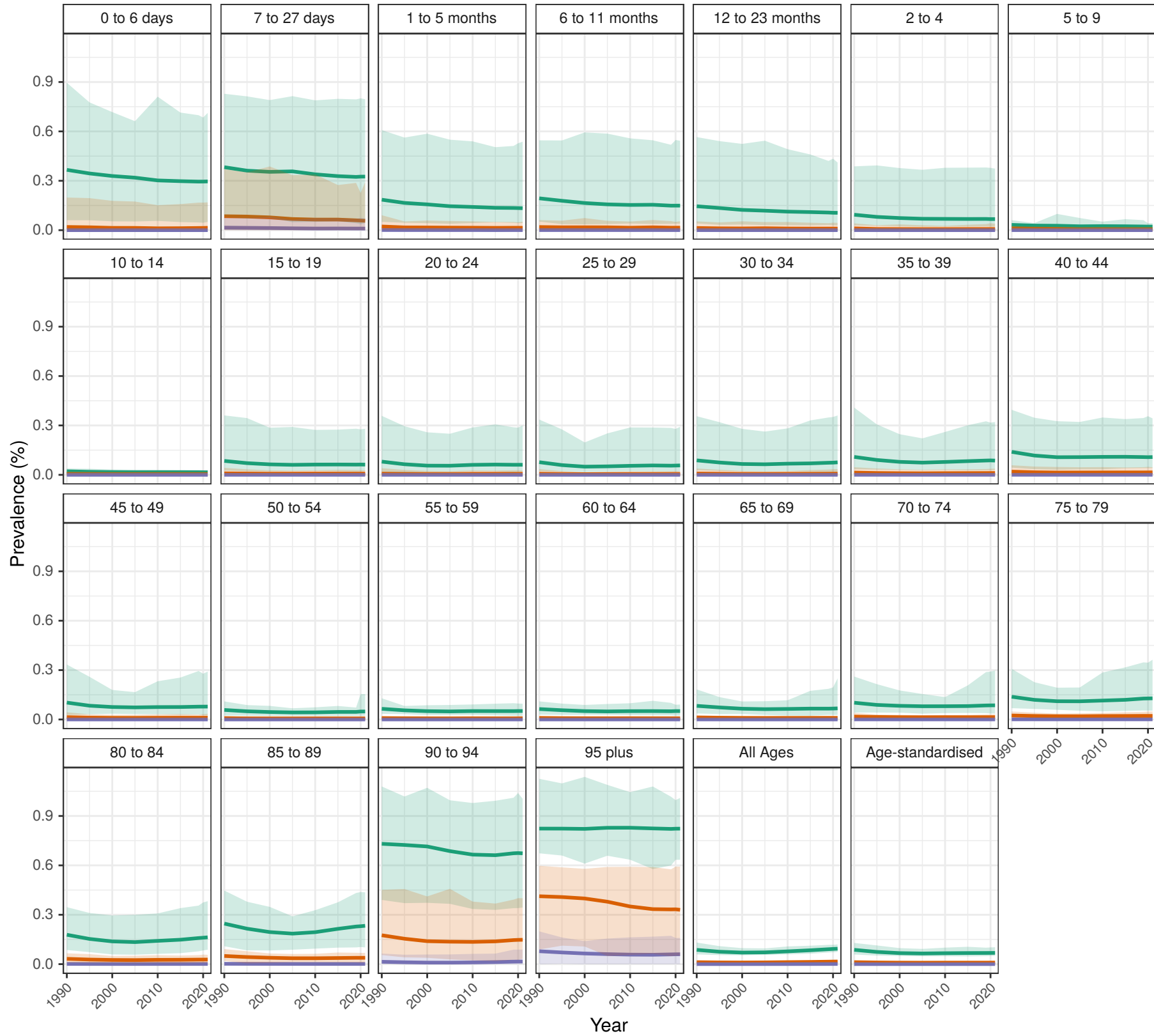


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

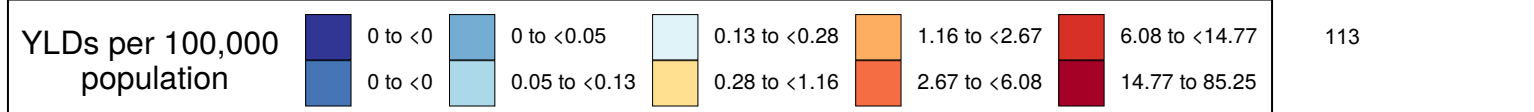
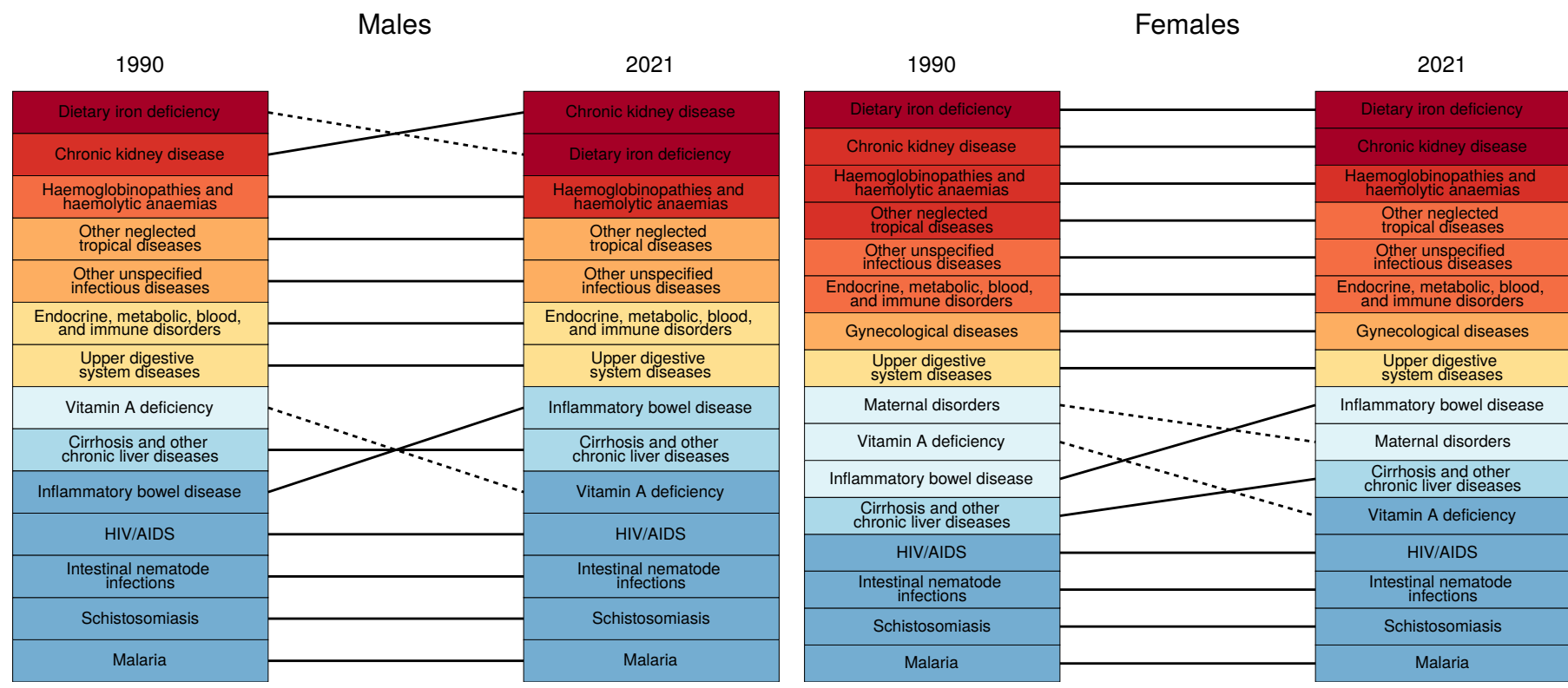
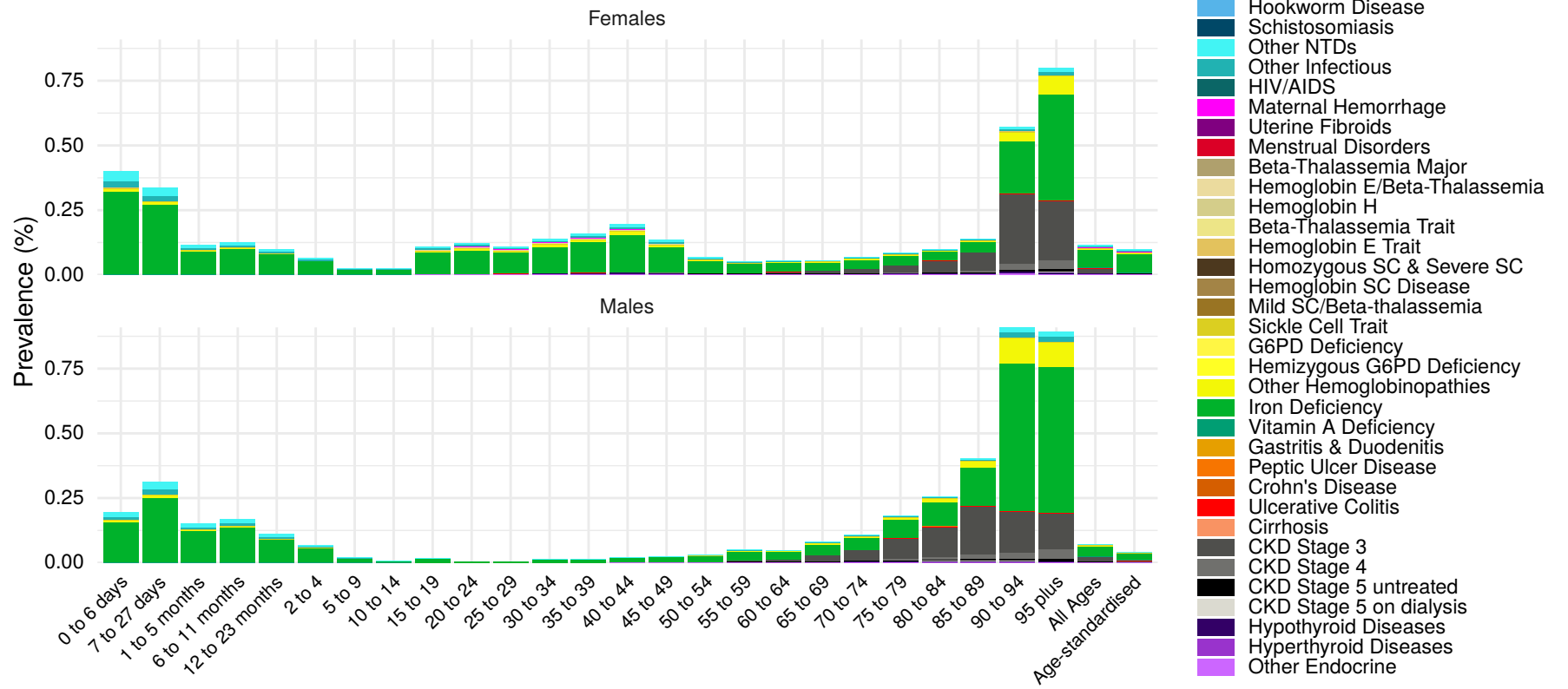


Miyagi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

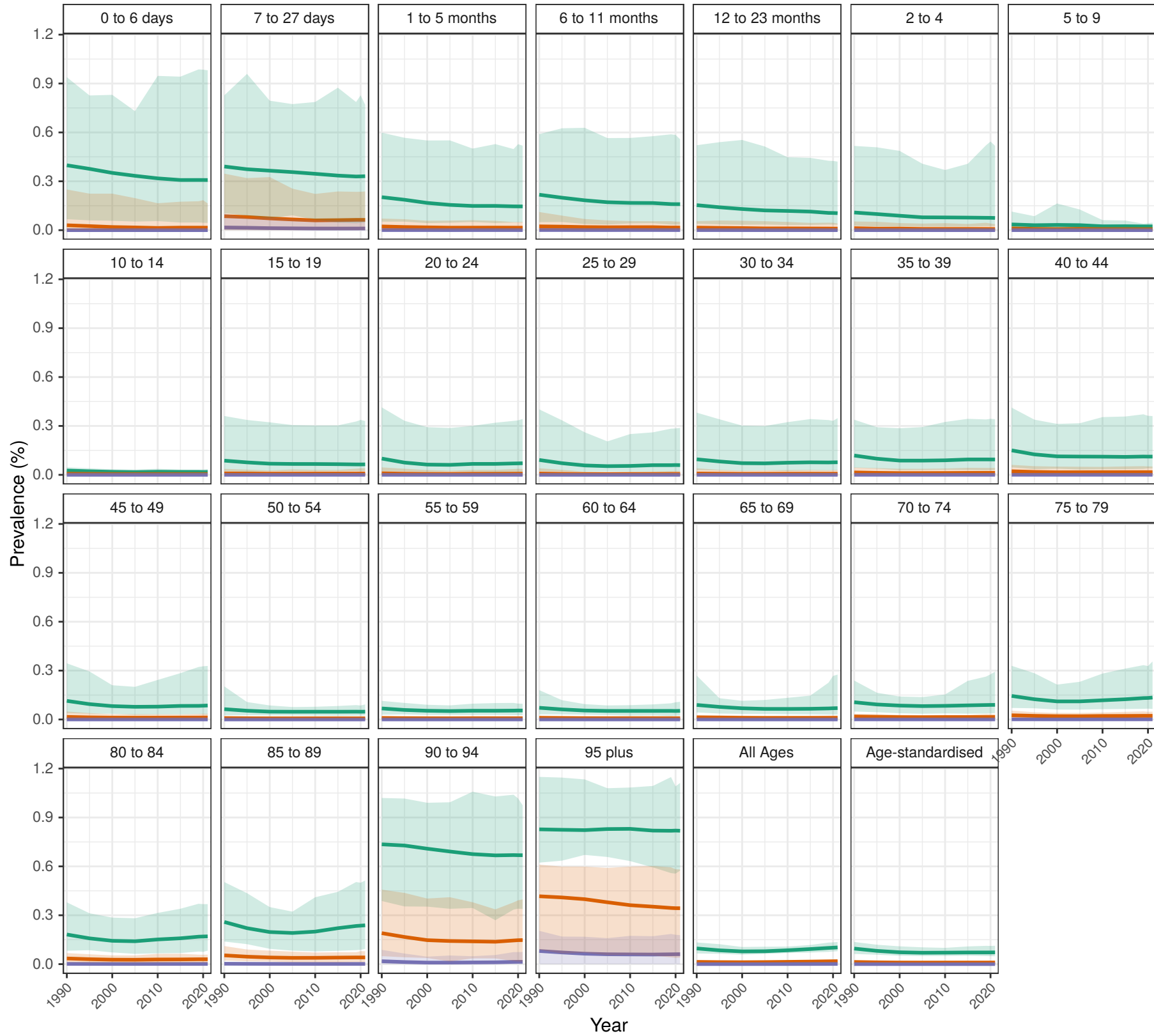


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



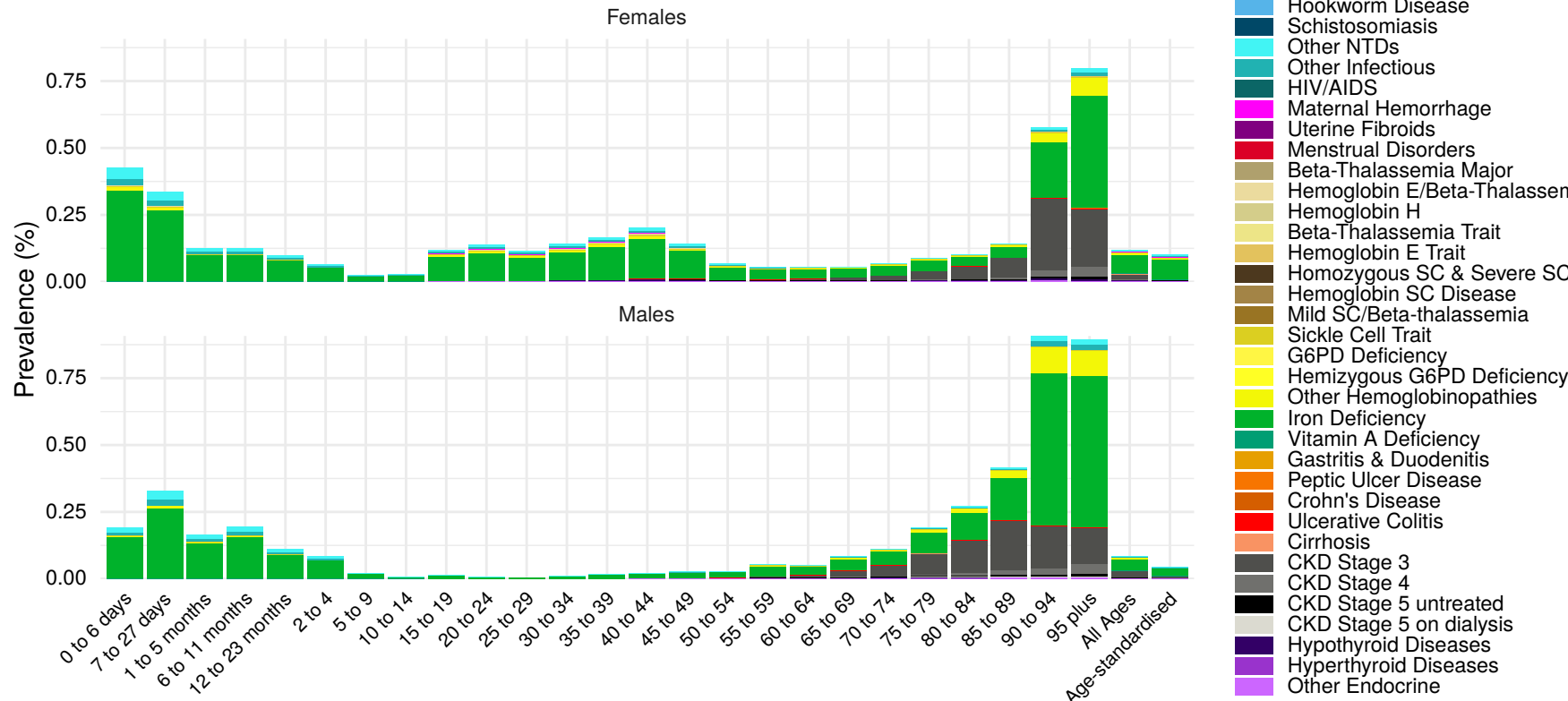
Miyazaki

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

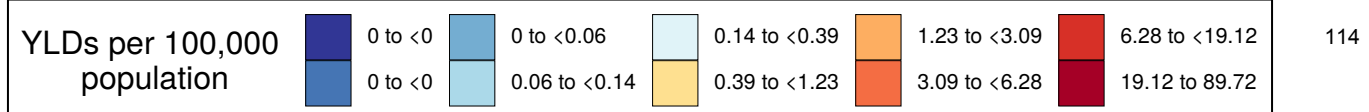
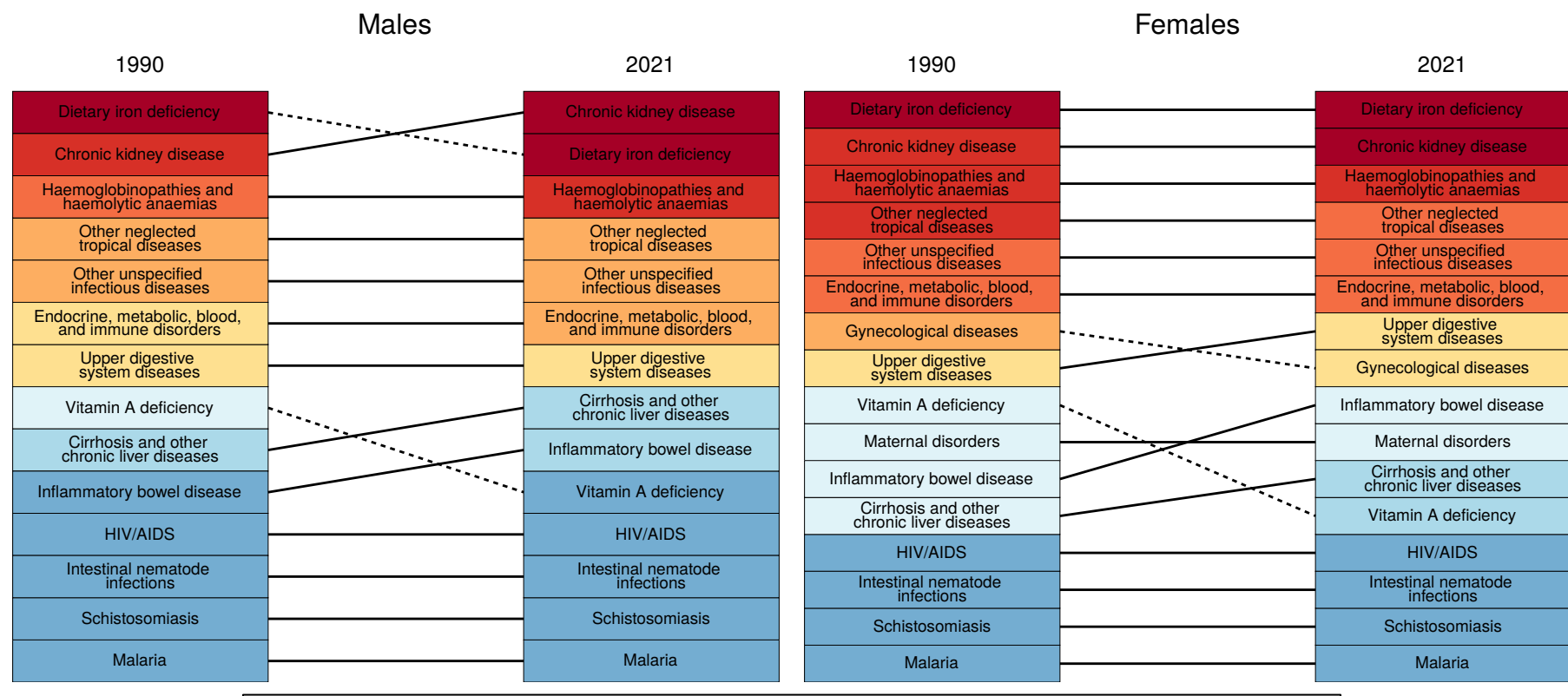


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

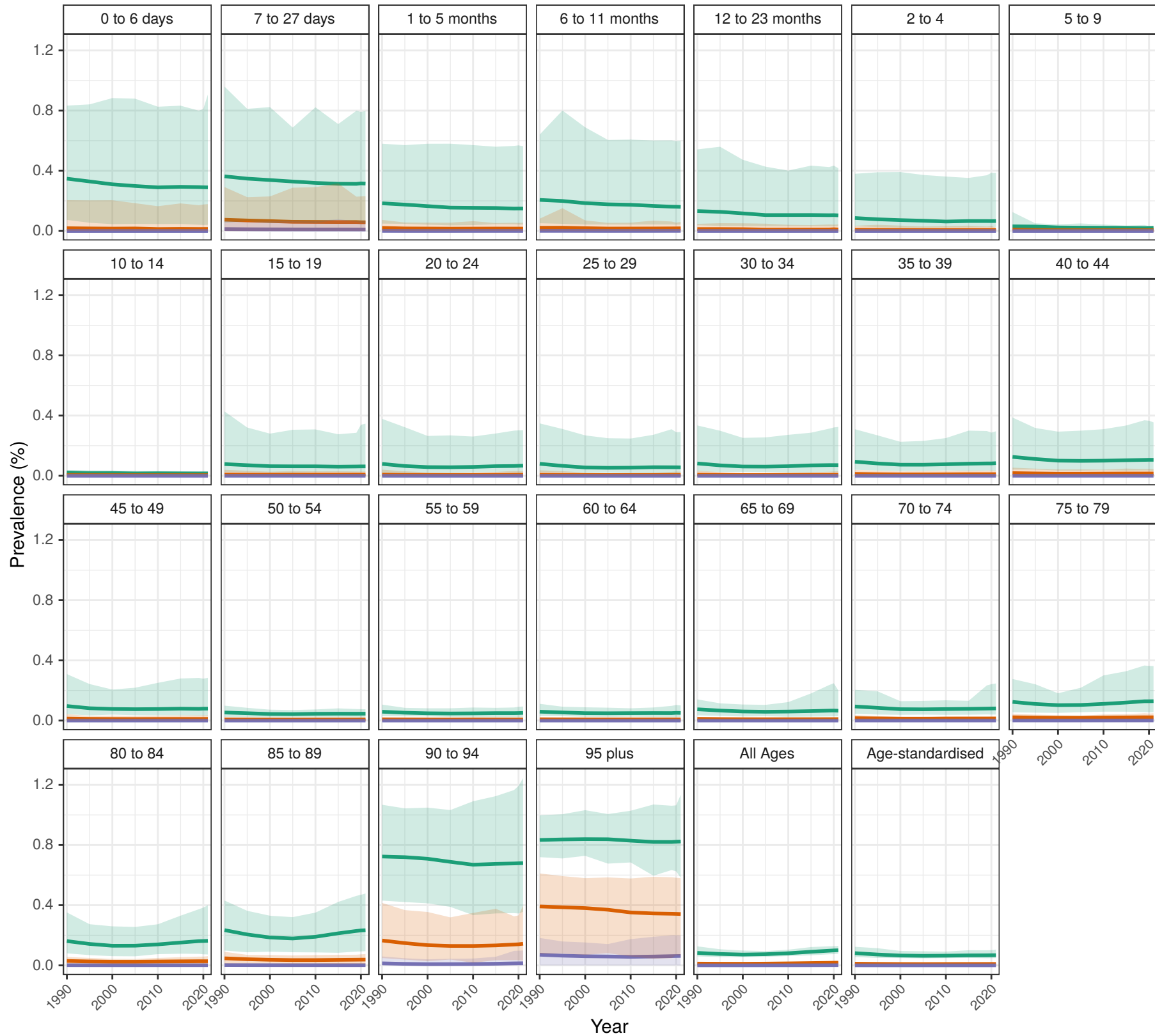


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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



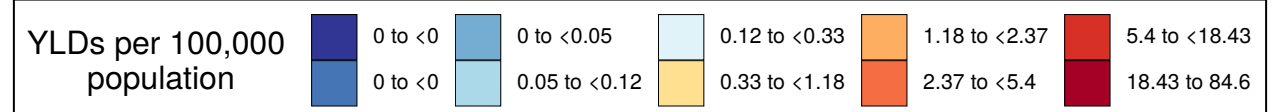
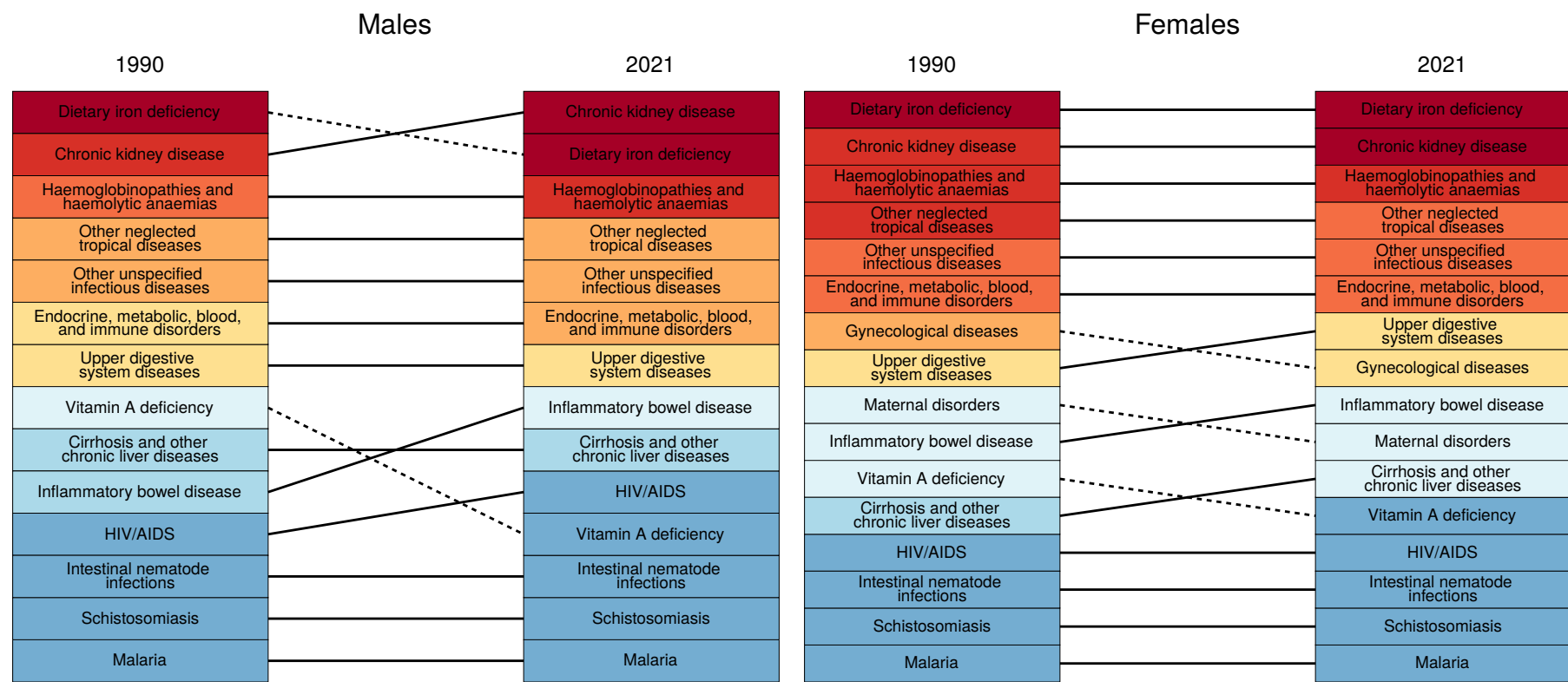
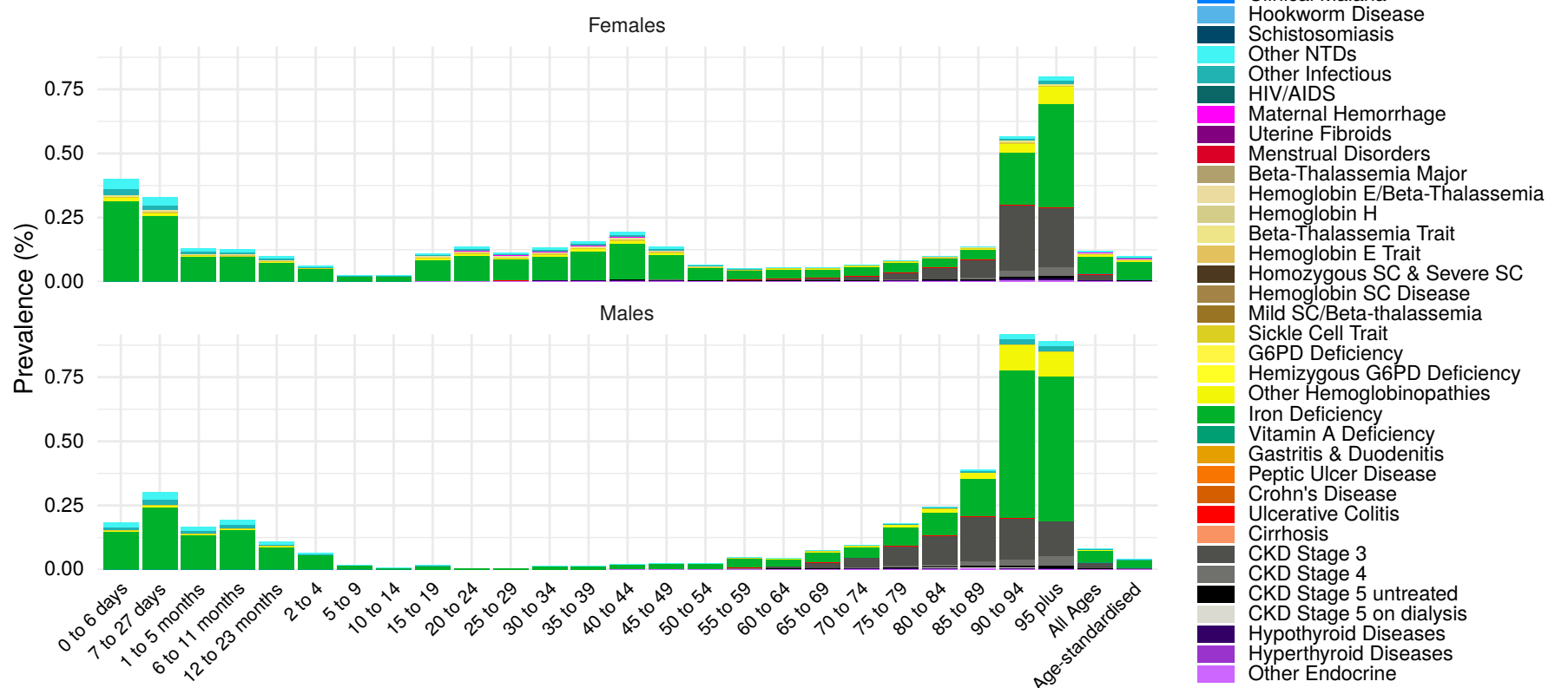
Nagano

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

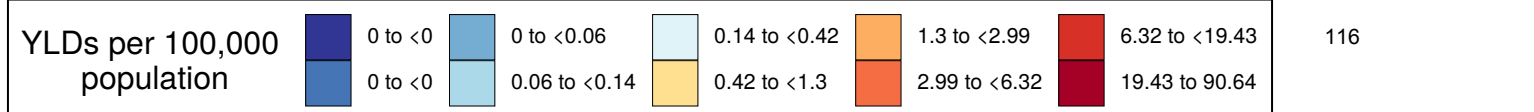
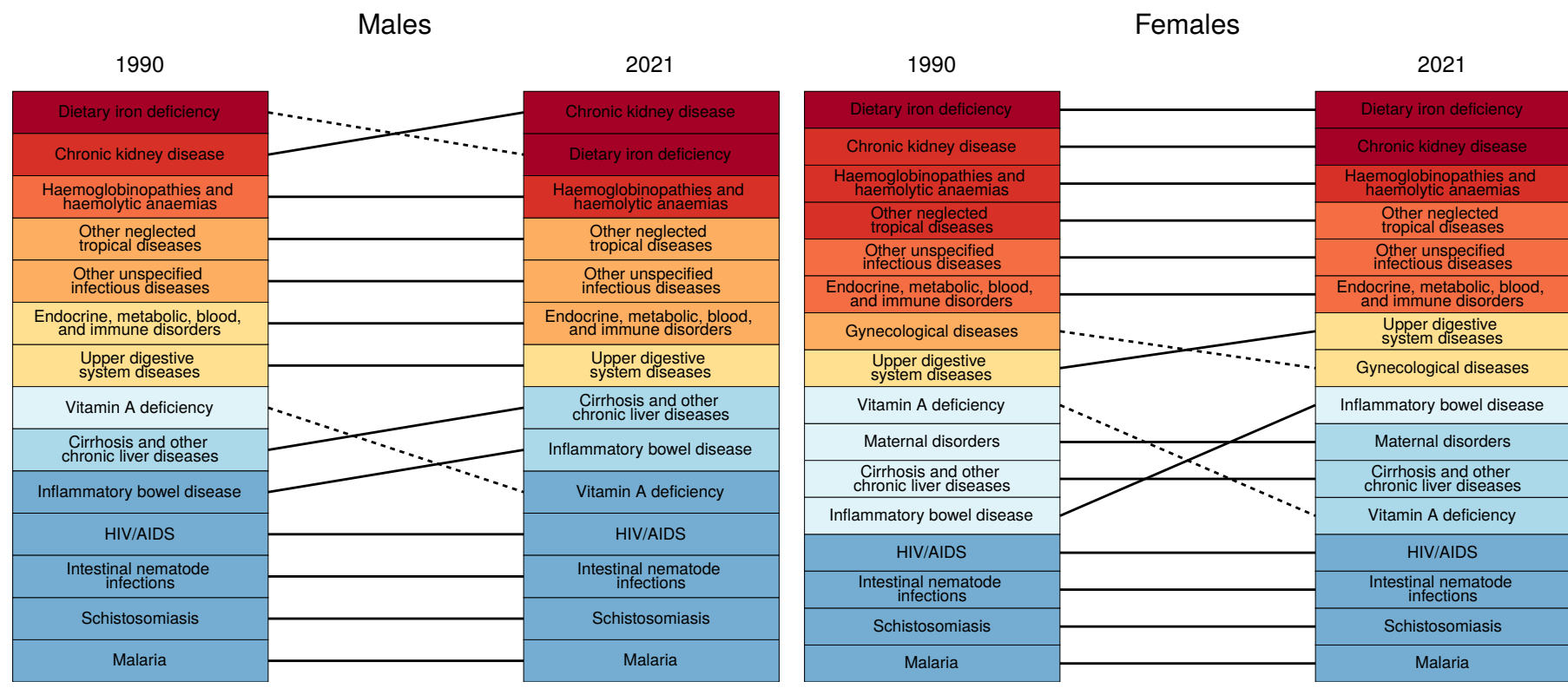
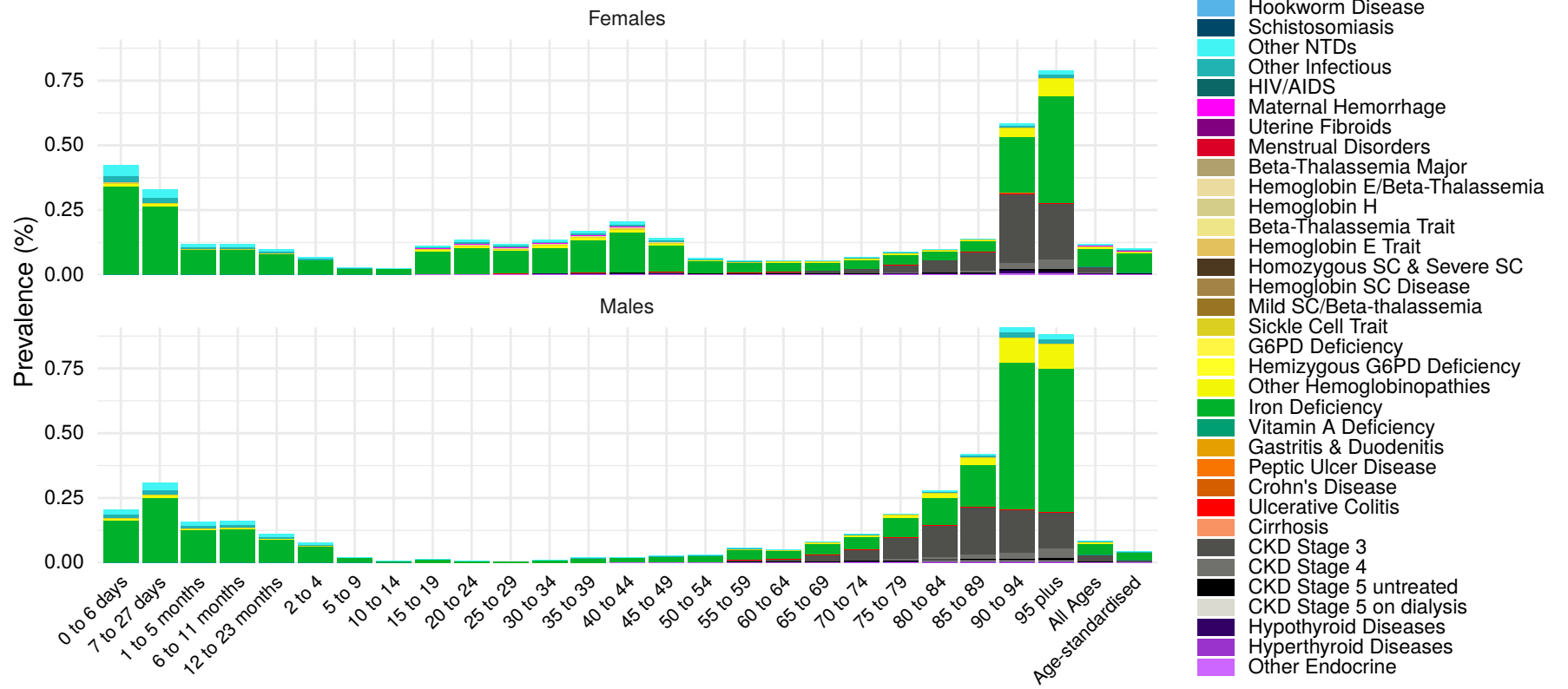


Nagasaki

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

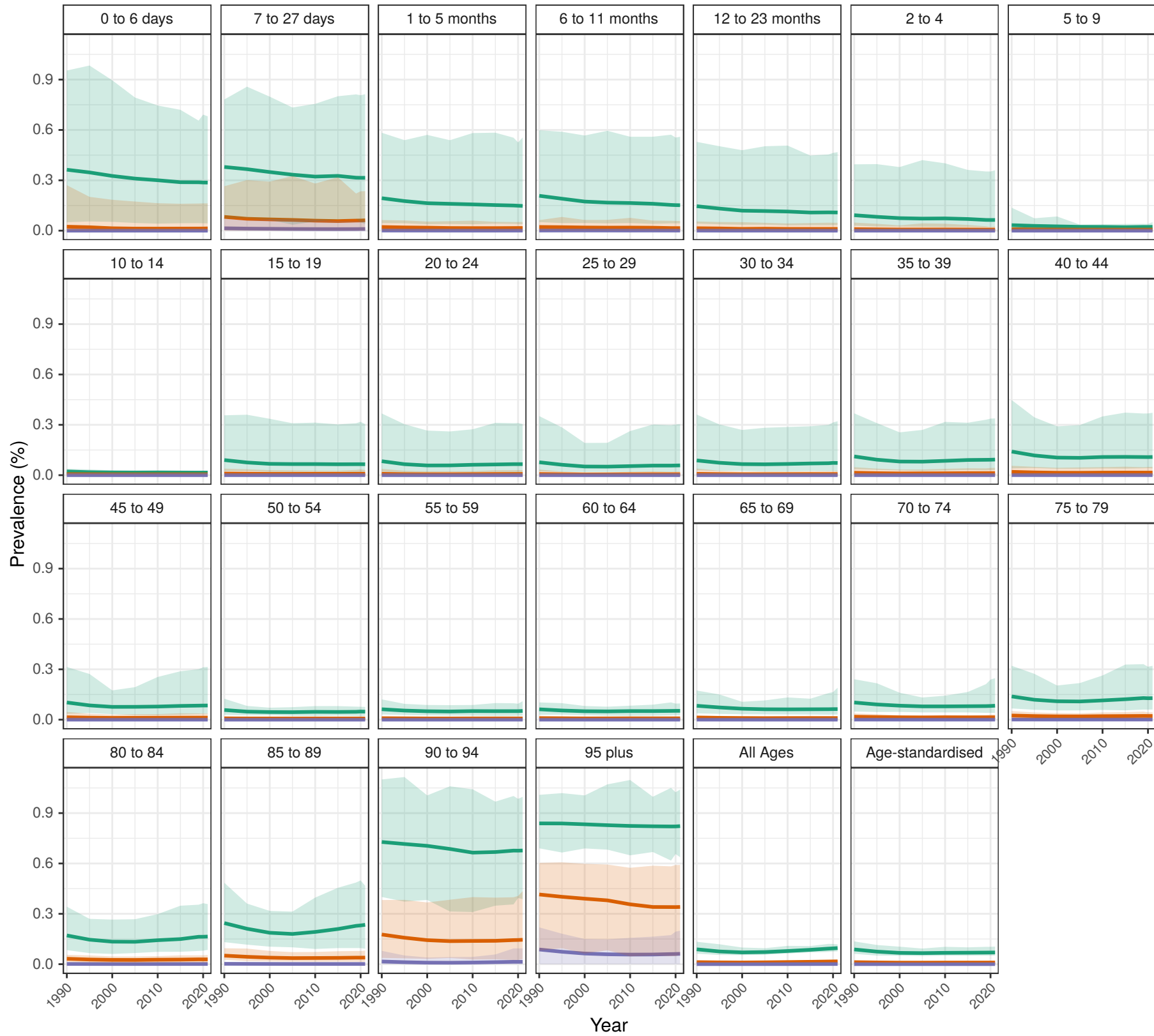


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



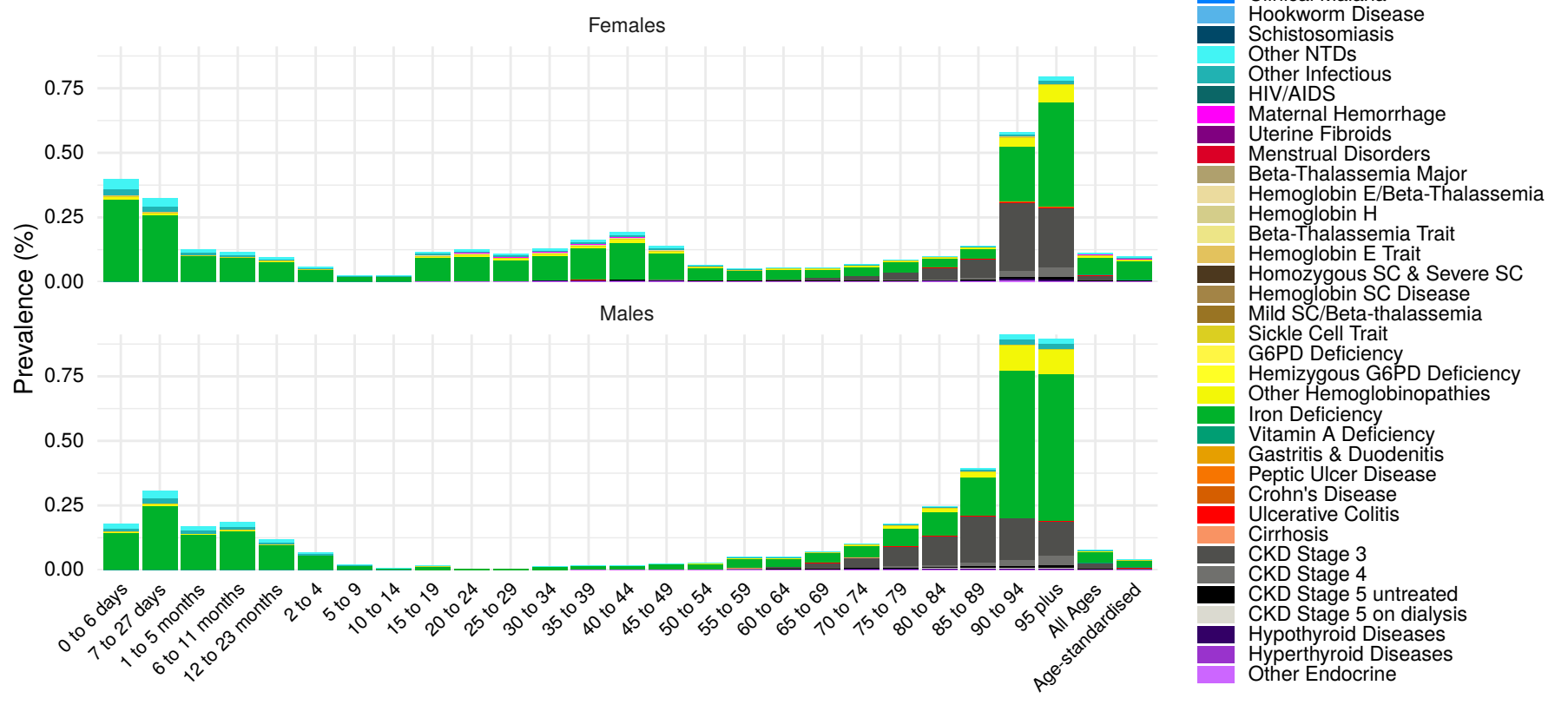
Nara

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

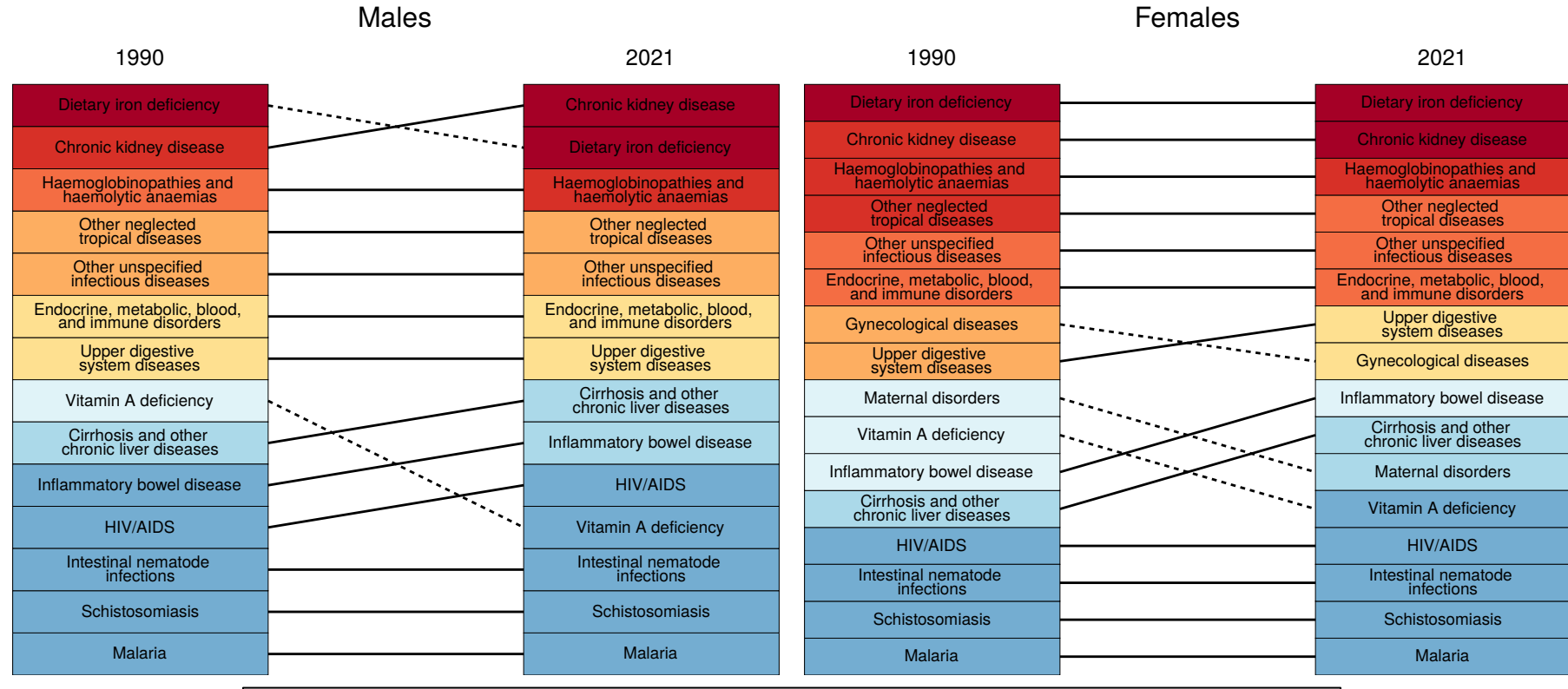


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

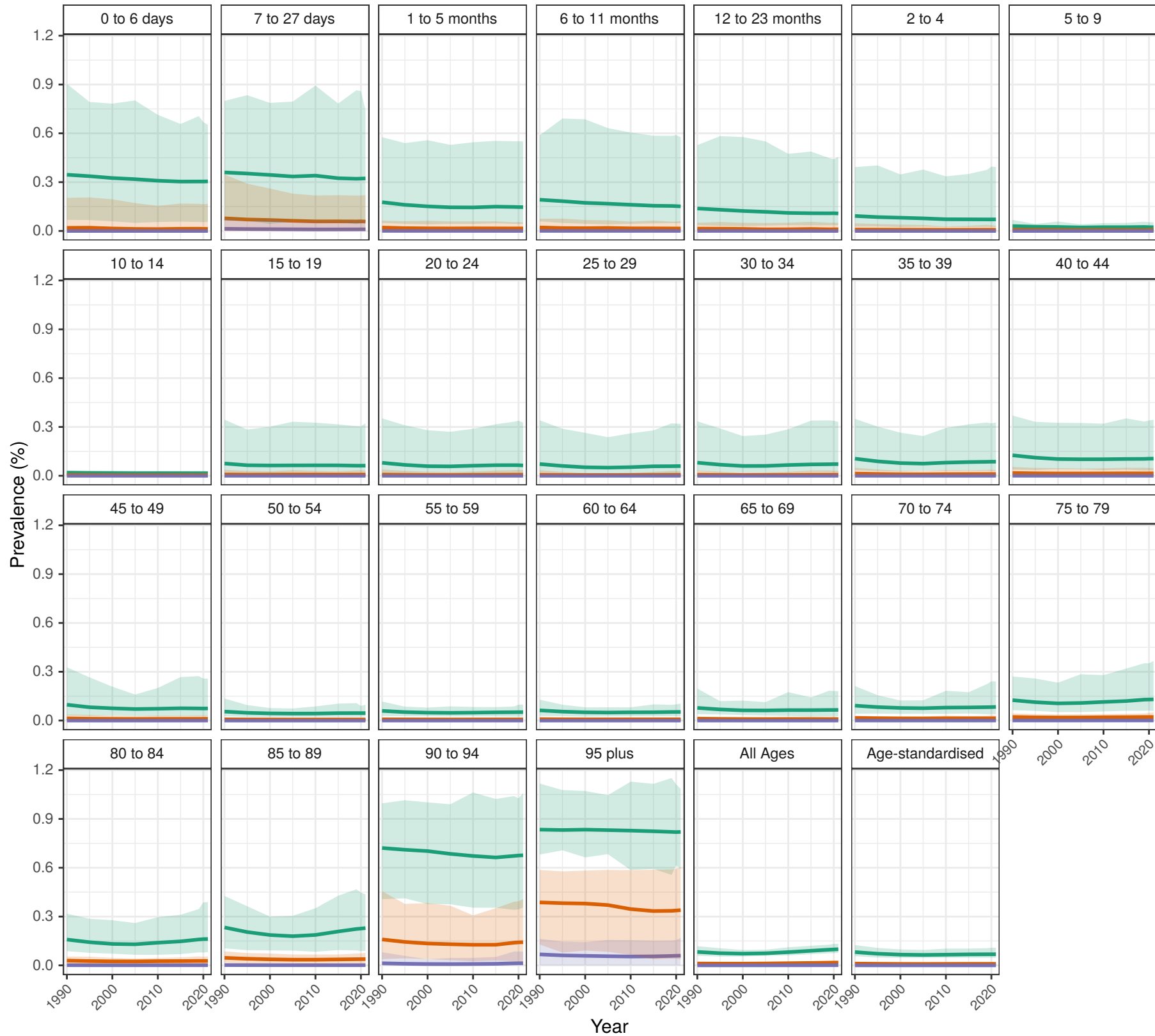


YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0	0 to <0.05	0.14 to <0.31	1.2 to <2.48	6.34 to <14.76
0 to <0	0.05 to <0.14	0.31 to <1.2	2.48 to <6.34	14.76 to 88.85

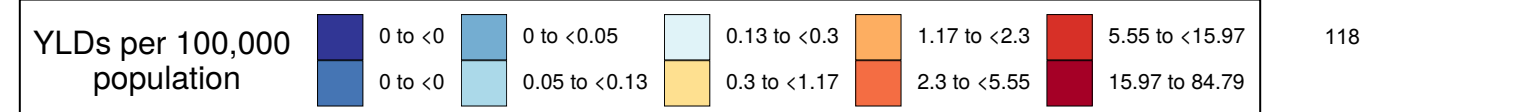
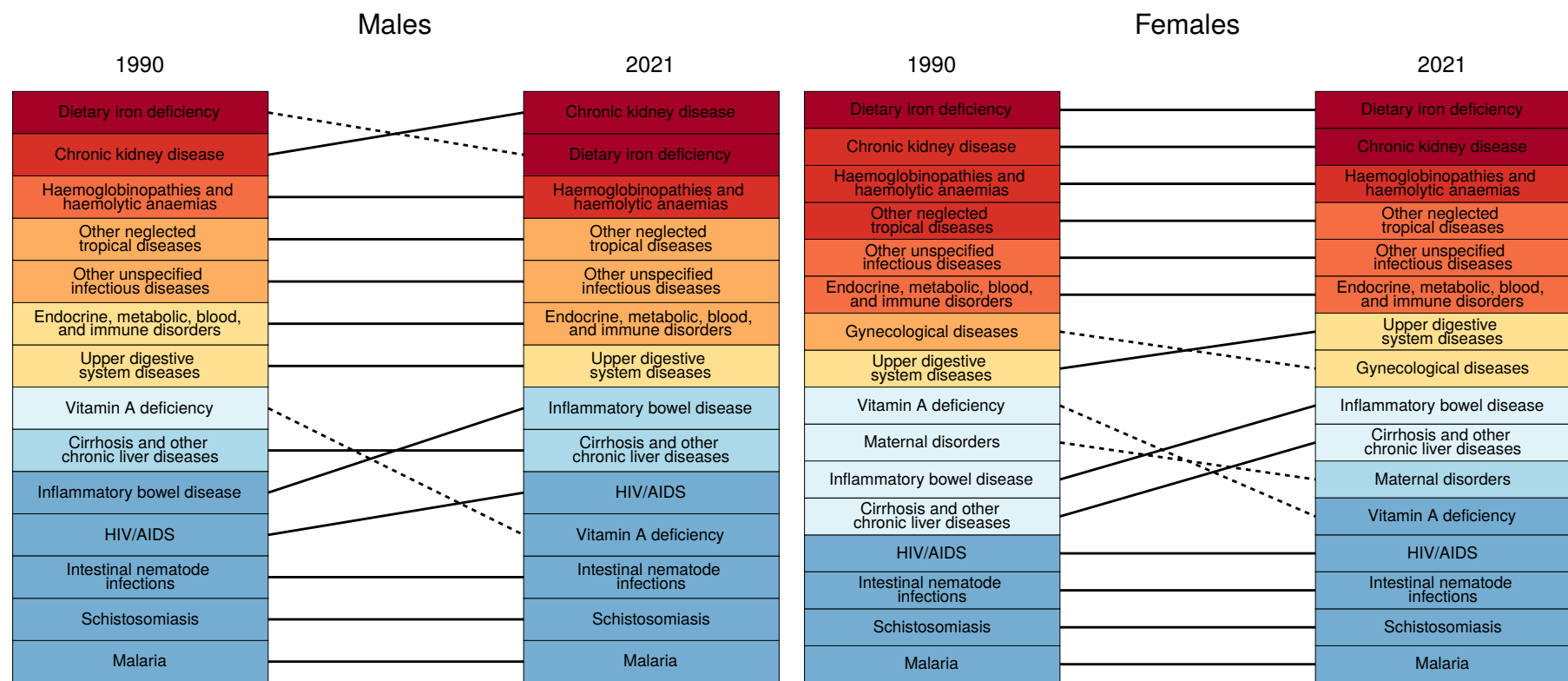
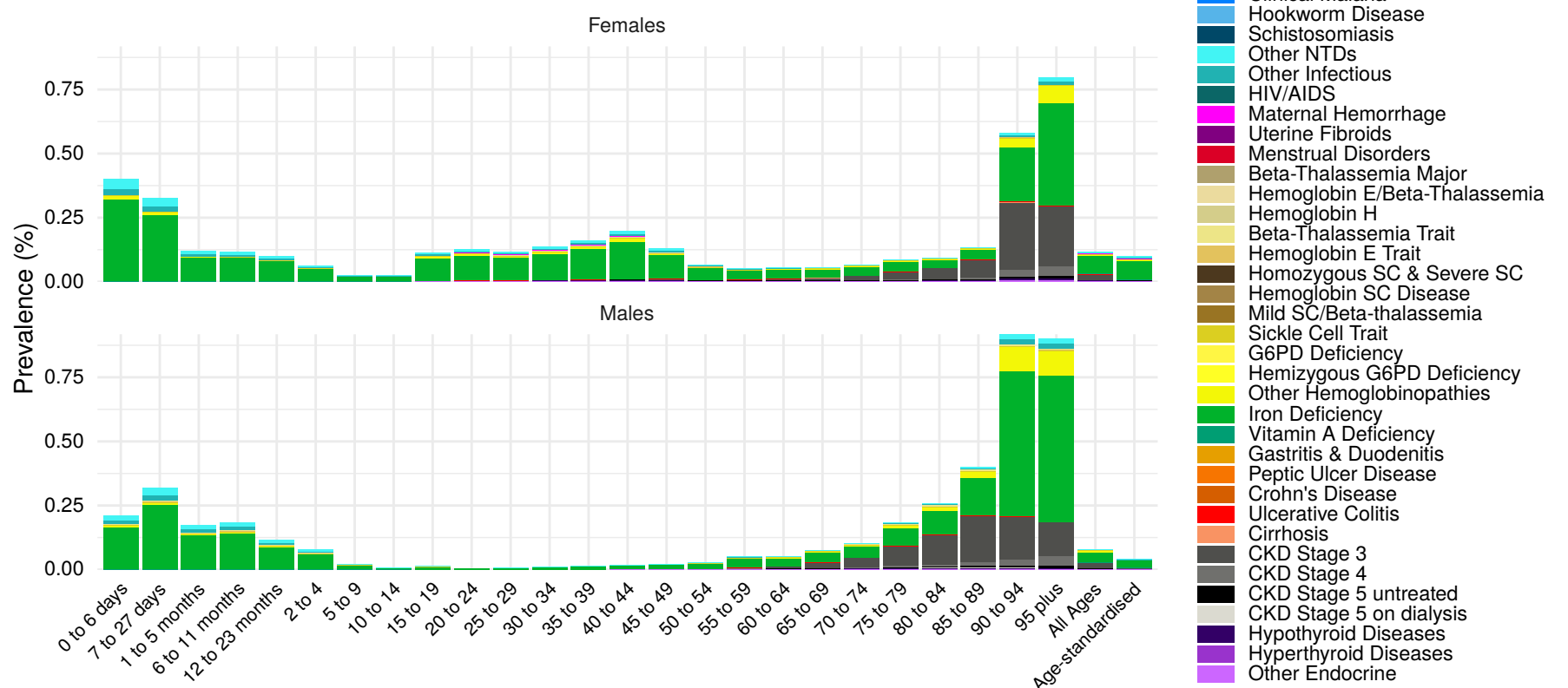
Niigata

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



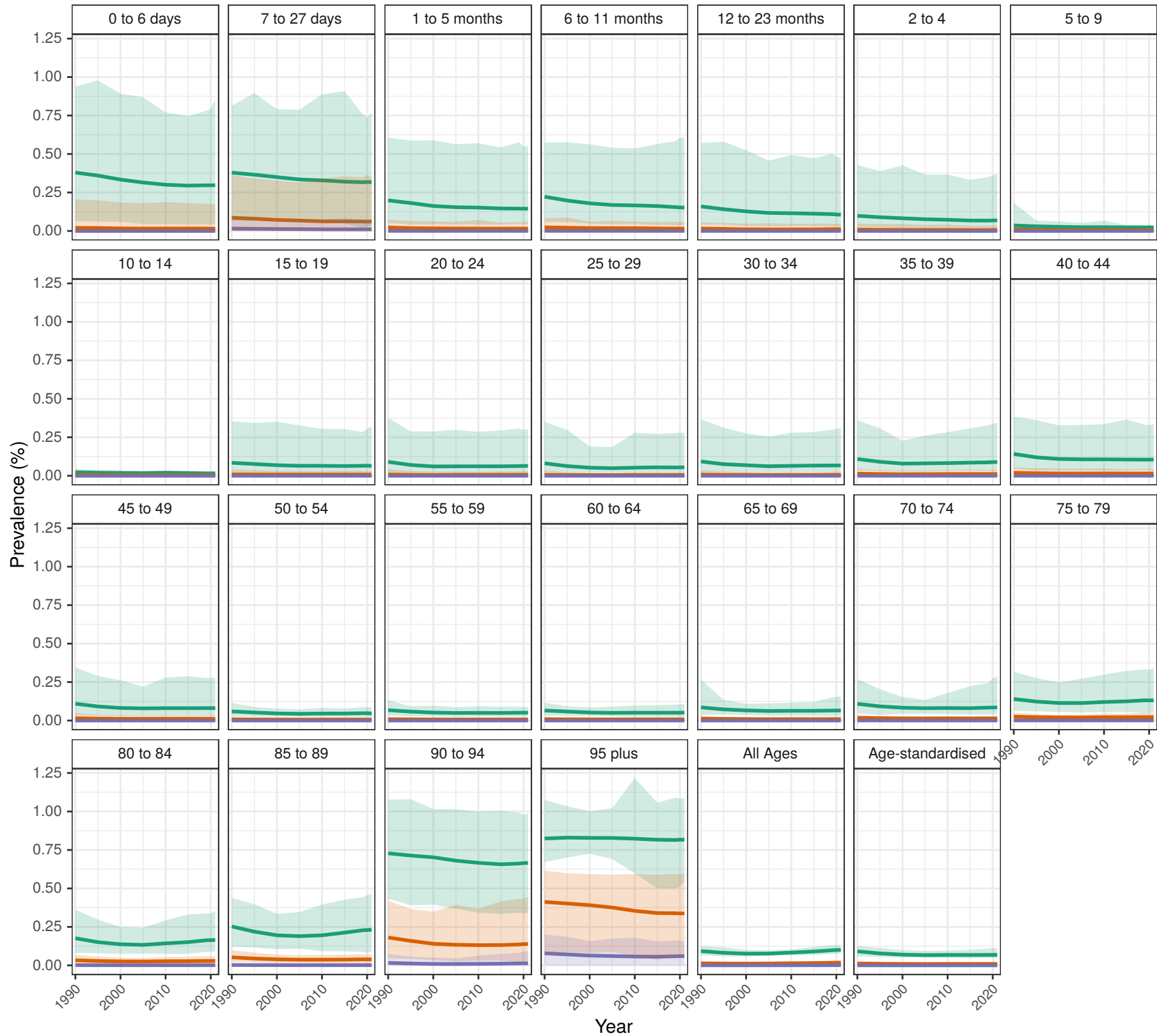
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



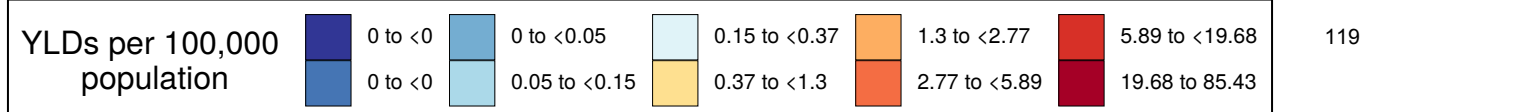
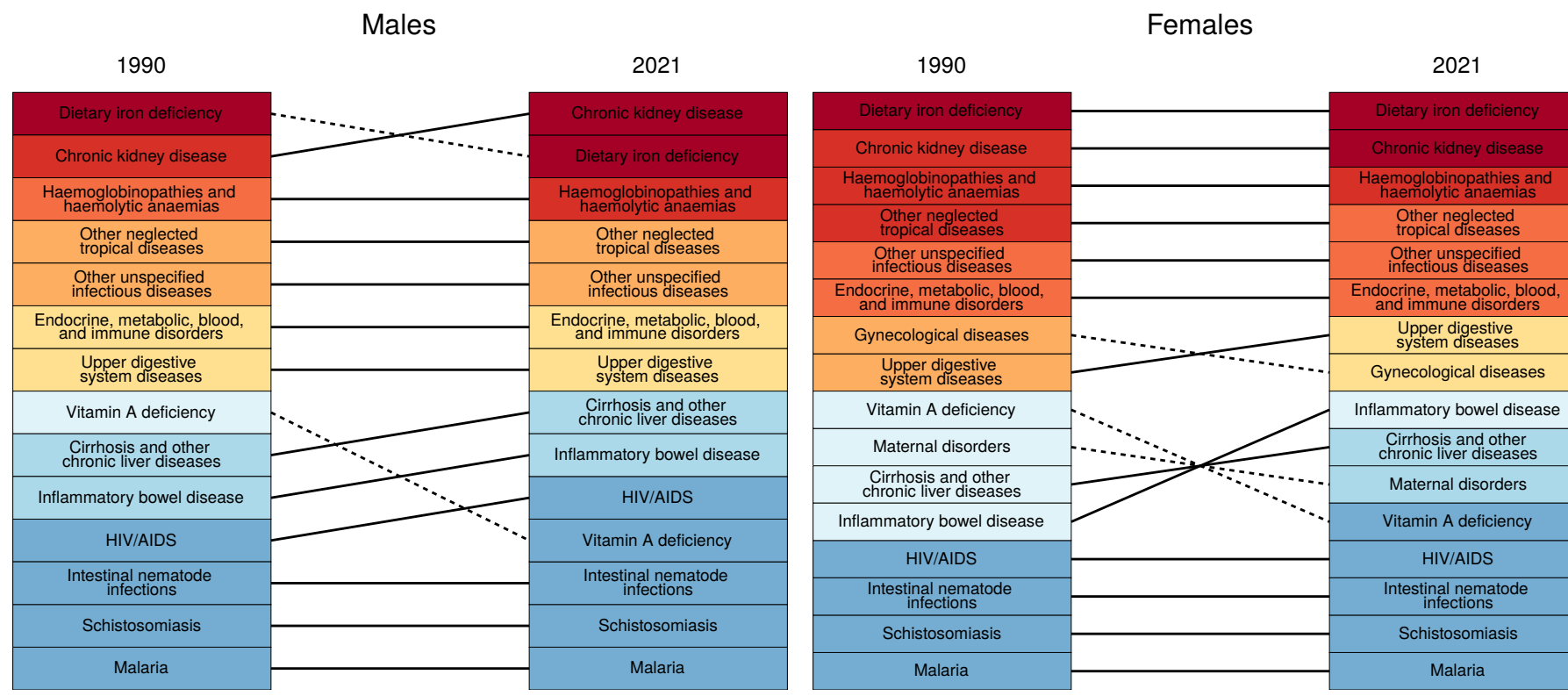
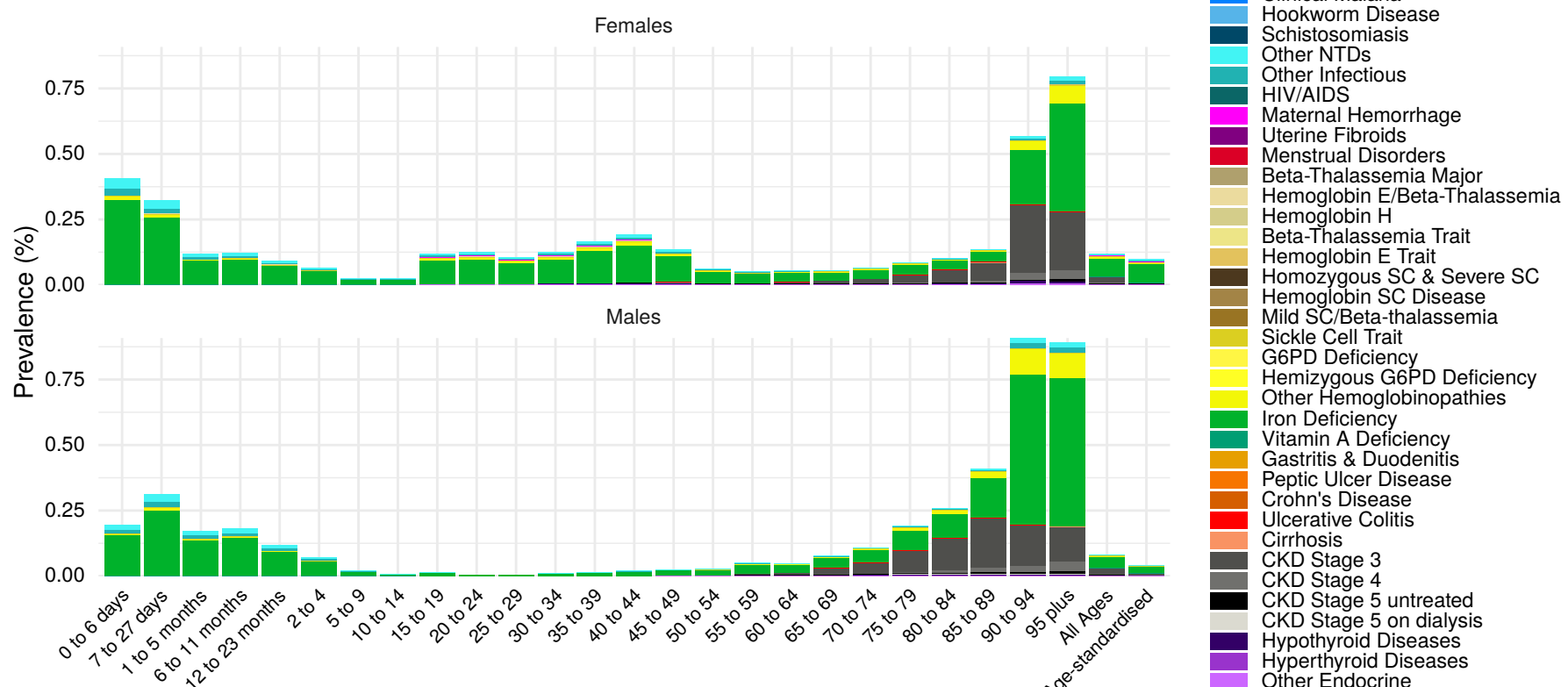
Ôita

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



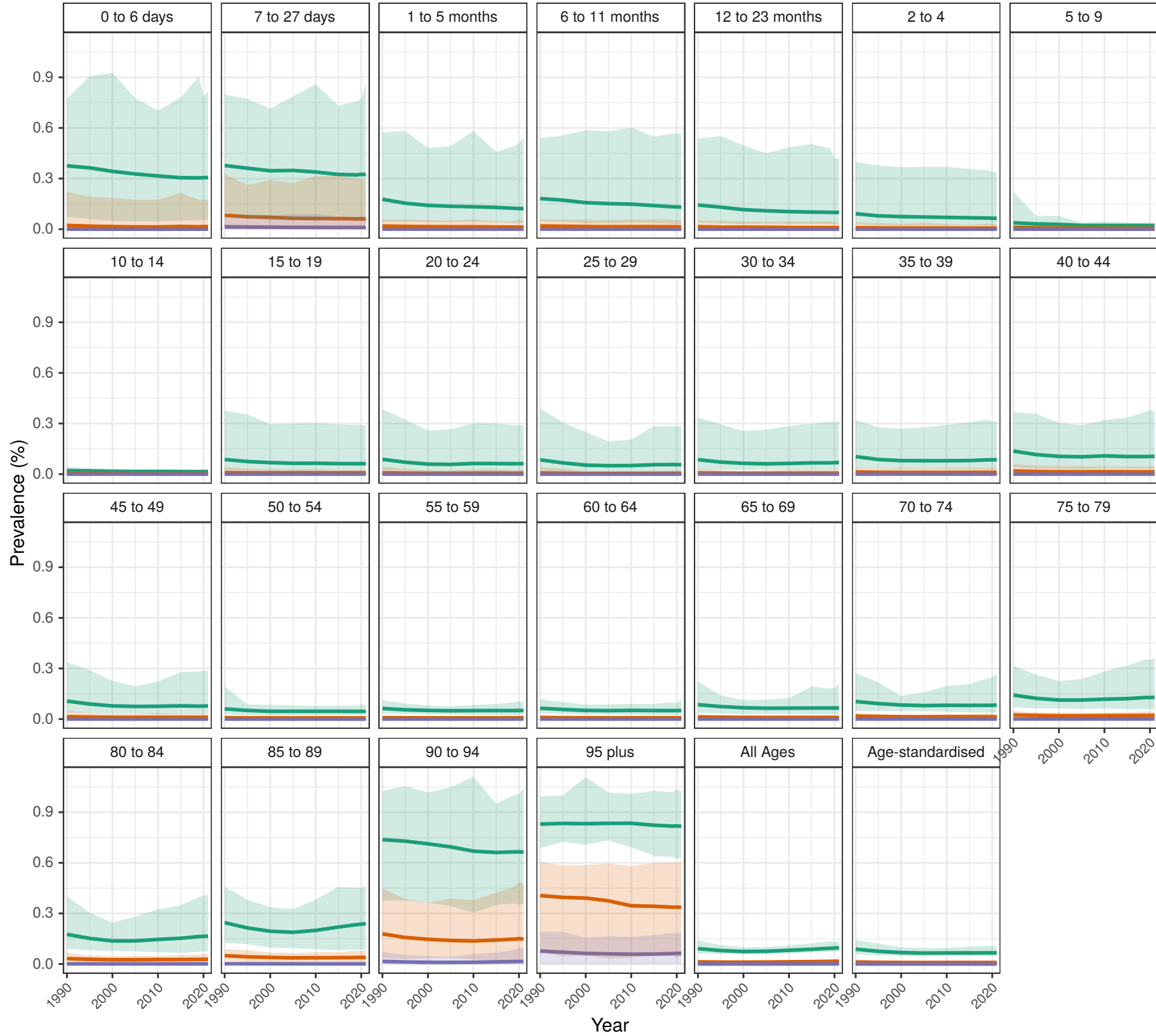
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



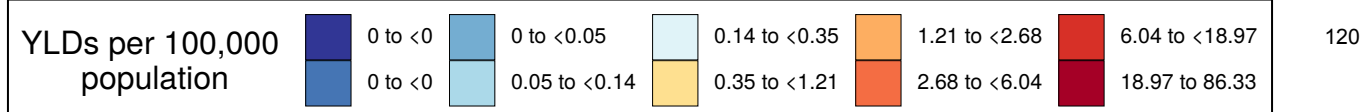
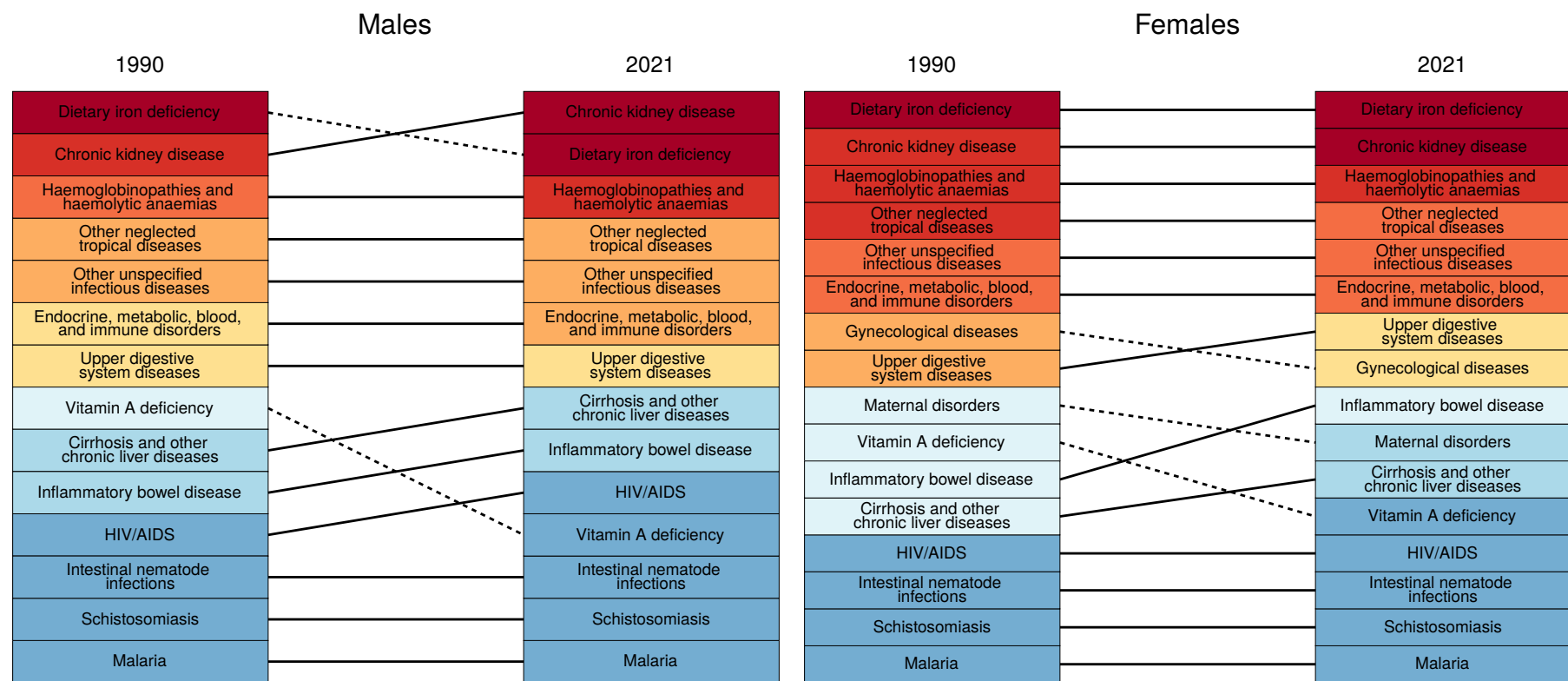
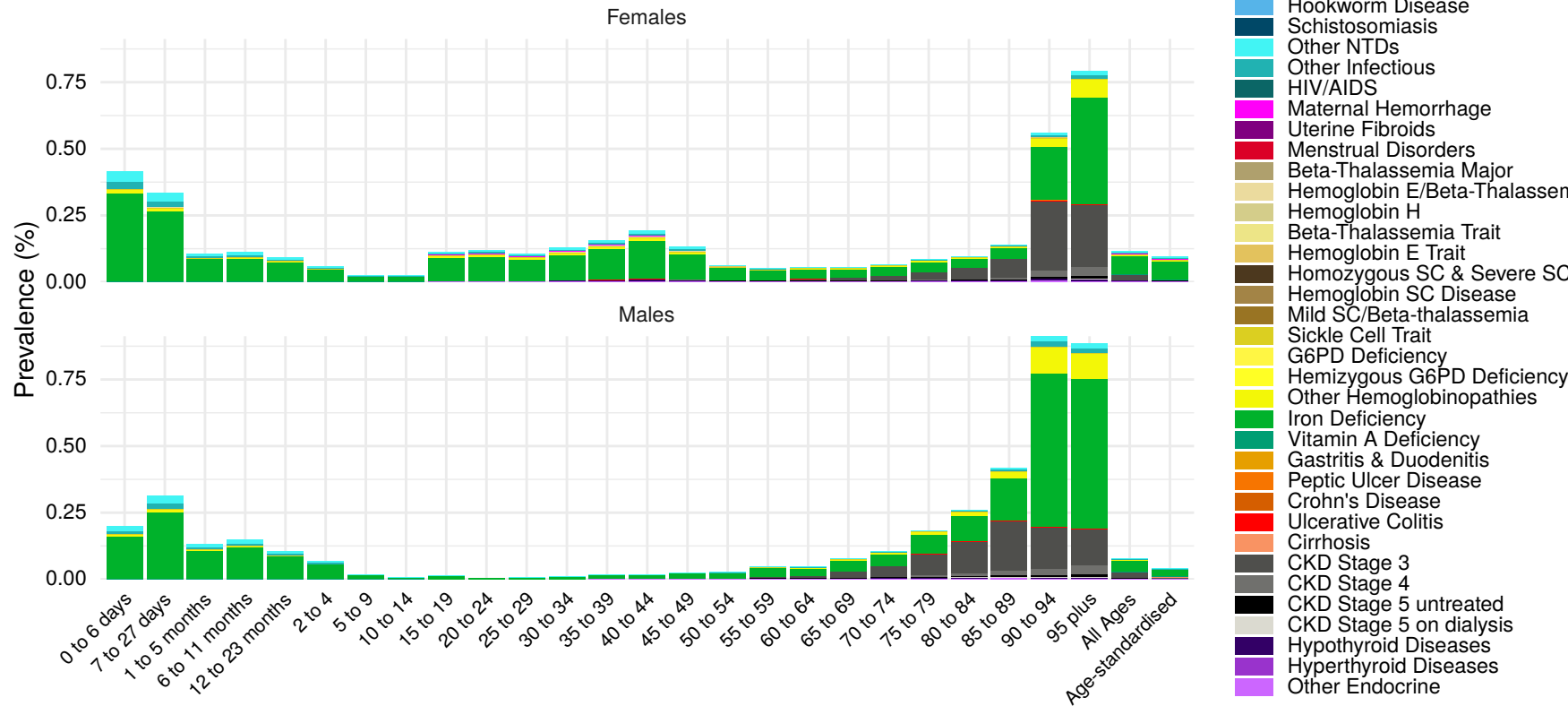
Okayama

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



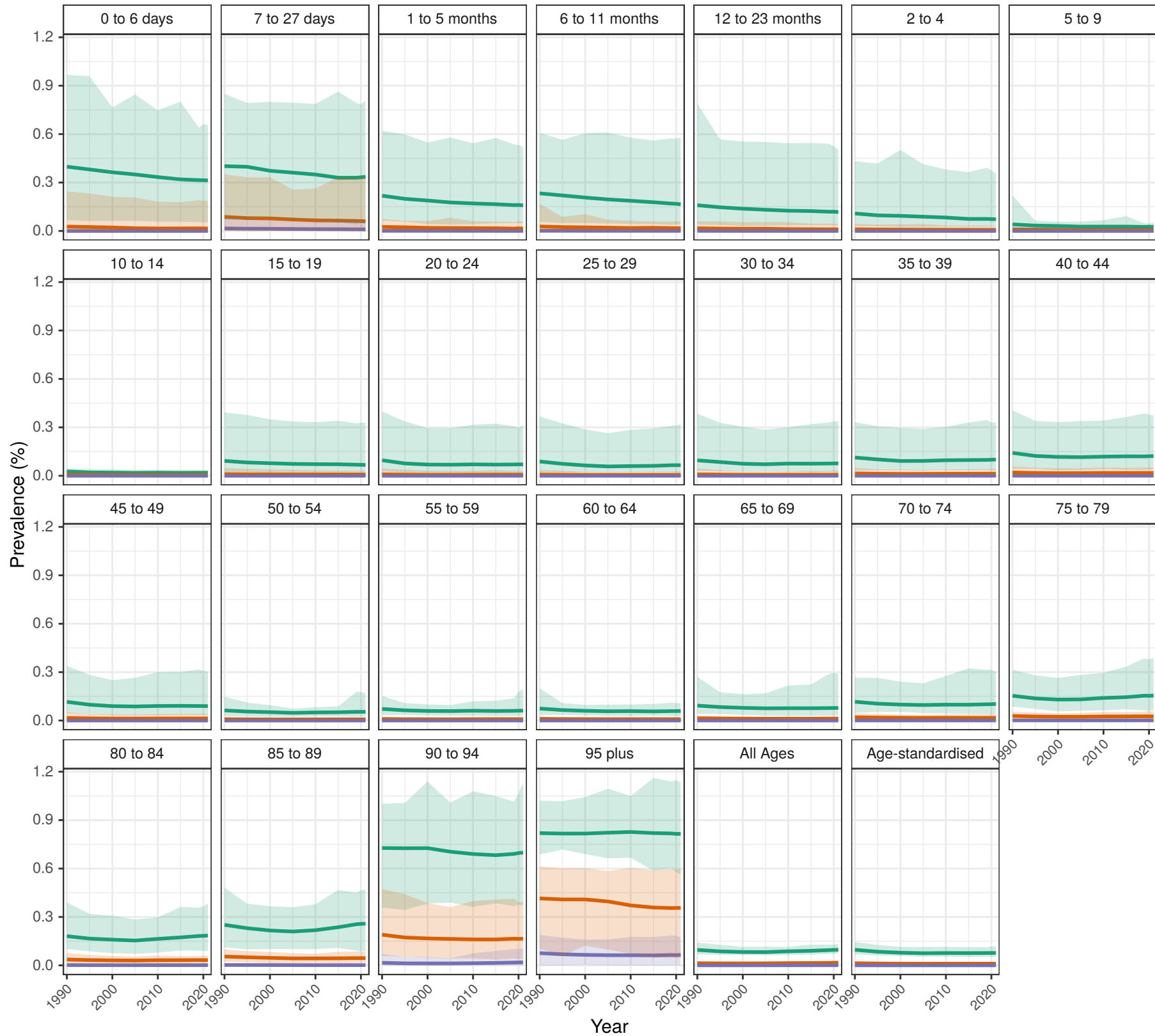
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



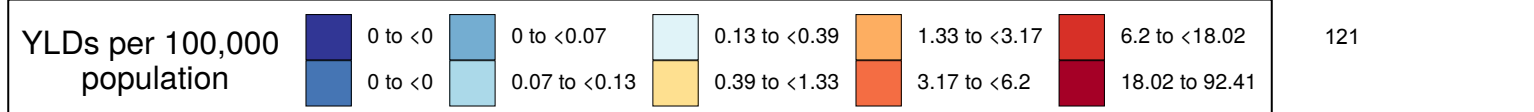
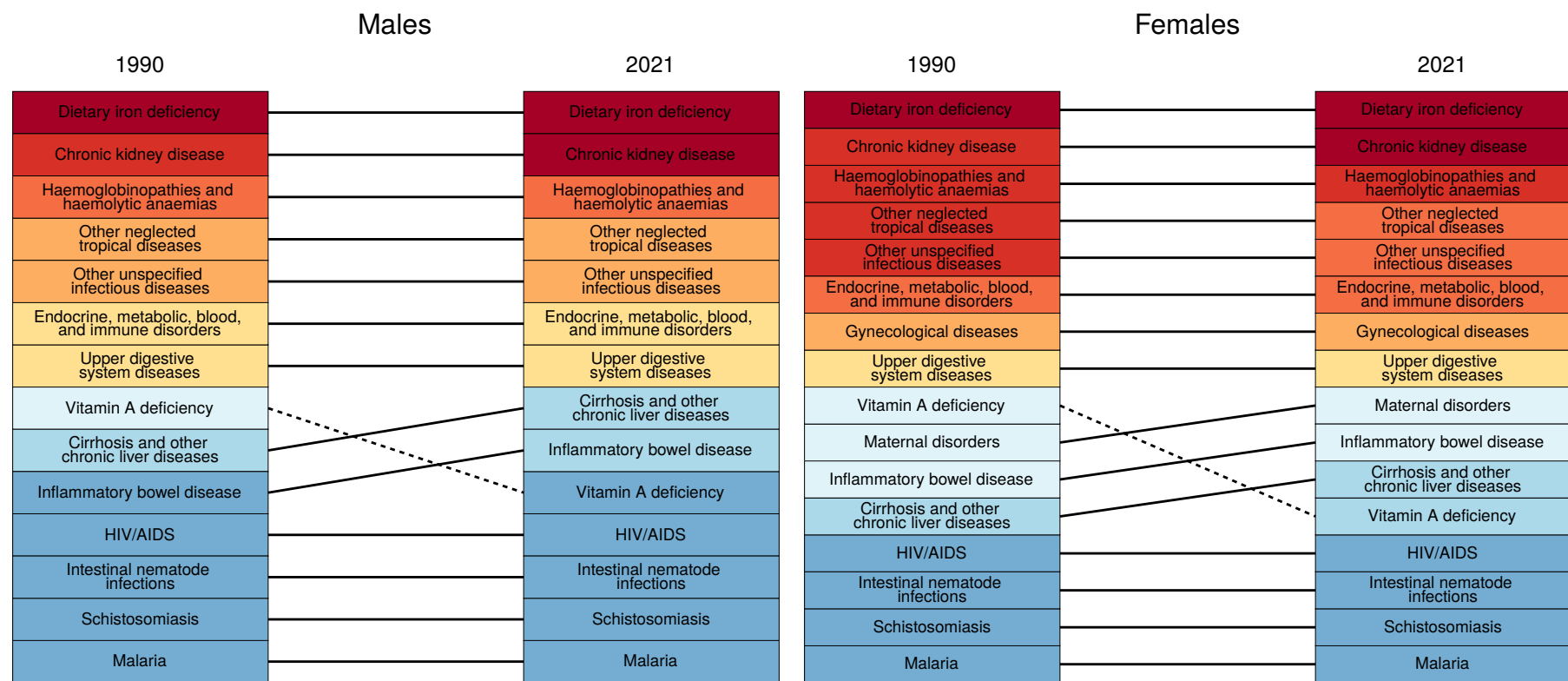
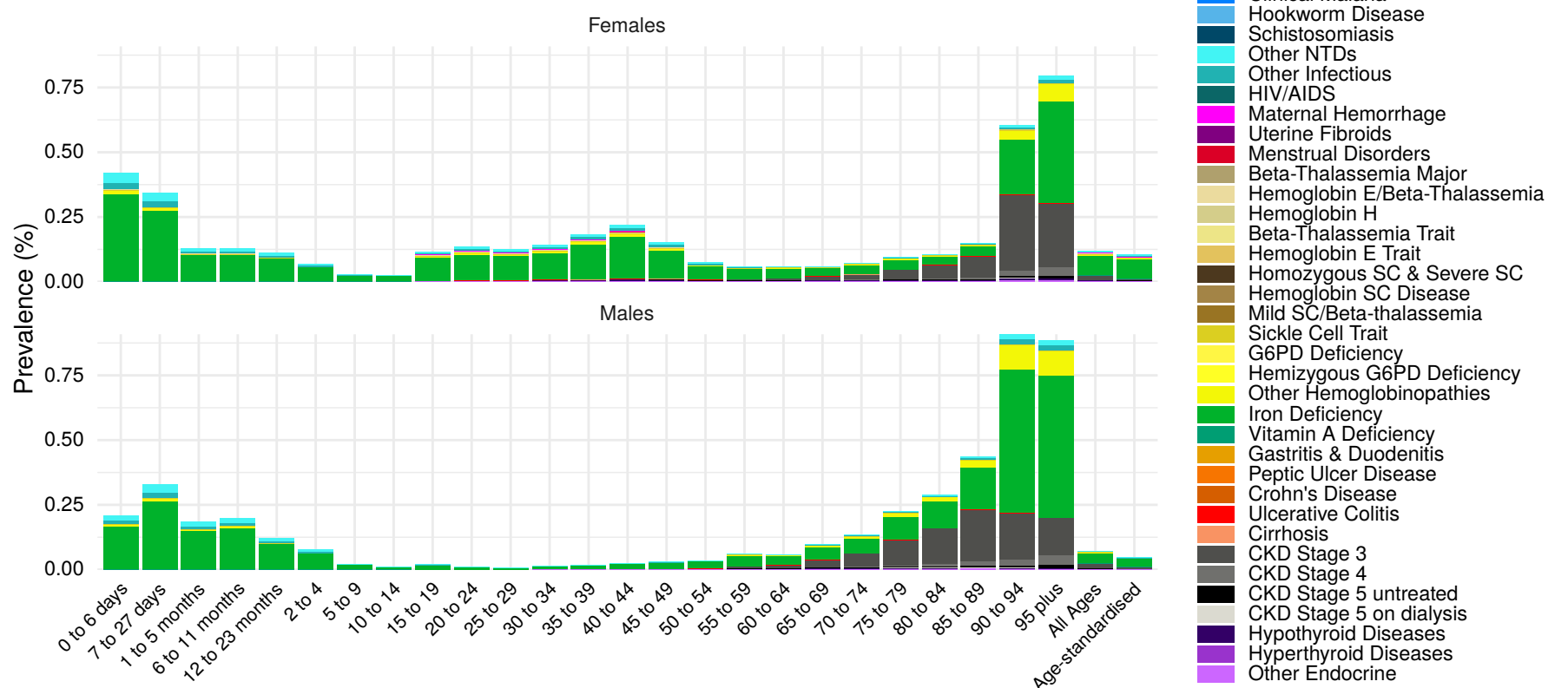
Okinawa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

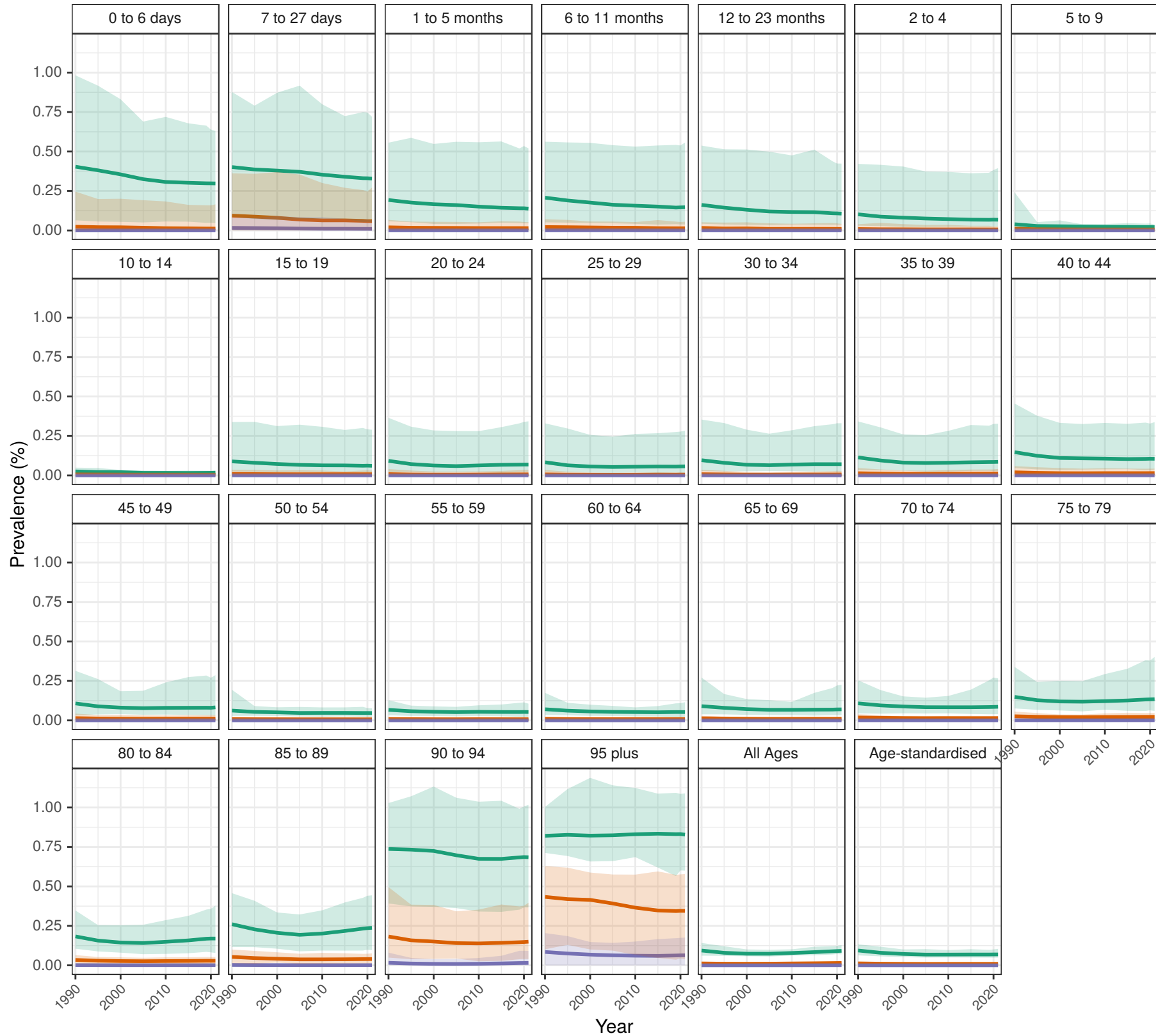


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

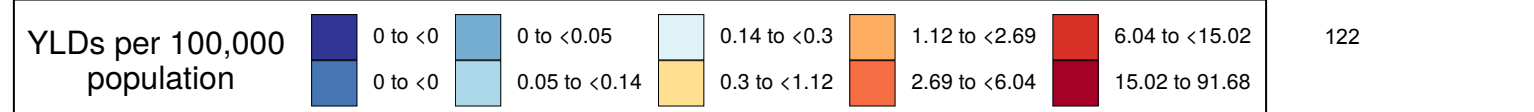
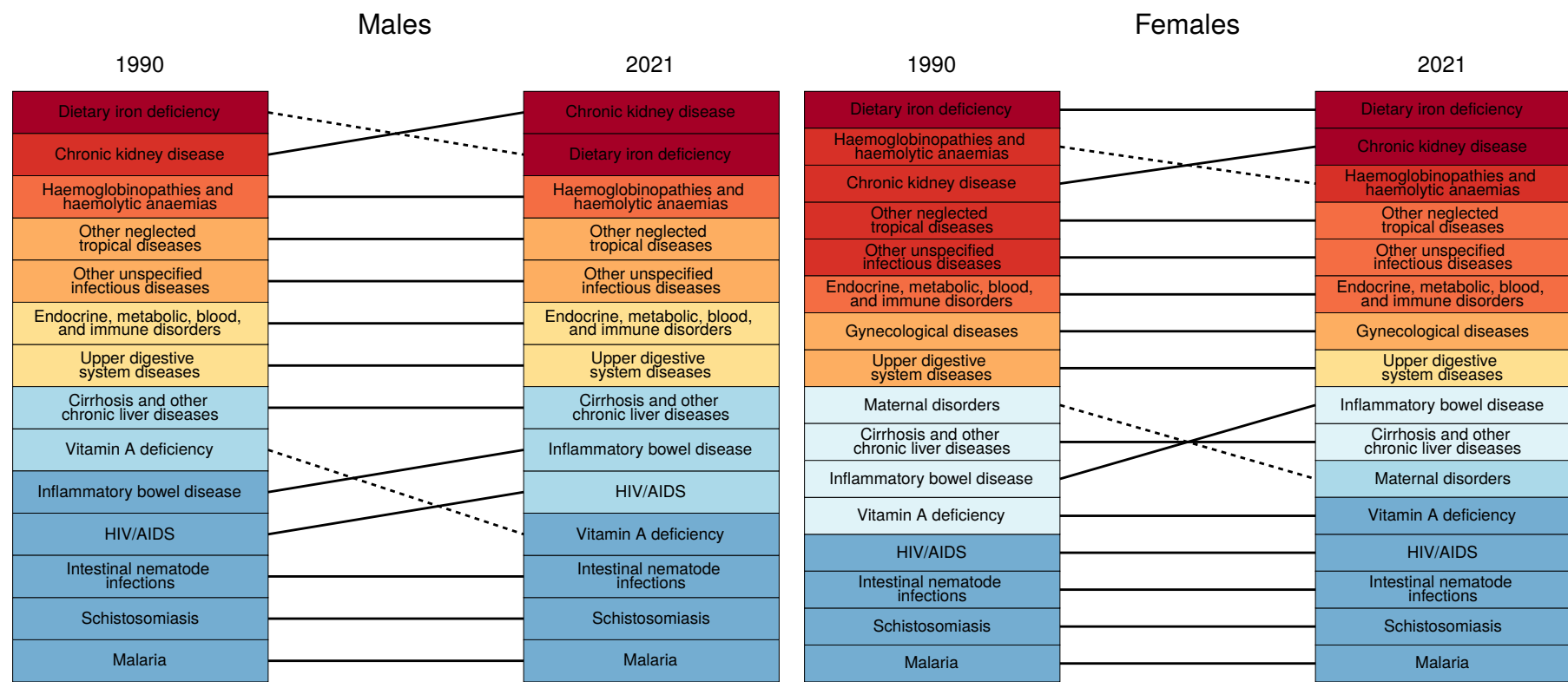
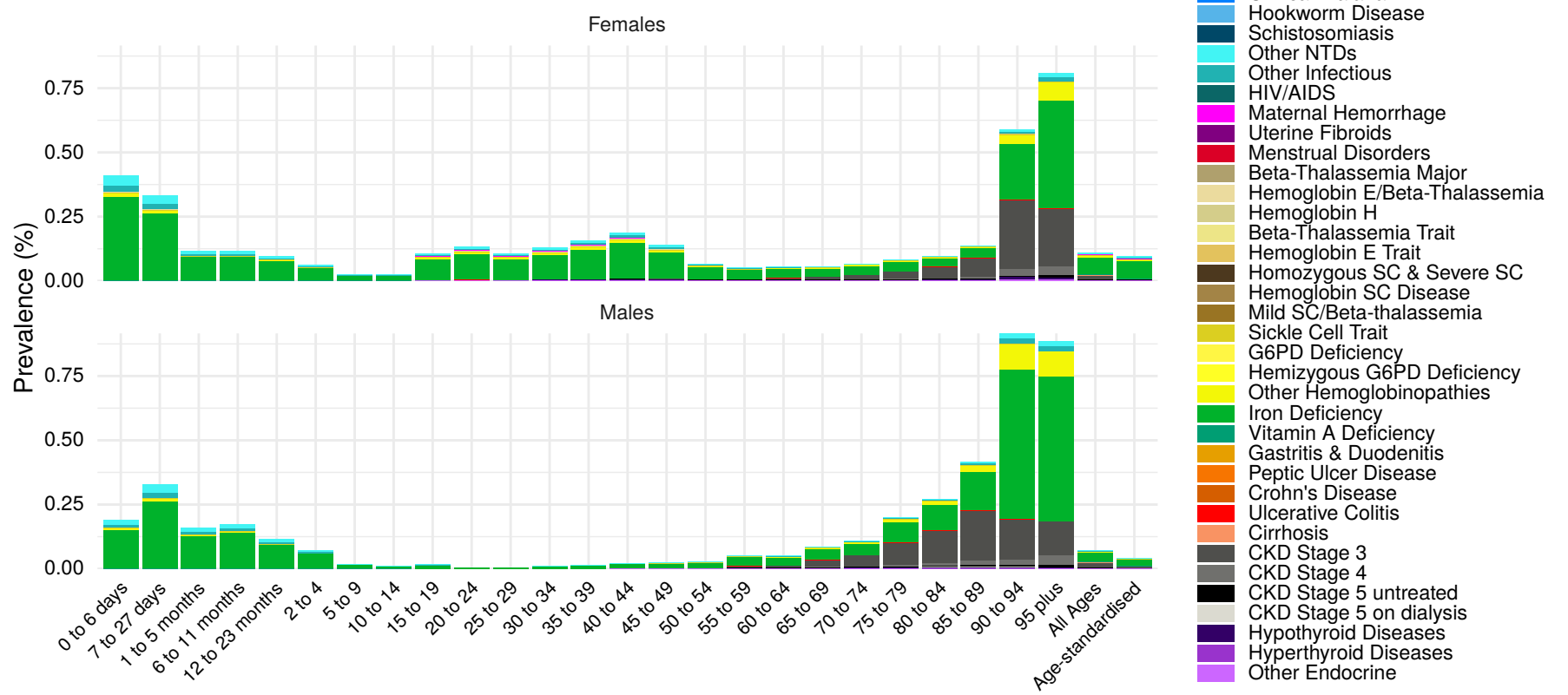
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



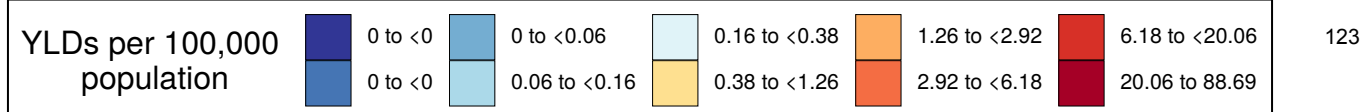
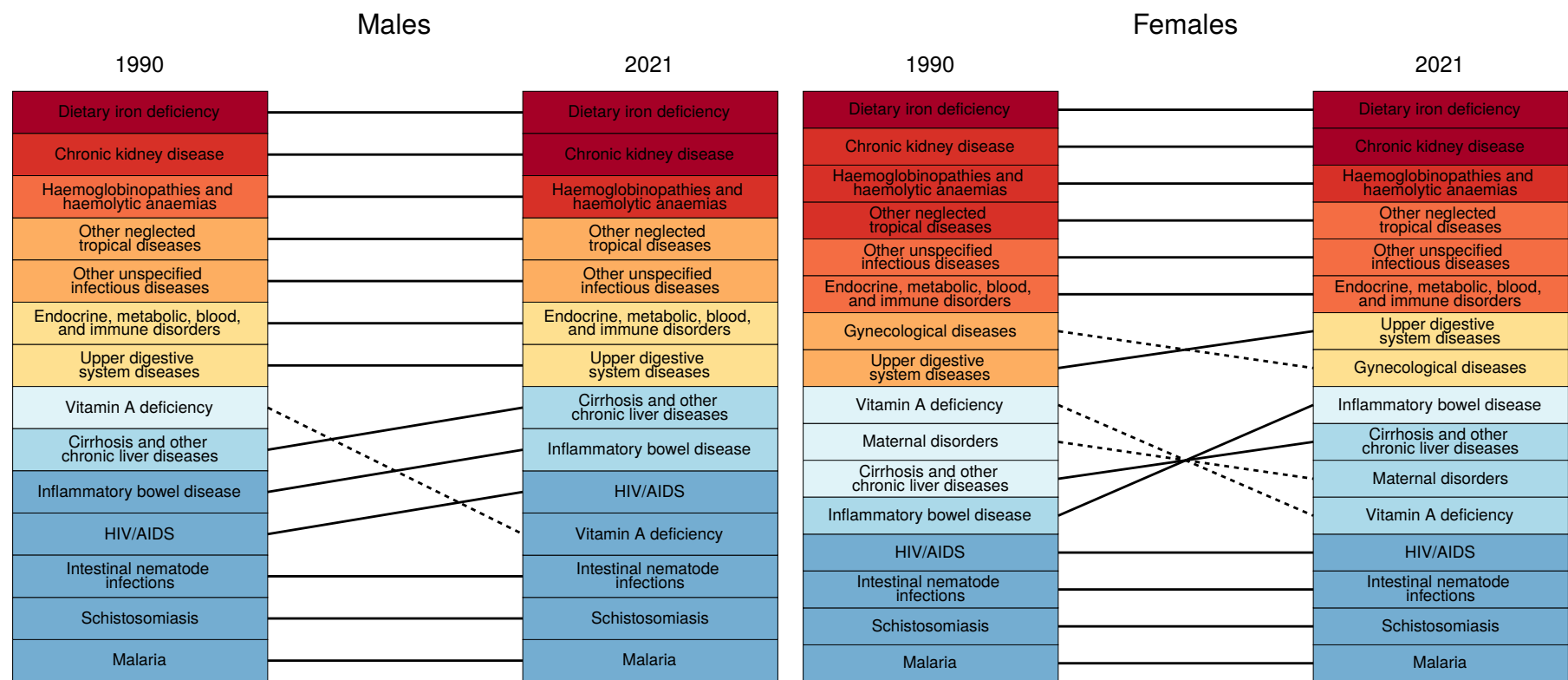
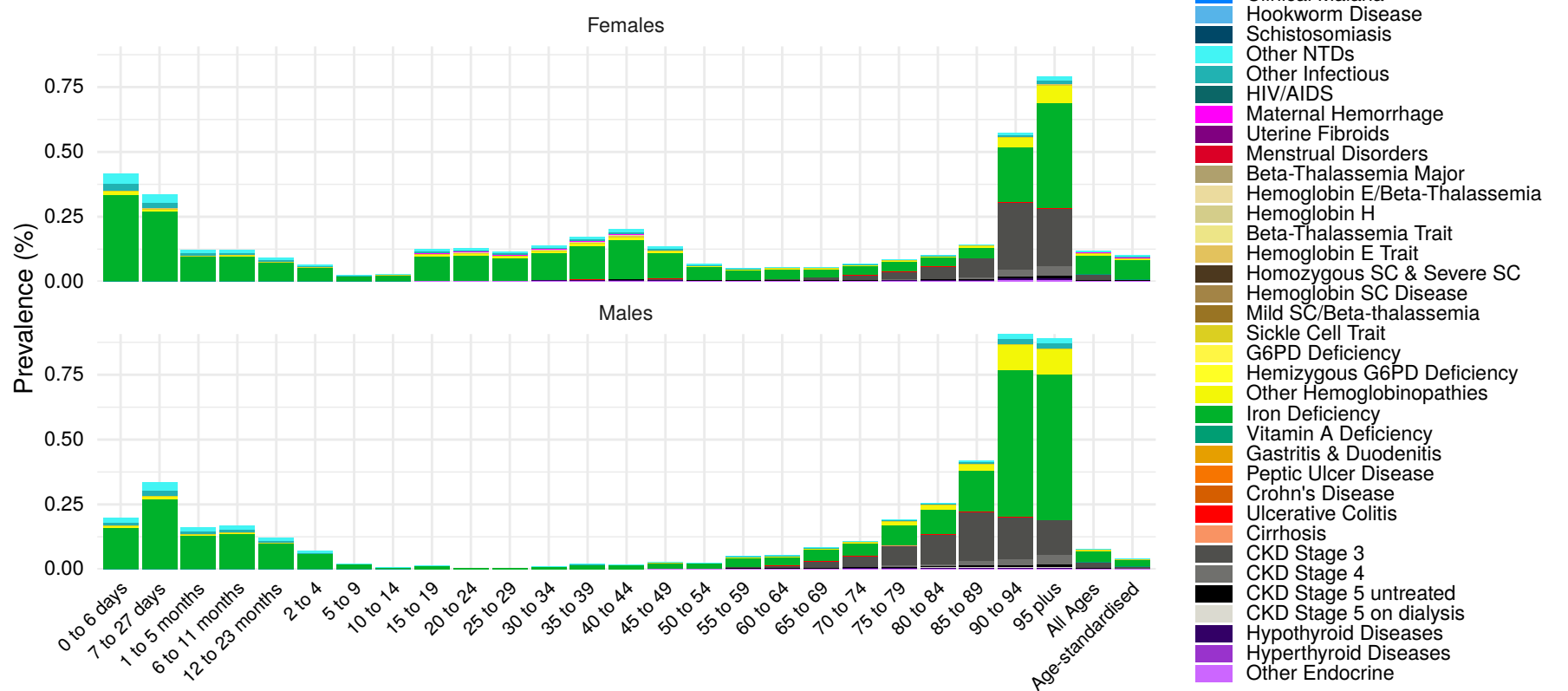
Saga

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



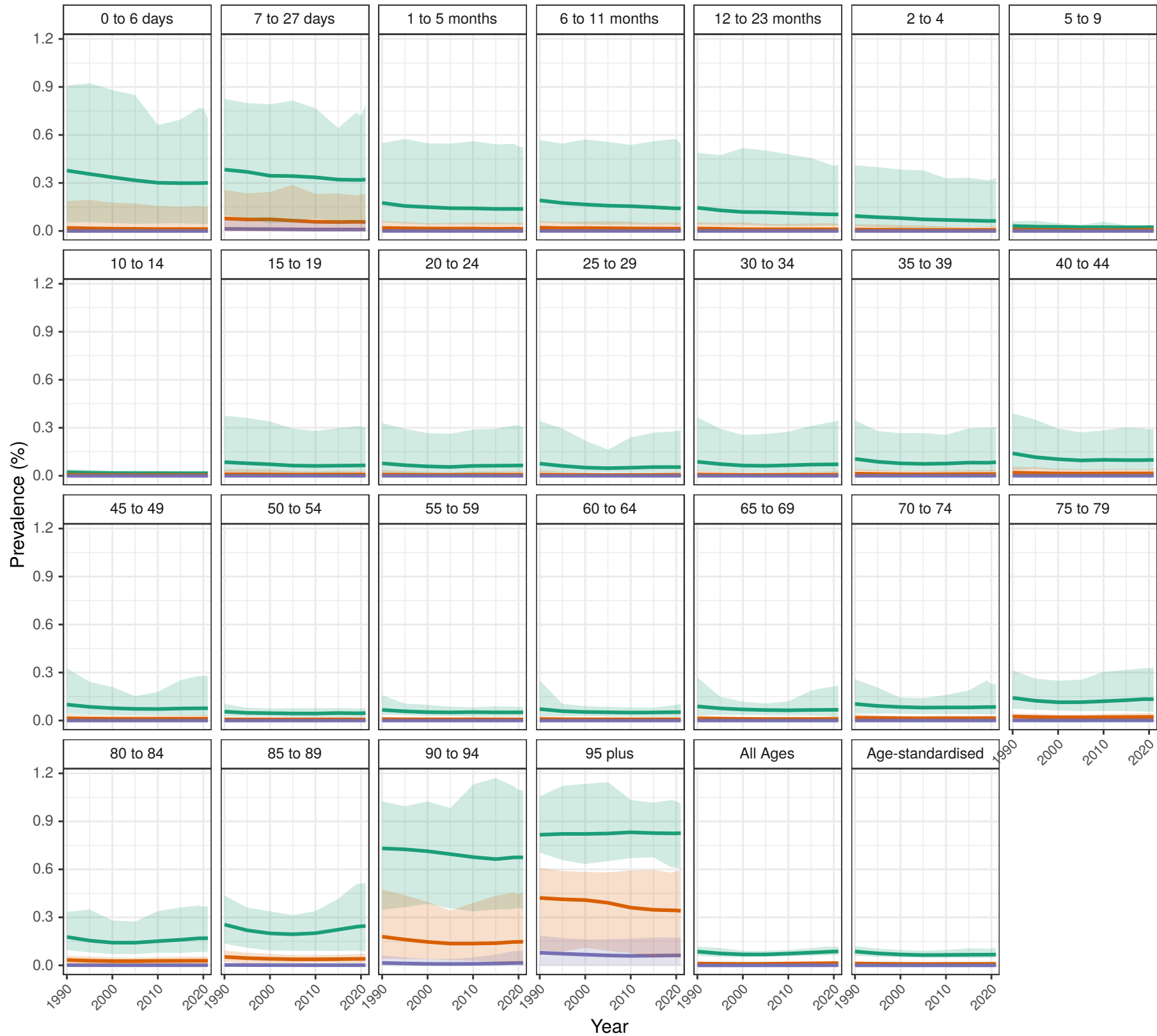
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



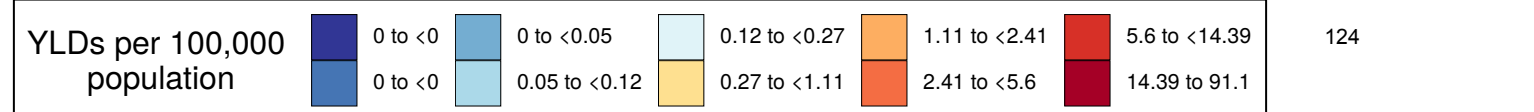
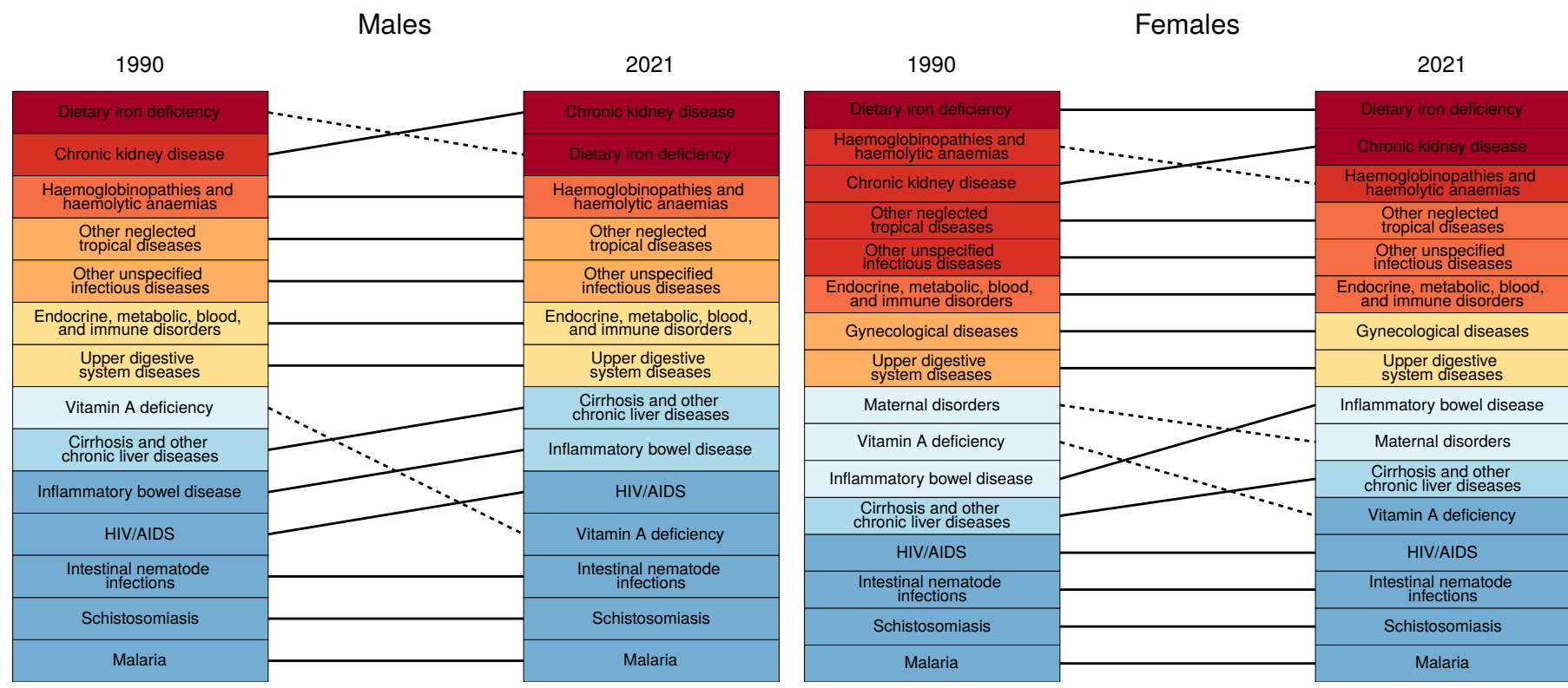
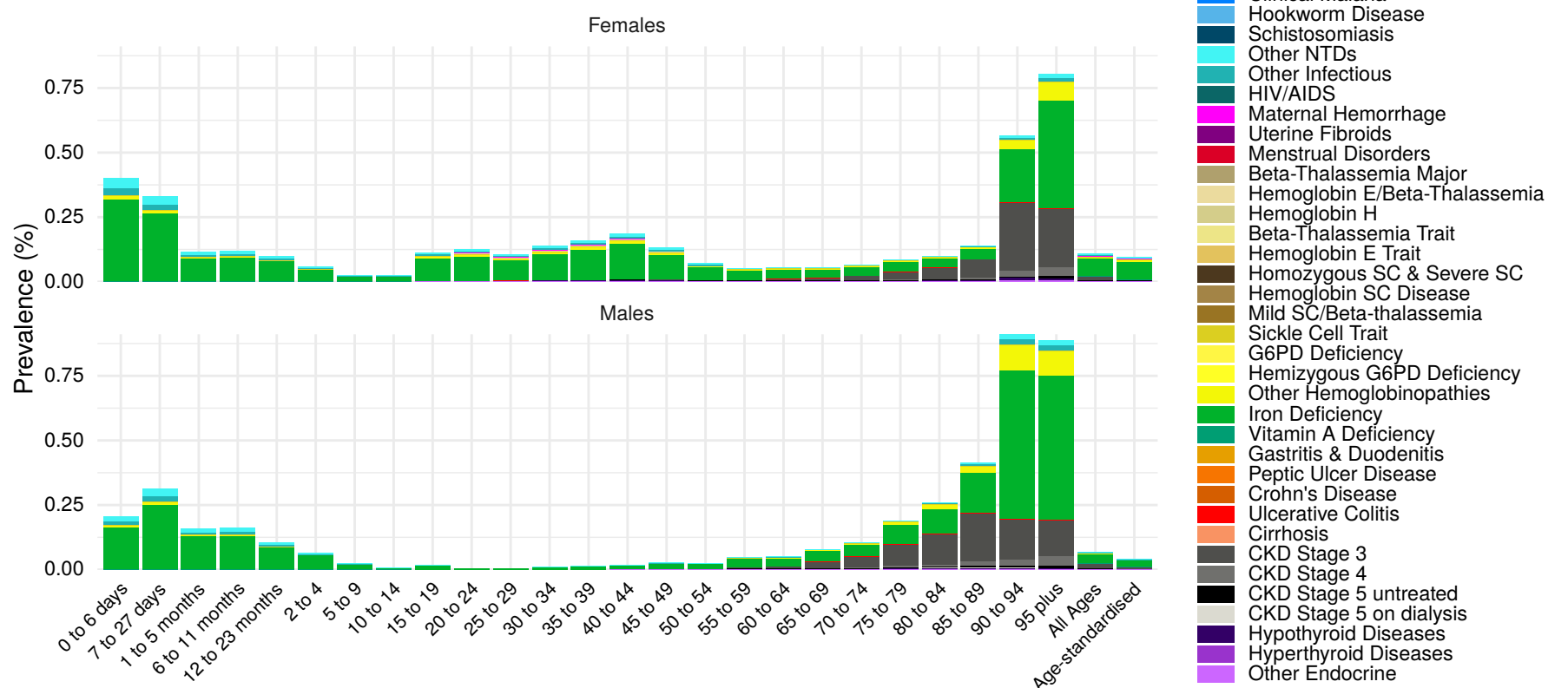
Saitama

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



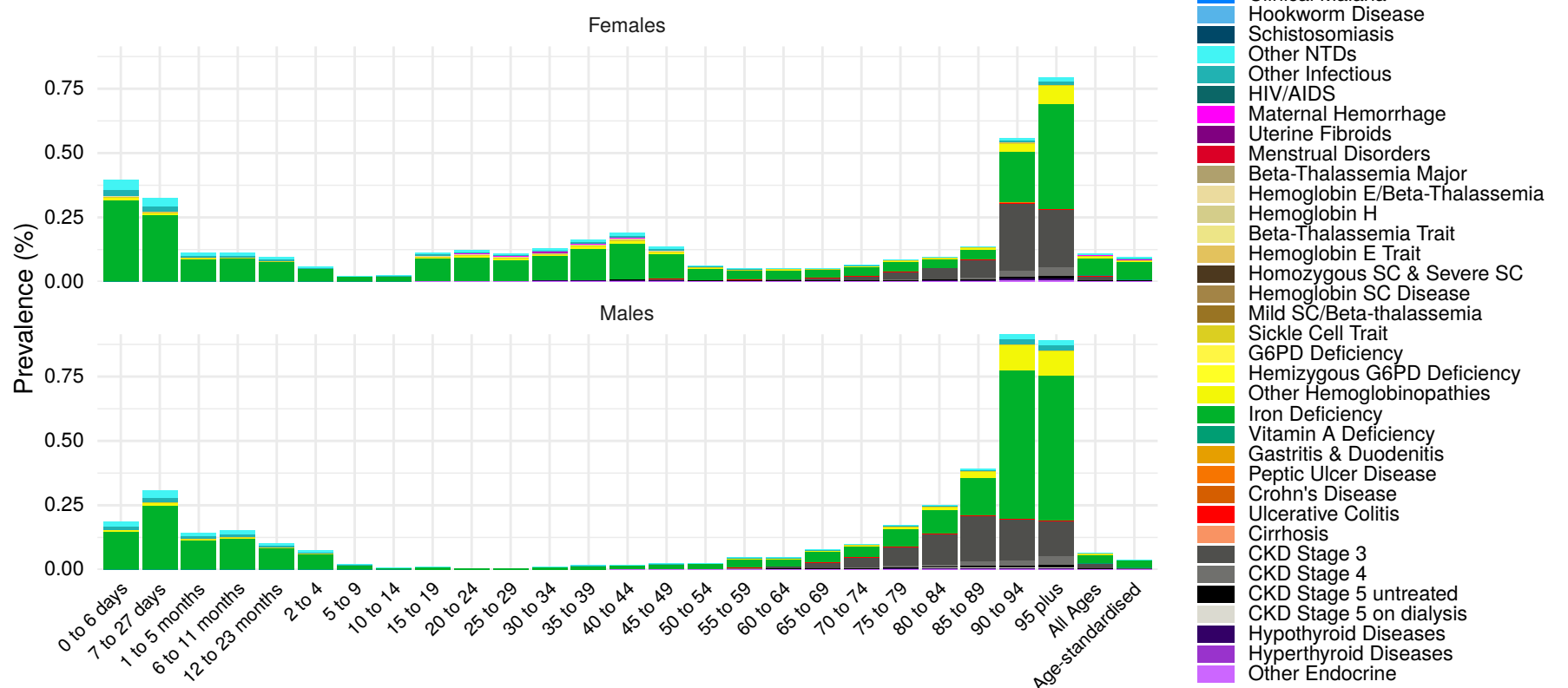
Shiga

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

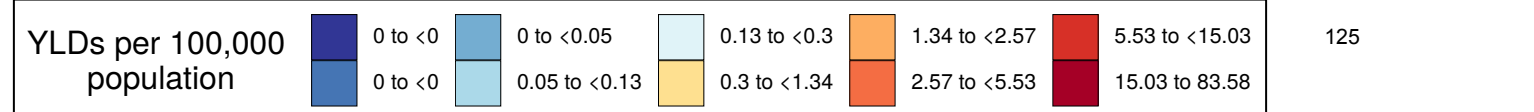
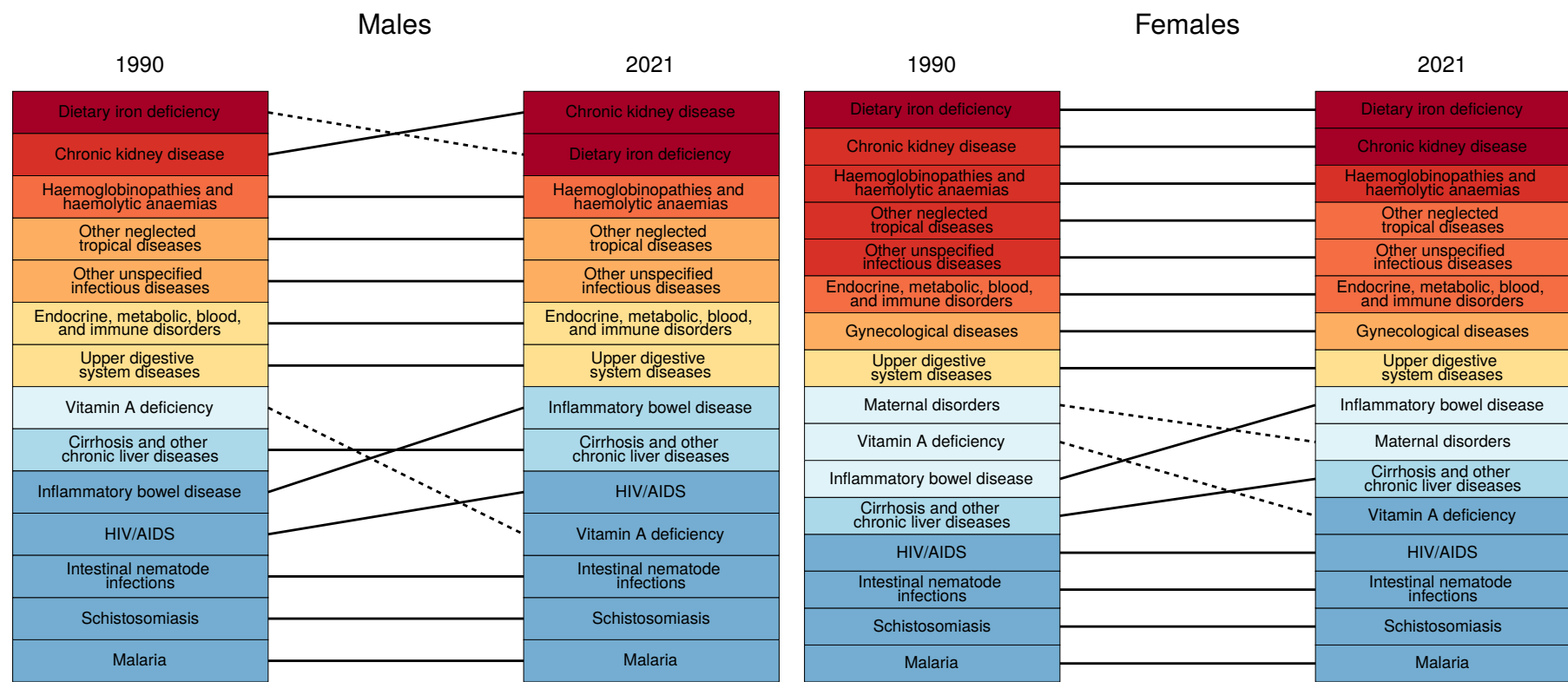


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

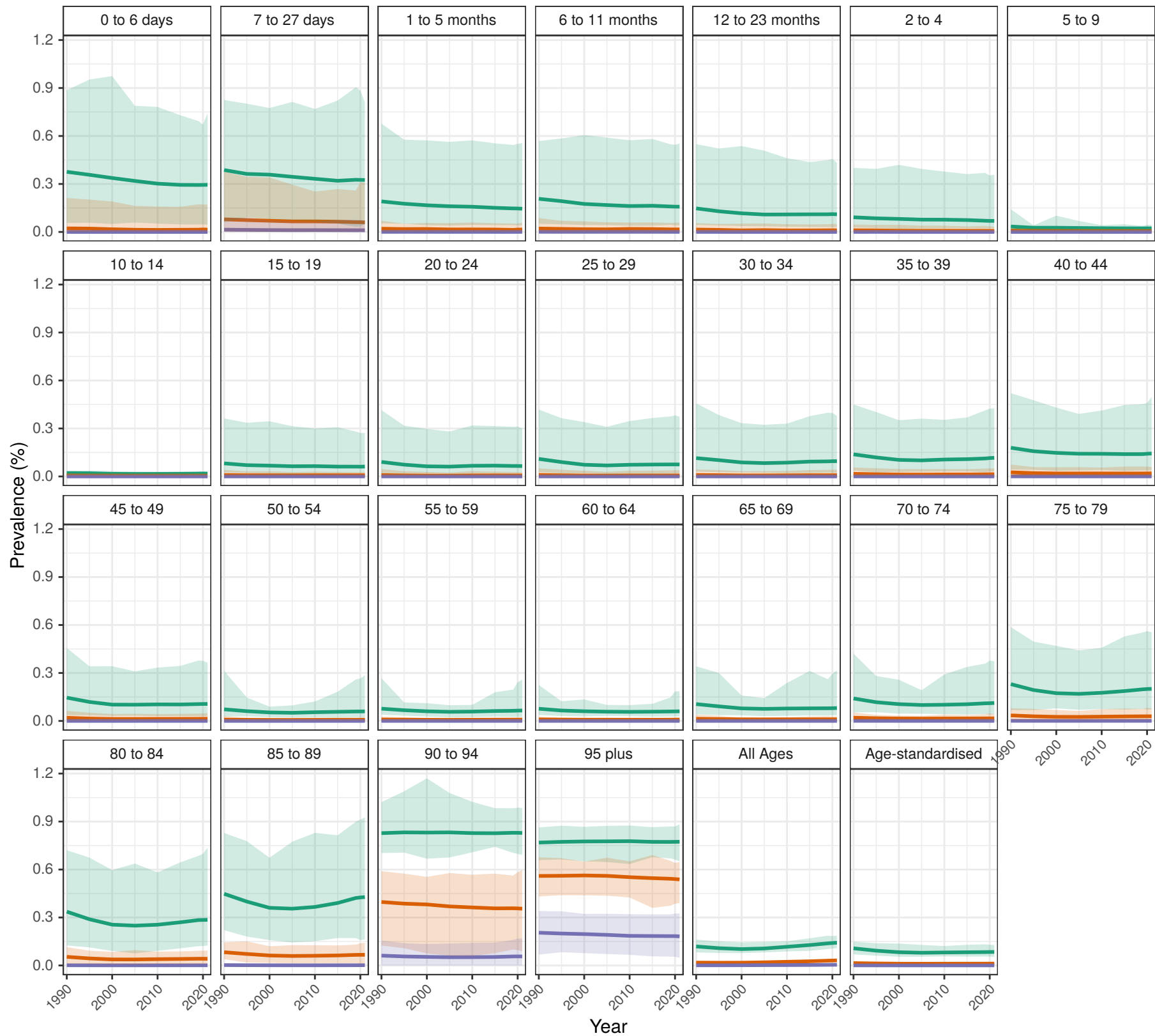


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



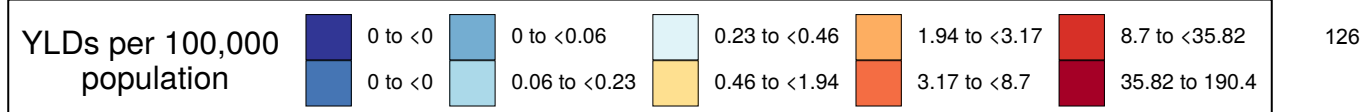
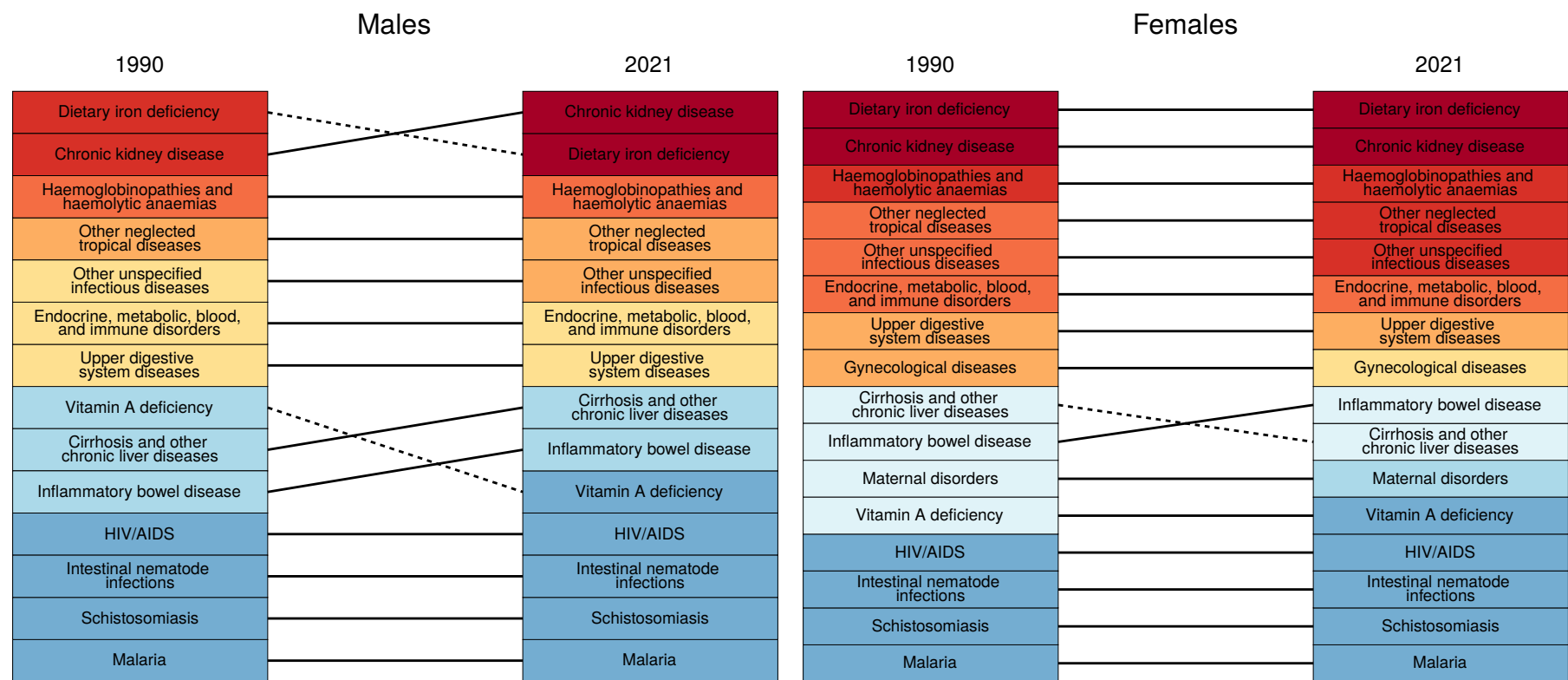
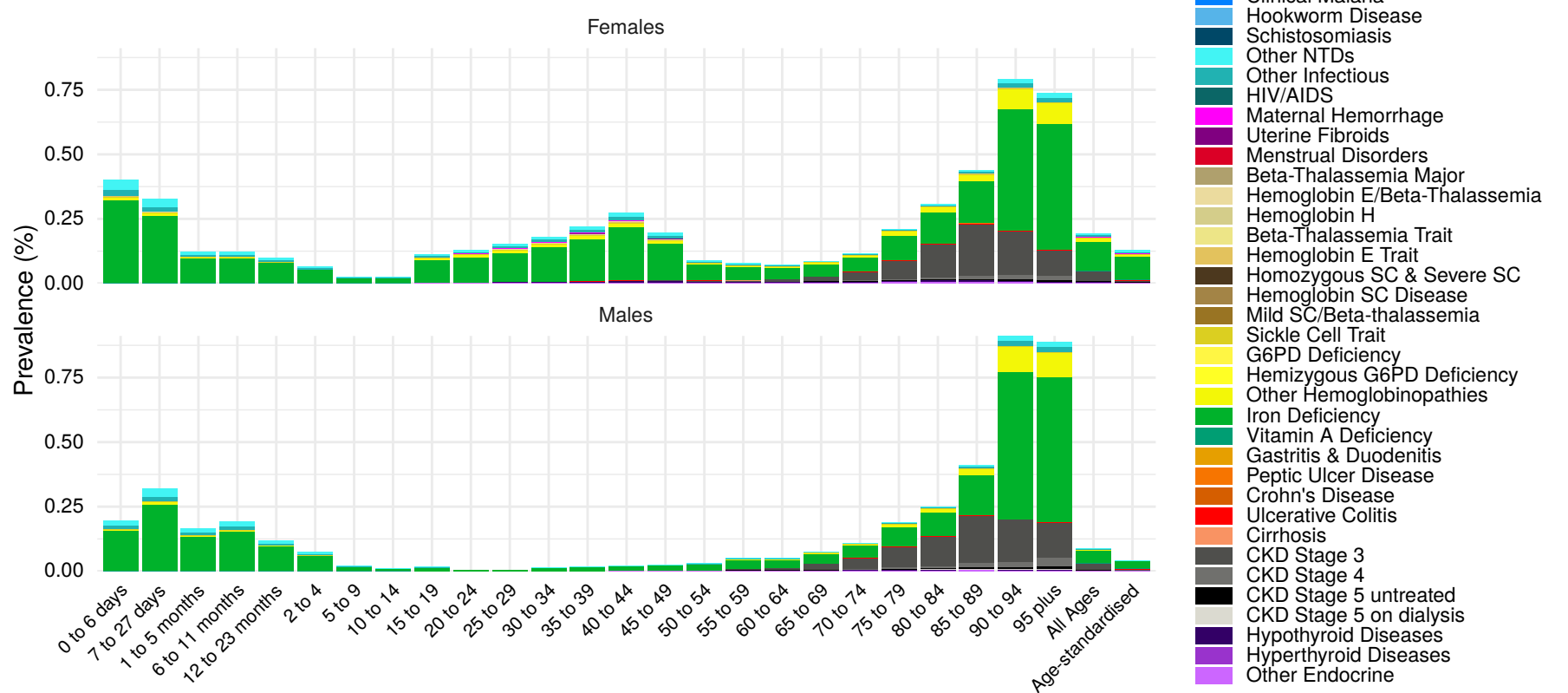
Shimane

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



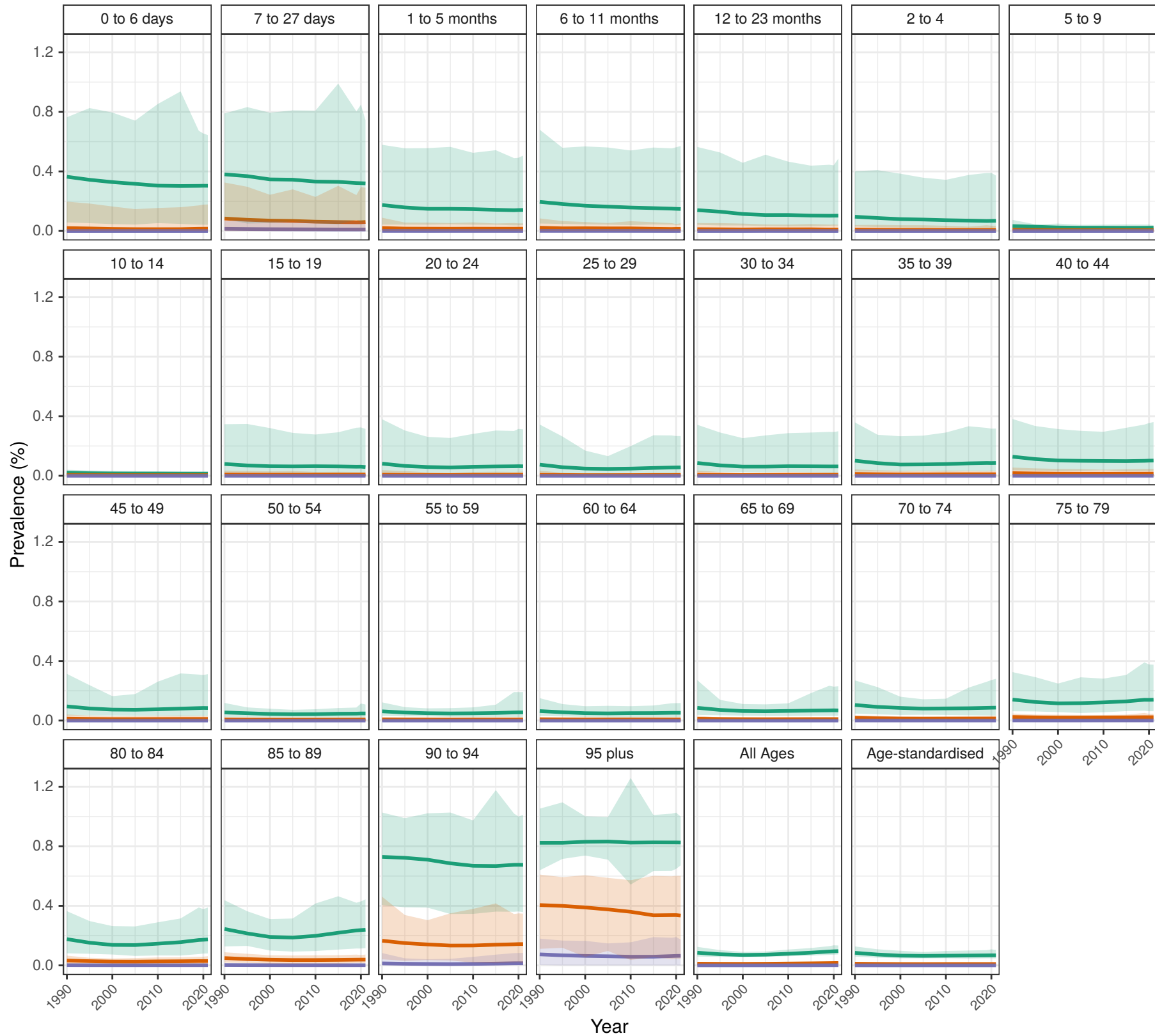
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



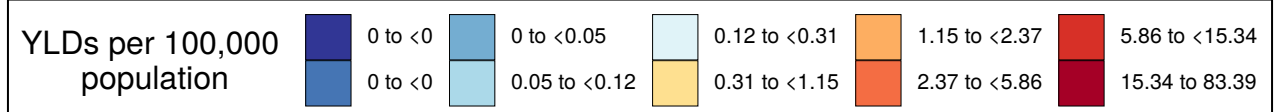
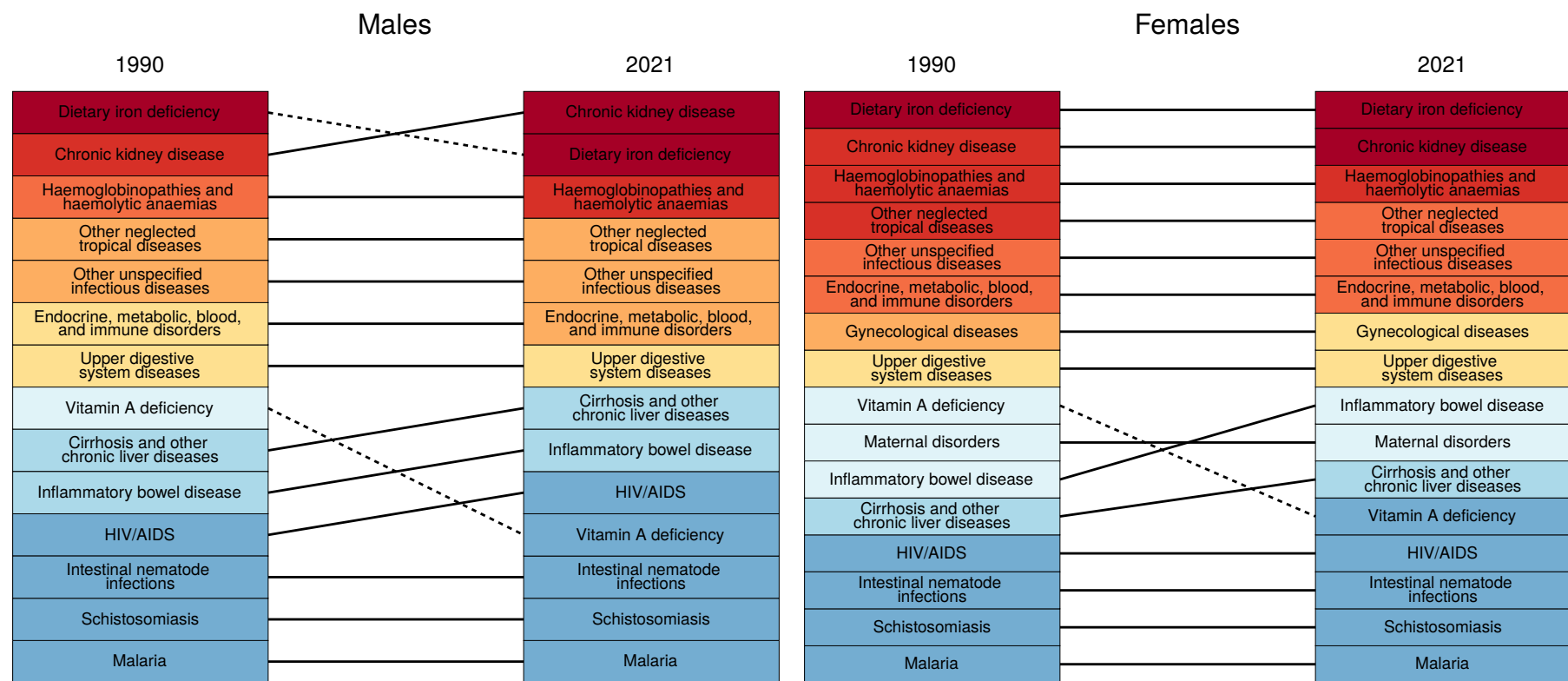
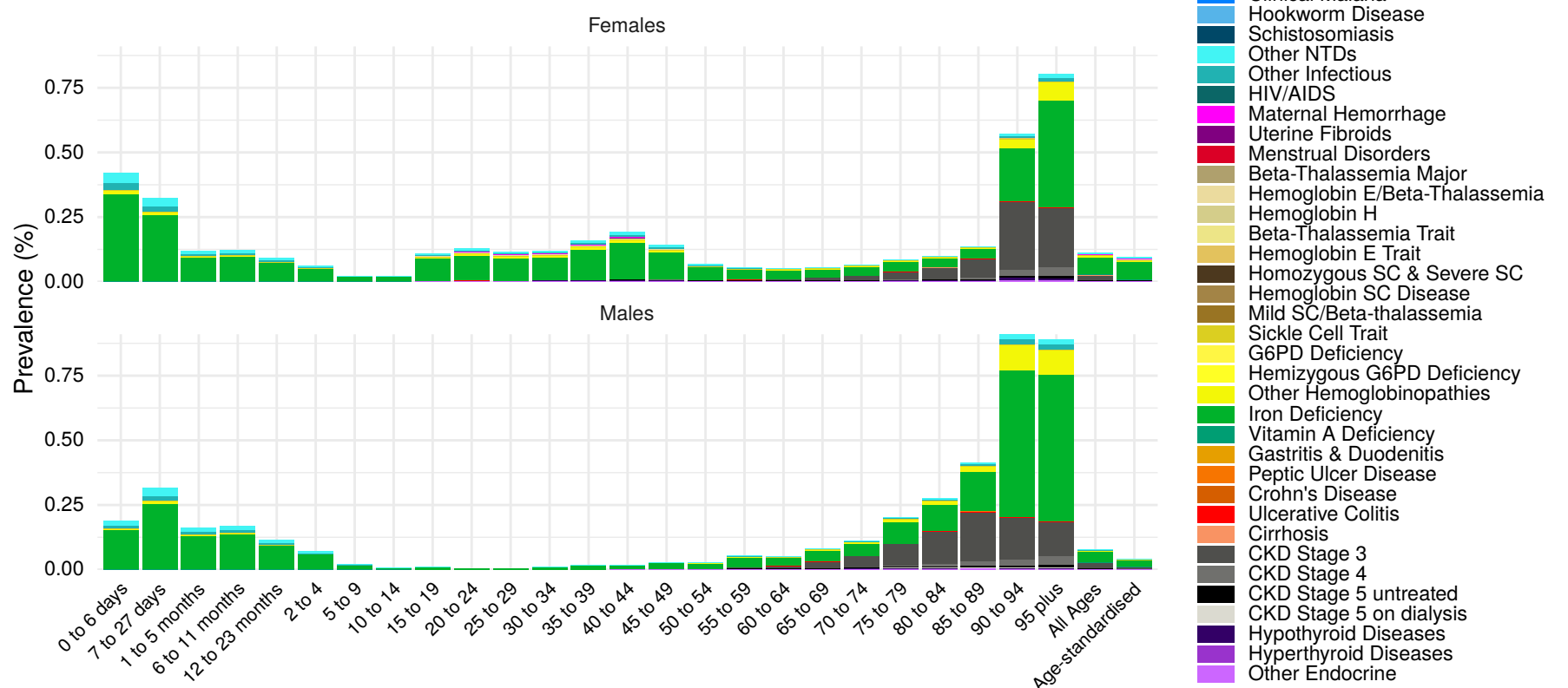
Shizuoka

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



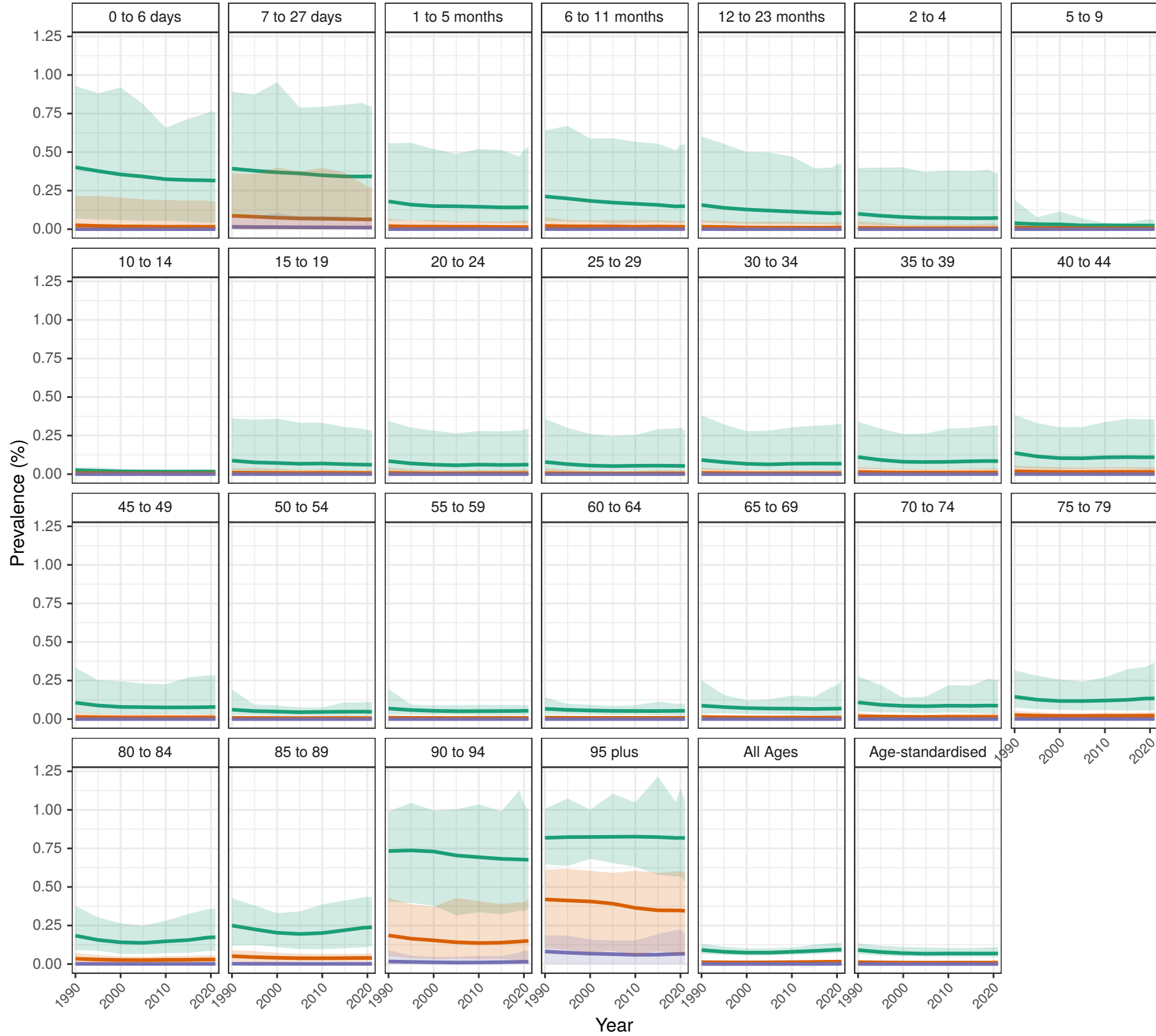
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

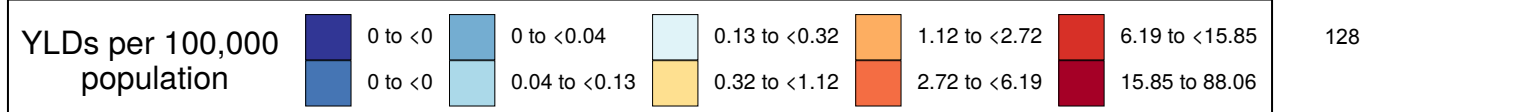
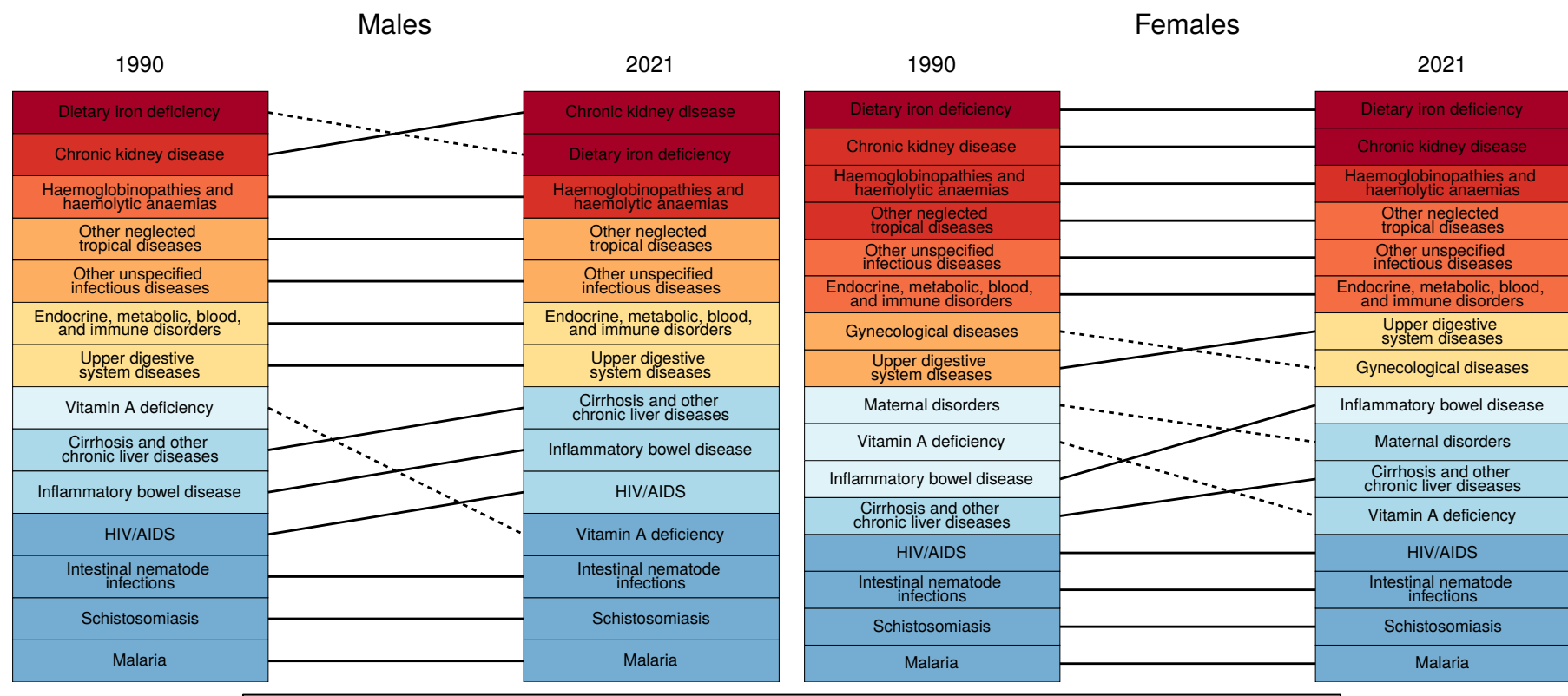
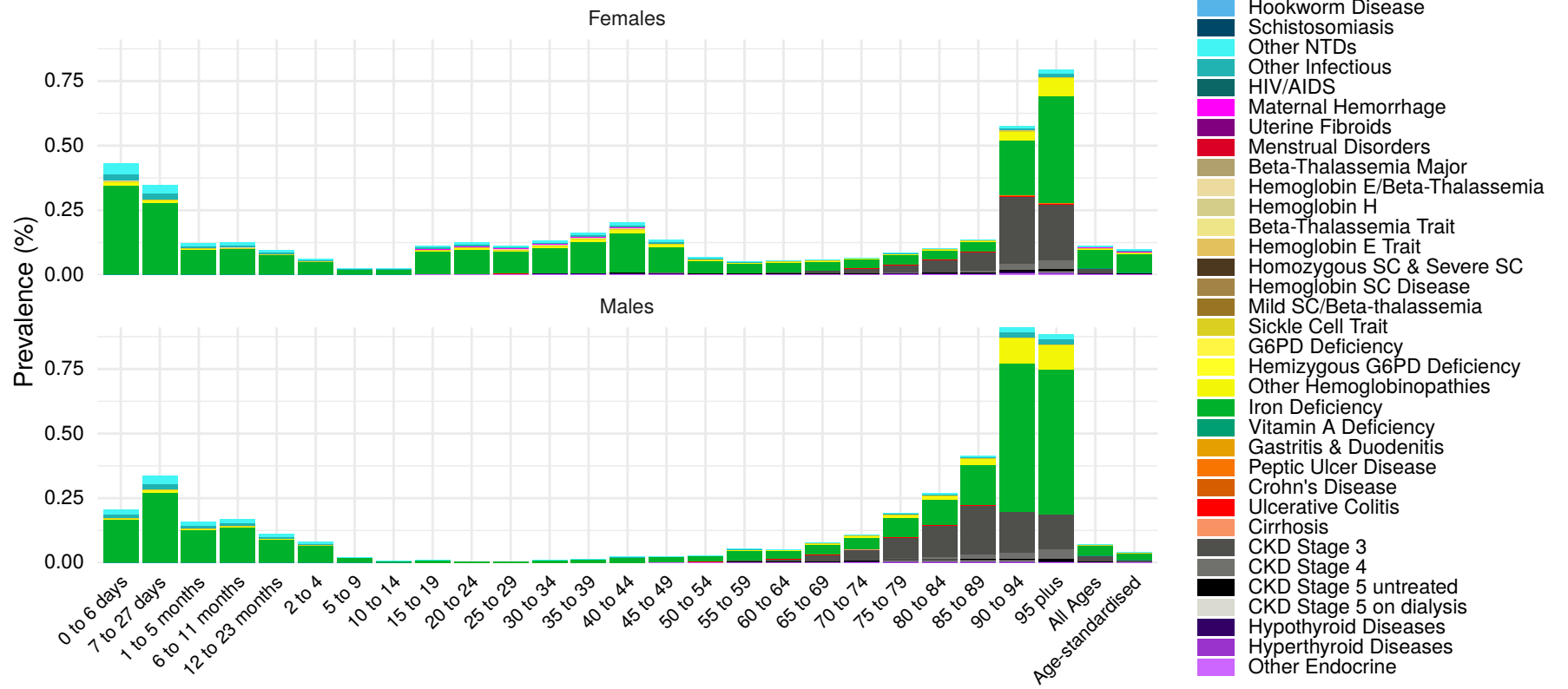


Tochigi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

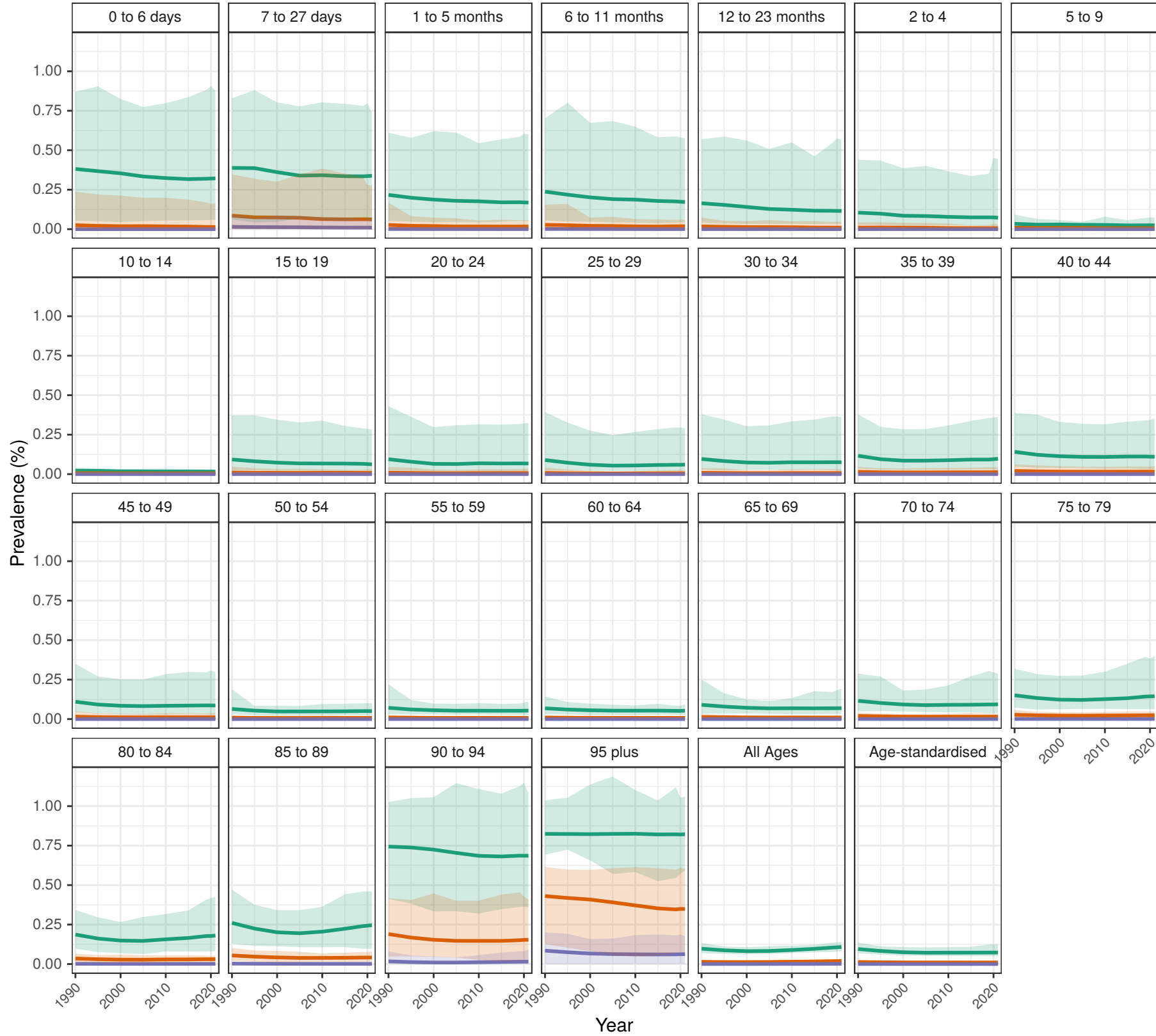


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



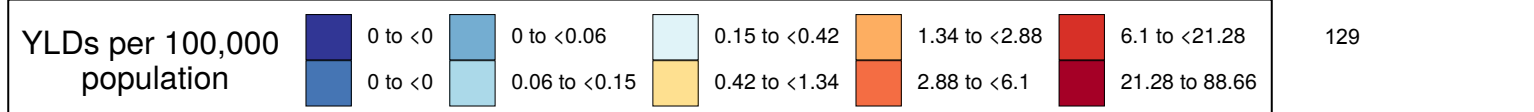
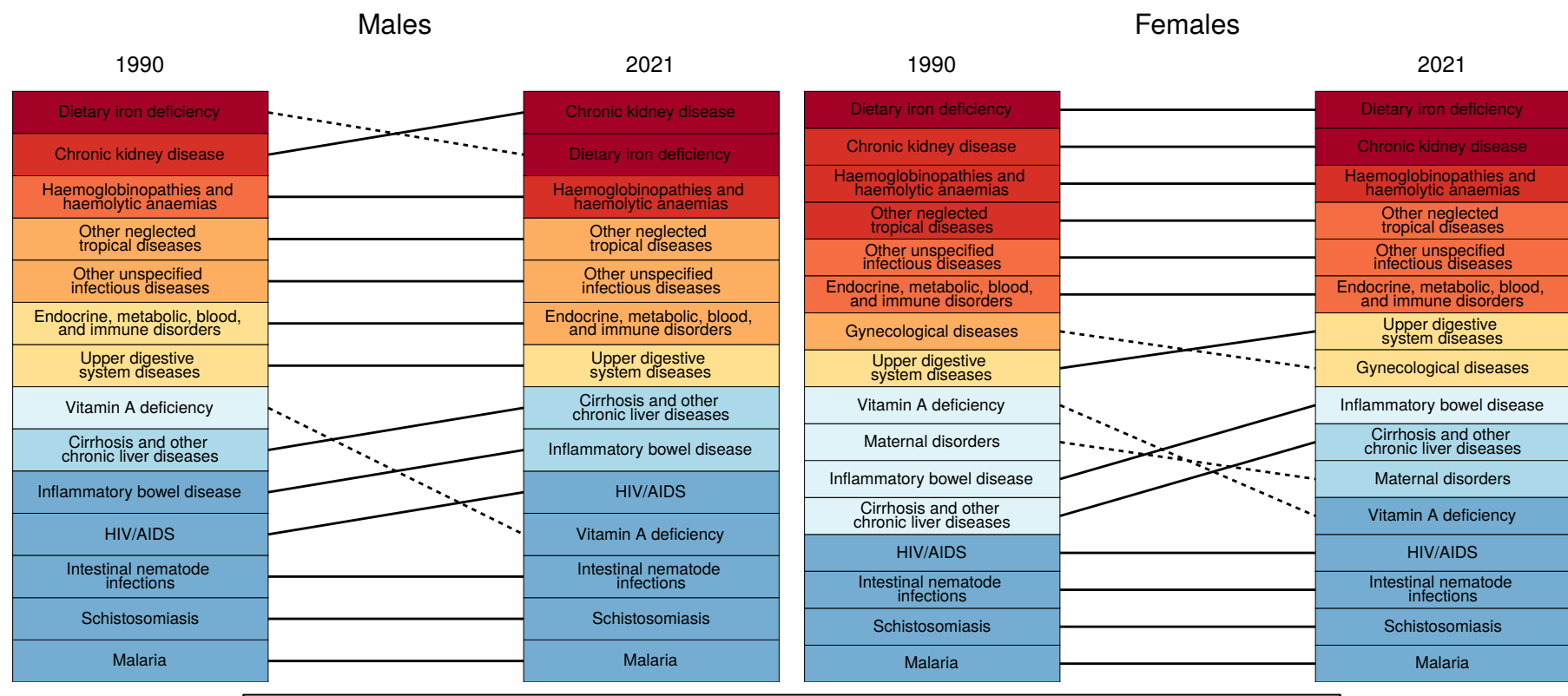
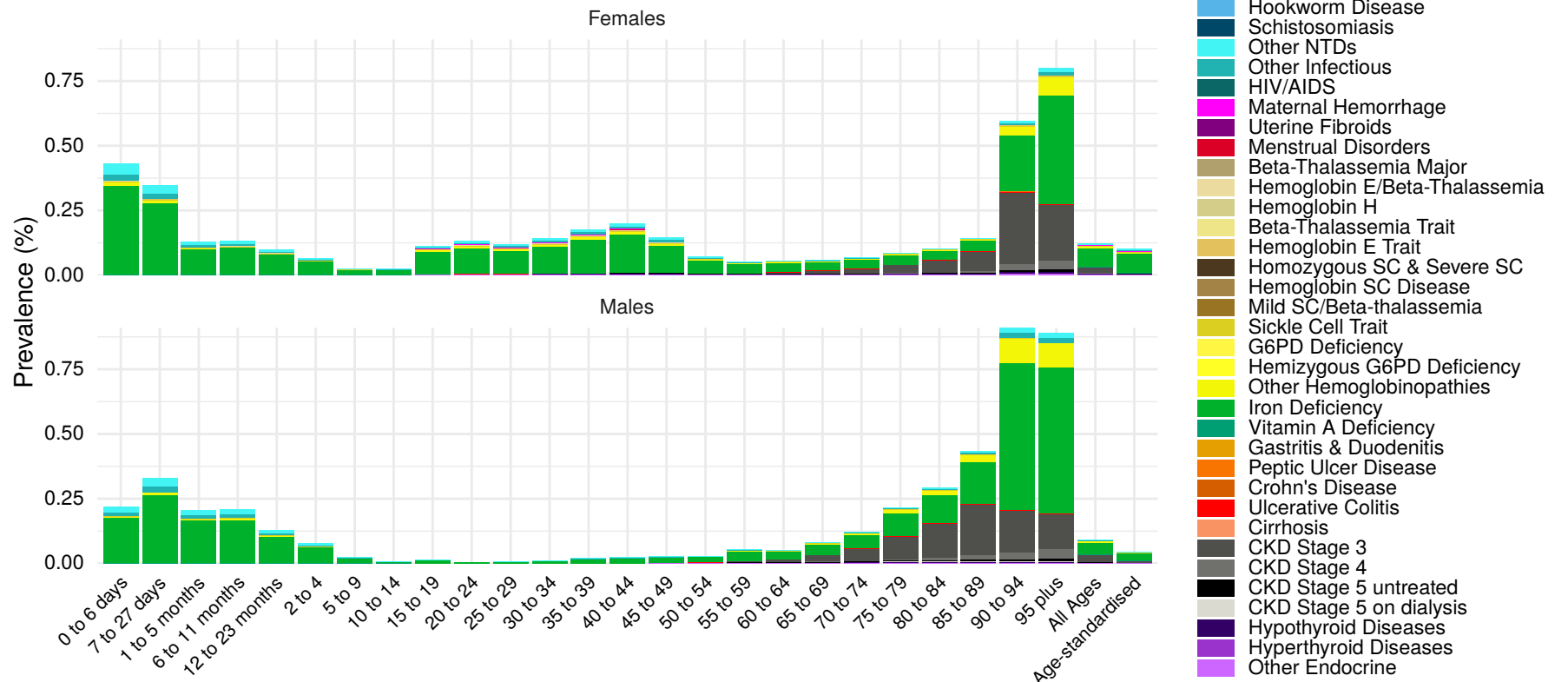
Tokushima

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



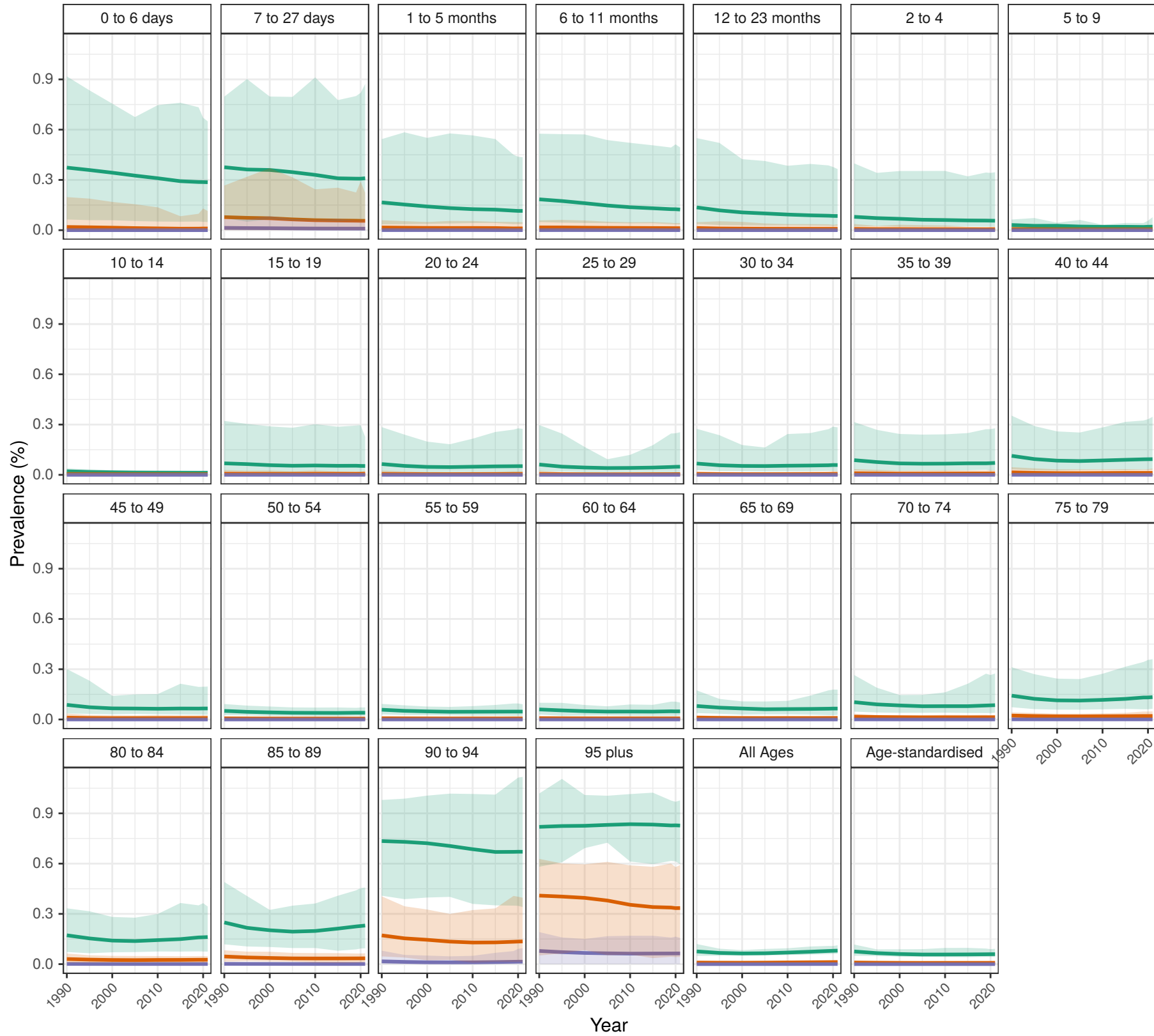
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



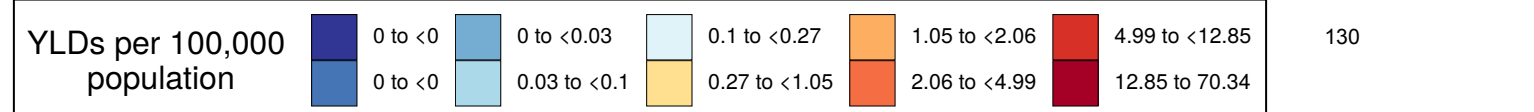
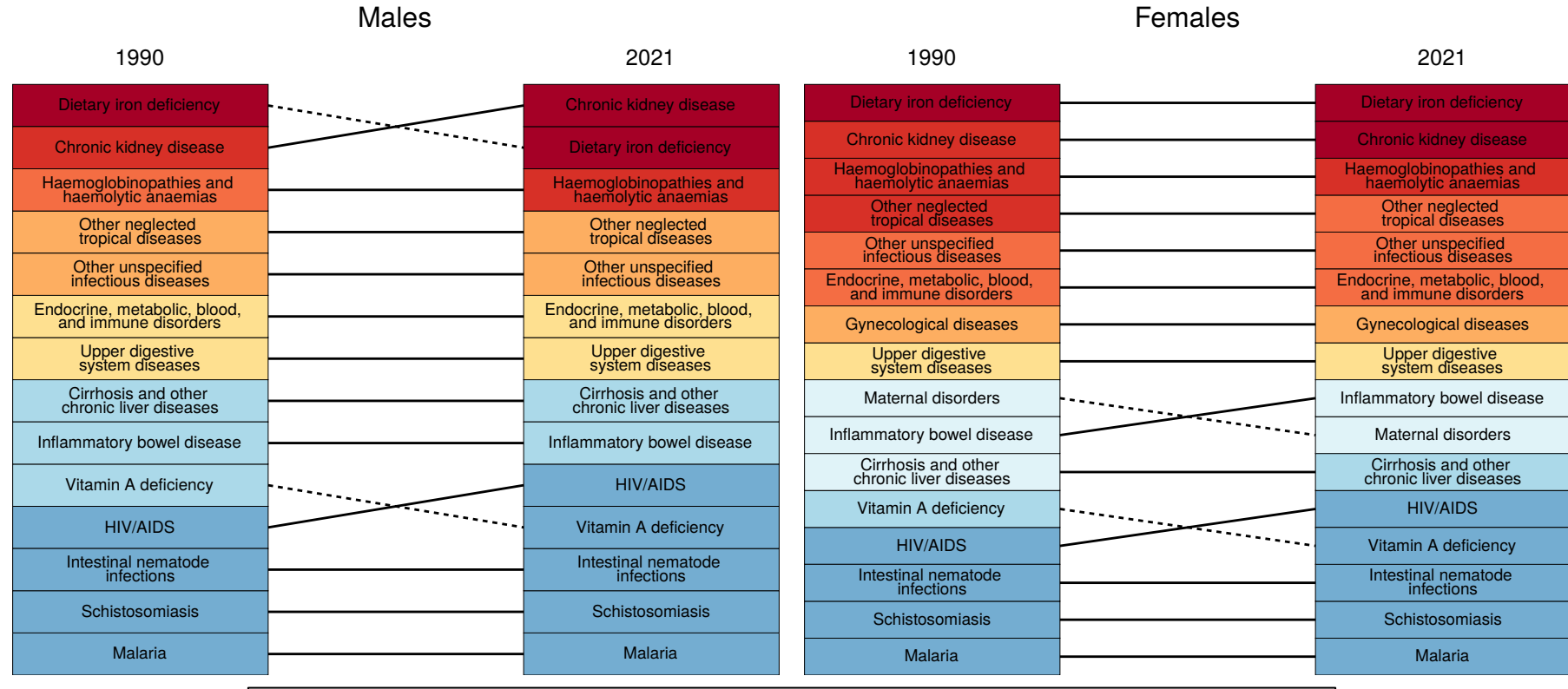
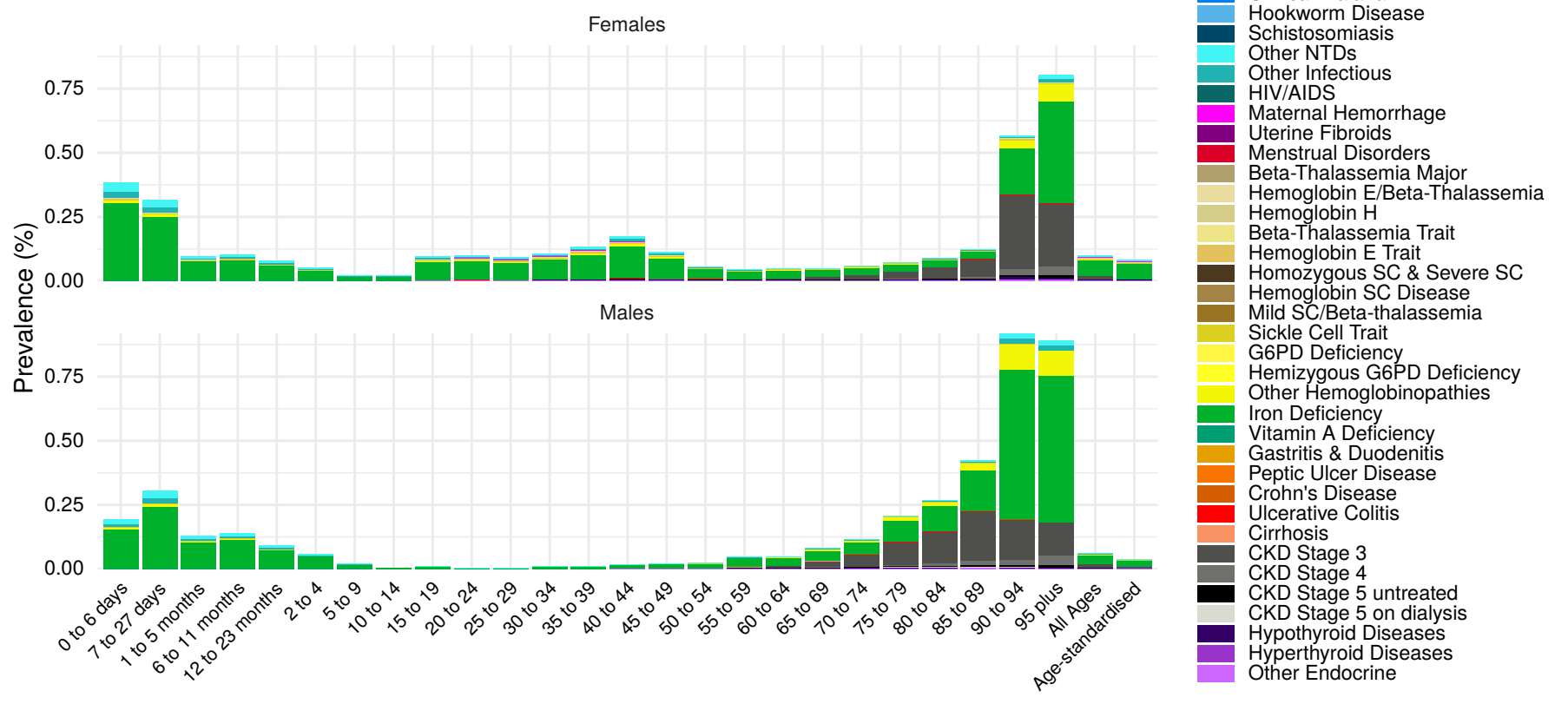
Tokyo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



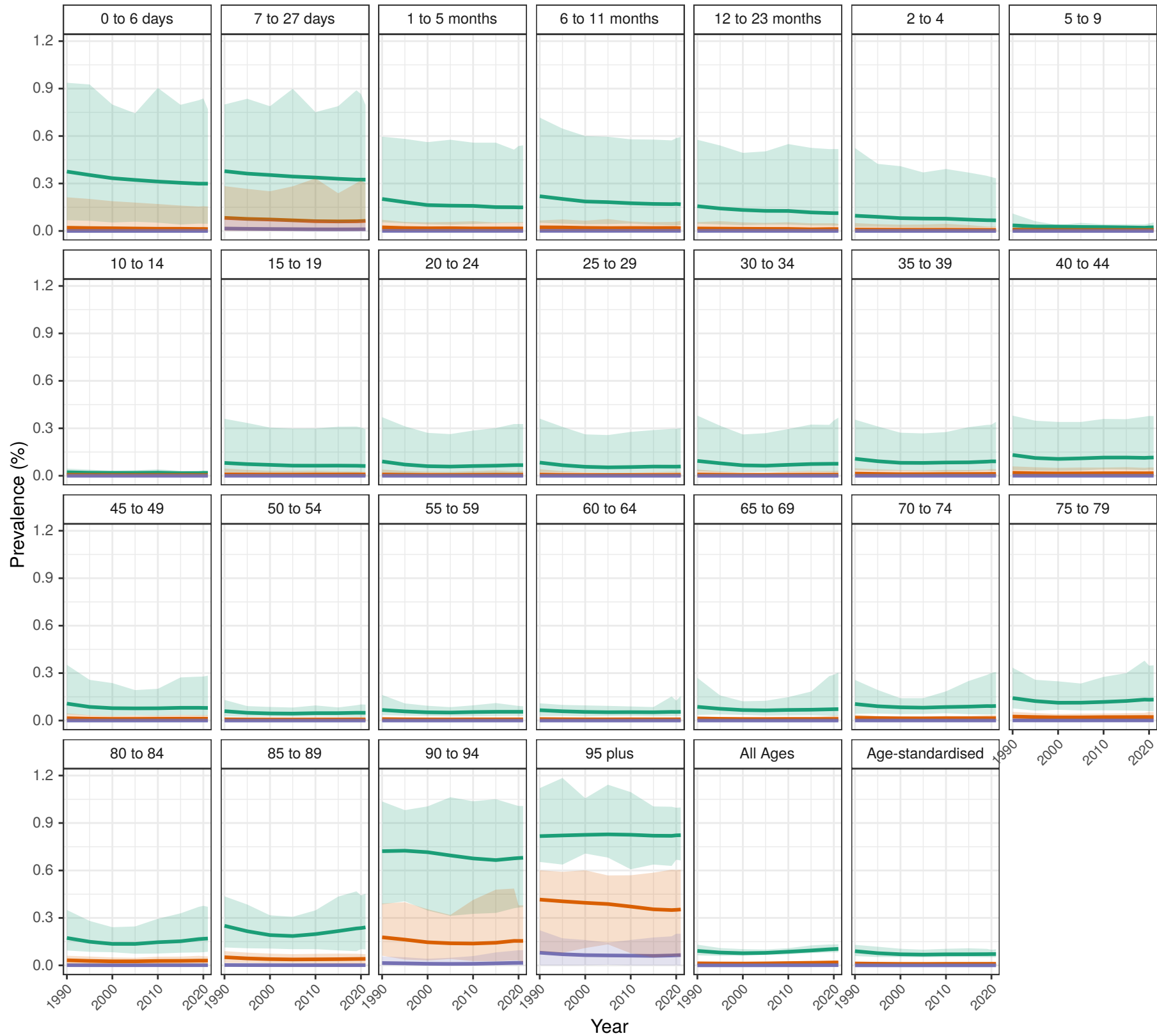
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



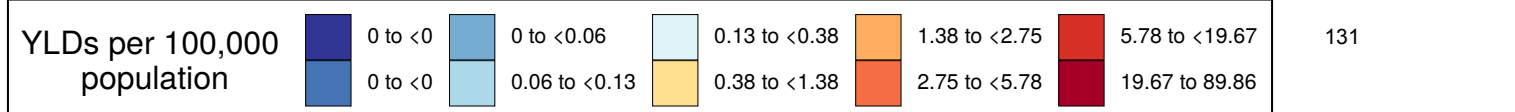
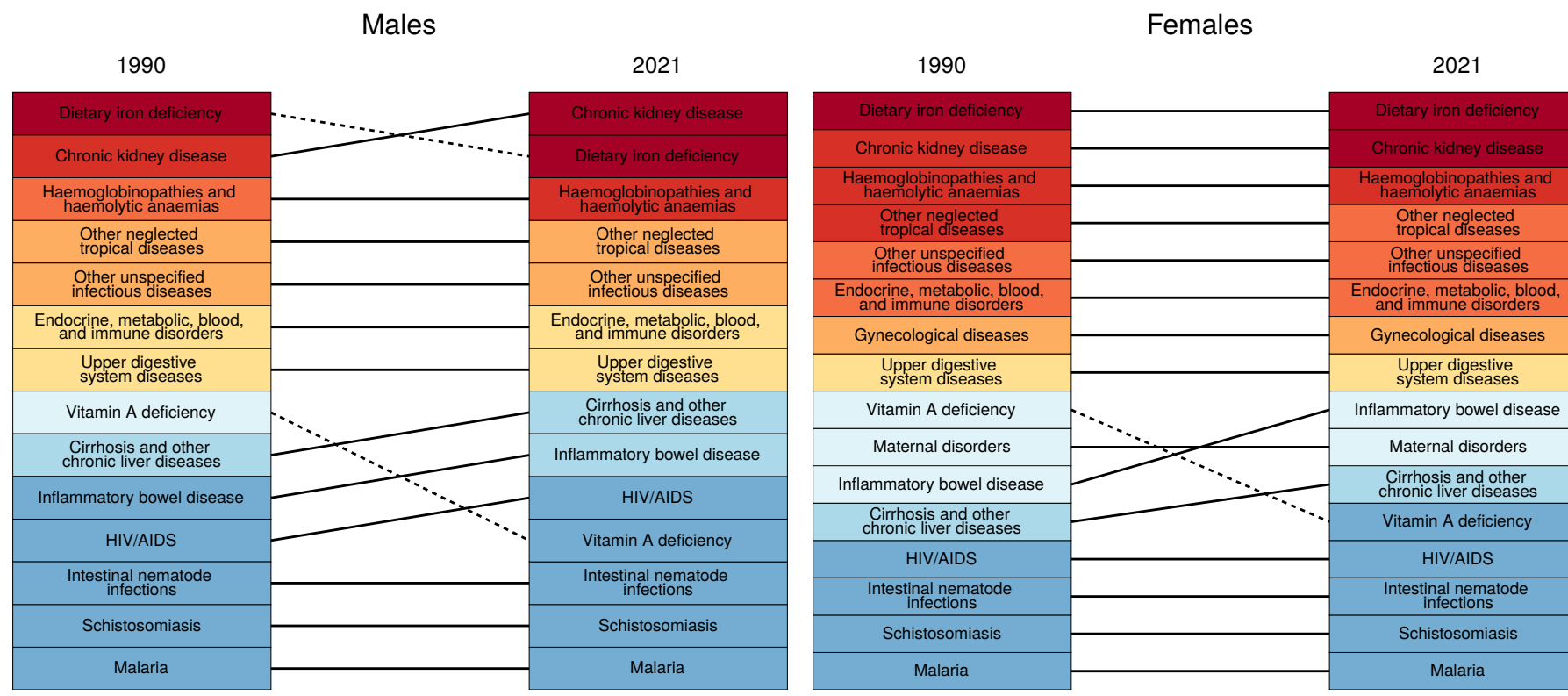
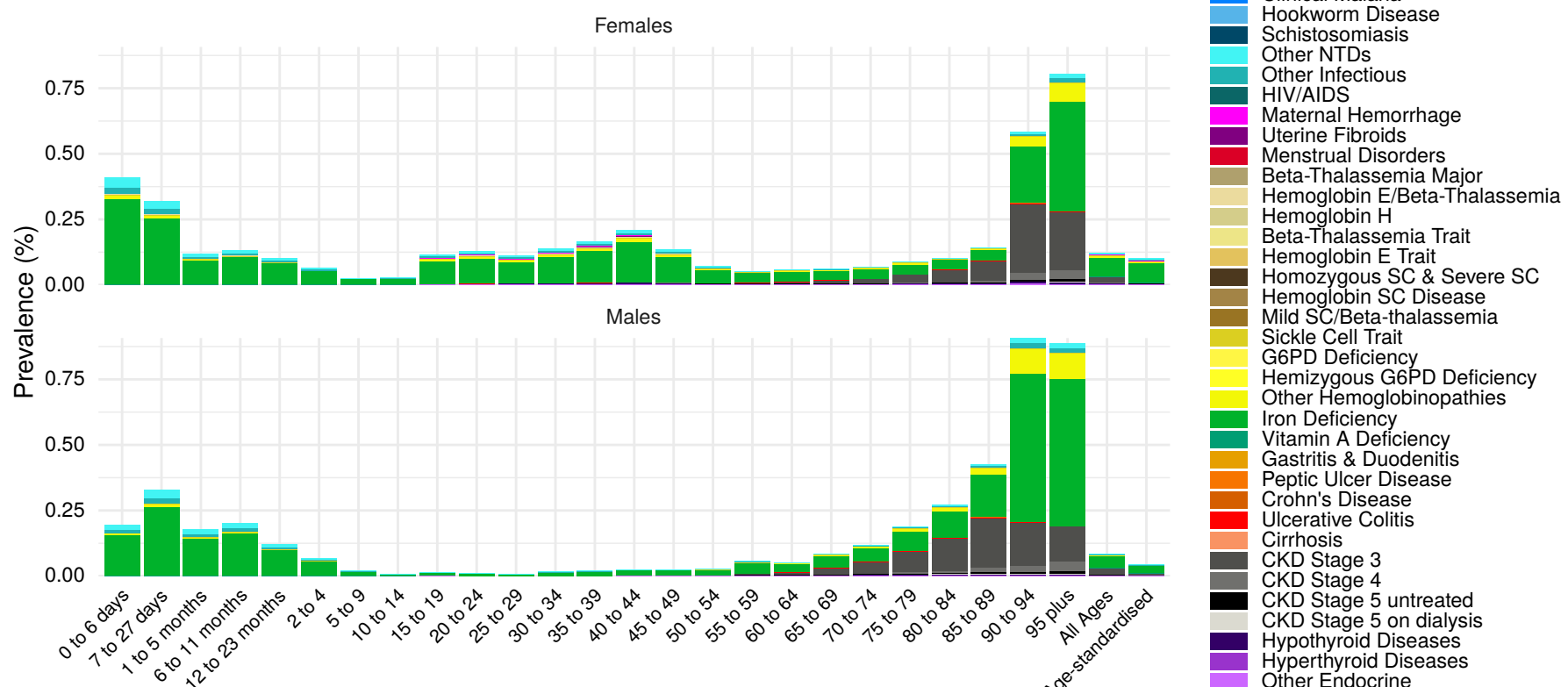
Tottori

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



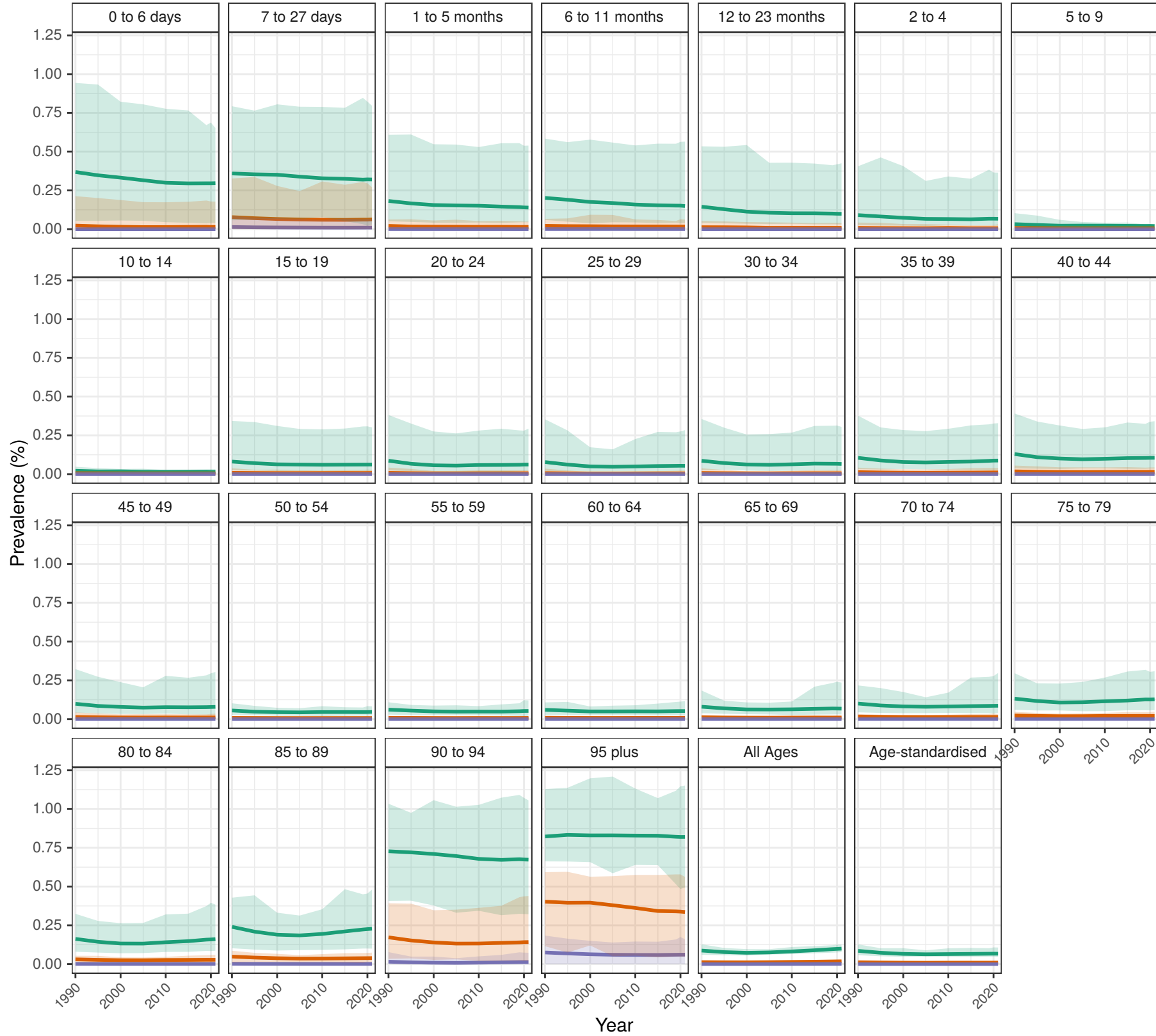
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



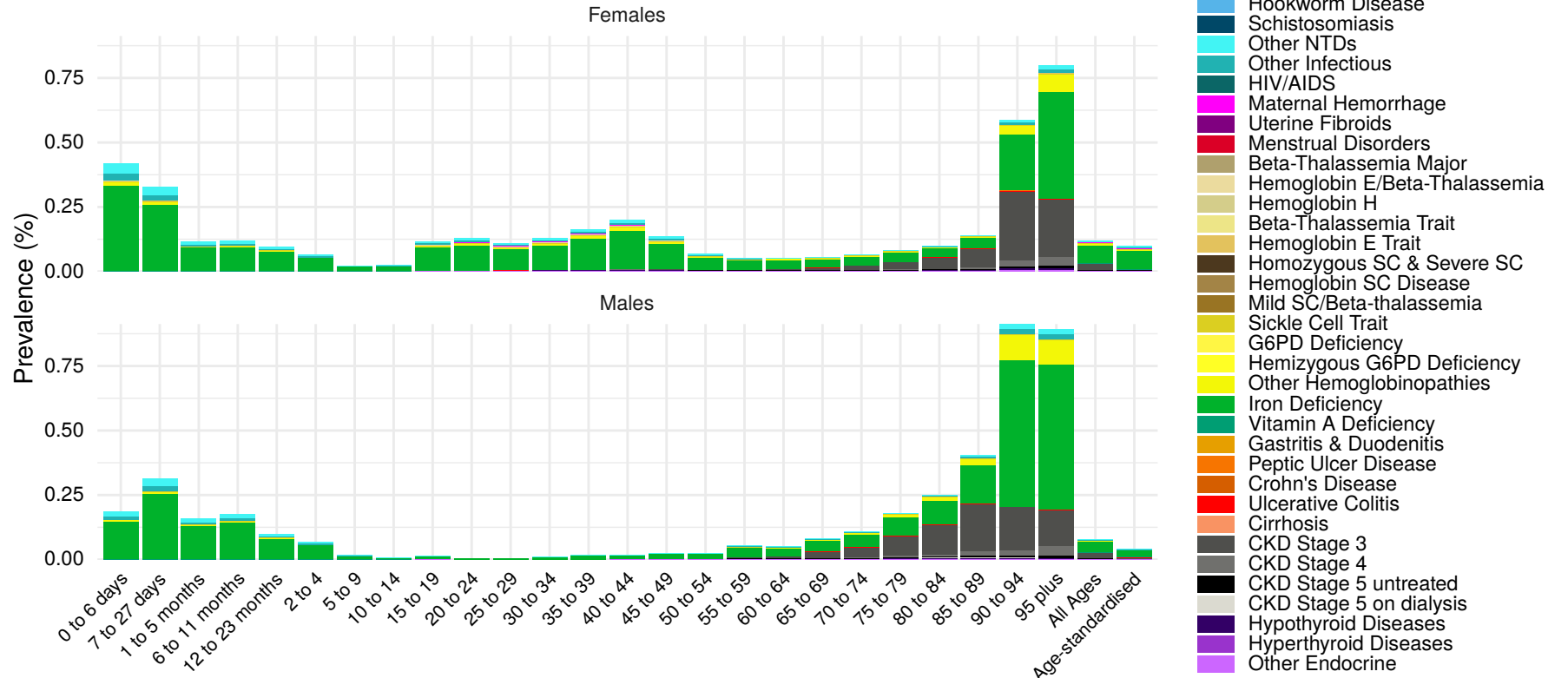
Toyama

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

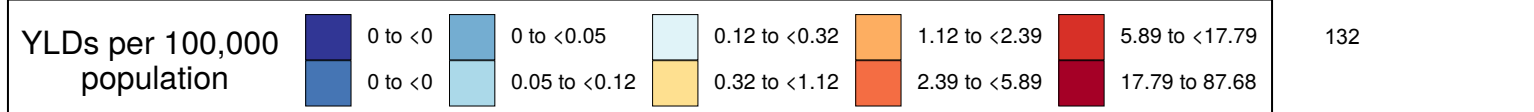
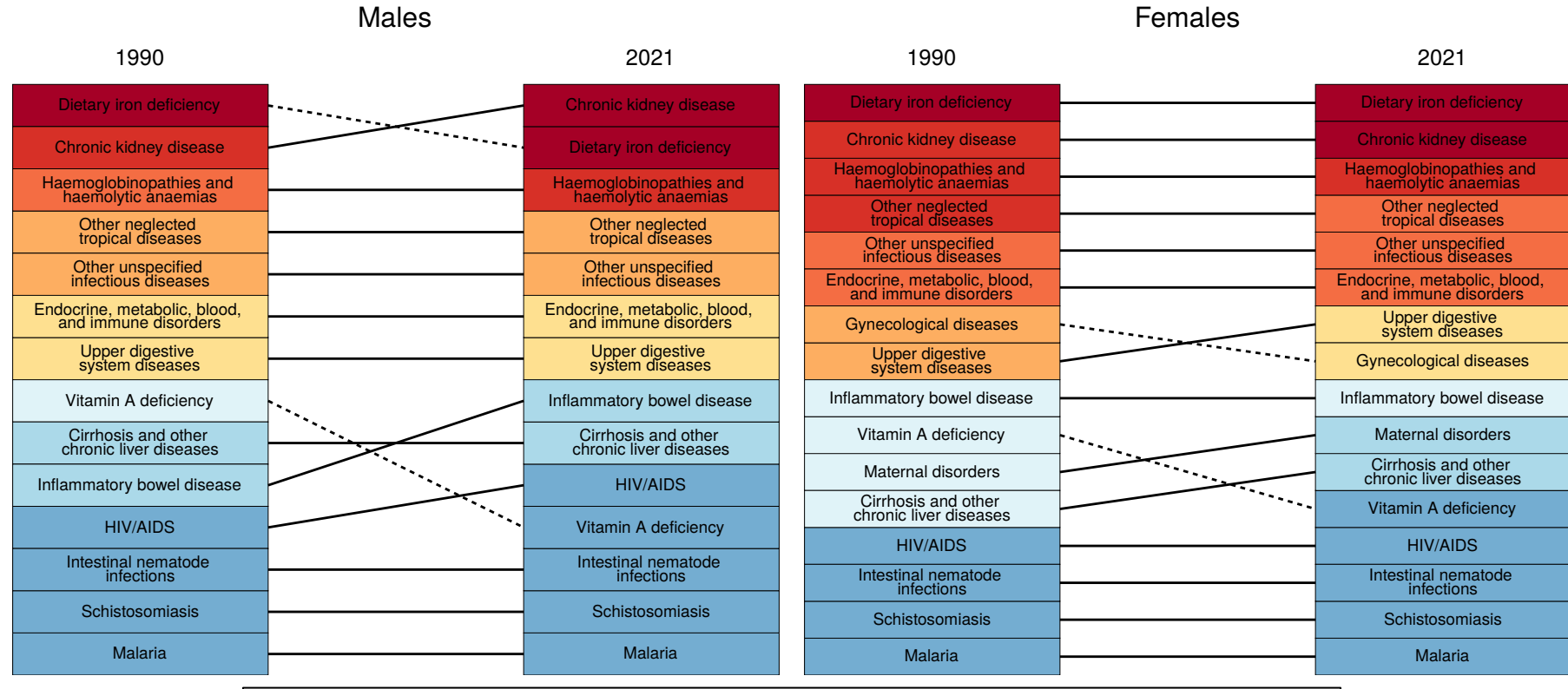


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

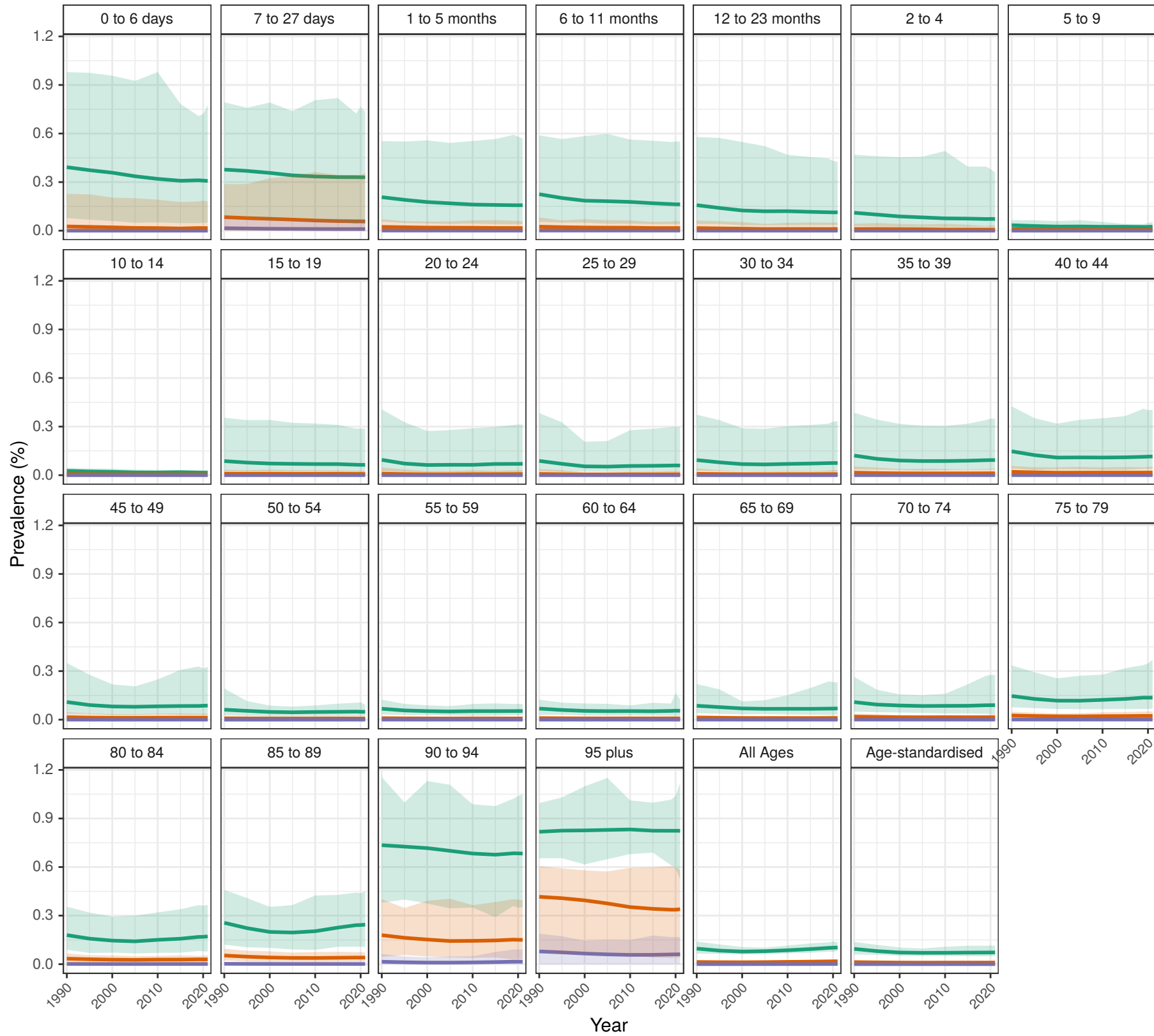


- PfPr Malaria
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- Schistosomiasis
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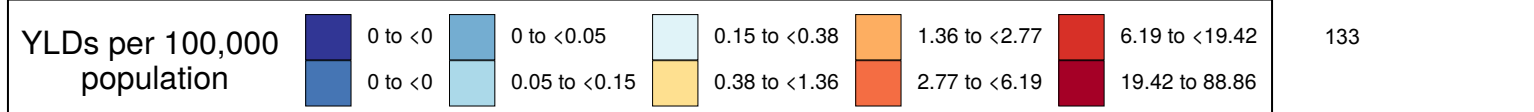
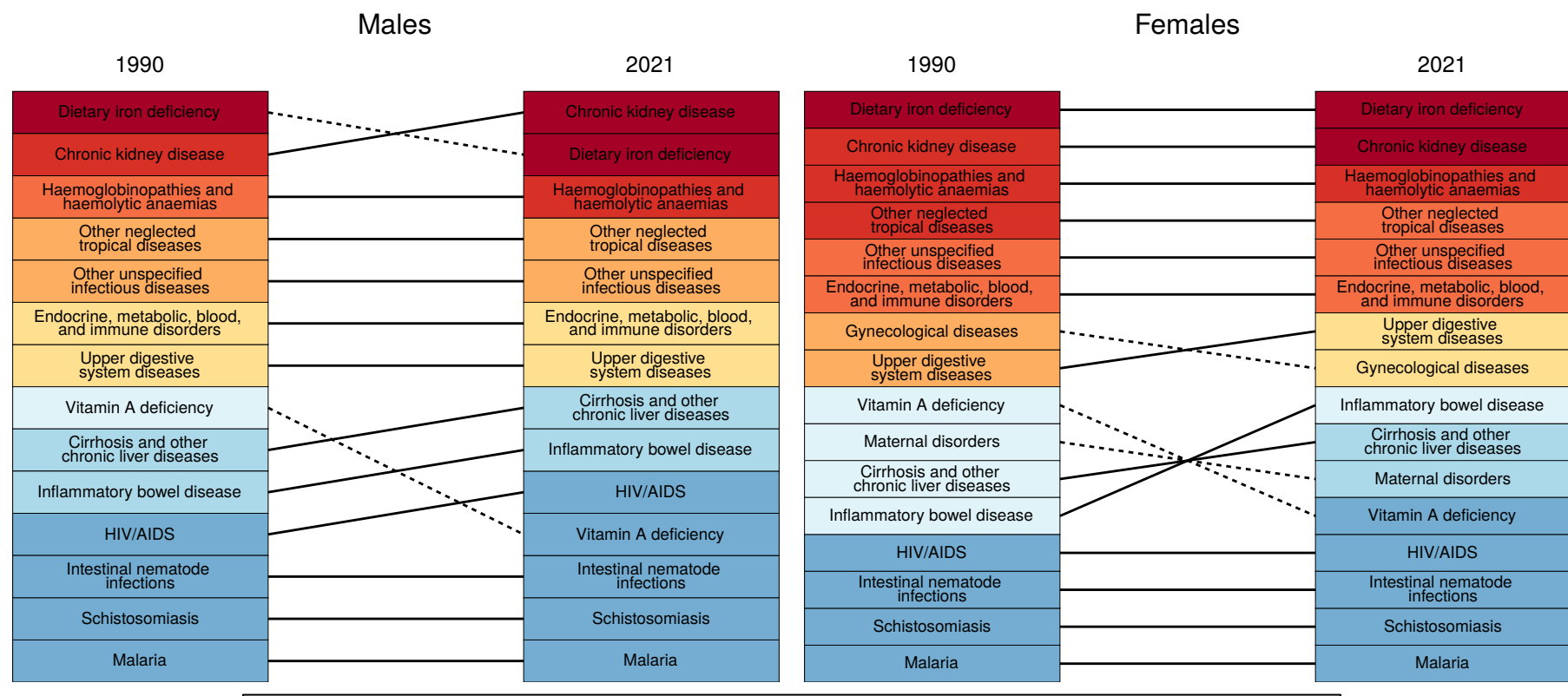
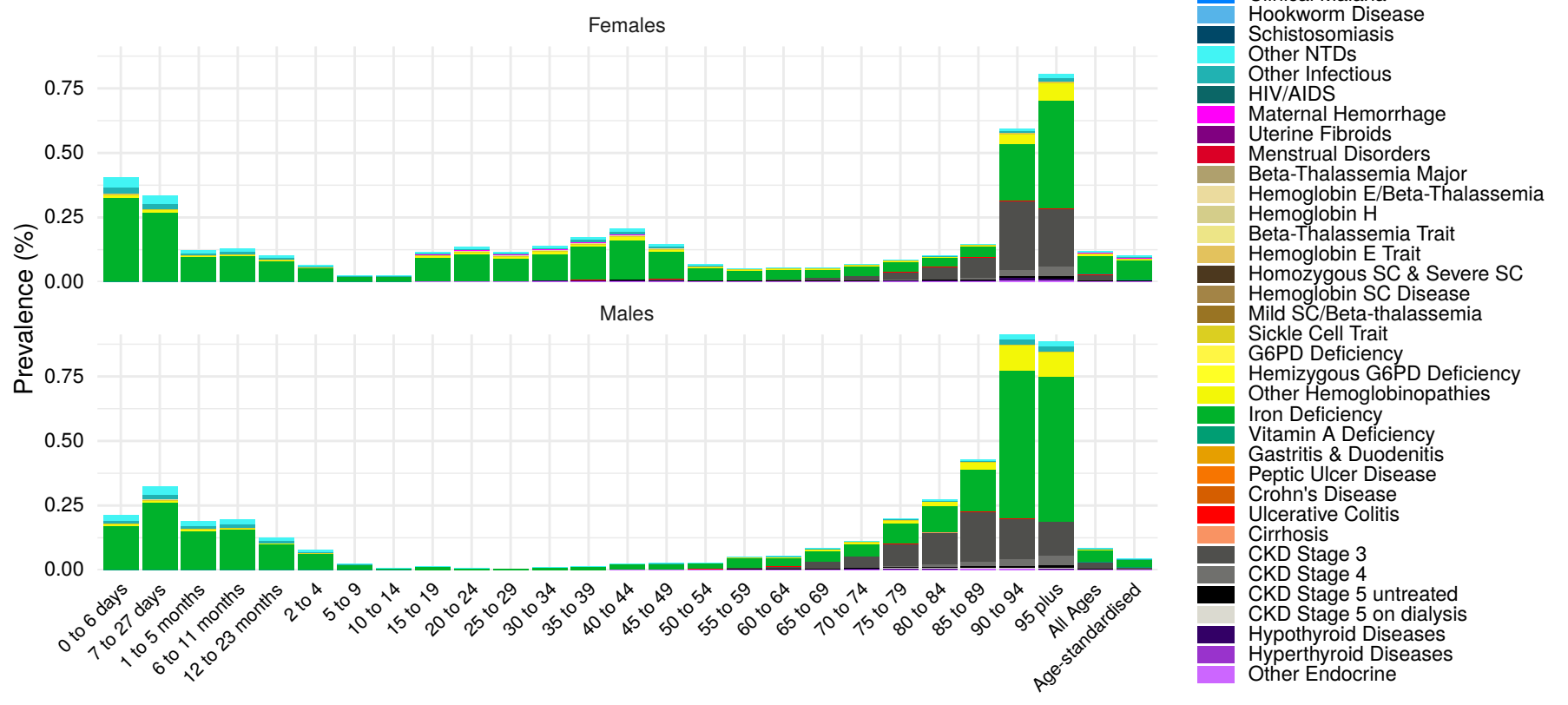
Wakayama

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



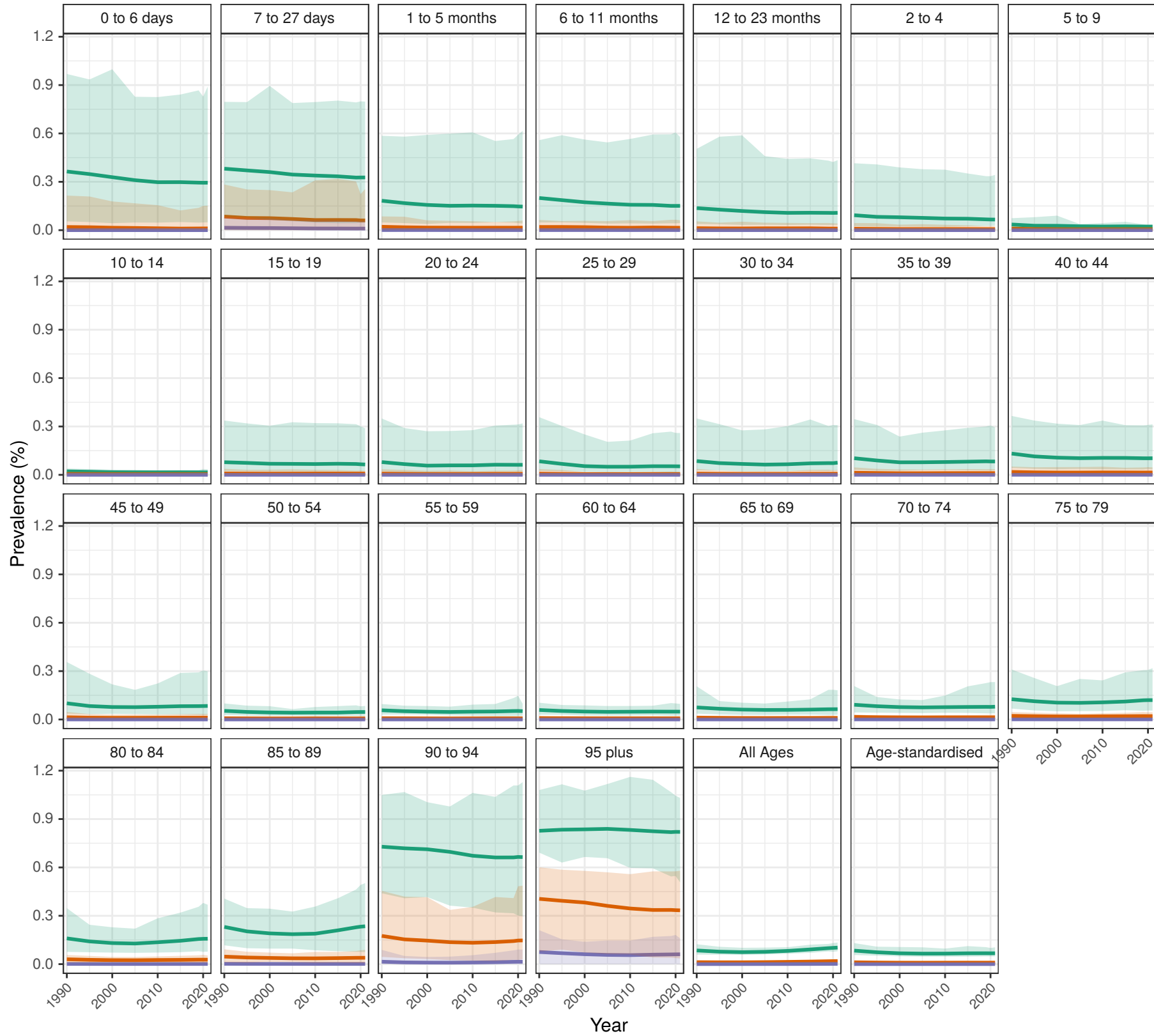
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



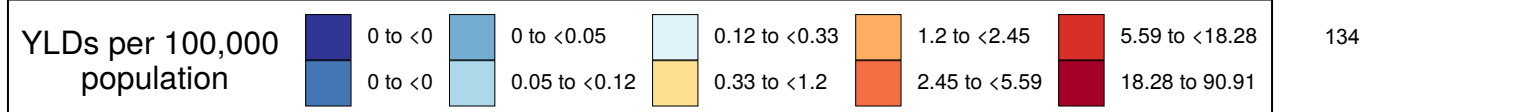
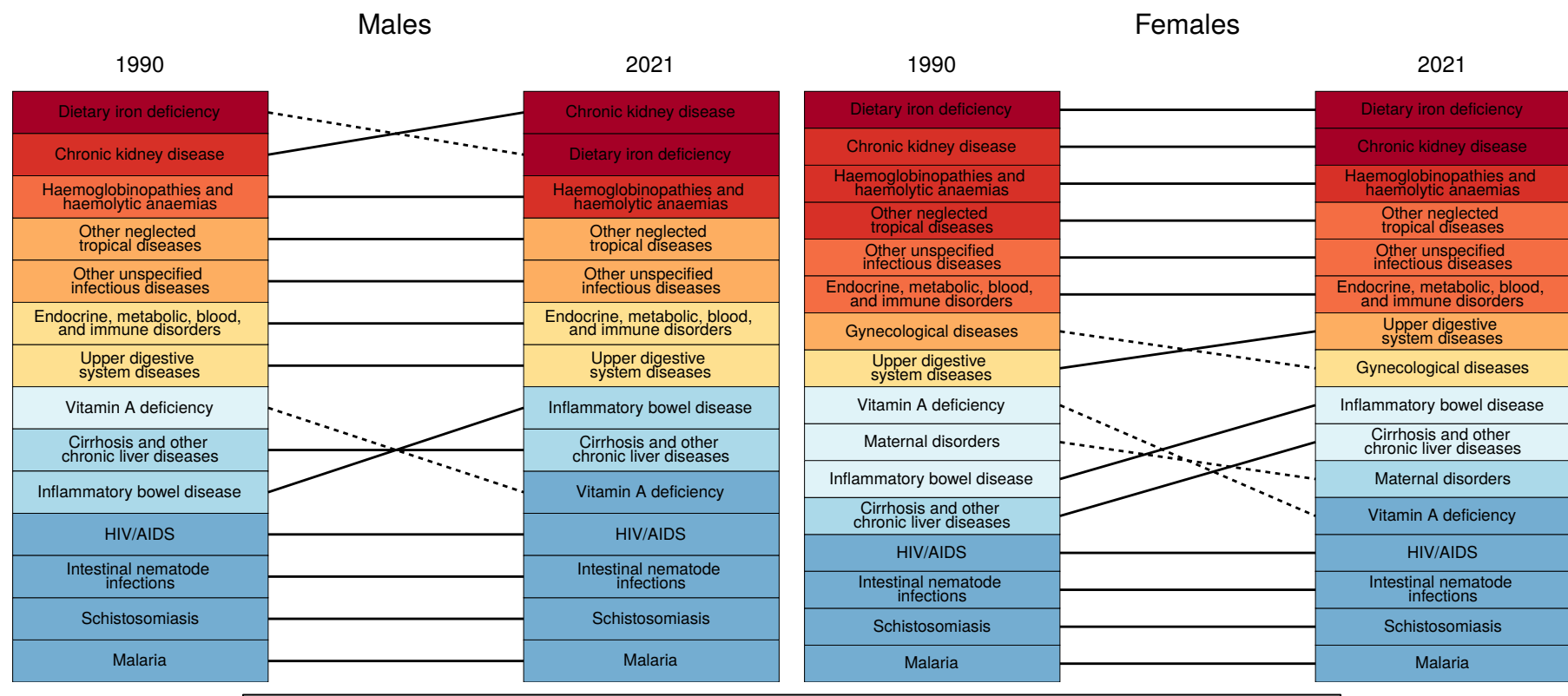
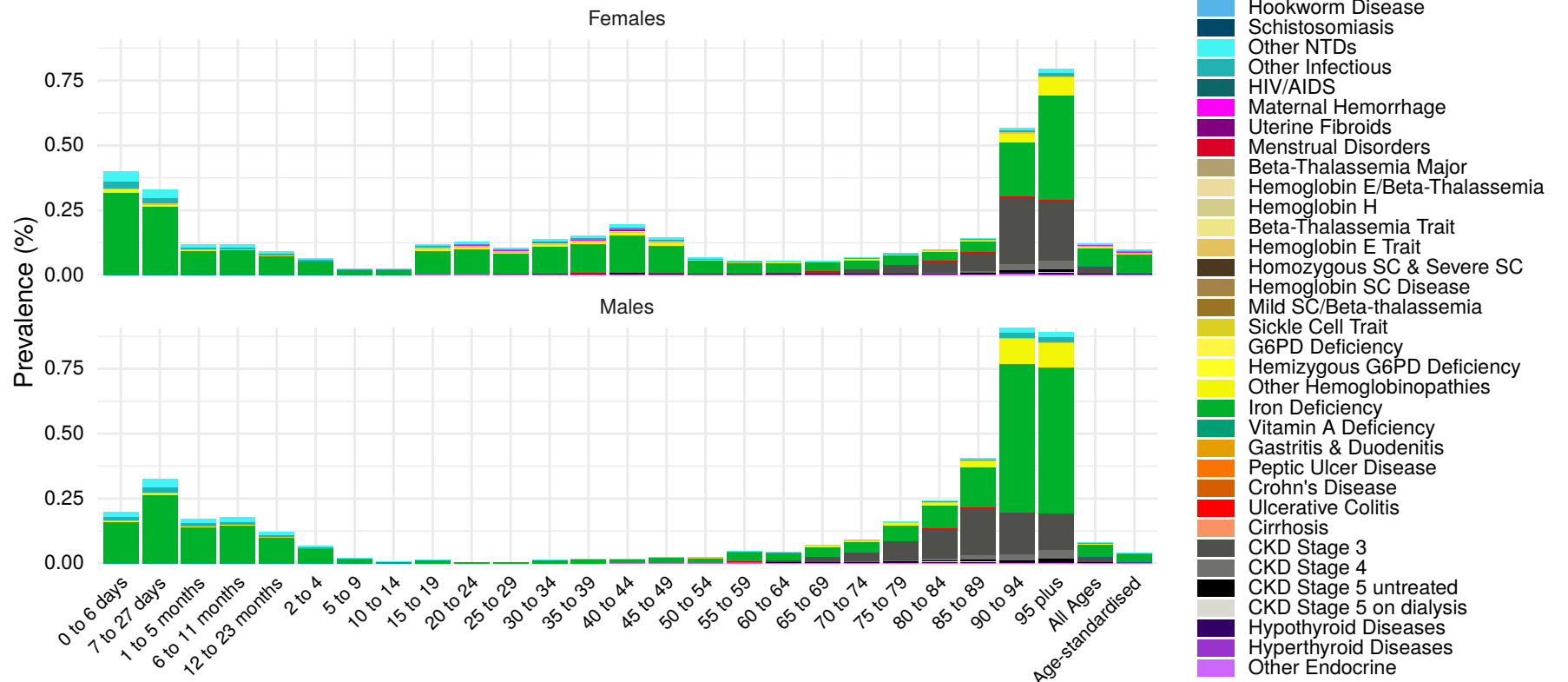
Yamagata

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



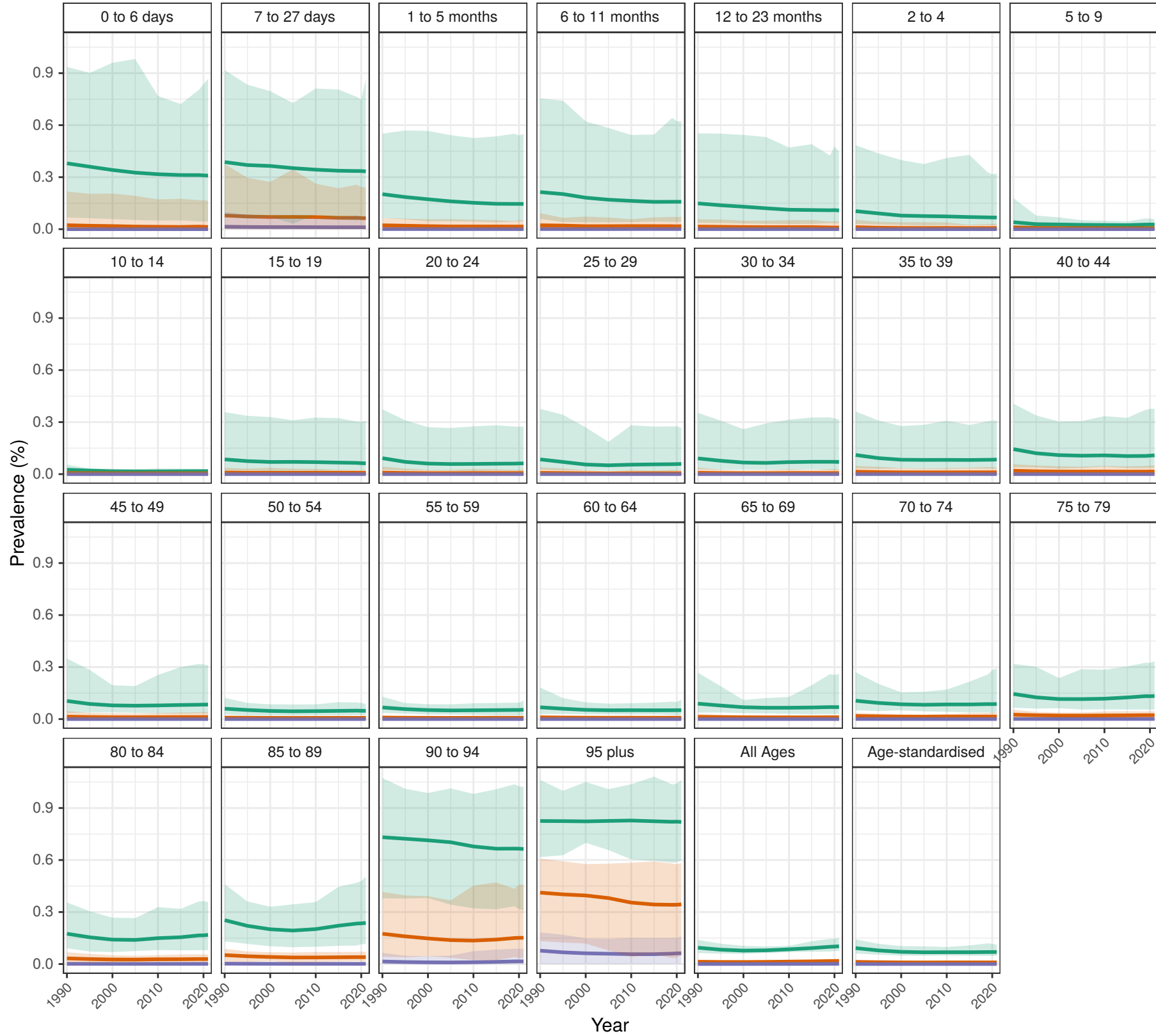
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

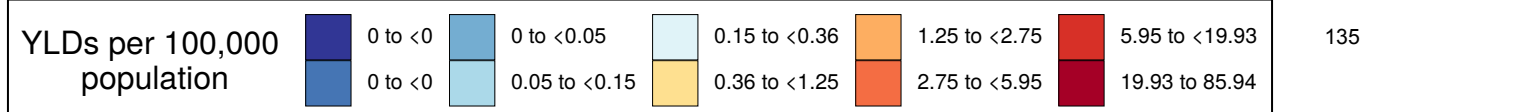
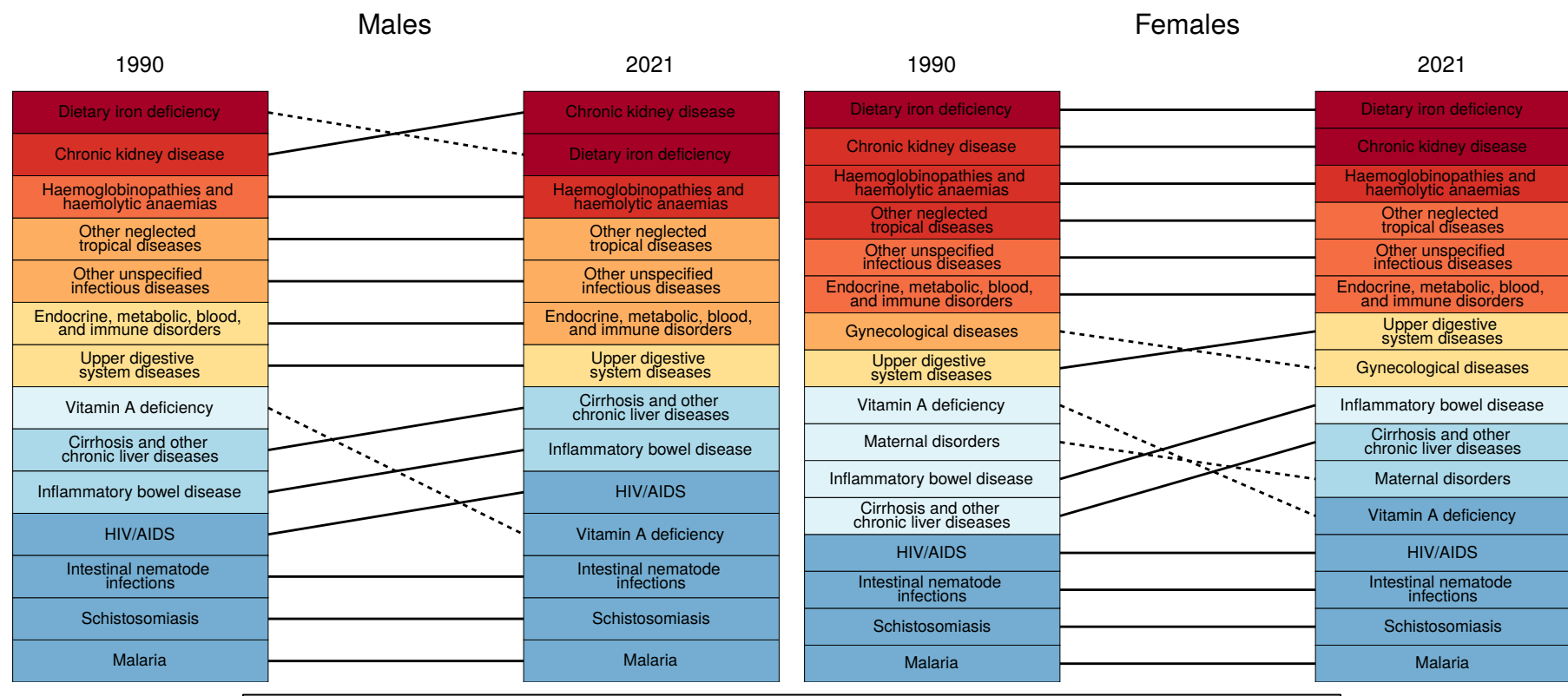
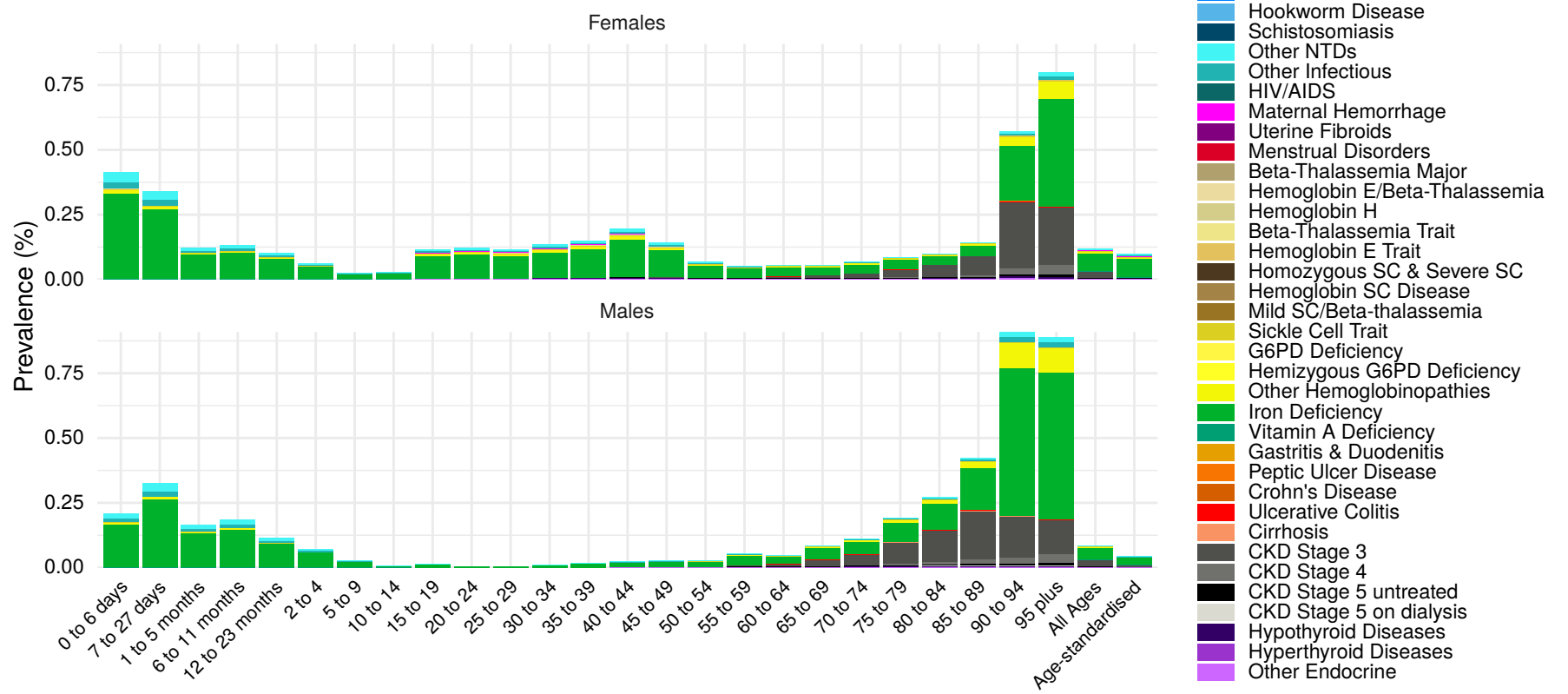


Yamaguchi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

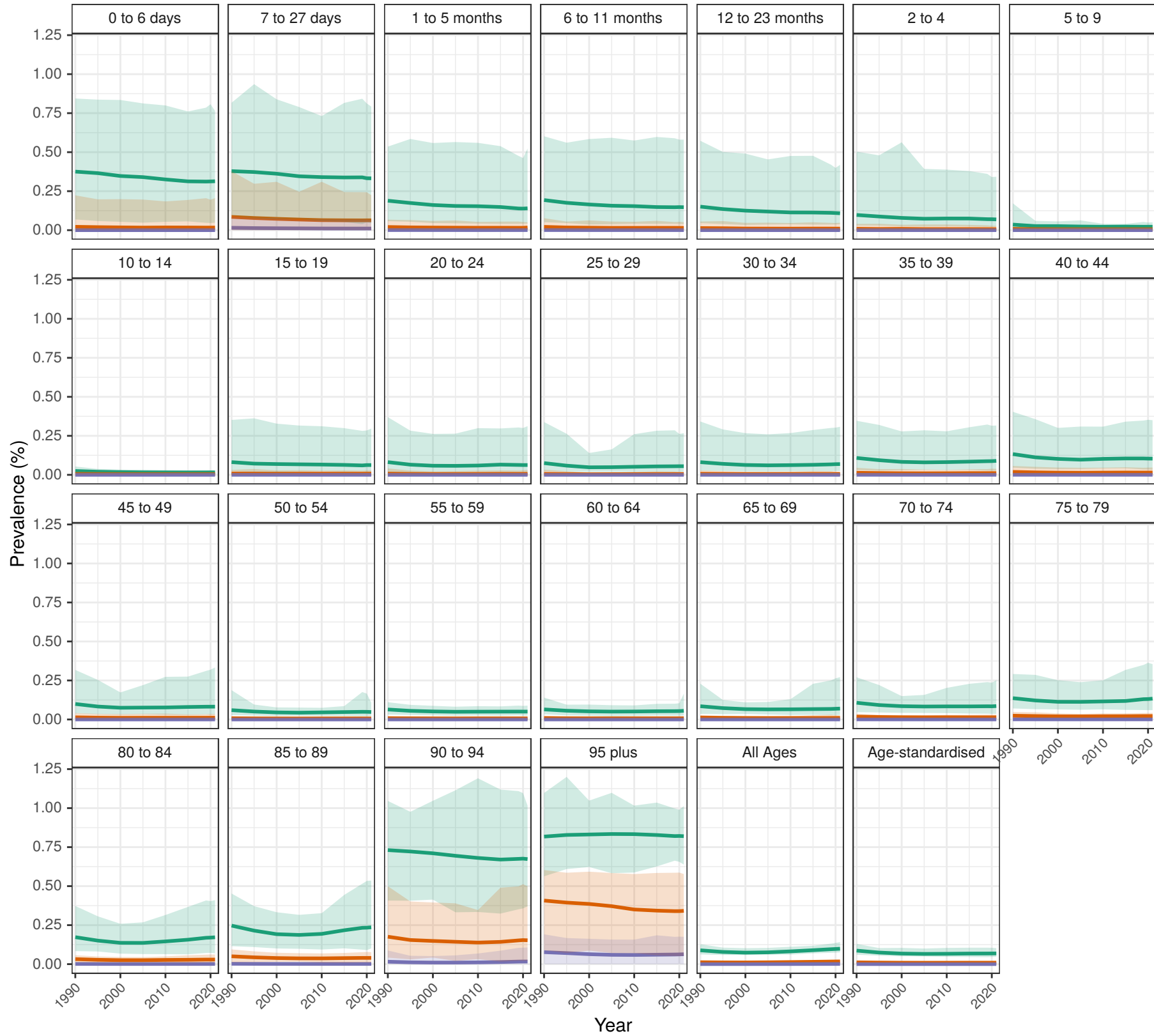


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

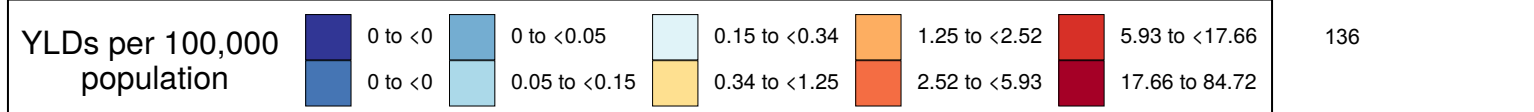
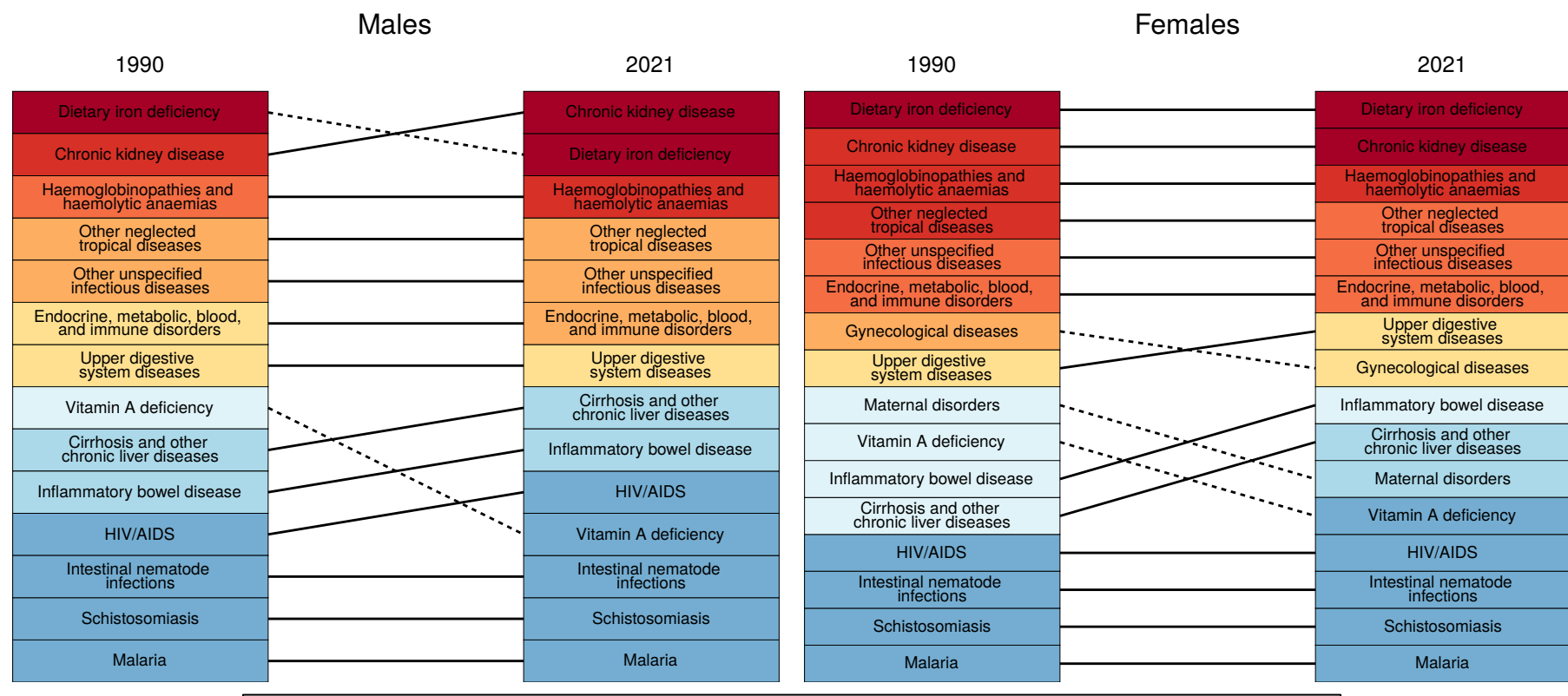
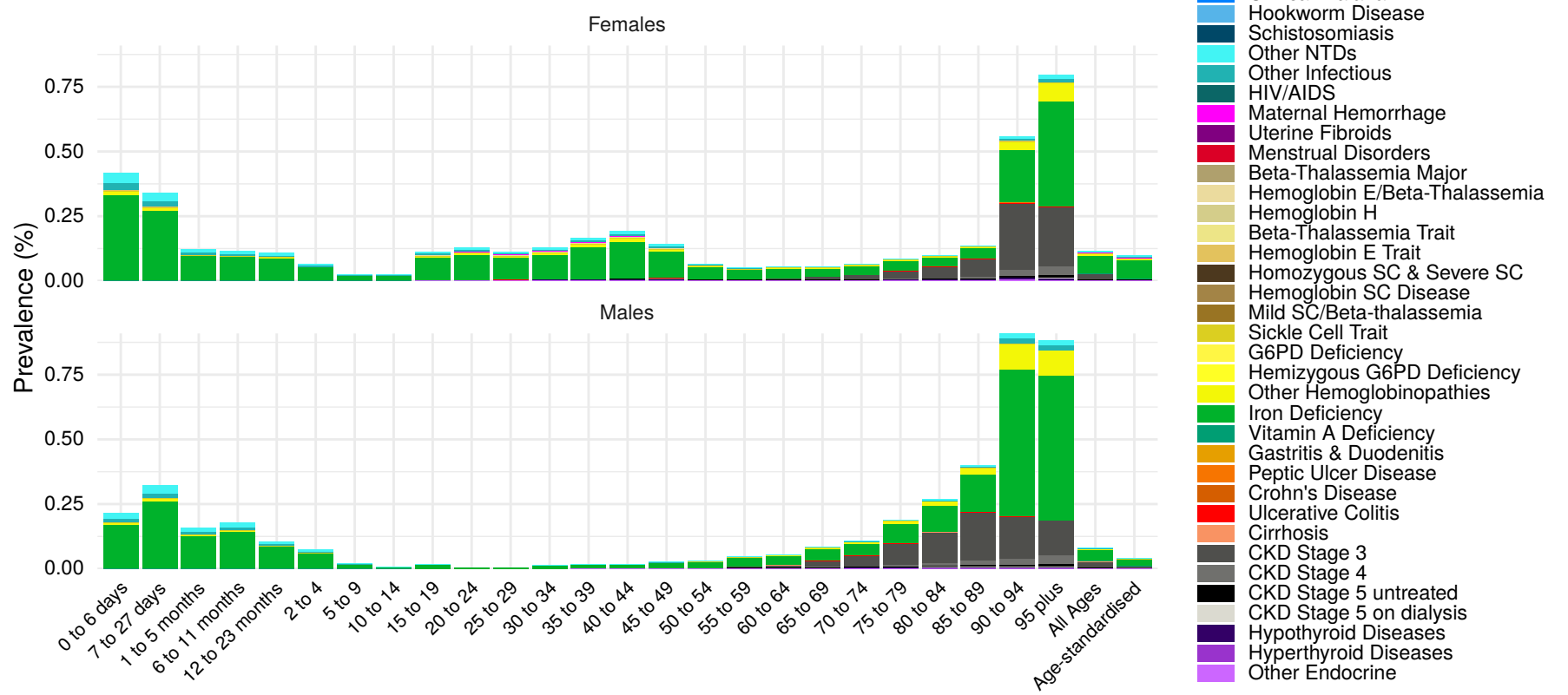


Yamanashi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

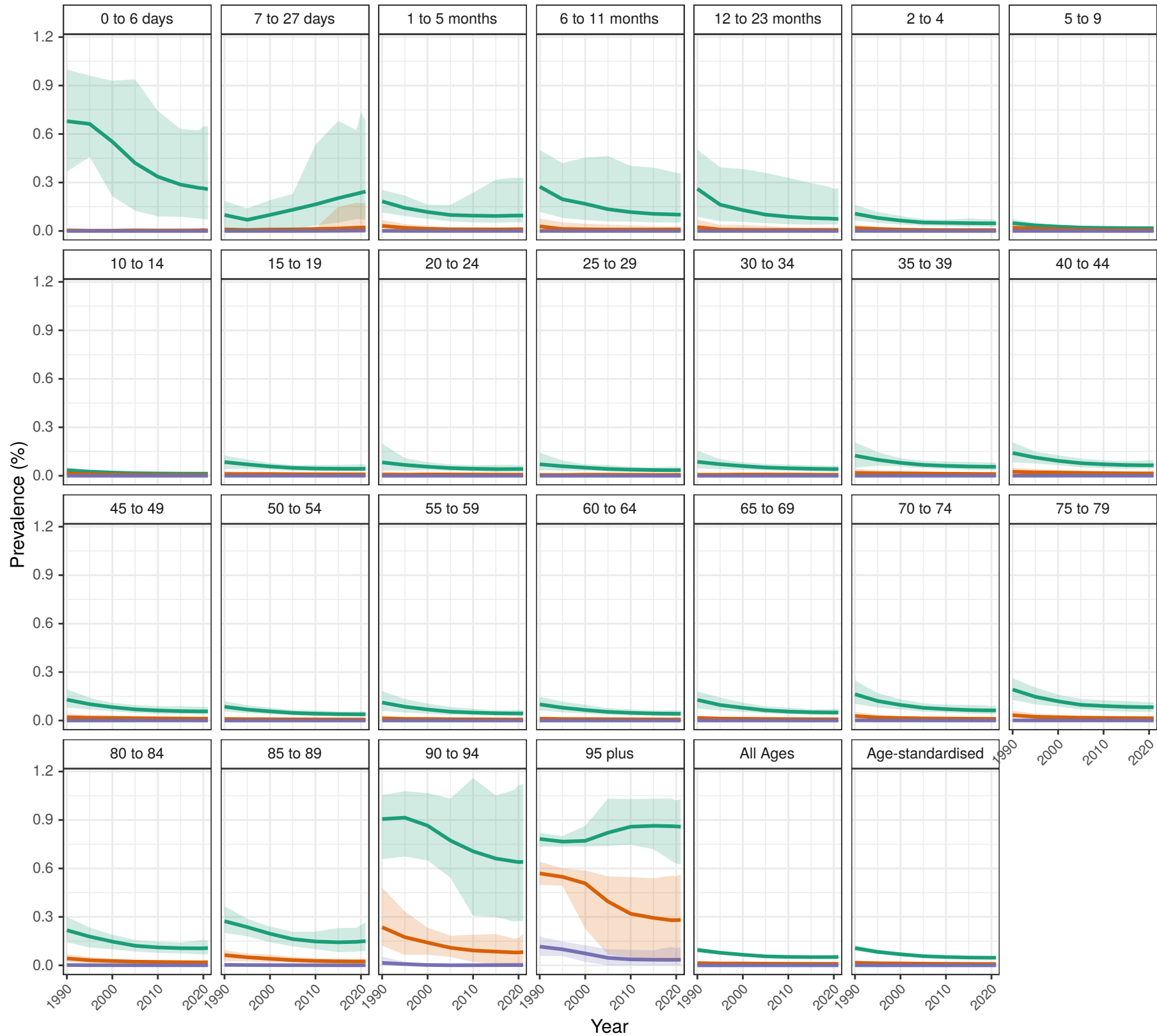


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

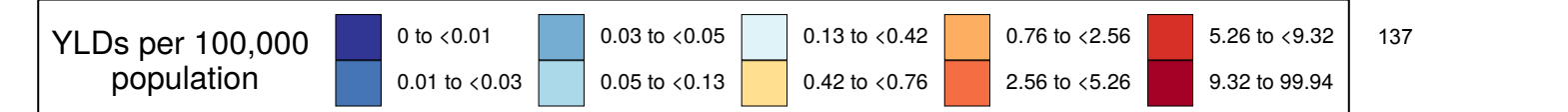
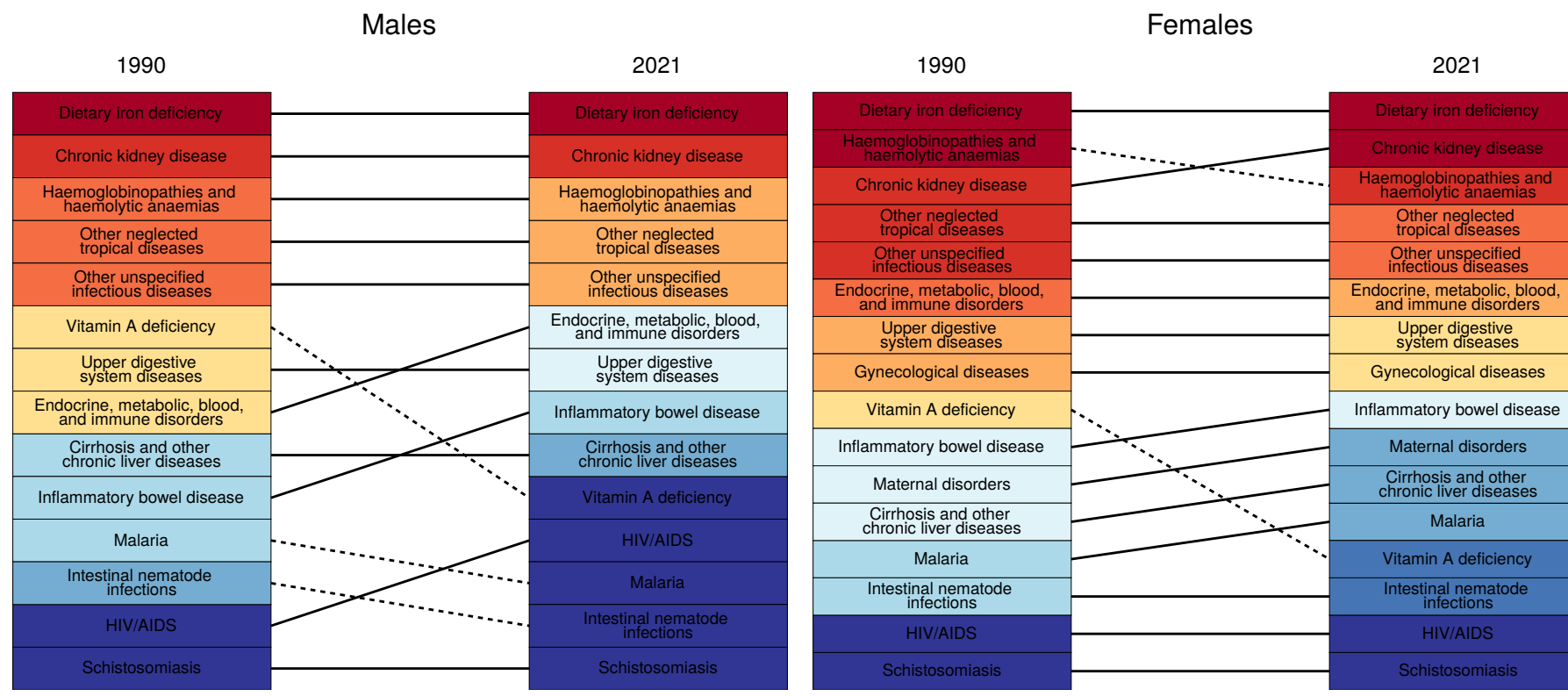
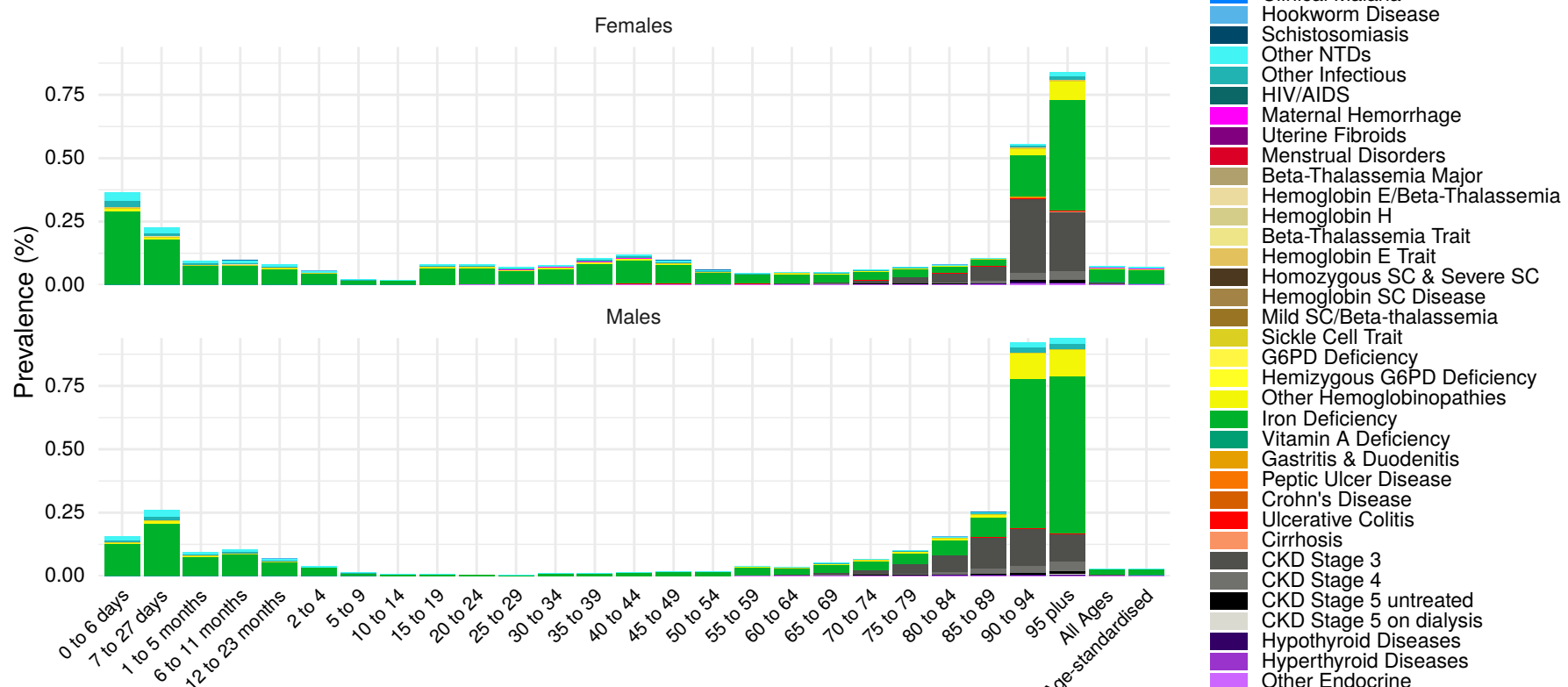


South Korea

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

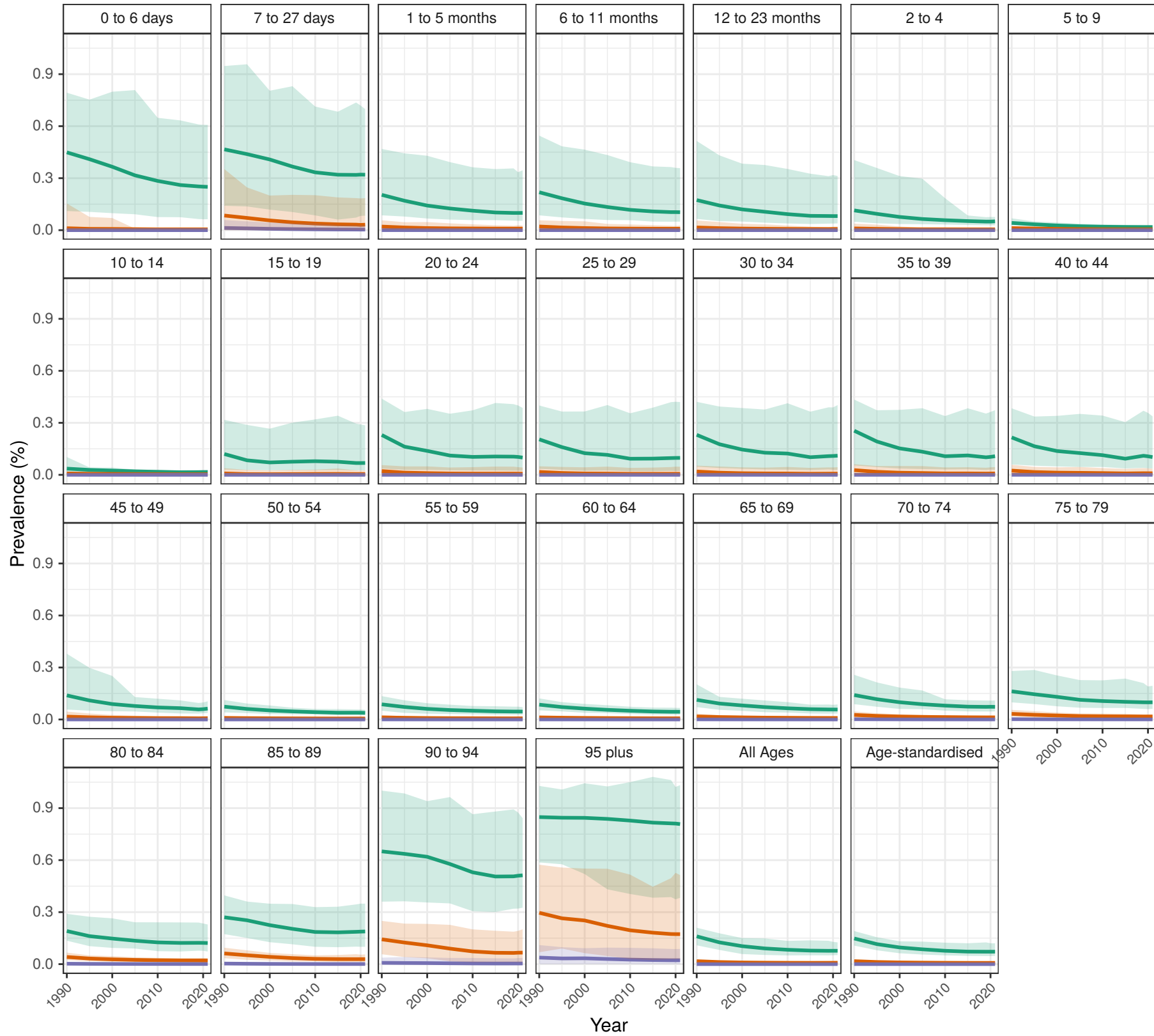


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



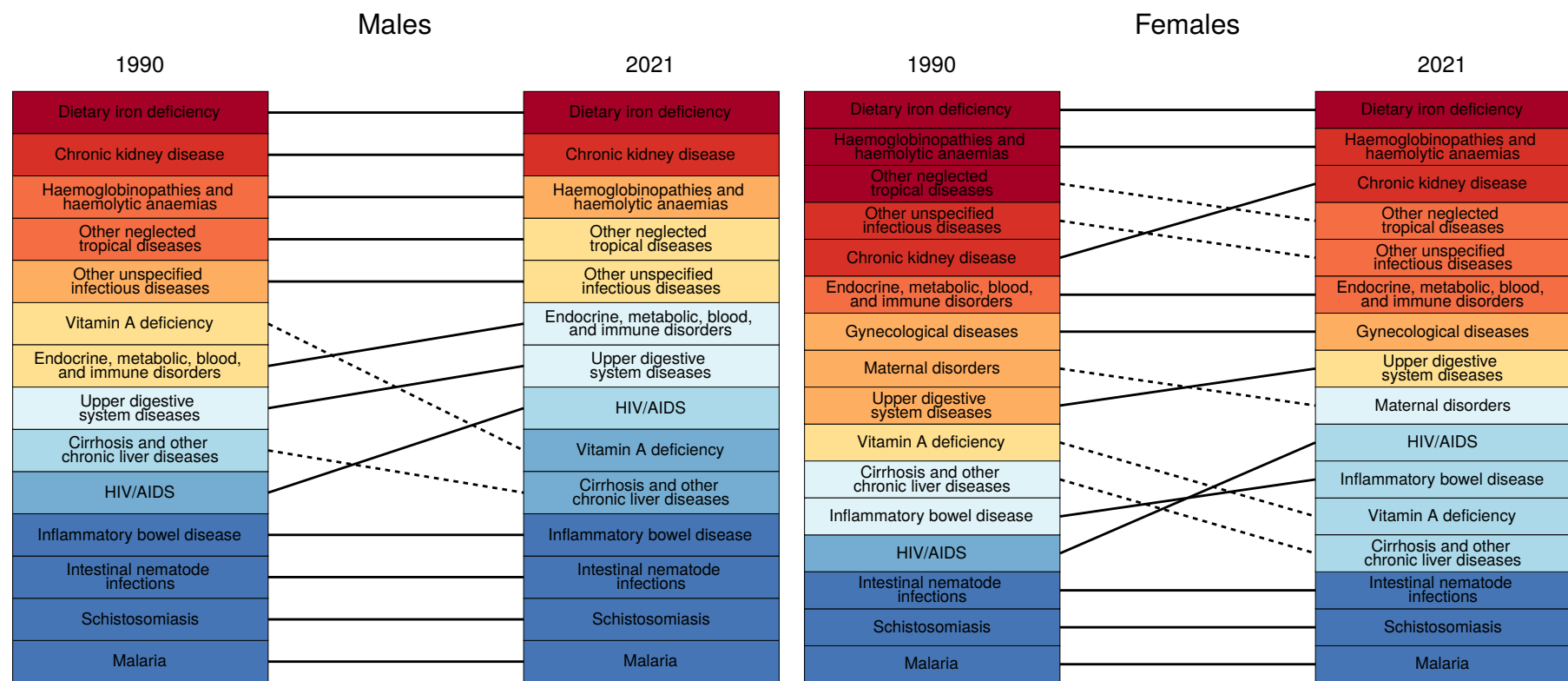
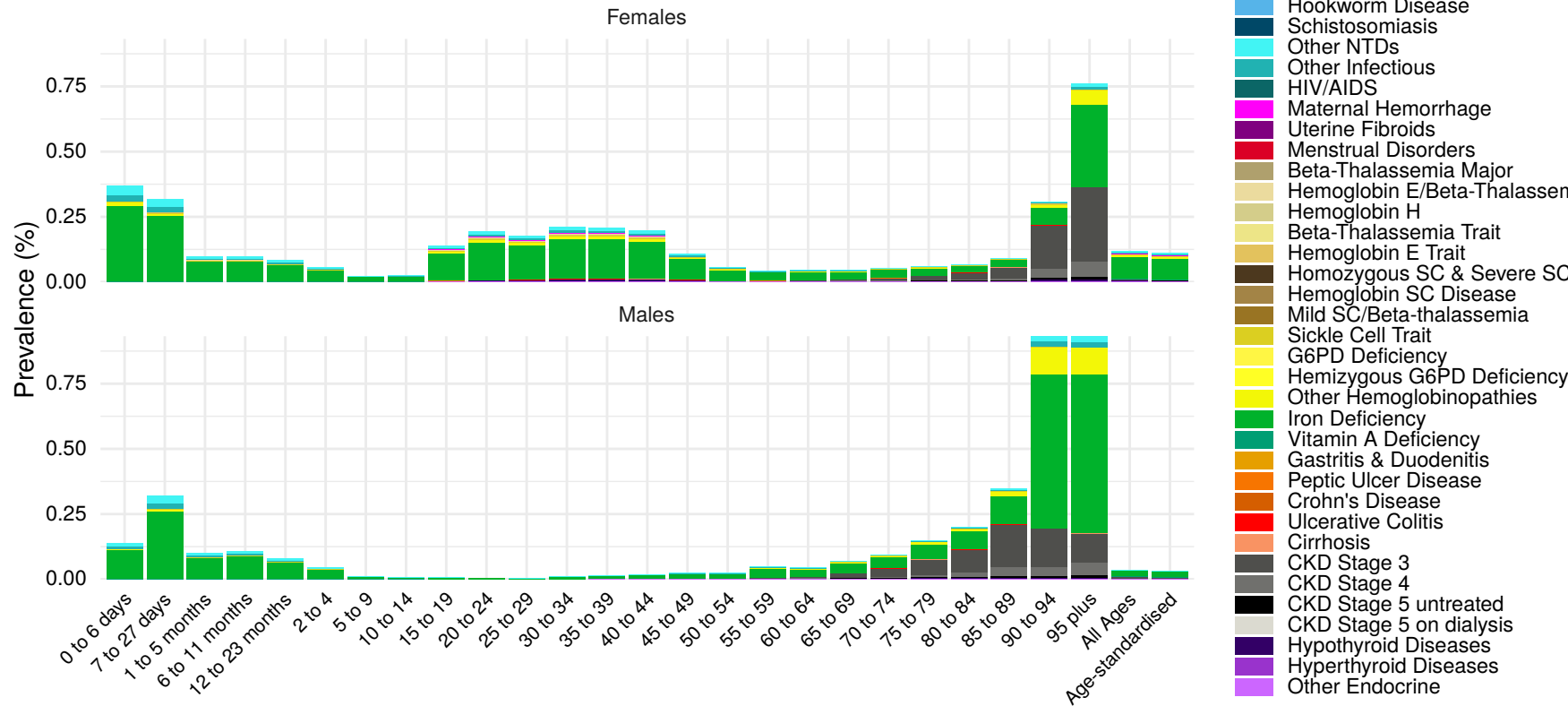
Singapore

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

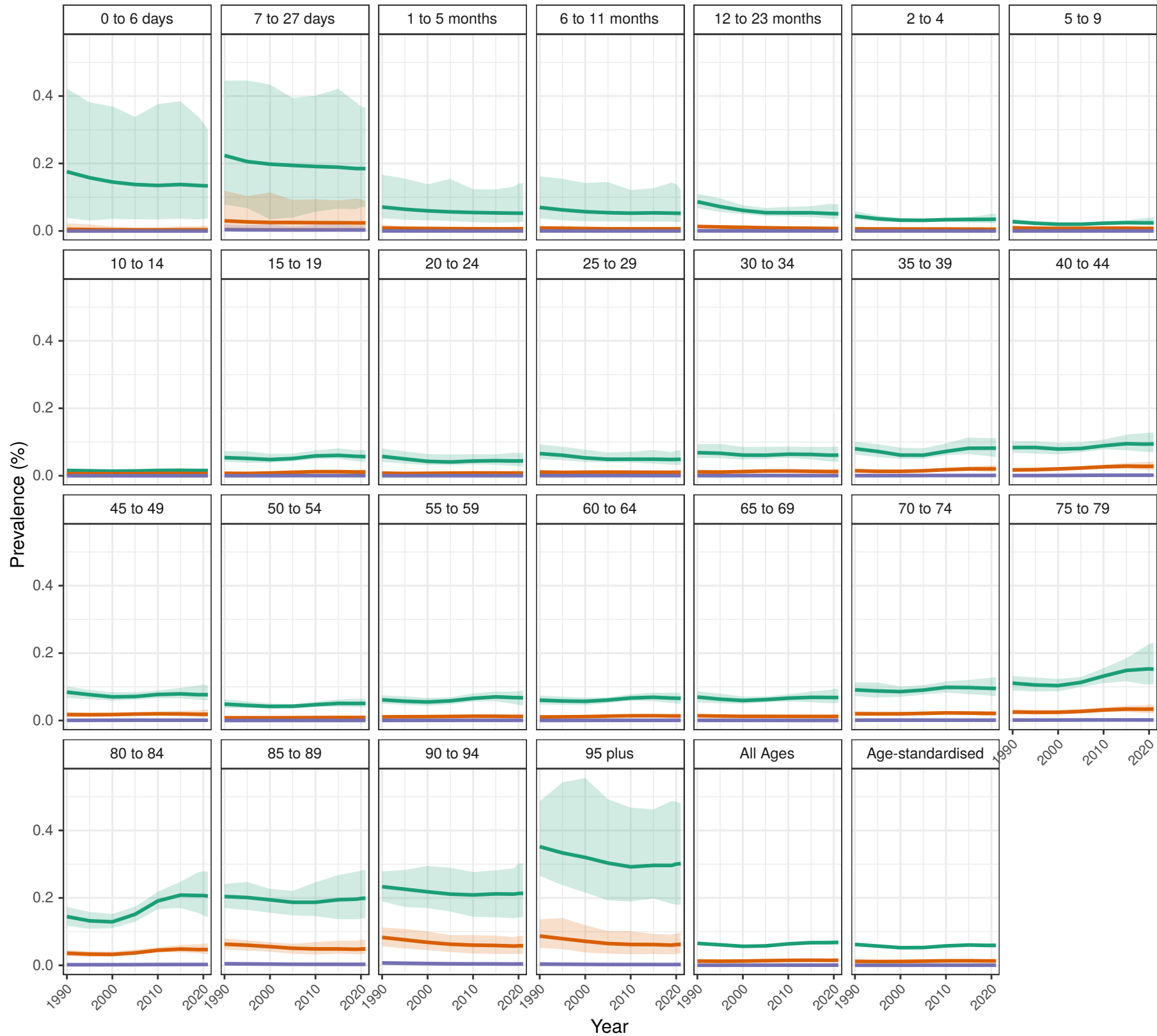
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0.01 to <0.03
 ■ 0.03 to <0.07
 ■ 0.07 to <0.42
 ■ 0.42 to <1.12
 ■ 1.12 to <2.95
 ■ 2.95 to <6.67
 ■ 6.67 to <11.97
 ■ 11.97 to 162.85

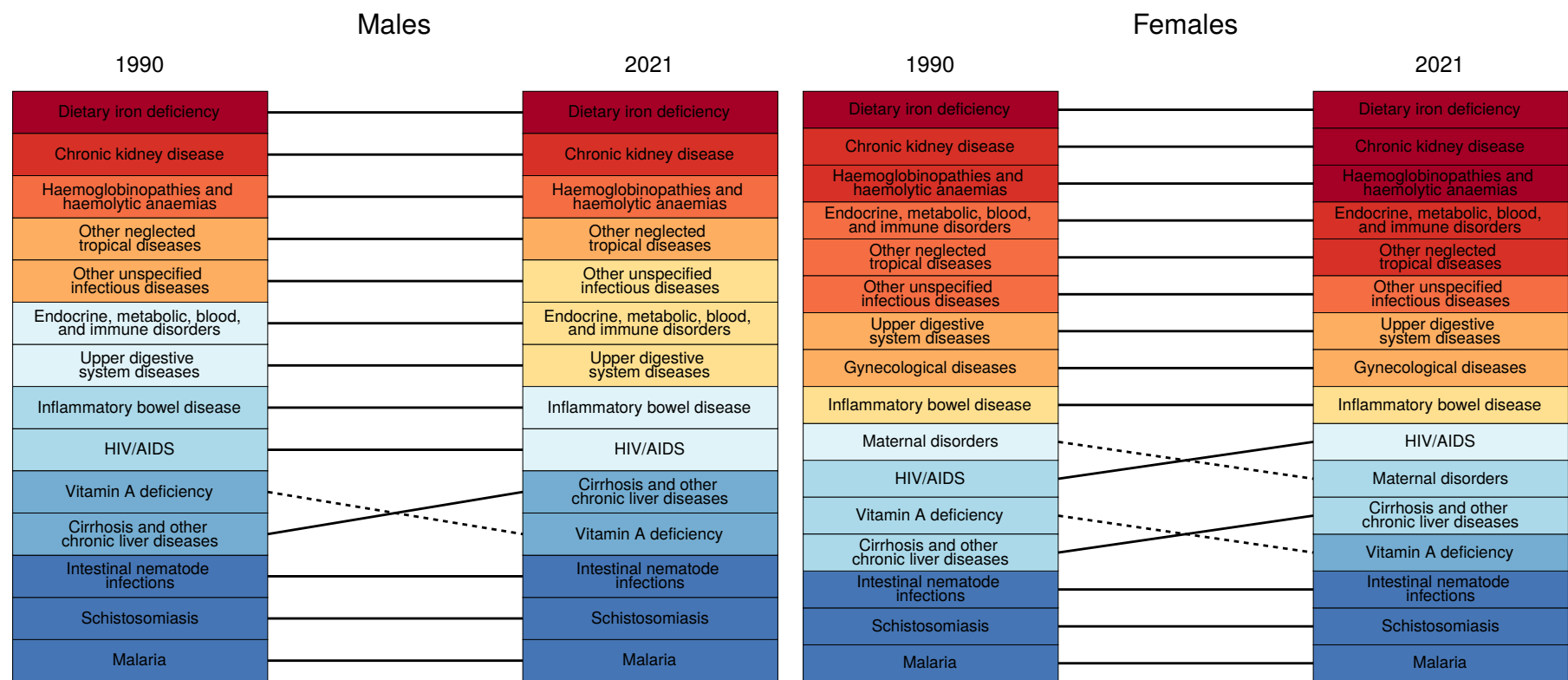
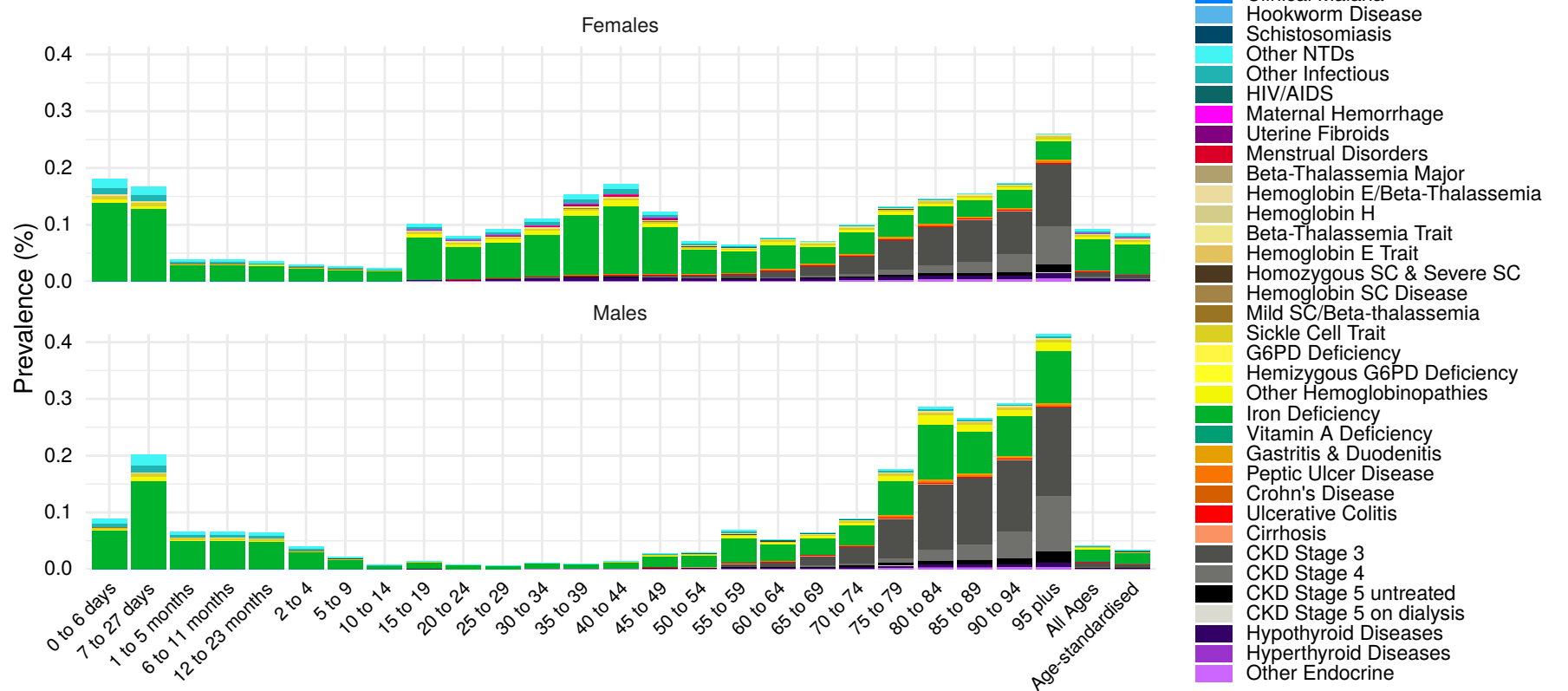
High-income North America

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

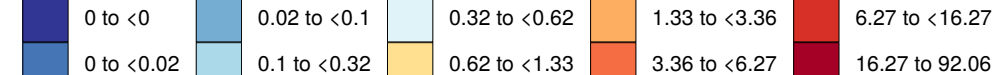


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

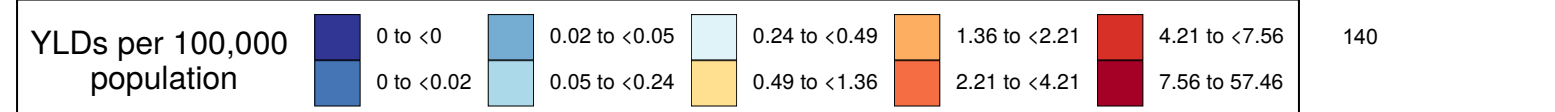
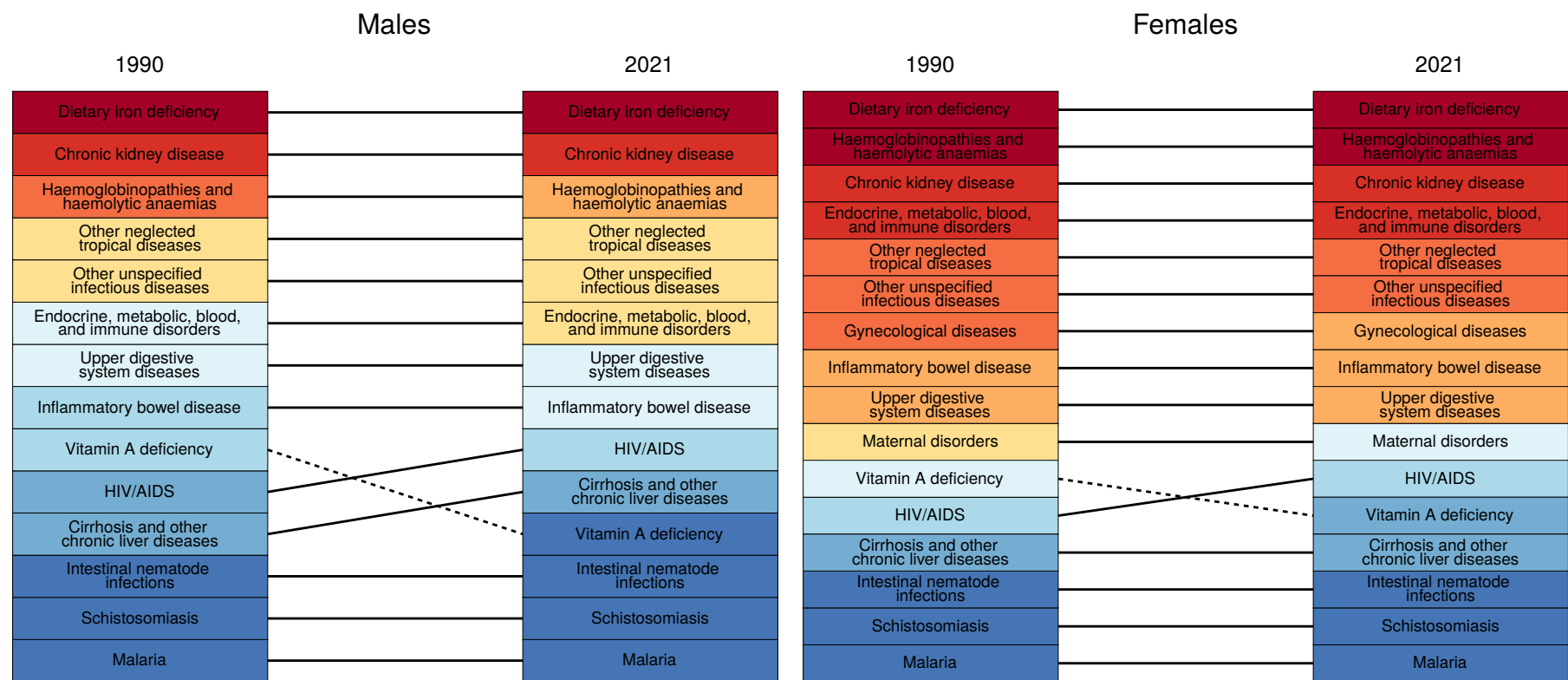
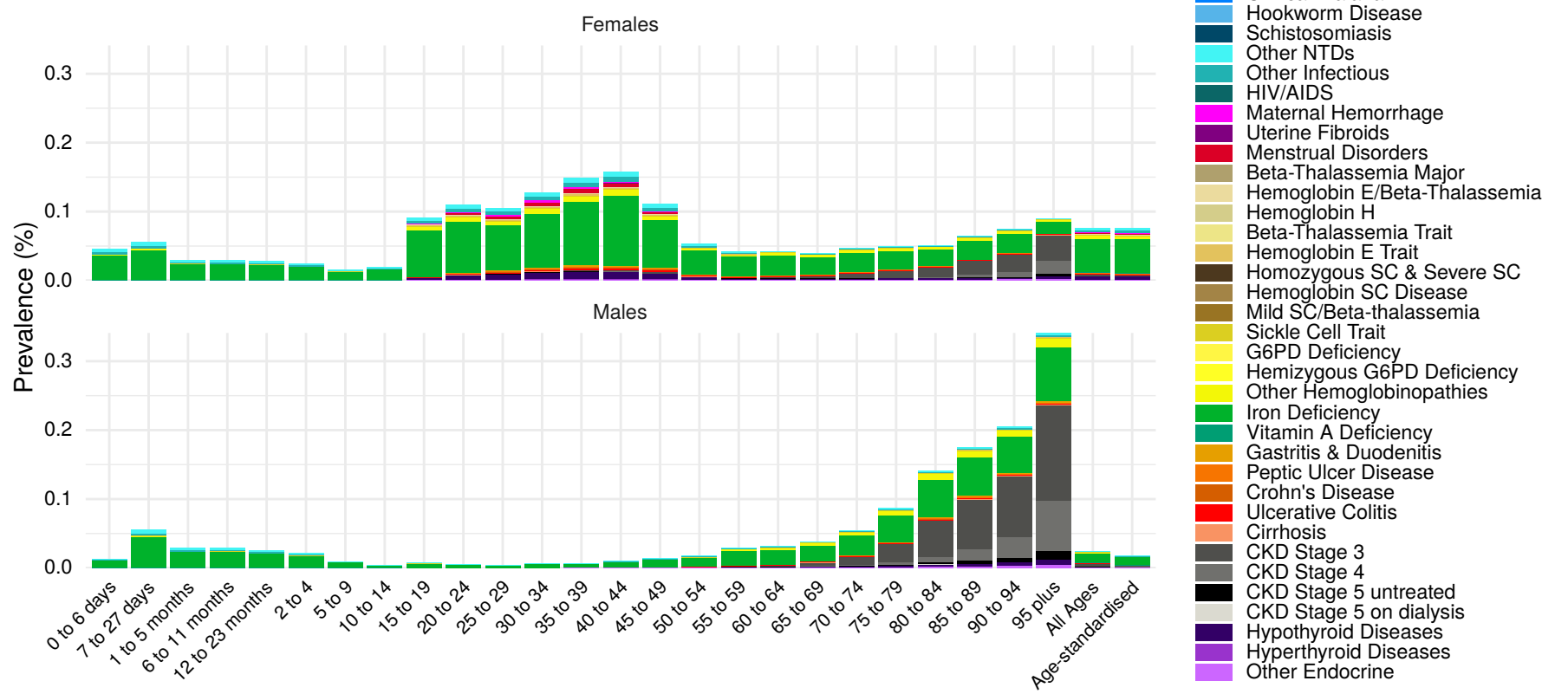
Canada

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



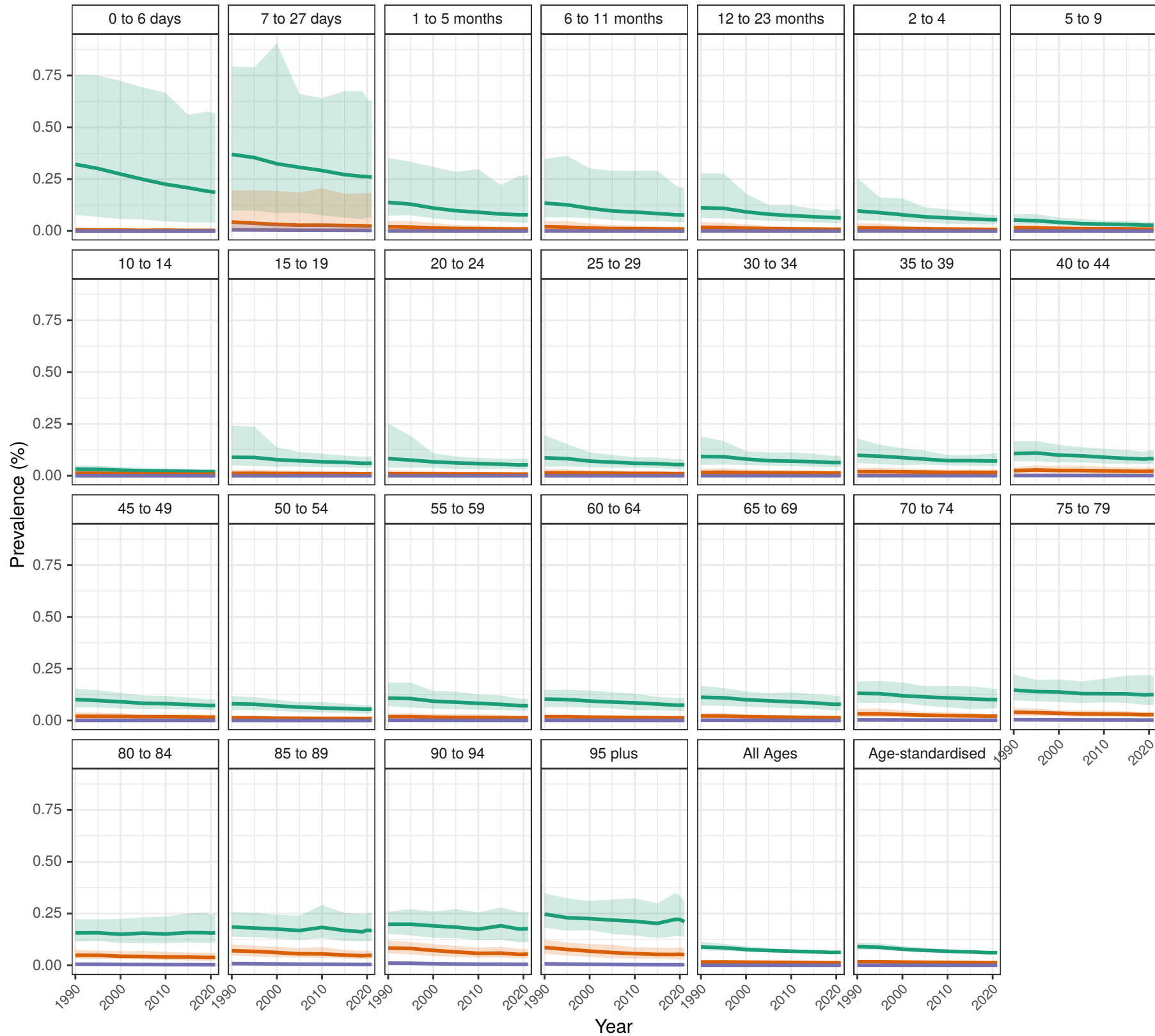
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



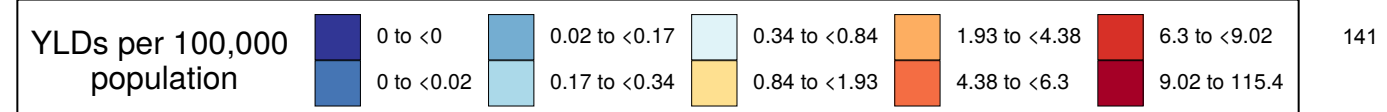
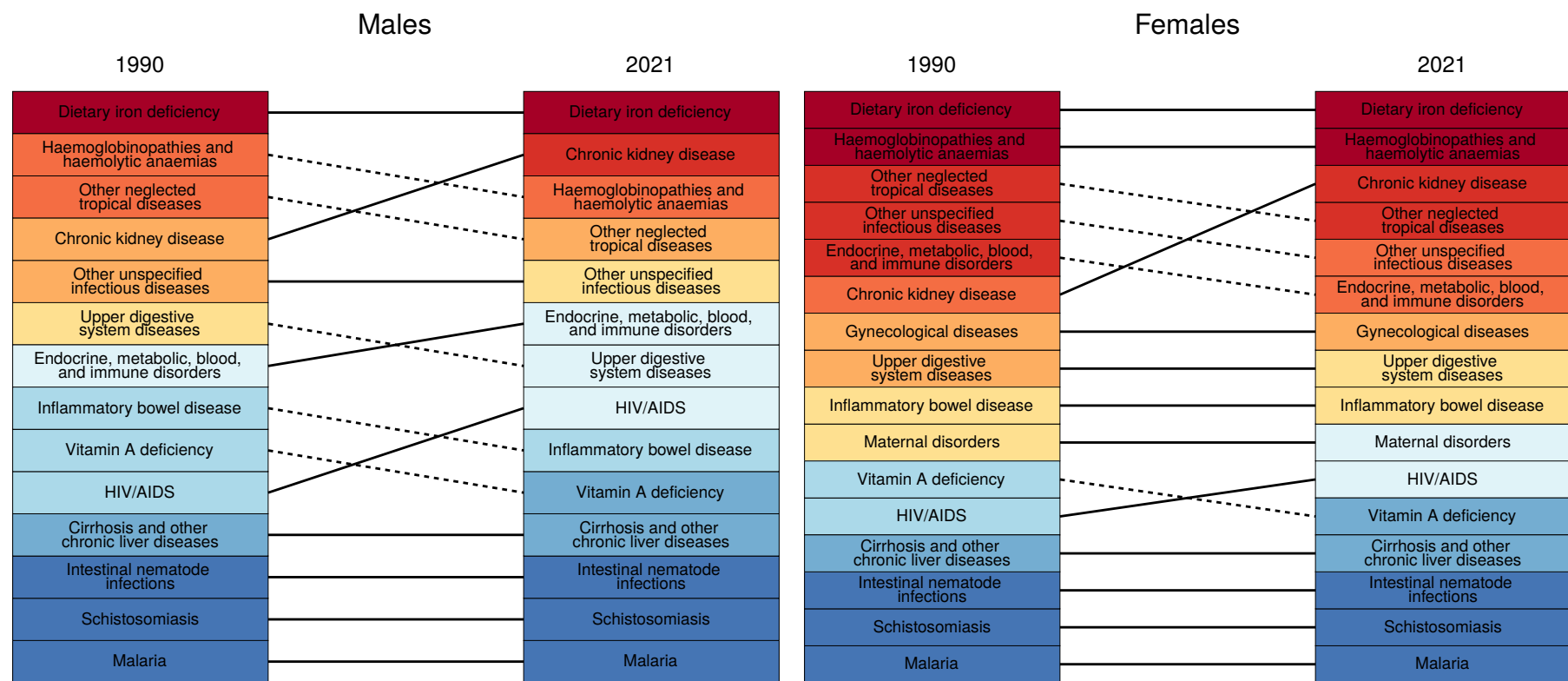
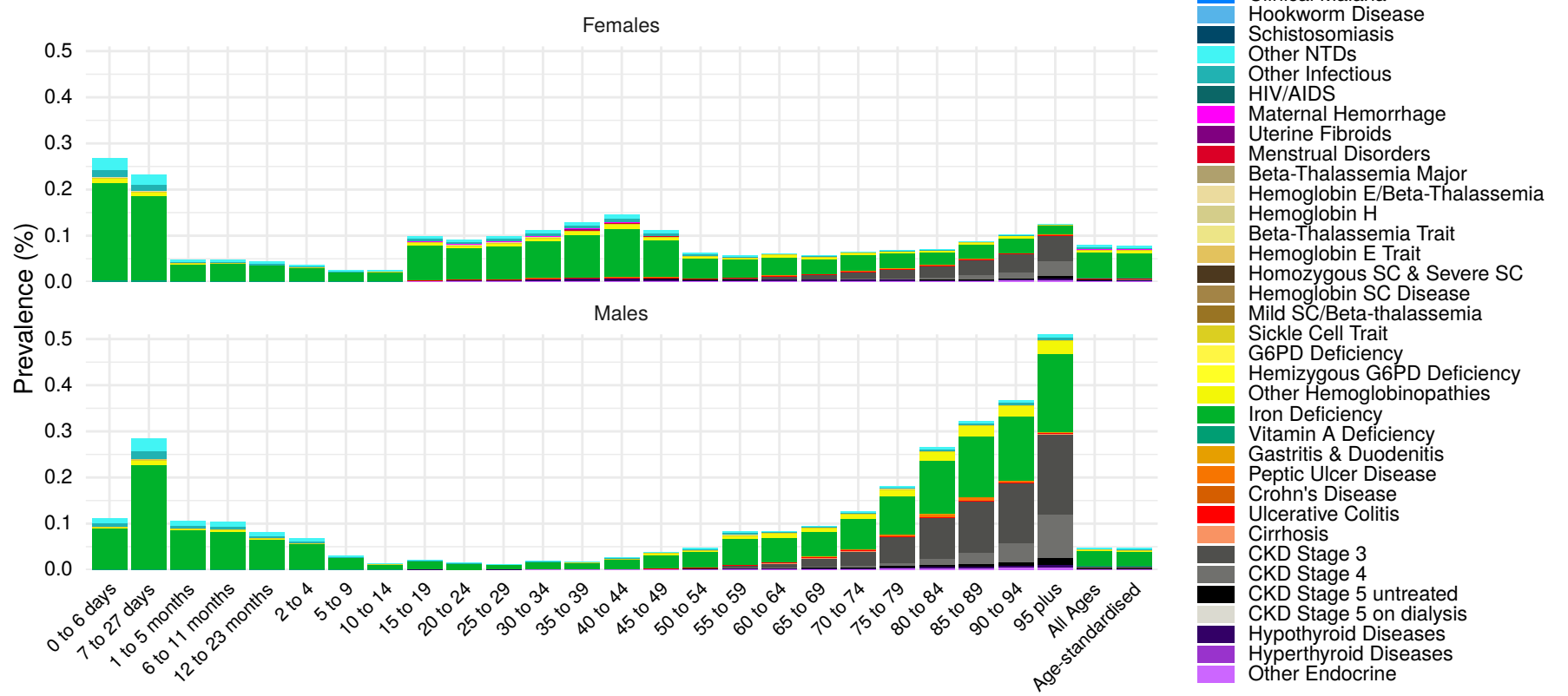
Greenland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



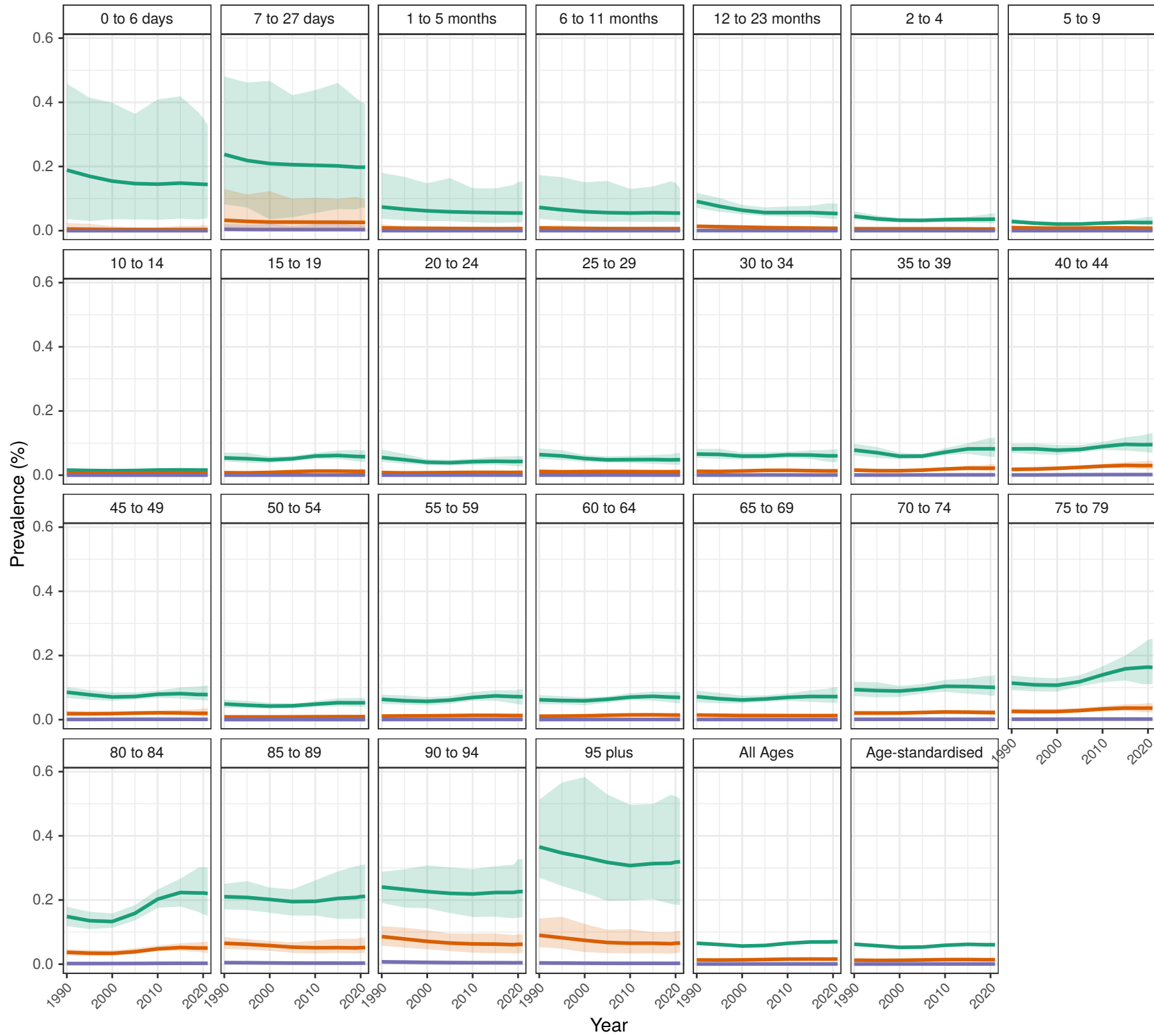
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



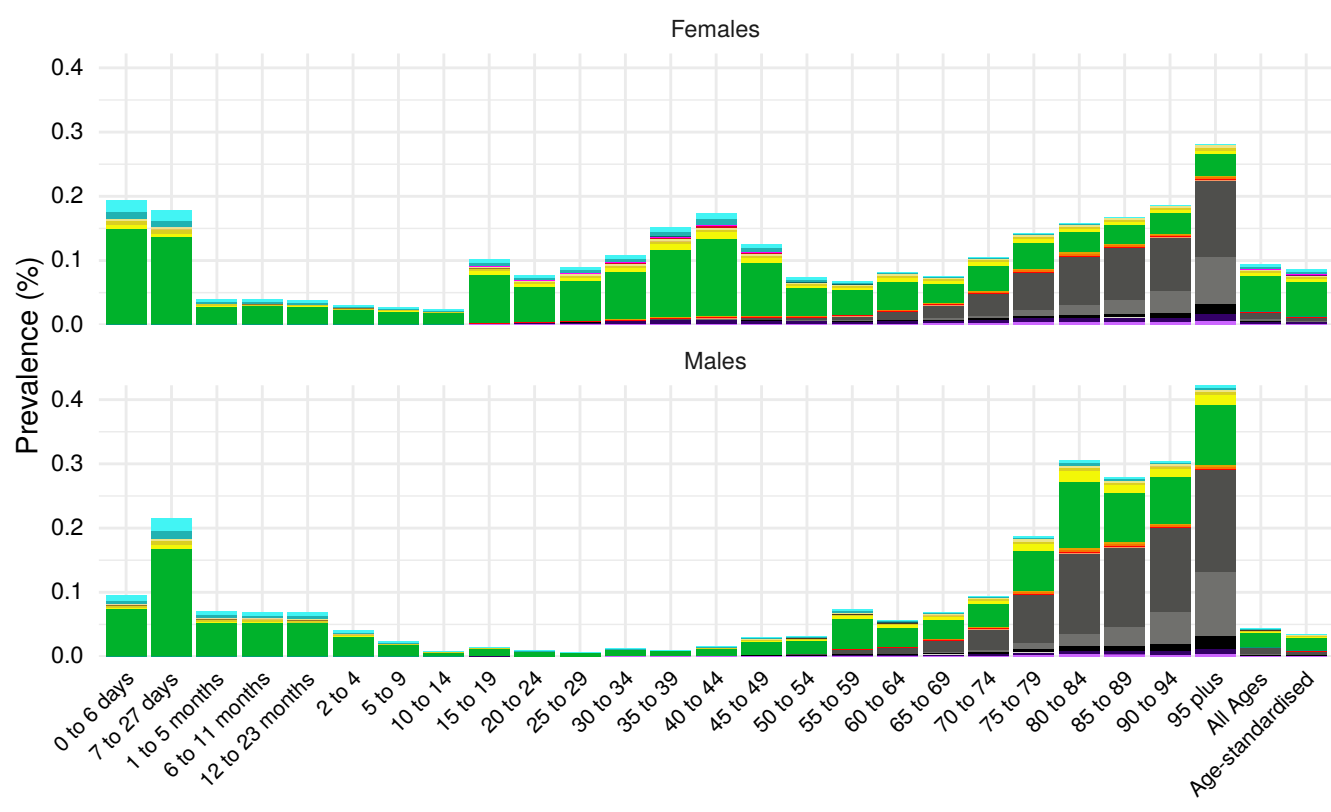
USA

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

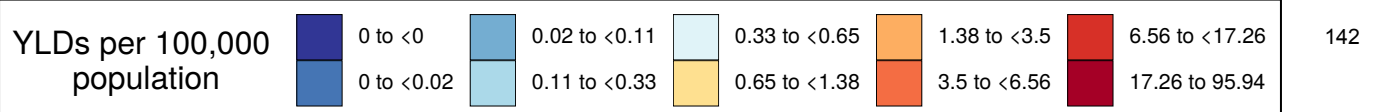
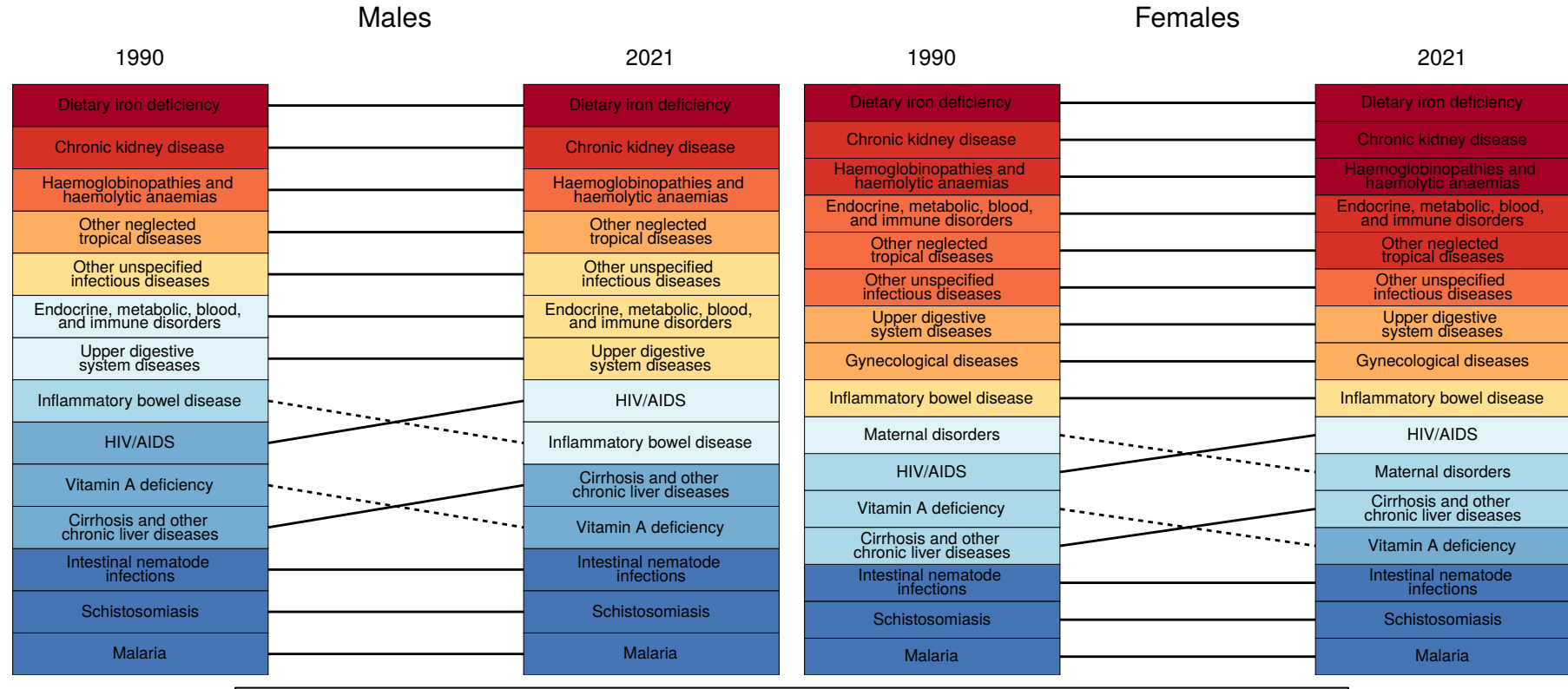


Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



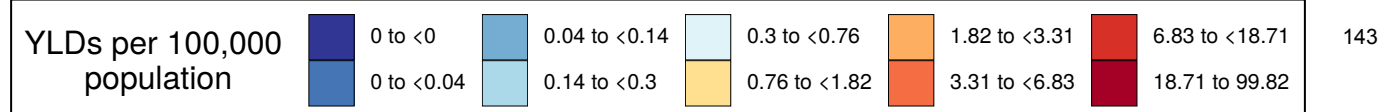
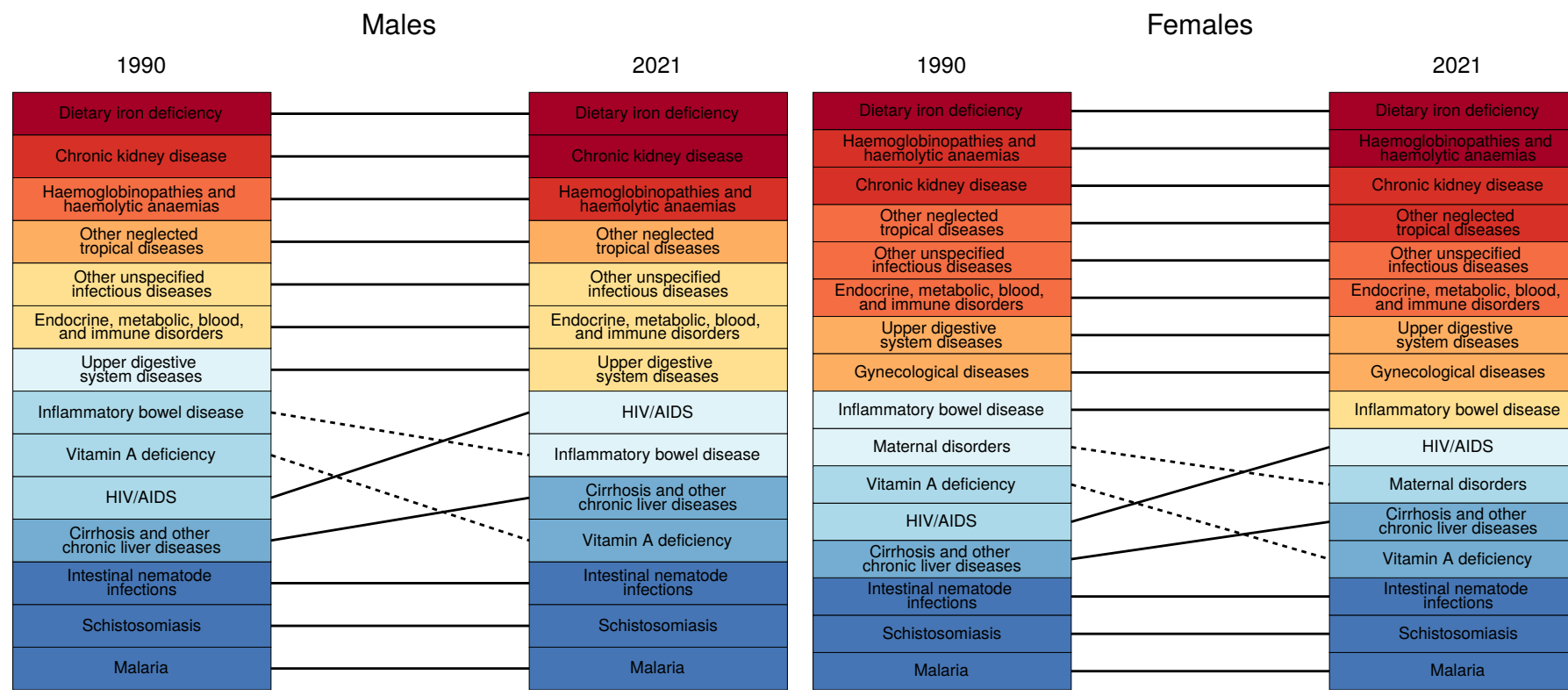
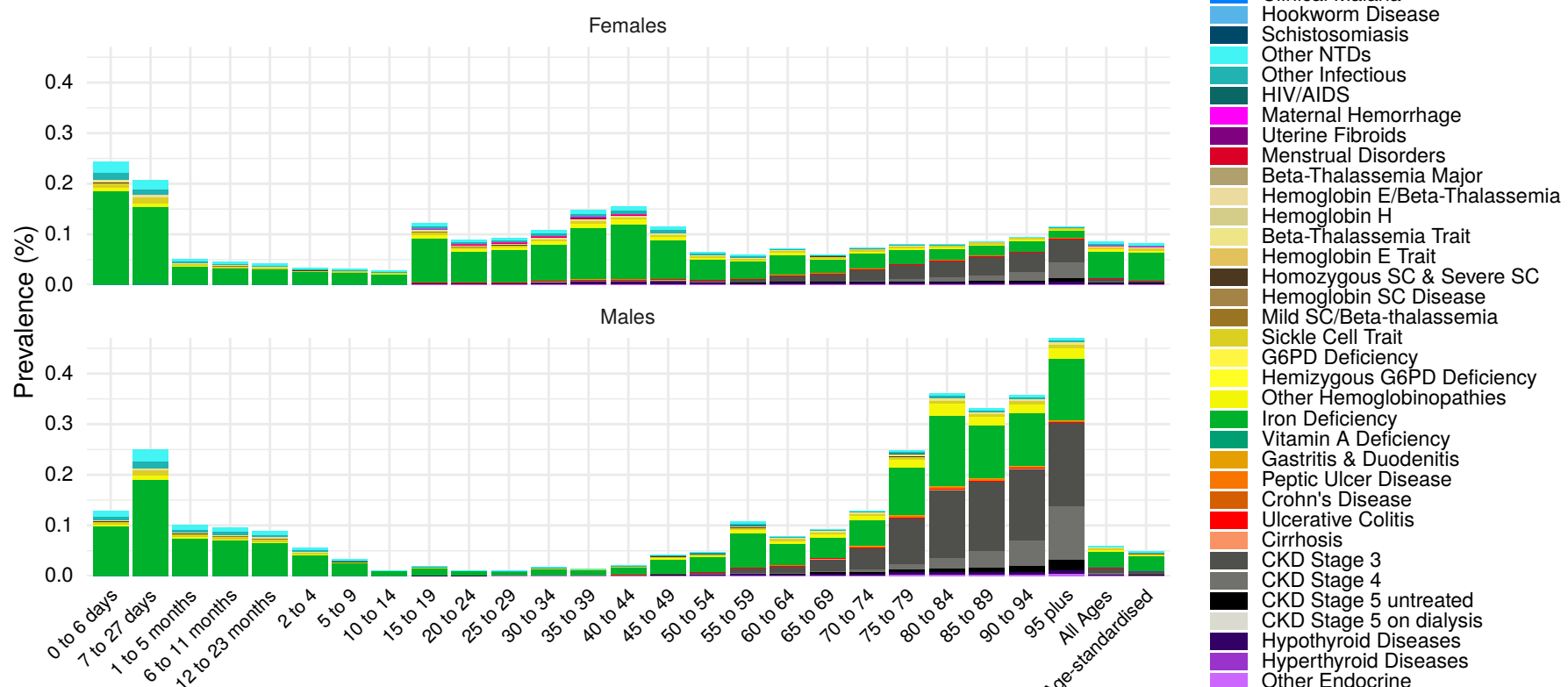
Alabama

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



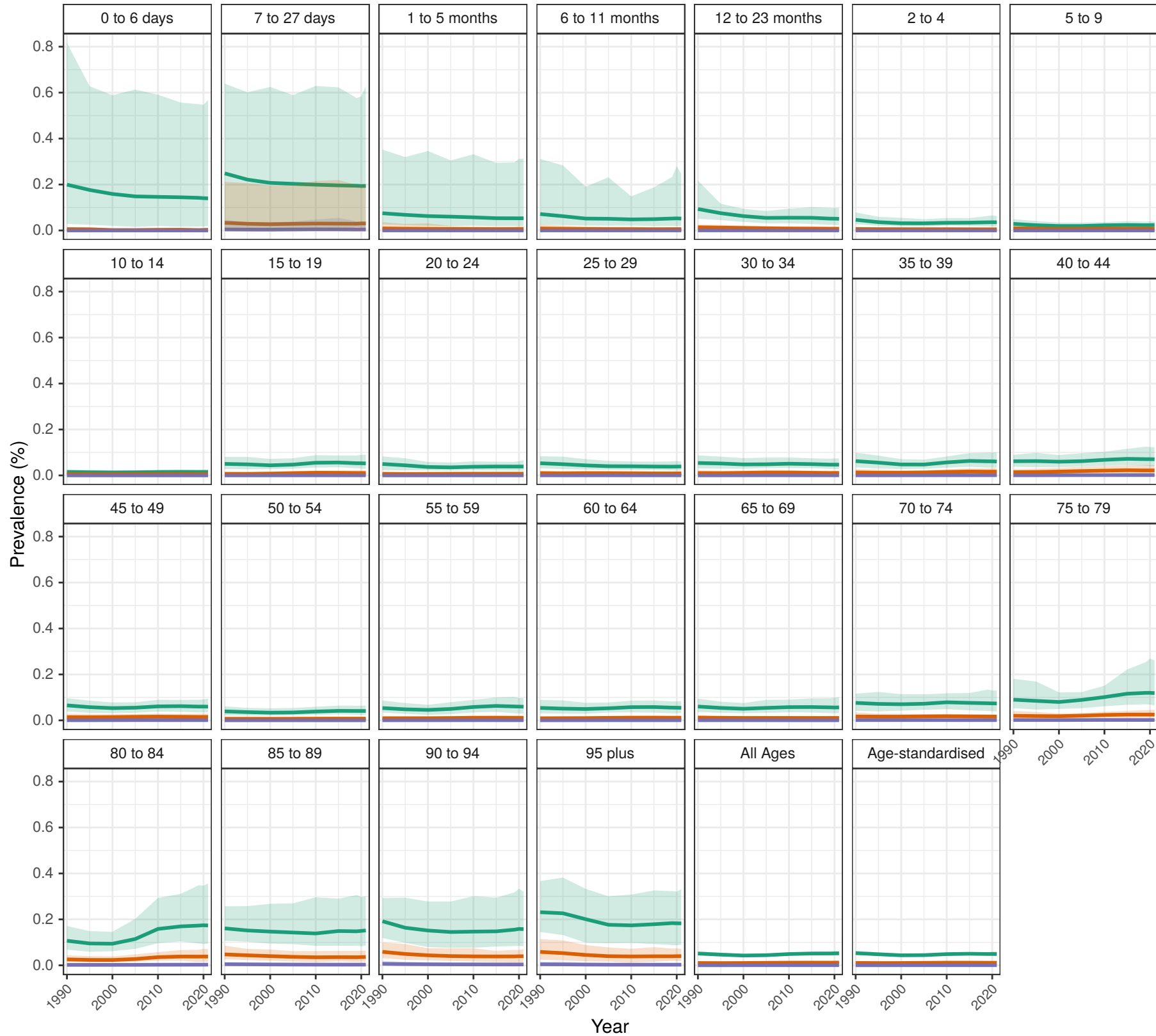
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



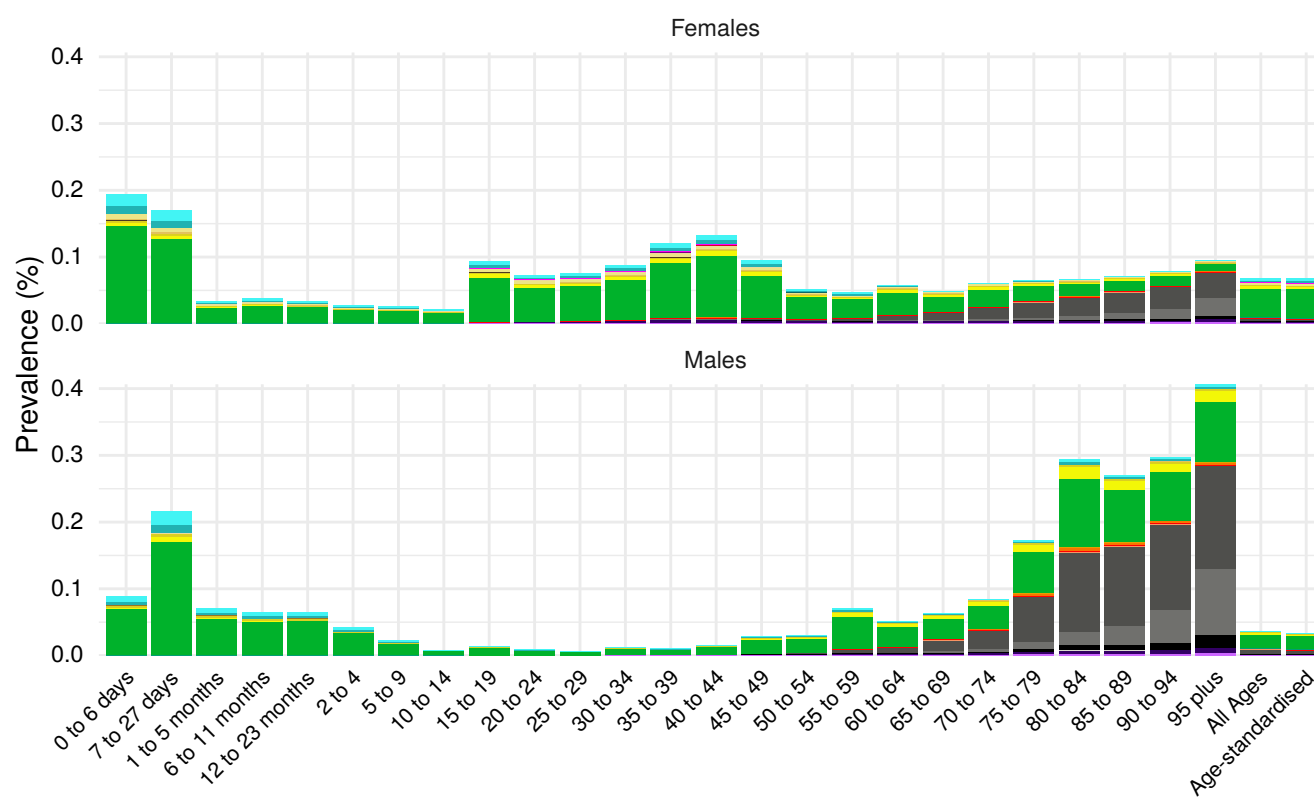
Alaska

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

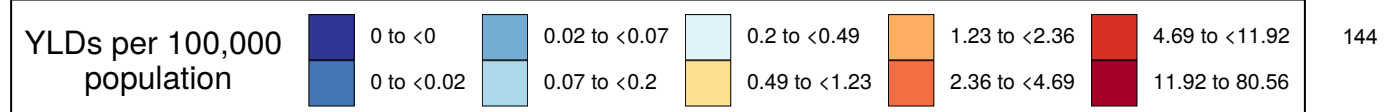
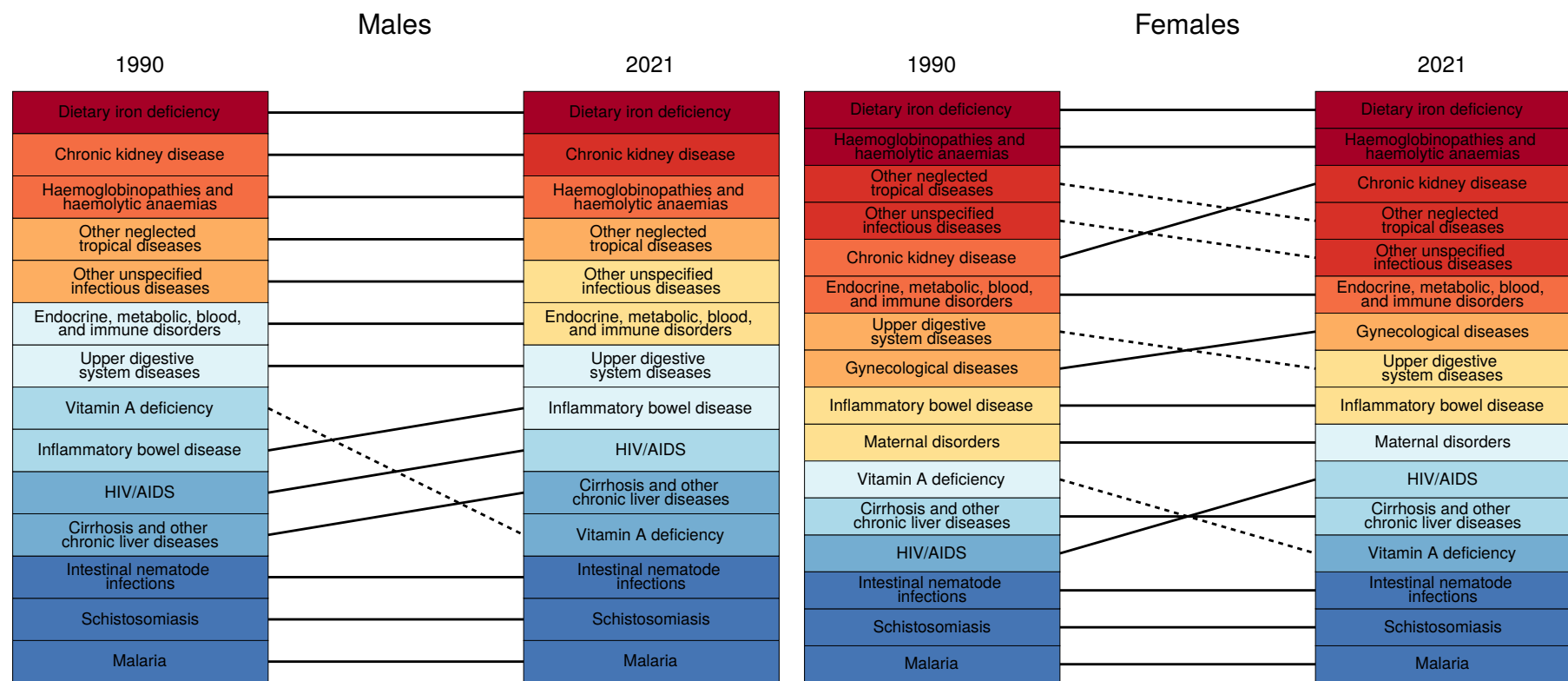


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

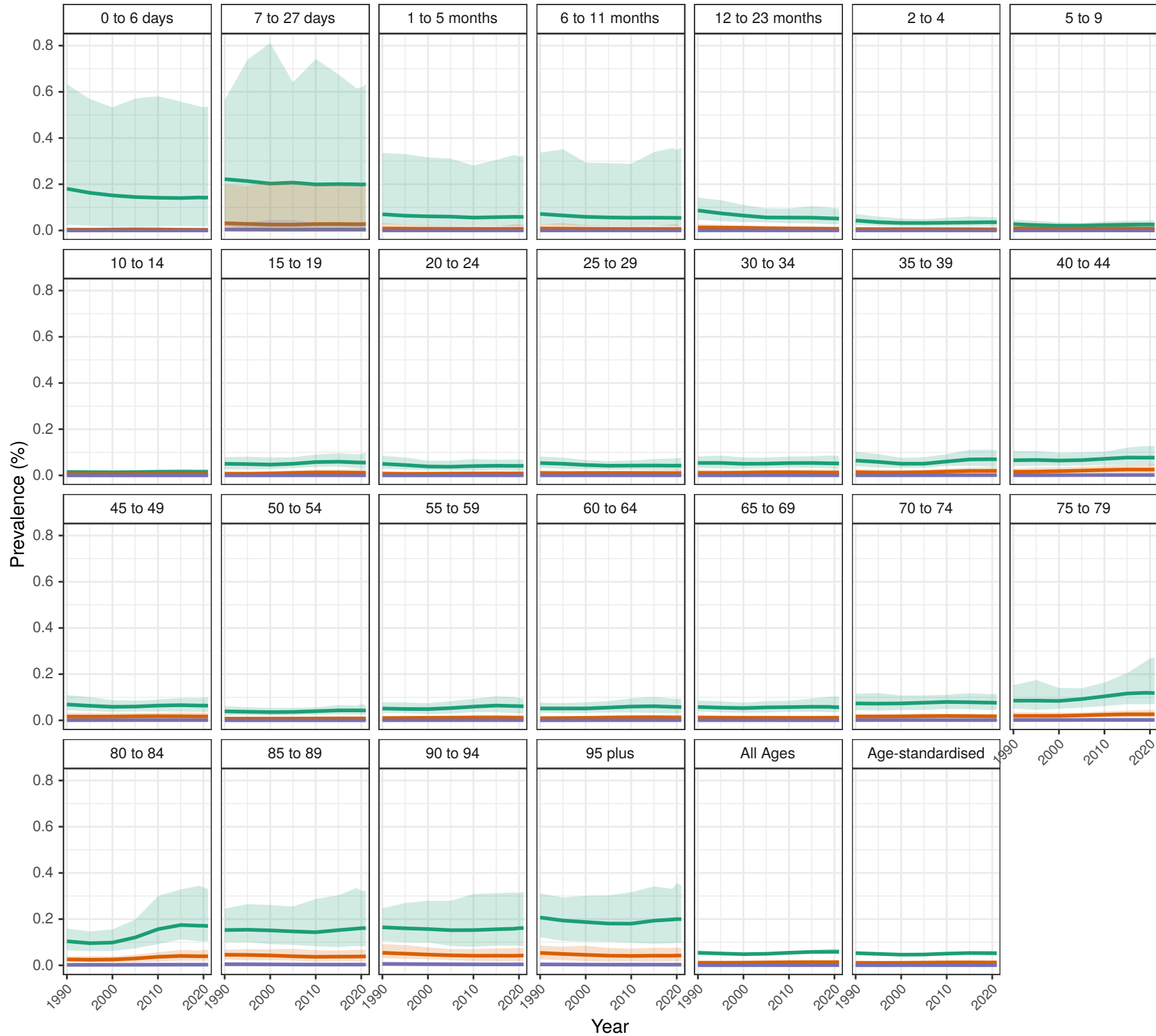


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



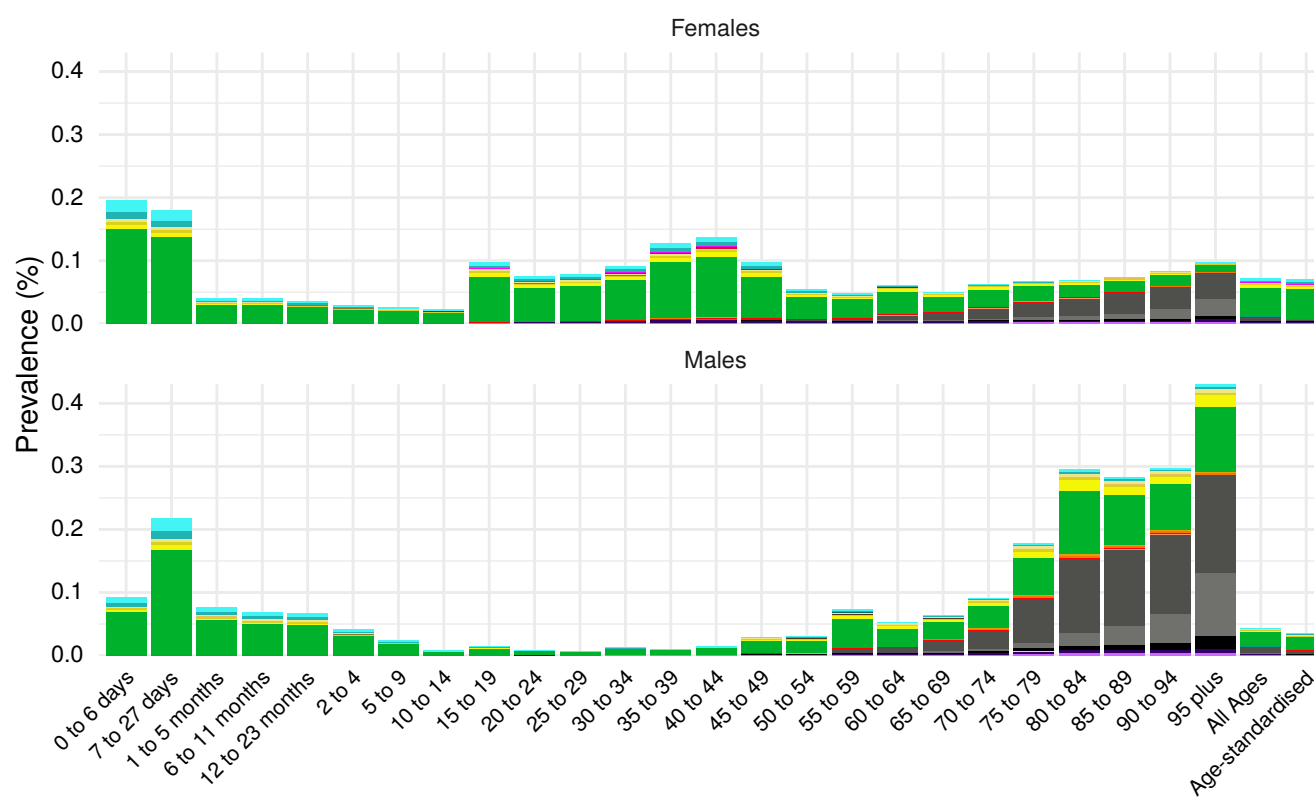
Arizona

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

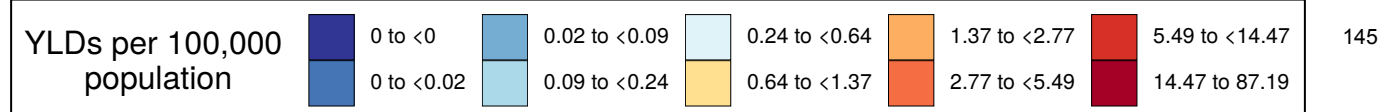
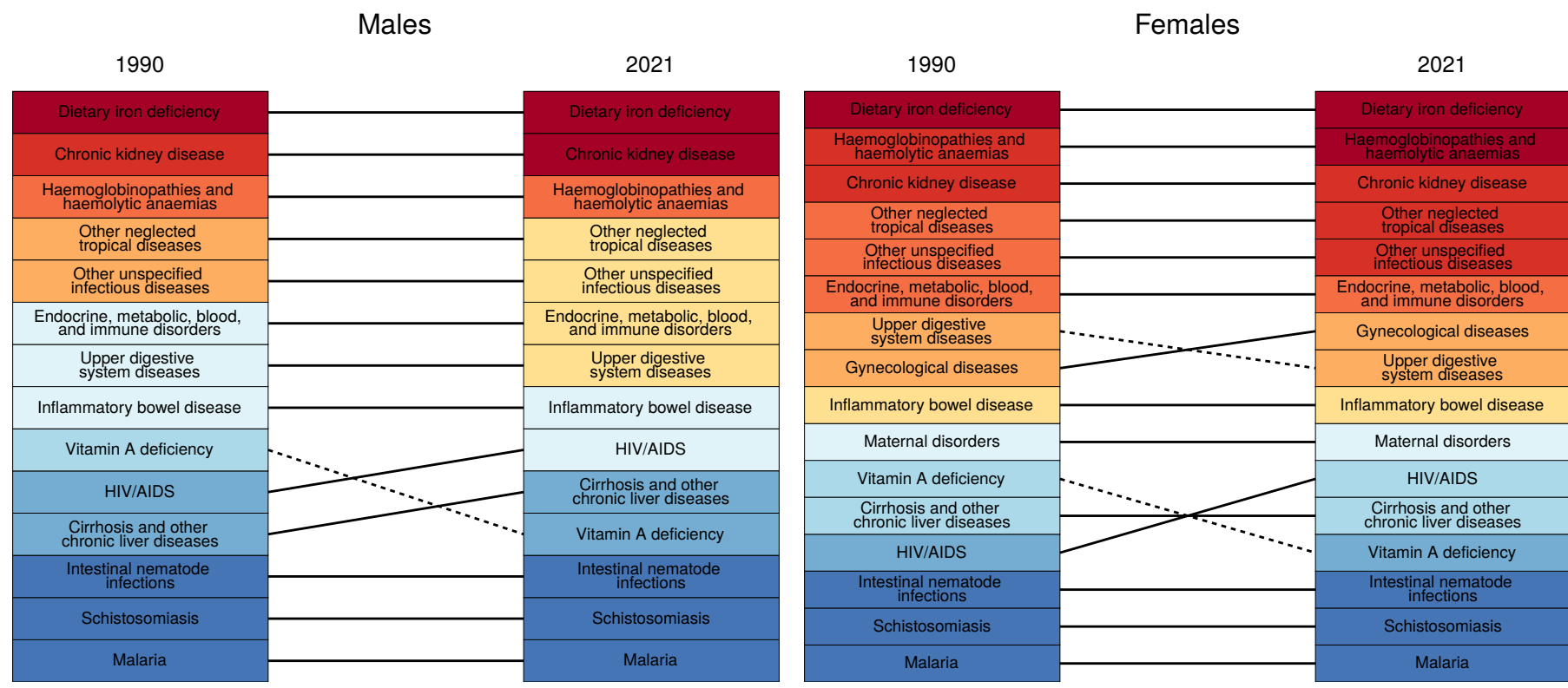


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

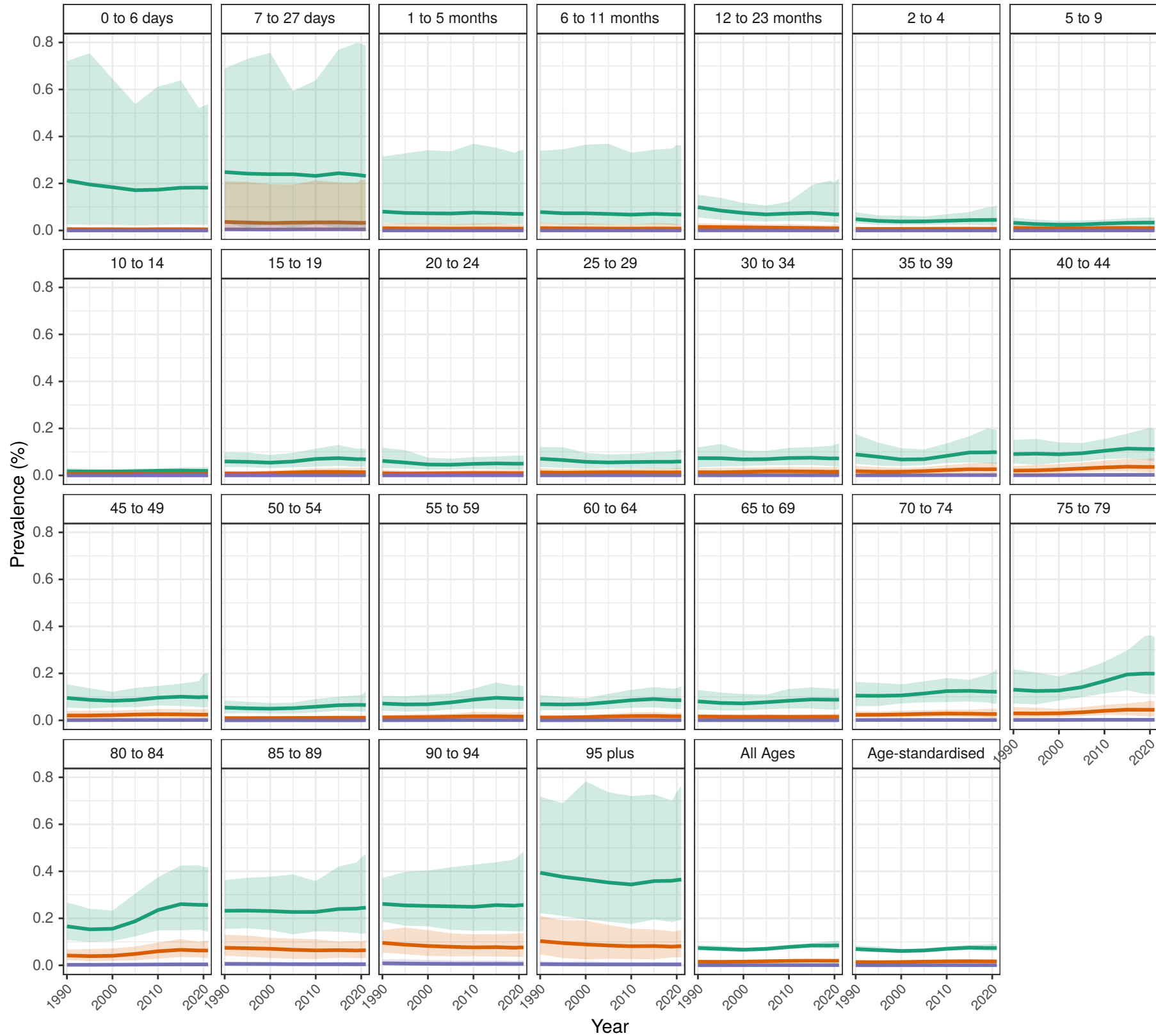


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
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- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



Arkansas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

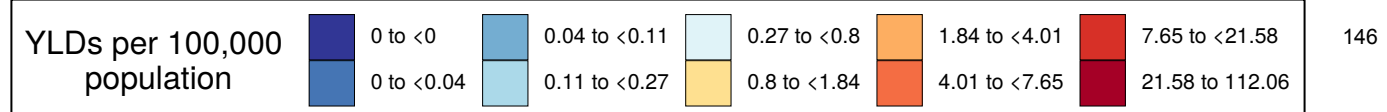
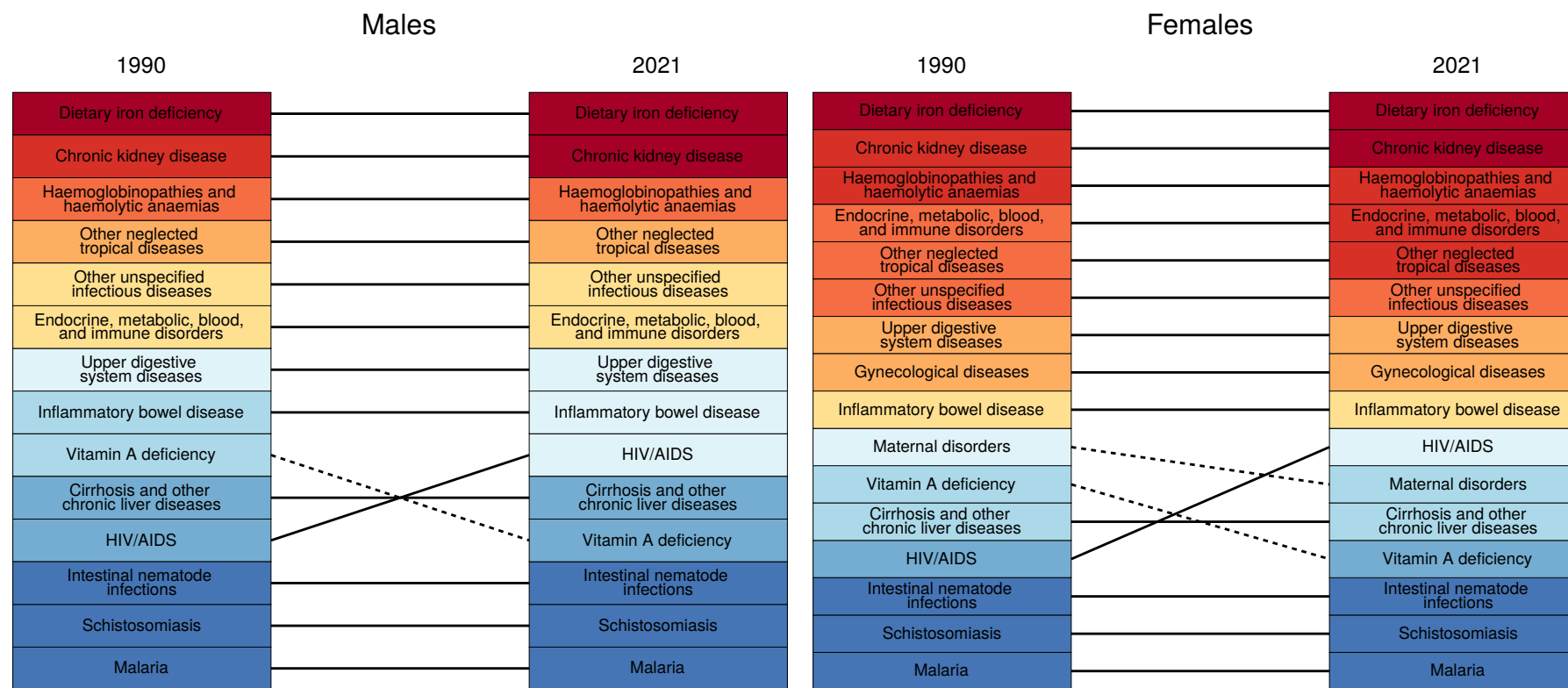


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

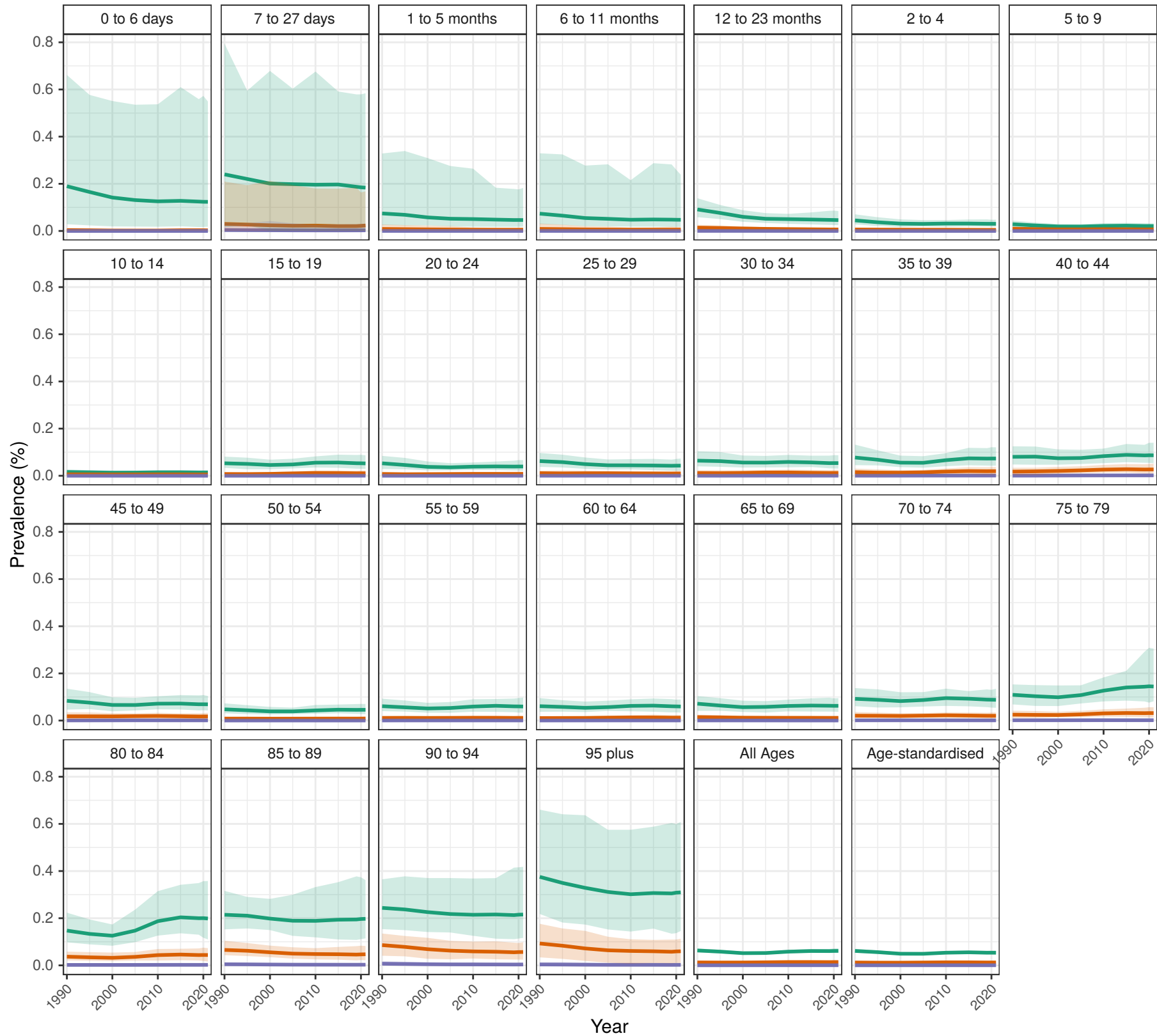


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
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- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
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- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
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- █ G6PD Deficiency
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- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

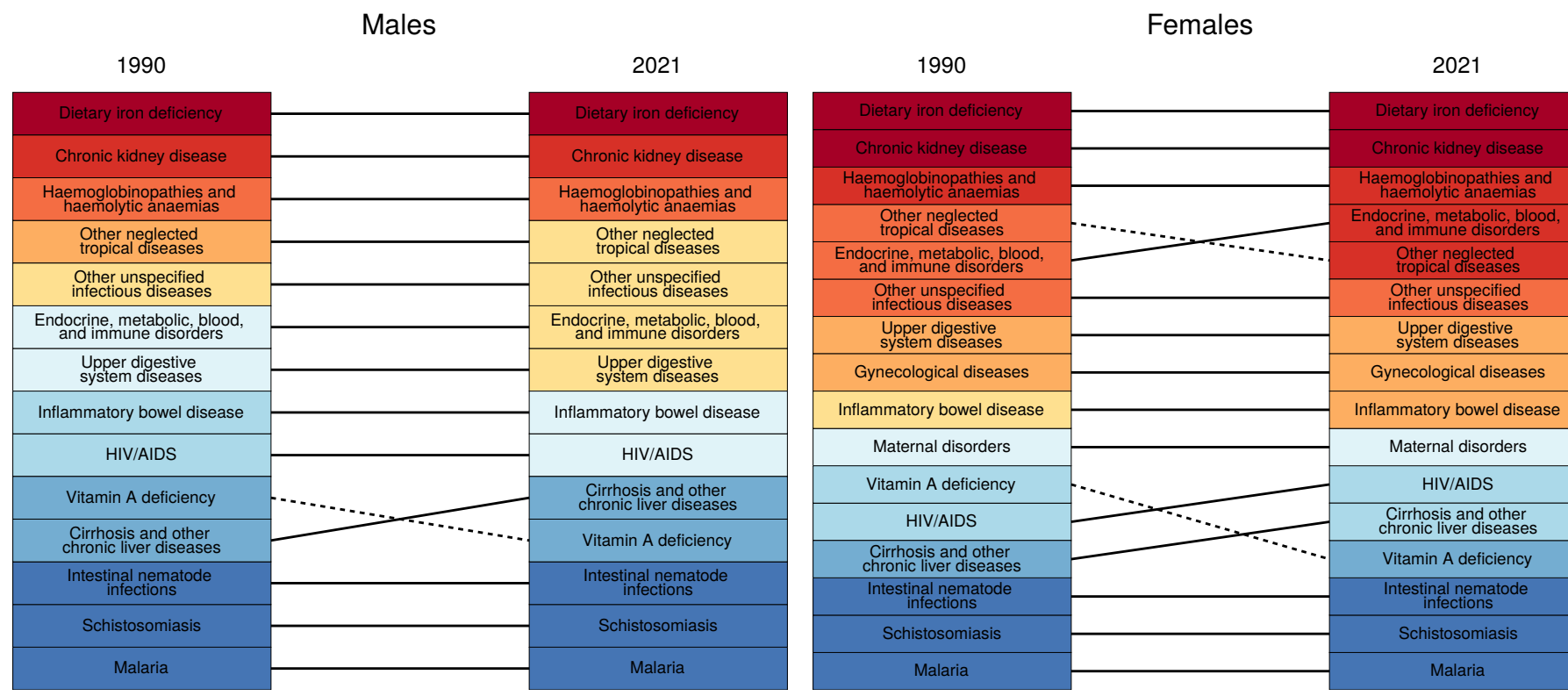
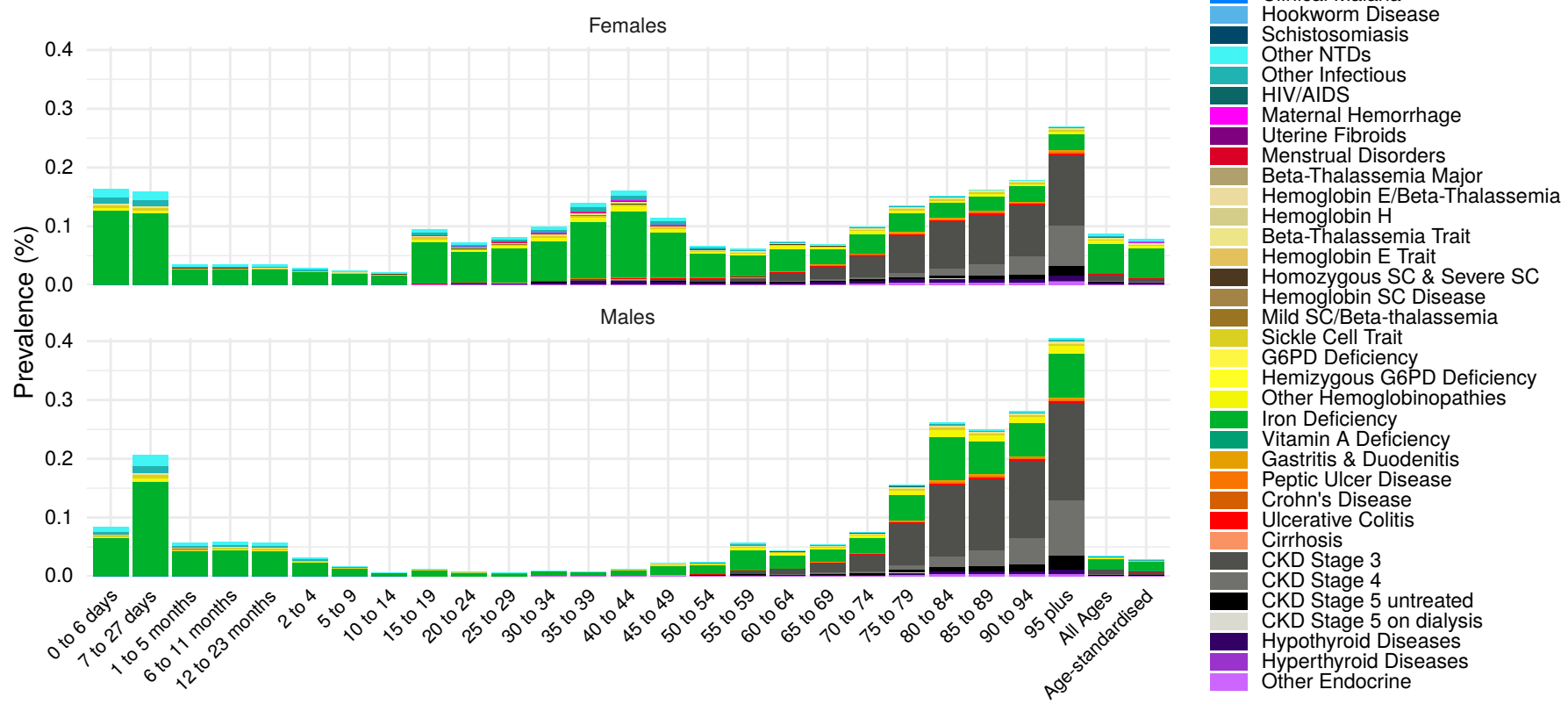


California

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

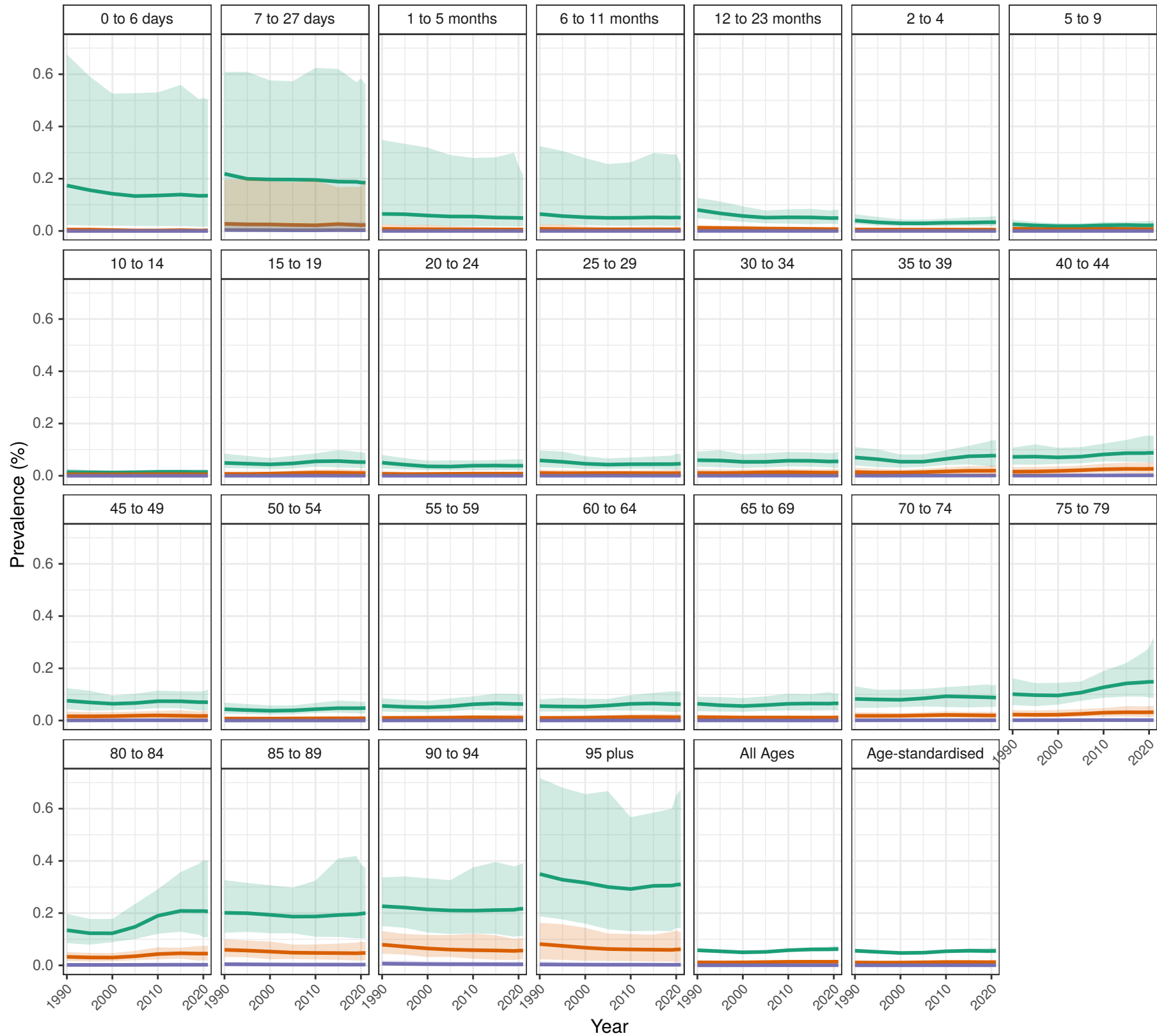


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0.01 to <0.12
 ■ 0.27 to <0.52
 ■ 1.46 to <2.95
 ■ 6.1 to <15.15
 ■ 15.15 to 87.65
 147

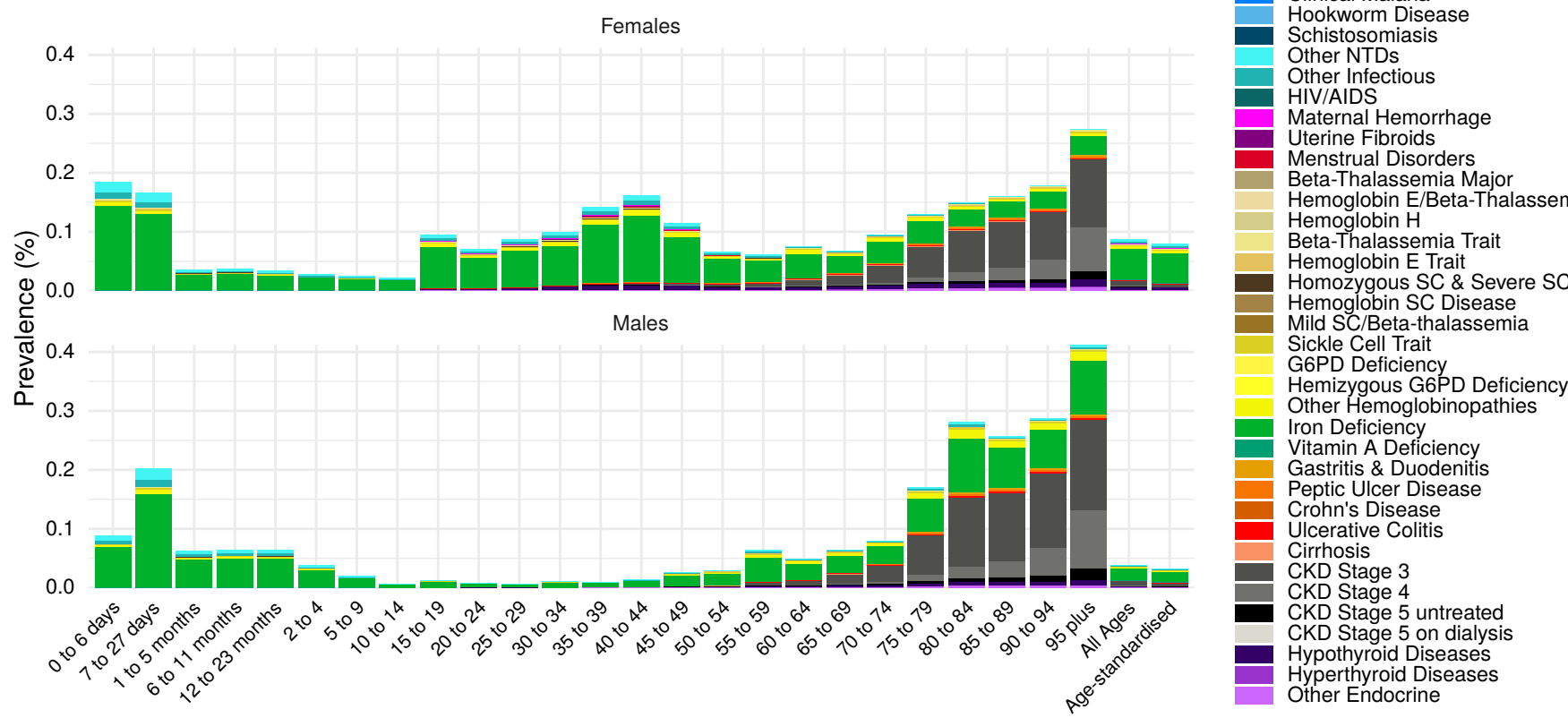
Colorado

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

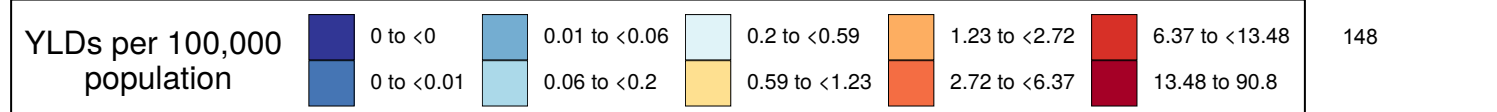
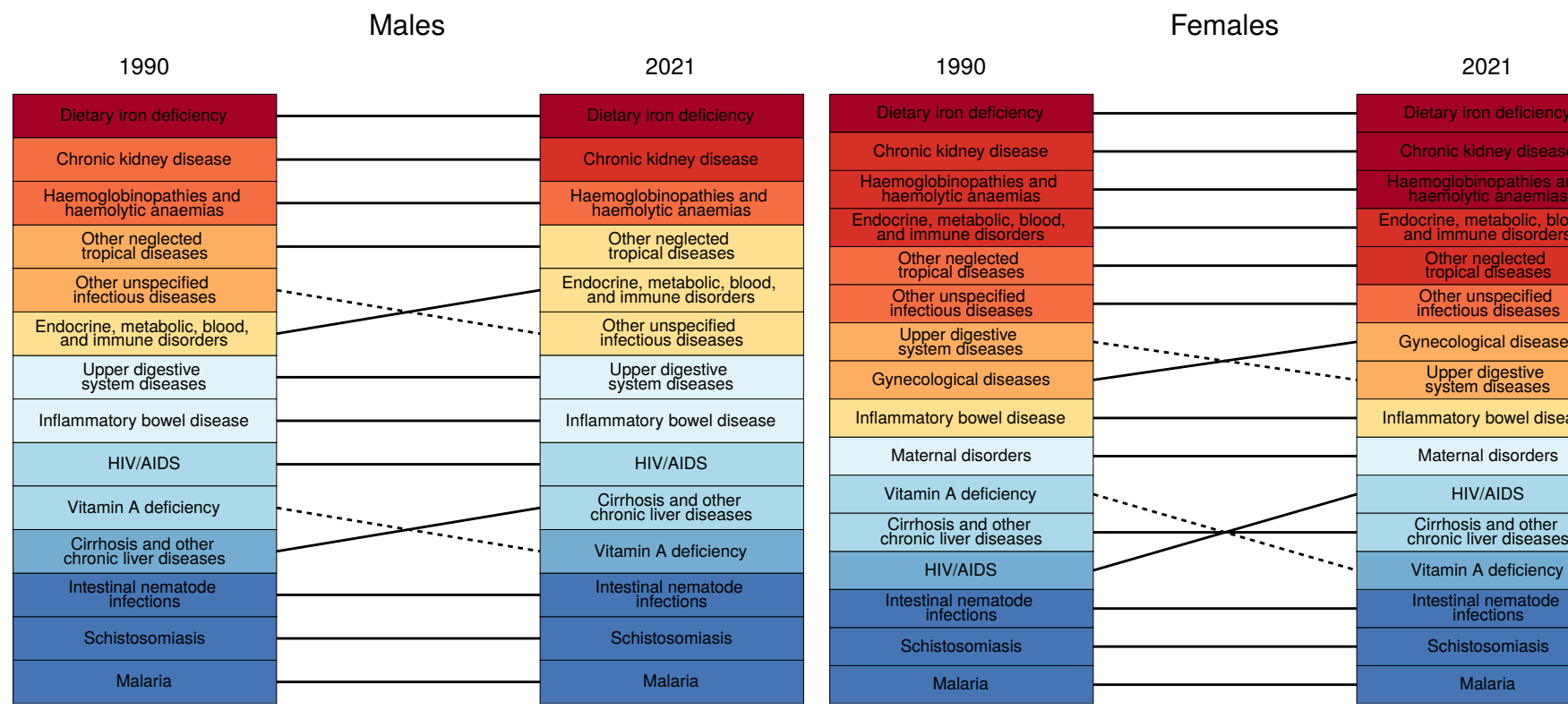


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

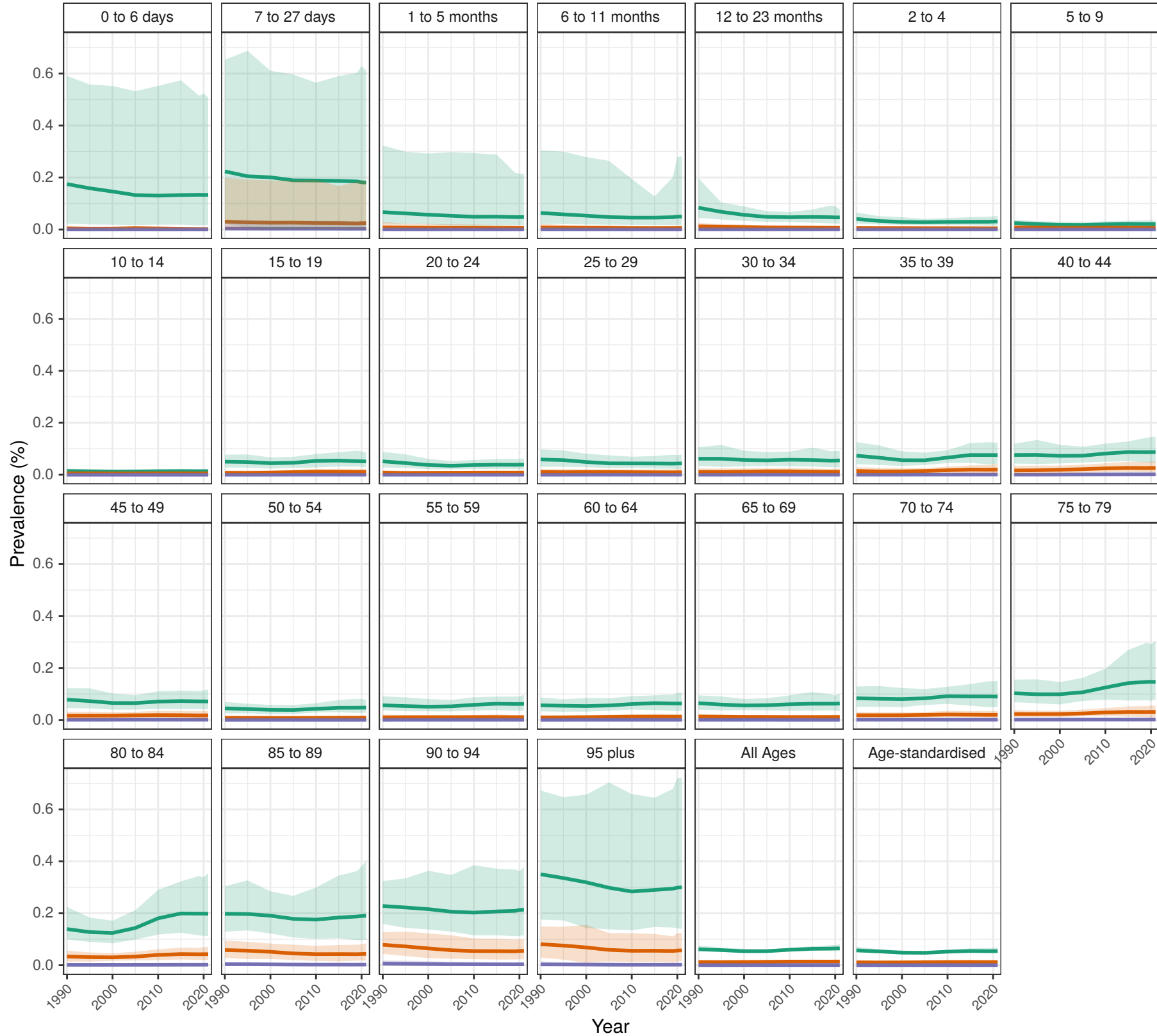


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
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- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

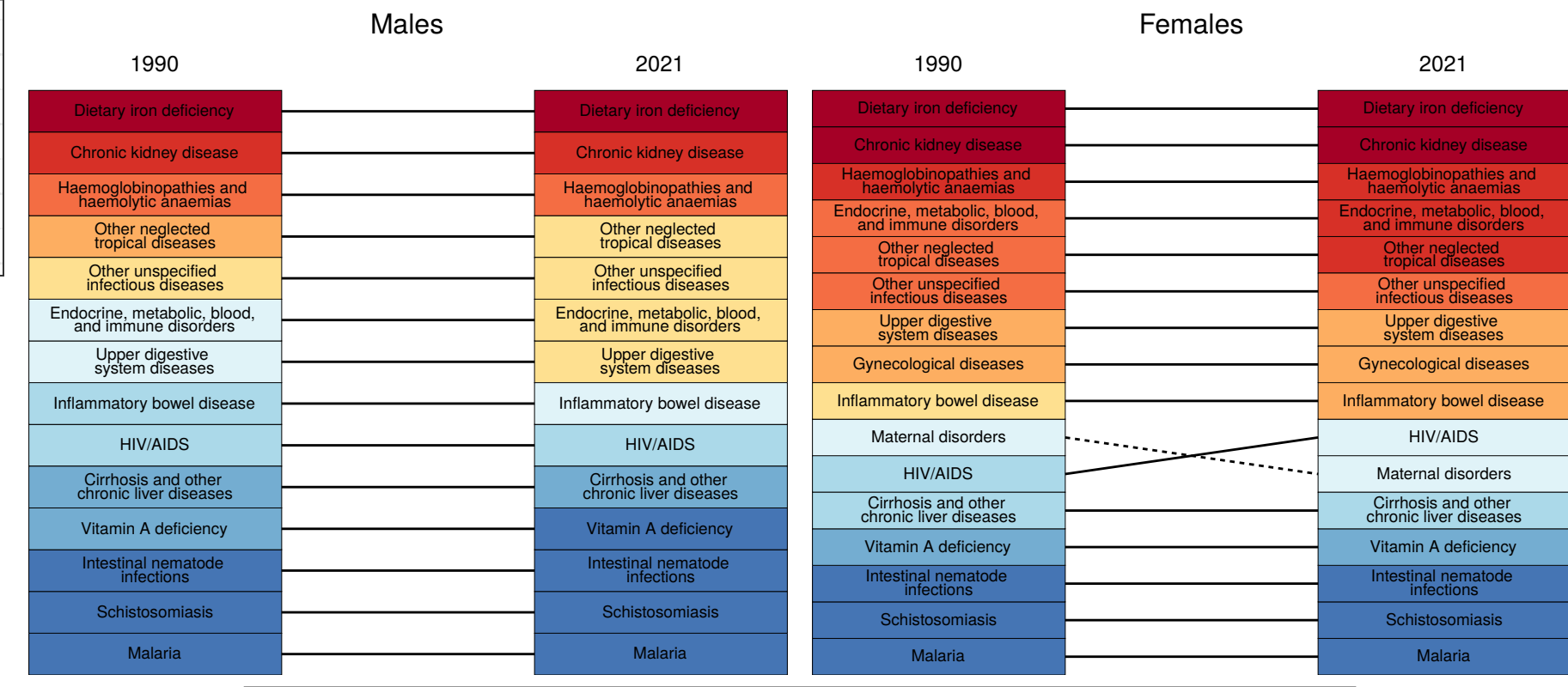
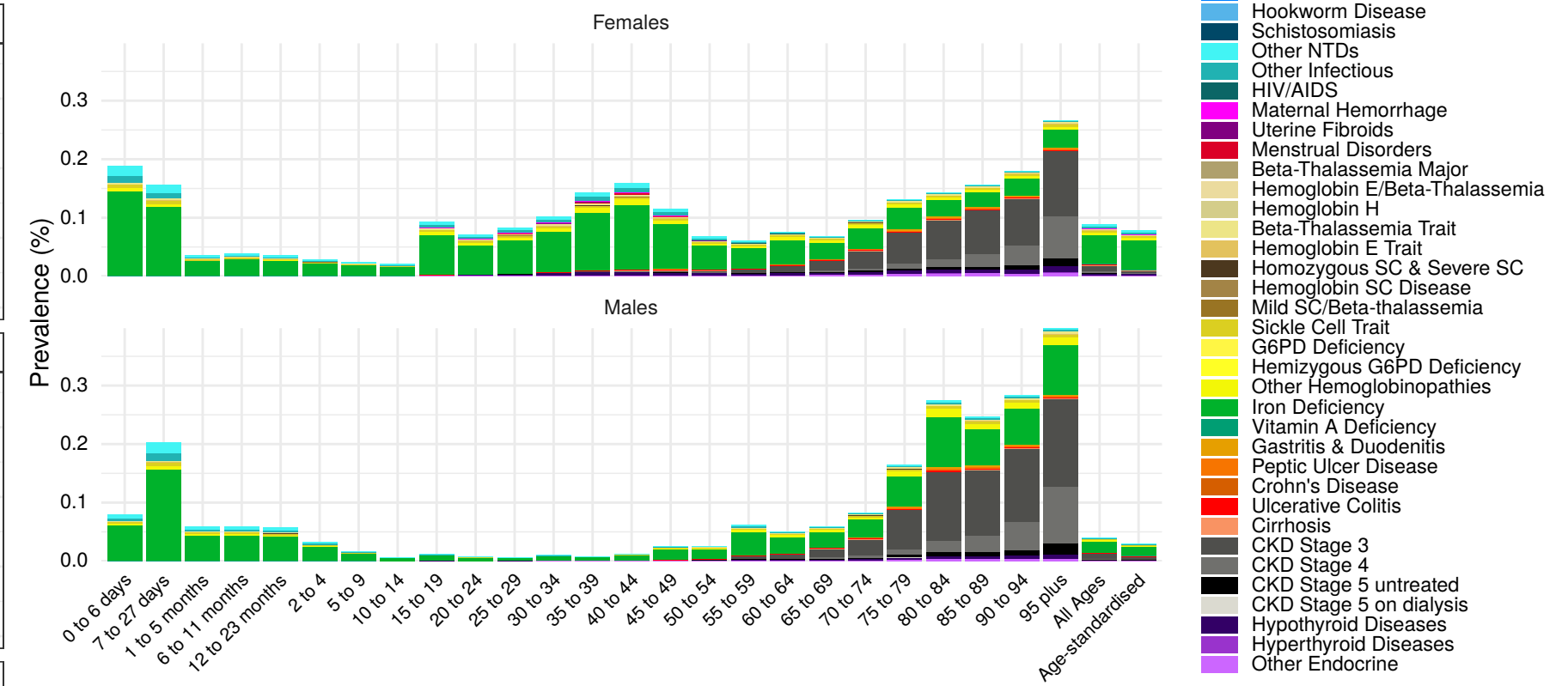


Connecticut

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

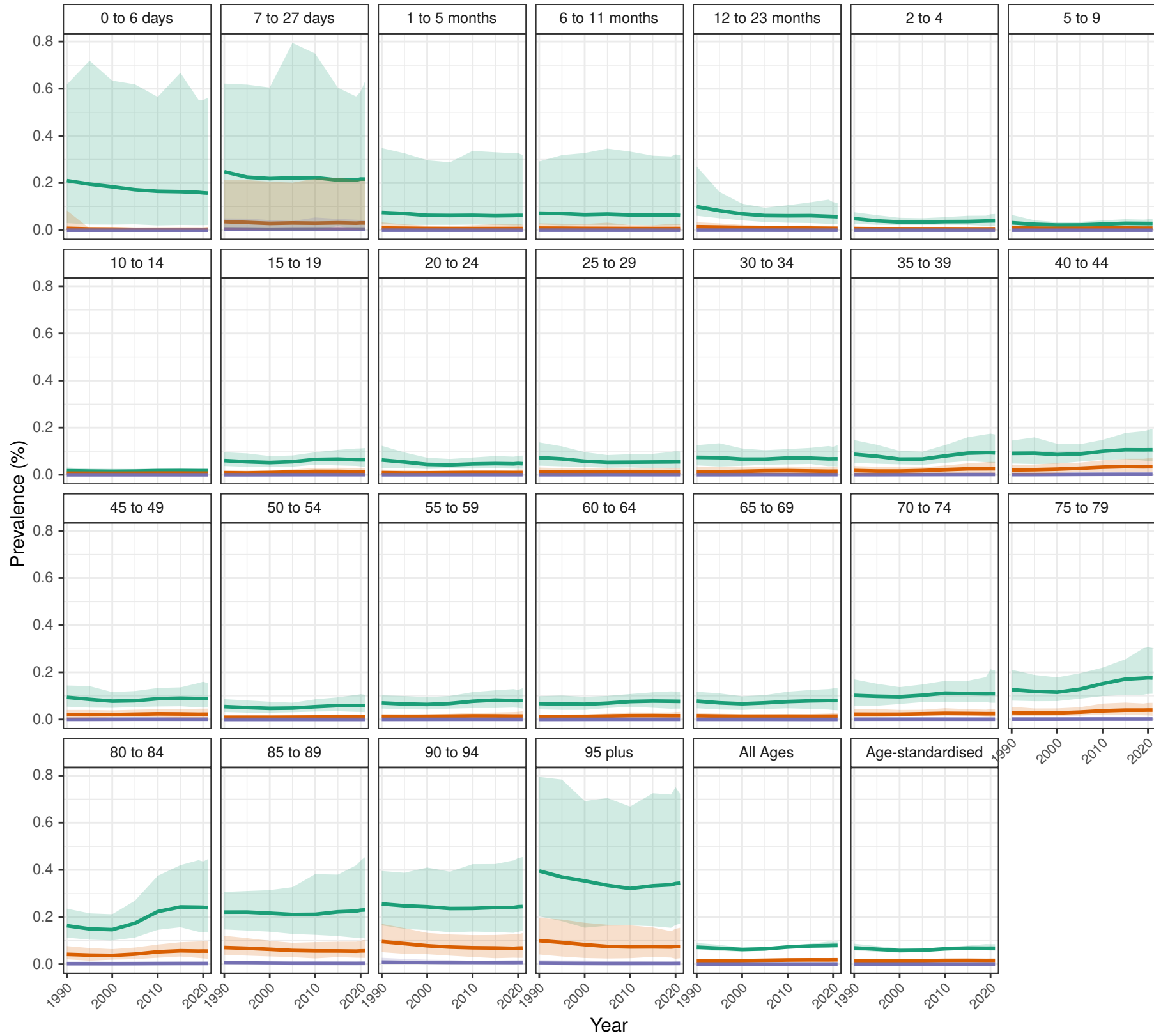


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0.01
 ■ 0.01 to <0.08
 ■ 0.08 to <0.26
 ■ 0.26 to <0.53
 ■ 0.53 to <1.16
 ■ 1.16 to <3.04
 ■ 3.04 to <5.87
 ■ 5.87 to <16.58
 ■ 16.58 to 85.5
 149

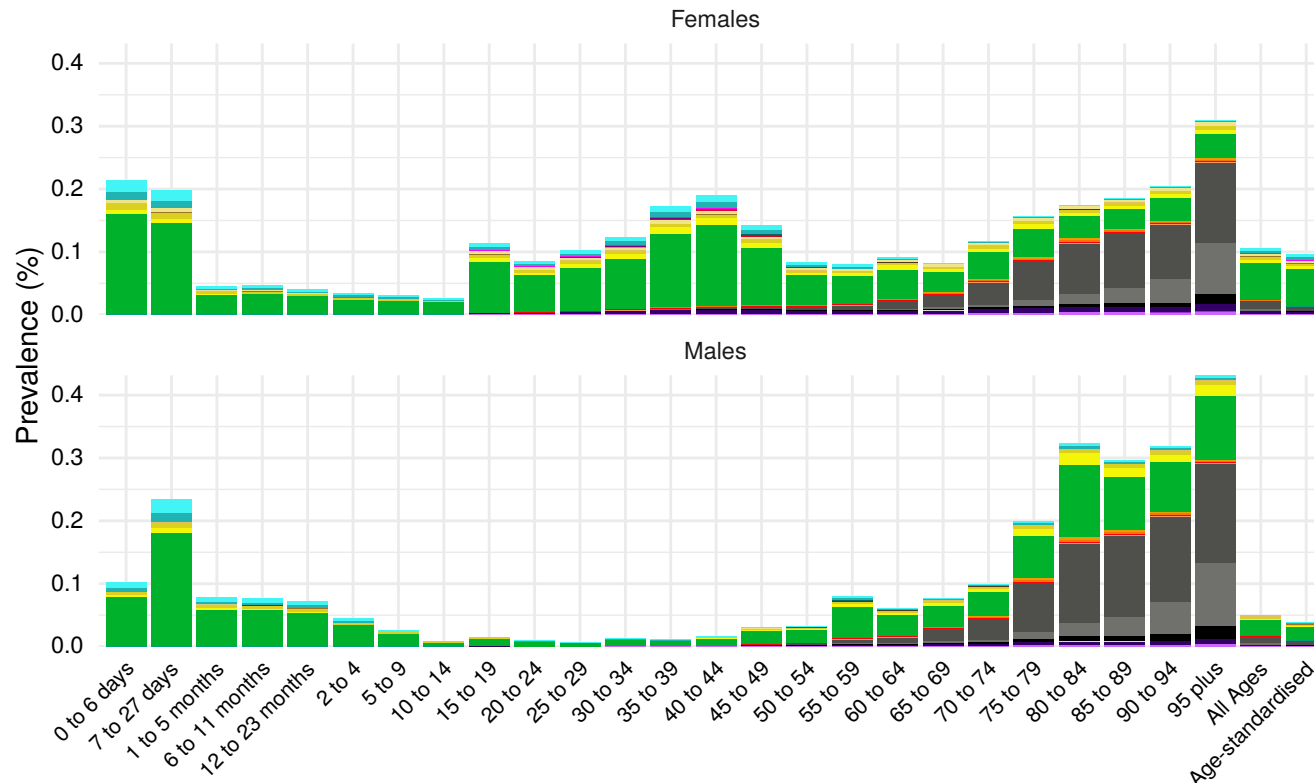
Delaware

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

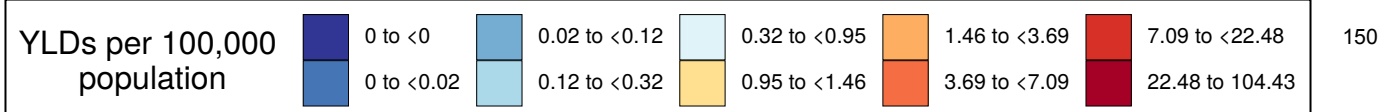
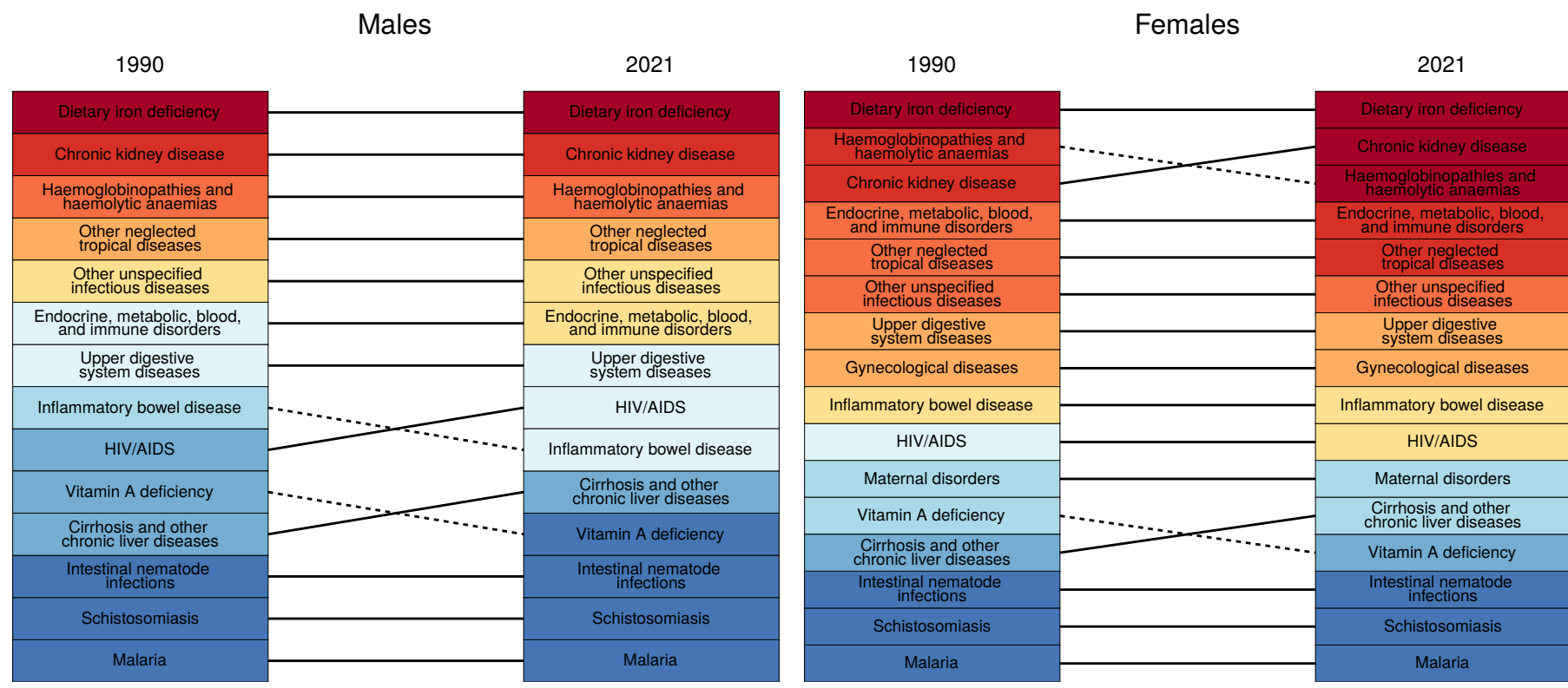


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

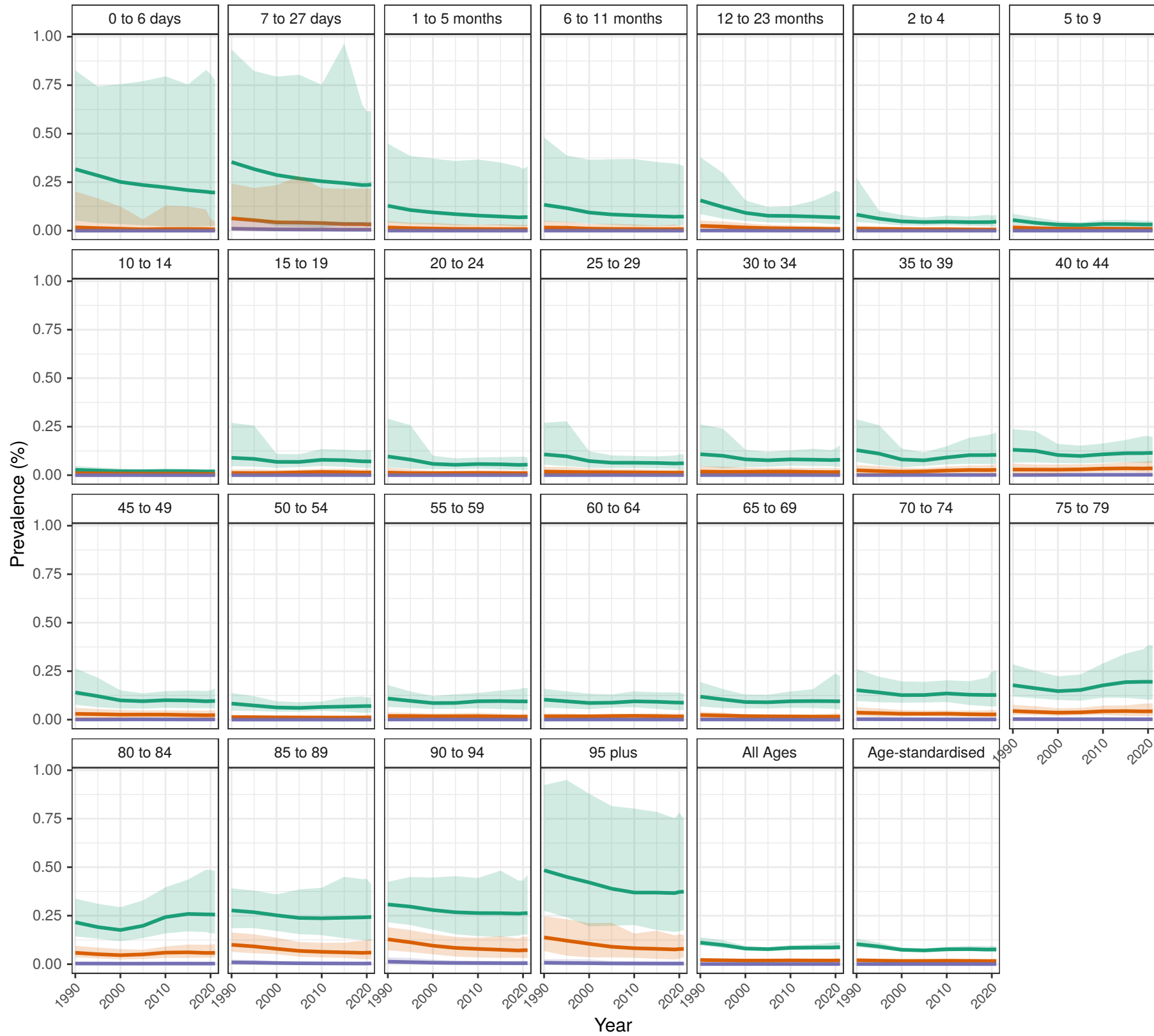


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



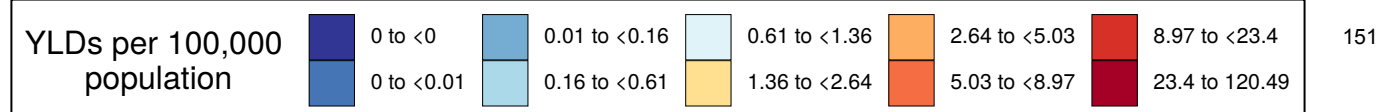
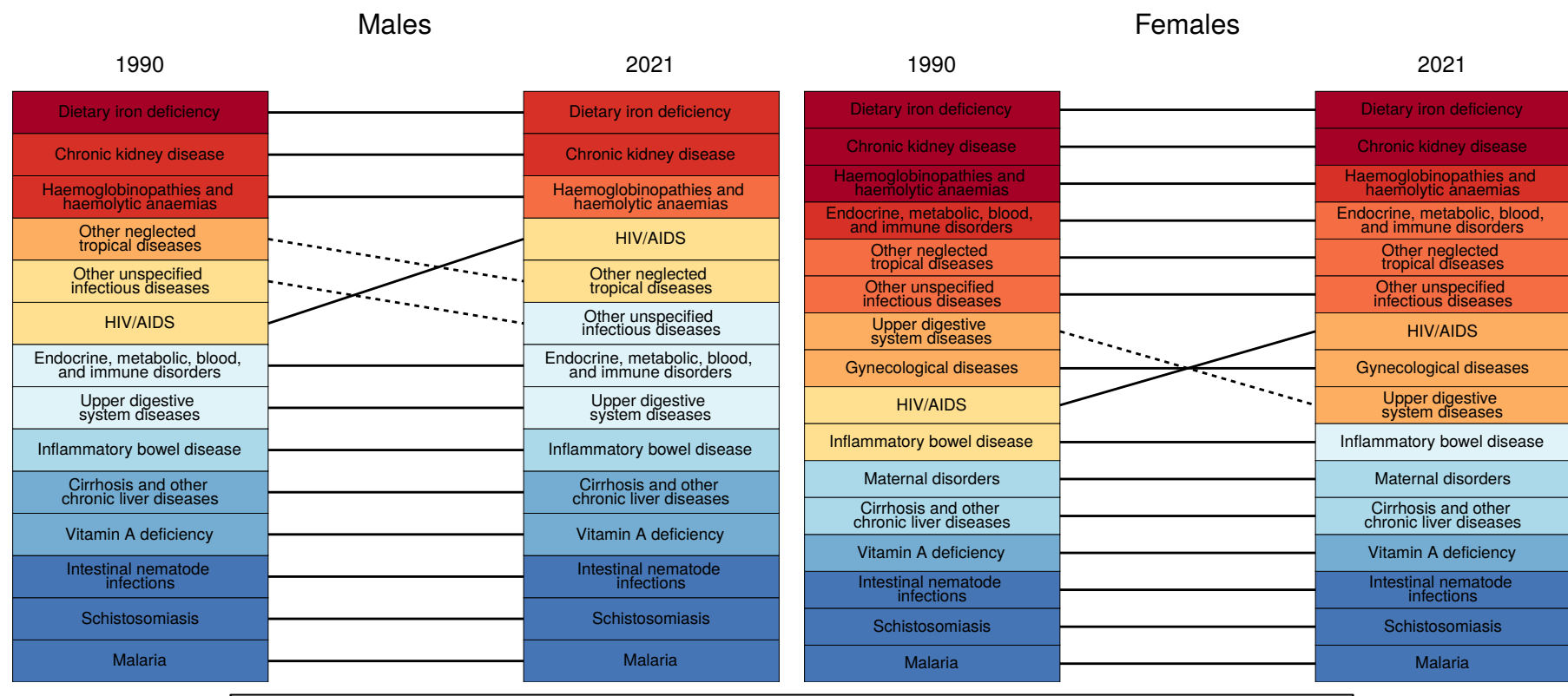
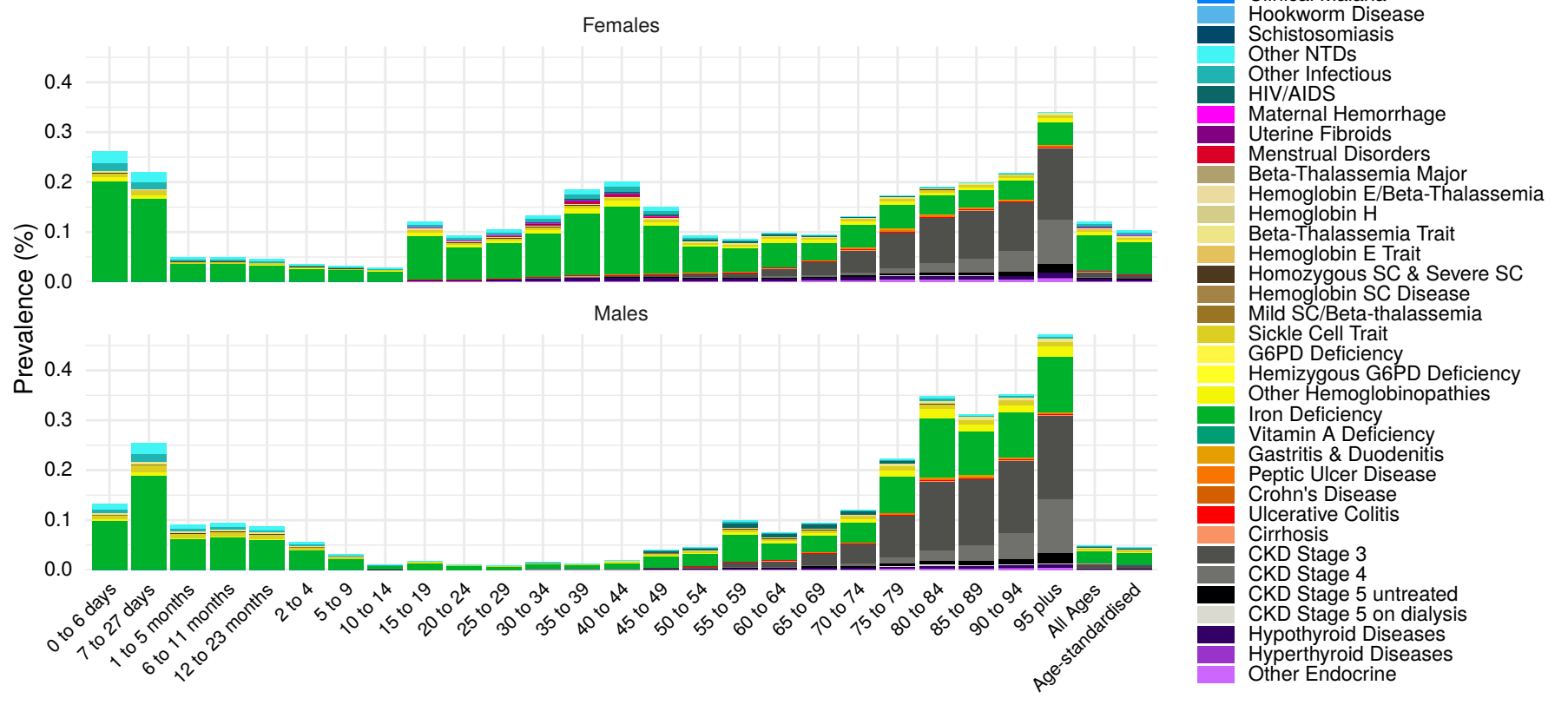
Washington, DC

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



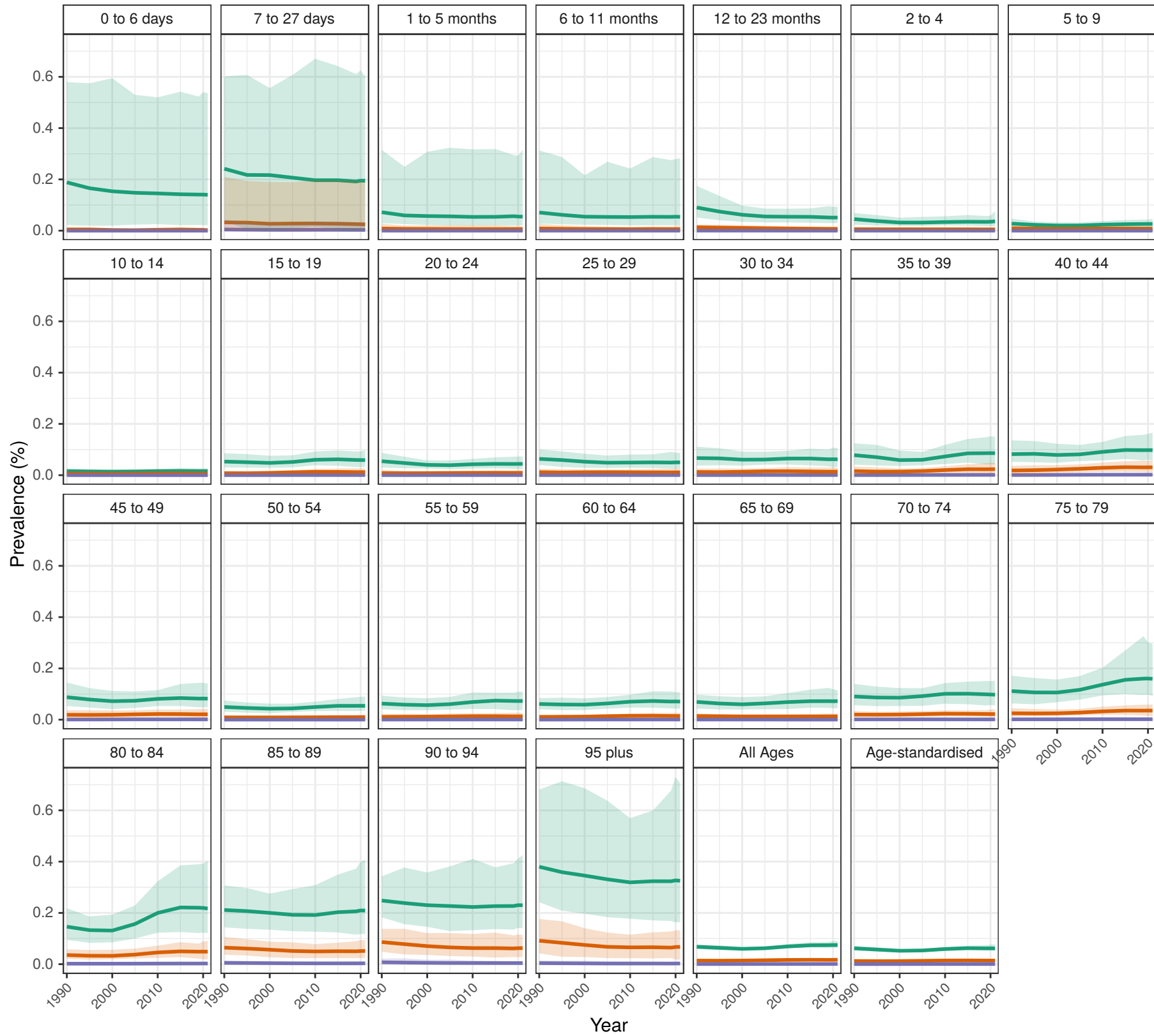
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



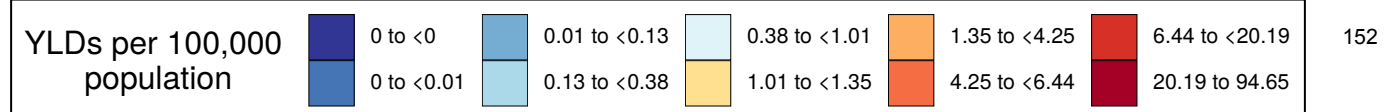
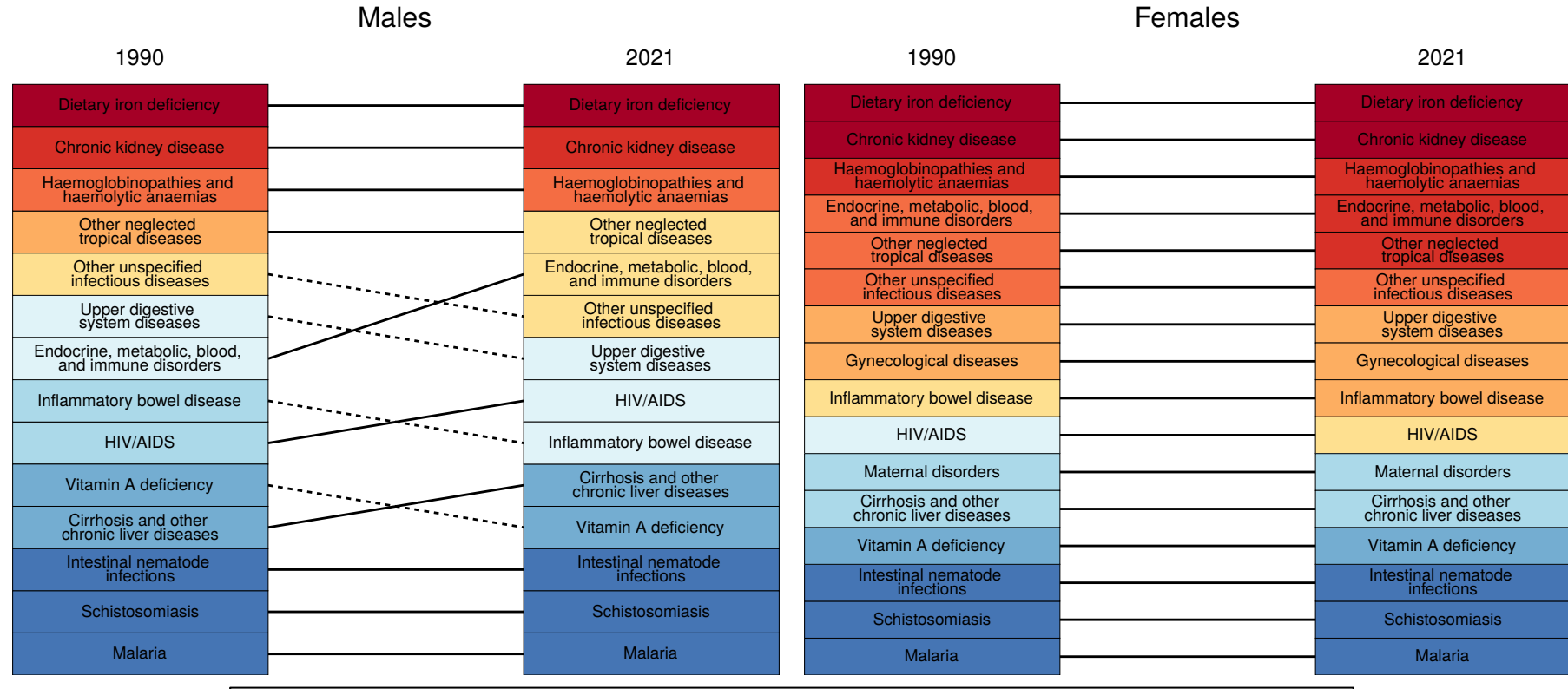
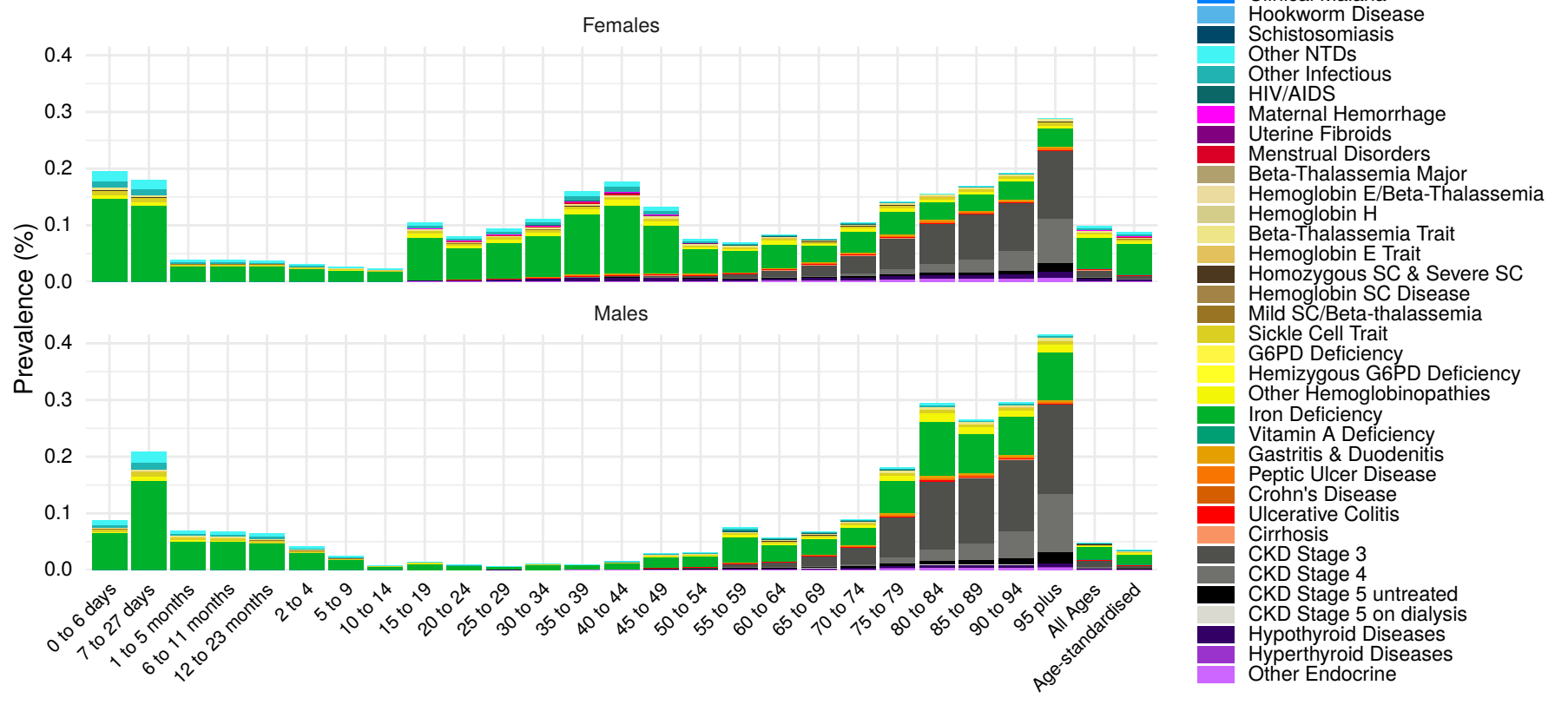
Florida

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



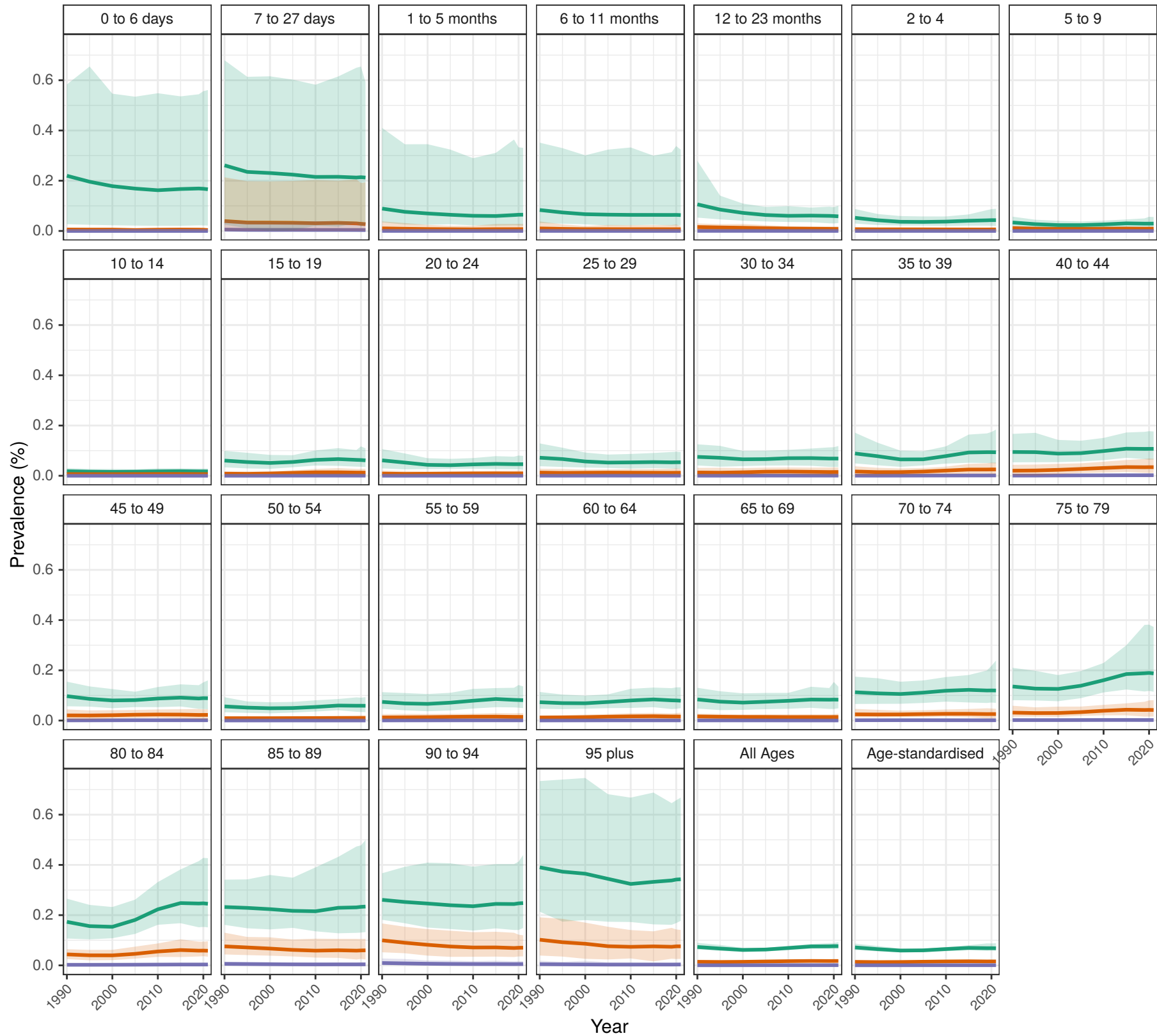
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



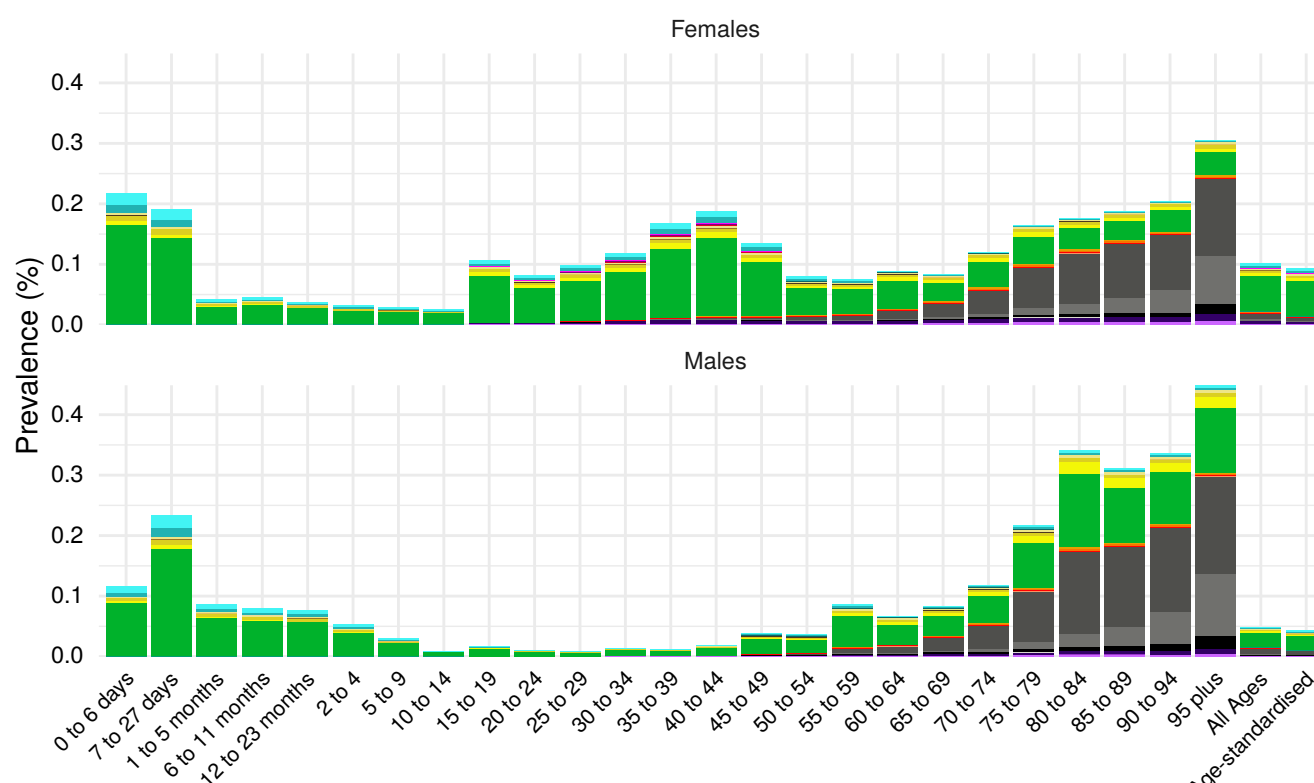
Georgia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

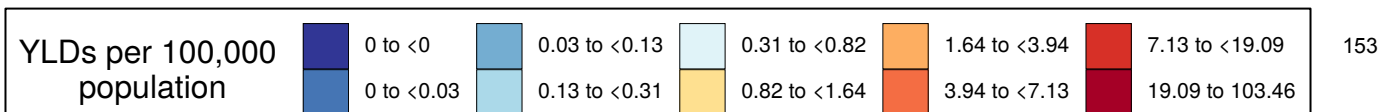
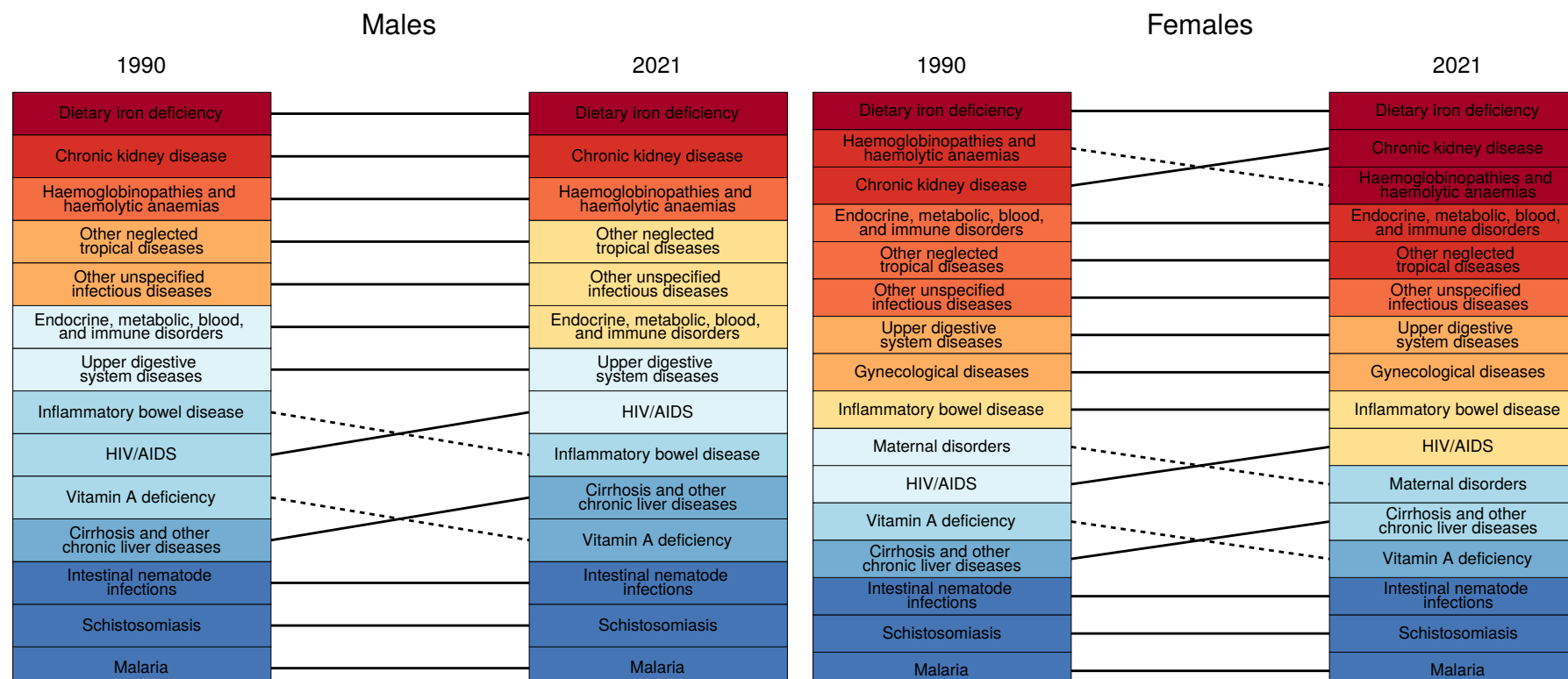


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

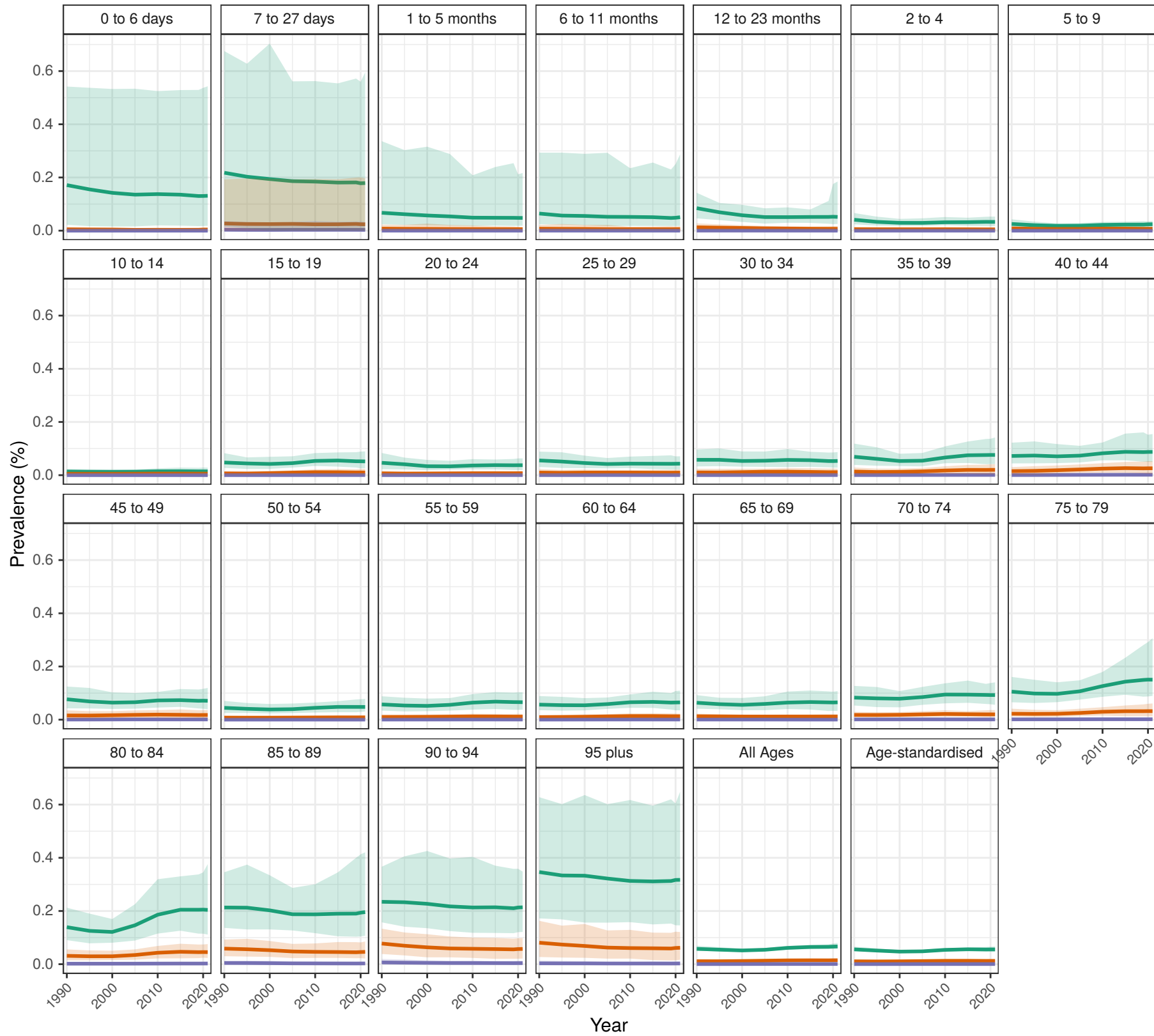


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
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- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



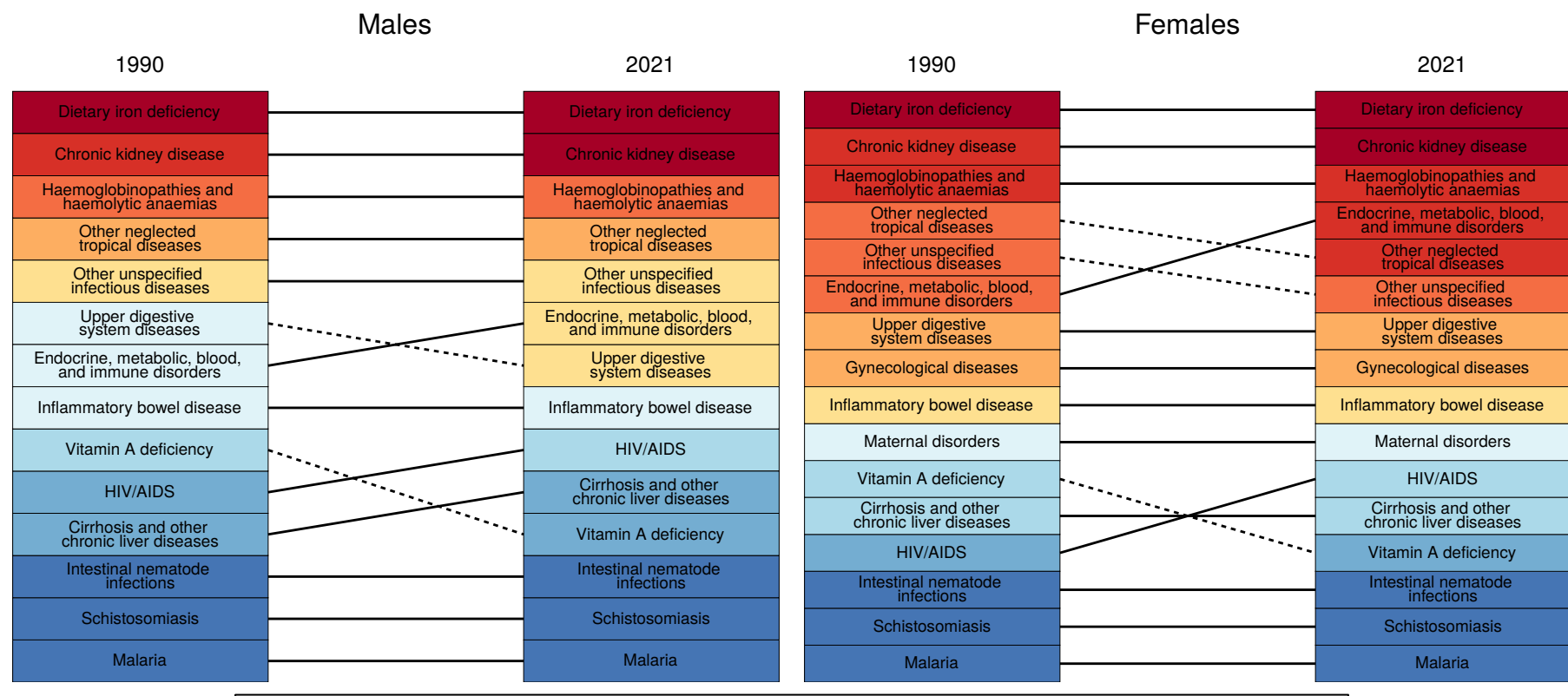
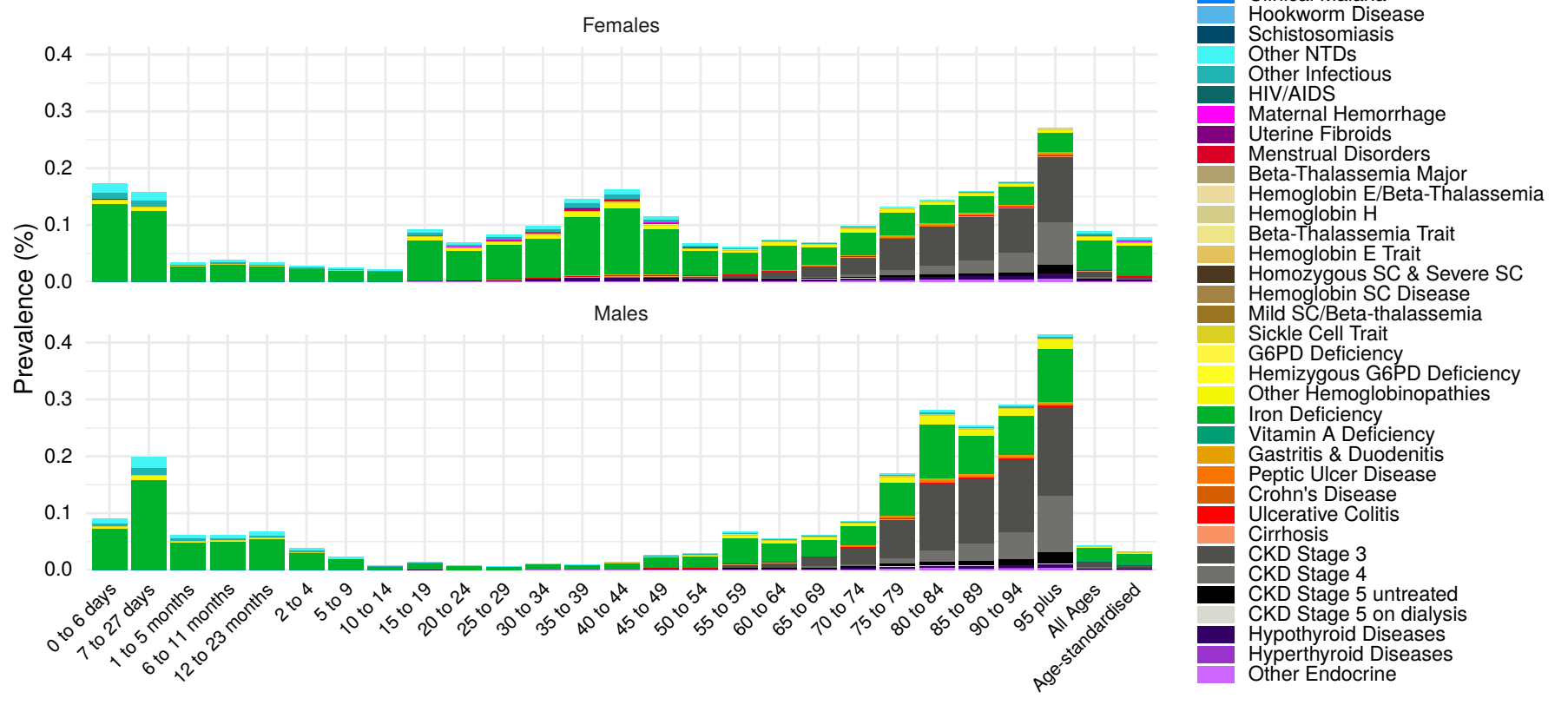
Hawaii

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



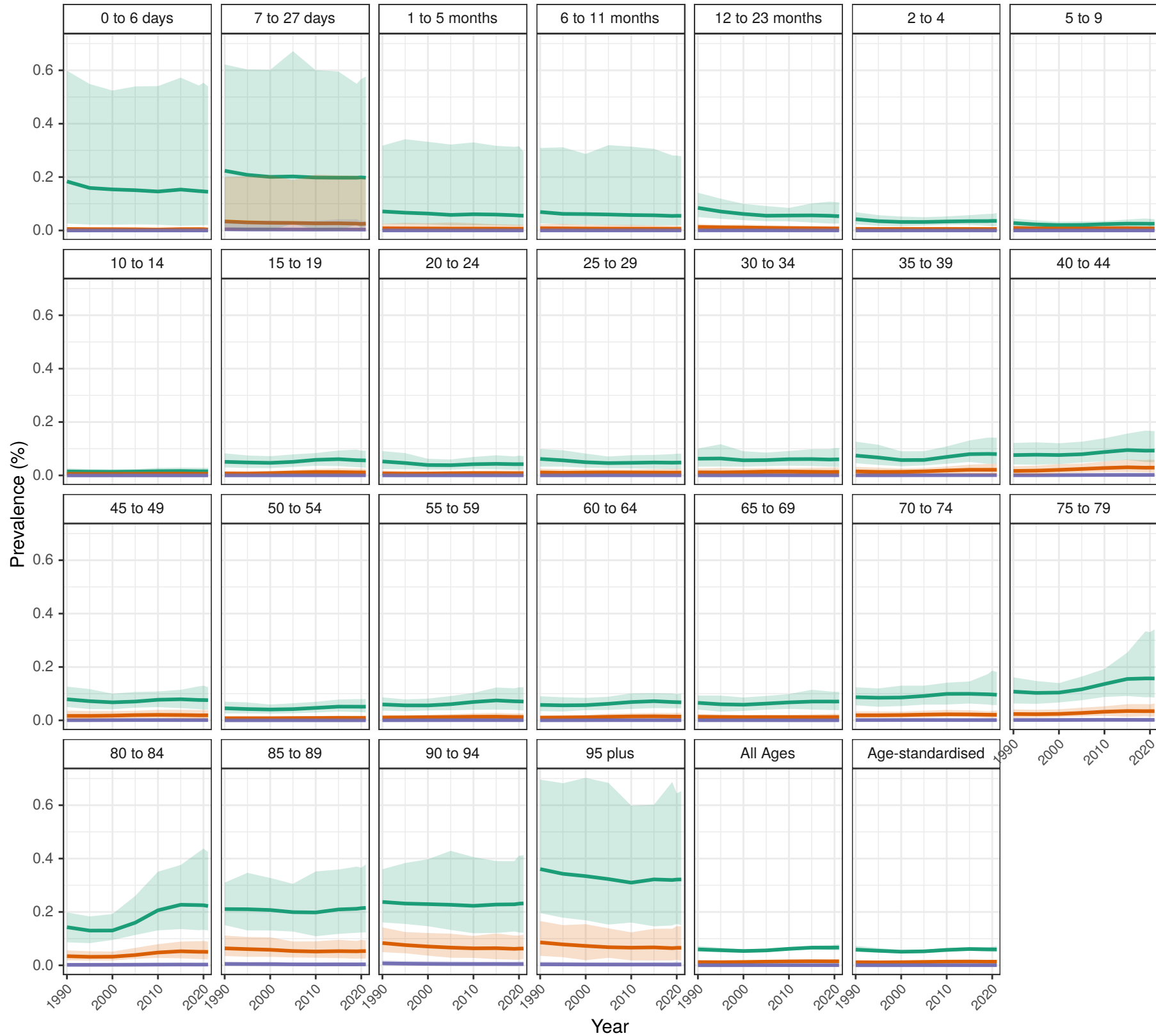
YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0	0.01 to <0.07	0.24 to <0.74	1.33 to <2.7	6.13 to <12.84
0 to <0.01	0.07 to <0.24	0.74 to <1.33	2.7 to <6.13	12.84 to 91.18

154

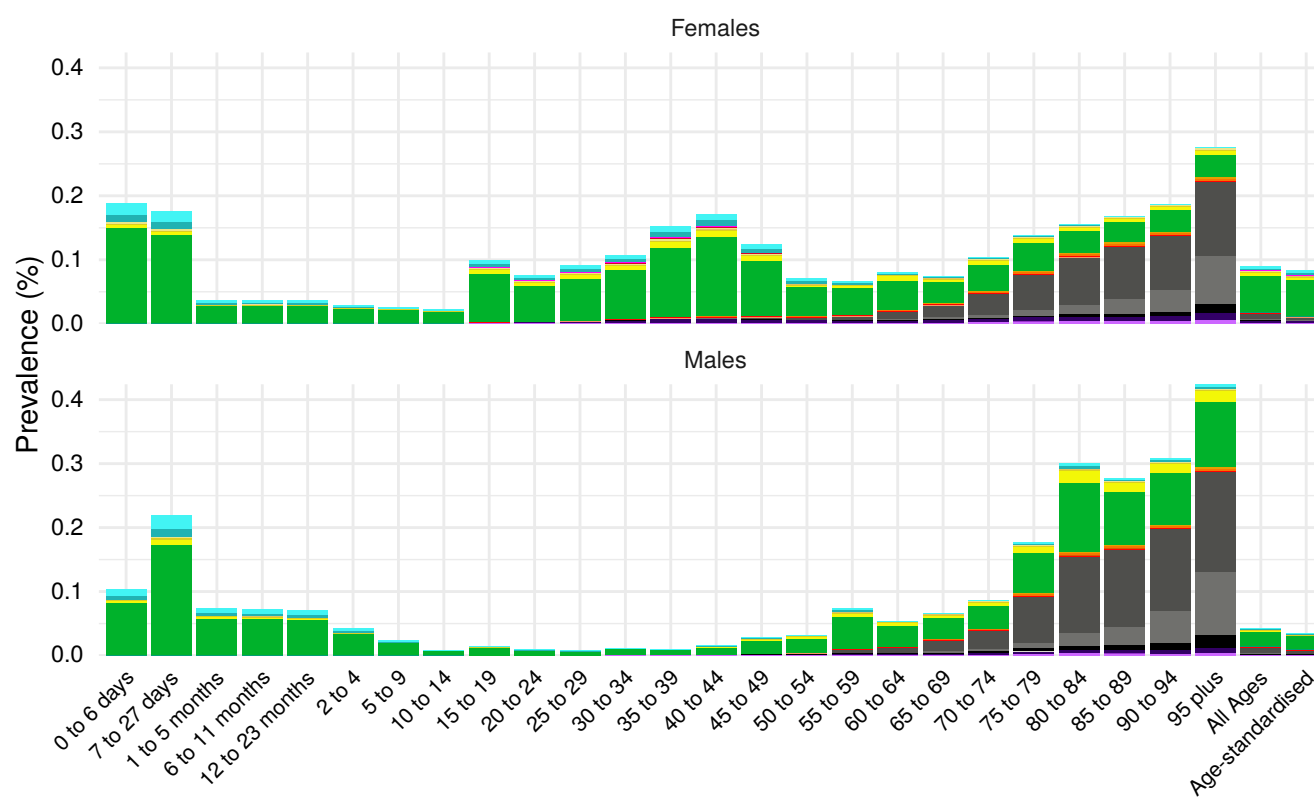
Idaho

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

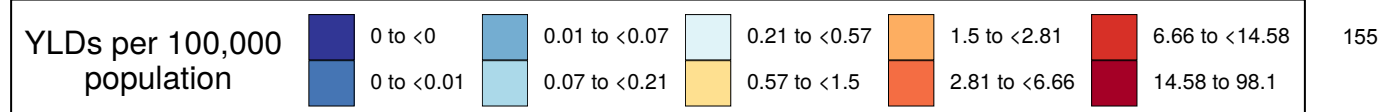
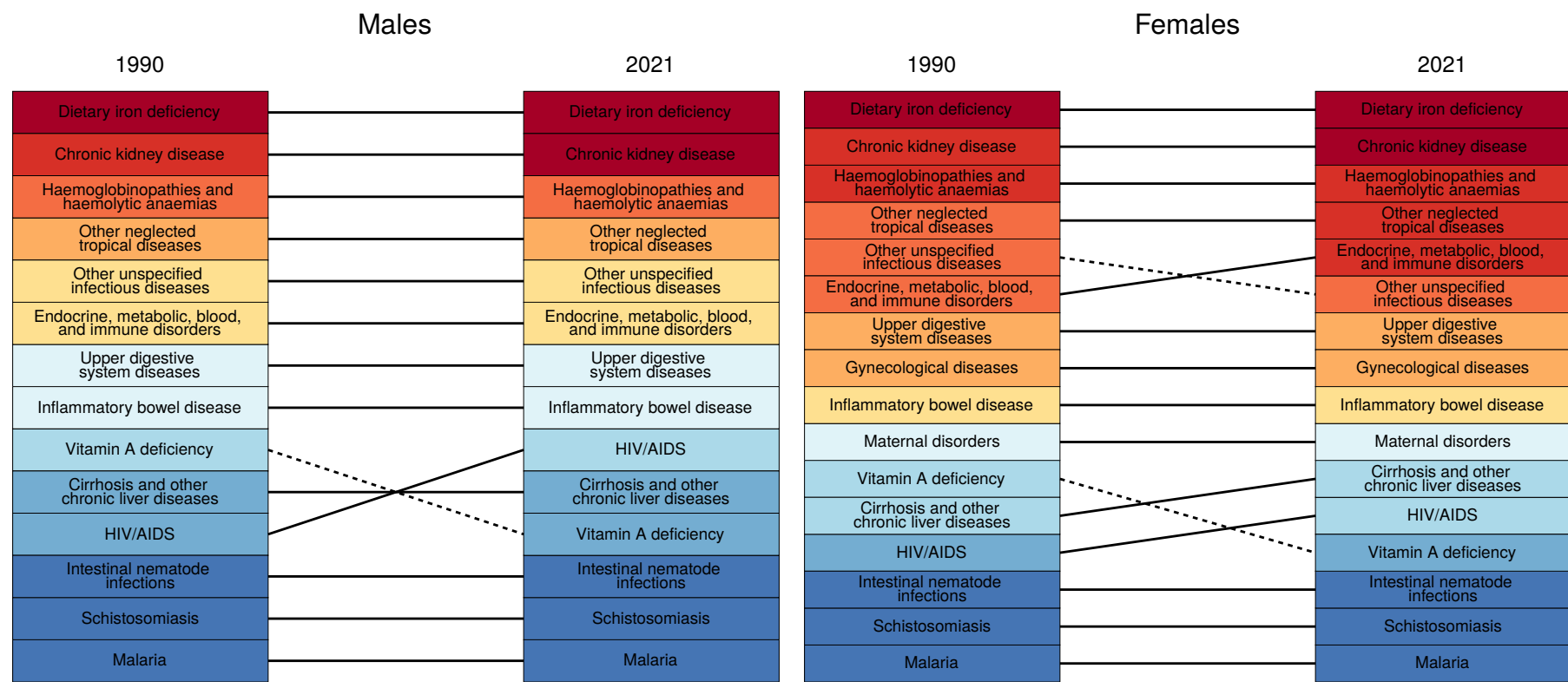


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

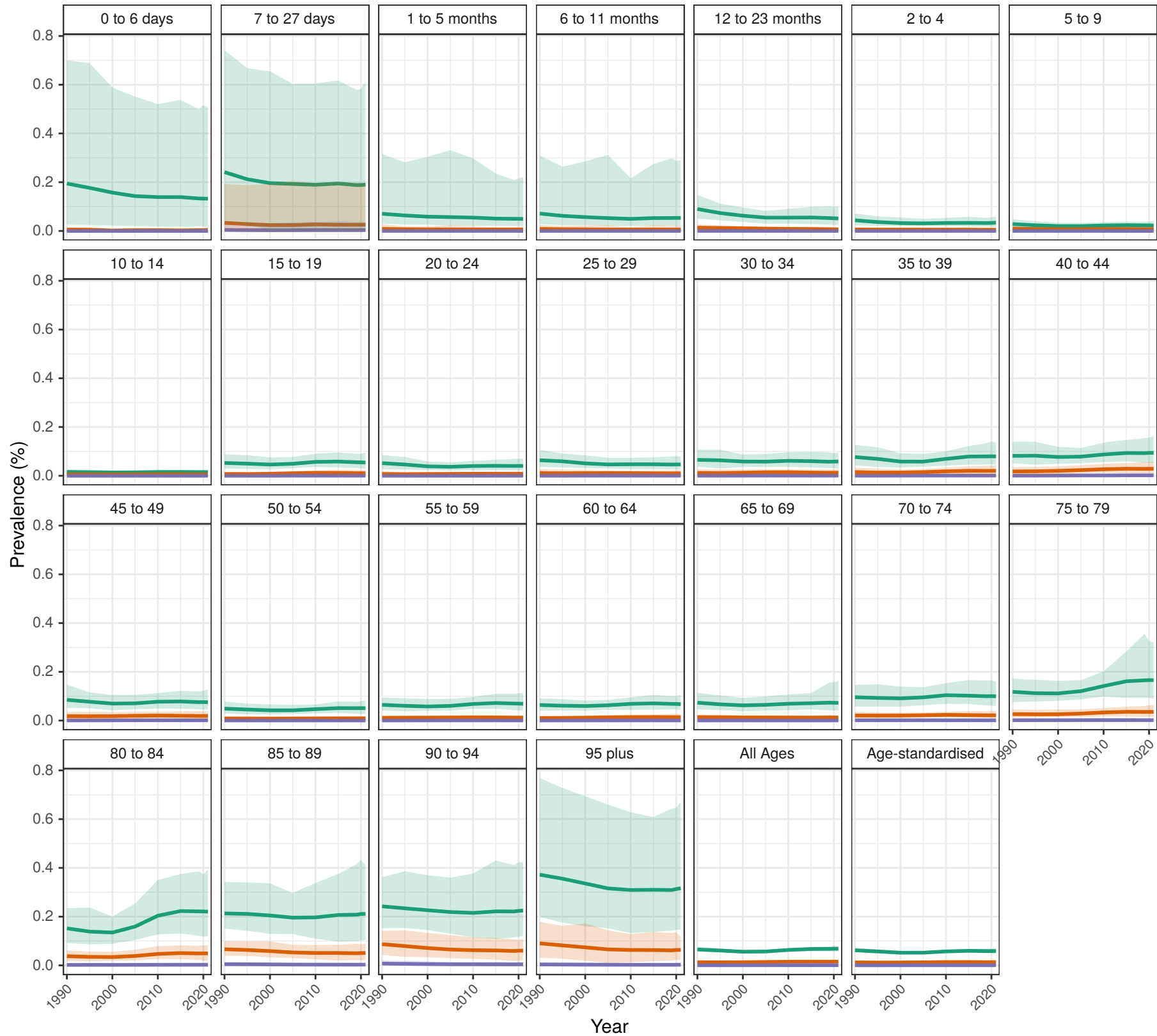


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- PvPr Malaria
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



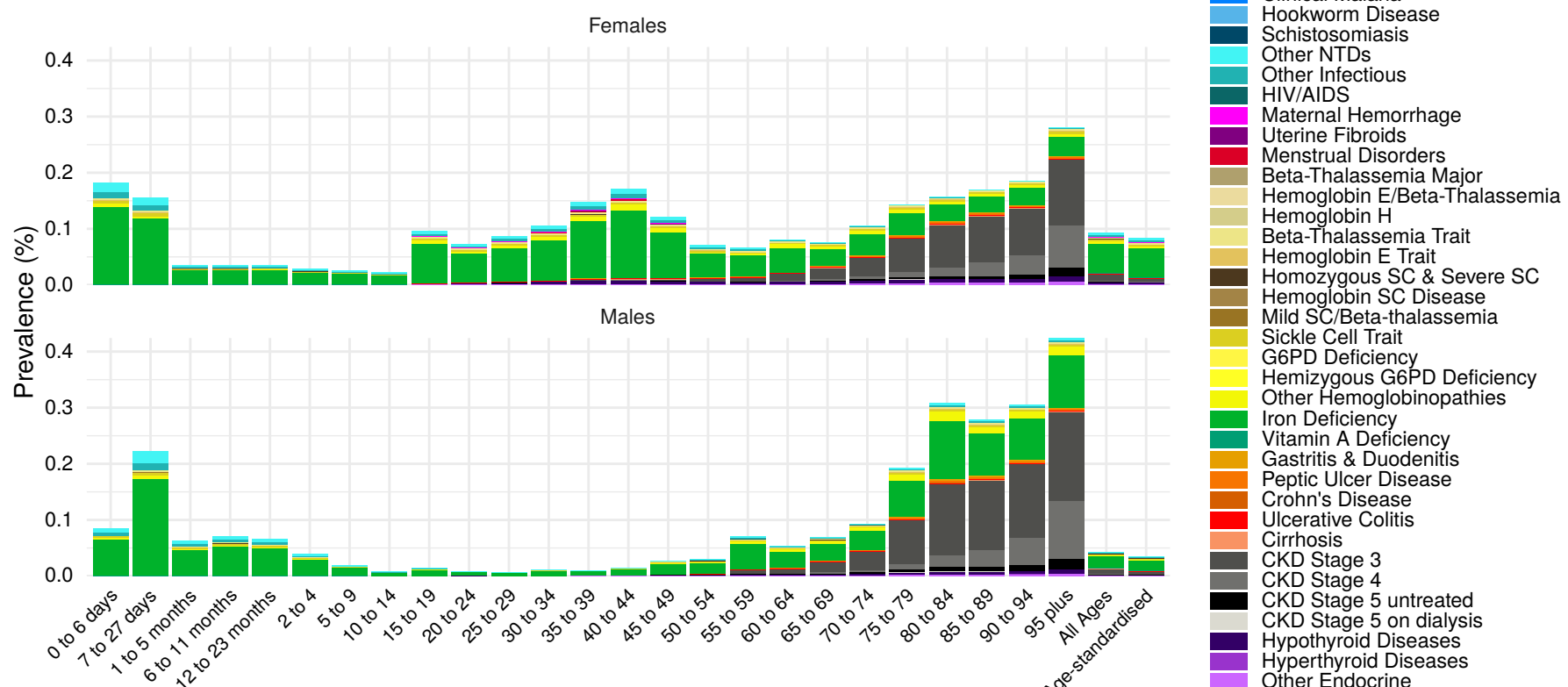
Illinois

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

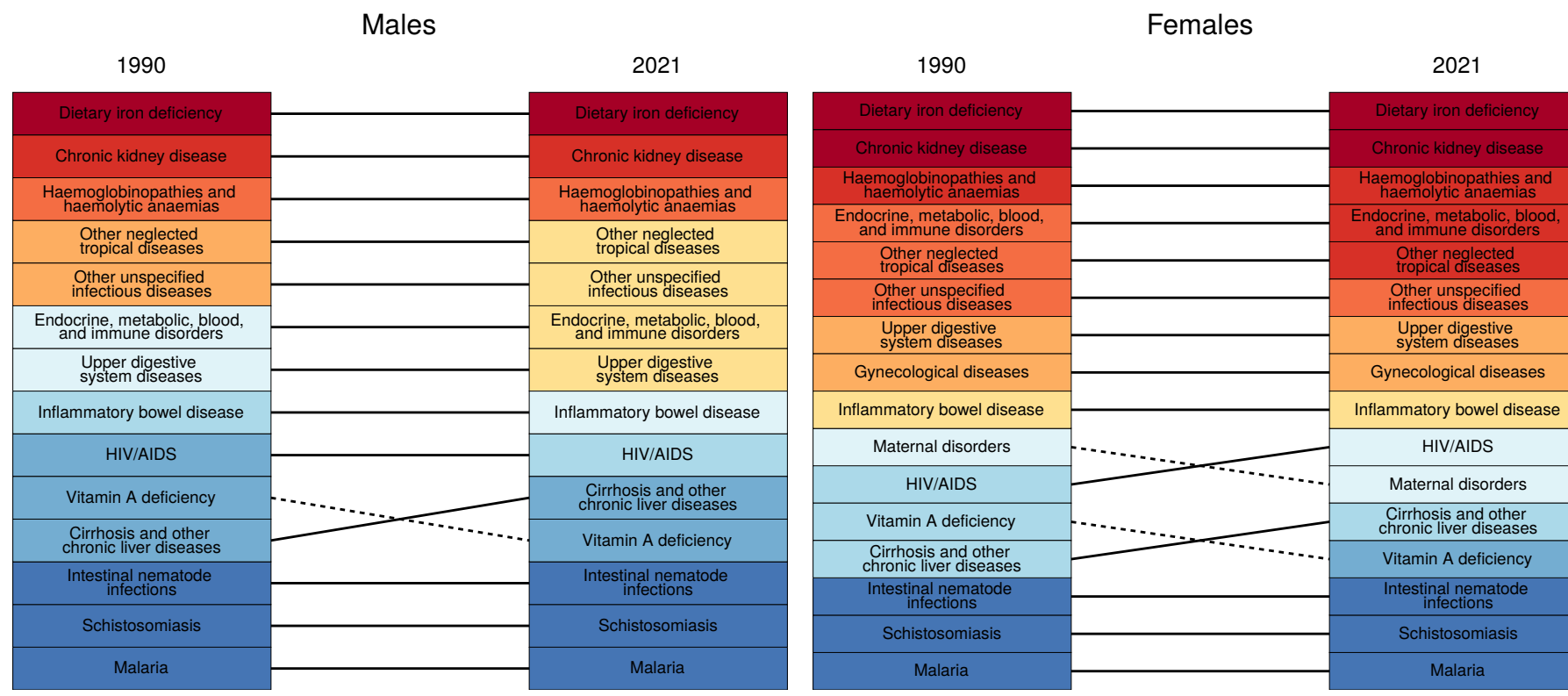


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

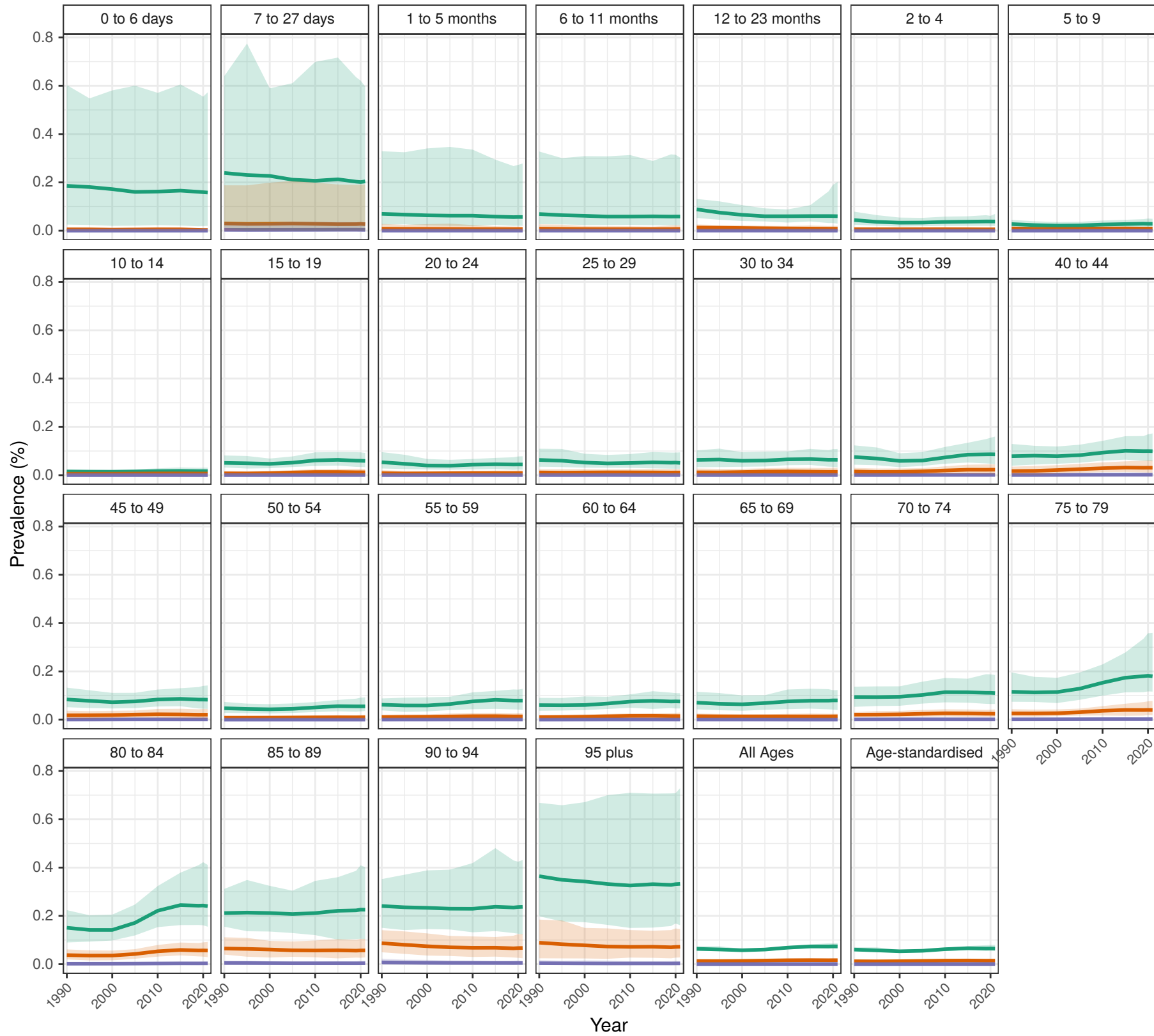


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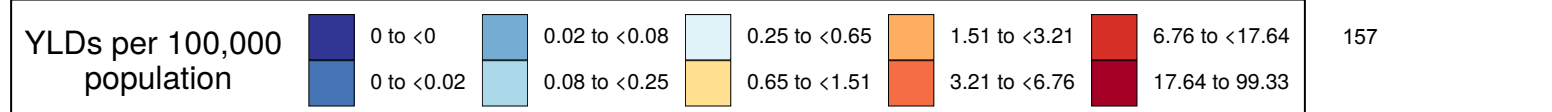
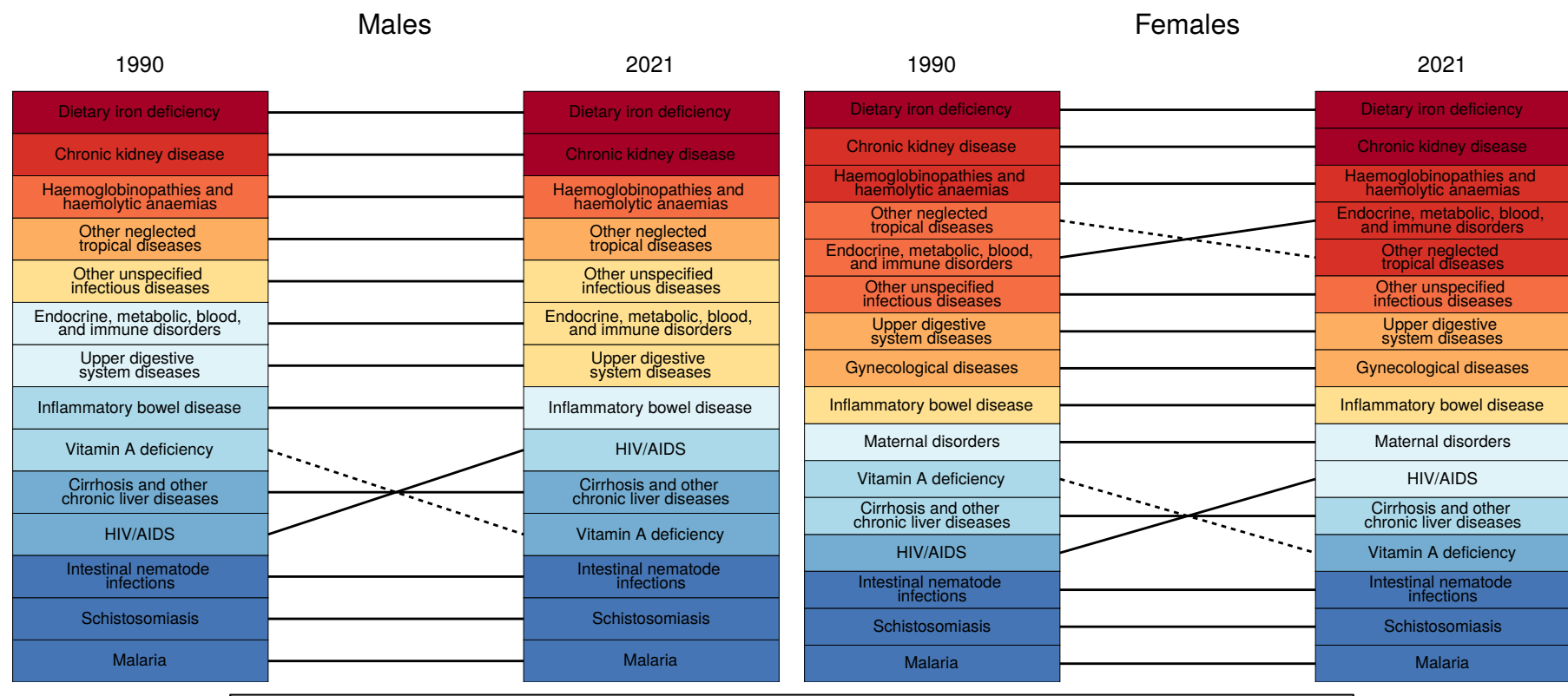
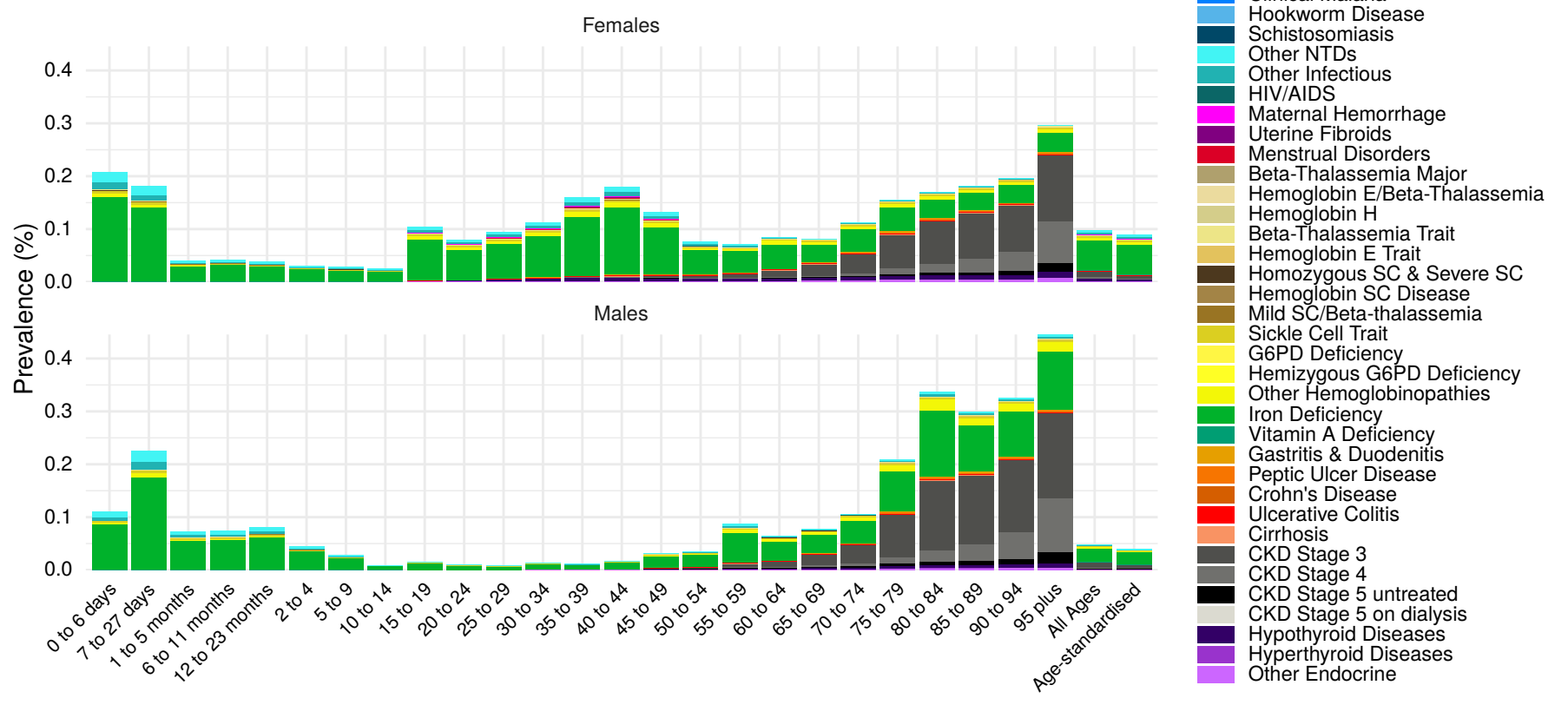
Indiana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



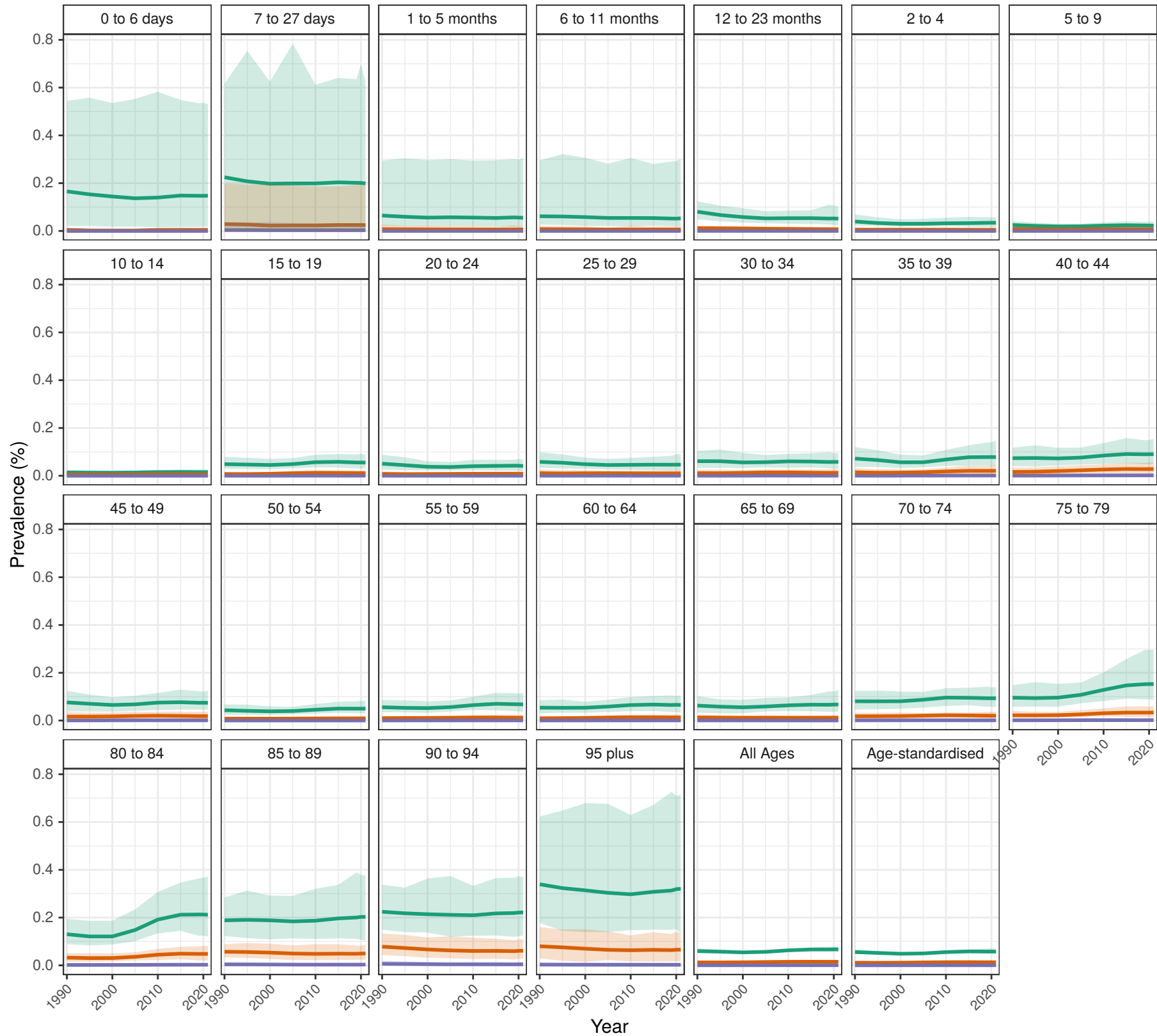
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



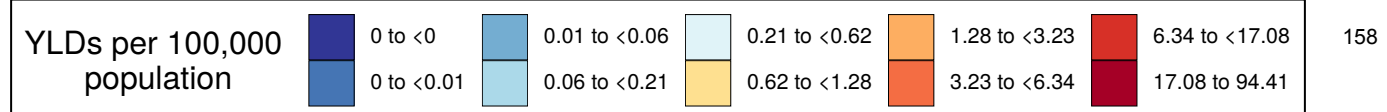
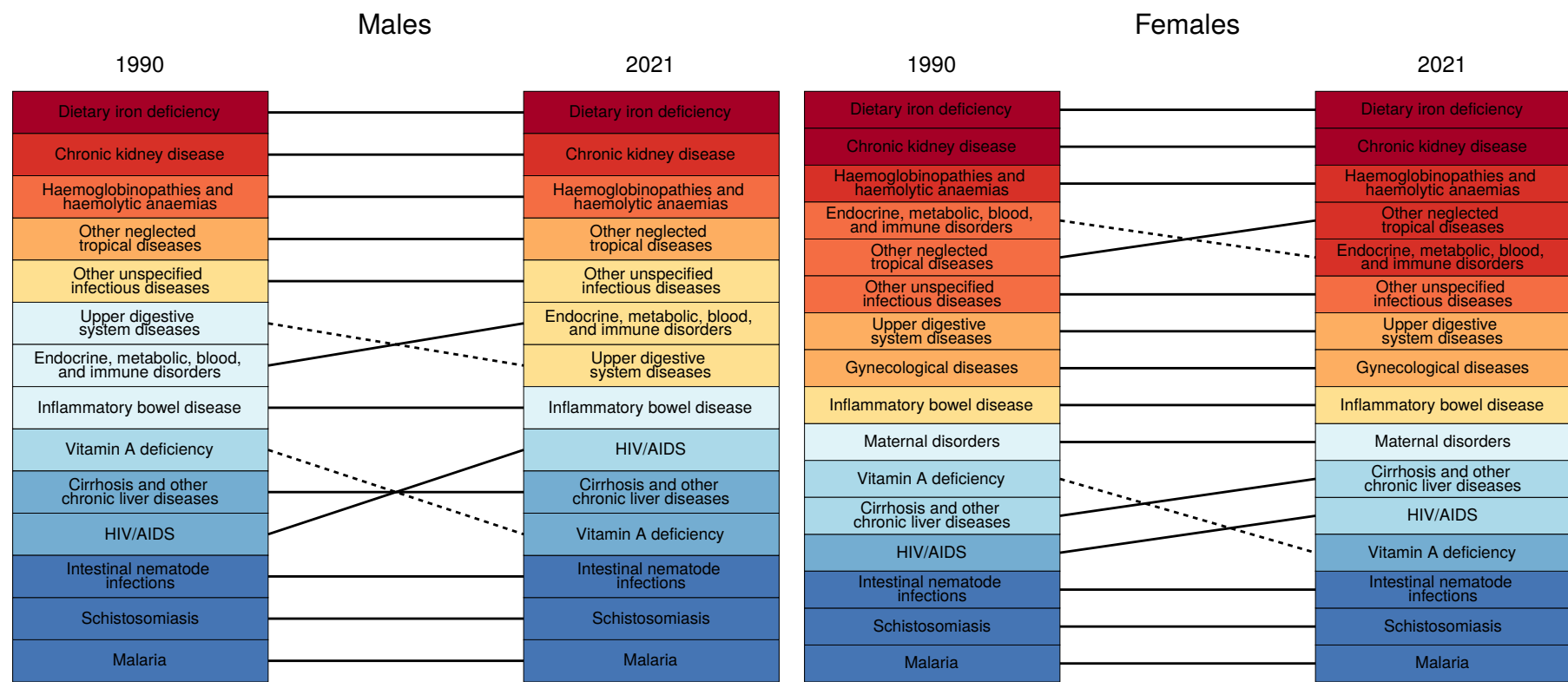
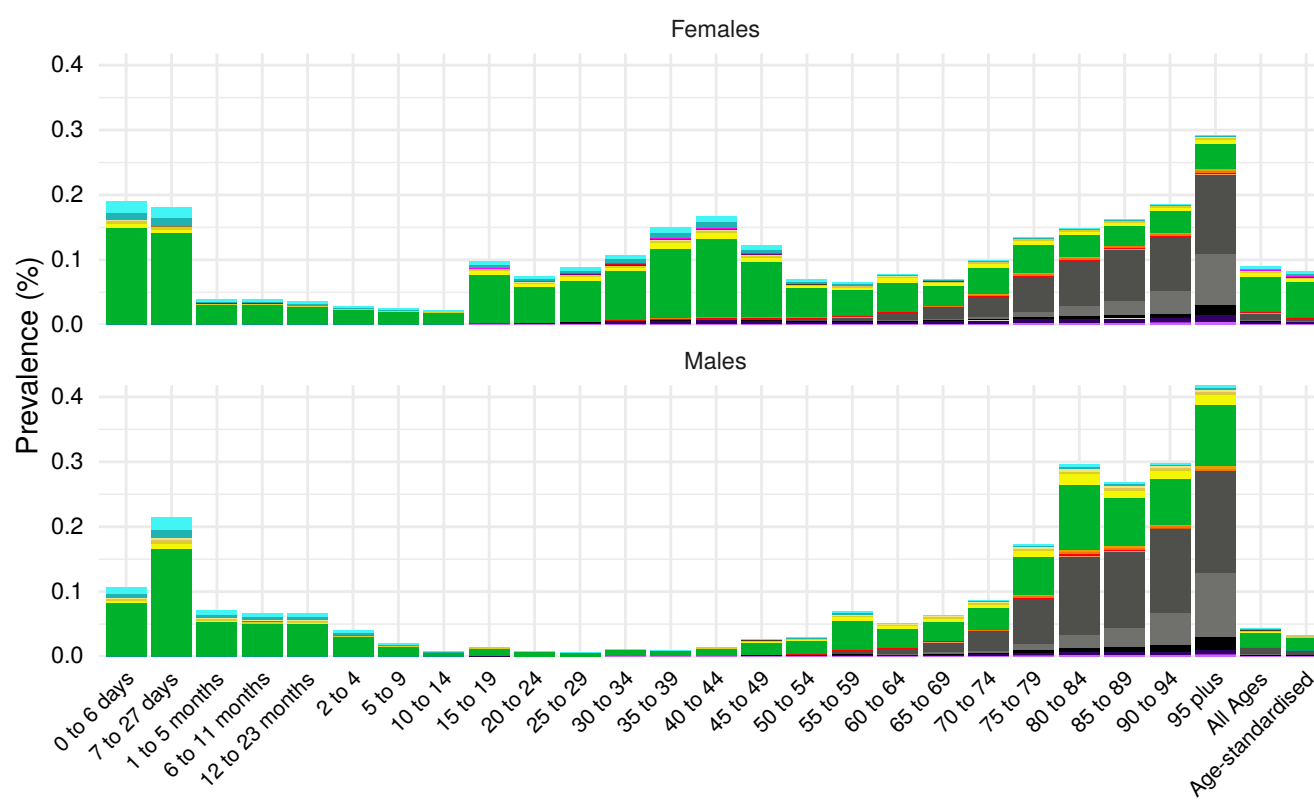
Iowa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



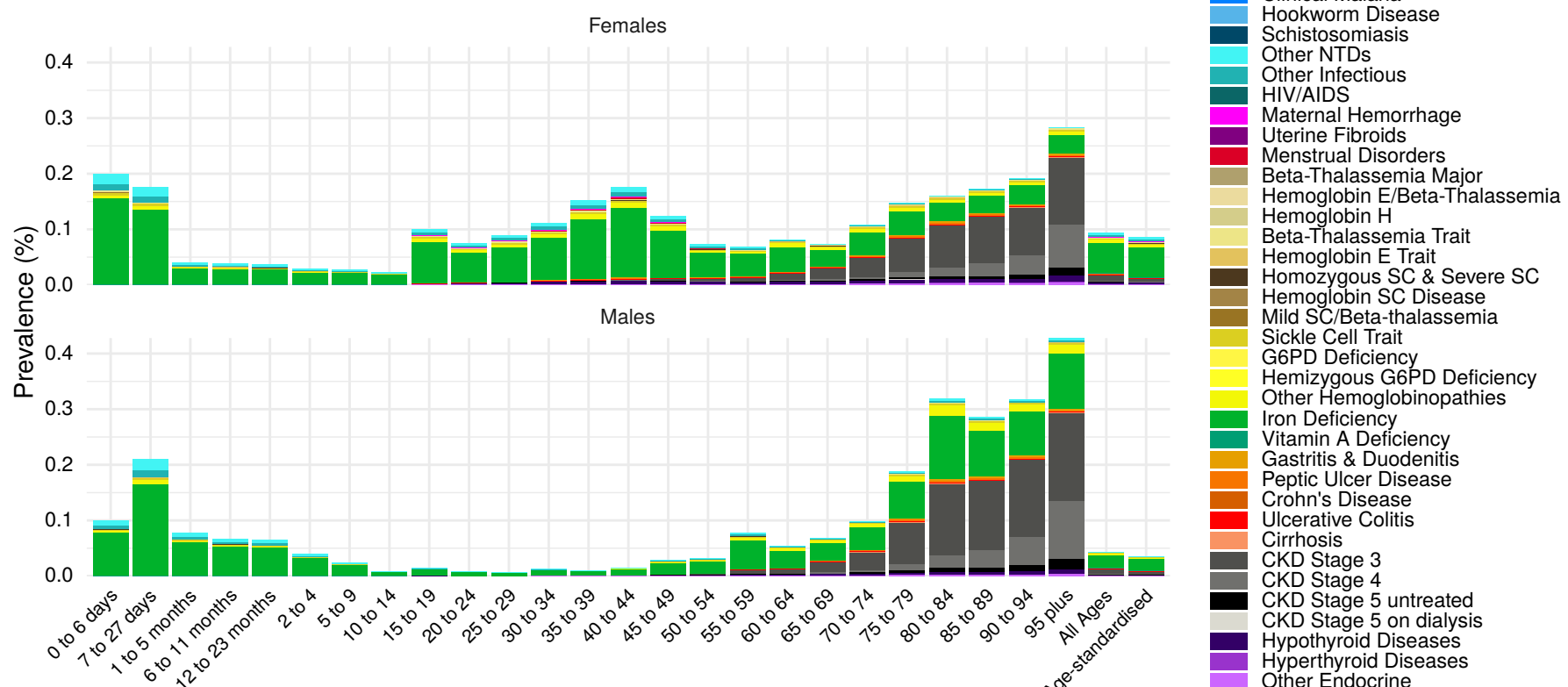
Kansas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

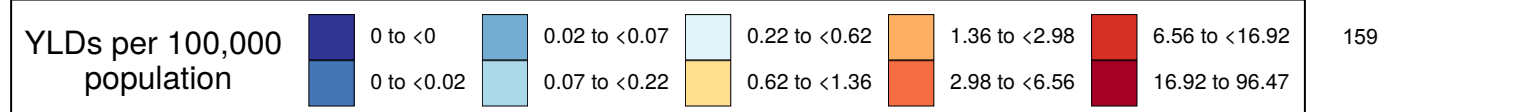
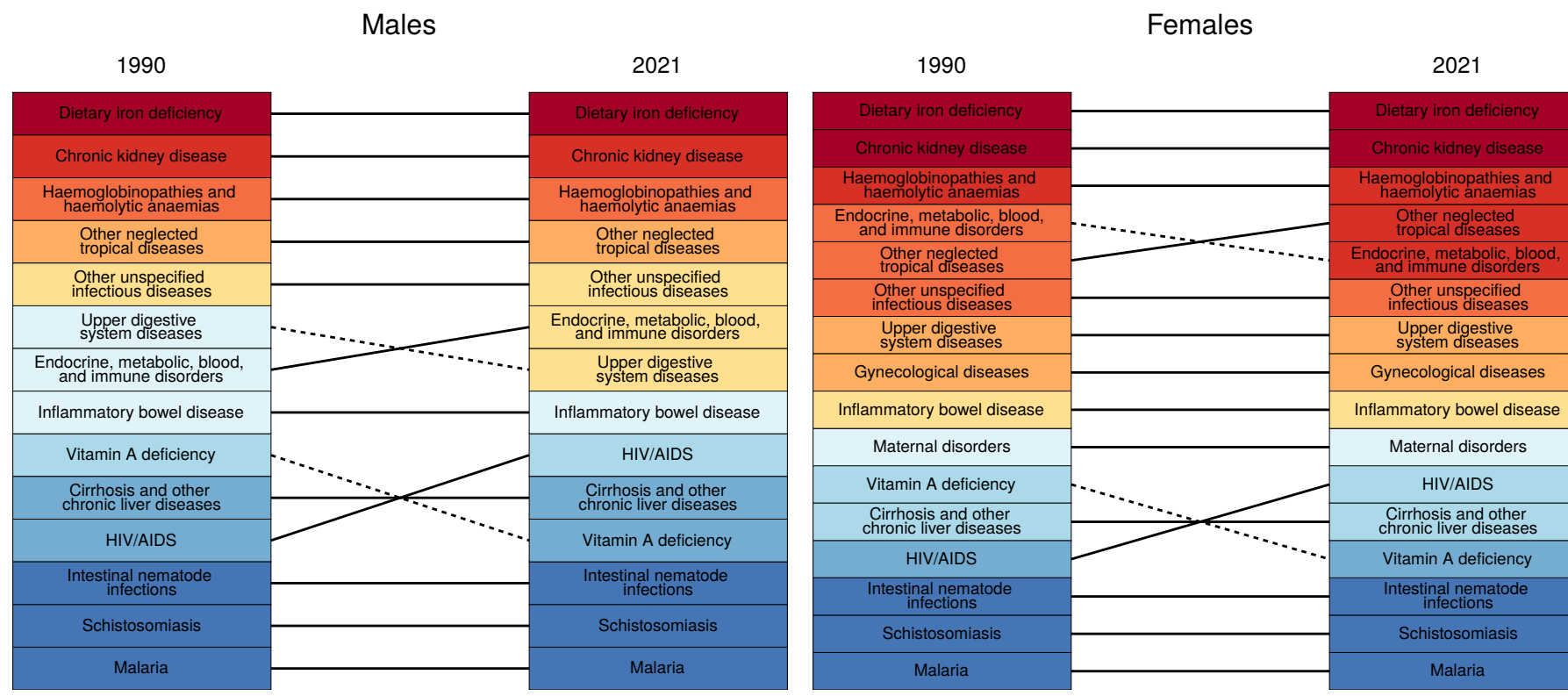


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
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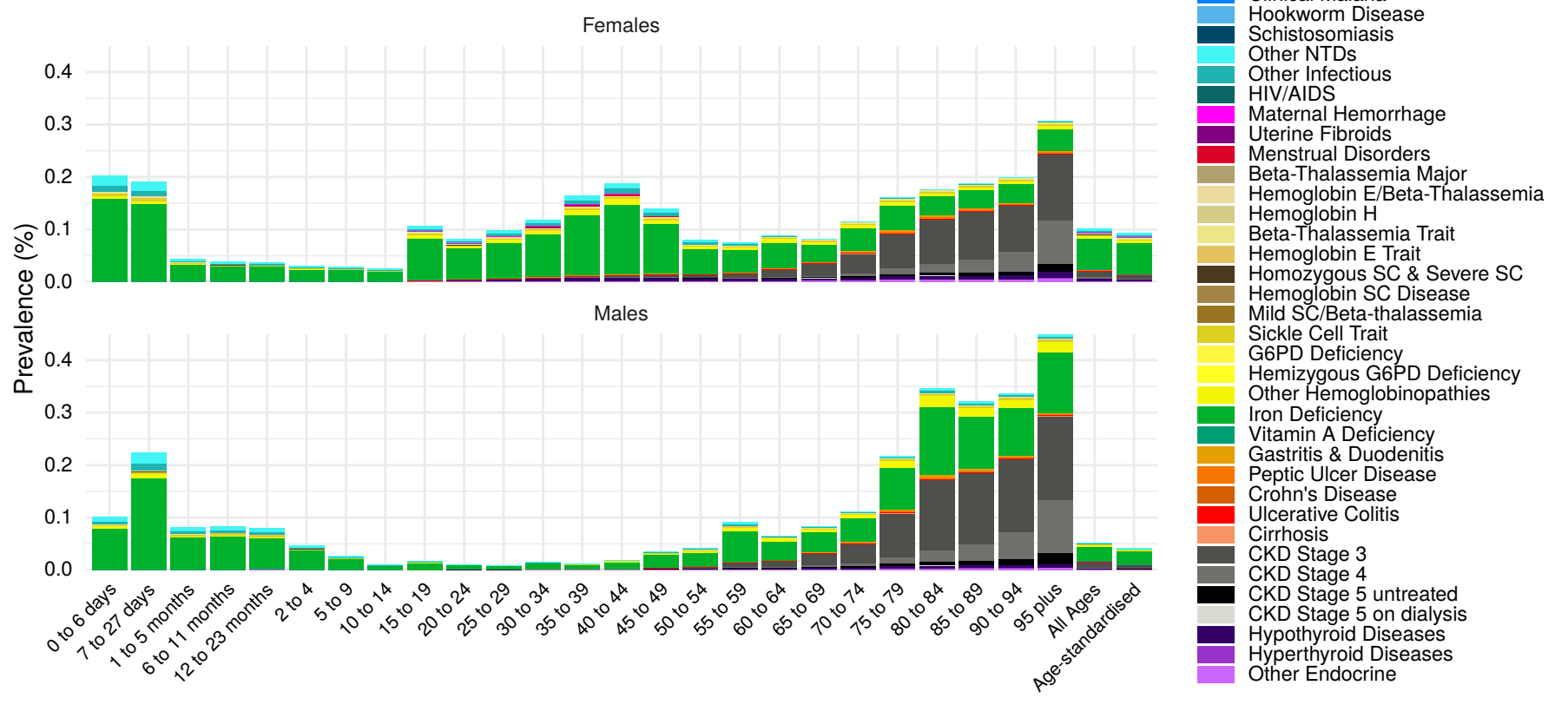
Kentucky

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

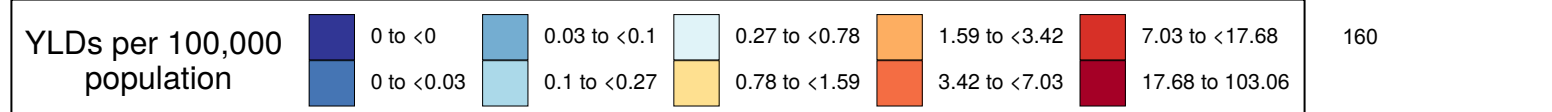
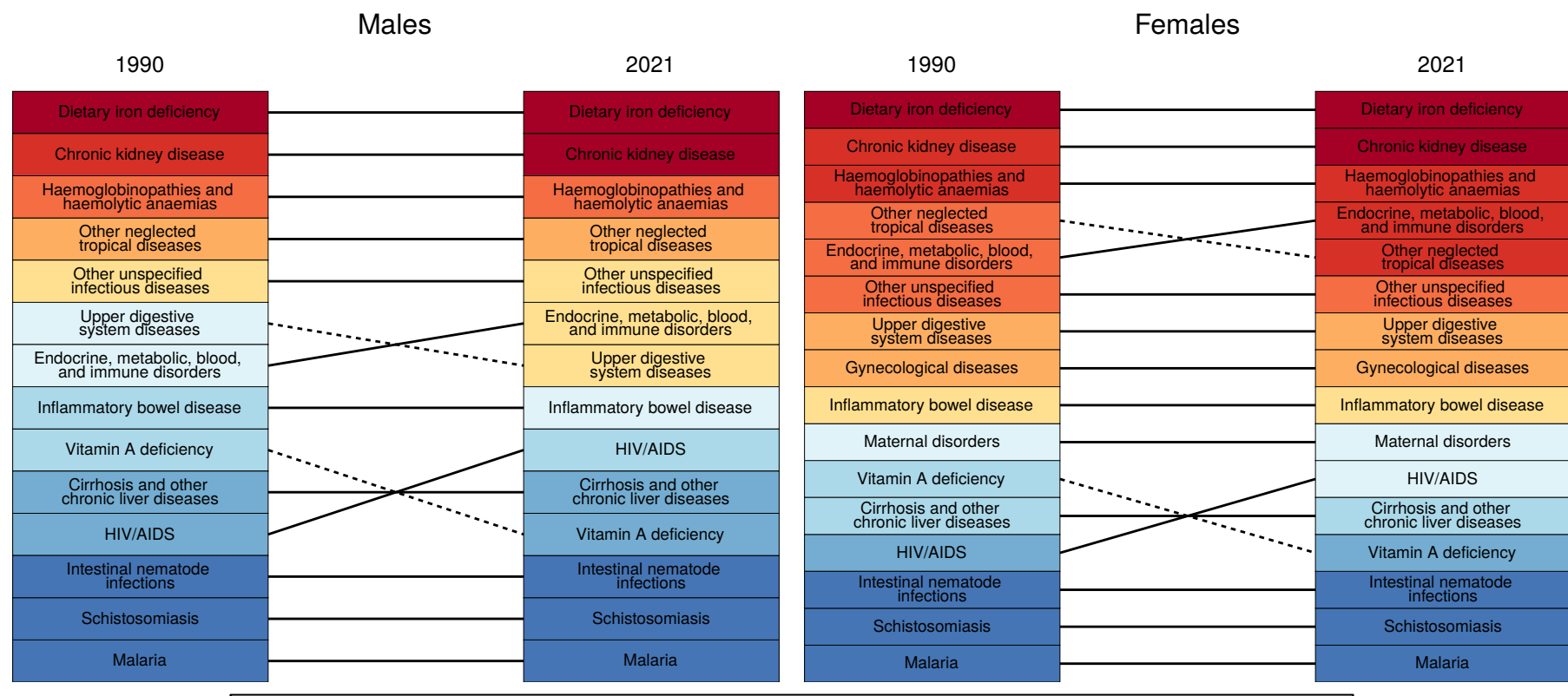


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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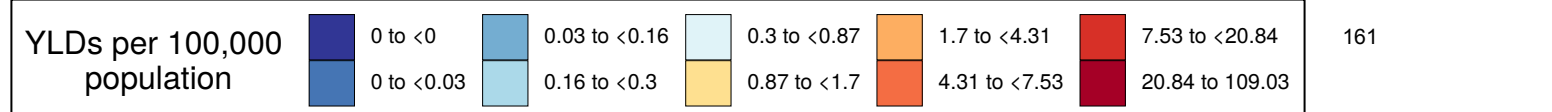
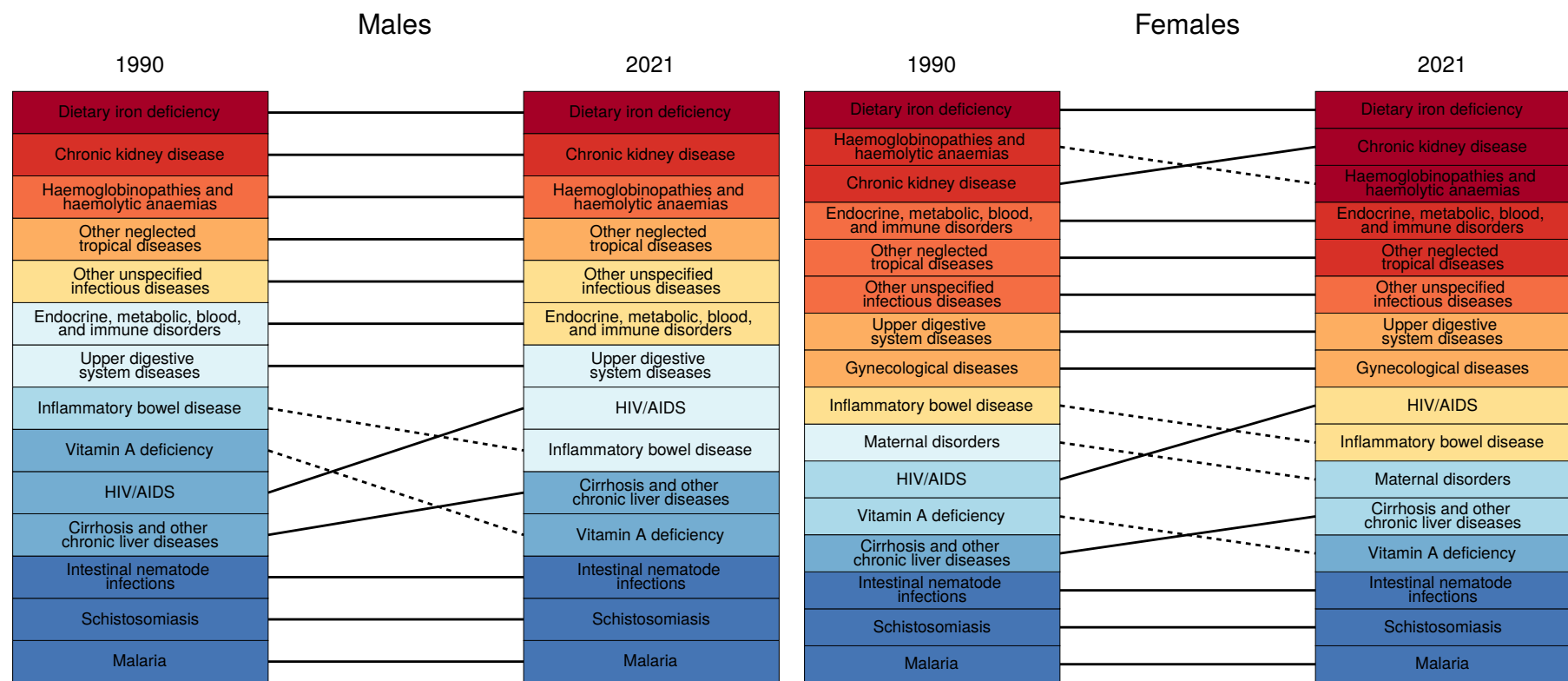
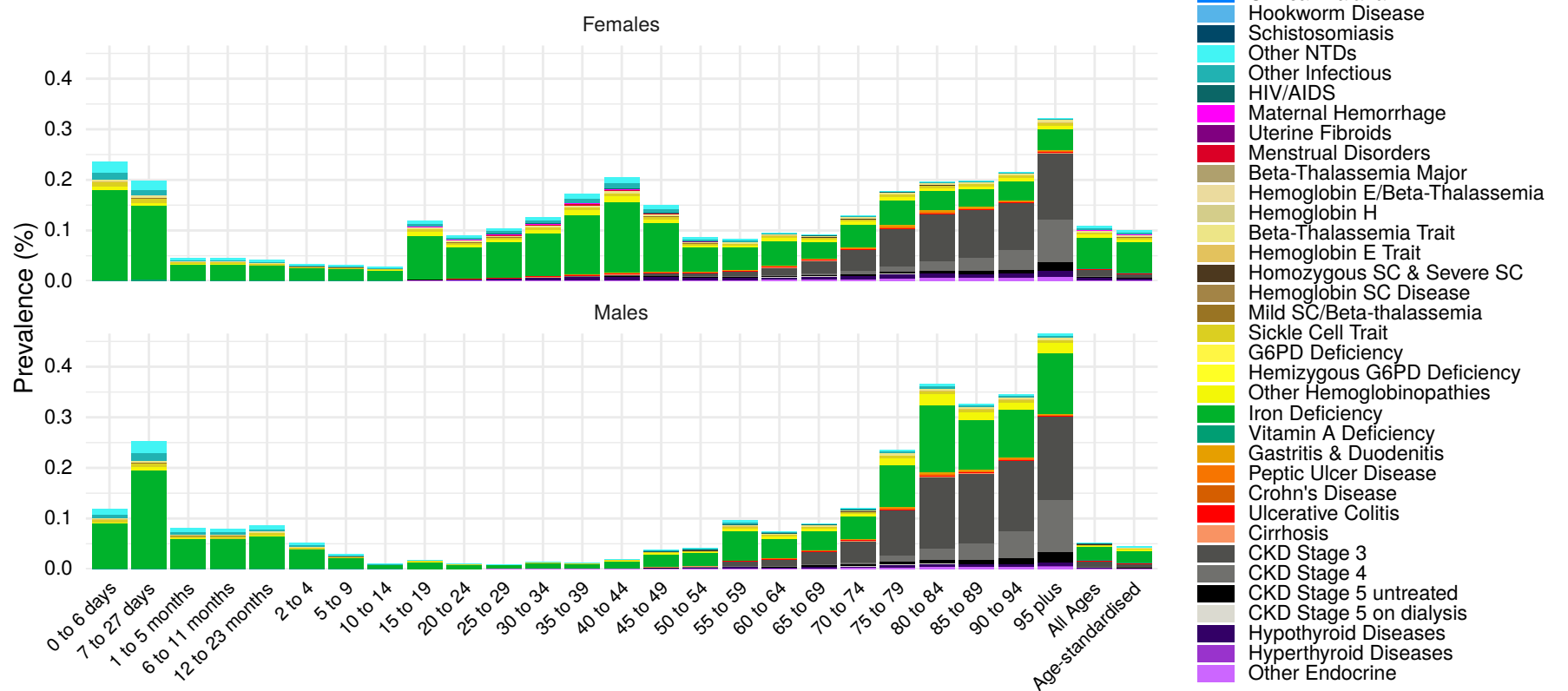
Louisiana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



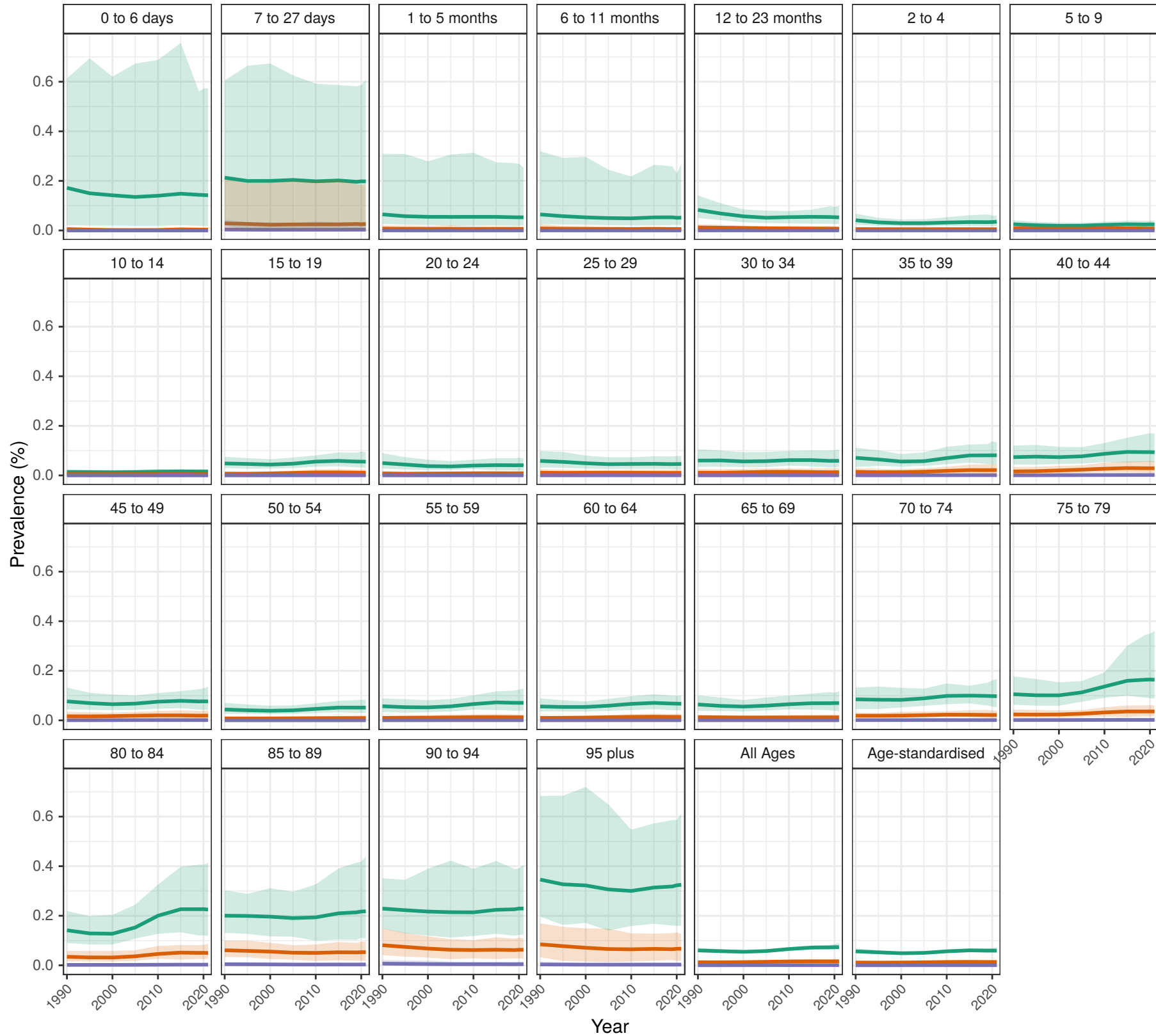
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



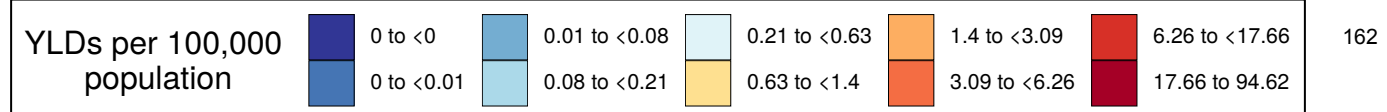
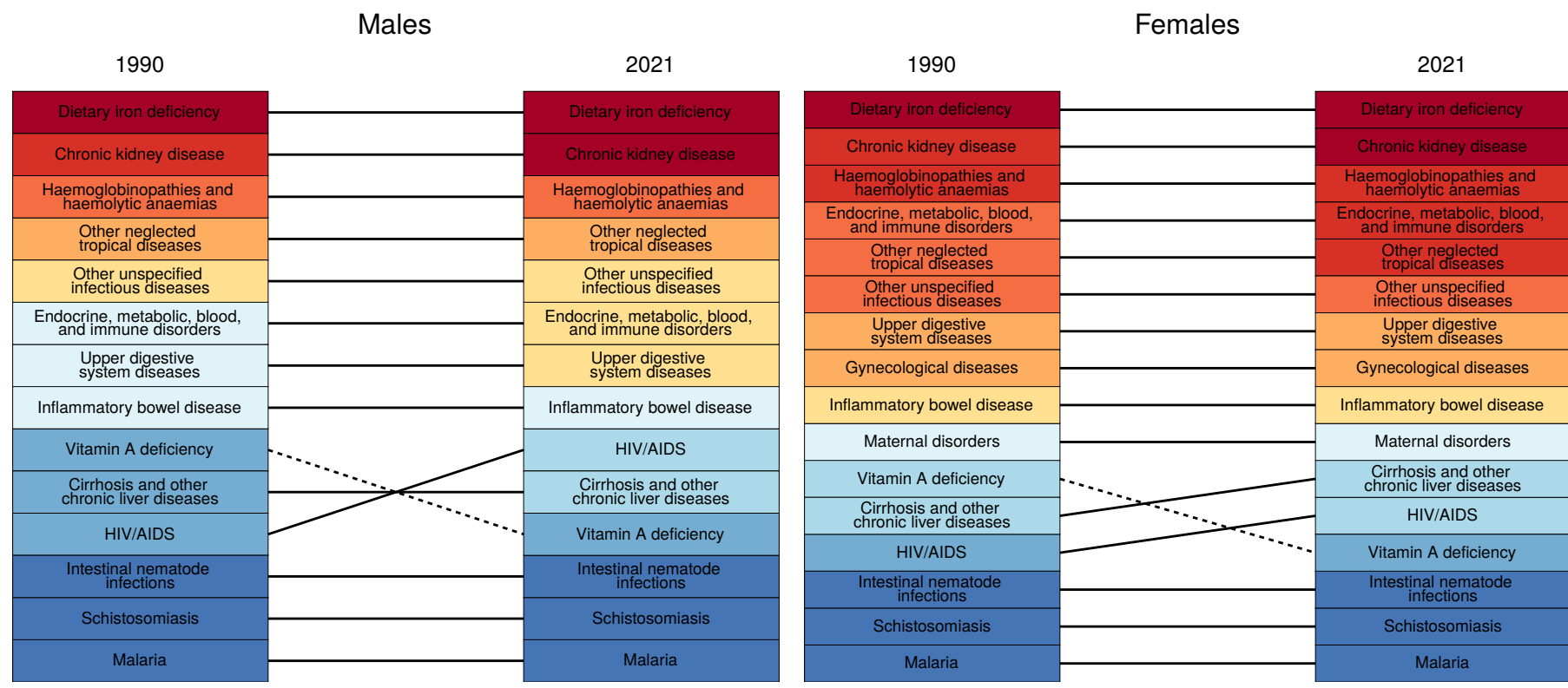
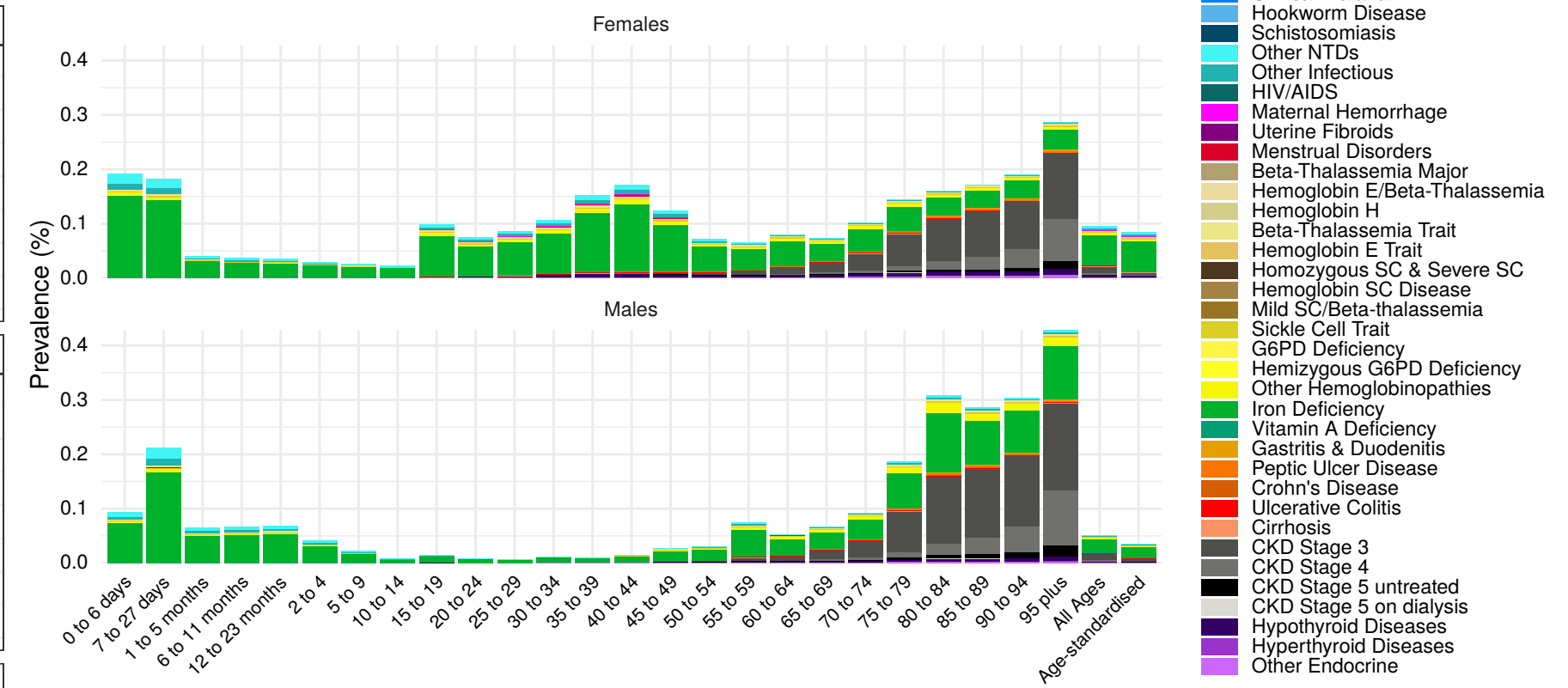
Maine

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



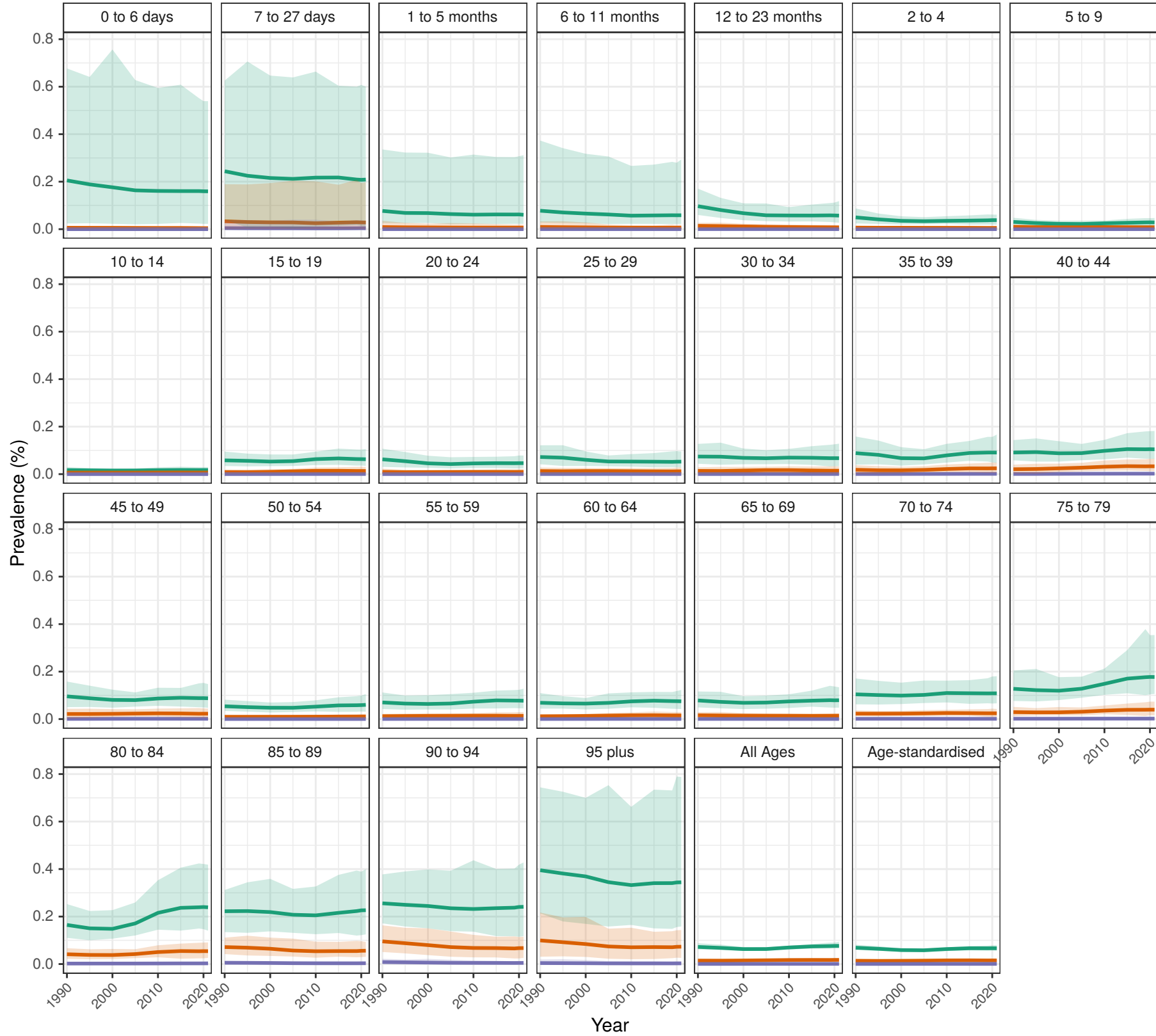
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



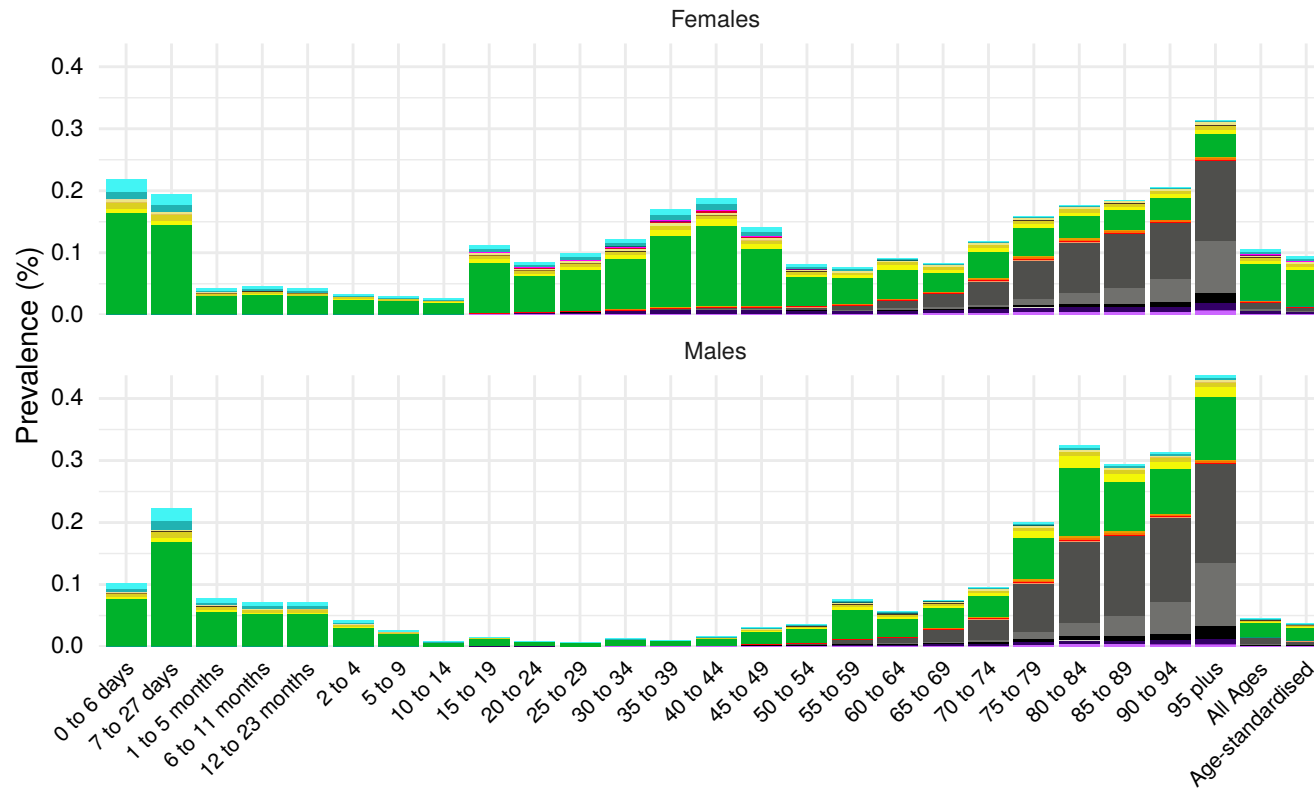
Maryland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

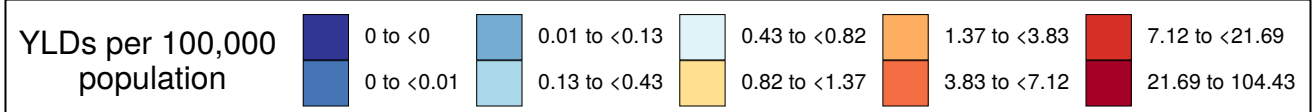
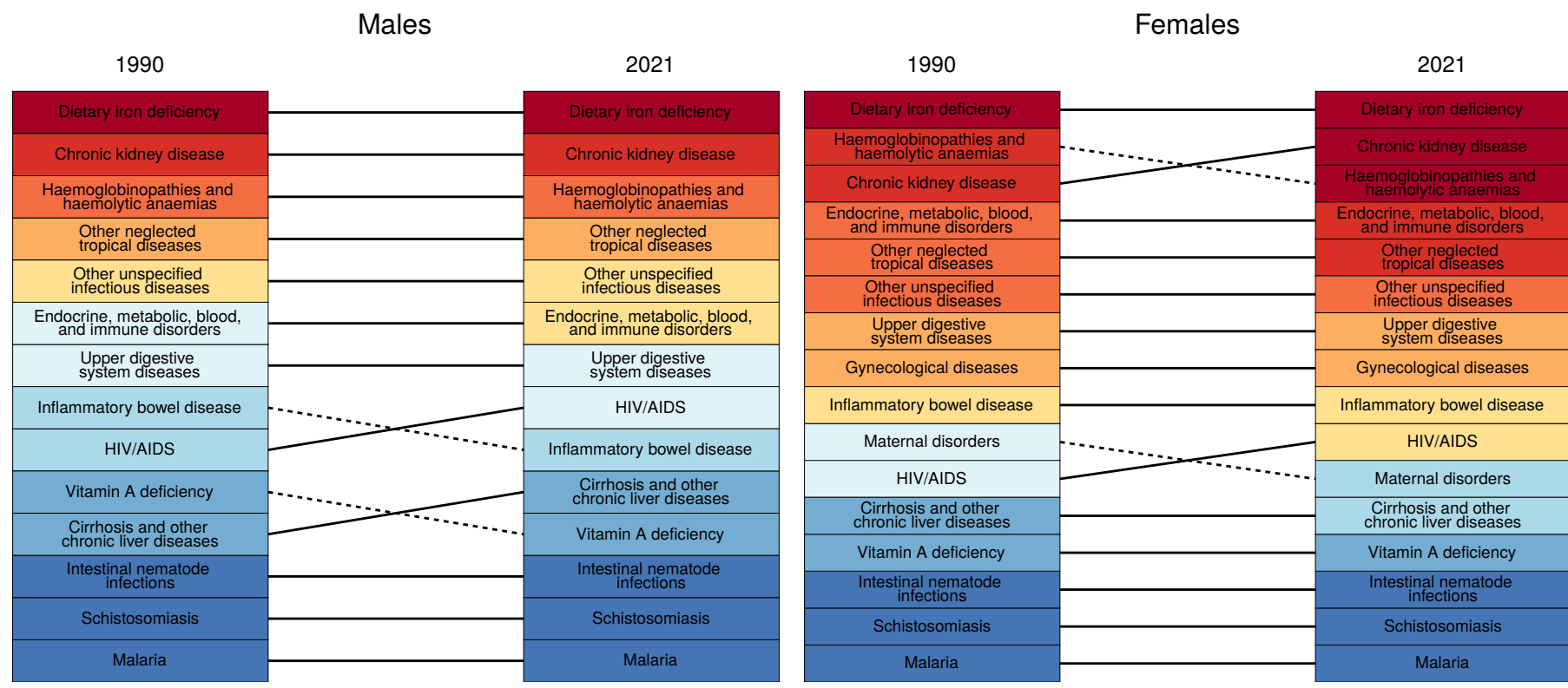


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



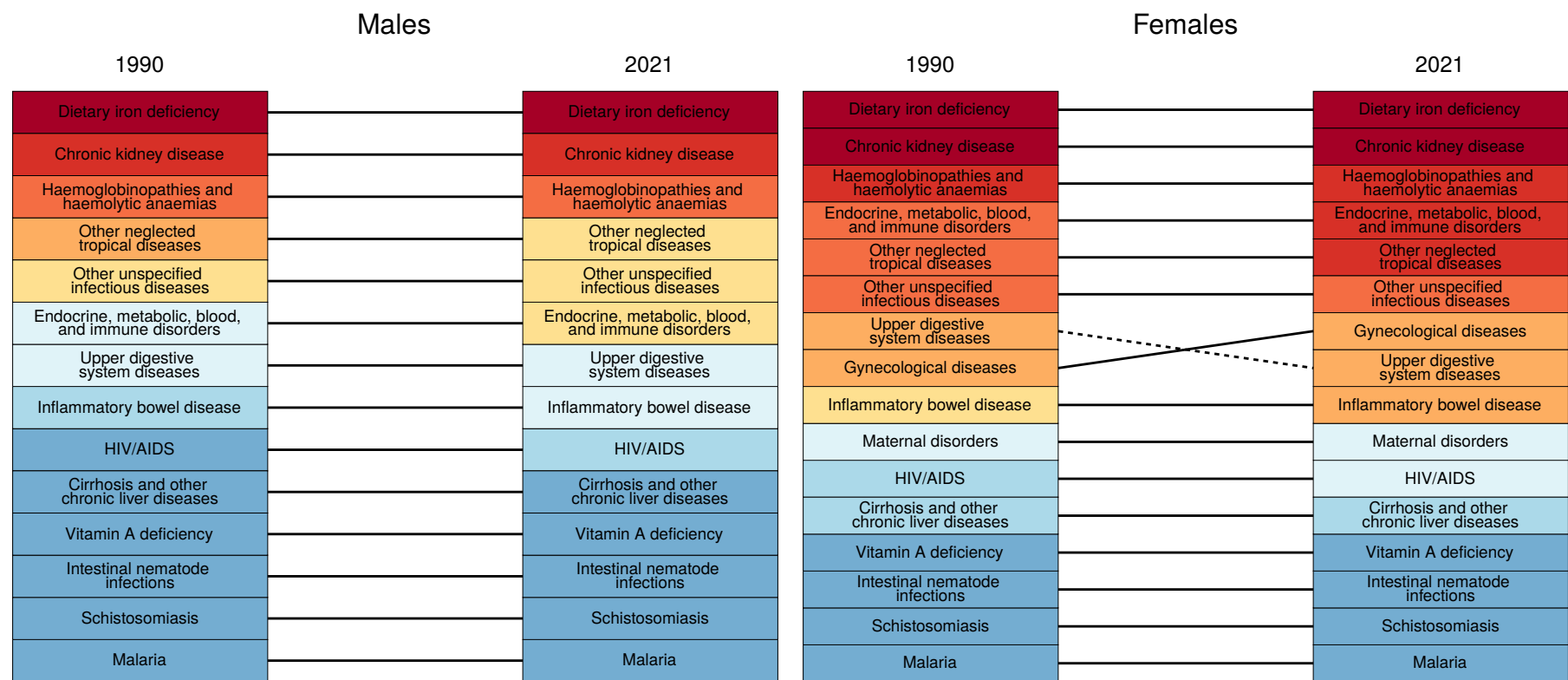
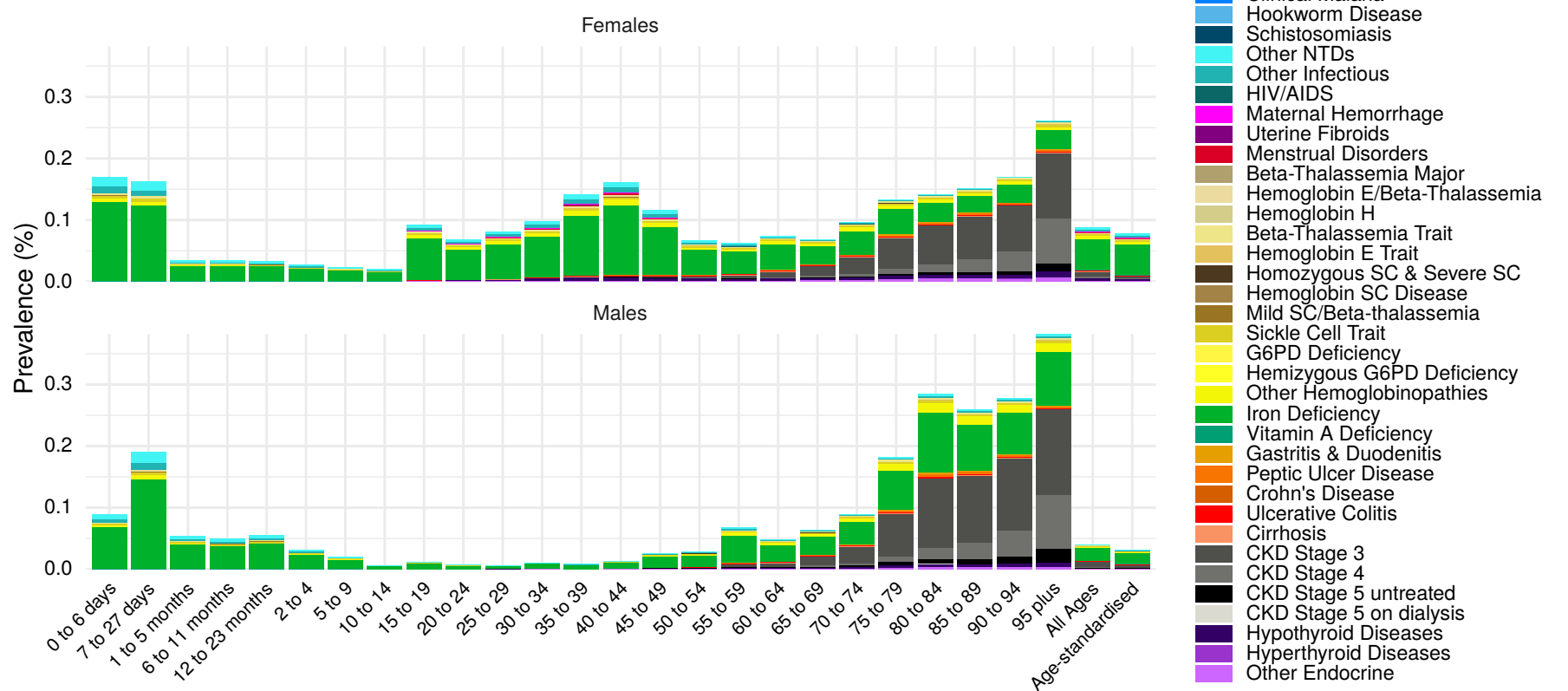
Massachusetts

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

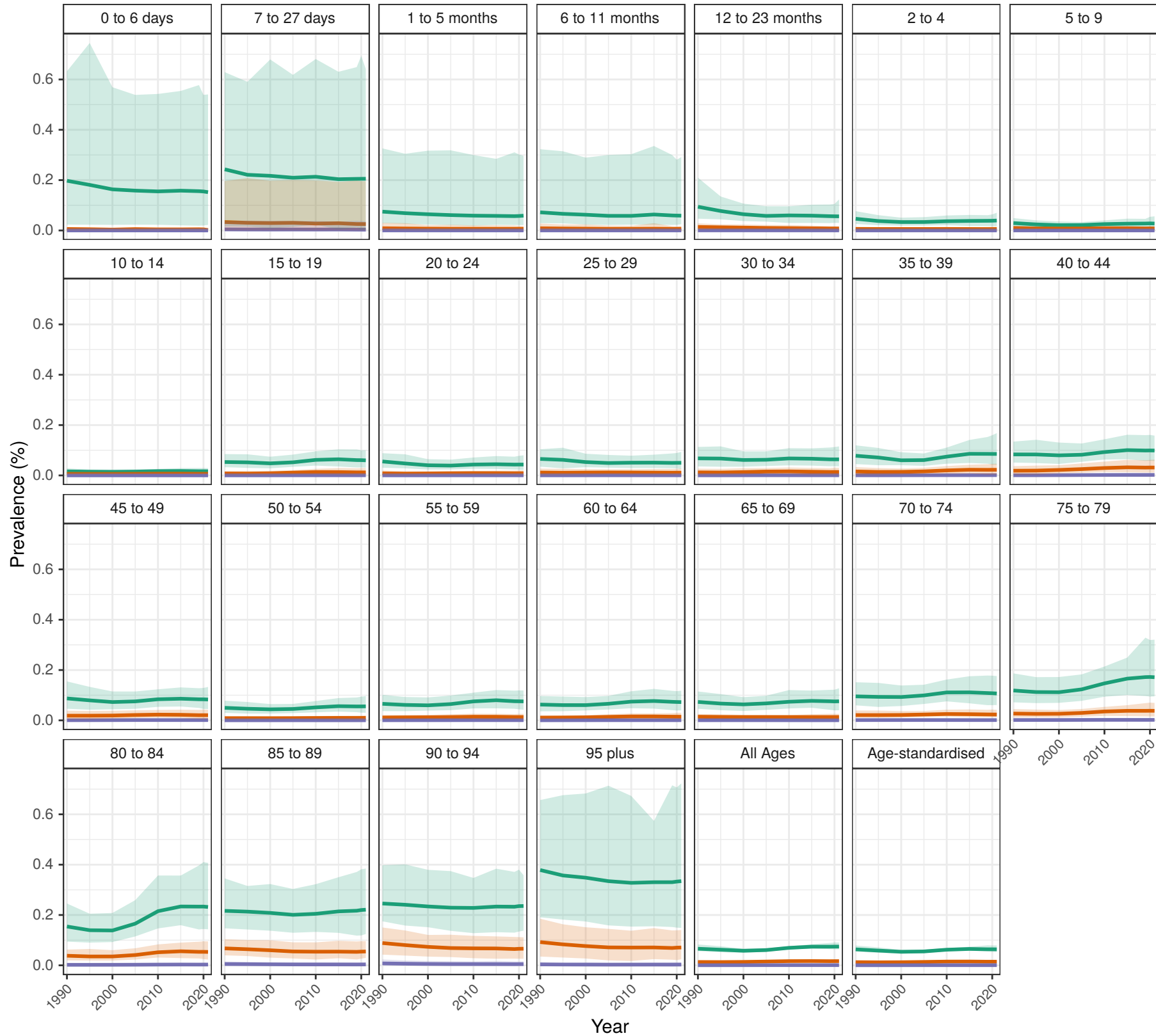


YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0	0 to <0.08	0.26 to <0.56	1.18 to <3.06	5.88 to <15.87
0 to <0	0.08 to <0.26	0.56 to <1.18	3.06 to <5.88	15.87 to 86.96

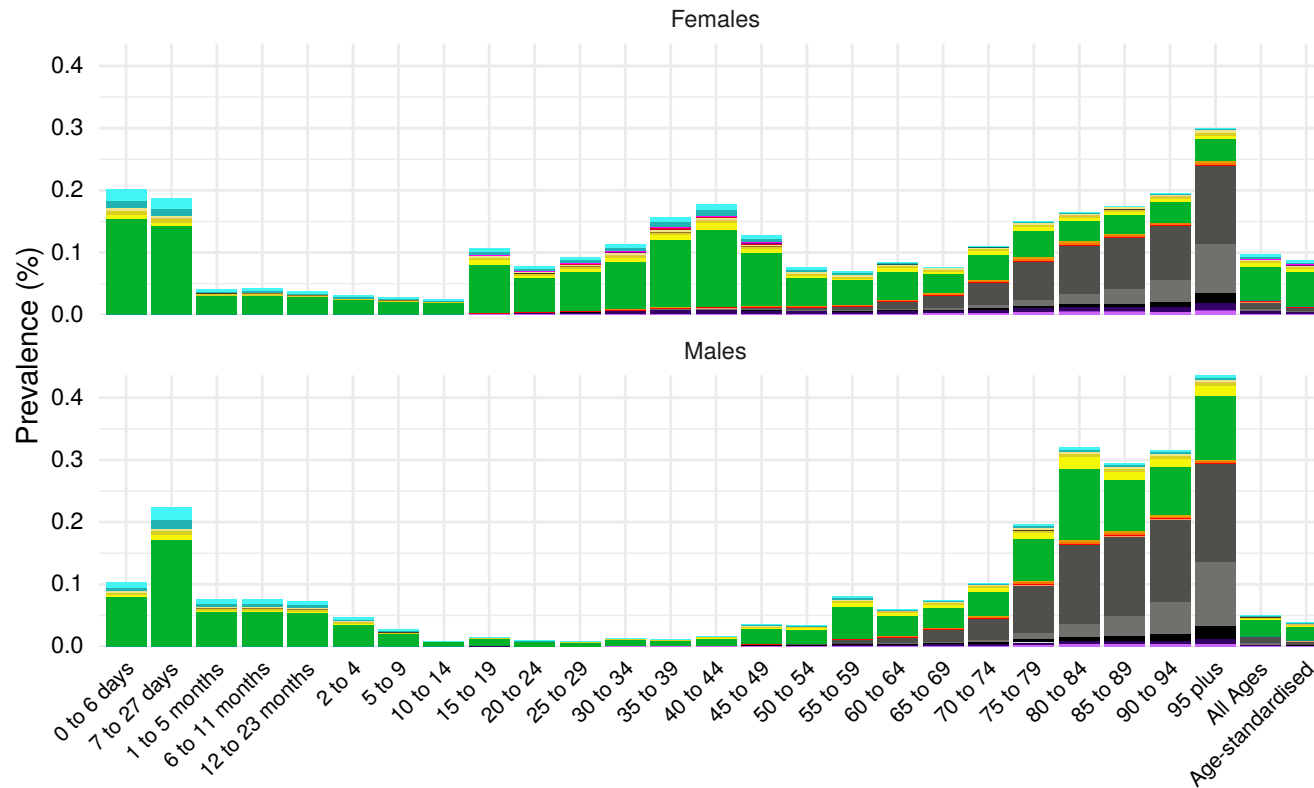
Michigan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

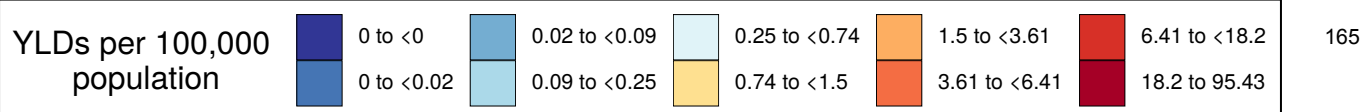
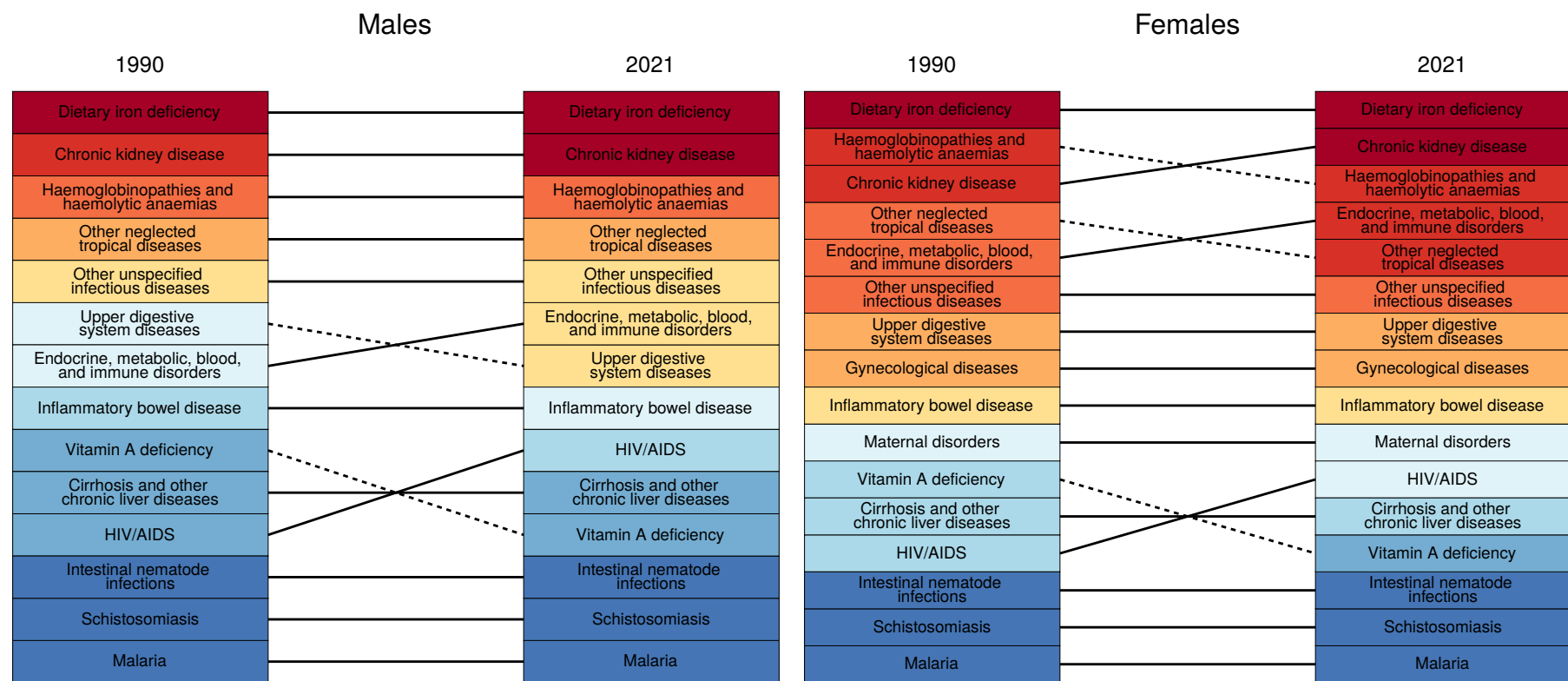


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
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Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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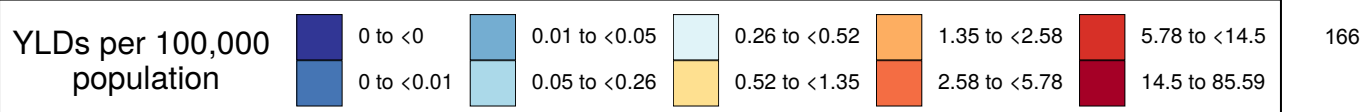
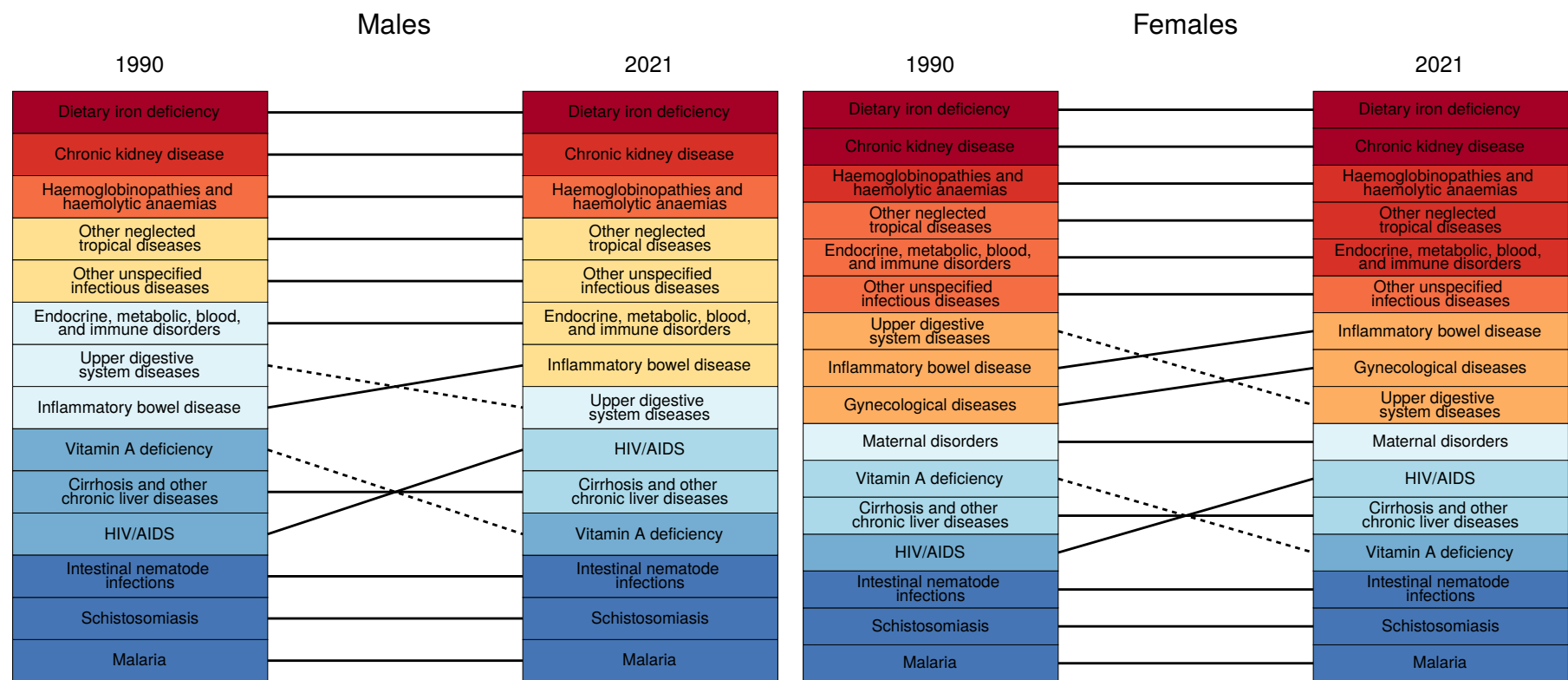
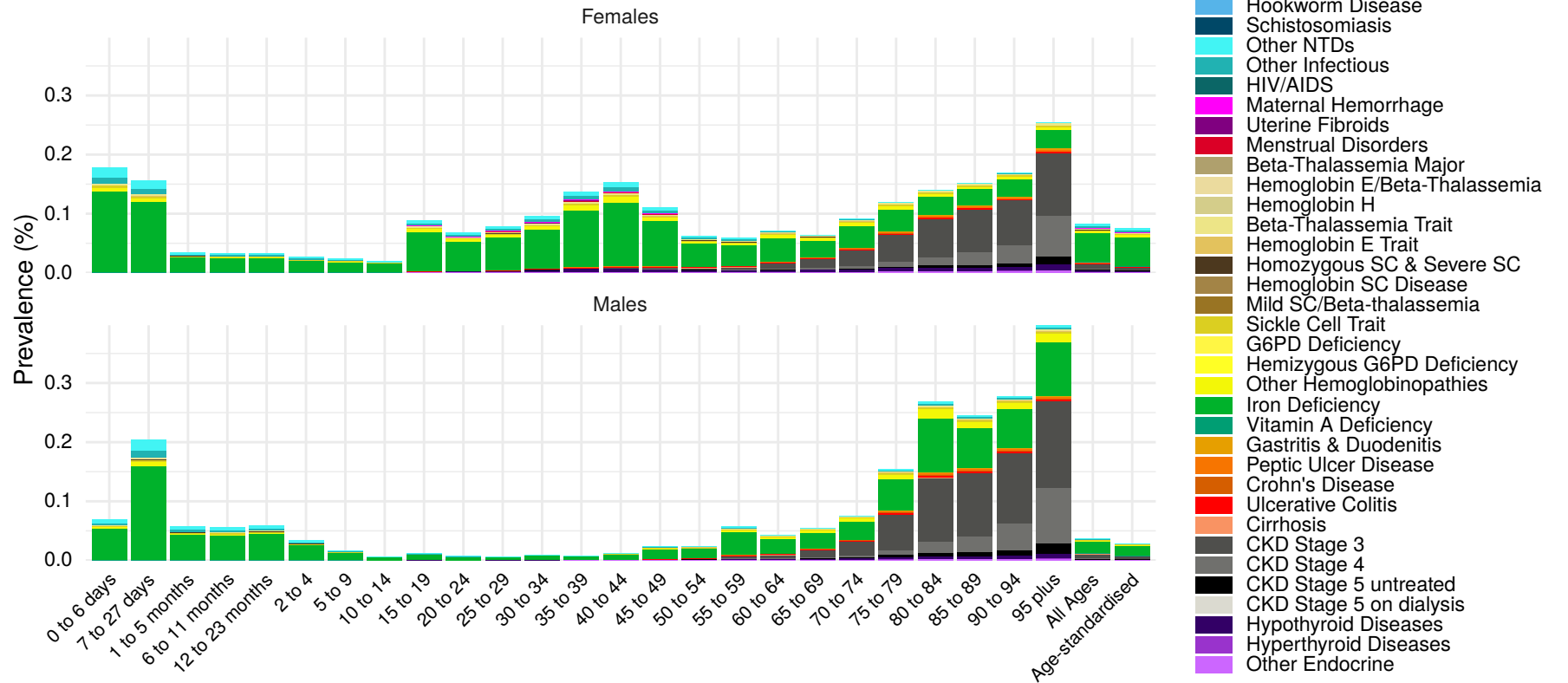
Minnesota

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



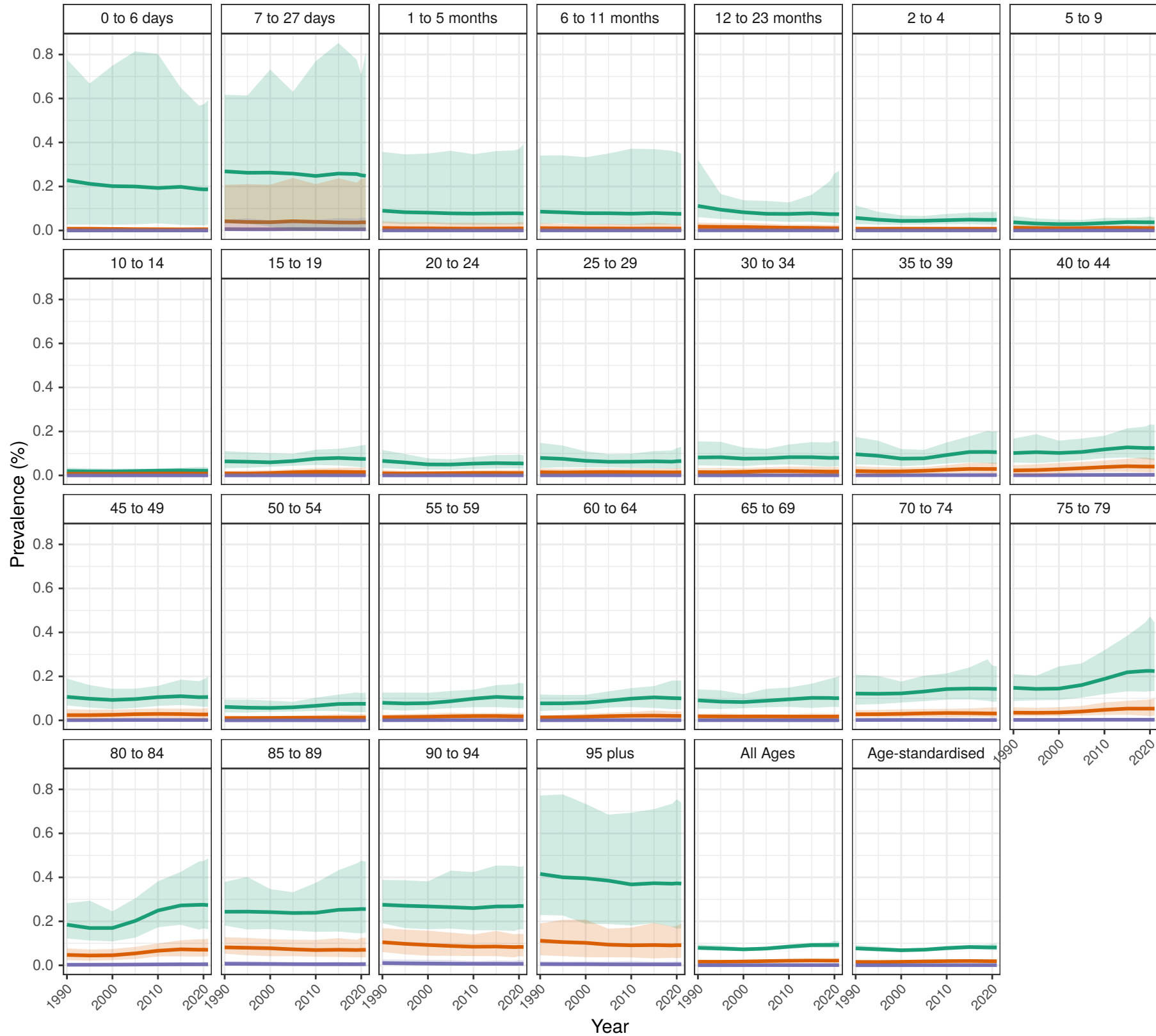
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



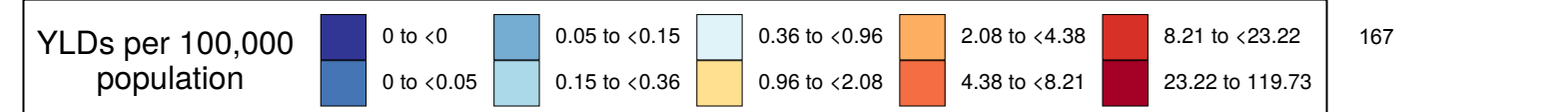
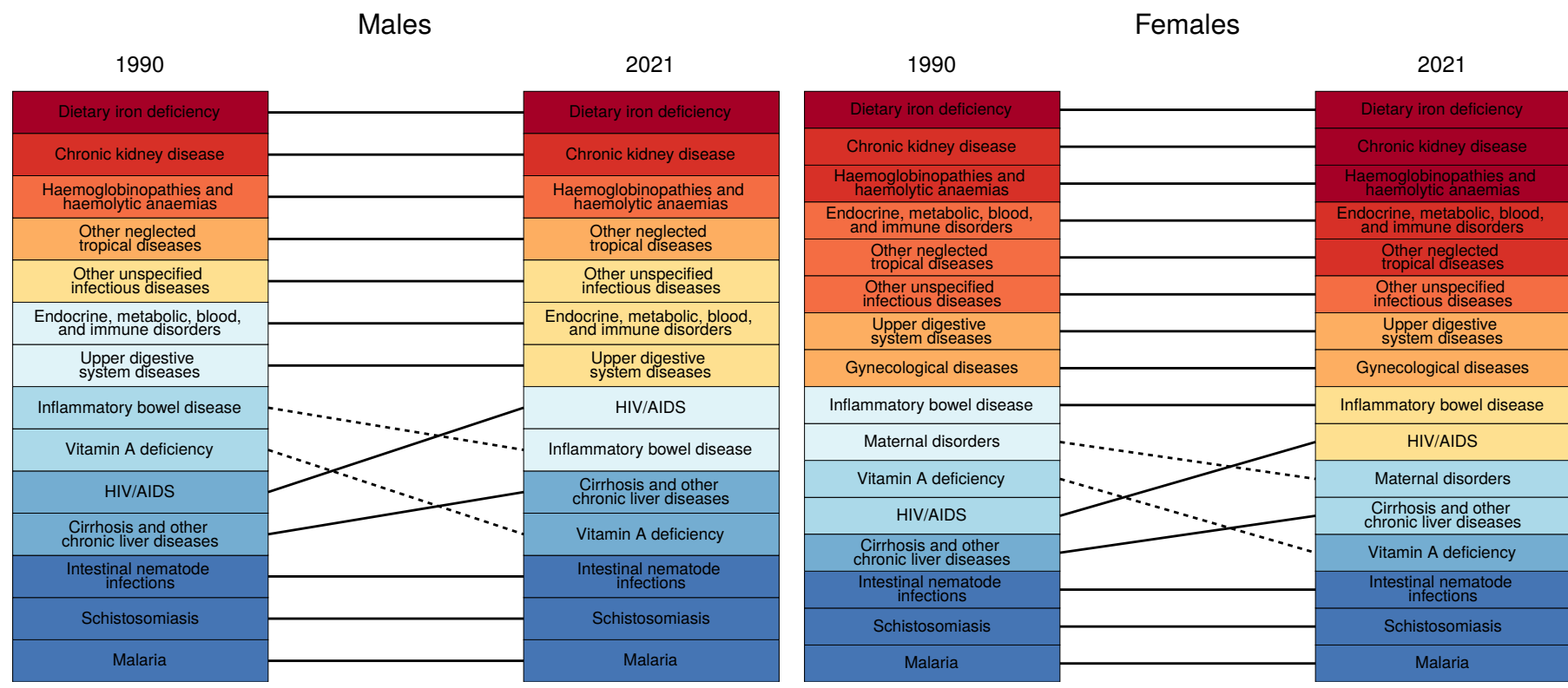
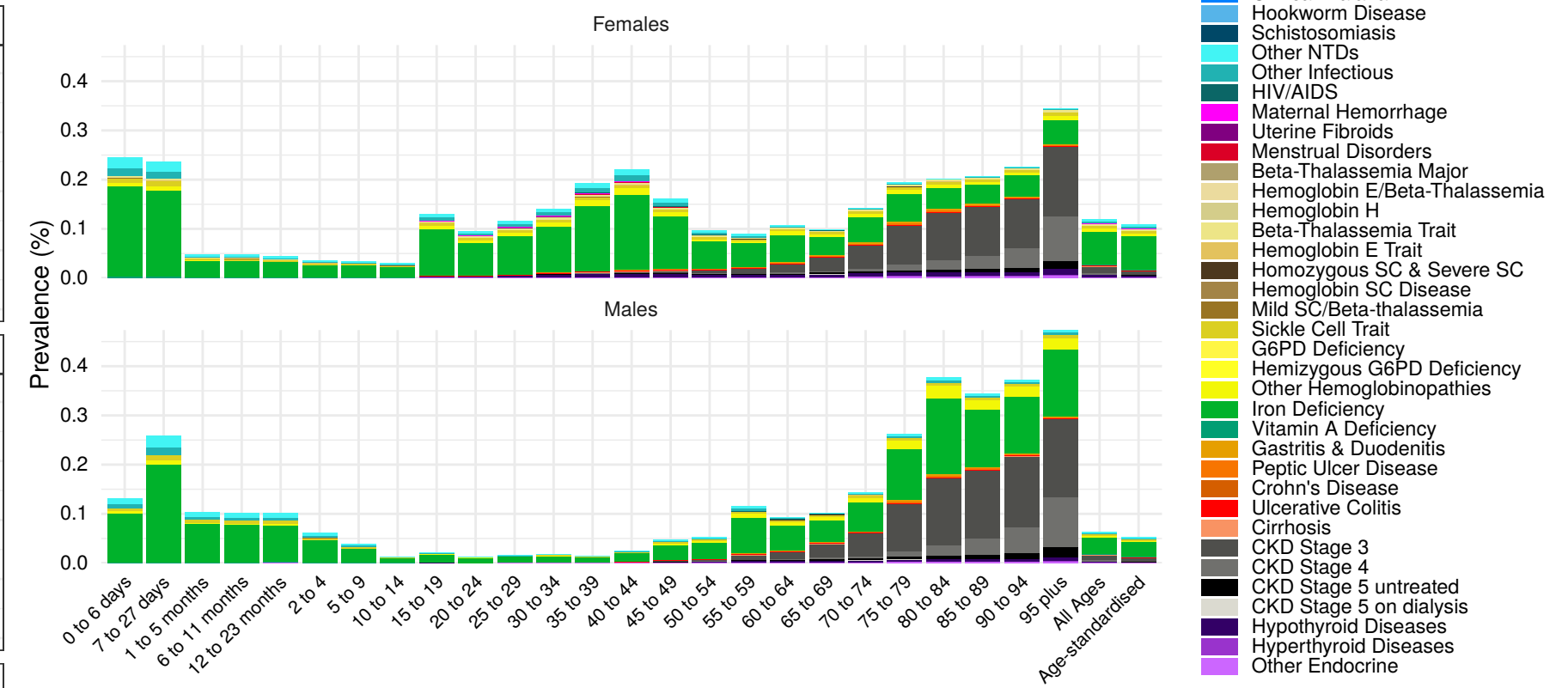
Mississippi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



Missouri

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

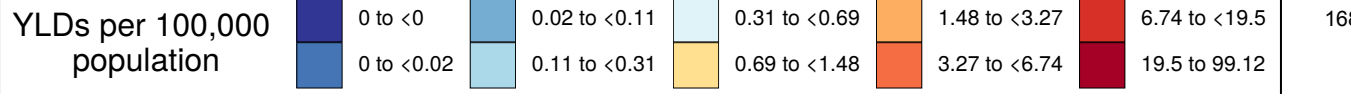
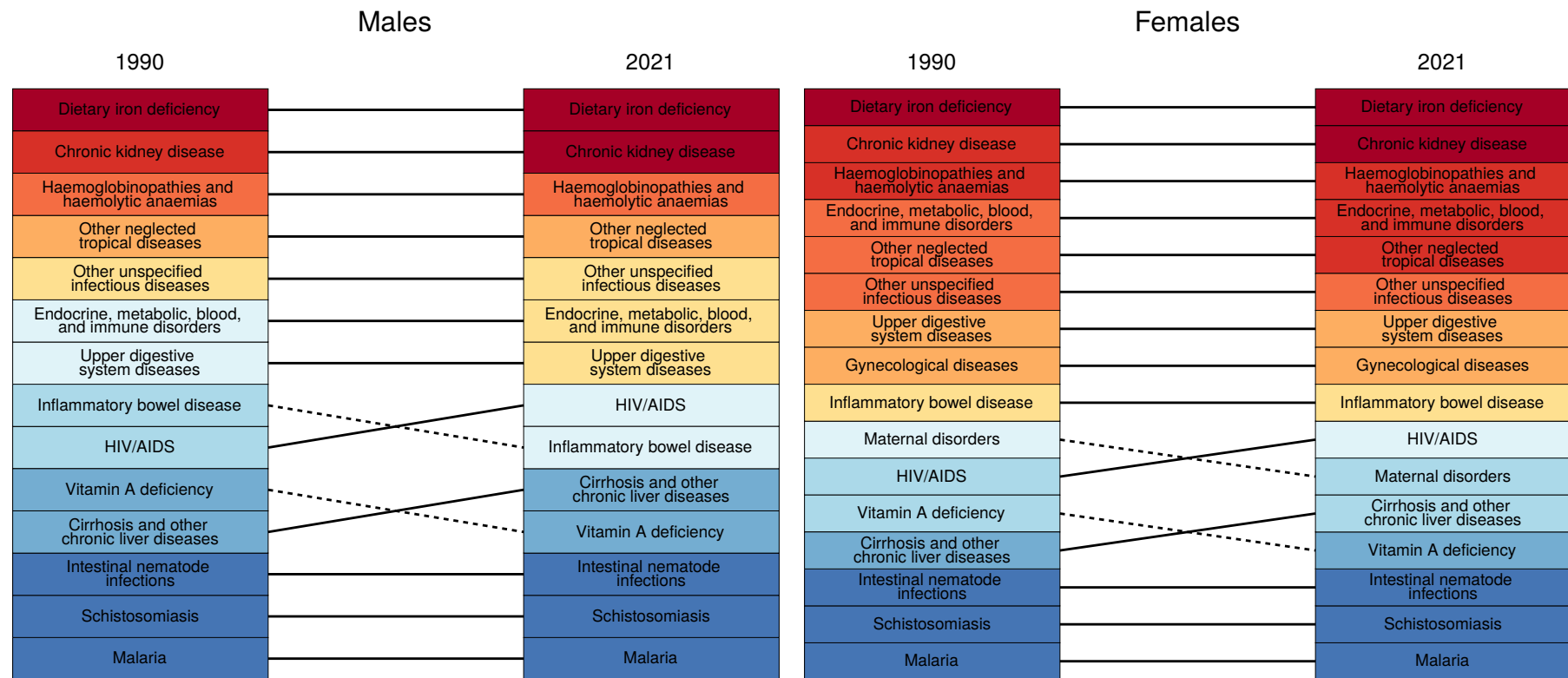


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

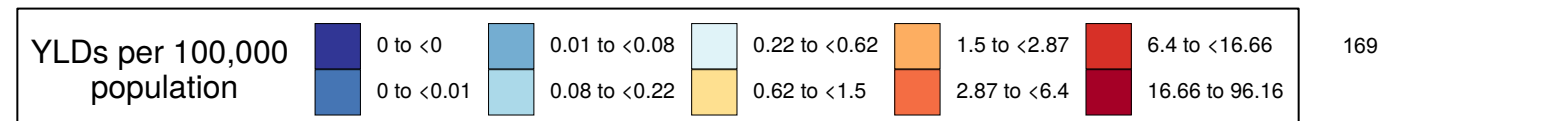
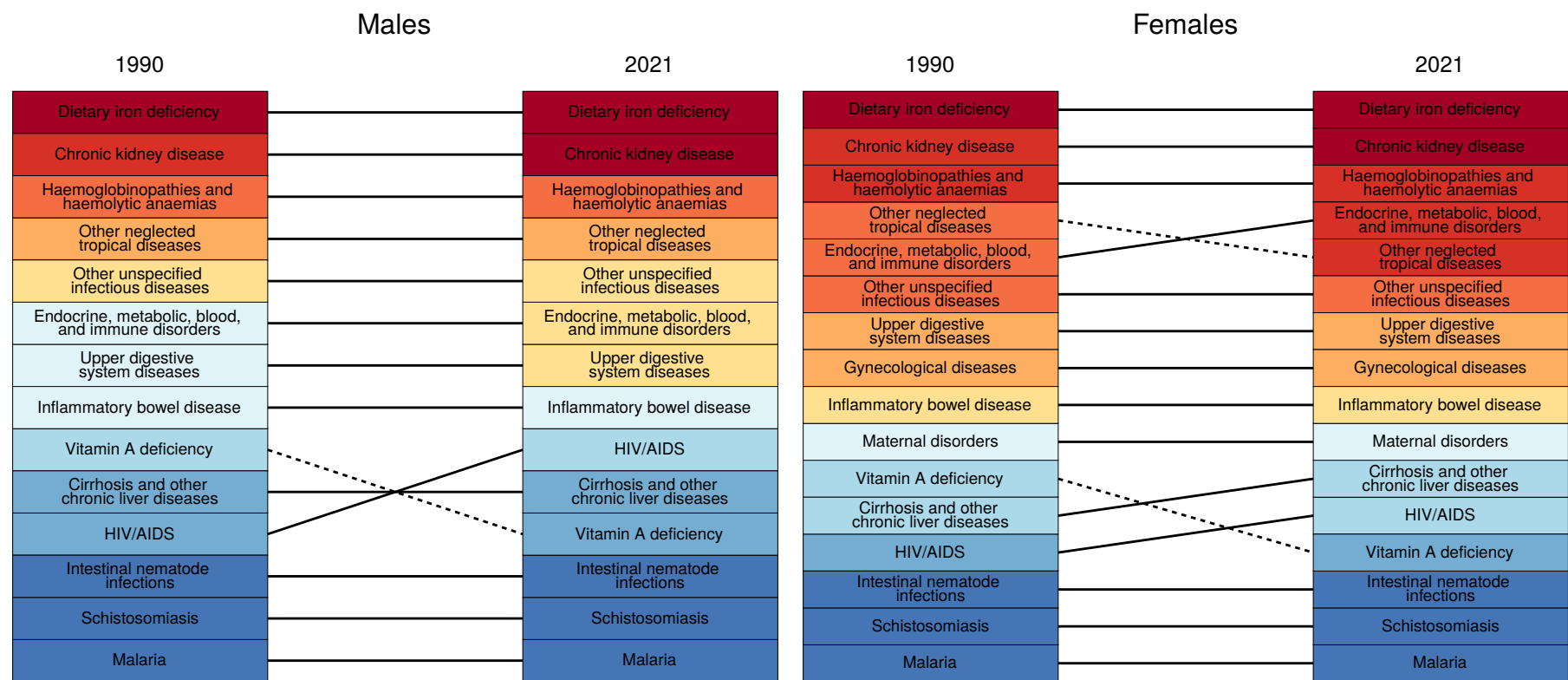
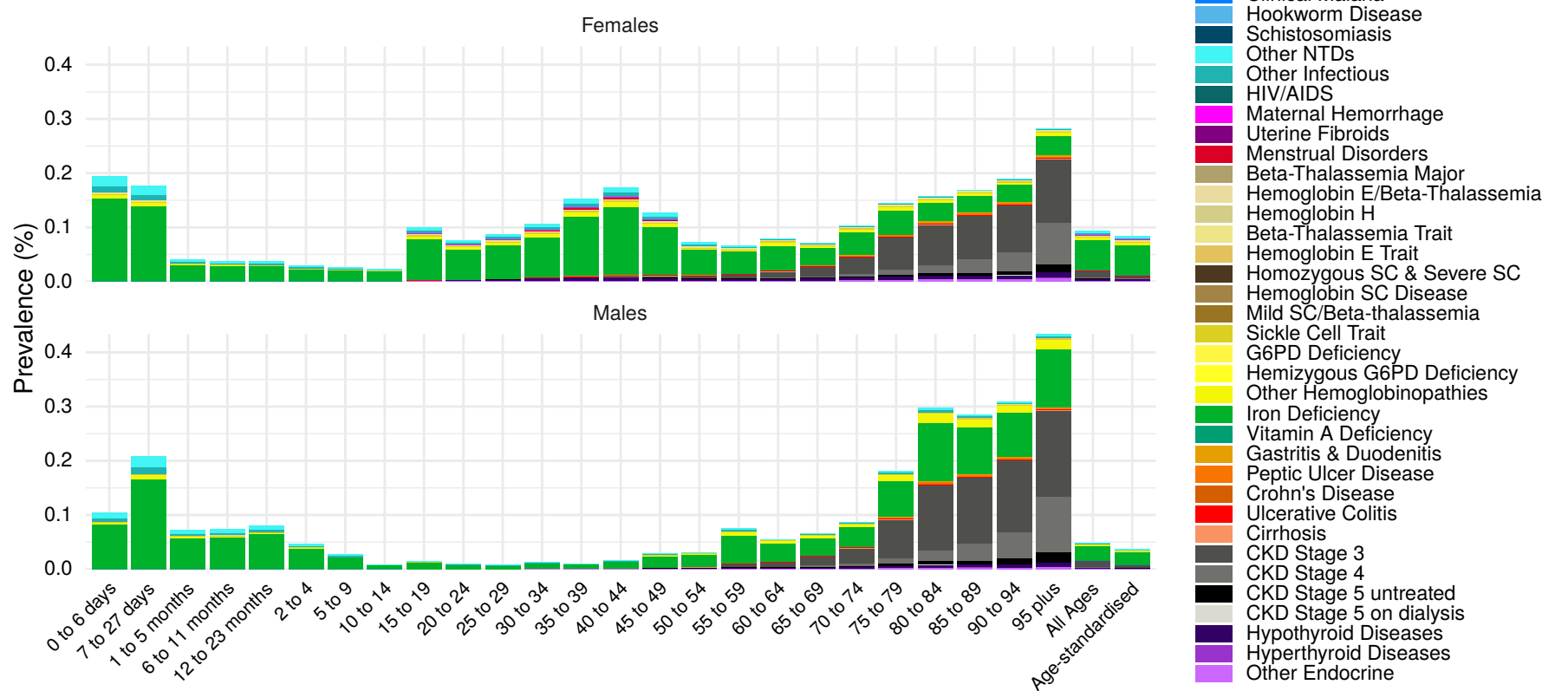


Montana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



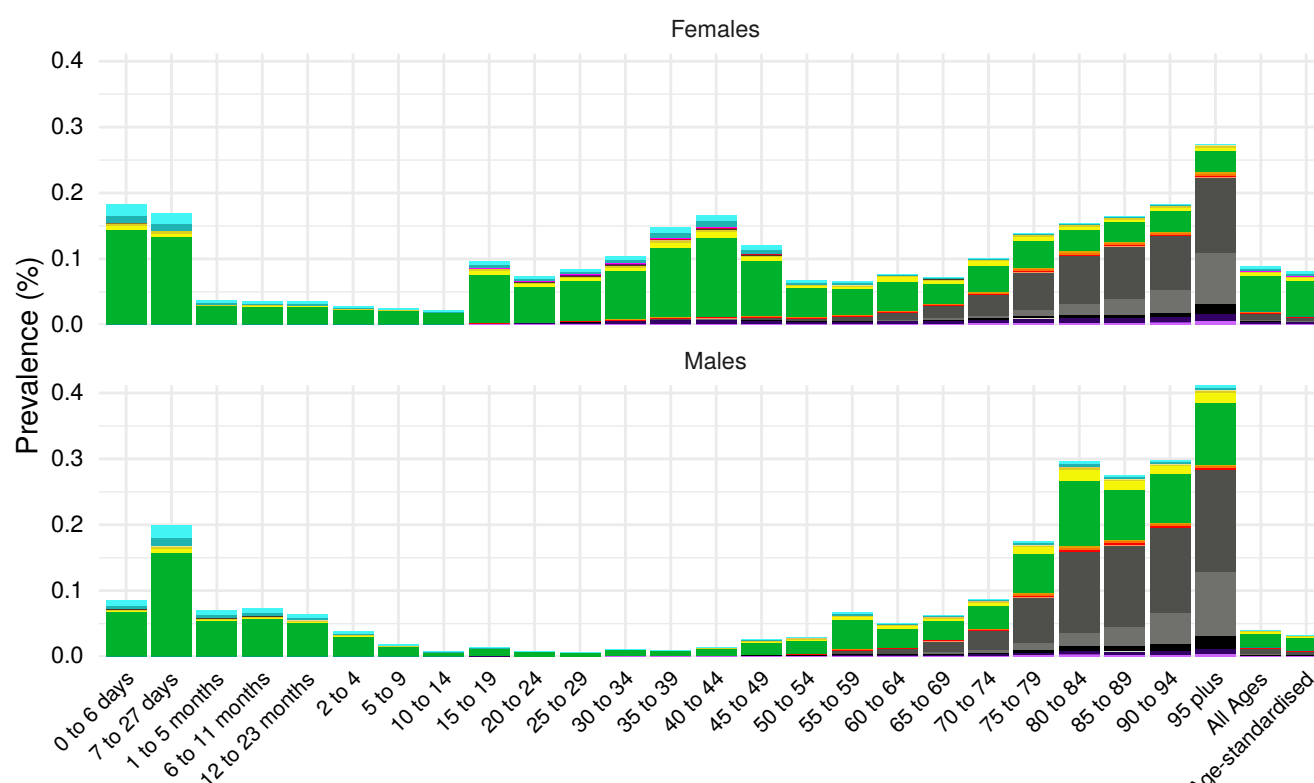
Nebraska

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

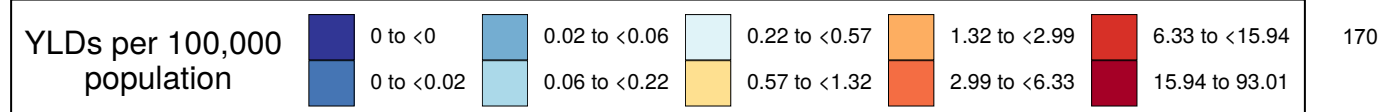
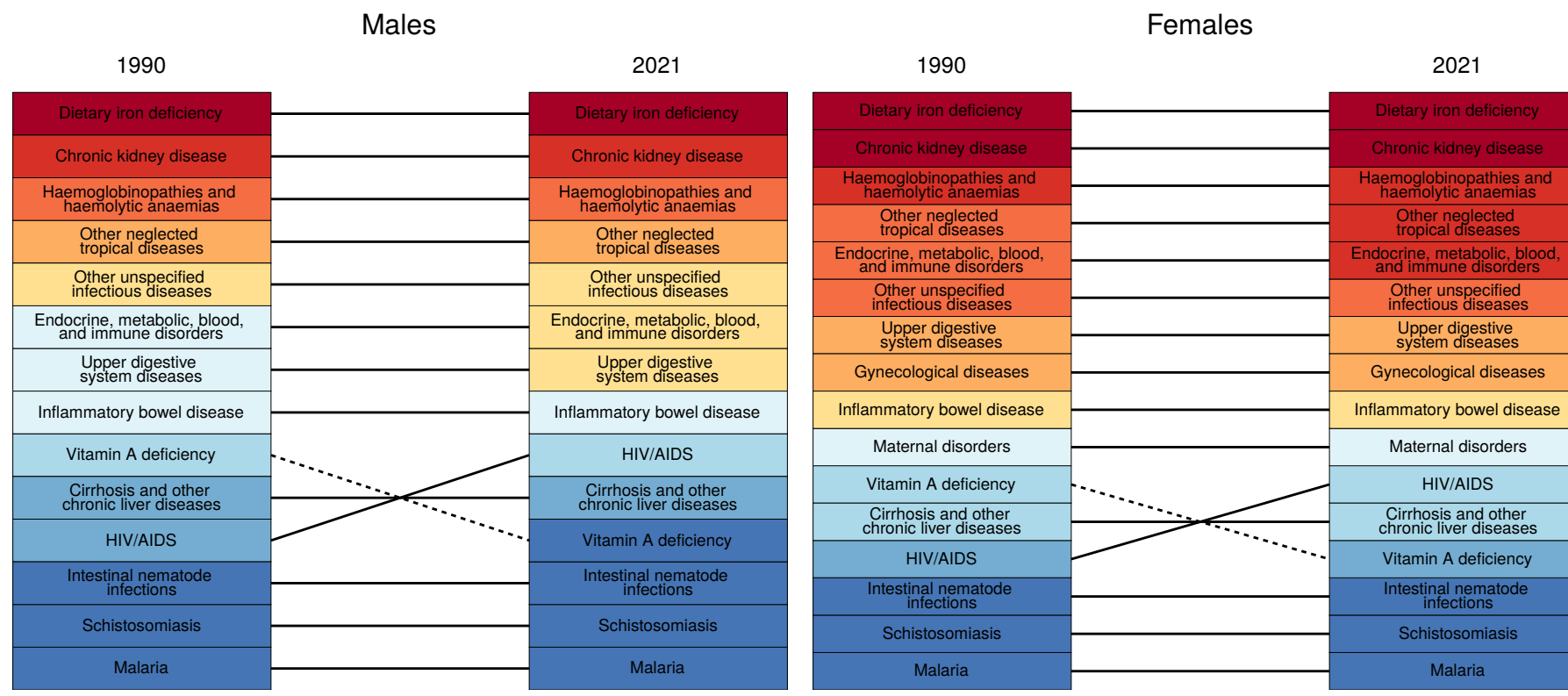


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

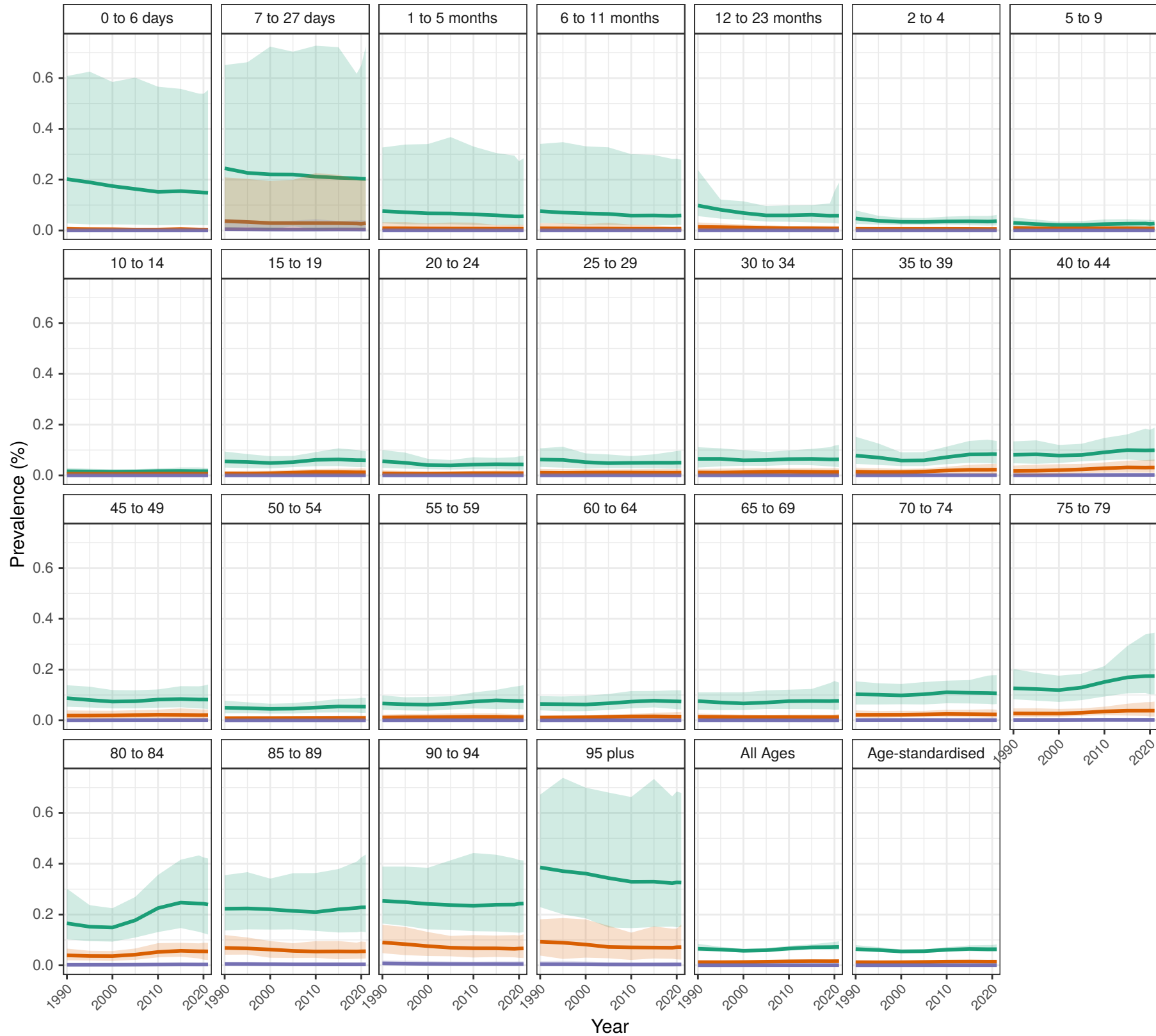


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- █ Sickle Cell Trait
- █ G6PD Deficiency
- █ Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
- █ Peptic Ulcer Disease
- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine



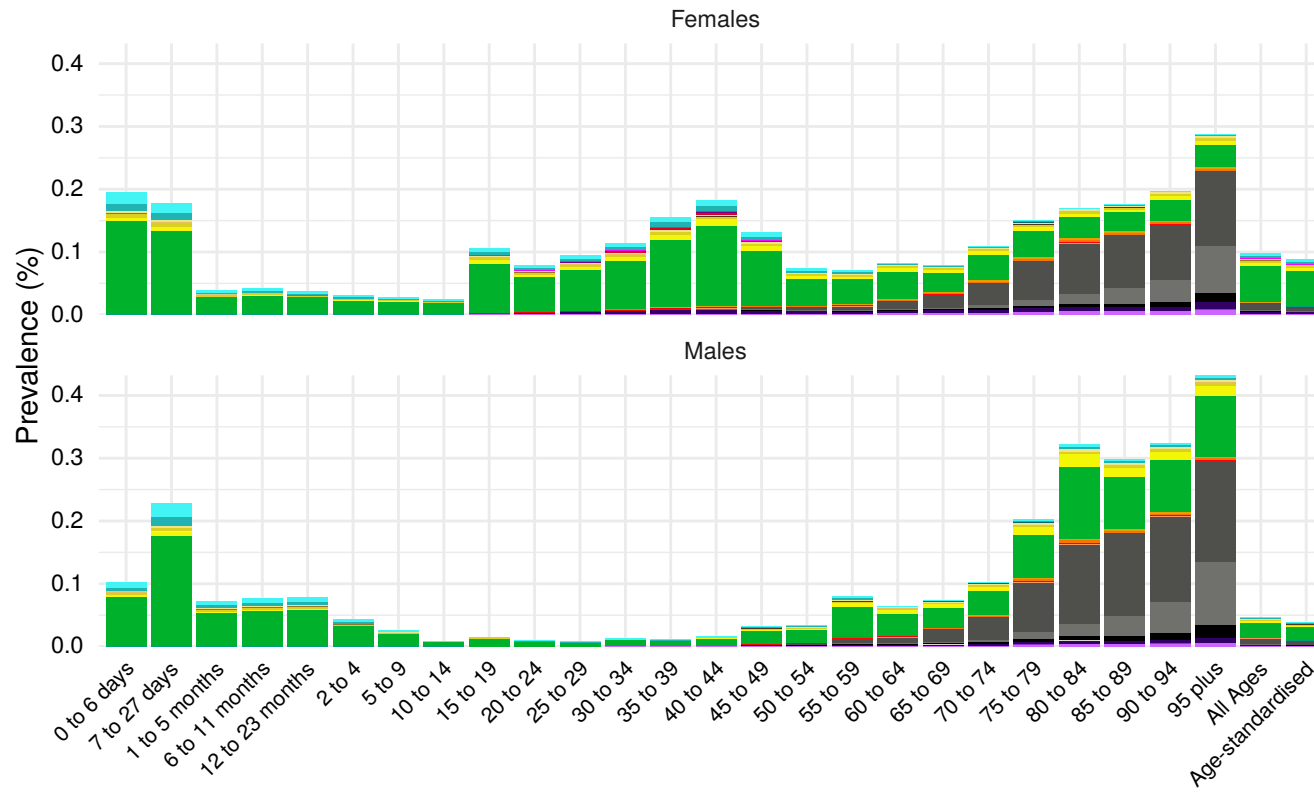
Nevada

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

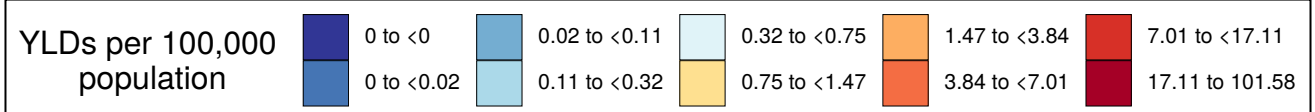
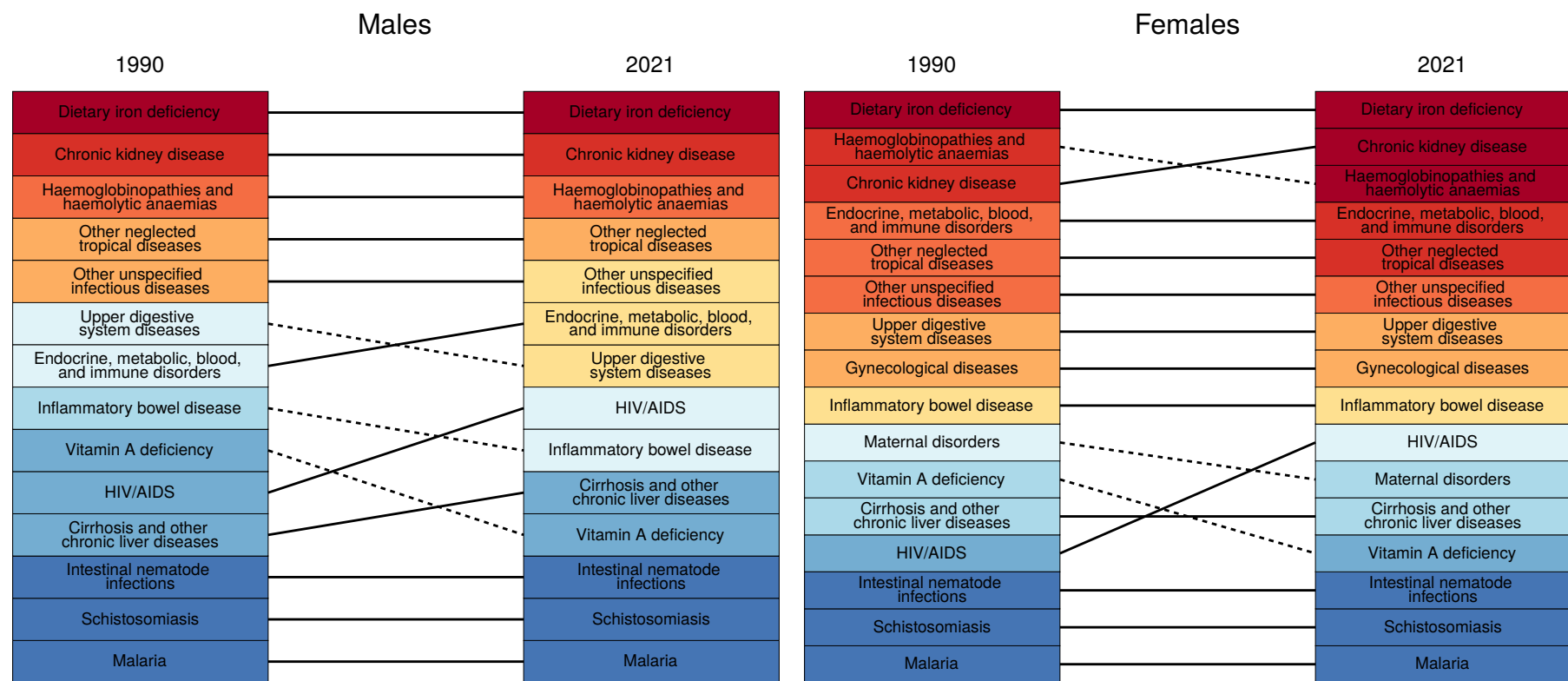


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

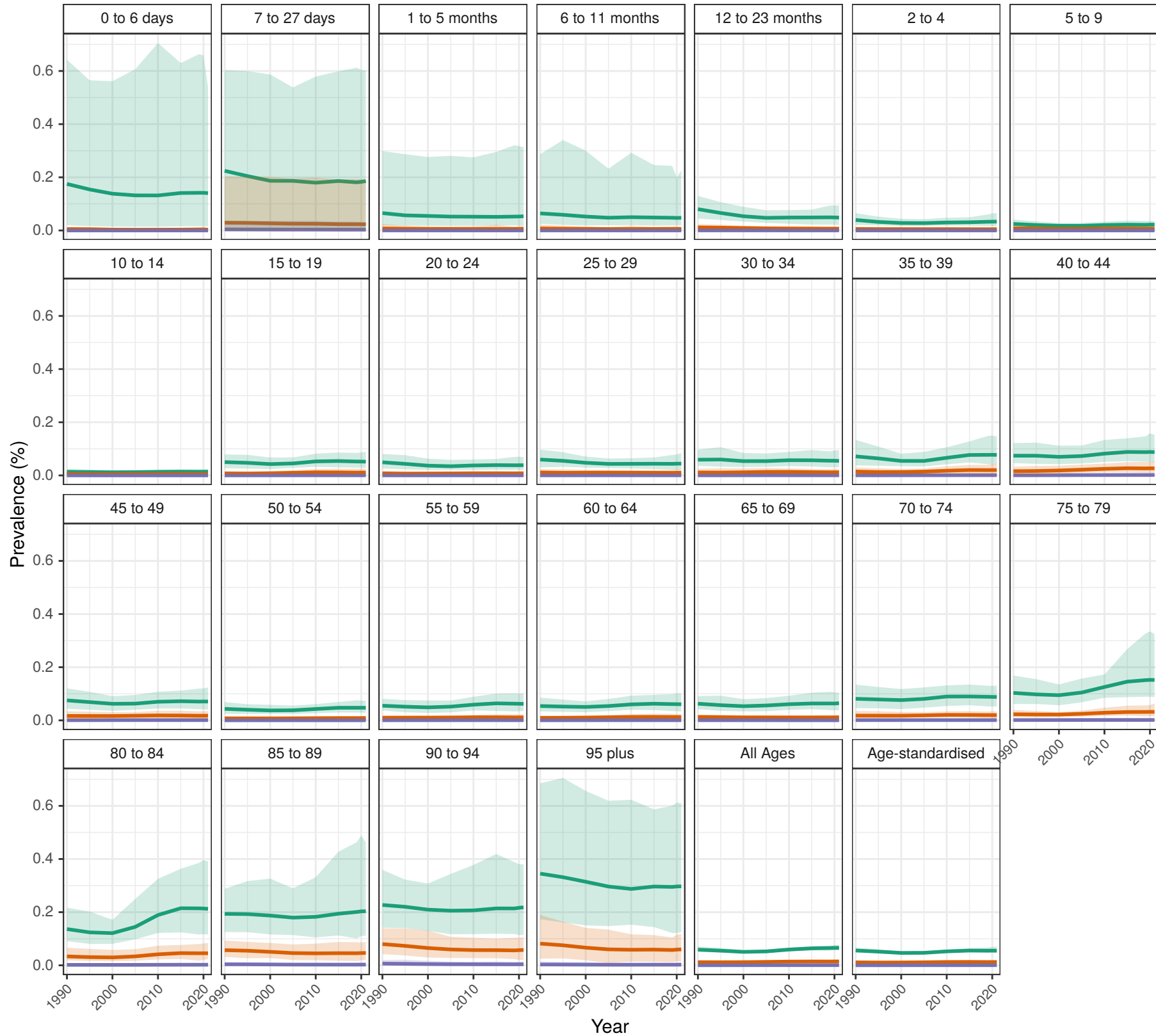


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
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- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



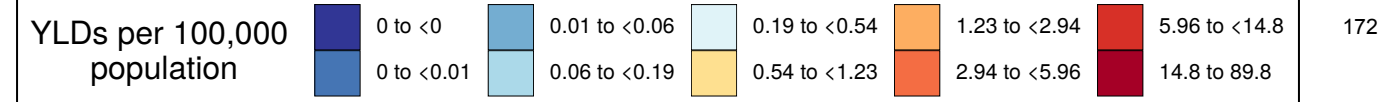
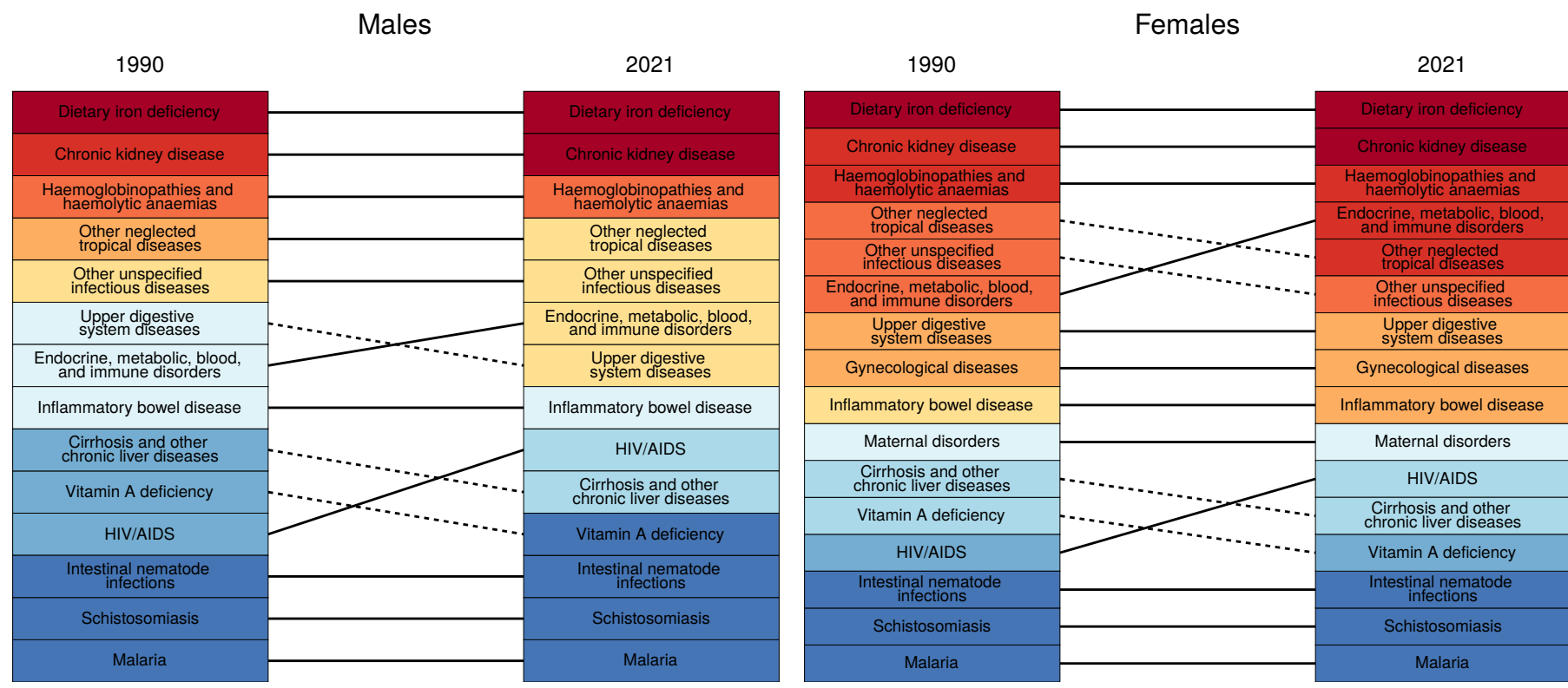
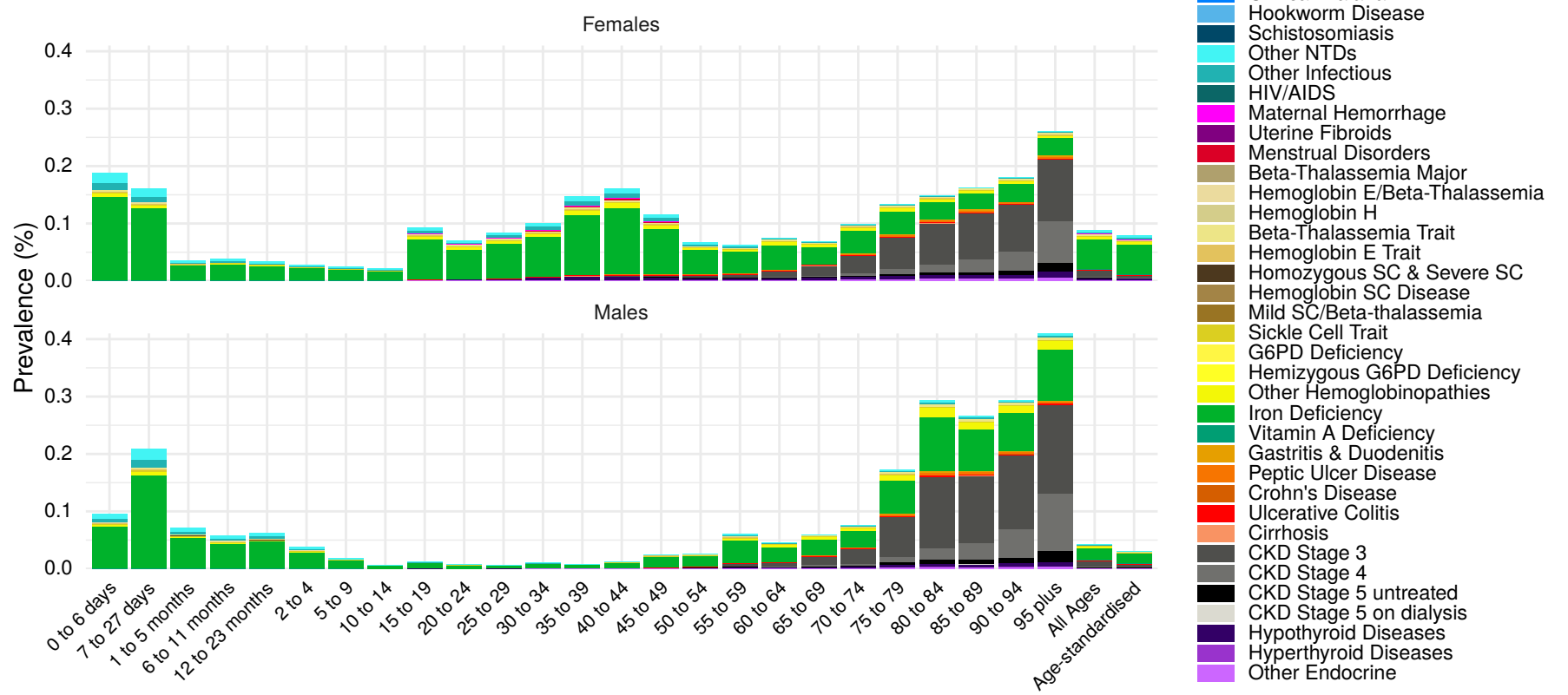
New Hampshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



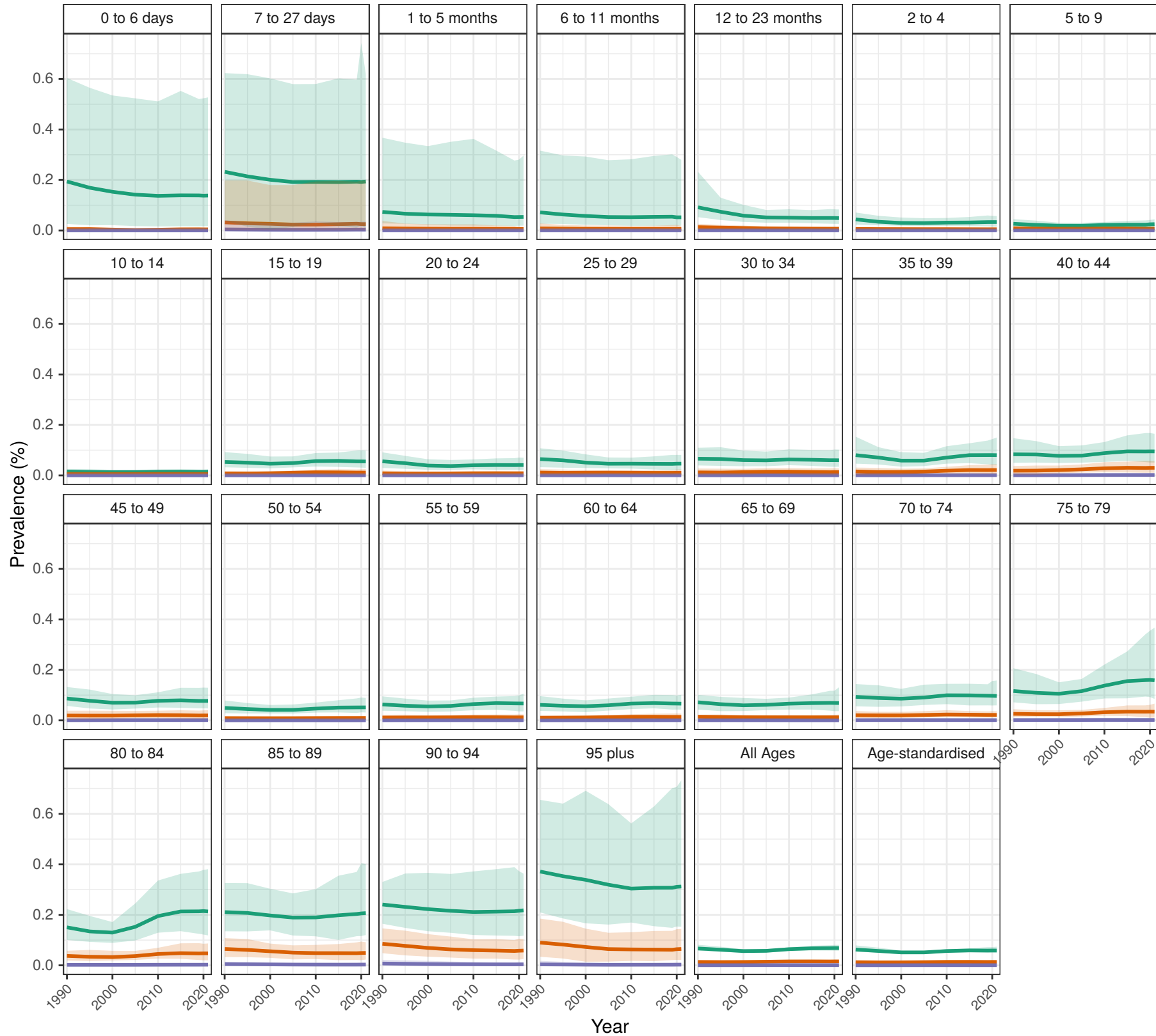
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



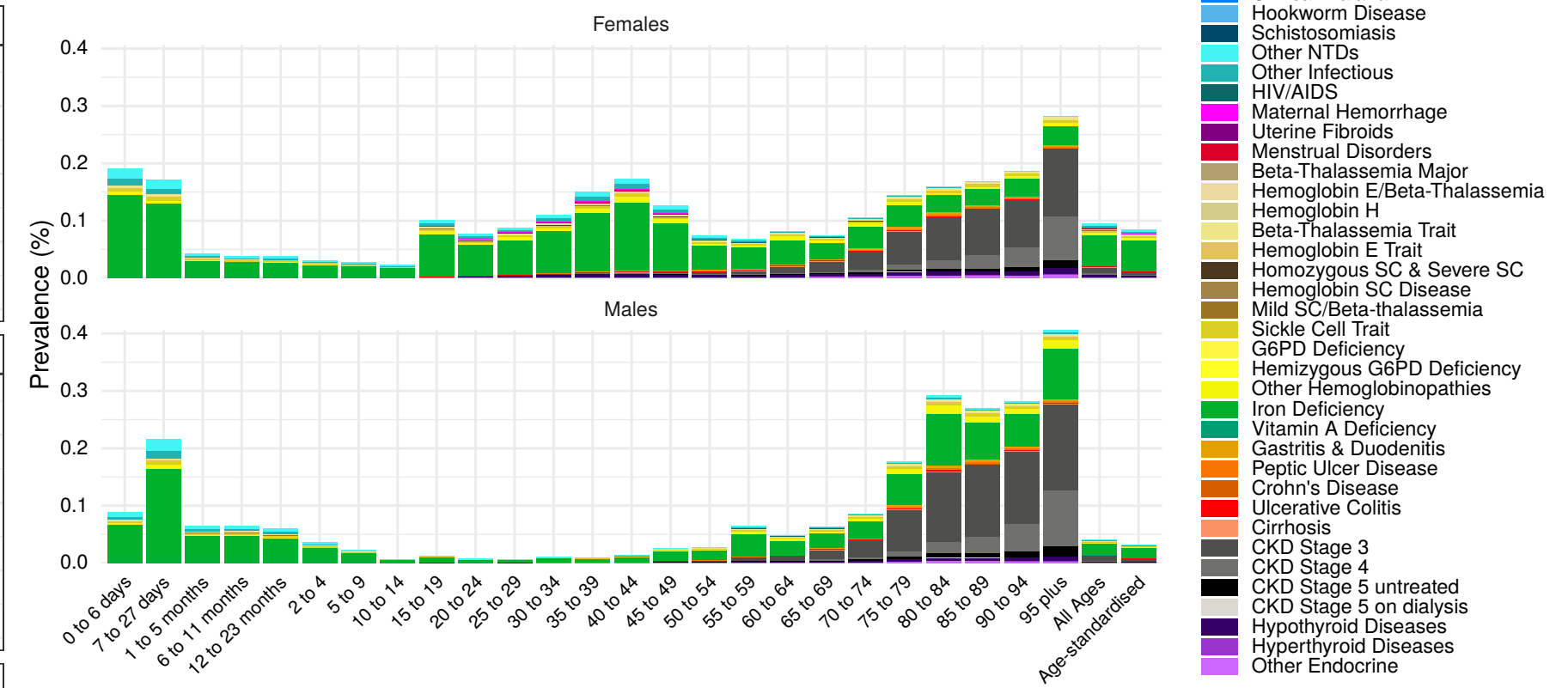
New Jersey

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

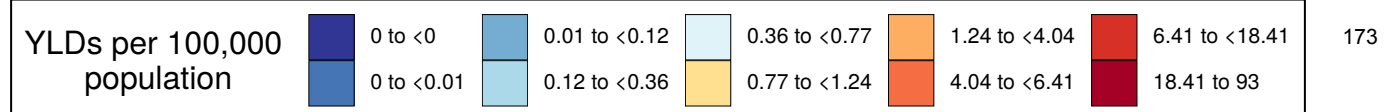
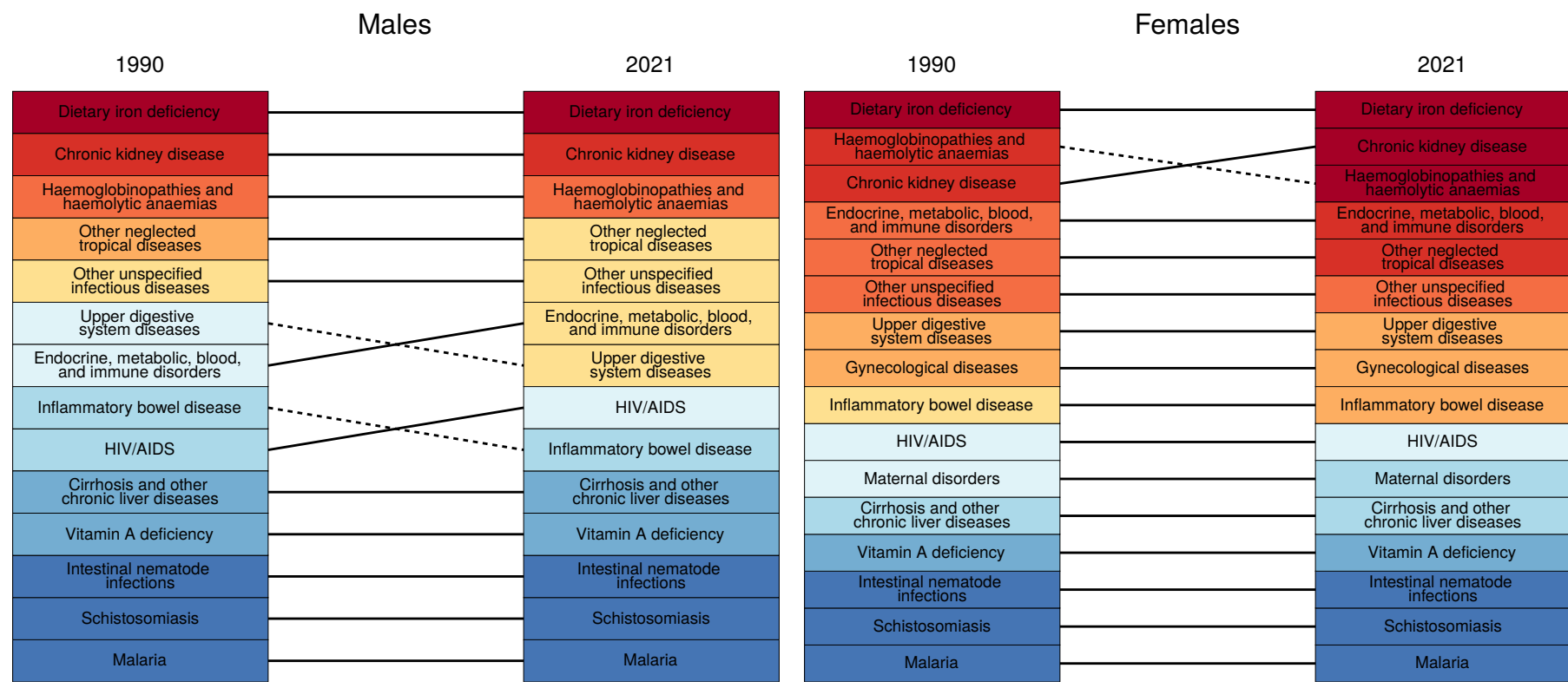


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

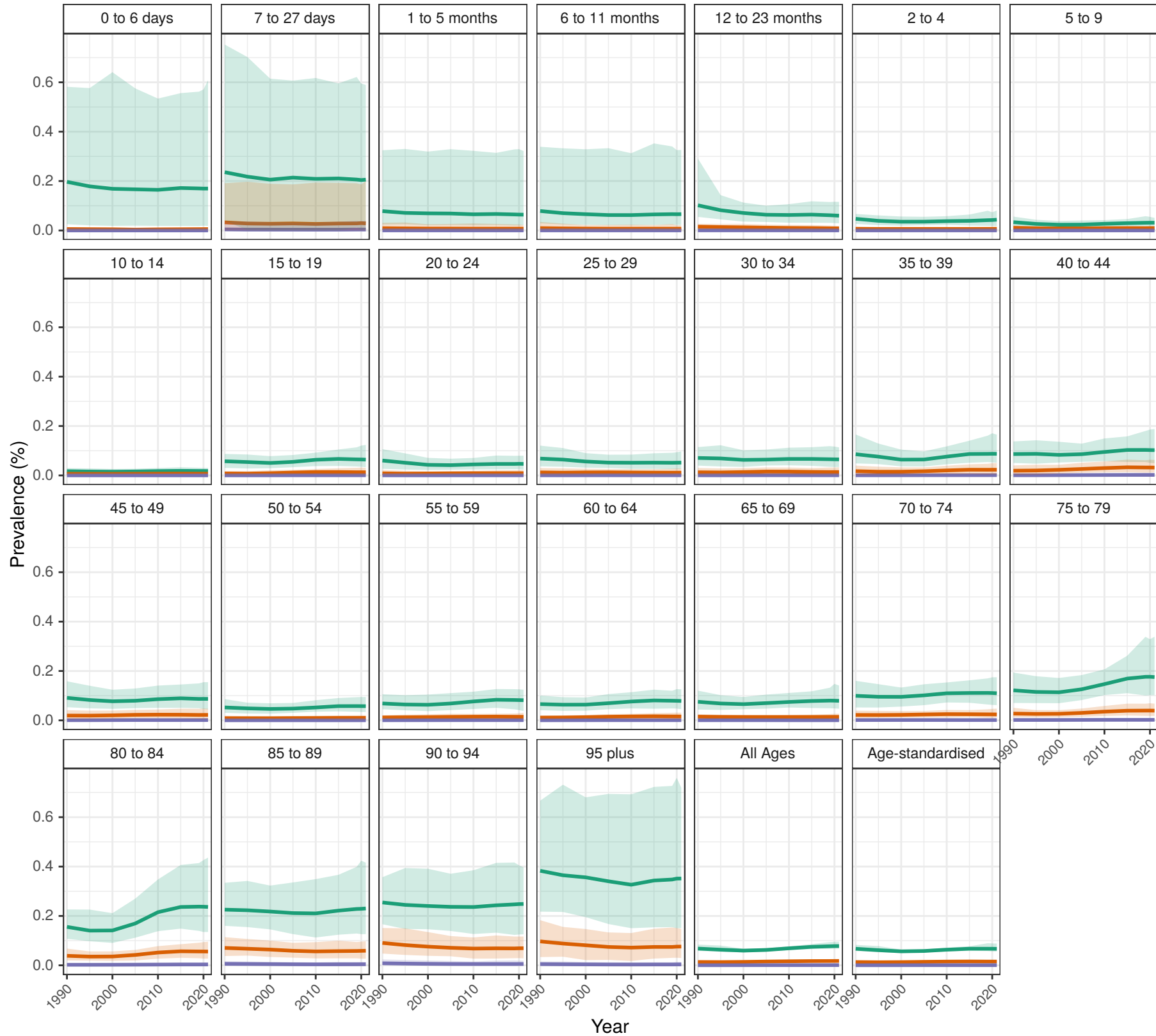


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- G6PD Deficiency
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



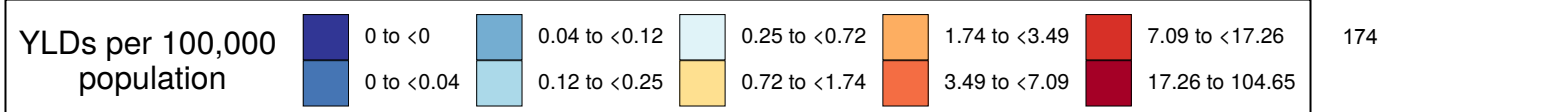
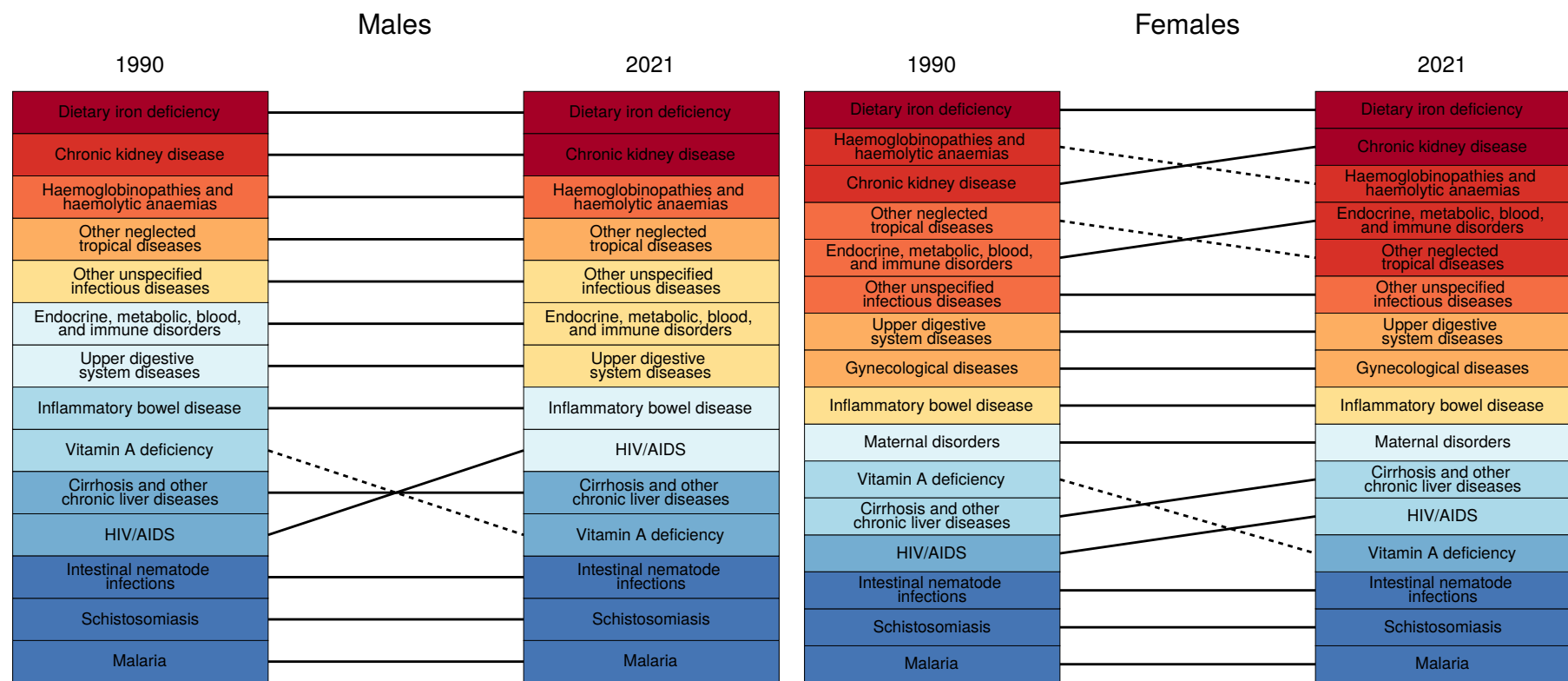
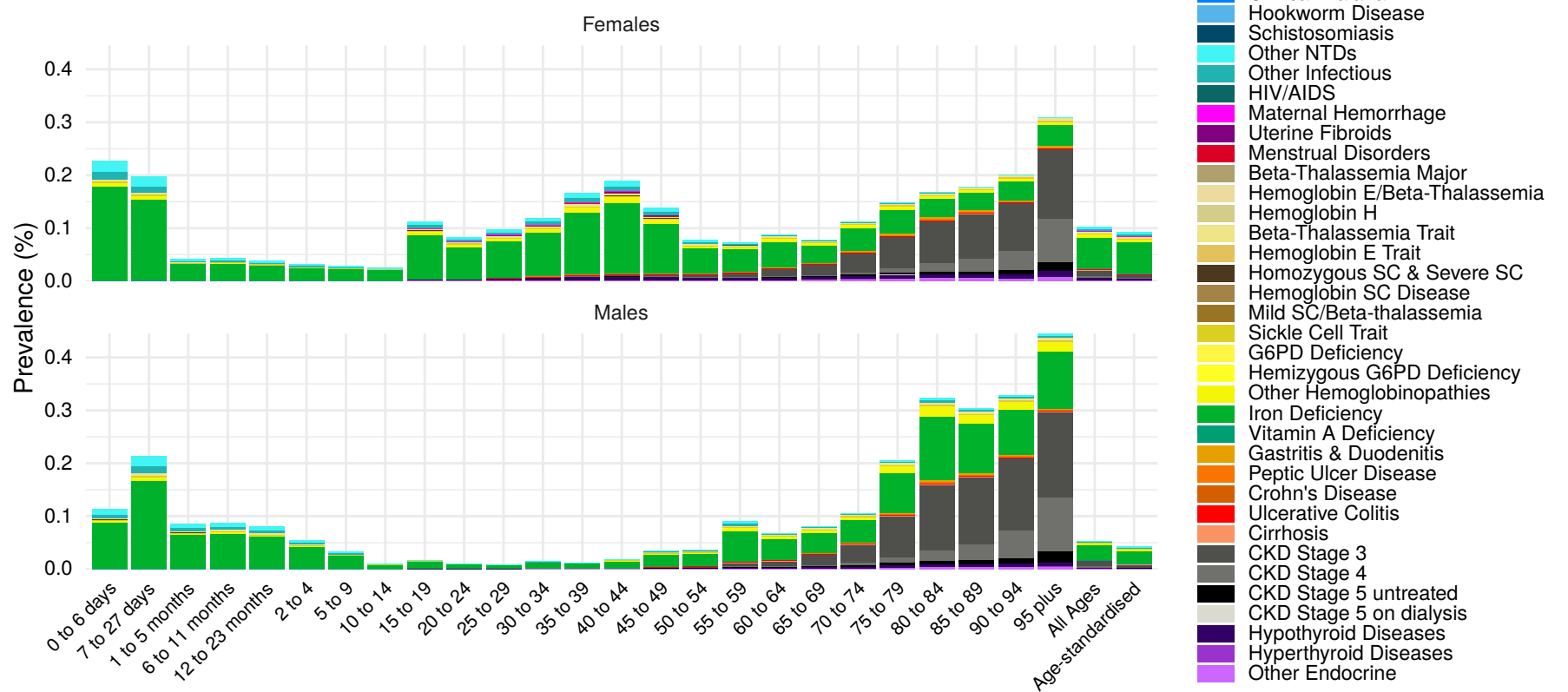
New Mexico

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



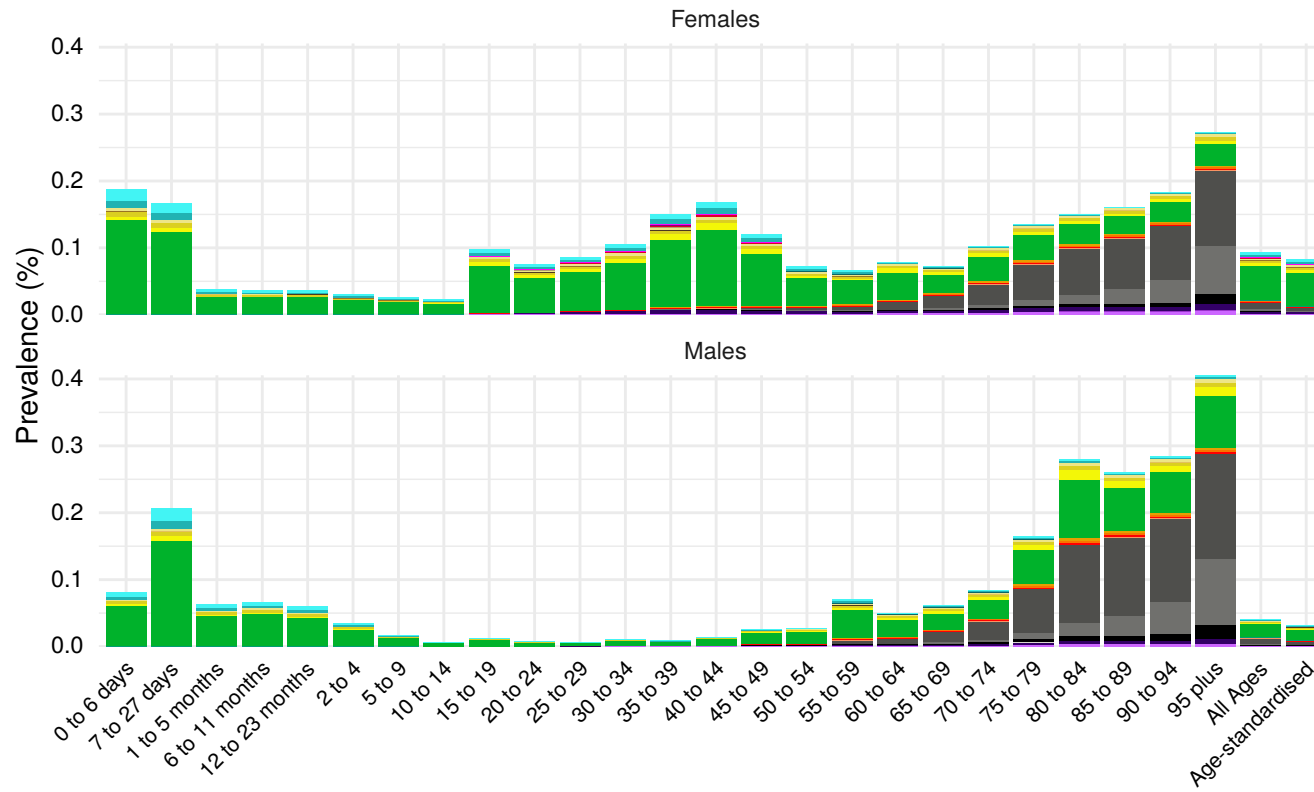
New York

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

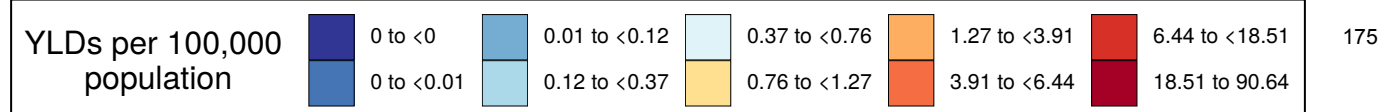
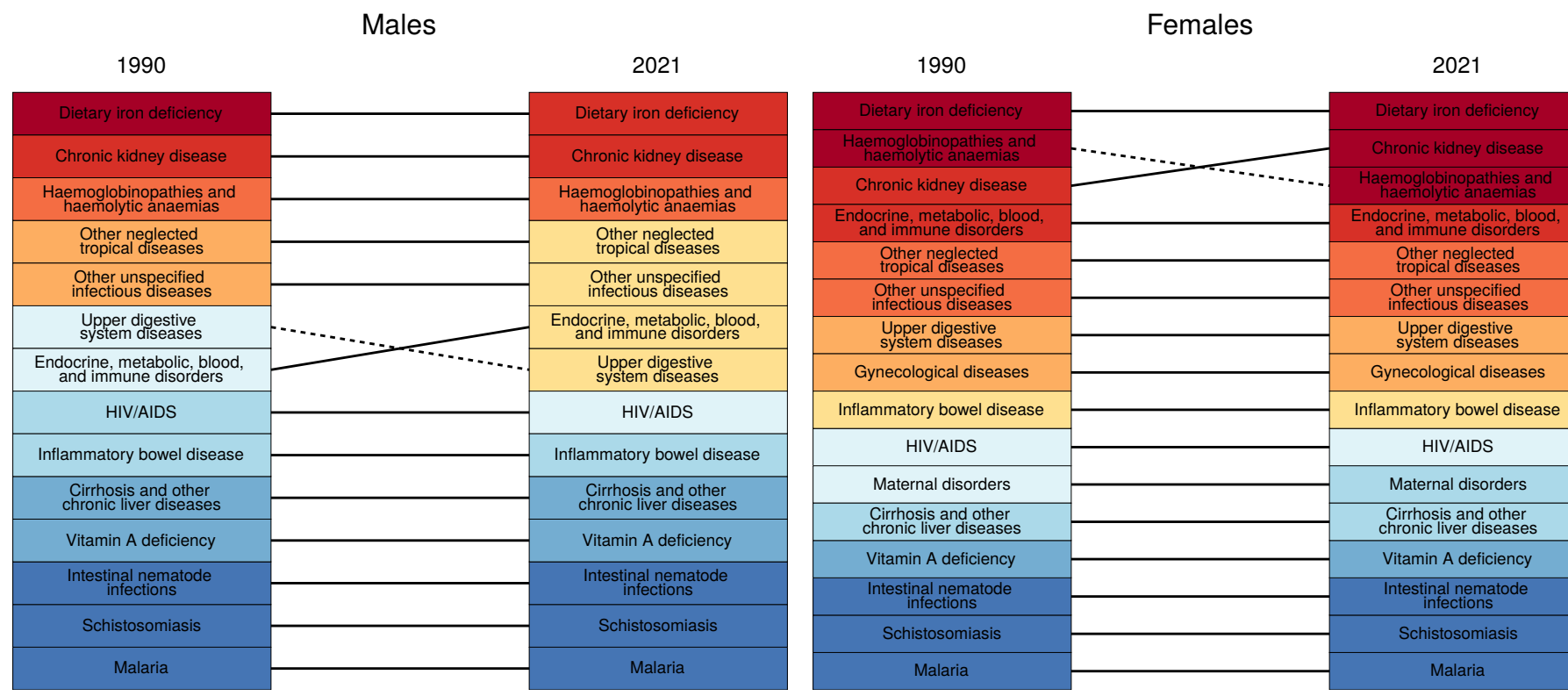


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

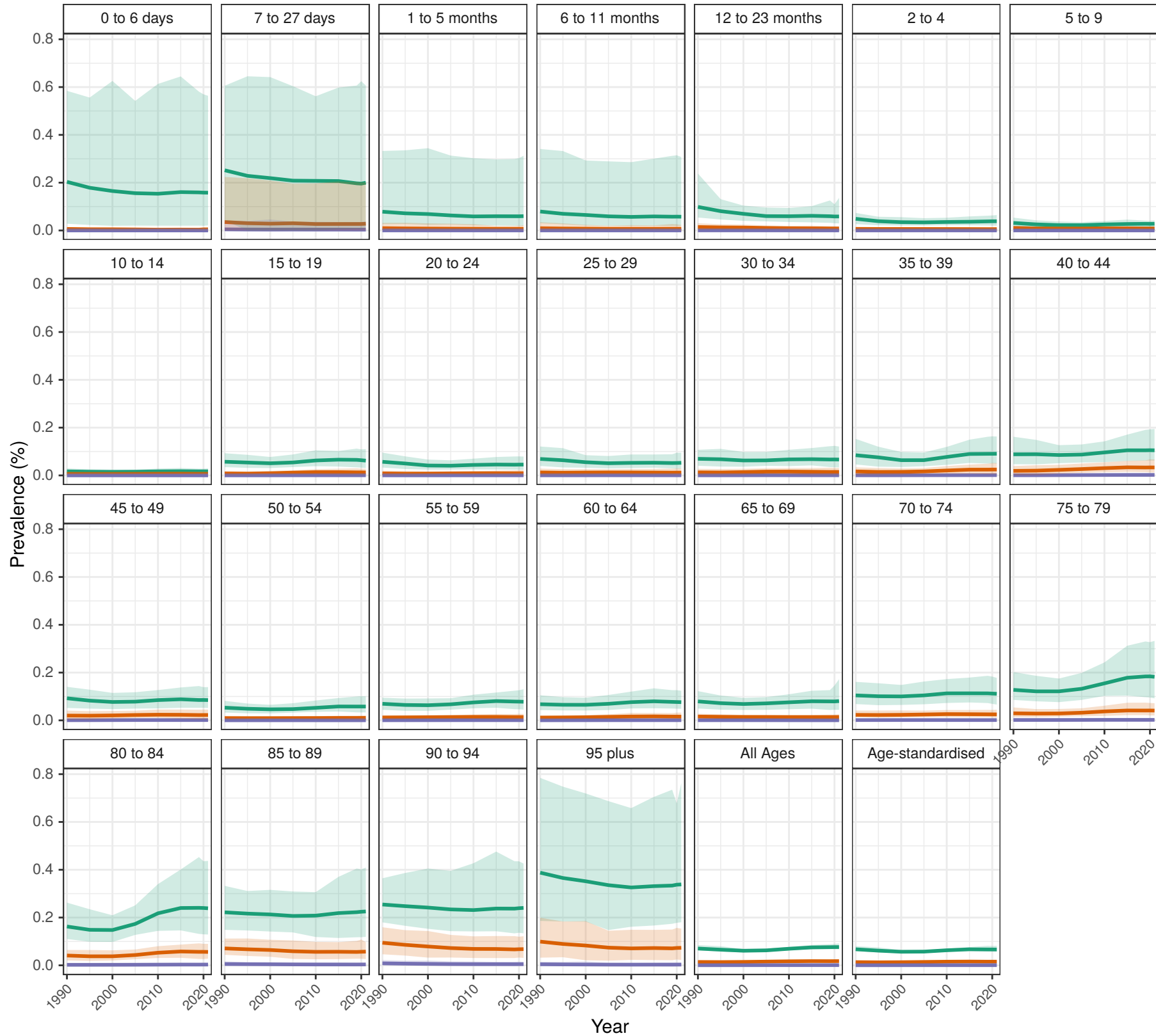


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
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- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine



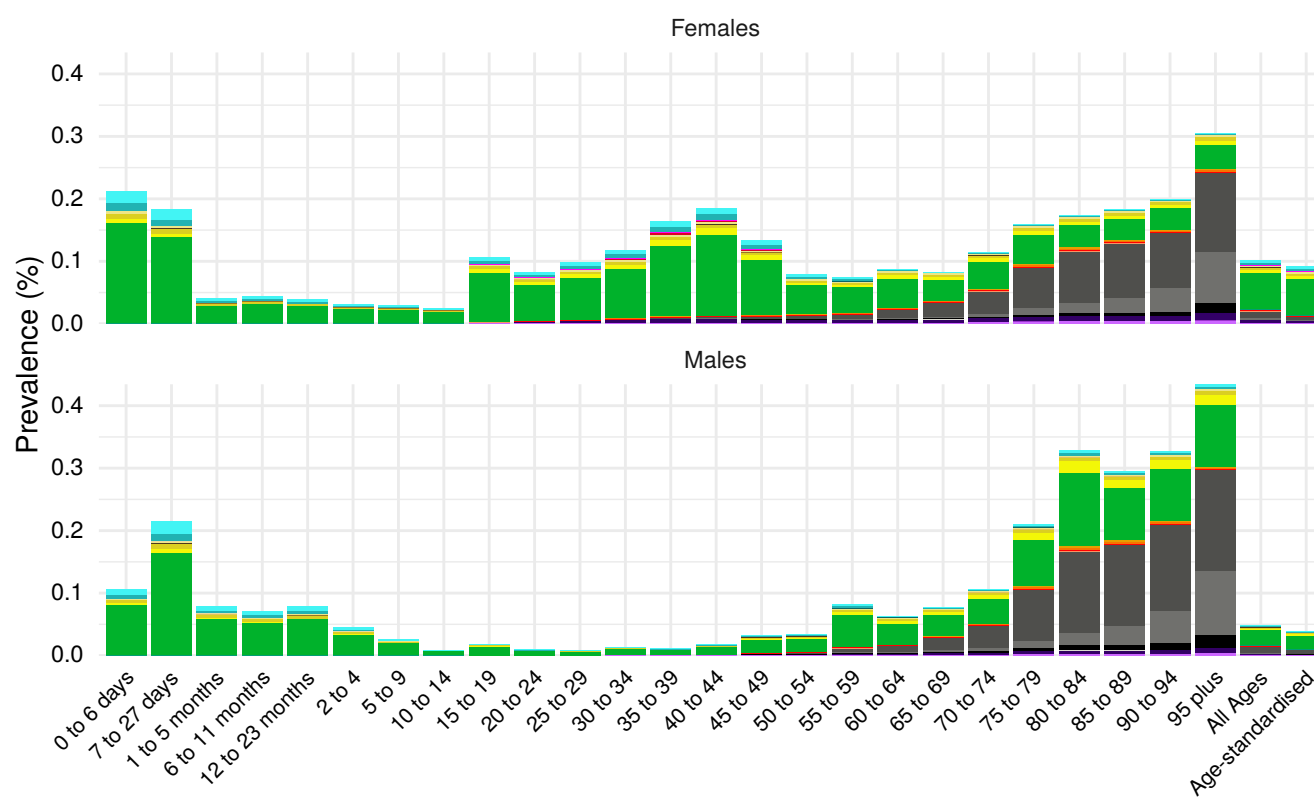
North Carolina

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

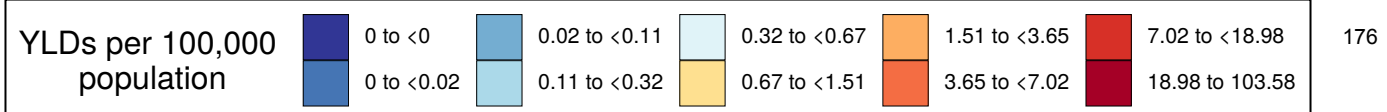
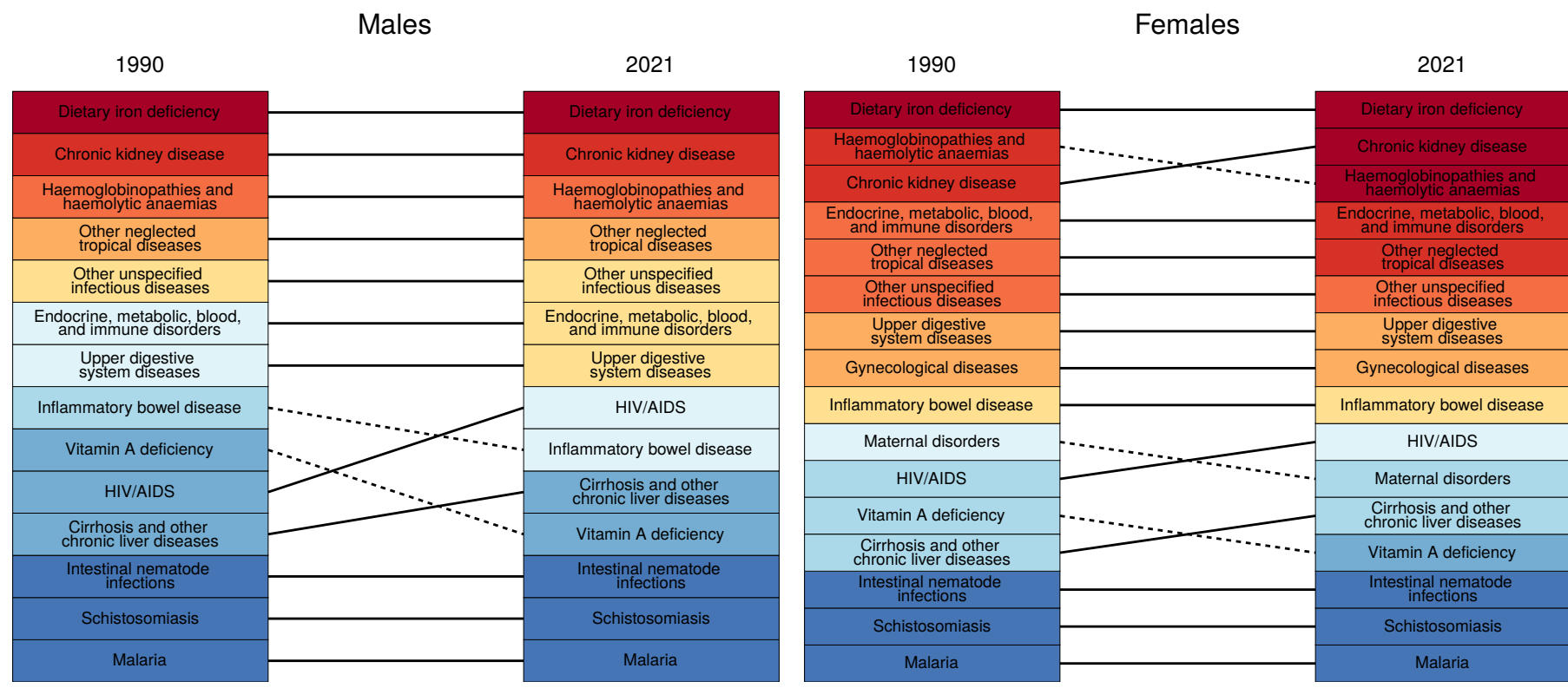


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

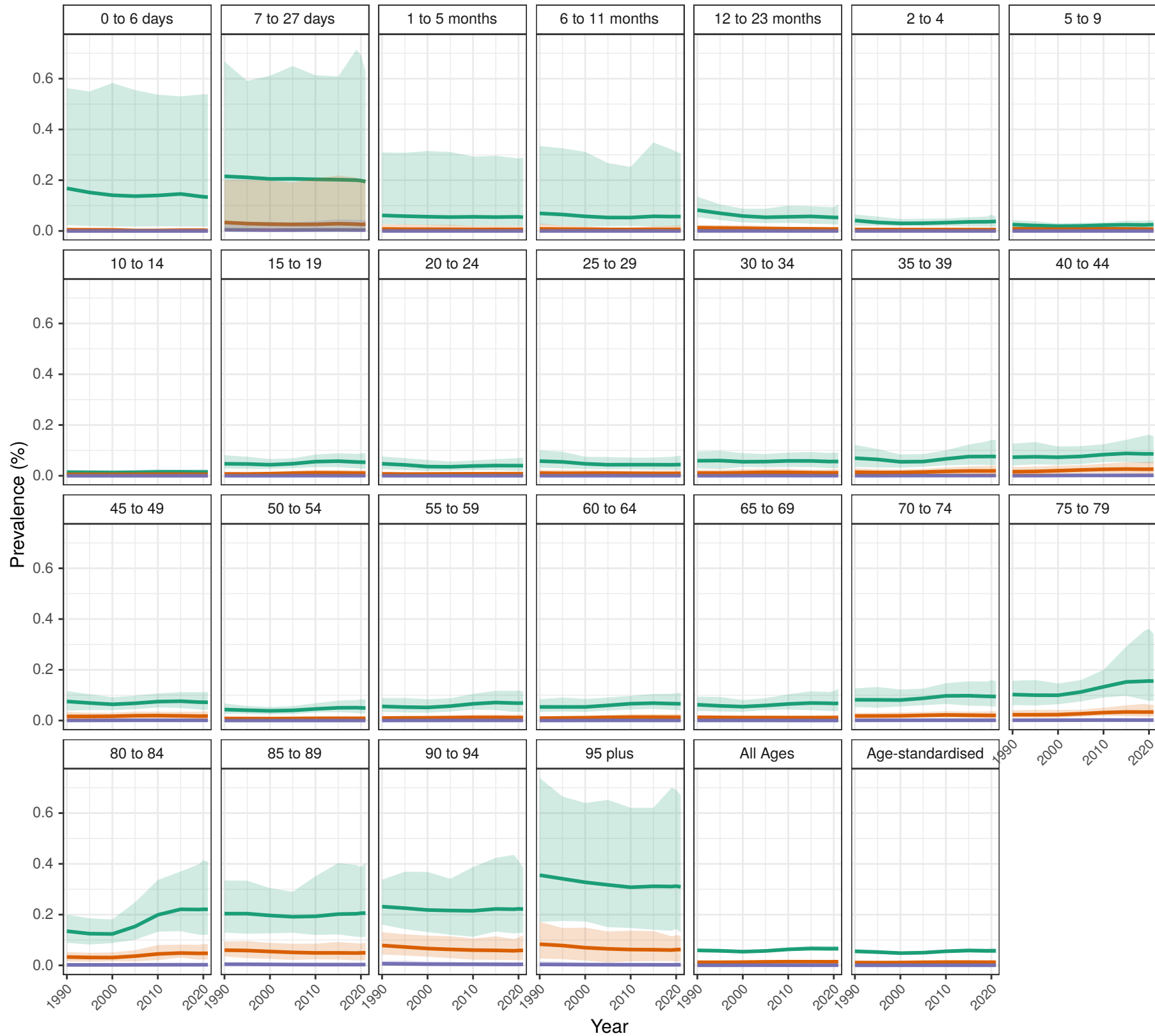


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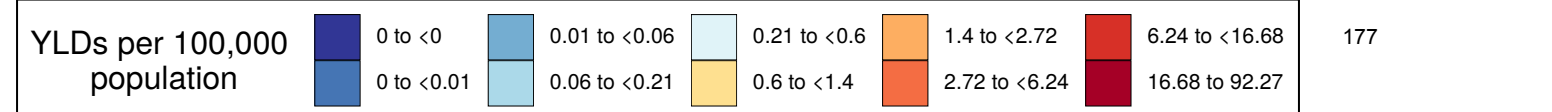
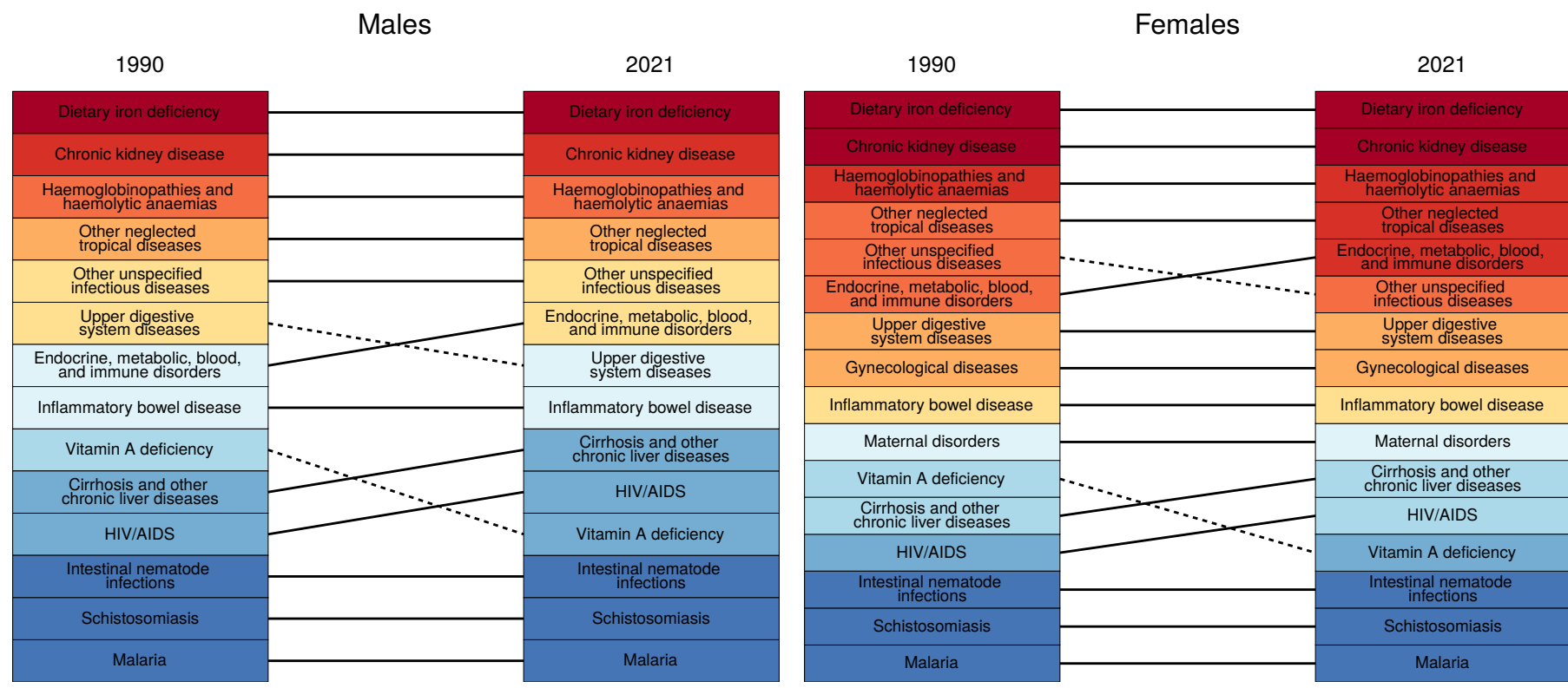
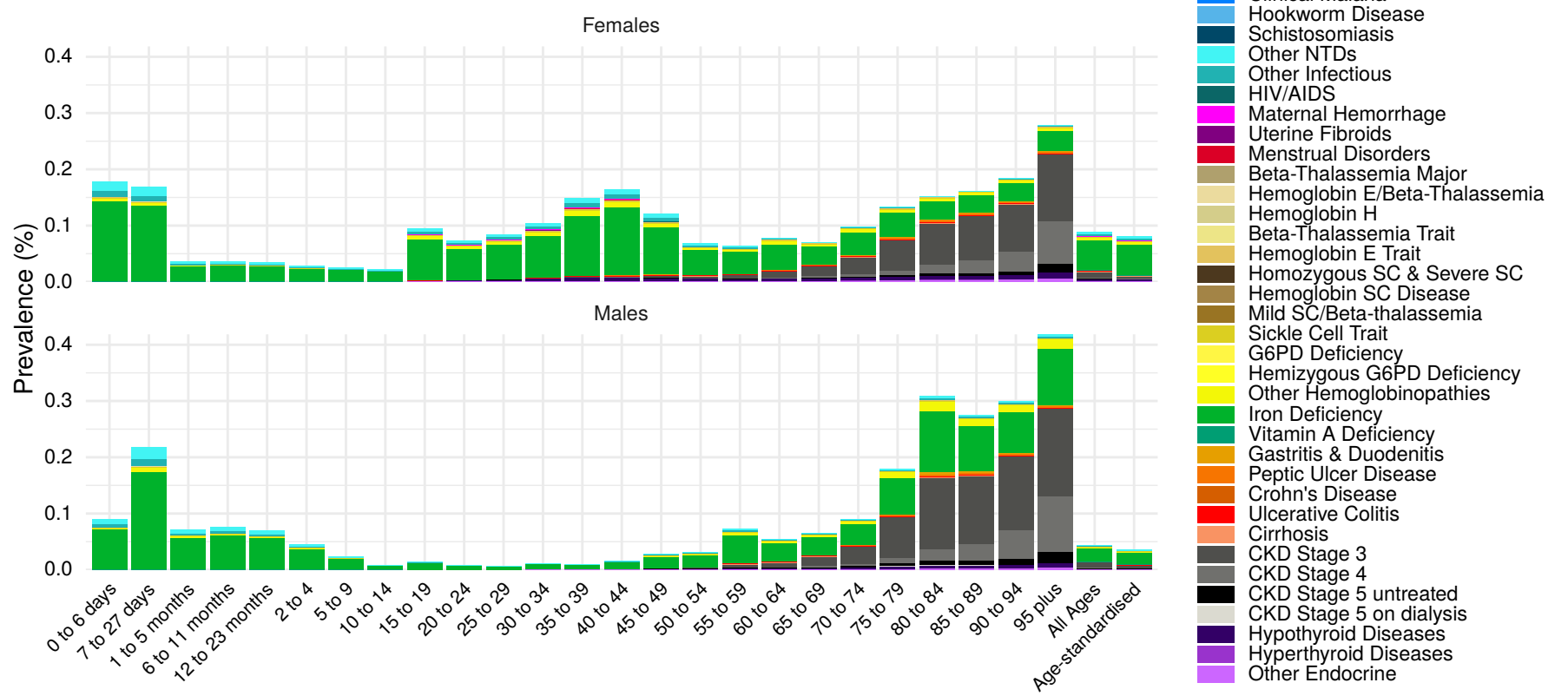
North Dakota

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



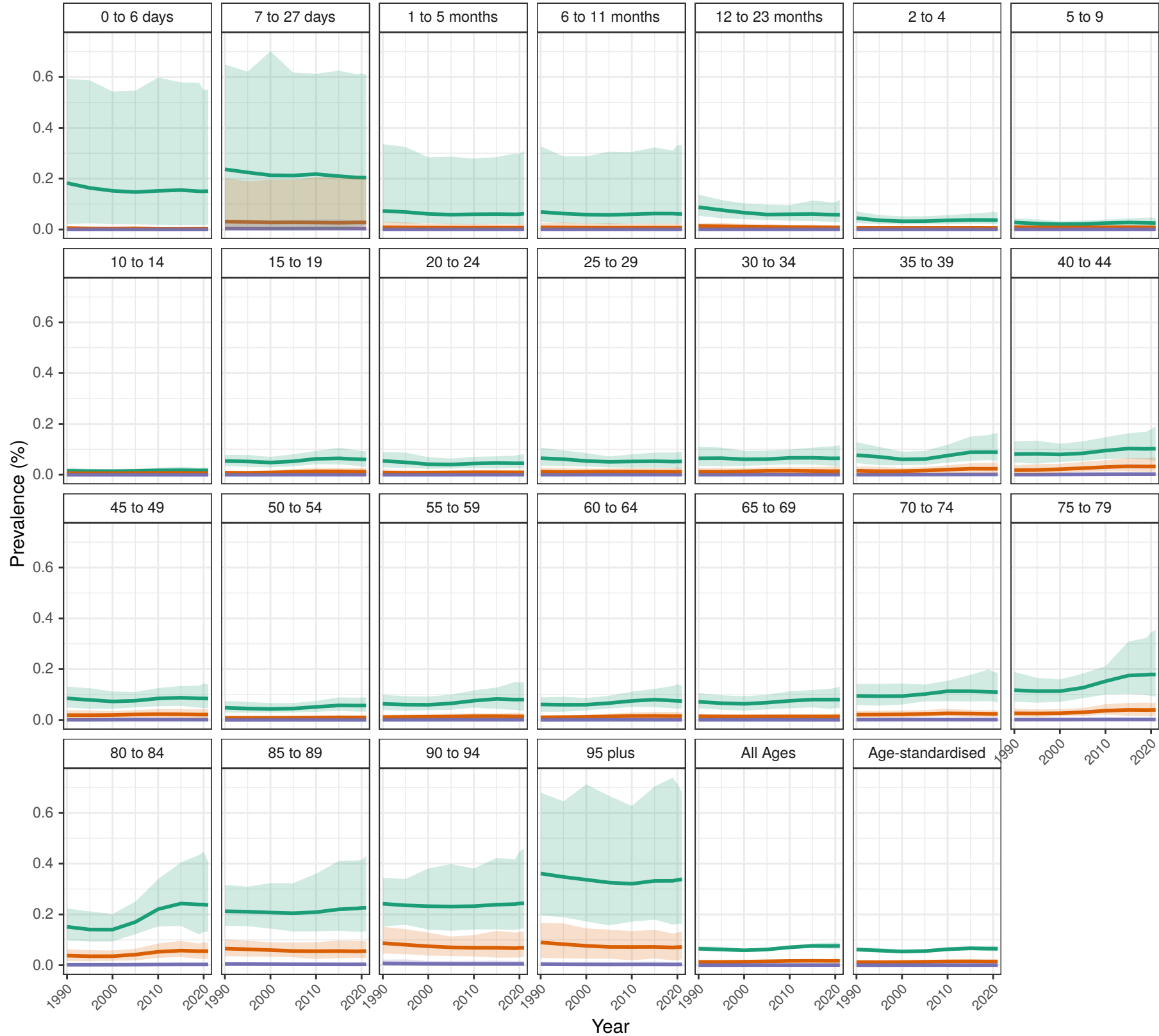
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



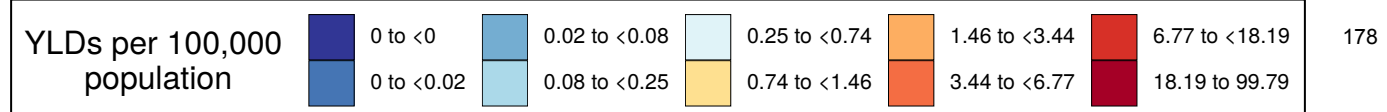
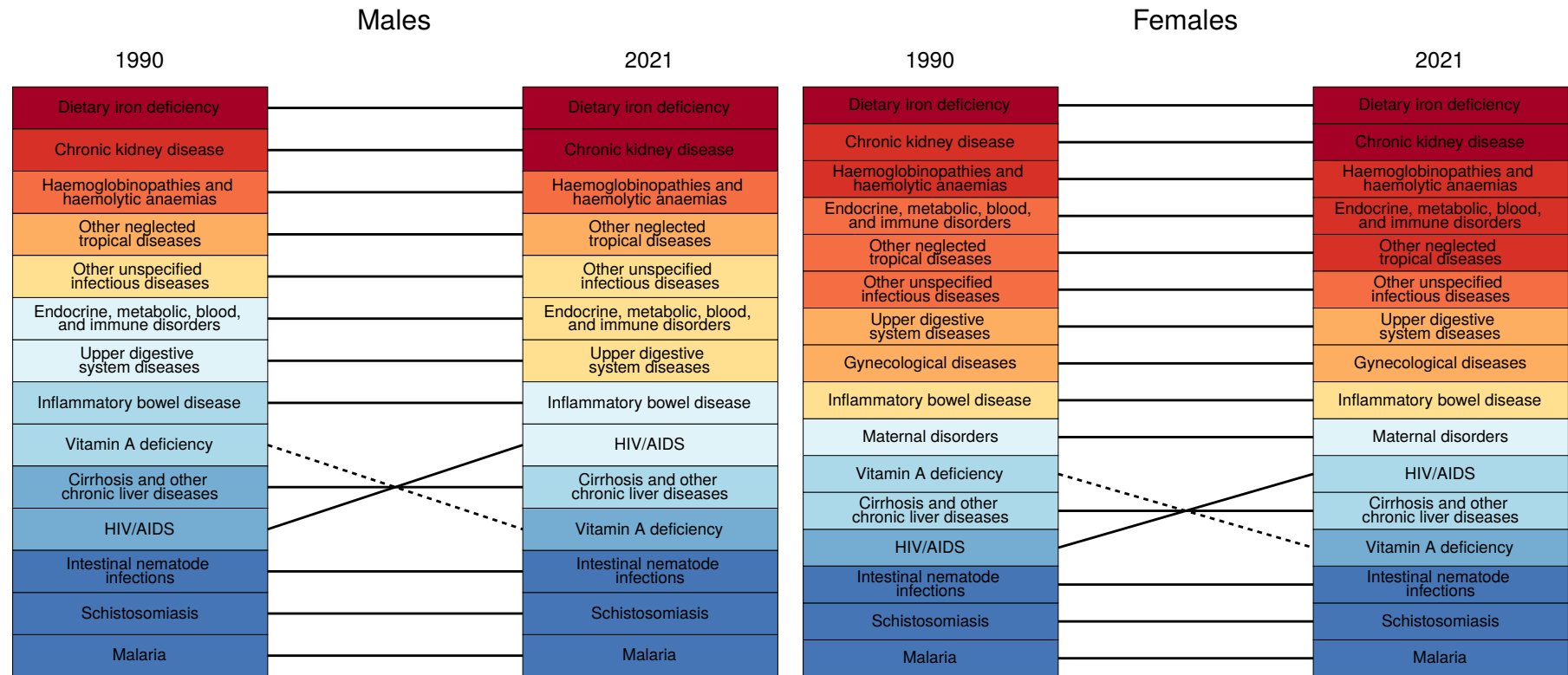
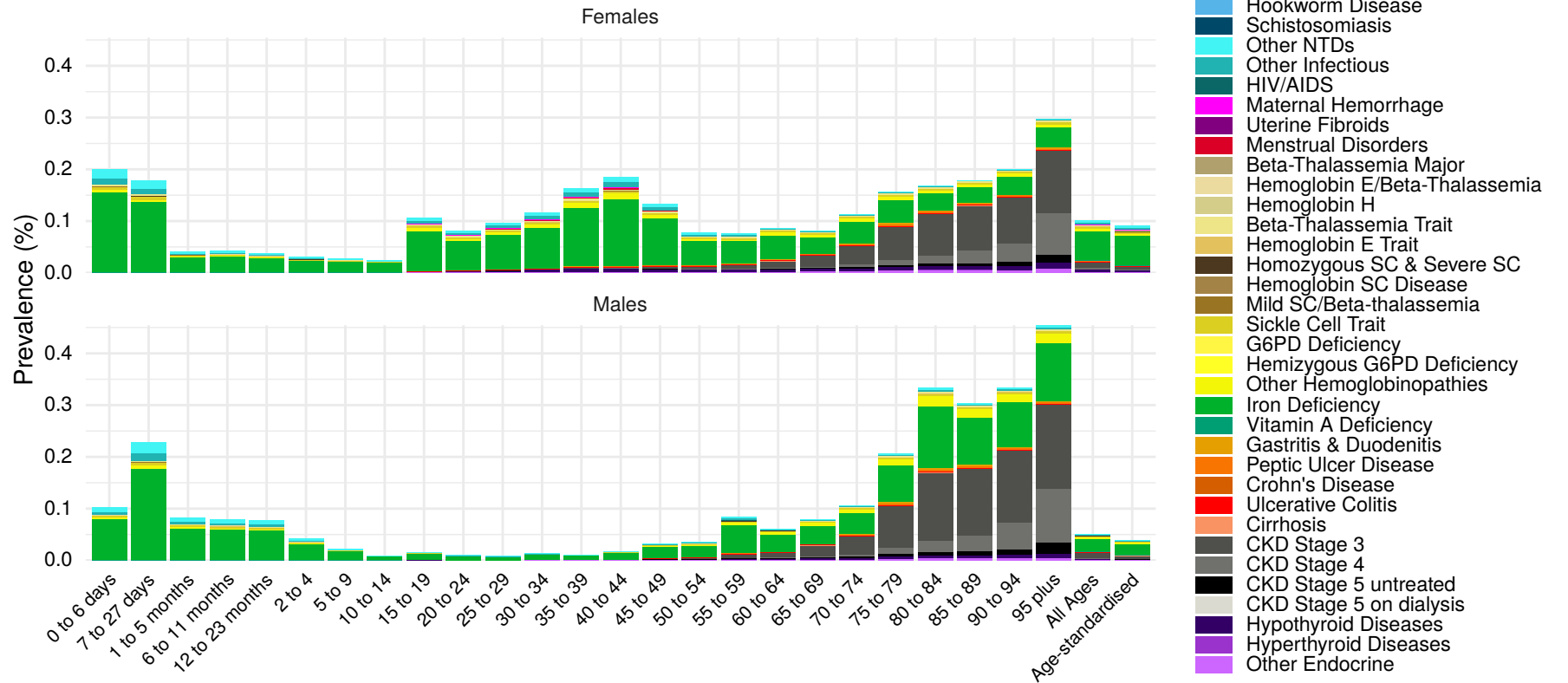
Ohio

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



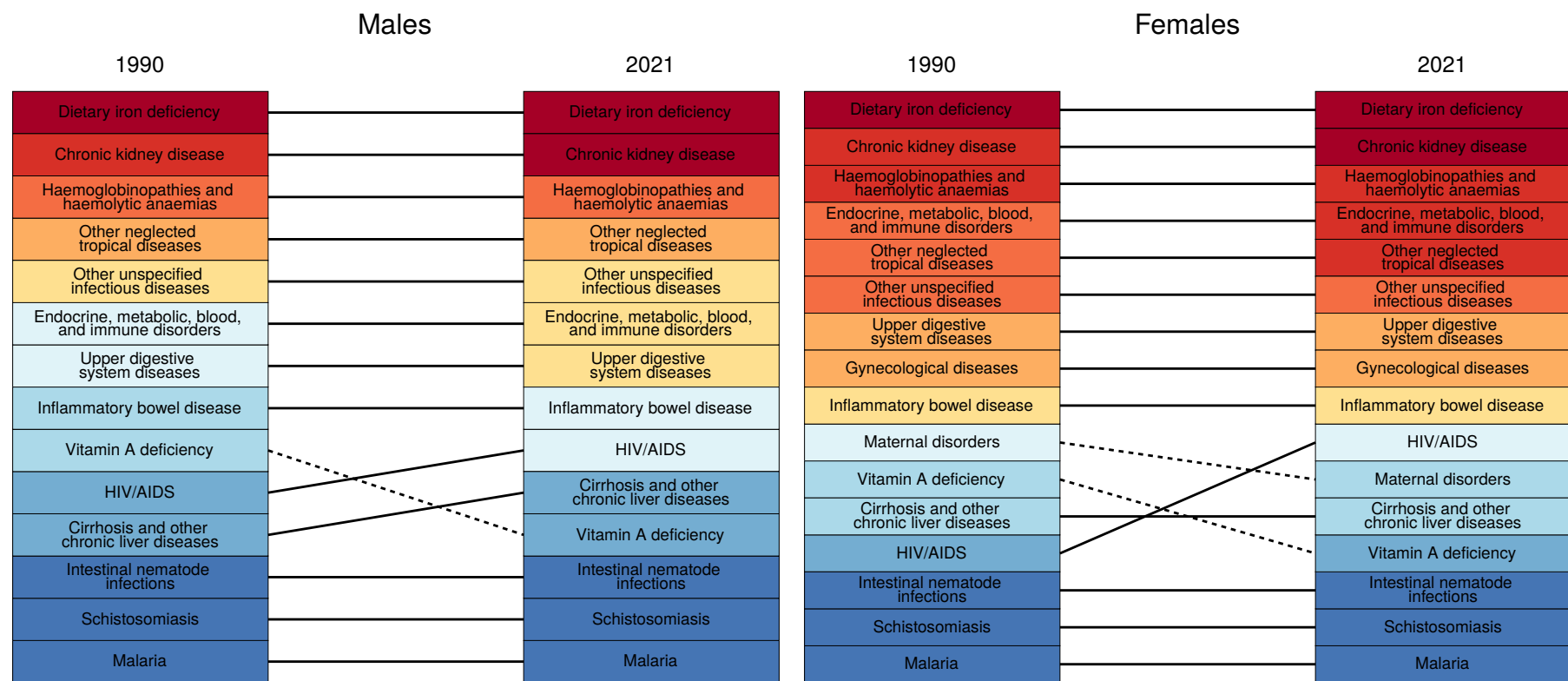
Oklahoma

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

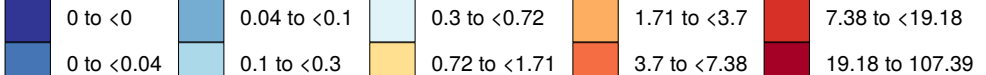


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population



179

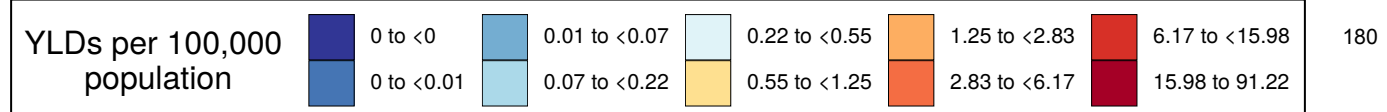
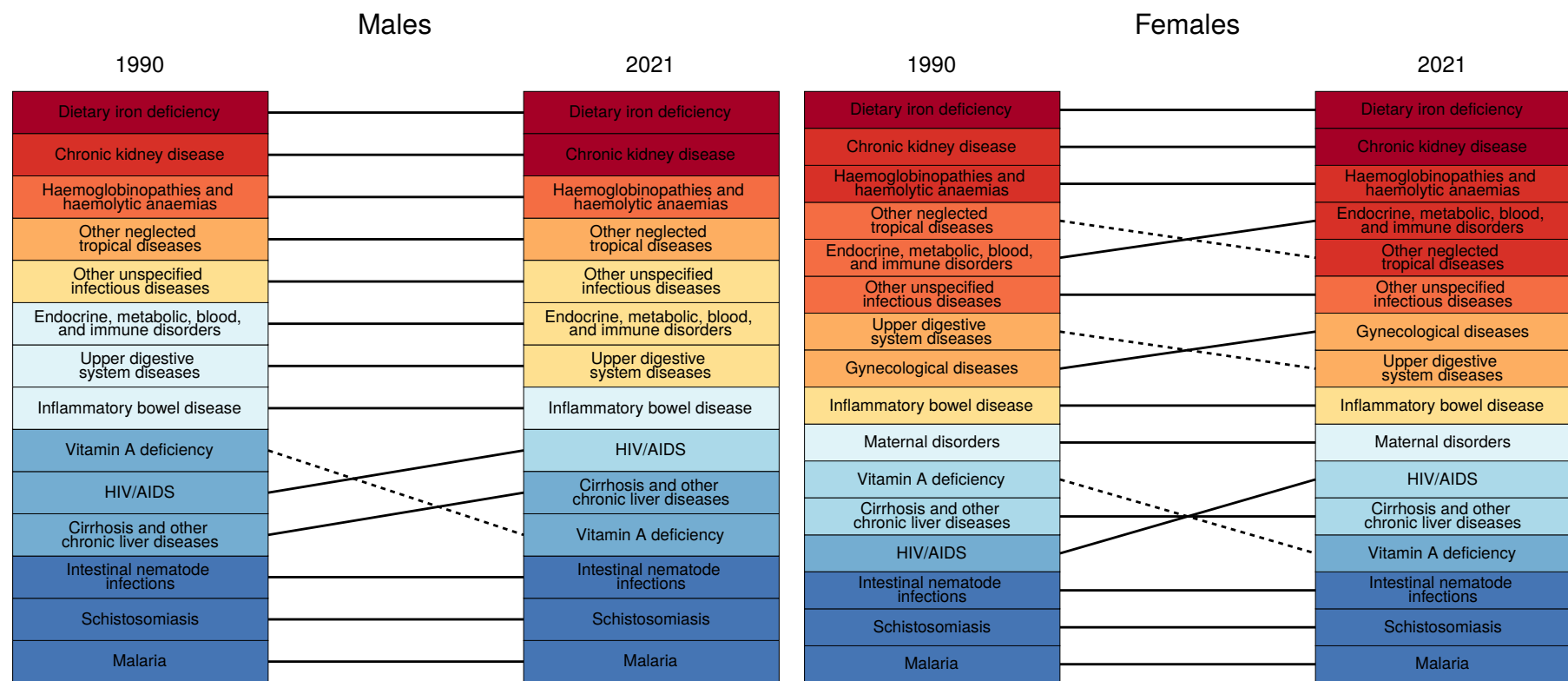
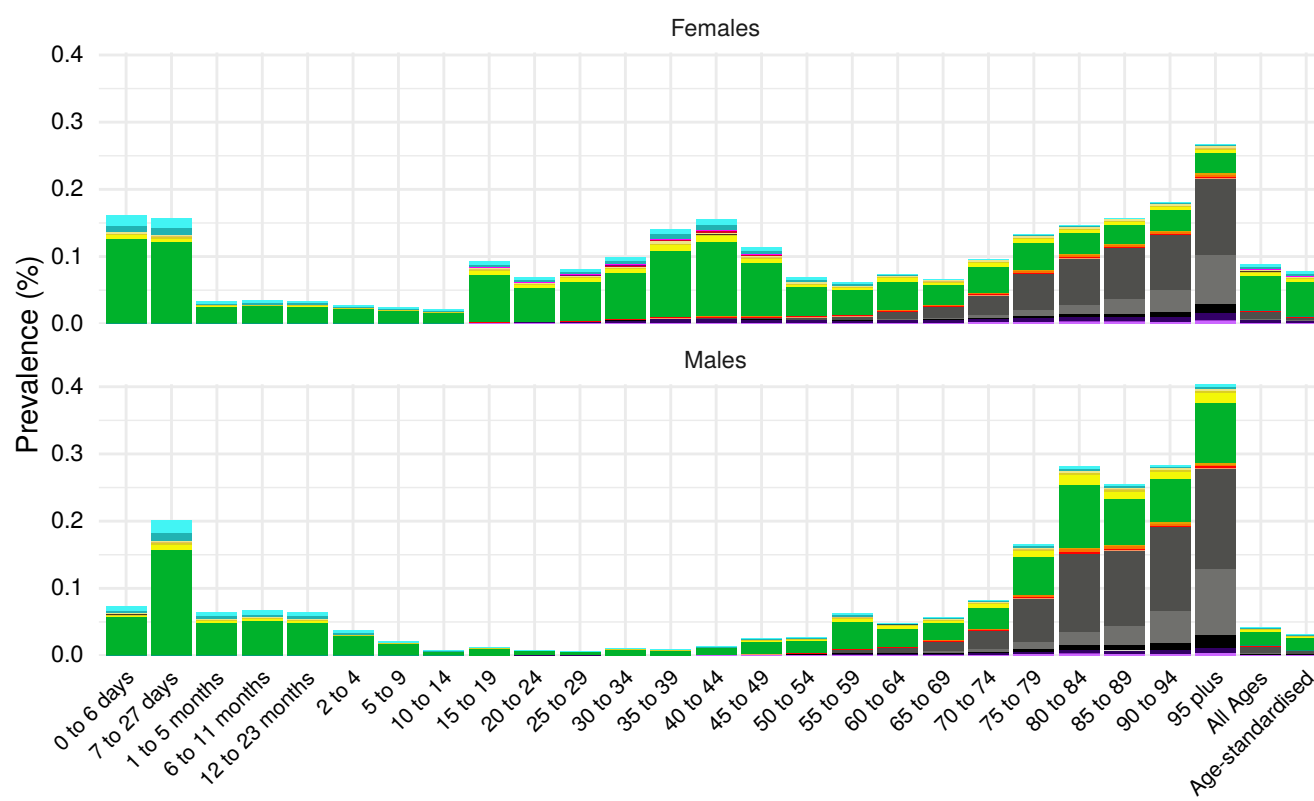
Oregon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



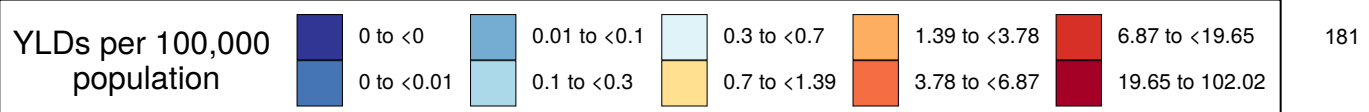
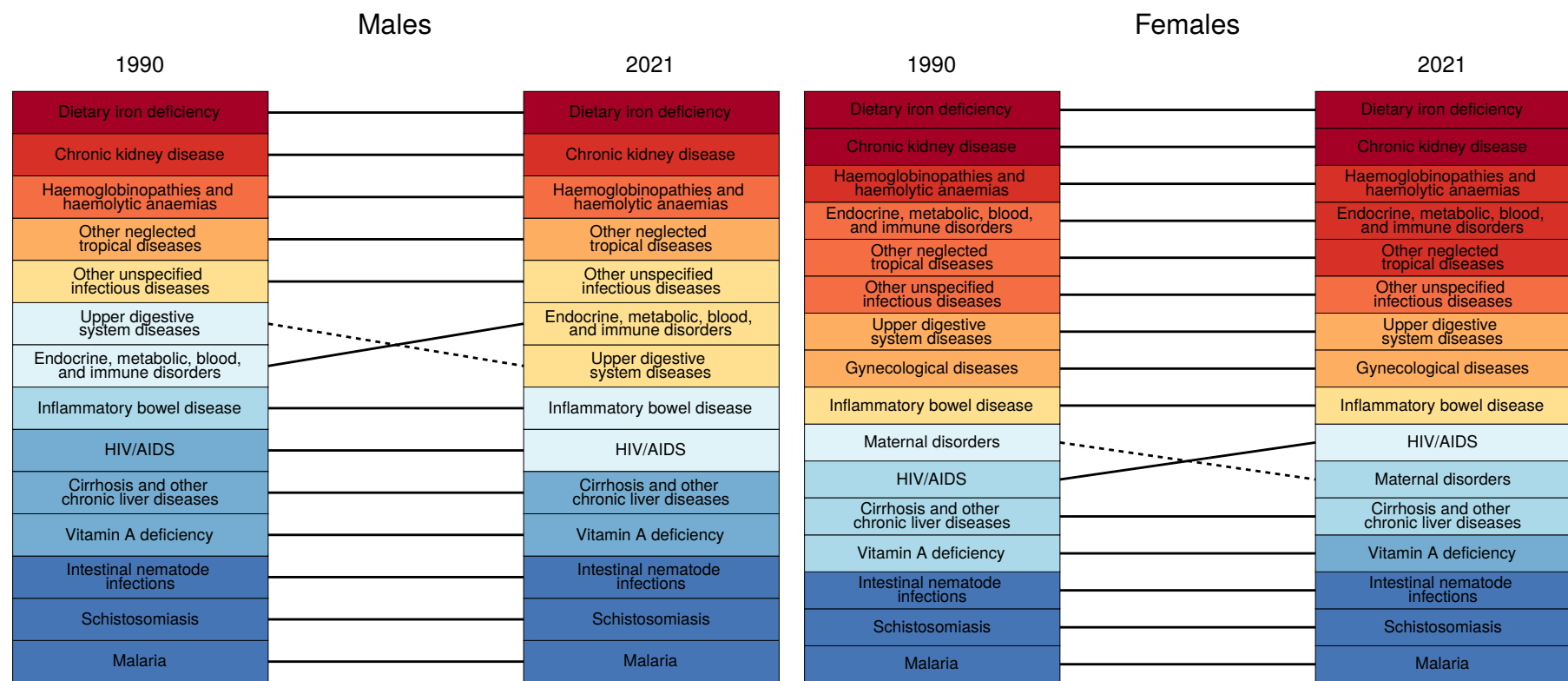
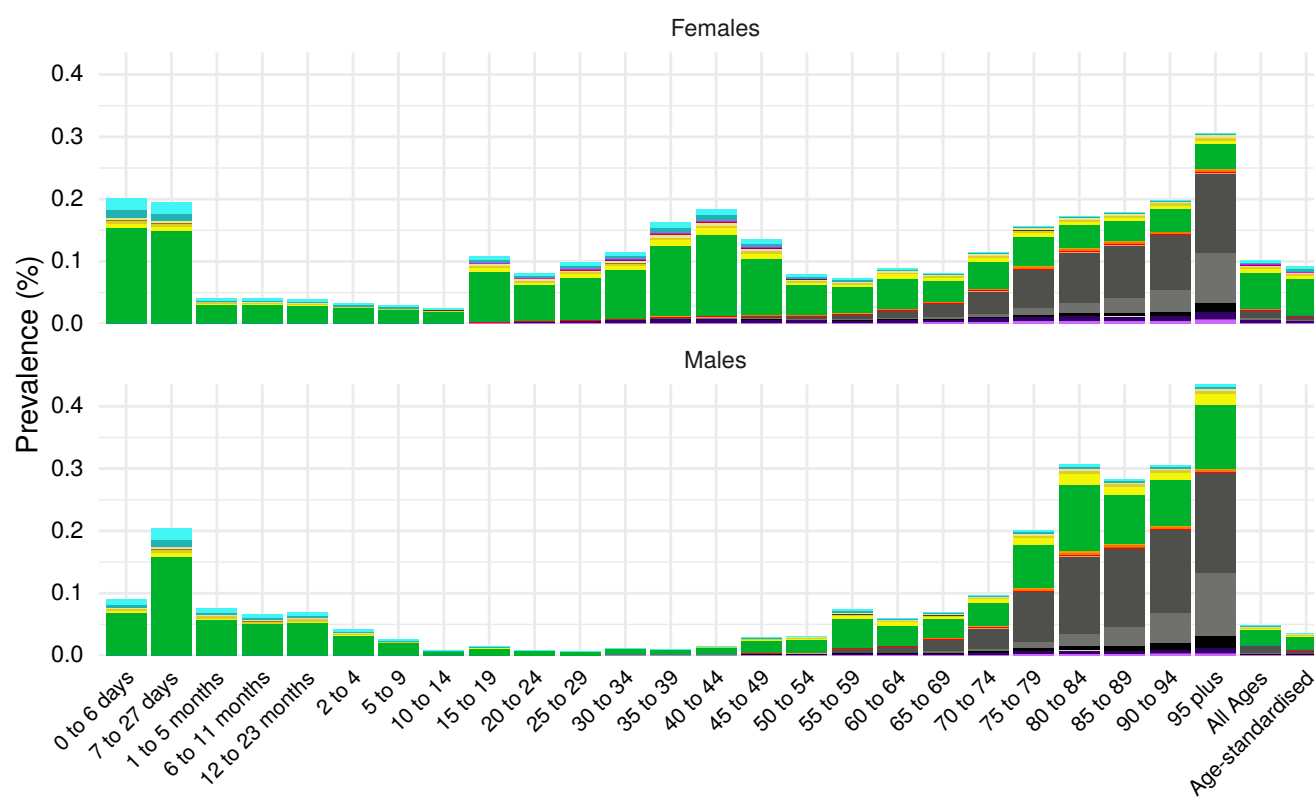
Pennsylvania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



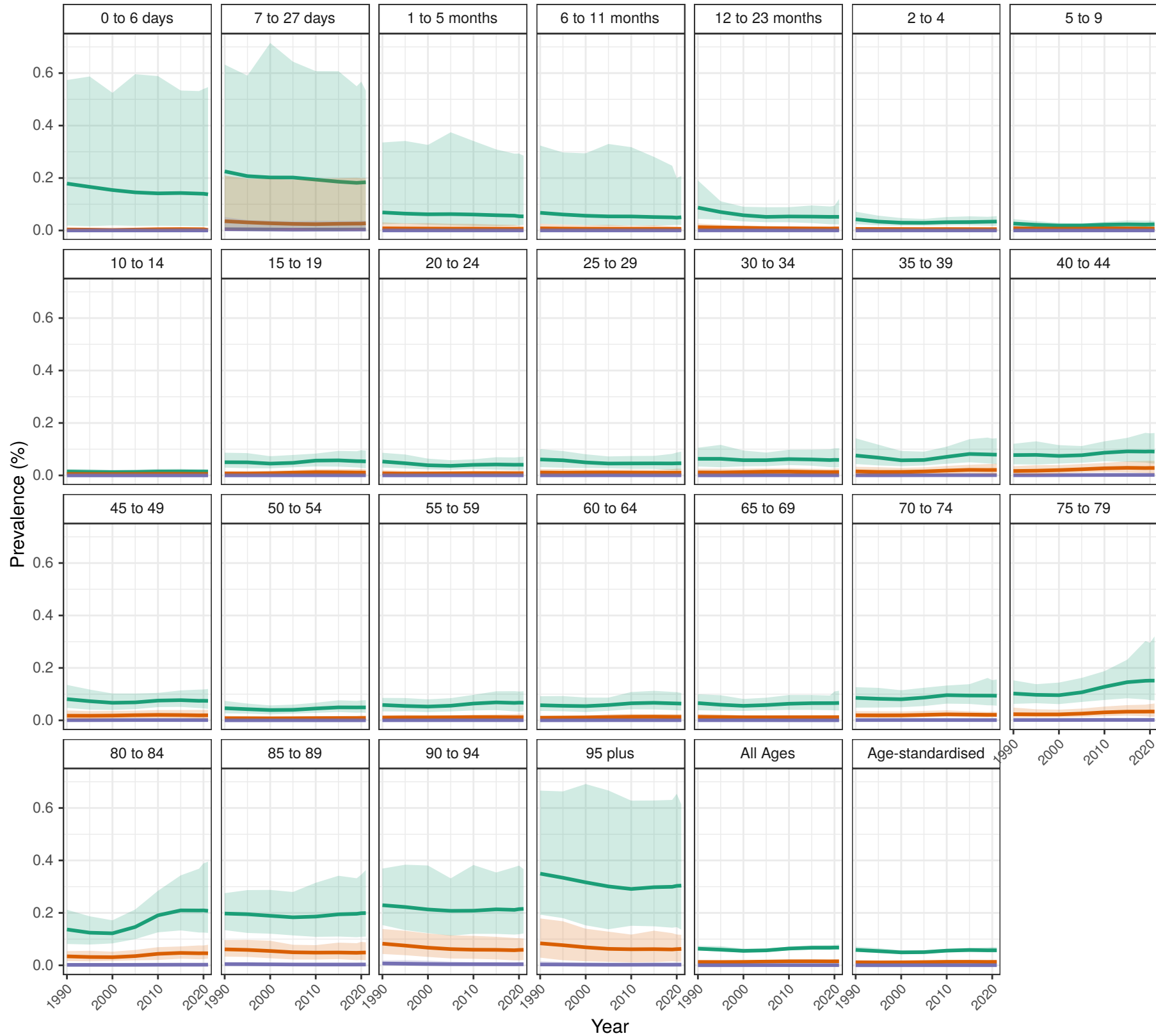
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



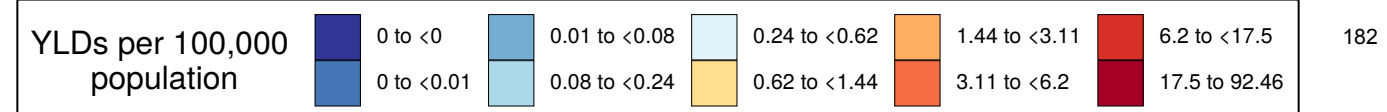
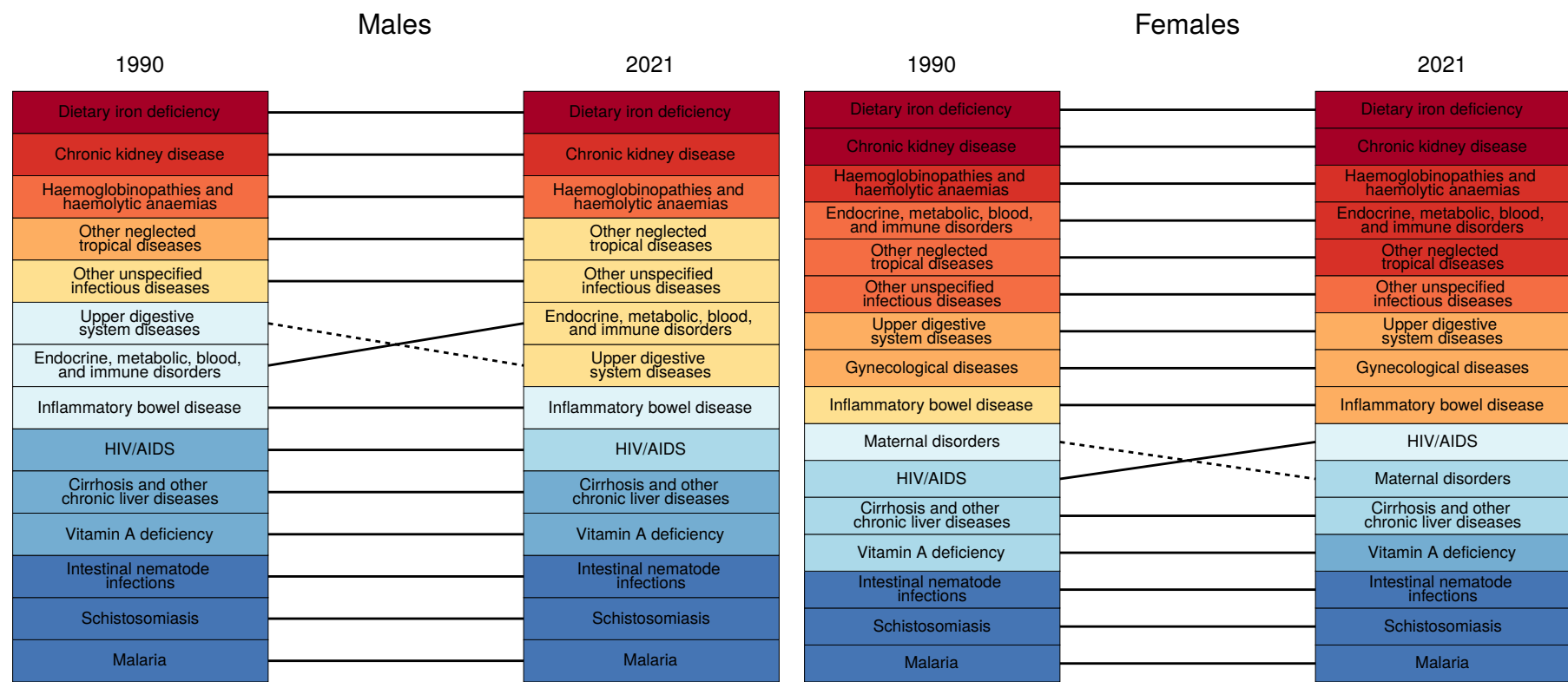
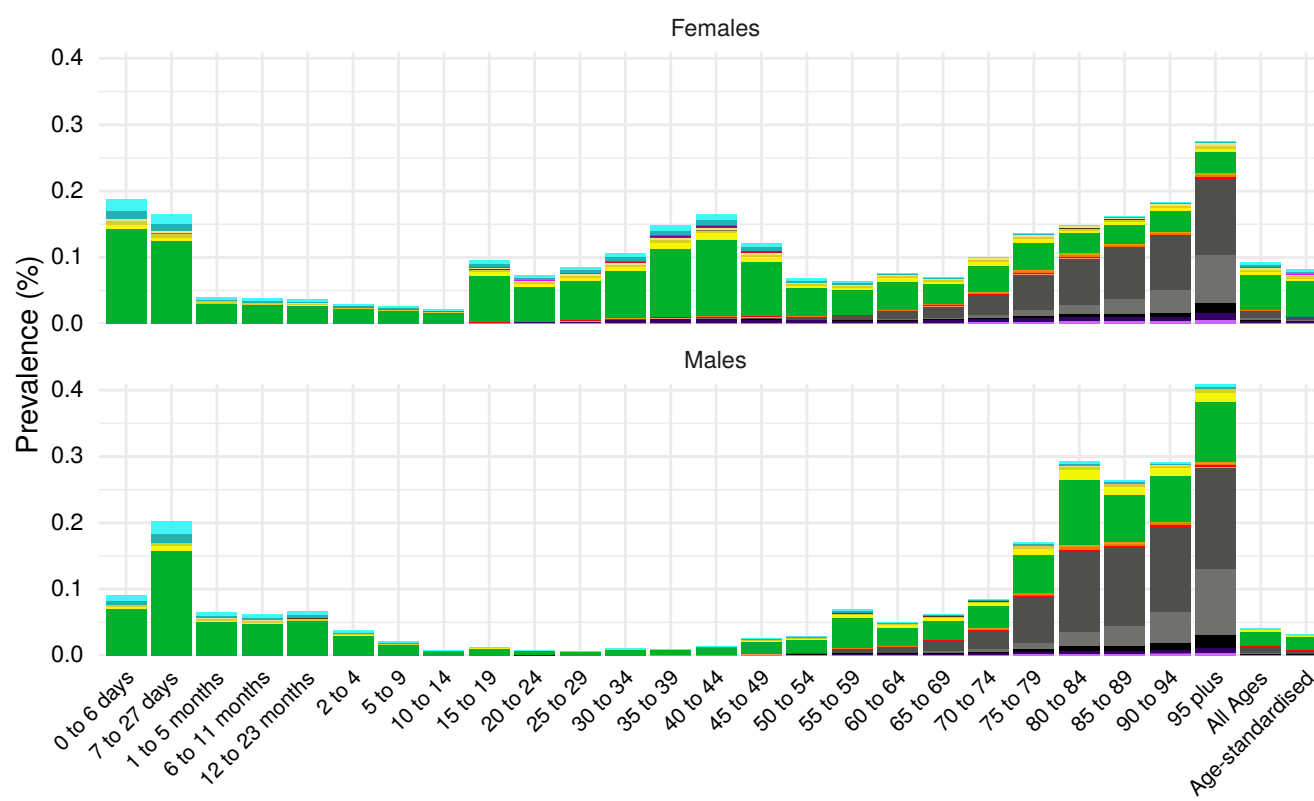
Rhode Island

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



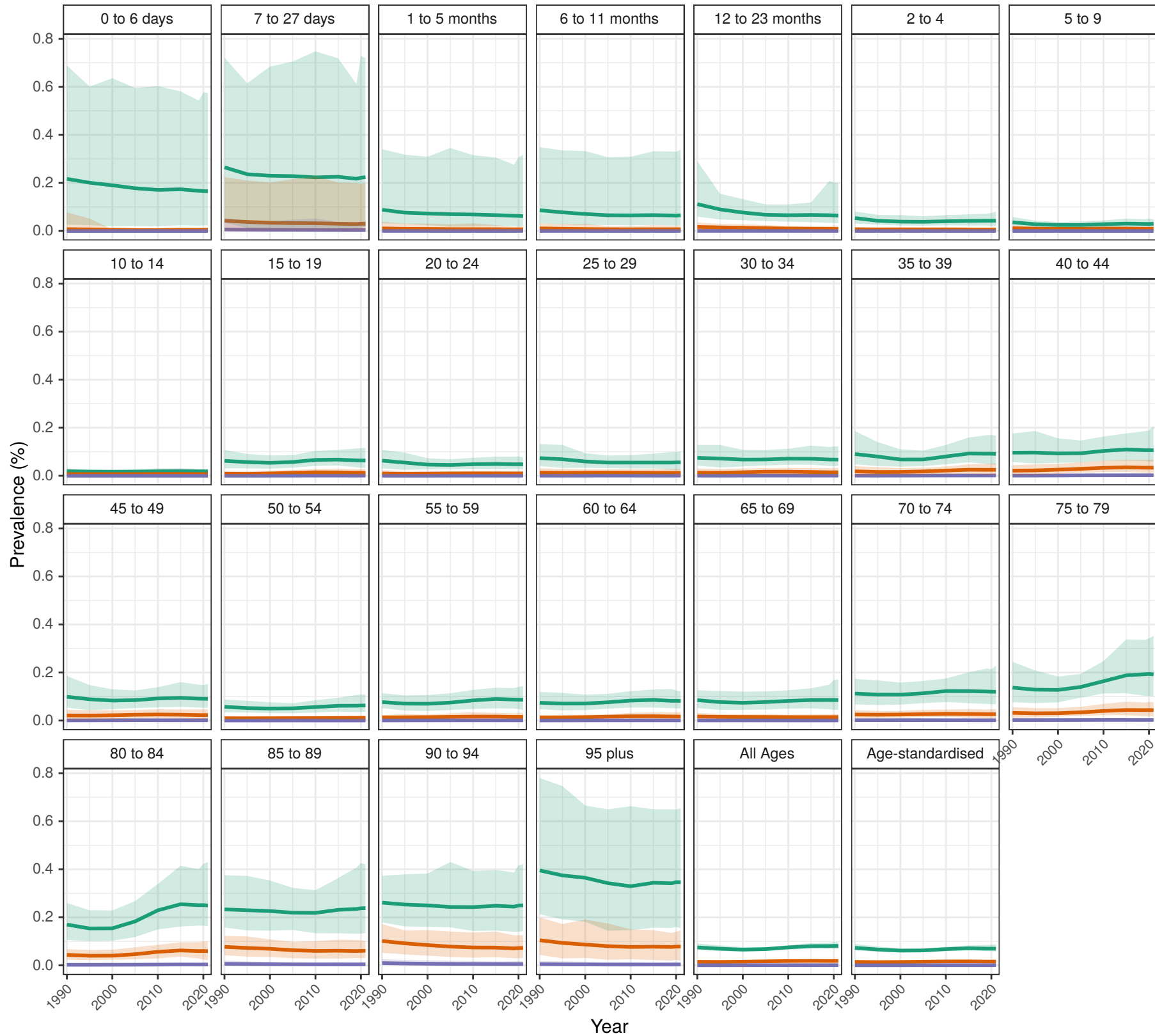
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



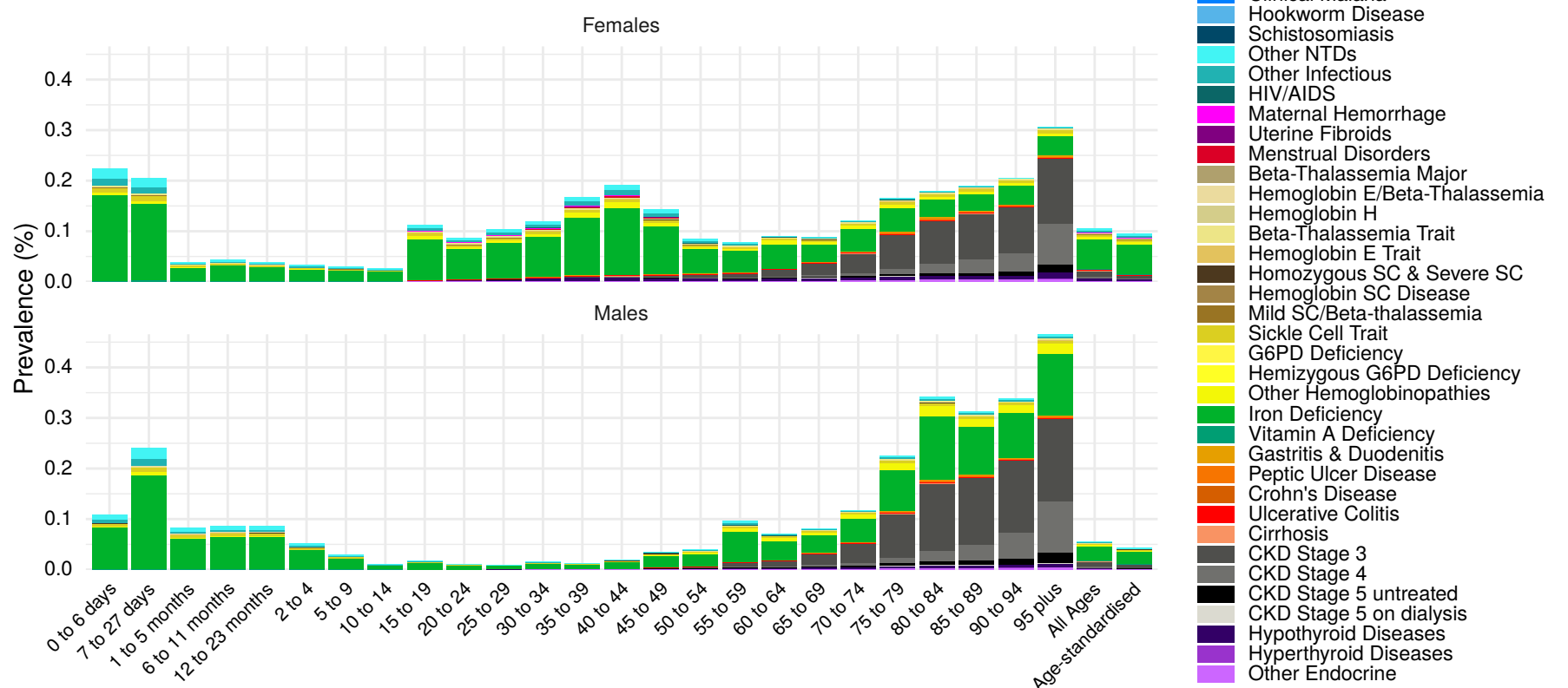
South Carolina

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

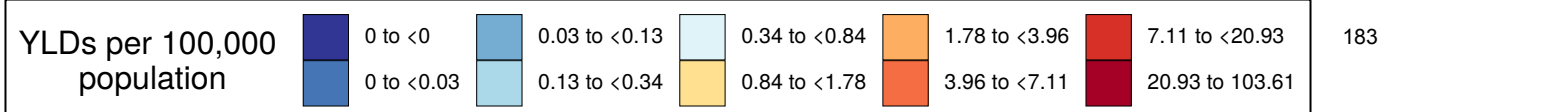
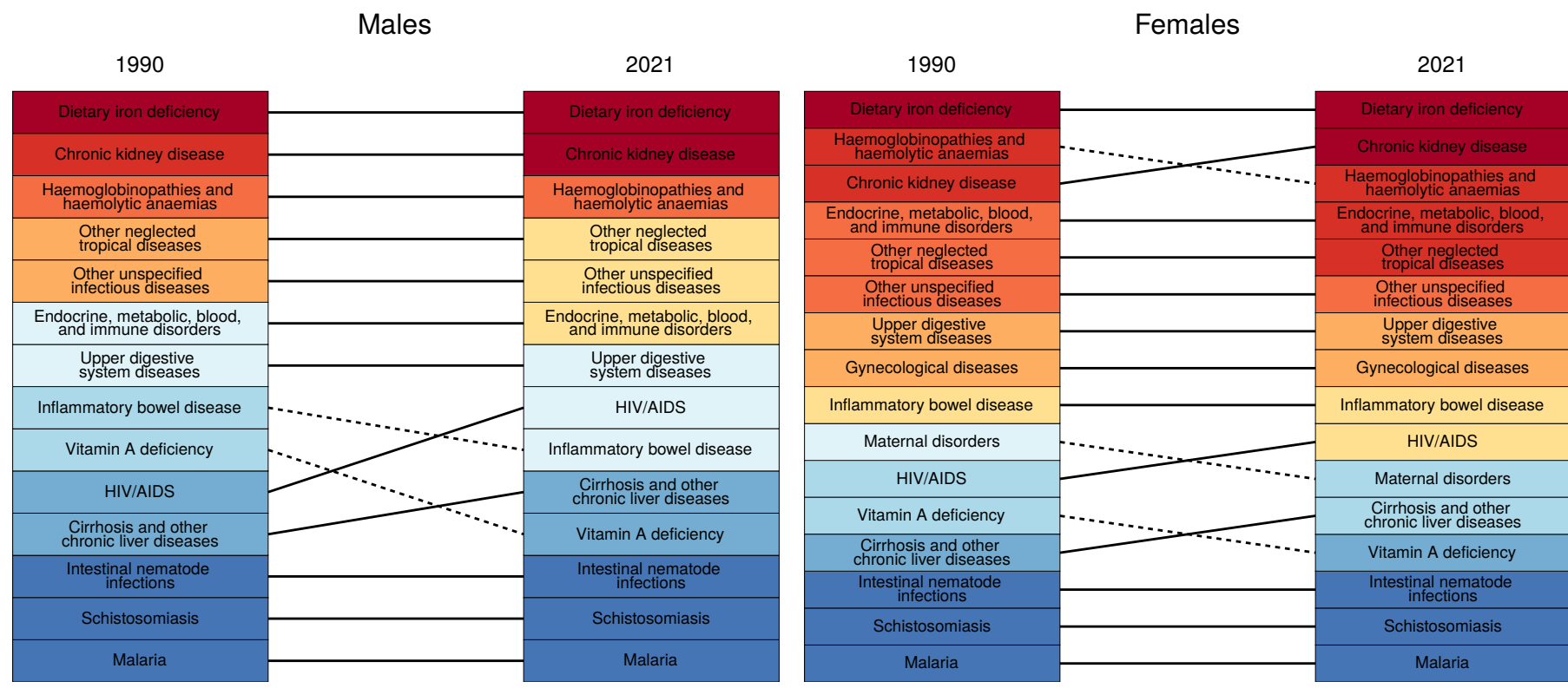


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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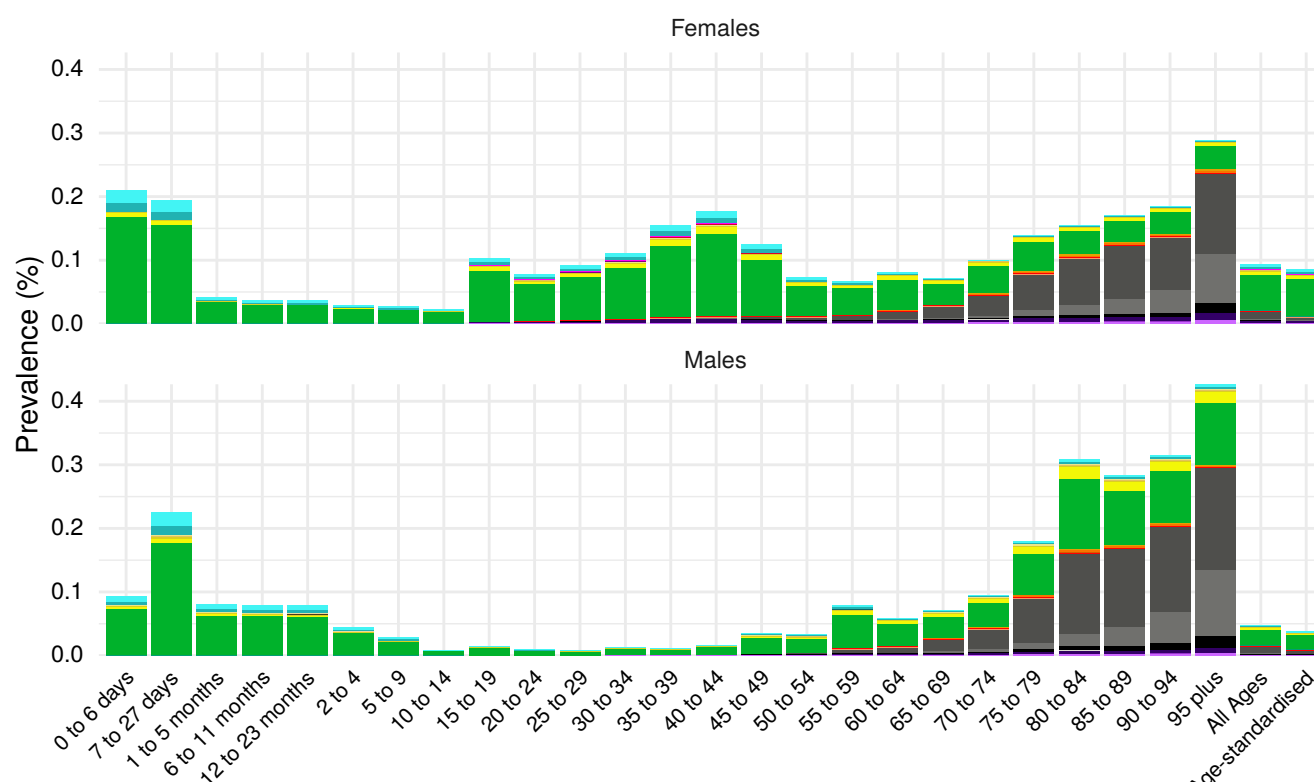
South Dakota

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

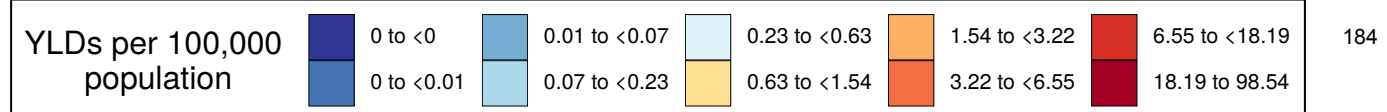
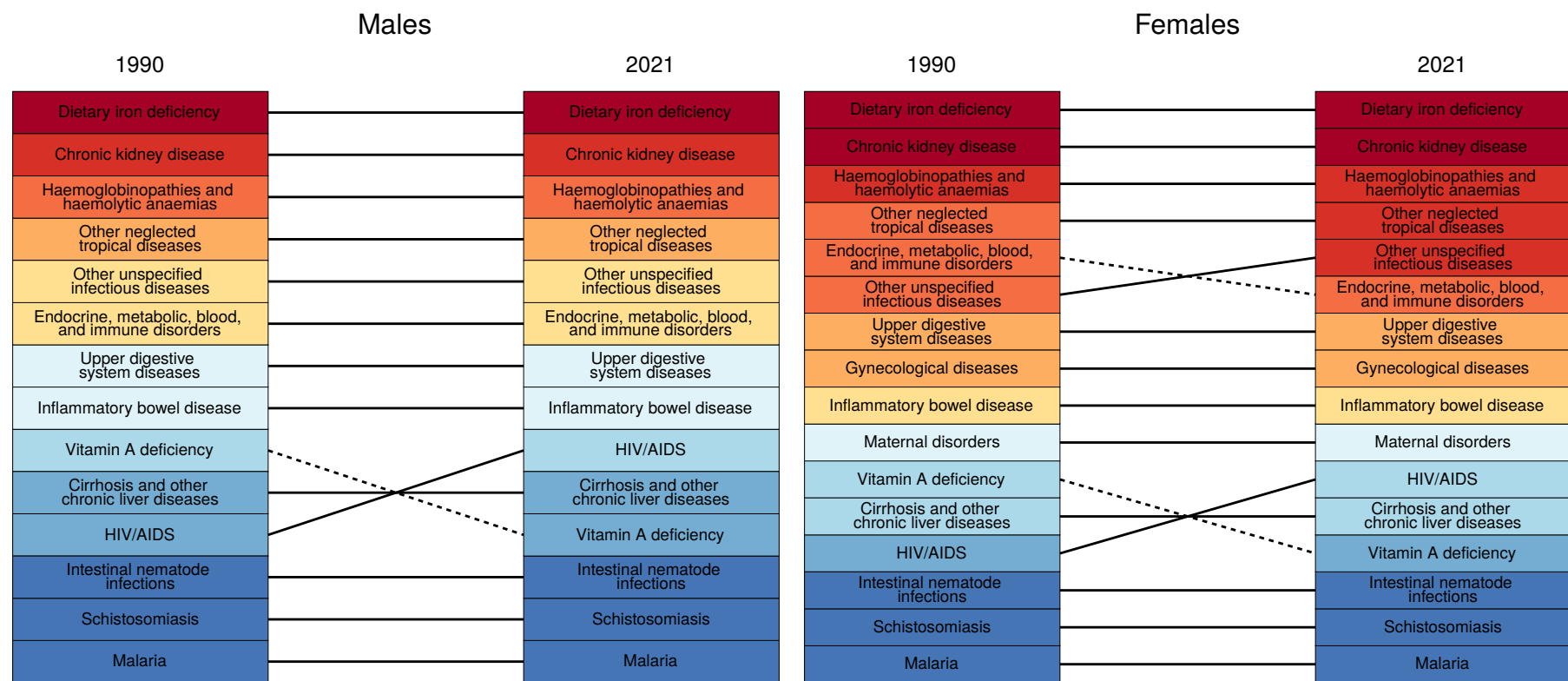


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

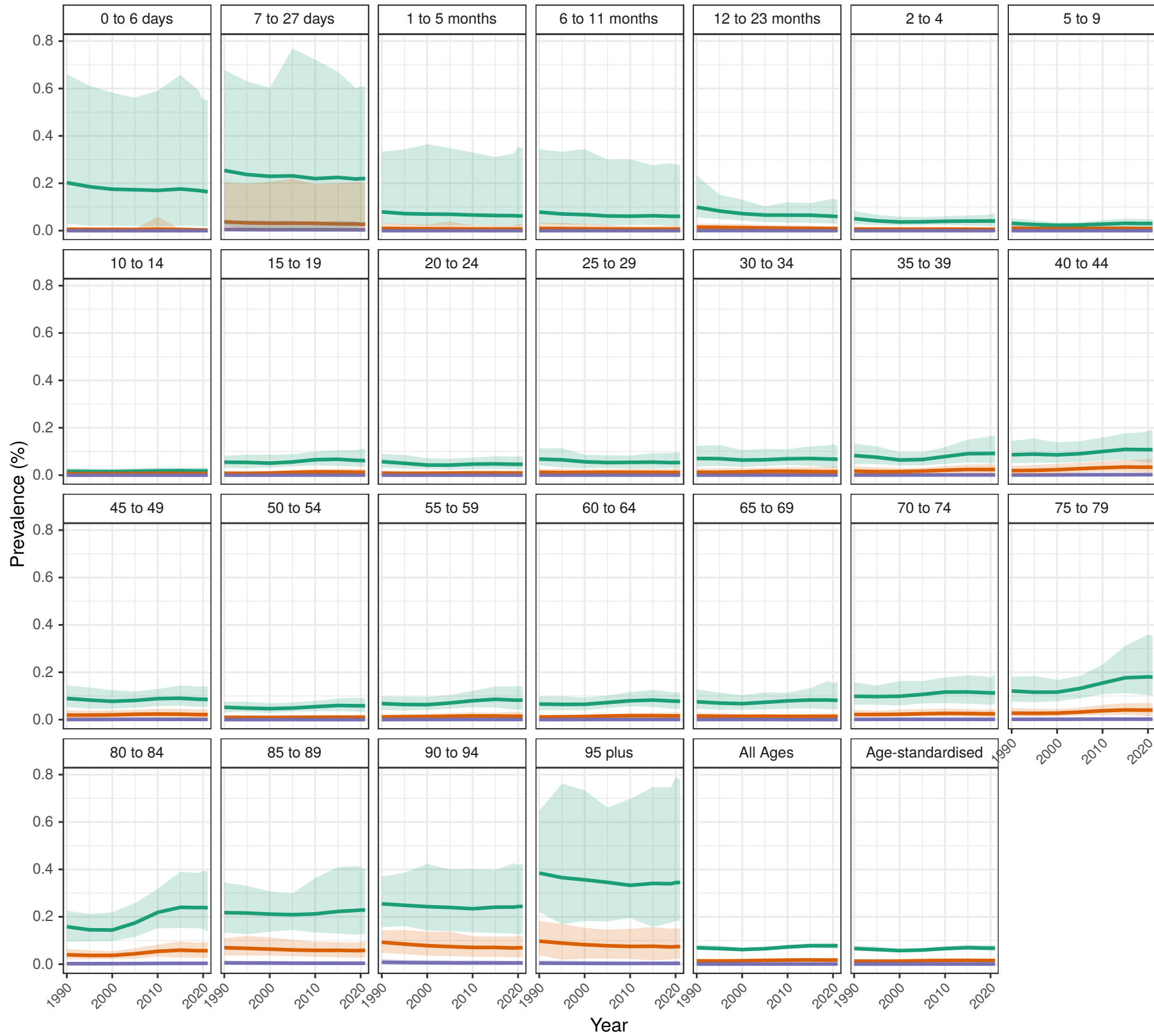


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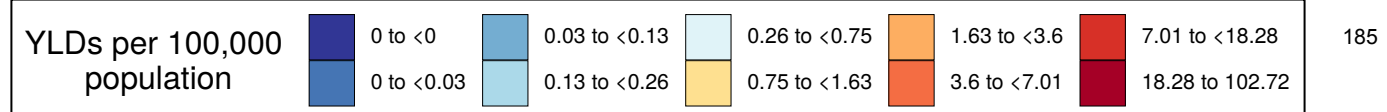
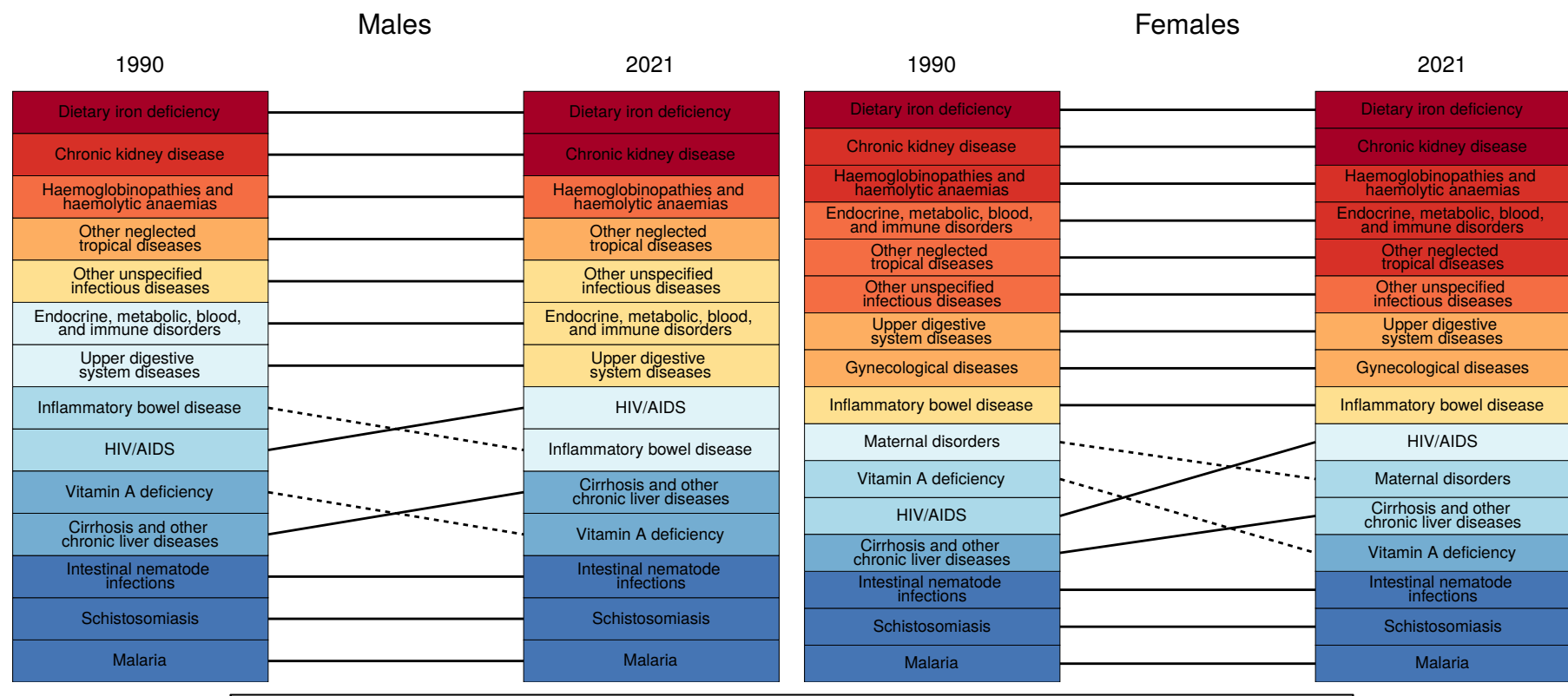
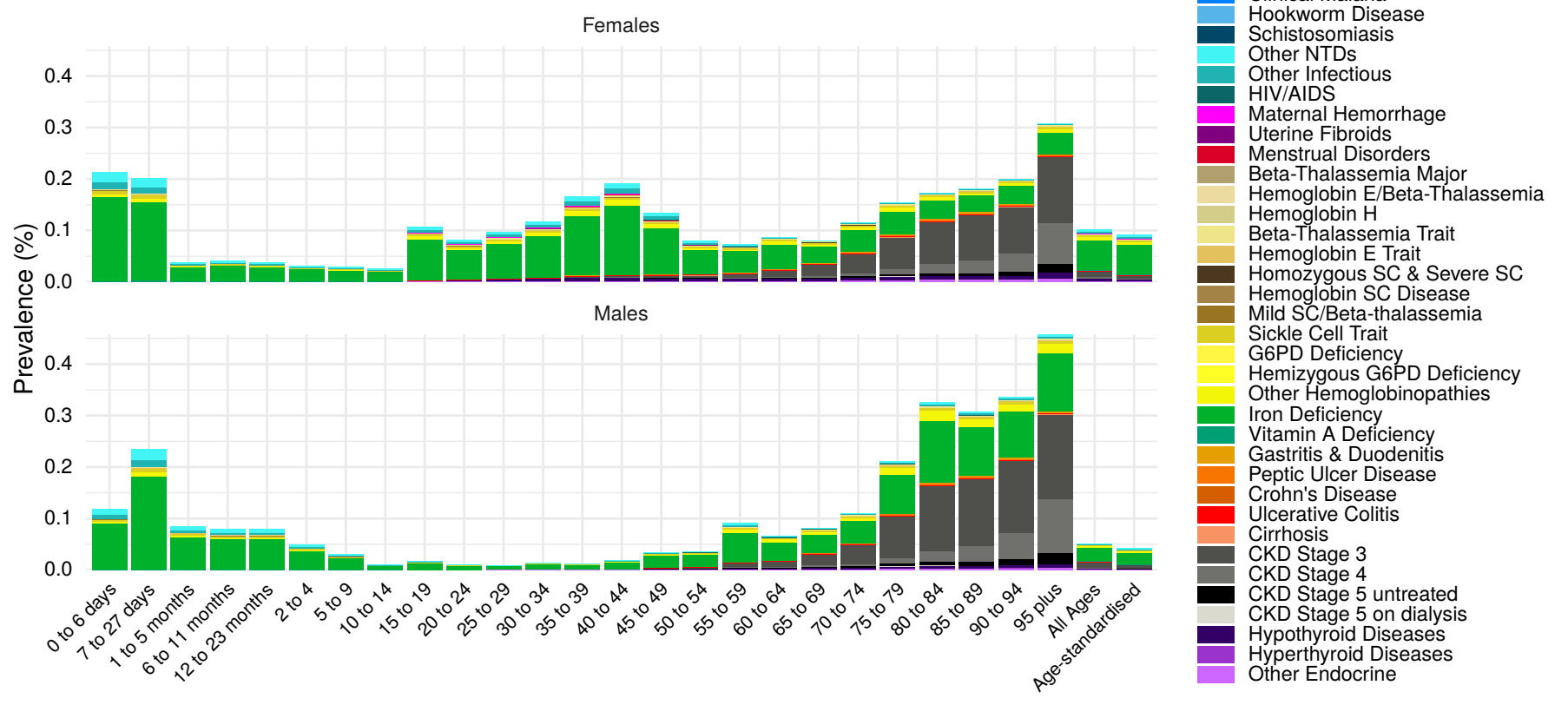
Tennessee

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



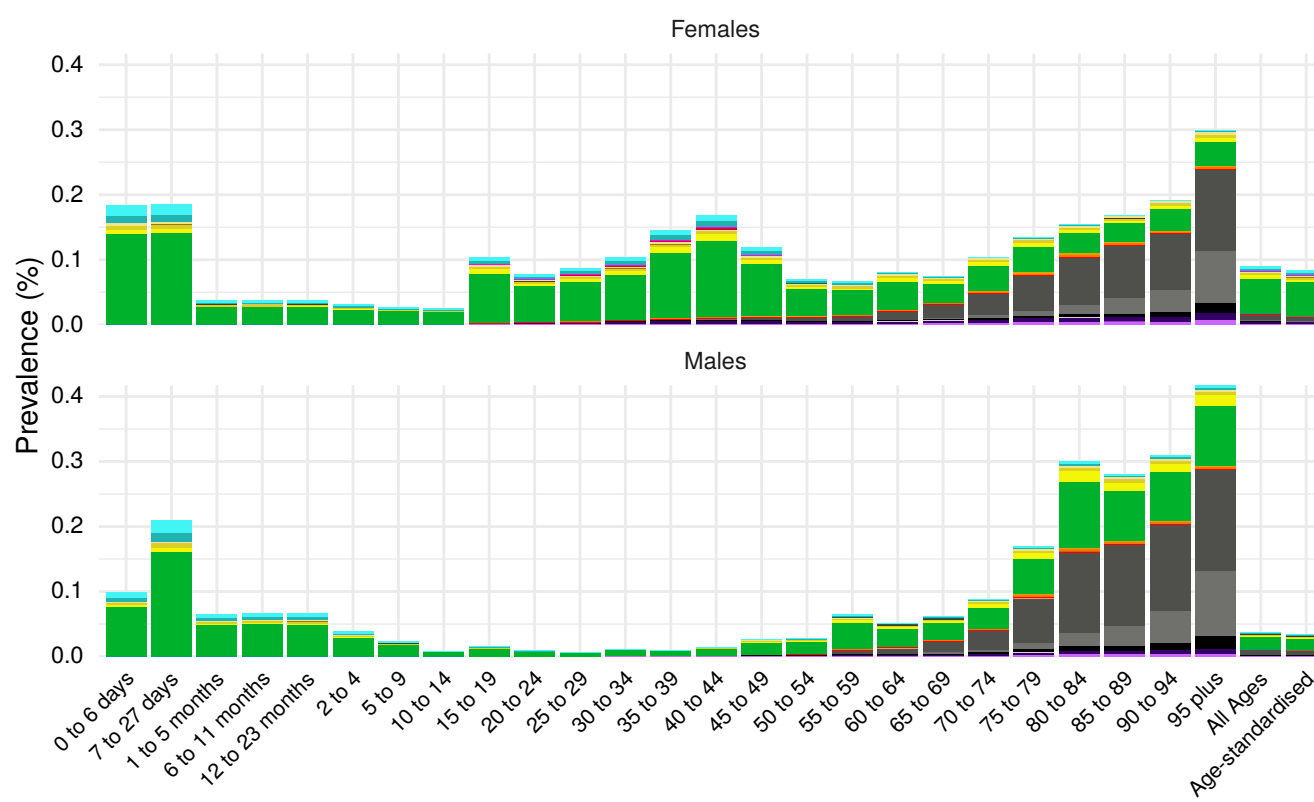
Texas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

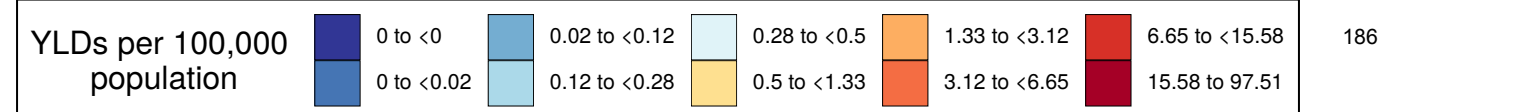
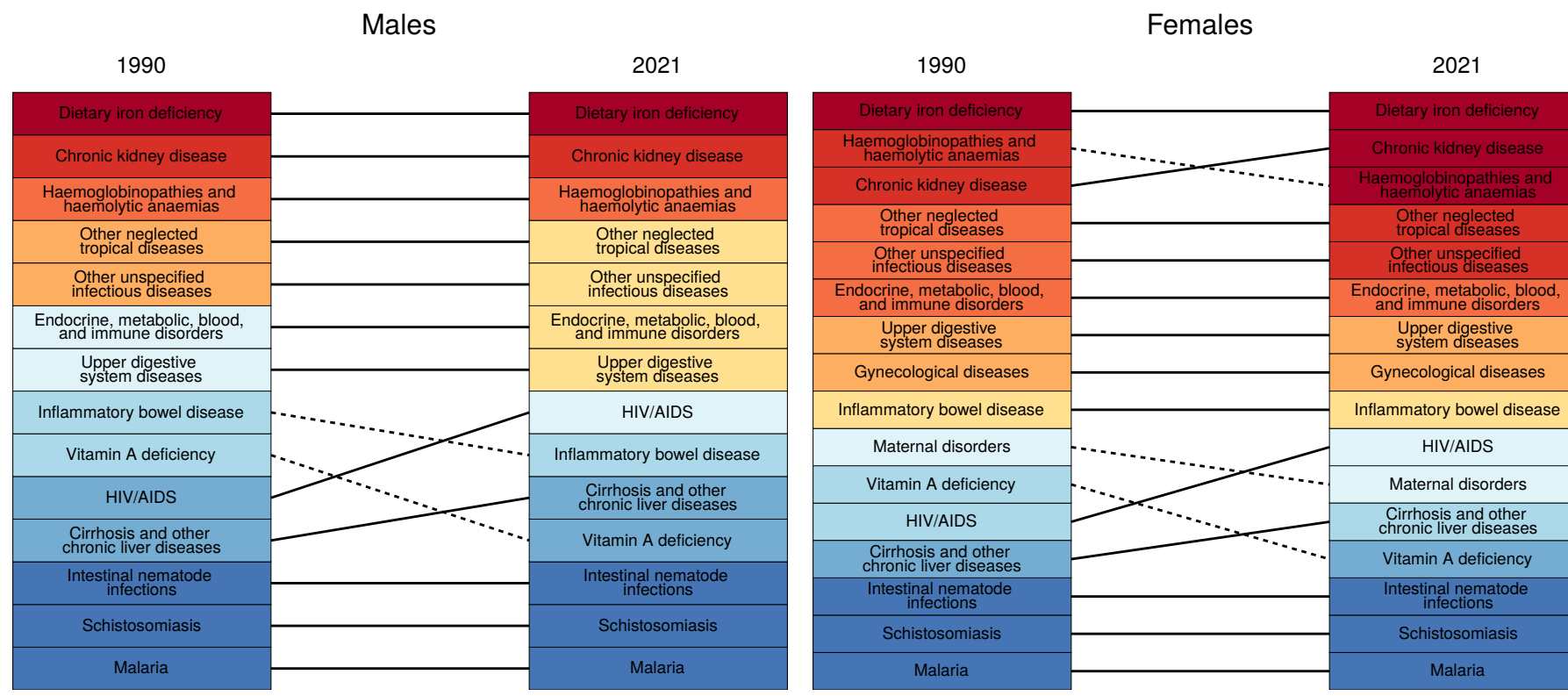


Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

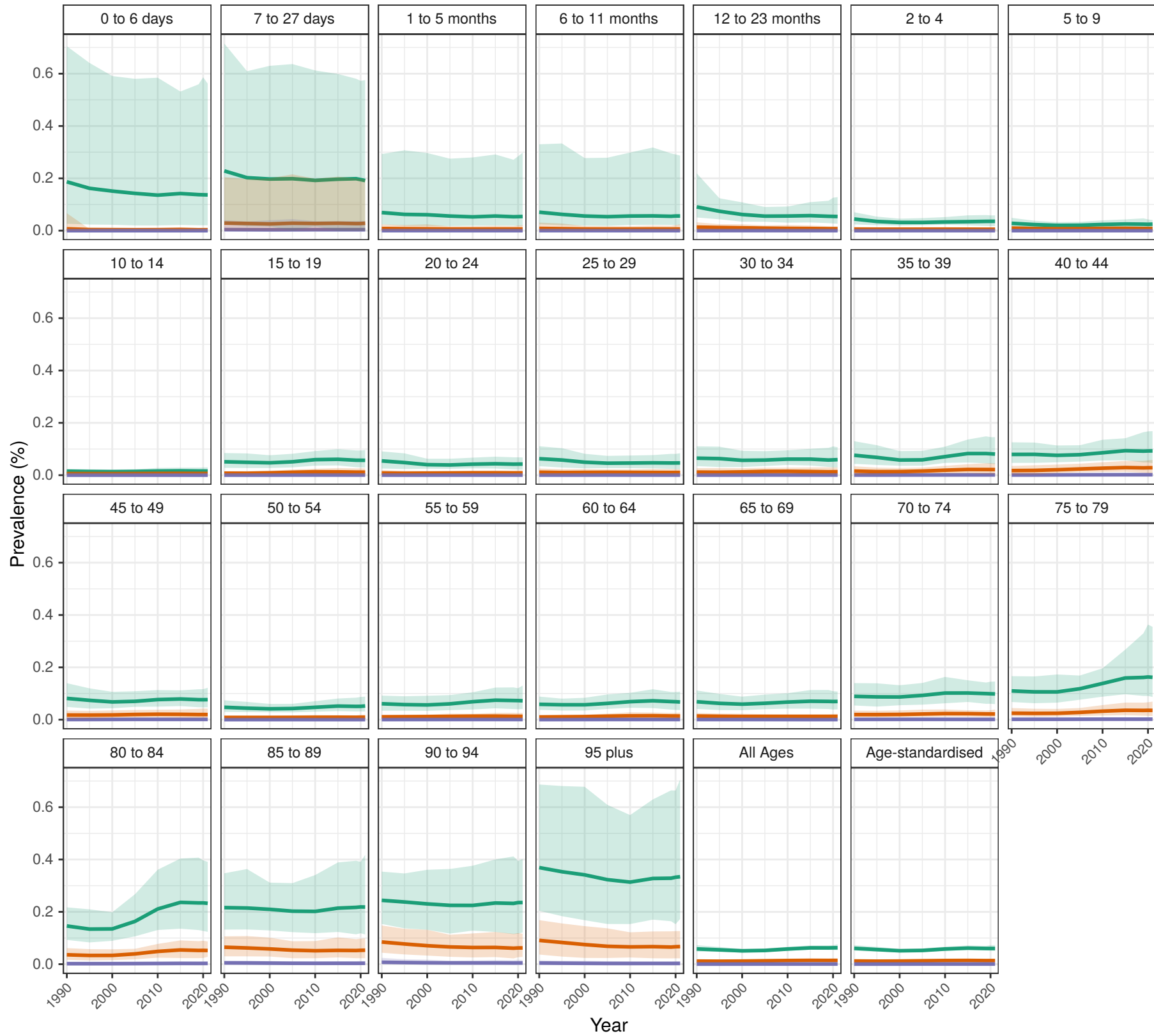


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



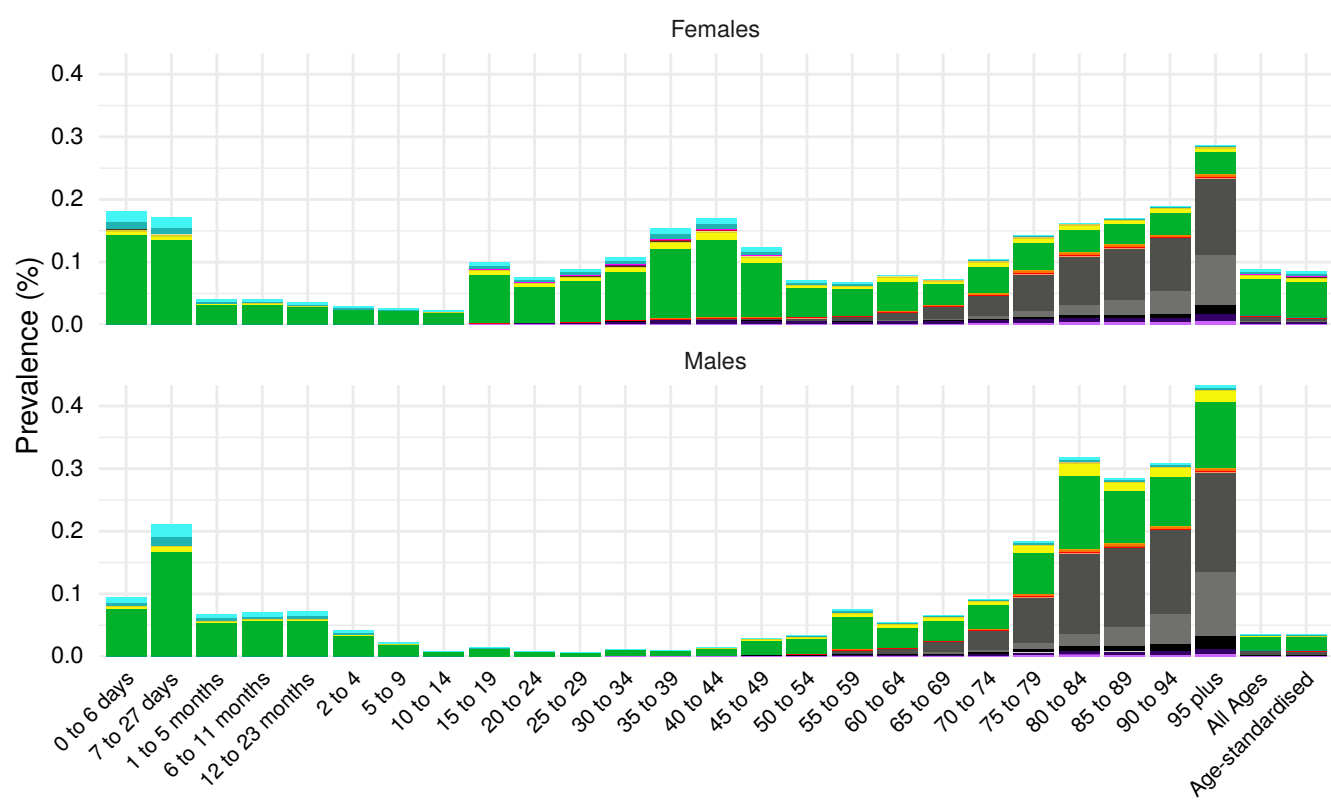
Utah

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

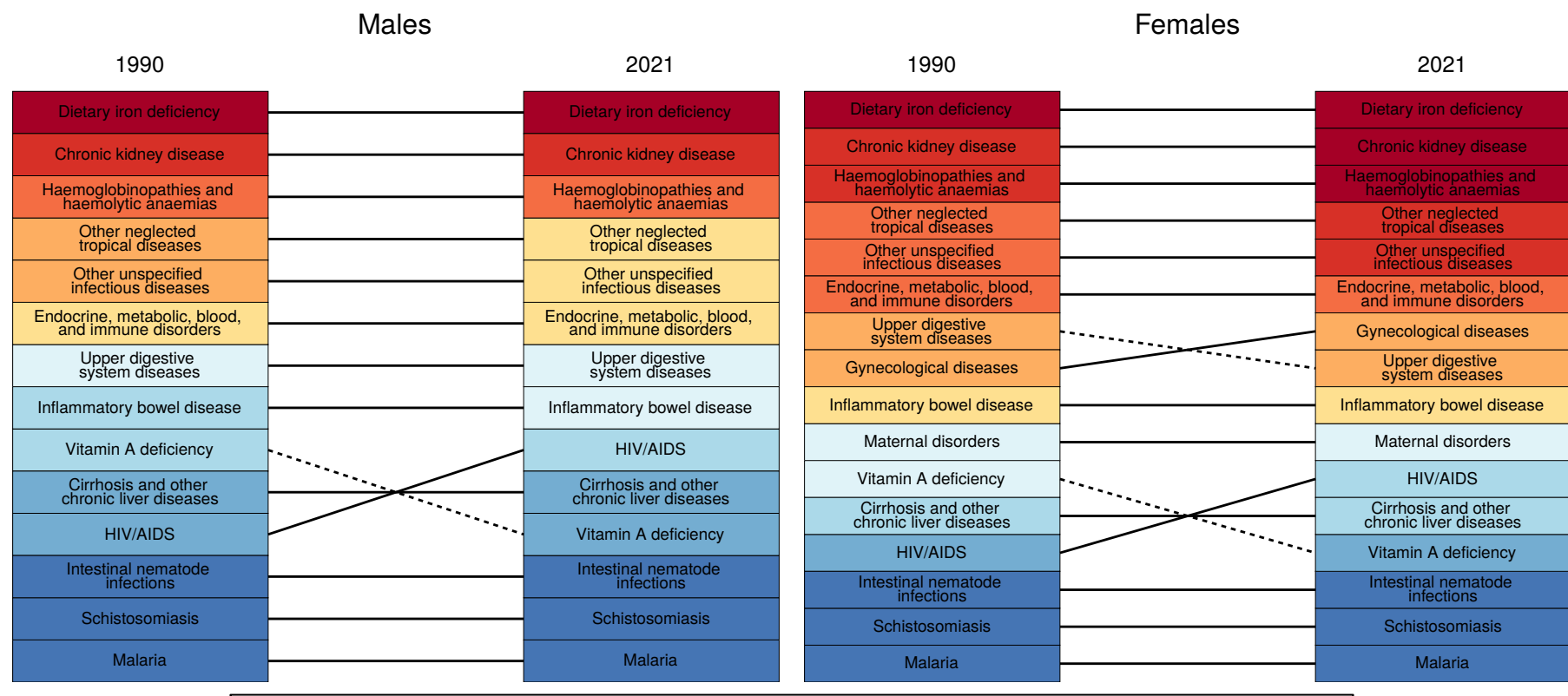


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

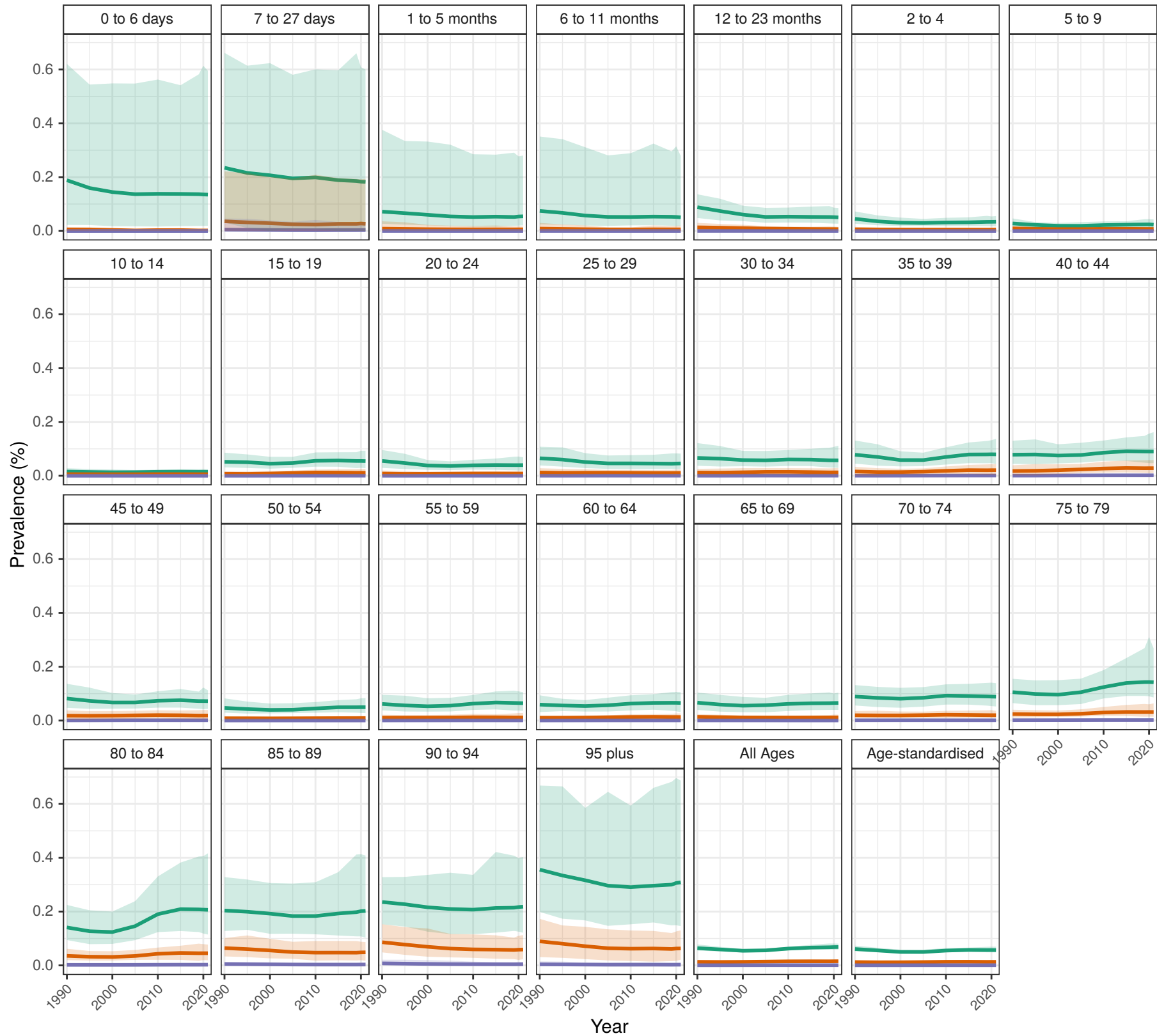


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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



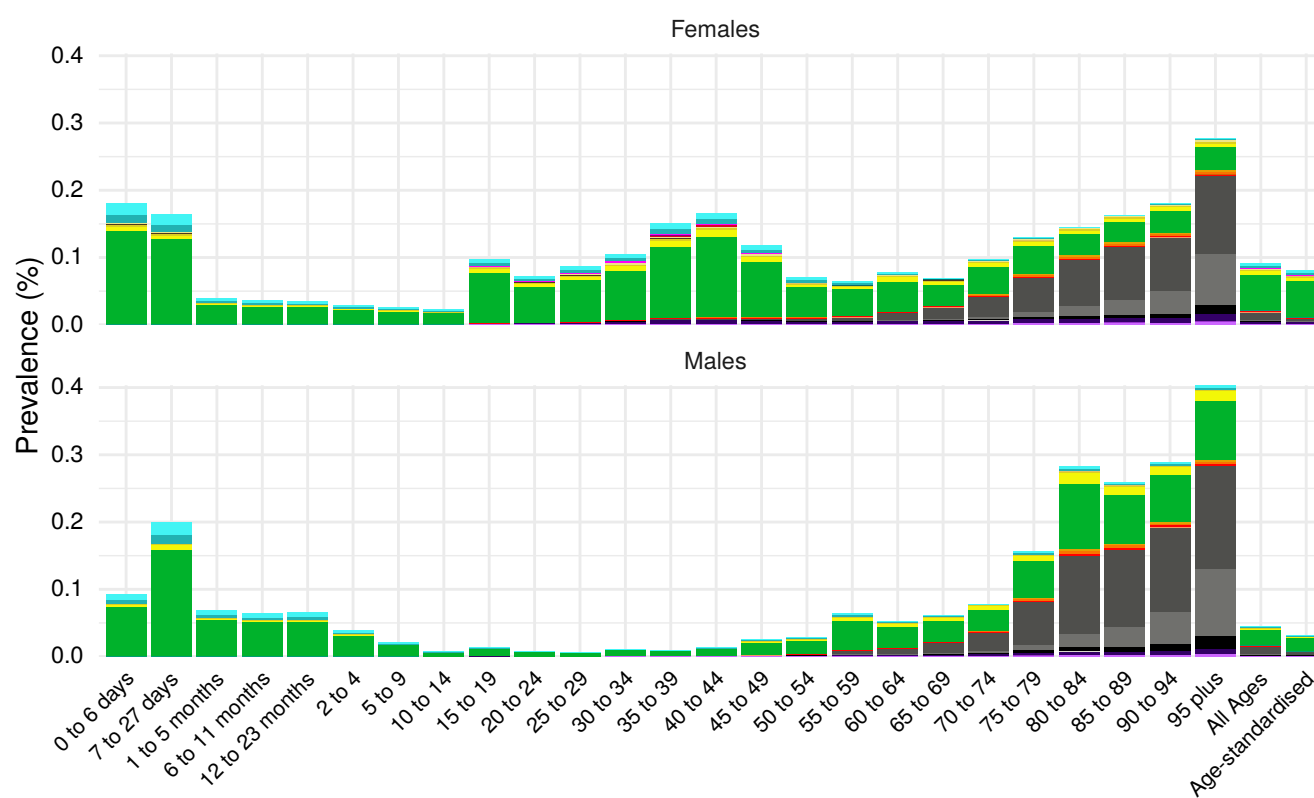
Vermont

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

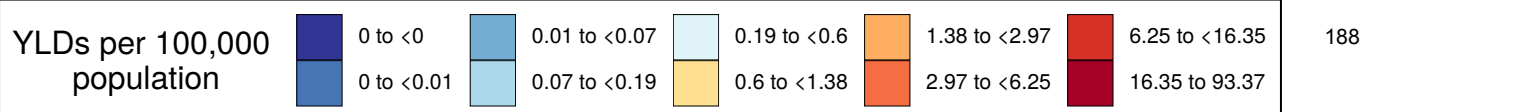
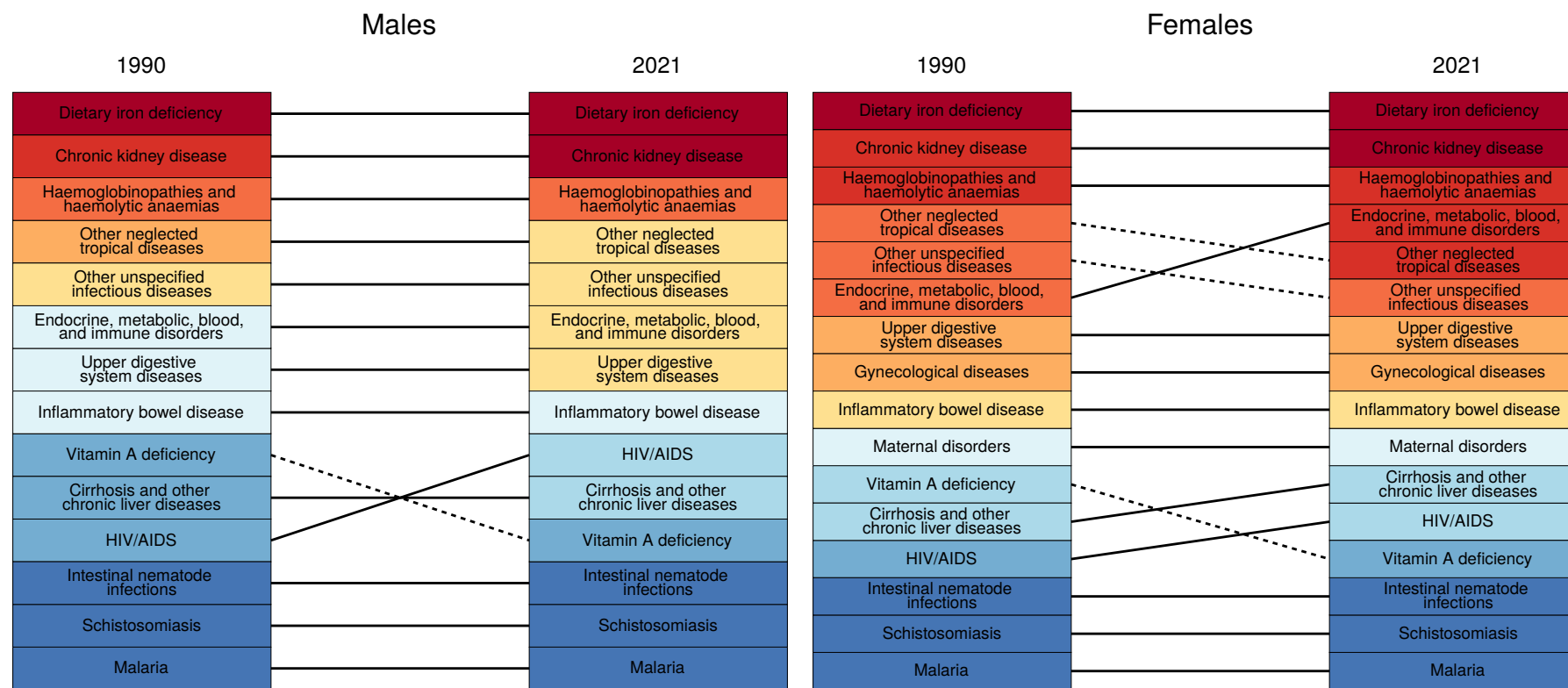


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

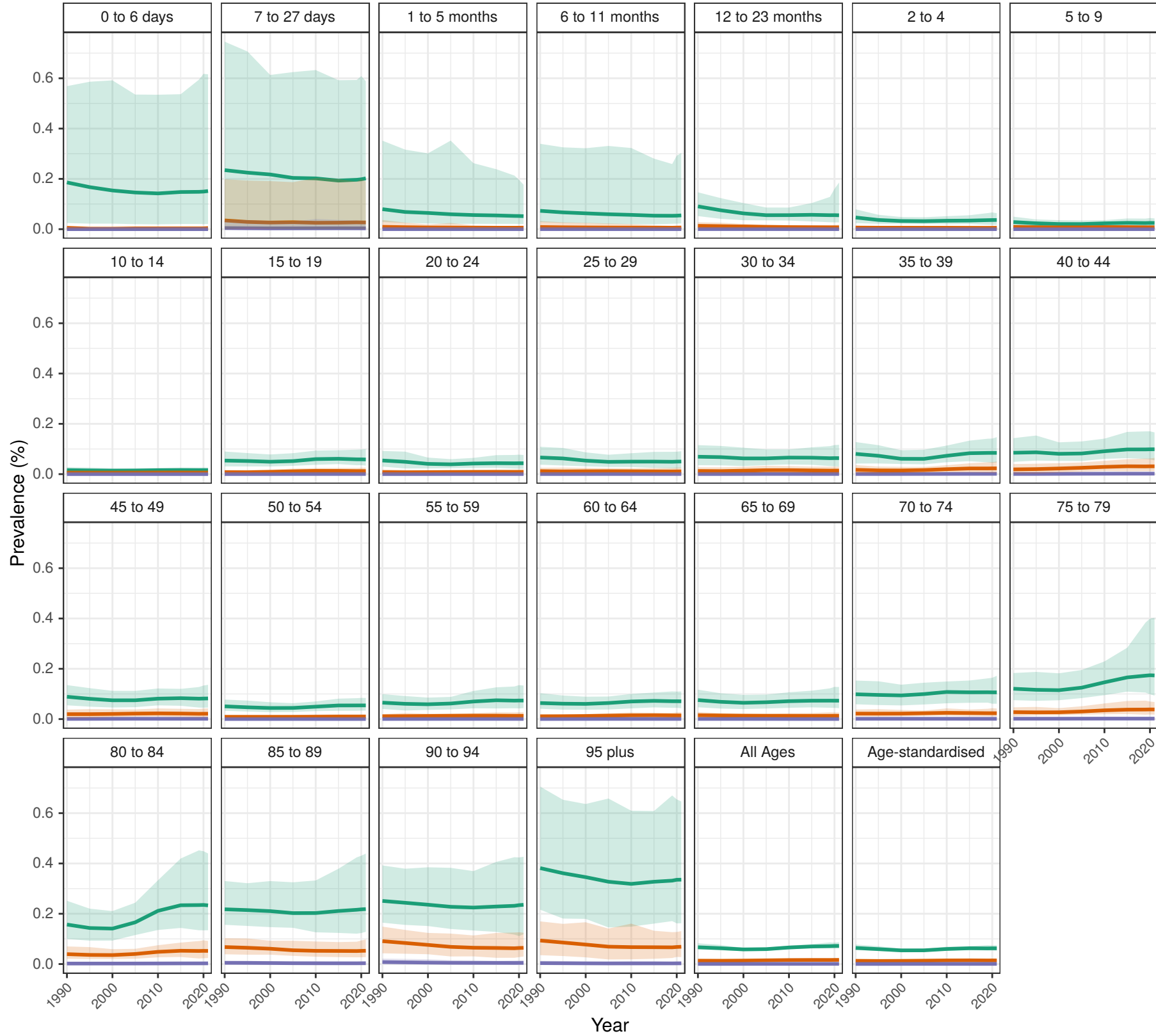


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- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
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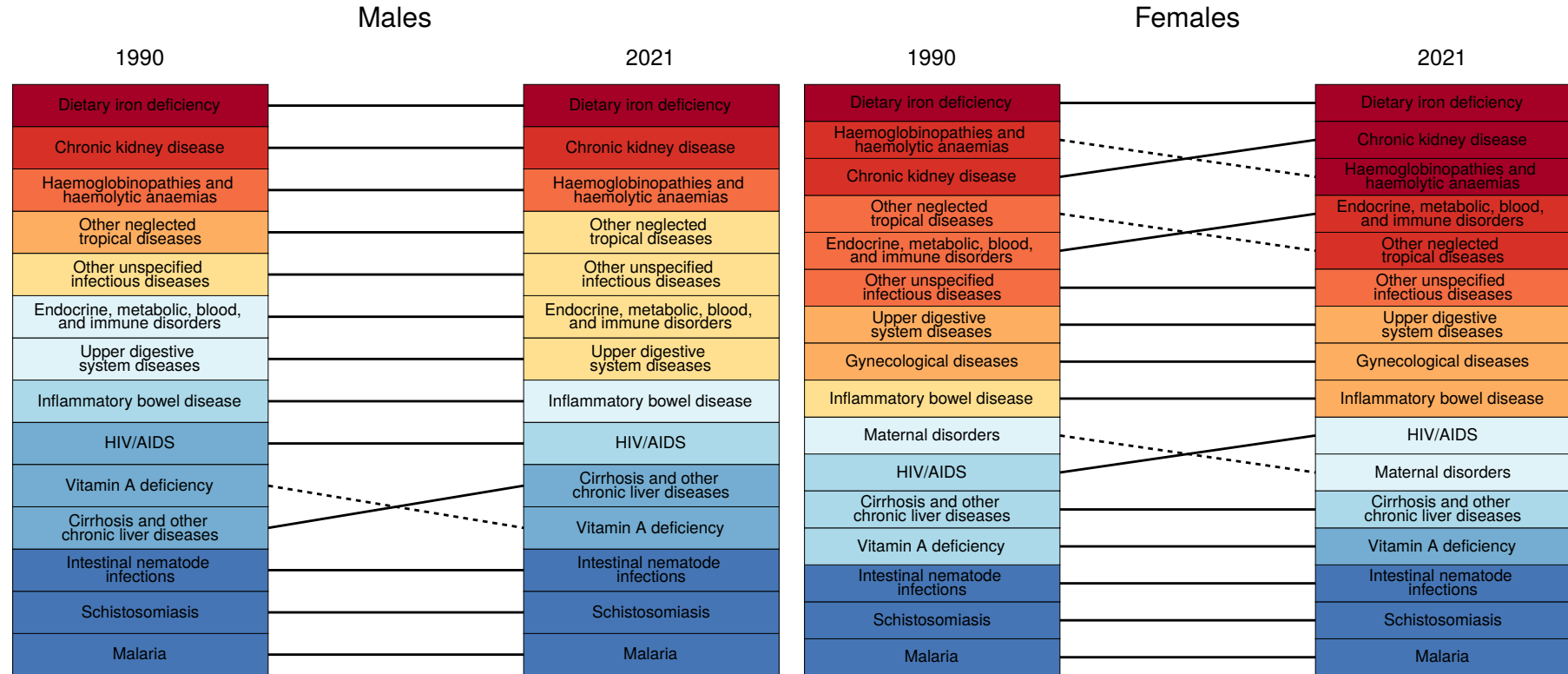
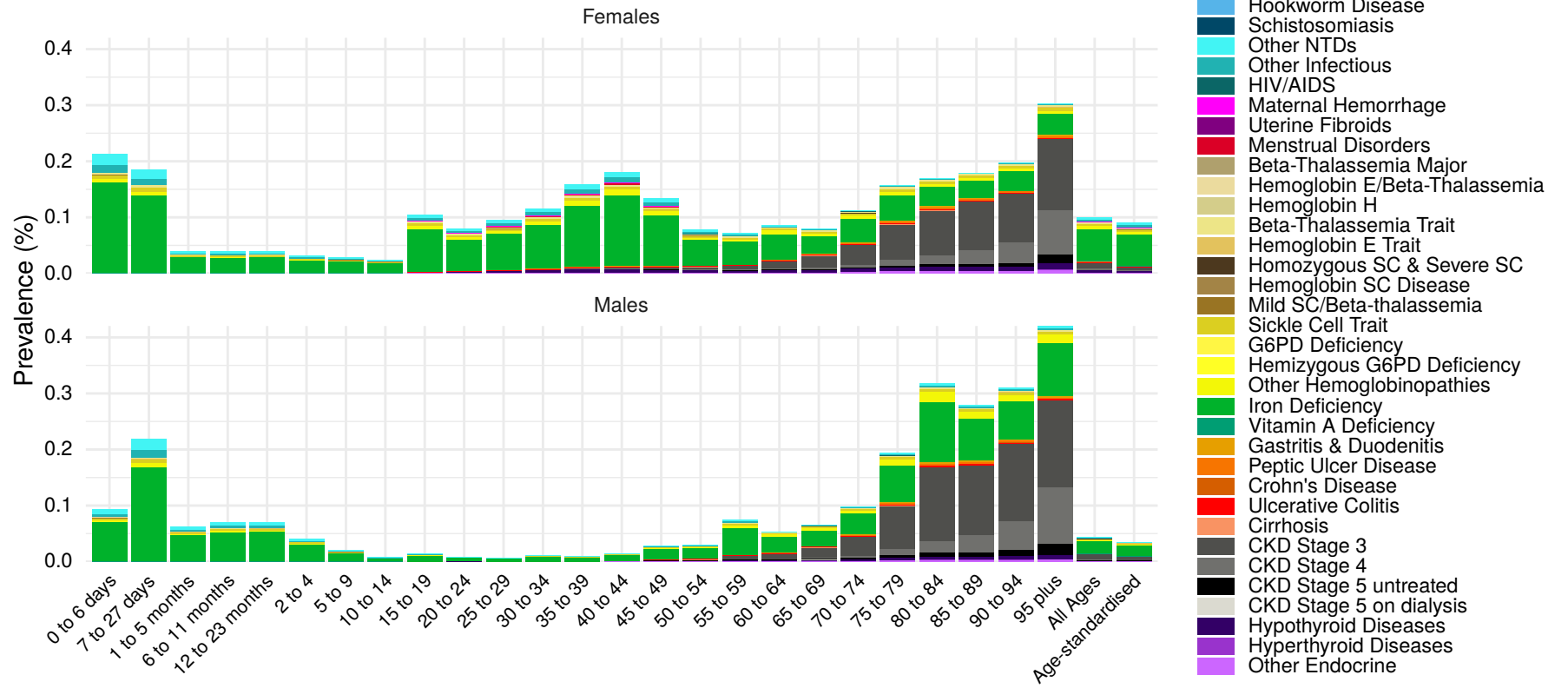
Virginia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

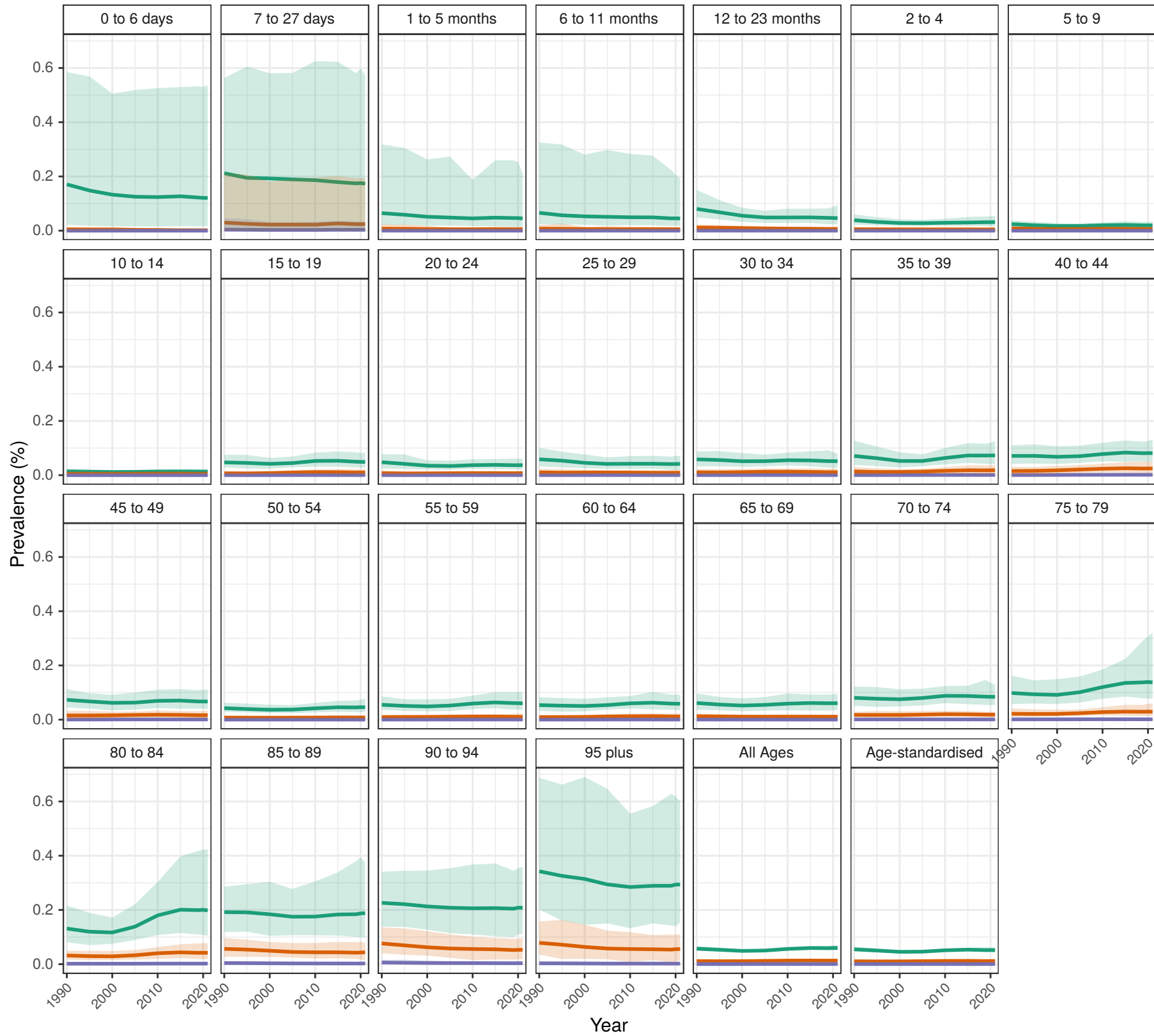
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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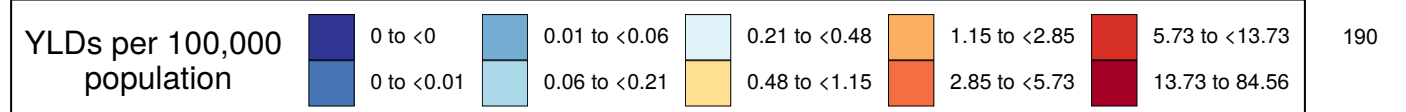
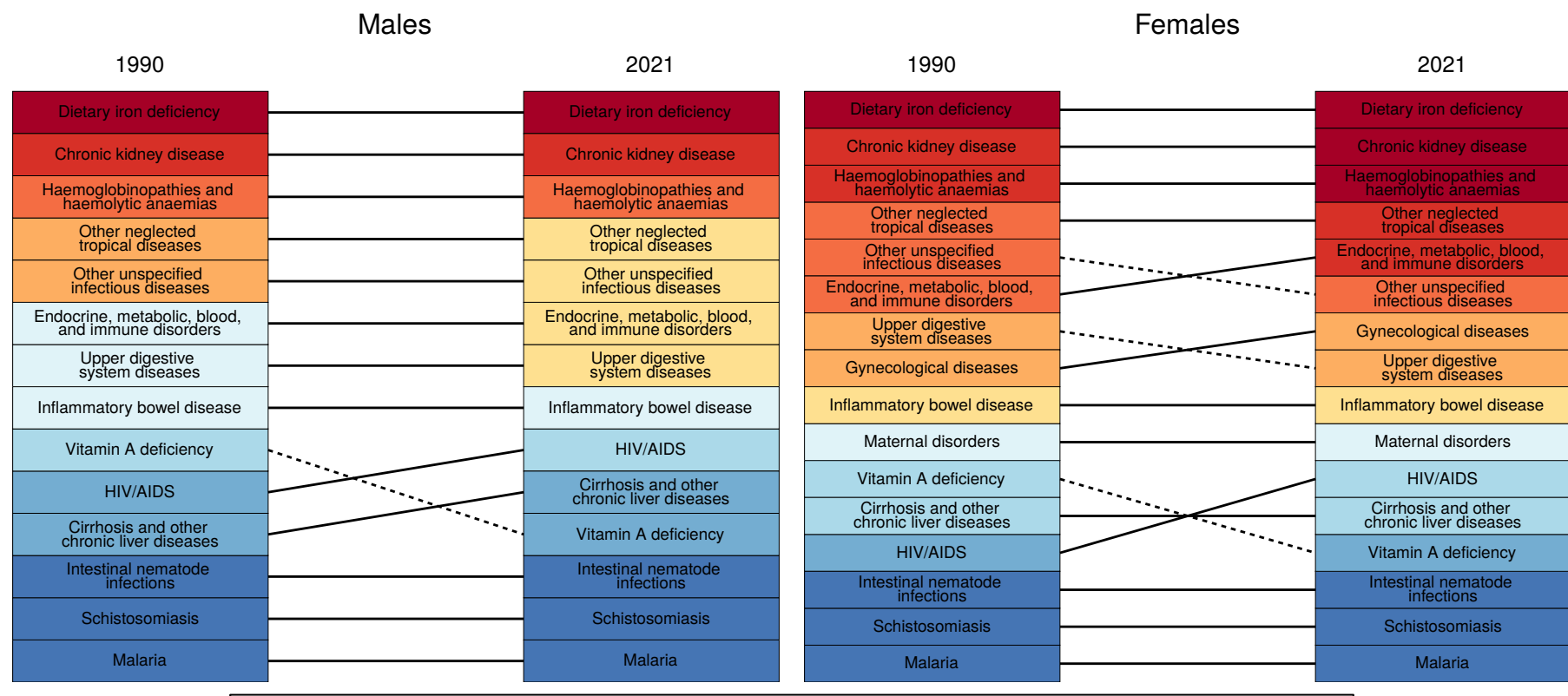
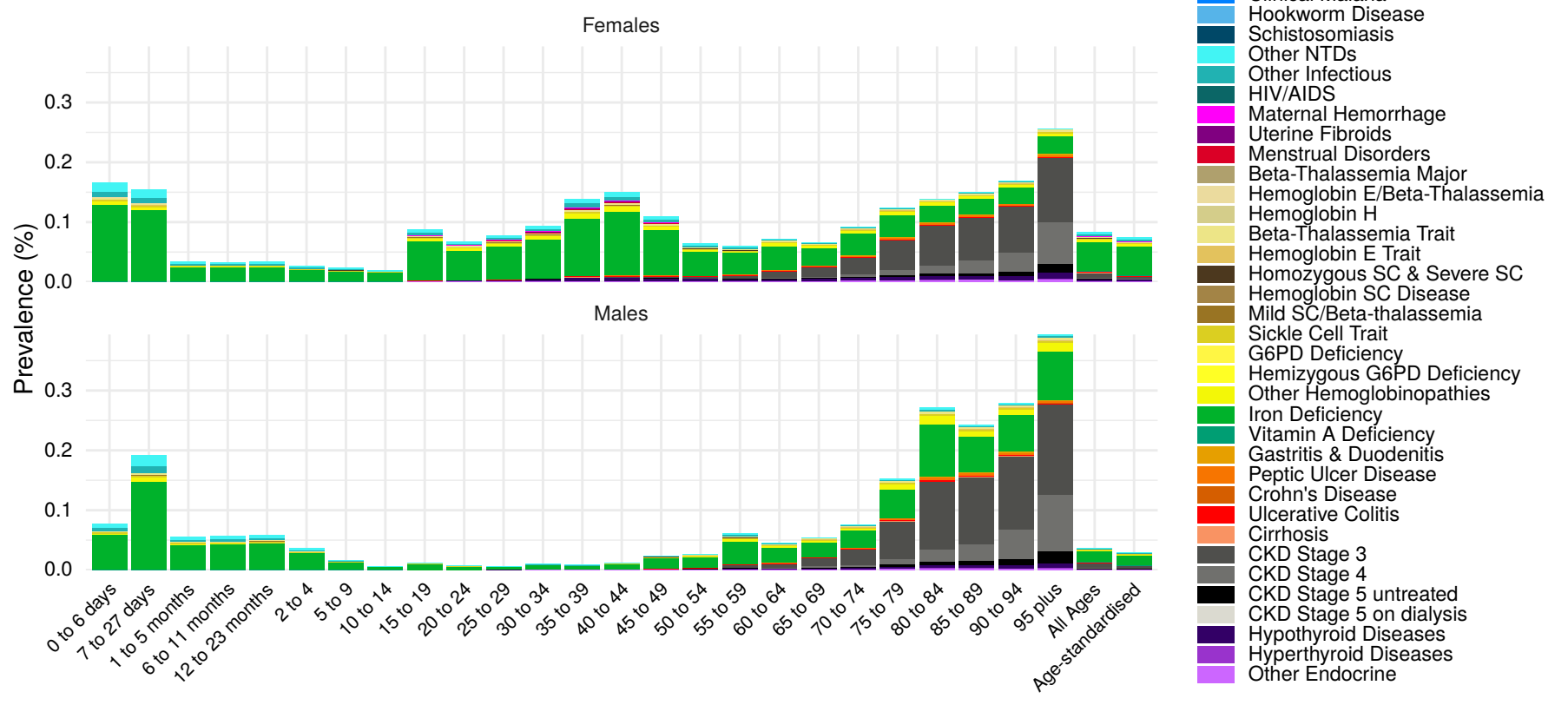
Washington

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



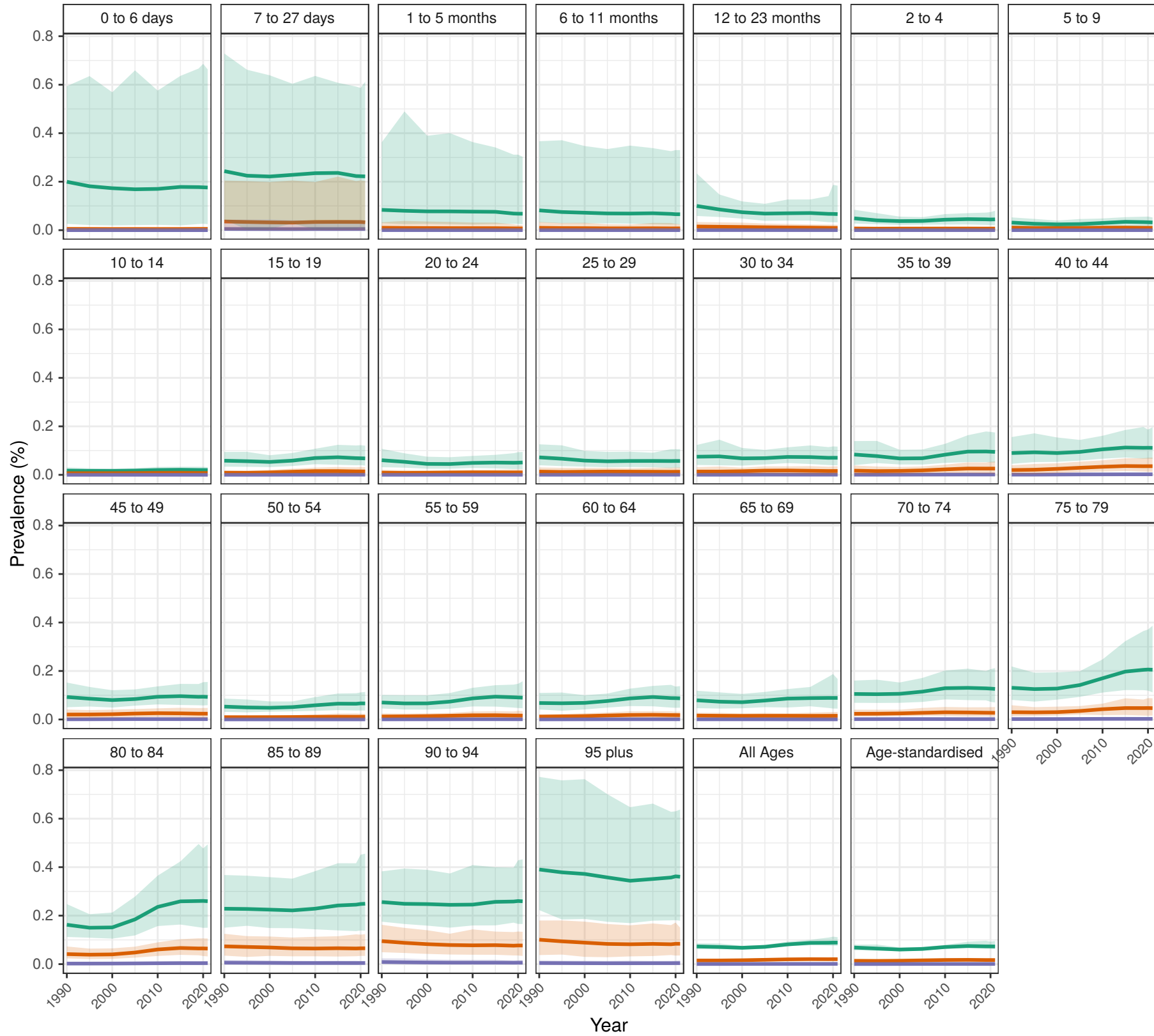
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



West Virginia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

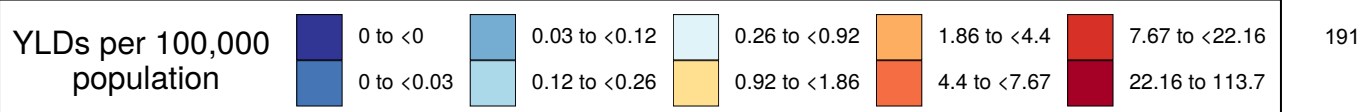
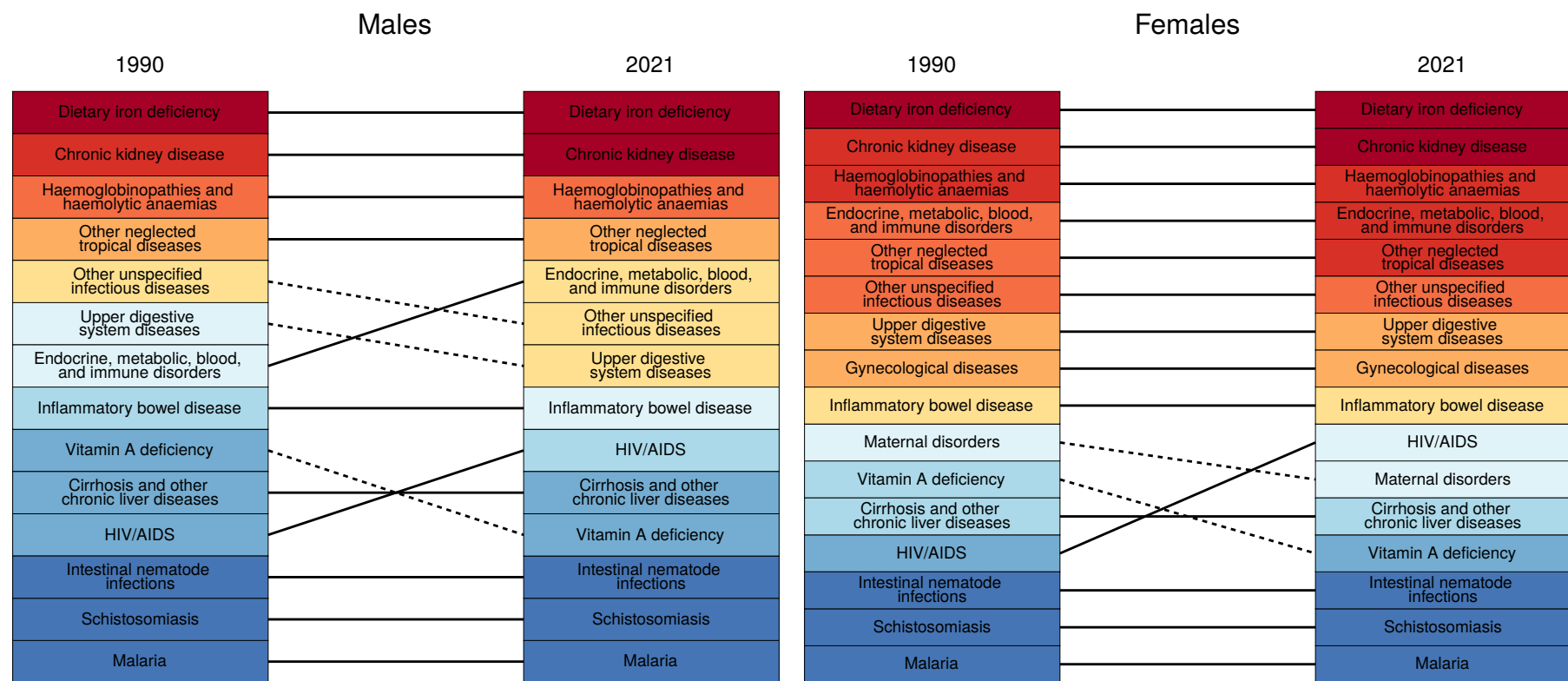


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
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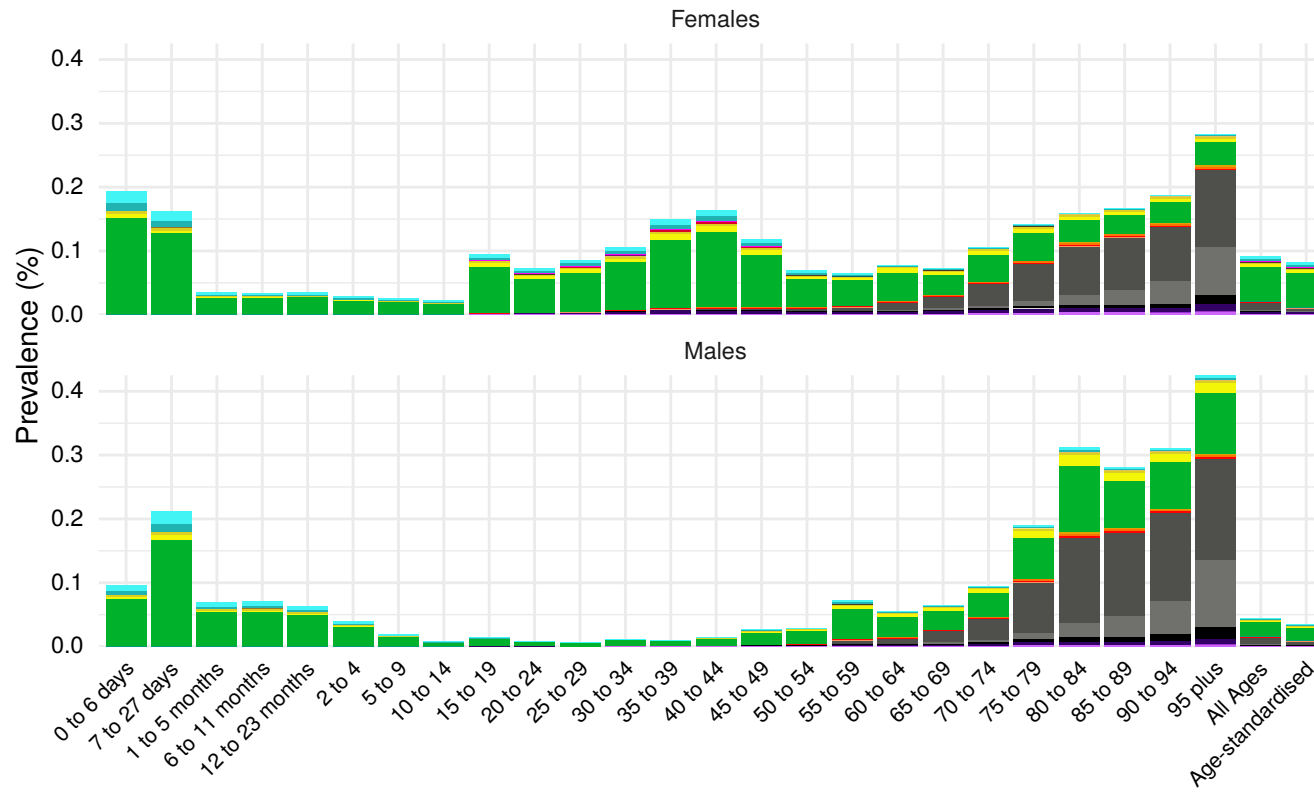
Wisconsin

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

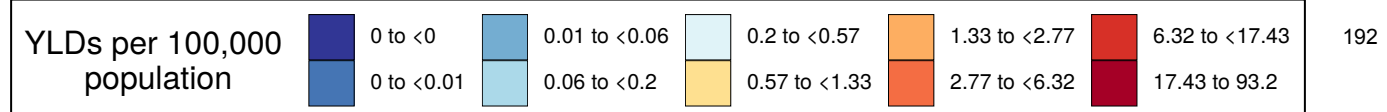
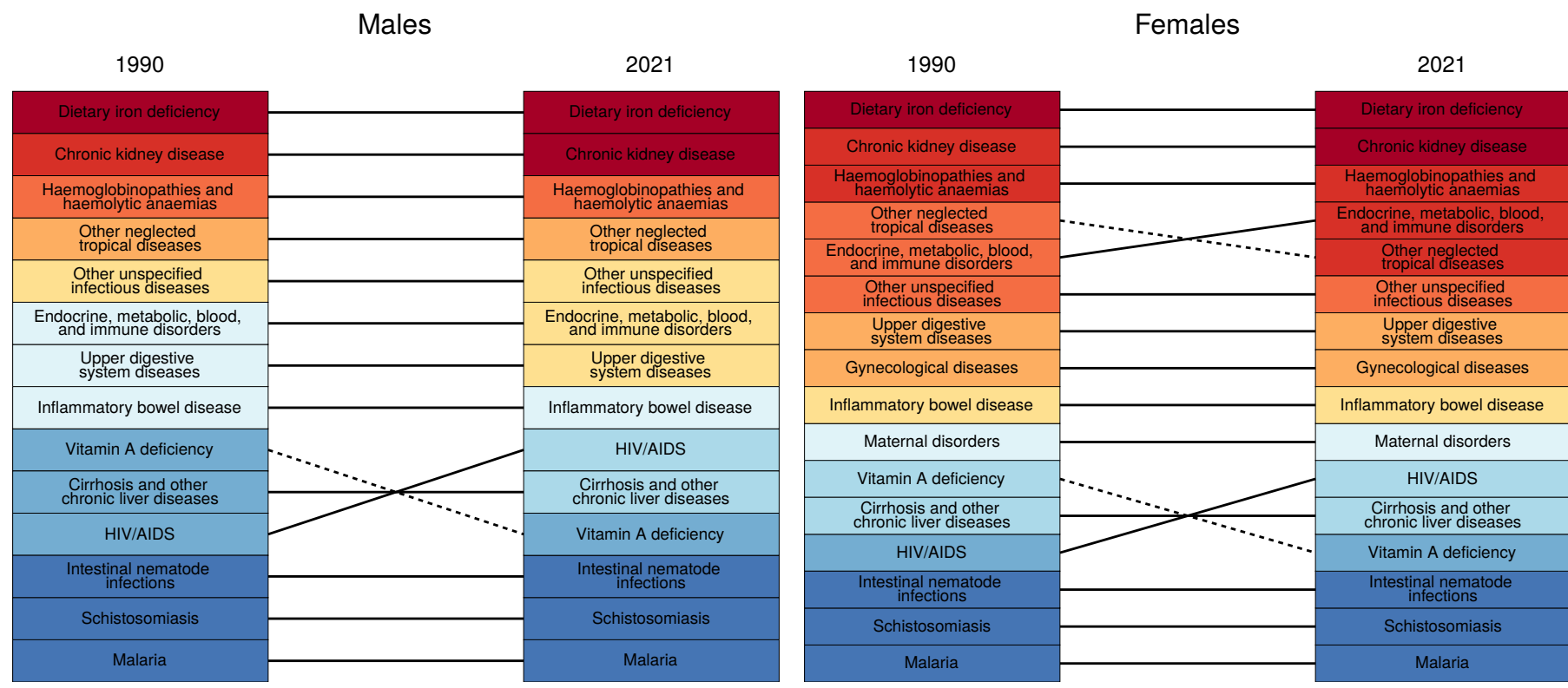


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

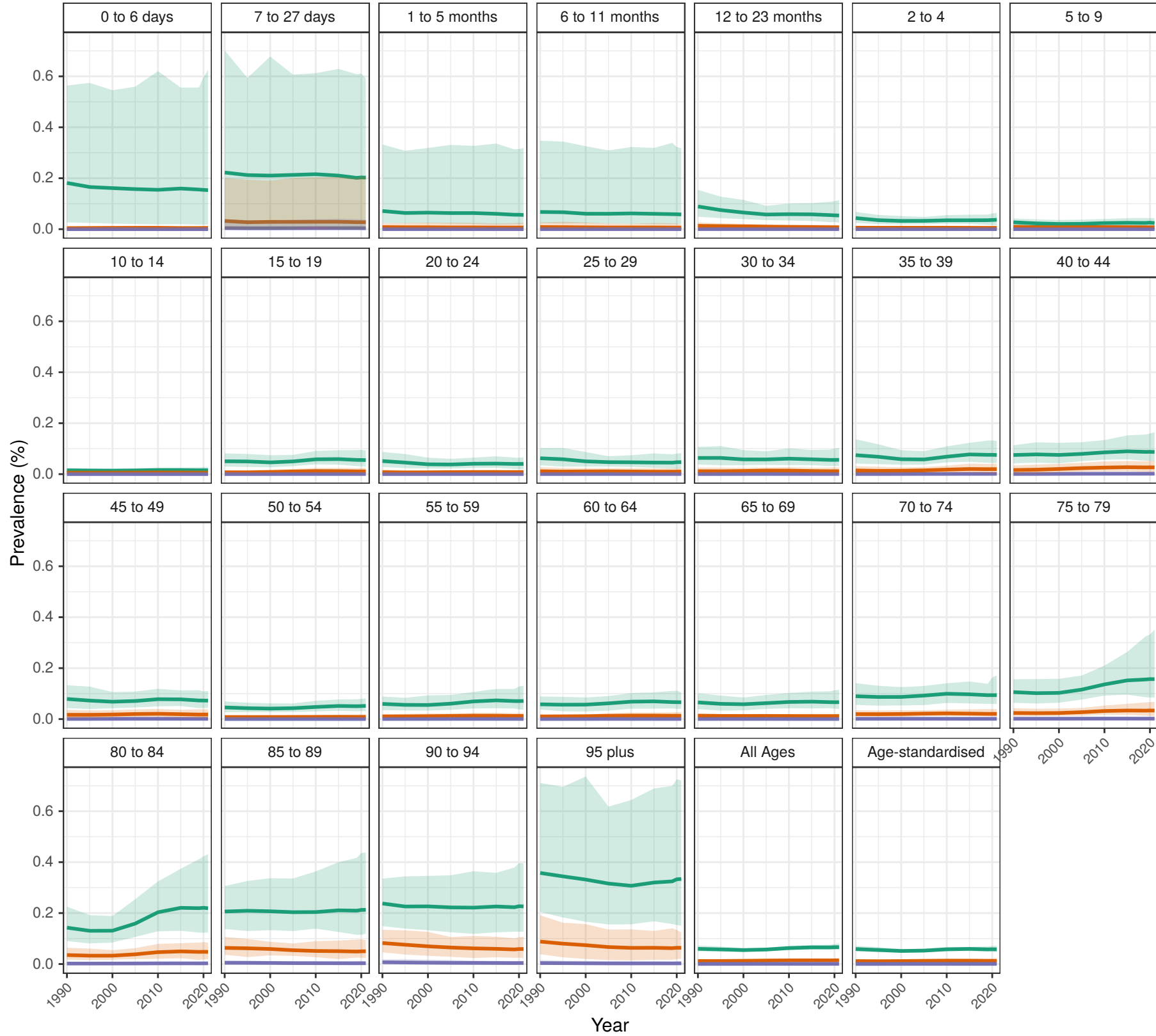


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- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
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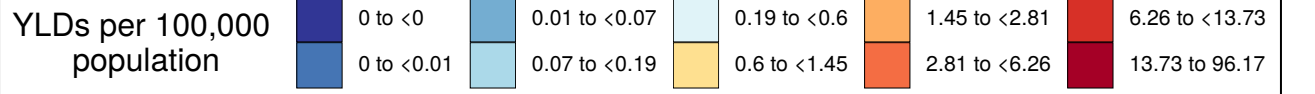
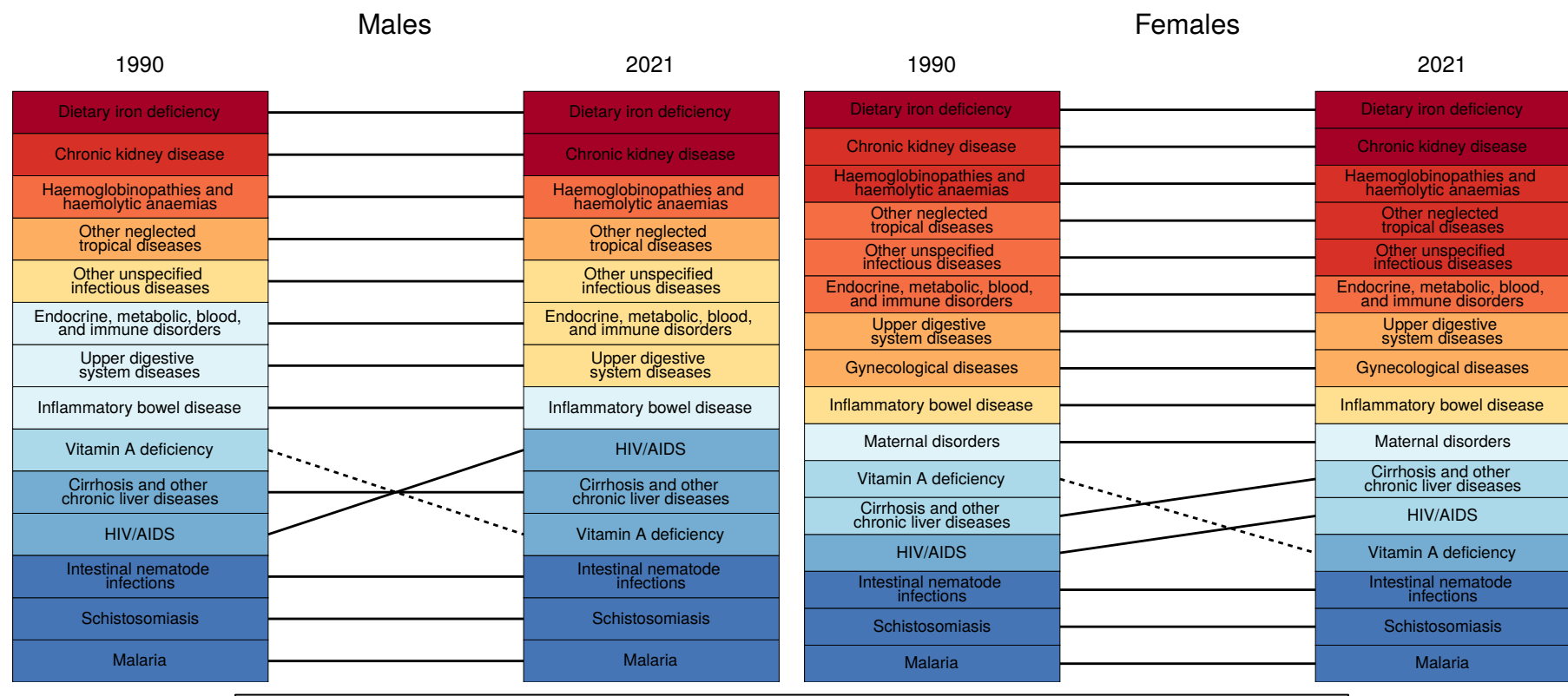
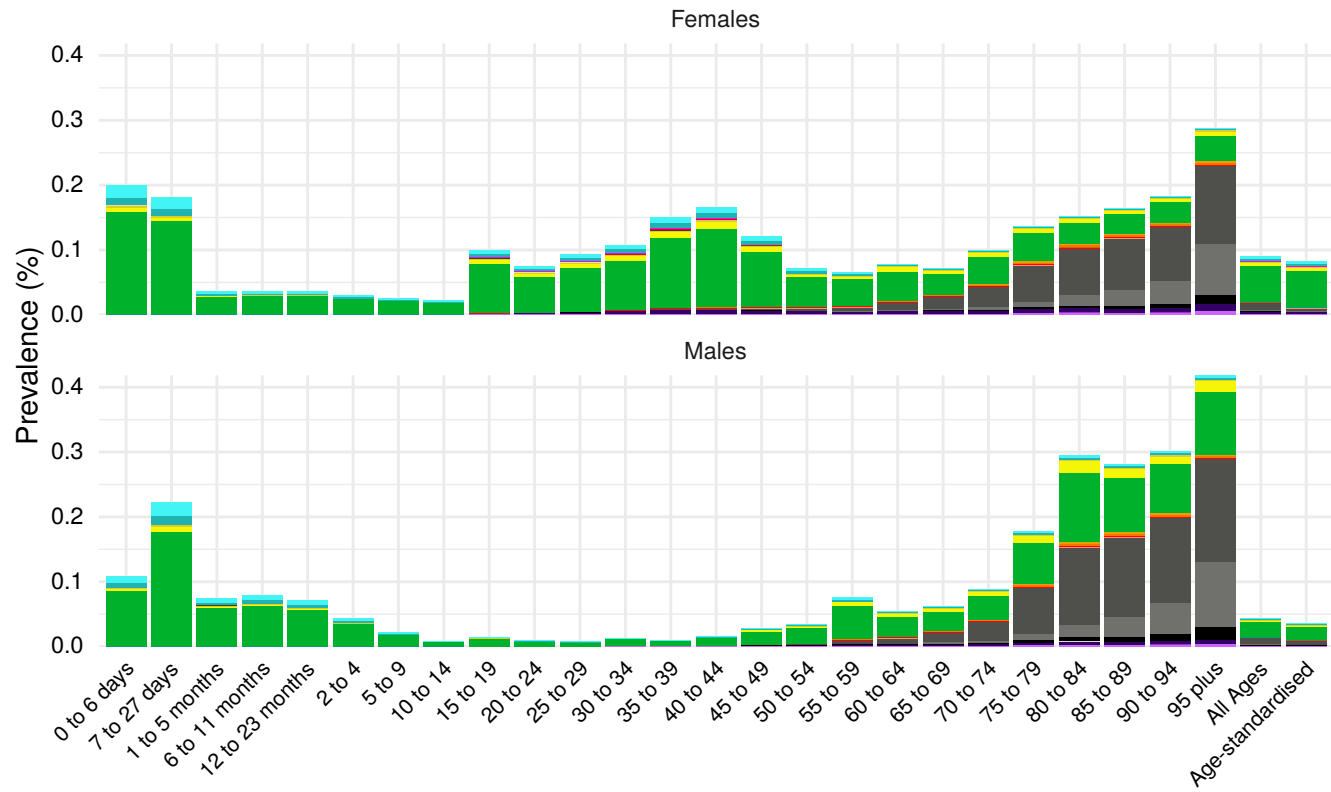
Wyoming

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



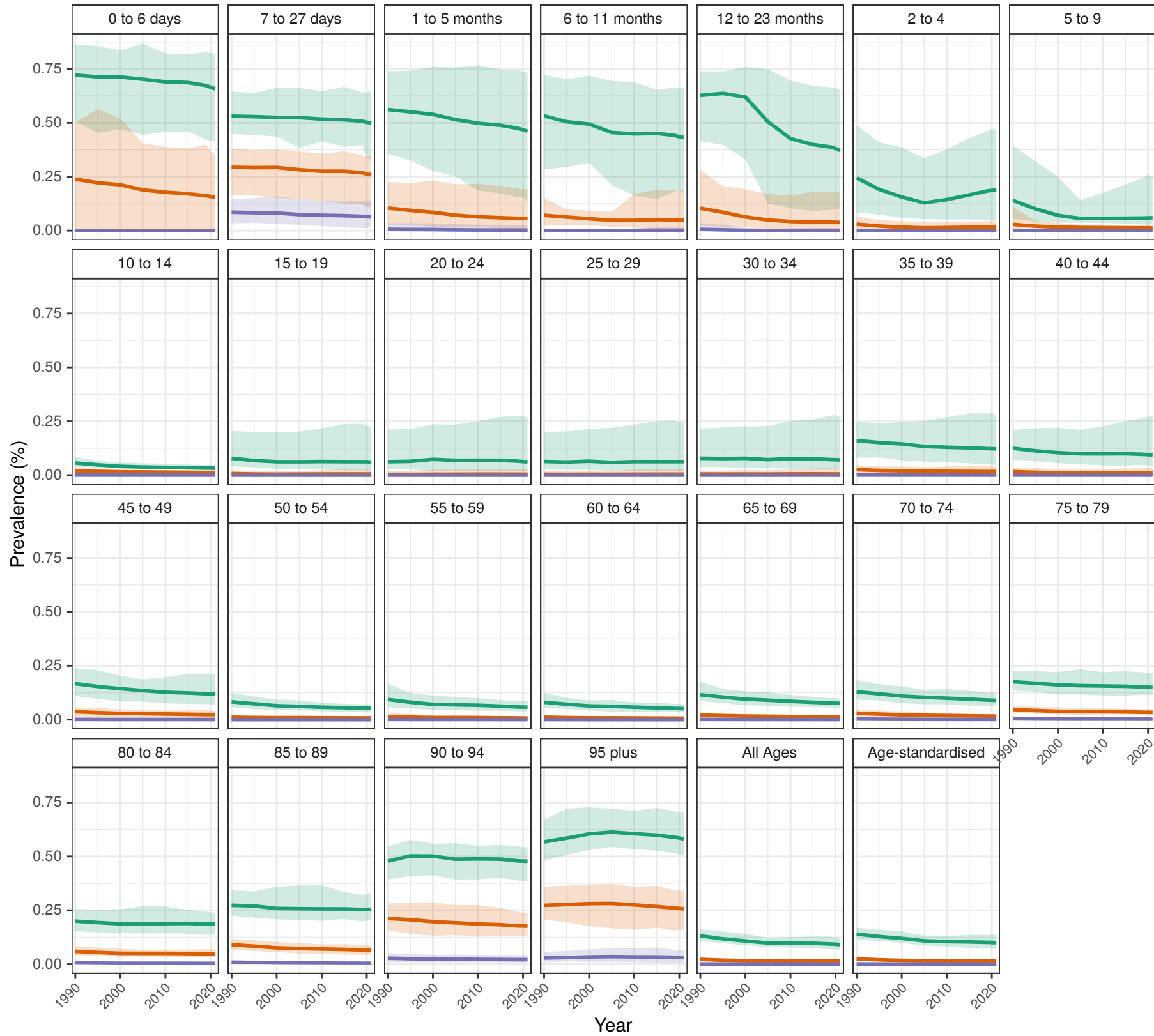
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



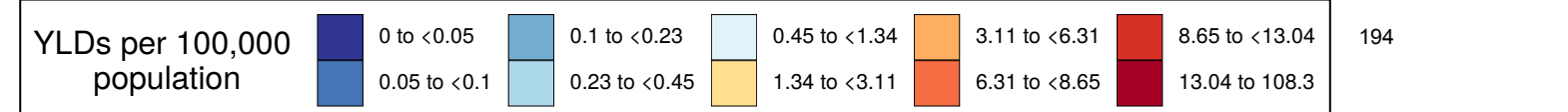
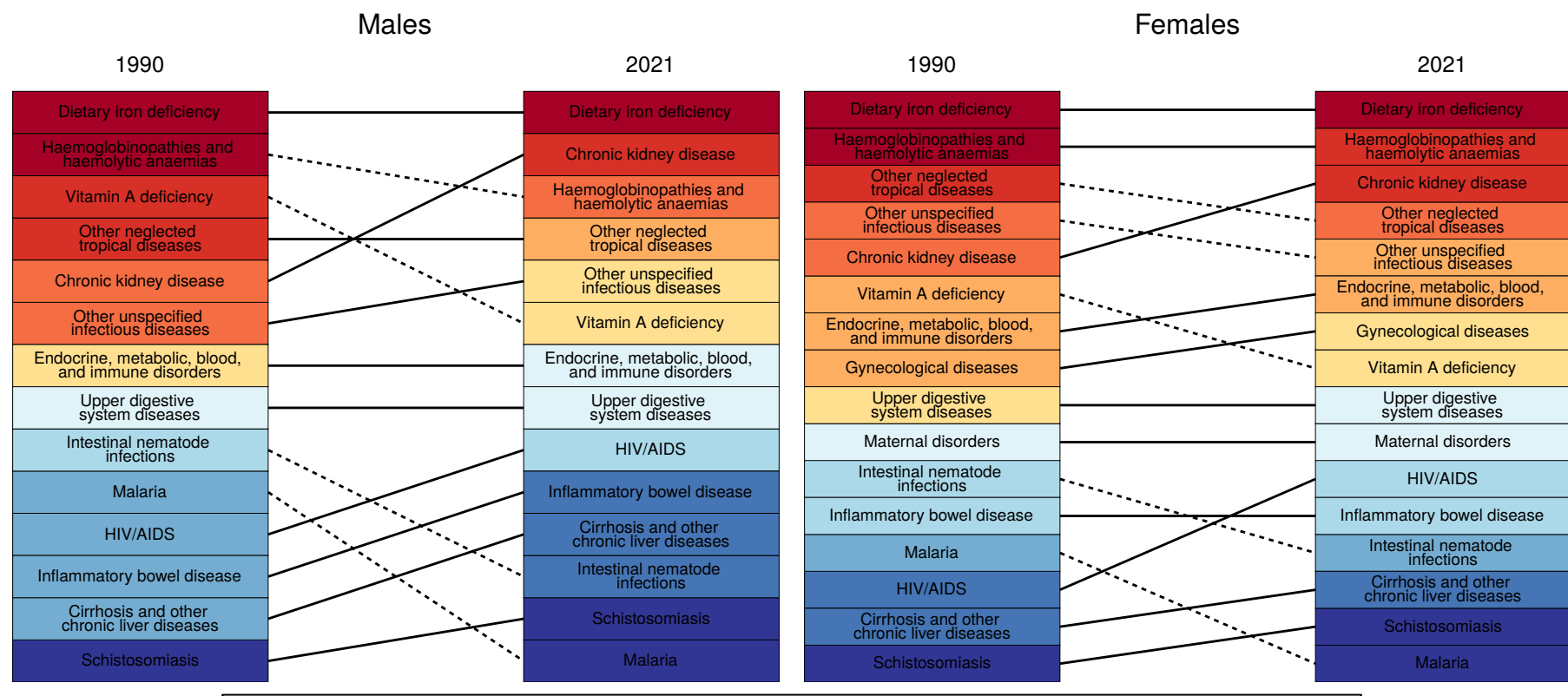
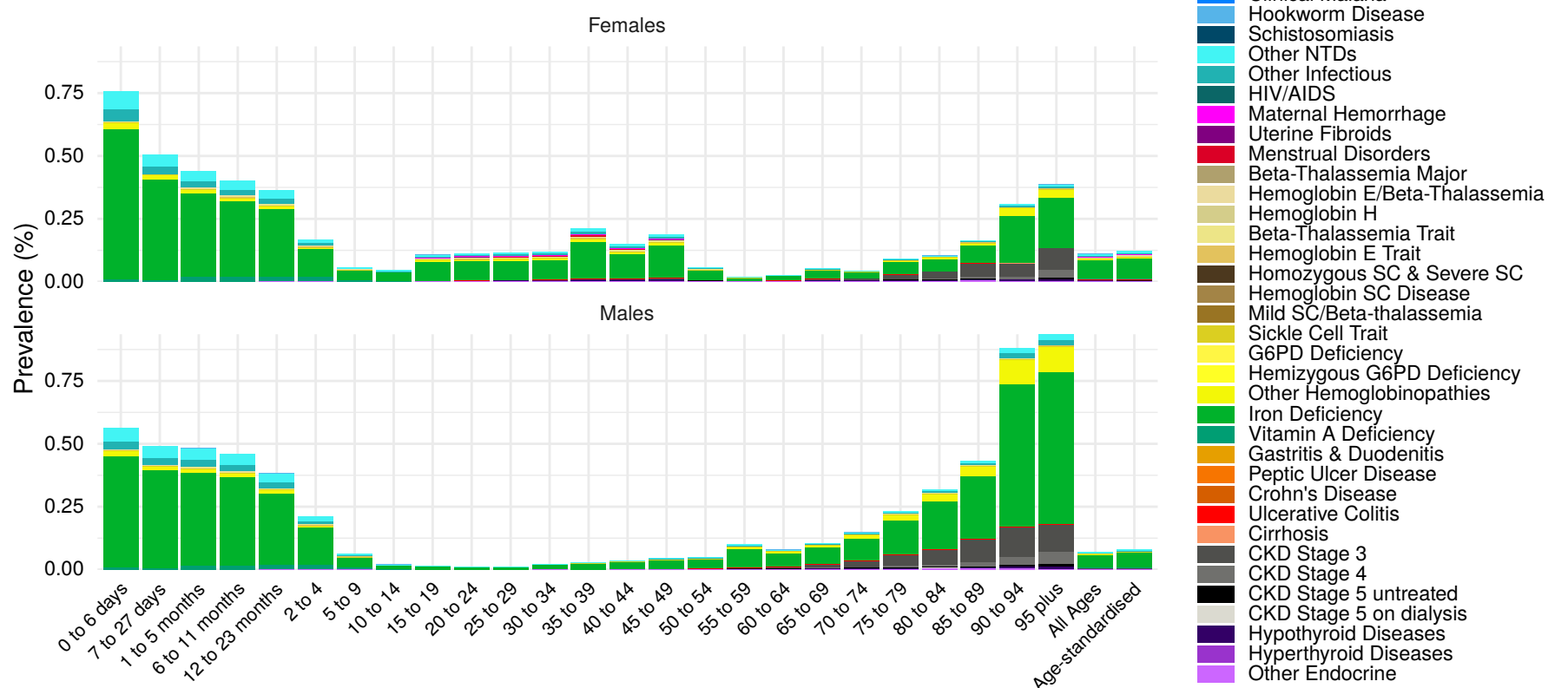
Southern Latin America

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



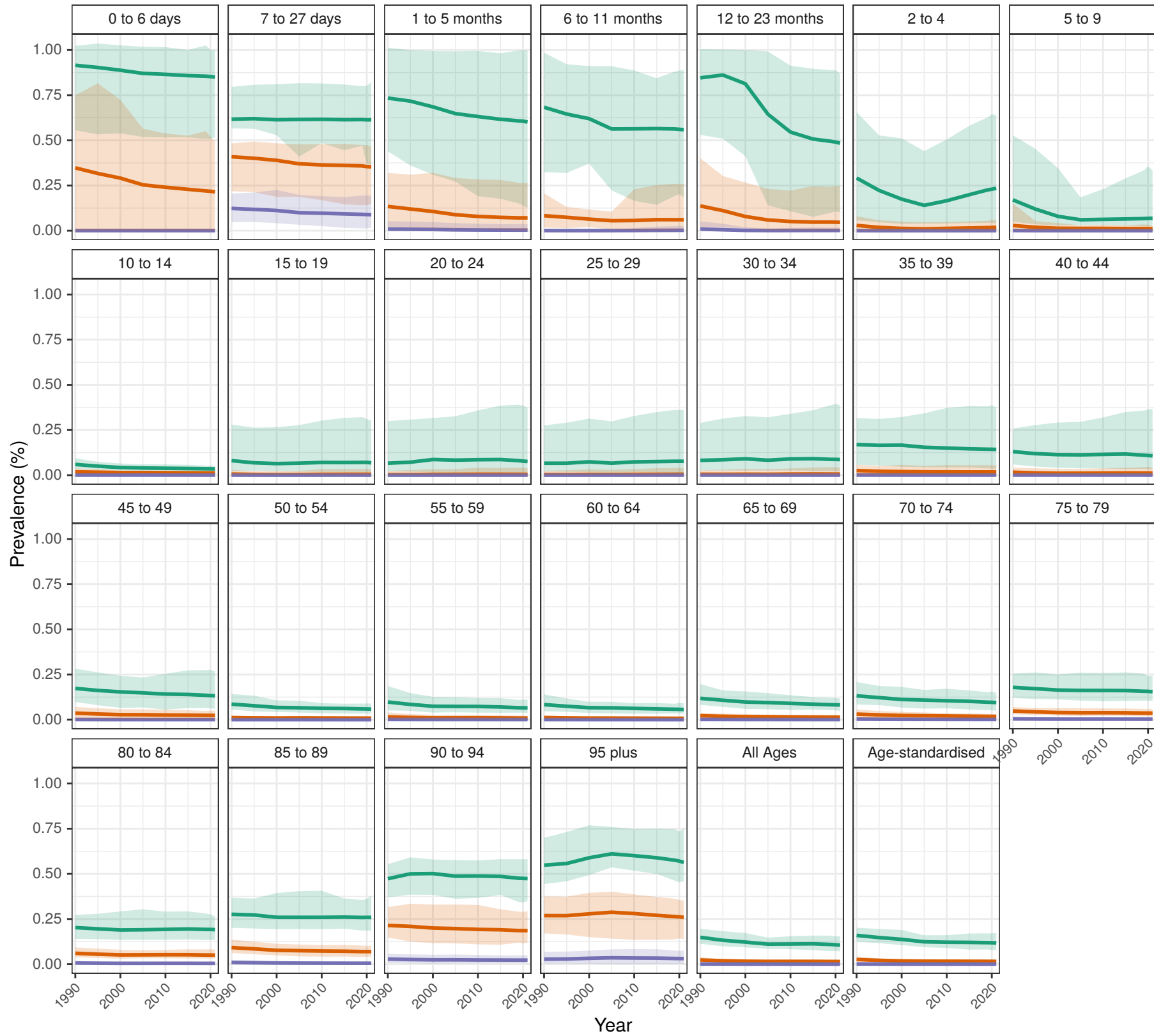
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

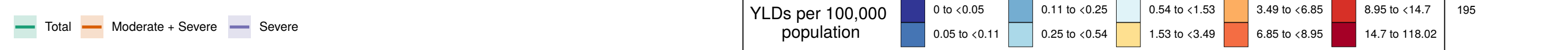
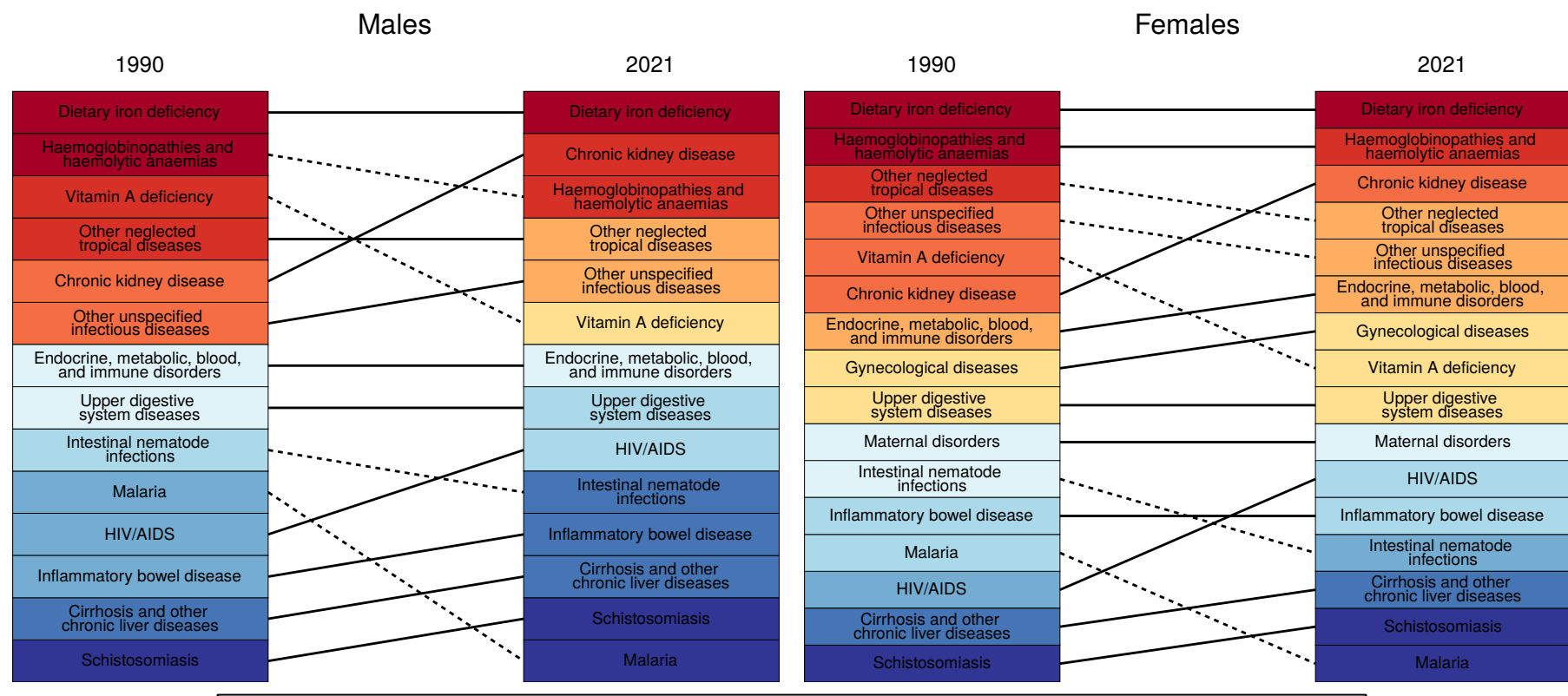
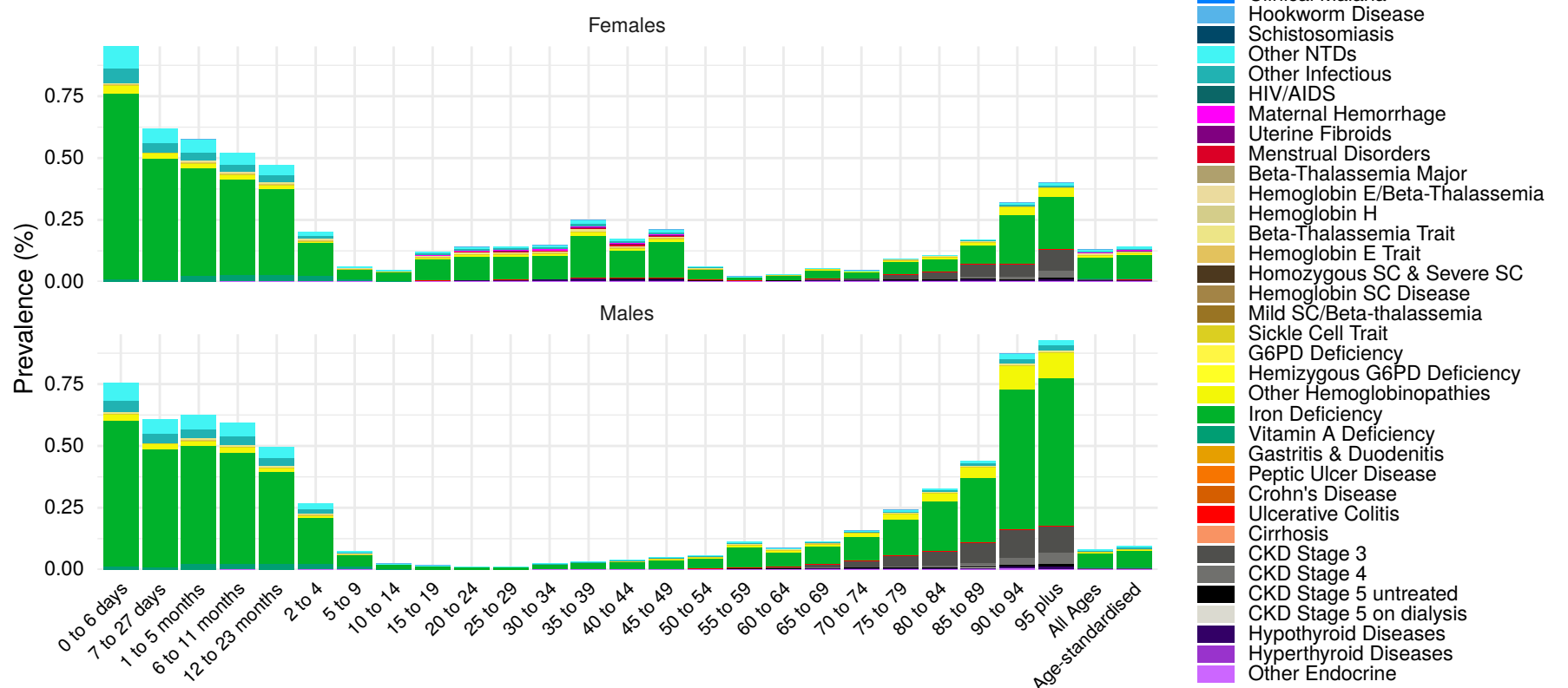


Argentina

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

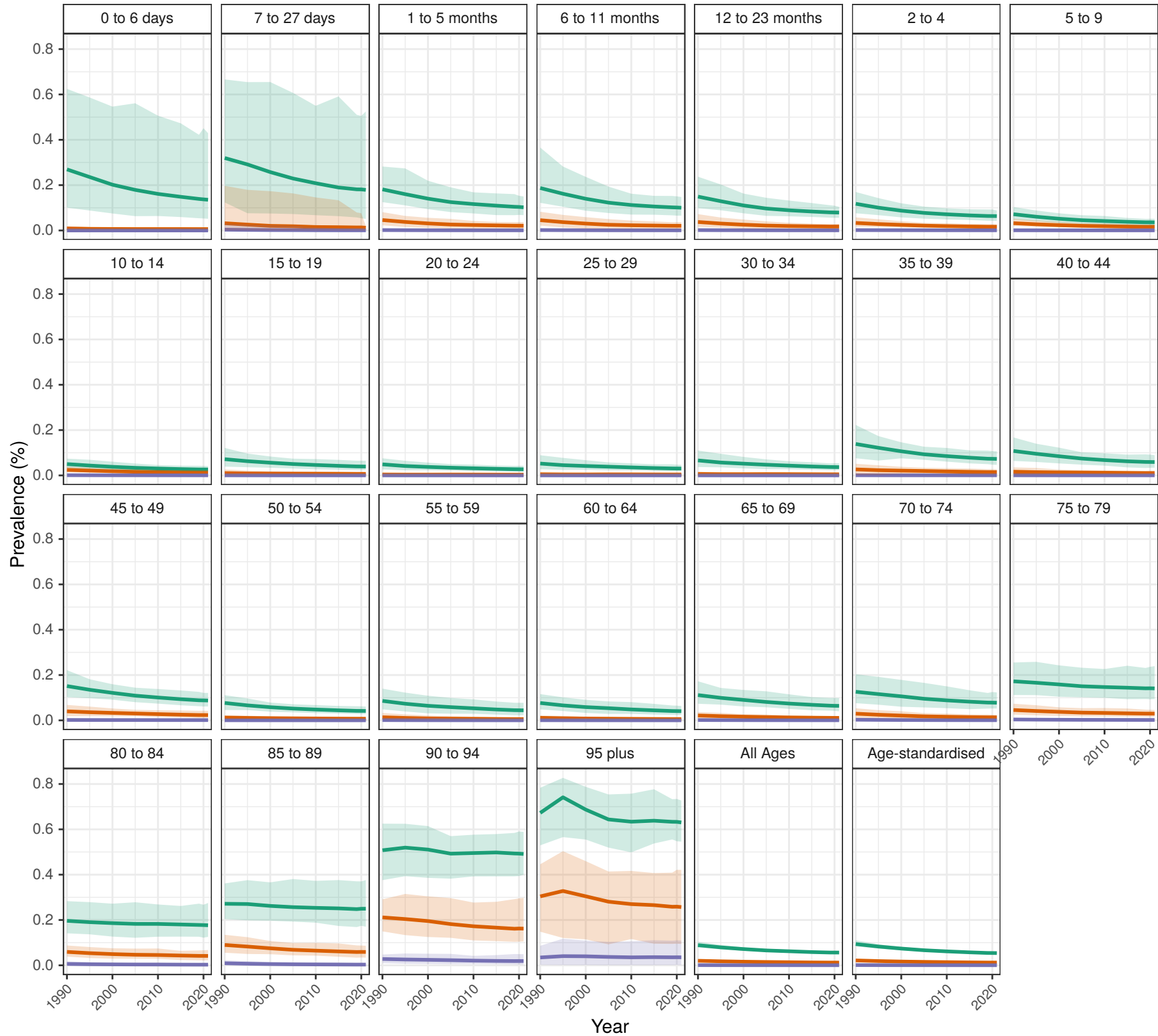


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



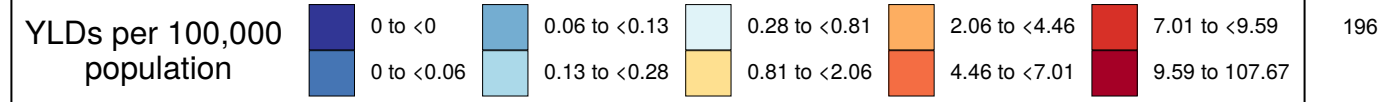
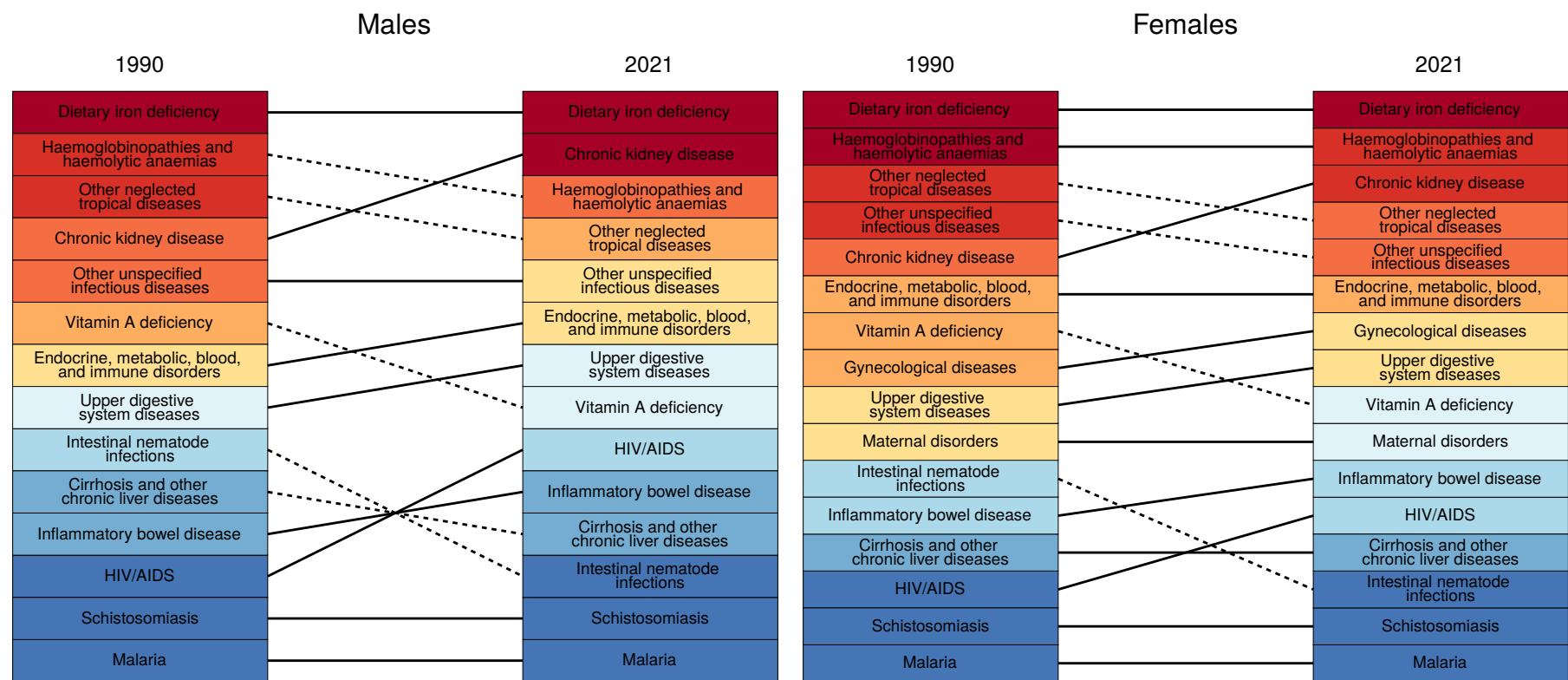
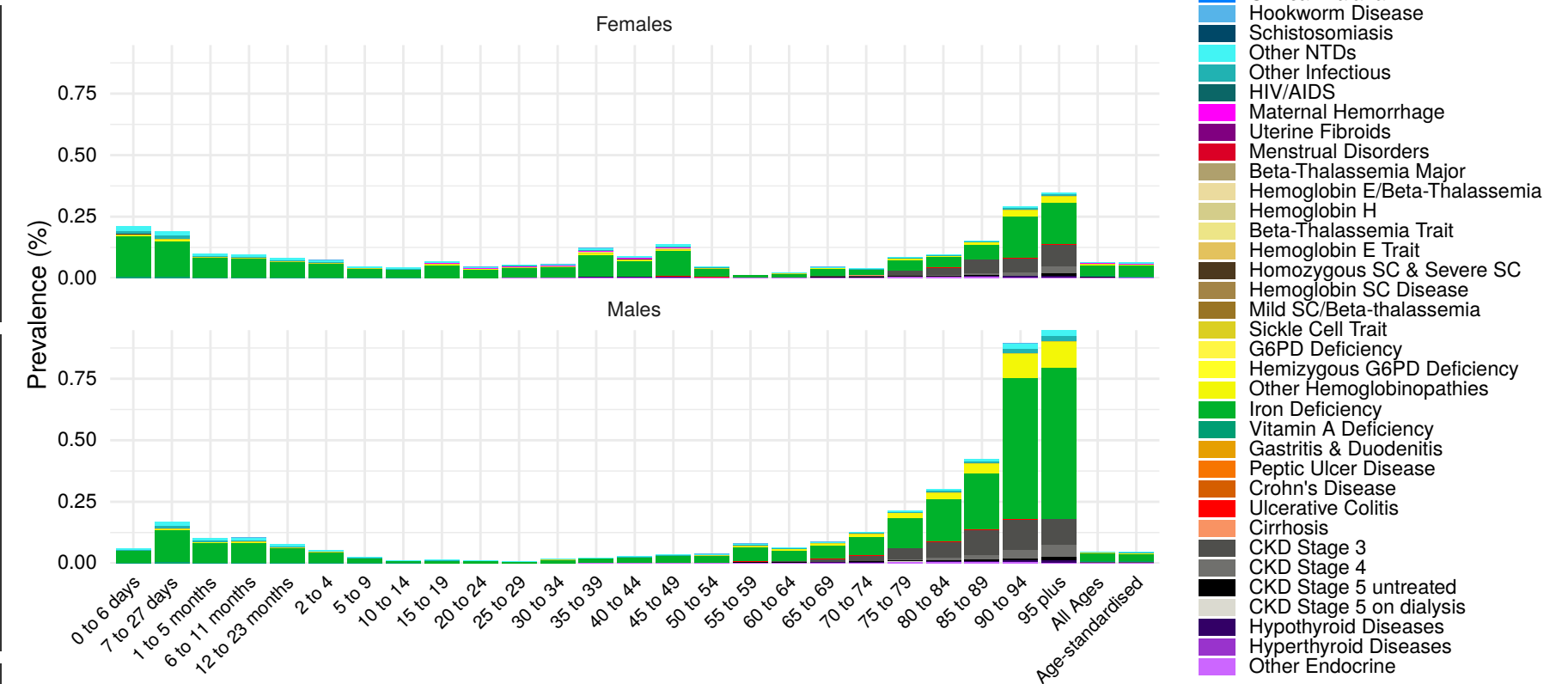
Chile

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



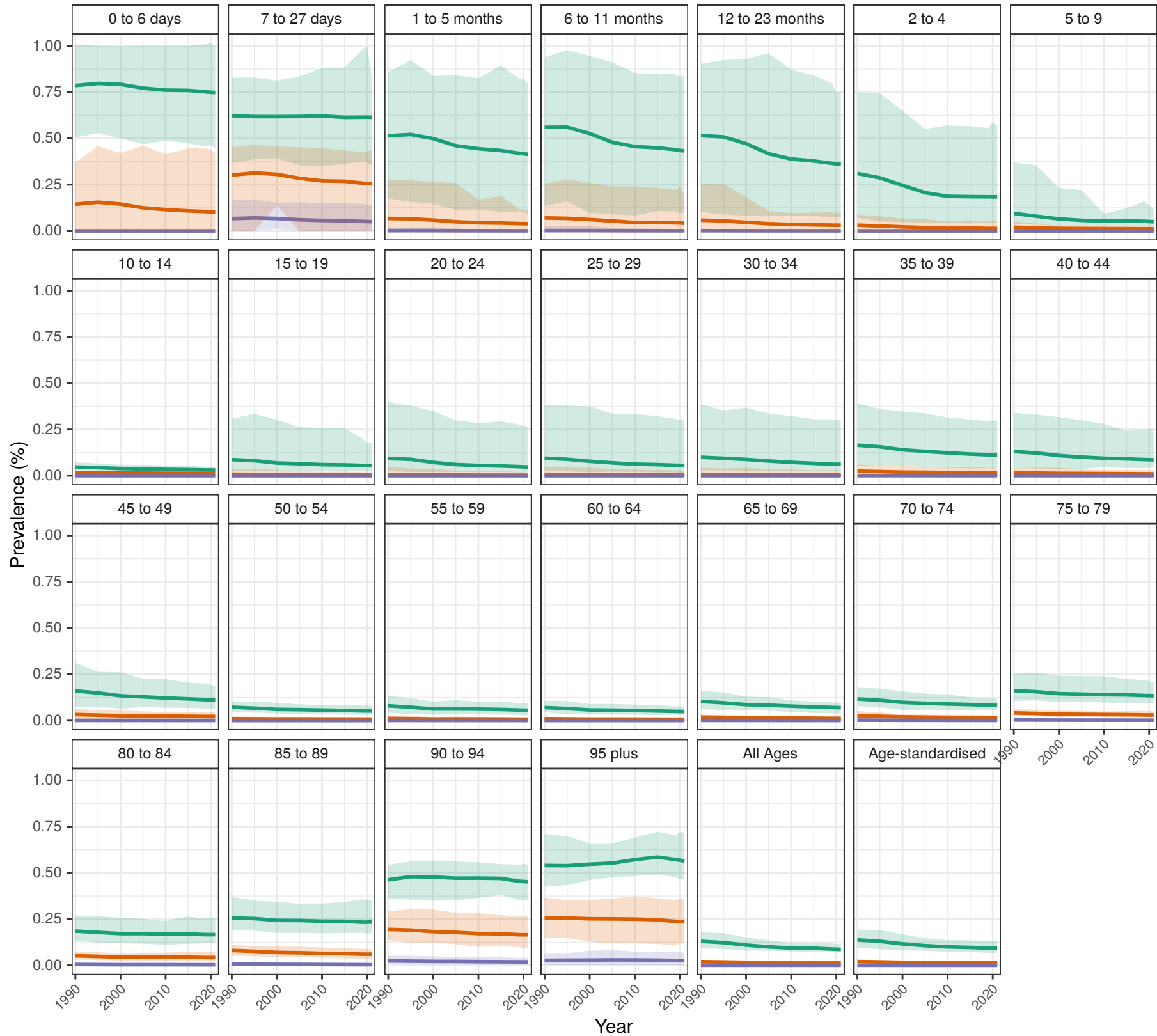
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



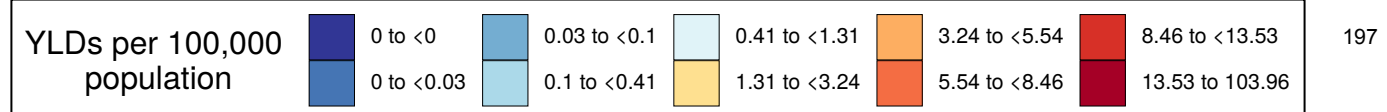
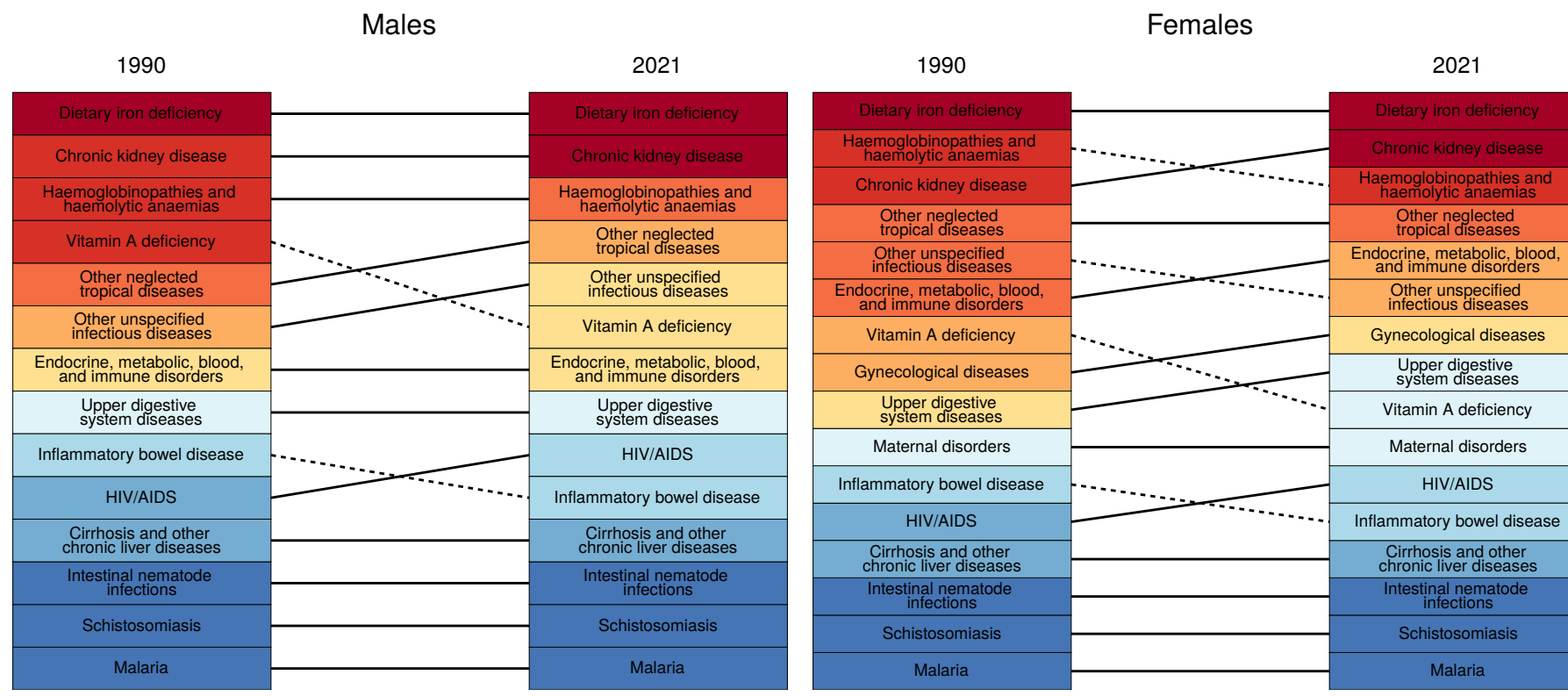
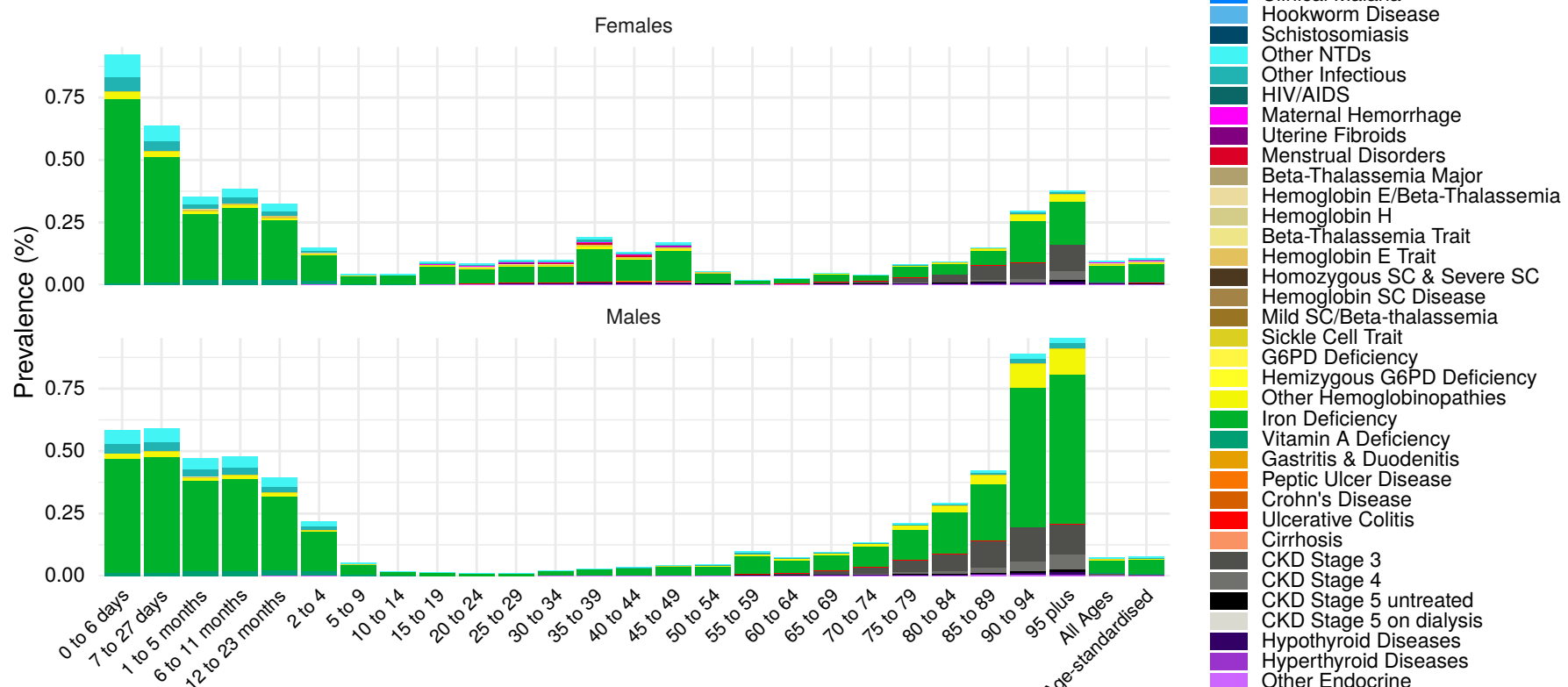
Uruguay

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



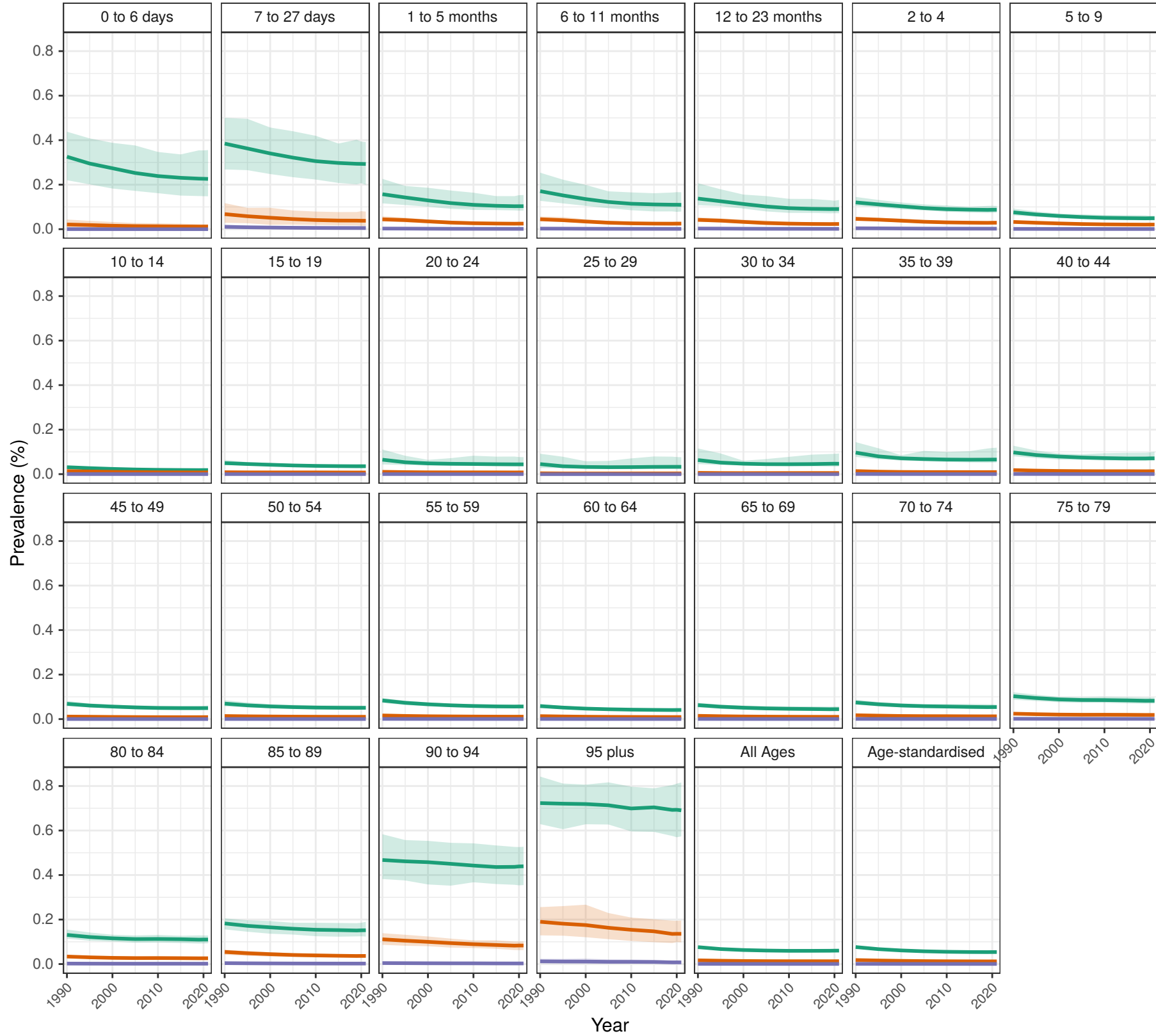
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



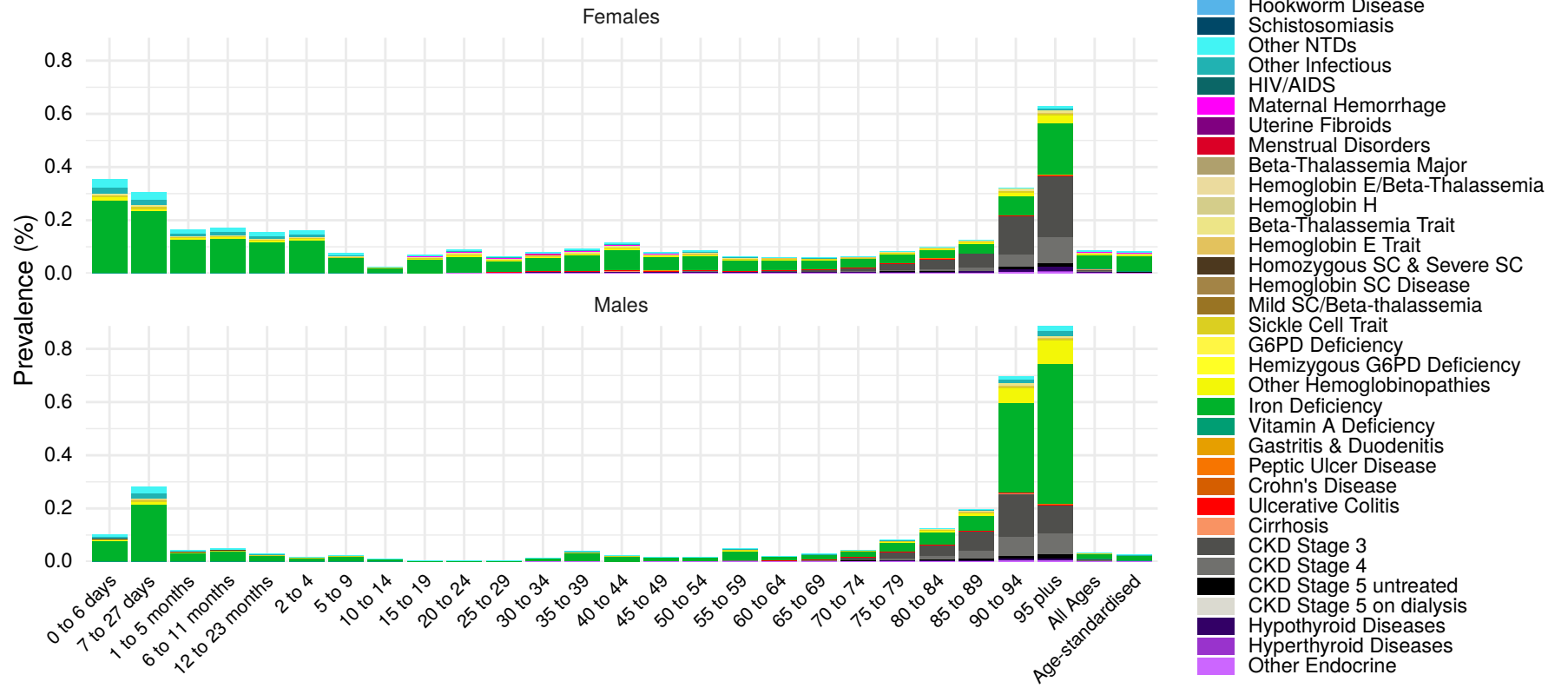
Western Europe

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

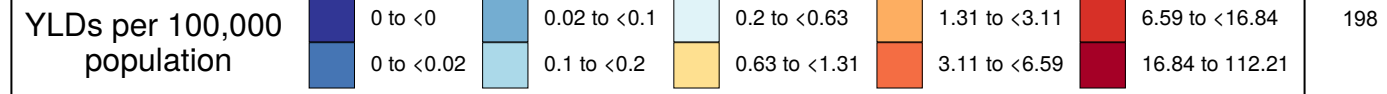
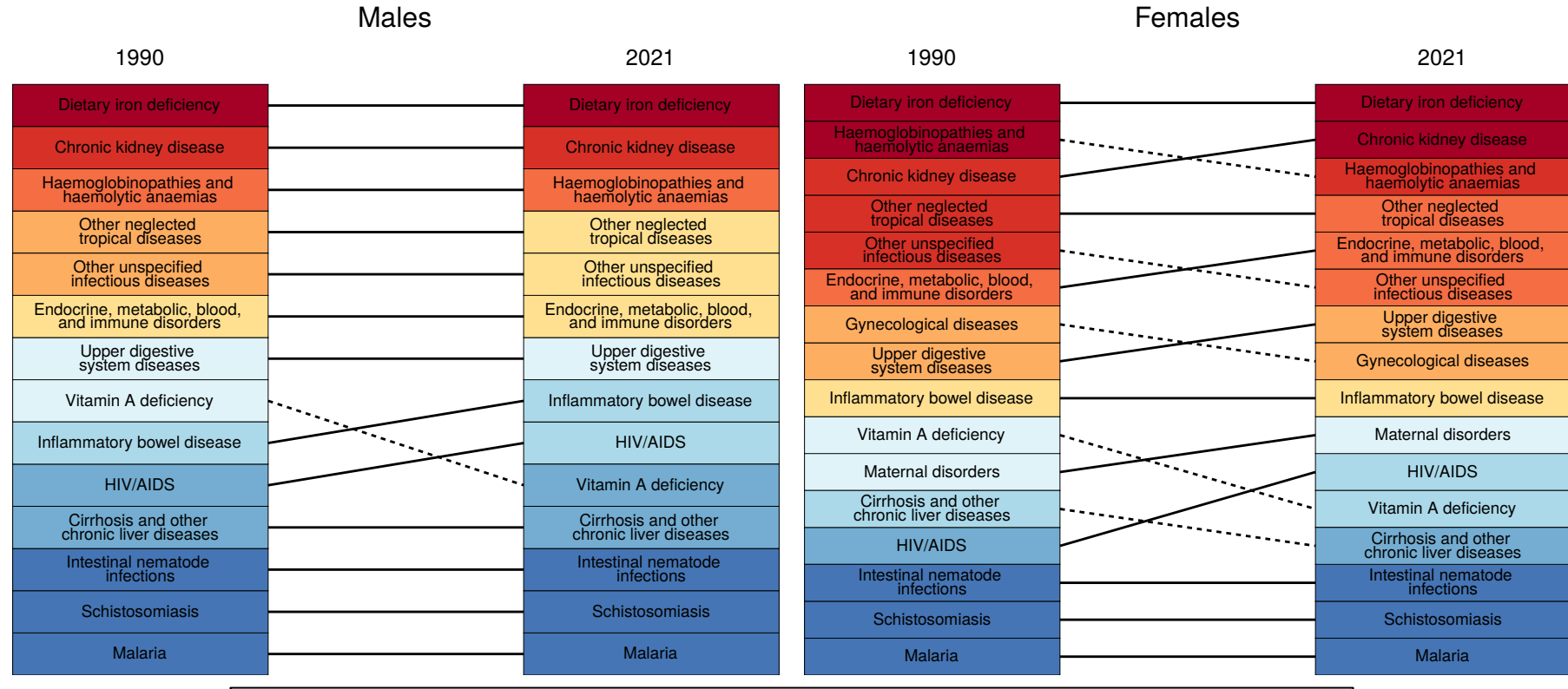


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
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- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
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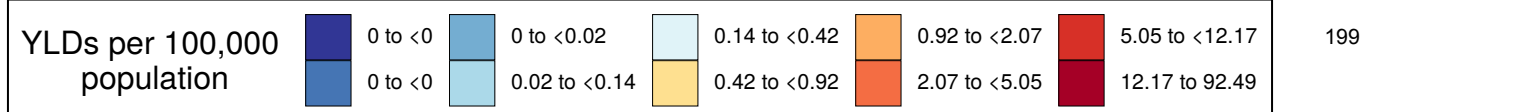
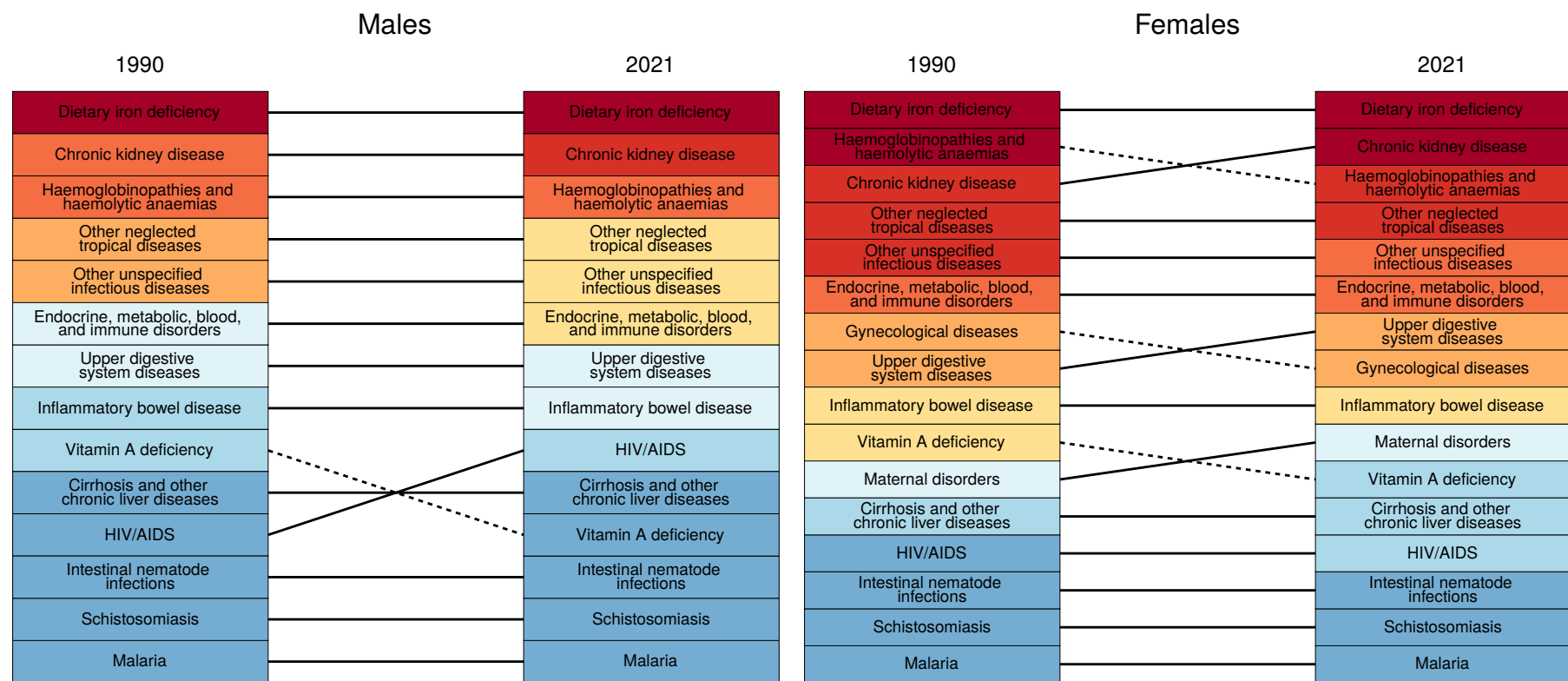
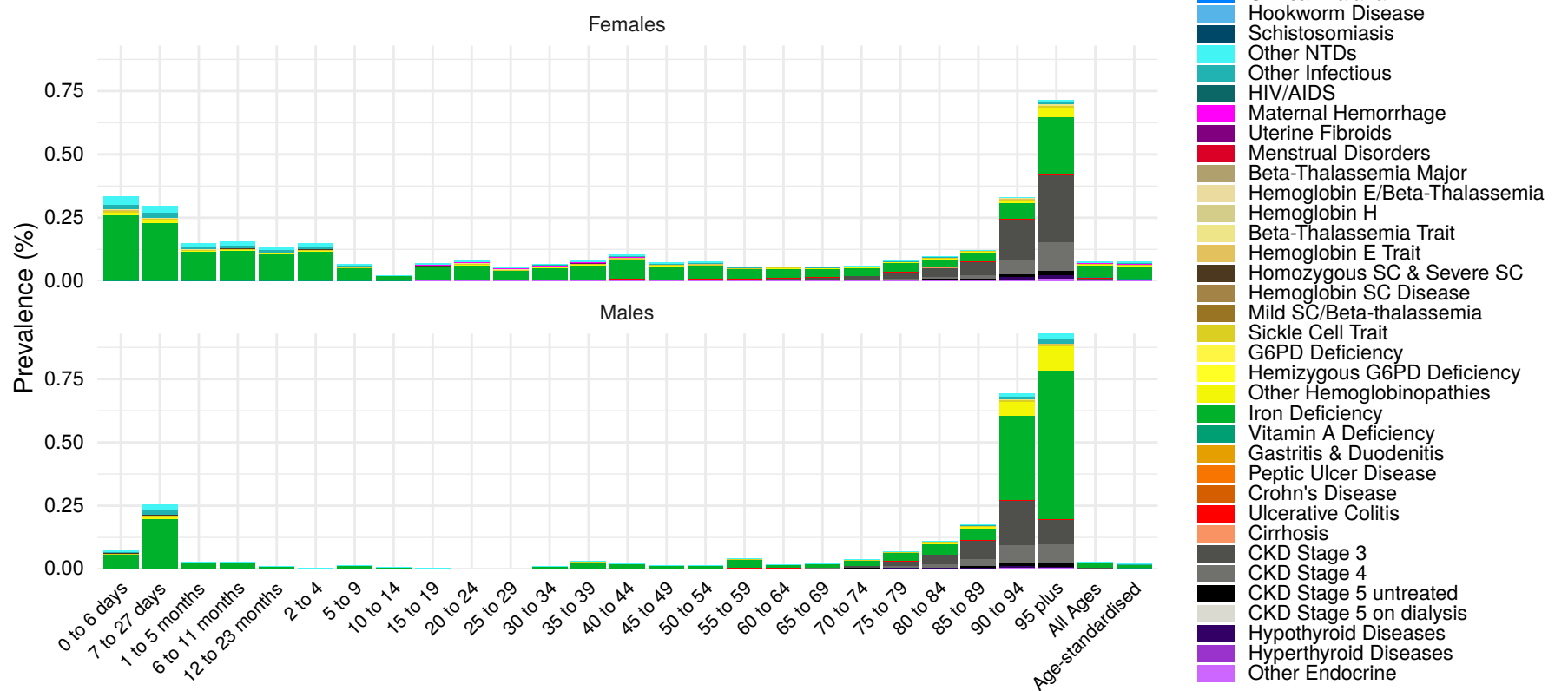
Andorra

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



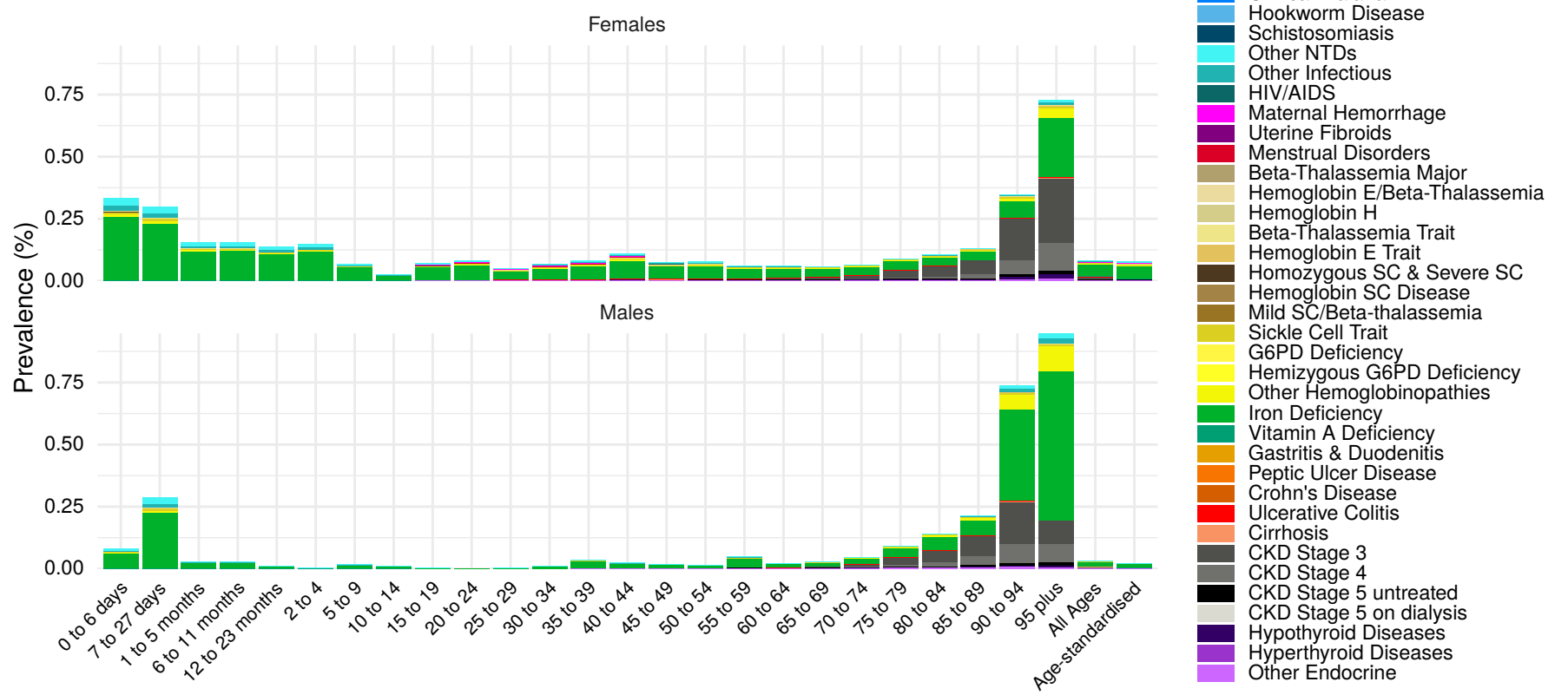
Austria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

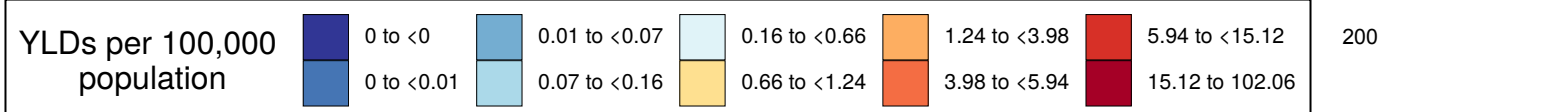
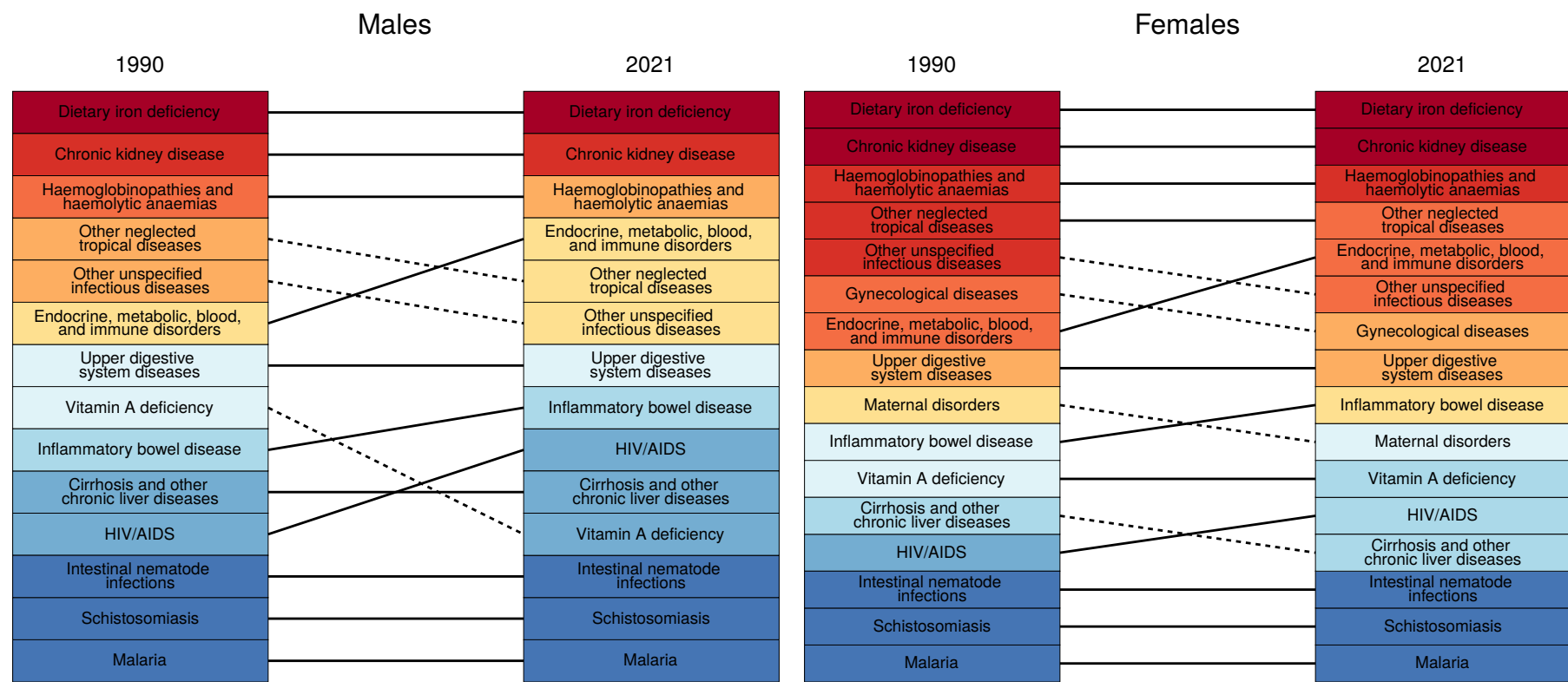


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



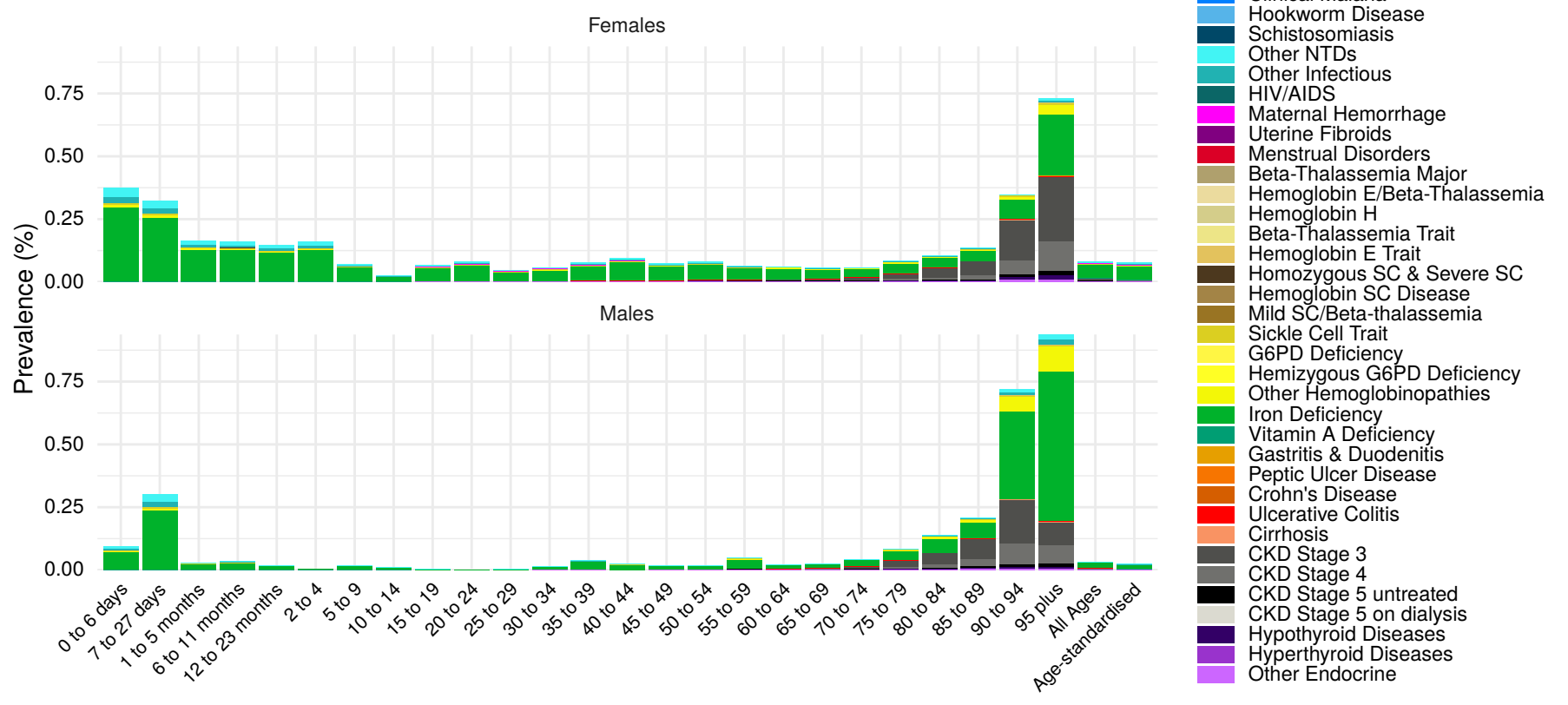
Belgium

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

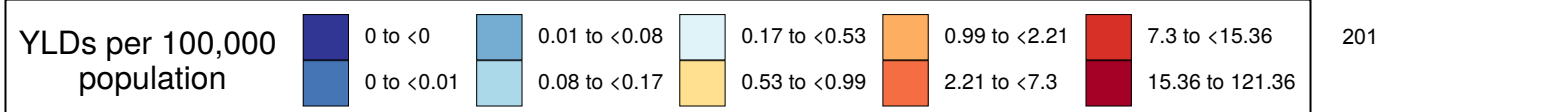
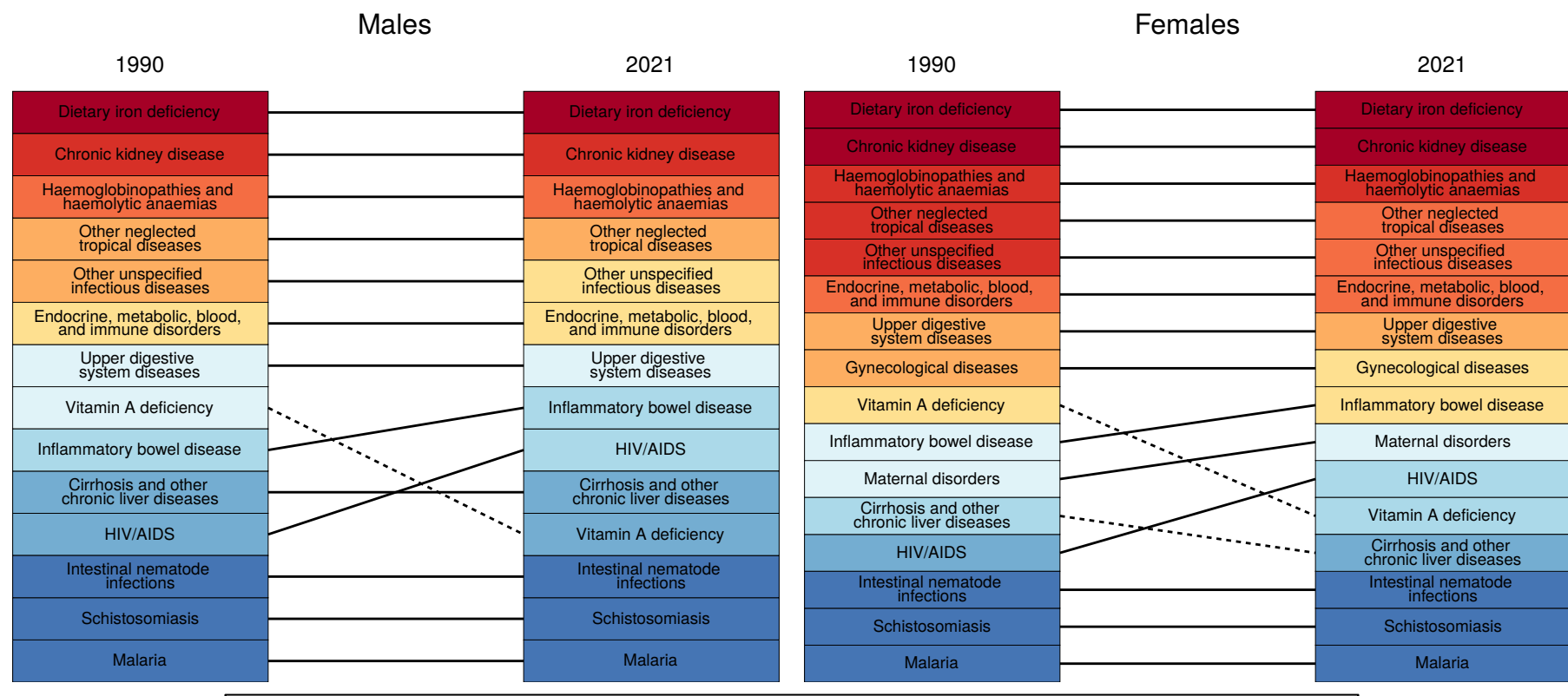


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- CKD Stage 4
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- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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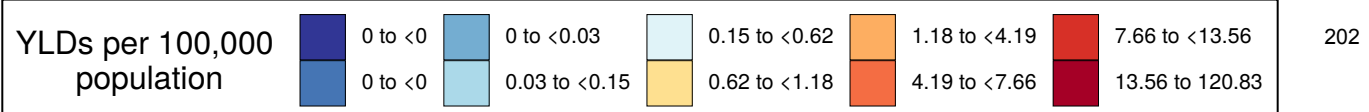
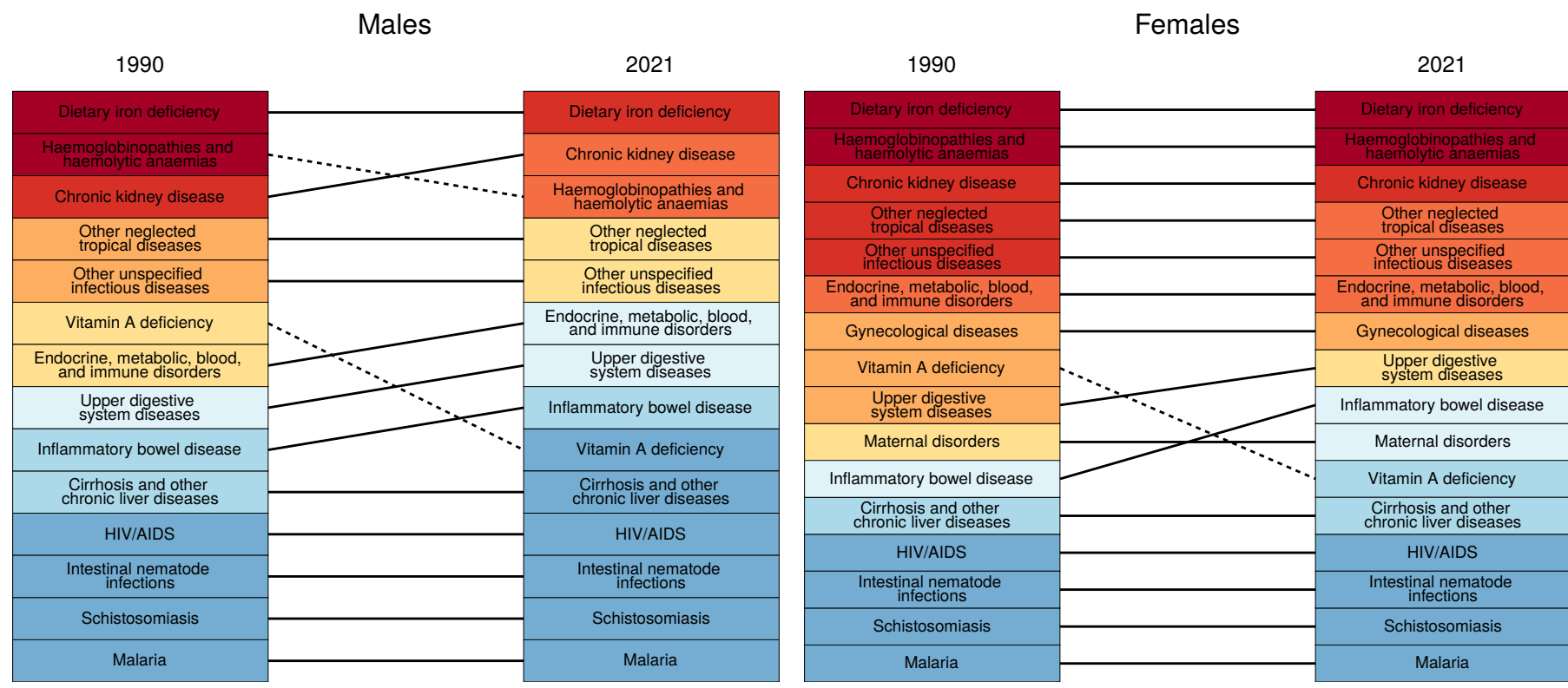
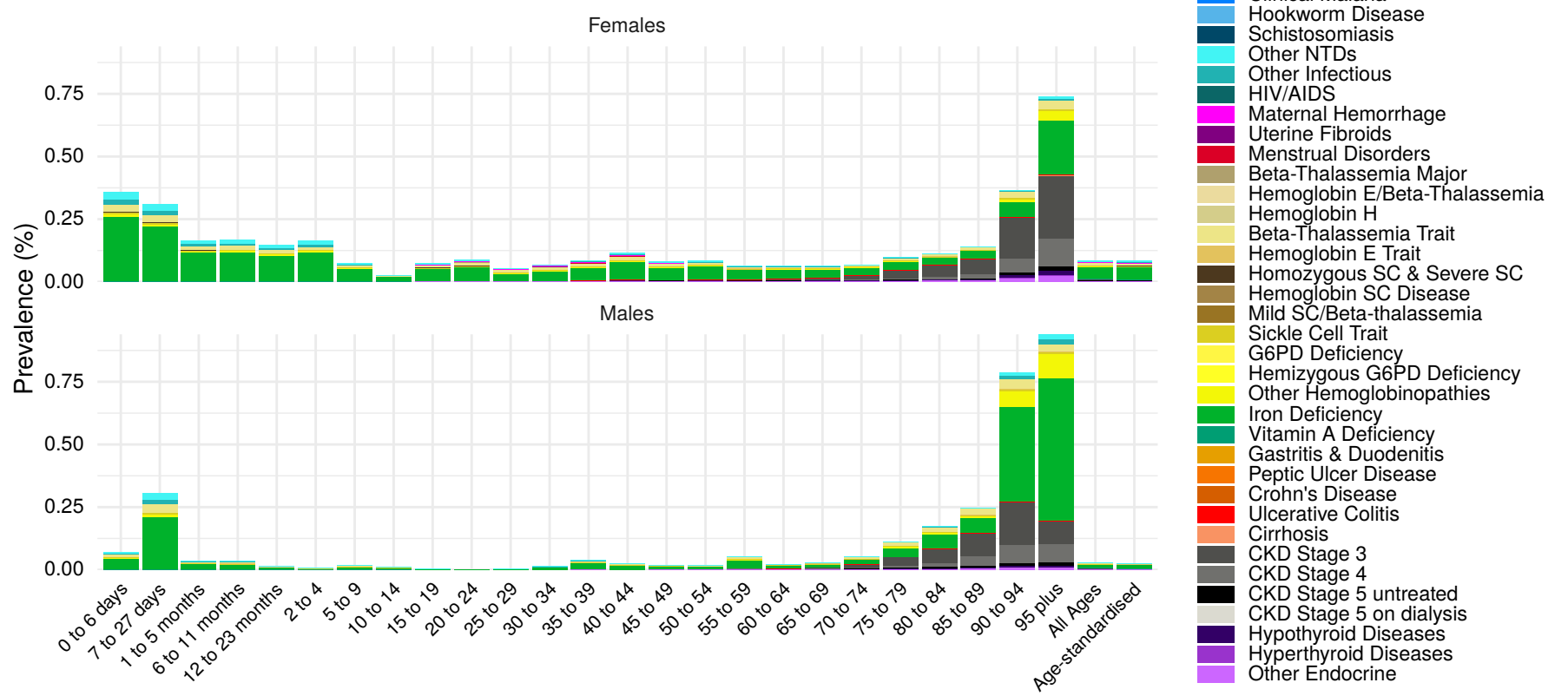
Cyprus

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



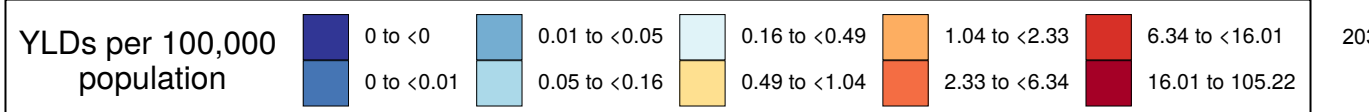
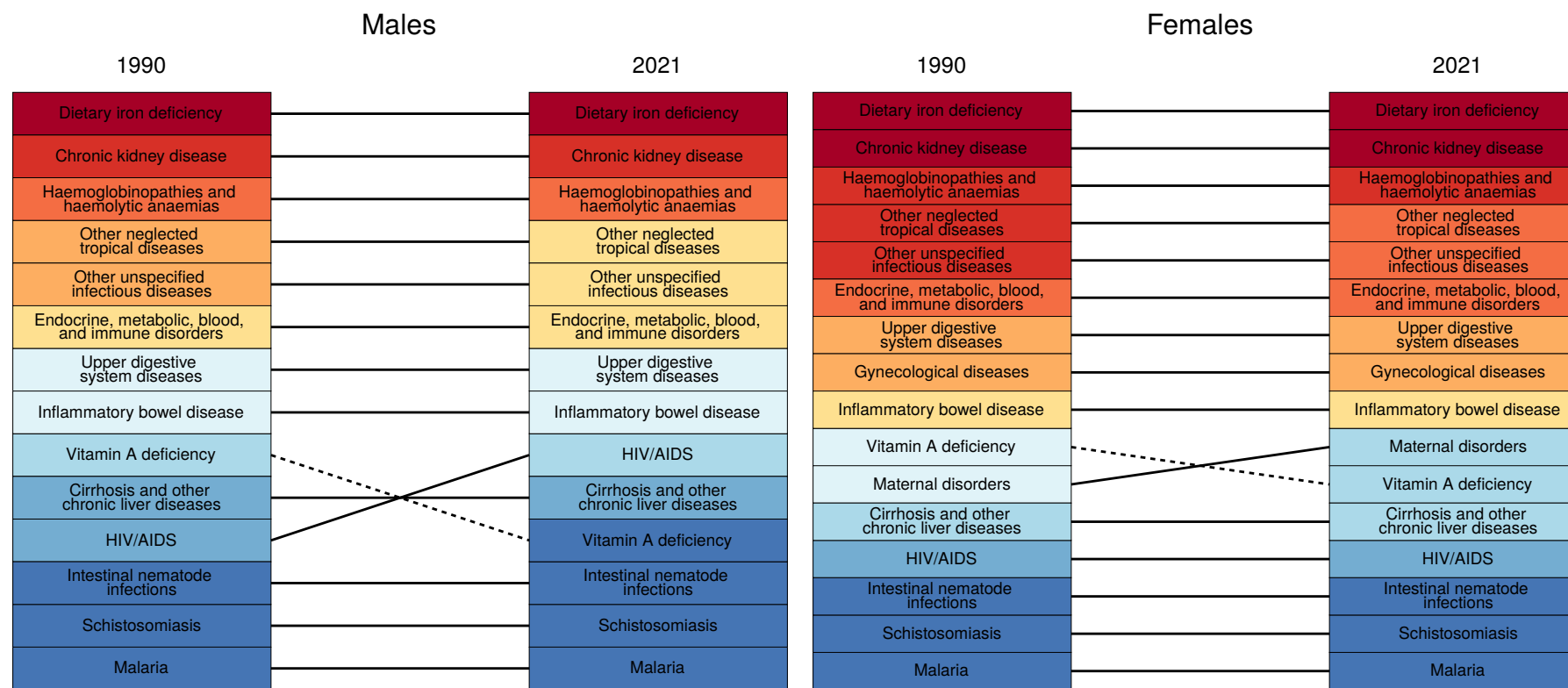
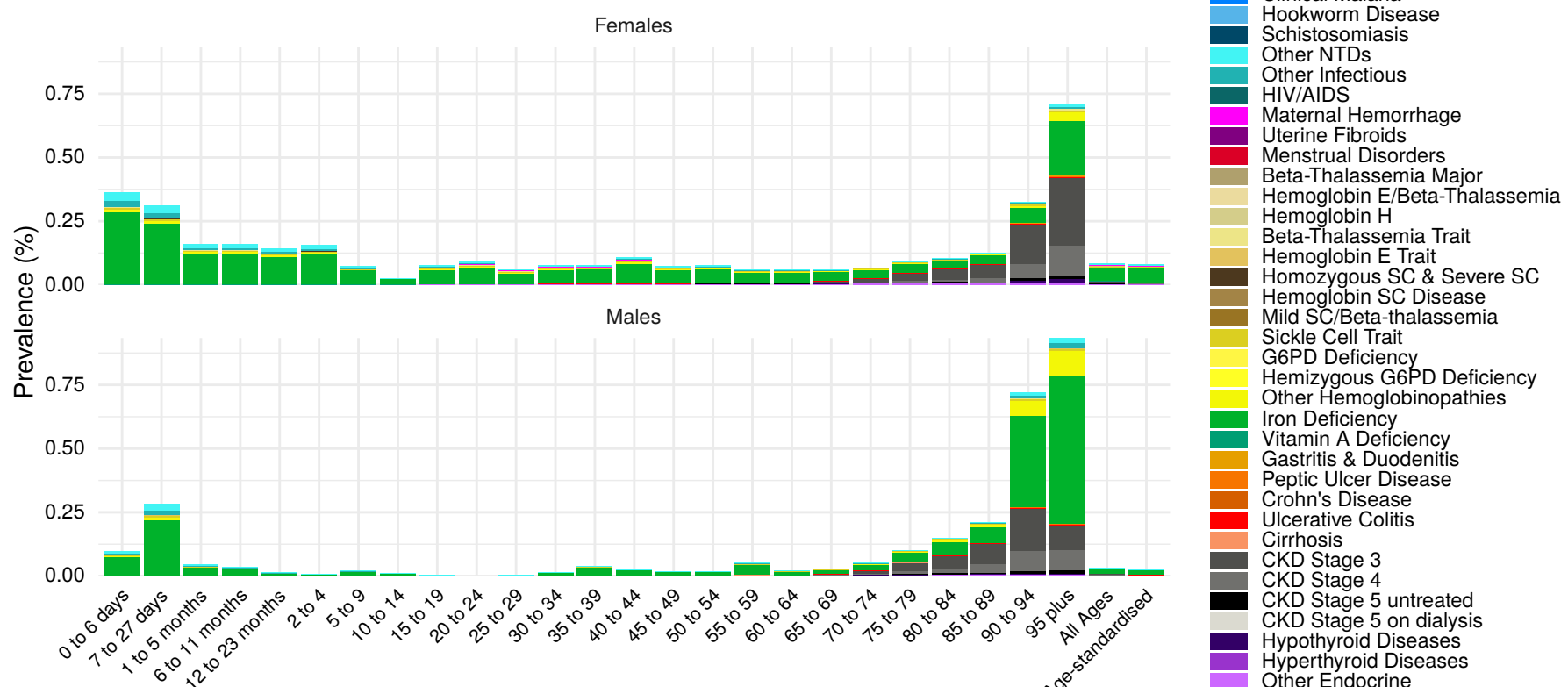
Denmark

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



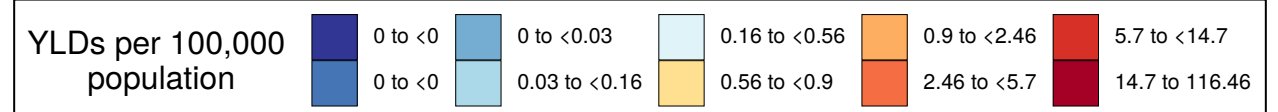
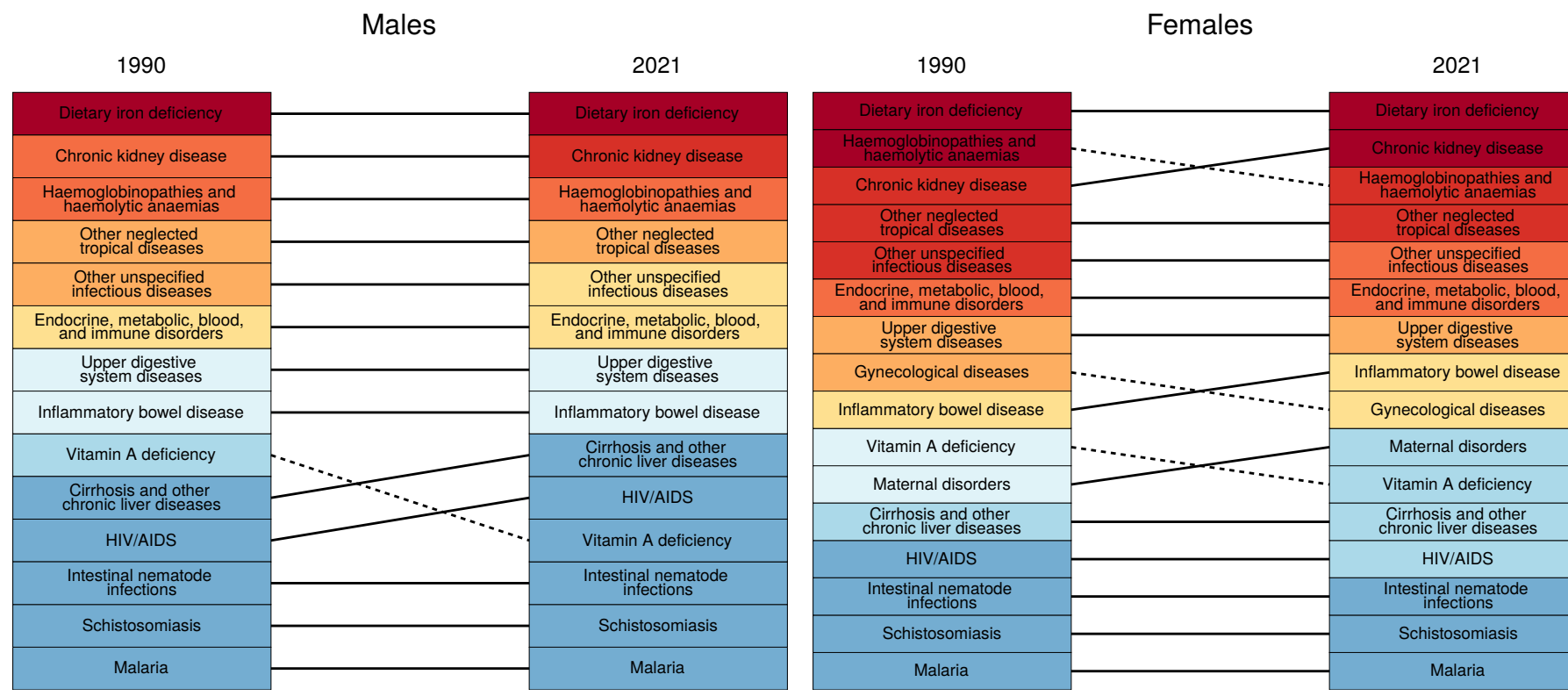
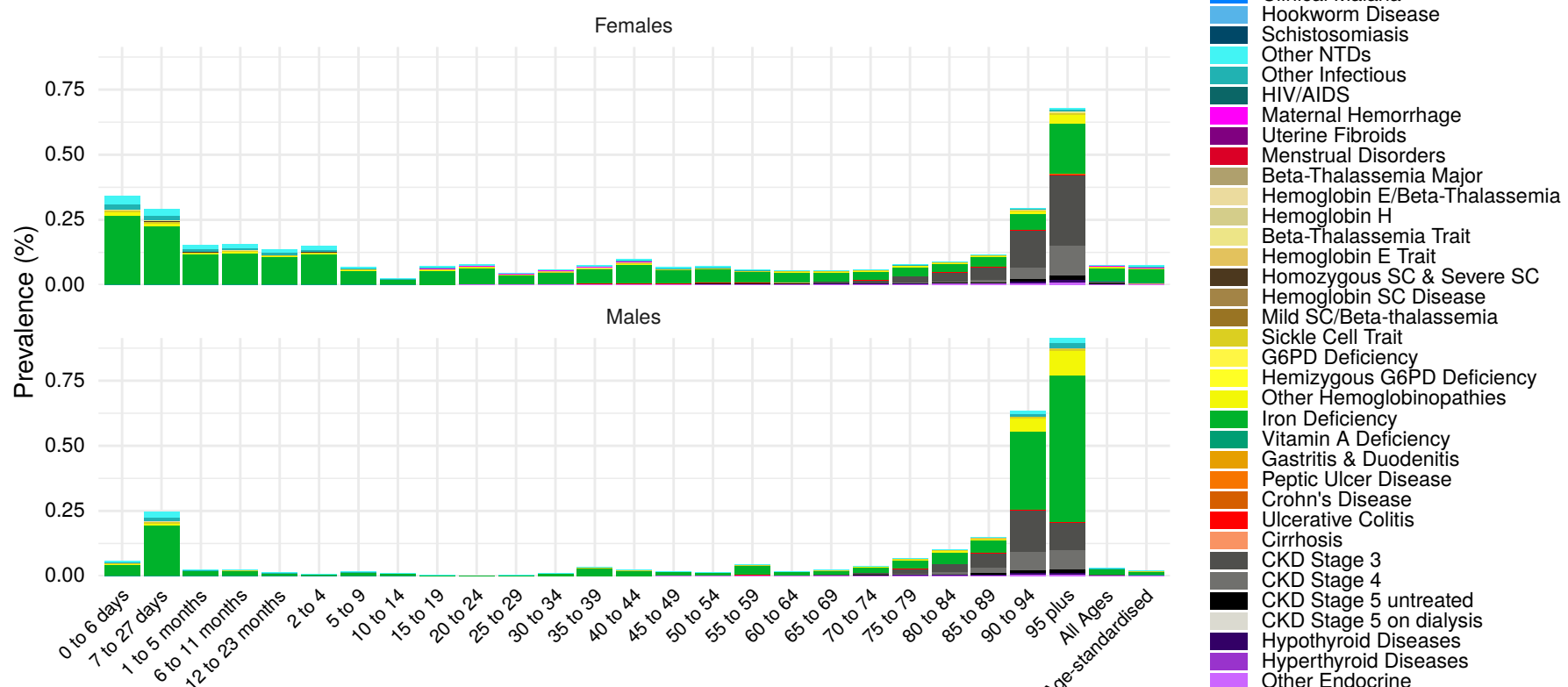
Finland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



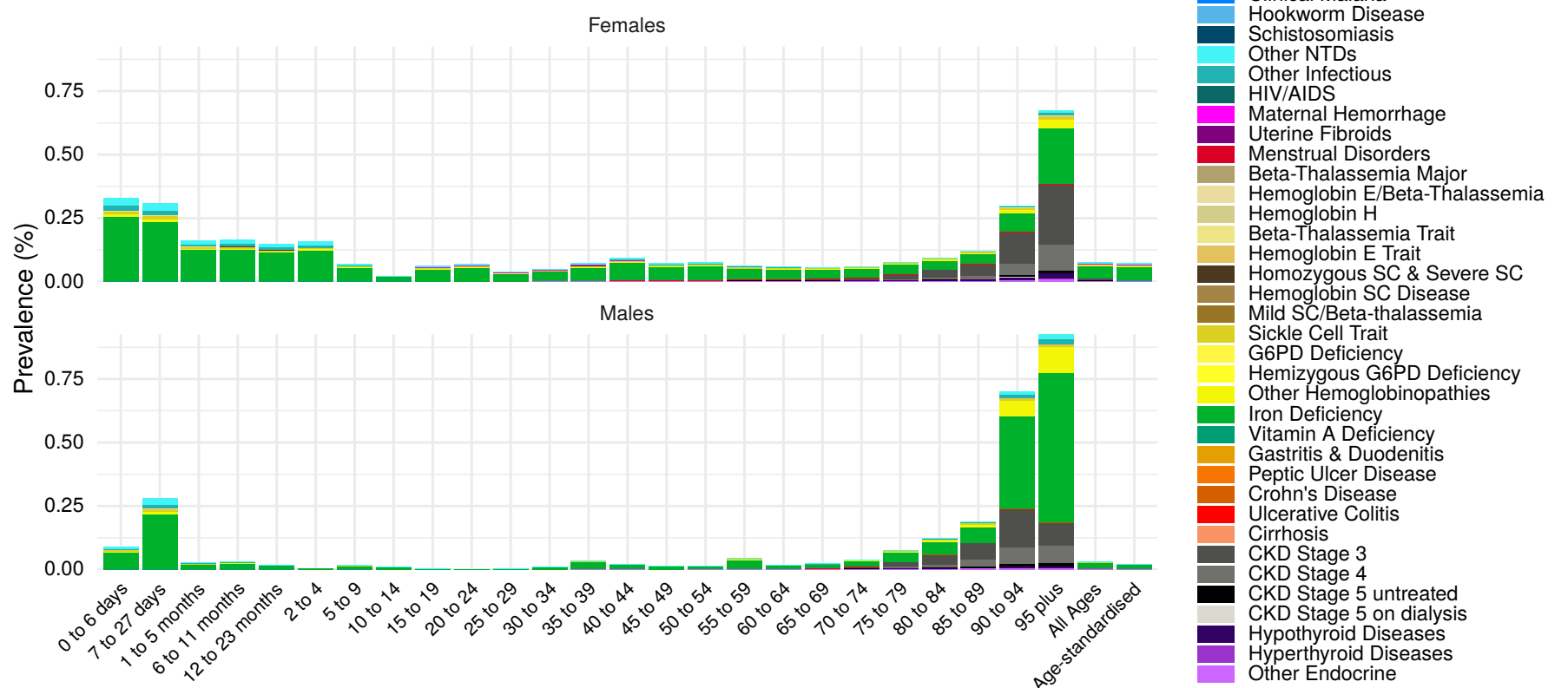
France

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

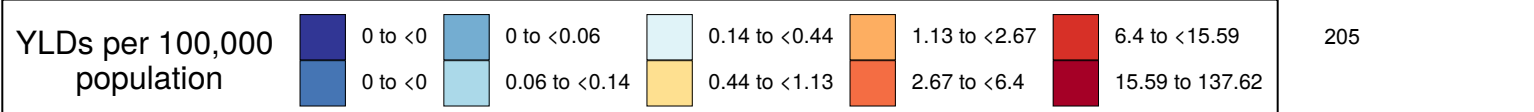
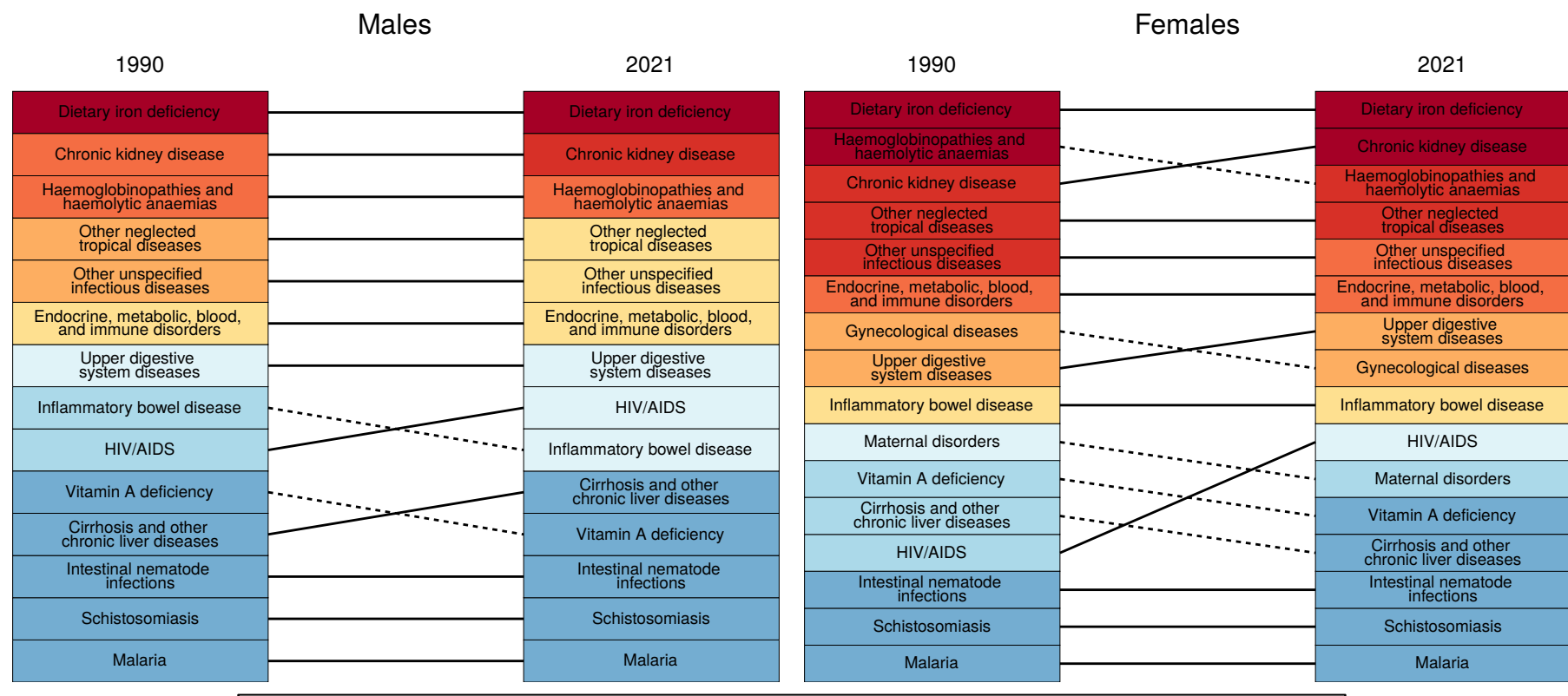


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

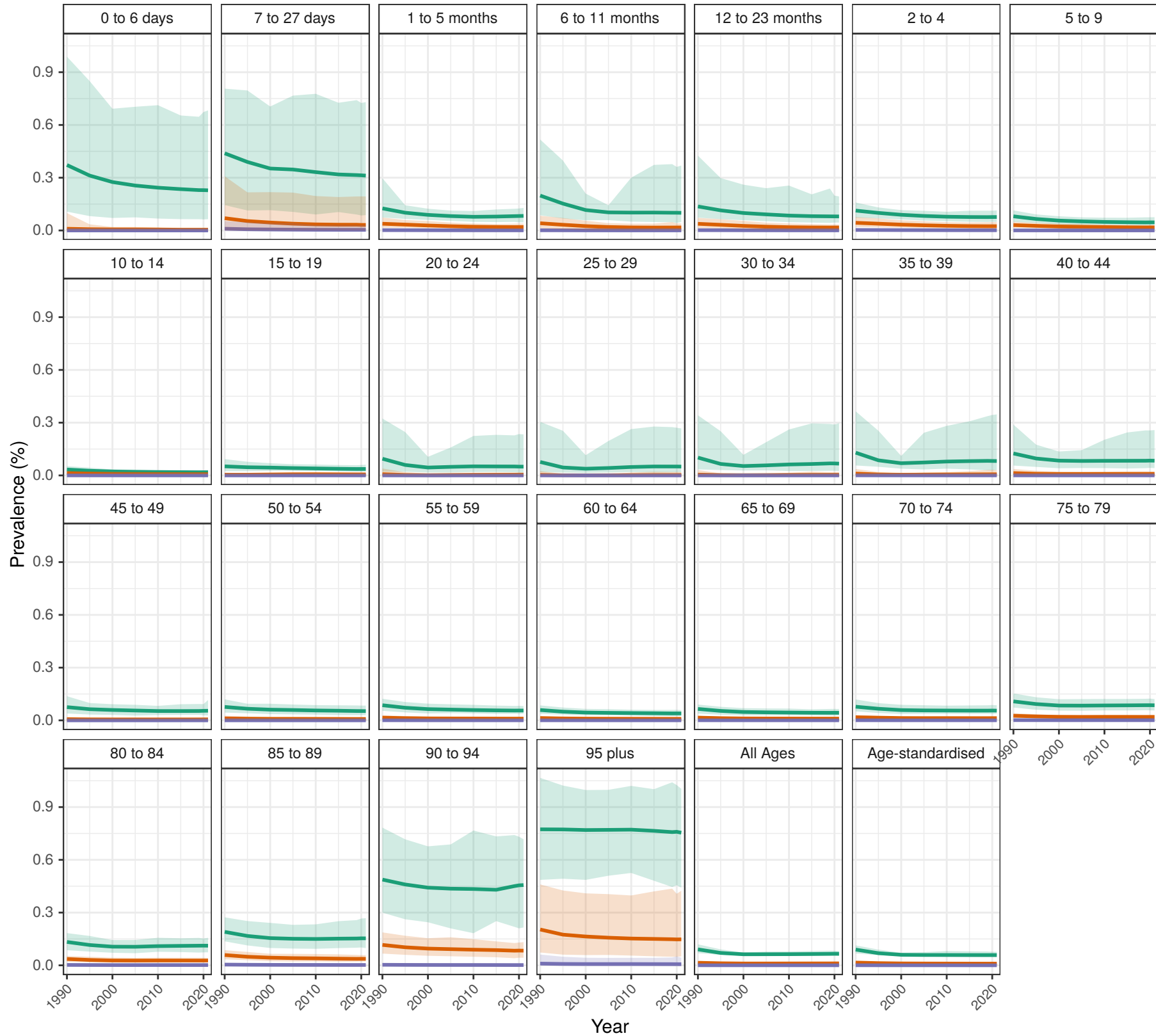


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



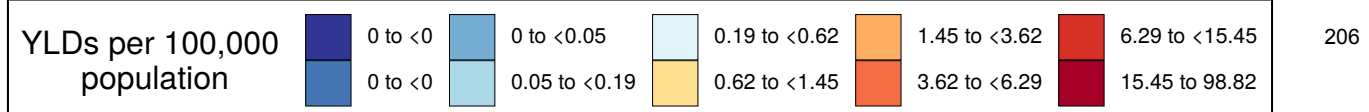
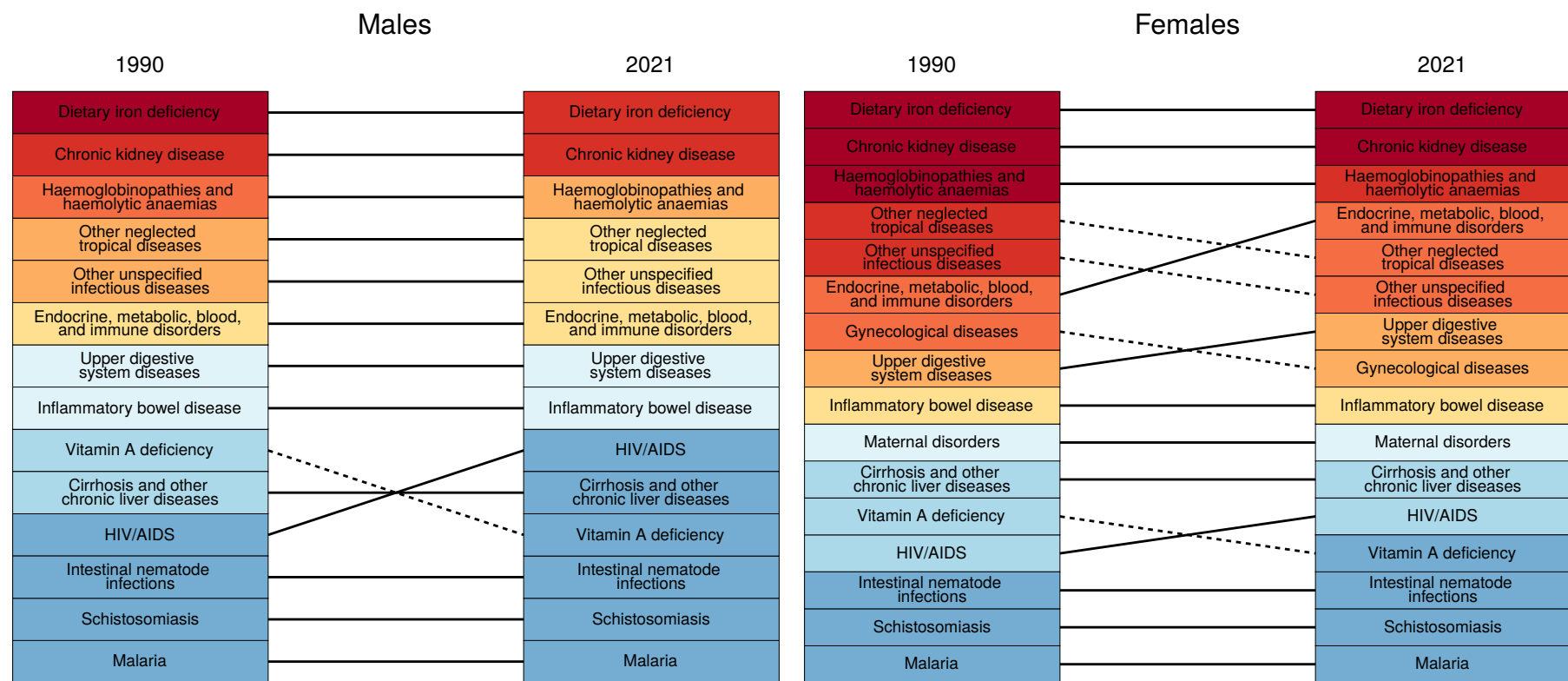
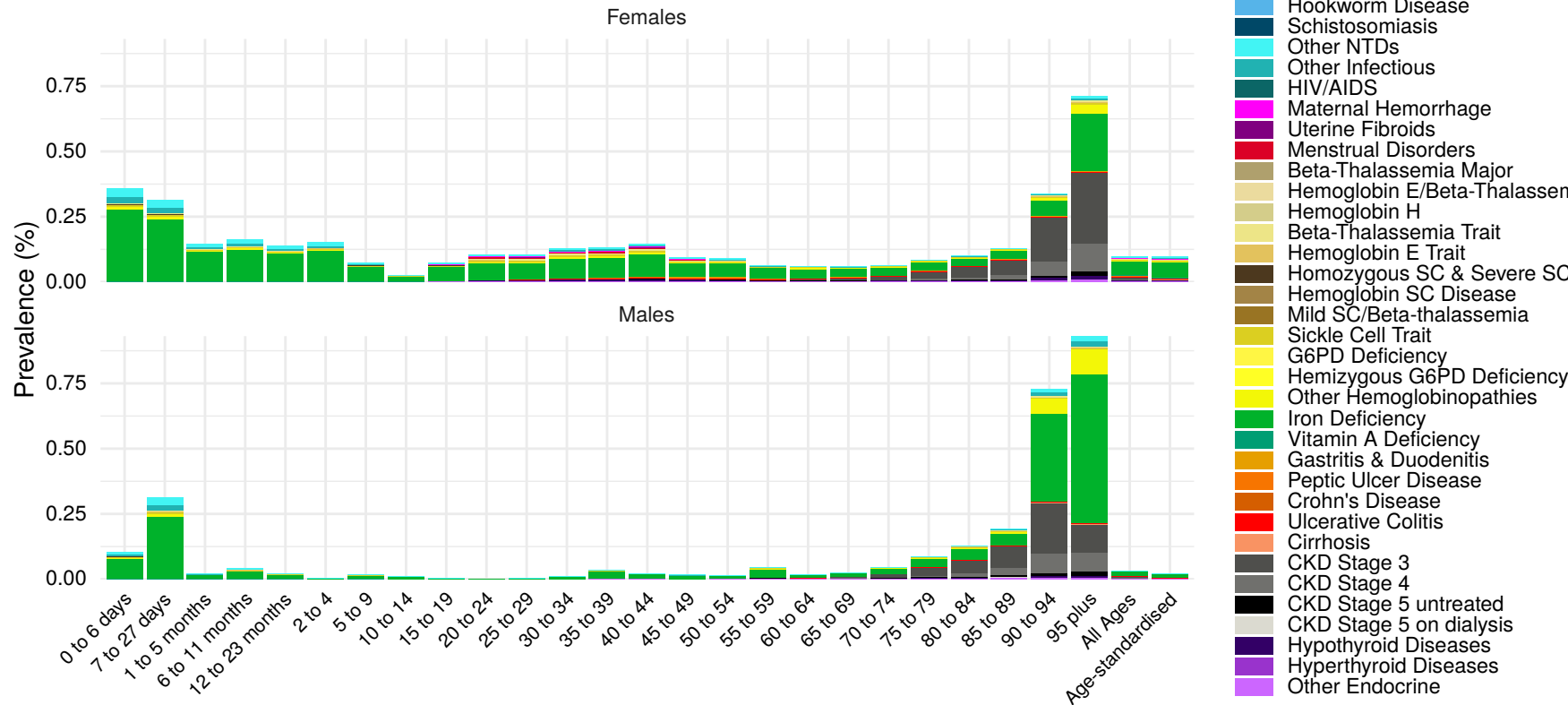
Germany

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



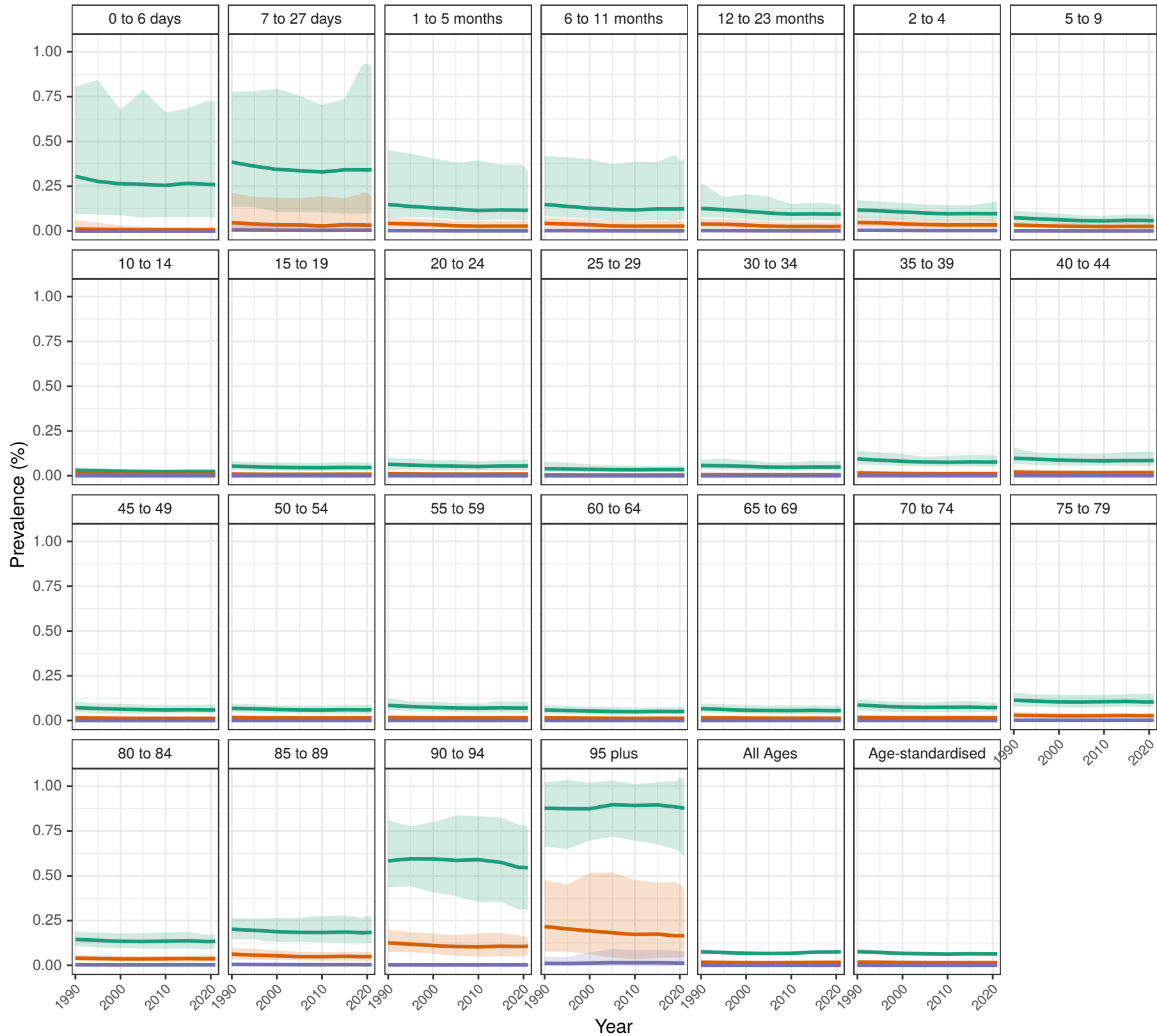
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



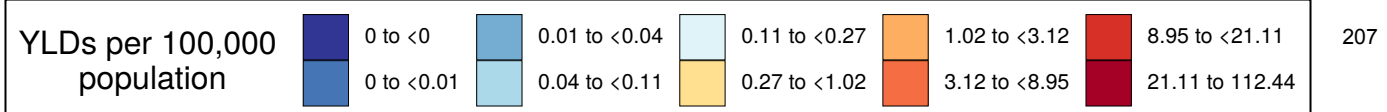
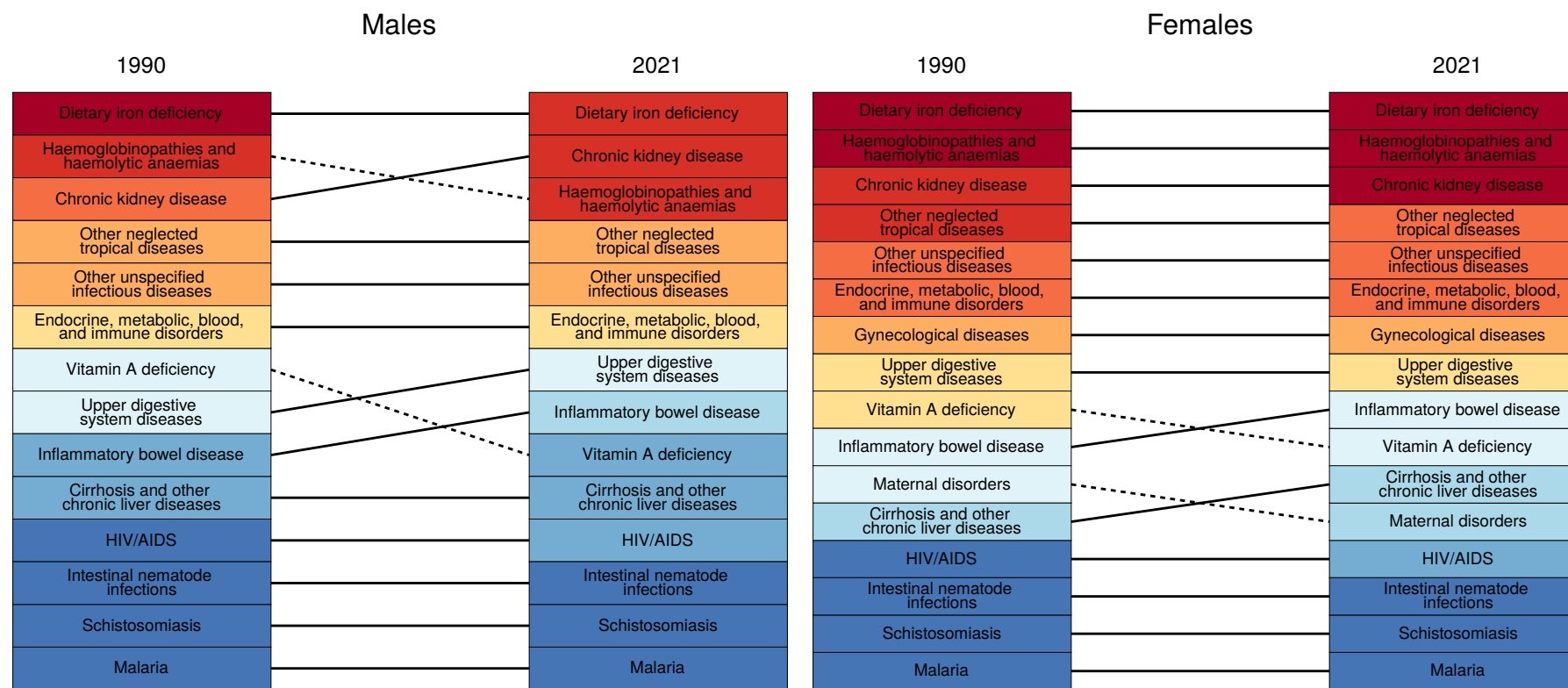
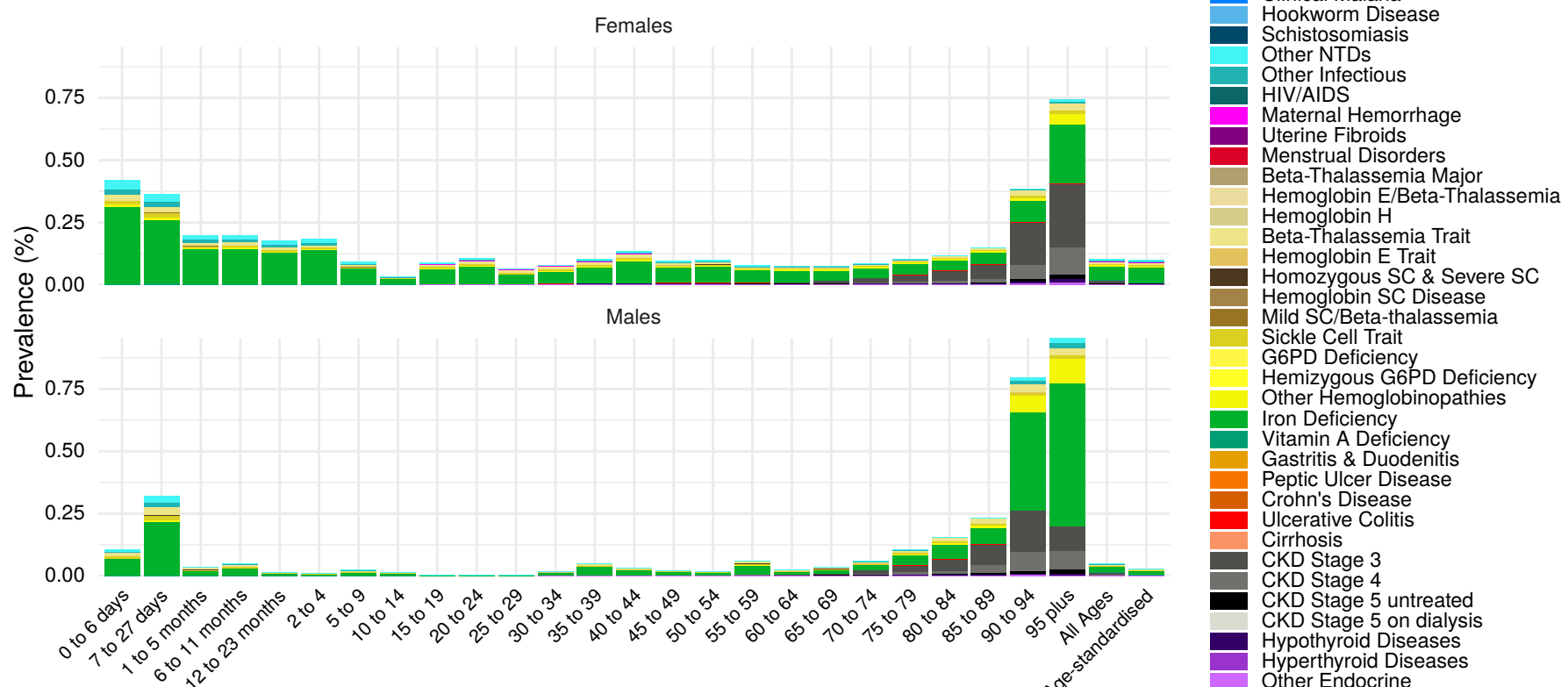
Greece

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



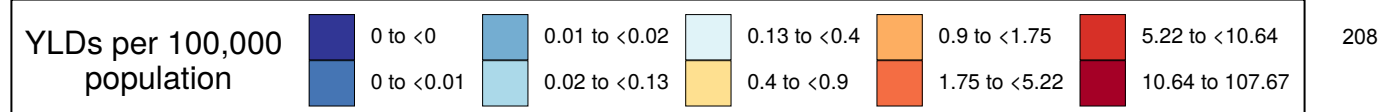
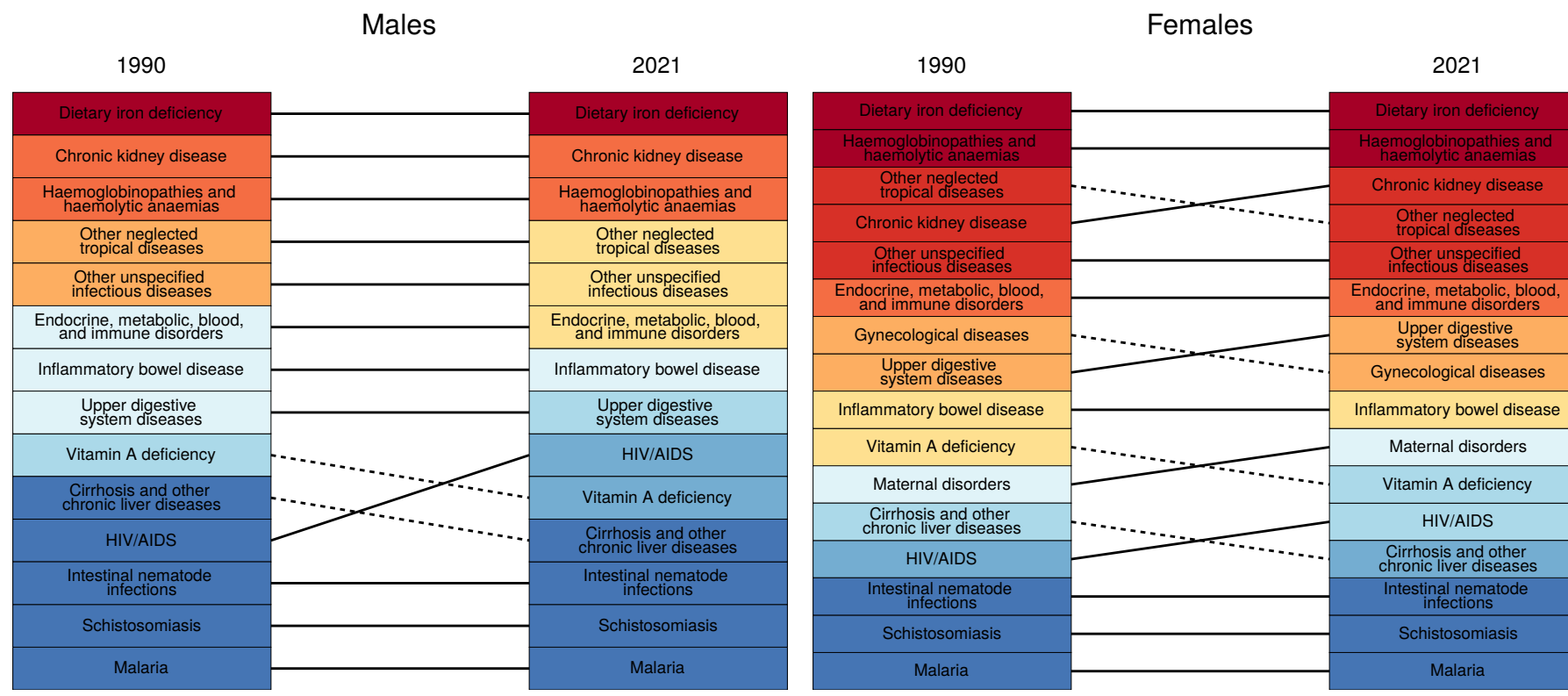
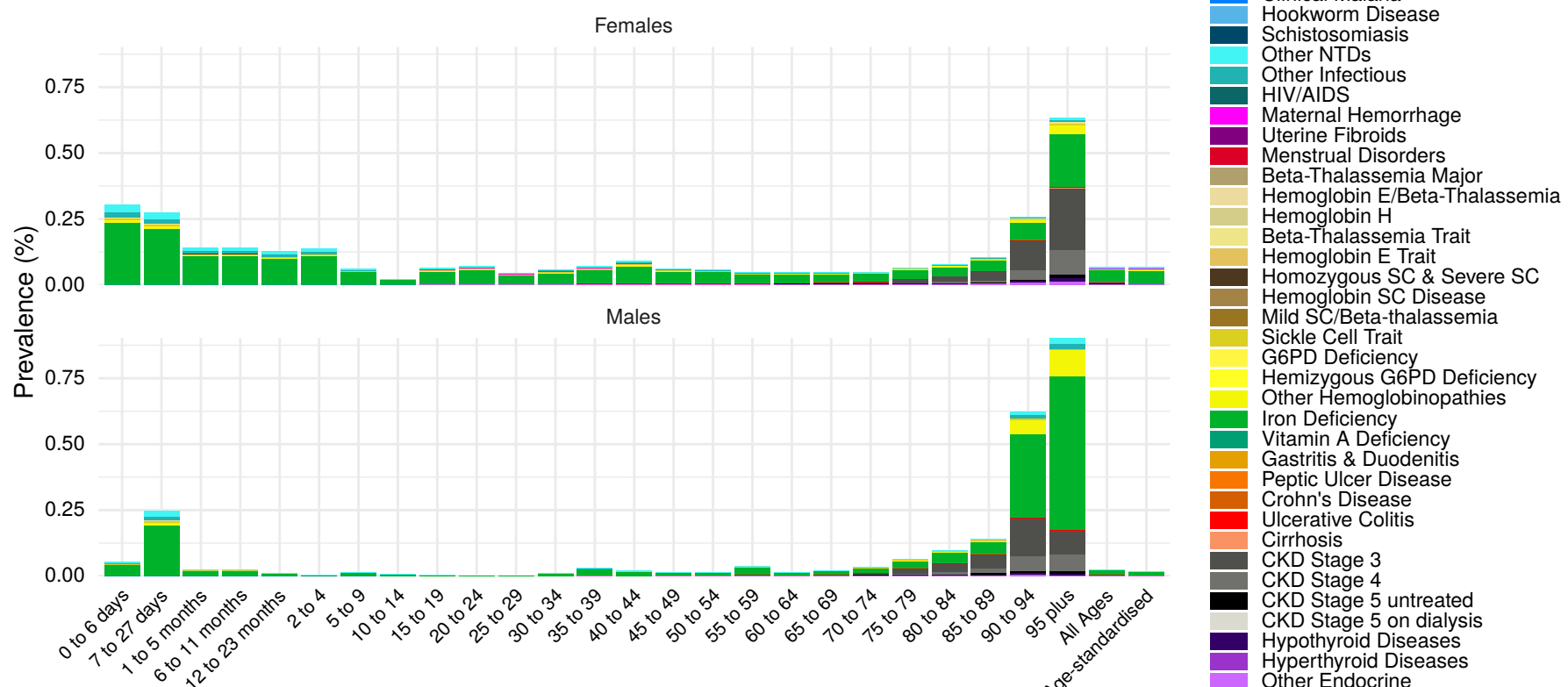
Iceland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



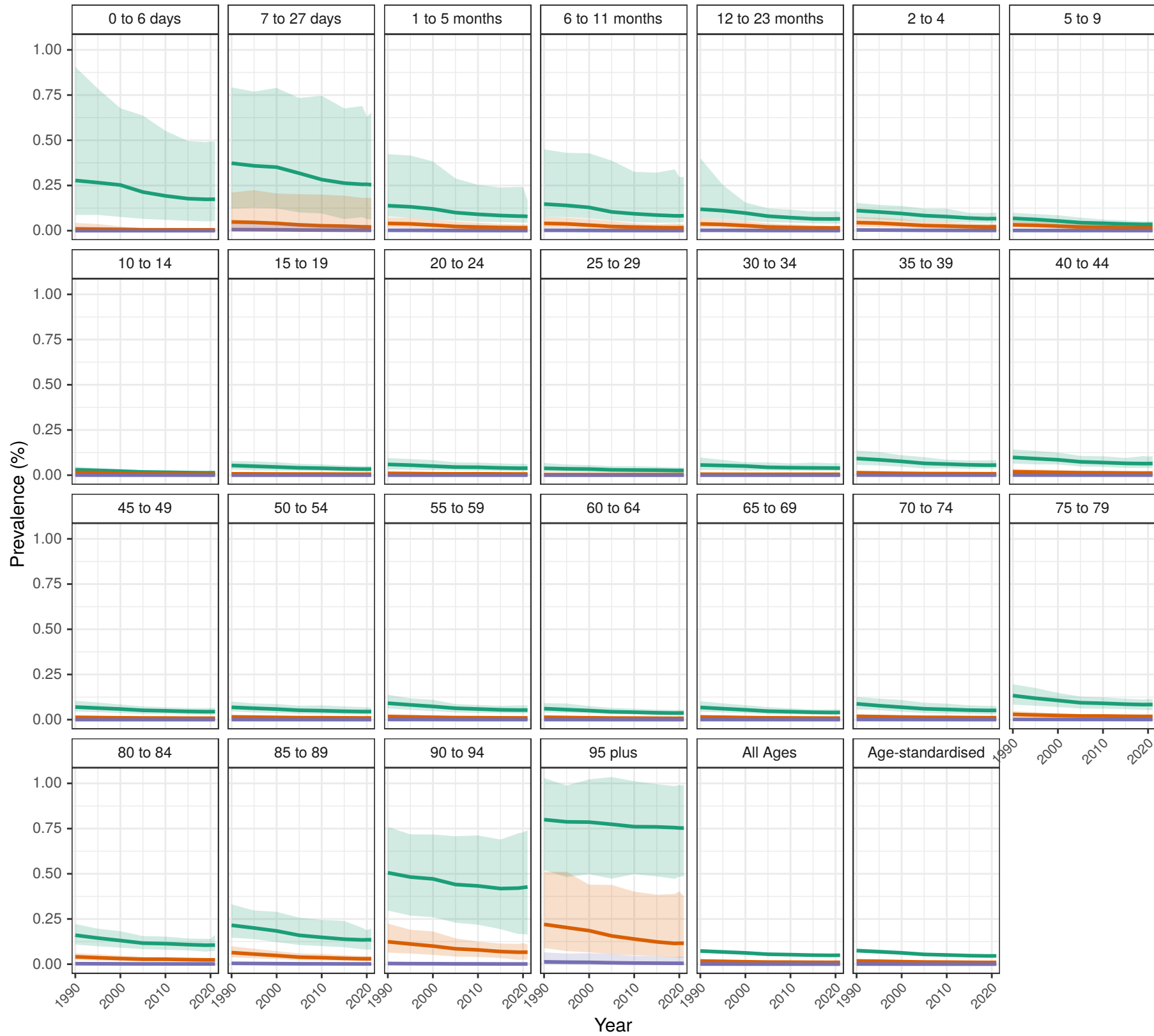
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



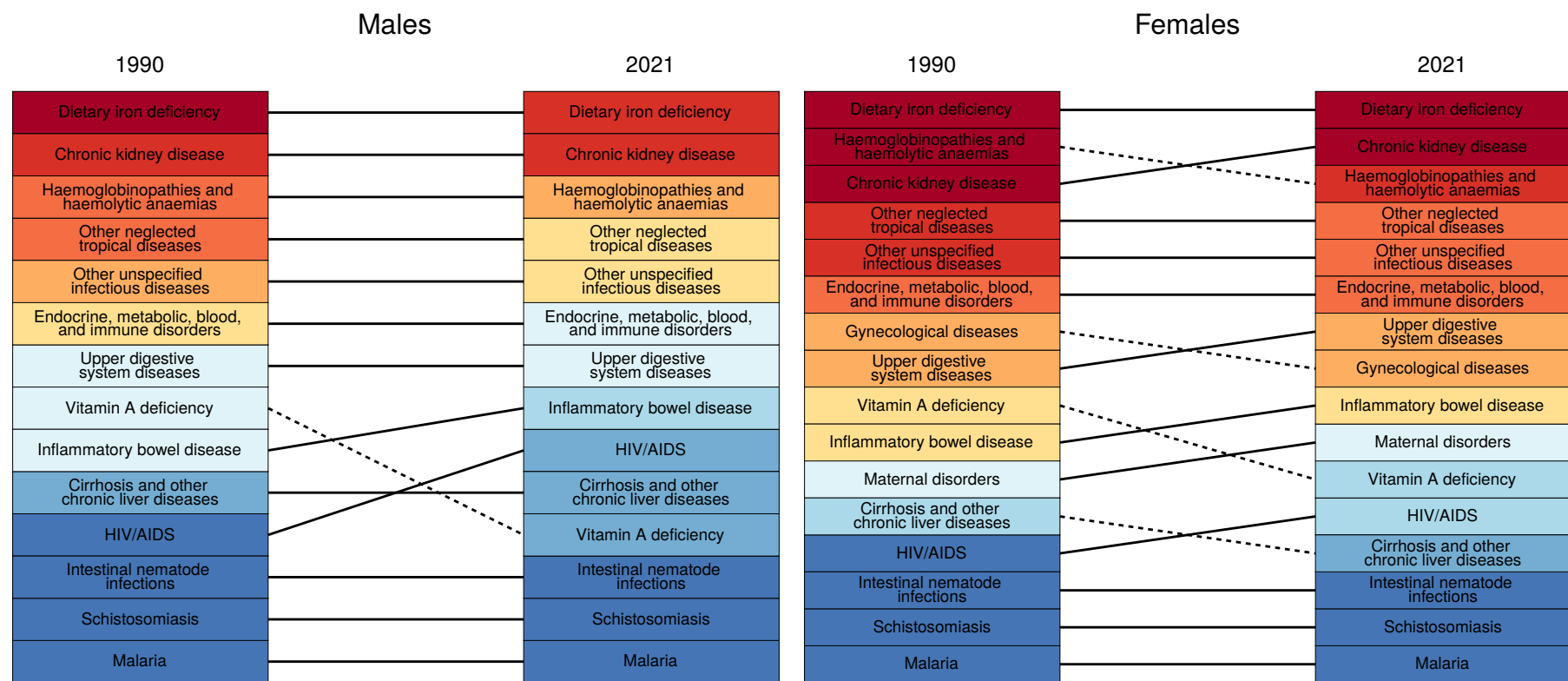
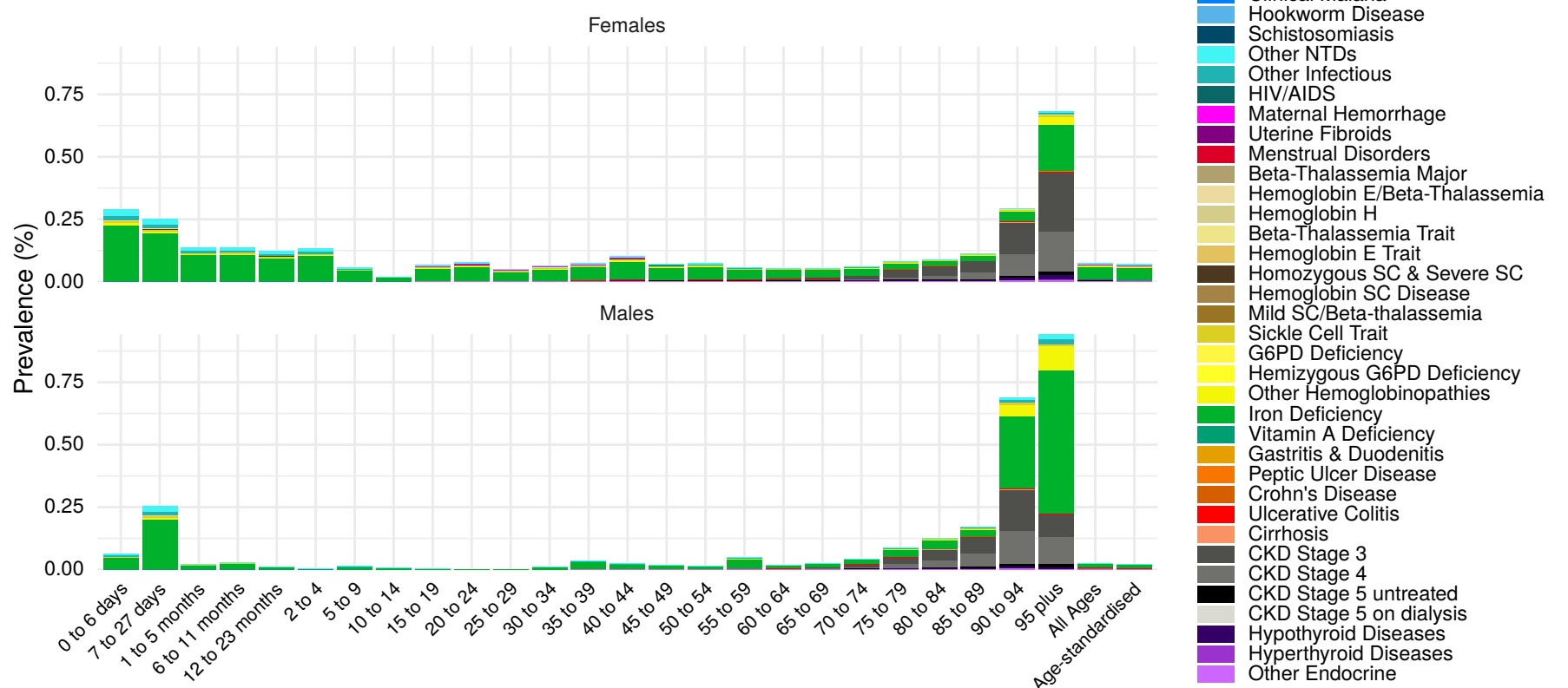
Ireland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

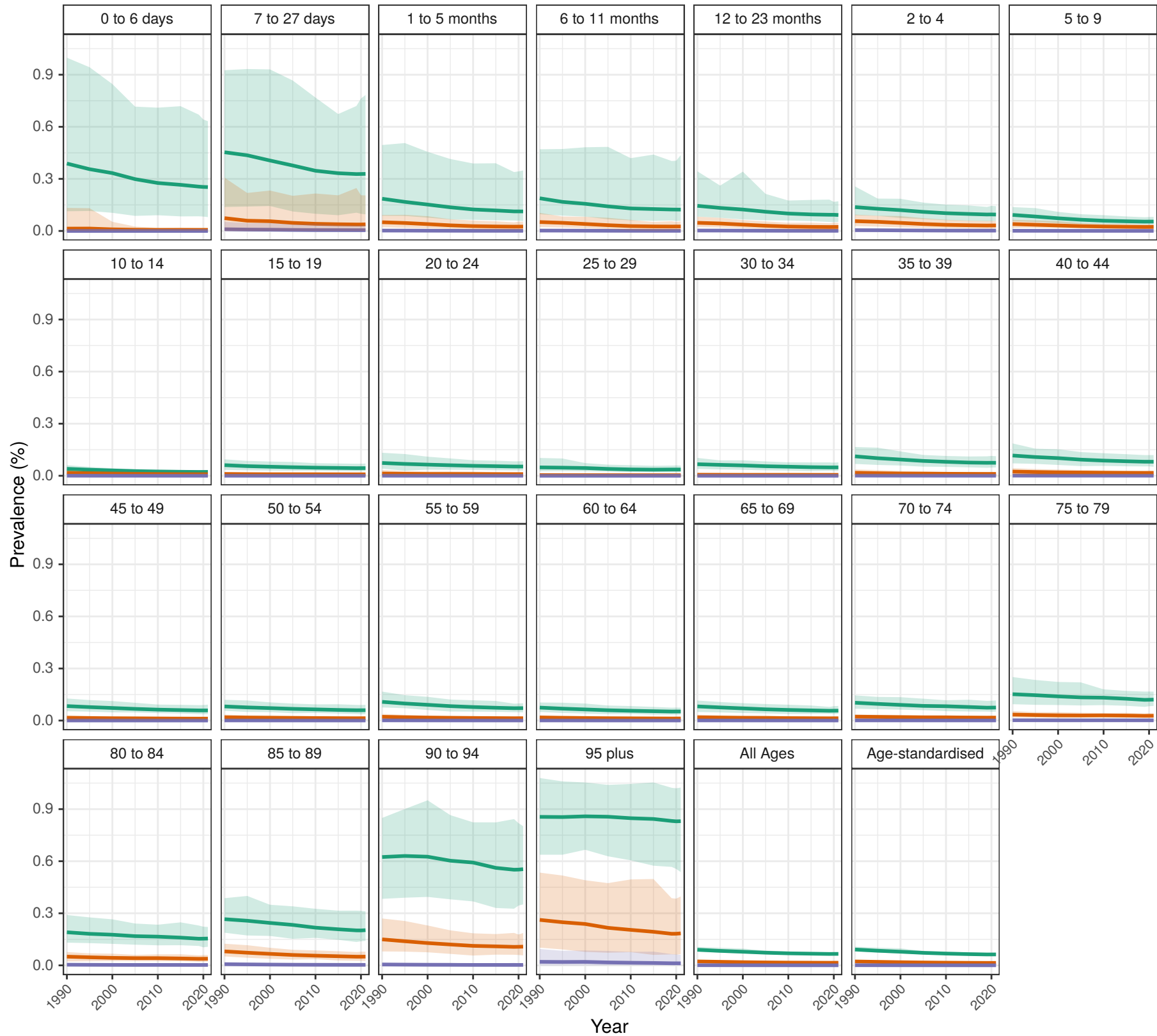
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0.01
 ■ 0.01 to <0.04
 ■ 0.04 to <0.17
 ■ 0.17 to <0.56
 ■ 0.56 to <1.03
 ■ 1.03 to <2.41
 ■ 2.41 to <6.3
 ■ 6.3 to <13.04
 ■ 13.04 to 123

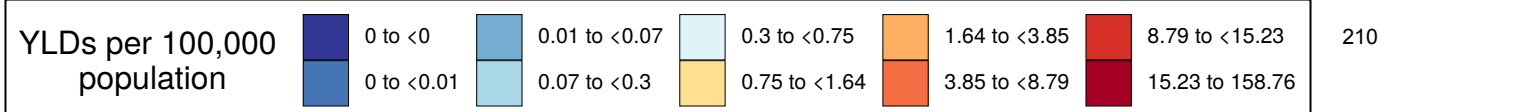
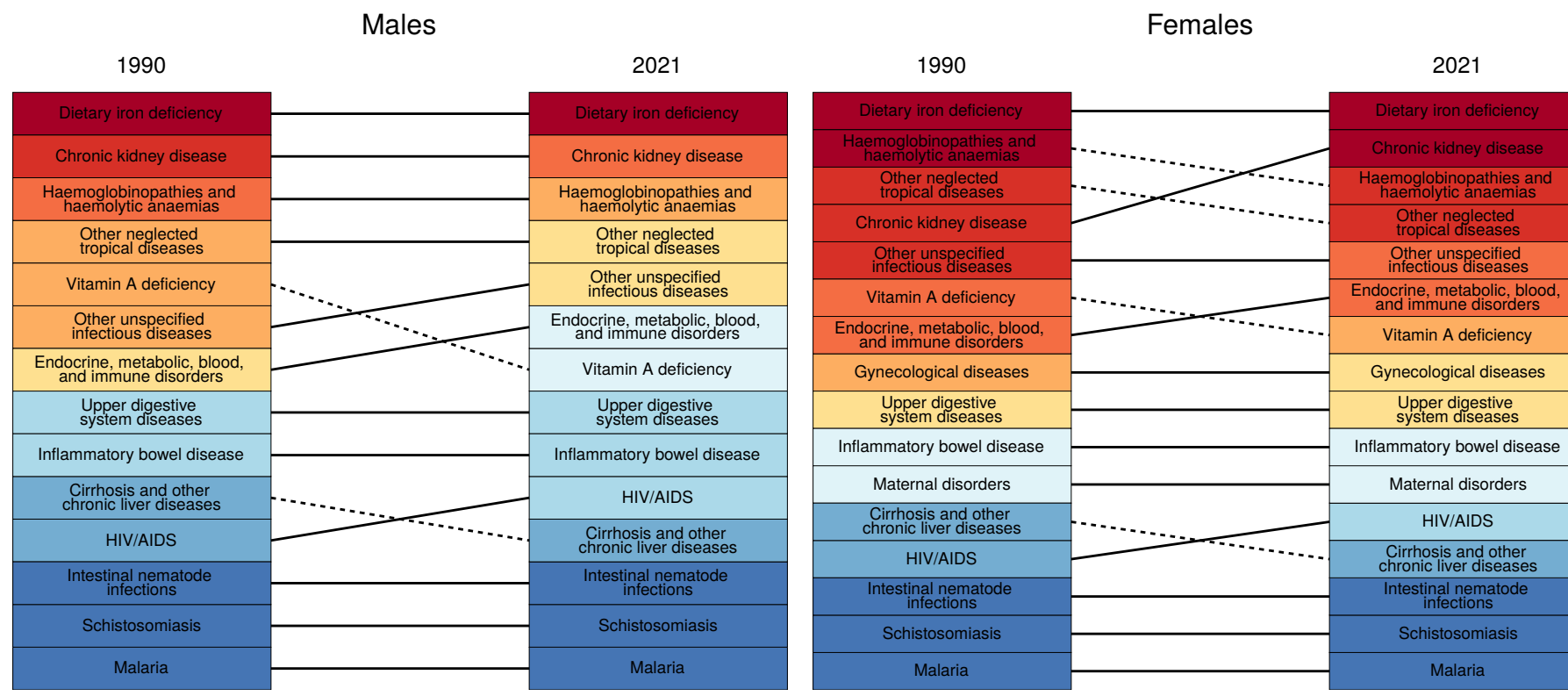
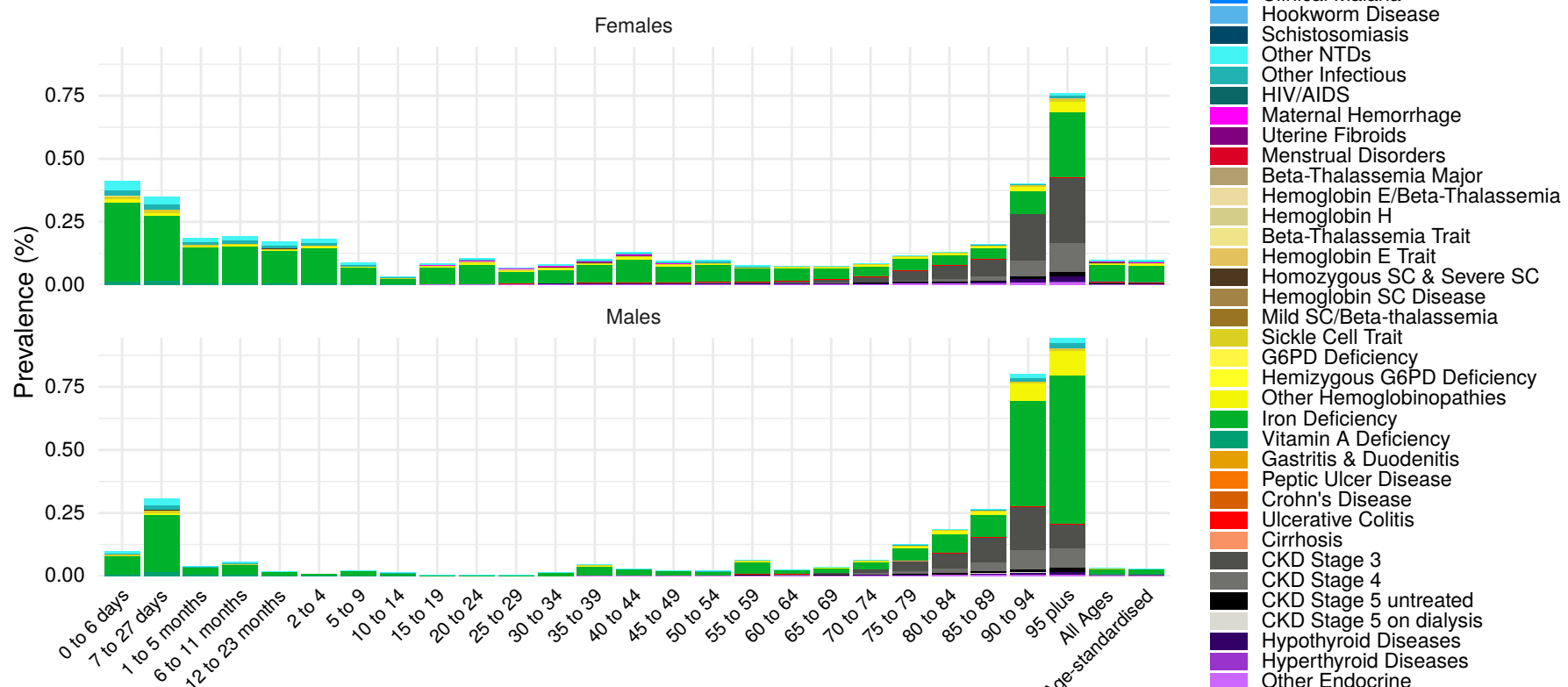
Israel

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



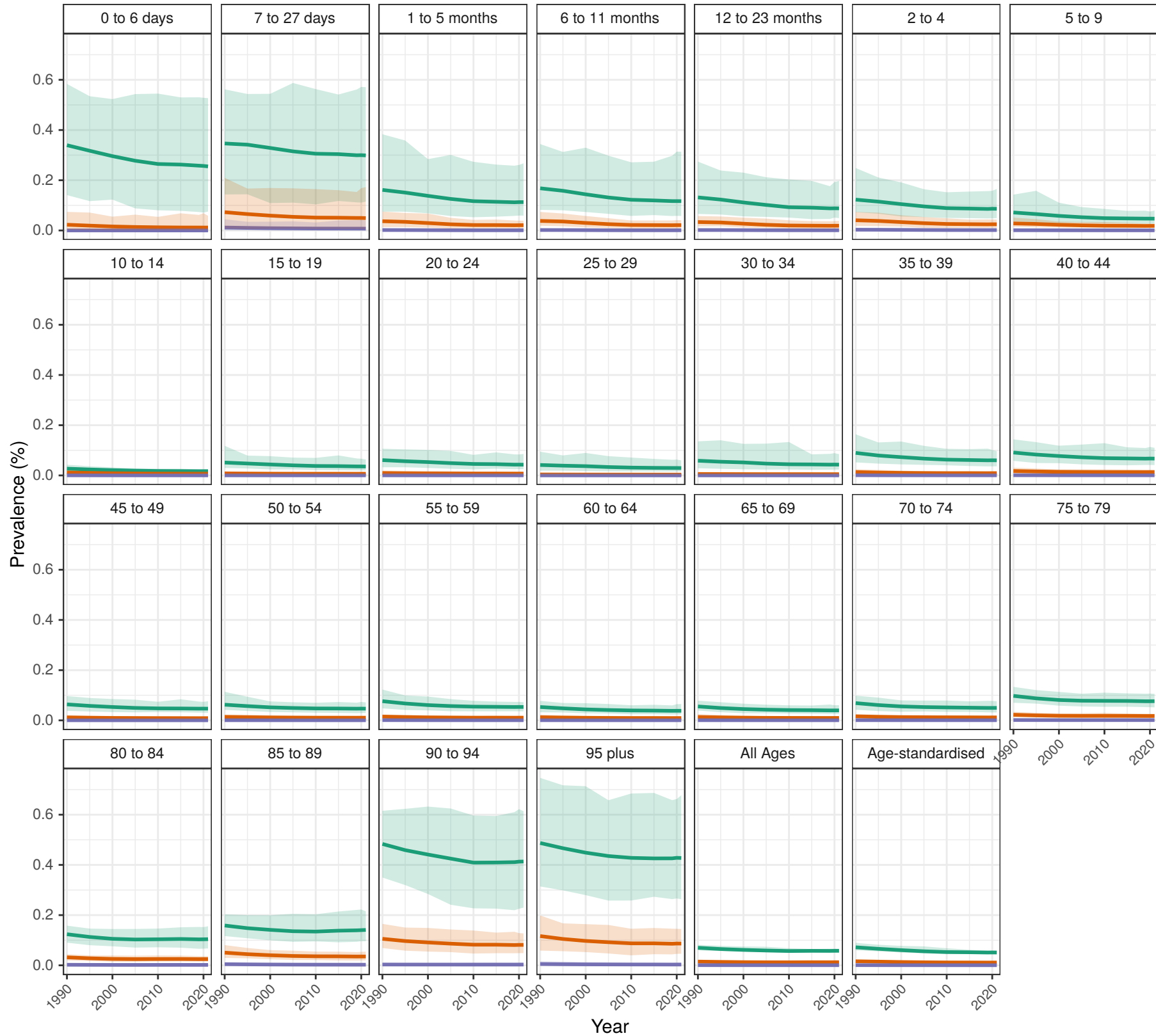
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



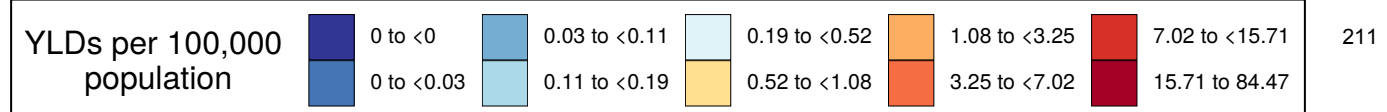
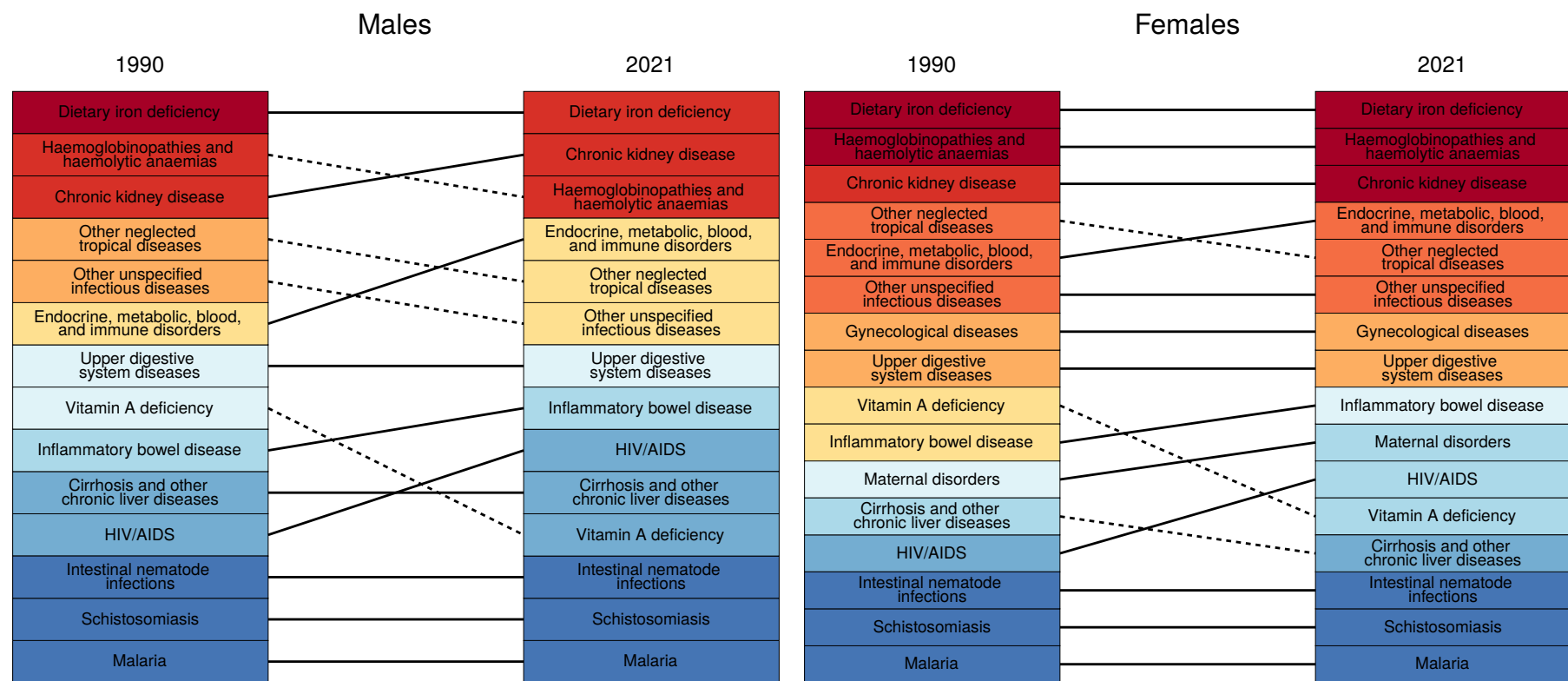
Italy

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

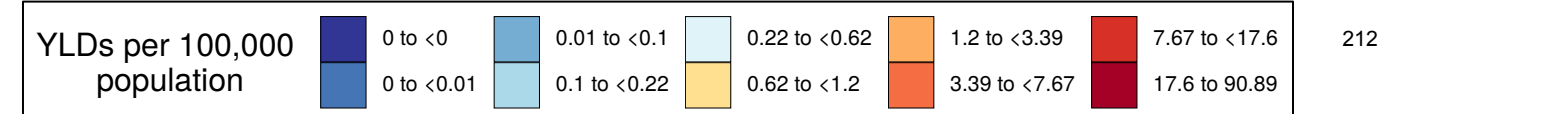
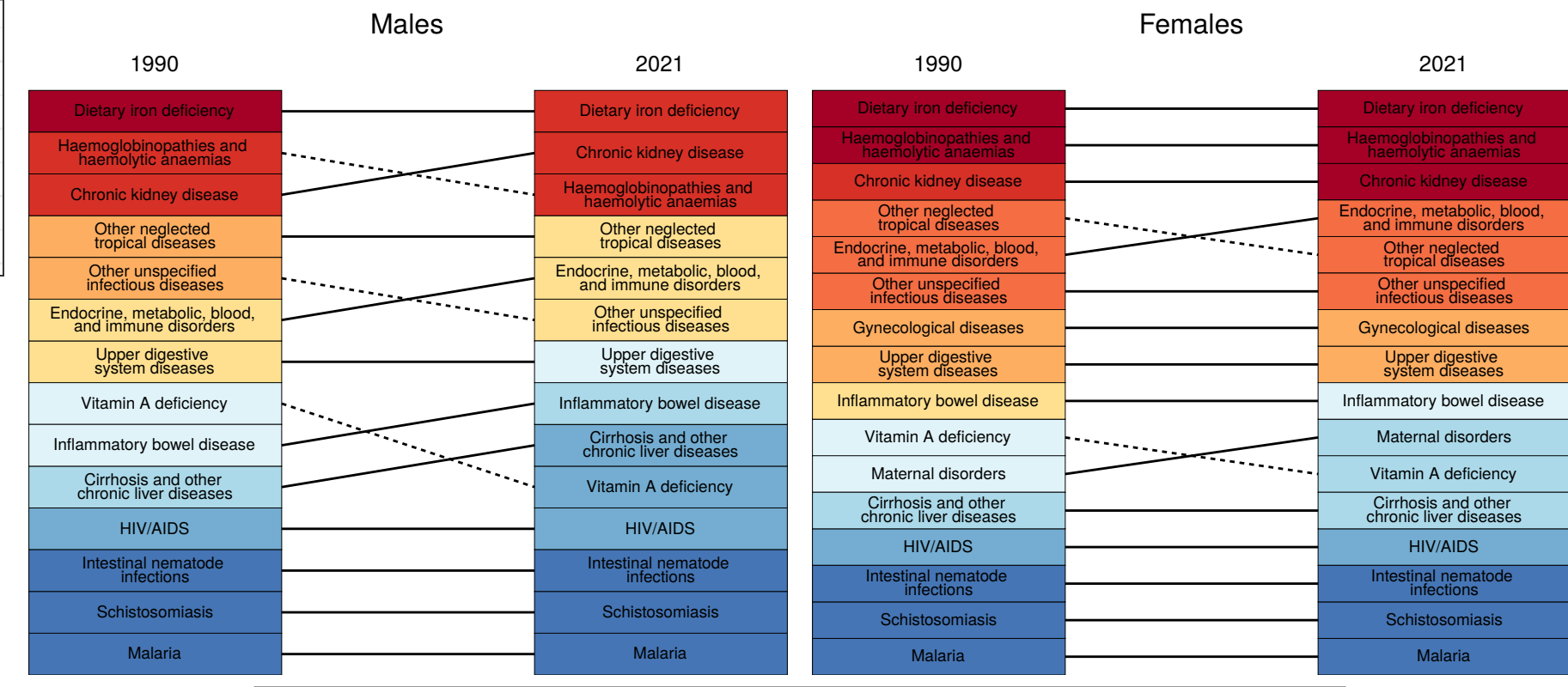
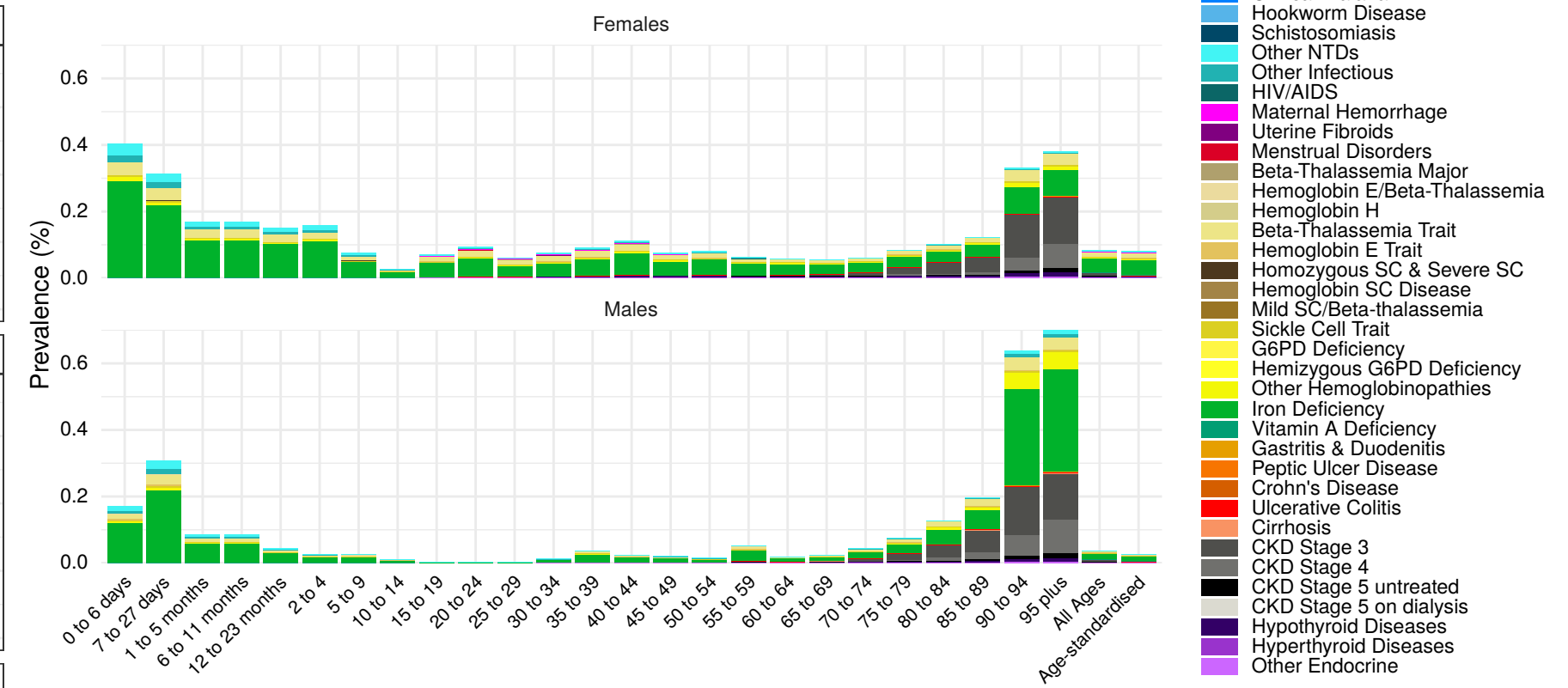


Abruzzo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

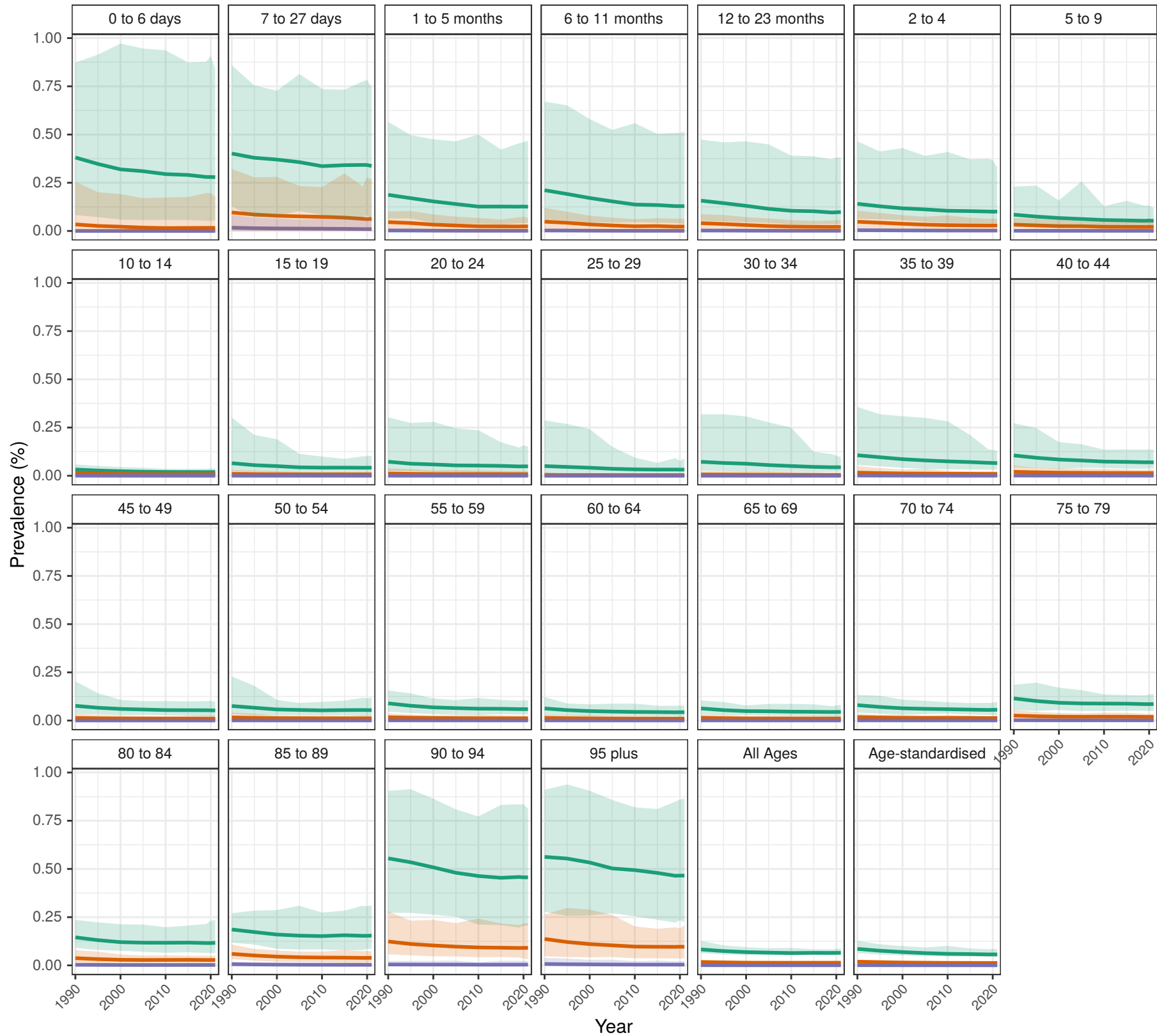


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



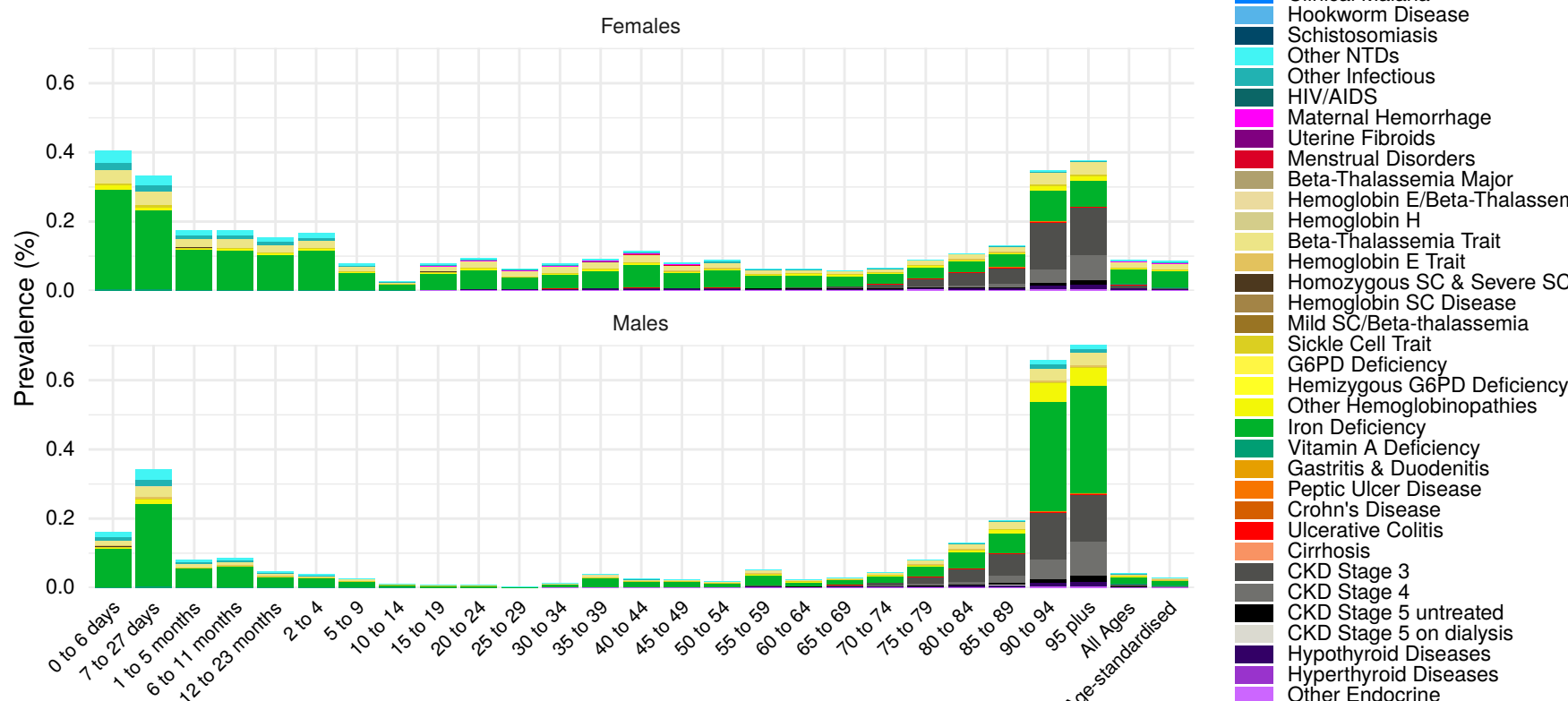
Basilicata

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

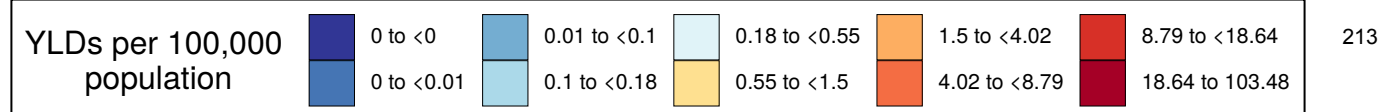
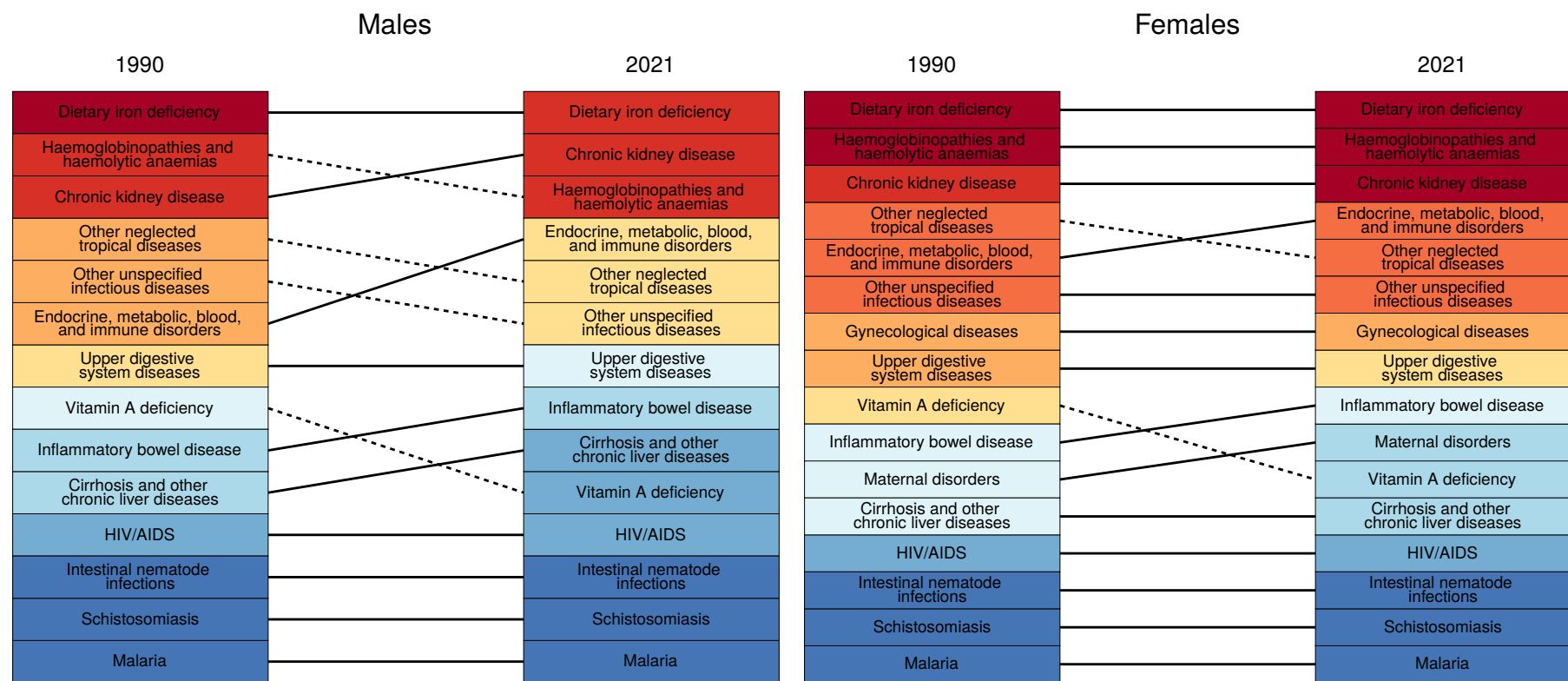


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

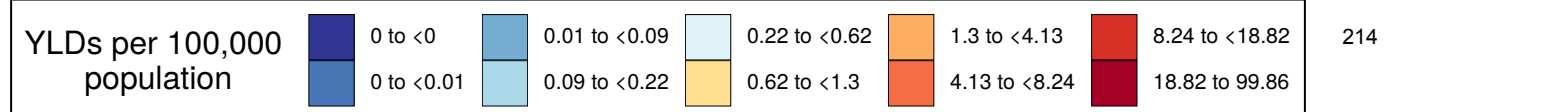
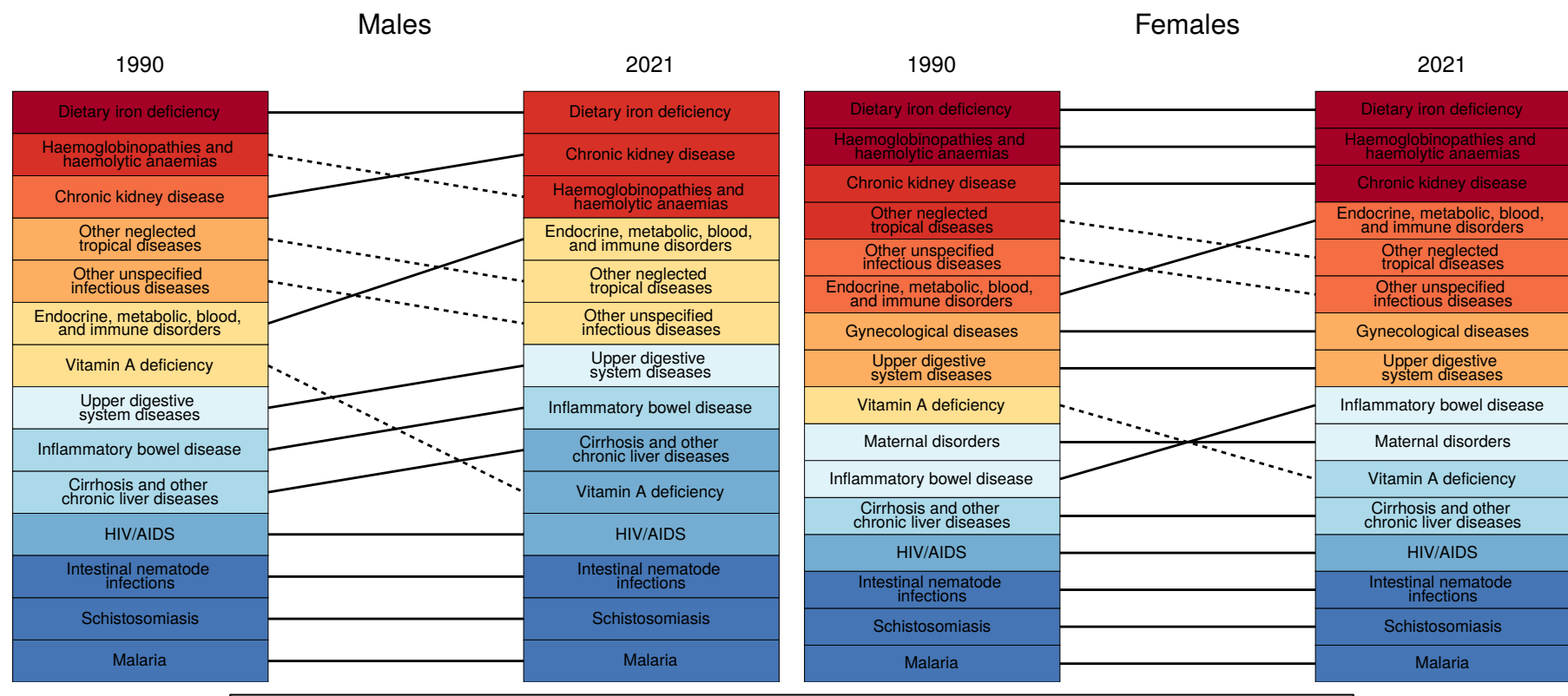
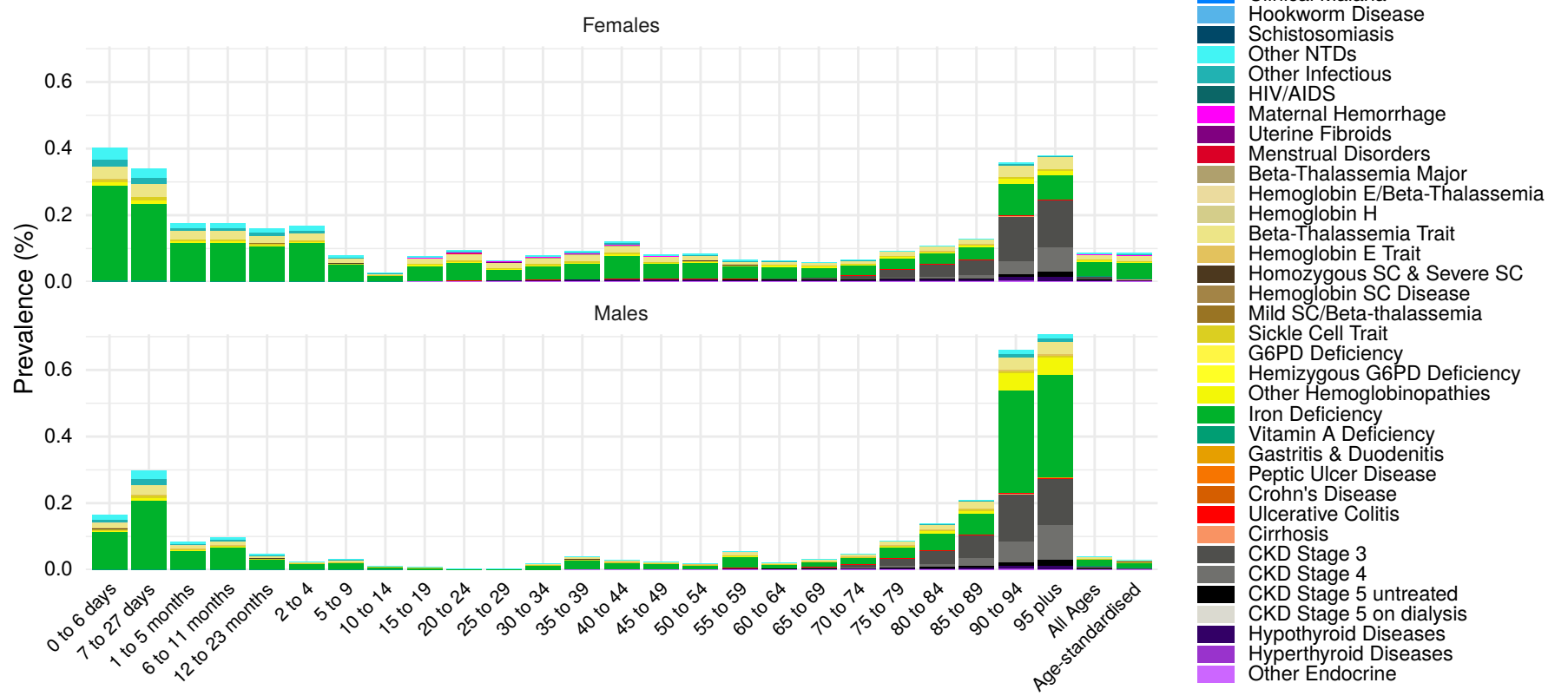


Calabria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

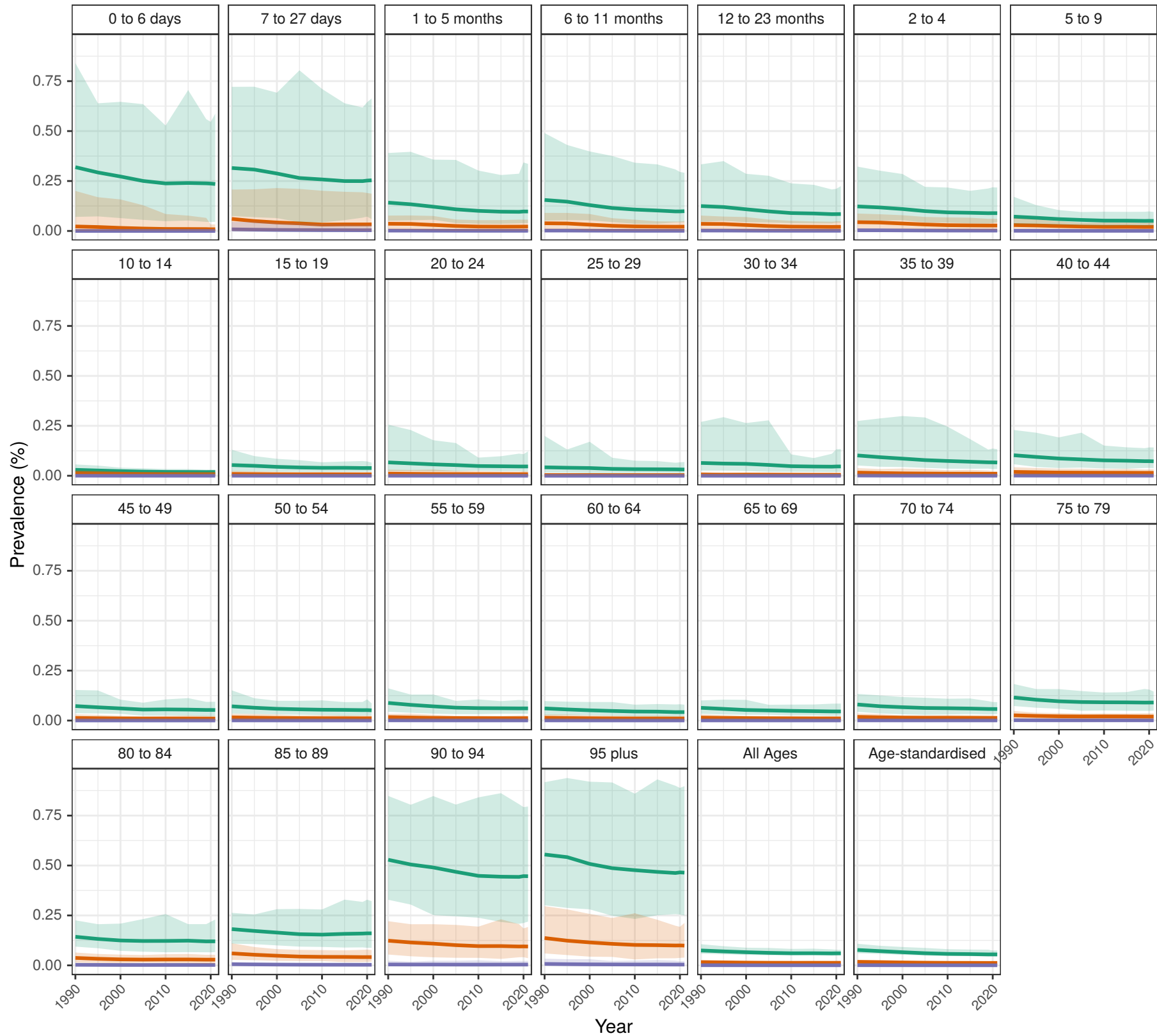


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



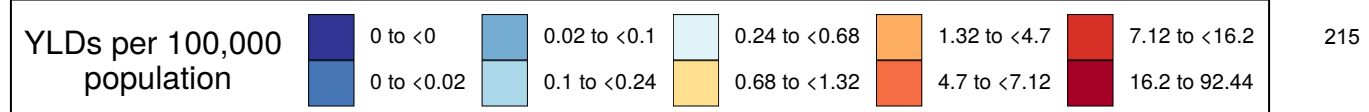
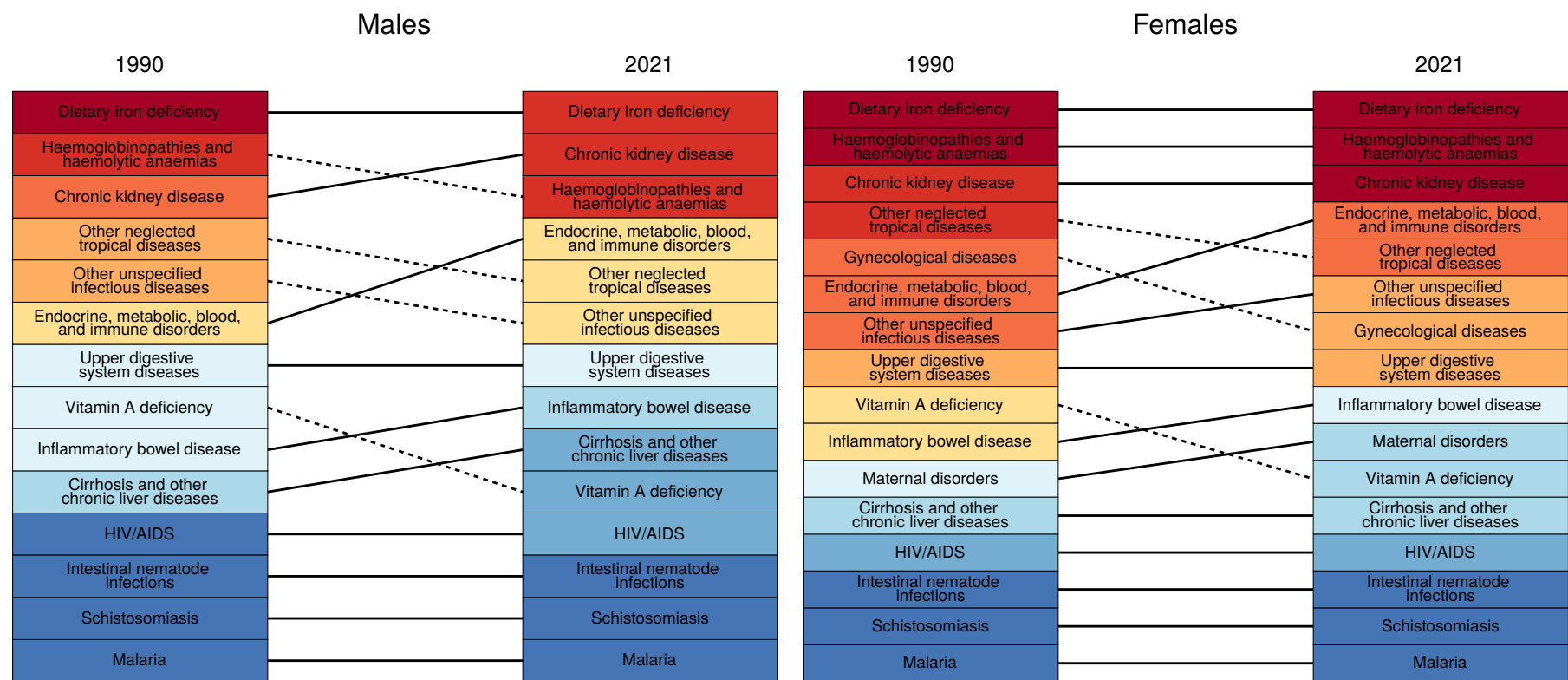
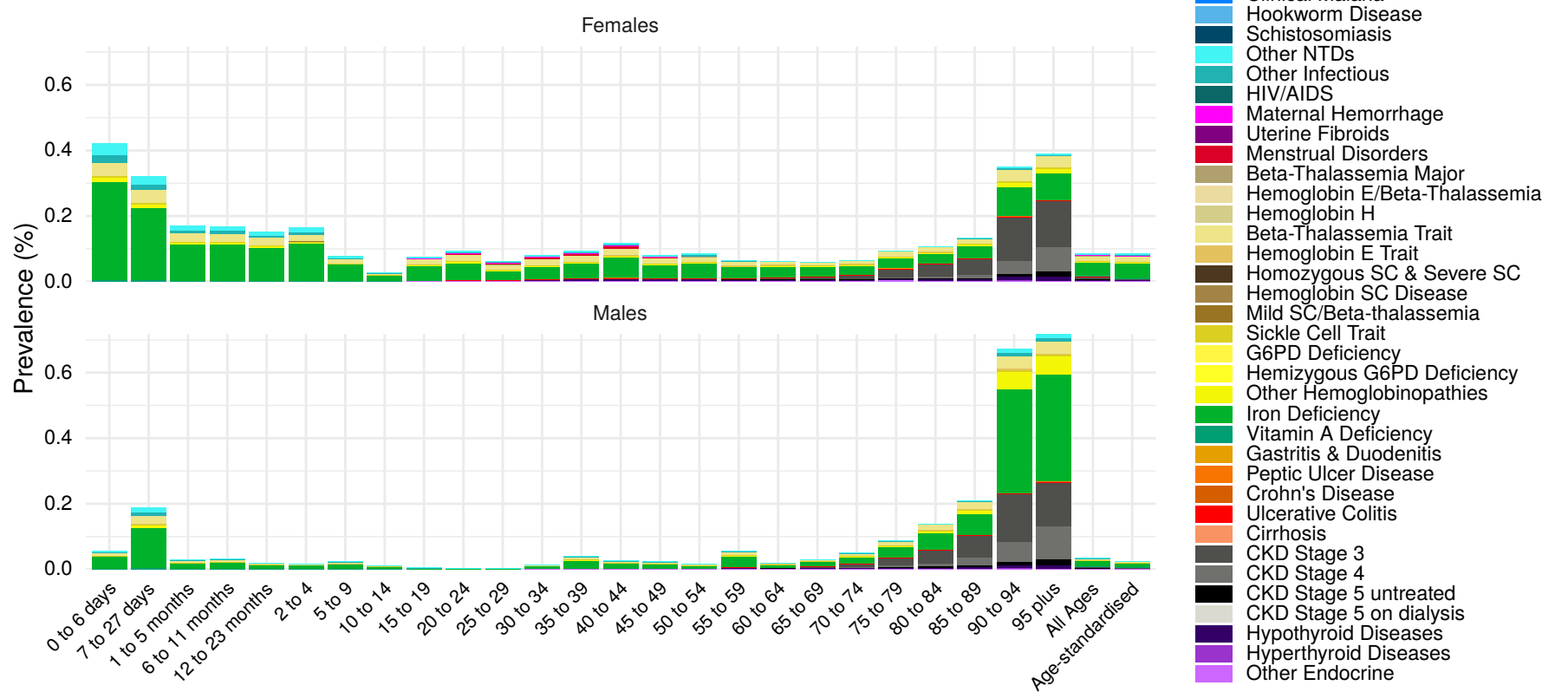
Campania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



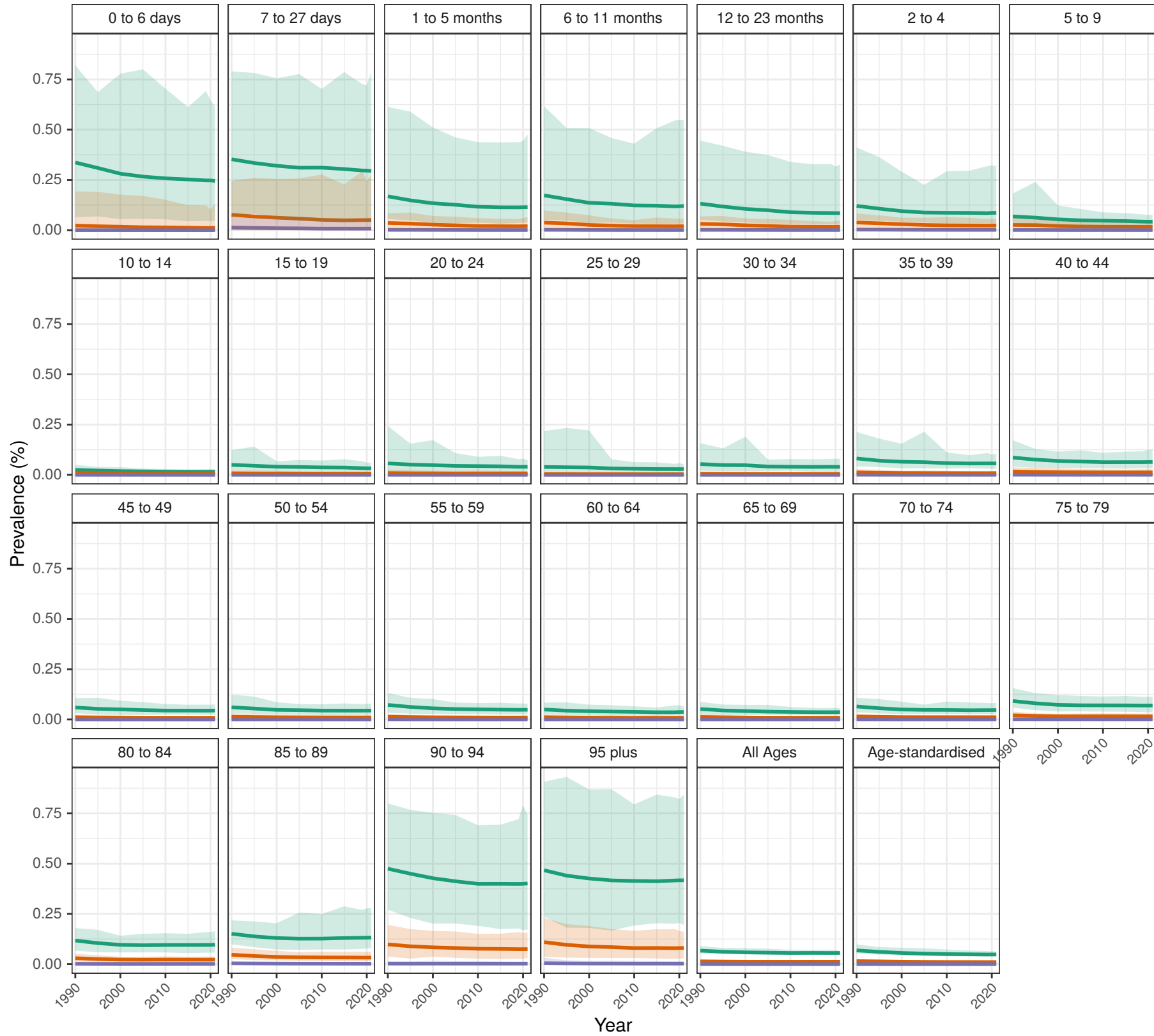
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



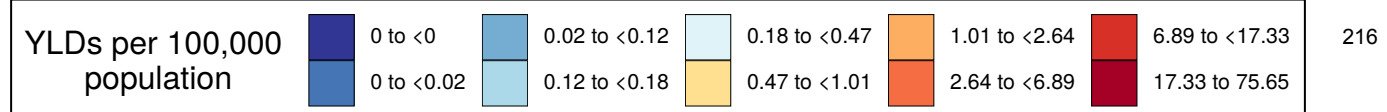
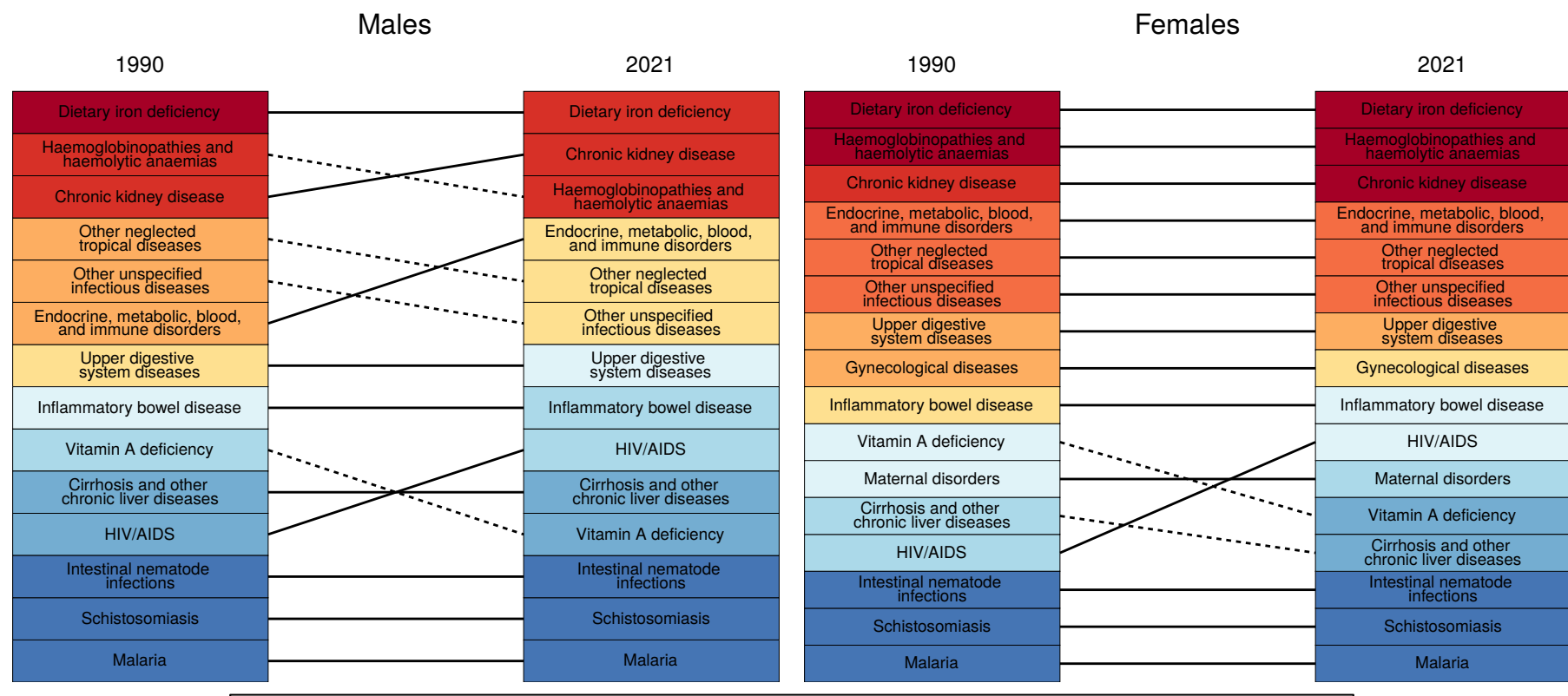
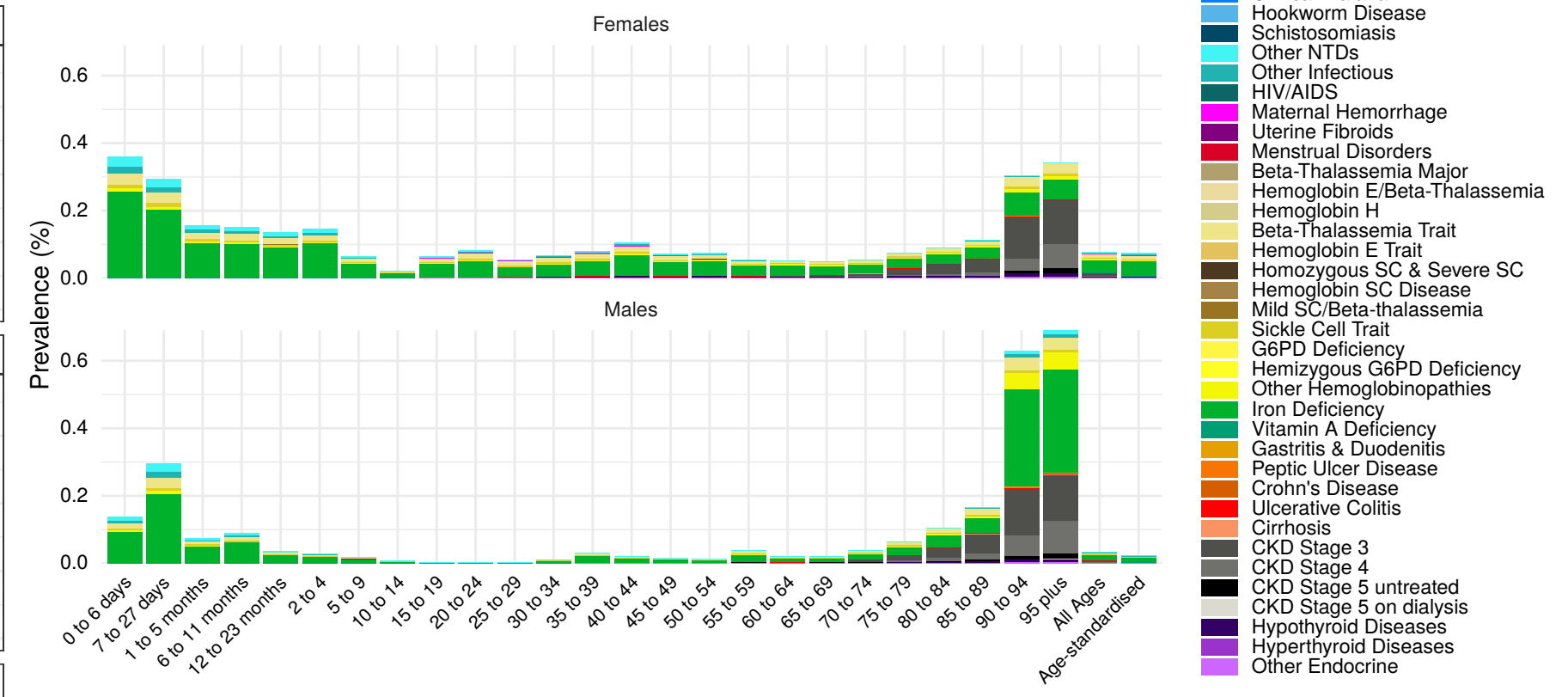
Emilia-Romagna

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



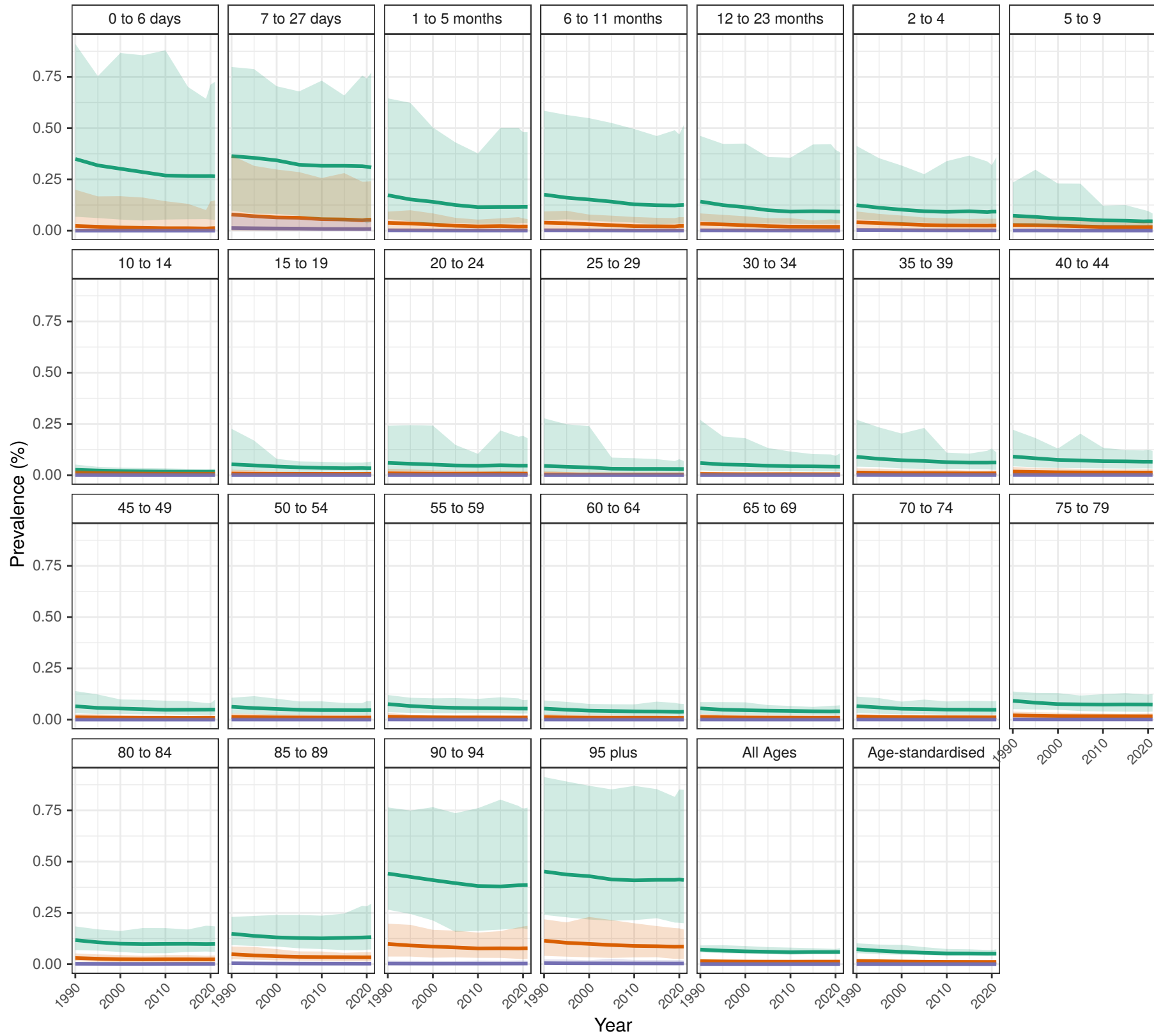
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

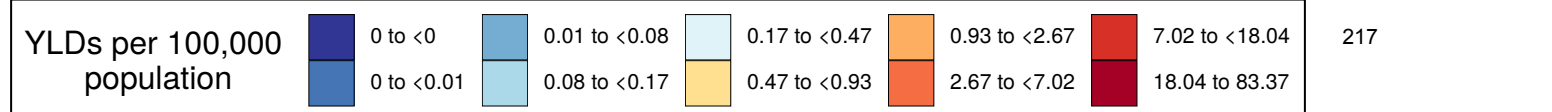
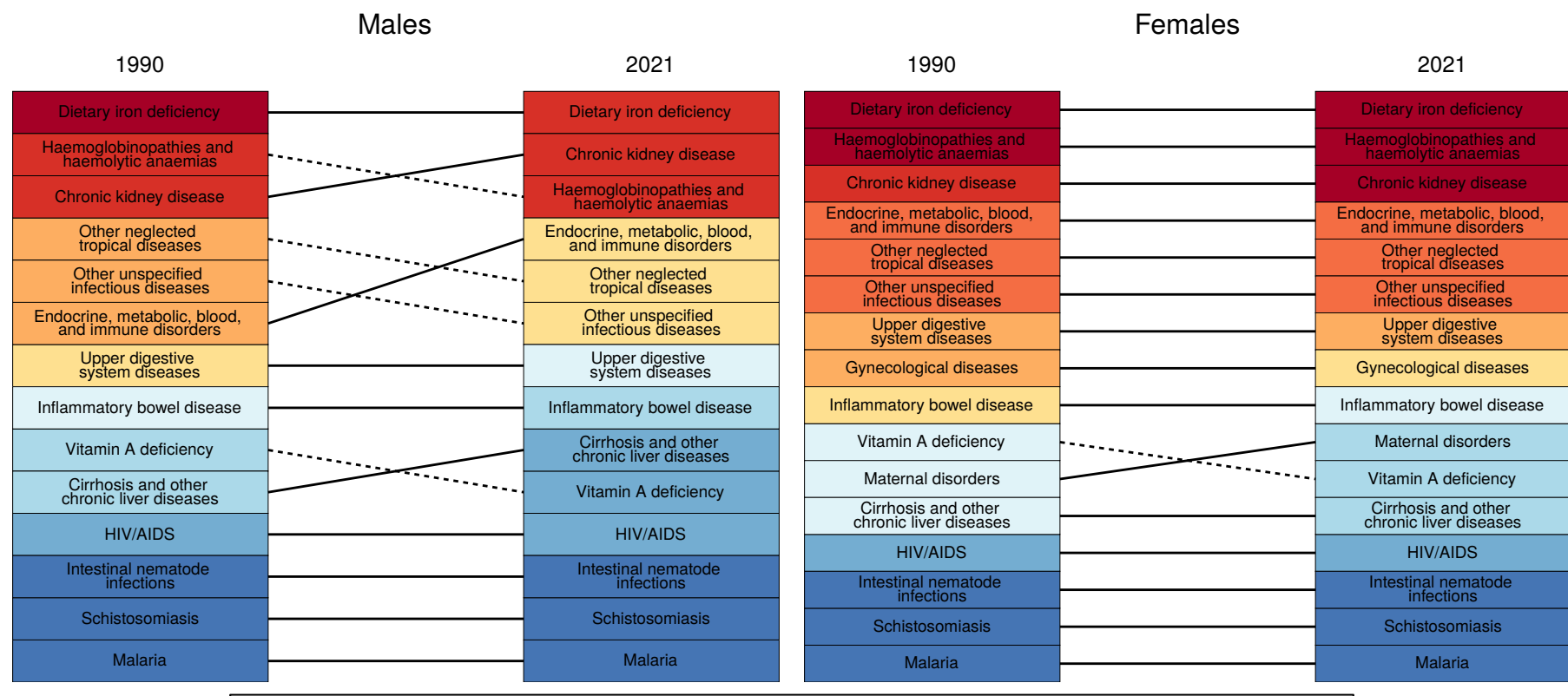
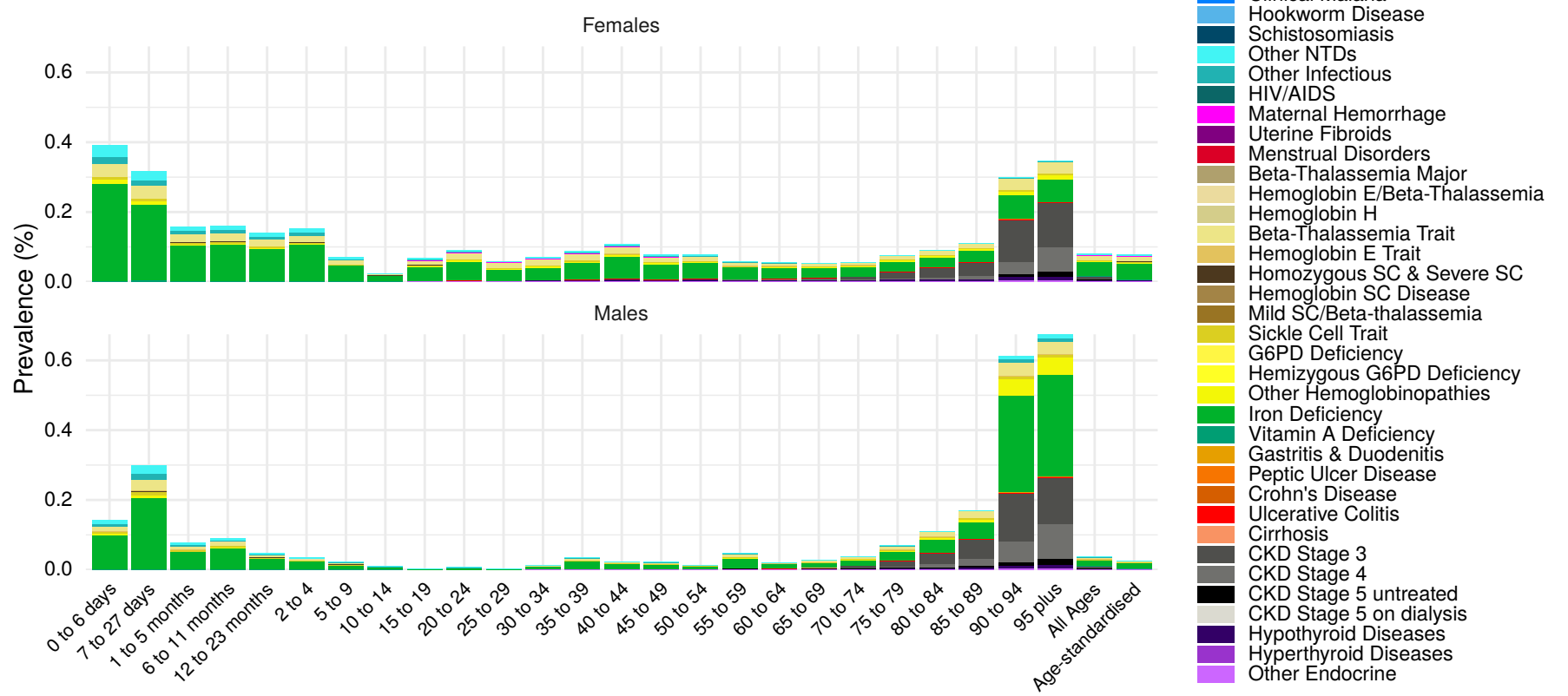


Friuli-Venezia Giulia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

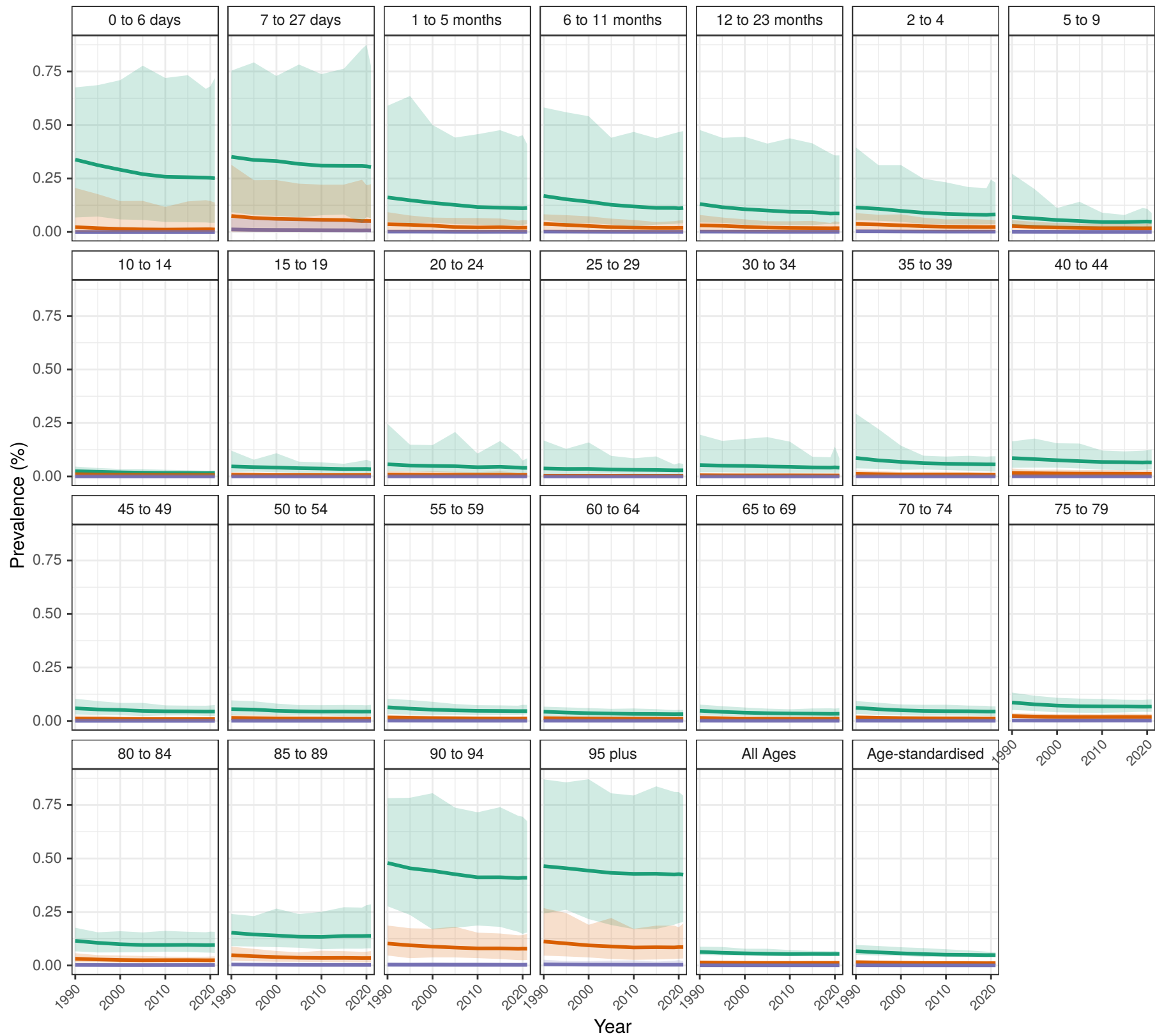


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



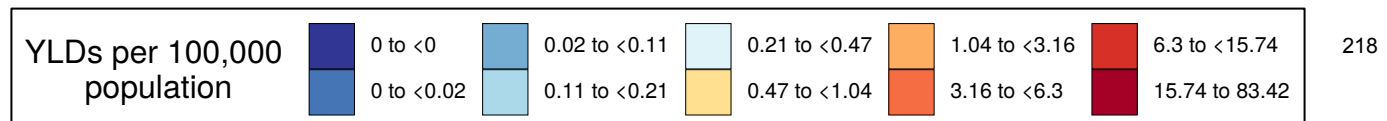
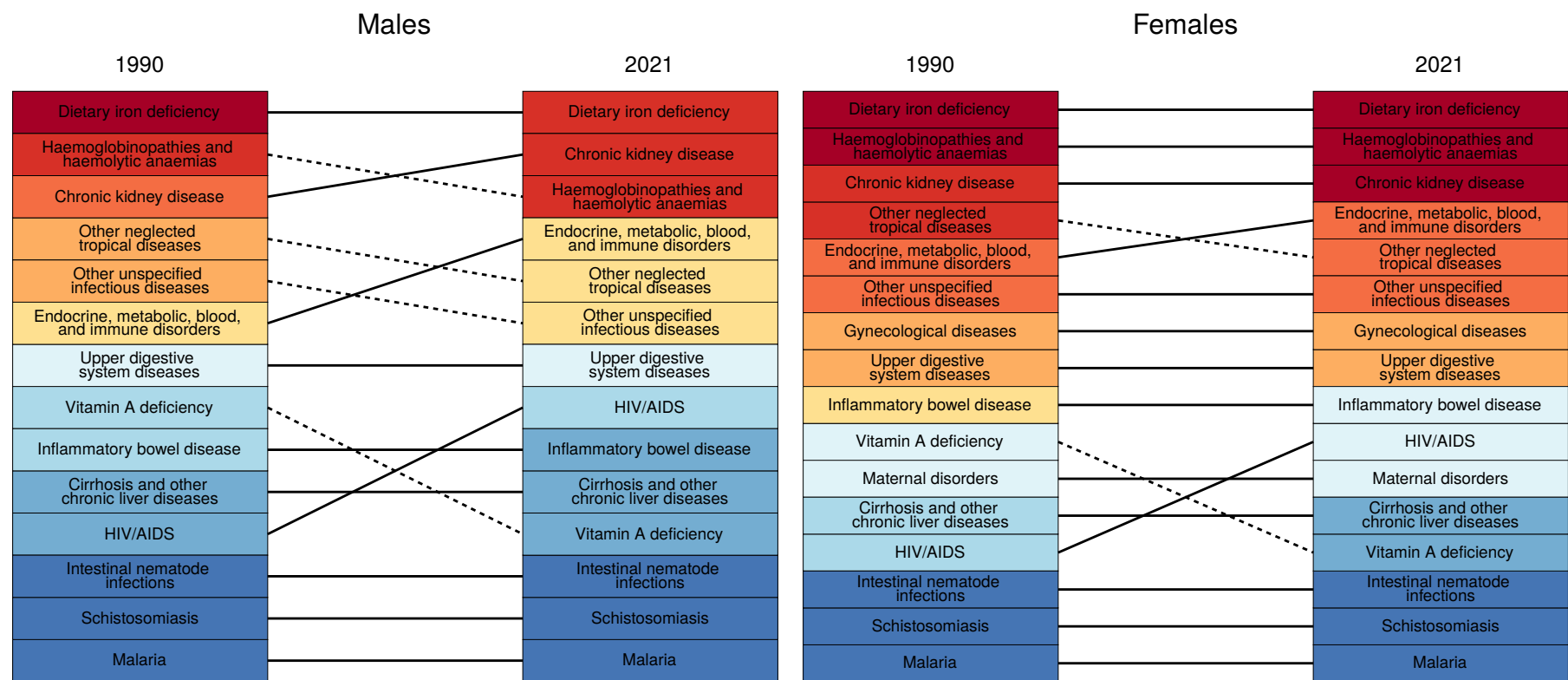
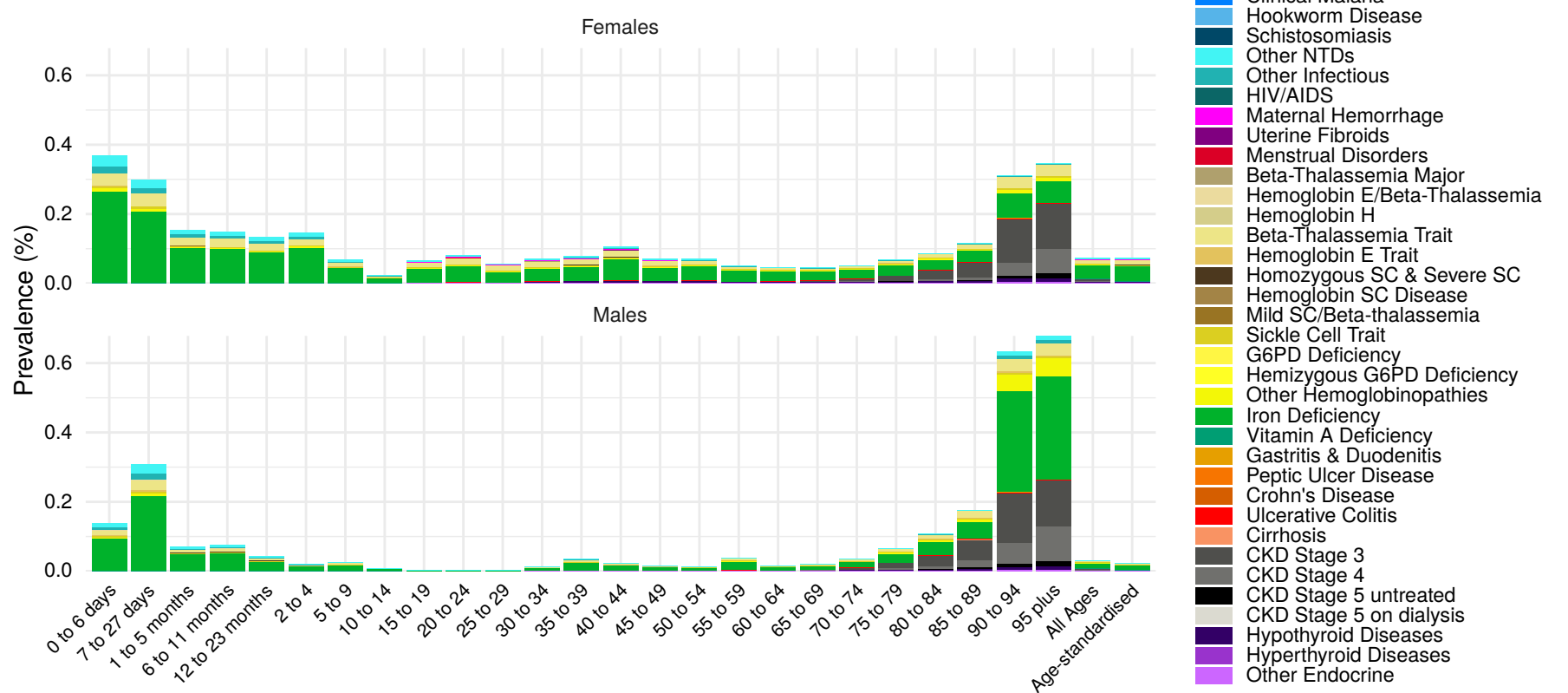
Lazio

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



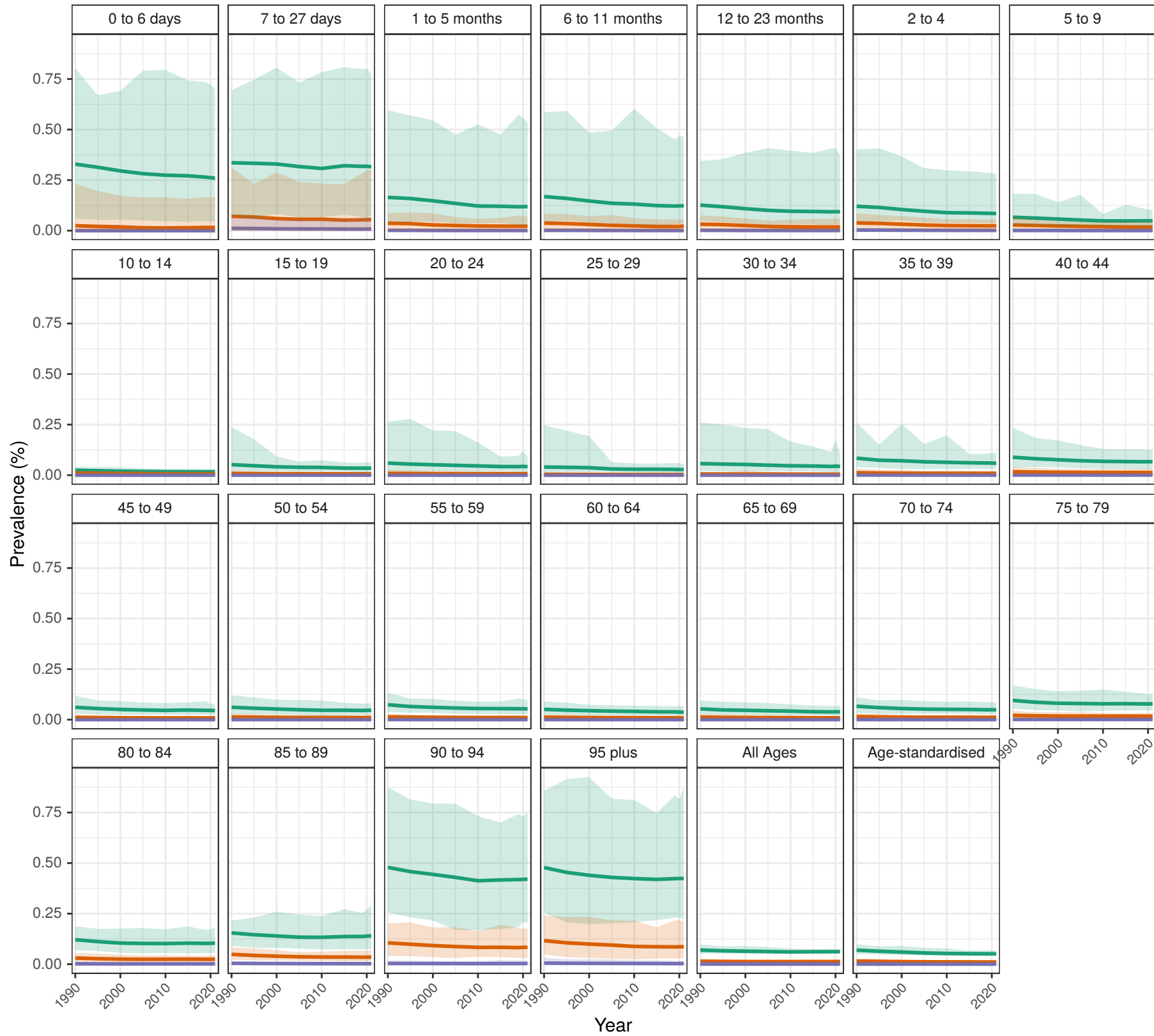
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



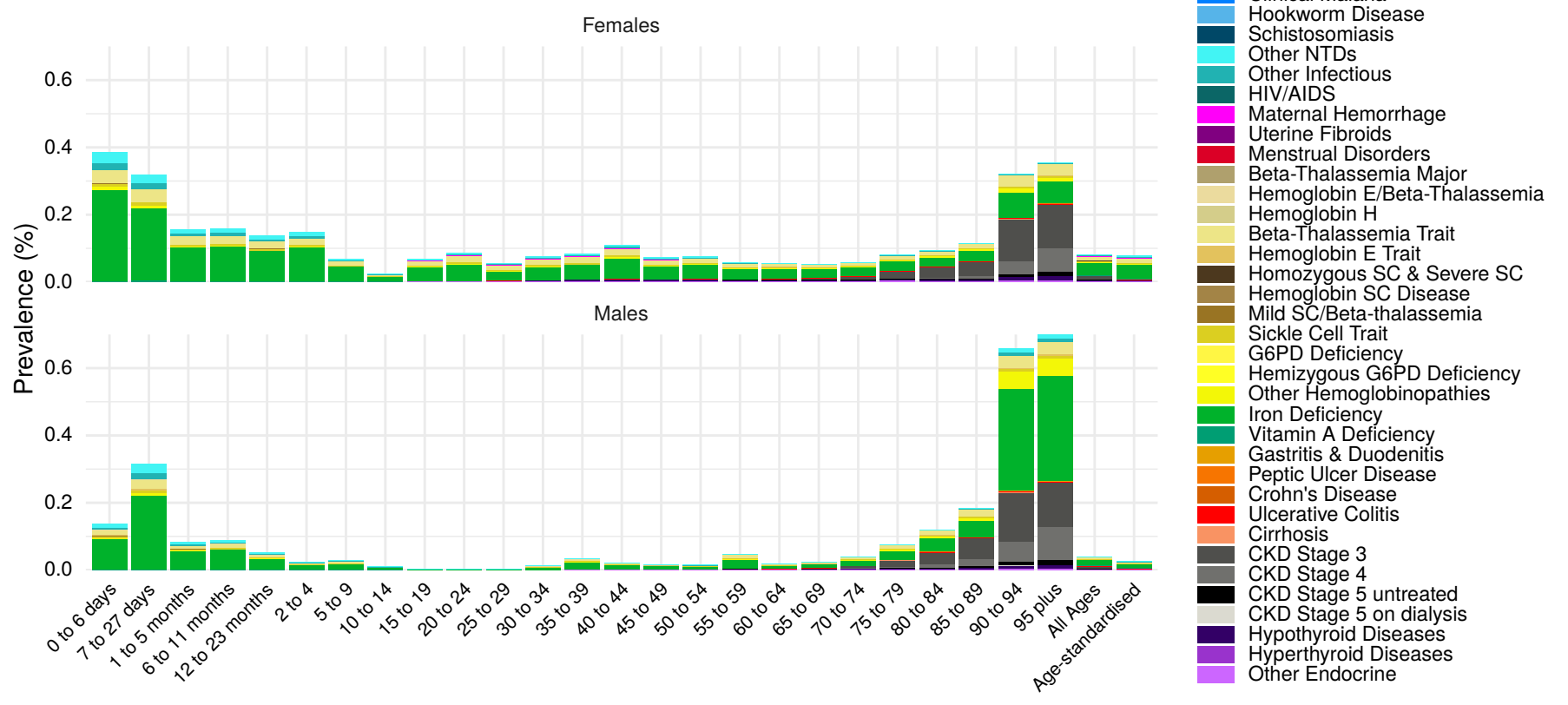
Liguria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

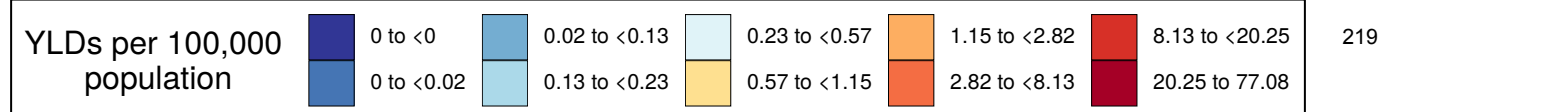
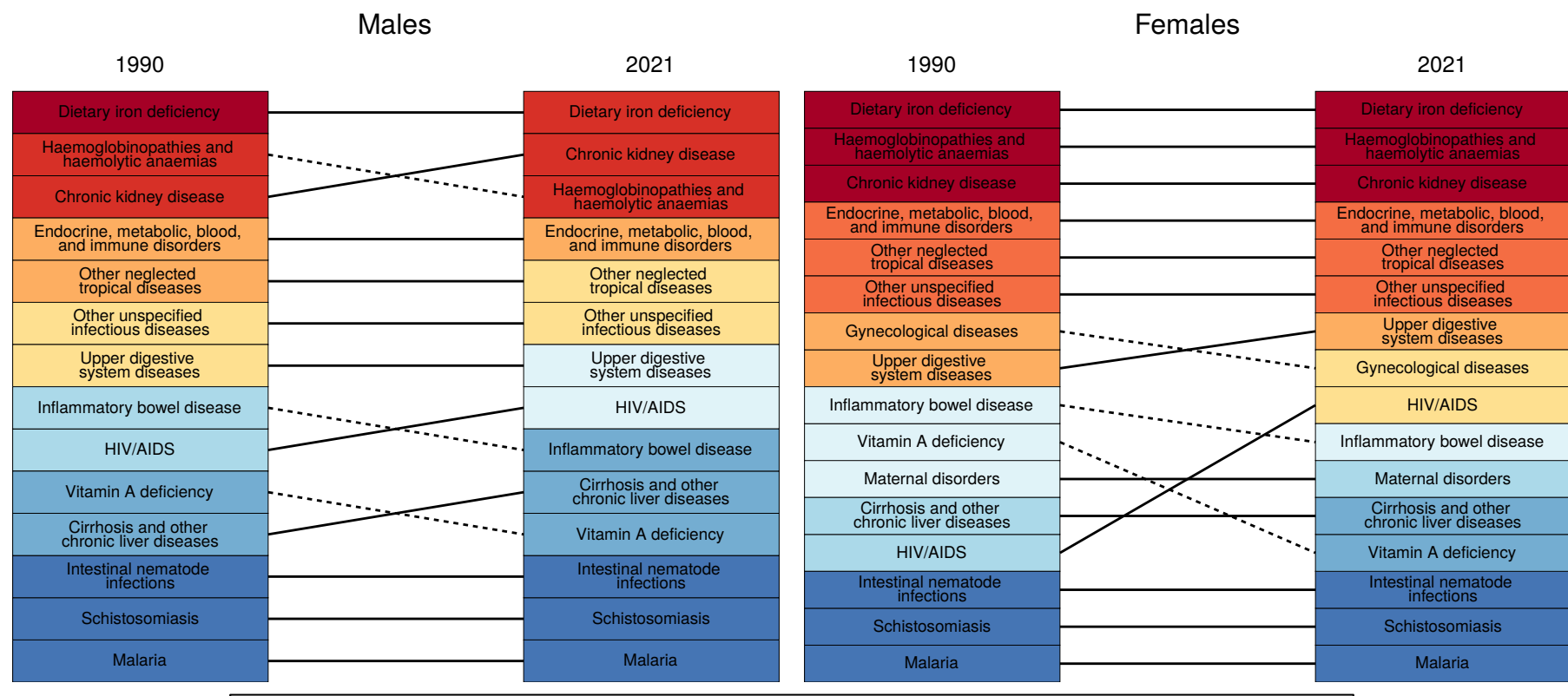


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

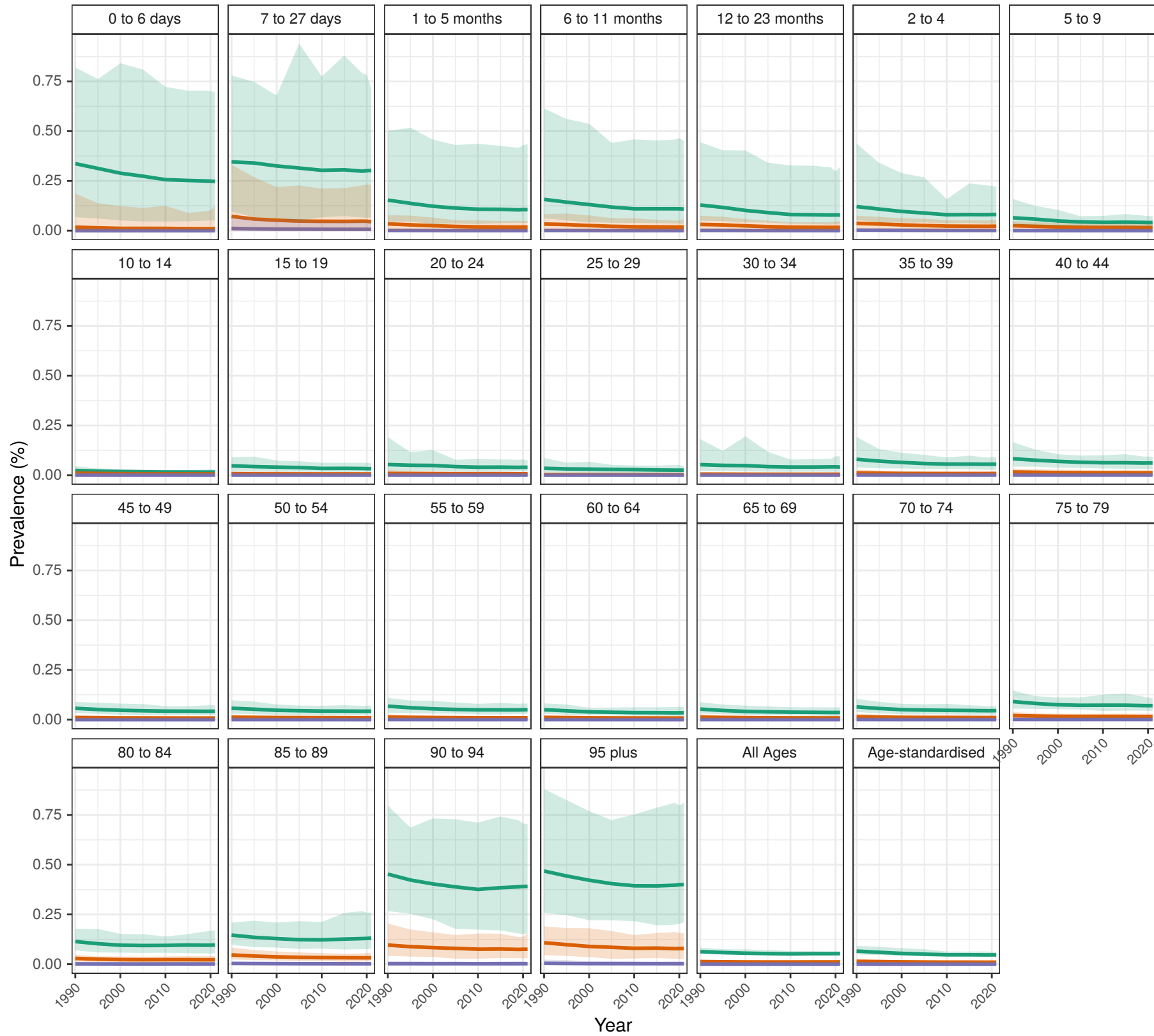


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

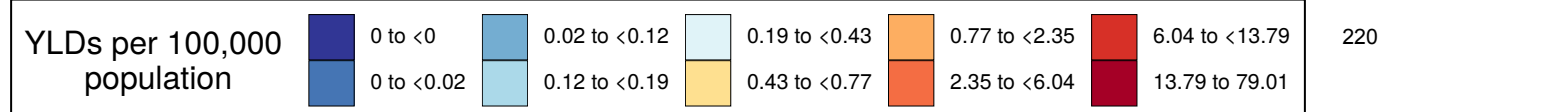
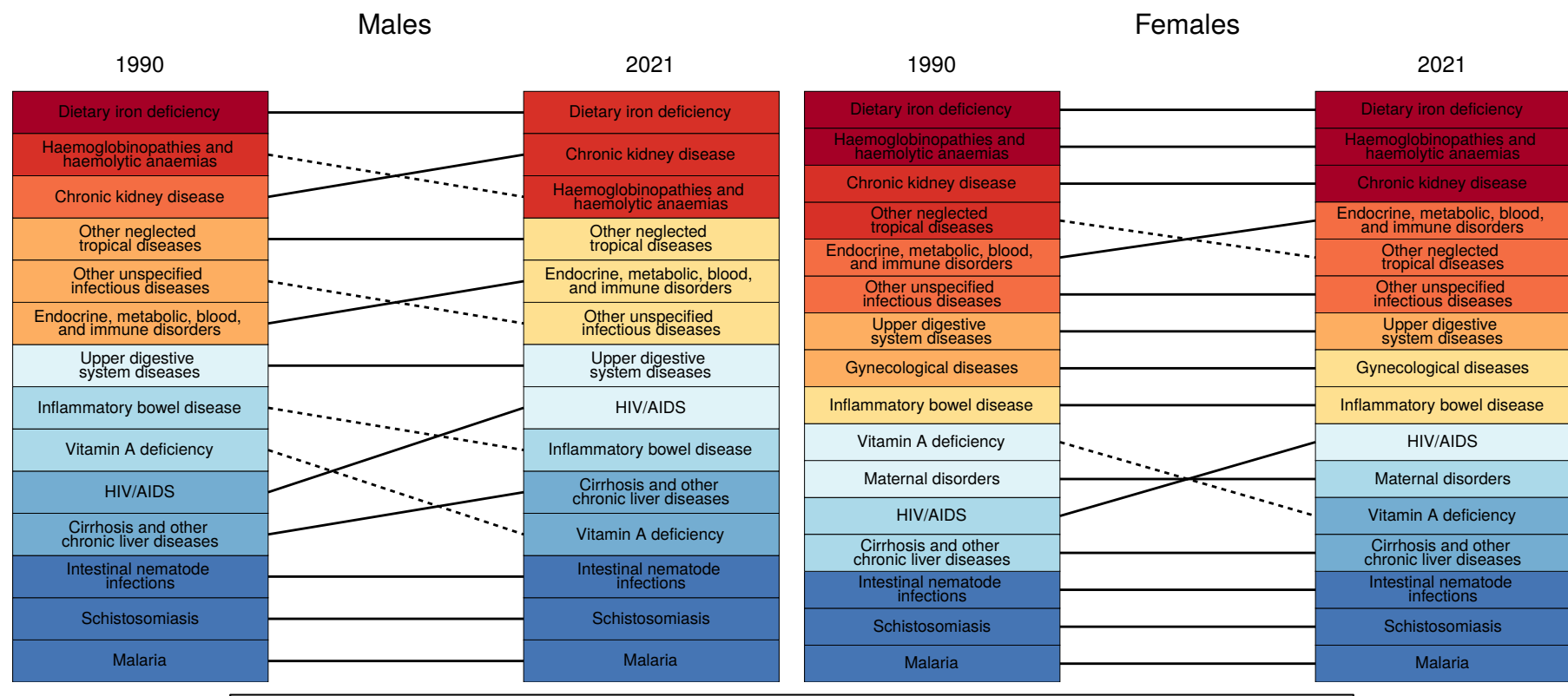
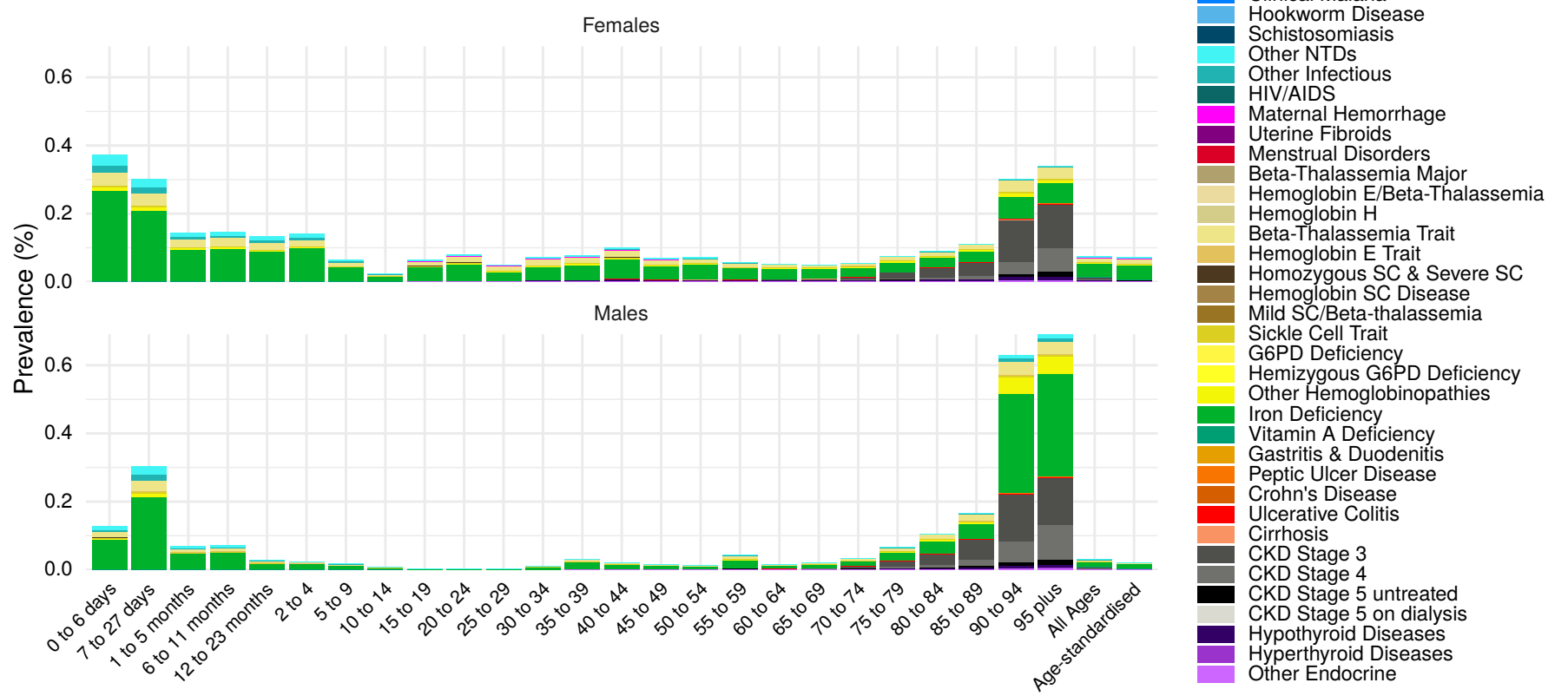


Lombardia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

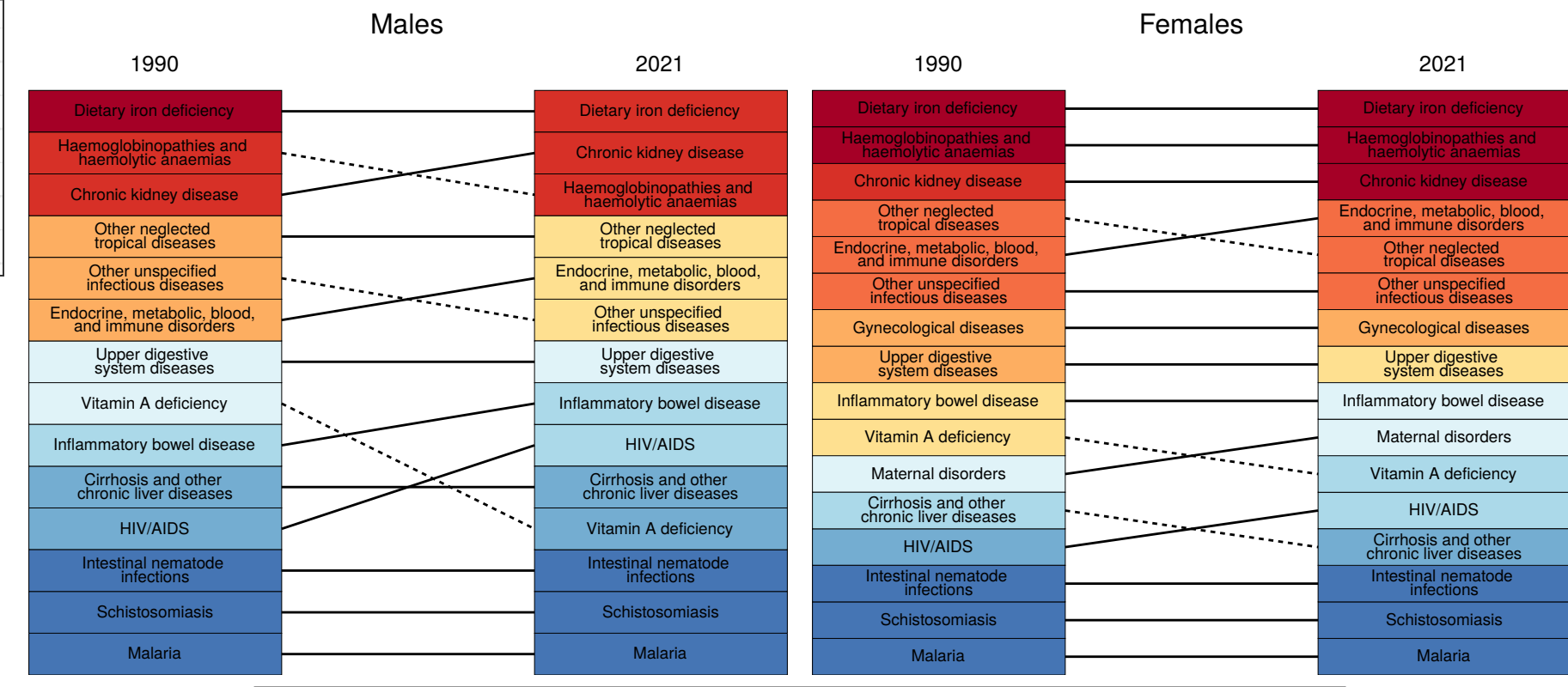
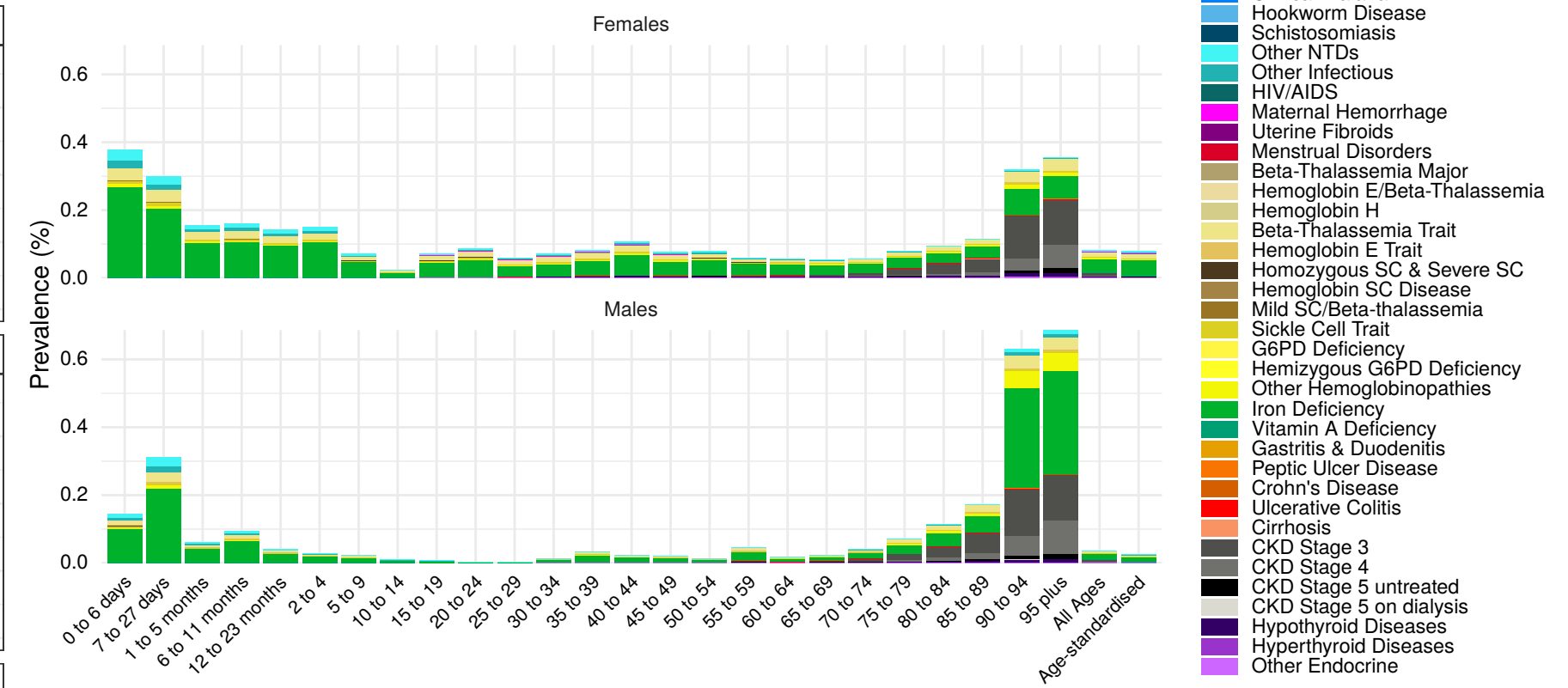


Marche

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



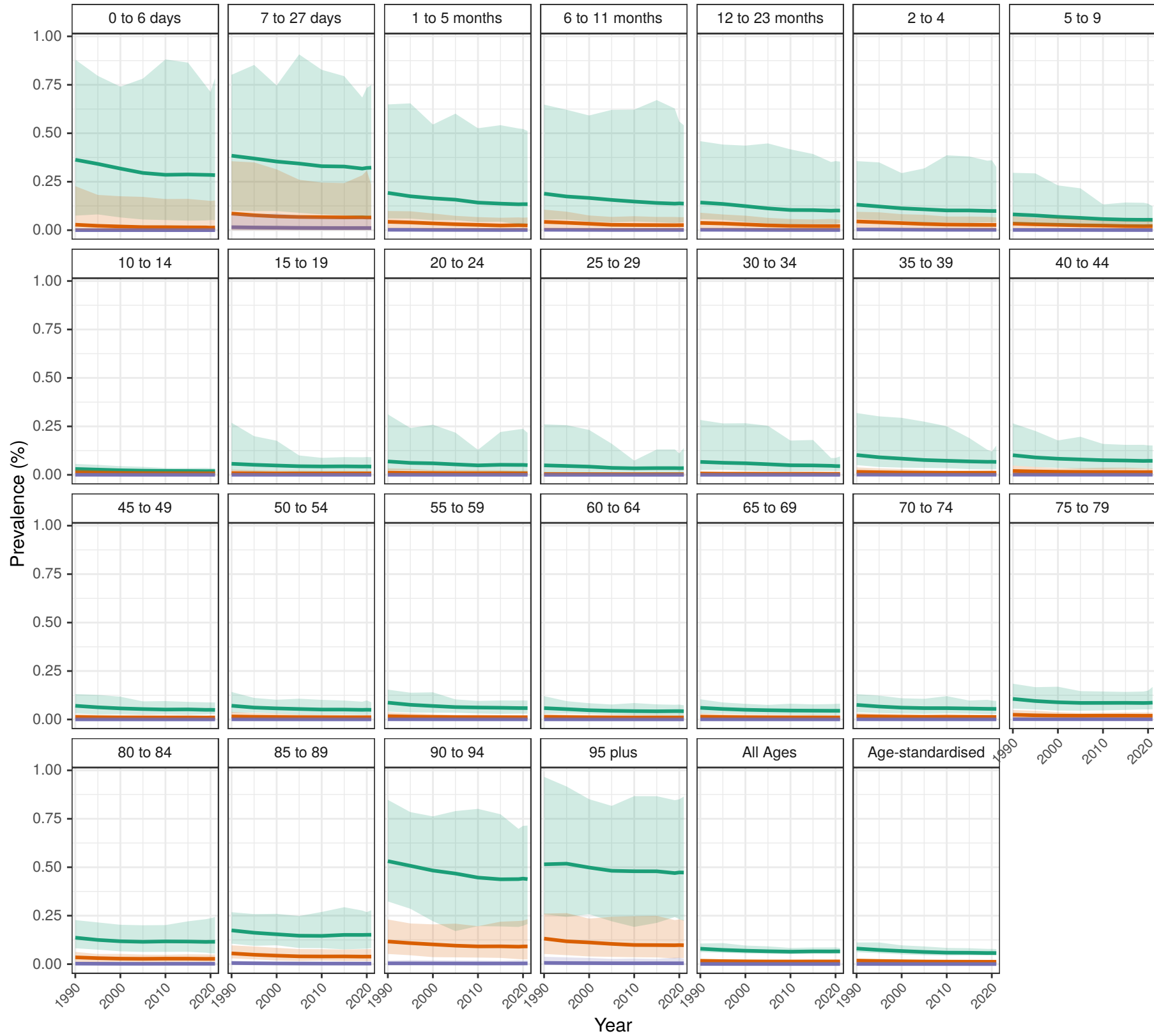
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population

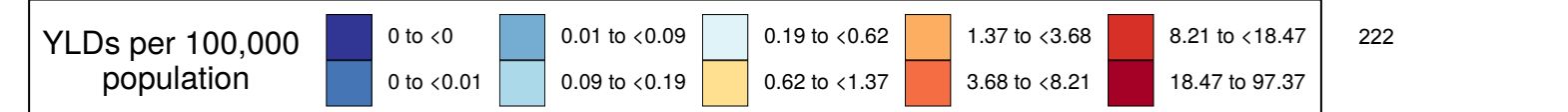
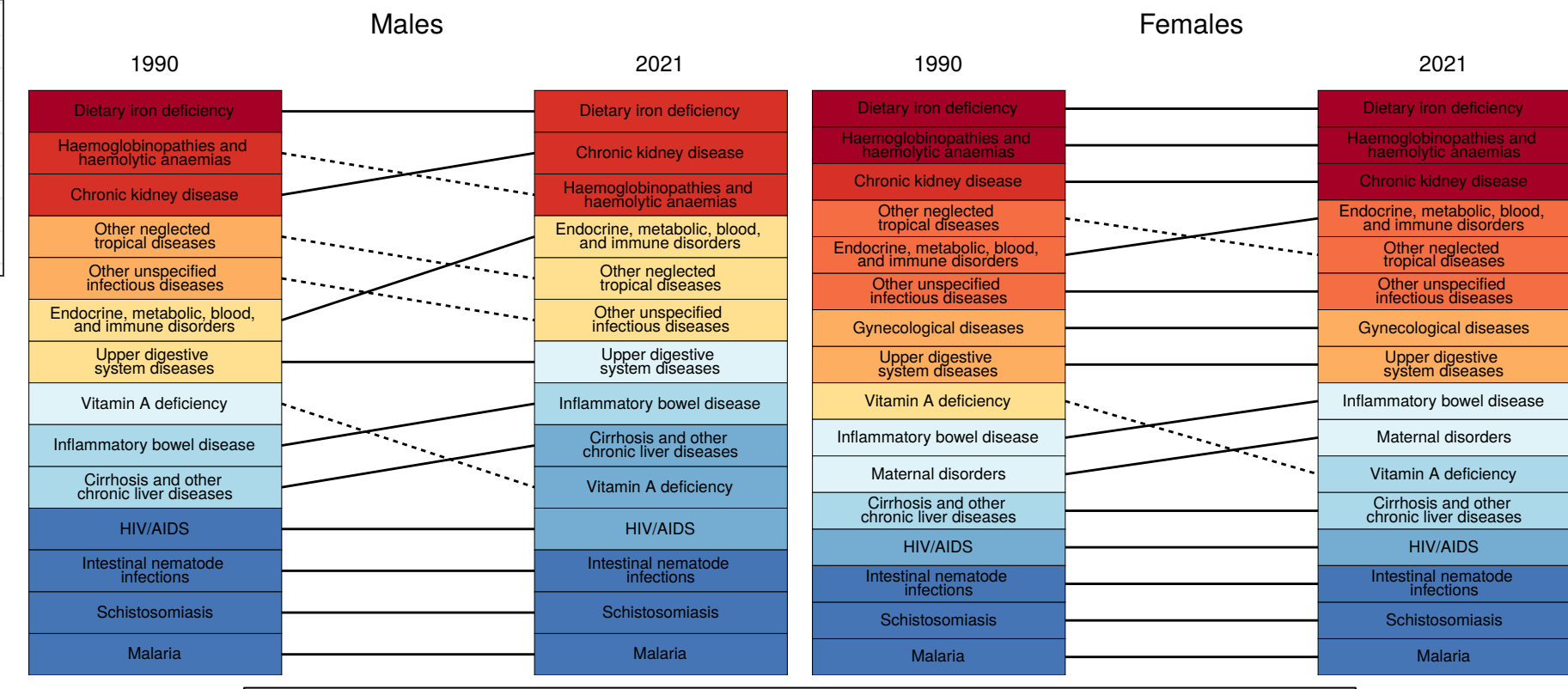
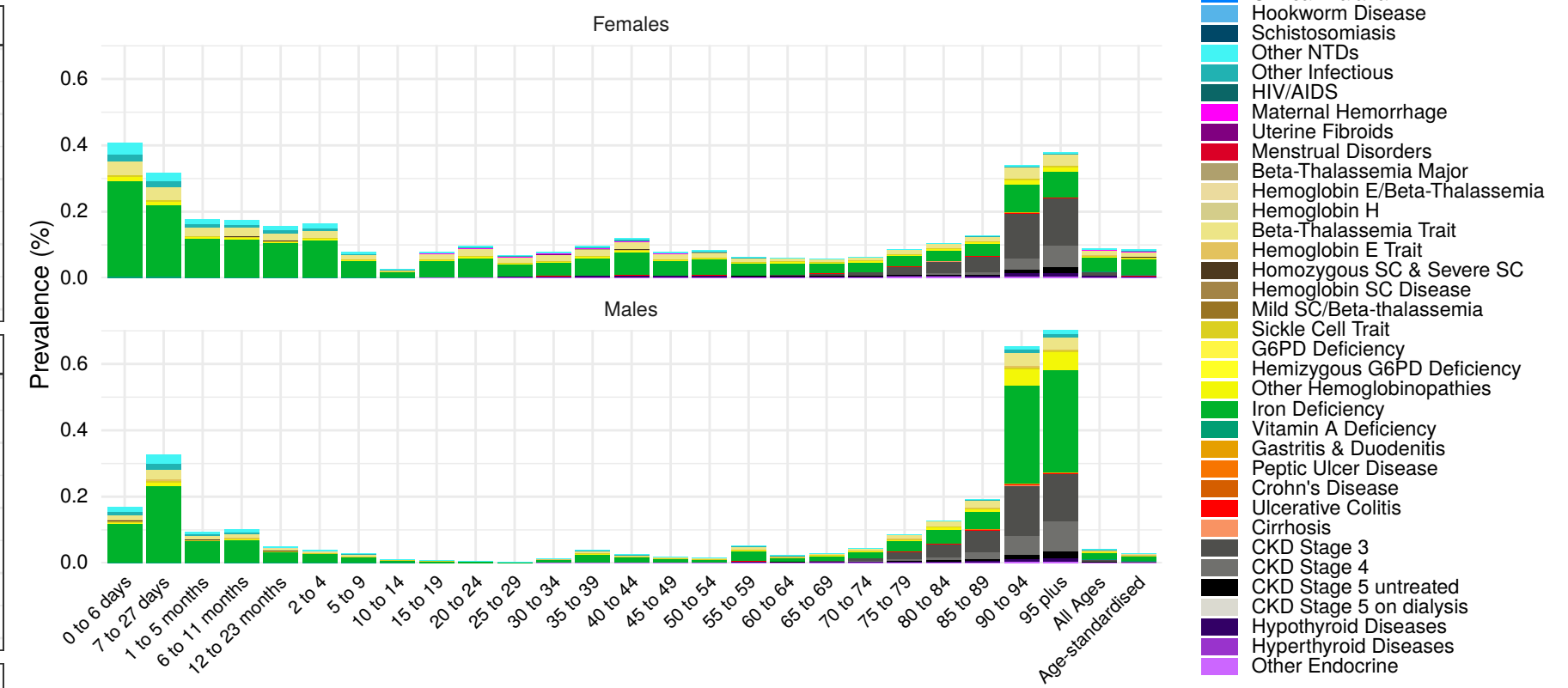
221

Molise

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

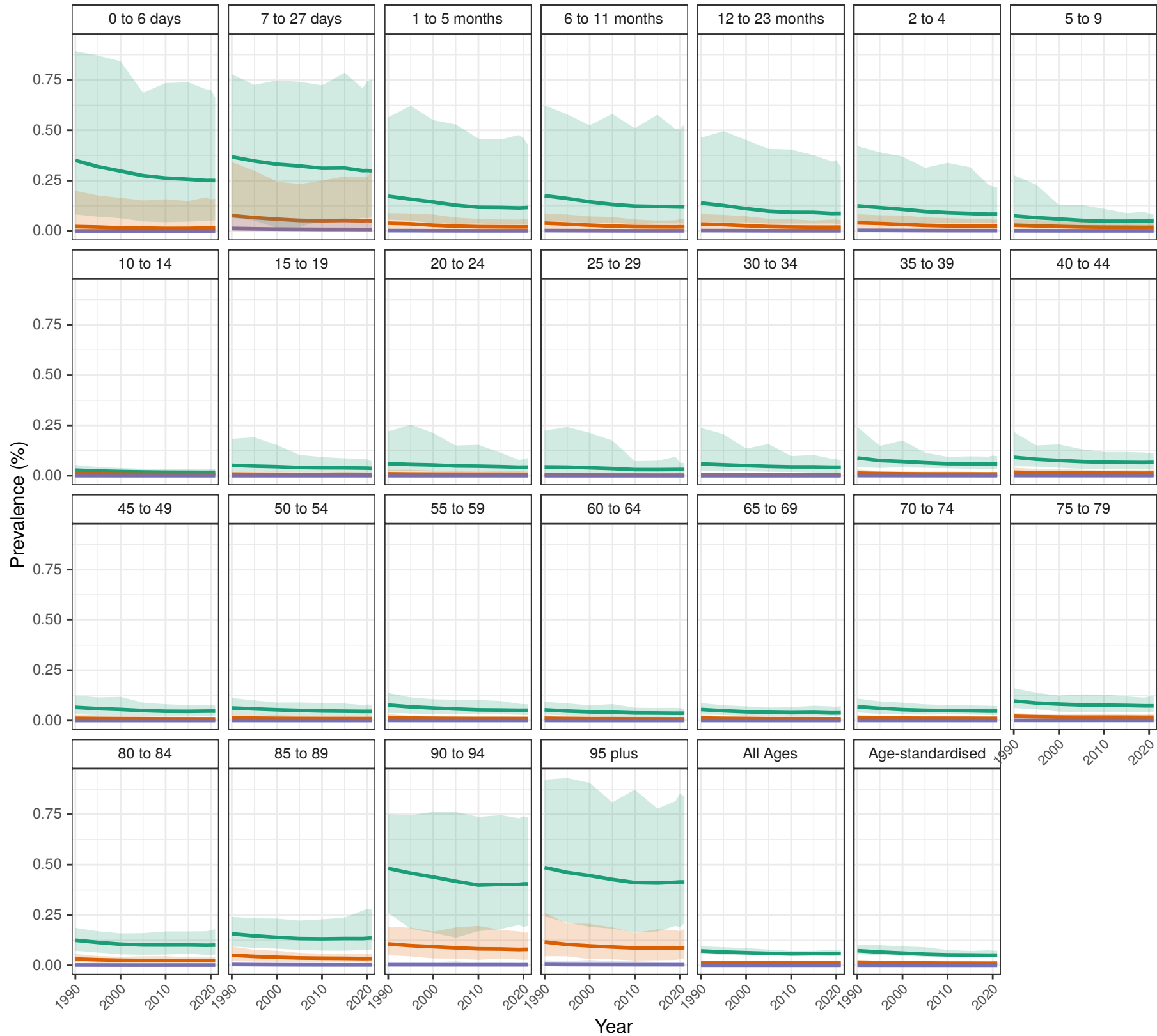


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

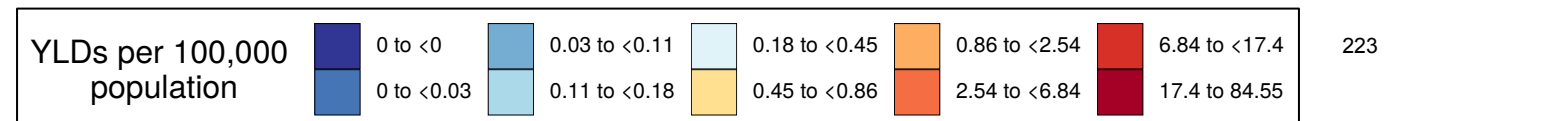
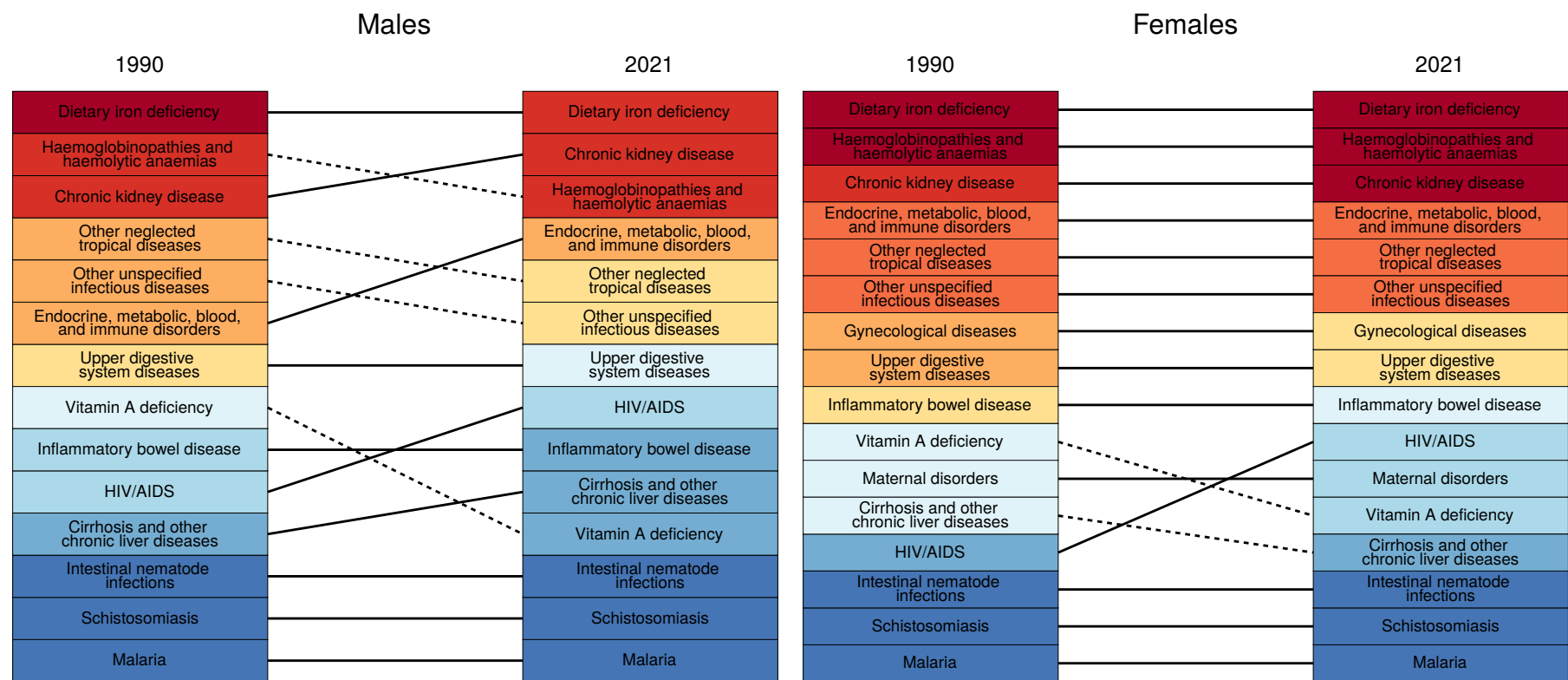
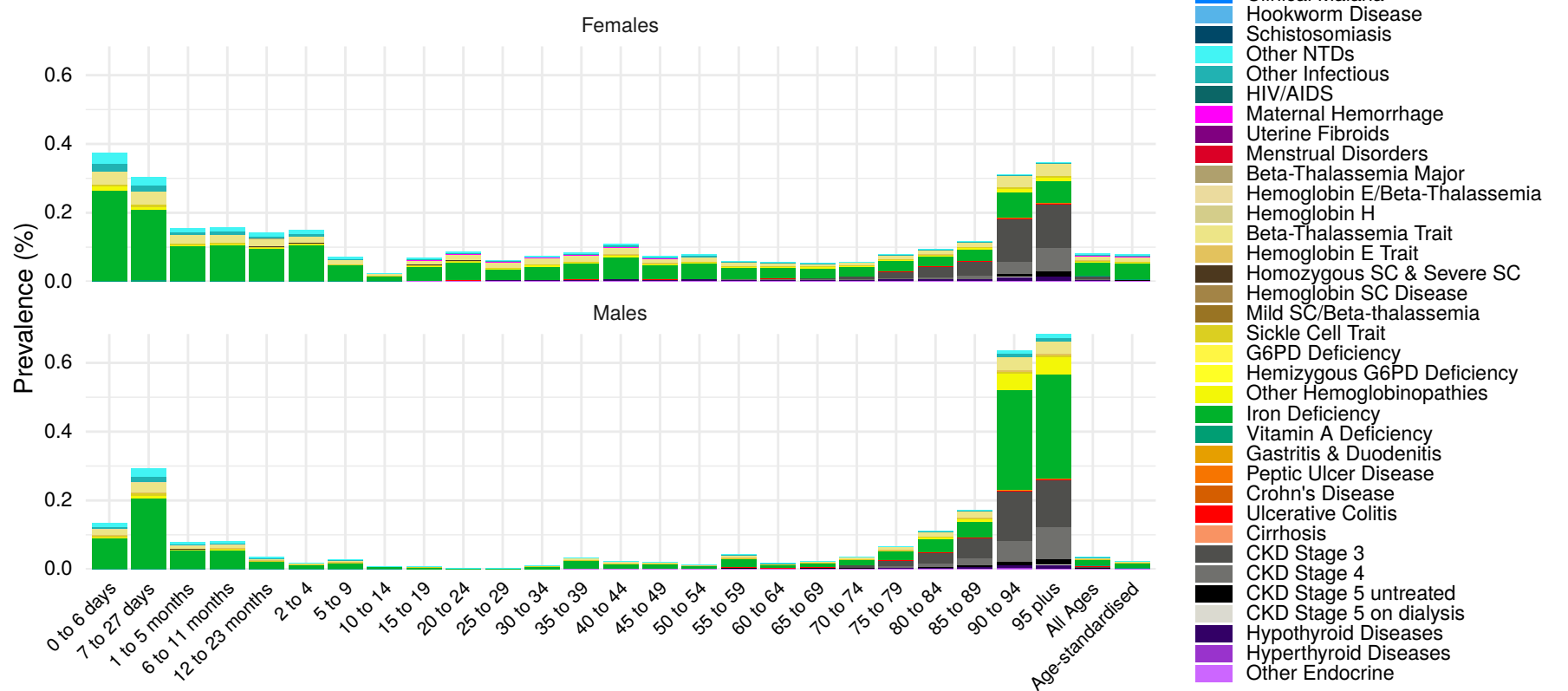


Piemonte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

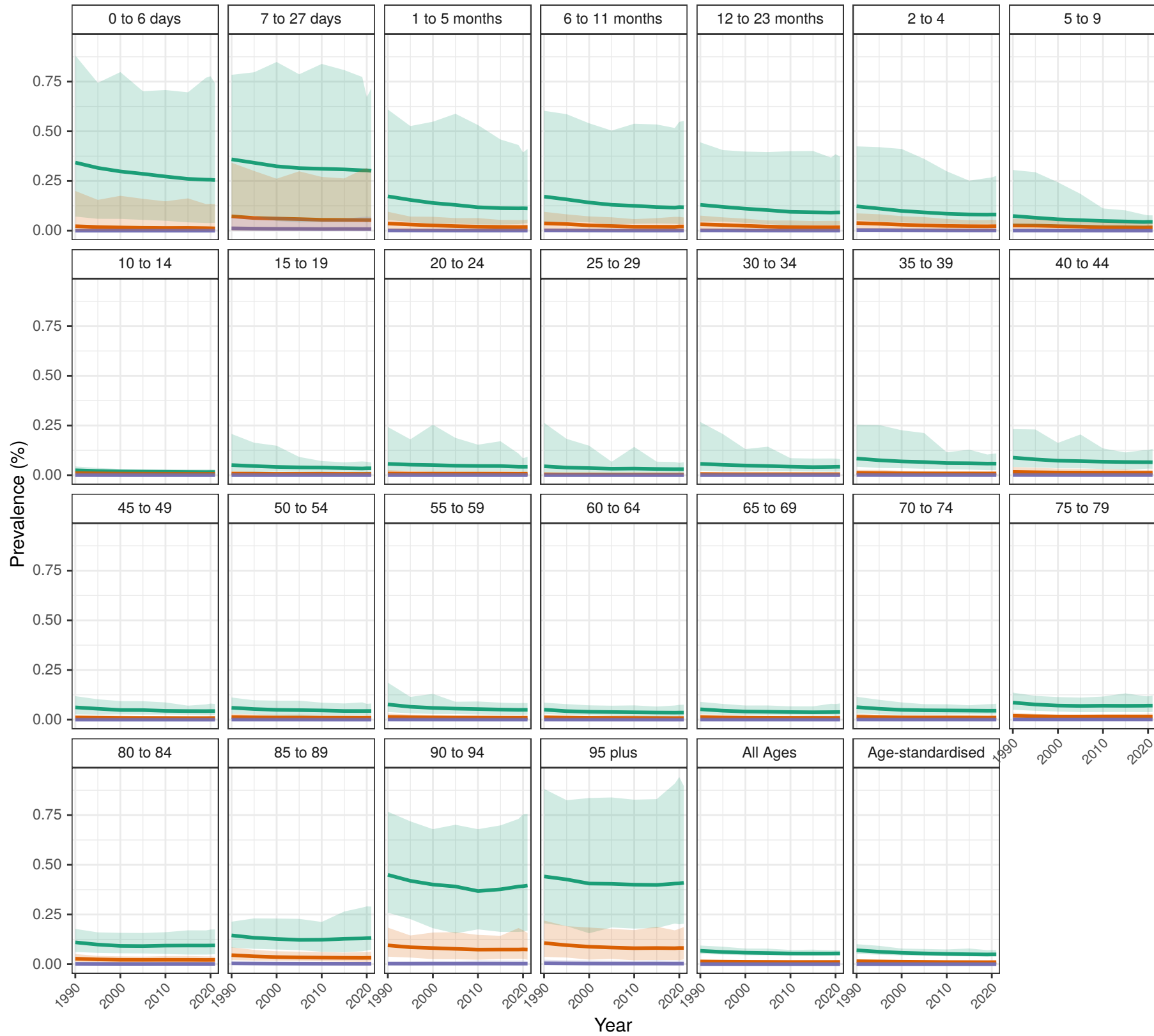


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

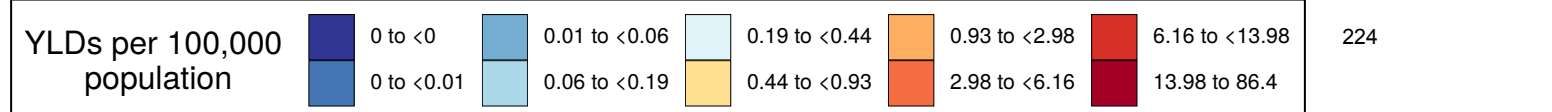
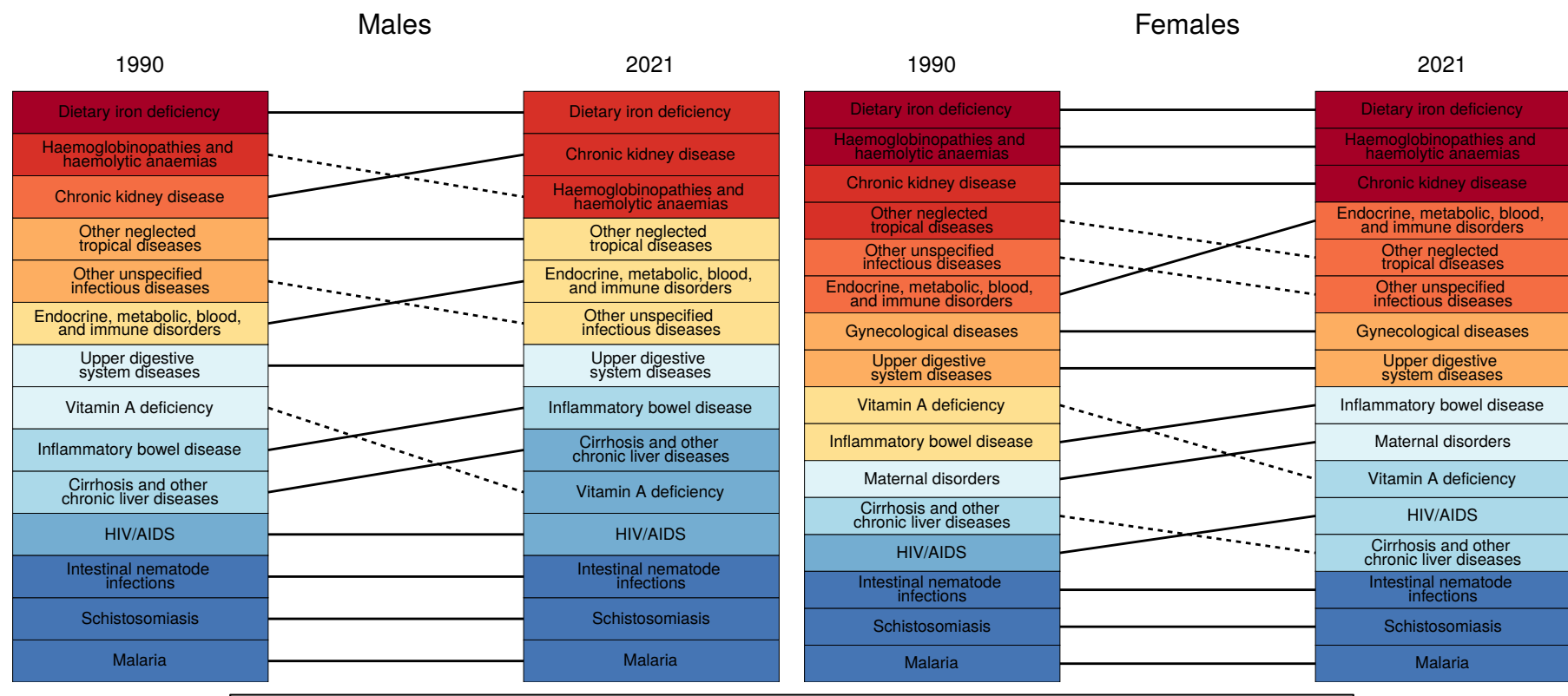
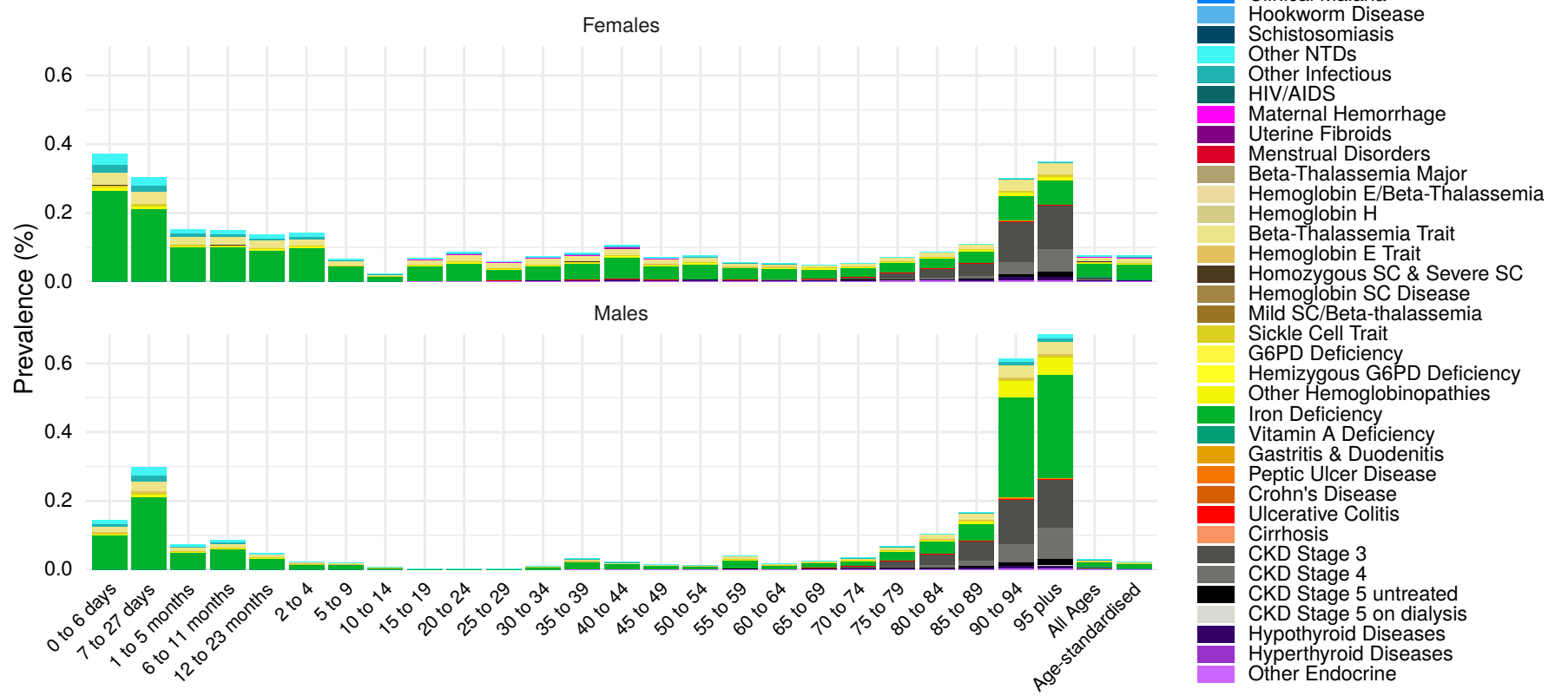


Provincia autonoma di Bolzano

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



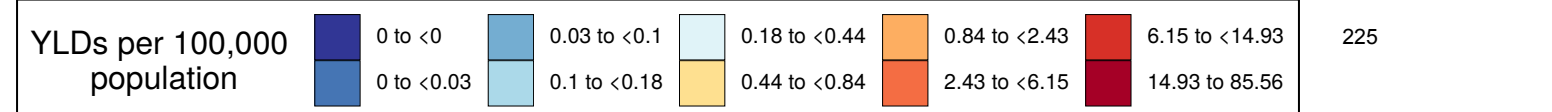
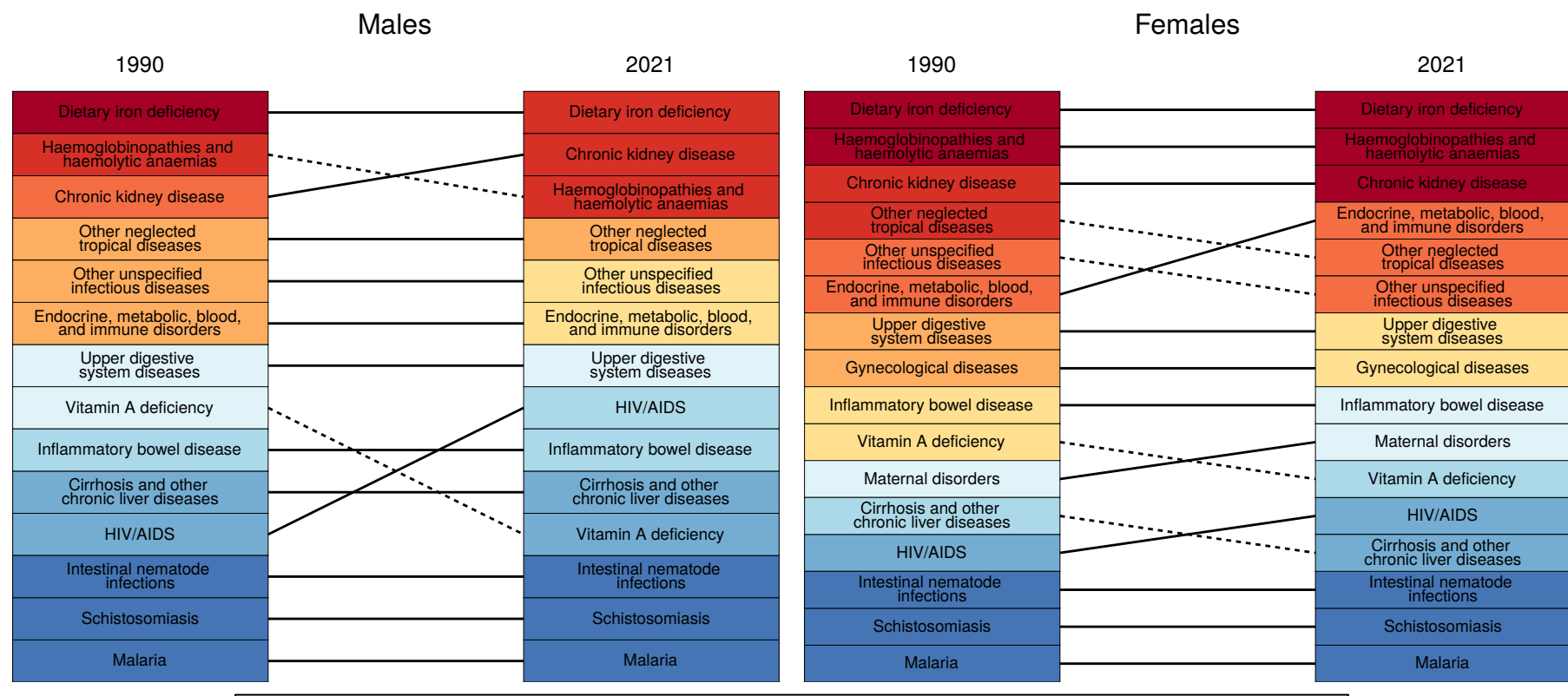
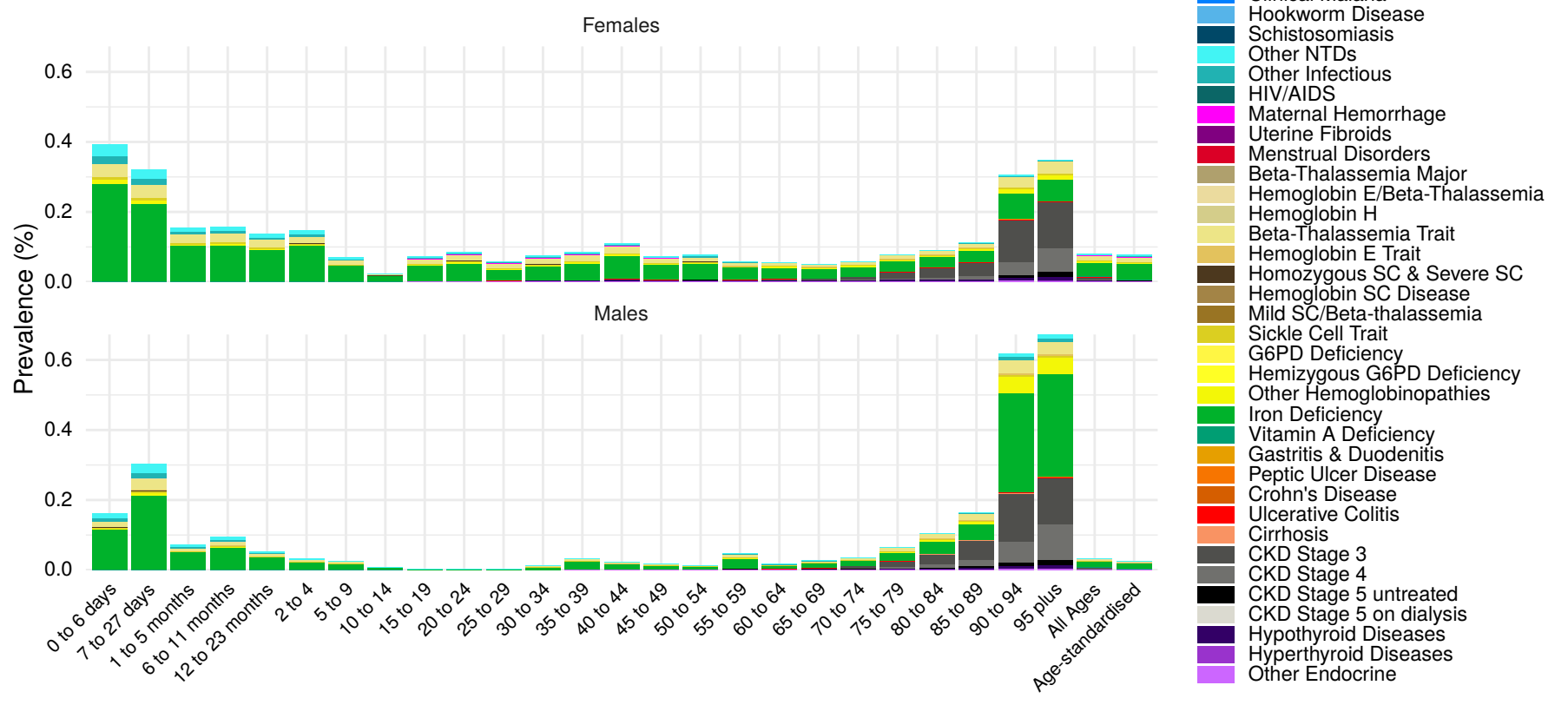
Provincia autonoma di Trento

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



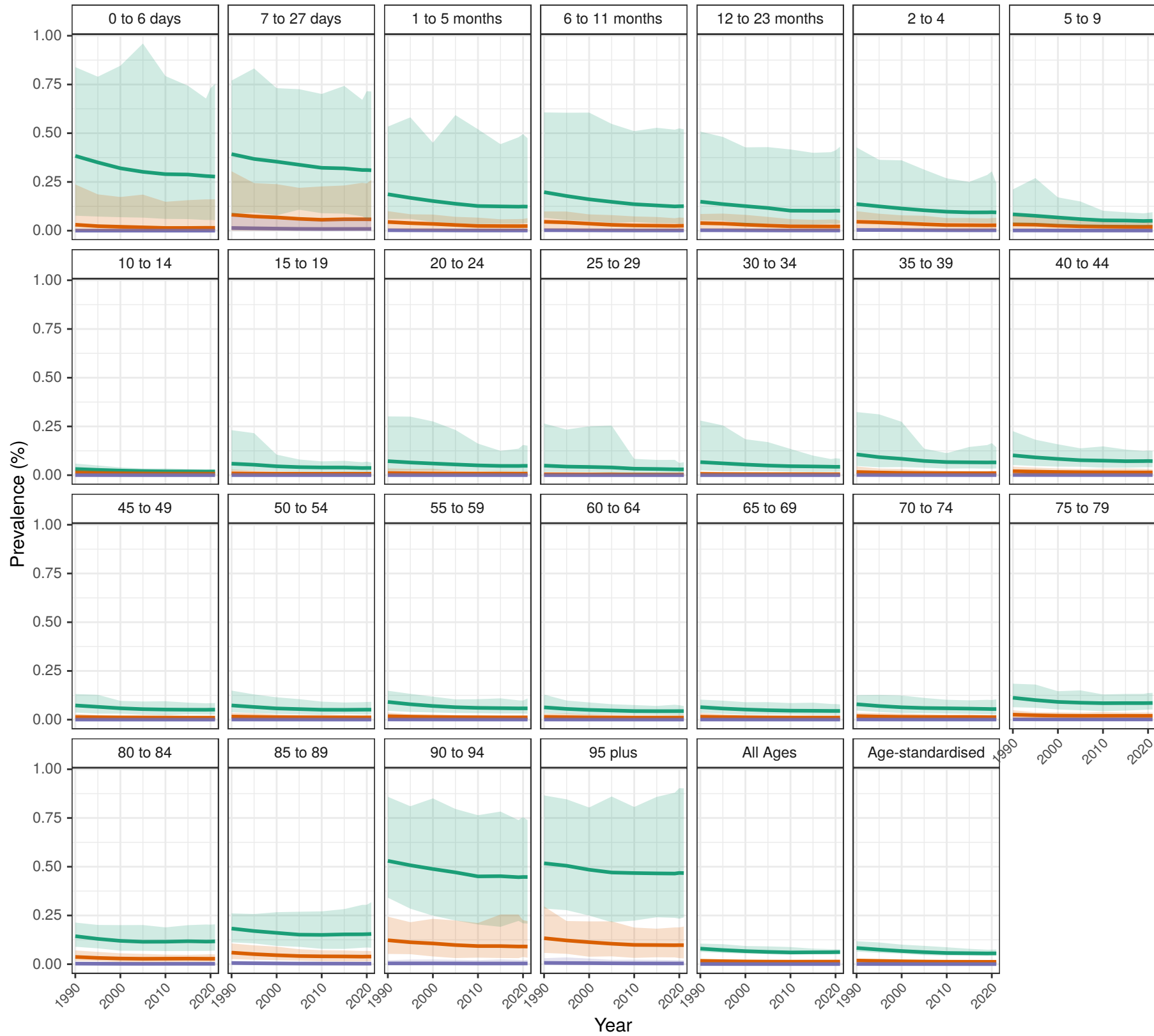
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



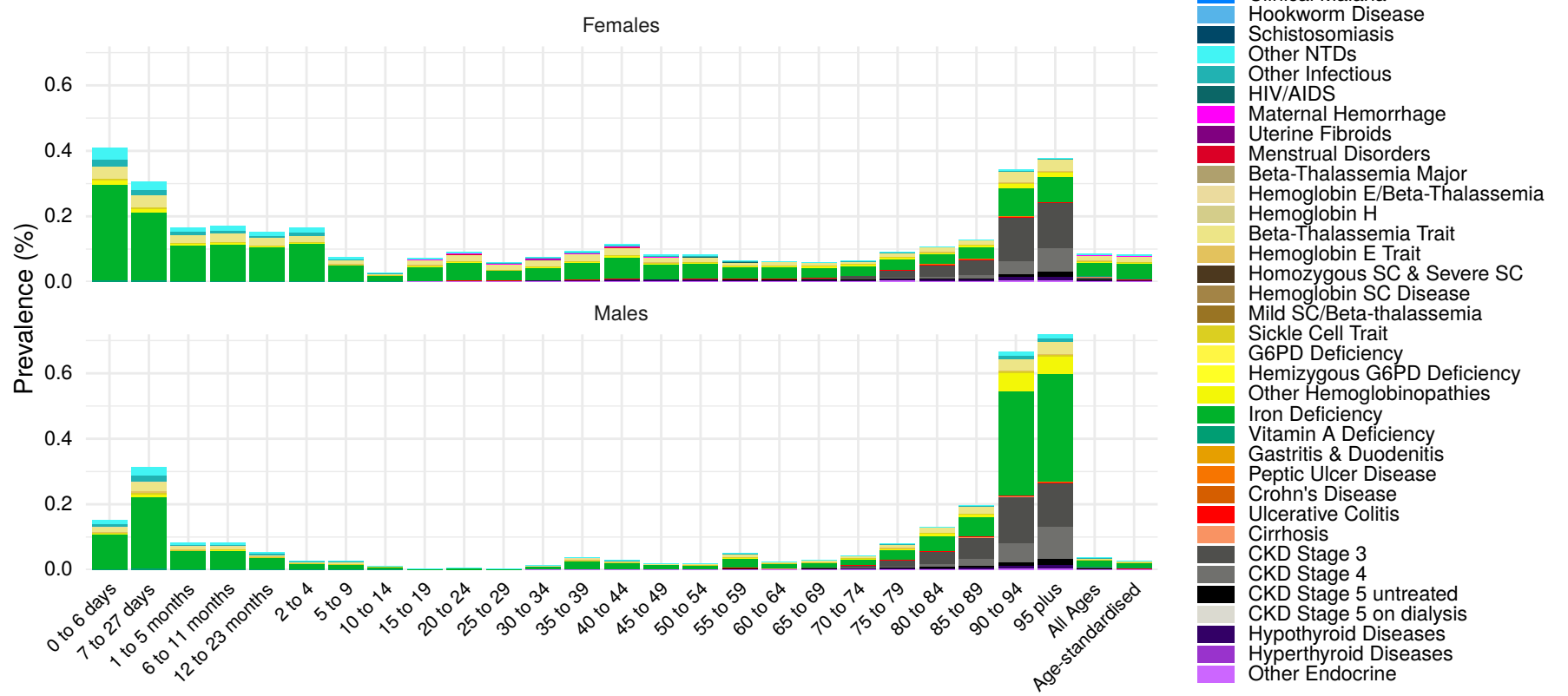
Puglia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

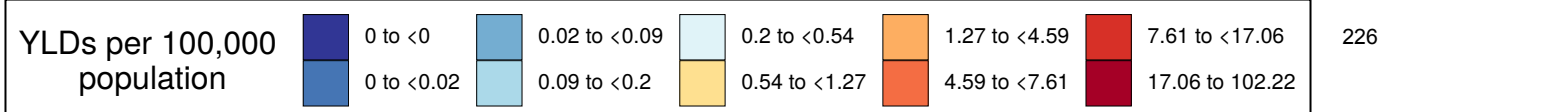
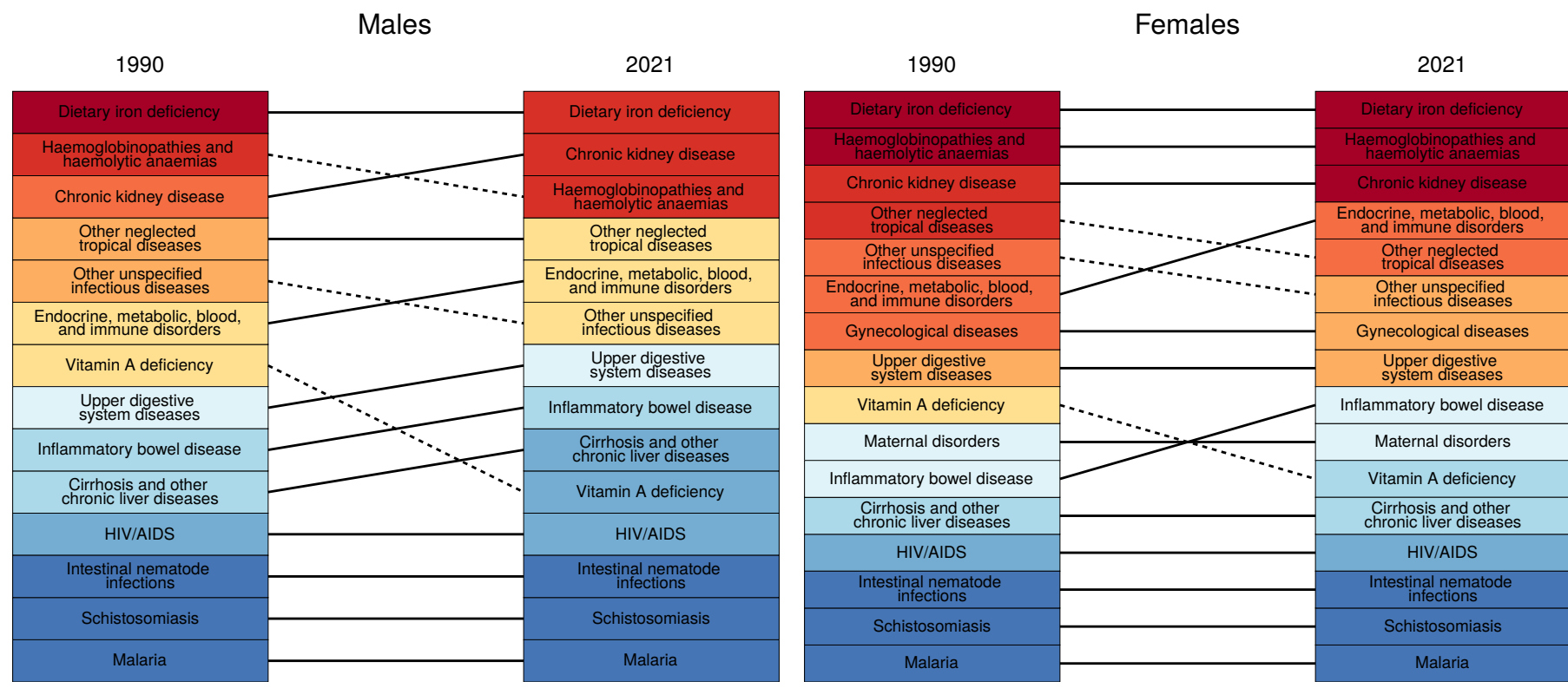


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

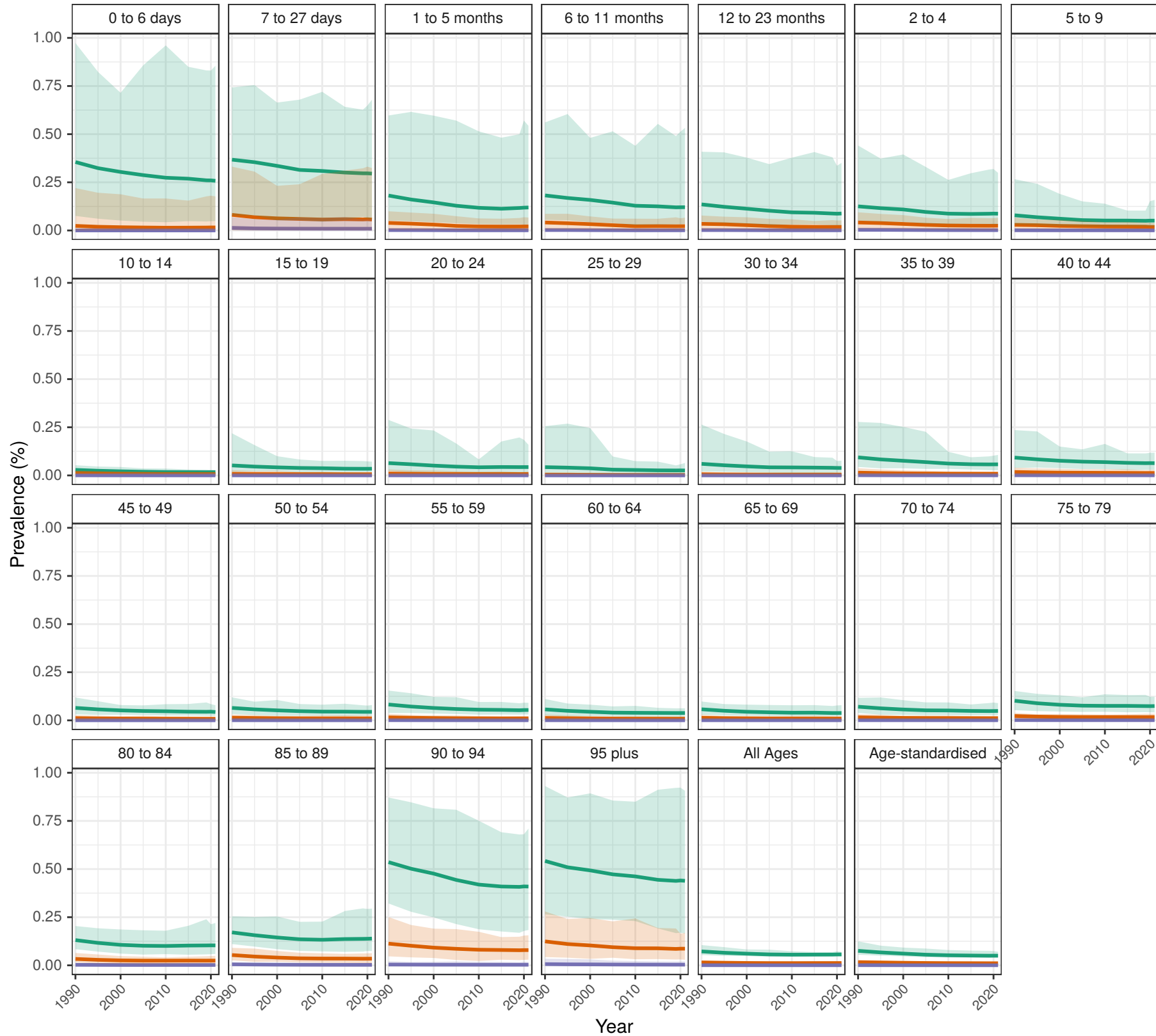


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

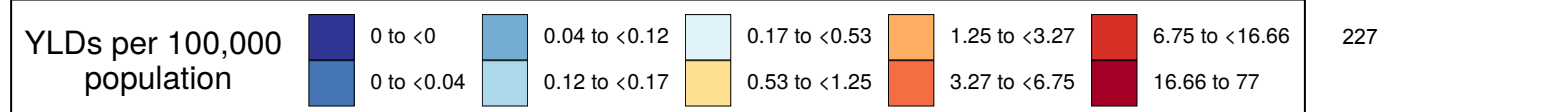
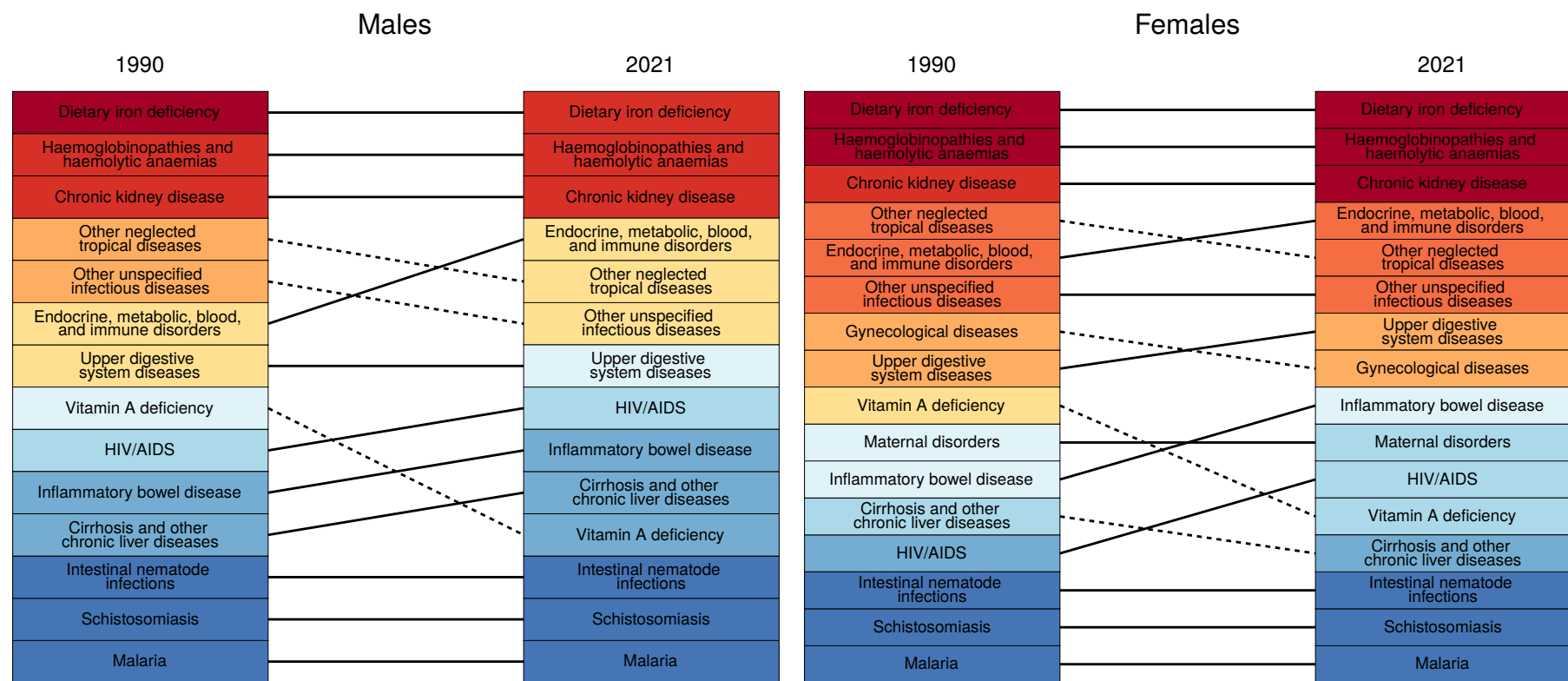
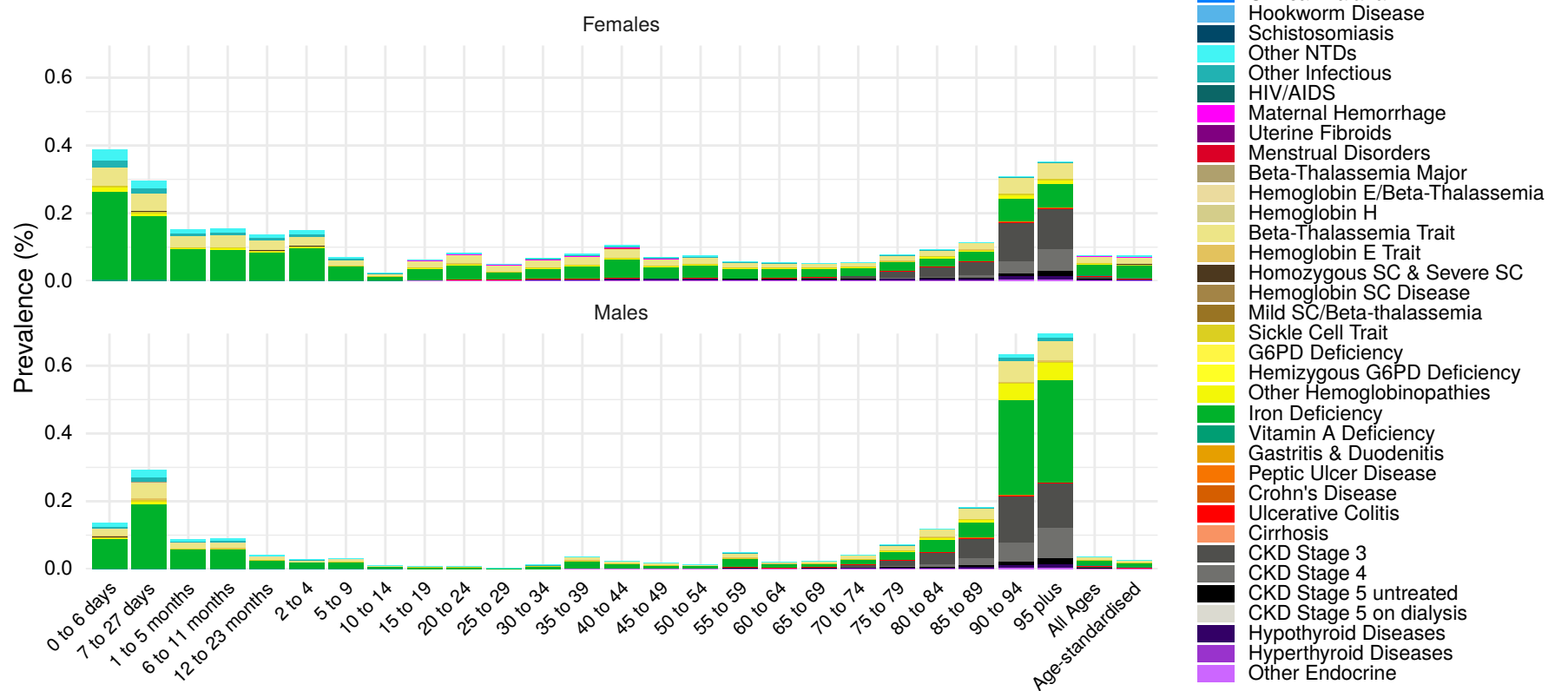


Sardegna

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



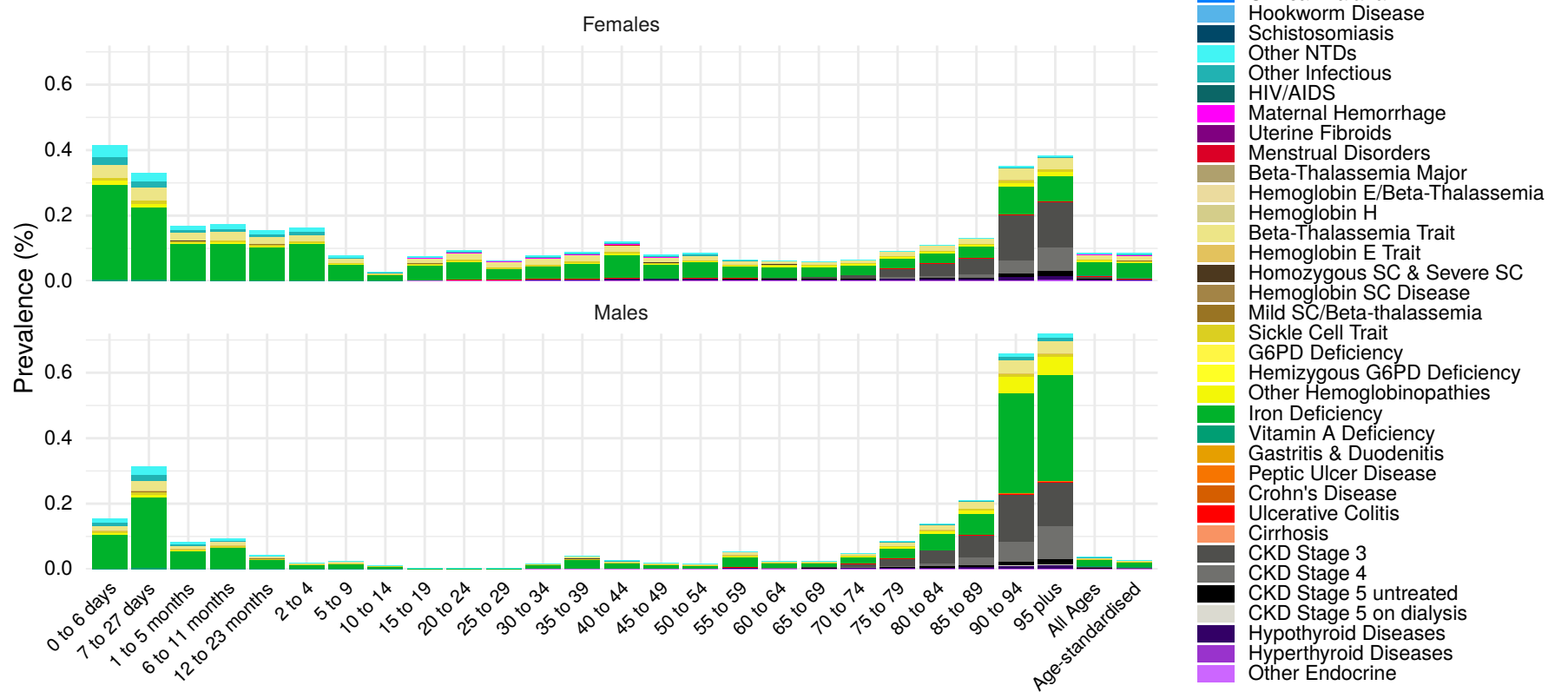
Sicilia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

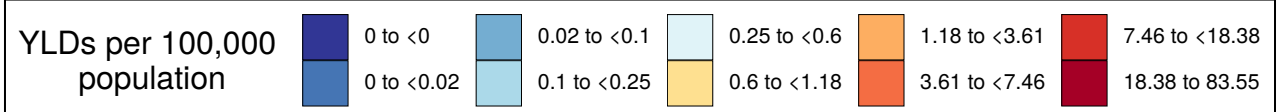
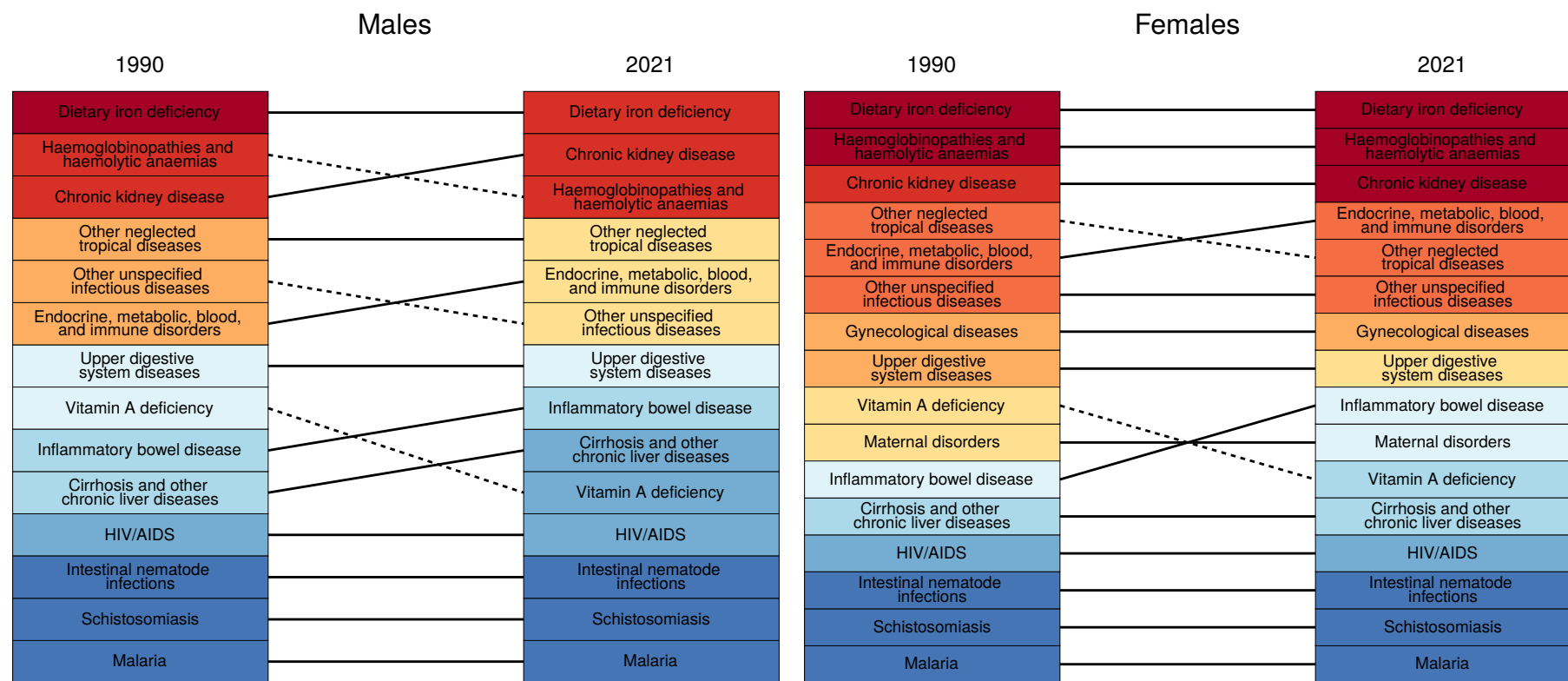


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

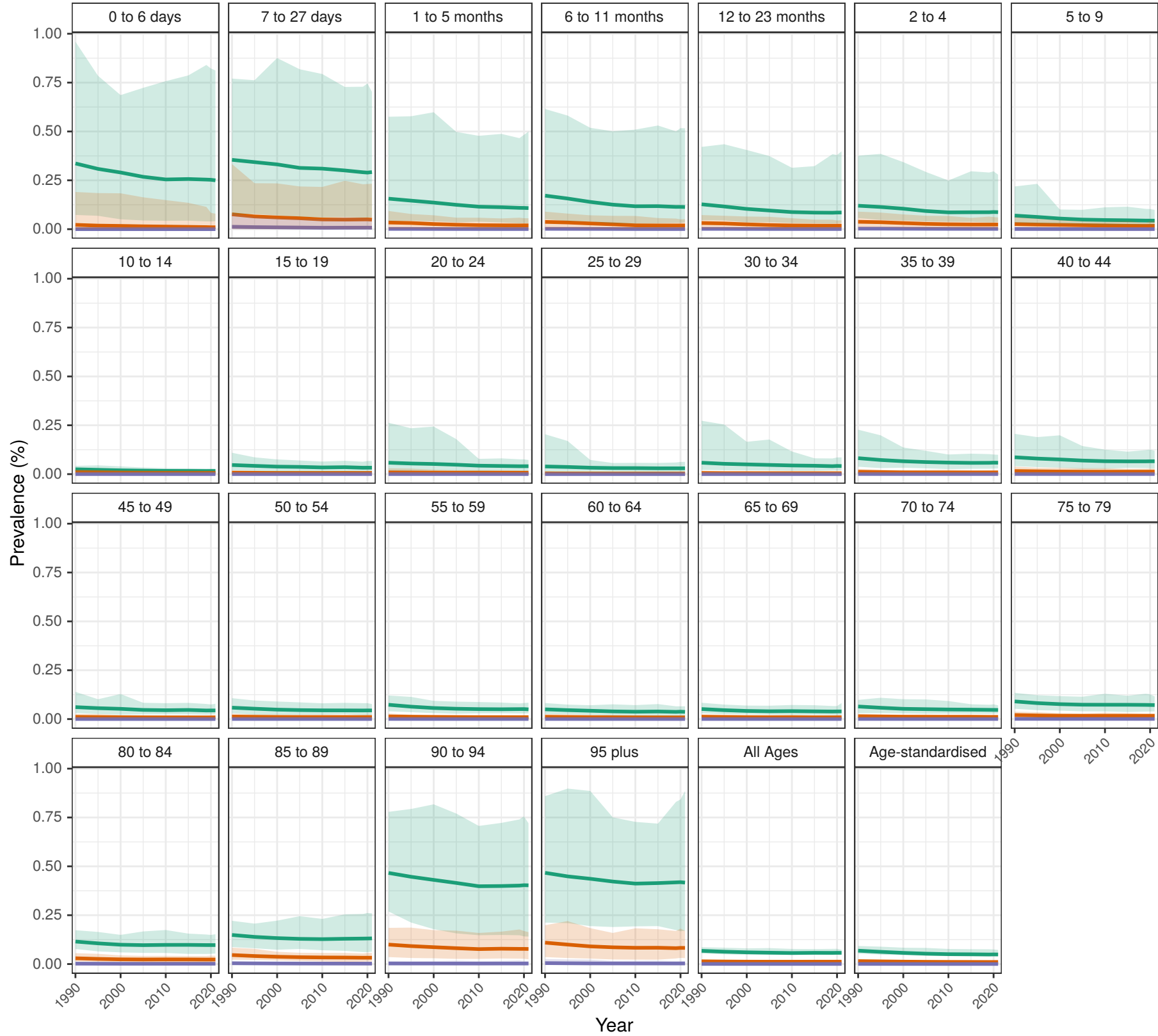


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
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- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

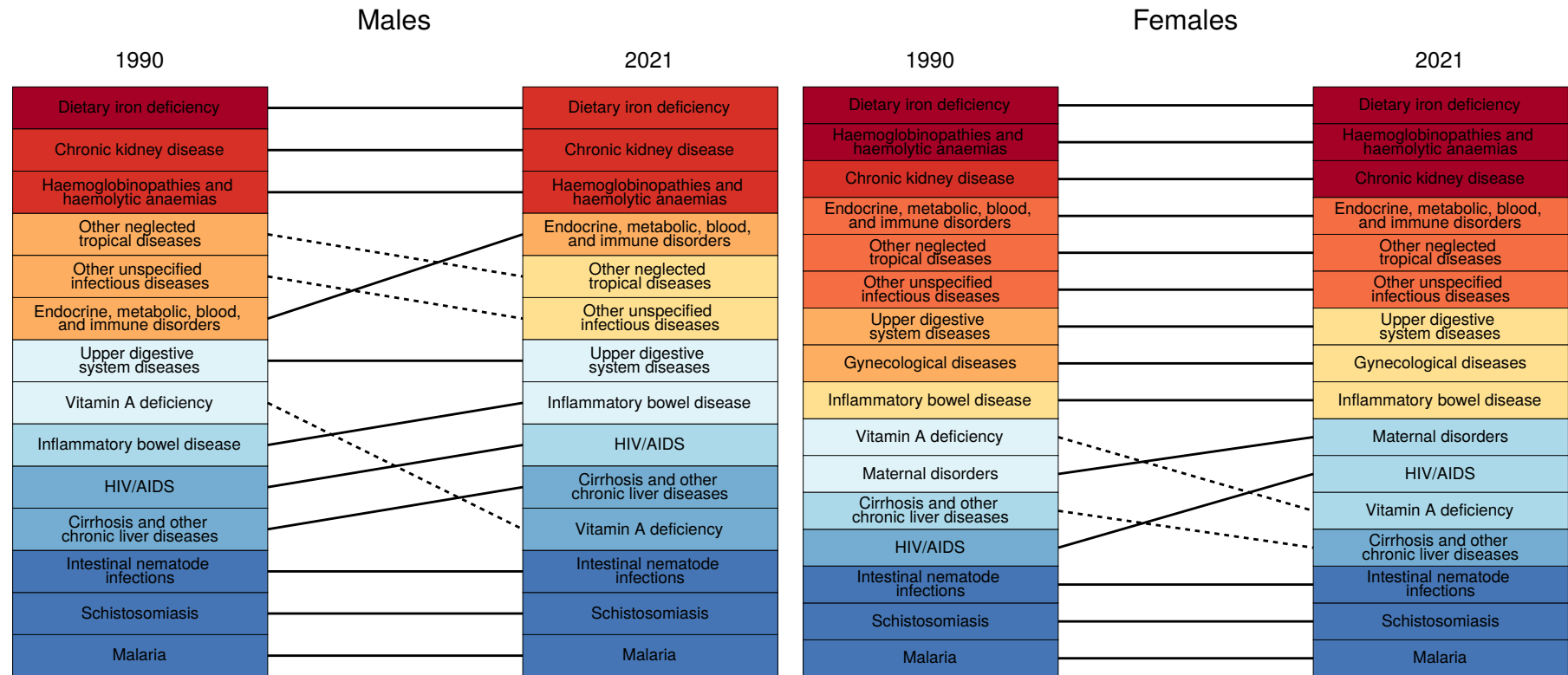
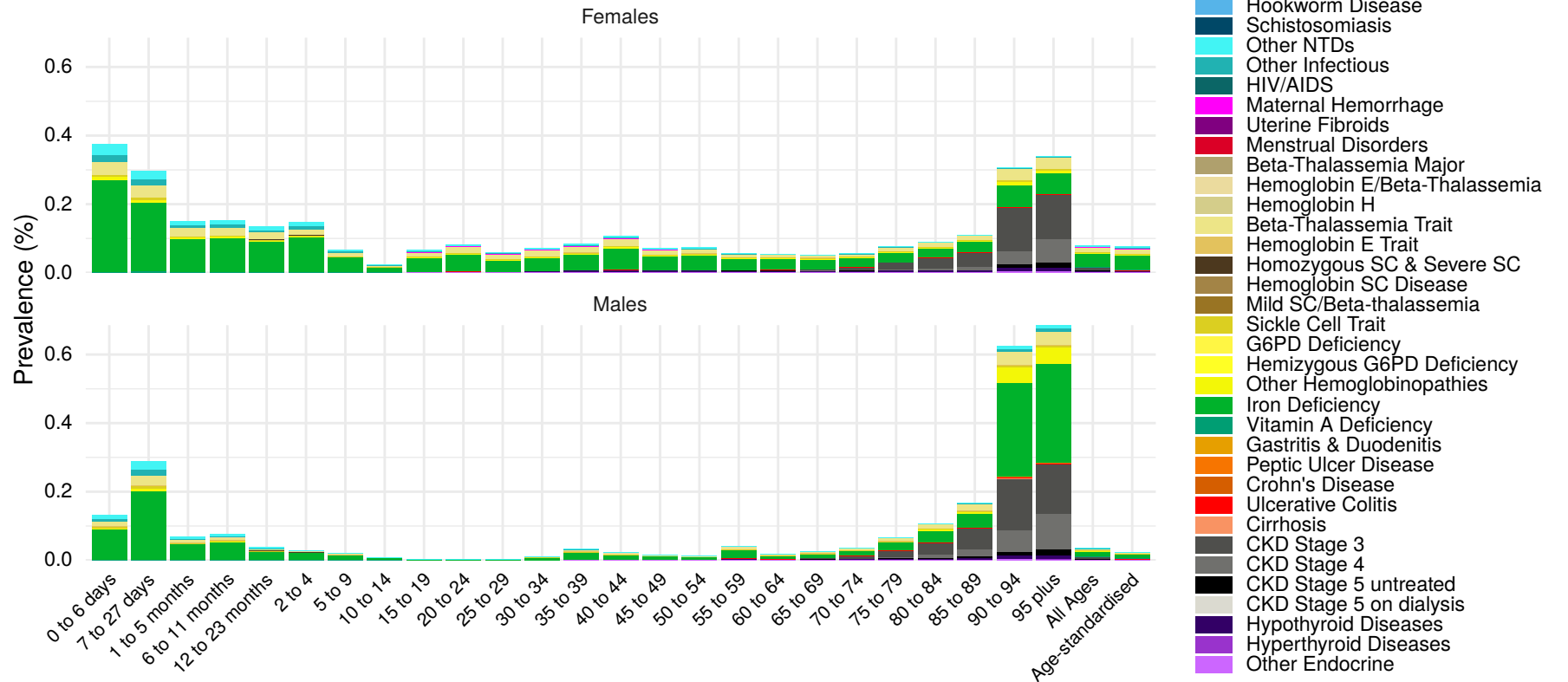


Toscana

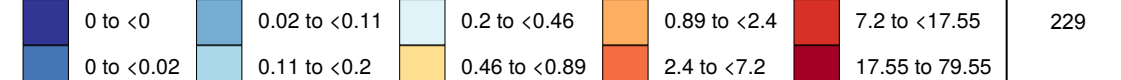
Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population



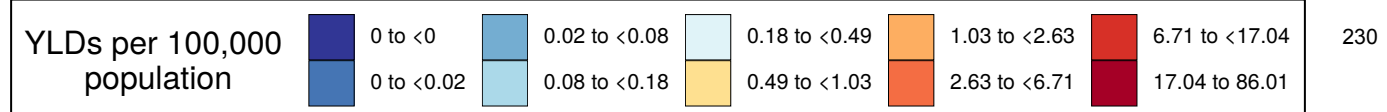
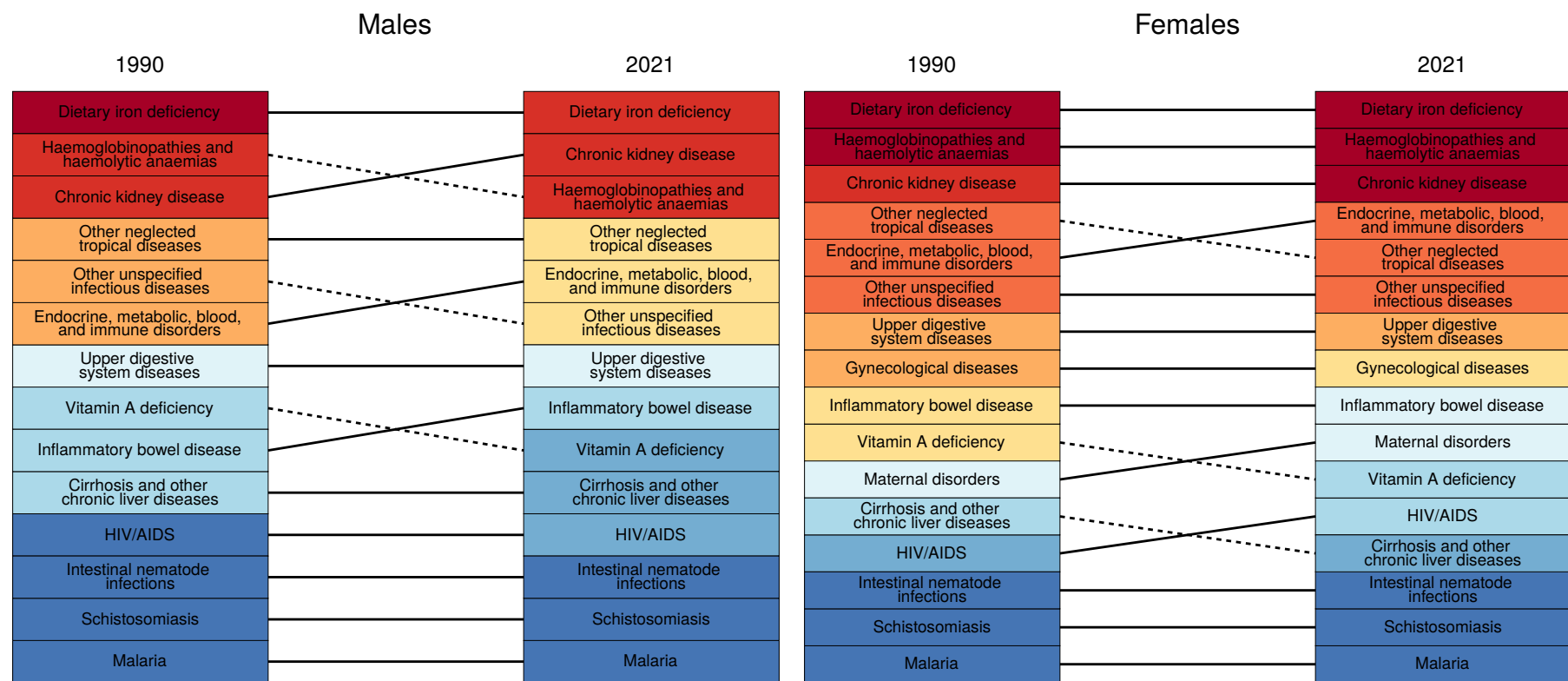
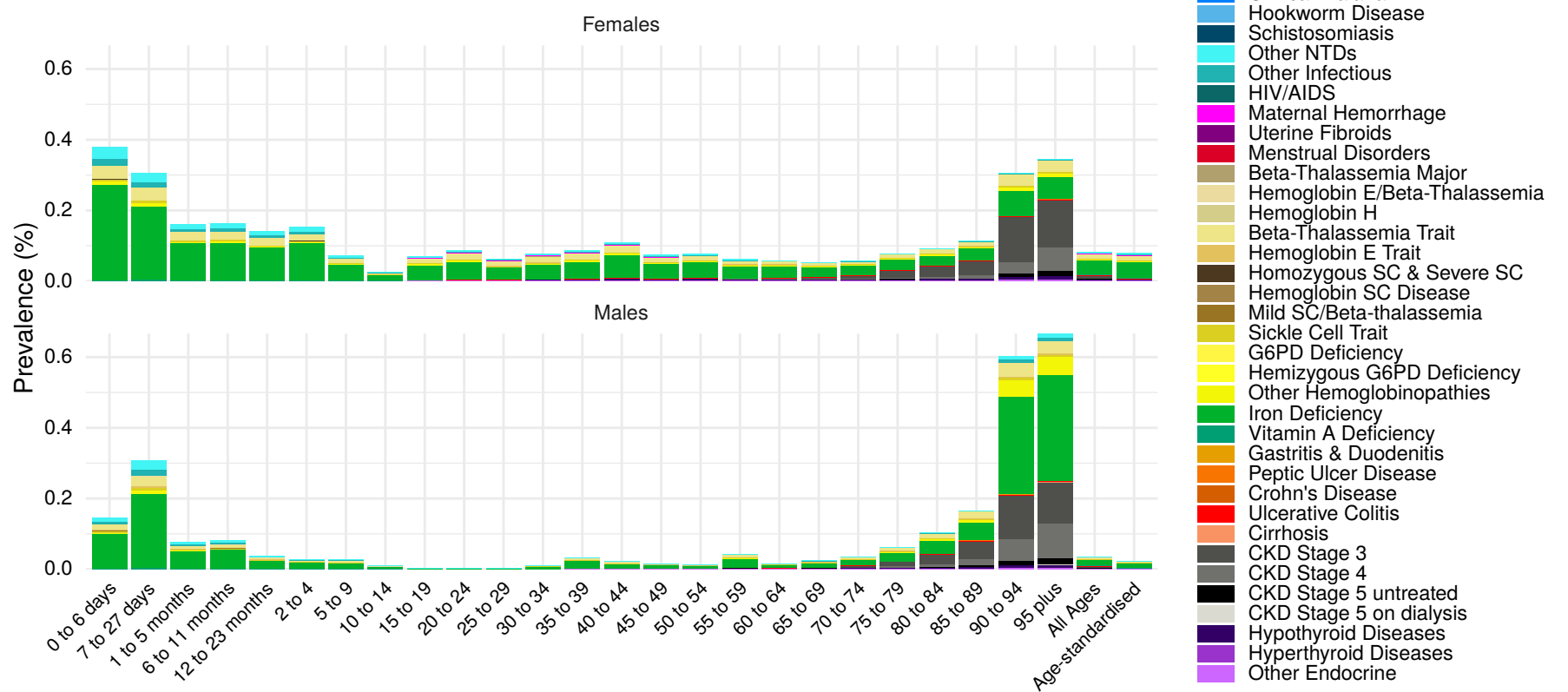
Umbria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

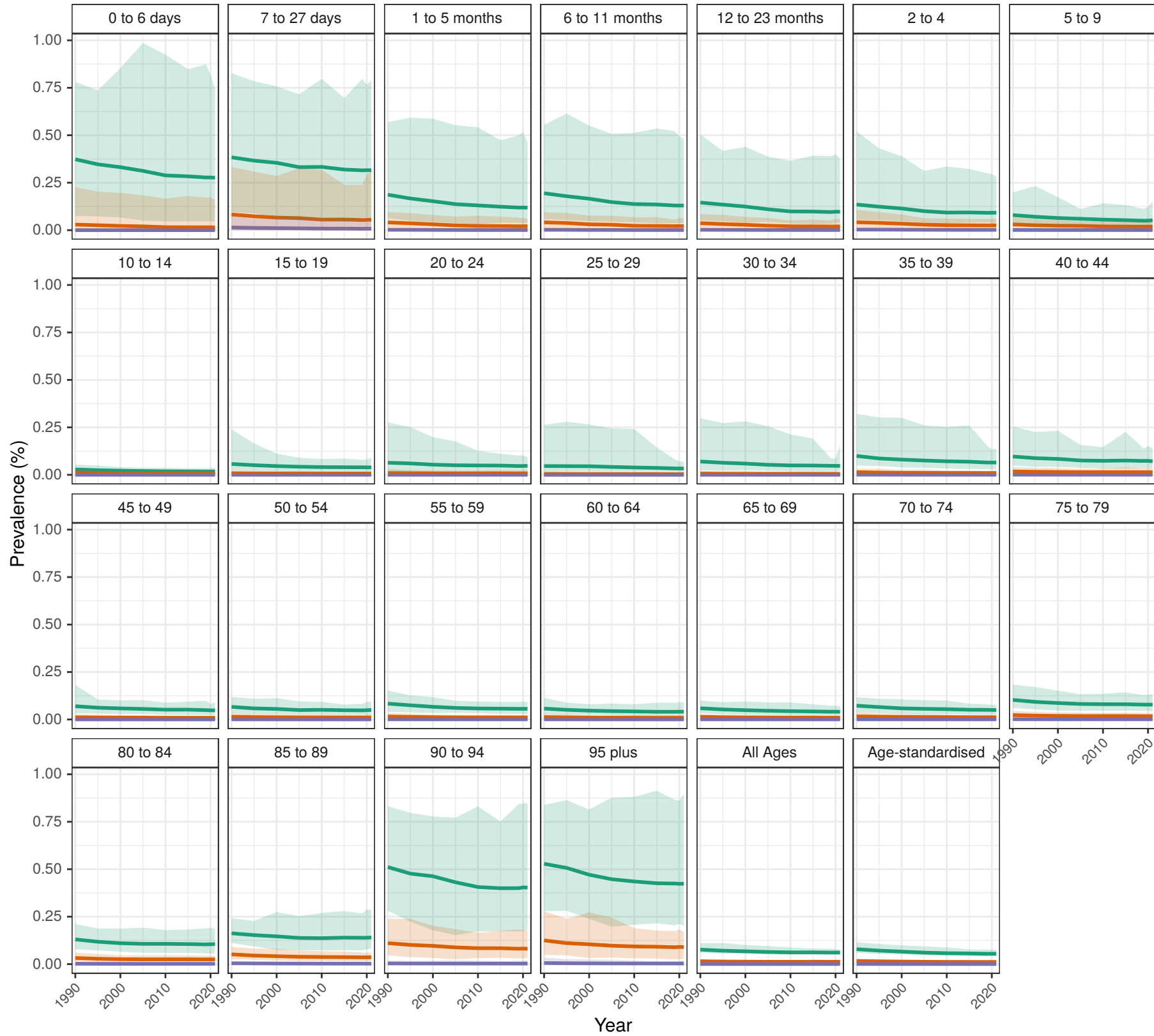
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



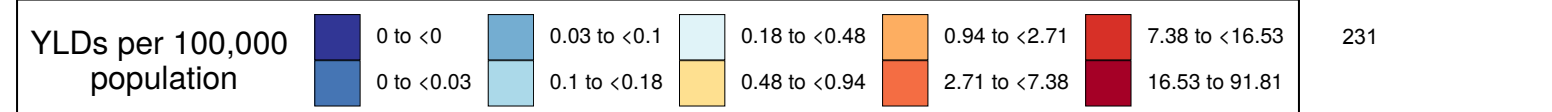
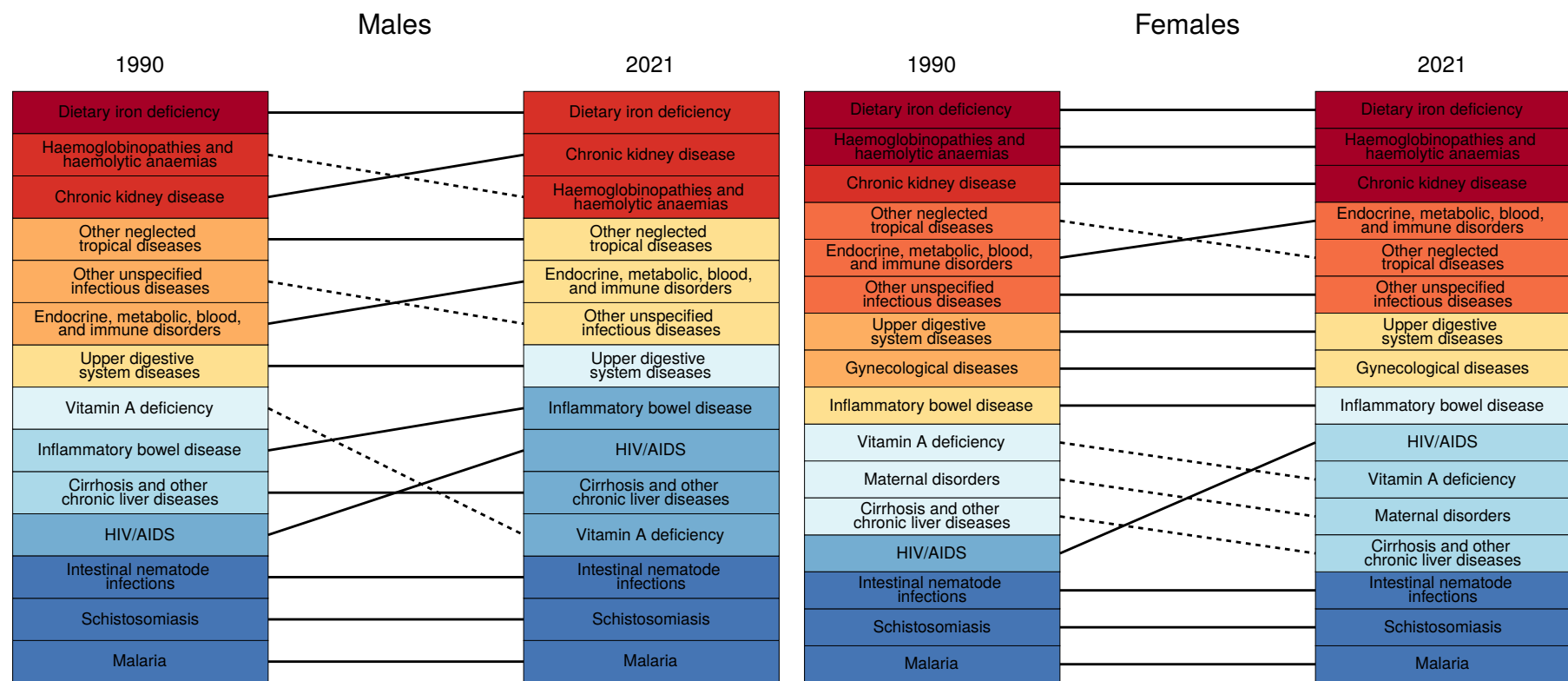
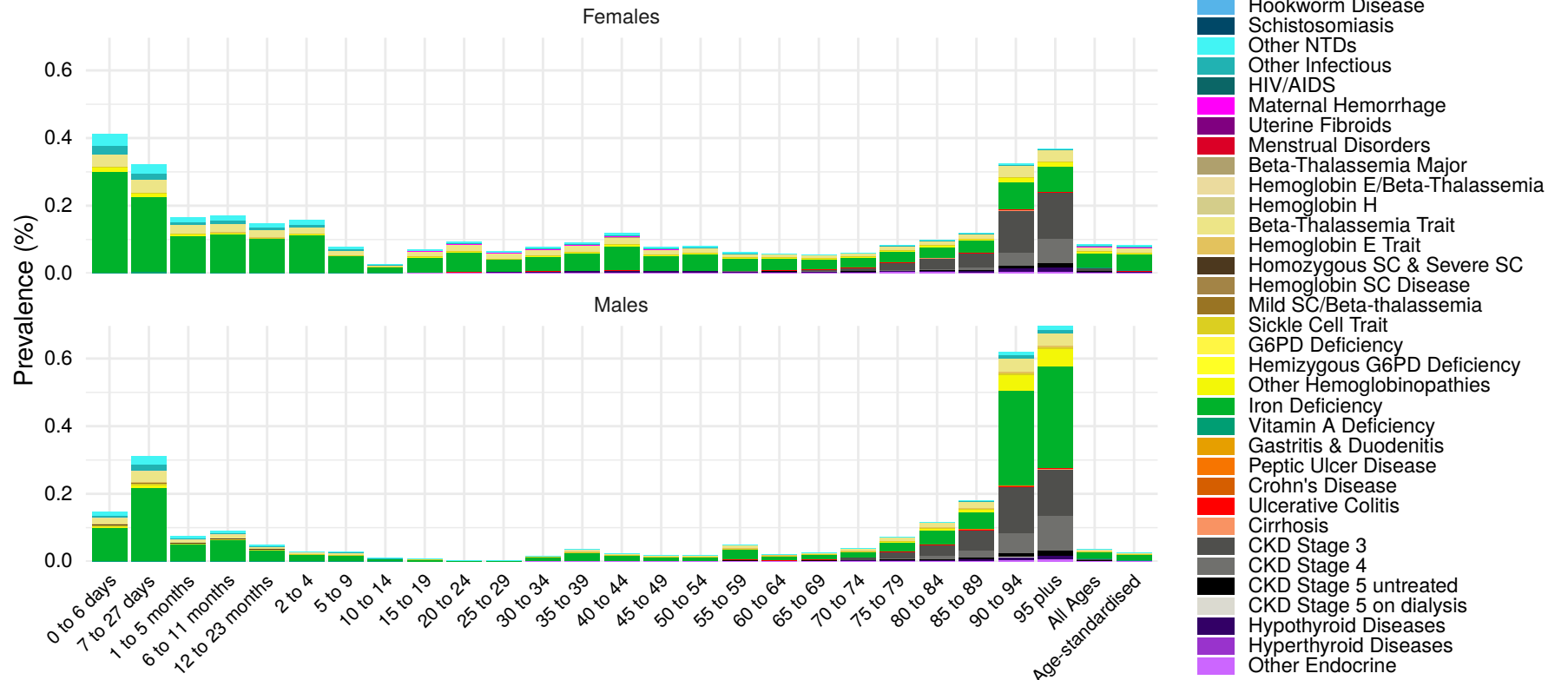
- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

Valle d'Aosta

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

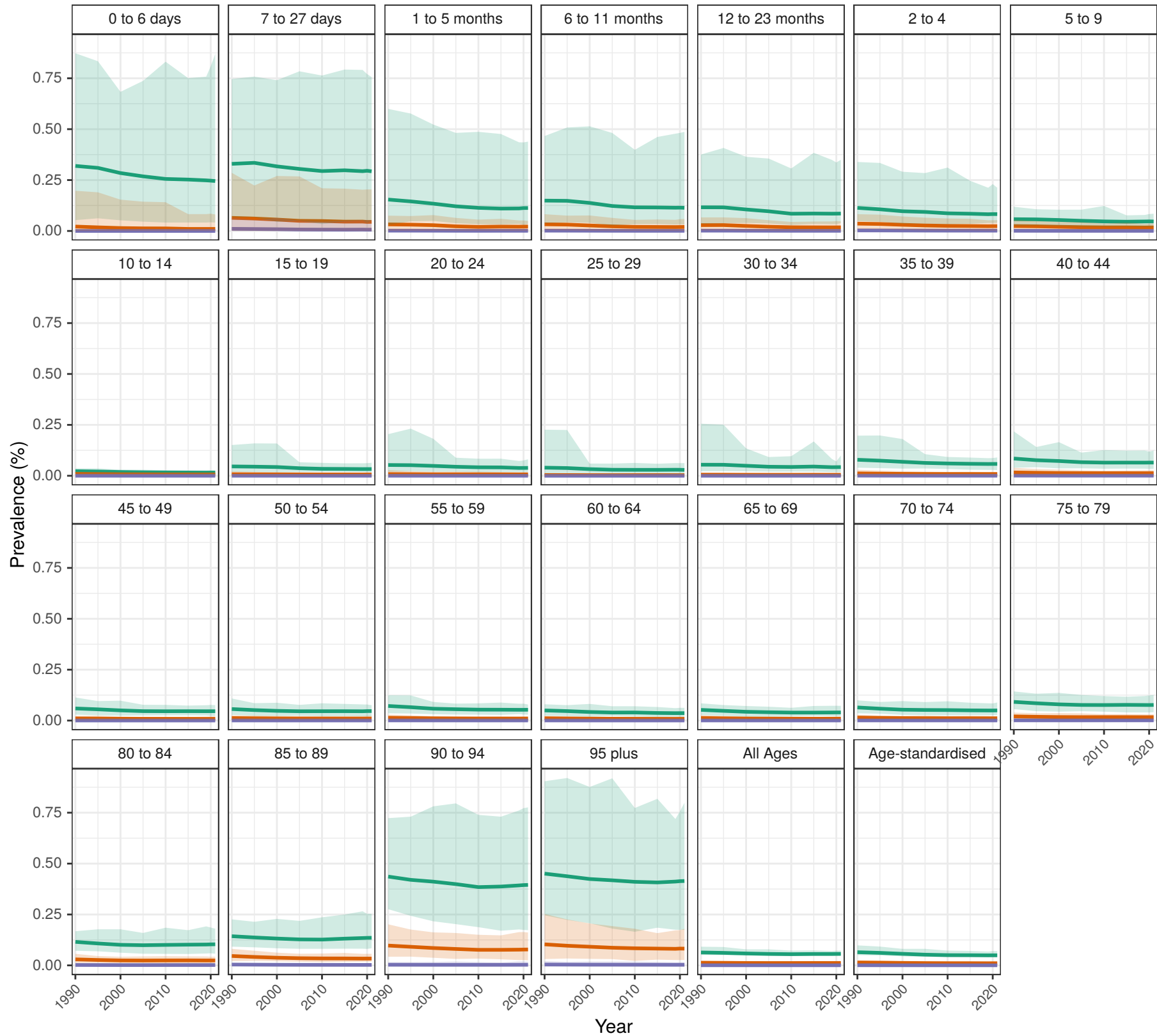


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

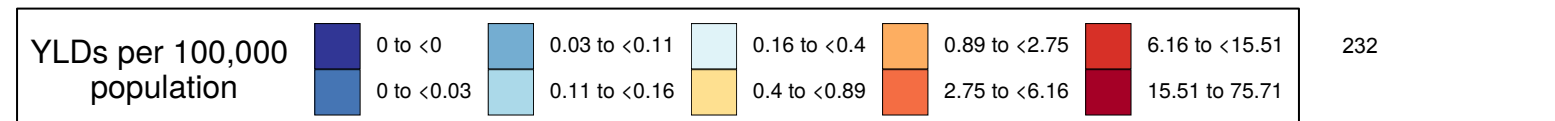
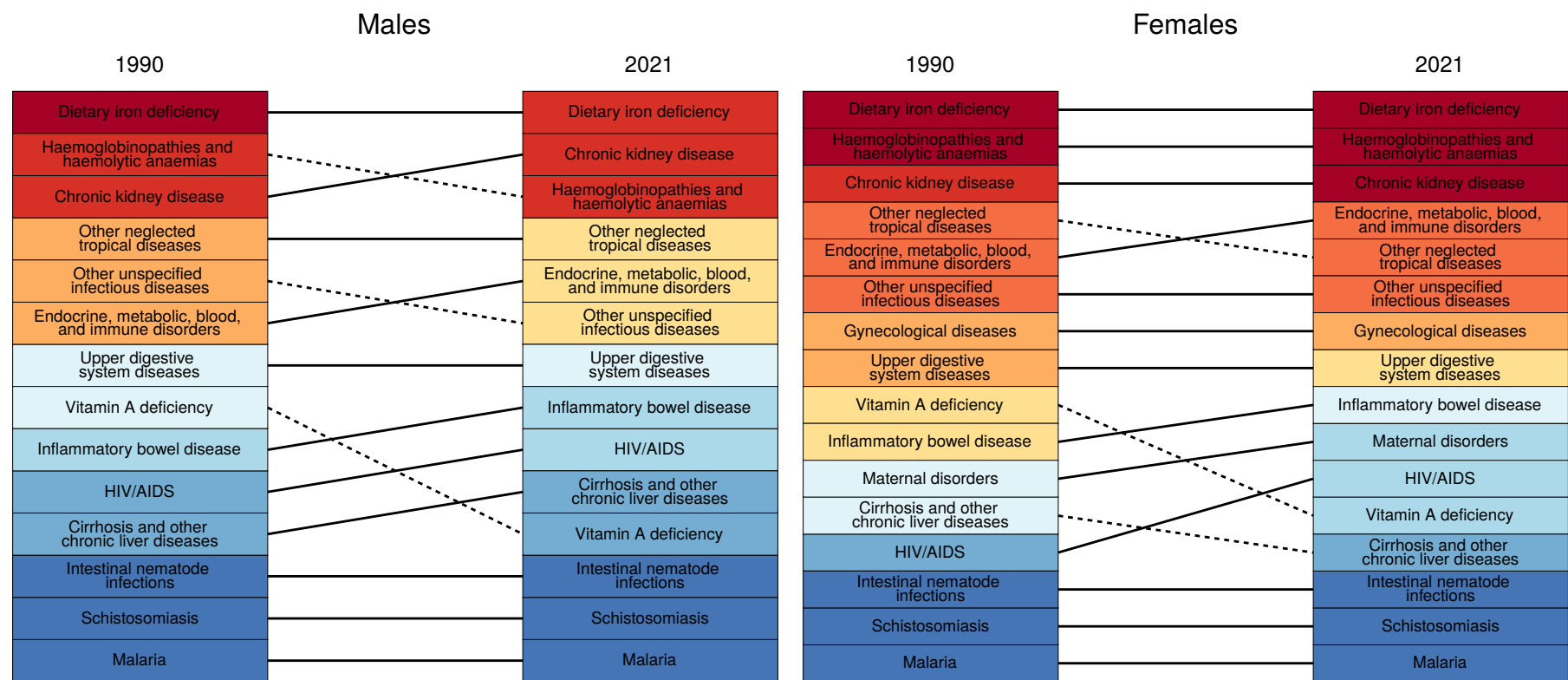
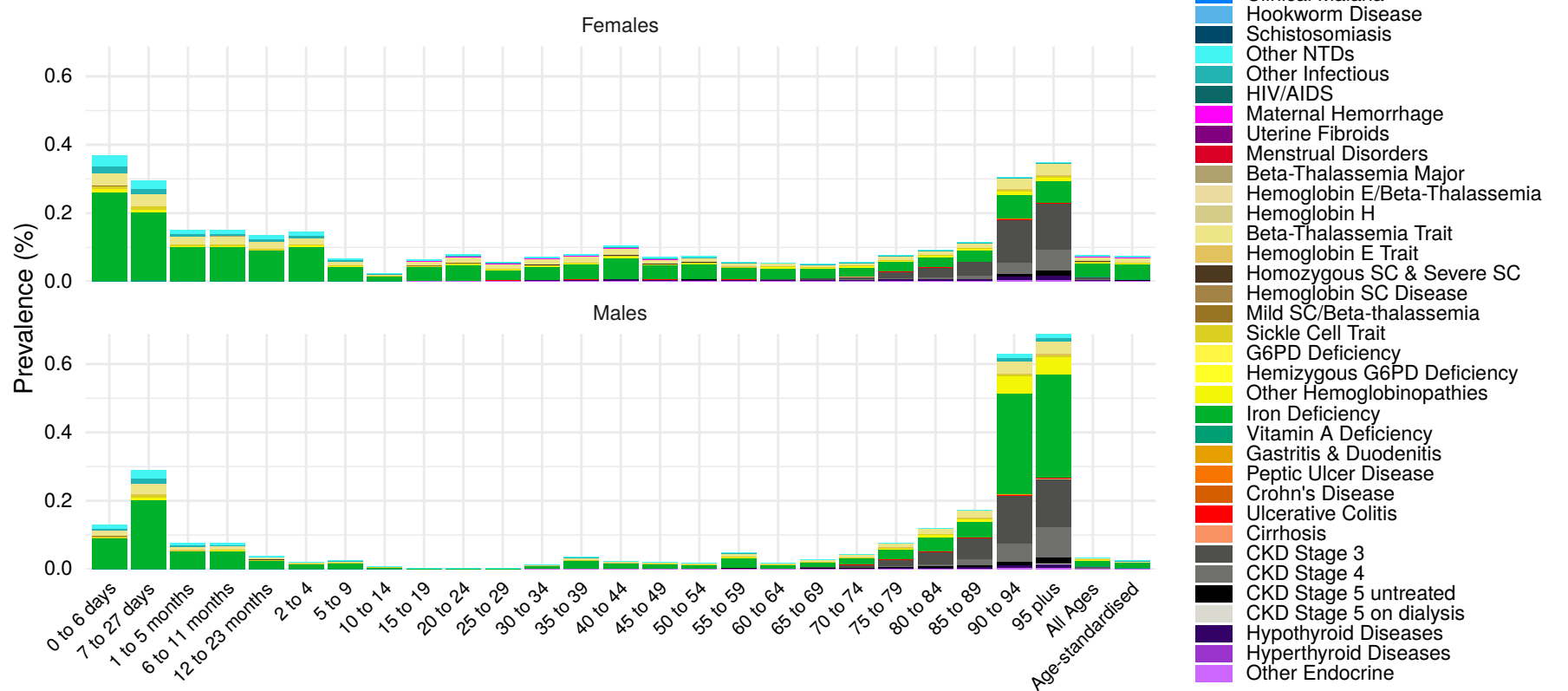


Veneto

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

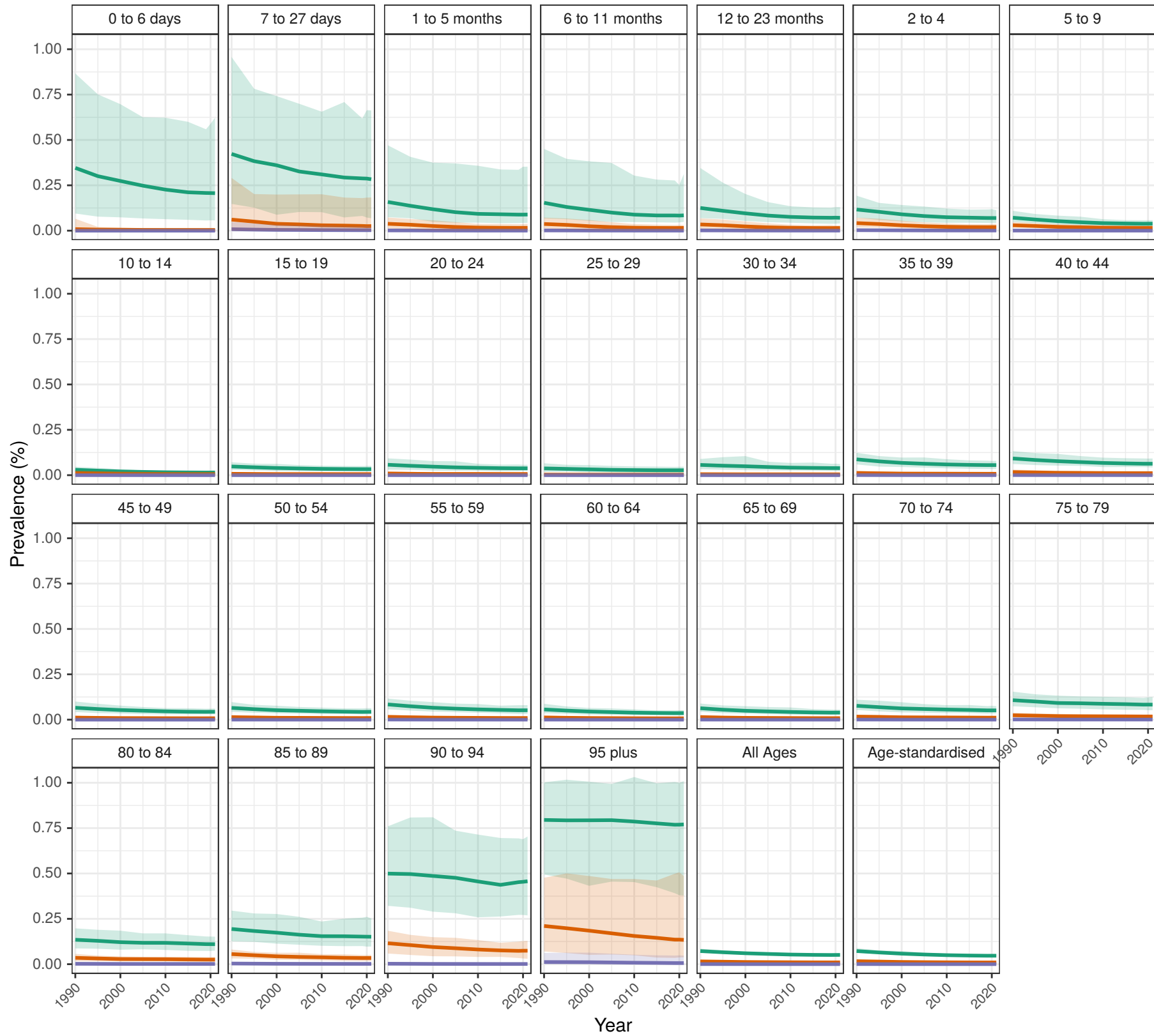


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



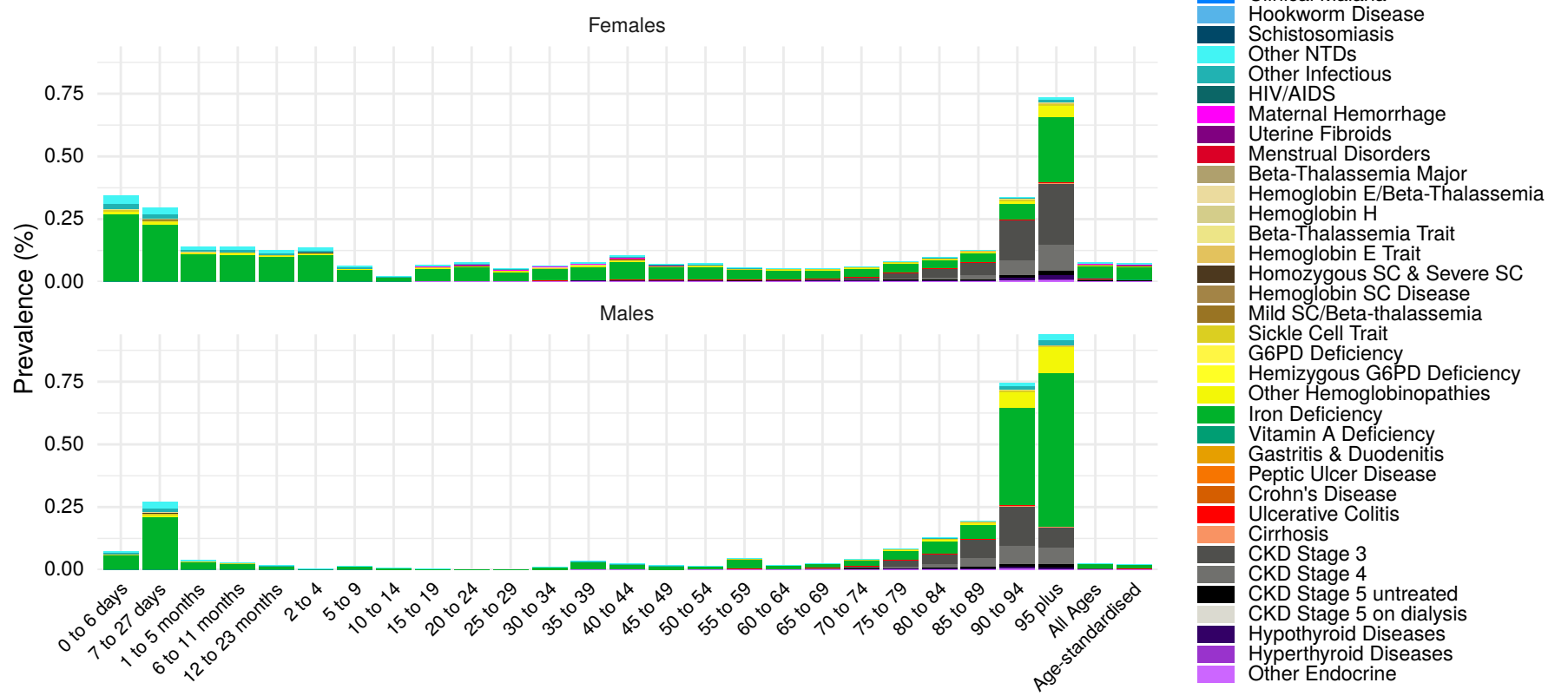
Luxembourg

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

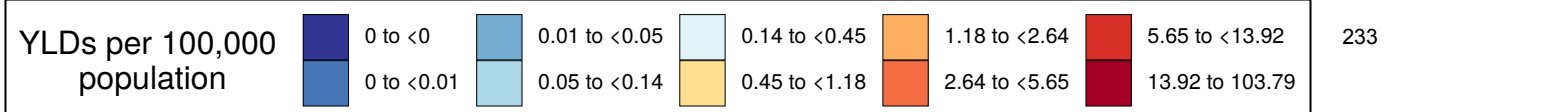
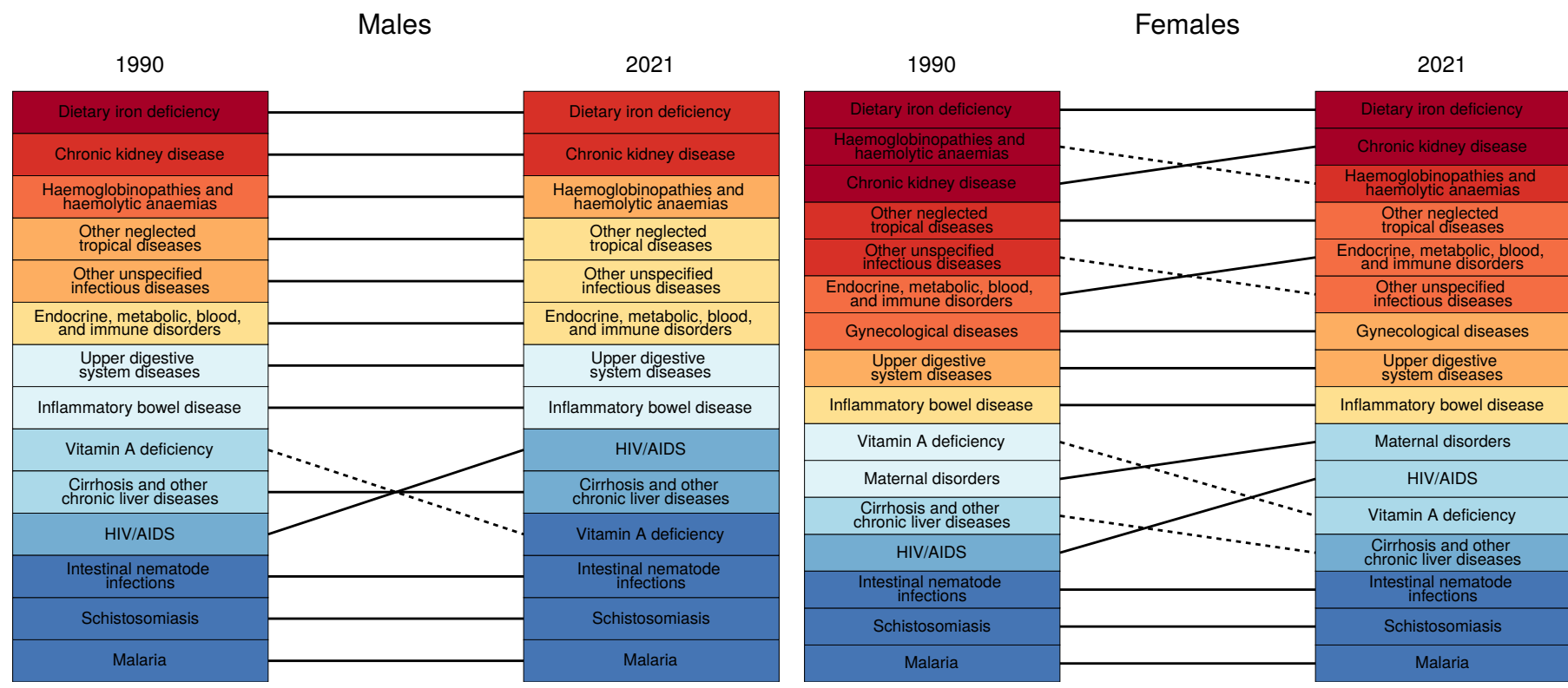


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

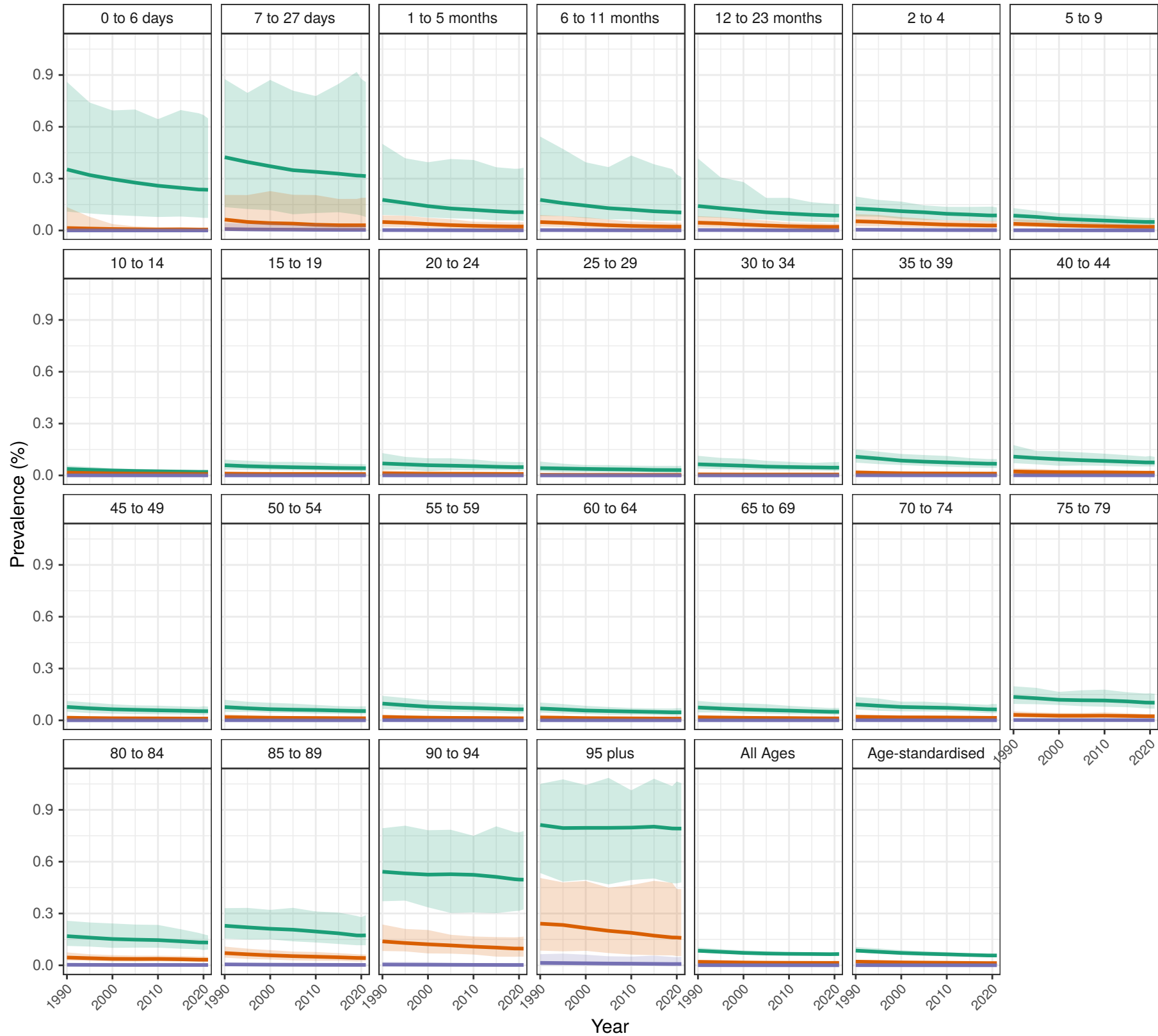


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



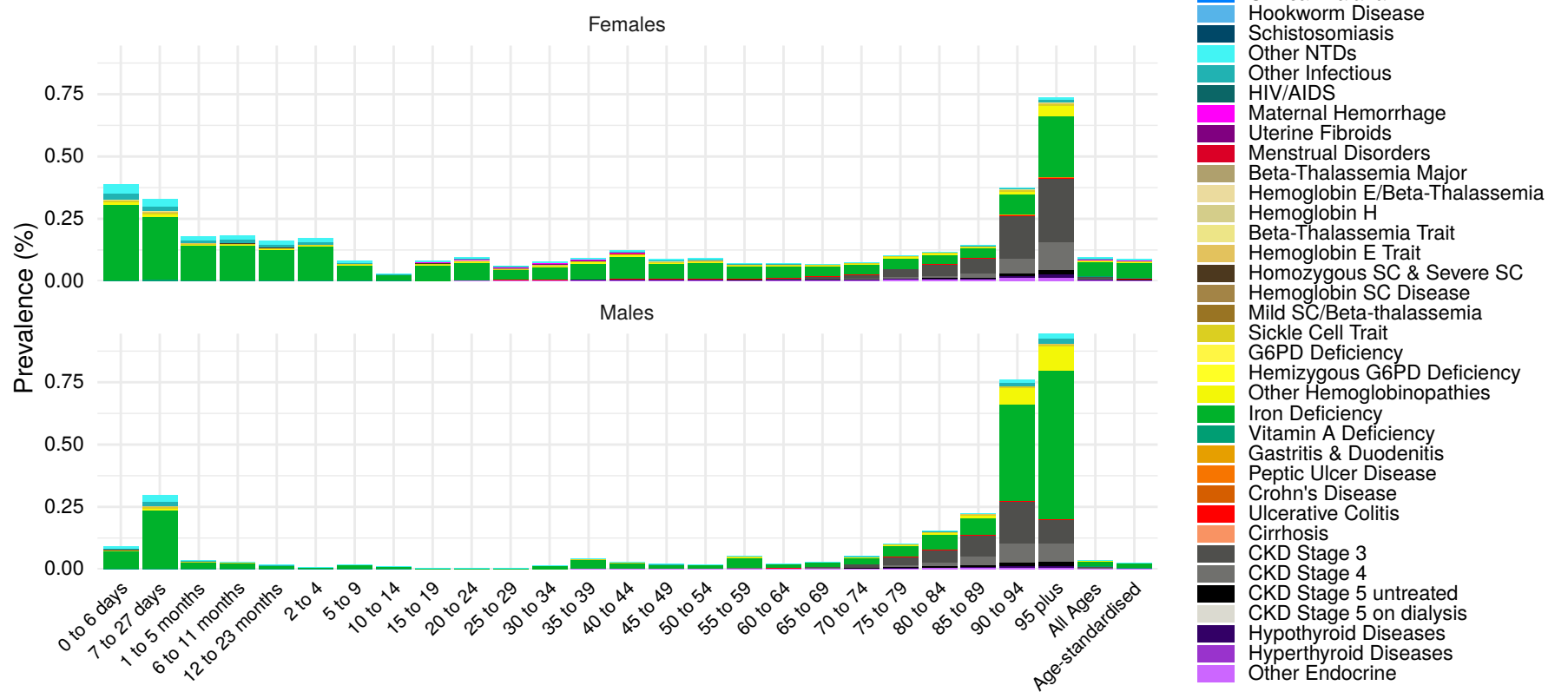
Malta

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

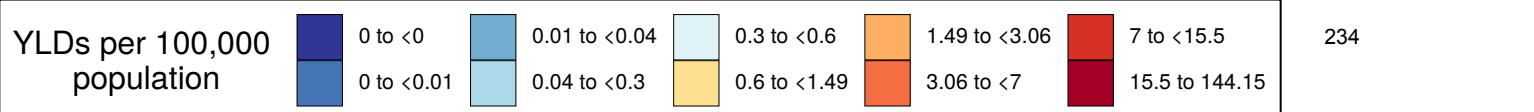
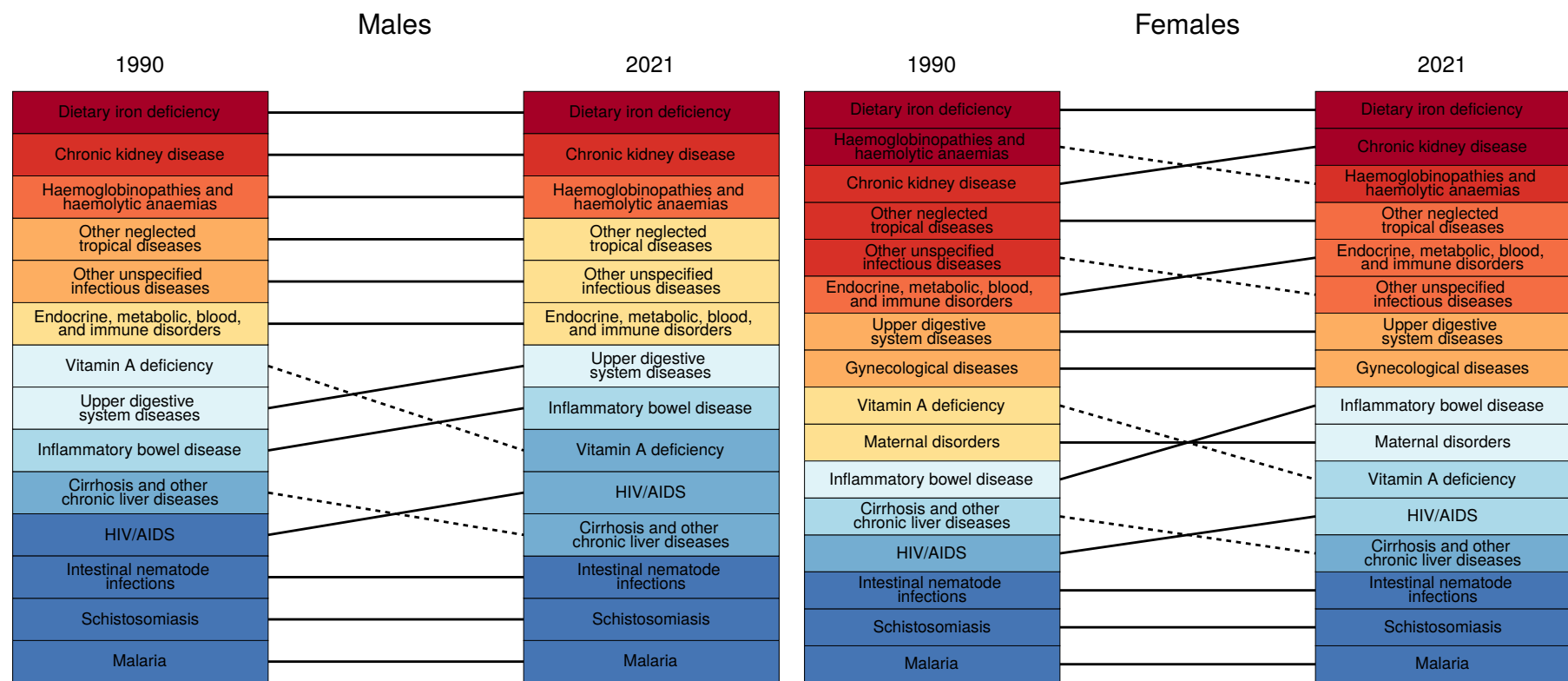


Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Iron Deficiency
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

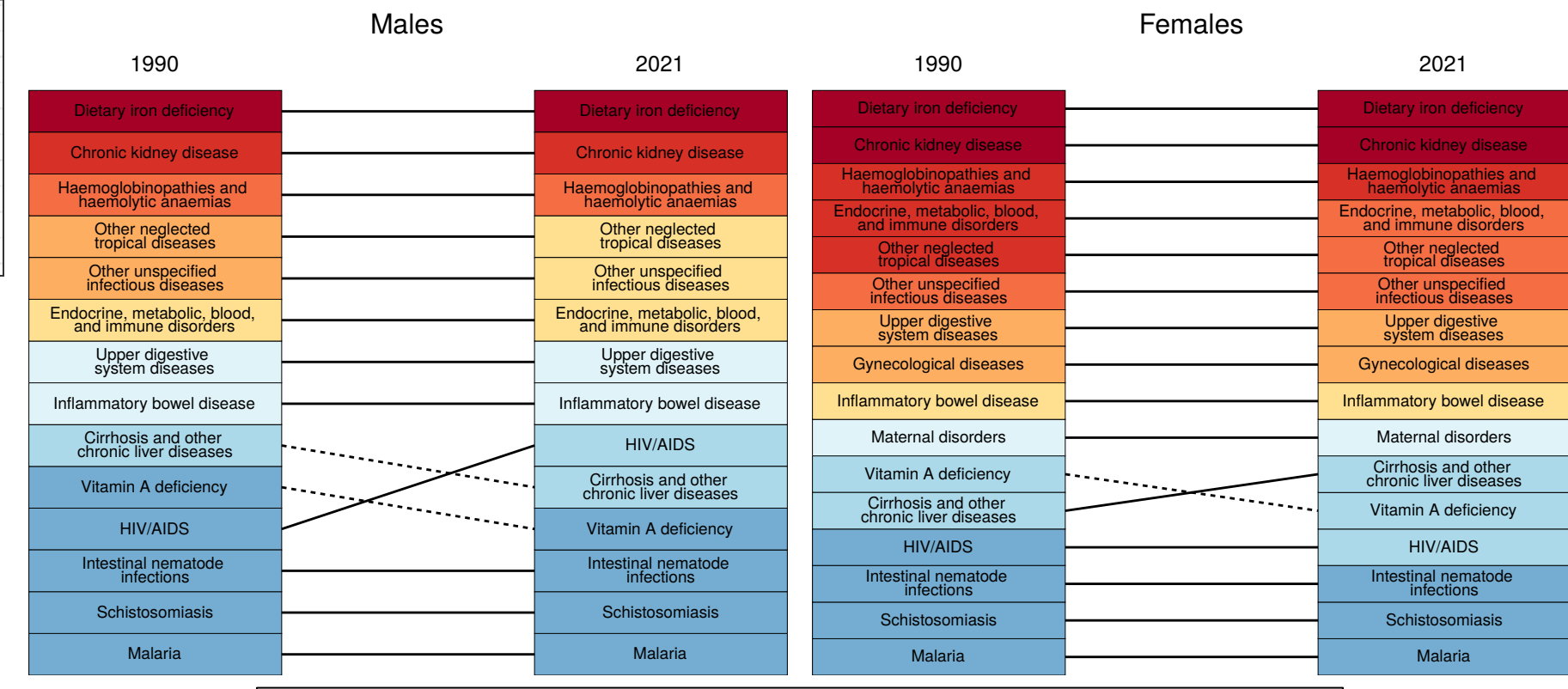
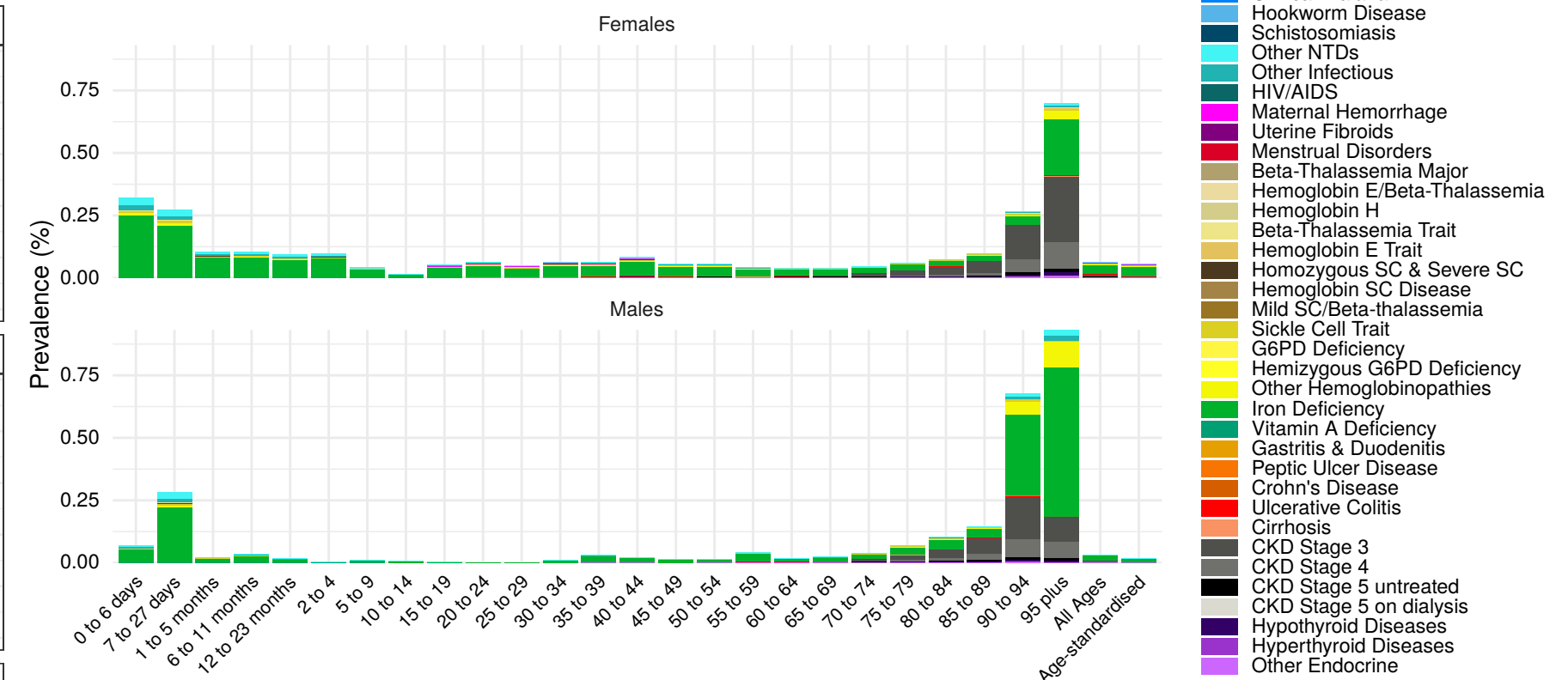


Monaco

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

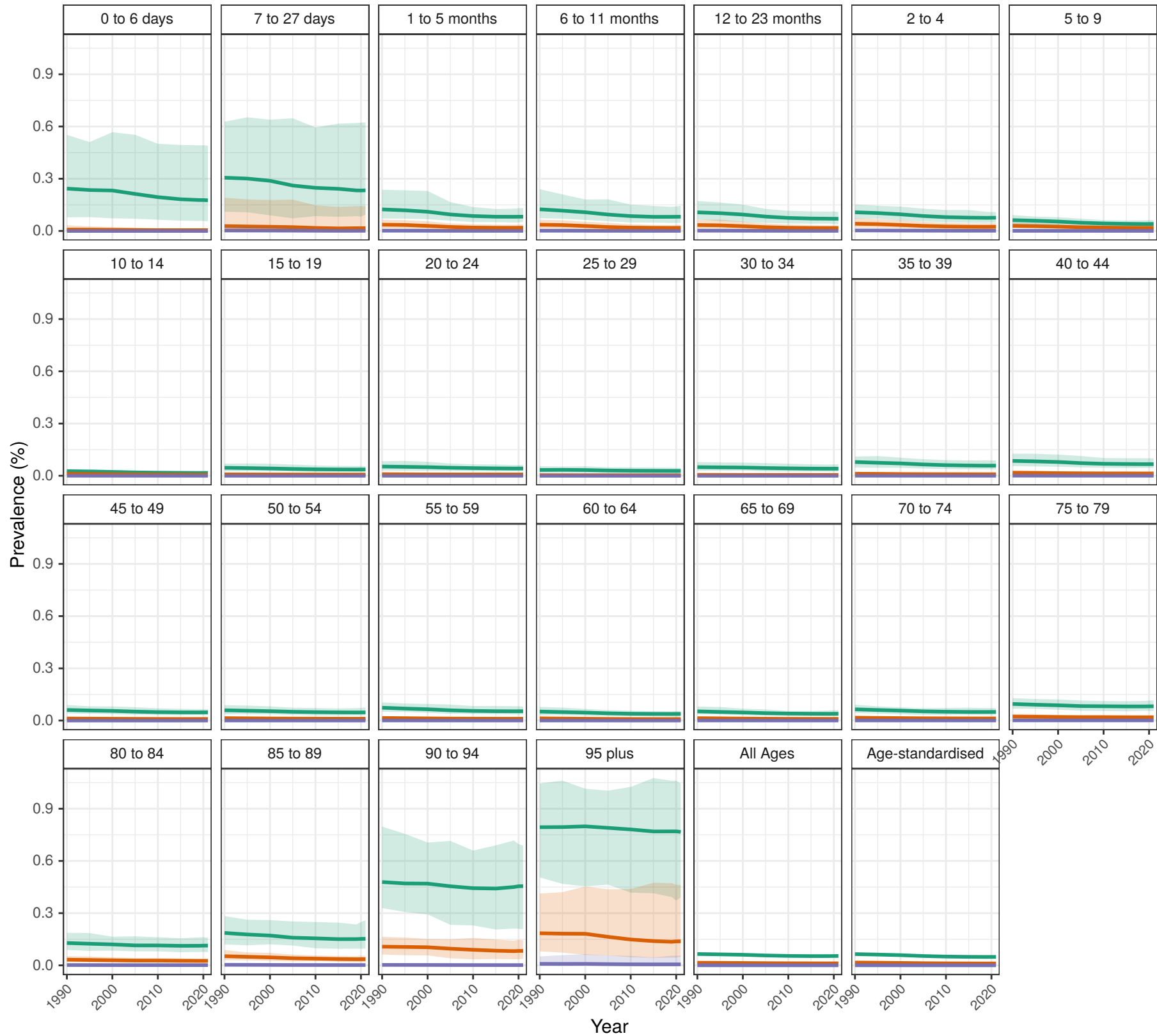


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0 to <0.02
 ■ 0.11 to <0.42
 ■ 0.42 to <0.79
 ■ 0.79 to <1.71
 ■ 1.71 to <3.83
 ■ 3.83 to <10.77
 ■ 10.77 to 55.65
 235

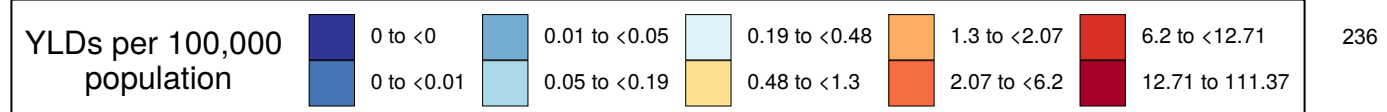
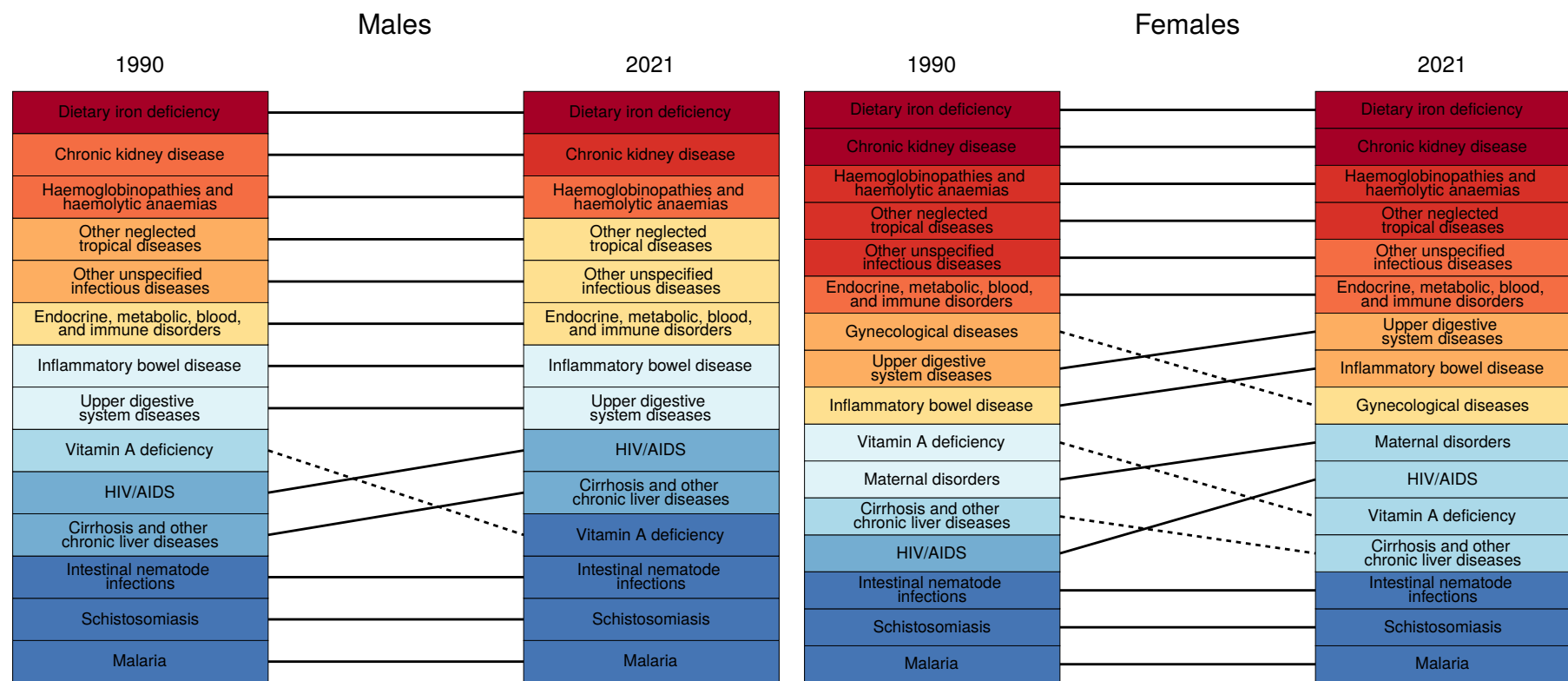
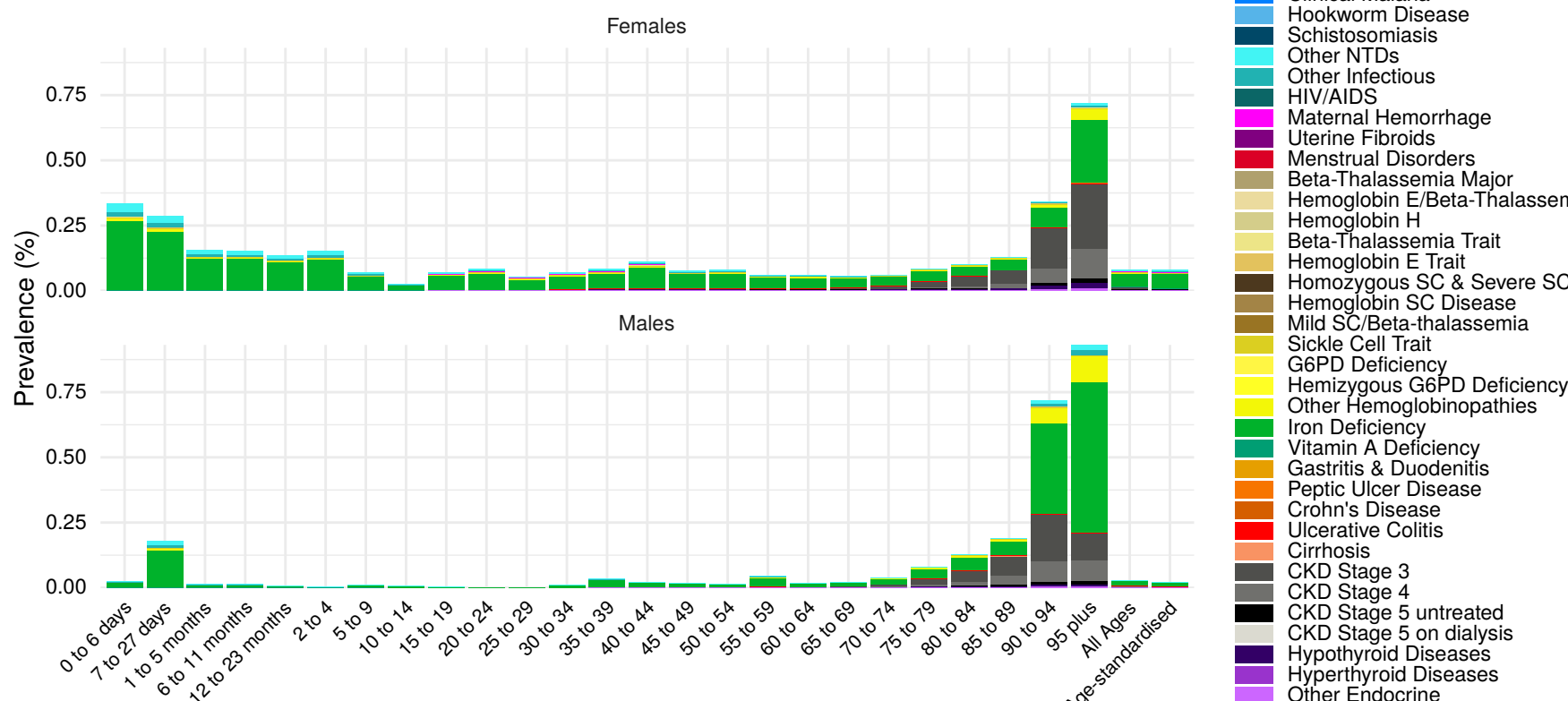
Netherlands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



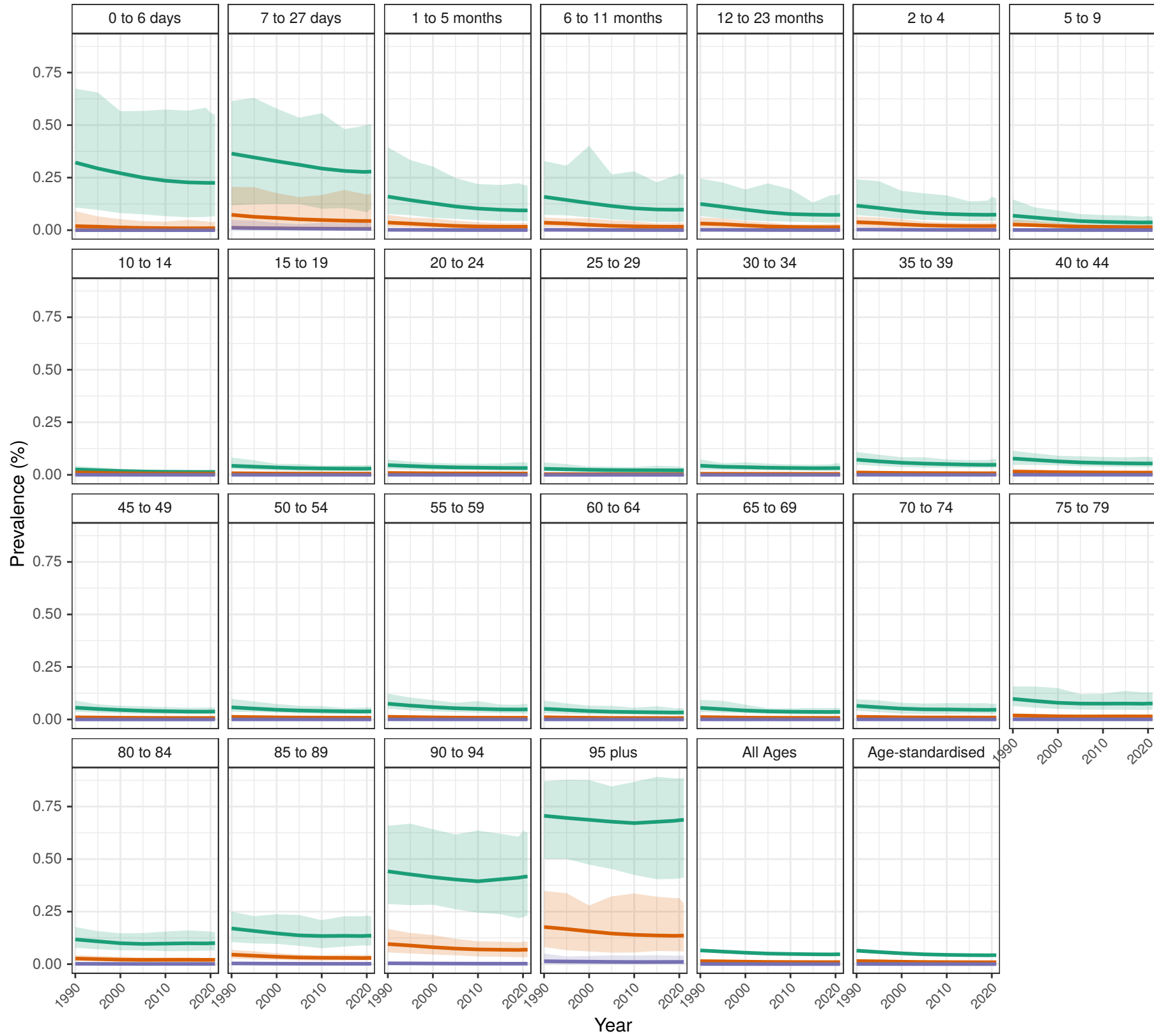
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



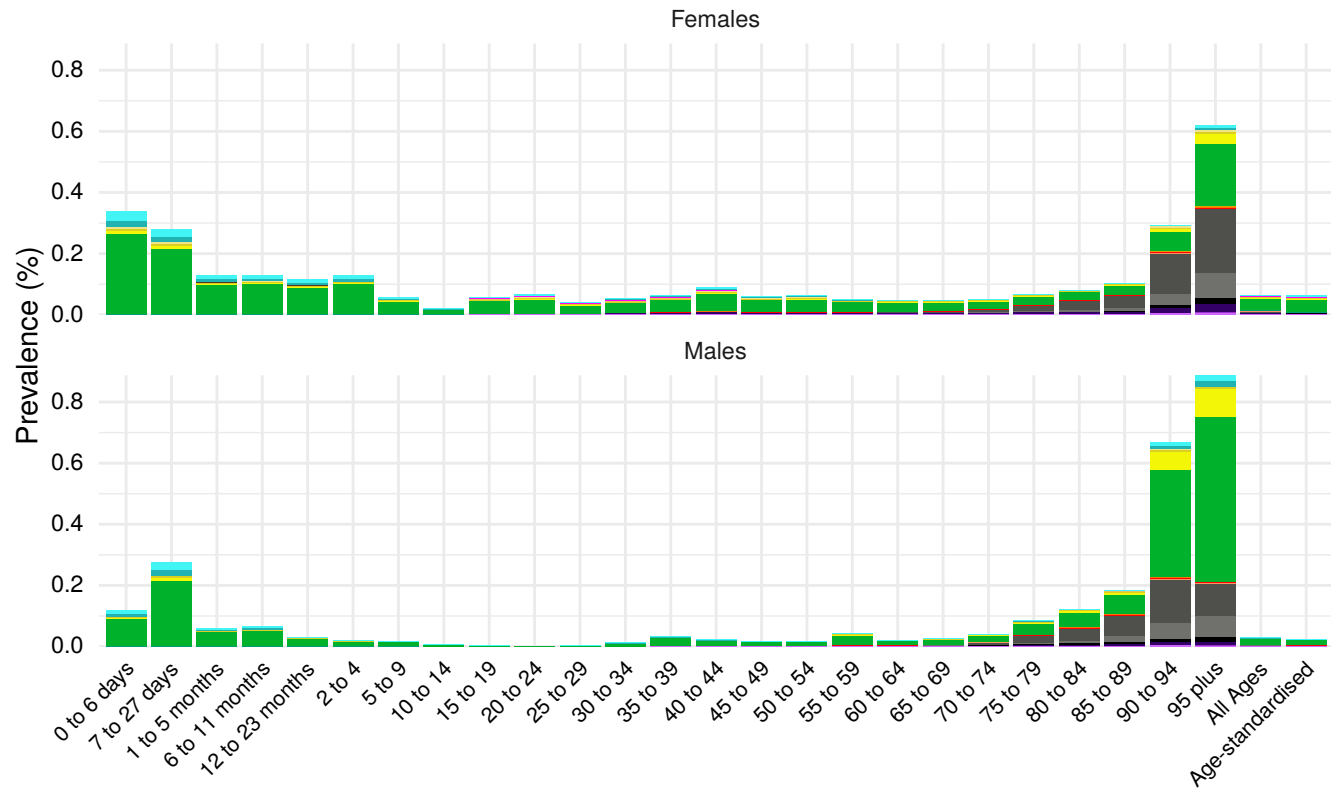
Norway

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

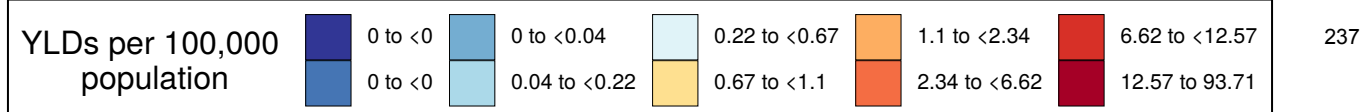
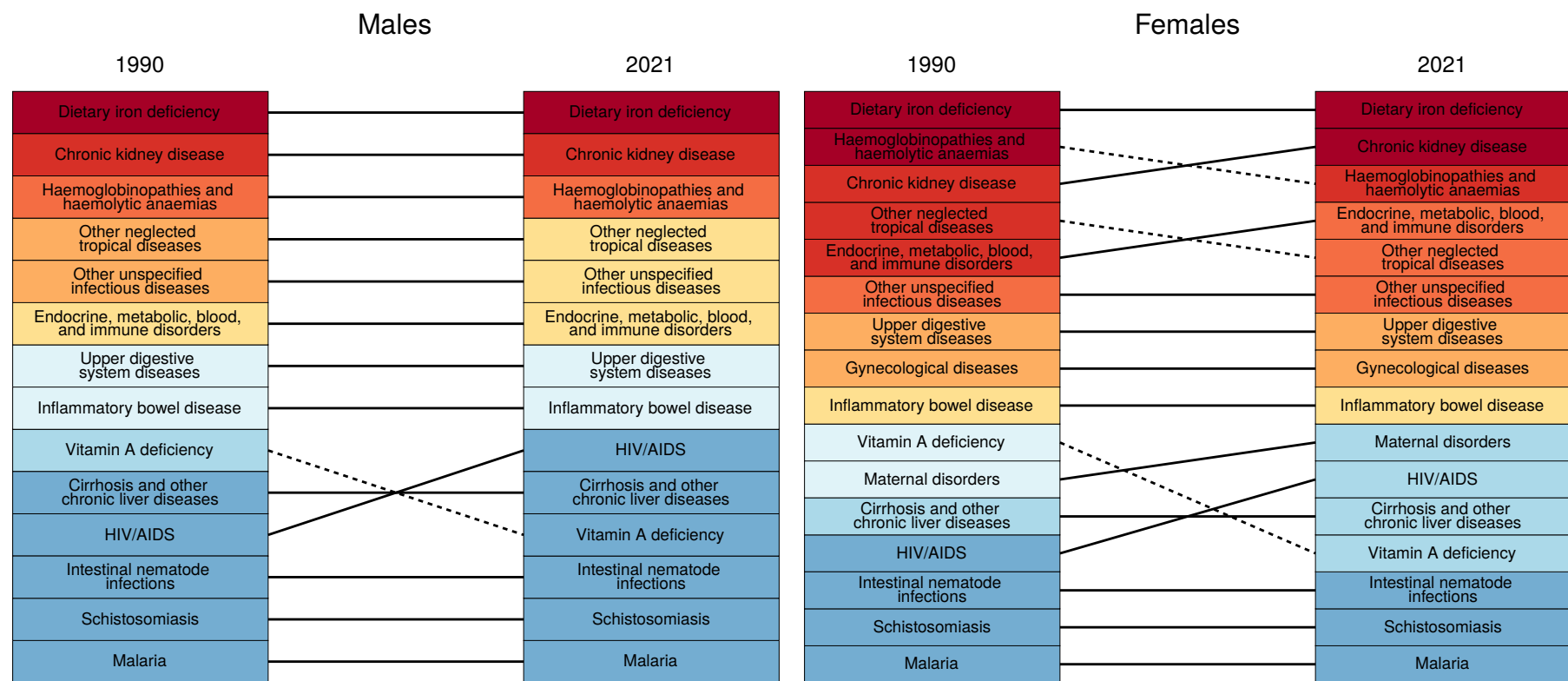


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

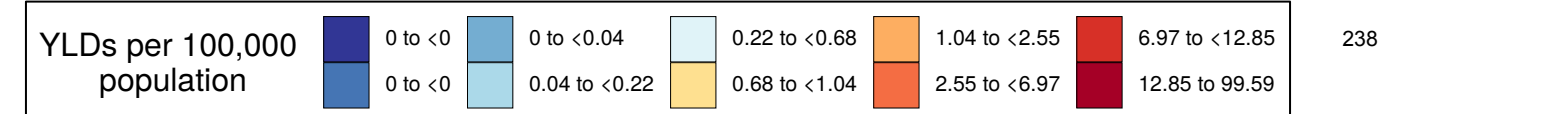
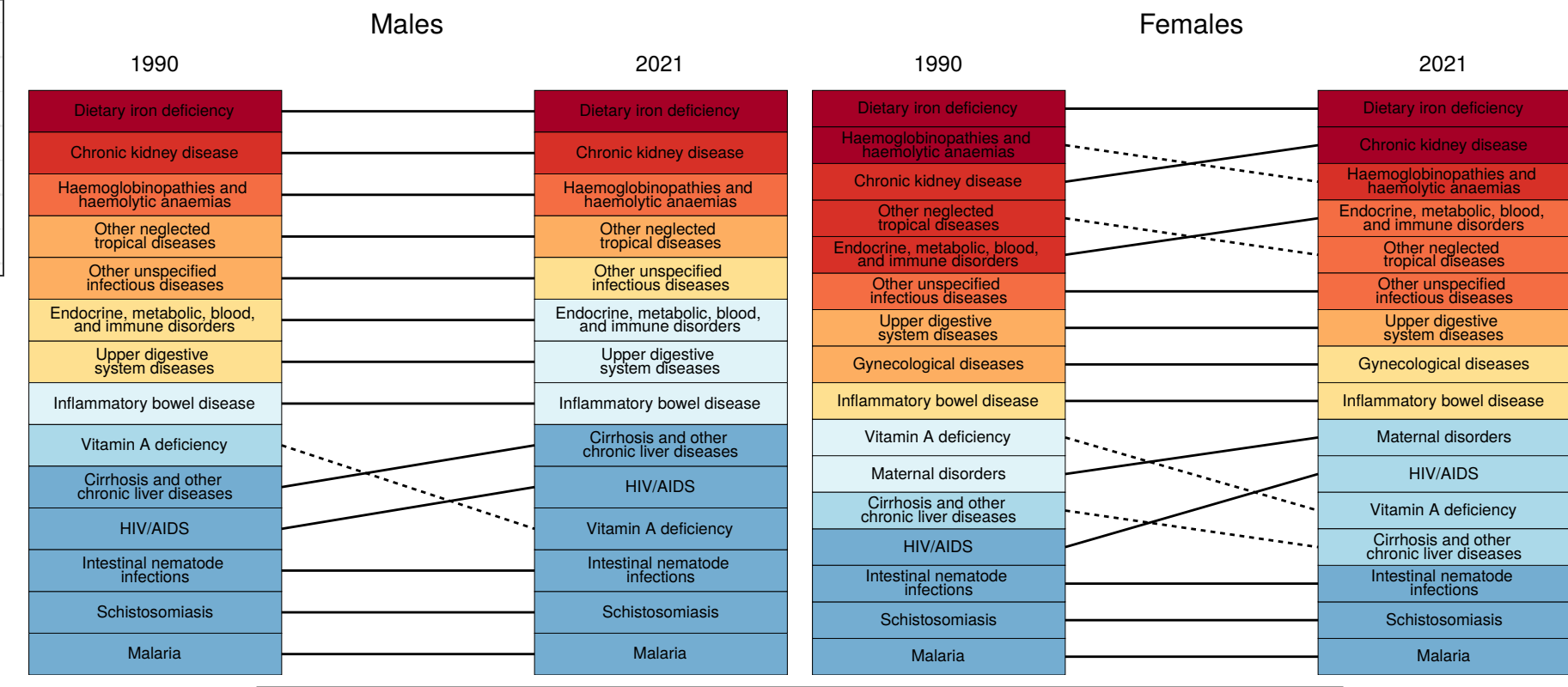
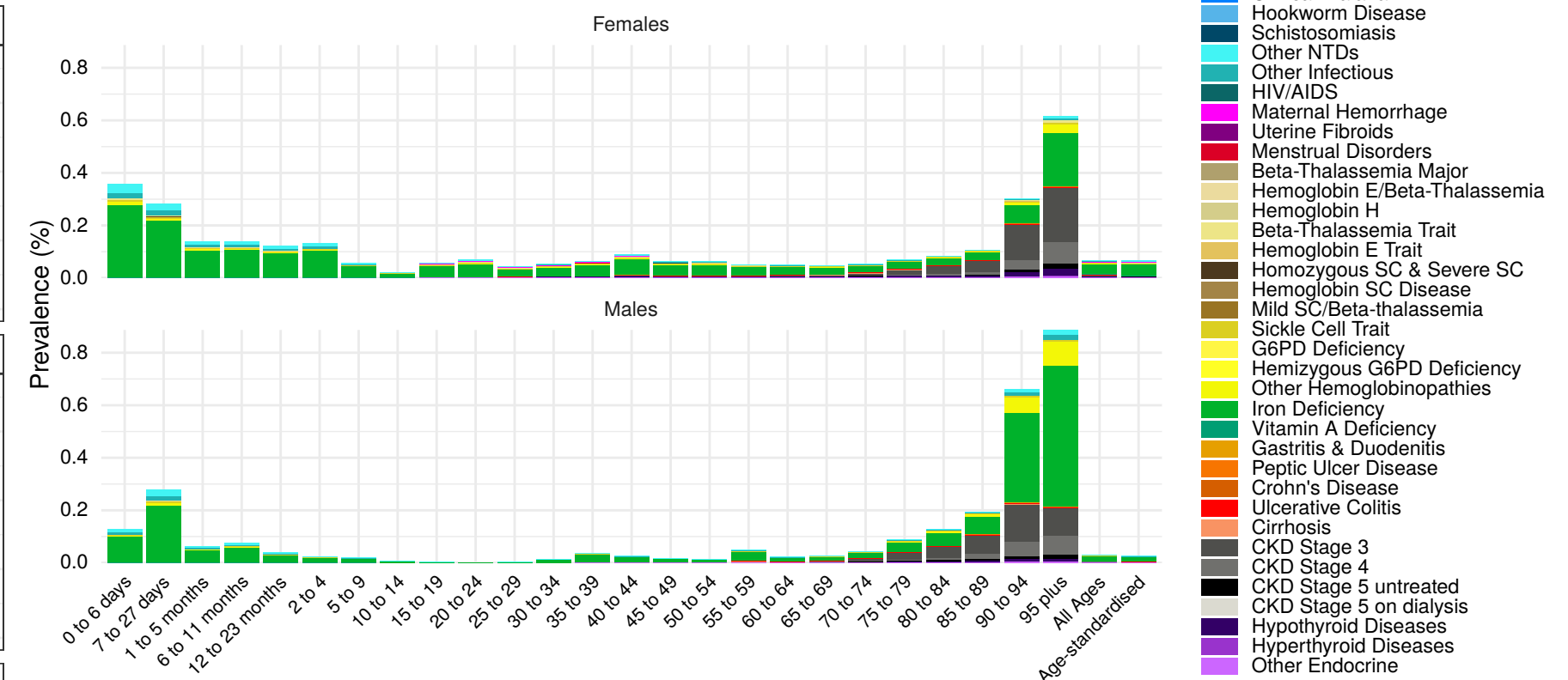


Agder

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

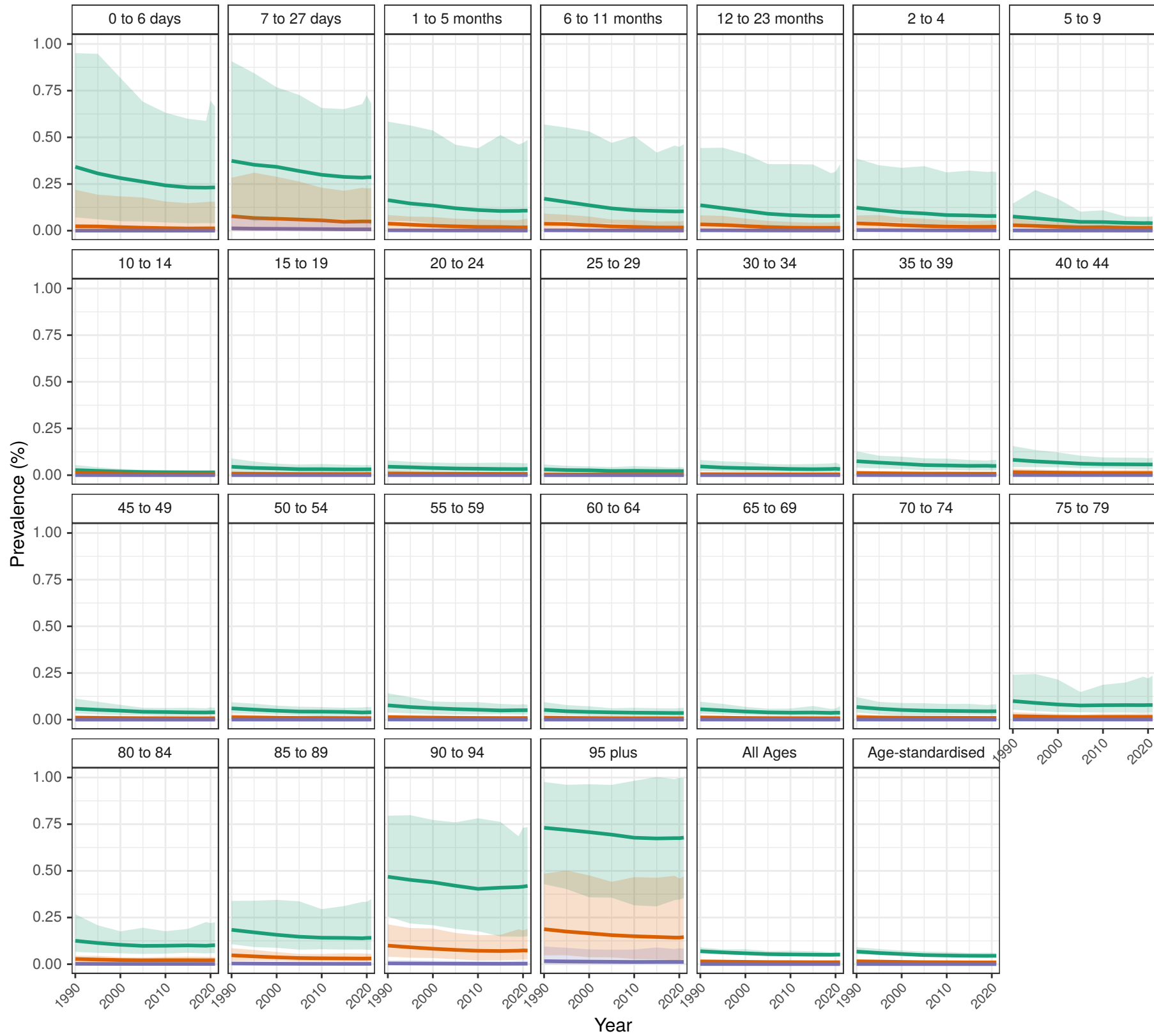


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

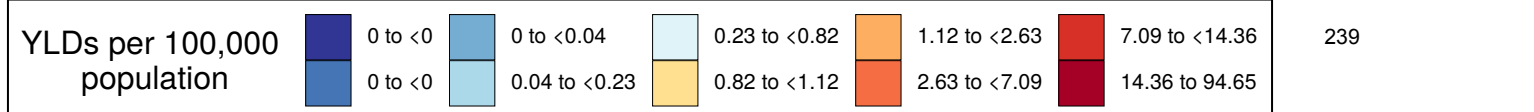
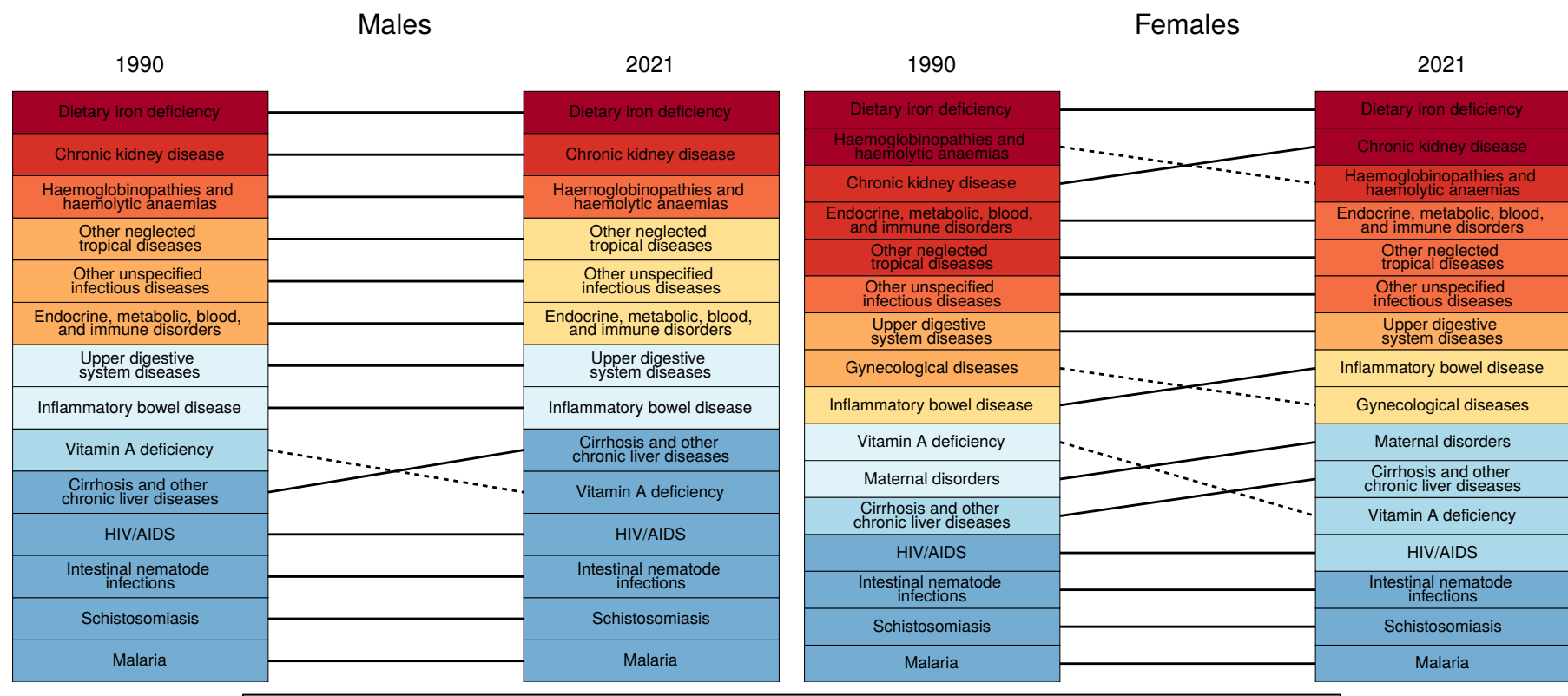
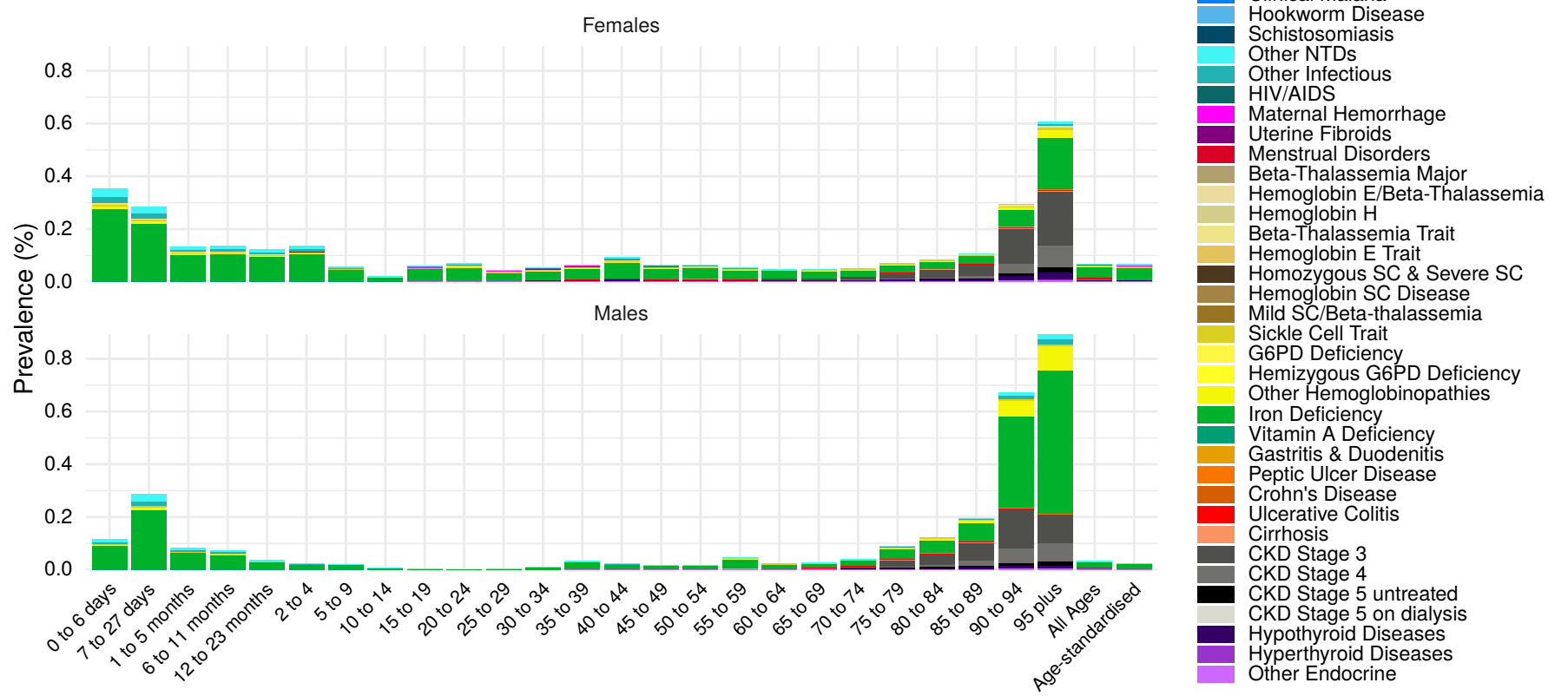


Innlandet

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



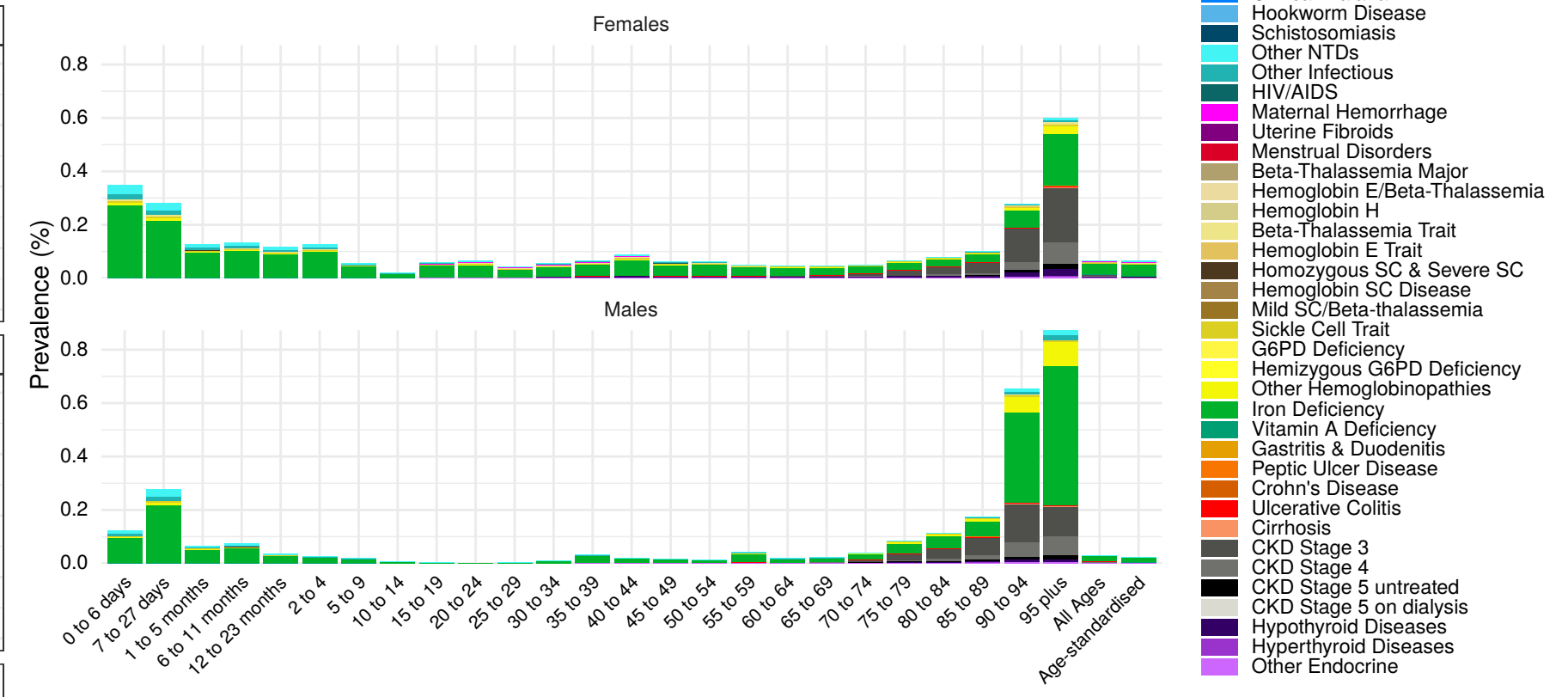
Møre og Romsdal

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

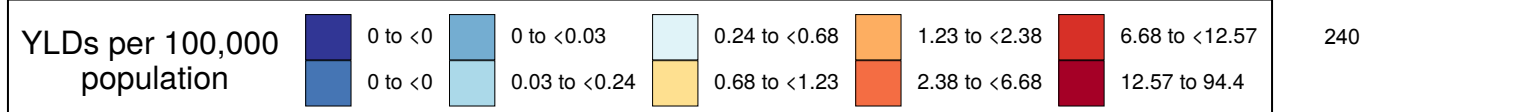
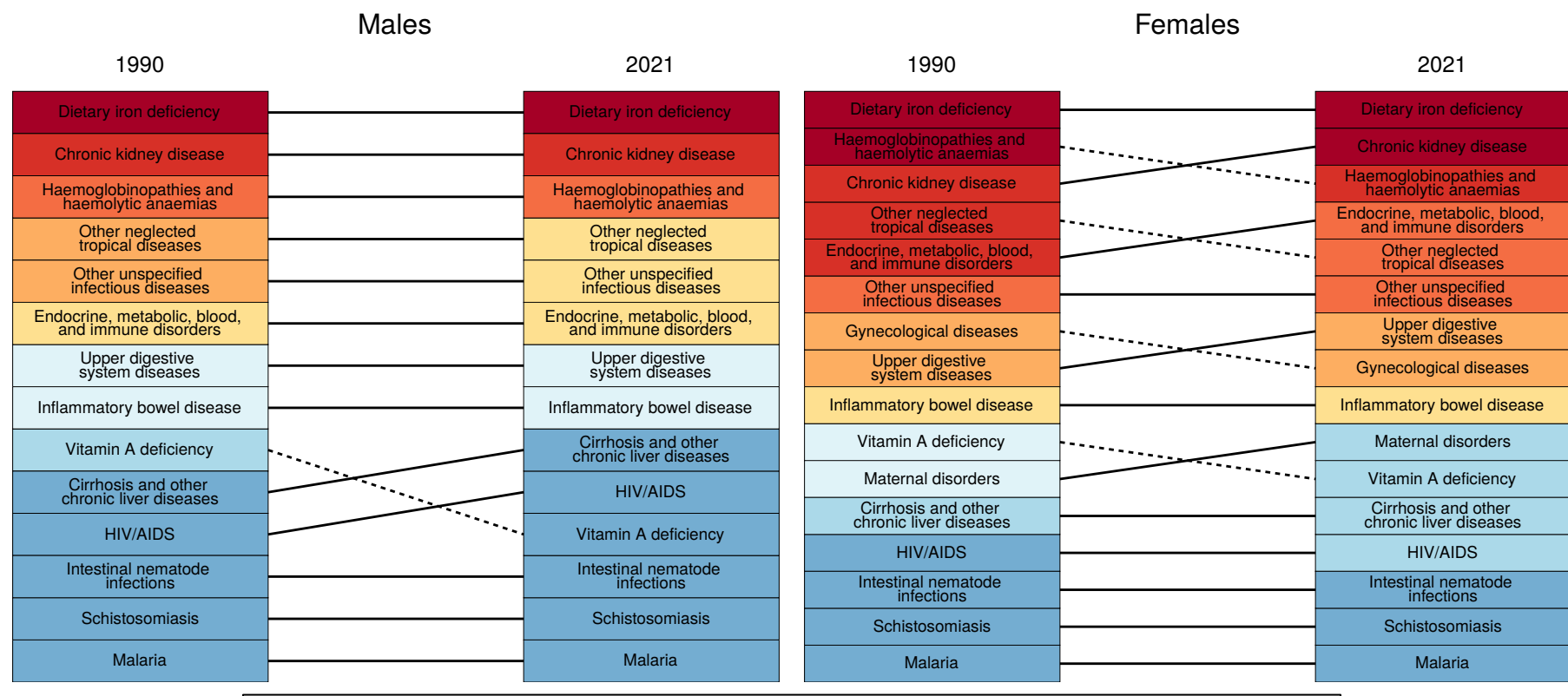


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

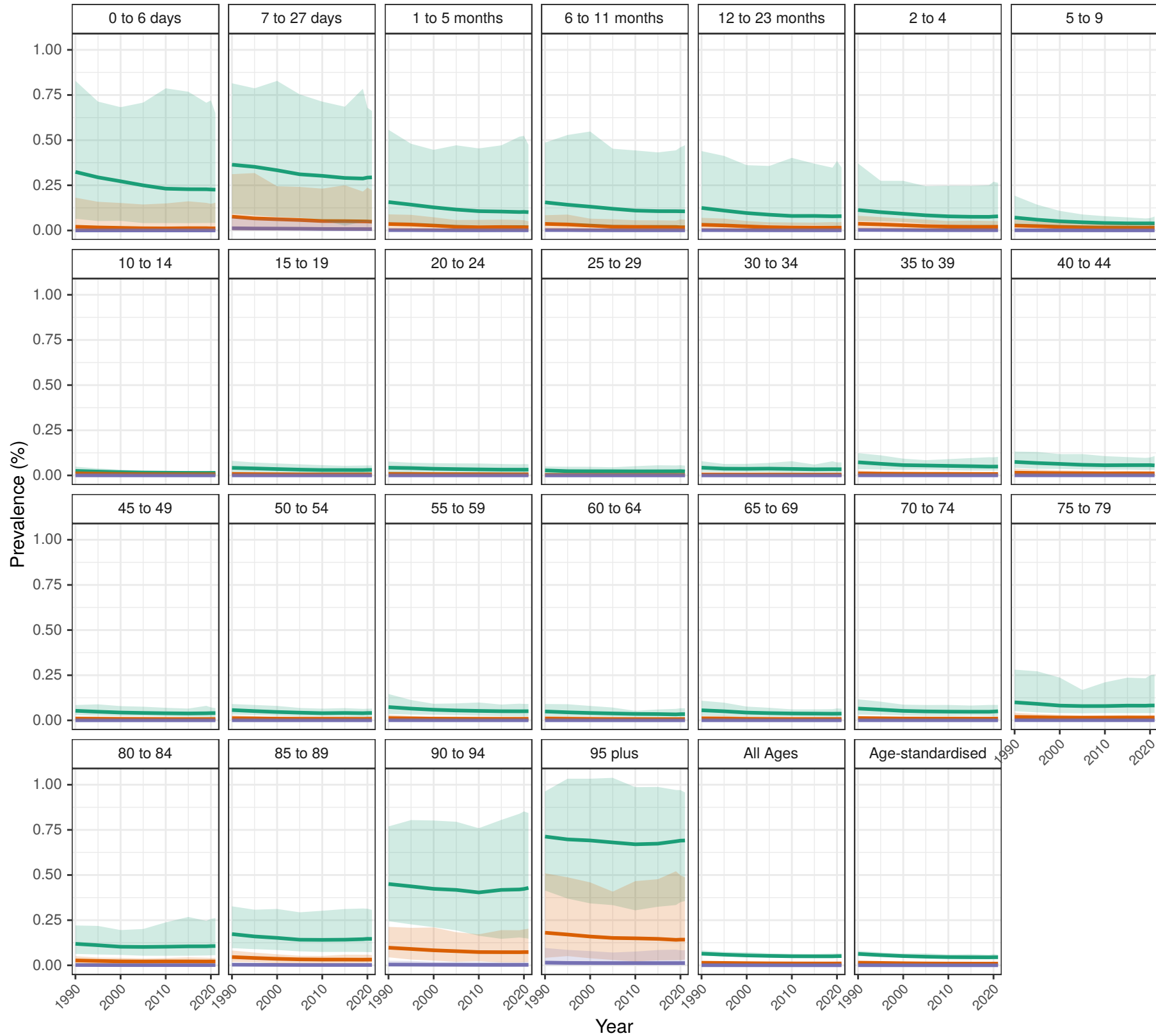


- PfPr Malaria
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- Other Infectious
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



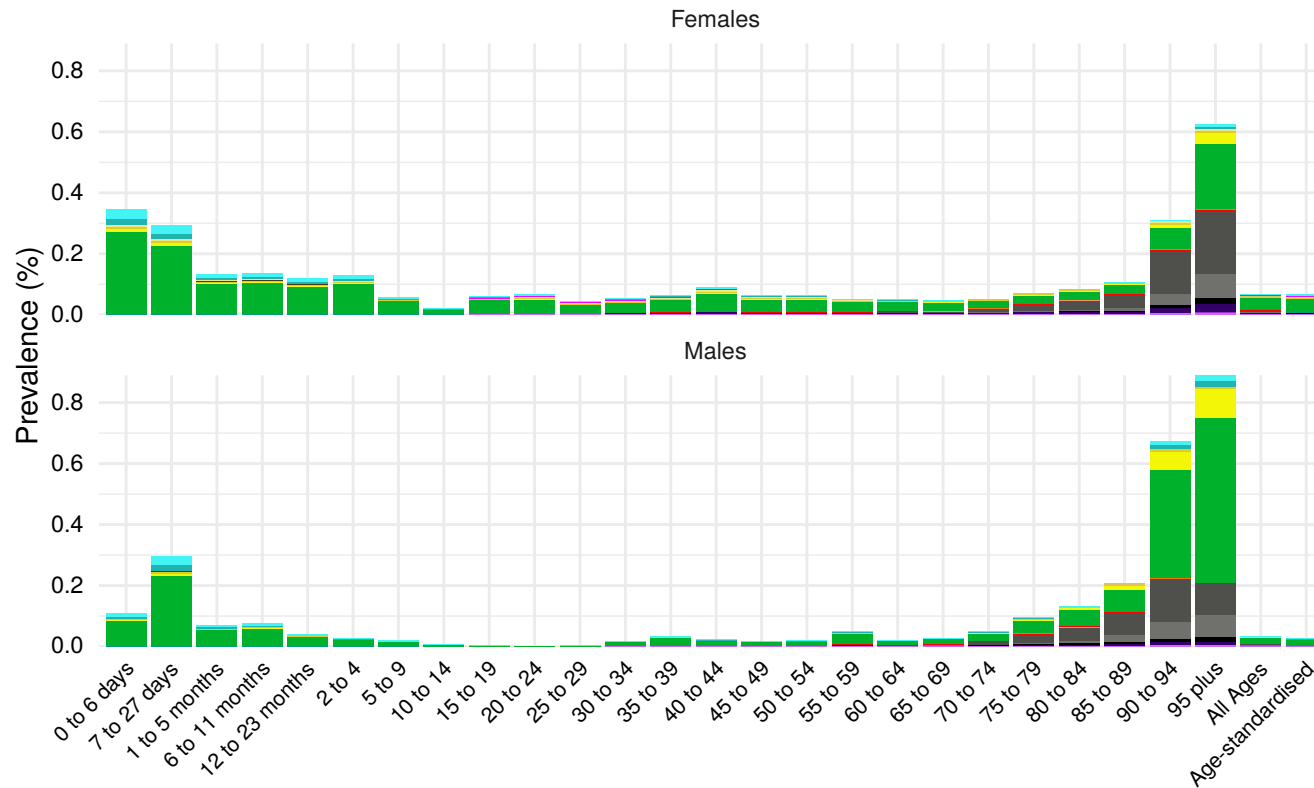
Nordland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

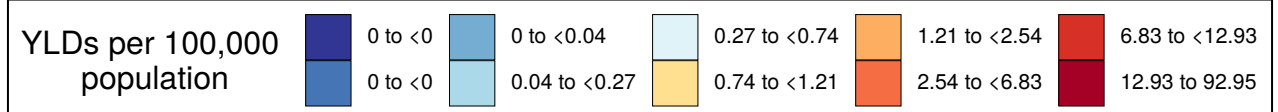
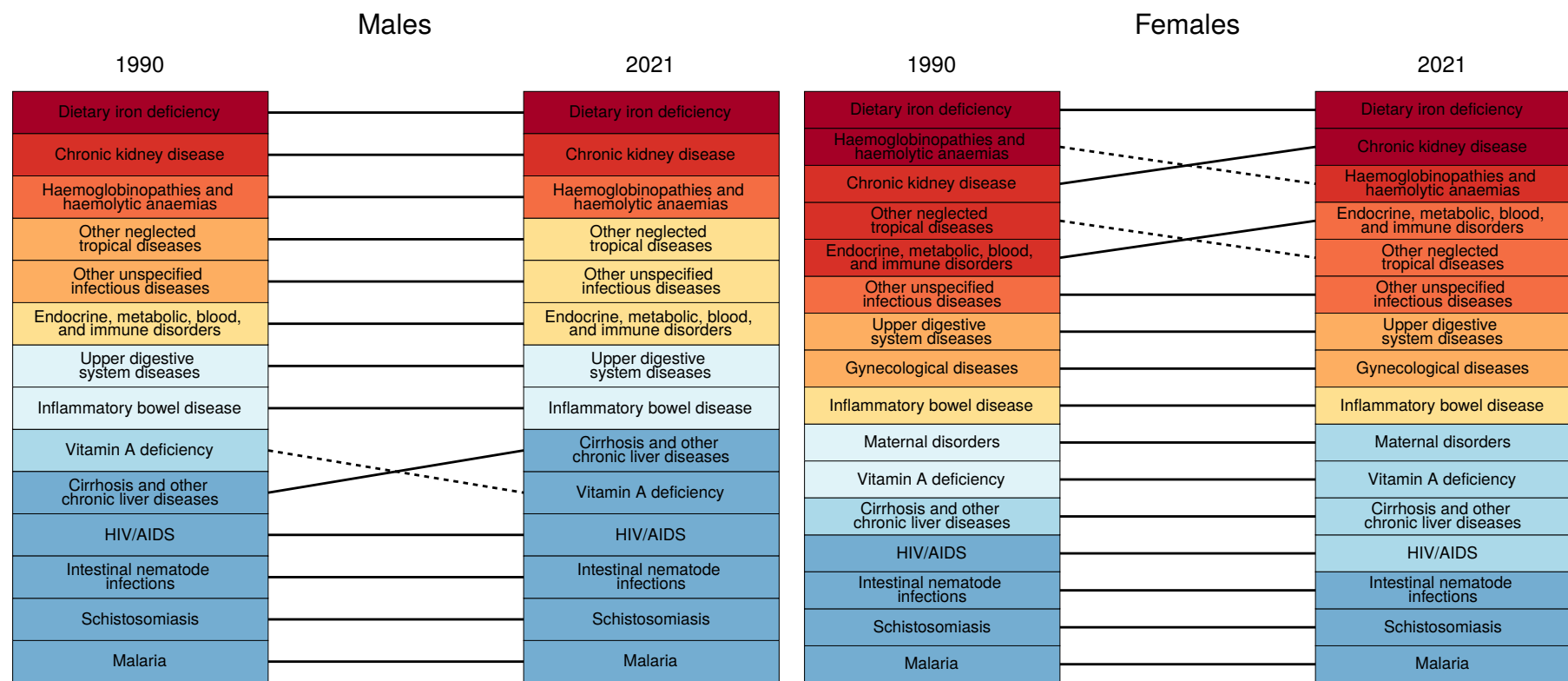


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
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- Other NTDs
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- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



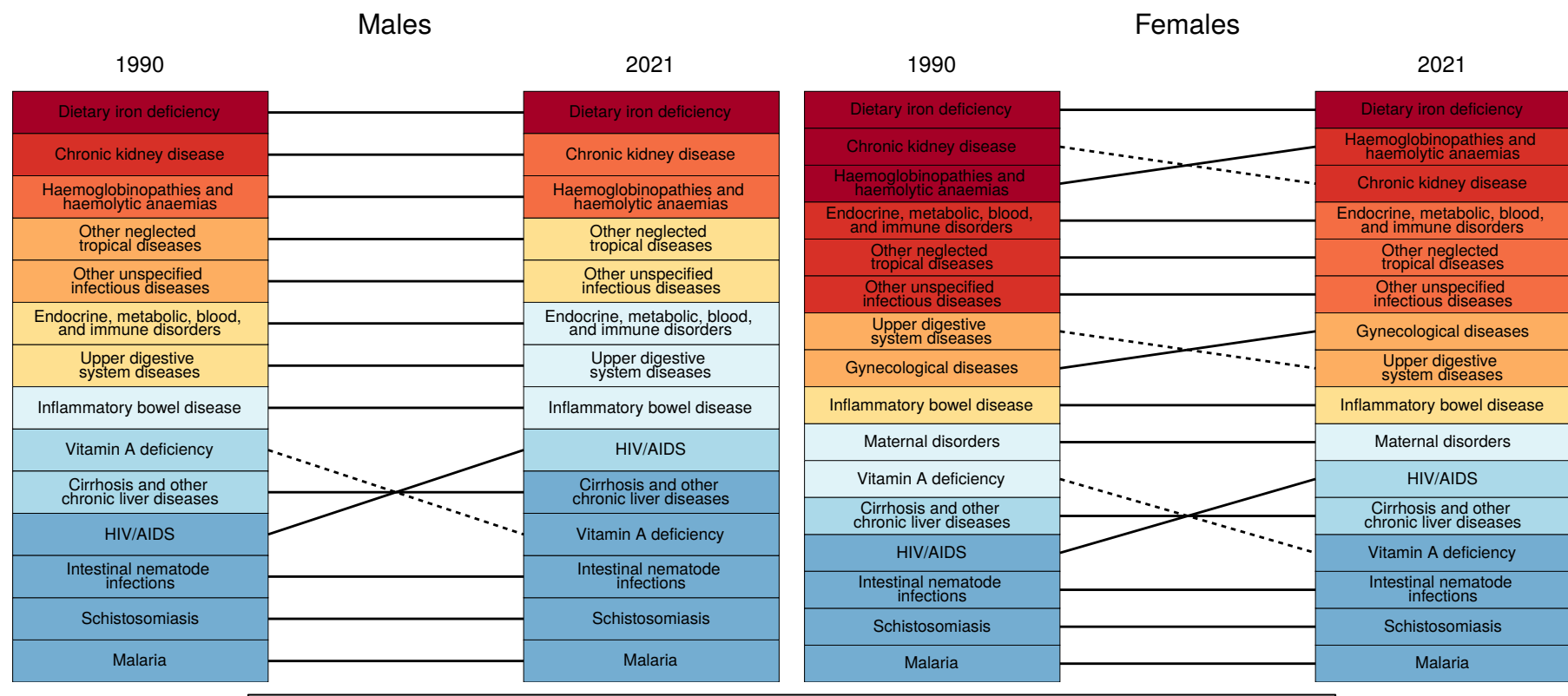
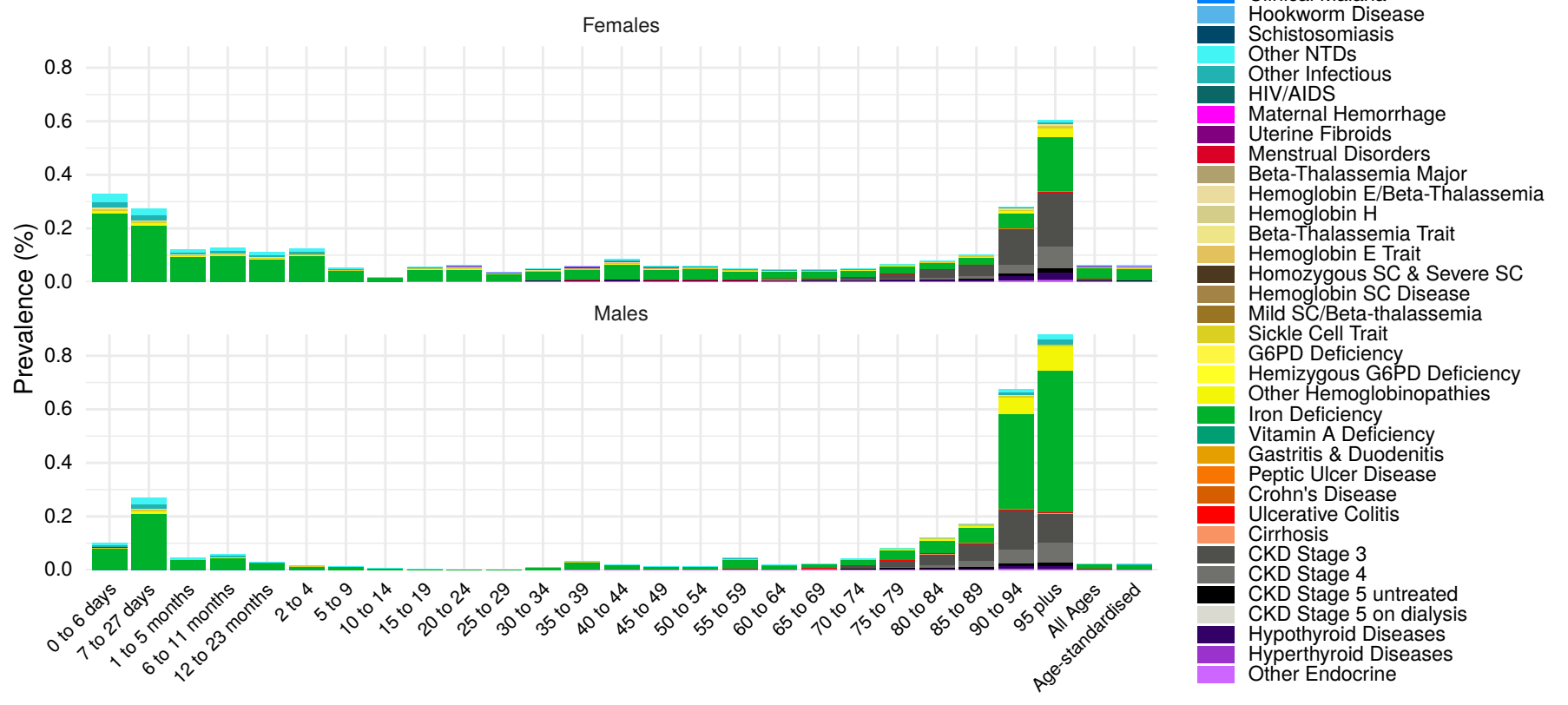
241

Oslo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

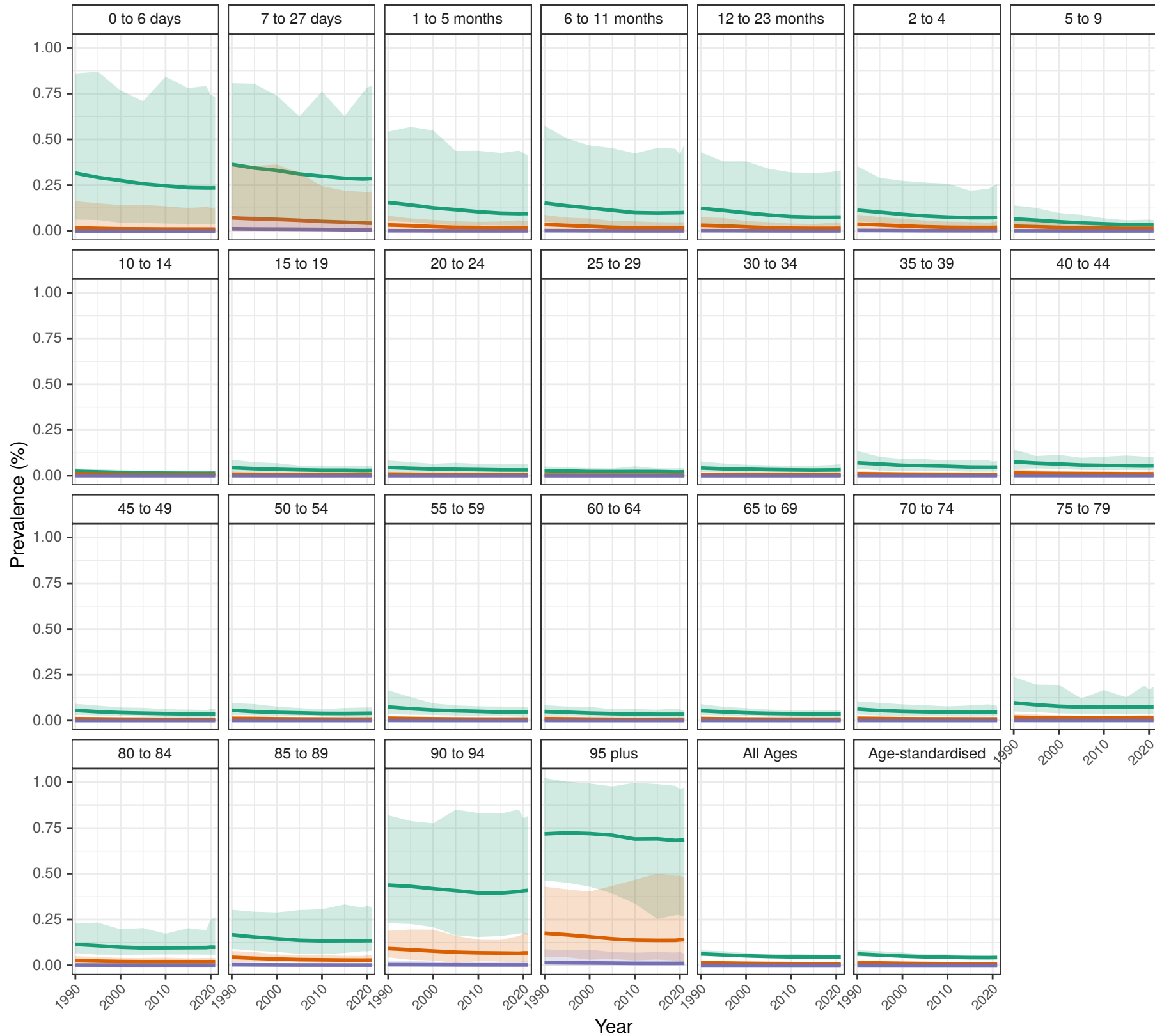


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



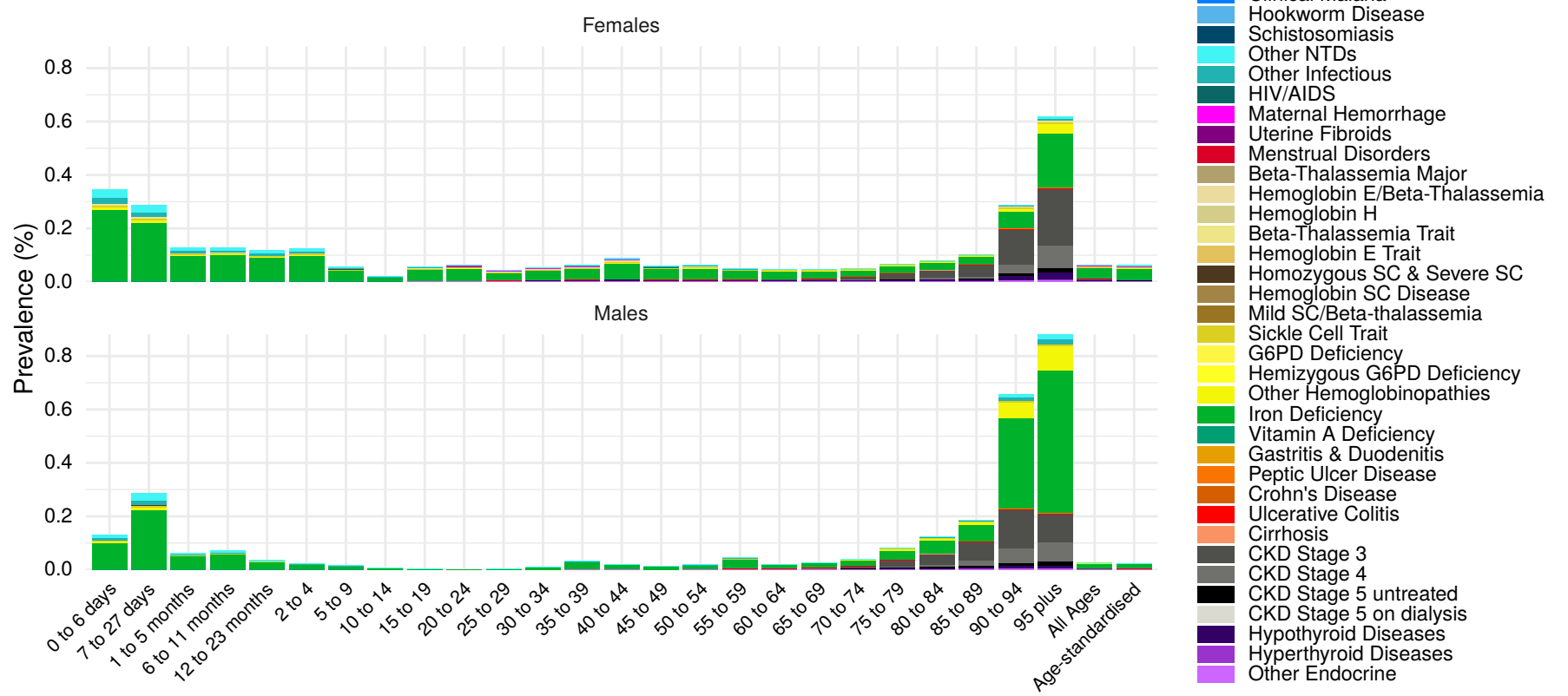
Rogaland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

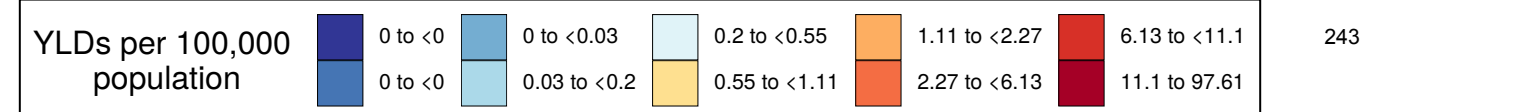
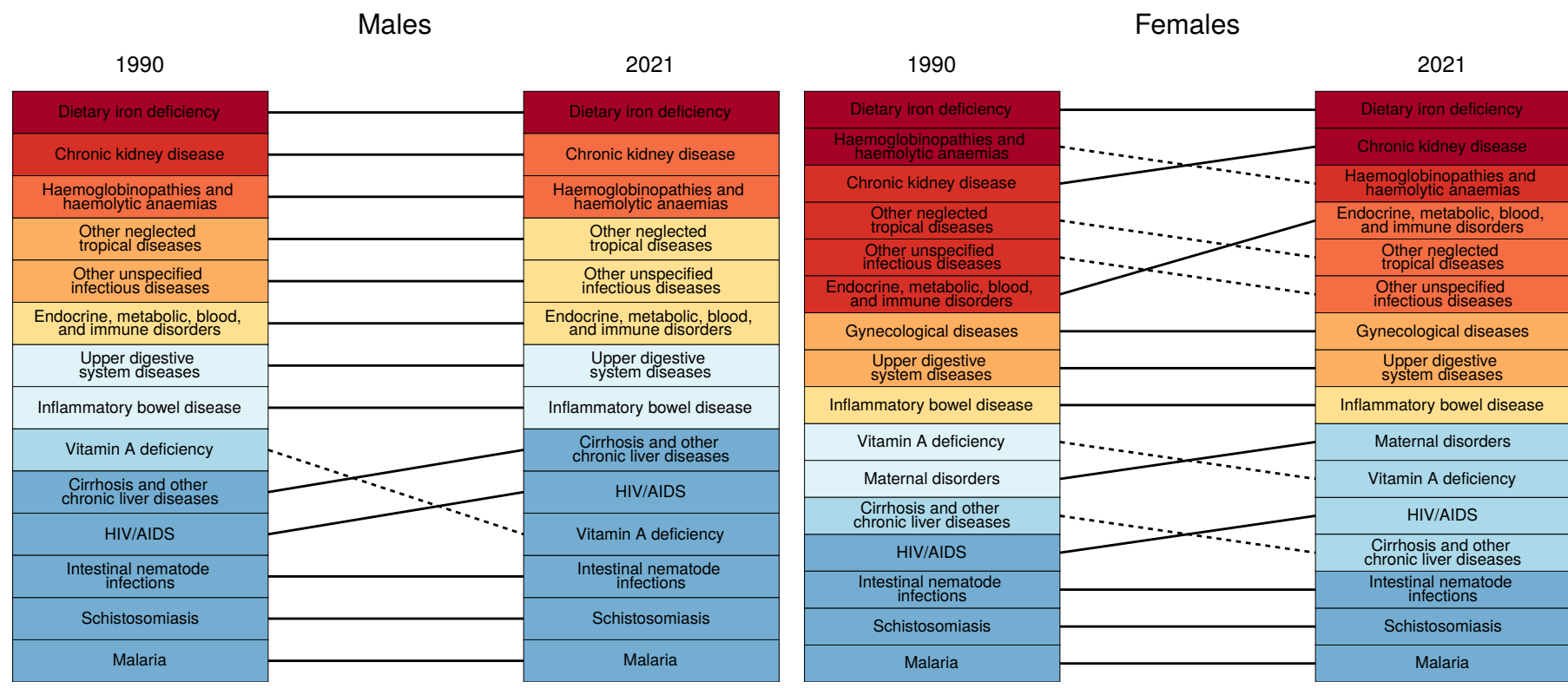


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

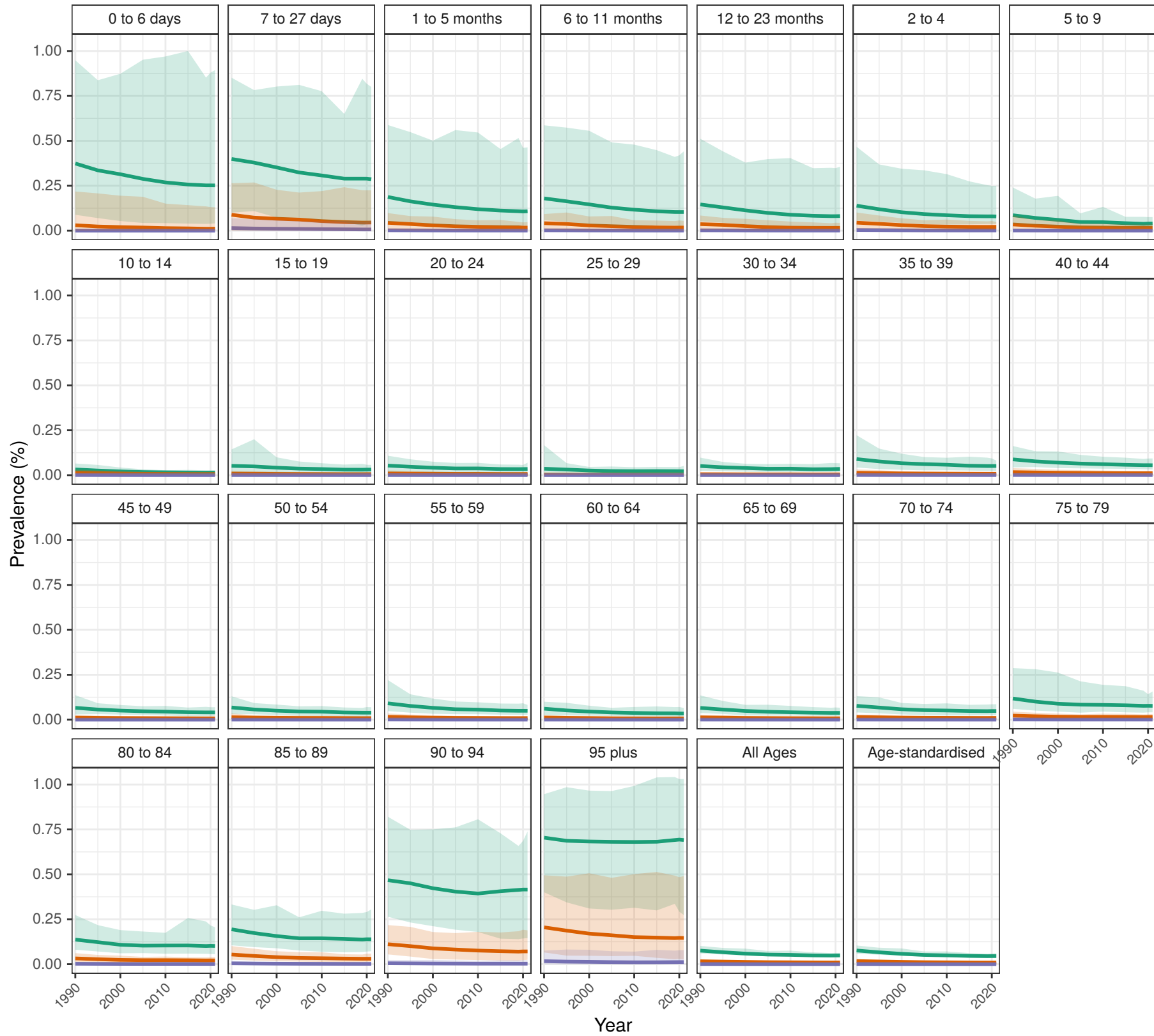


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- █ Sickle Cell Trait
- █ G6PD Deficiency
- █ Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
- █ Peptic Ulcer Disease
- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

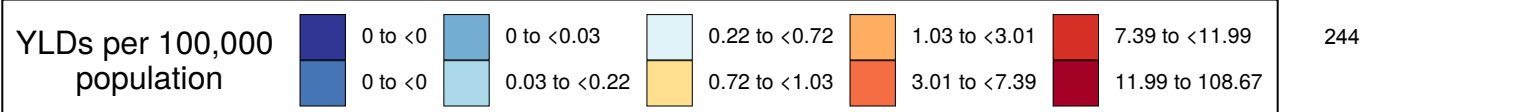
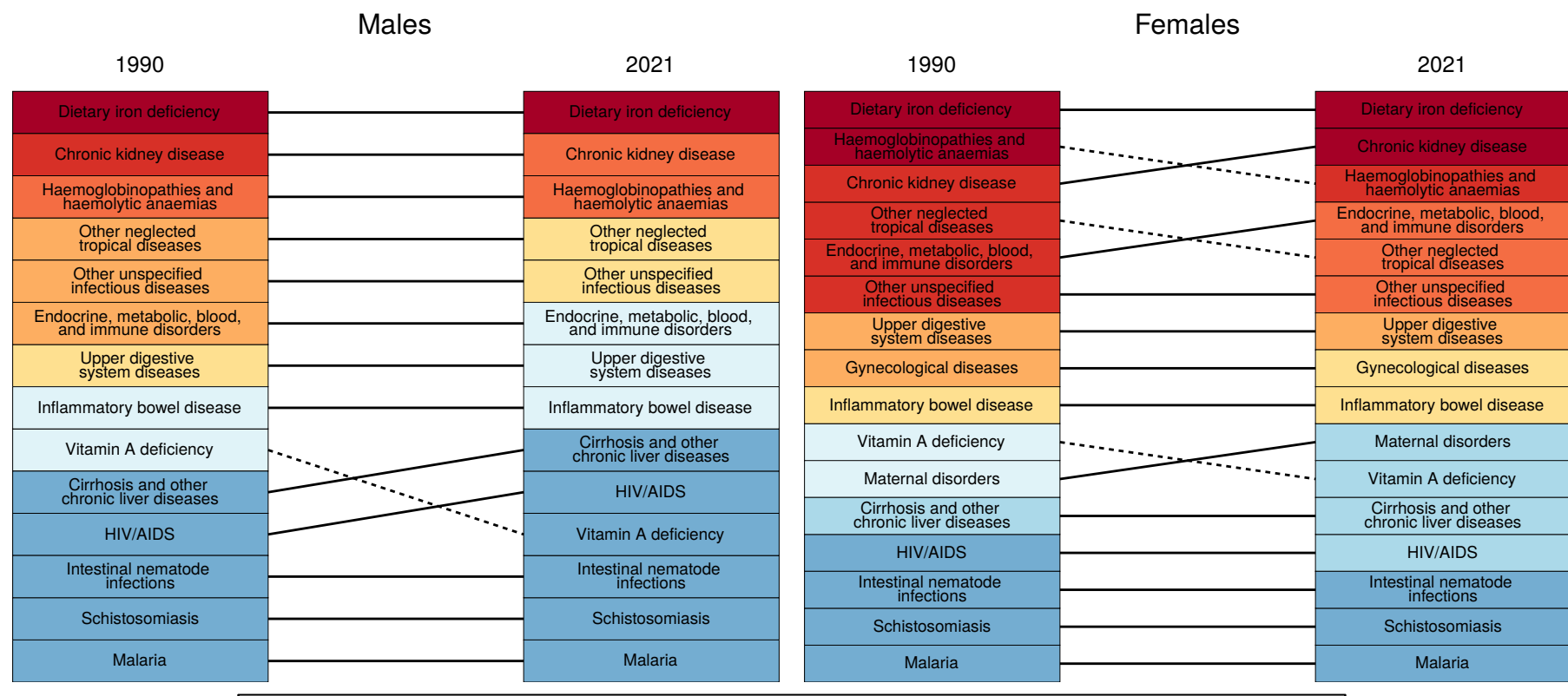
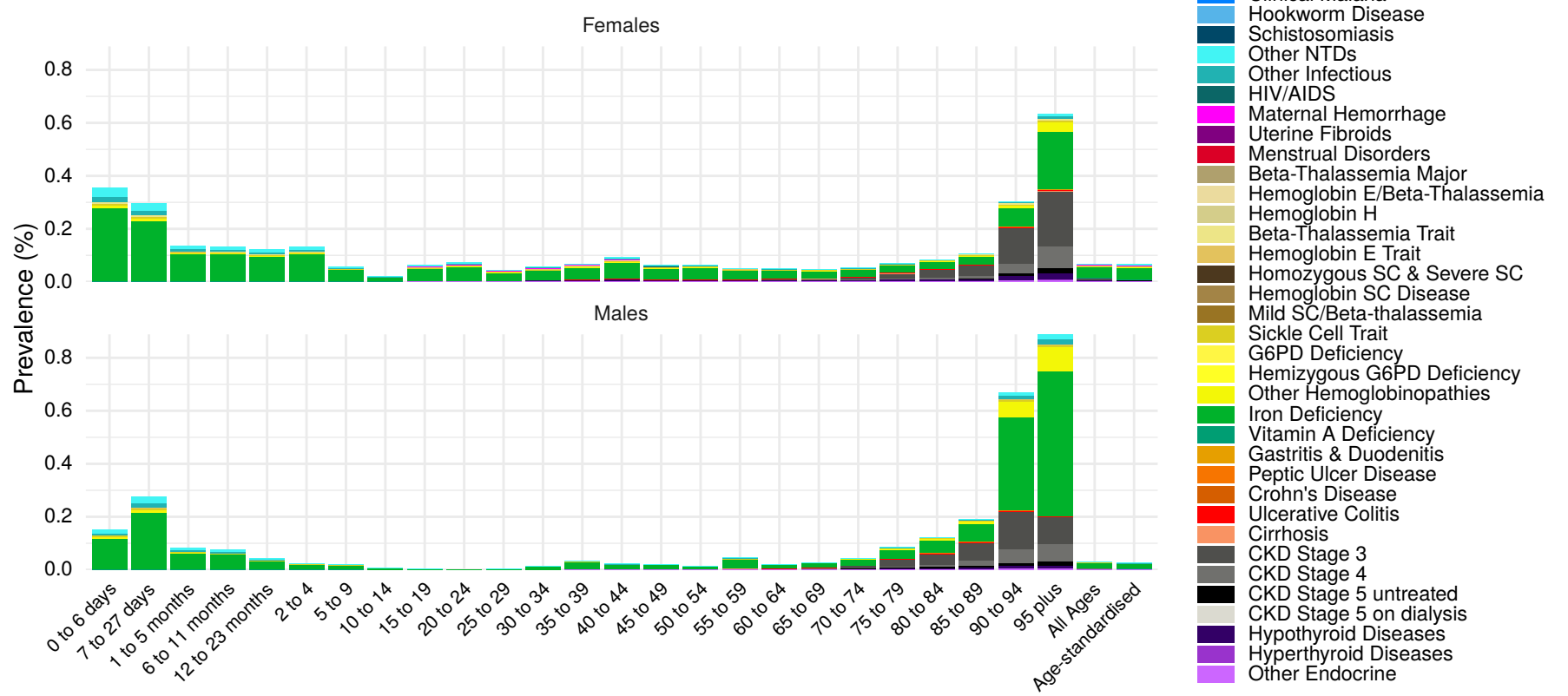


Troms og Finnmark

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

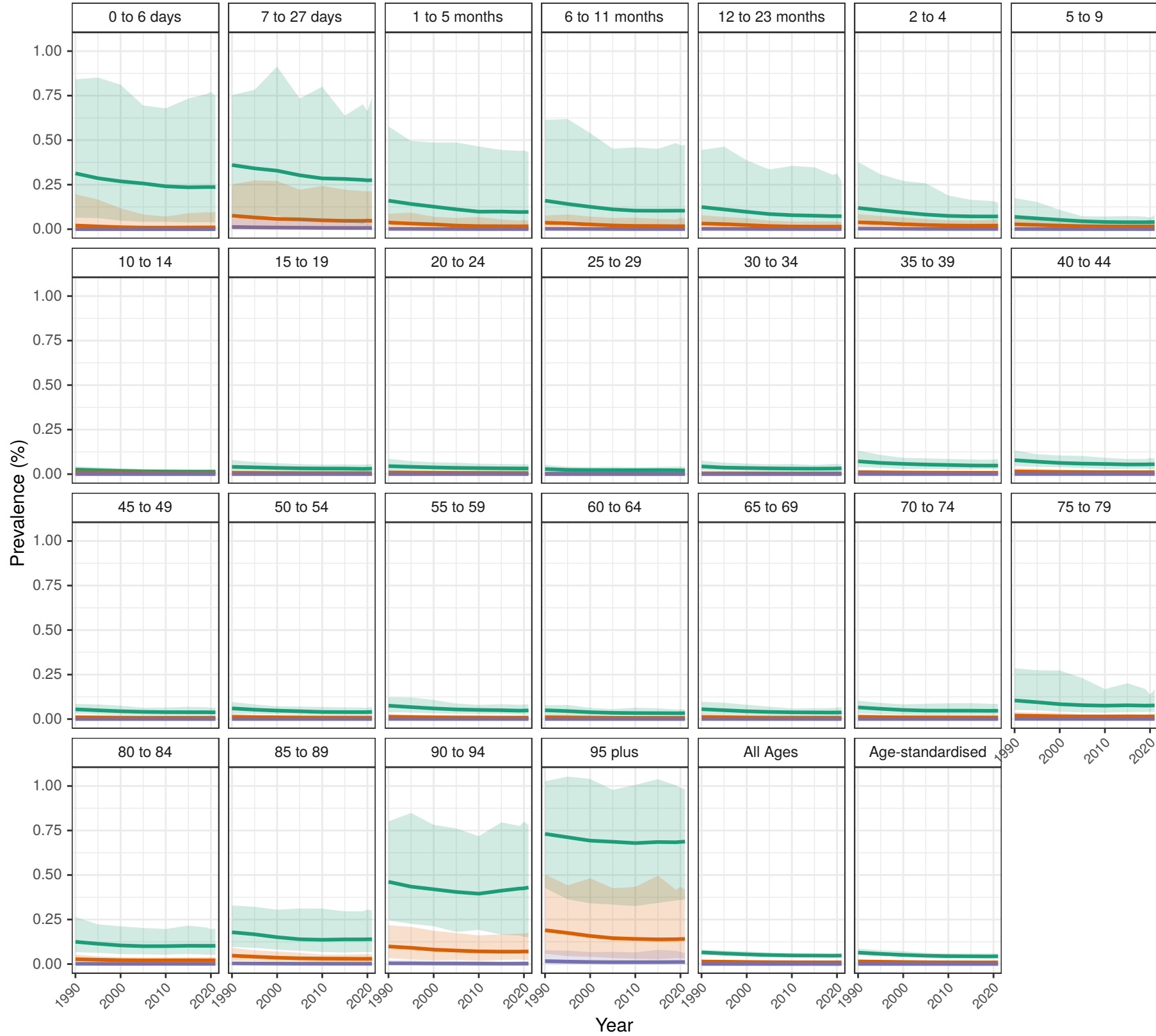


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



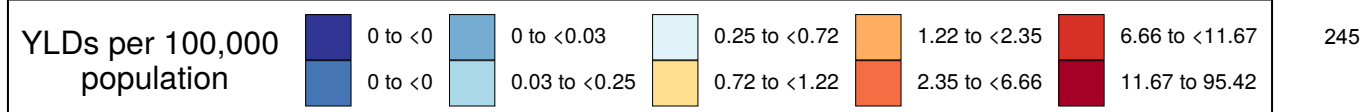
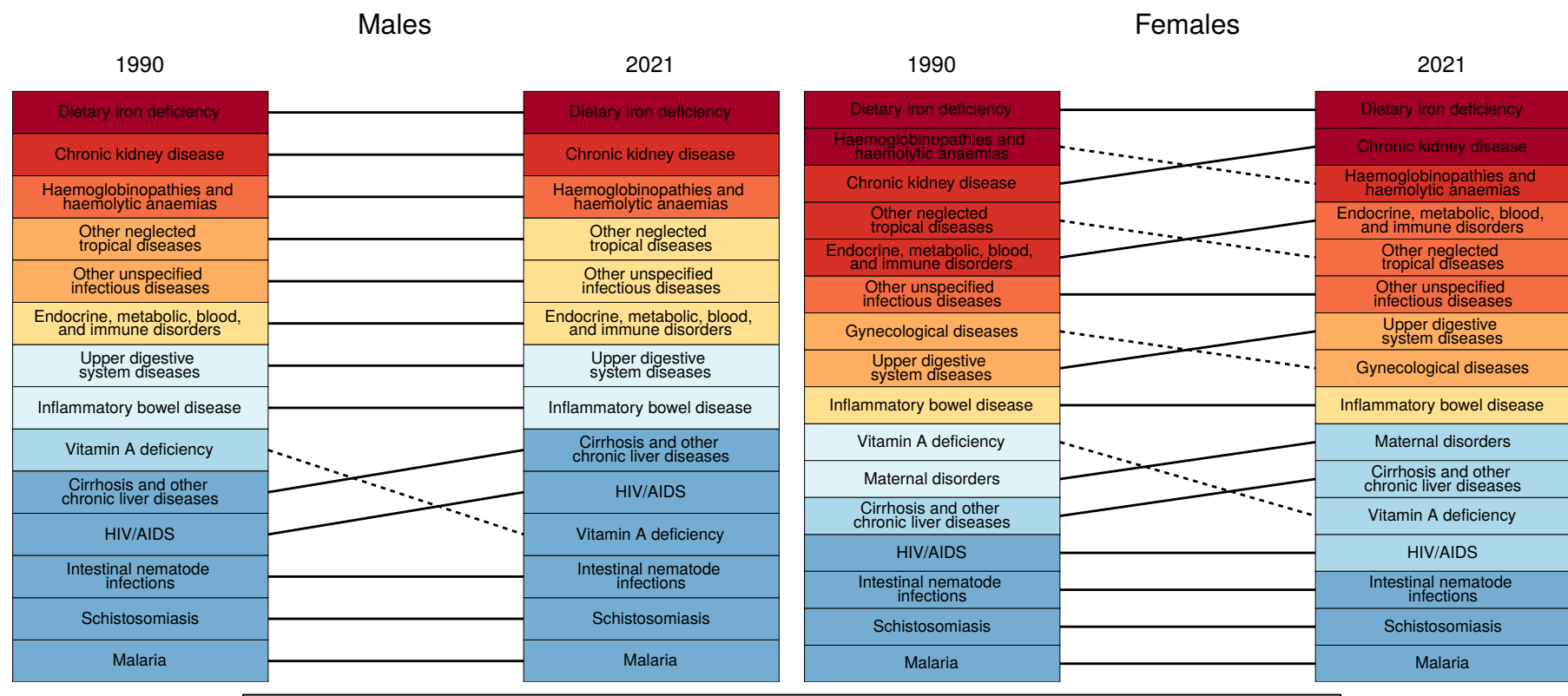
Trøndelag

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



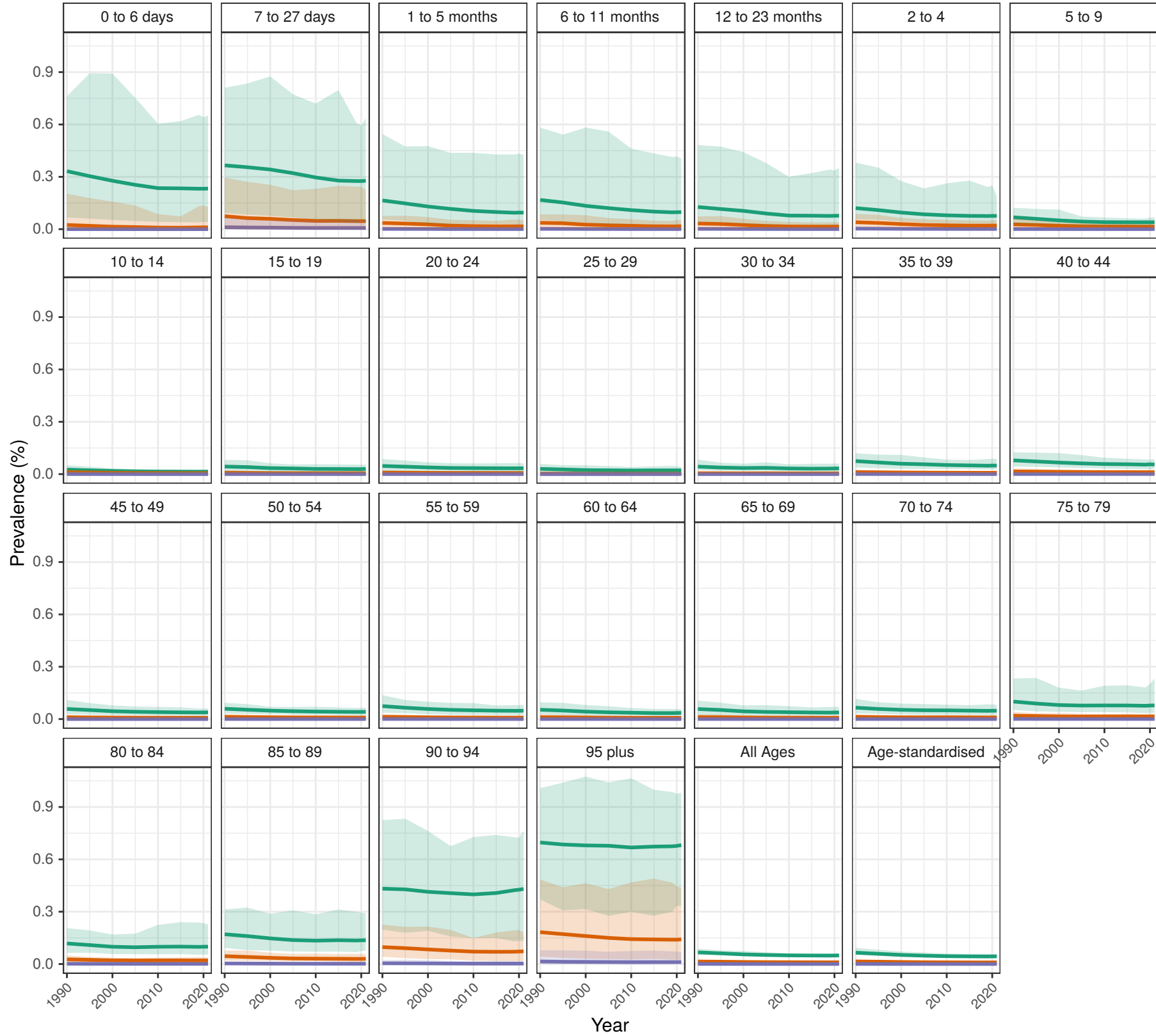
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



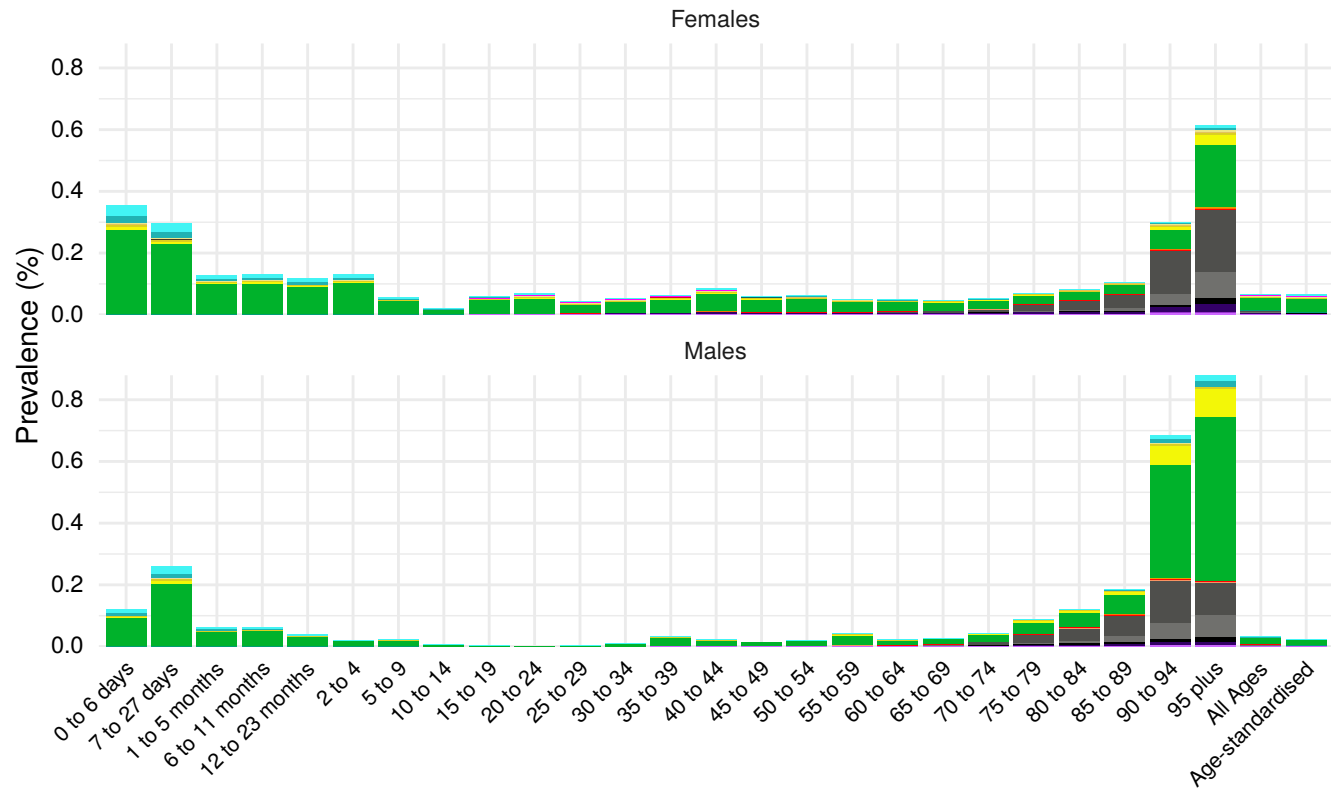
Vestfold og Telemark

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

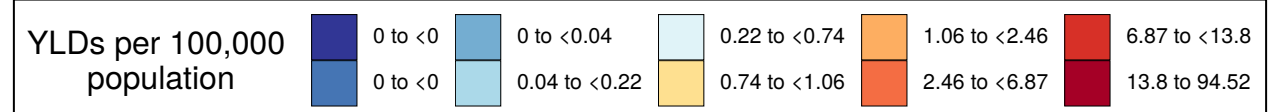
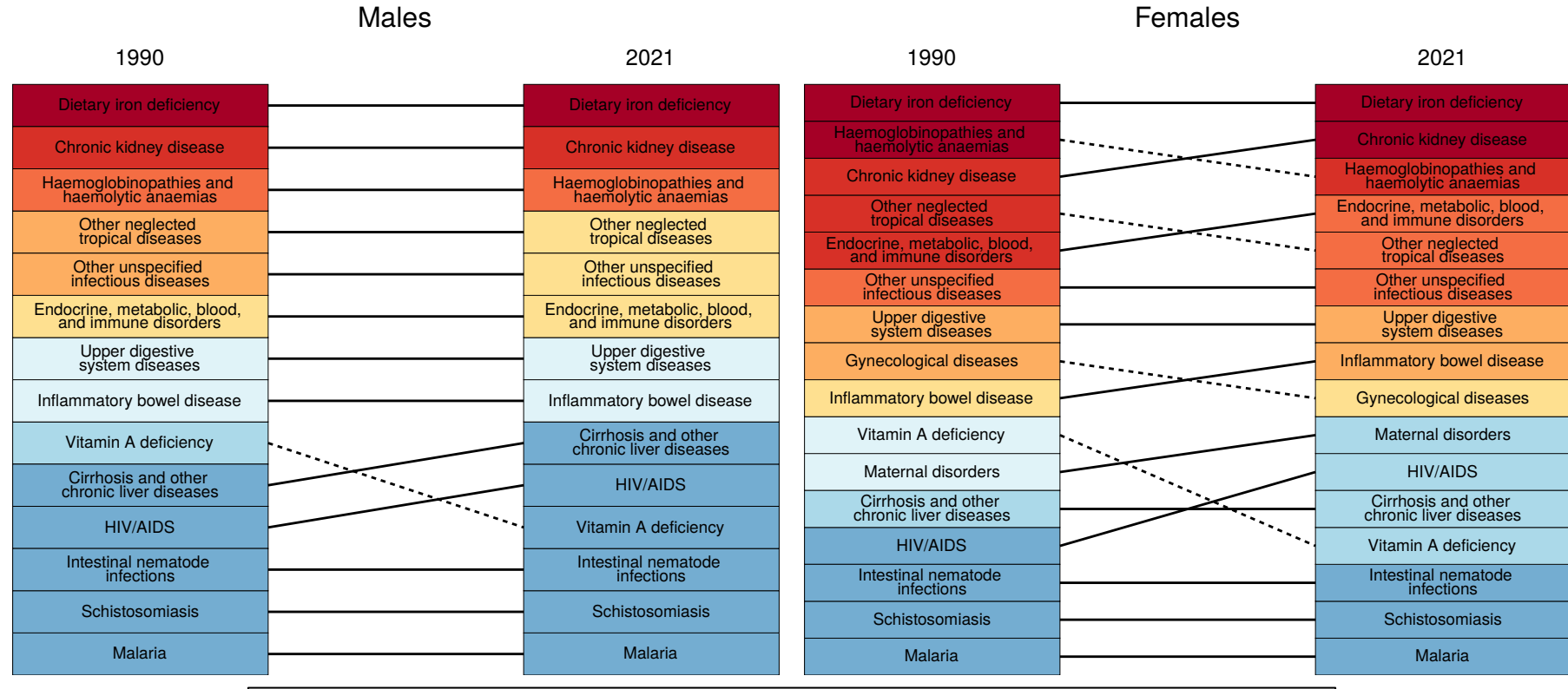


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

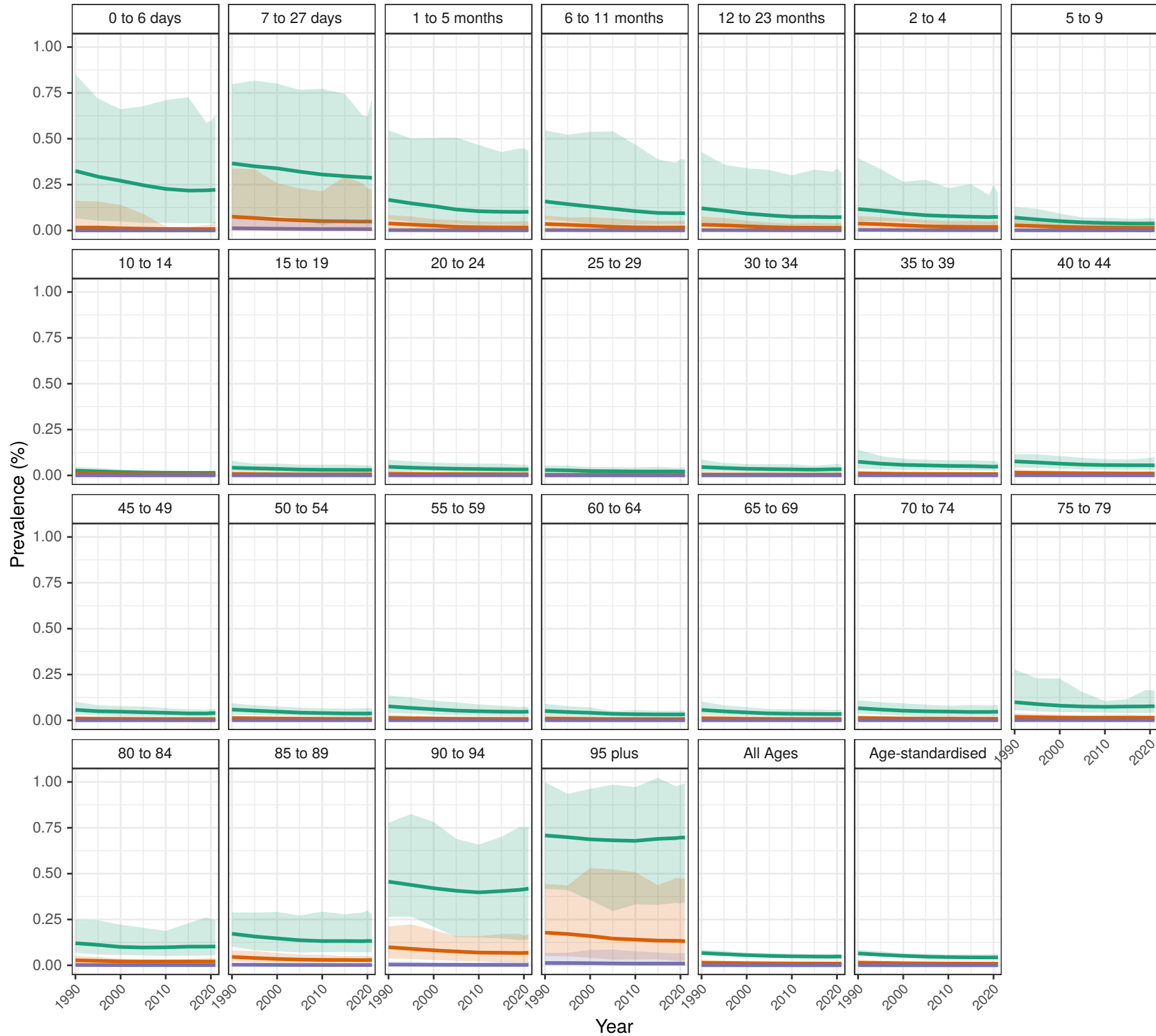


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- G6PD Deficiency
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

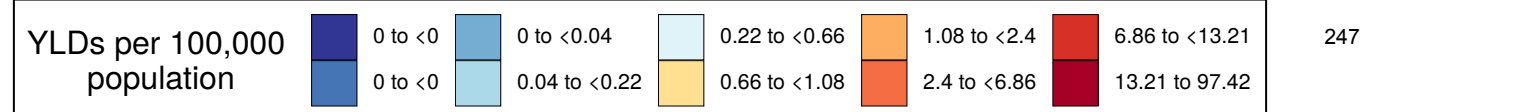
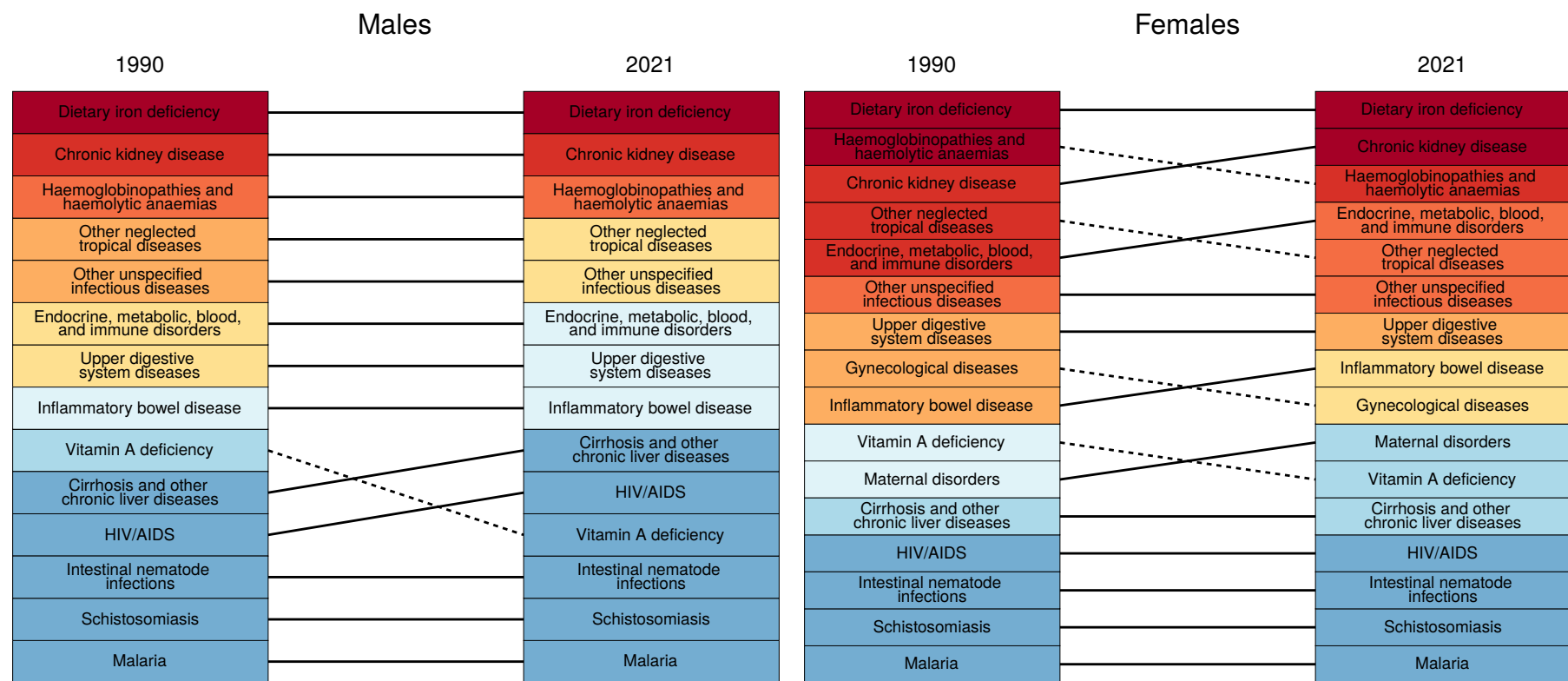
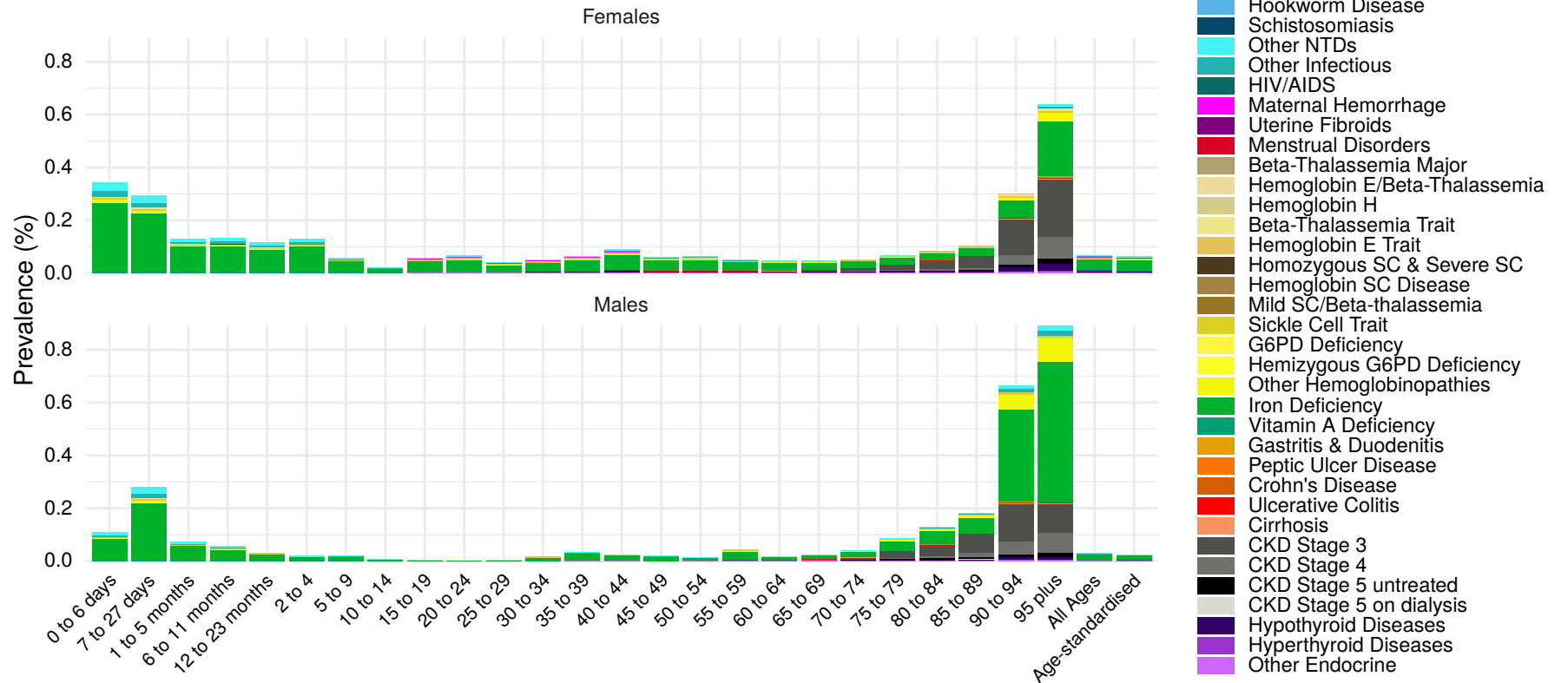


Vestland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



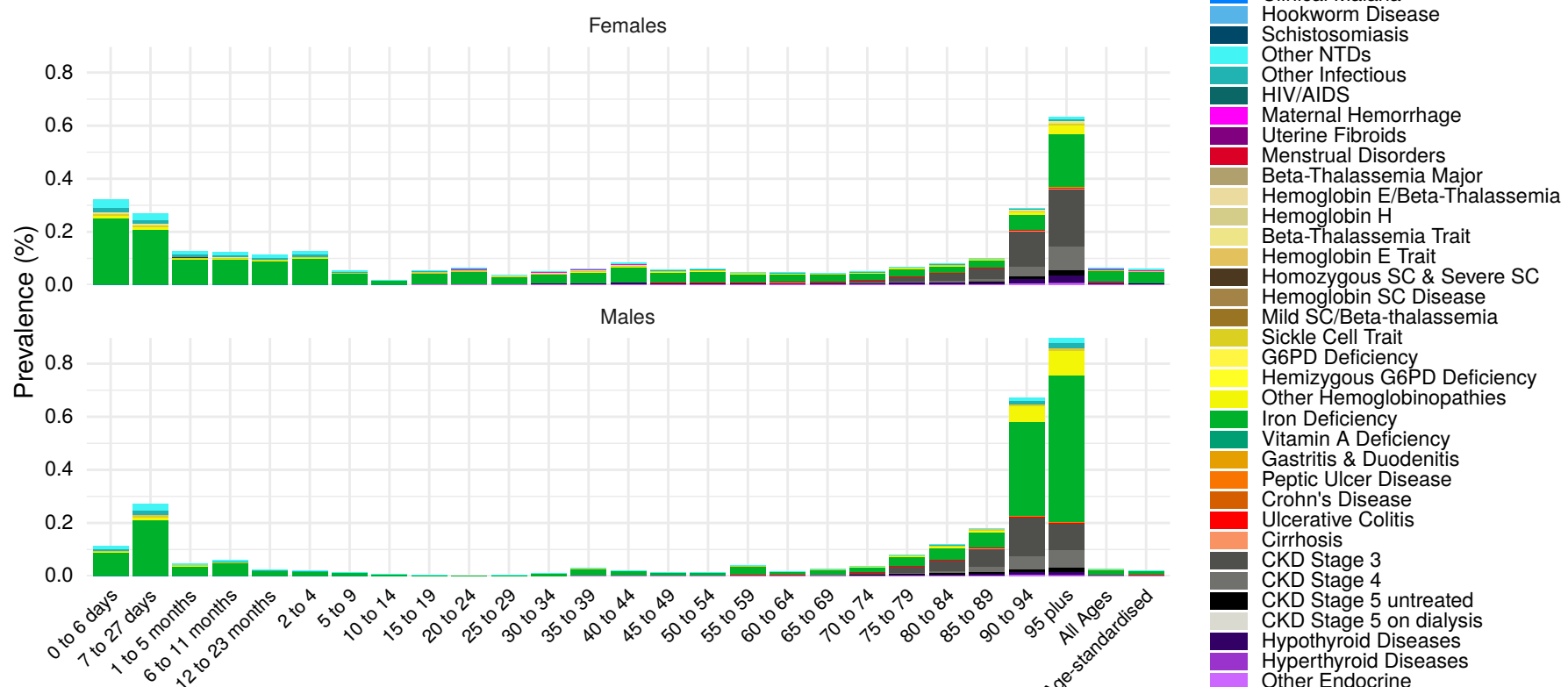
Viken

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

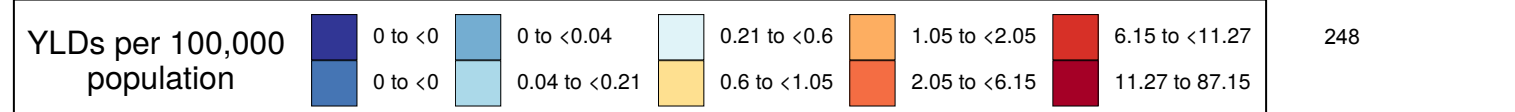
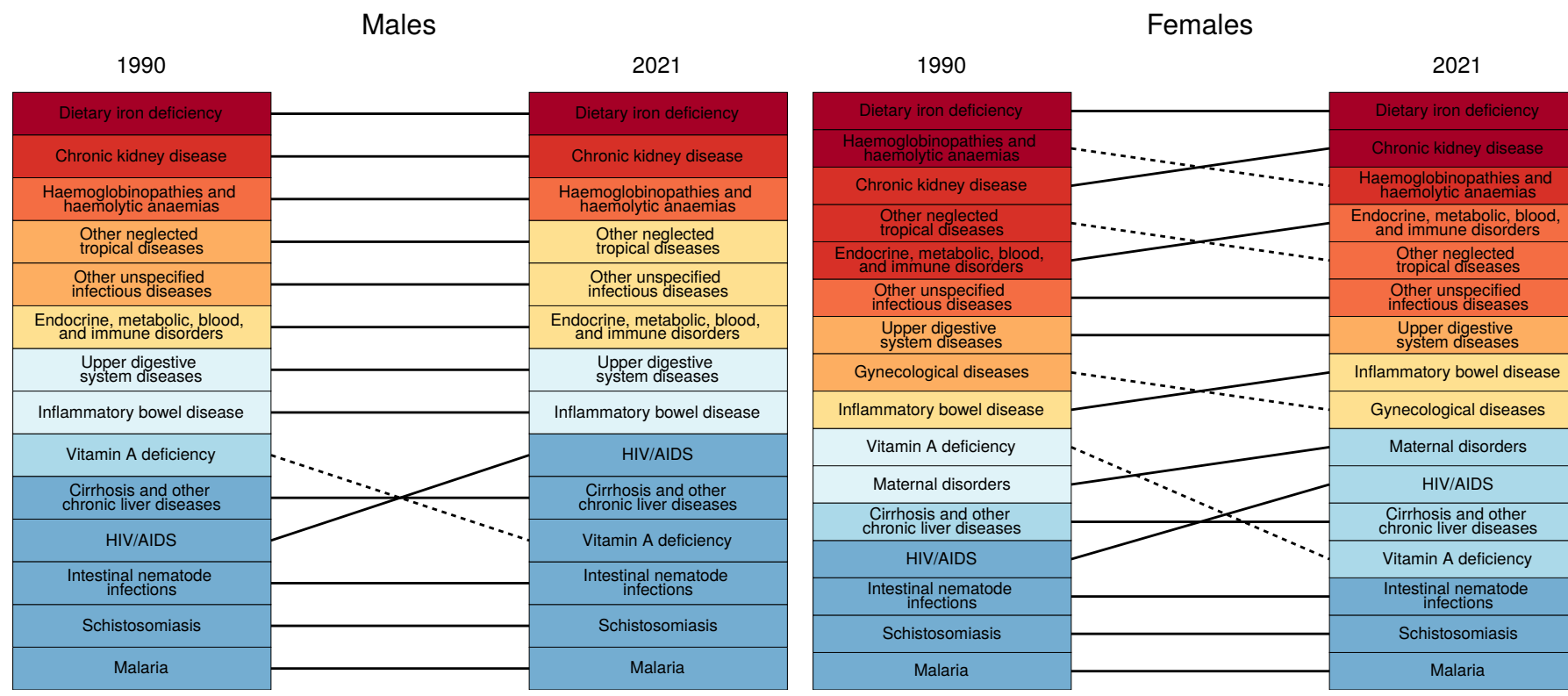


Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

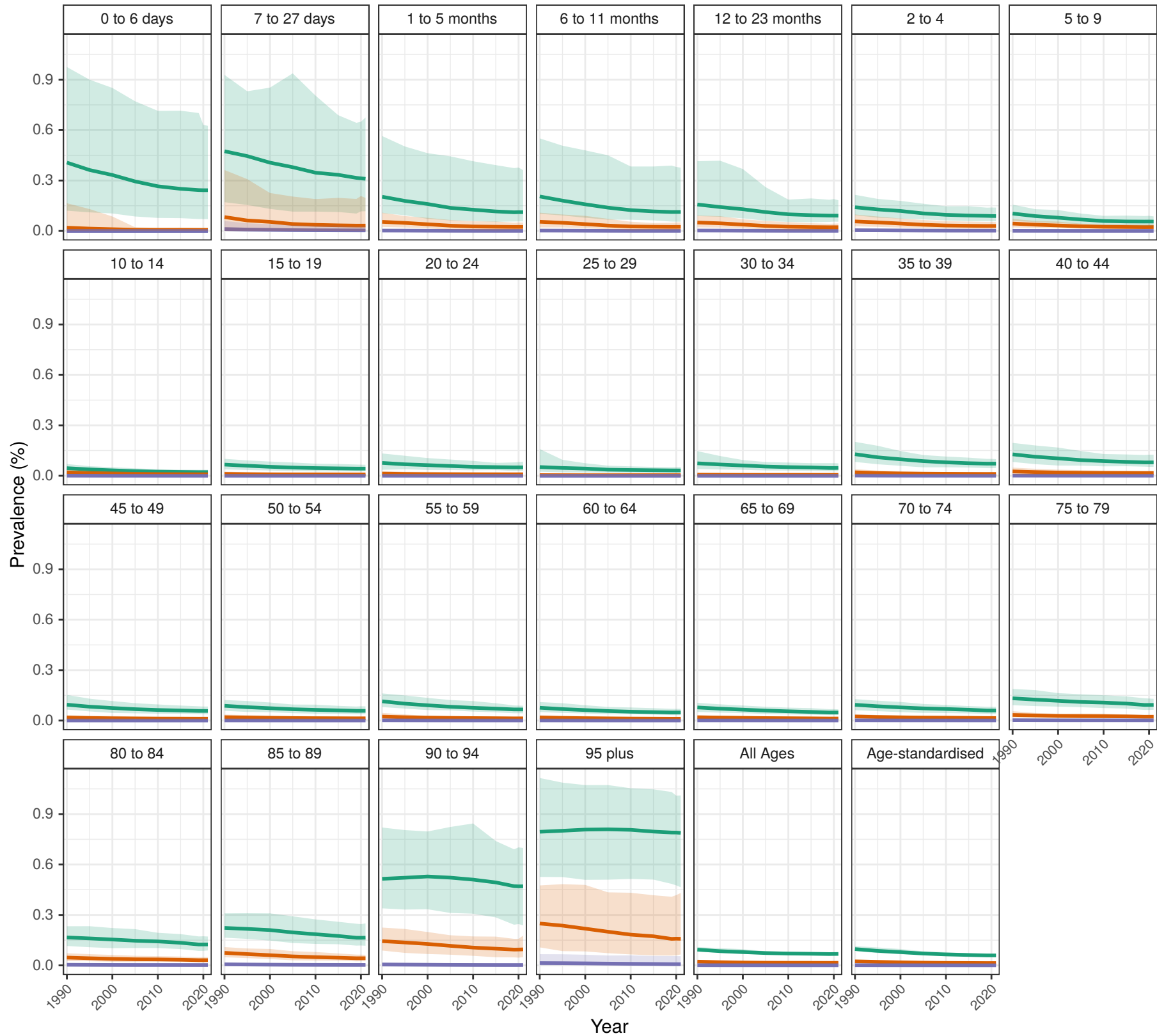


- PfPr Malaria
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- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



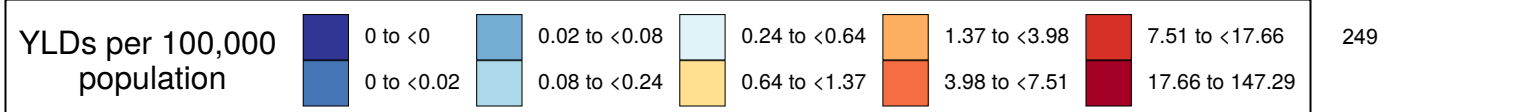
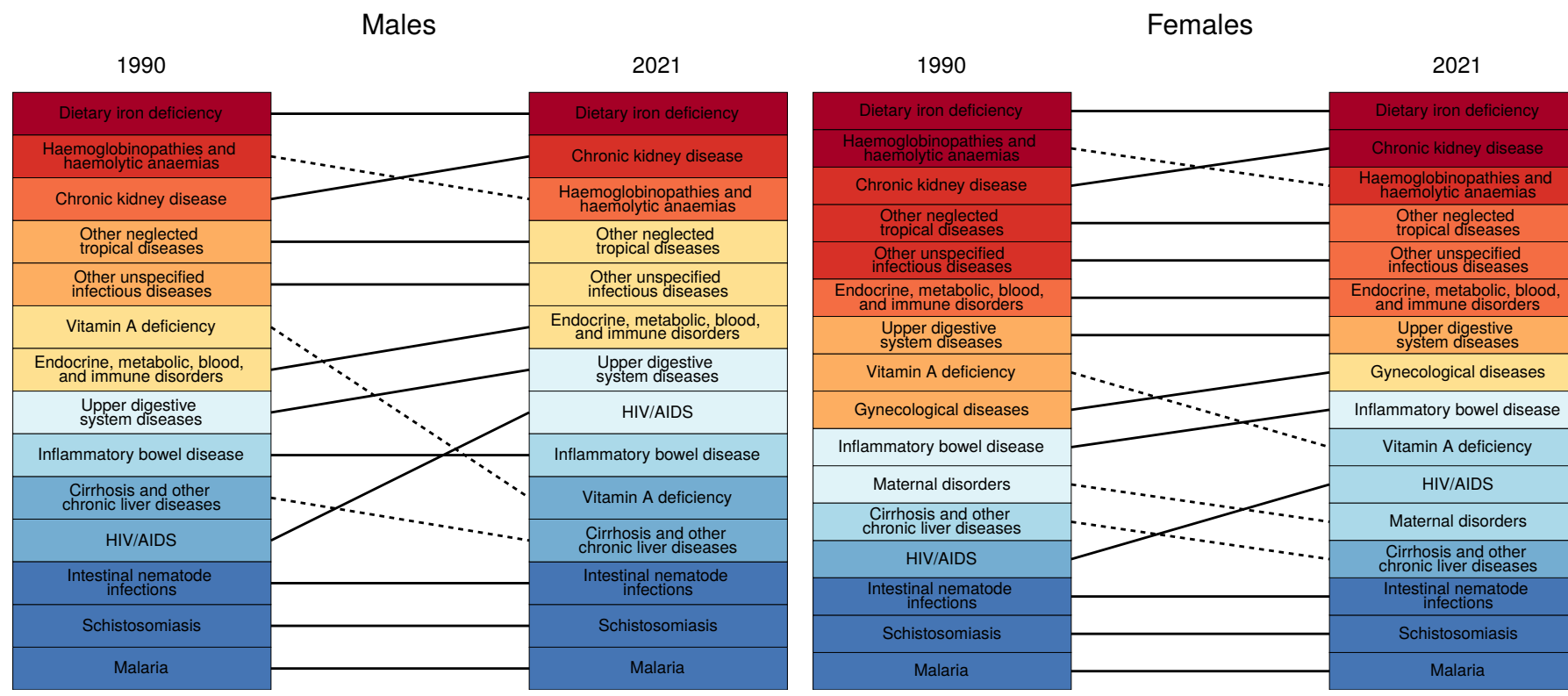
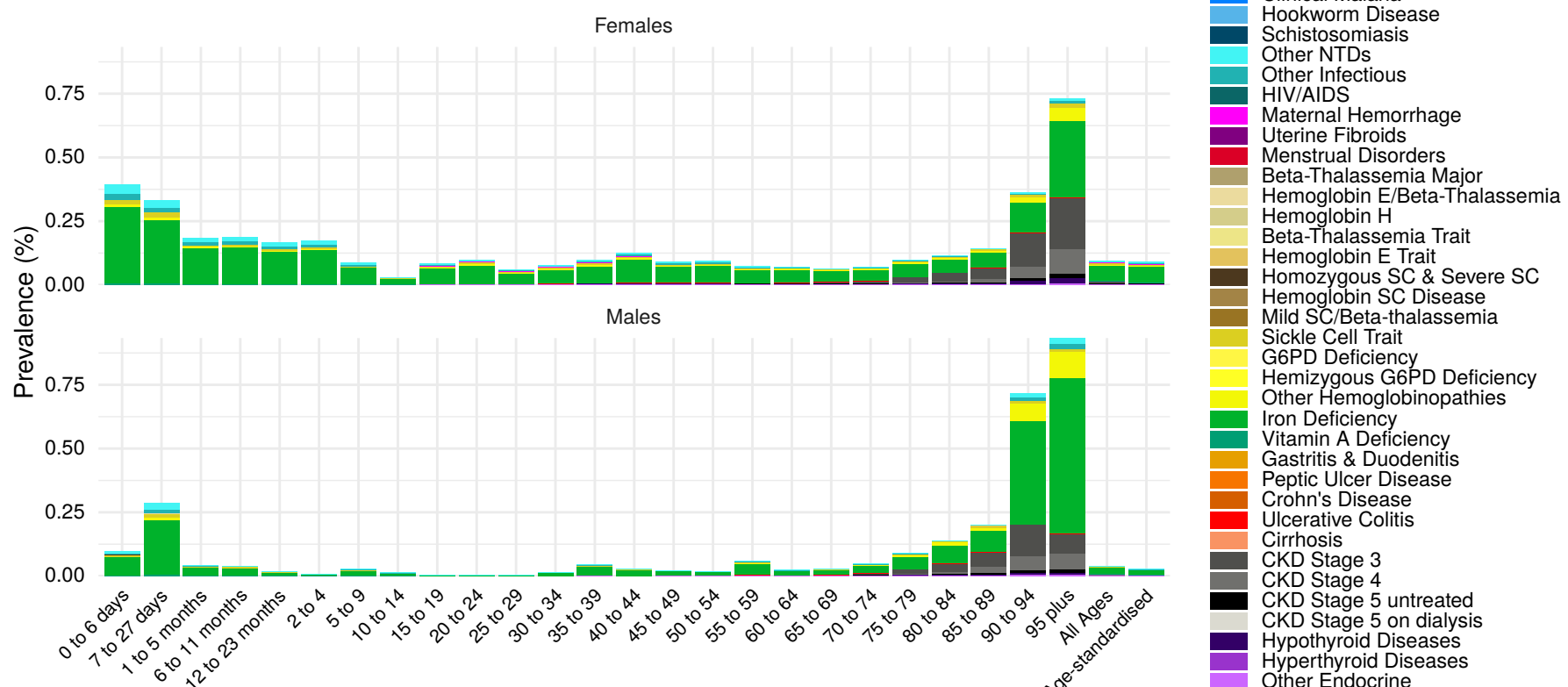
Portugal

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



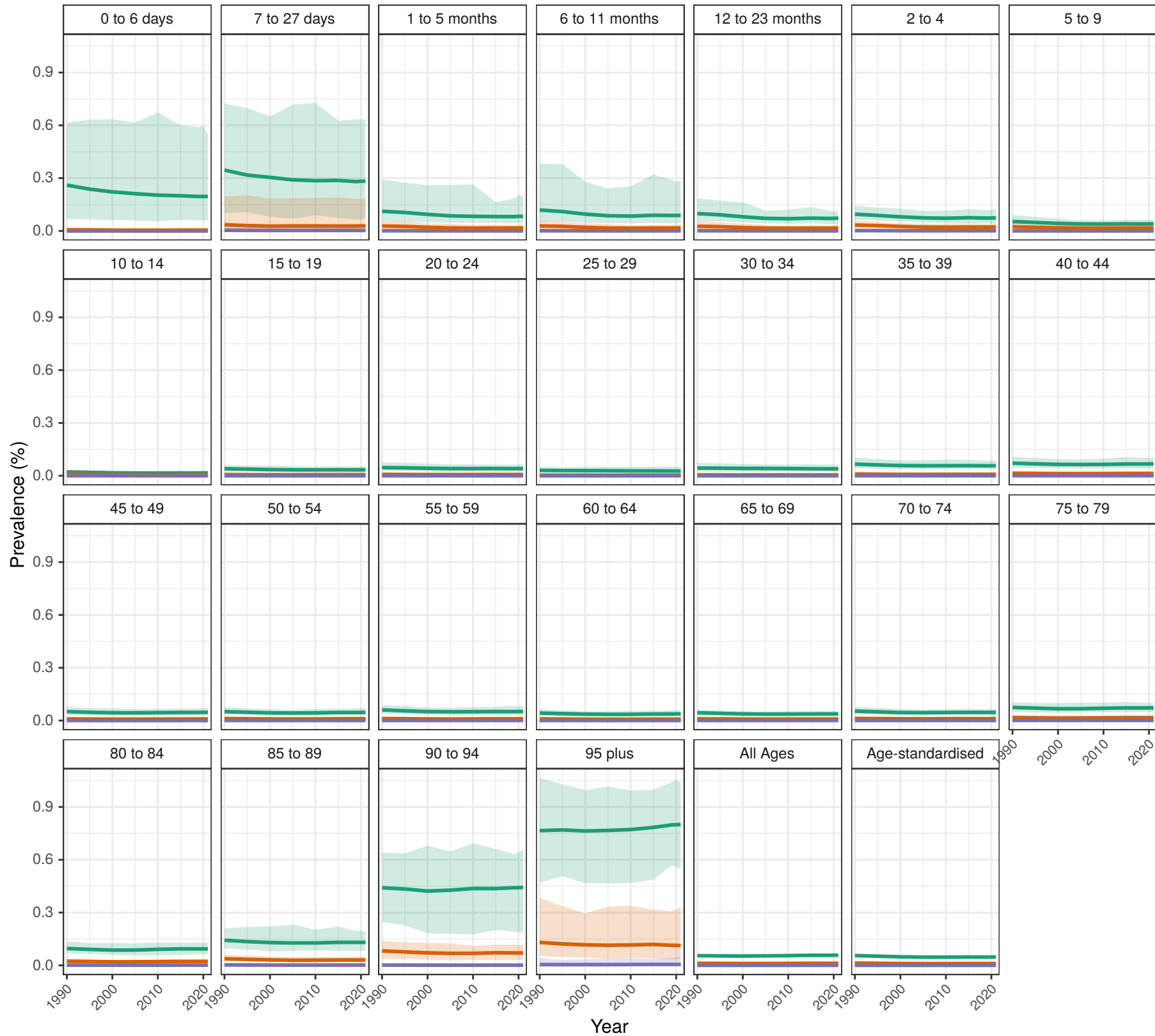
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



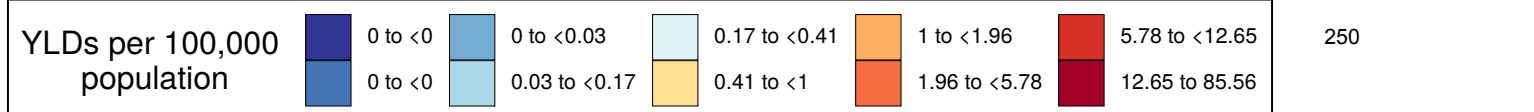
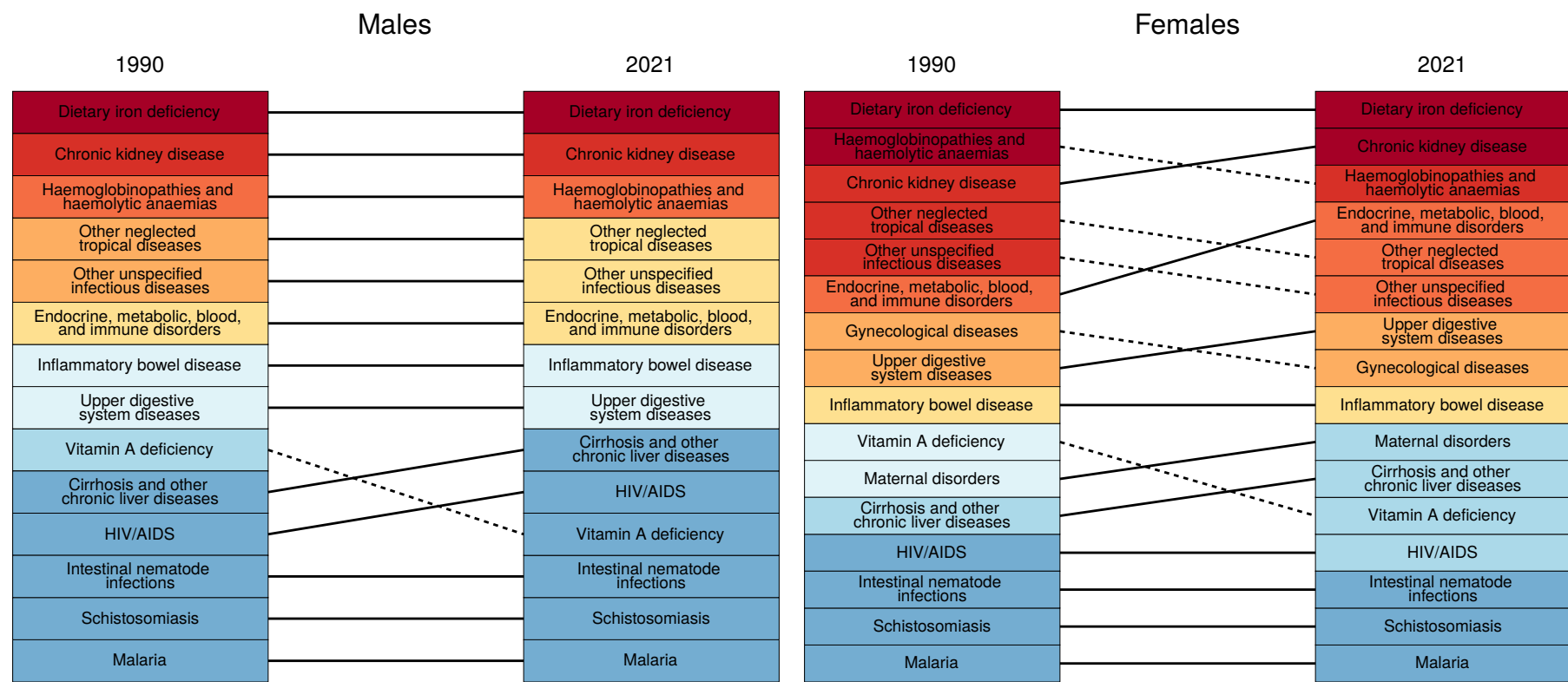
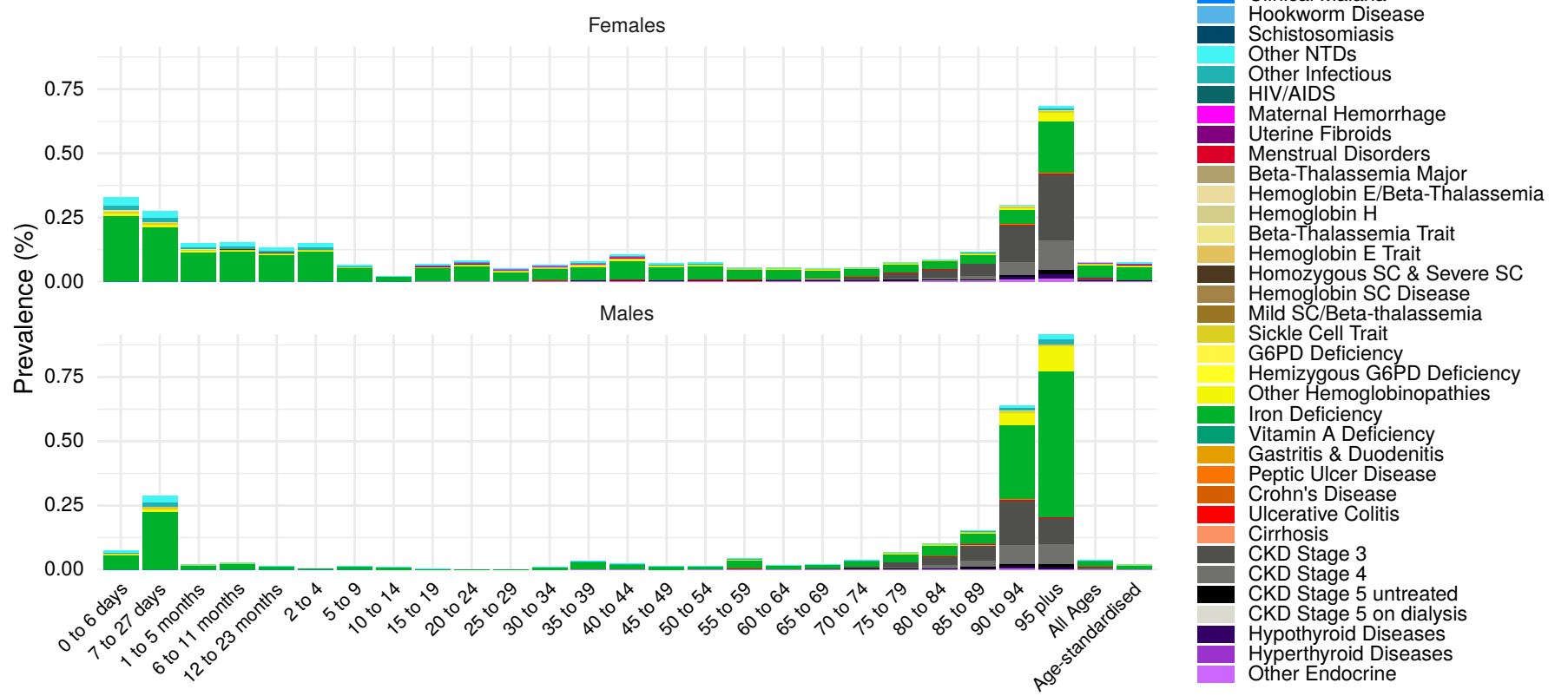
San Marino

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



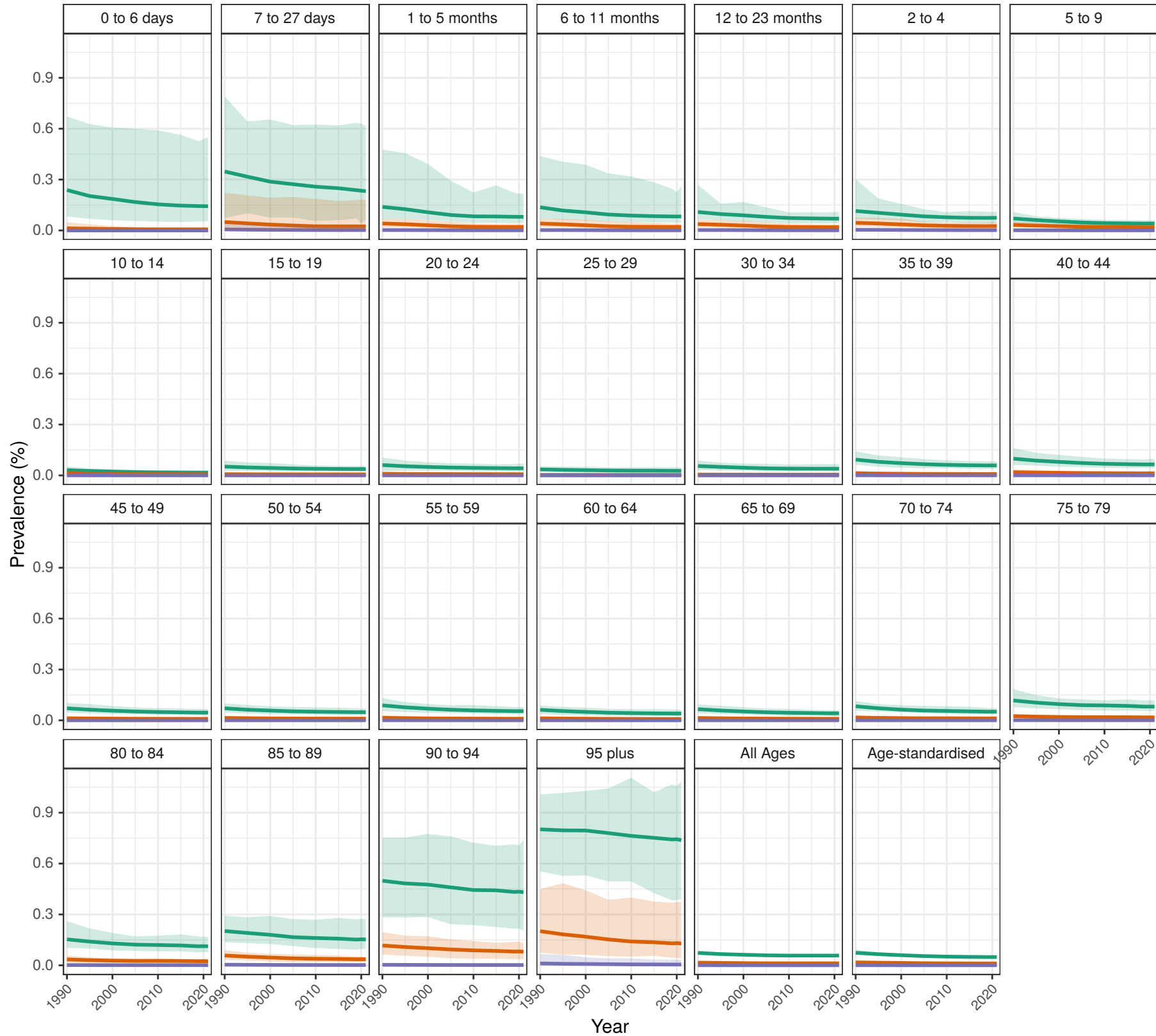
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



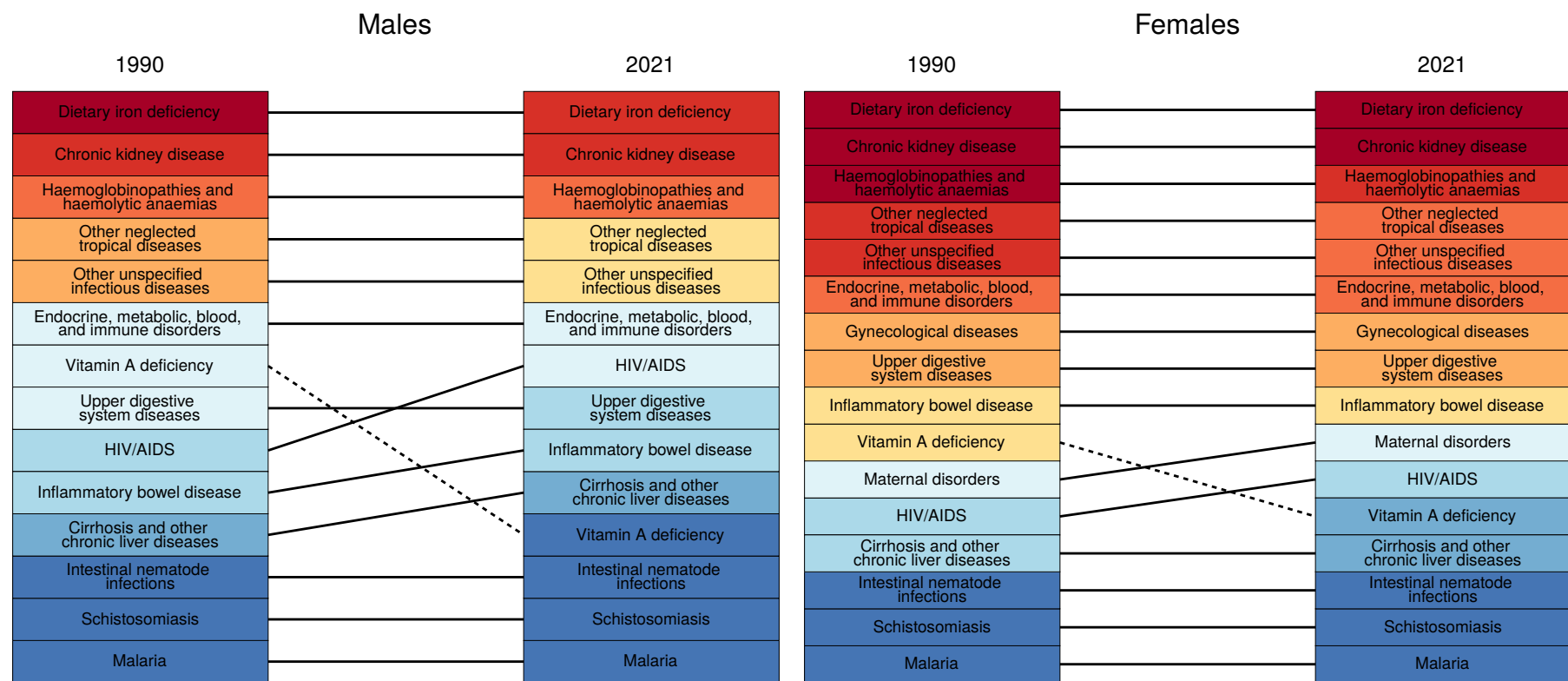
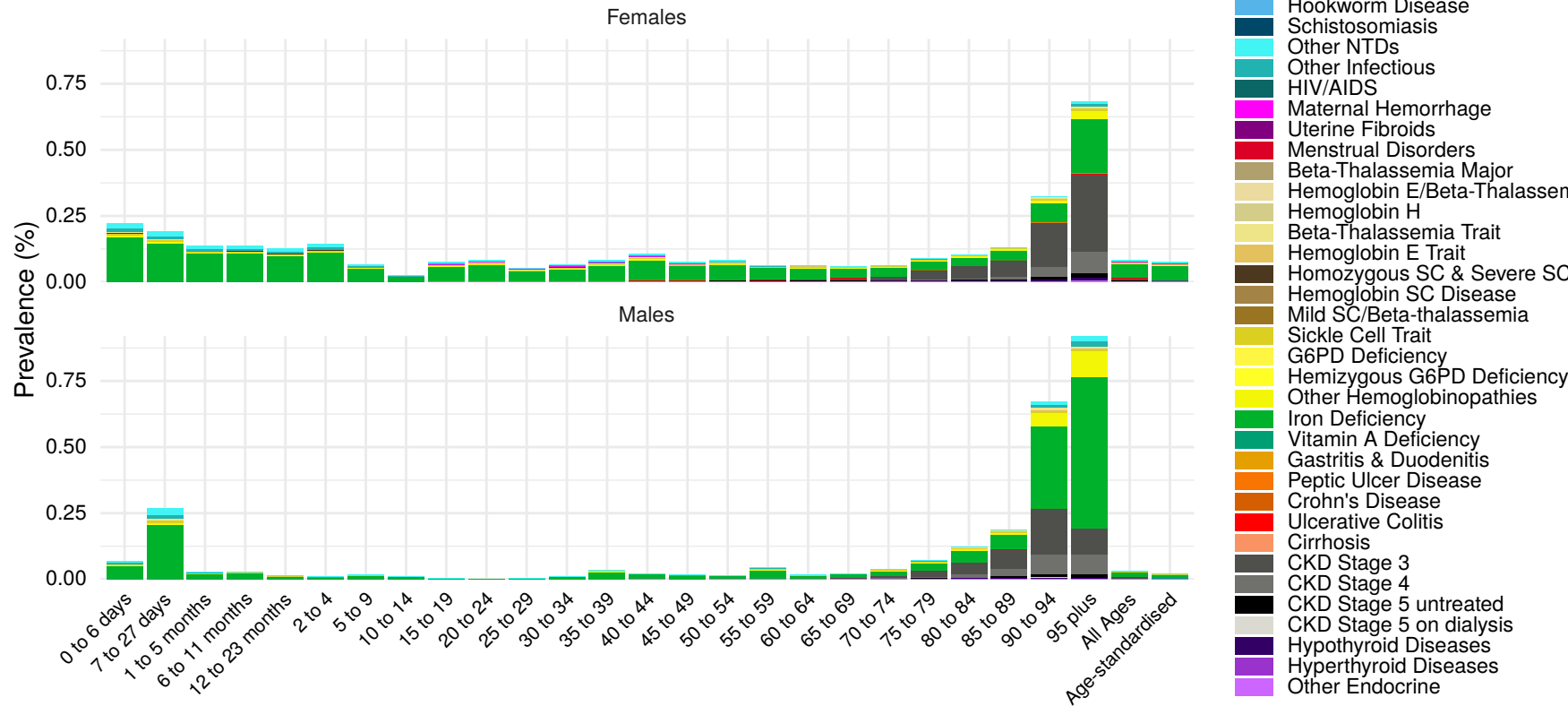
Spain

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



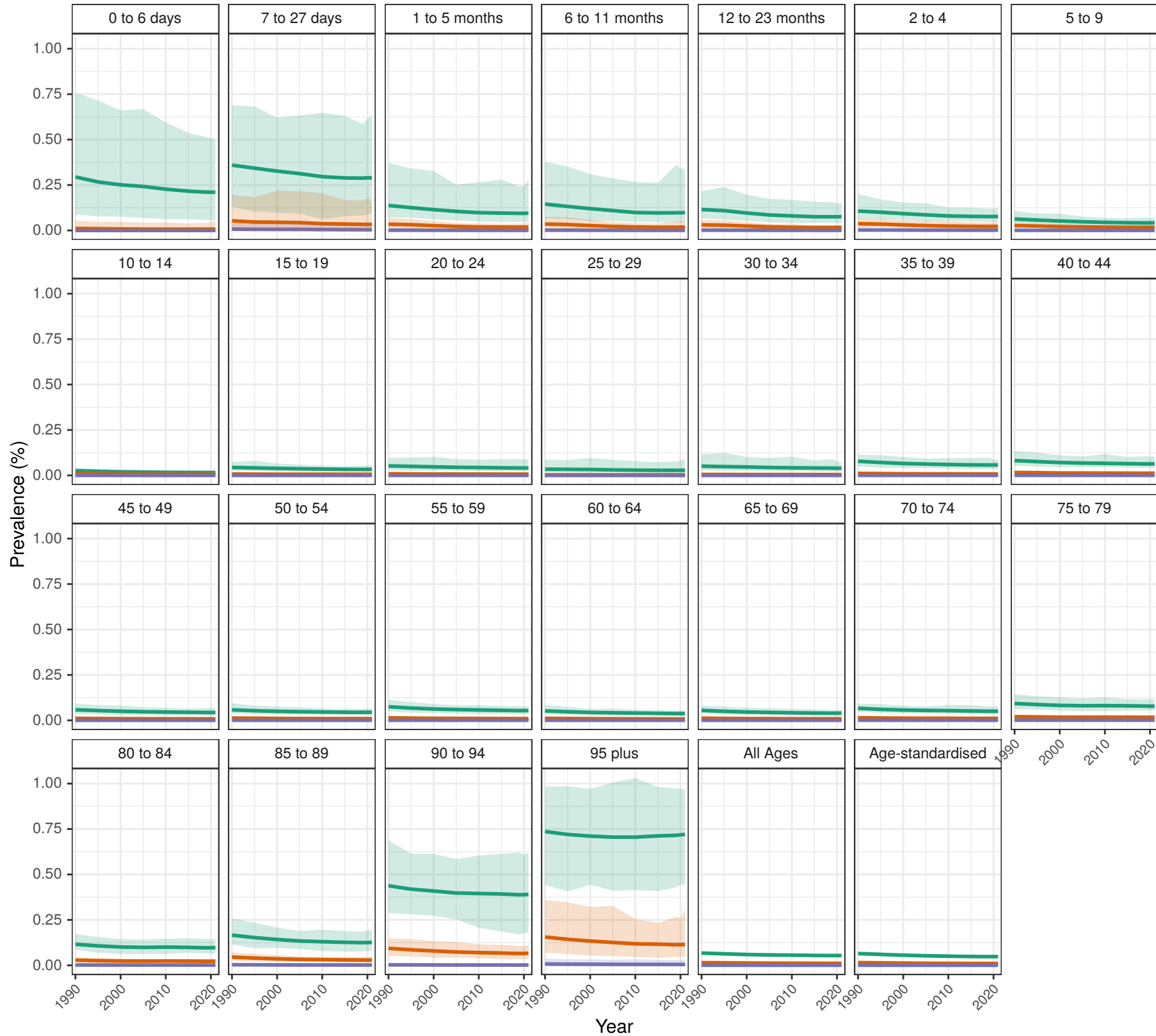
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



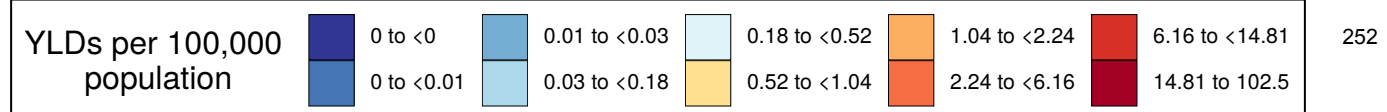
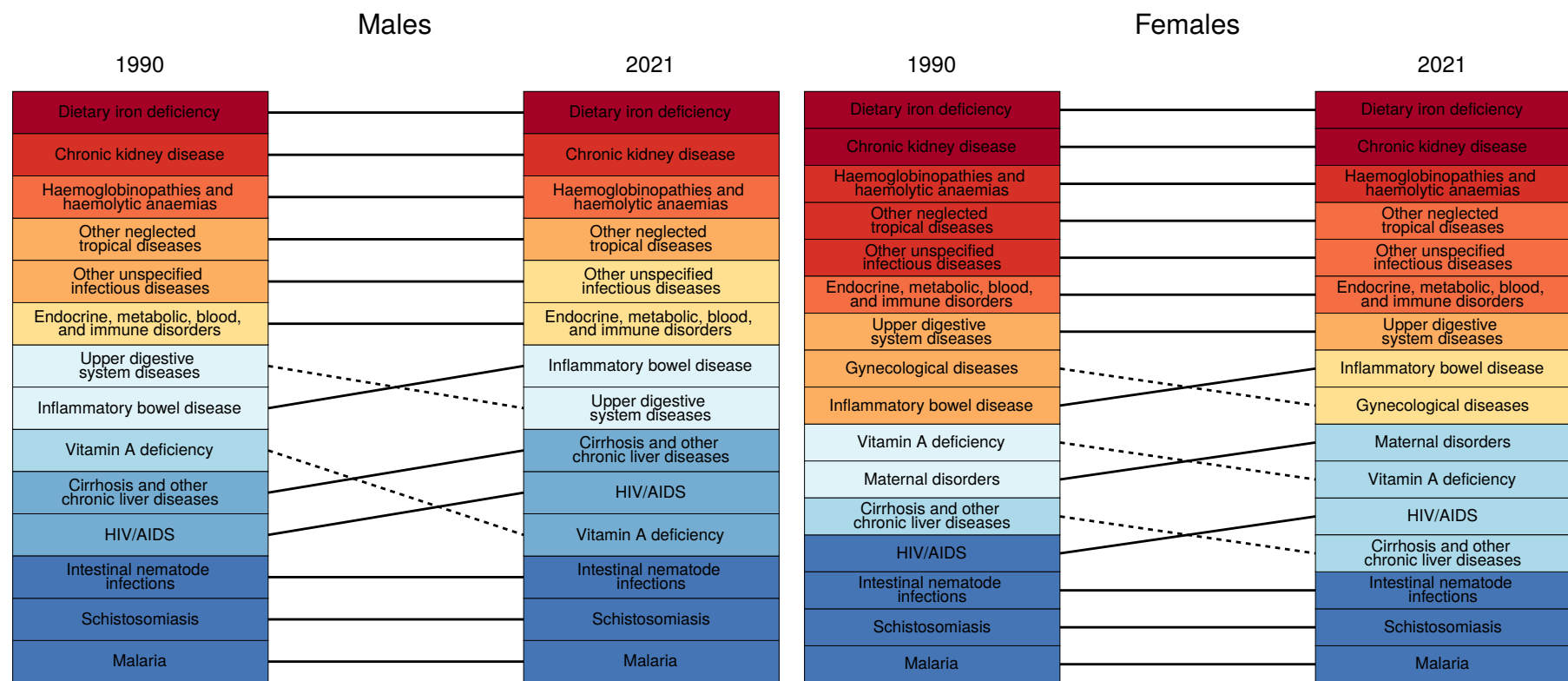
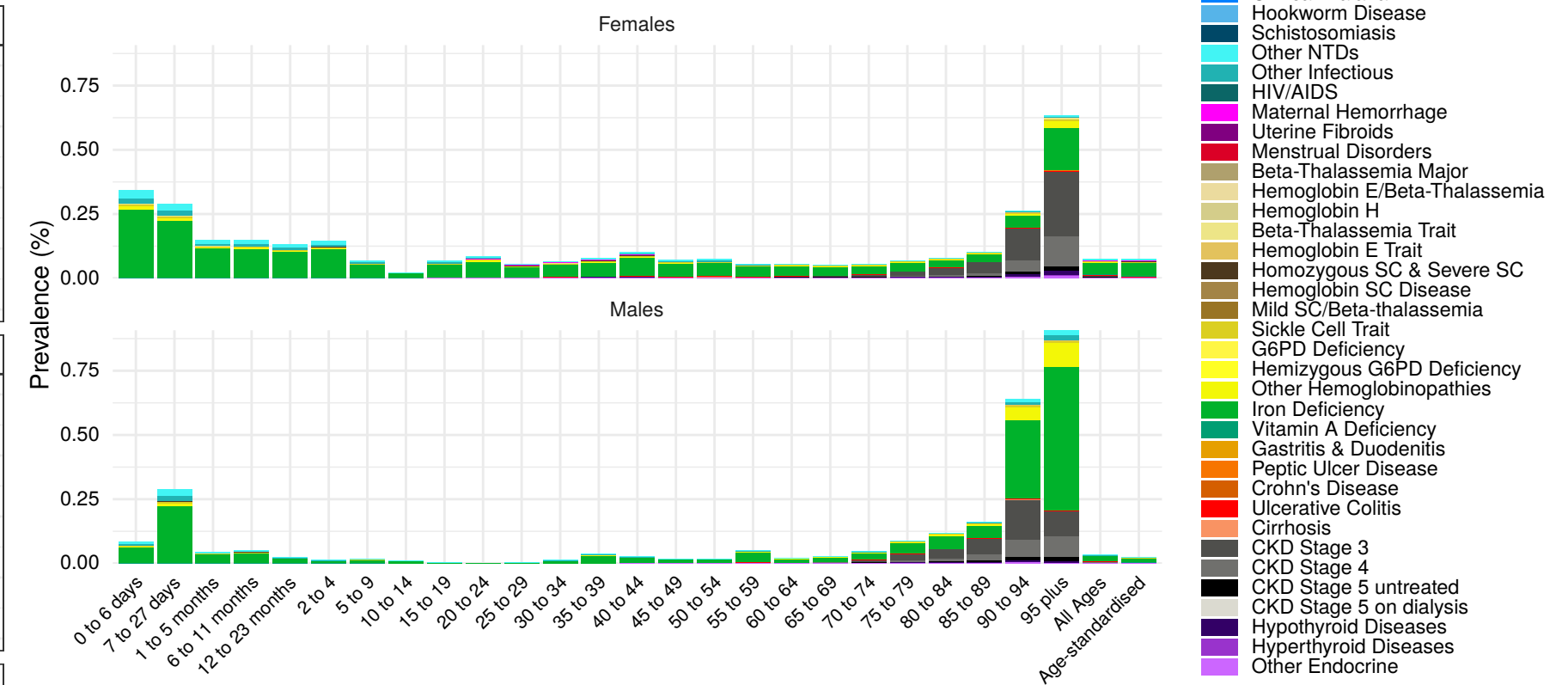
Sweden

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

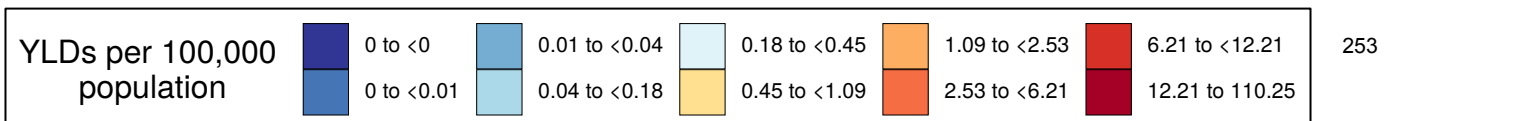
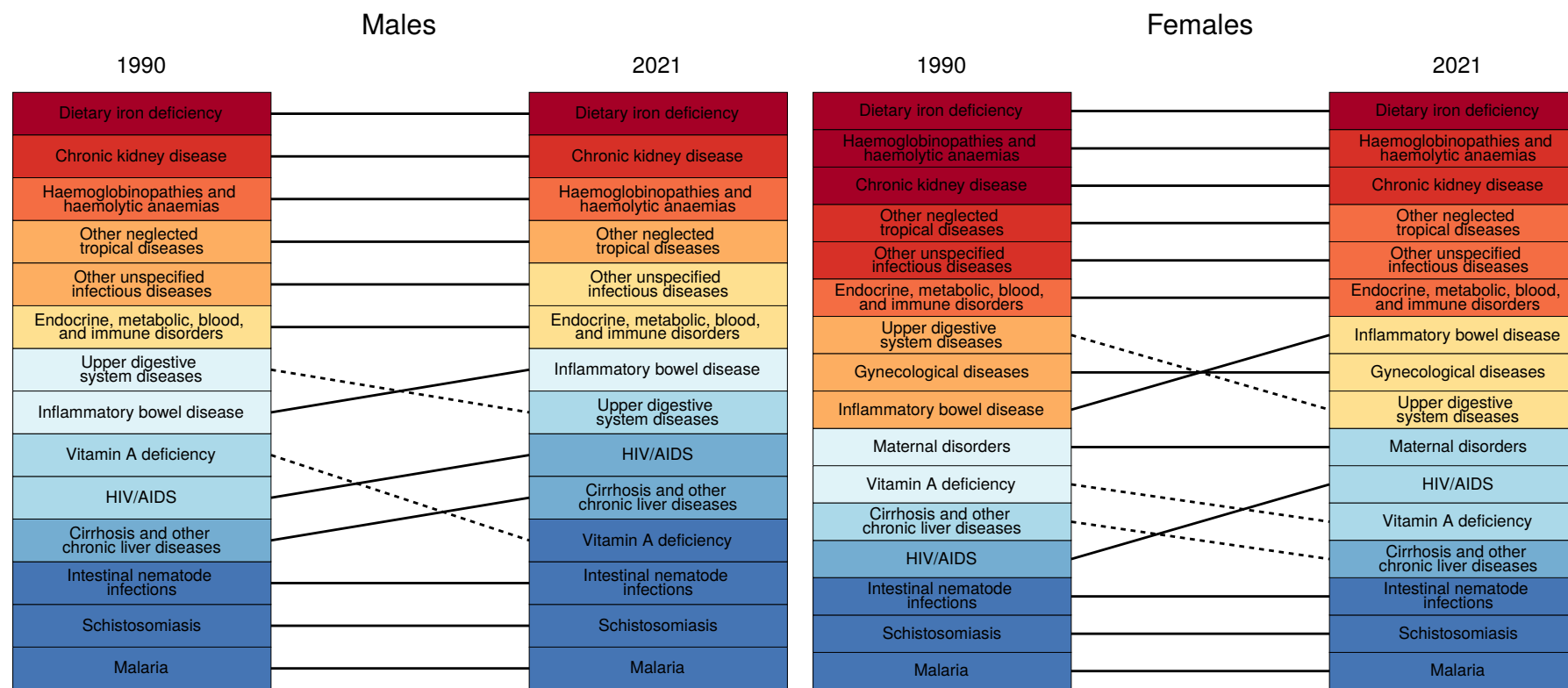
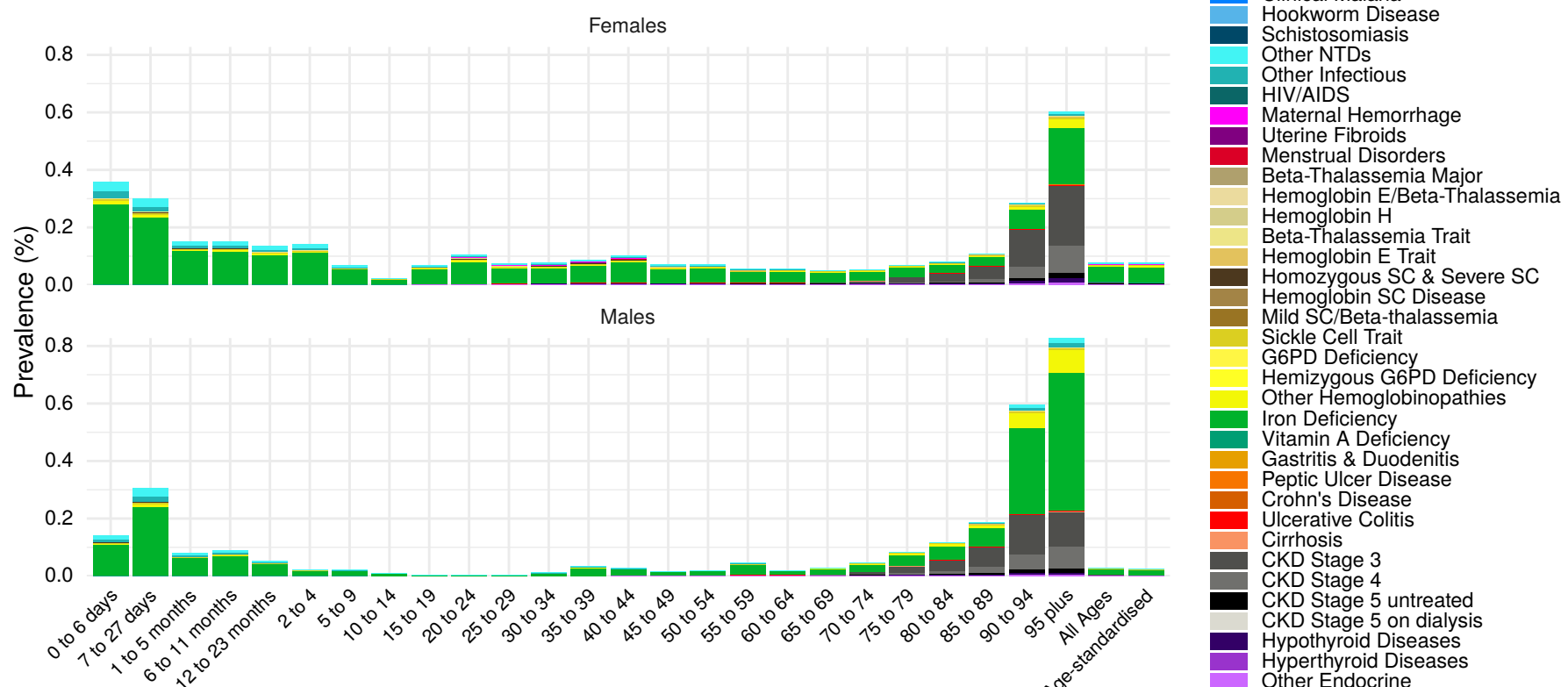


Stockholm

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



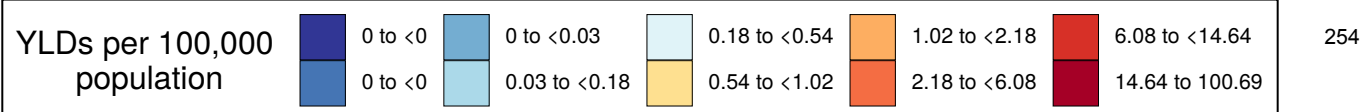
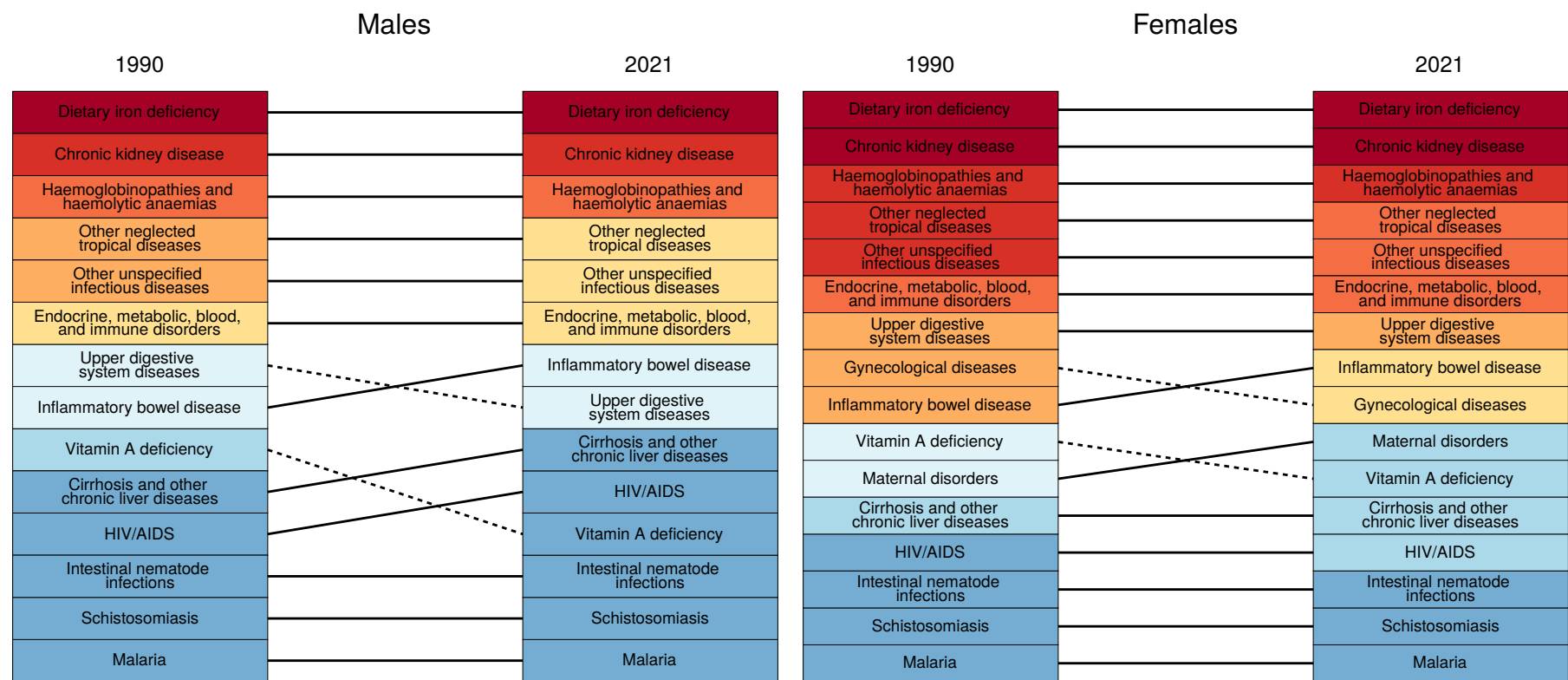
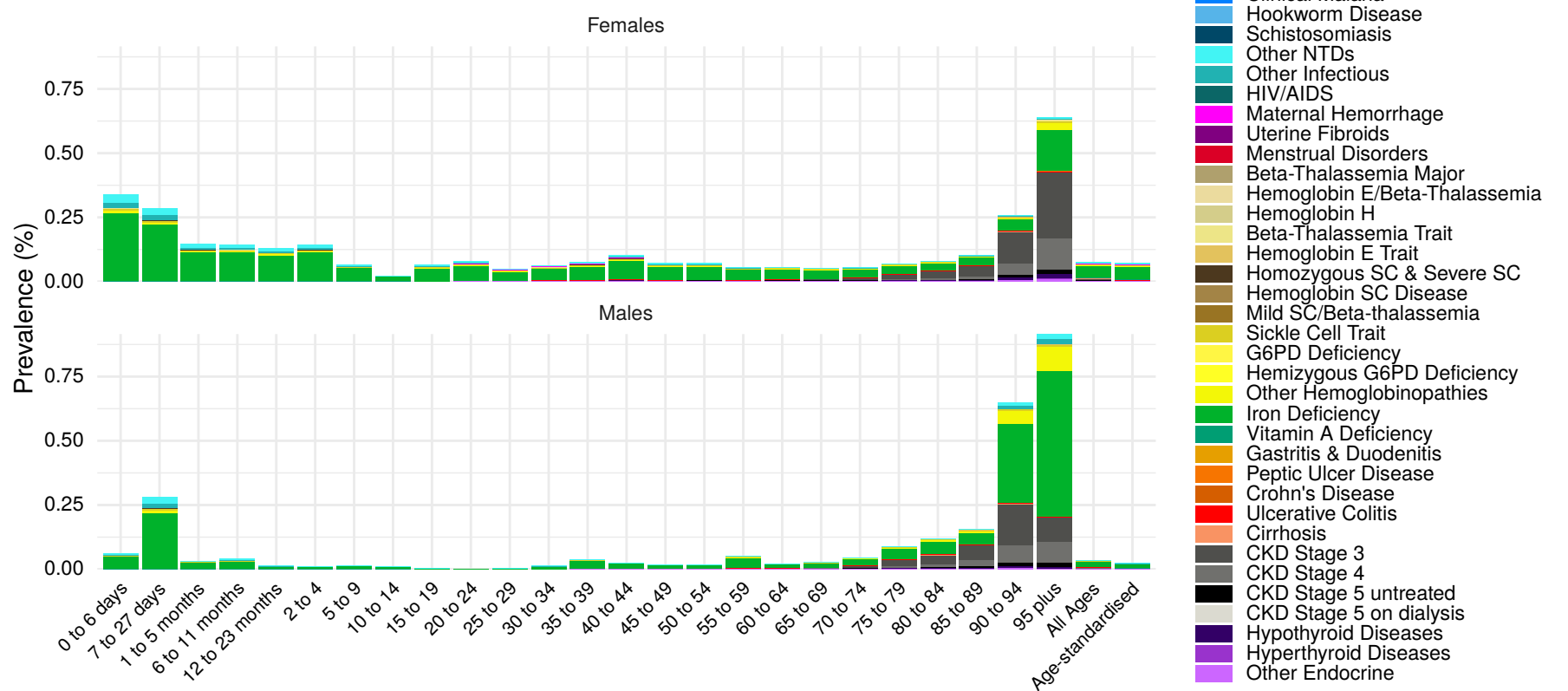
Sweden except Stockholm

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



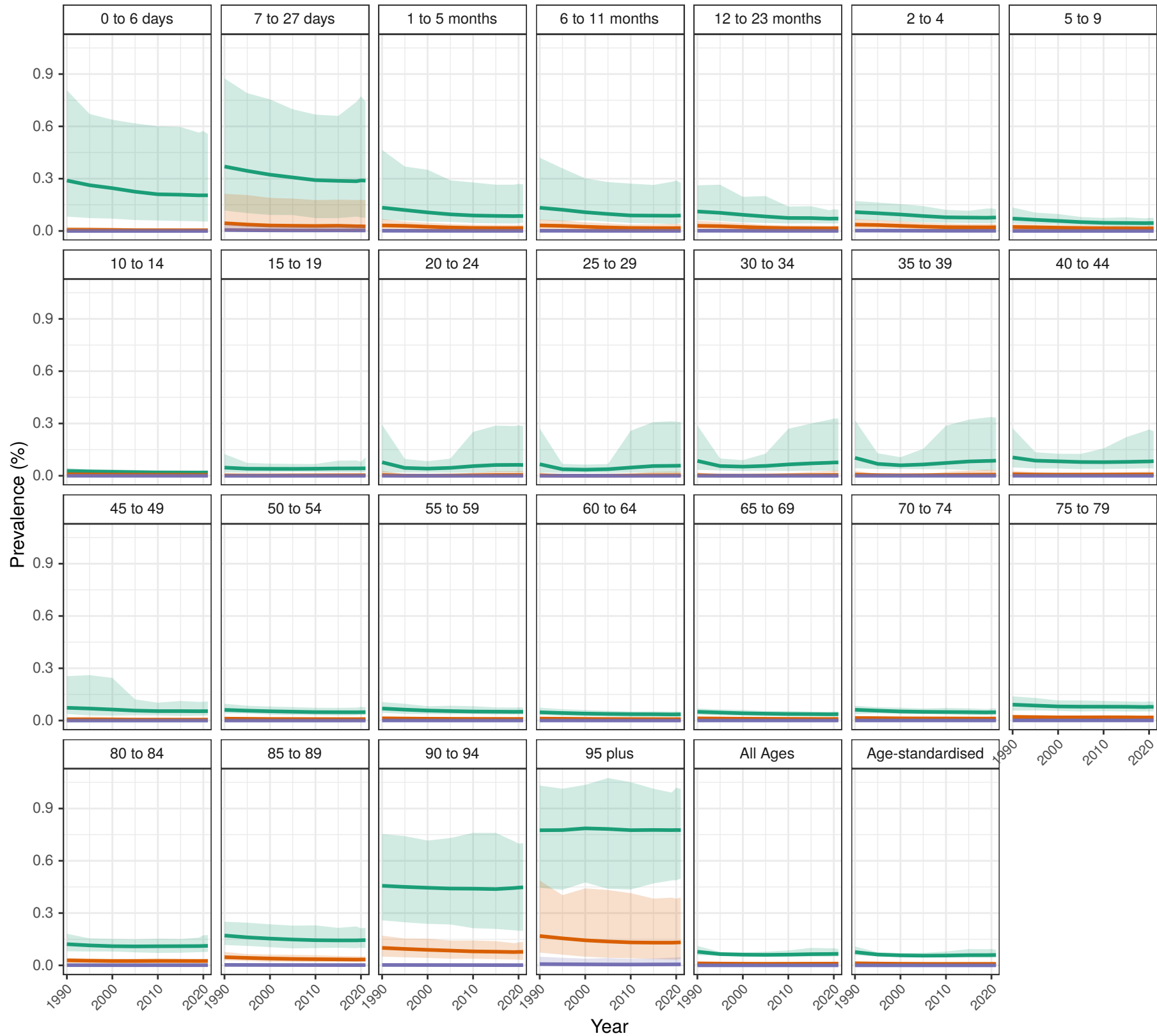
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

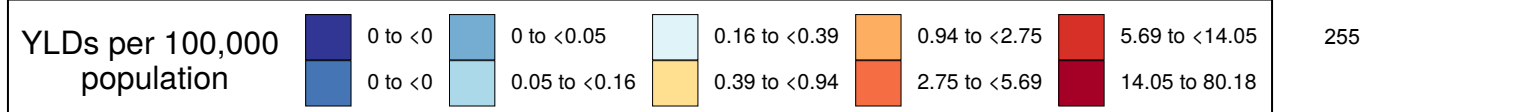
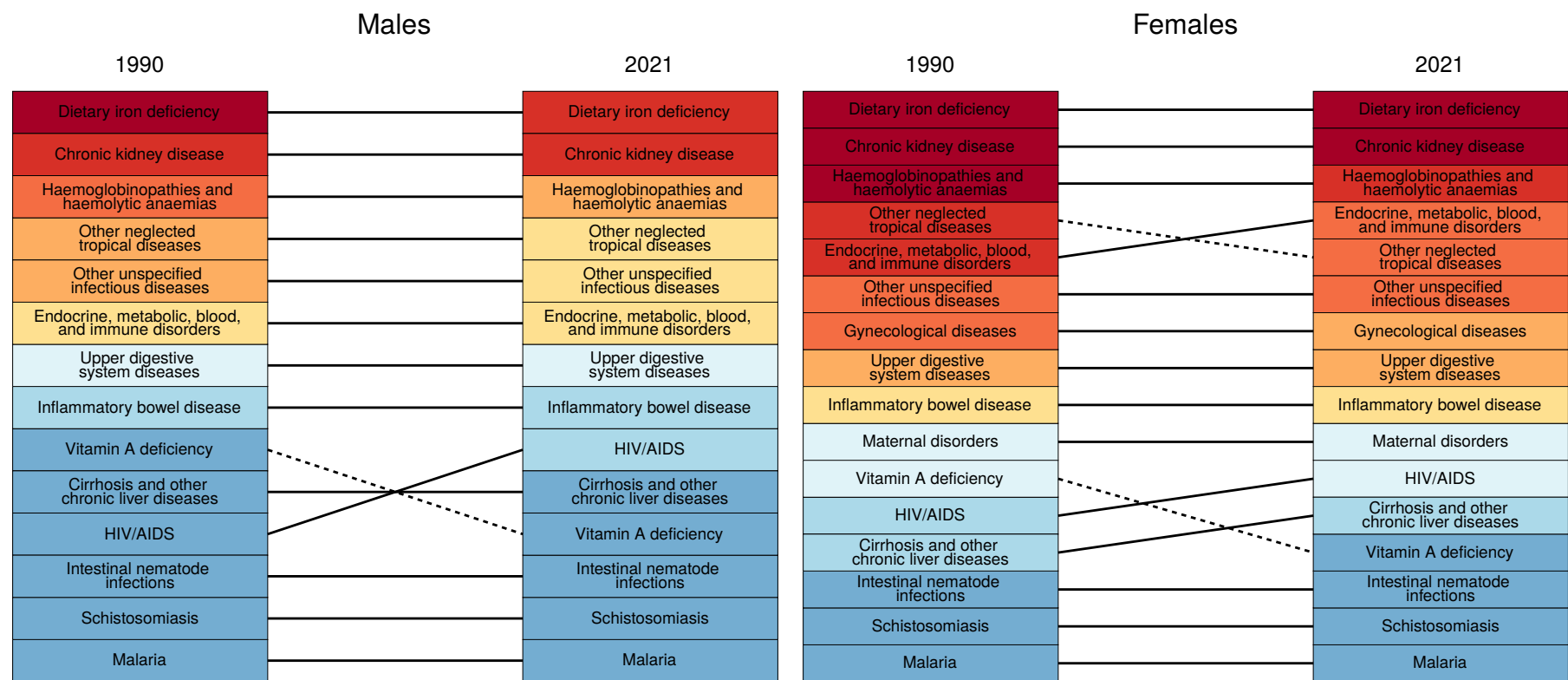
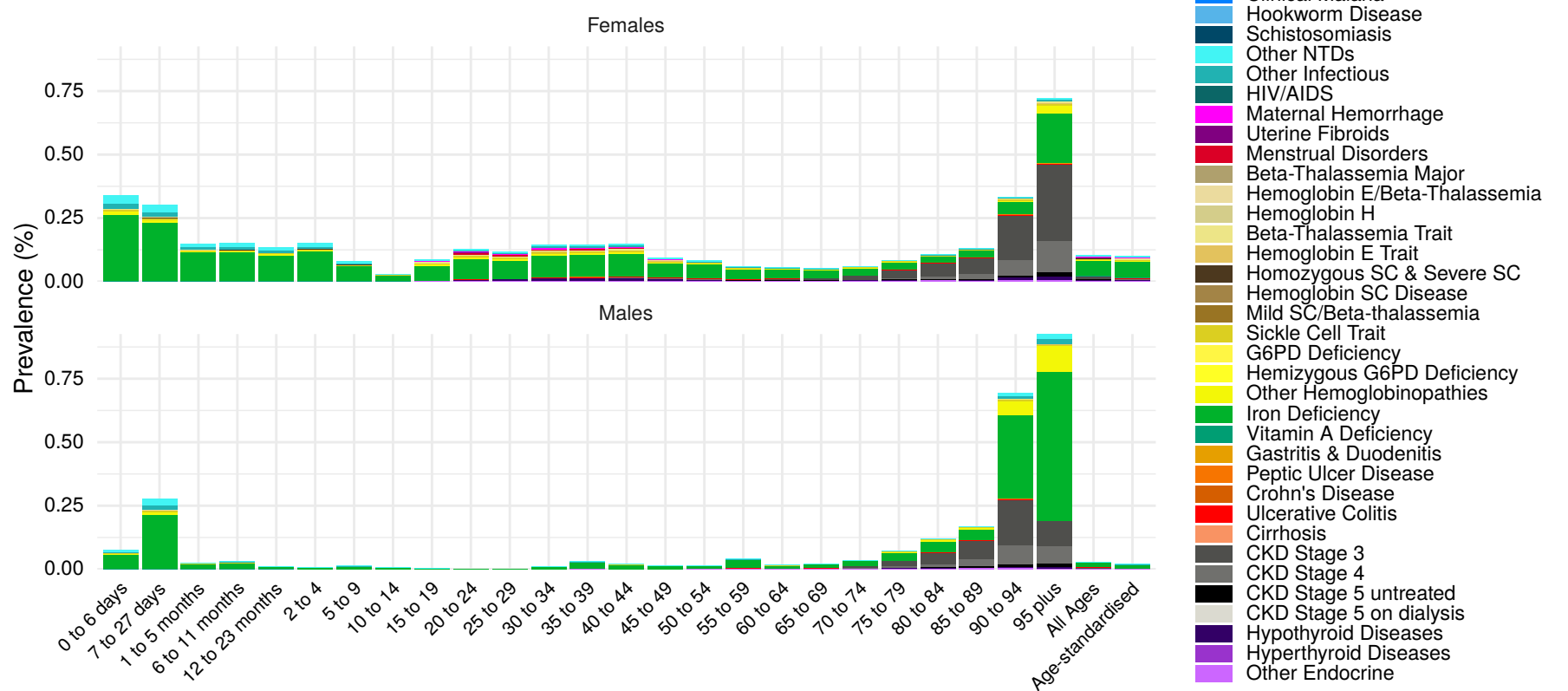


Switzerland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

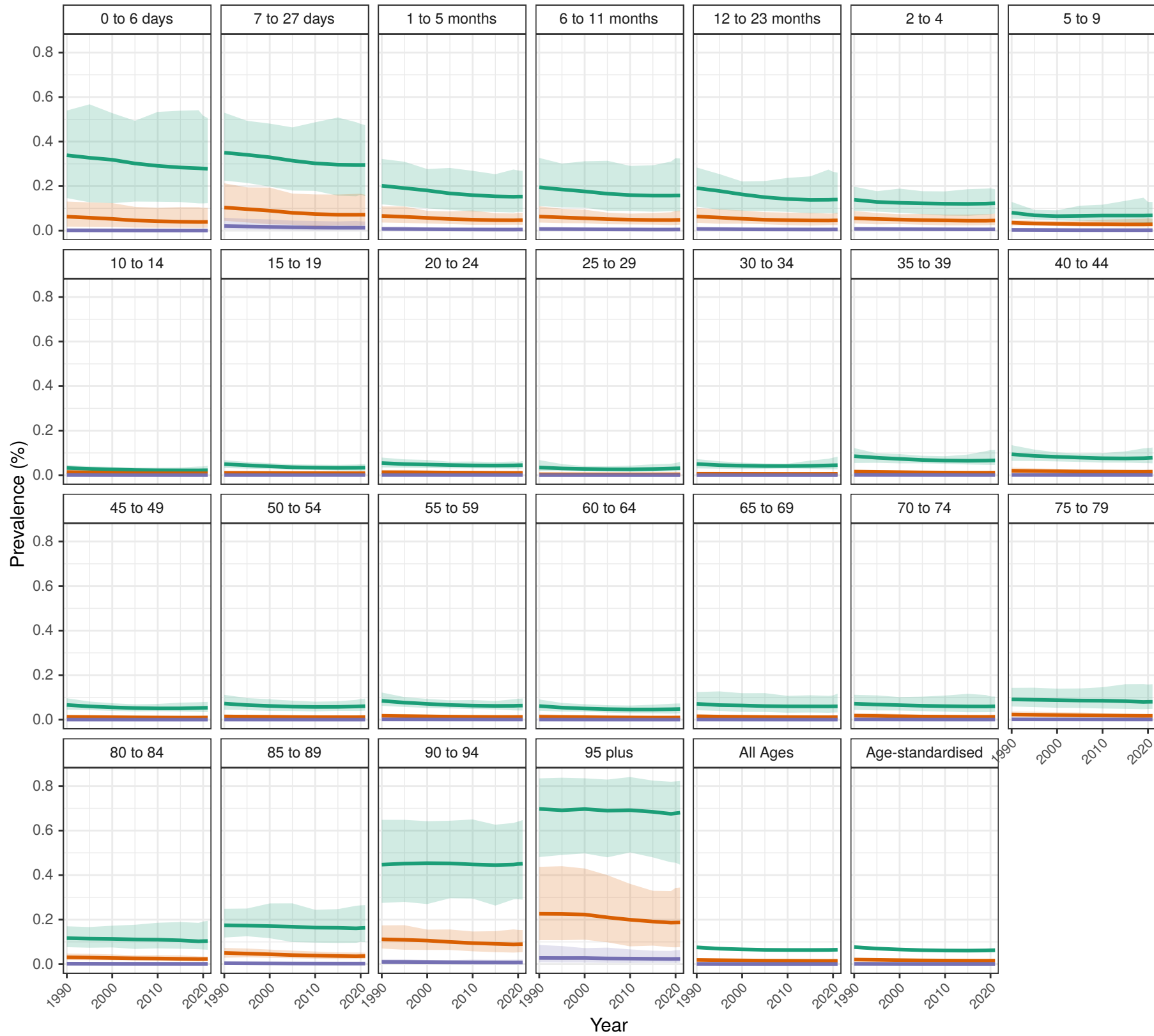


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



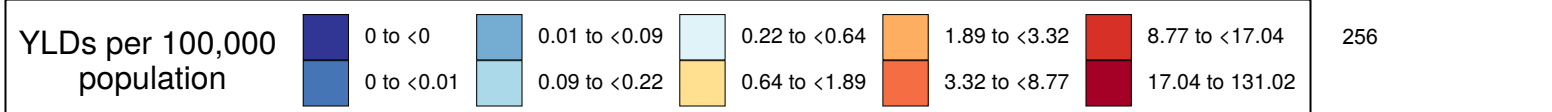
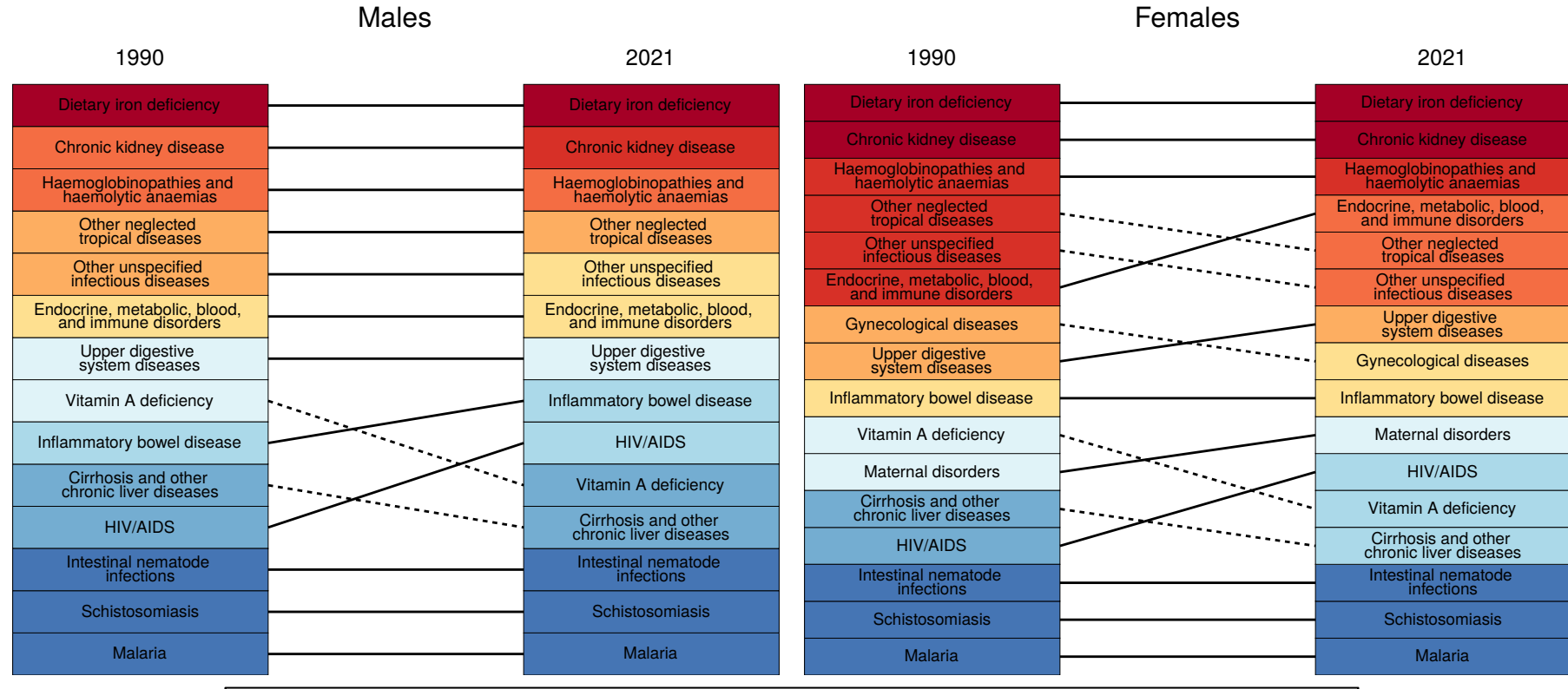
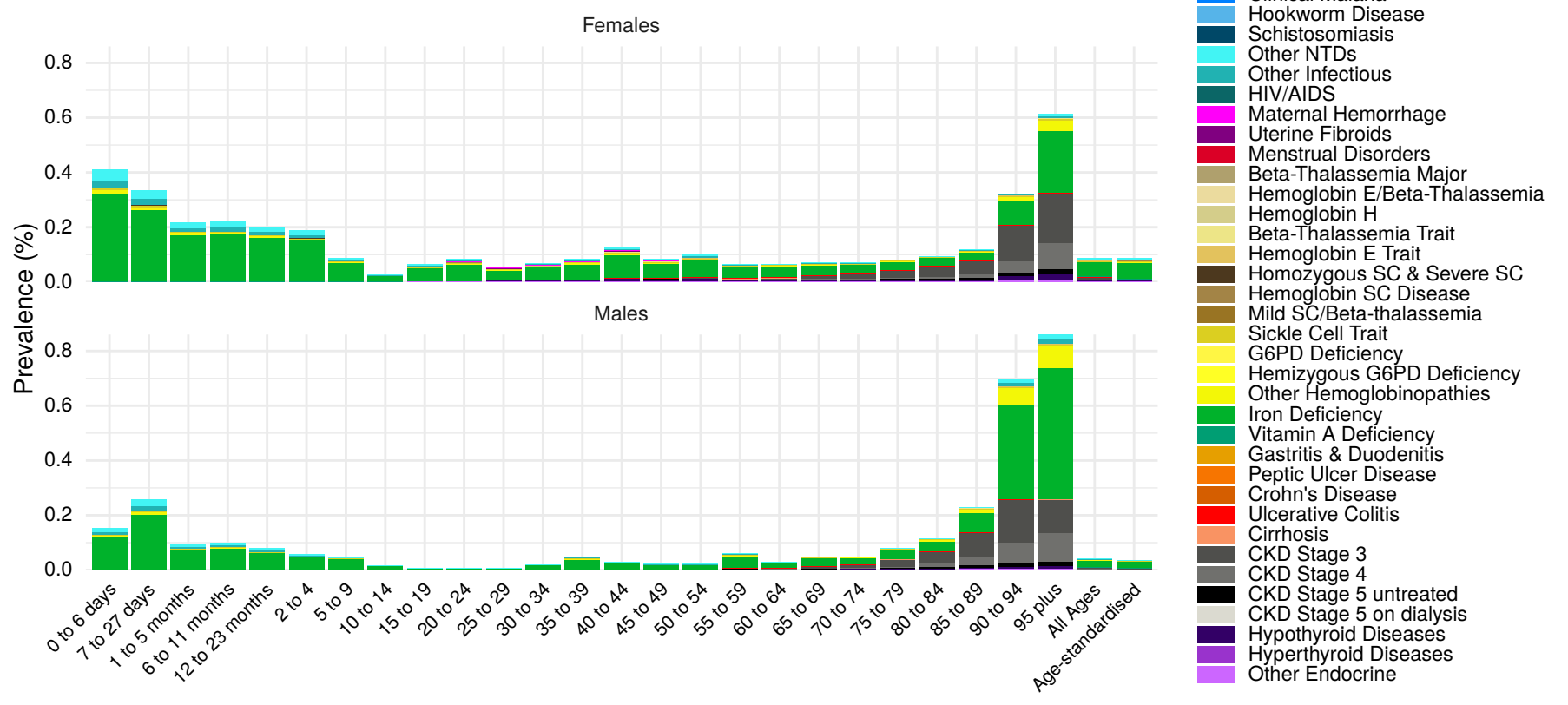
UK

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



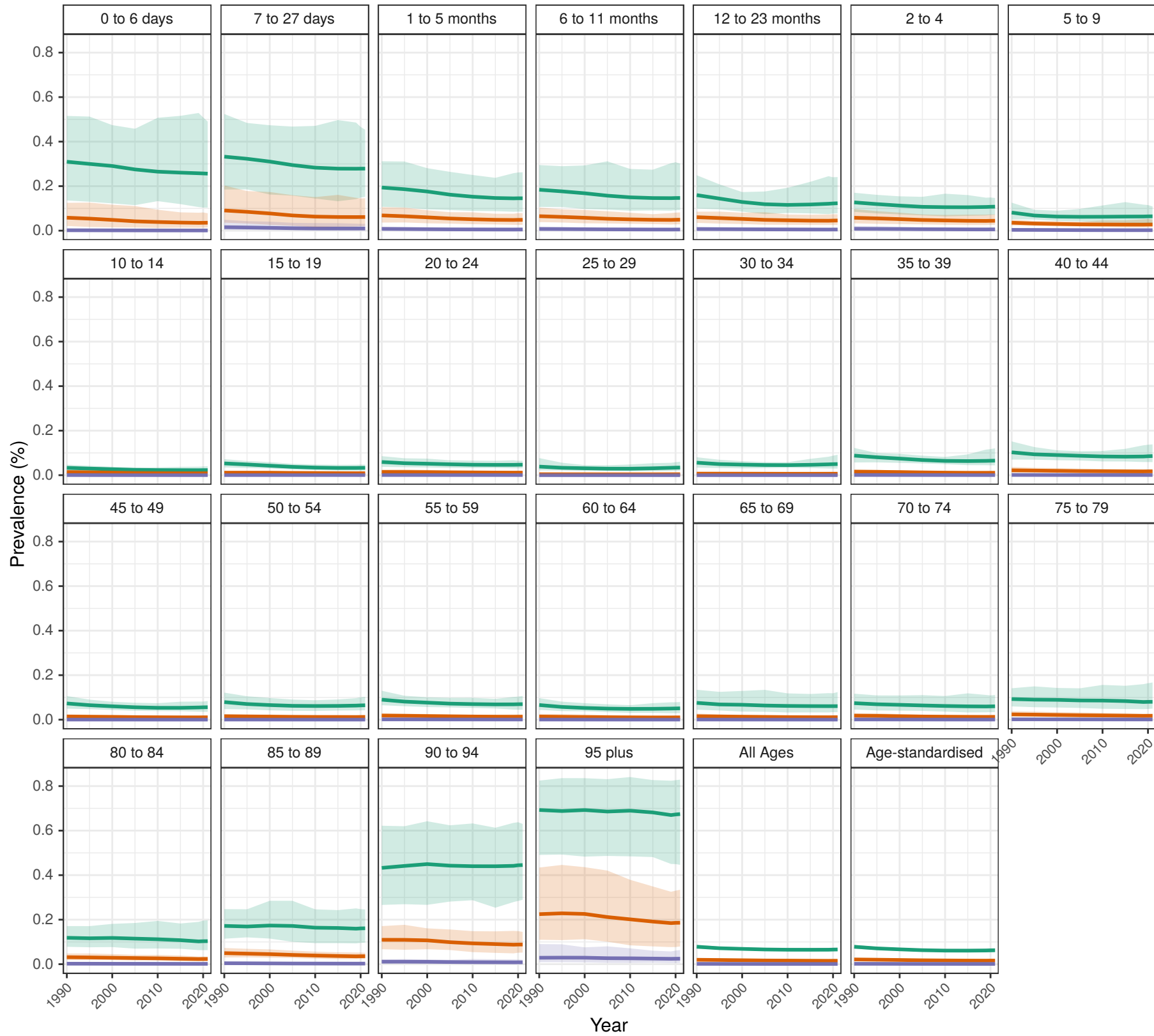
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



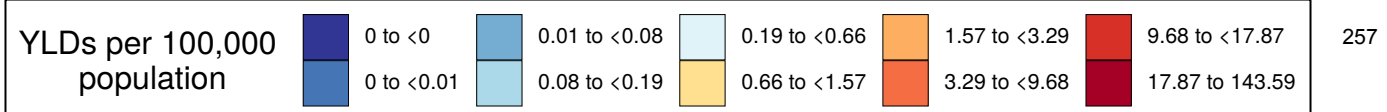
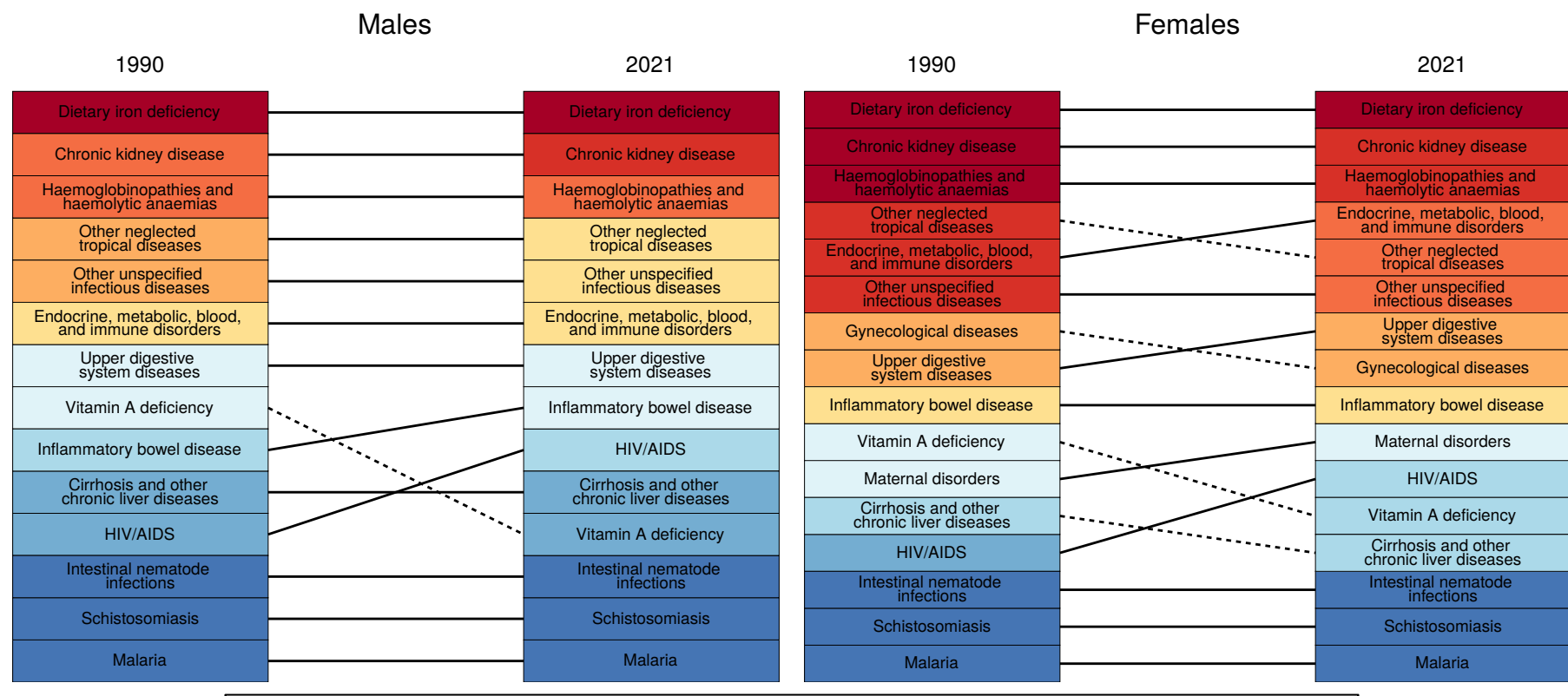
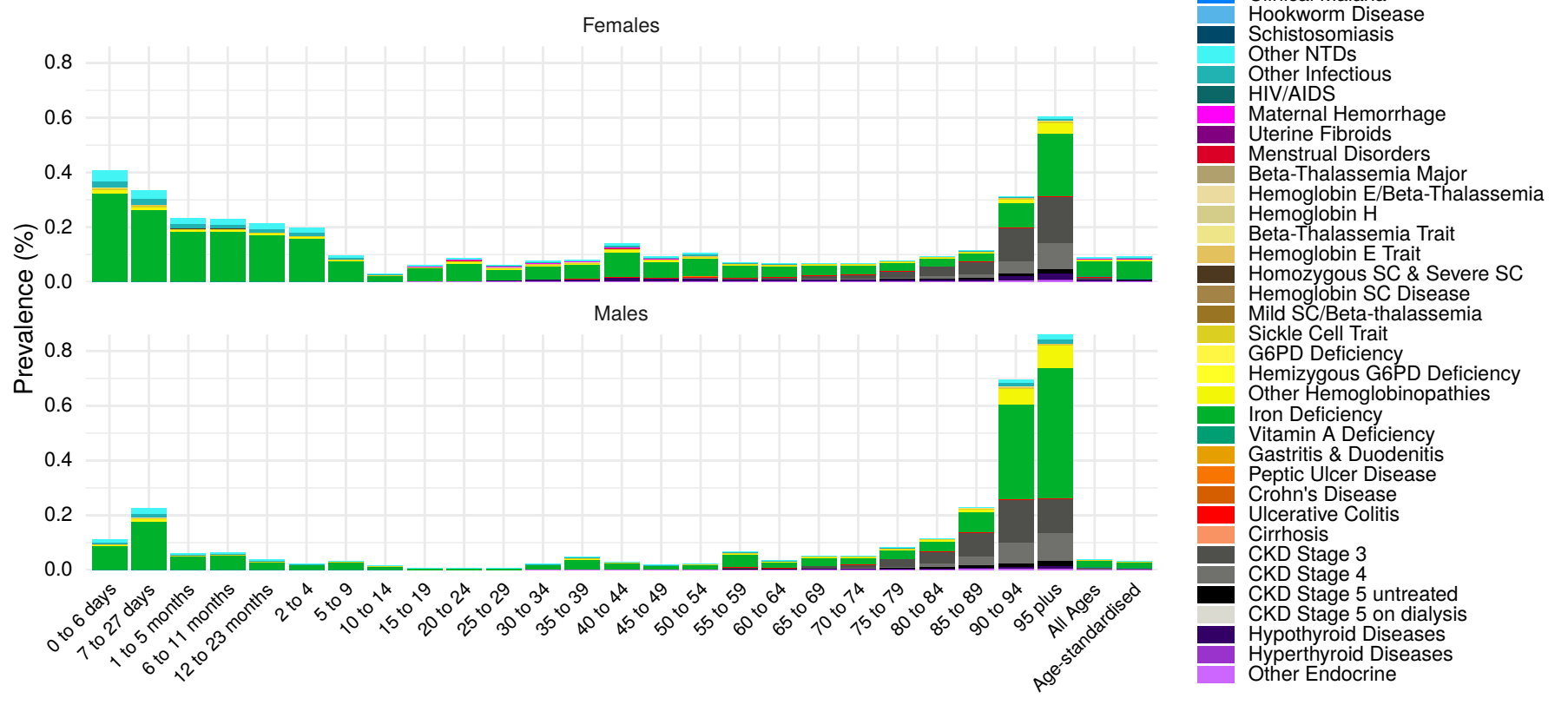
England

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



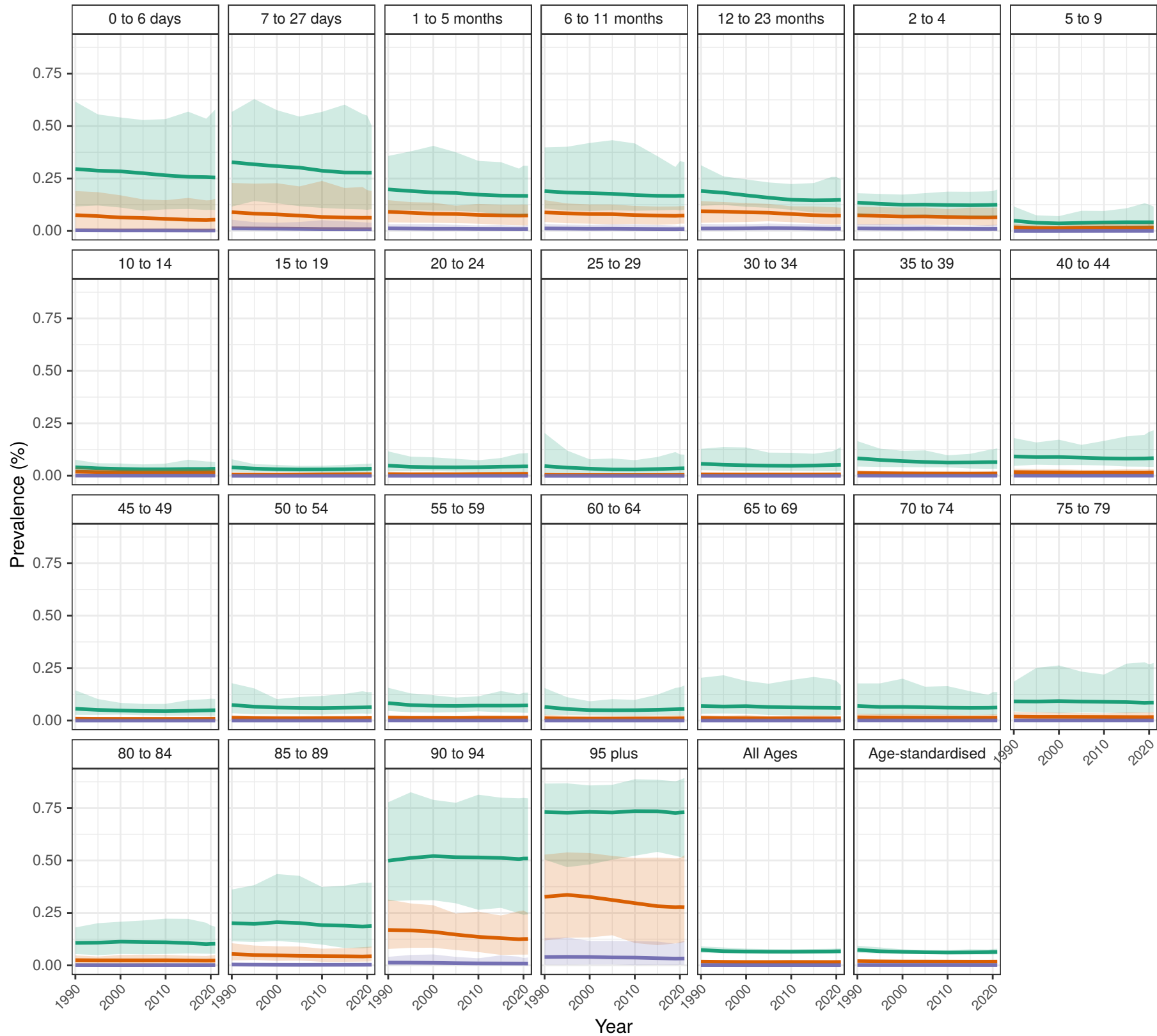
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

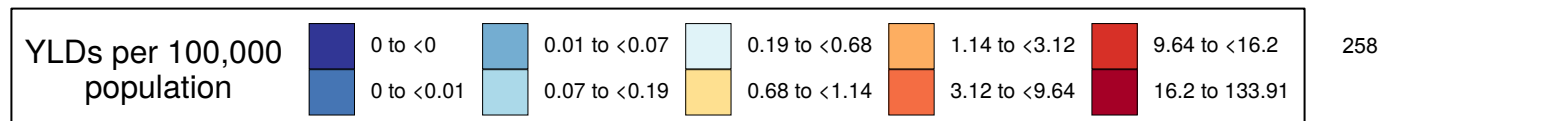
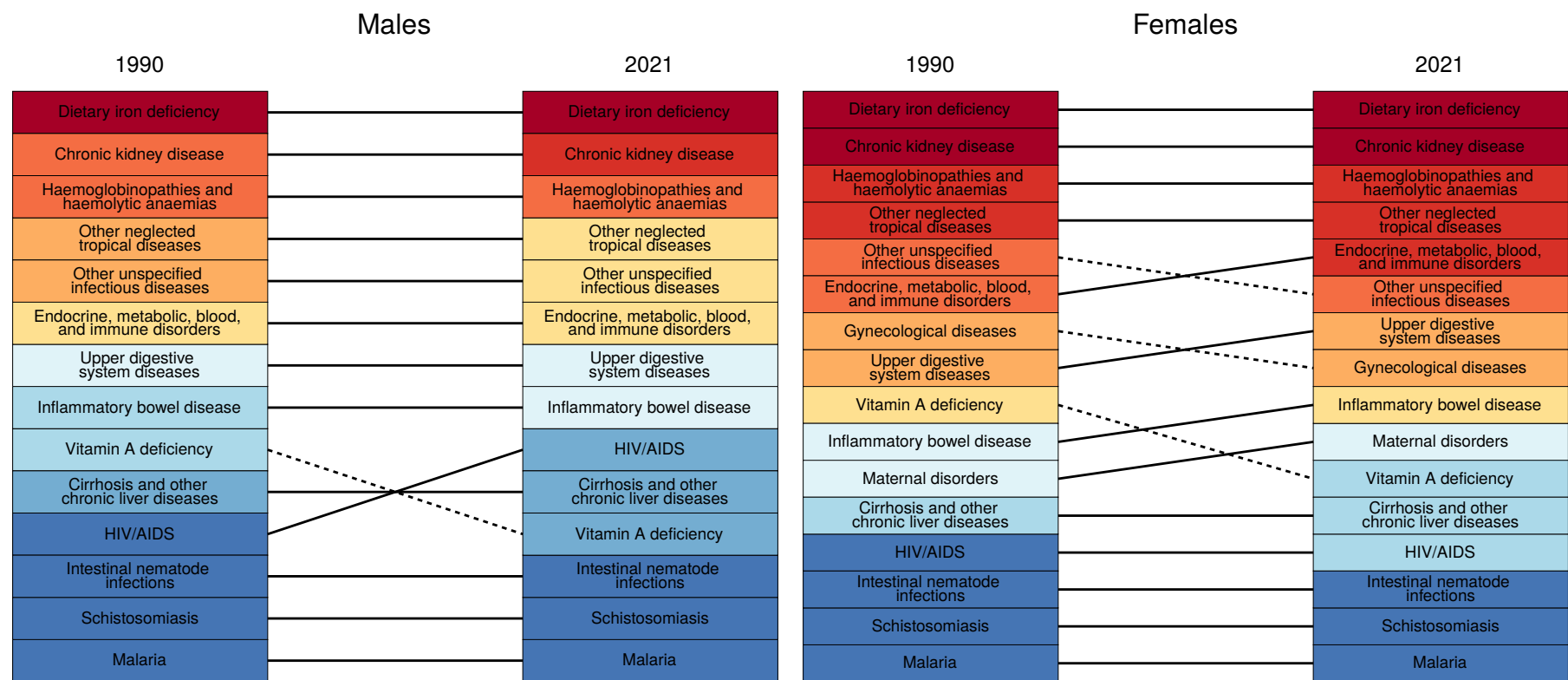
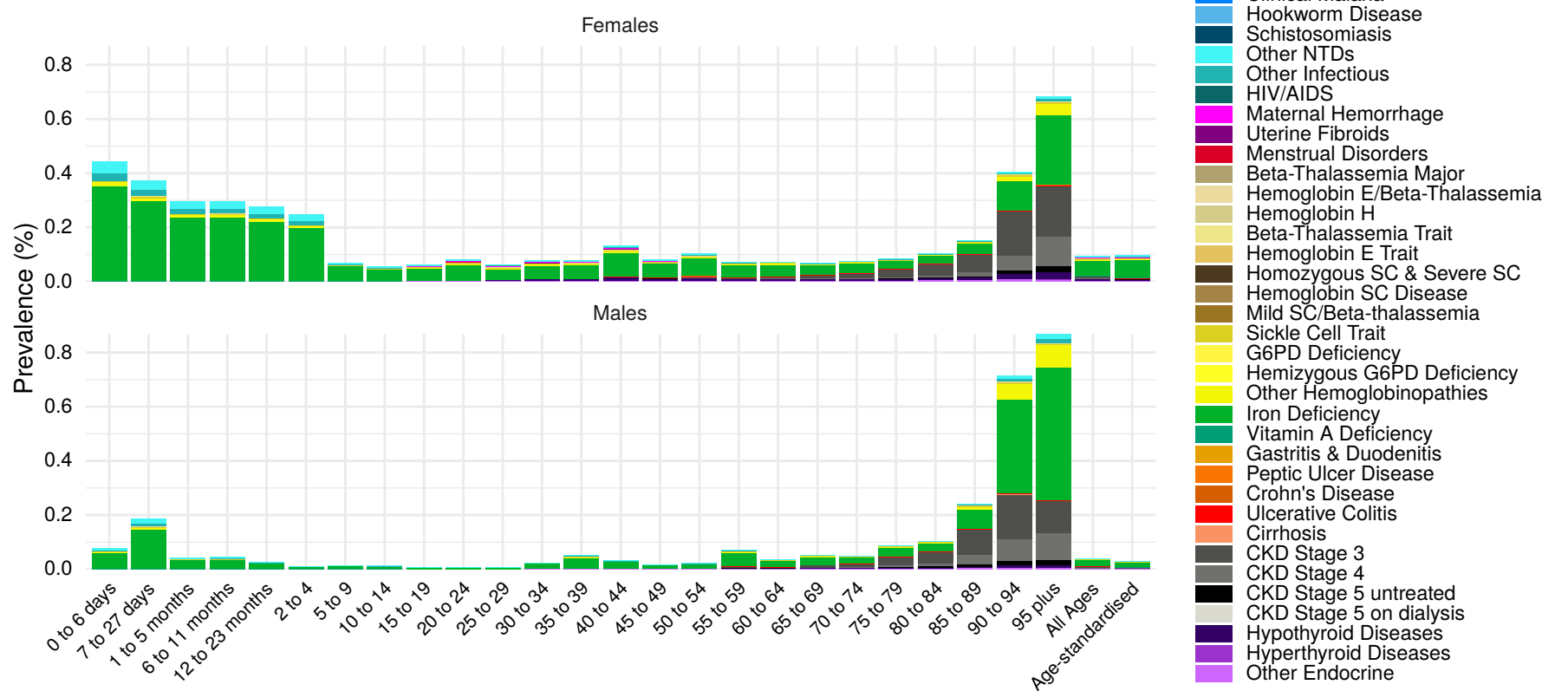


East Midlands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

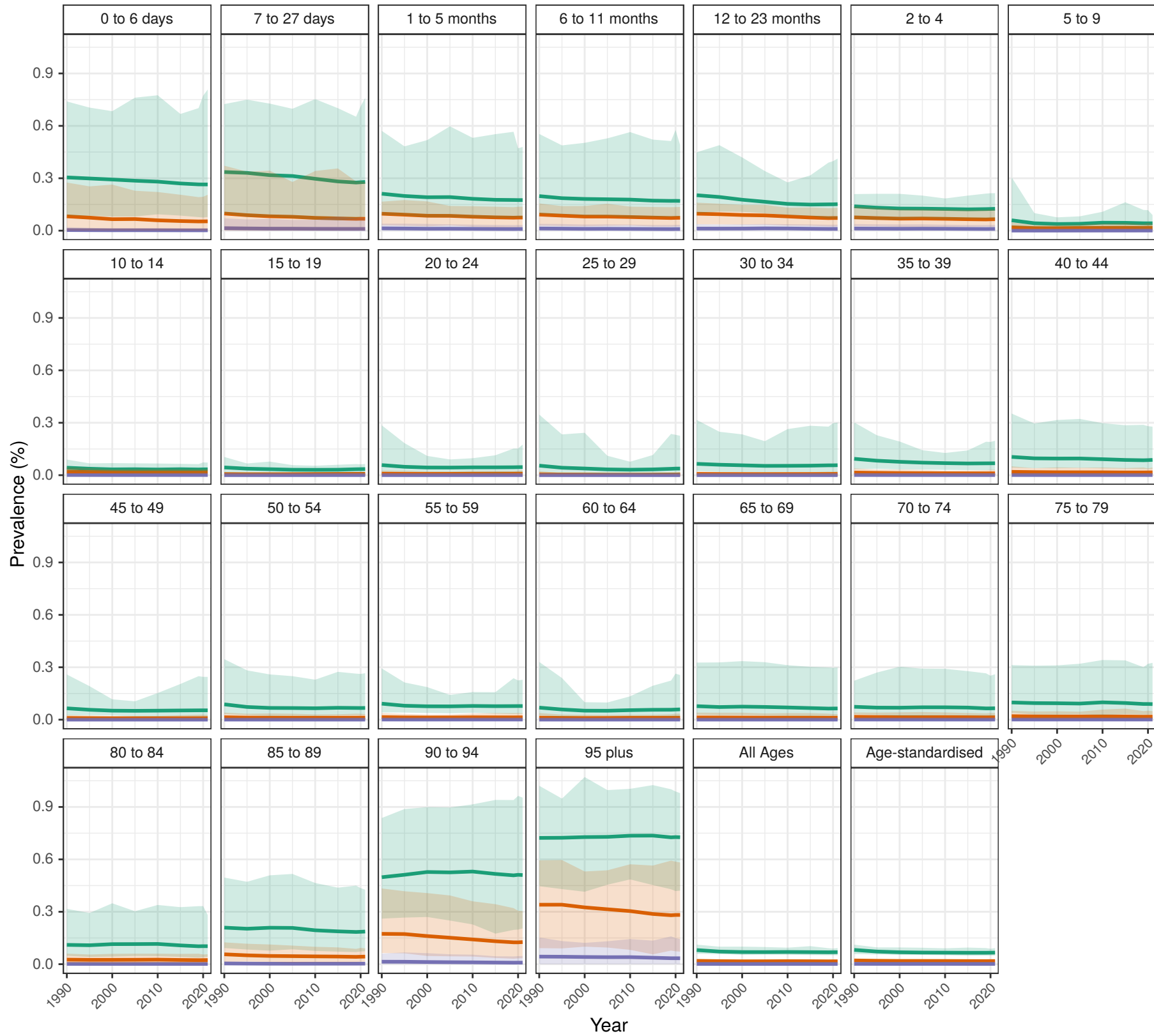


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



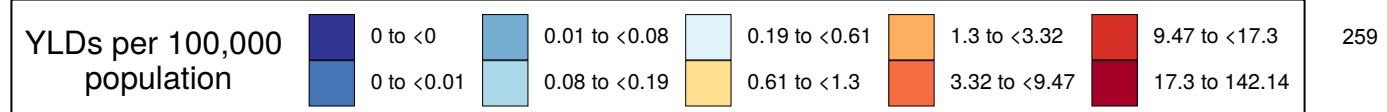
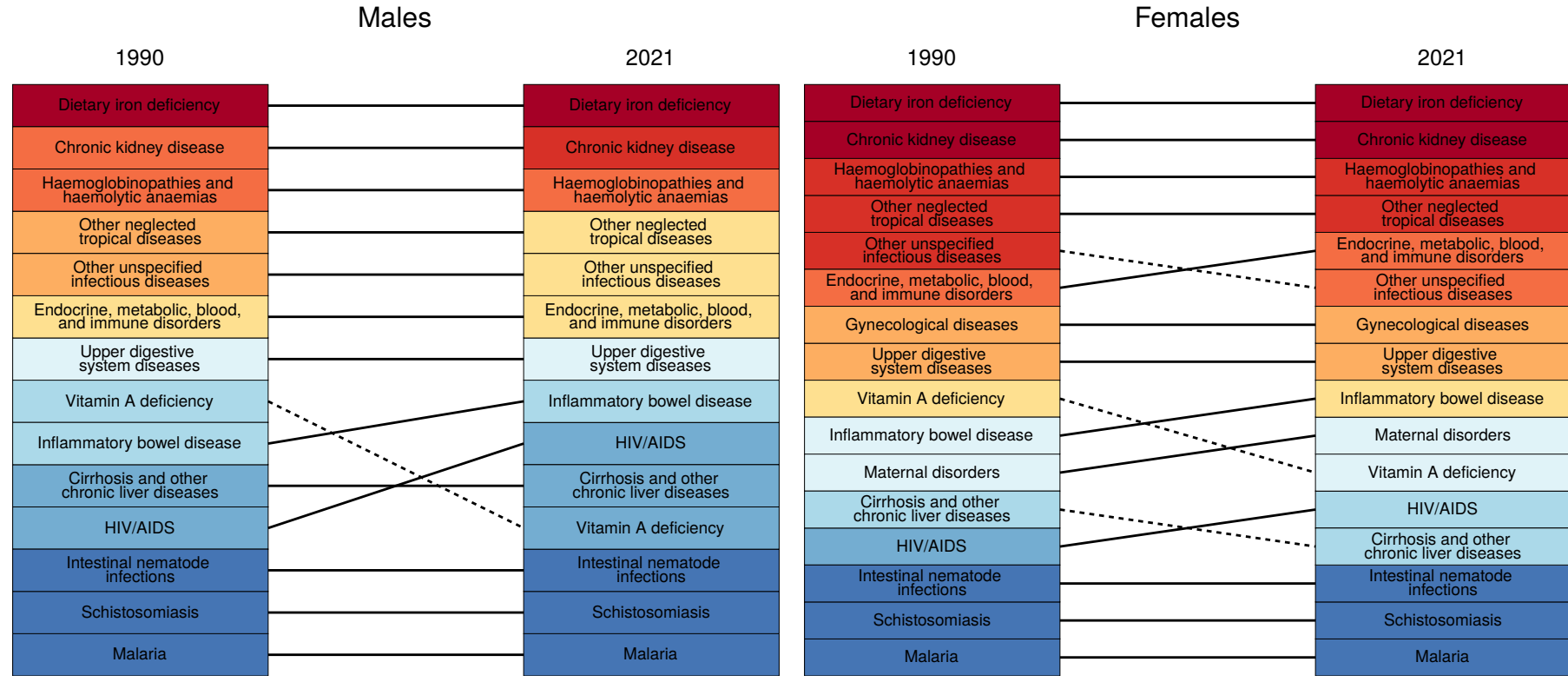
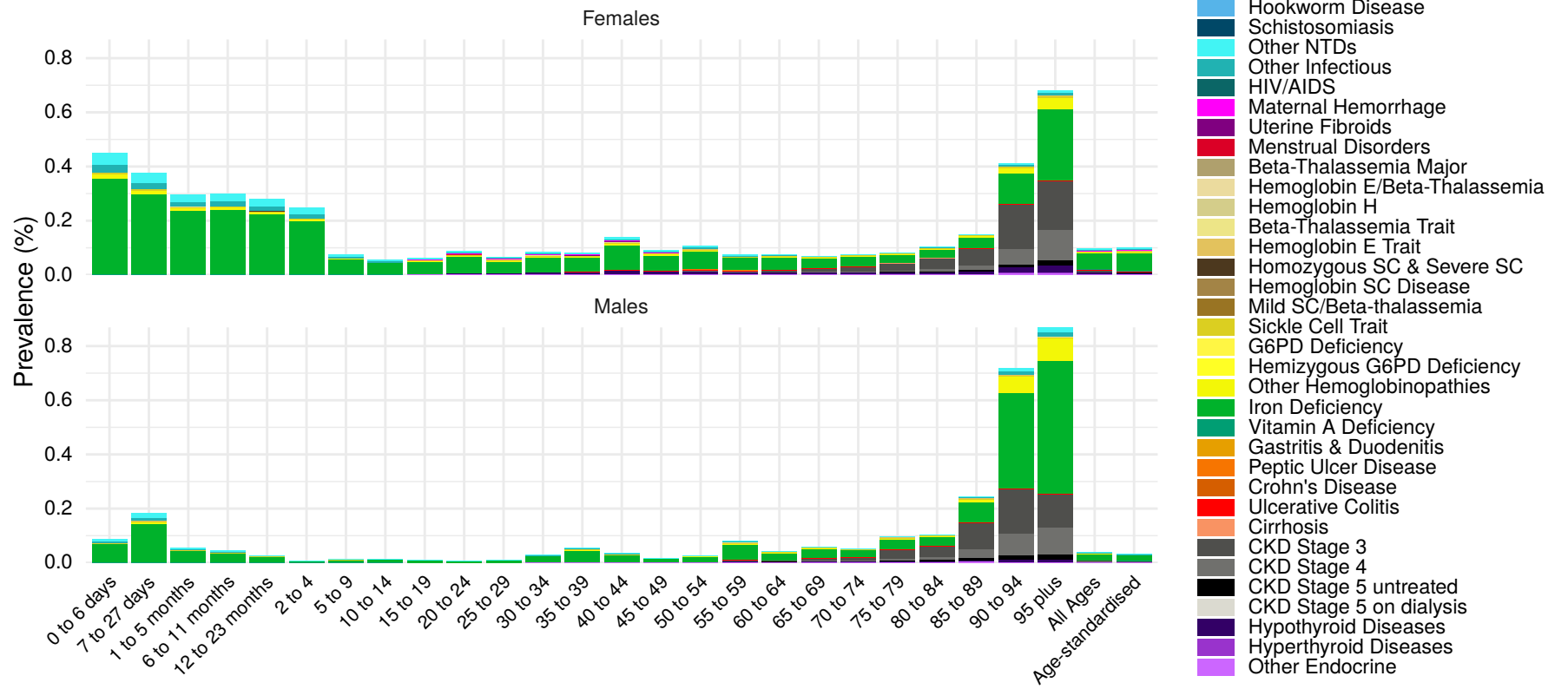
Derby

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

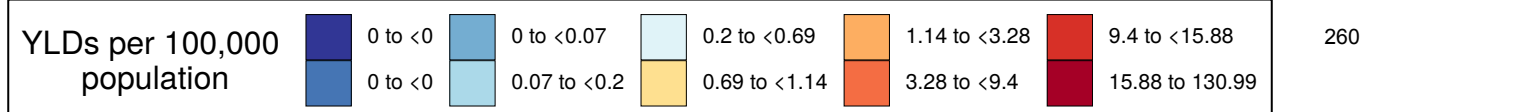
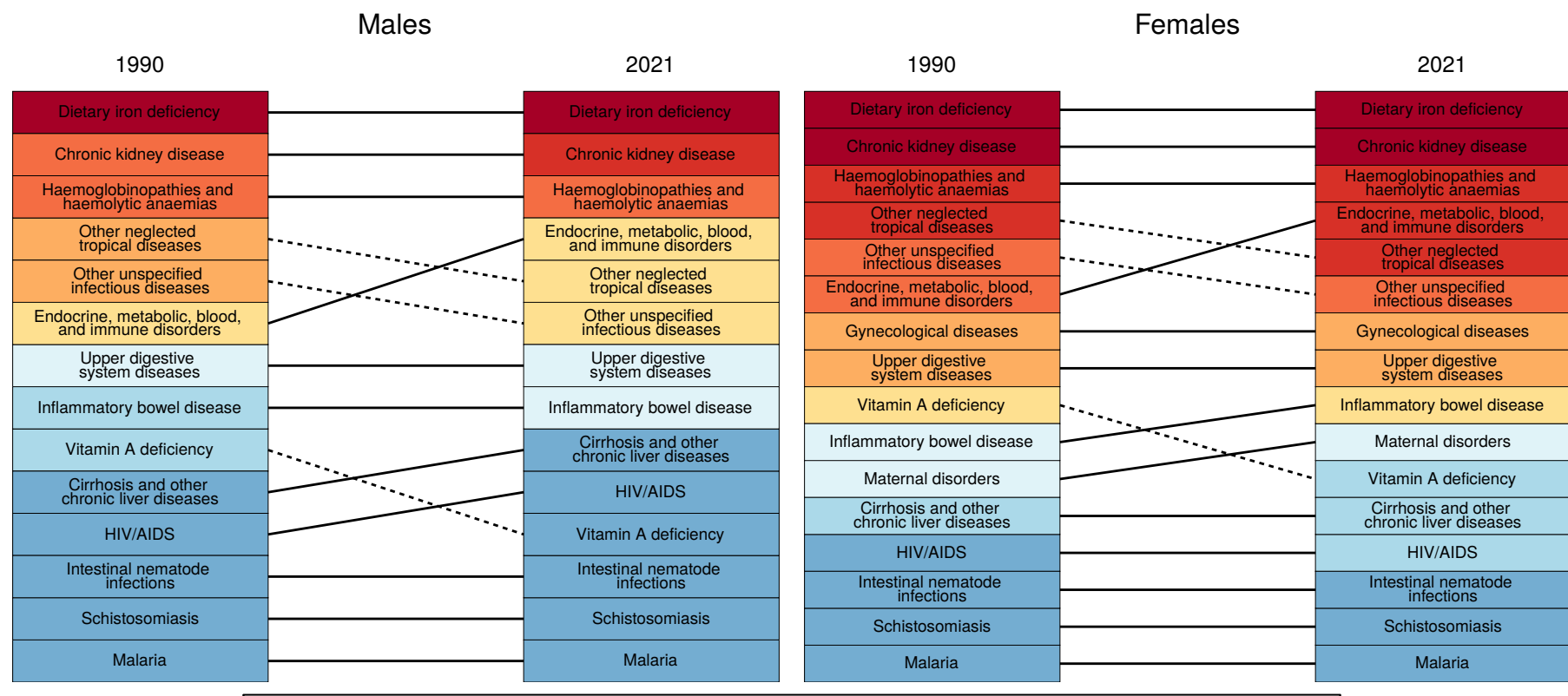
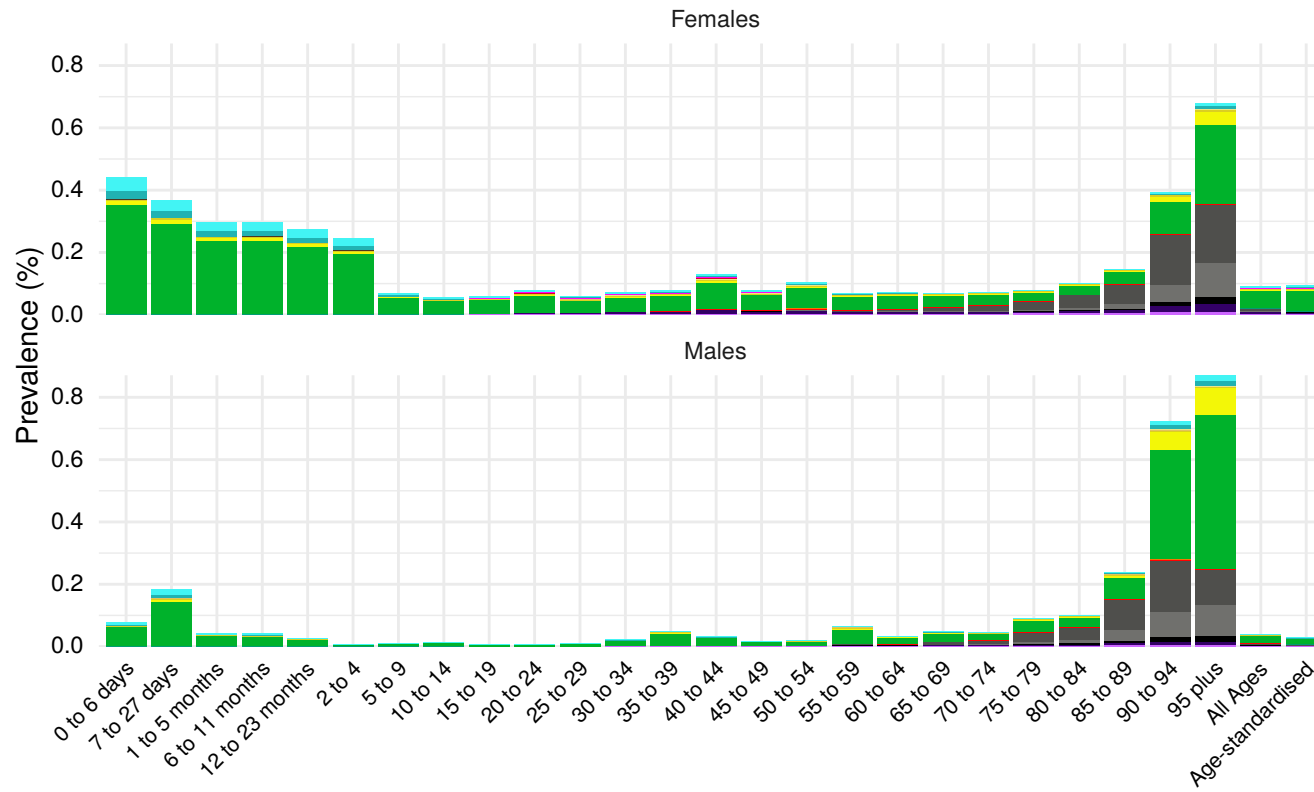


Derbyshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

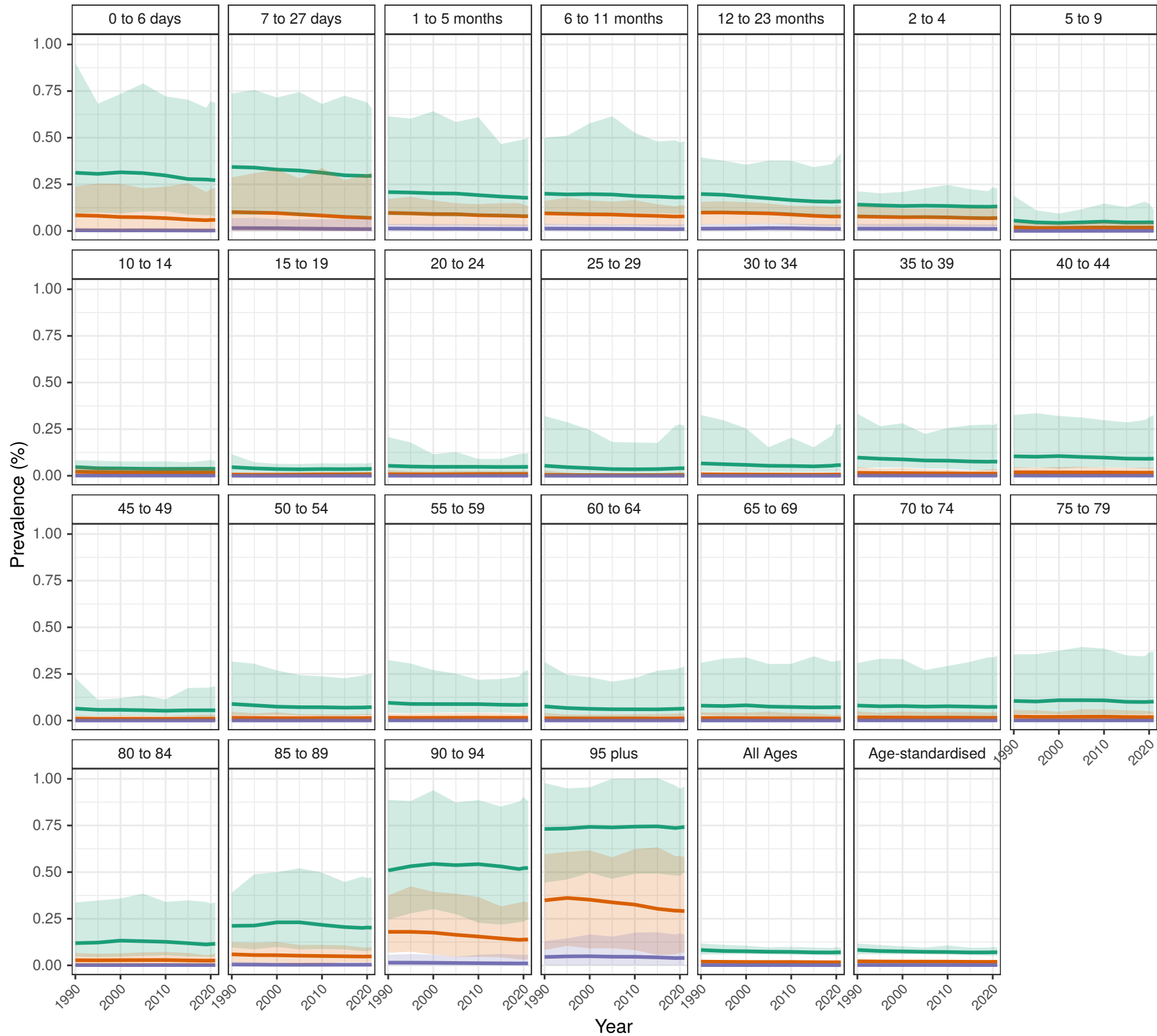


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

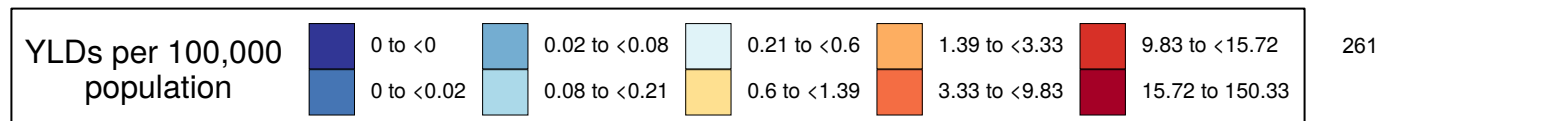
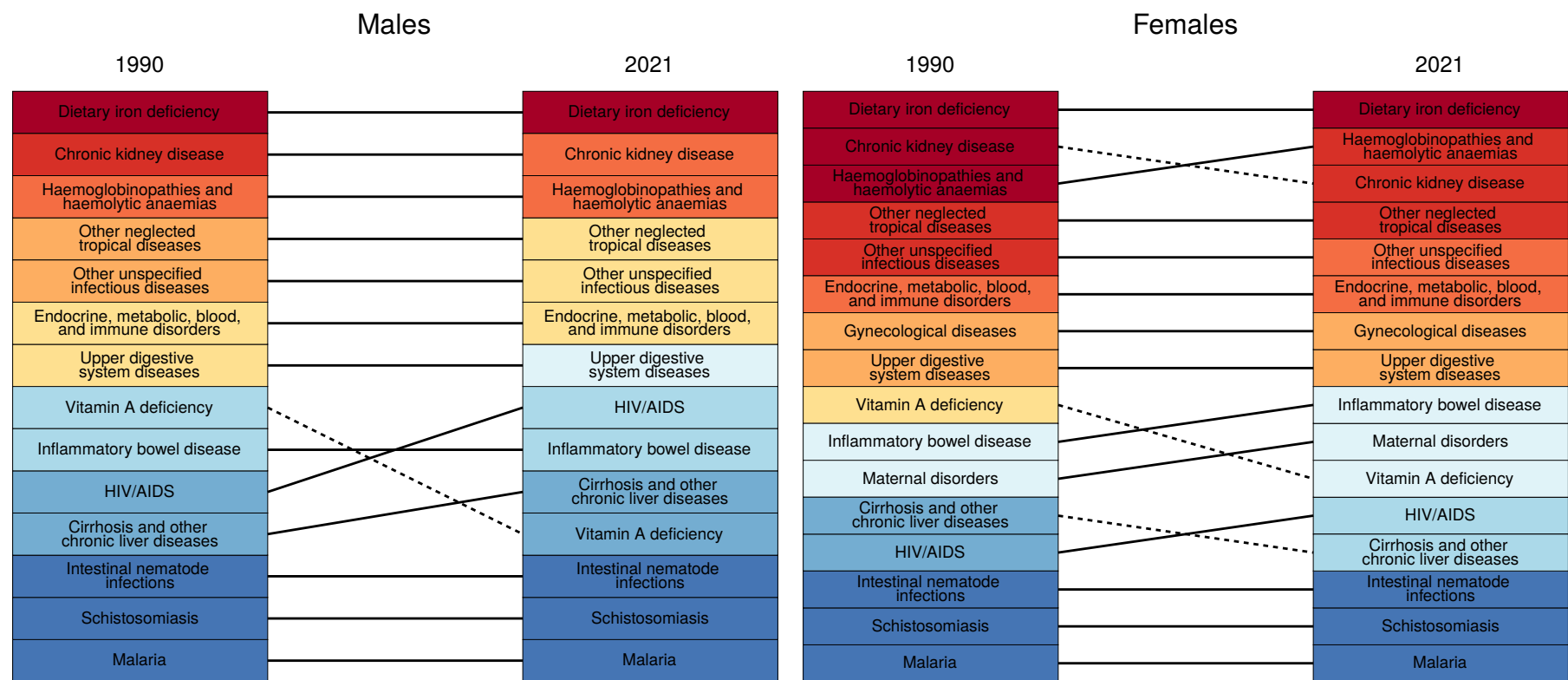
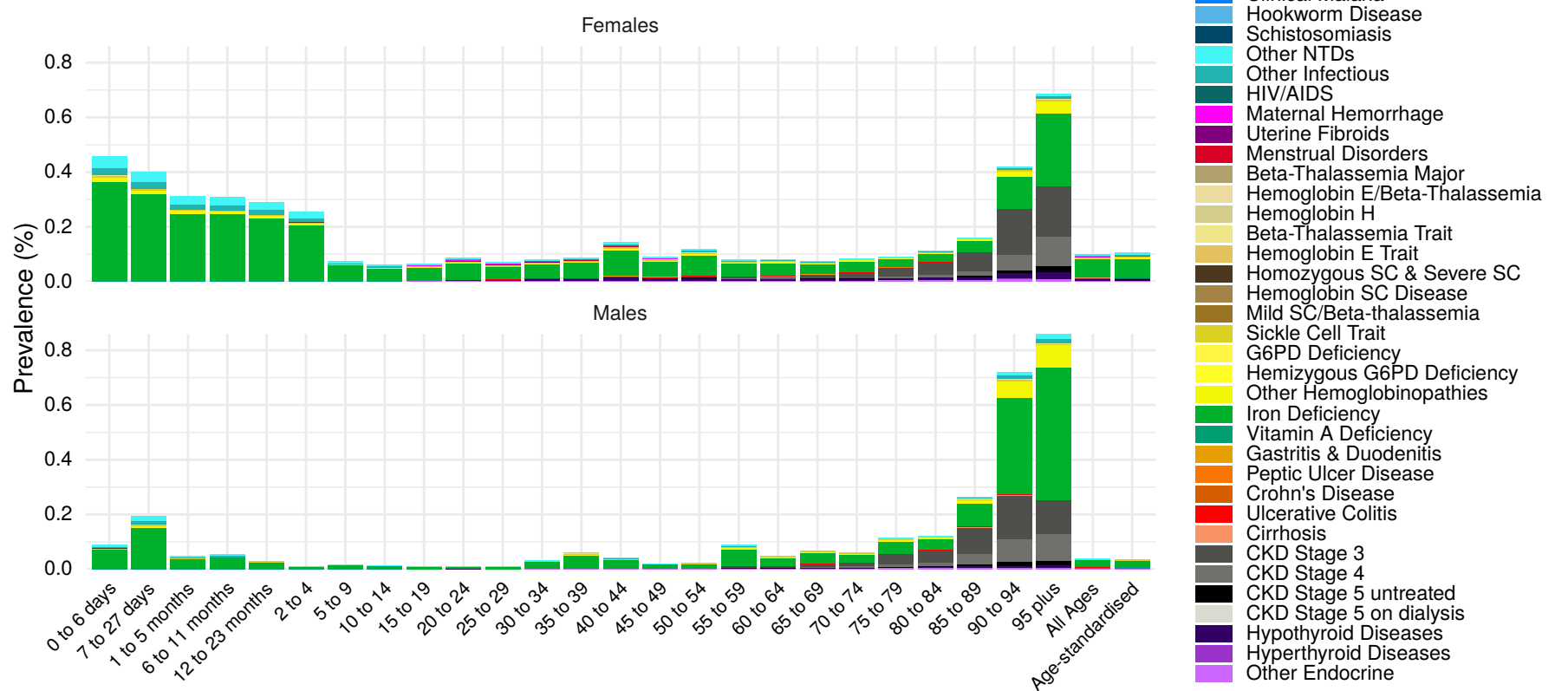


Leicester

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



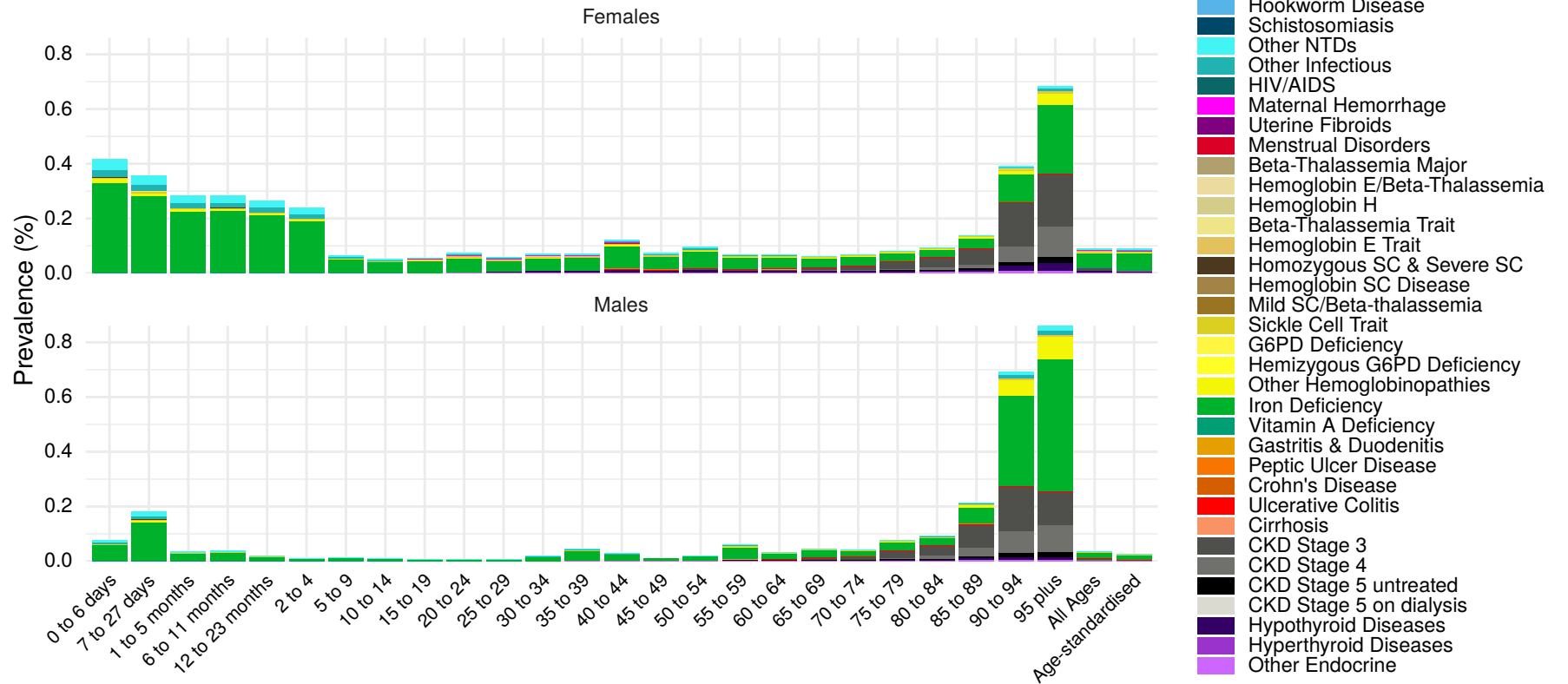
Leicestershire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

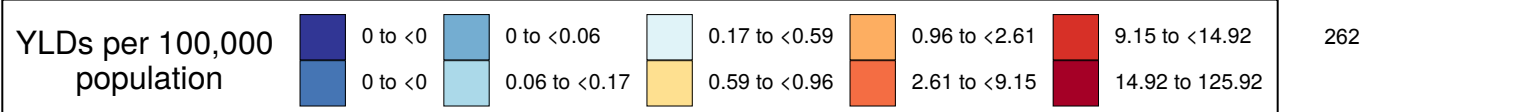
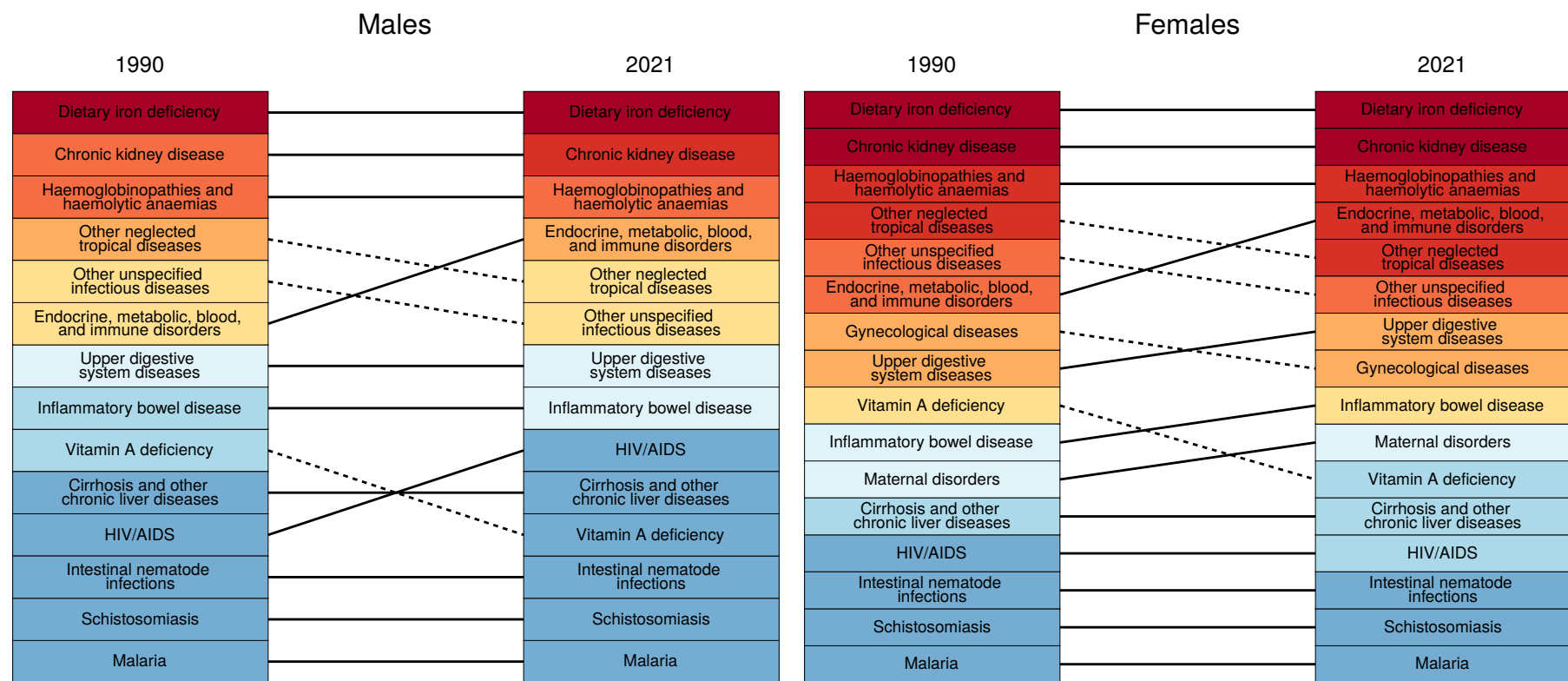


Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



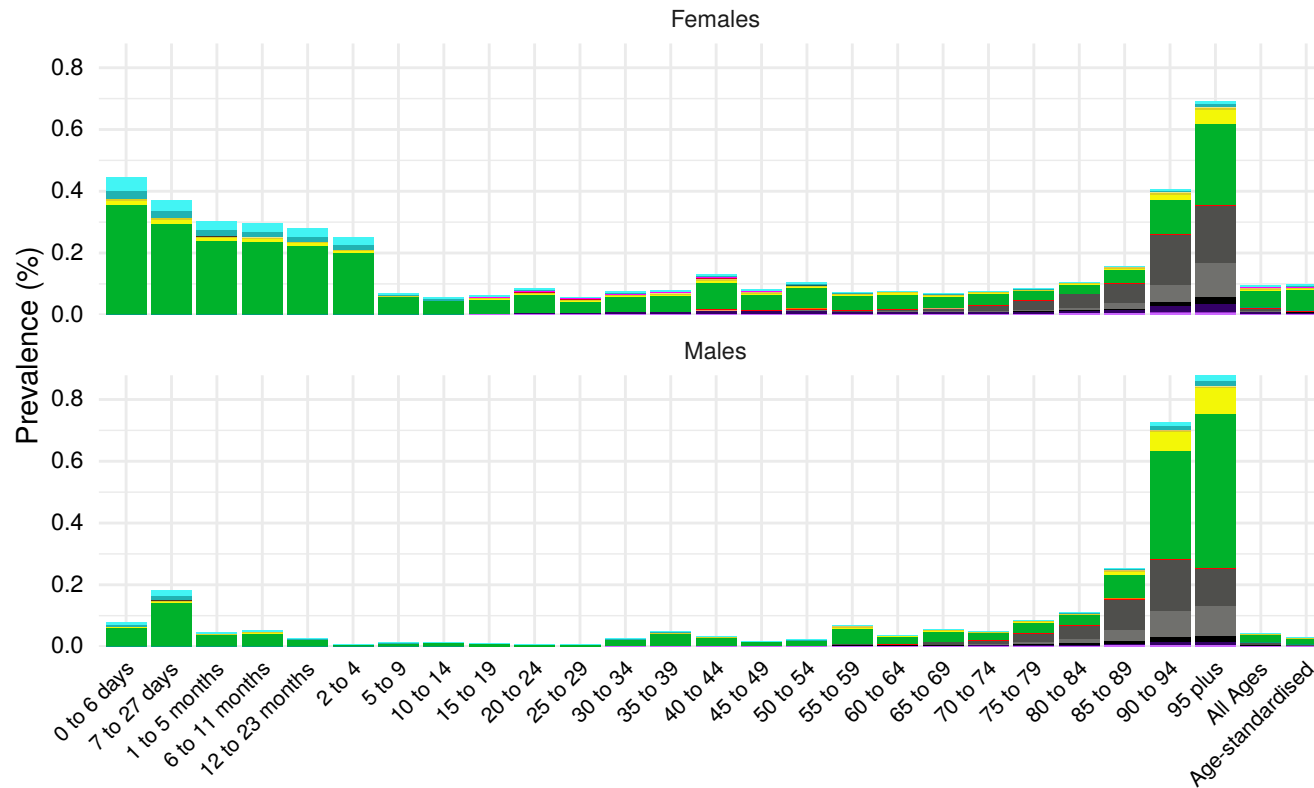
Lincolnshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

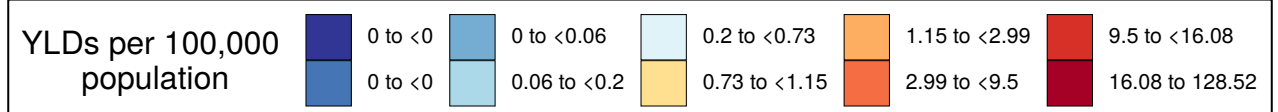
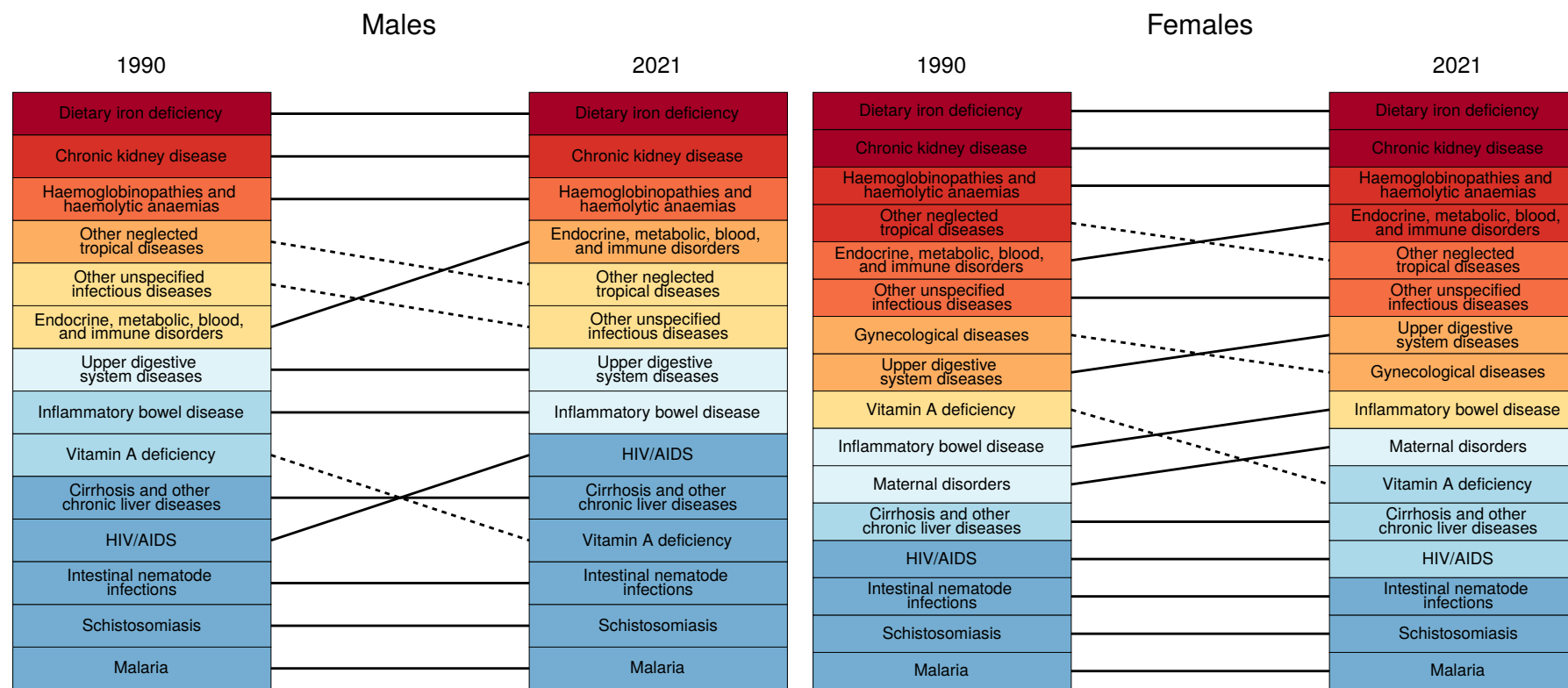


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

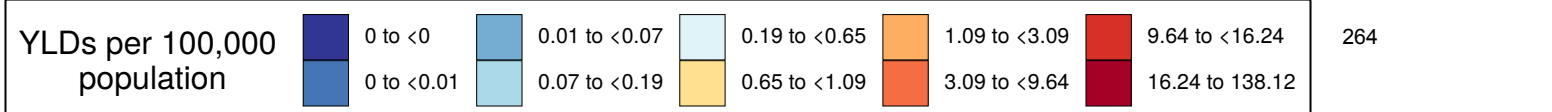
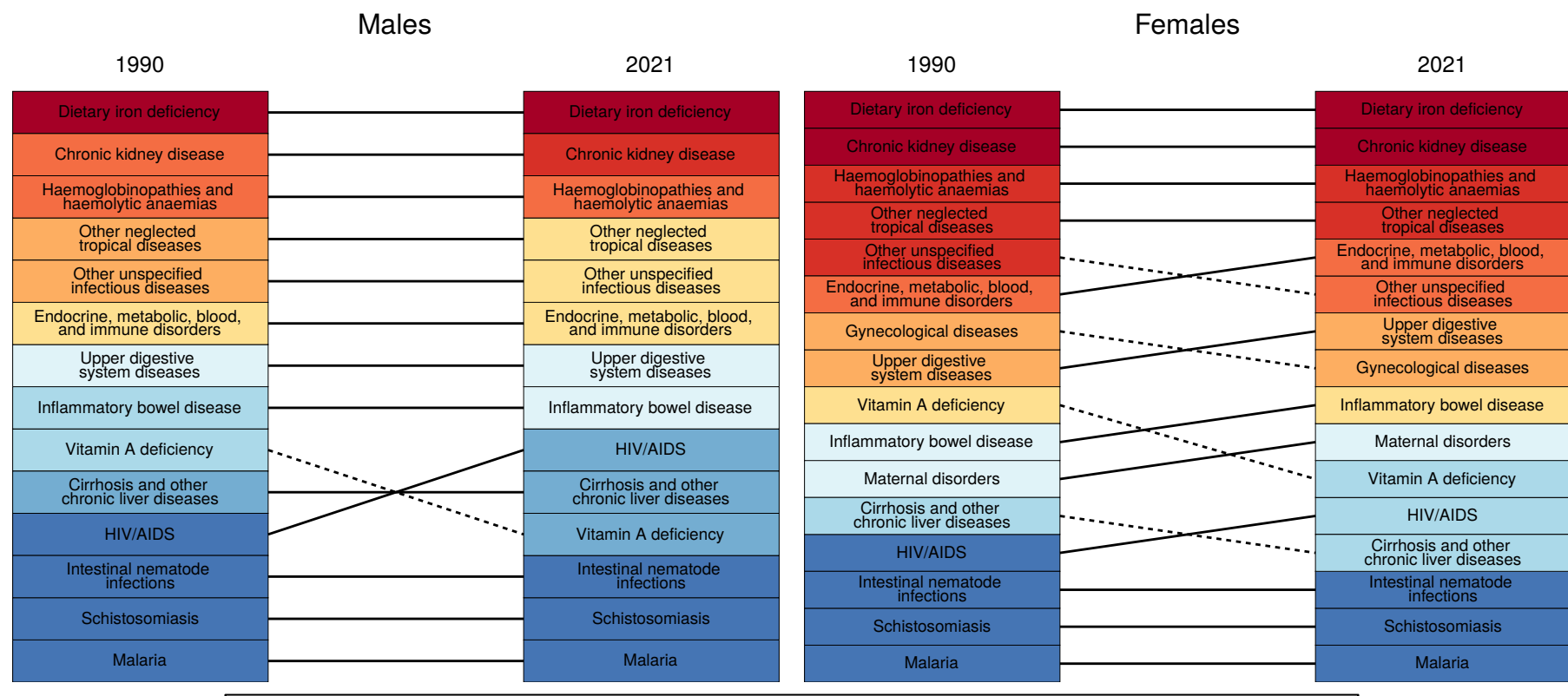
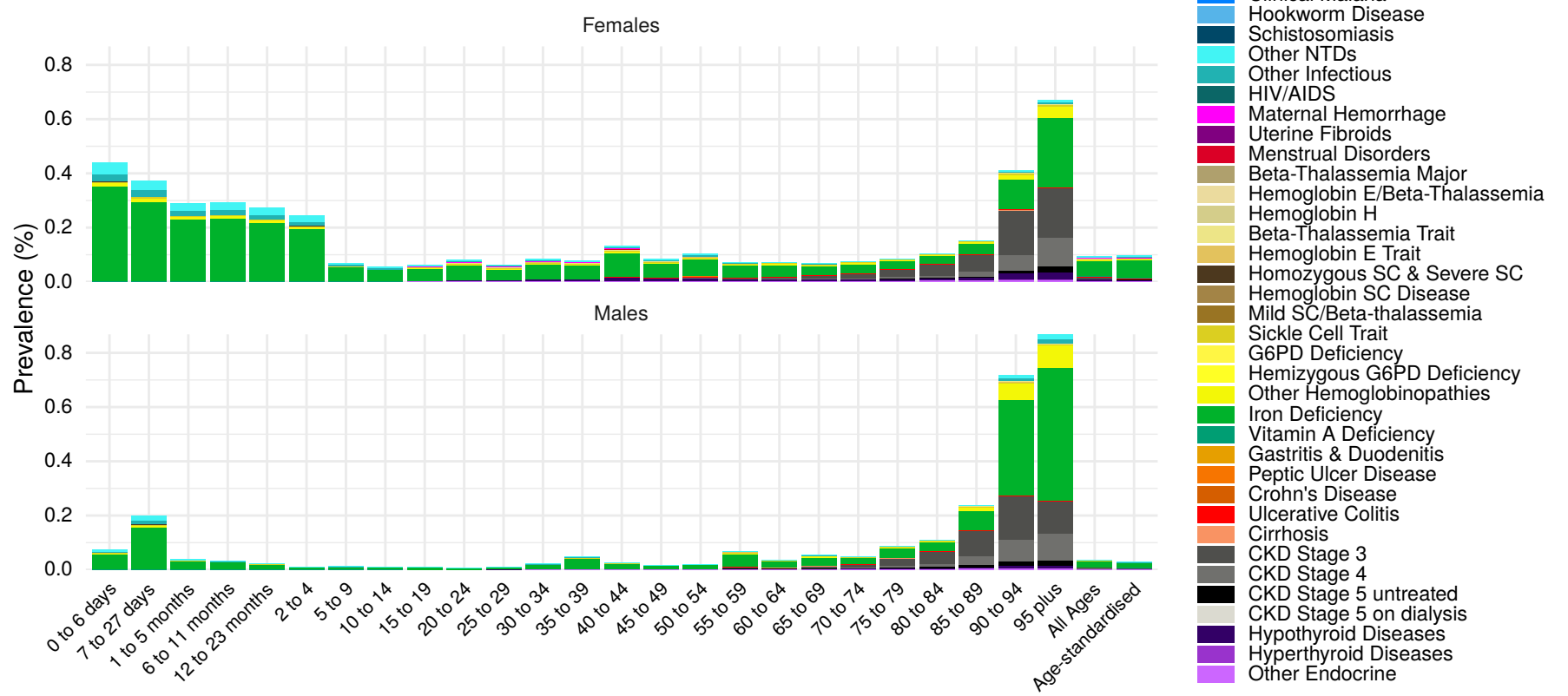


Northamptonshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

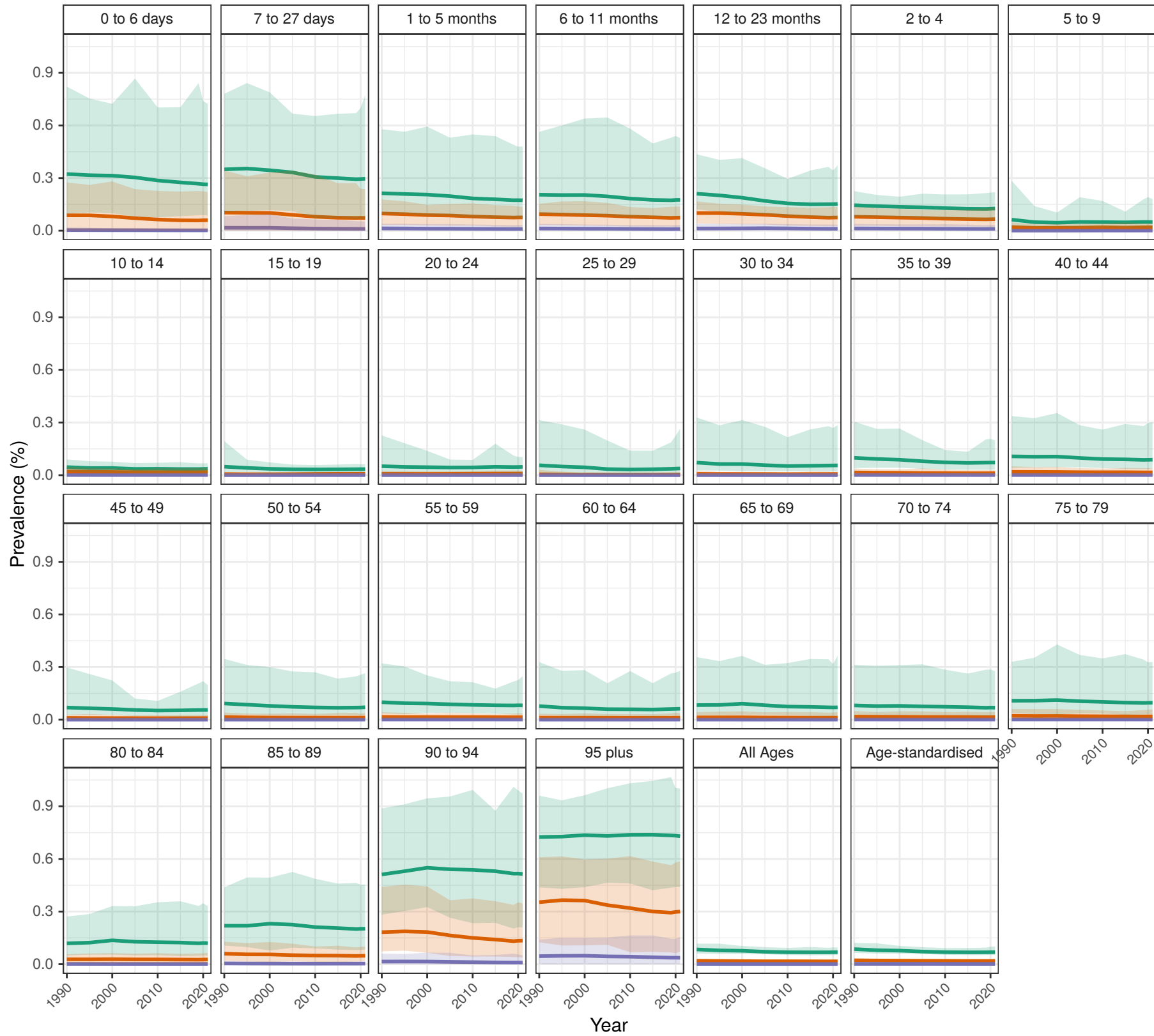


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



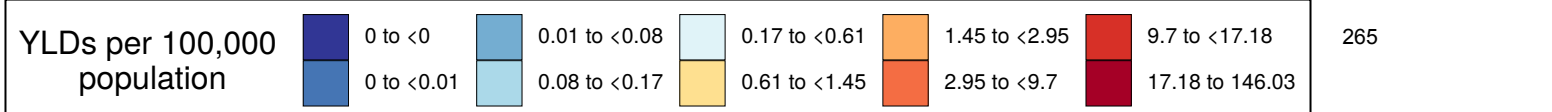
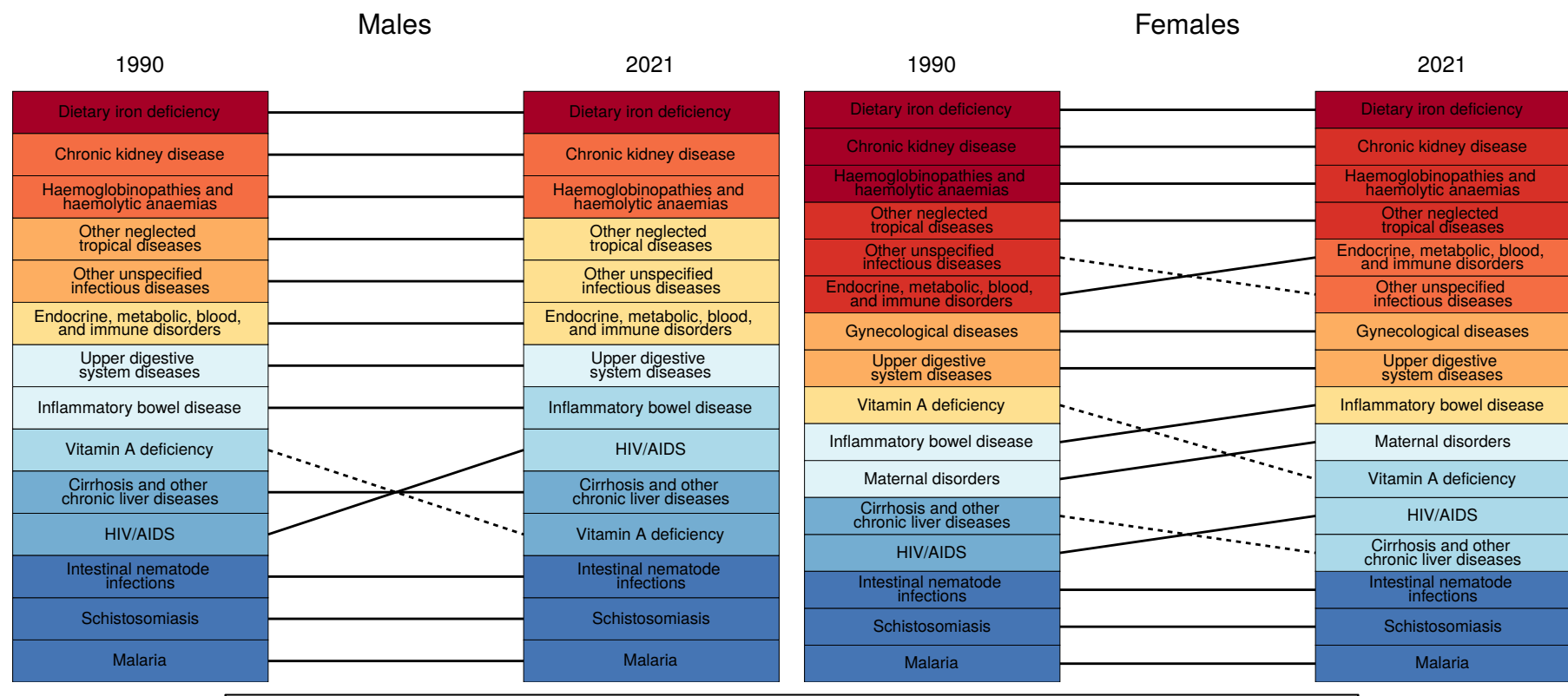
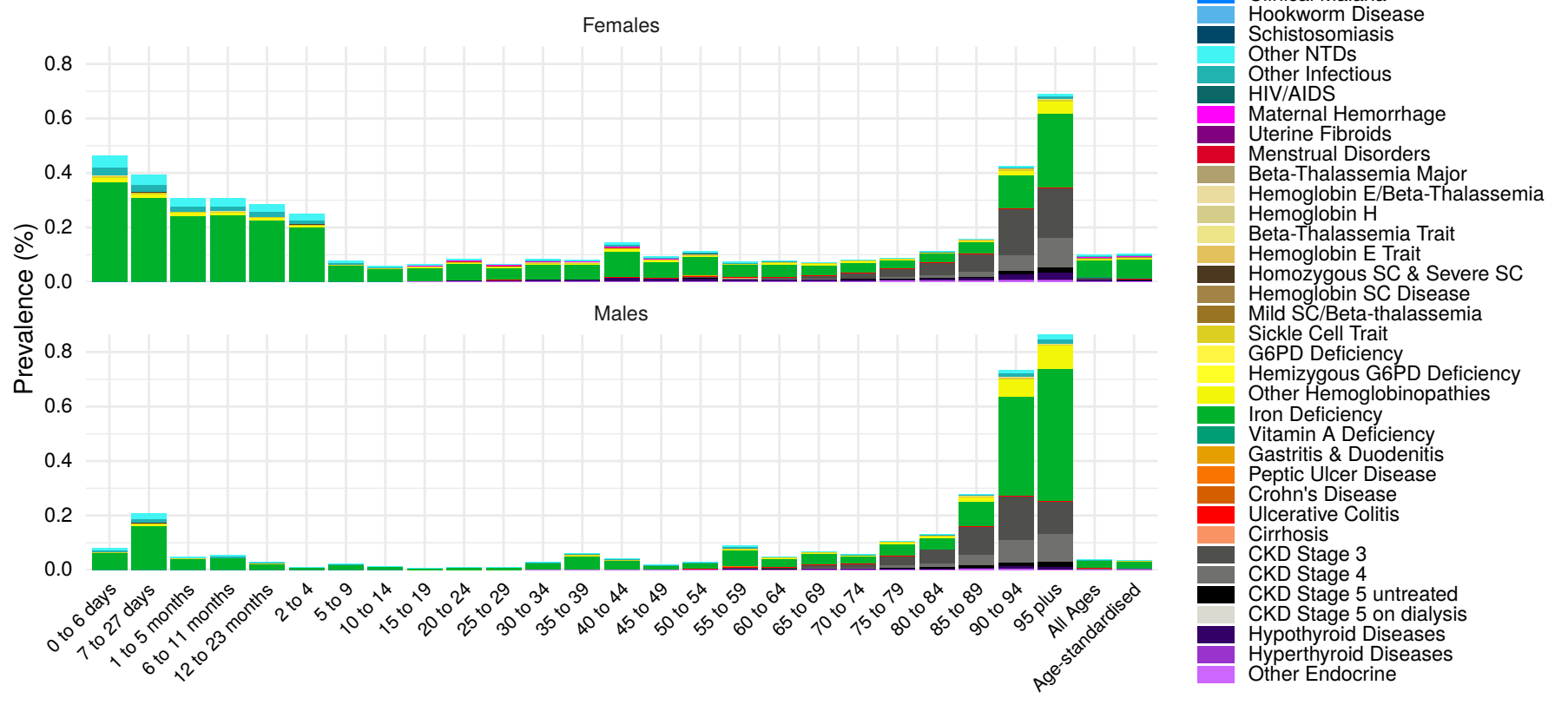
Nottingham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



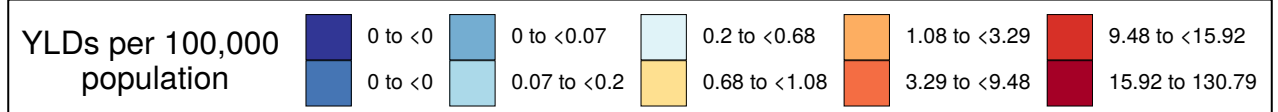
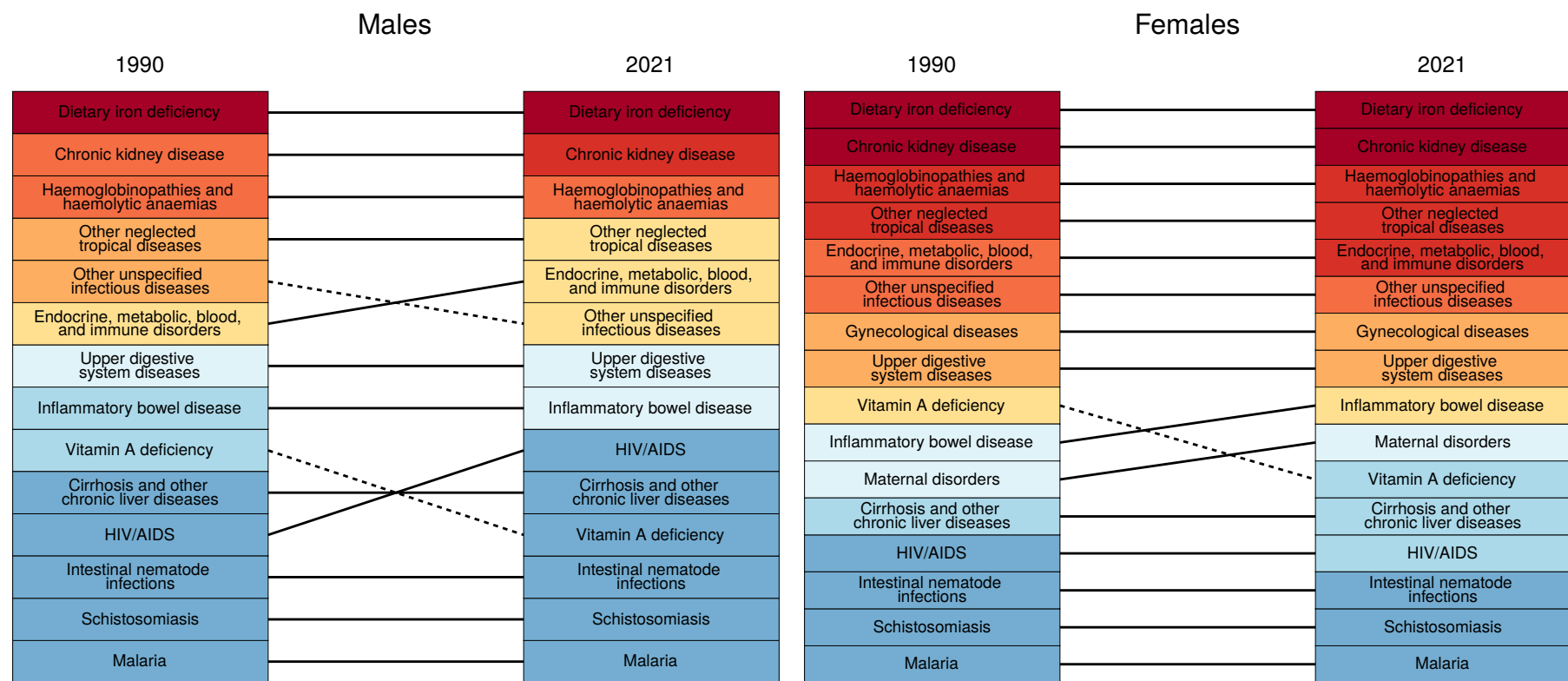
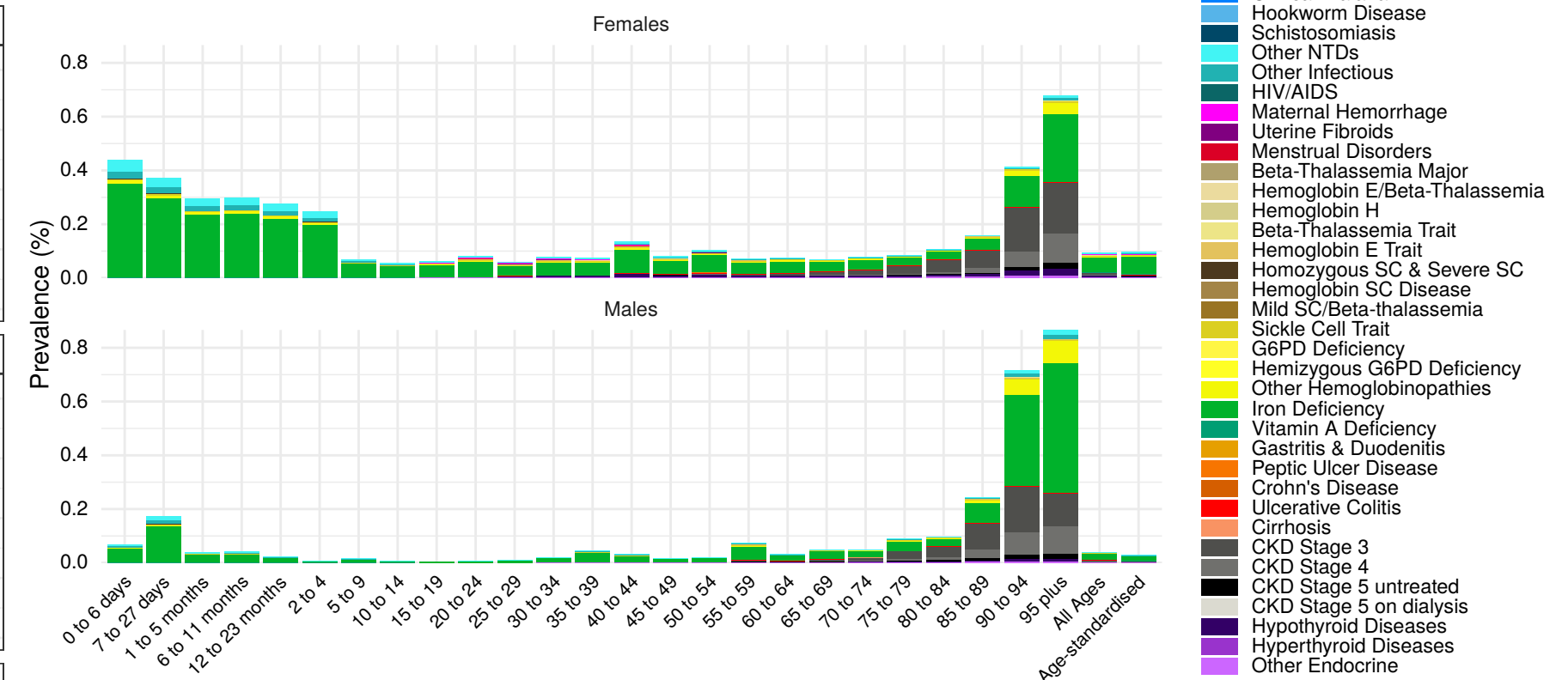
Nottinghamshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



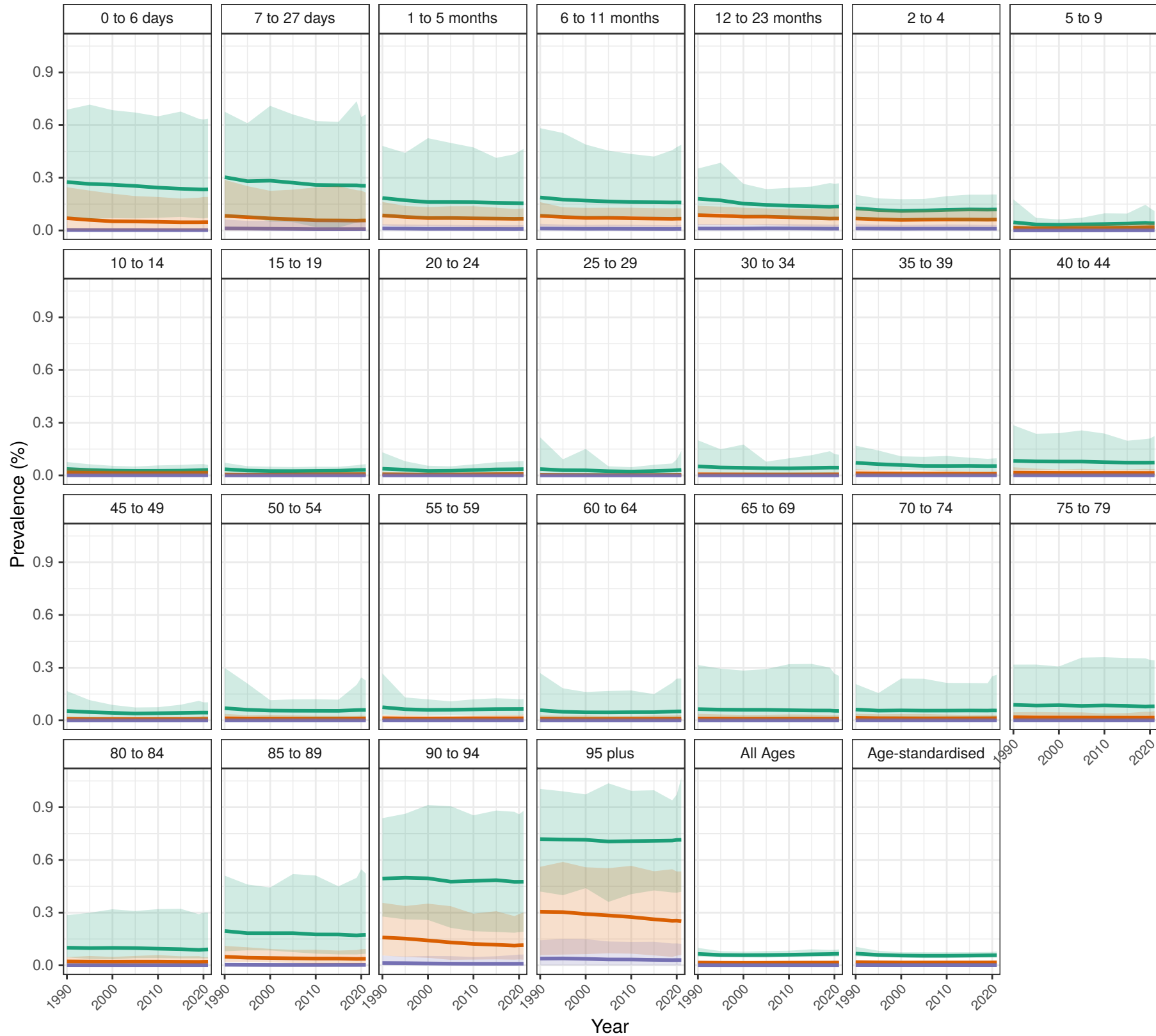
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

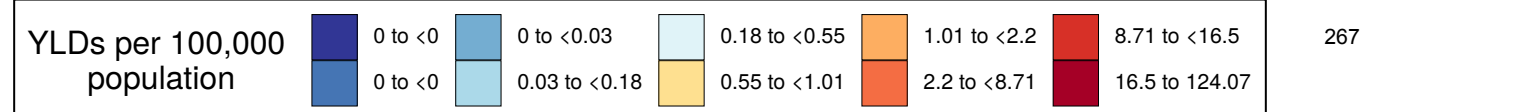
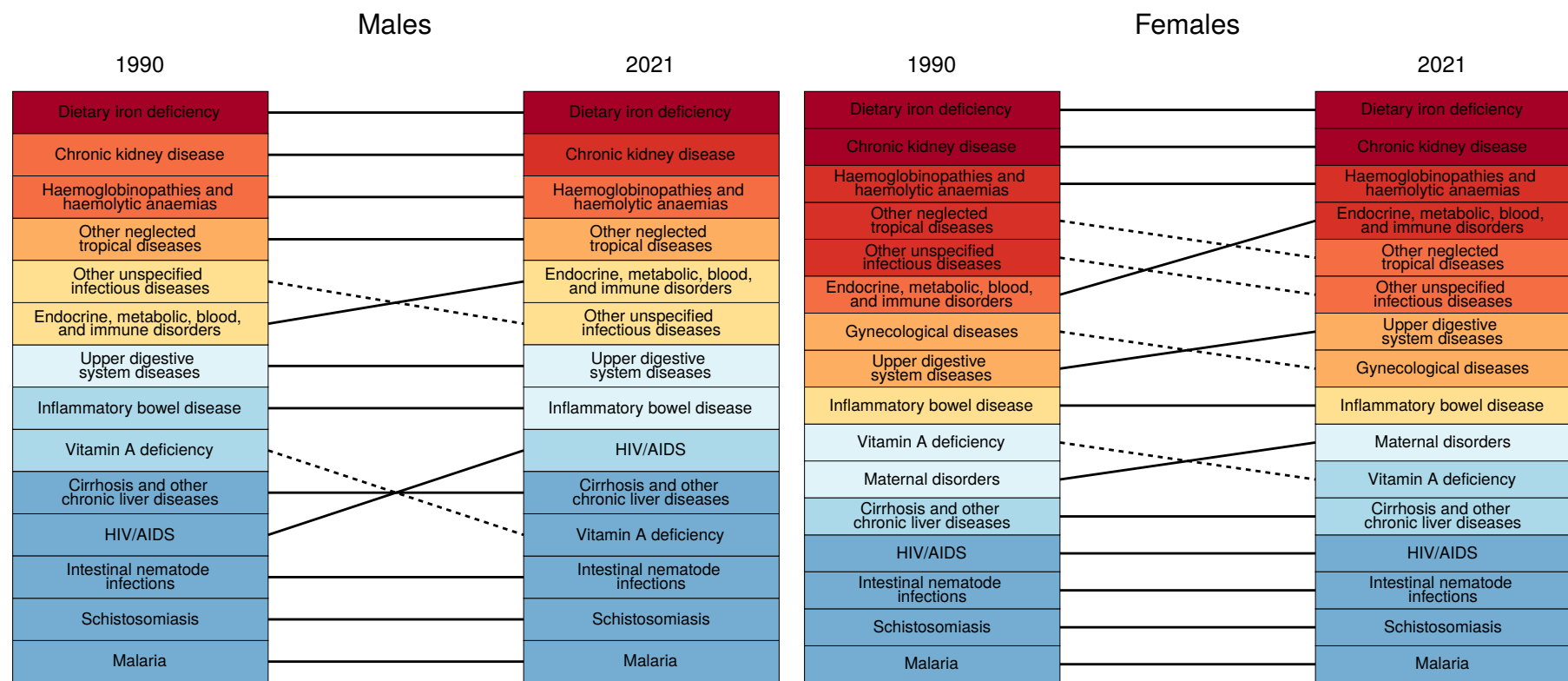
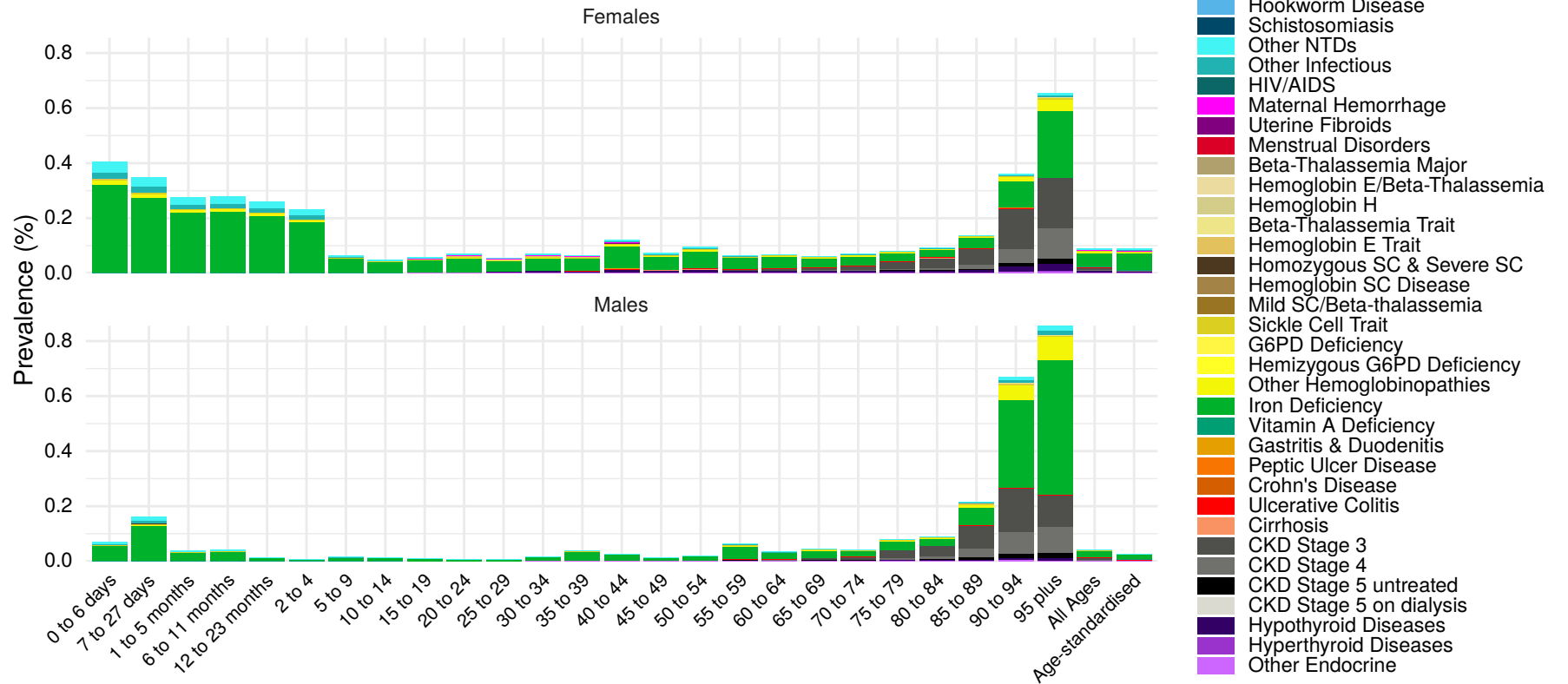


Rutland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



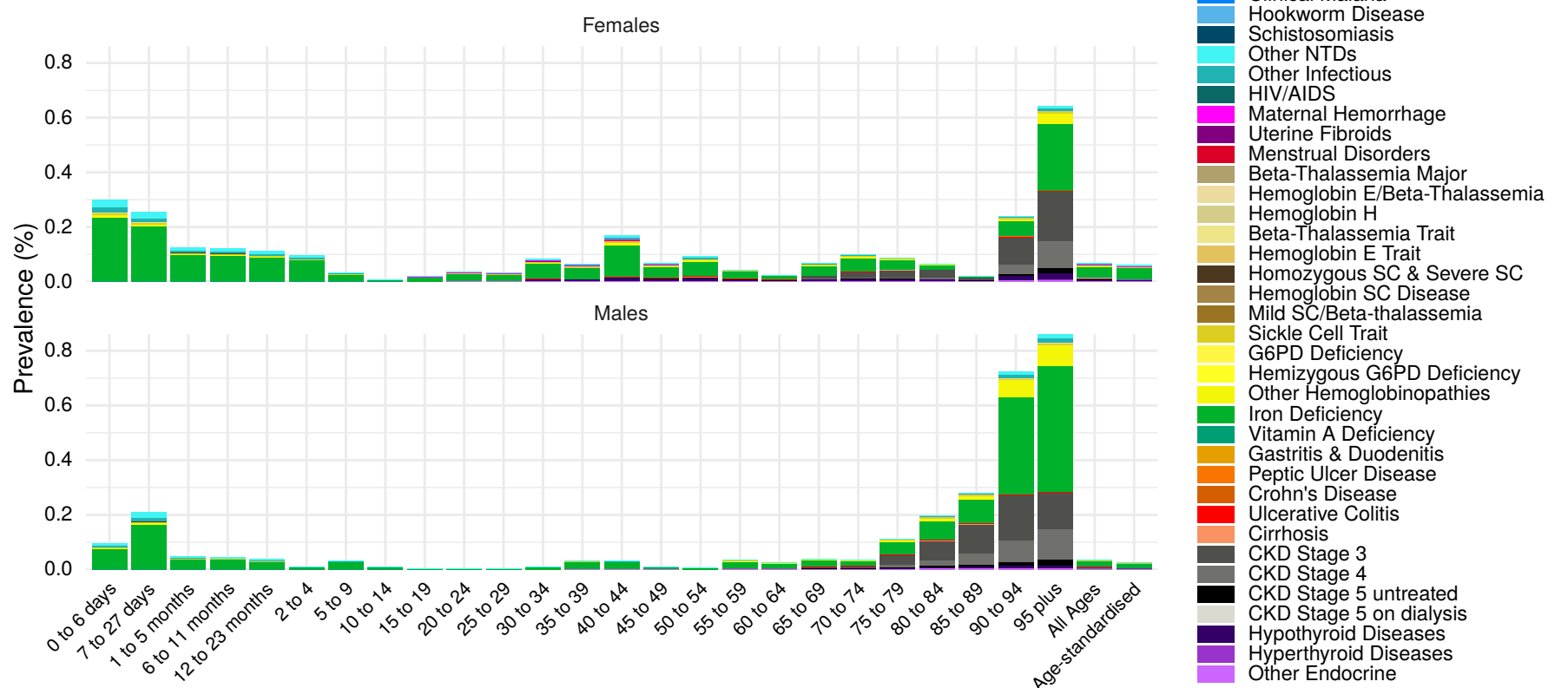
East of England

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

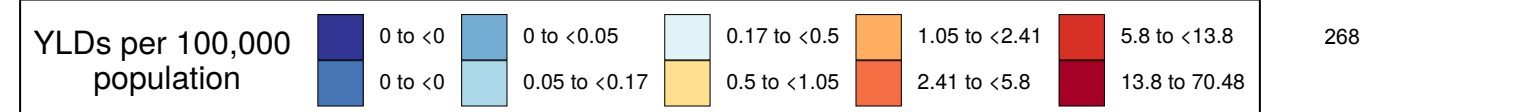
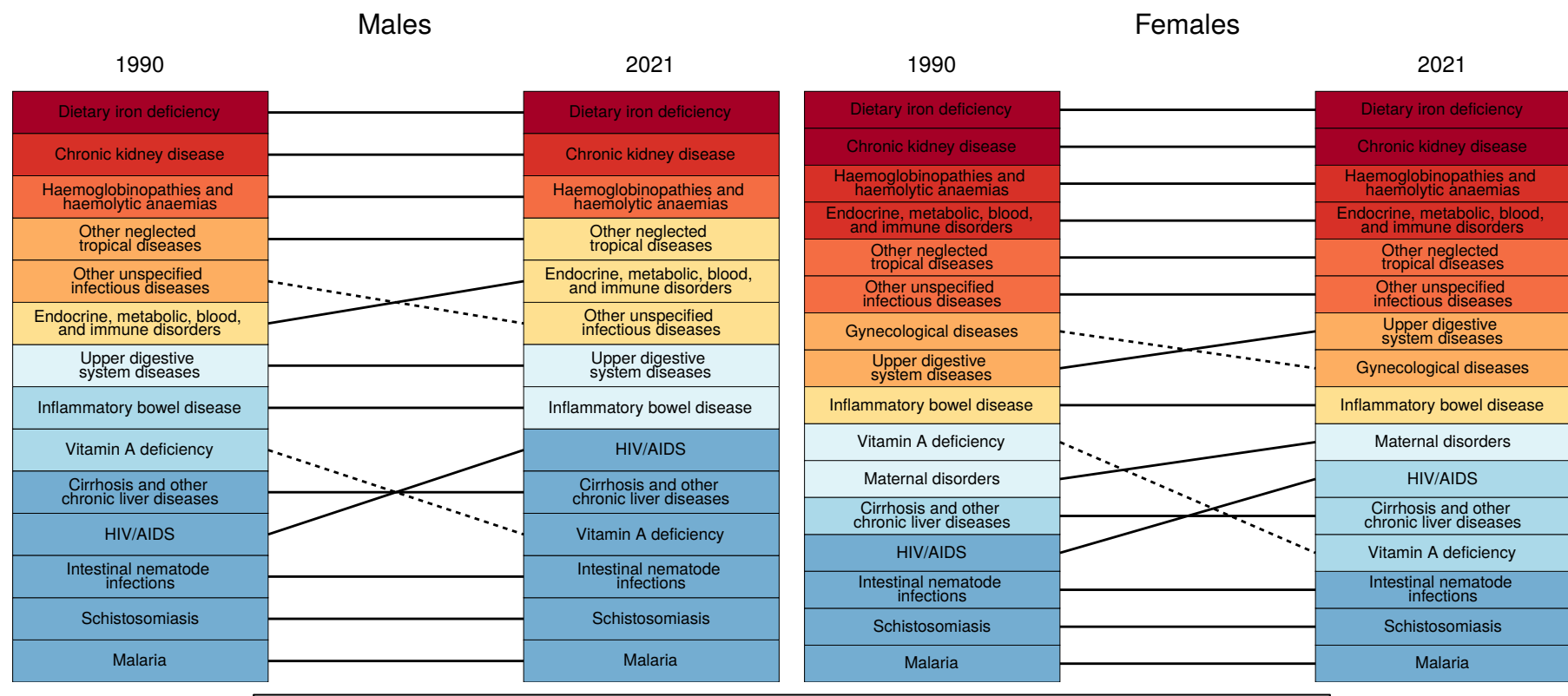


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



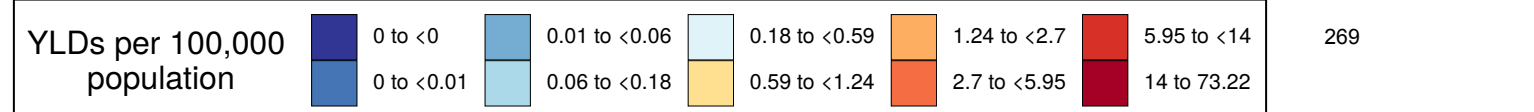
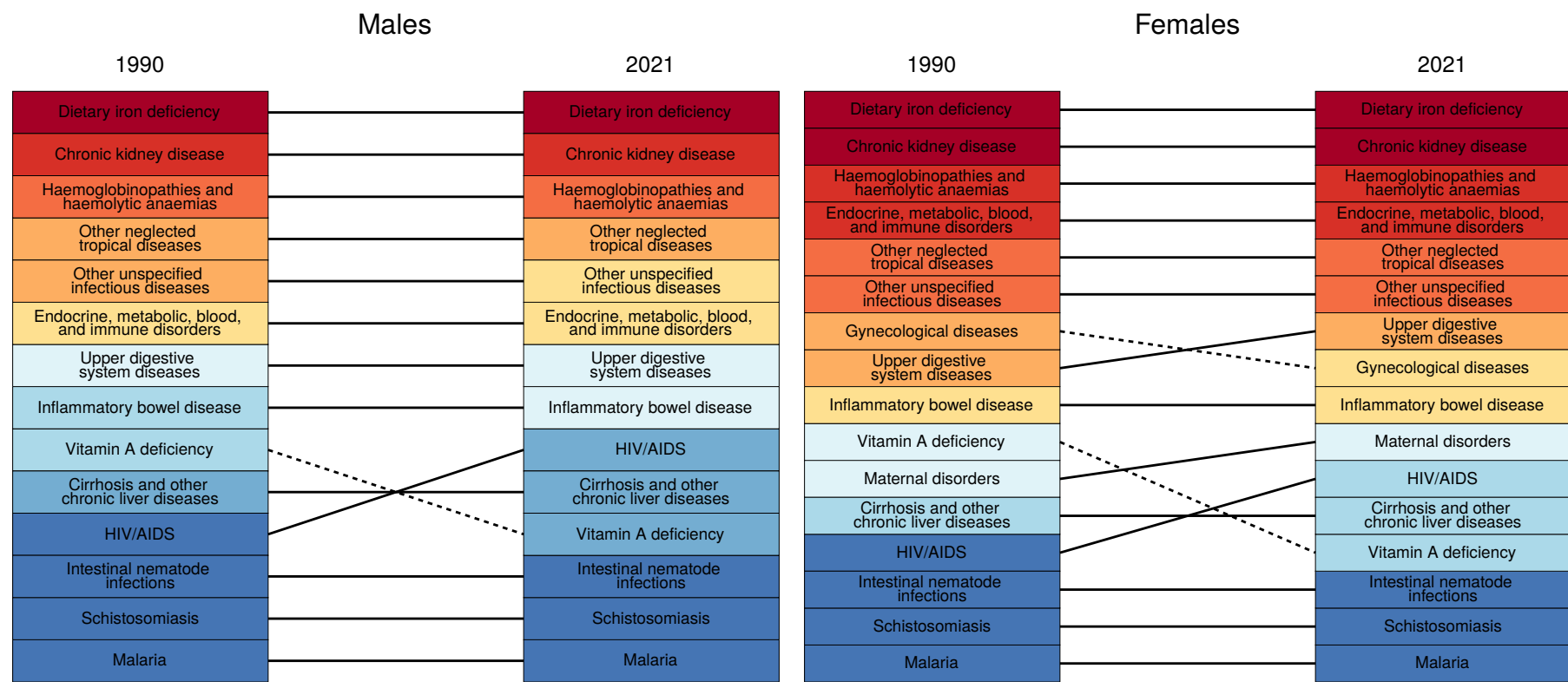
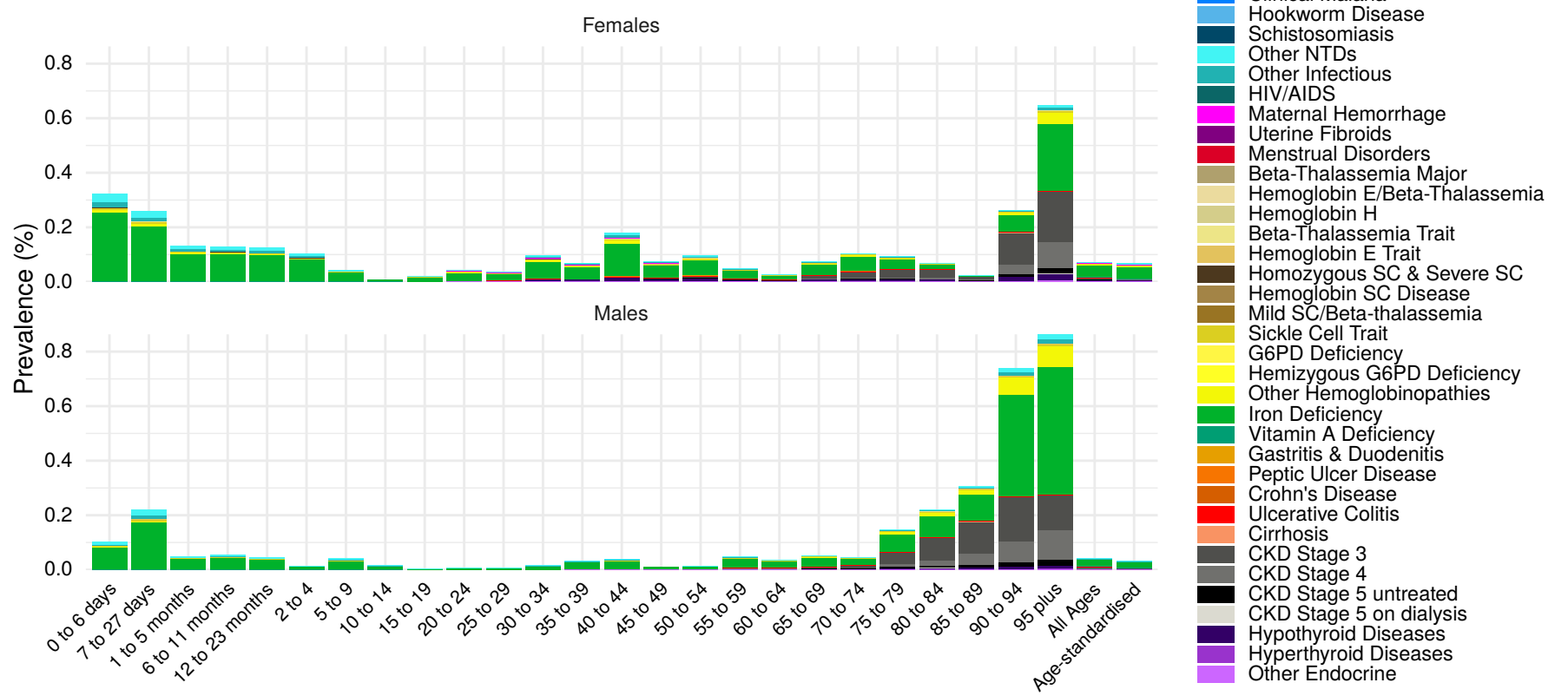
Bedford

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



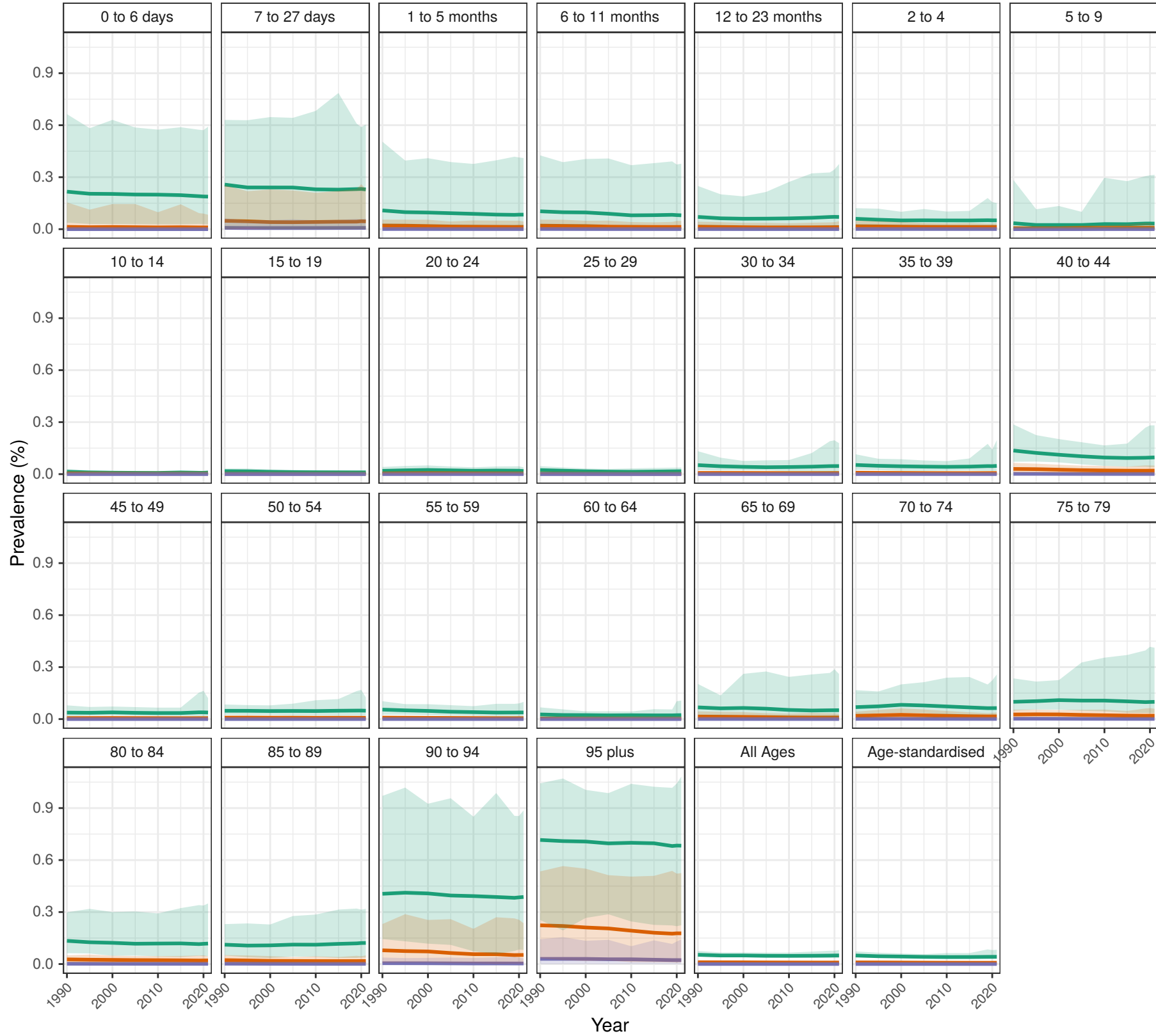
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

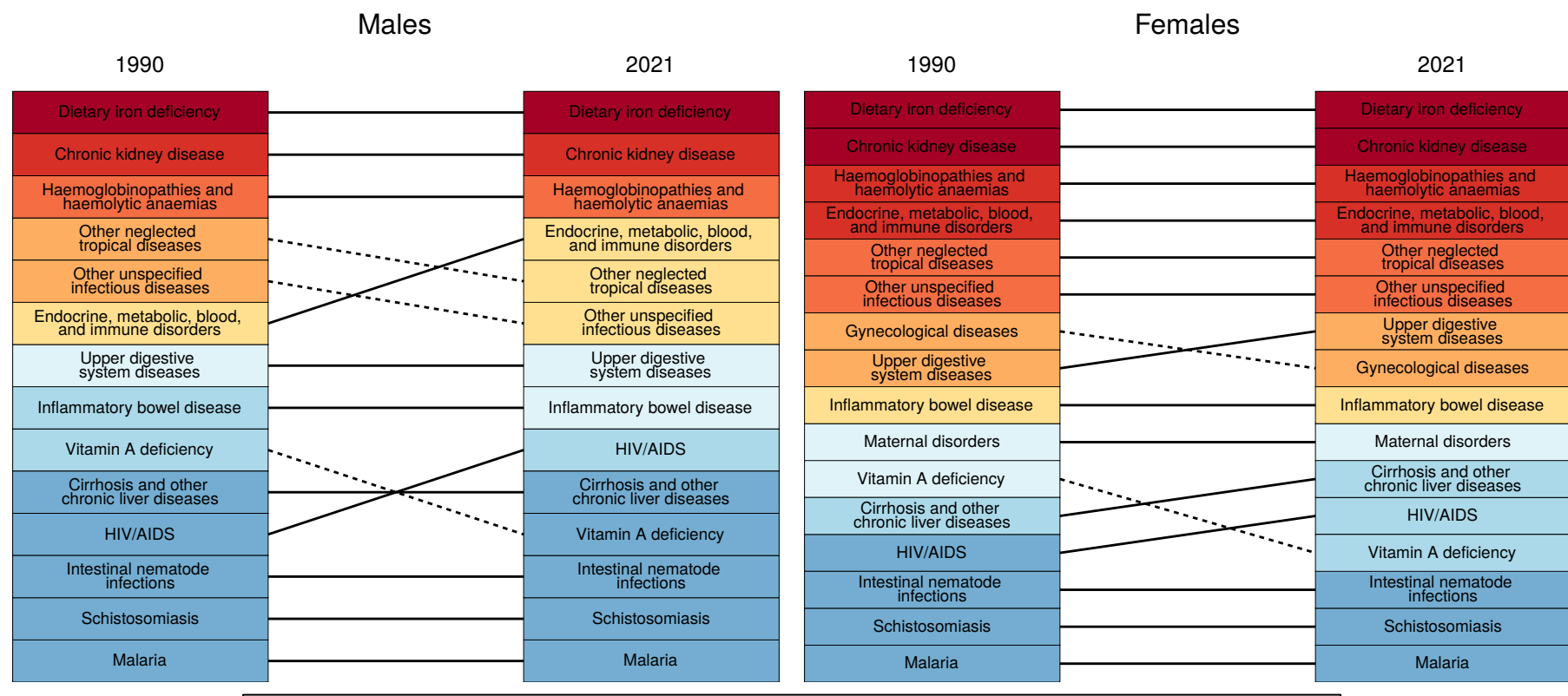
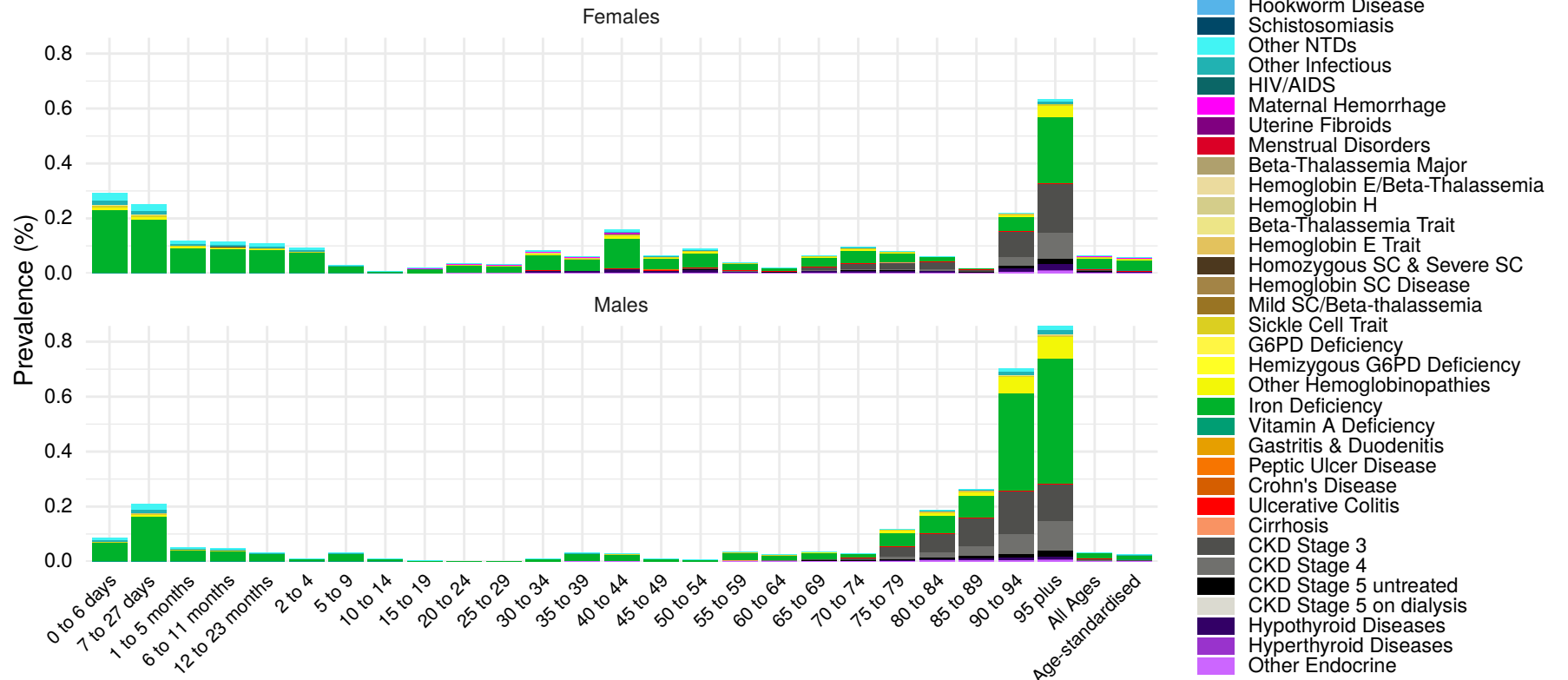


Cambridgeshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

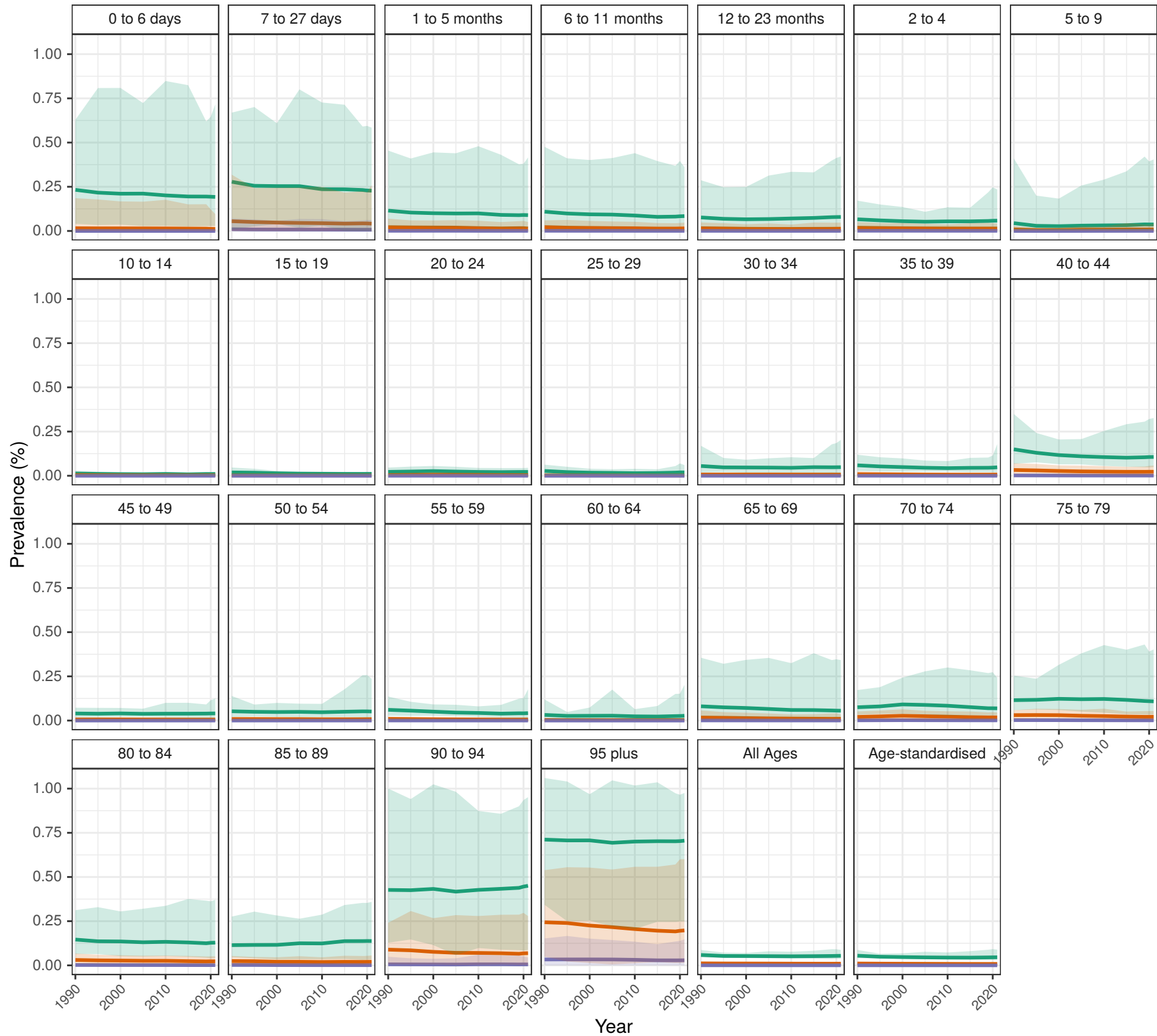


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



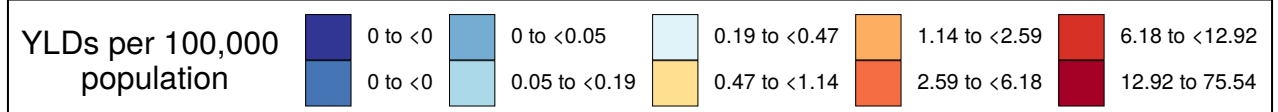
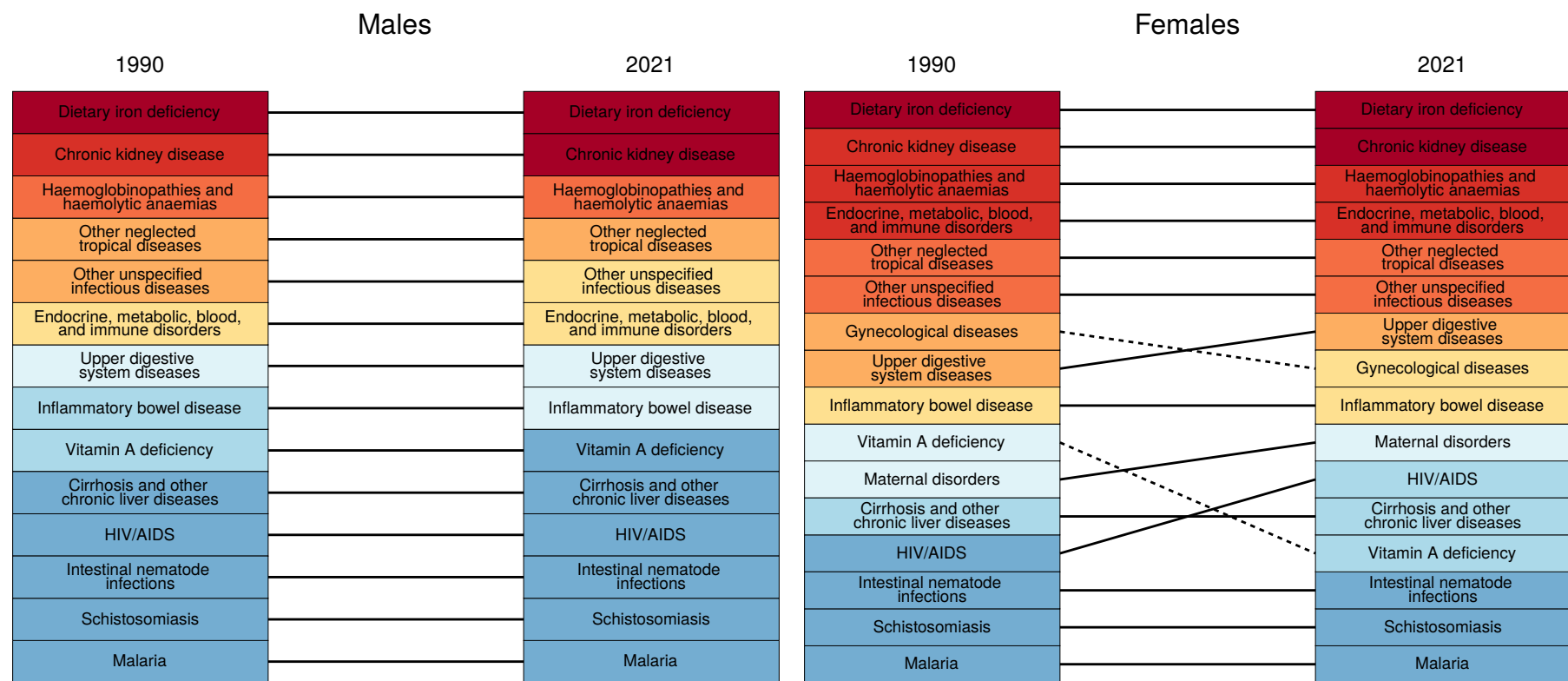
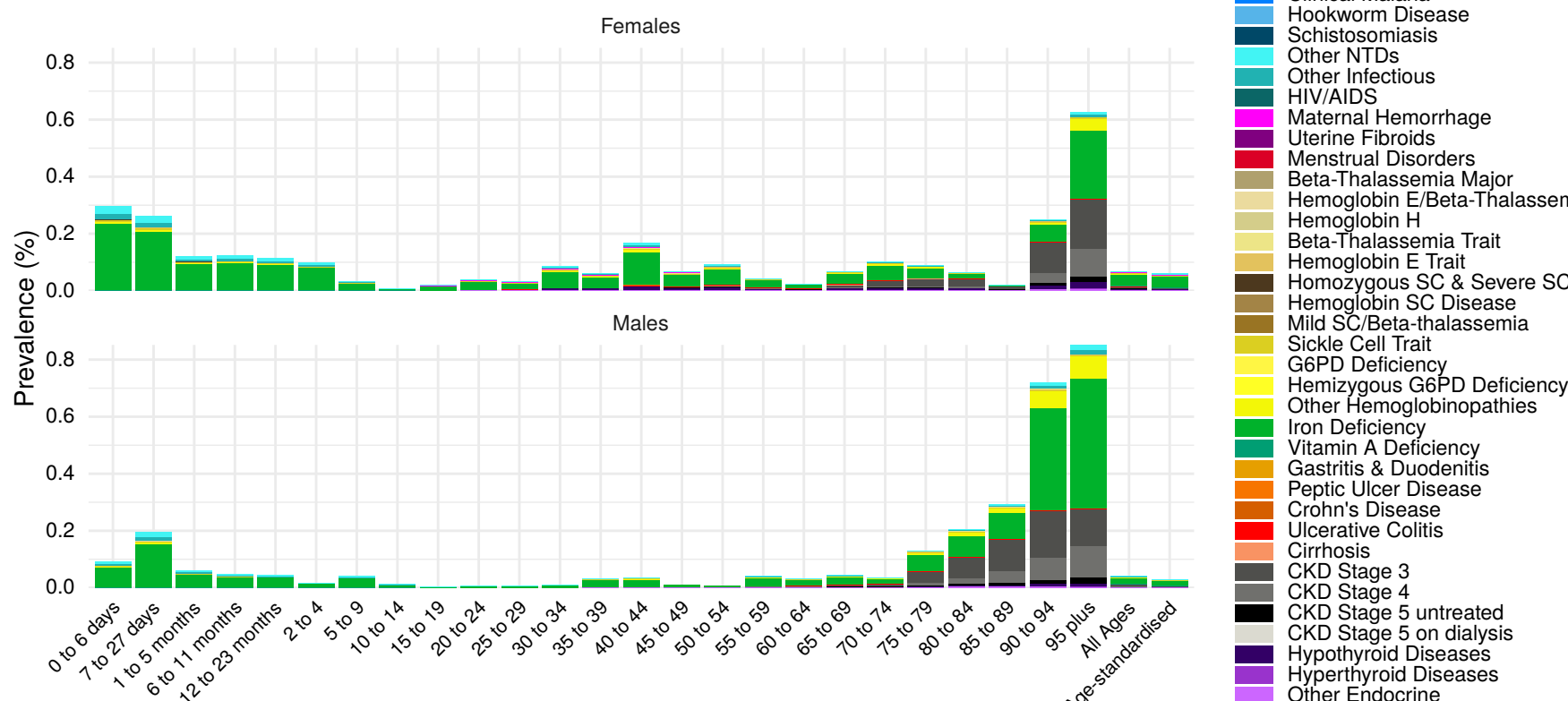
Central Bedfordshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



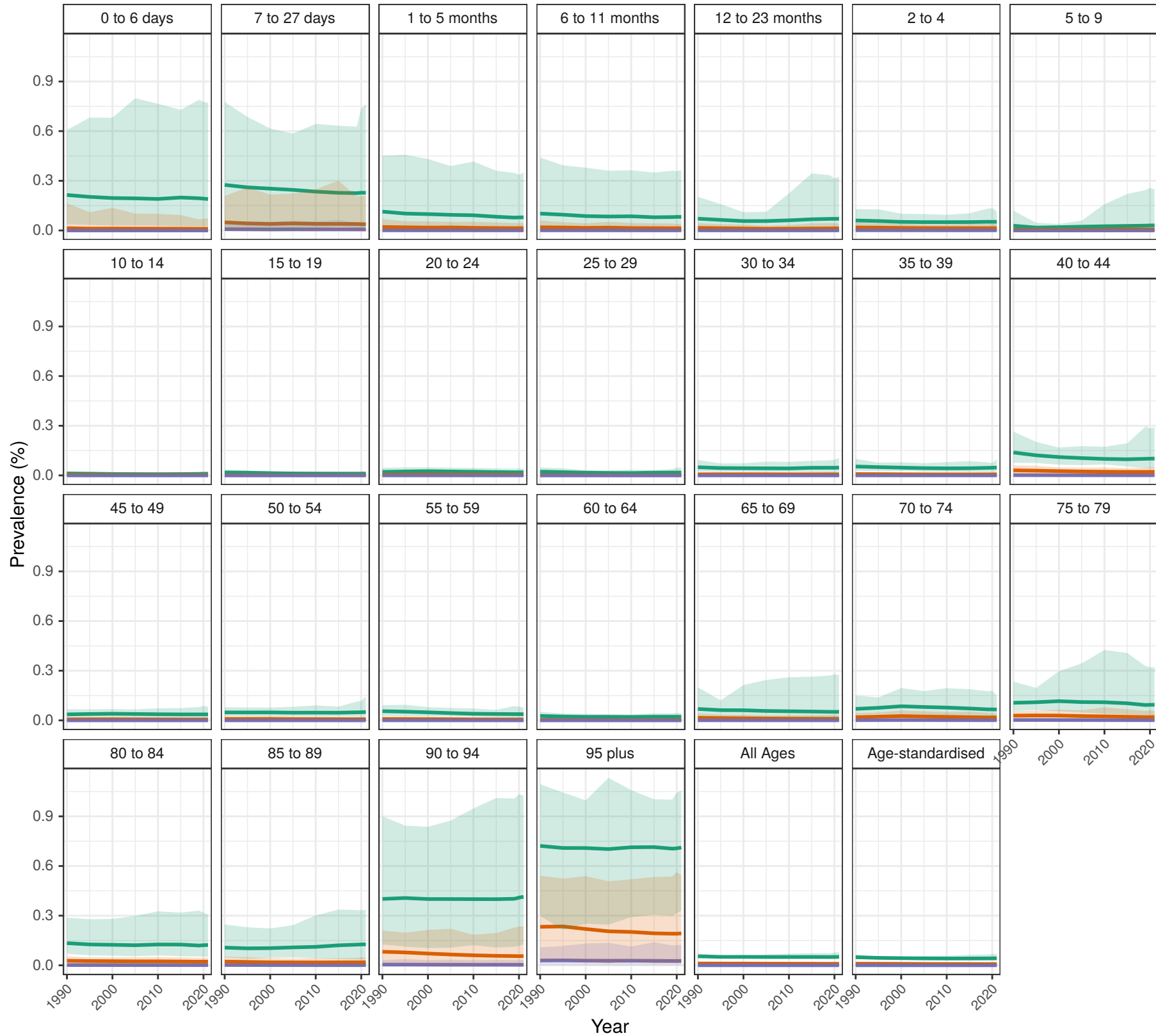
■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



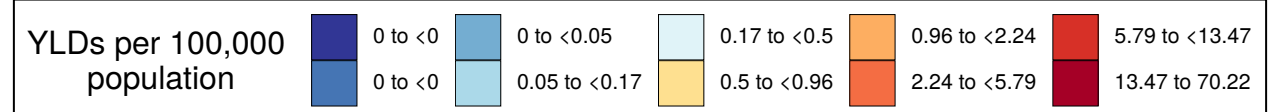
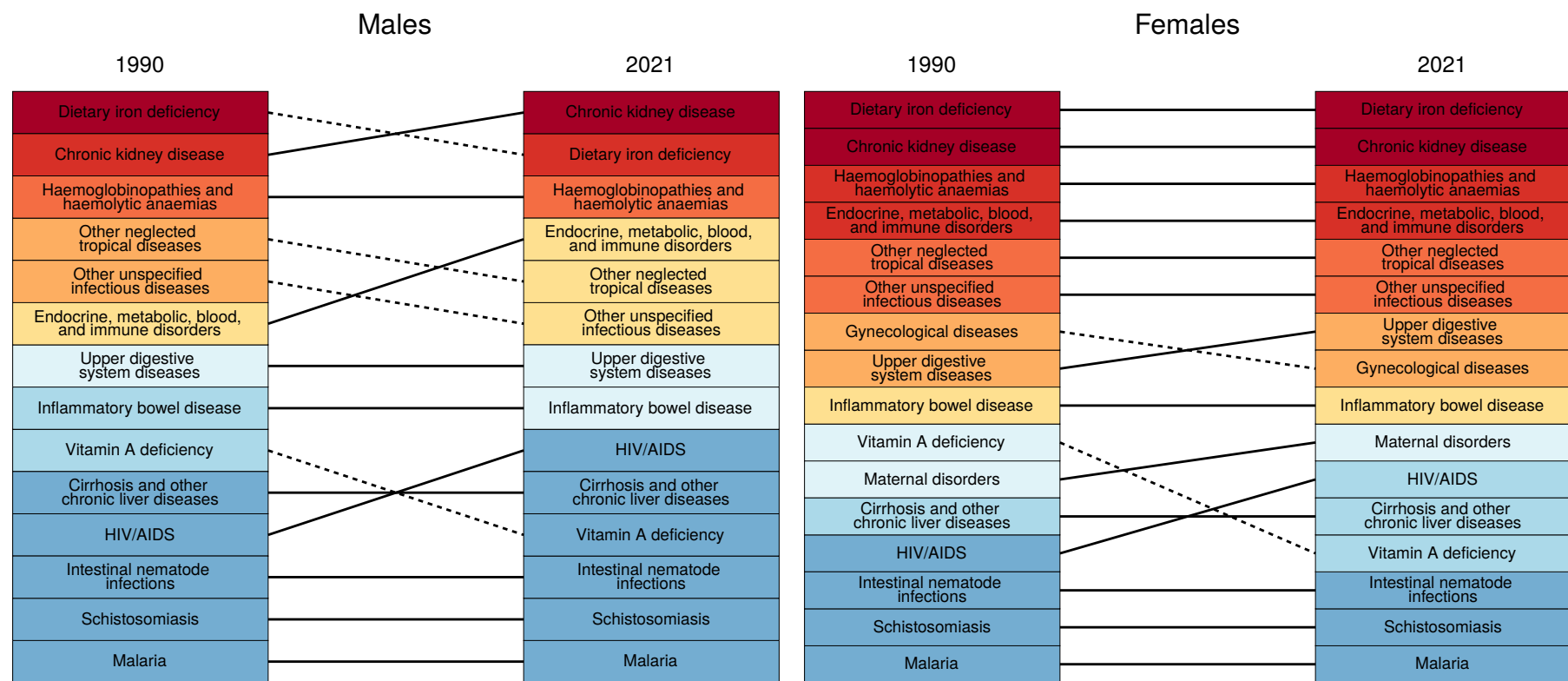
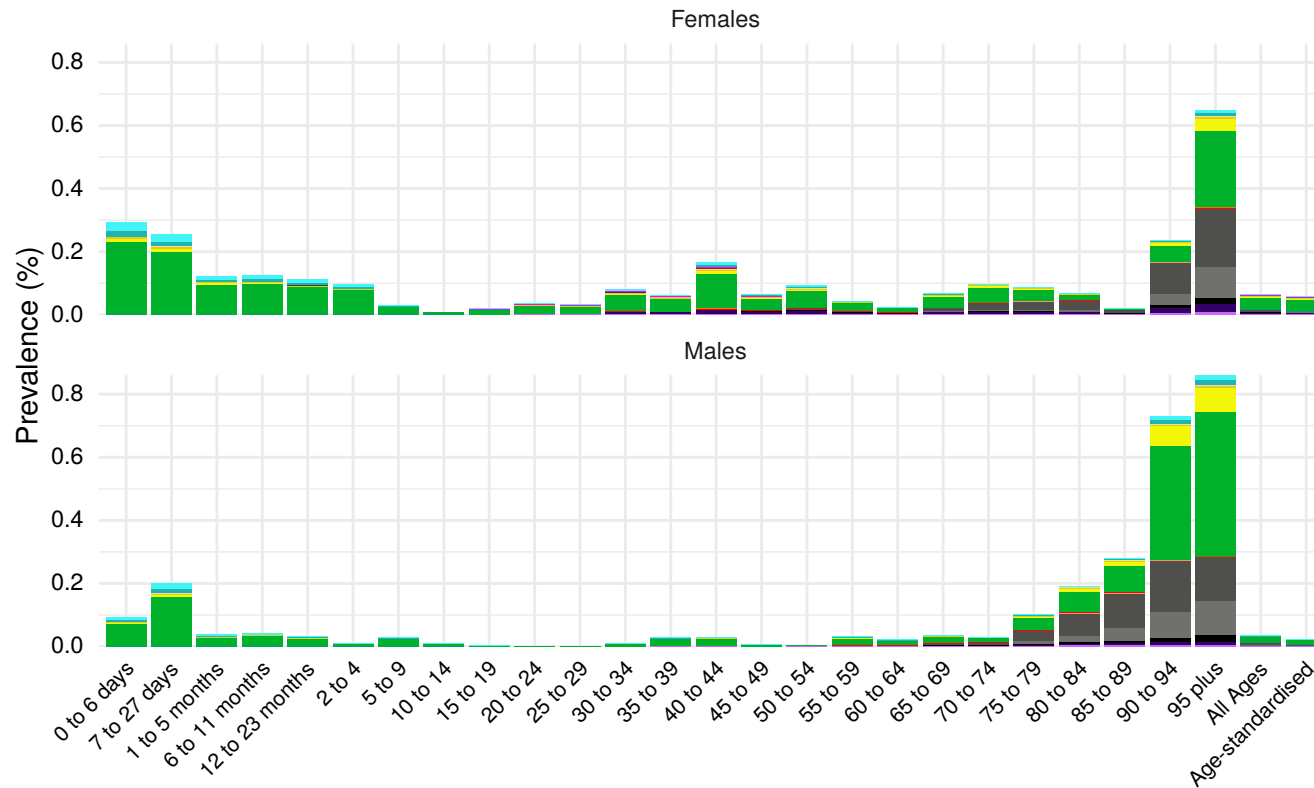
Essex

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



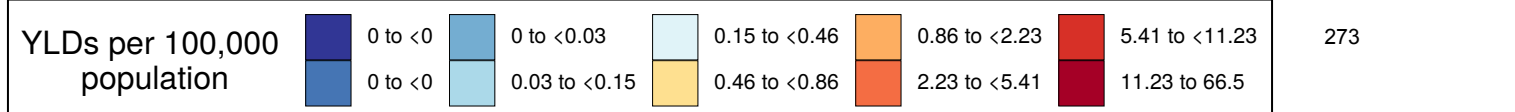
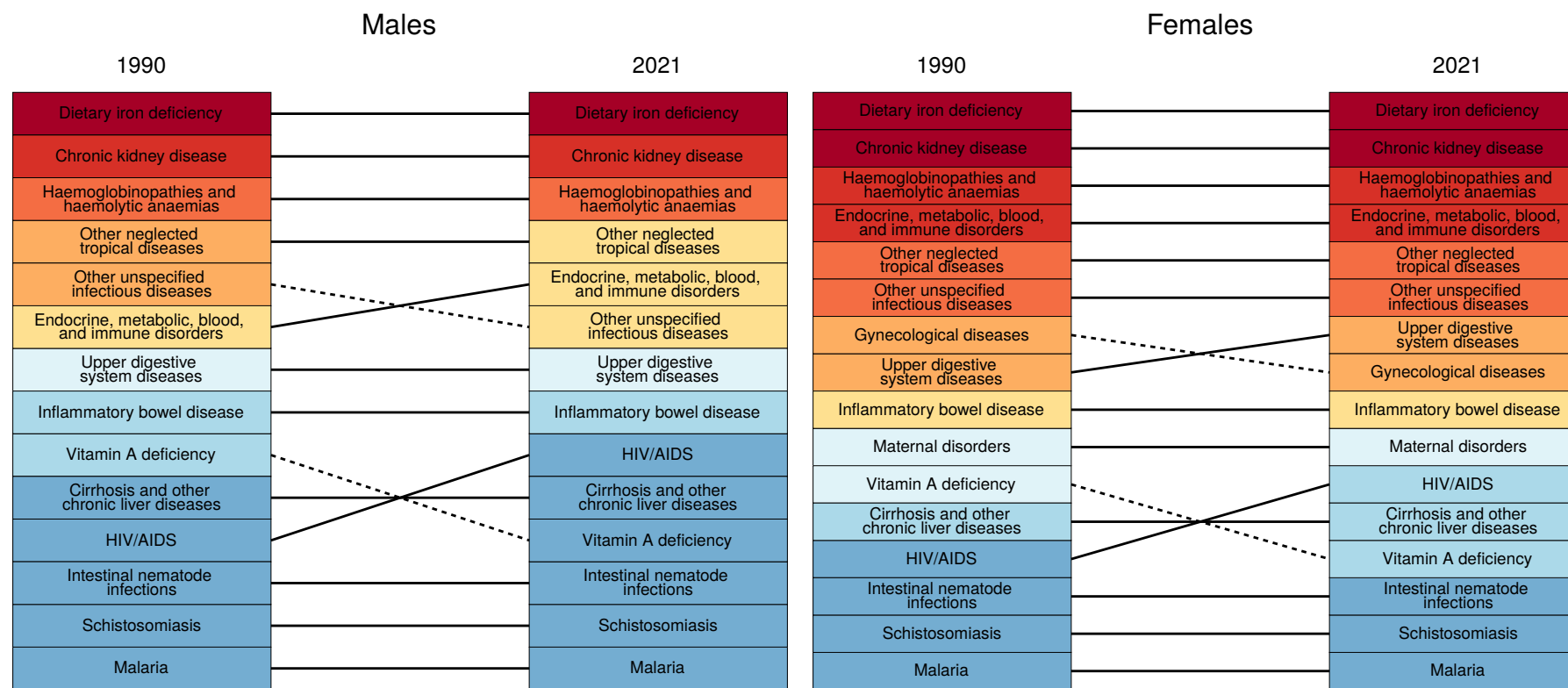
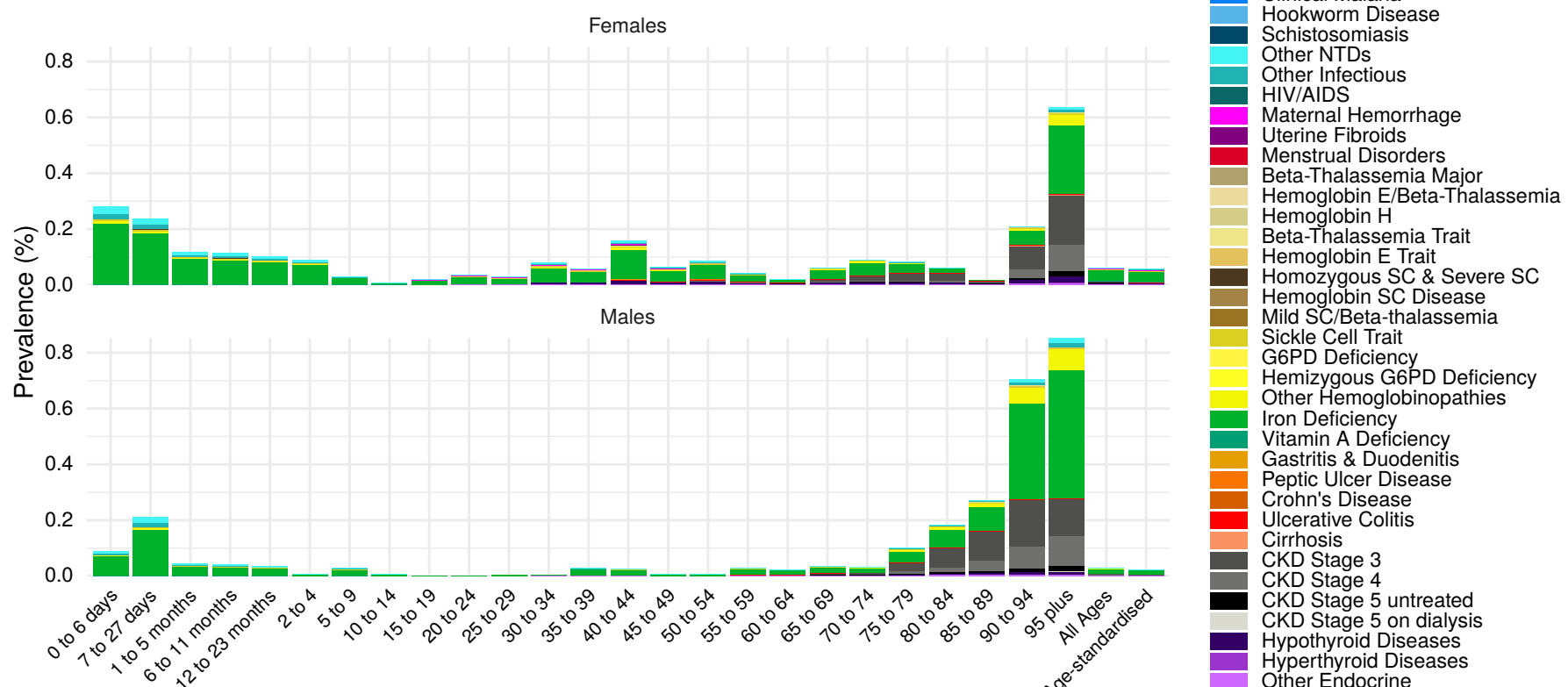
Hertfordshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



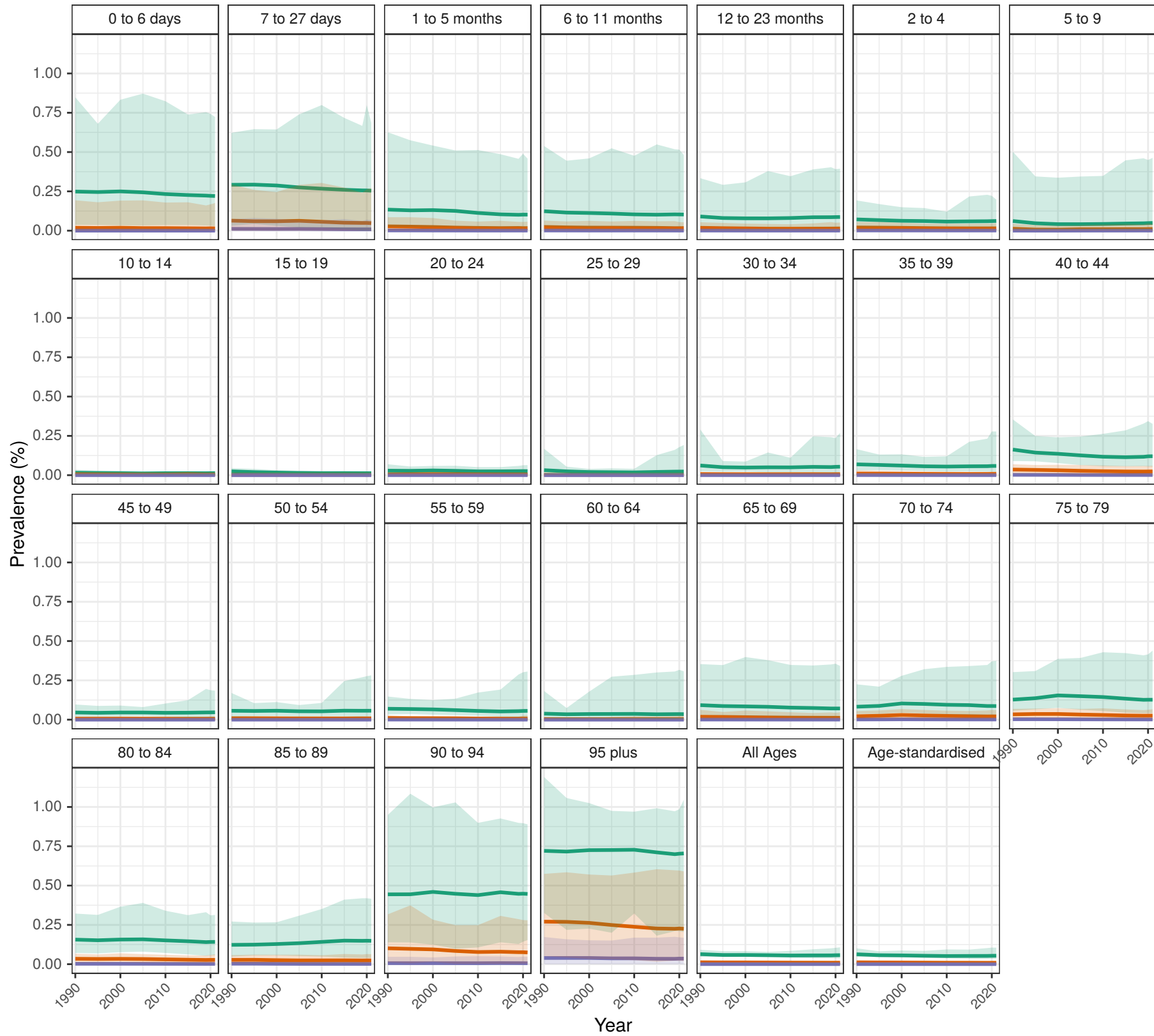
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

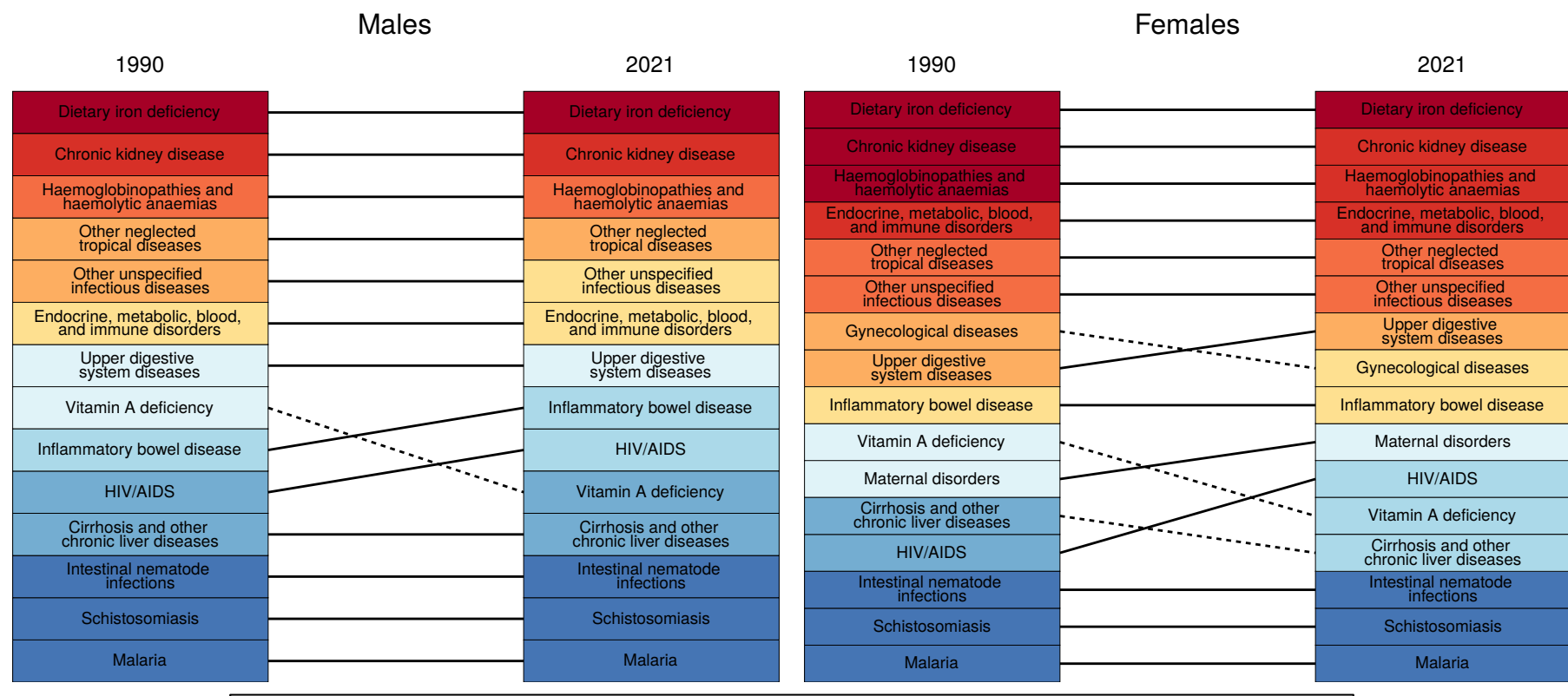
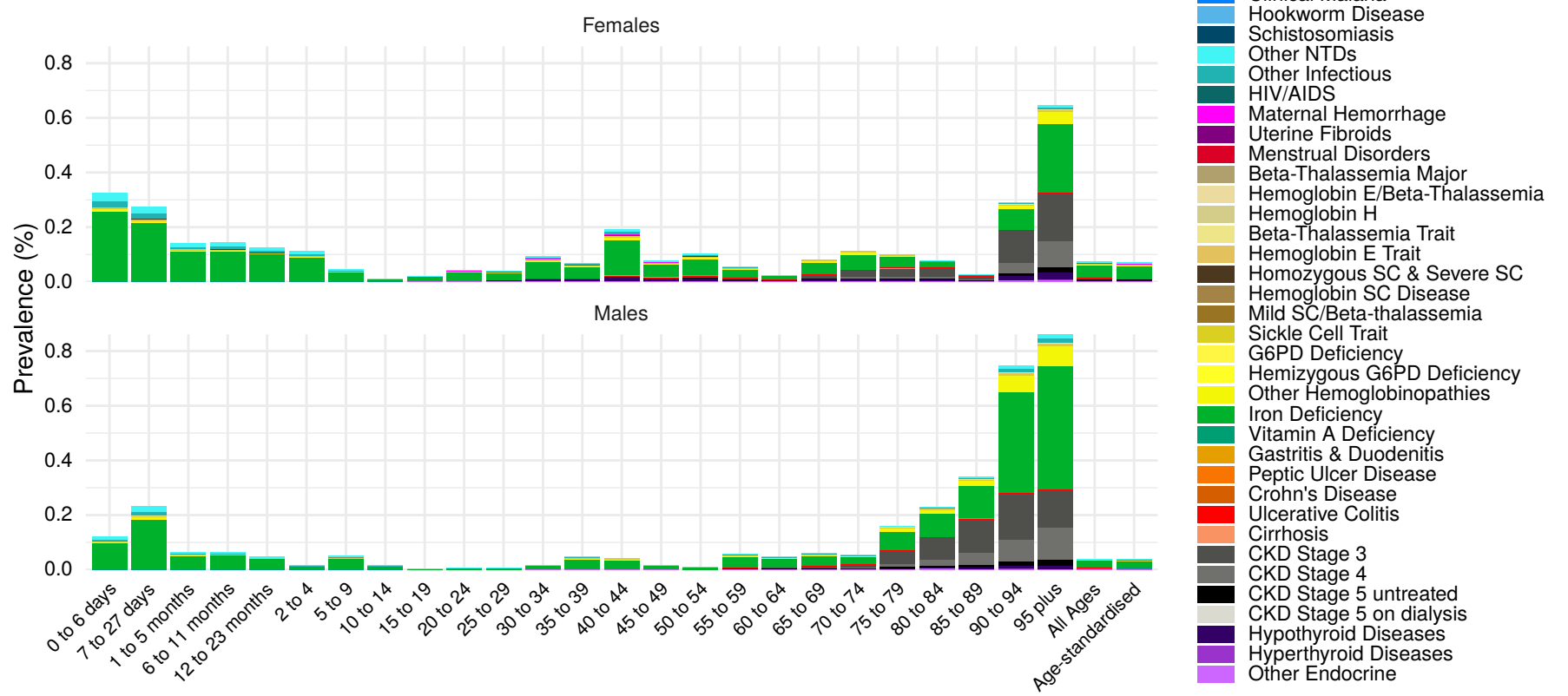


Luton

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0.02
 ■ 0.02 to <0.07
 ■ 0.24 to <0.51
 ■ 1.49 to <2.61
 ■ 6.54 to <11.29
 ■ 11.29 to 77.04
 274

Norfolk

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

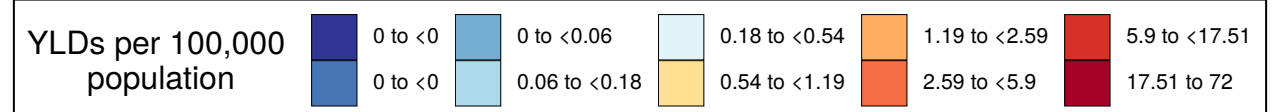
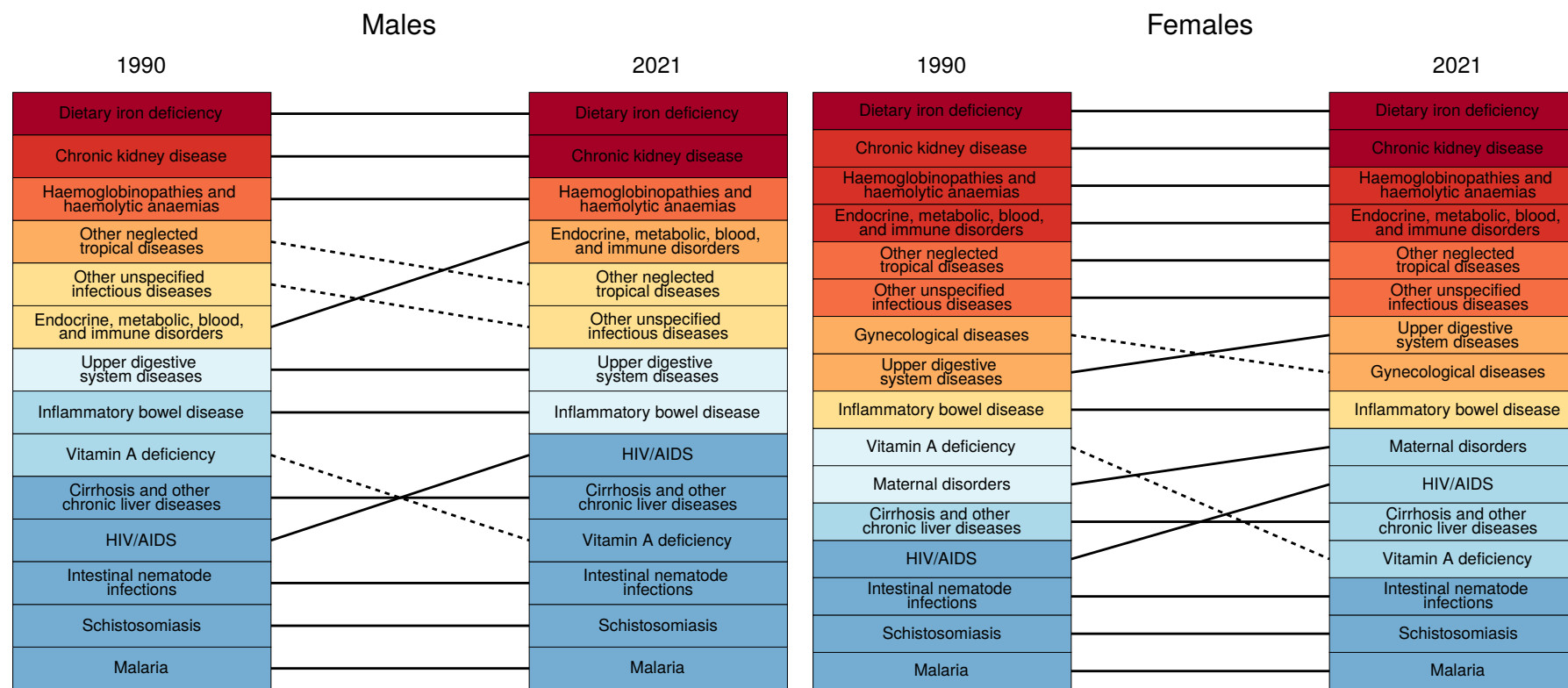


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

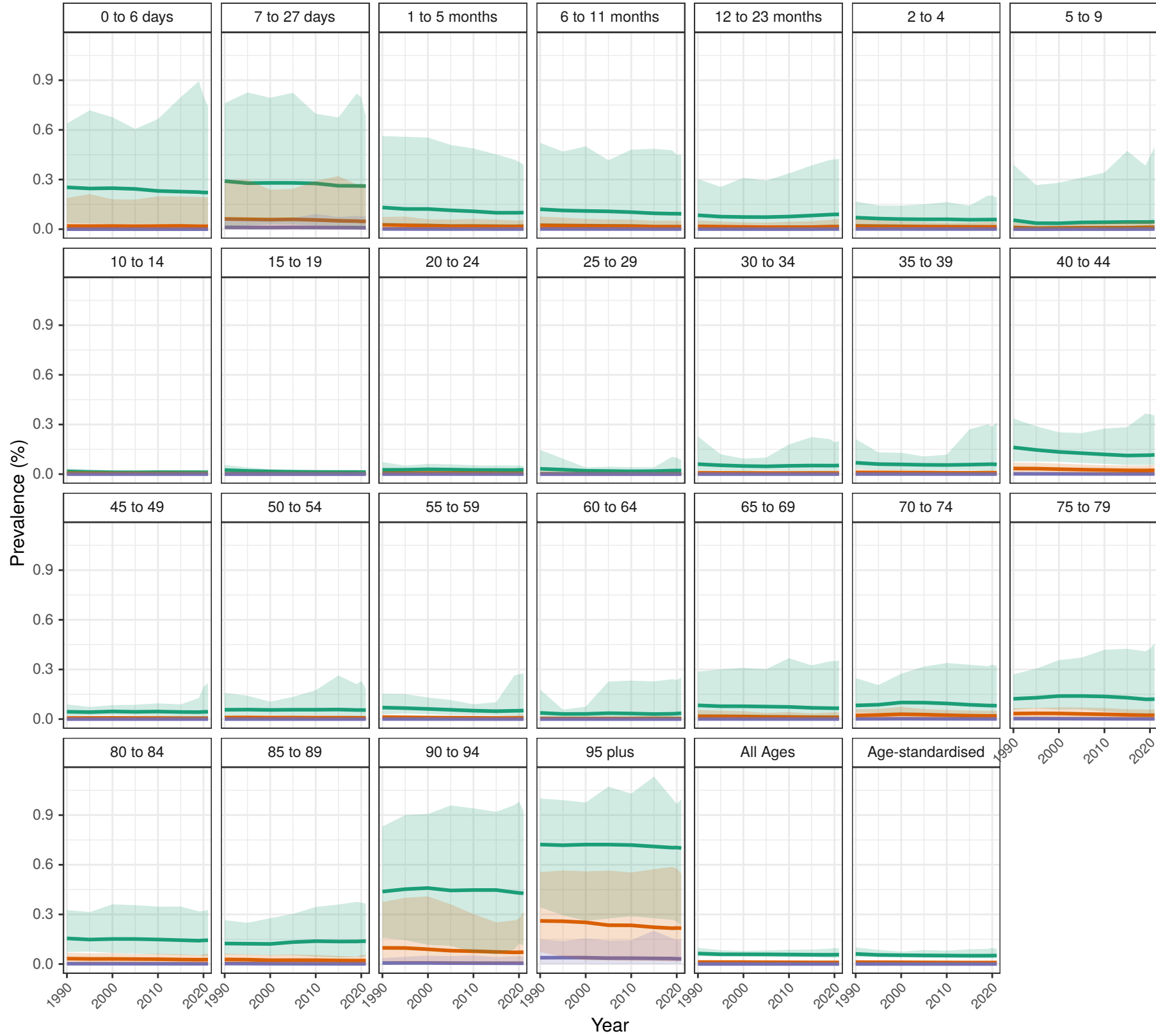


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



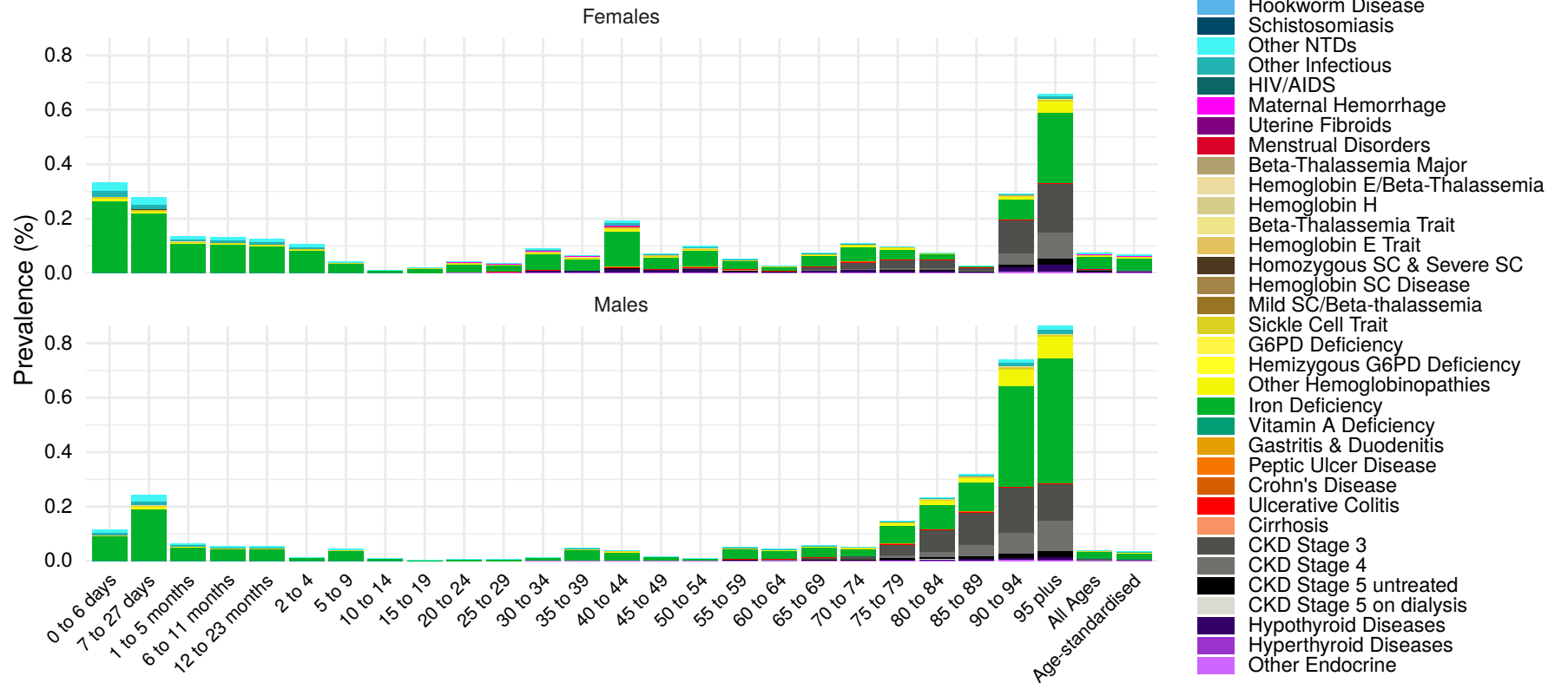
Peterborough

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

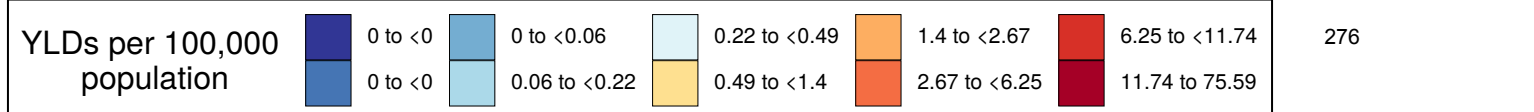
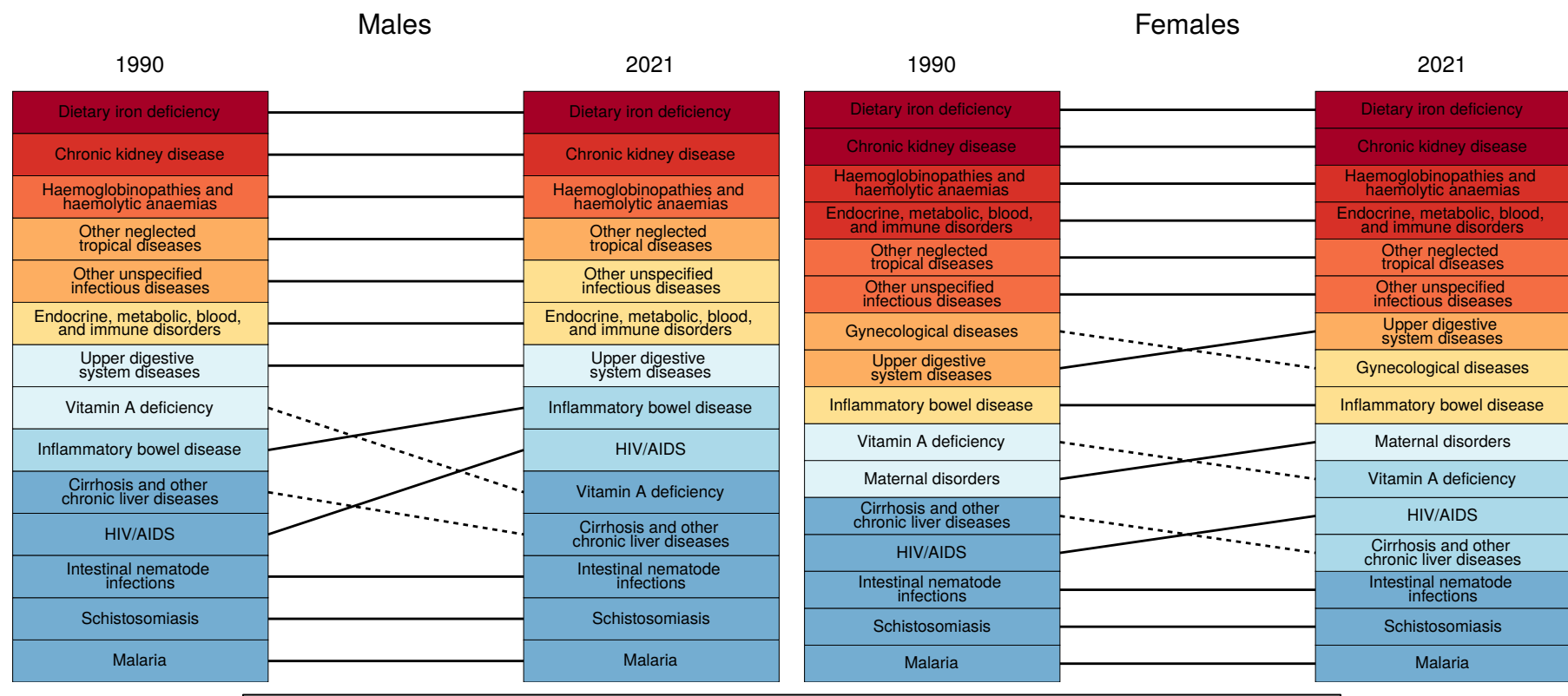


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
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- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



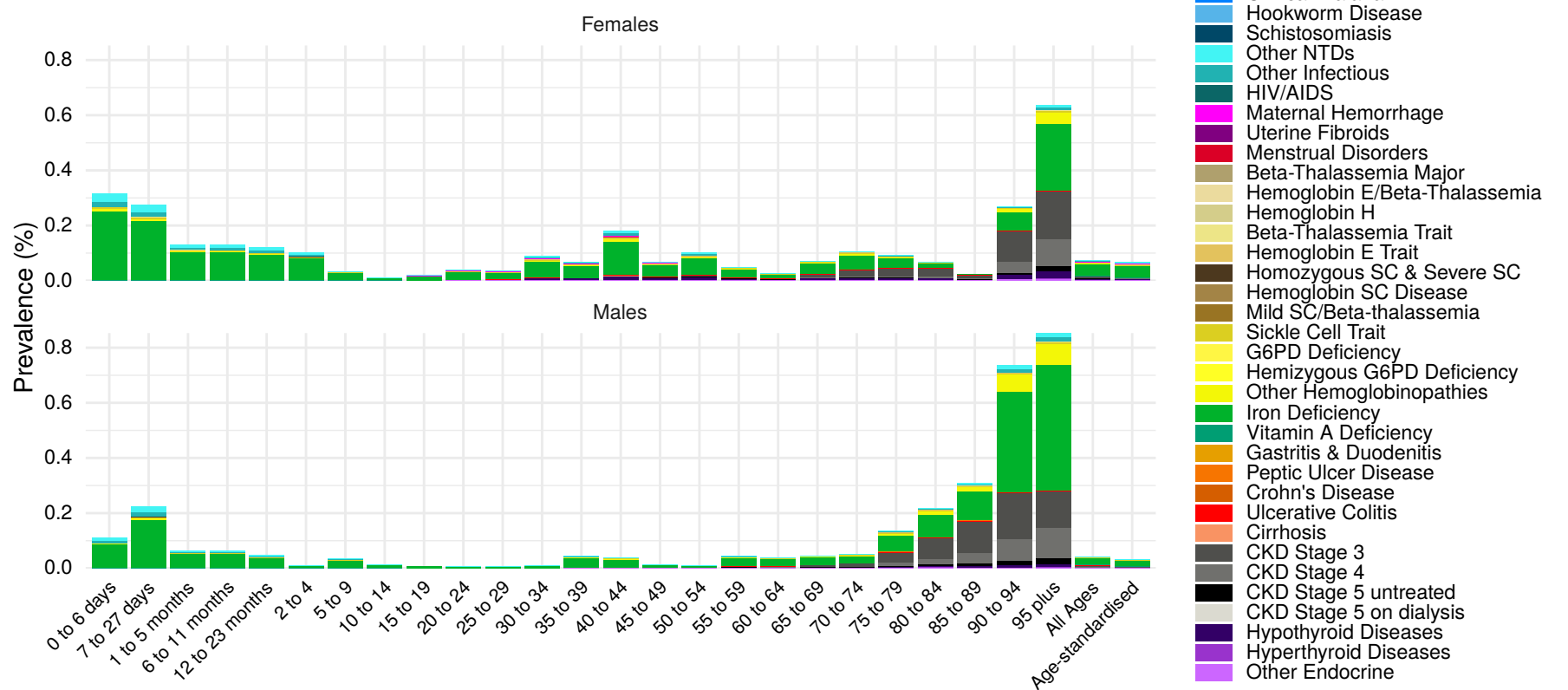
Southend-on-Sea

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

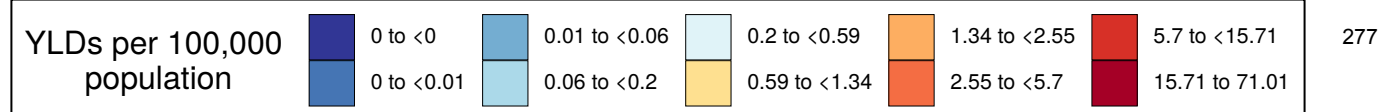
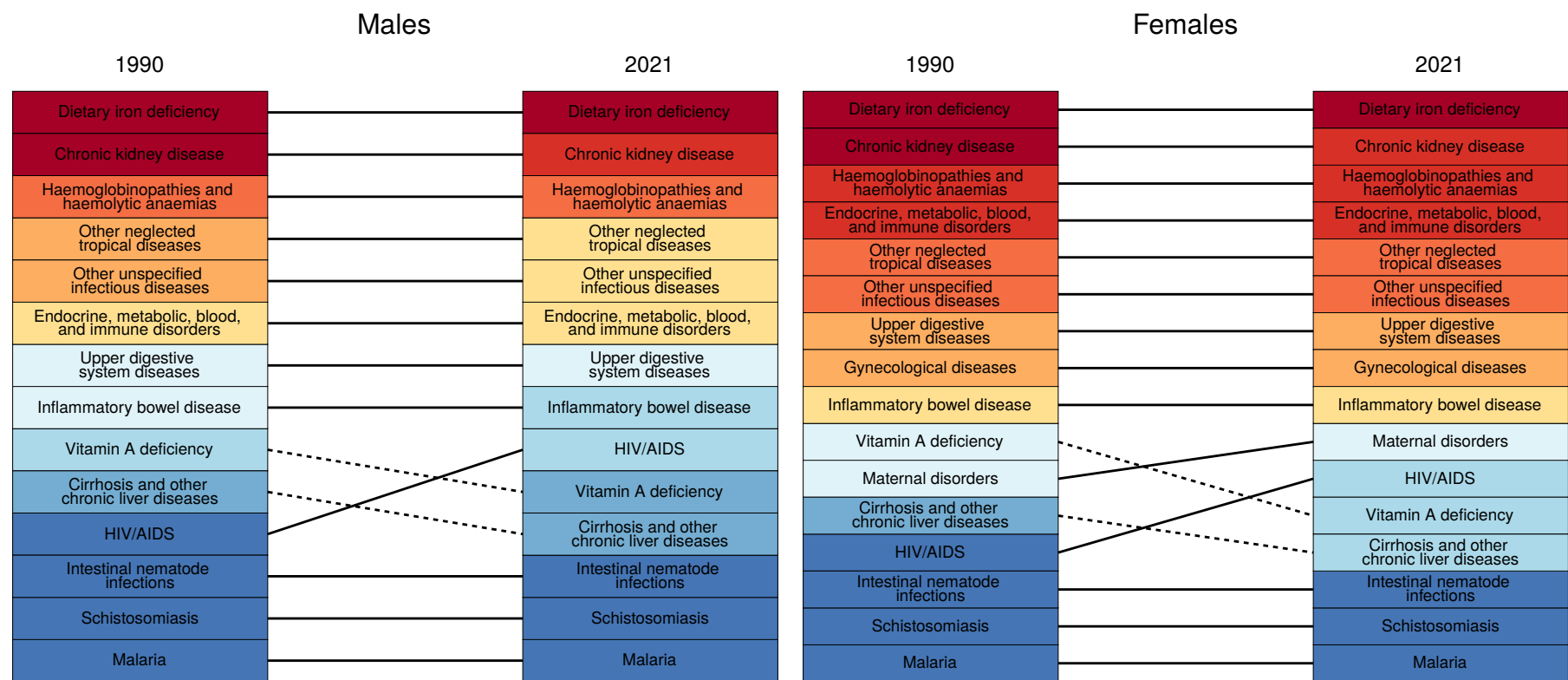


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
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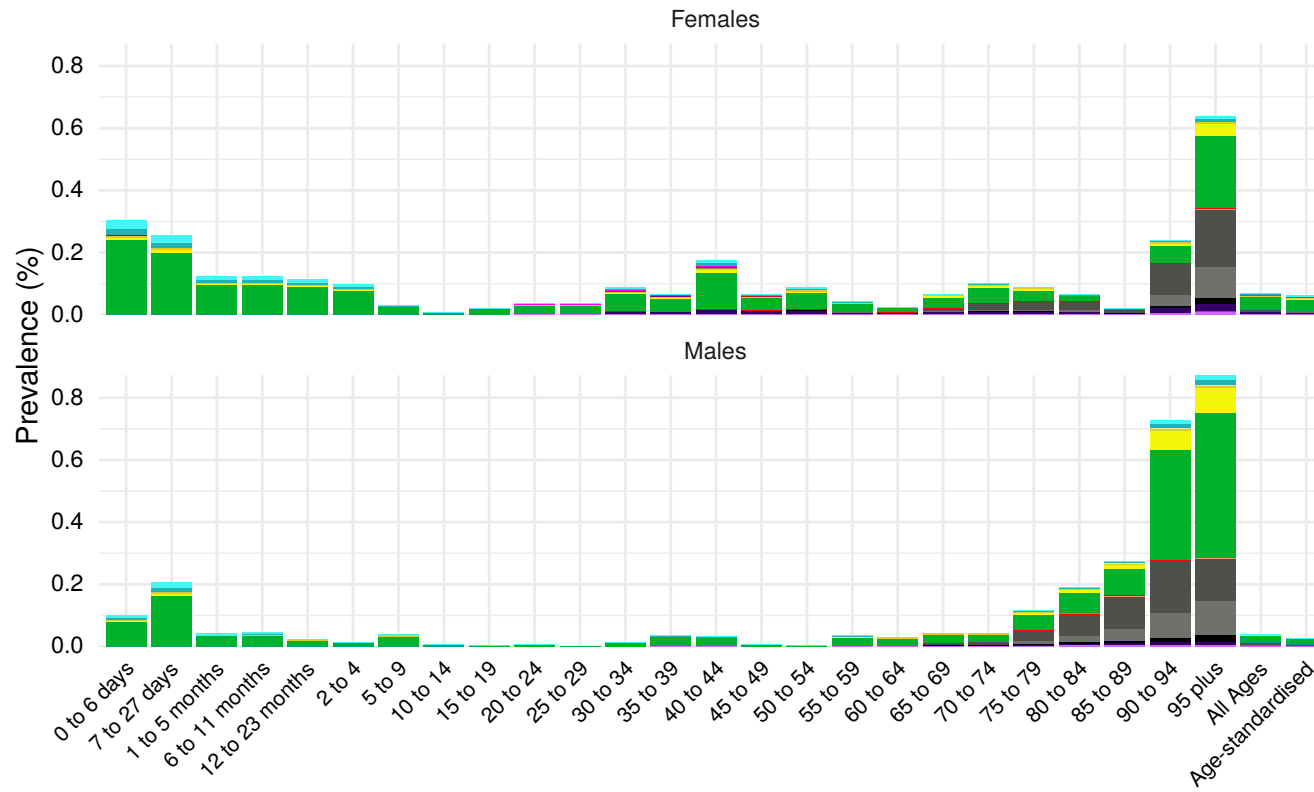
Suffolk

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

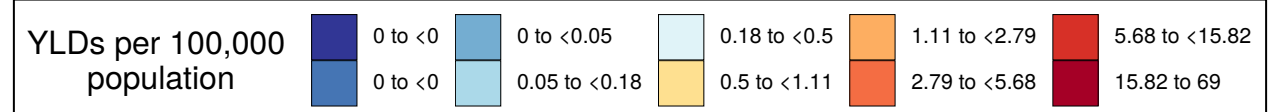
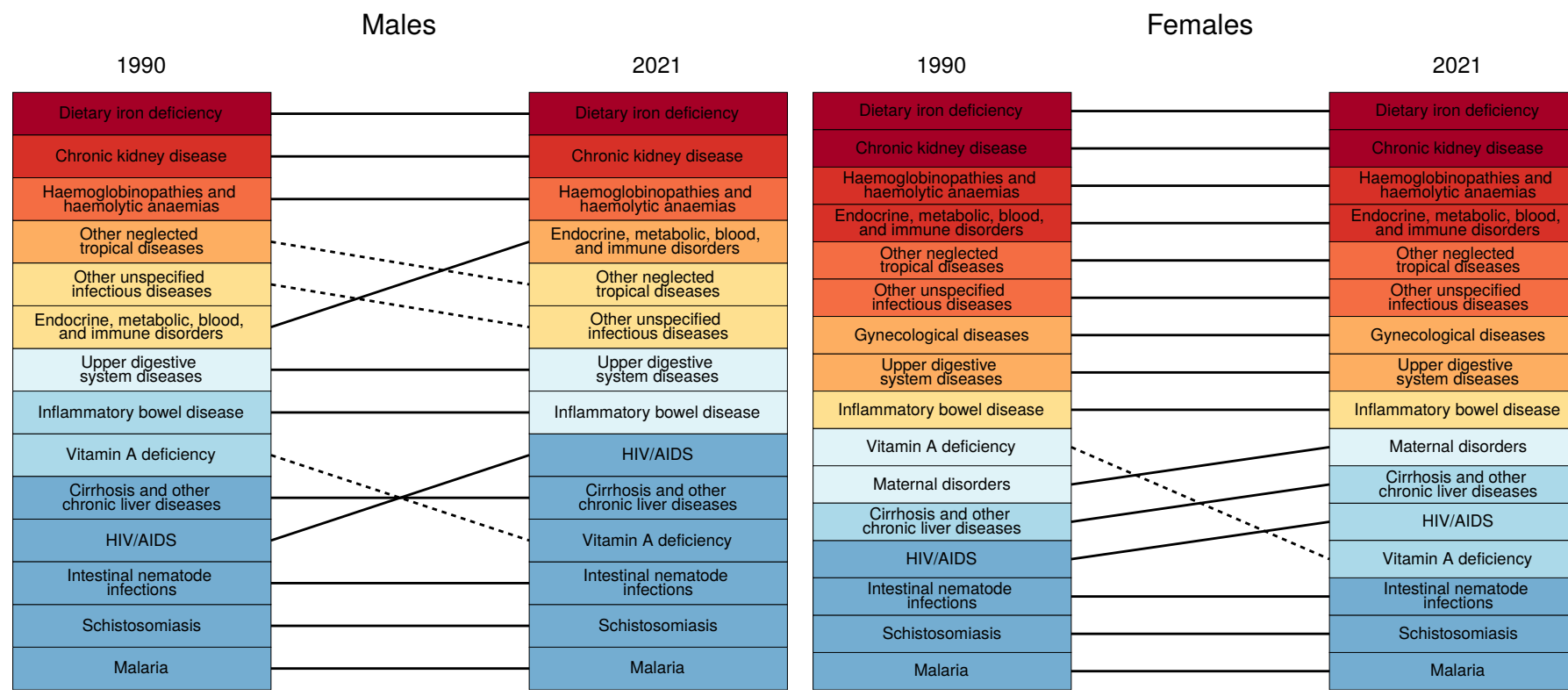


■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

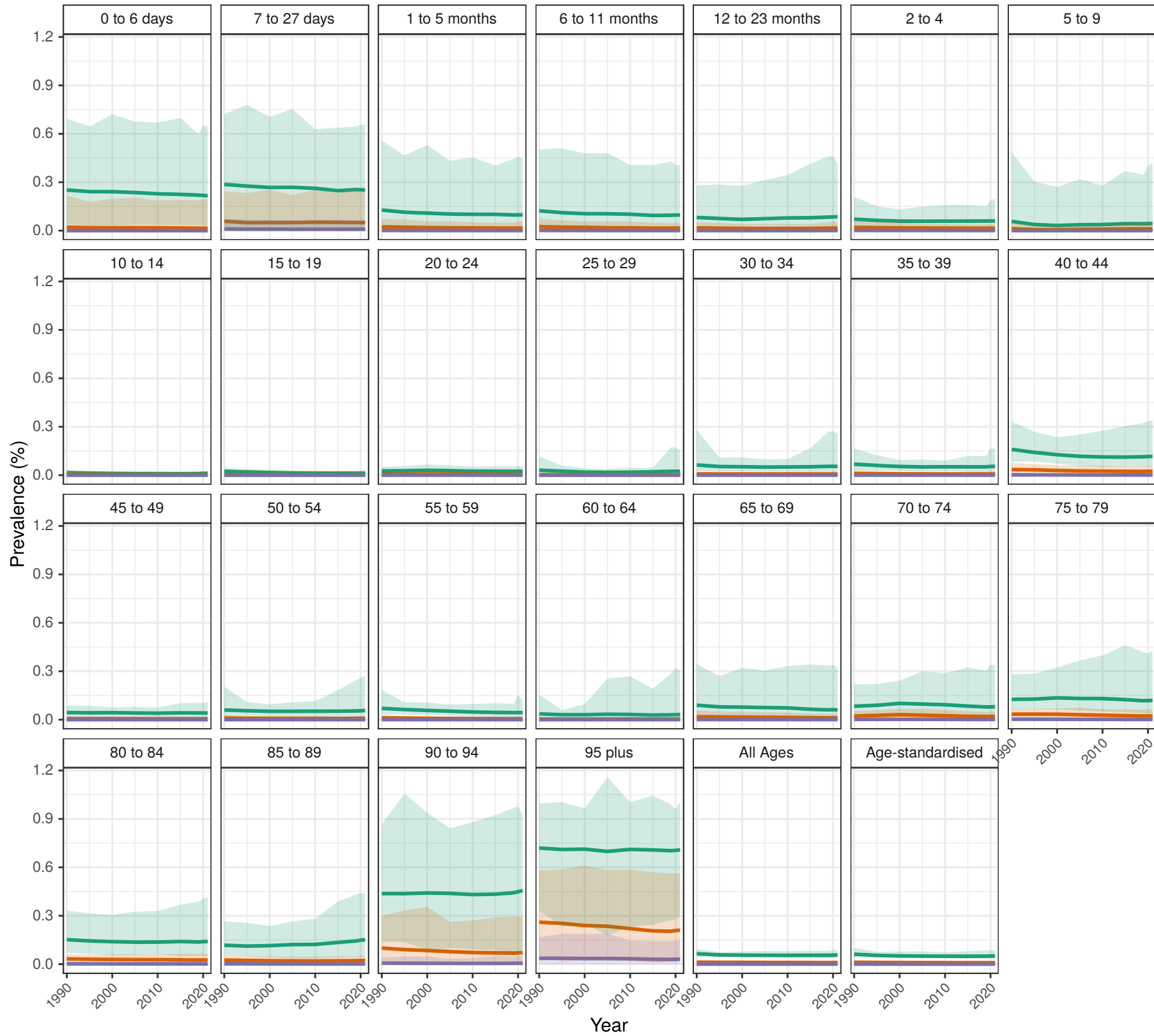


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- CKD Stage 3
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

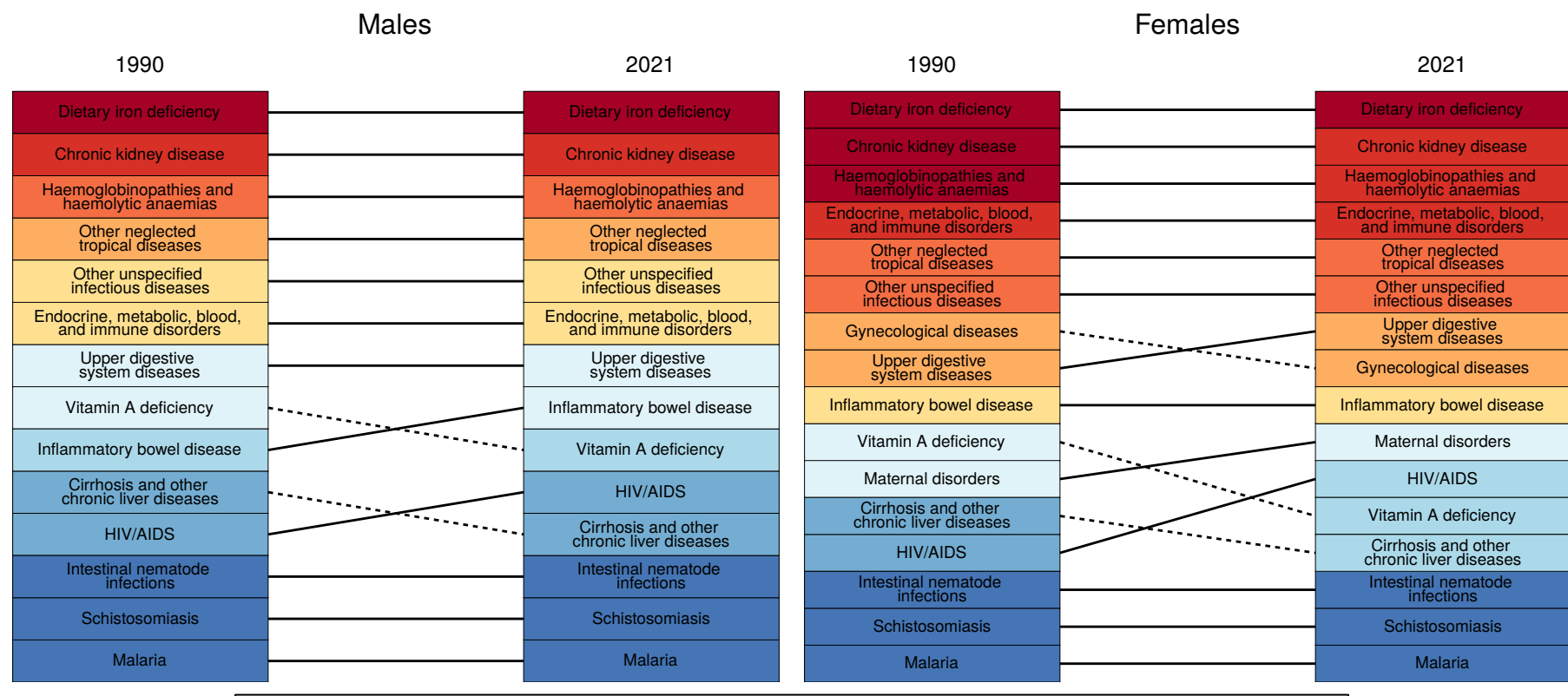
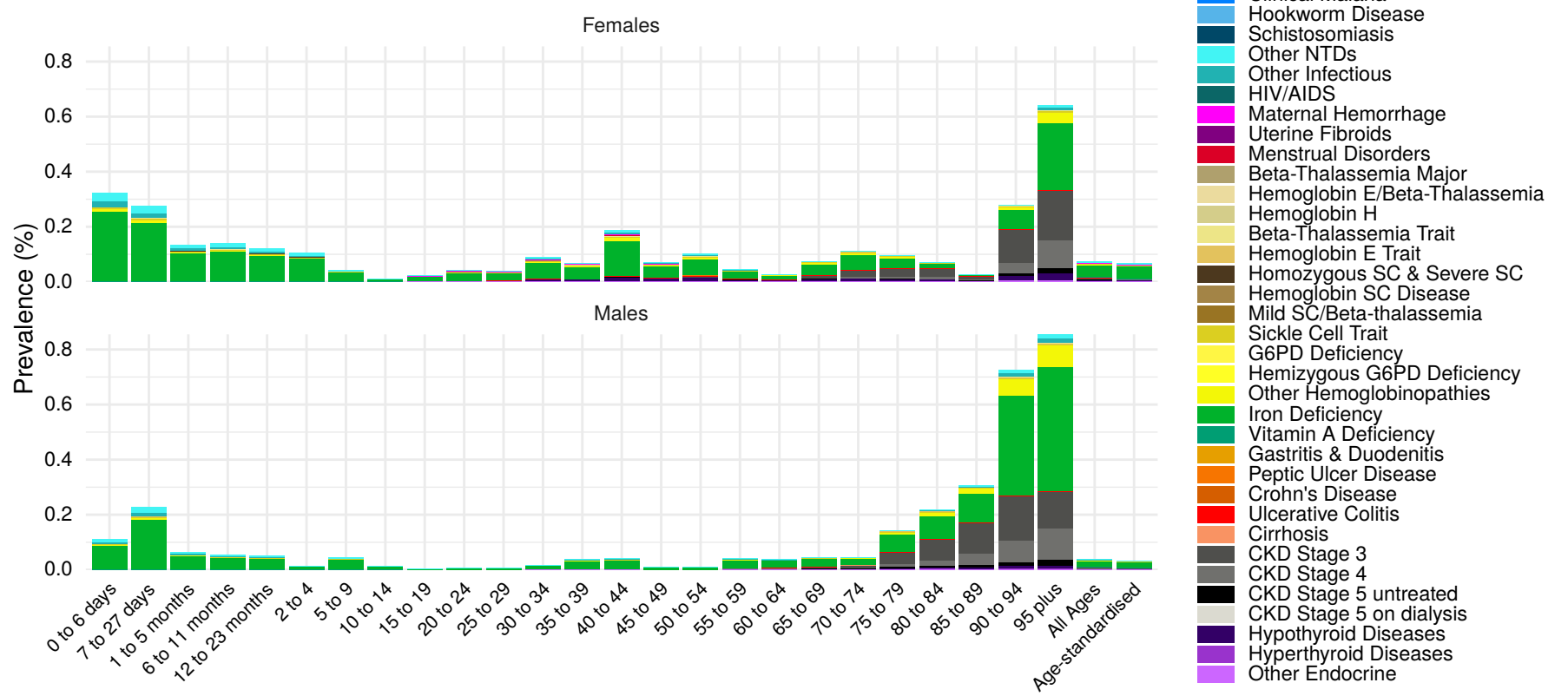


Thurrock

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

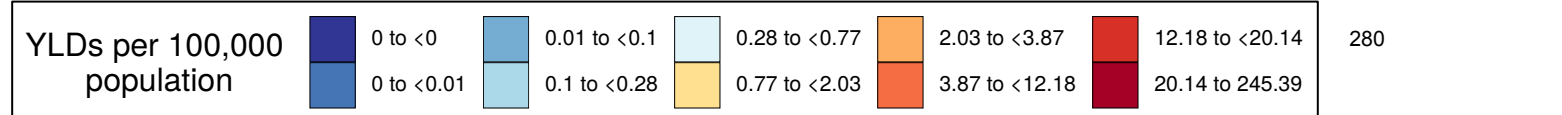
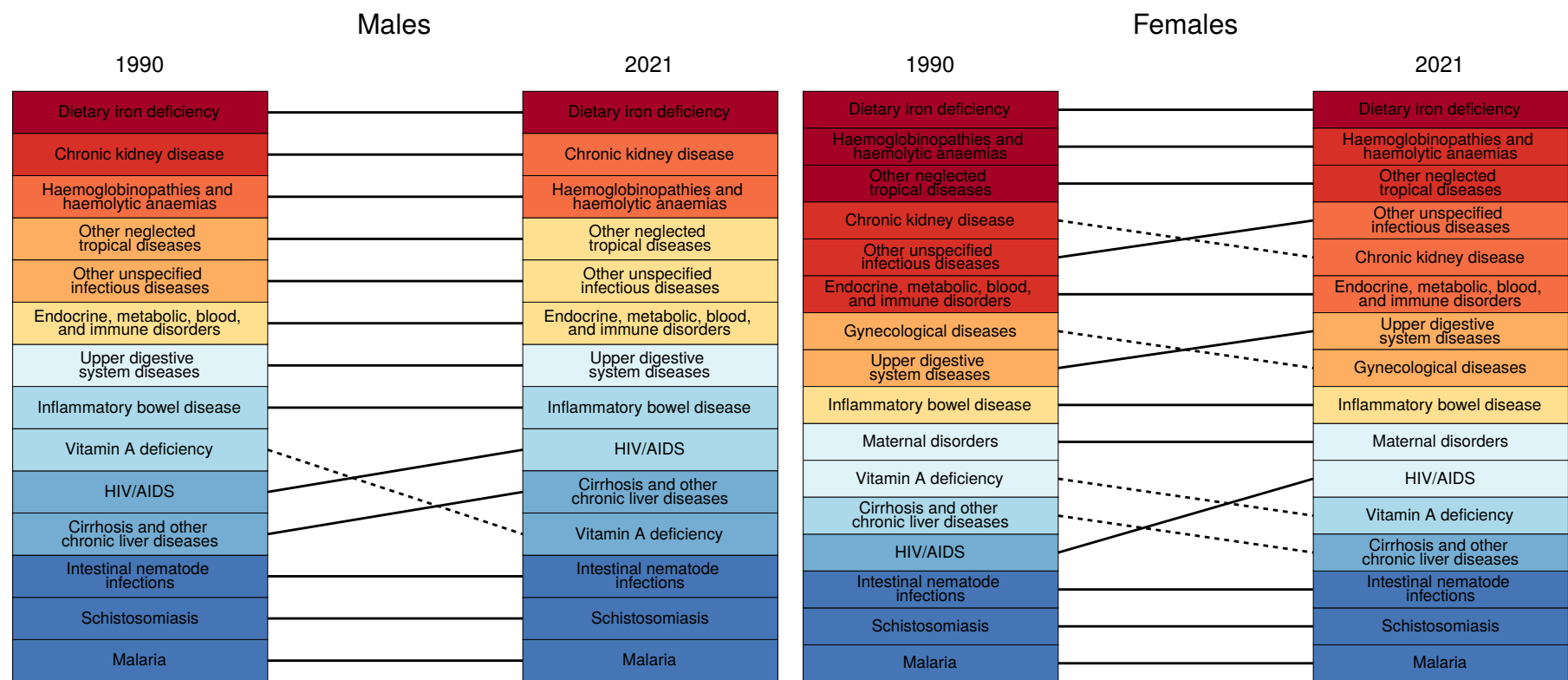
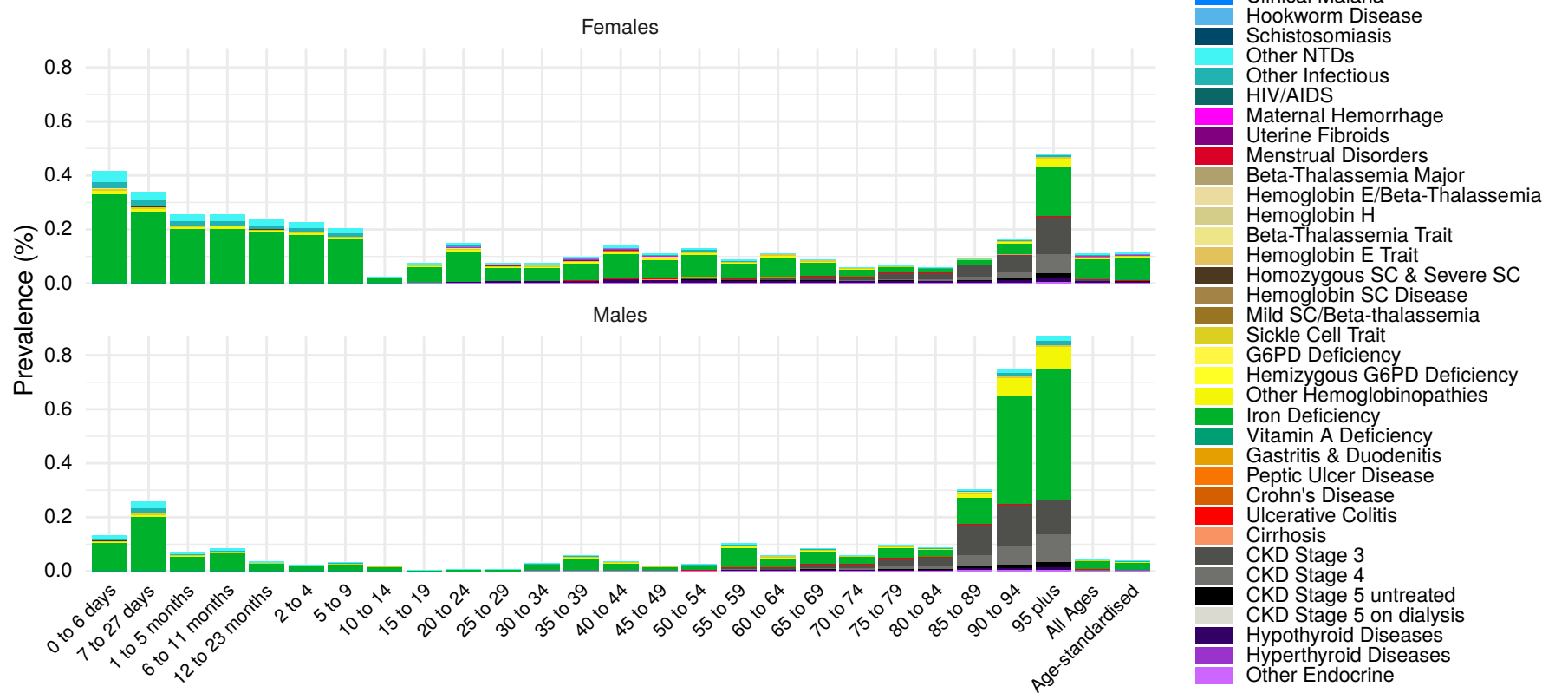
YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0.01
 ■ 0.01 to <0.06
 ■ 0.16 to <0.52
 ■ 0.52 to <1.52
 ■ 1.52 to <2.7
 ■ 2.7 to <6.56
 ■ 6.56 to <12.18
 ■ 12.18 to 79.68
 279

Greater London

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



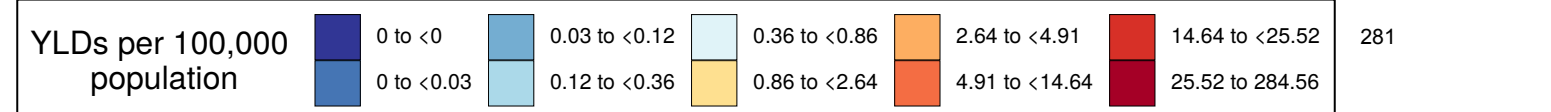
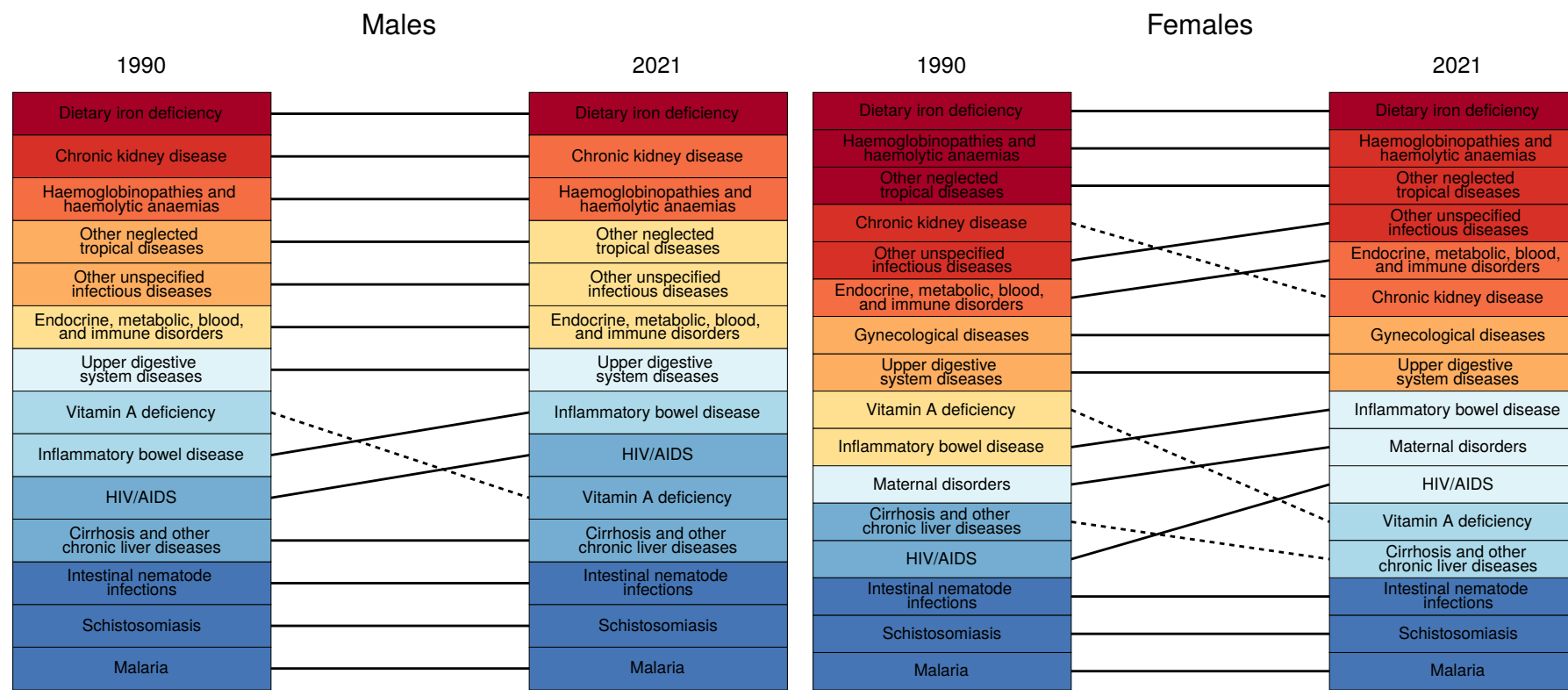
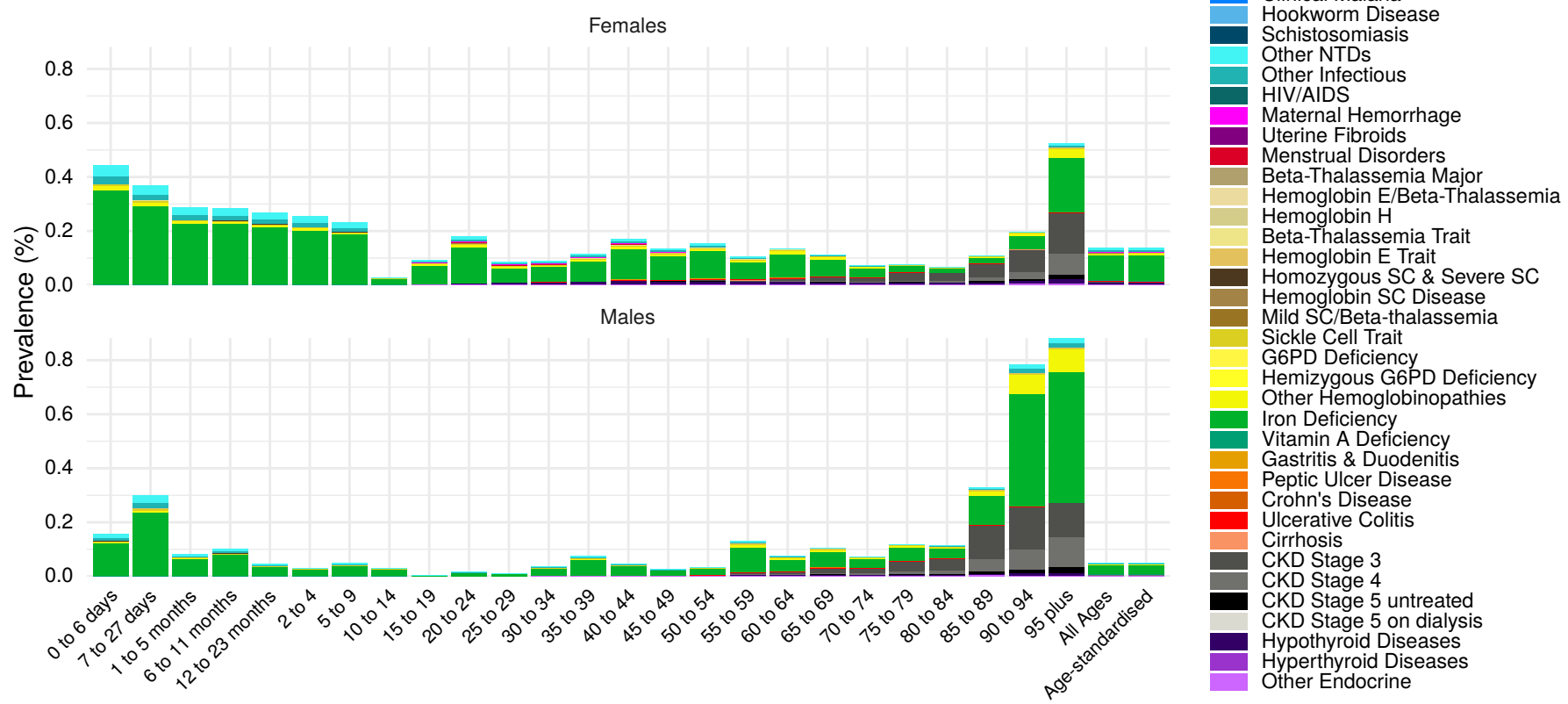
Barking and Dagenham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



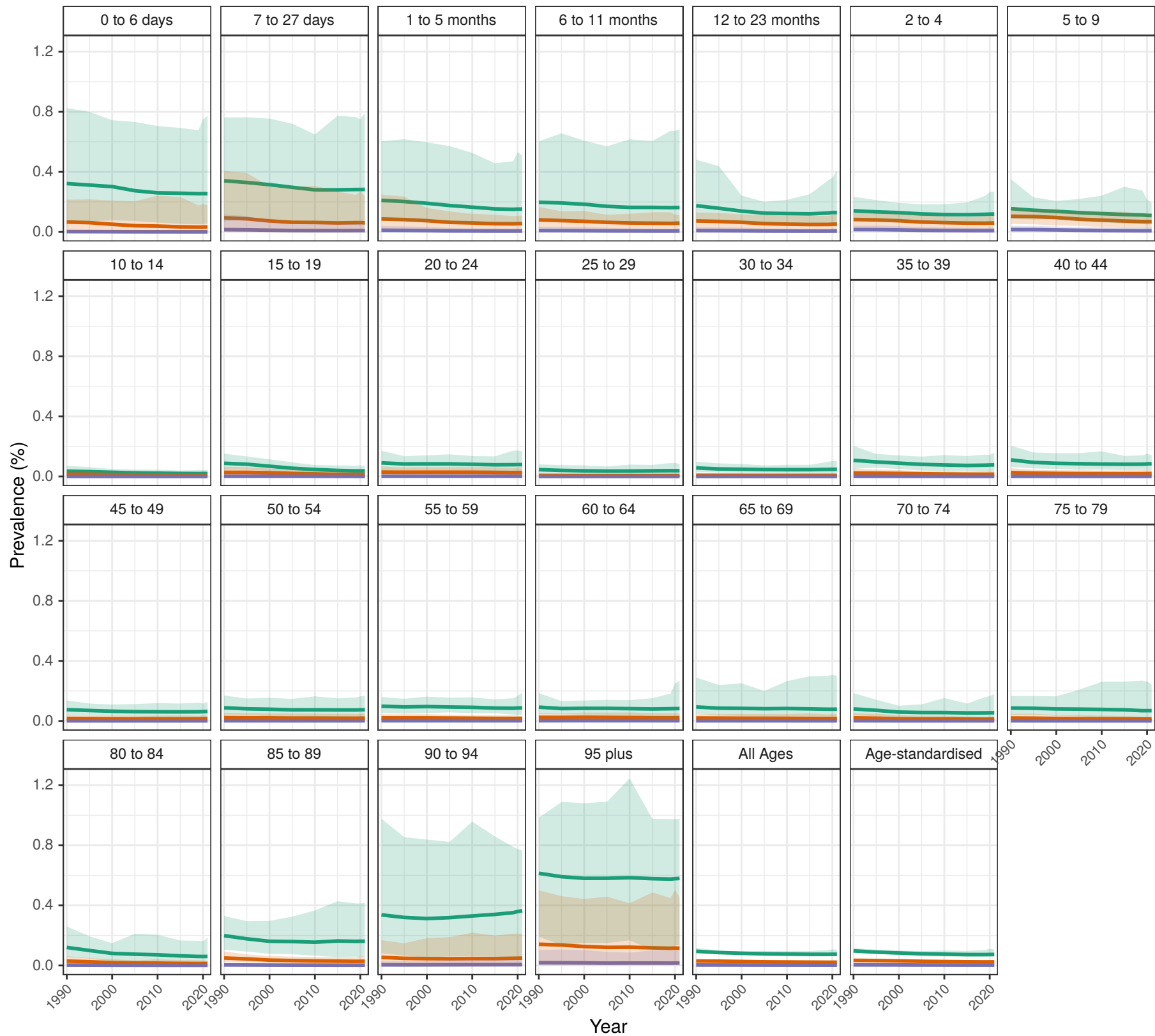
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



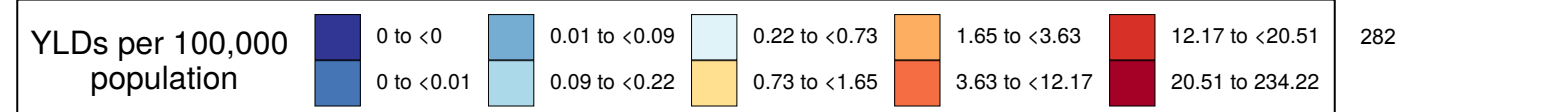
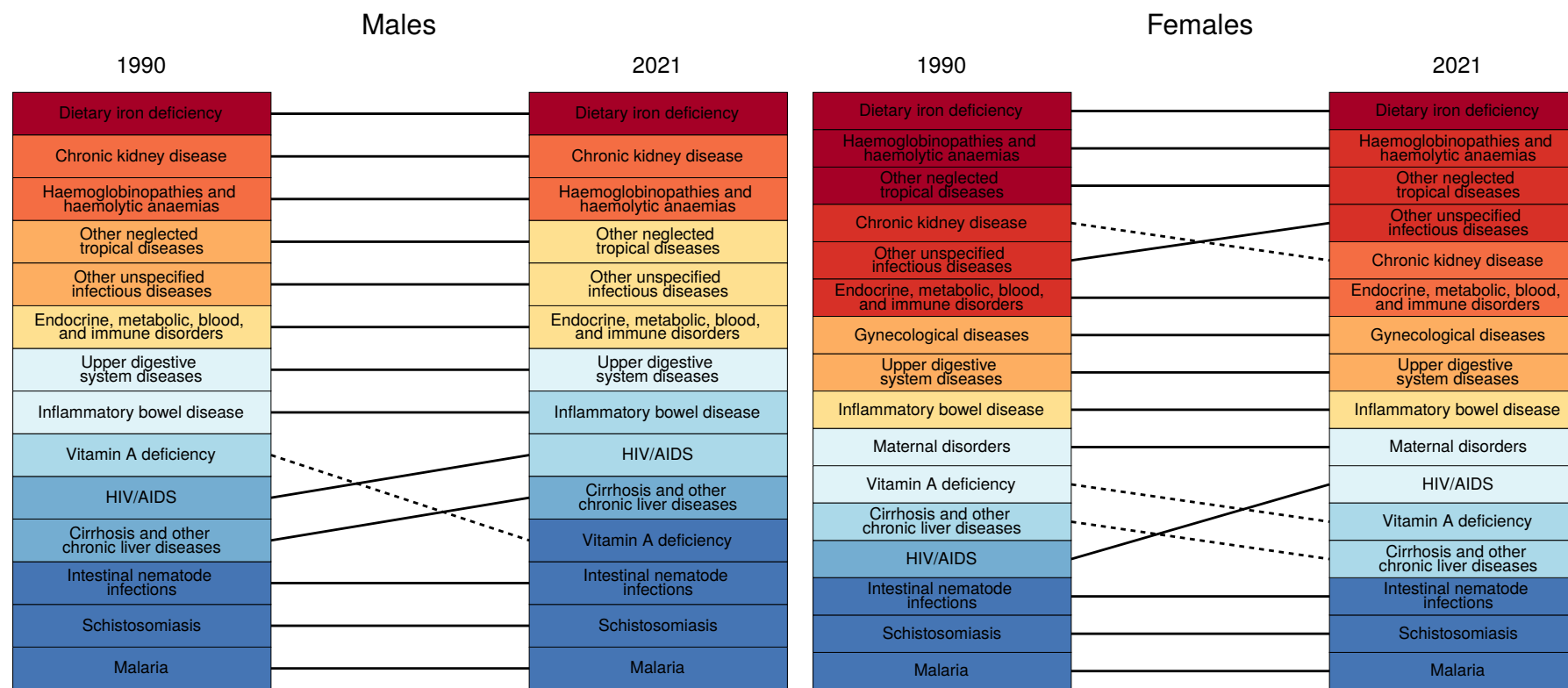
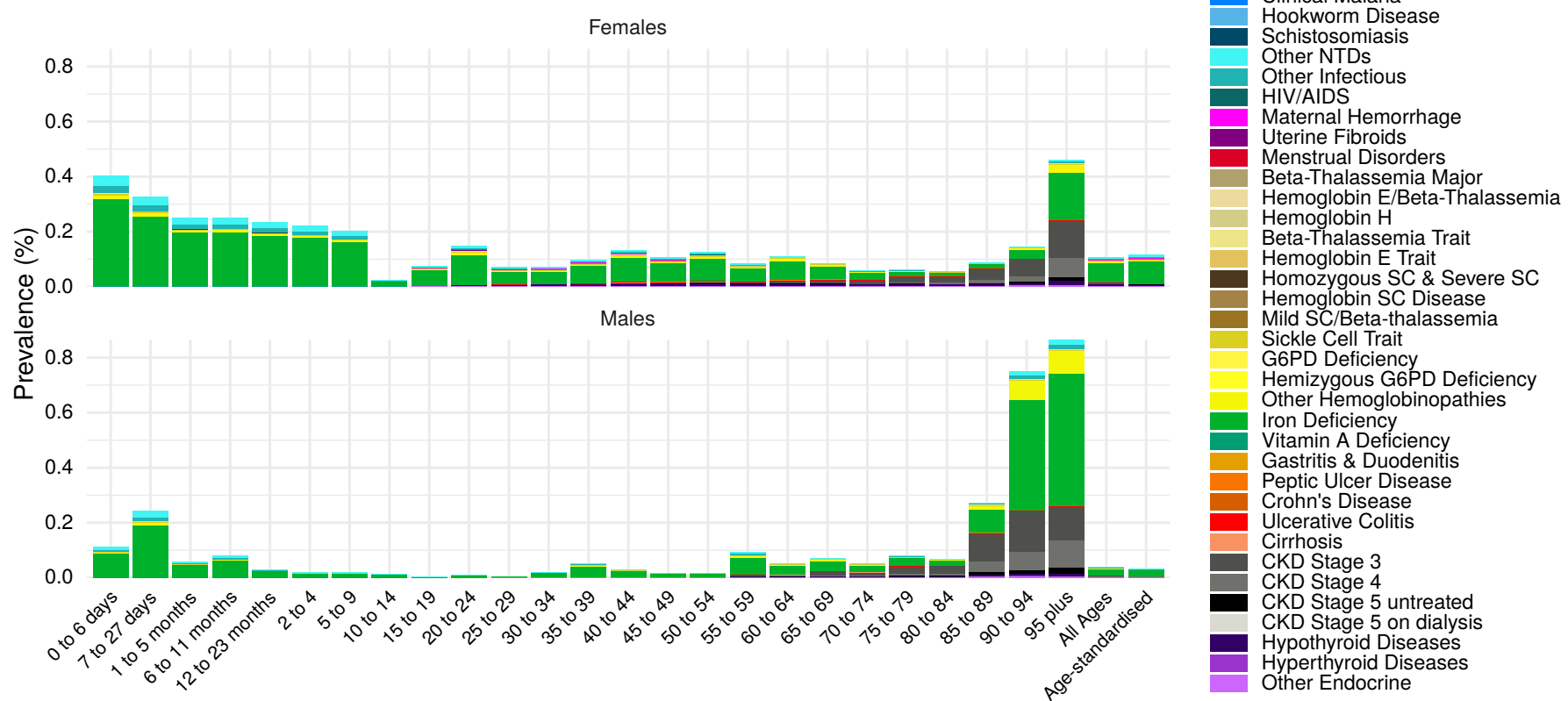
Barnet

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



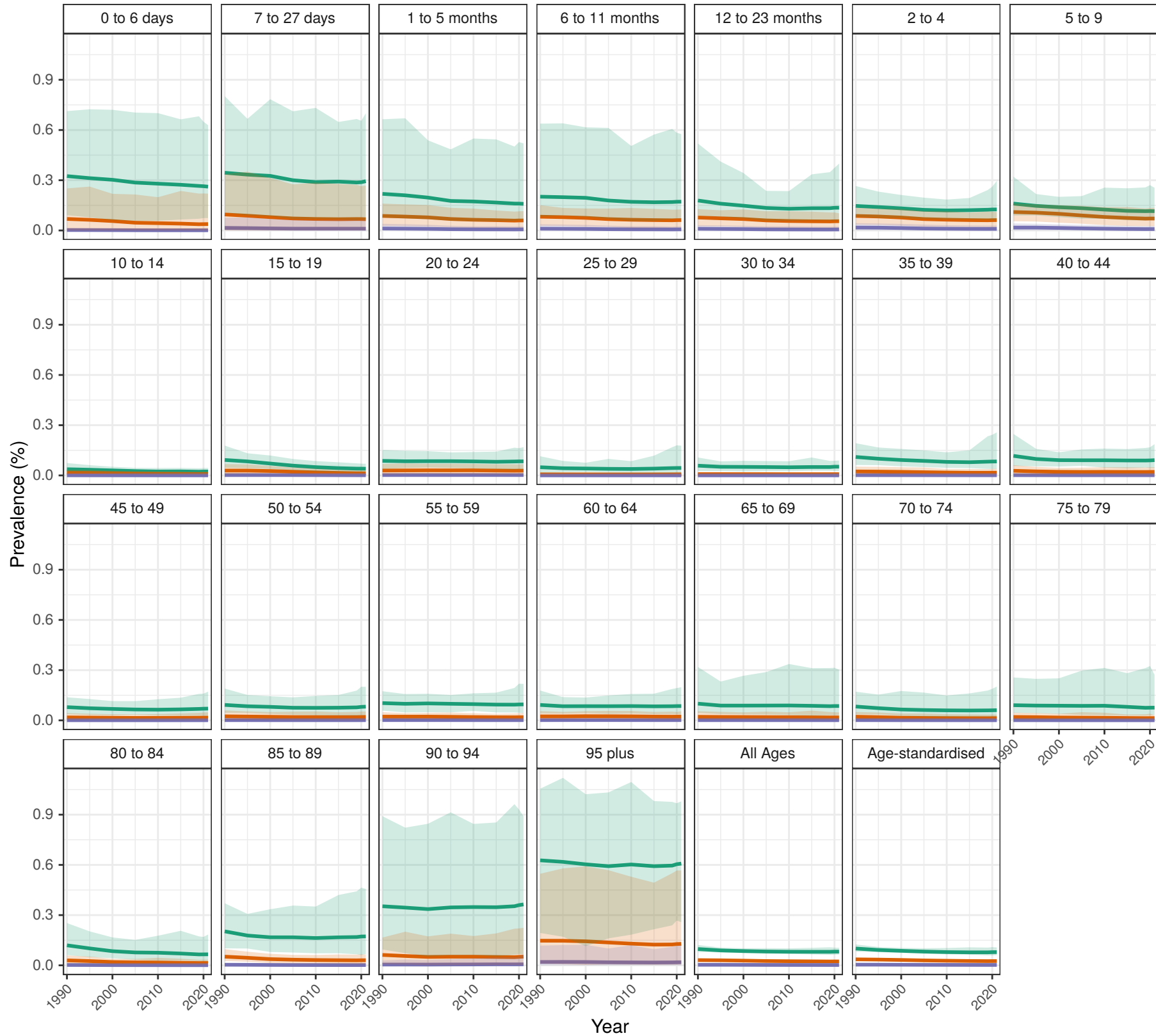
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



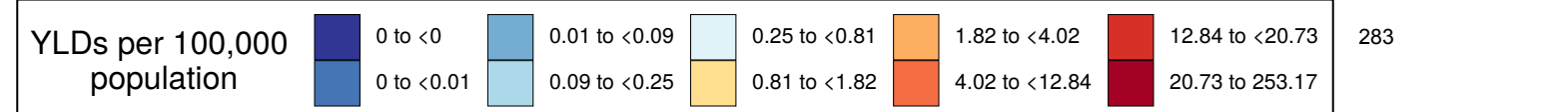
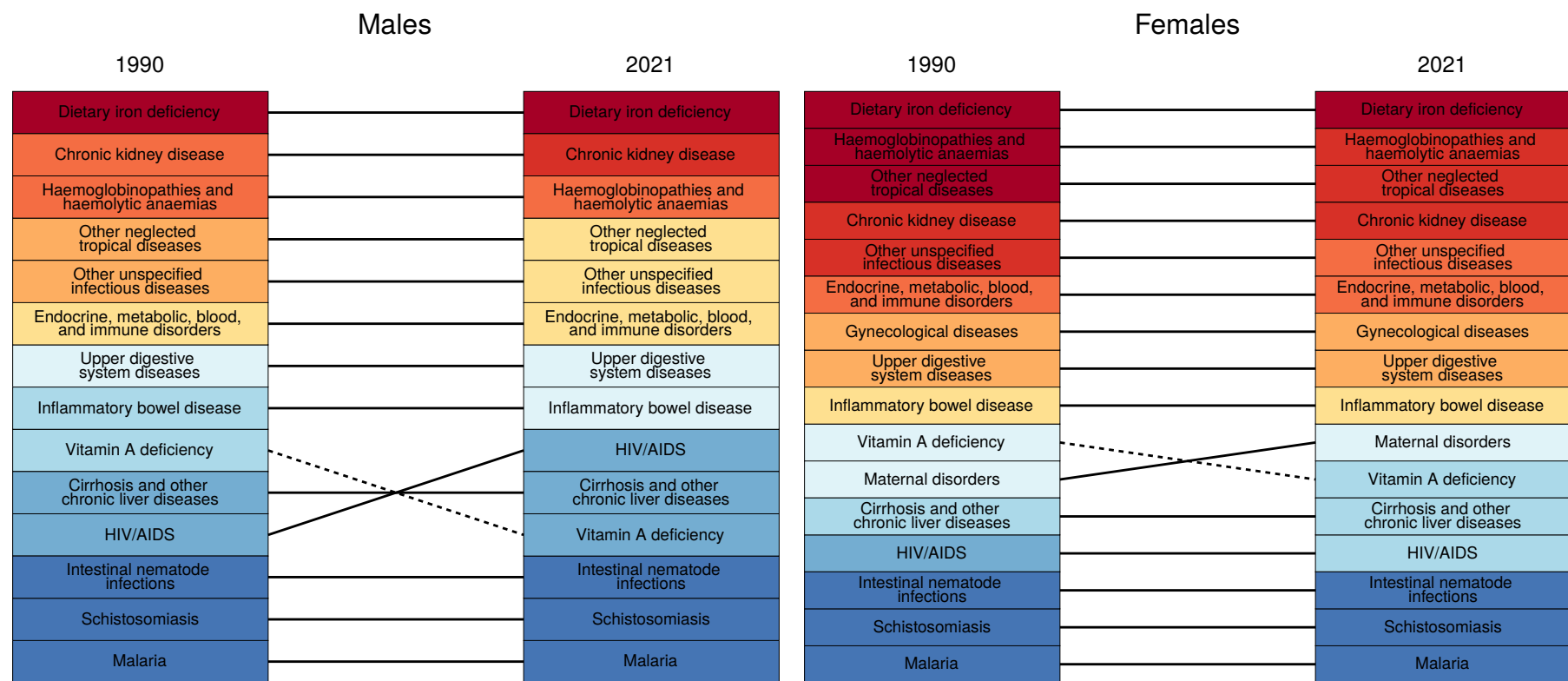
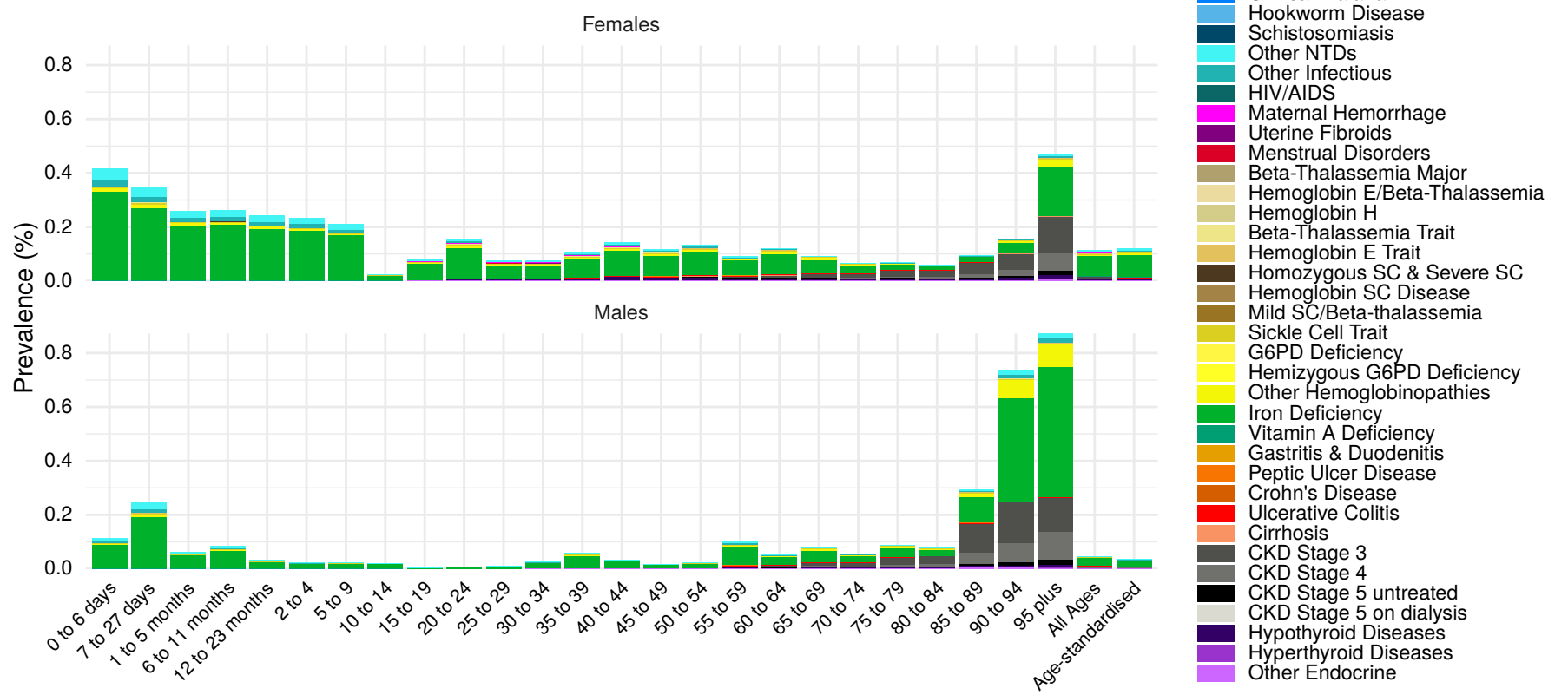
Bexley

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



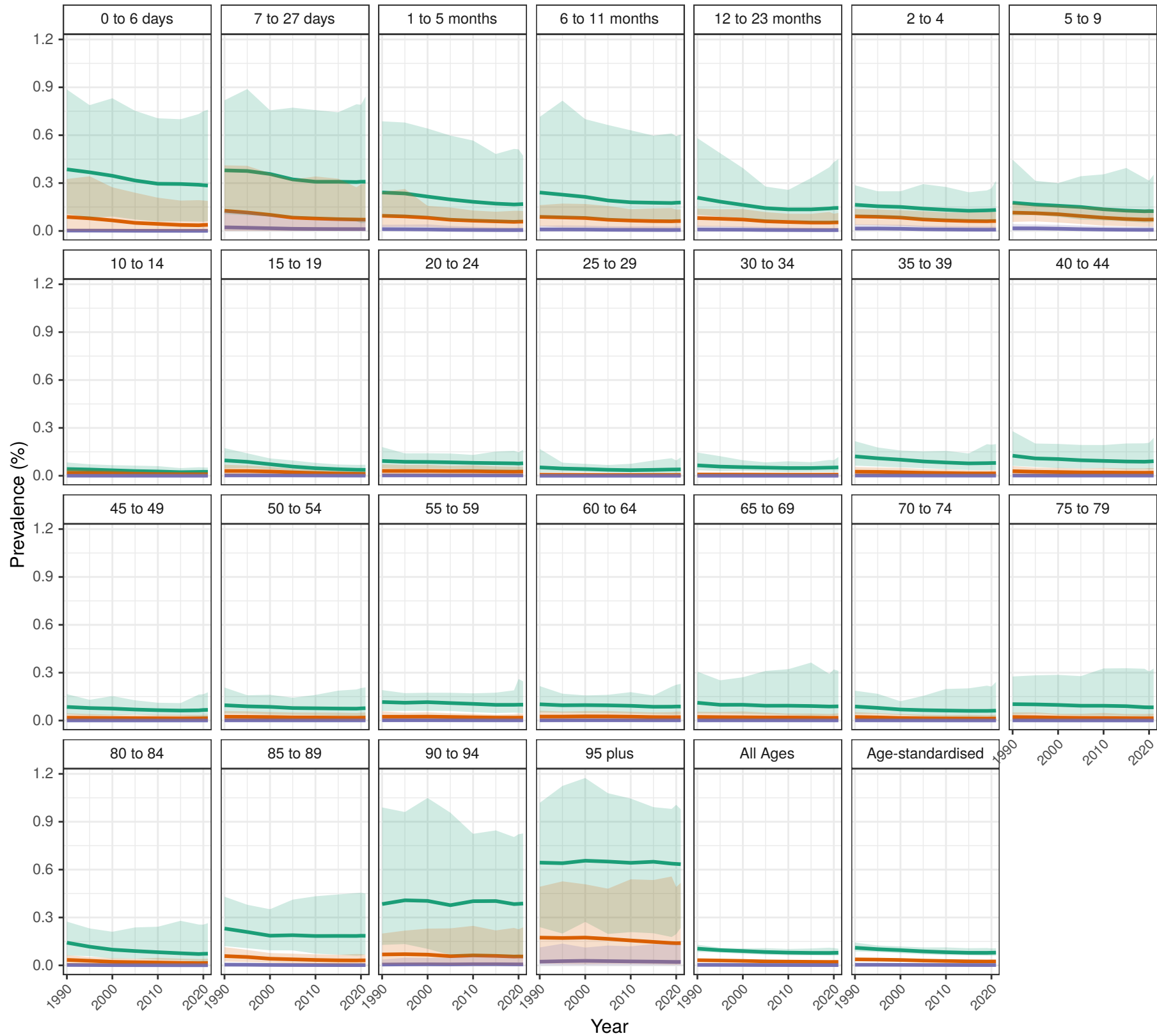
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



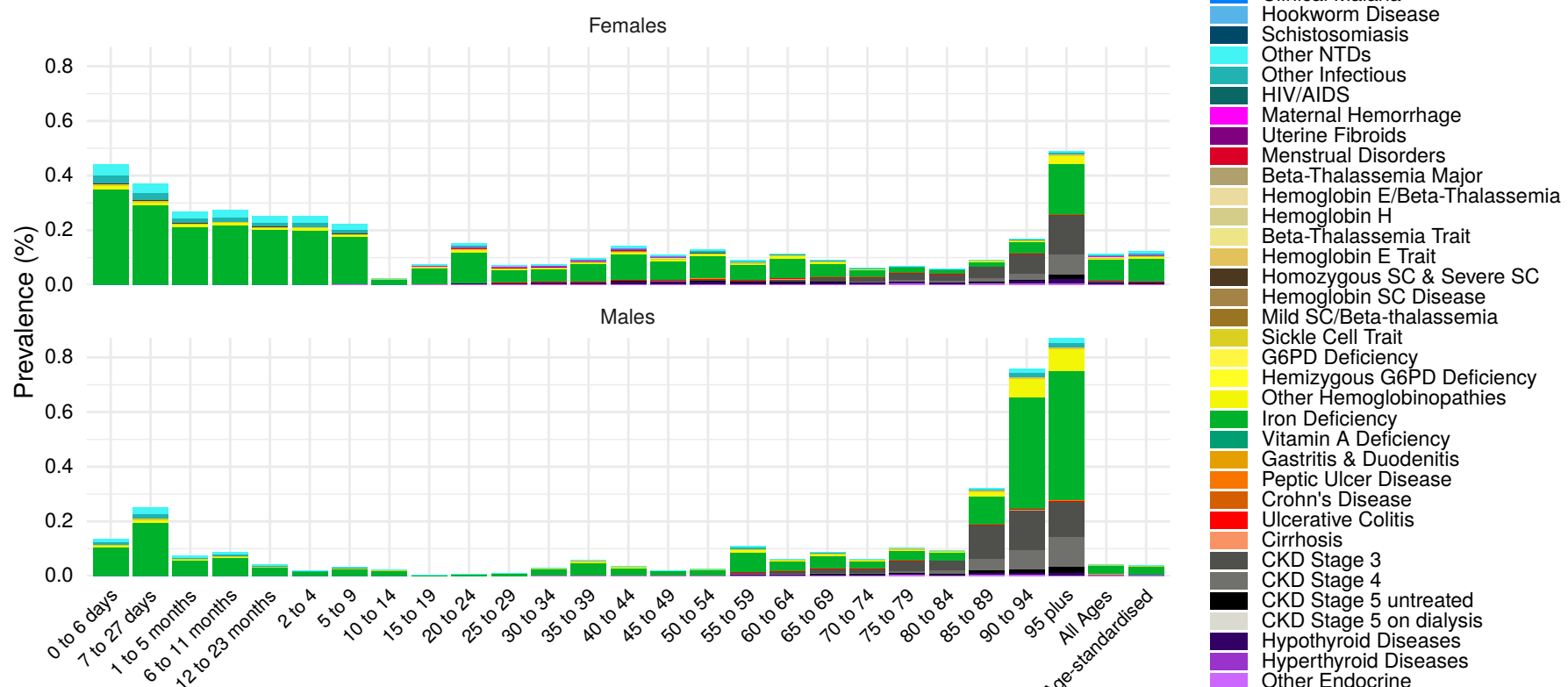
Brent

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

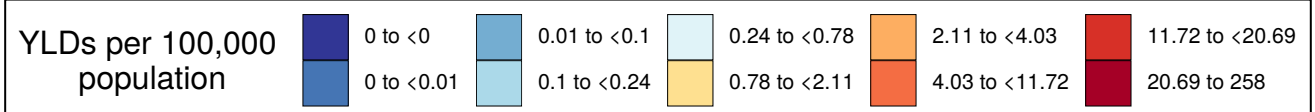
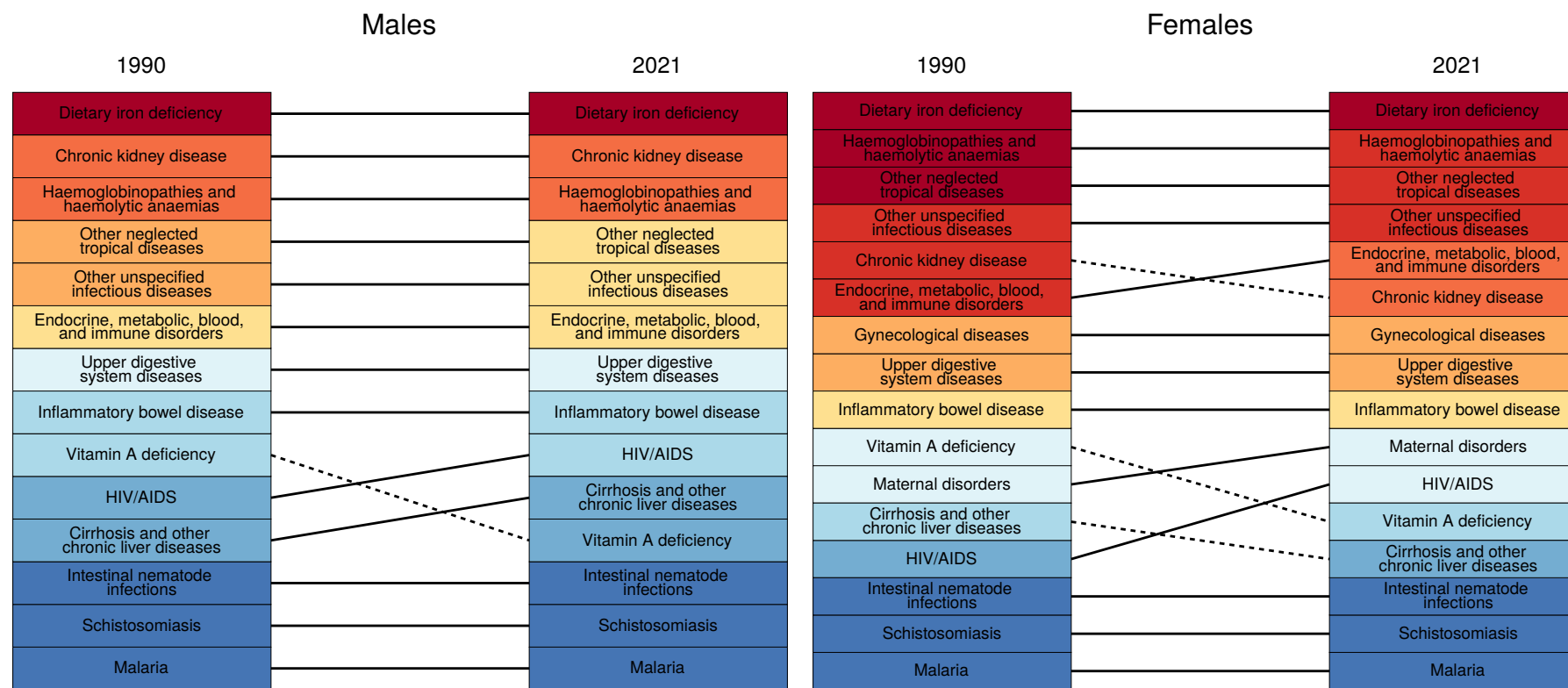


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

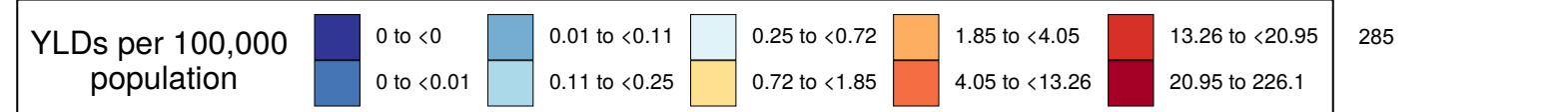
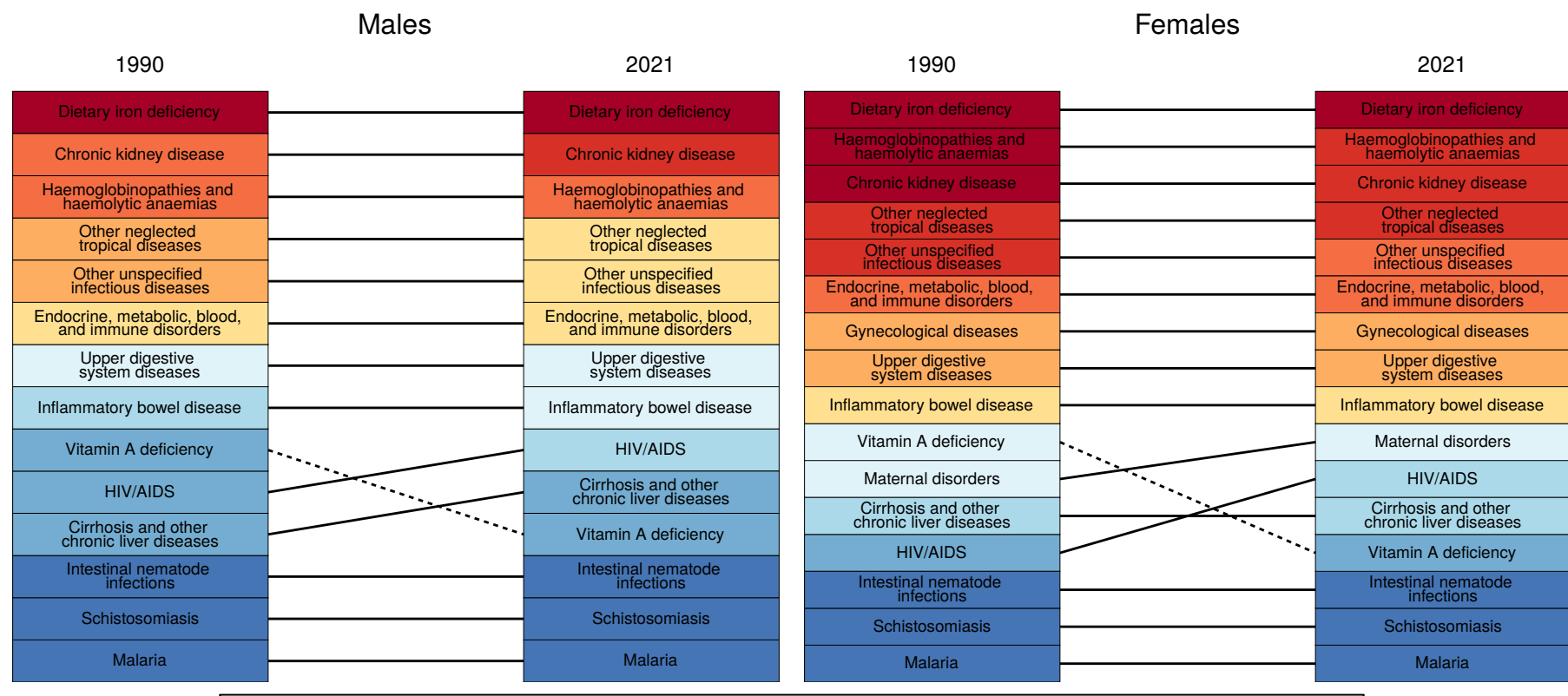
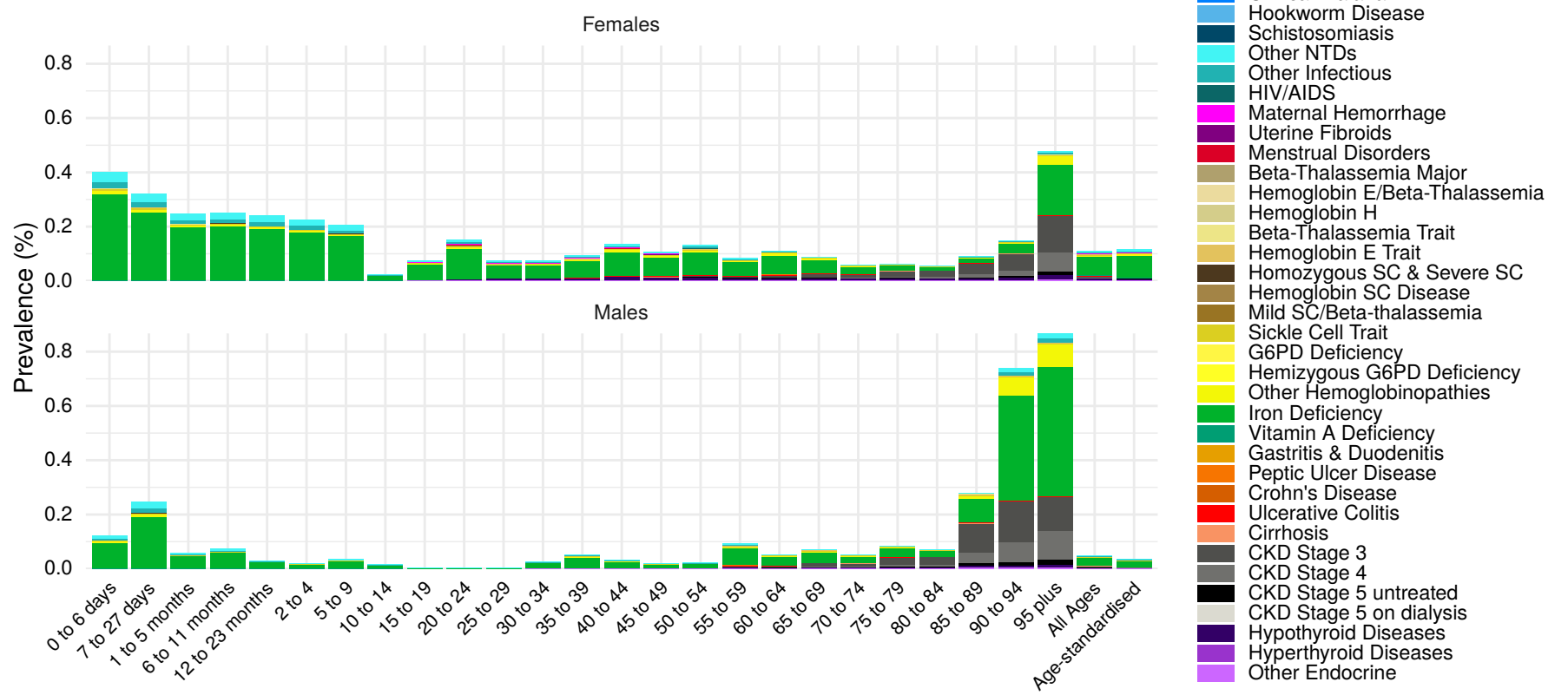


Bromley

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

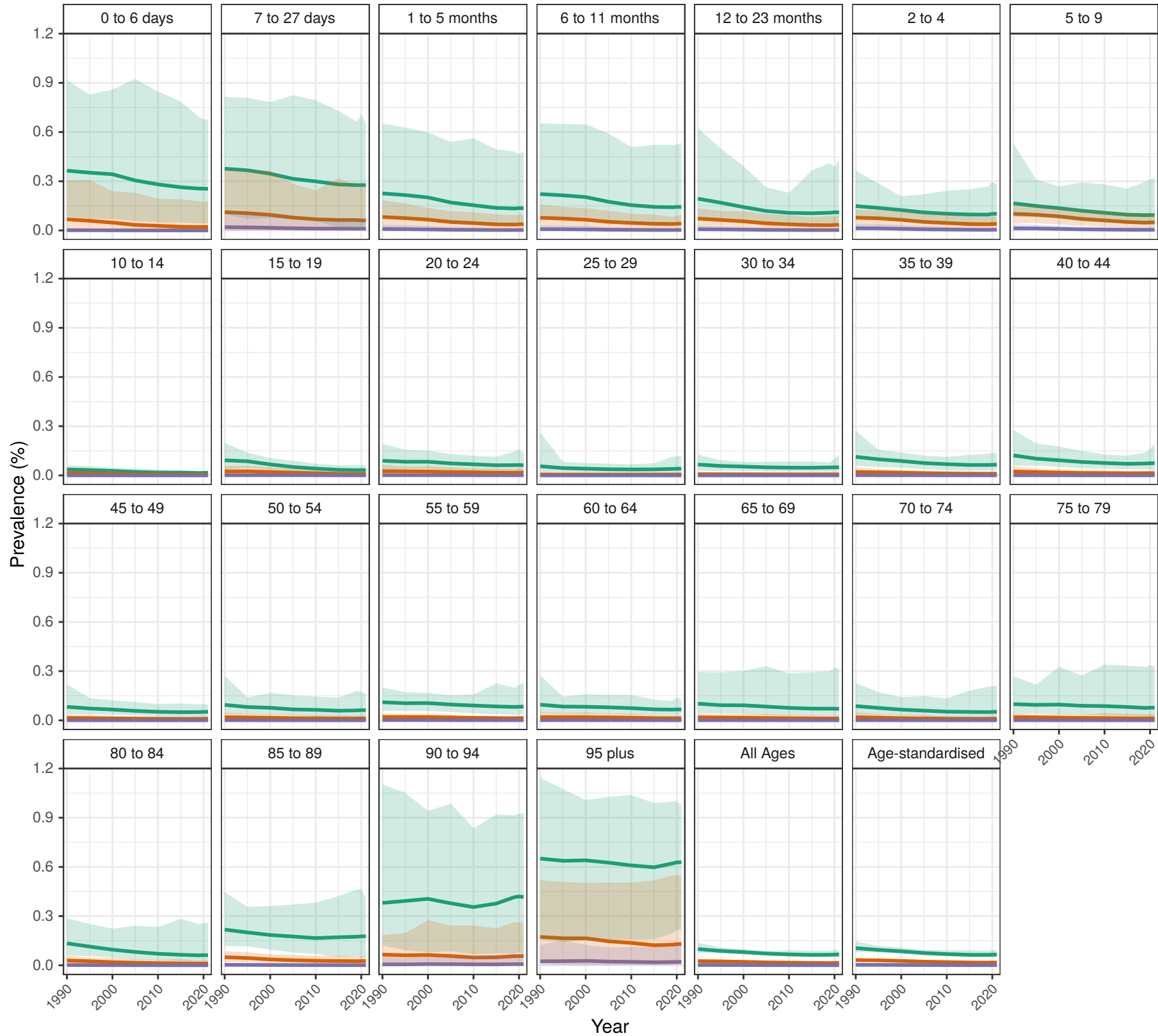


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



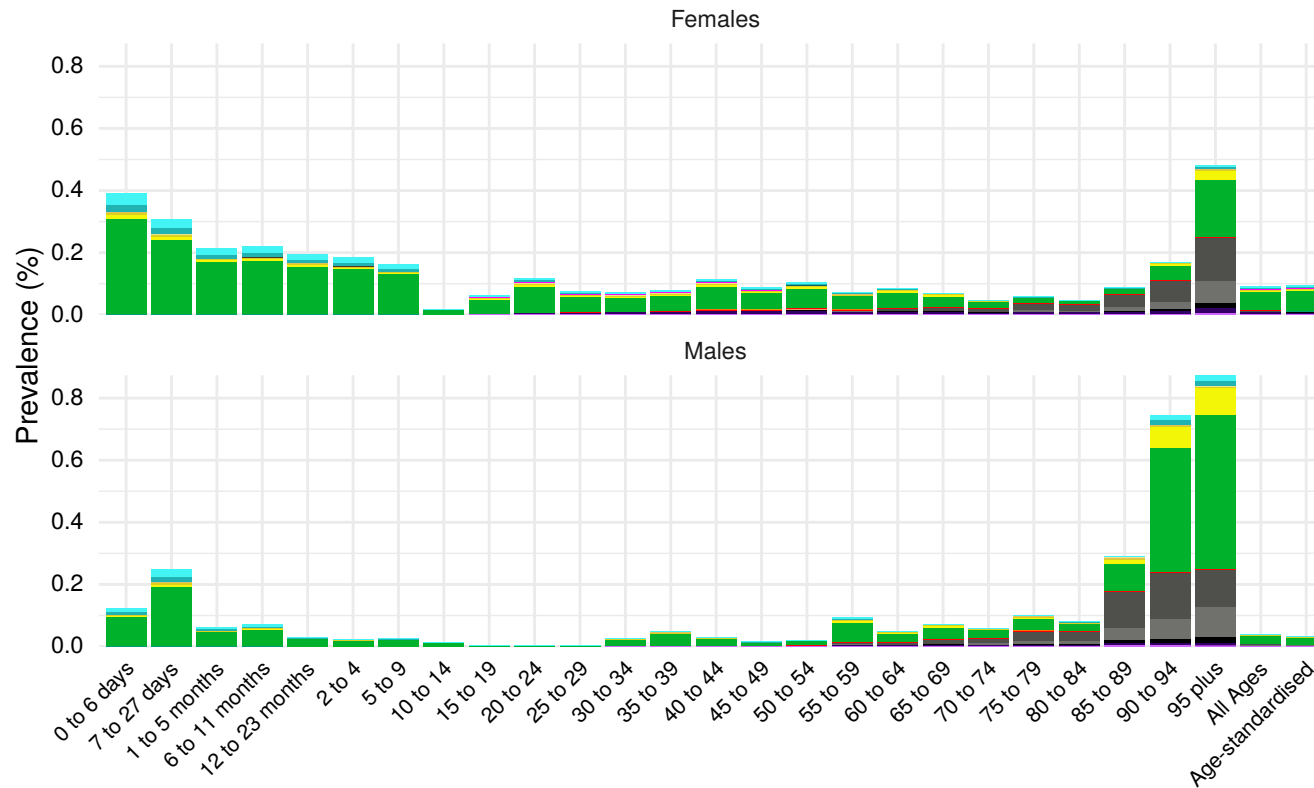
Camden

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

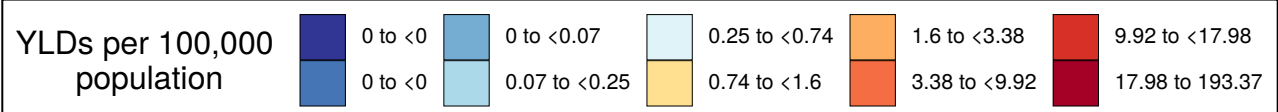
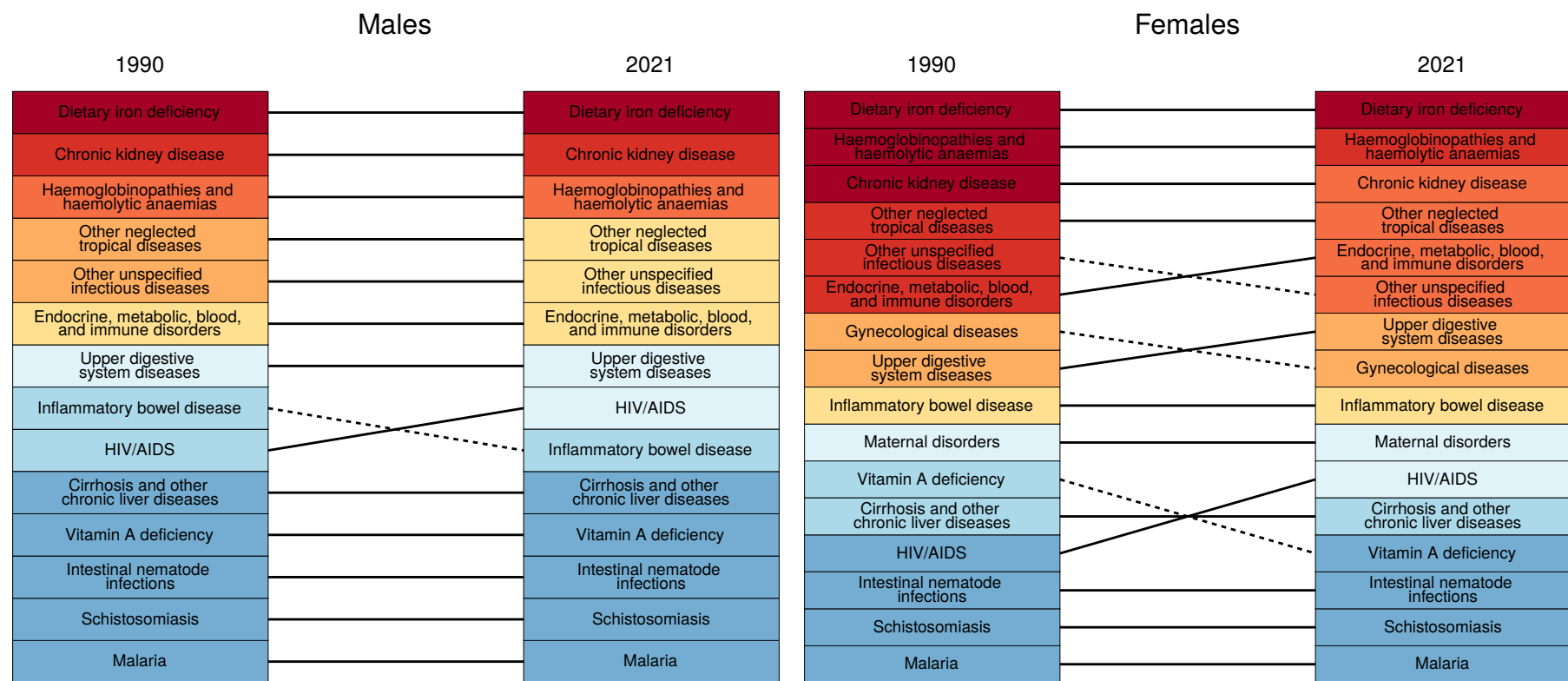


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

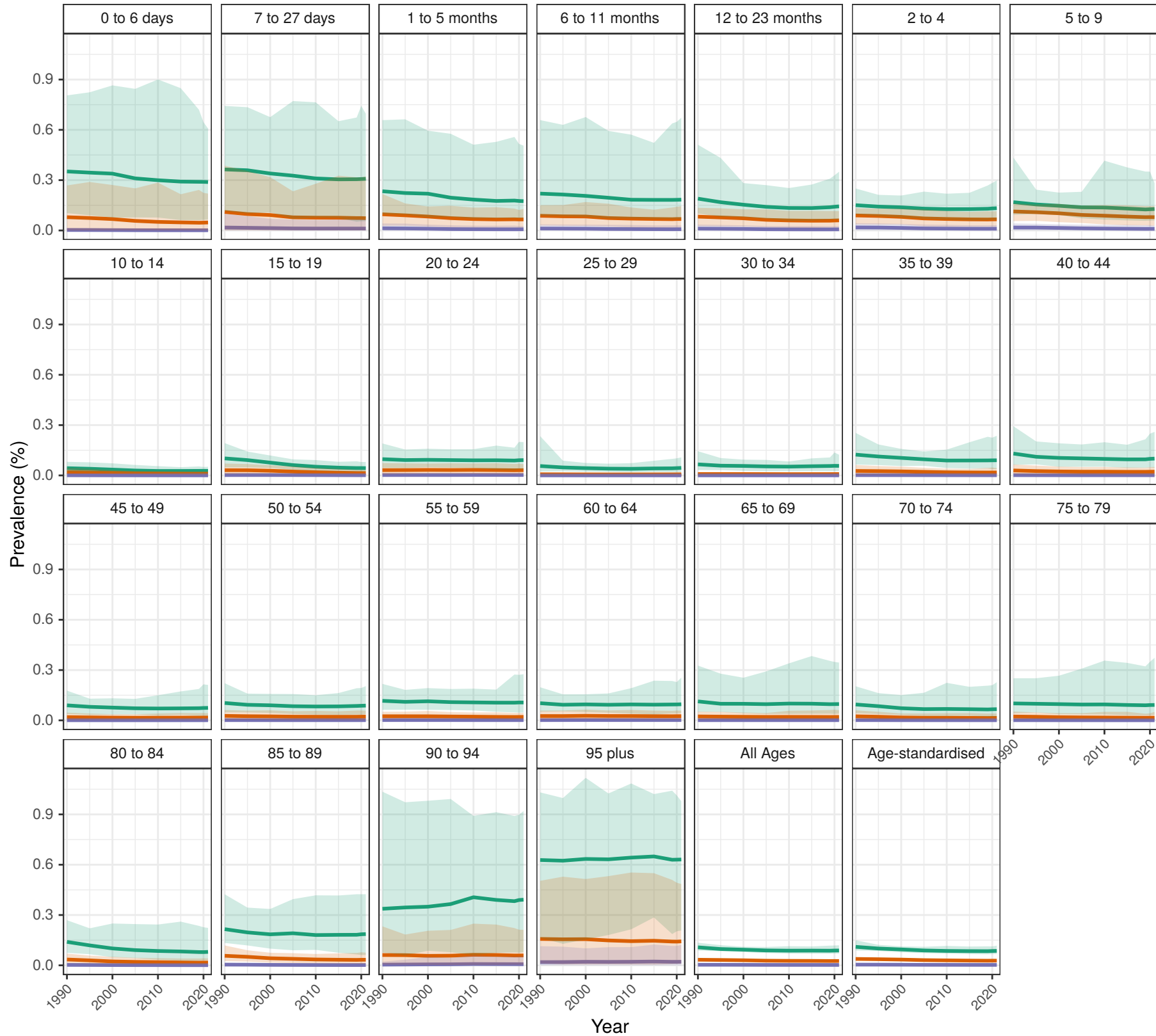


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



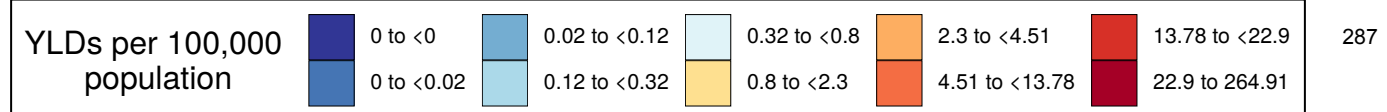
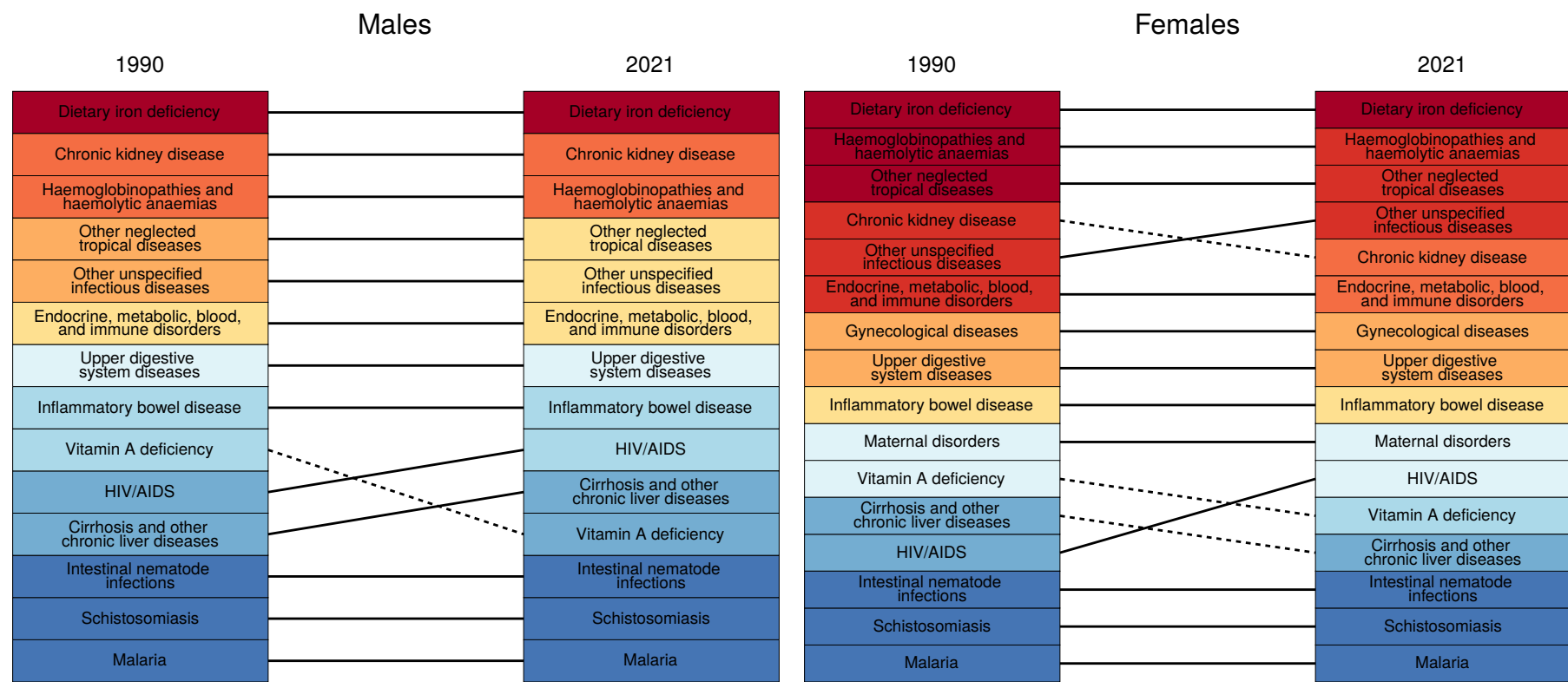
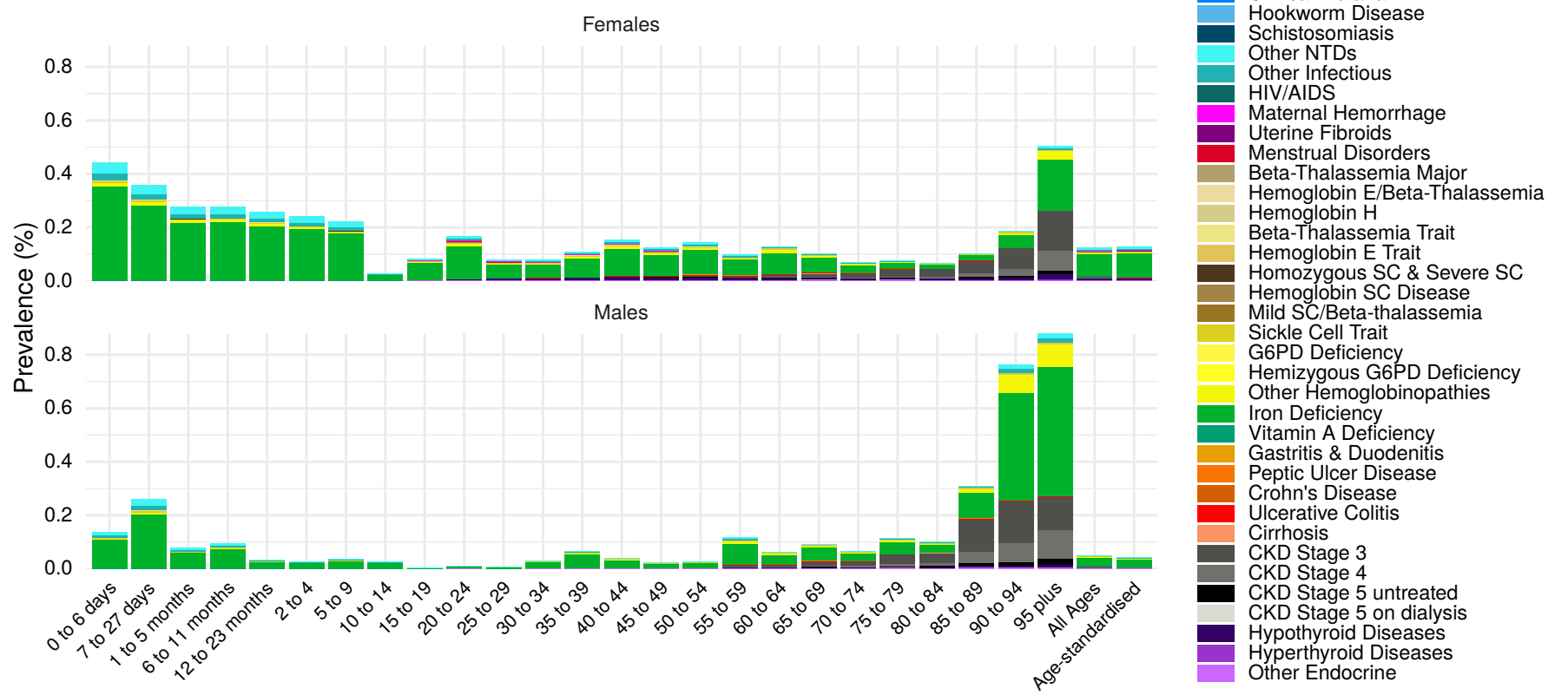
Croydon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



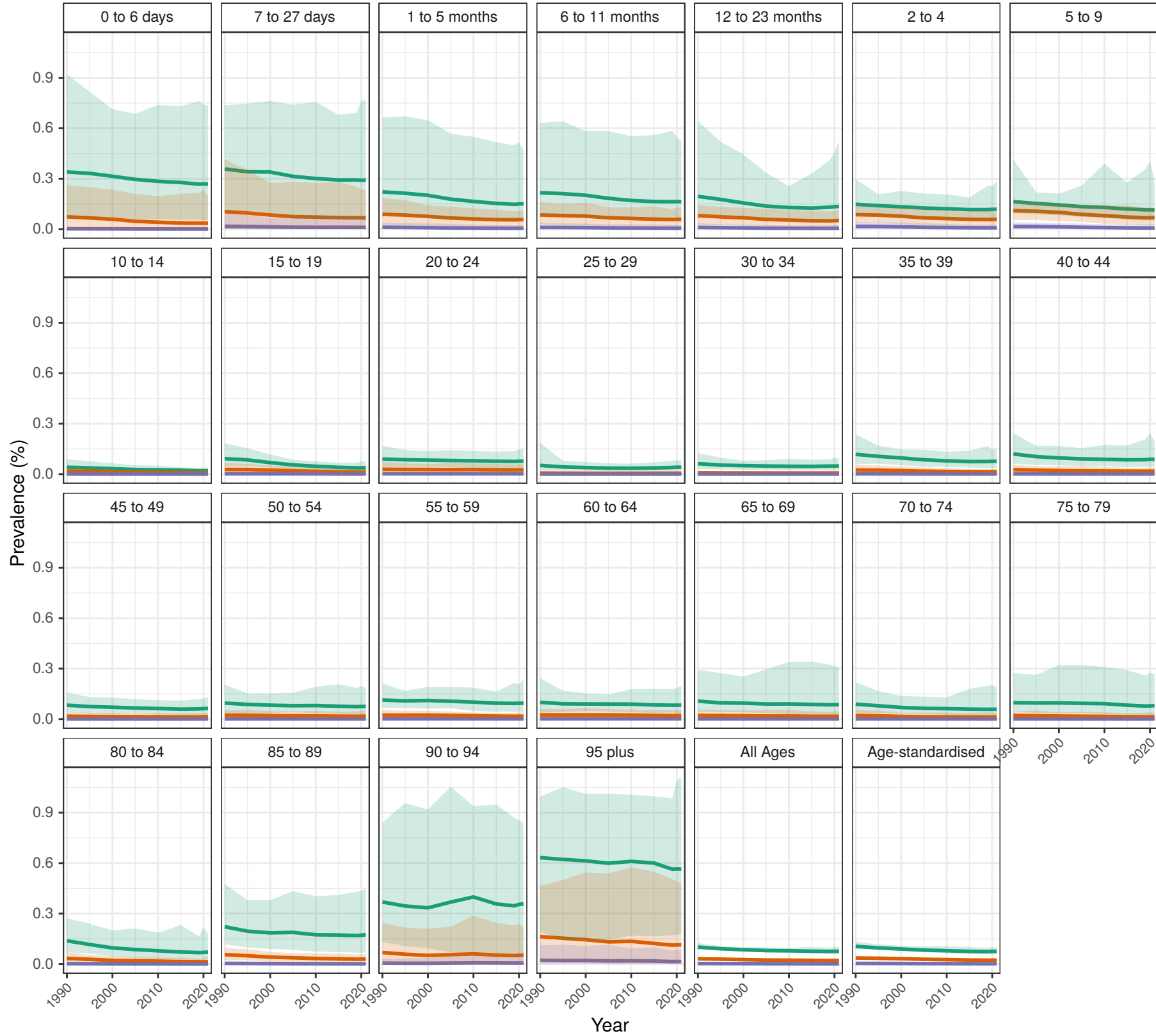
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



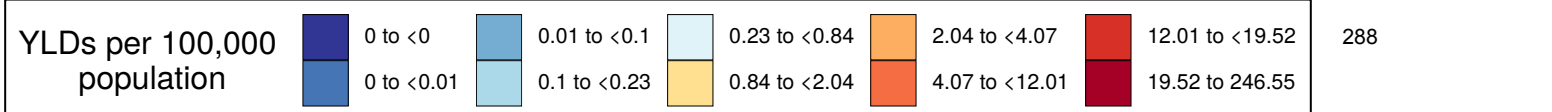
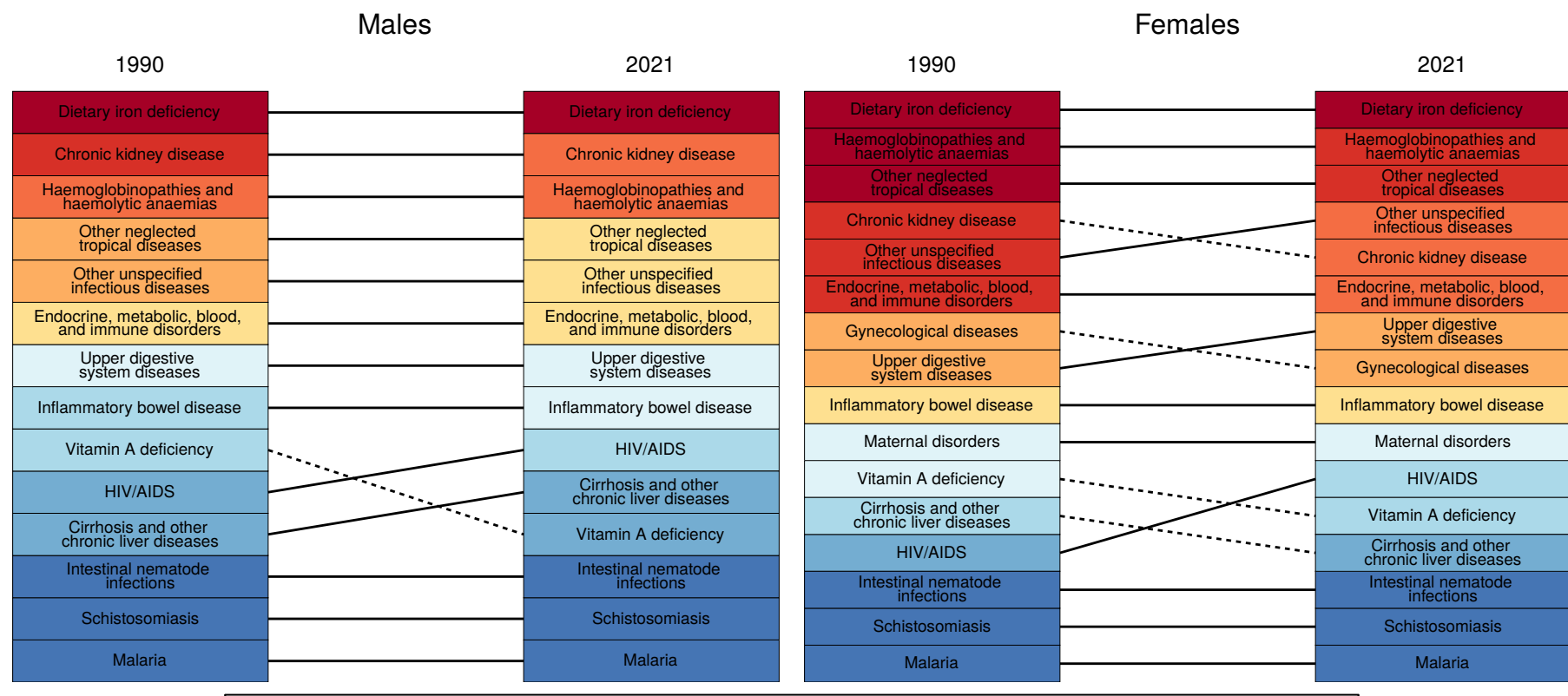
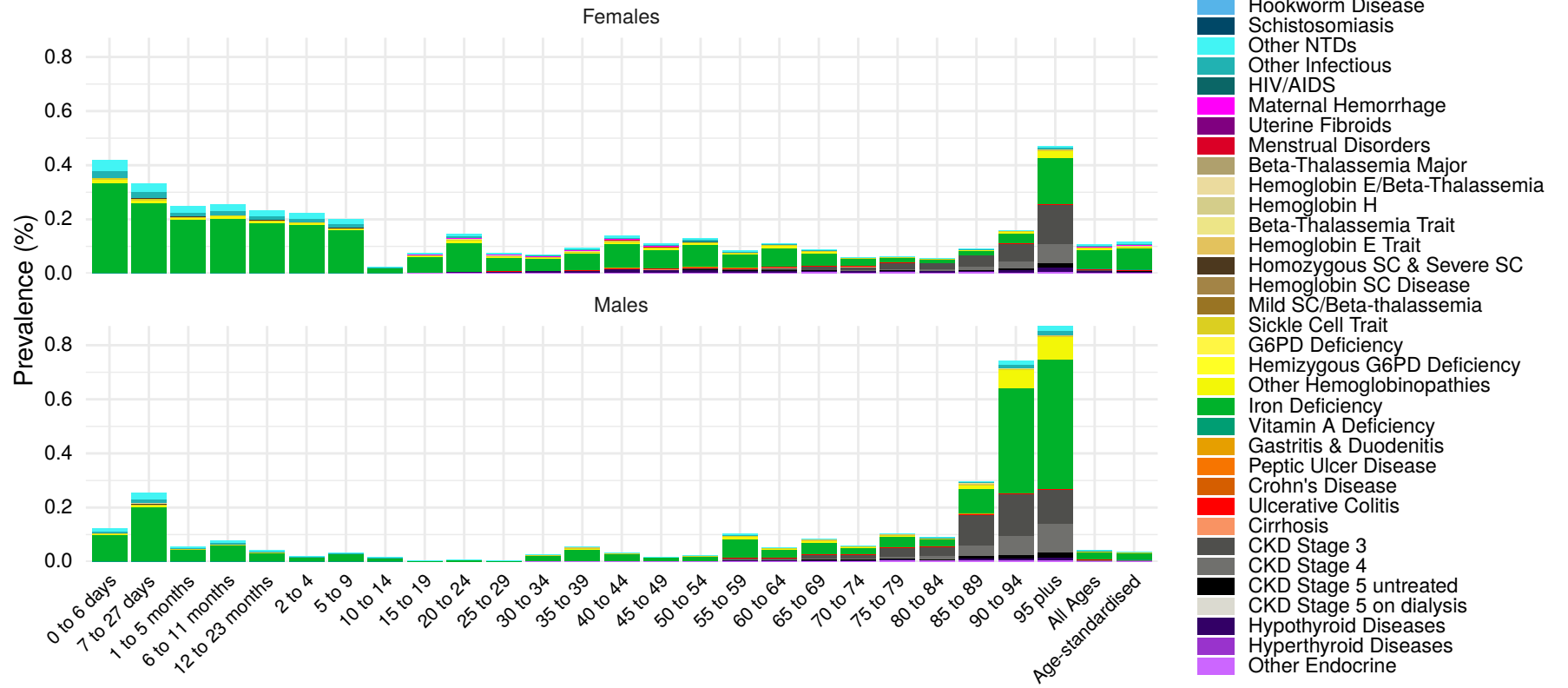
Ealing

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



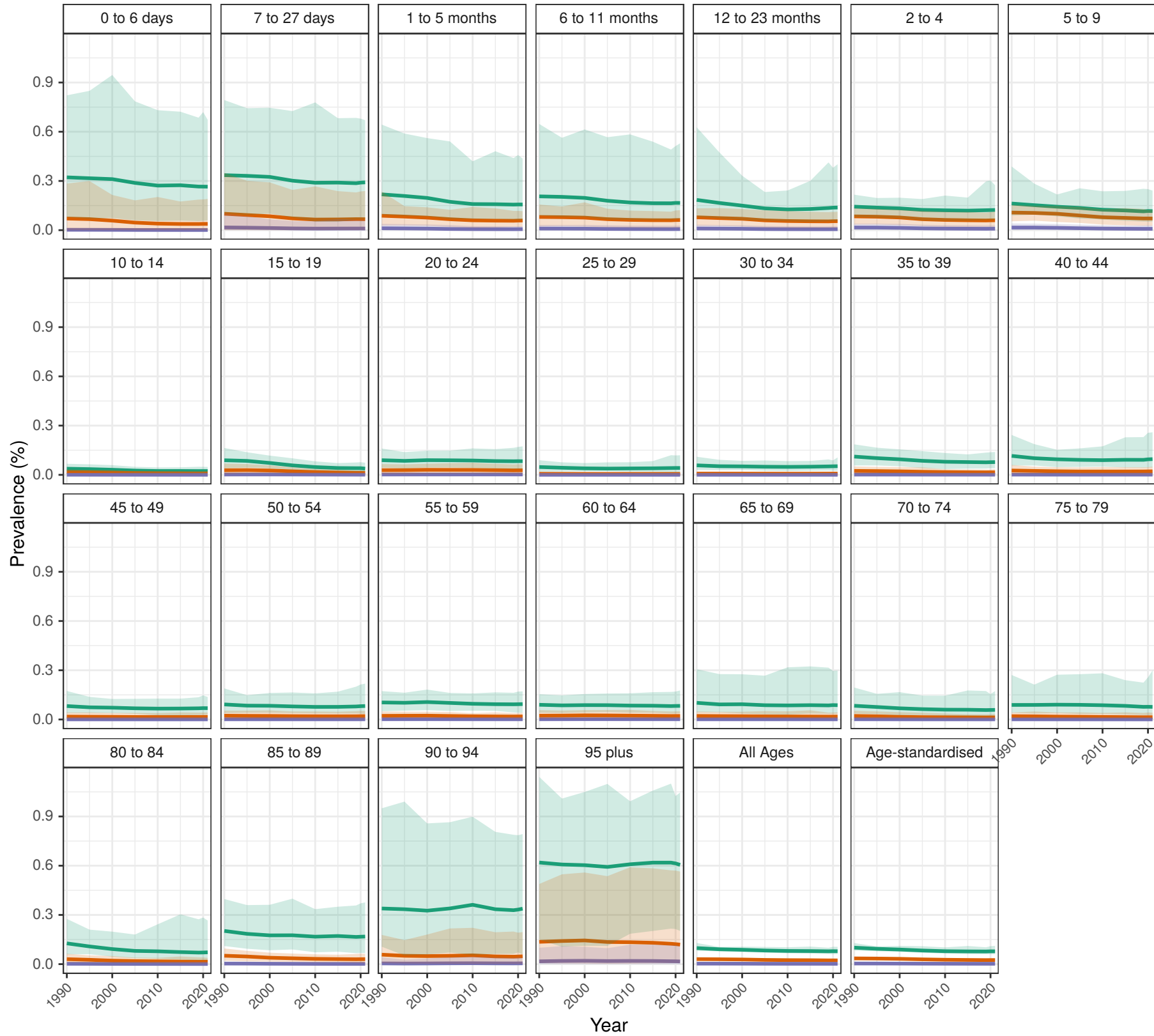
Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



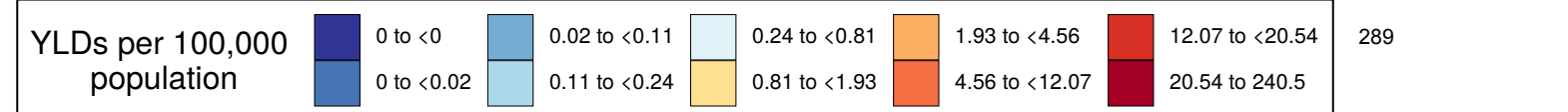
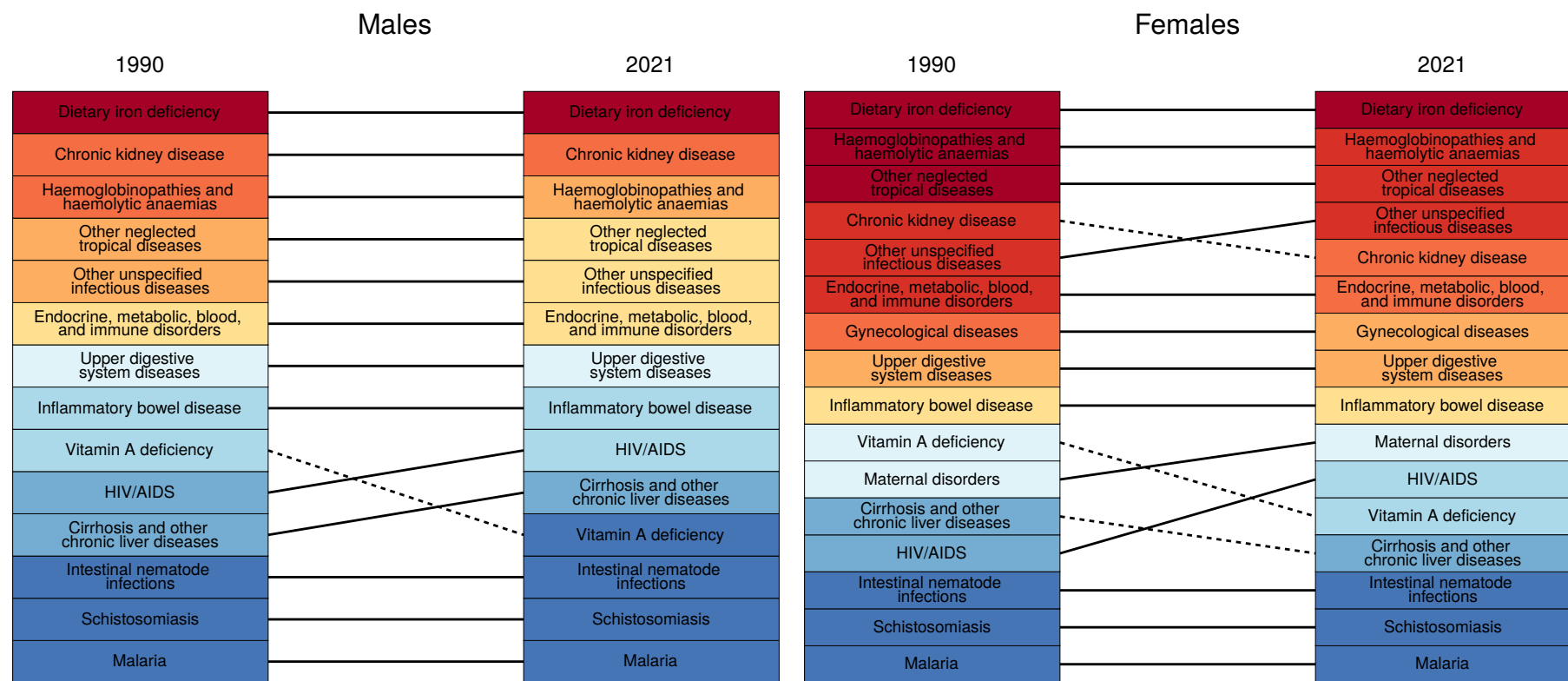
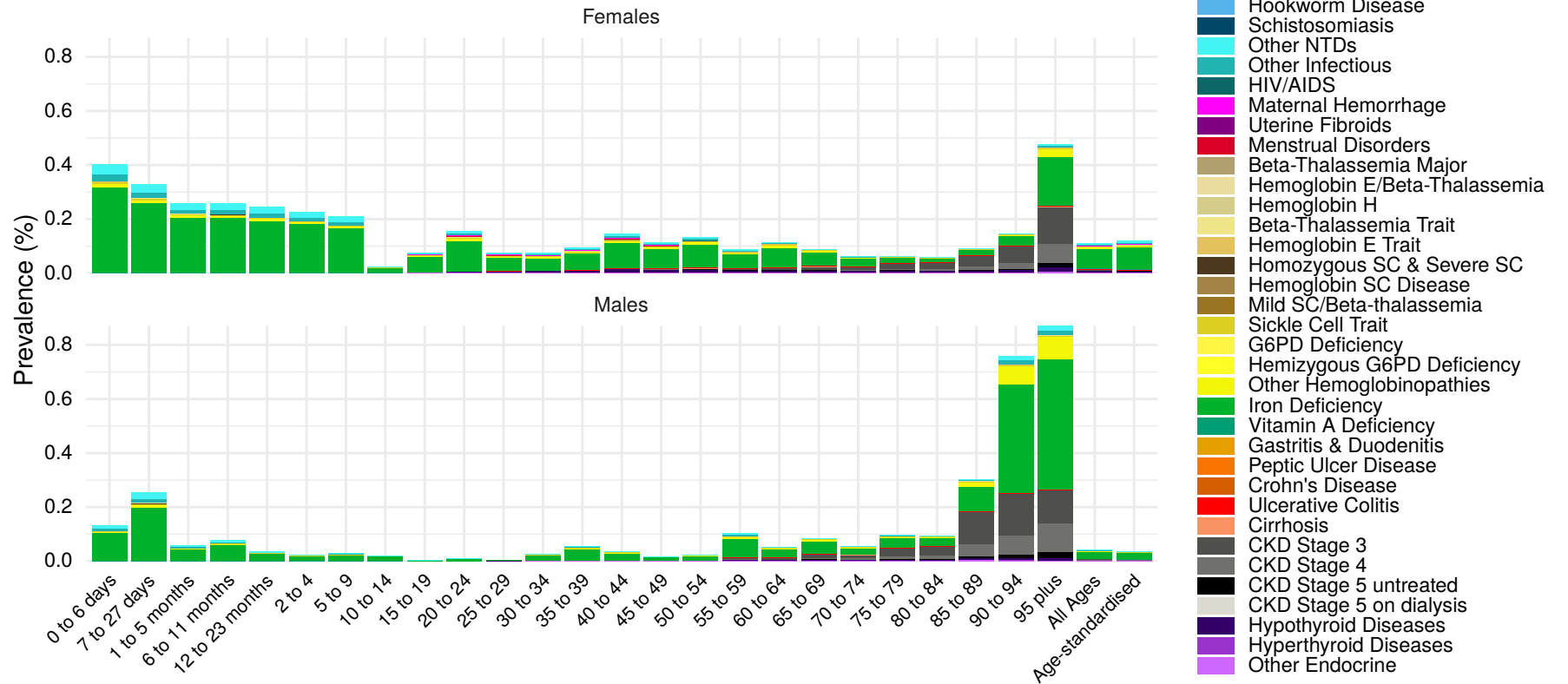
Enfield

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



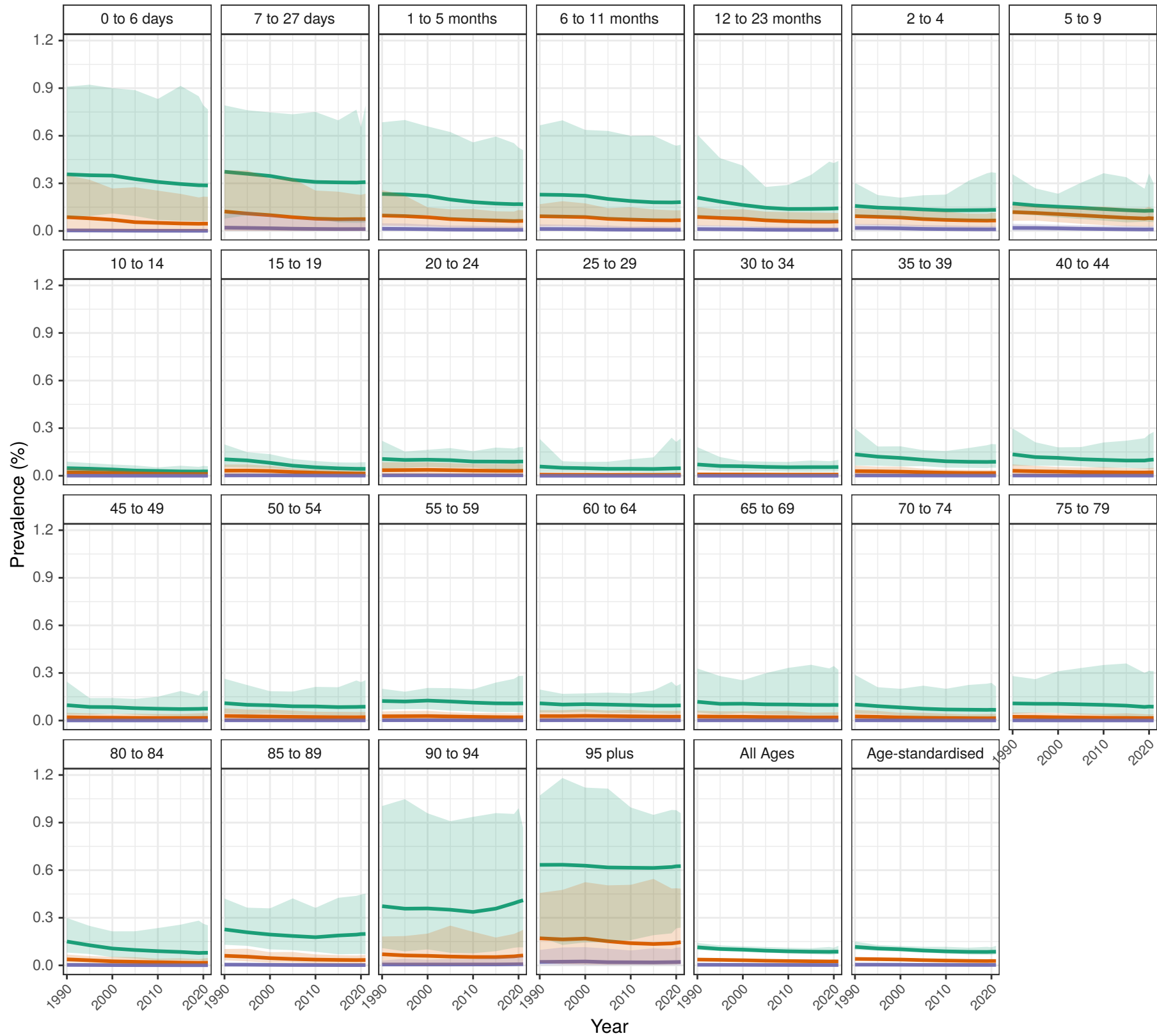
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



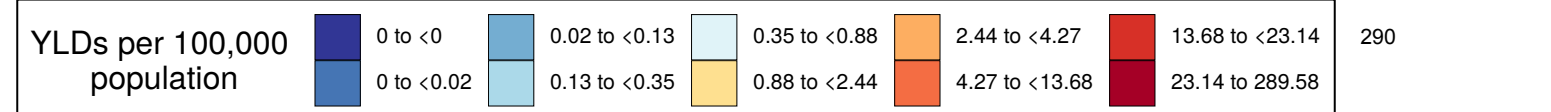
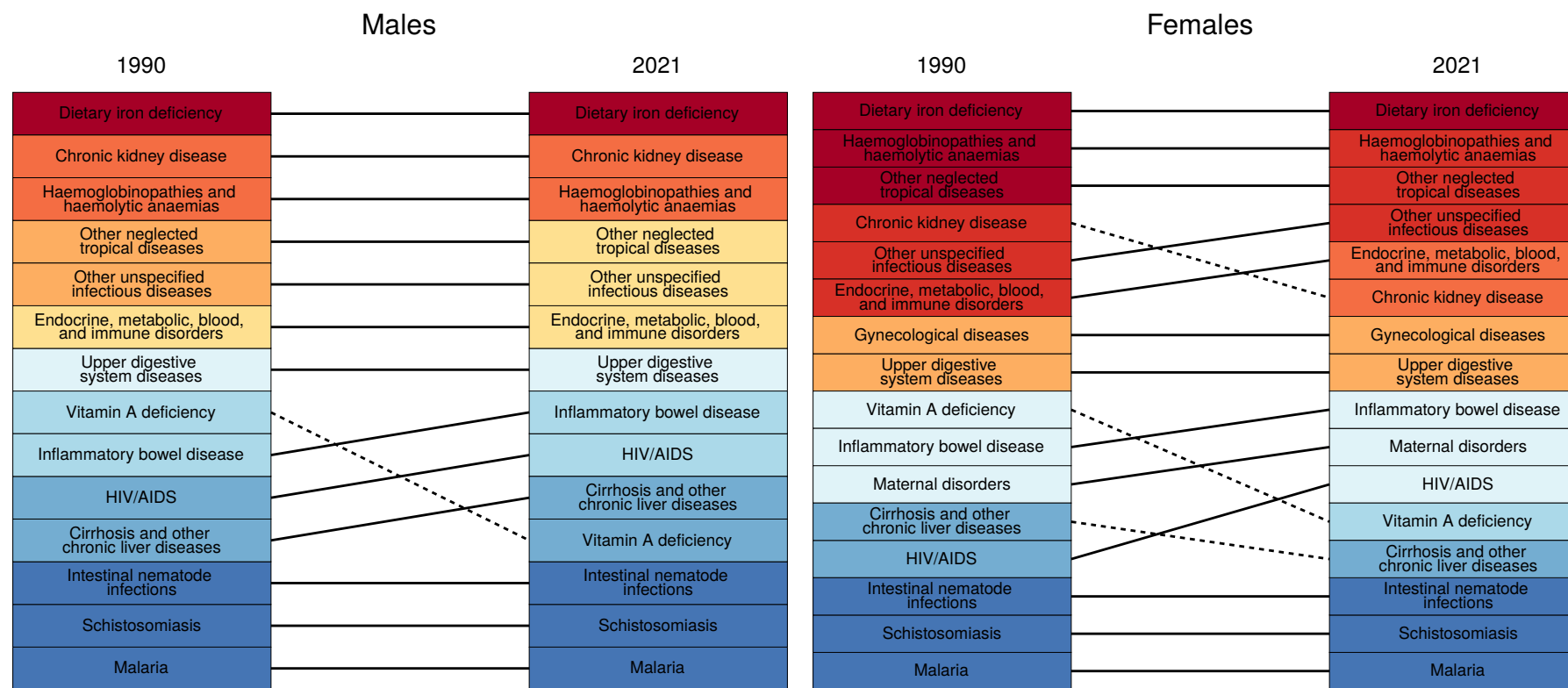
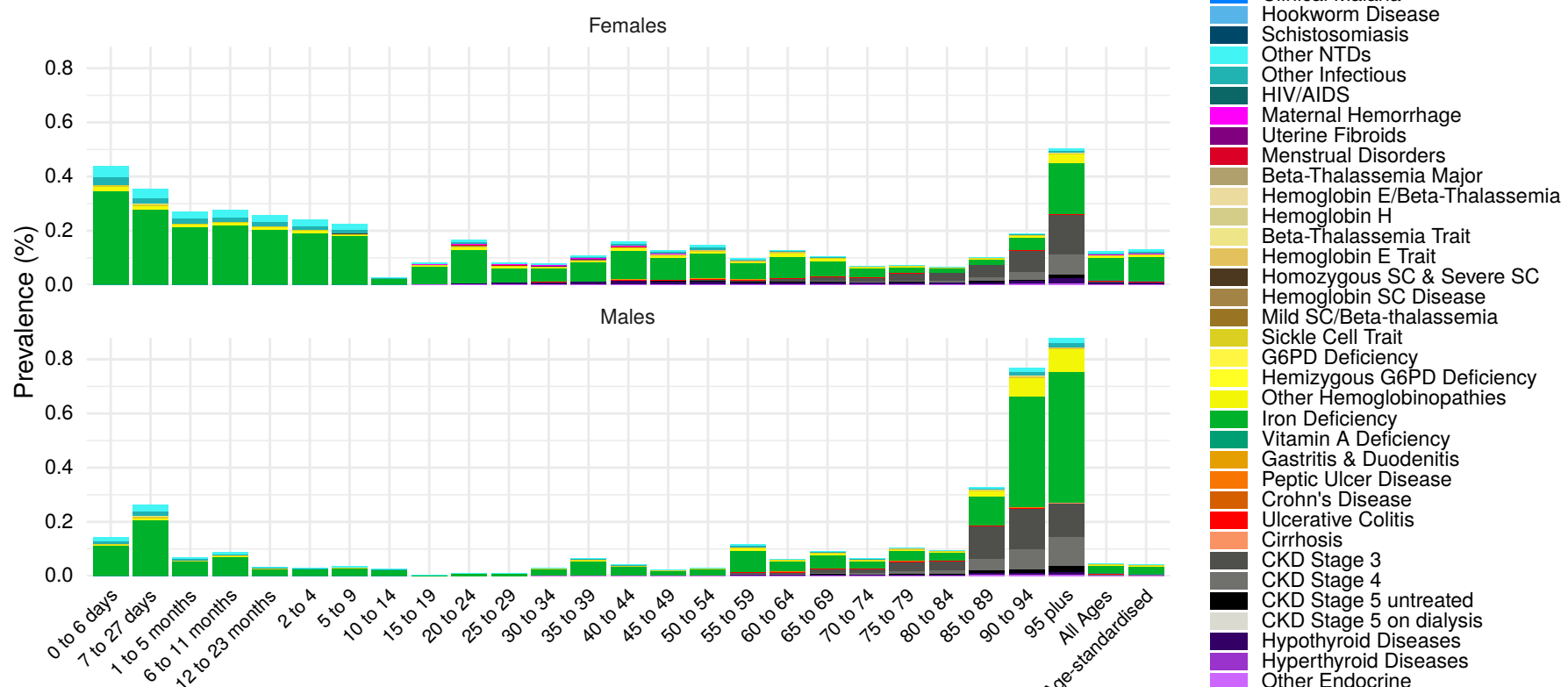
Greenwich

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



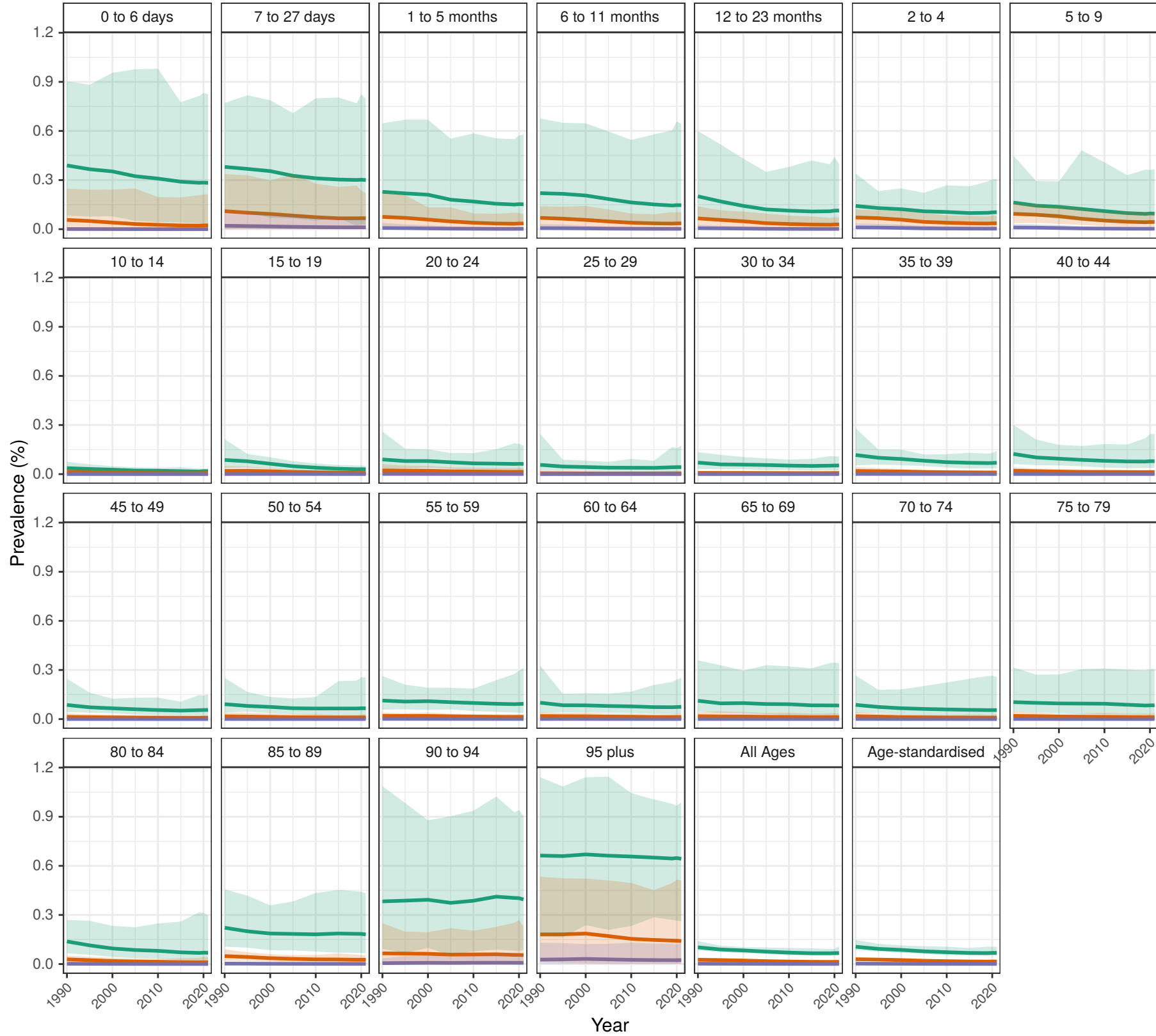
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



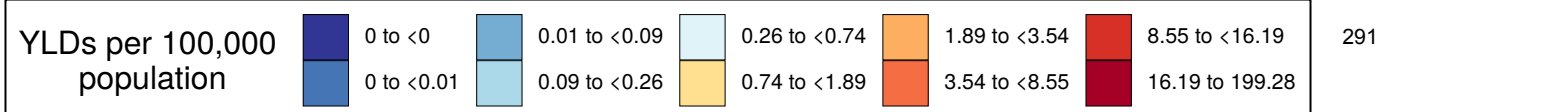
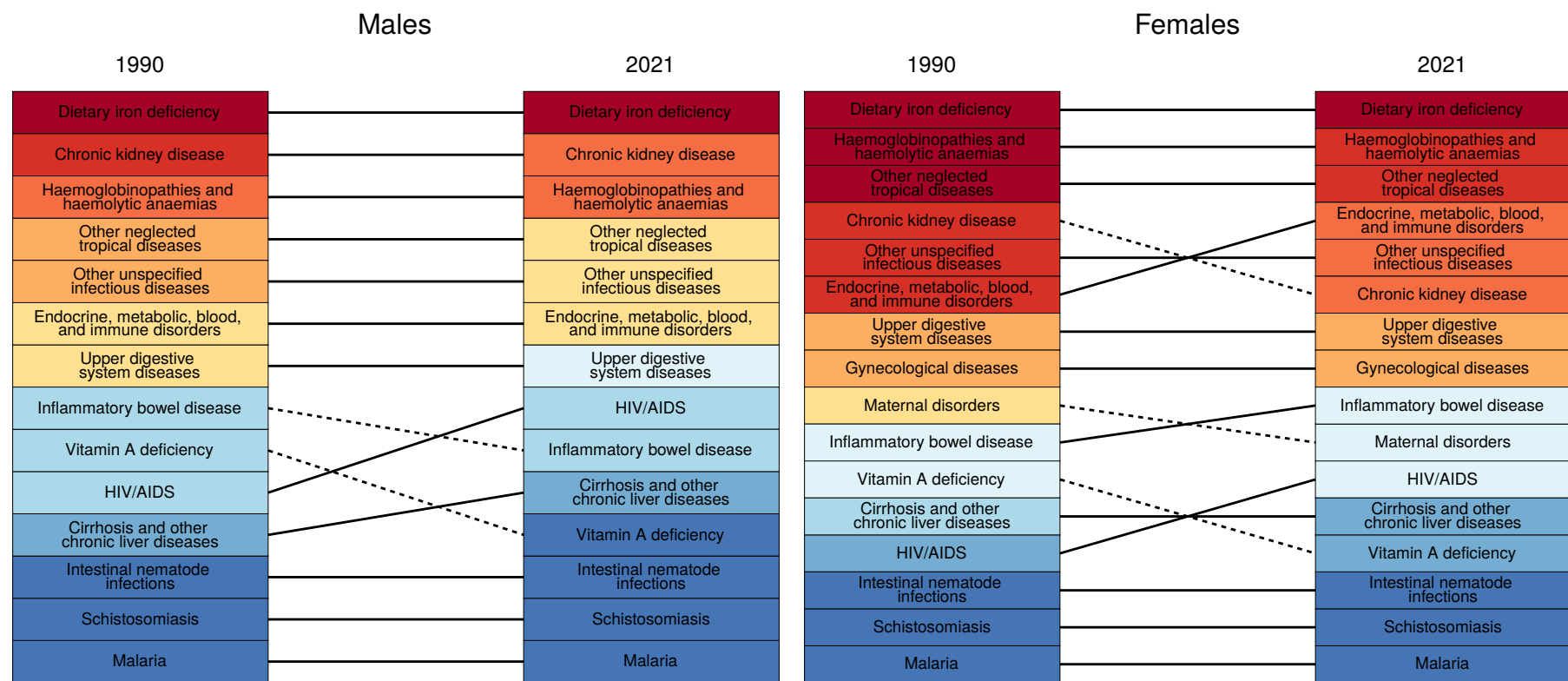
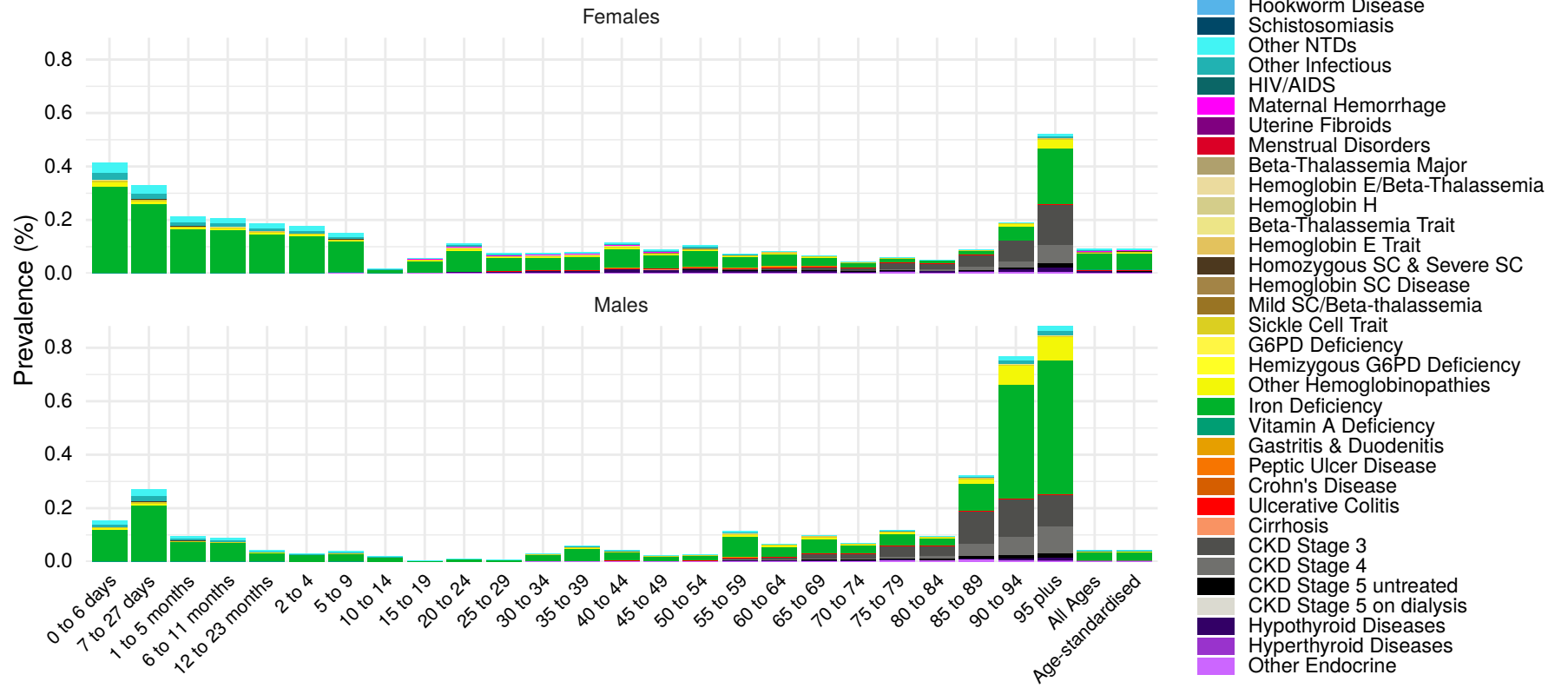
Hackney

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



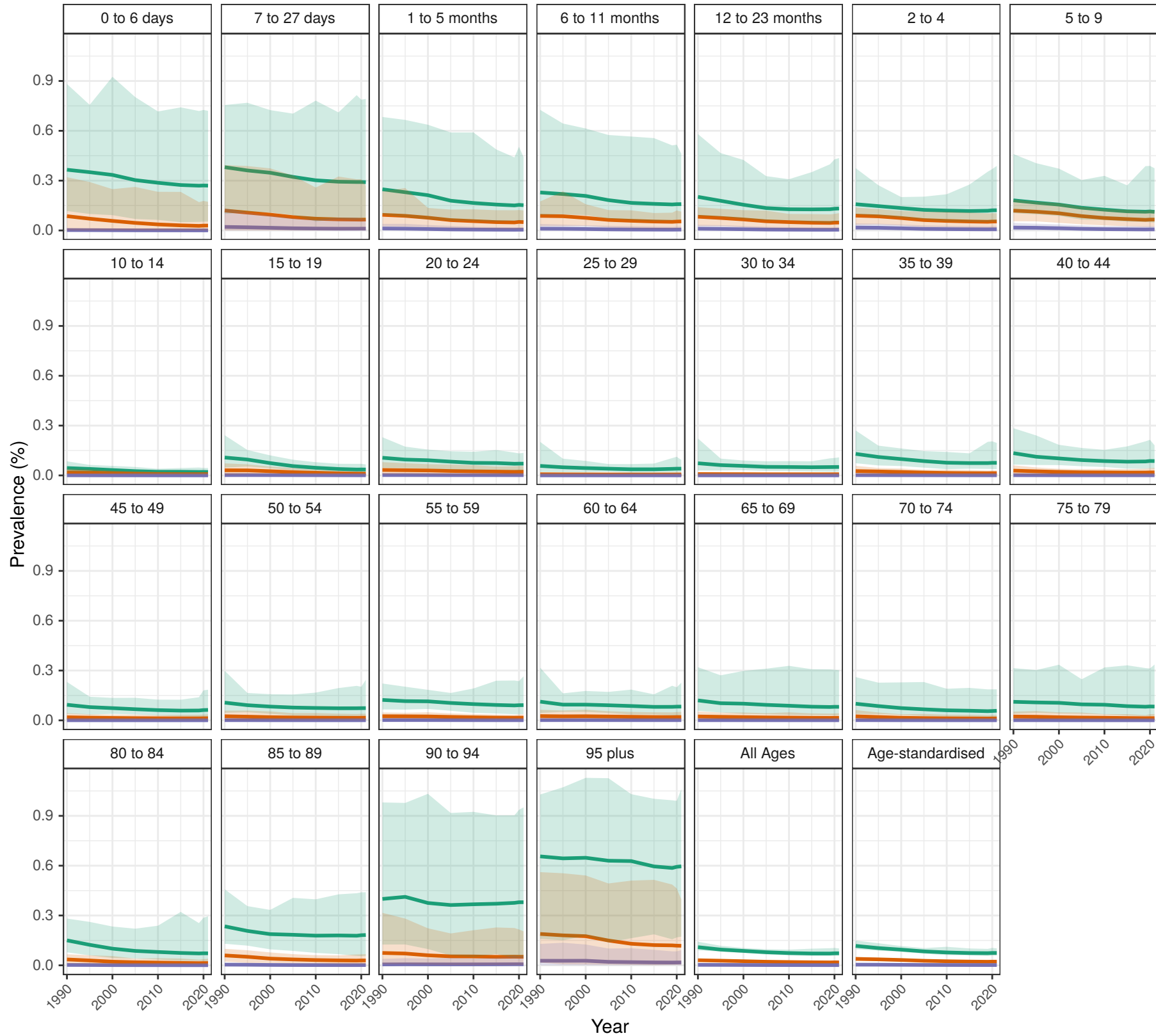
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



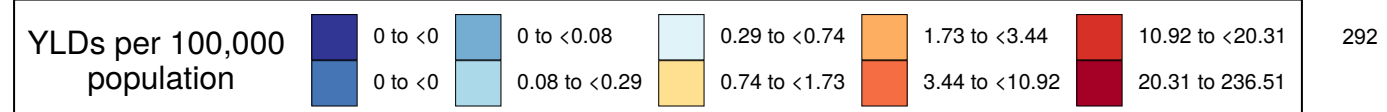
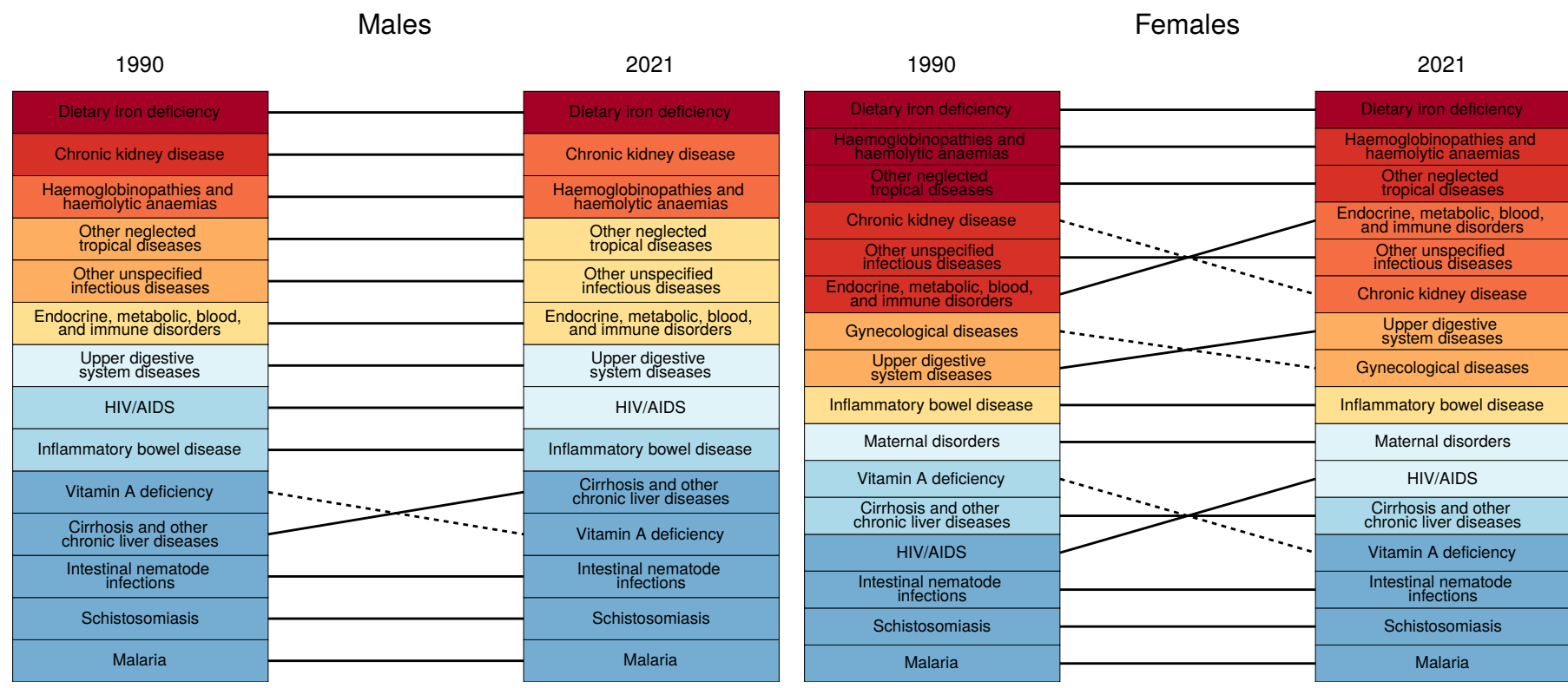
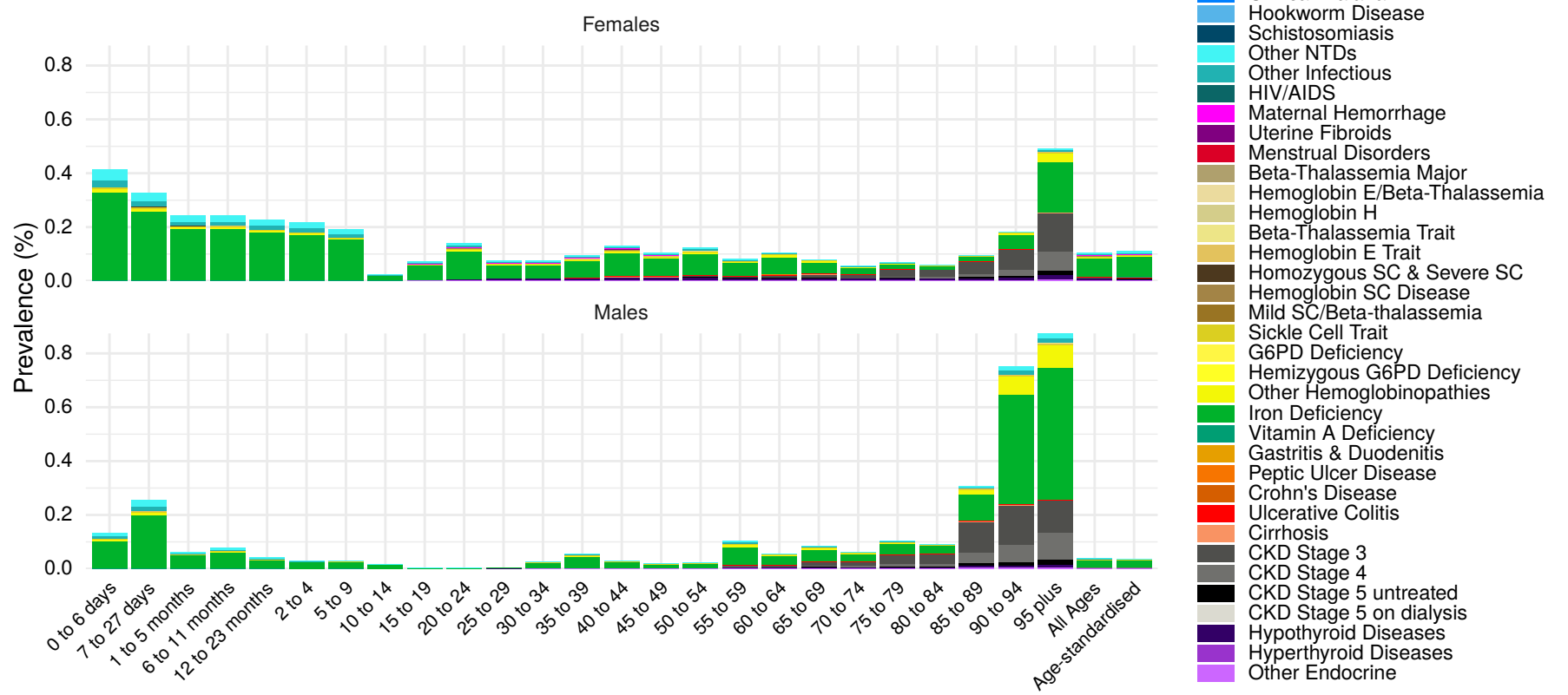
Hammersmith and Fulham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



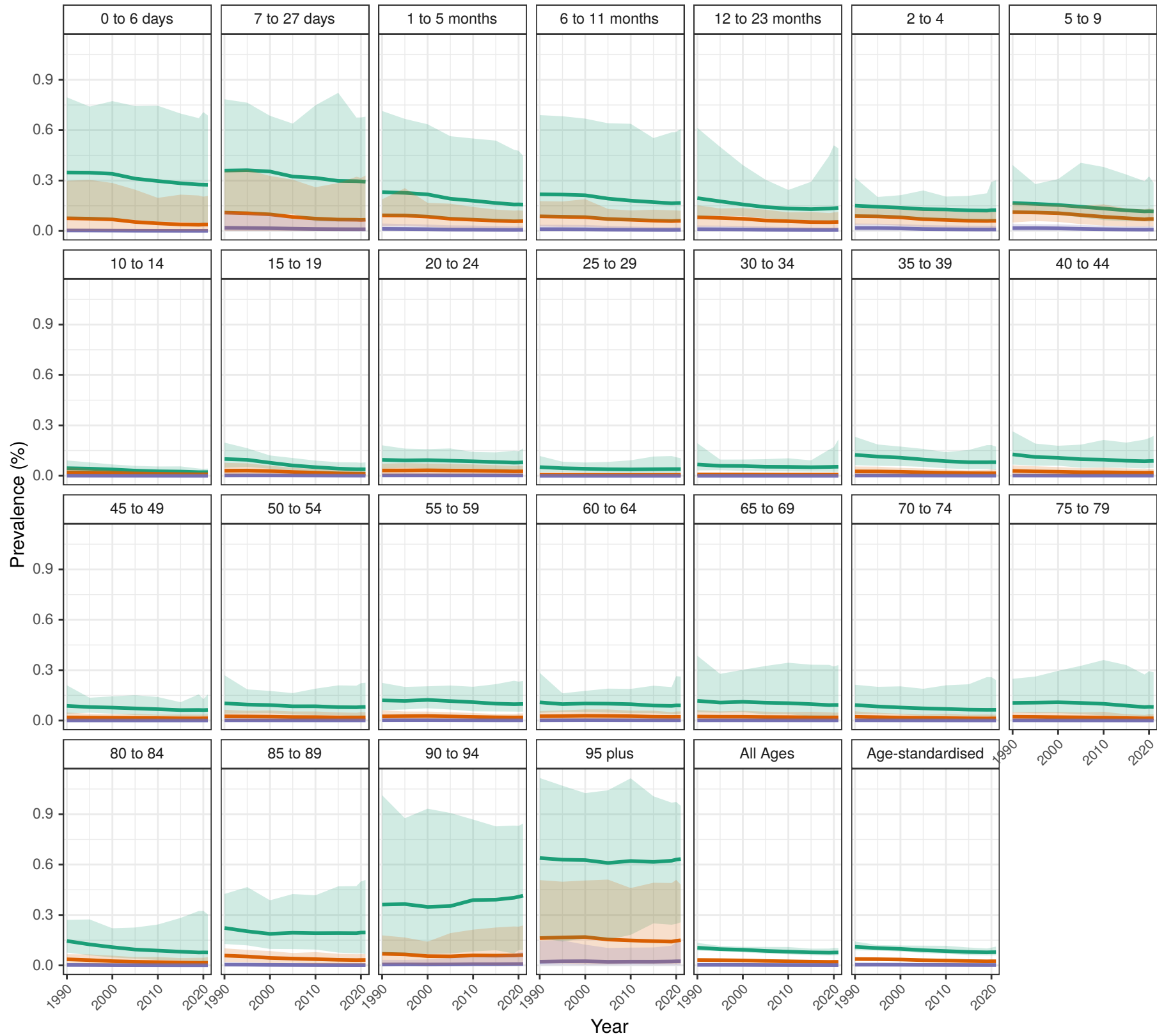
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



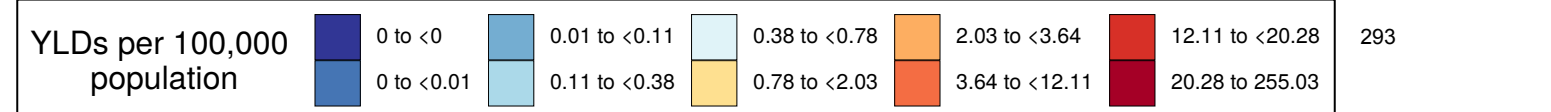
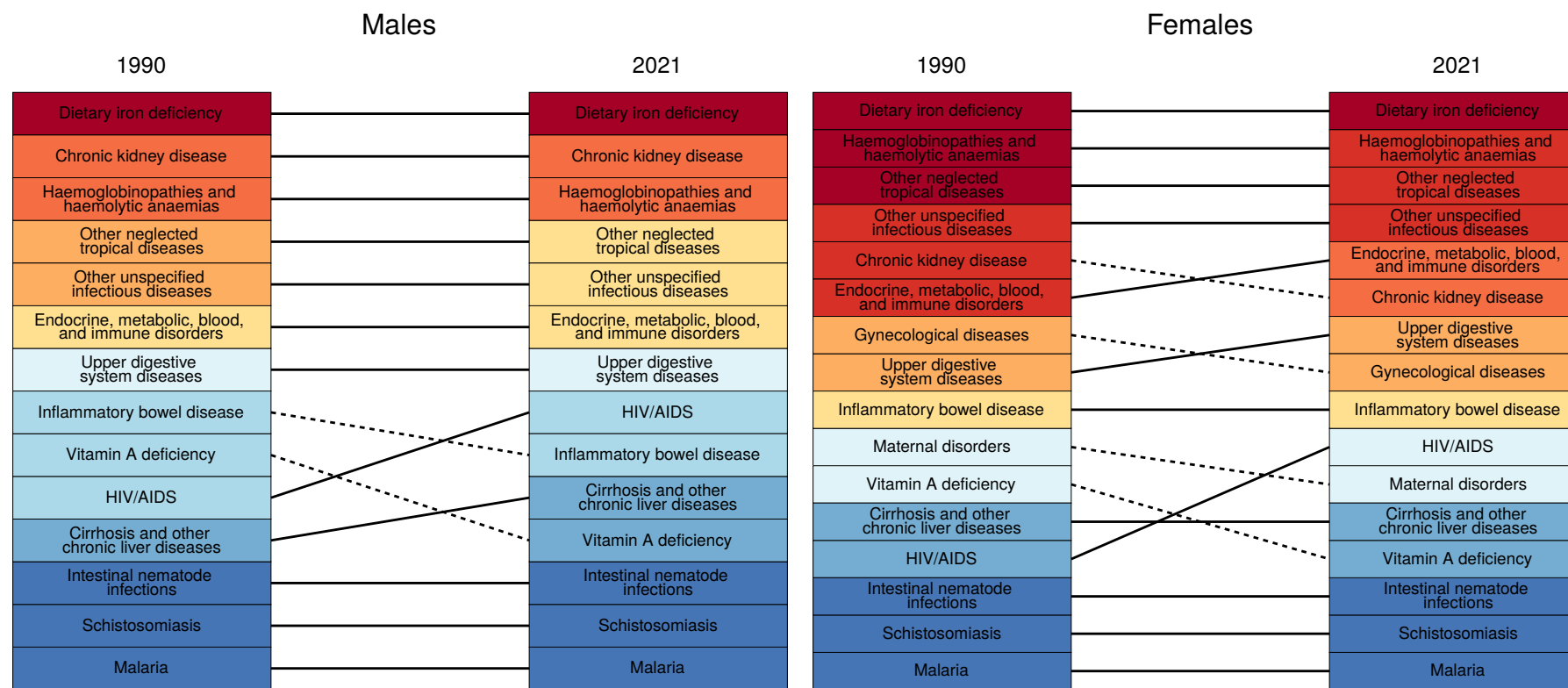
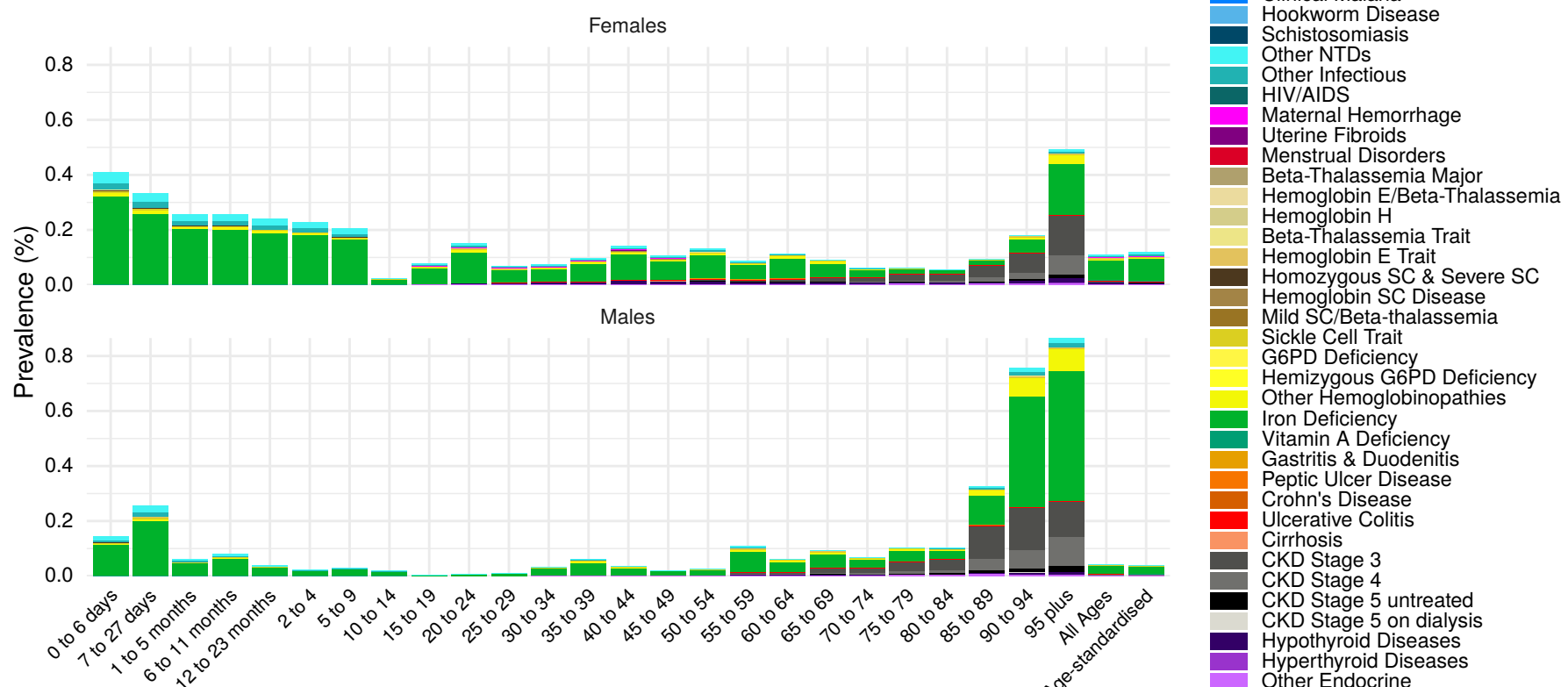
Haringey

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



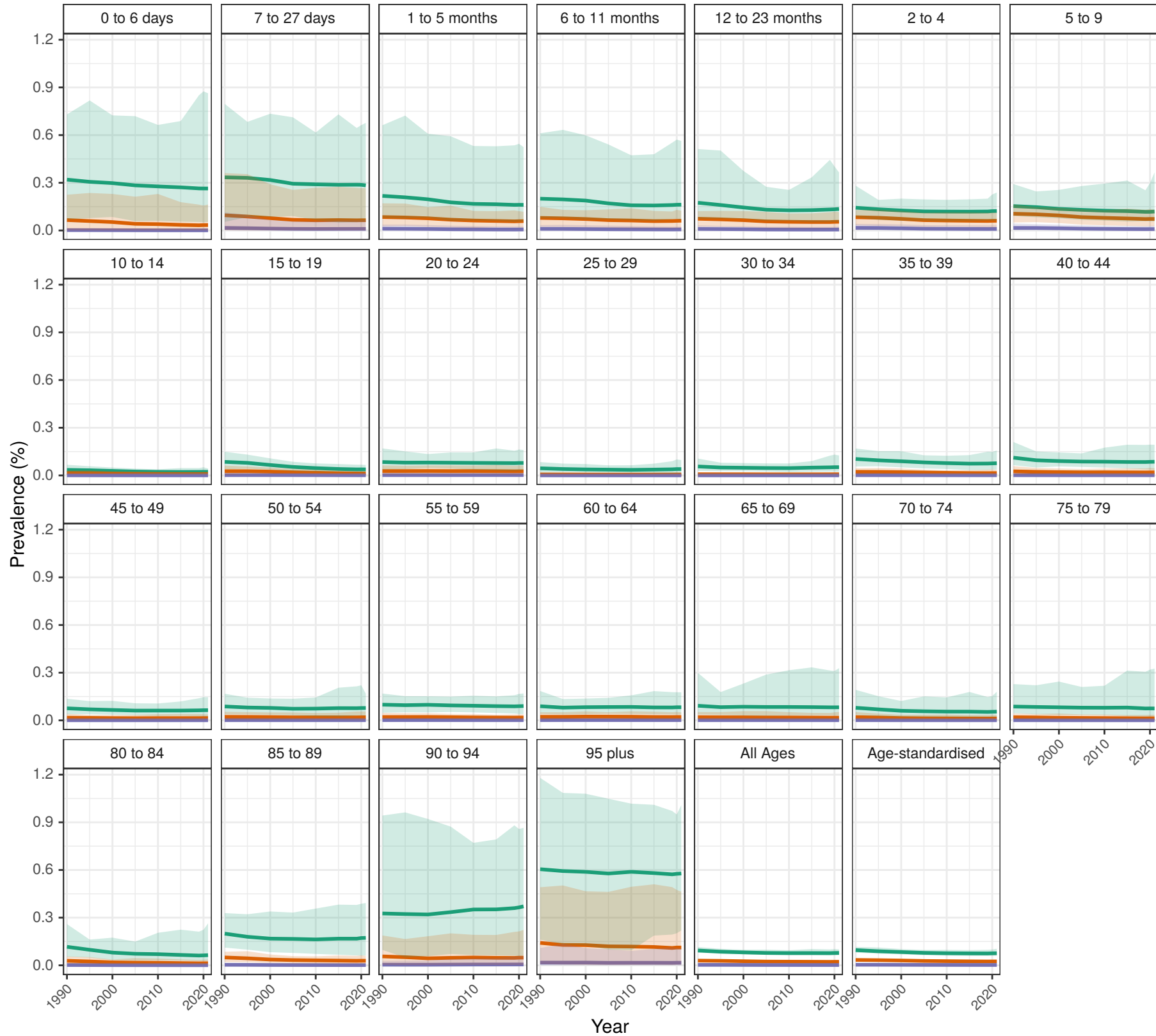
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

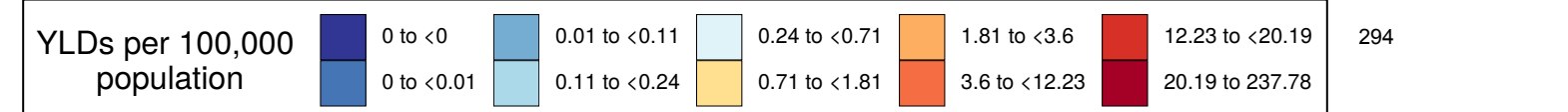
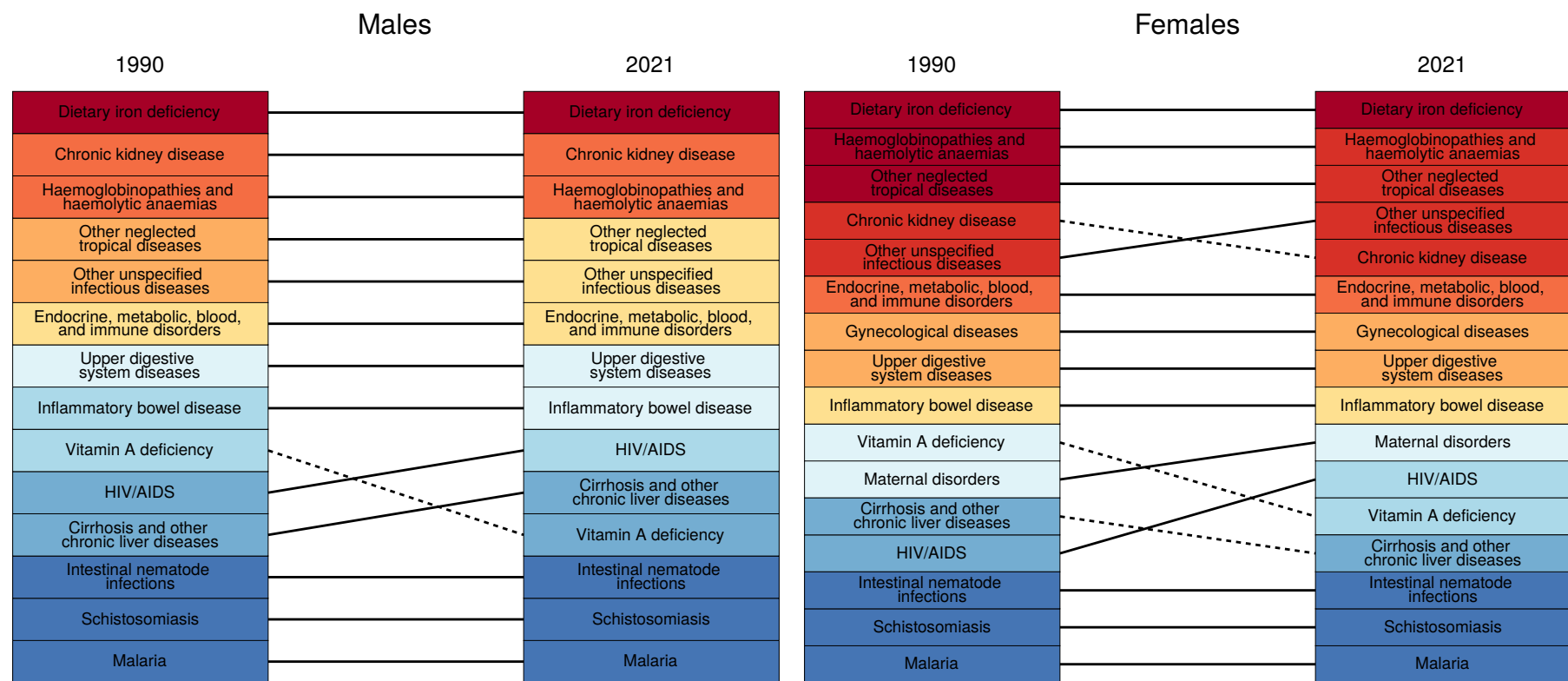
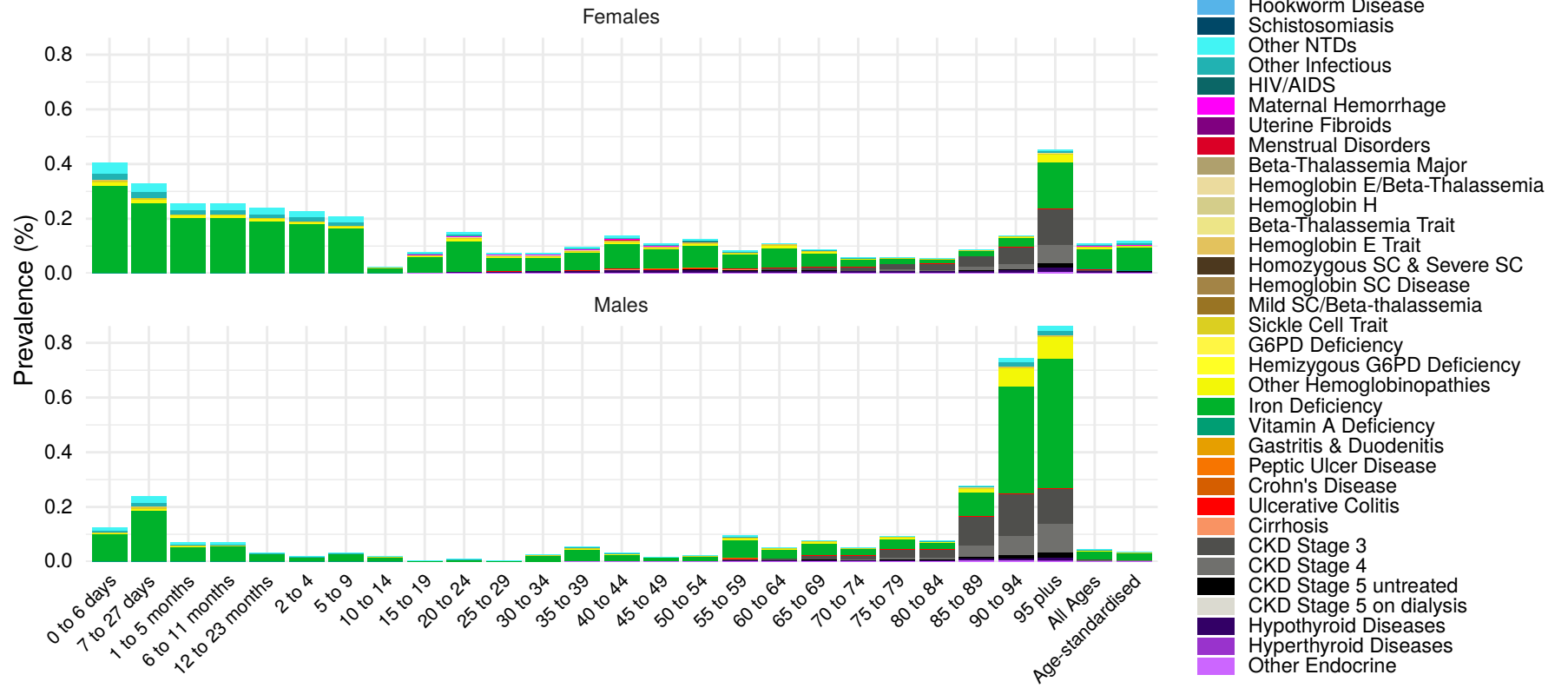


Harrow

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

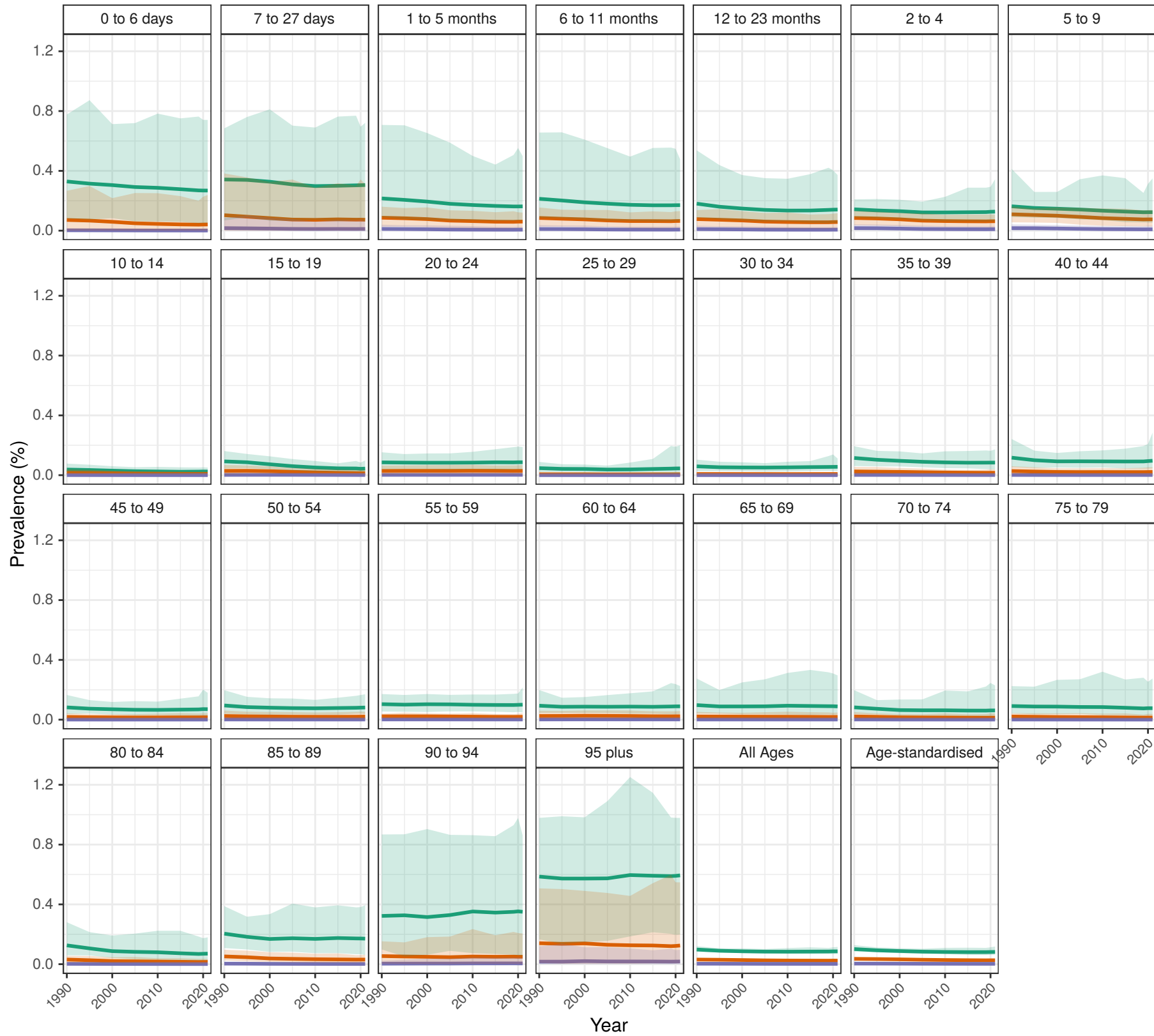


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



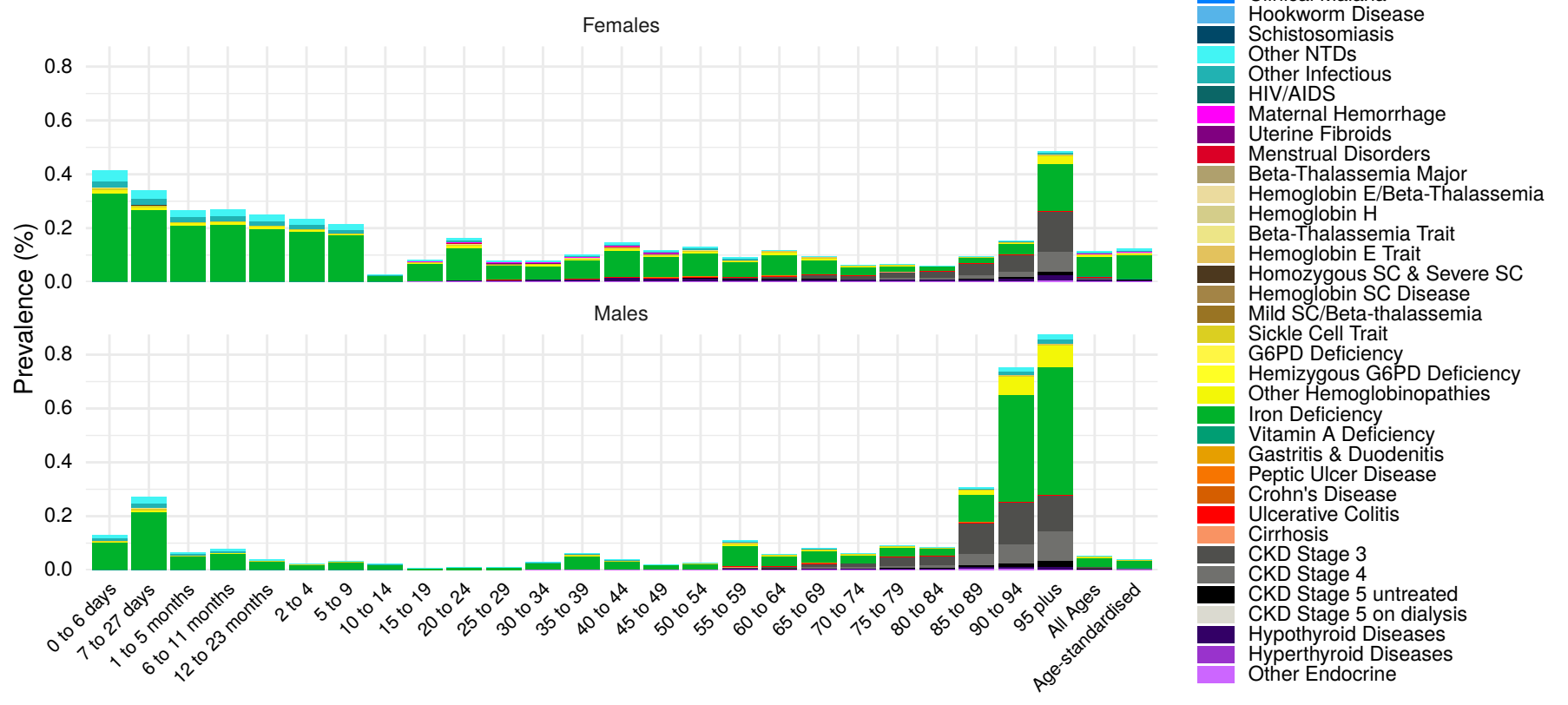
Haverling

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

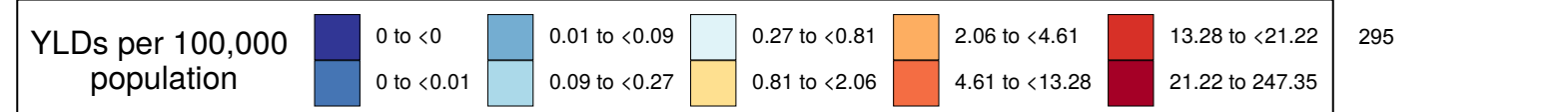
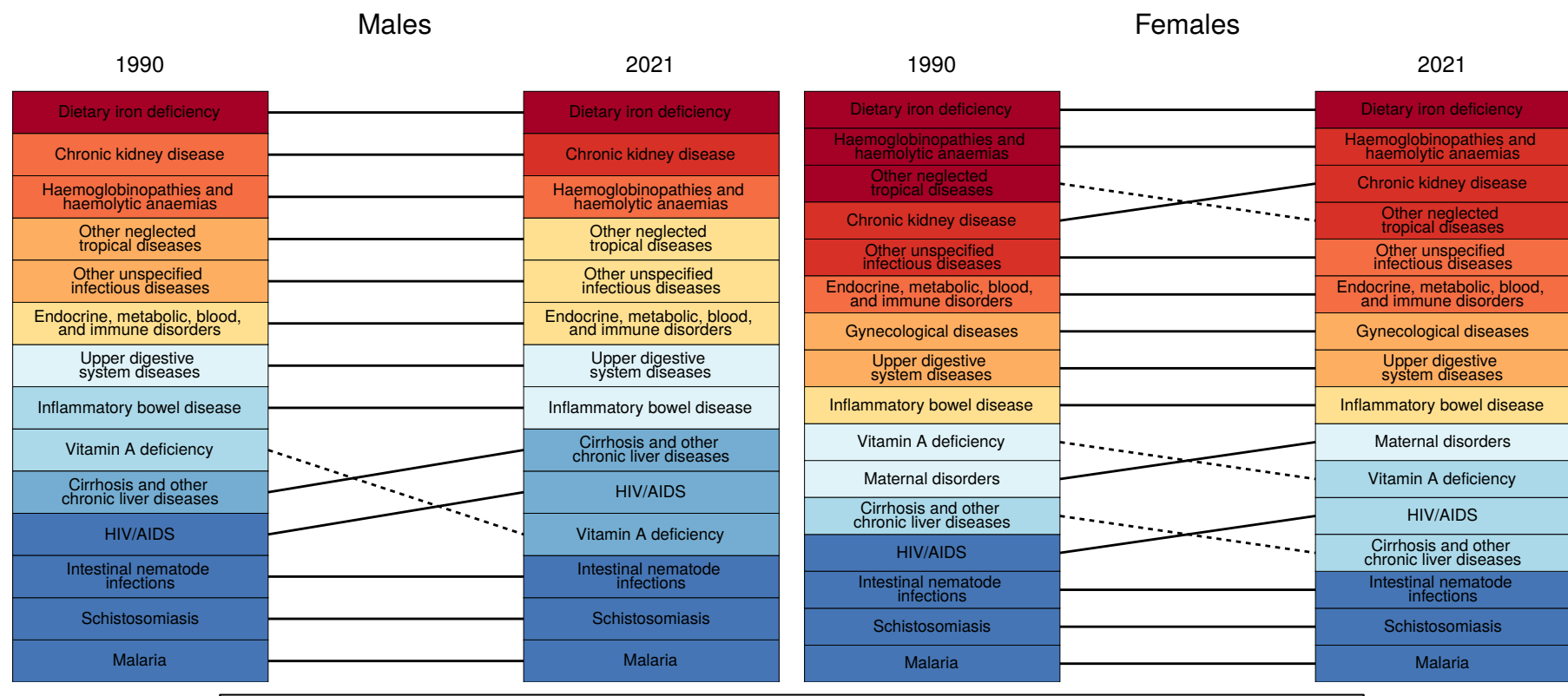


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



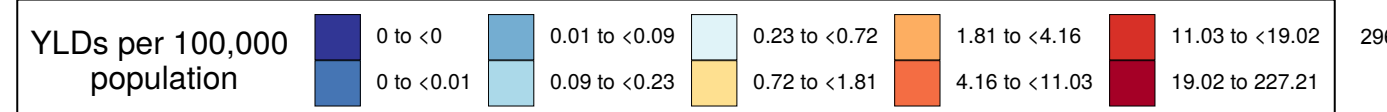
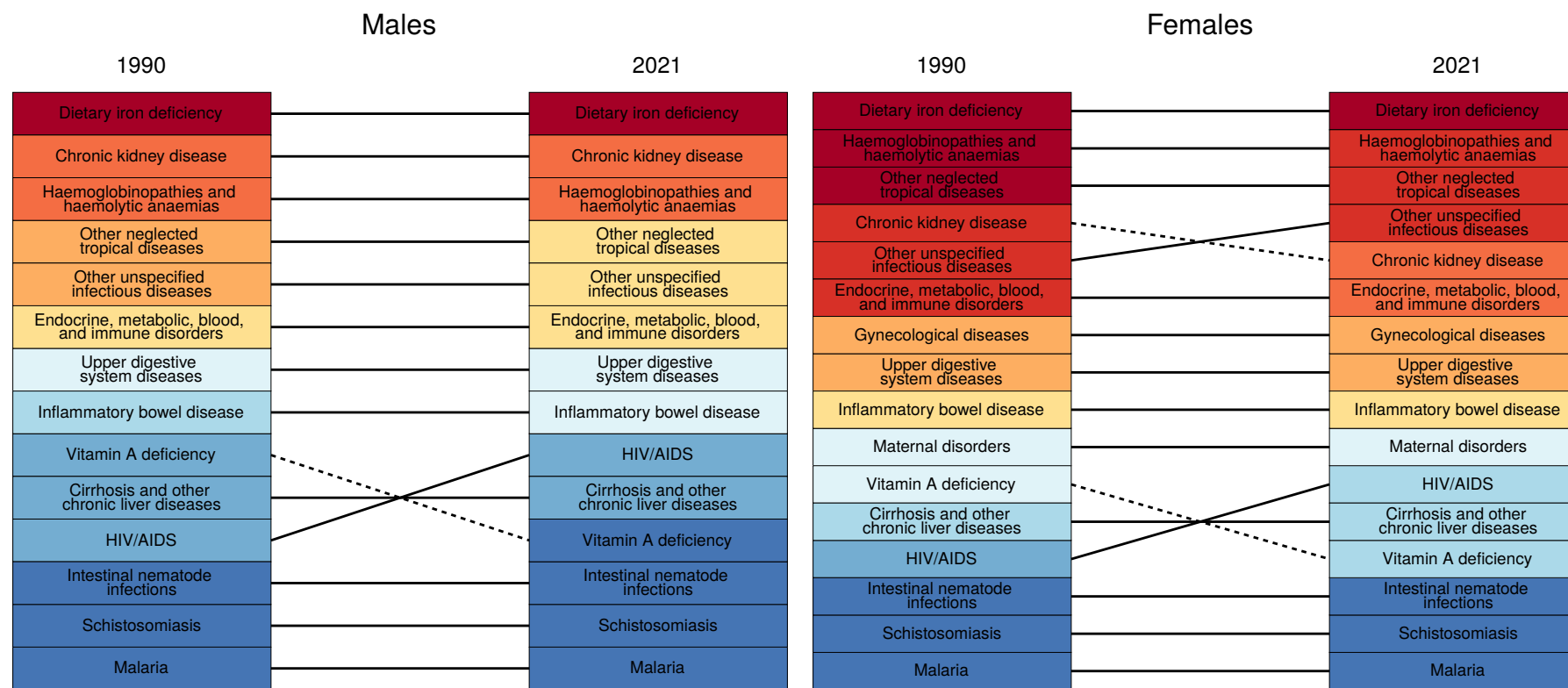
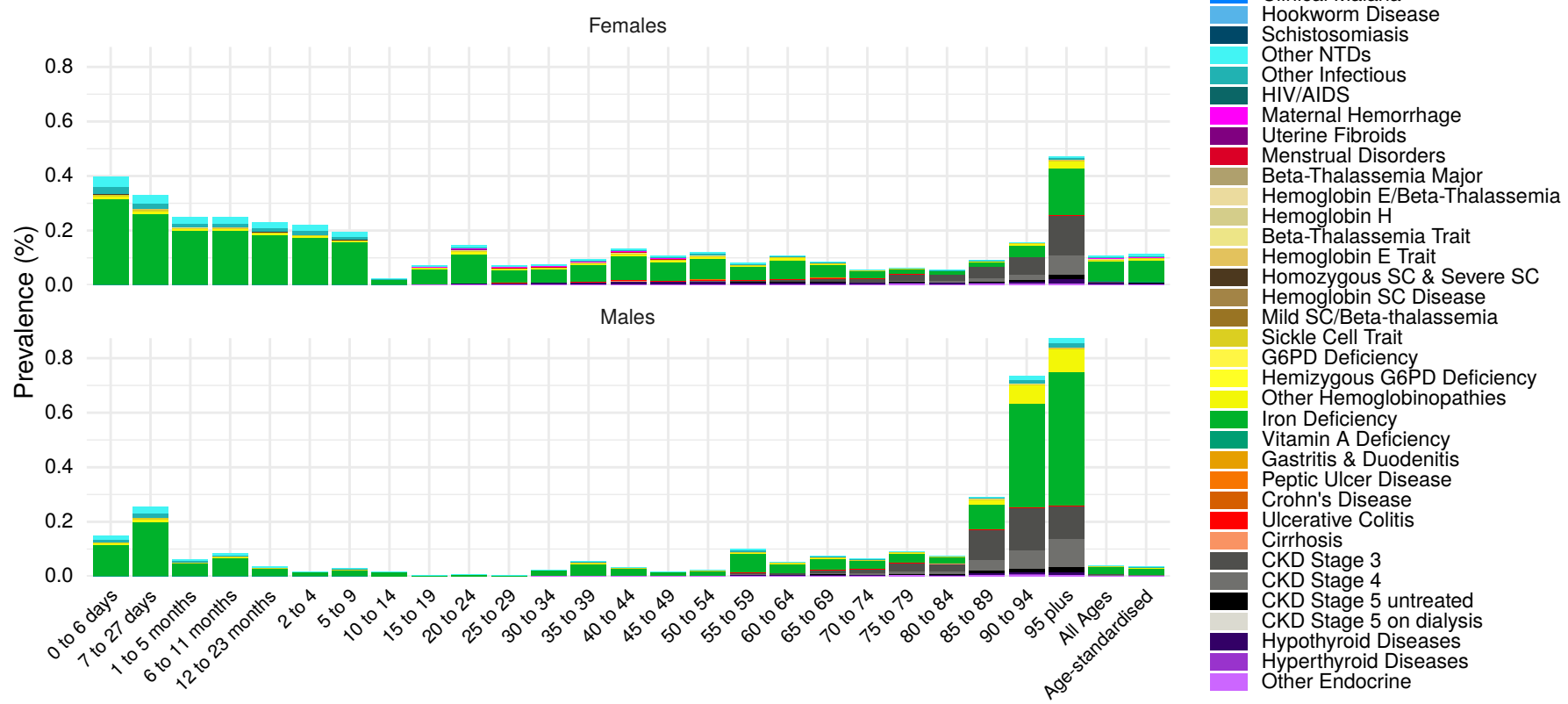
Hillingdon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

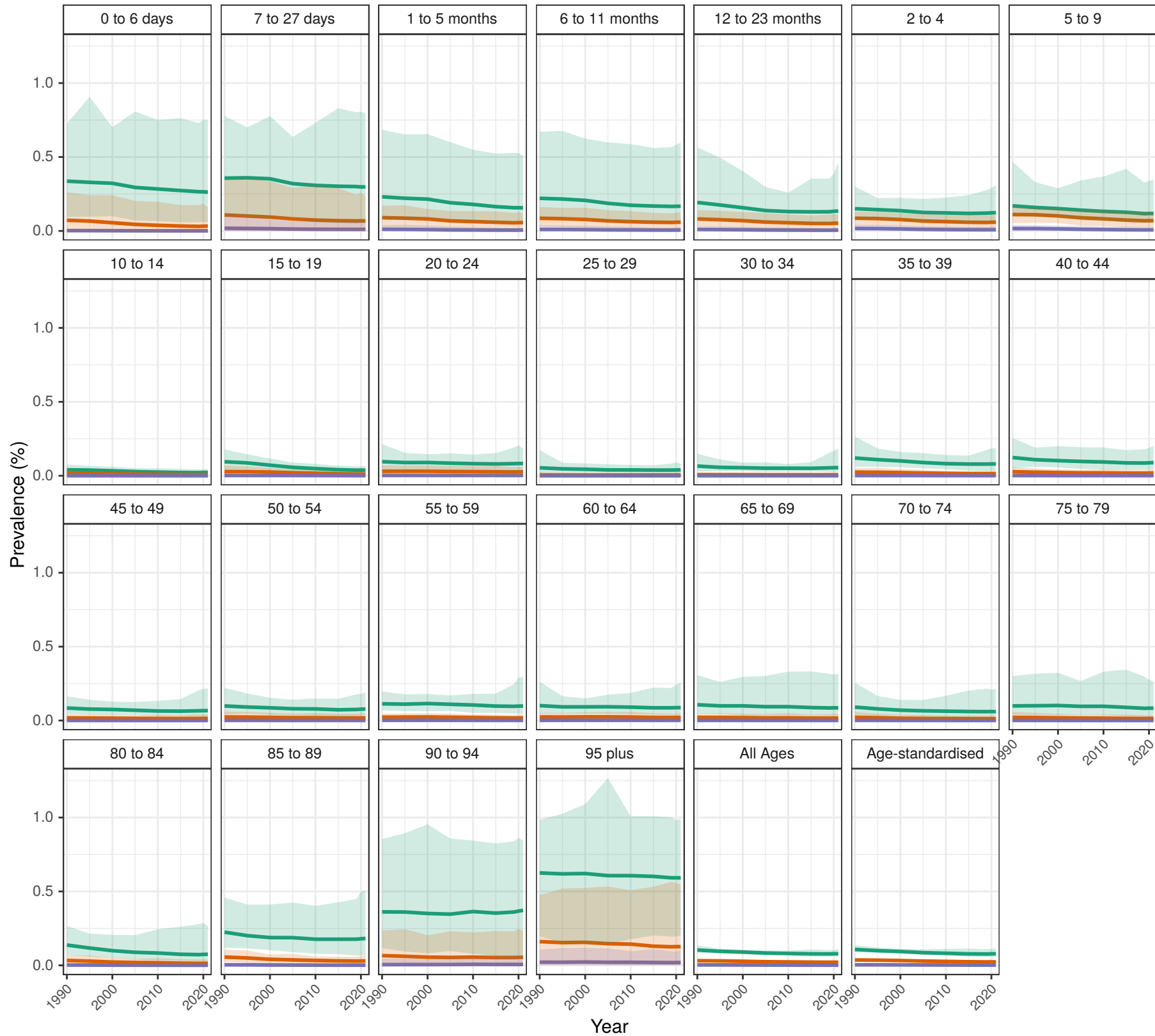
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

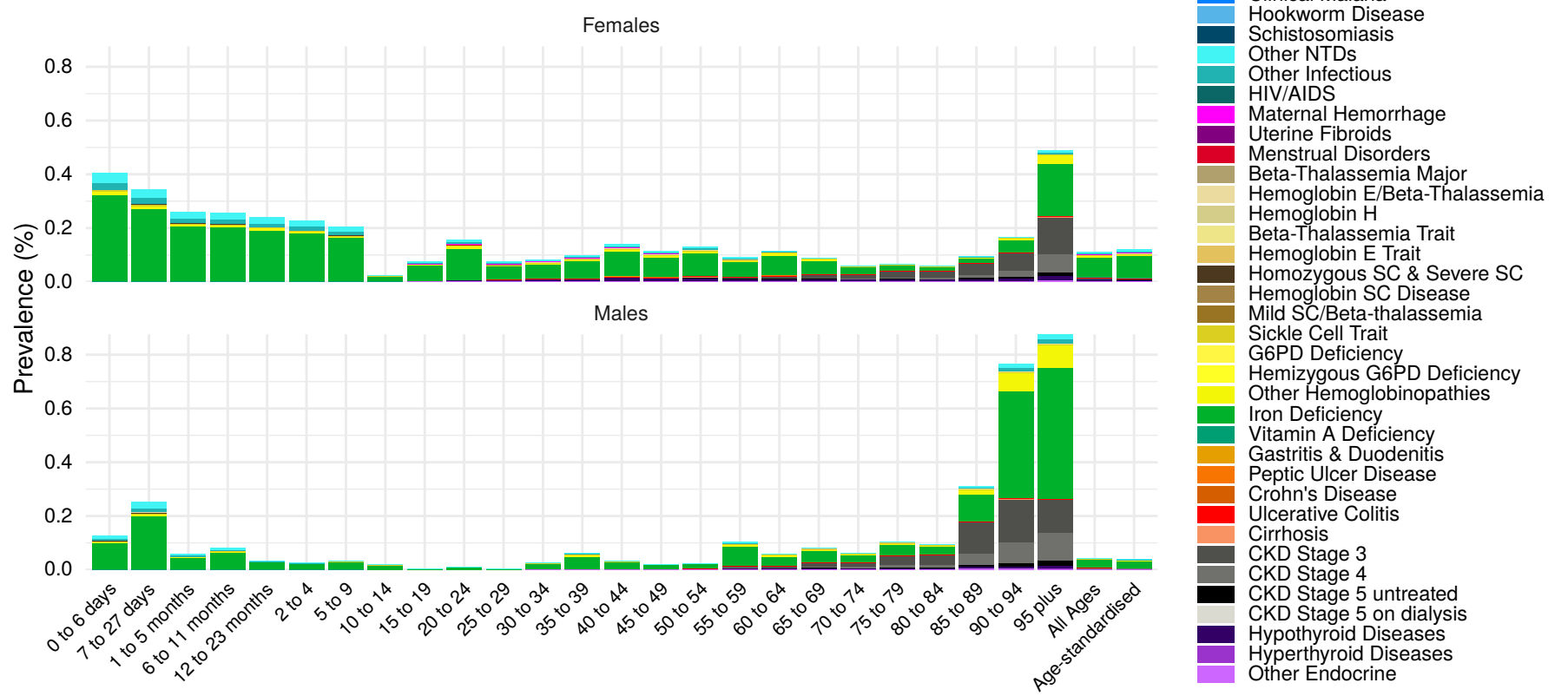
Hounslow

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

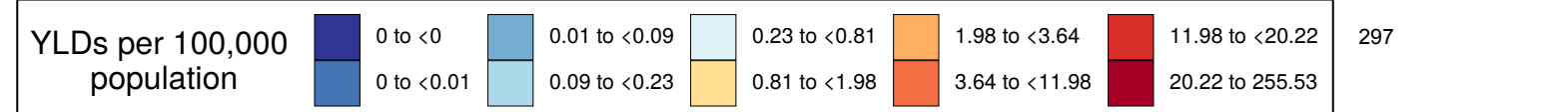
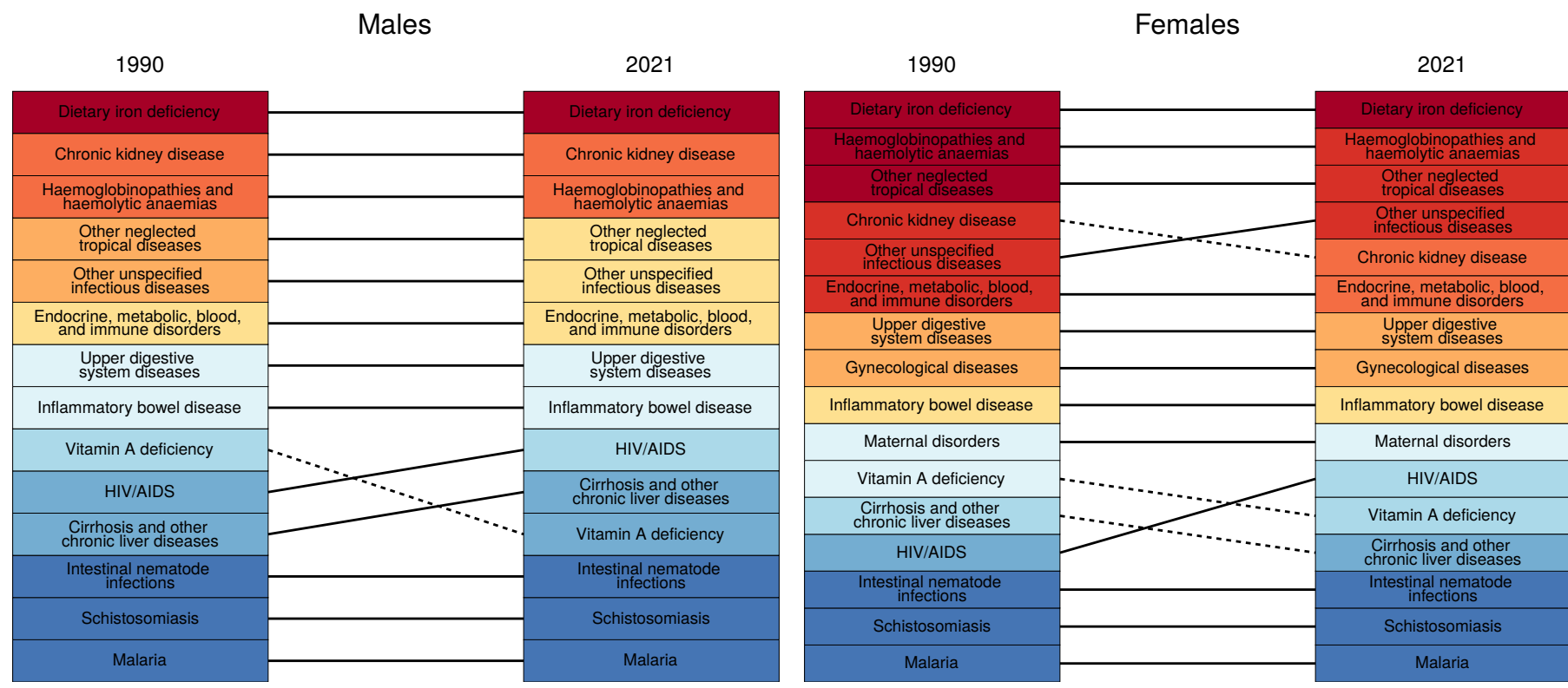


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

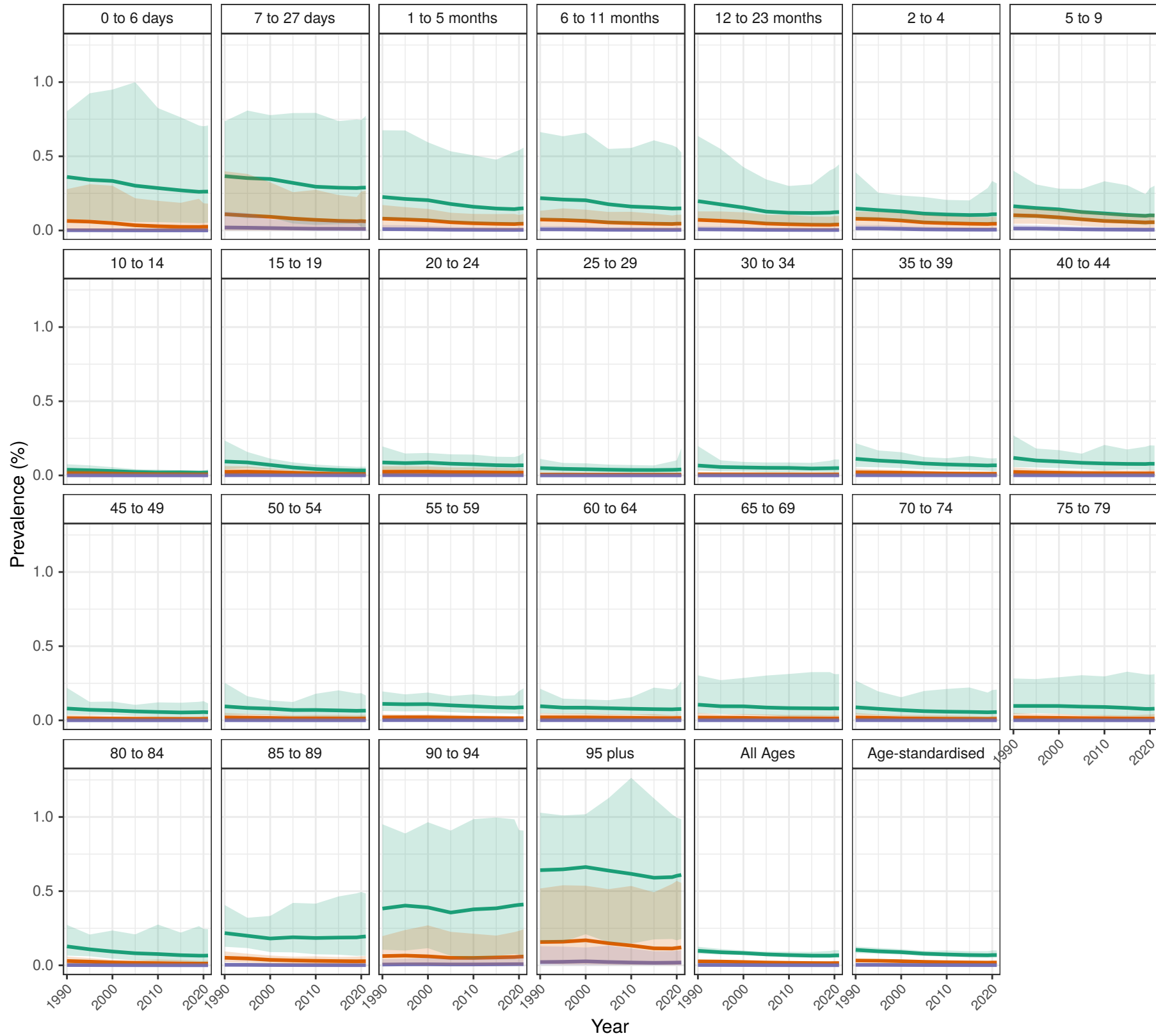


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- PvPr Malaria
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



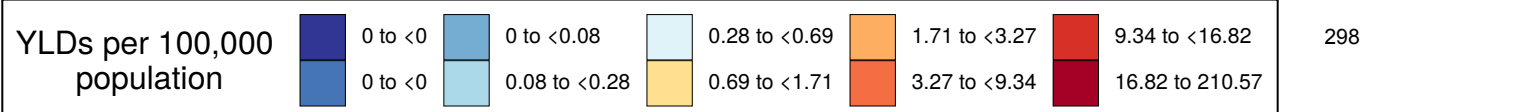
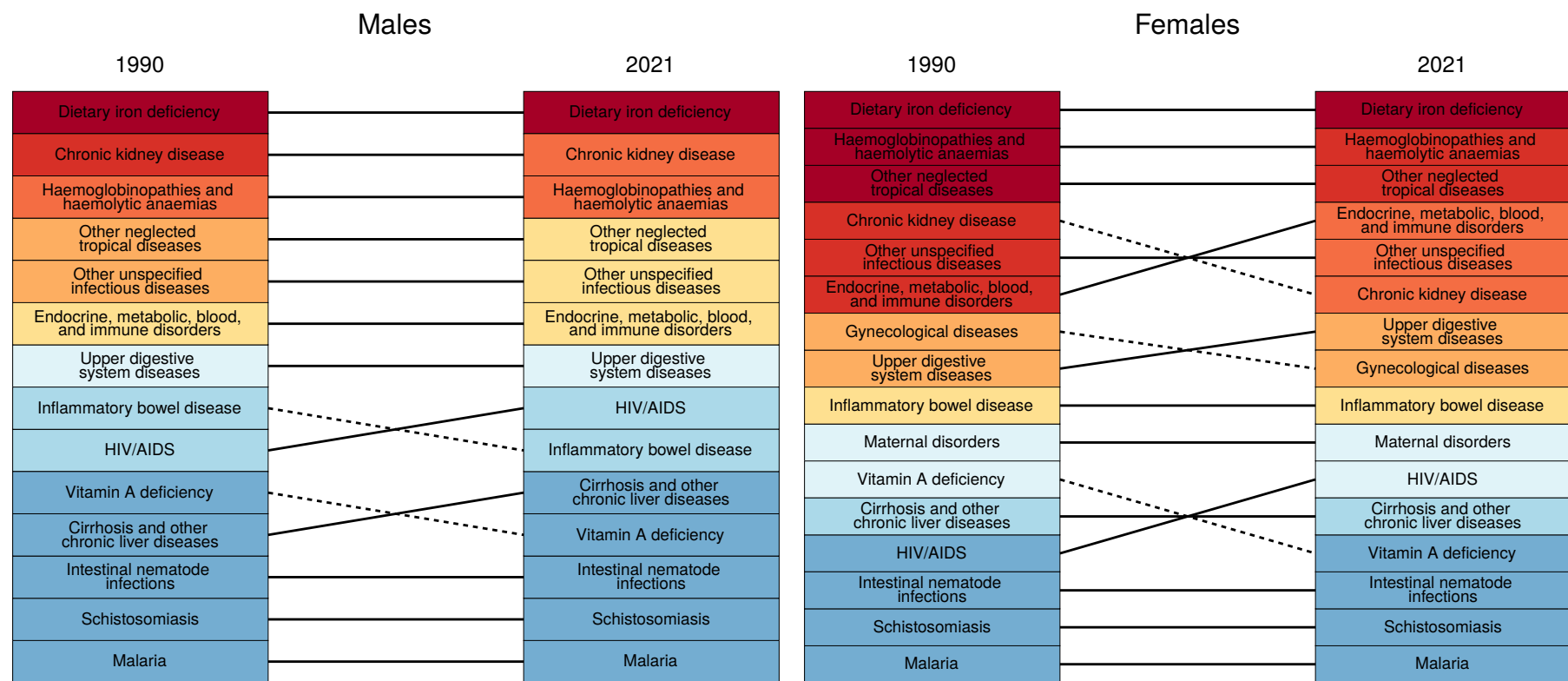
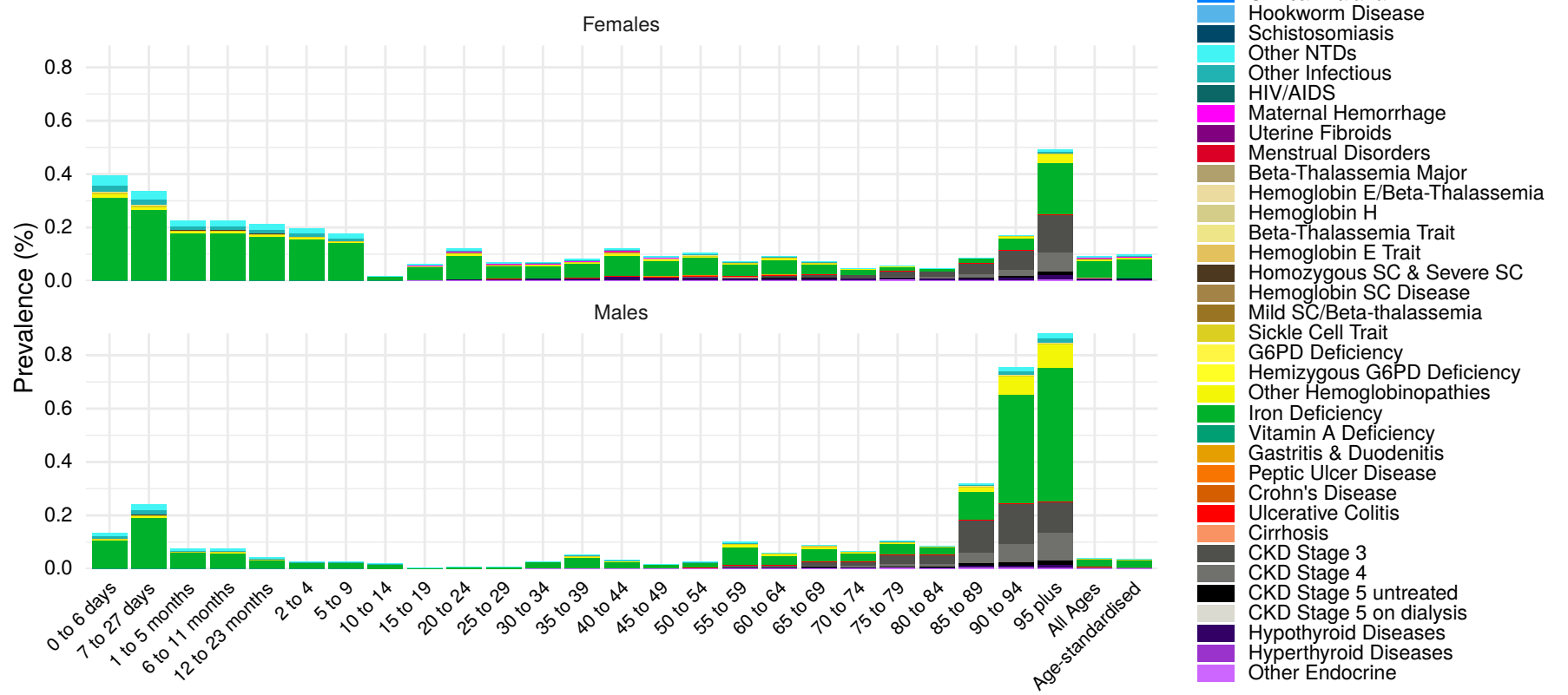
Islington

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



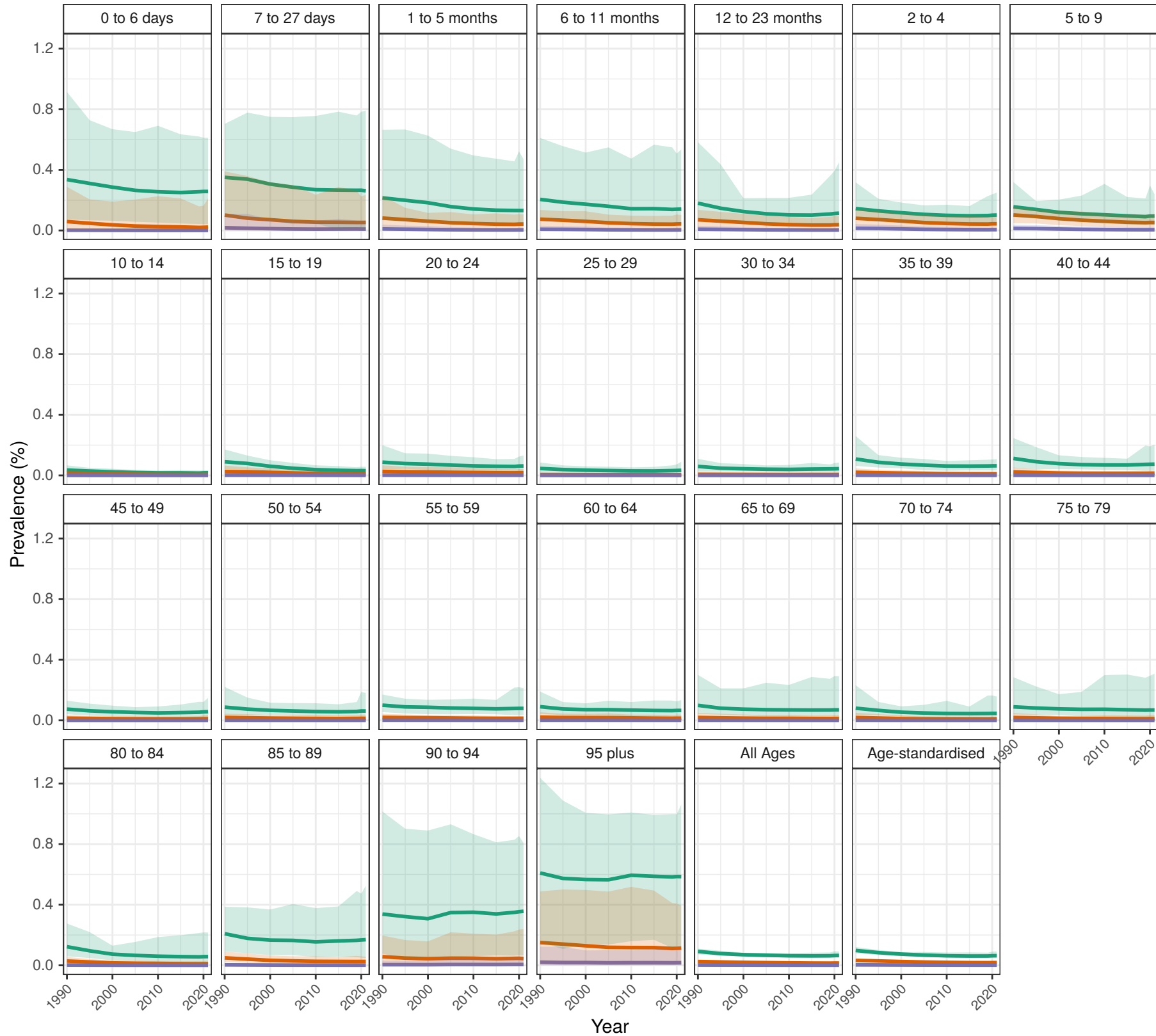
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



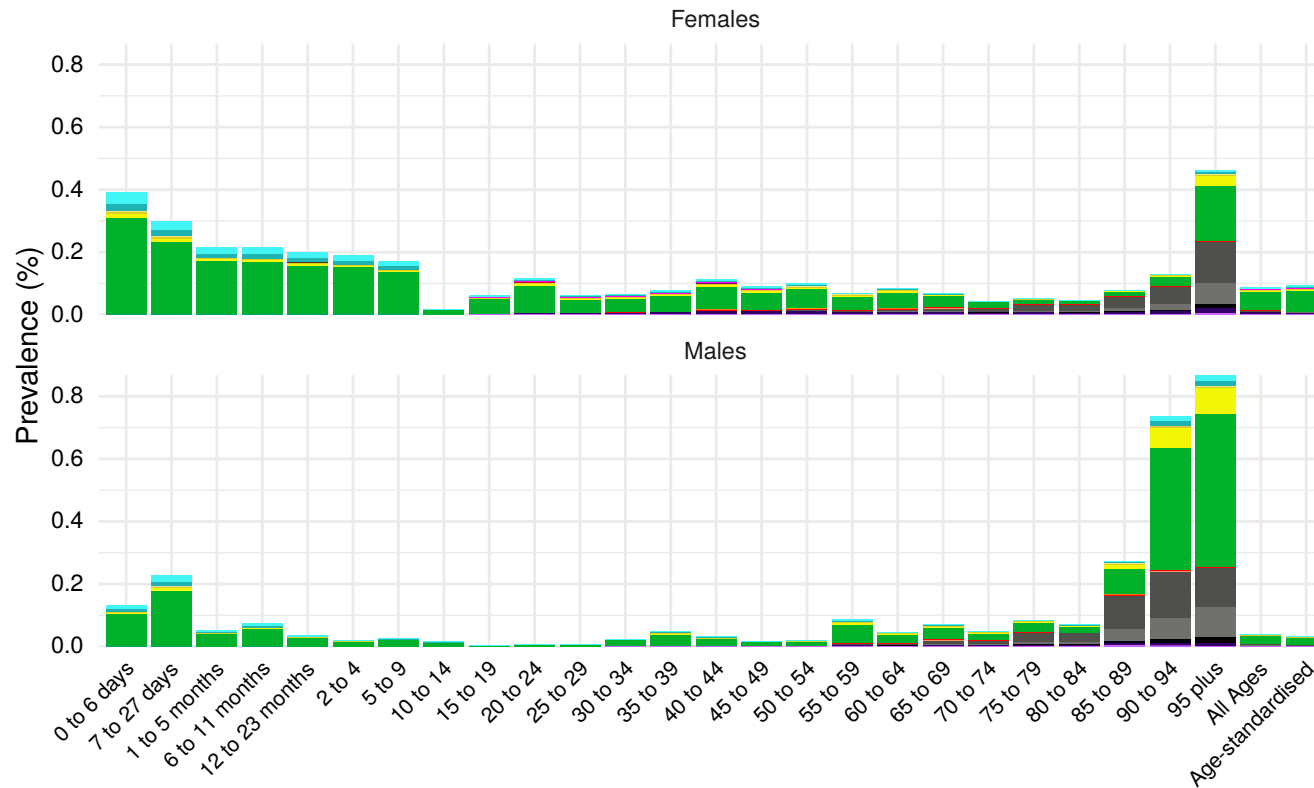
Kensington and Chelsea

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

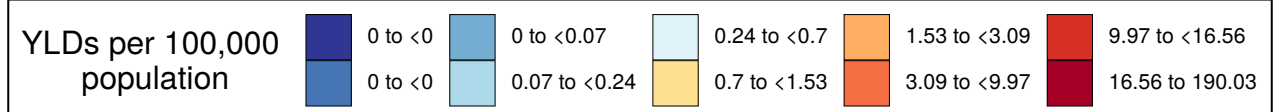
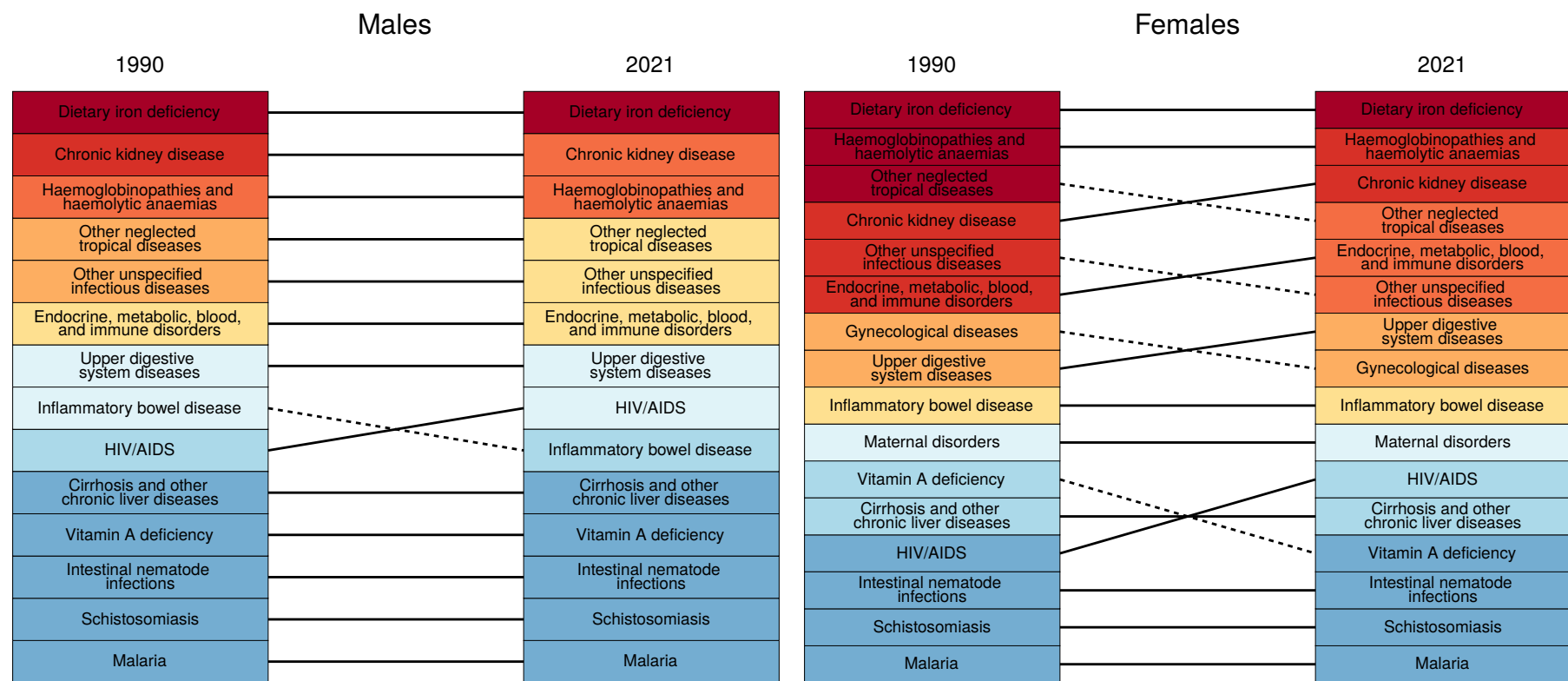


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- CKD Stage 4
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- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
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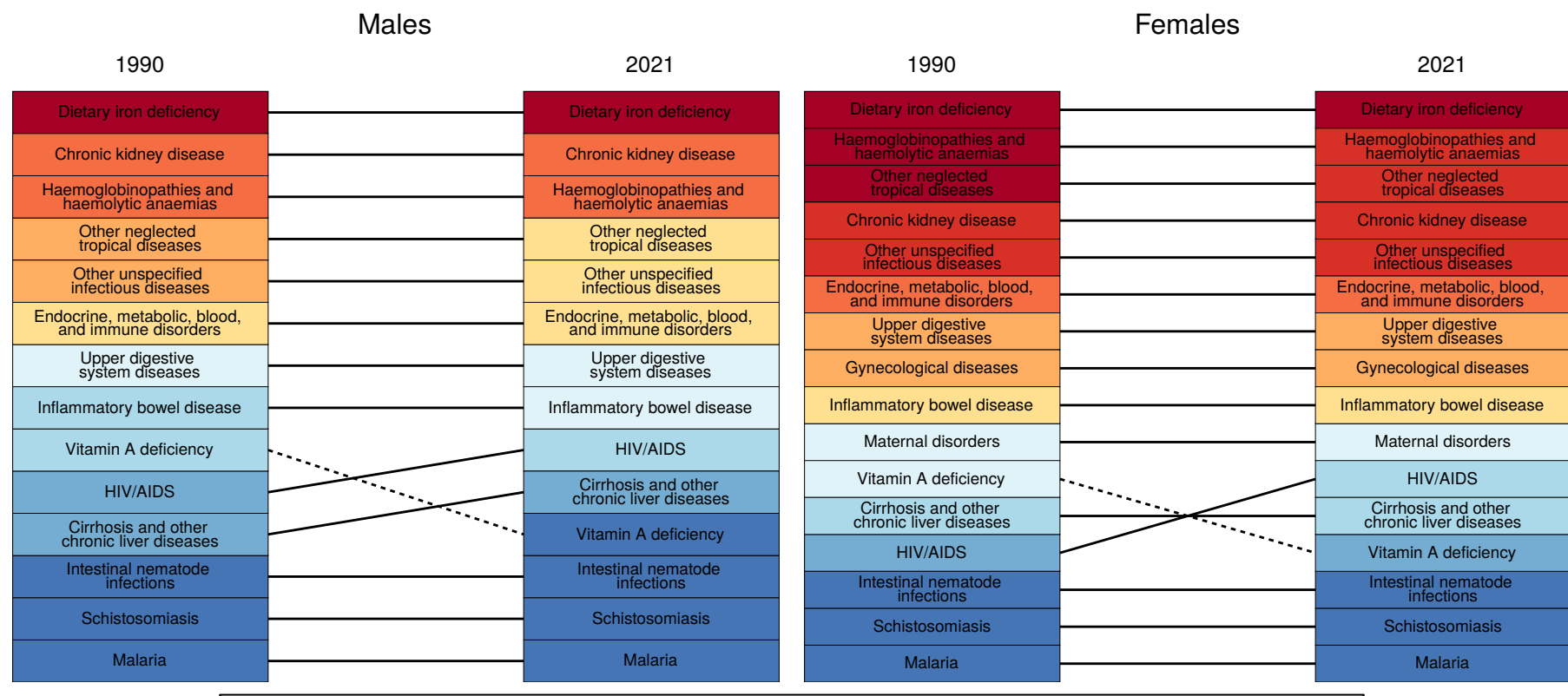
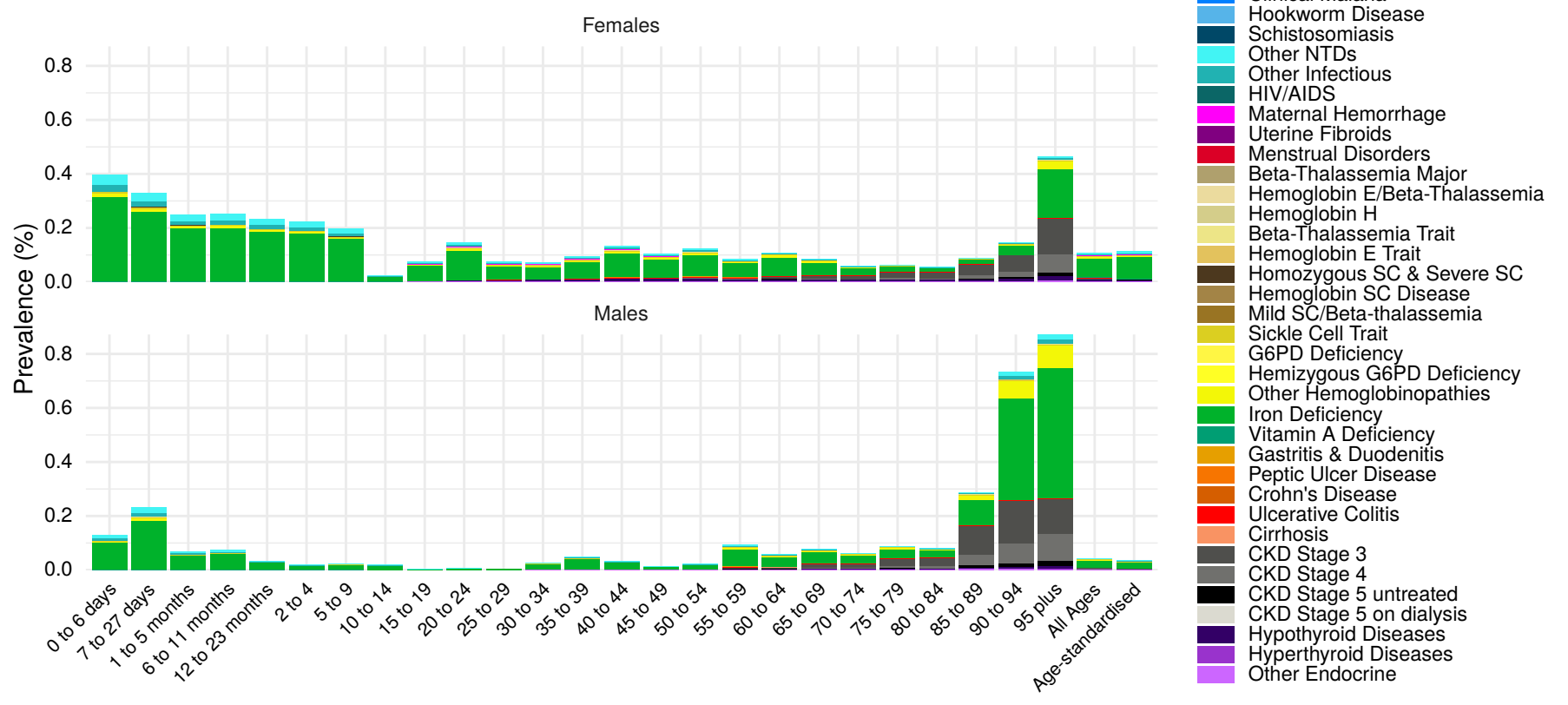
Kingston upon Thames

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population

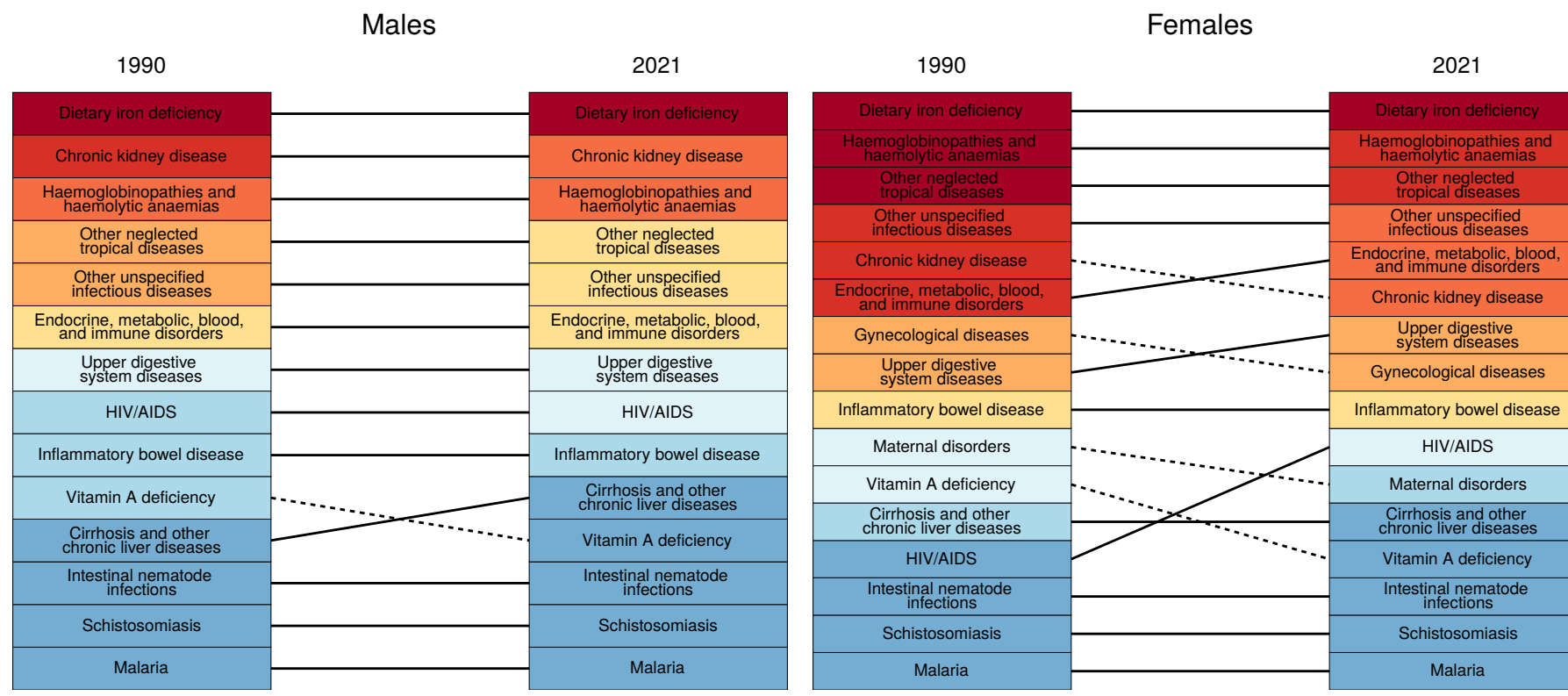
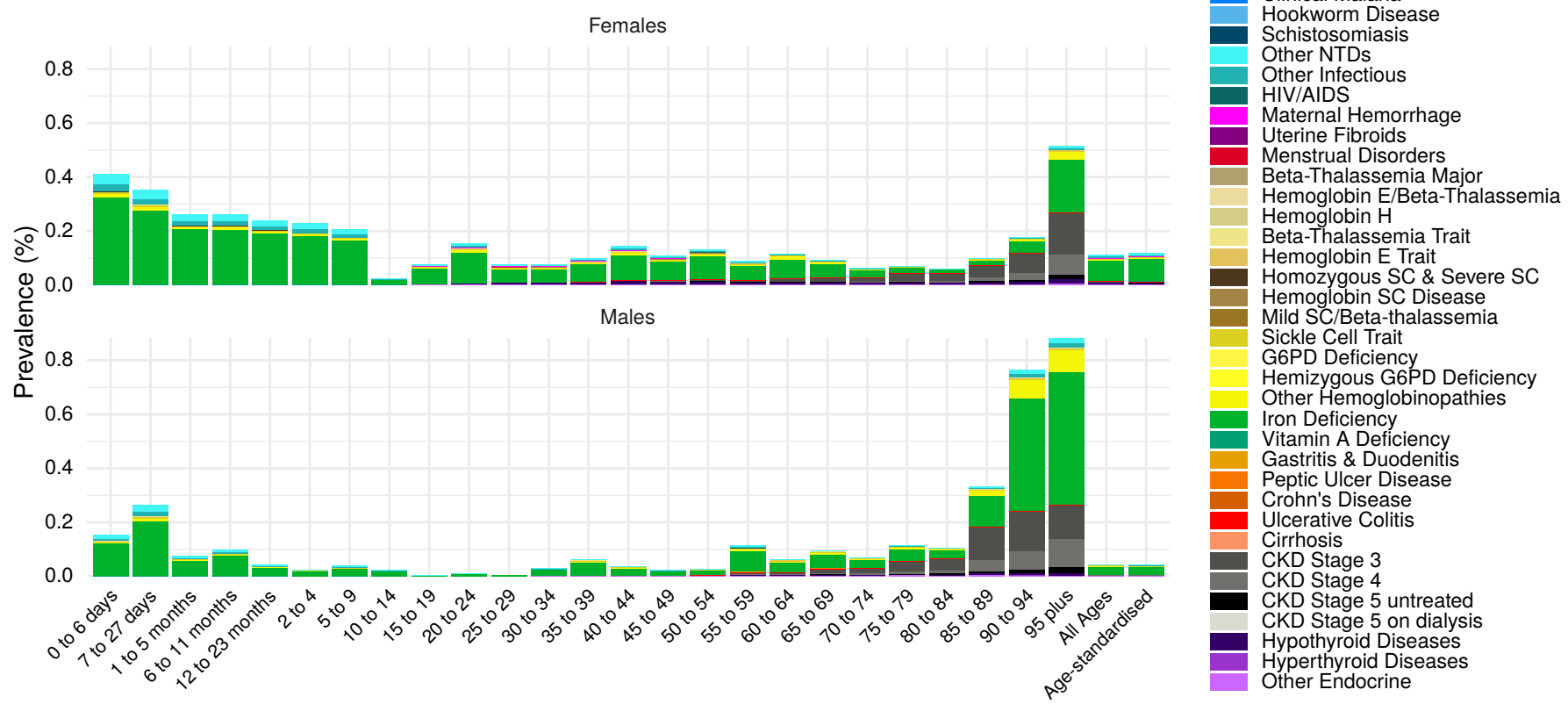
0 to <0	0.01 to <0.07	0.24 to <0.65	1.68 to <3.23	11.85 to <20.18	300
0 to <0.01	0.07 to <0.24	0.65 to <1.68	3.23 to <11.85	20.18 to <223.79	

Lambeth

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

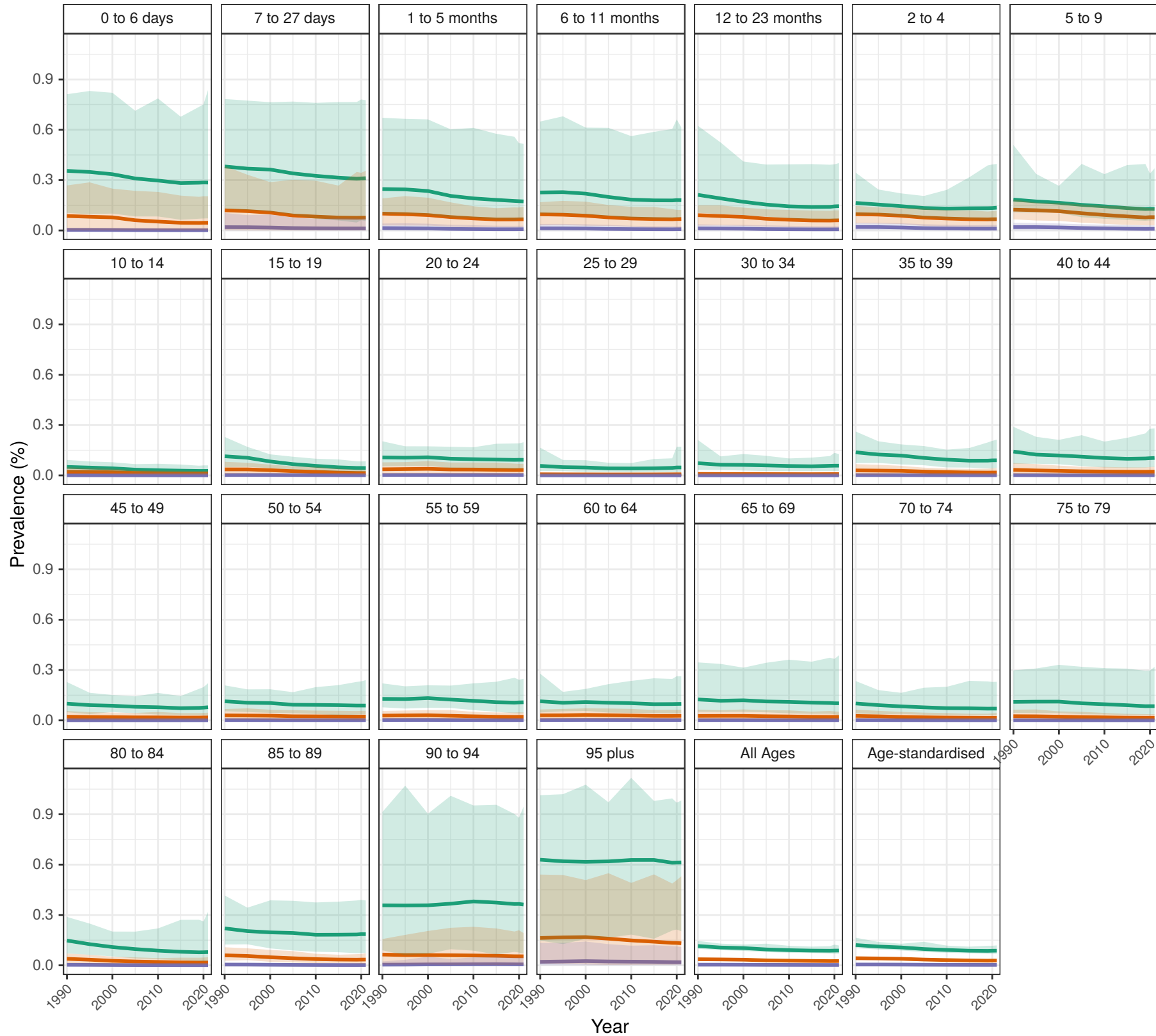


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



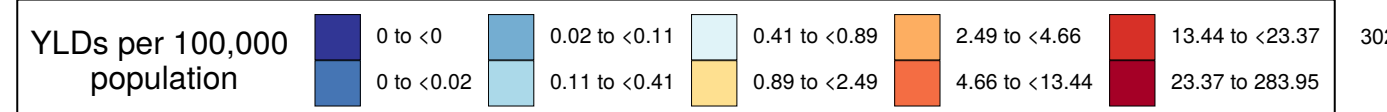
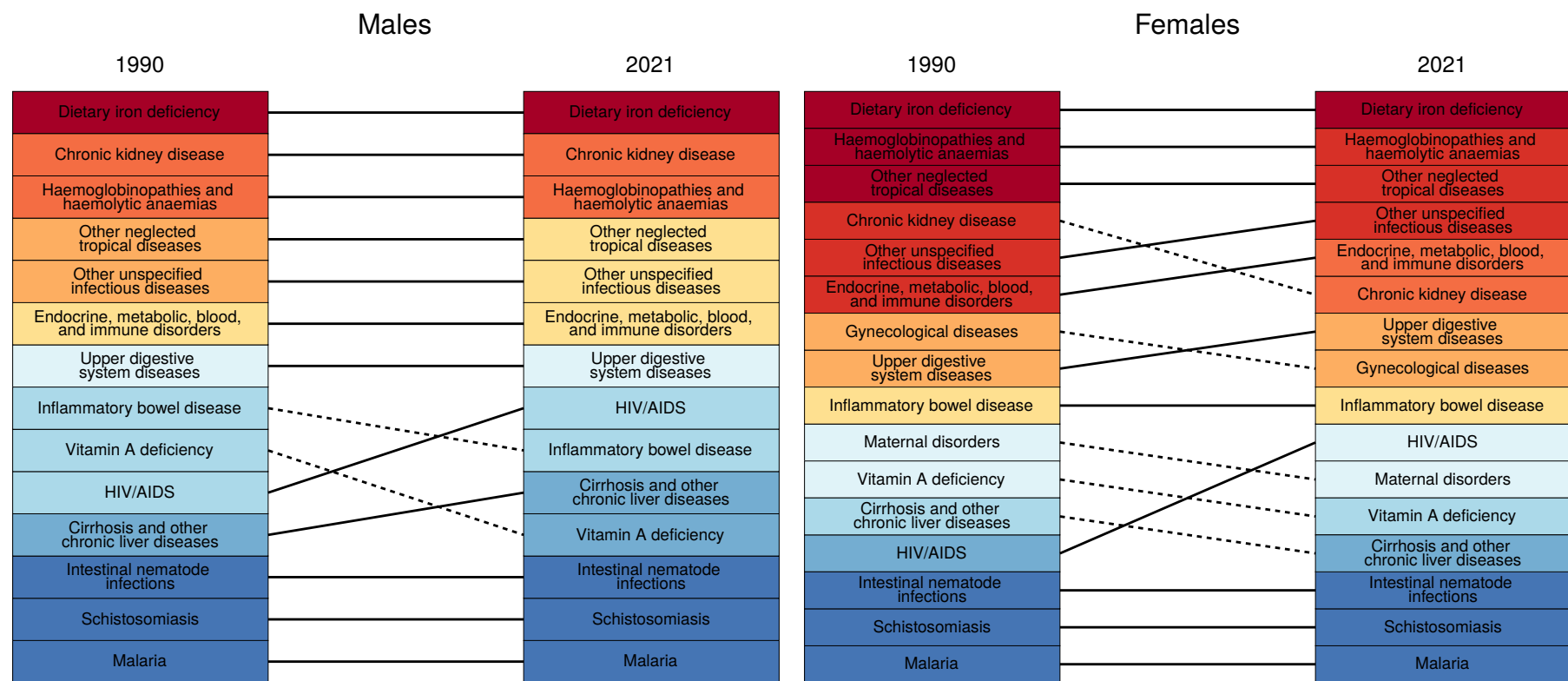
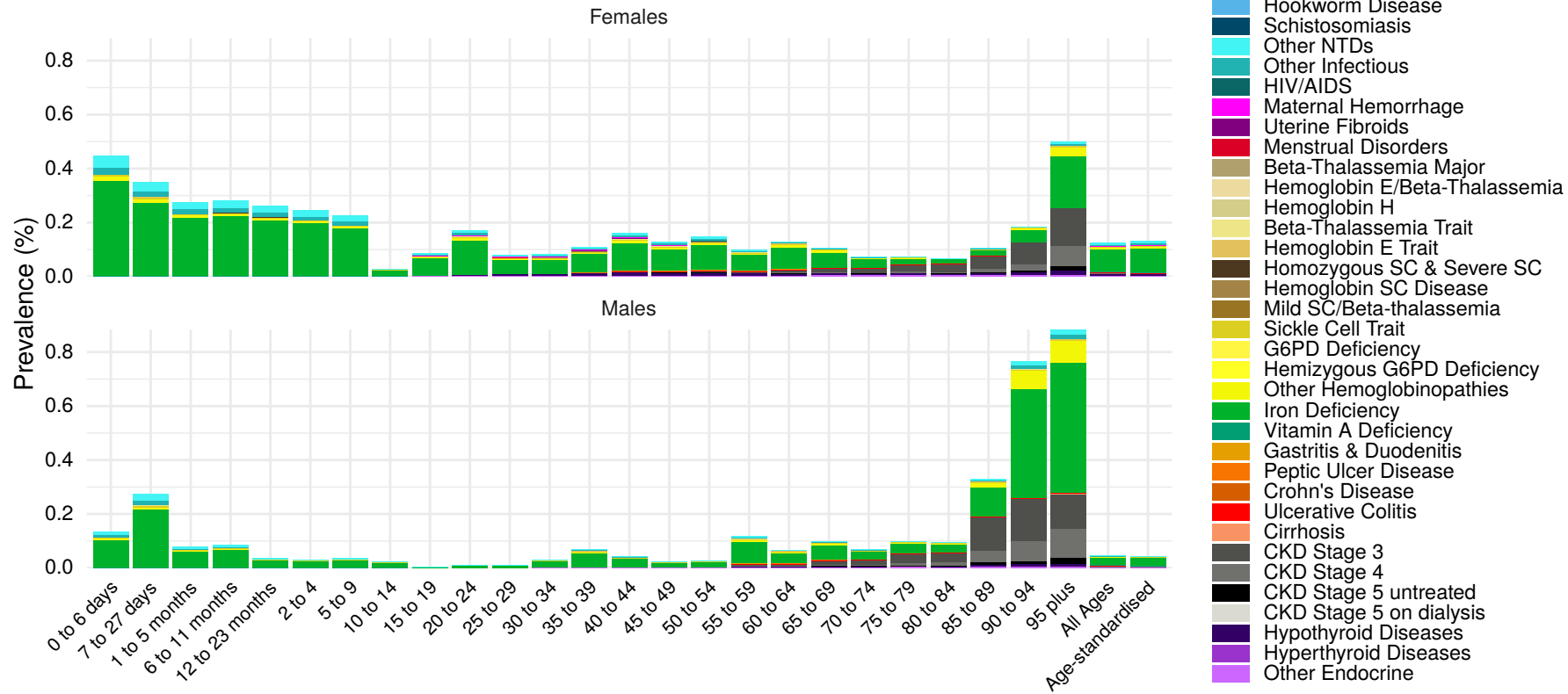
Lewisham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



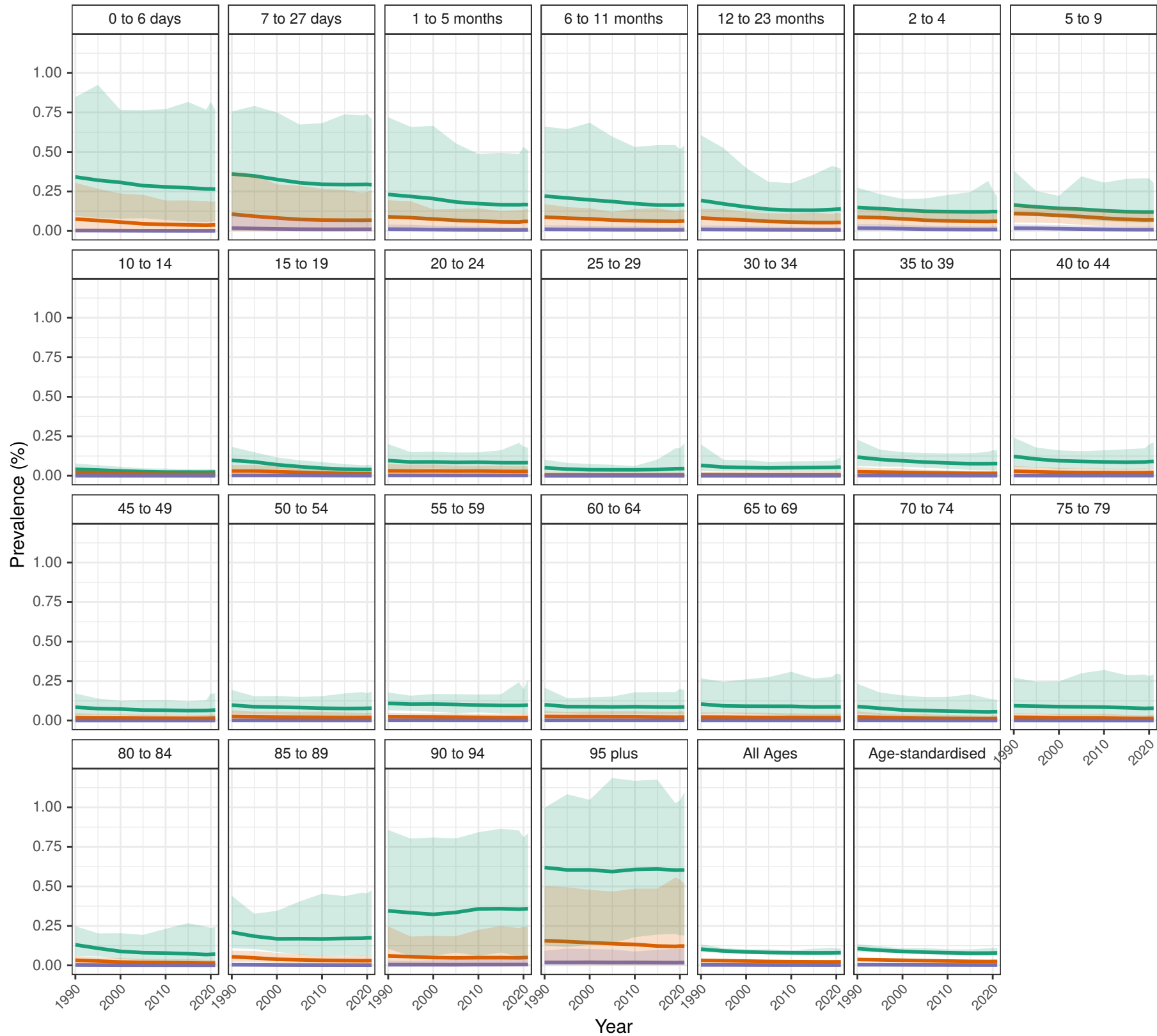
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

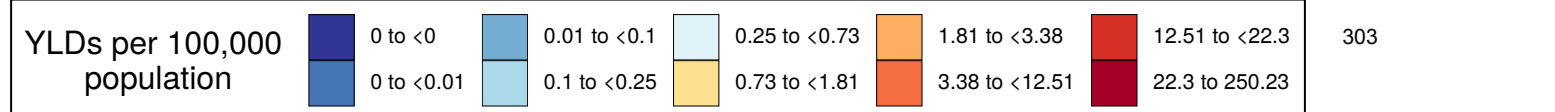
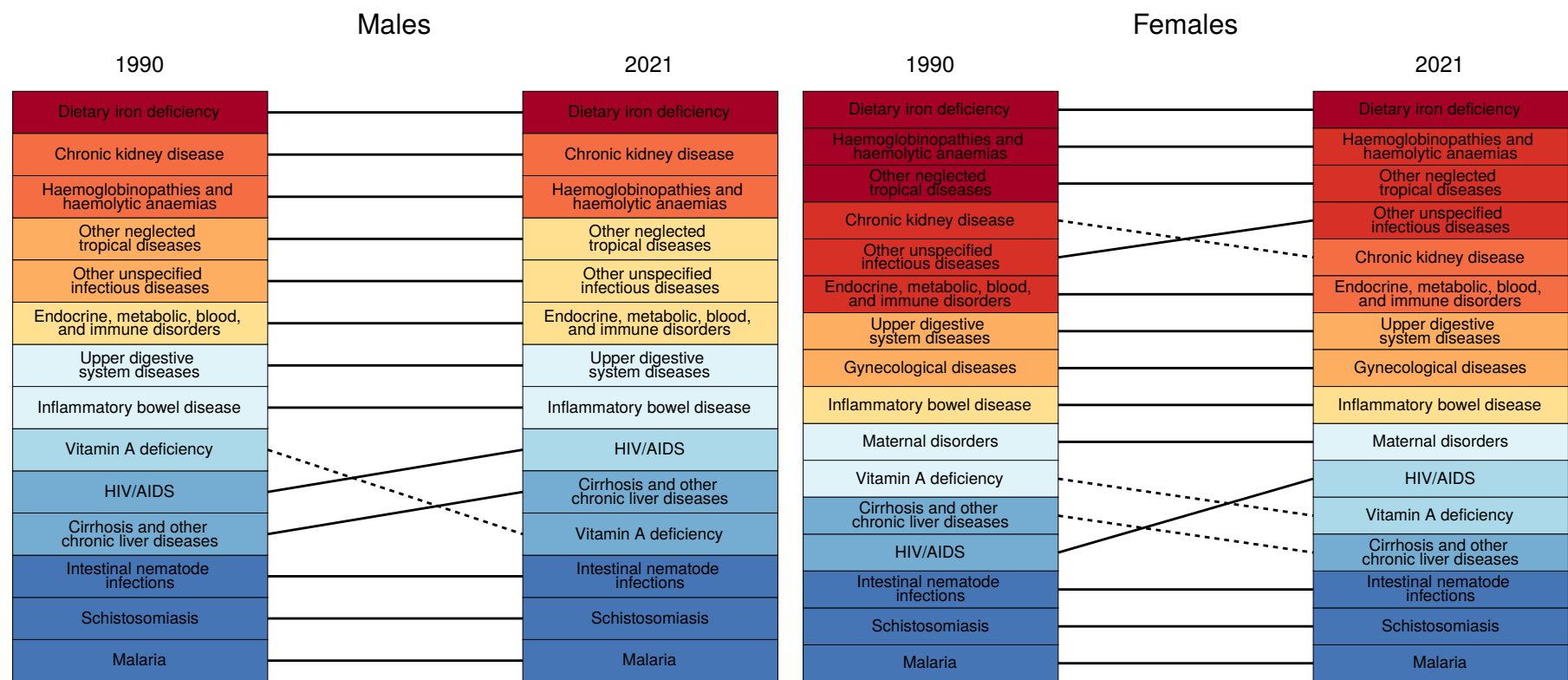
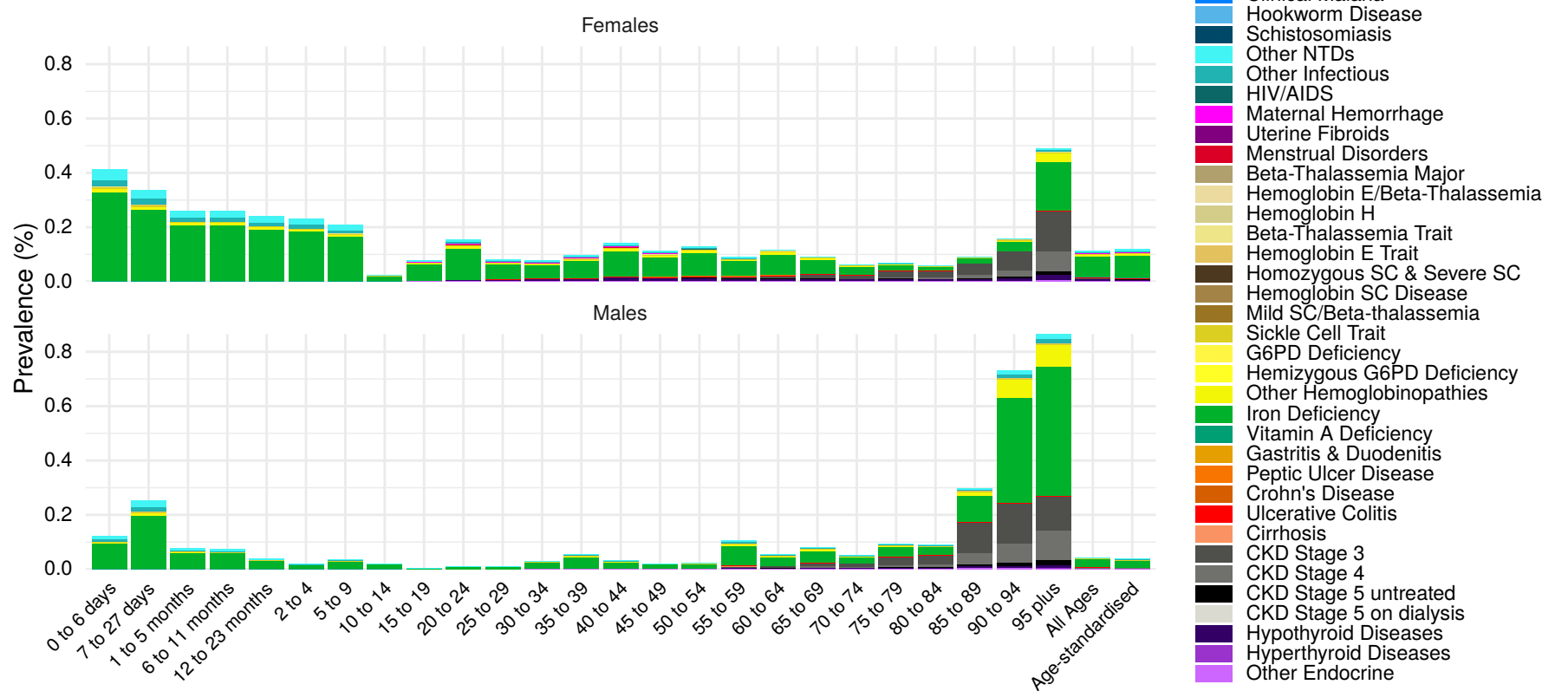


Merton

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

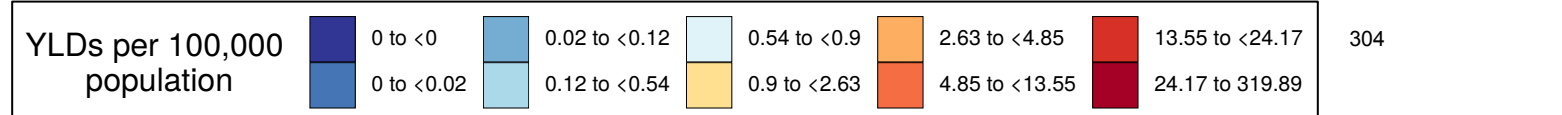
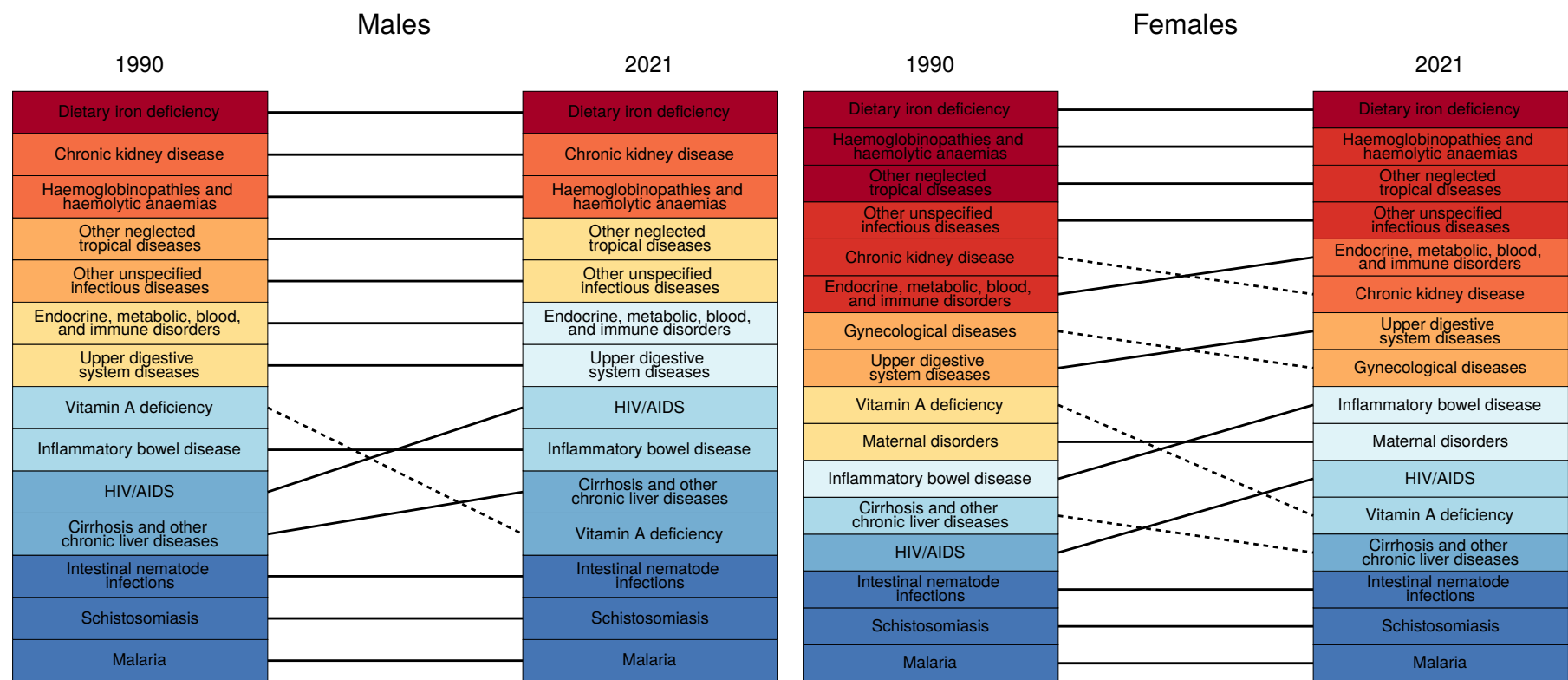
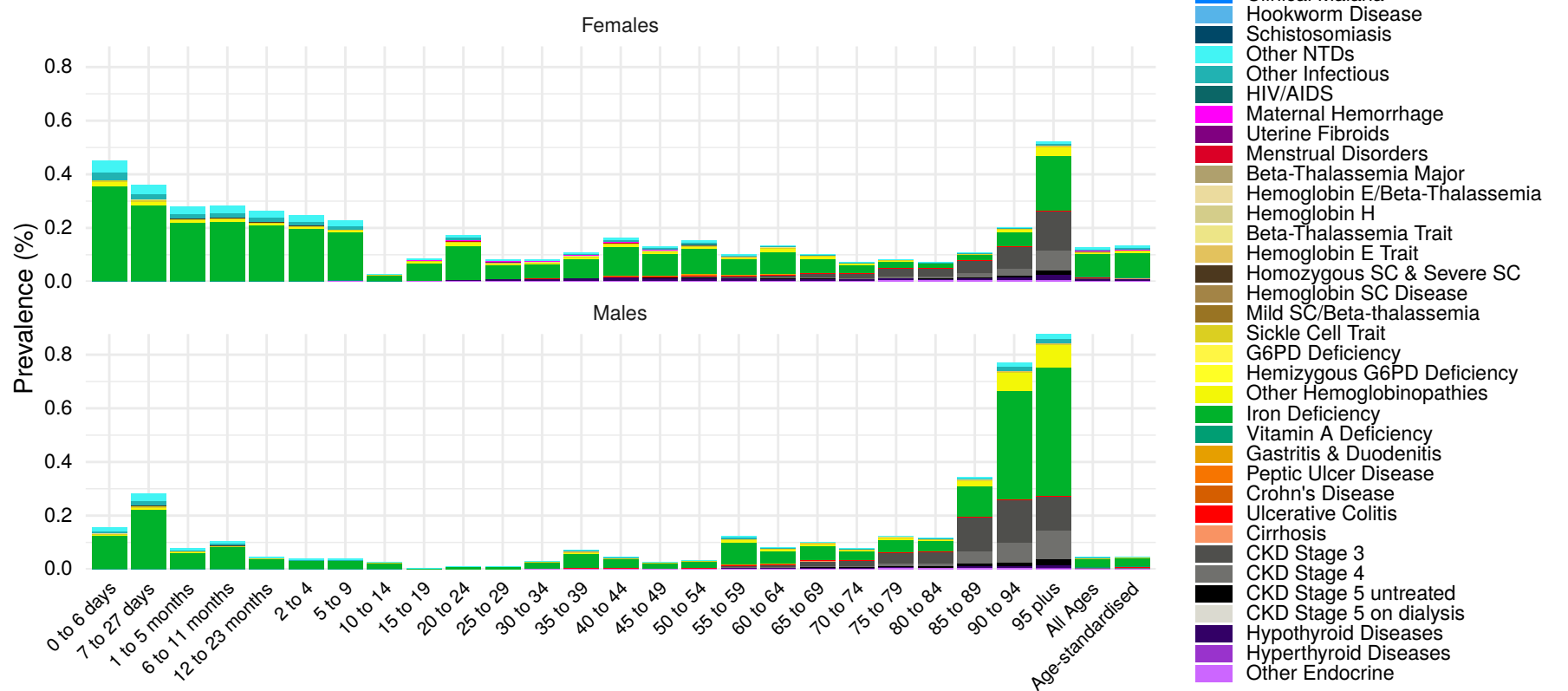


Newham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

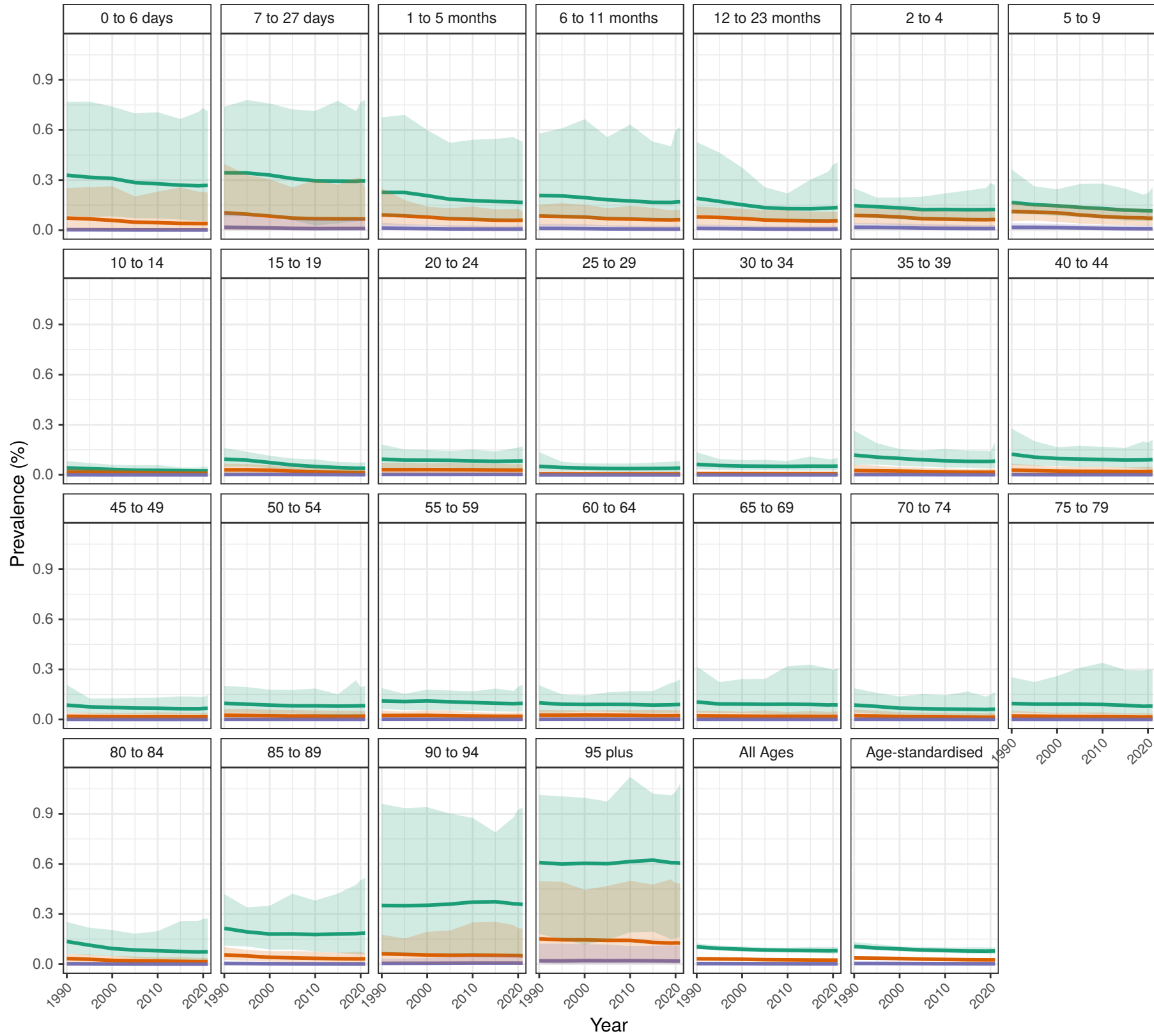


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



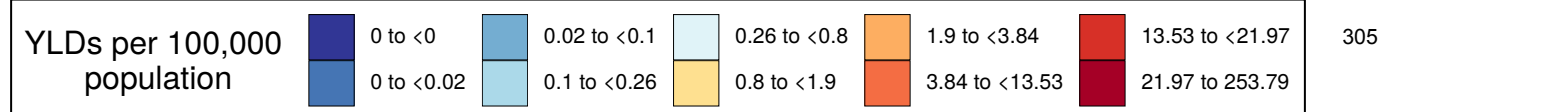
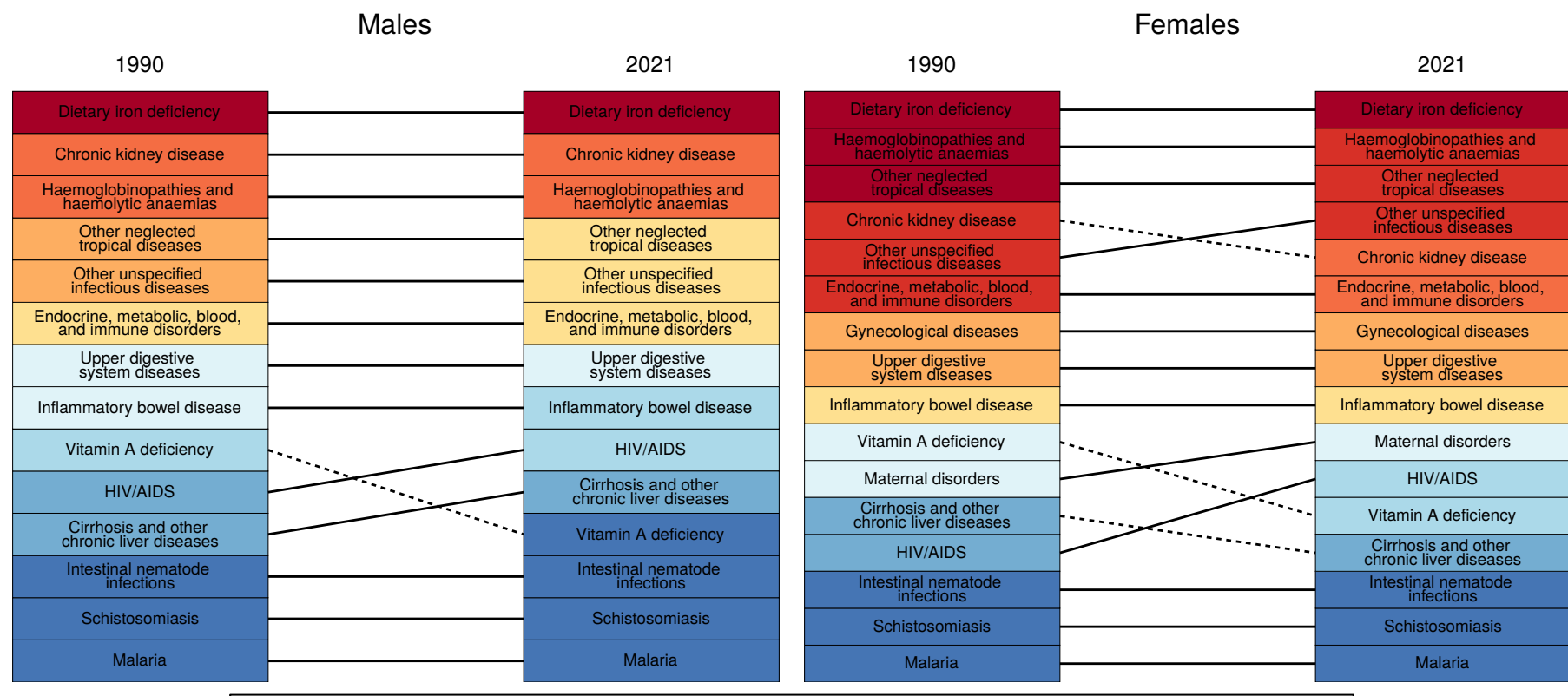
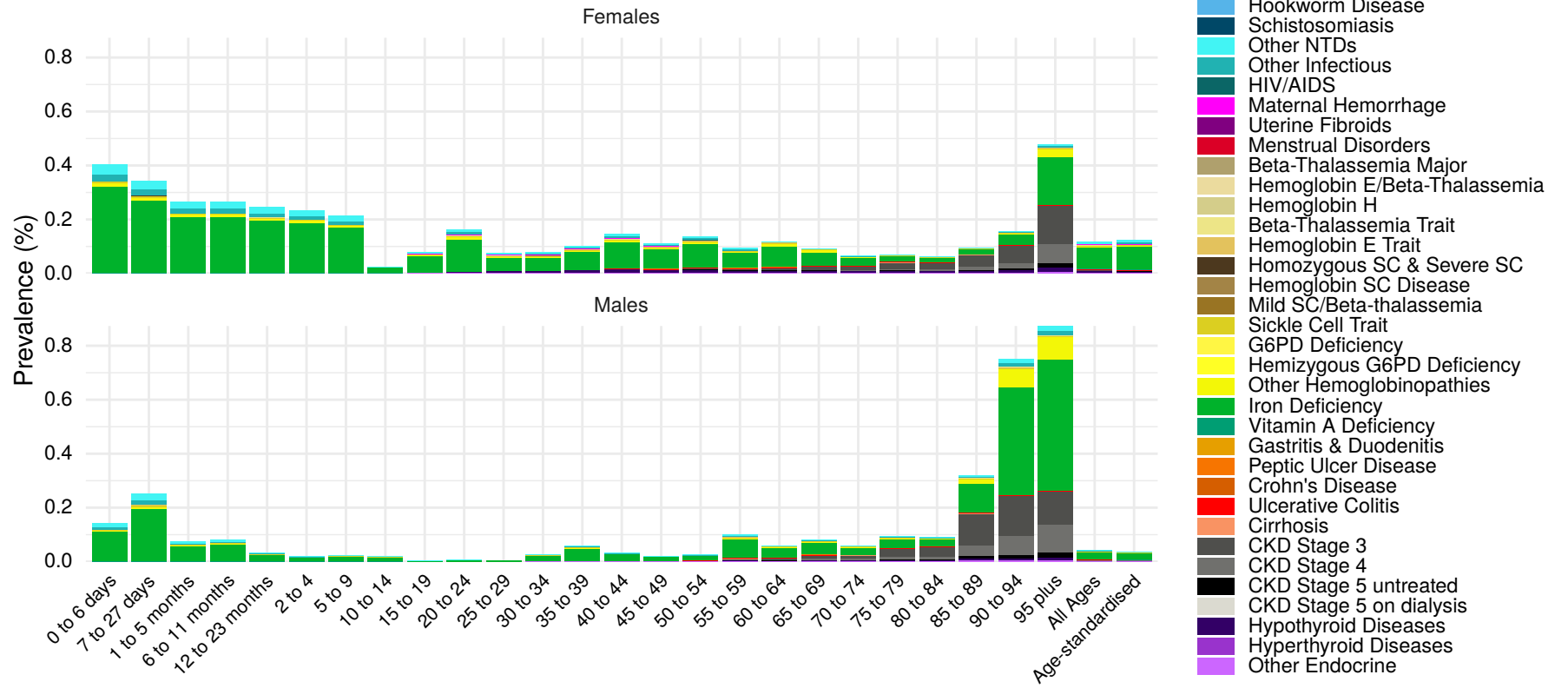
Redbridge

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



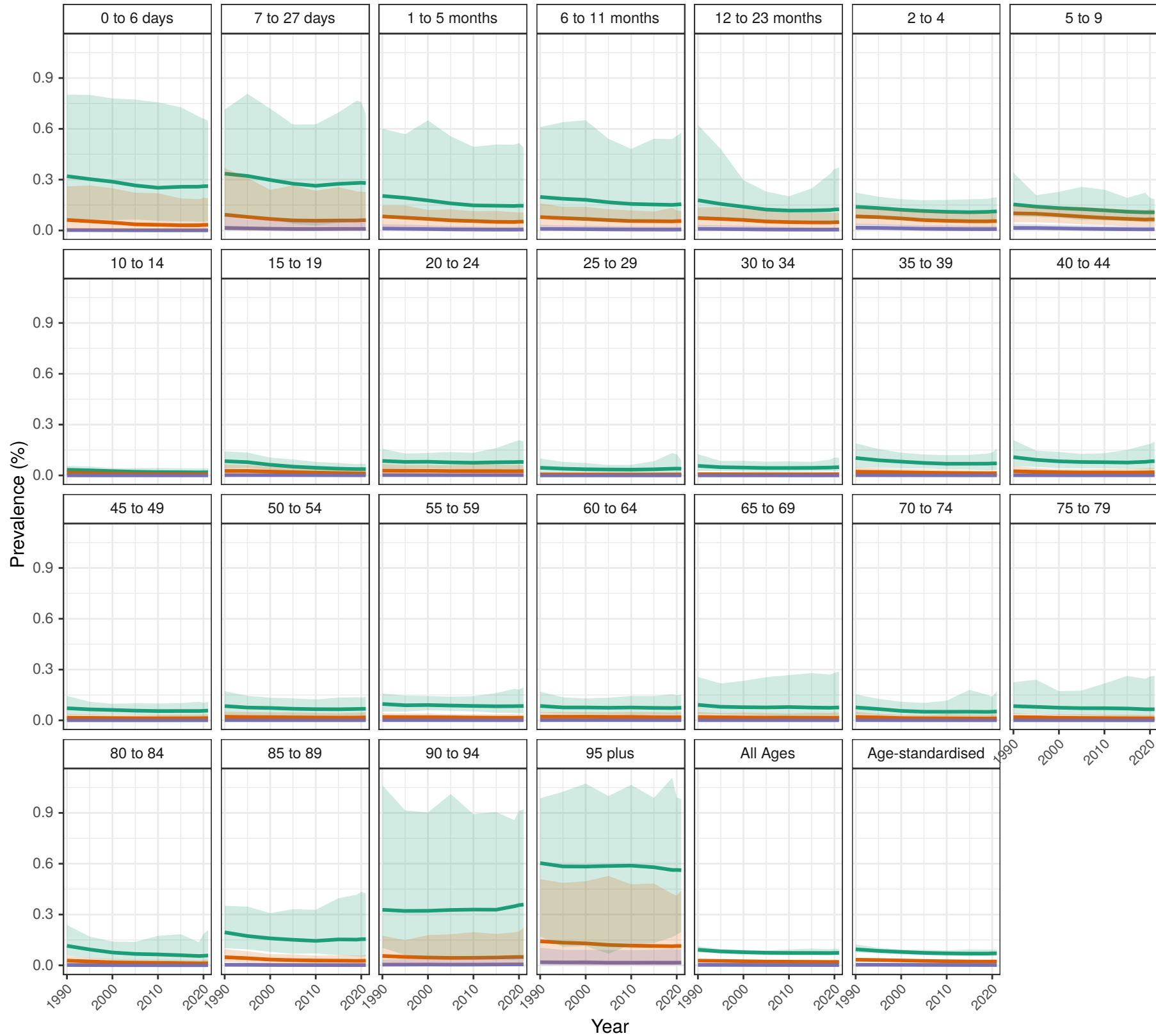
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



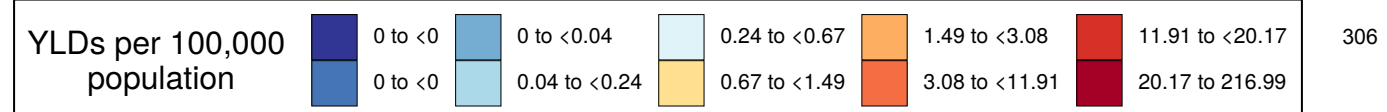
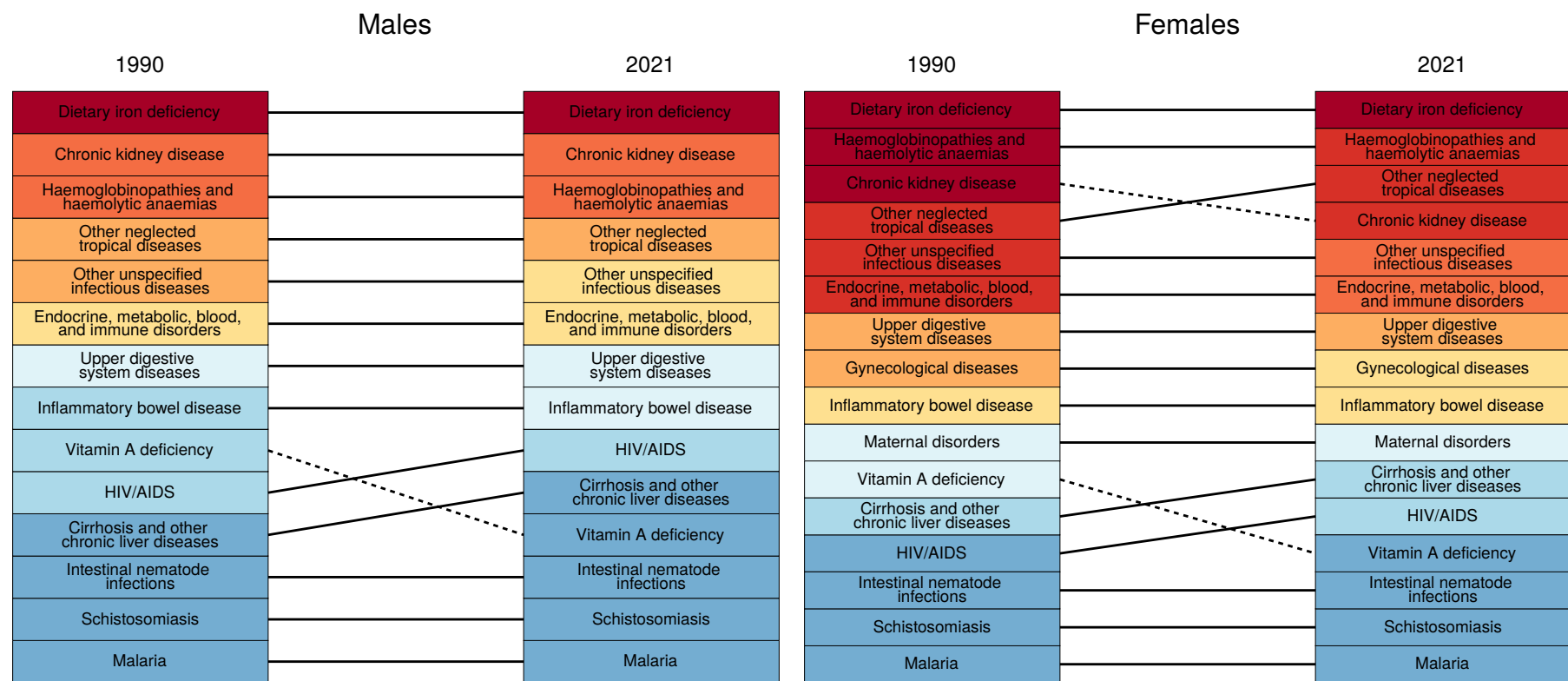
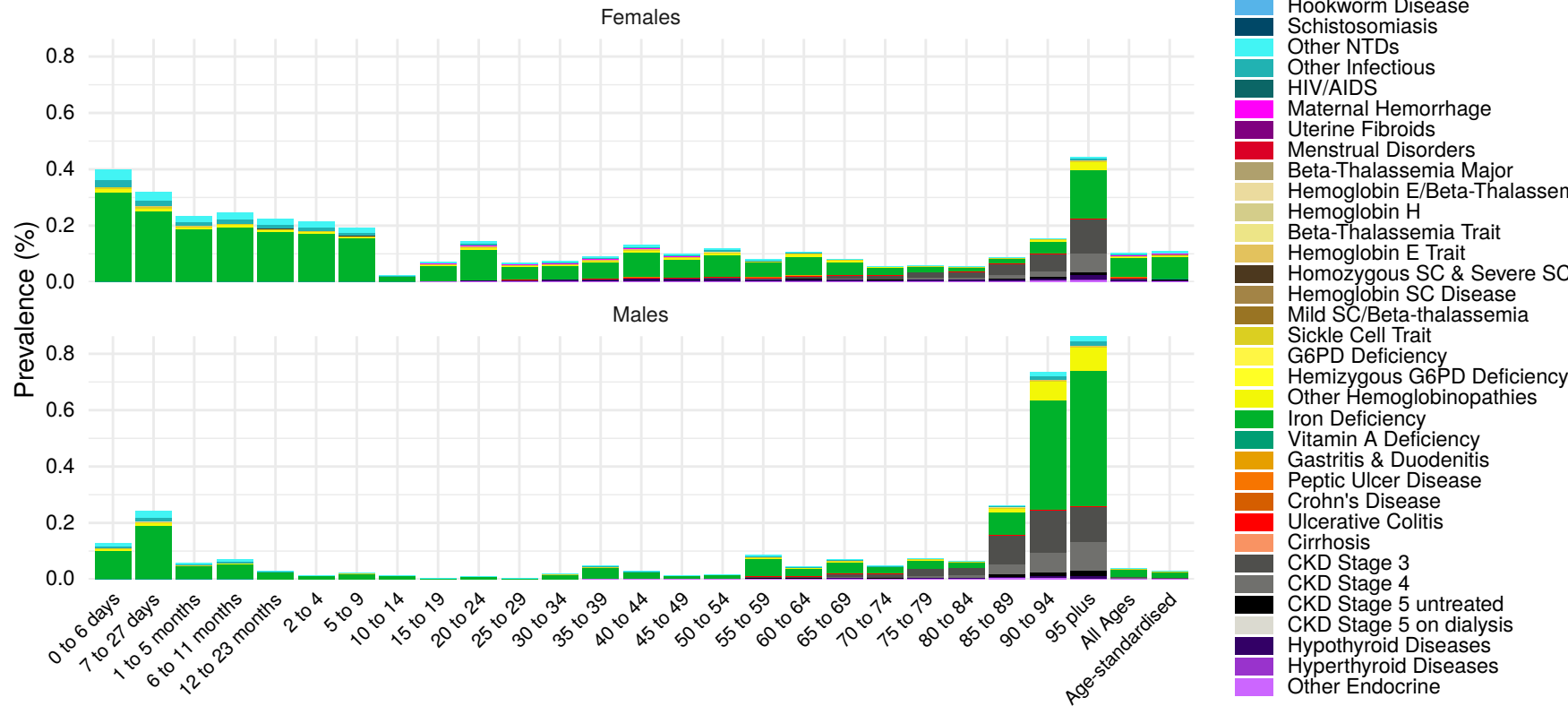
Richmond upon Thames

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



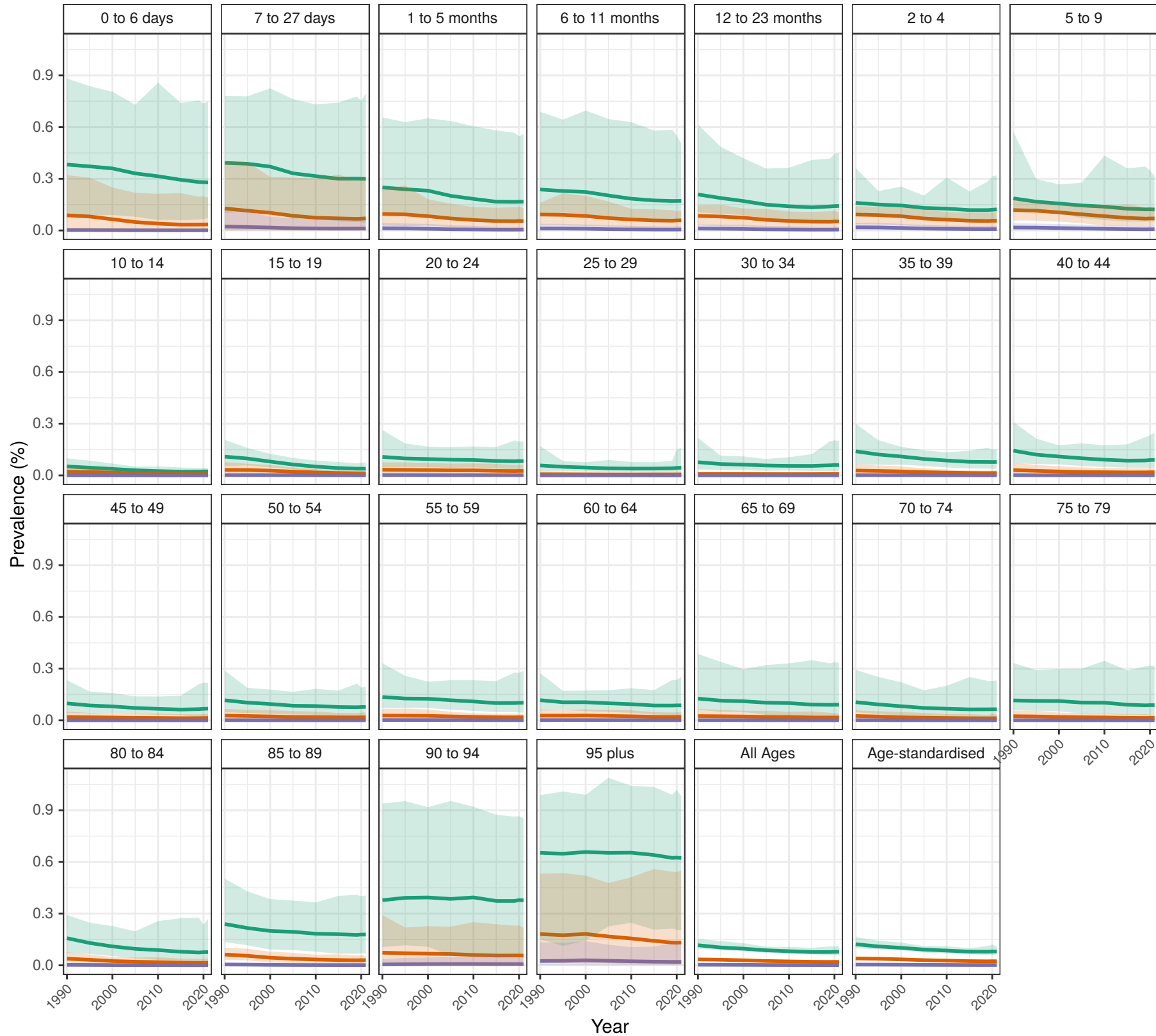
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



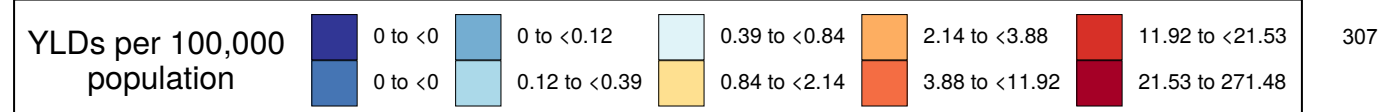
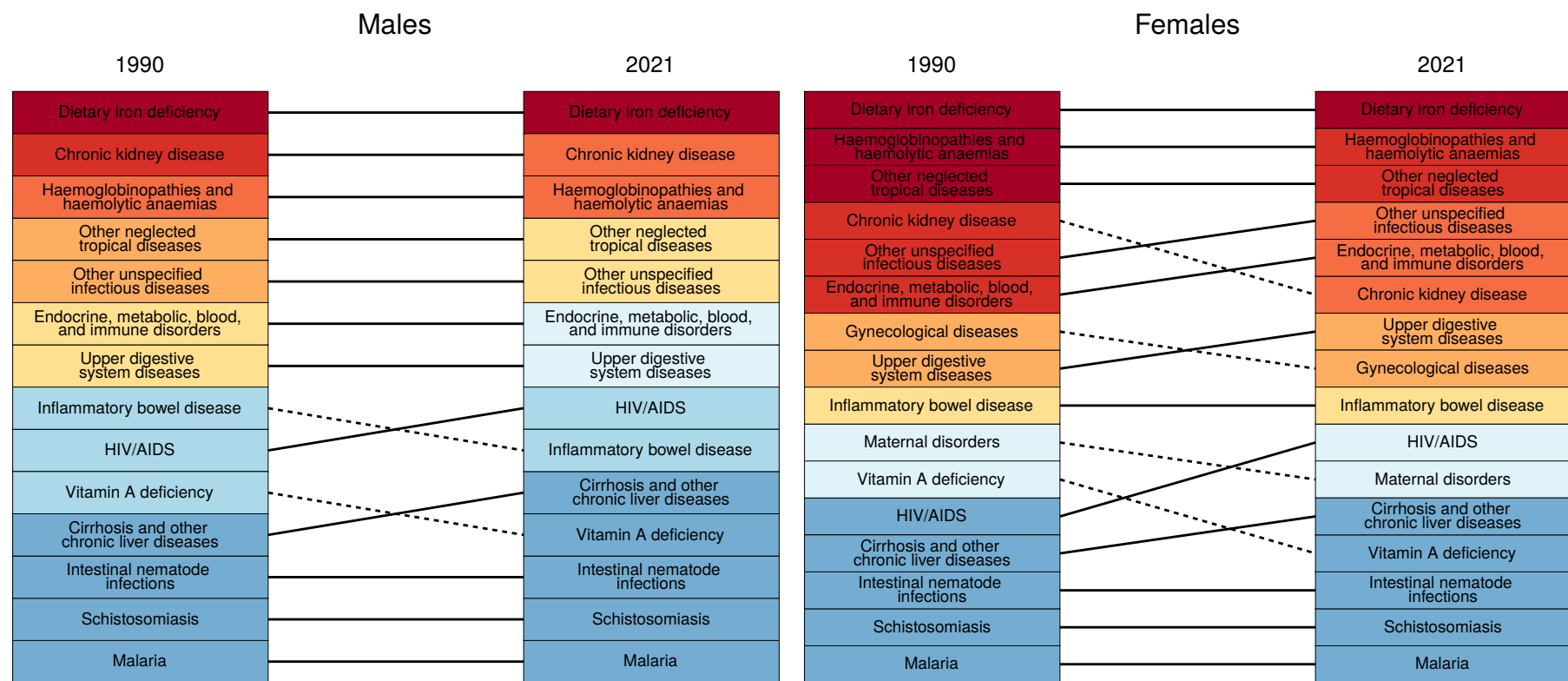
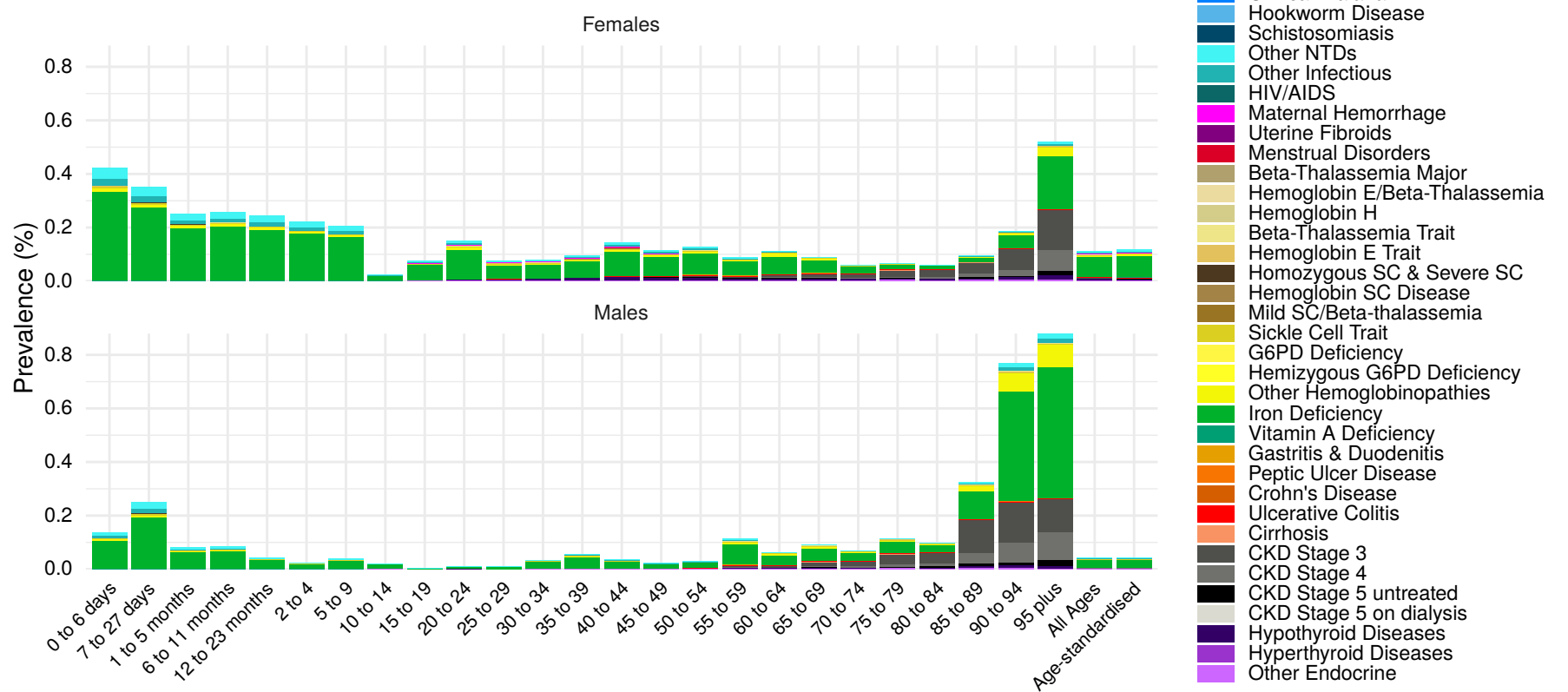
Southwark

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



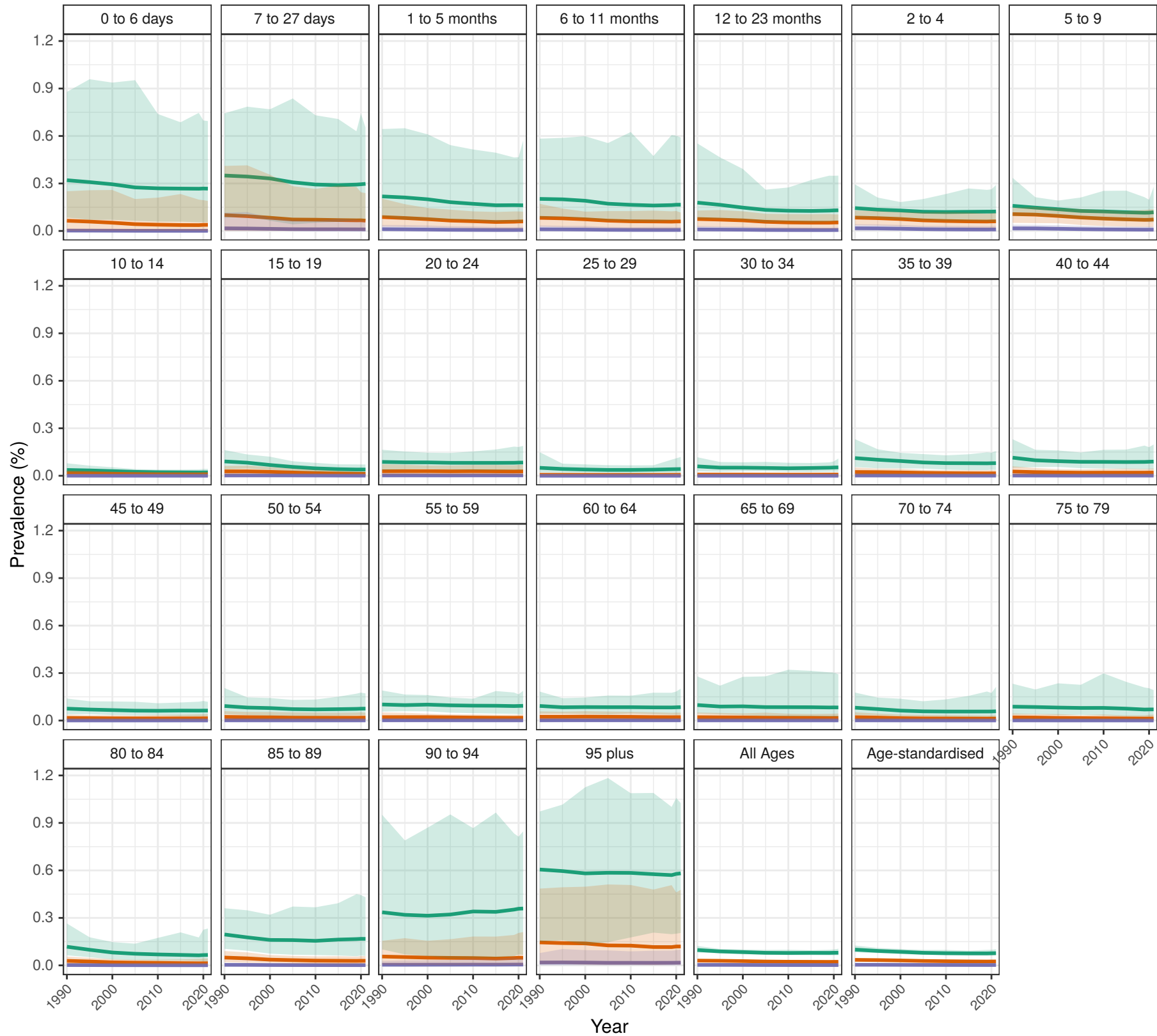
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



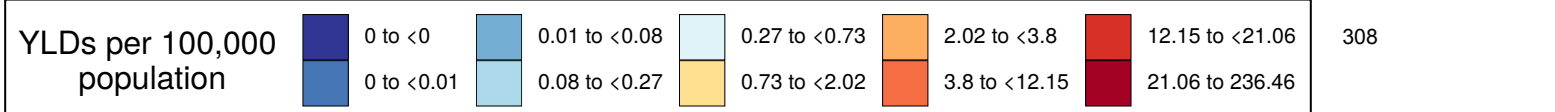
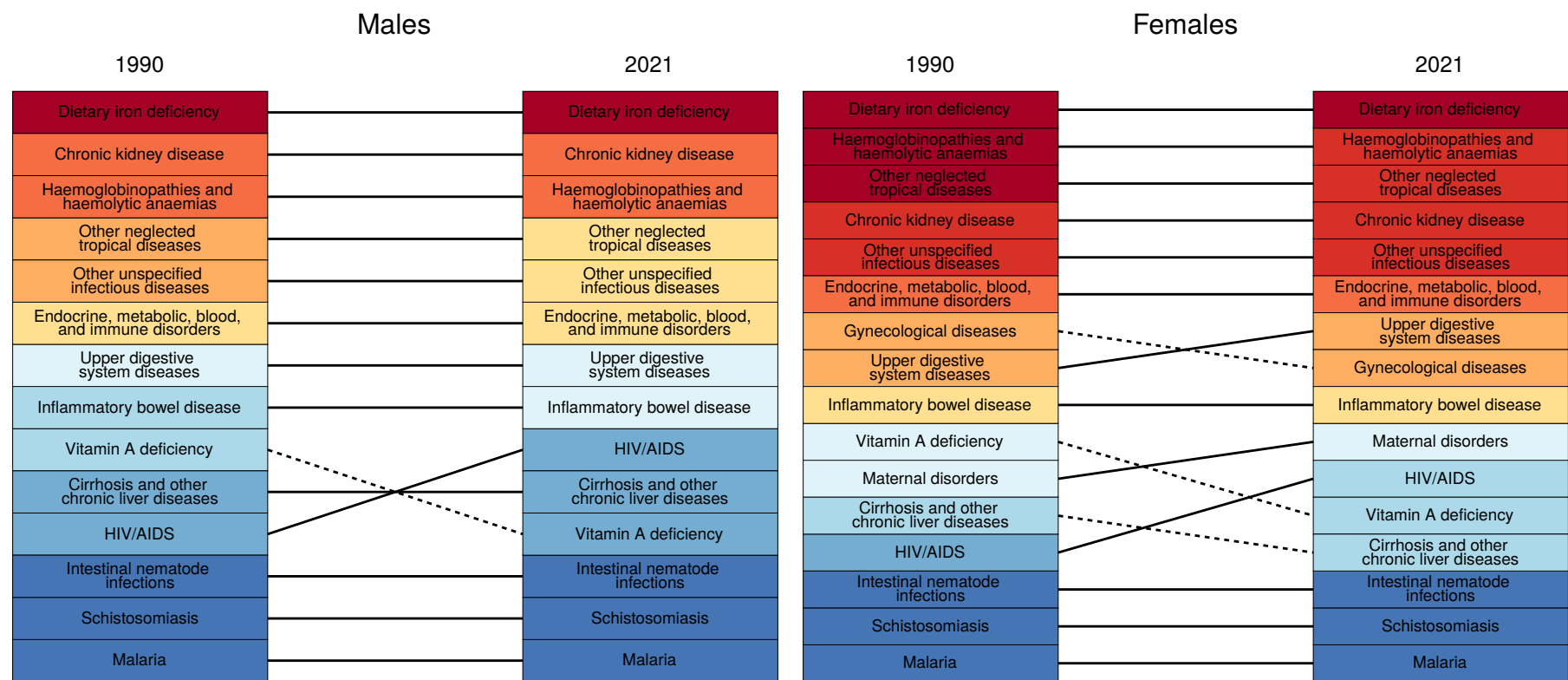
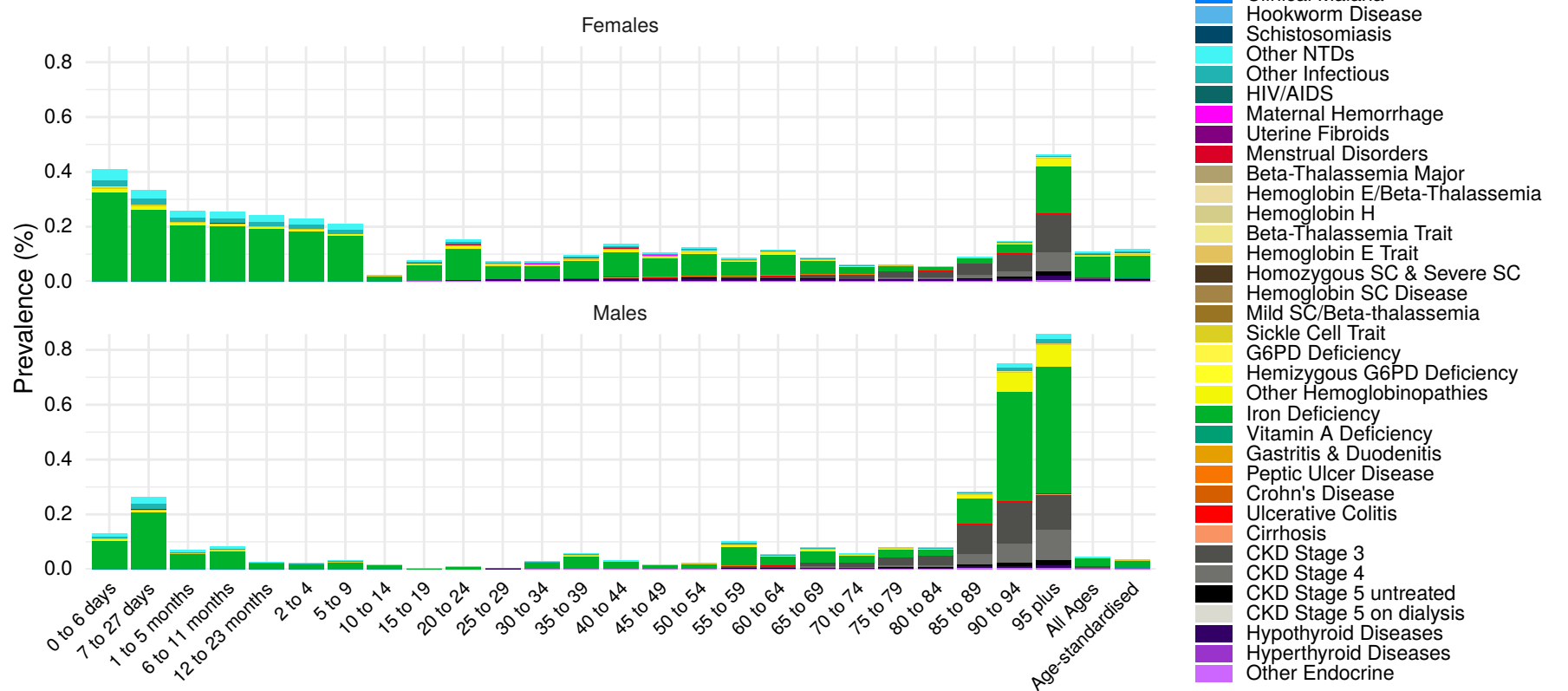
Sutton

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

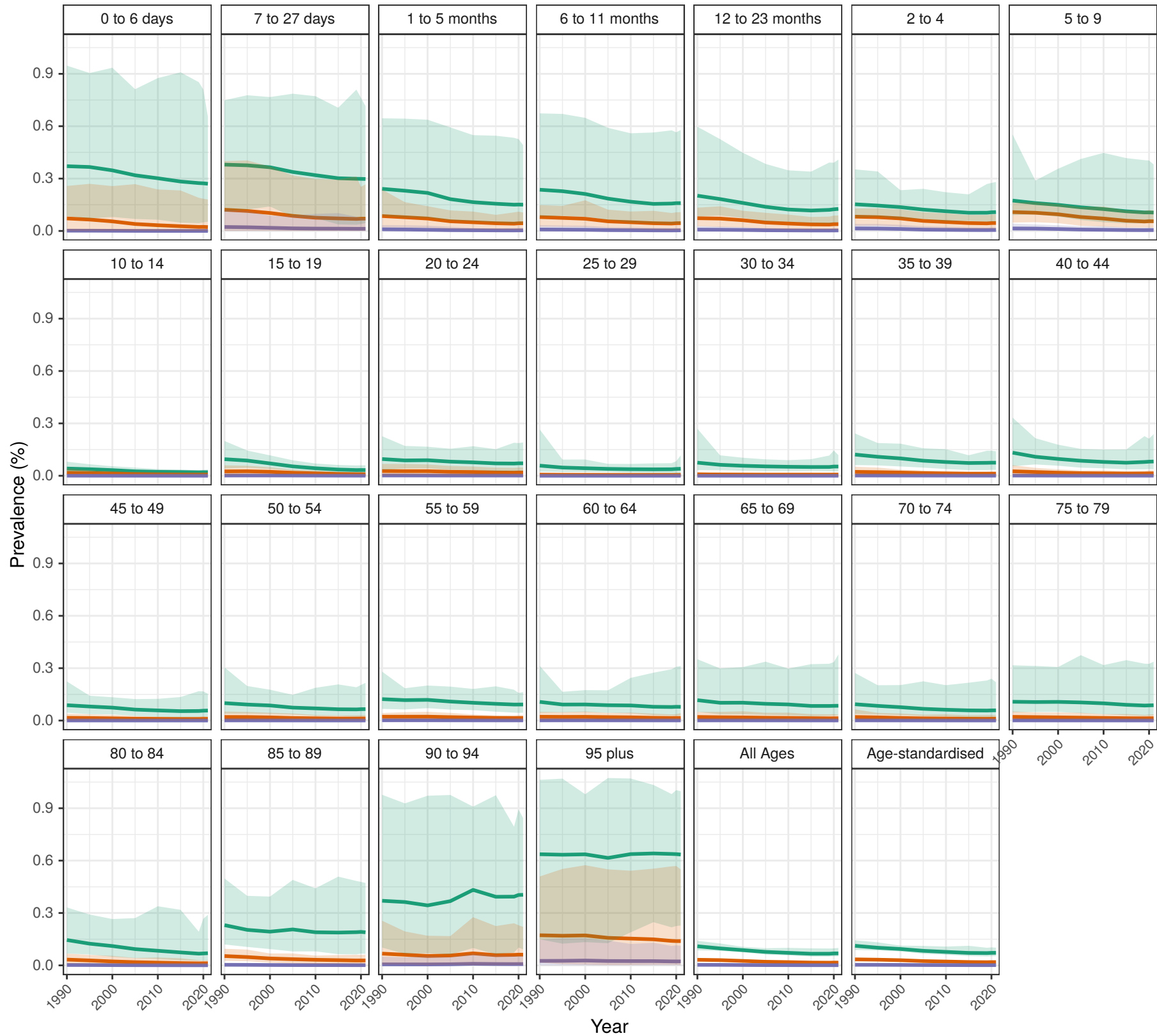
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

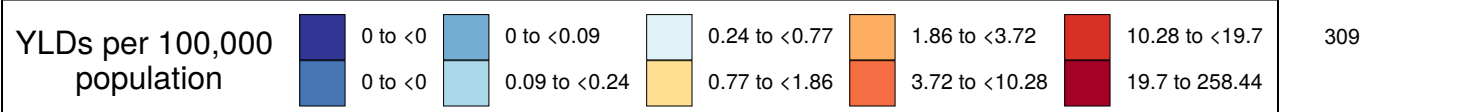
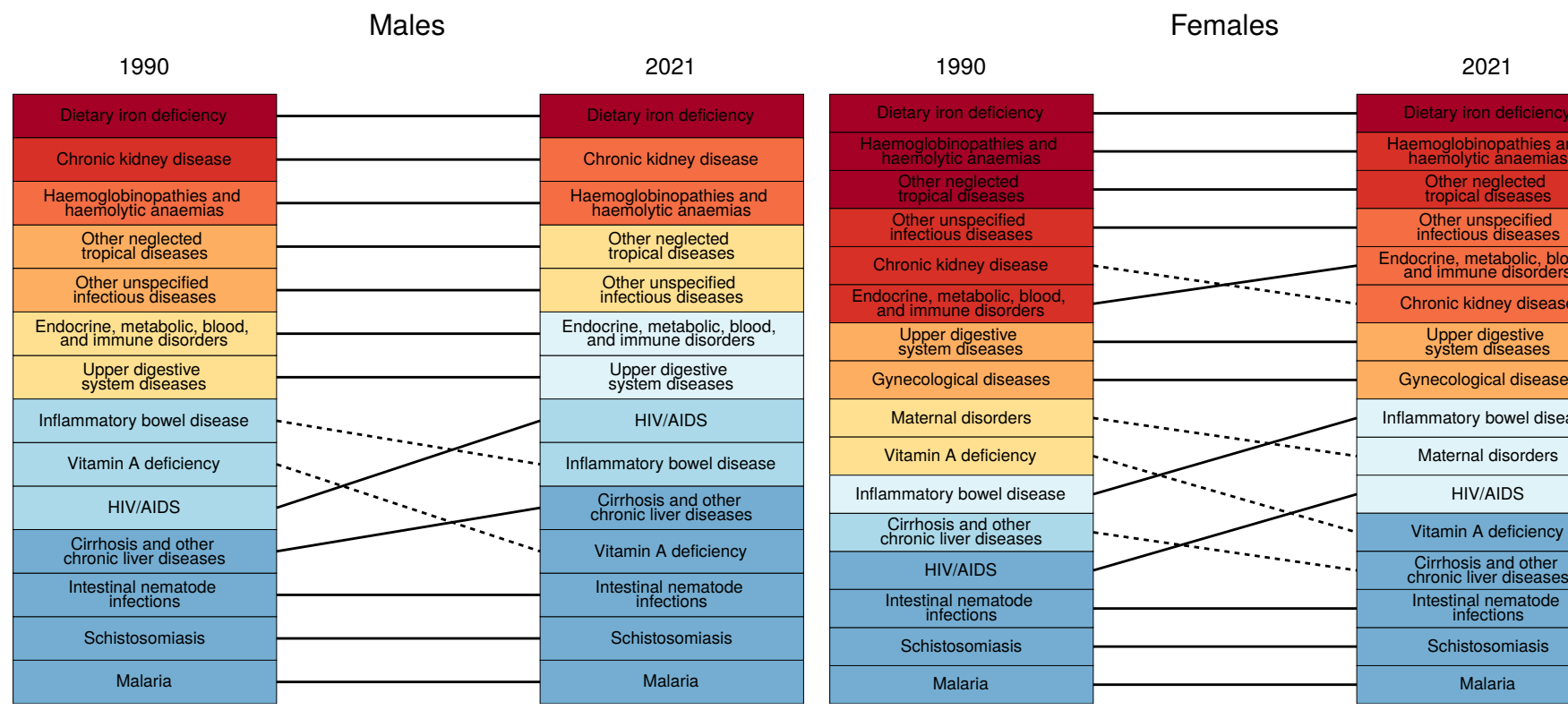
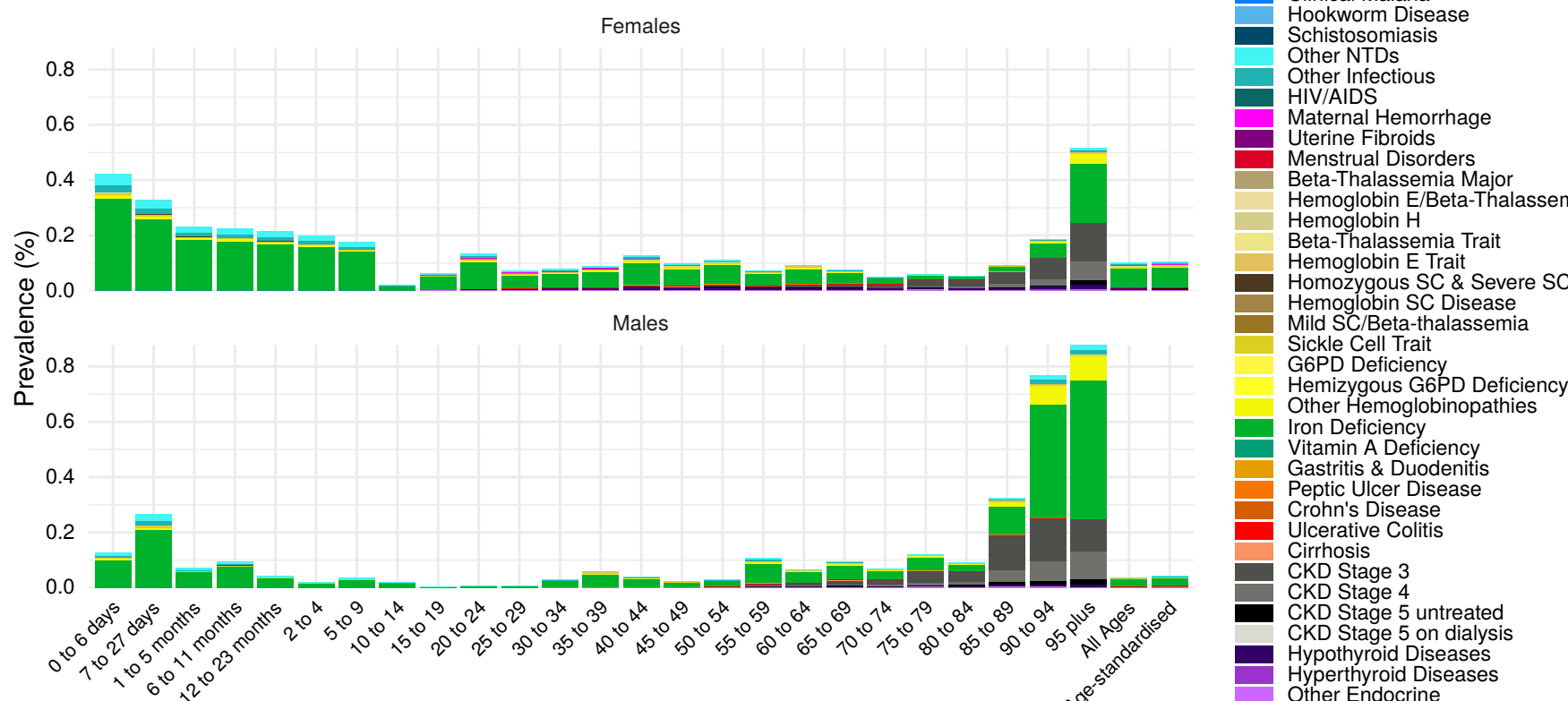
Tower Hamlets

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



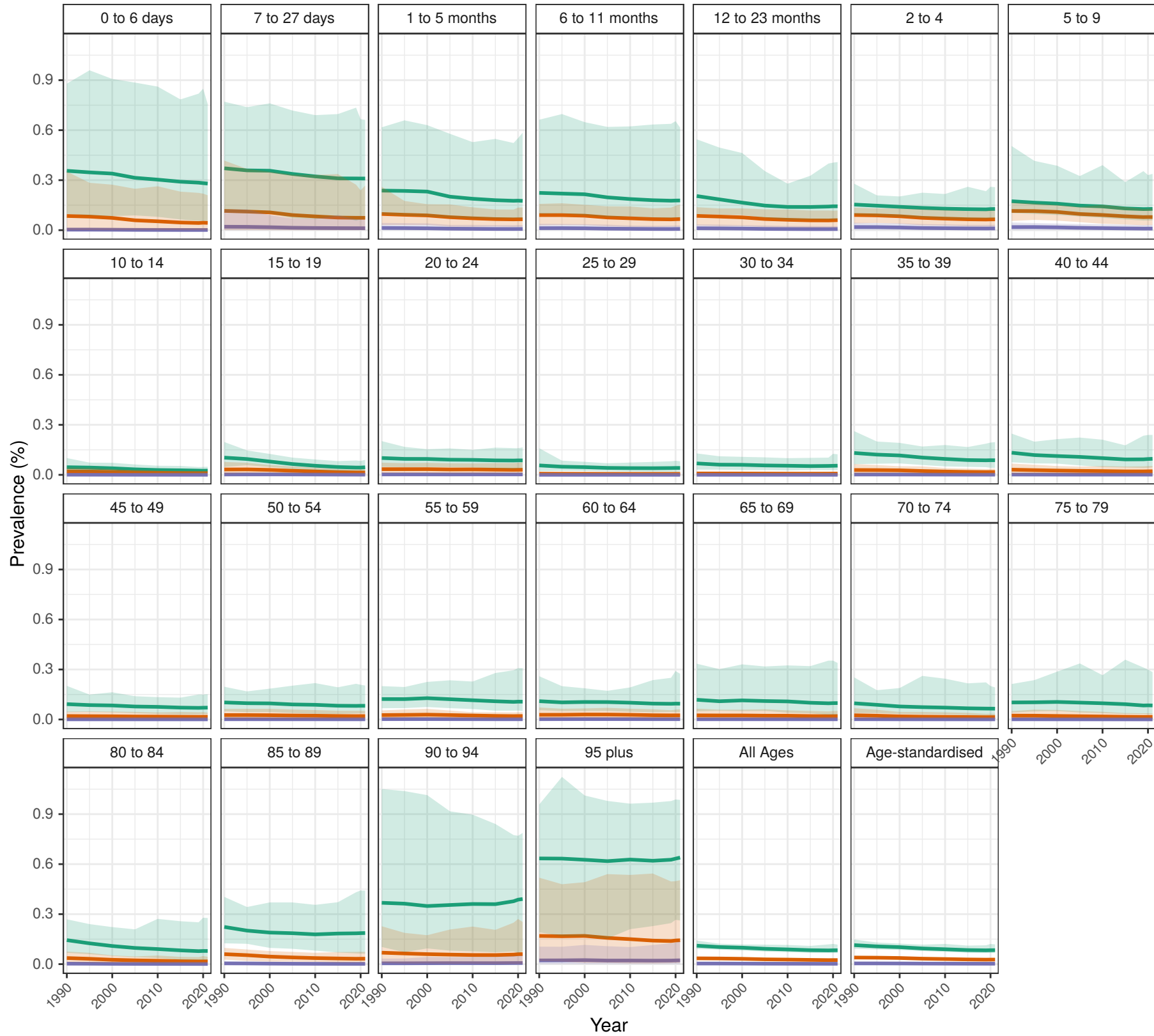
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



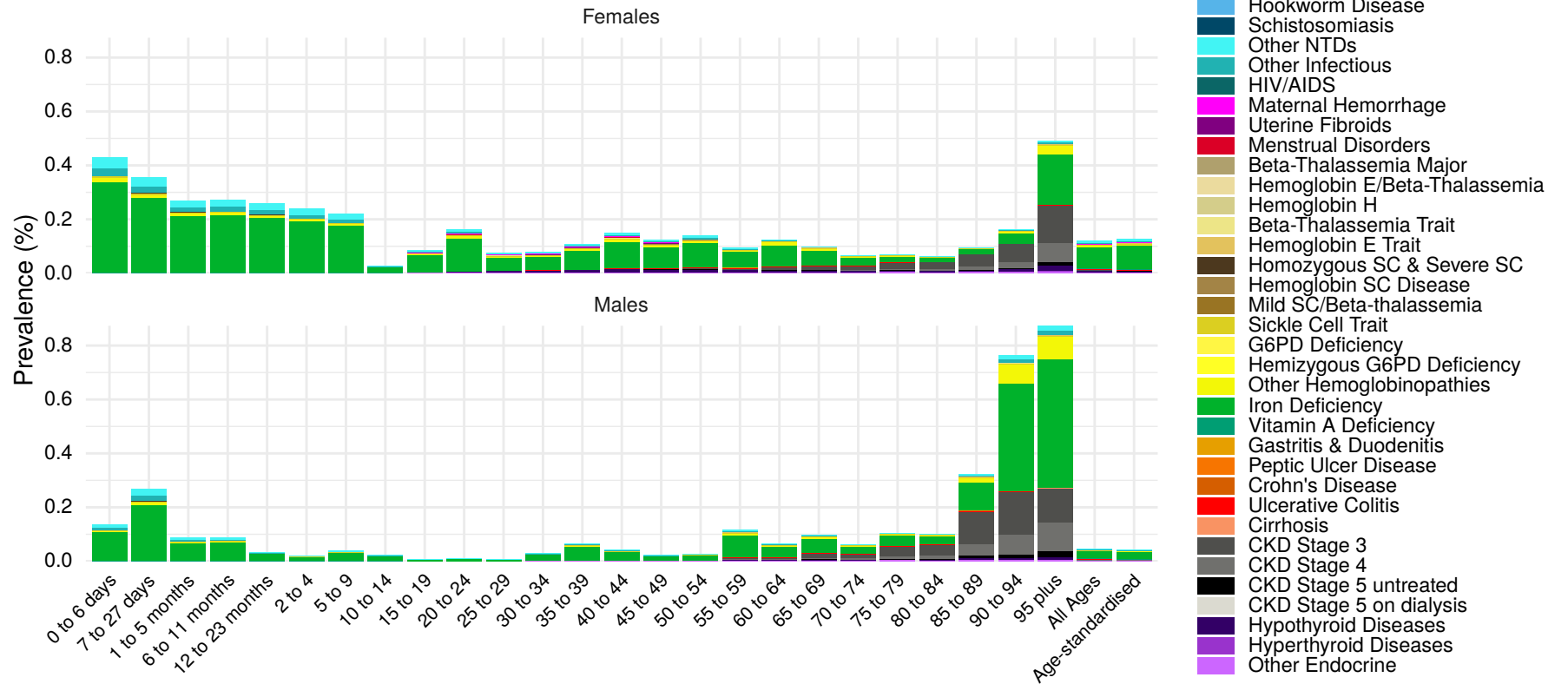
Waltham Forest

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

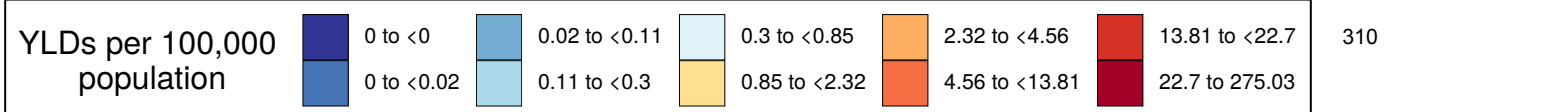
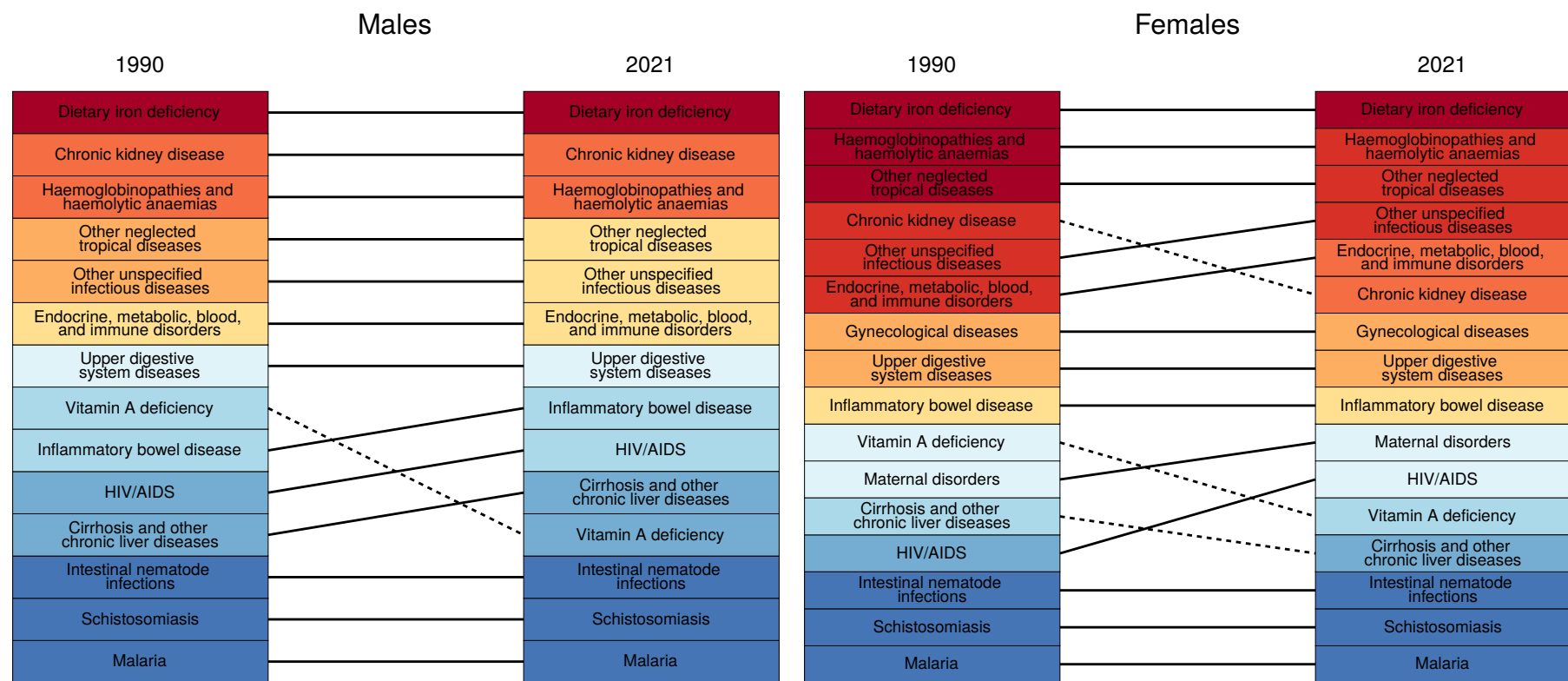


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

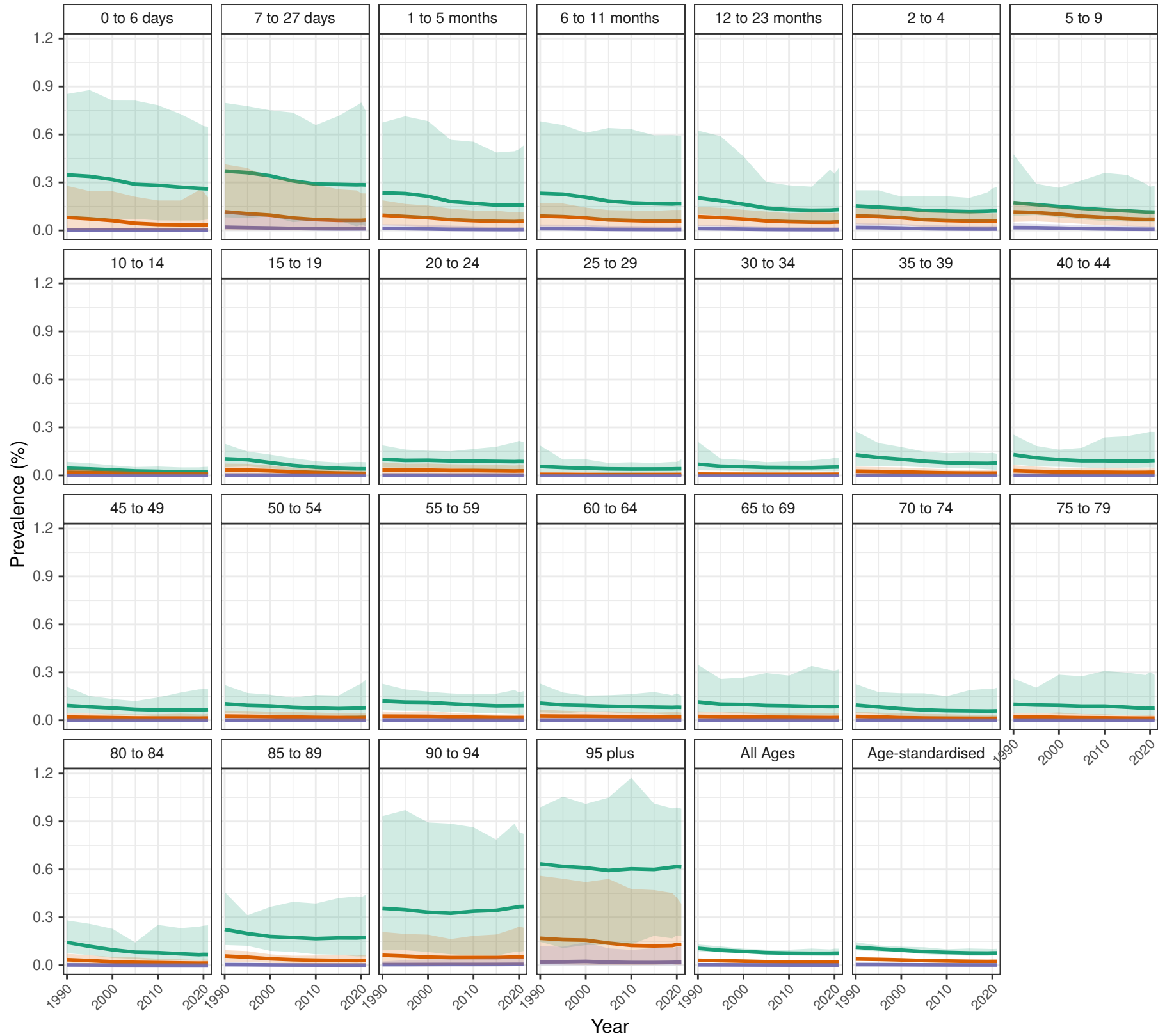


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



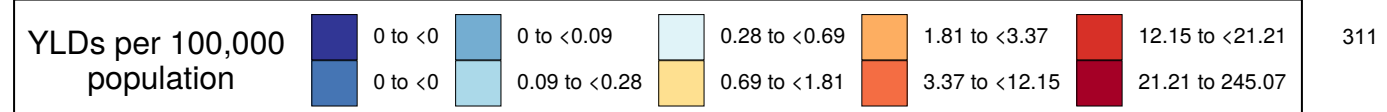
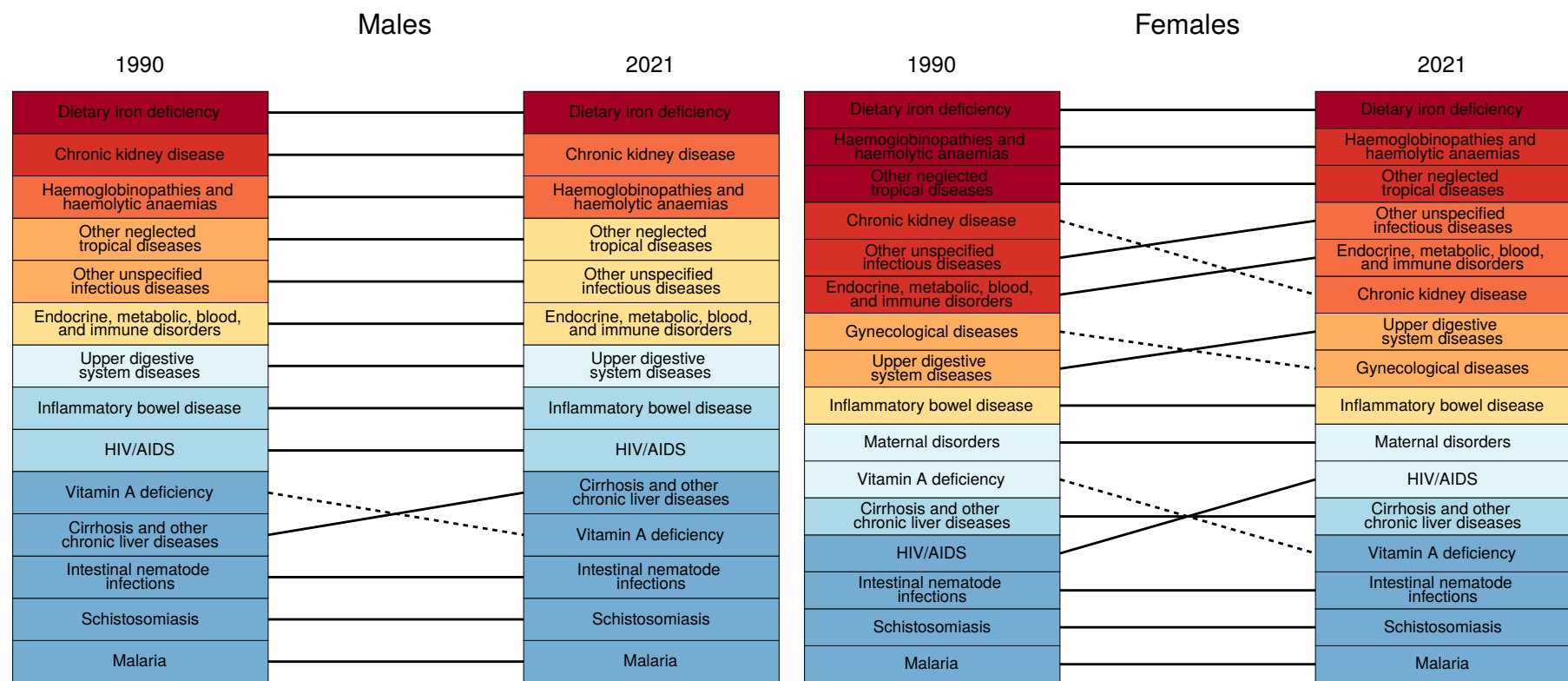
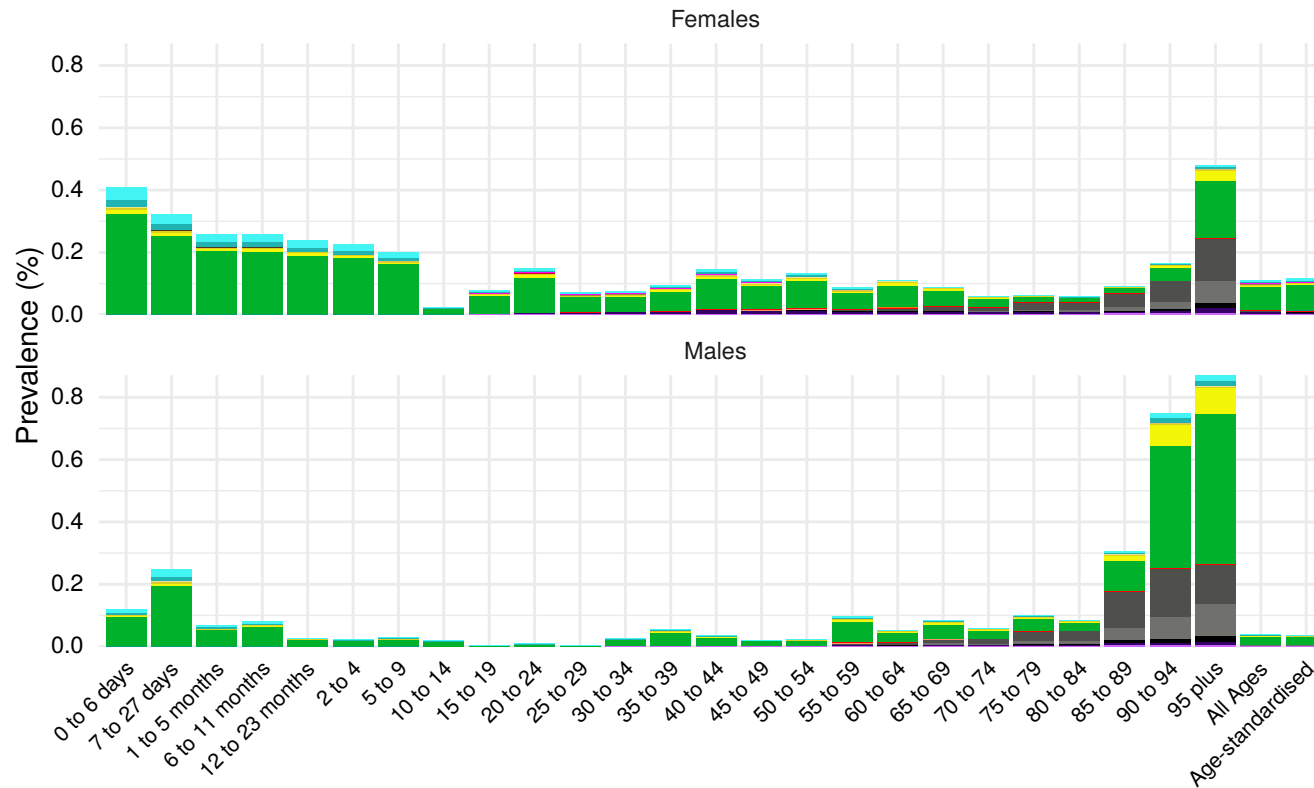
Wandsworth

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

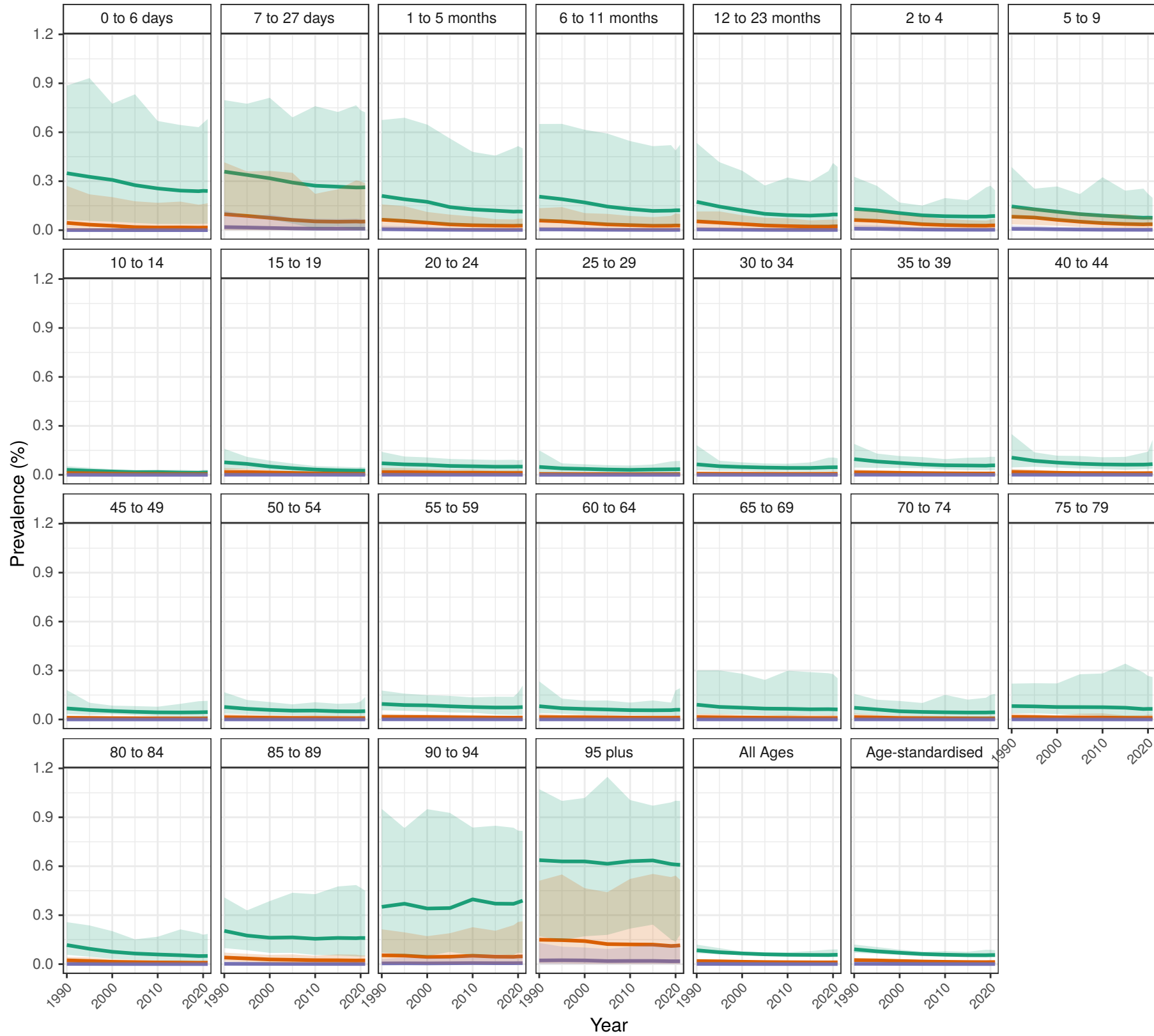
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
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- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
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- Other Infectious
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
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- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

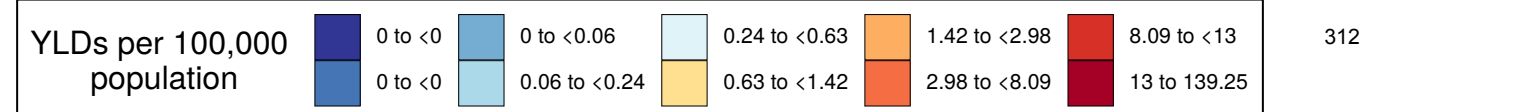
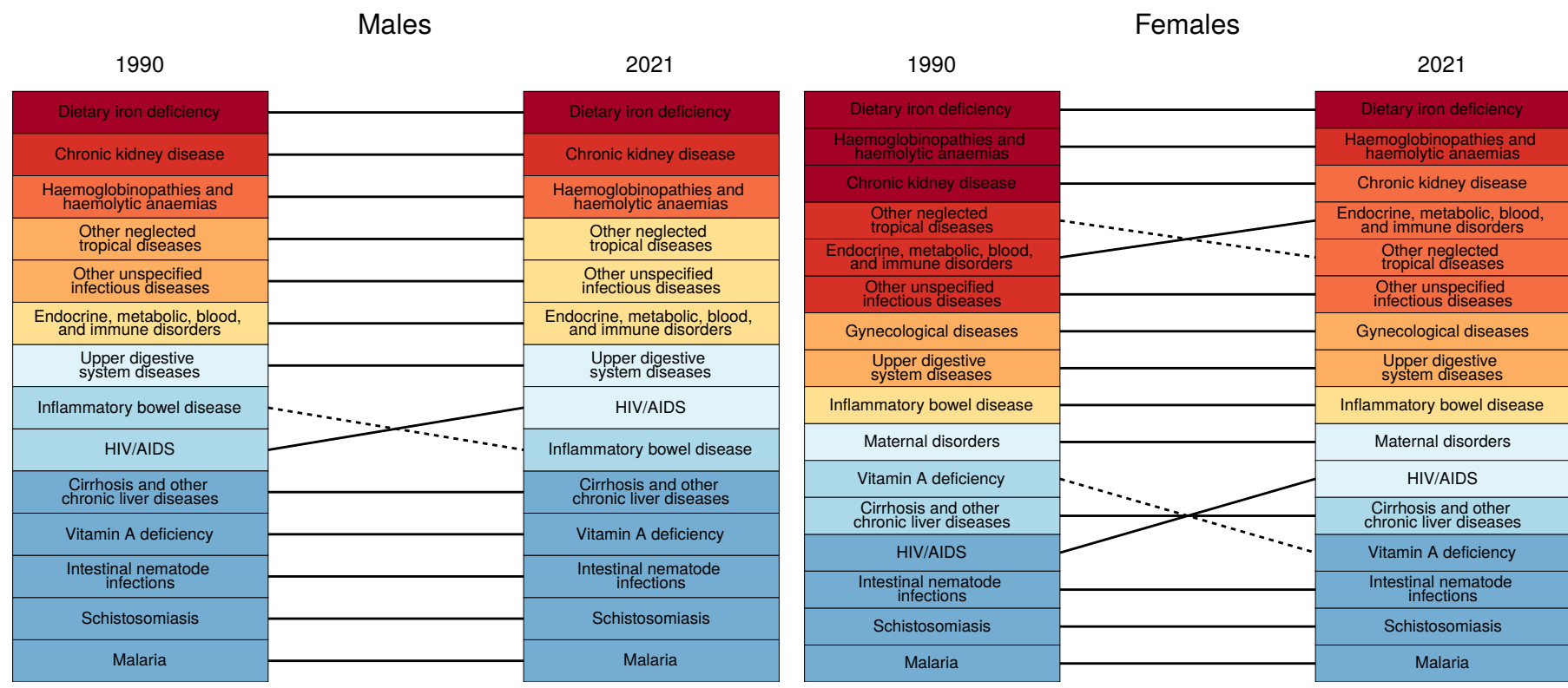
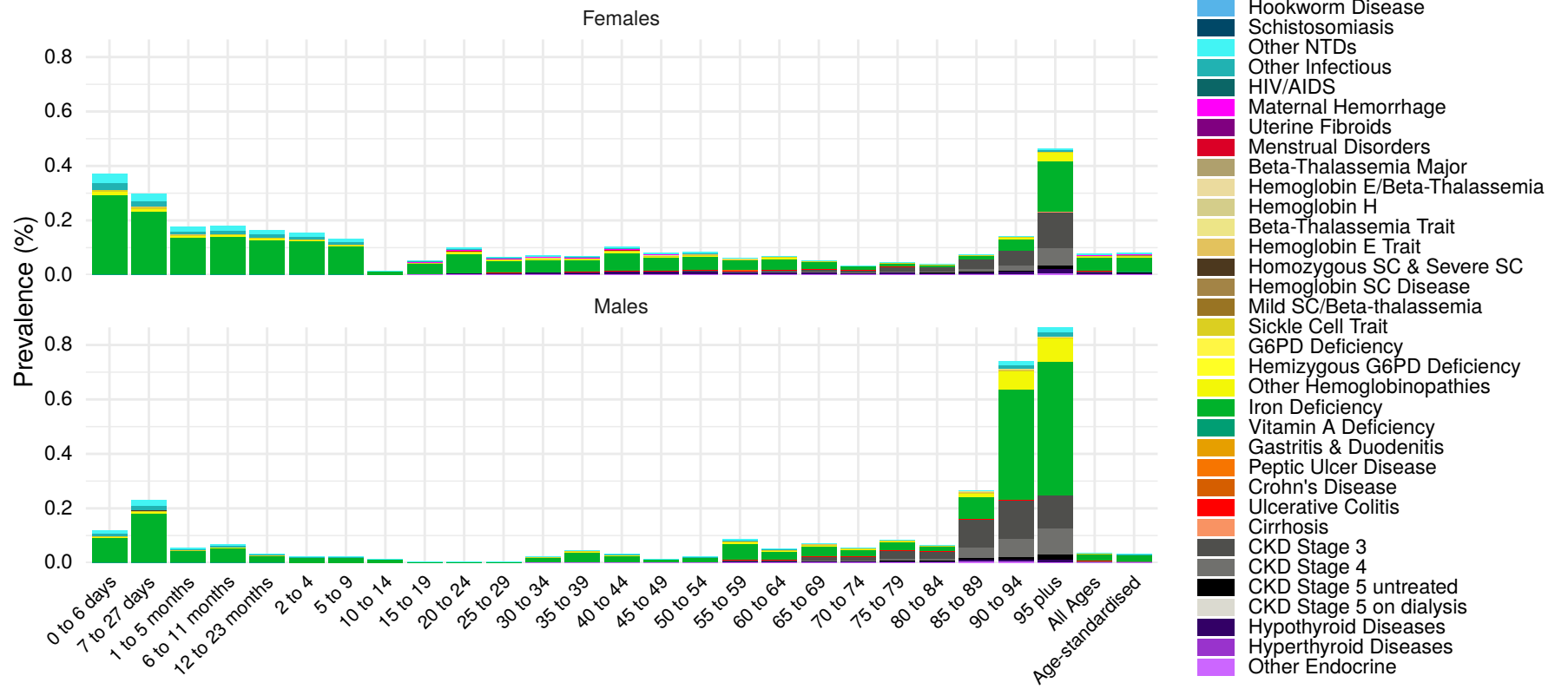
Westminster

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



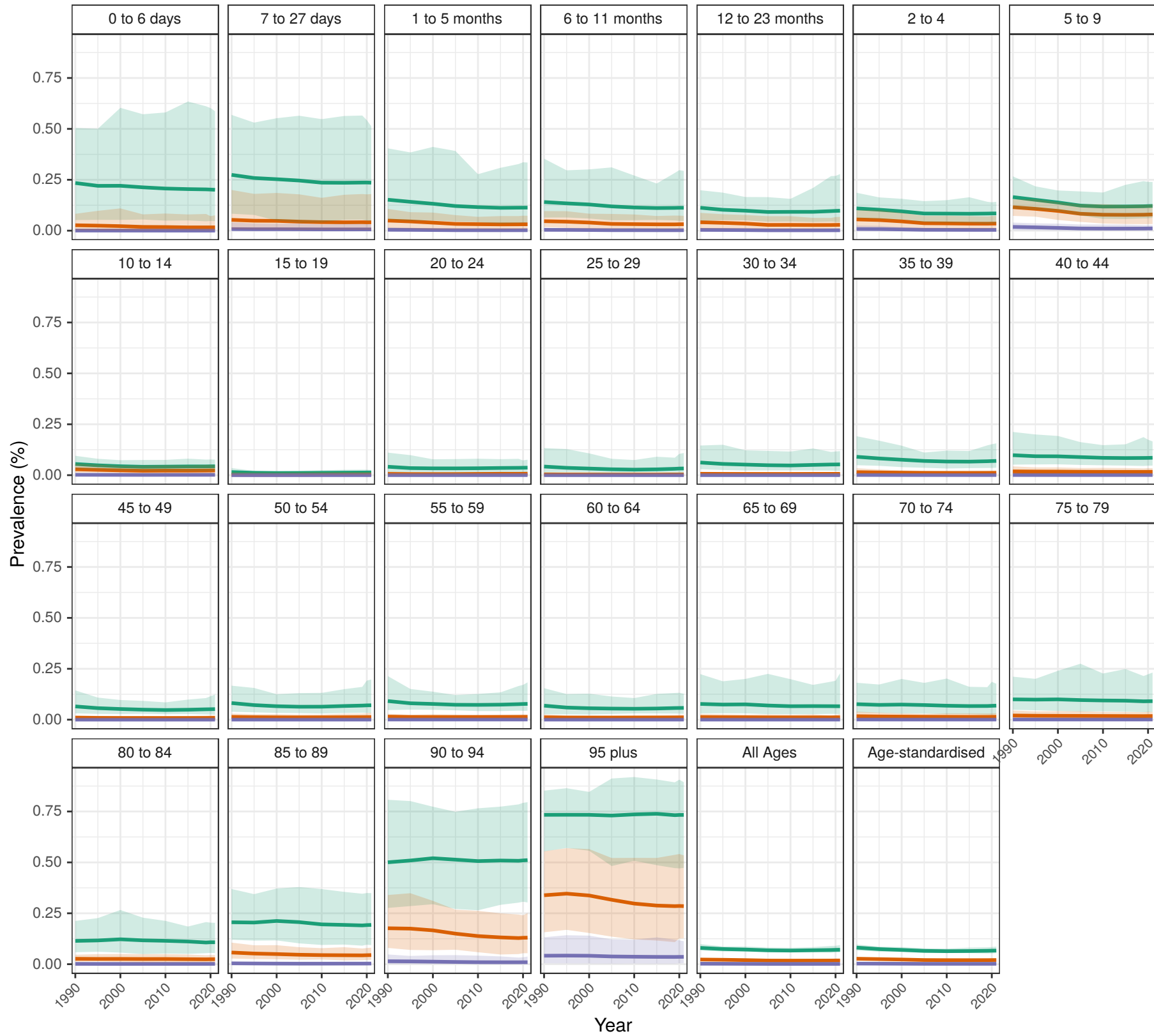
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



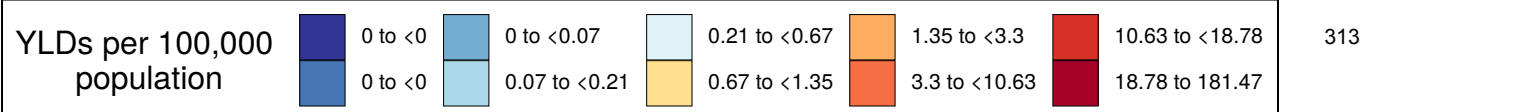
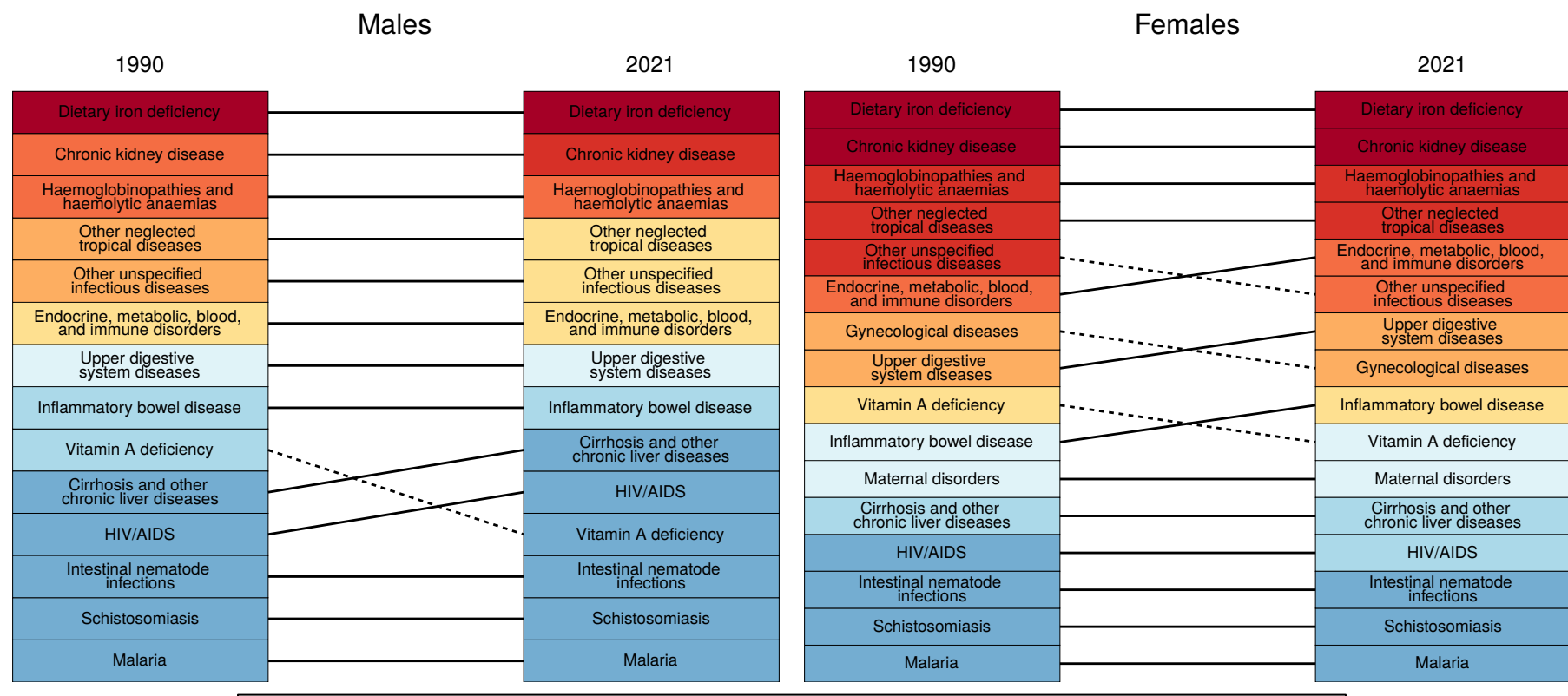
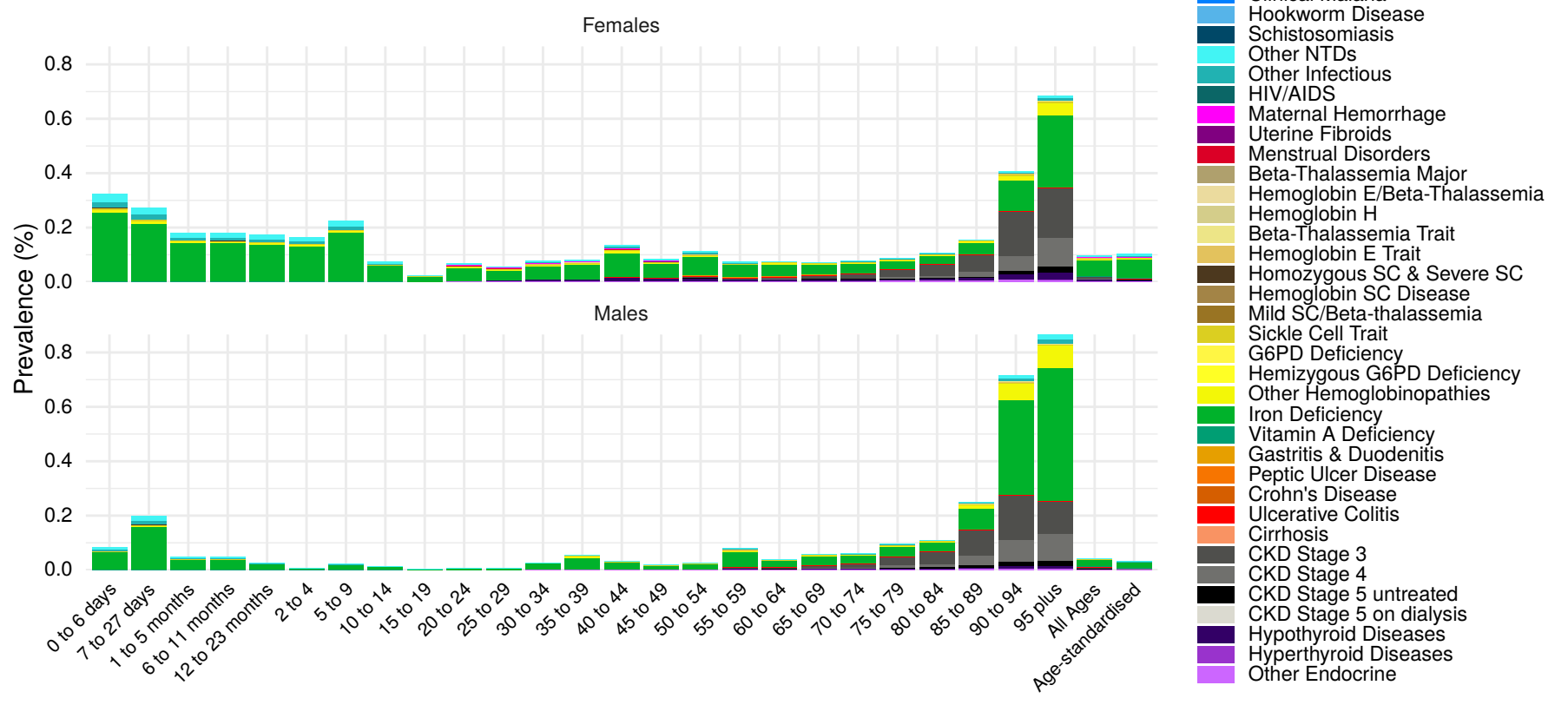
North East England

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



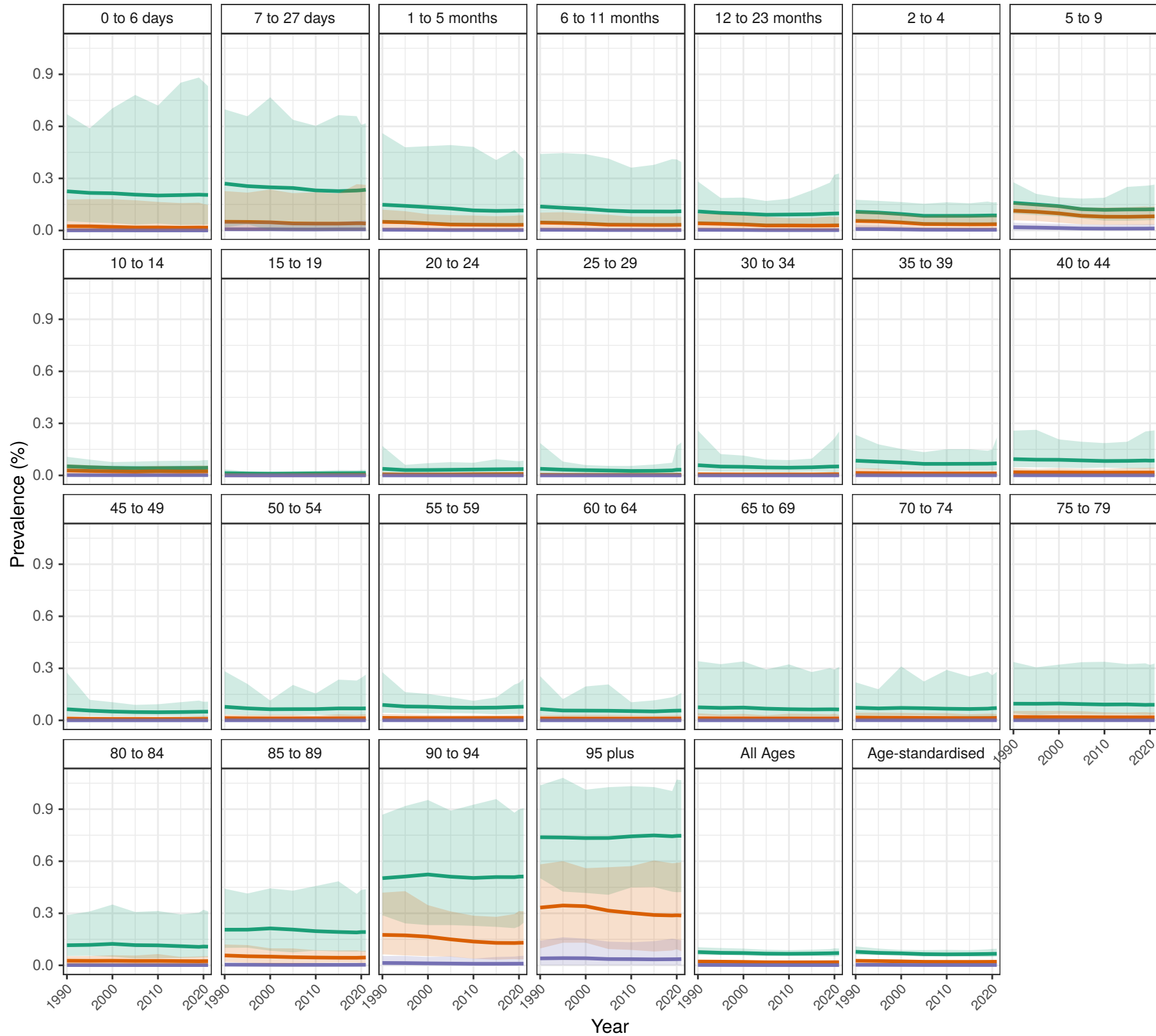
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



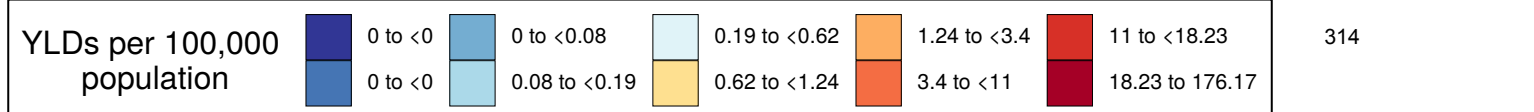
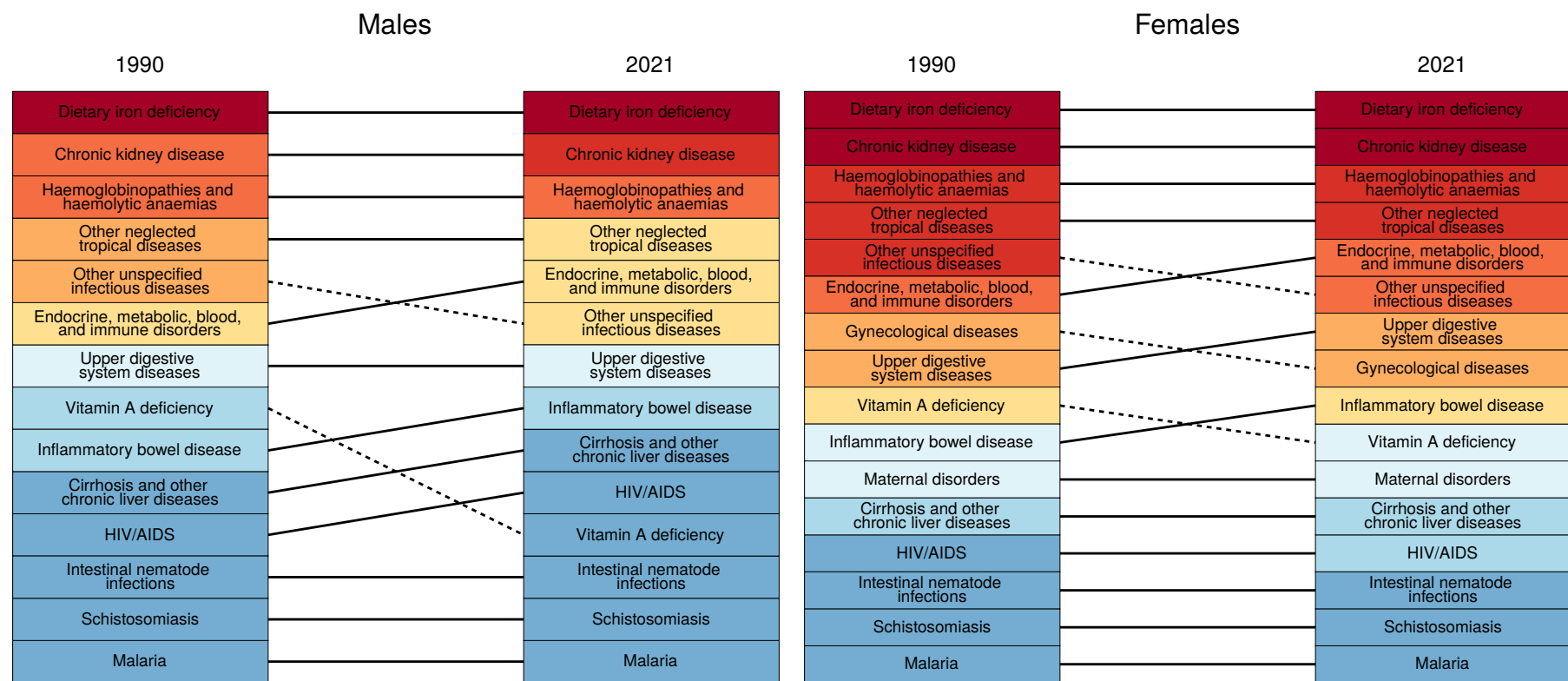
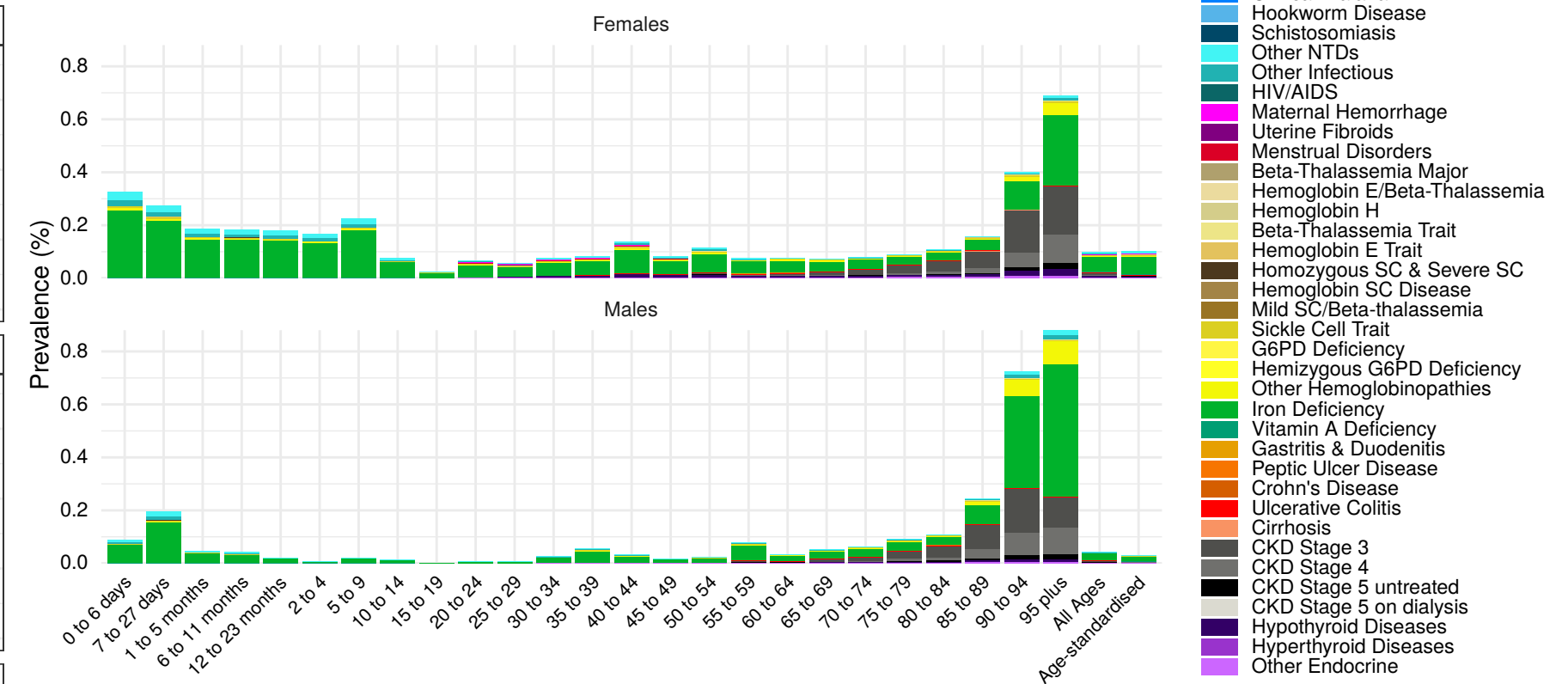
County Durham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



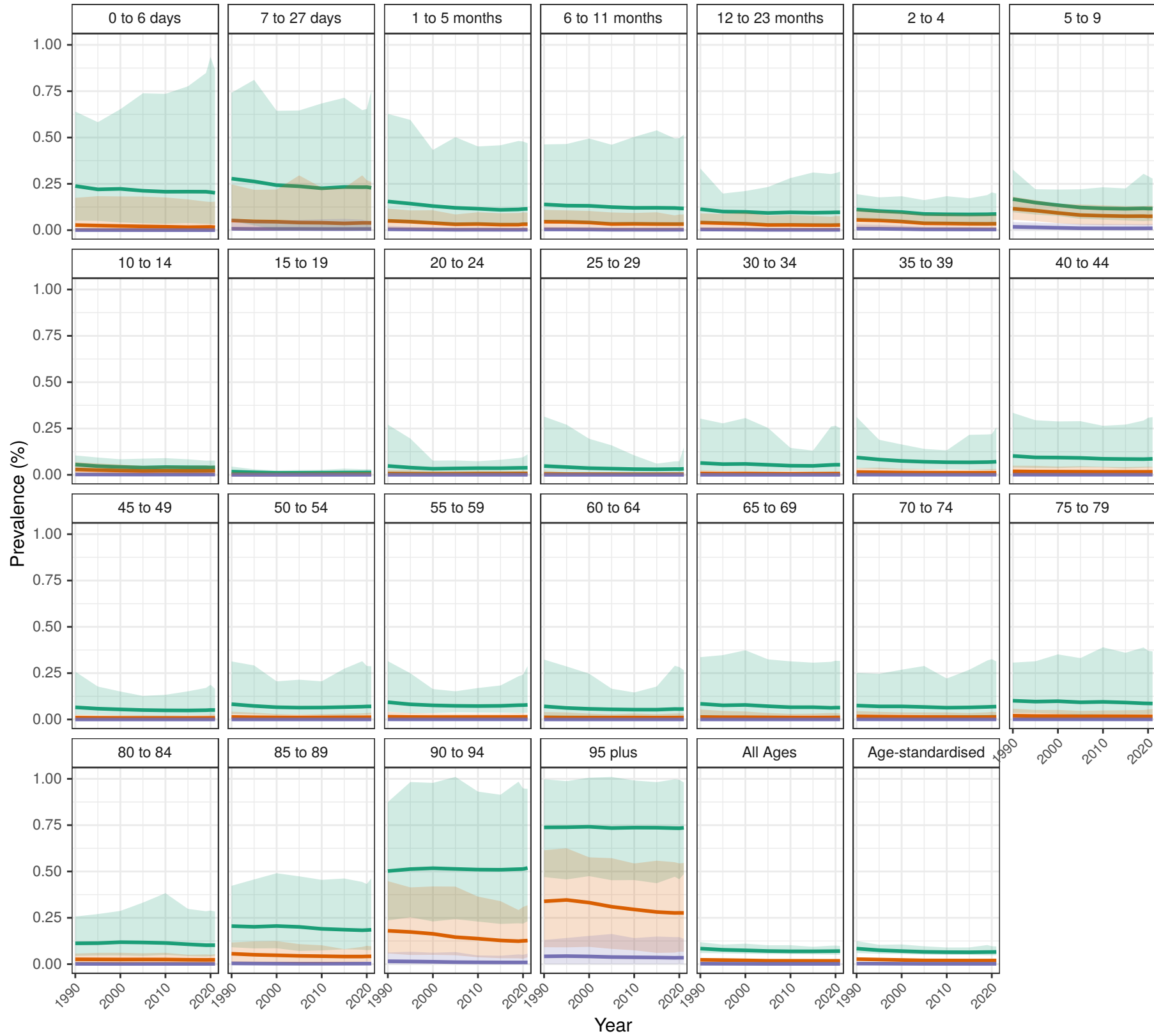
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



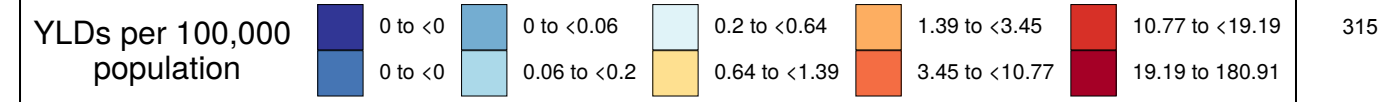
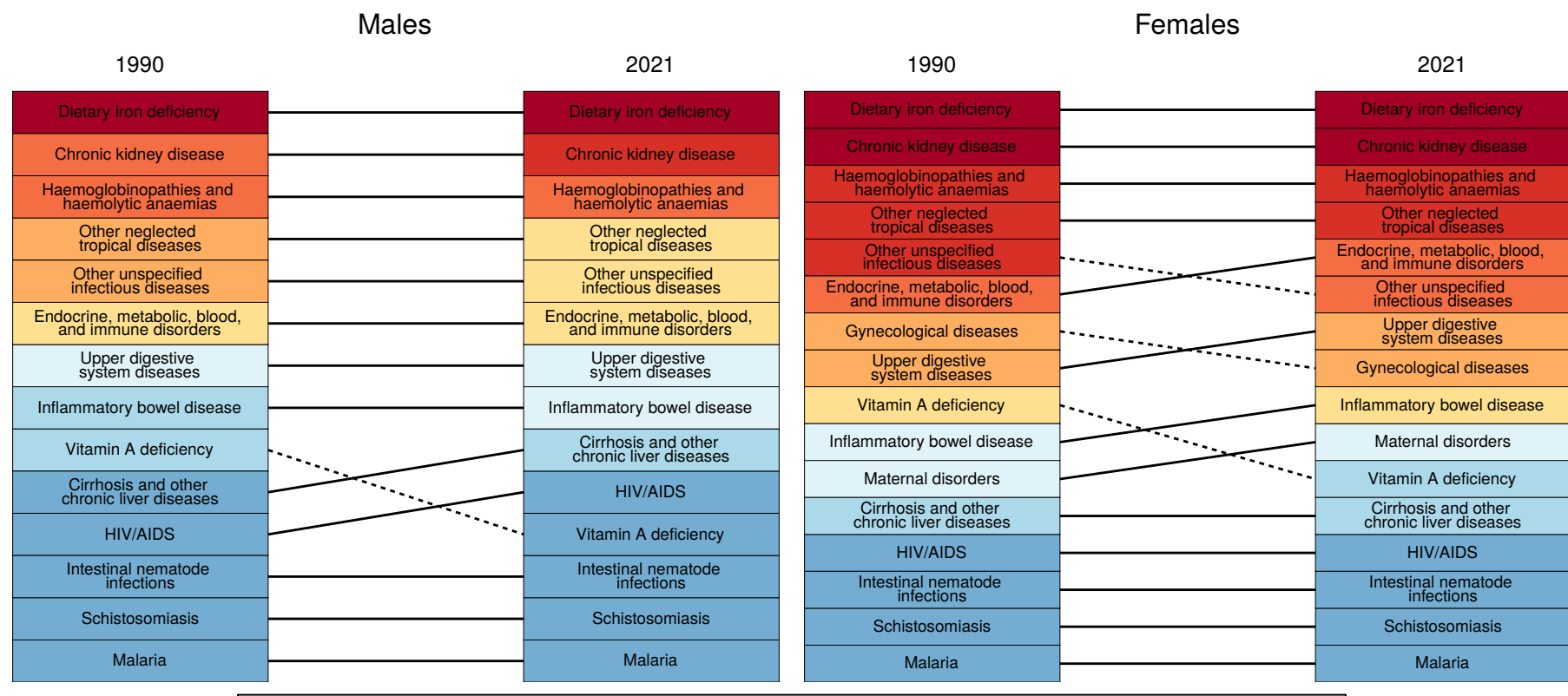
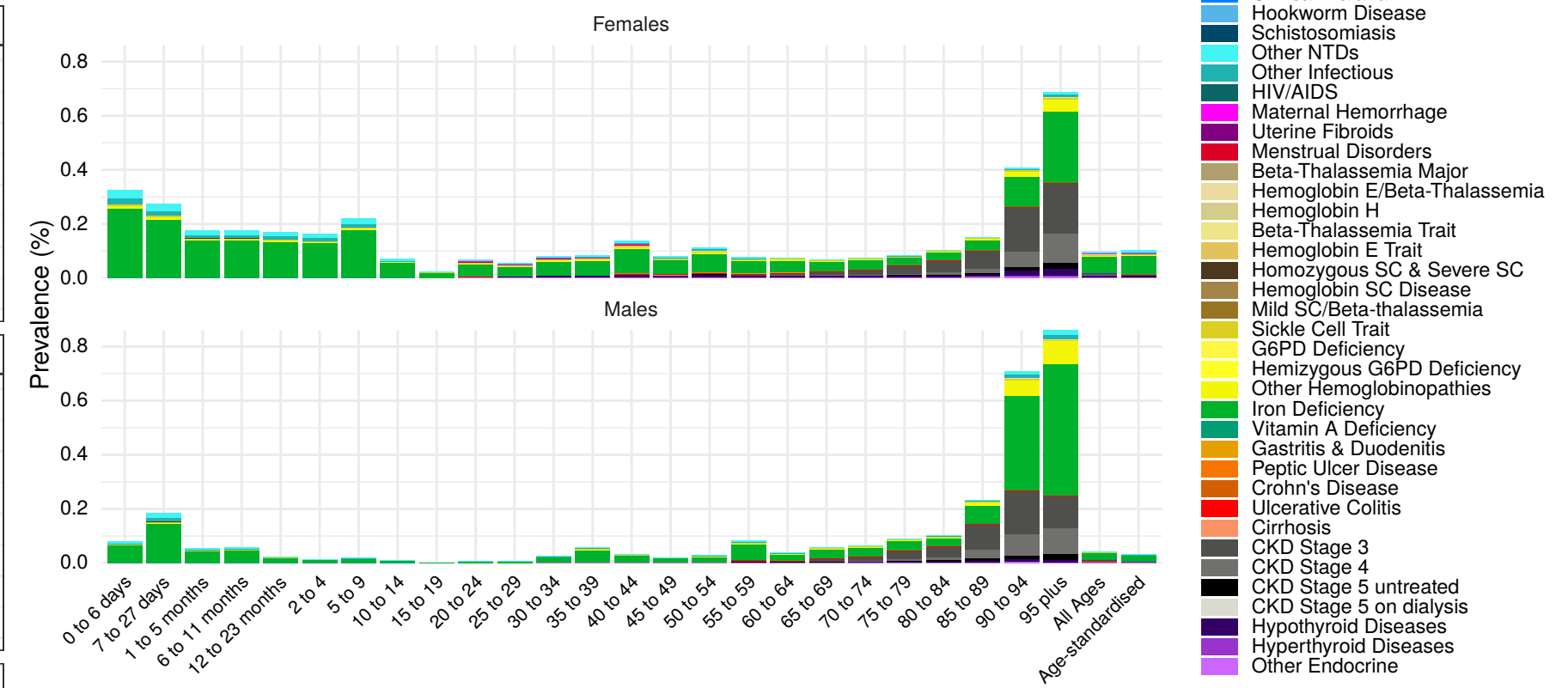
Darlington

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



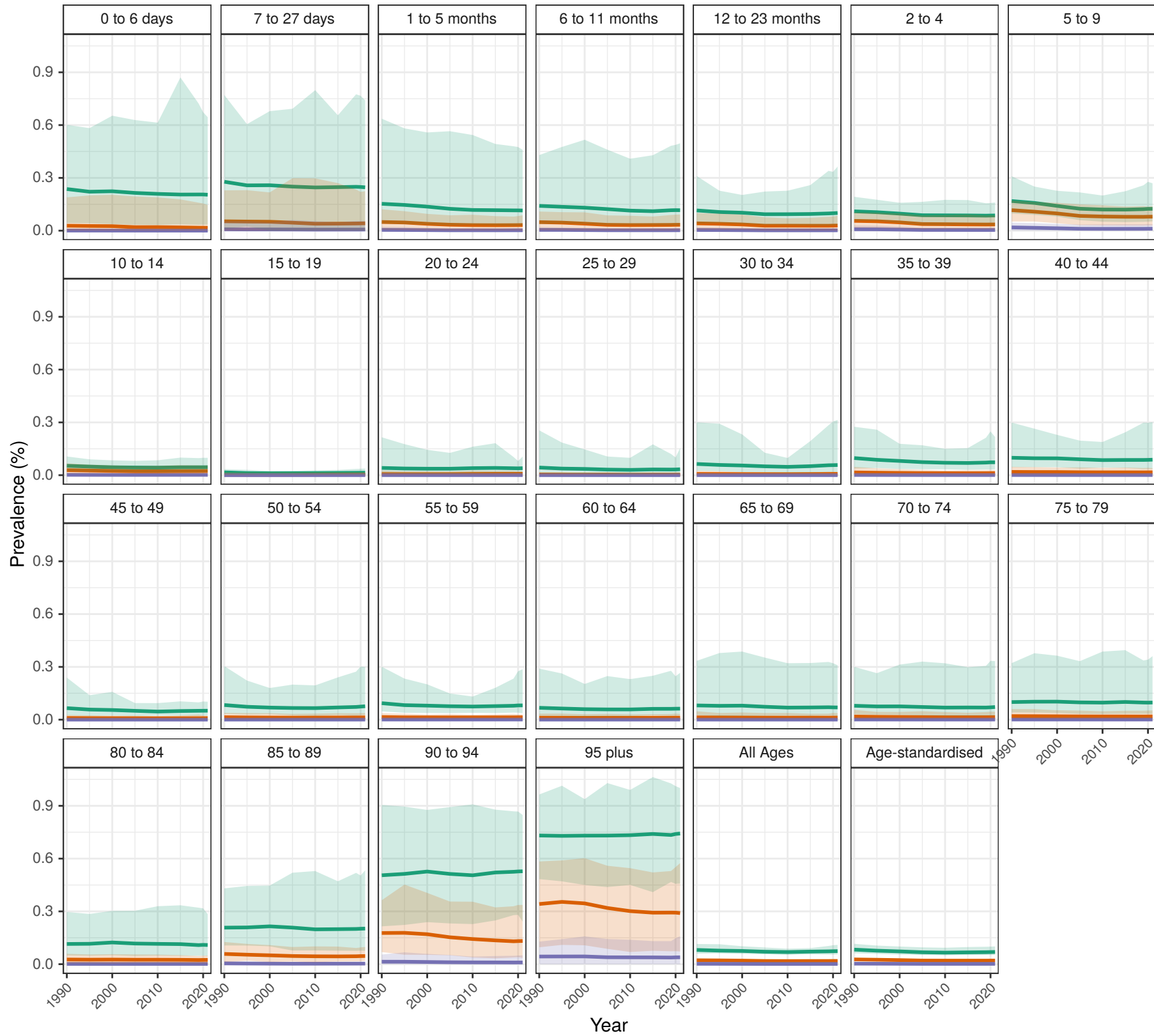
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



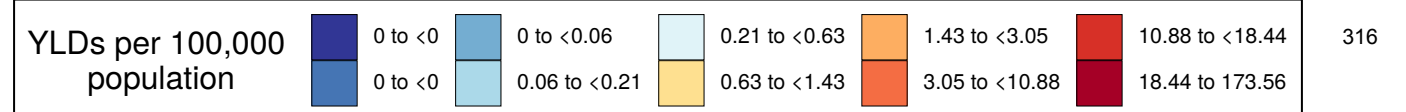
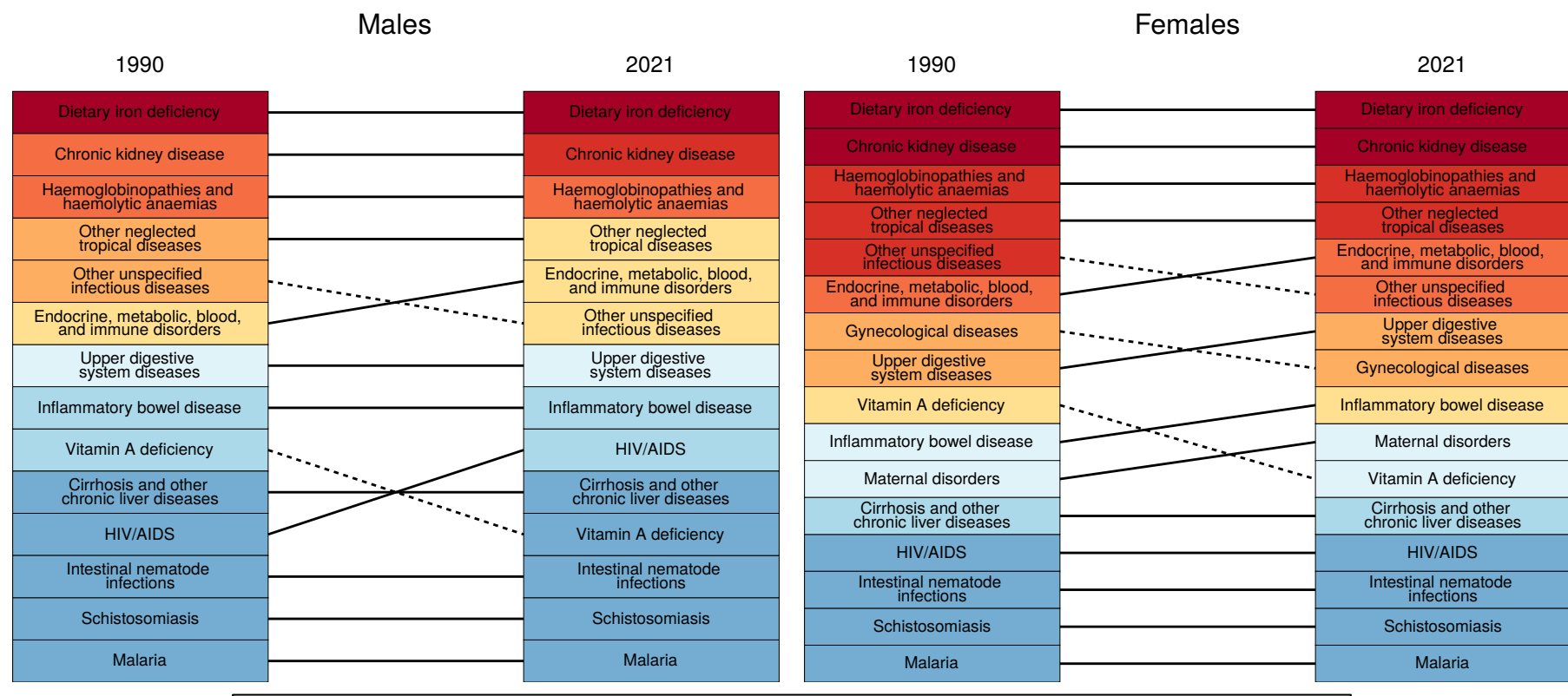
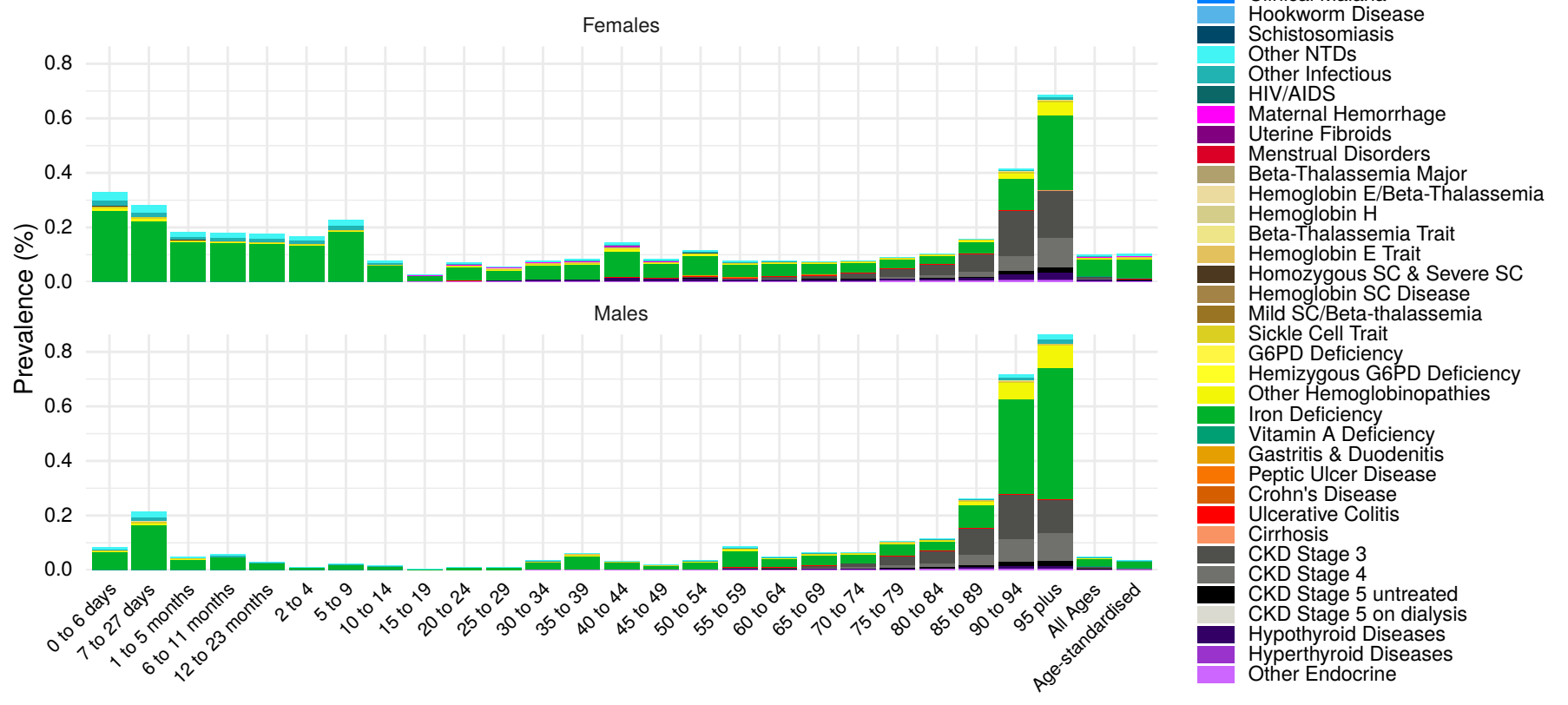
Gateshead

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



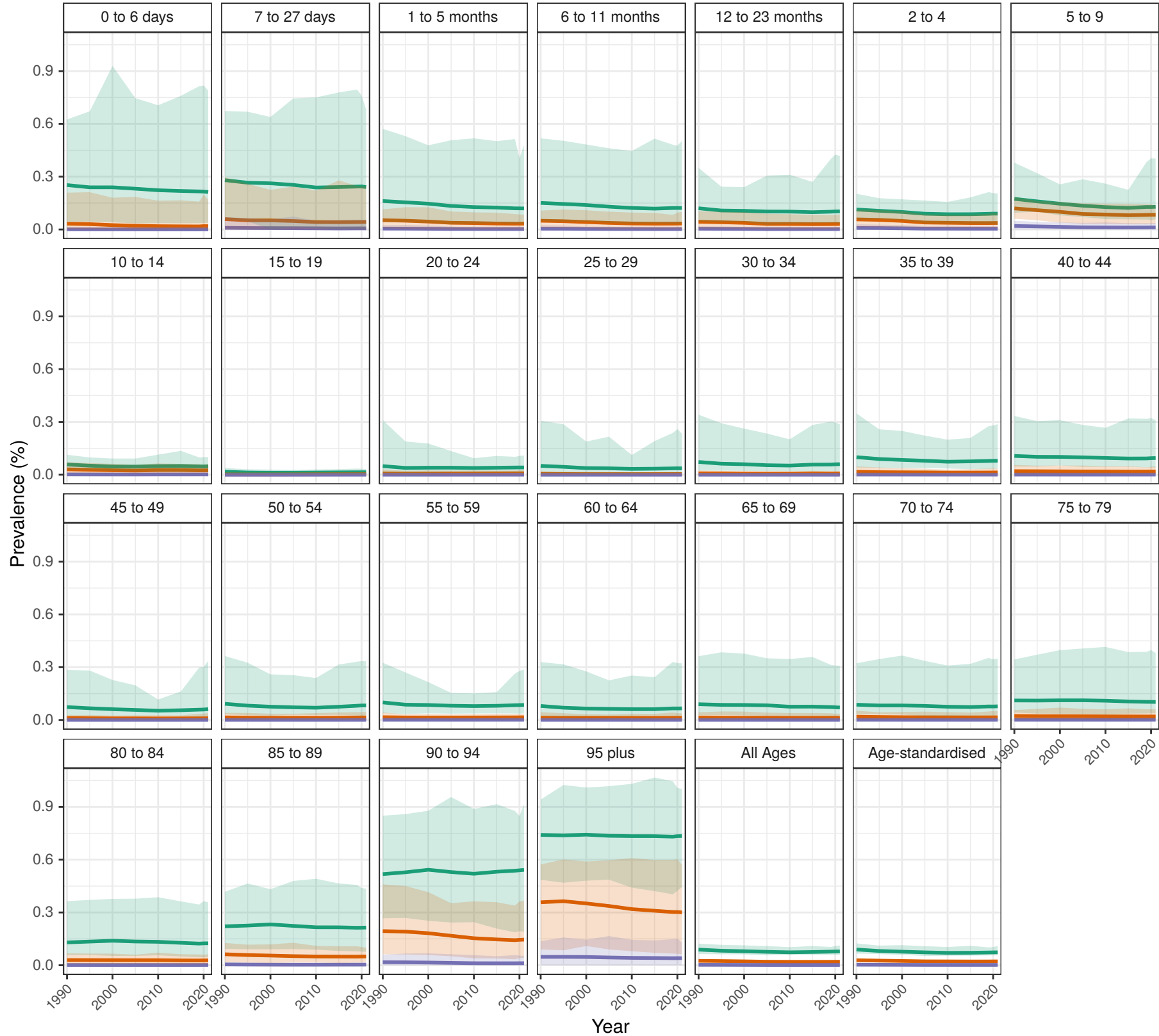
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



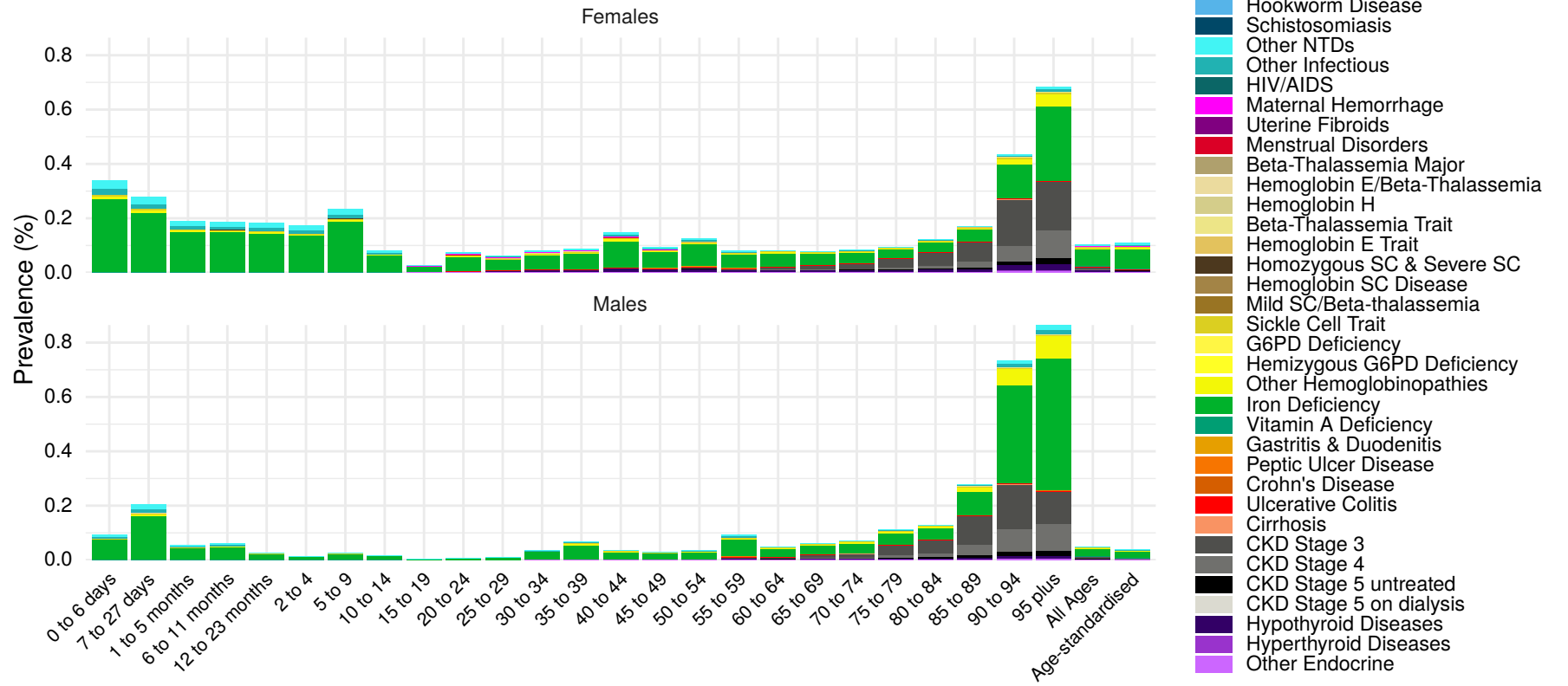
Hartlepool

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

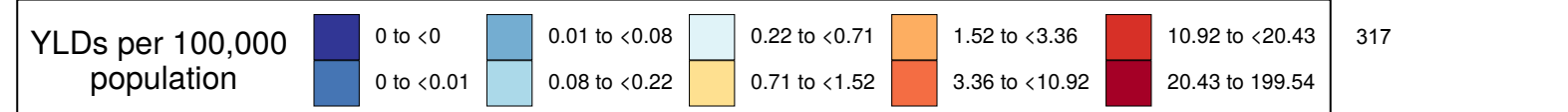
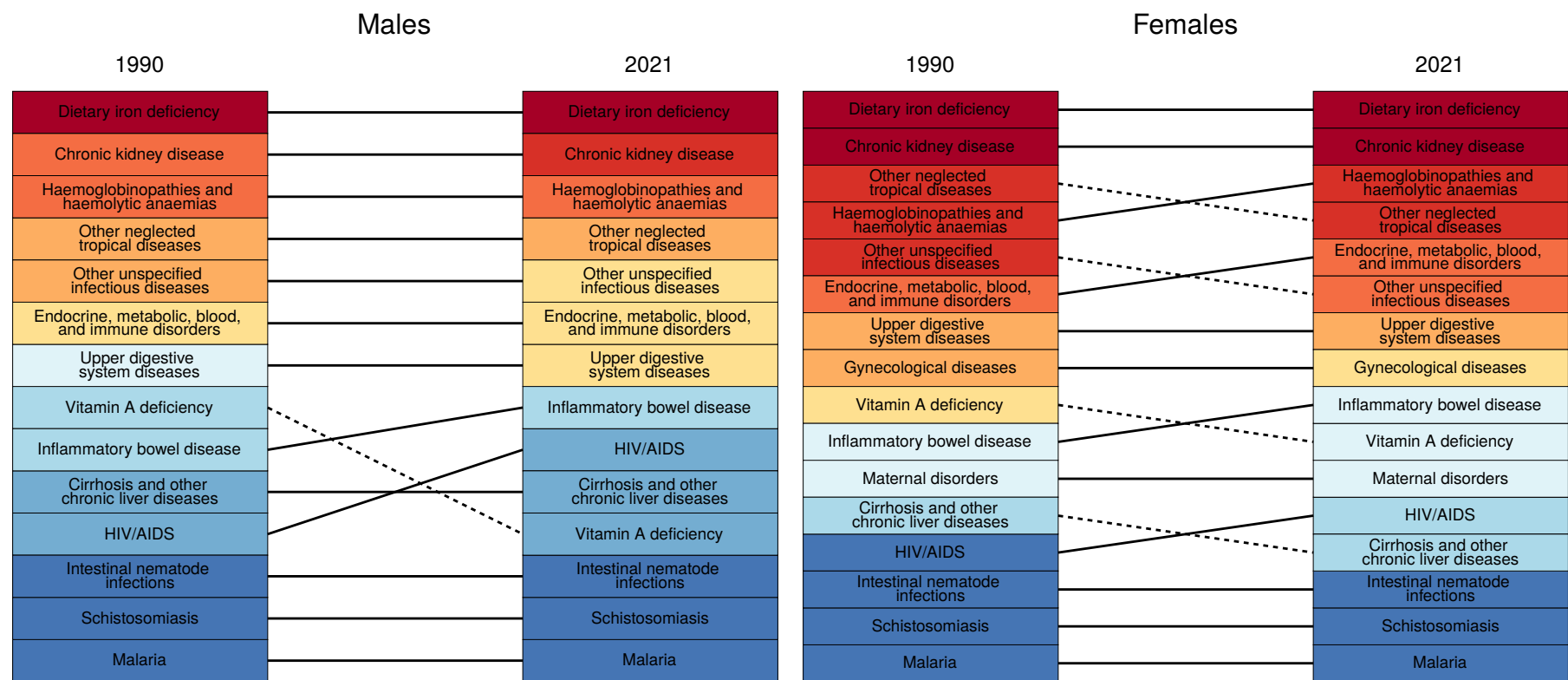


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

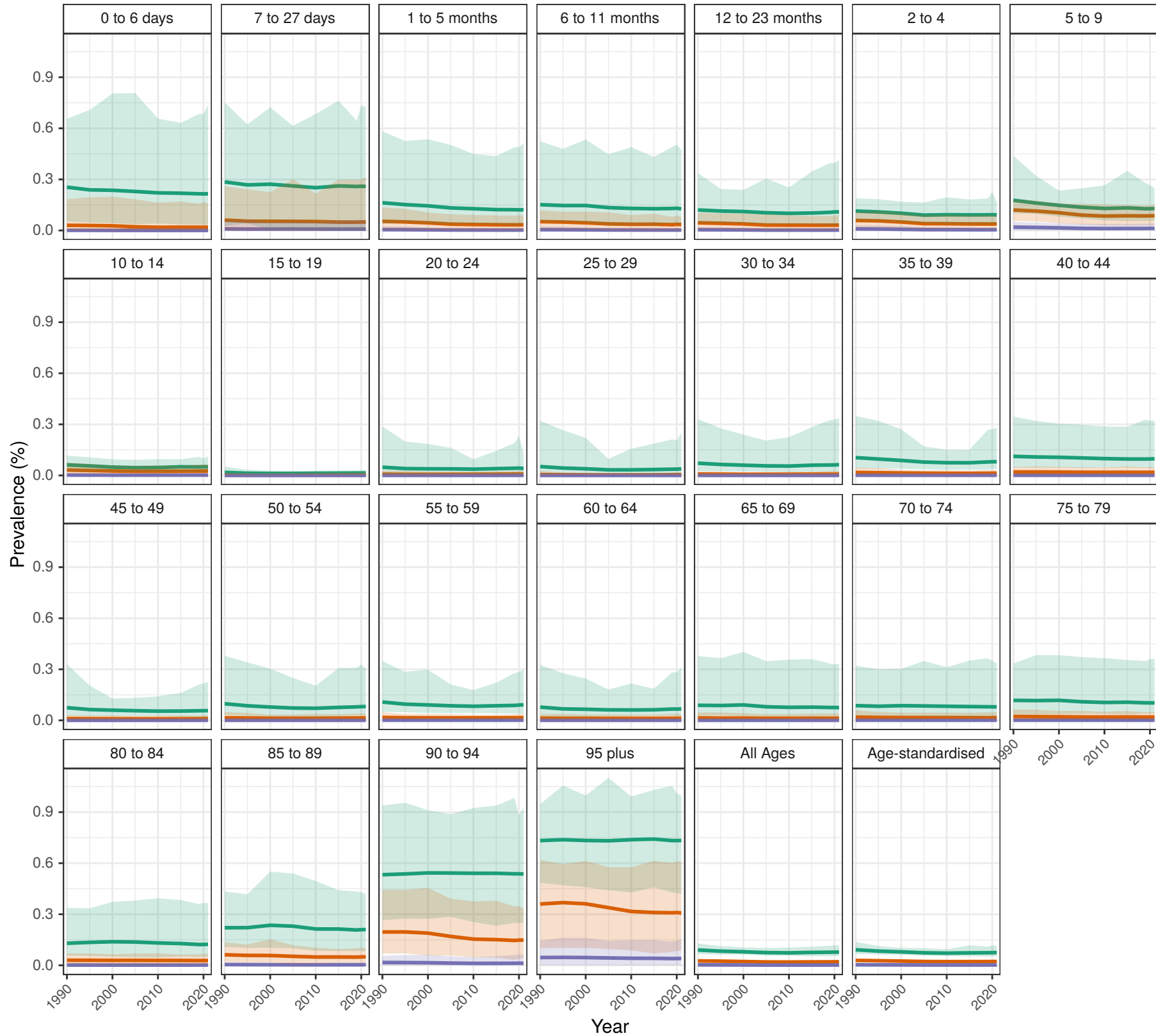


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
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- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- █ G6PD Deficiency
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- █ Crohn's Disease
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- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

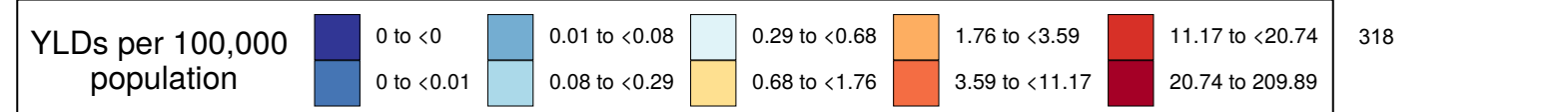
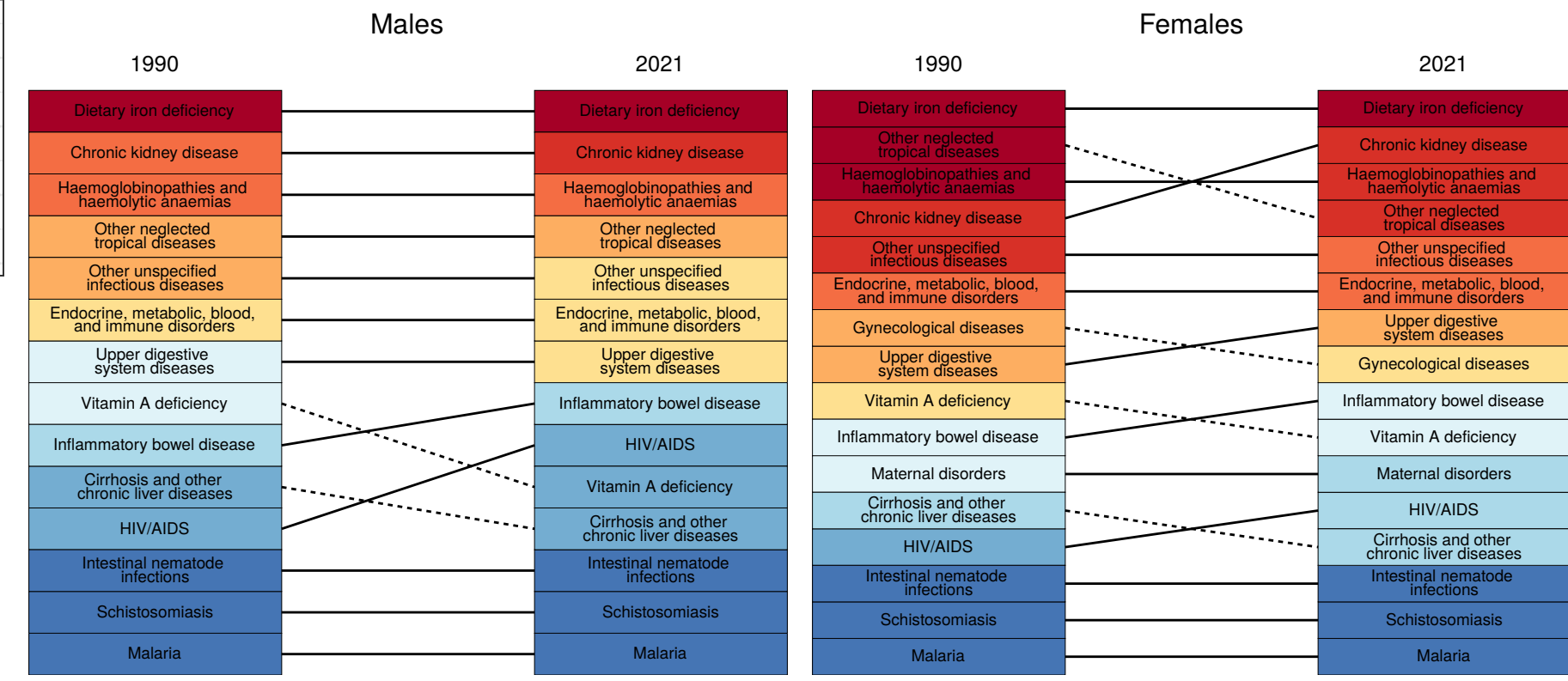
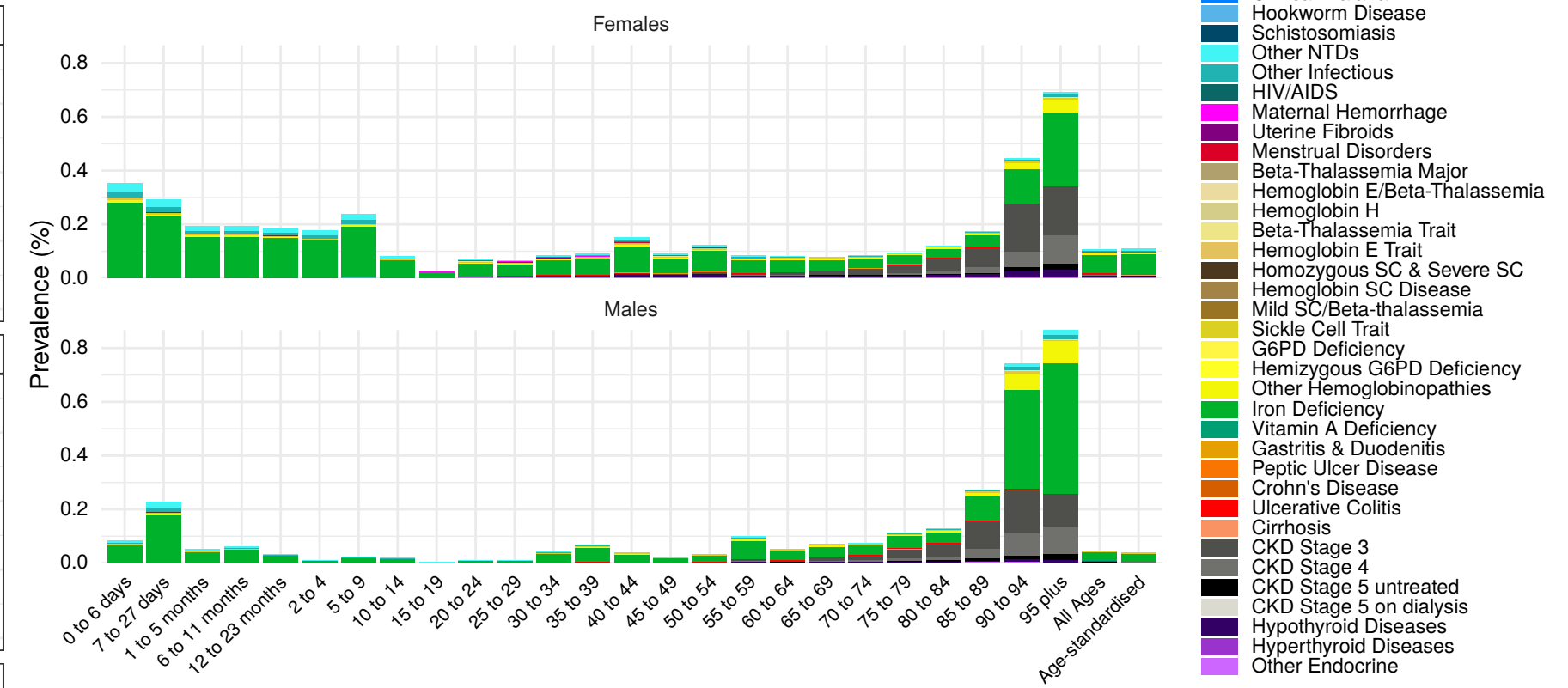


Middlesbrough

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

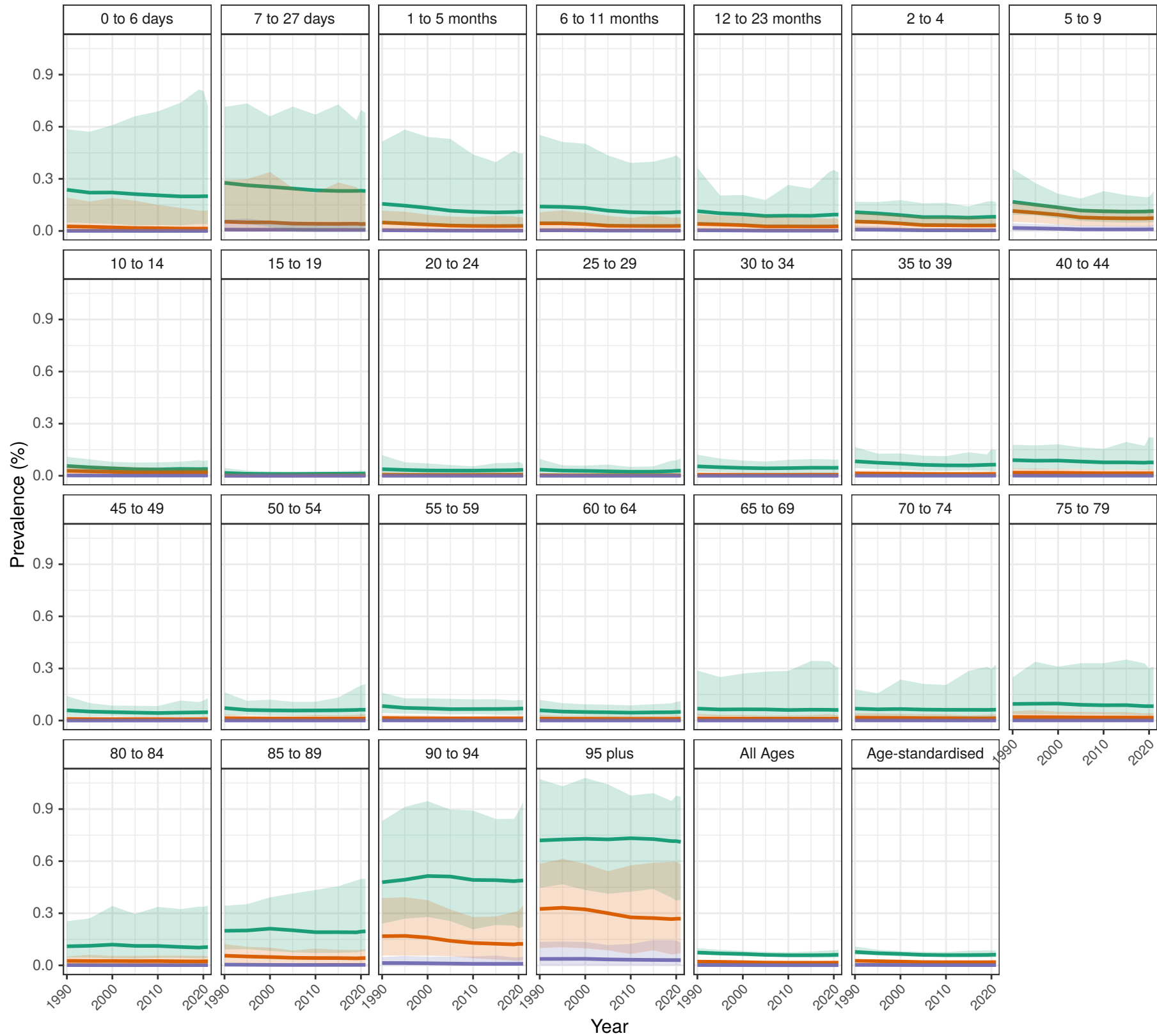


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



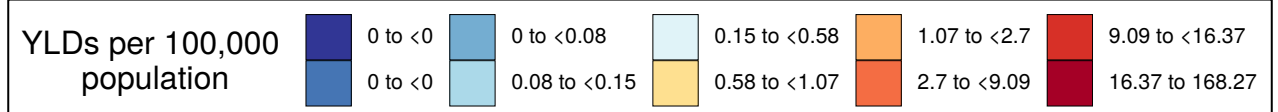
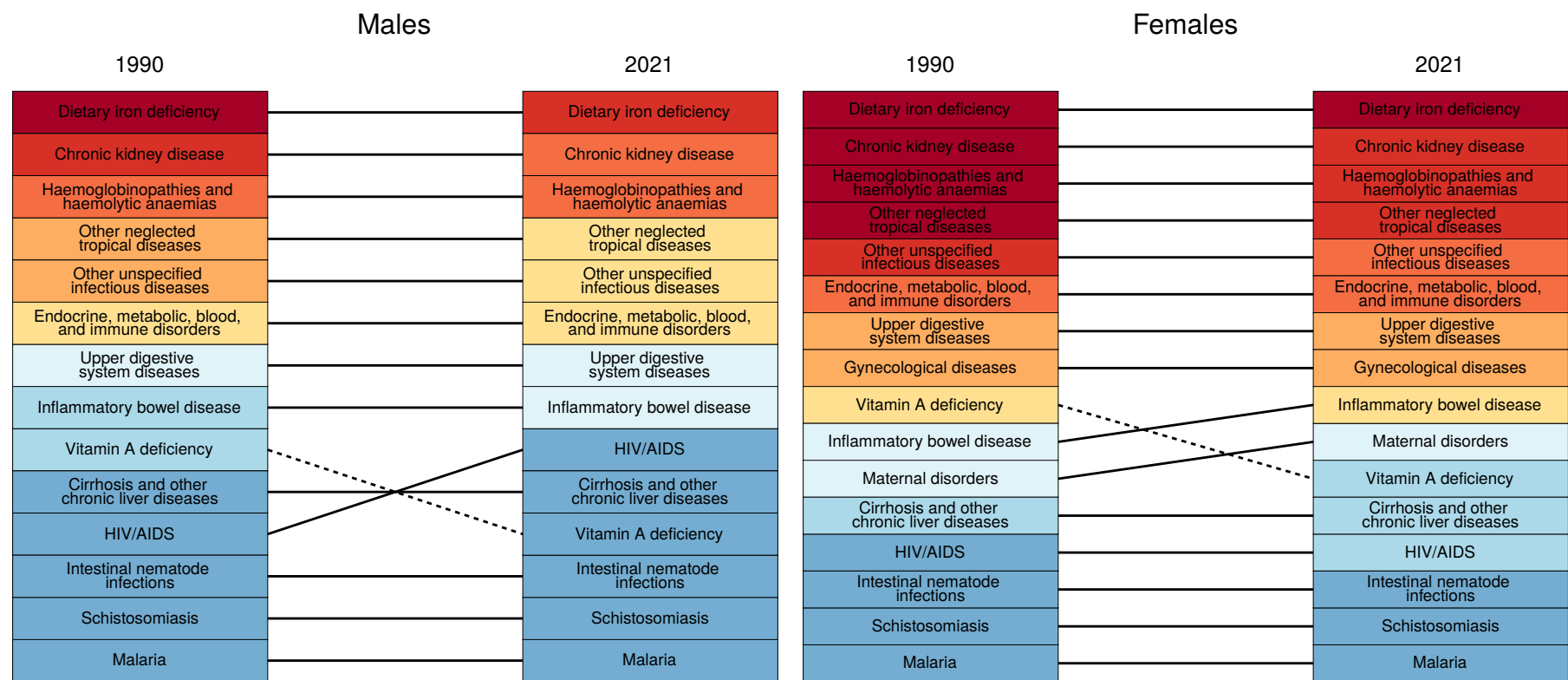
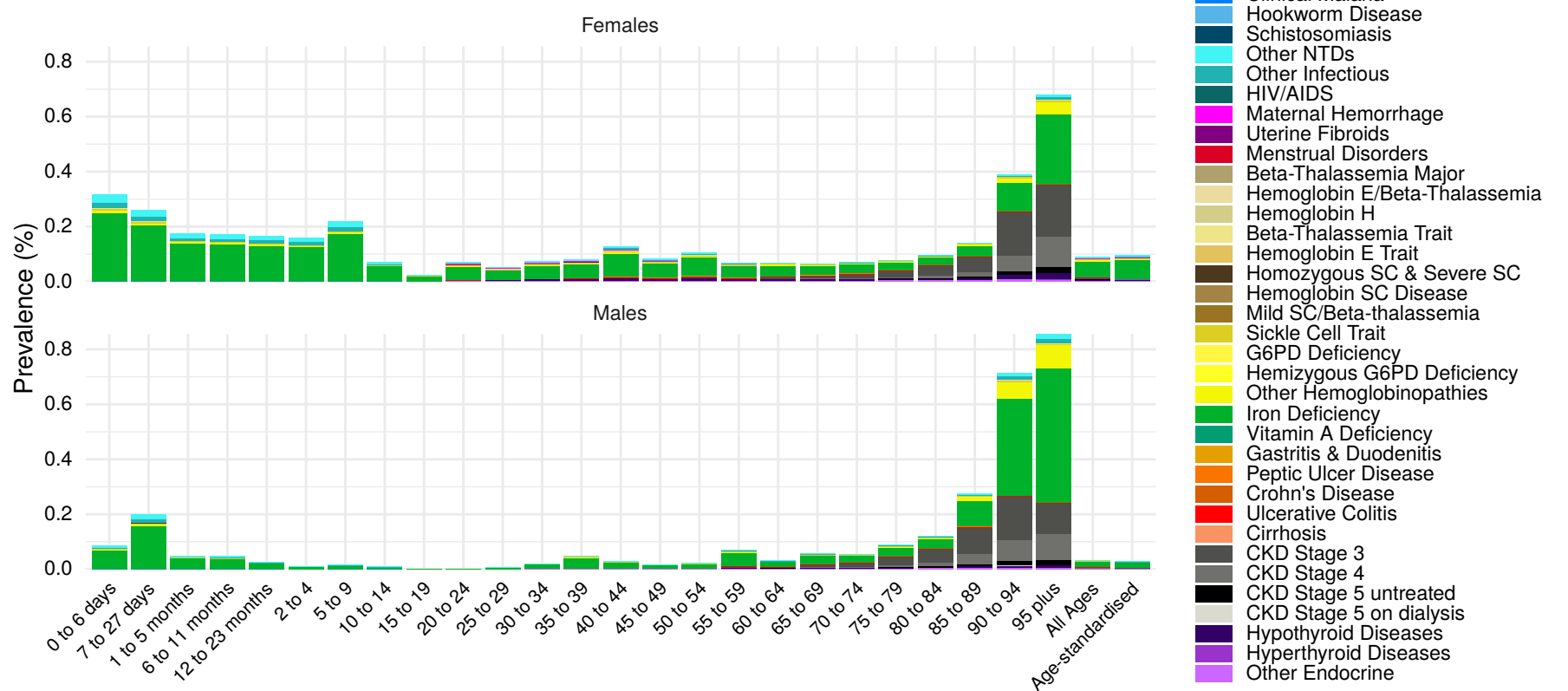
Newcastle upon Tyne

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



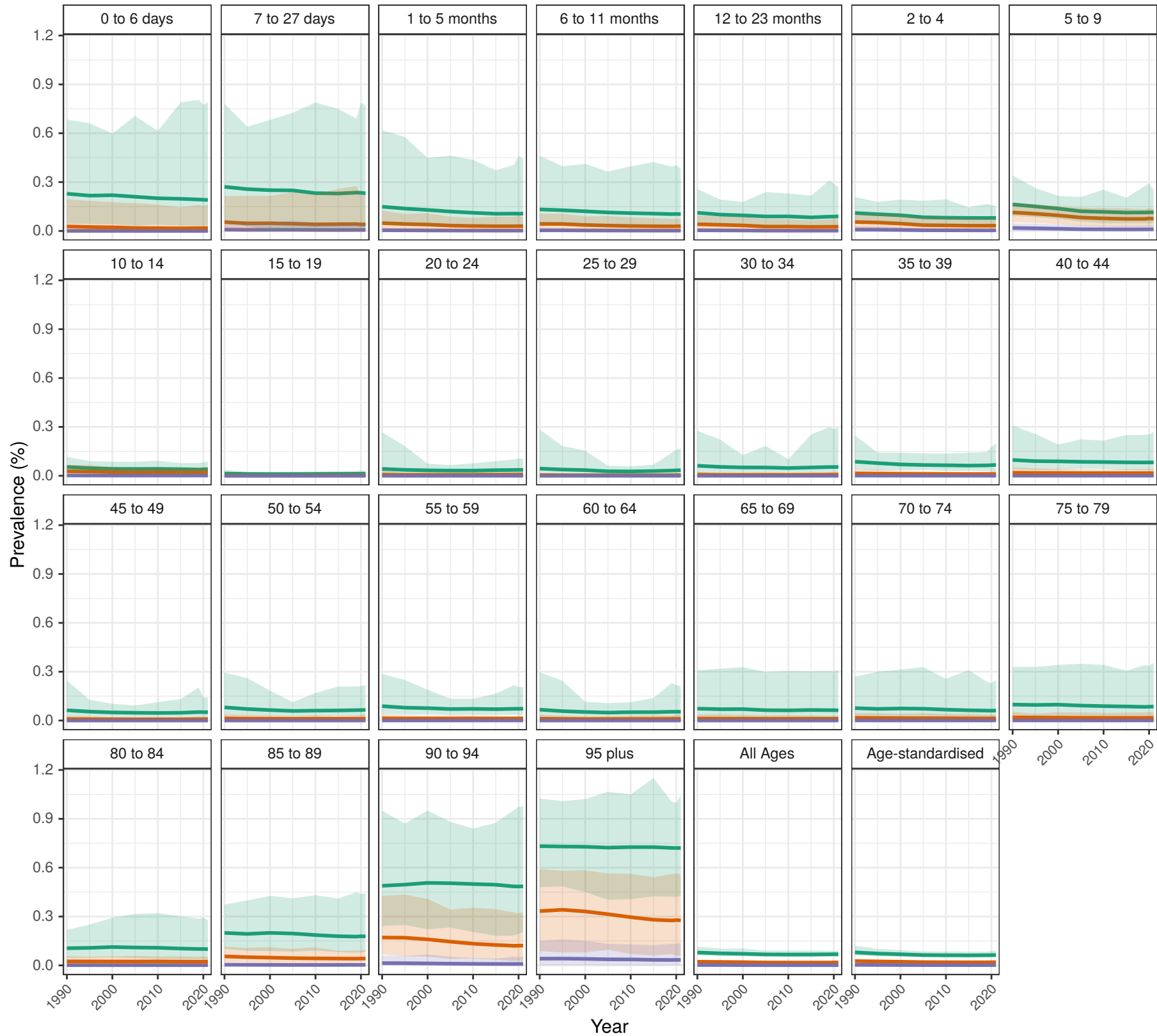
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



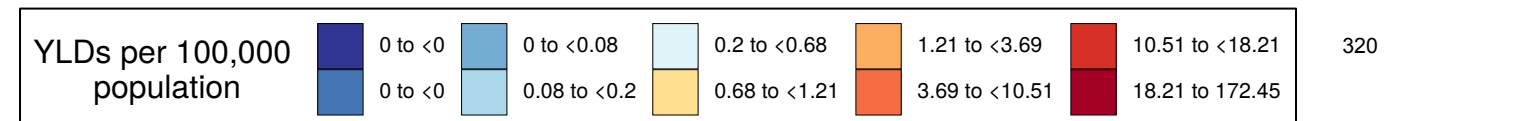
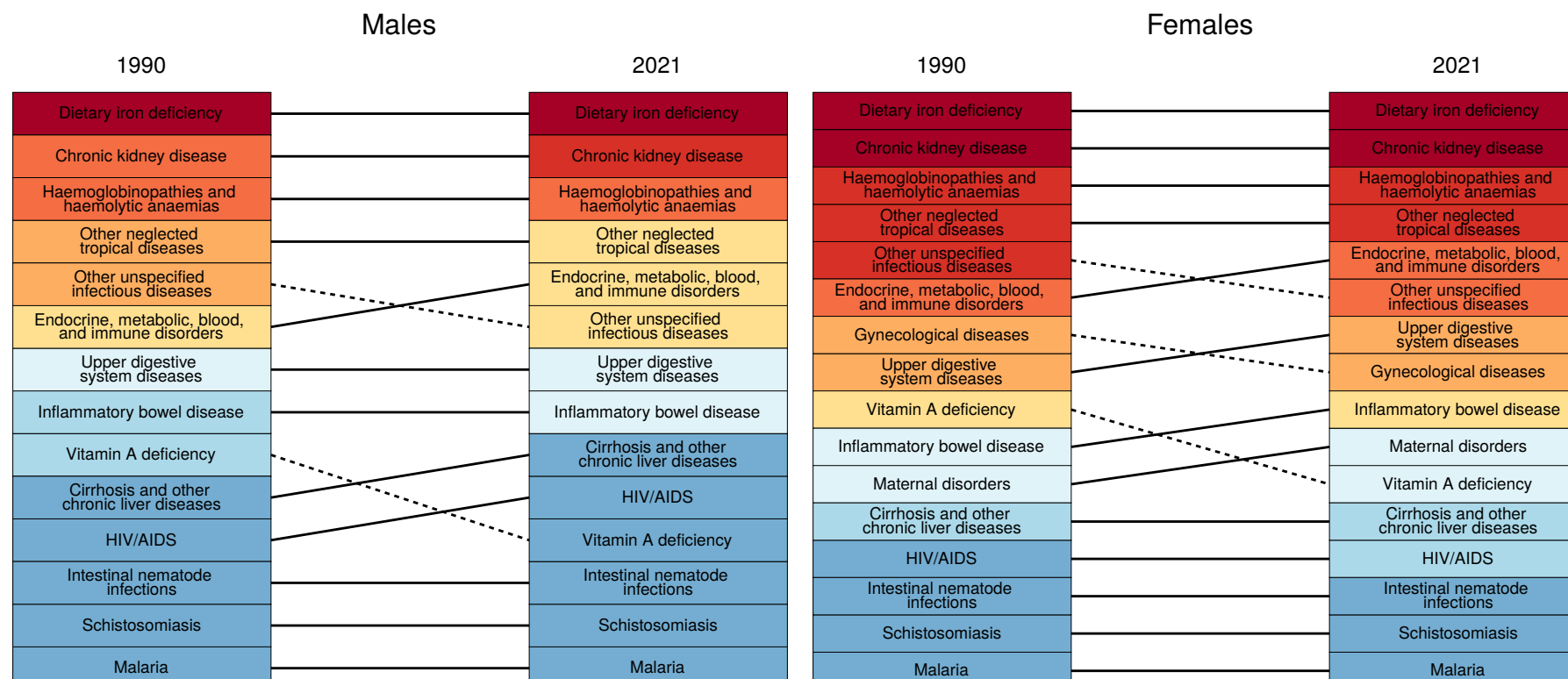
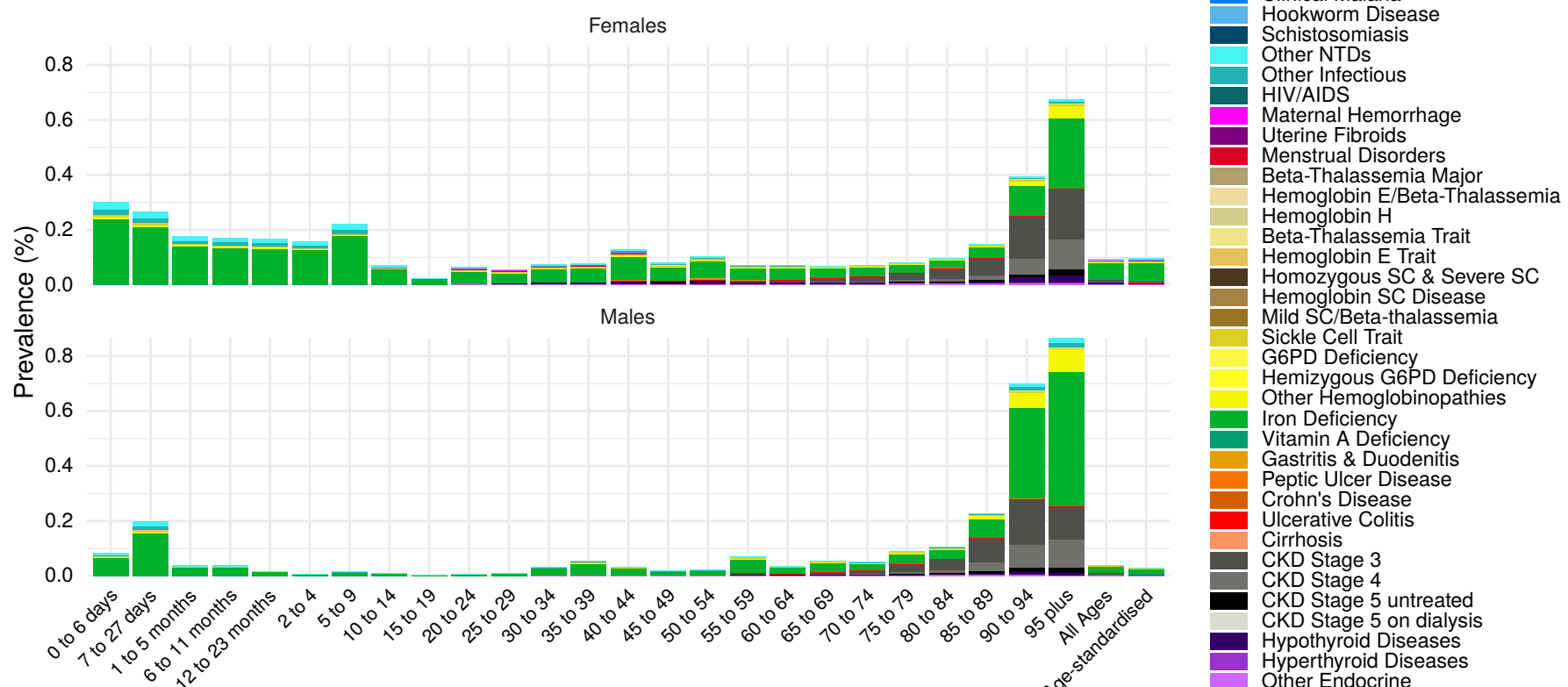
North Tyneside

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

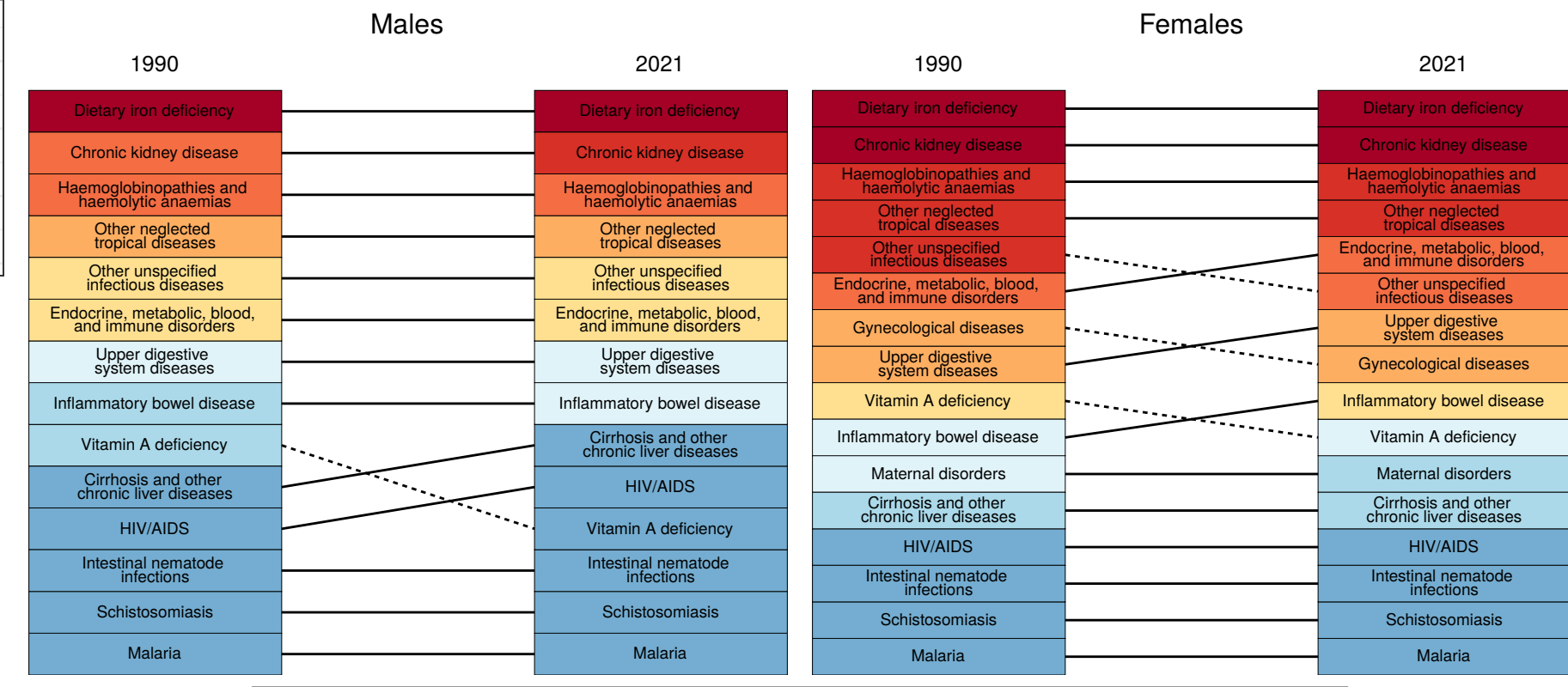
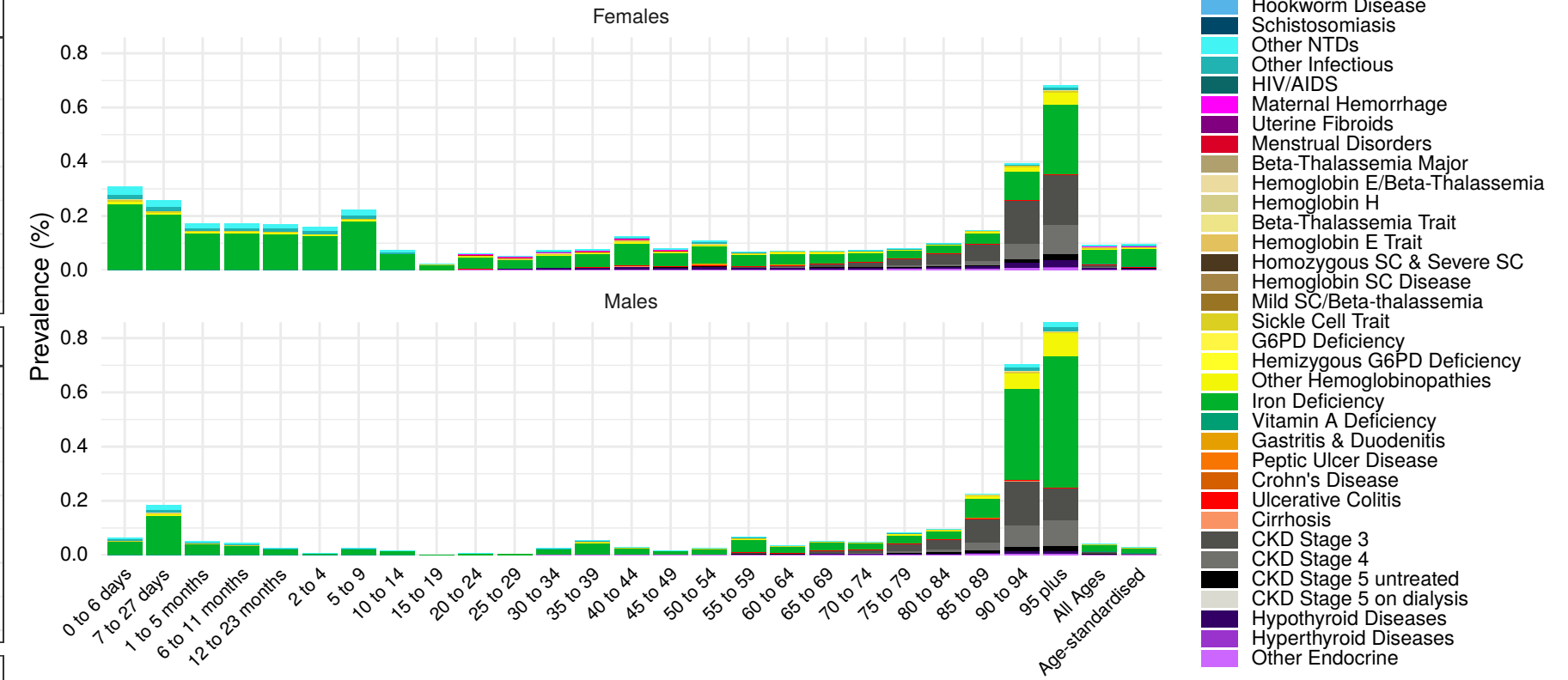


Northumberland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

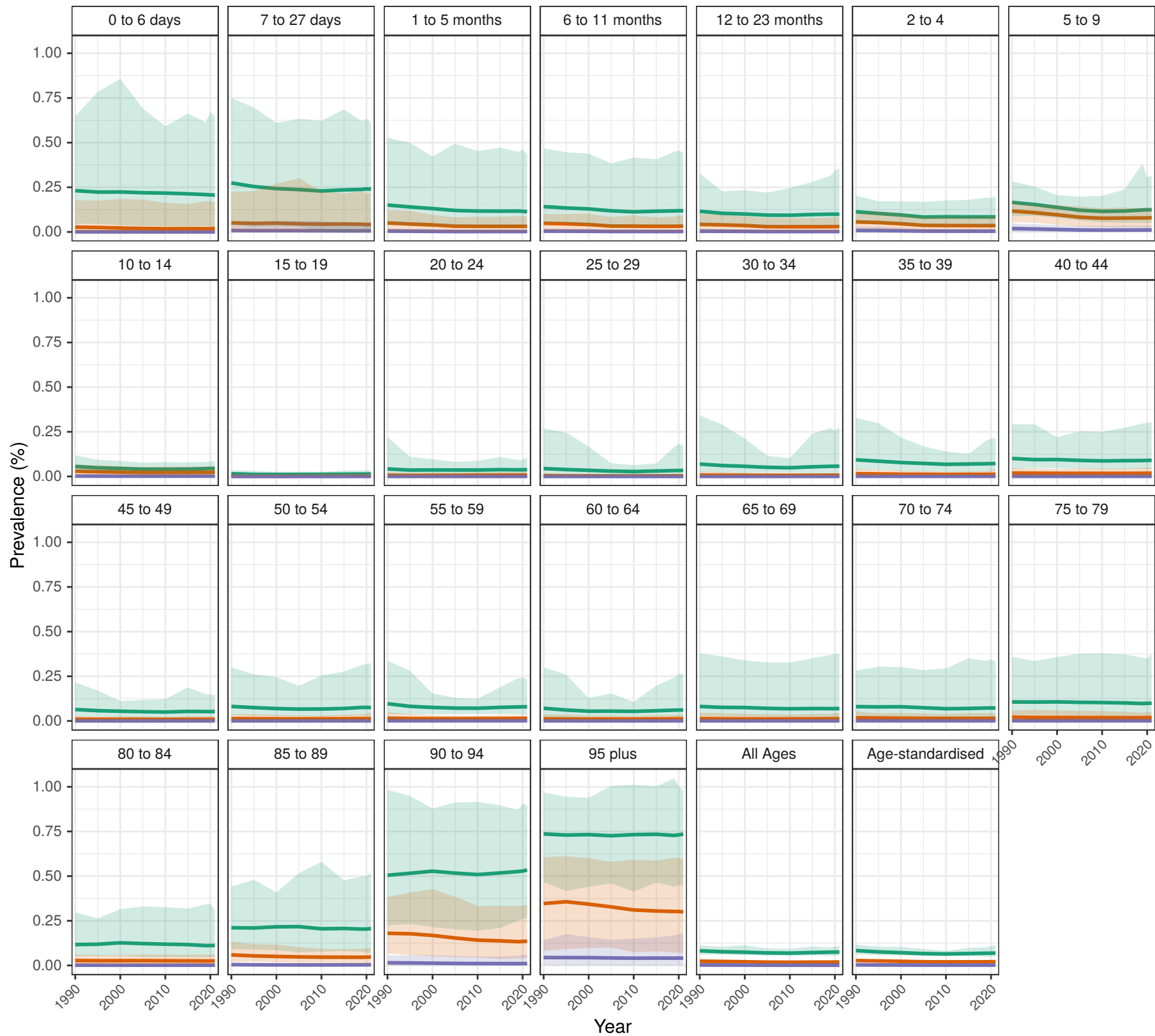


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0 to <0.06
 ■ 0.18 to <0.73
 ■ 1.28 to <3.93
 ■ 10.7 to <18.01
 ■ 18.01 to 171.56
 321

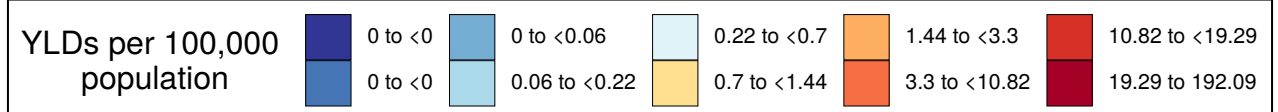
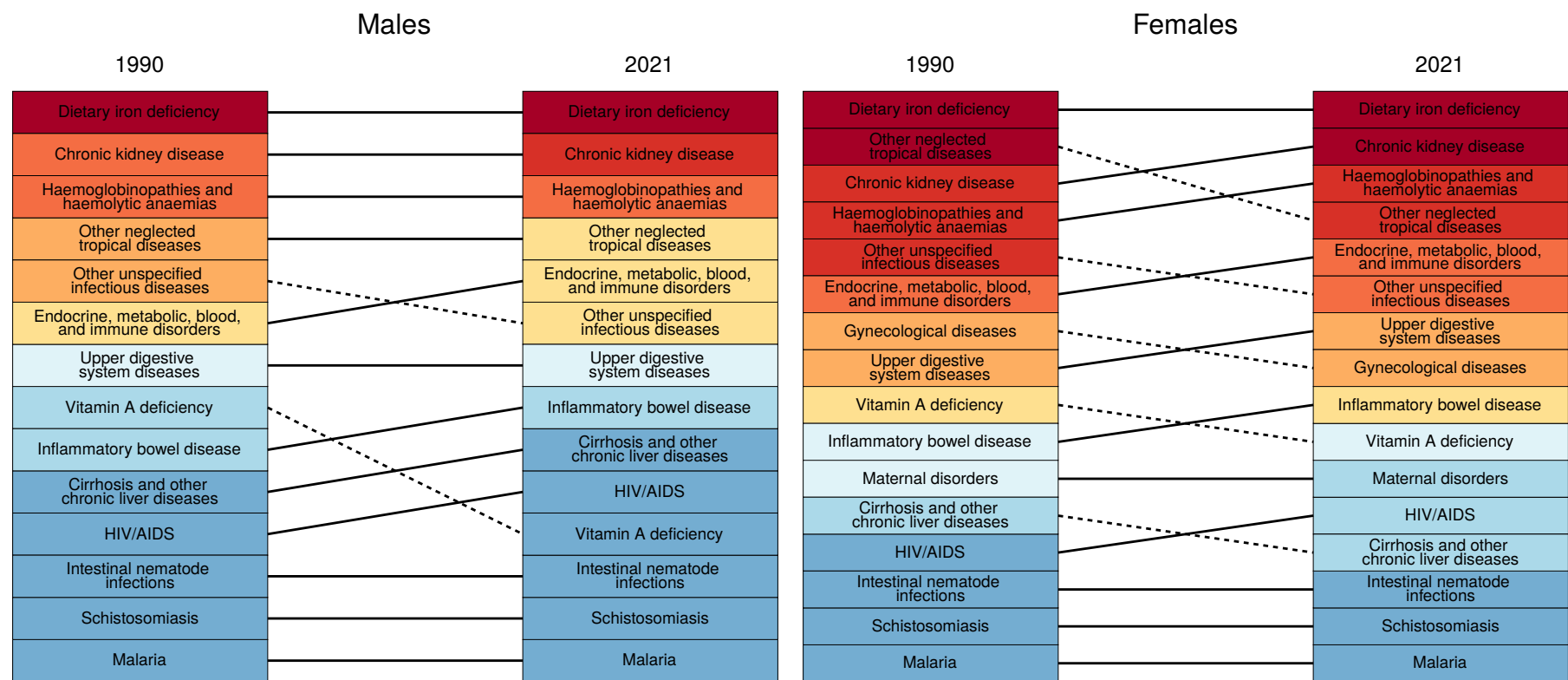
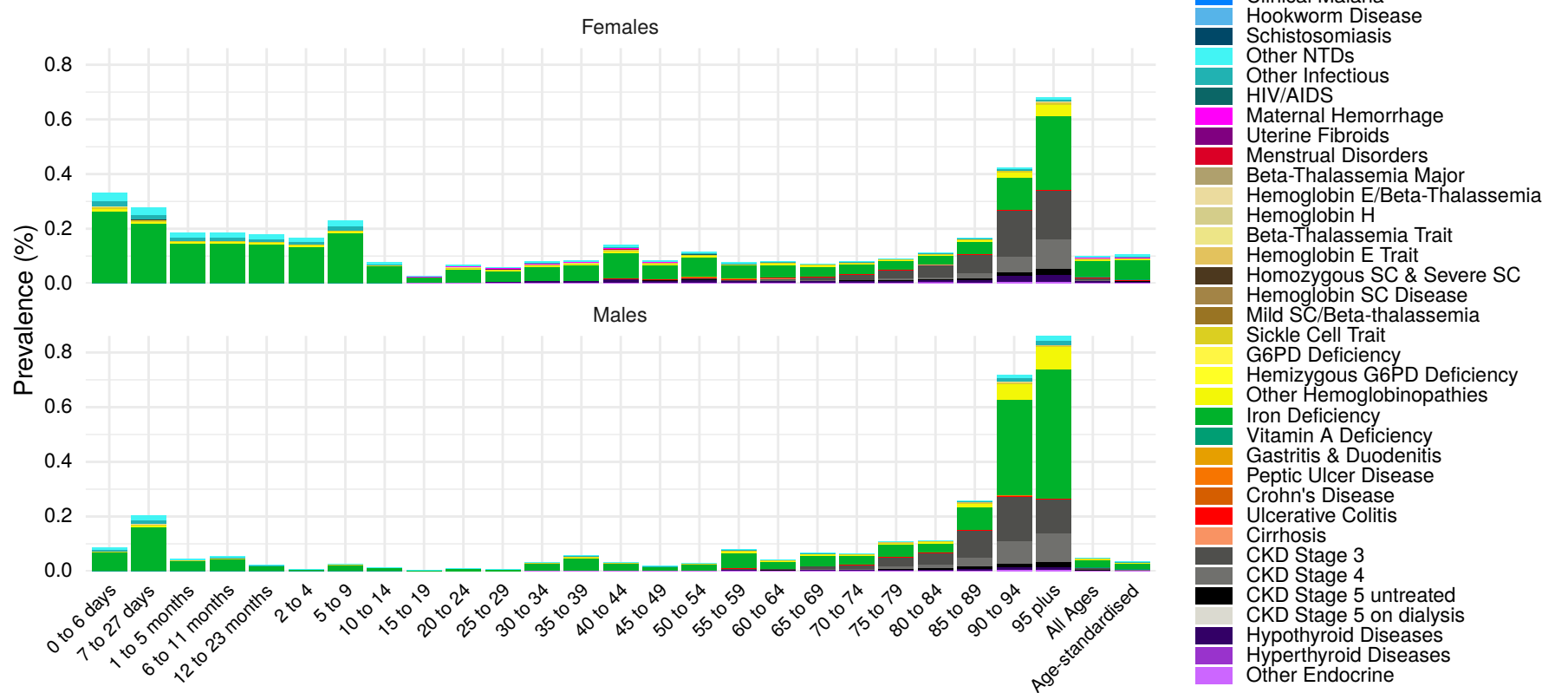
Redcar and Cleveland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



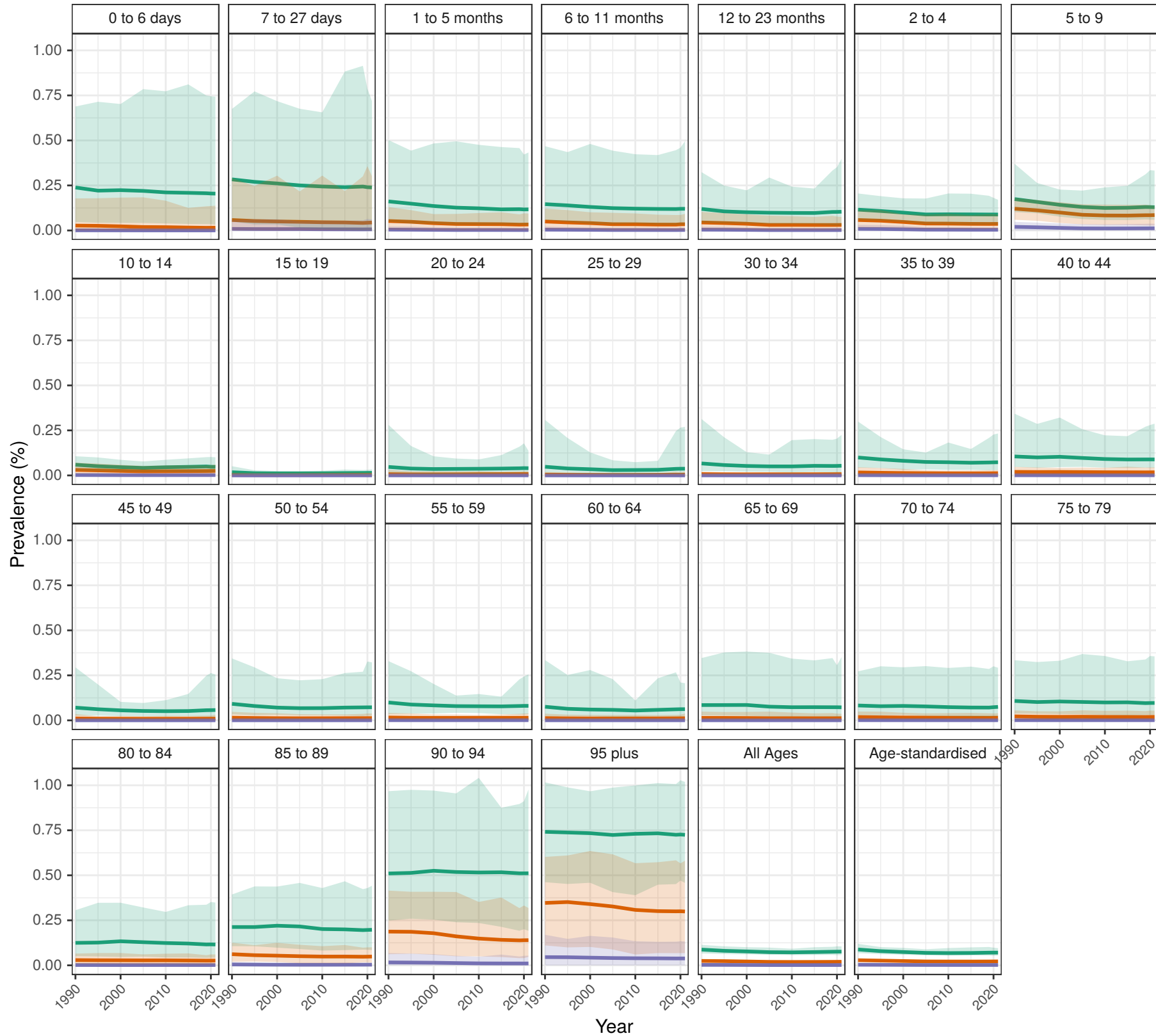
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

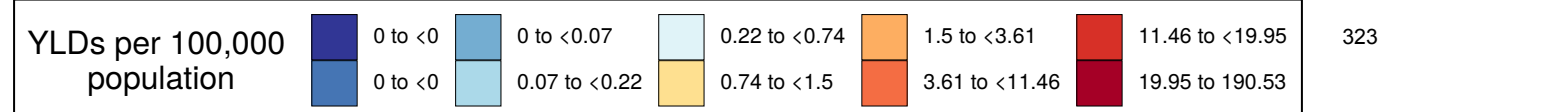
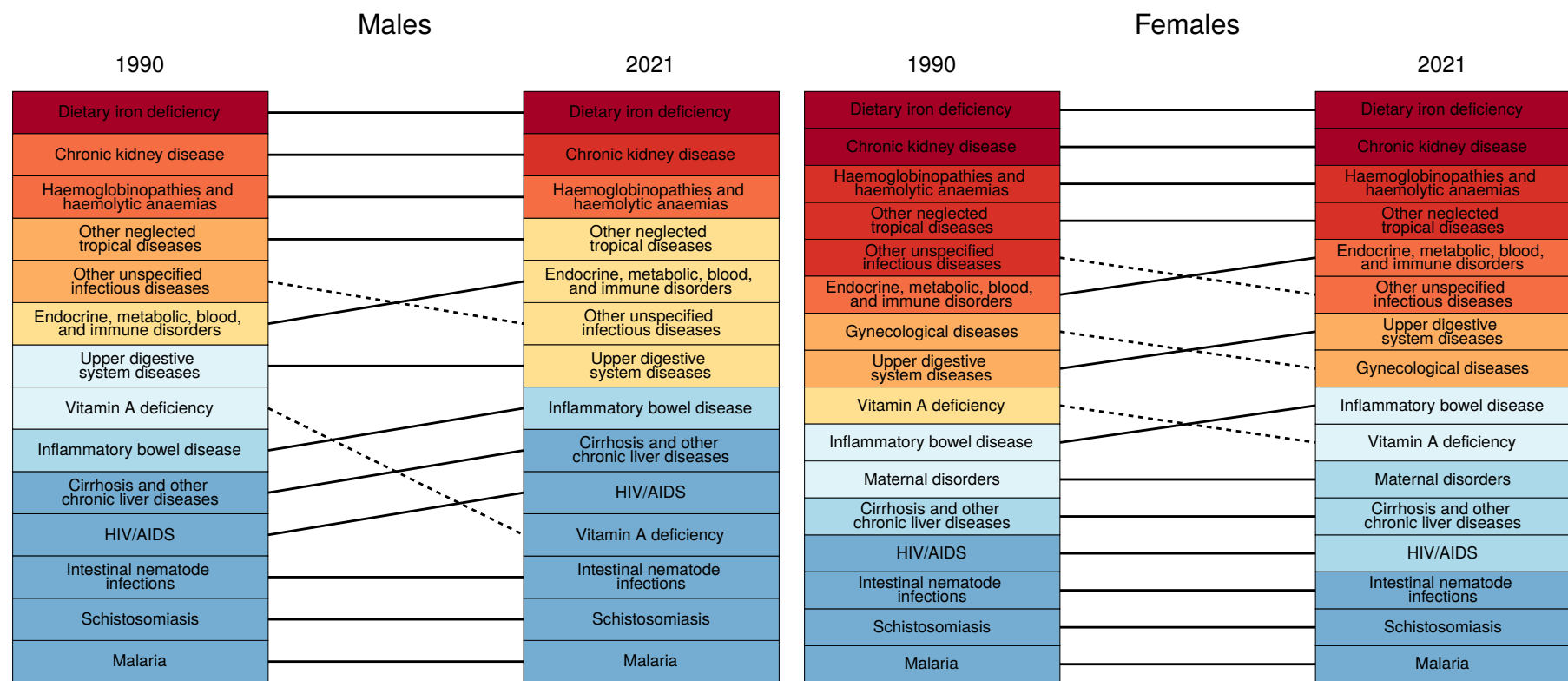
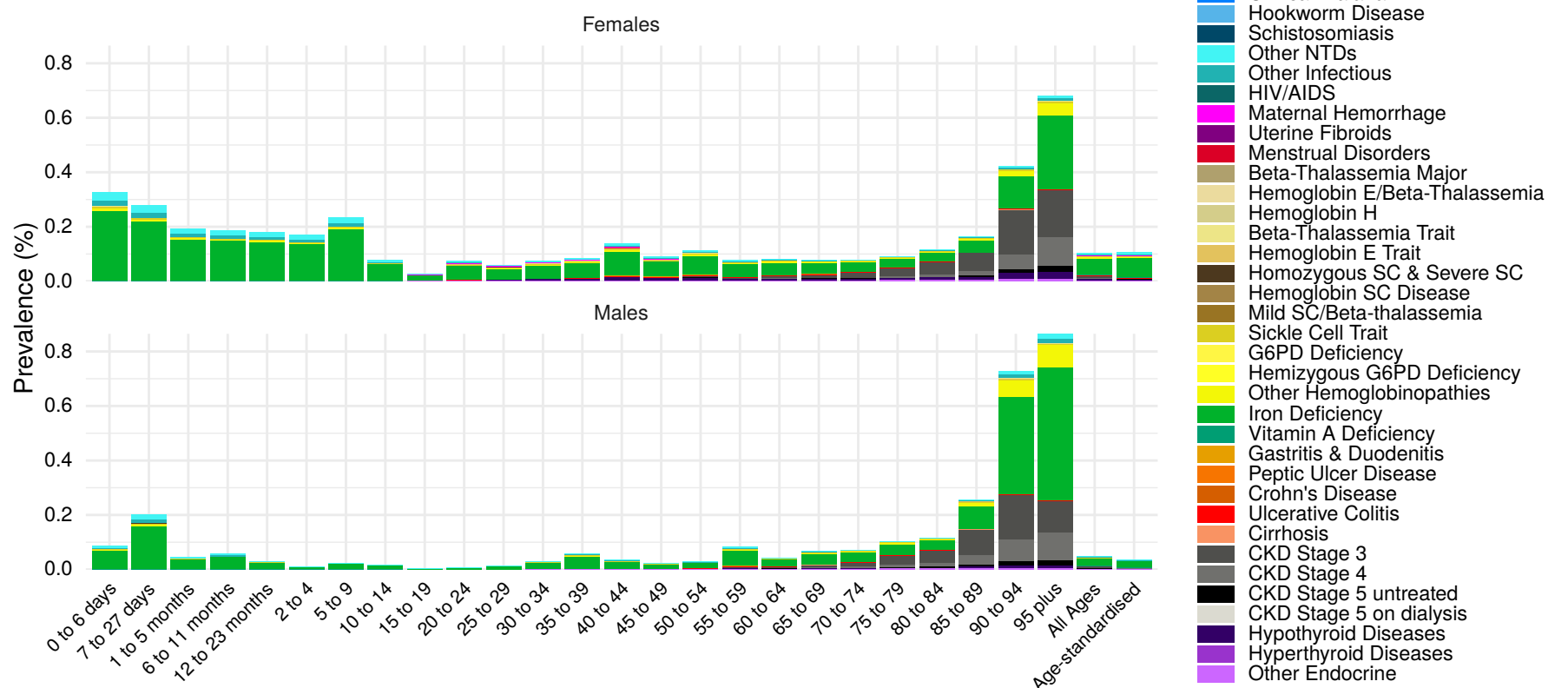


South Tyneside

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

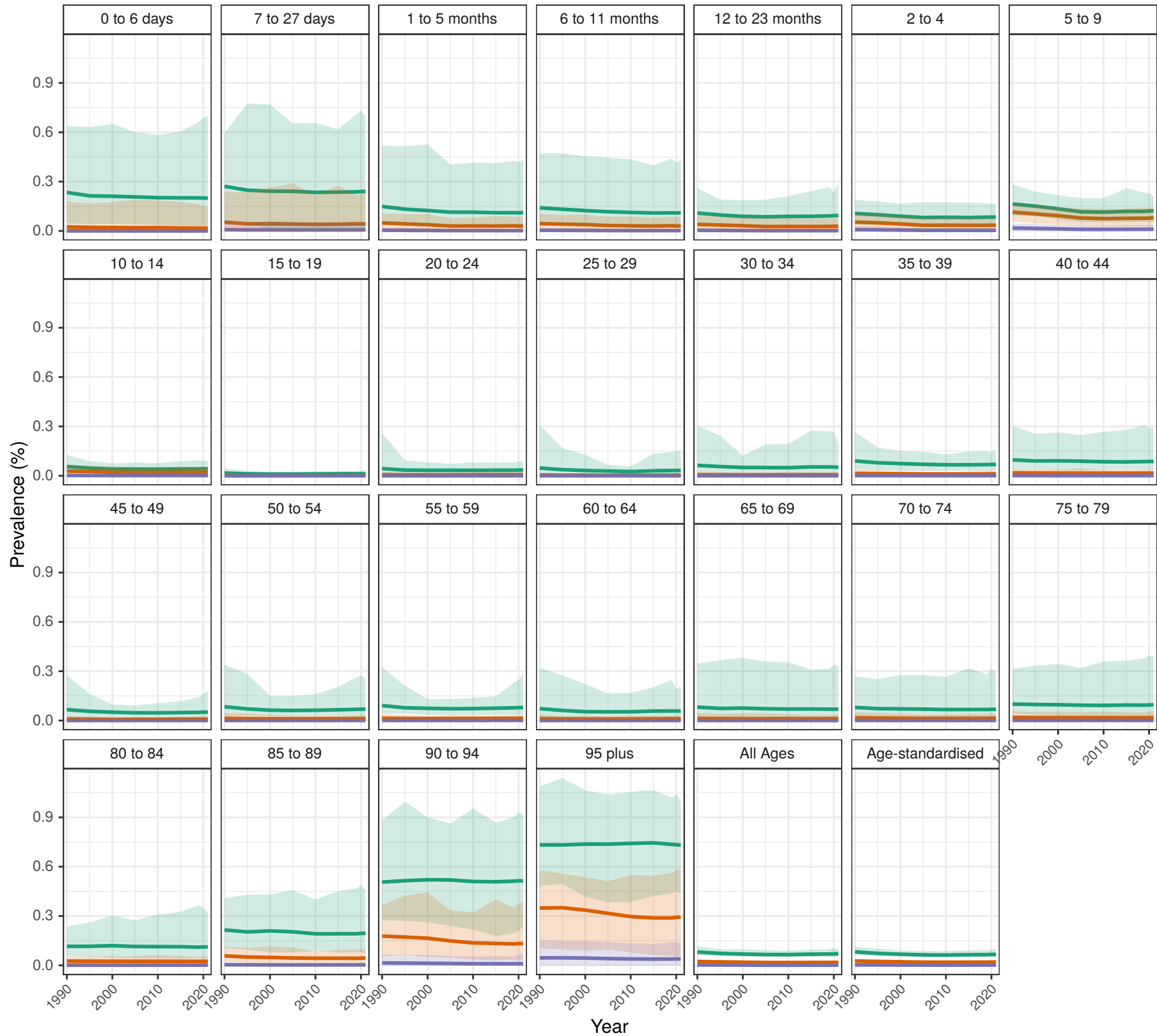


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

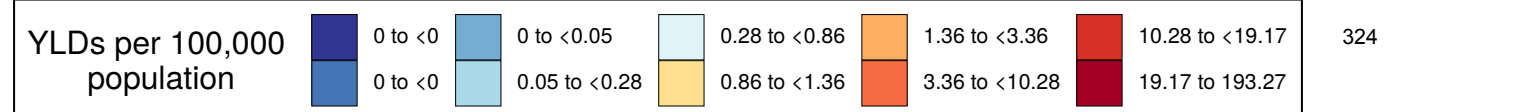
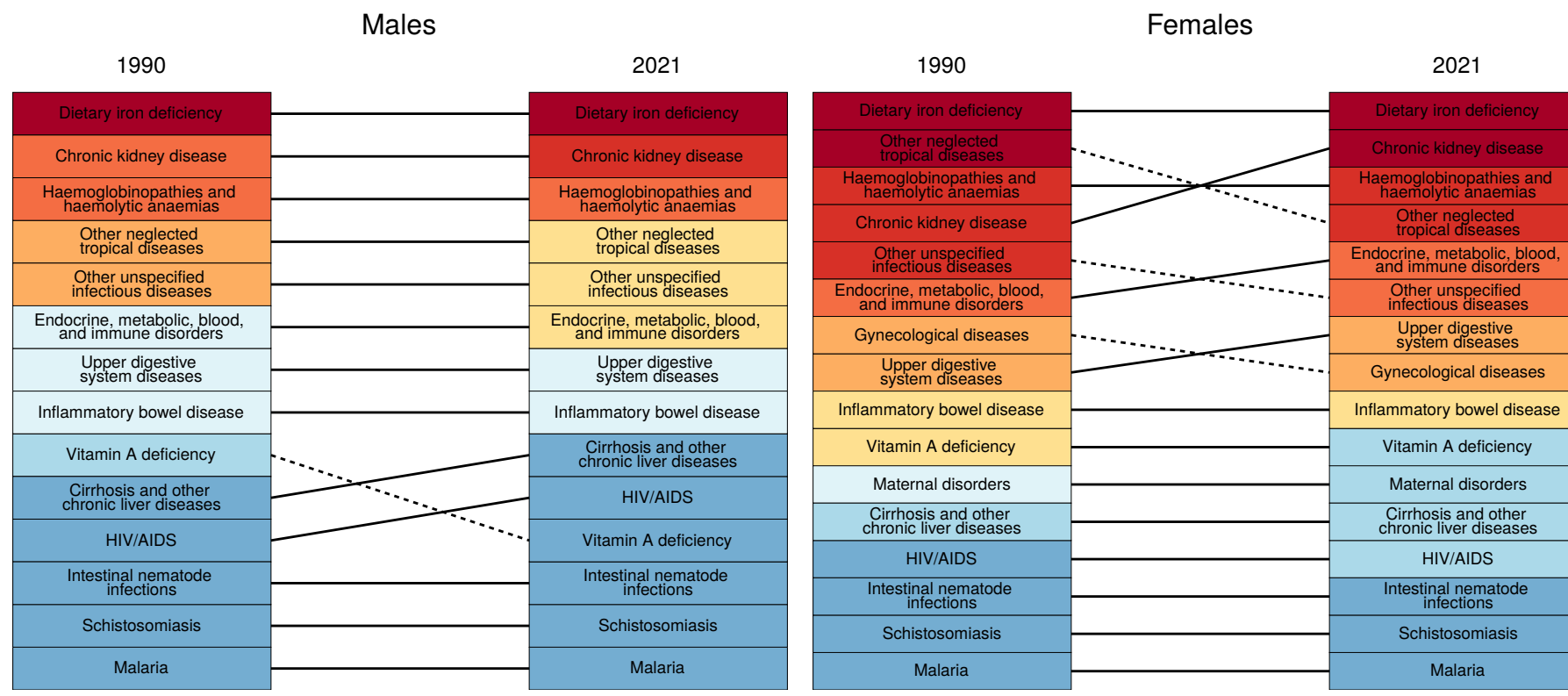
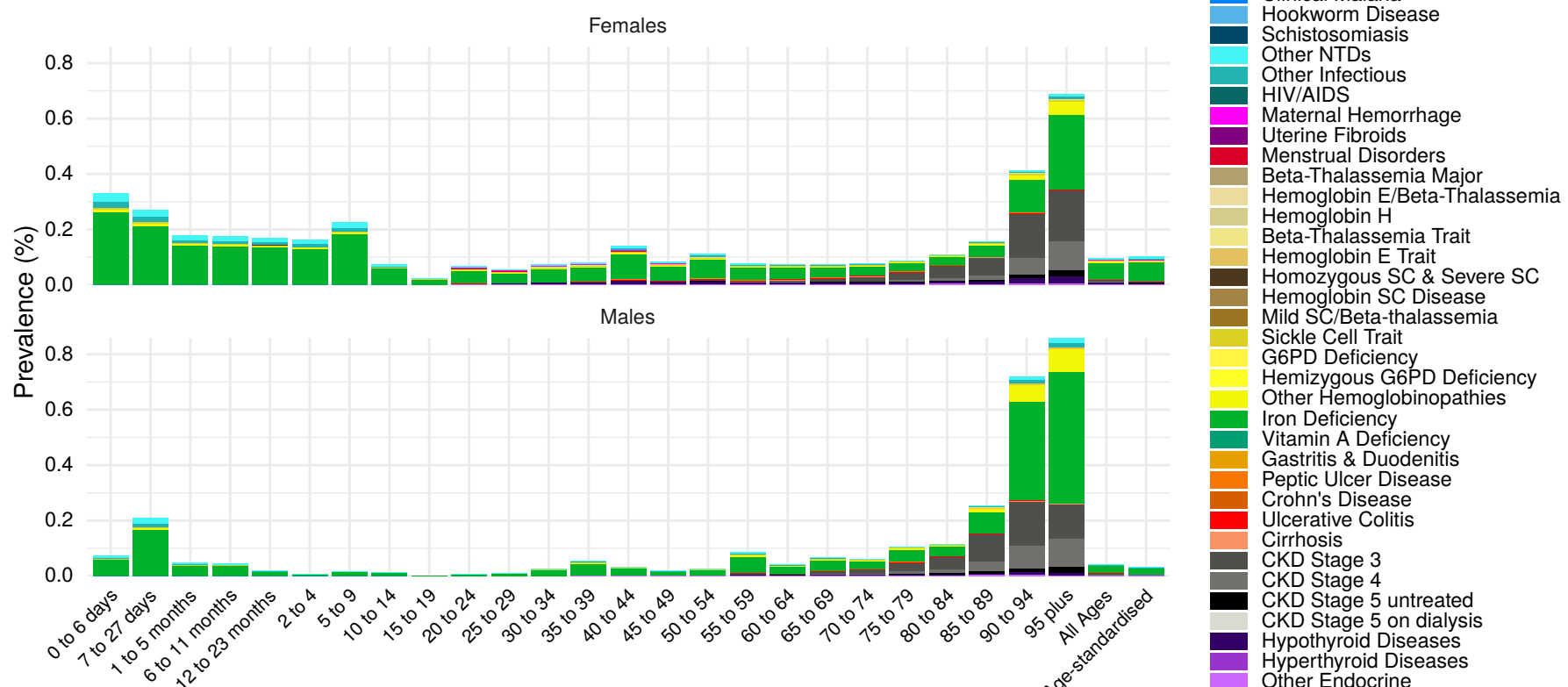


Stockton-on-Tees

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

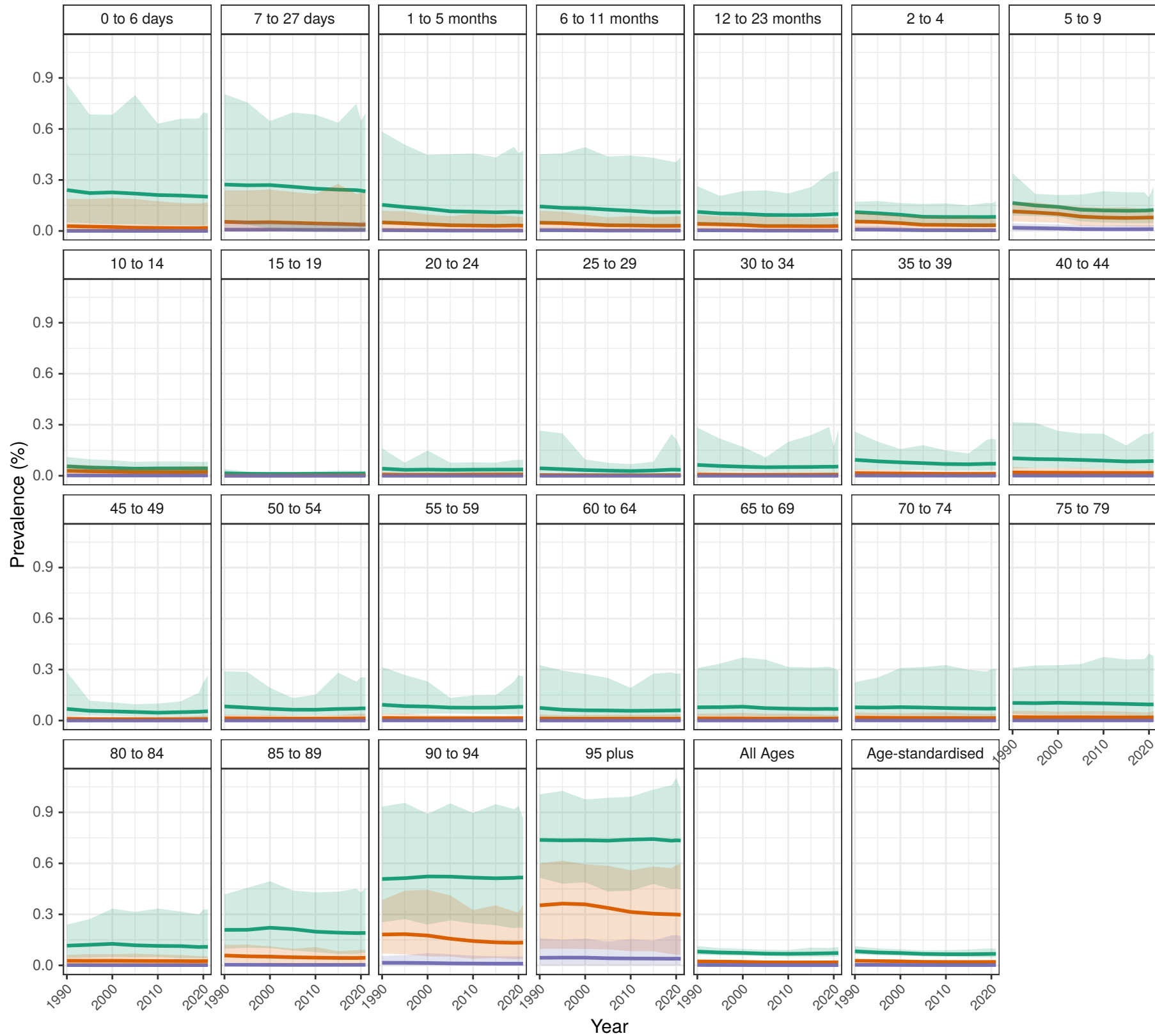


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



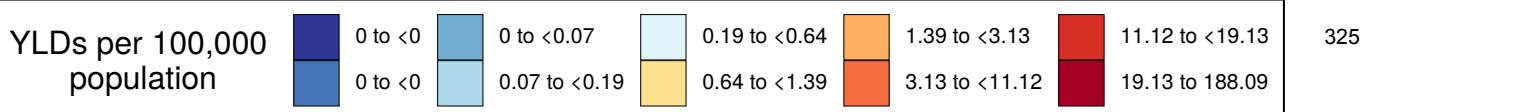
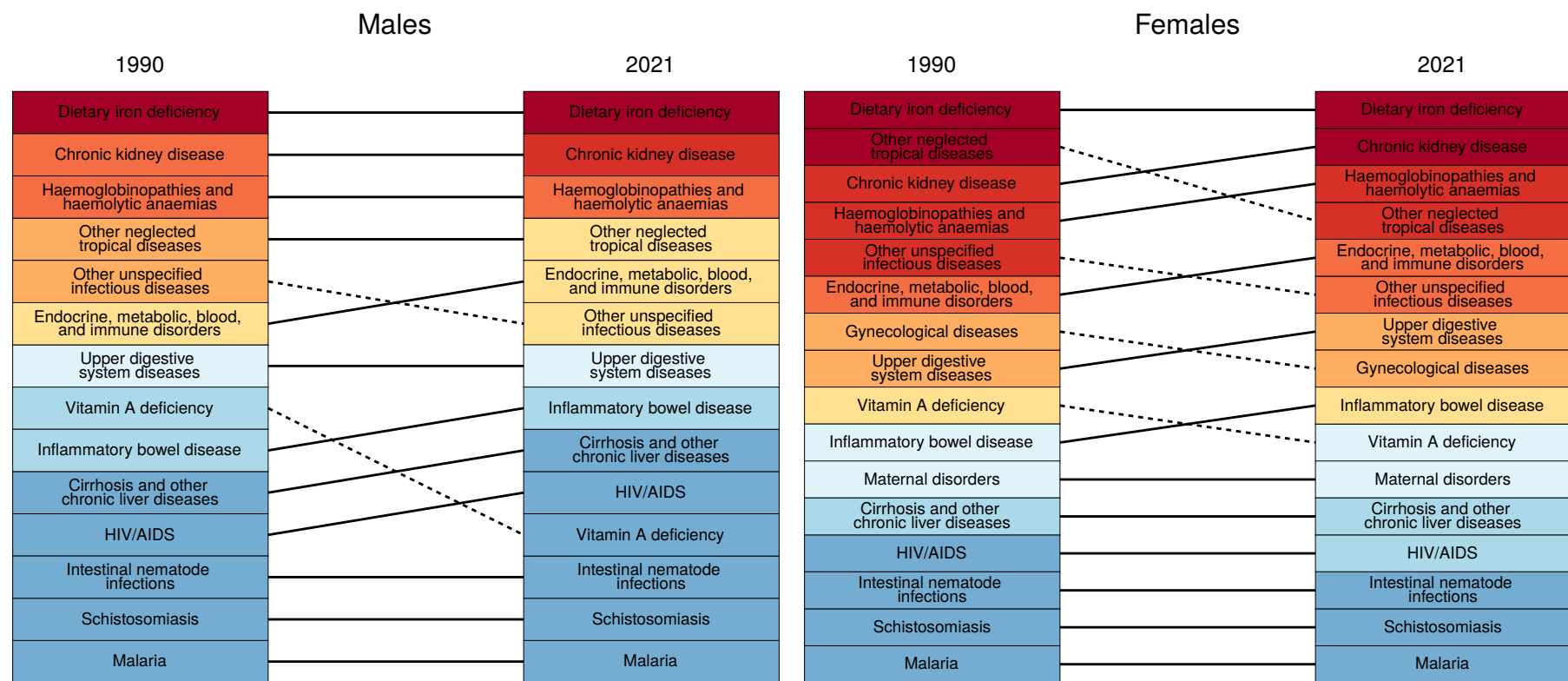
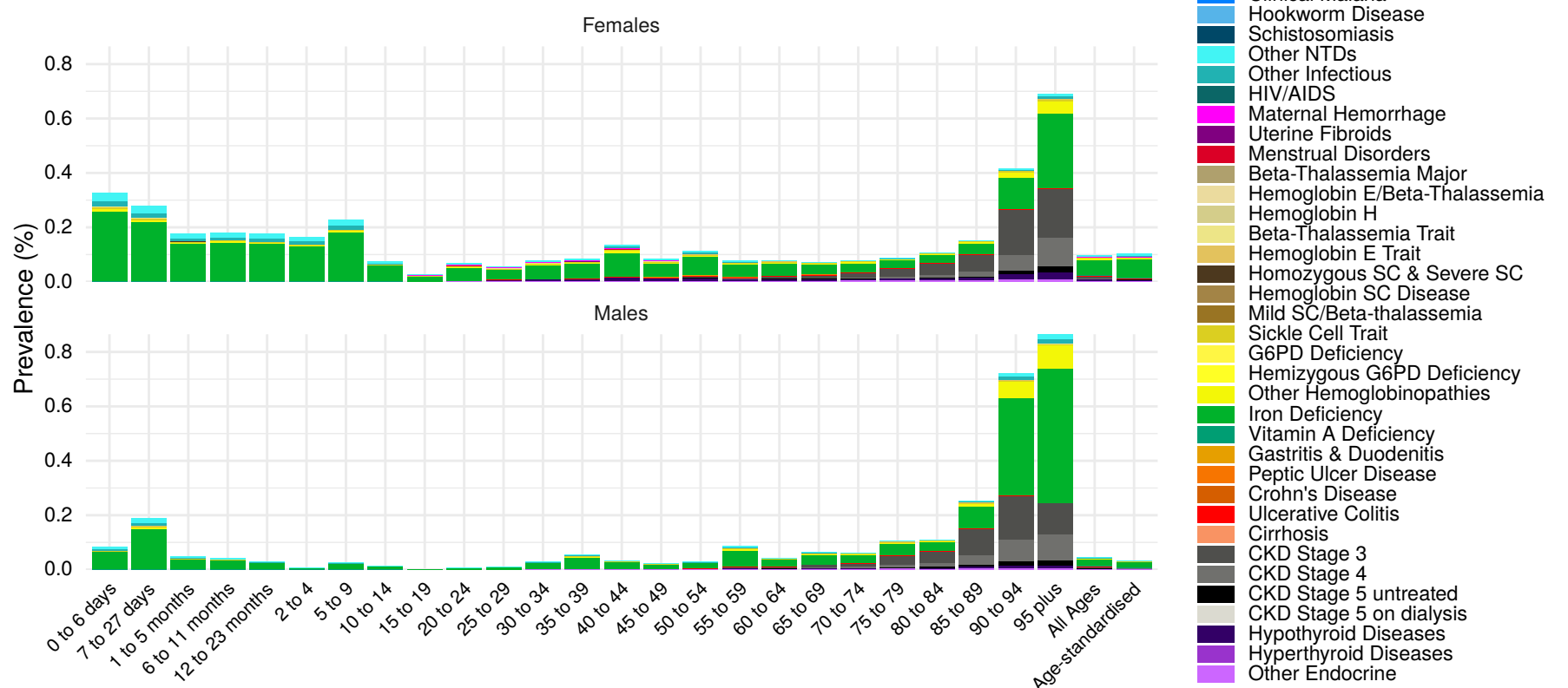
Sunderland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



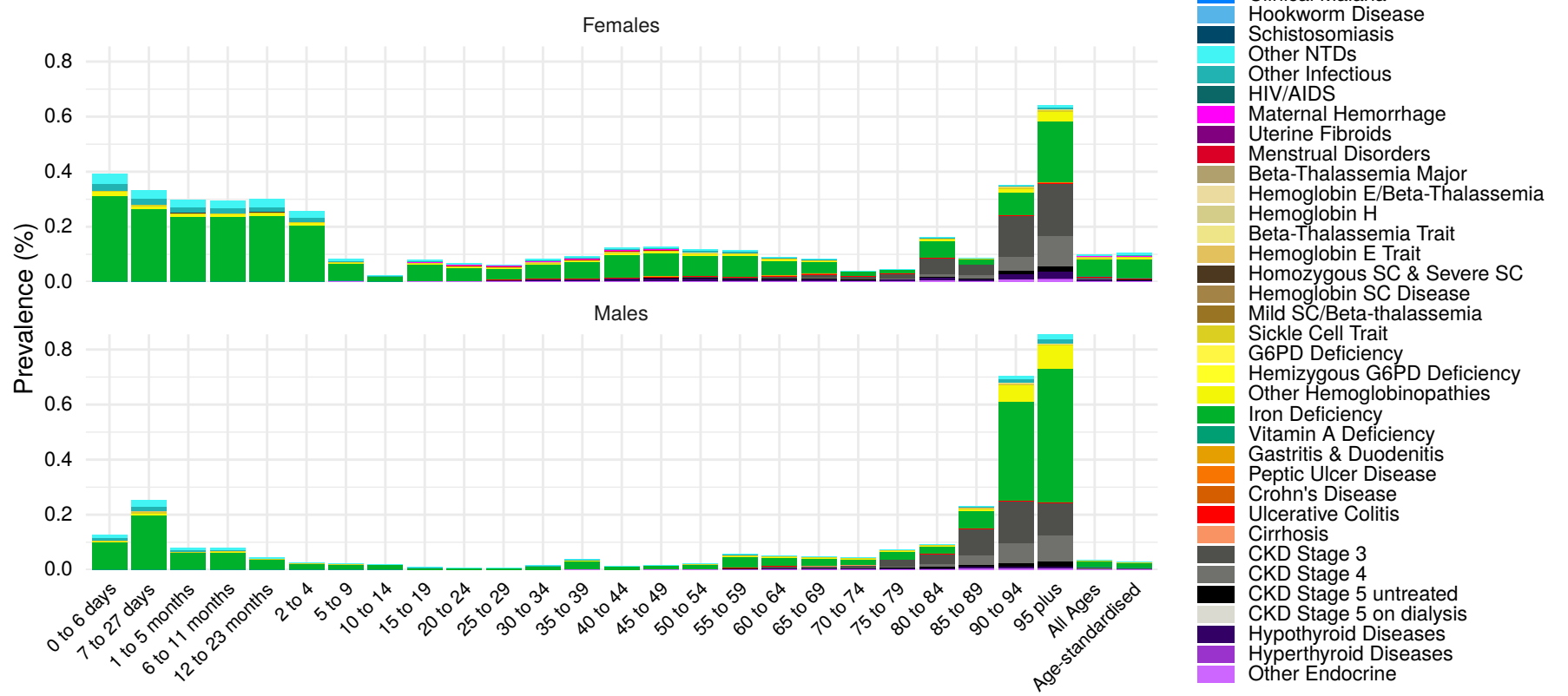
North West England

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

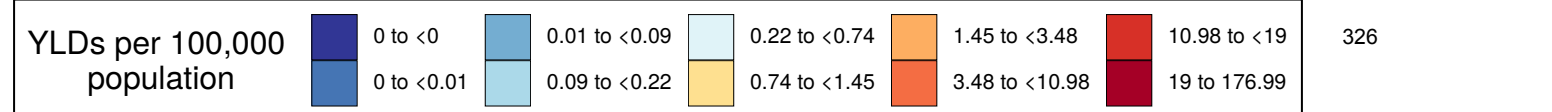
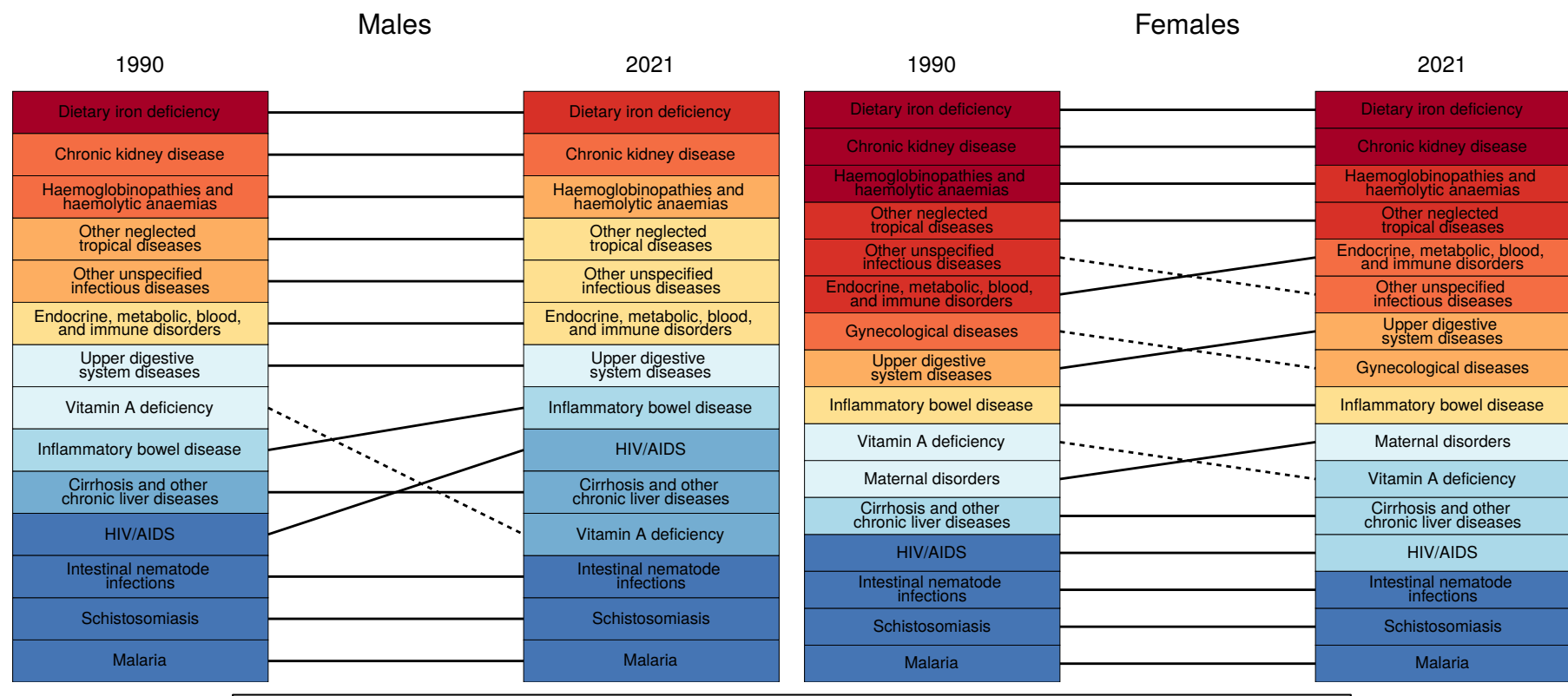


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

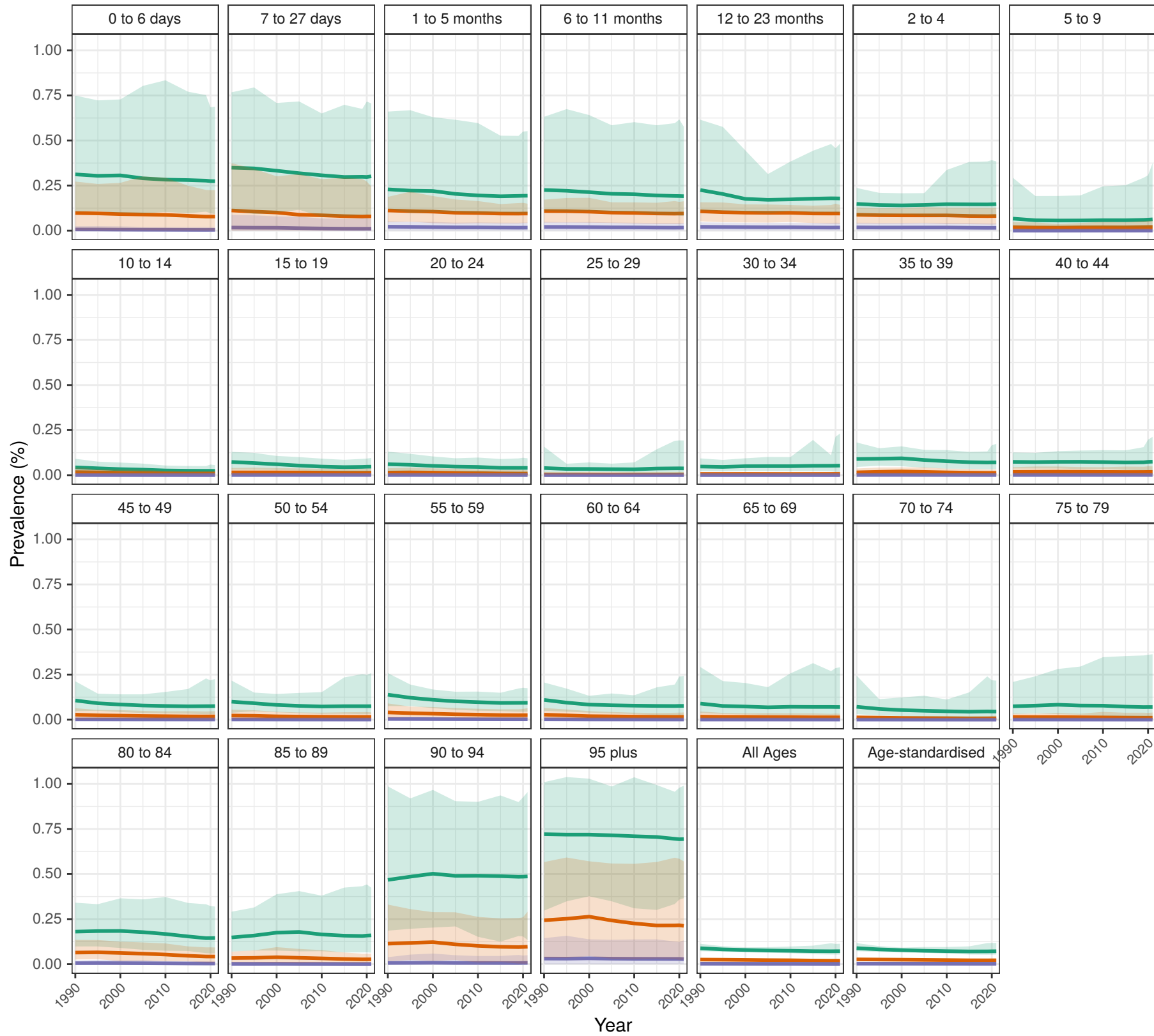


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



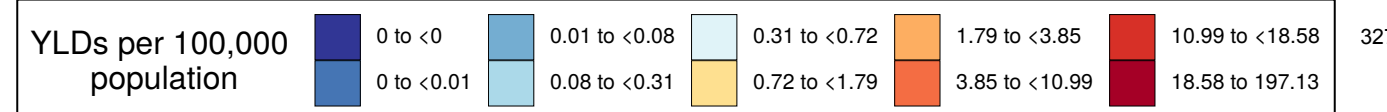
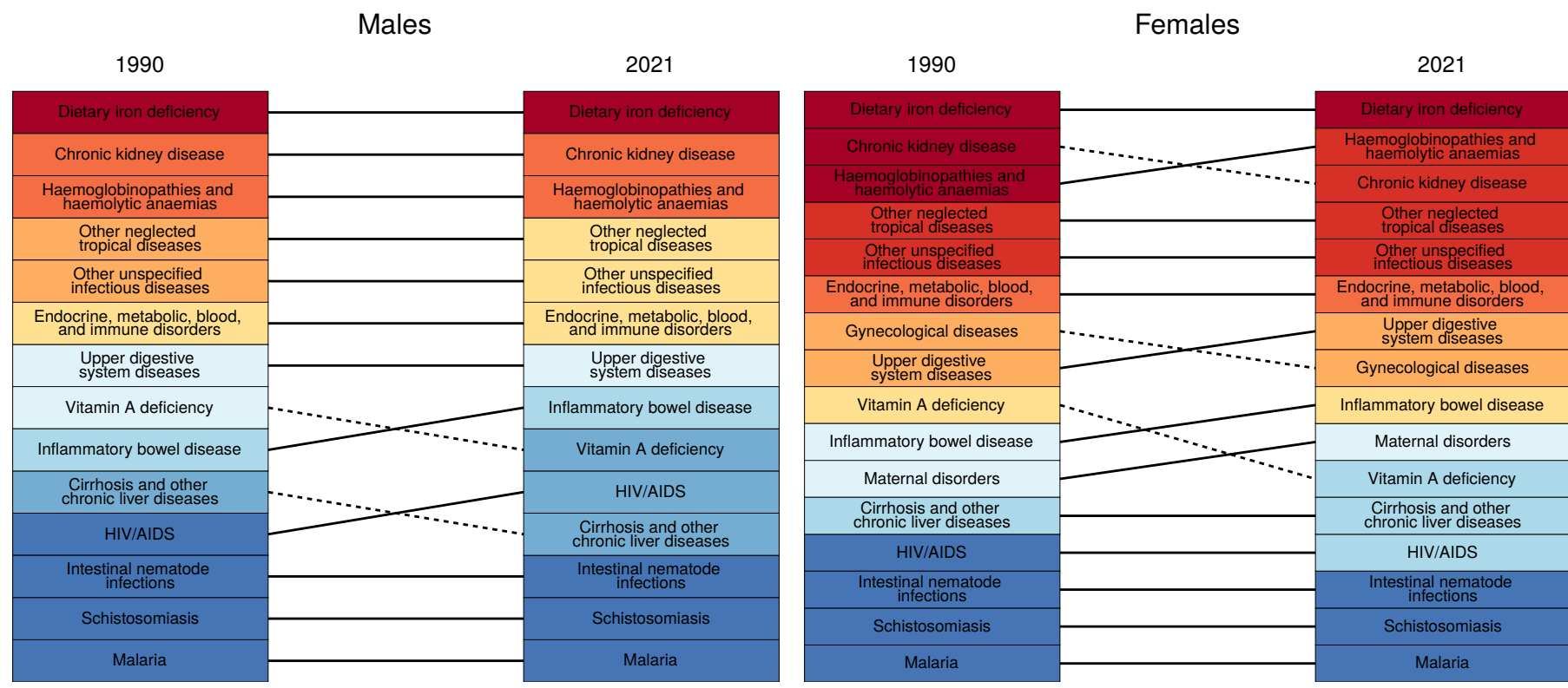
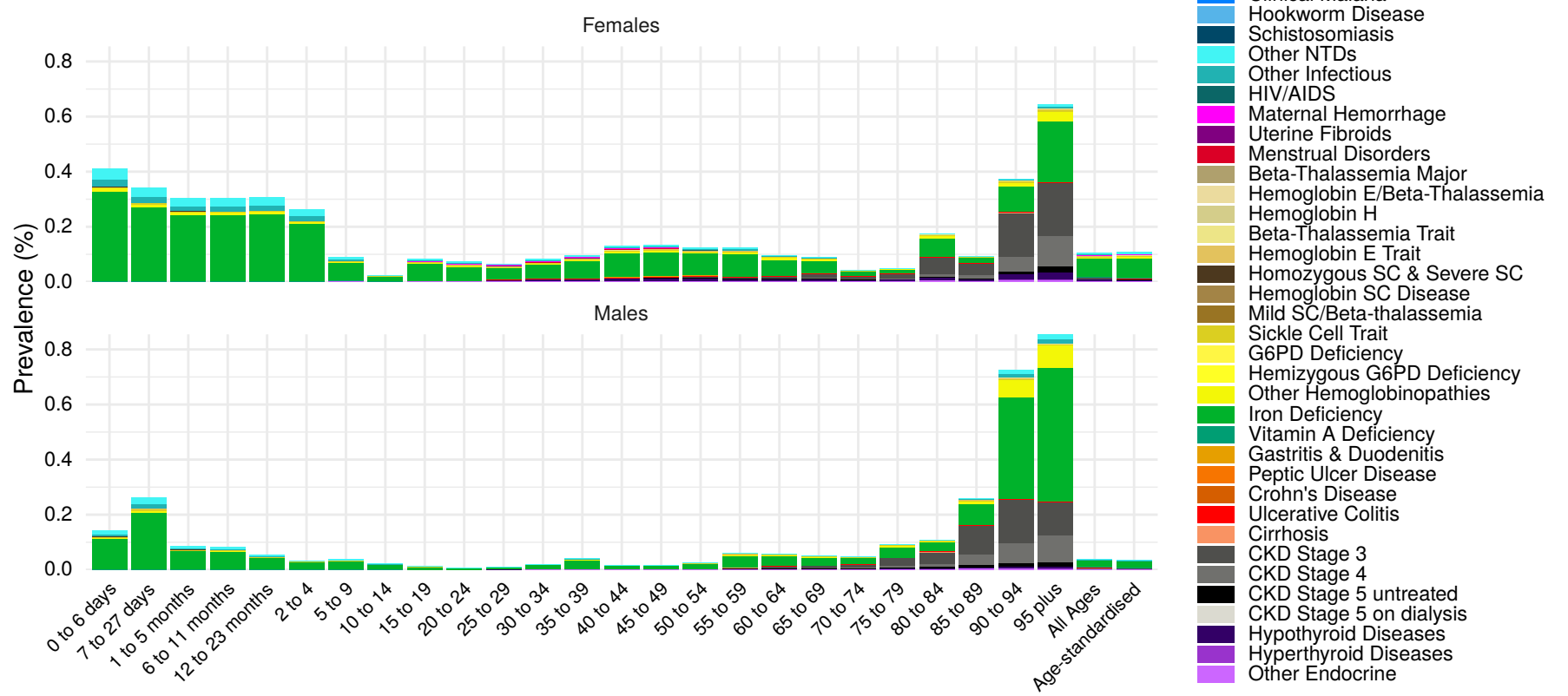
Blackburn with Darwen

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



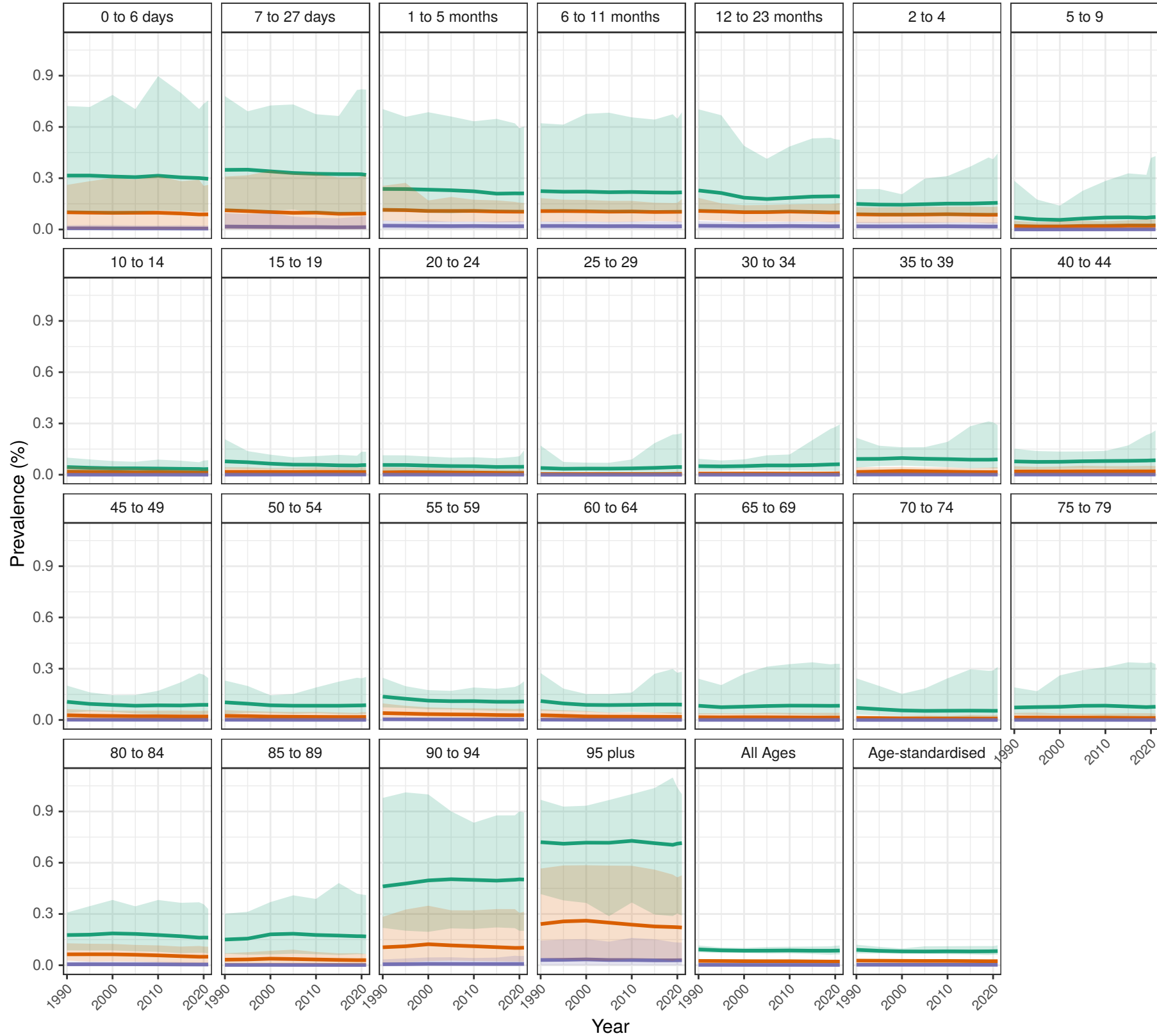
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

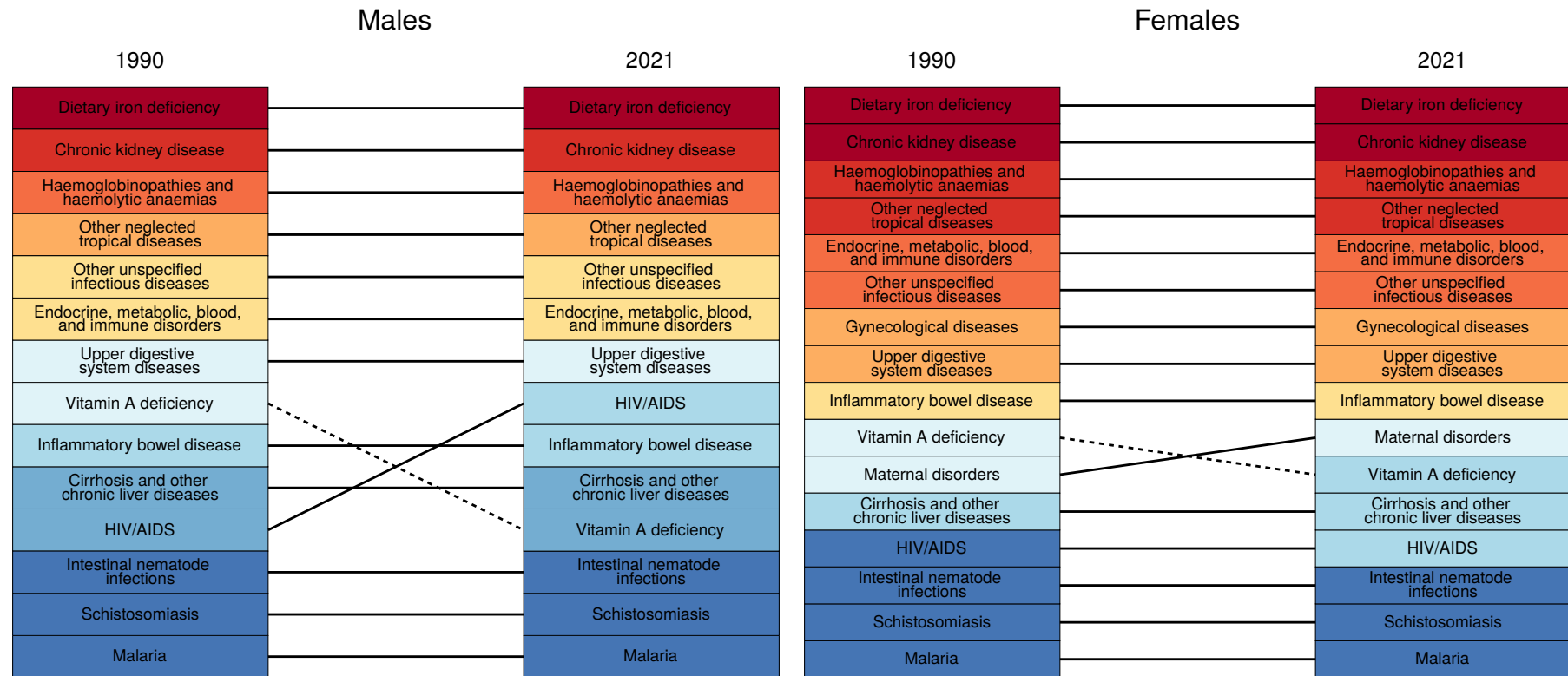
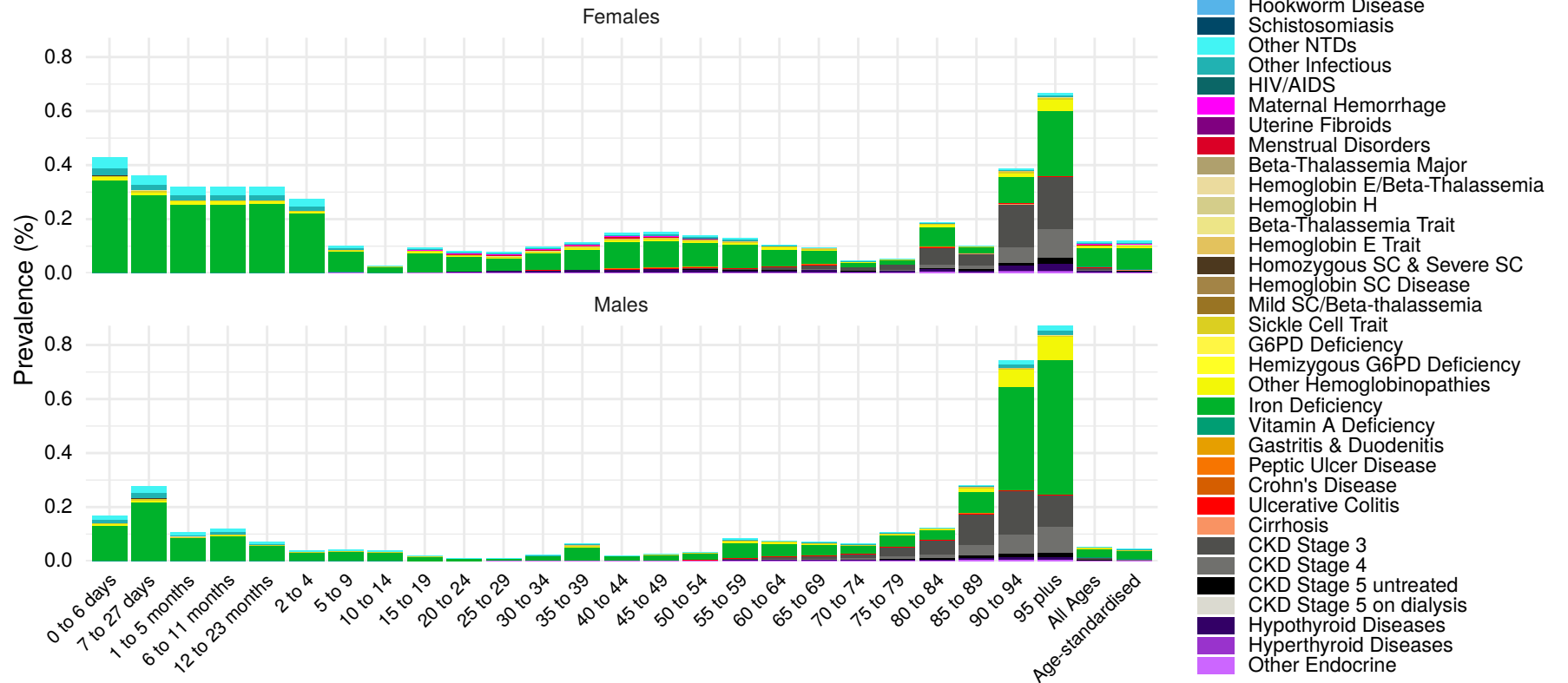


Blackpool

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0	0.01 to <0.13	0.3 to <0.8	2.05 to <5.2	12.43 to <22.95
0 to <0.01	0.13 to <0.3	0.8 to <2.05	5.2 to <12.43	22.95 to 176.01

328

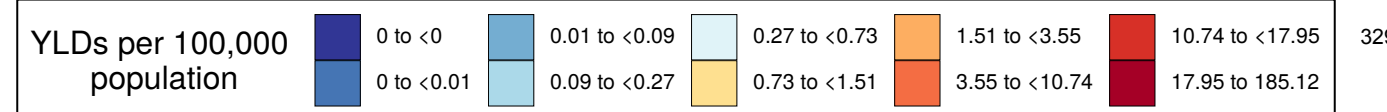
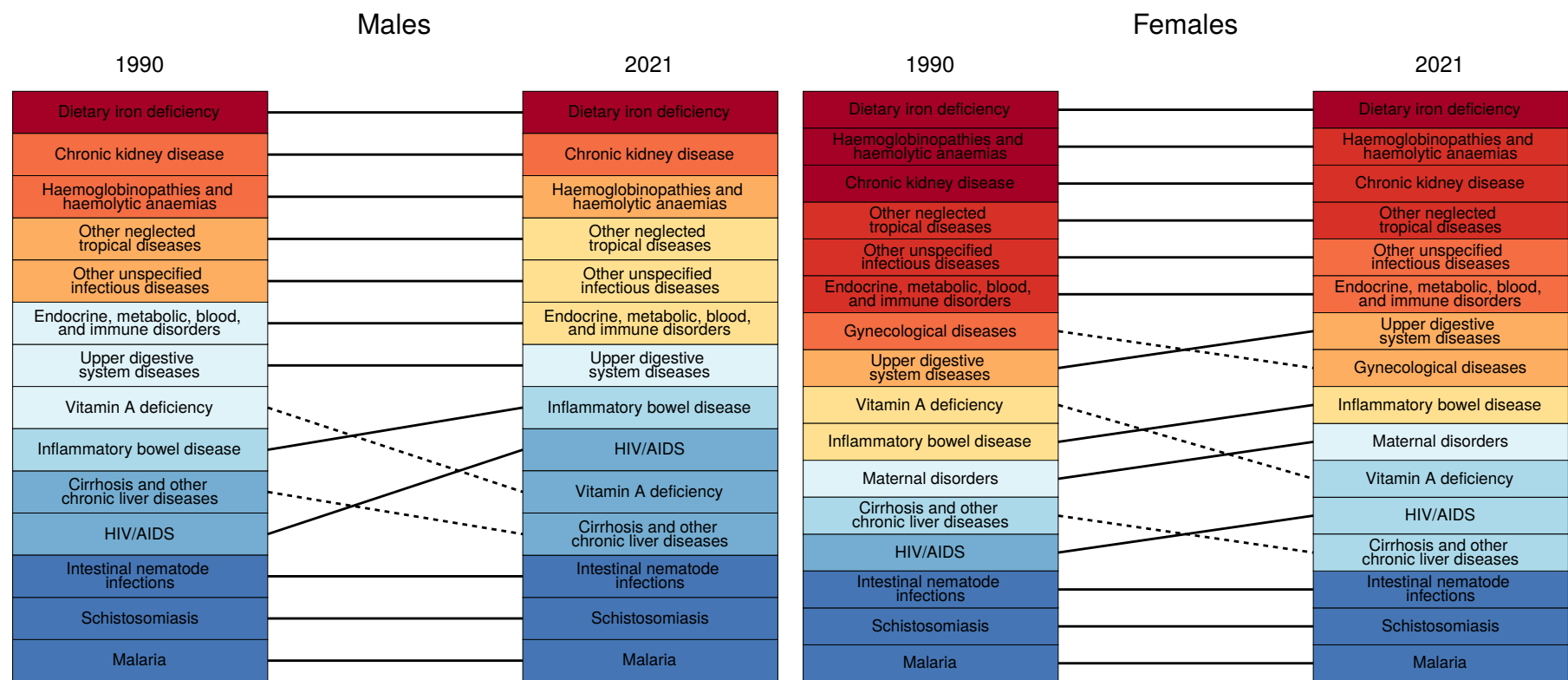
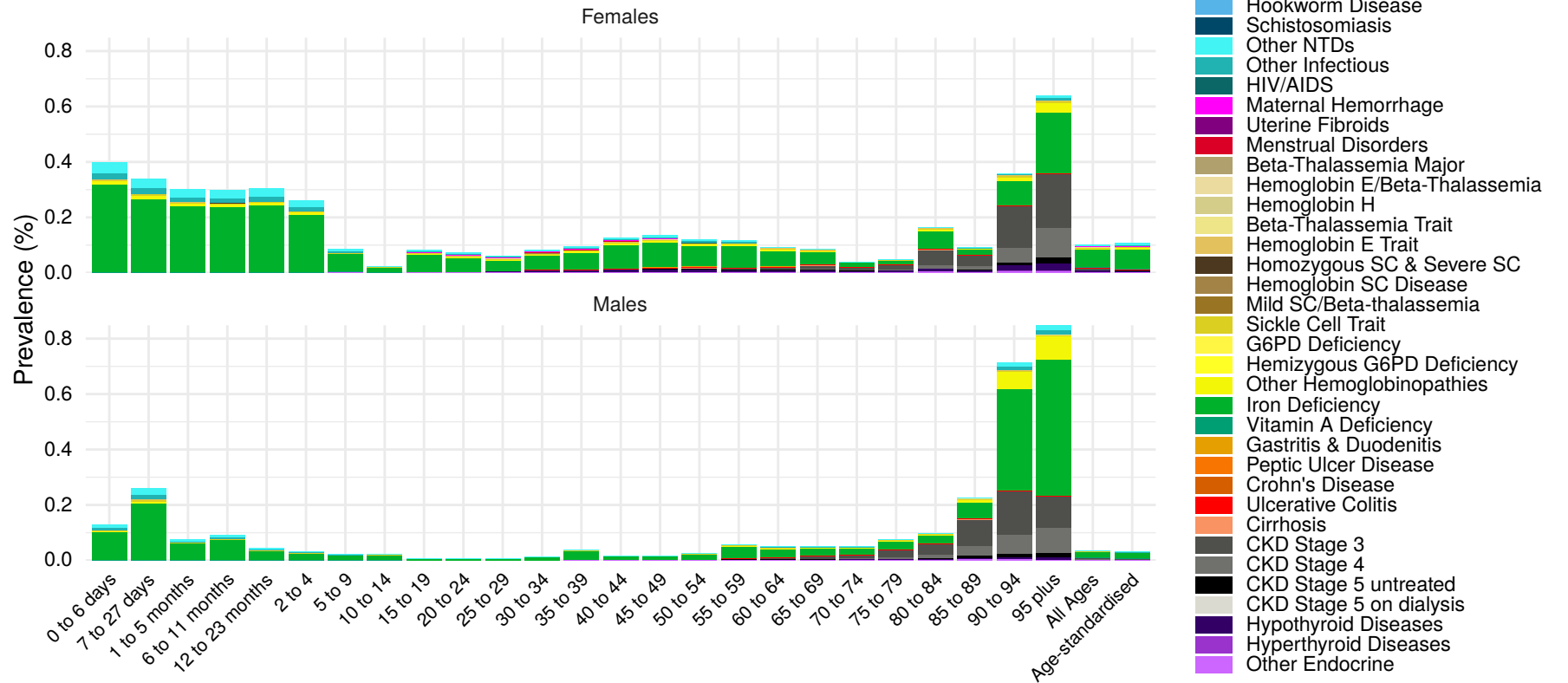
Bolton

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

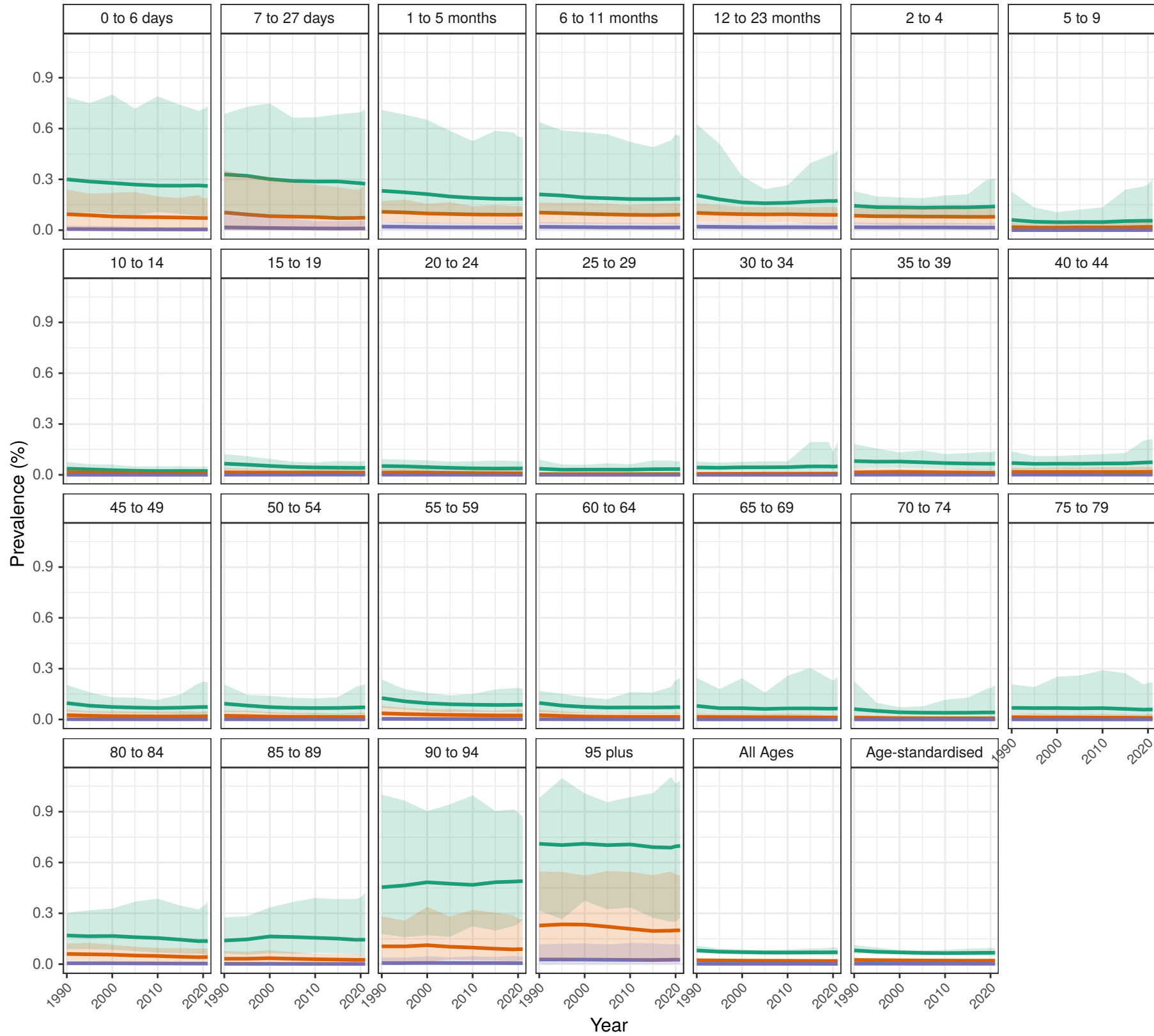
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

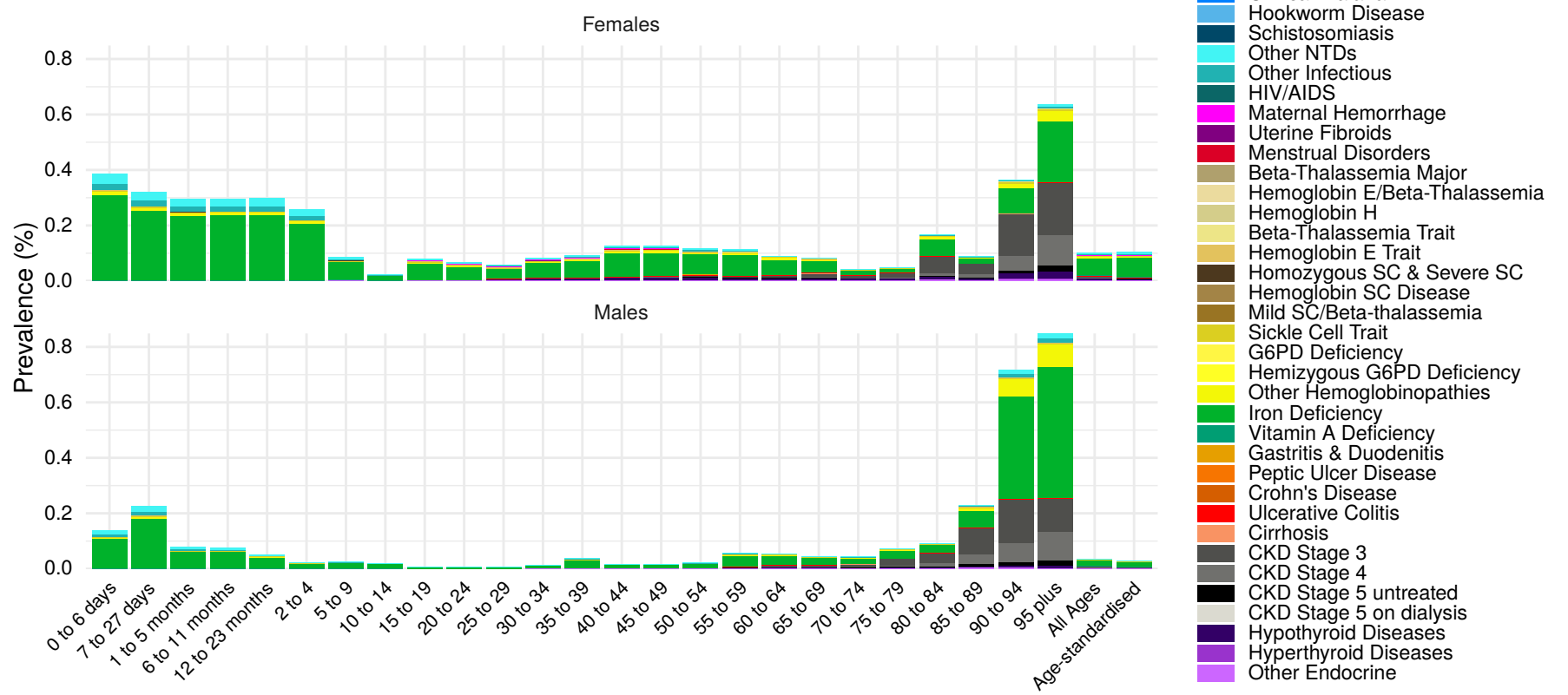
Bury

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

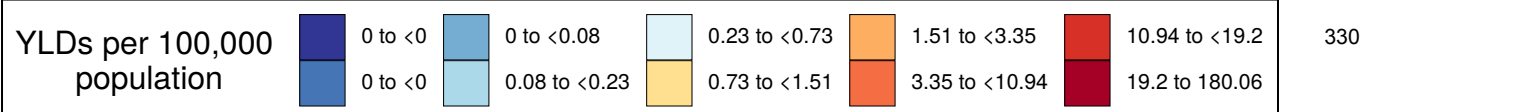
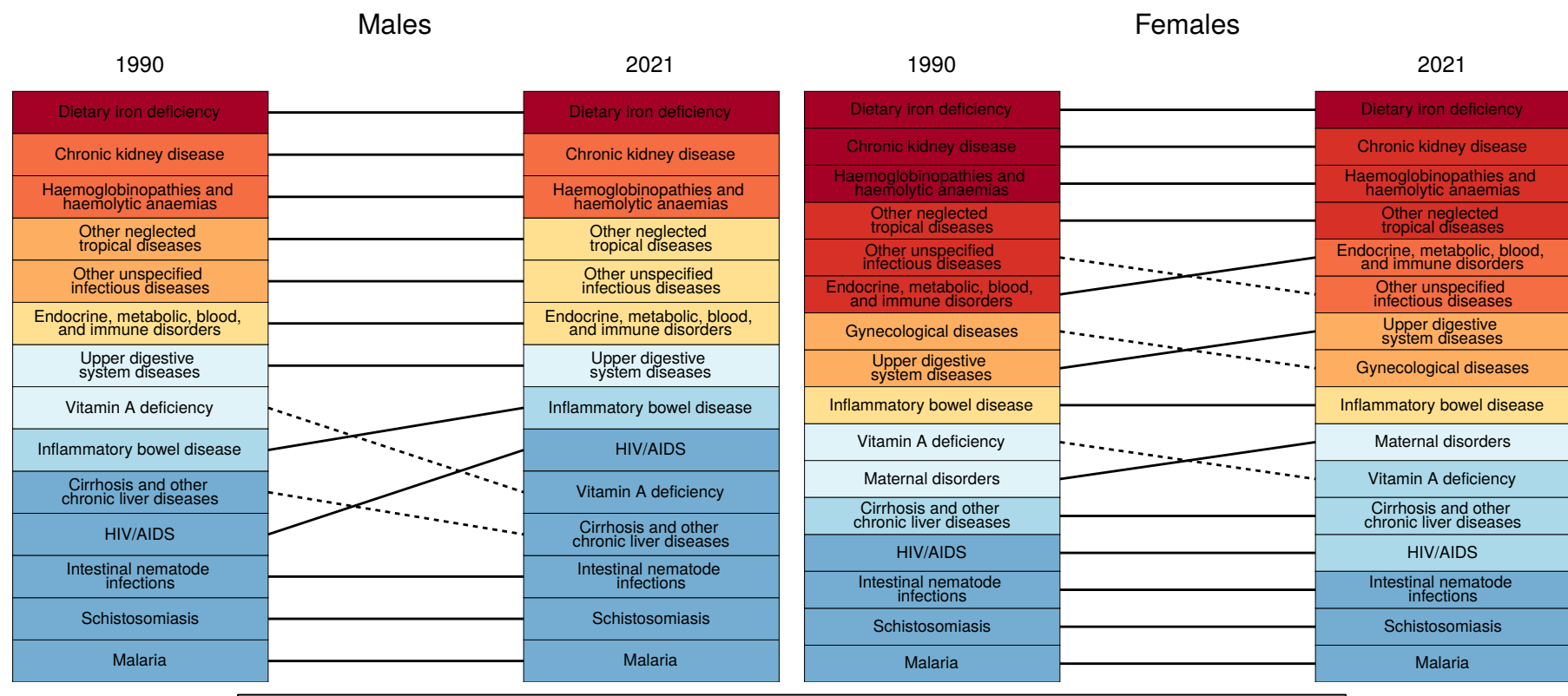


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

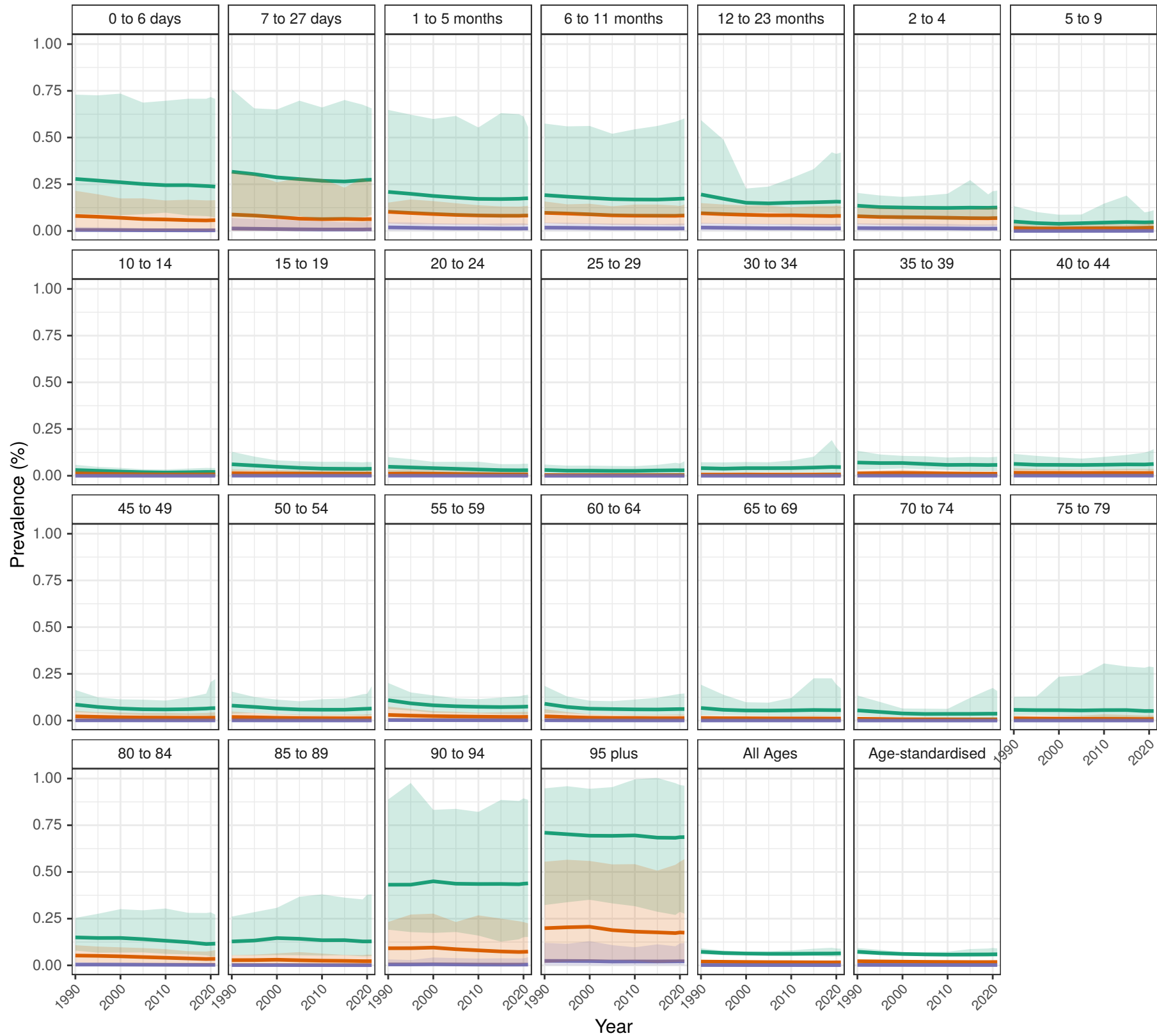


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

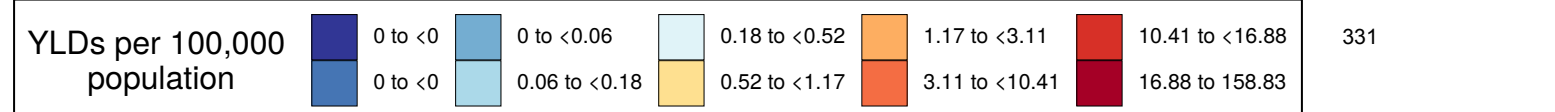
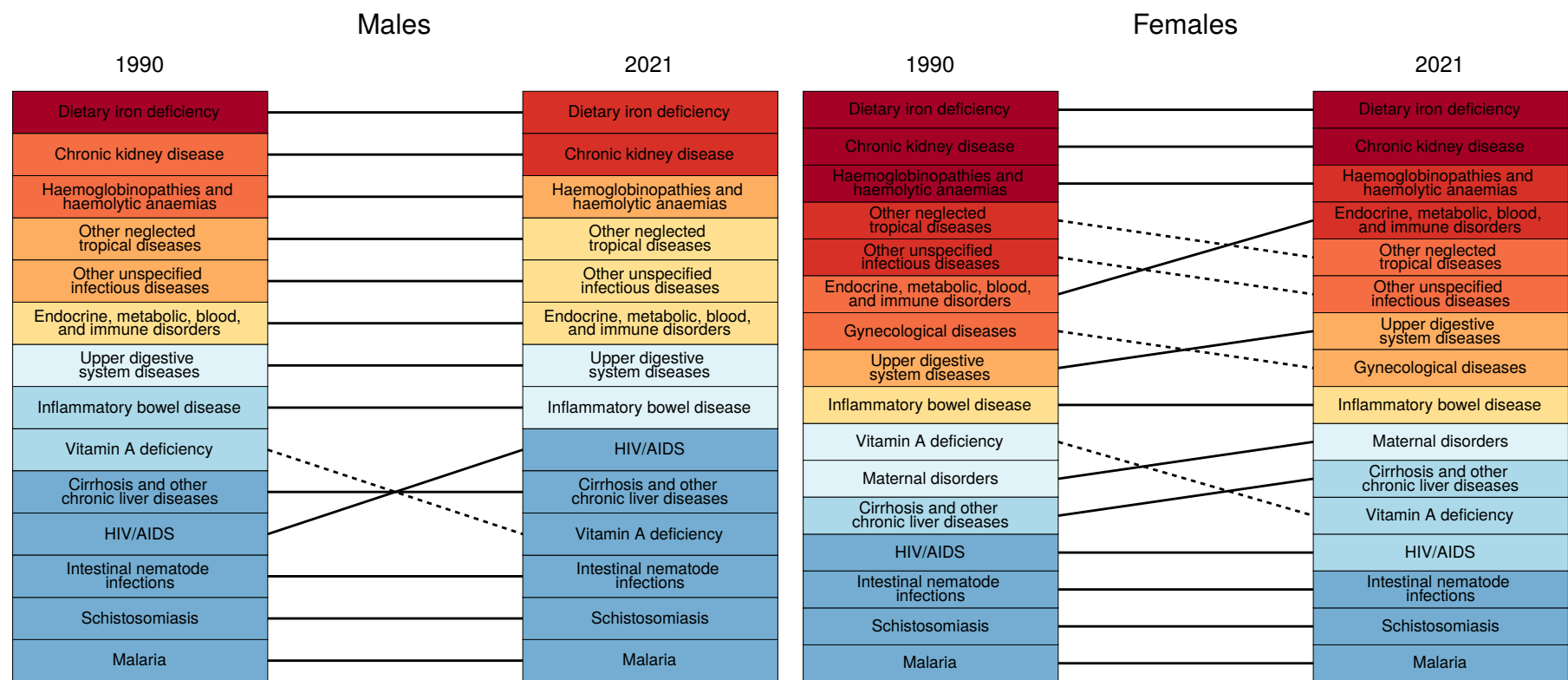
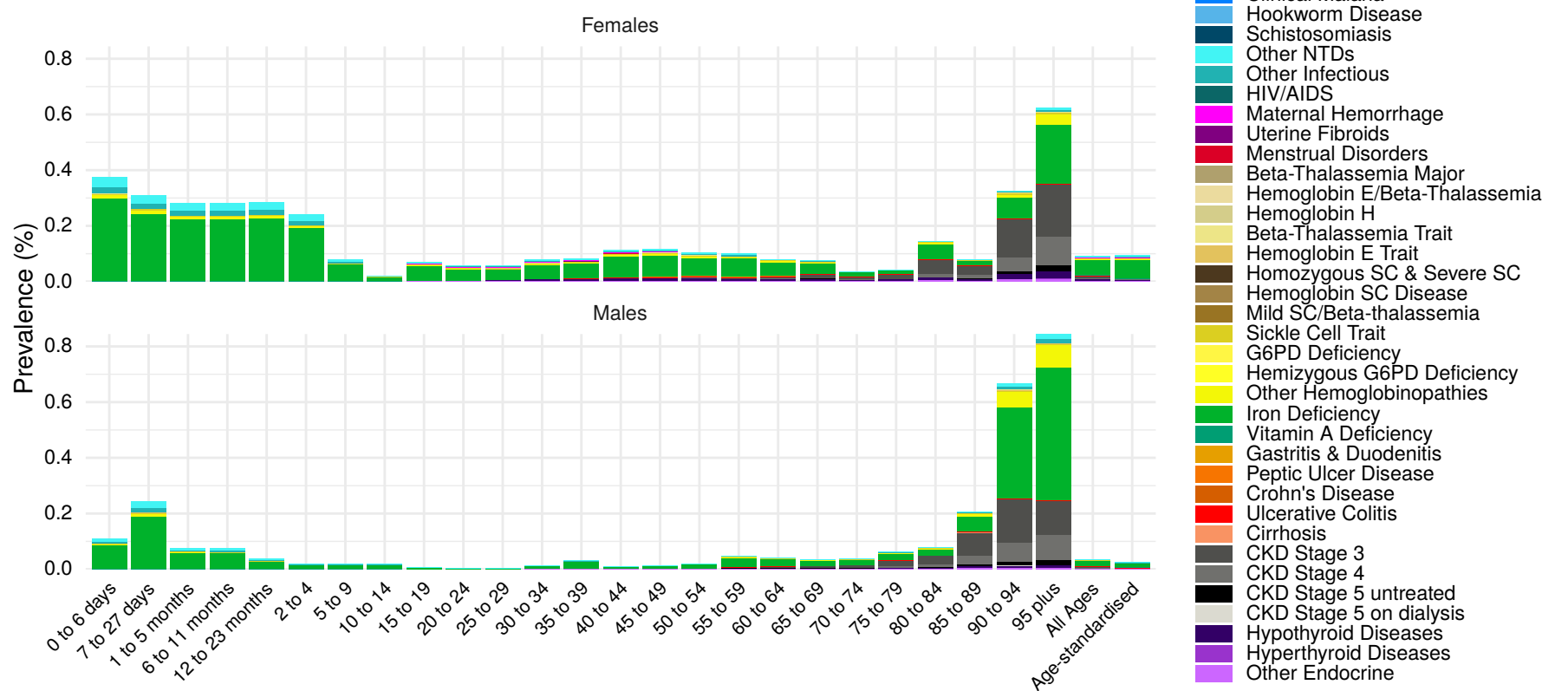


Cheshire East

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

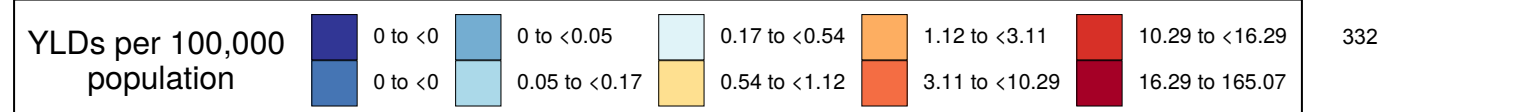
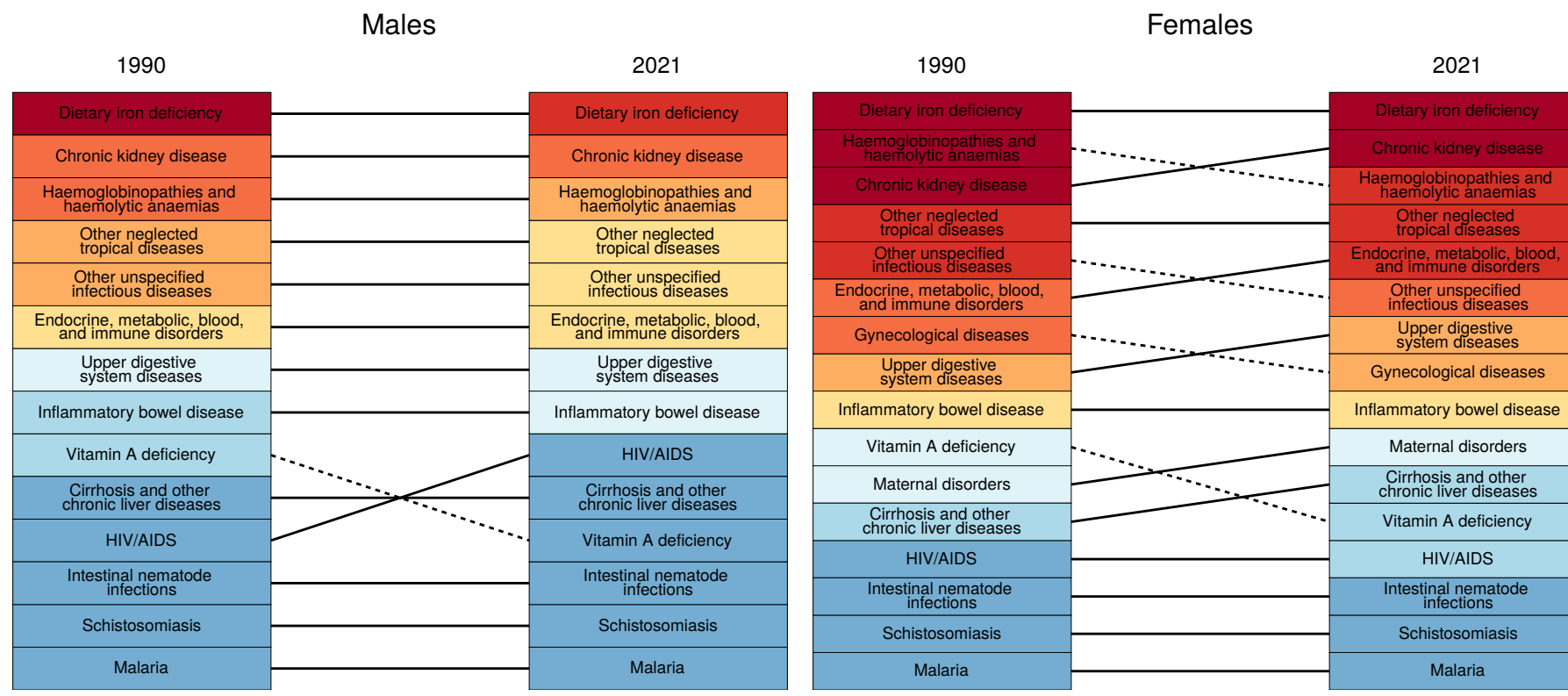
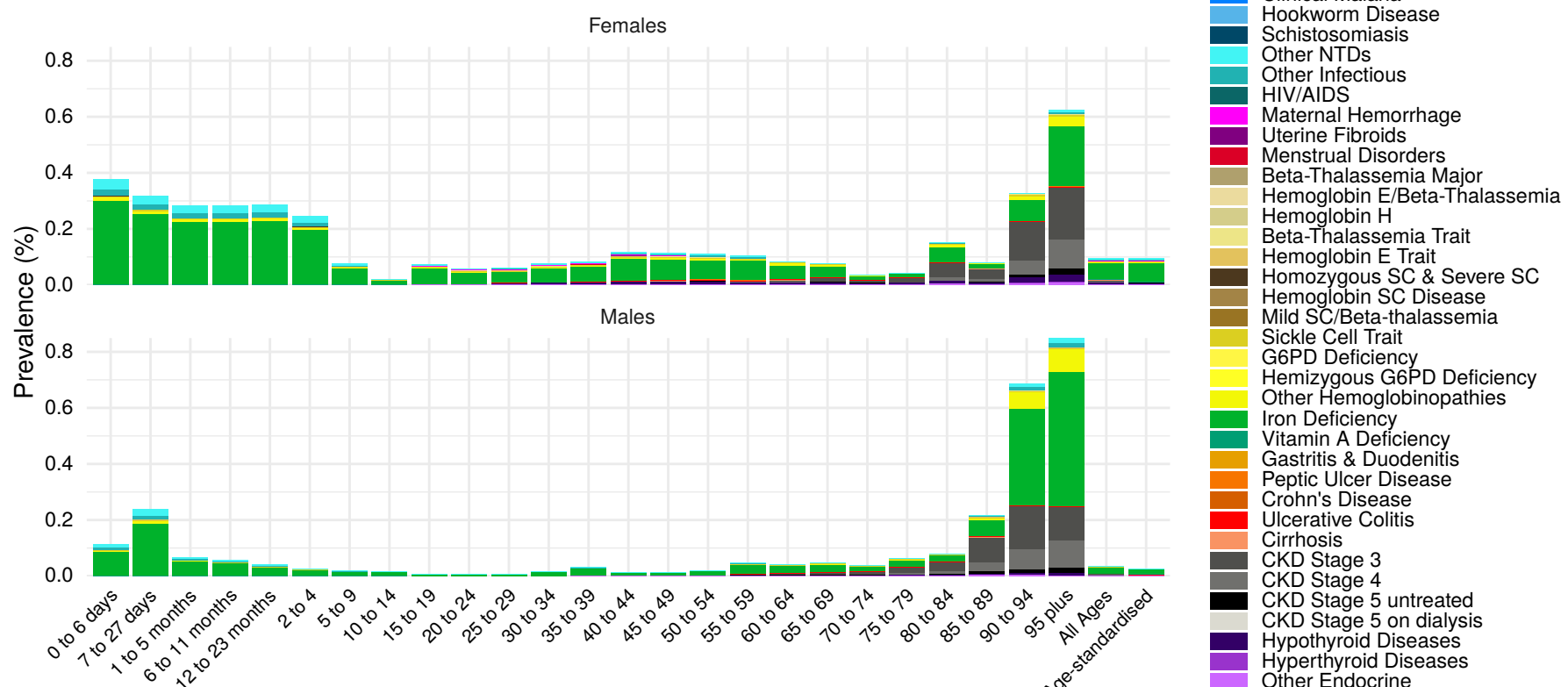


Cheshire West and Chester

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

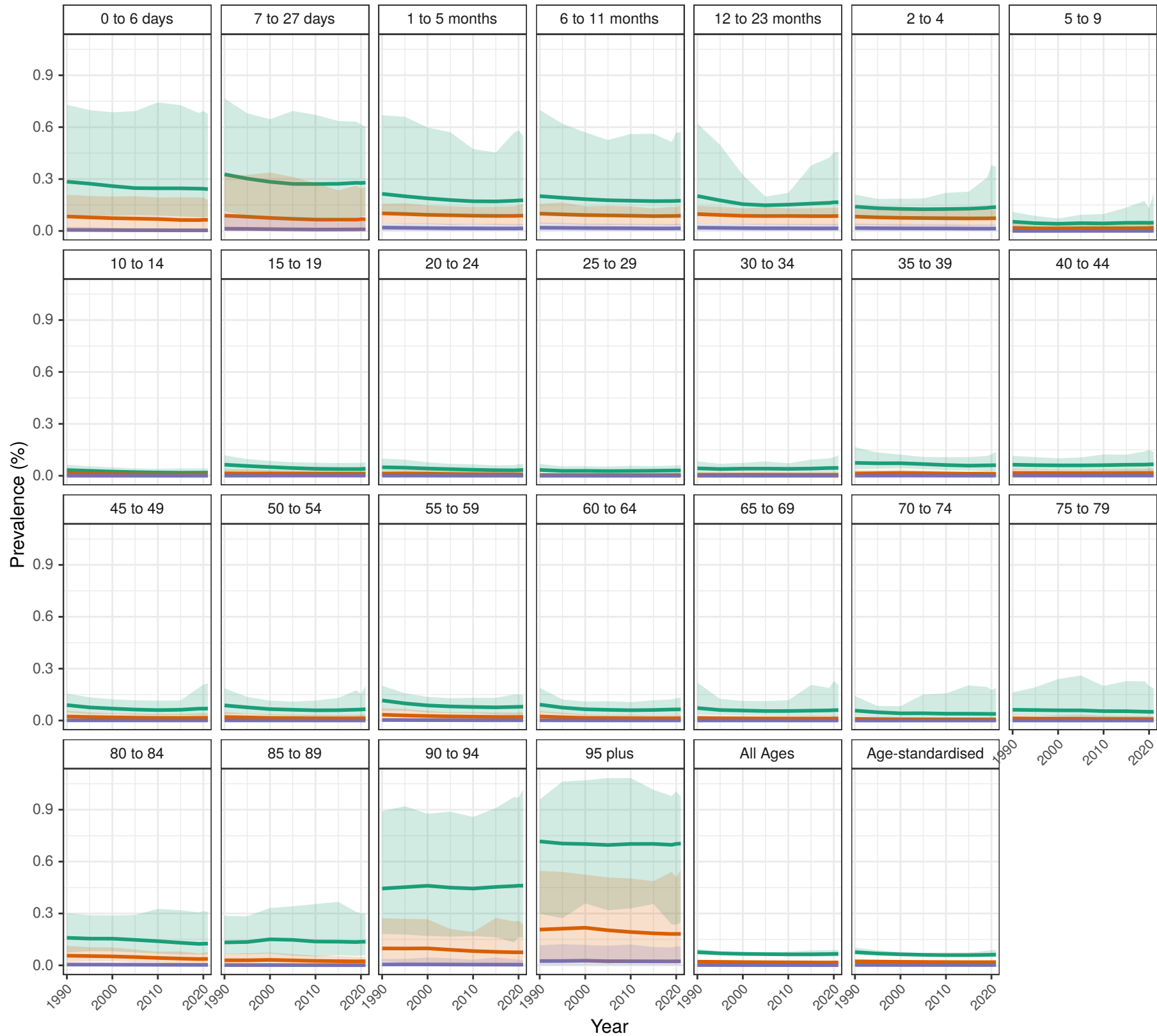


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



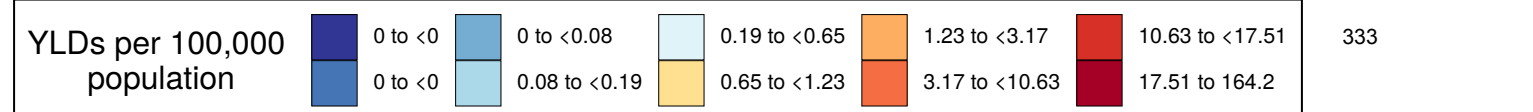
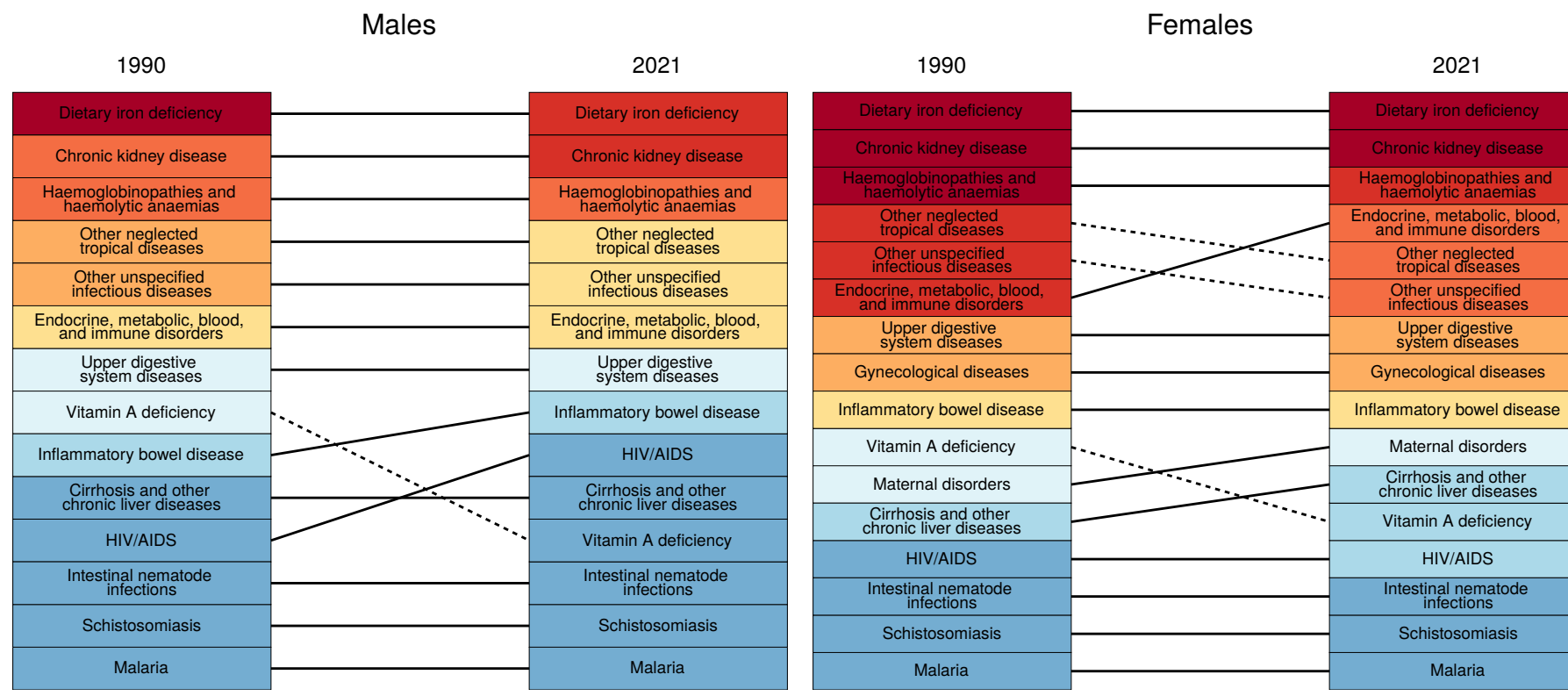
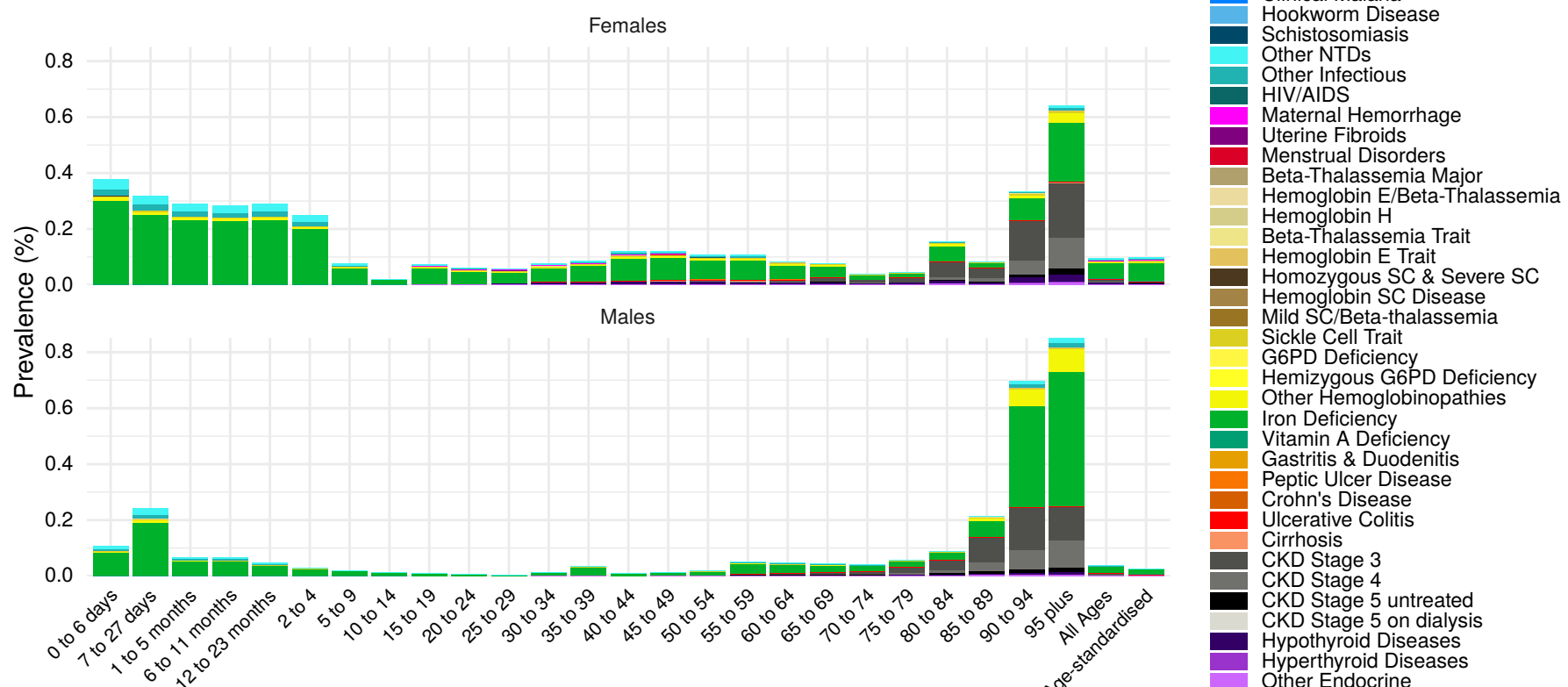
Cumbria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



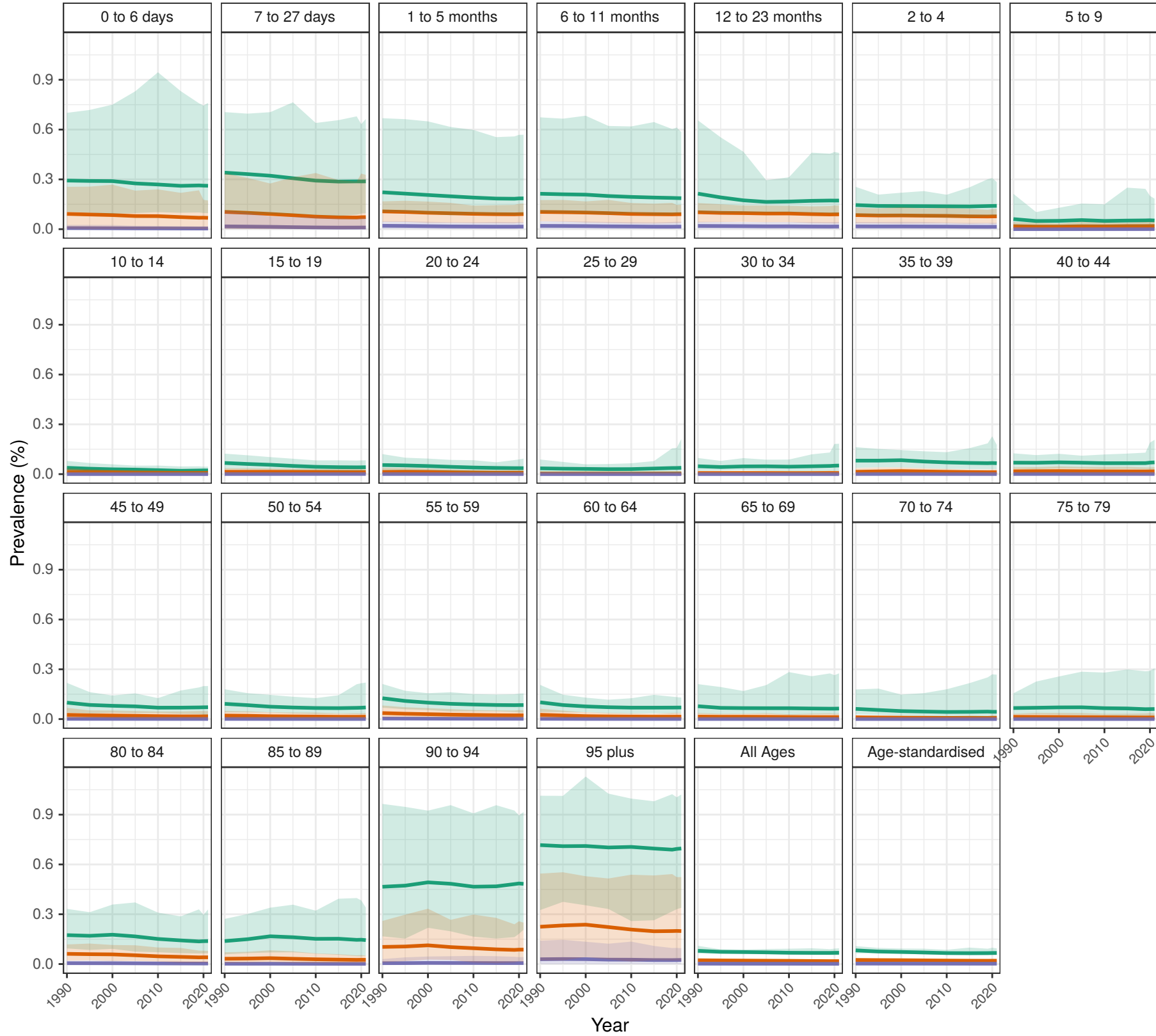
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



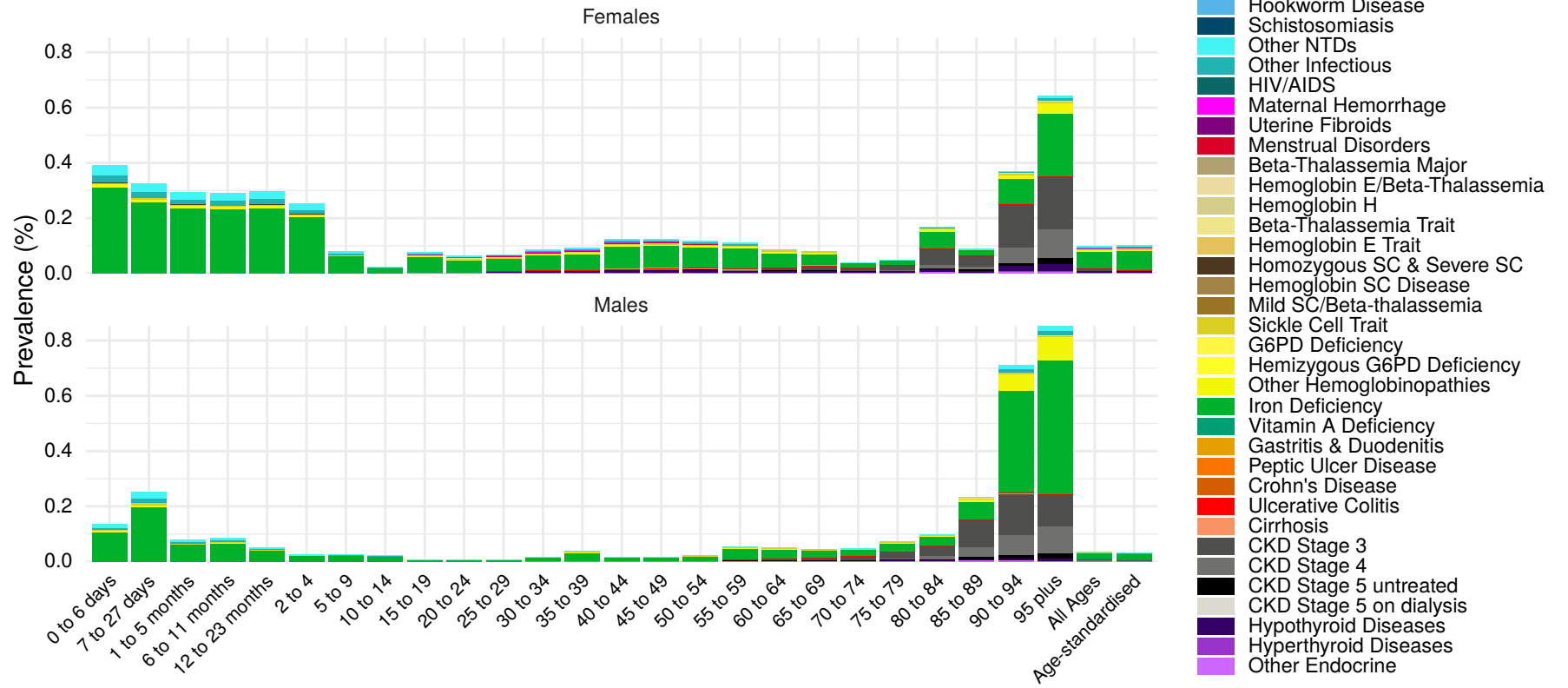
Halton

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

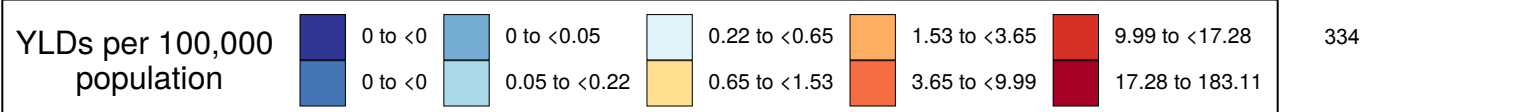
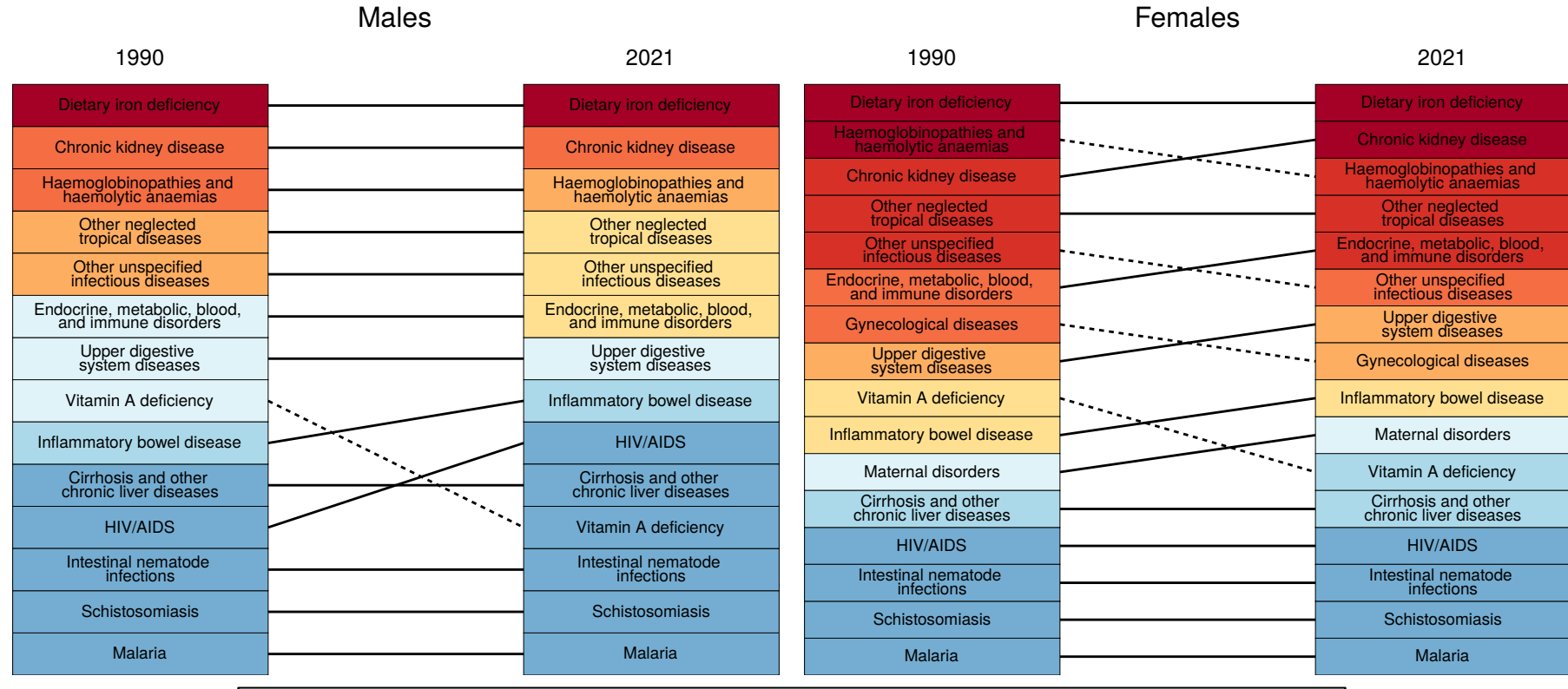


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

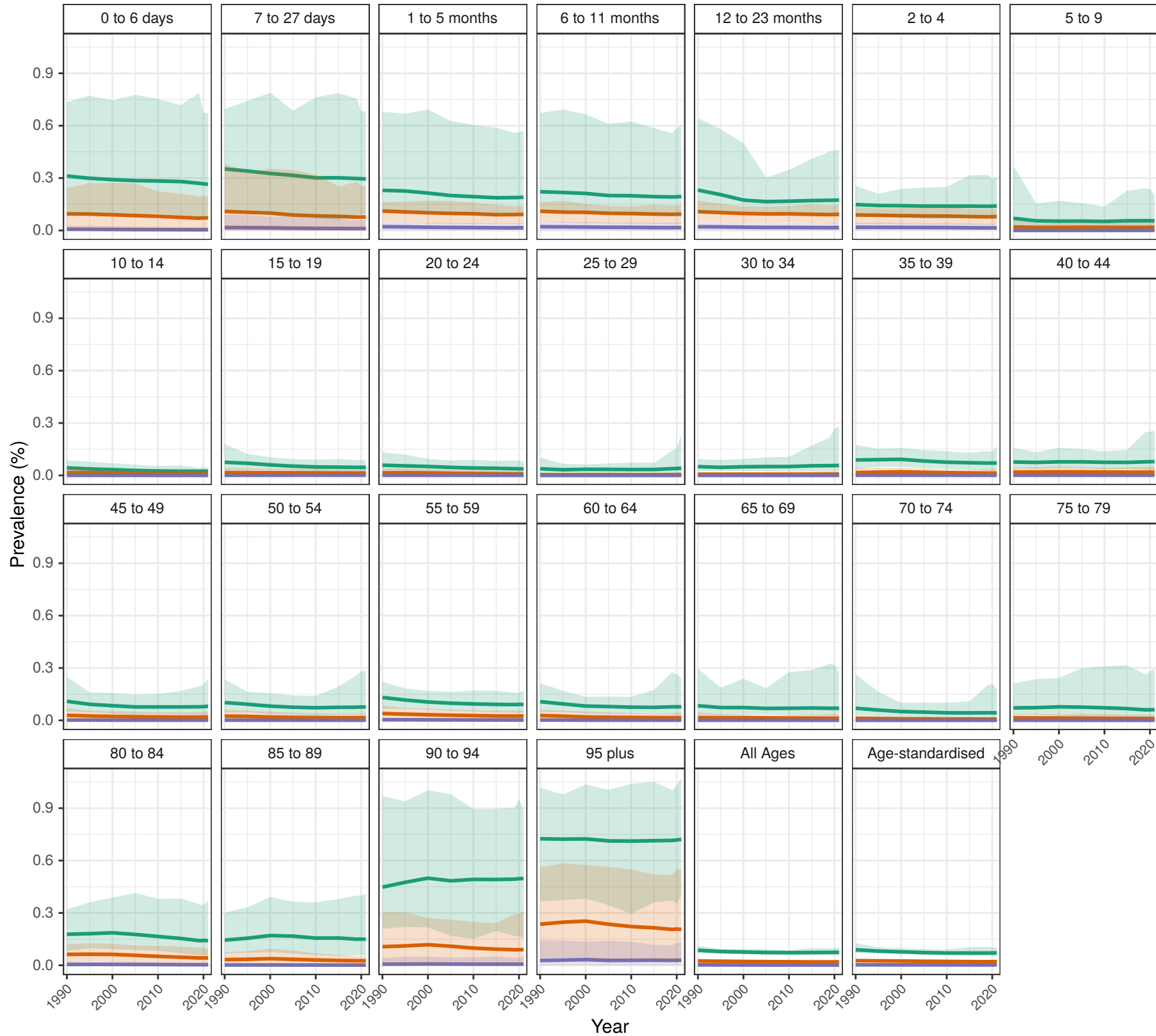
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



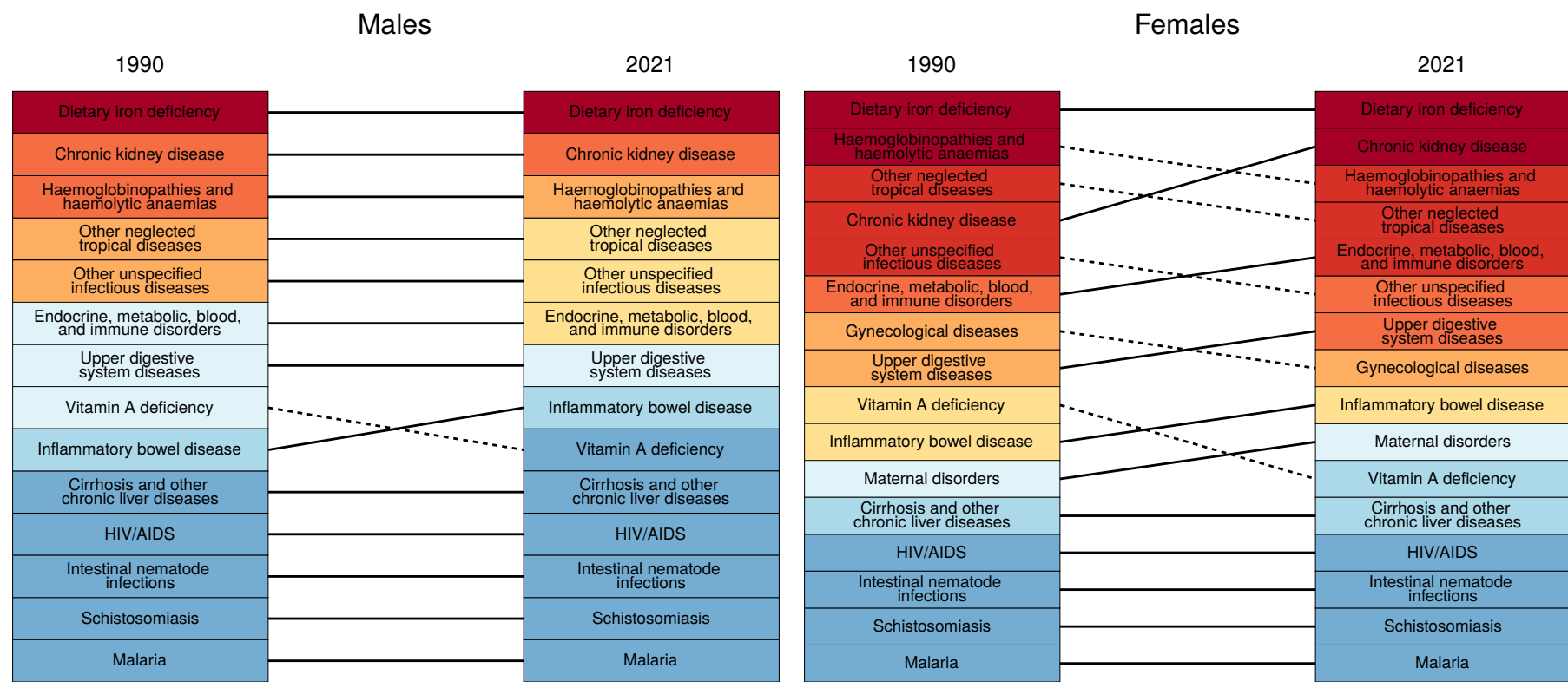
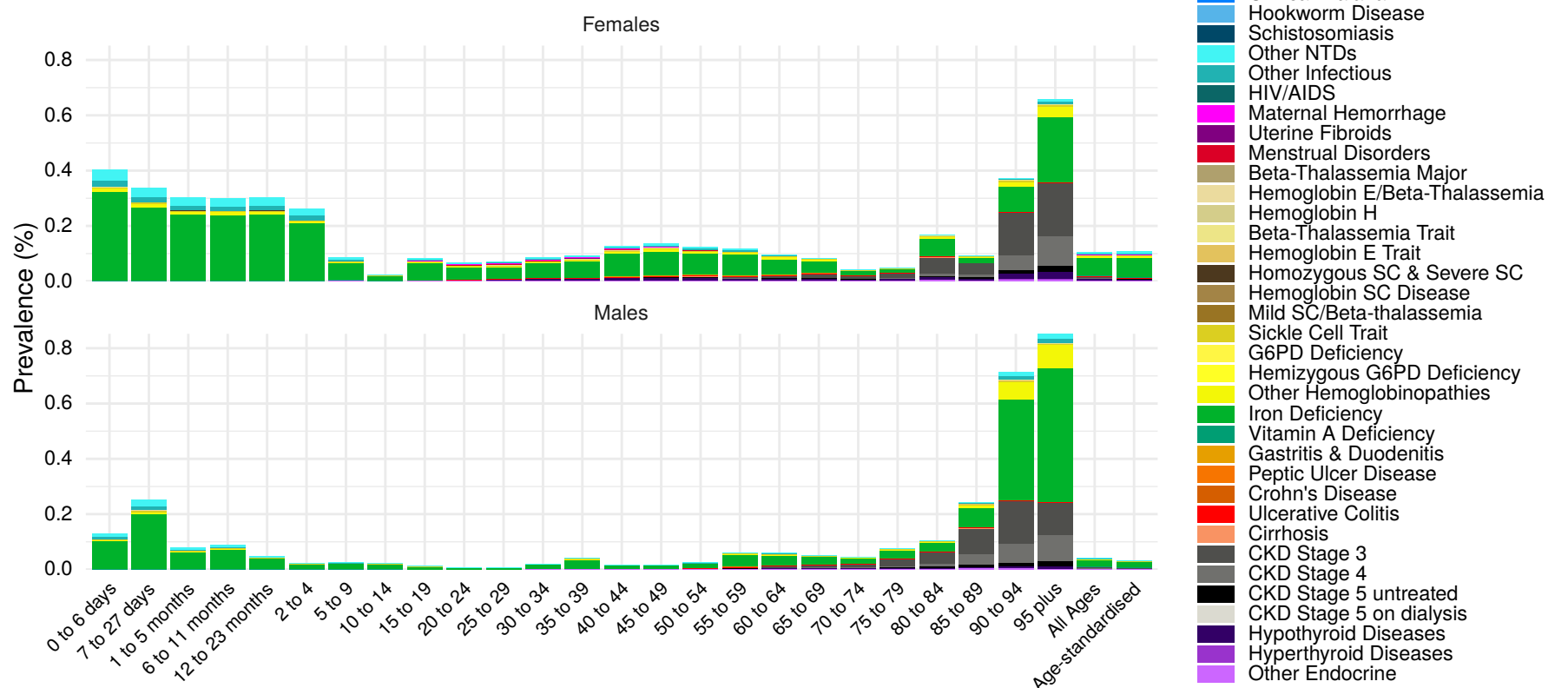
- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

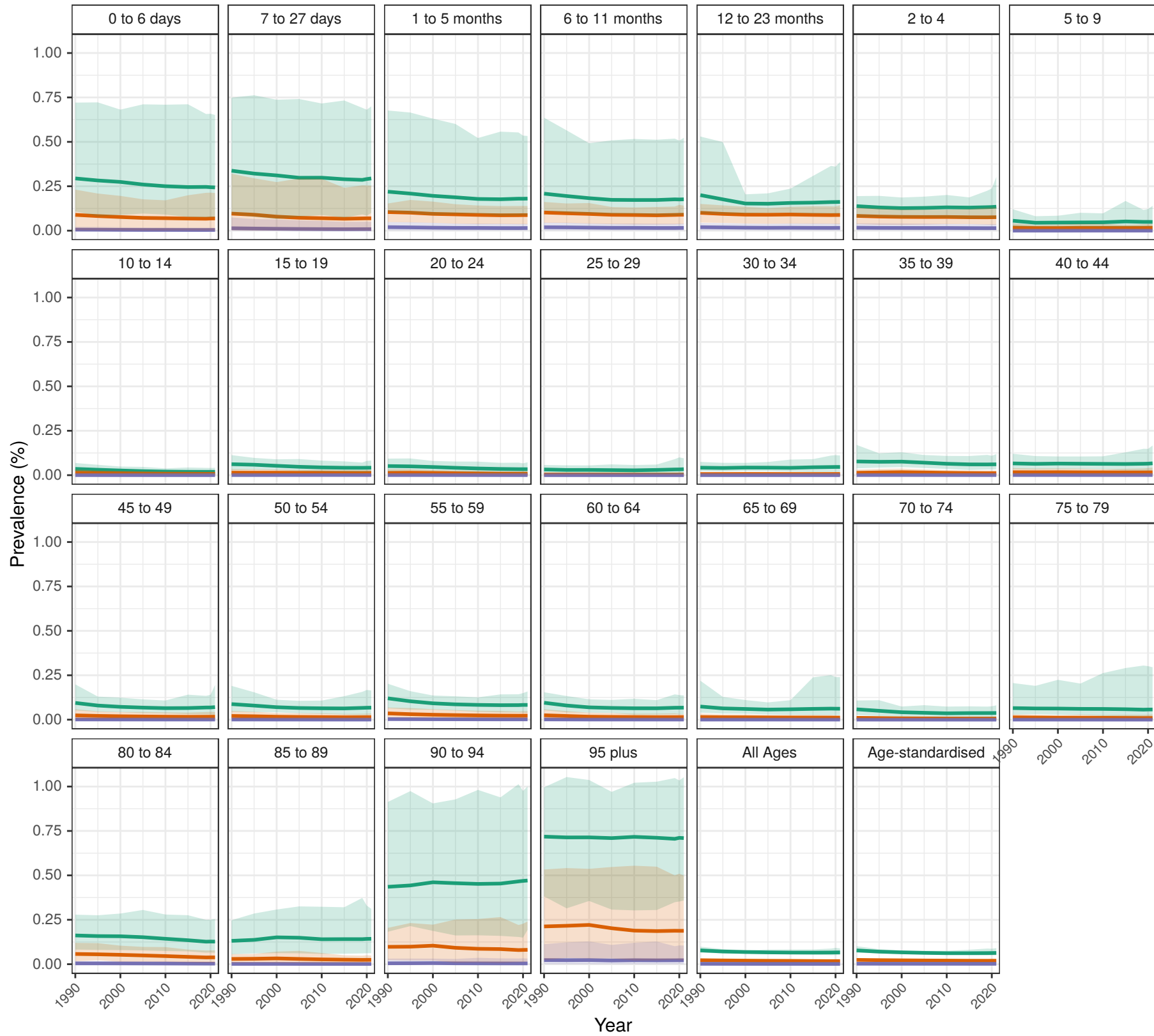


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

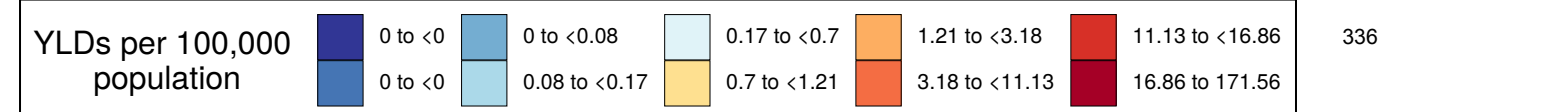
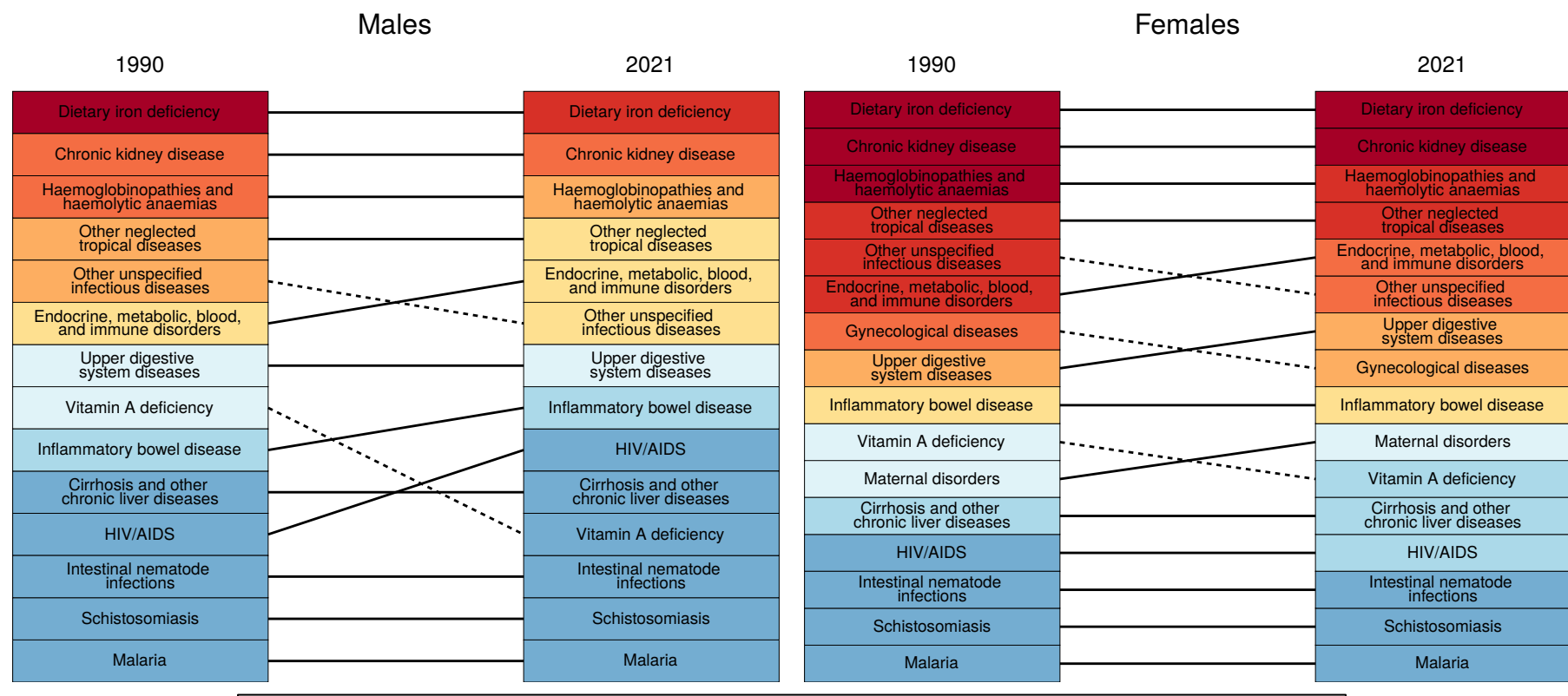
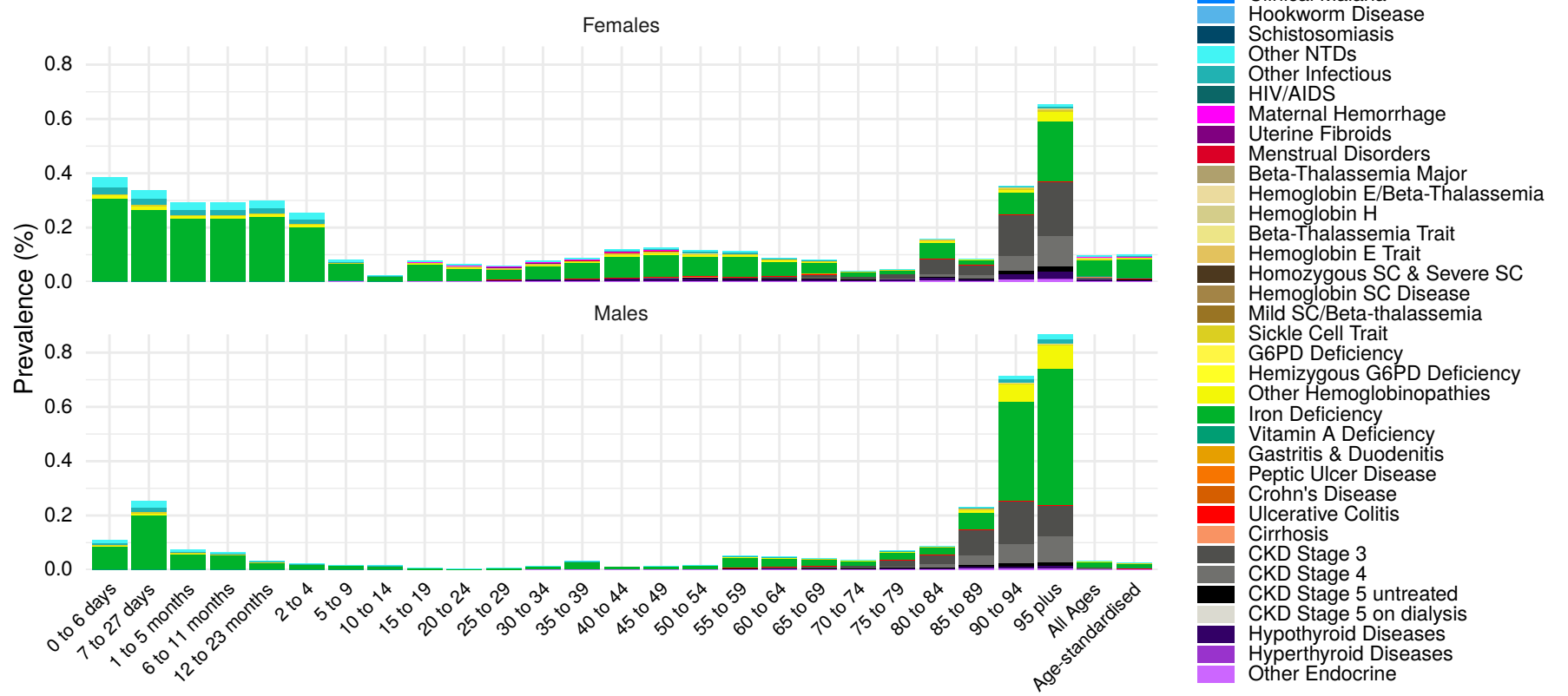
YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0 ■ 0 to <0.05 ■ 0.27 to <0.69 ■ 1.7 to <4.02 ■ 10.59 to <18.35
■ 0 to <0 ■ 0.05 to <0.27 ■ 0.69 to <1.7 ■ 4.02 to <10.59 ■ 18.35 to 196.74 335

Lancashire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

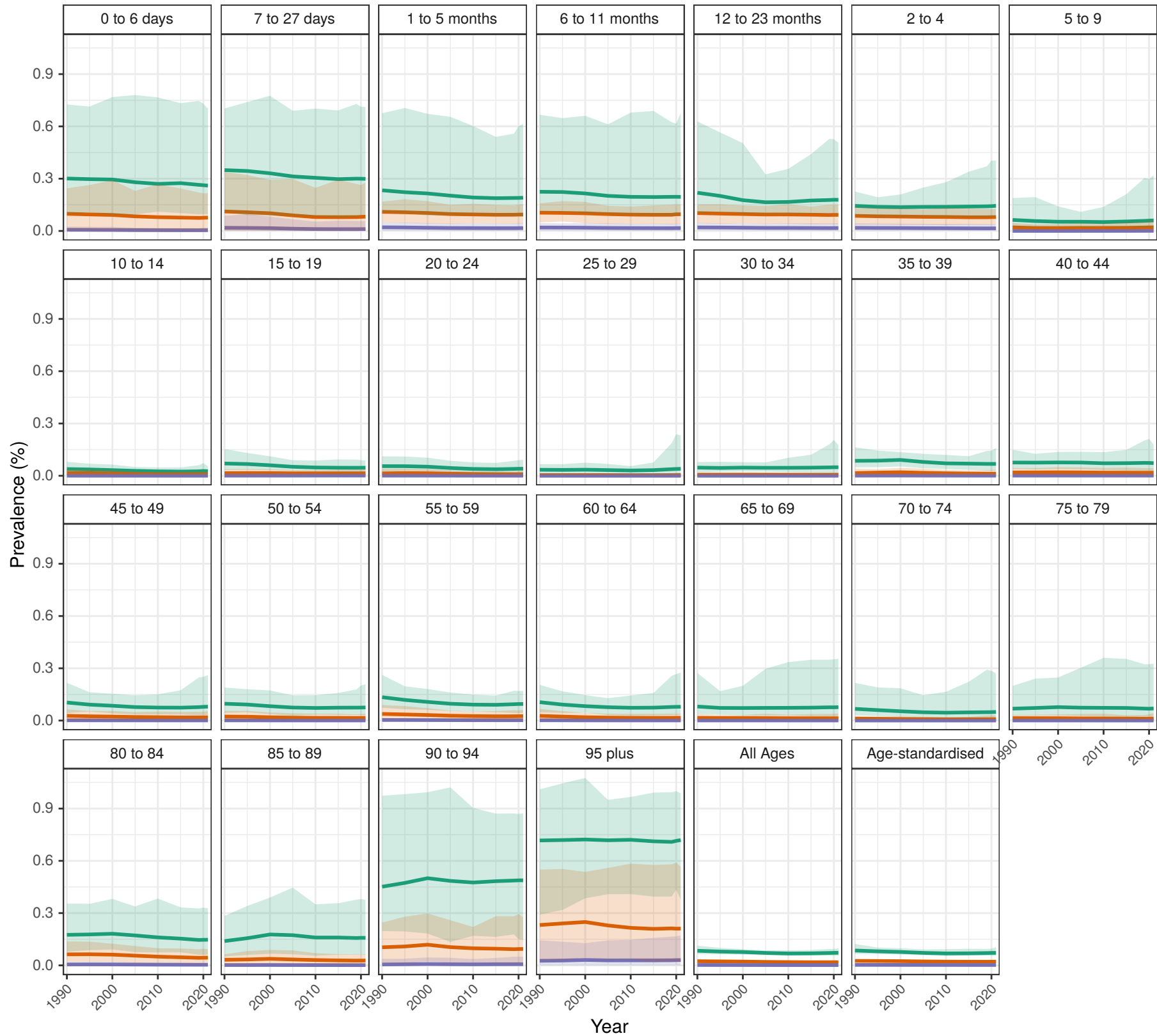


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



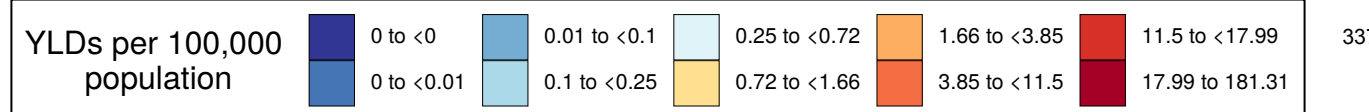
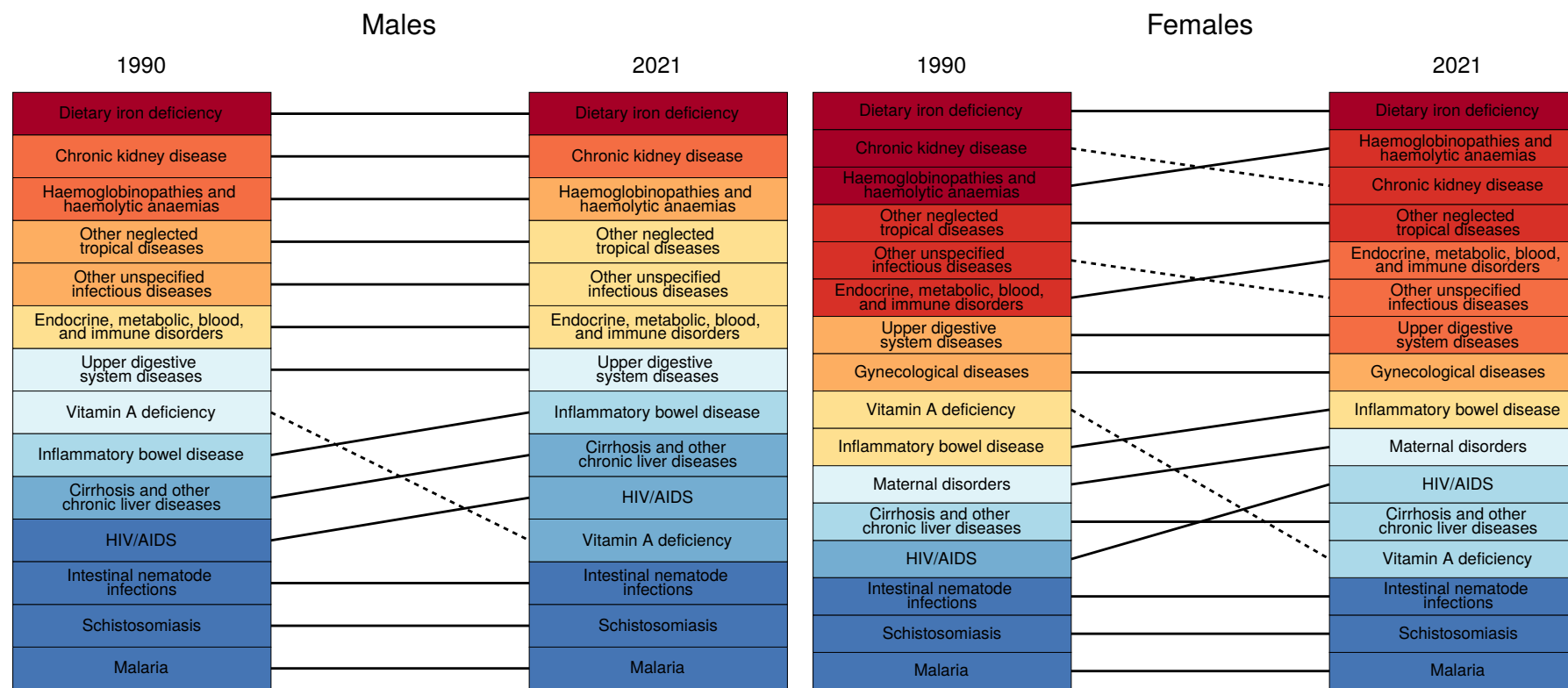
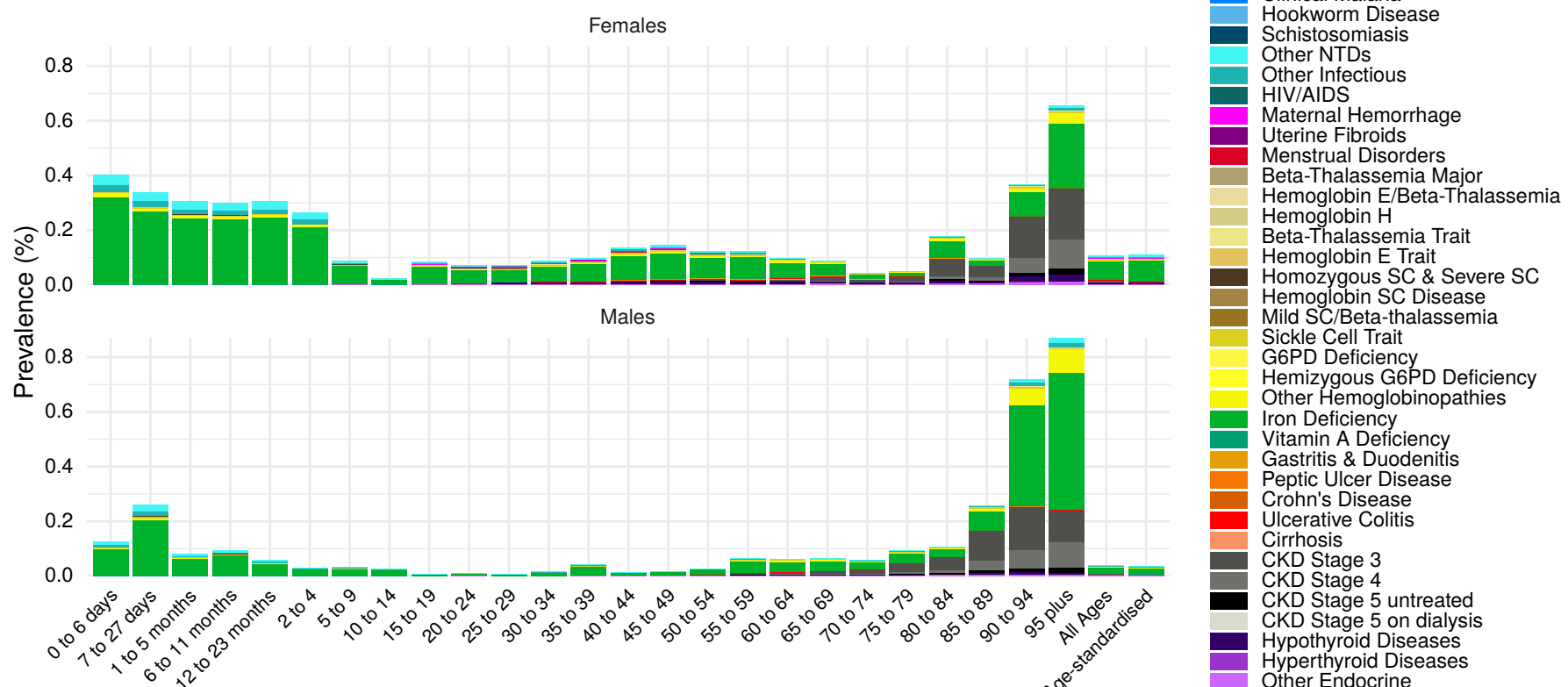
Liverpool

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



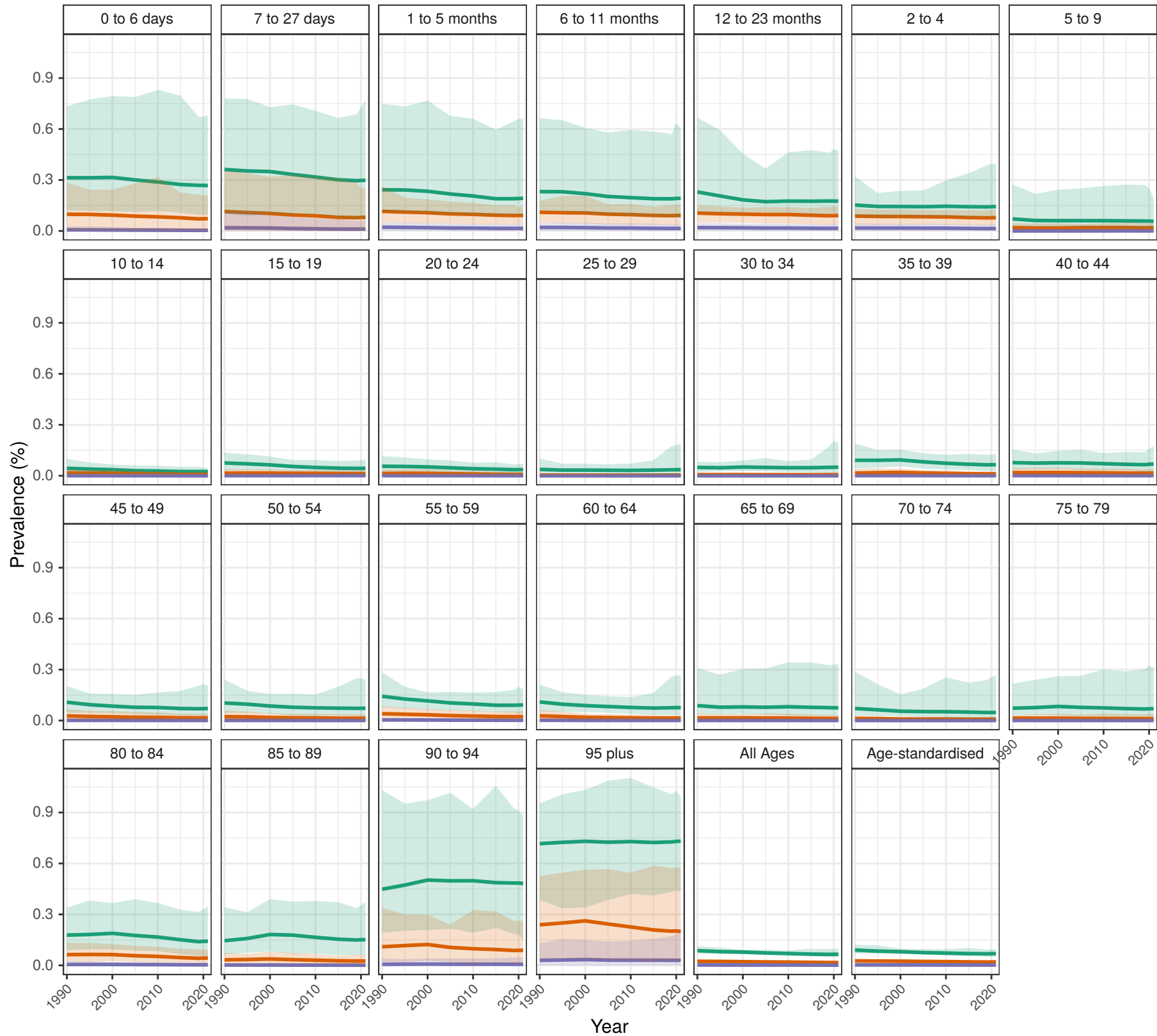
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



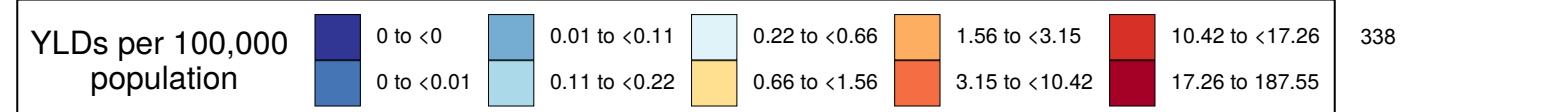
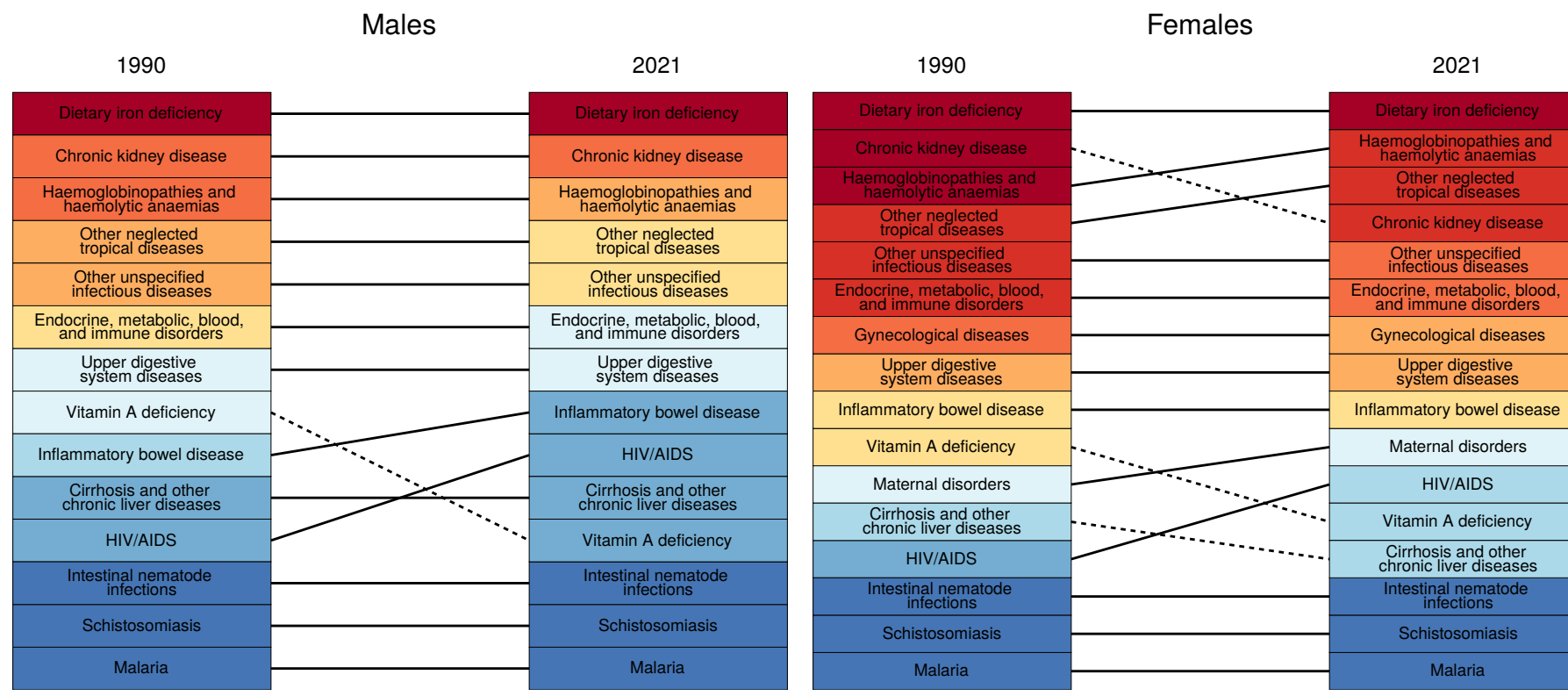
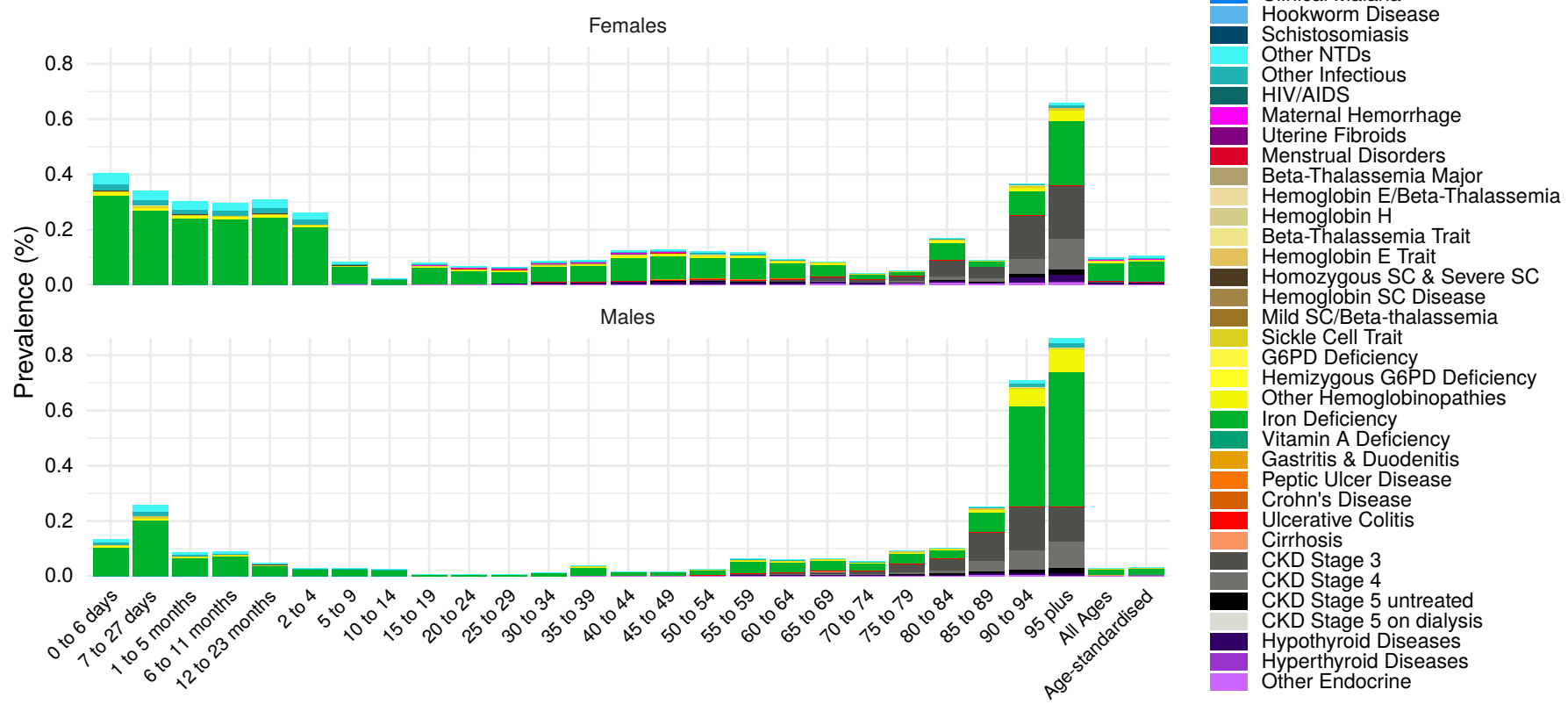
Manchester

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



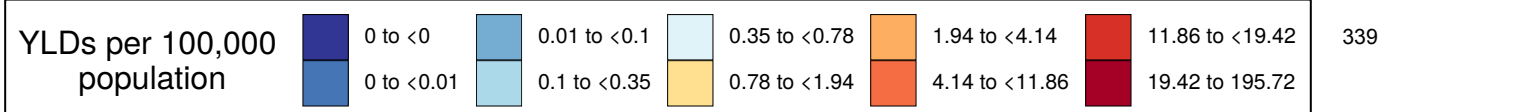
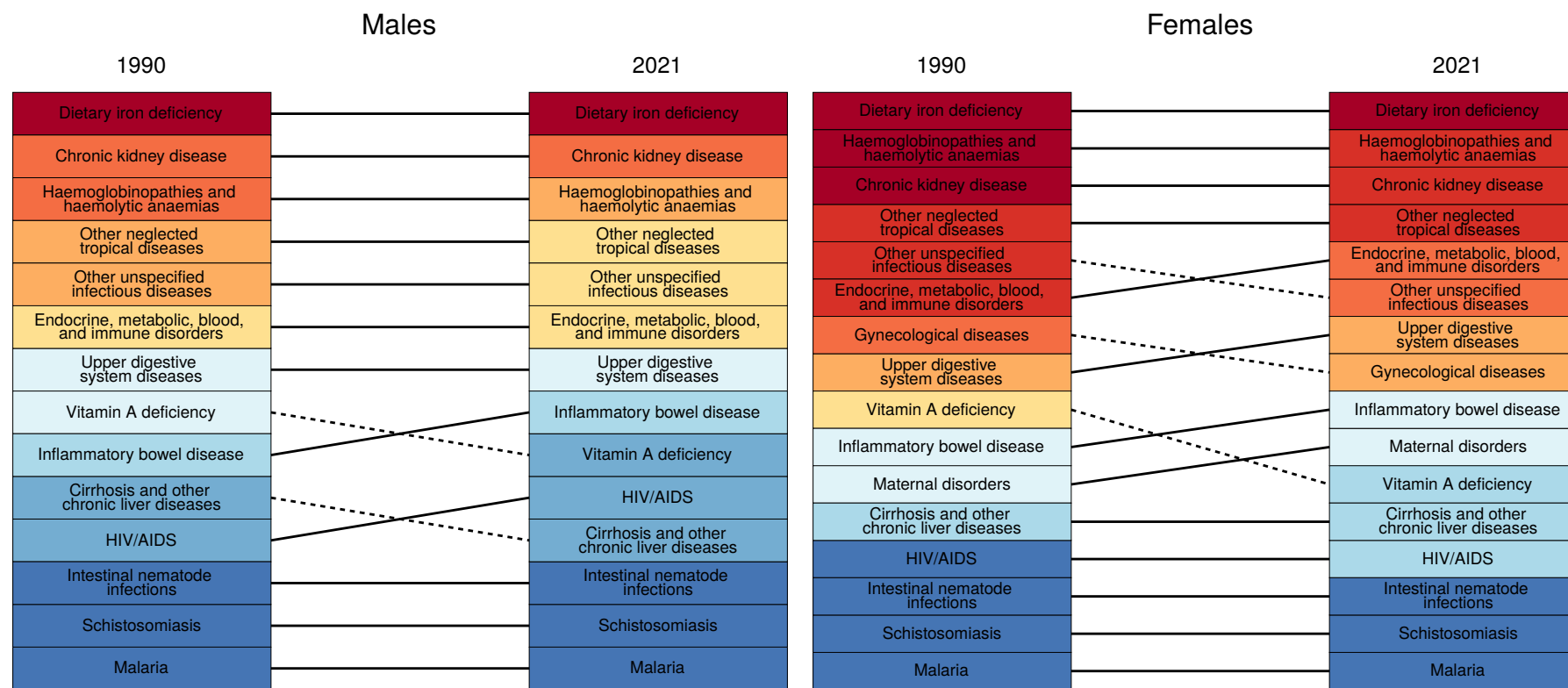
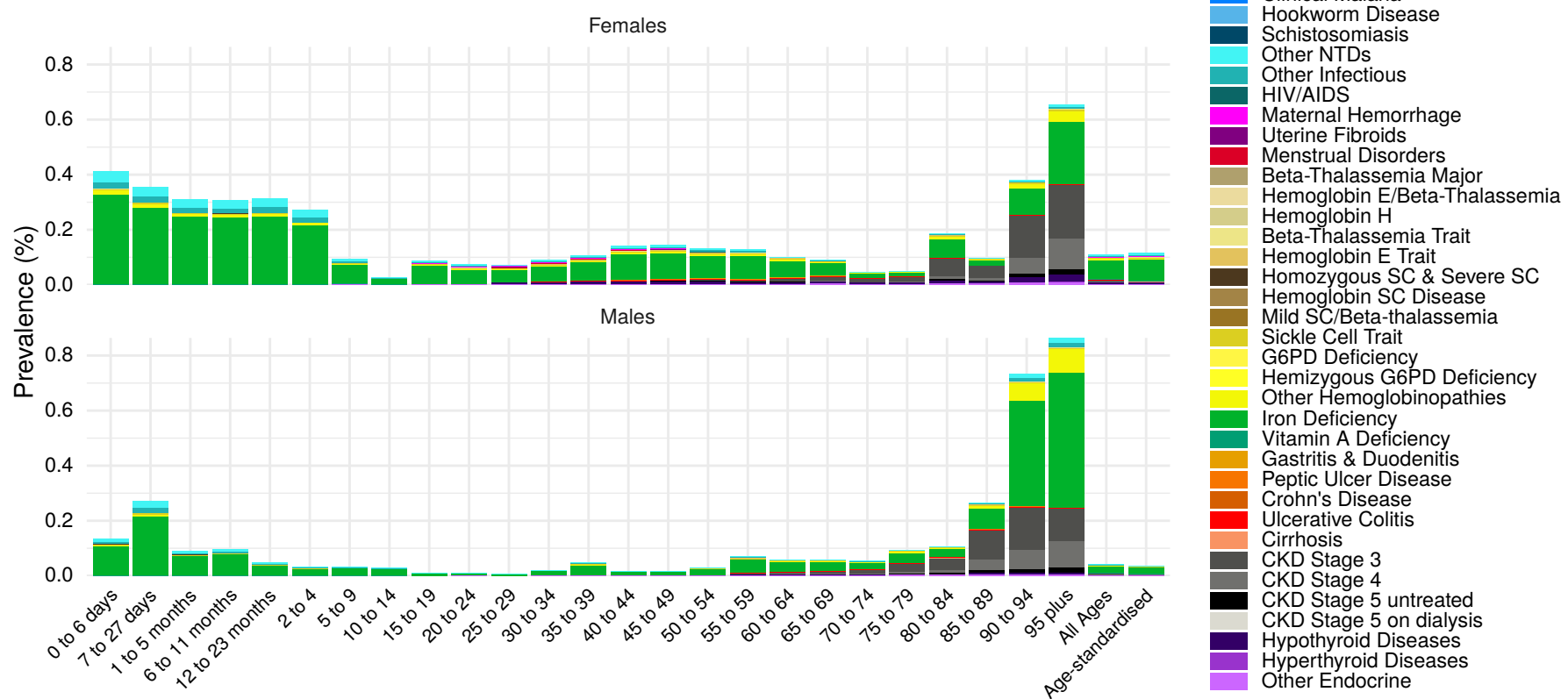
Oldham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



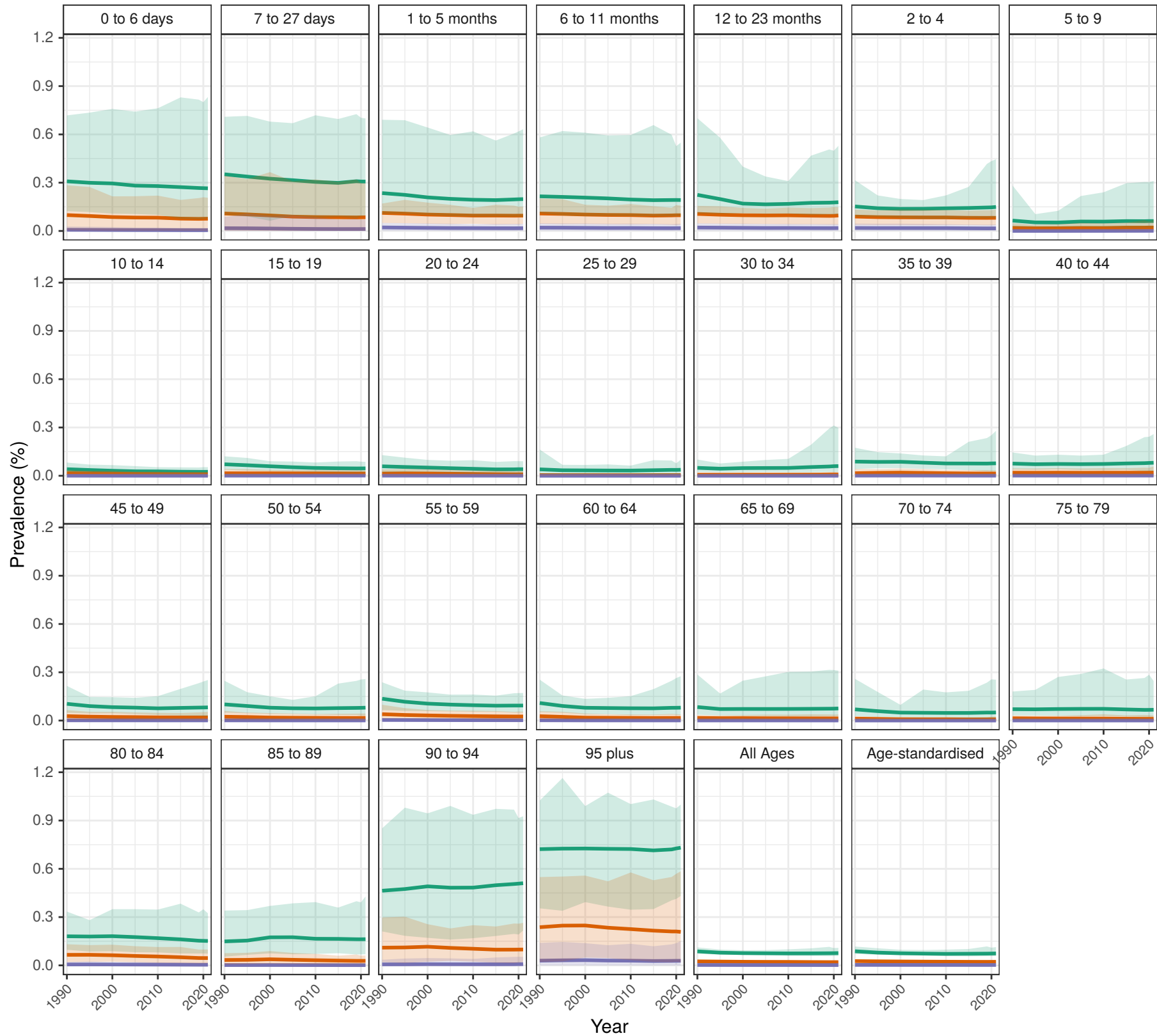
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



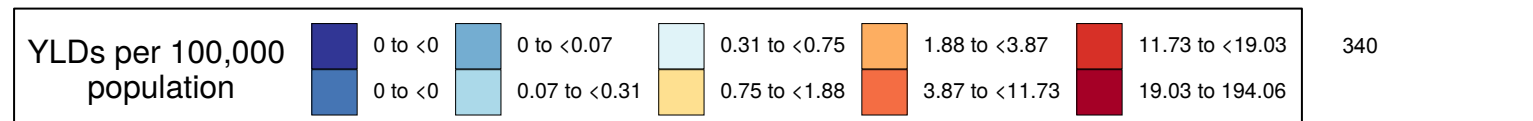
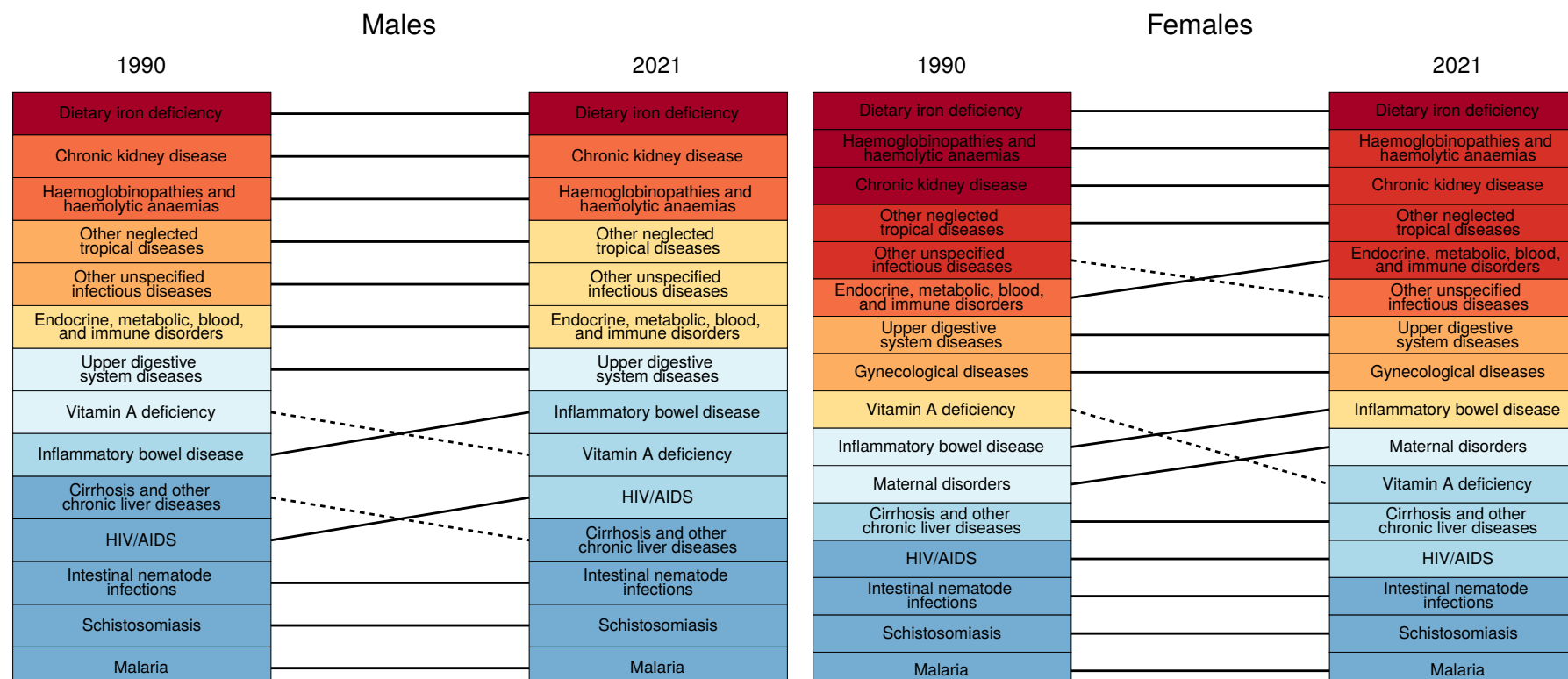
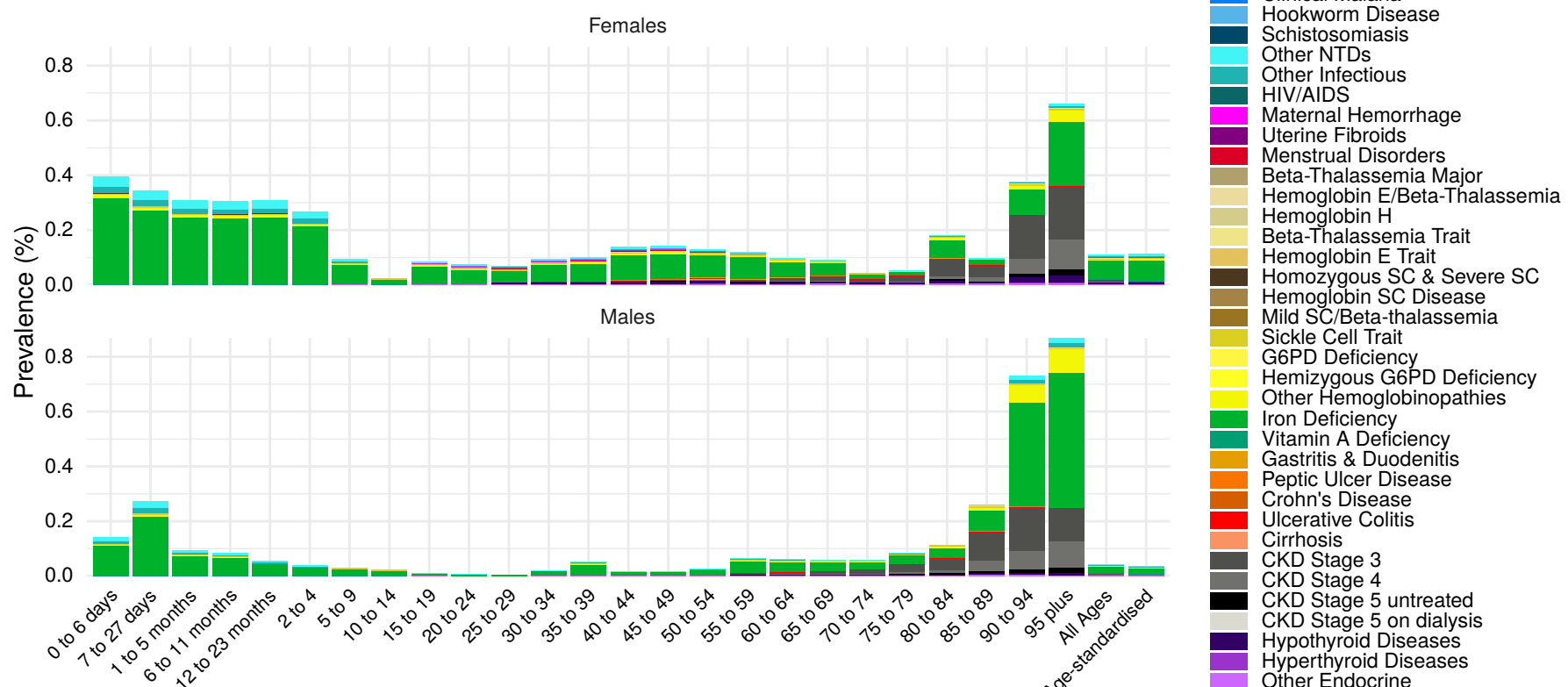
Rochdale

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

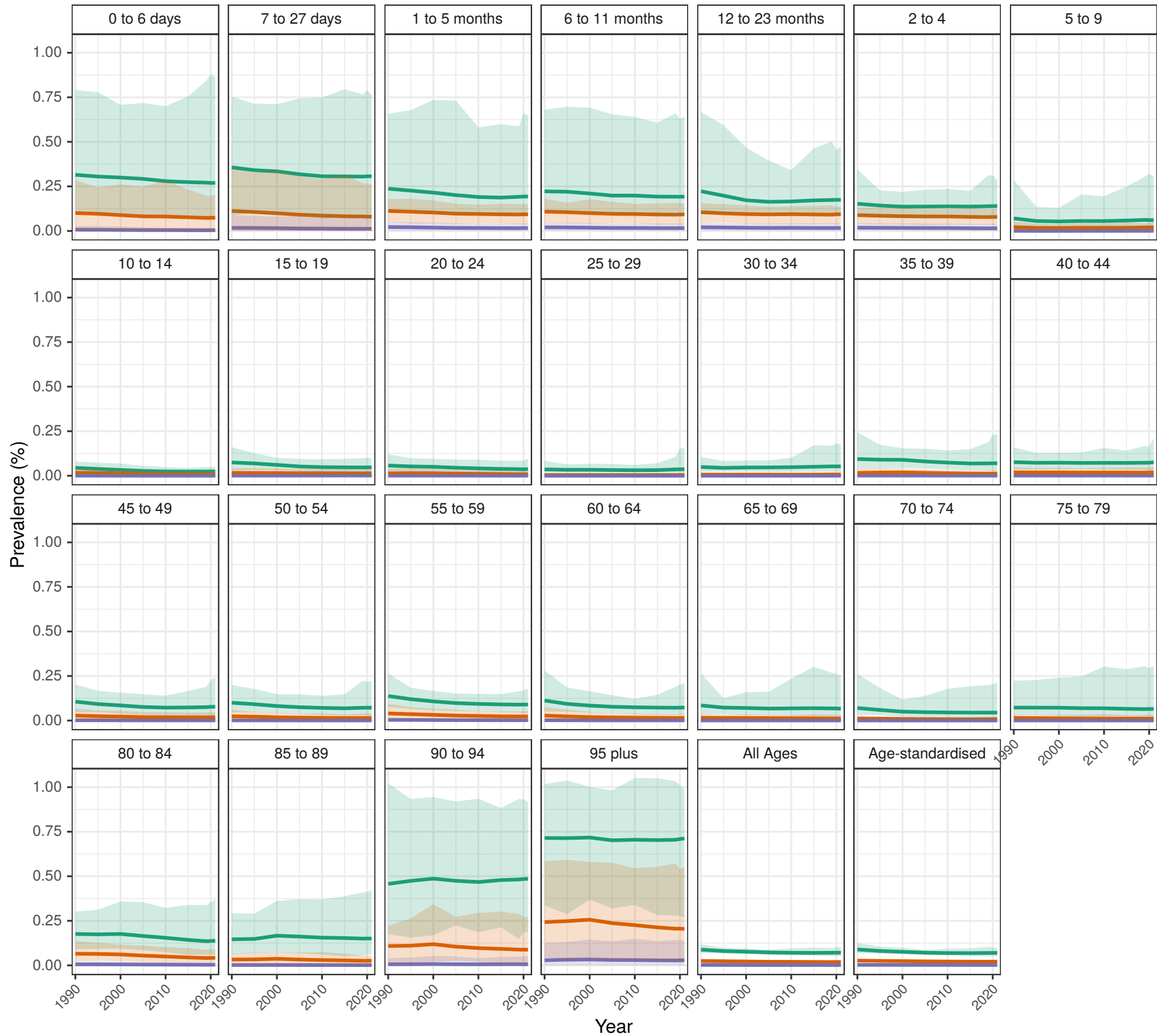
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



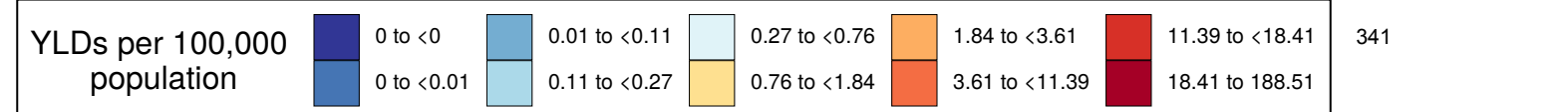
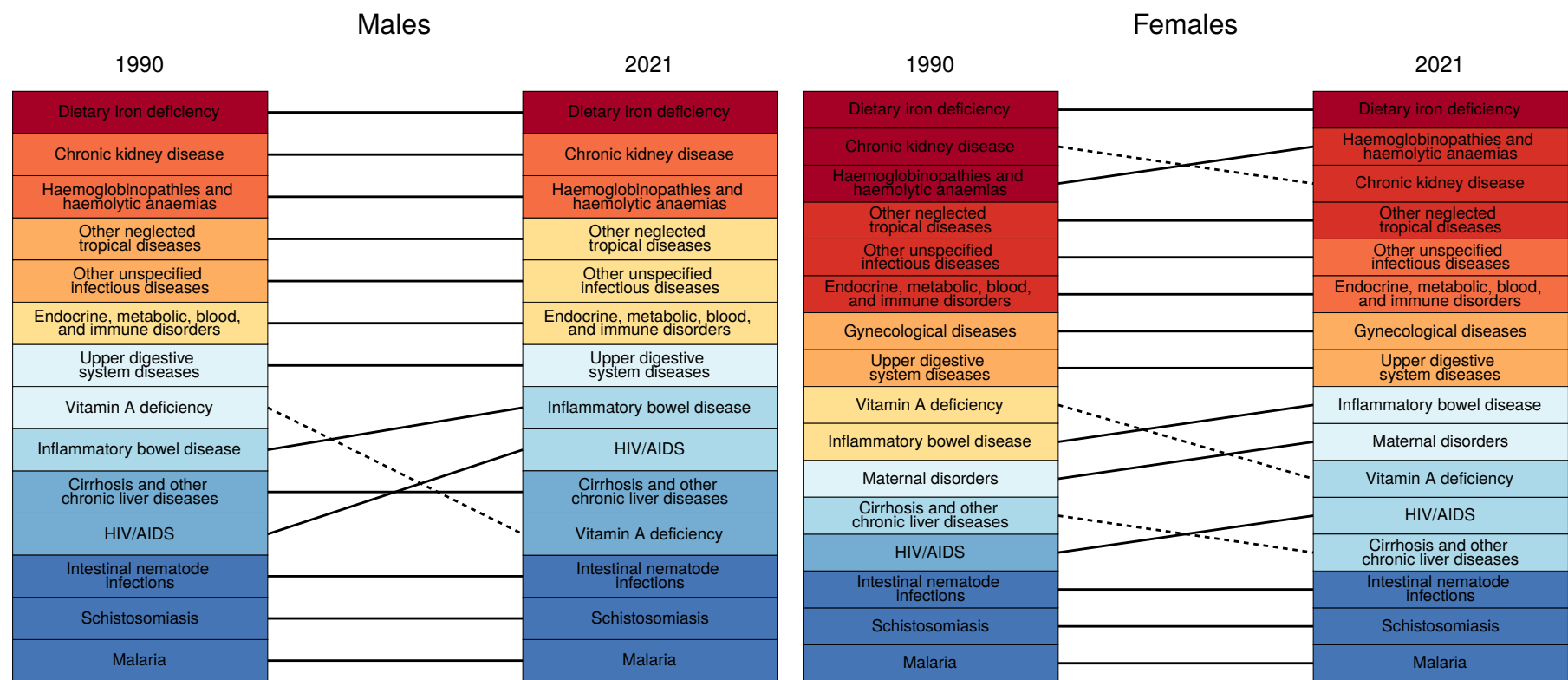
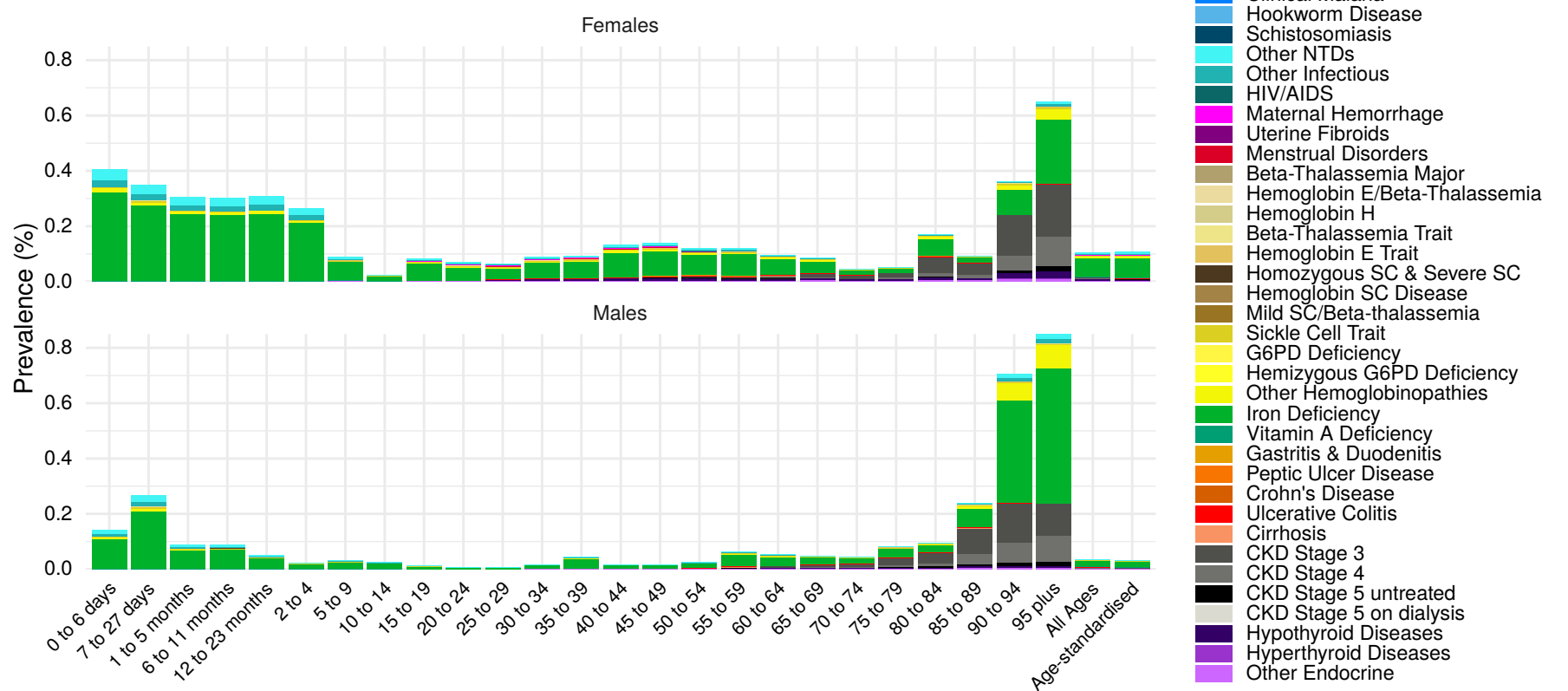
- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

Salford

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

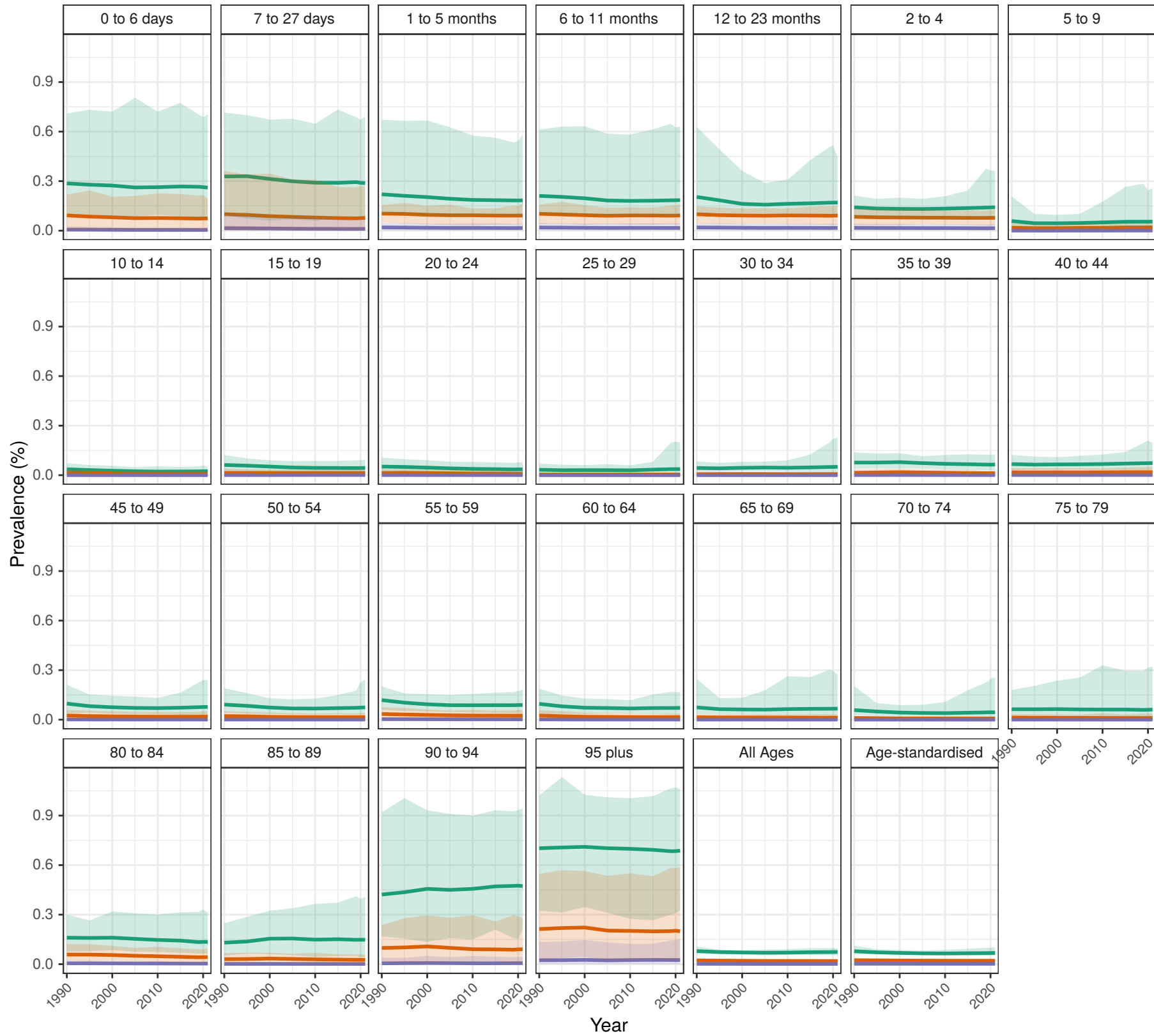


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



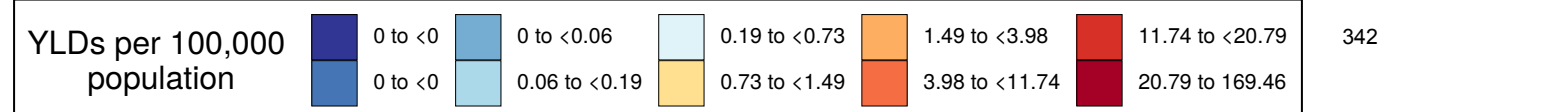
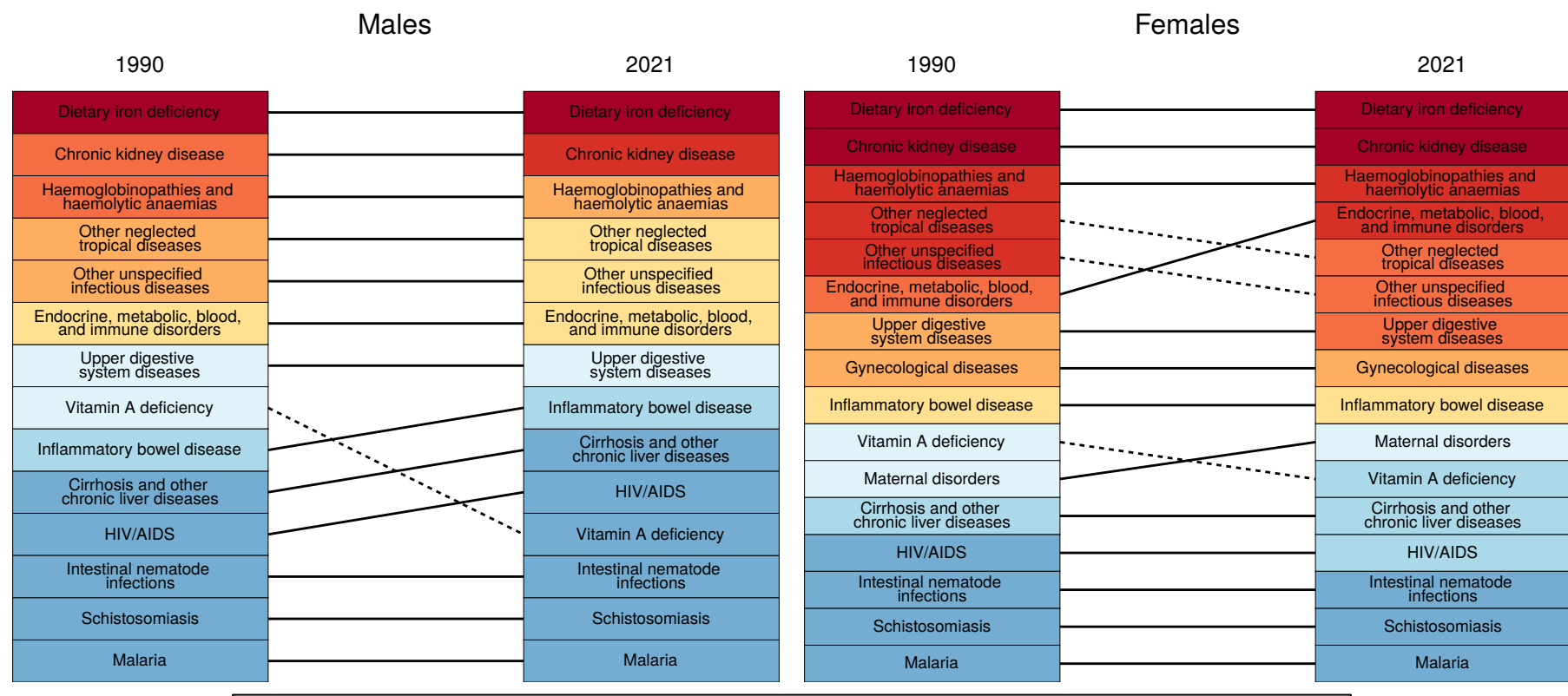
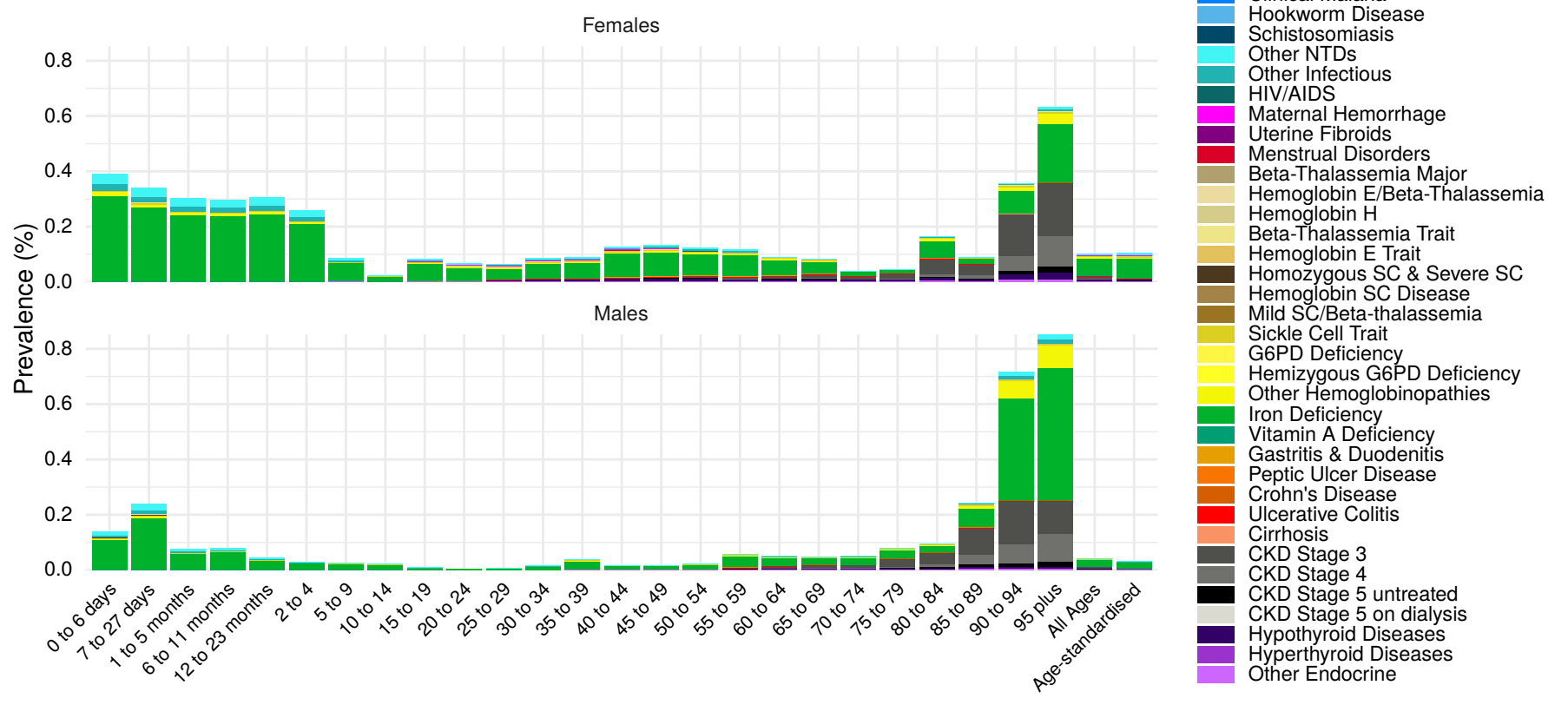
Sefton

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



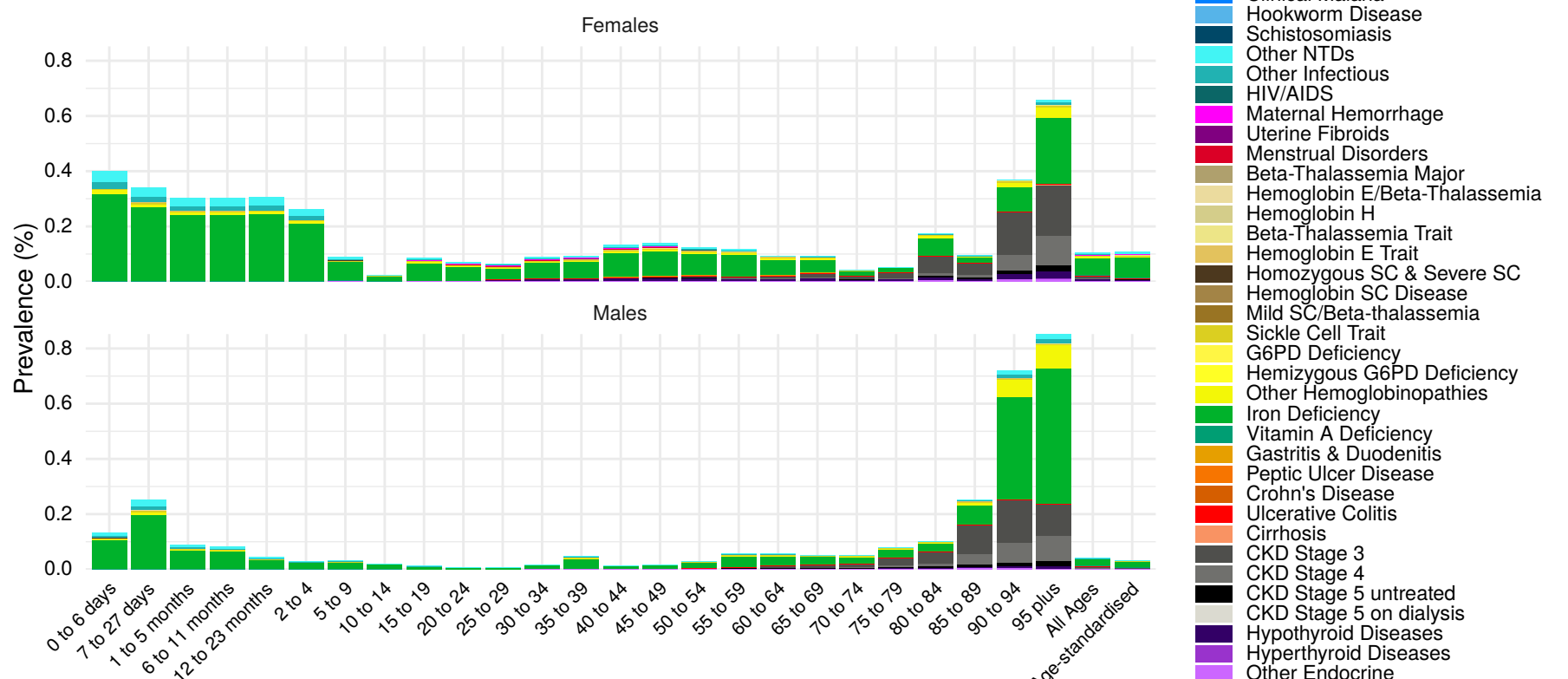
St Helens

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

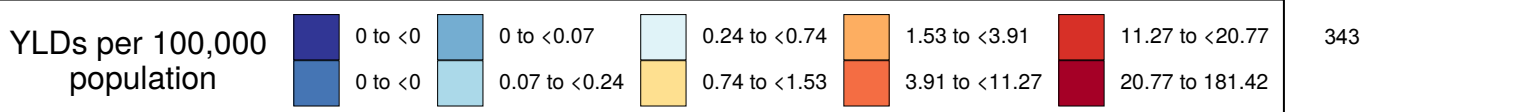
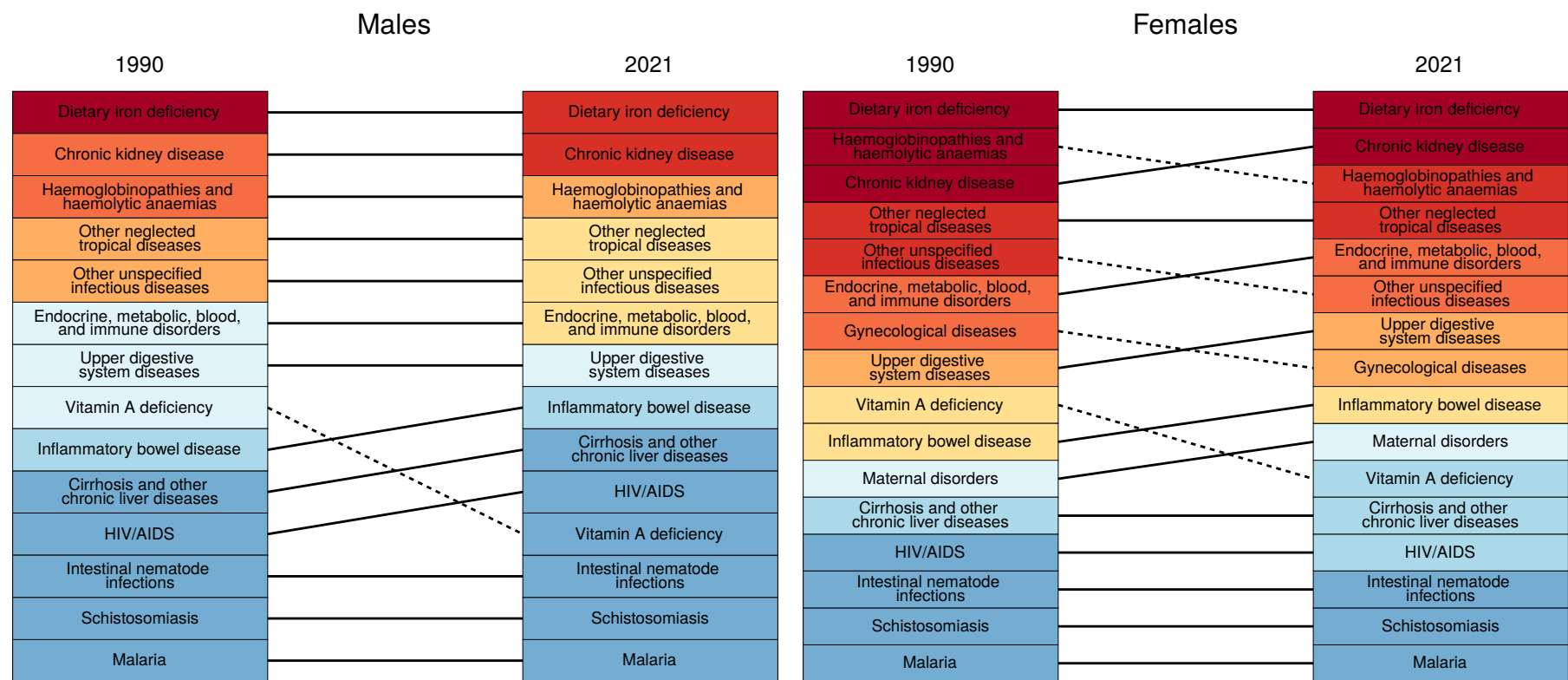


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- █ Sickle Cell Trait
- █ G6PD Deficiency
- █ Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
- █ Peptic Ulcer Disease
- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine



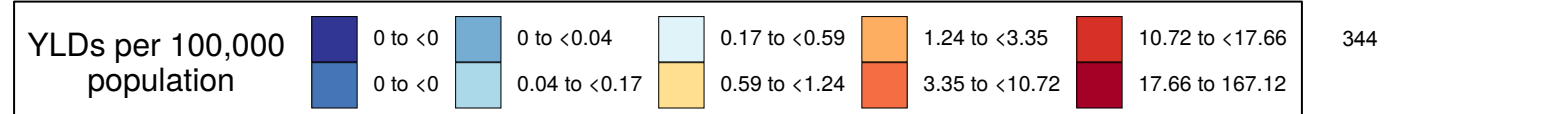
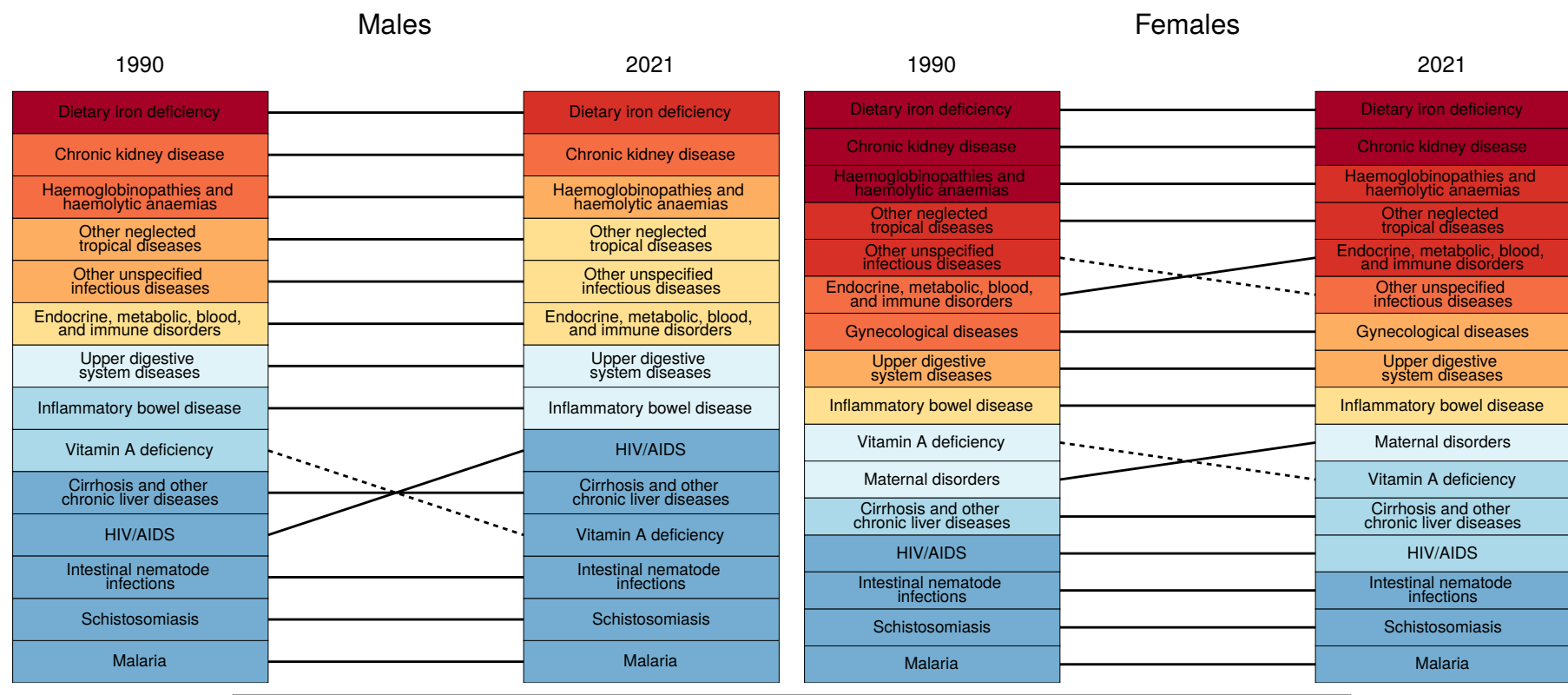
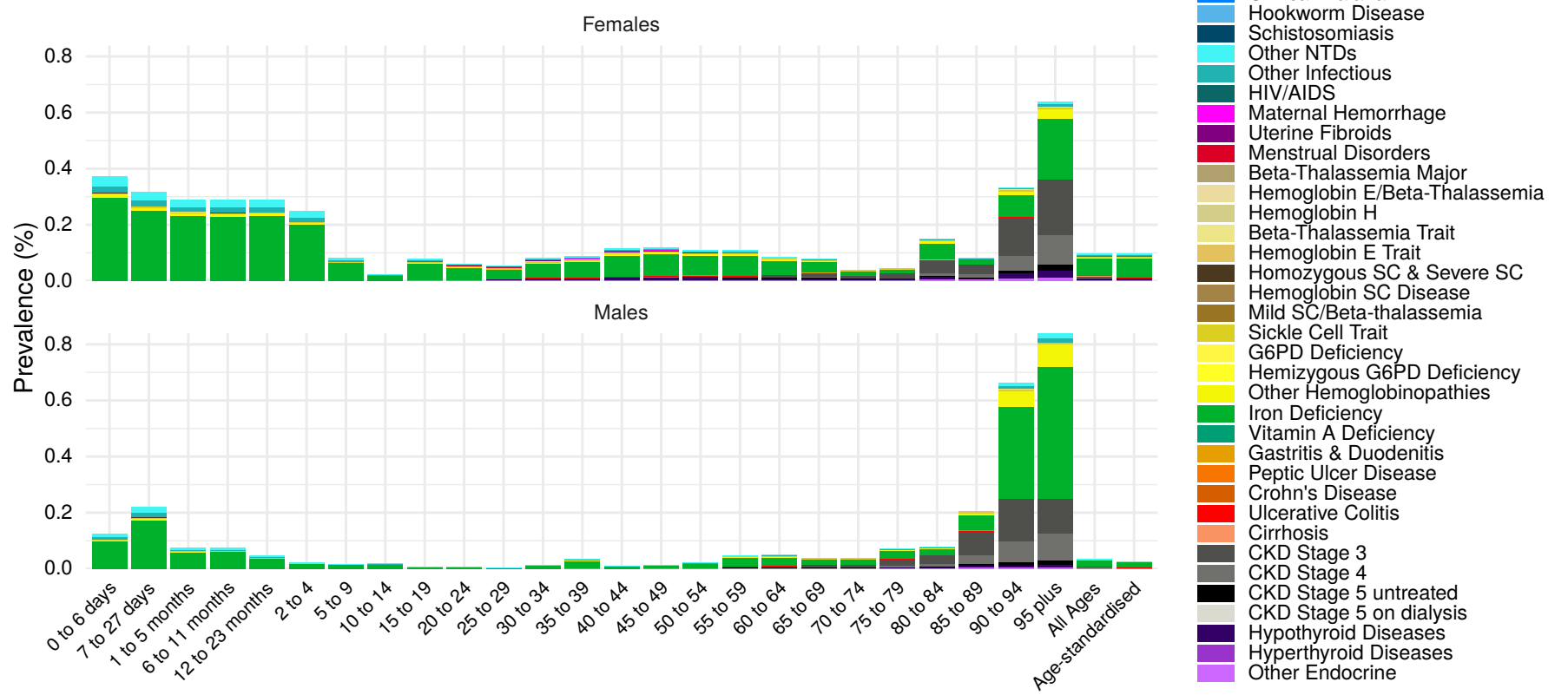
Stockport

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

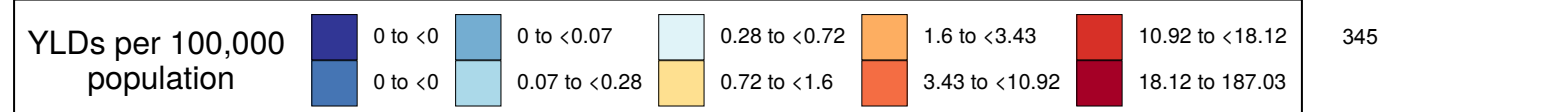
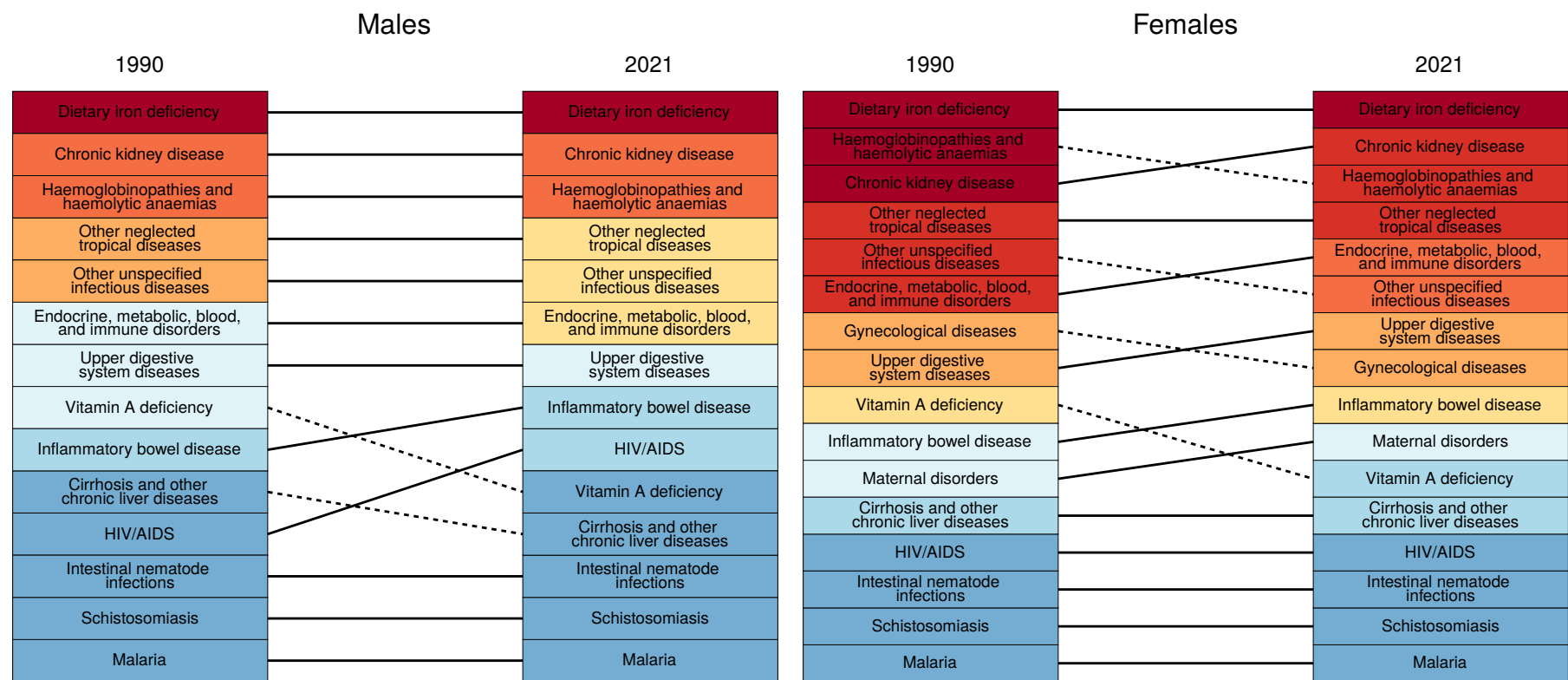
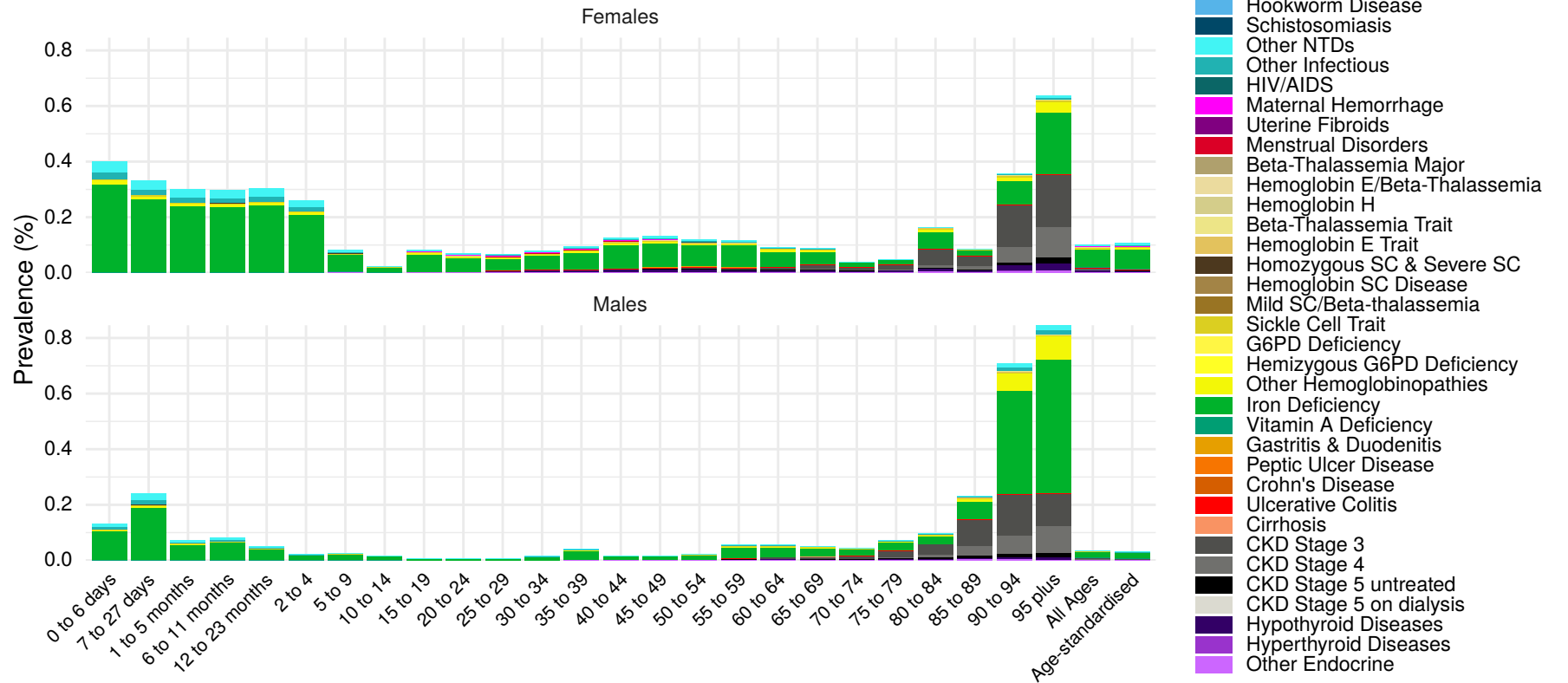


Tameside

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



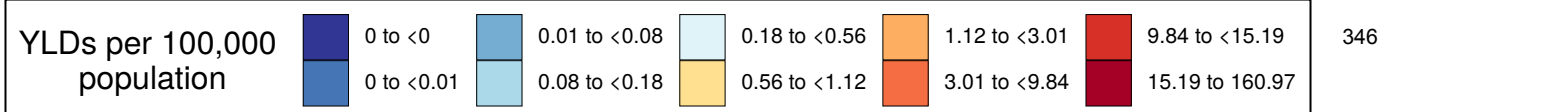
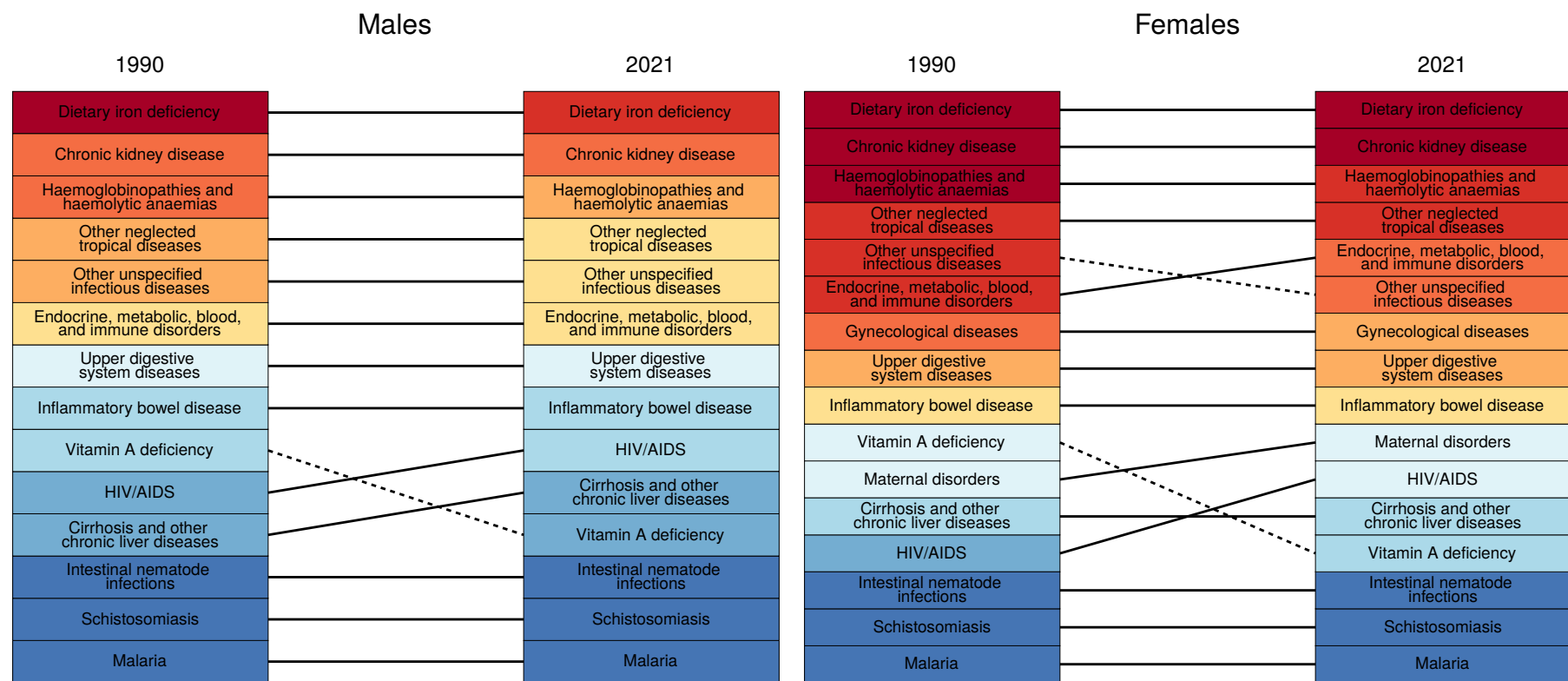
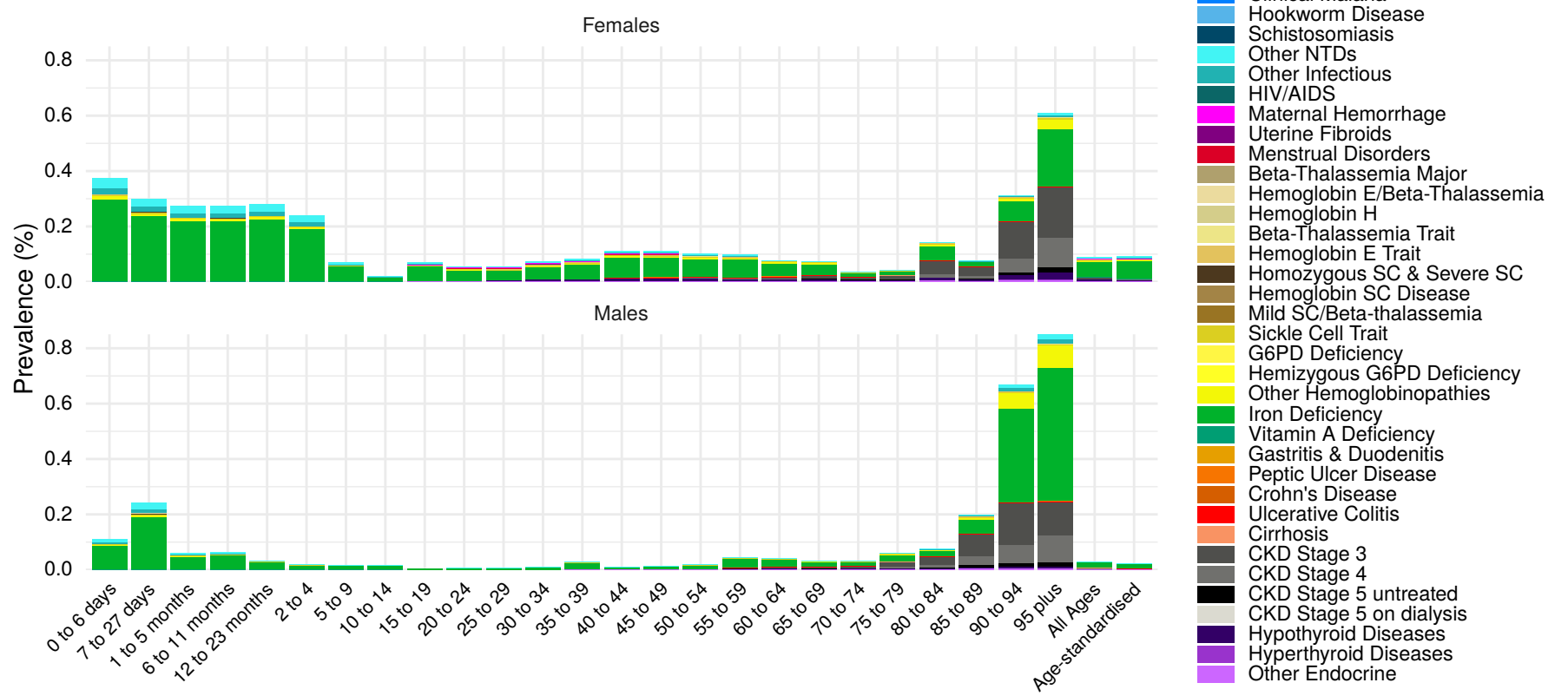
Trafford

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



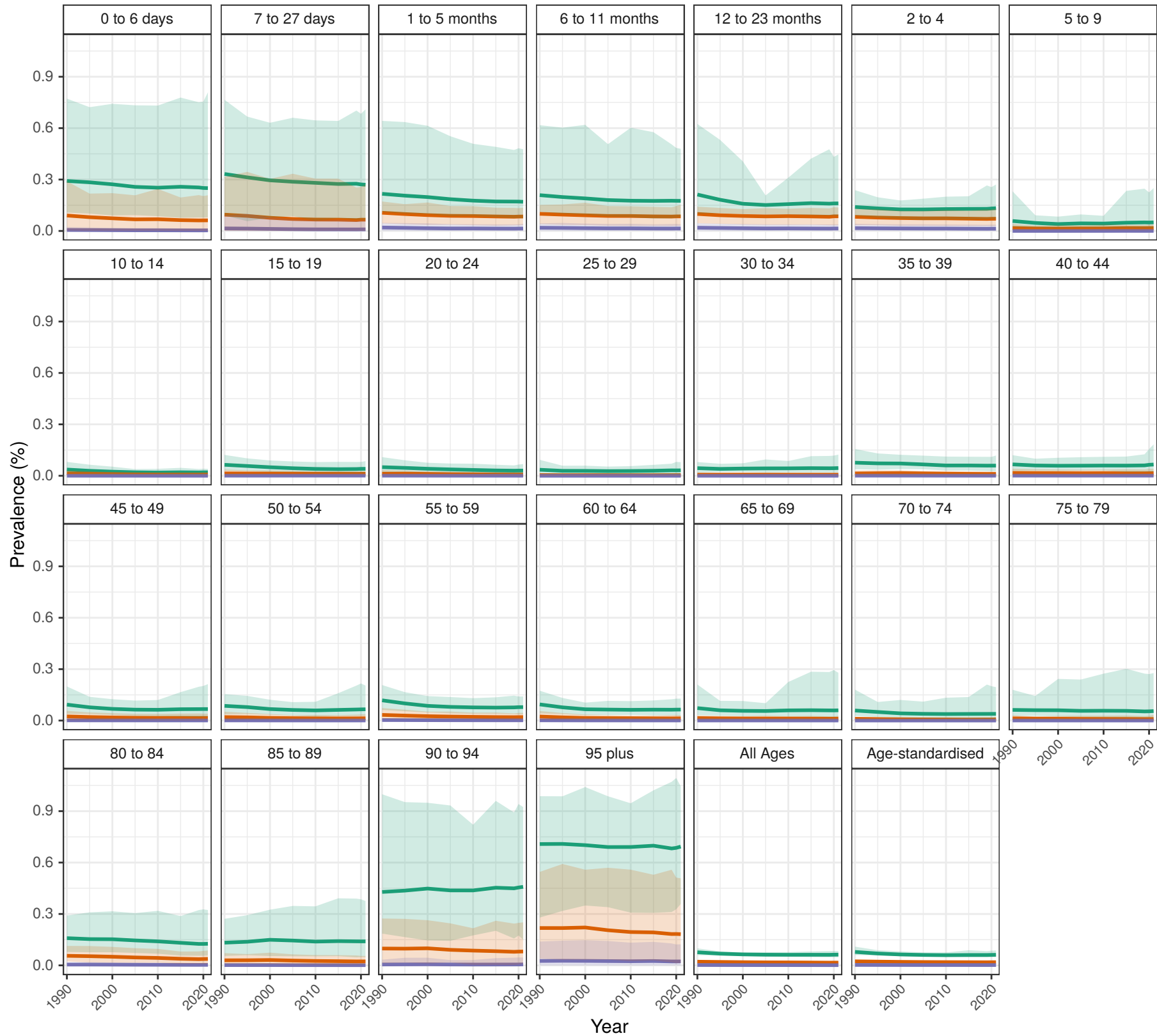
Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

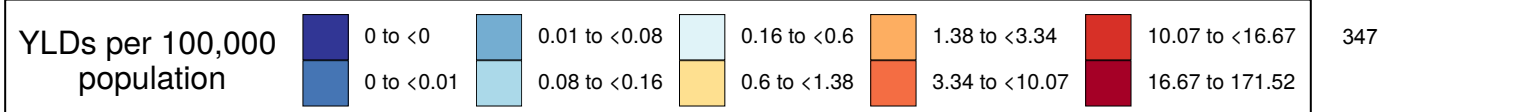
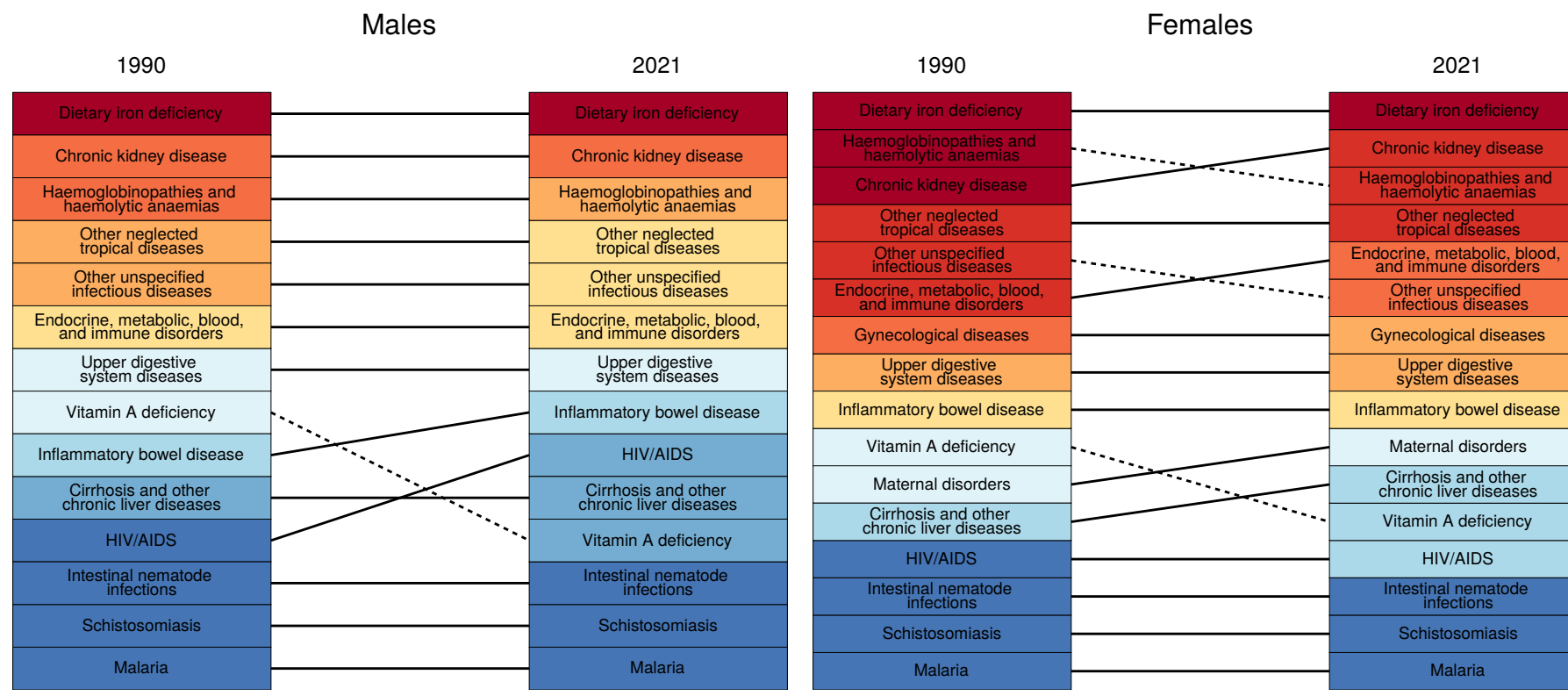
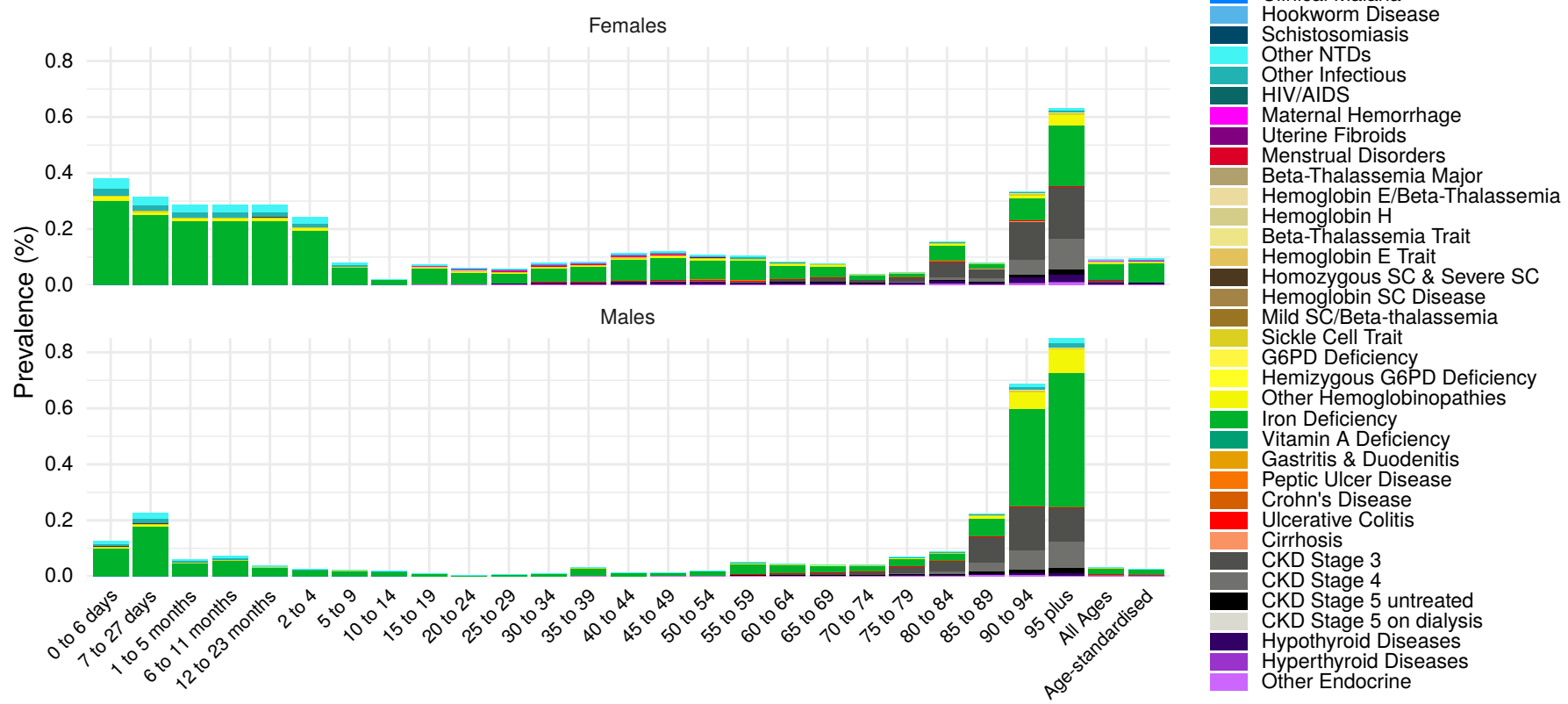


Warrington

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



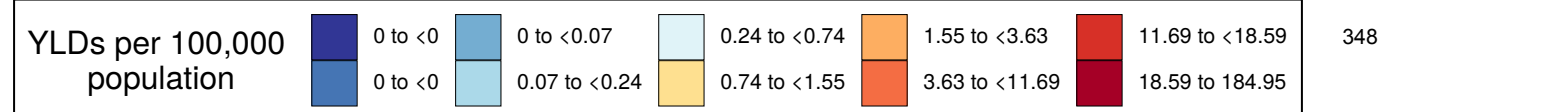
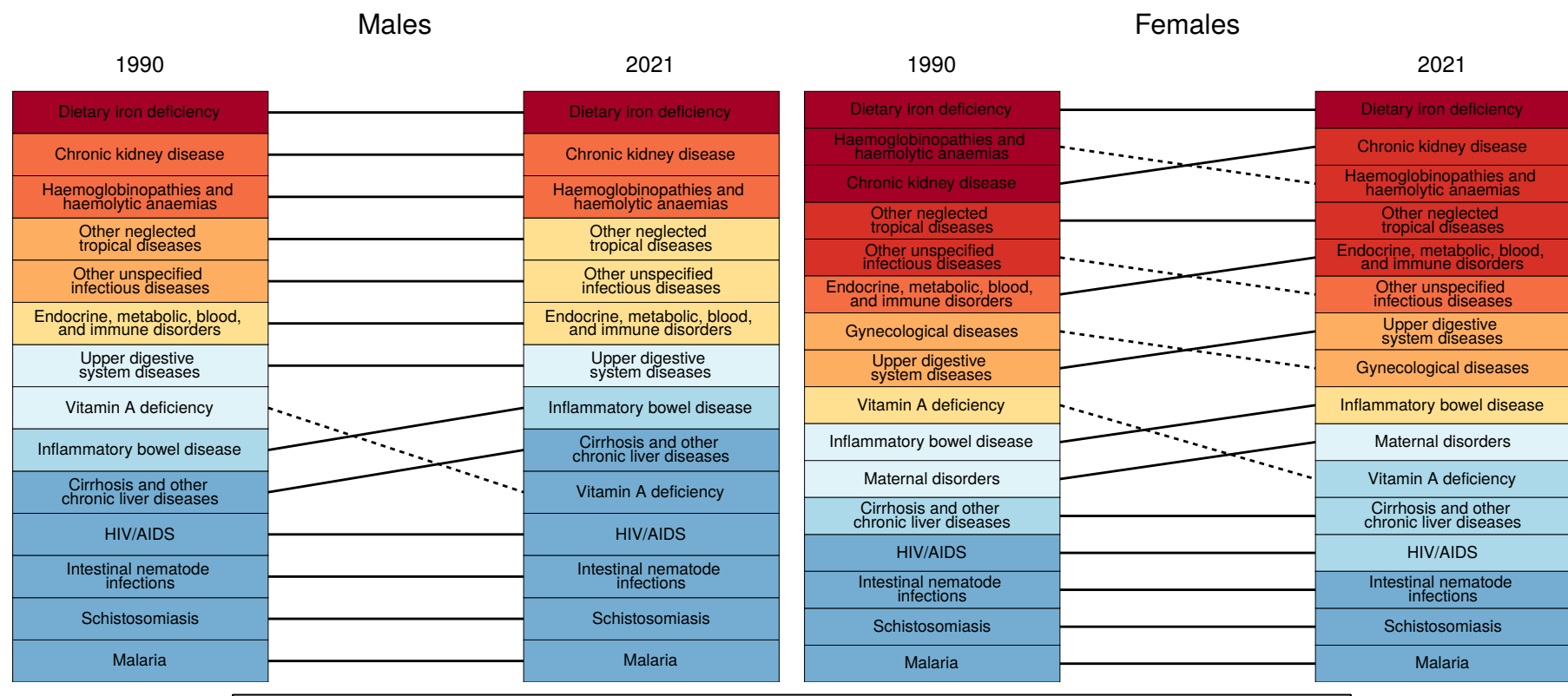
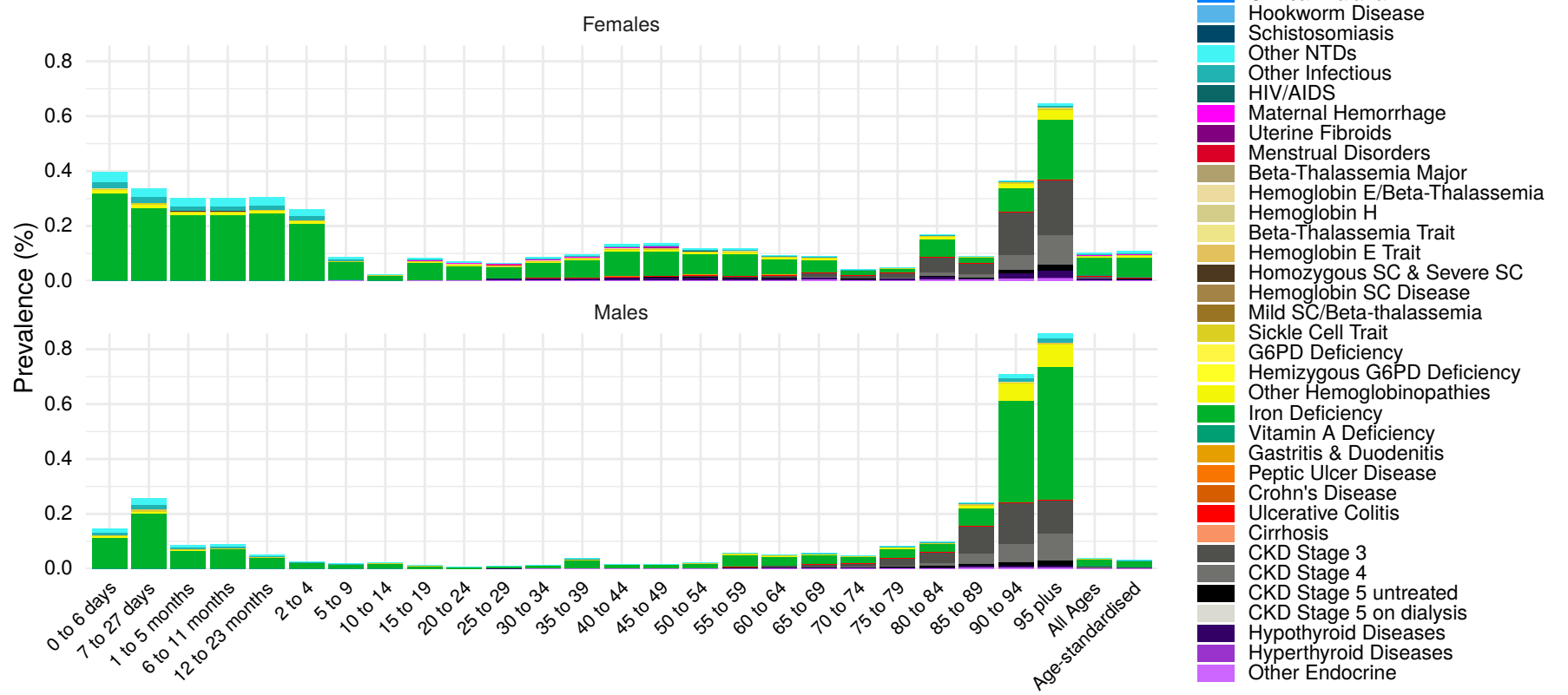
Wigan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



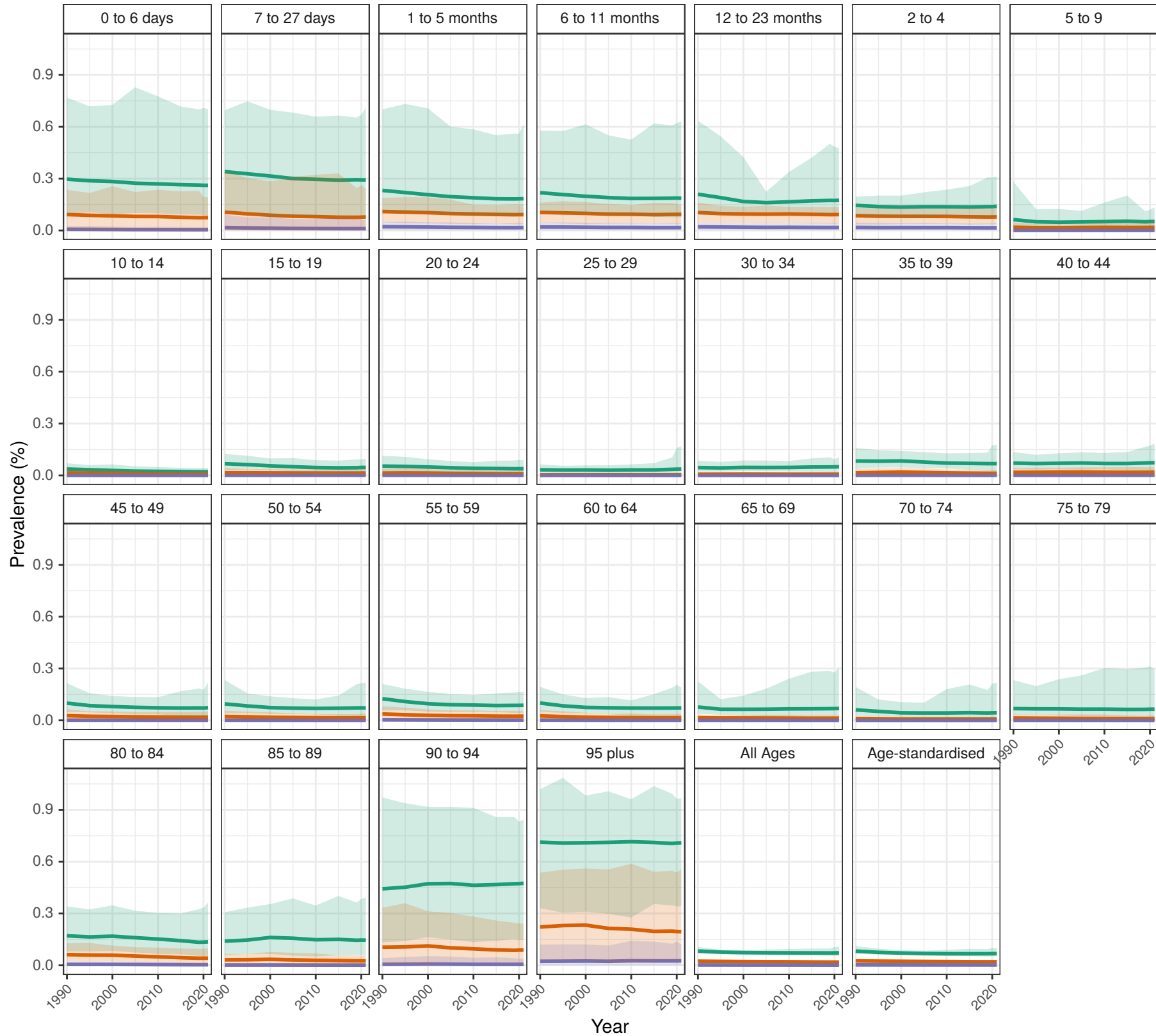
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



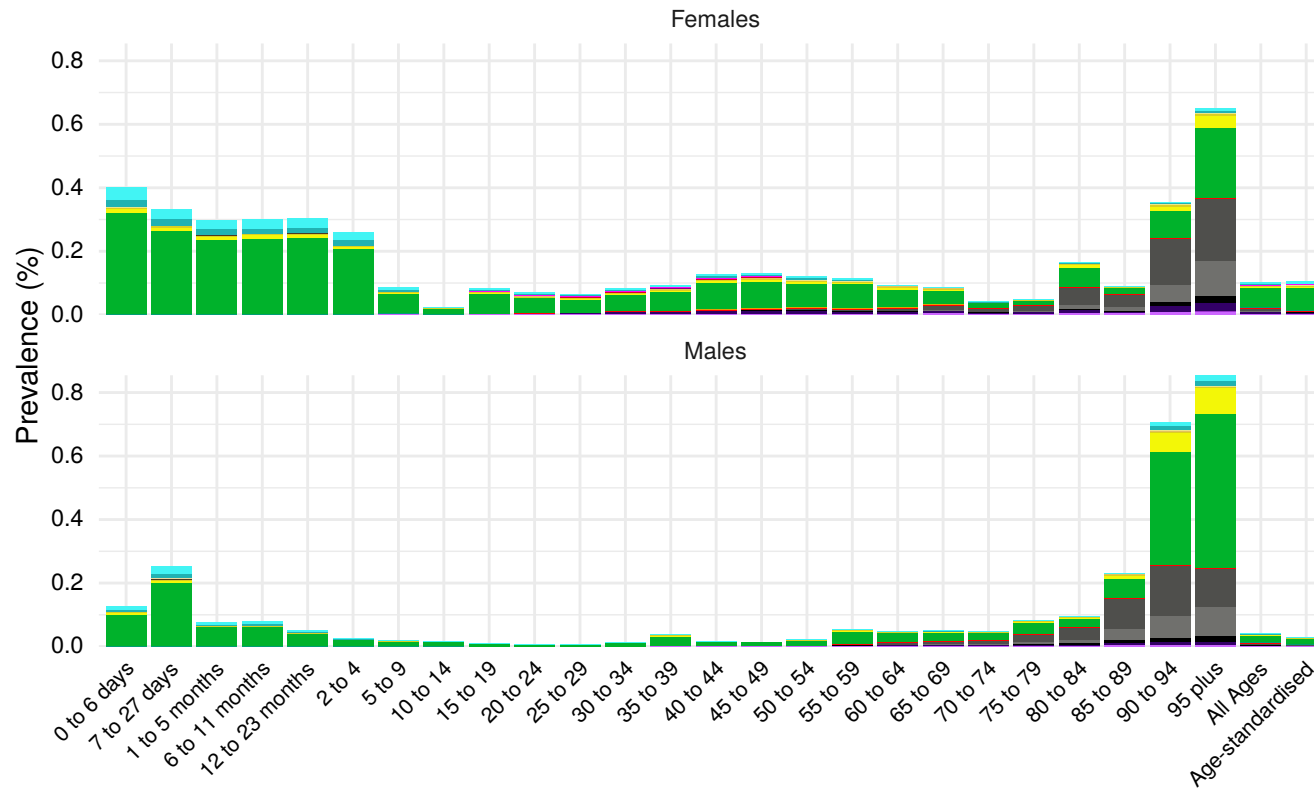
Wirral

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

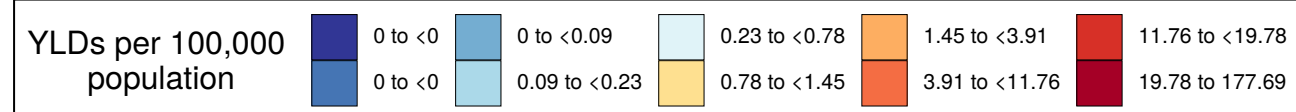
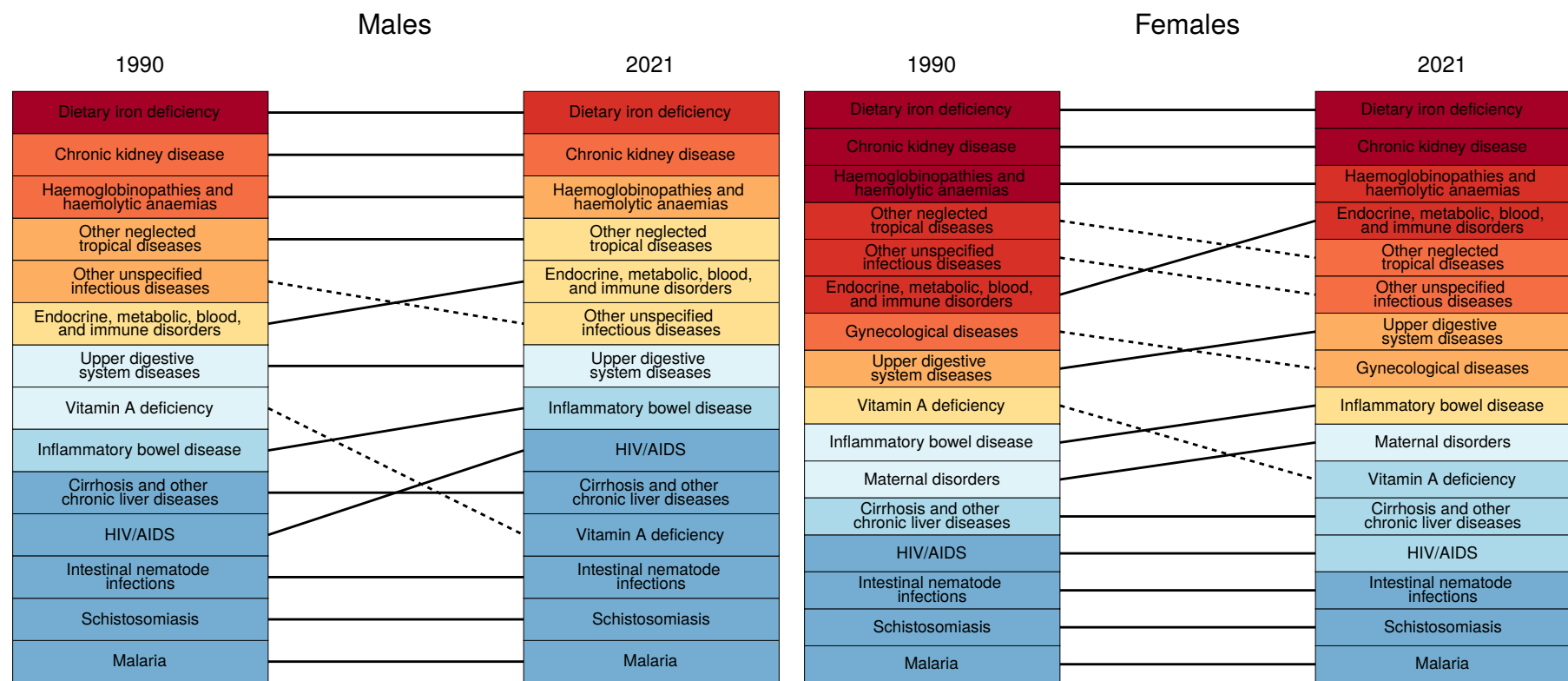


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

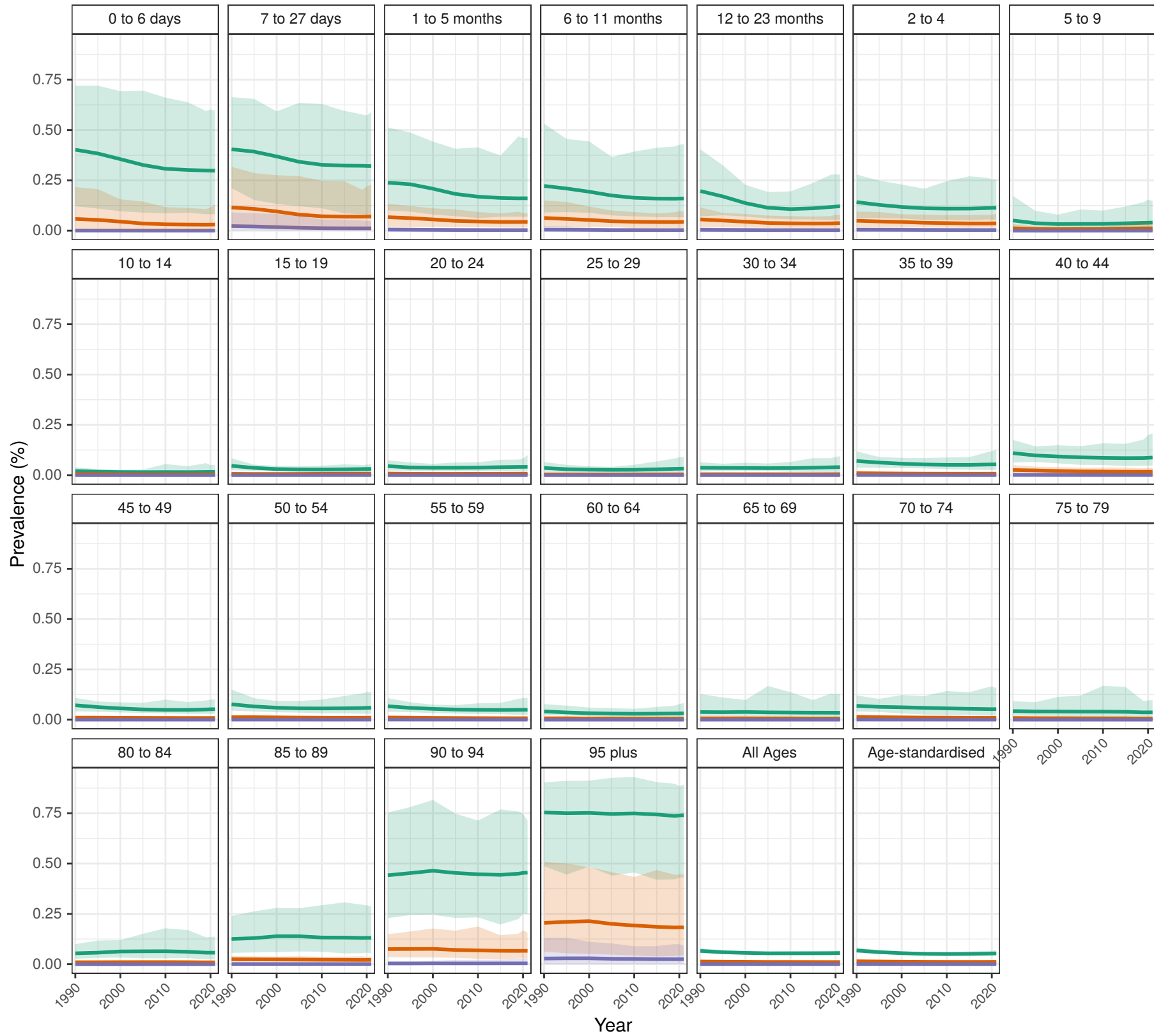


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



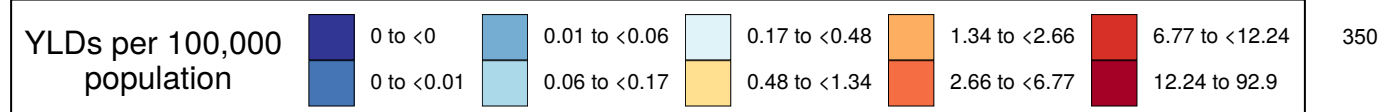
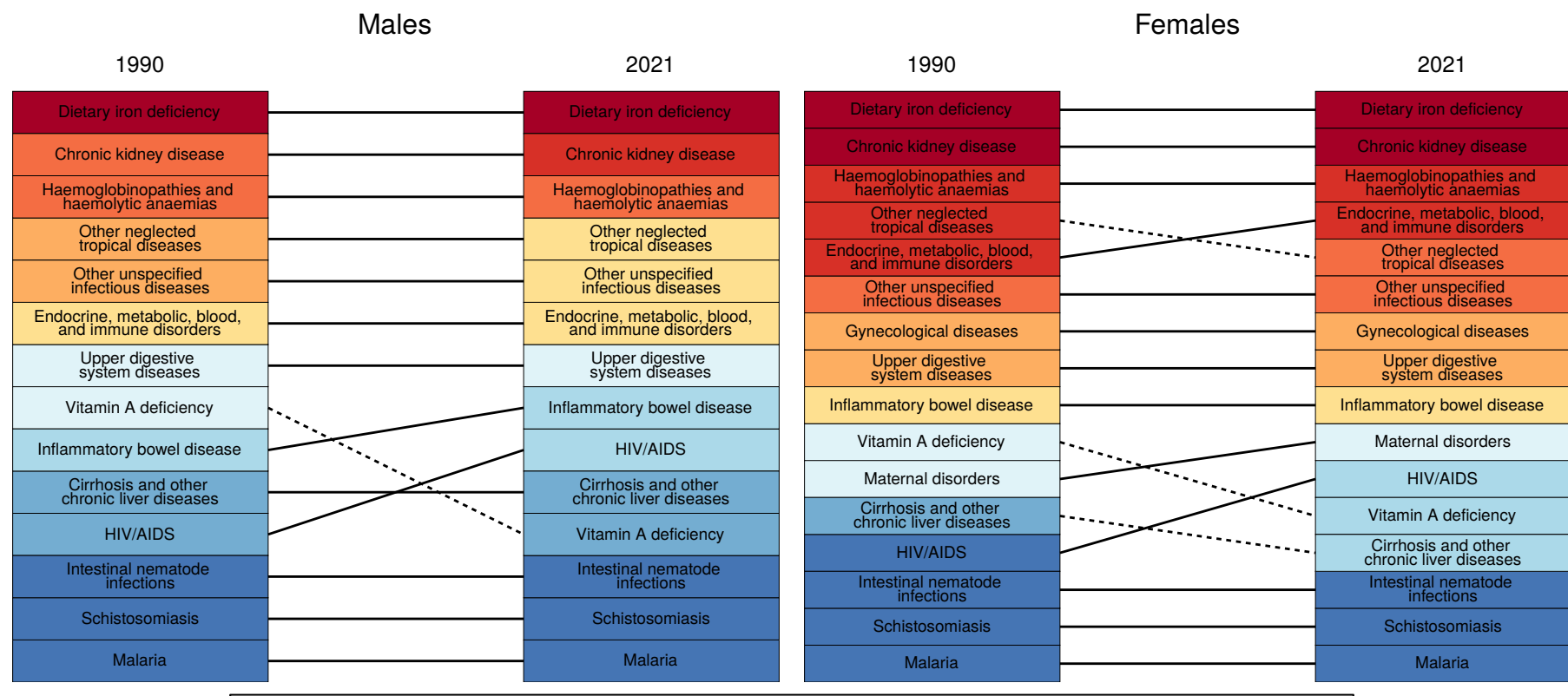
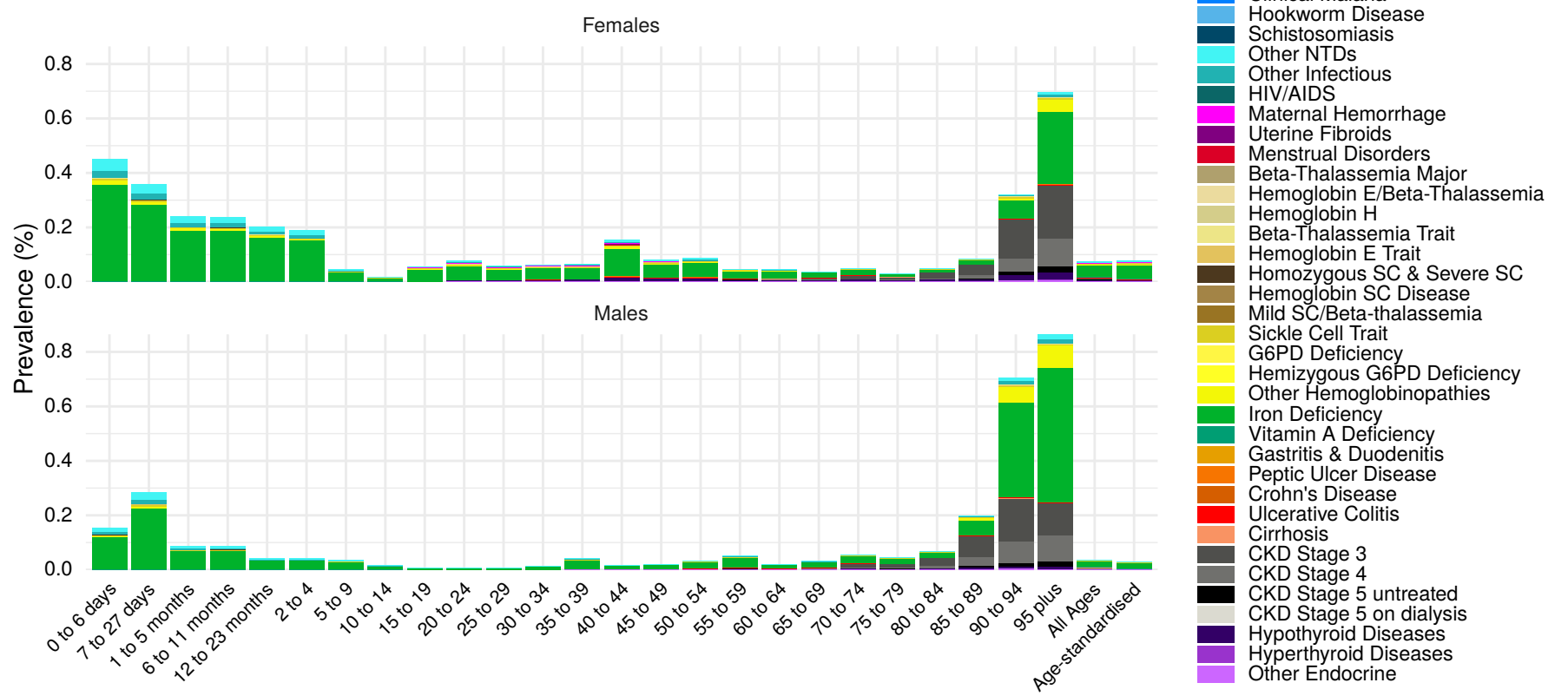
South East England

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



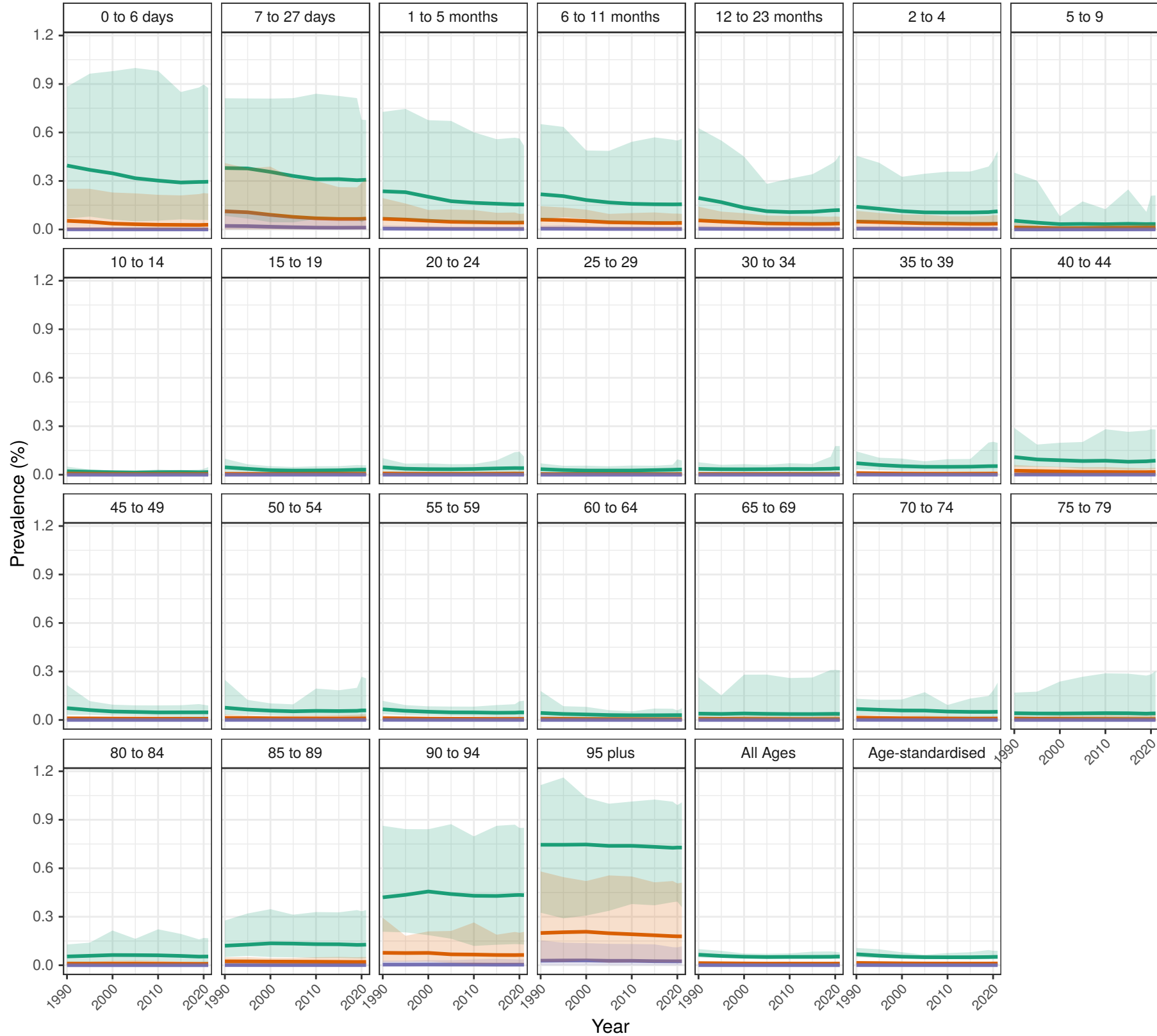
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



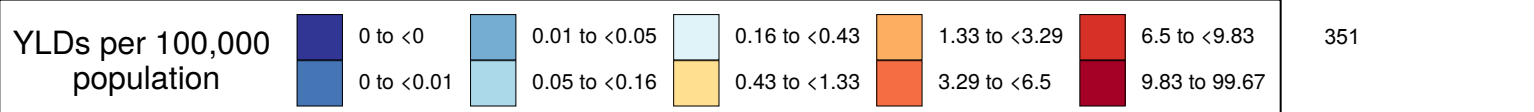
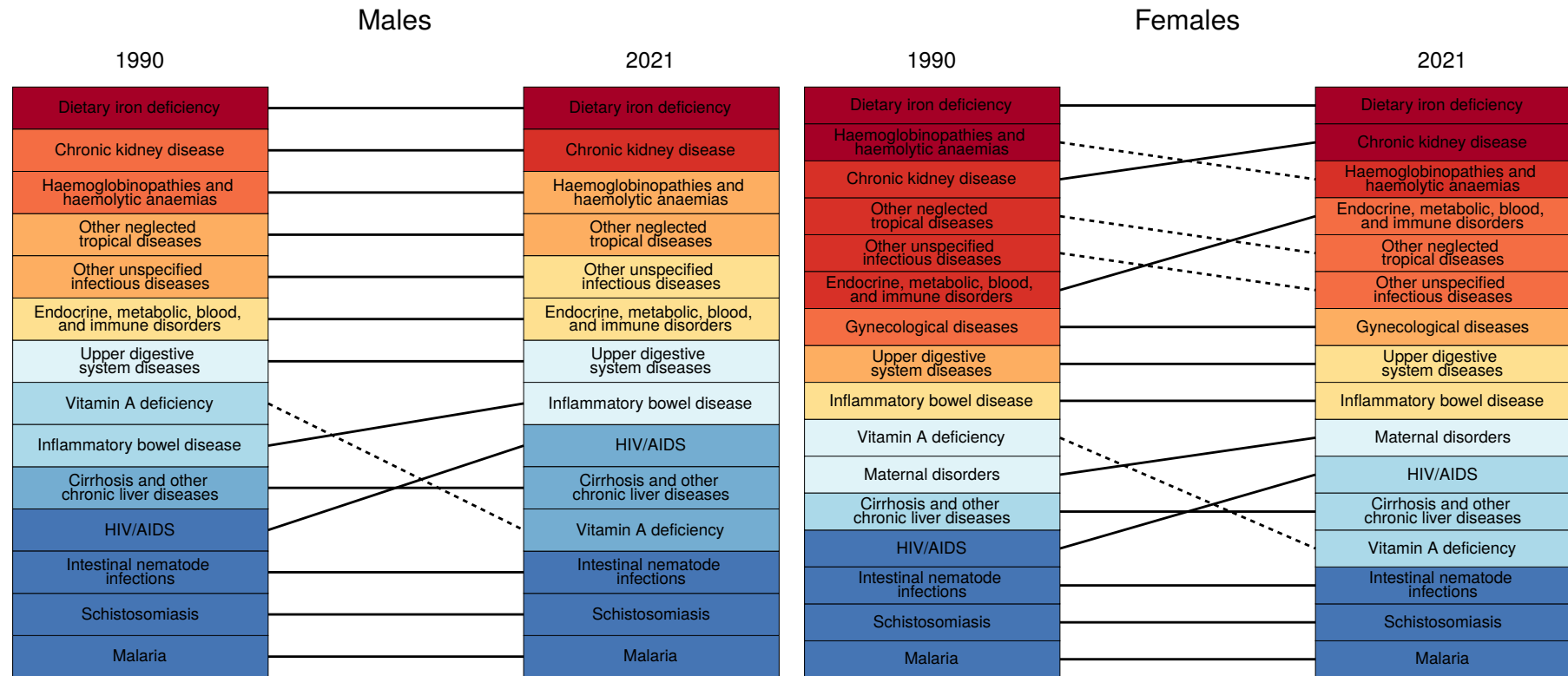
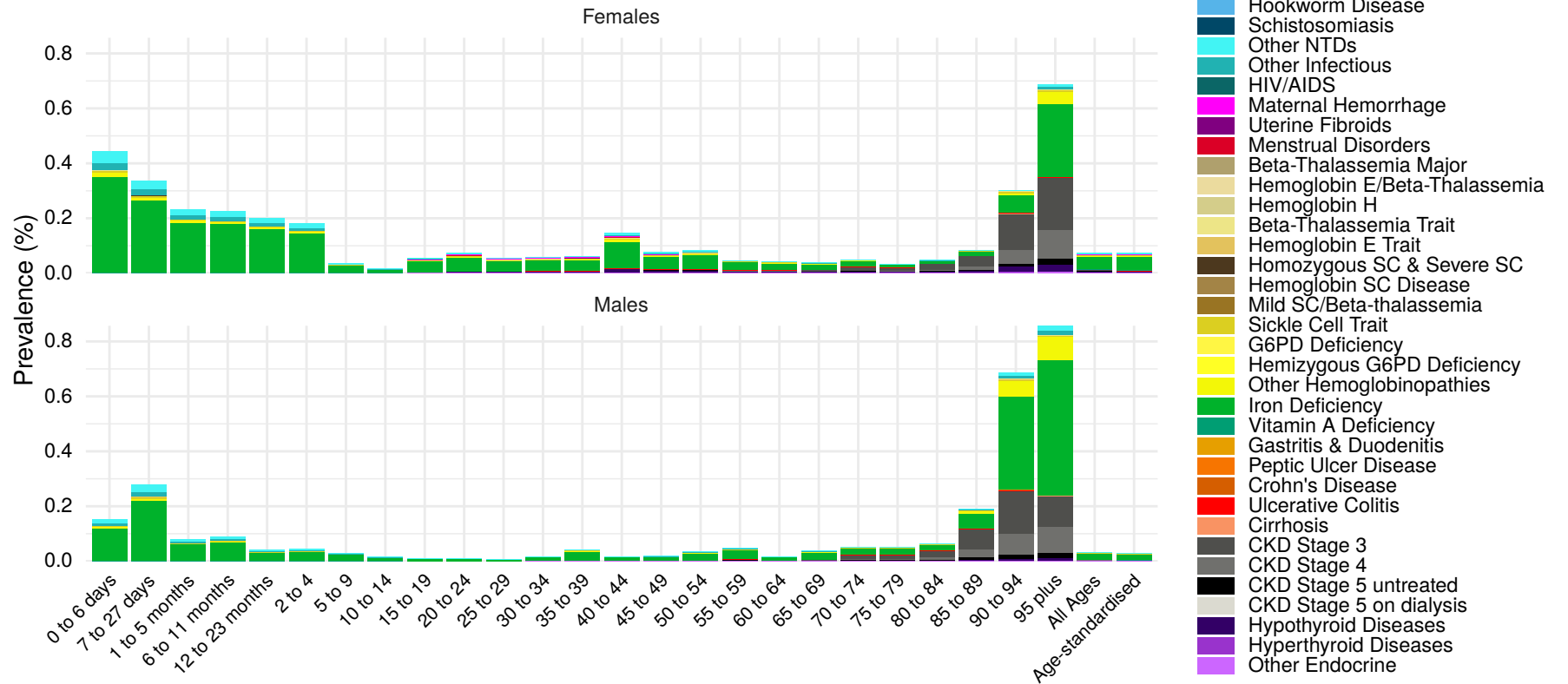
Bracknell Forest

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



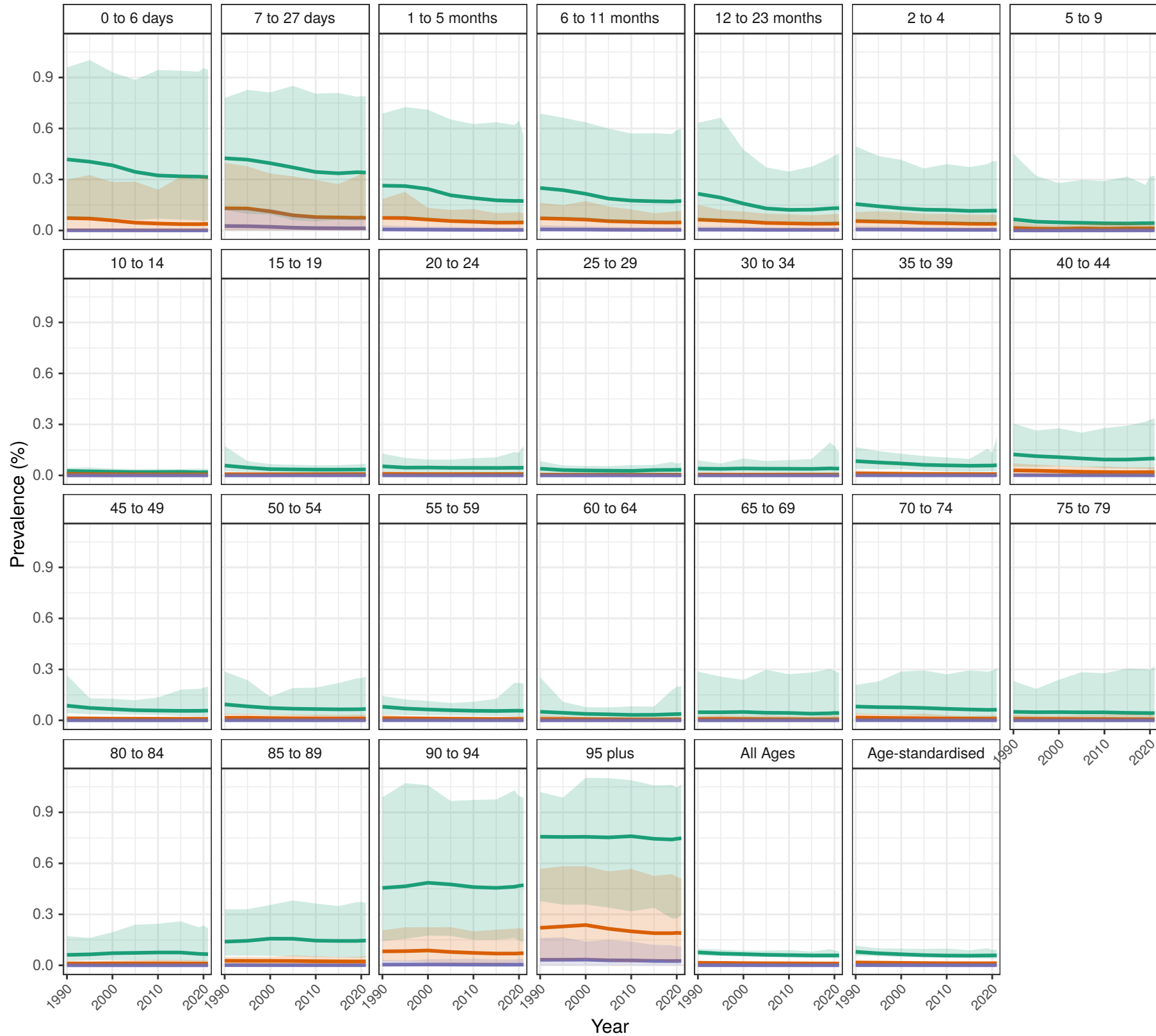
Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



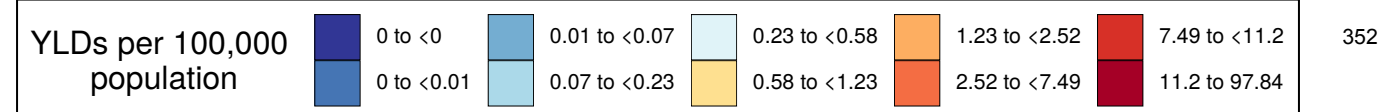
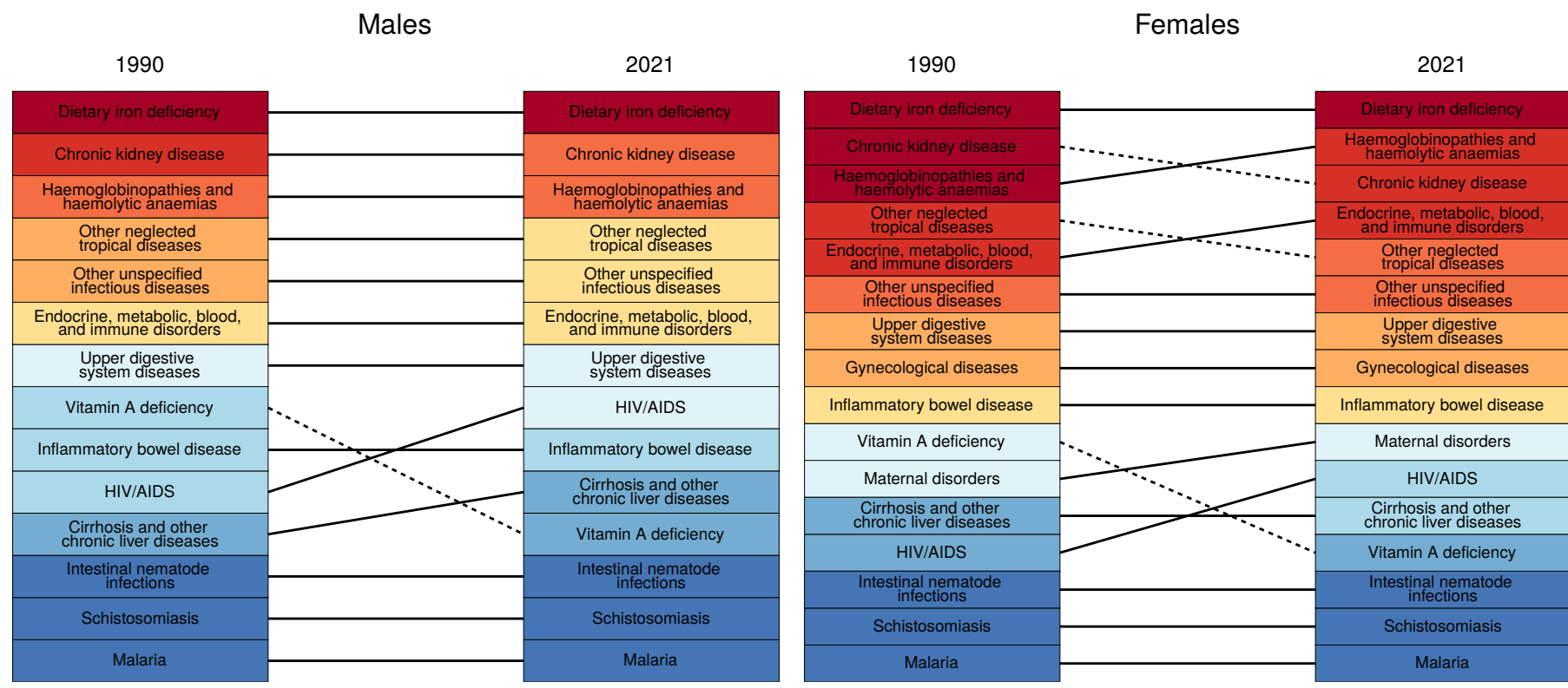
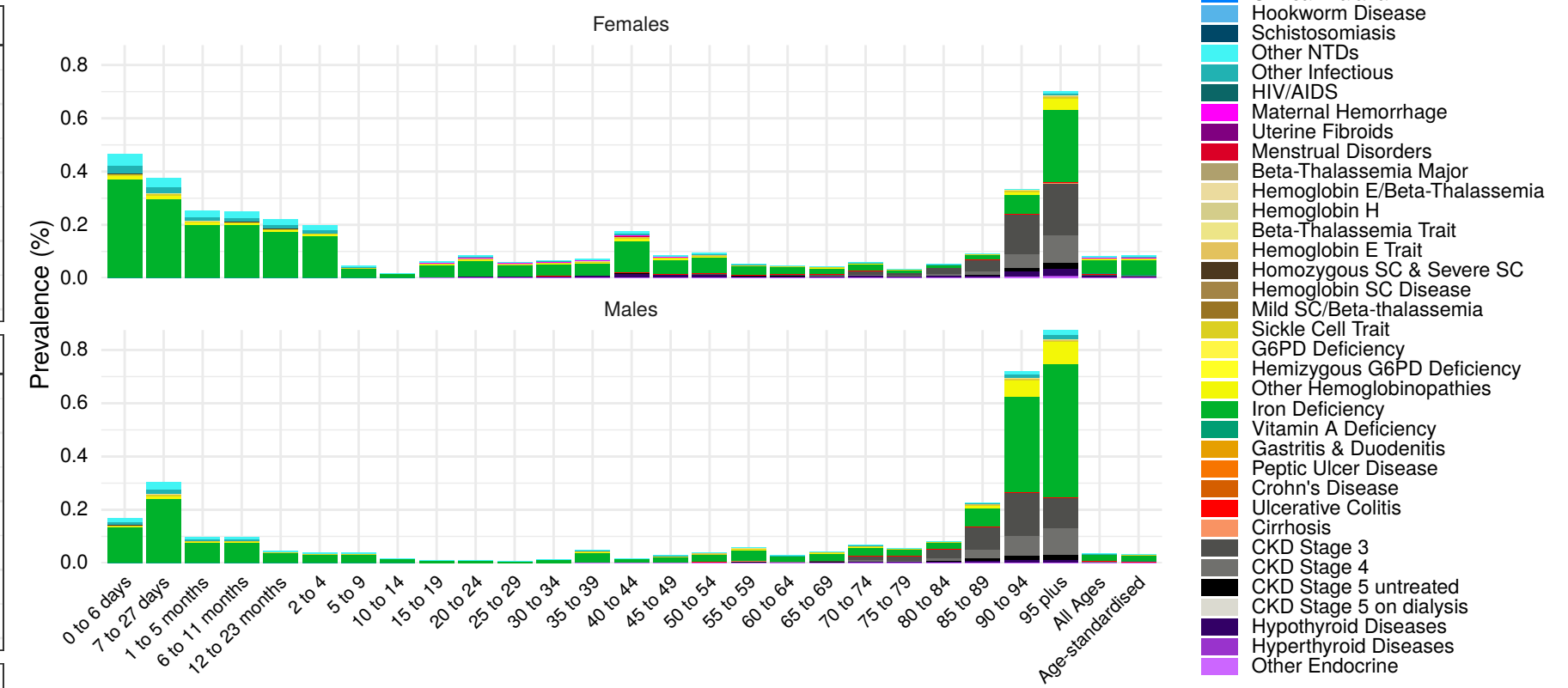
Brighton and Hove

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



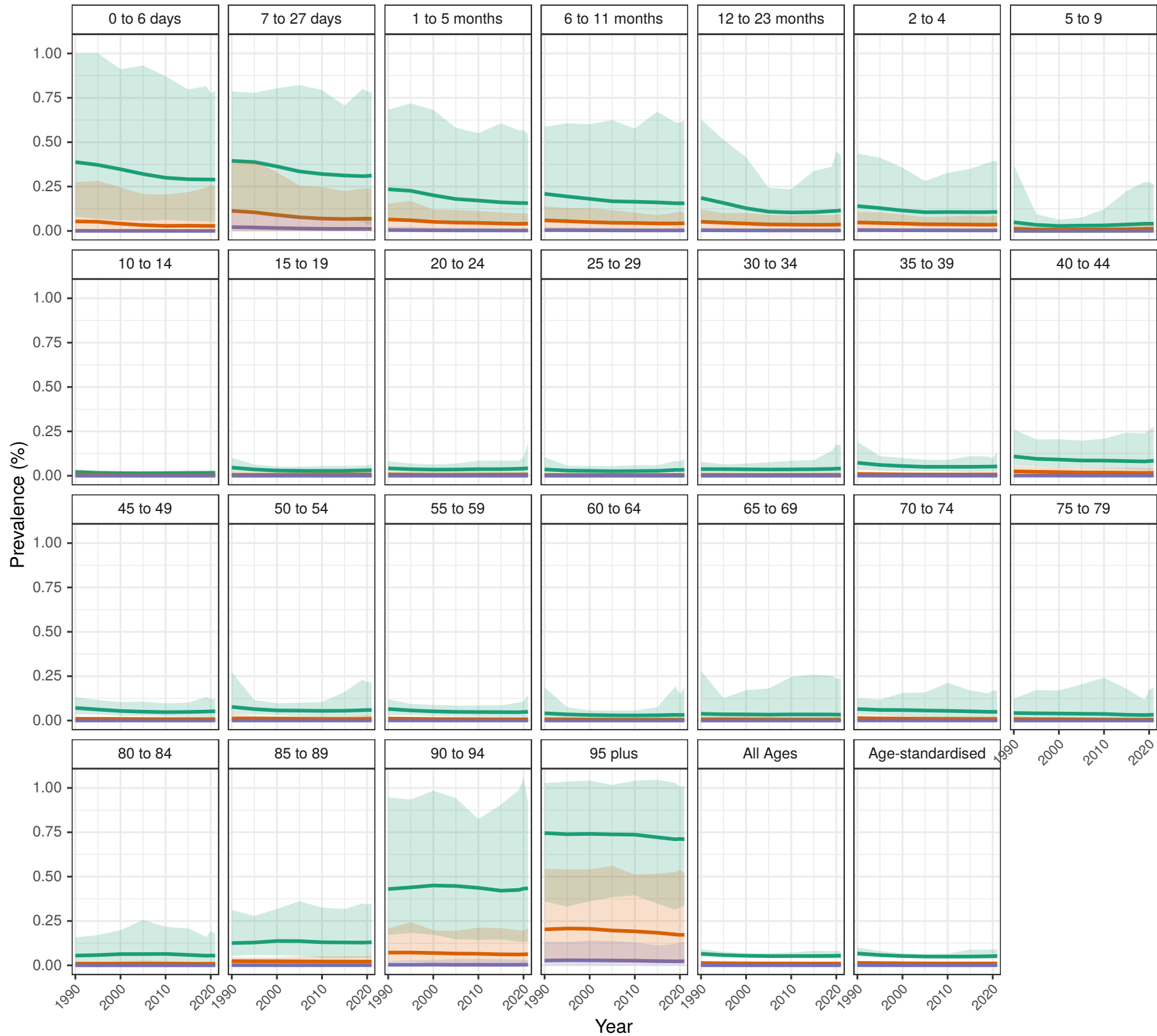
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

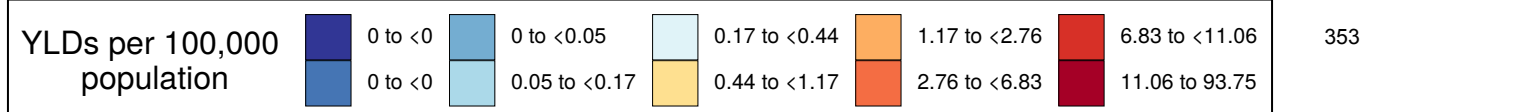
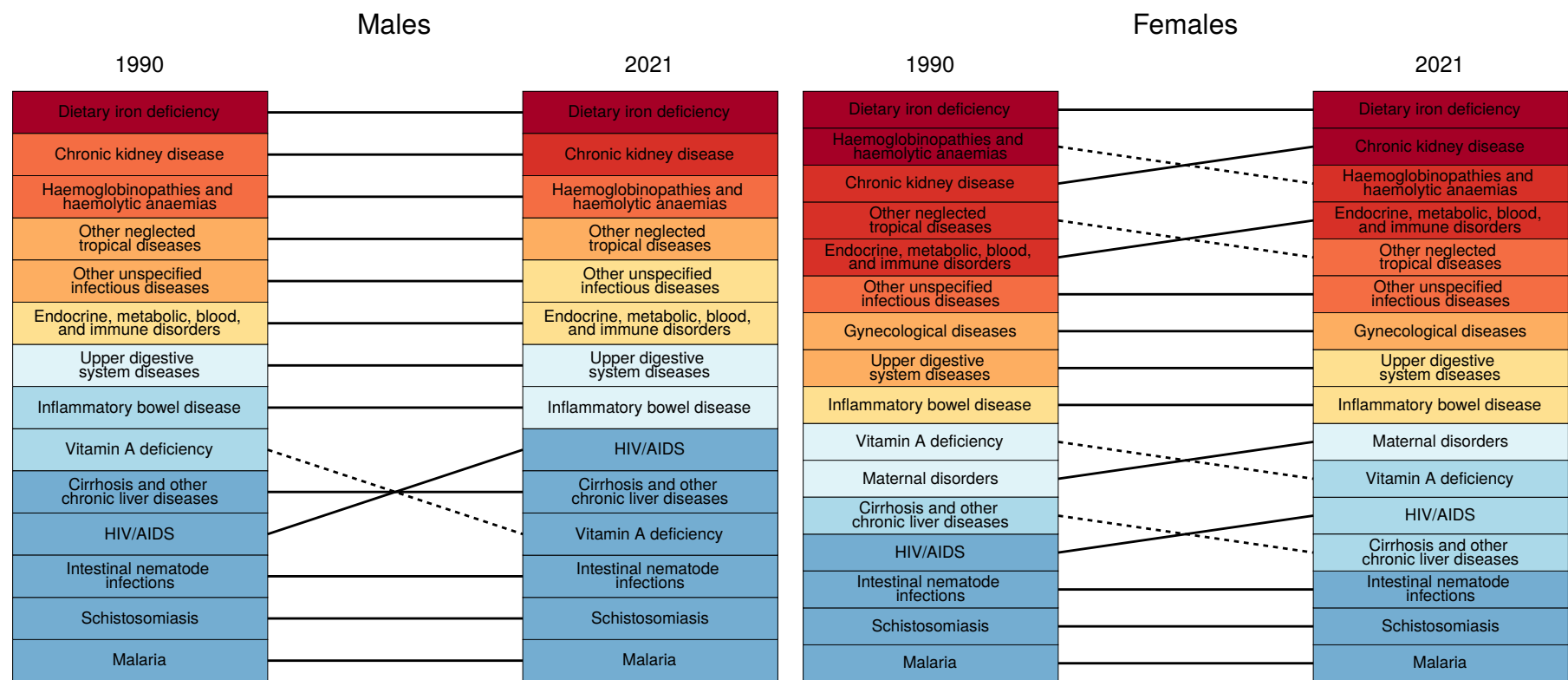
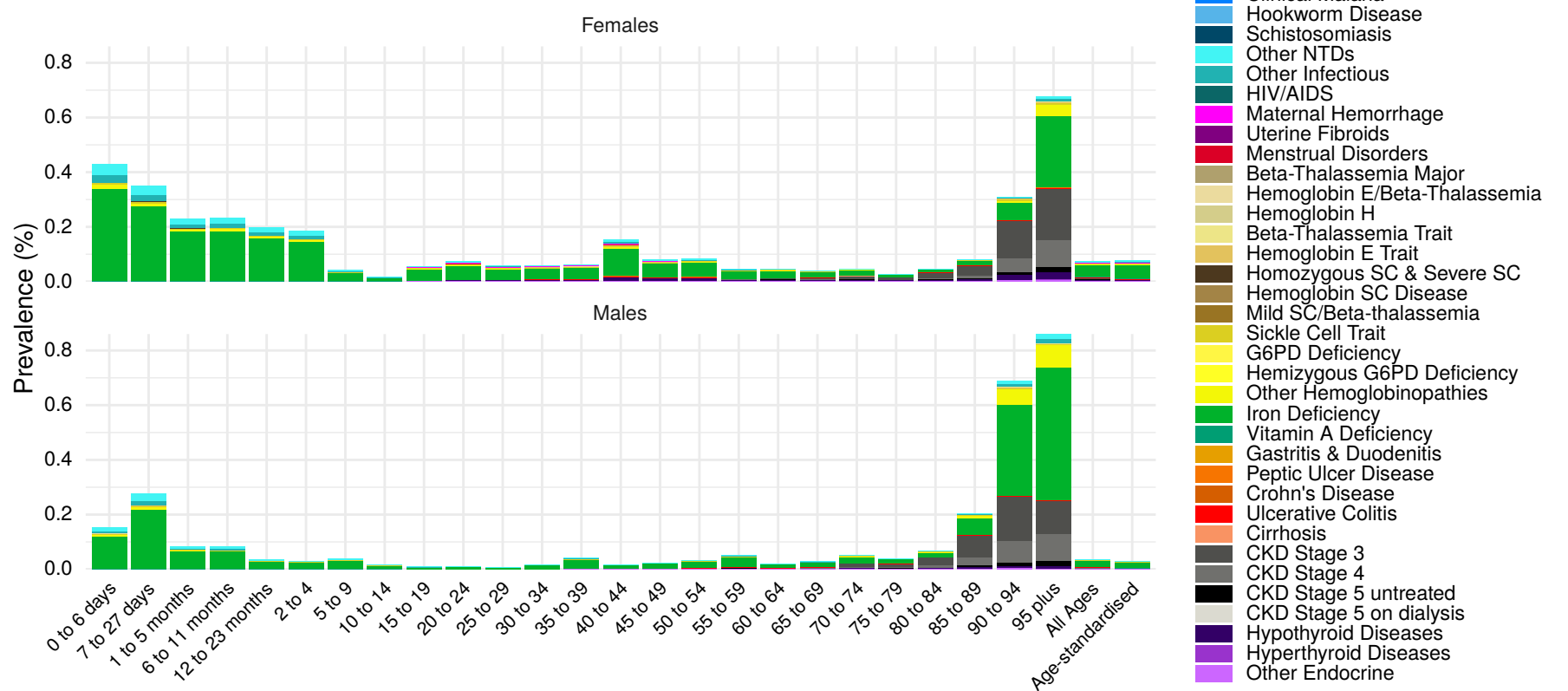


Buckinghamshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

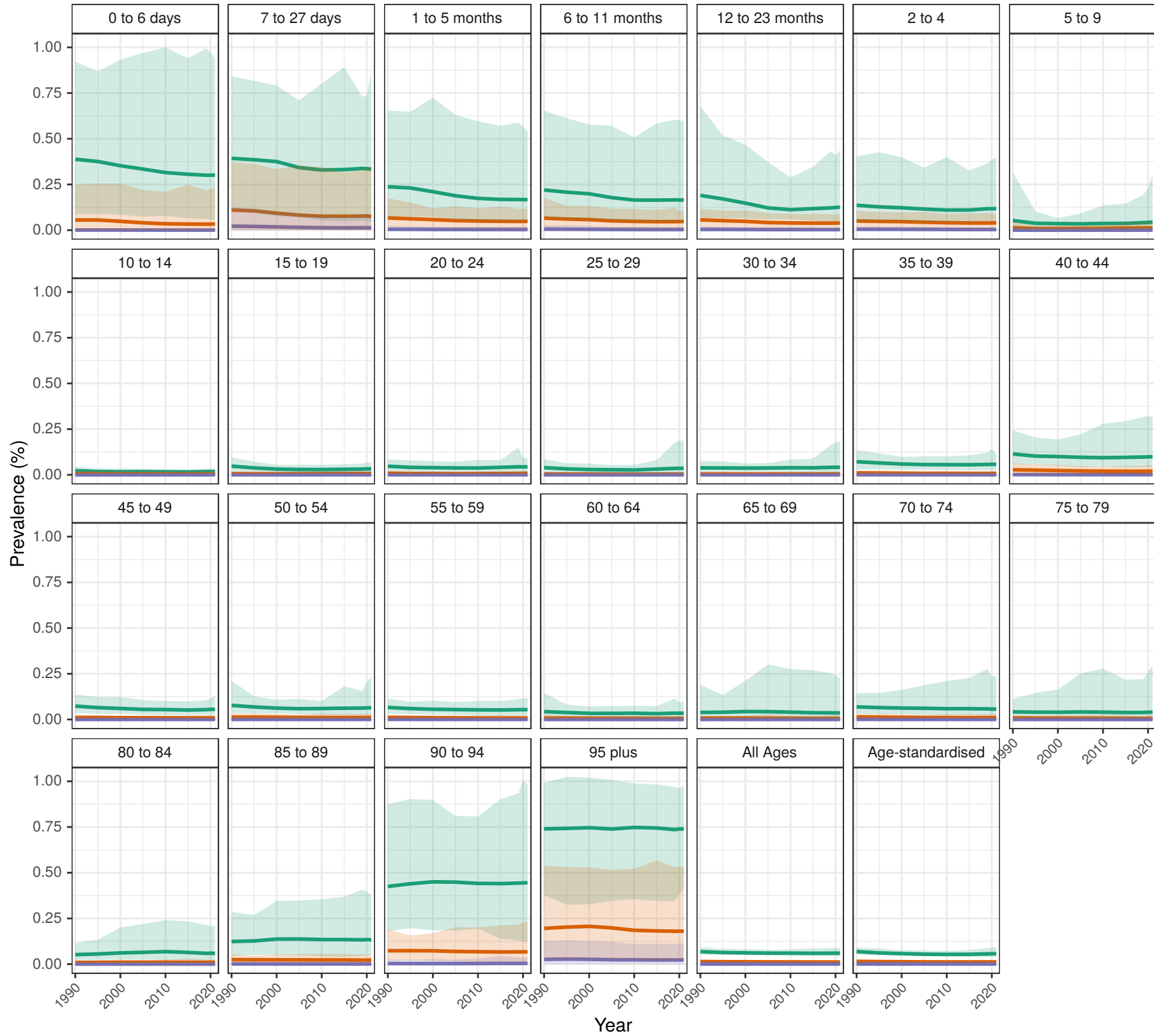


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

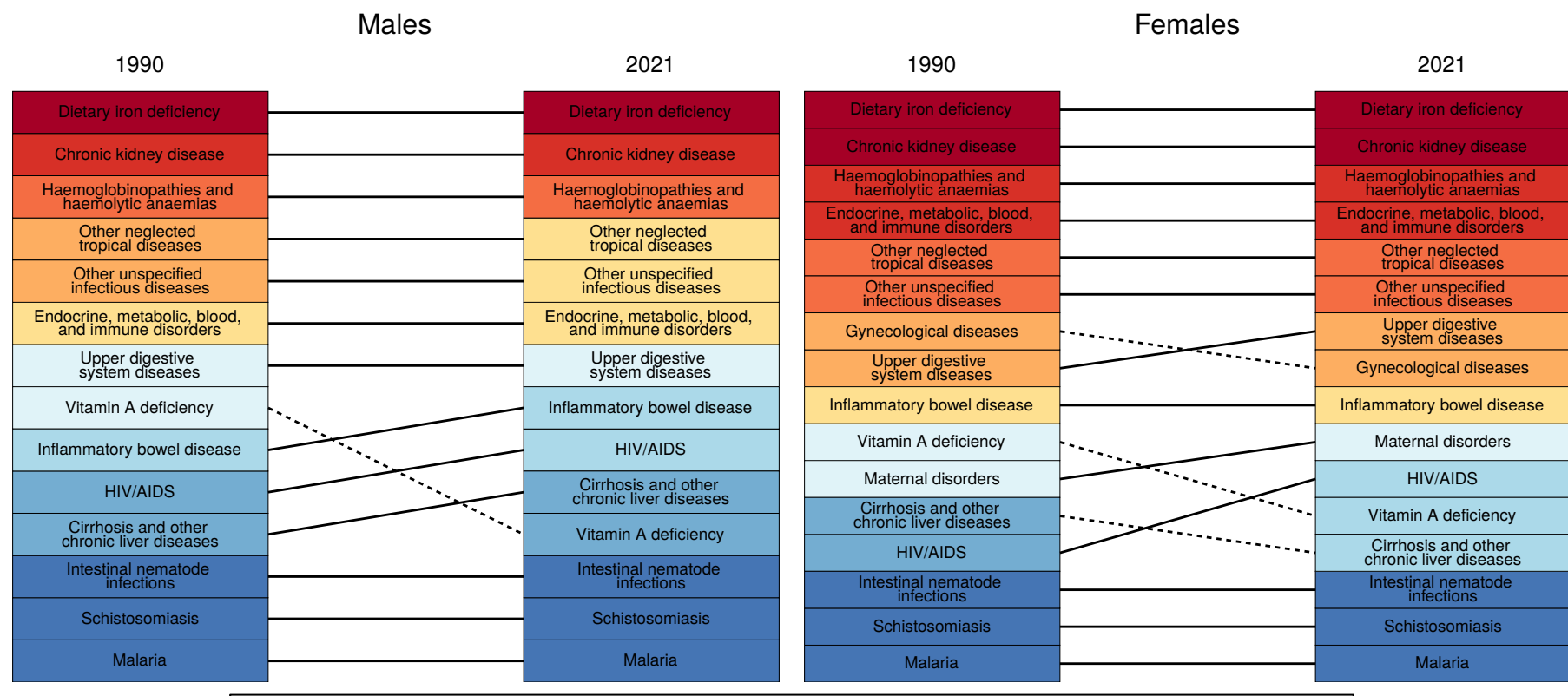
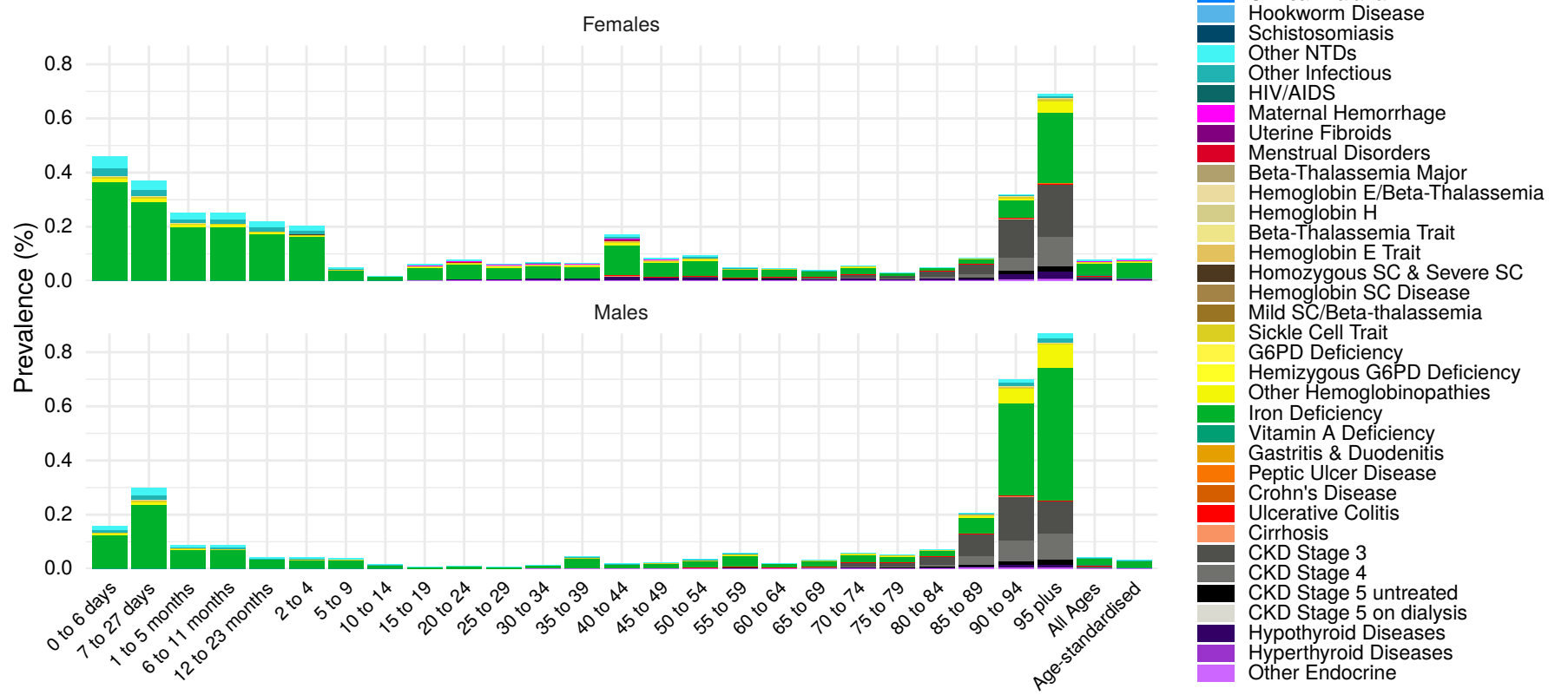


East Sussex

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

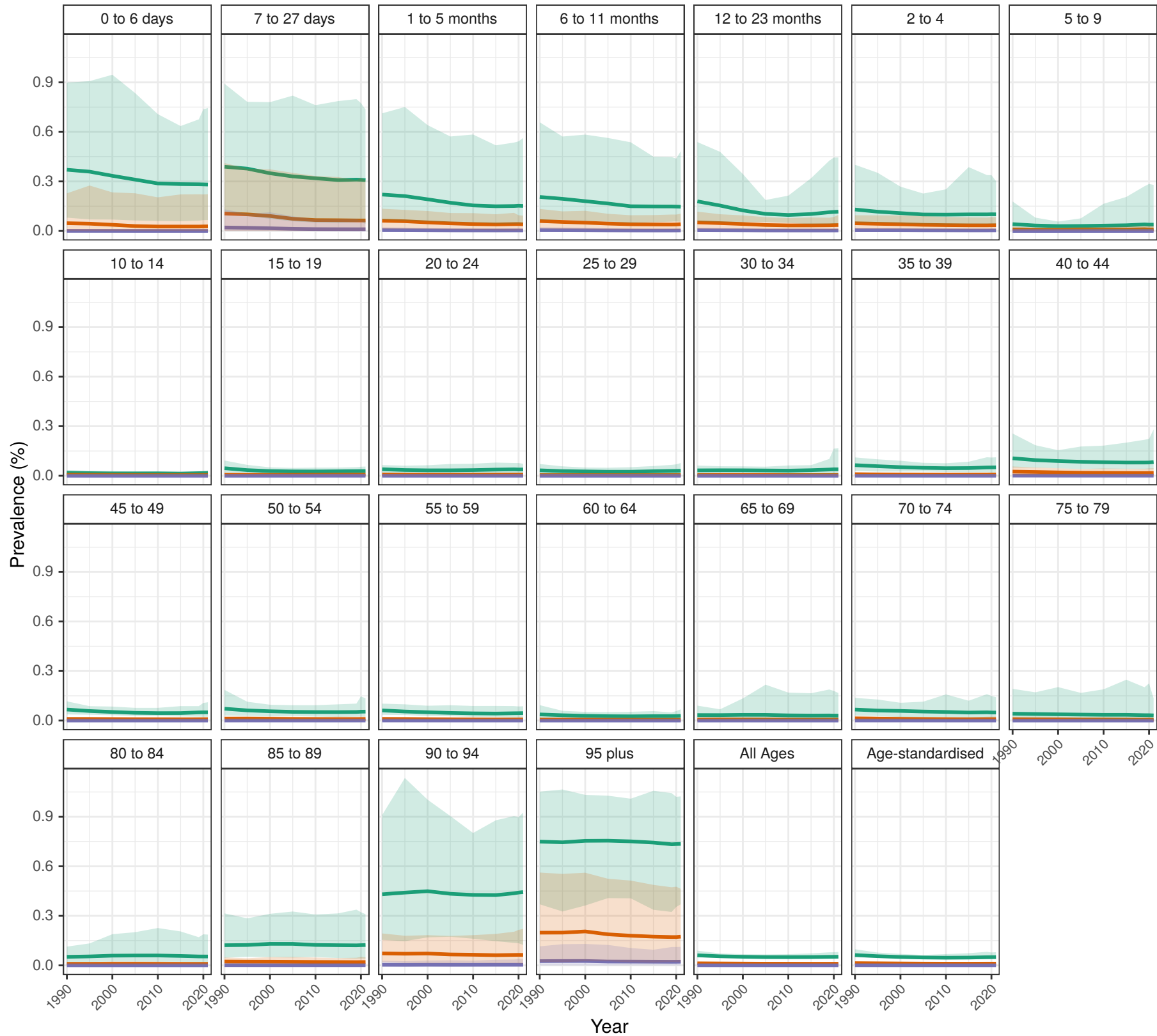


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

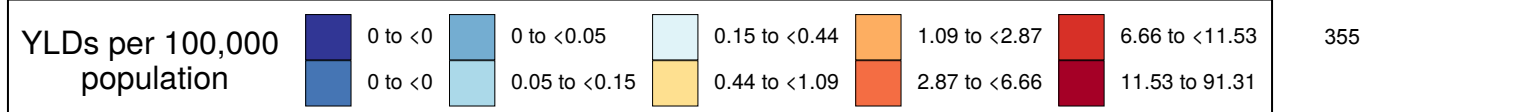
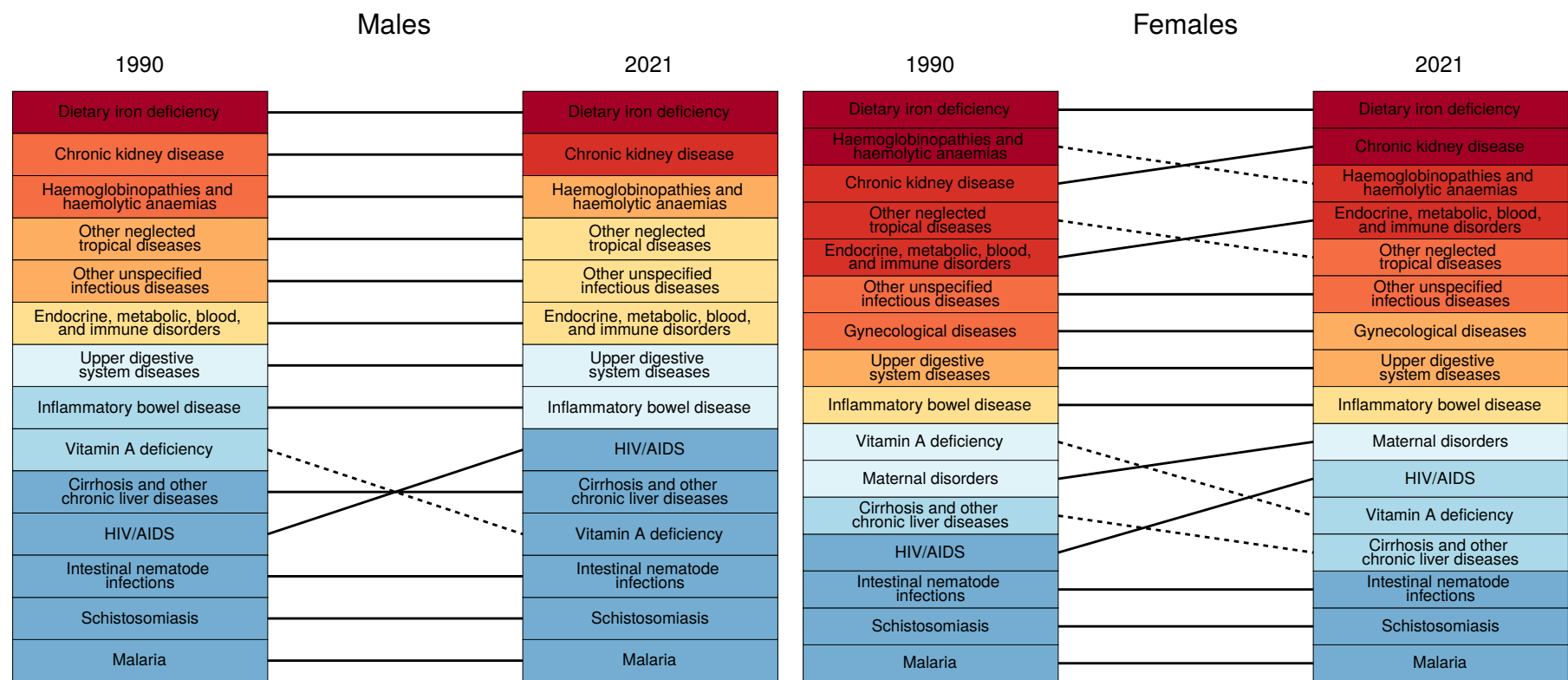
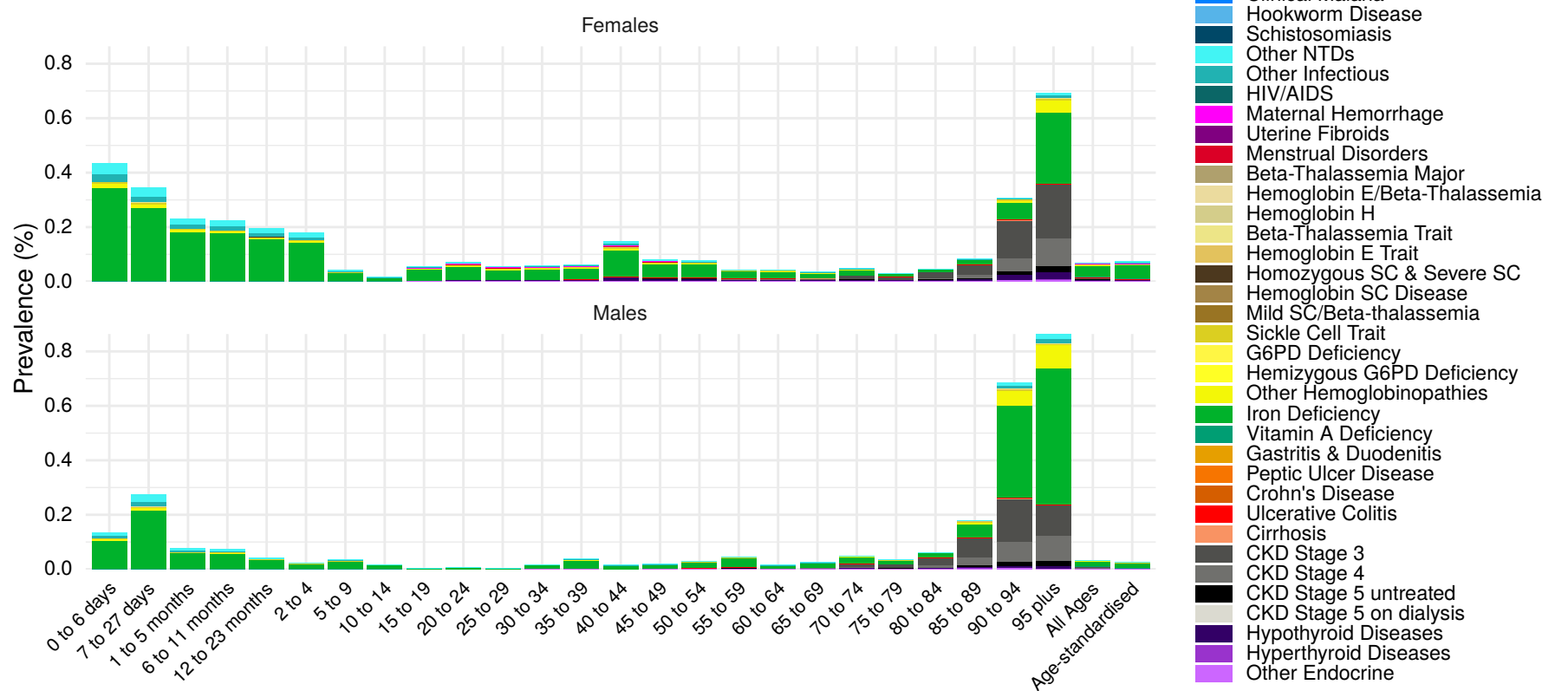
YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0.02 to <0.07
 ■ 0.2 to <0.57
 ■ 0.57 to <1.41
 ■ 1.41 to <2.72
 ■ 2.72 to <7.67
 ■ 7.67 to <12.86
 ■ 12.86 to 88.51
 354

Hampshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

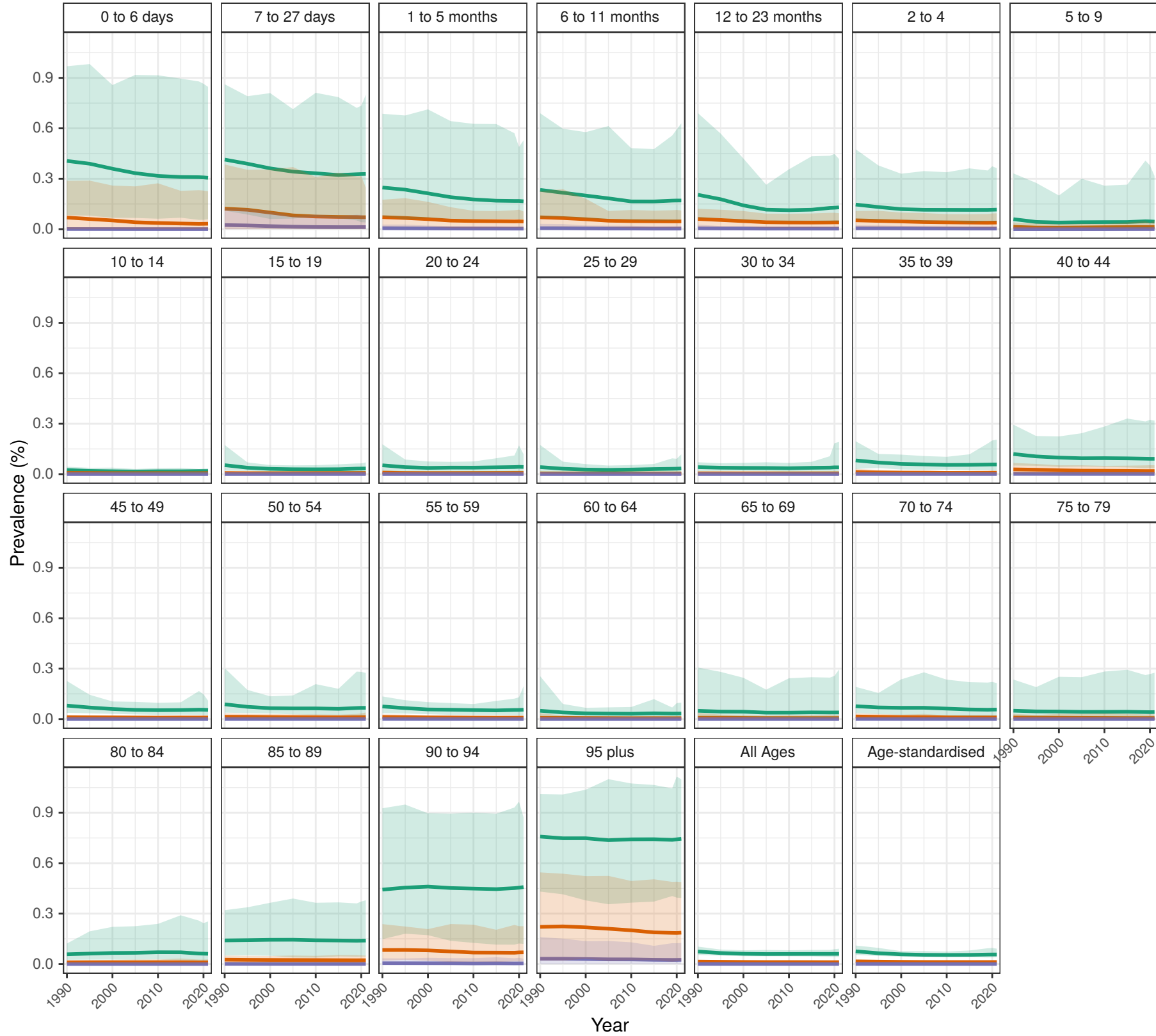


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



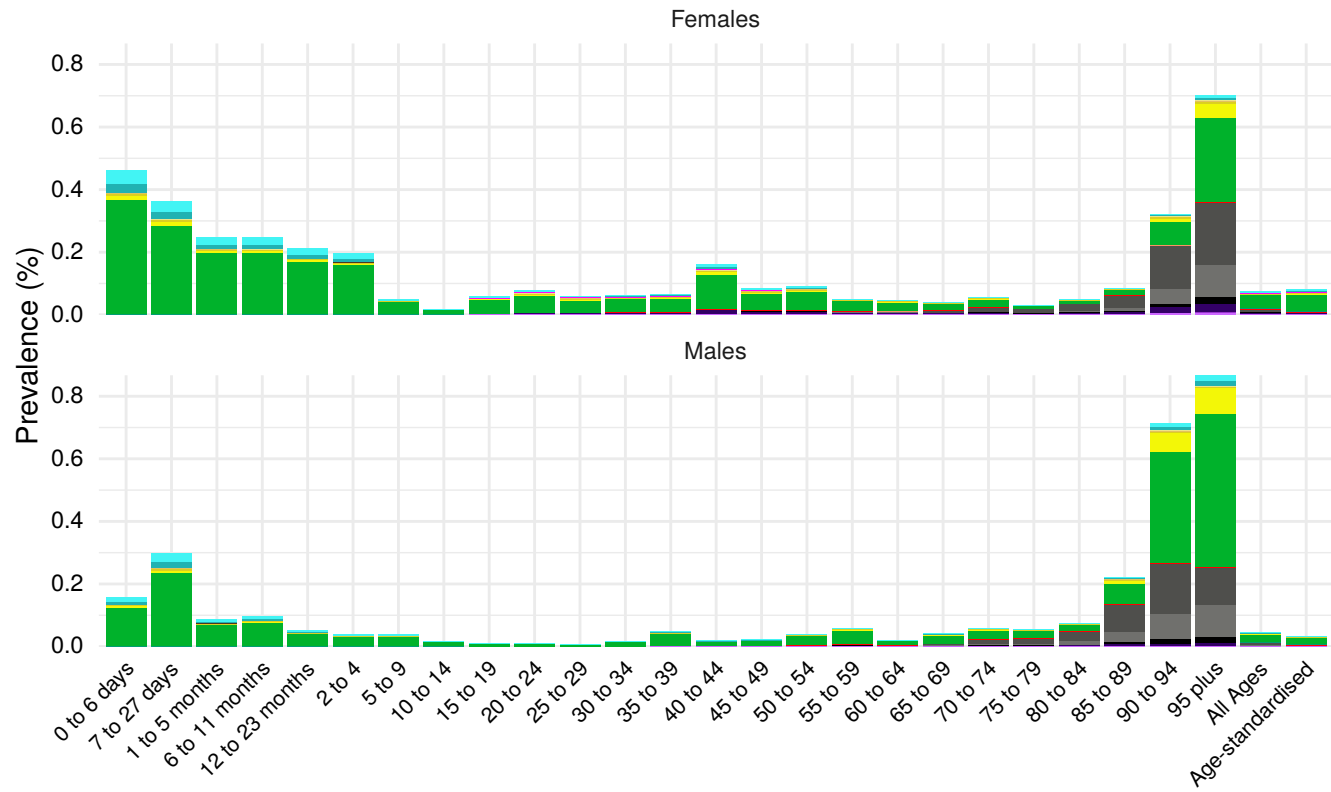
Isle of Wight

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

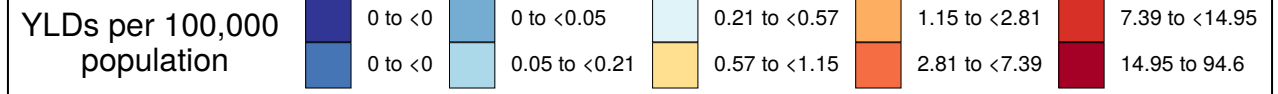
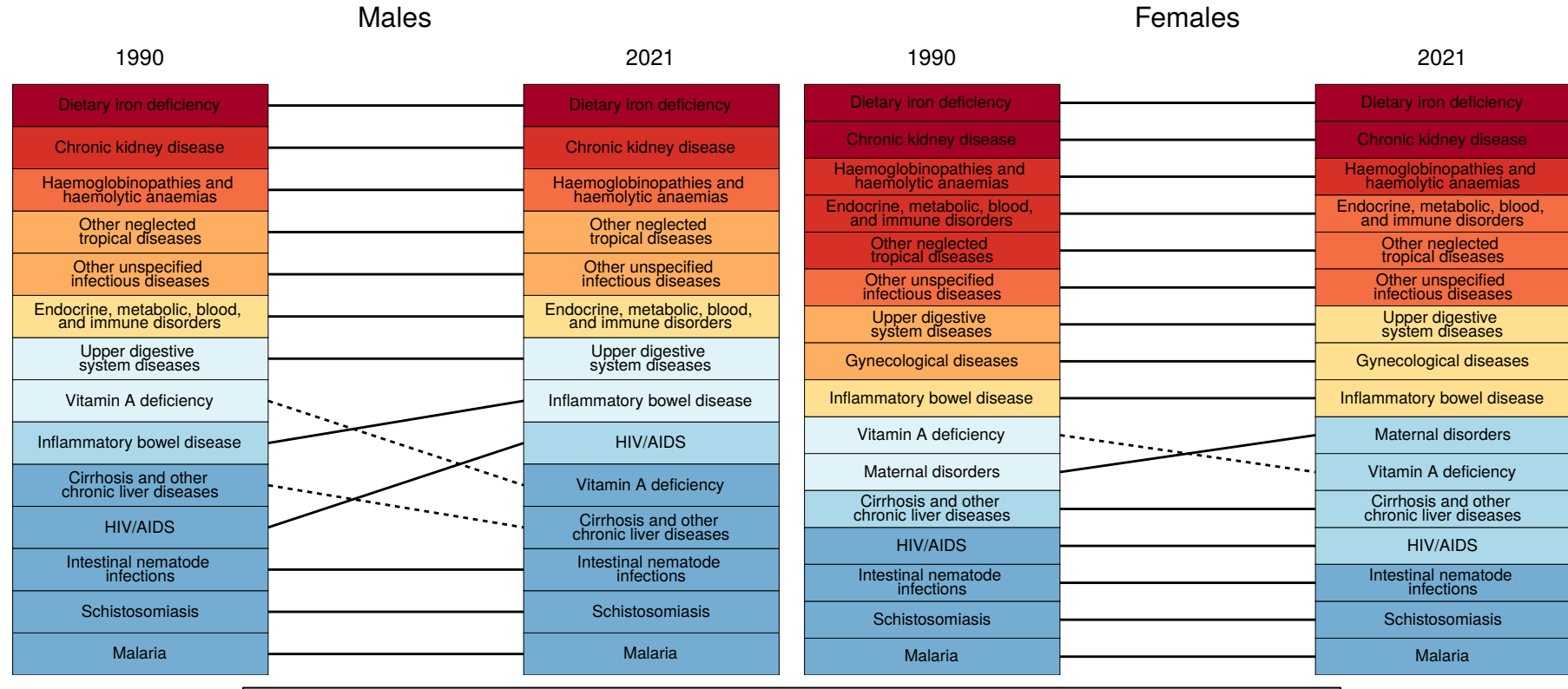


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

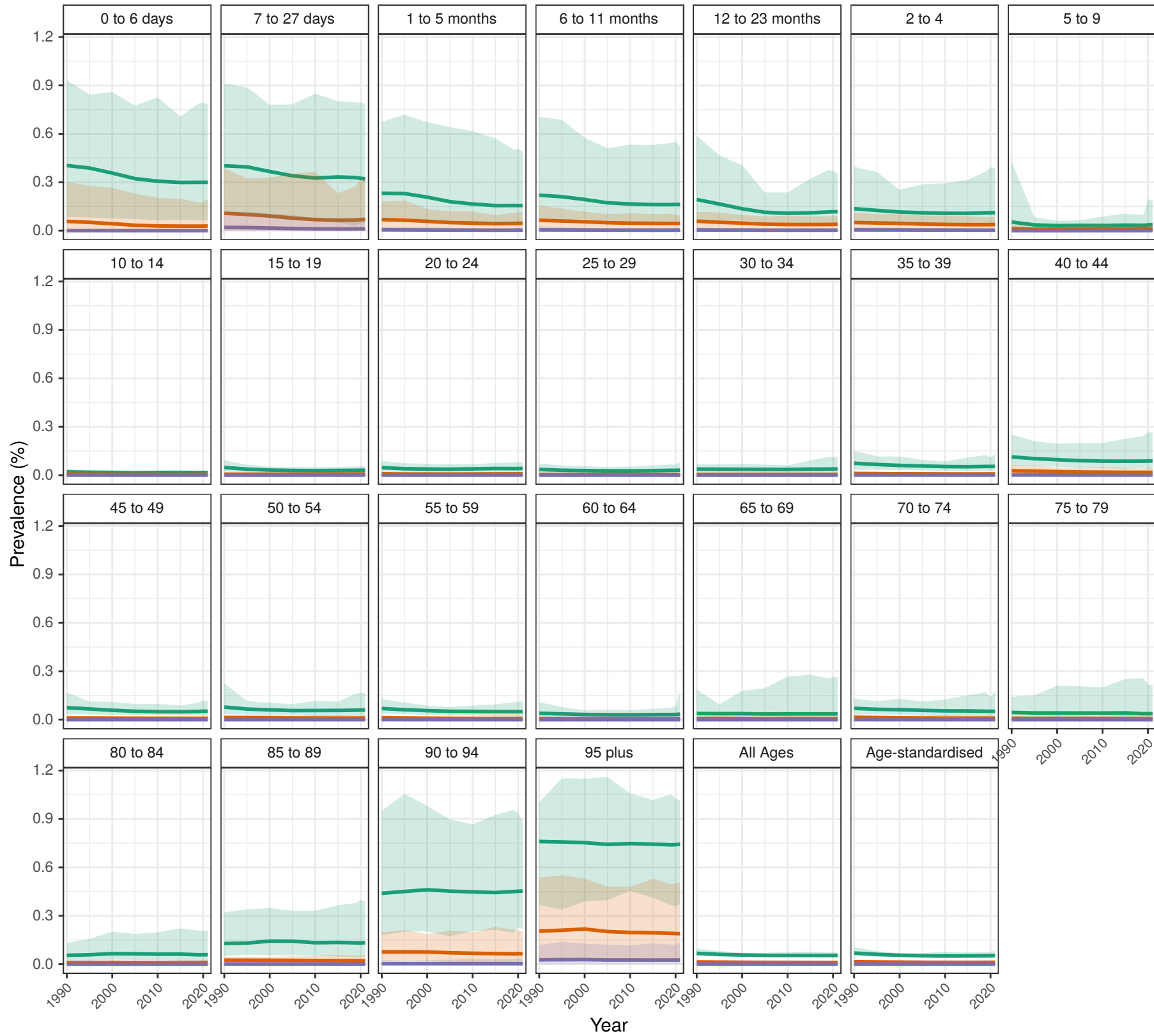


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
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- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
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- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
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- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine



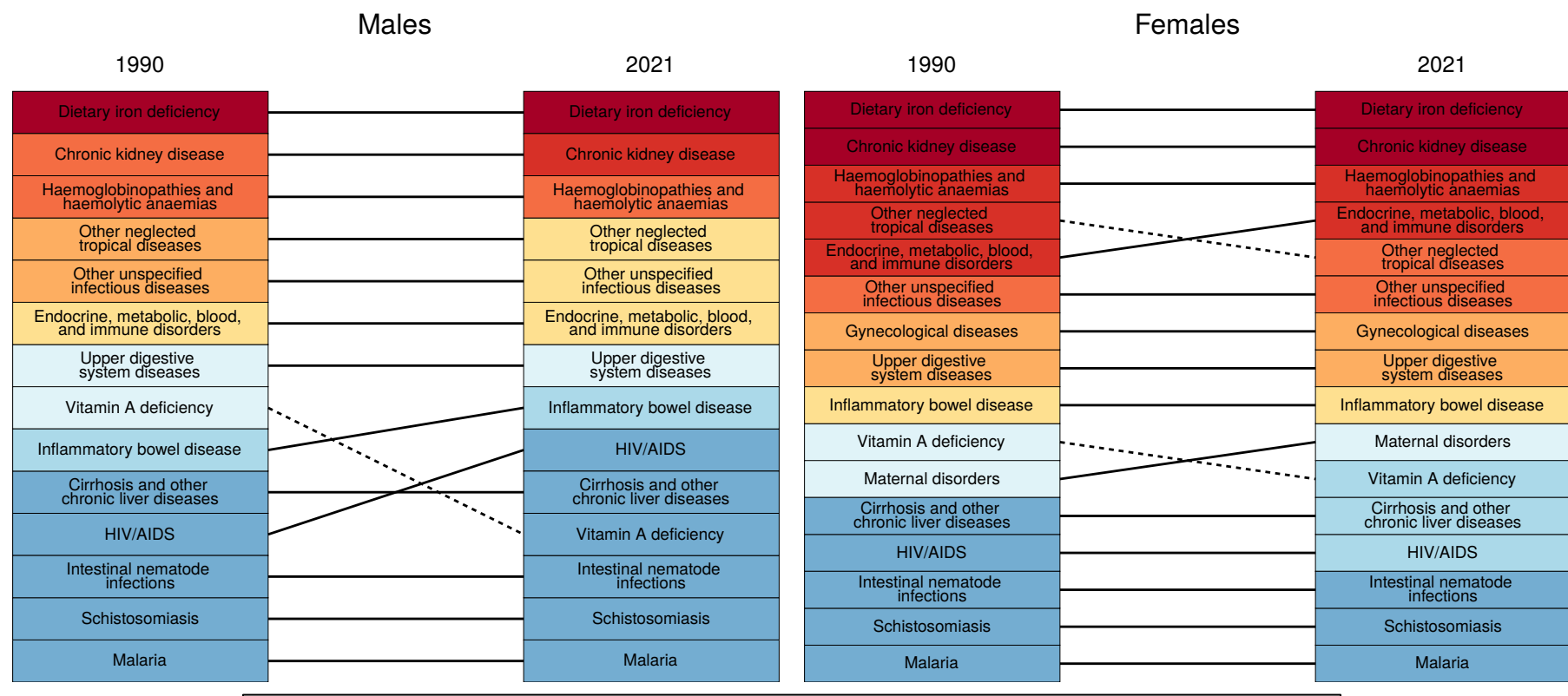
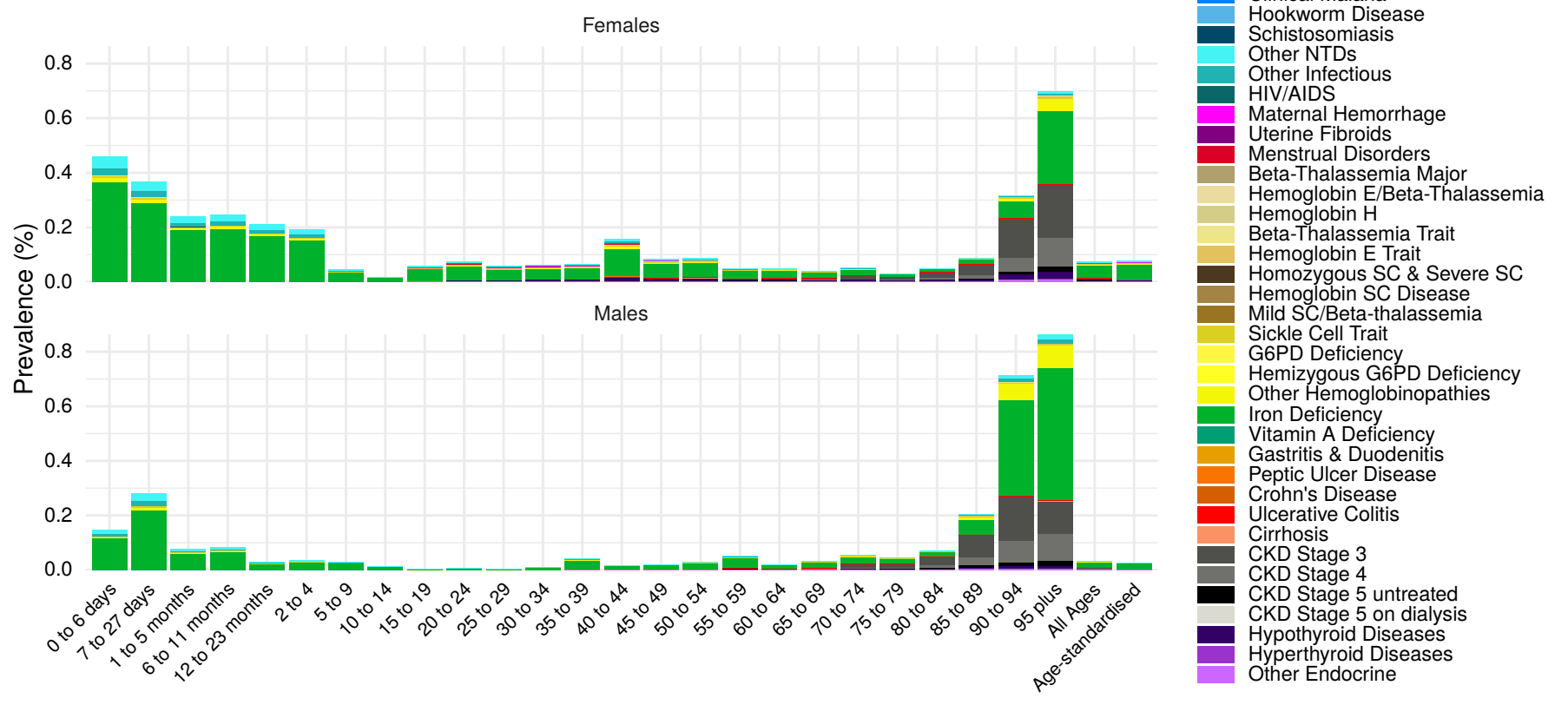
Kent

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Total Moderate + Severe Severe

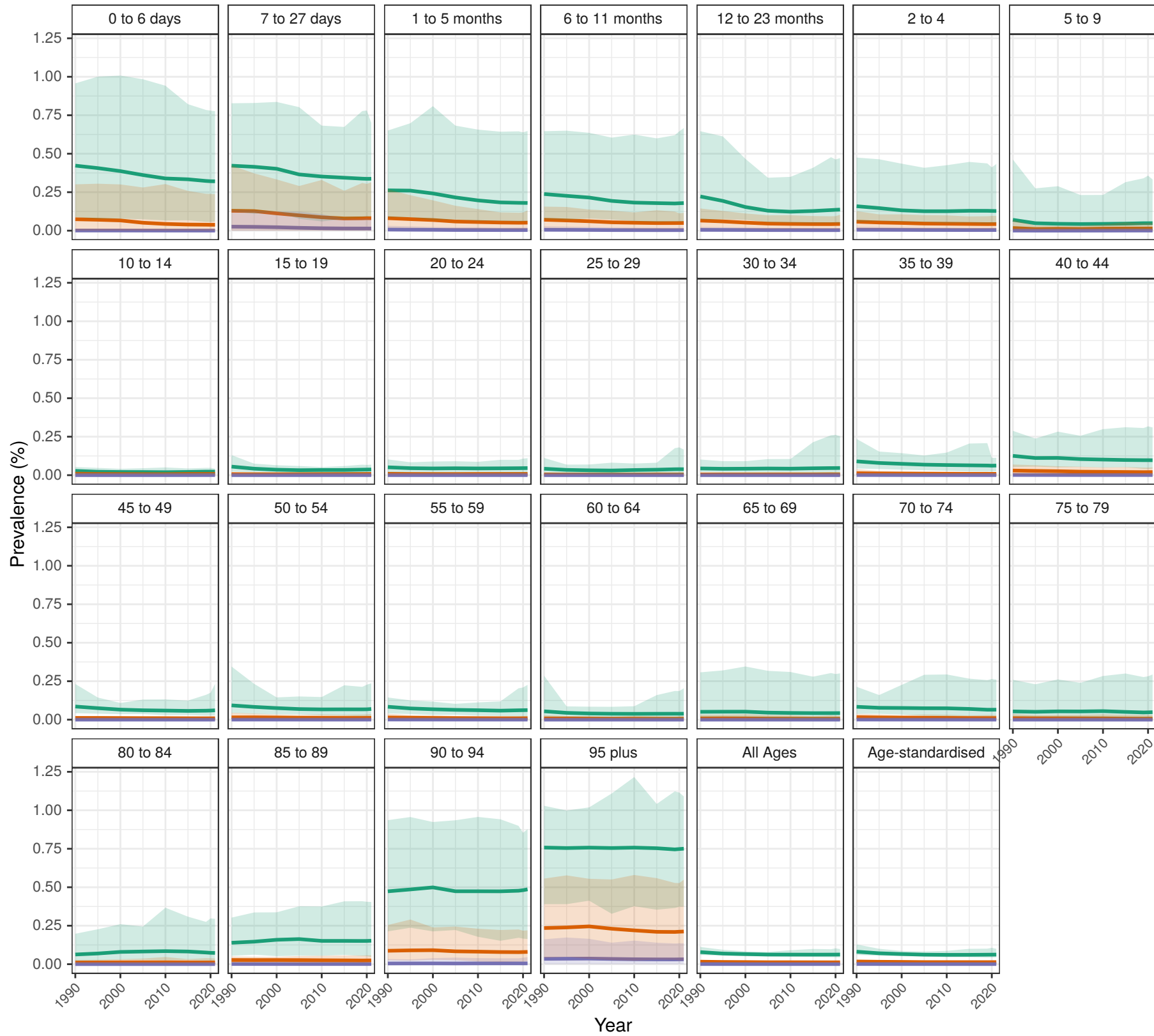
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



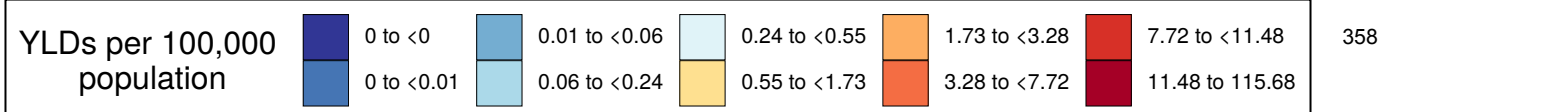
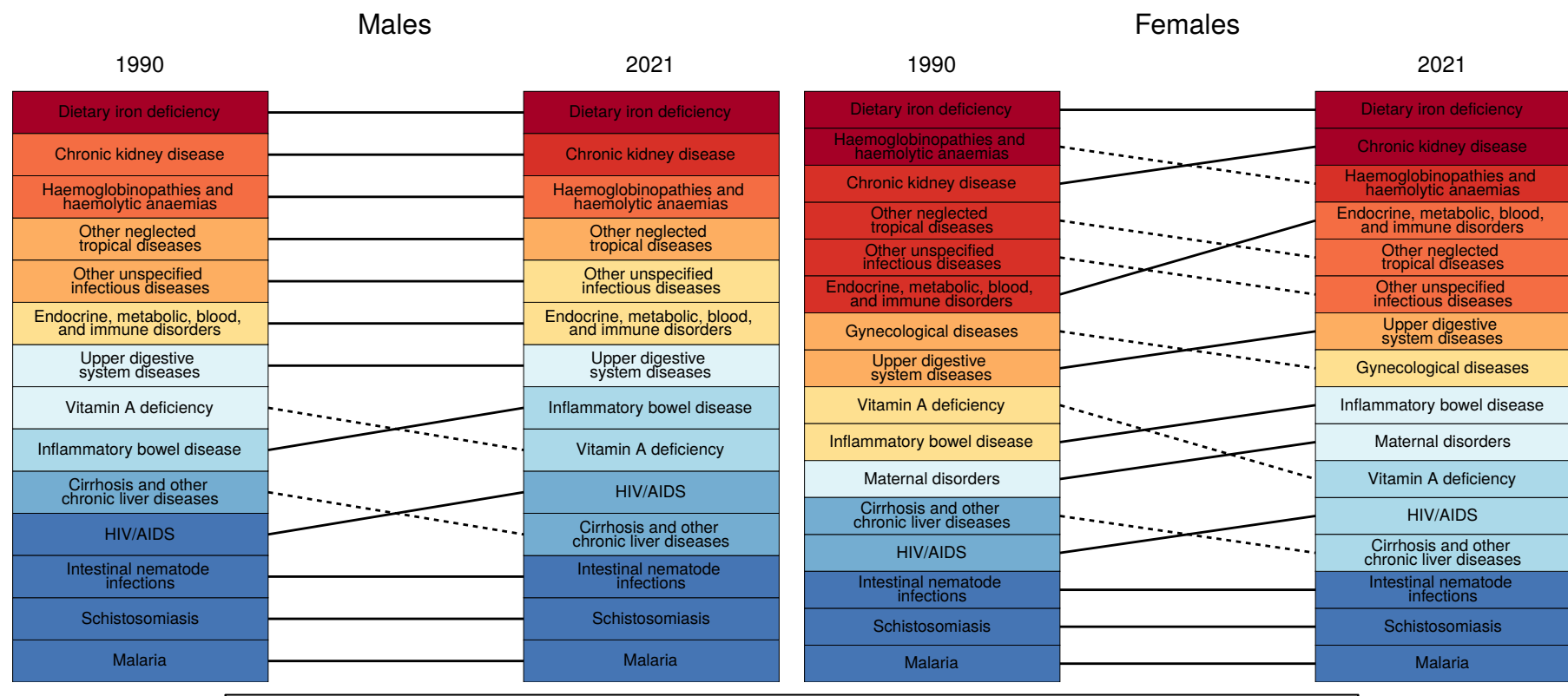
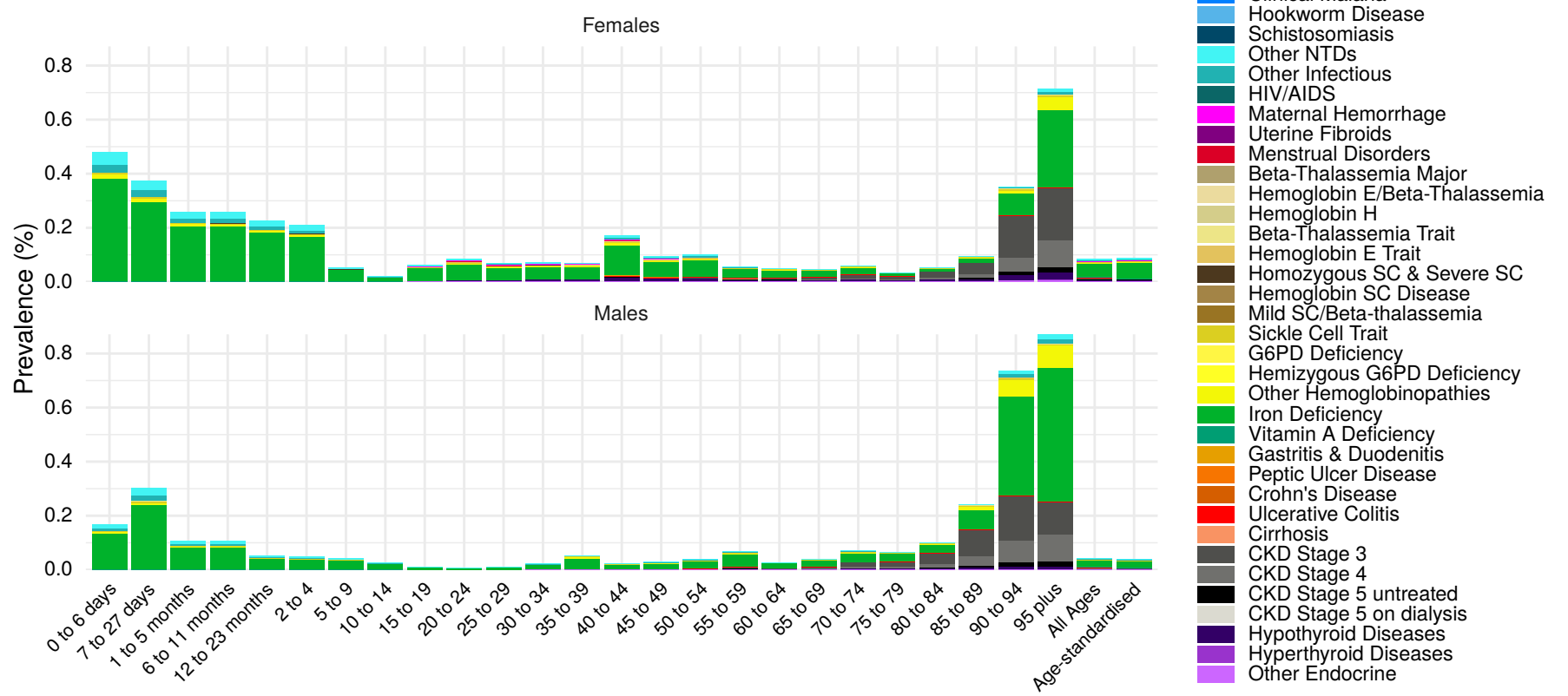
YLDs per 100,000 population 0 to <0 0 to <0.06 0.06 to <0.19 0.19 to <0.52 0.52 to <1.33 1.33 to <2.82 2.82 to <7.09 7.09 to <12.57 12.57 to 95.66 357

Medway

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

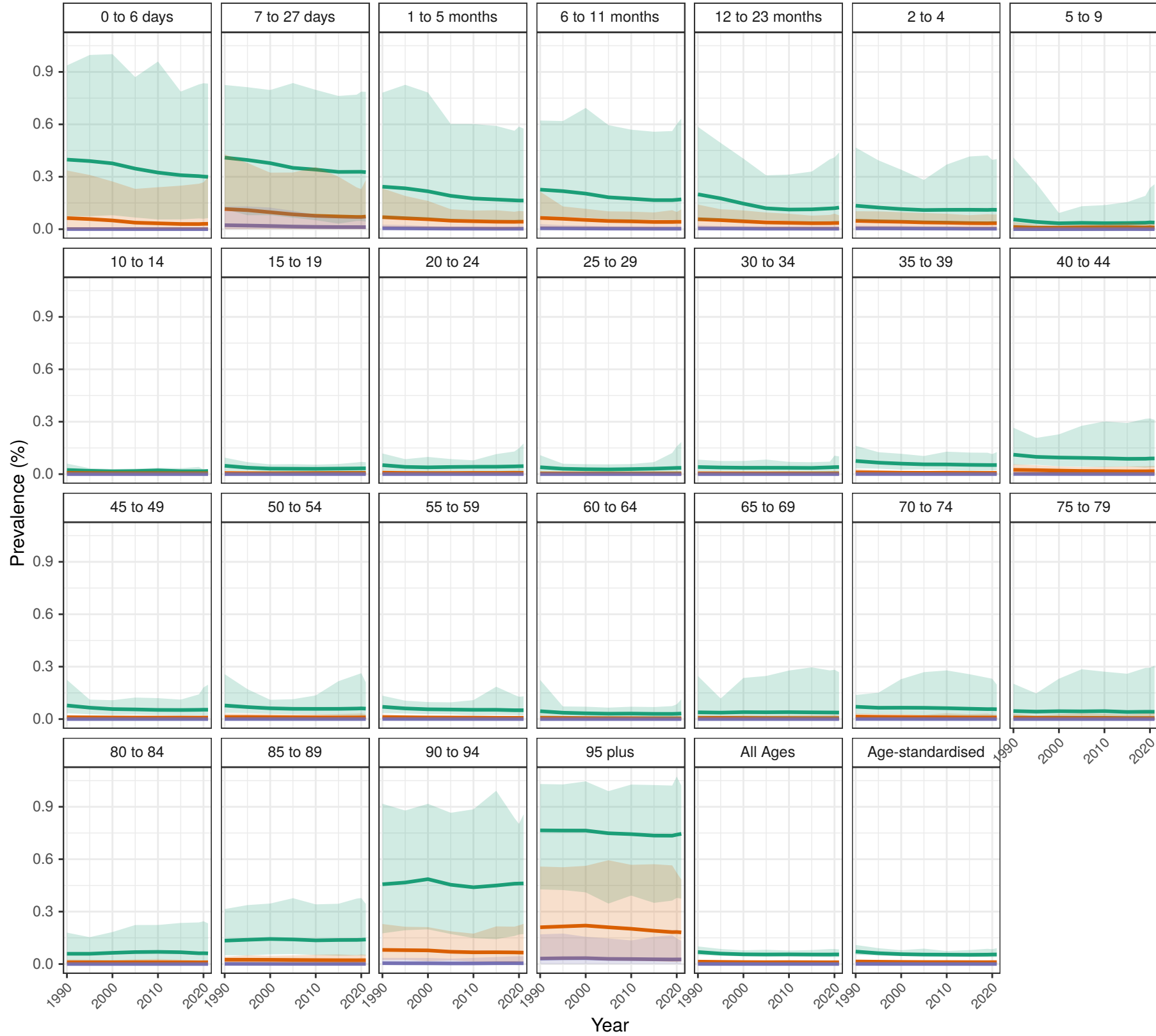


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



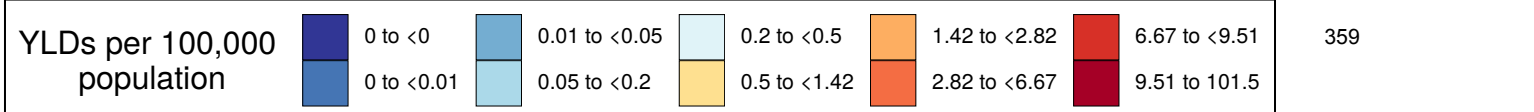
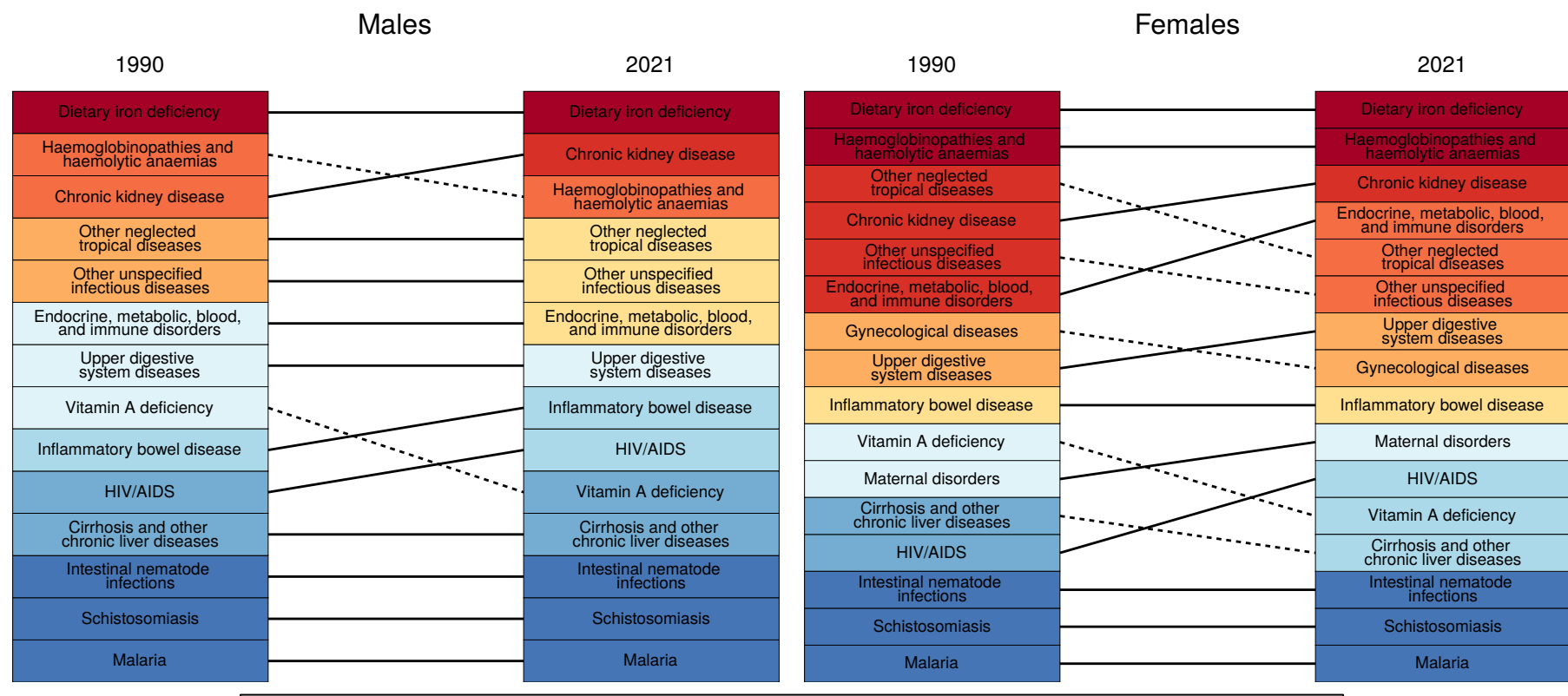
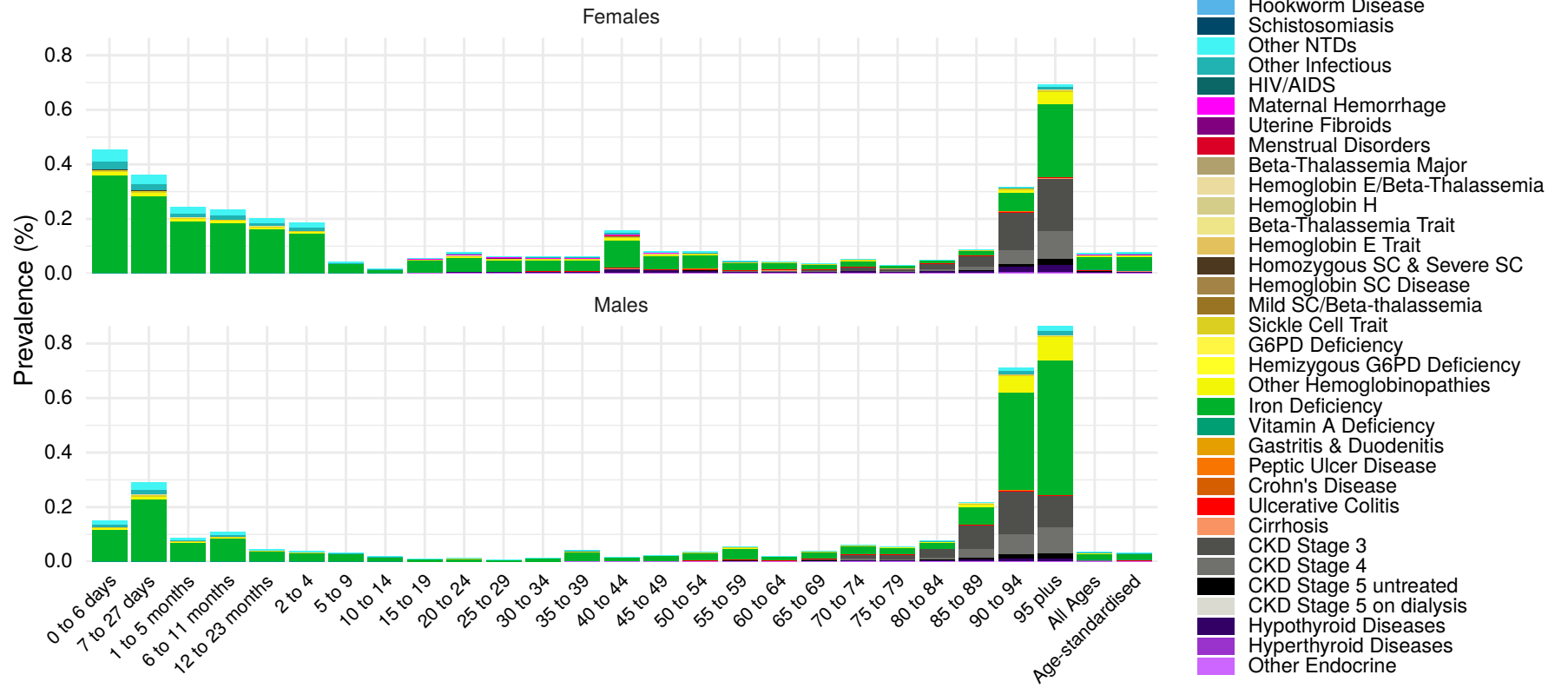
Milton Keynes

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



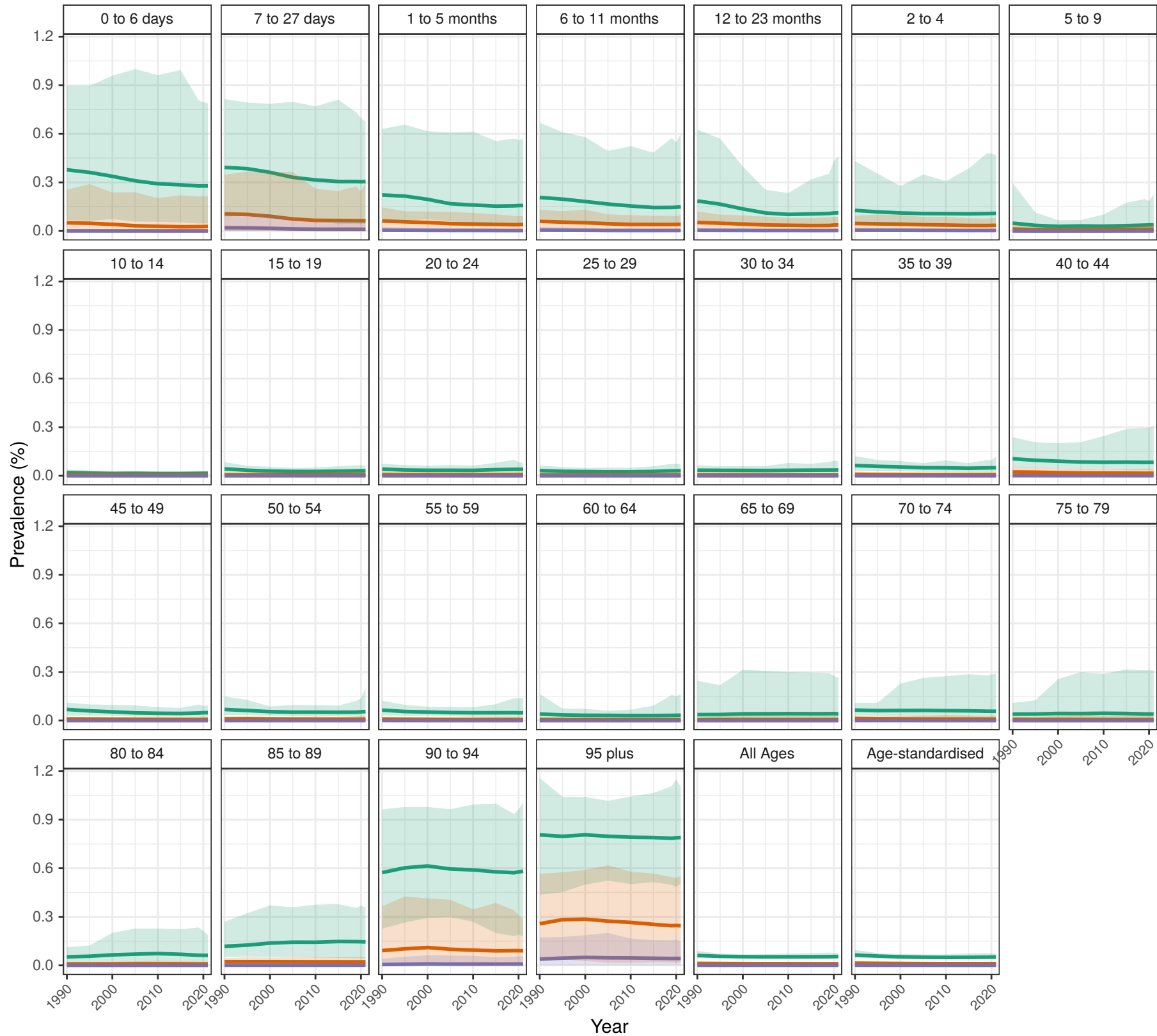
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



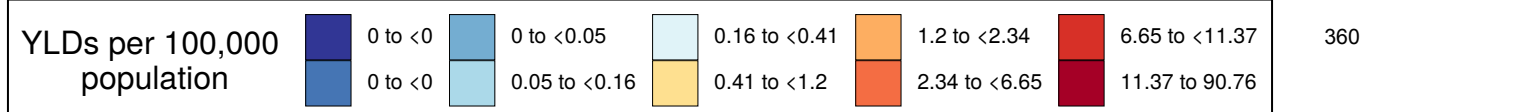
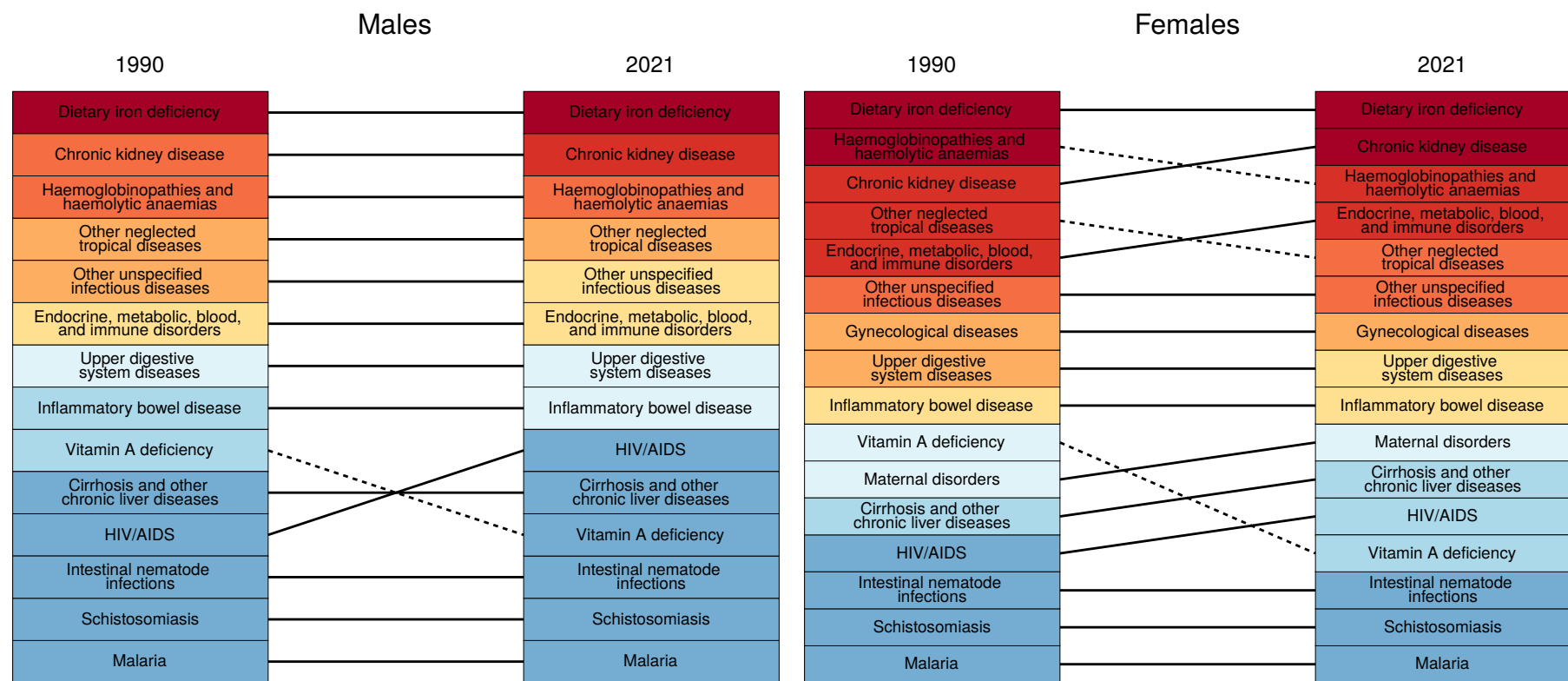
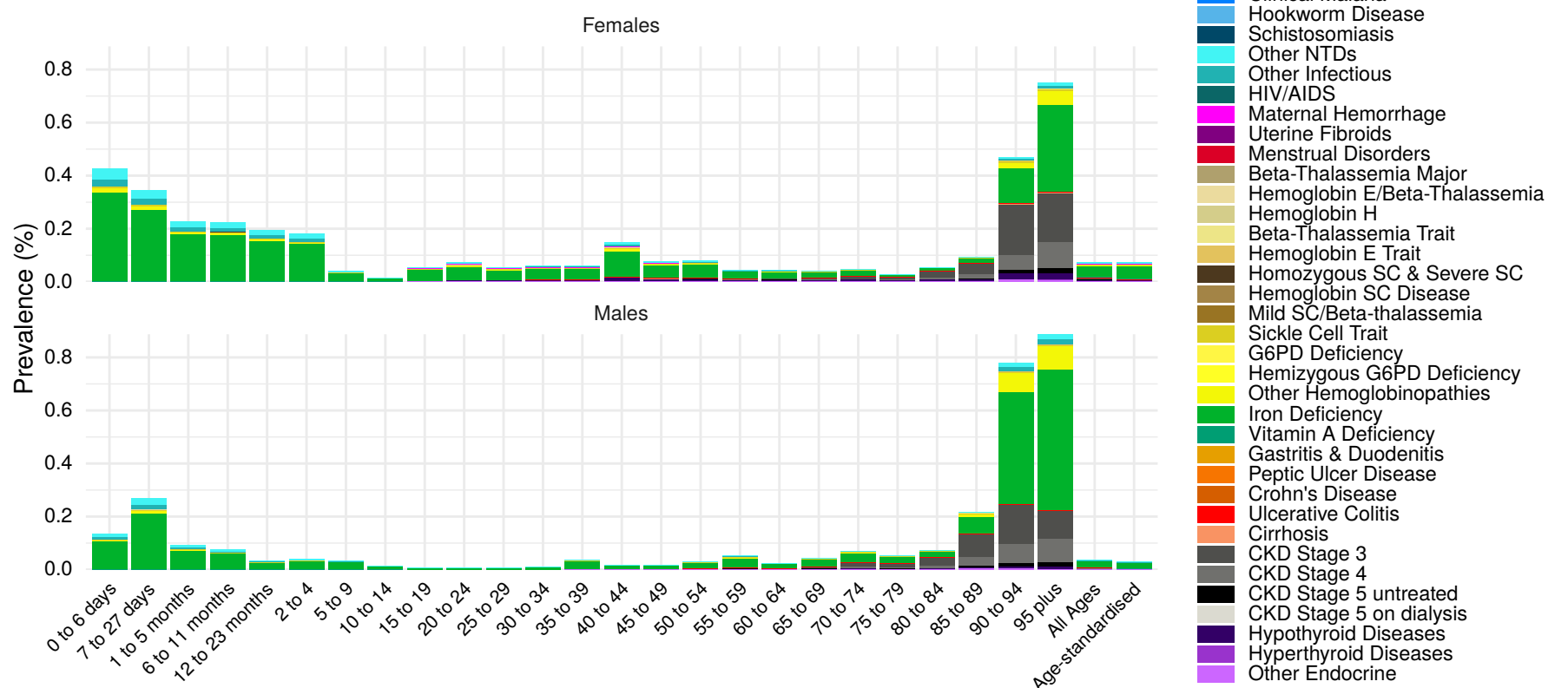
Oxfordshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



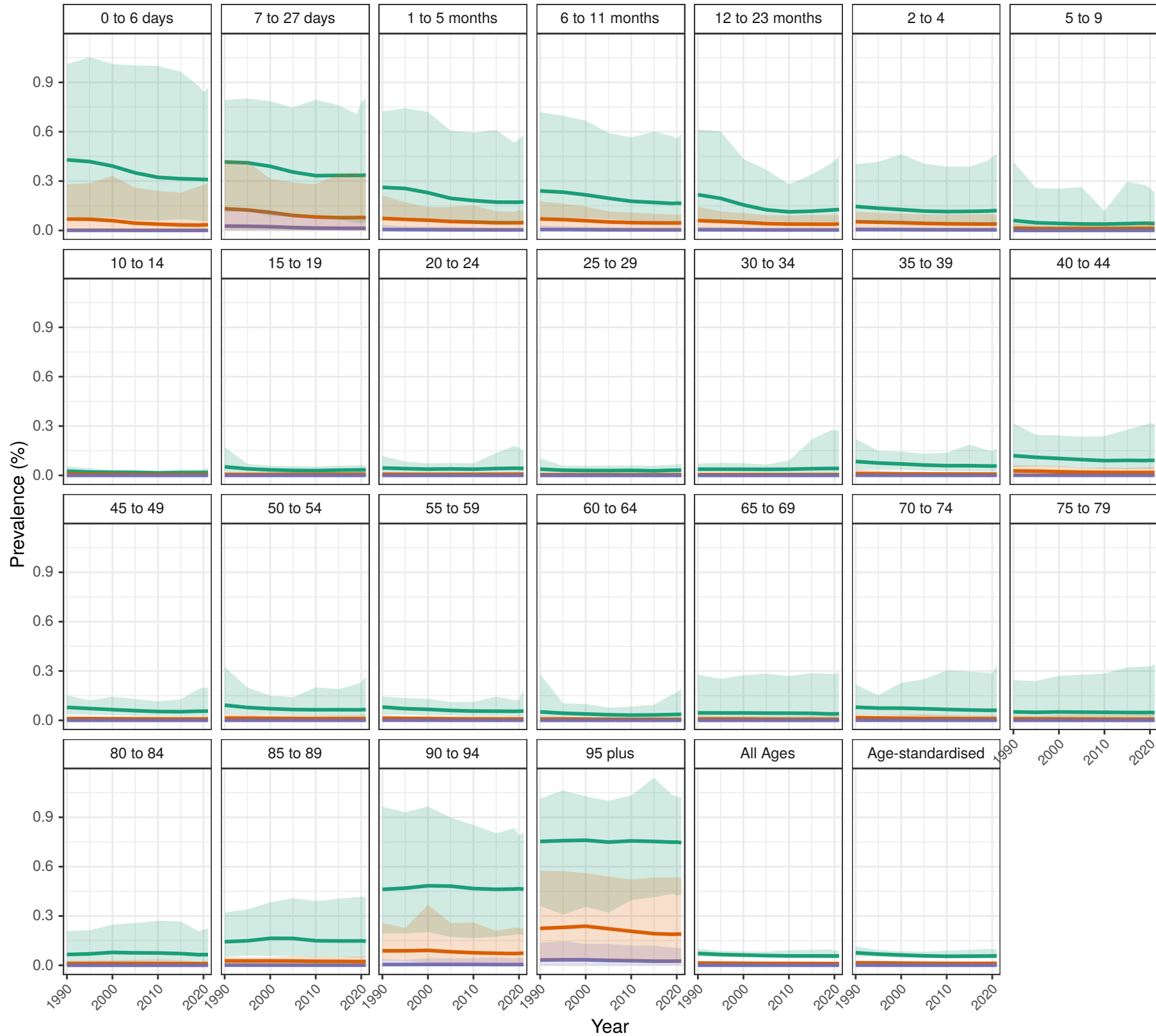
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



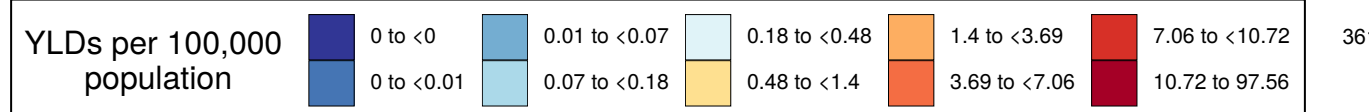
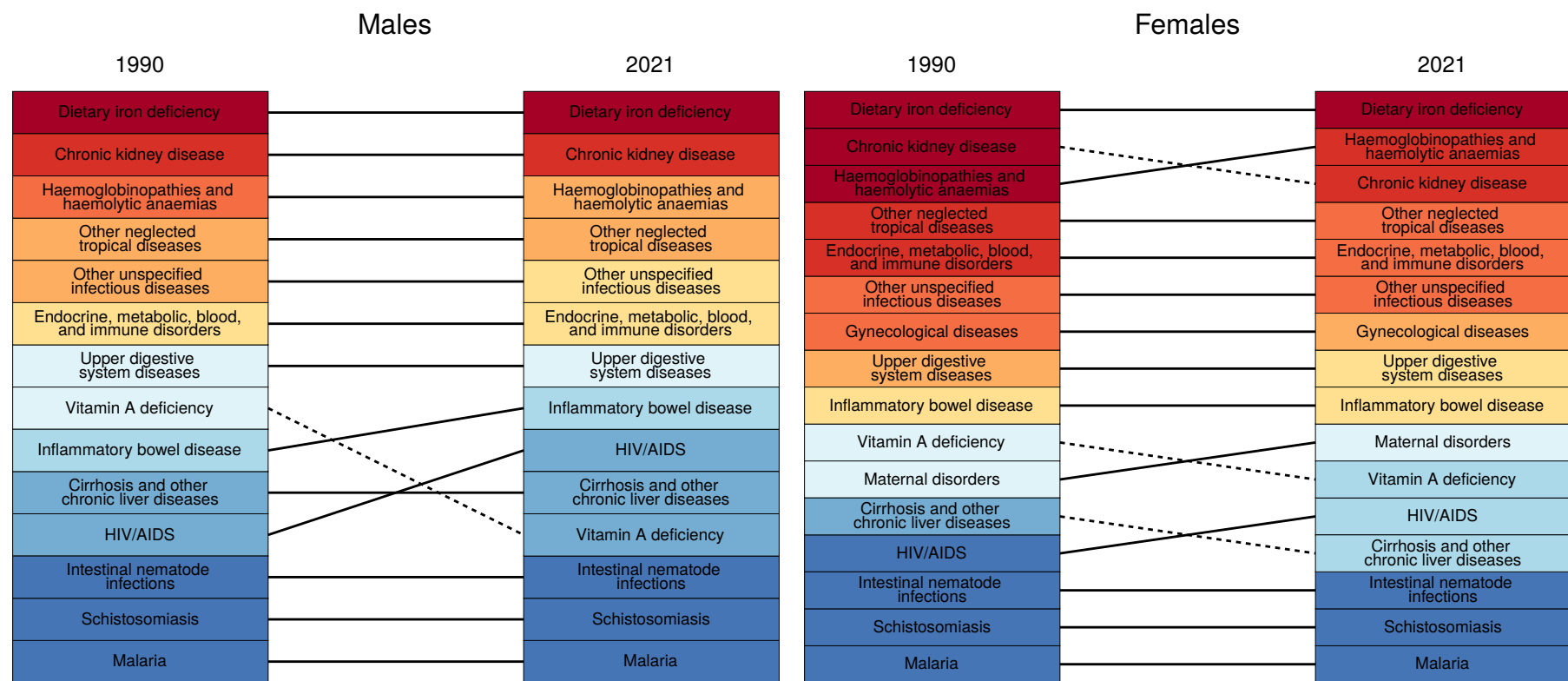
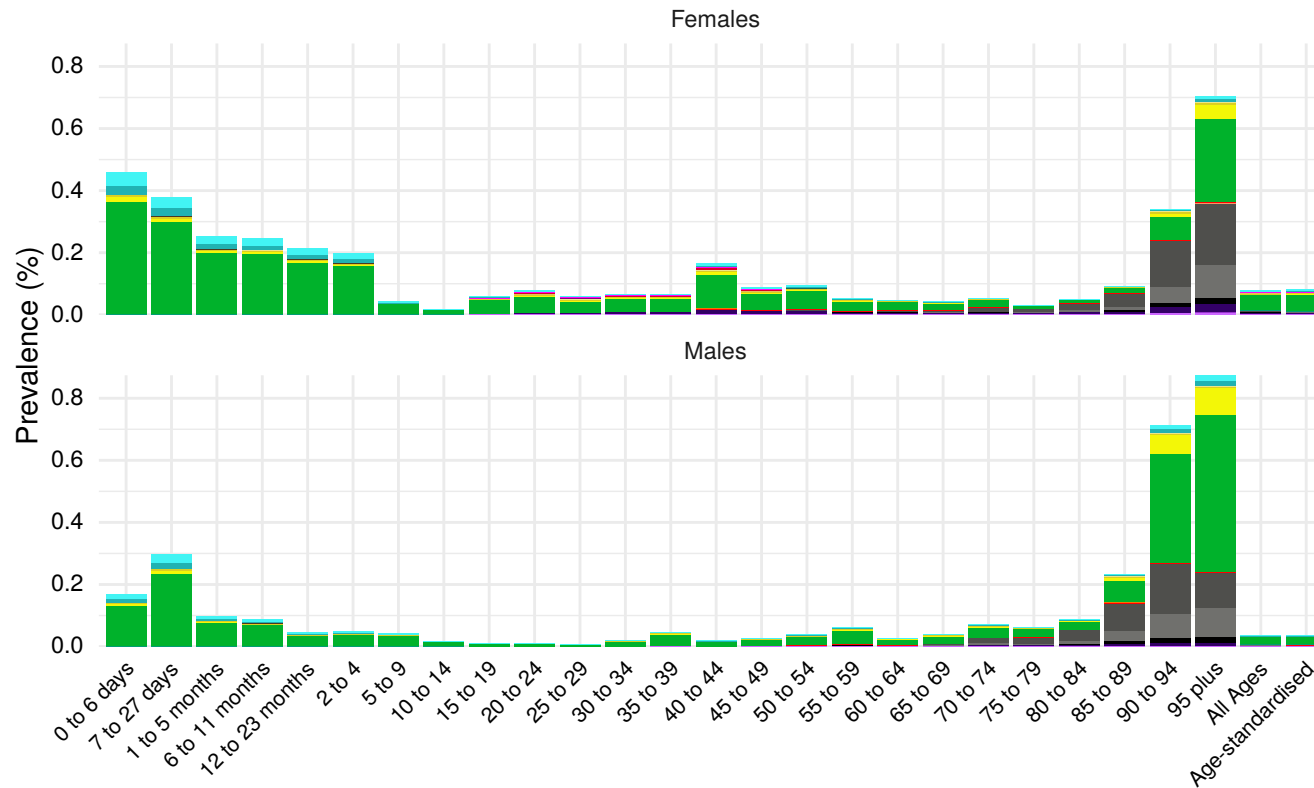
Portsmouth

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

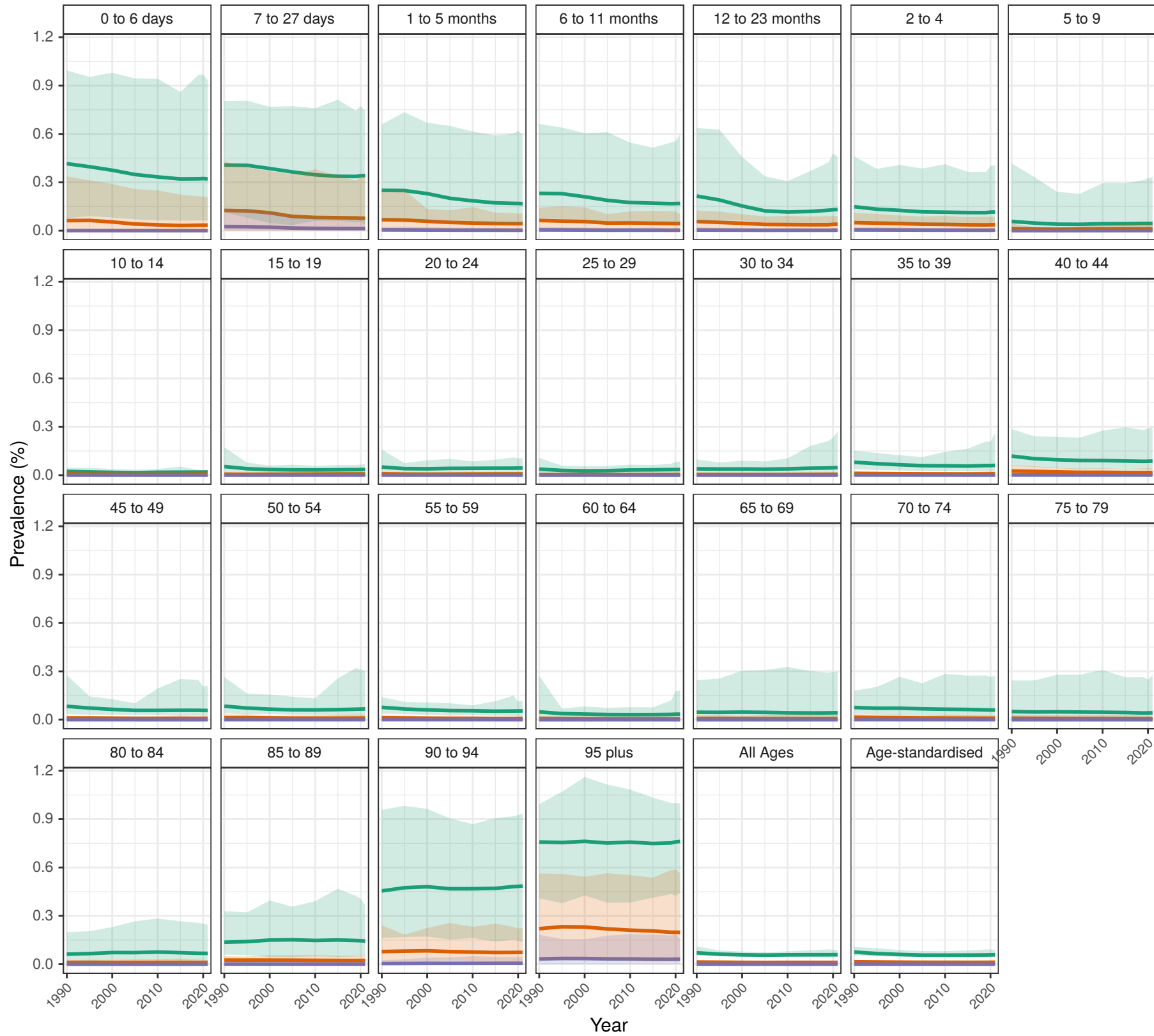
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- P/Pr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

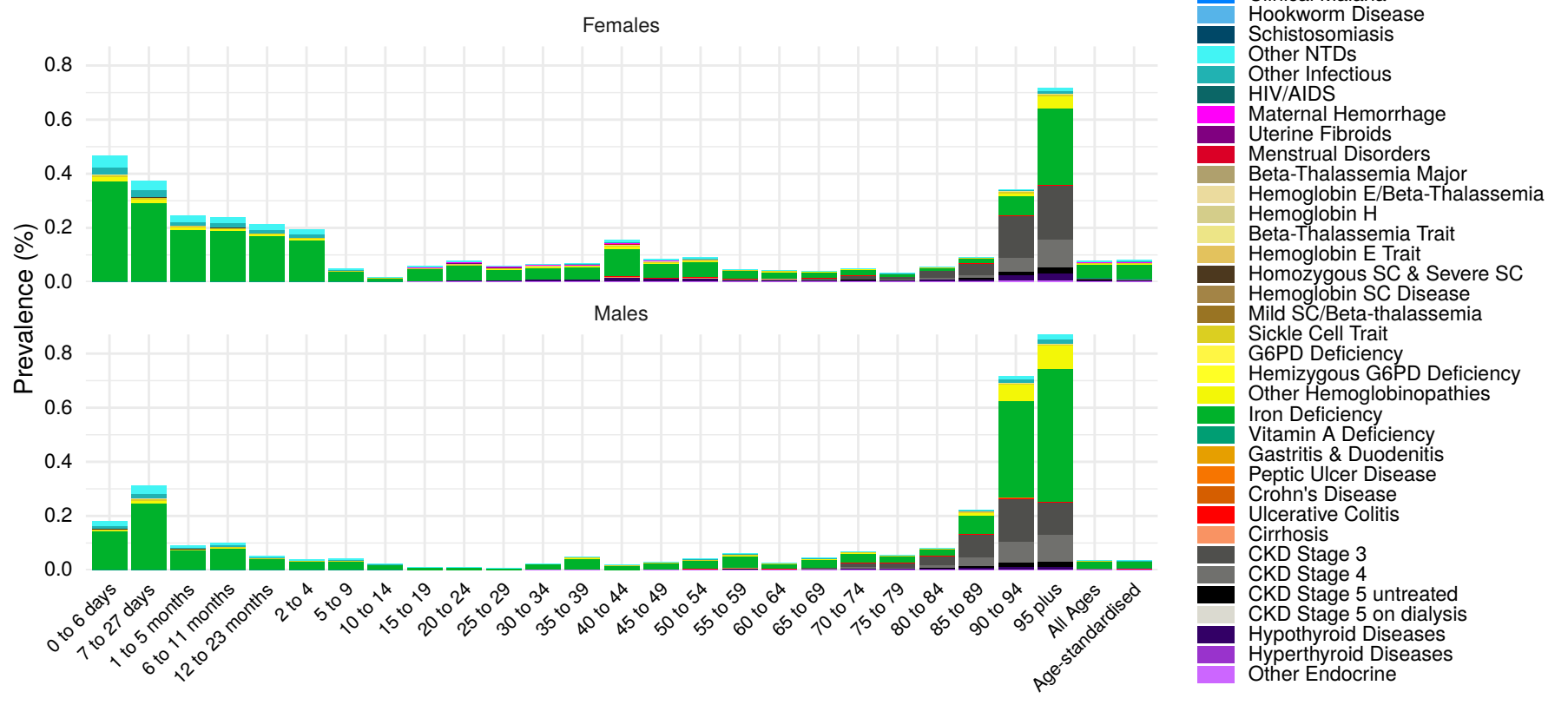
Reading

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

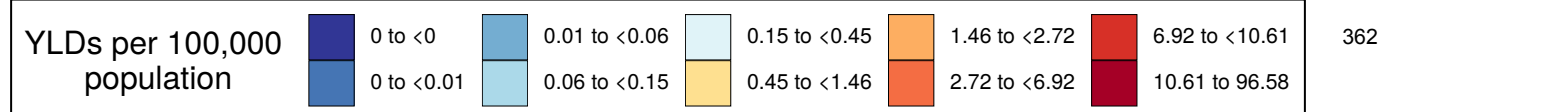
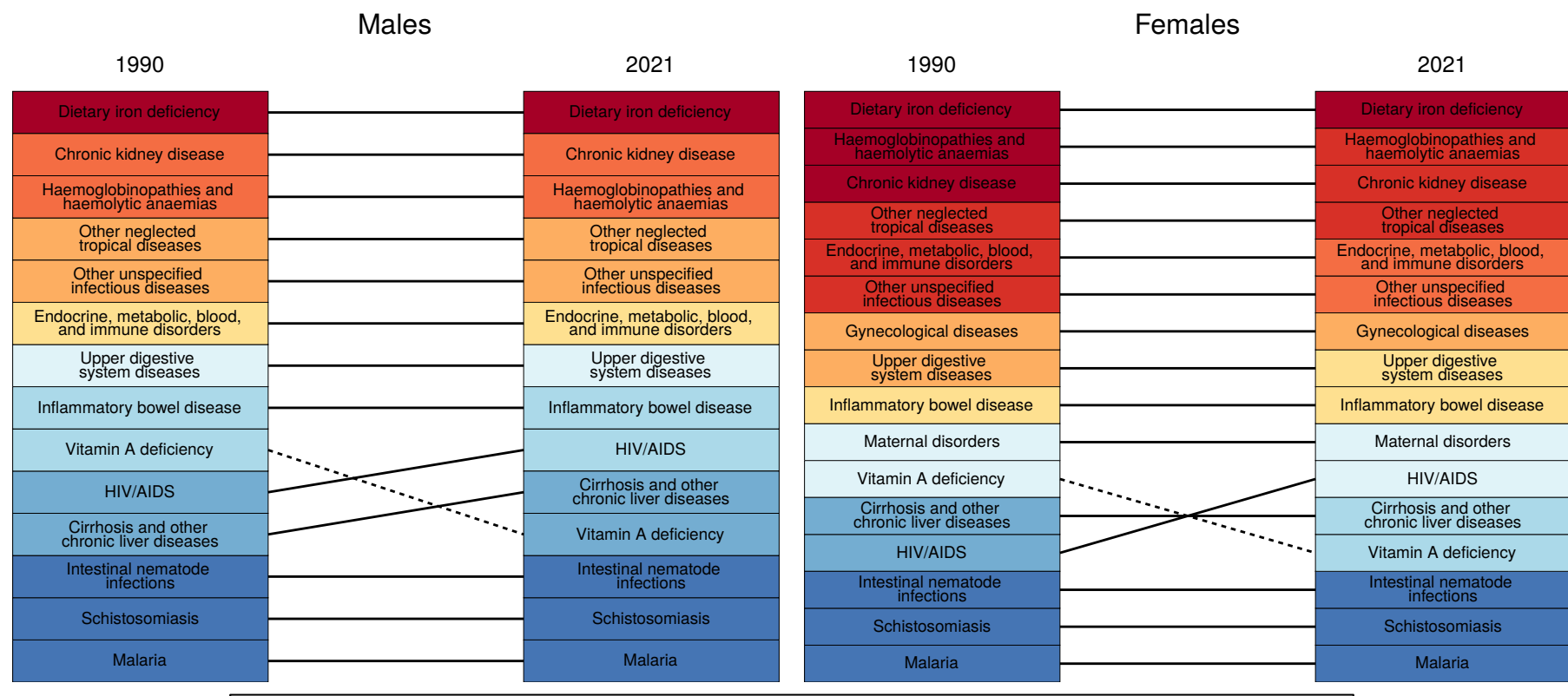


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

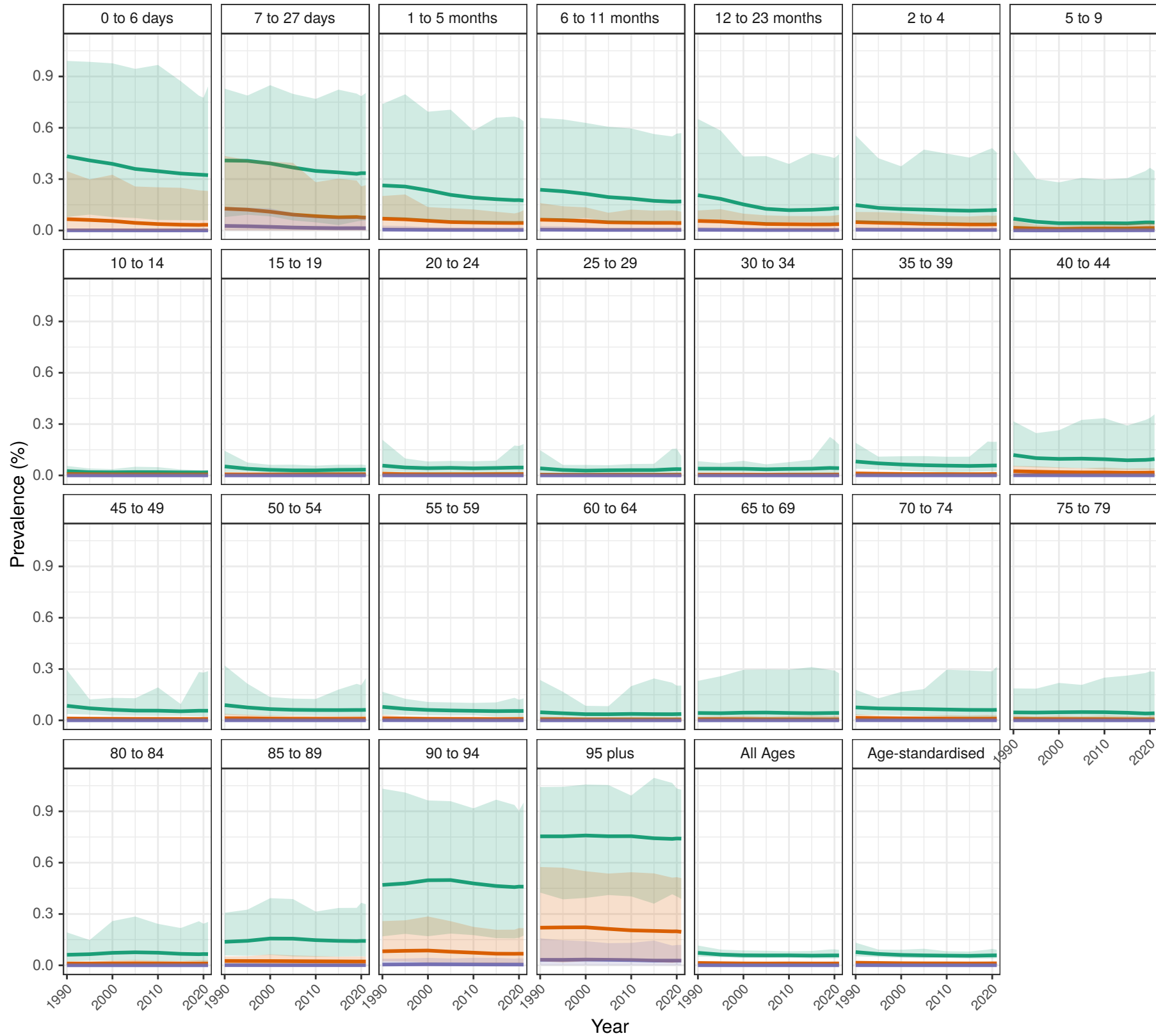


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

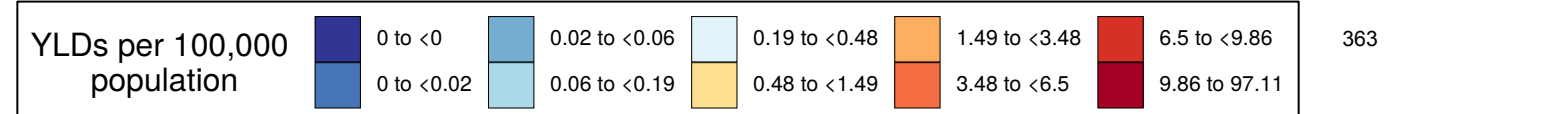
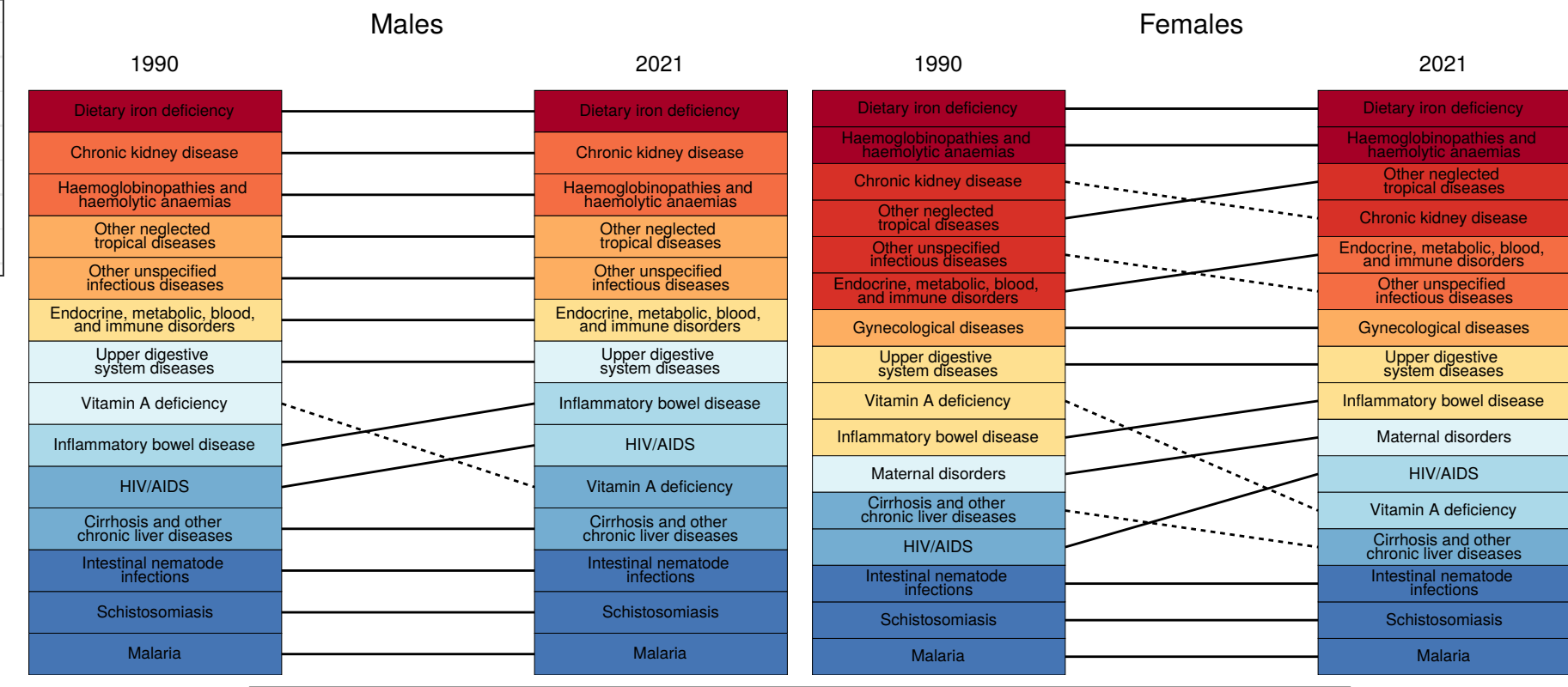
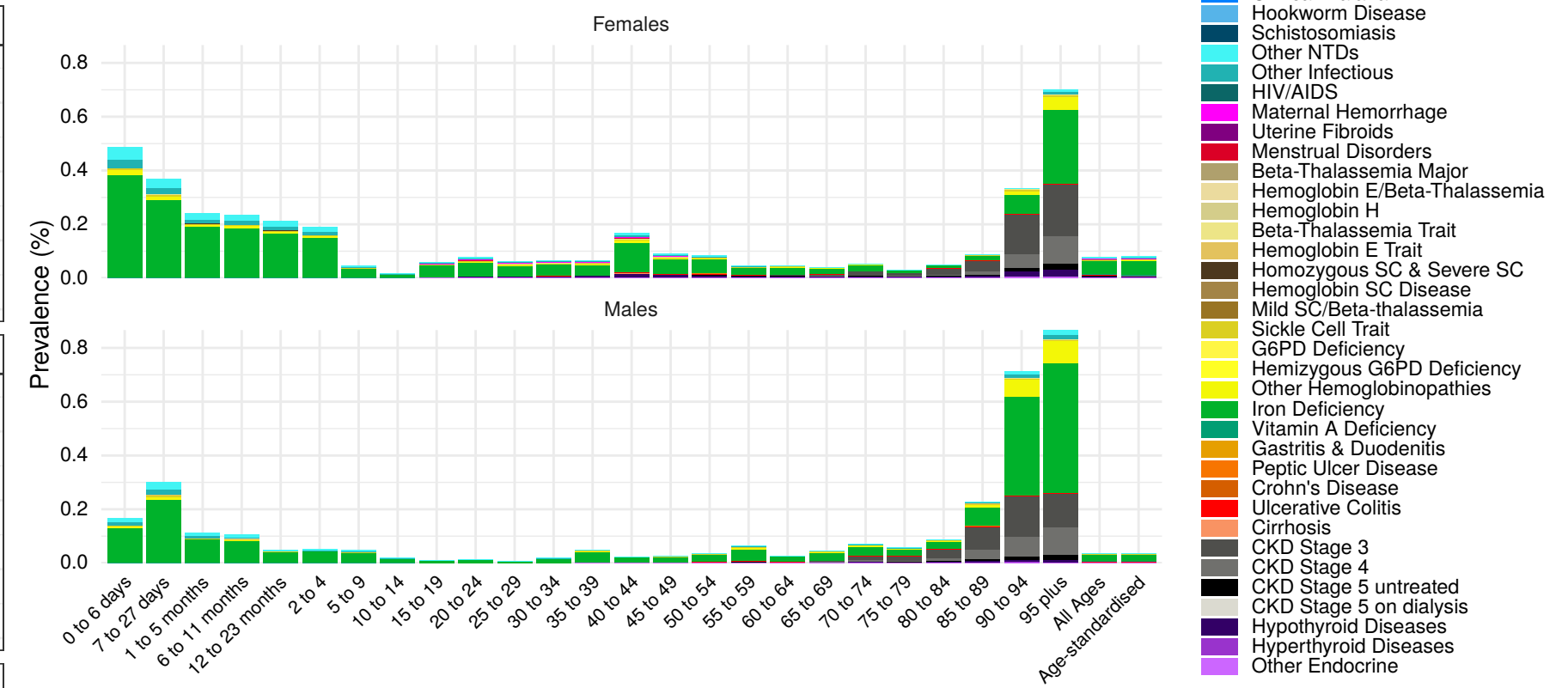


Slough

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

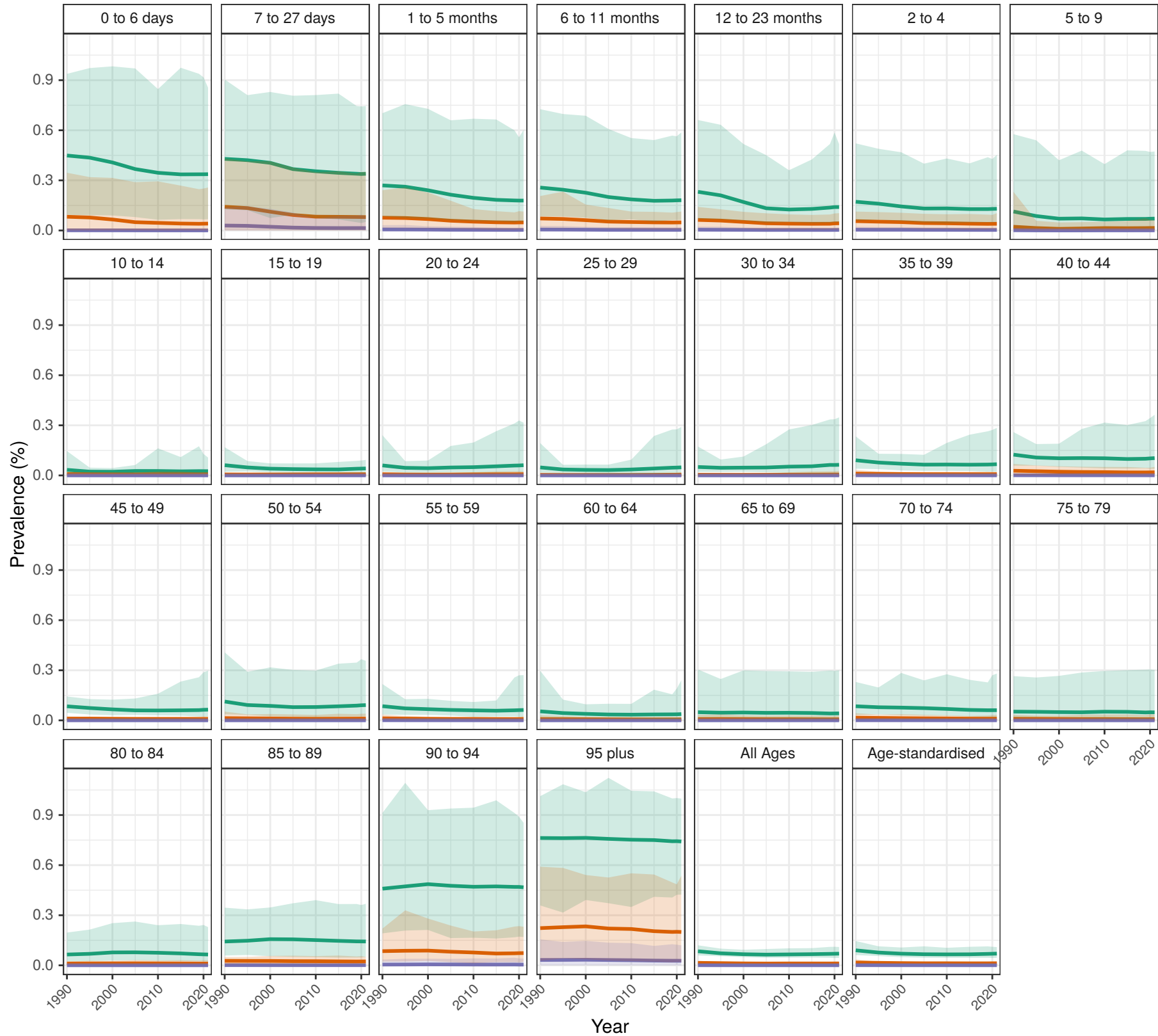


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



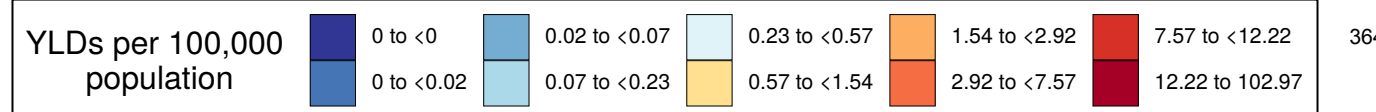
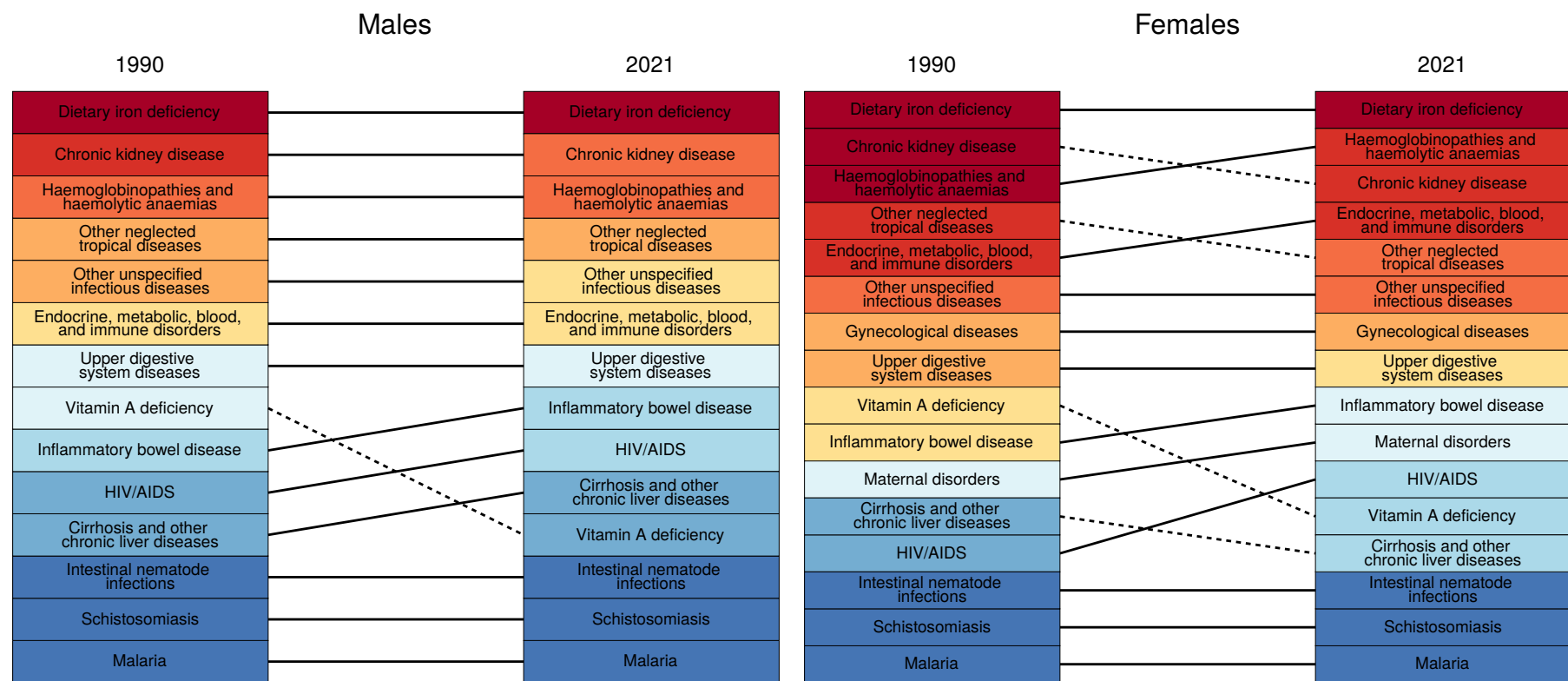
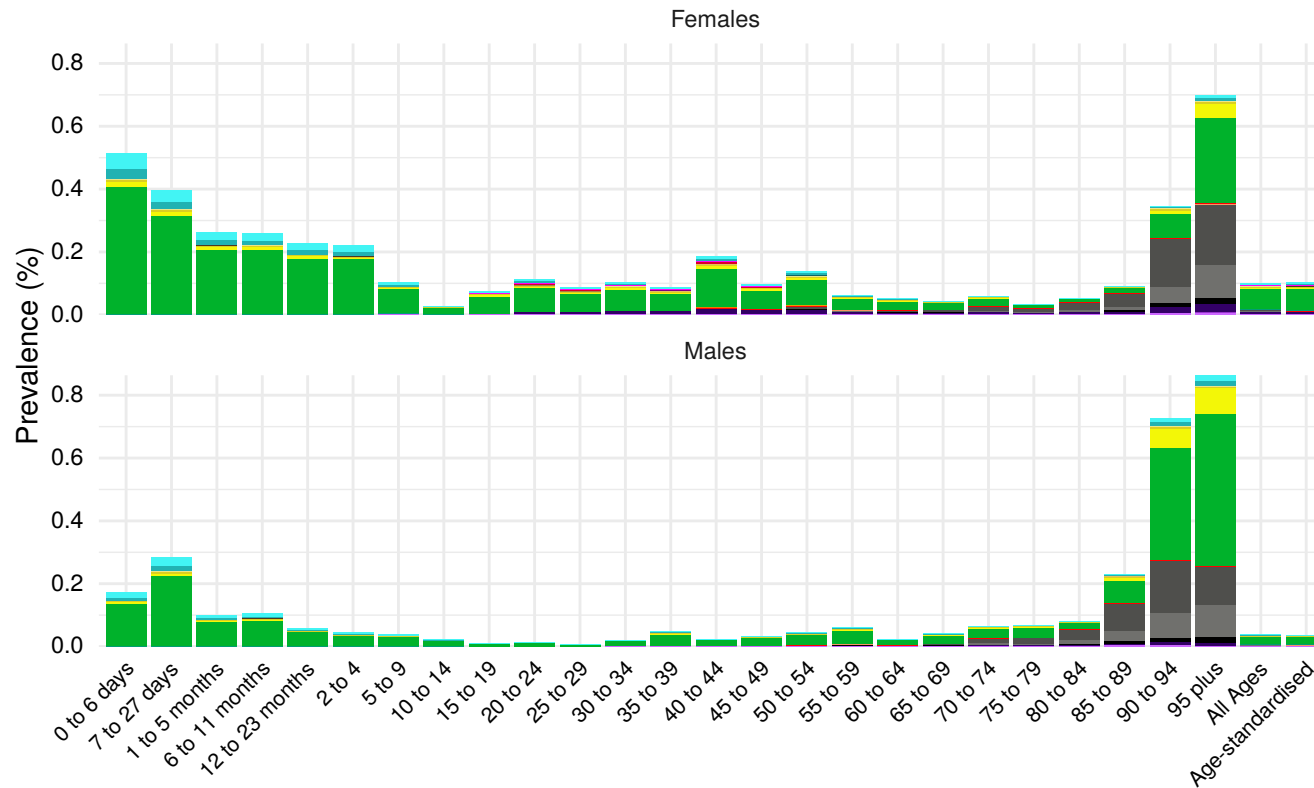
Southampton

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



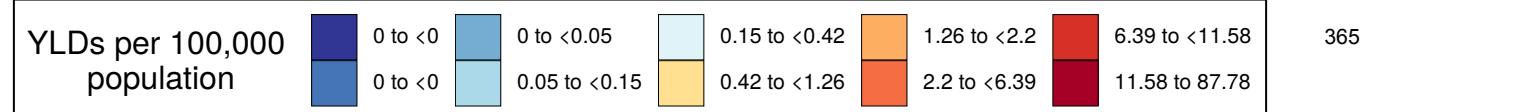
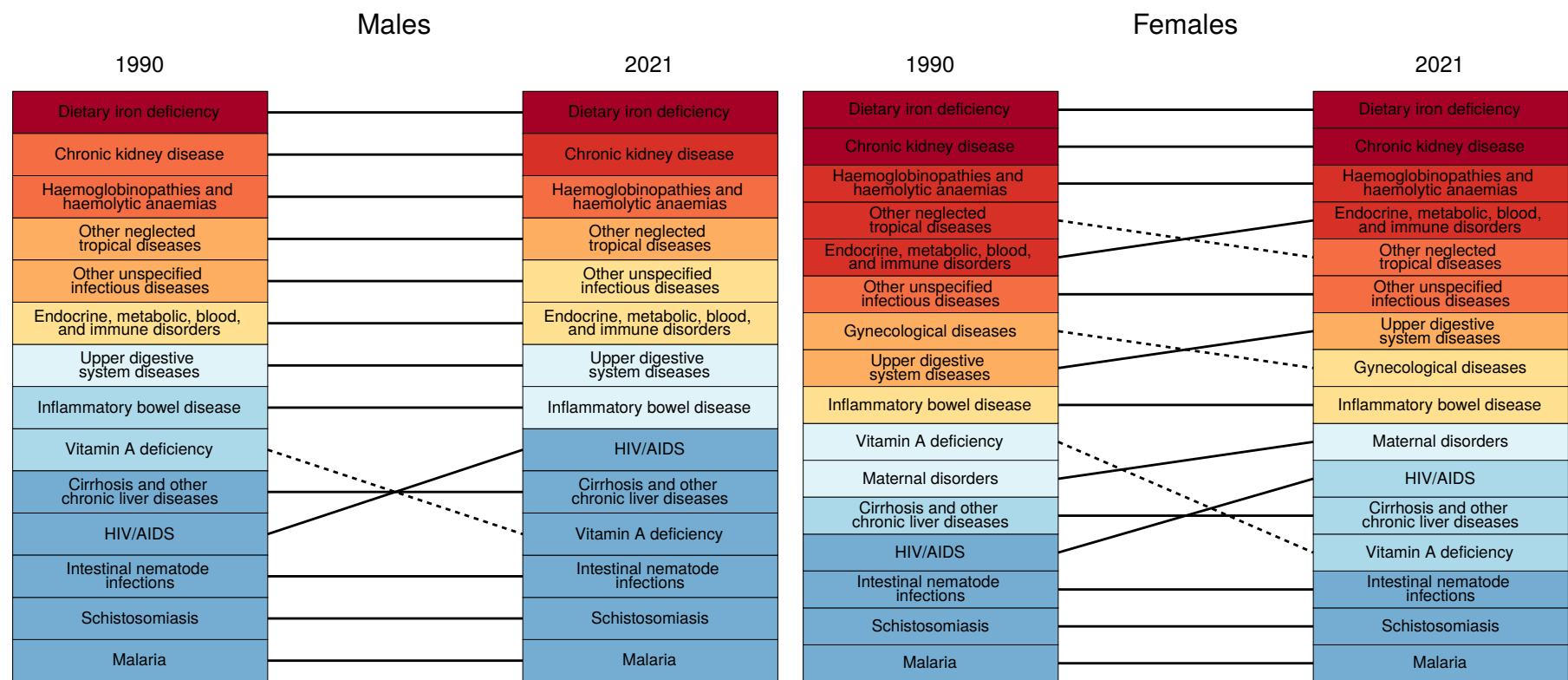
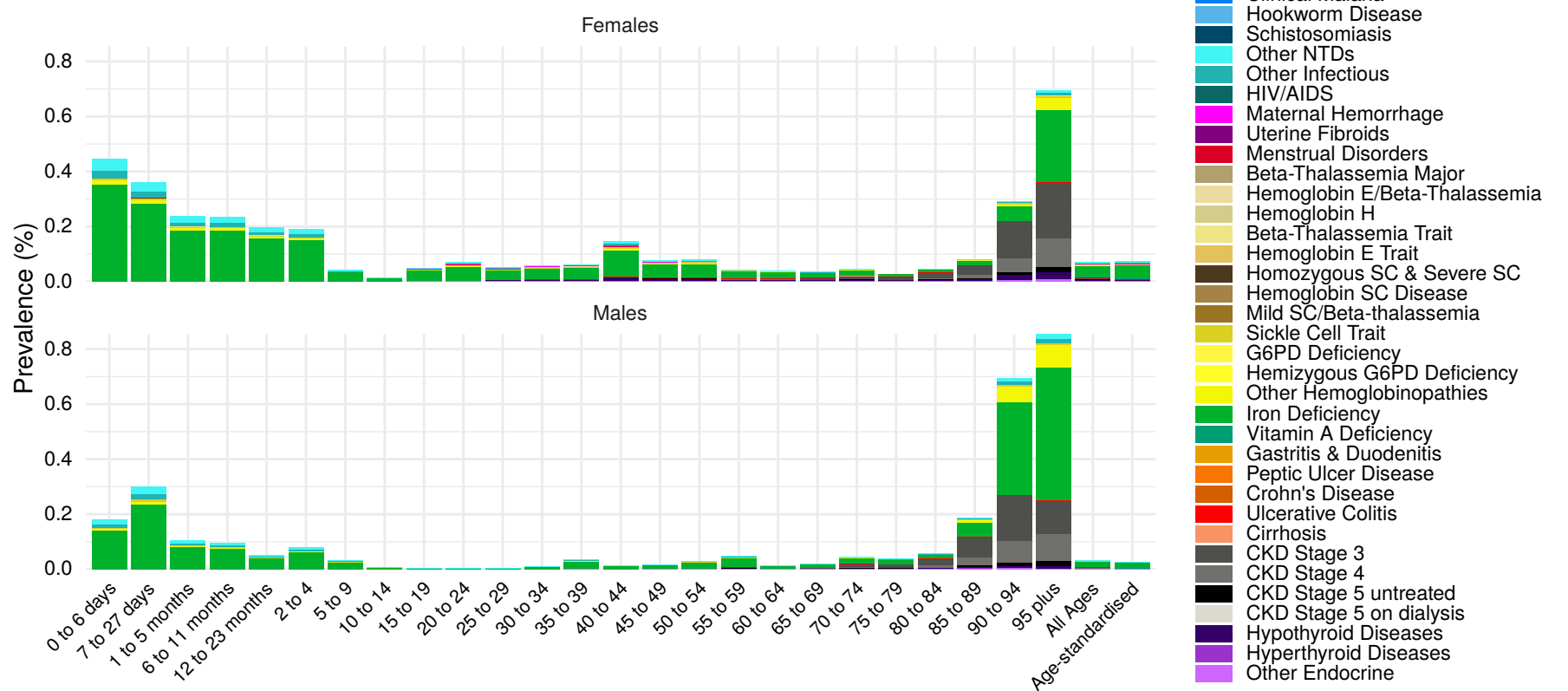
Surrey

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

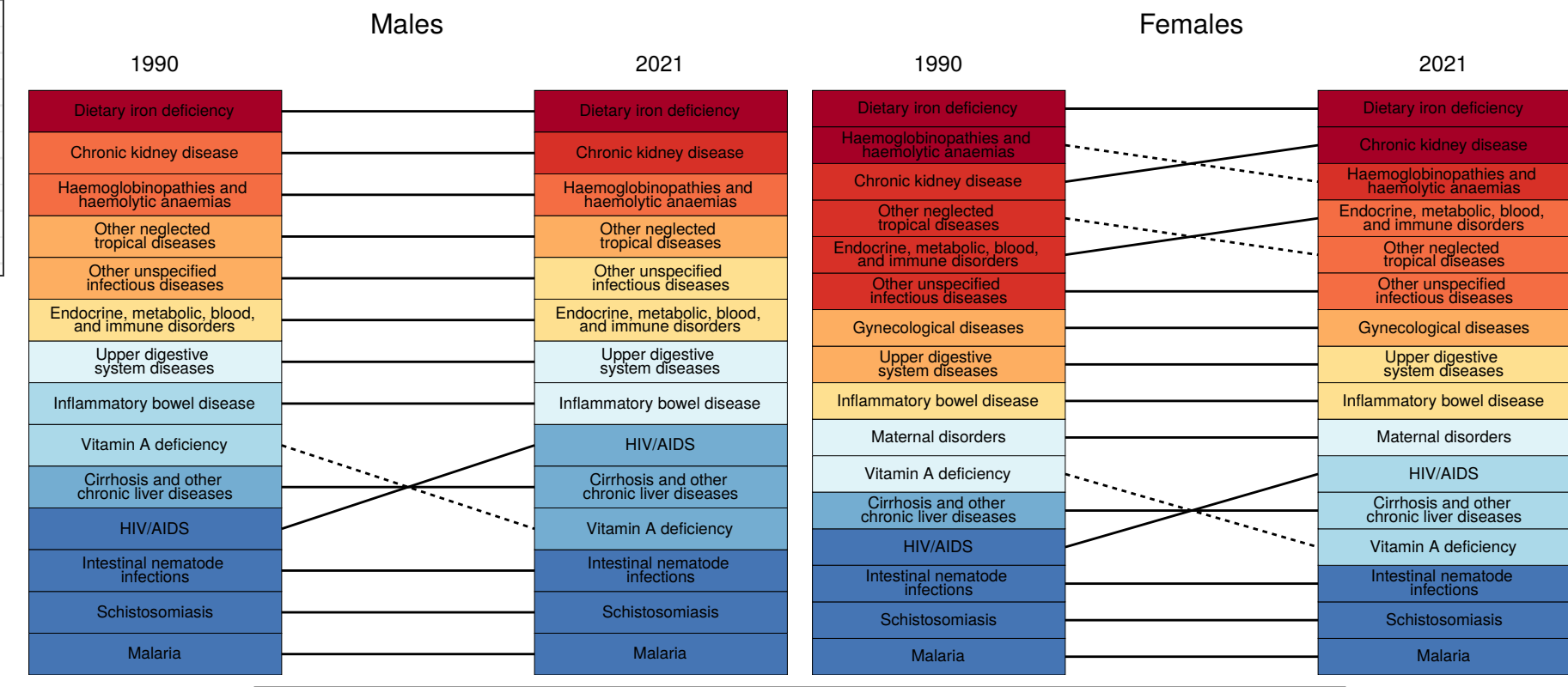
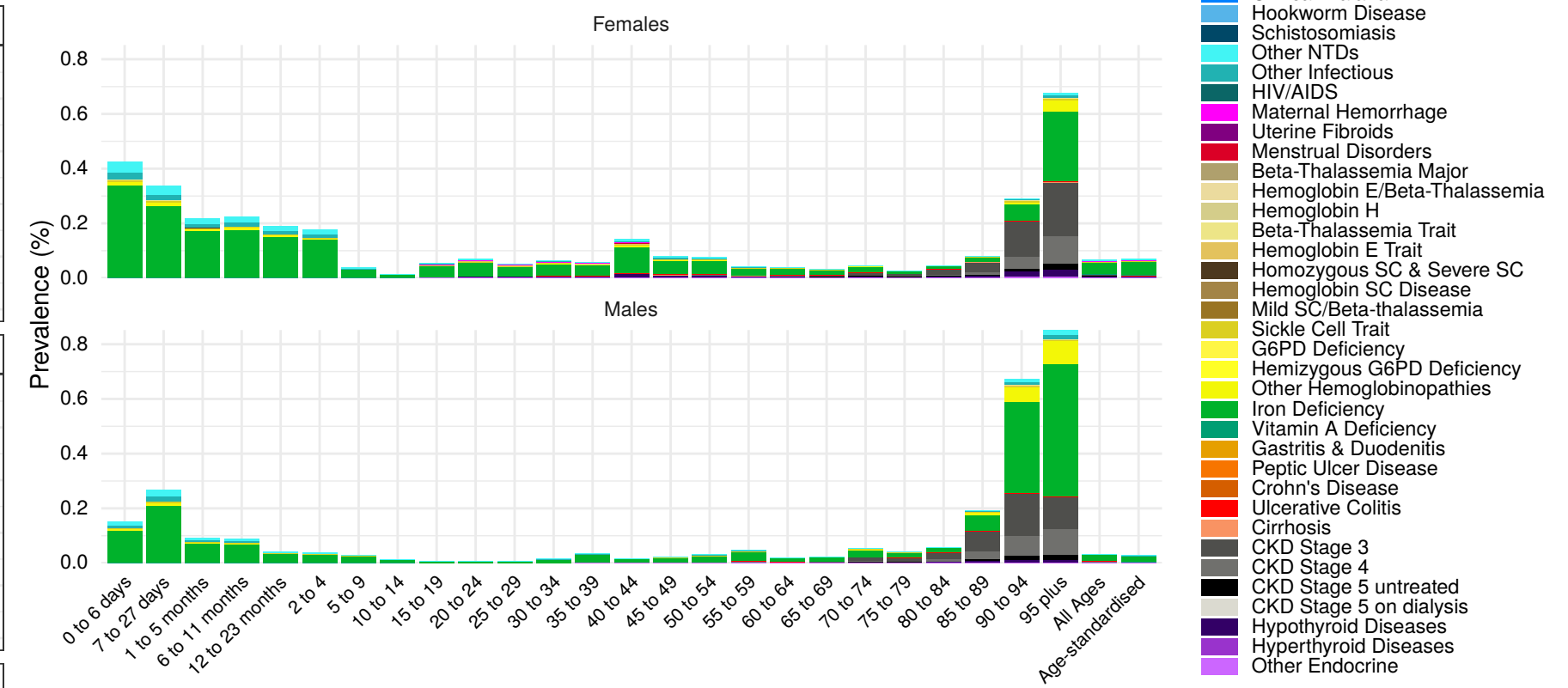


West Berkshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to 0.01
 ■ 0.01 to 0.05
 ■ 0.05 to 0.15
 ■ 0.15 to 0.38
 ■ 0.38 to 1.1
 ■ 1.1 to 2.3
 ■ 2.3 to 6.26
 ■ 6.26 to 9.72
 ■ 9.72 to 89.85

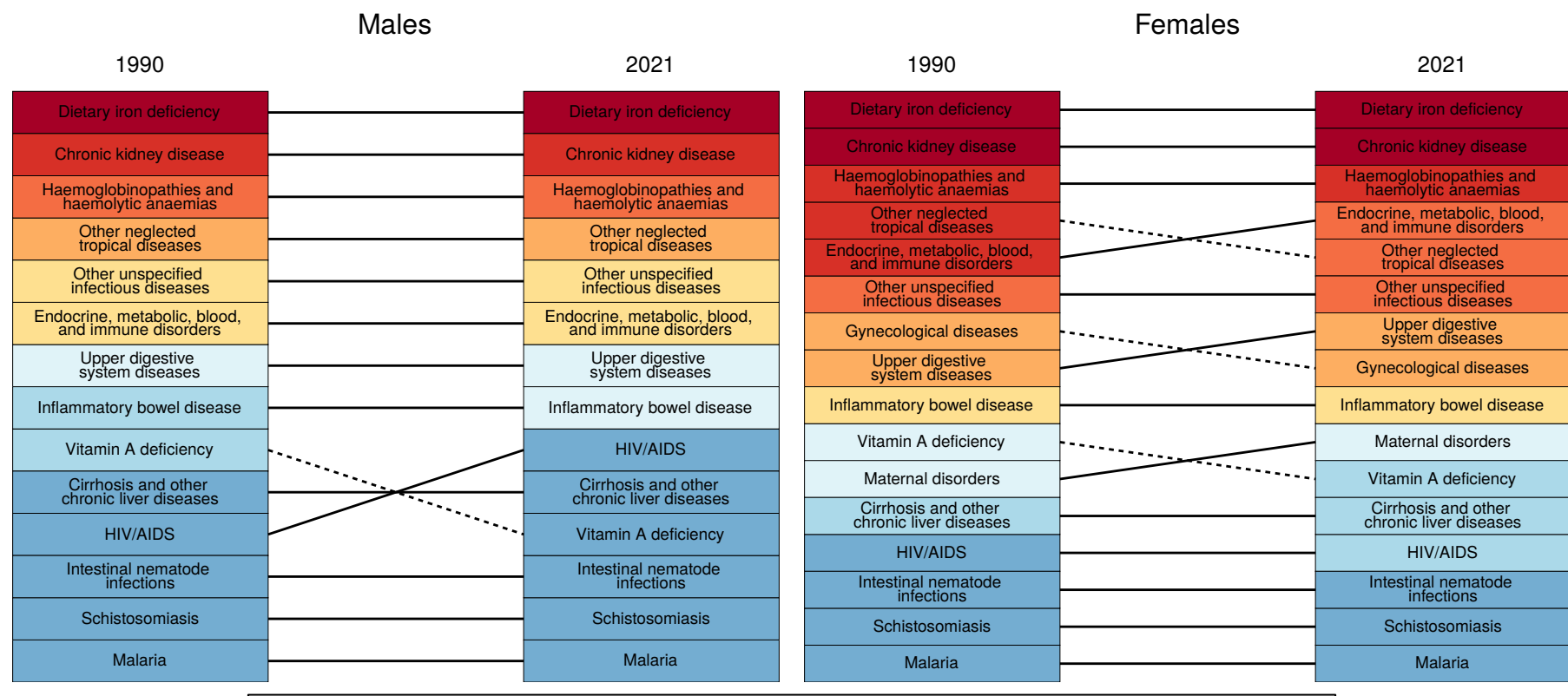
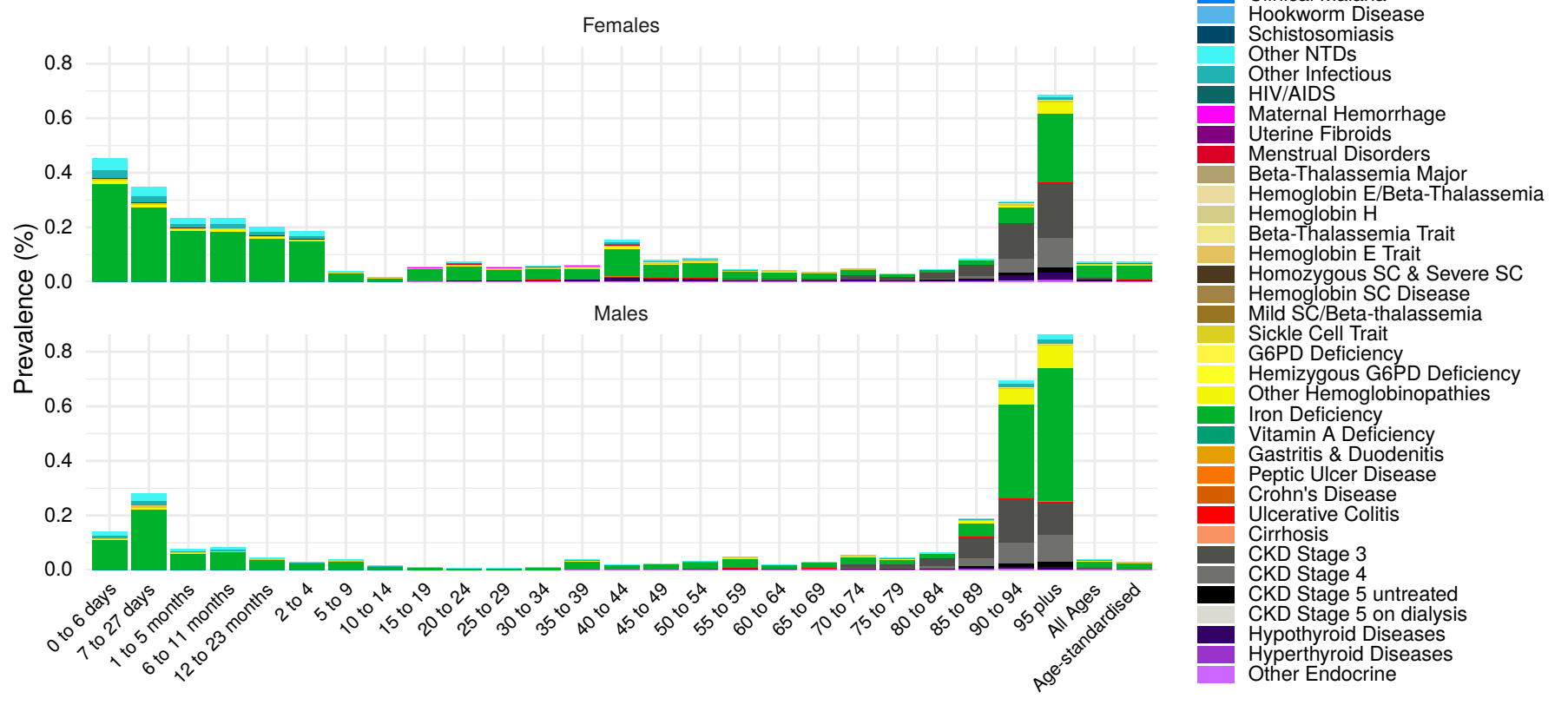
West Sussex

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



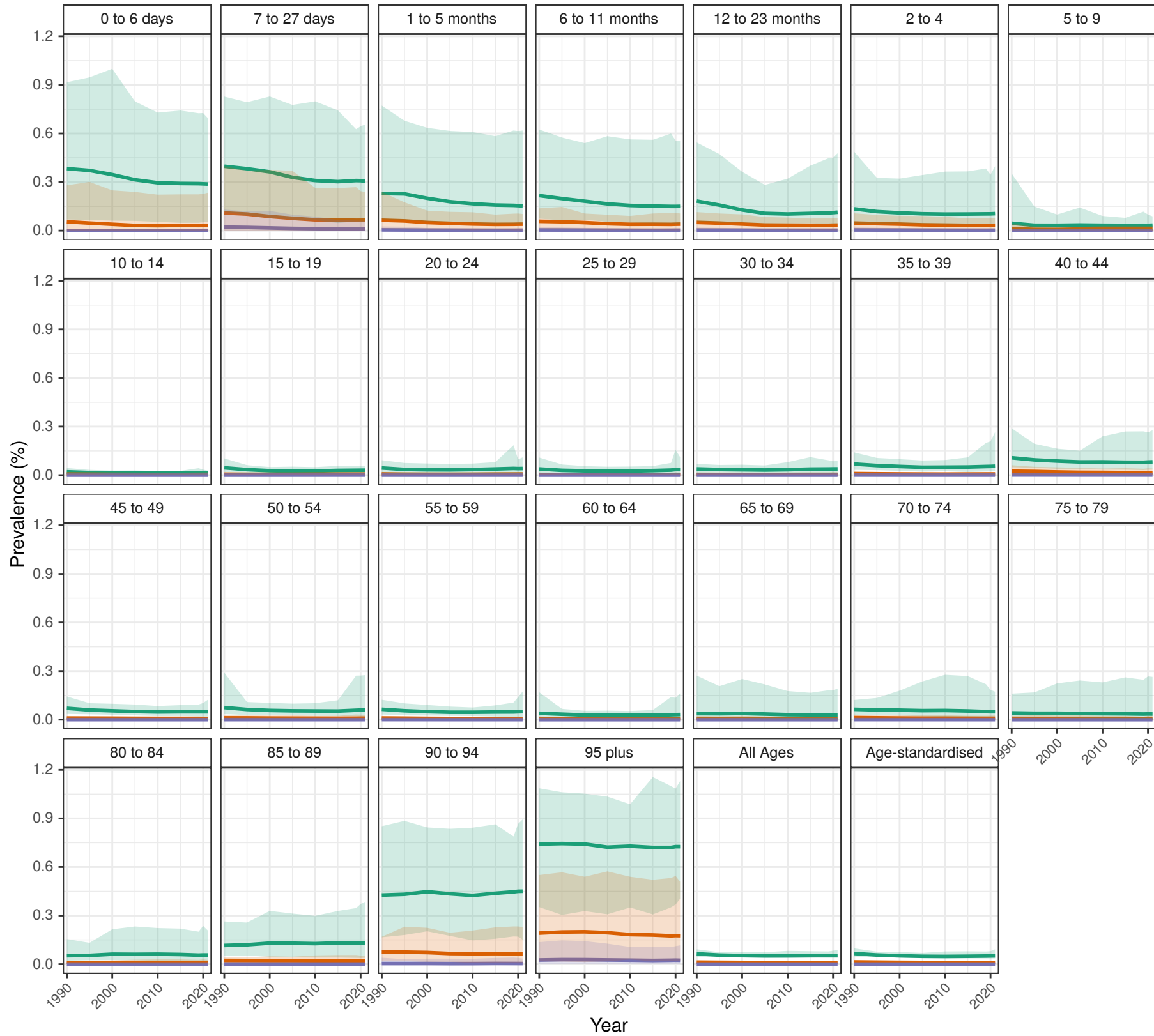
YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0	0 to <0.06	0.18 to <0.47	1.27 to <2.4	7.24 to <11.92
0 to <0	0.06 to <0.18	0.47 to <1.27	2.4 to <7.24	11.92 to 85.24

367

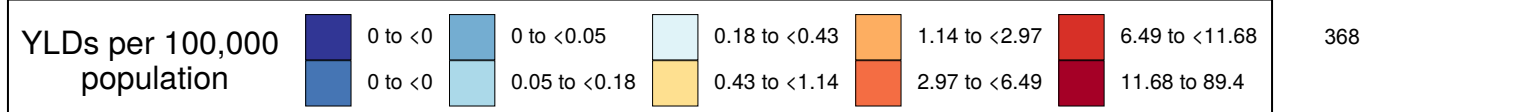
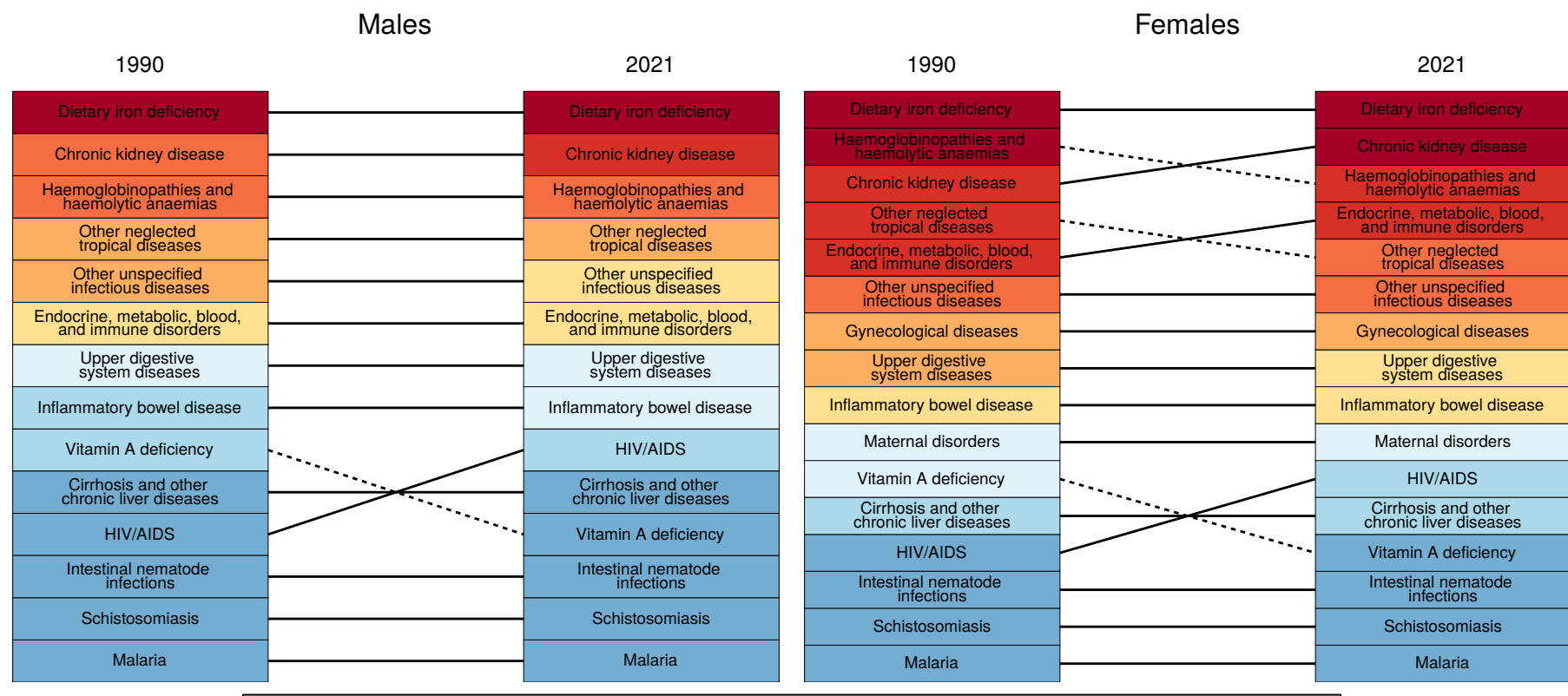
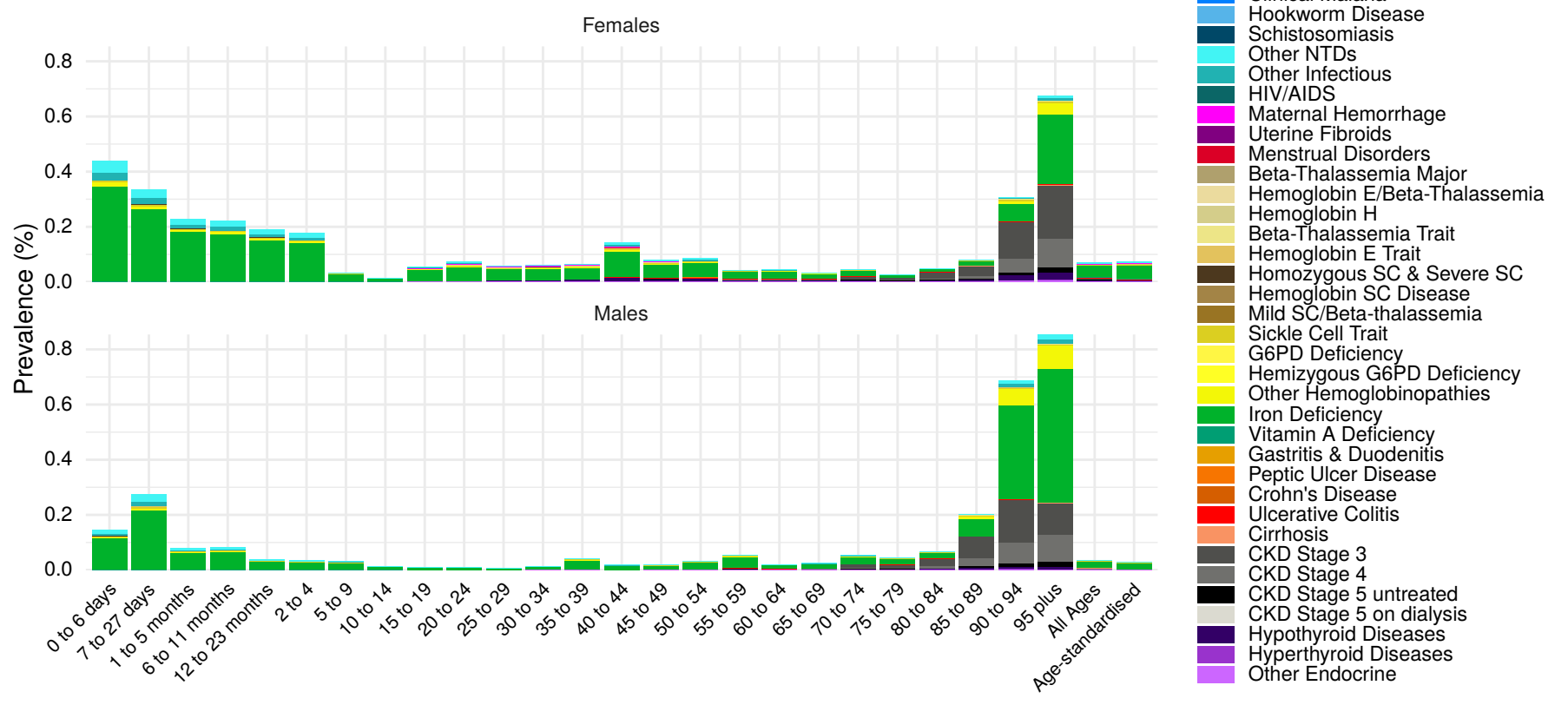
Windsor and Maidenhead

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



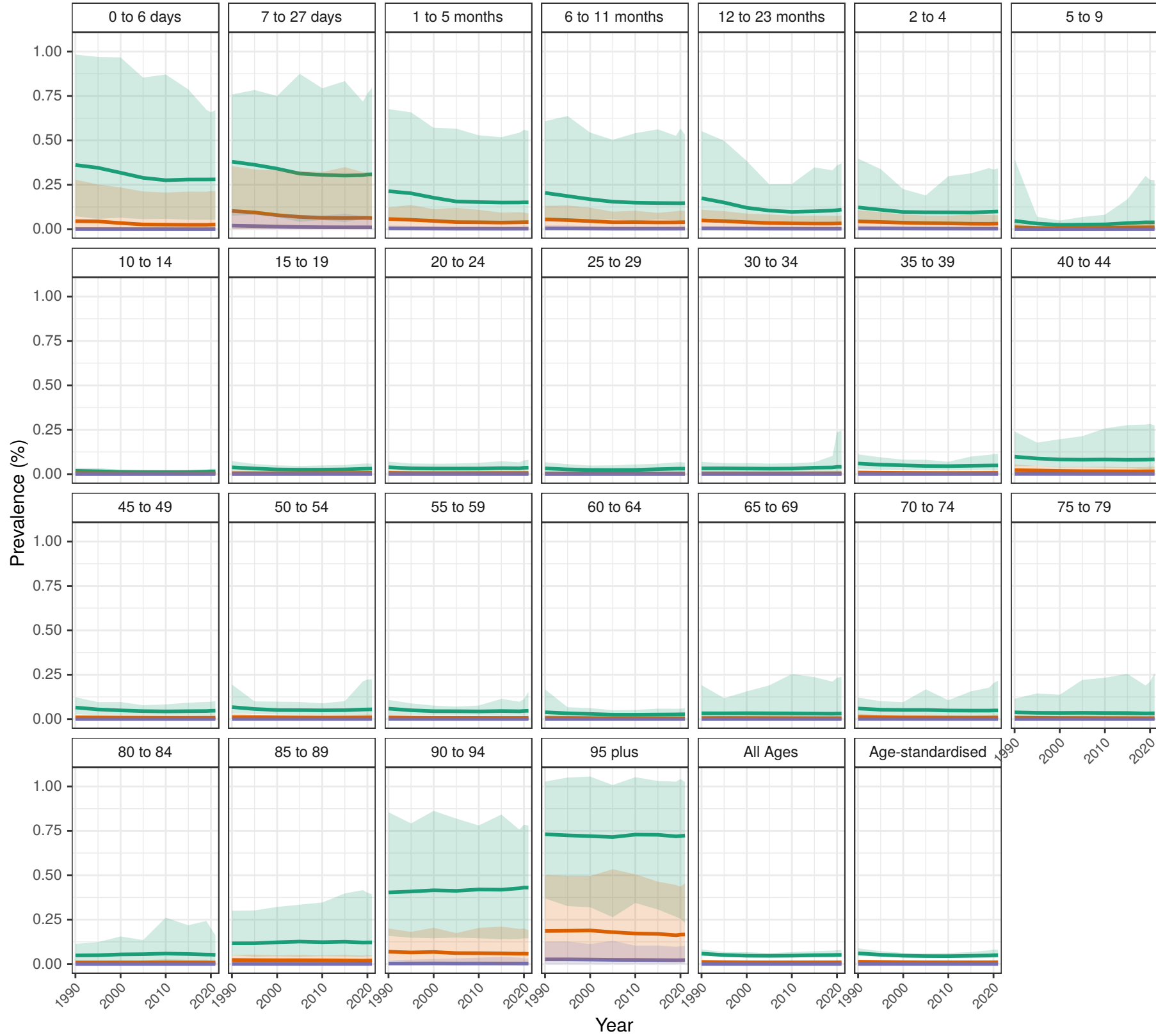
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

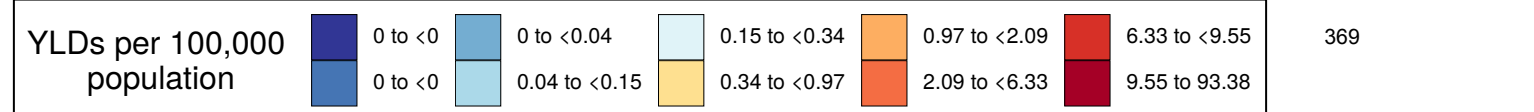
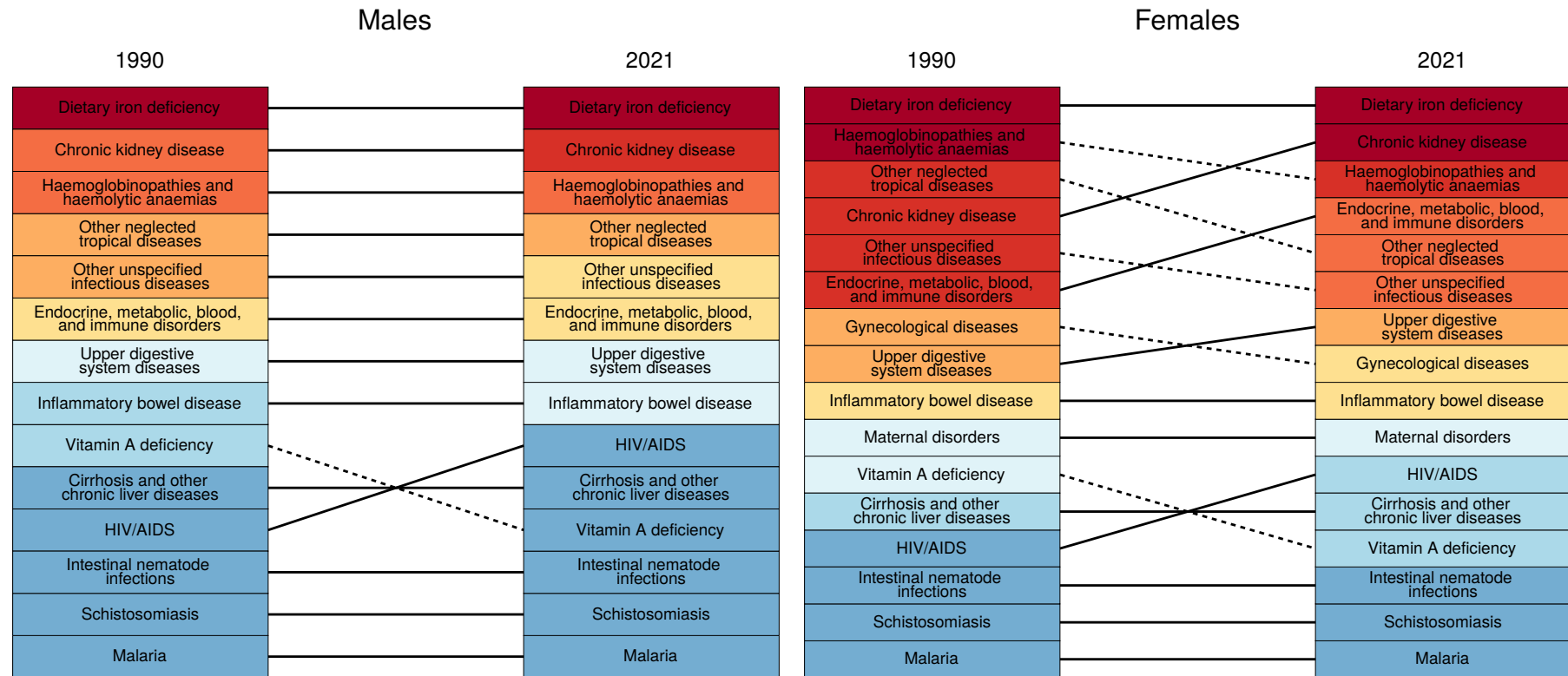
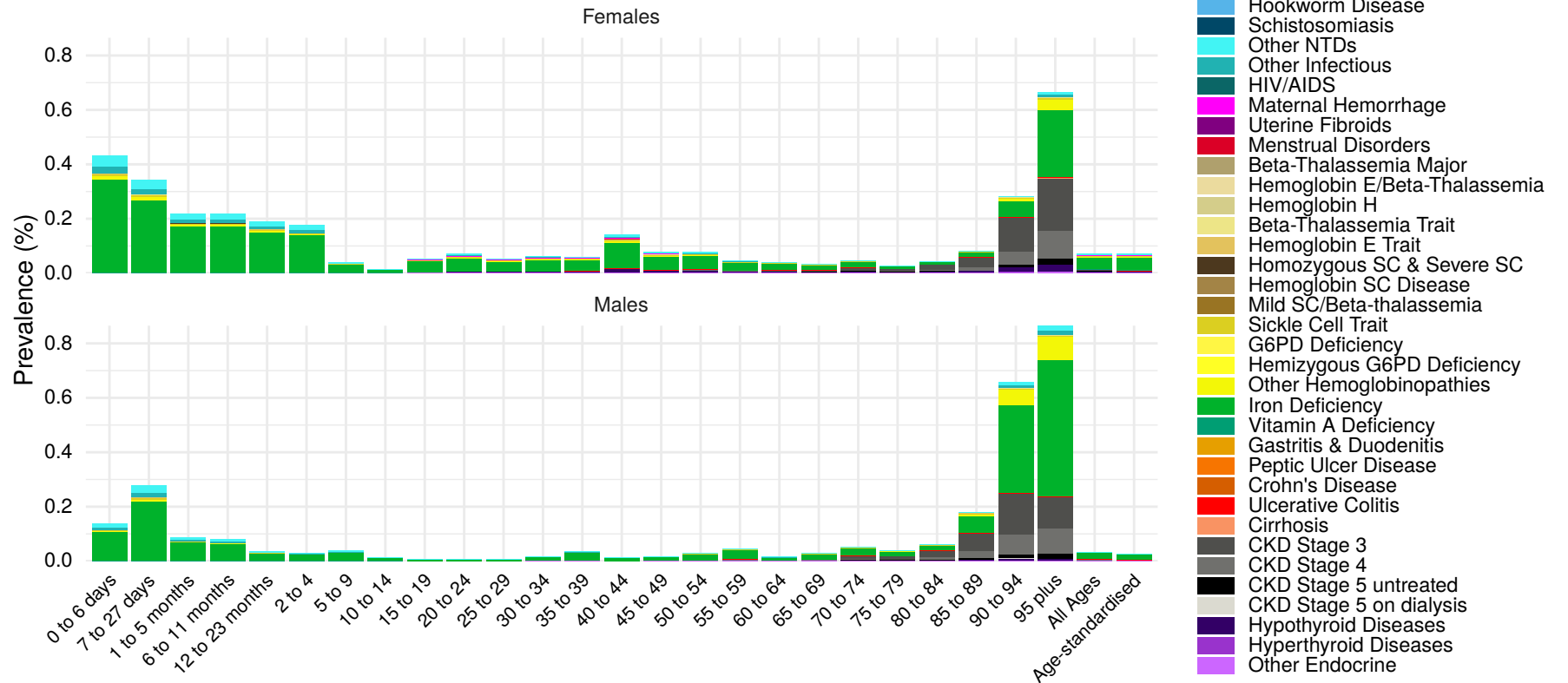


Wokingham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

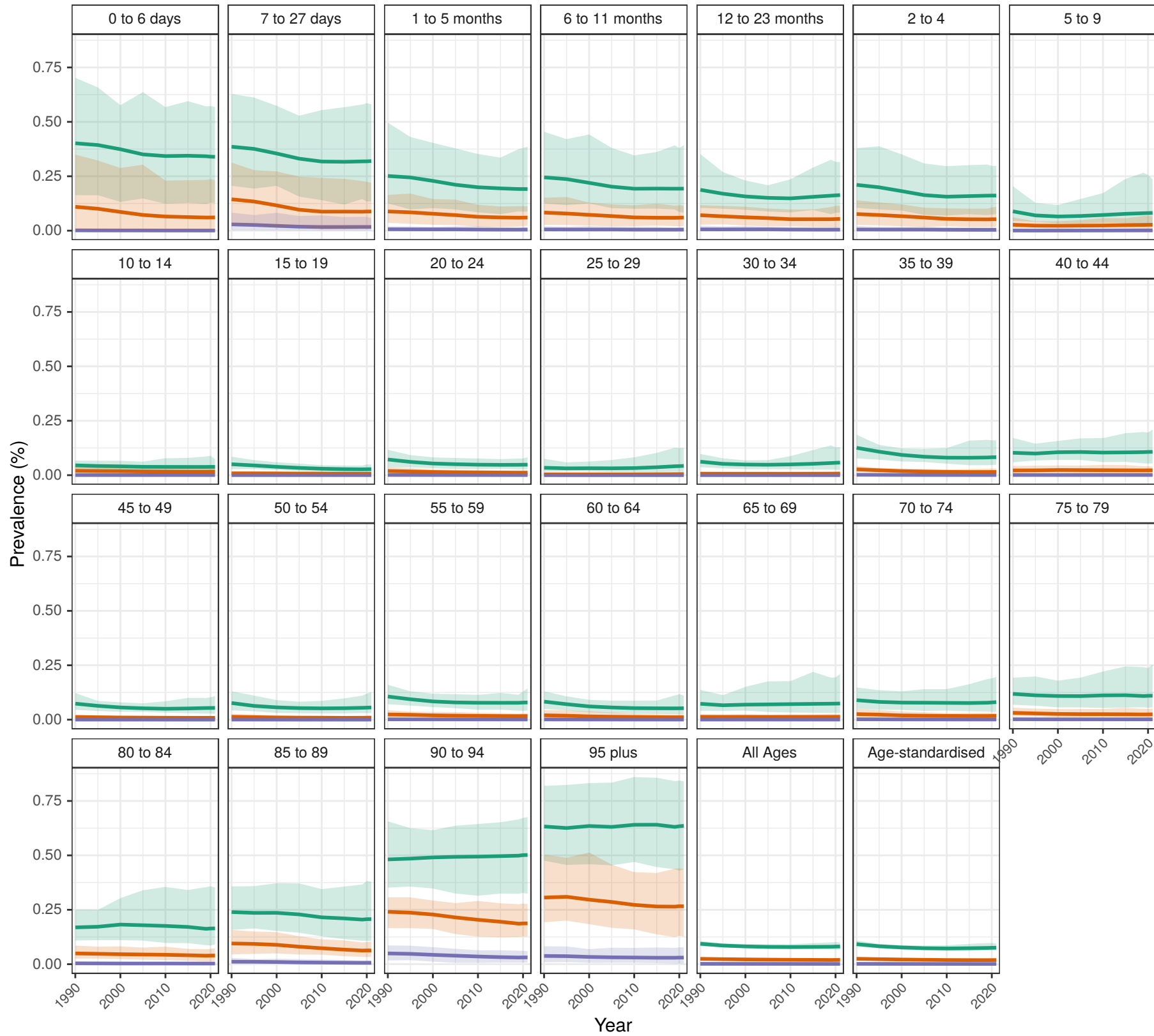


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



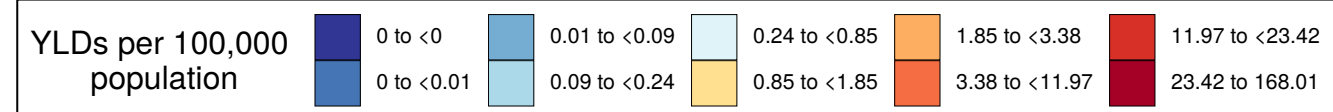
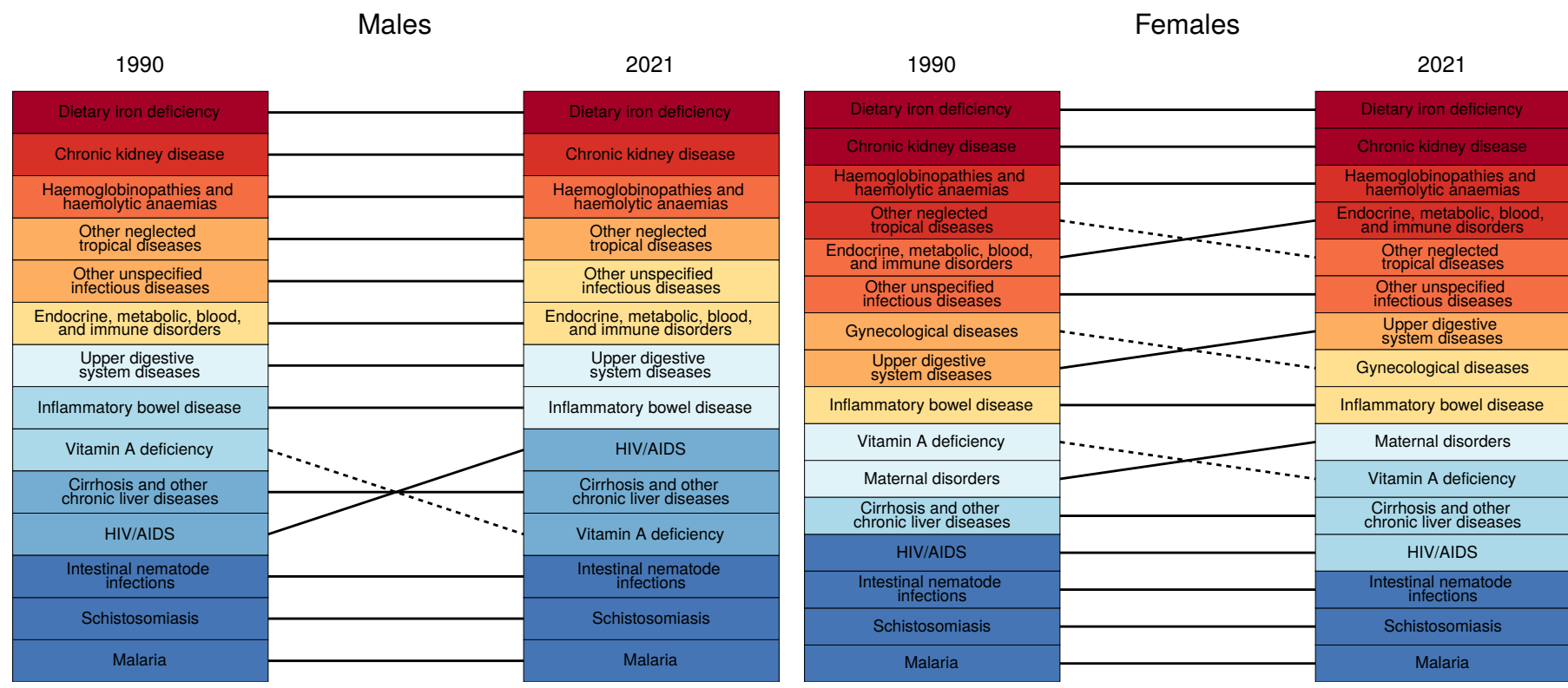
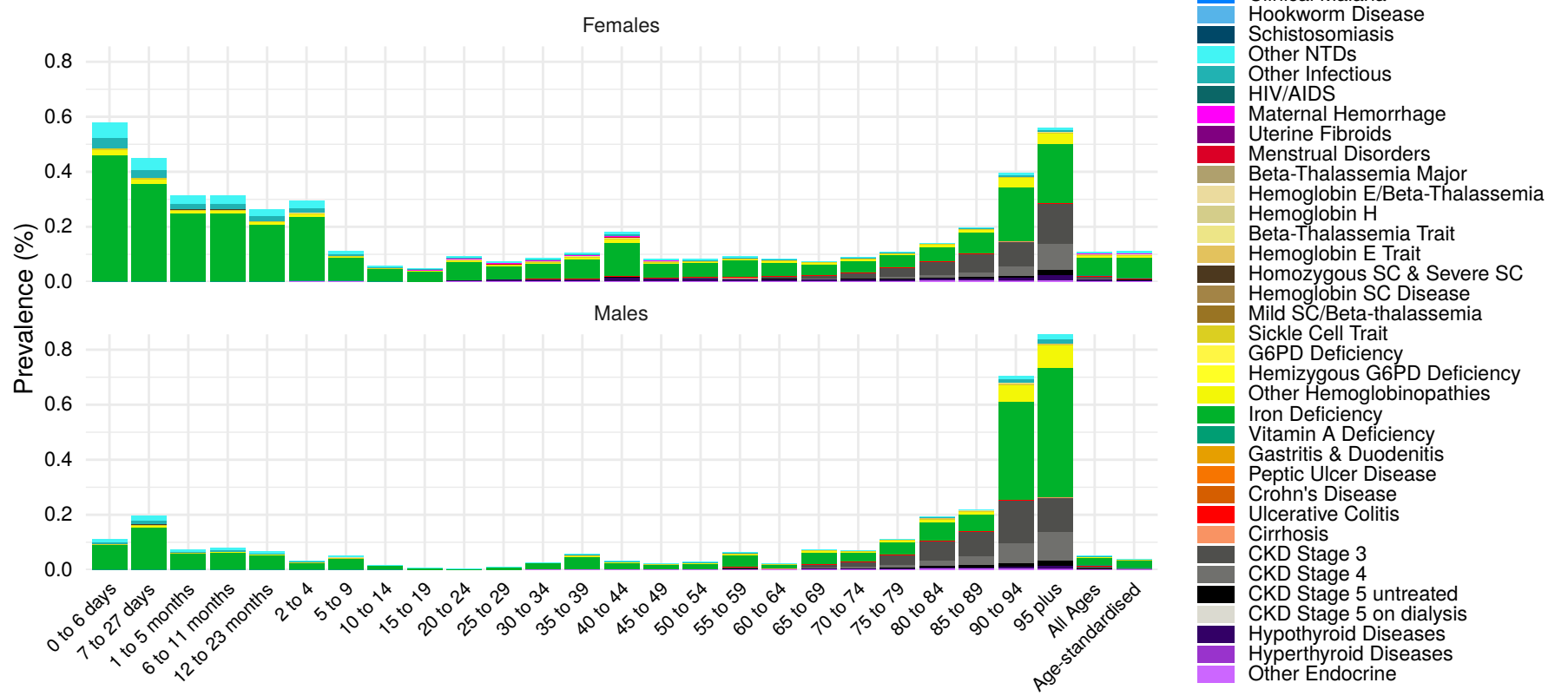
South West England

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



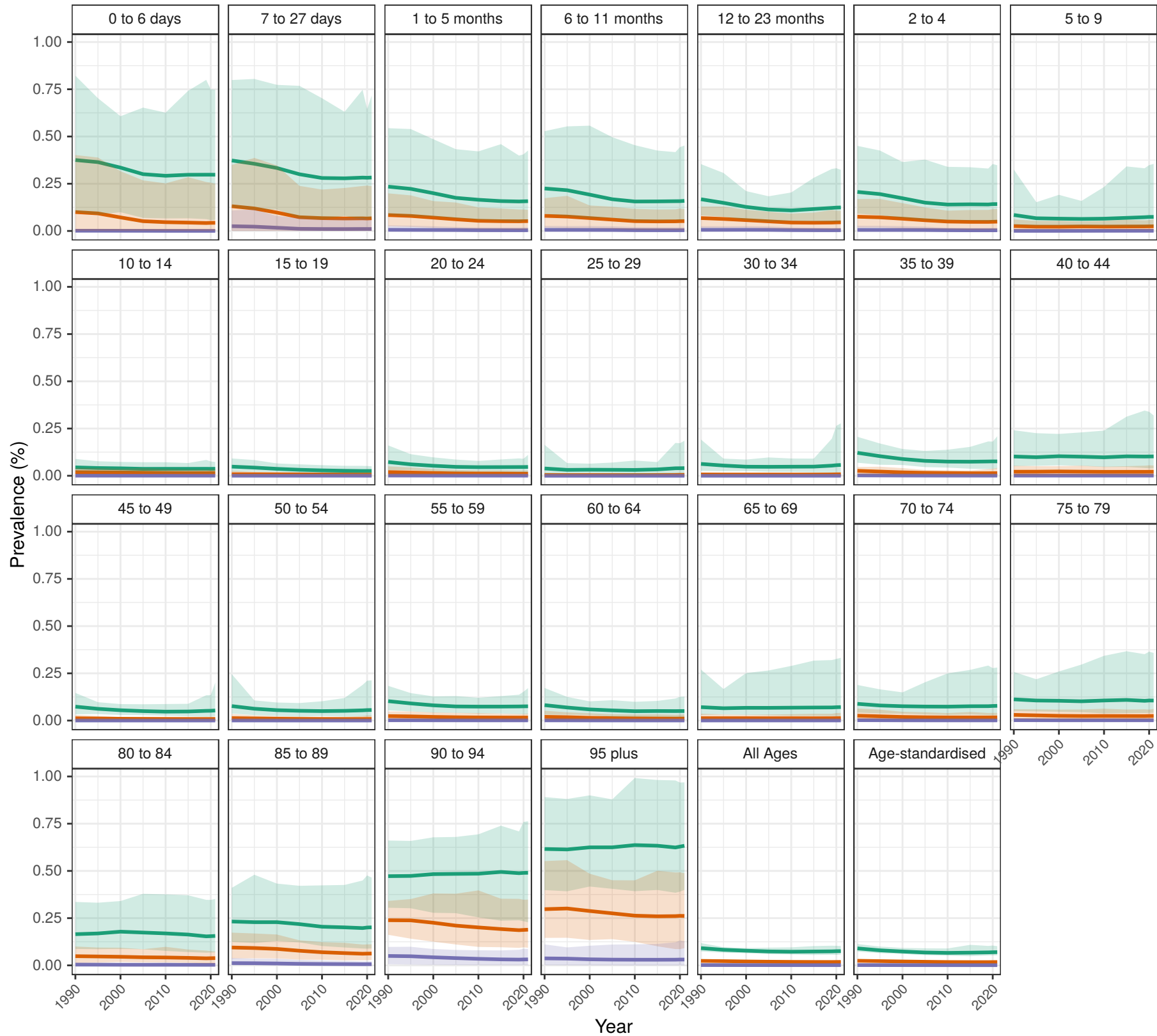
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



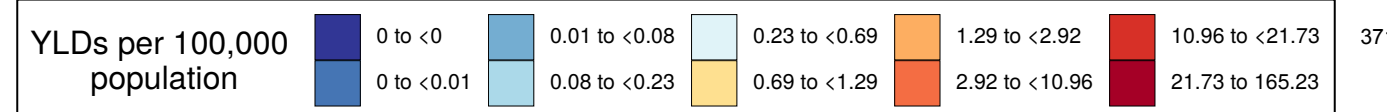
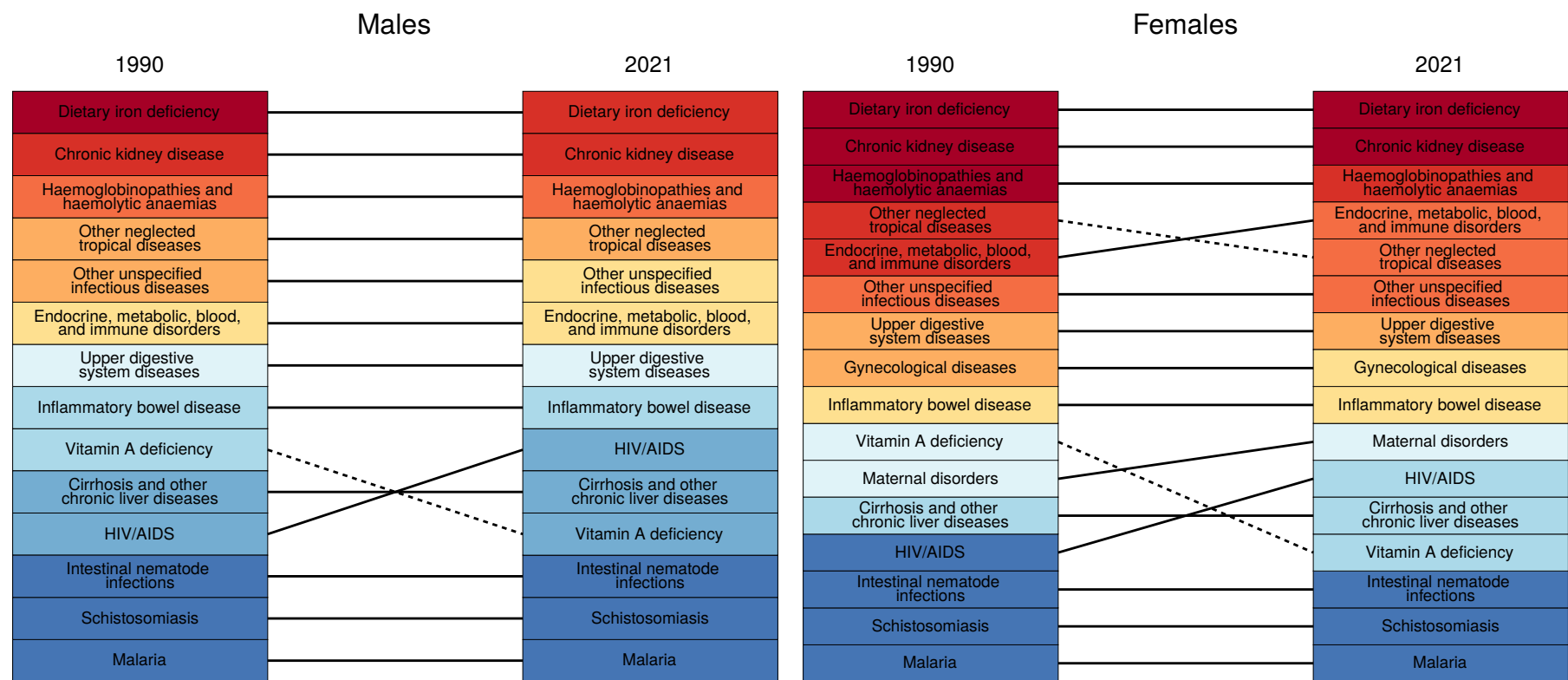
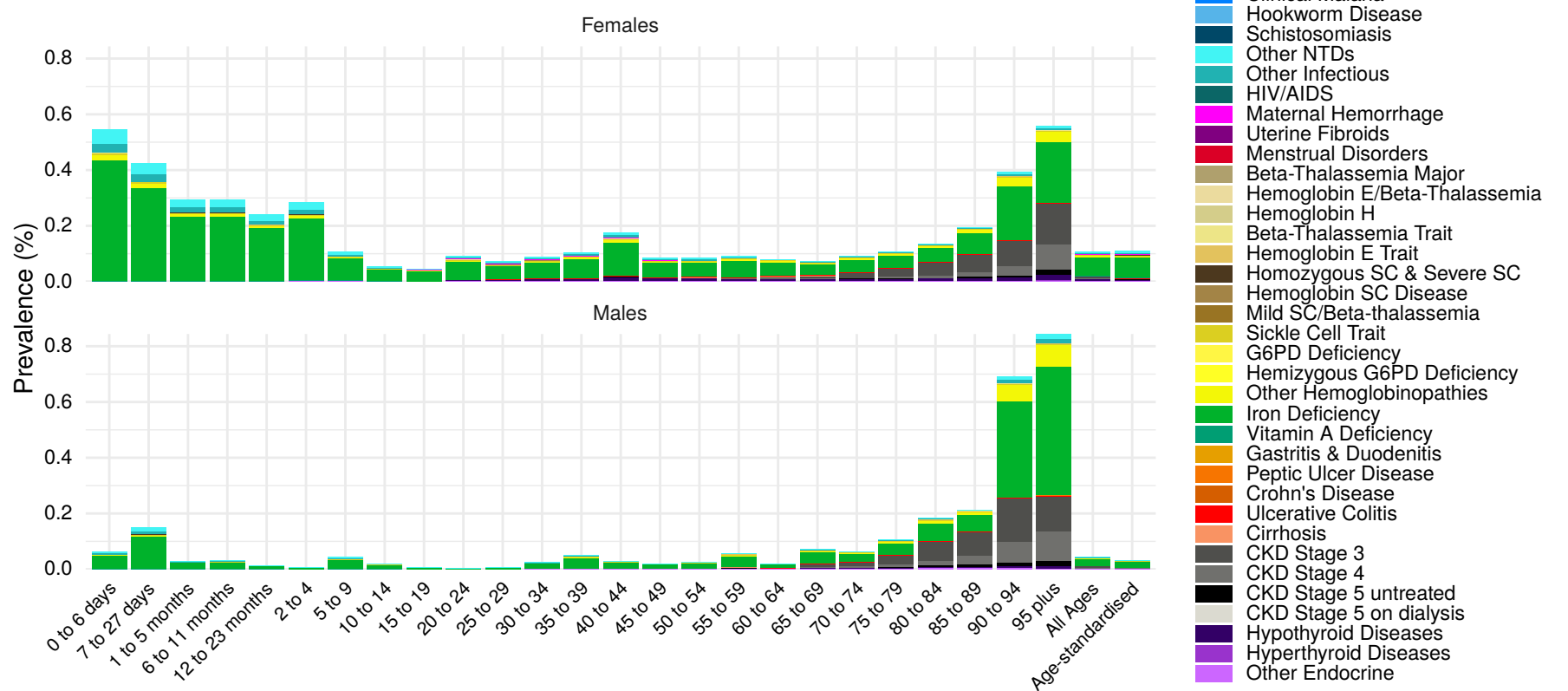
Bath and North East Somerset

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



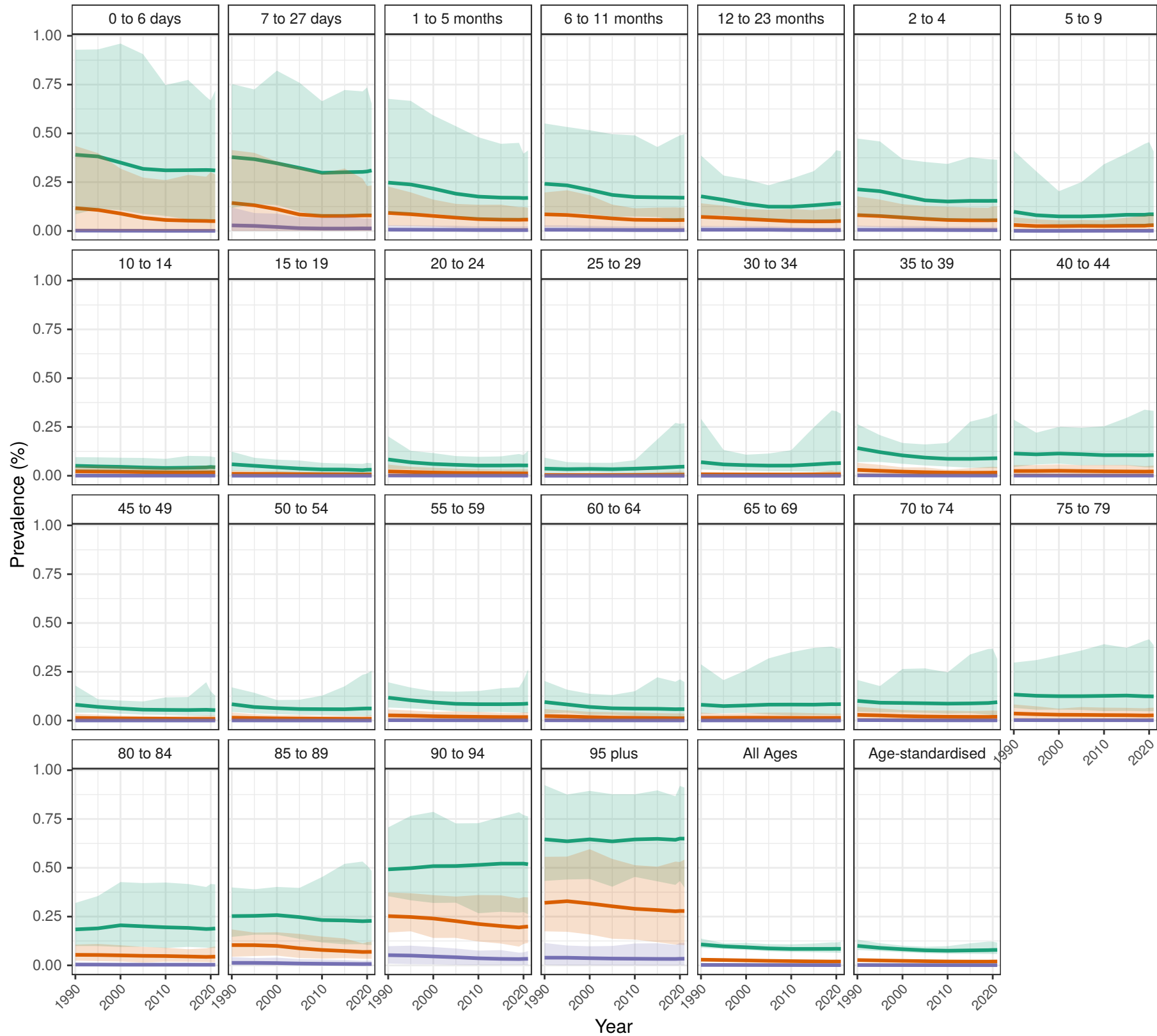
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



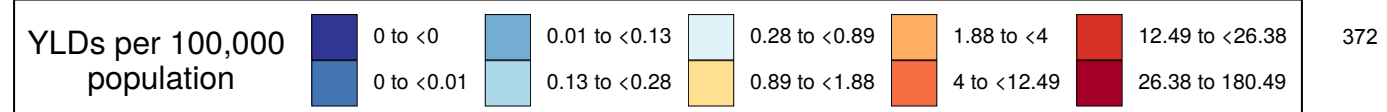
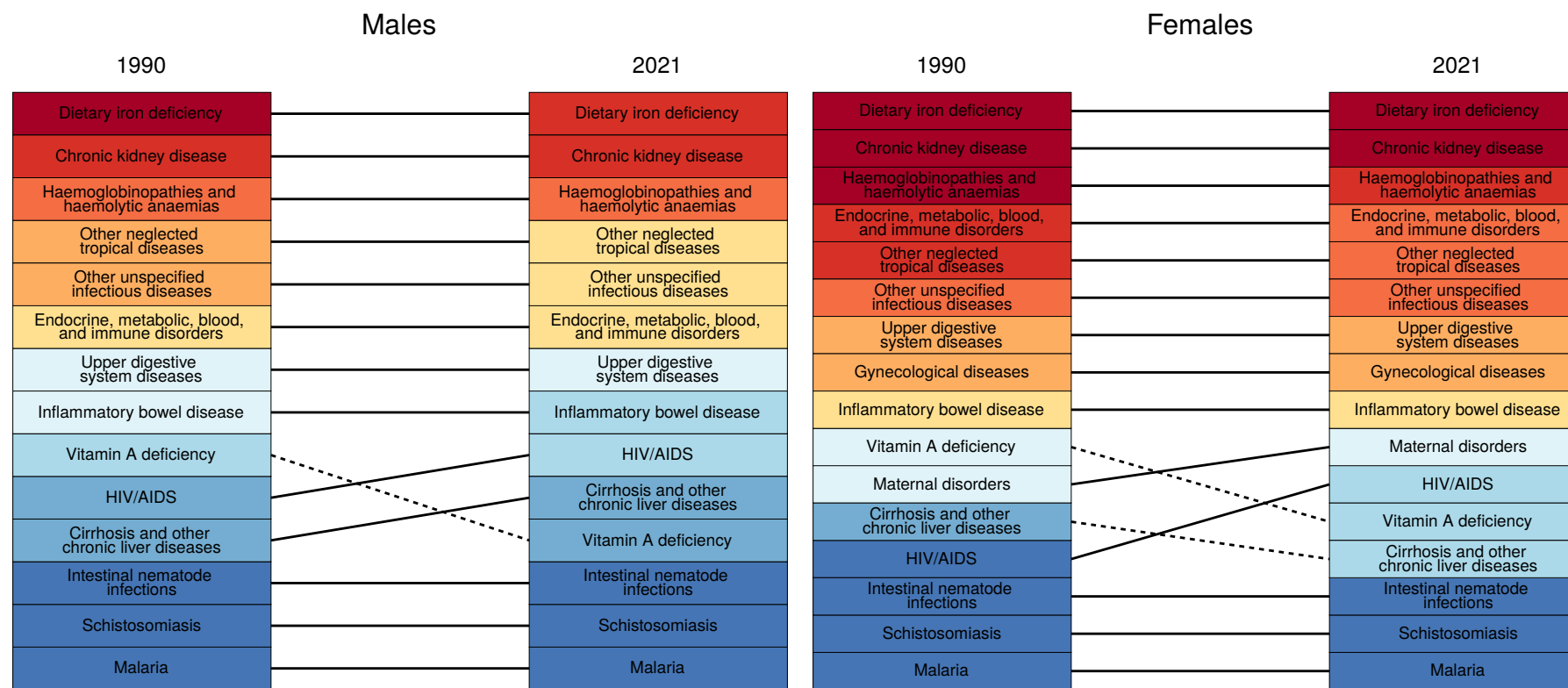
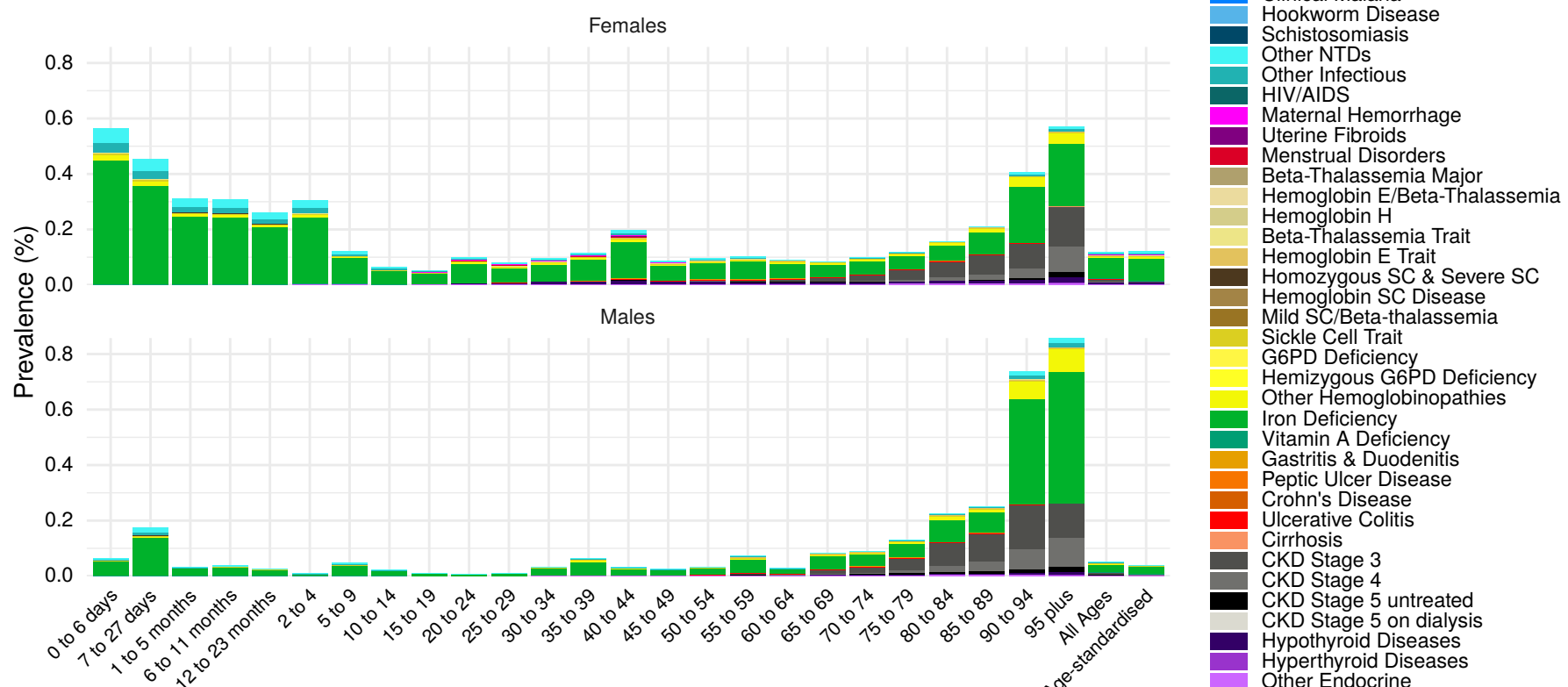
Bournemouth

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



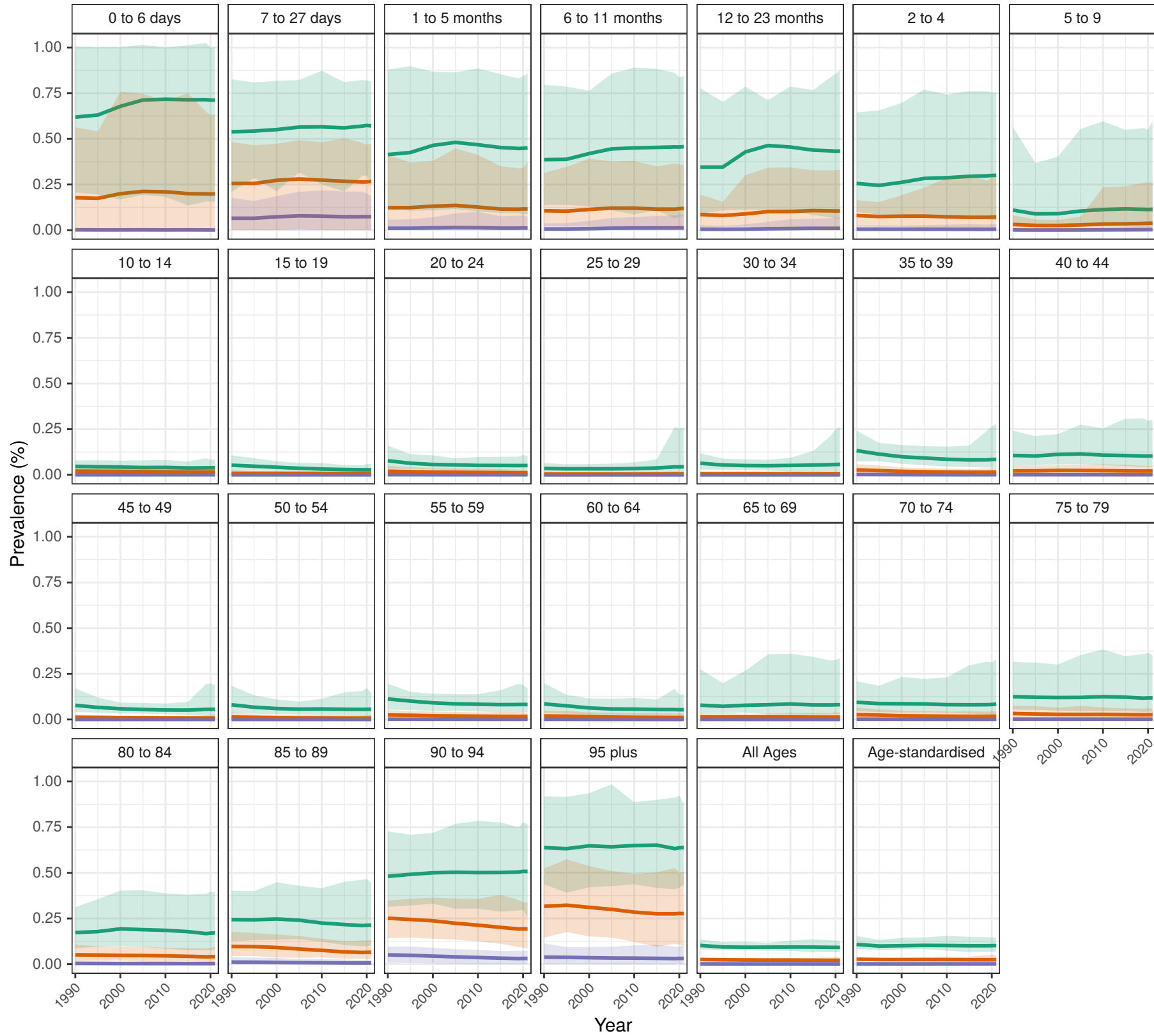
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



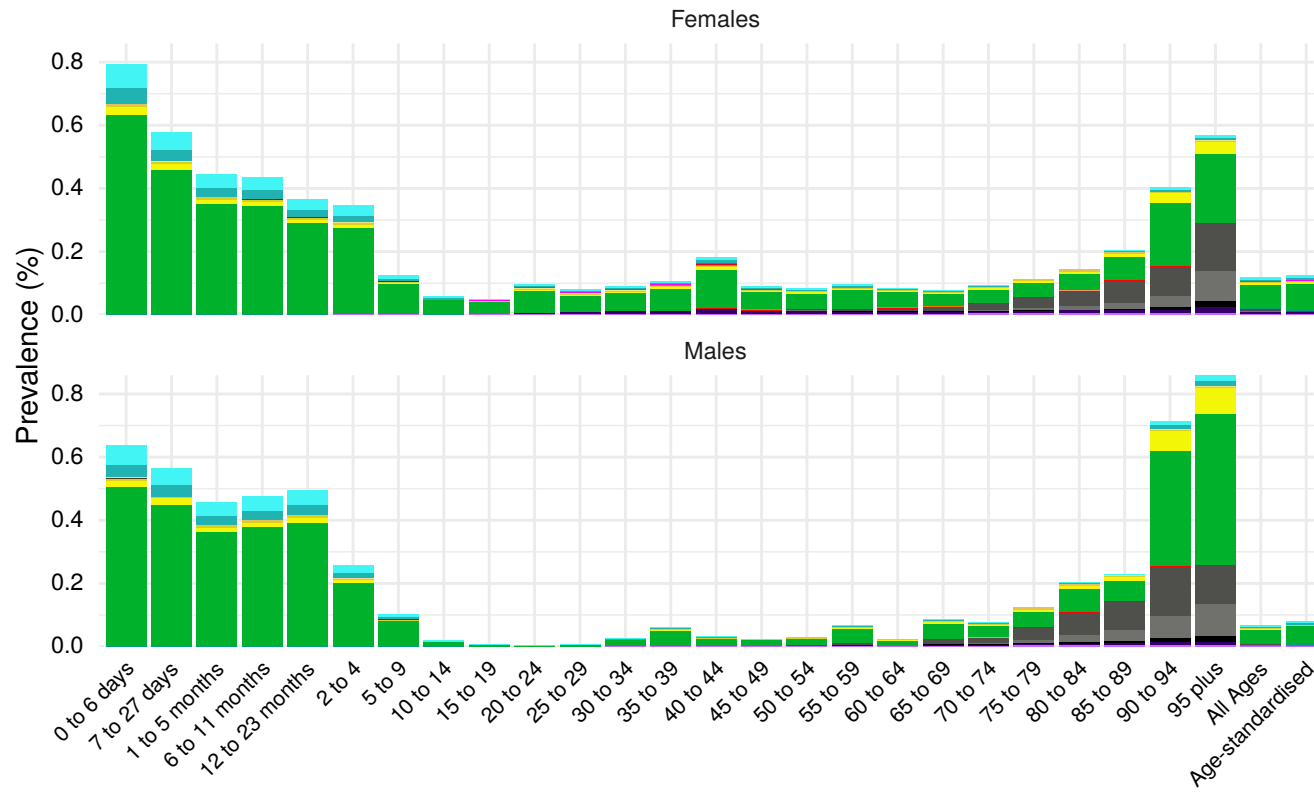
Bristol, City of

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

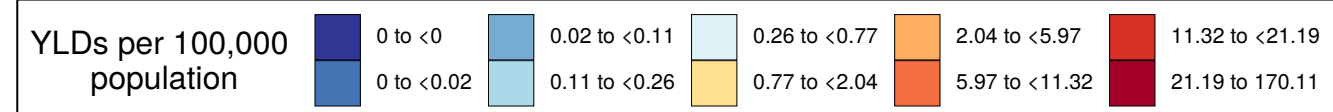
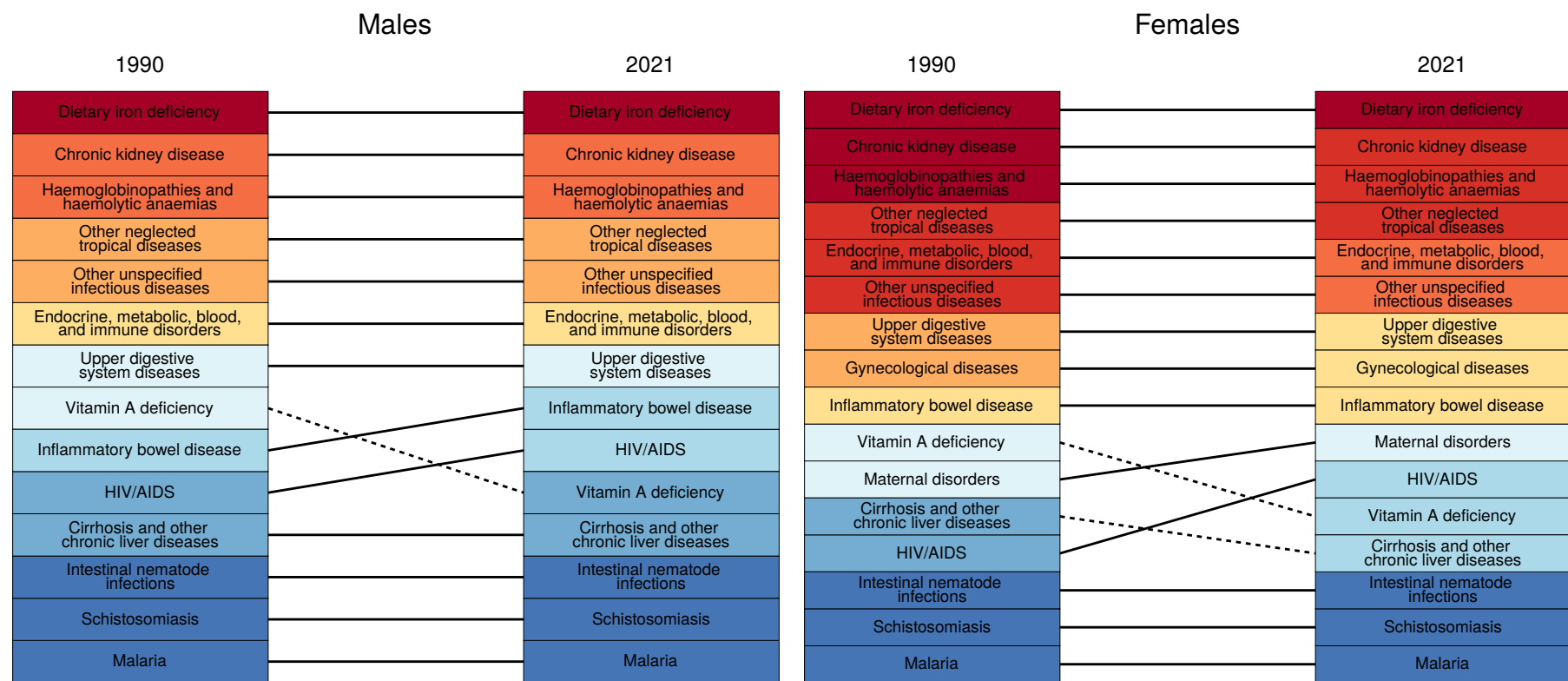


■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

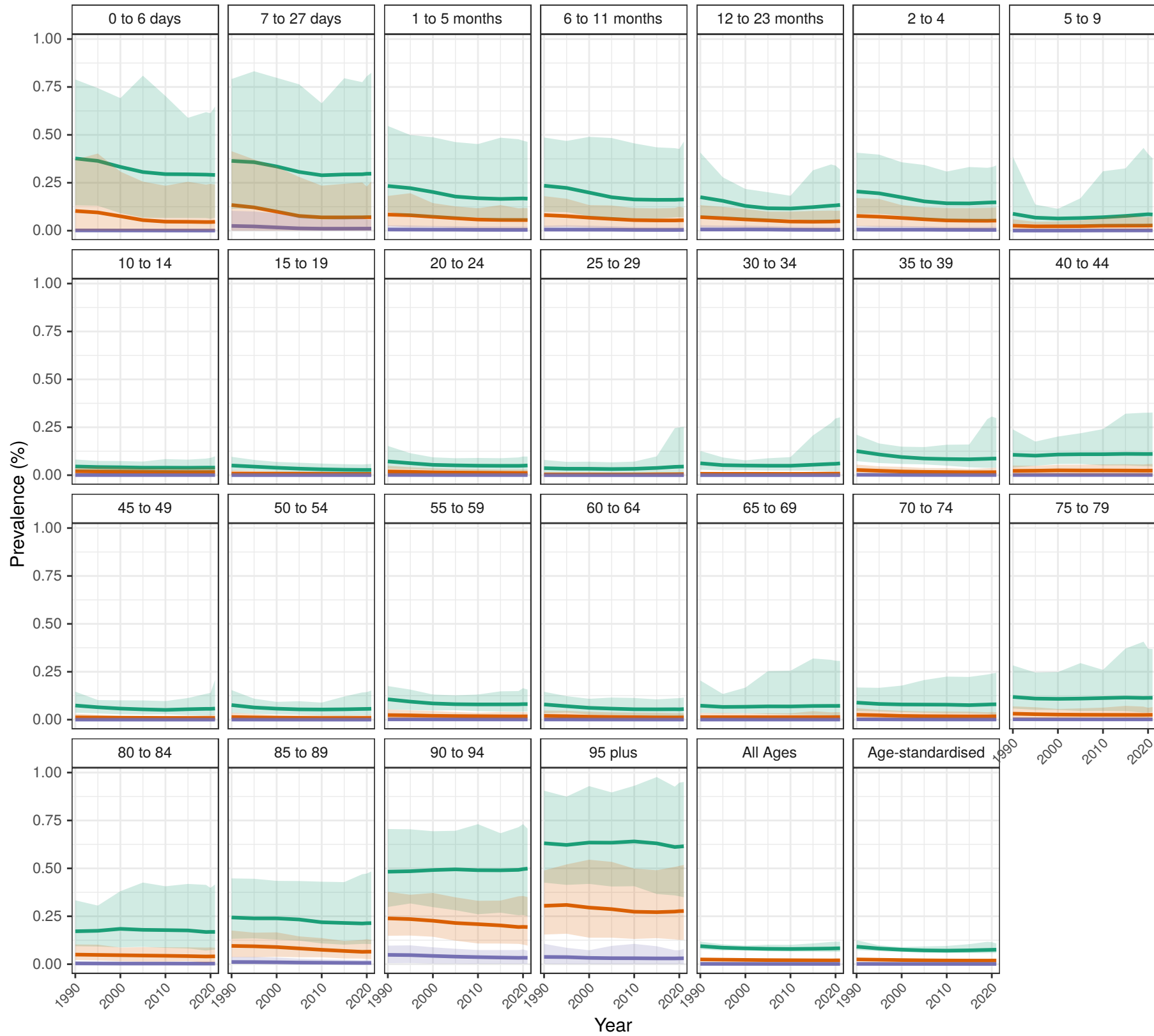


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

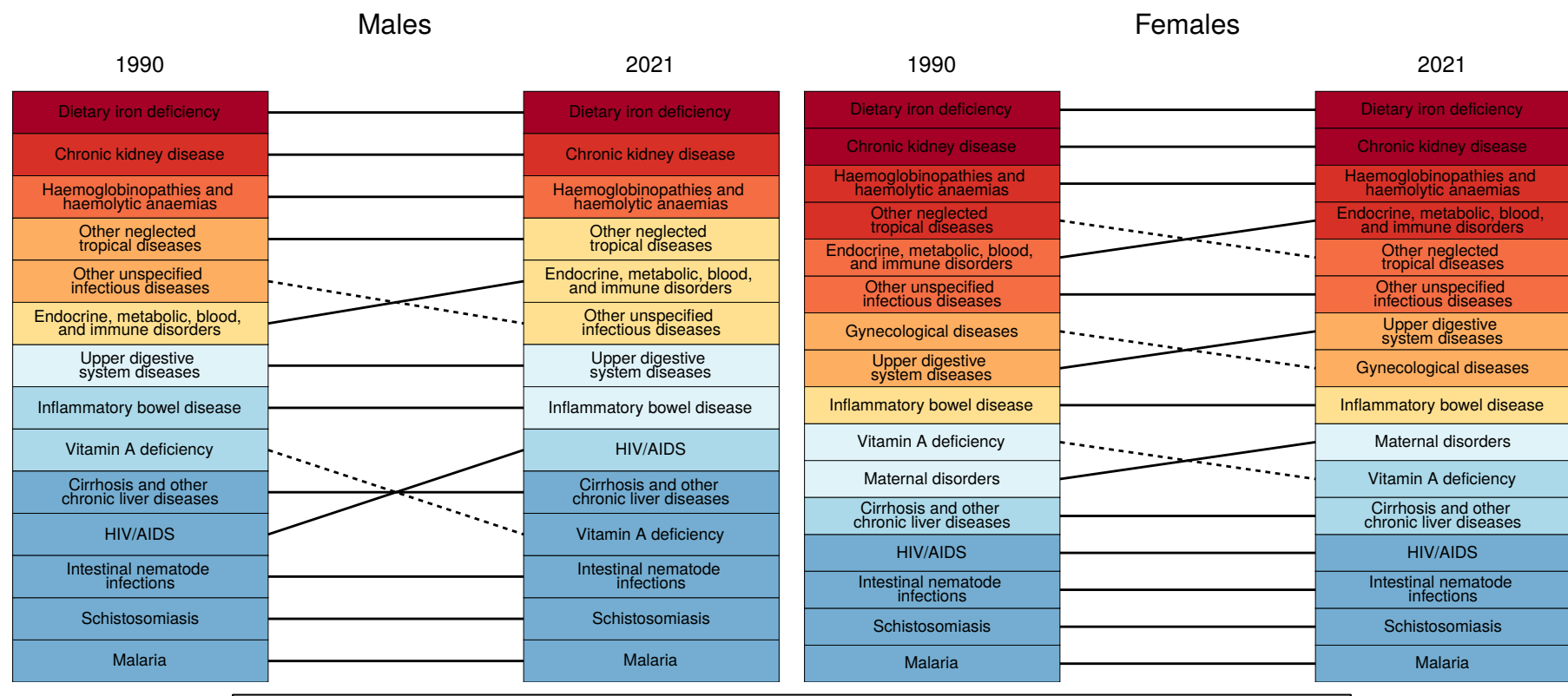
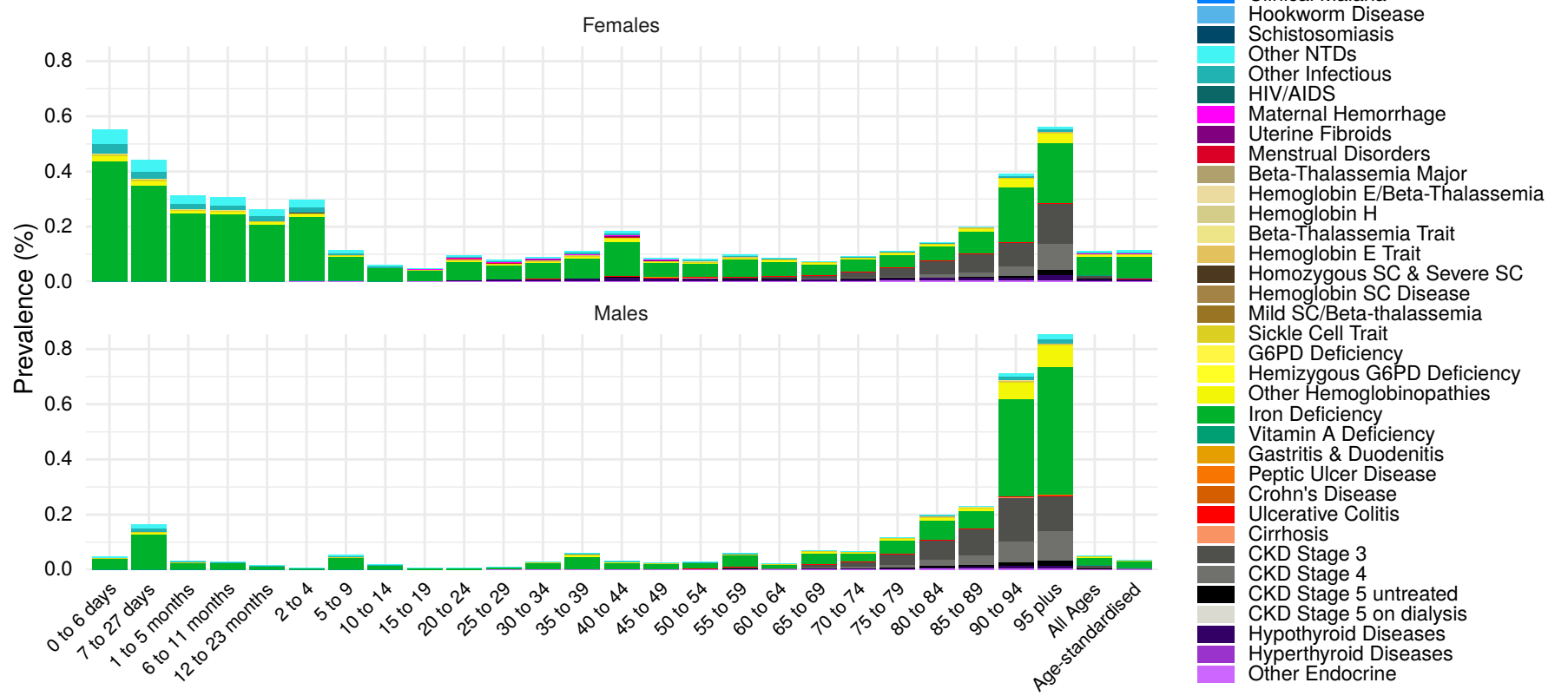


Cornwall

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

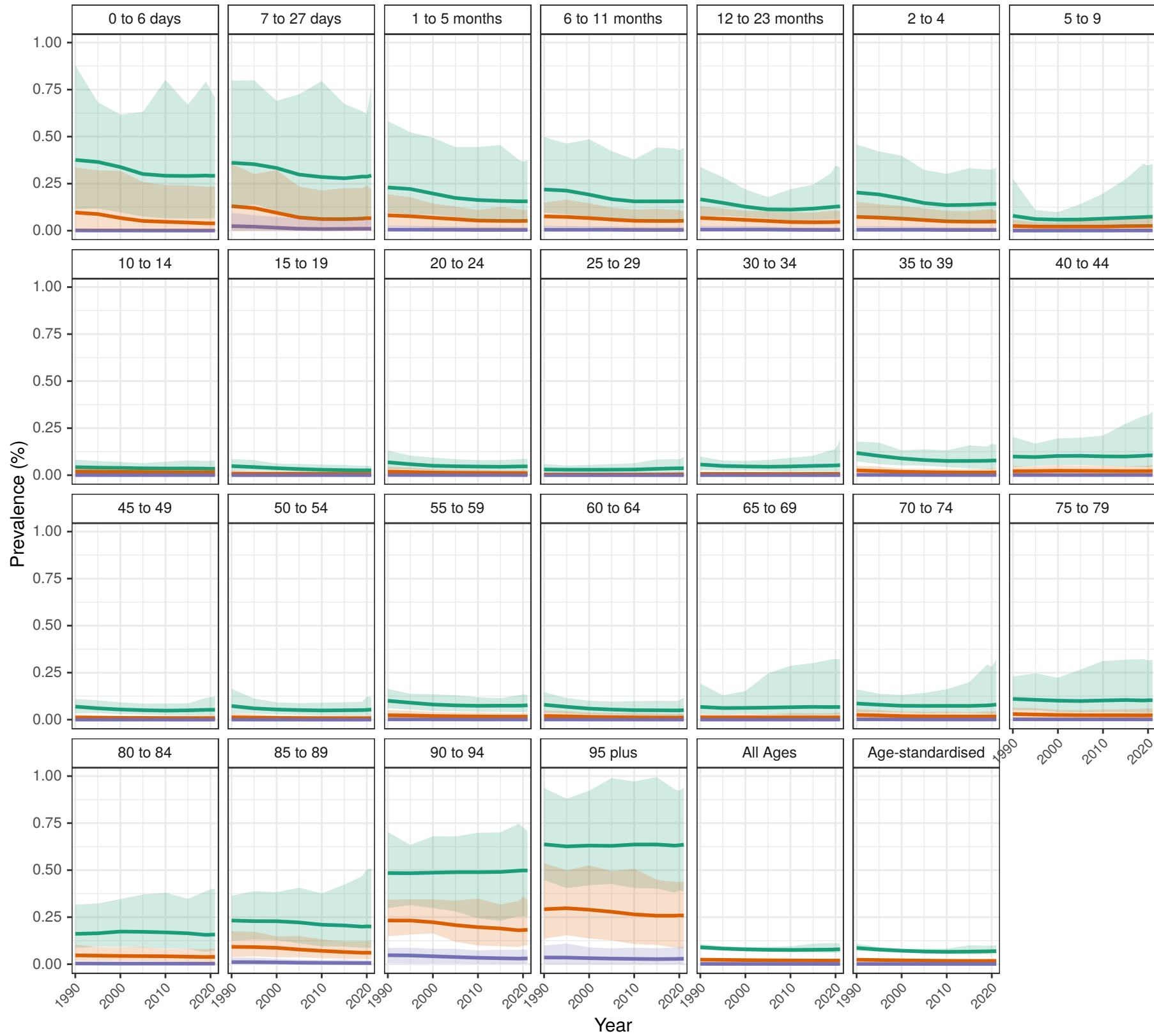


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0 to <0.07
 ■ 0.24 to <0.92
 ■ 0.92 to <1.66
 ■ 1.66 to <3.59
 ■ 3.59 to <12.82
 ■ 12.82 to <23.26
 ■ 23.26 to 167.84
 374

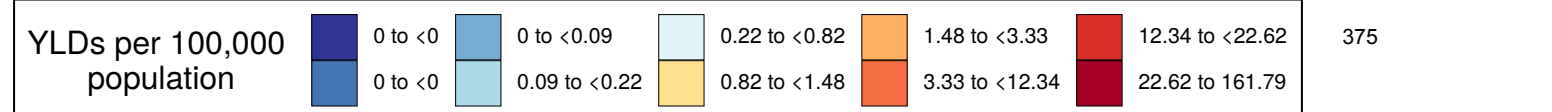
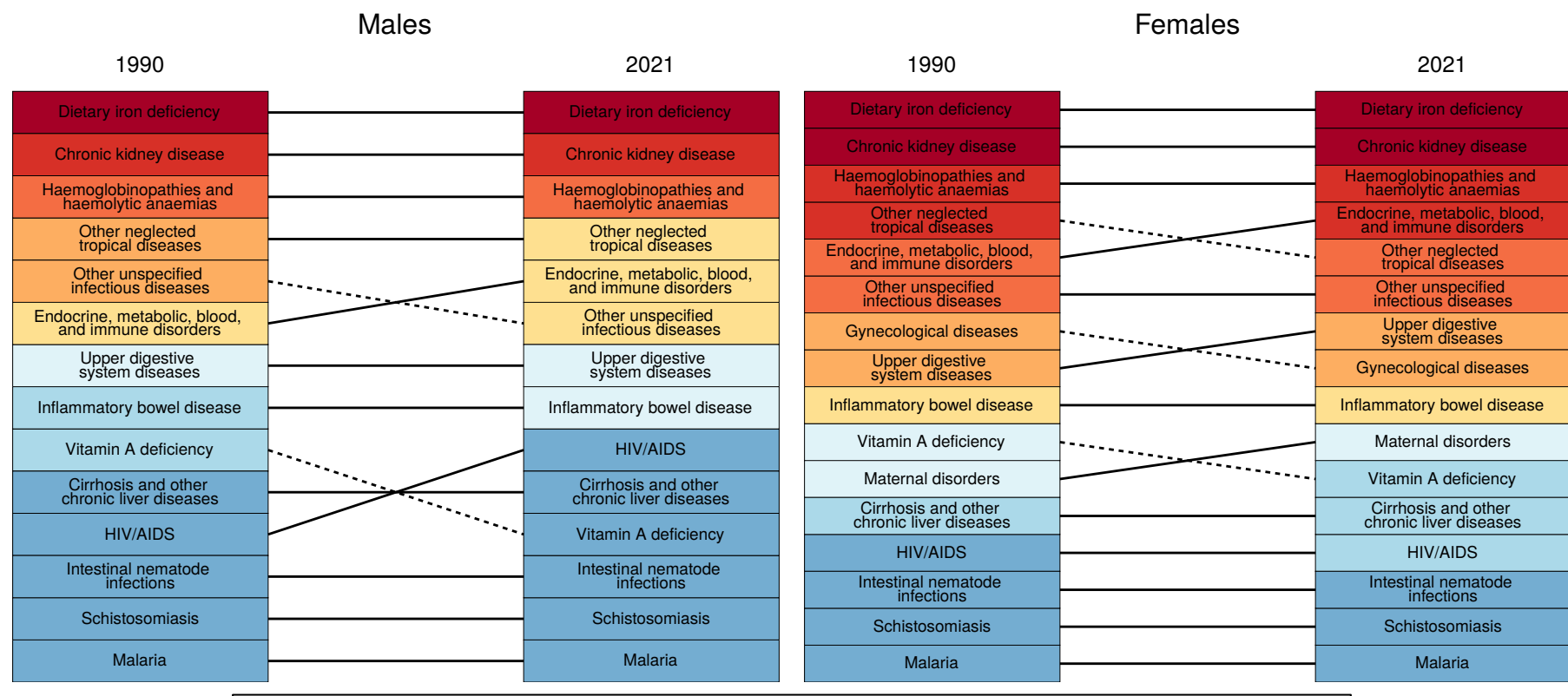
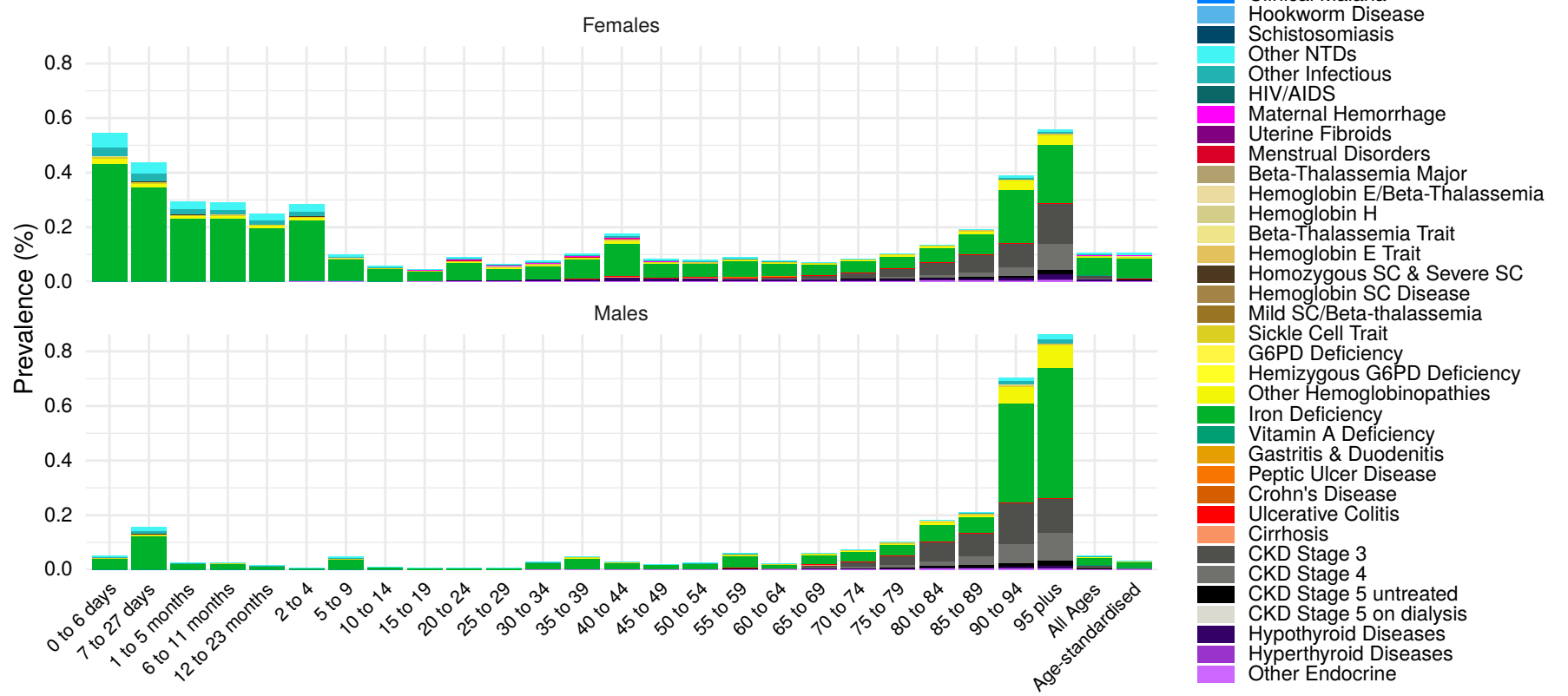
Devon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



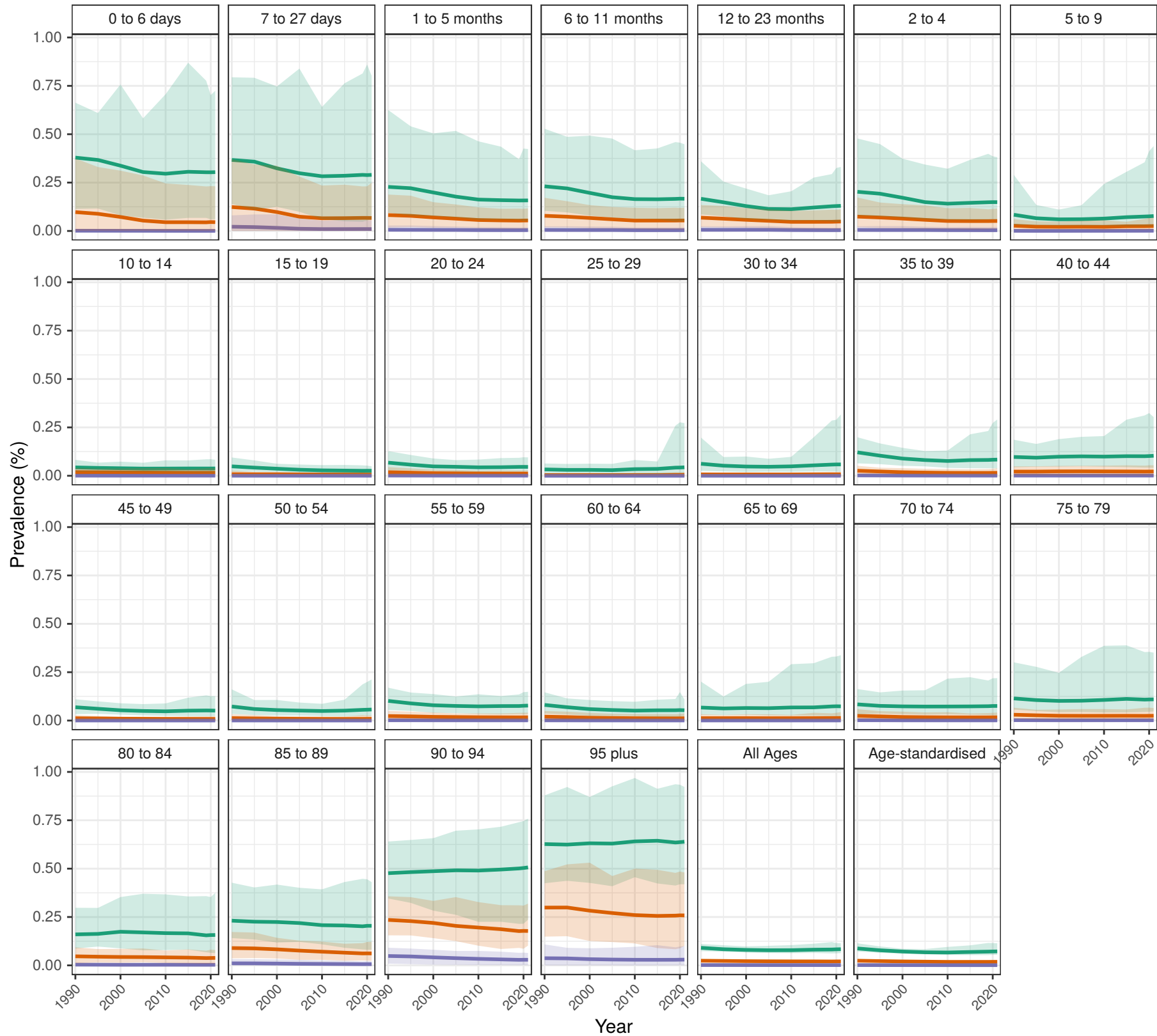
Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

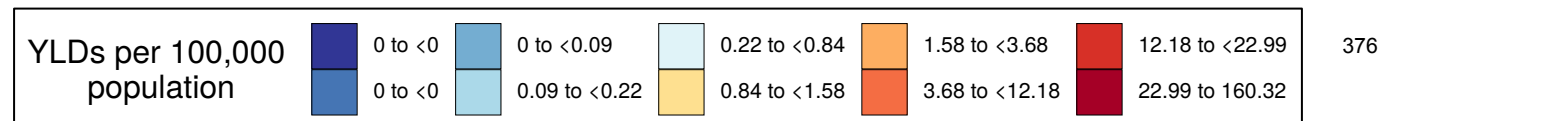
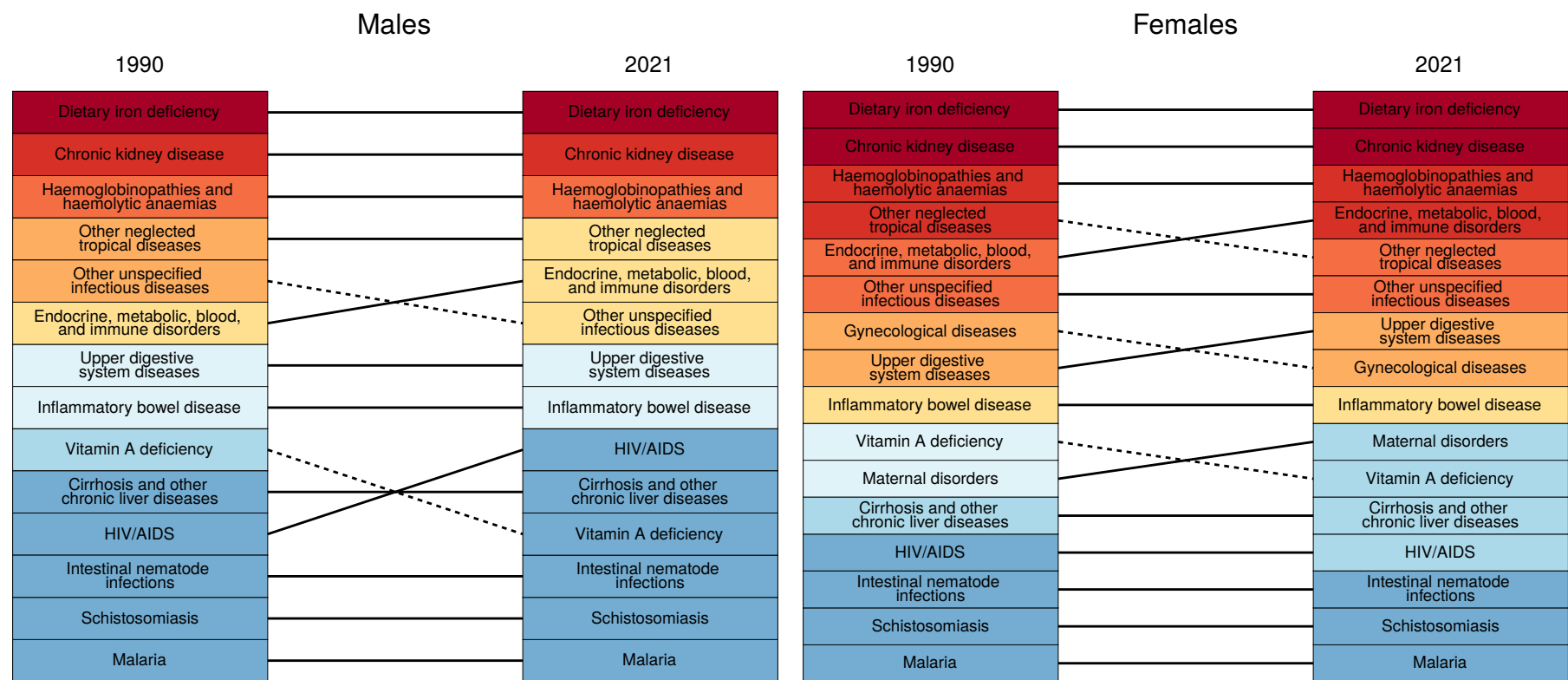
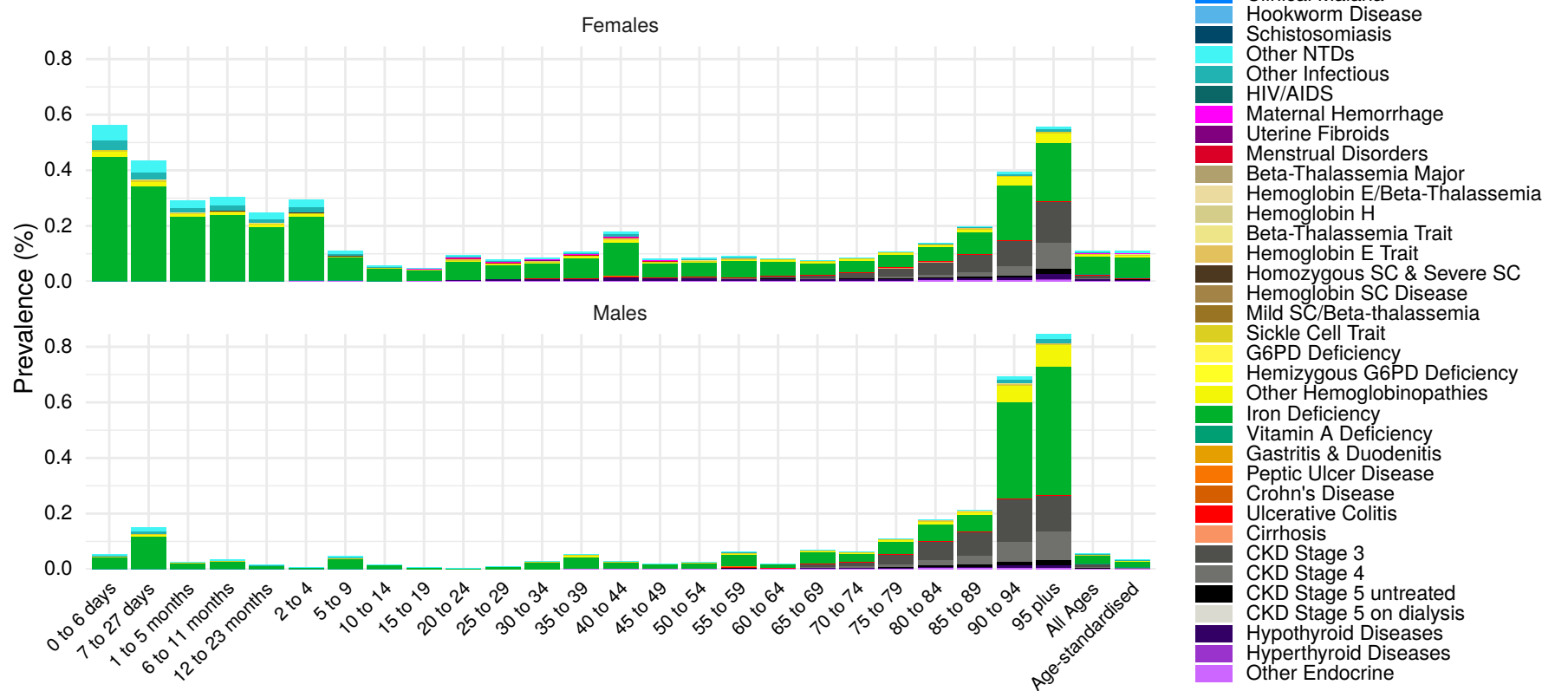


Dorset

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

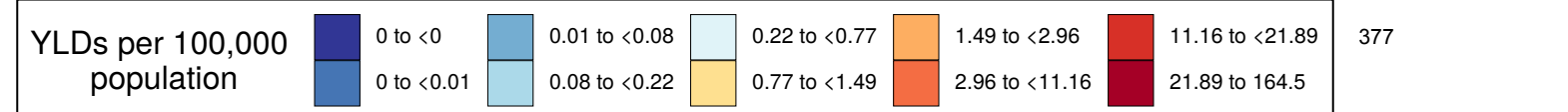
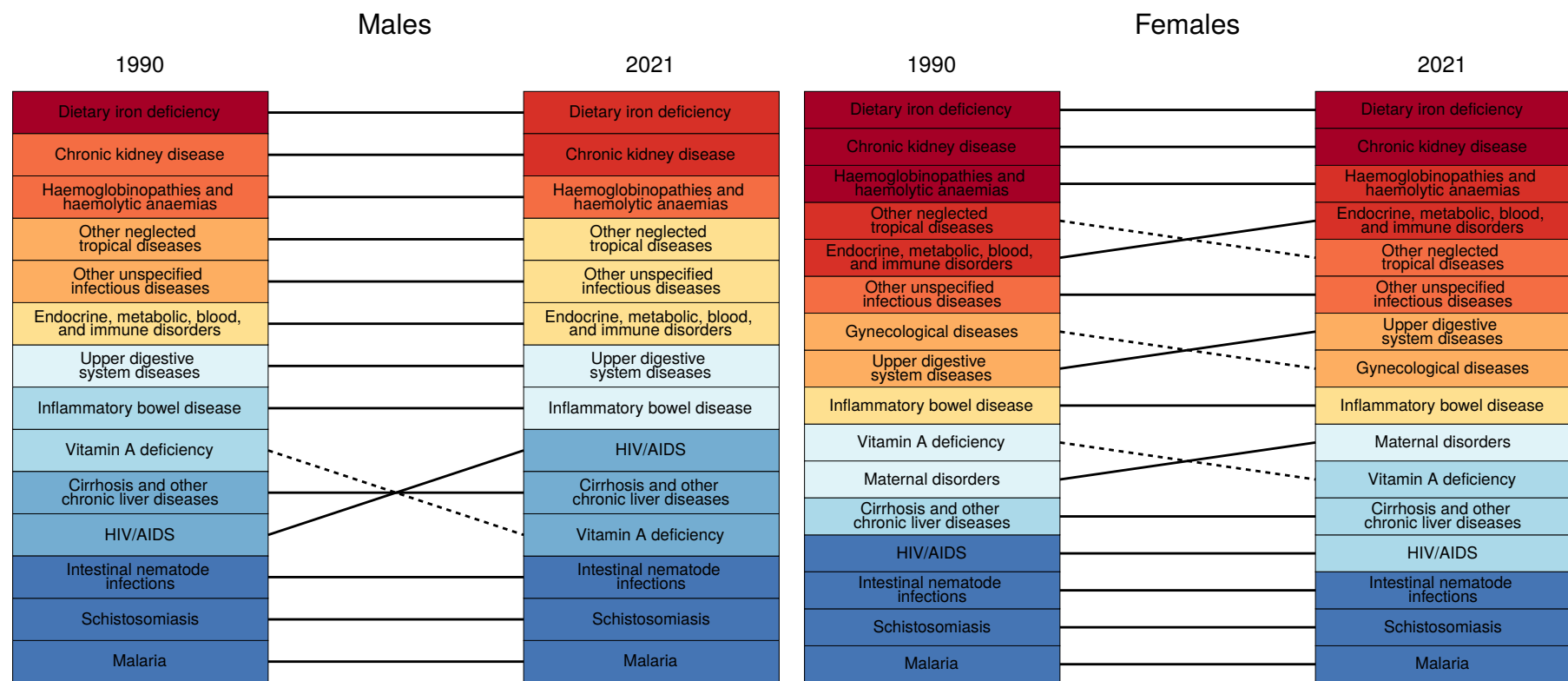
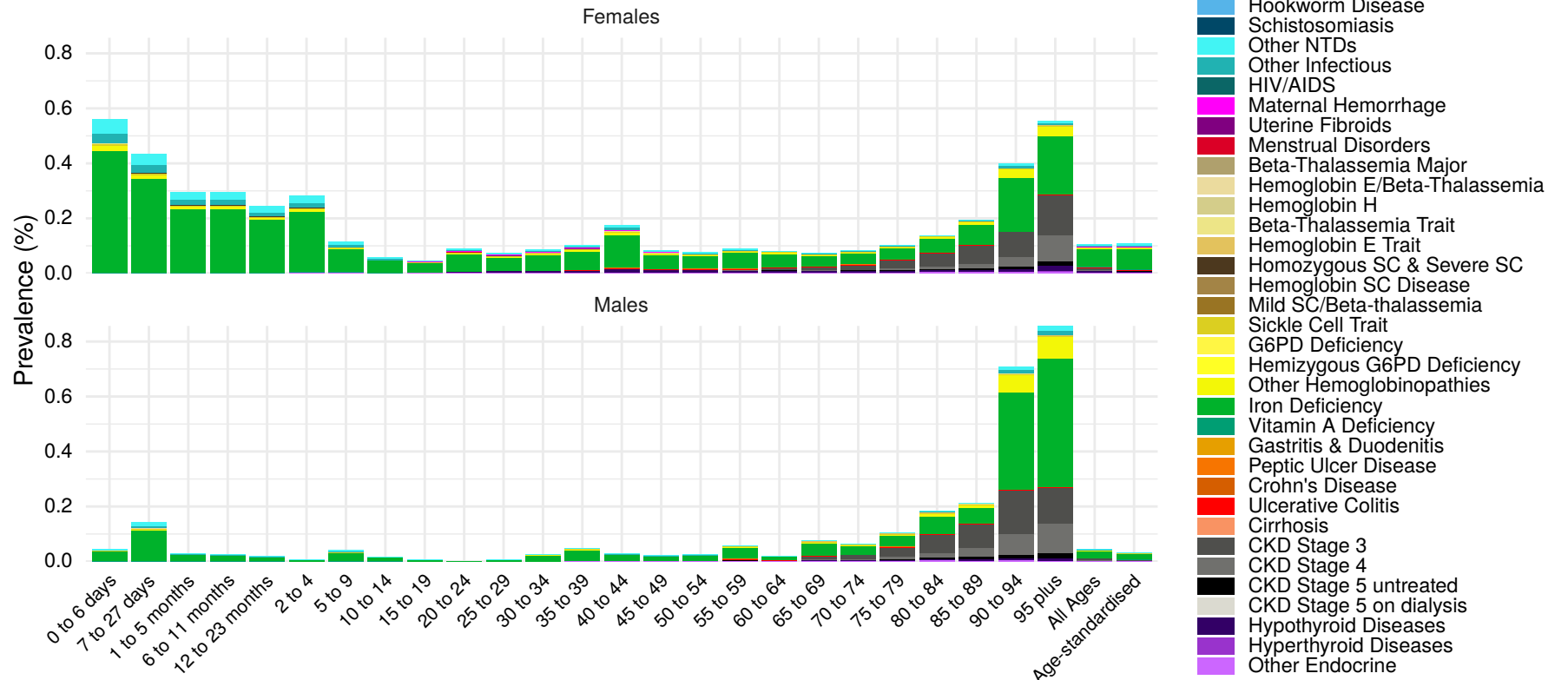


Gloucestershire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

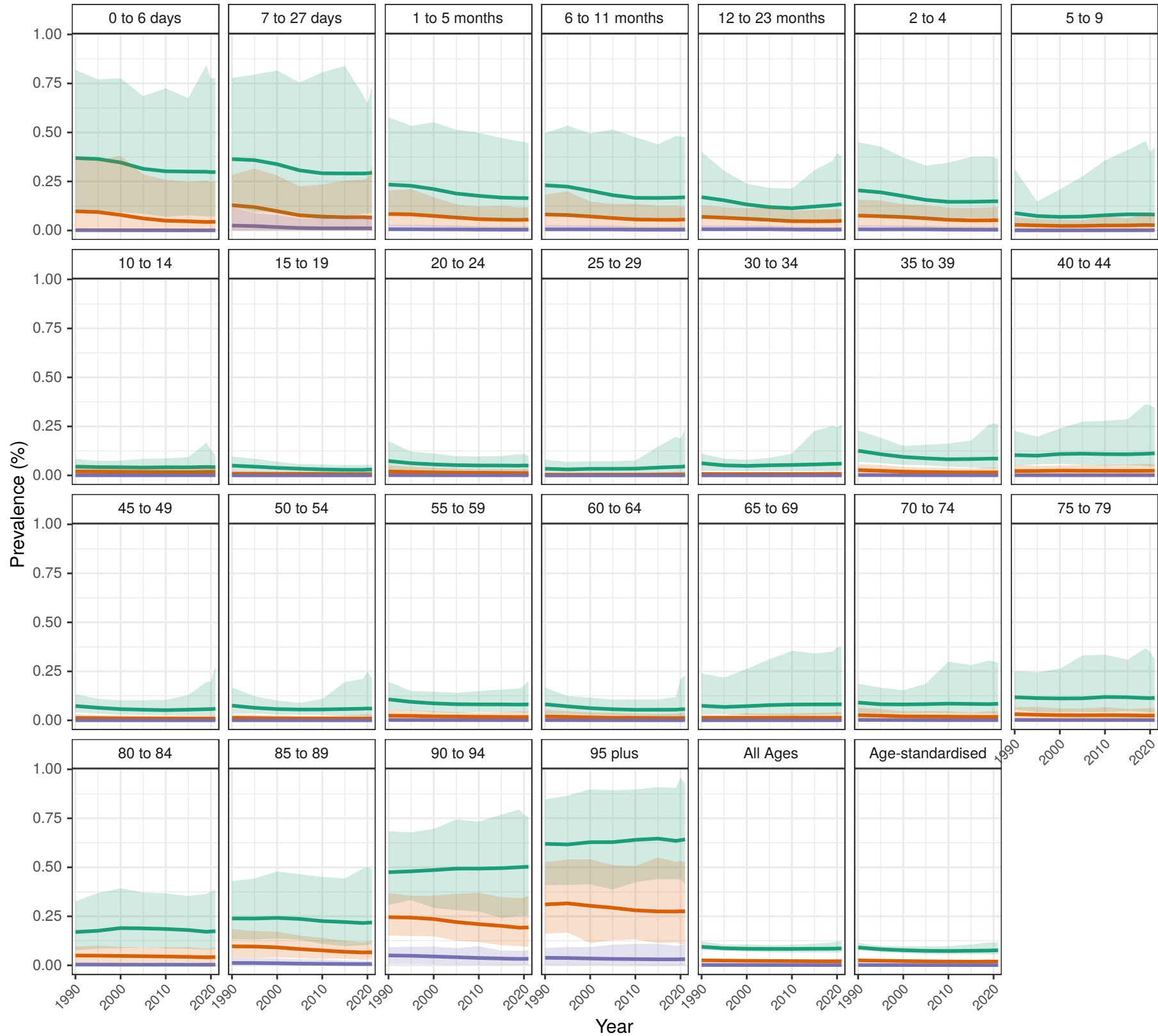


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



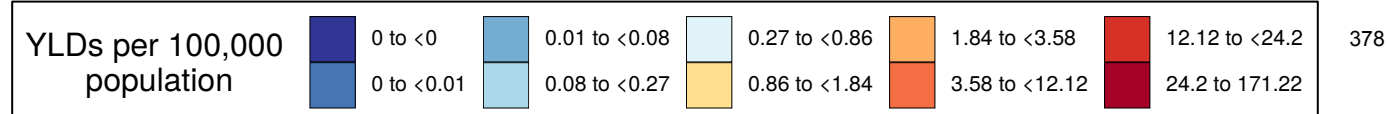
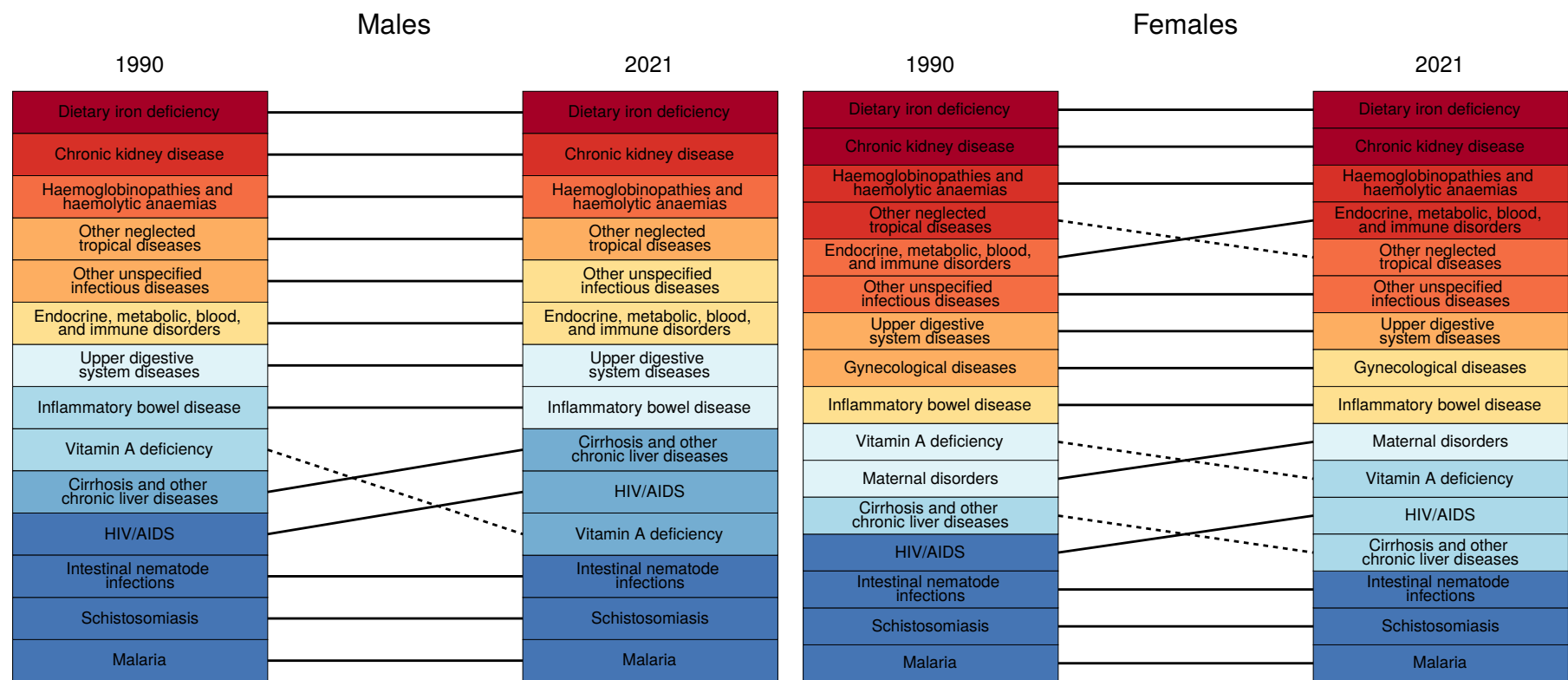
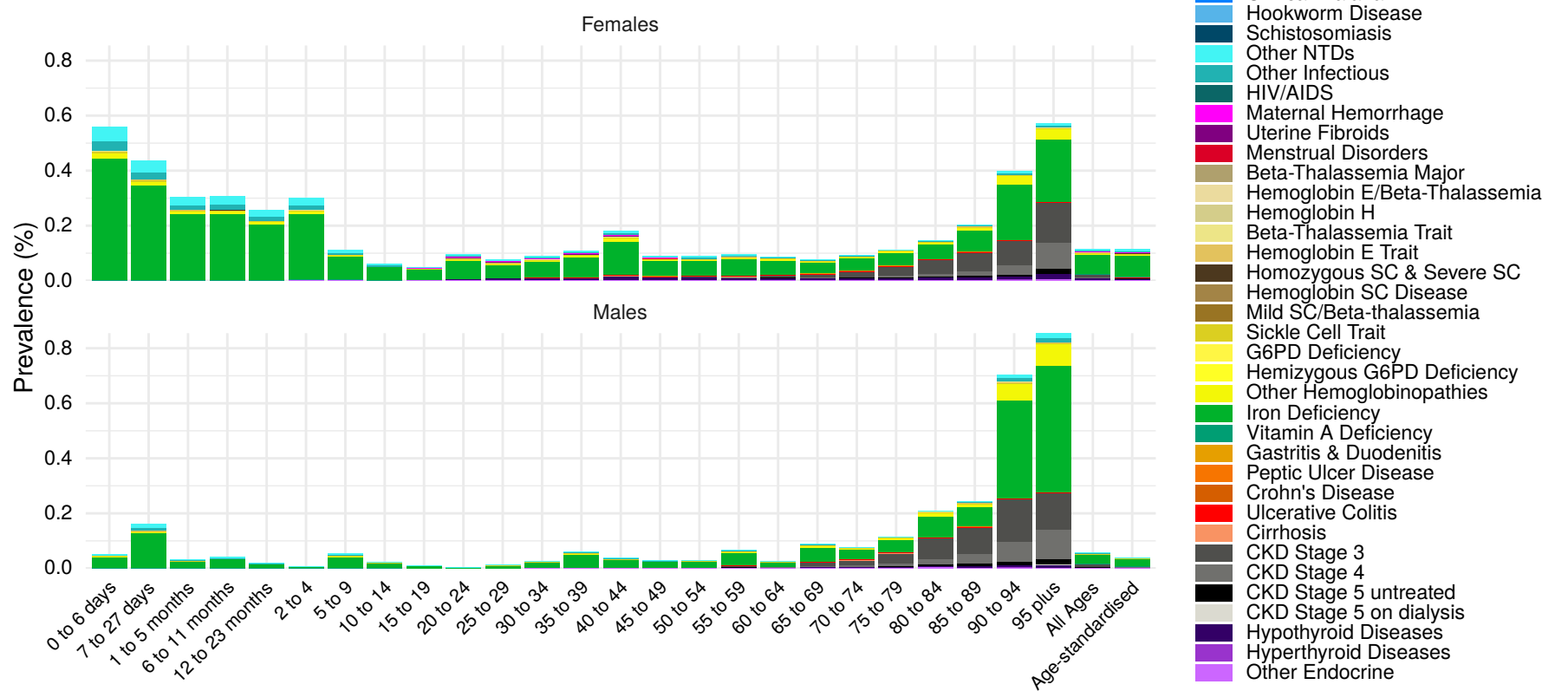
North Somerset

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



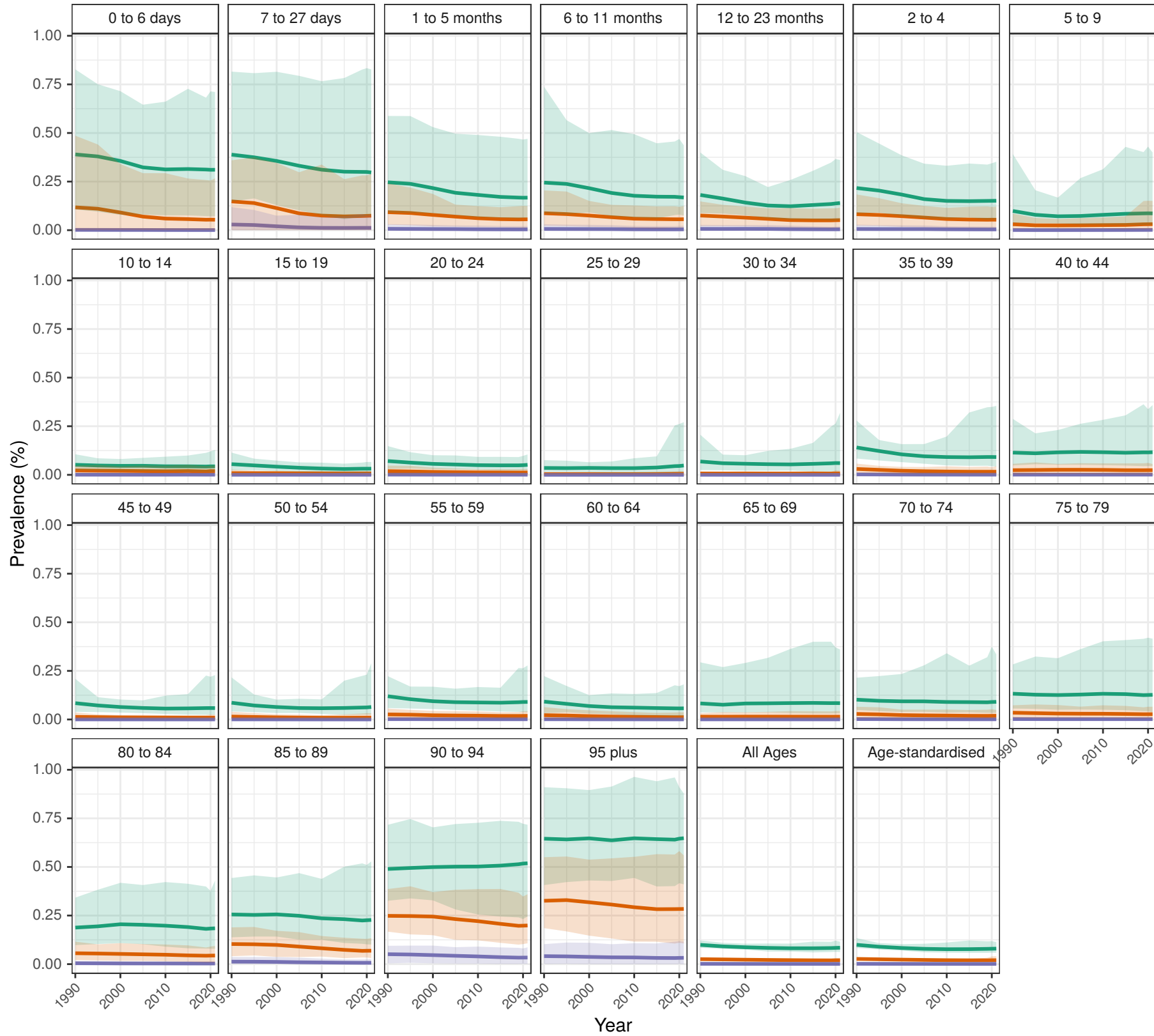
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

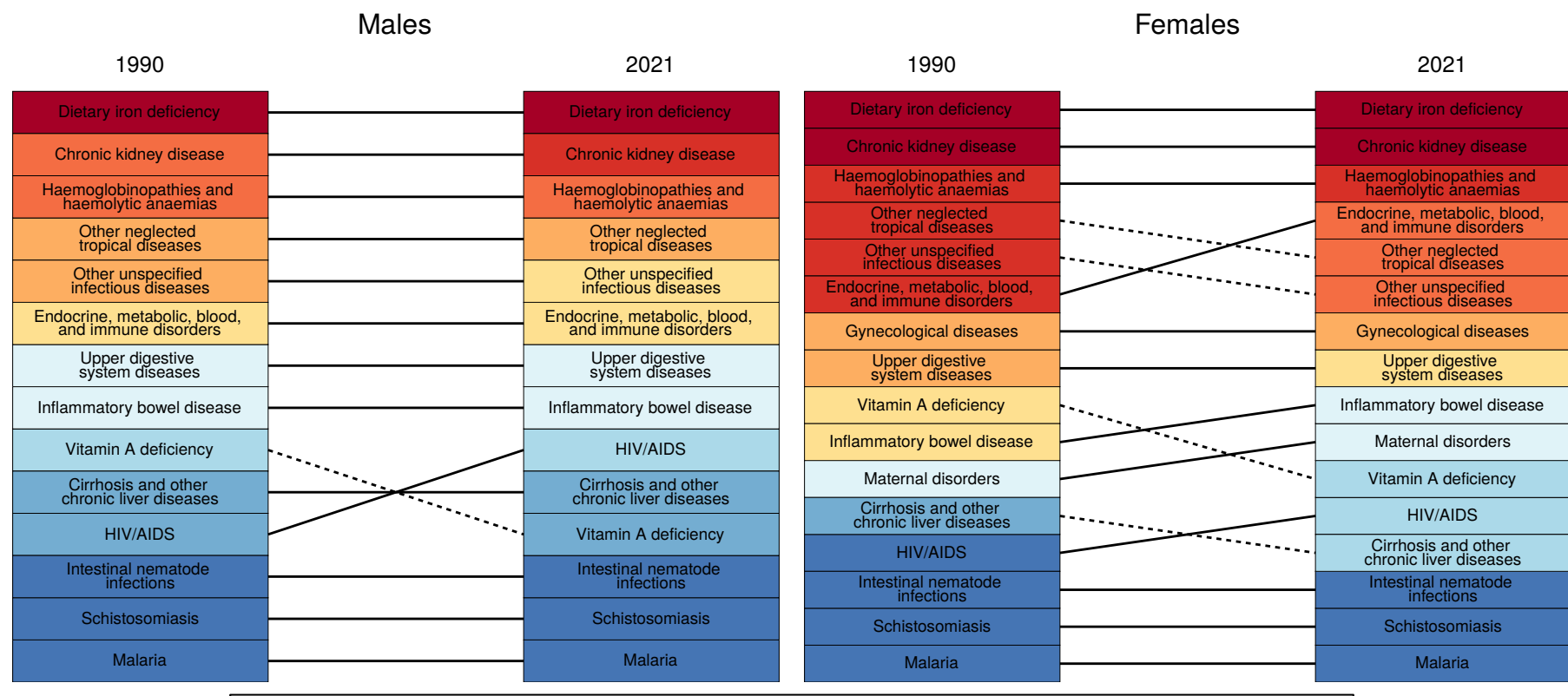
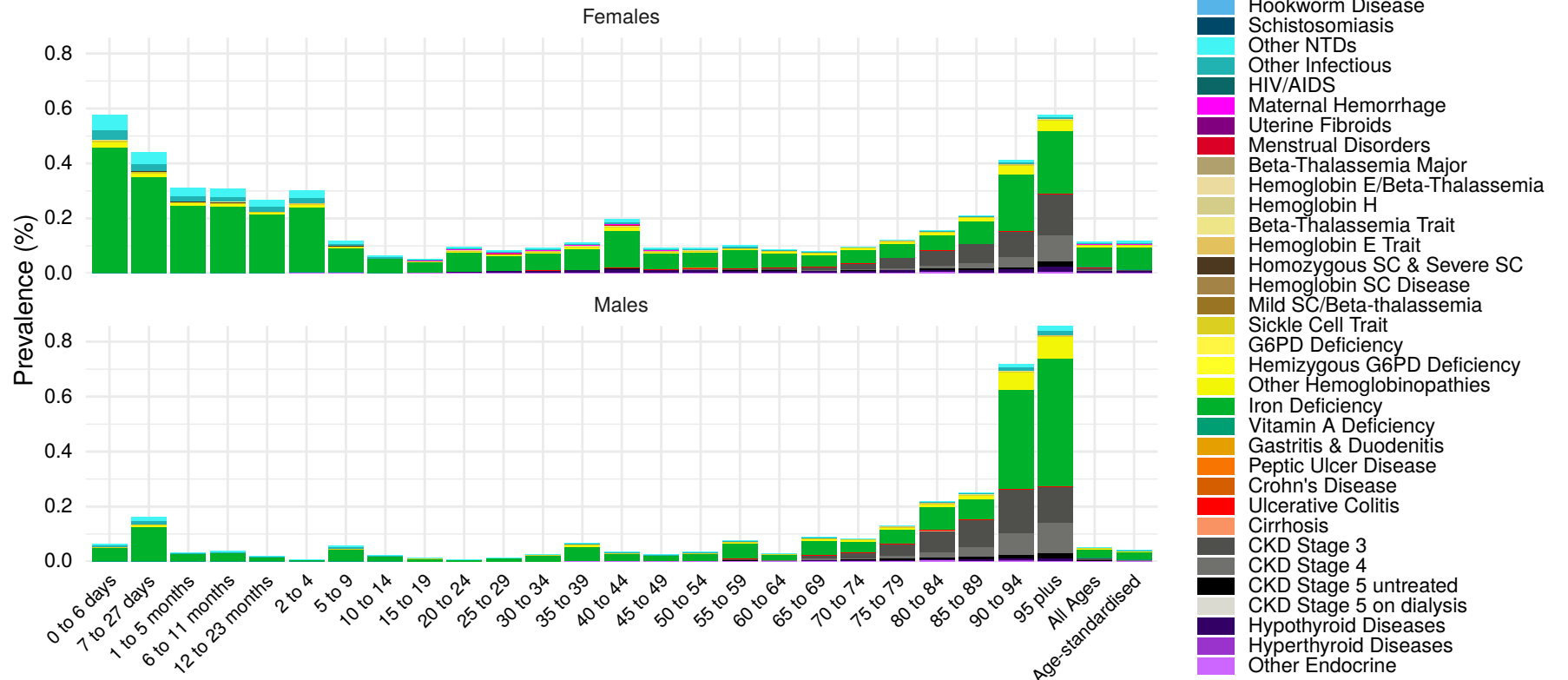


Plymouth

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

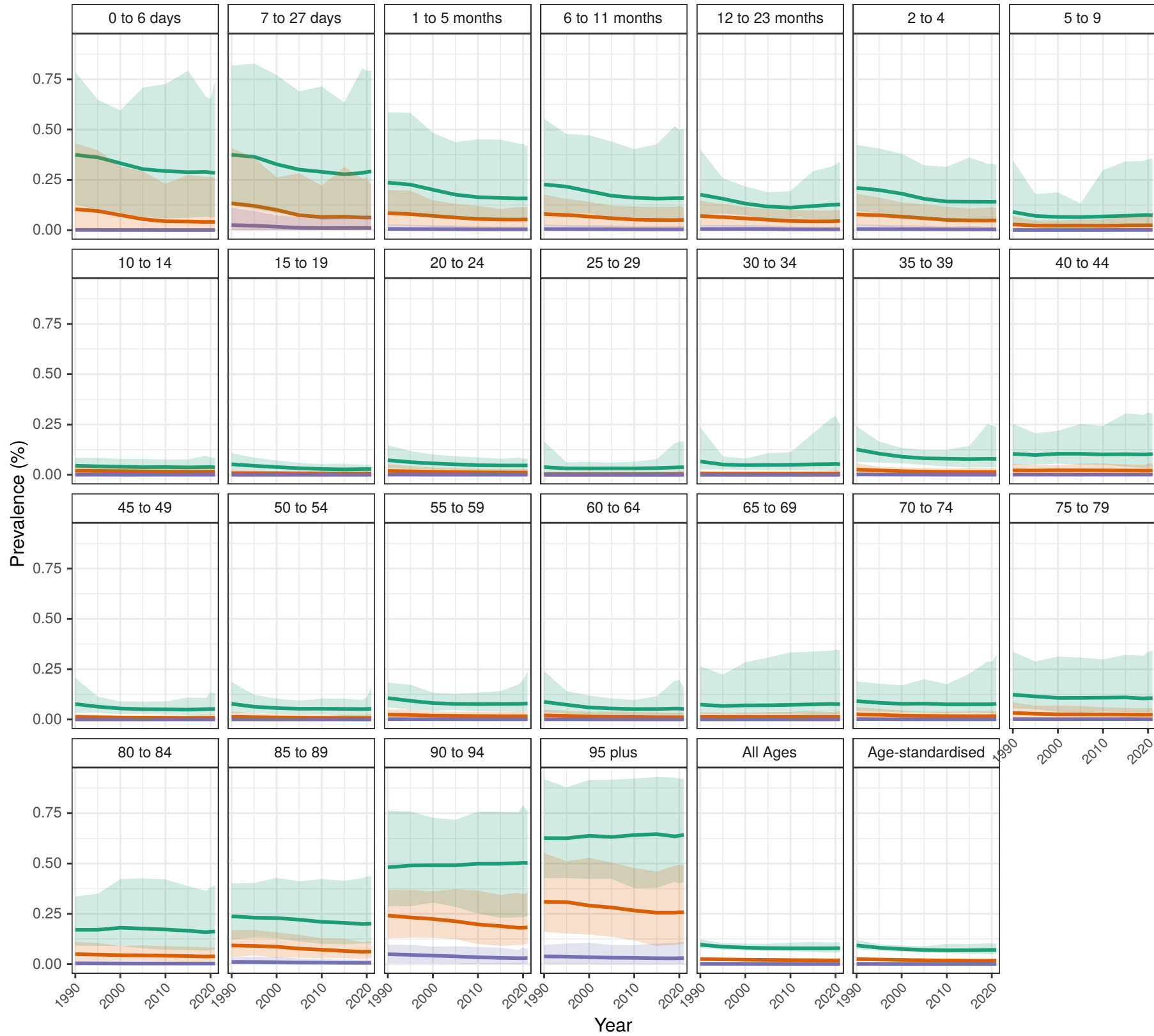


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

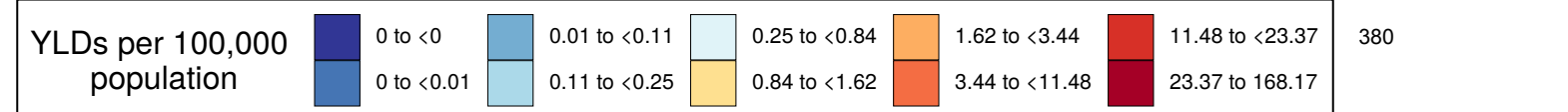
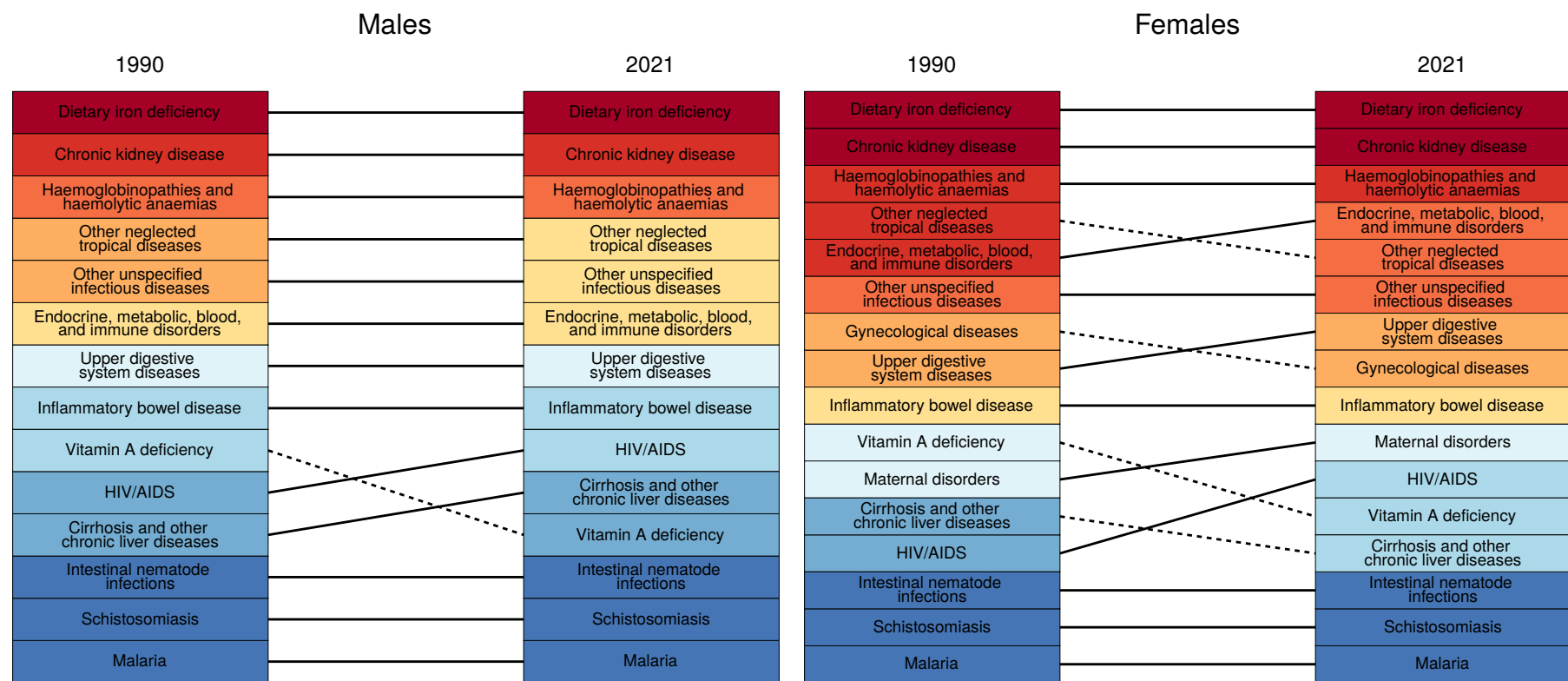
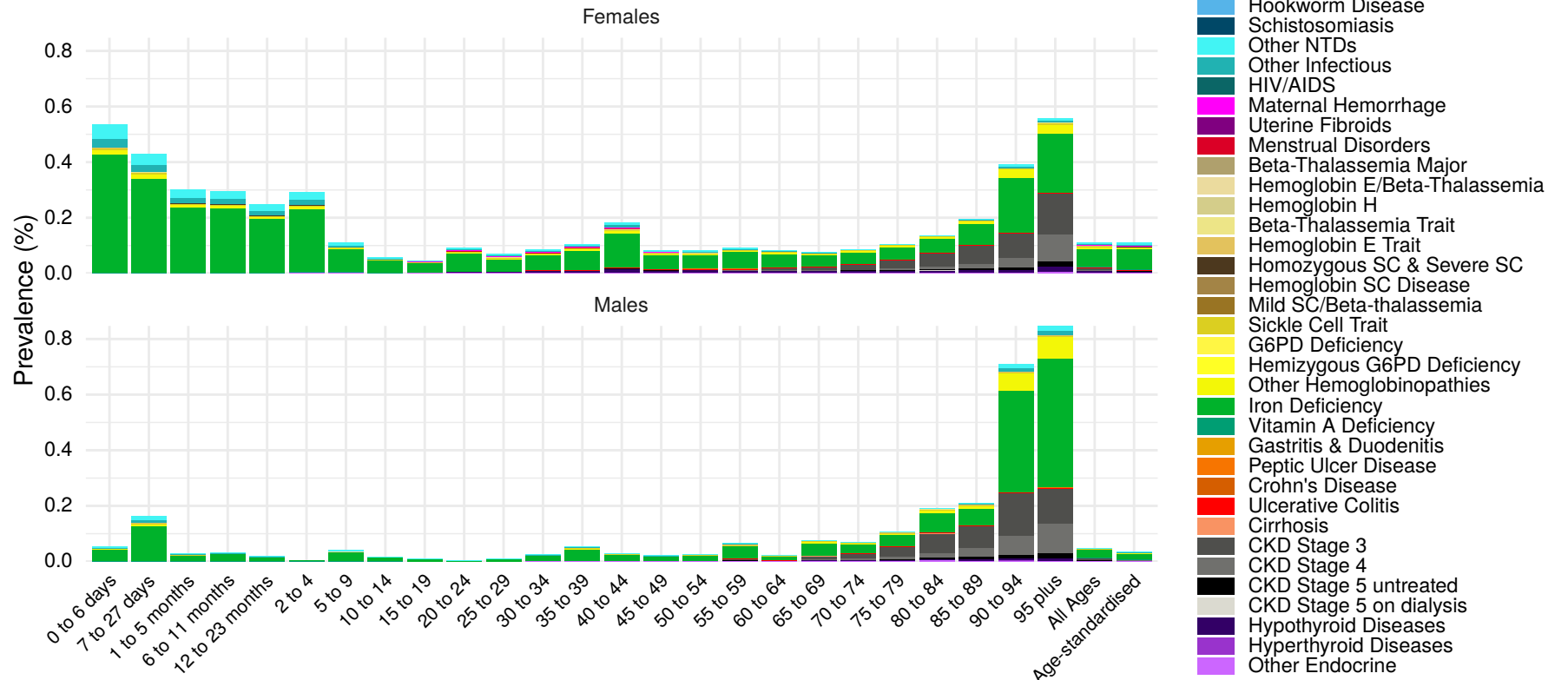


Poole

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

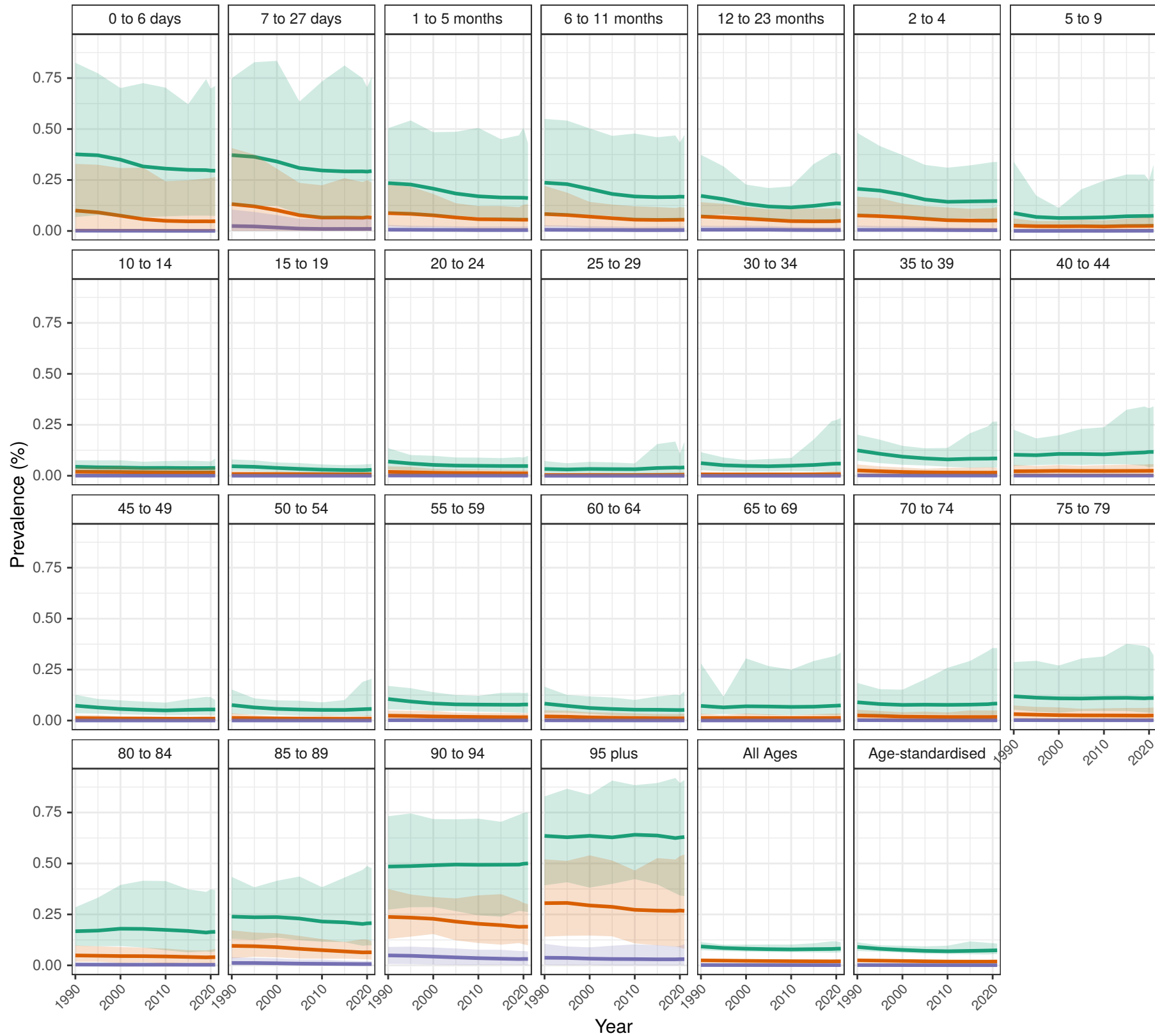


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



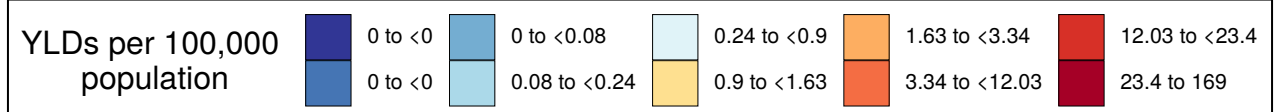
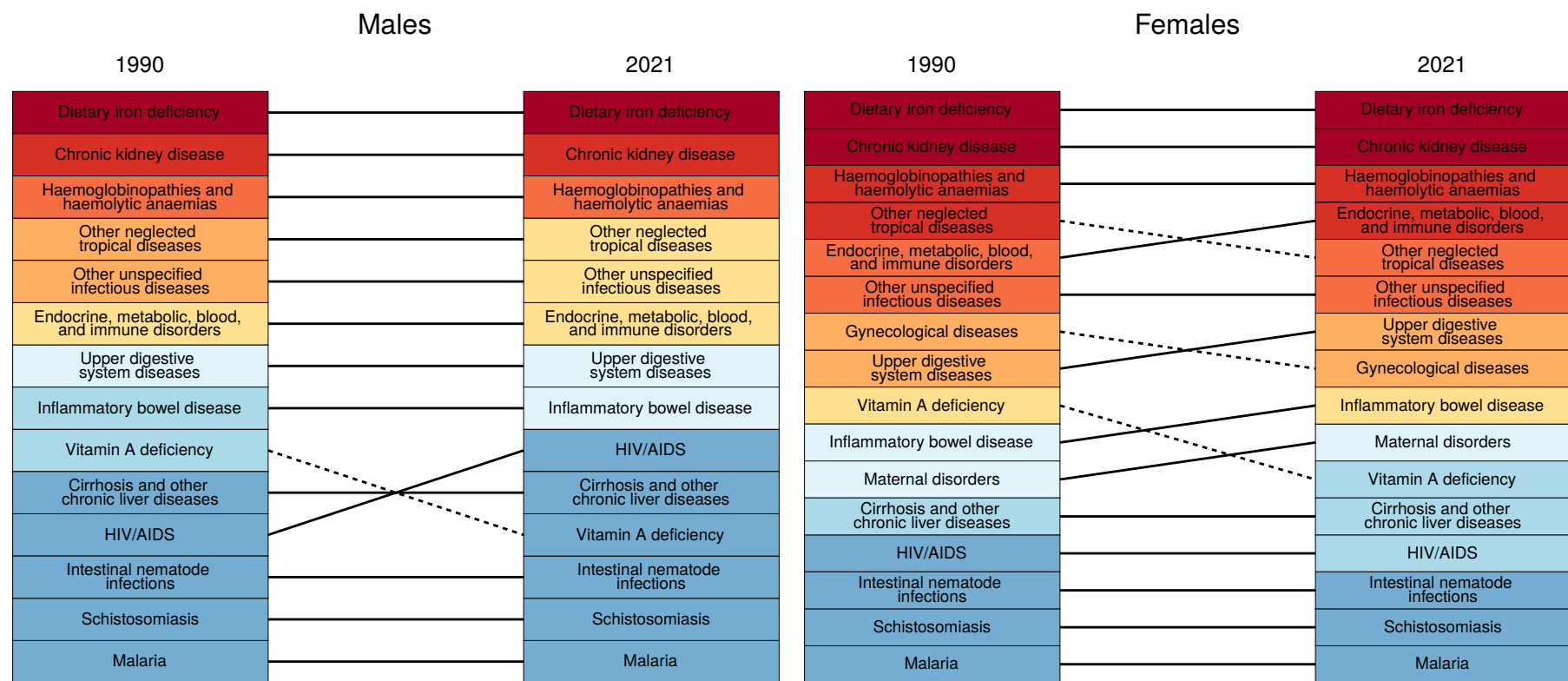
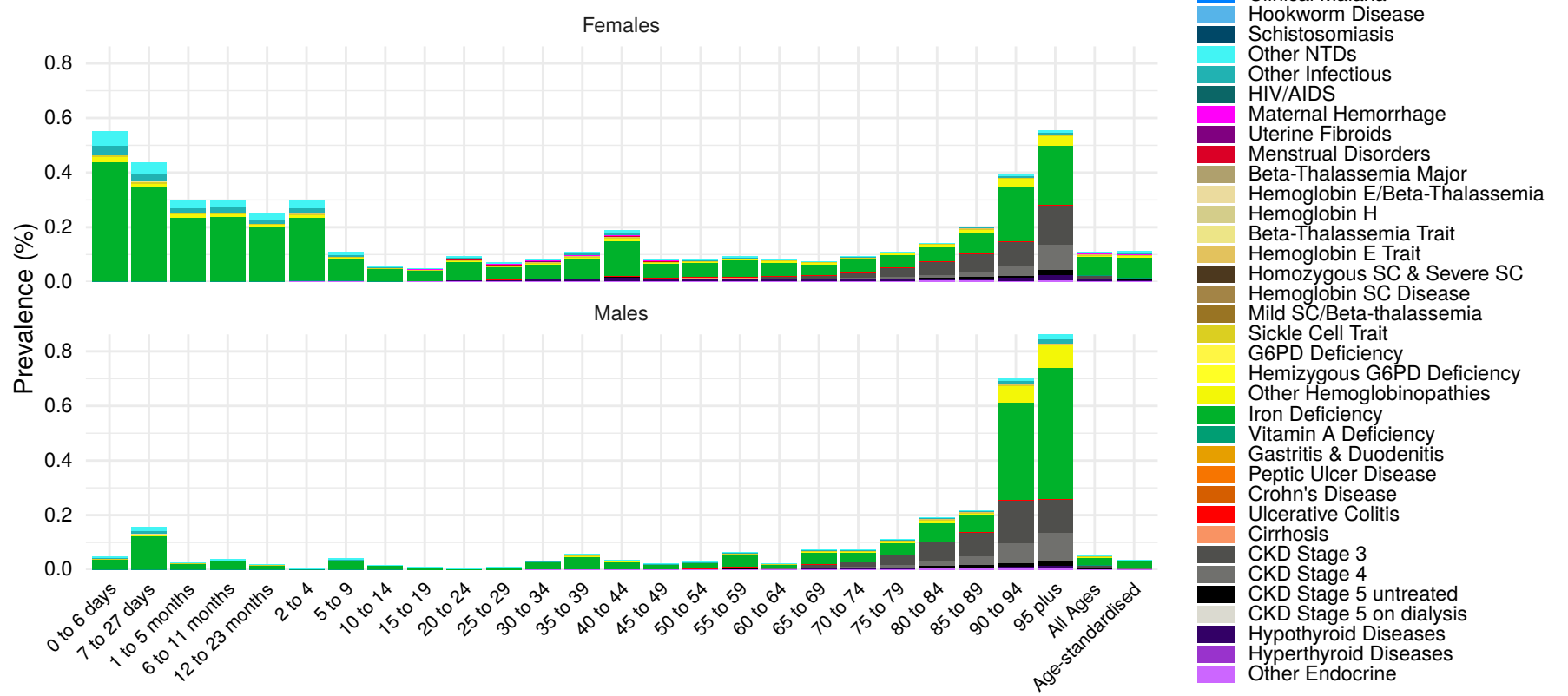
Somerset

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

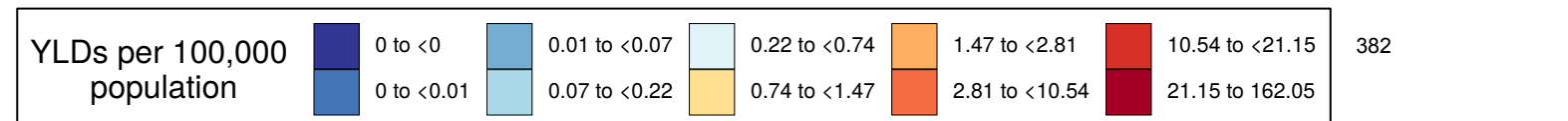
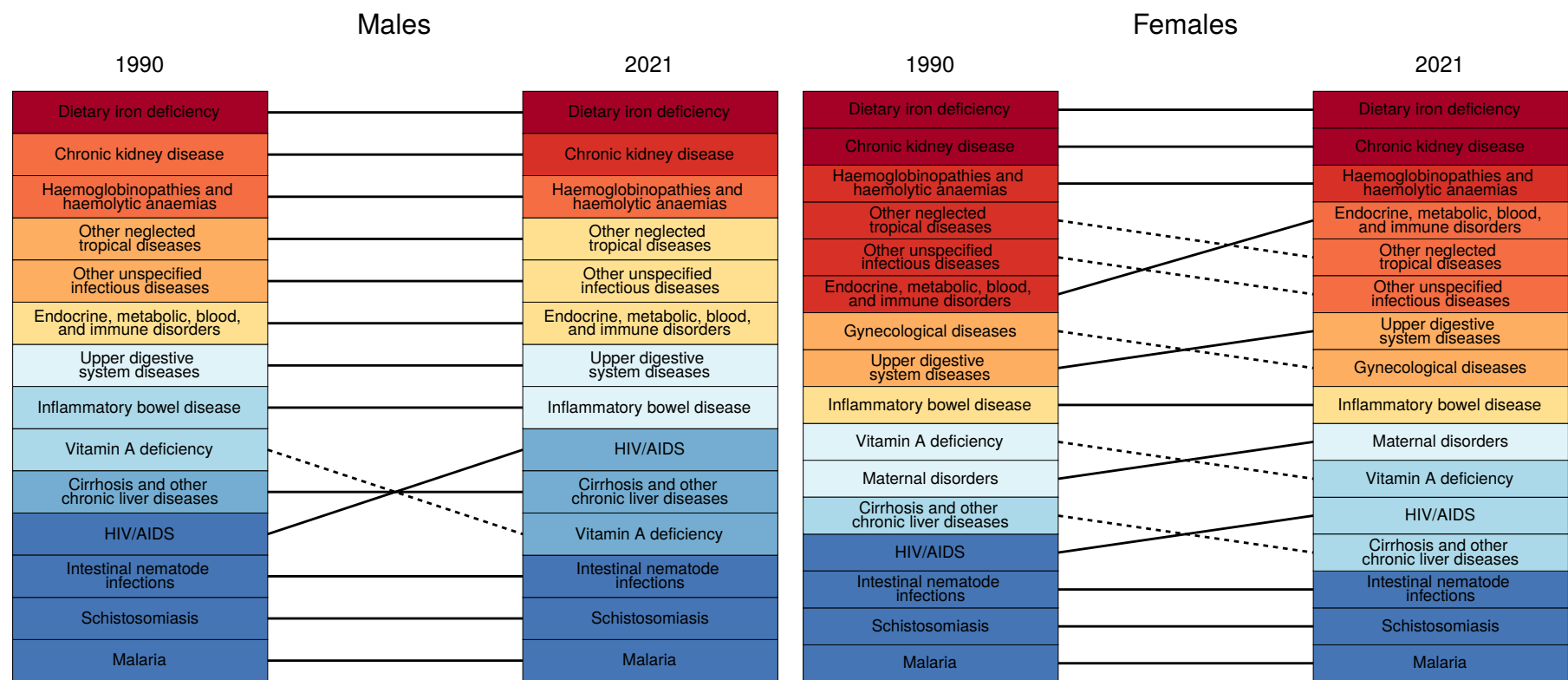
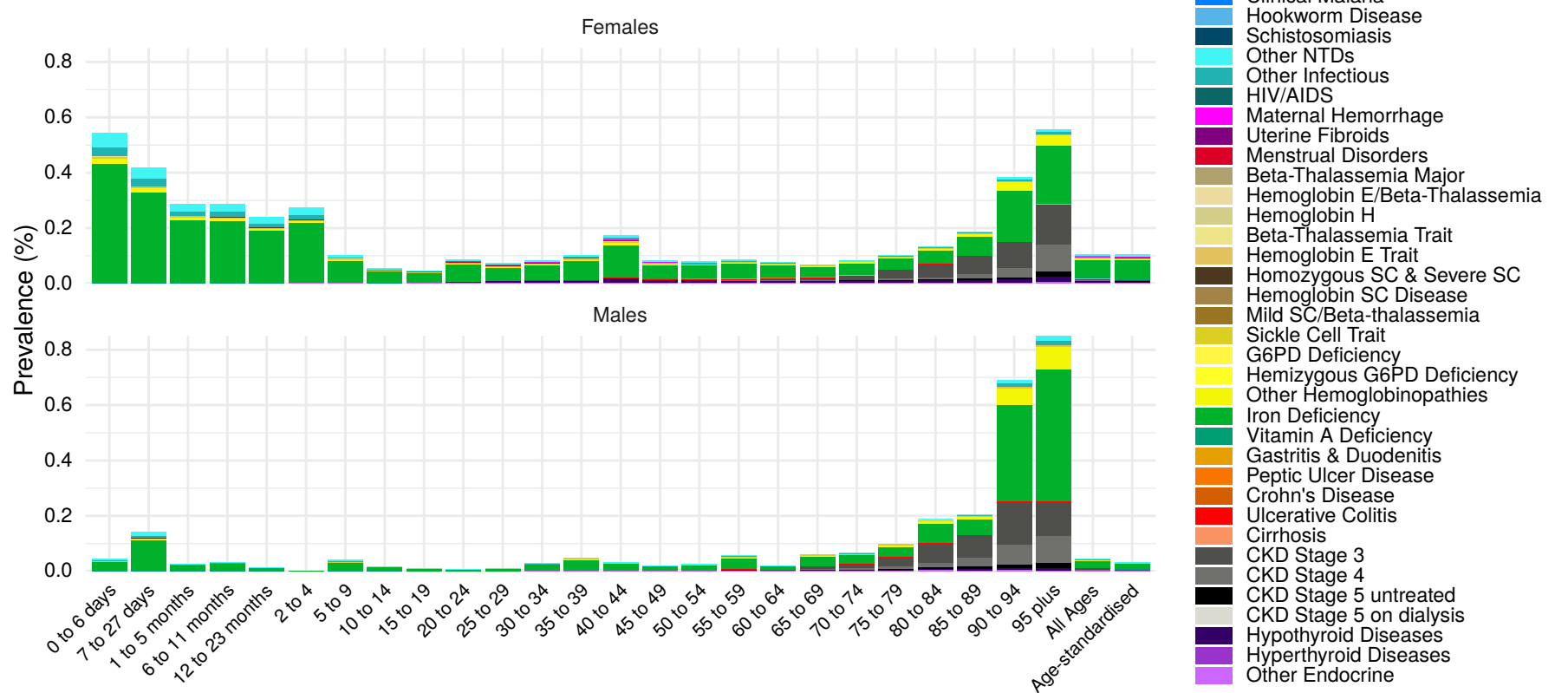


South Gloucestershire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



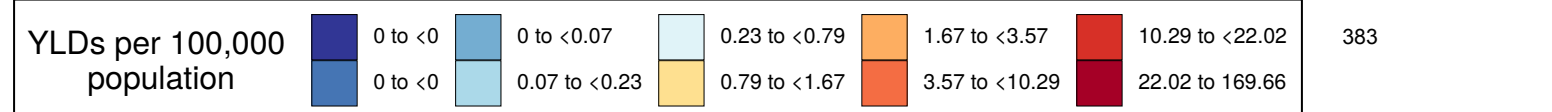
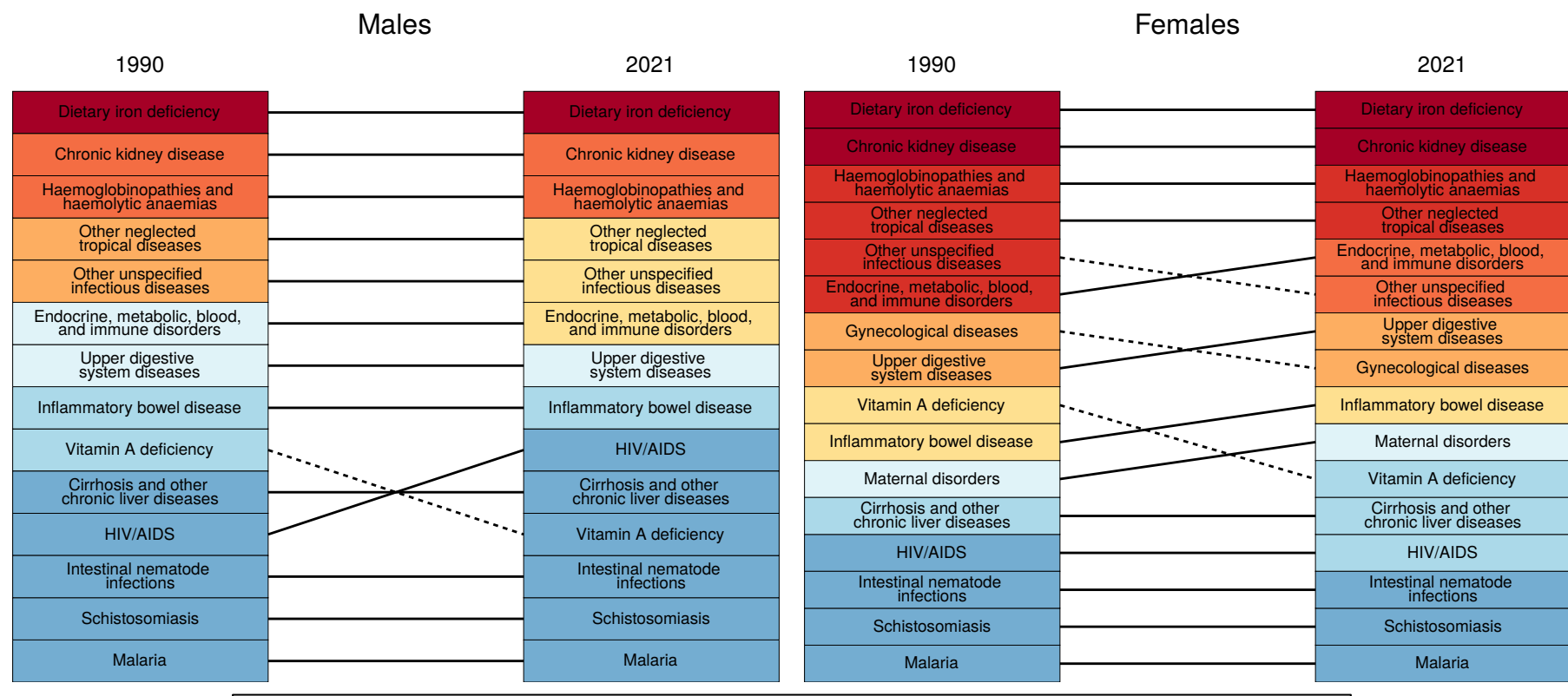
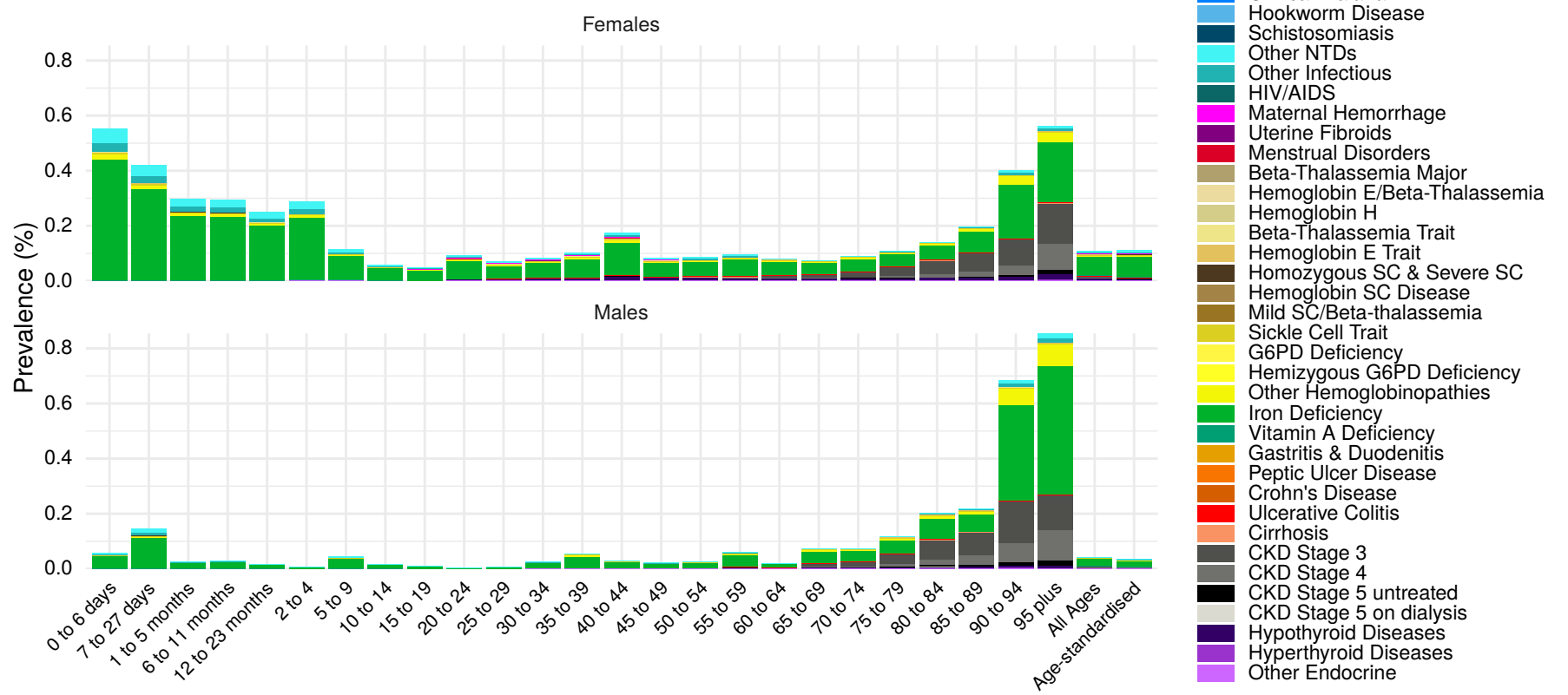
Swindon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



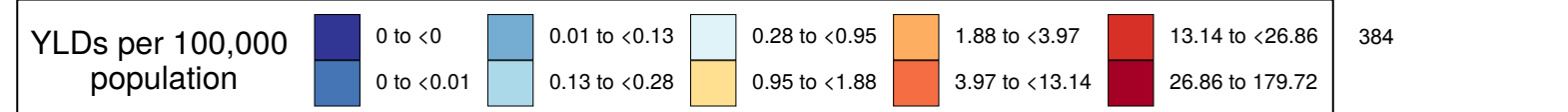
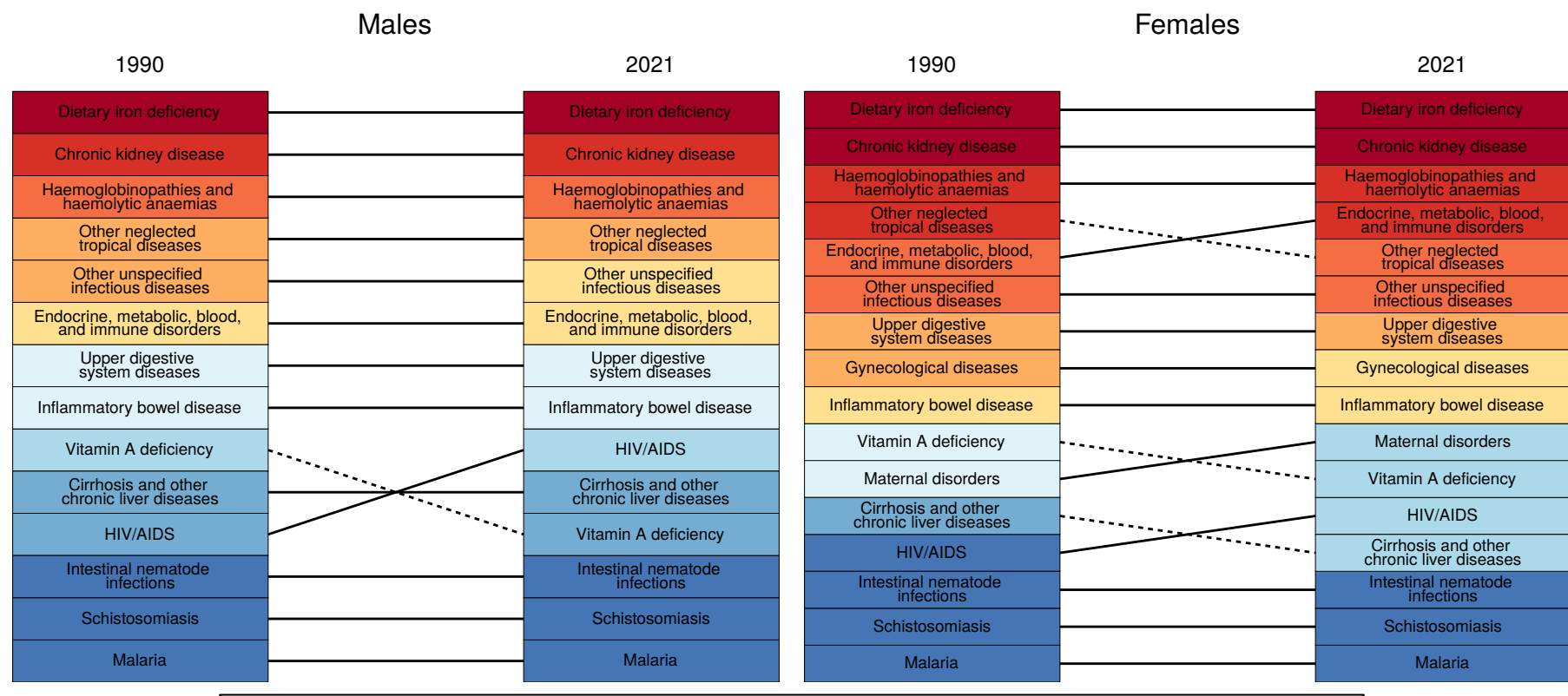
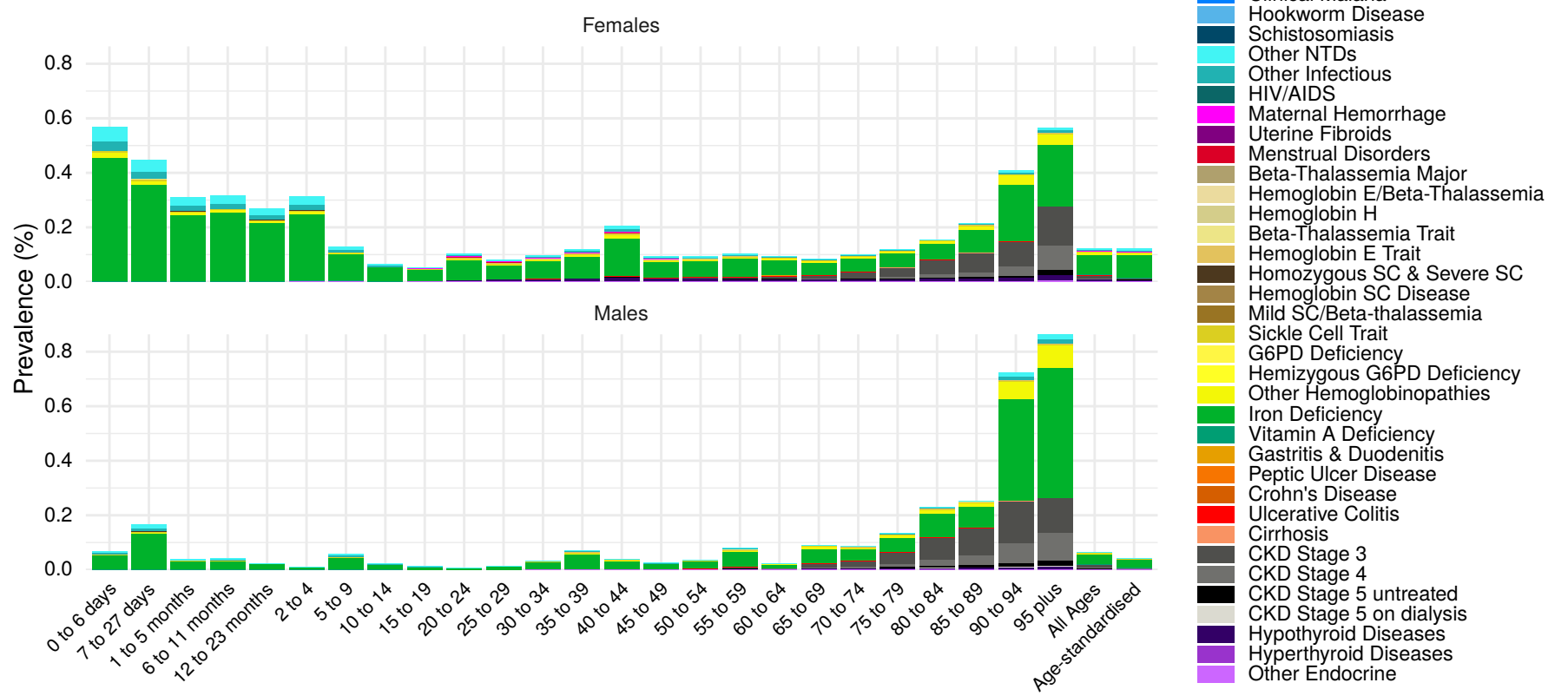
- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

Torbay

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

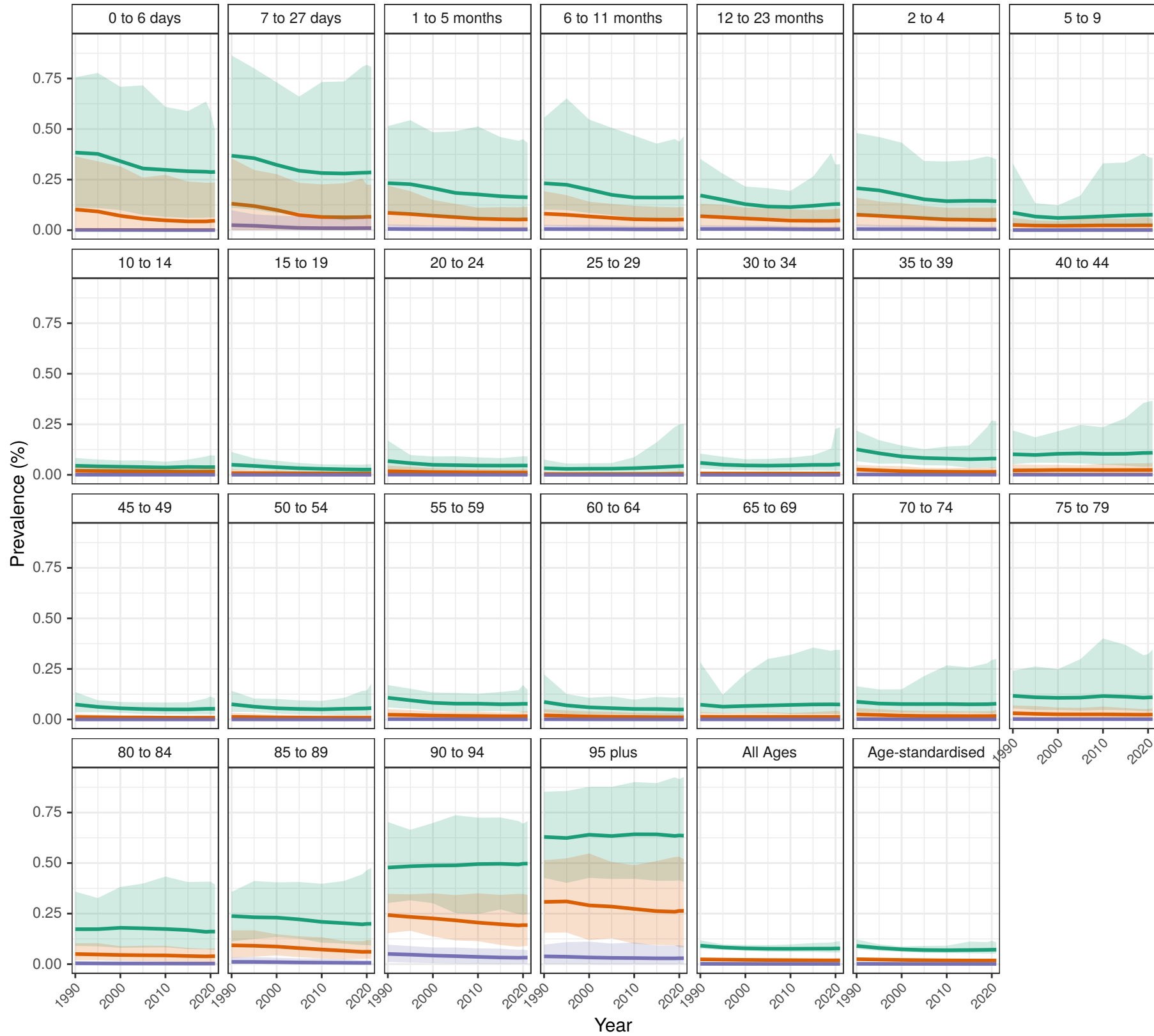


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

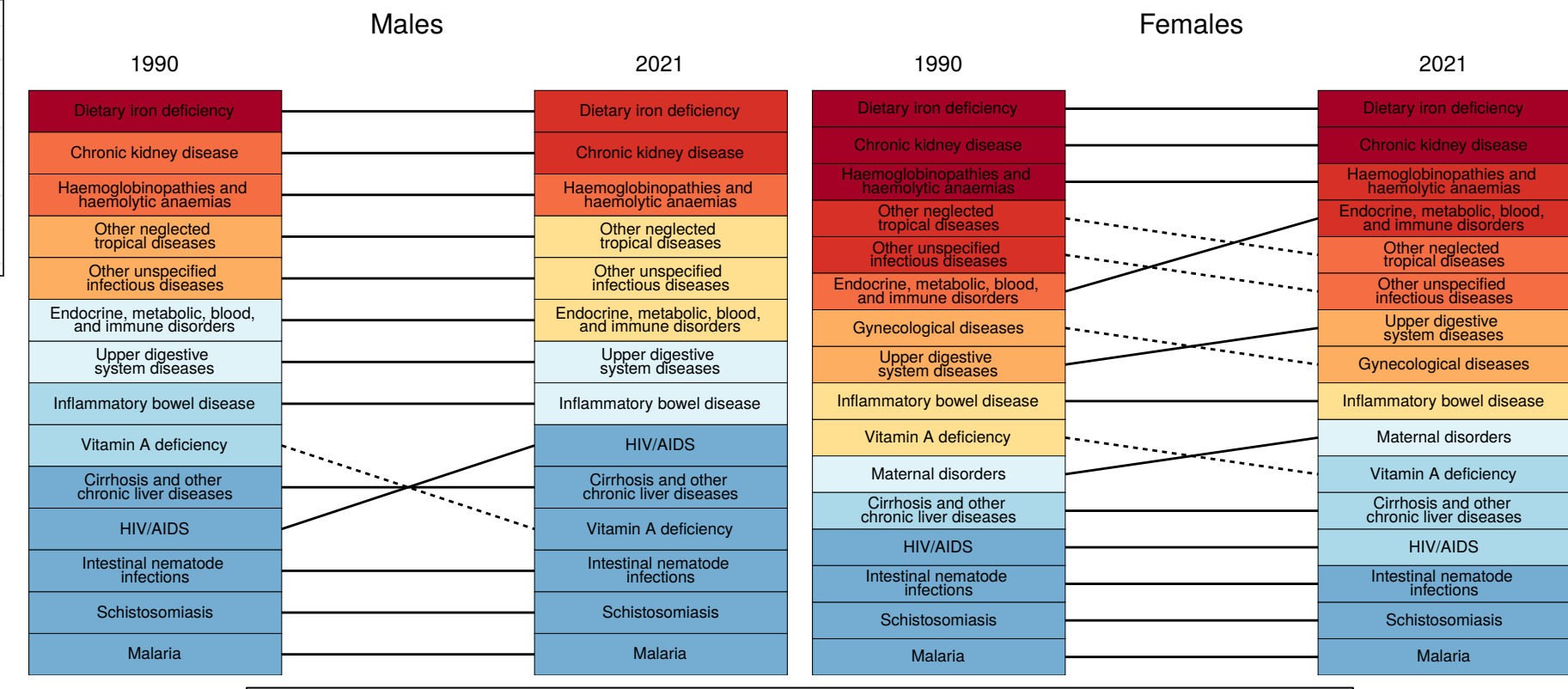
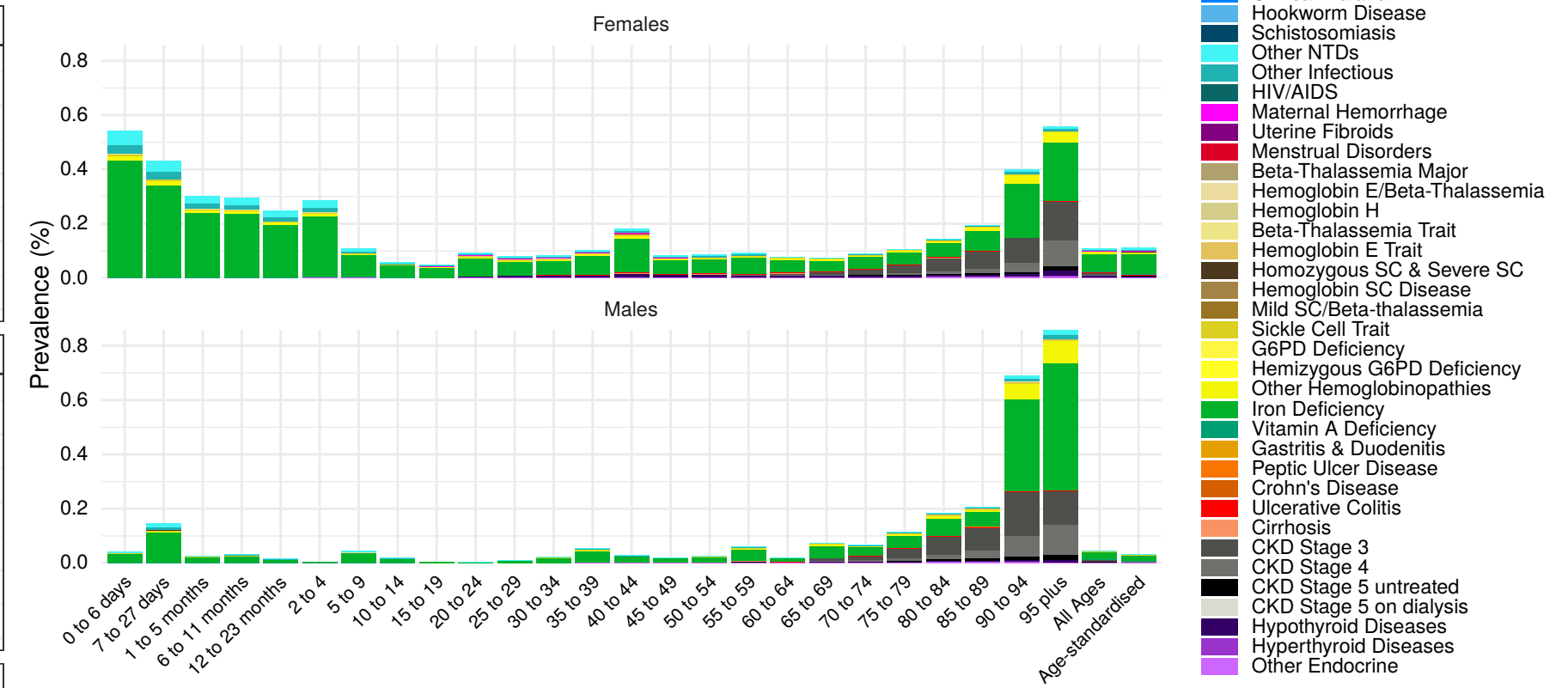


Wiltshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



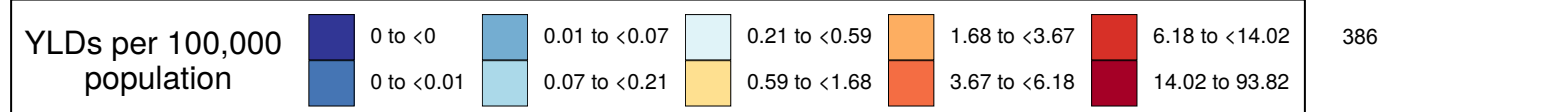
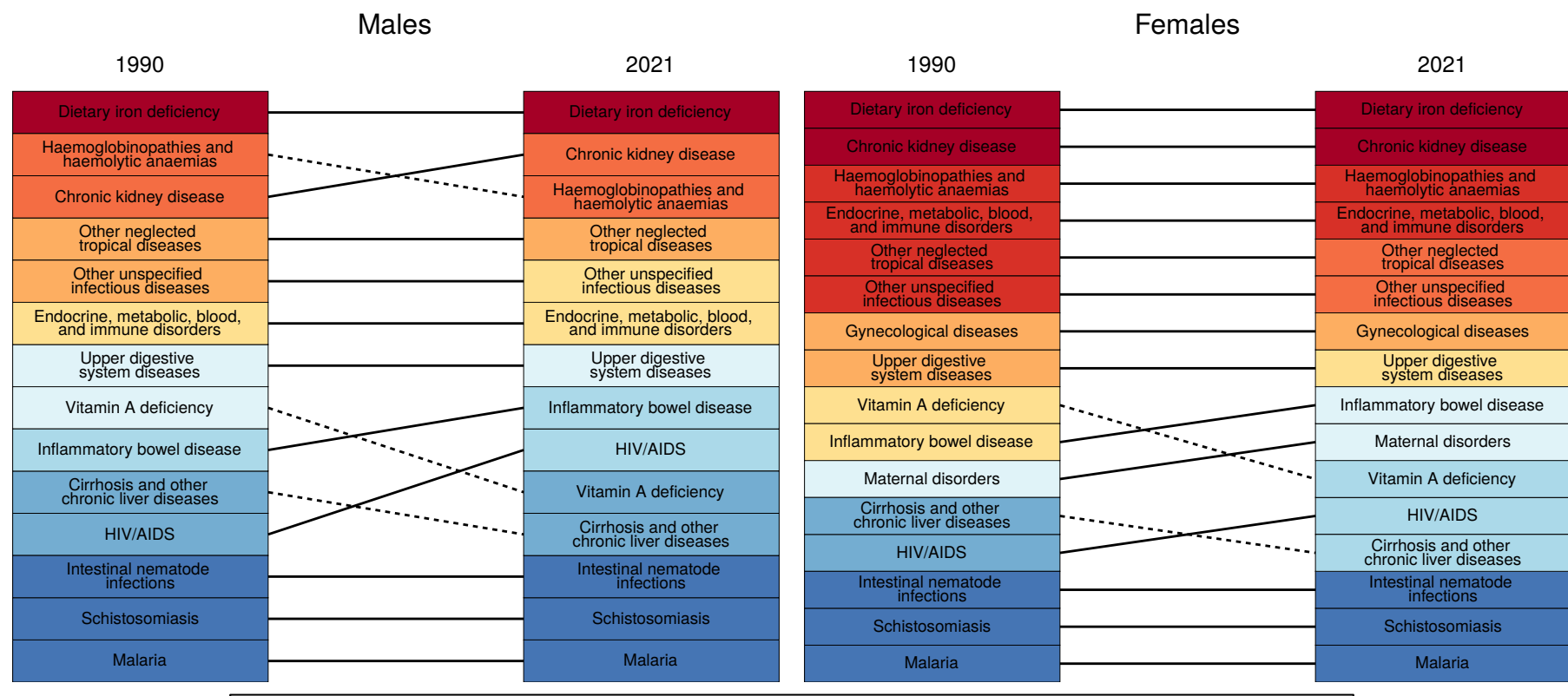
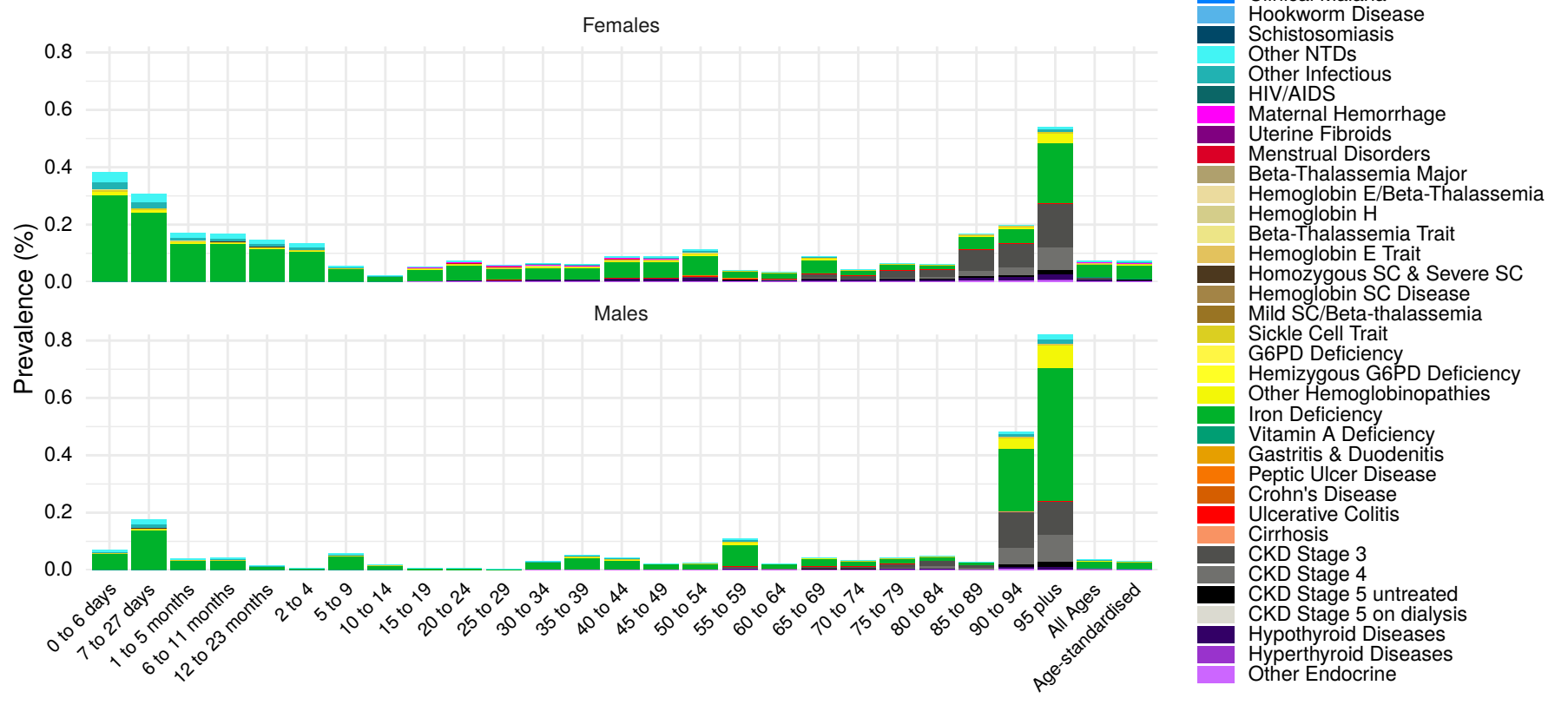
West Midlands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



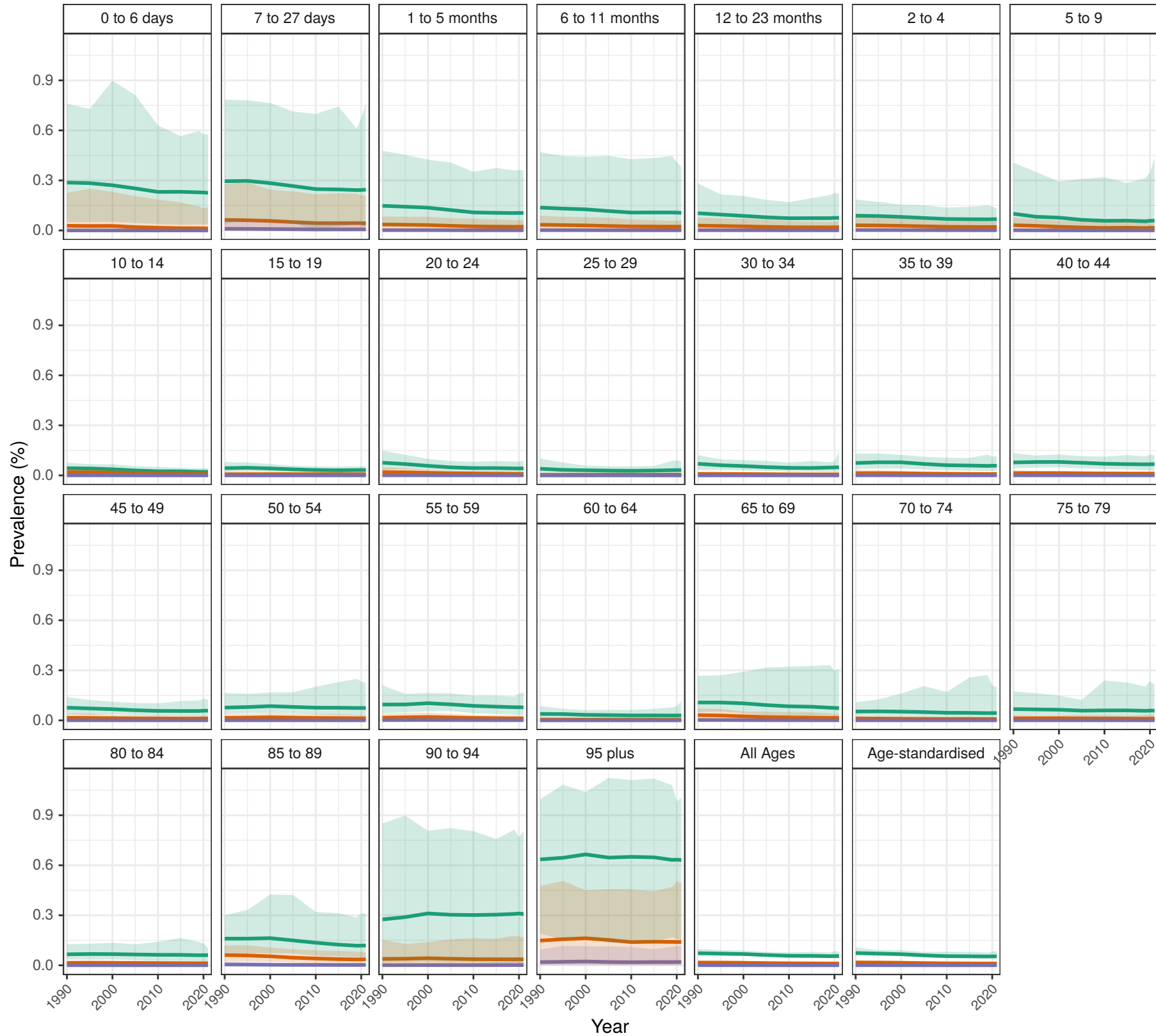
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



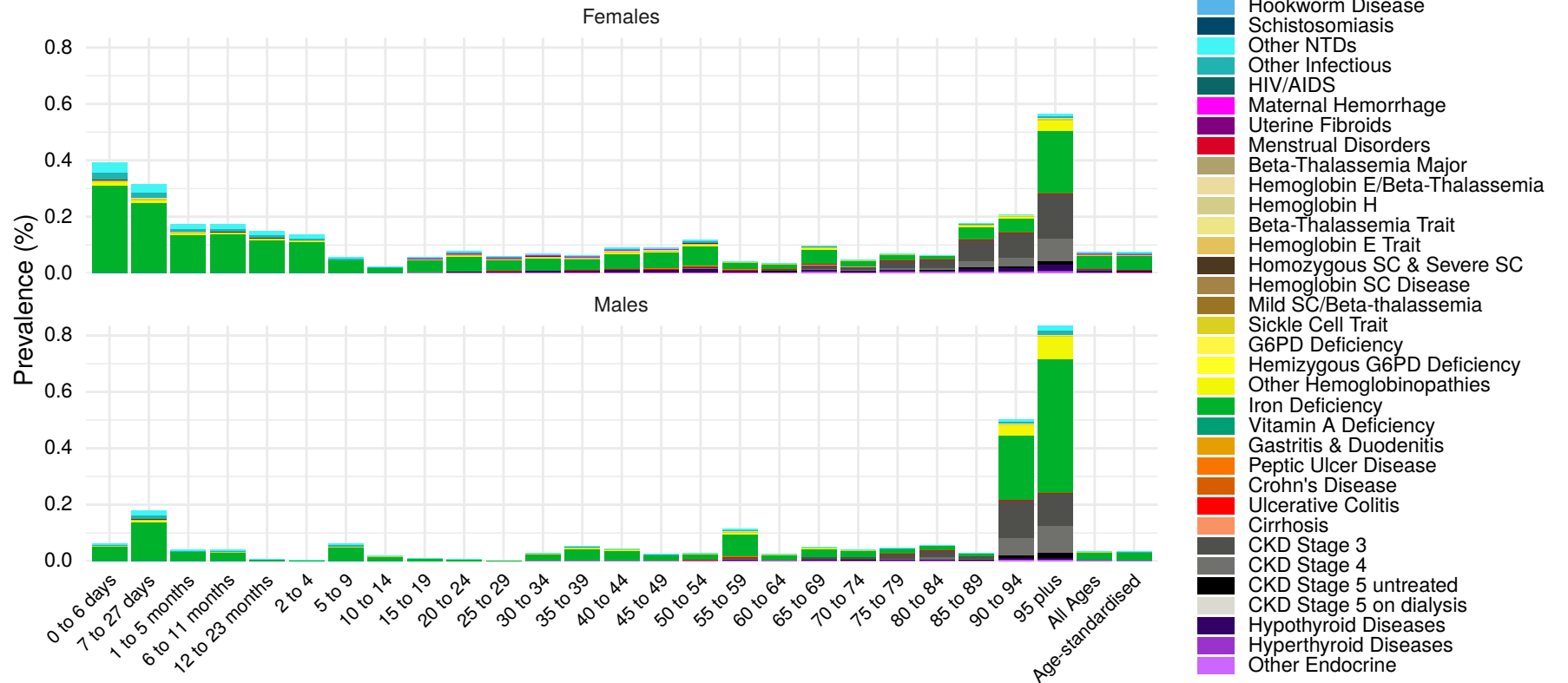
Birmingham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

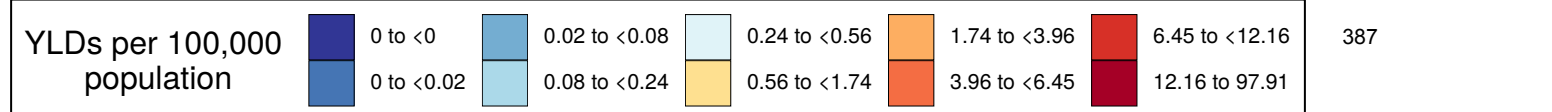
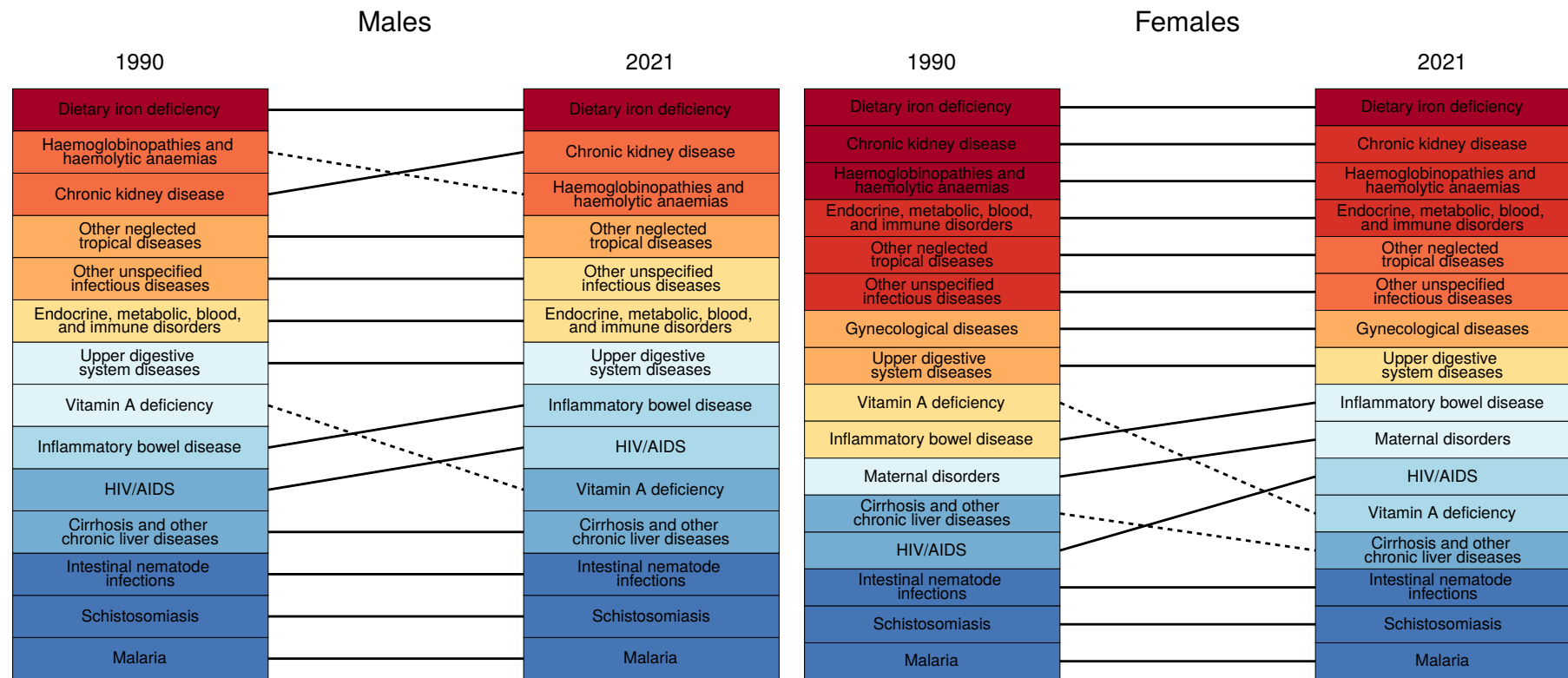


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

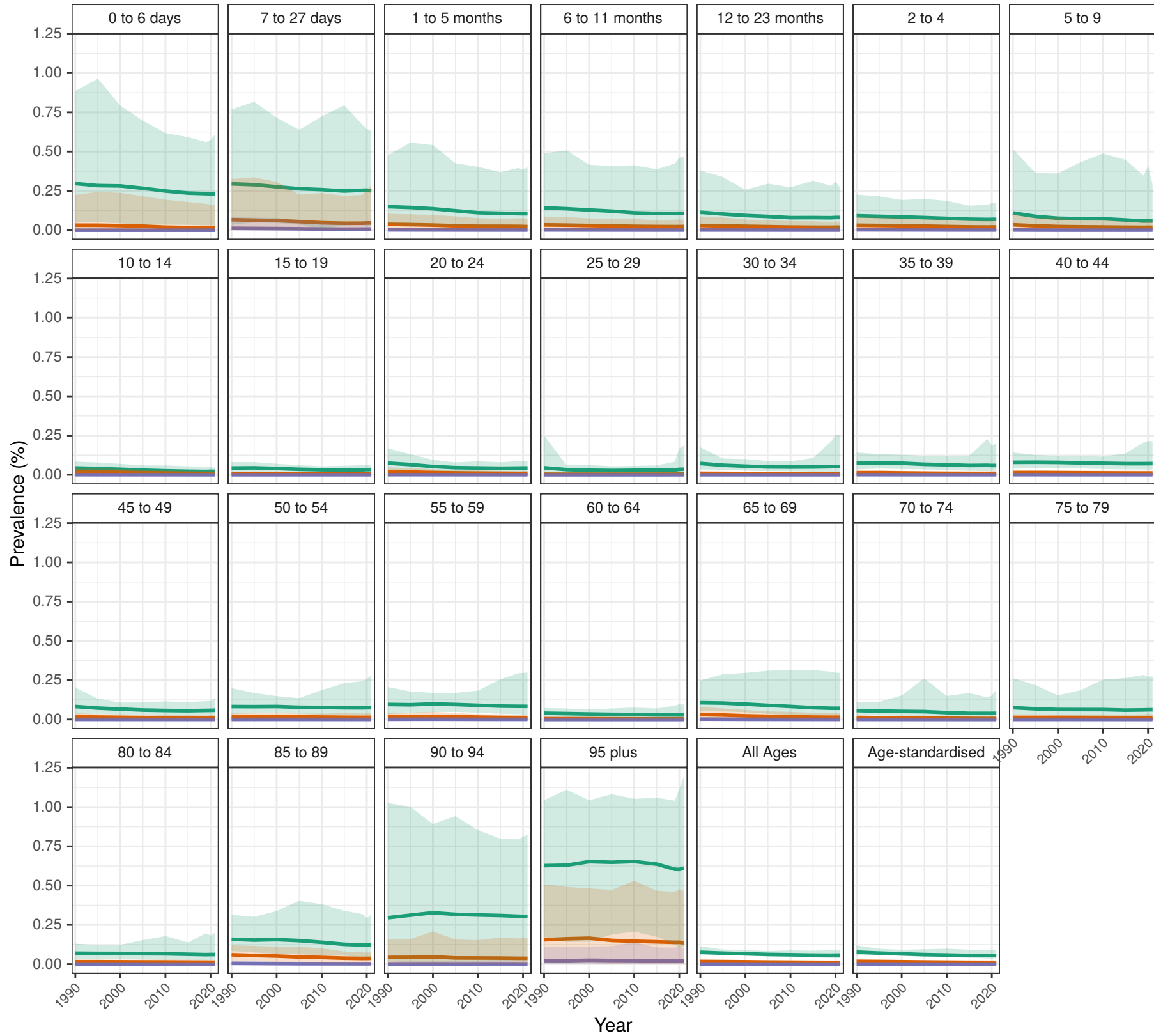


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



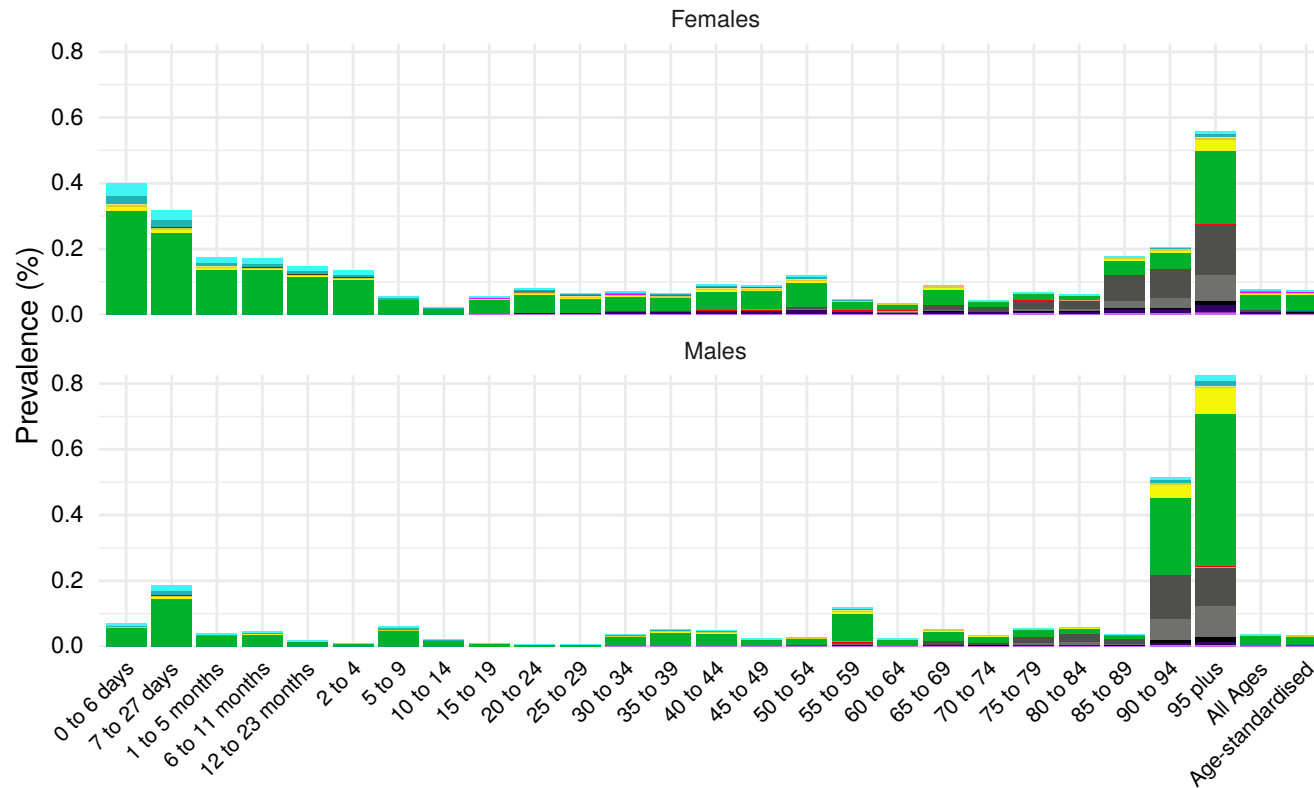
Coventry

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

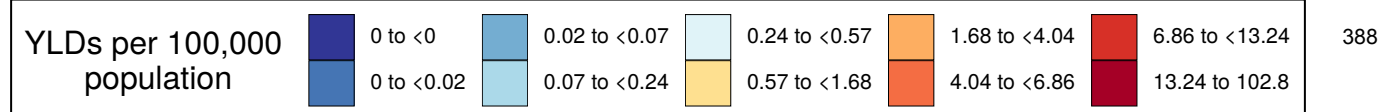
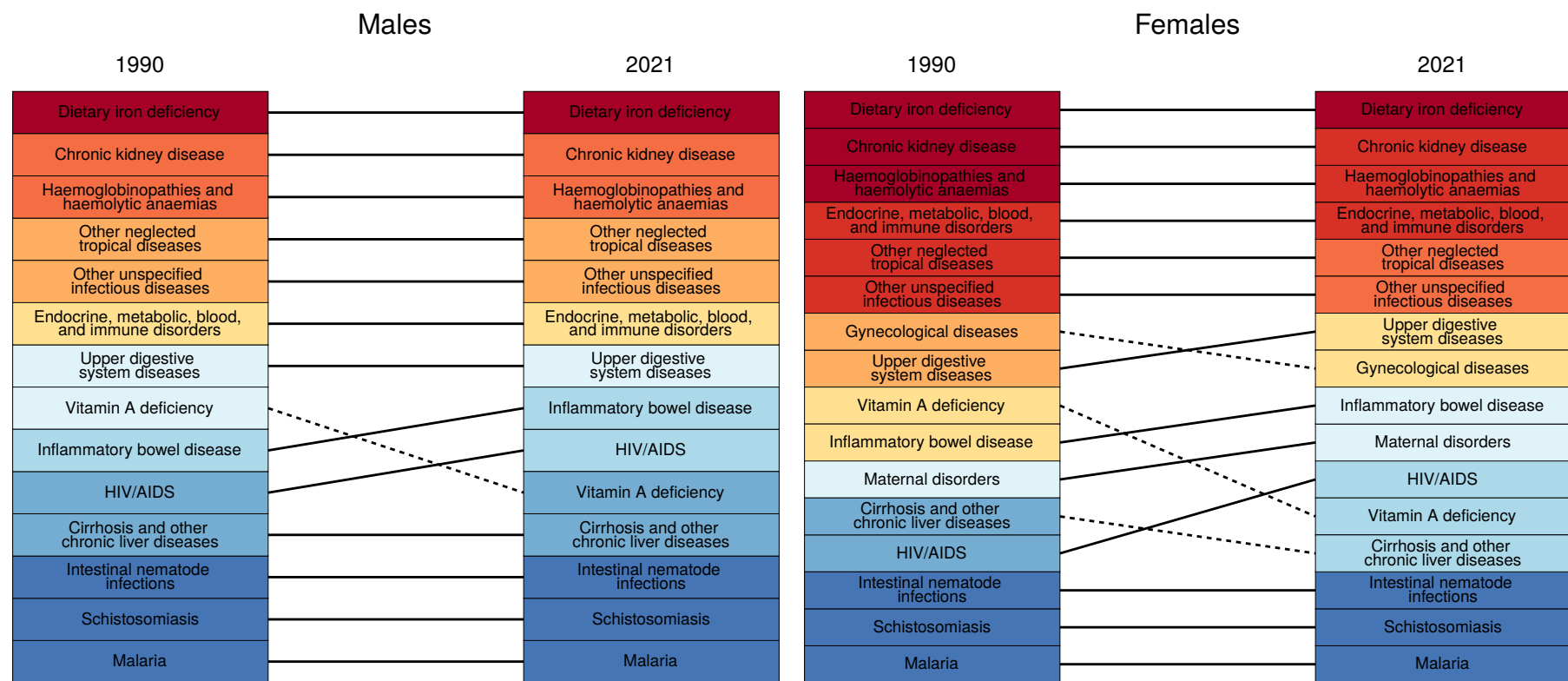


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

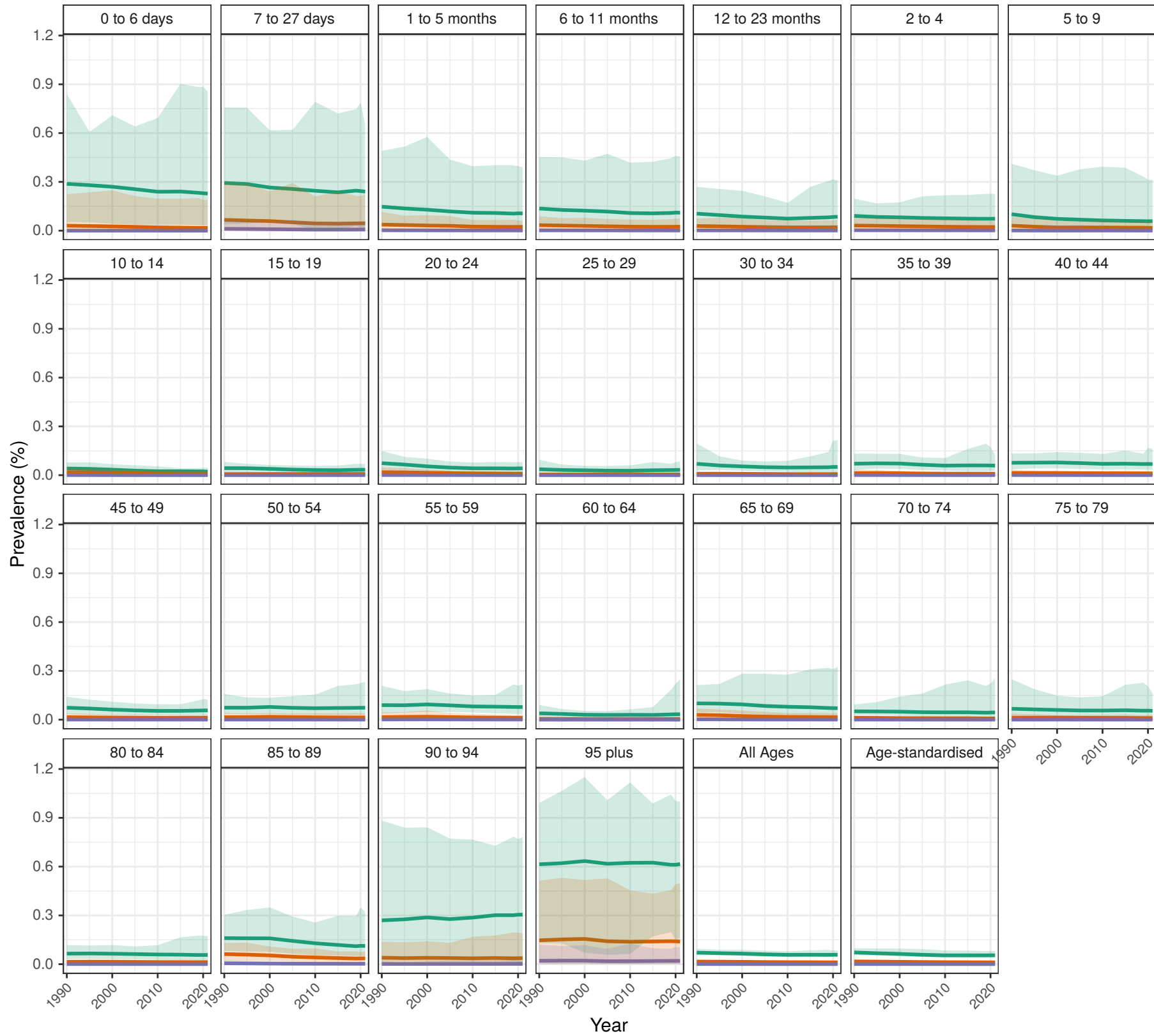


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- Ulcerative Colitis
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



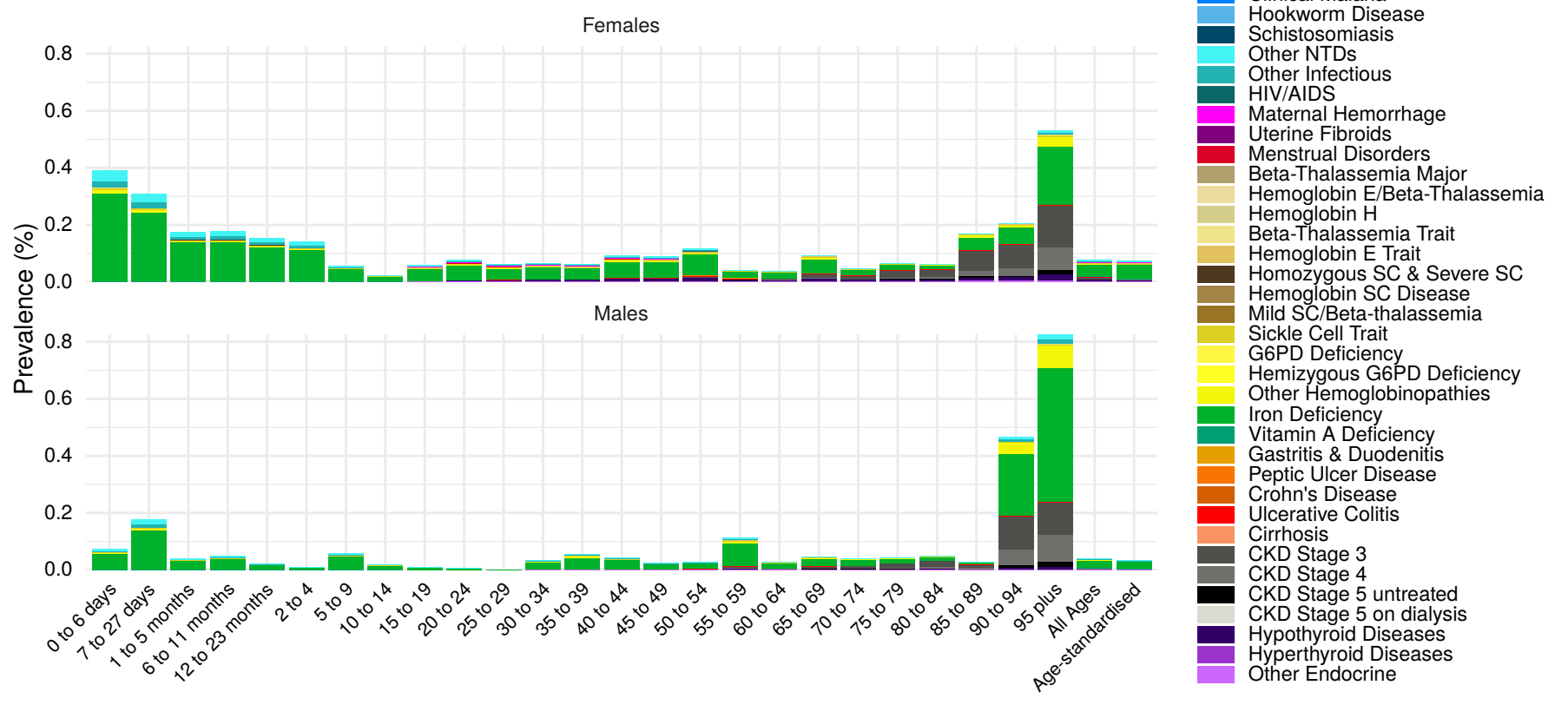
Dudley

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

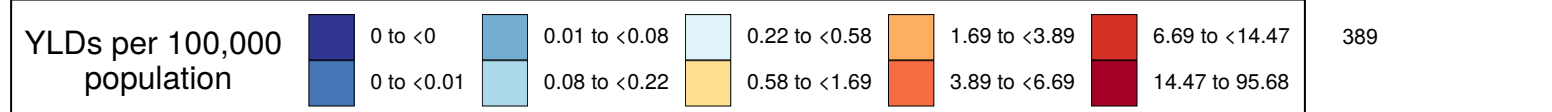
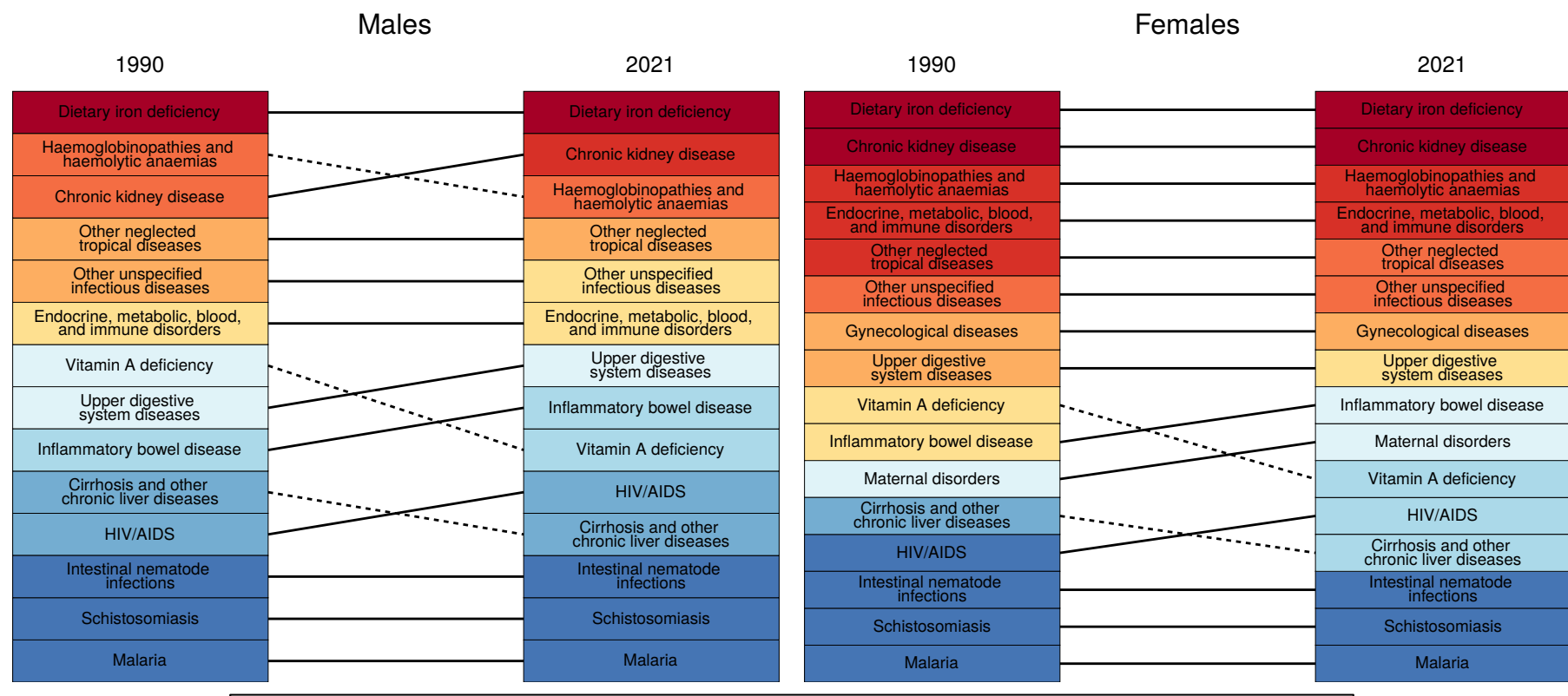


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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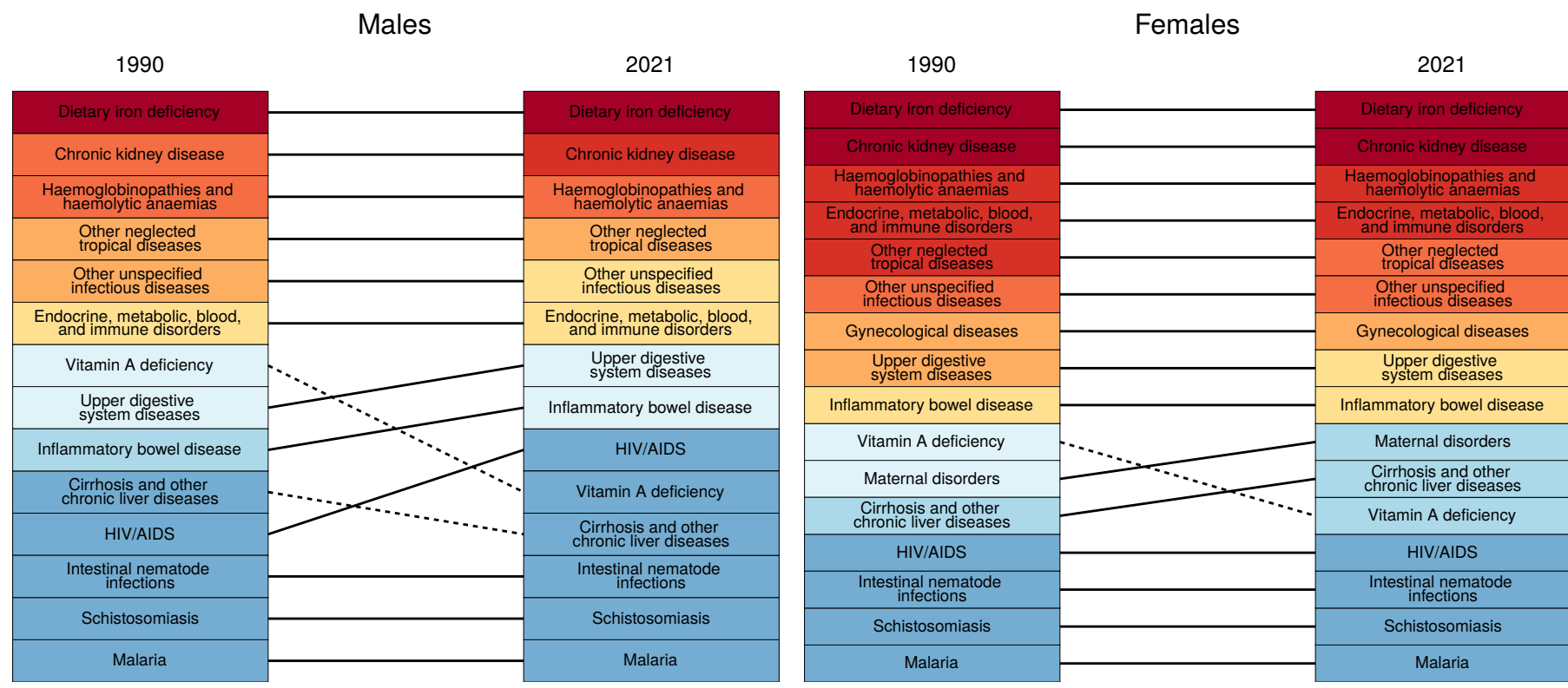
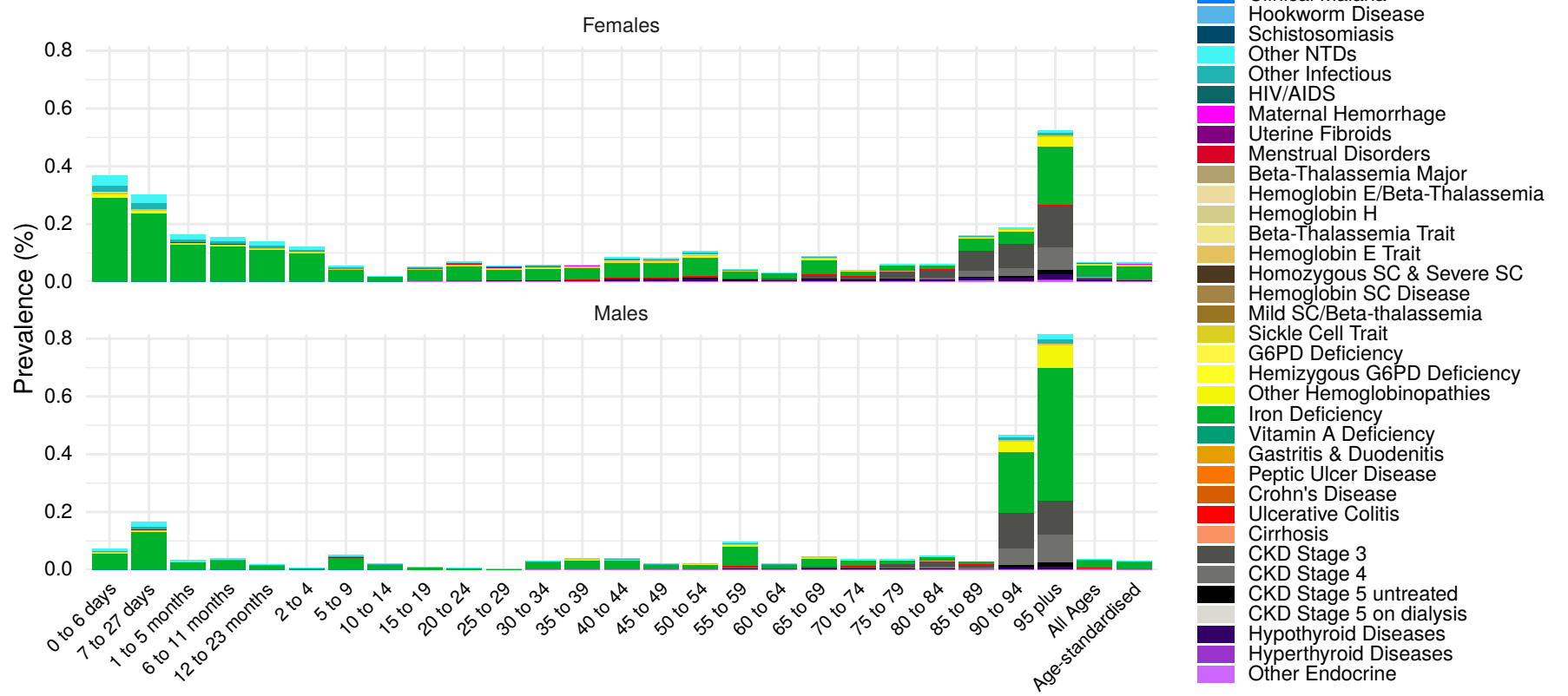
Herefordshire, County of

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0 to <0.05
 ■ 0.05 to <0.19
 ■ 0.19 to <0.56
 ■ 0.56 to <1.38
 ■ 1.38 to <2.99
 ■ 2.99 to <6.05
 ■ 6.05 to <13.41
 ■ 13.41 to 86.4

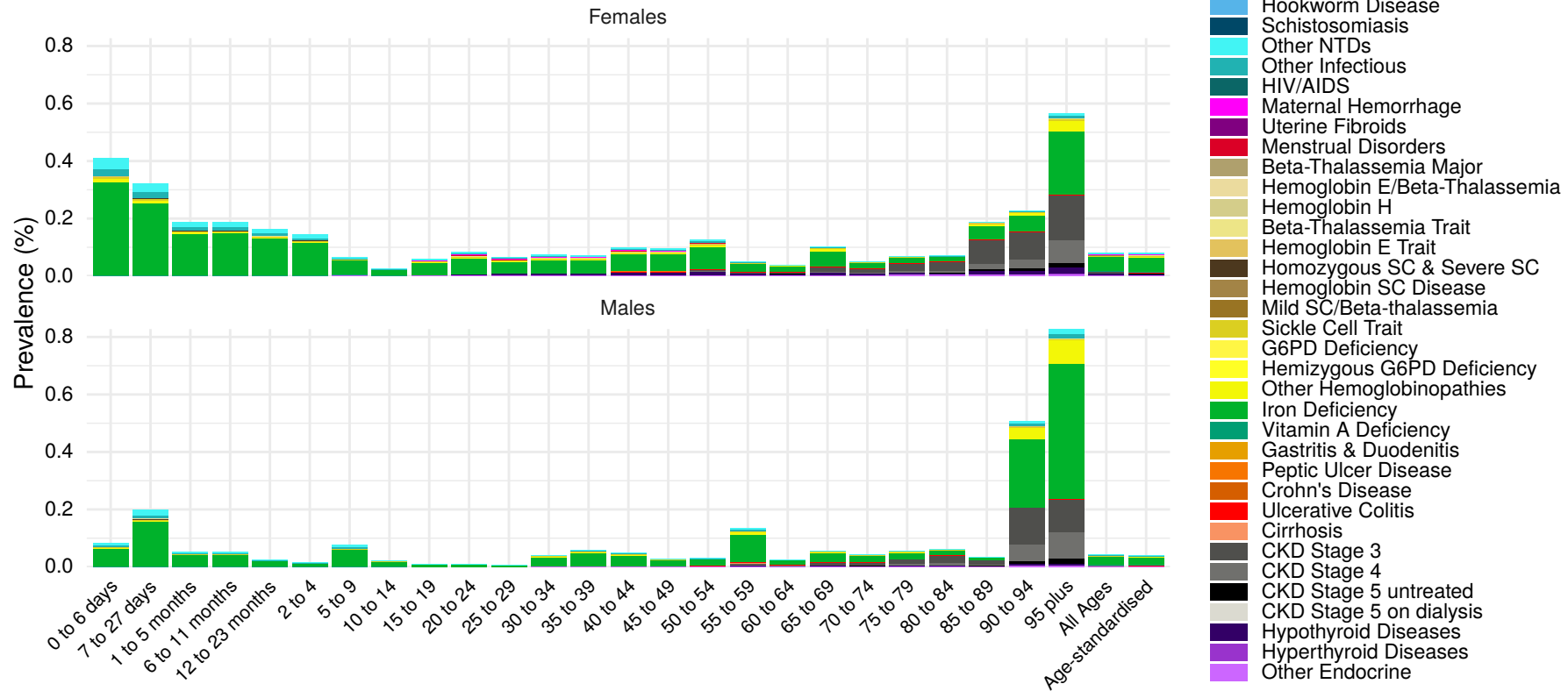
Sandwell

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

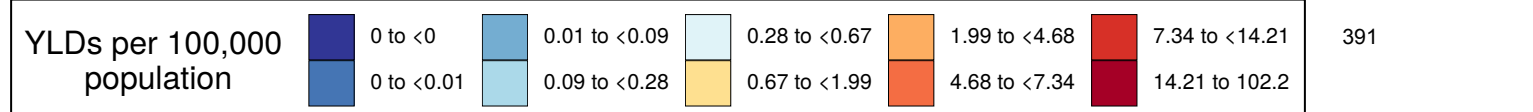
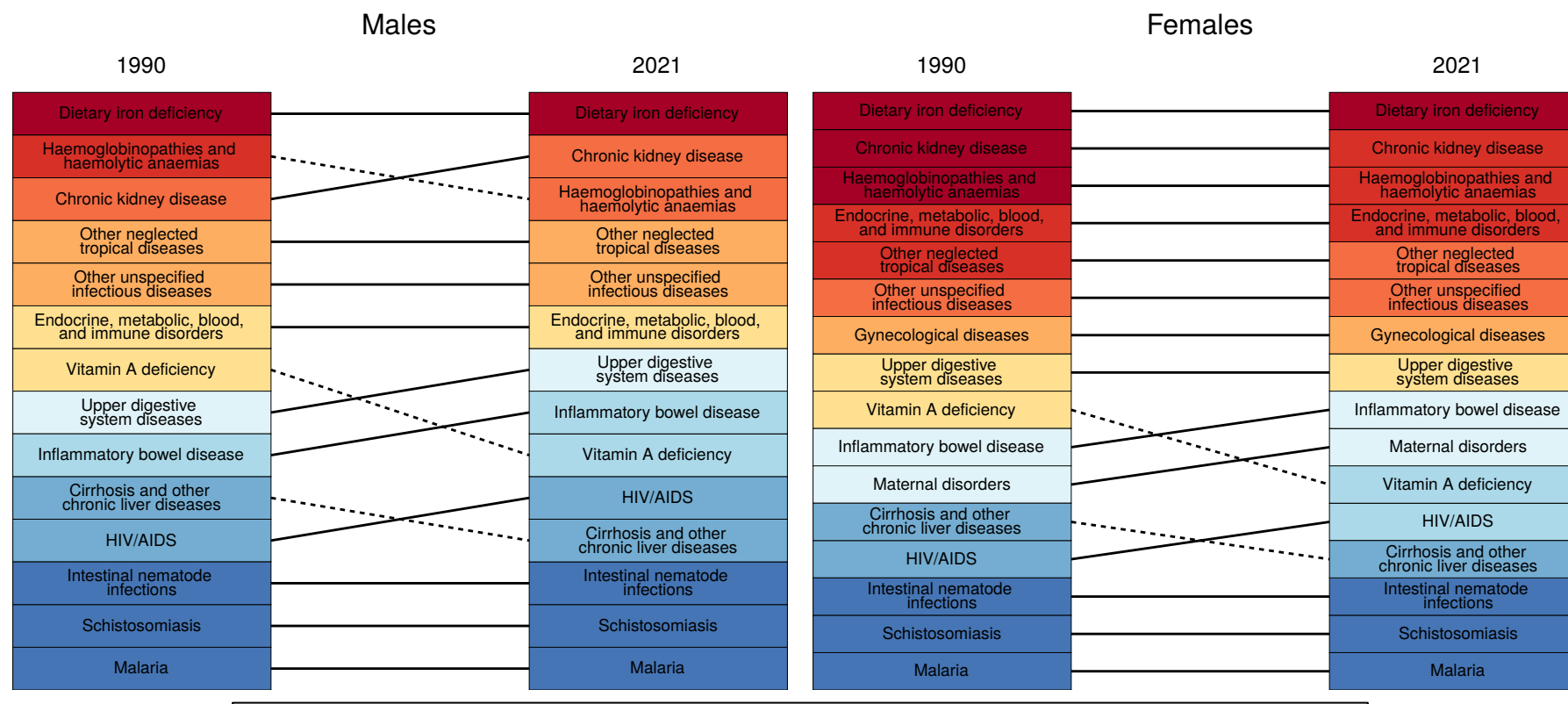


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Cirrhosis
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- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



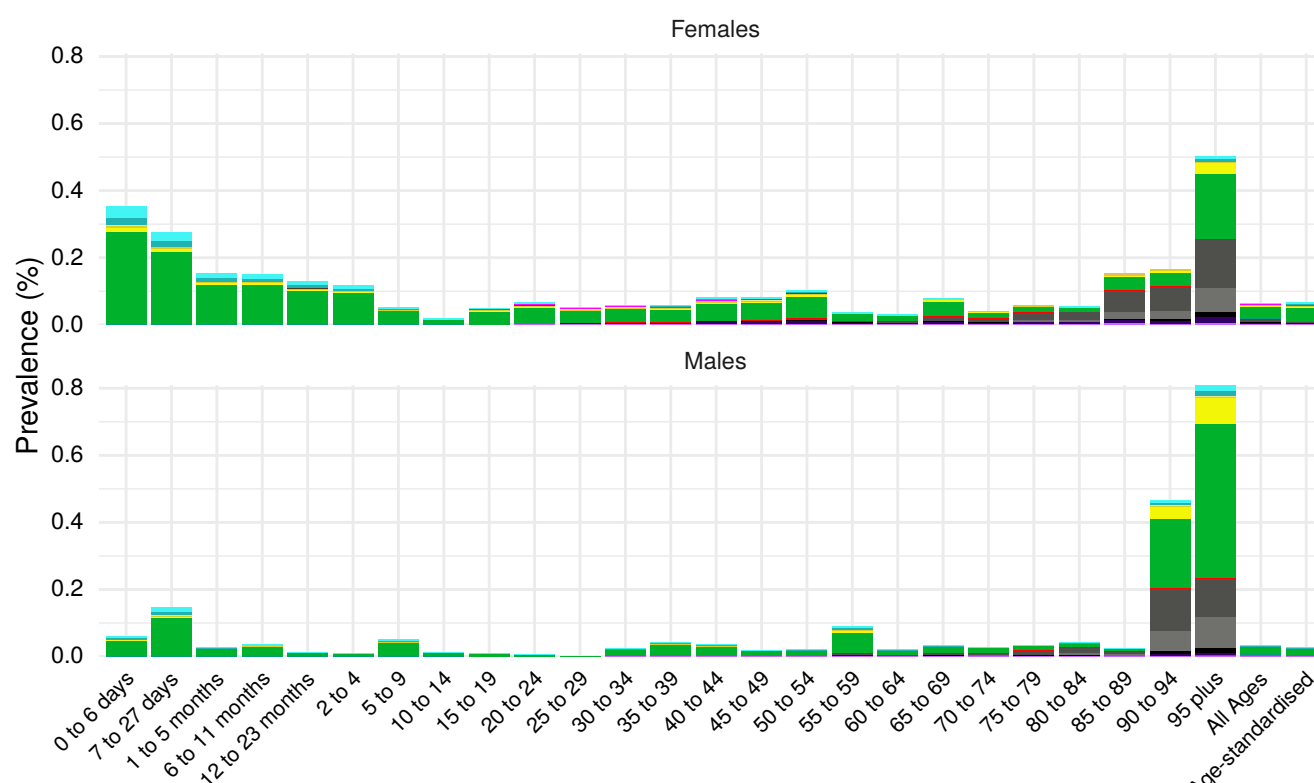
Shropshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

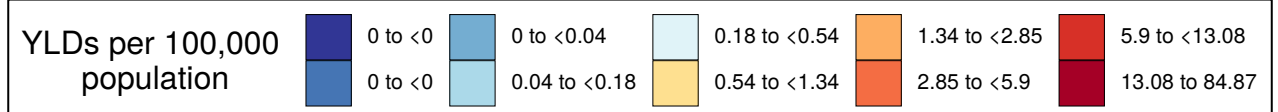
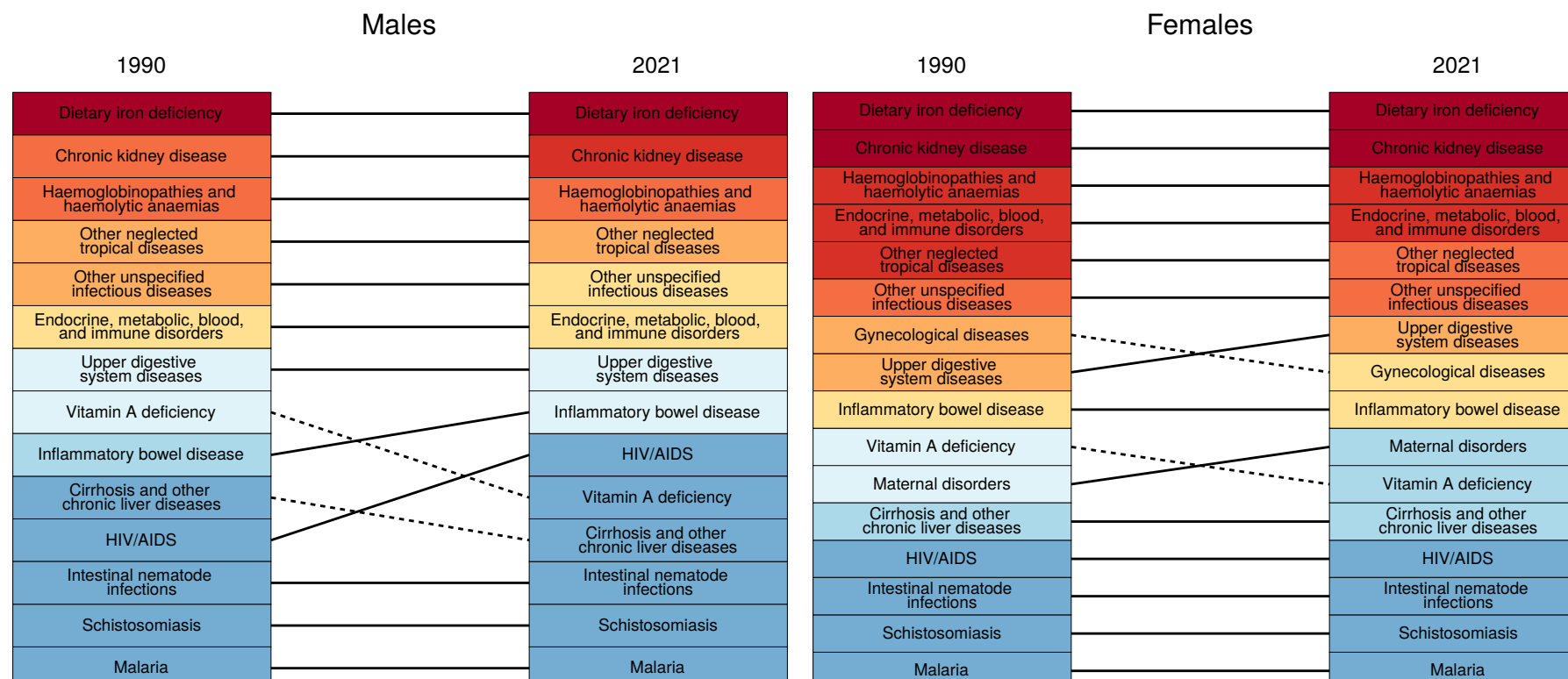


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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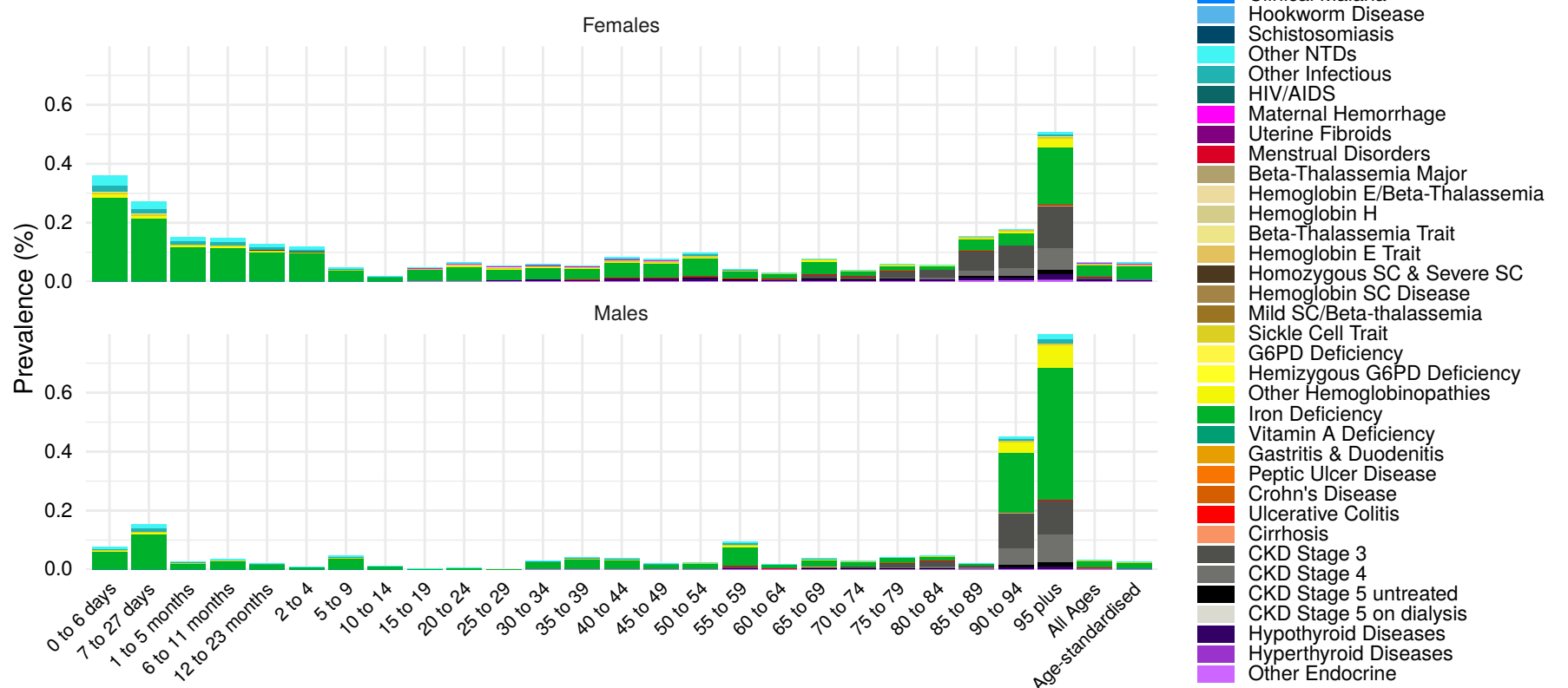
Solihull

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

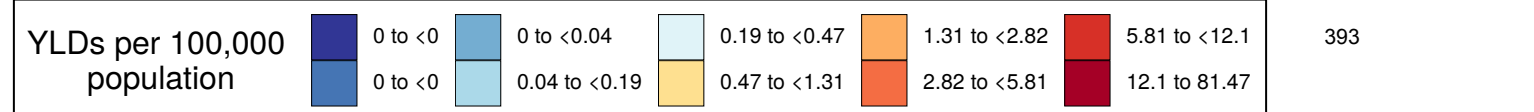
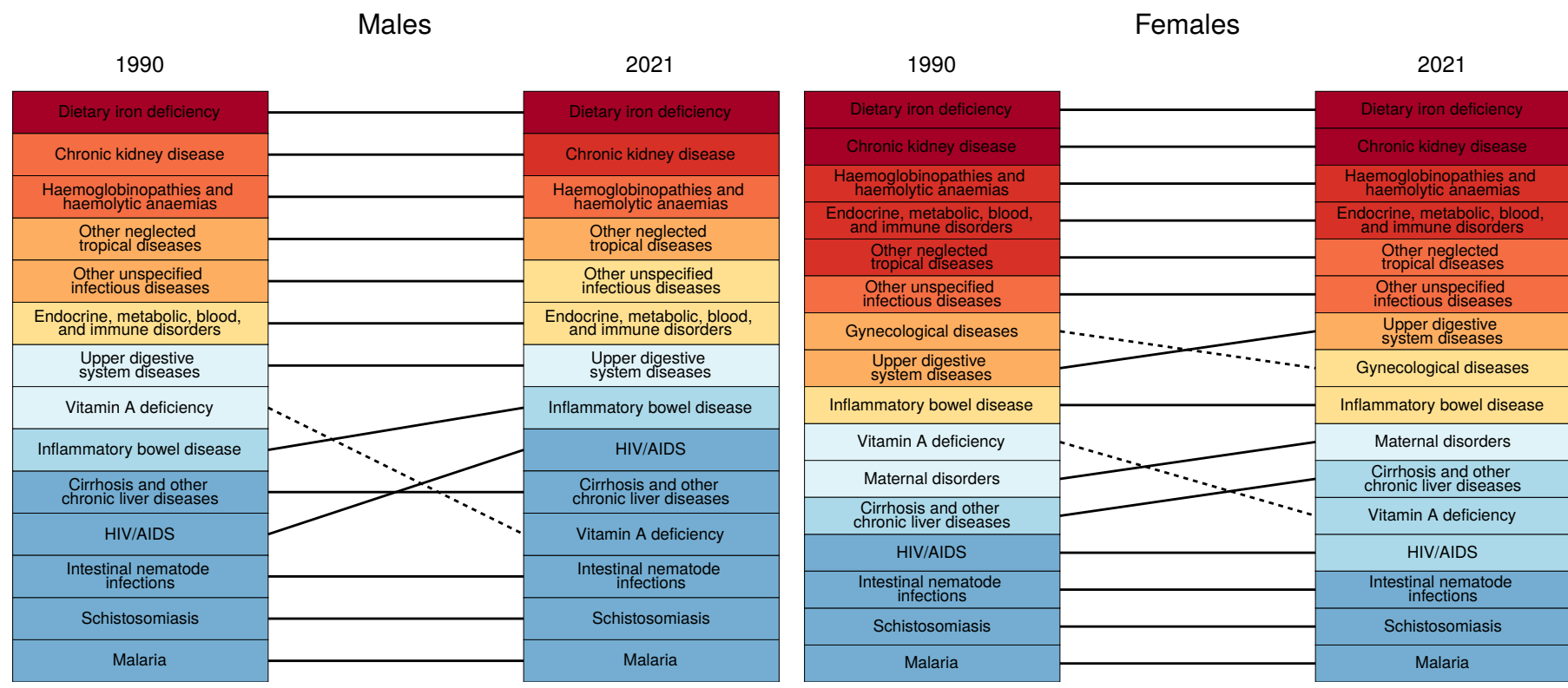


■ Total
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 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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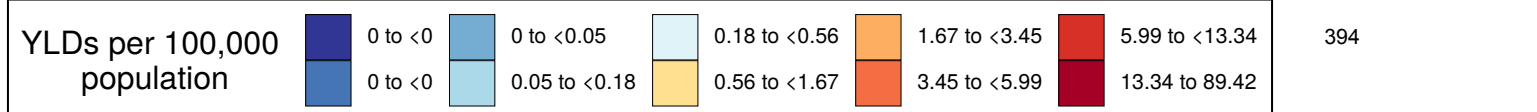
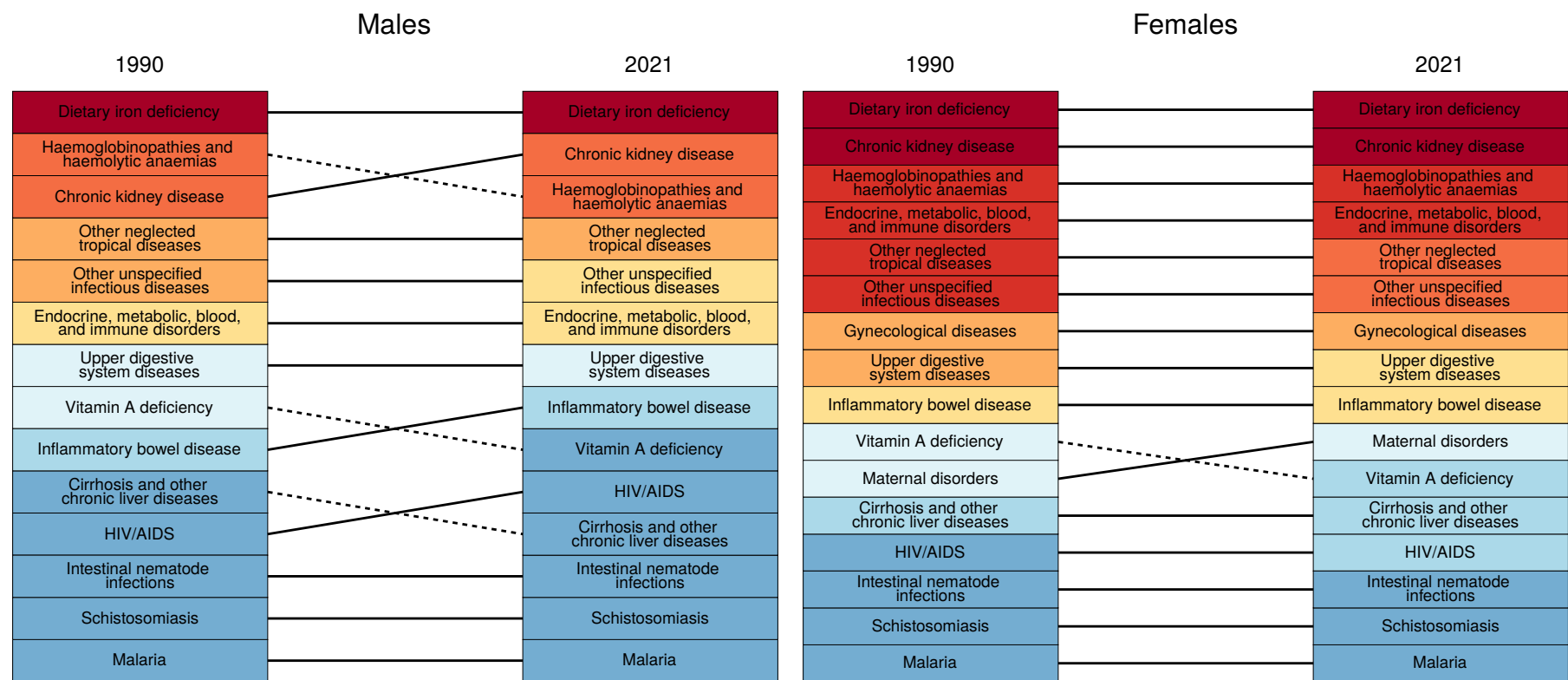
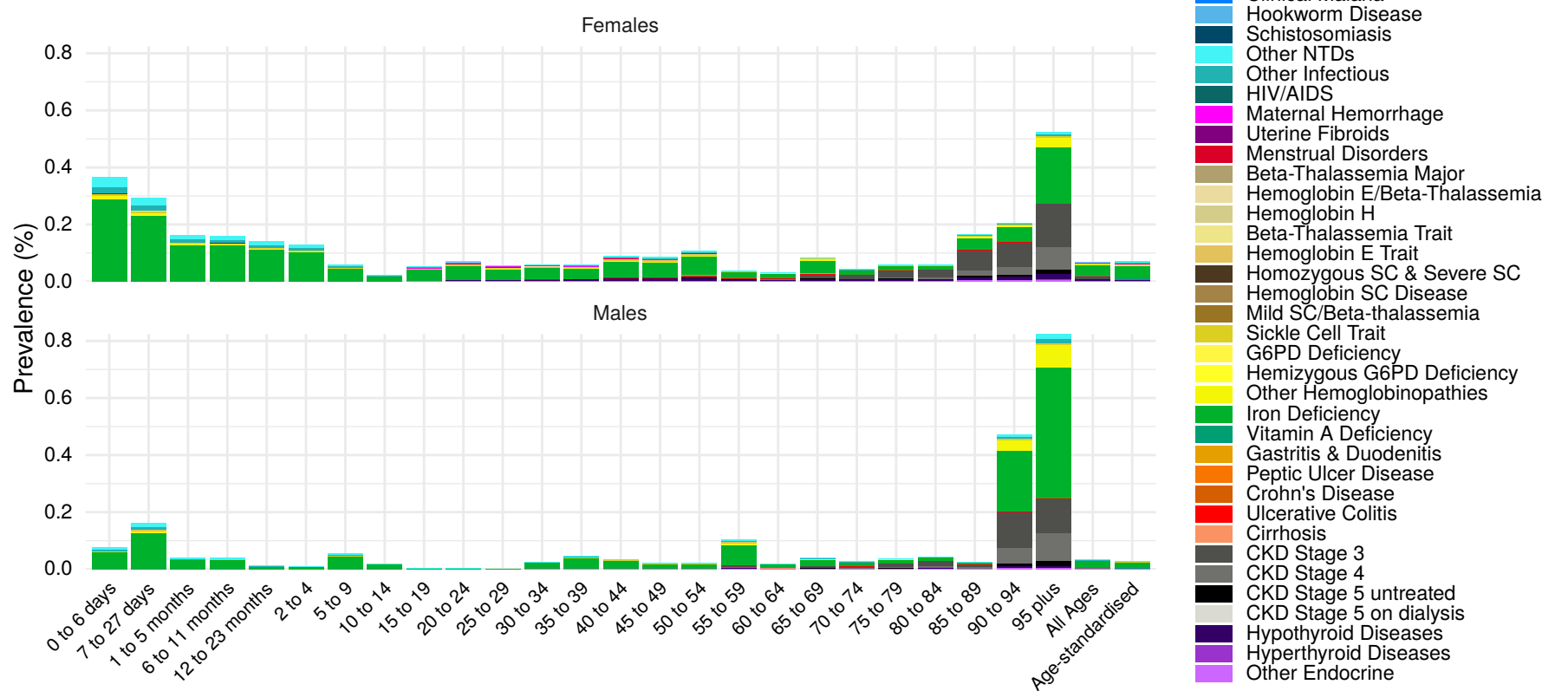
Staffordshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

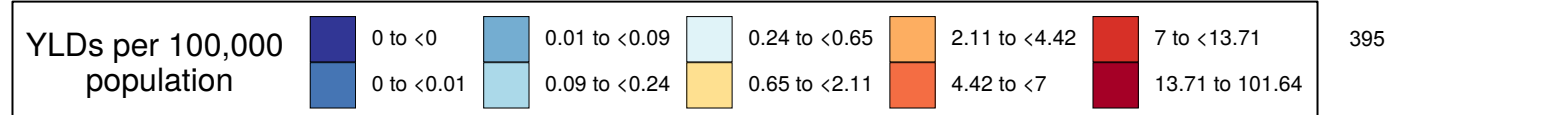
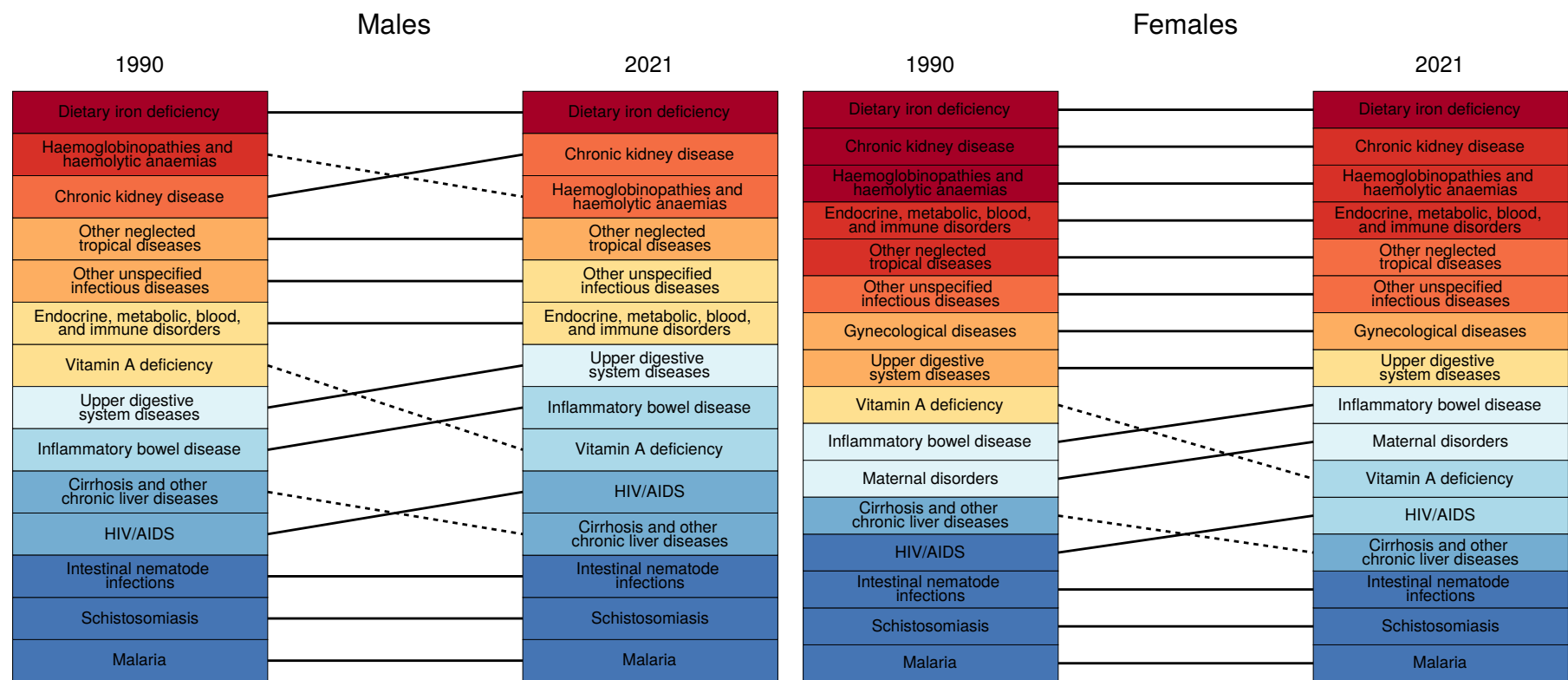
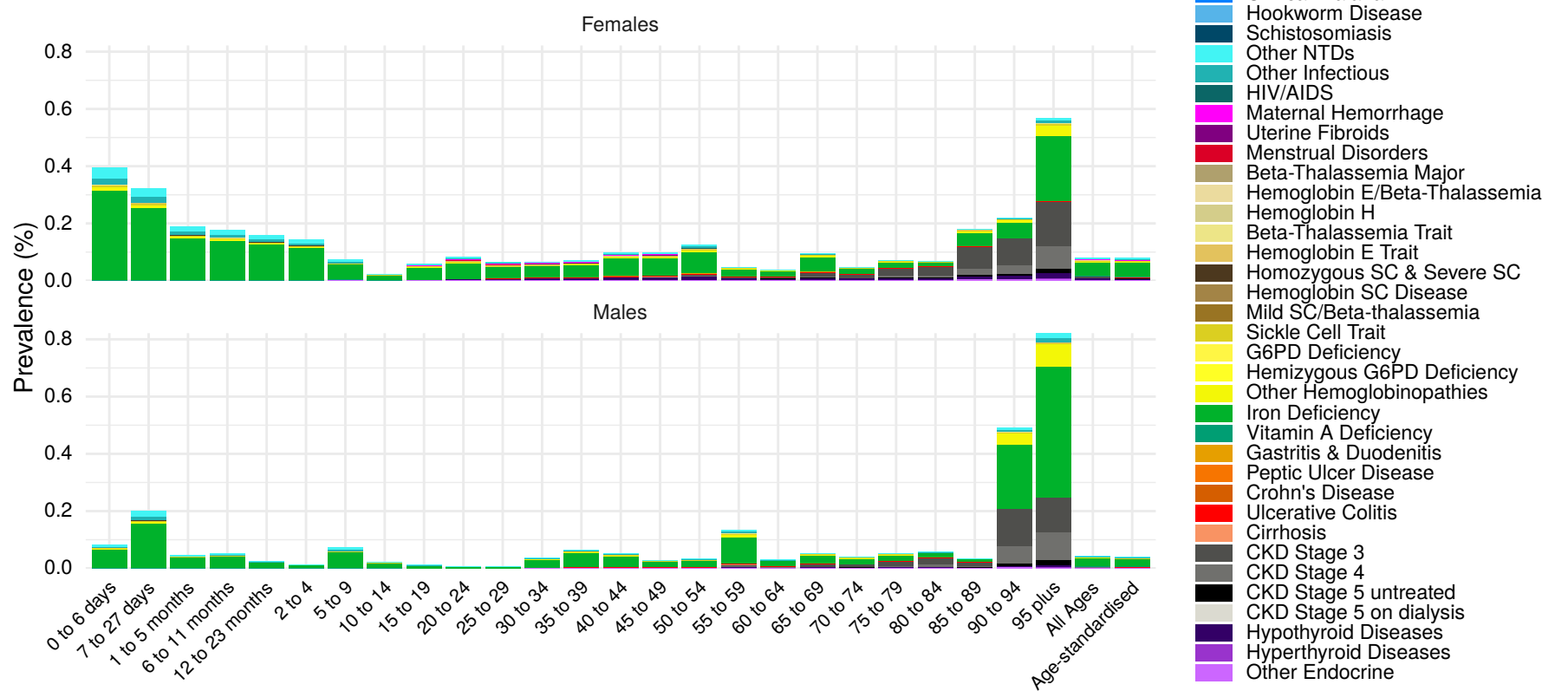


Stoke-on-Trent

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

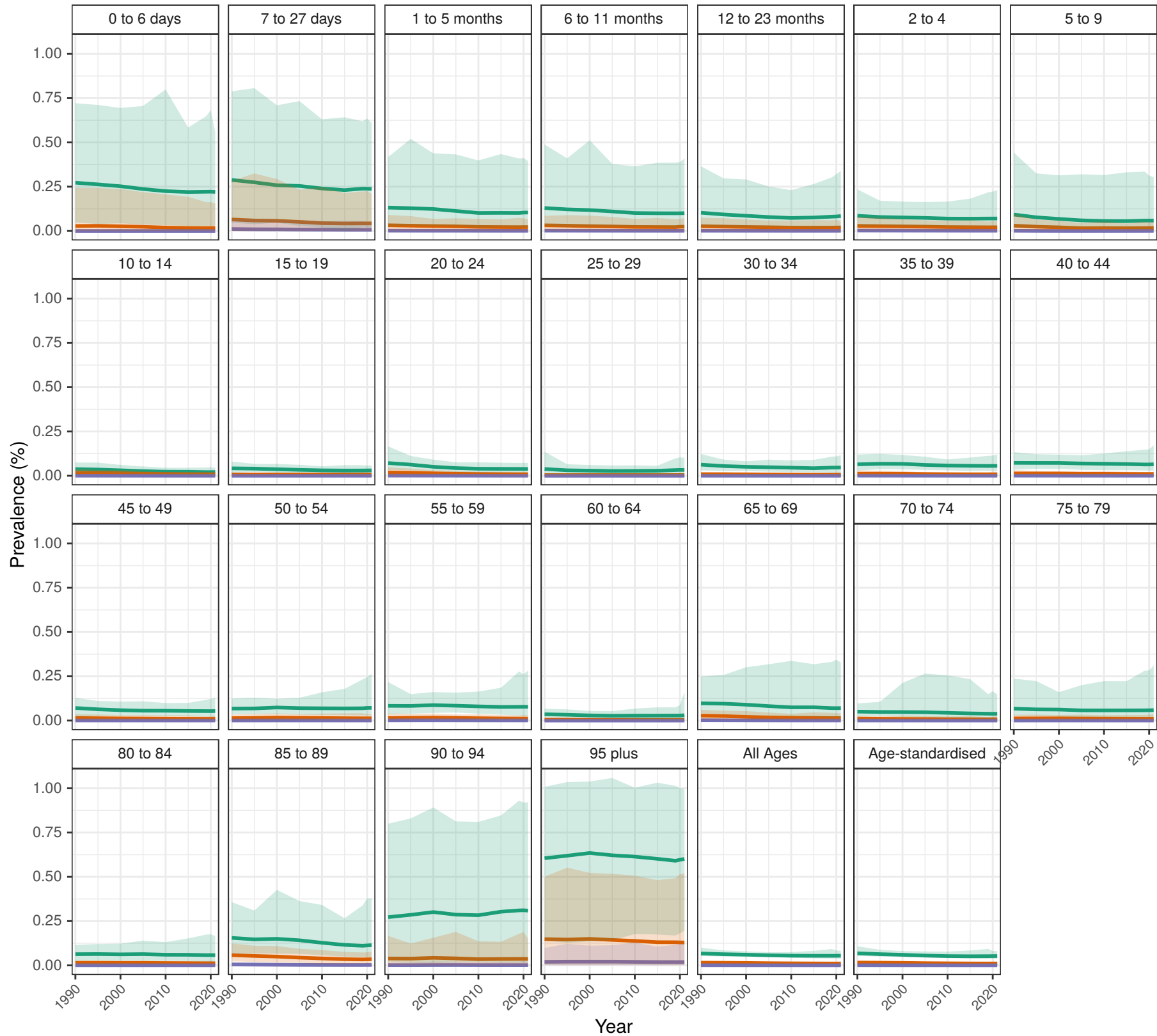


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

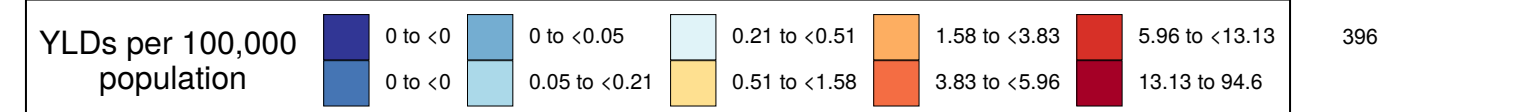
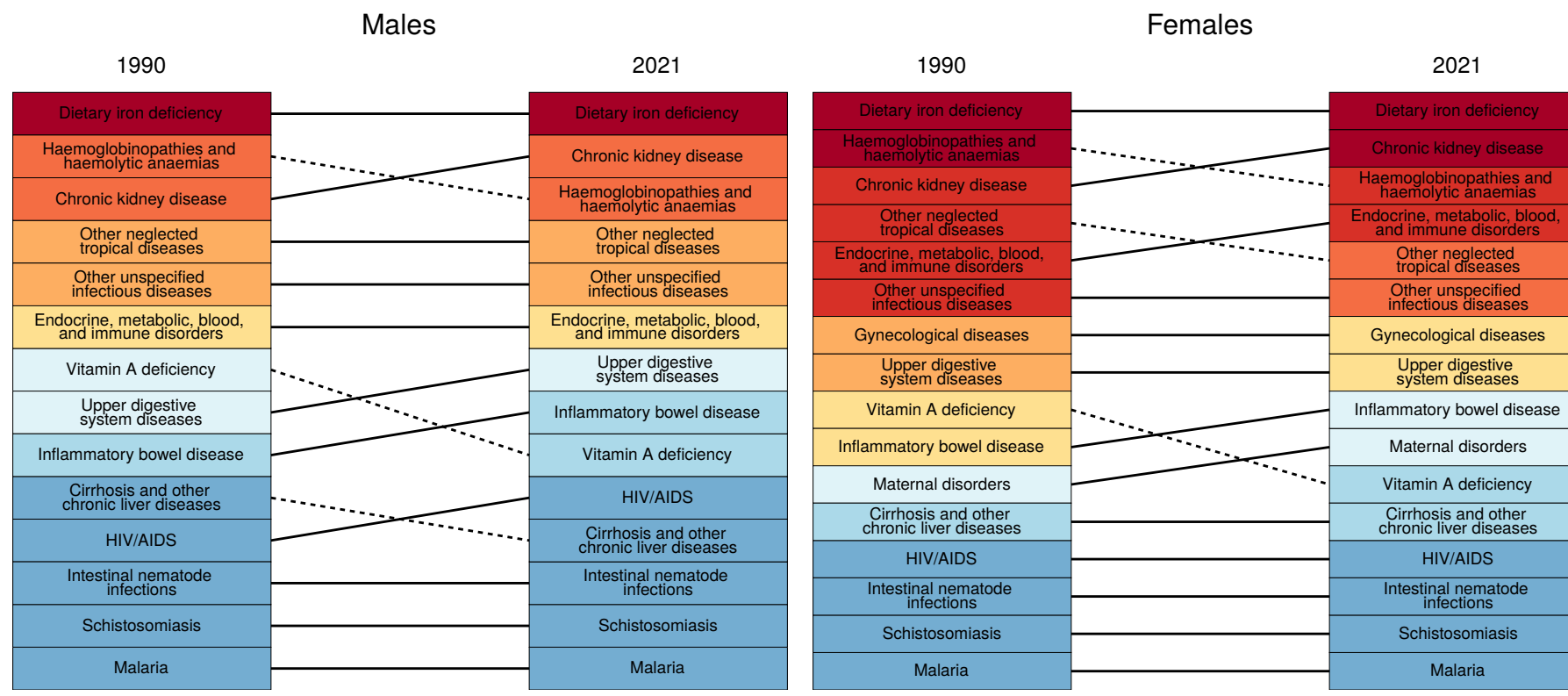
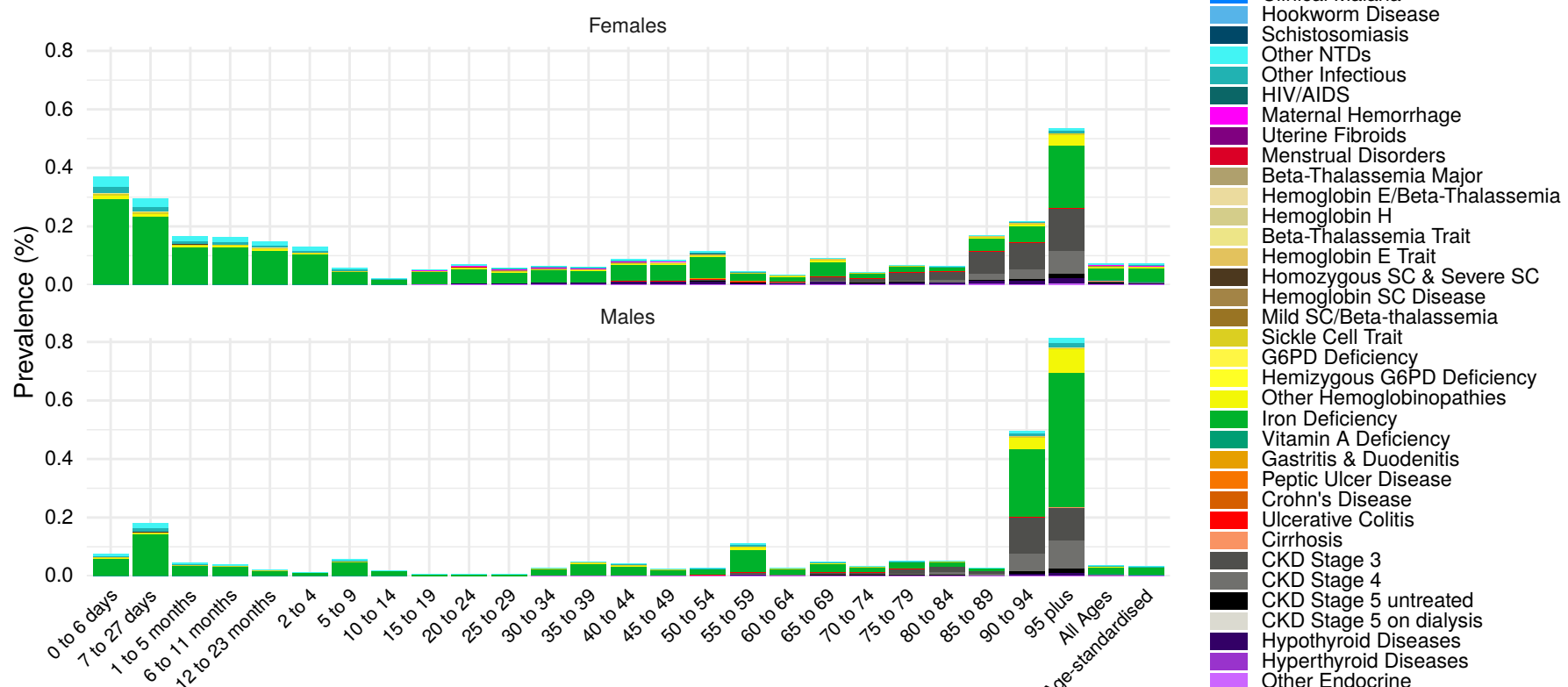


Telford and Wrekin

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



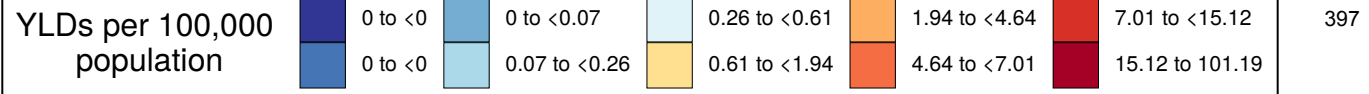
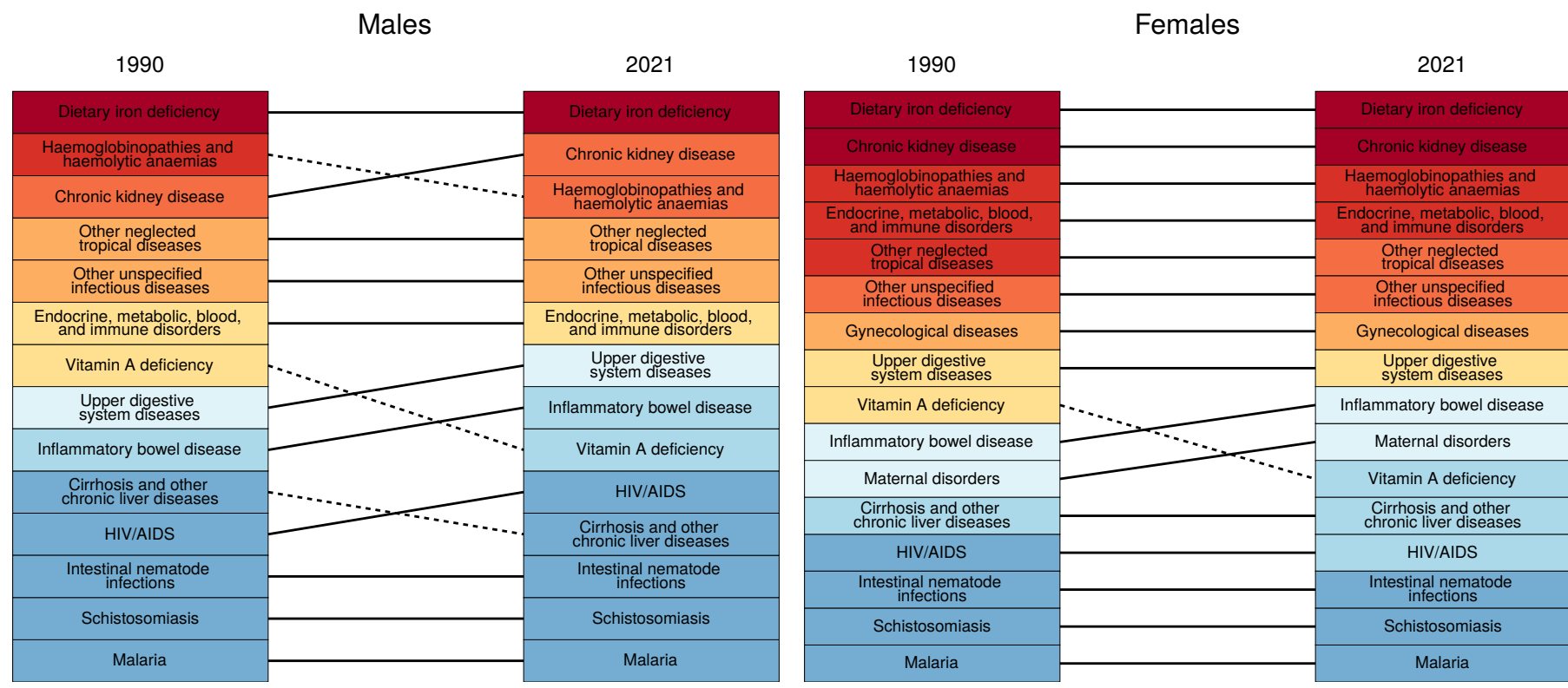
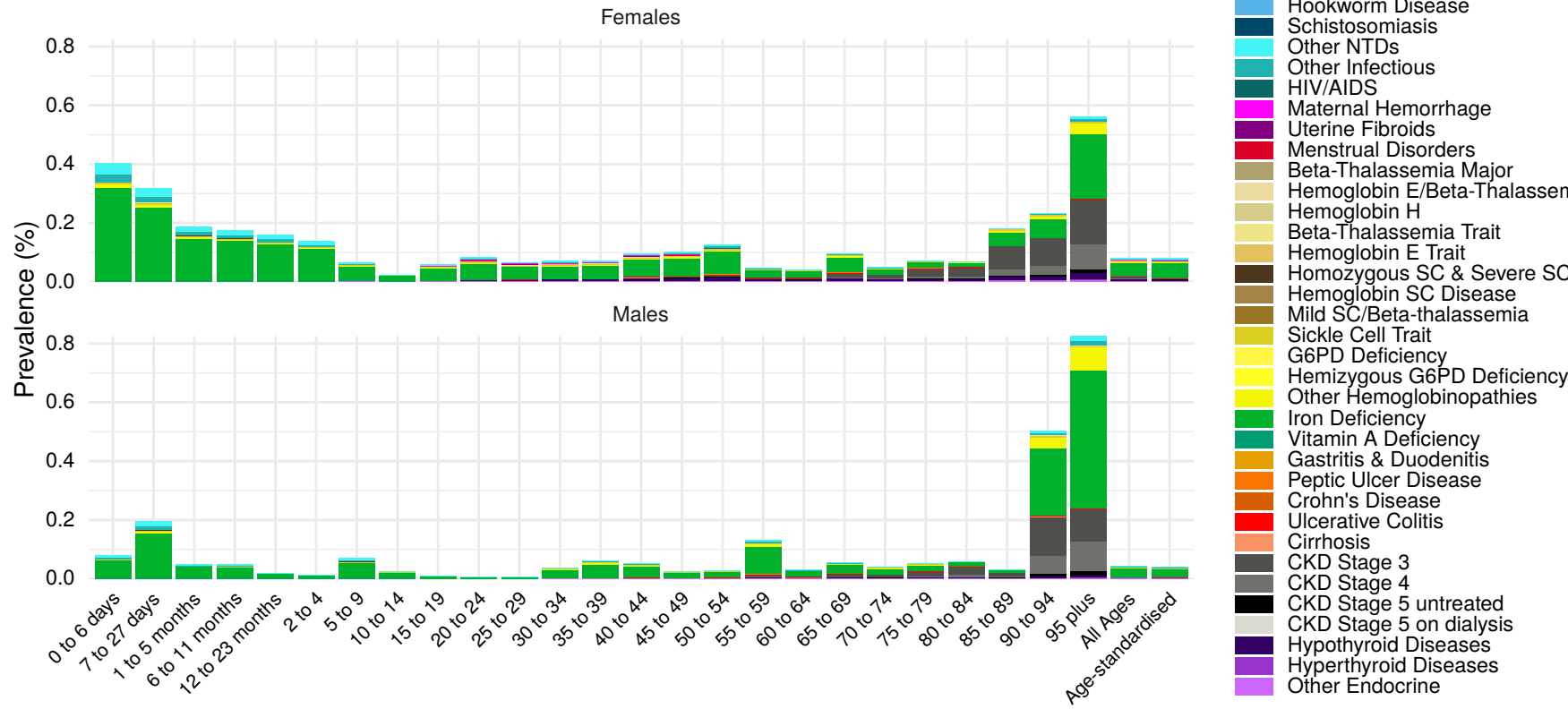
Walsall

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



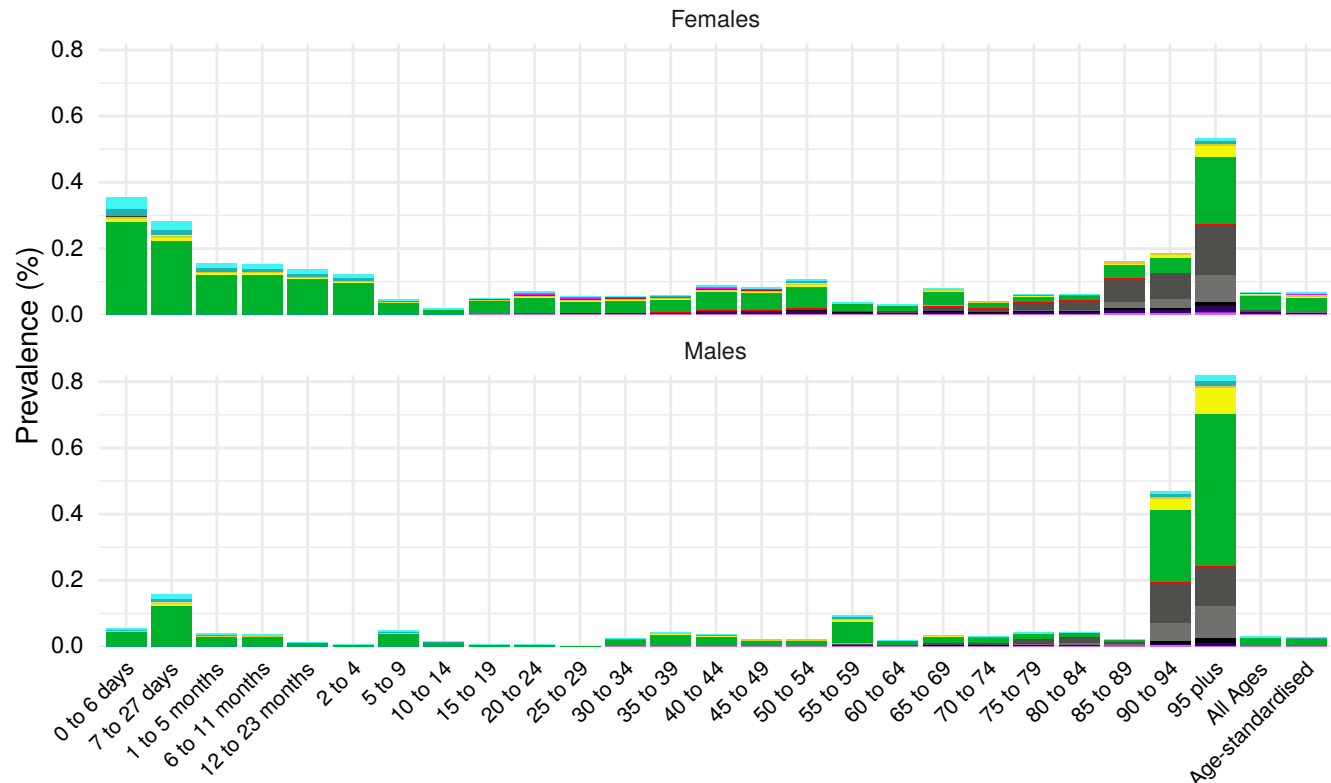
Warwickshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

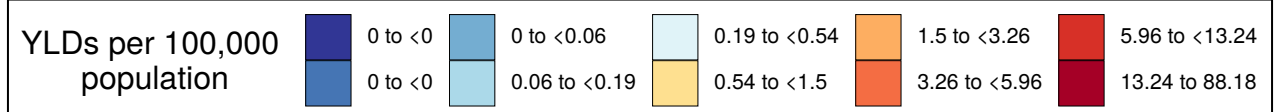
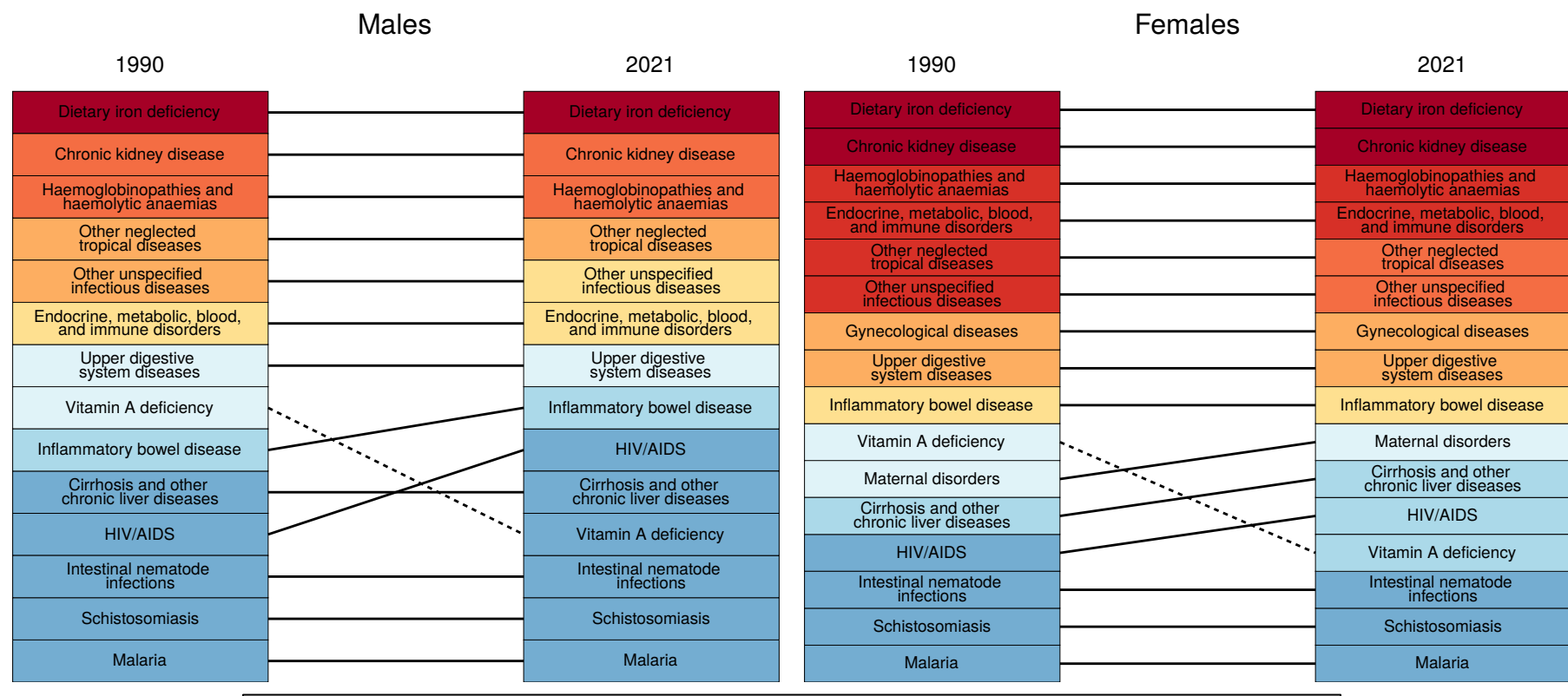


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

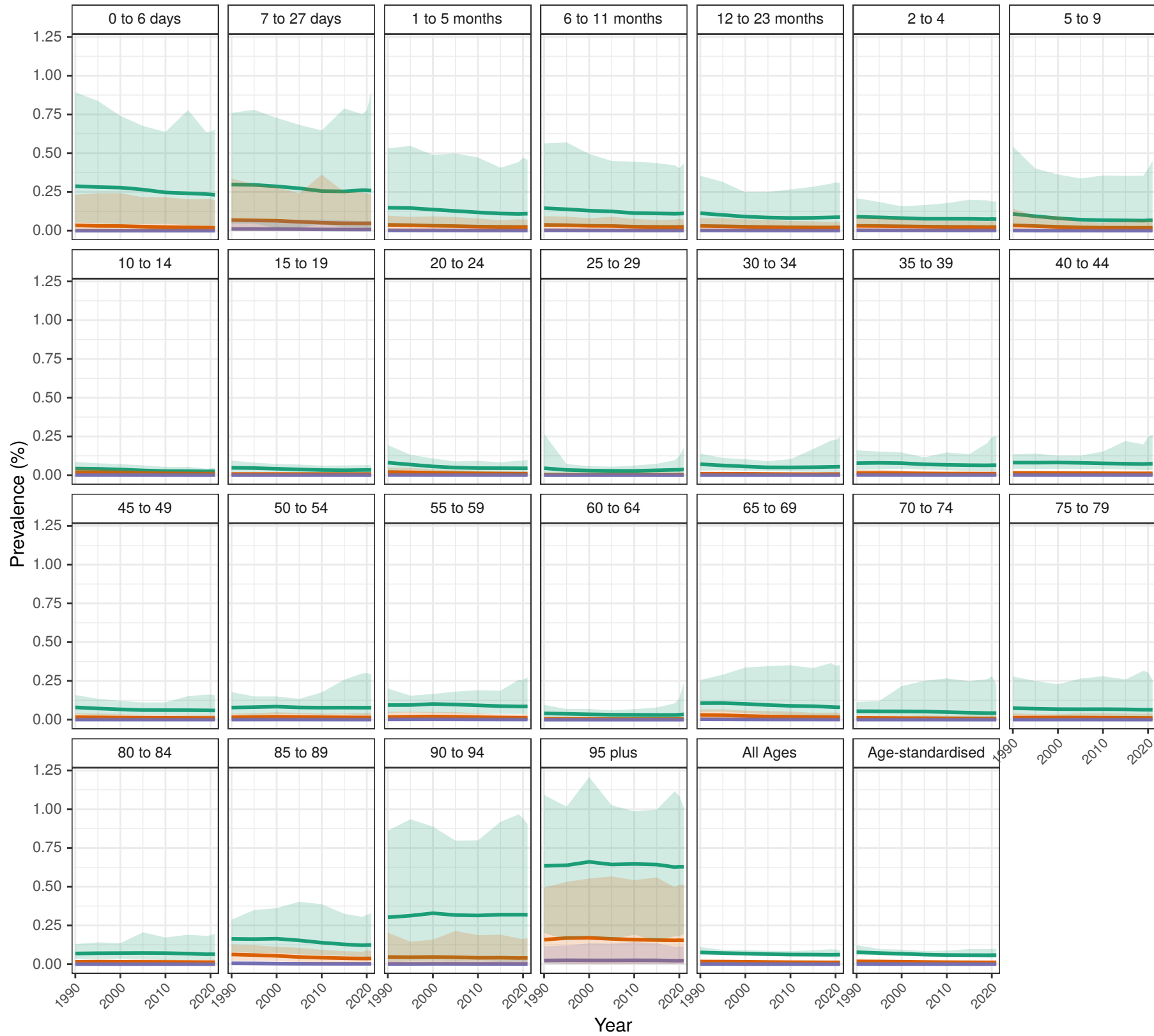


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- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- █ Sickle Cell Trait
- █ G6PD Deficiency
- █ Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
- █ Peptic Ulcer Disease
- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

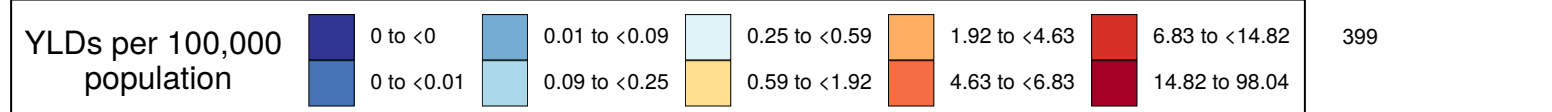
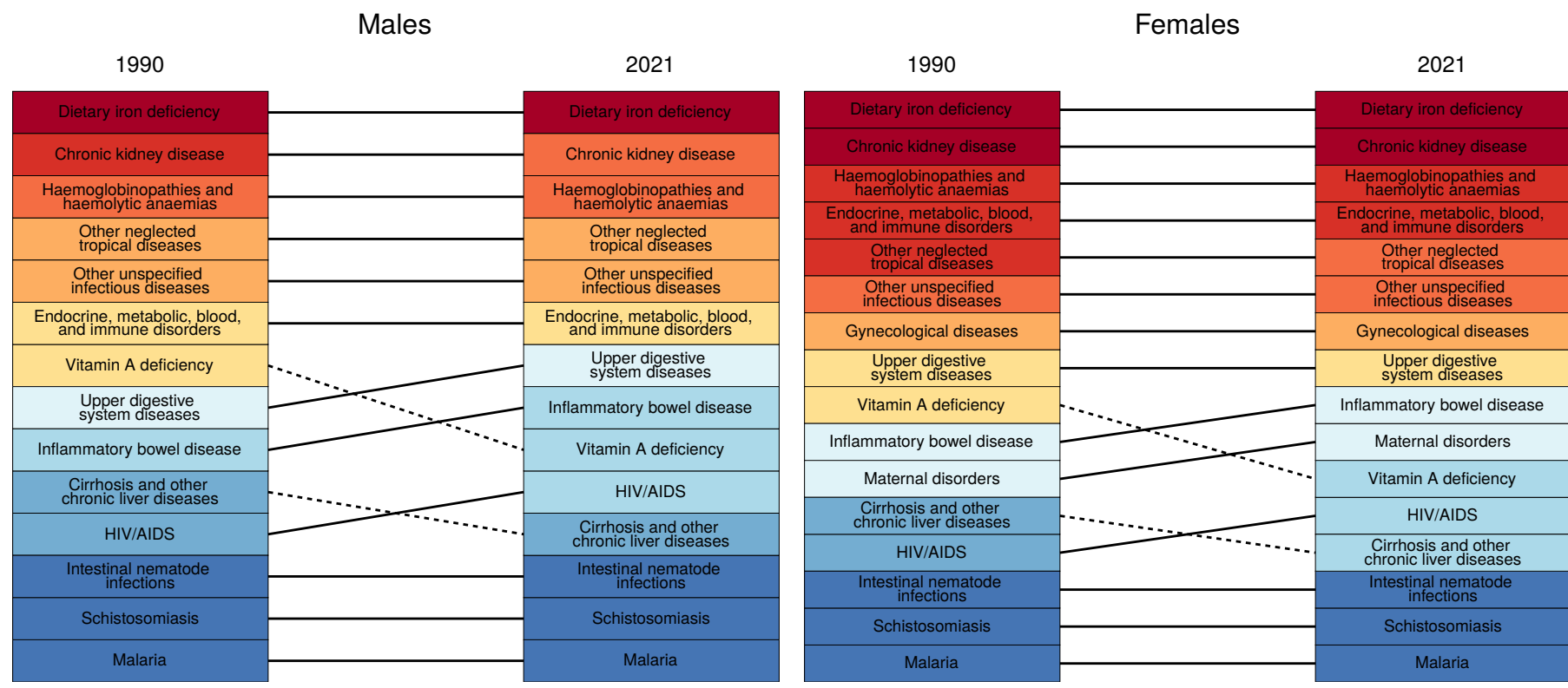


Wolverhampton

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

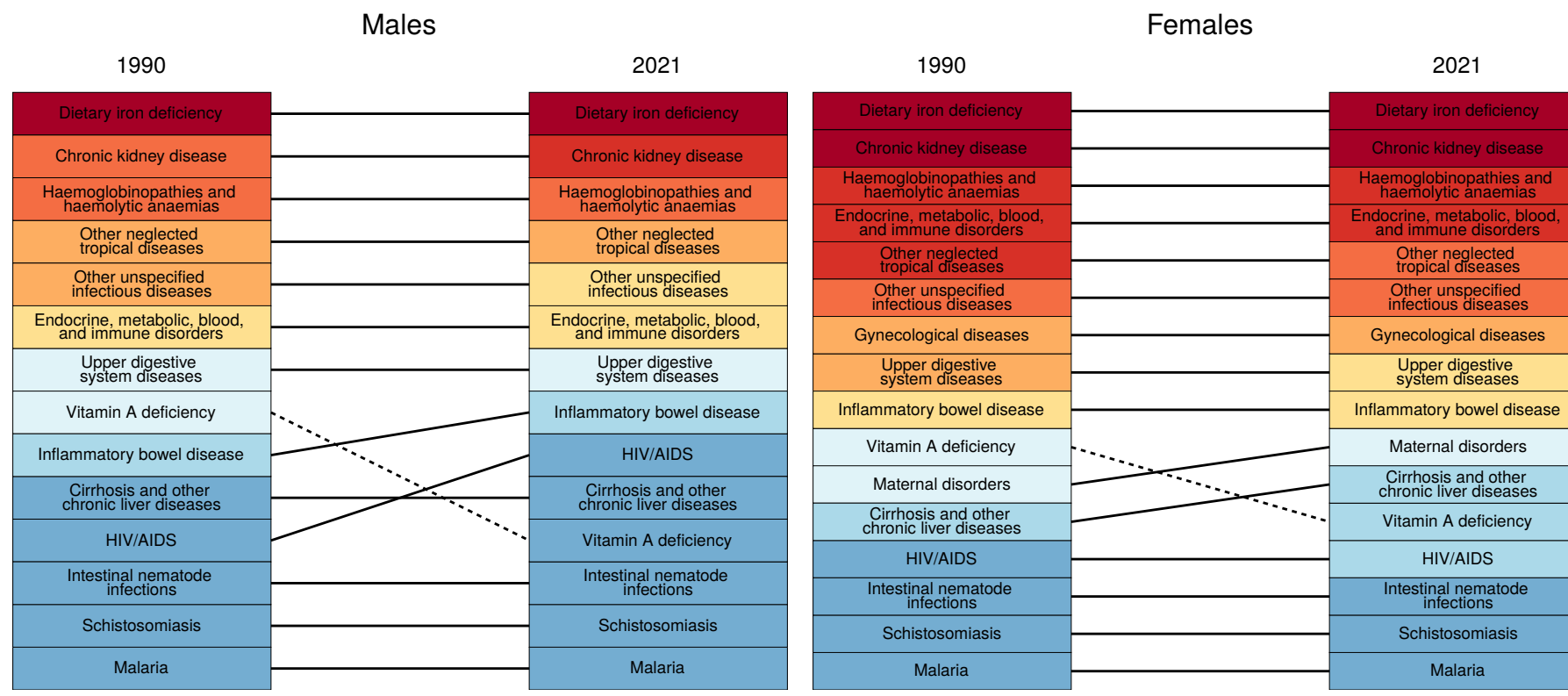
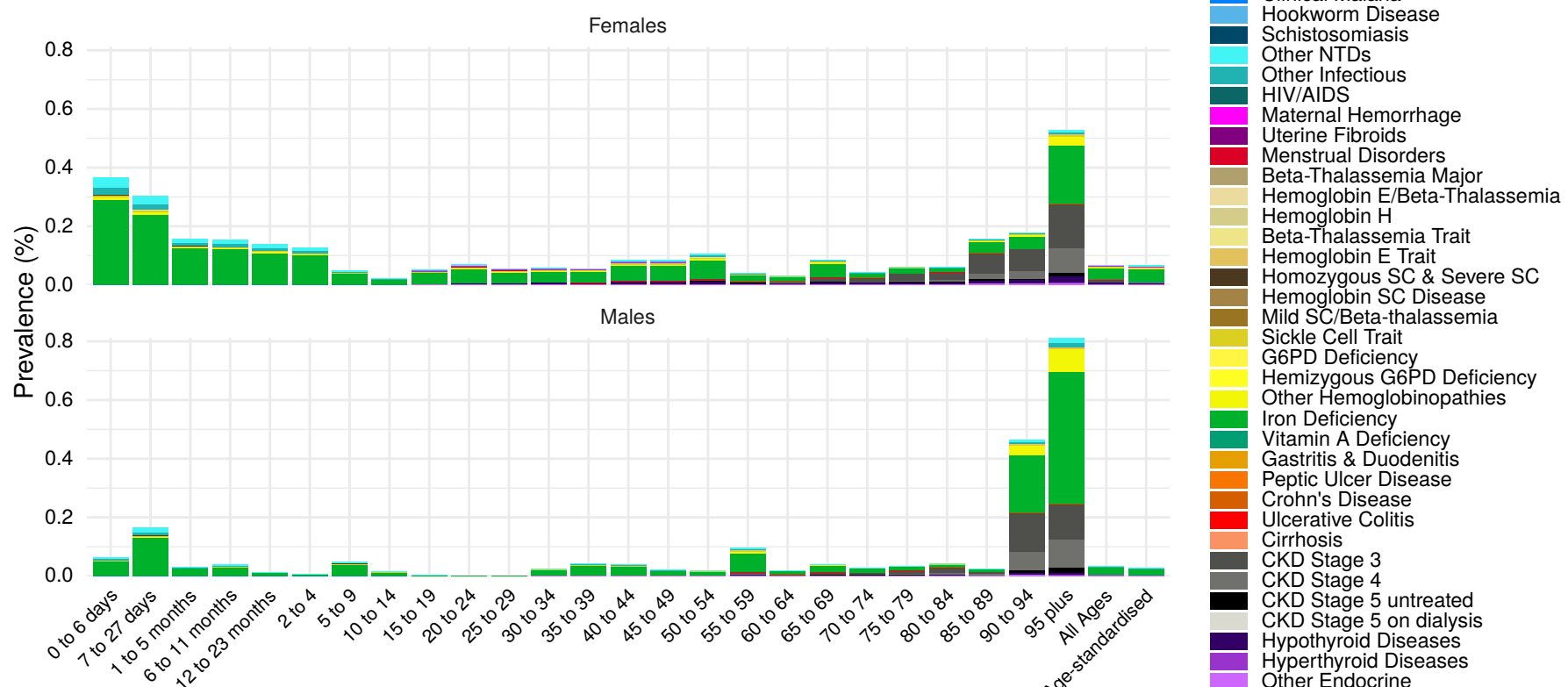


Worcestershire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

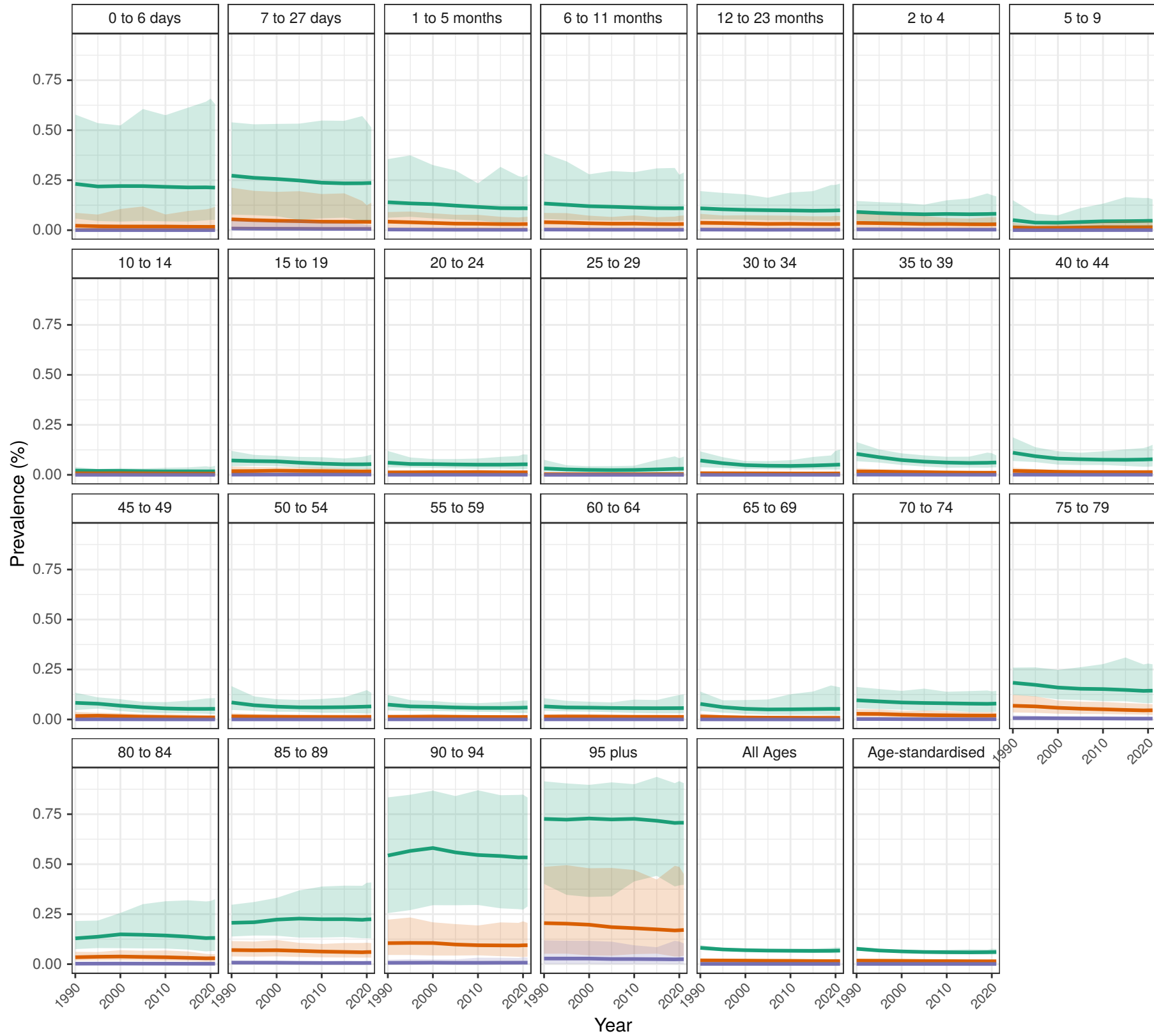


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0 to <0.05
 ■ 0.19 to <0.54
 ■ 1.48 to <3.07
 ■ 6.25 to <13.27
 ■ 13.27 to 88.42

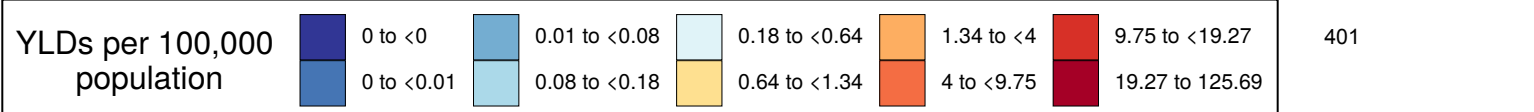
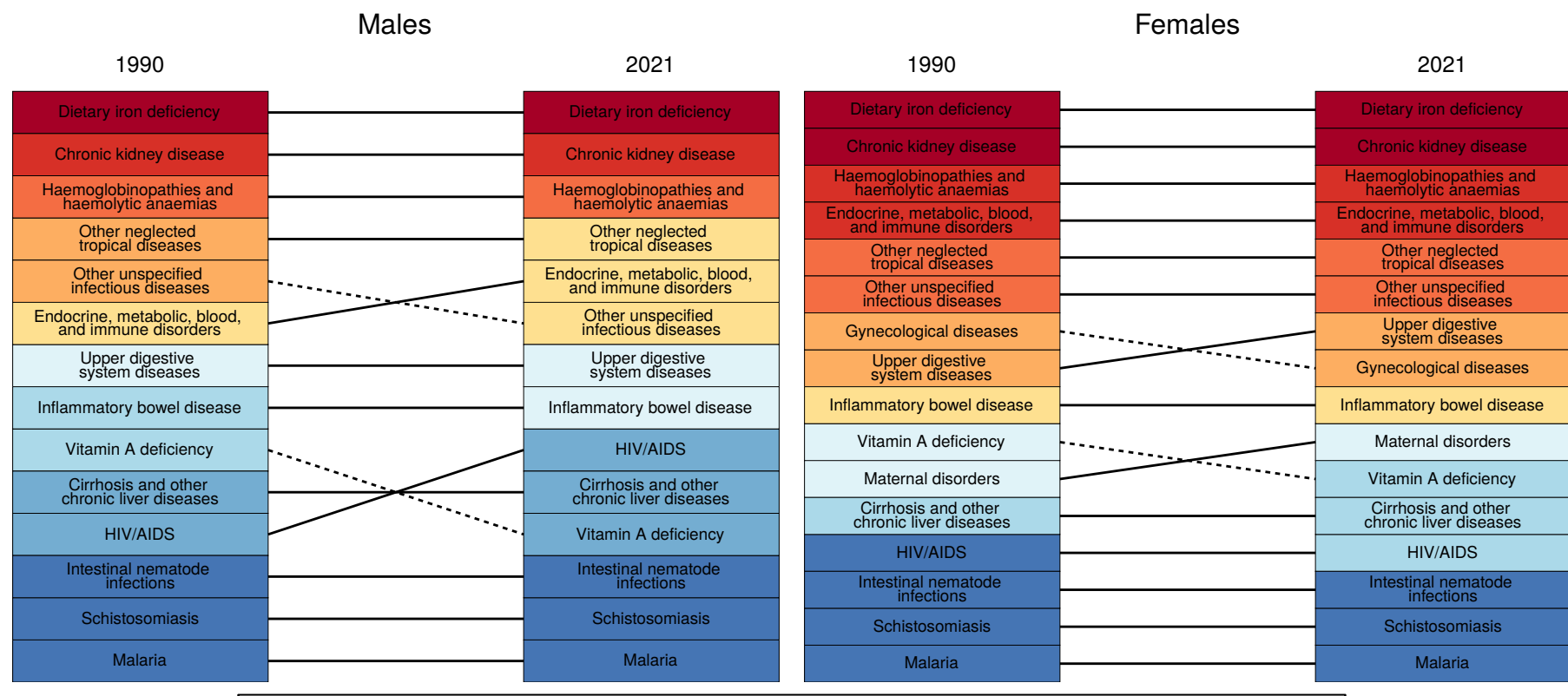
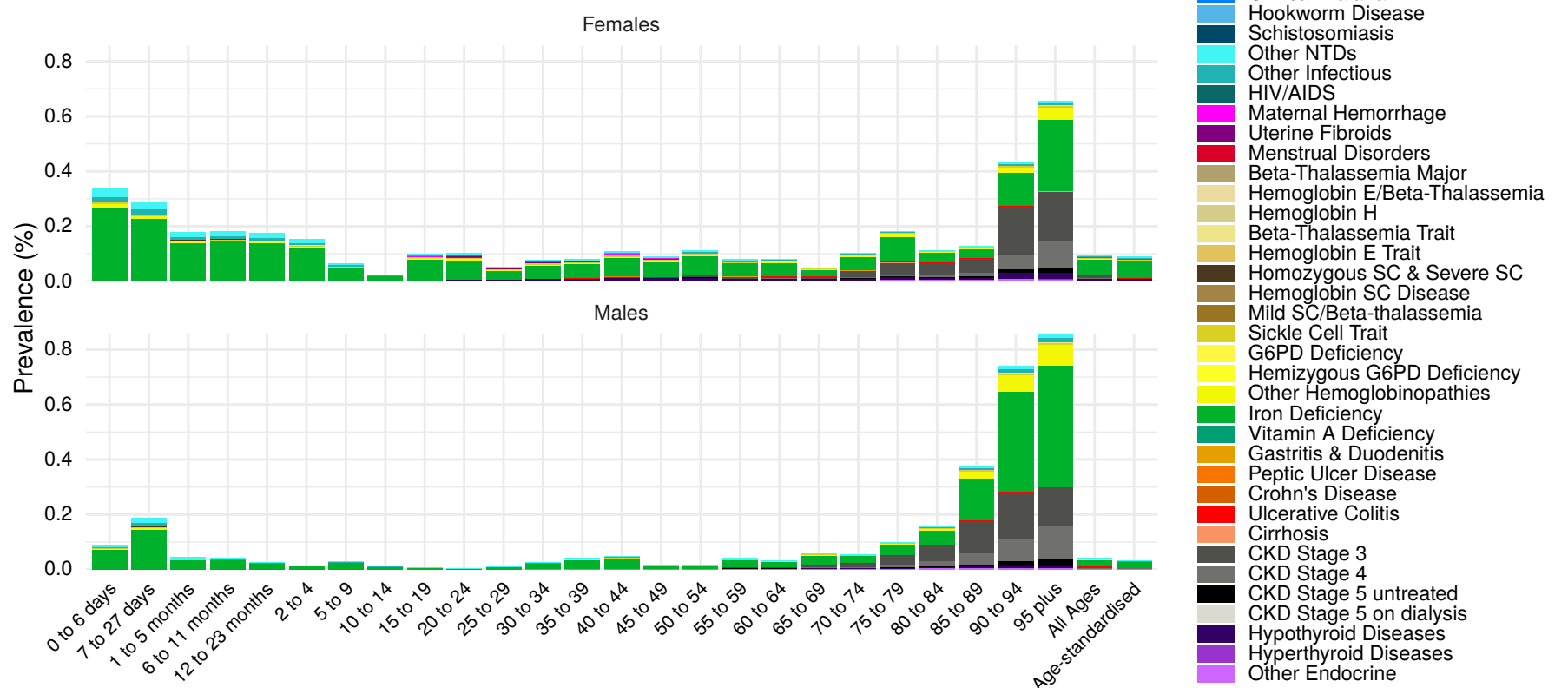
Yorkshire and the Humber

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



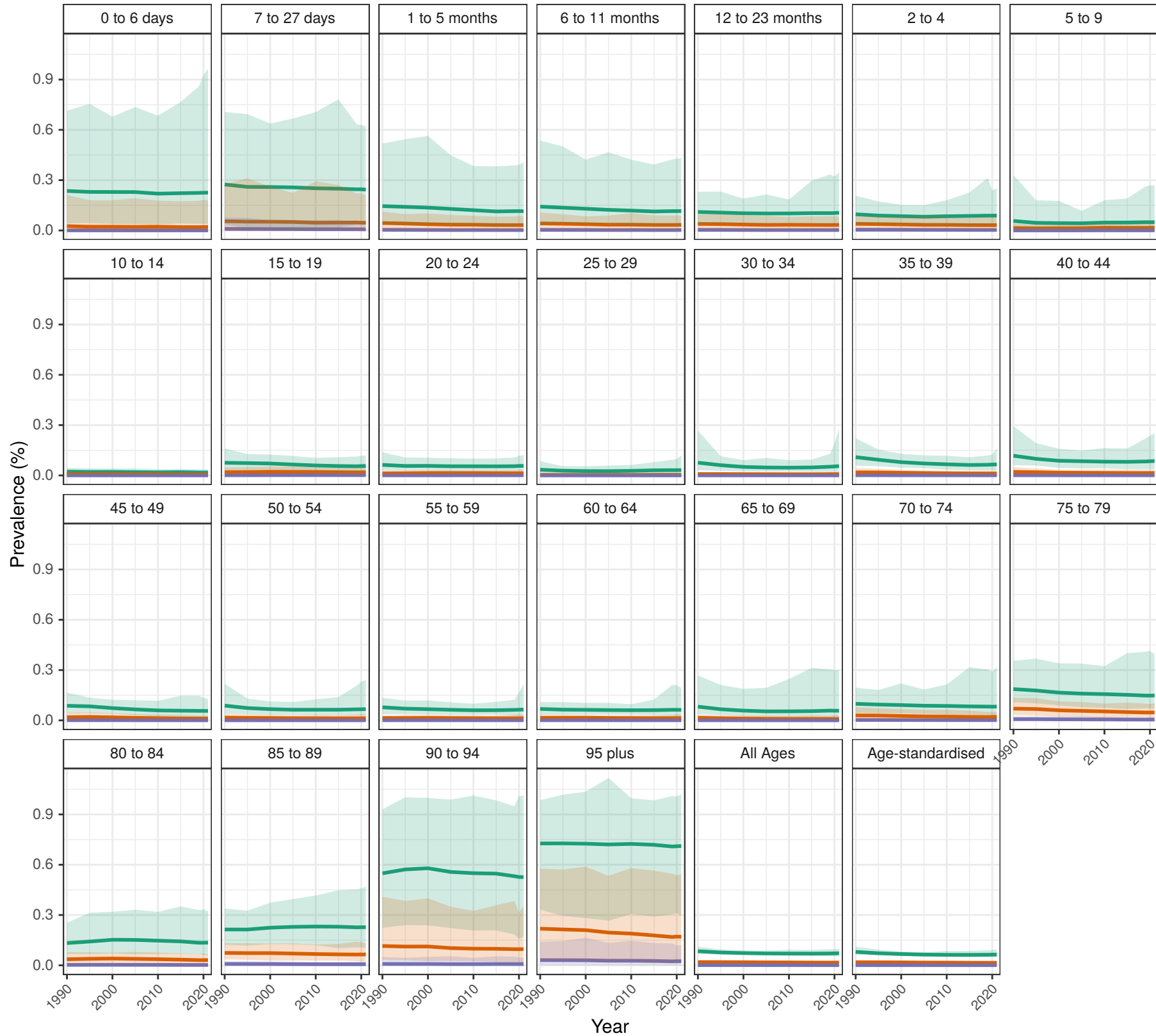
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



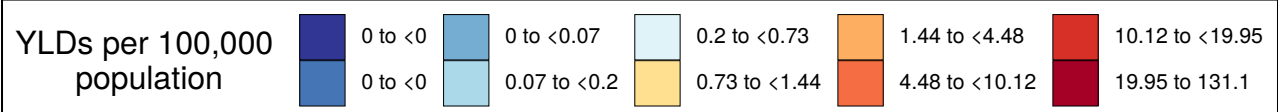
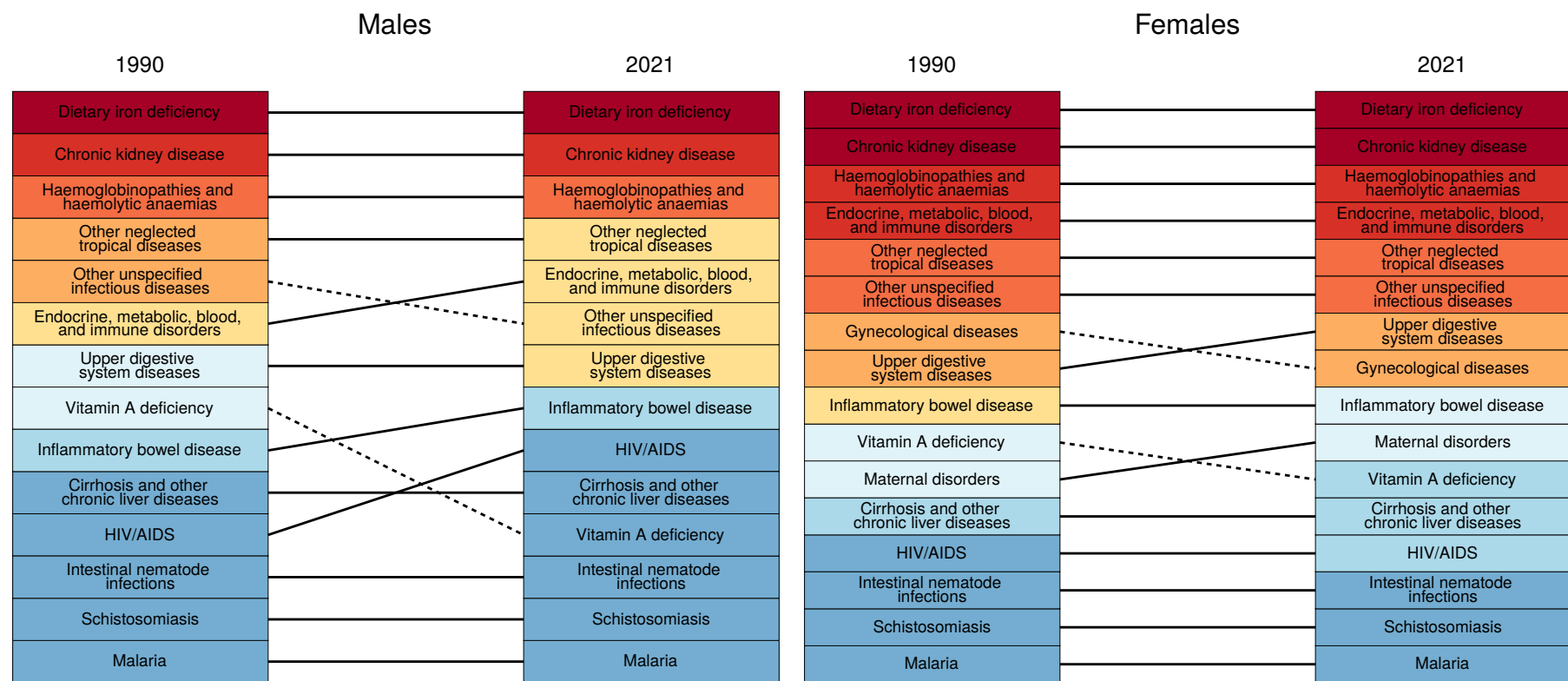
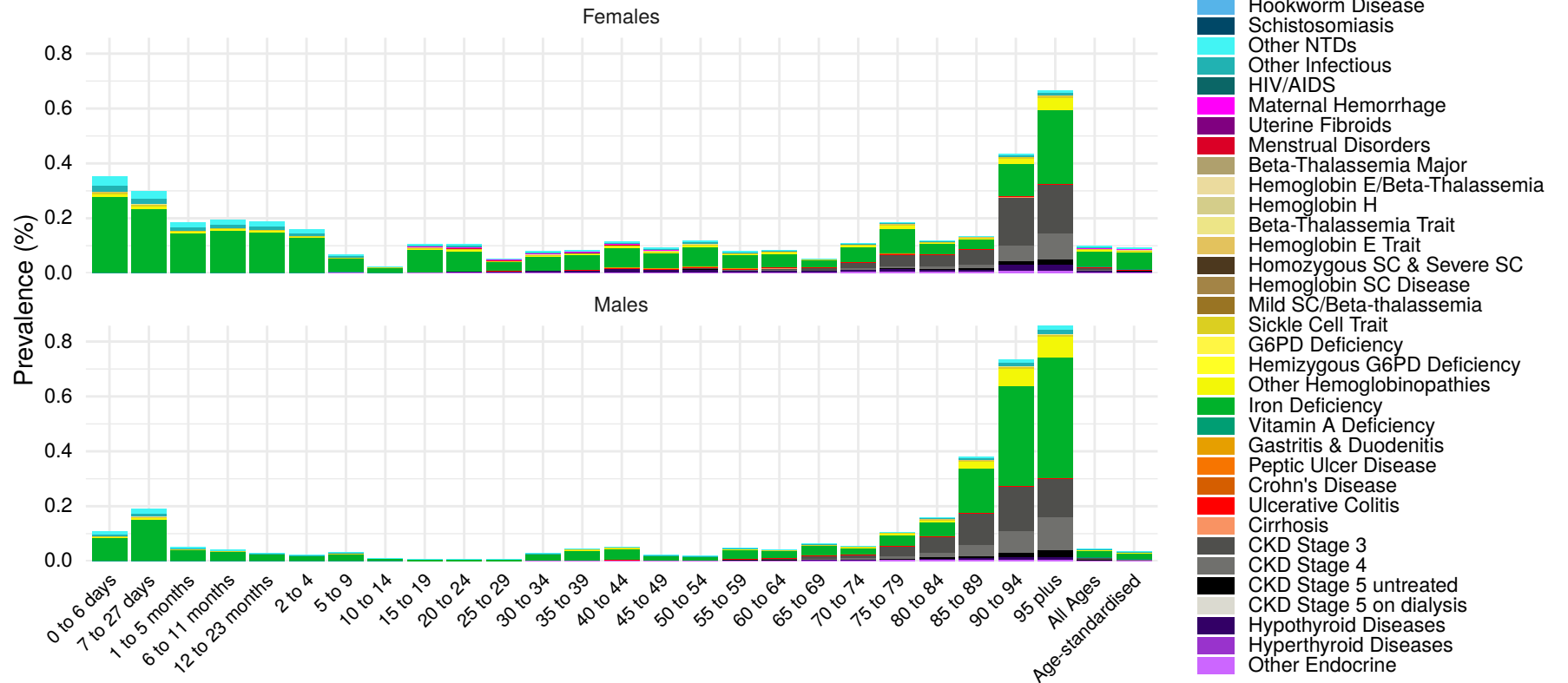
Barnsley

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



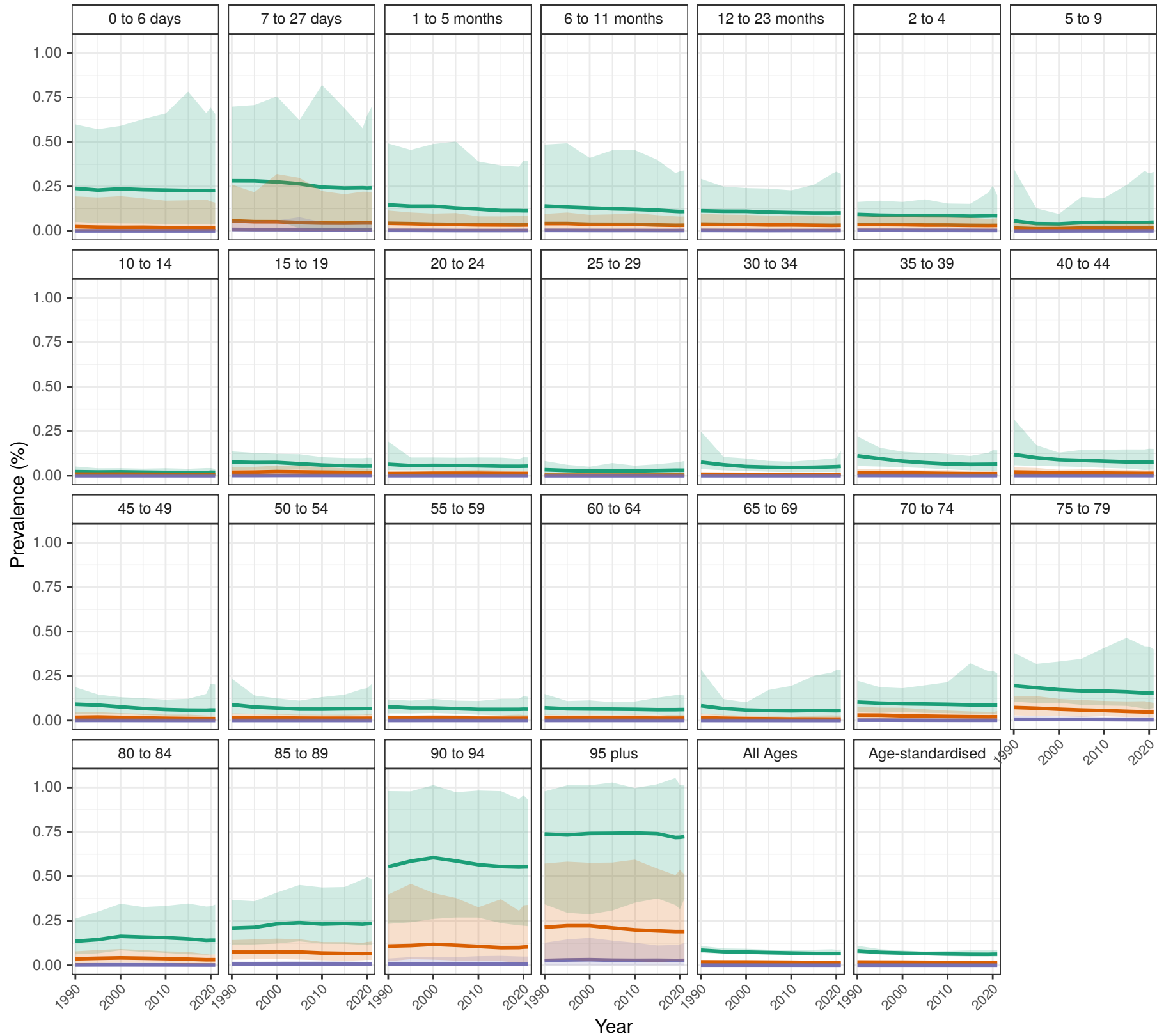
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

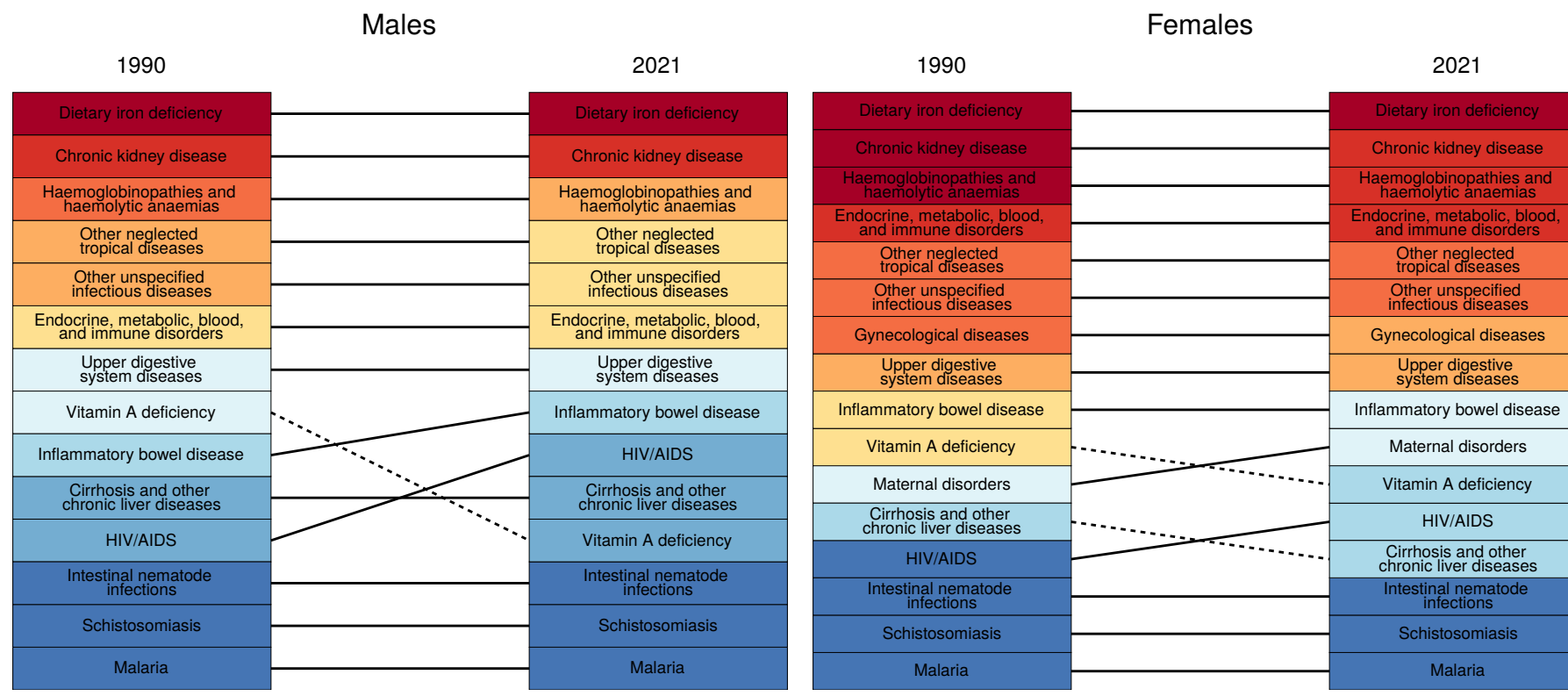
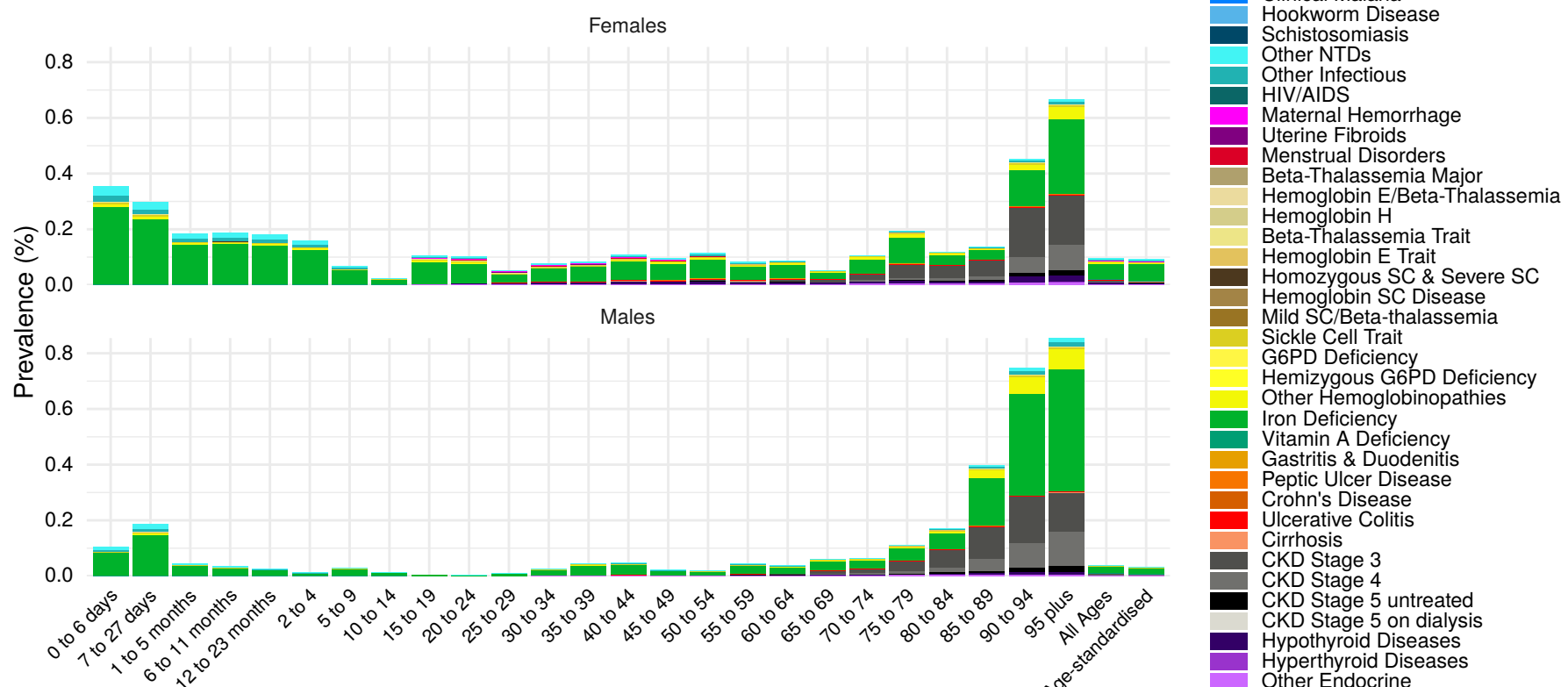


Bradford

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

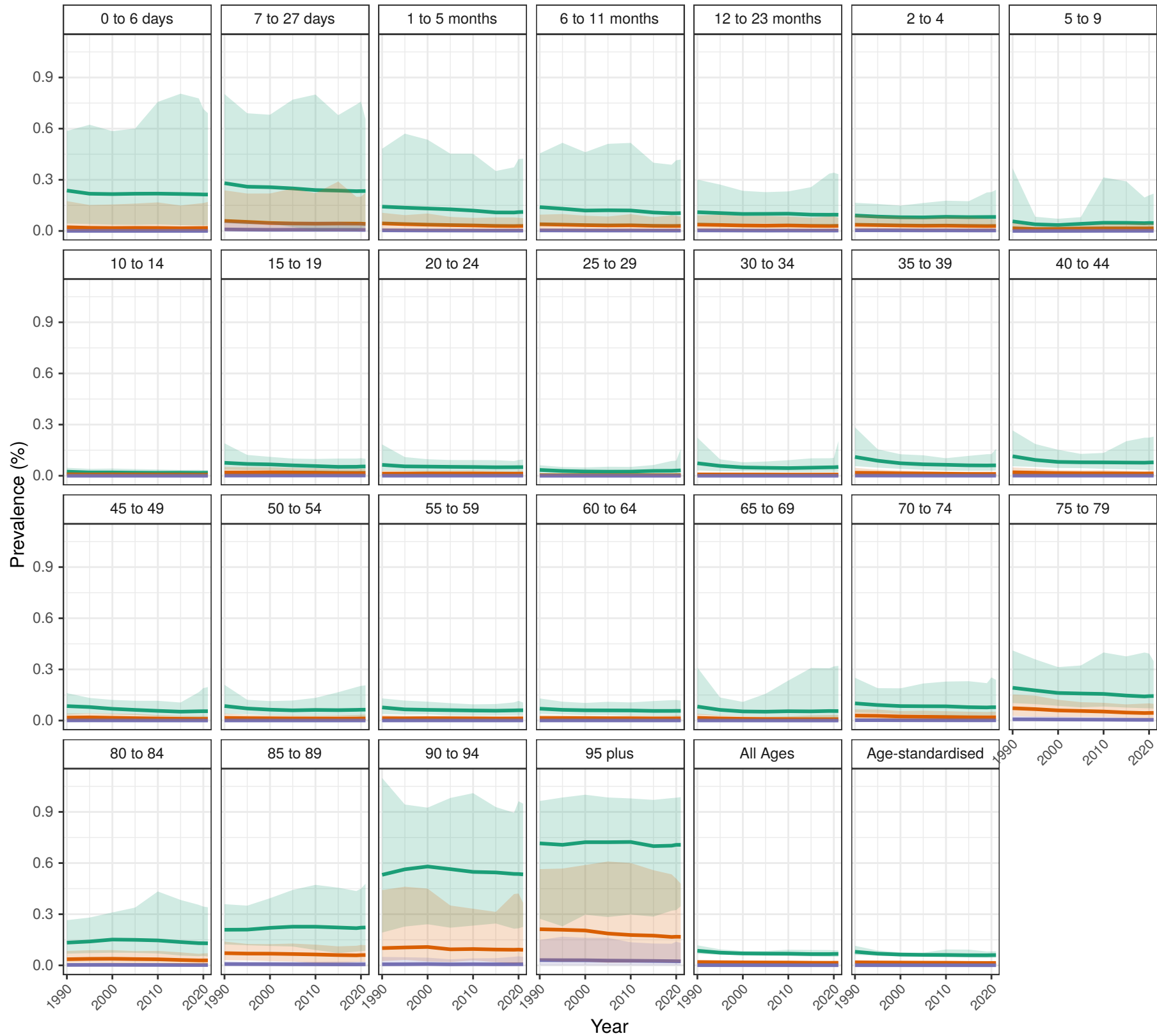


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

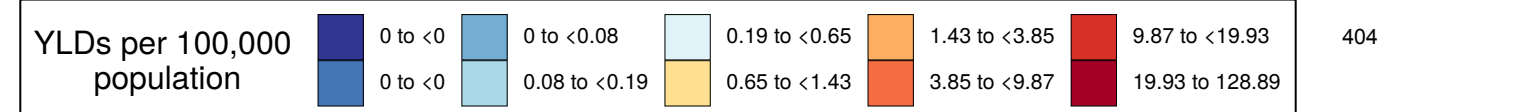
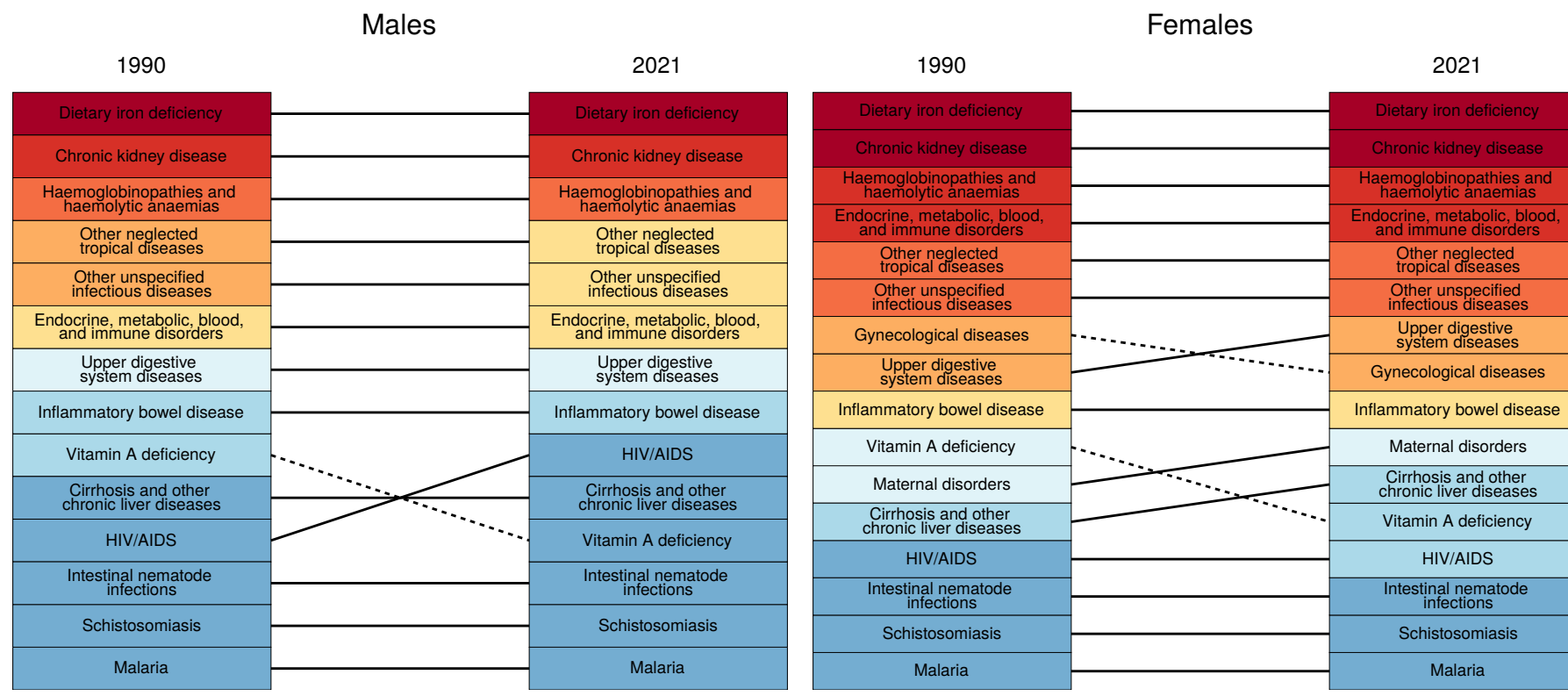
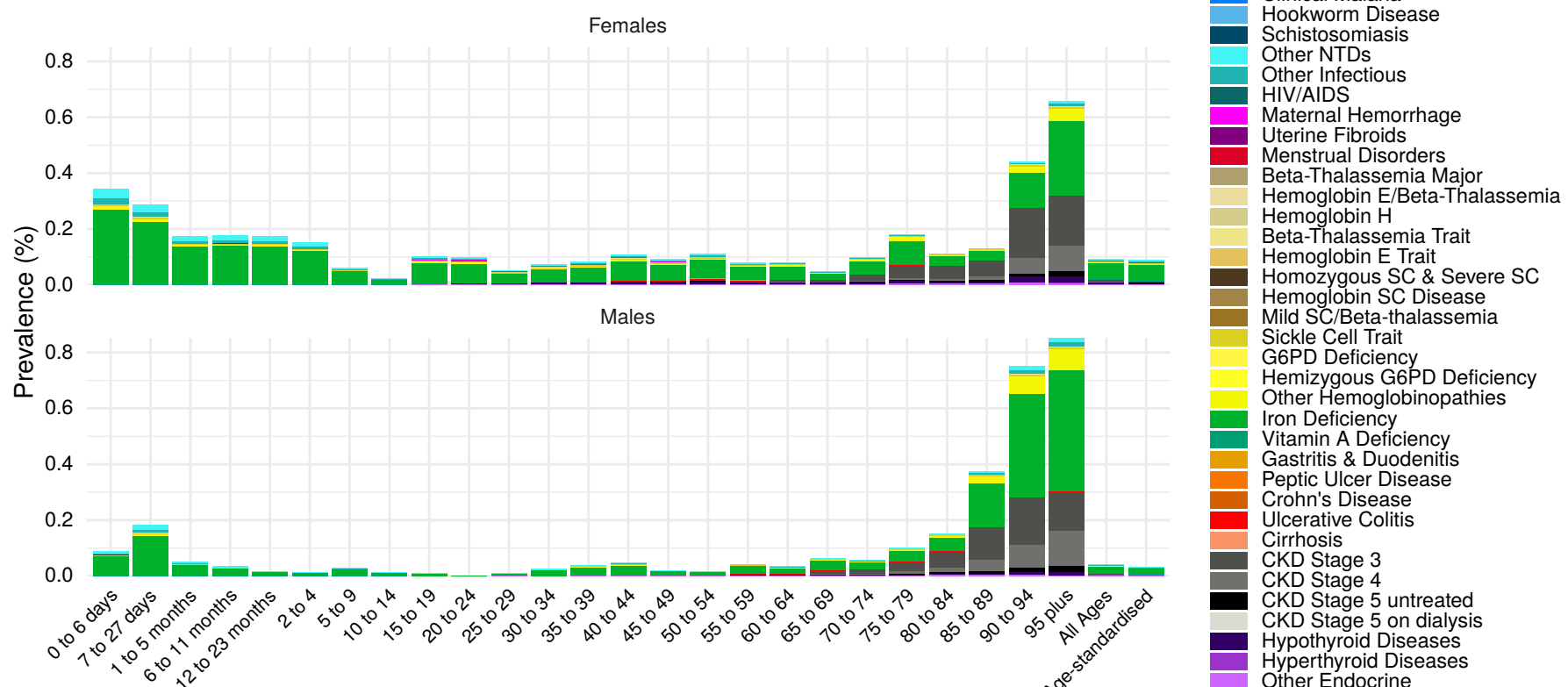
YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0
 ■ 0.01 to <0.09
 ■ 0.2 to <0.67
 ■ 1.5 to <4.45
 ■ 10.18 to <18.3
 ■ 18.3 to 128.73
 403

Calderdale

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

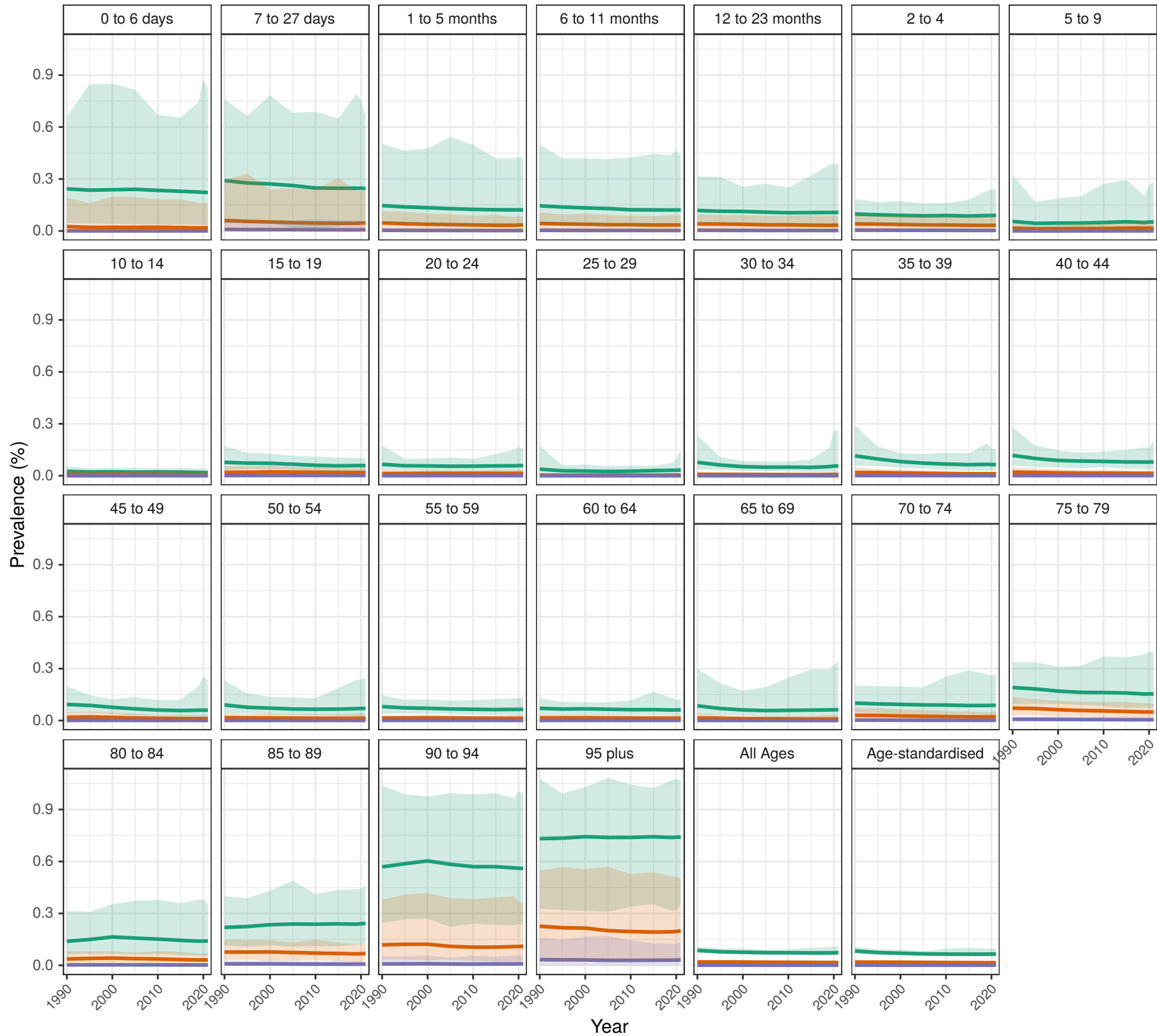


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



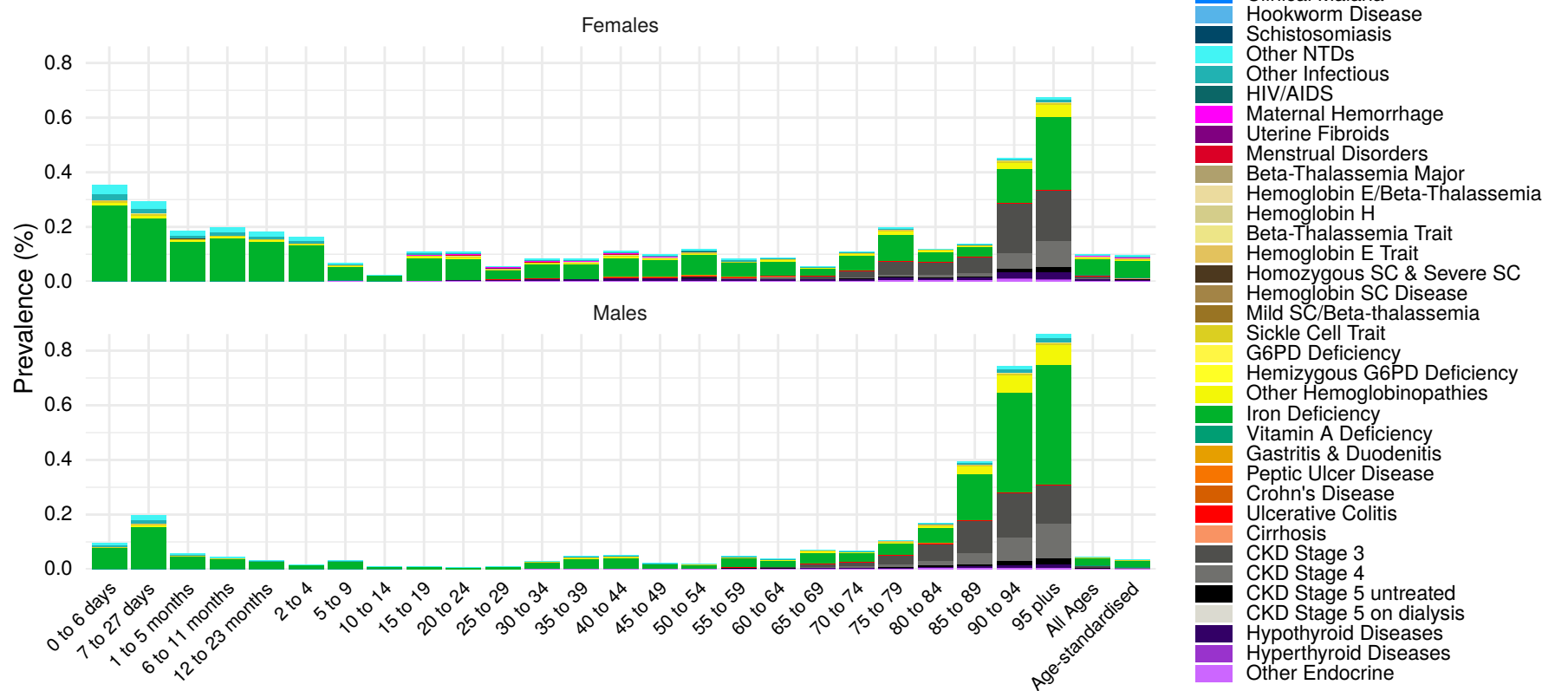
Doncaster

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

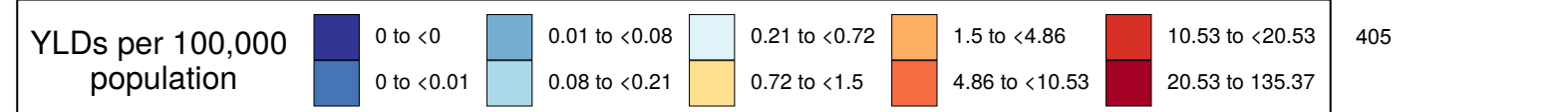
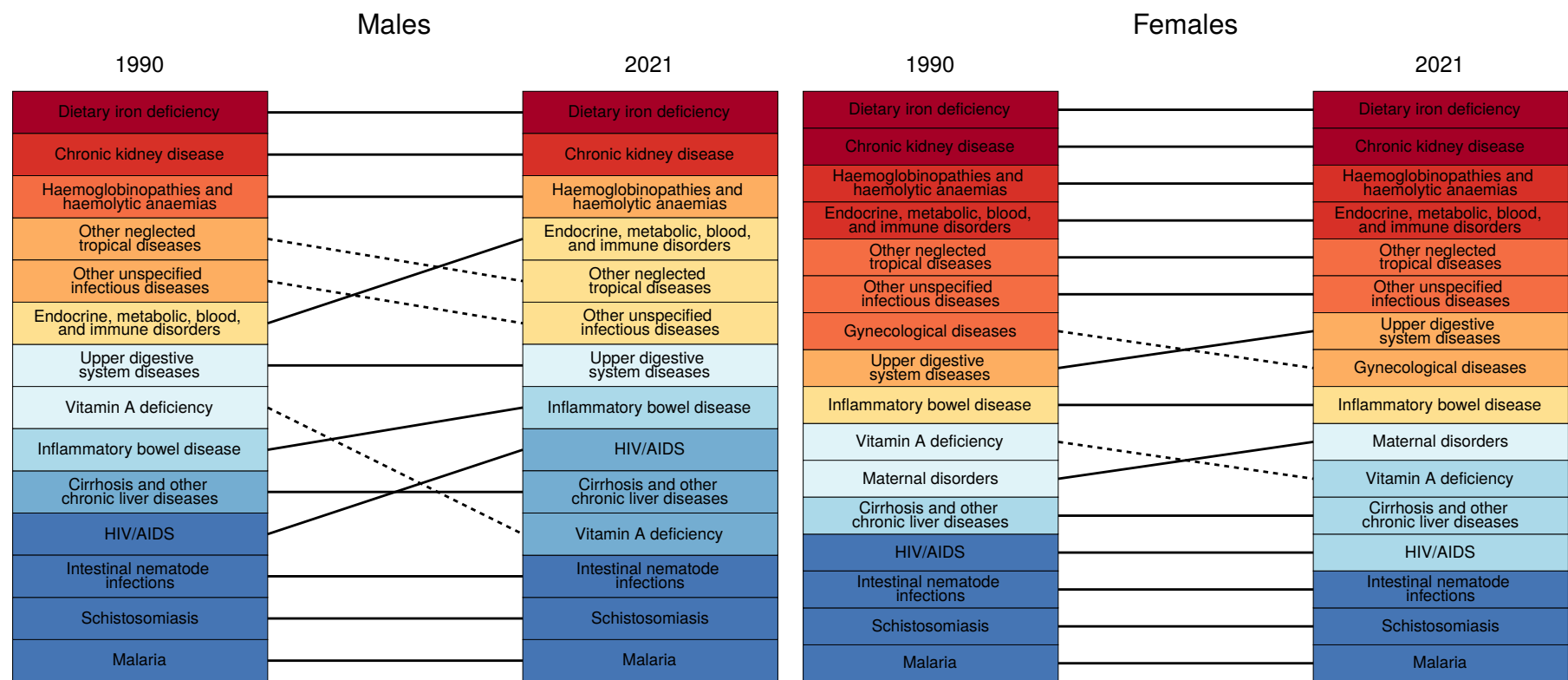


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



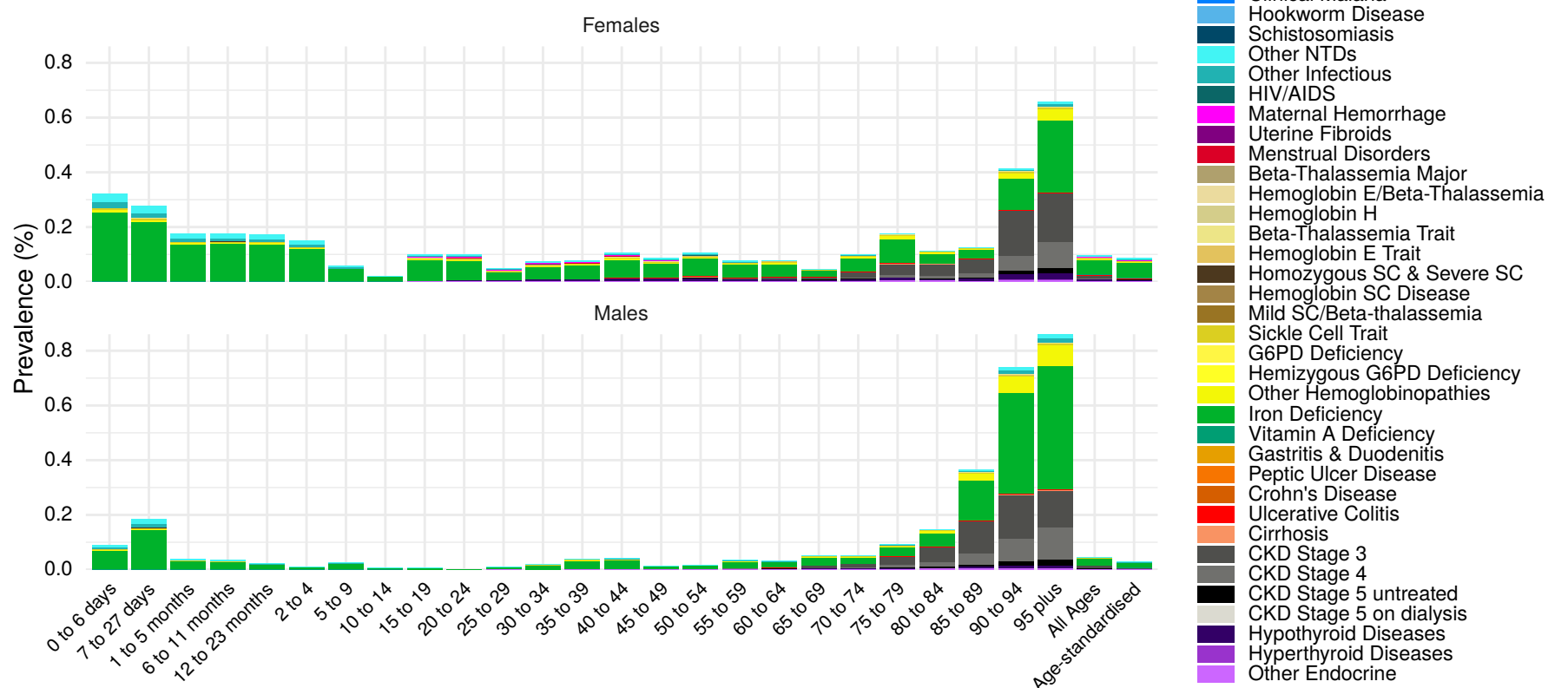
East Riding of Yorkshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

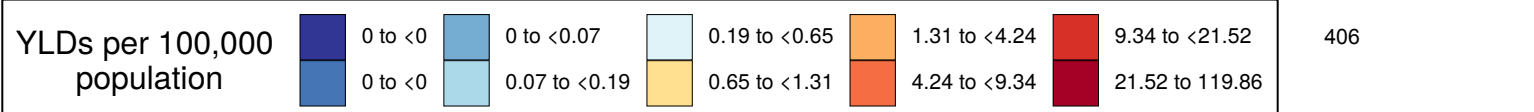
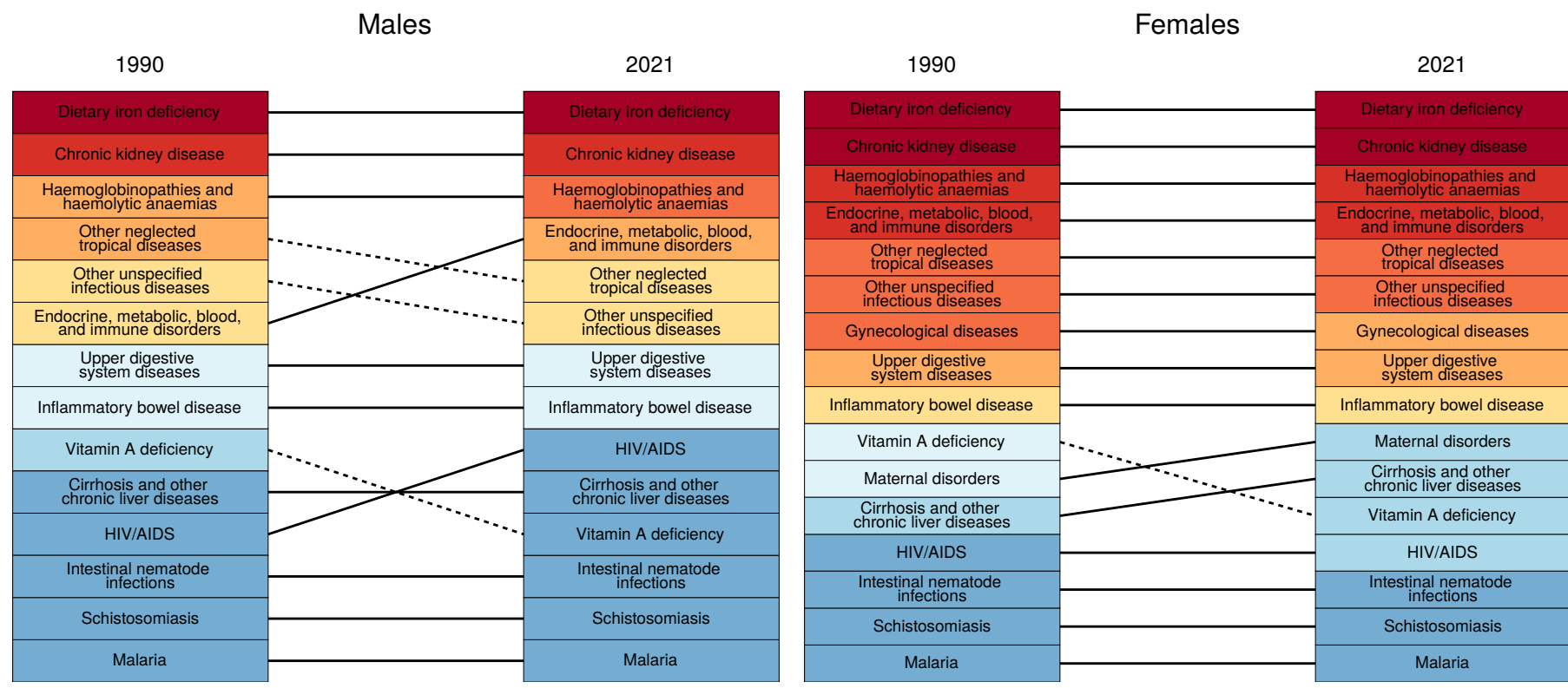


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

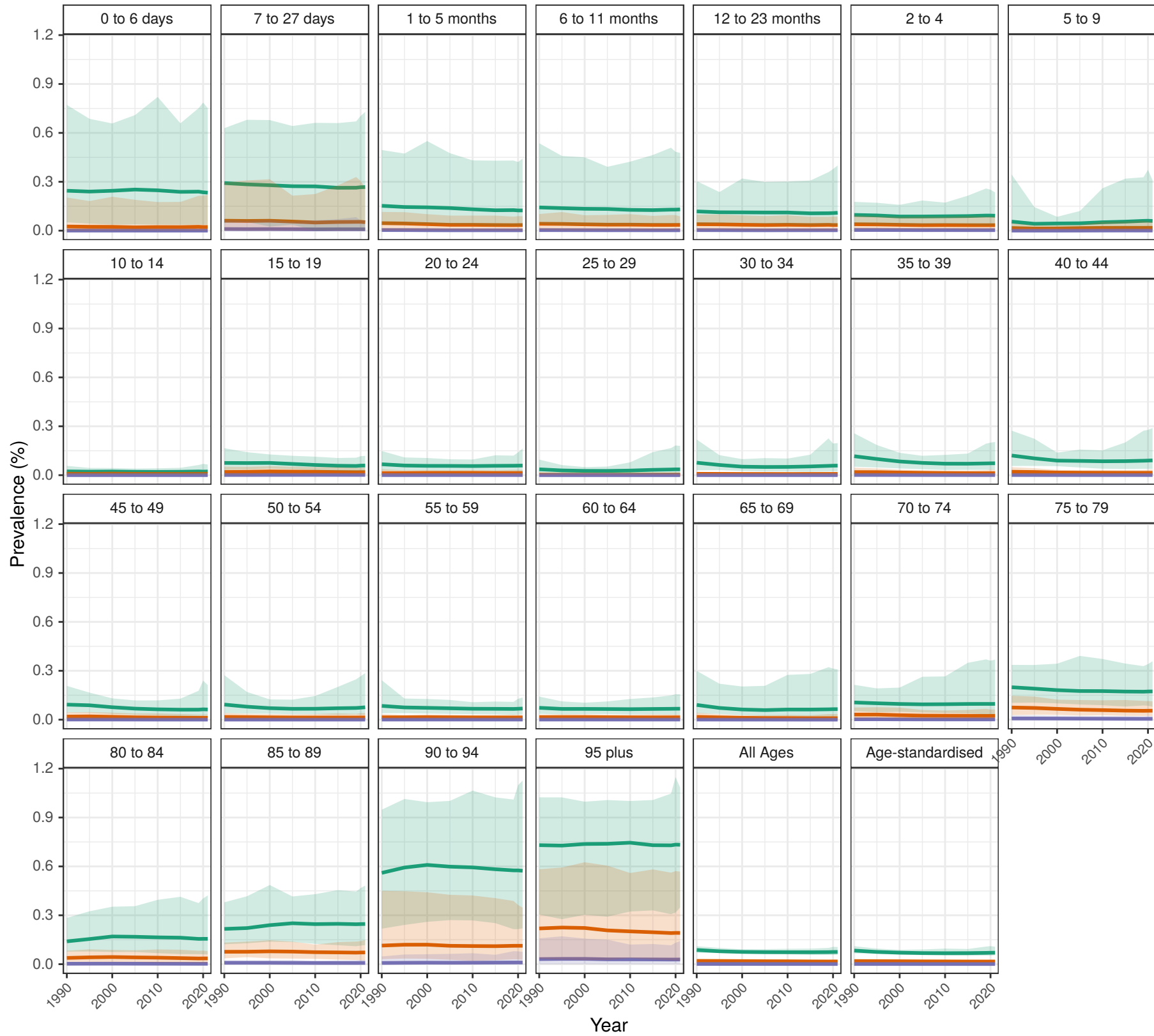


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- █ G6PD Deficiency
- █ Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
- █ Peptic Ulcer Disease
- █ Crohn's Disease
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- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

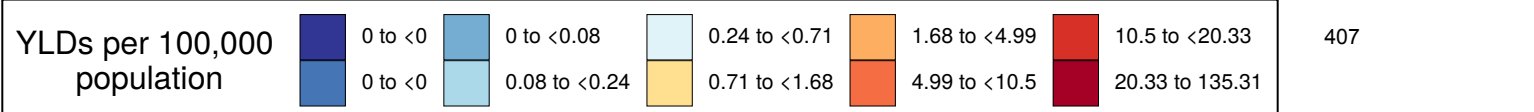
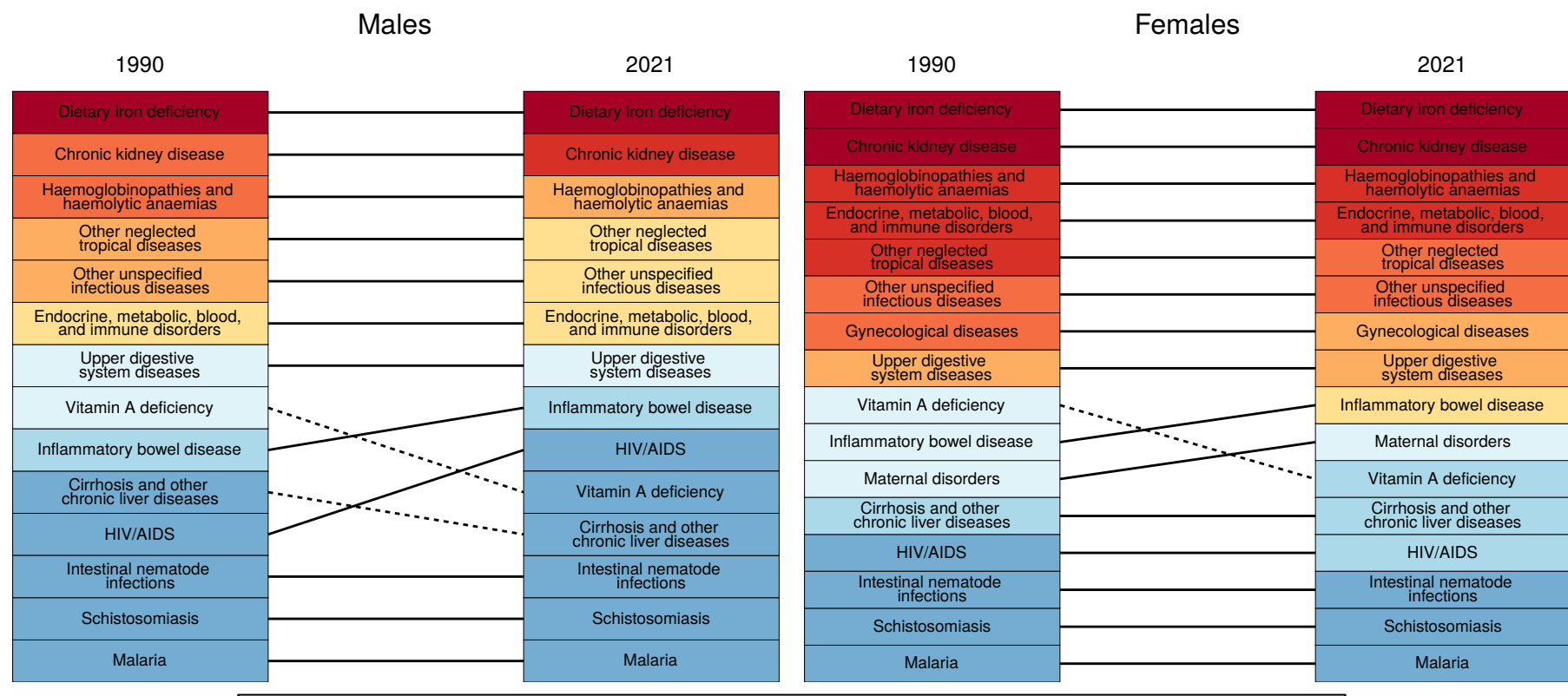
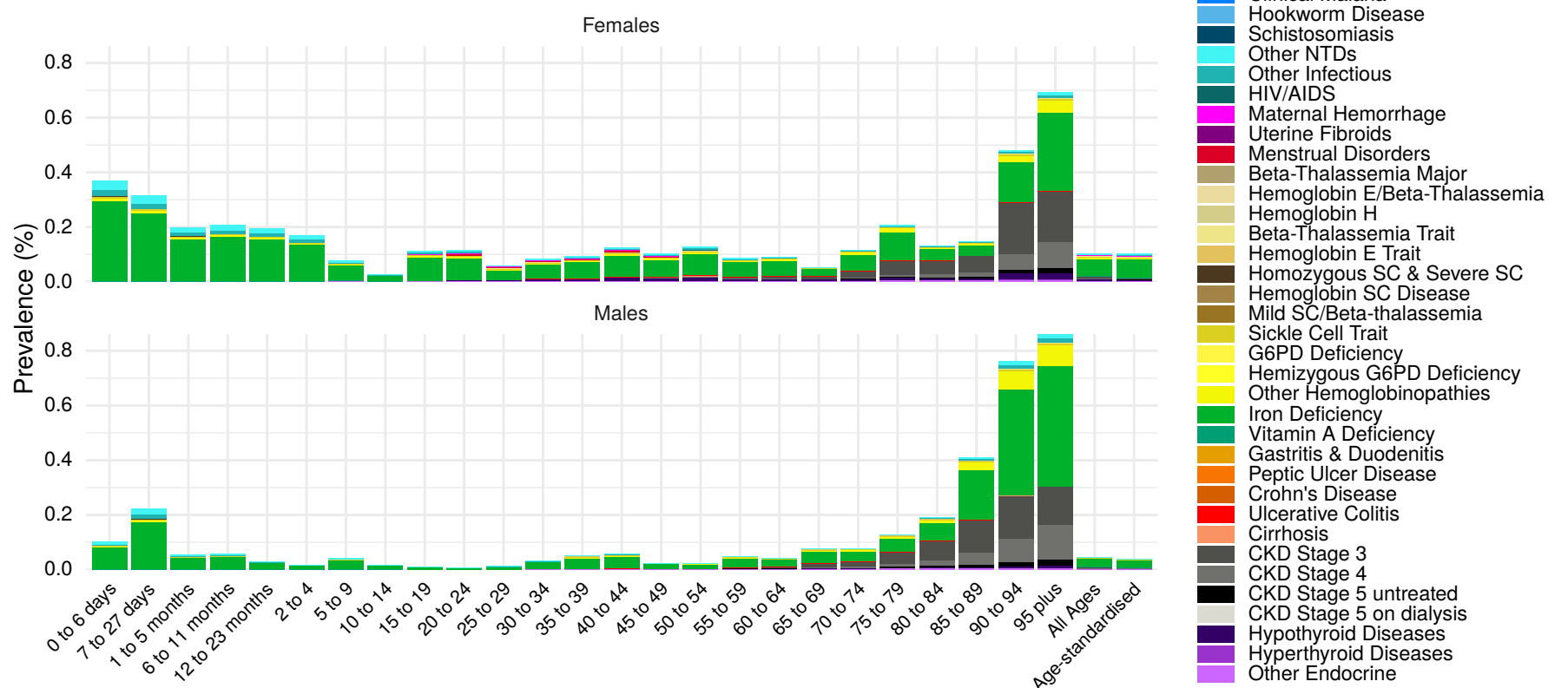


Kingston upon Hull, City of

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

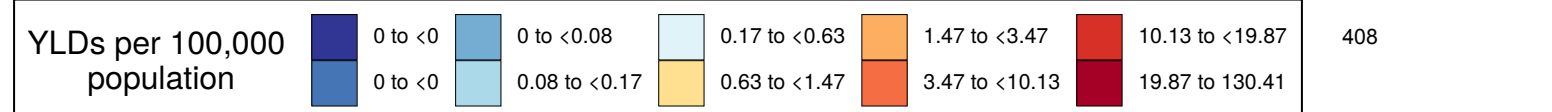
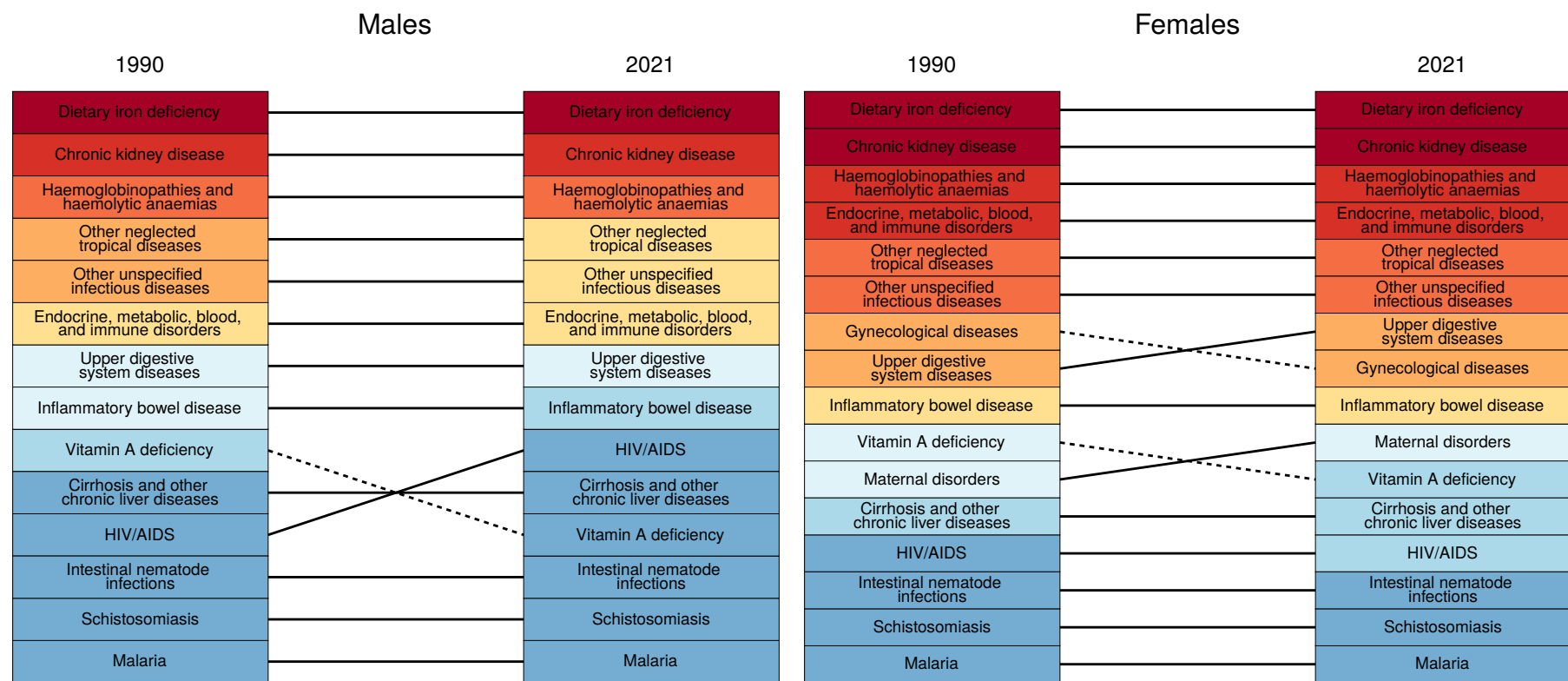
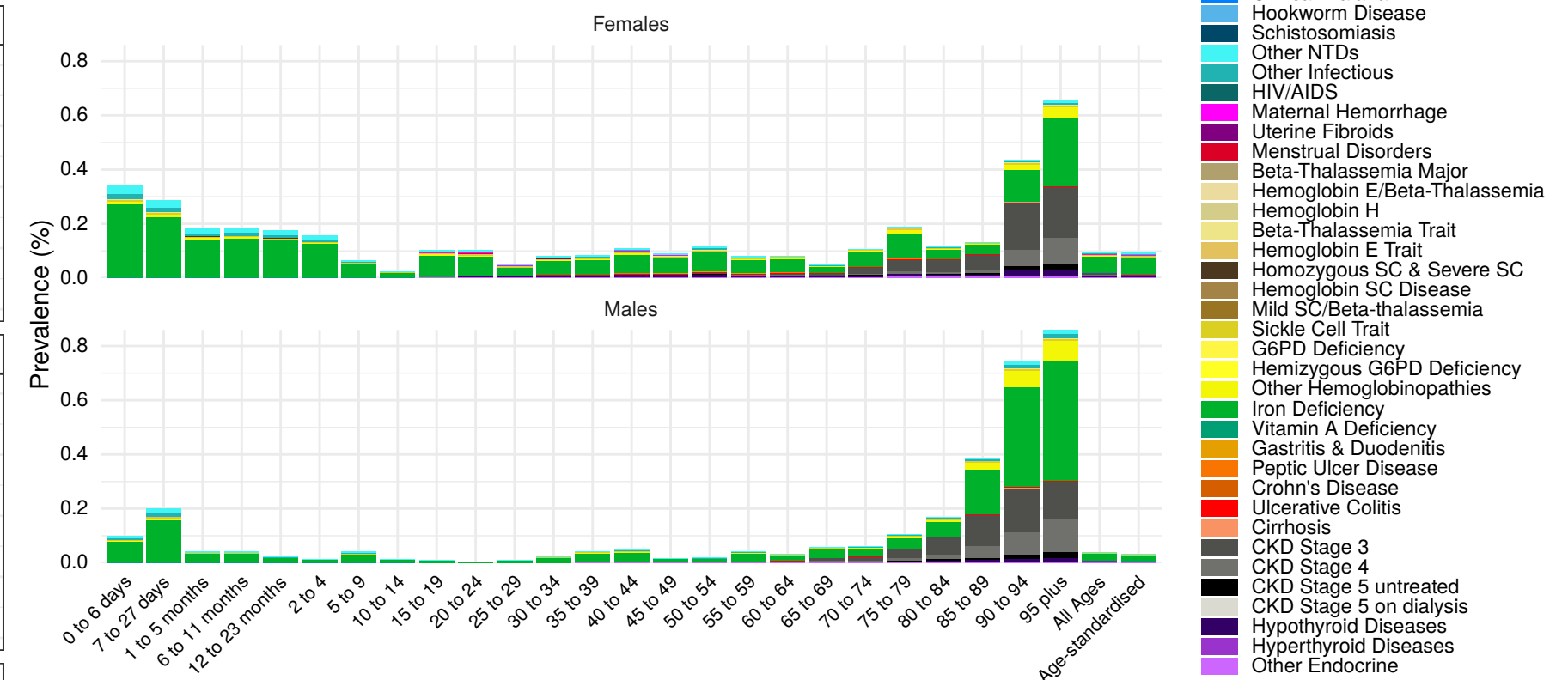


Kirklees

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

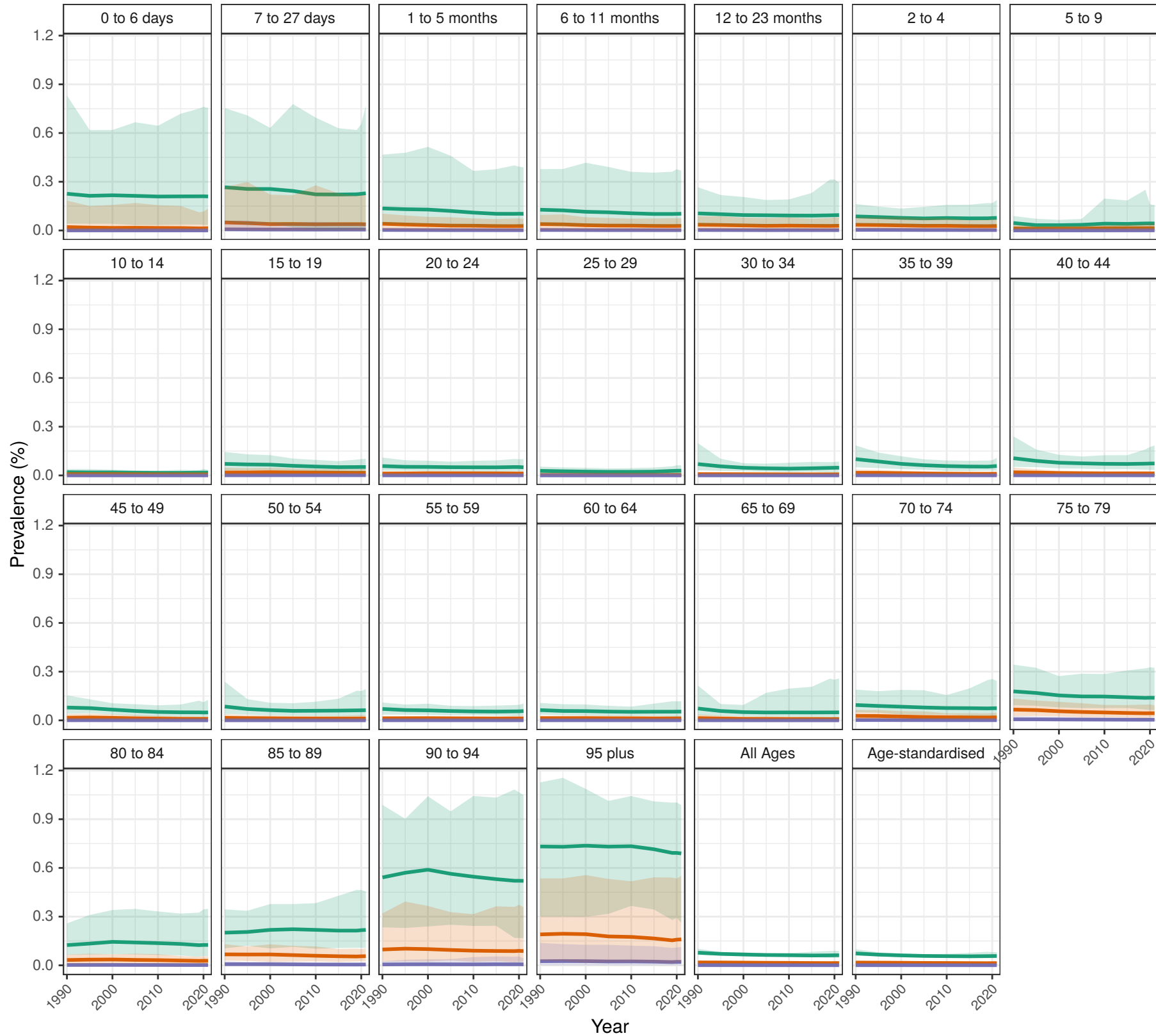


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



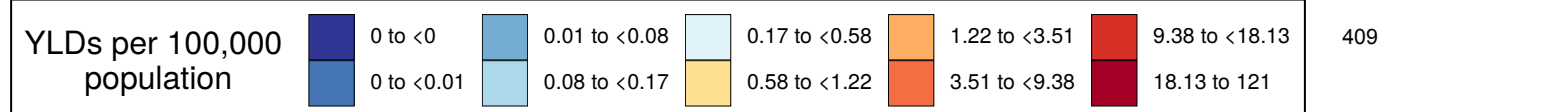
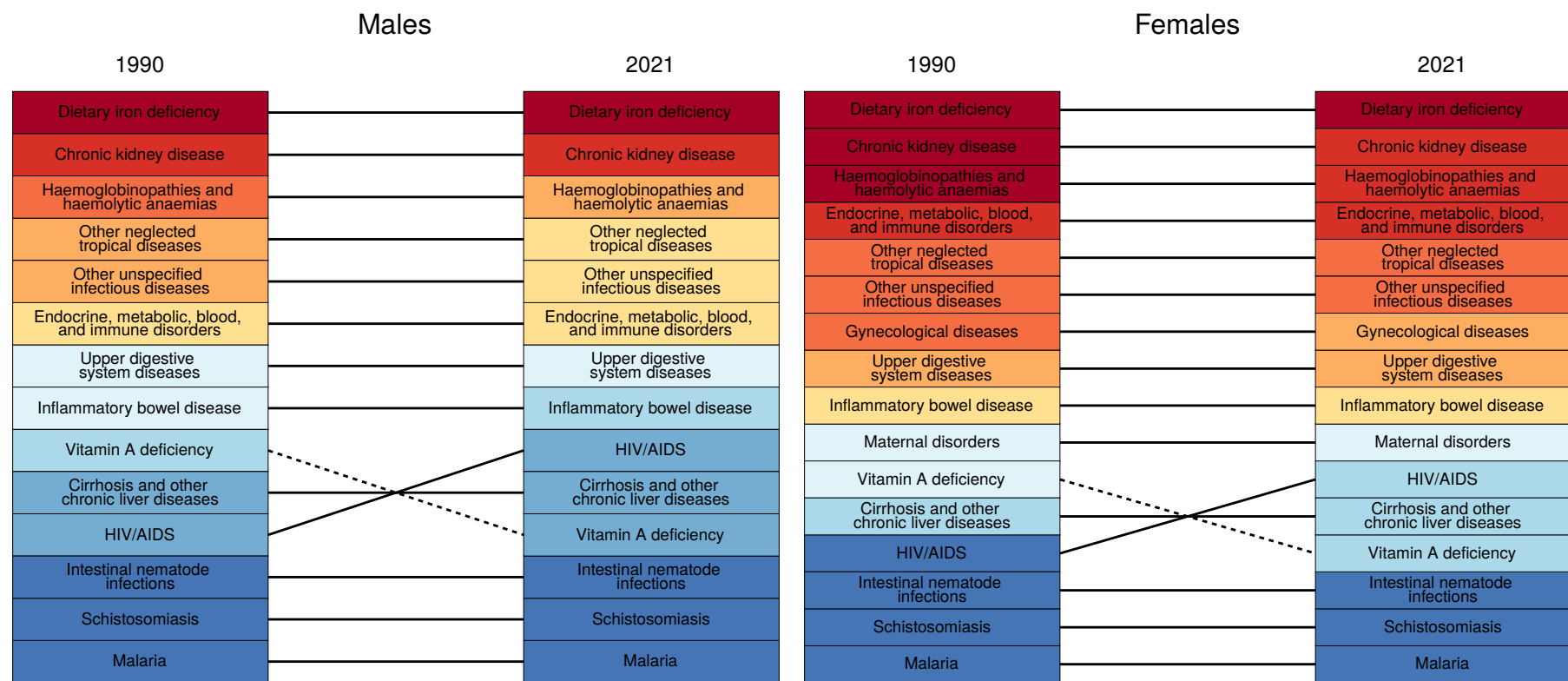
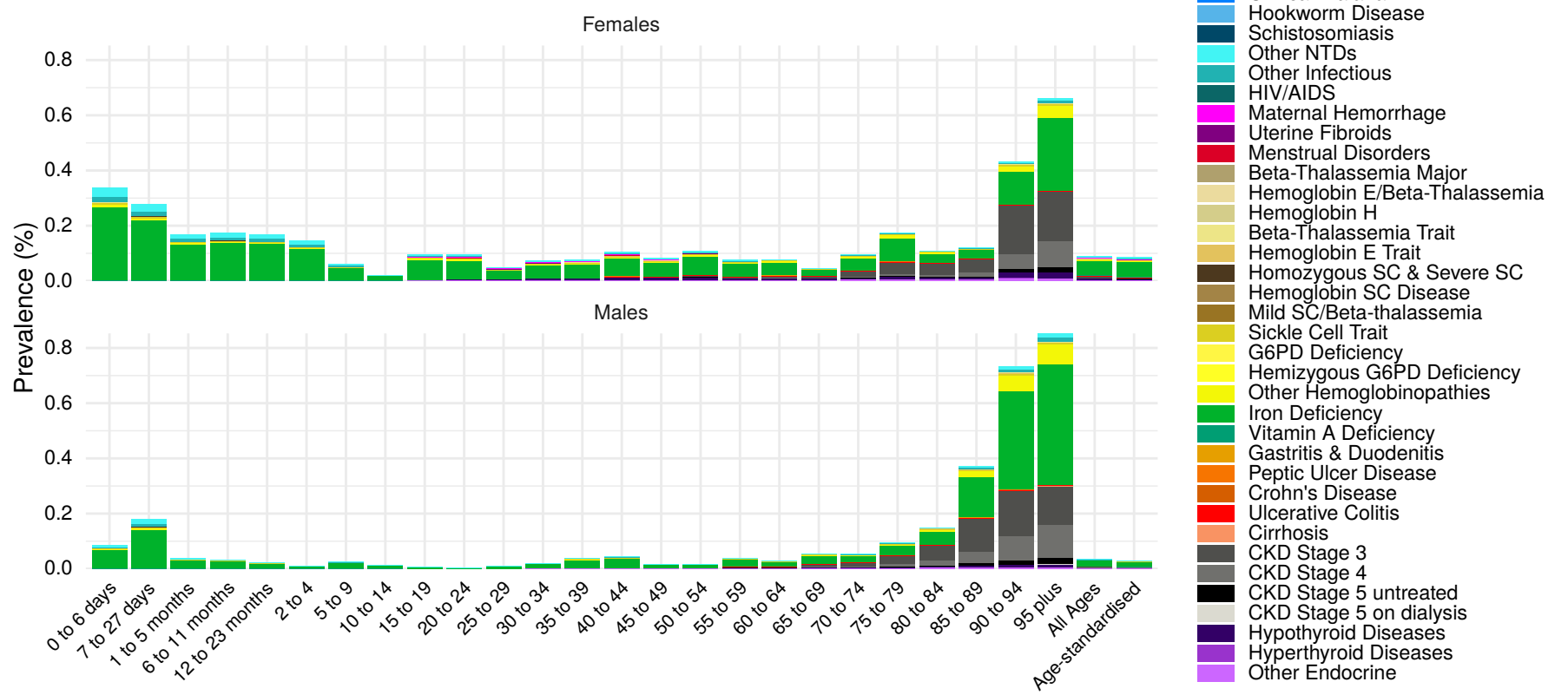
Leeds

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



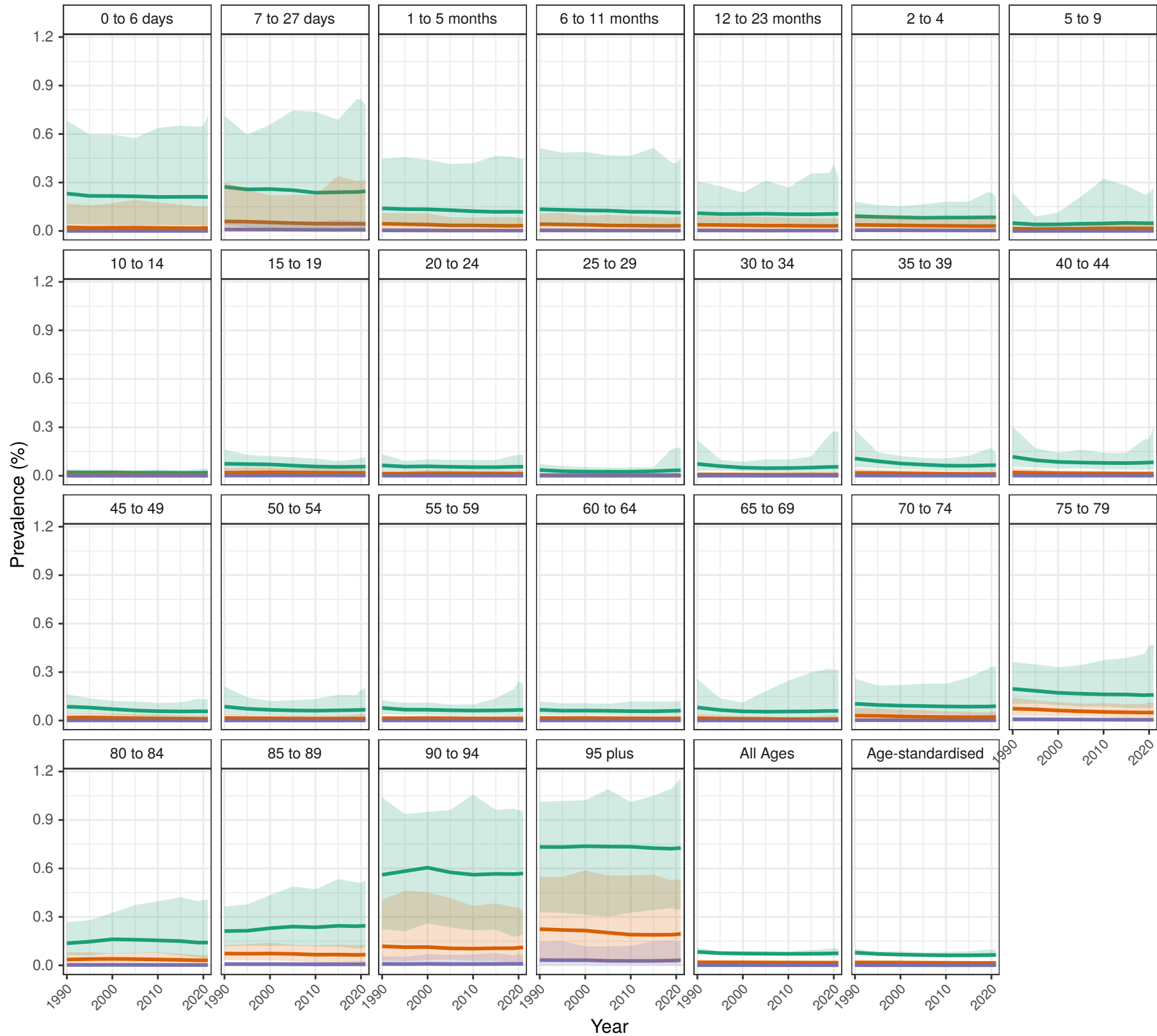
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

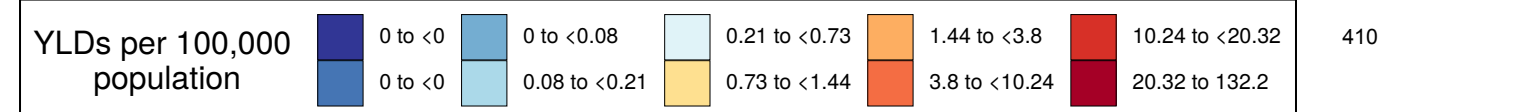
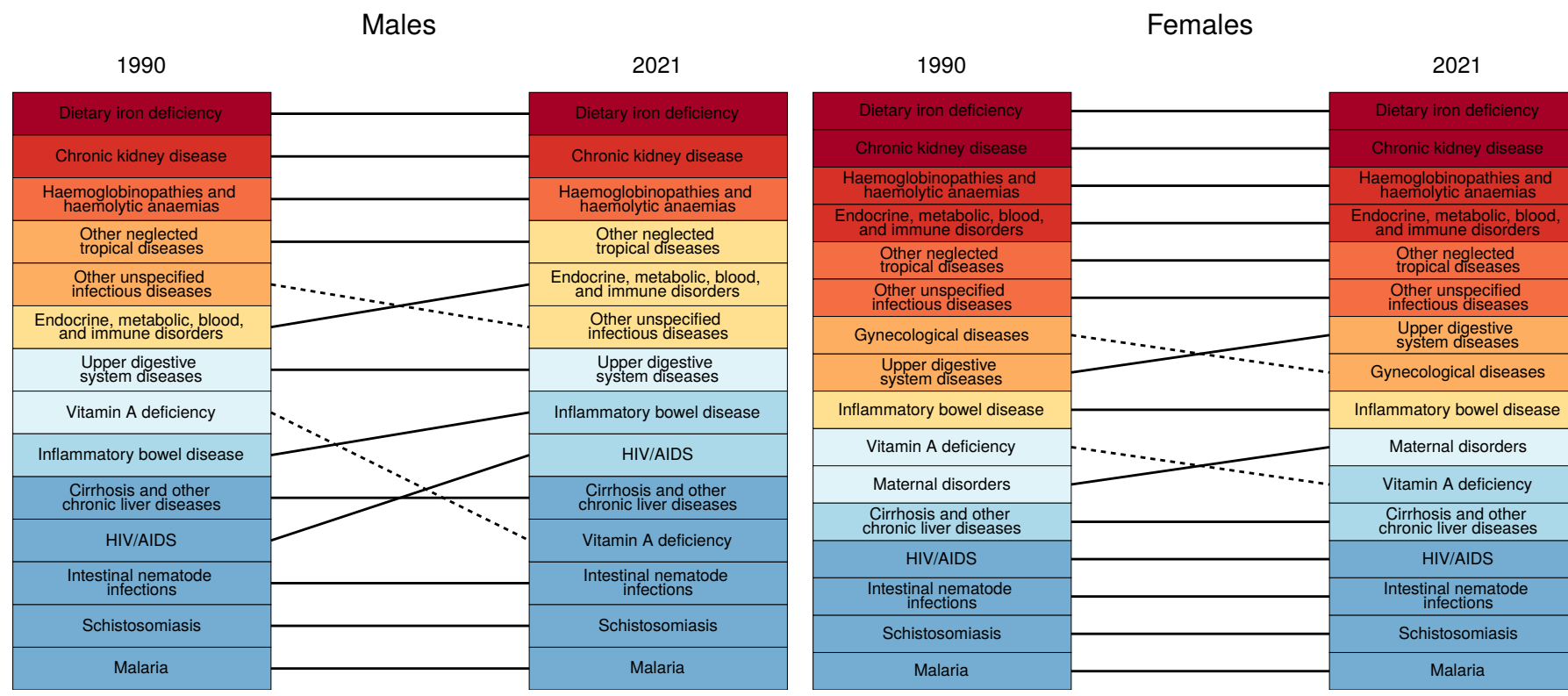
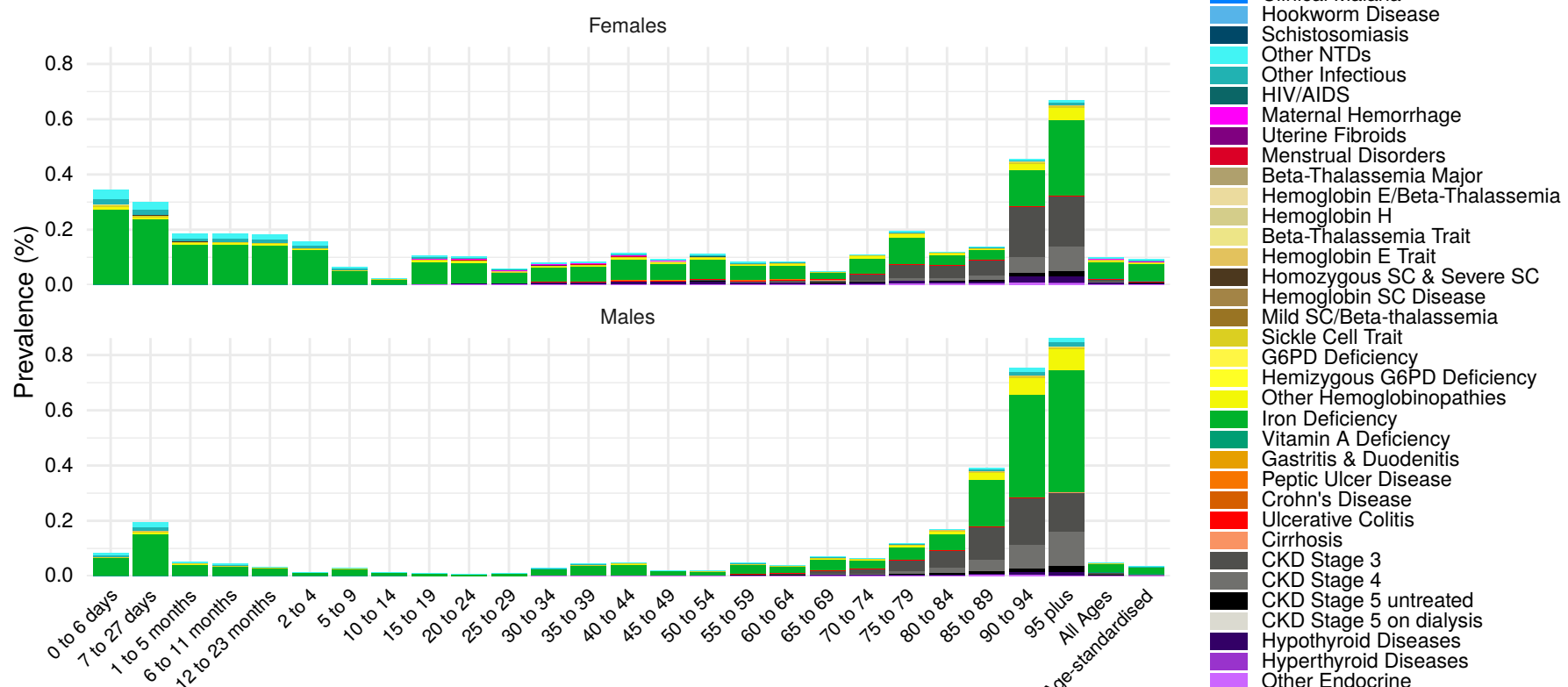


North East Lincolnshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



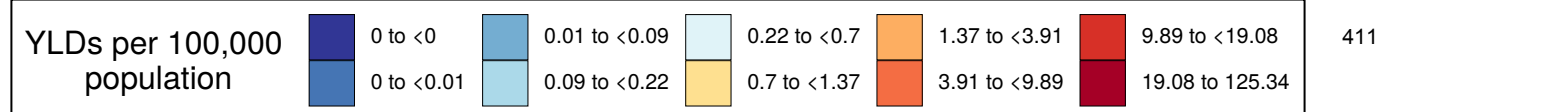
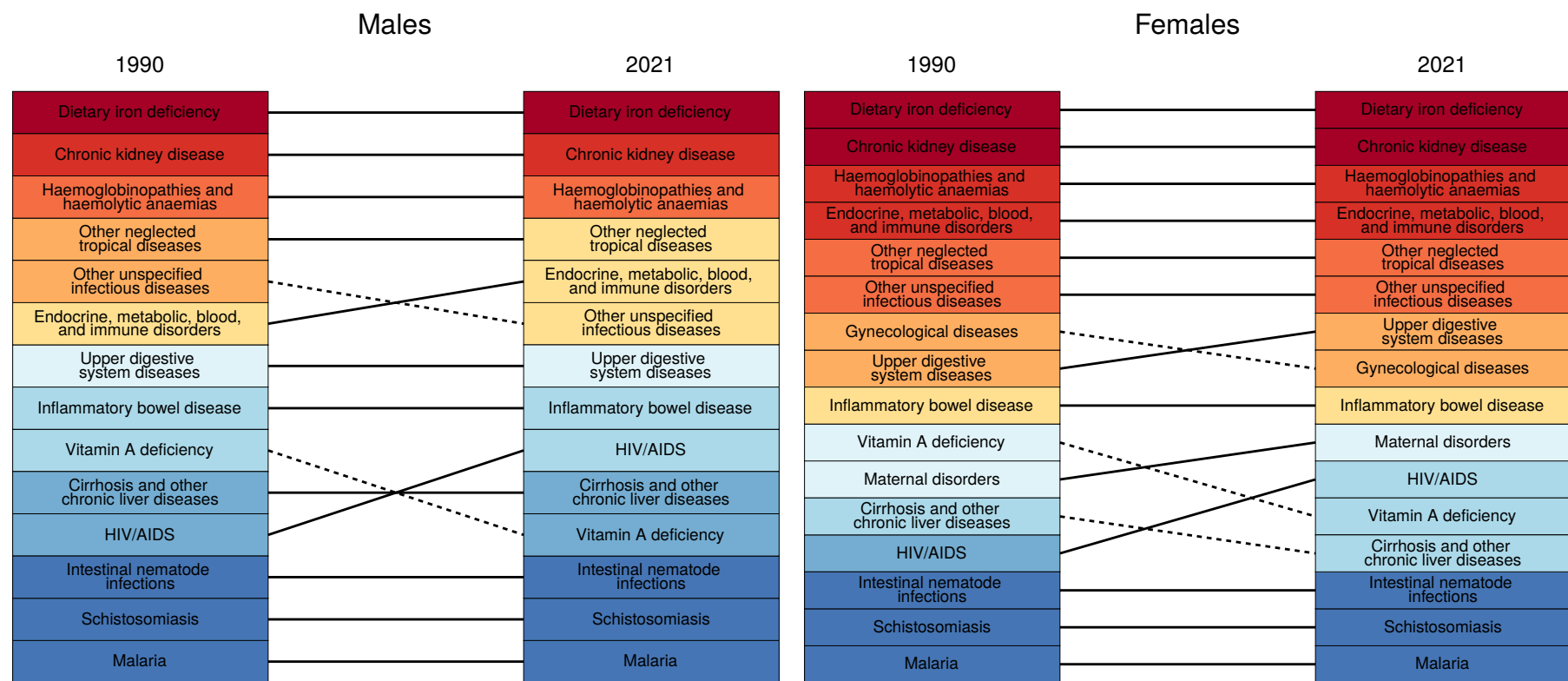
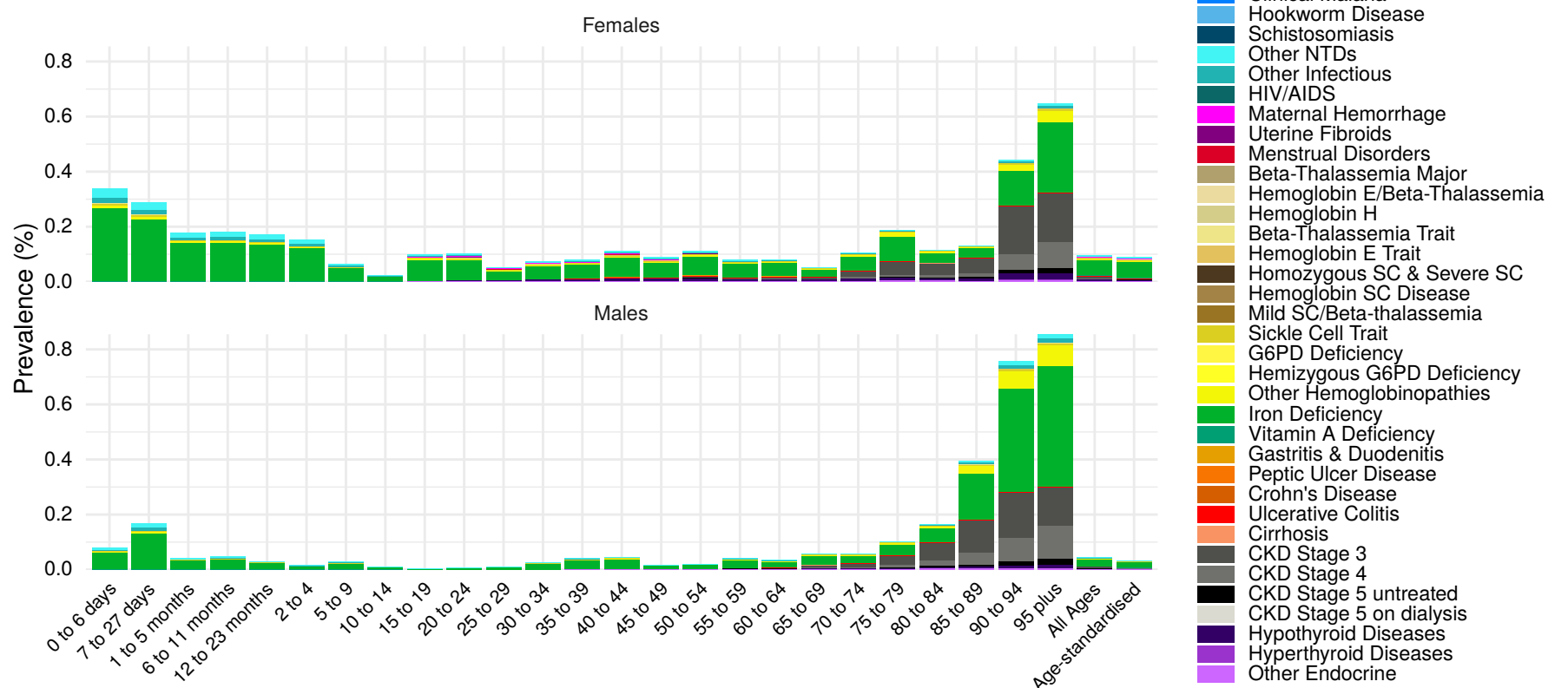
North Lincolnshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



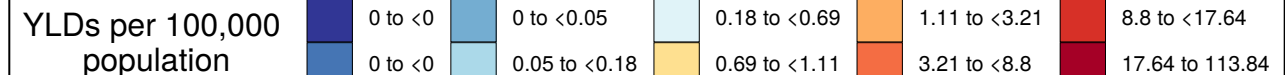
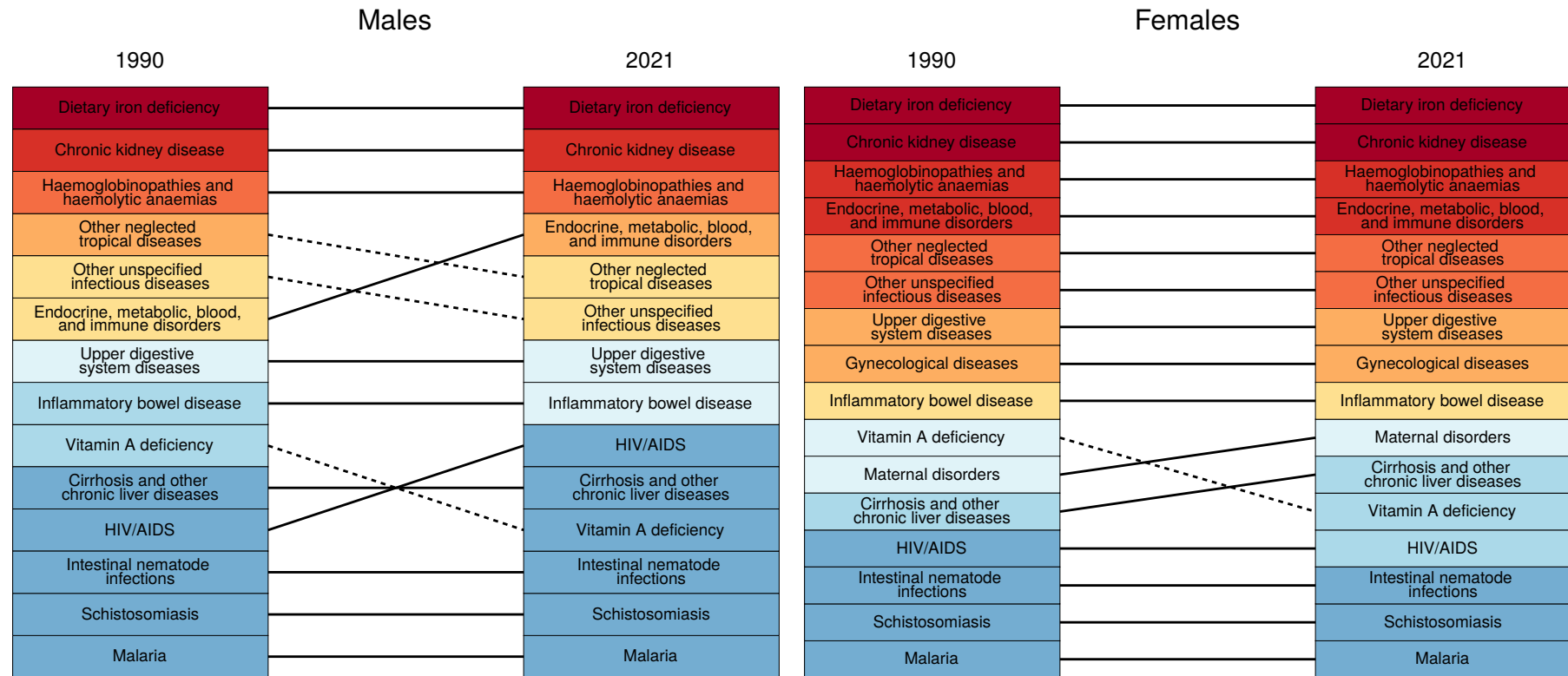
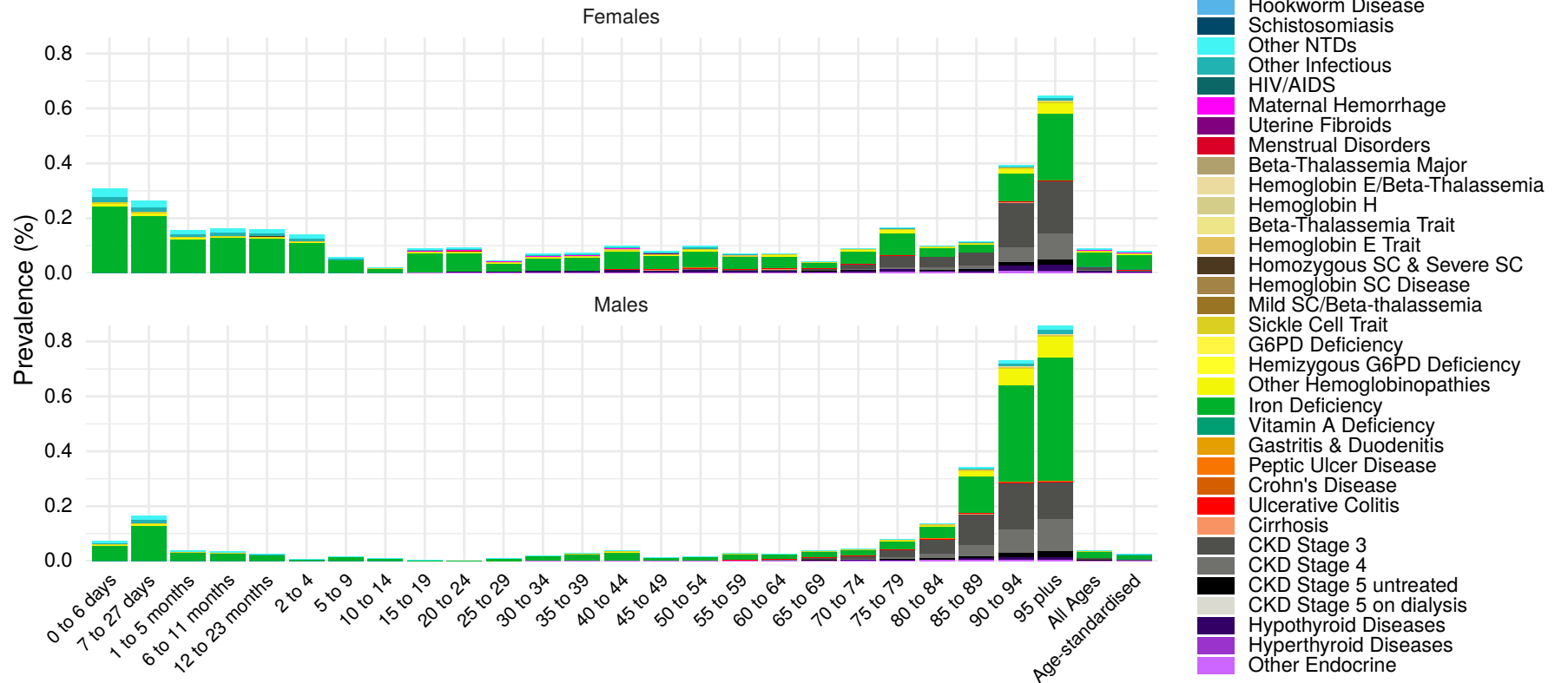
North Yorkshire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



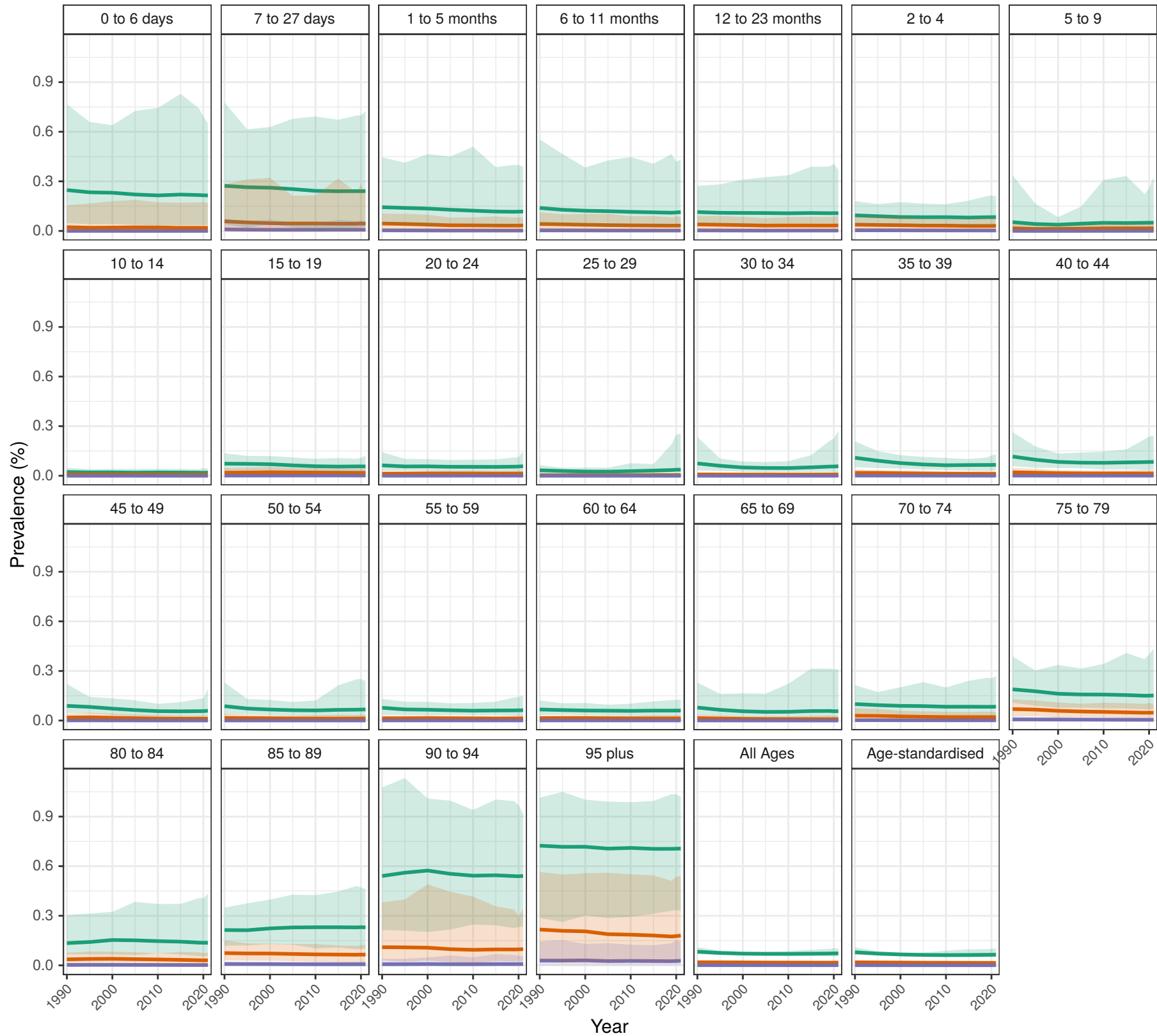
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



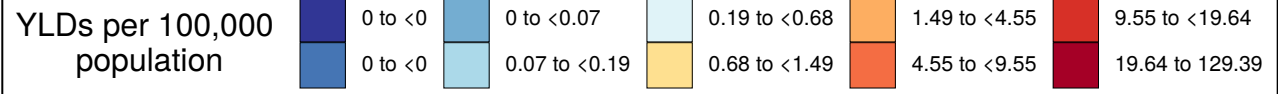
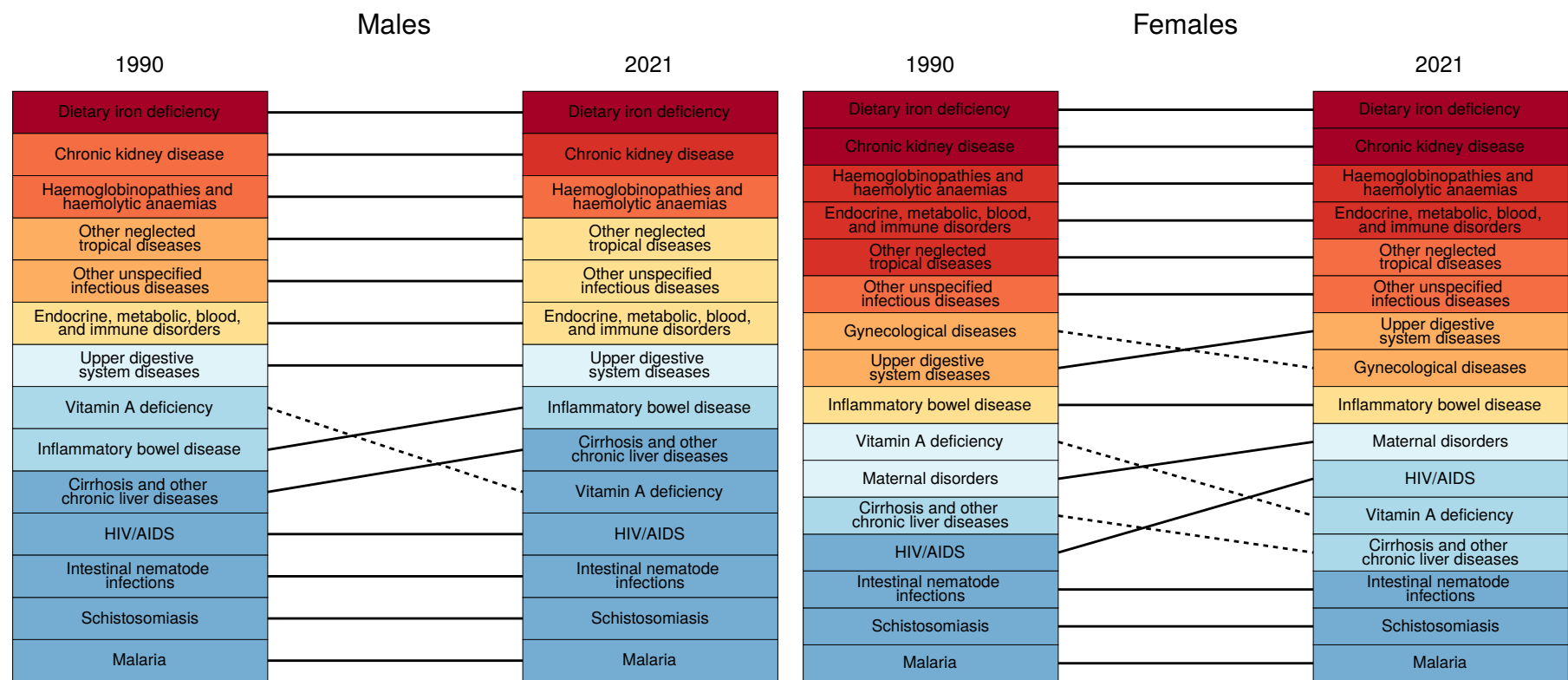
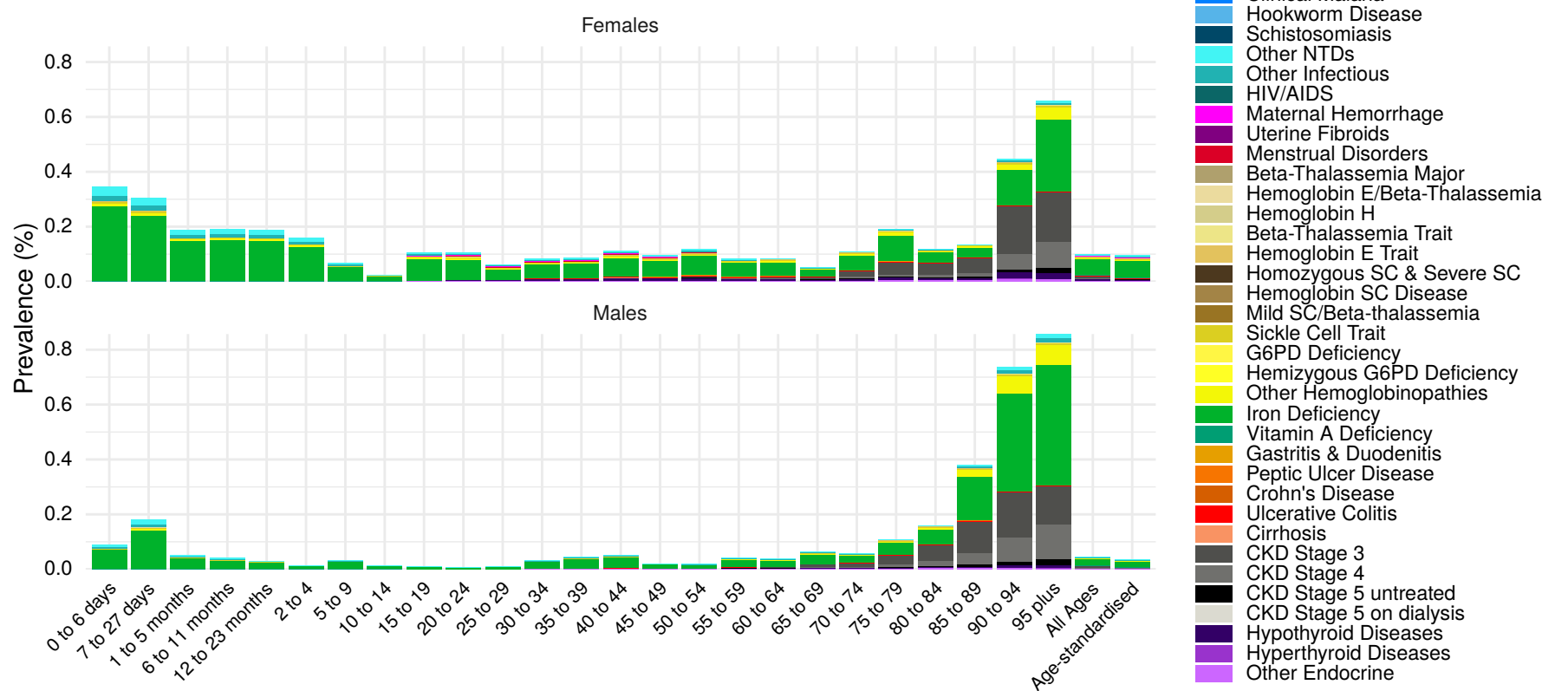
Rotherham

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

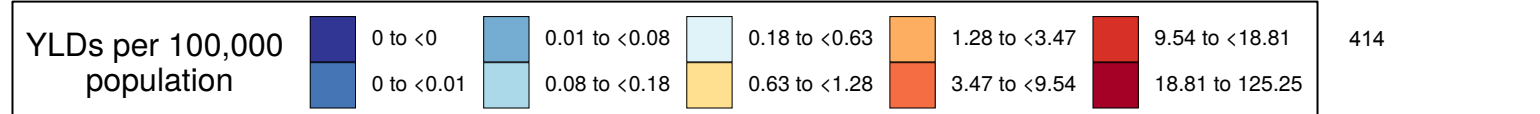
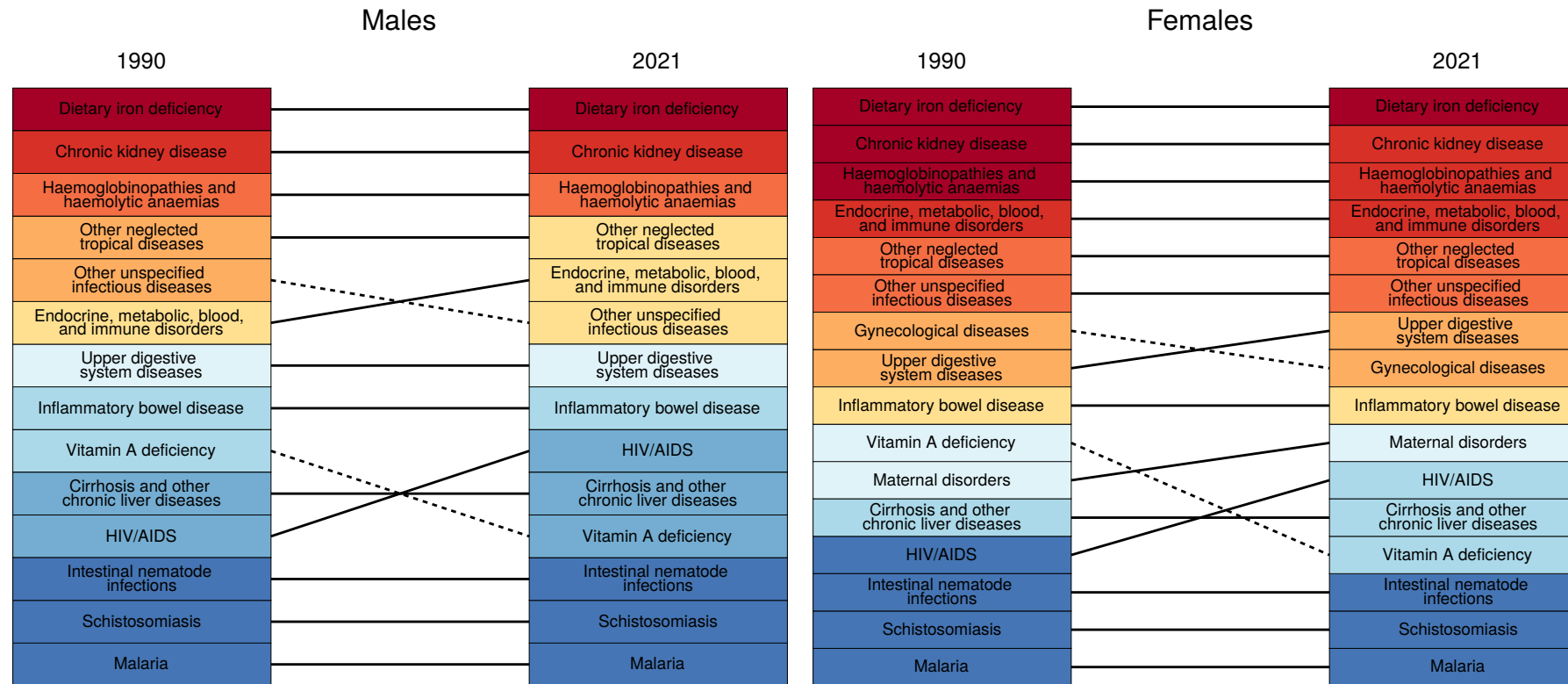
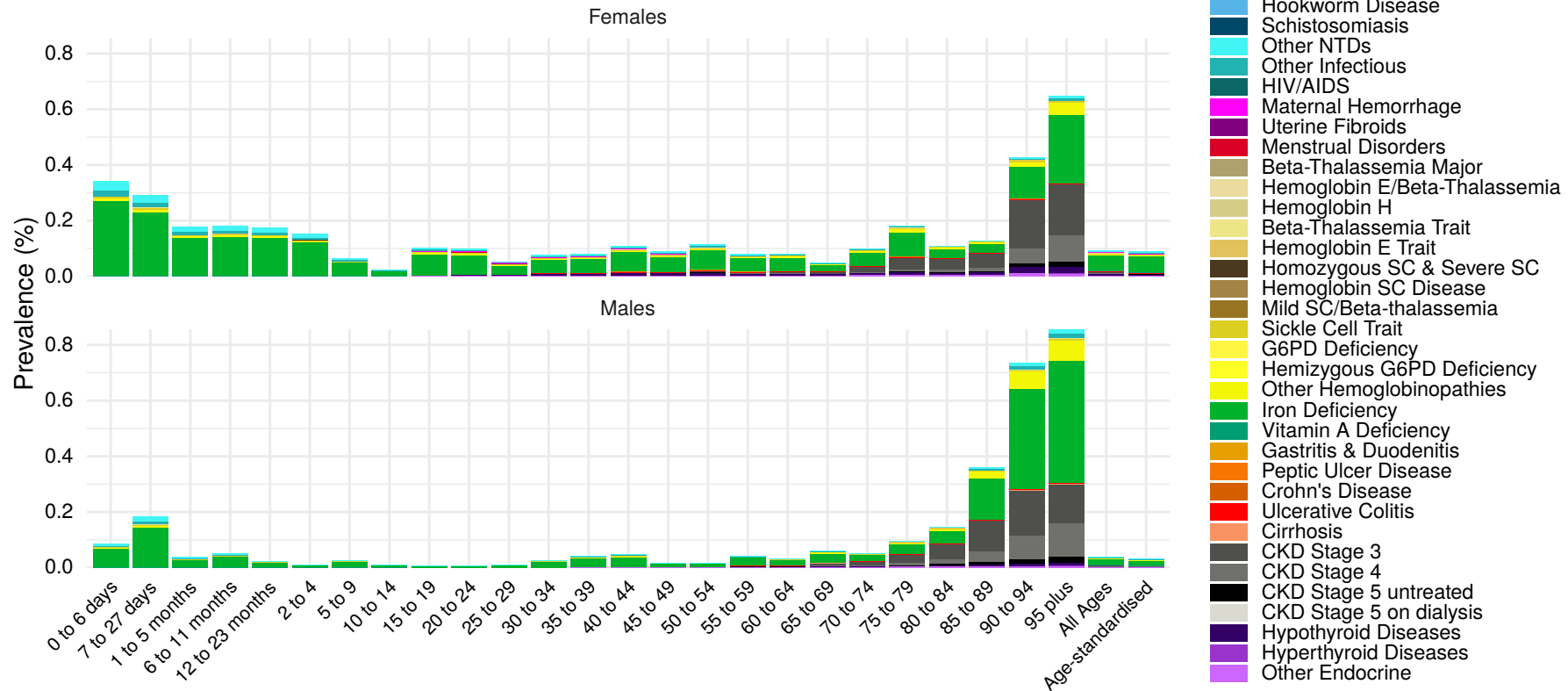


Sheffield

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

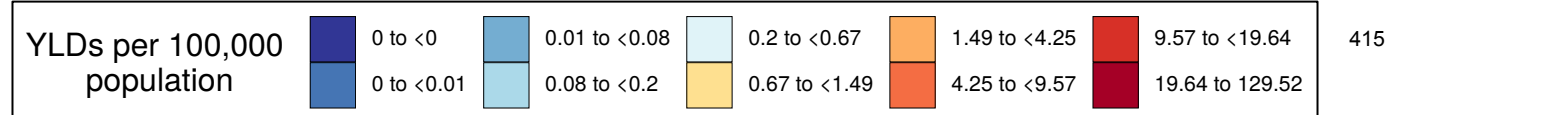
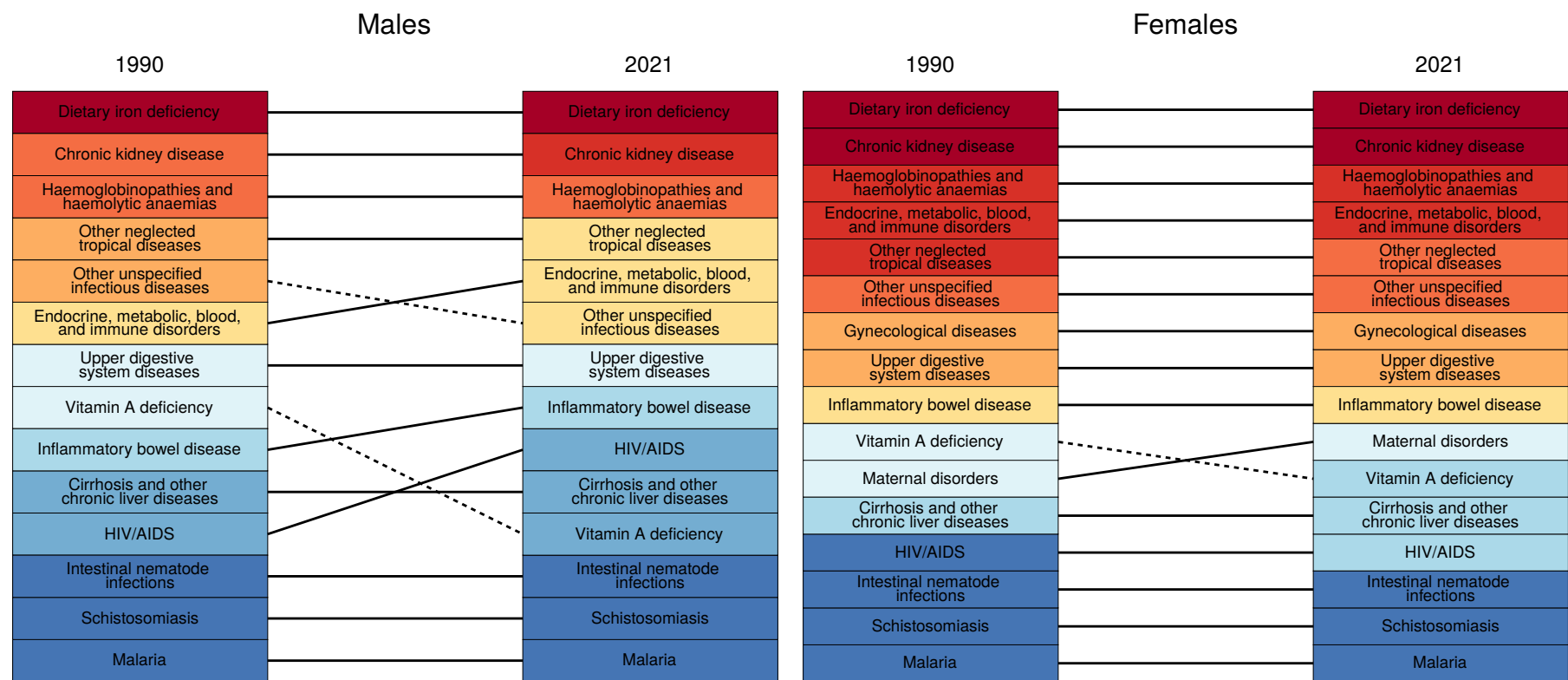
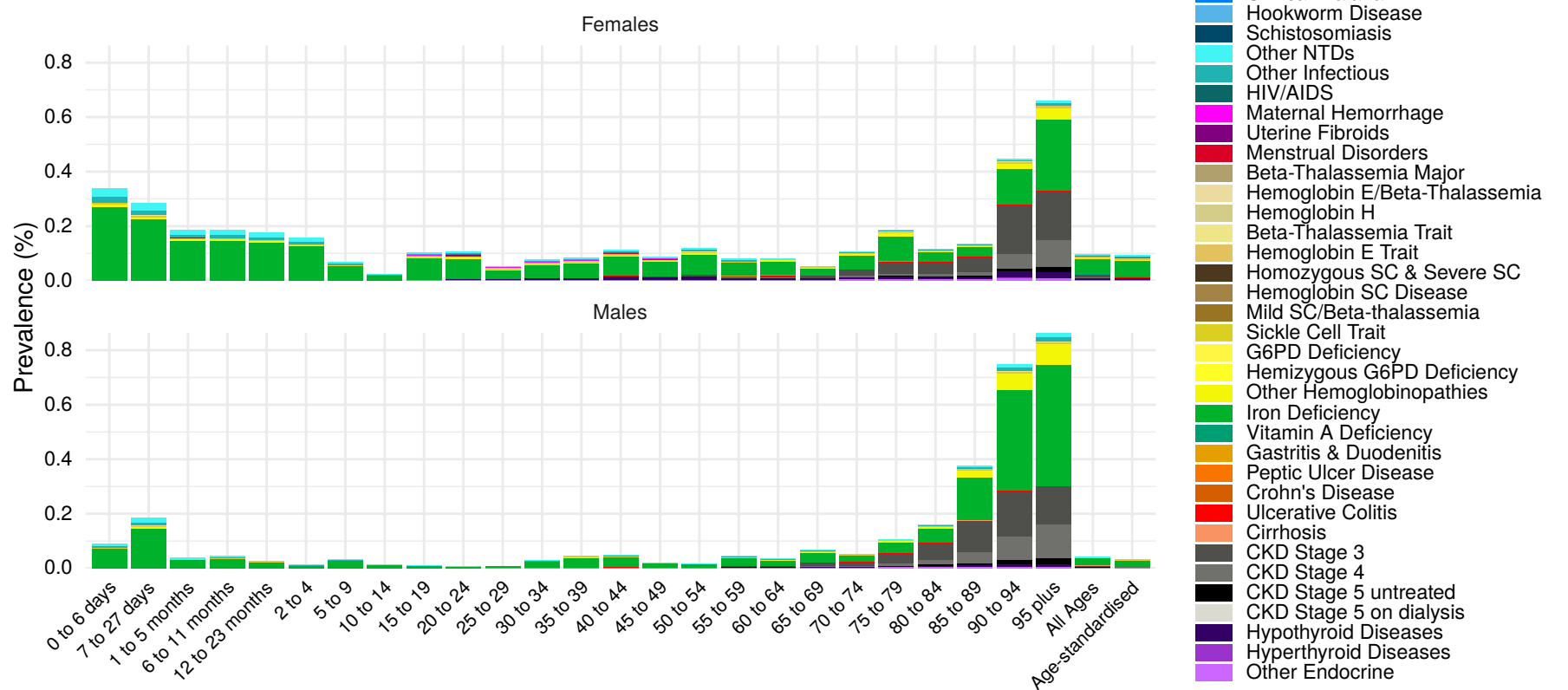


Wakefield

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

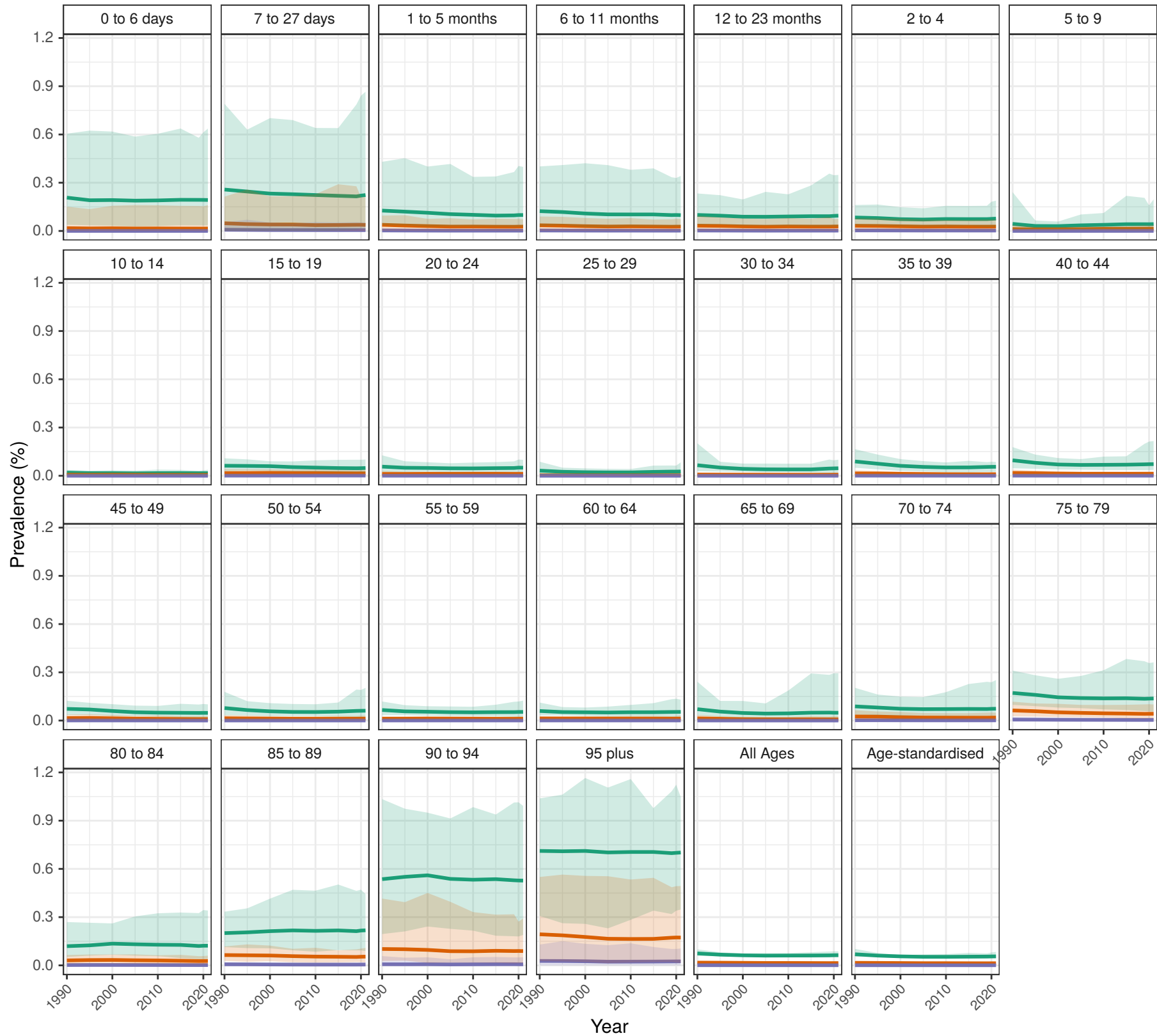


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

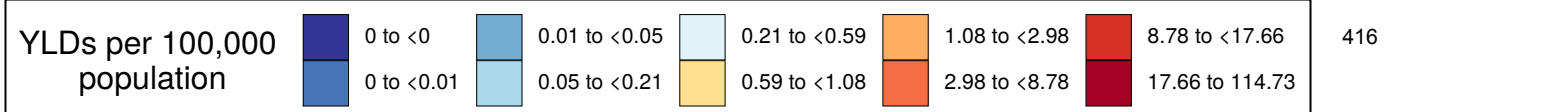
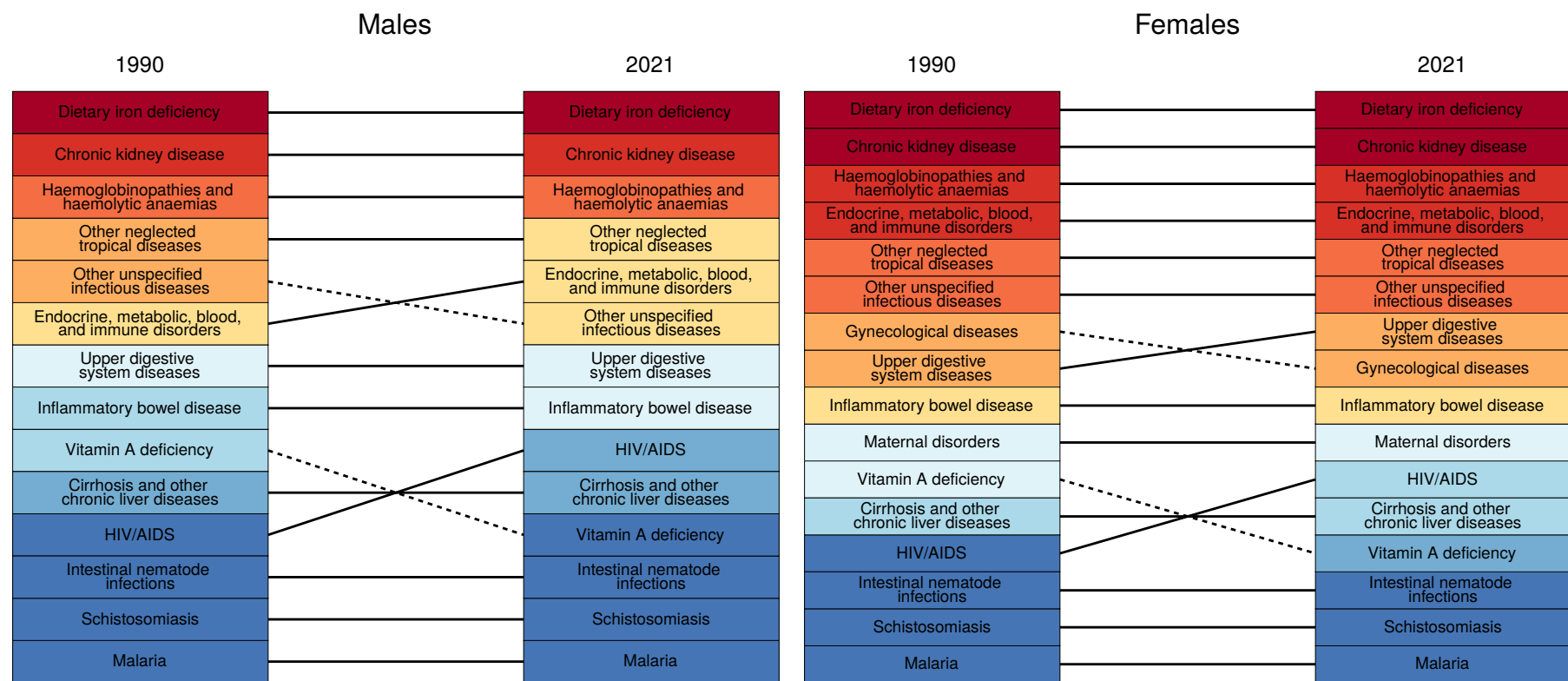
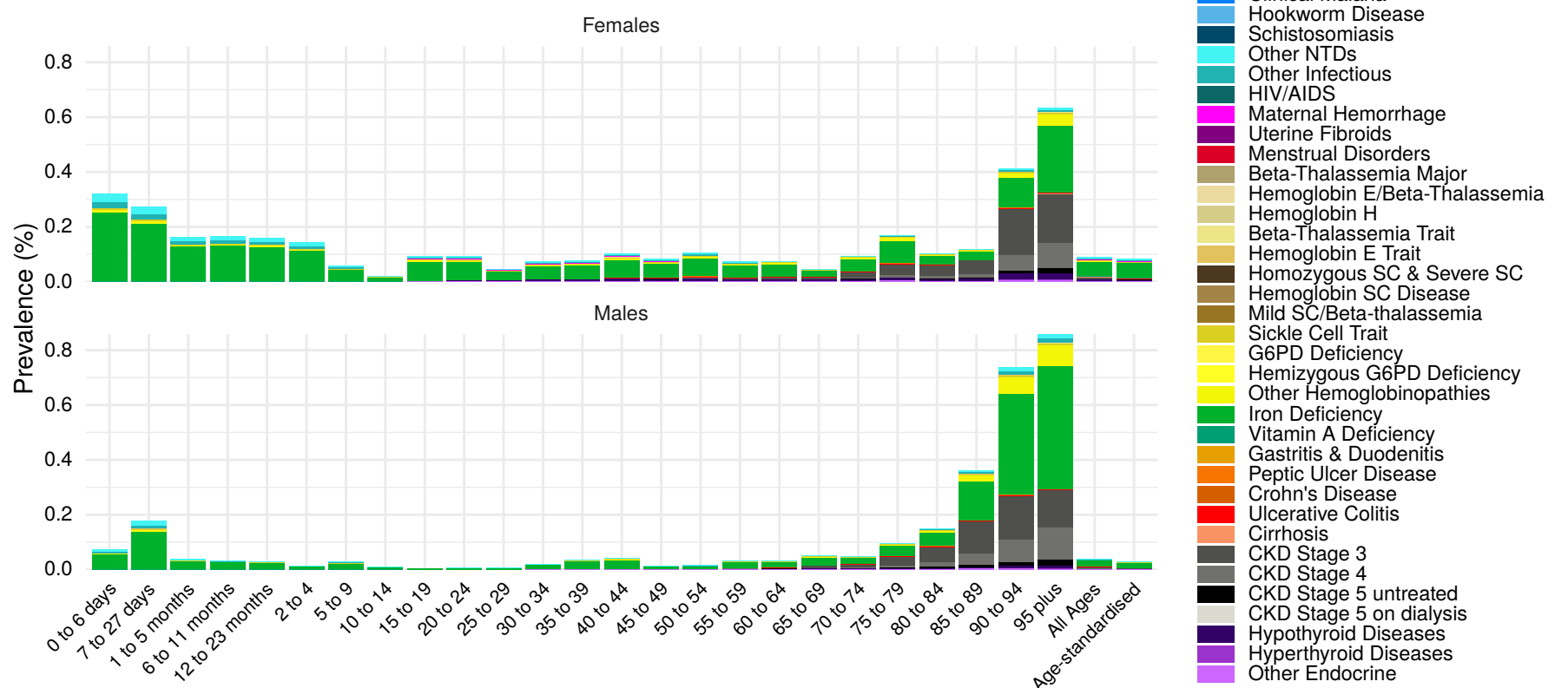


York

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

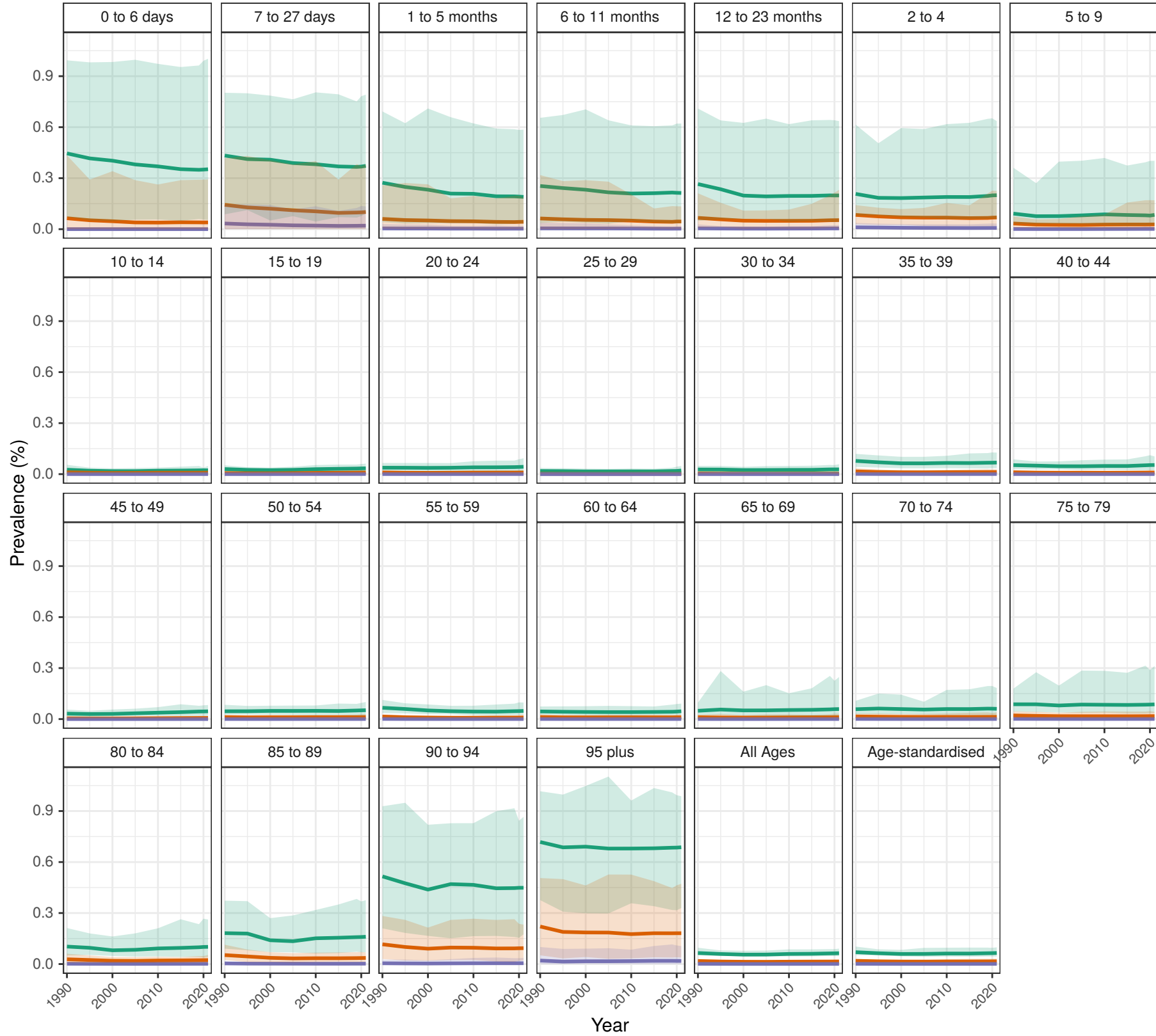


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



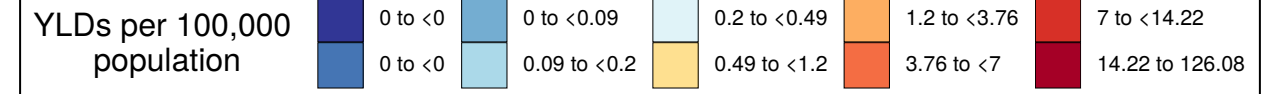
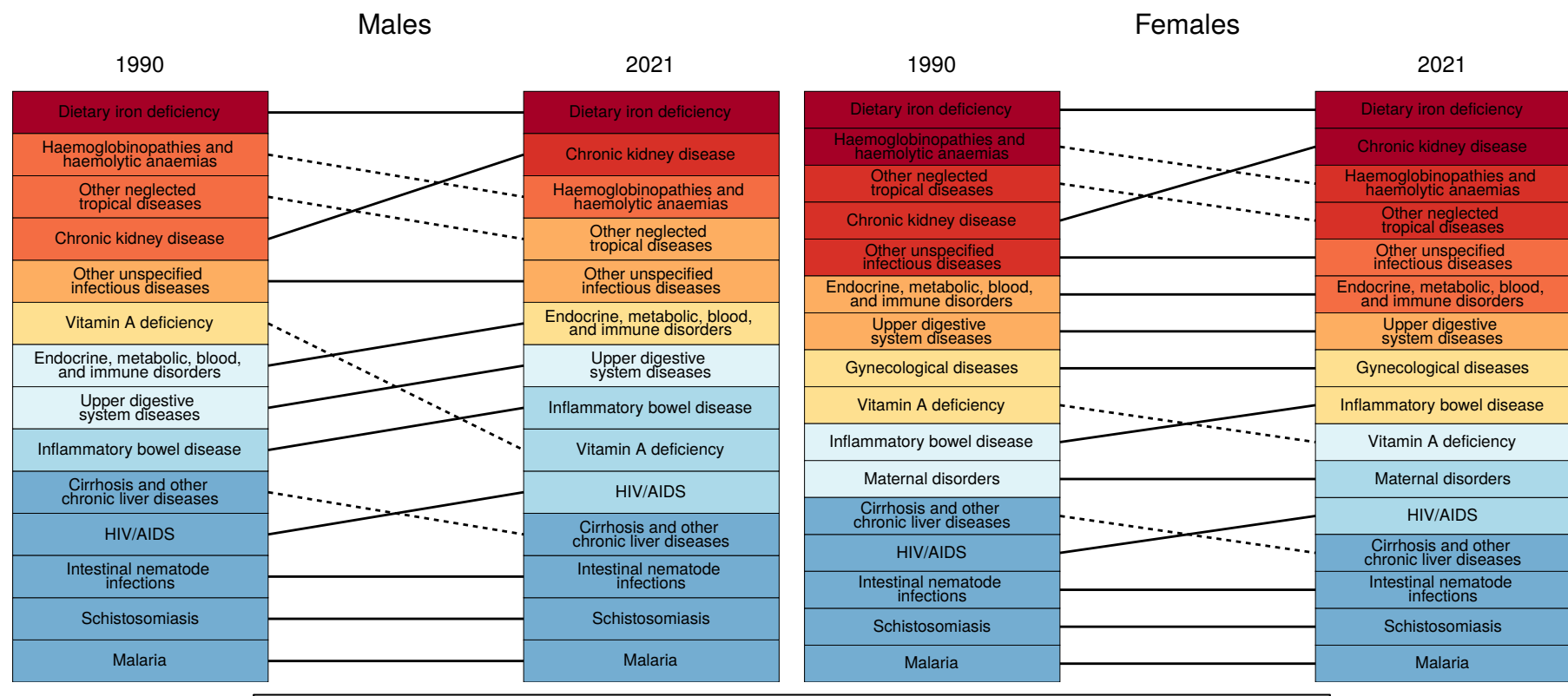
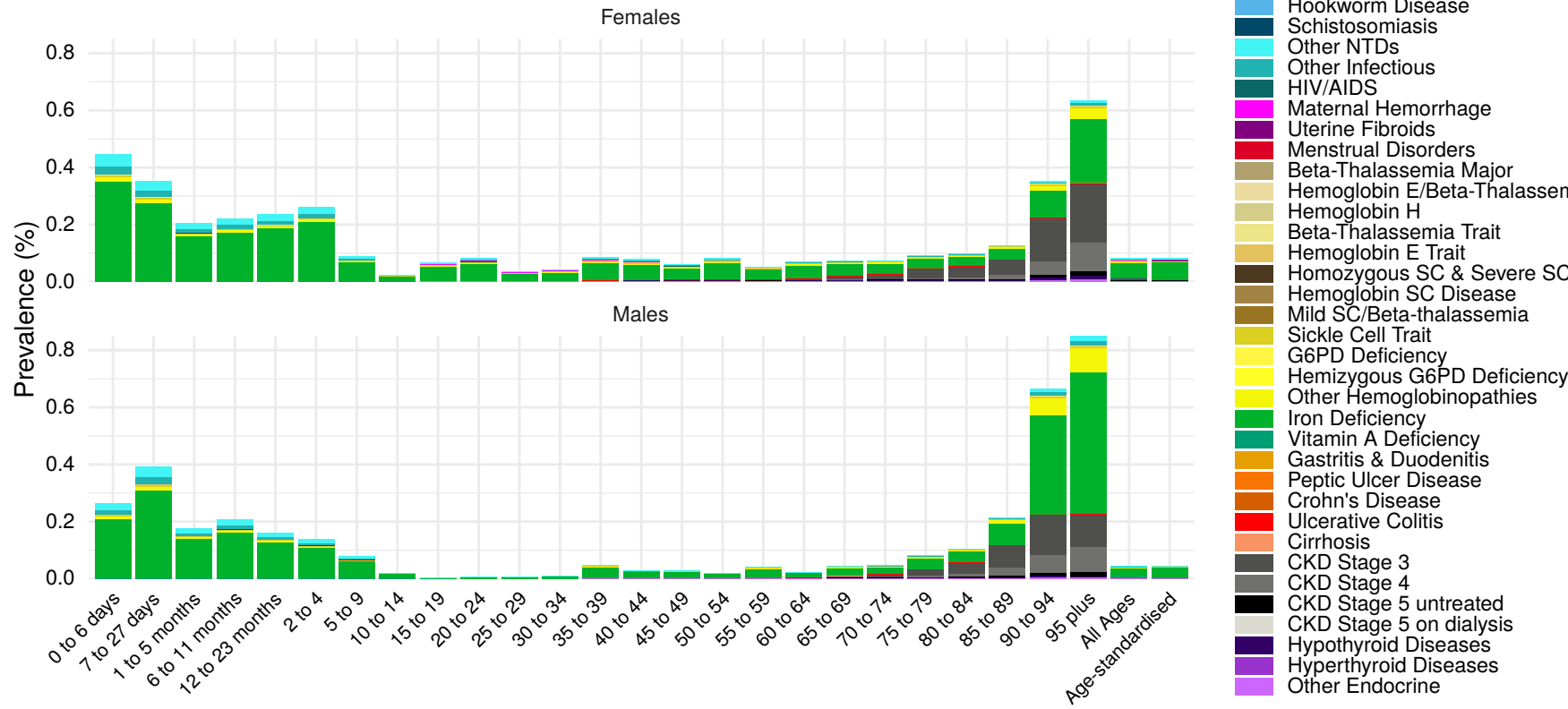
Northern Ireland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



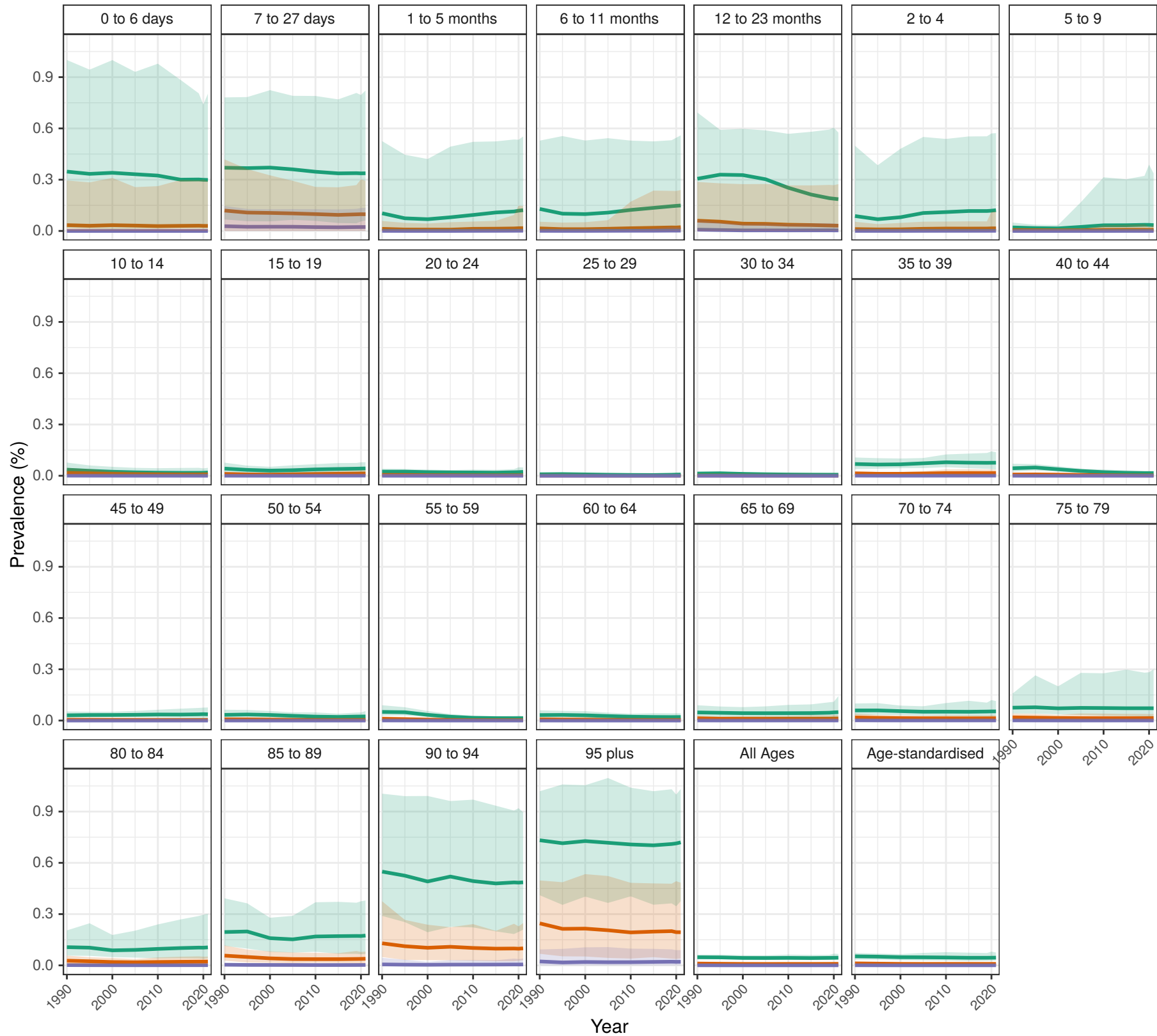
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

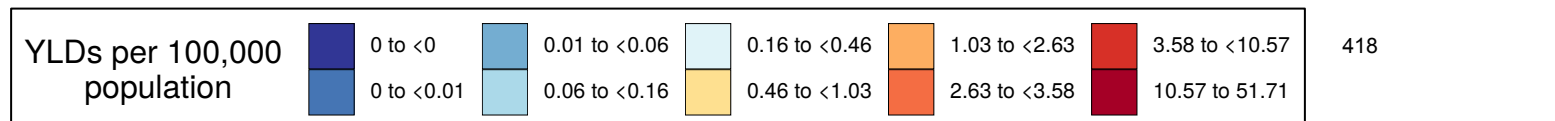
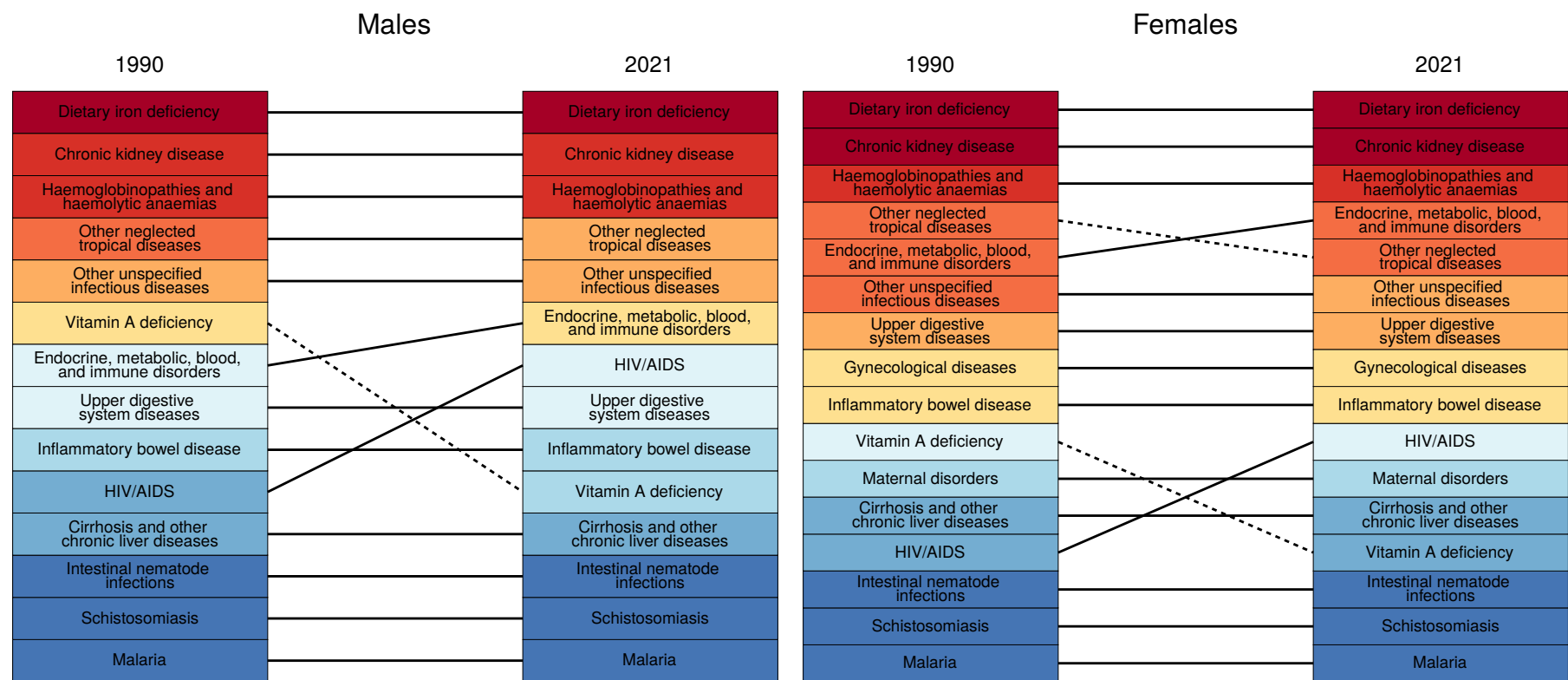
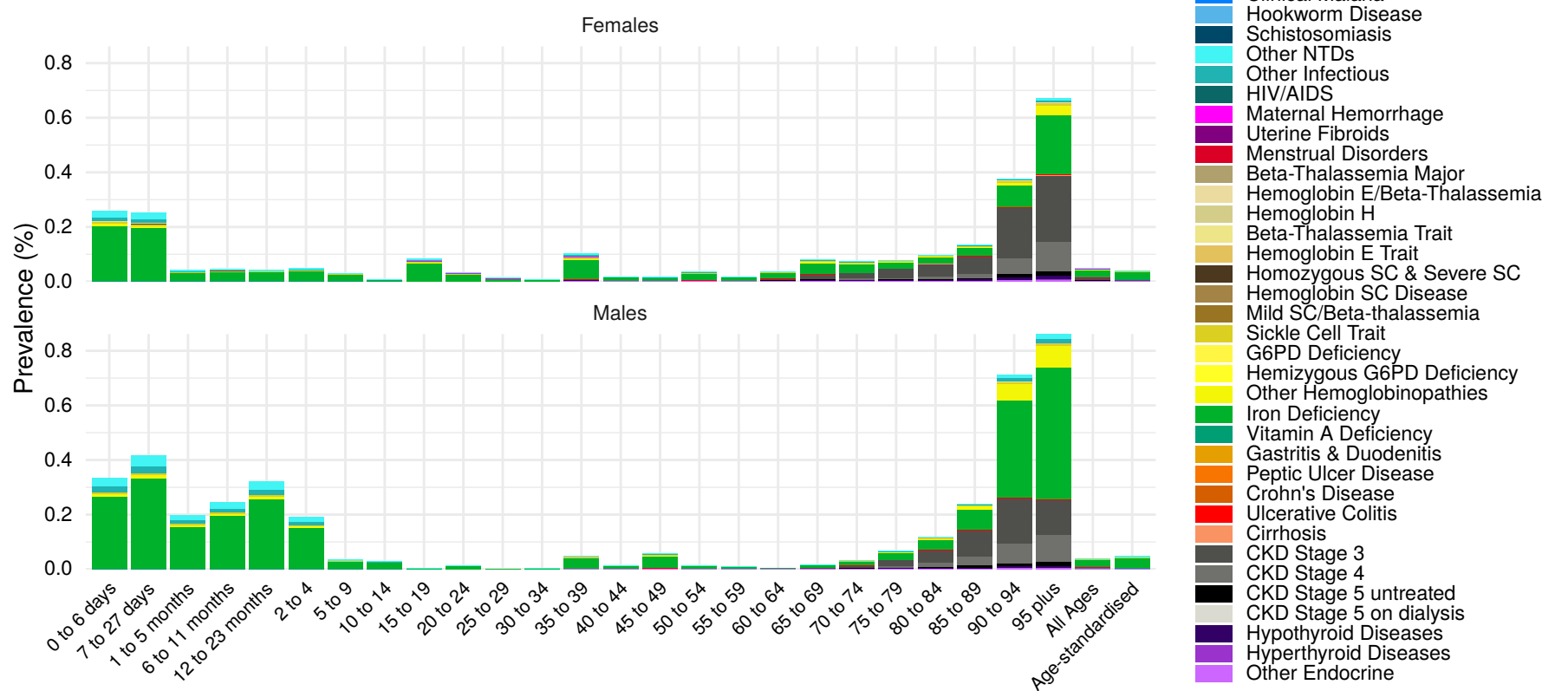


Scotland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

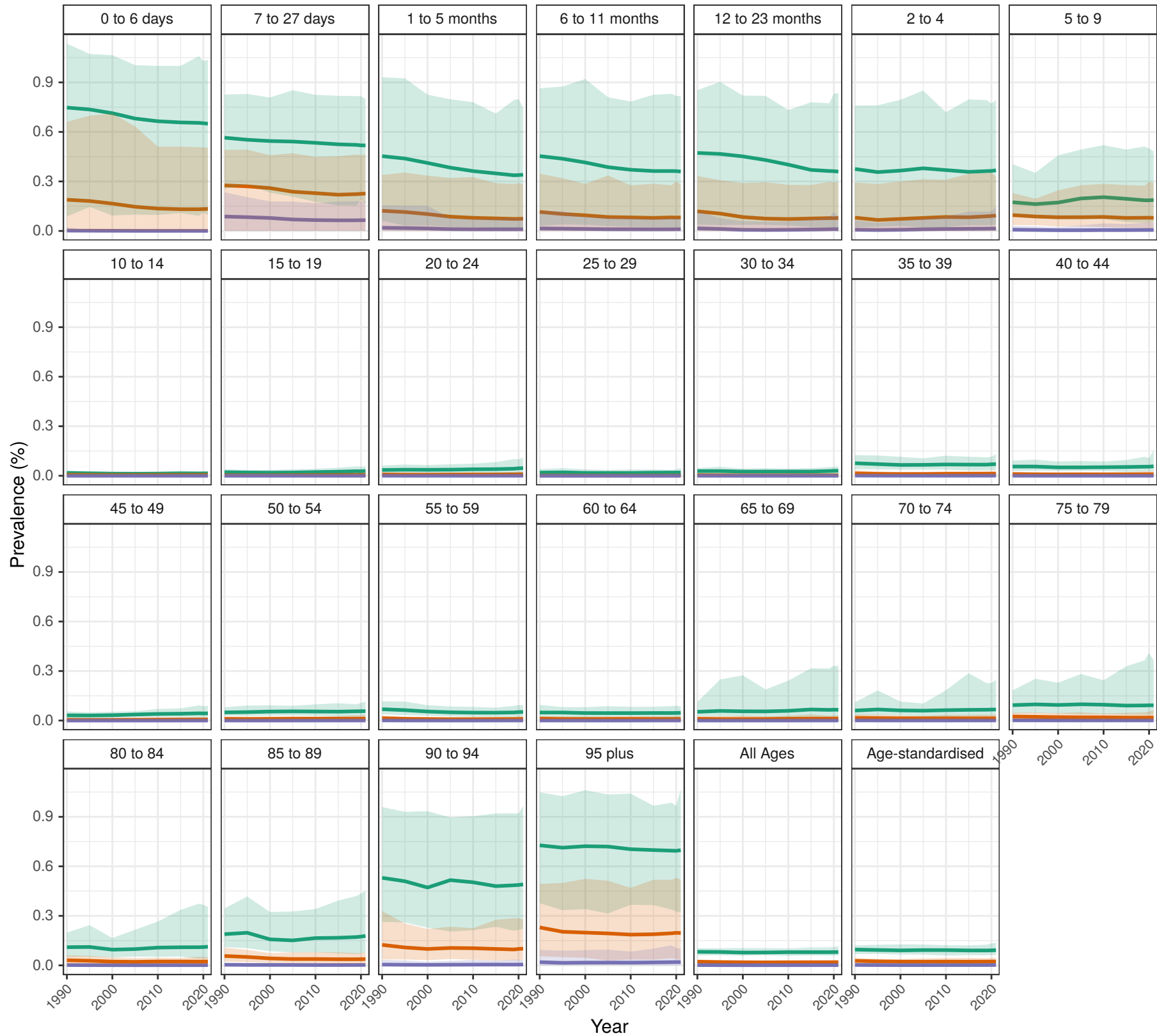


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



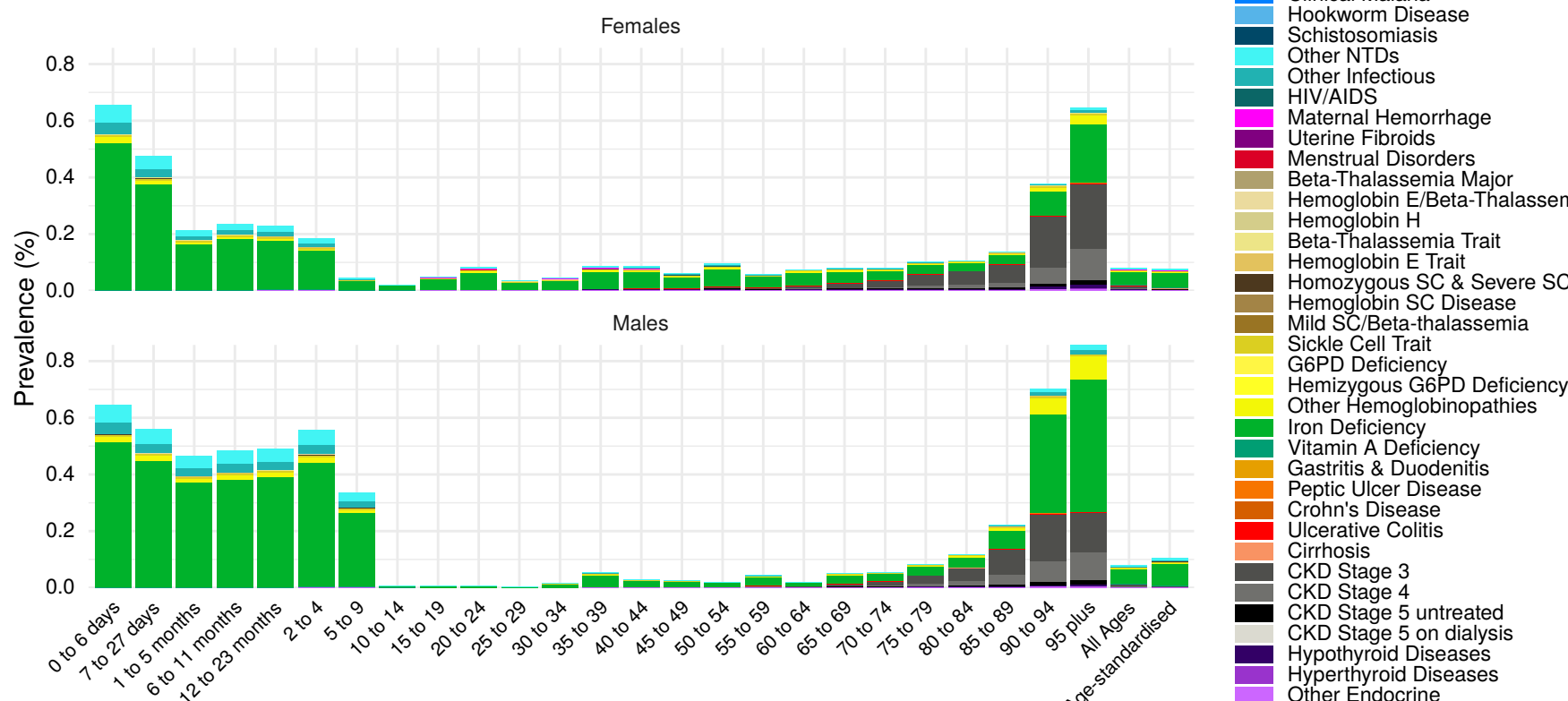
Wales

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

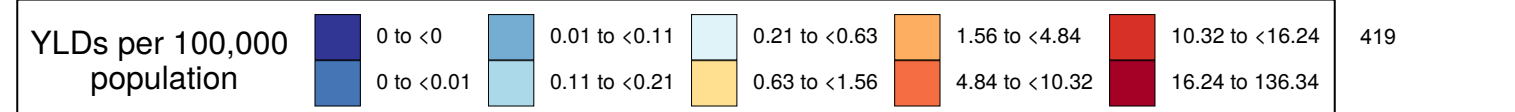
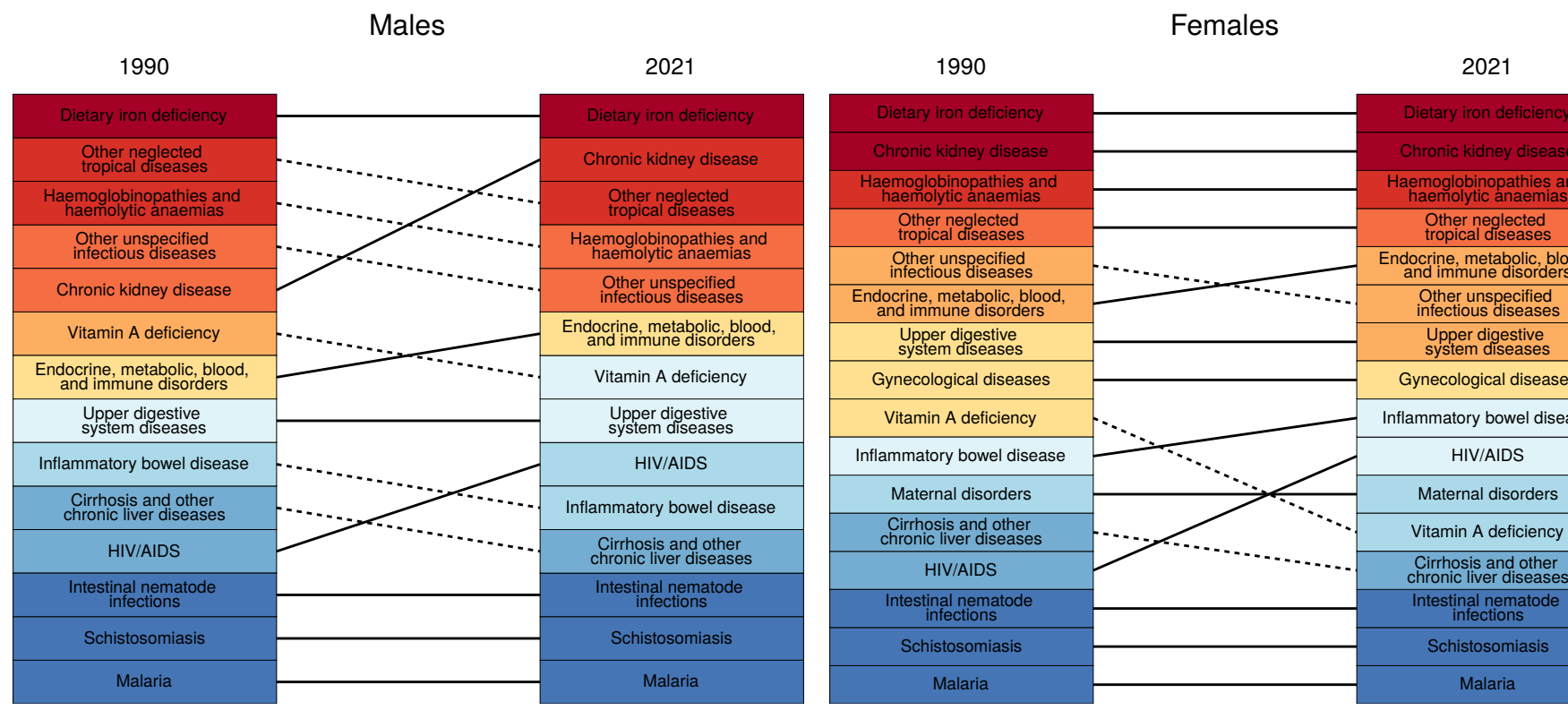


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

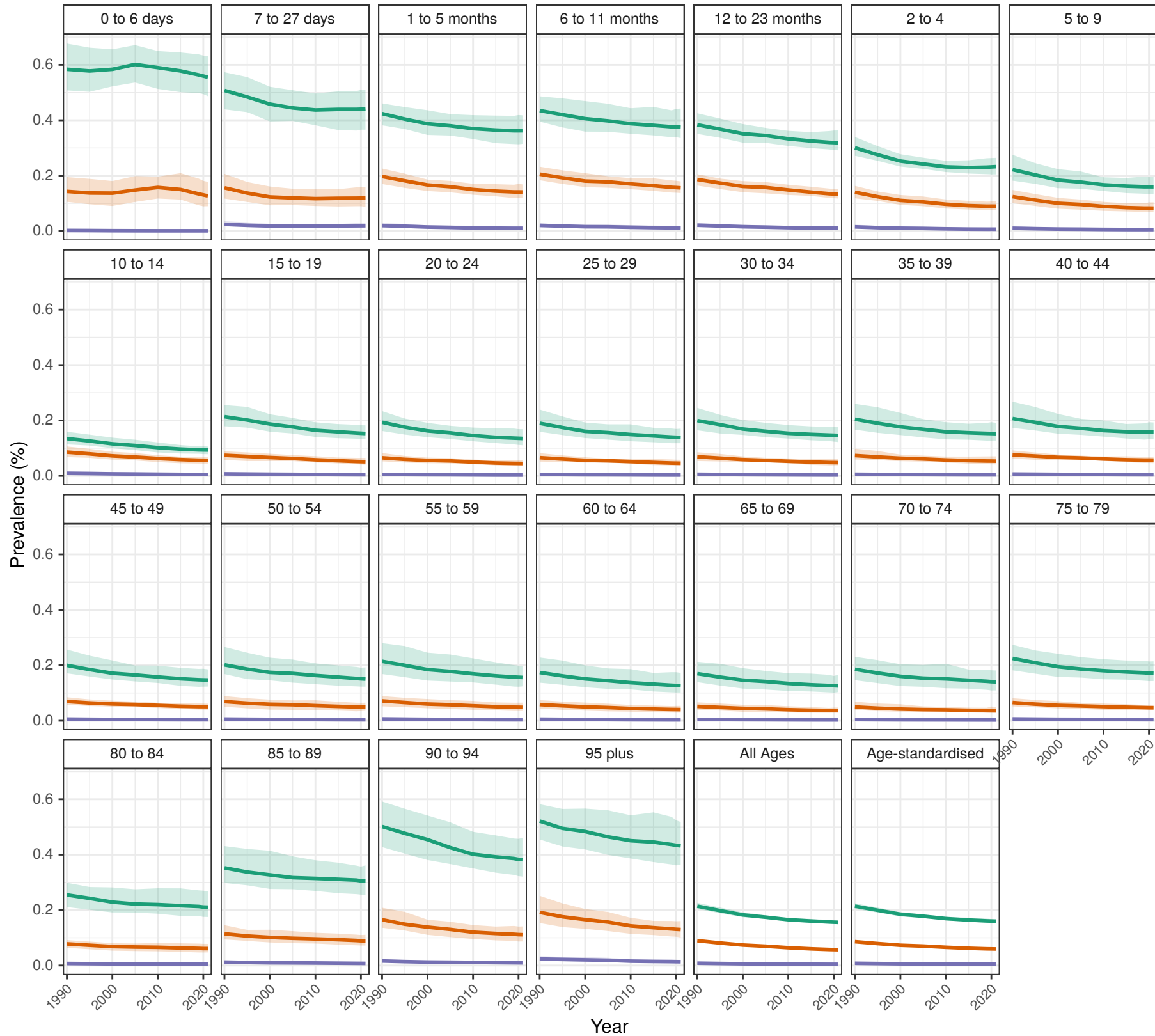


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- Crohn's Disease
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



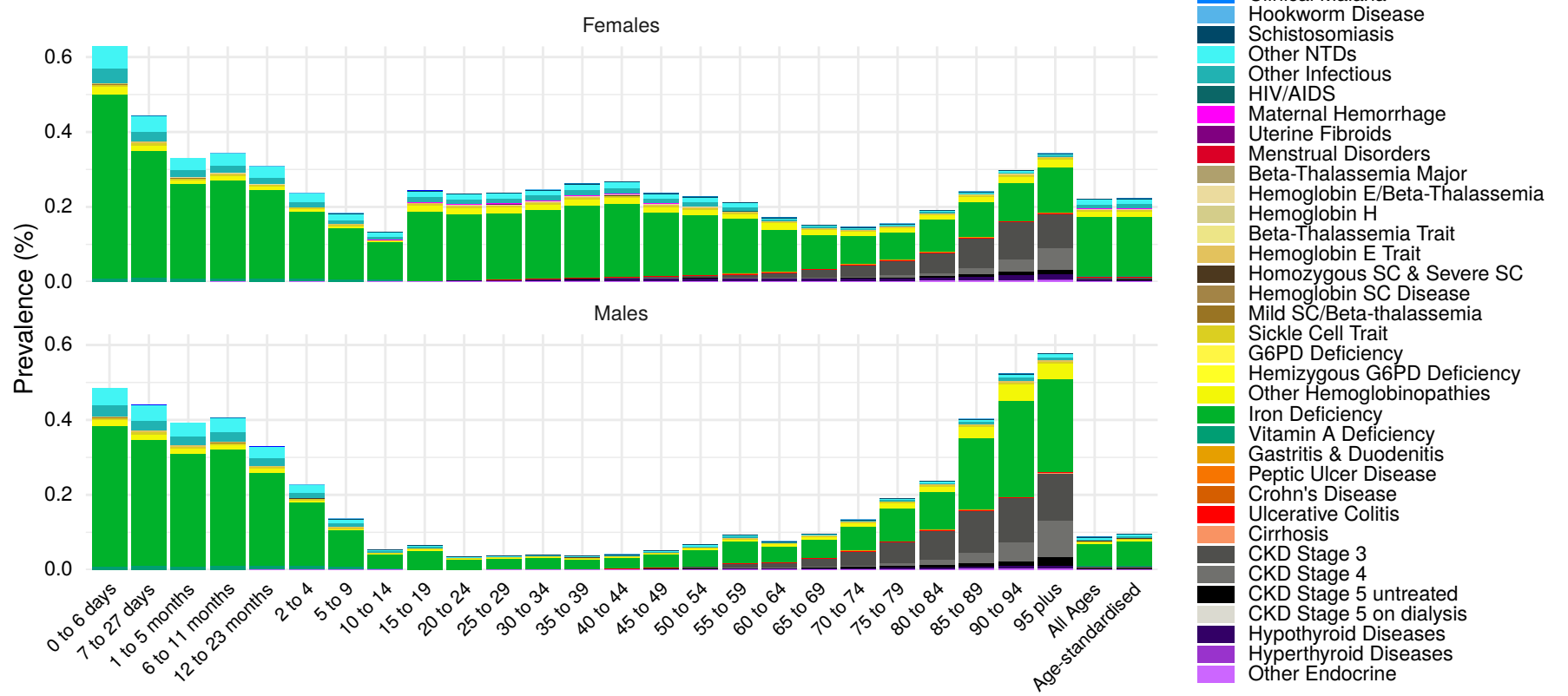
Latin America and Caribbean

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

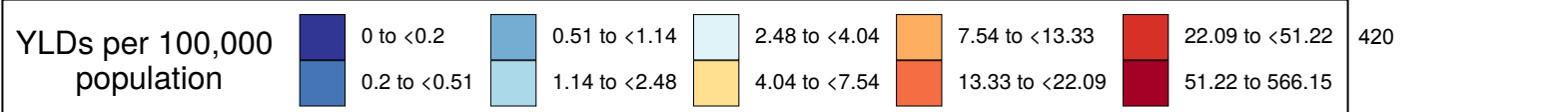
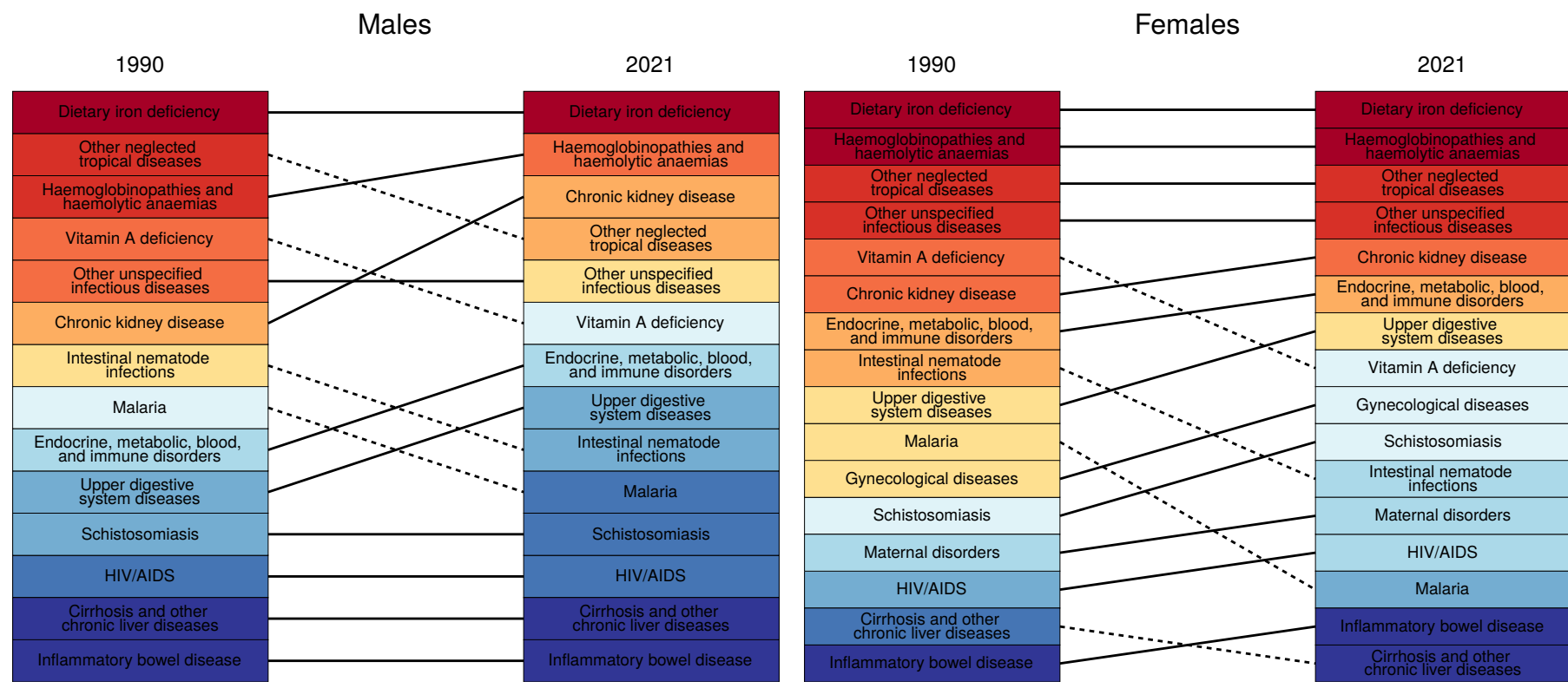


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

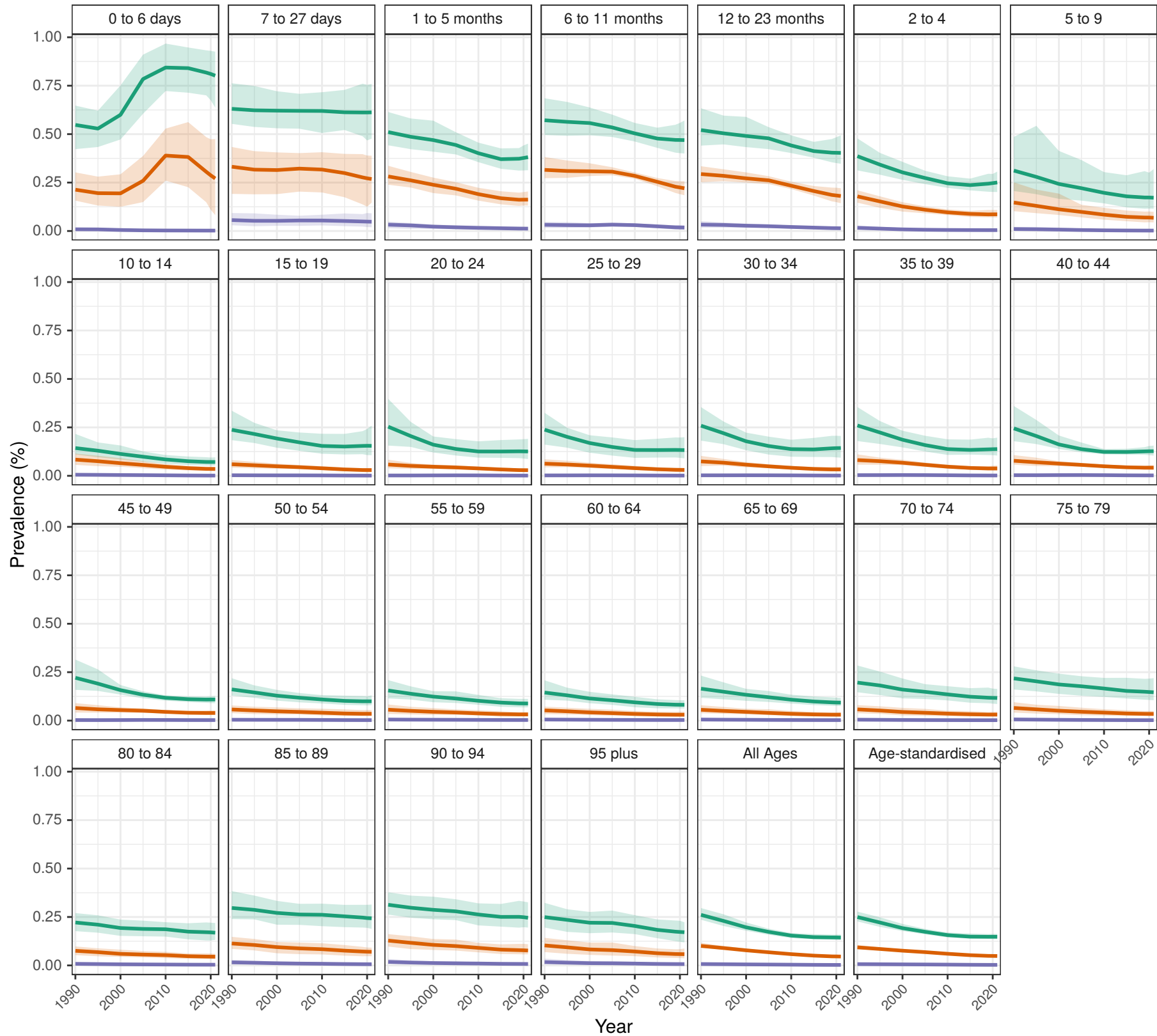


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



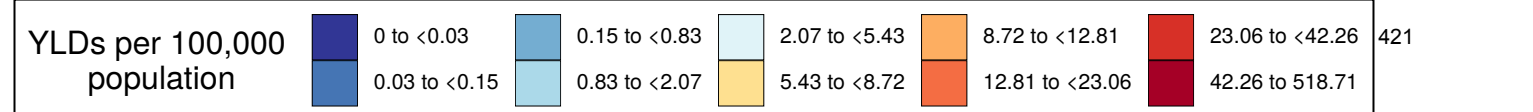
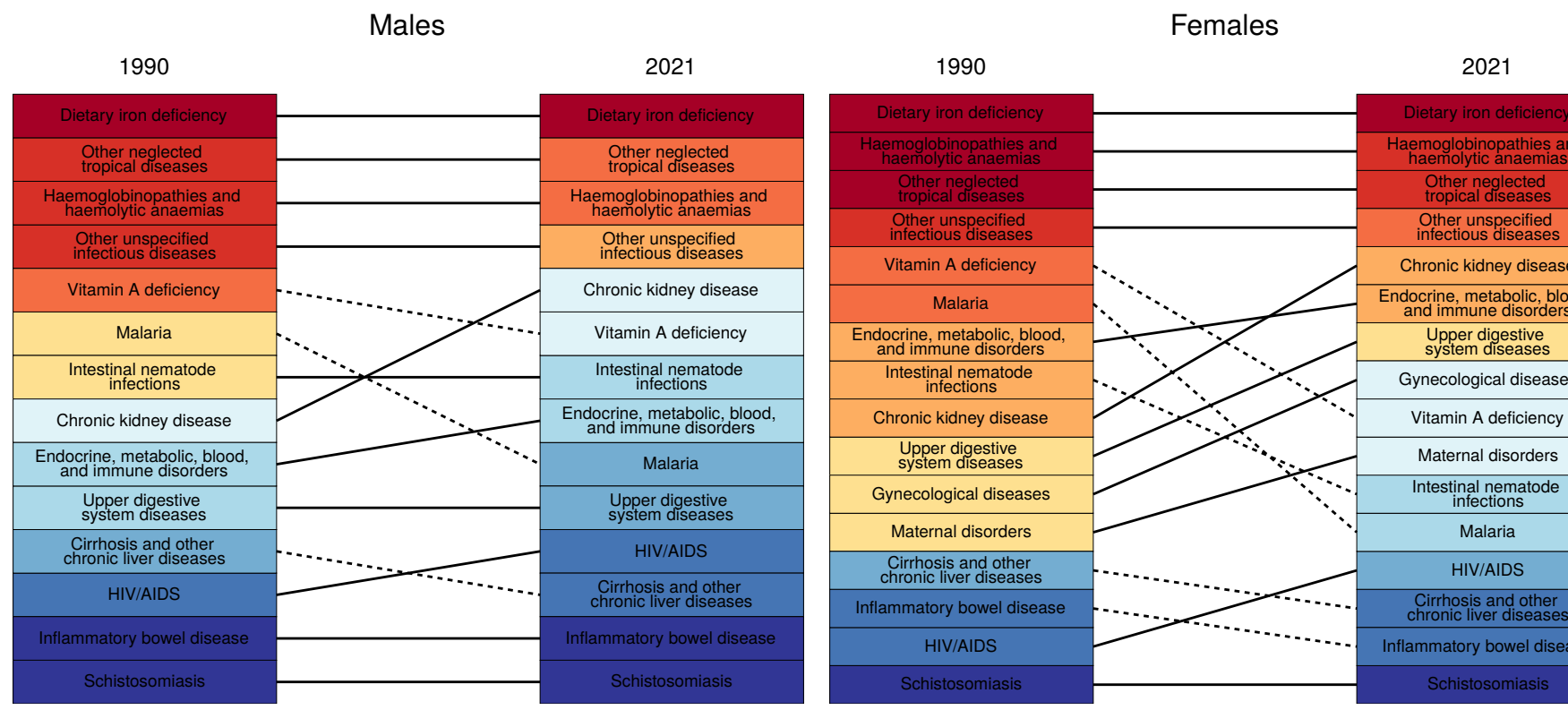
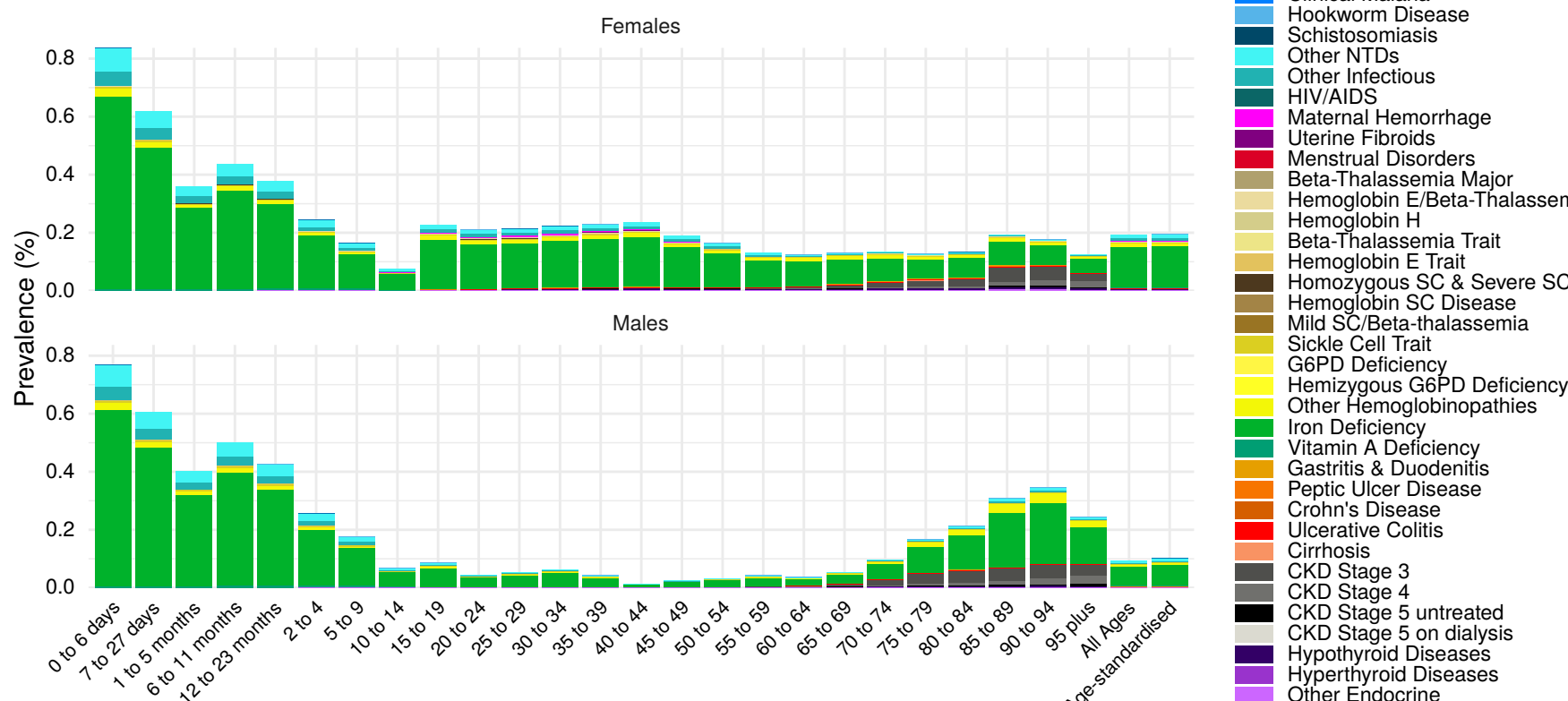
Andean Latin America

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



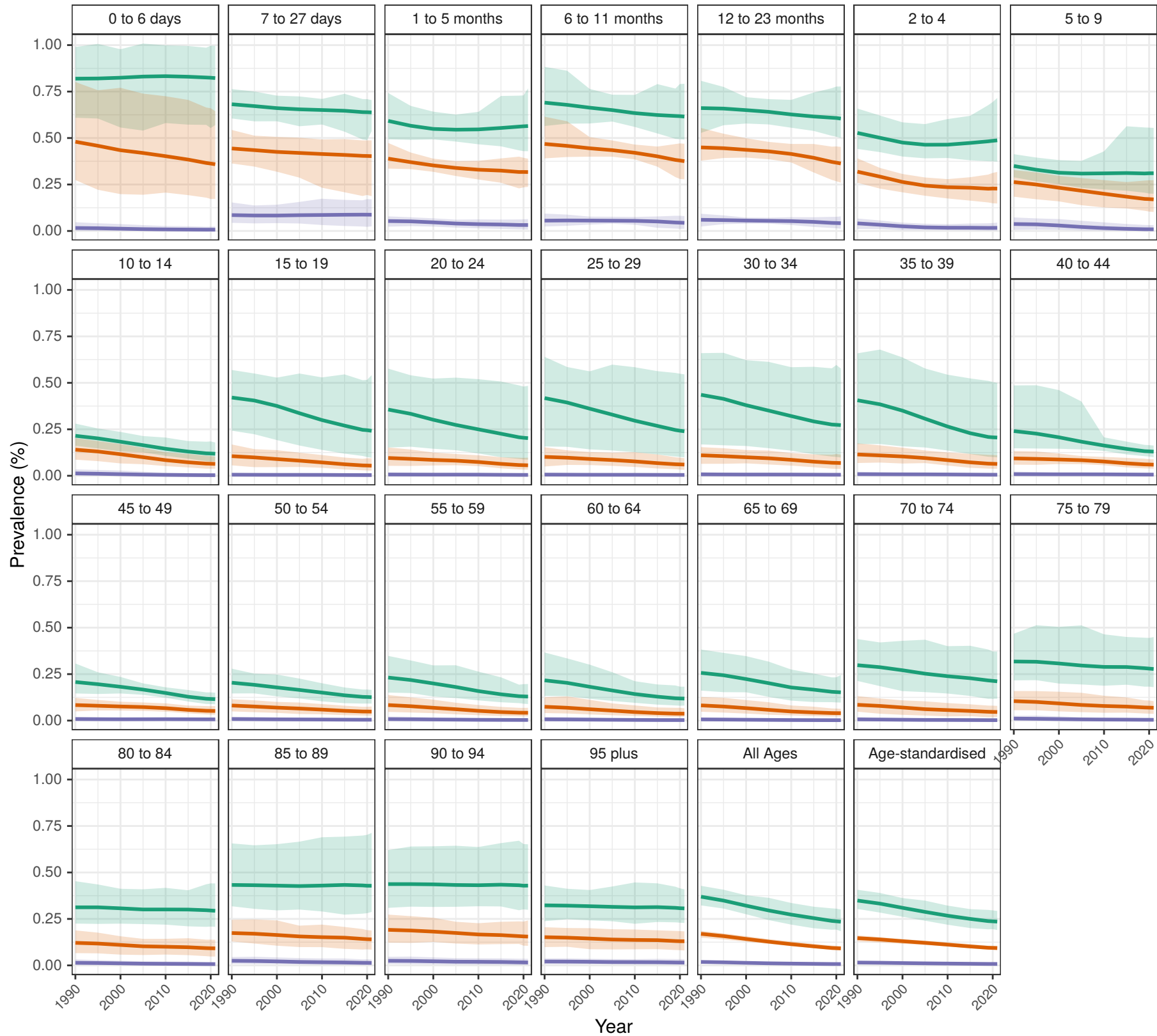
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



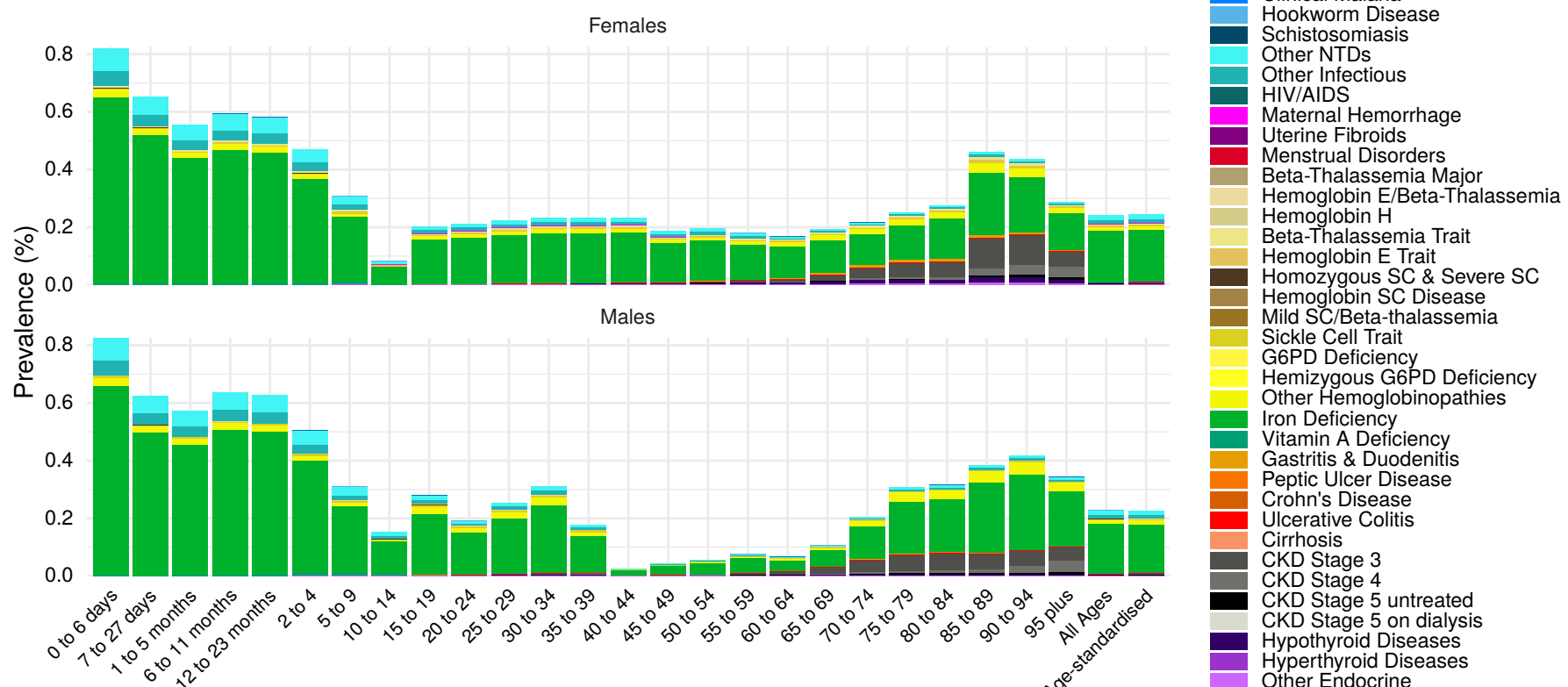
Bolivia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

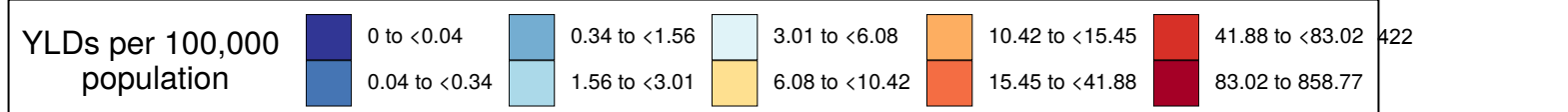
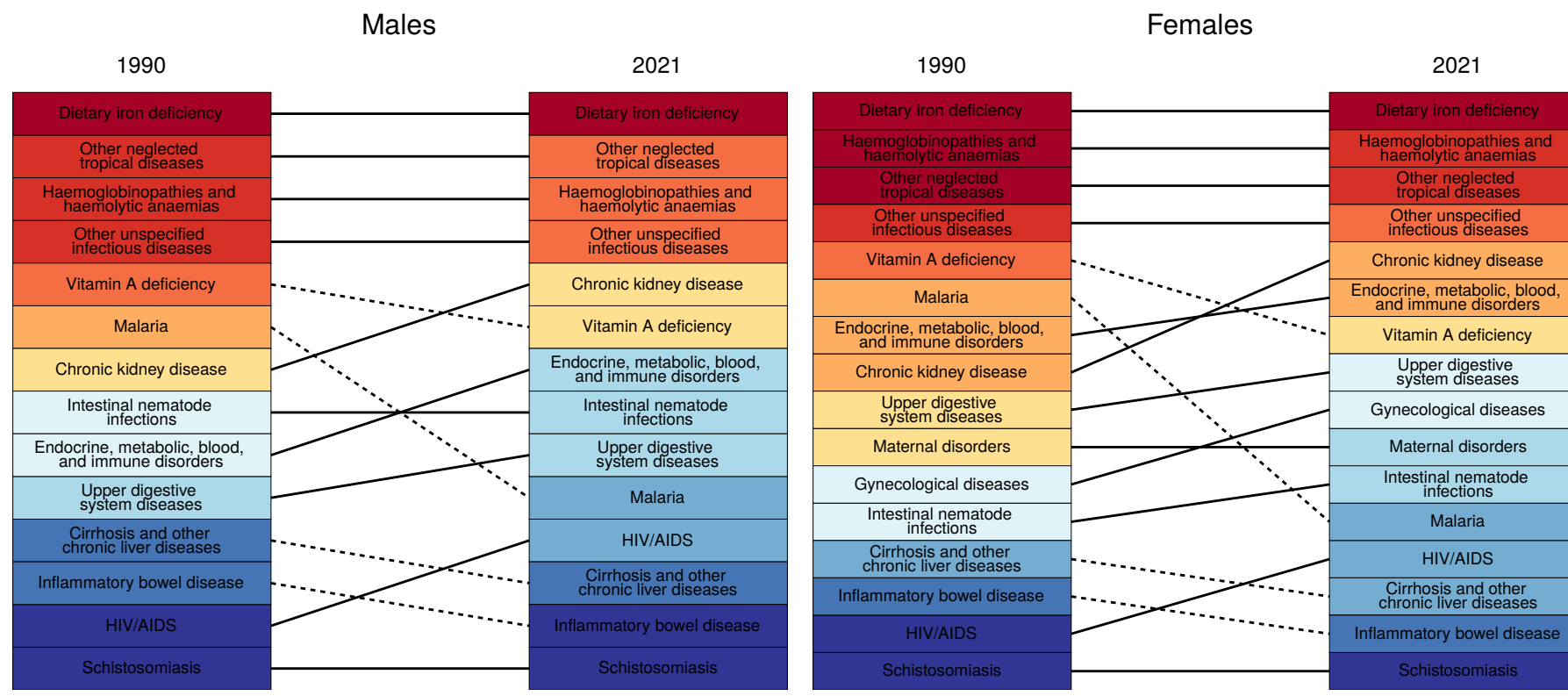


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

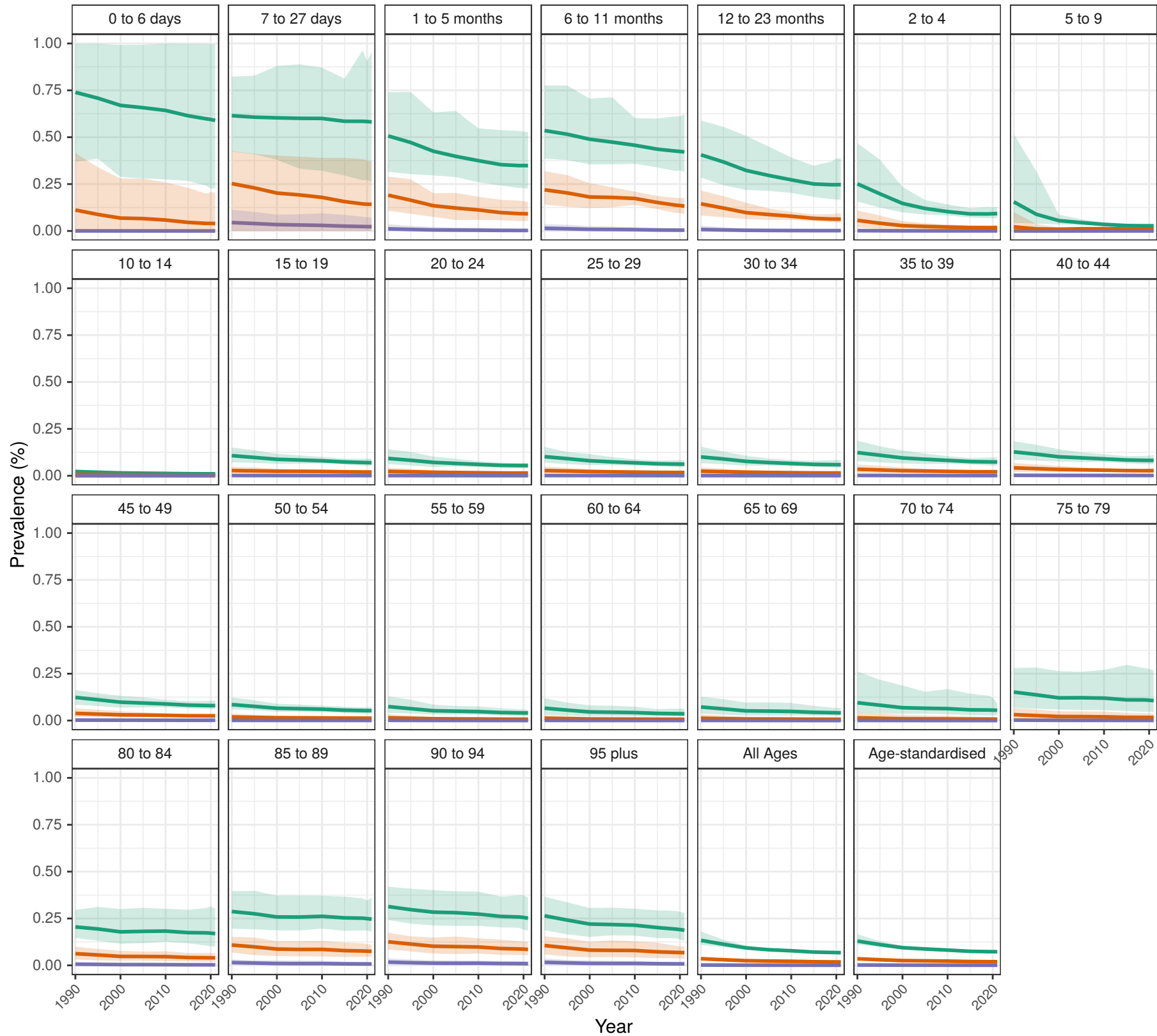


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



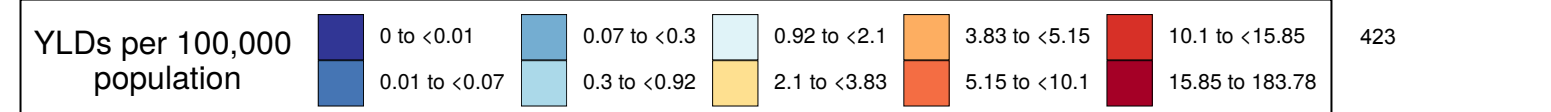
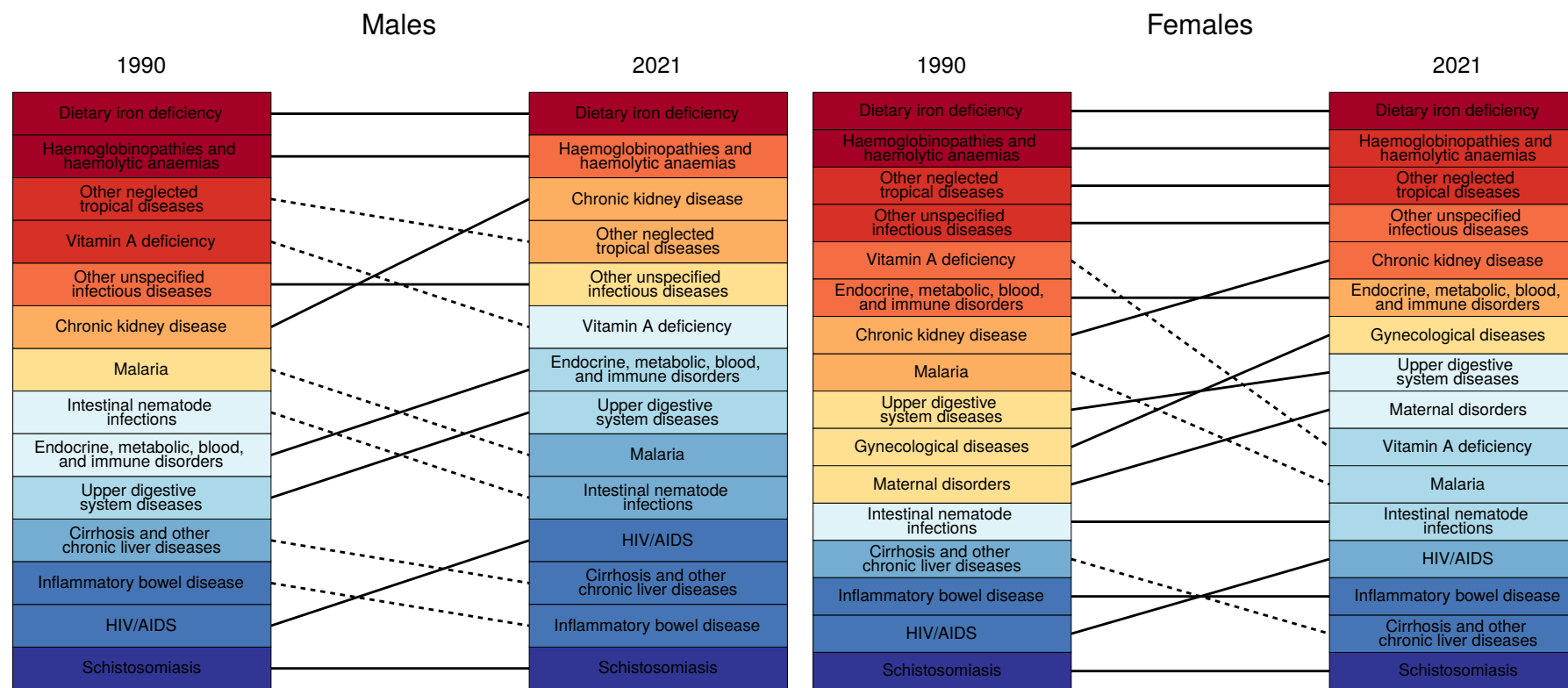
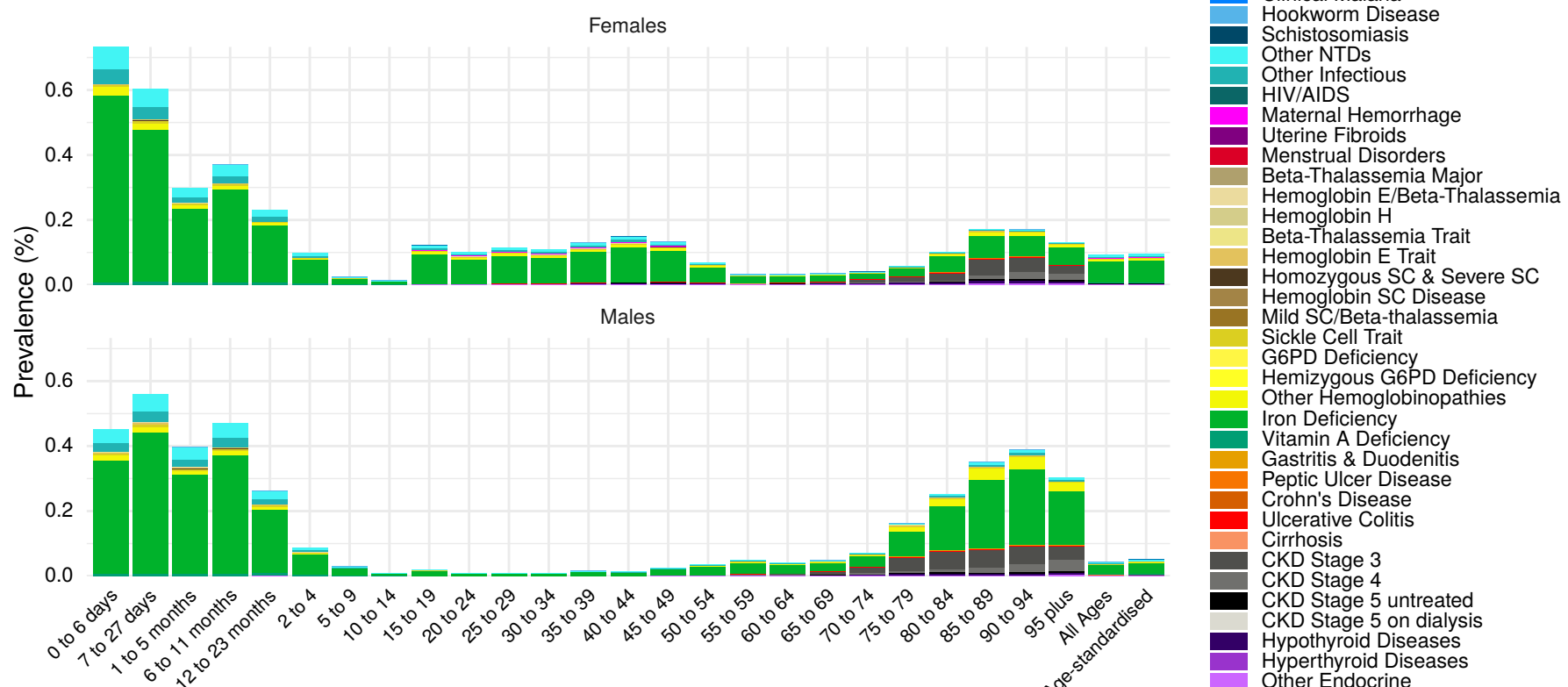
Ecuador

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



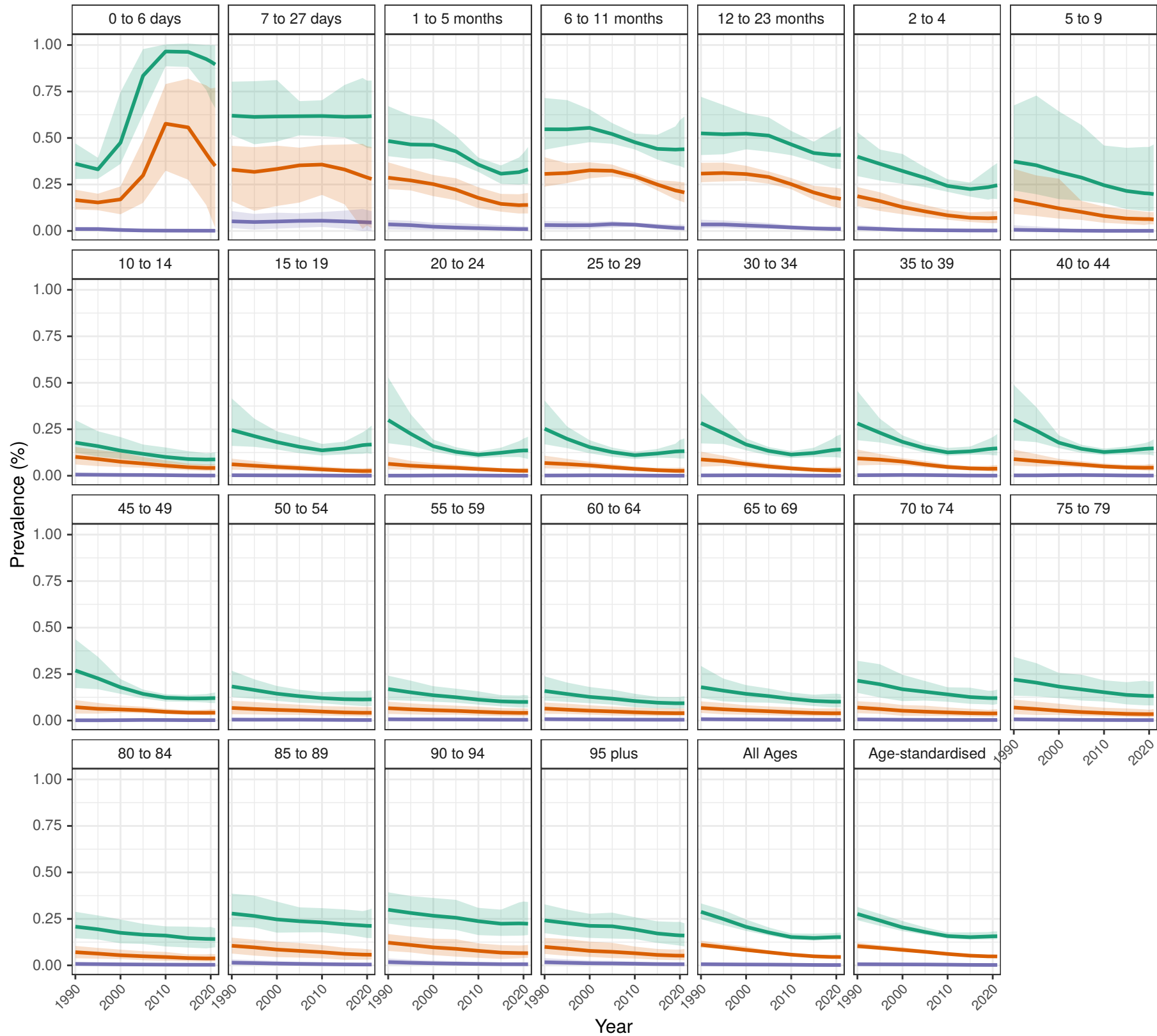
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



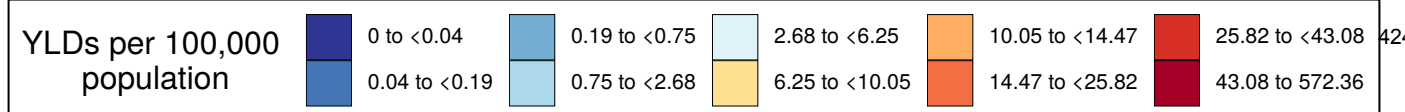
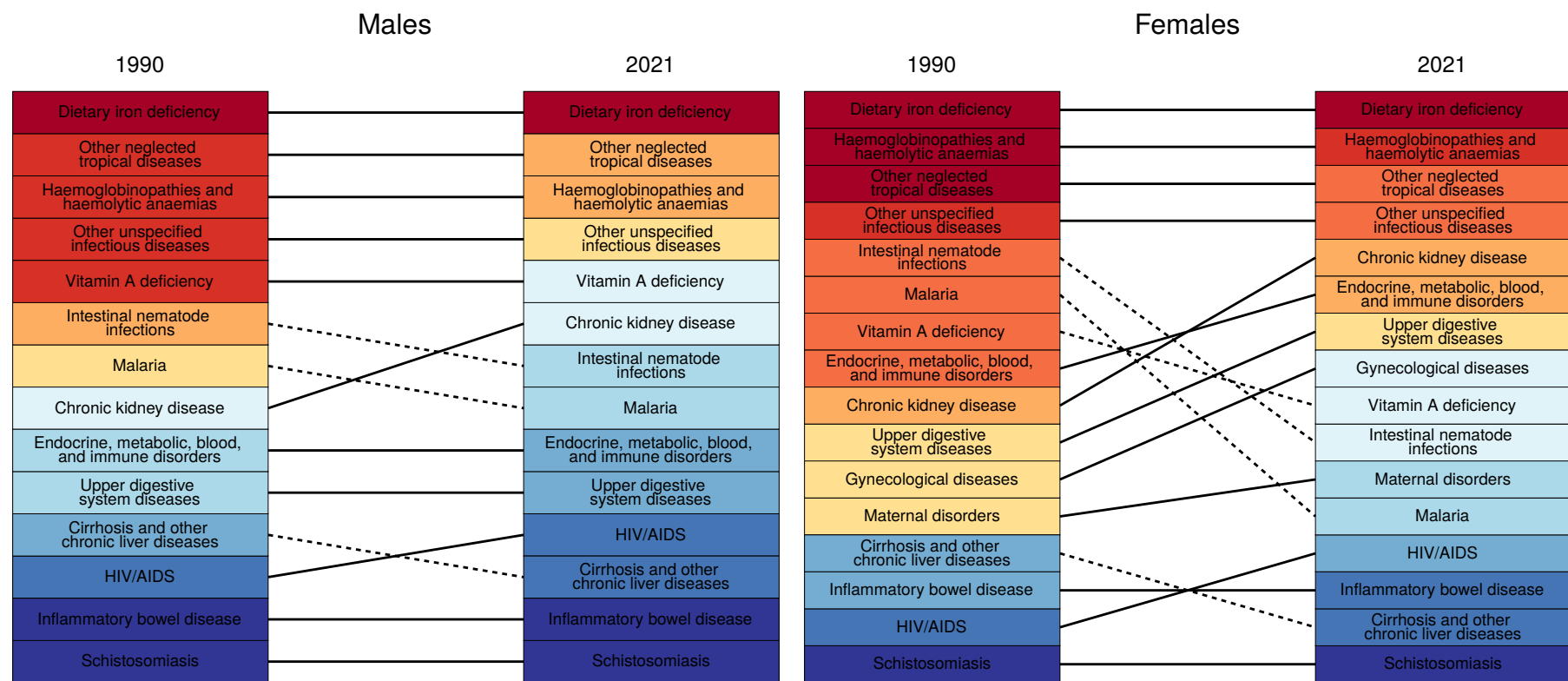
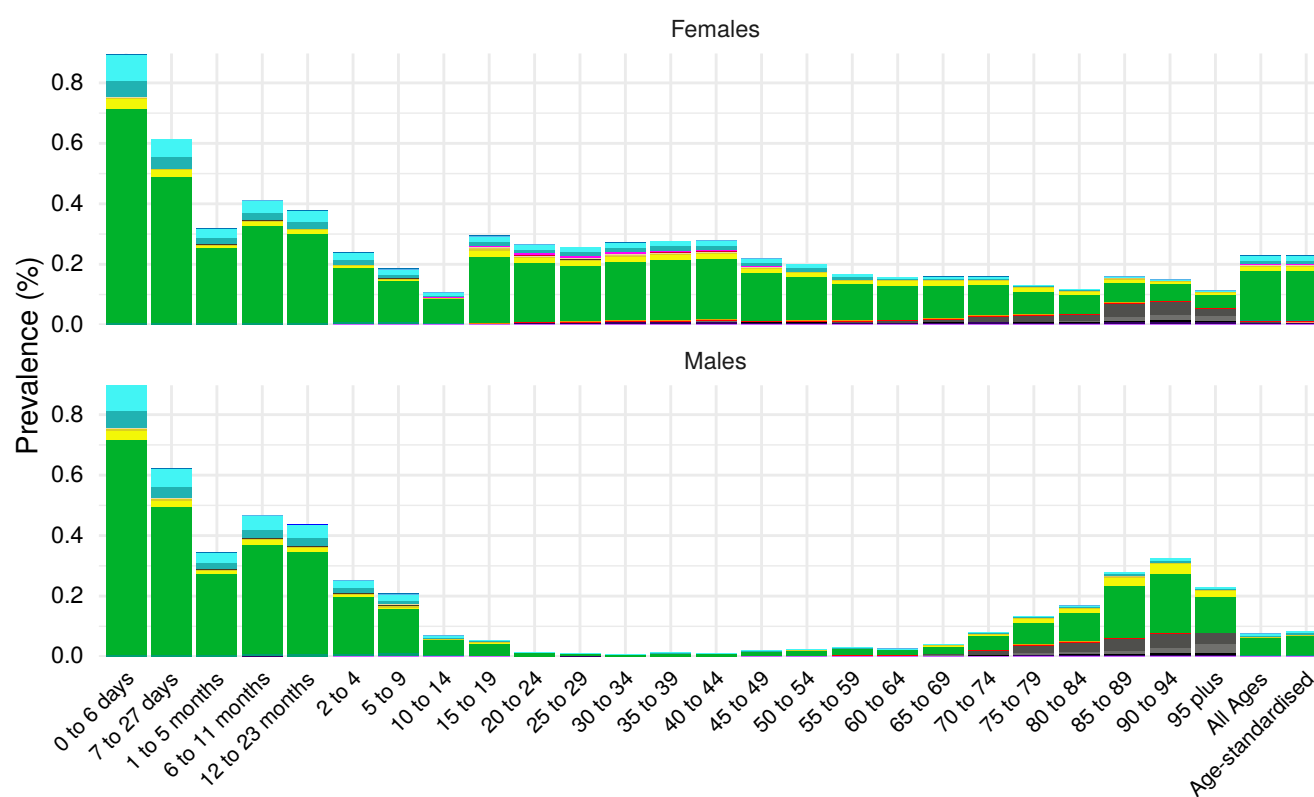
Peru

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

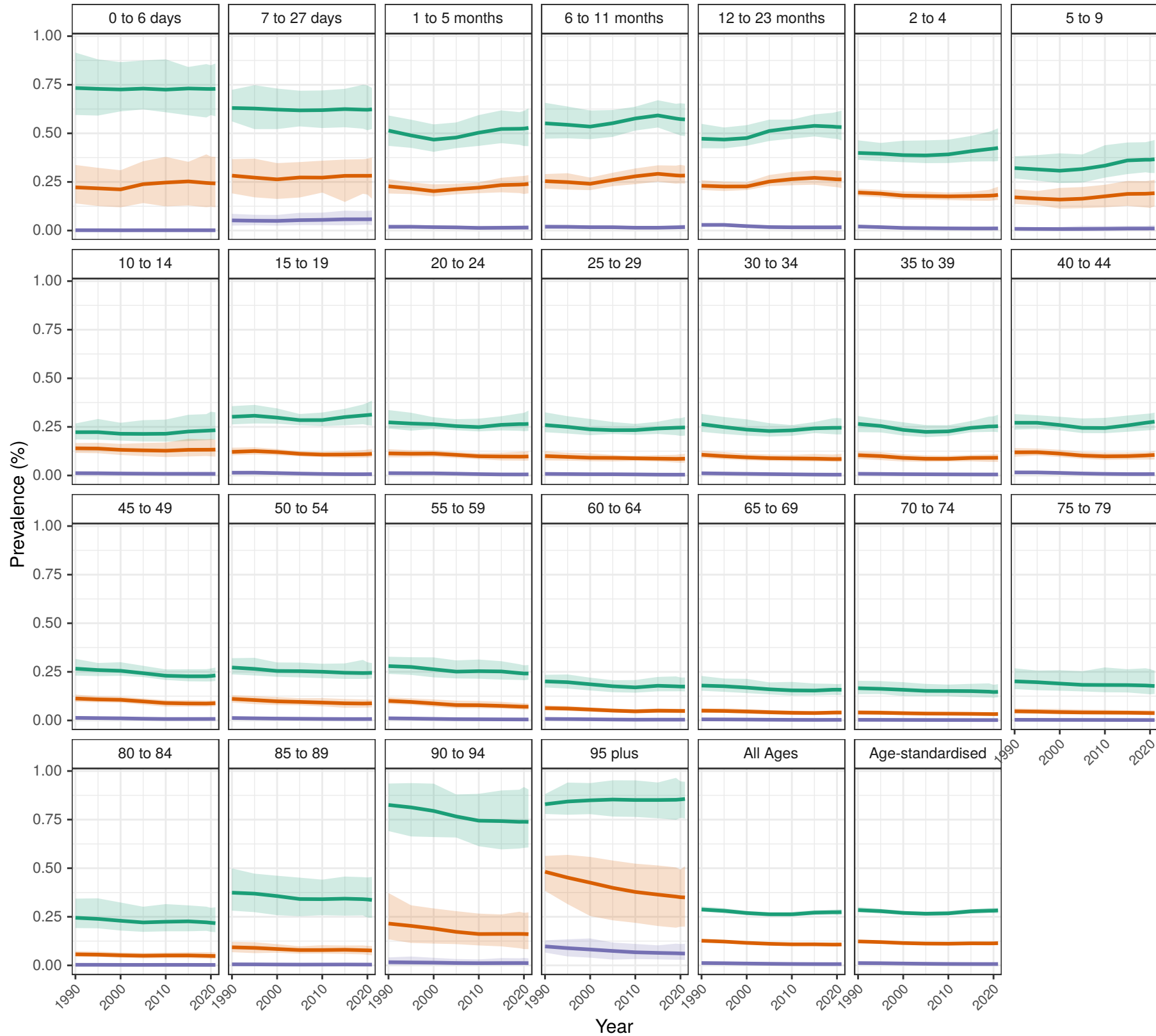
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Iron Deficiency
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

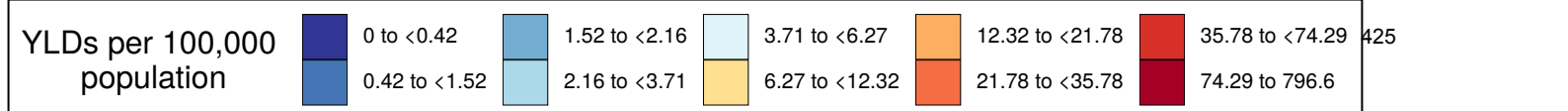
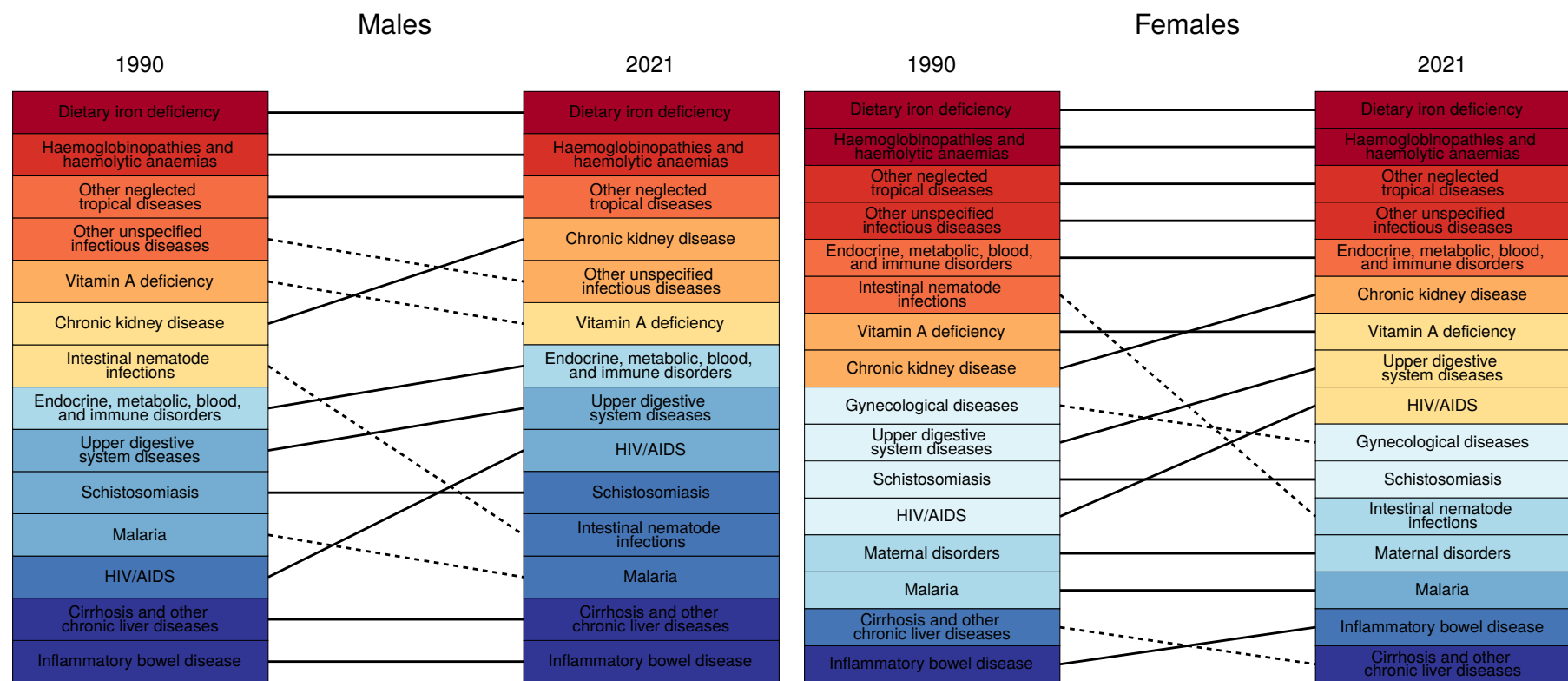
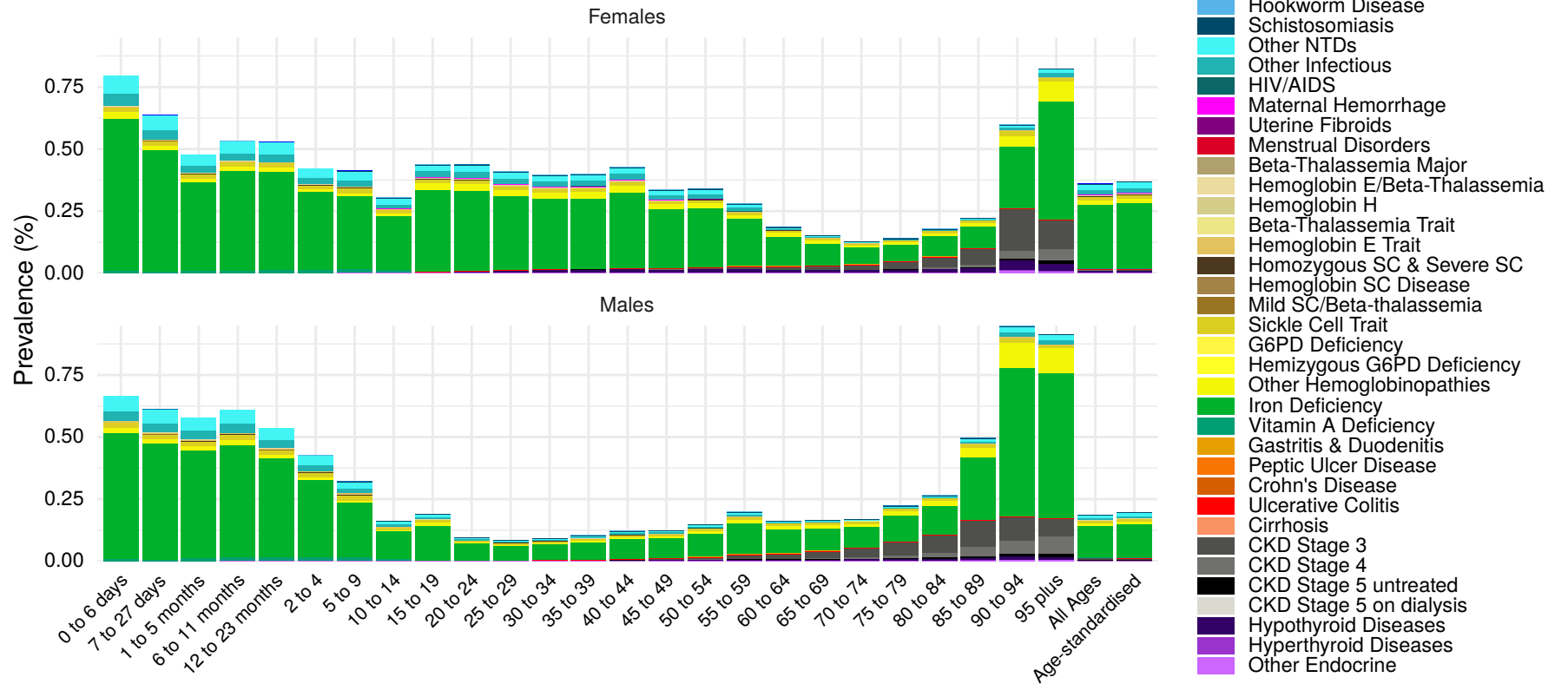
Caribbean

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



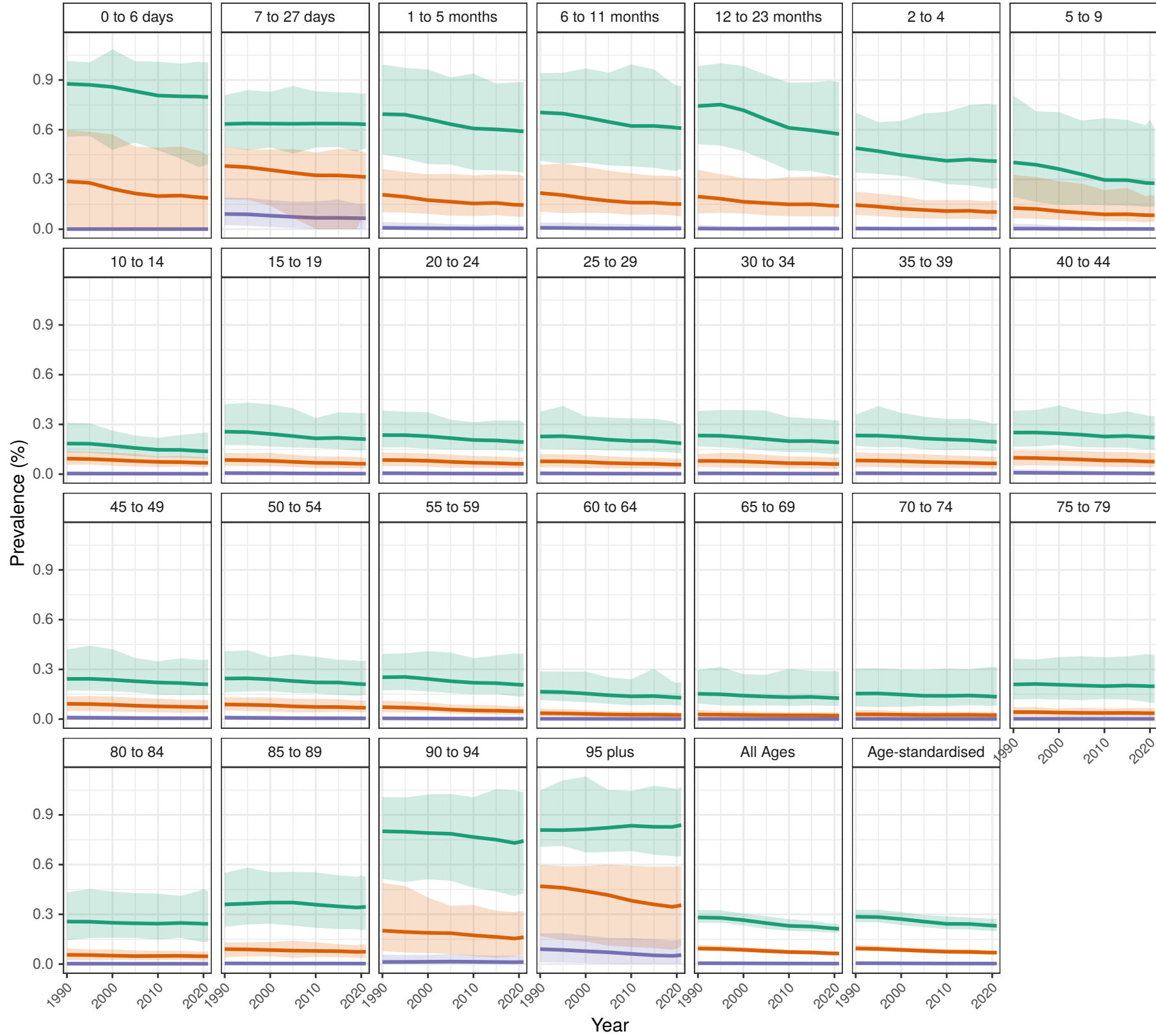
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



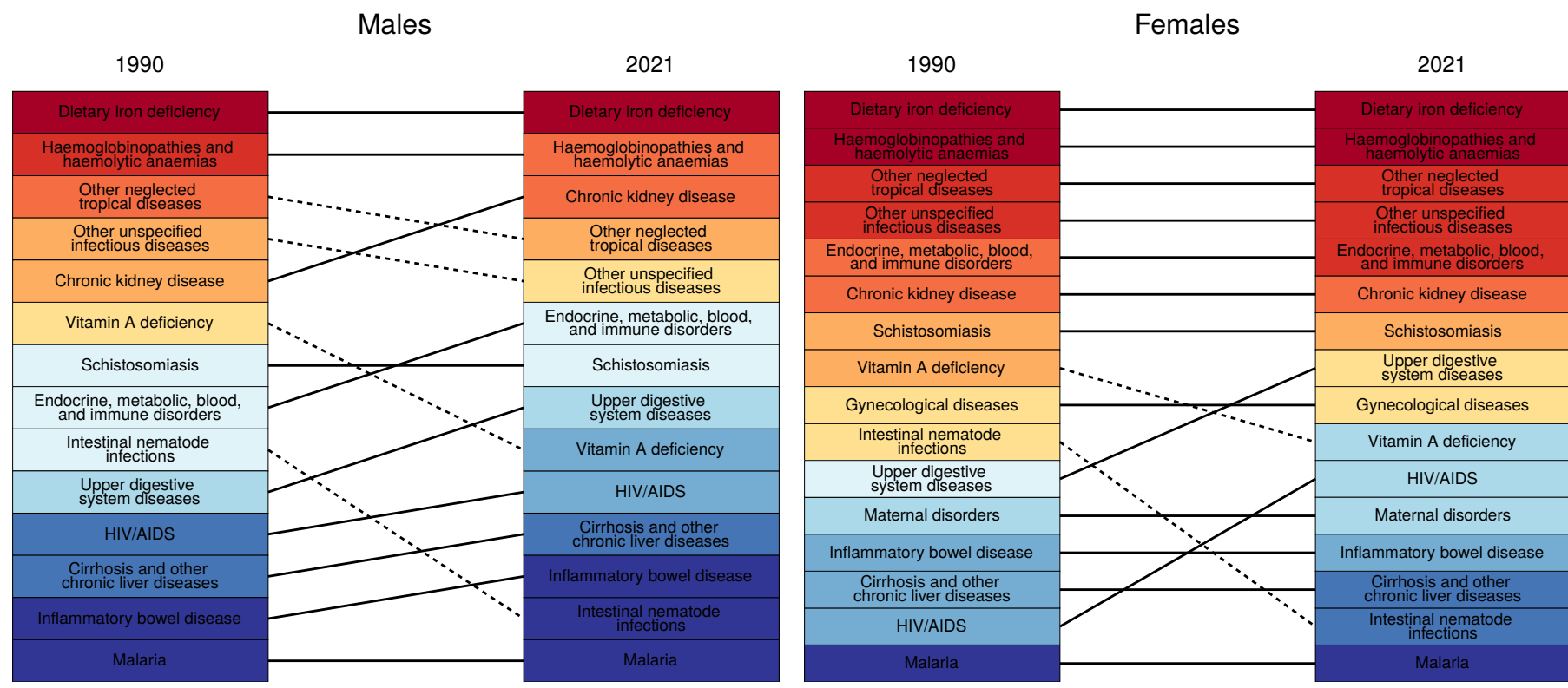
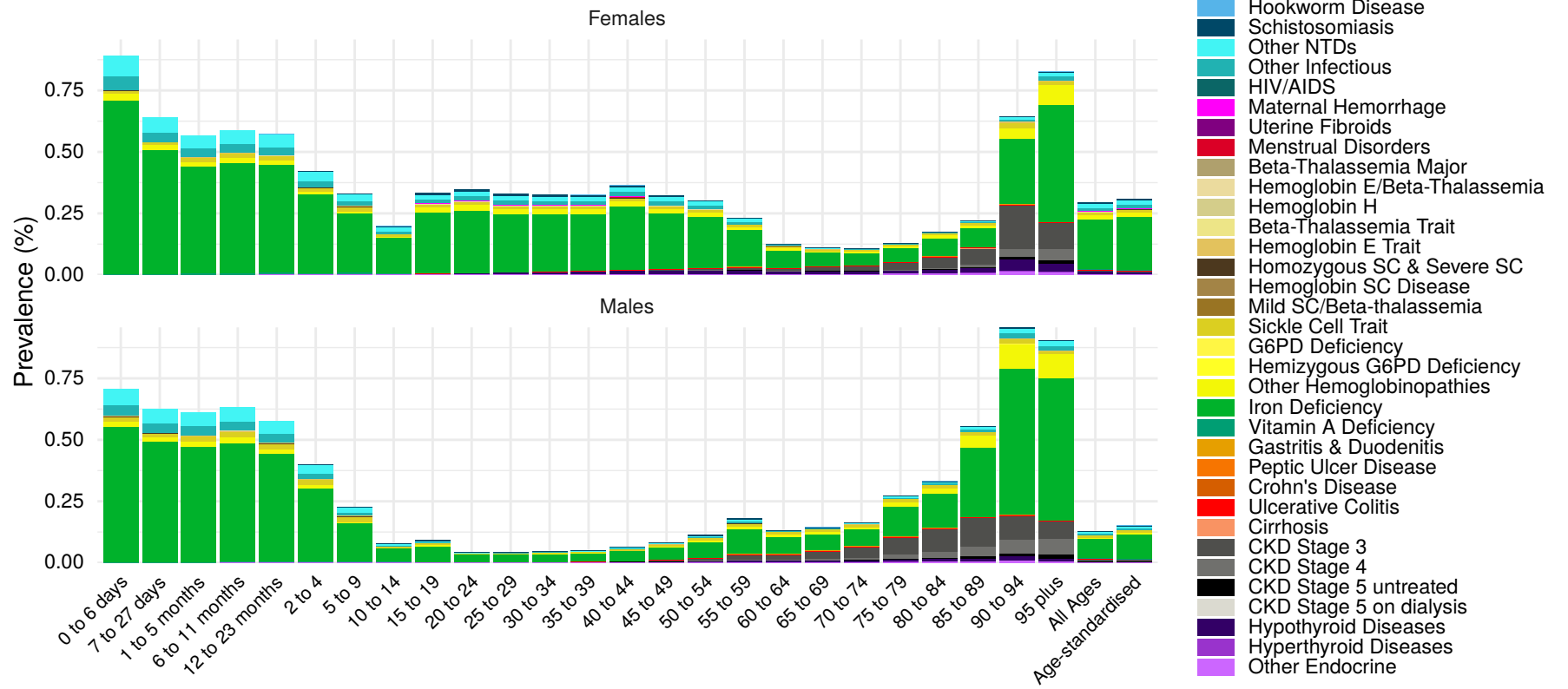
Antigua and Barbuda

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



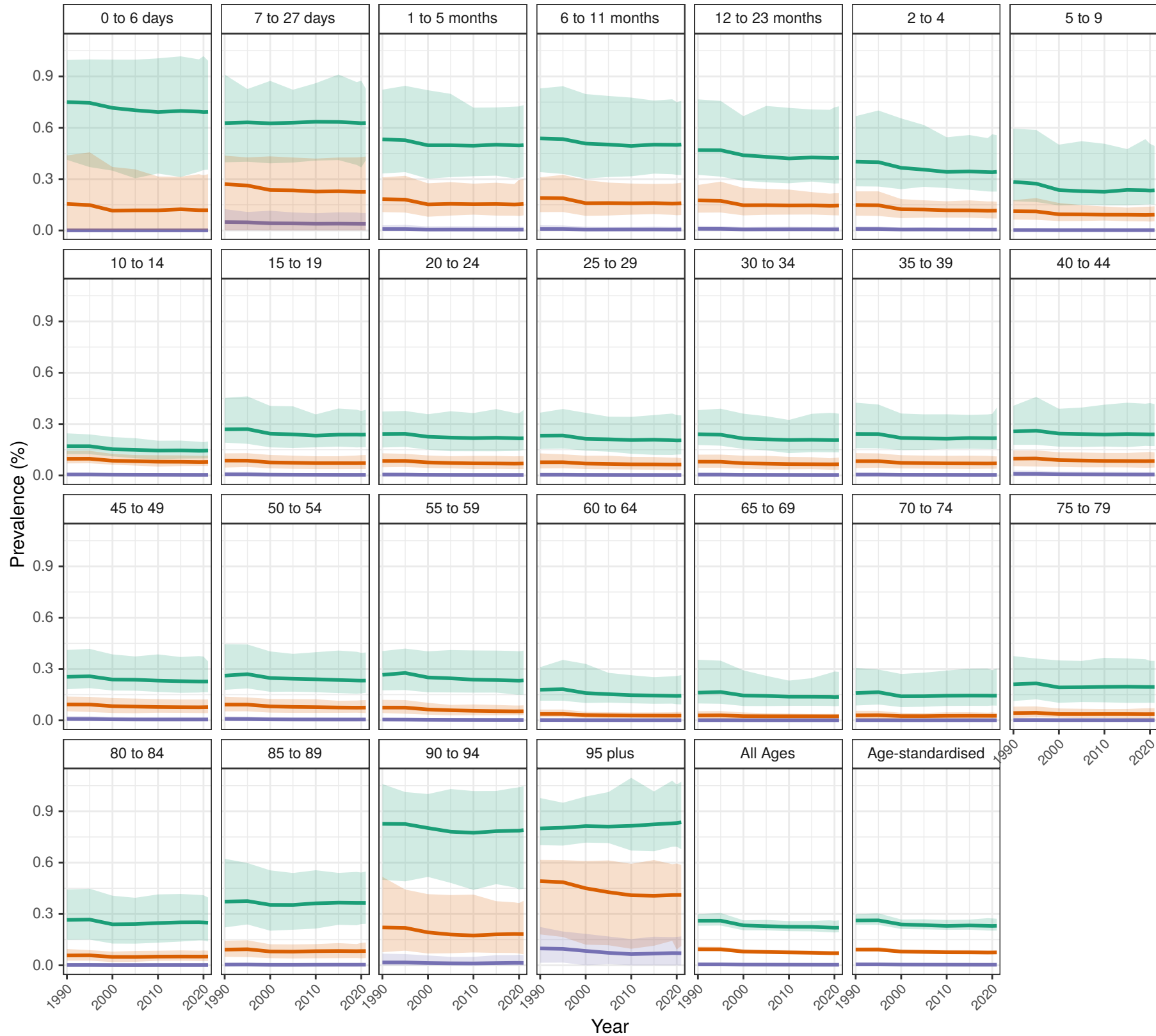
YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.08	0.26 to <0.88	2.16 to <4.9	6.83 to <14.82	23.88 to <54.55
0.08 to <0.26	0.88 to <2.16	4.9 to <6.83	14.82 to <23.88	54.55 to 604.72

426

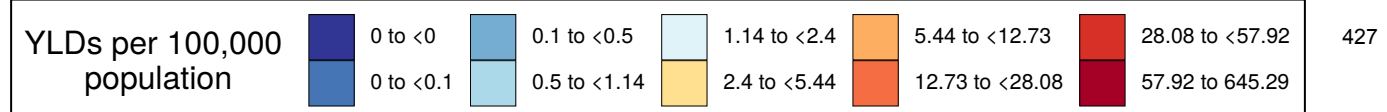
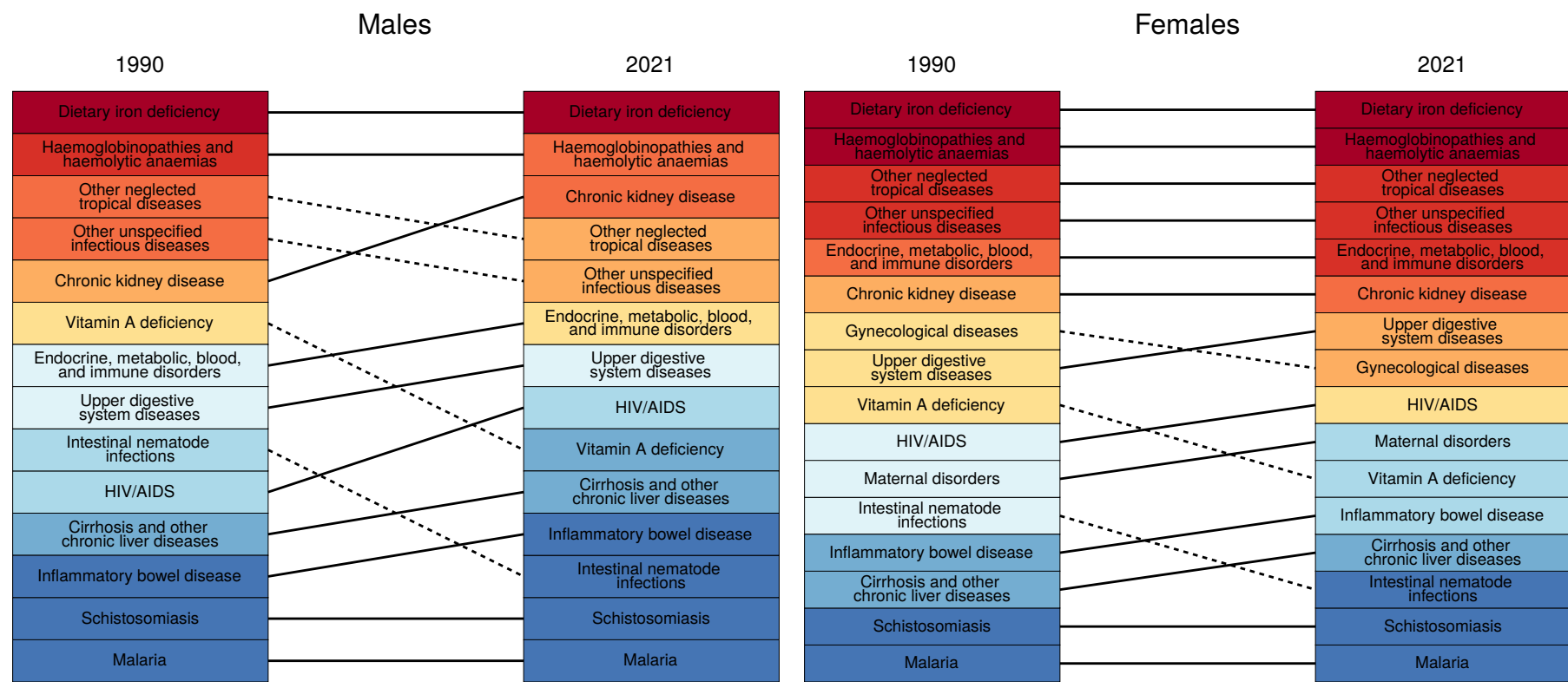
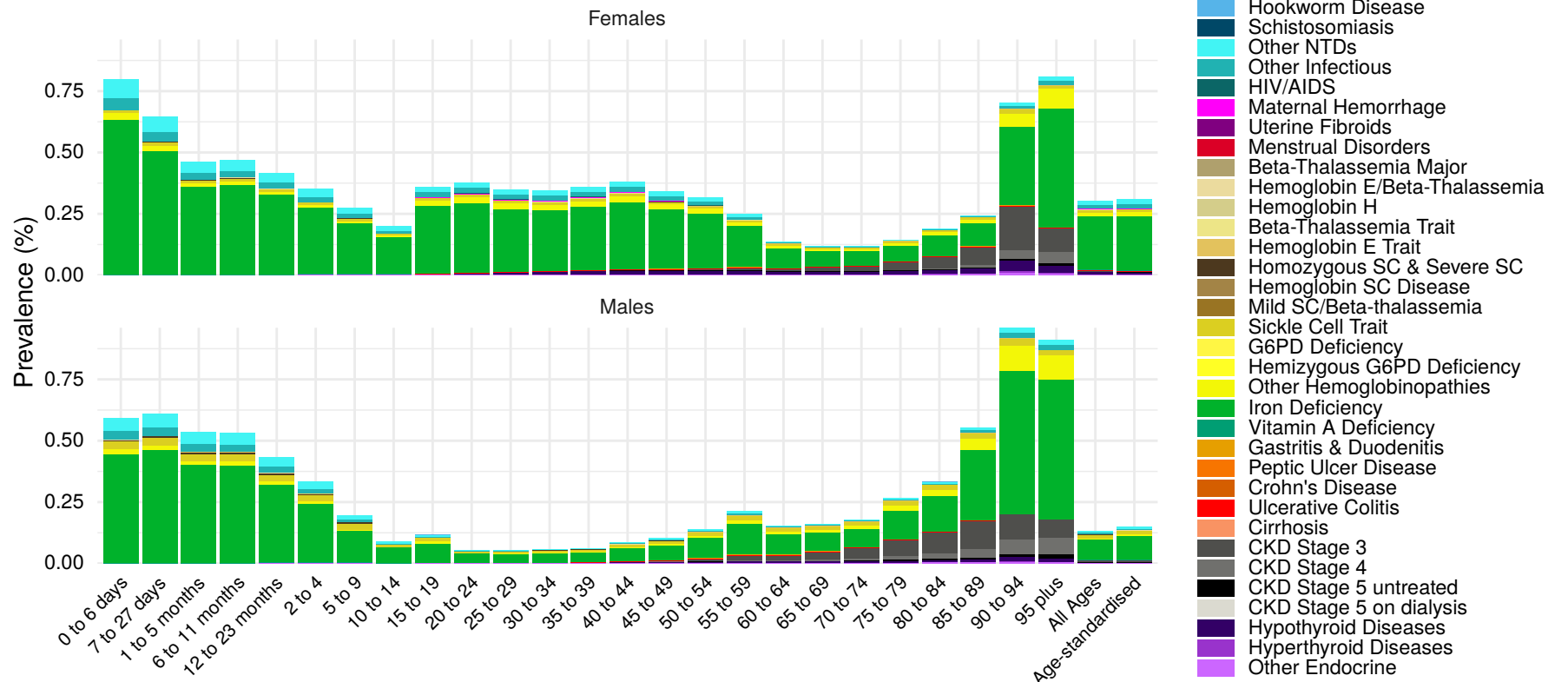
The Bahamas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

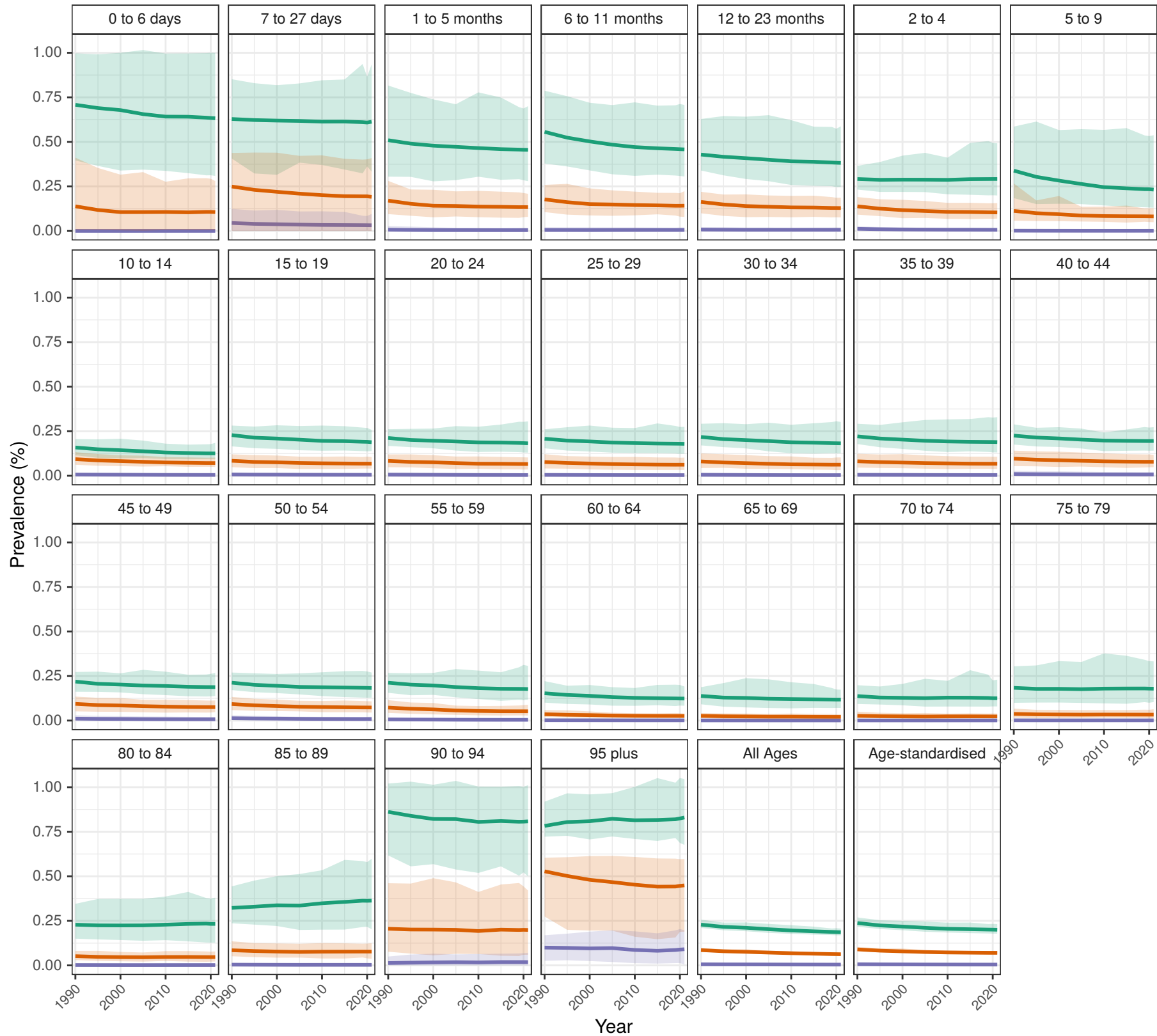
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
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- Hookworm Disease
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
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- Other Endocrine

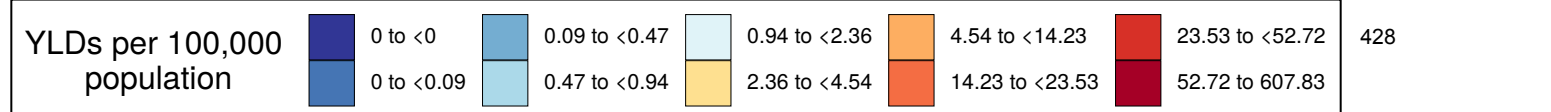
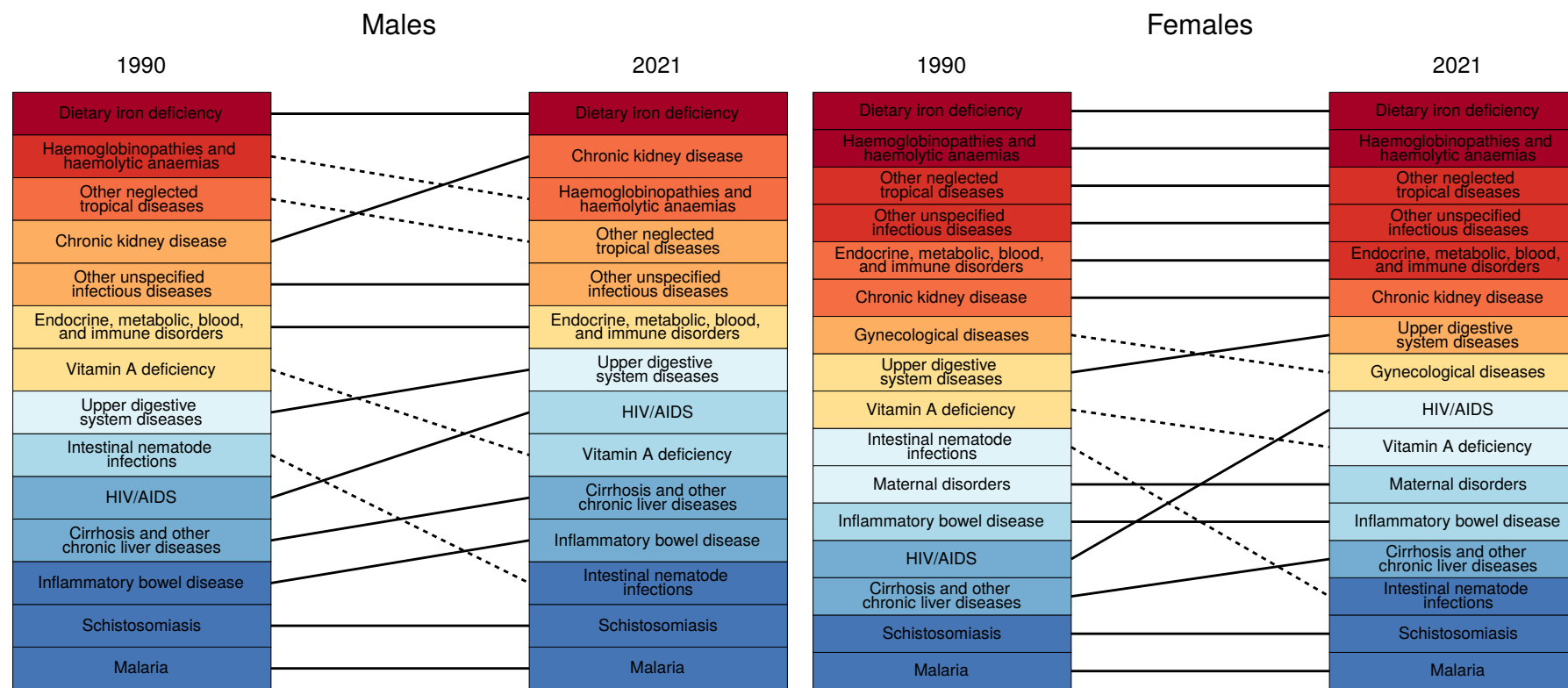
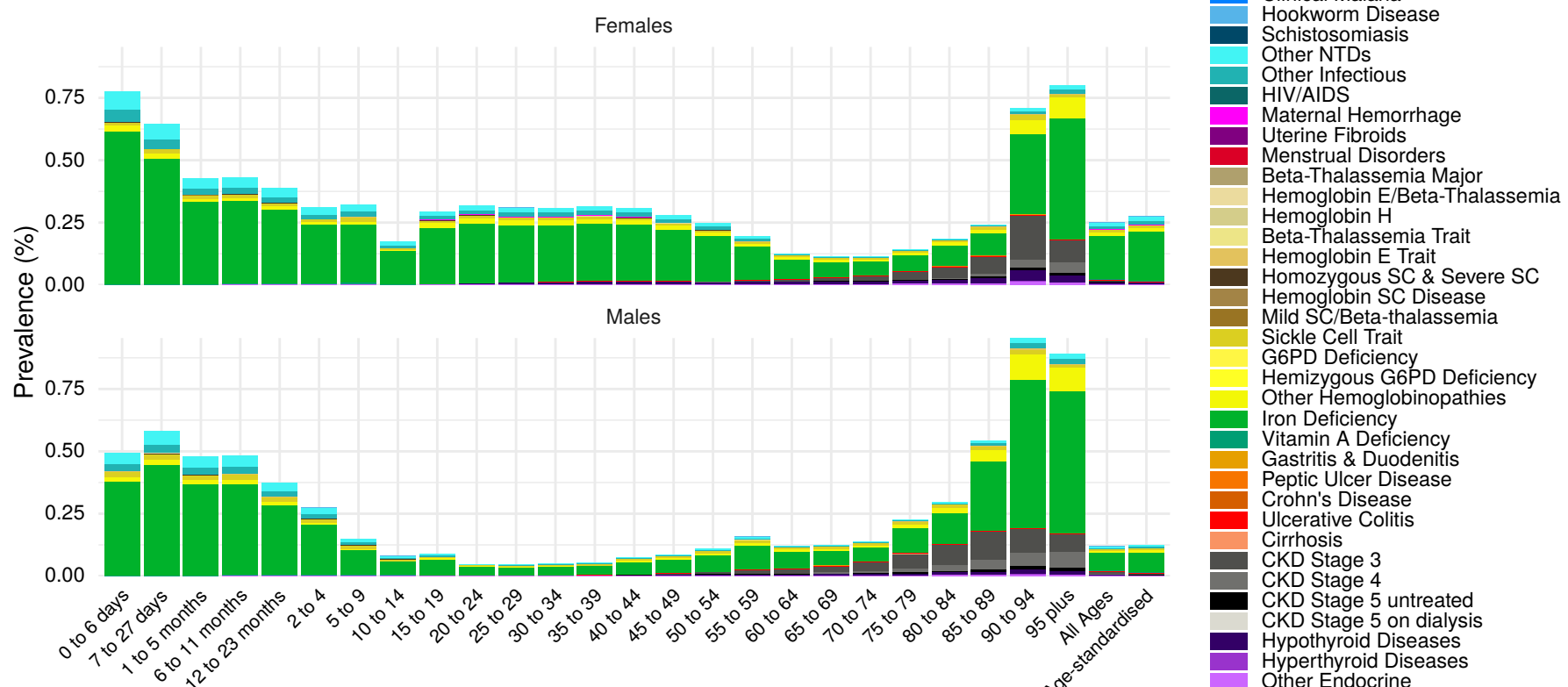
Barbados

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



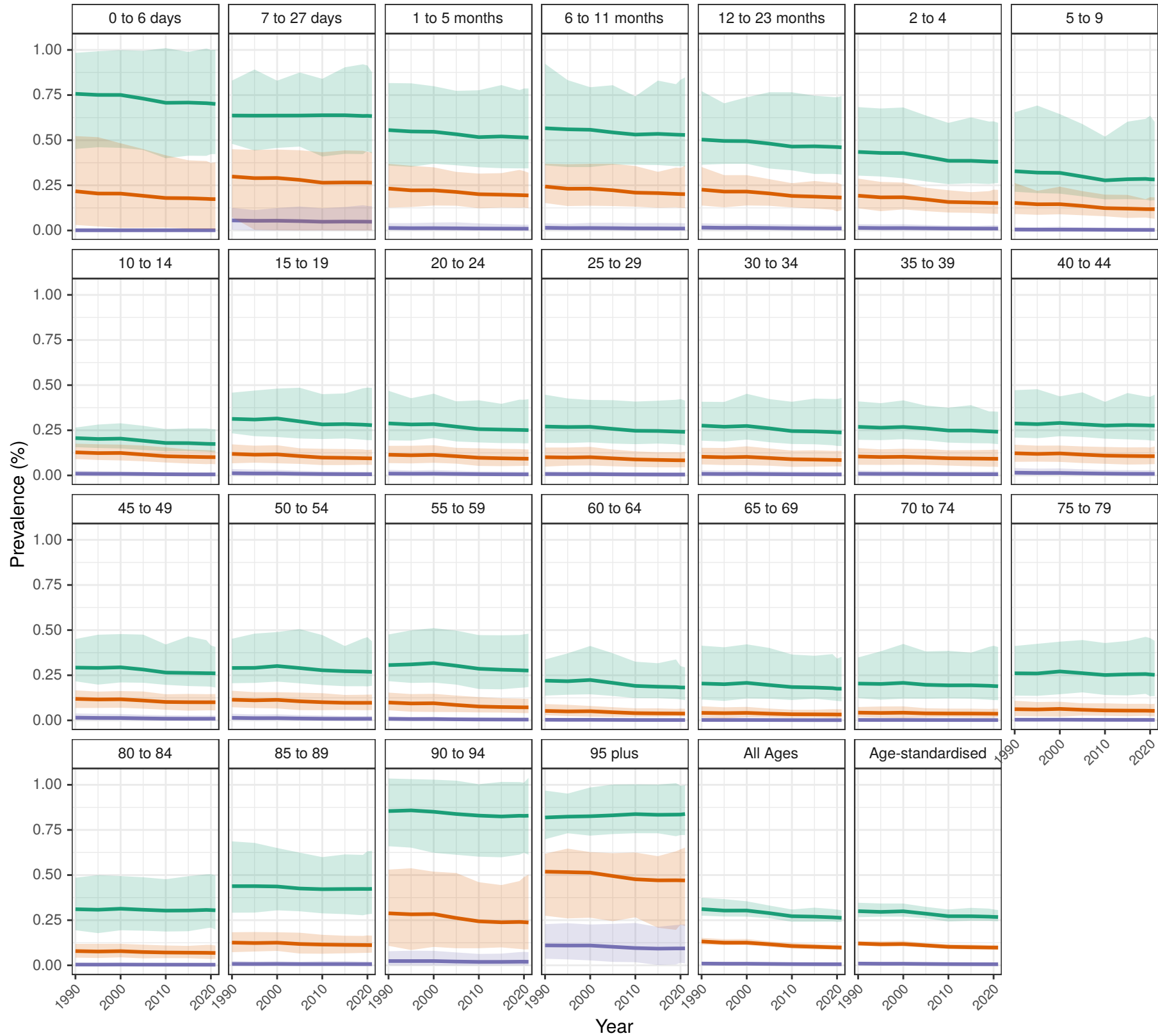
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



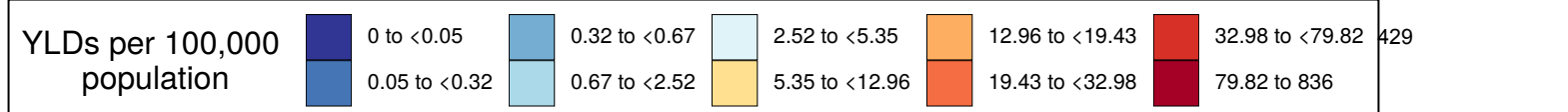
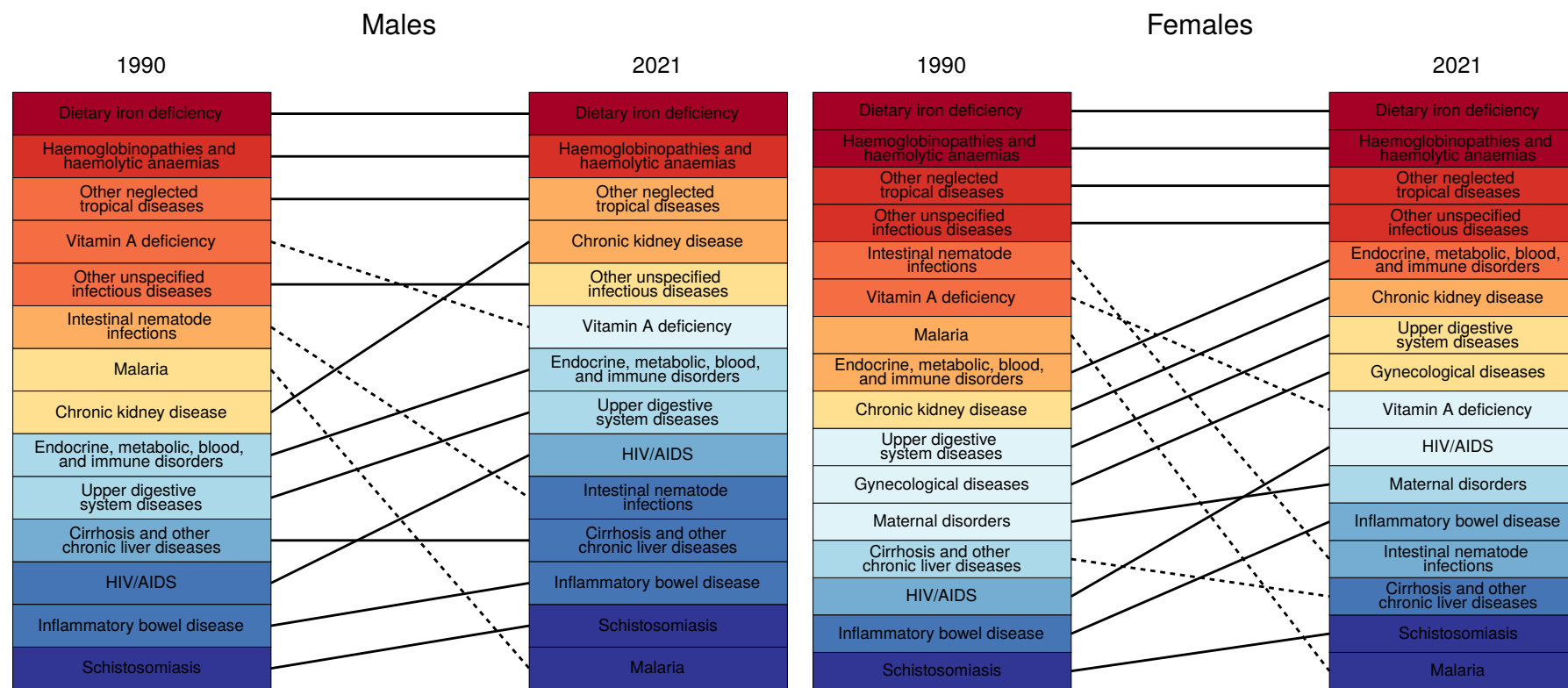
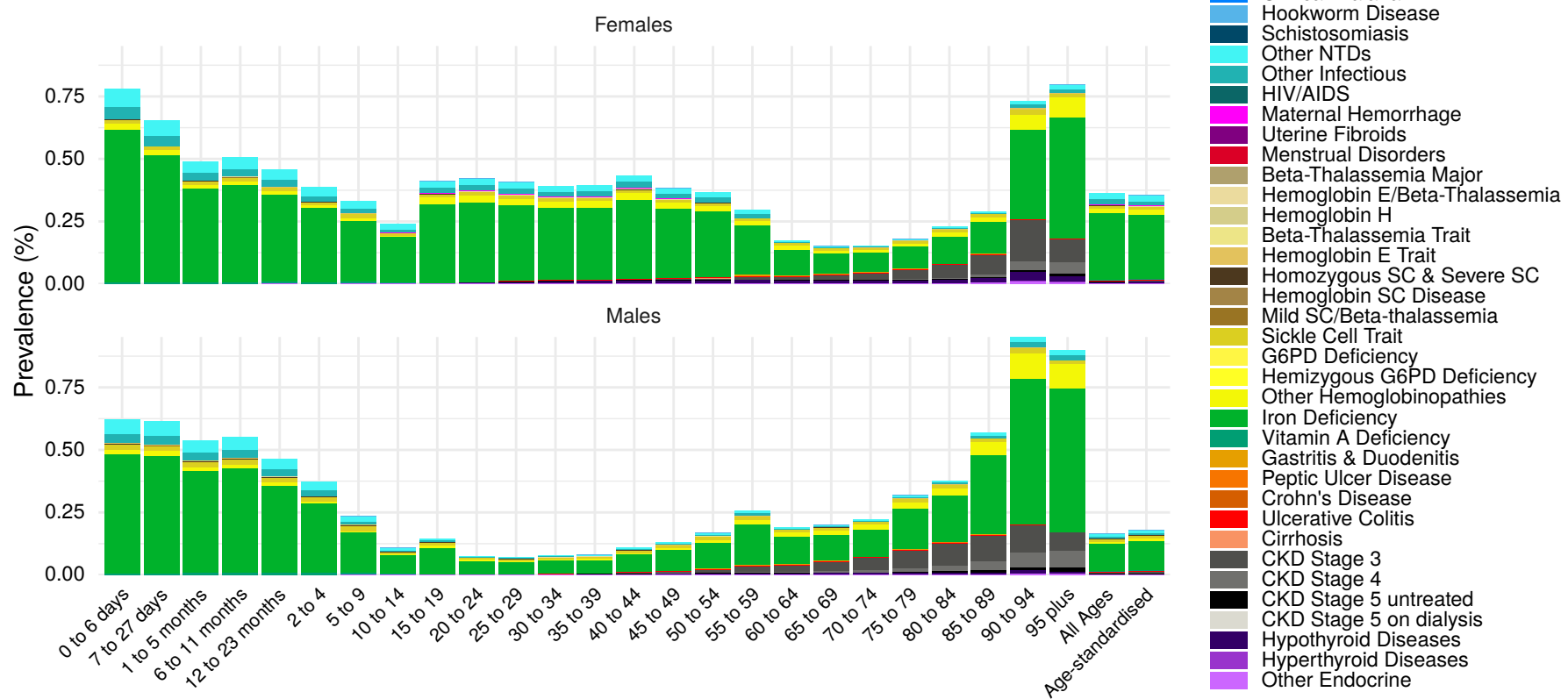
Belize

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



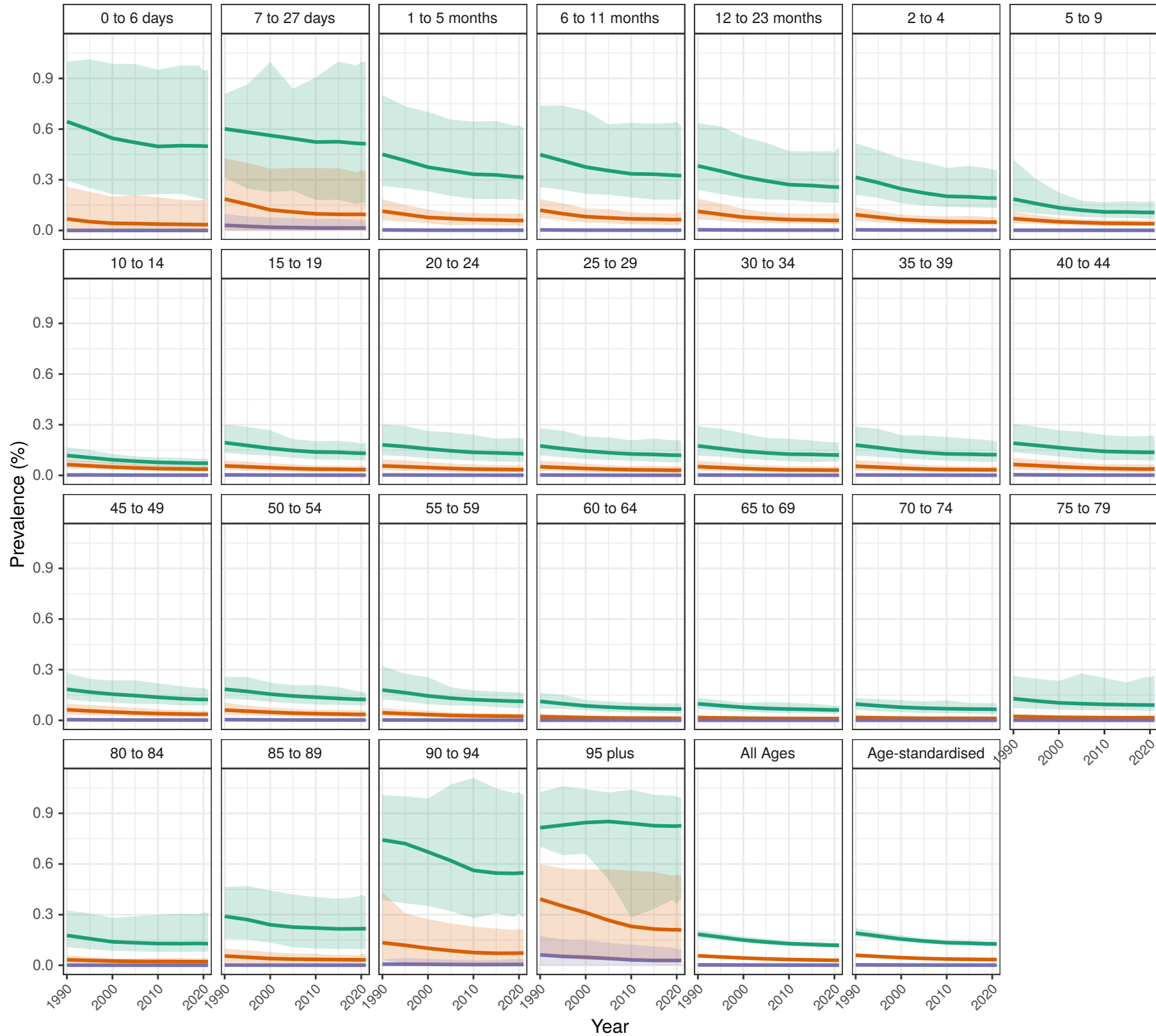
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



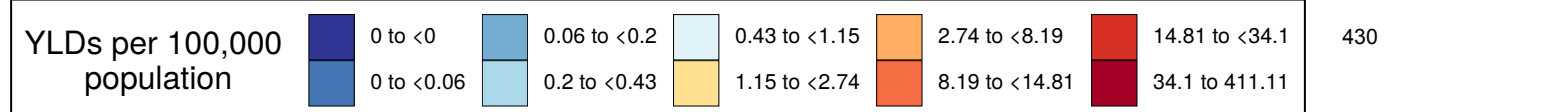
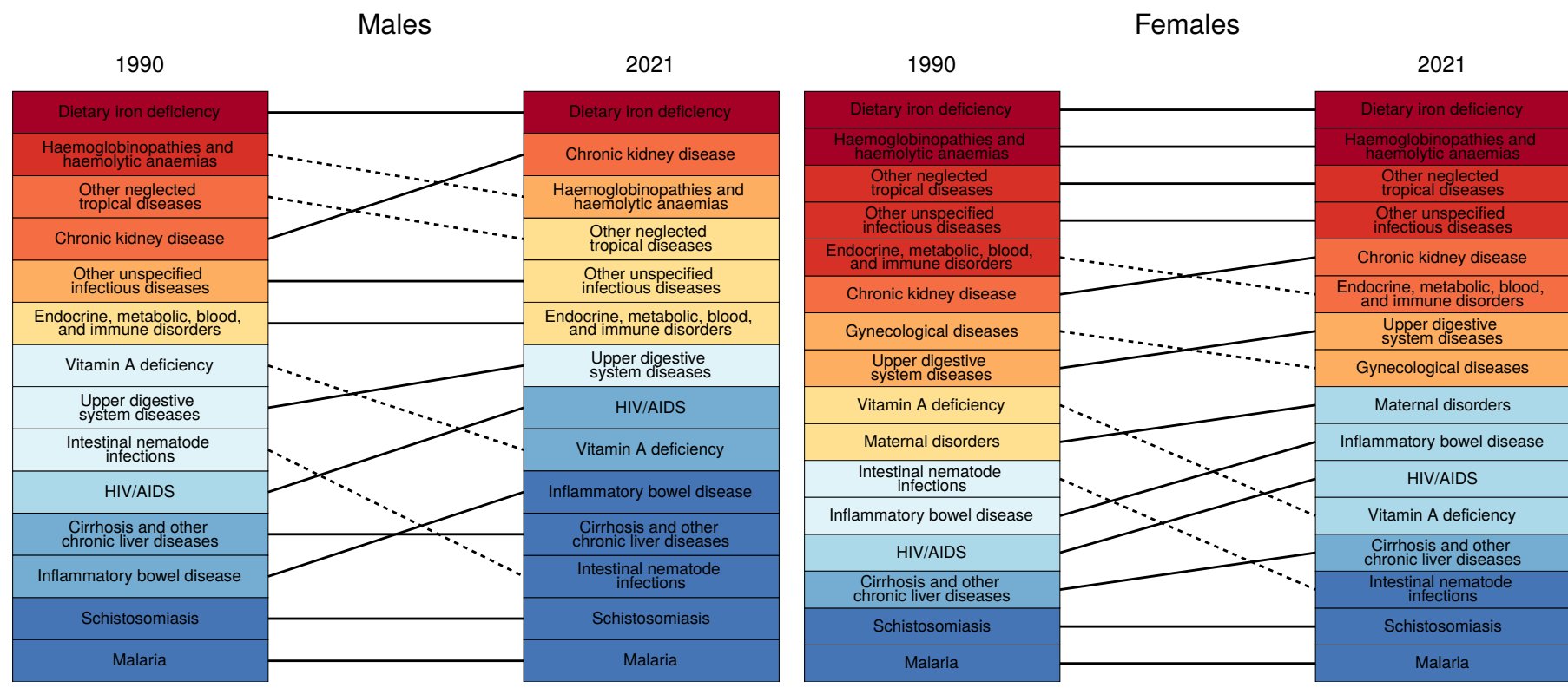
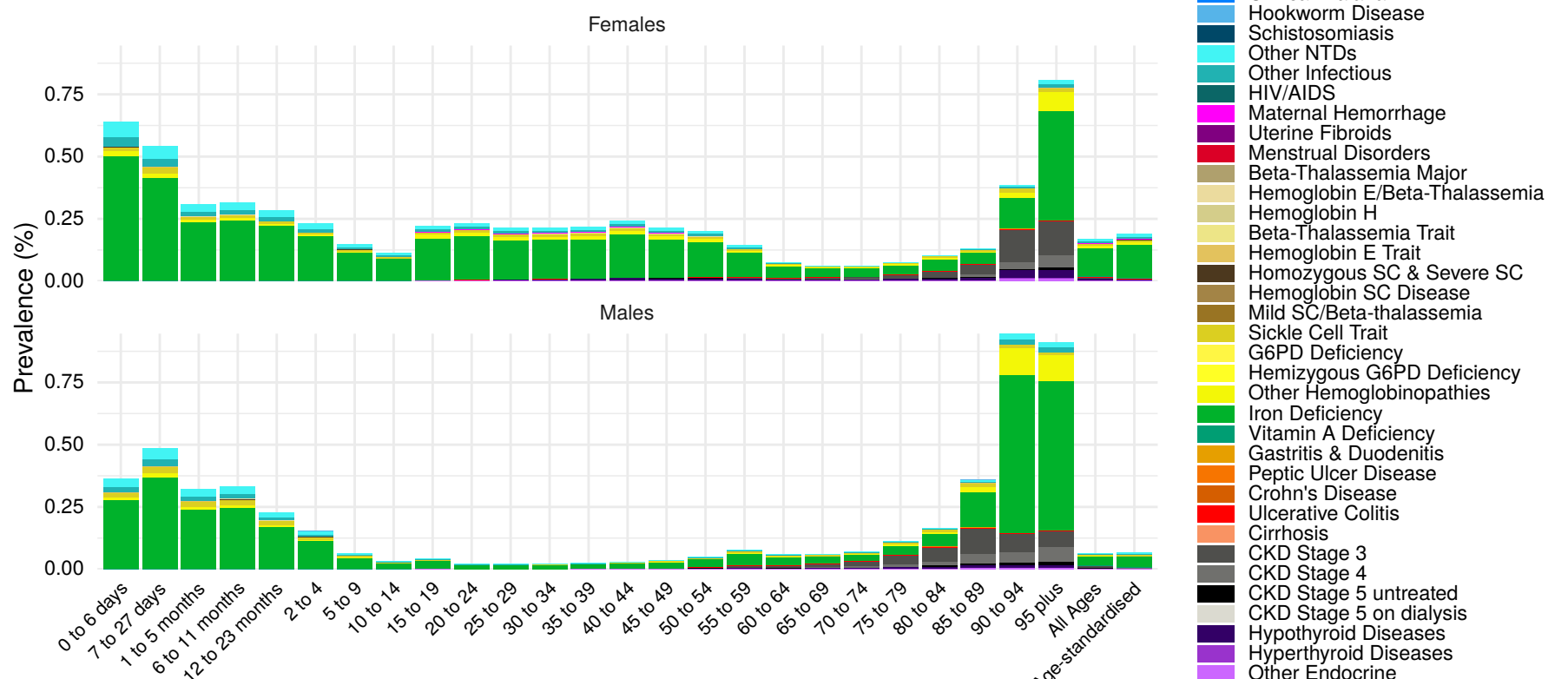
Bermuda

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



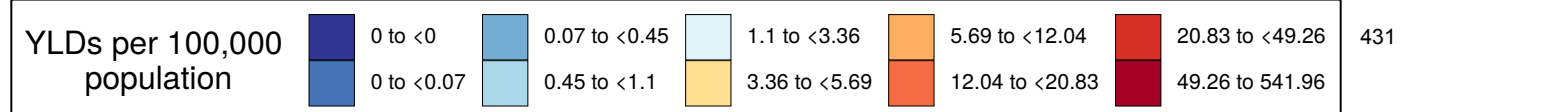
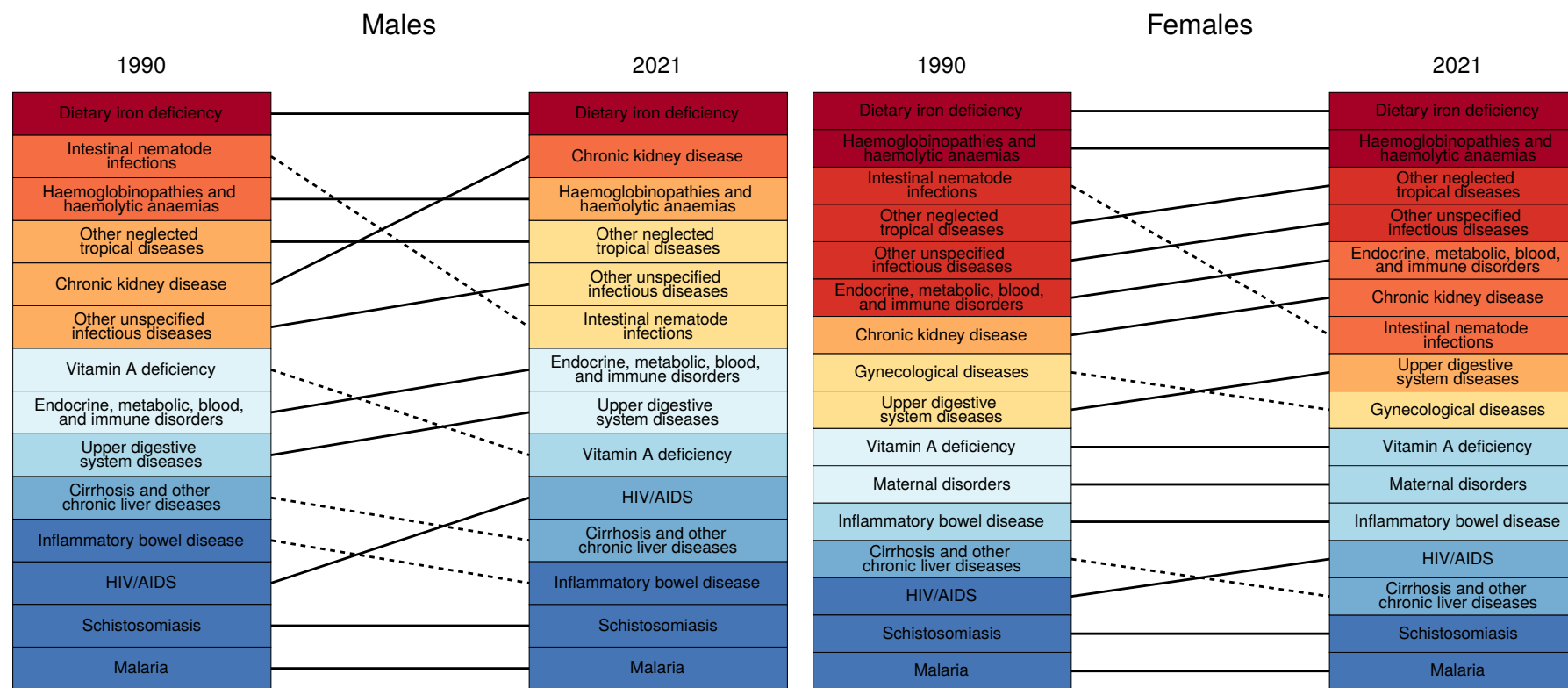
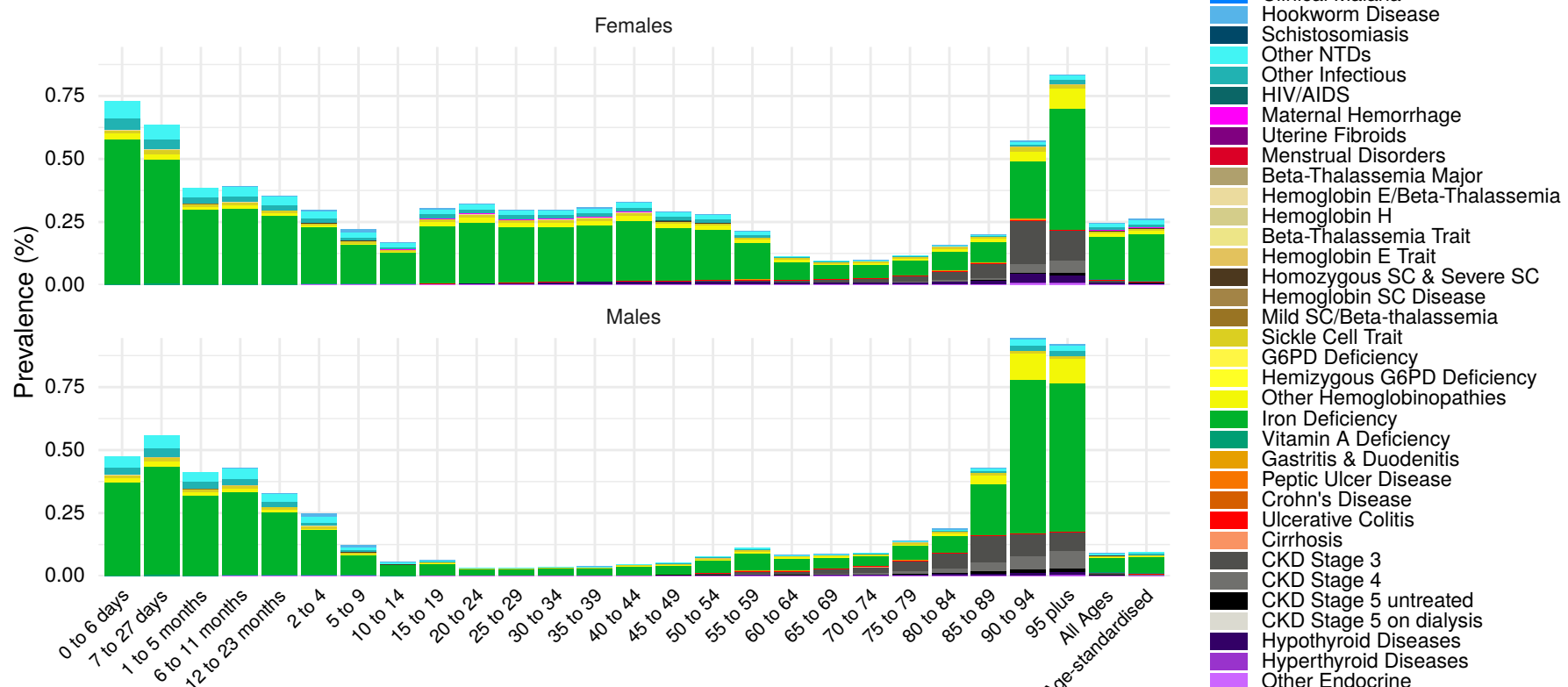
Cuba

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



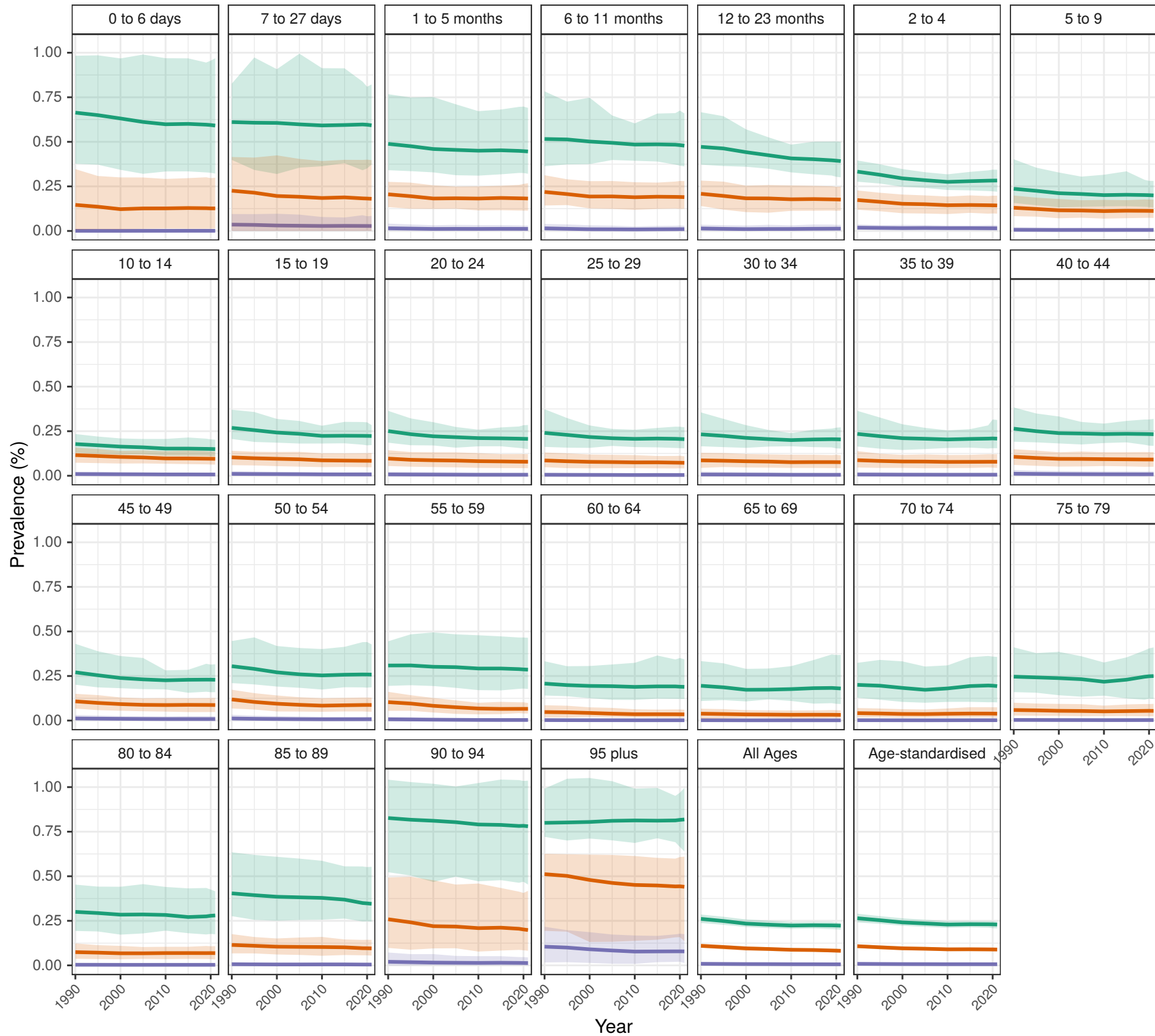
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



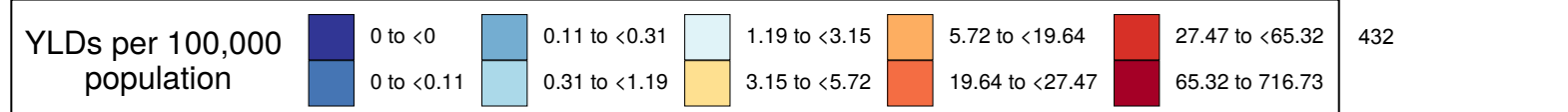
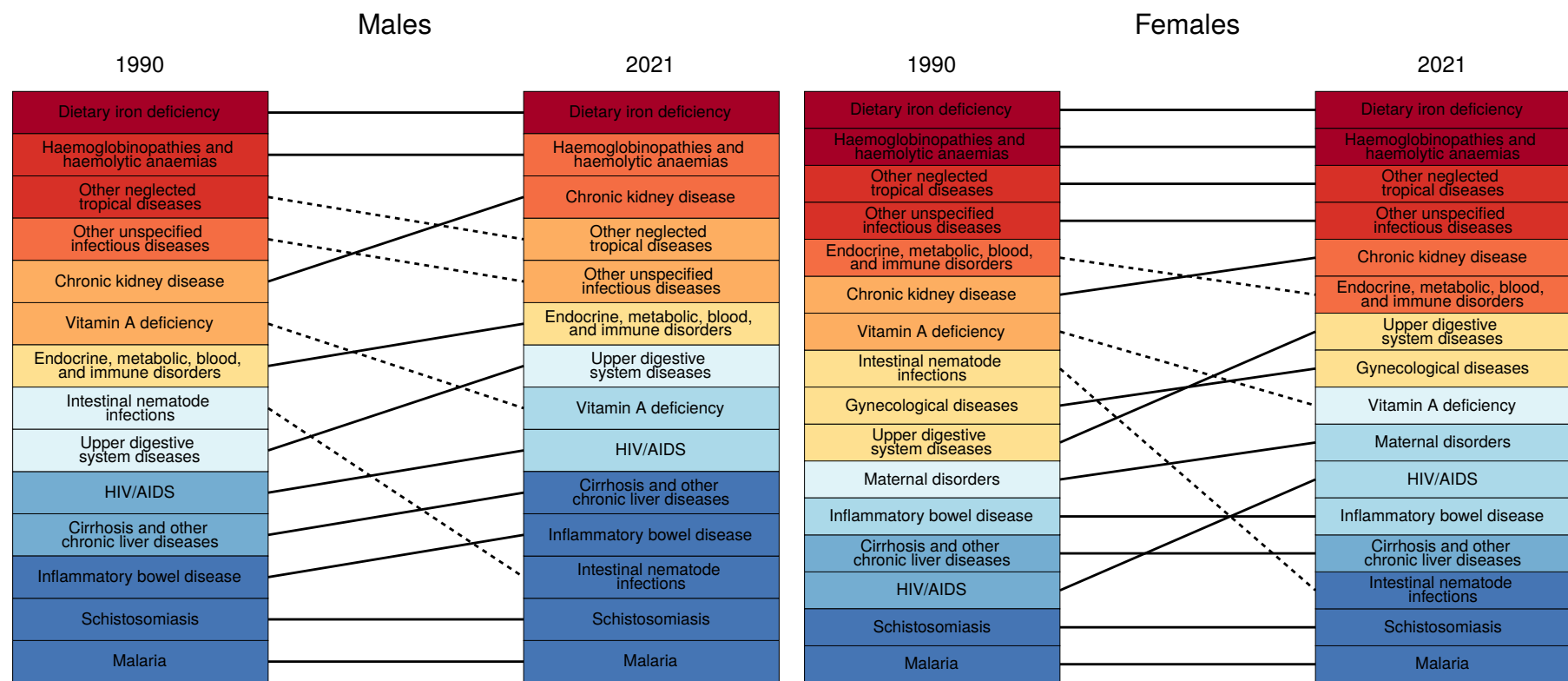
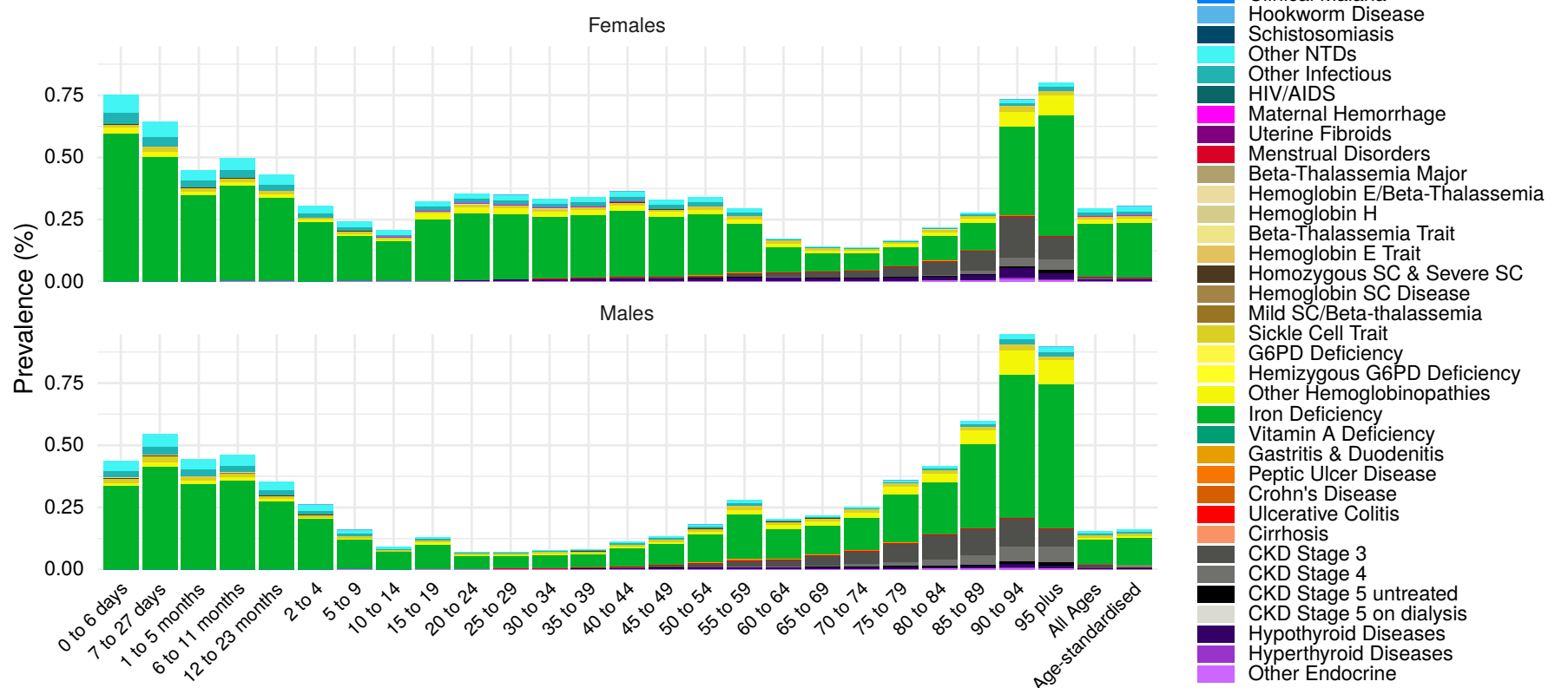
Dominica

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



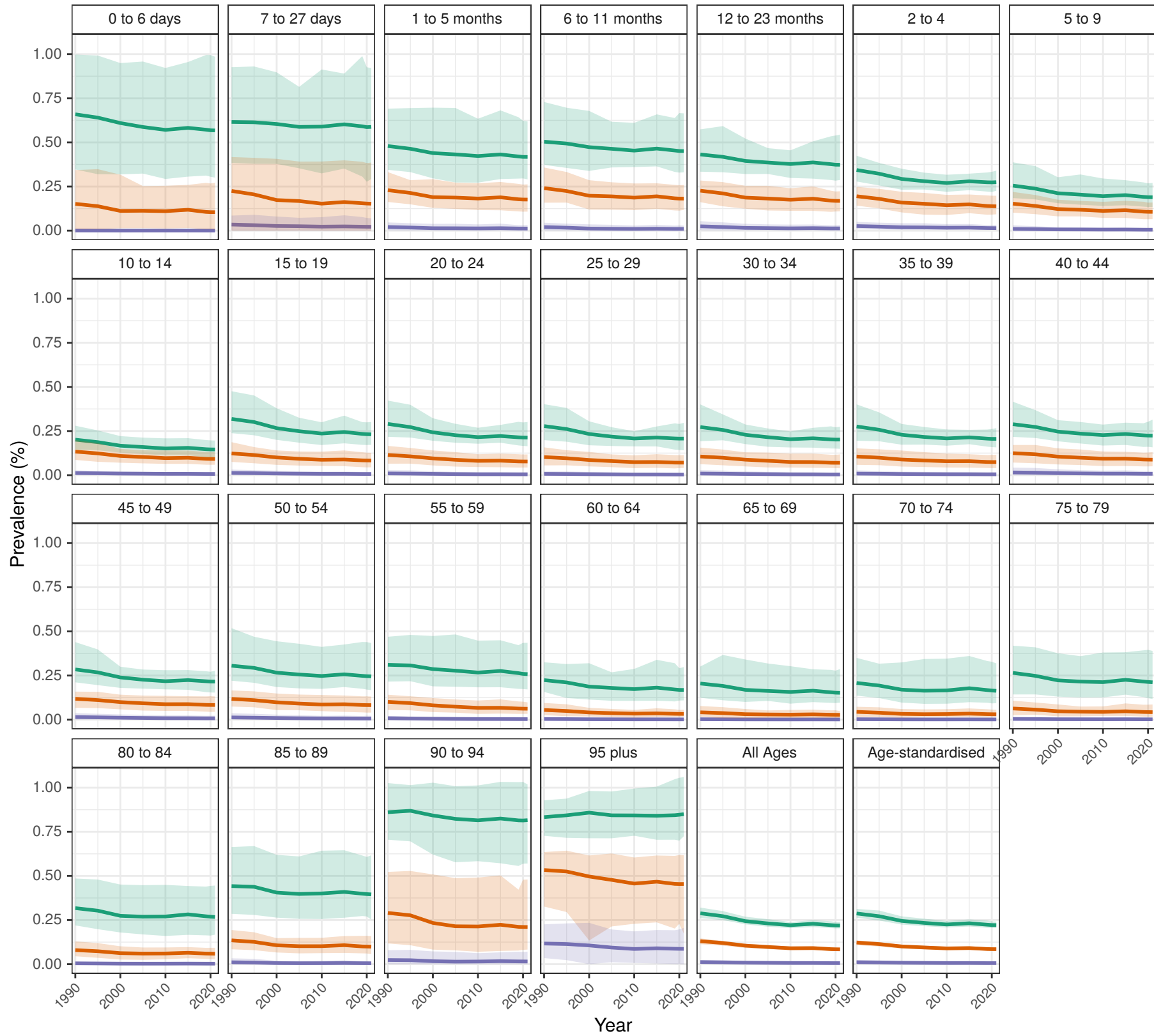
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



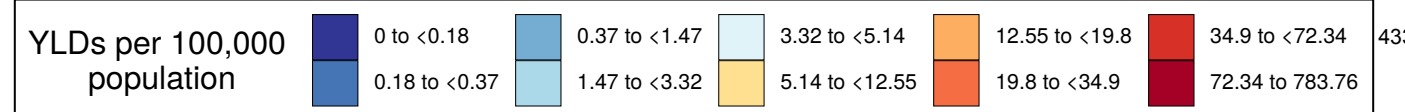
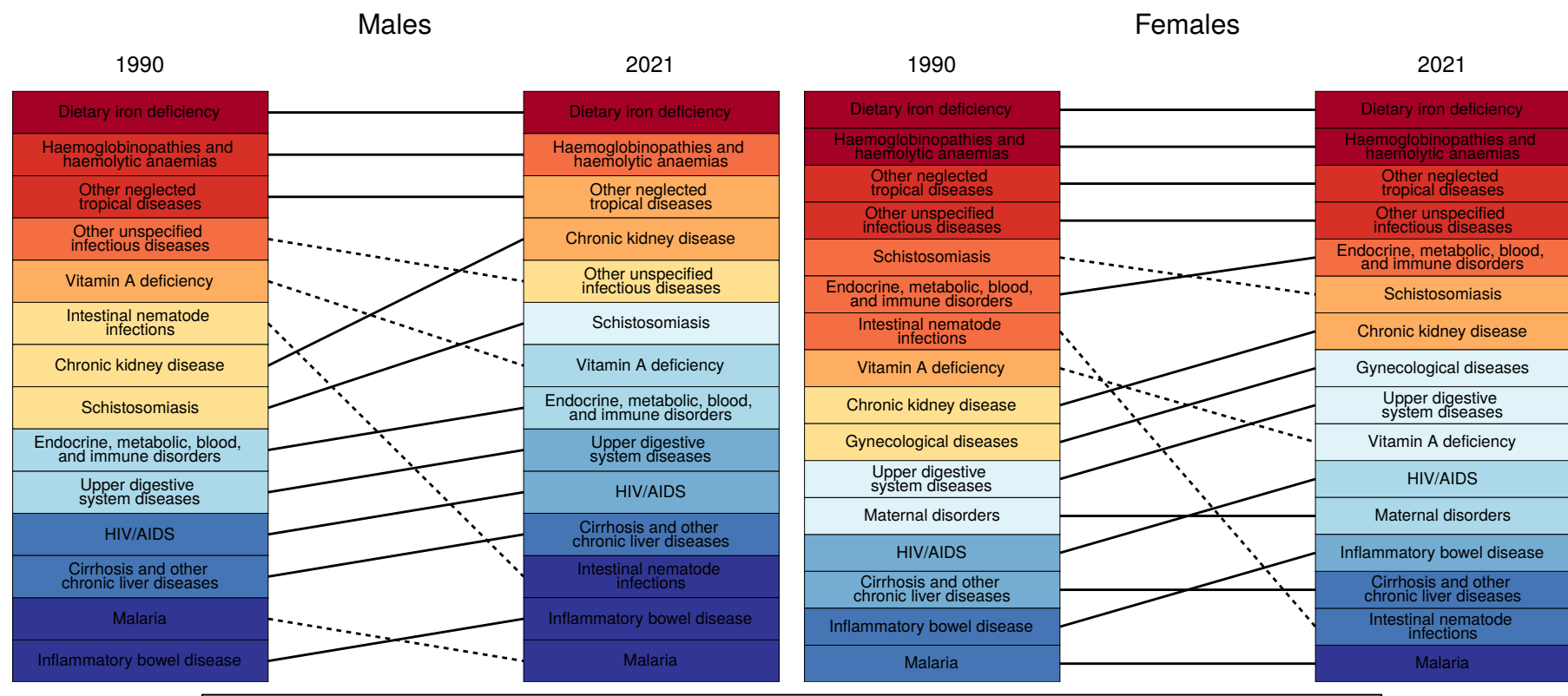
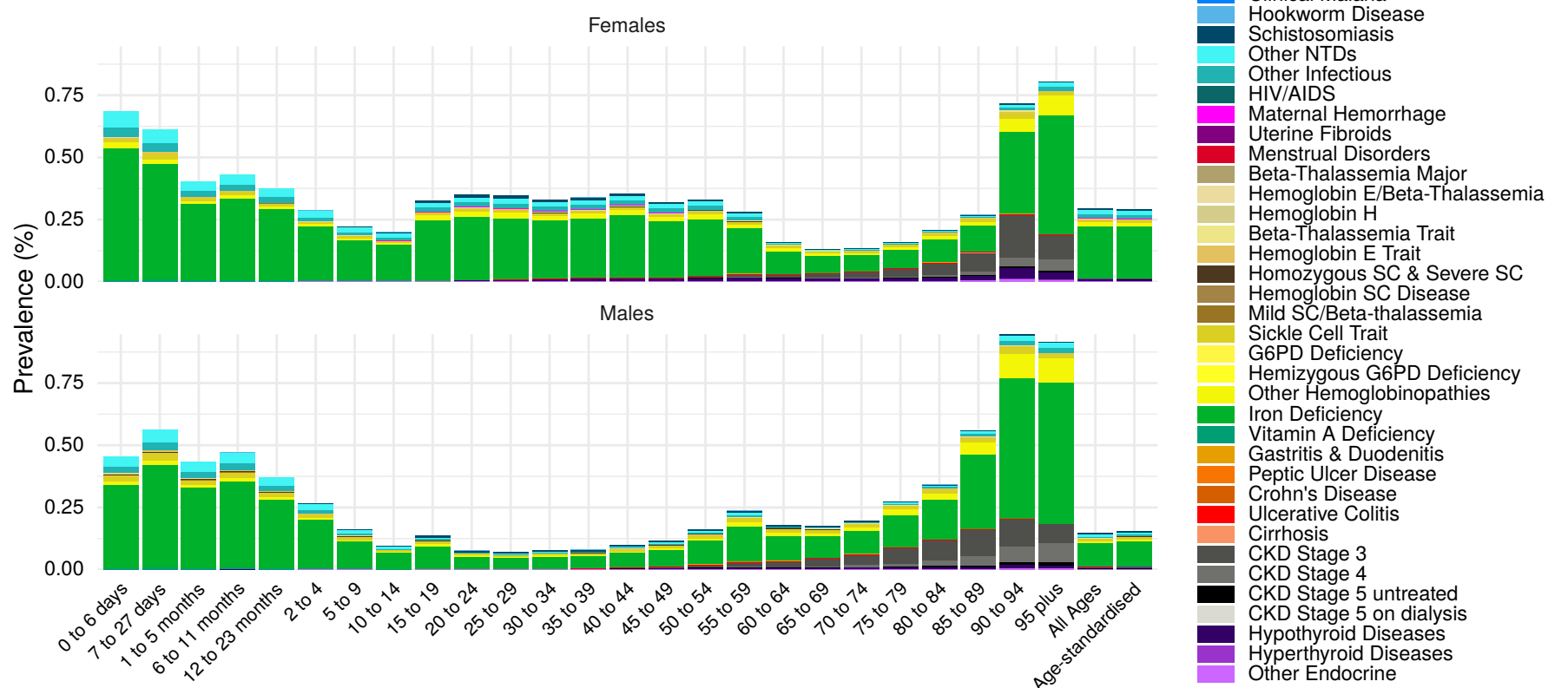
Dominican Republic

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

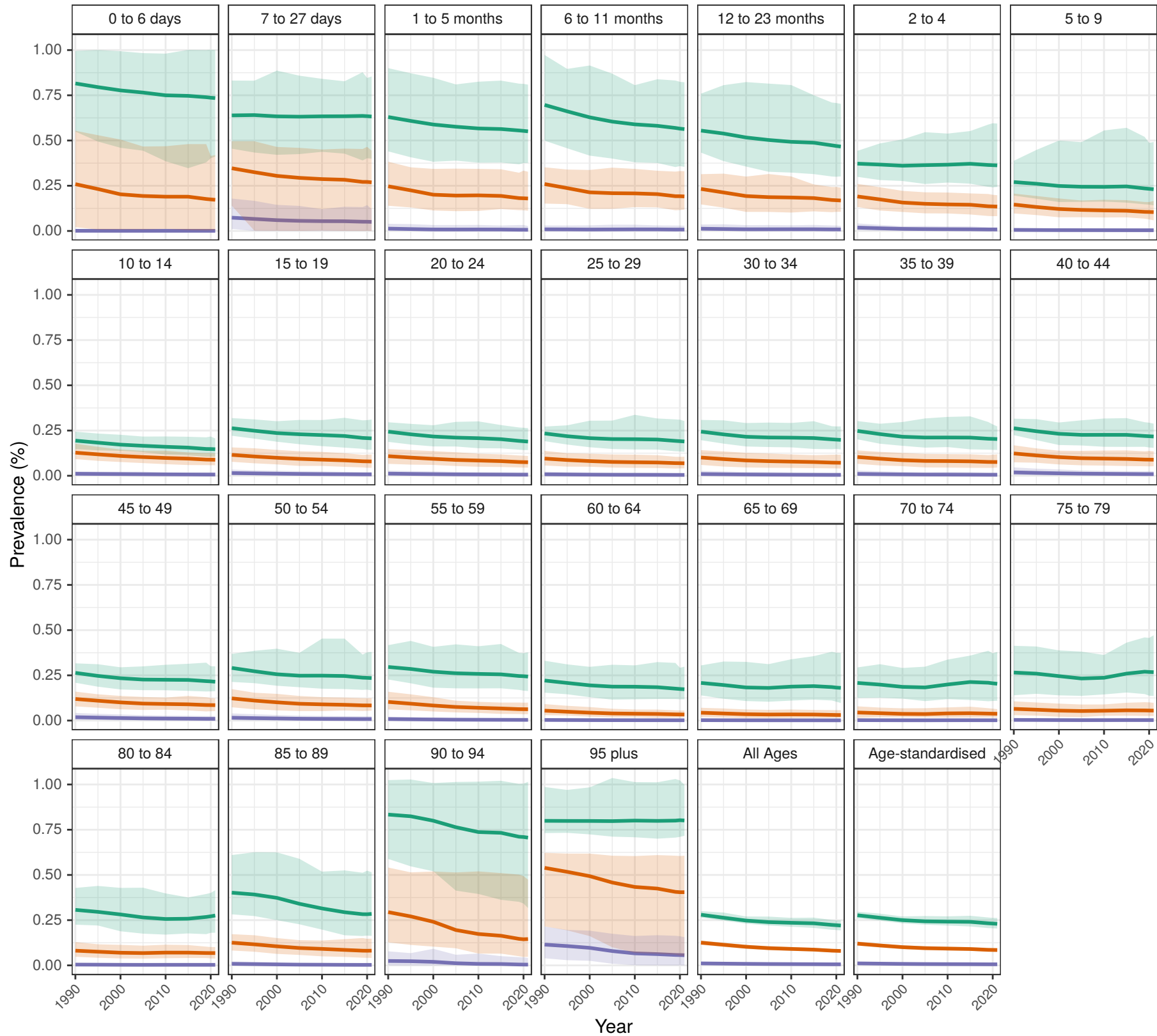
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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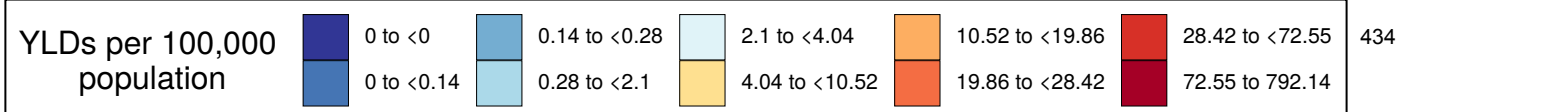
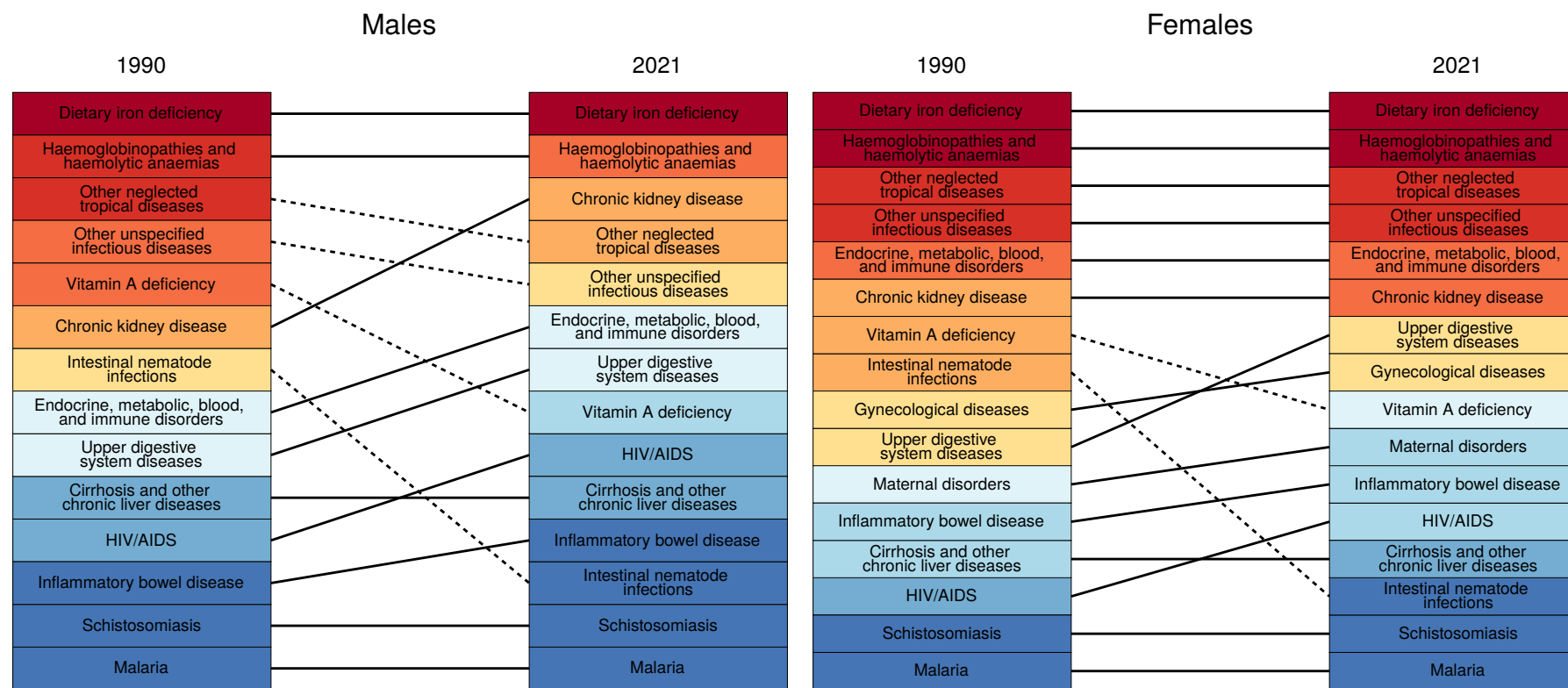
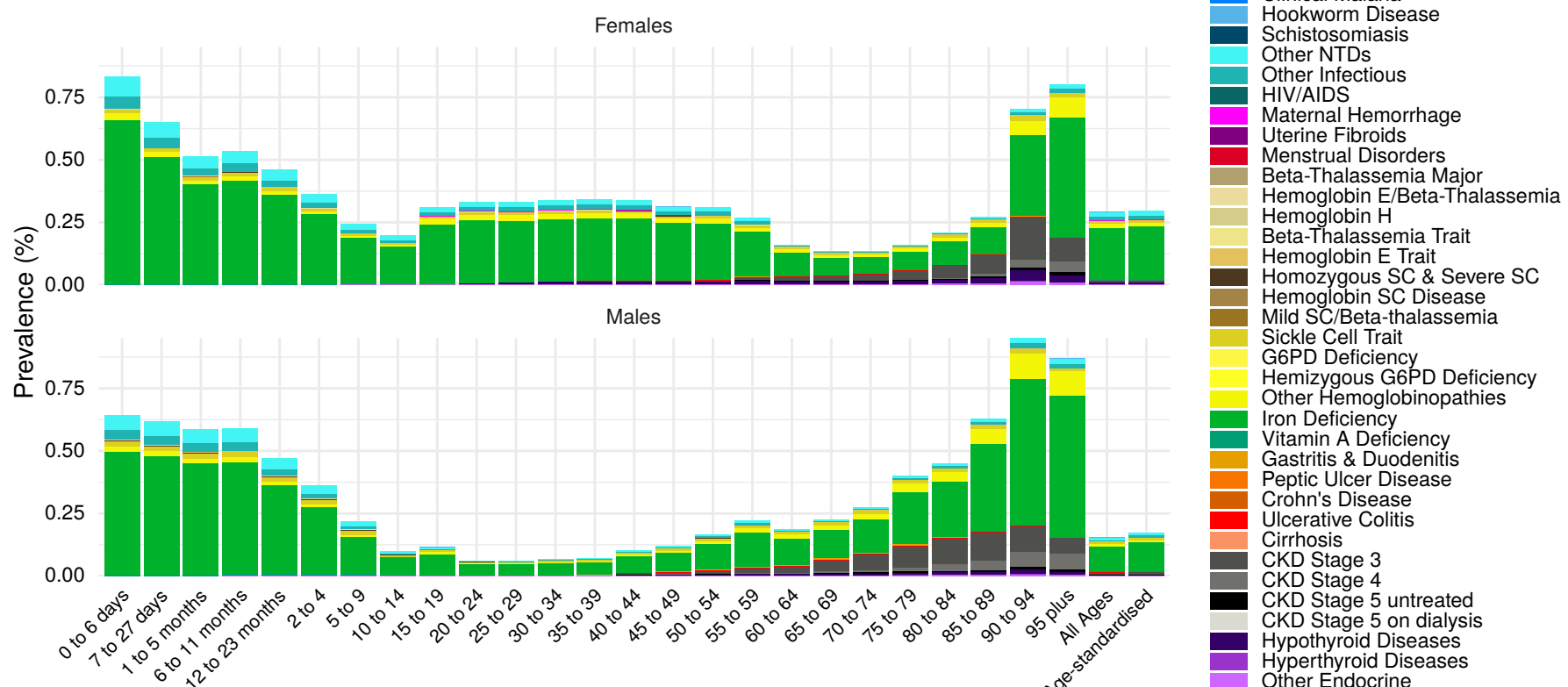
Grenada

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



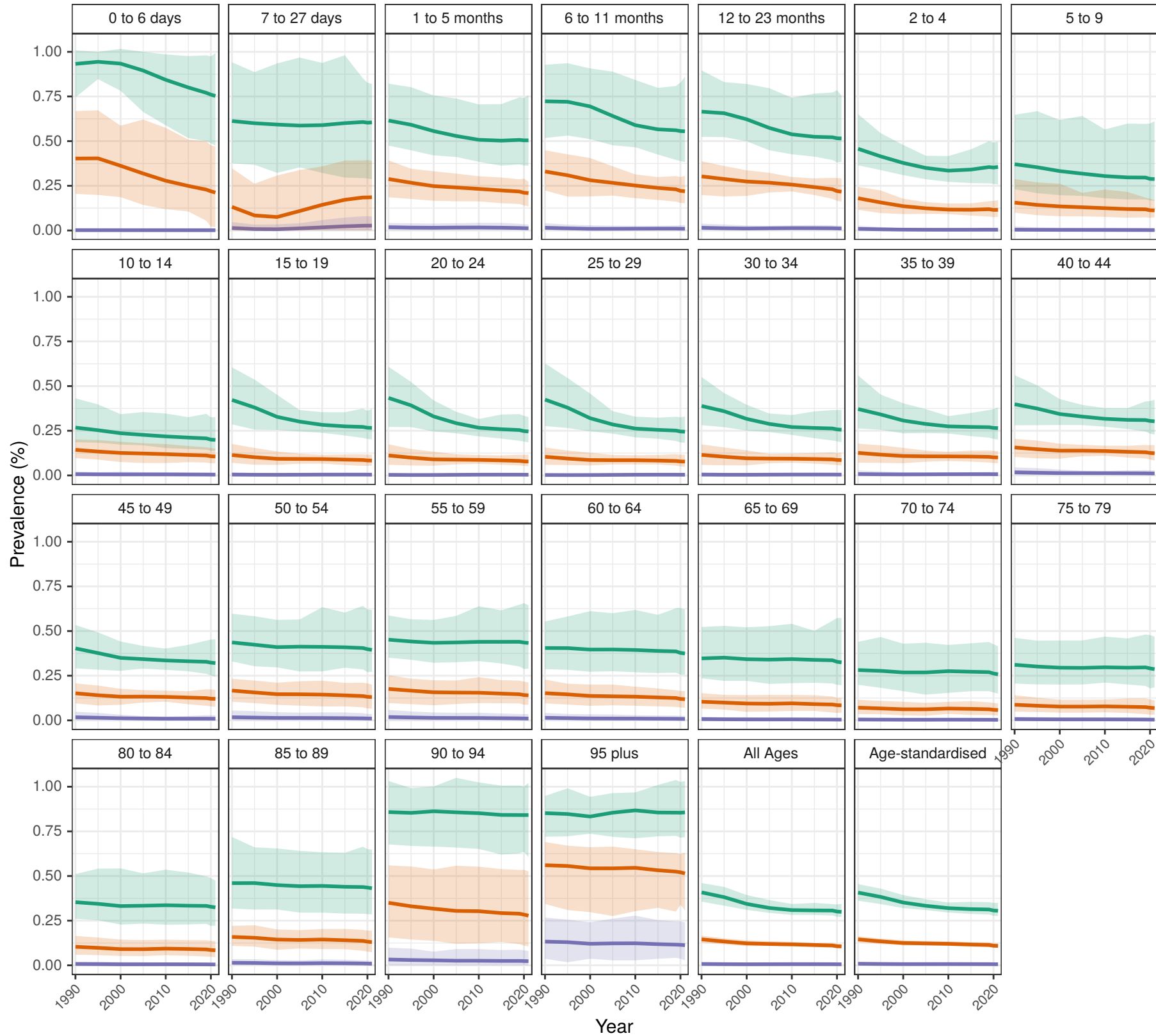
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



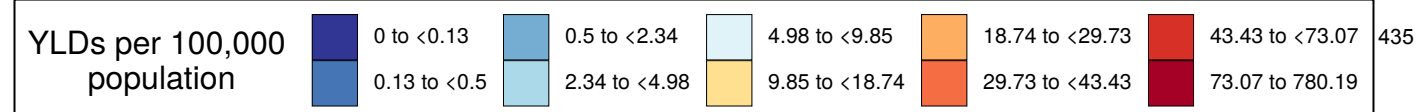
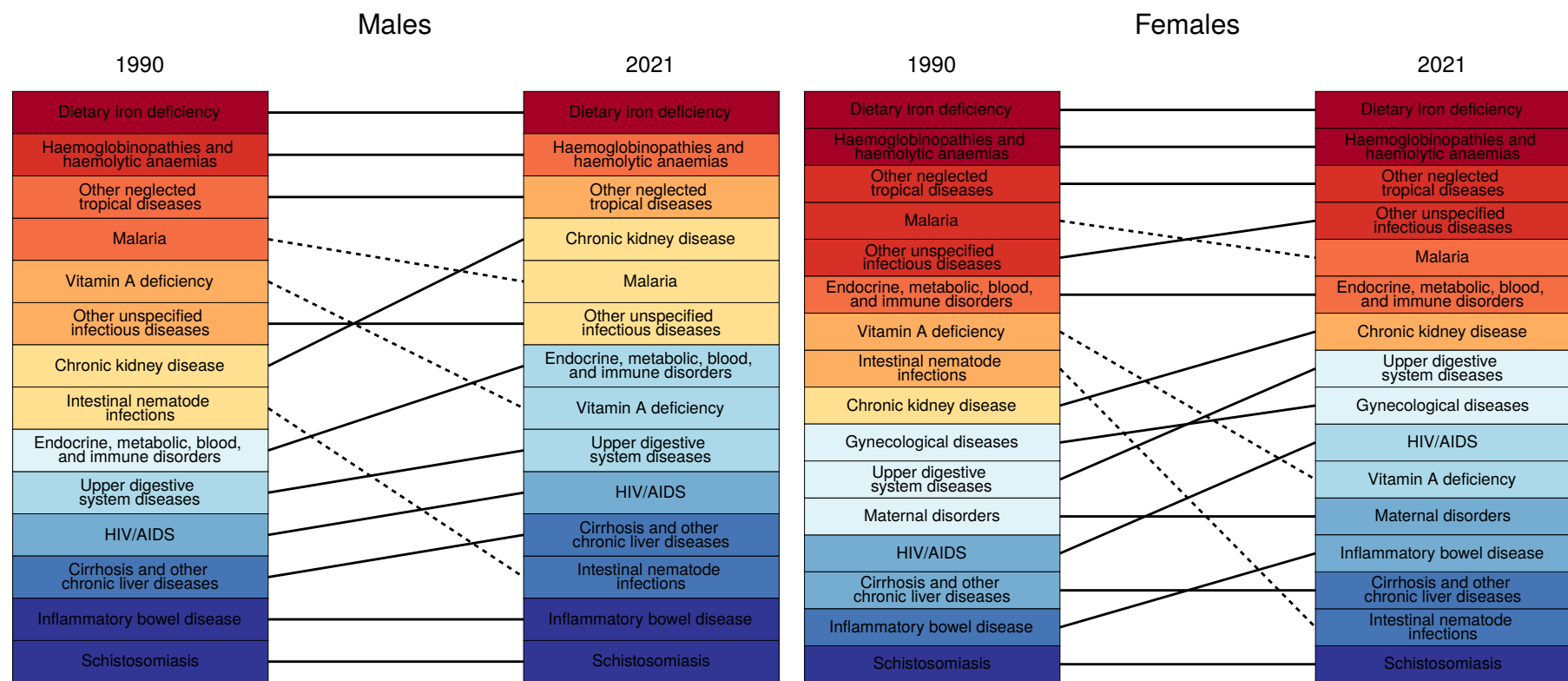
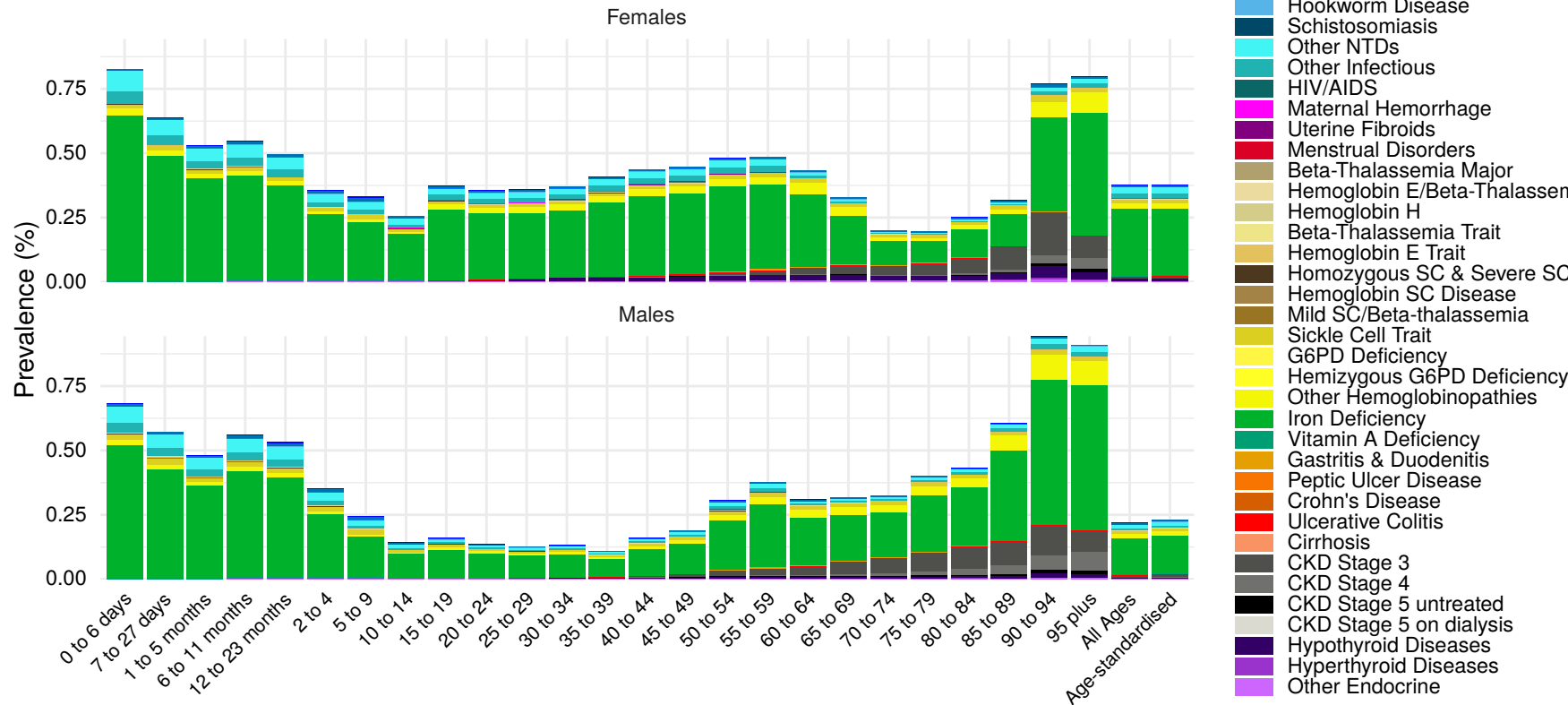
Guyana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



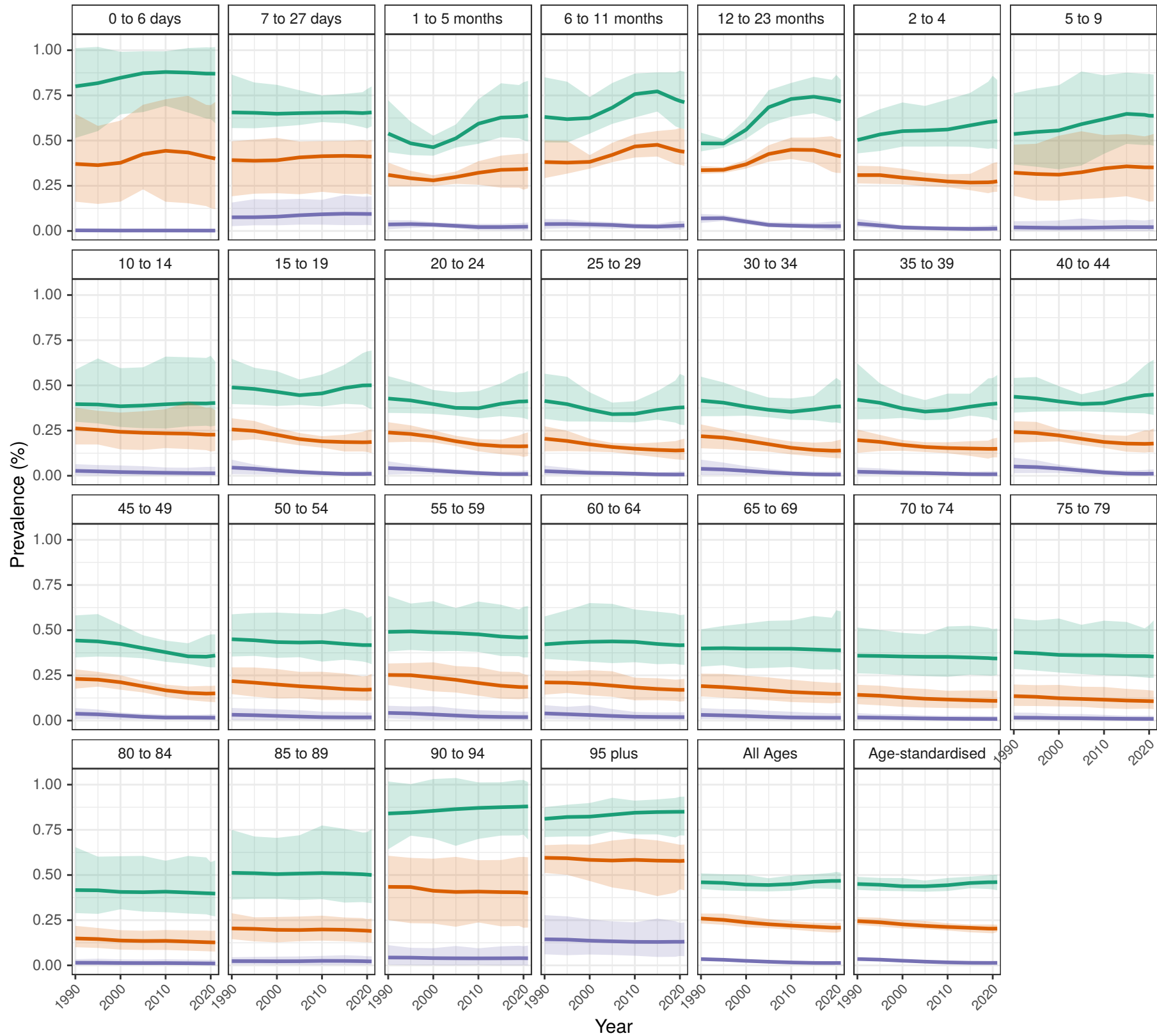
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

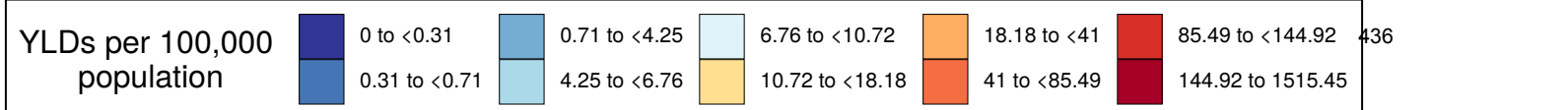
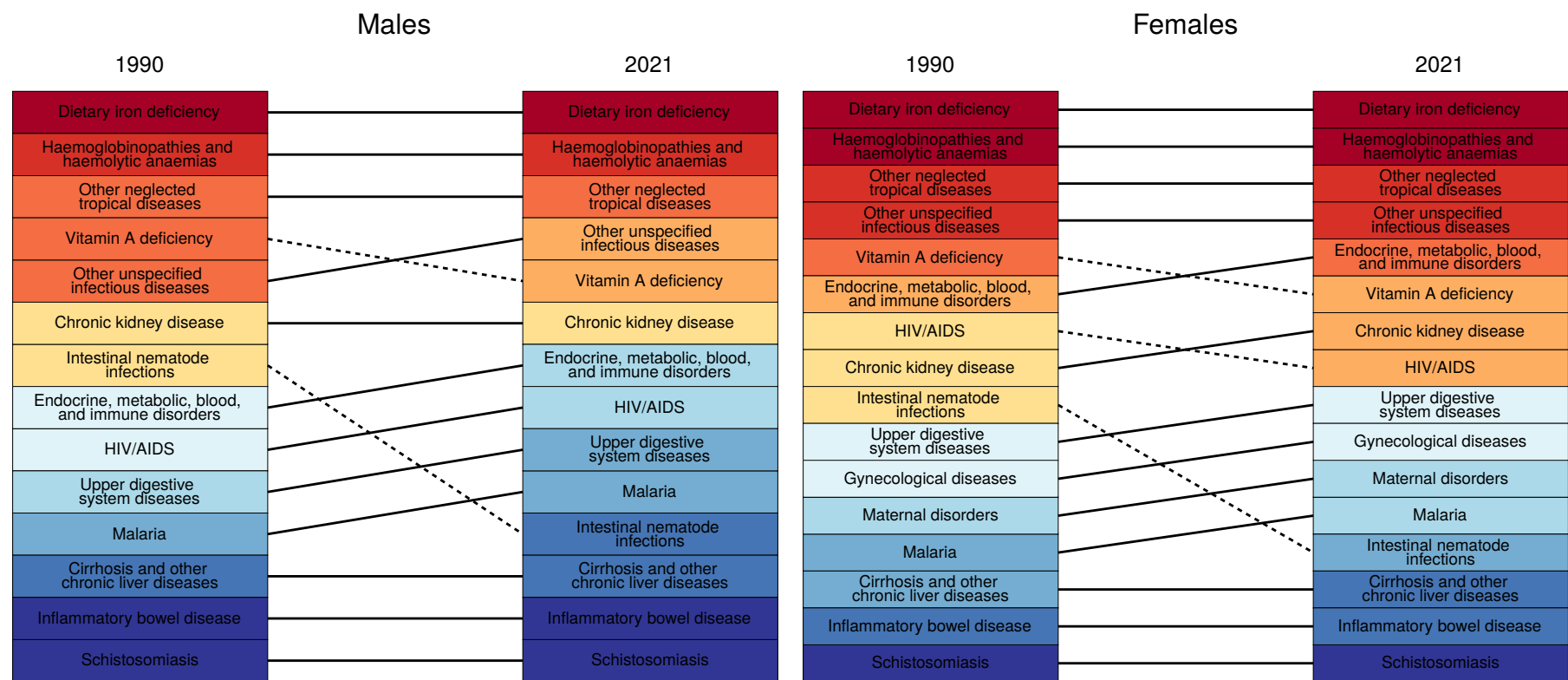
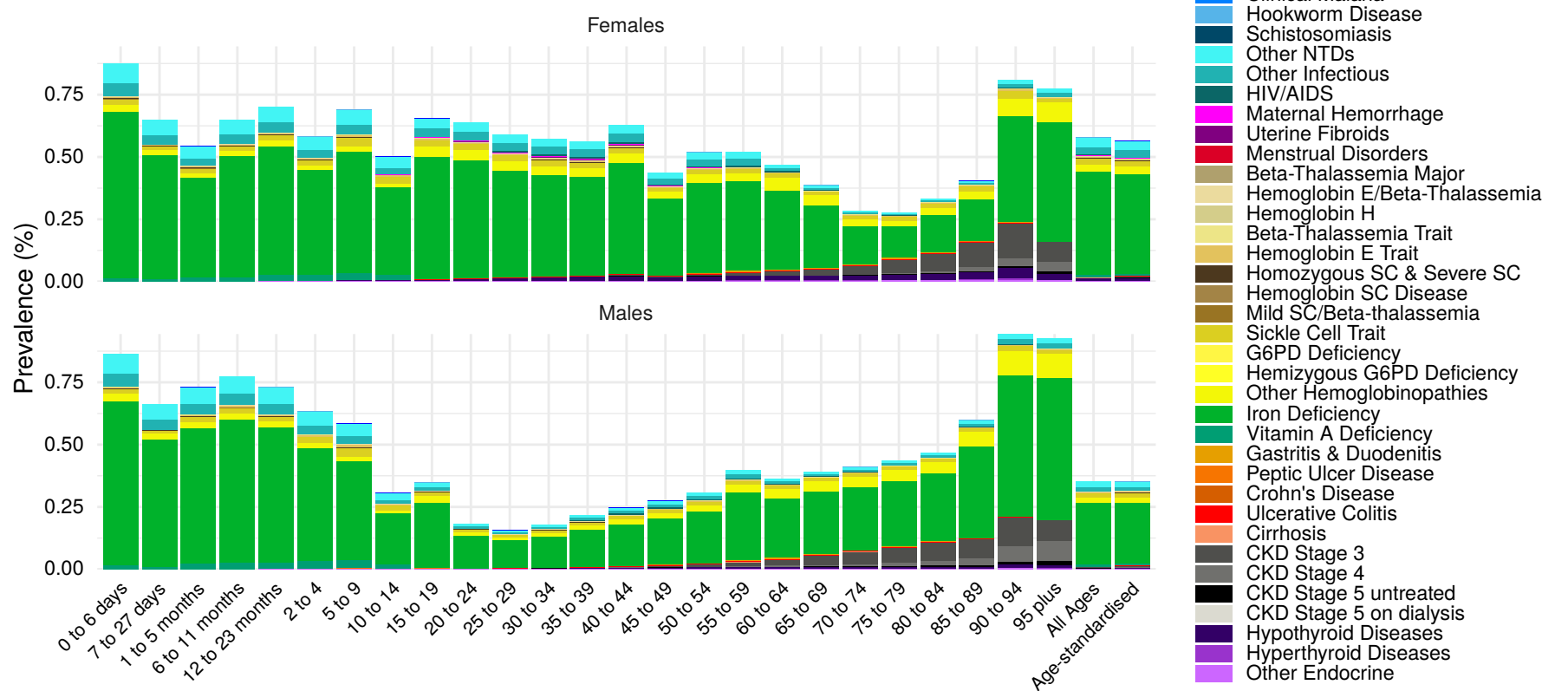


Haiti

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

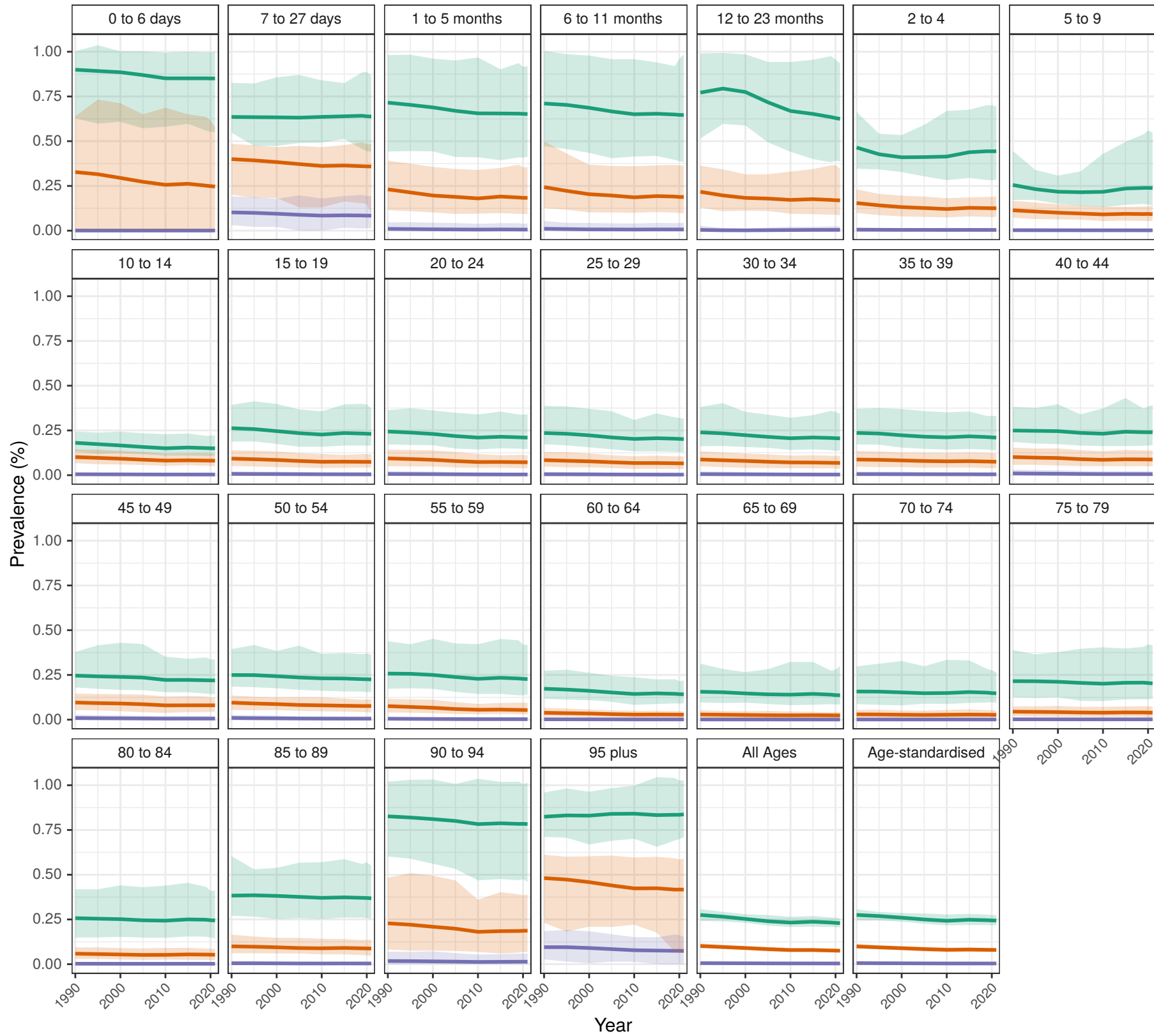


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



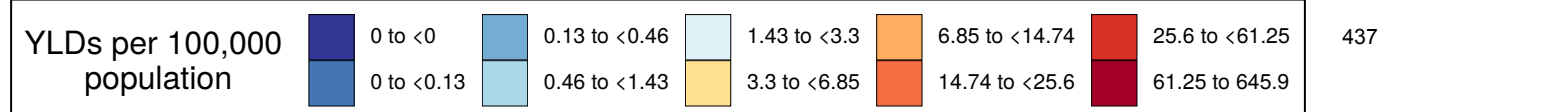
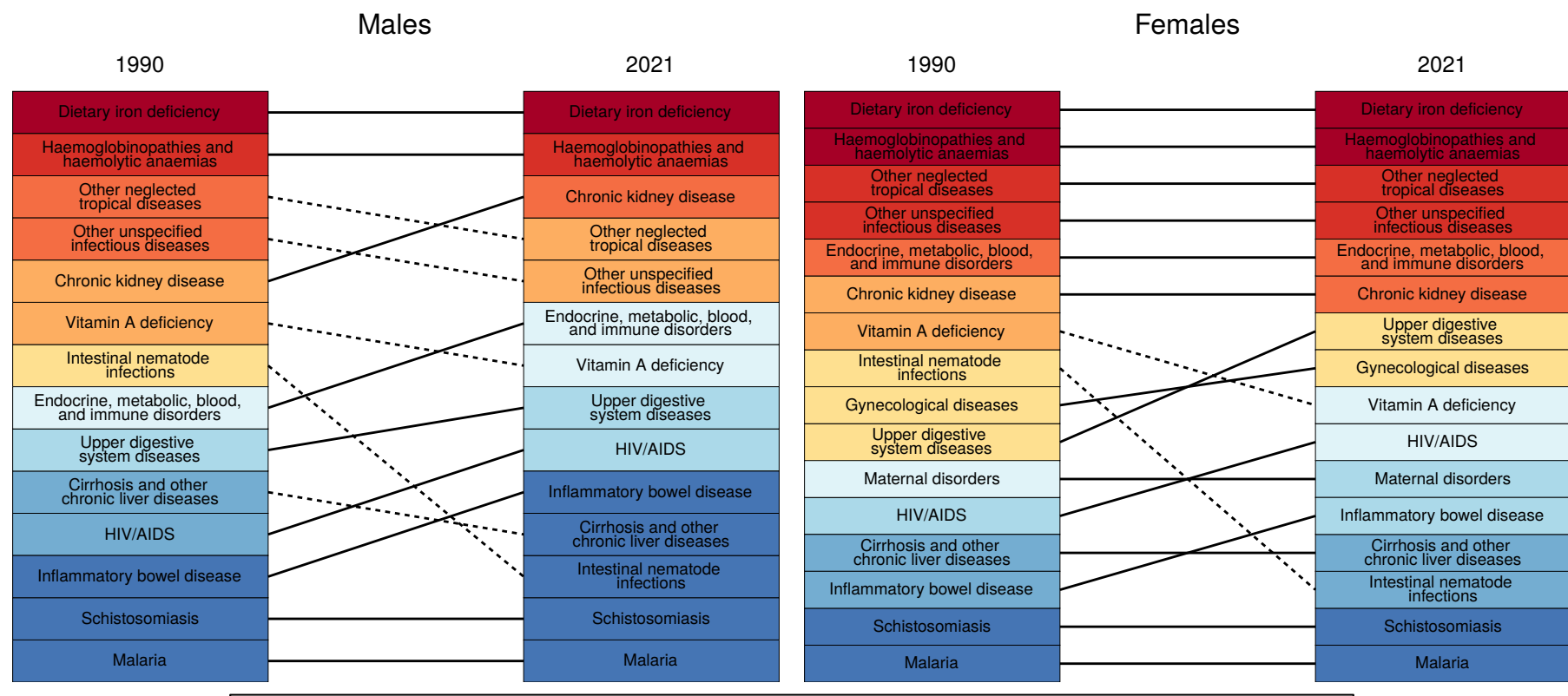
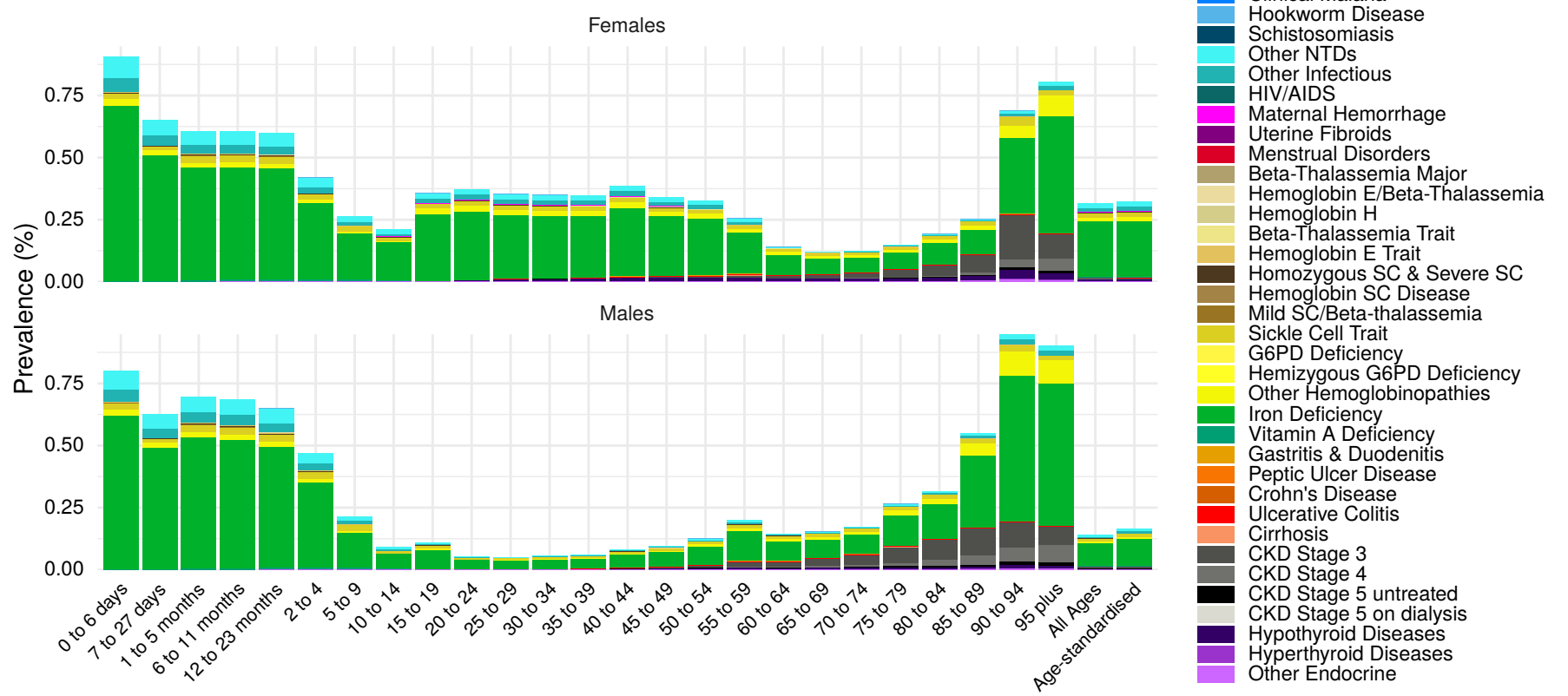
Jamaica

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



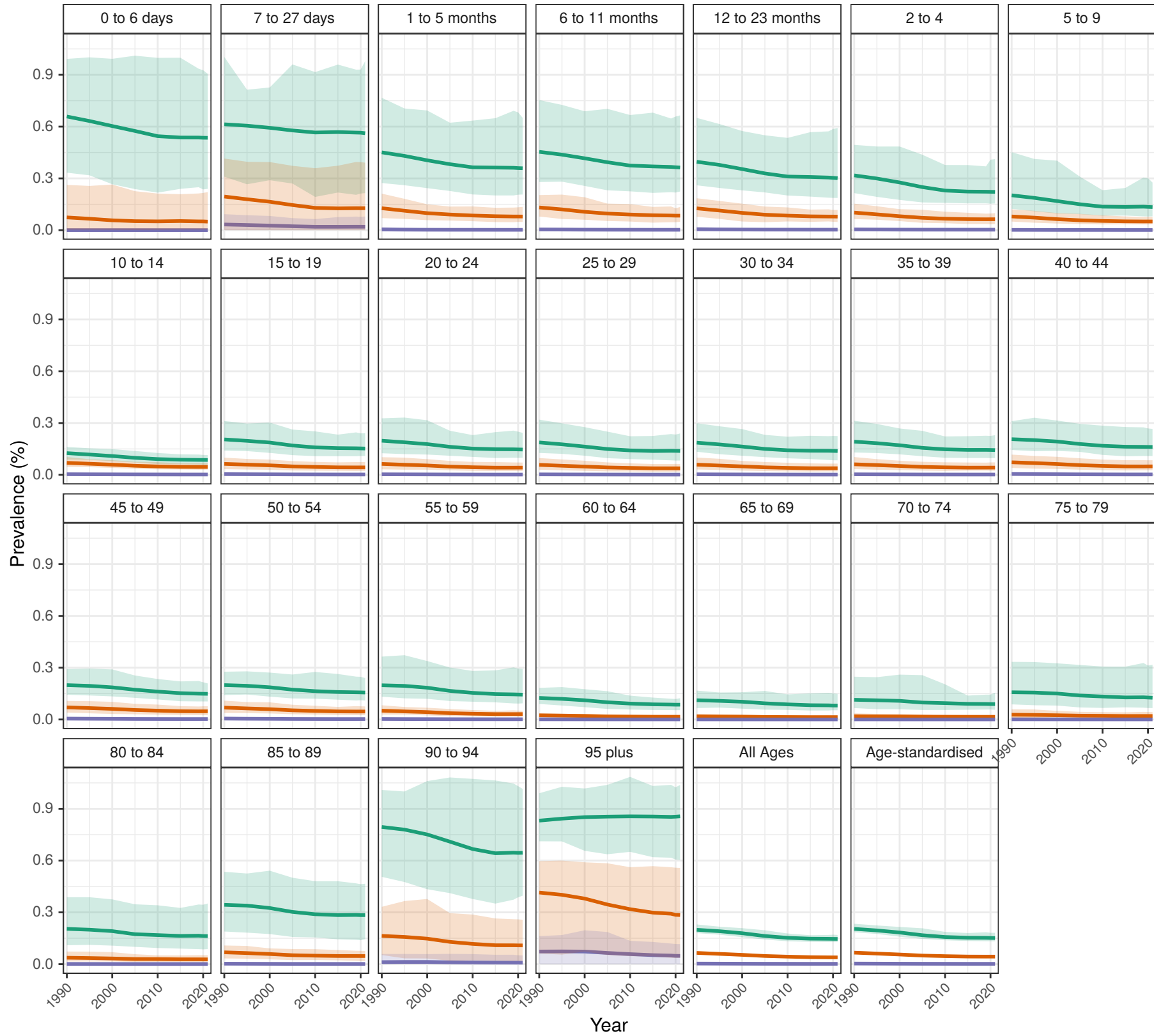
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



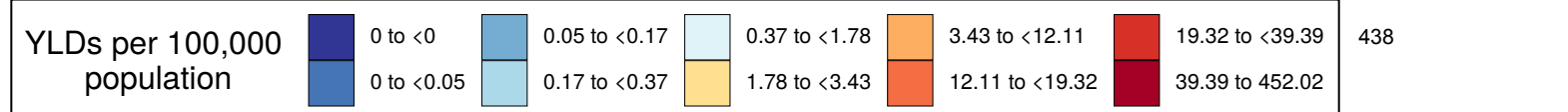
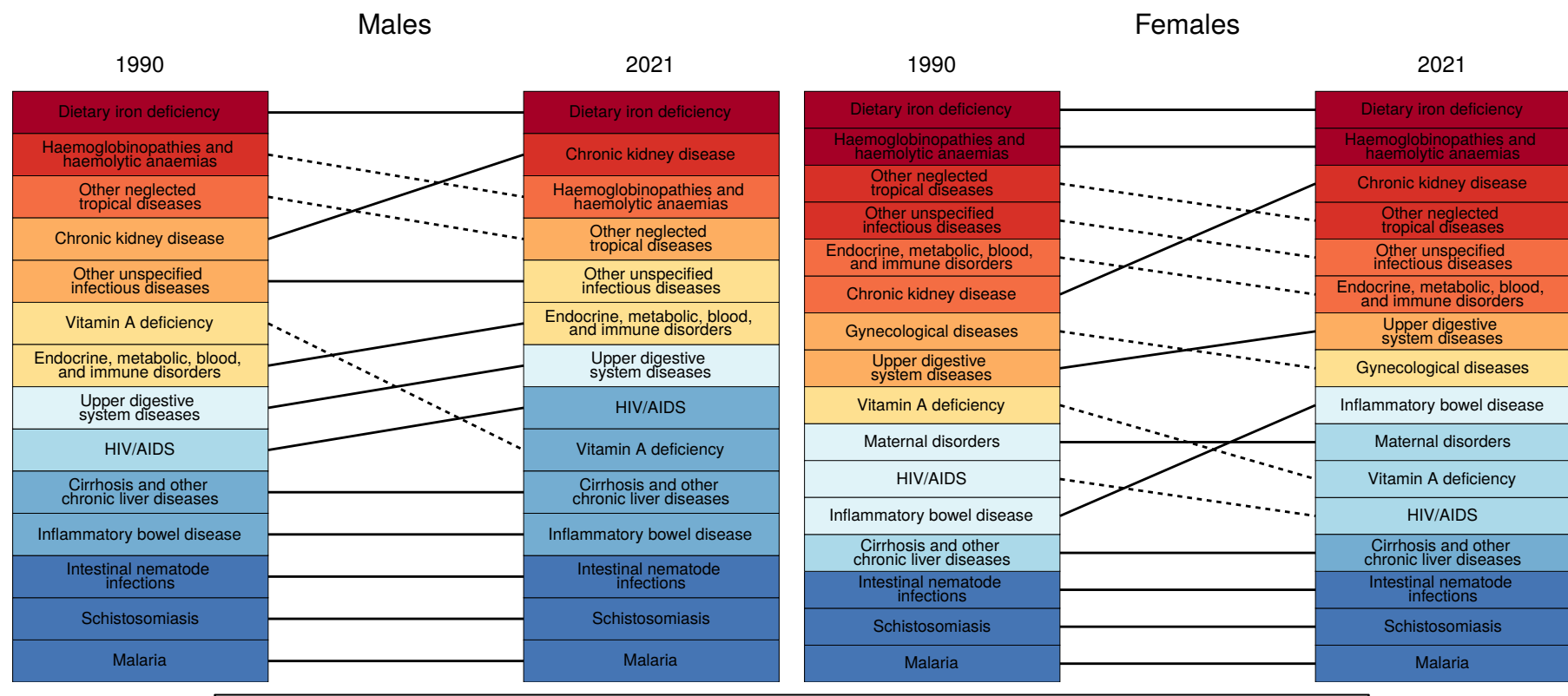
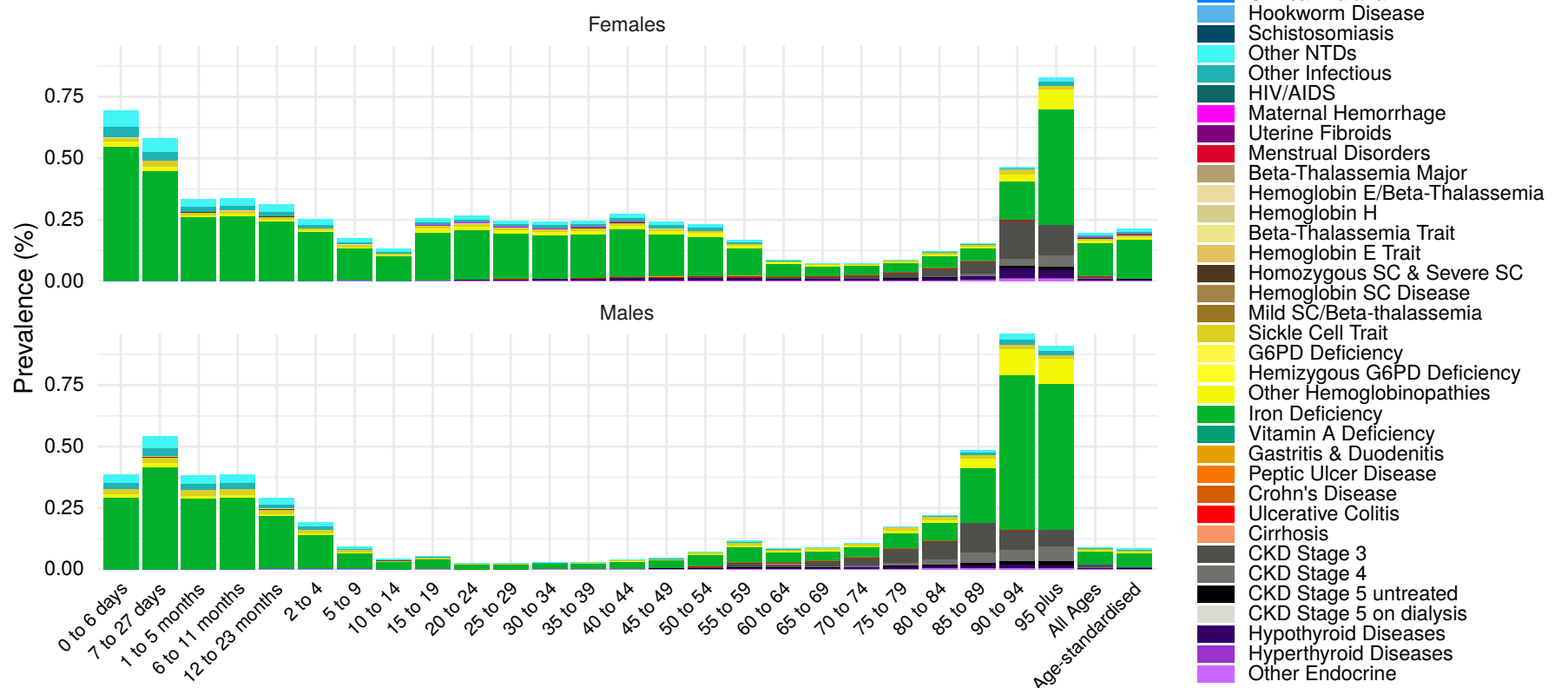
Puerto Rico

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



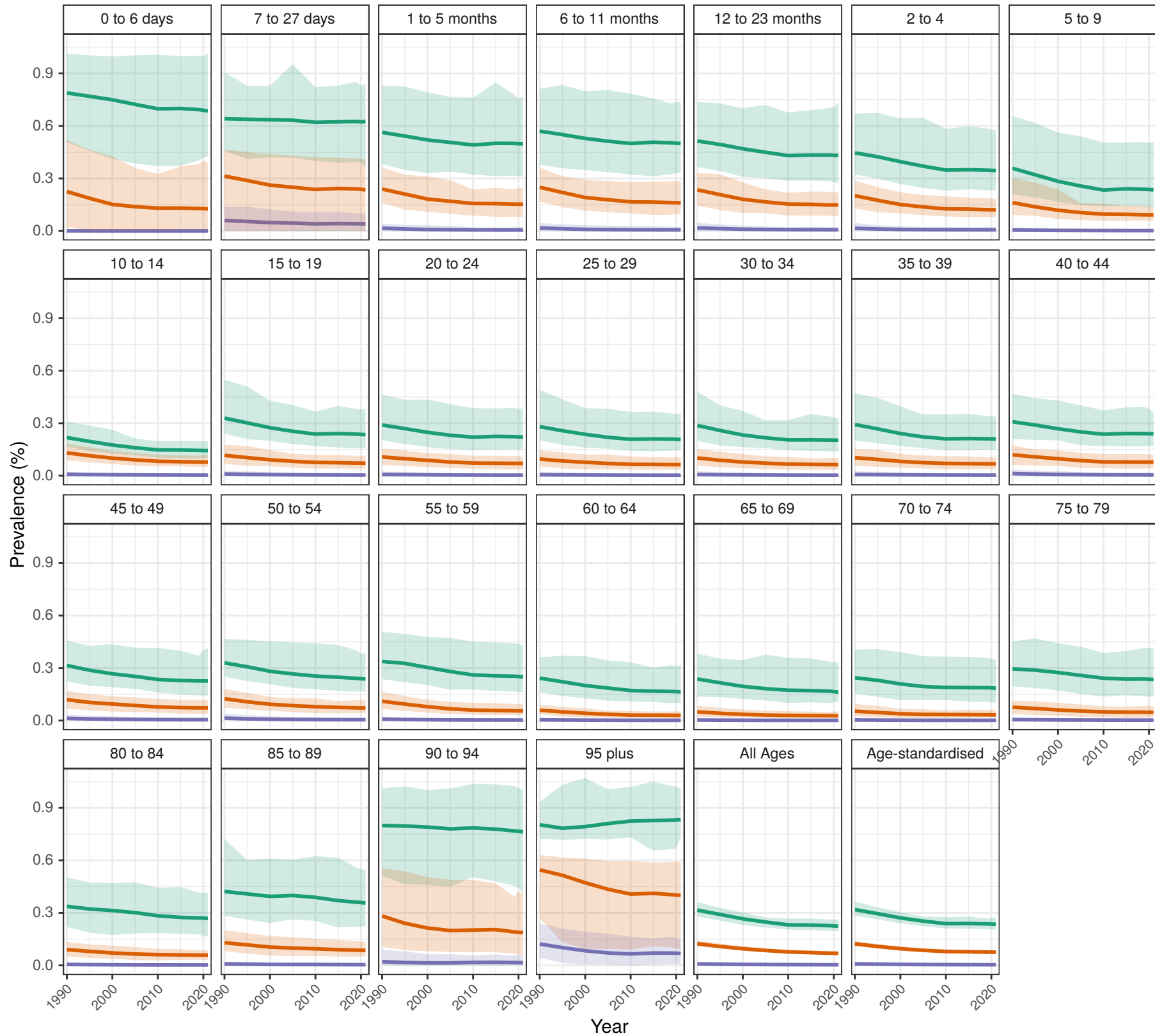
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



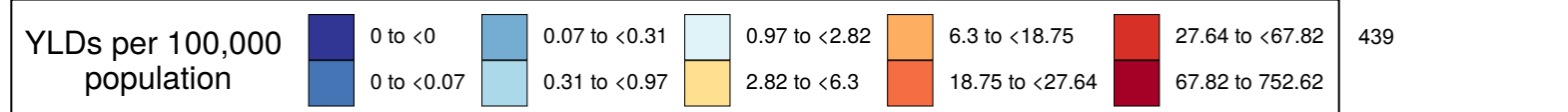
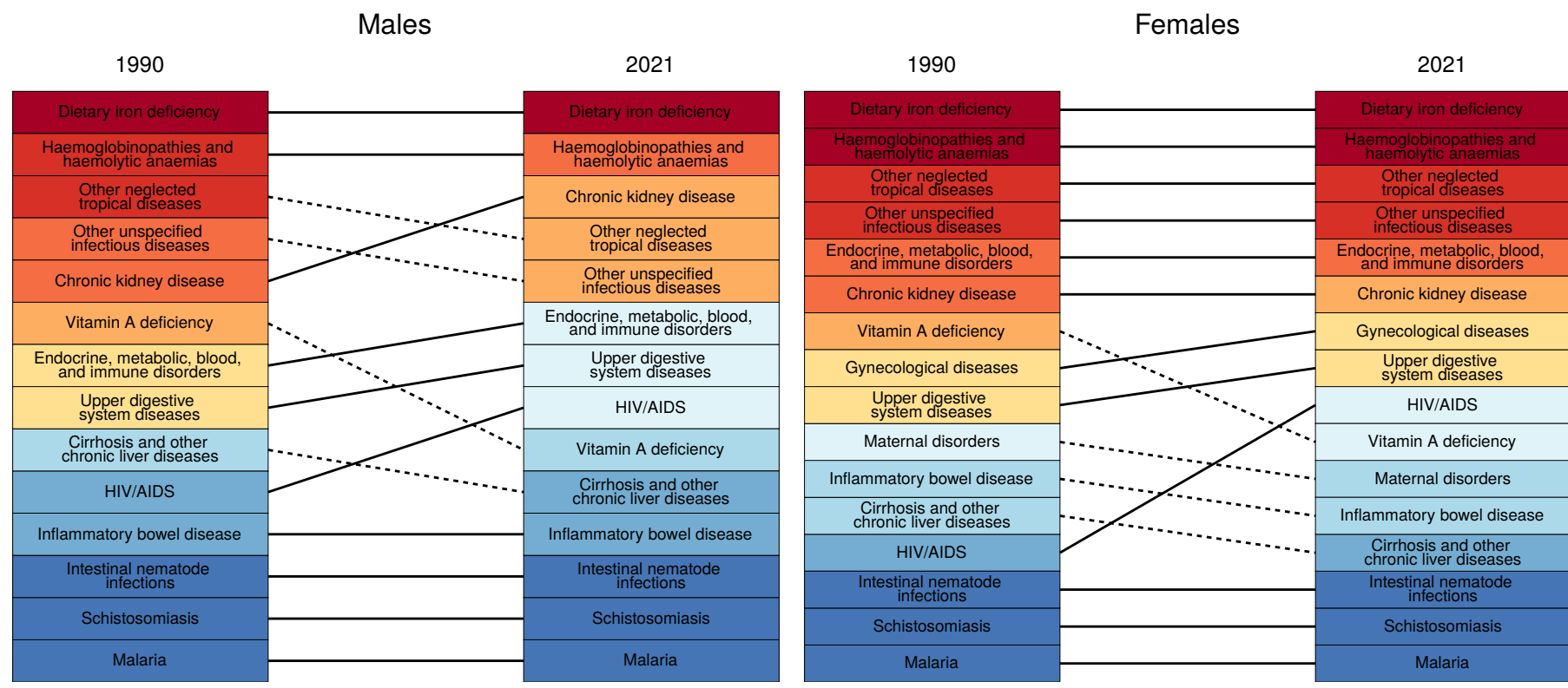
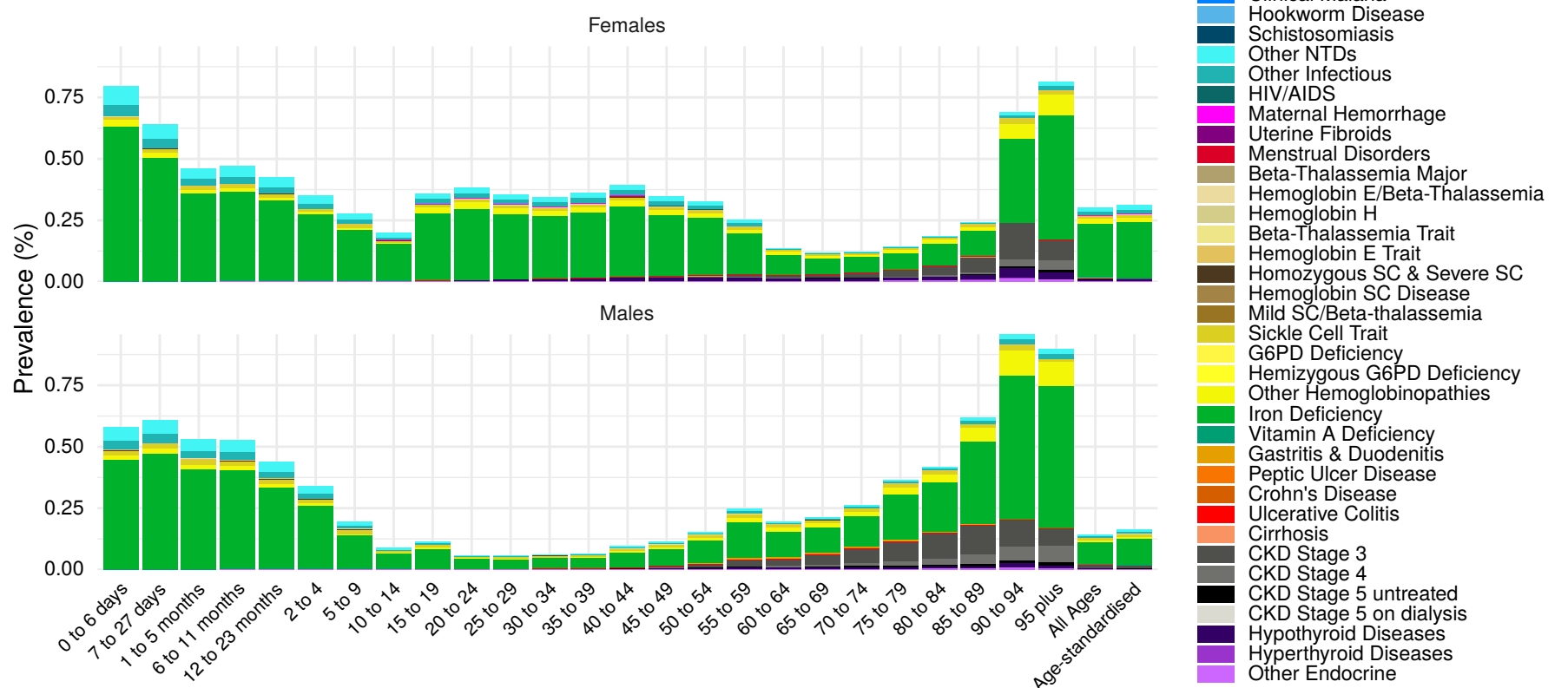
Saint Kitts and Nevis

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



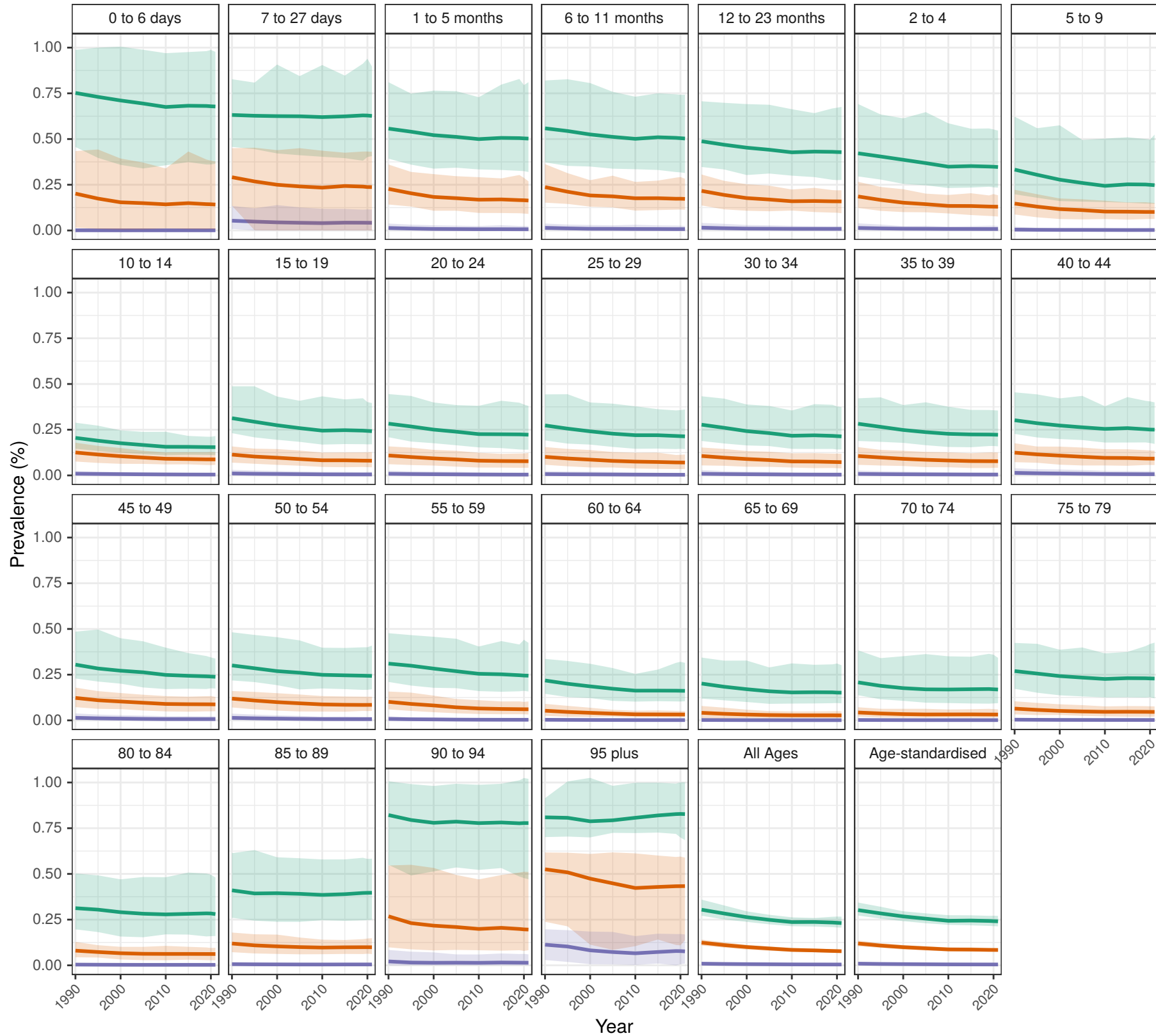
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

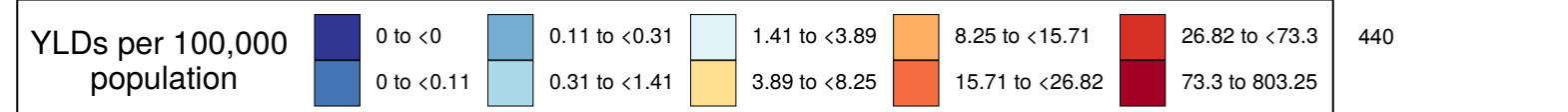
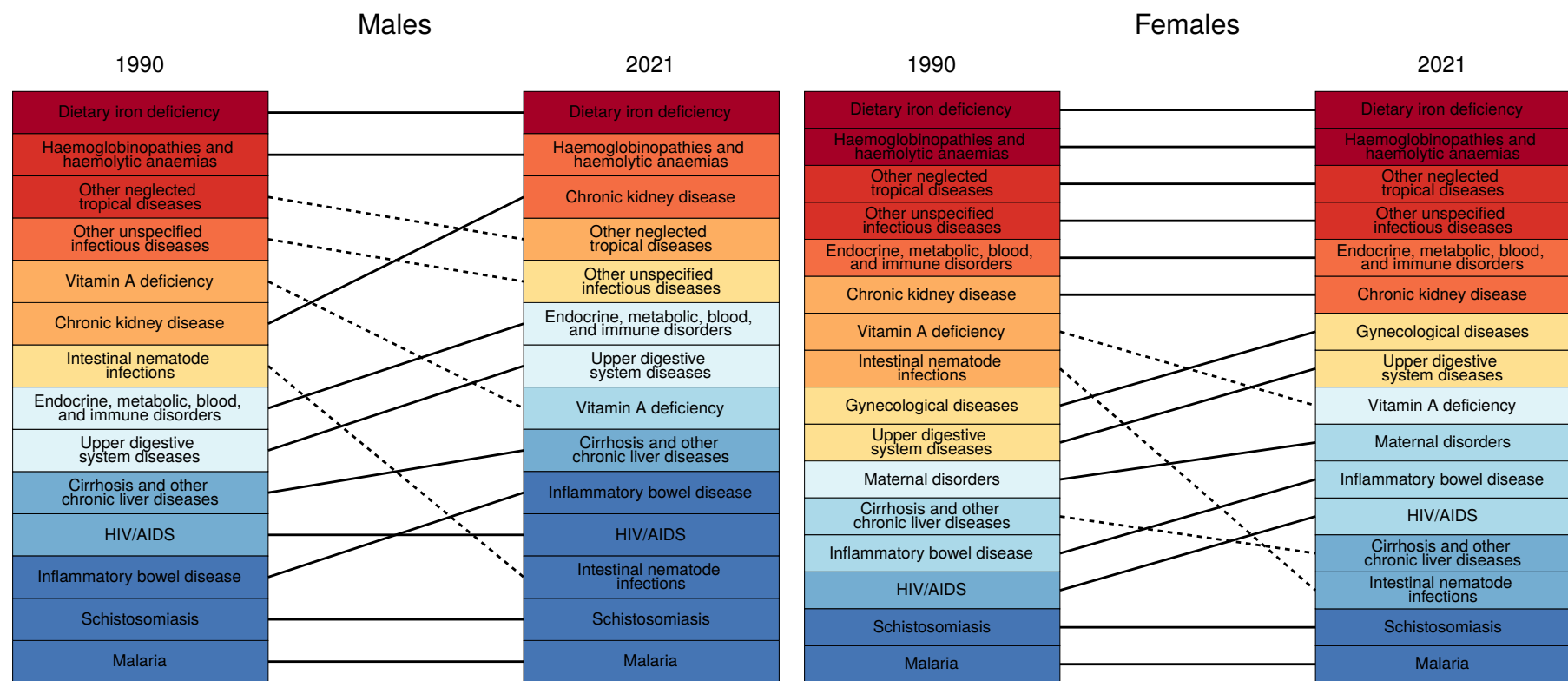
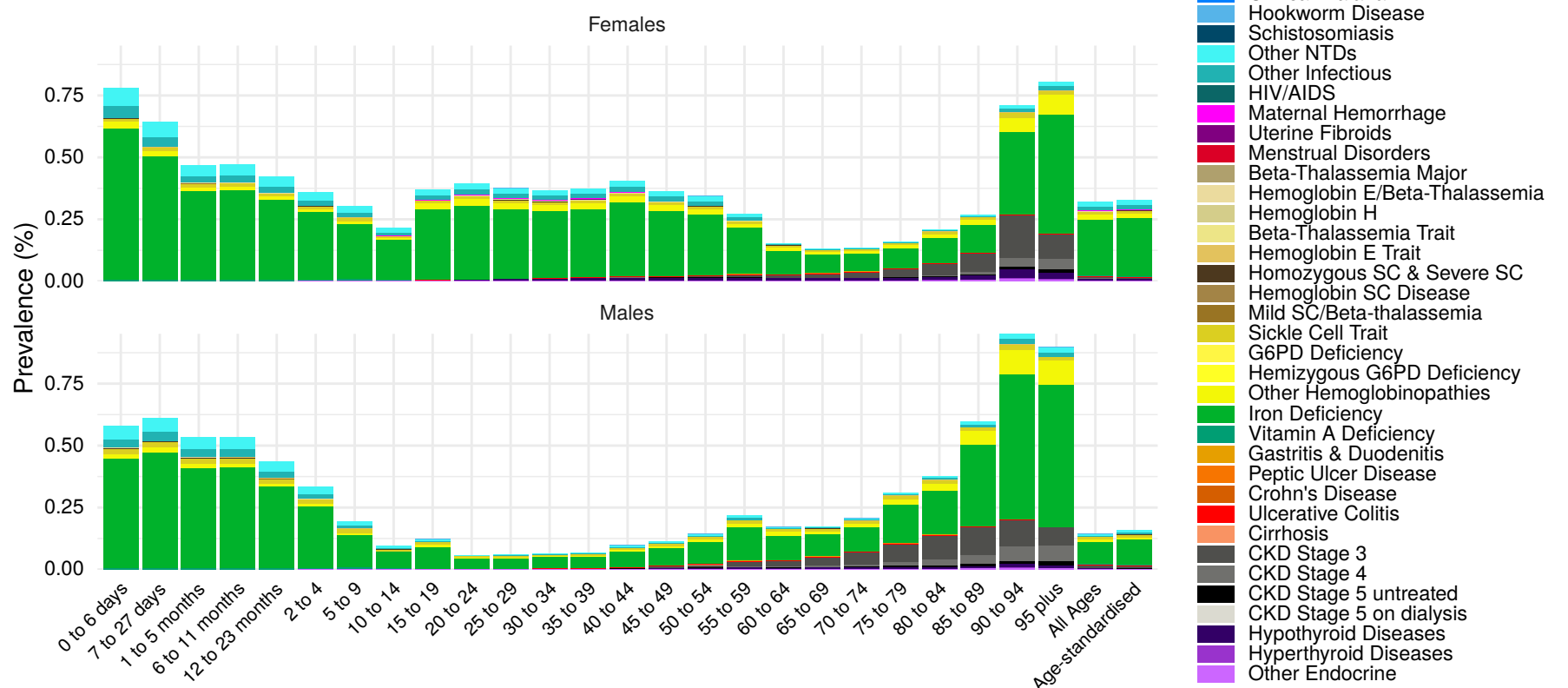


Saint Lucia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

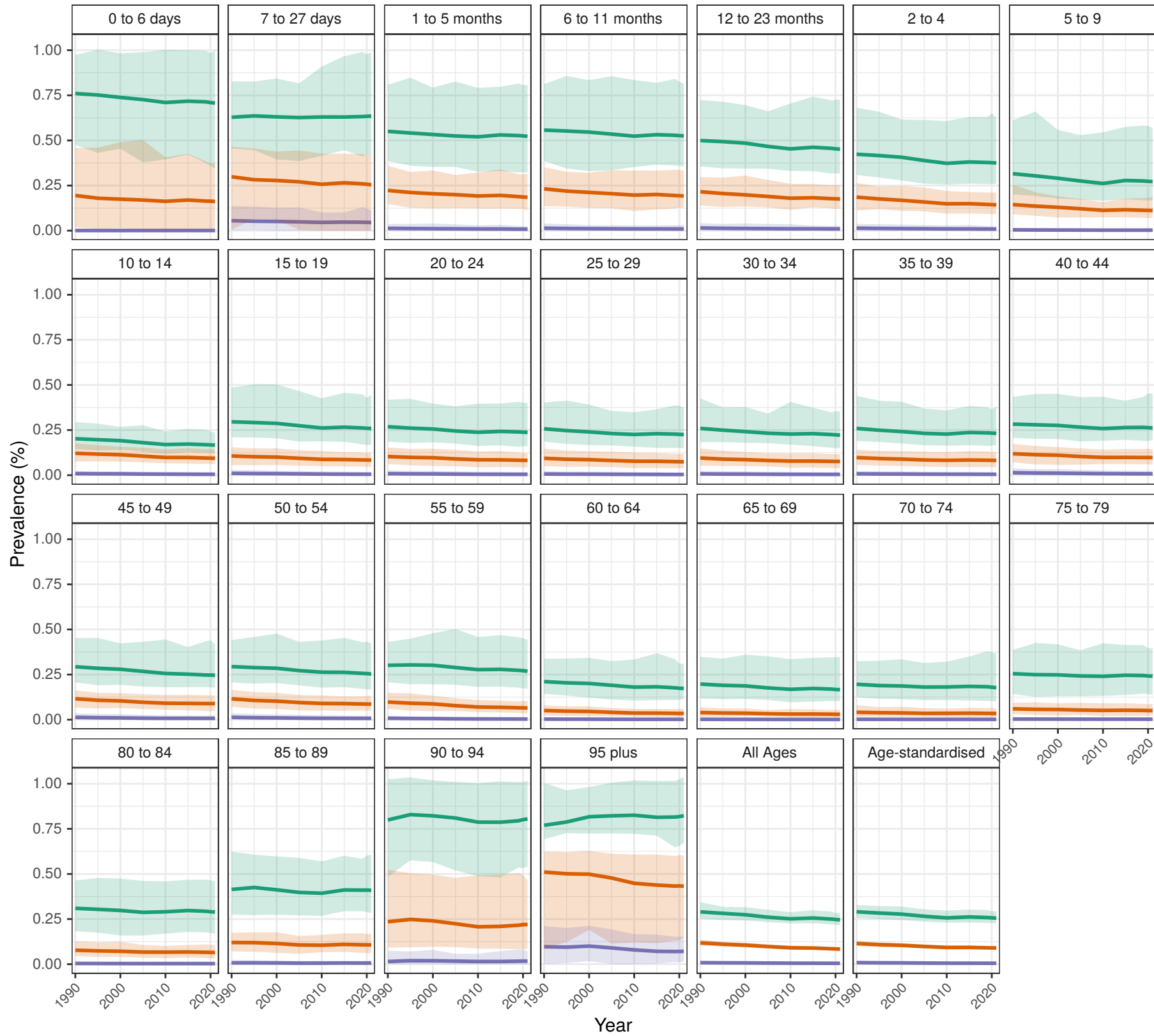


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



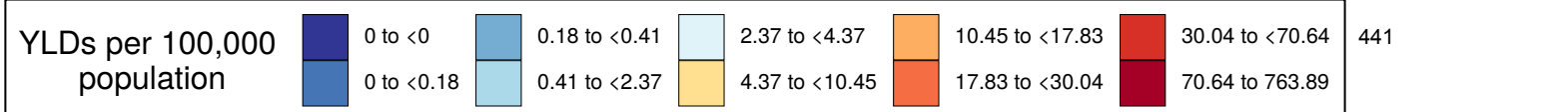
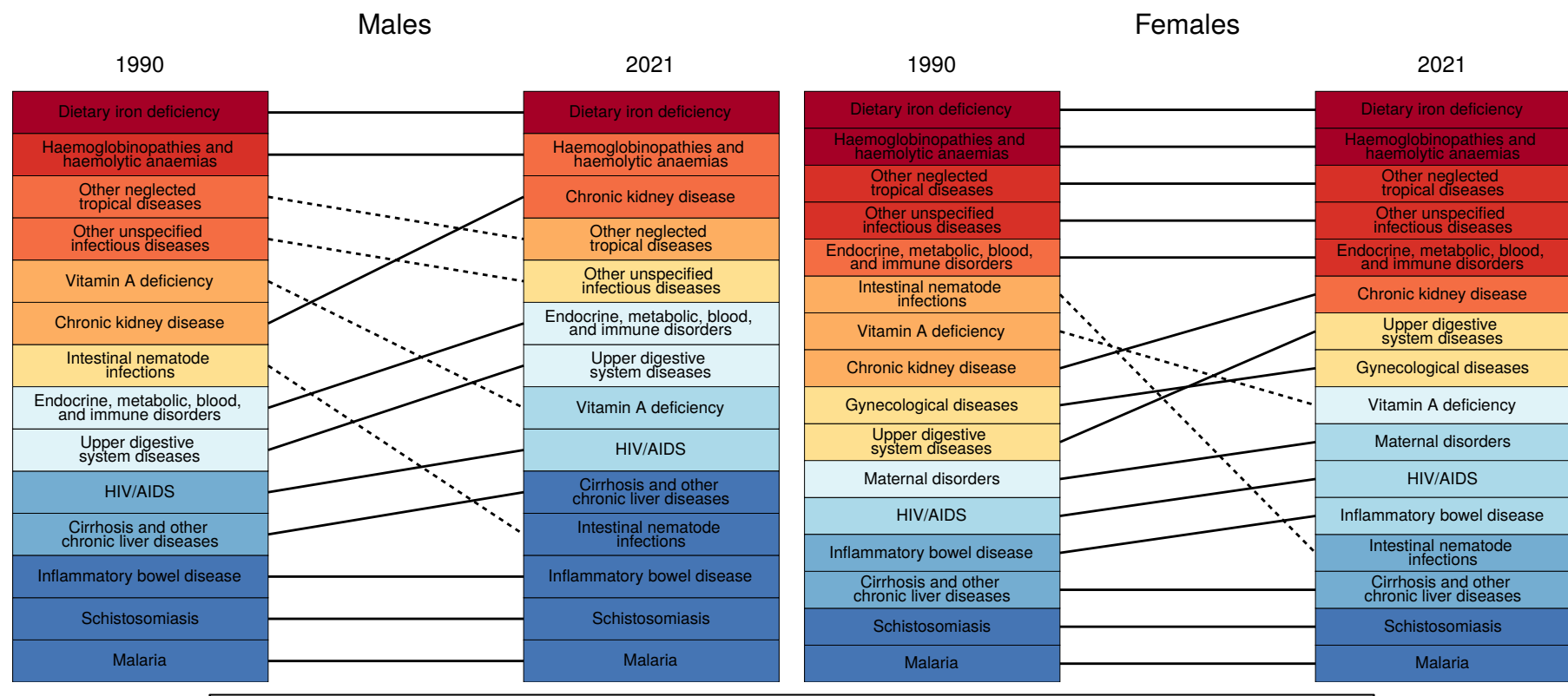
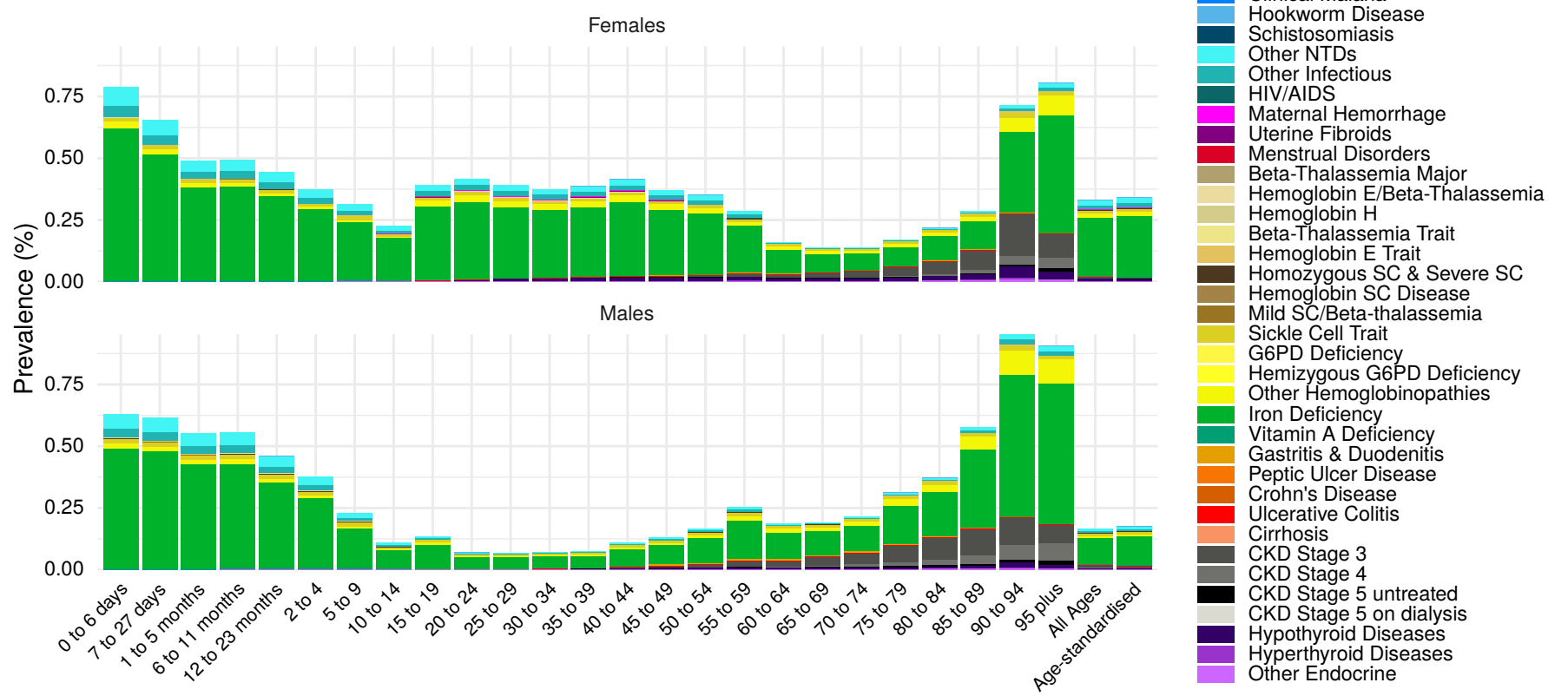
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



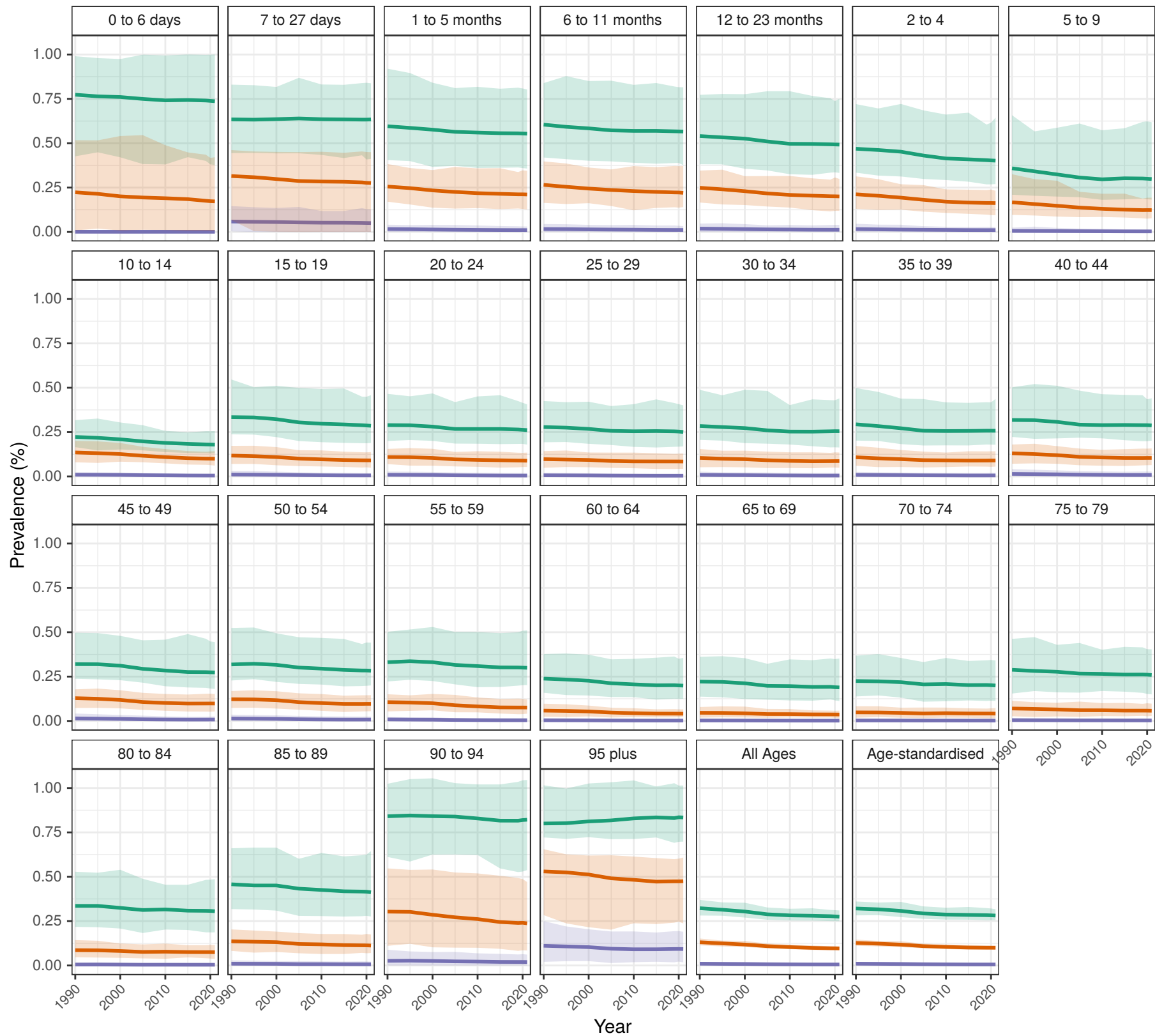
■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



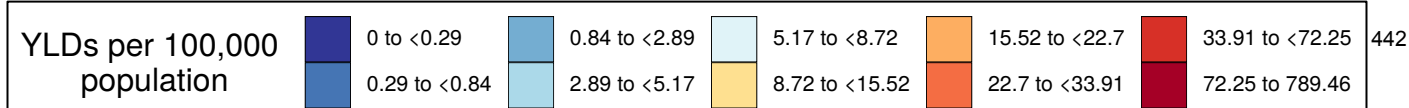
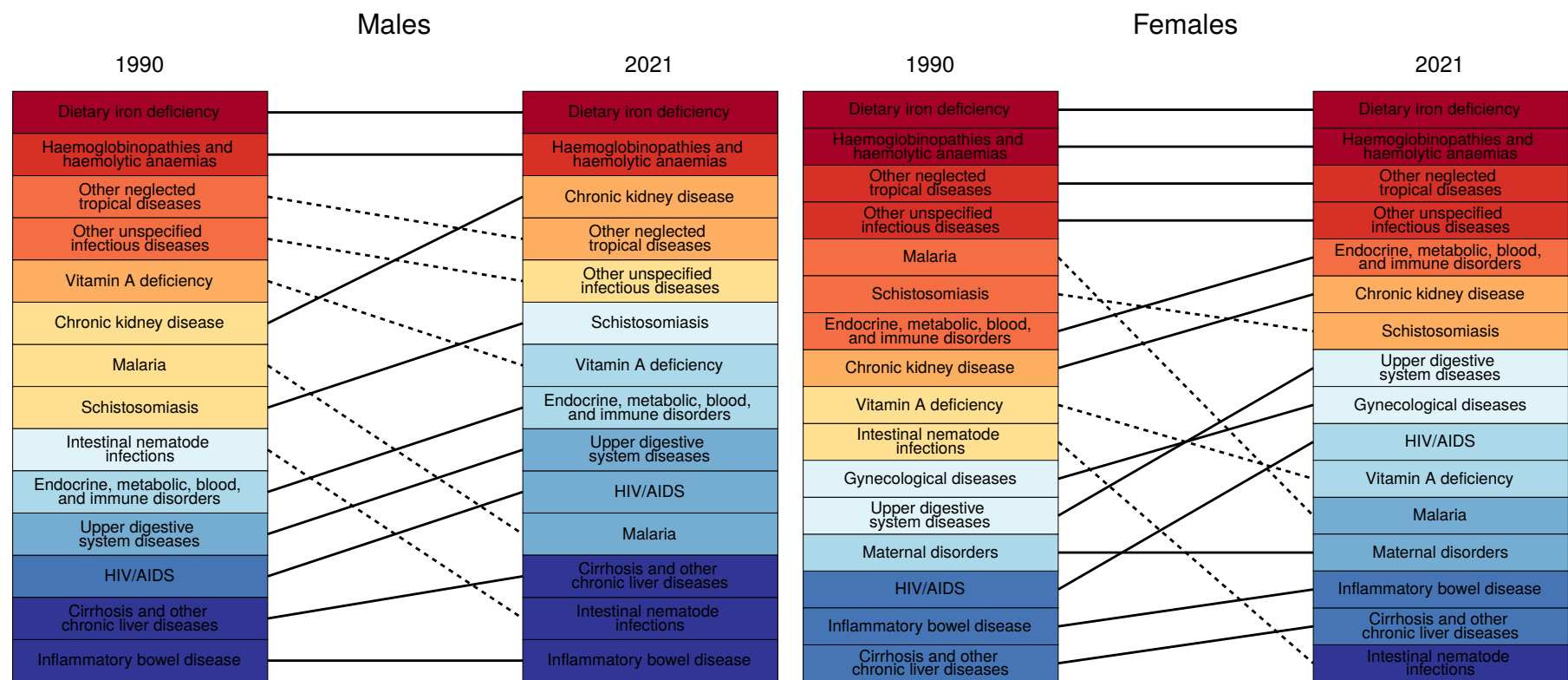
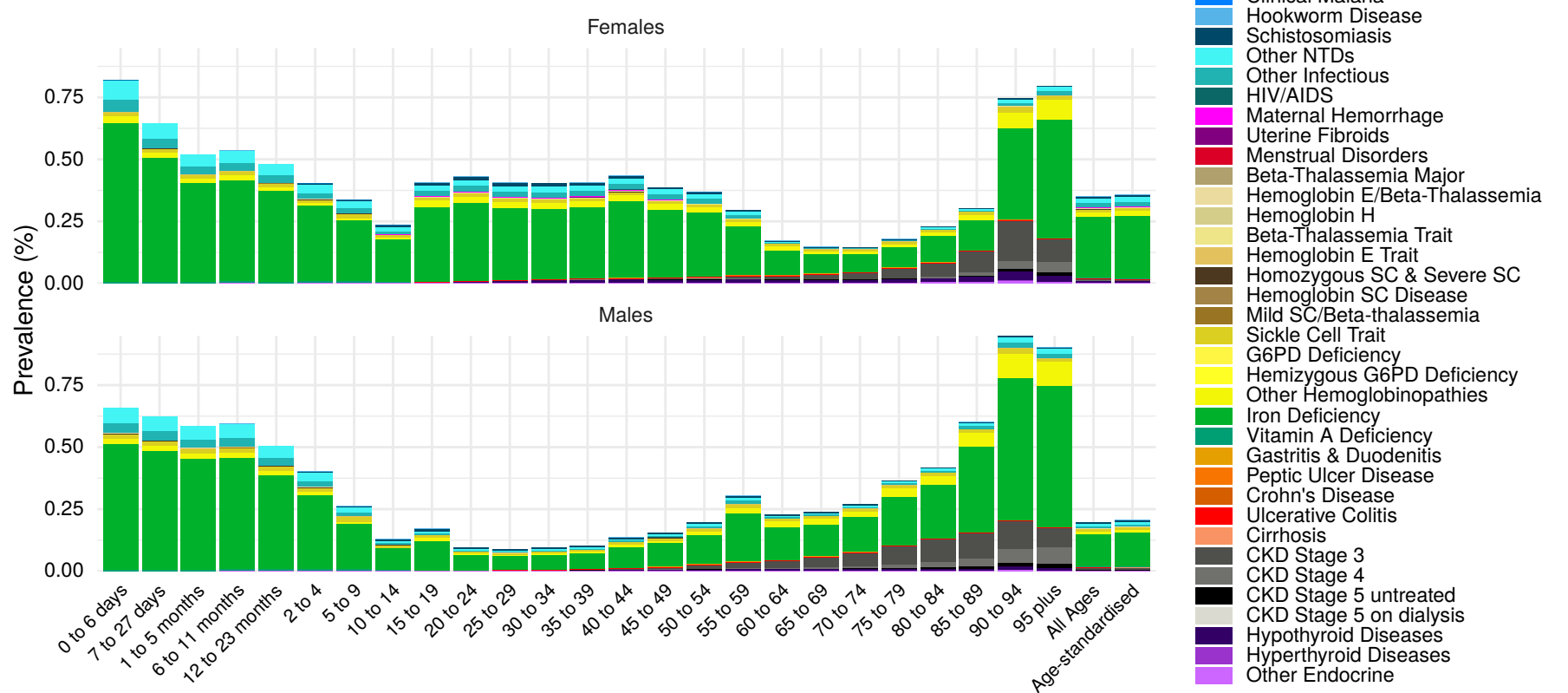
Suriname

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



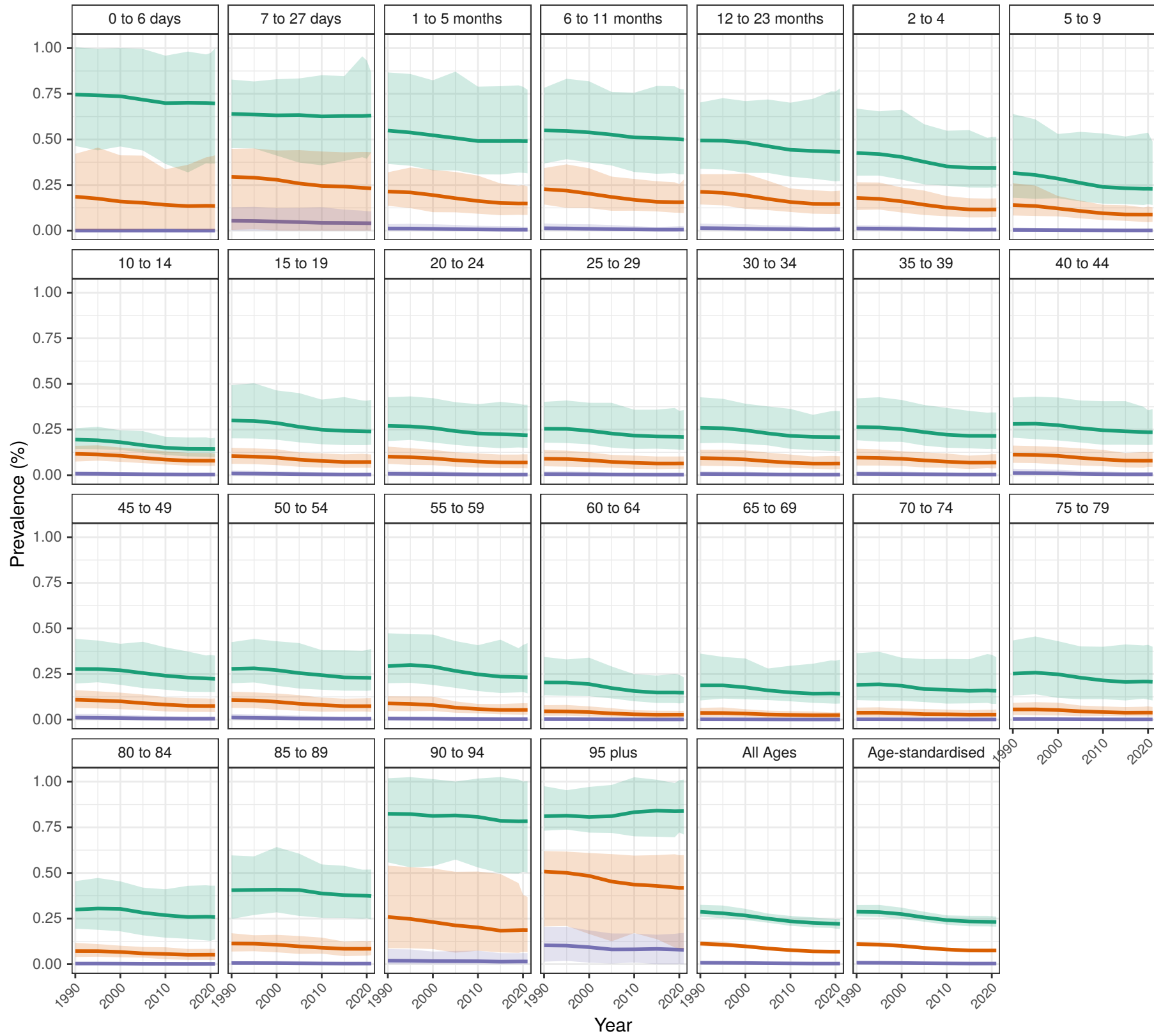
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



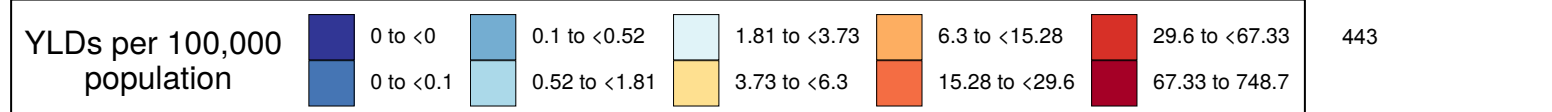
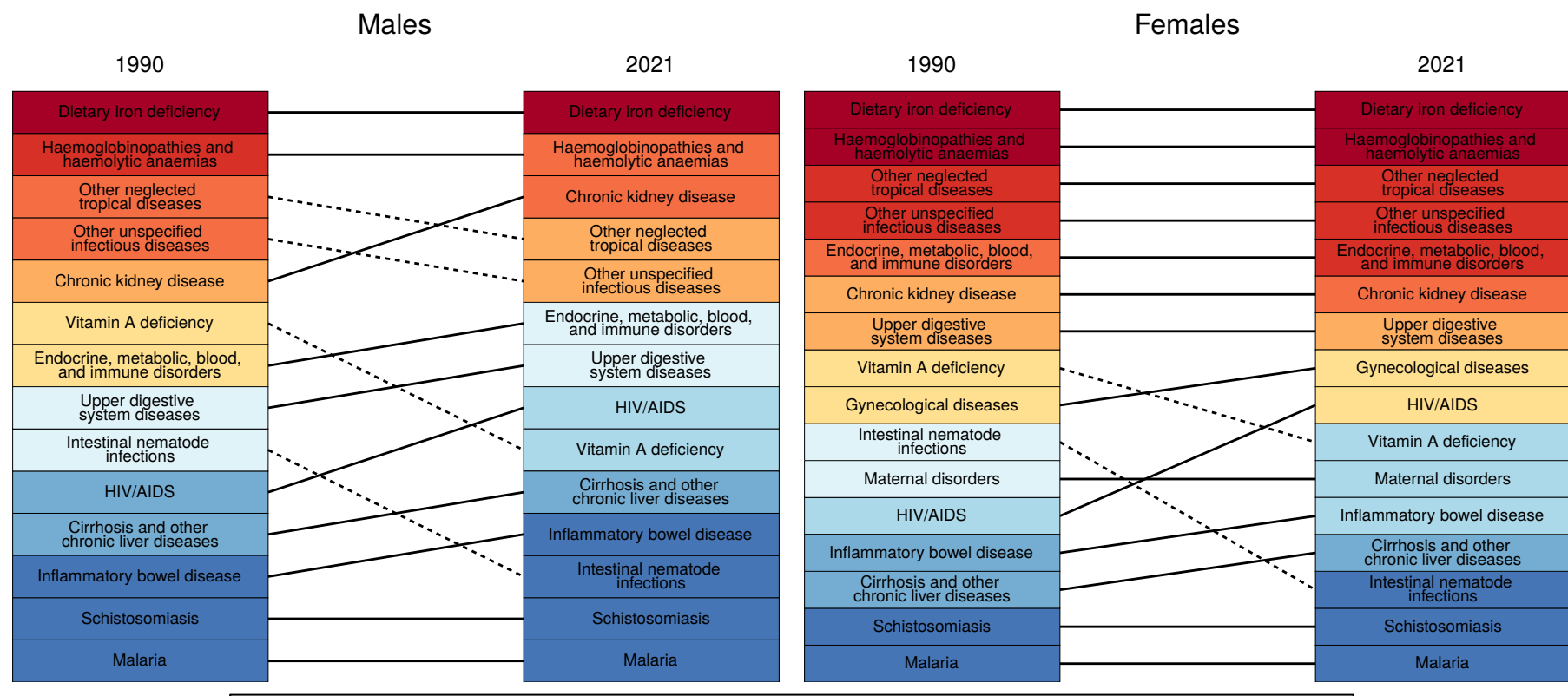
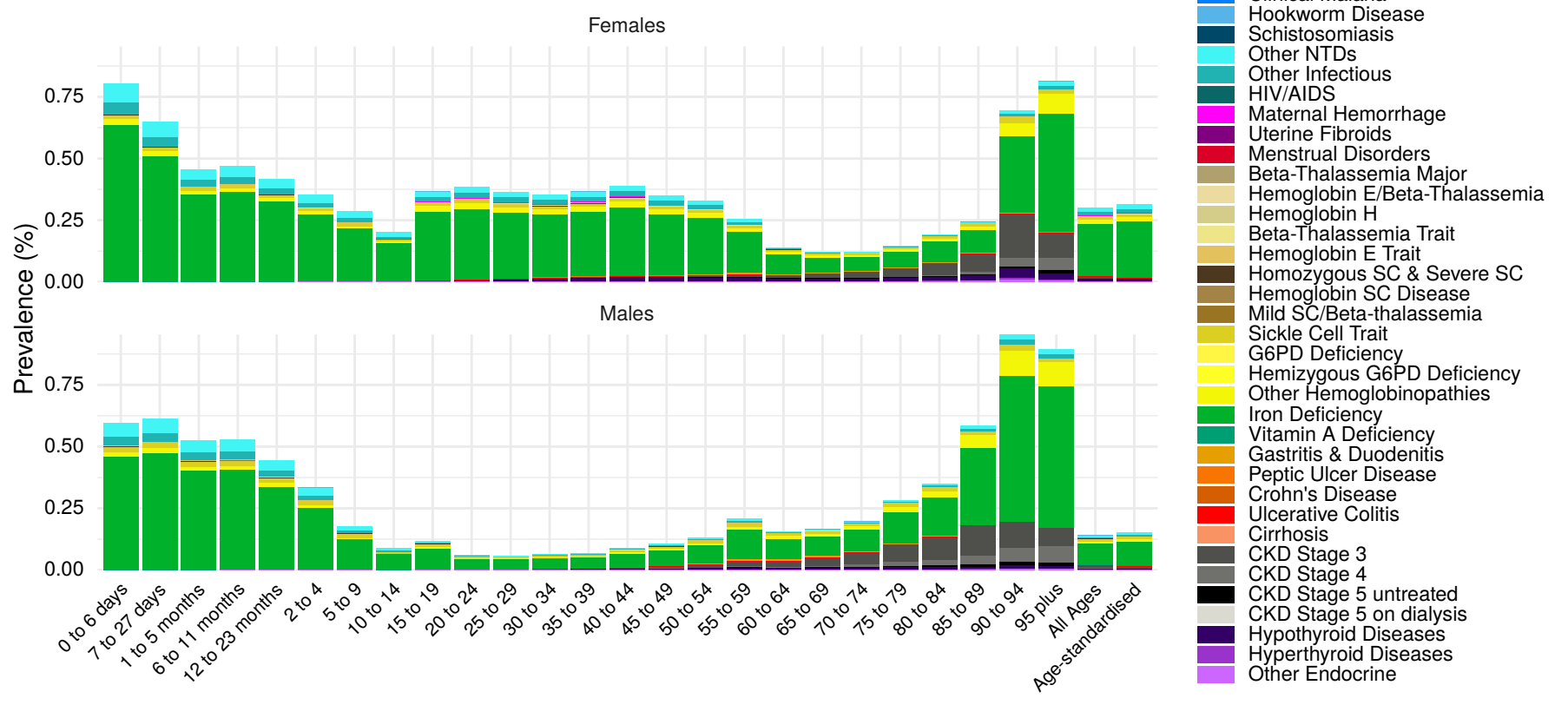
Trinidad and Tobago

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



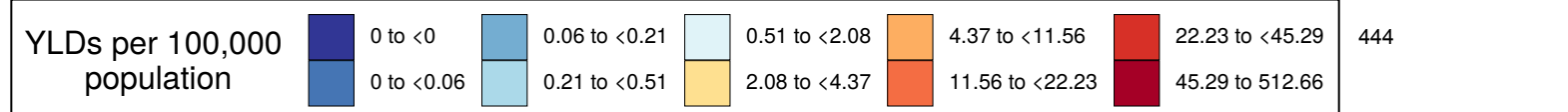
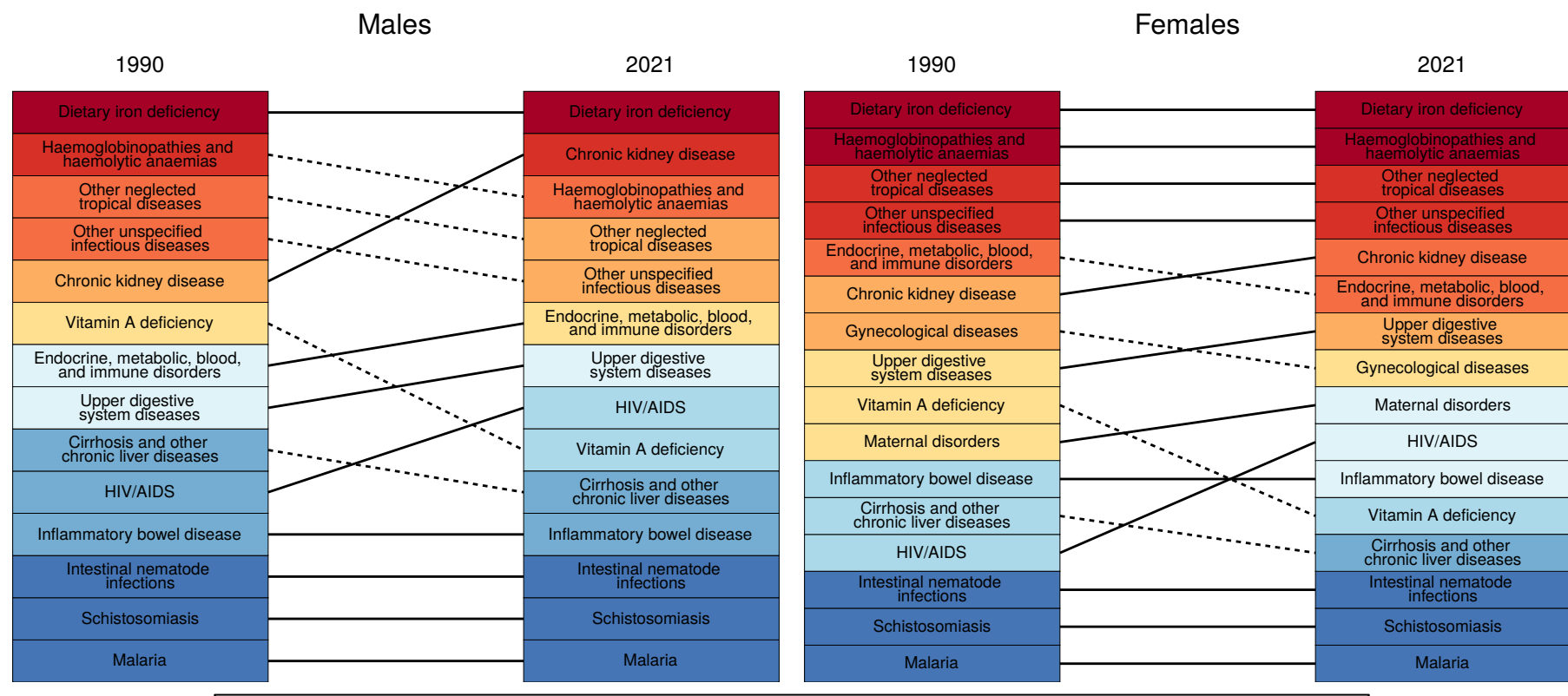
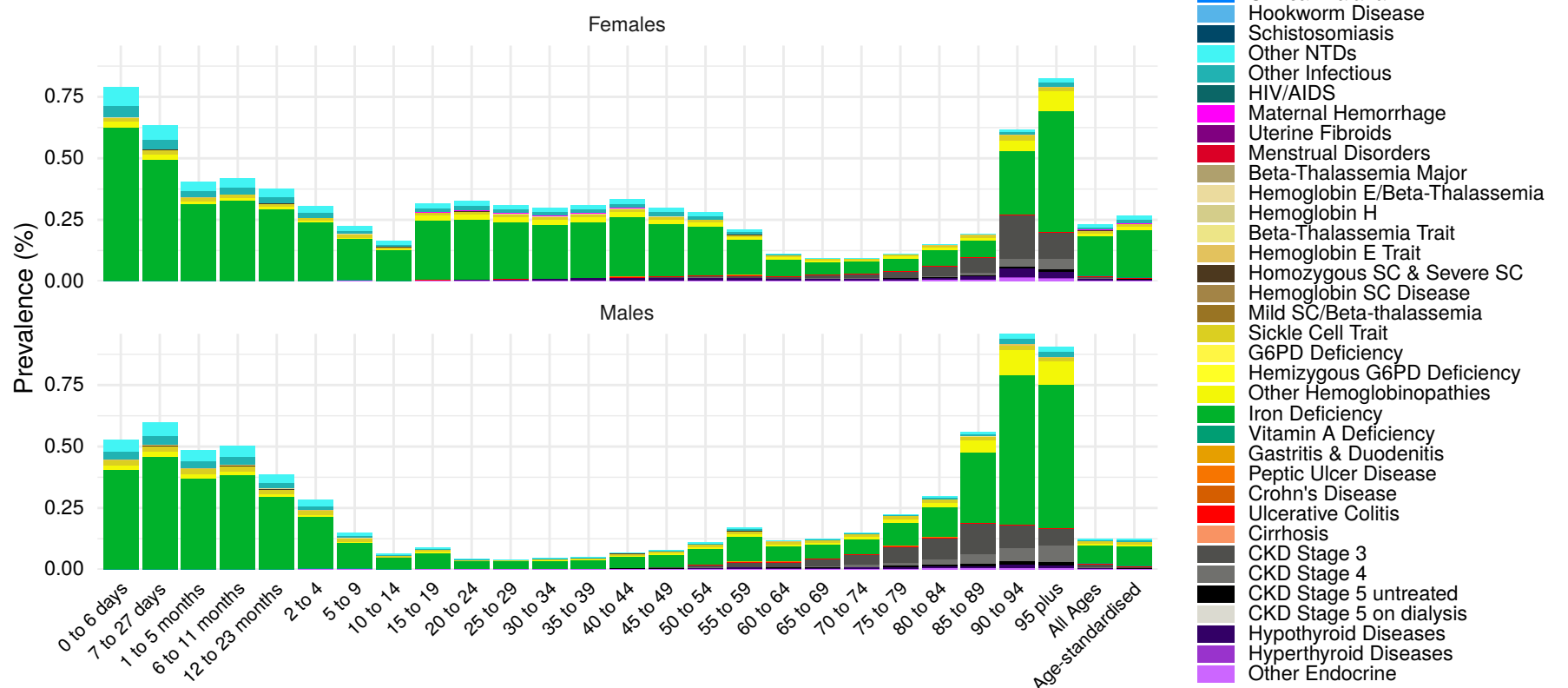
Virgin Islands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



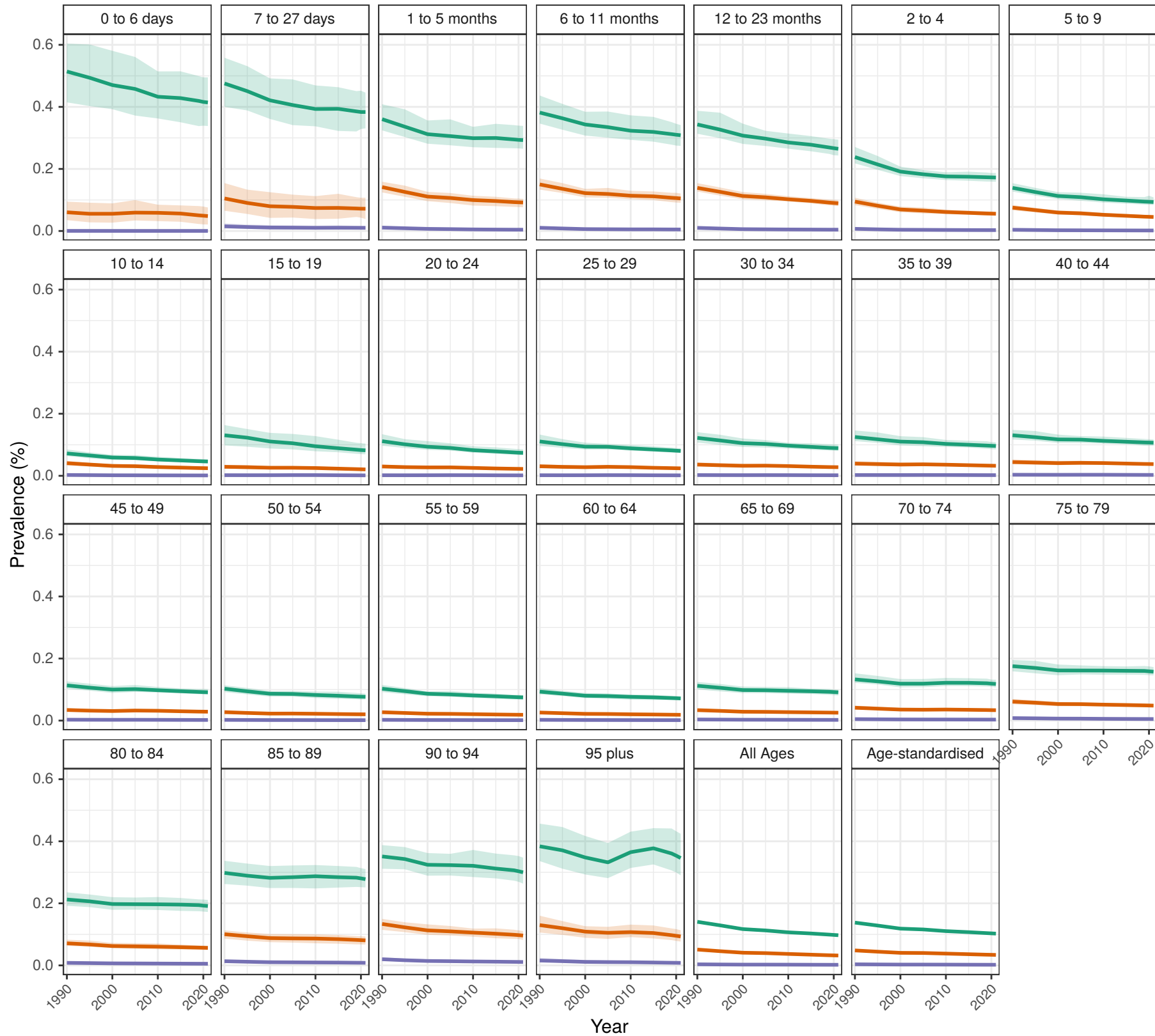
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



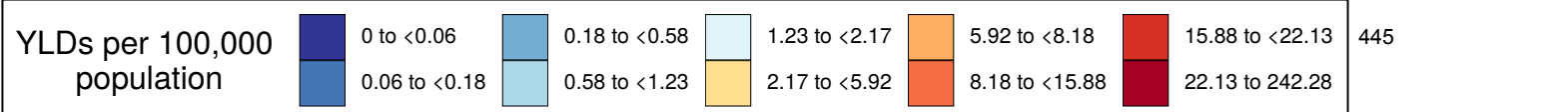
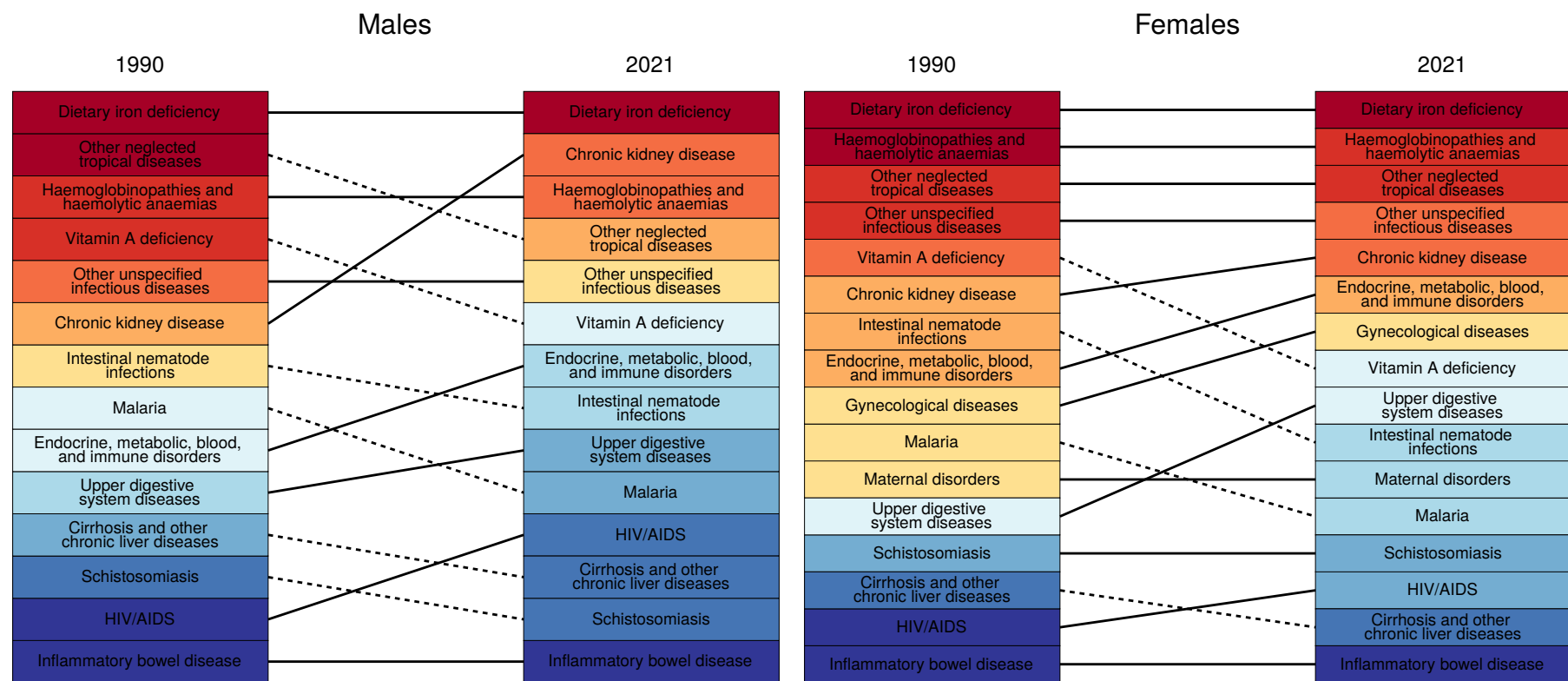
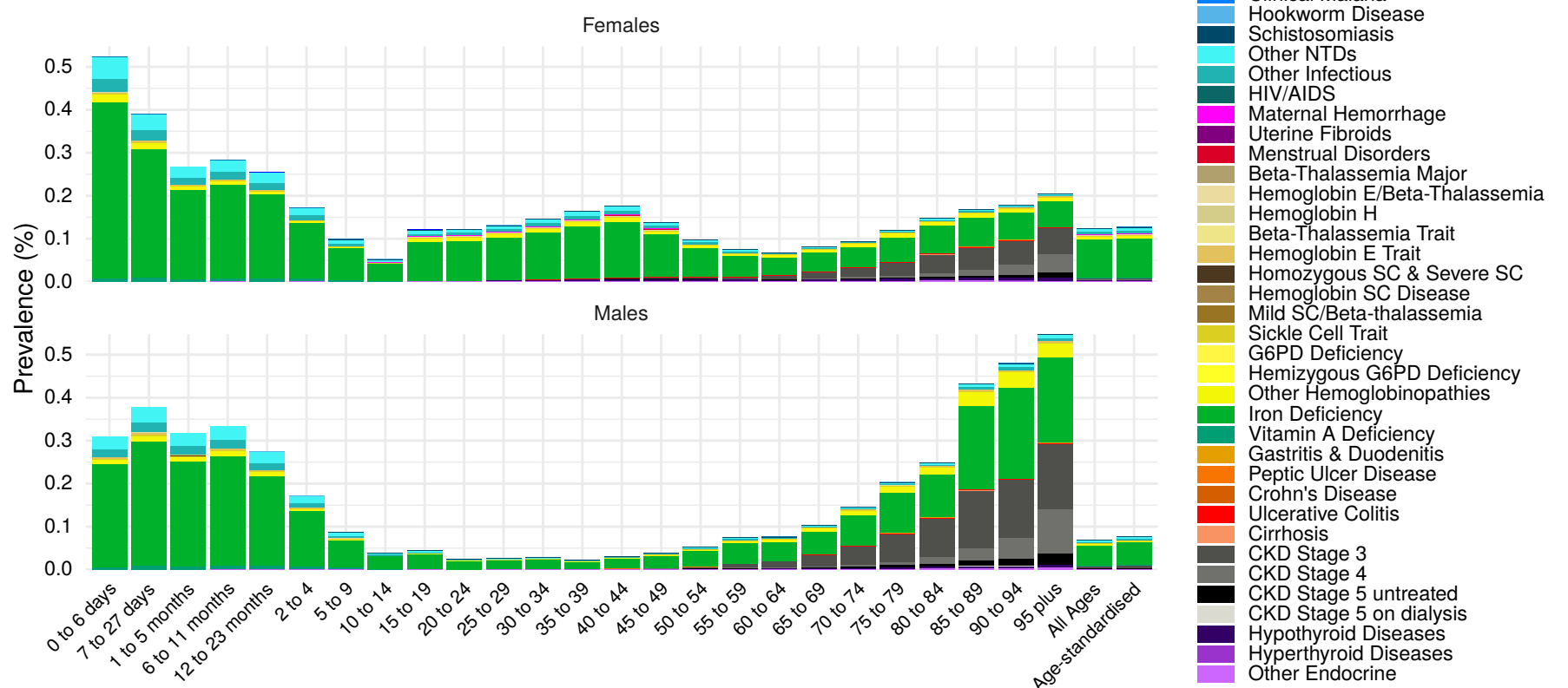
Central Latin America

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



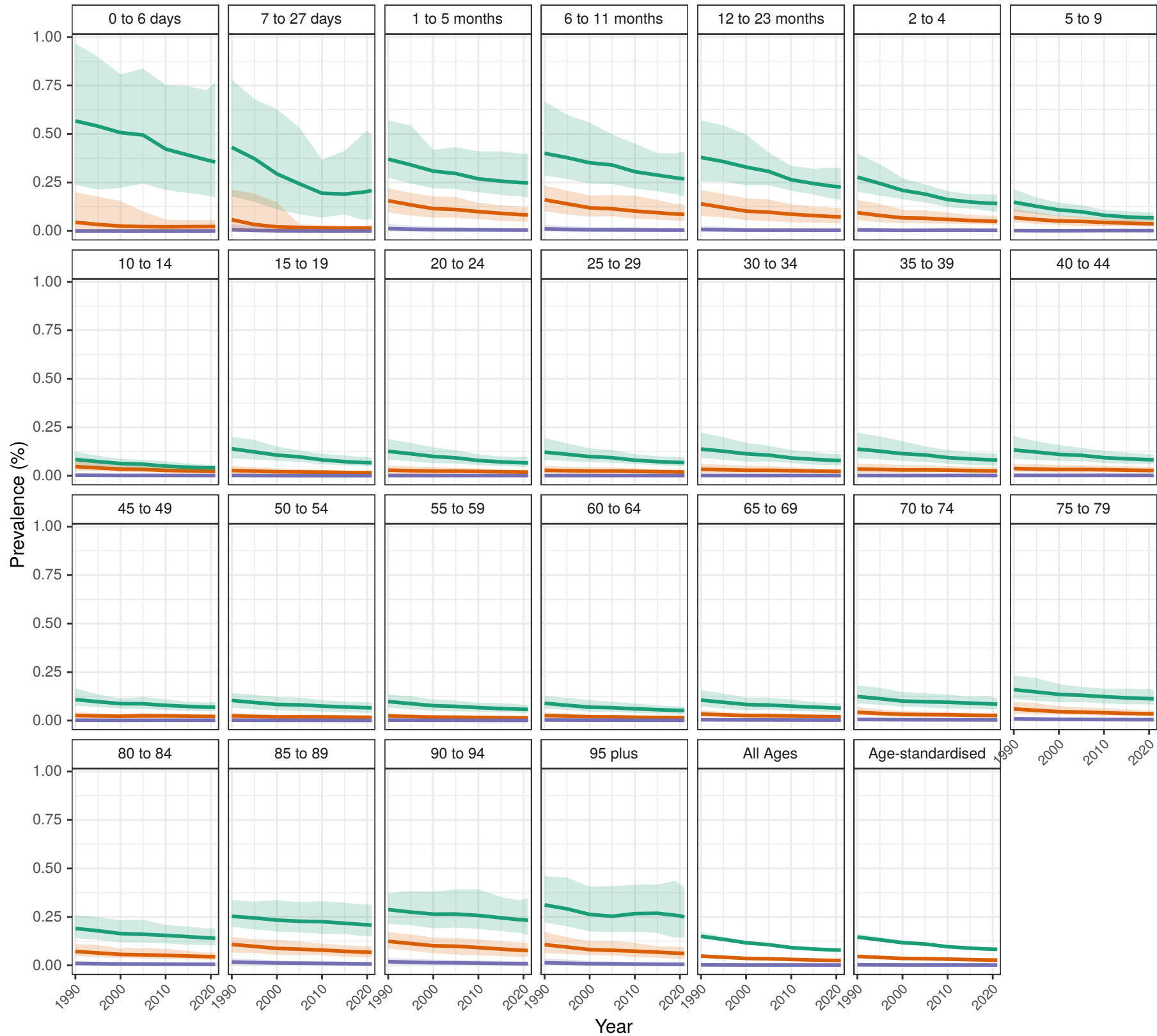
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



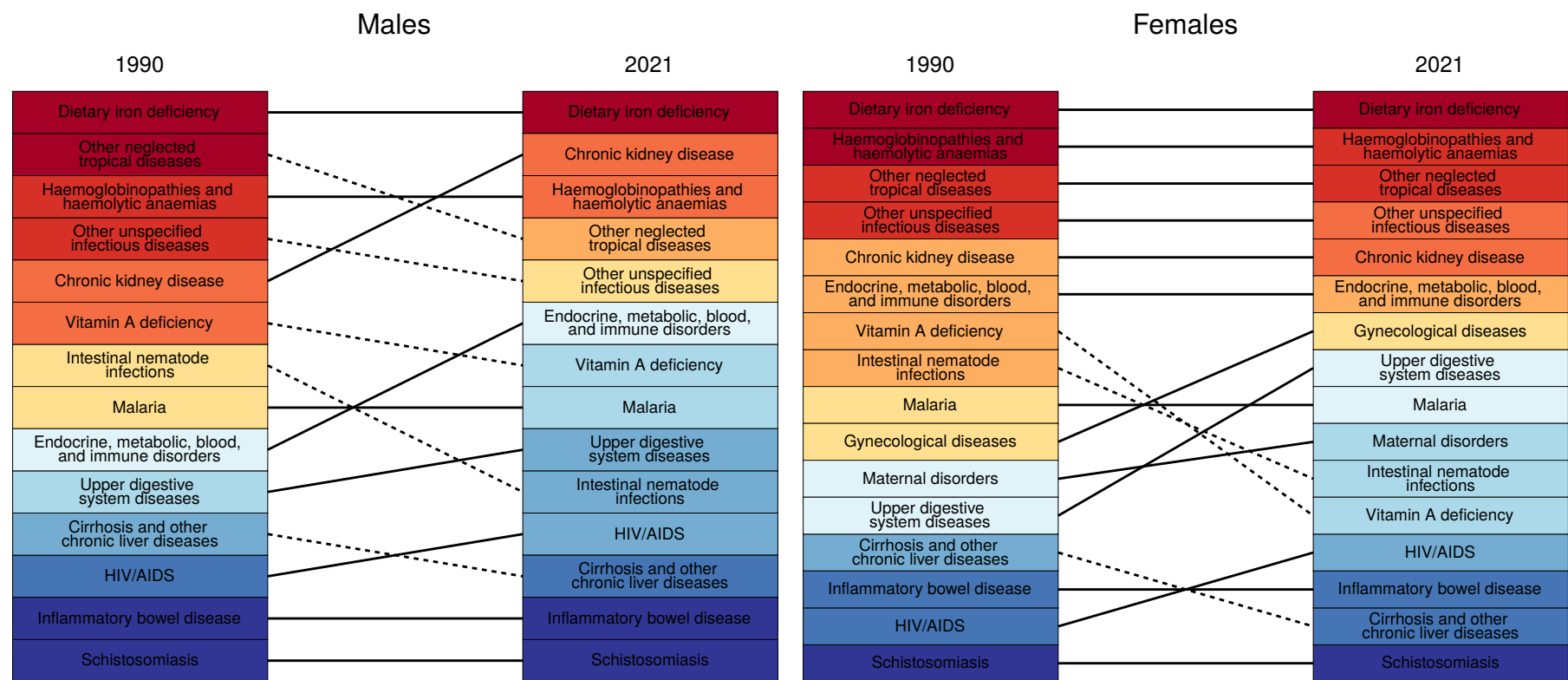
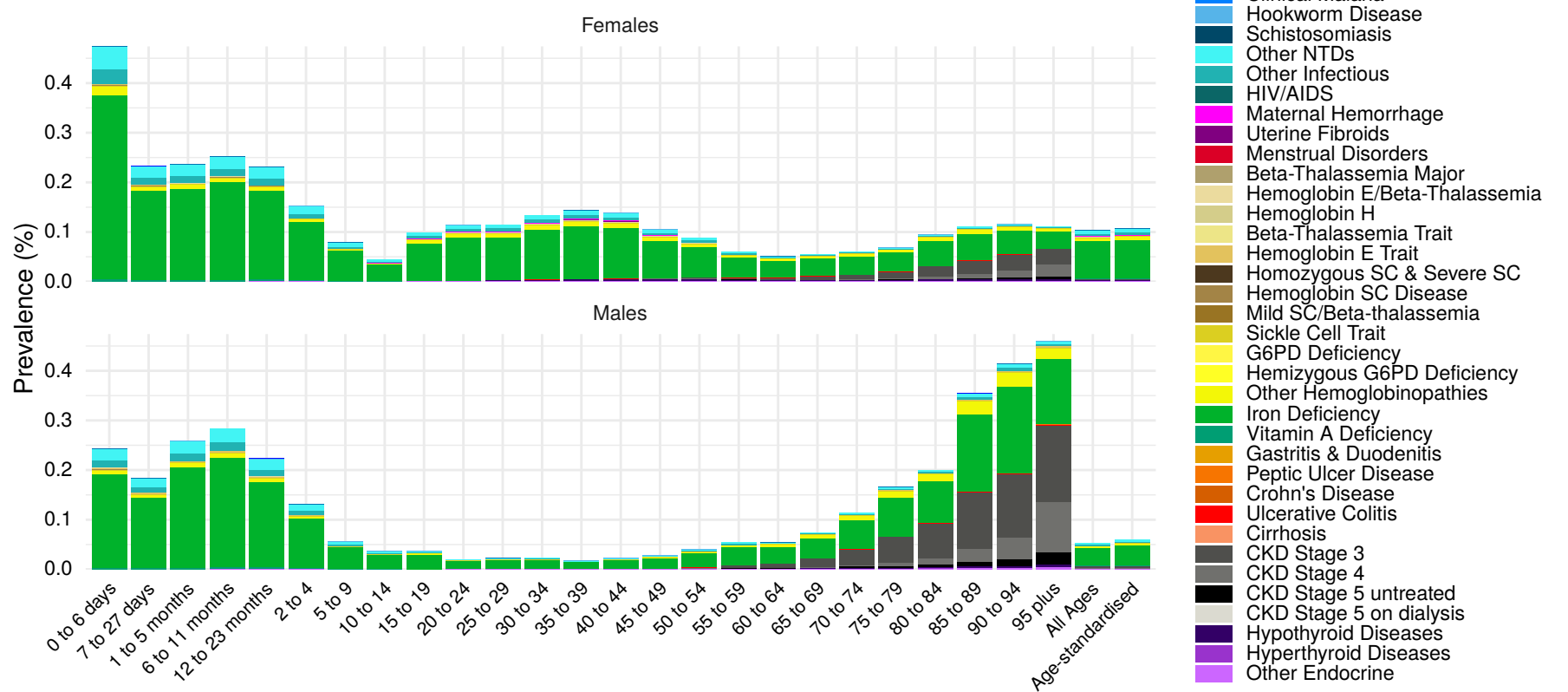
Colombia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

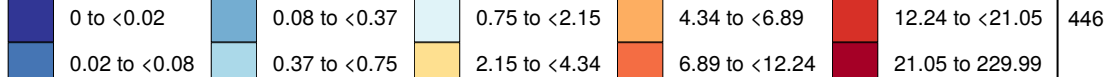


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

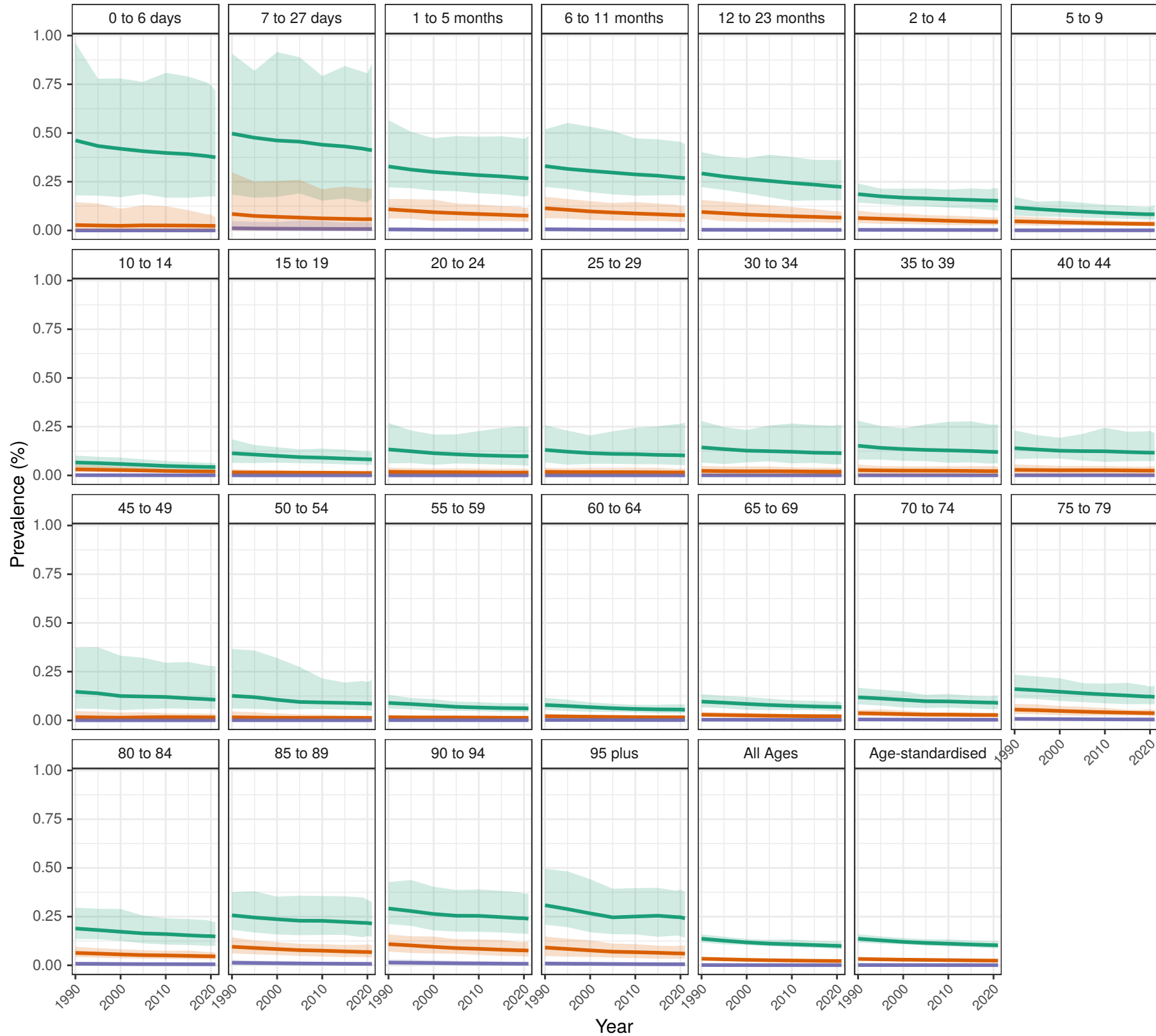


YLDs per 100,000 population

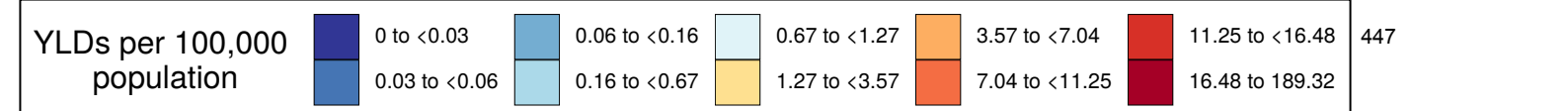
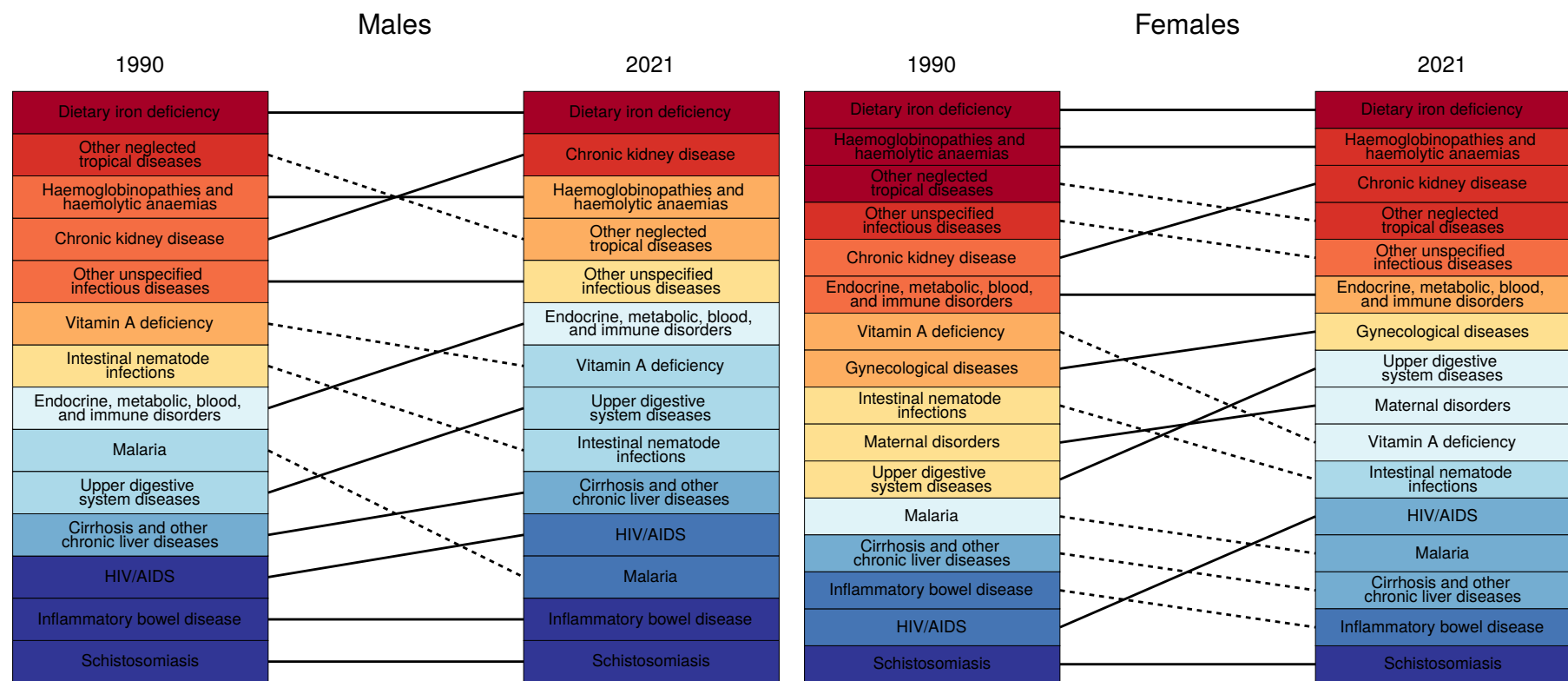
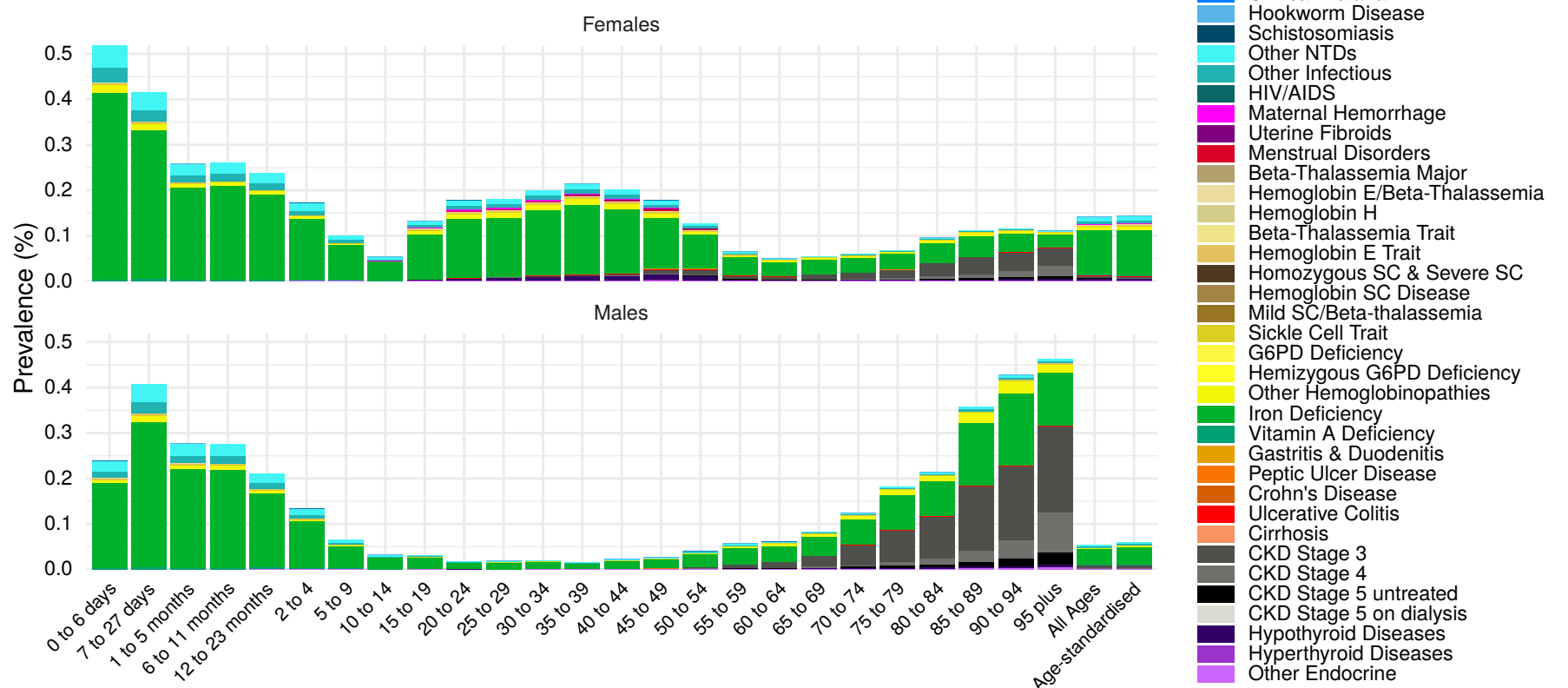


Costa Rica

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

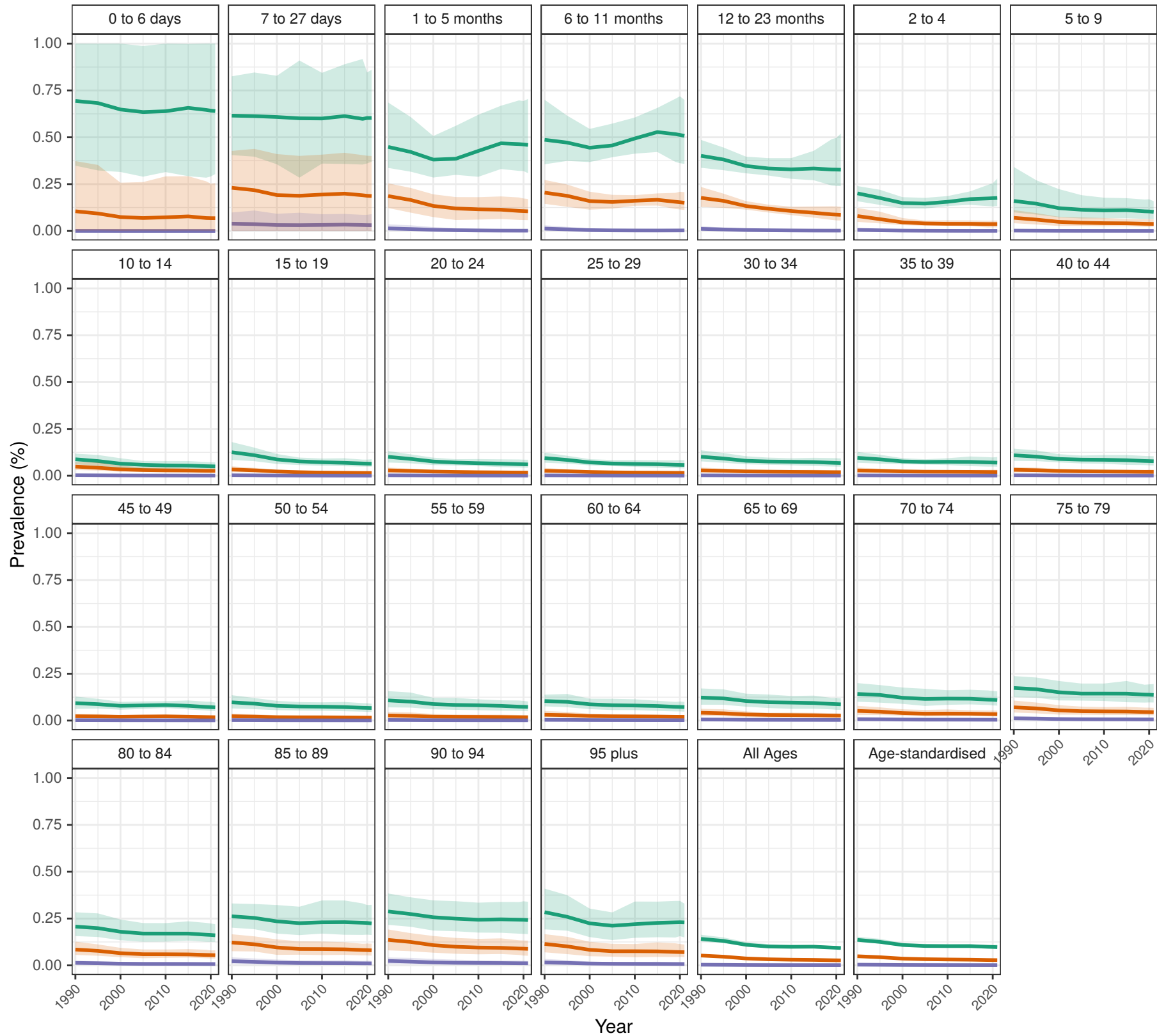


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

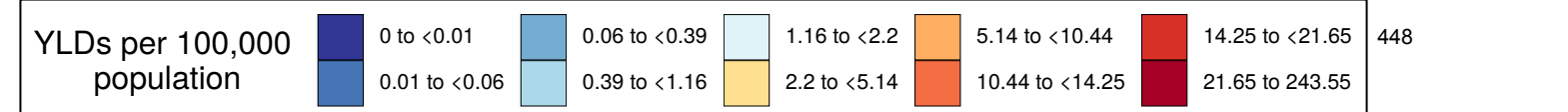
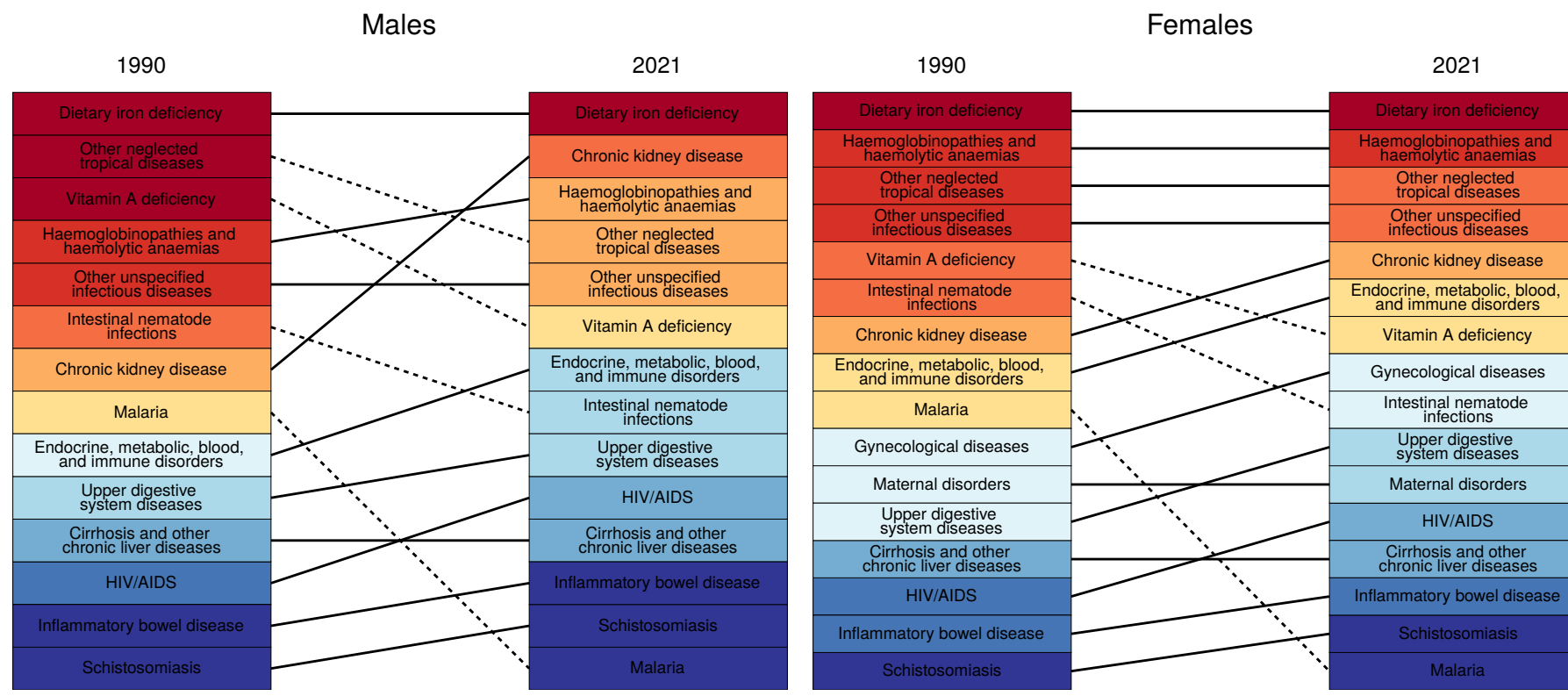
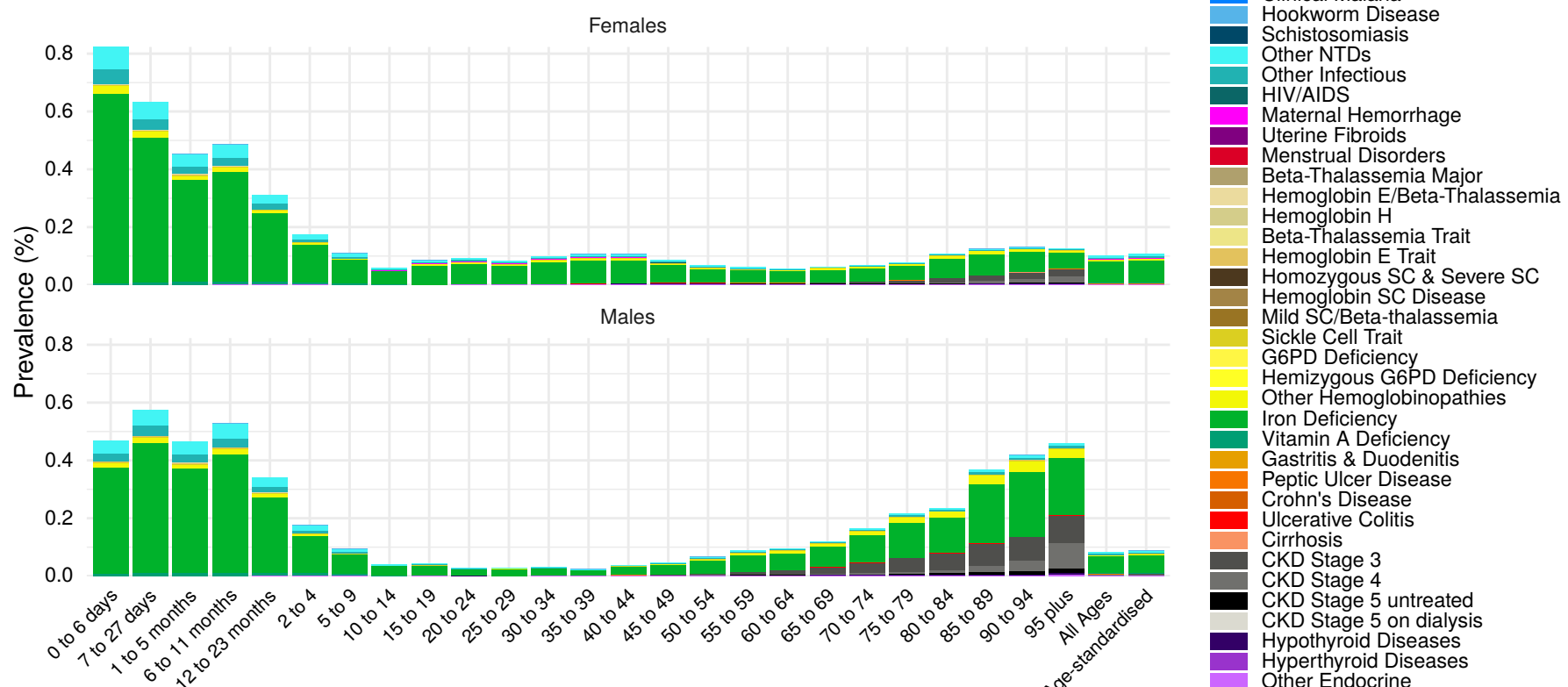


El Salvador

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



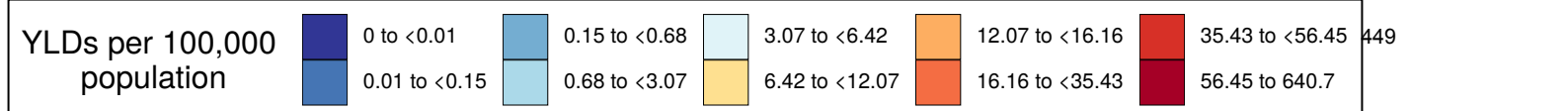
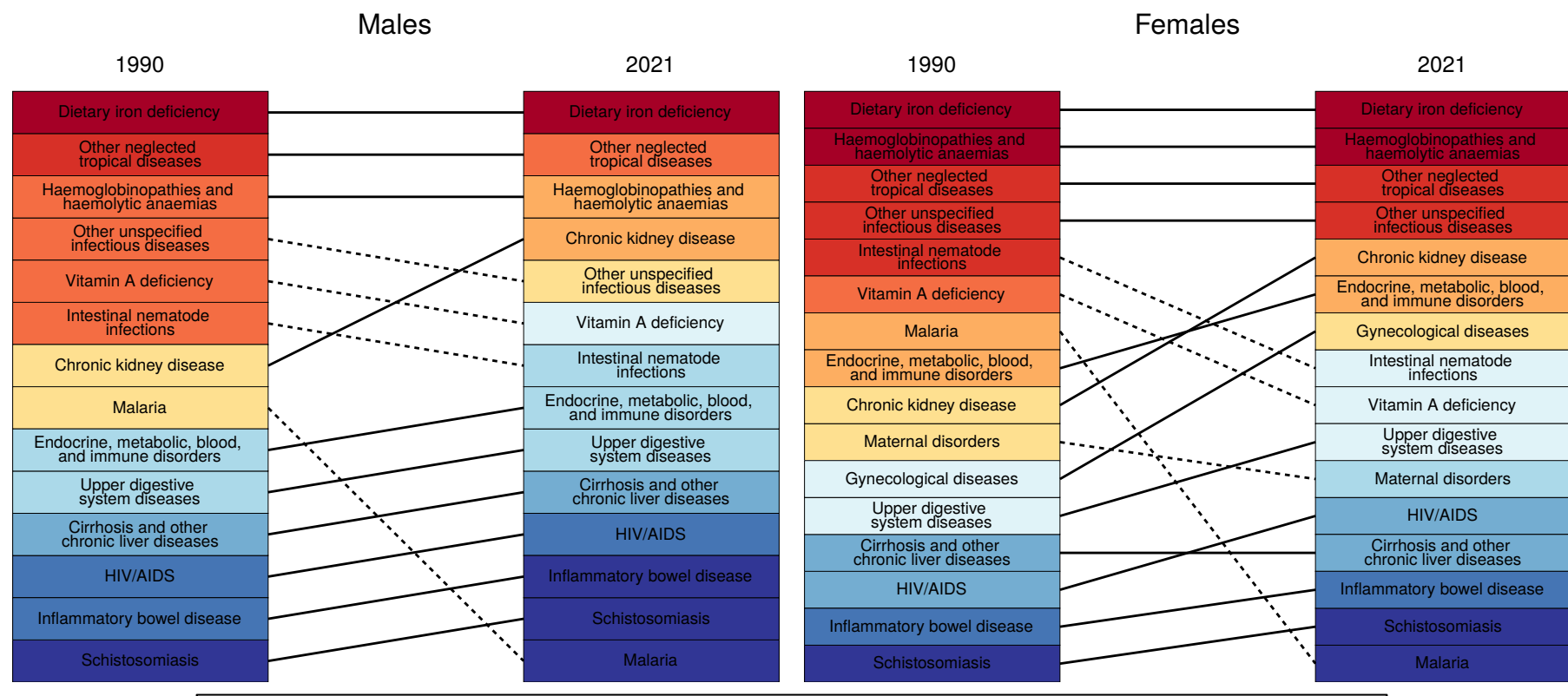
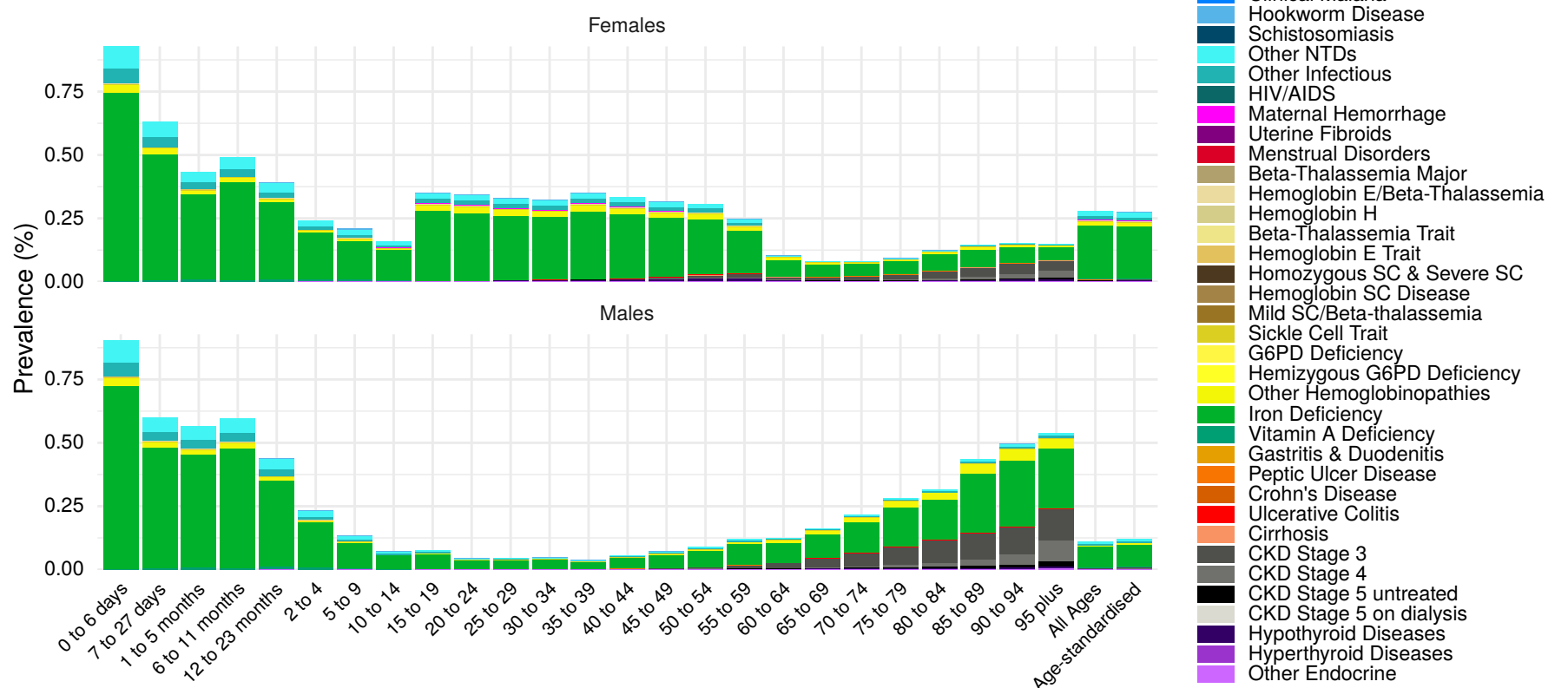
Guatemala

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



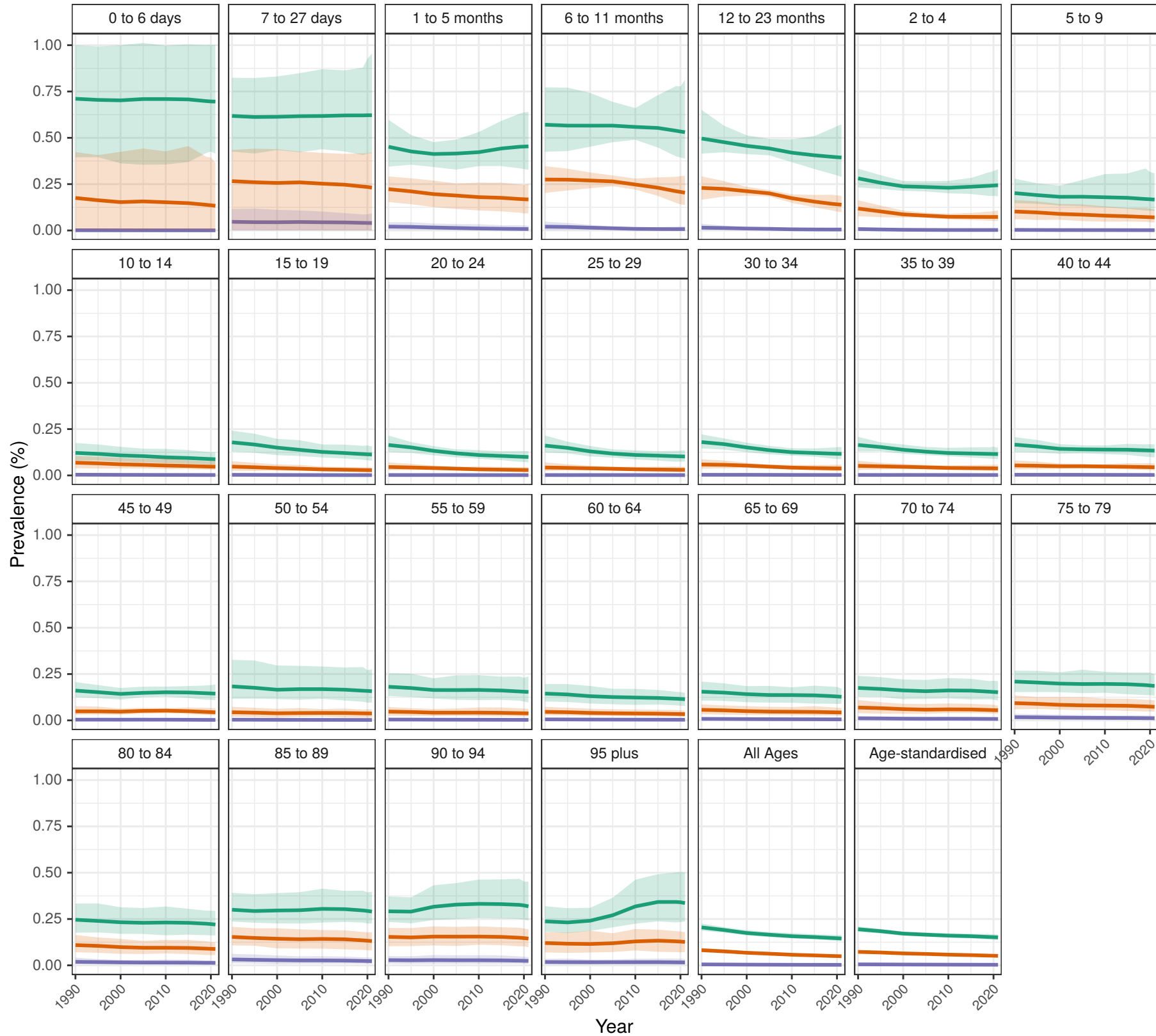
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



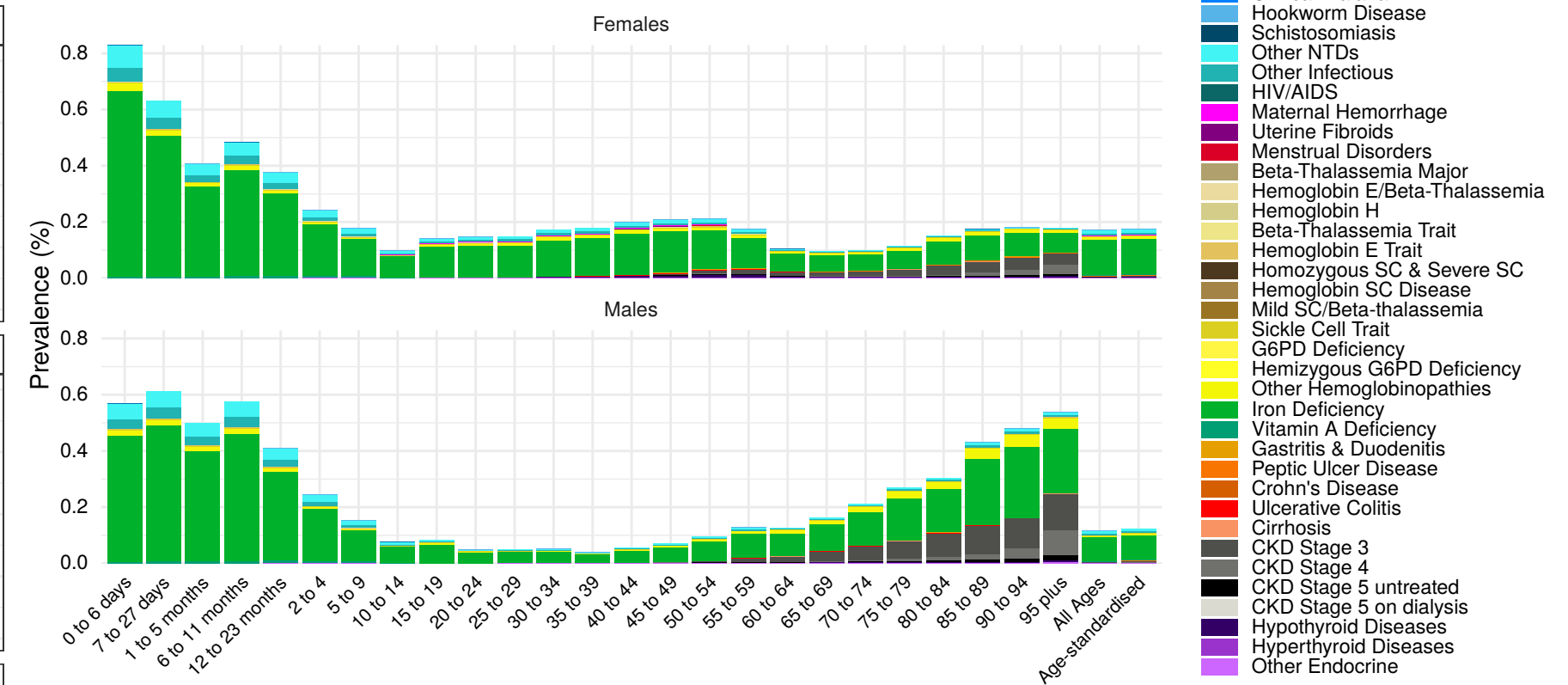
Honduras

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

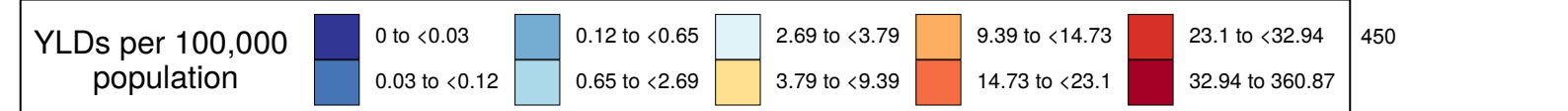
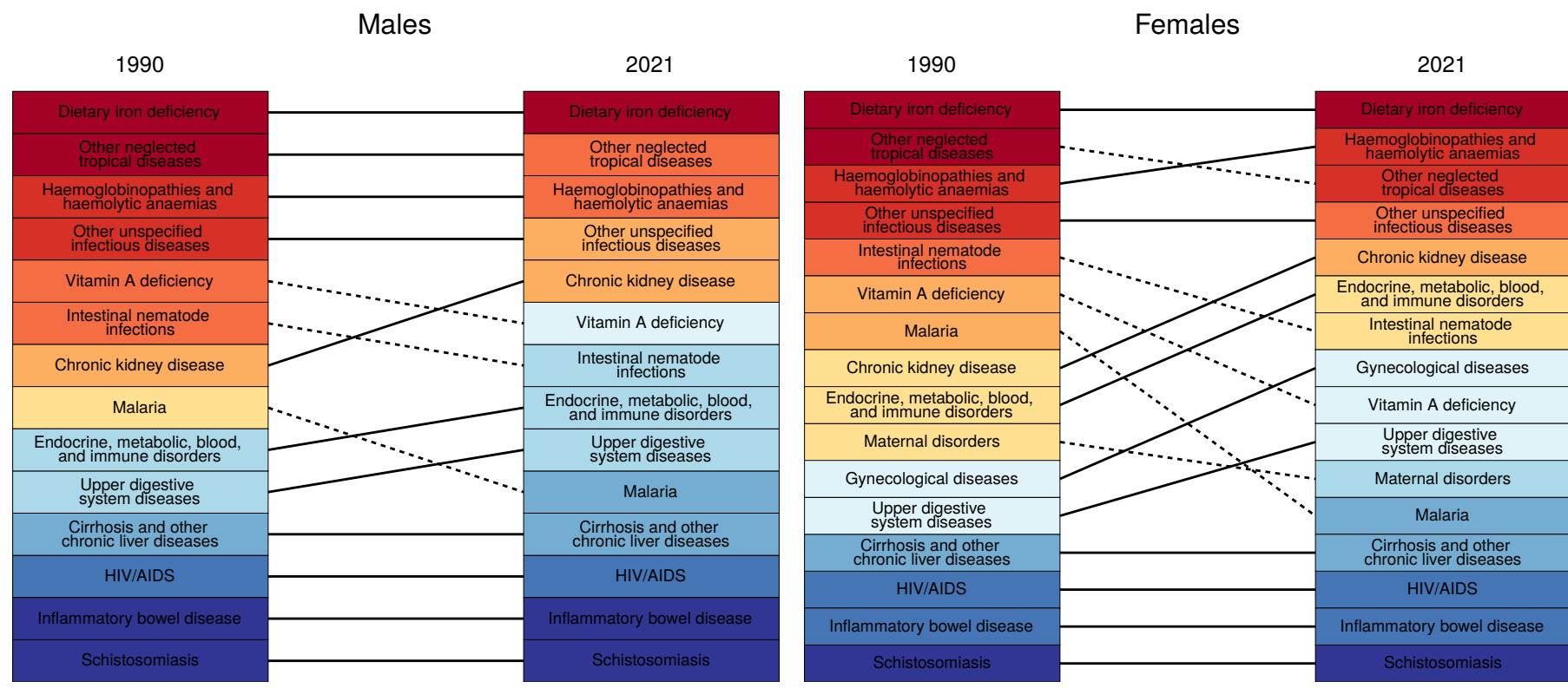


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

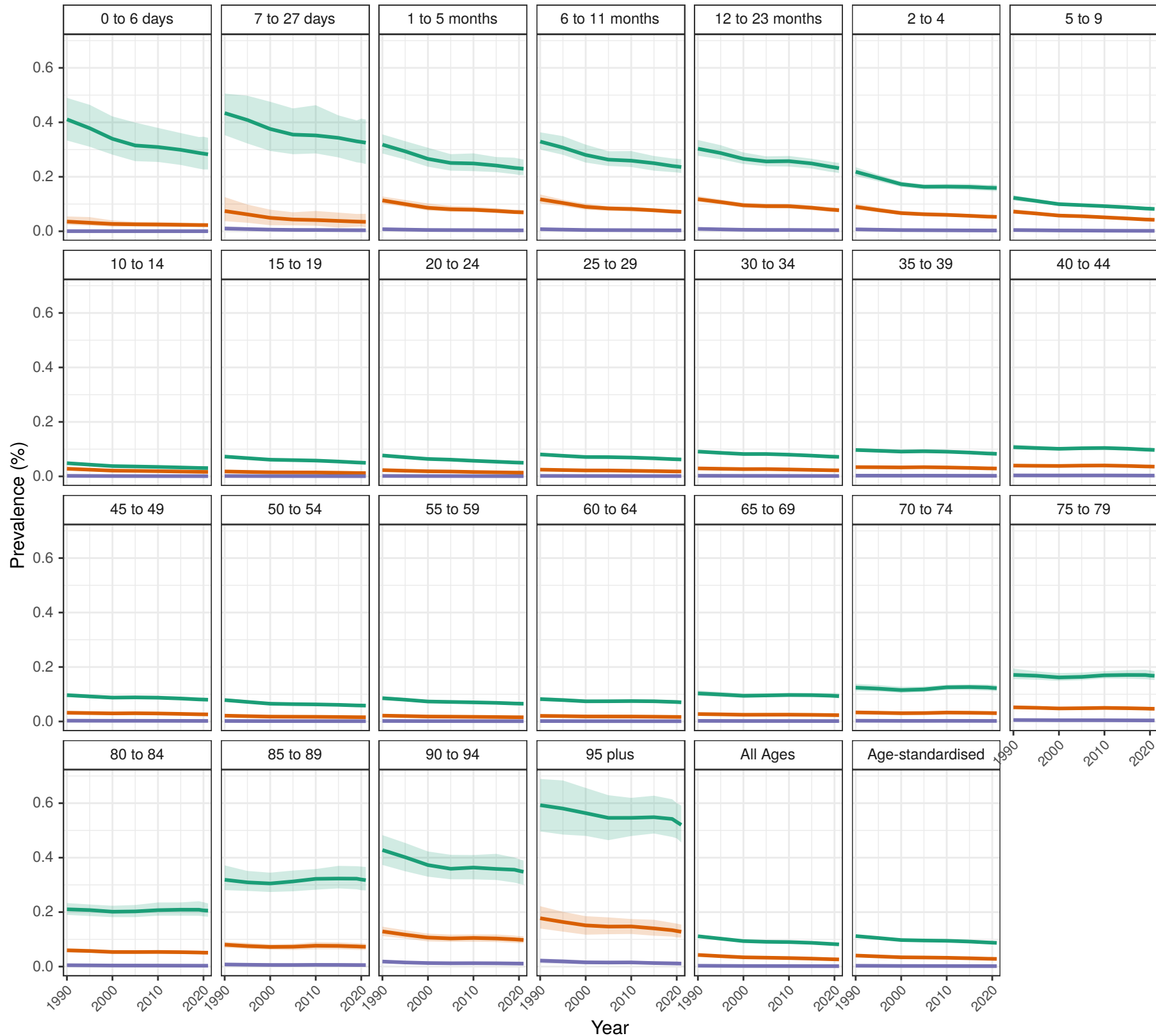


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



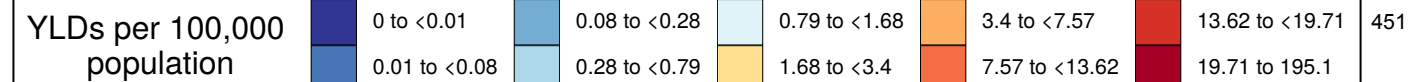
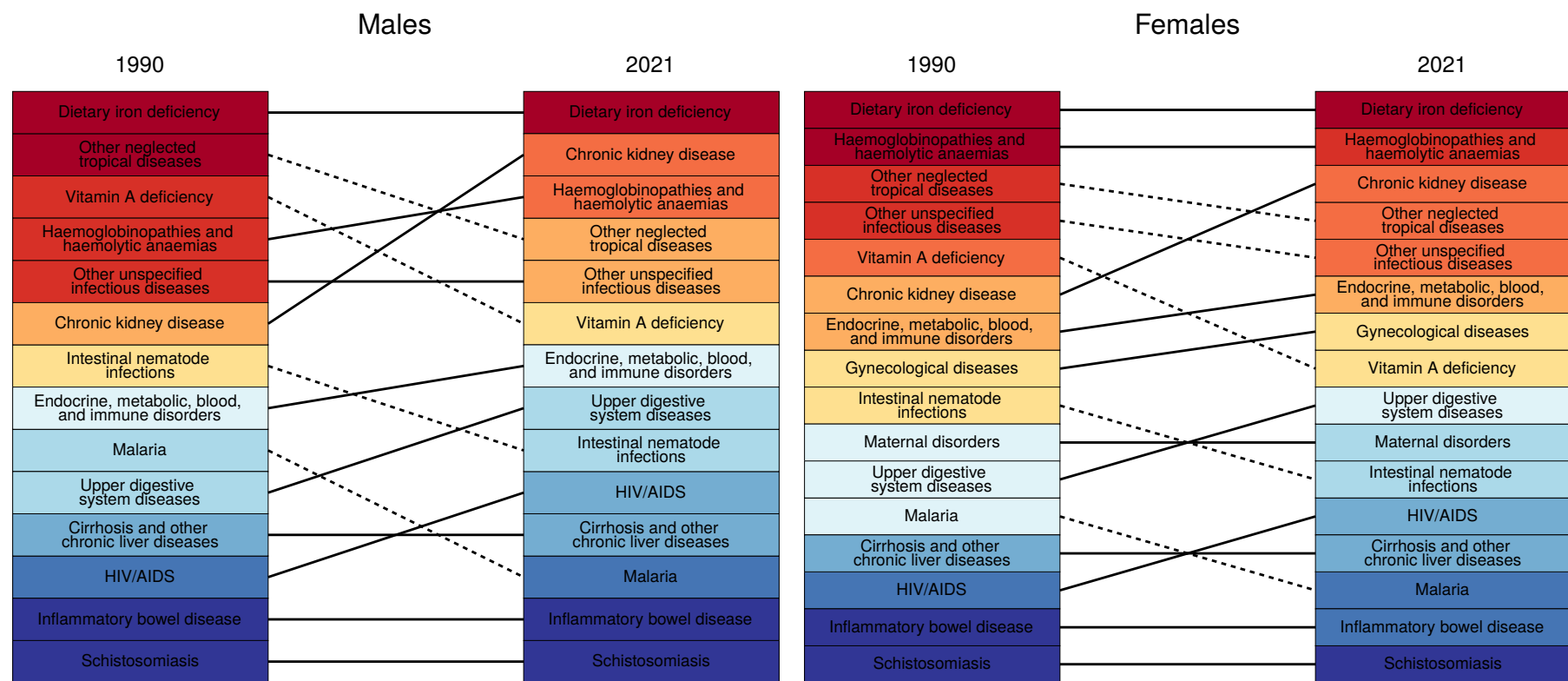
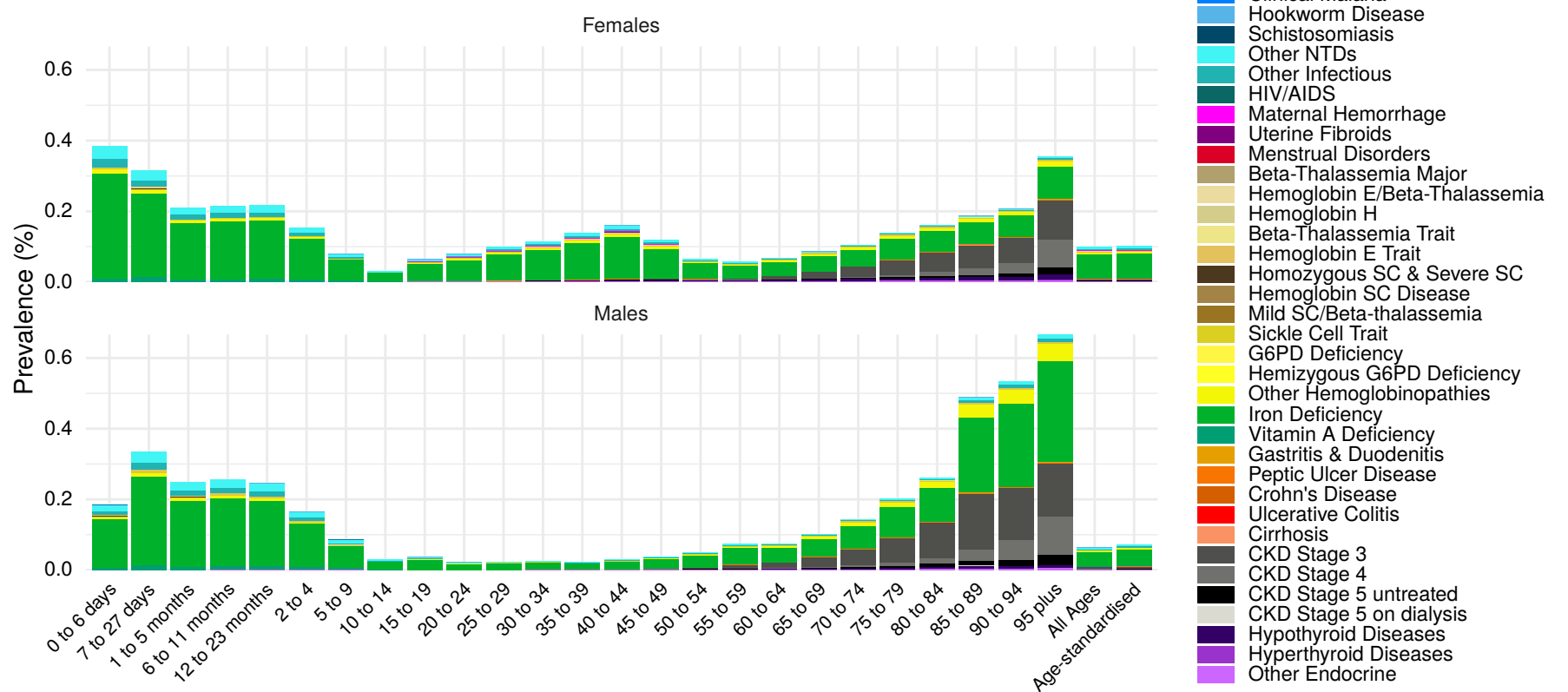
Mexico

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



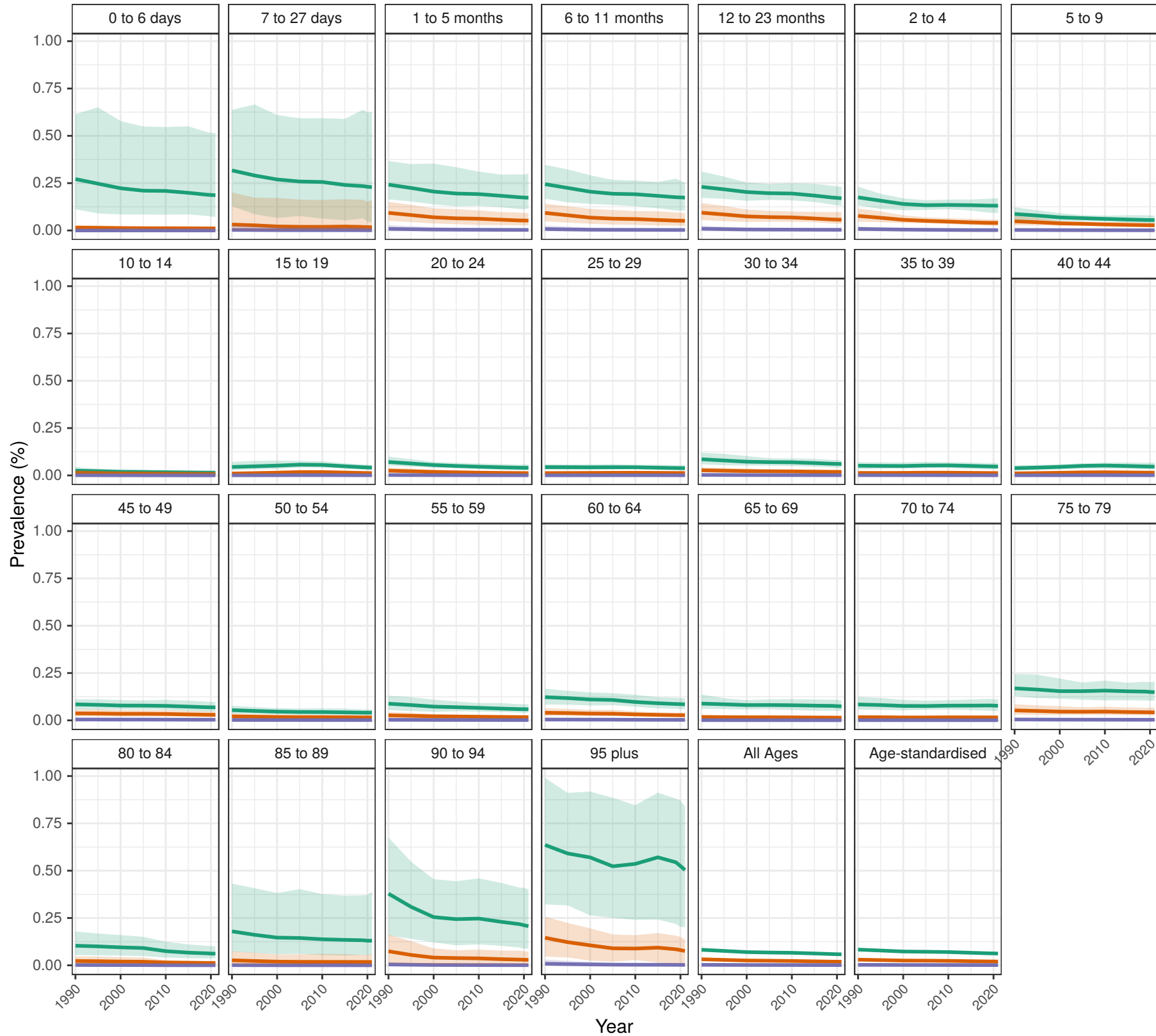
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



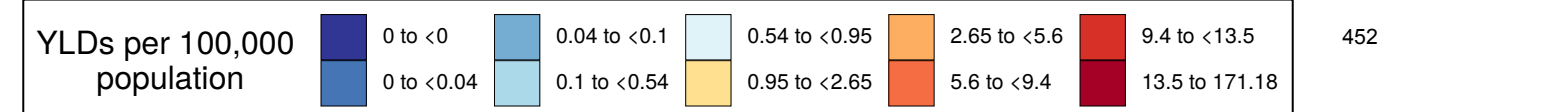
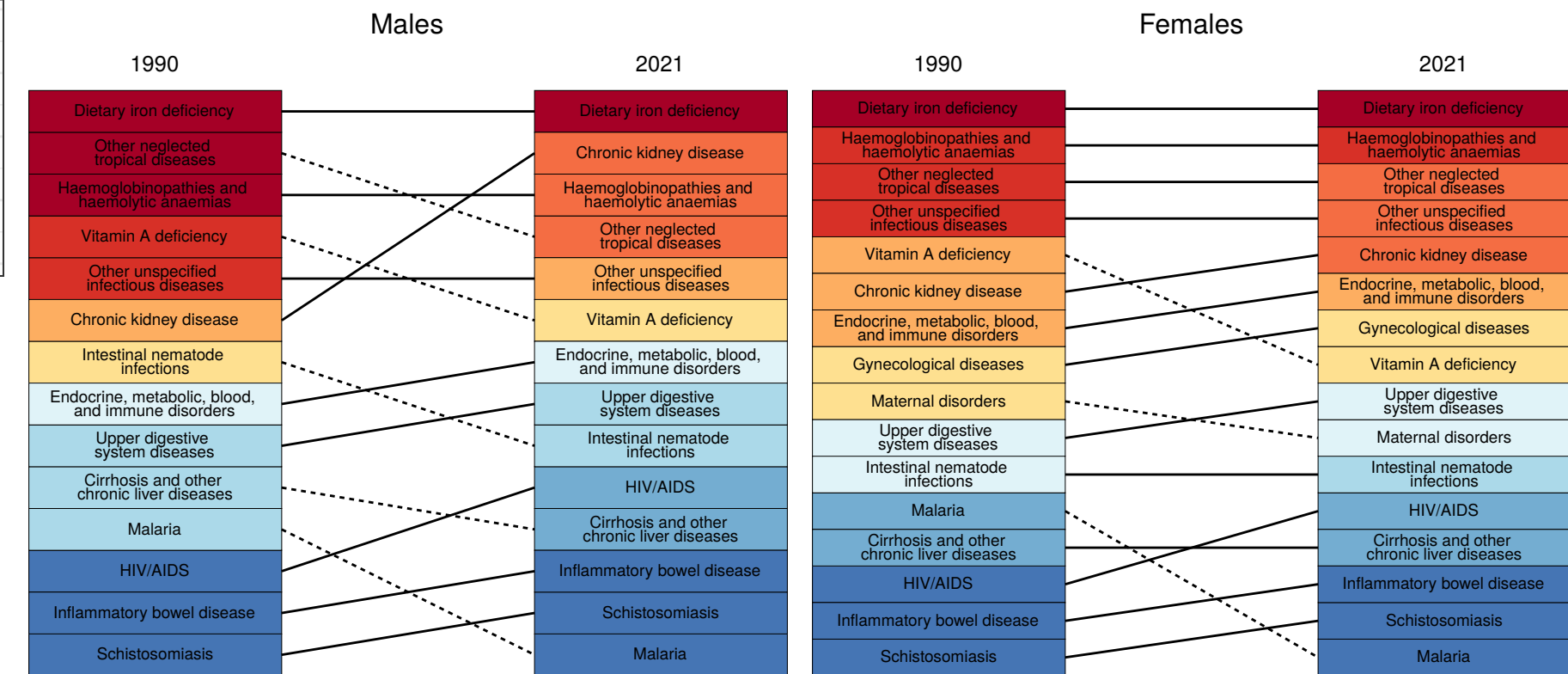
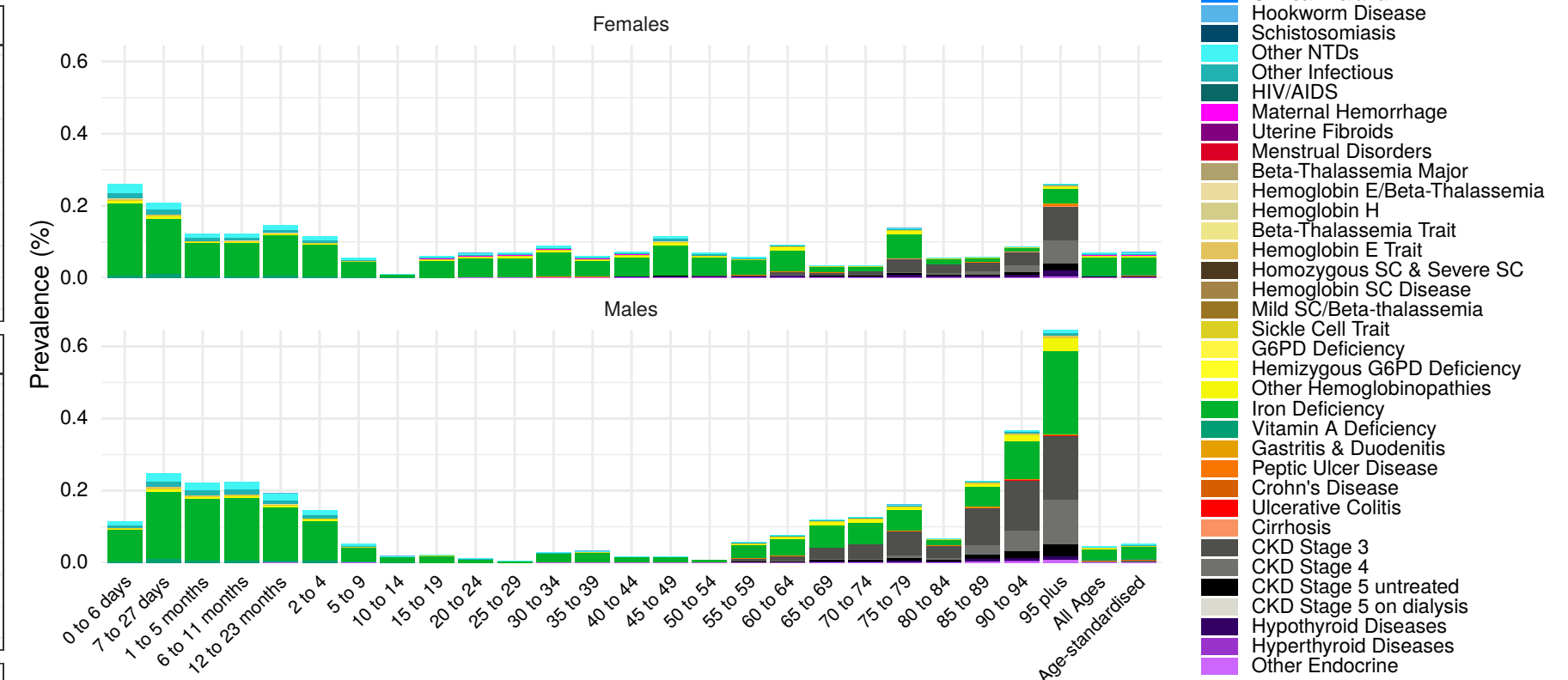
Aguascalientes

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



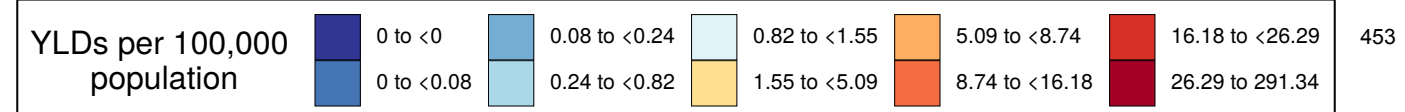
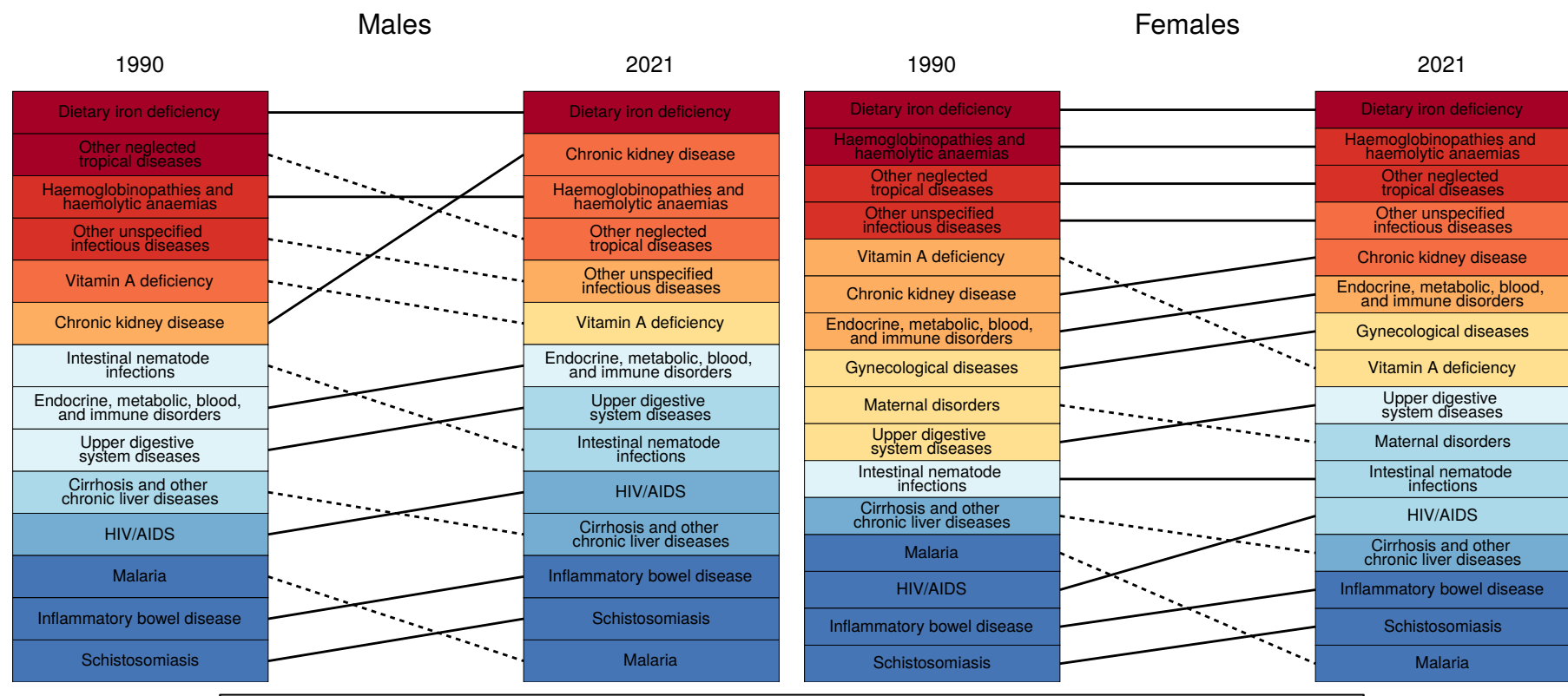
Baja California

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



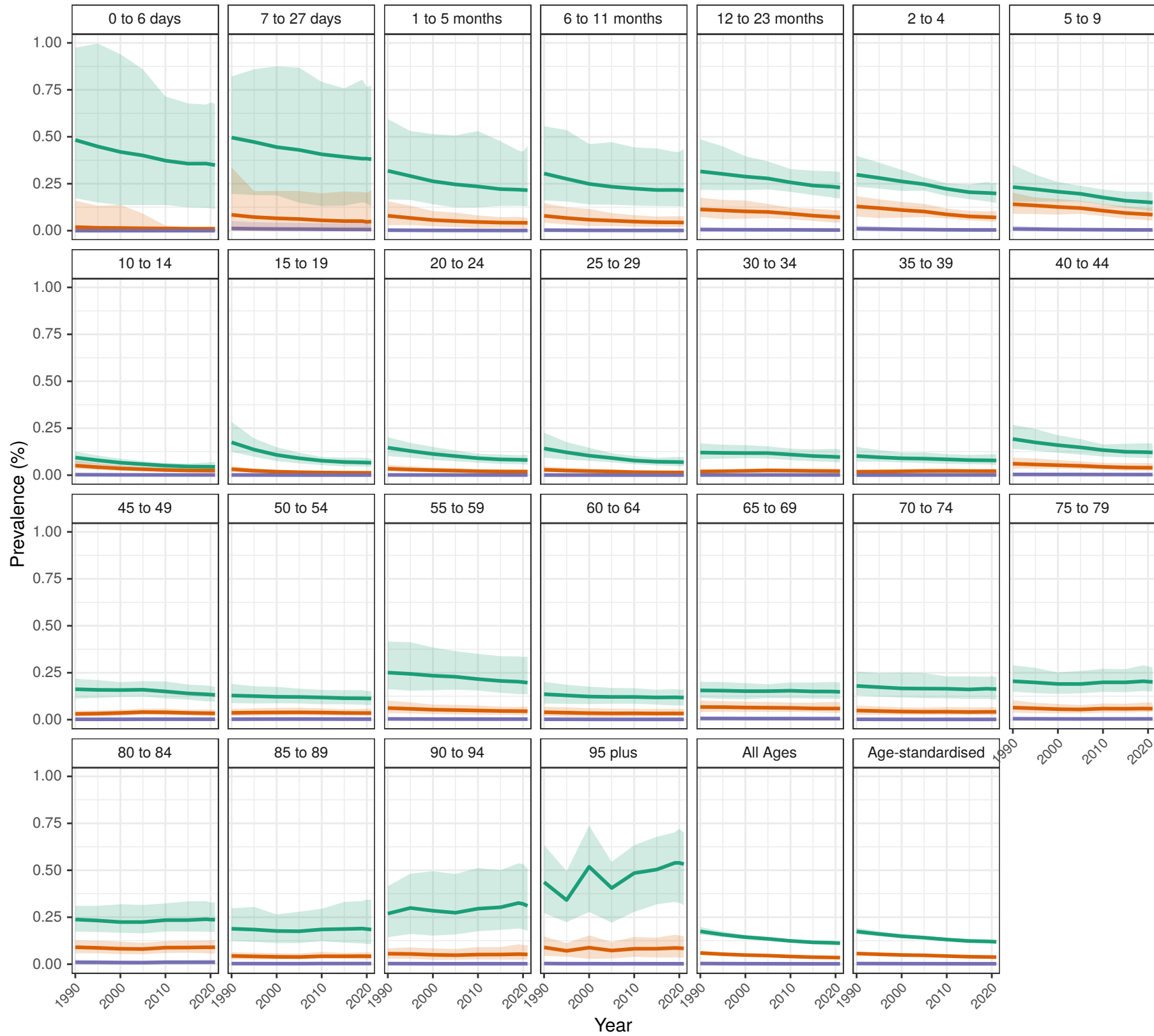
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



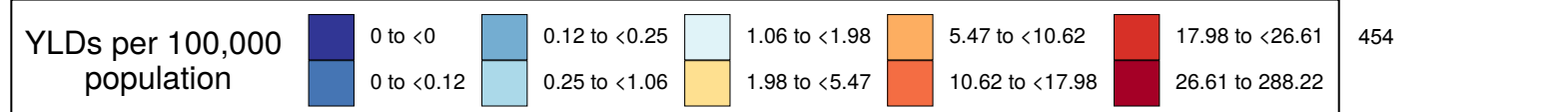
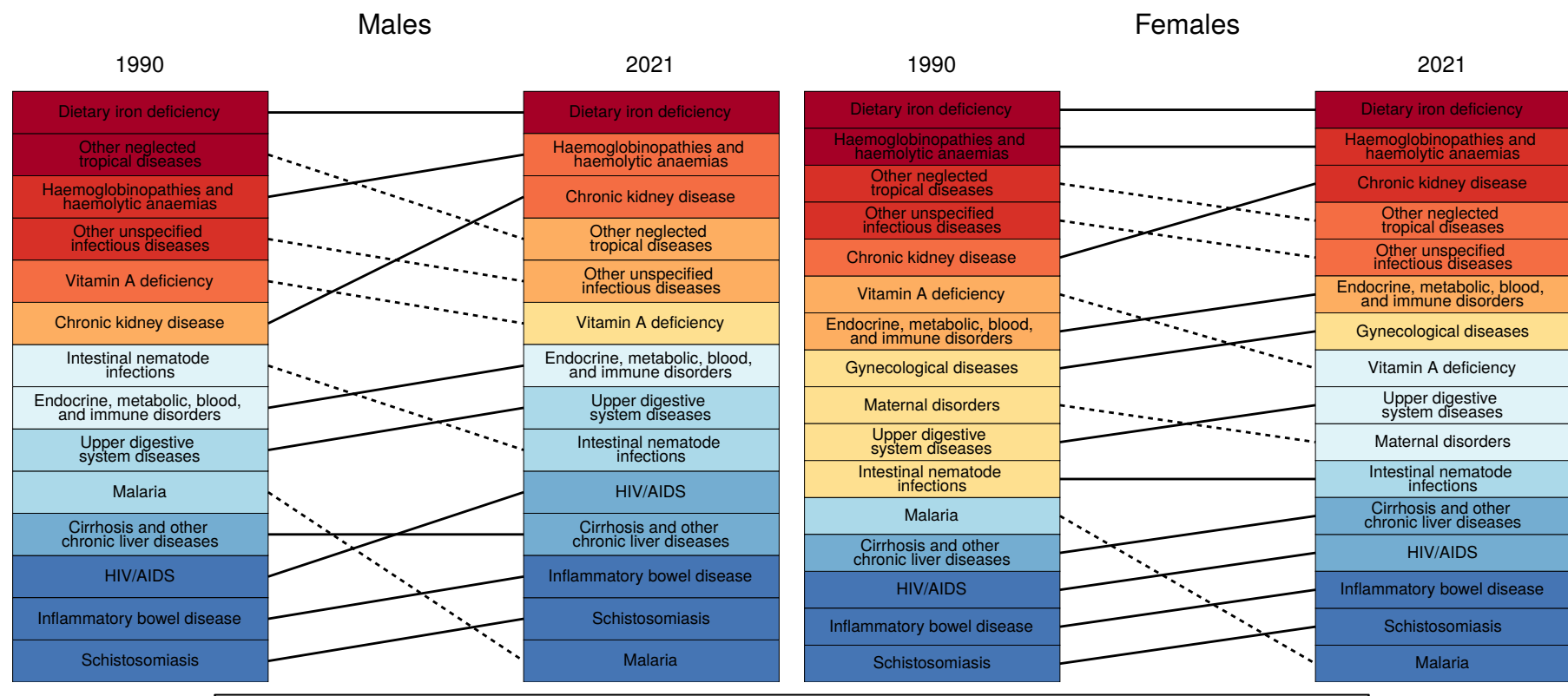
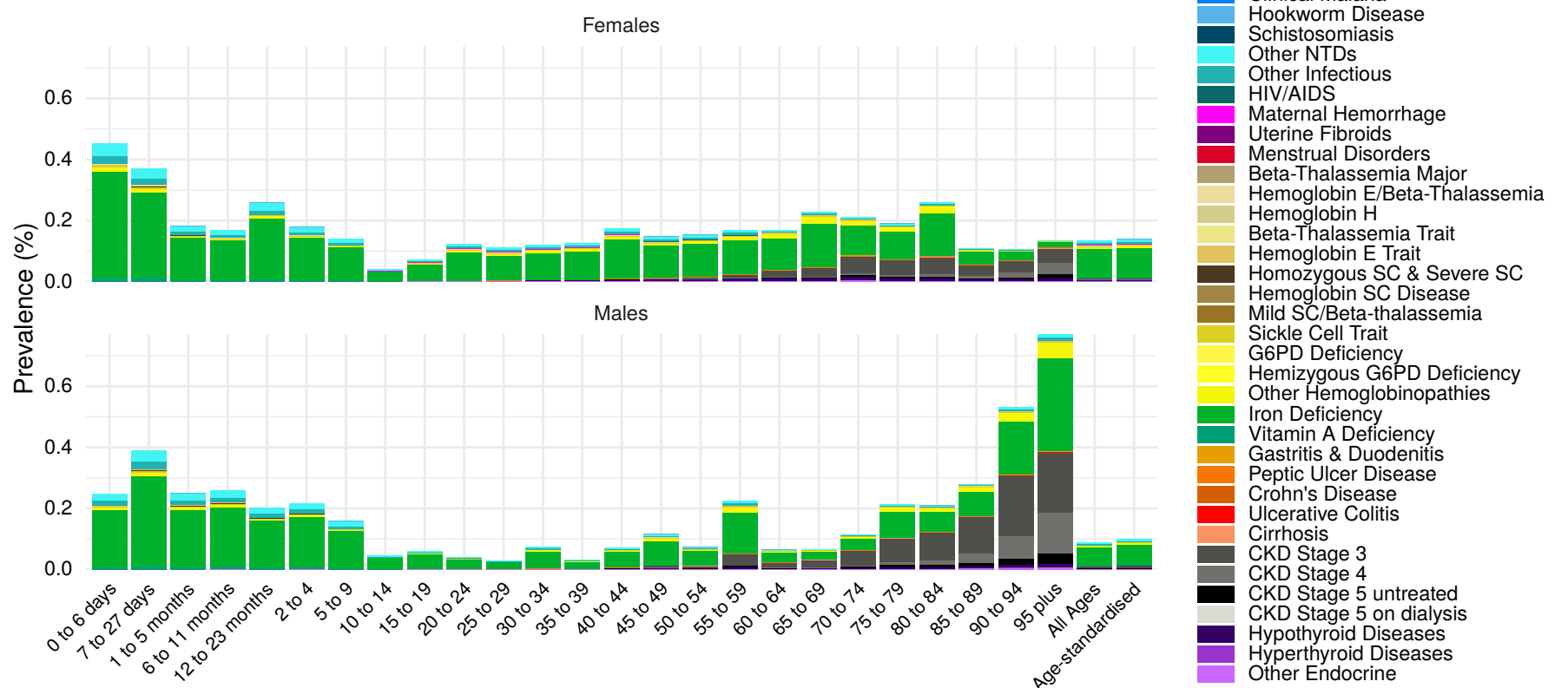
Baja California Sur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



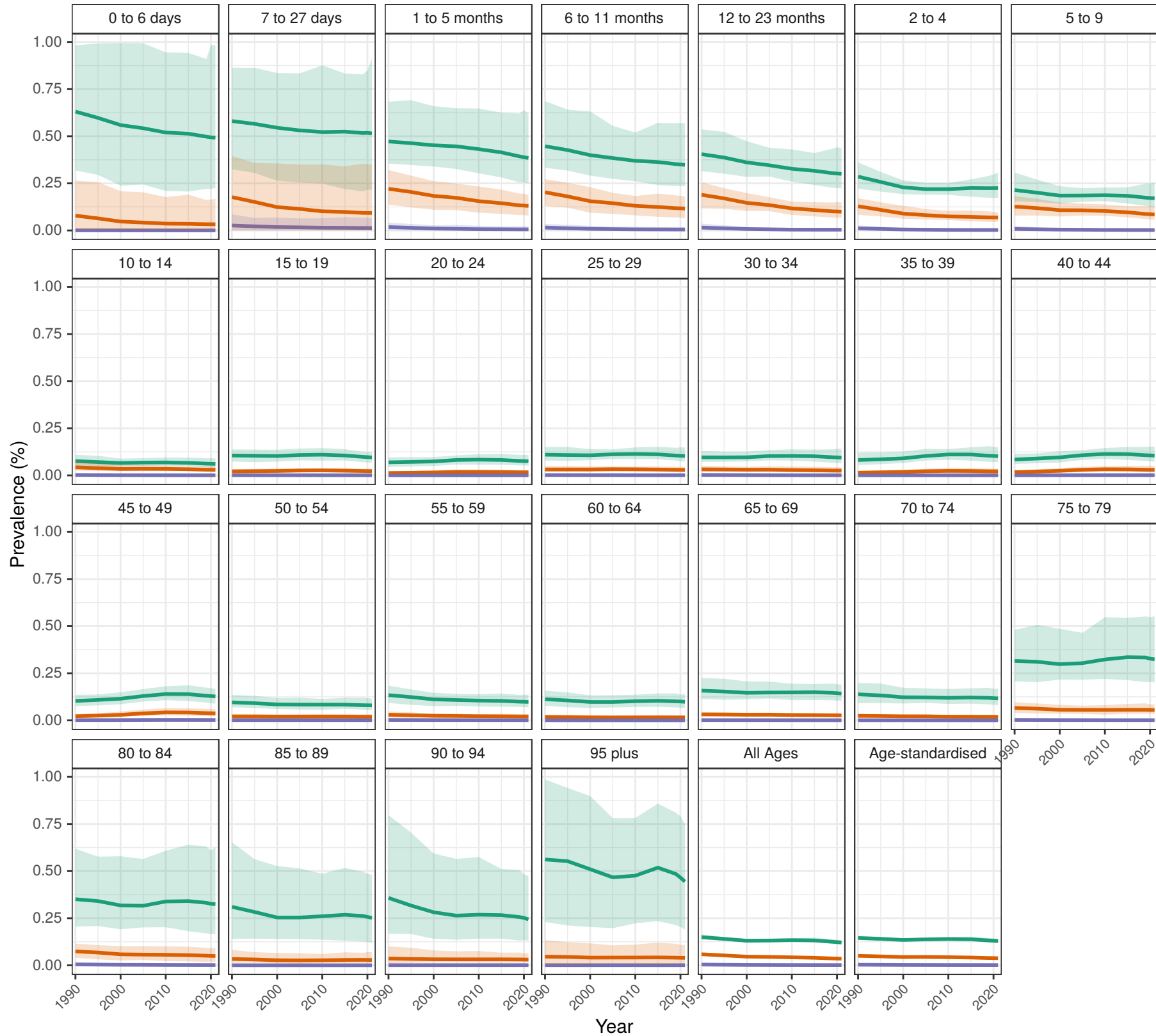
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

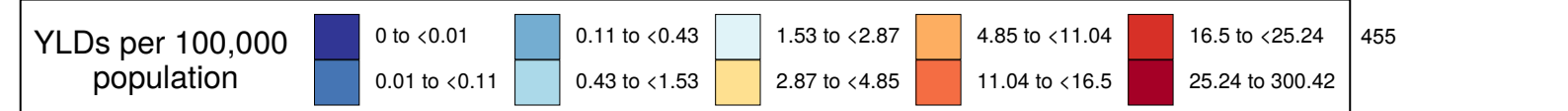
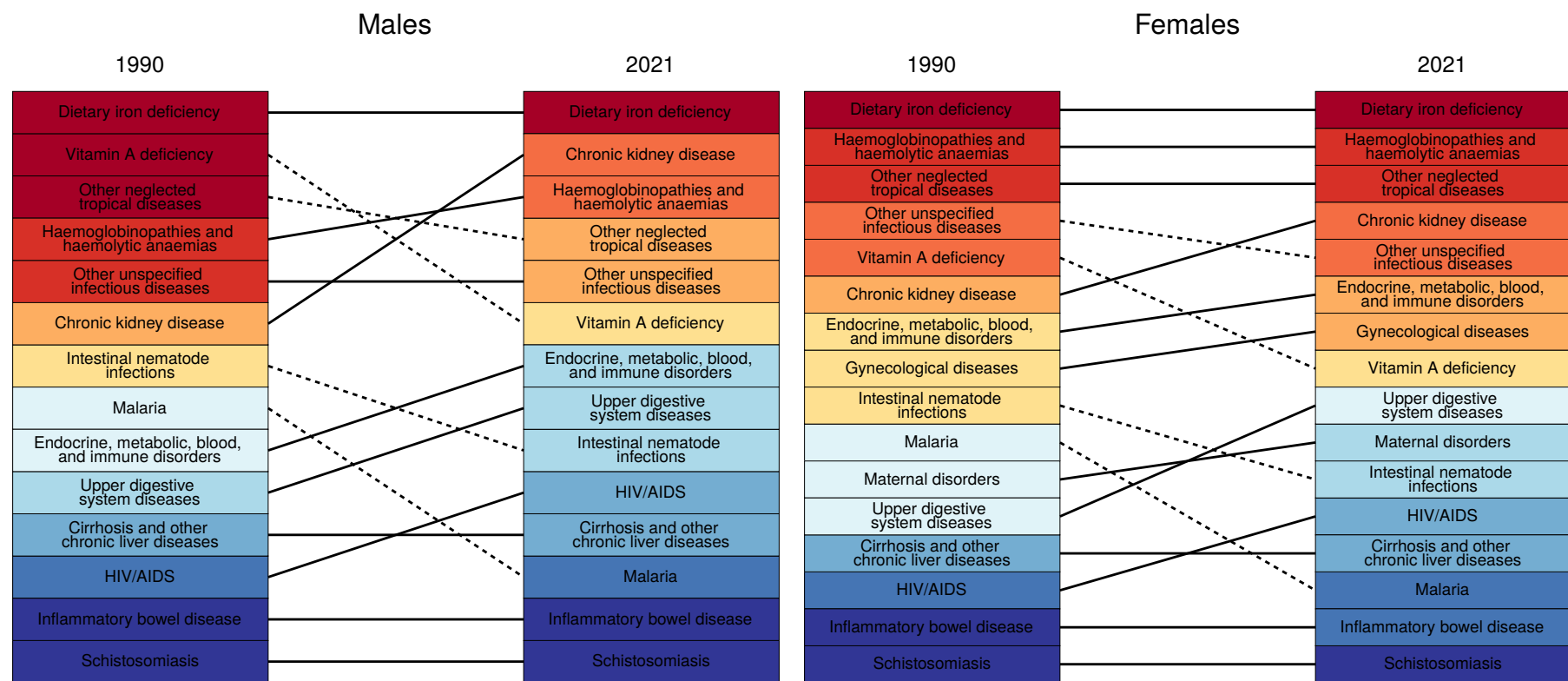
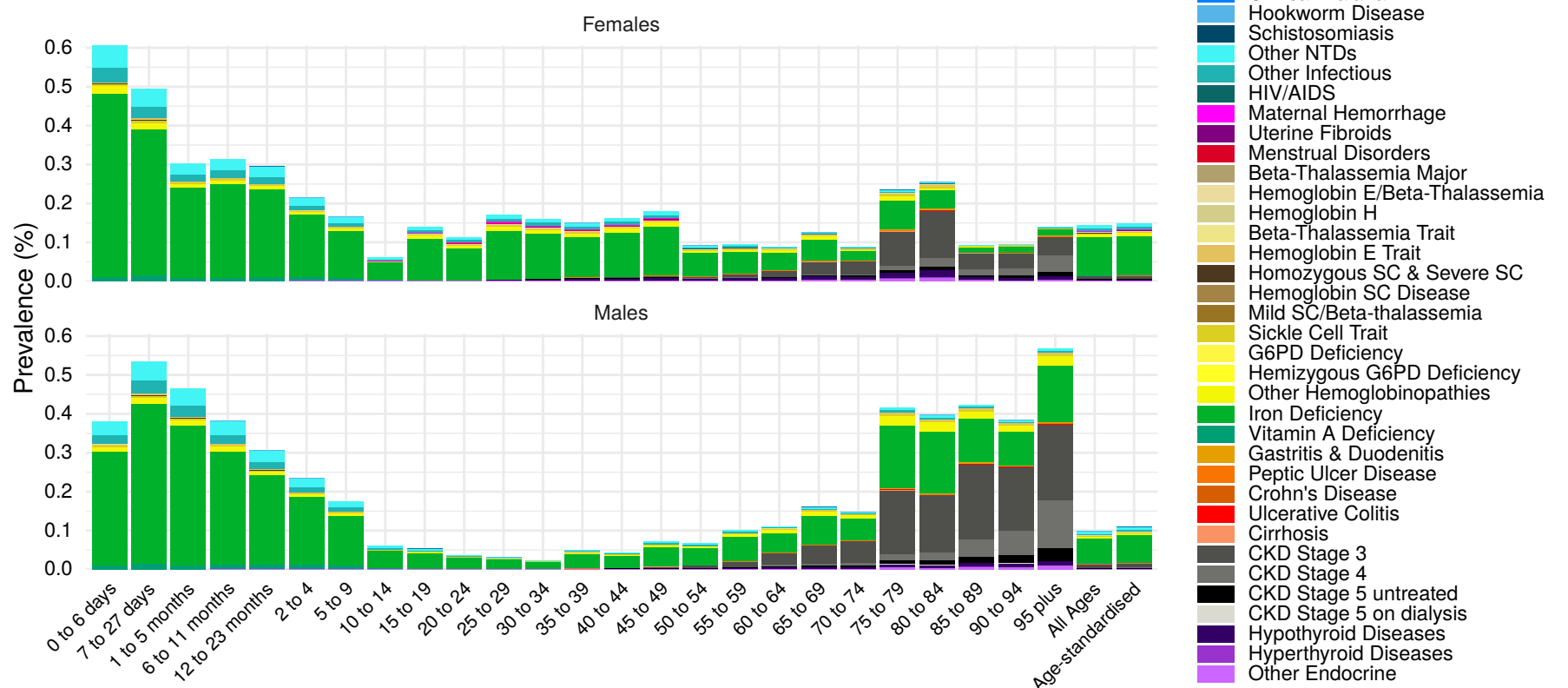


Campeche

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

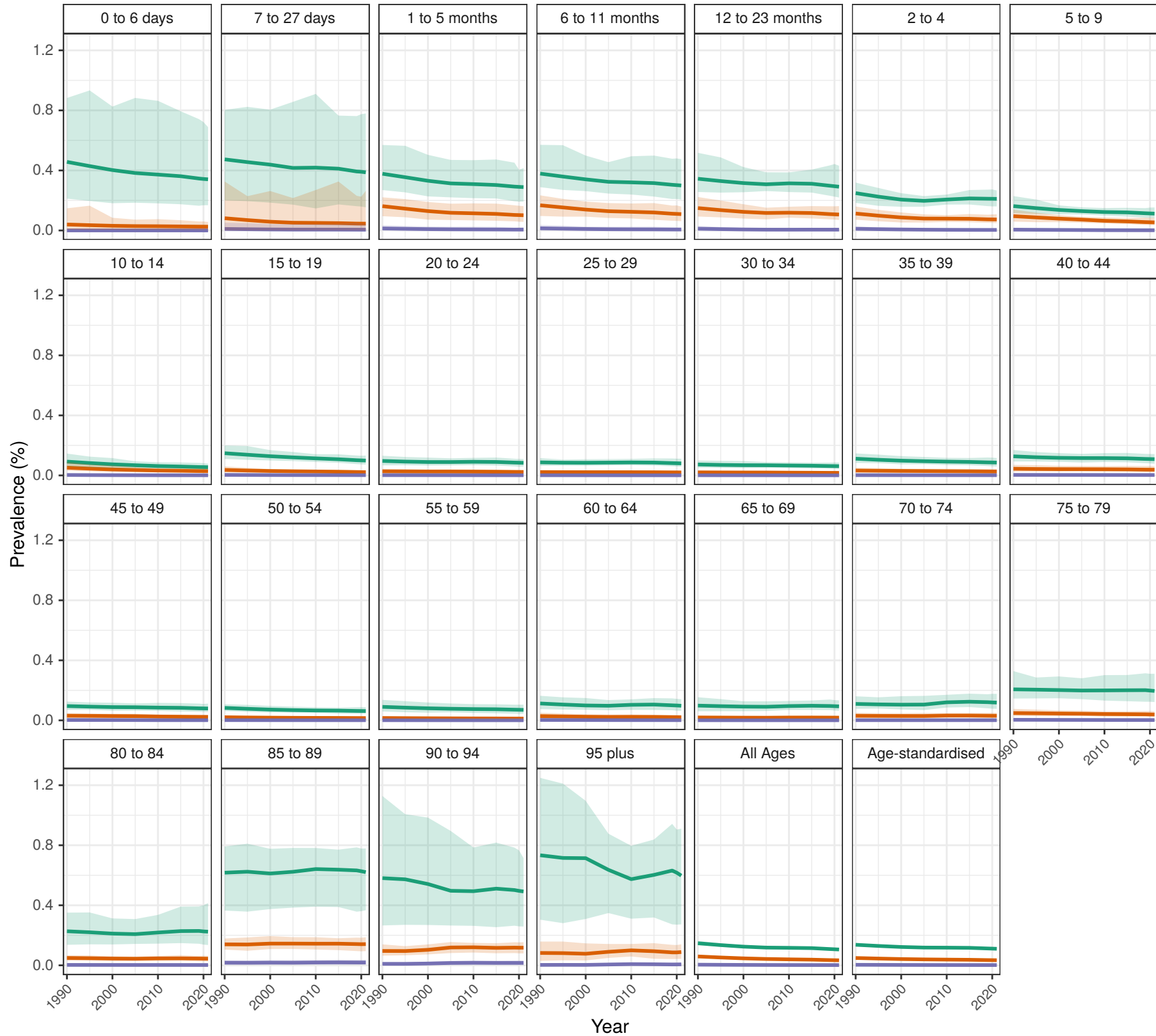


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



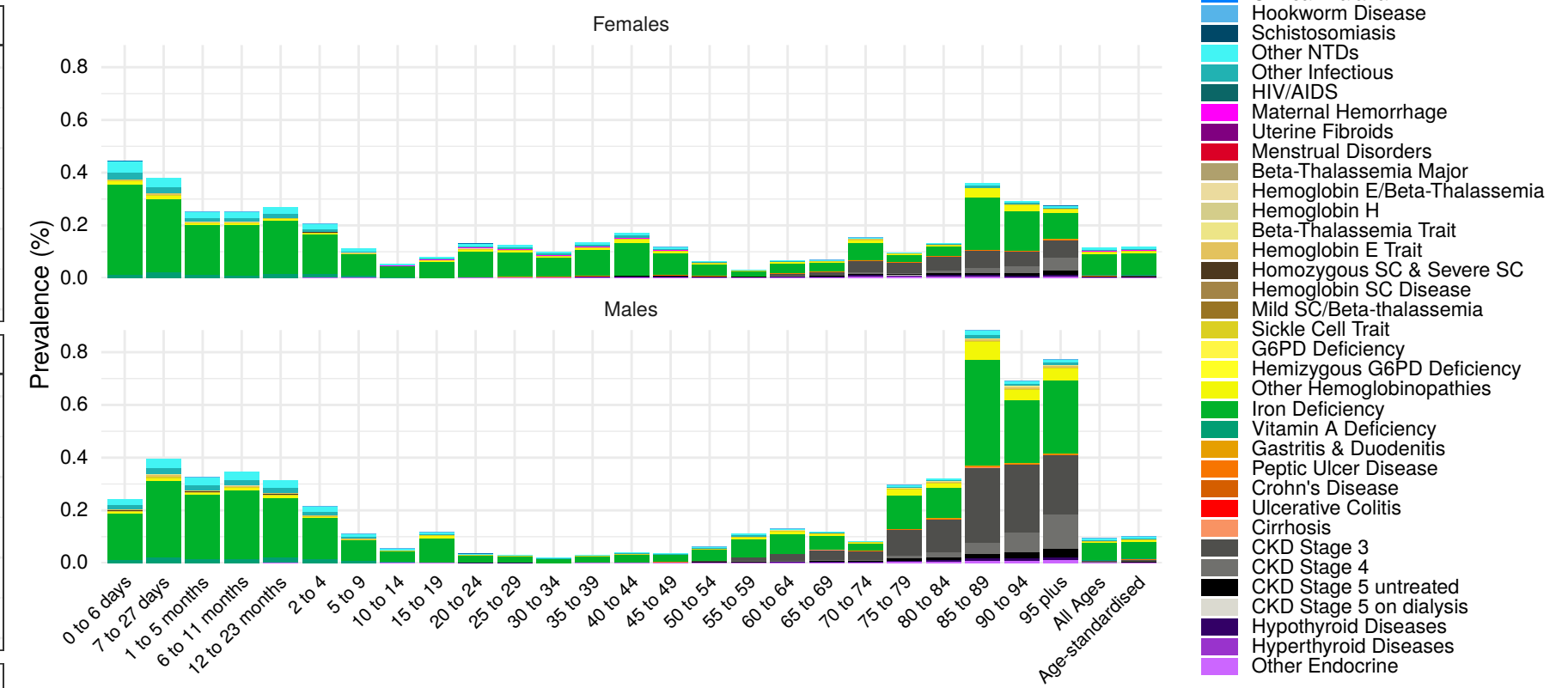
Chiapas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

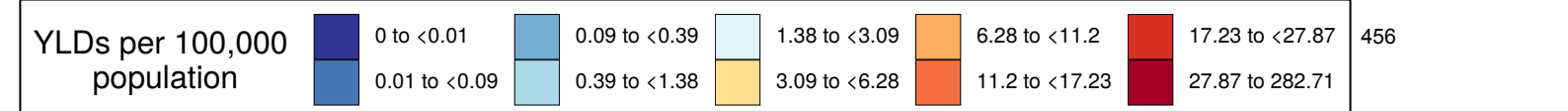
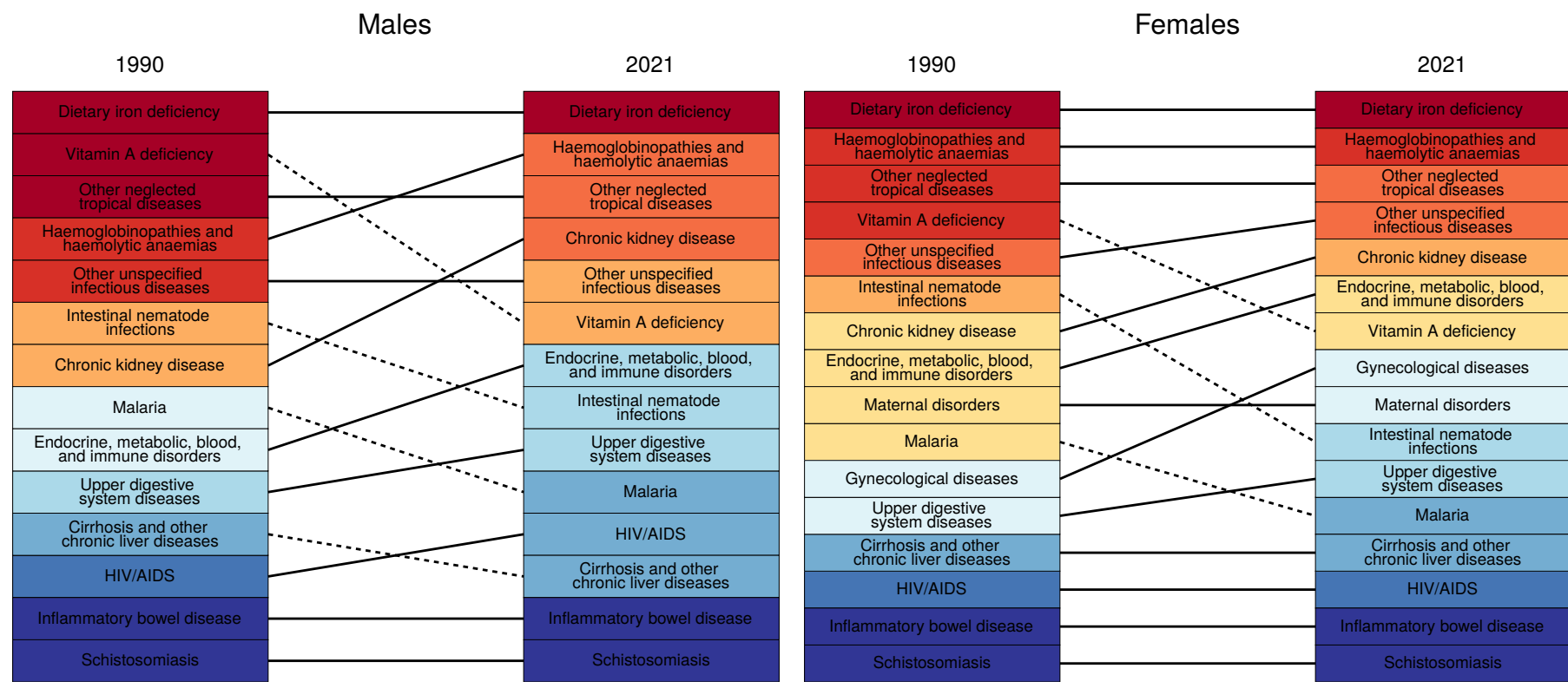


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



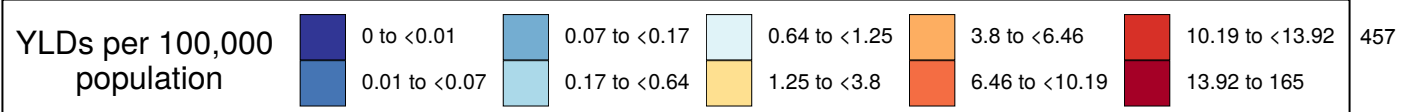
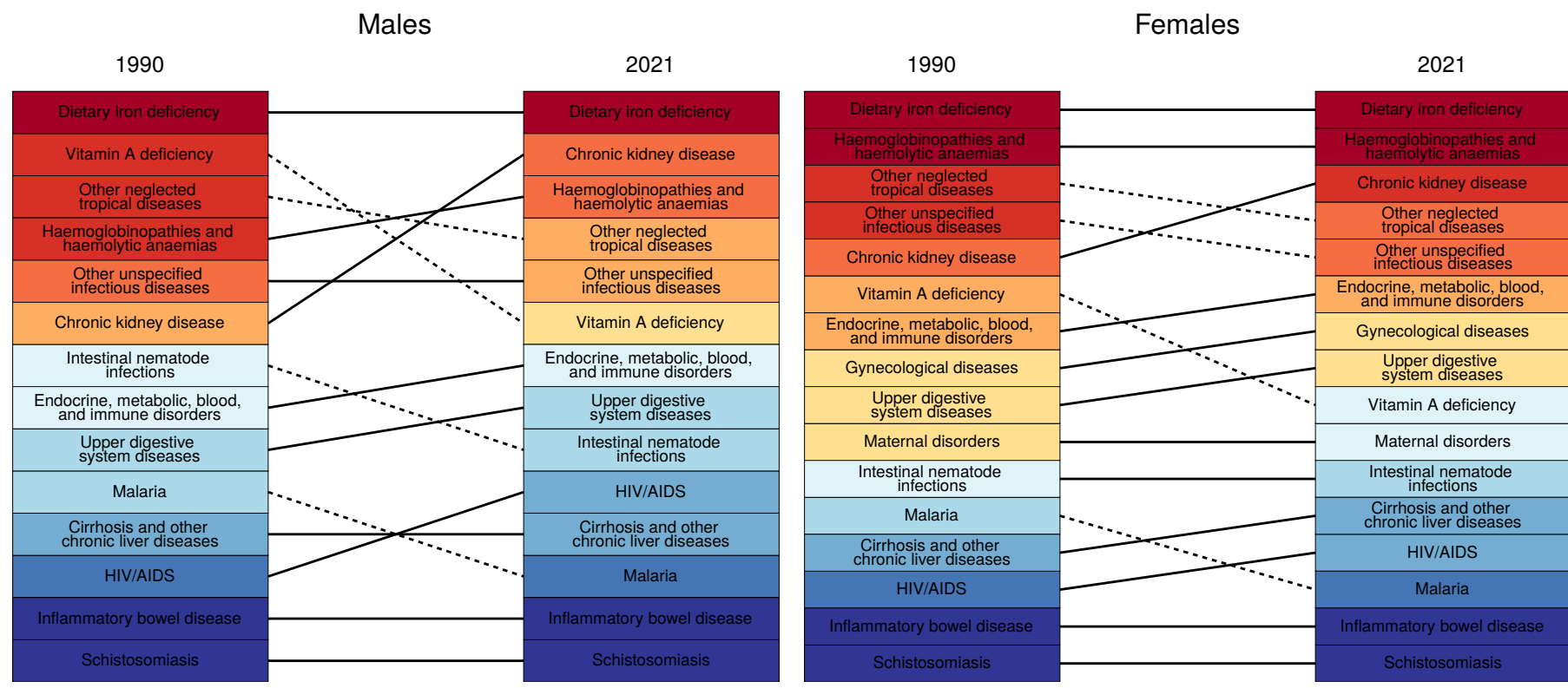
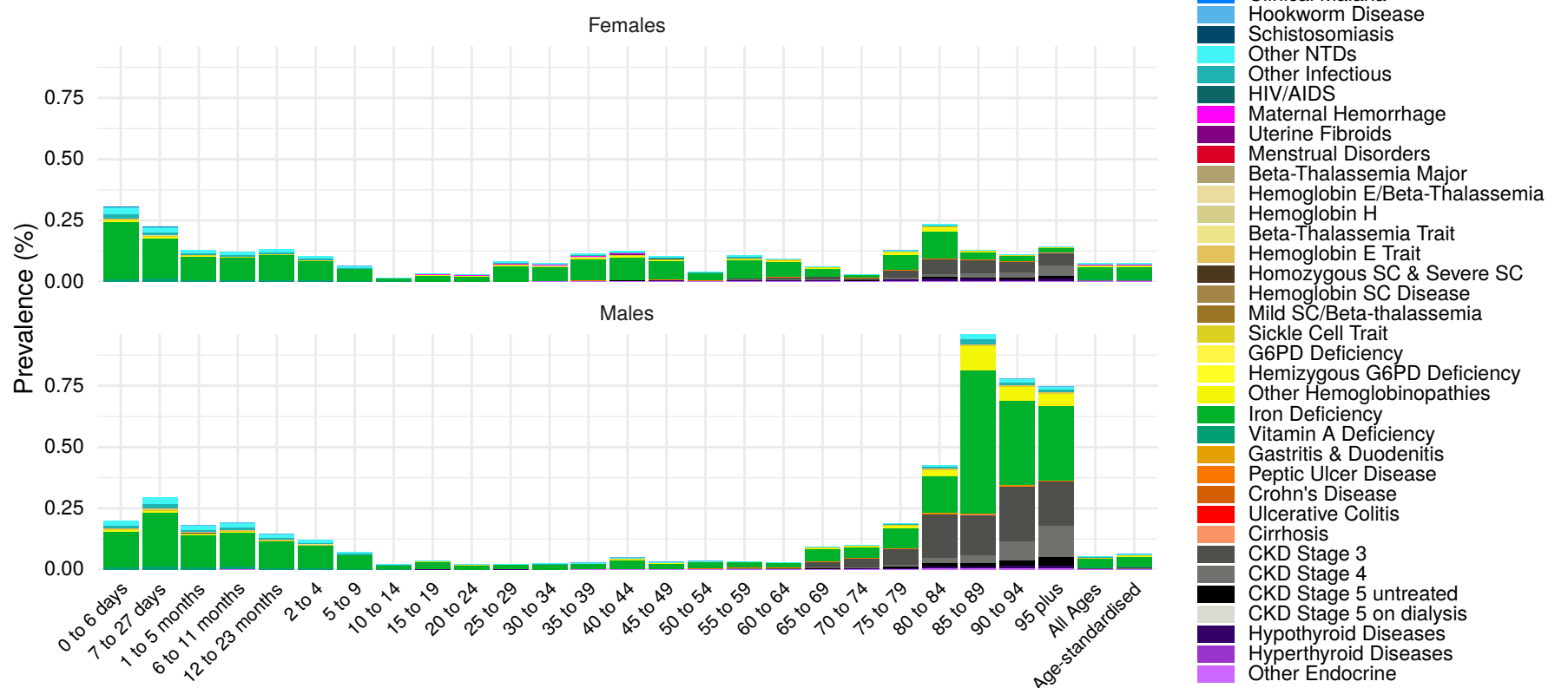
Chihuahua

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



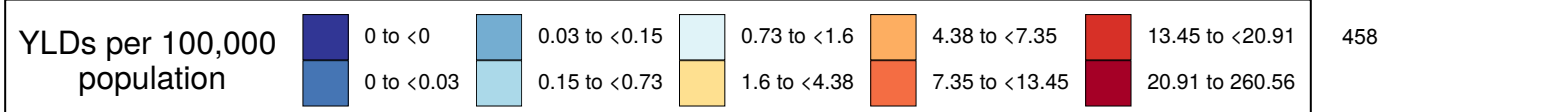
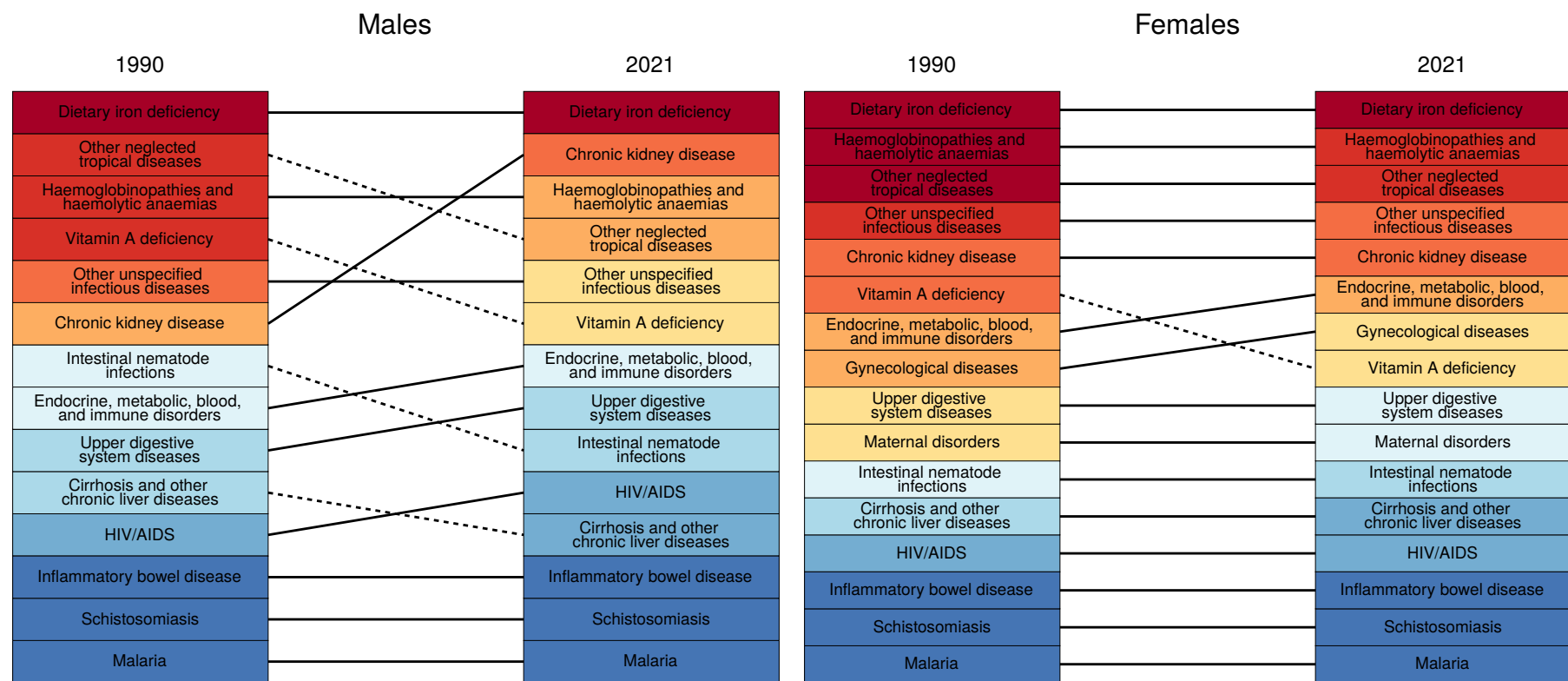
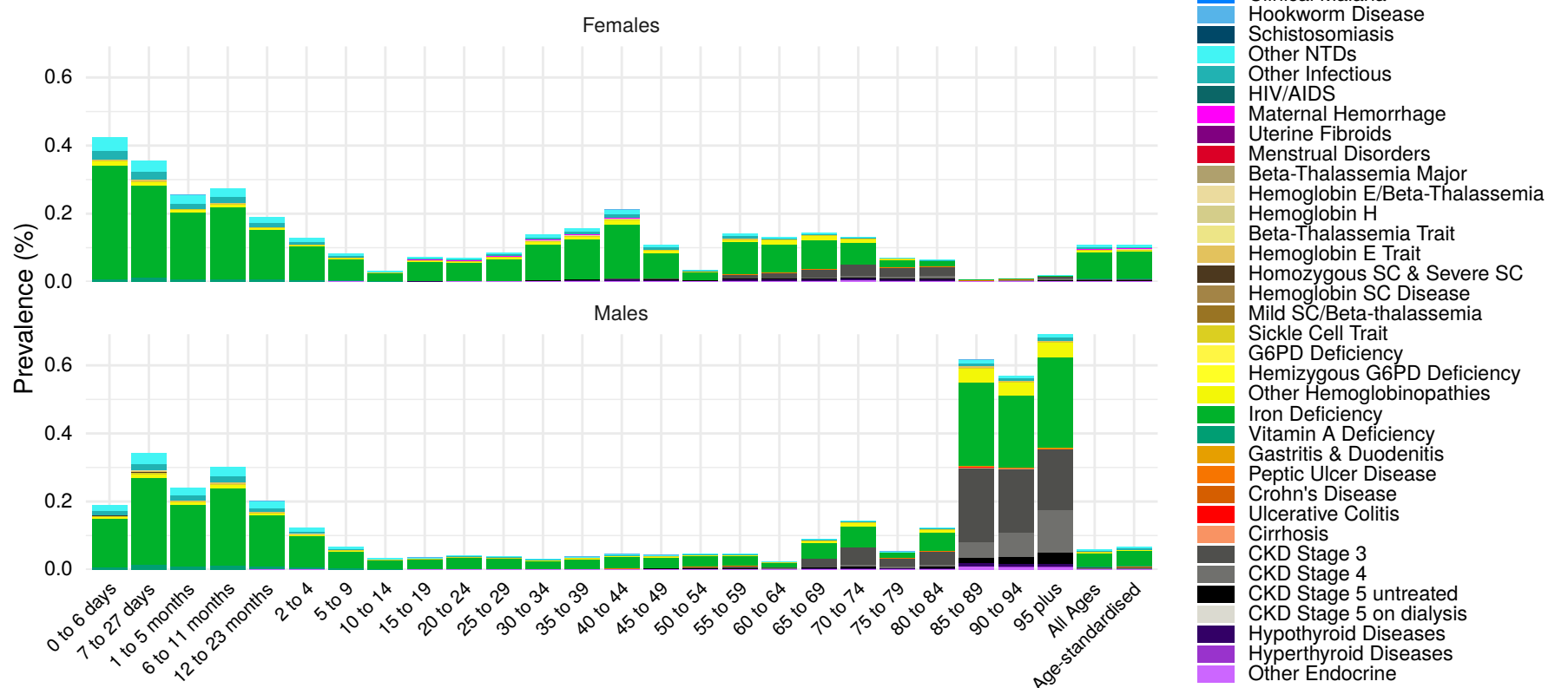
Coahuila

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



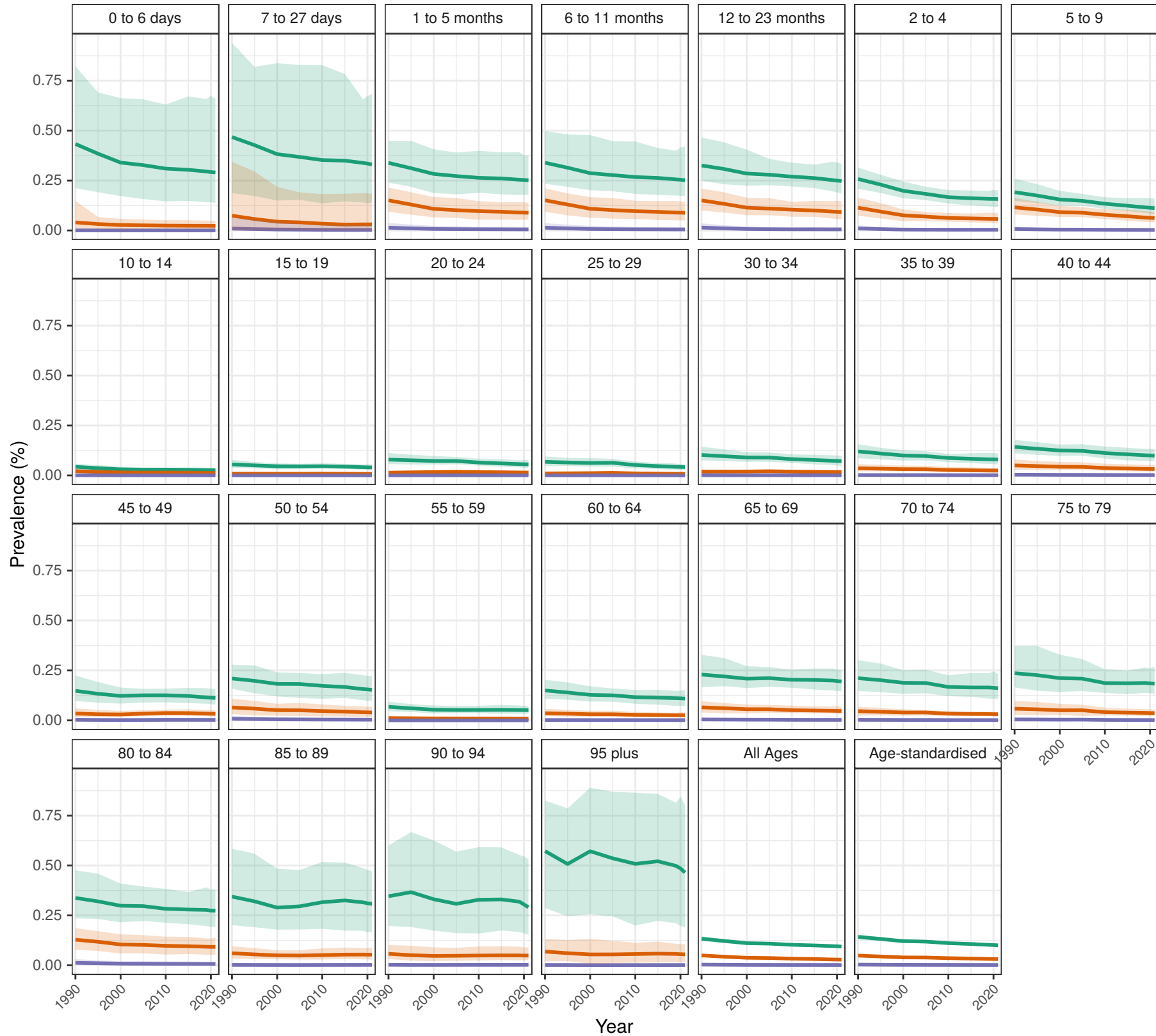
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



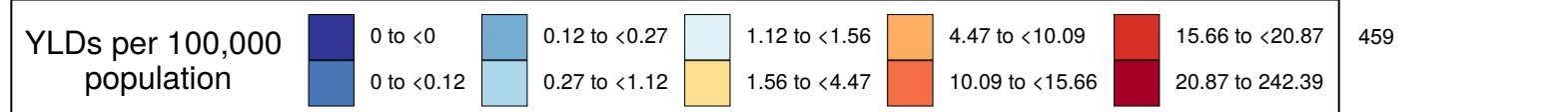
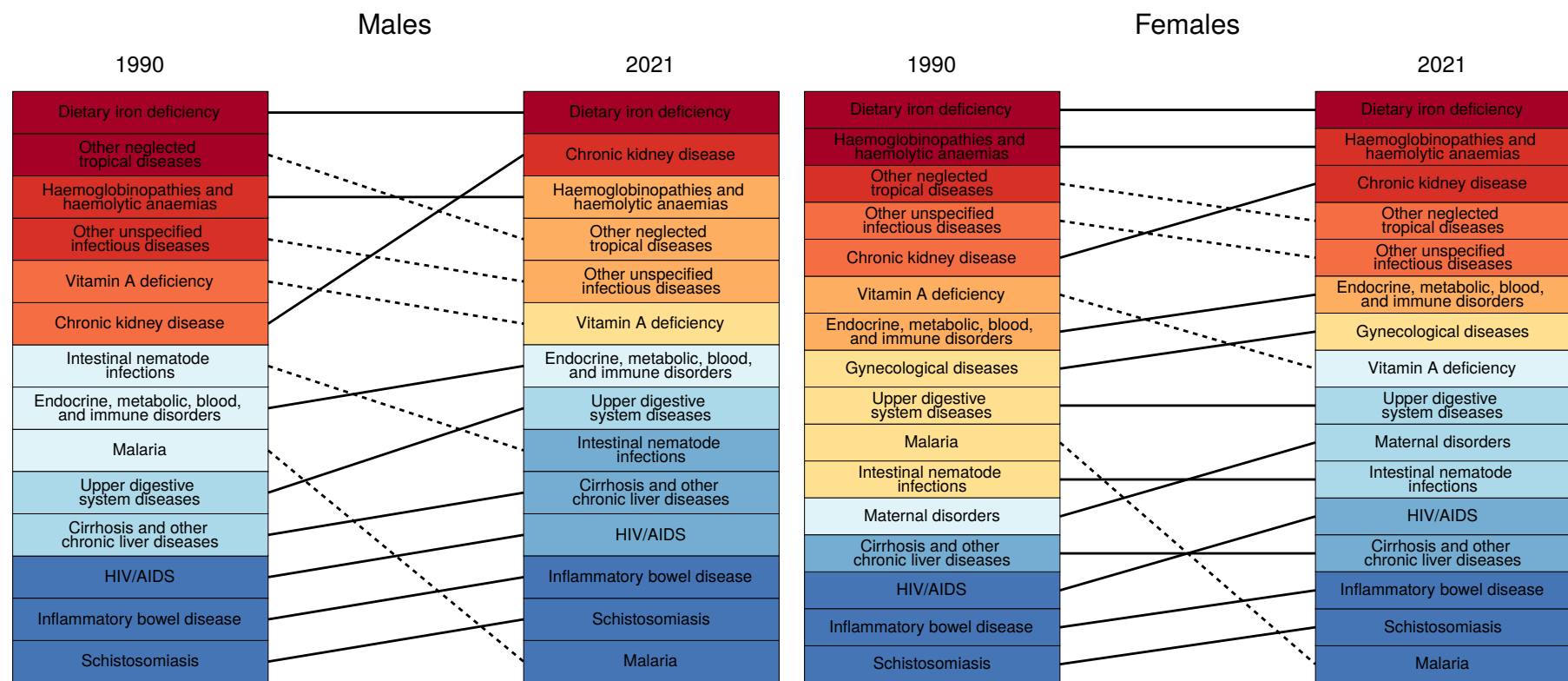
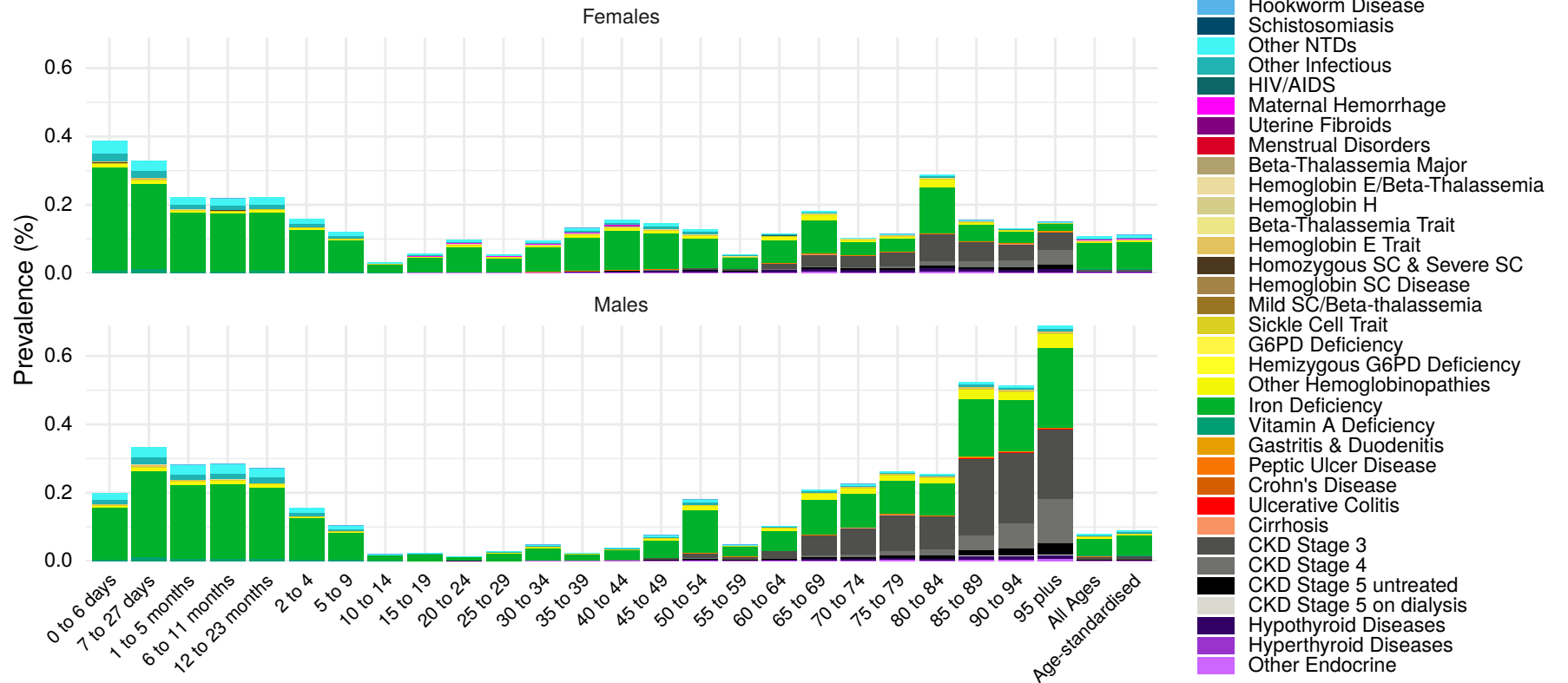
Colima

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



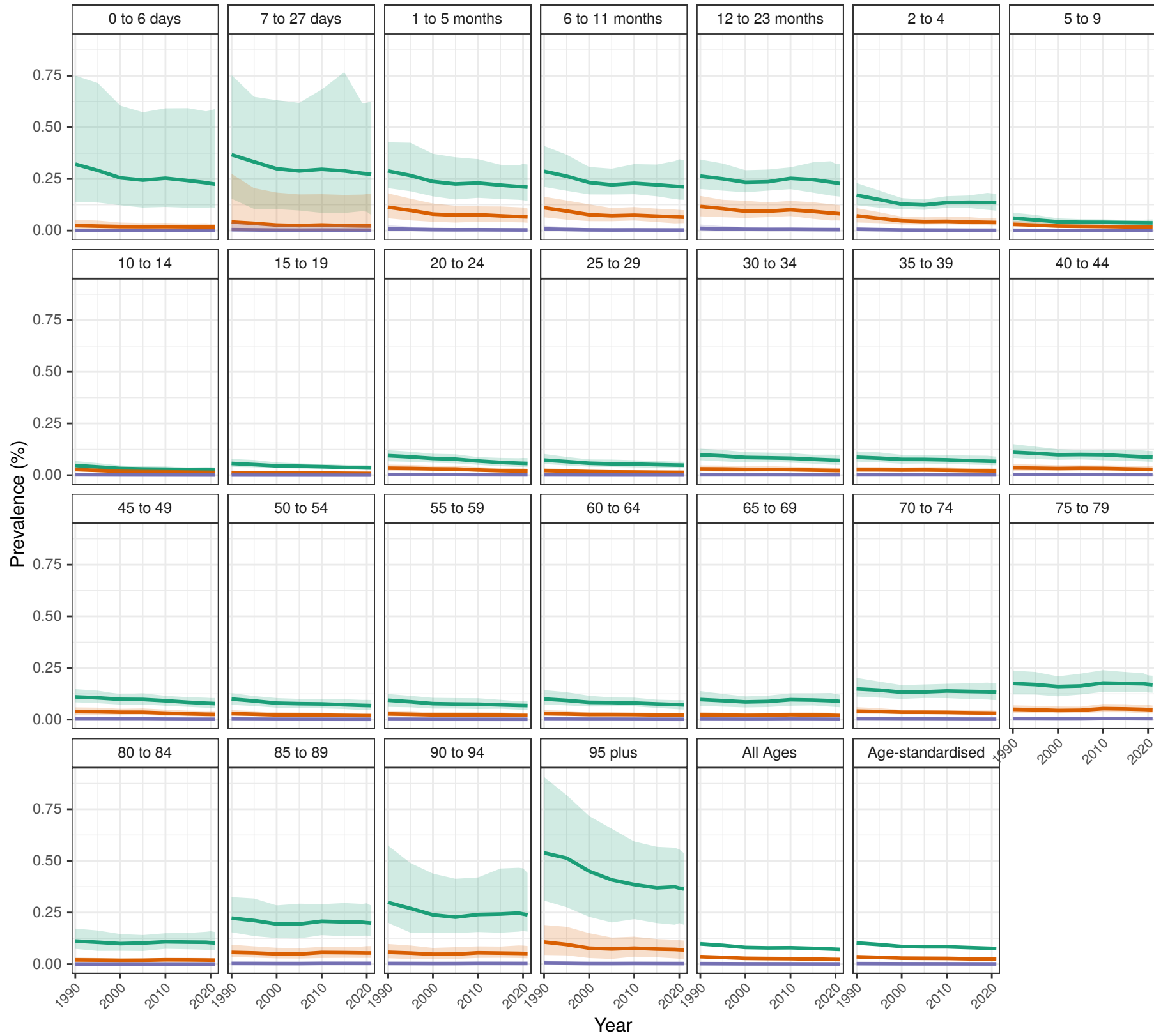
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



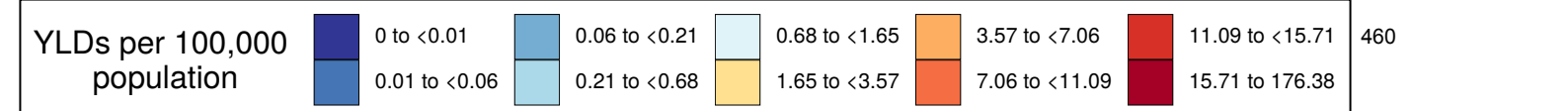
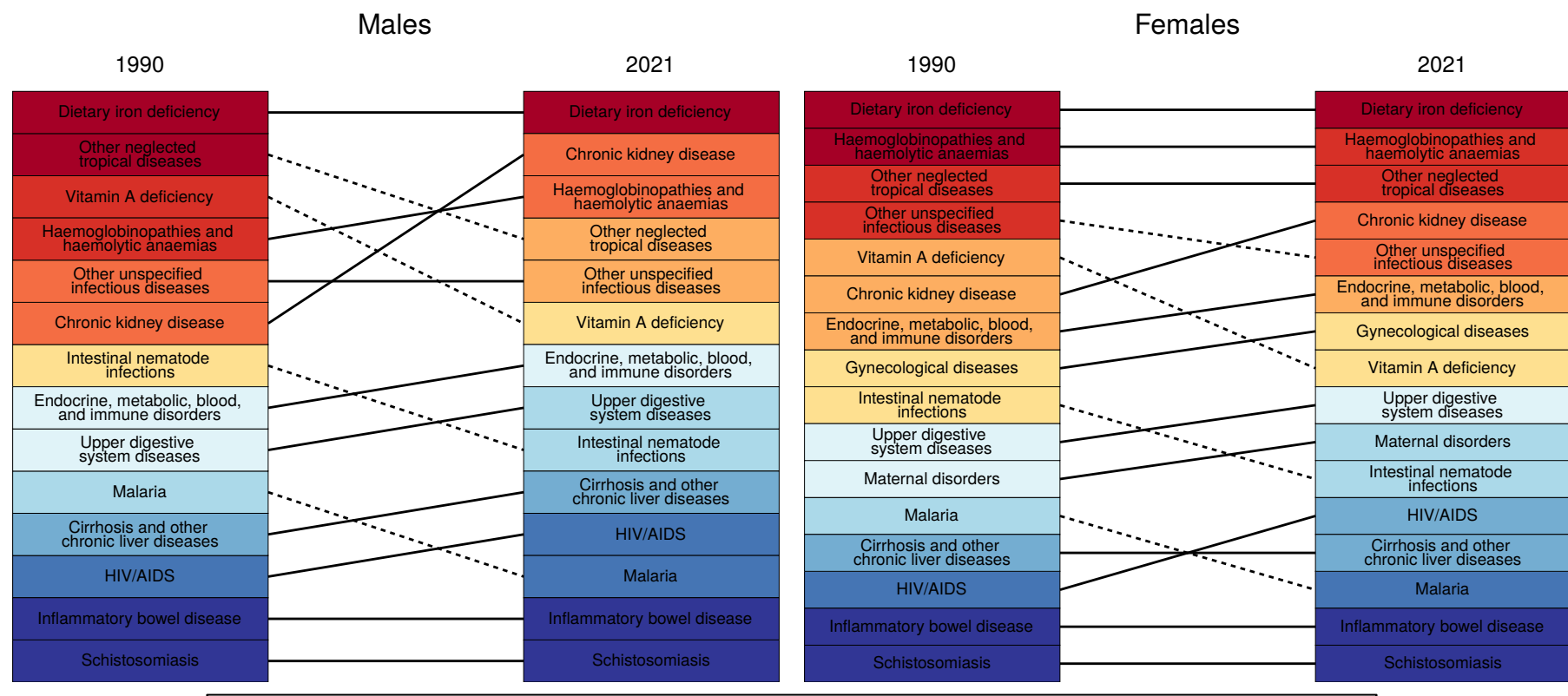
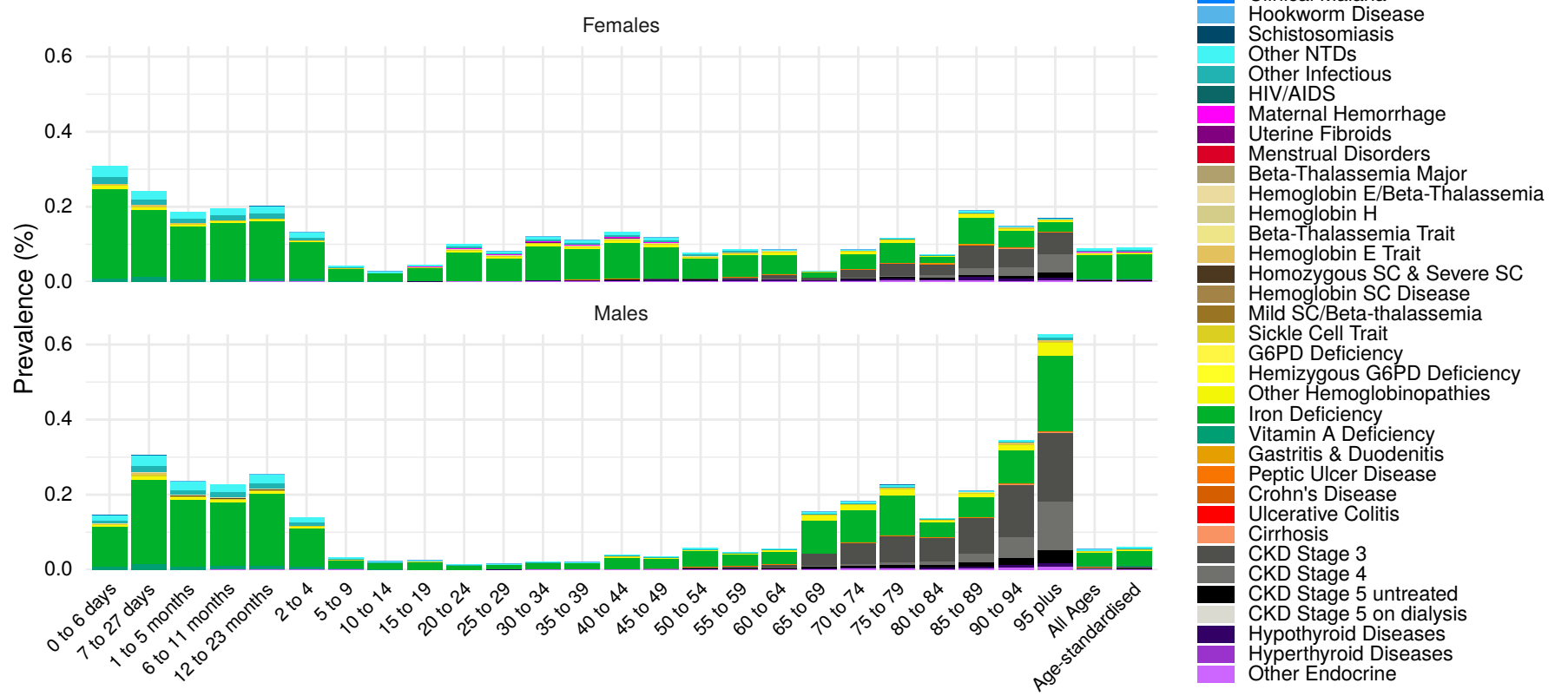
Durango

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



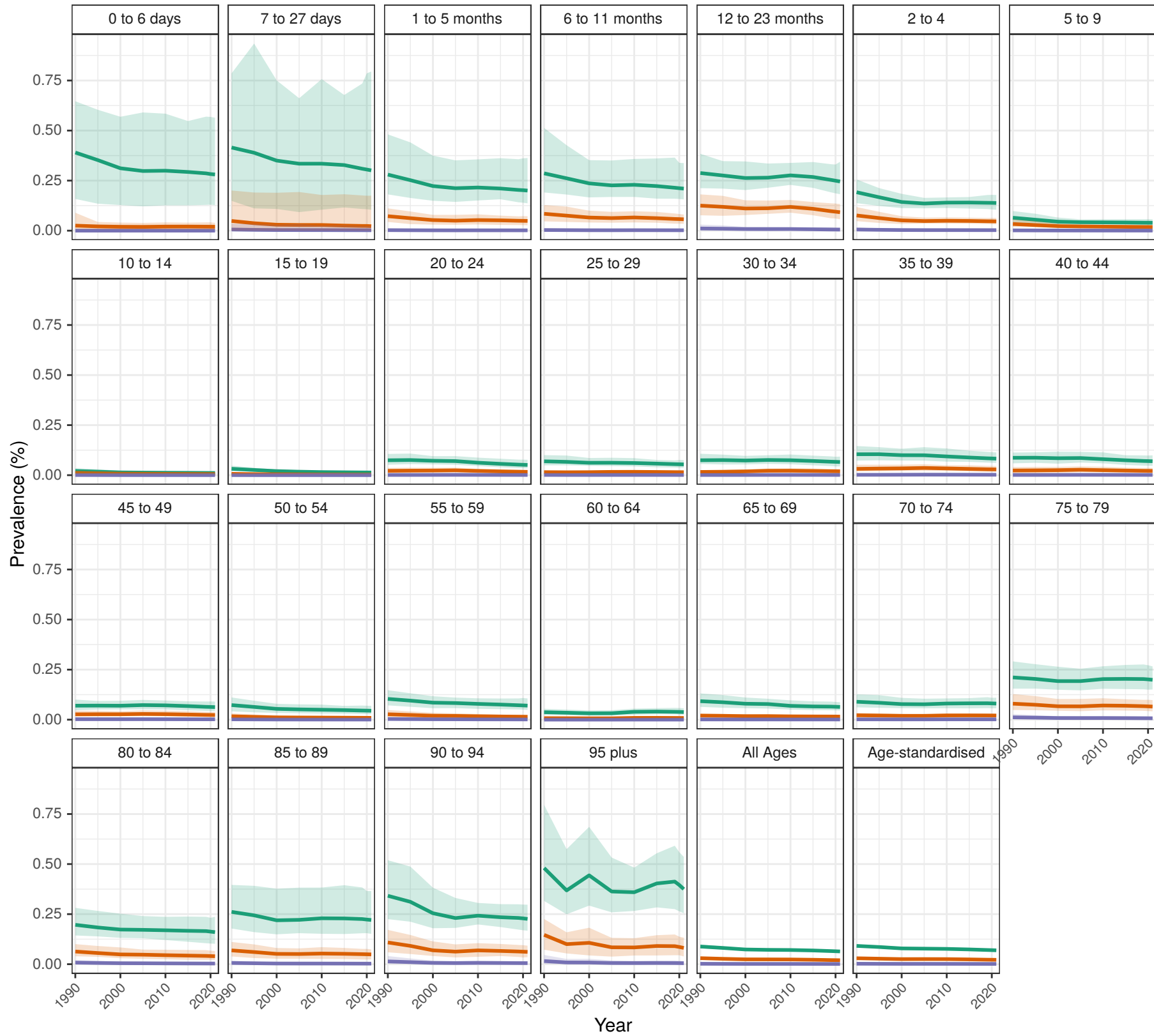
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



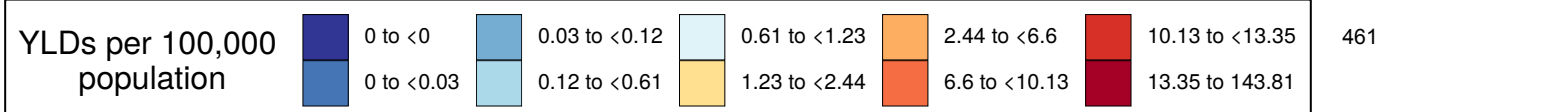
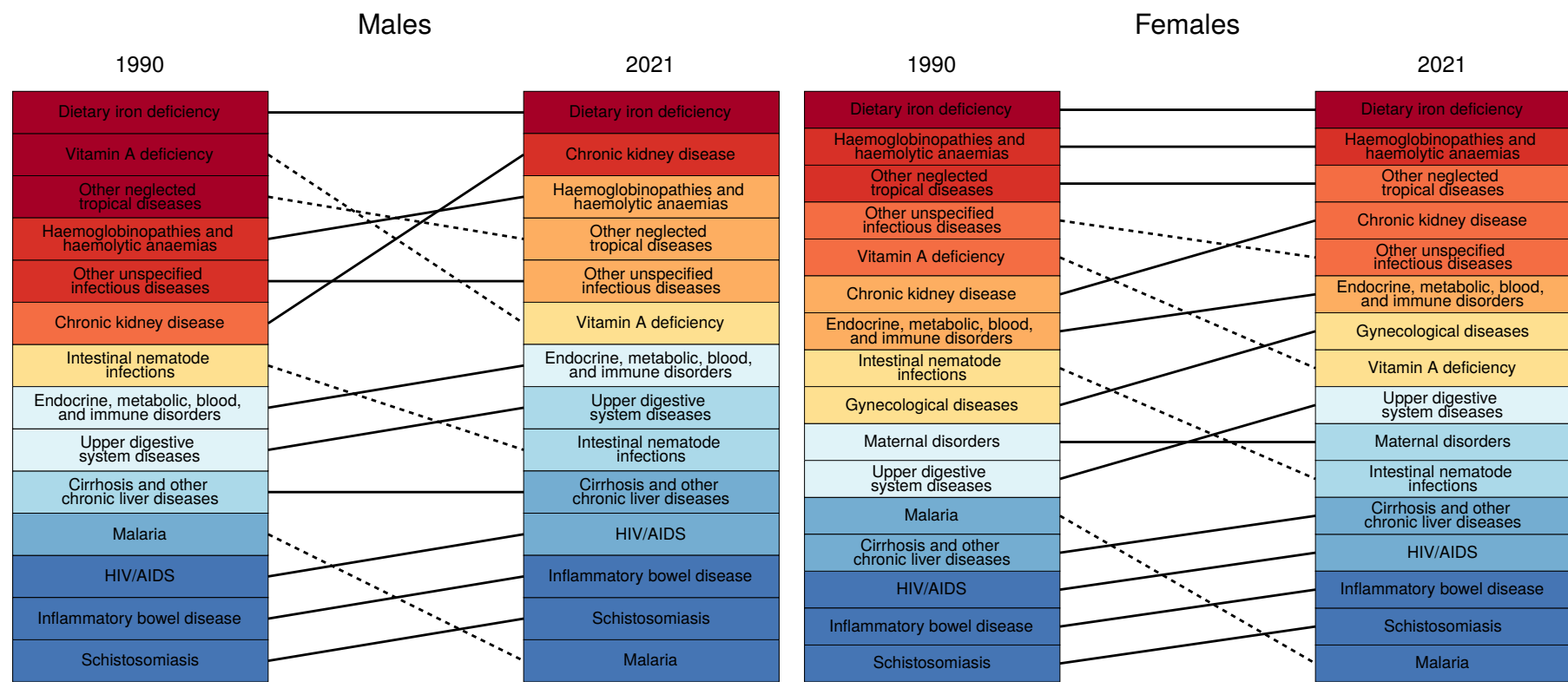
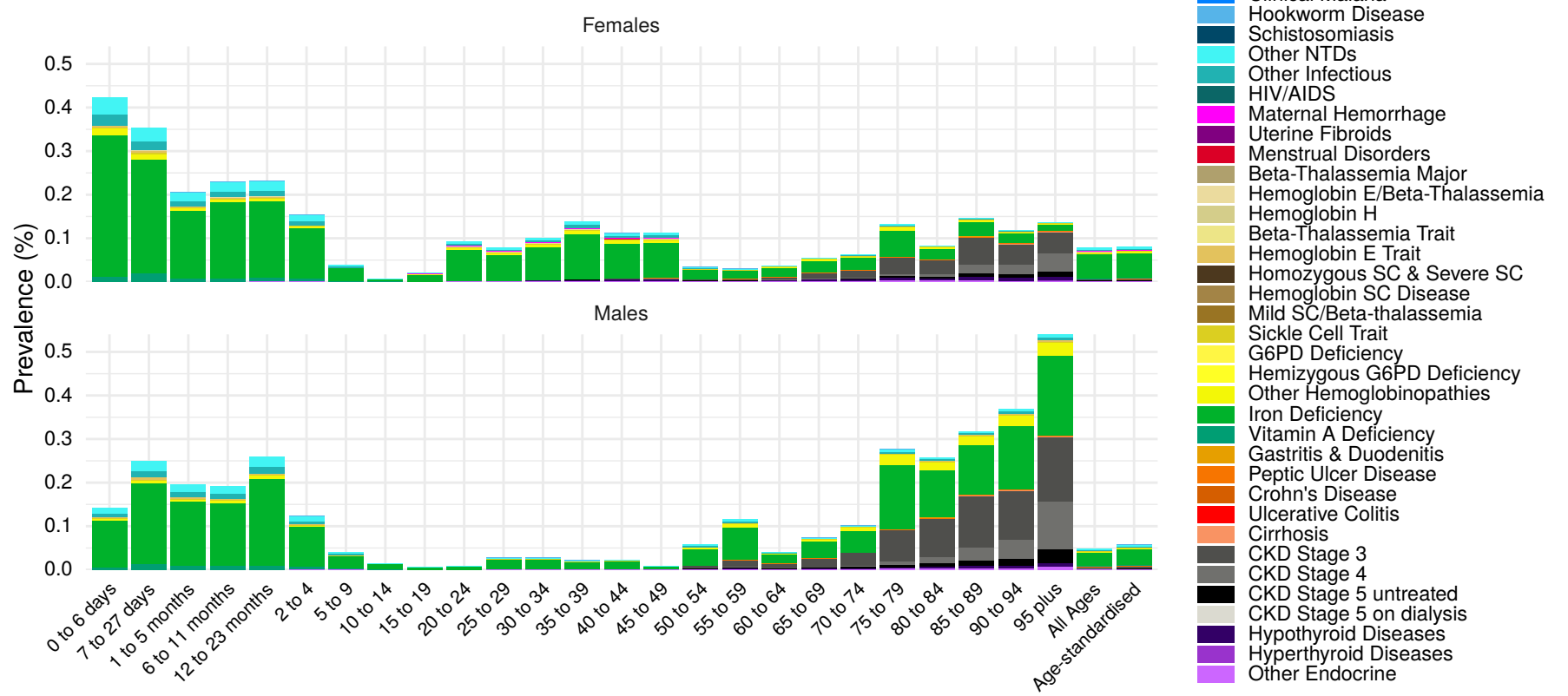
Guanajuato

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



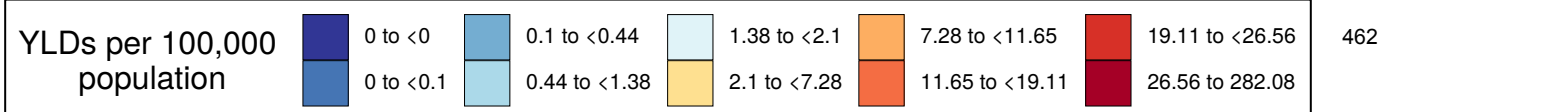
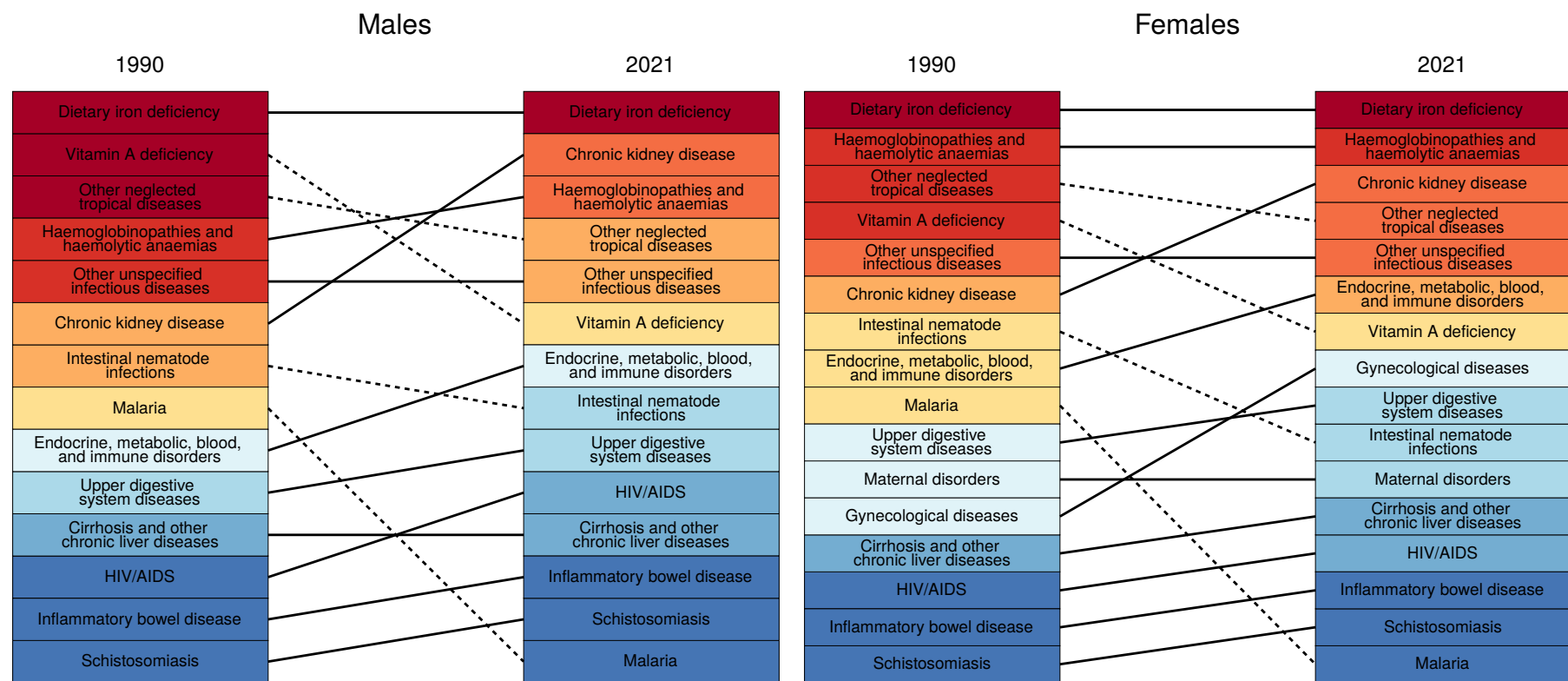
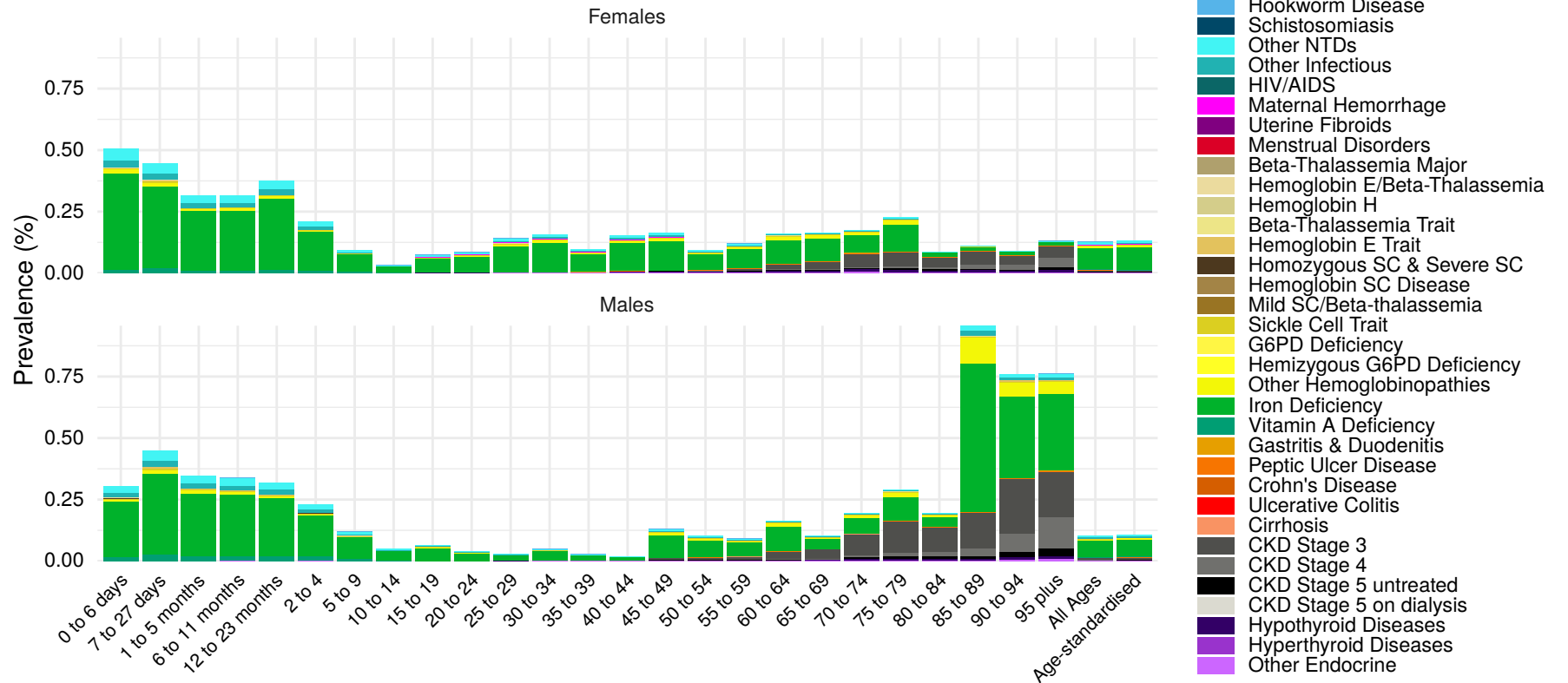
Guerrero

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



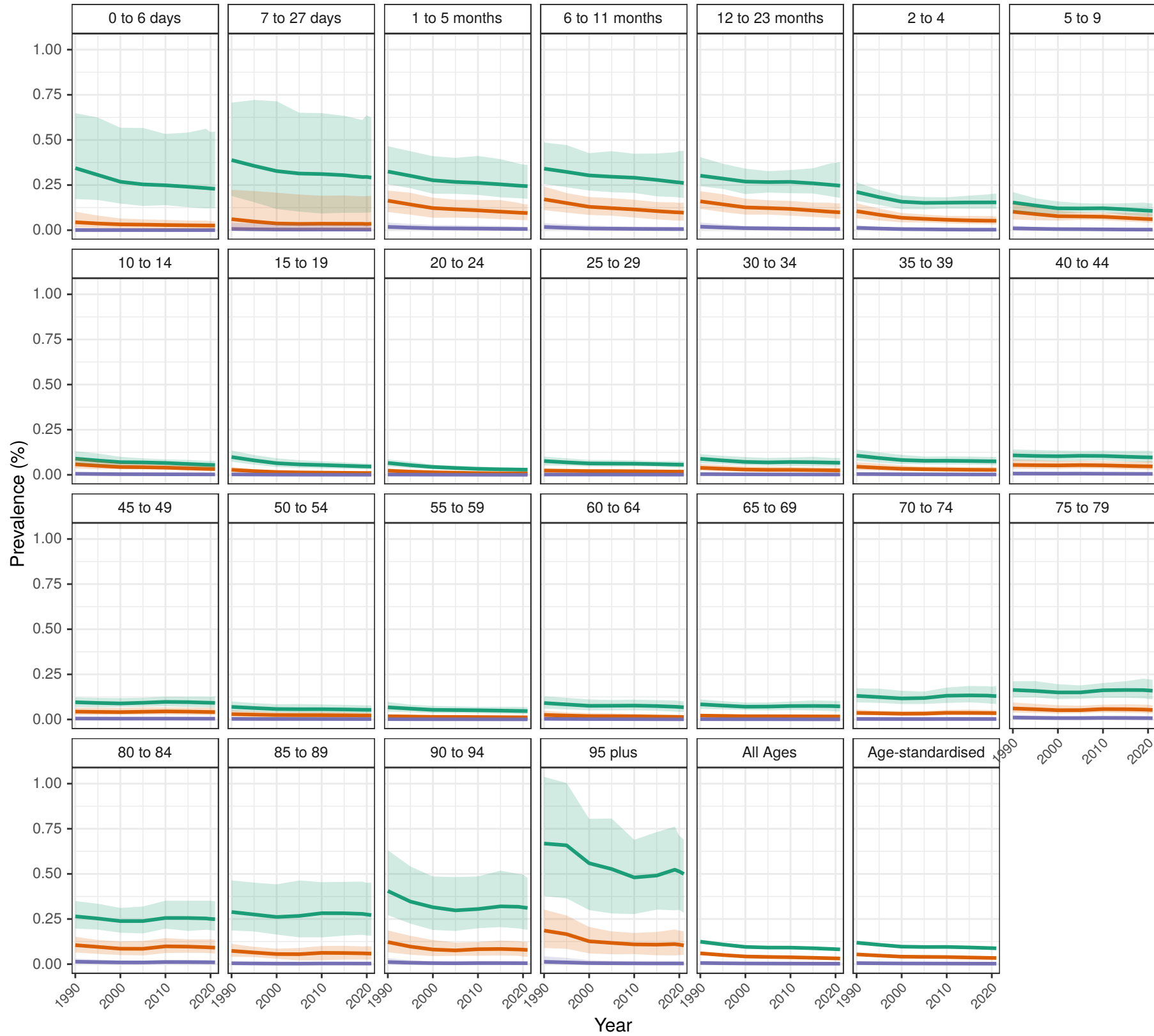
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



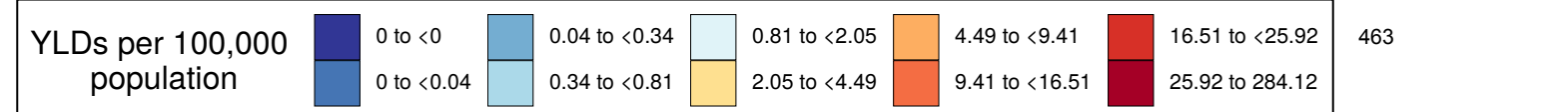
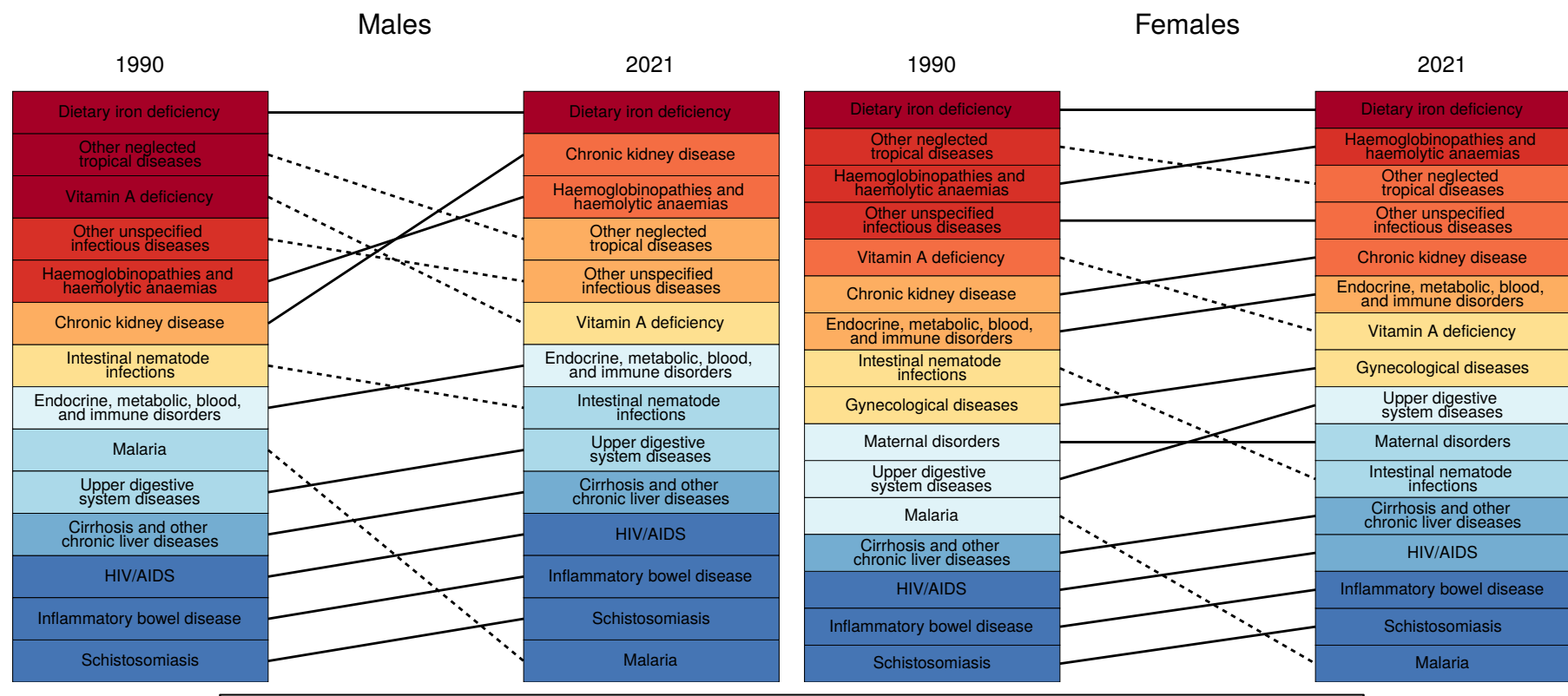
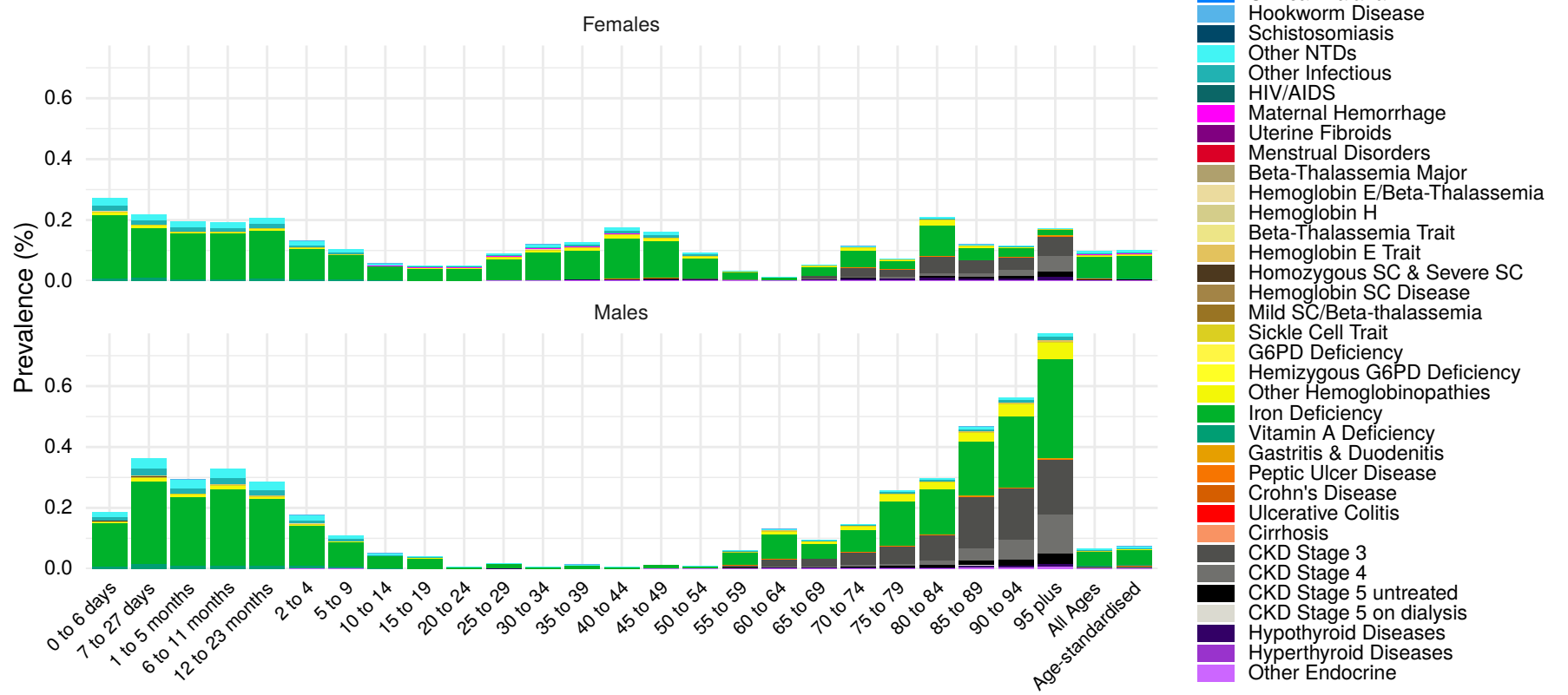
Hidalgo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



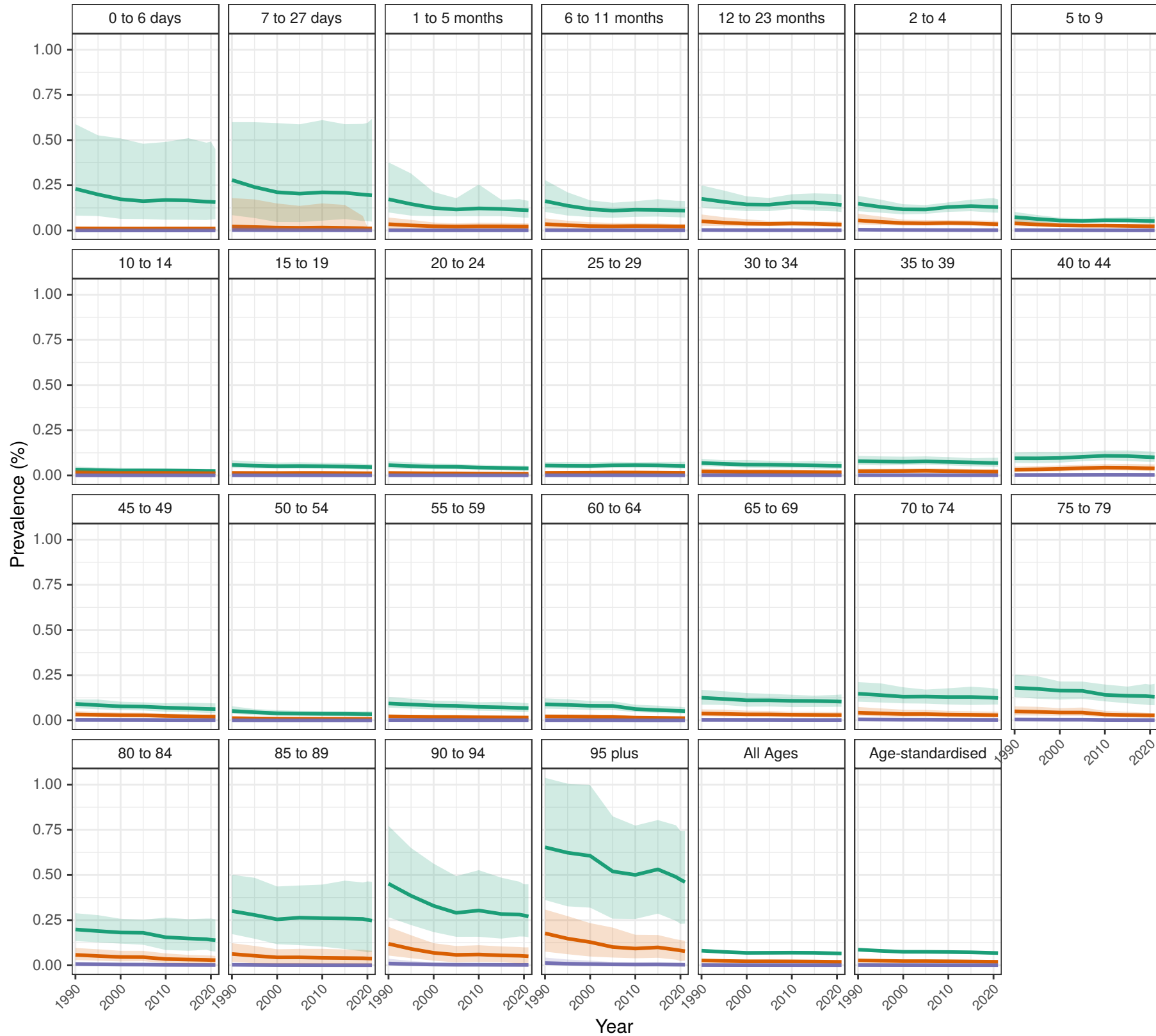
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



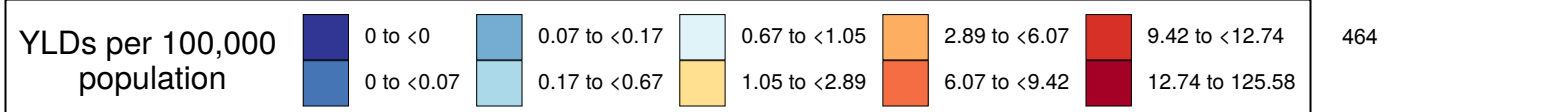
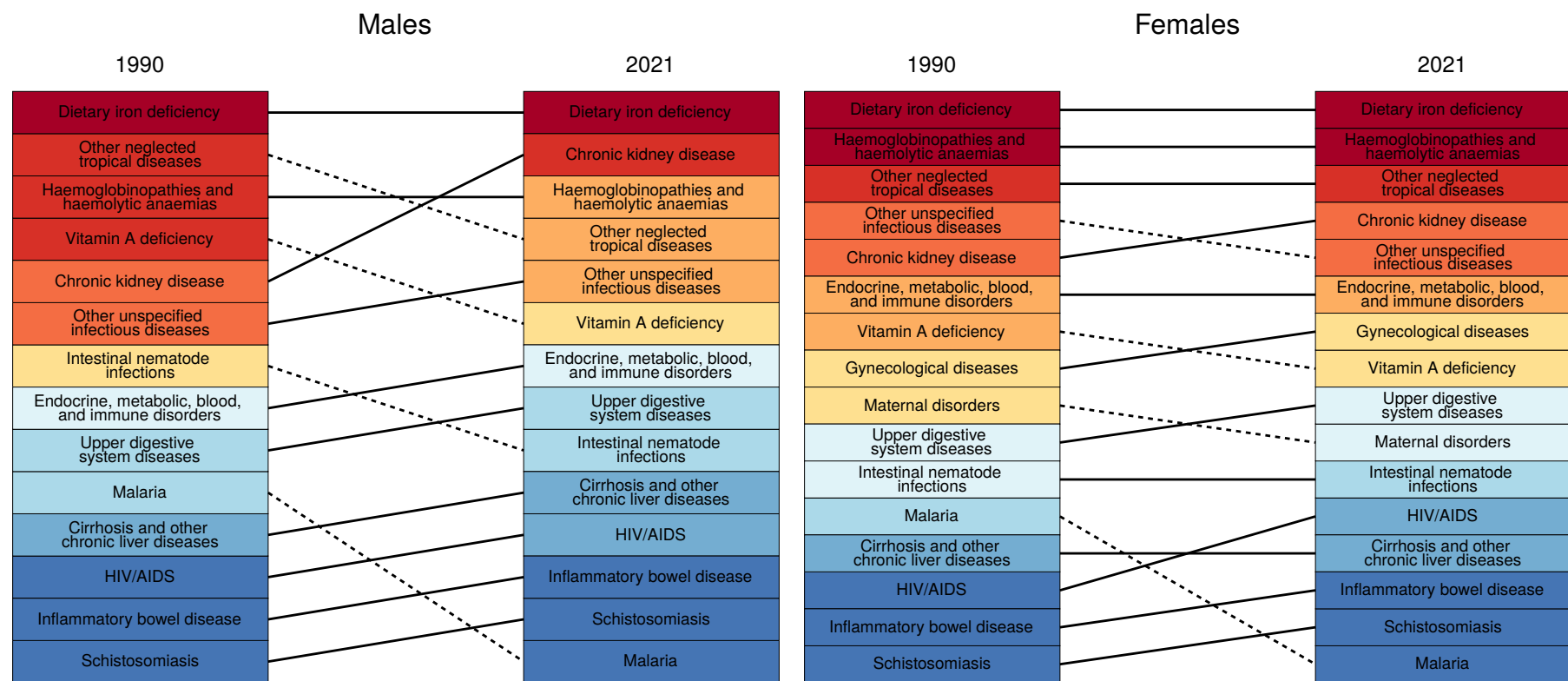
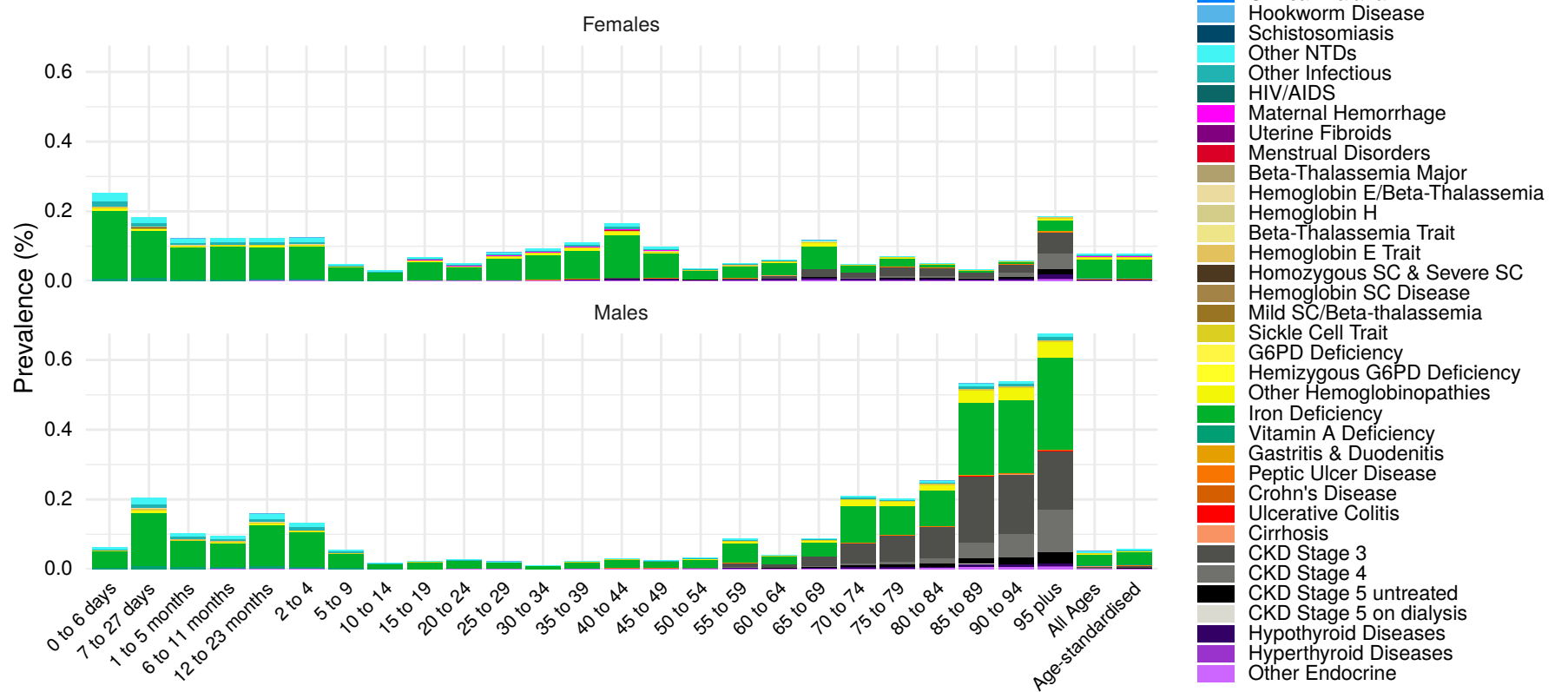
Jalisco

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



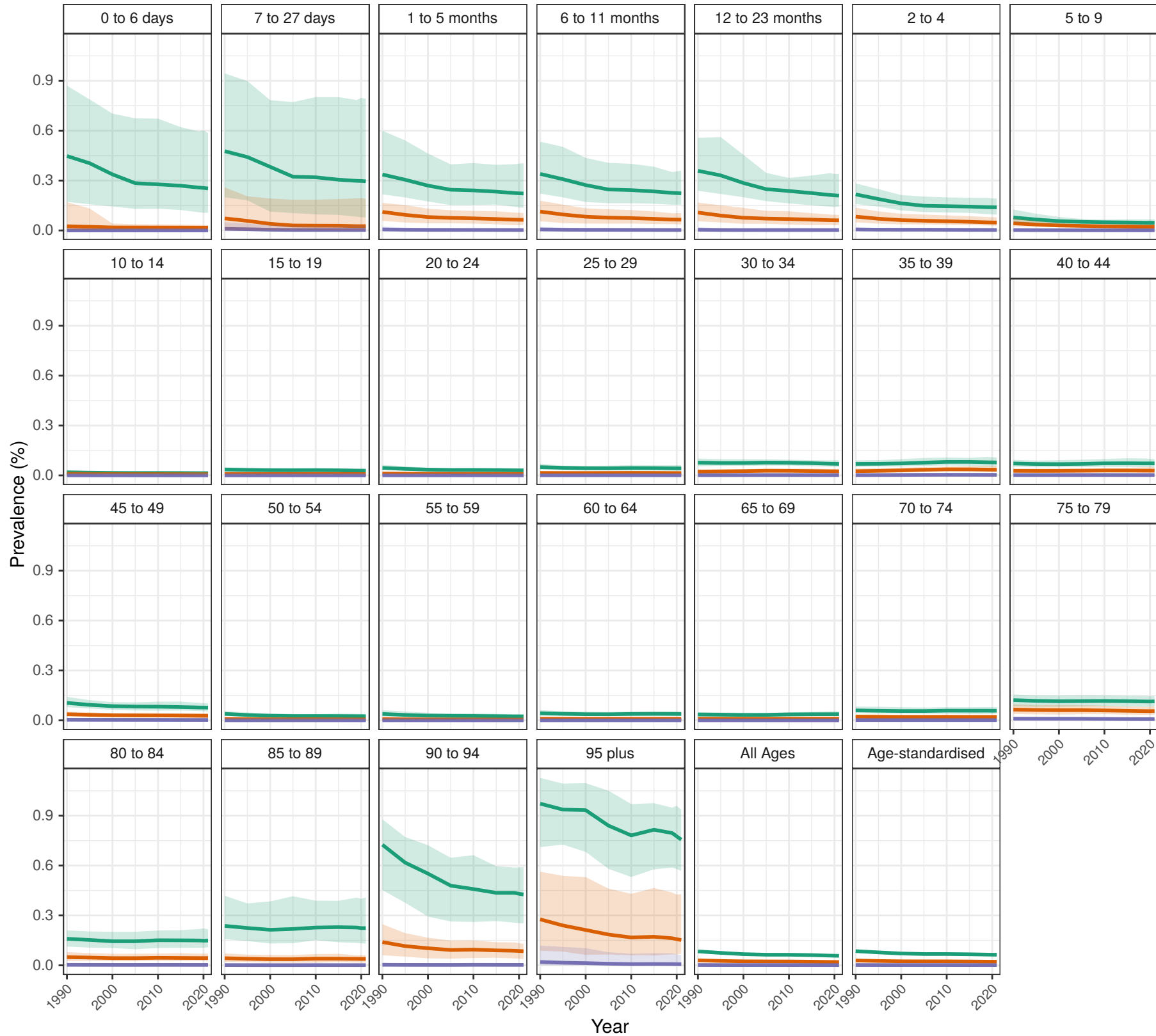
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



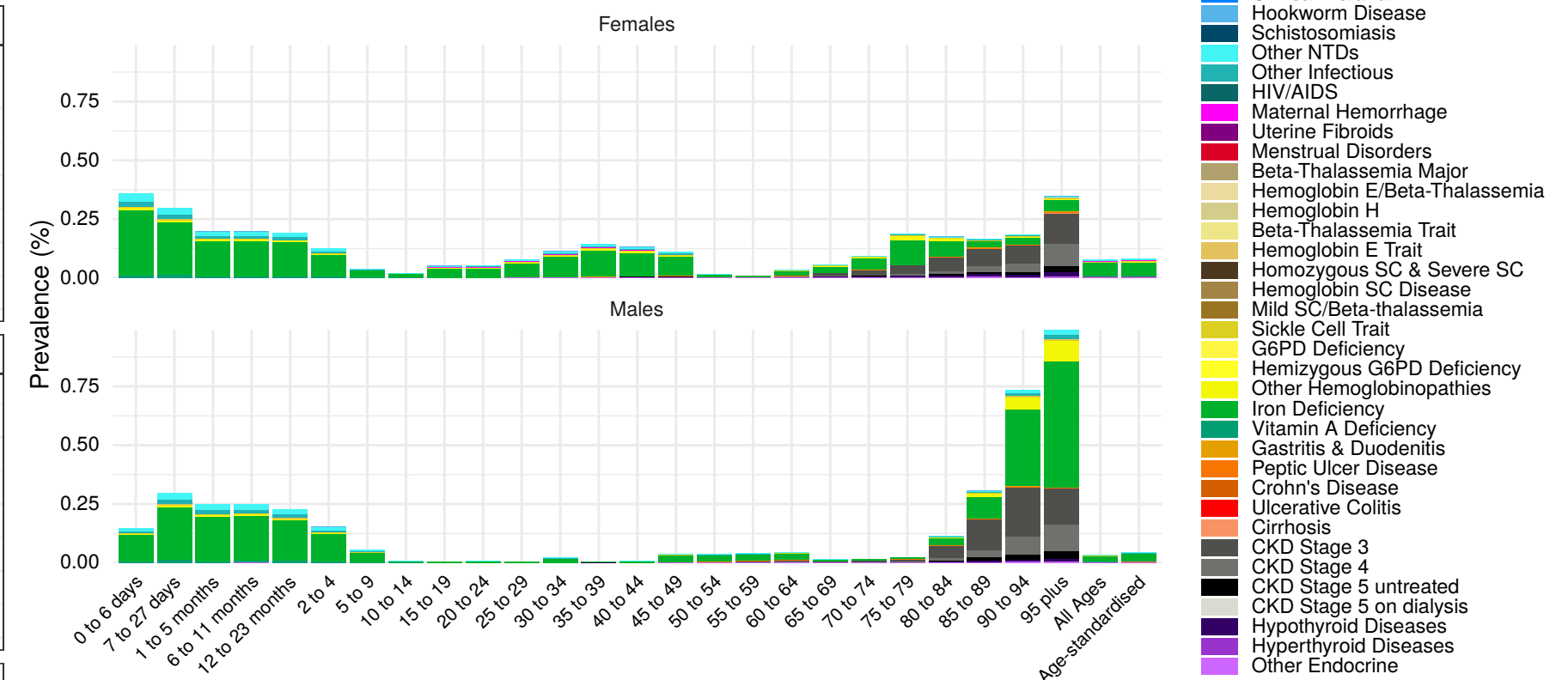
México

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

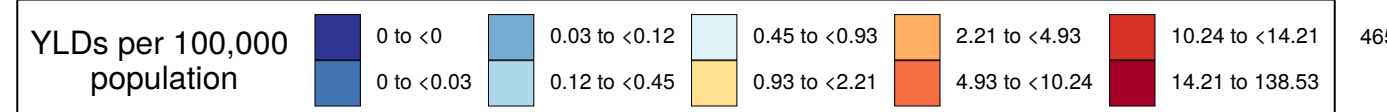
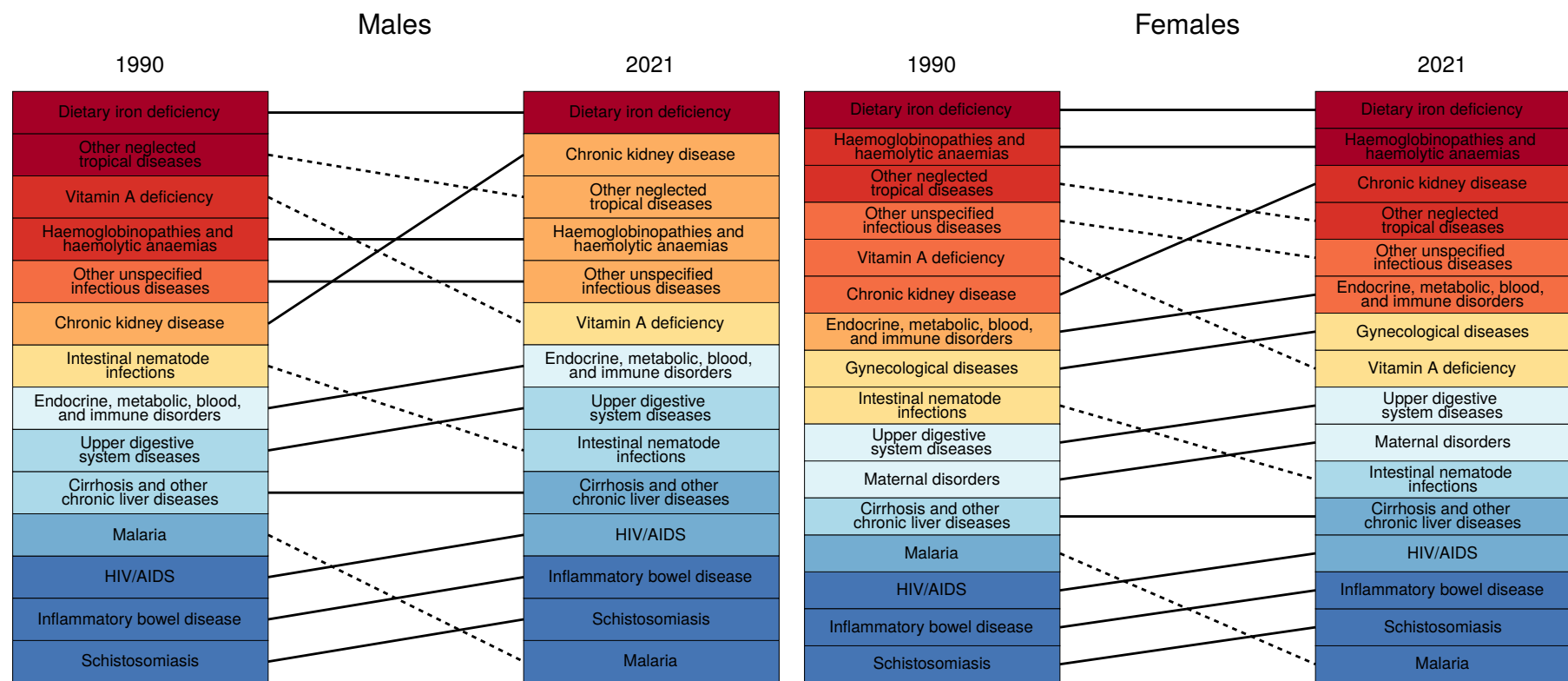


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

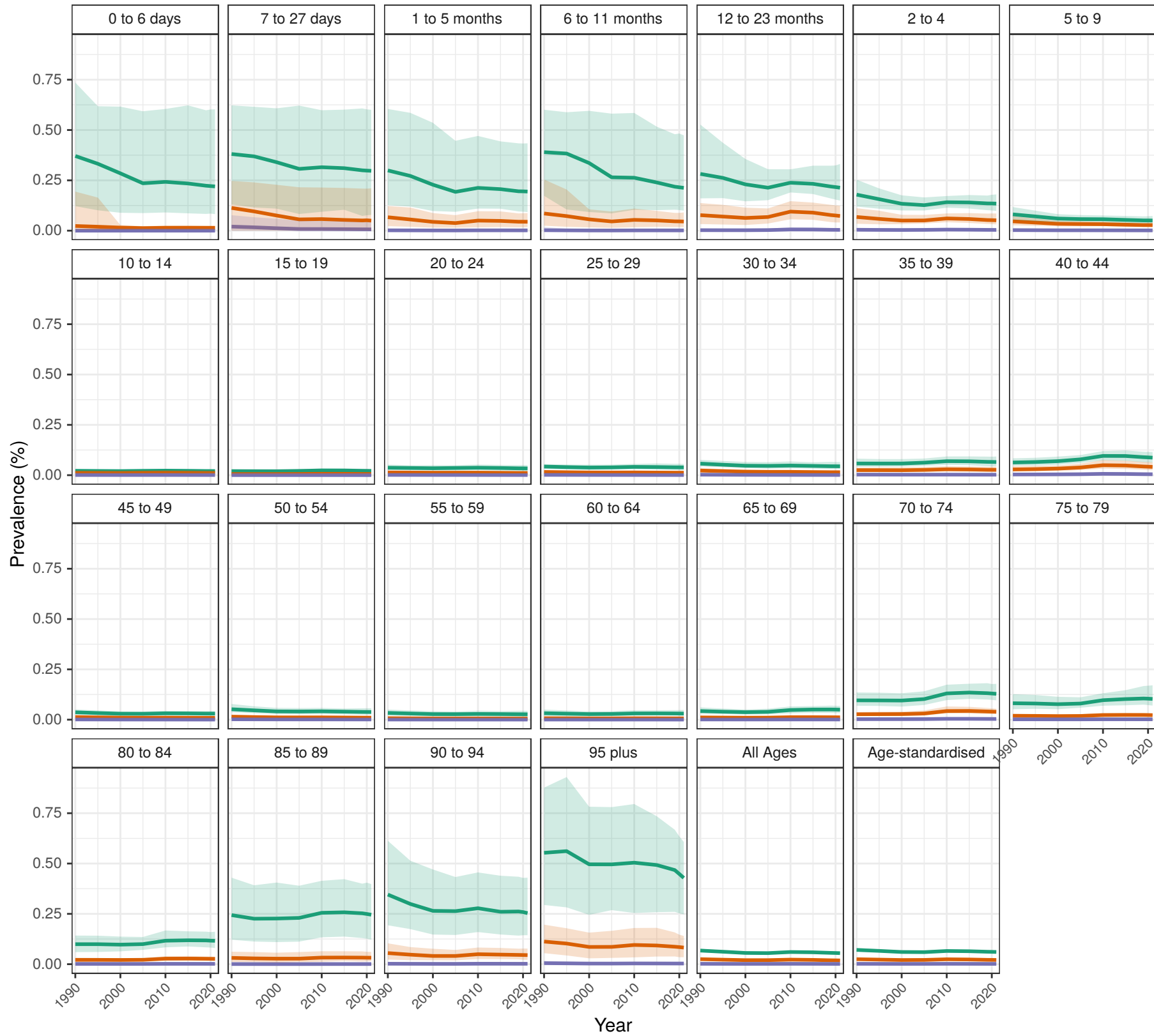


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



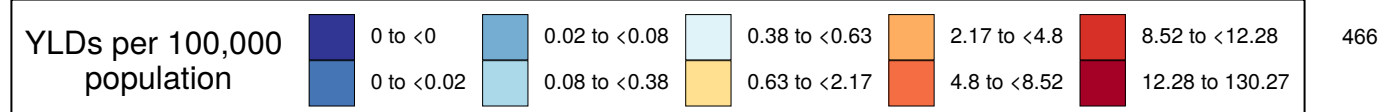
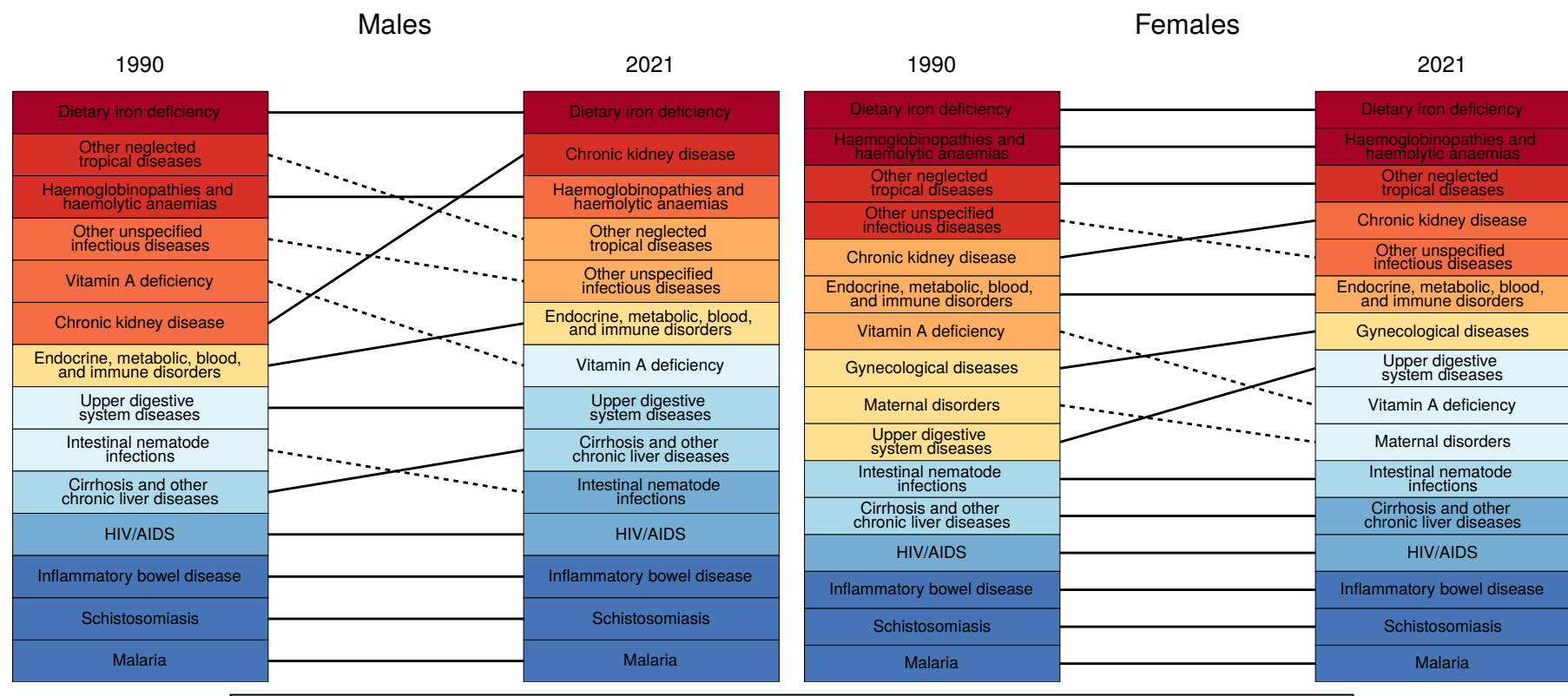
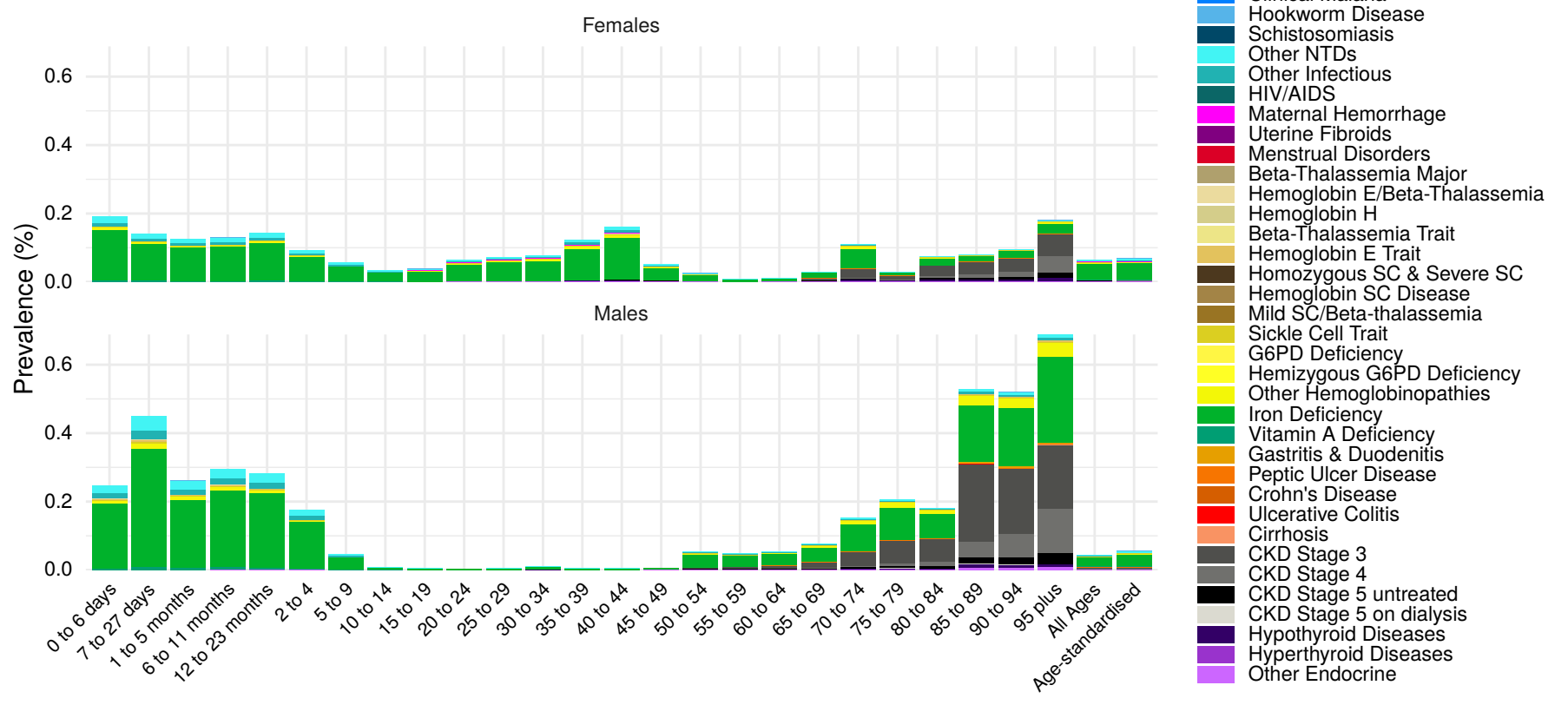
Mexico City

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



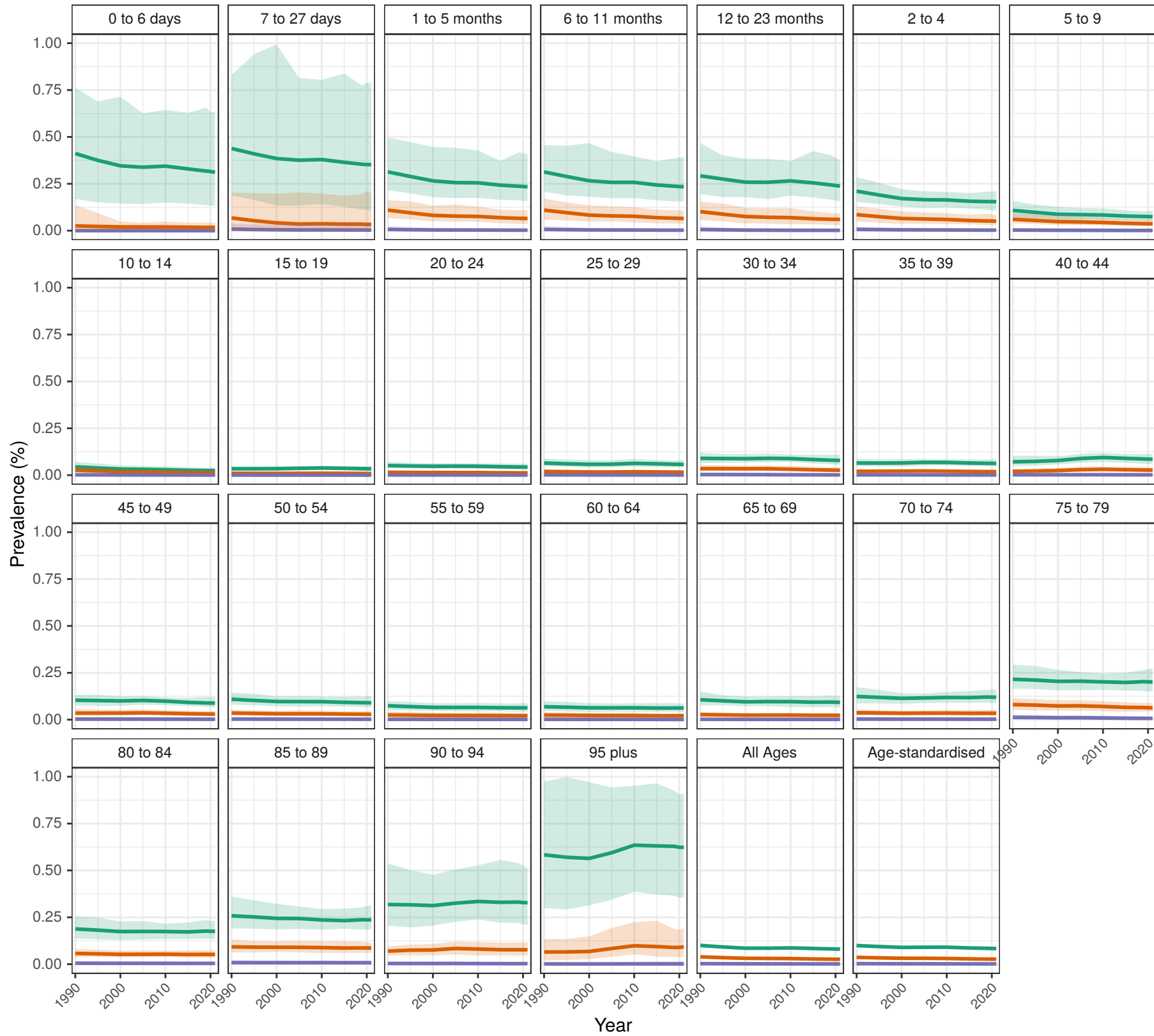
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



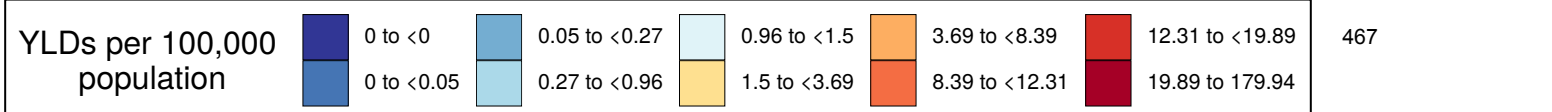
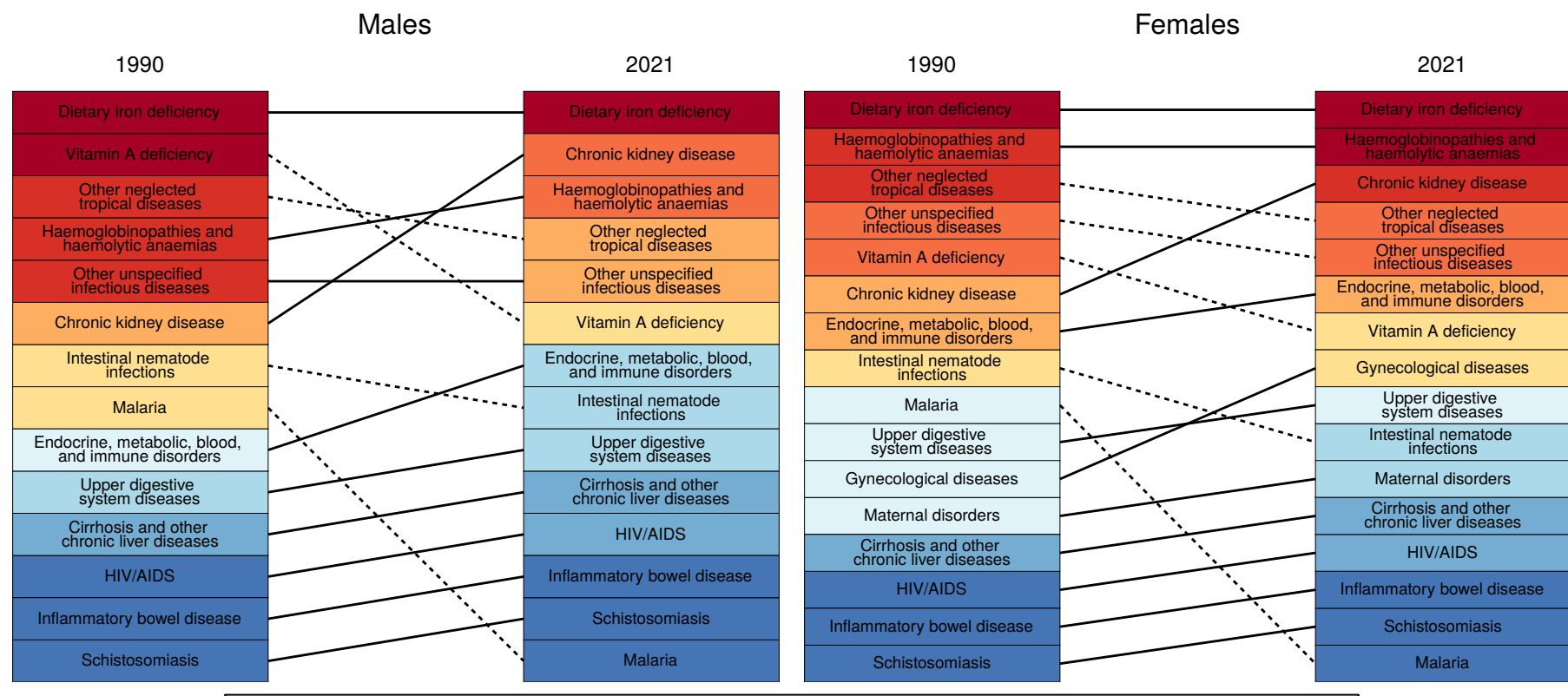
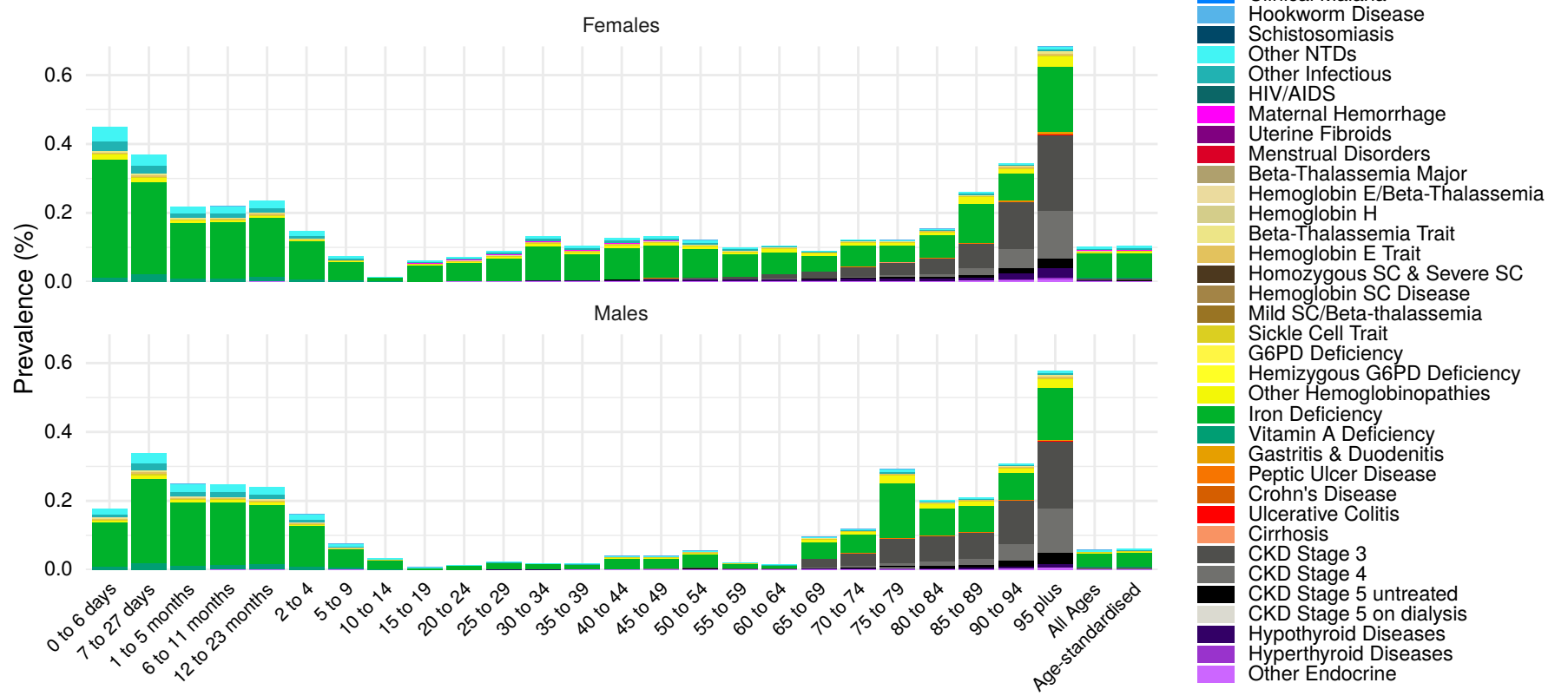
Michoacán de Ocampo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



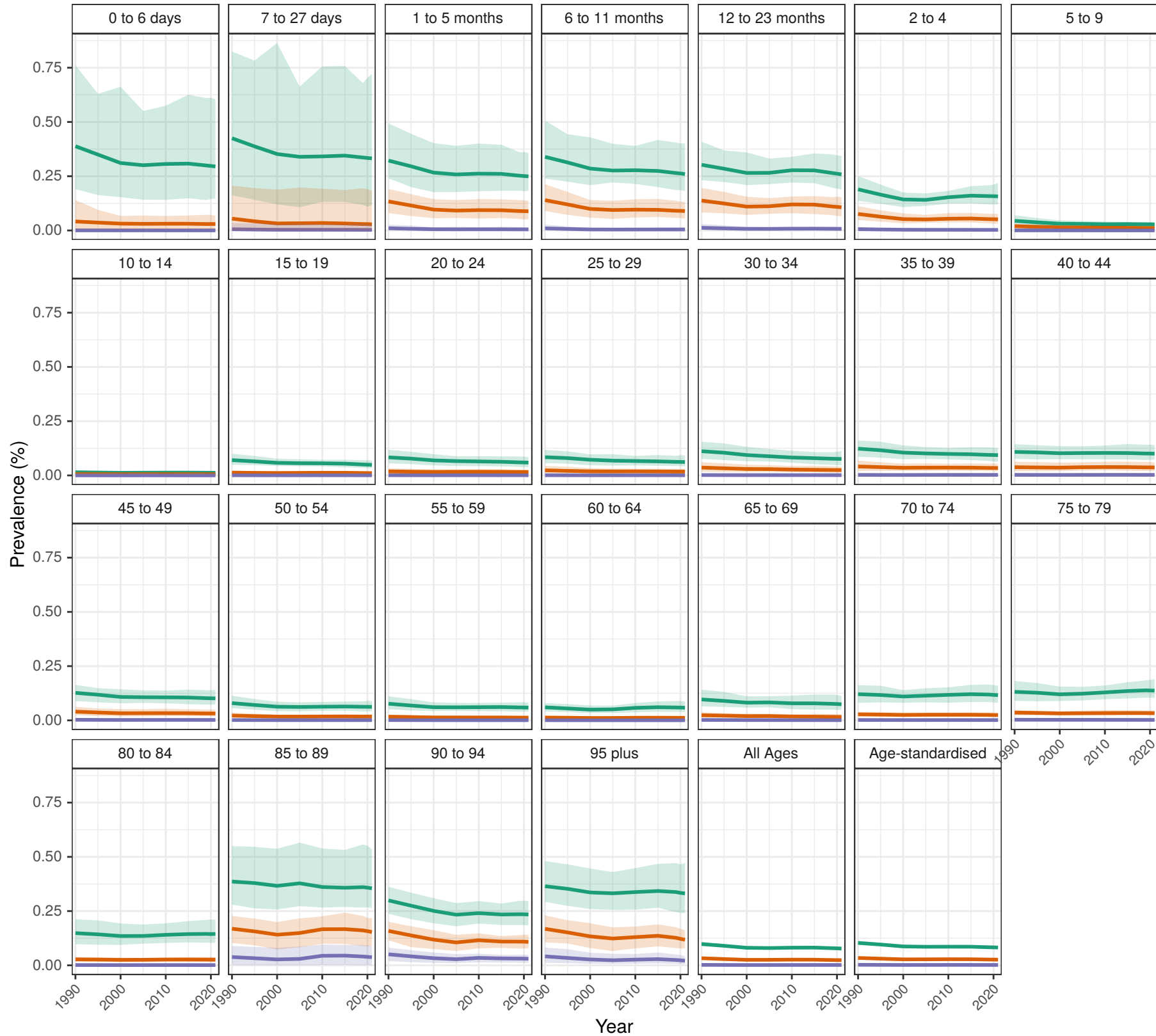
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



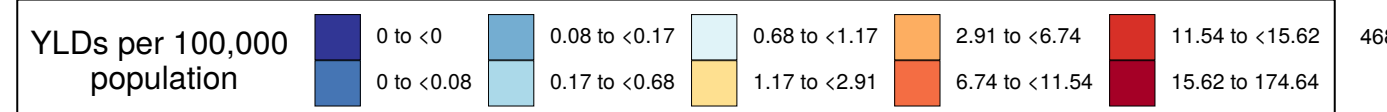
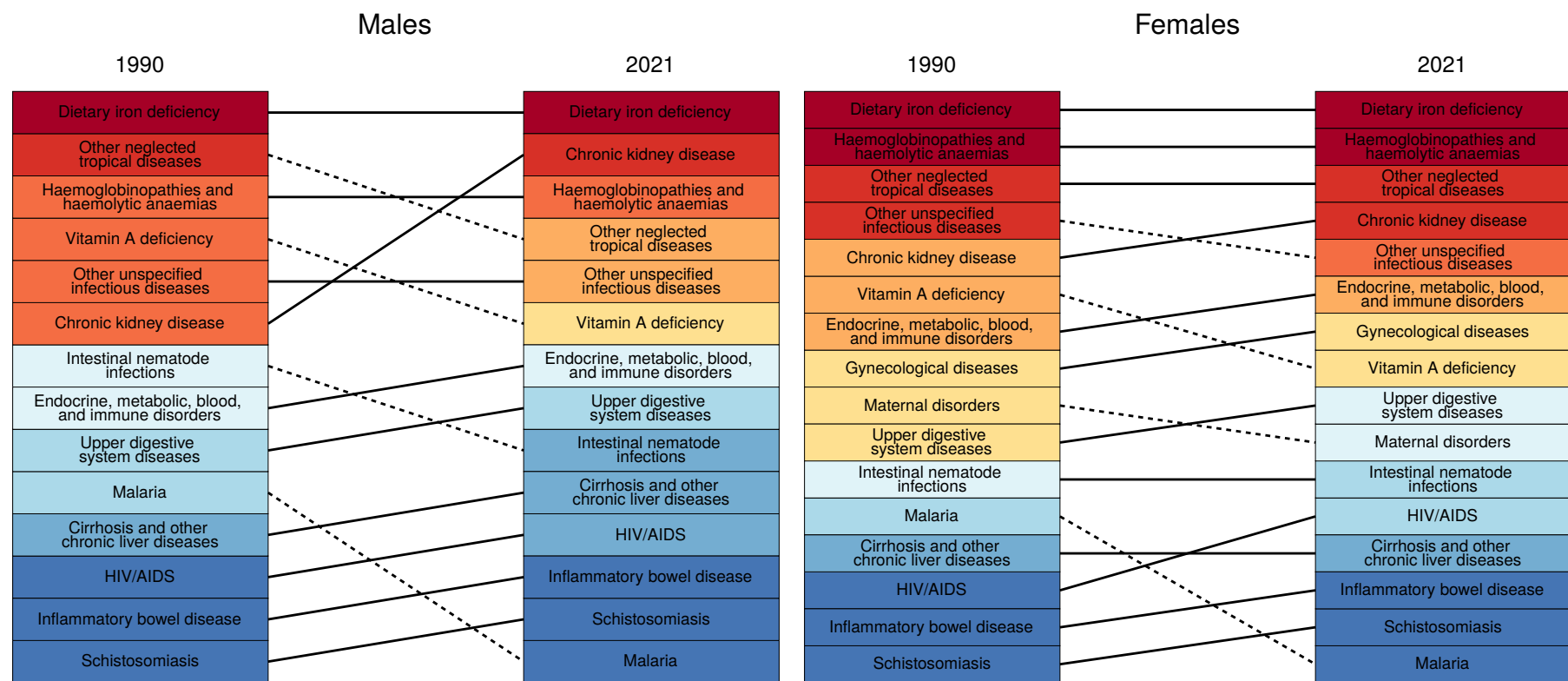
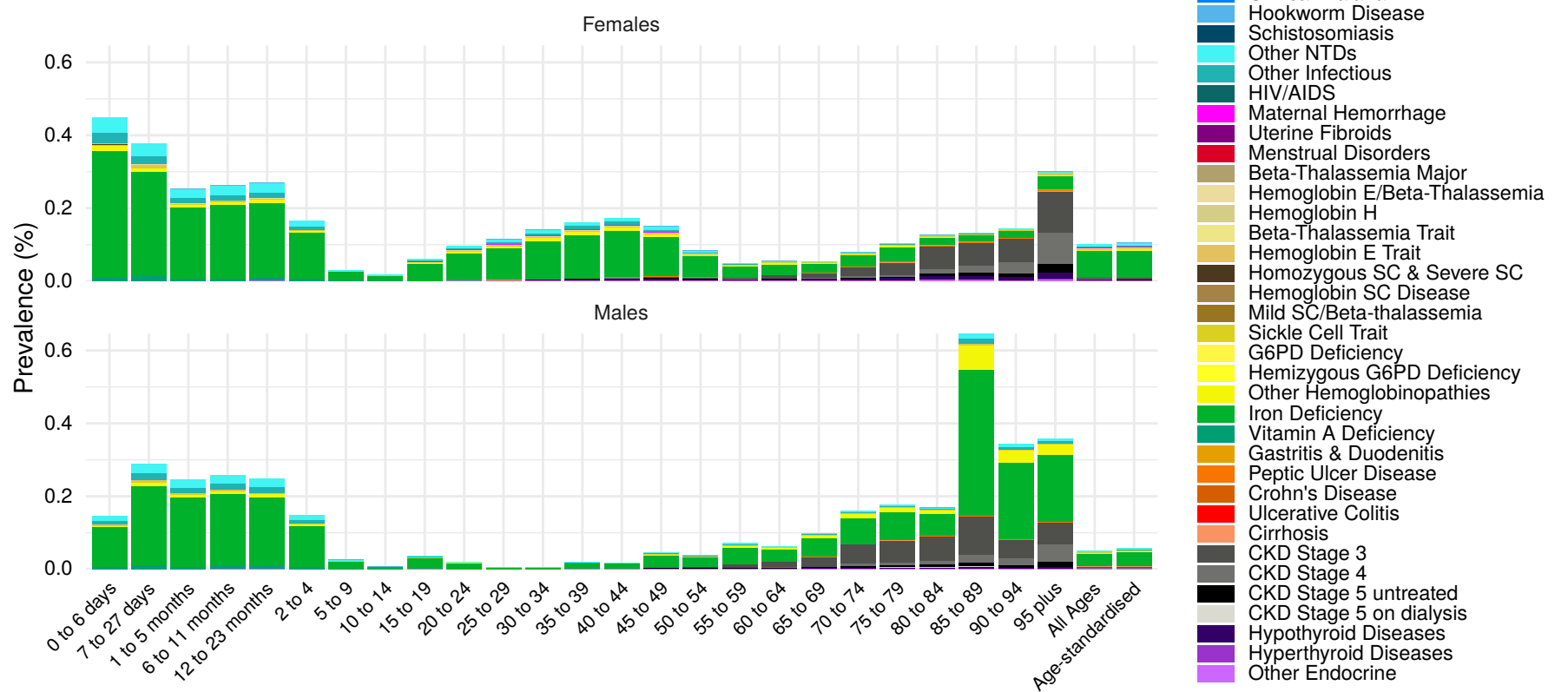
Morelos

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



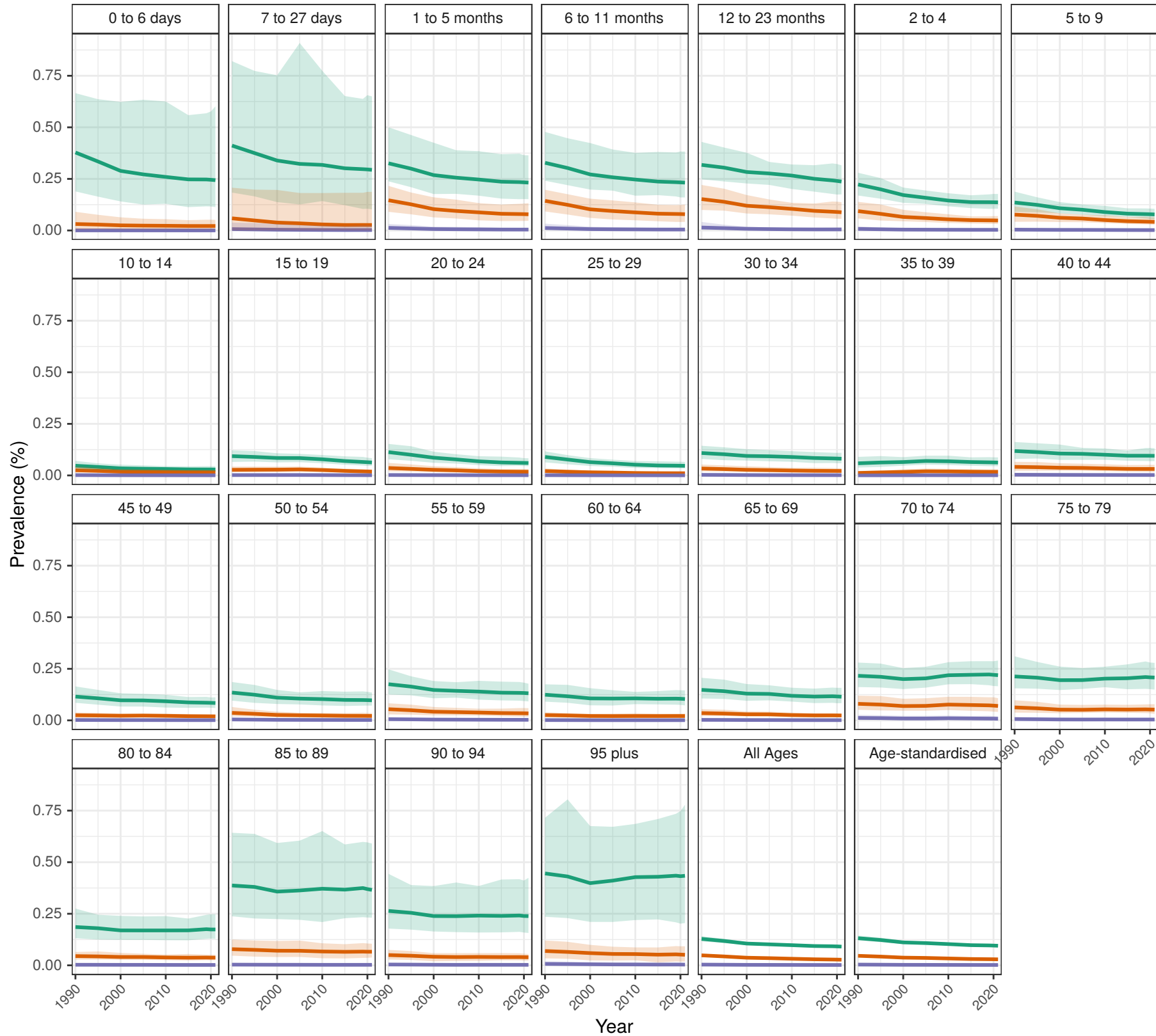
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



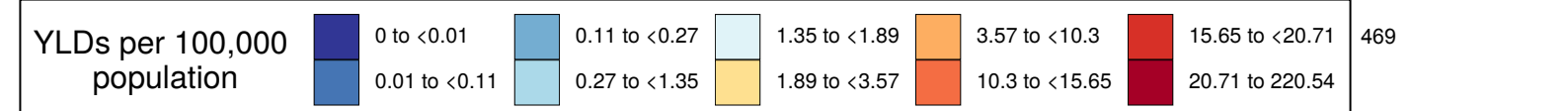
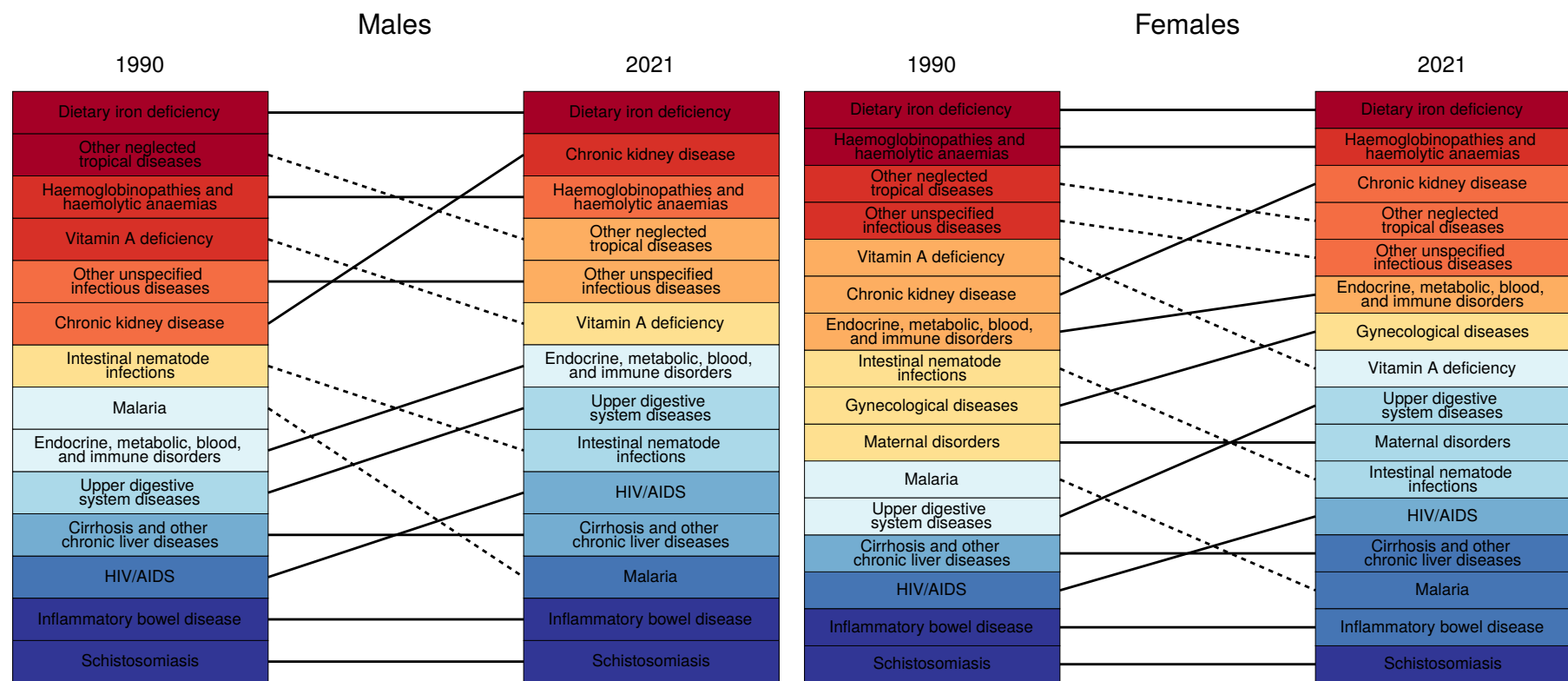
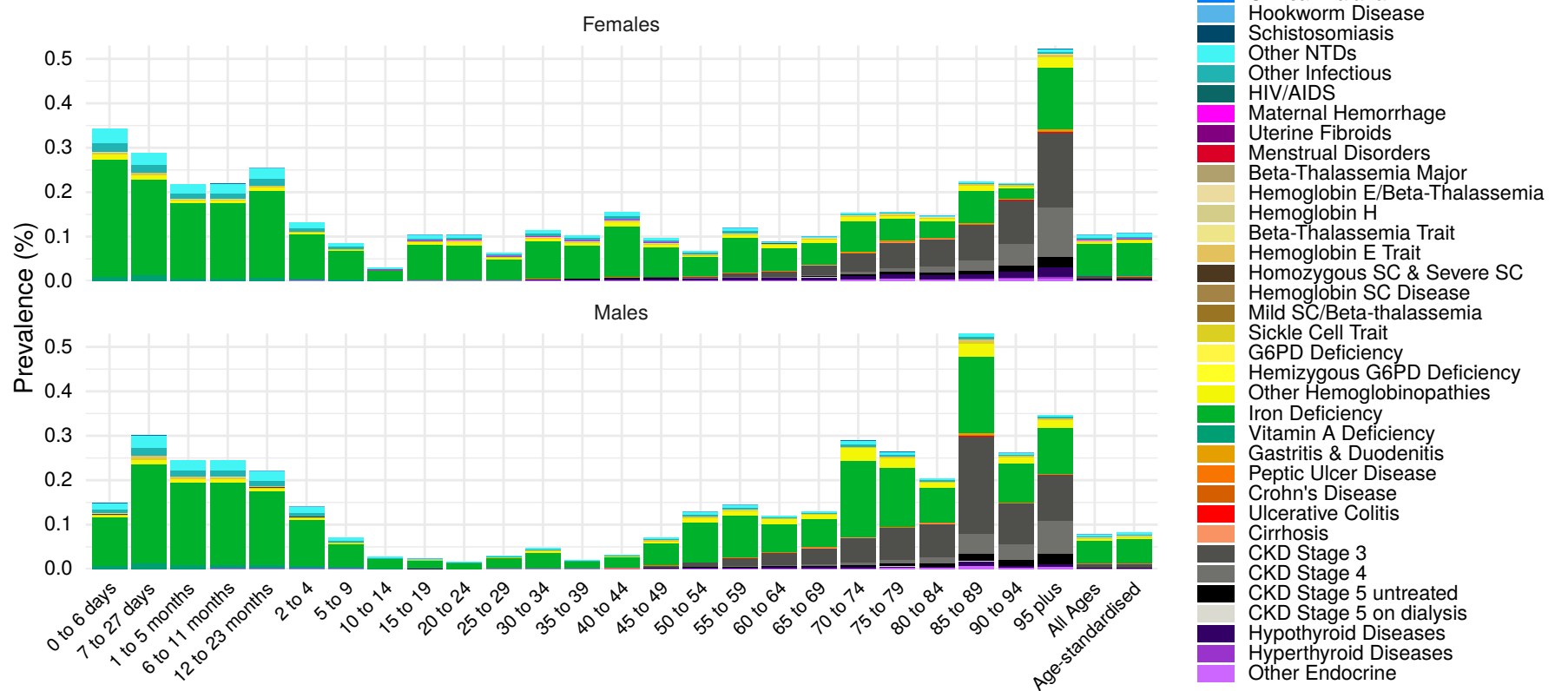
Nayarit

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



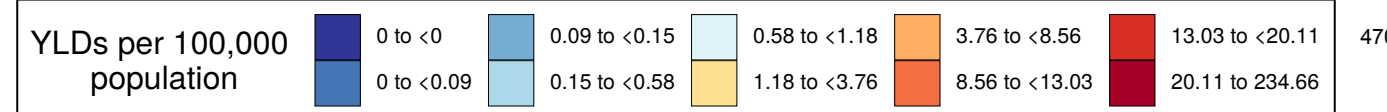
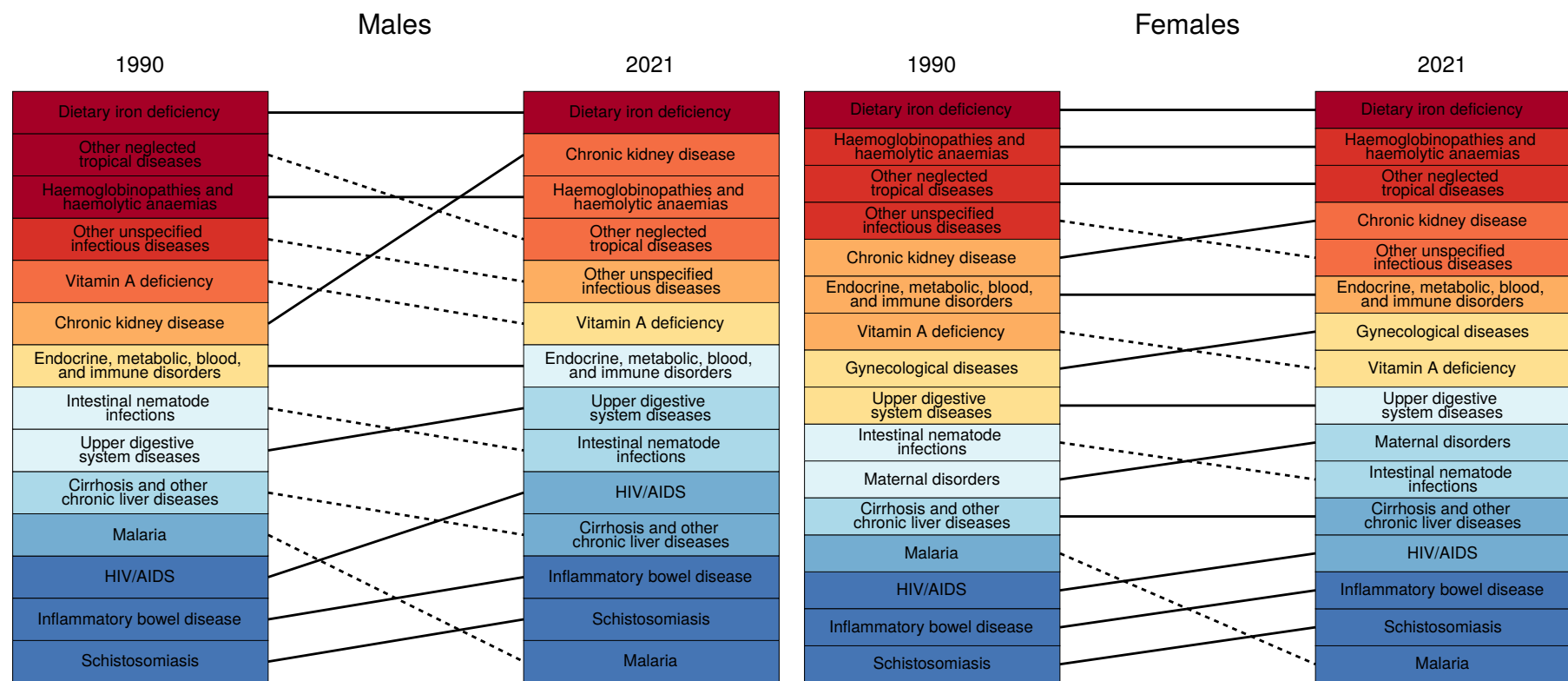
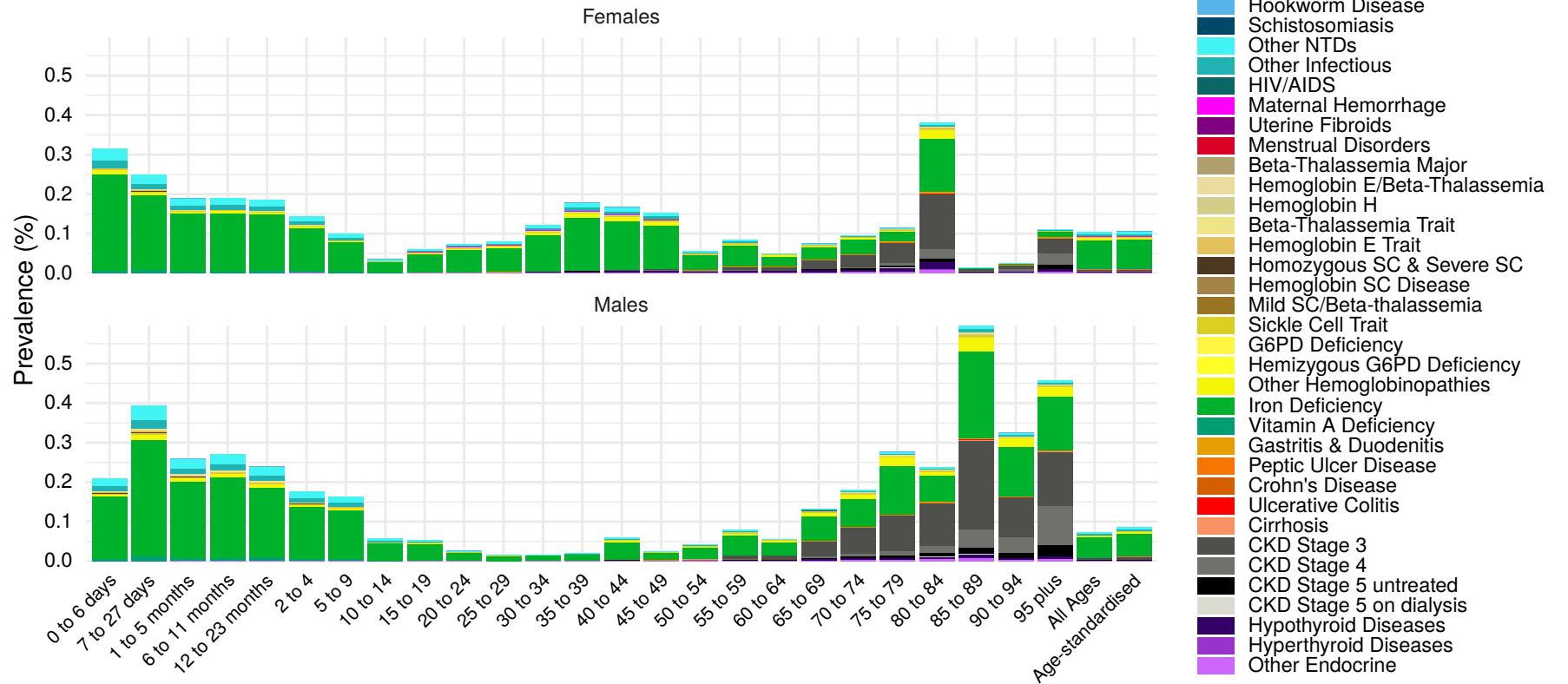
Nuevo León

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



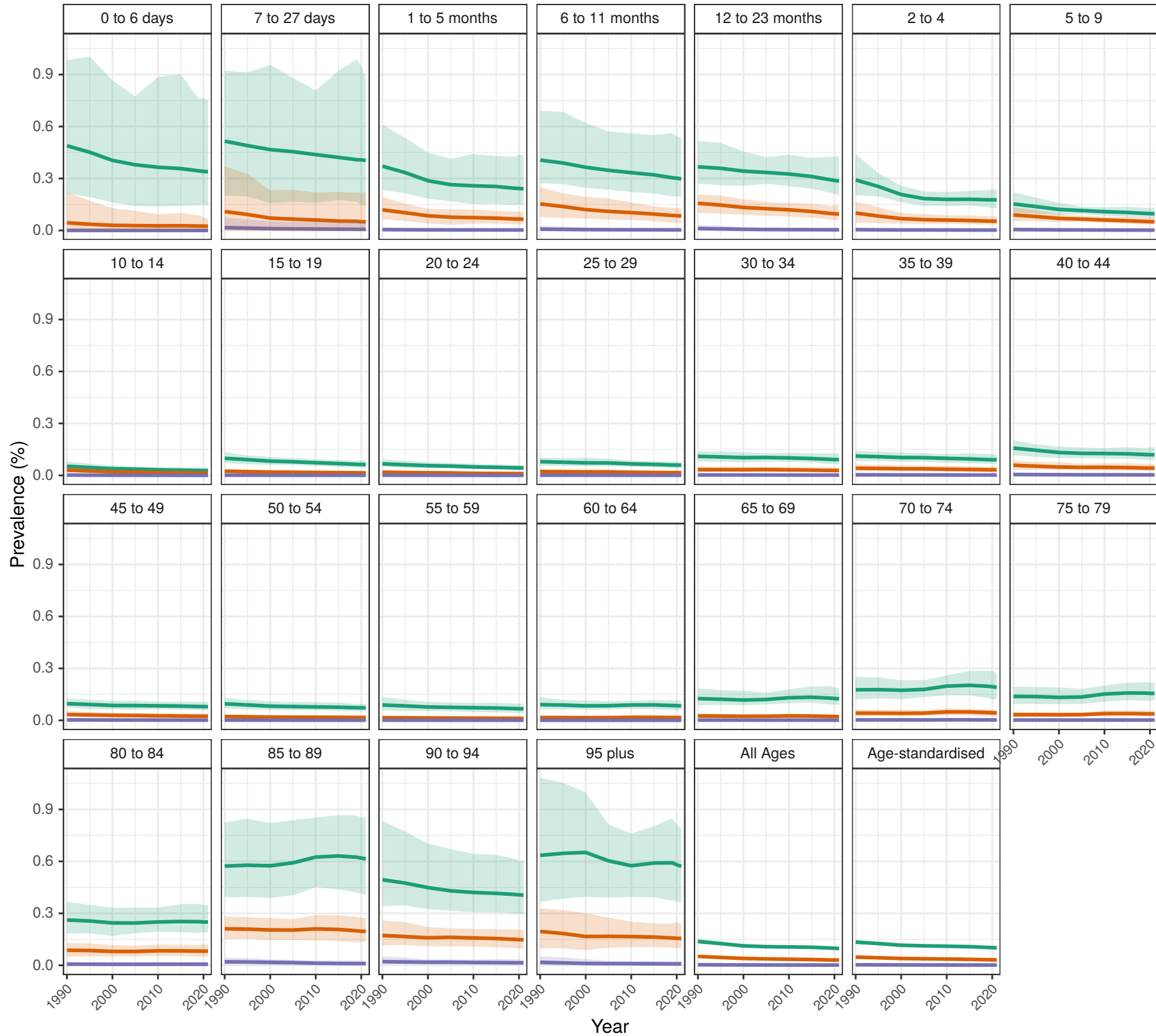
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



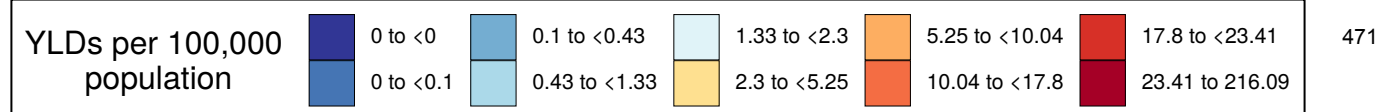
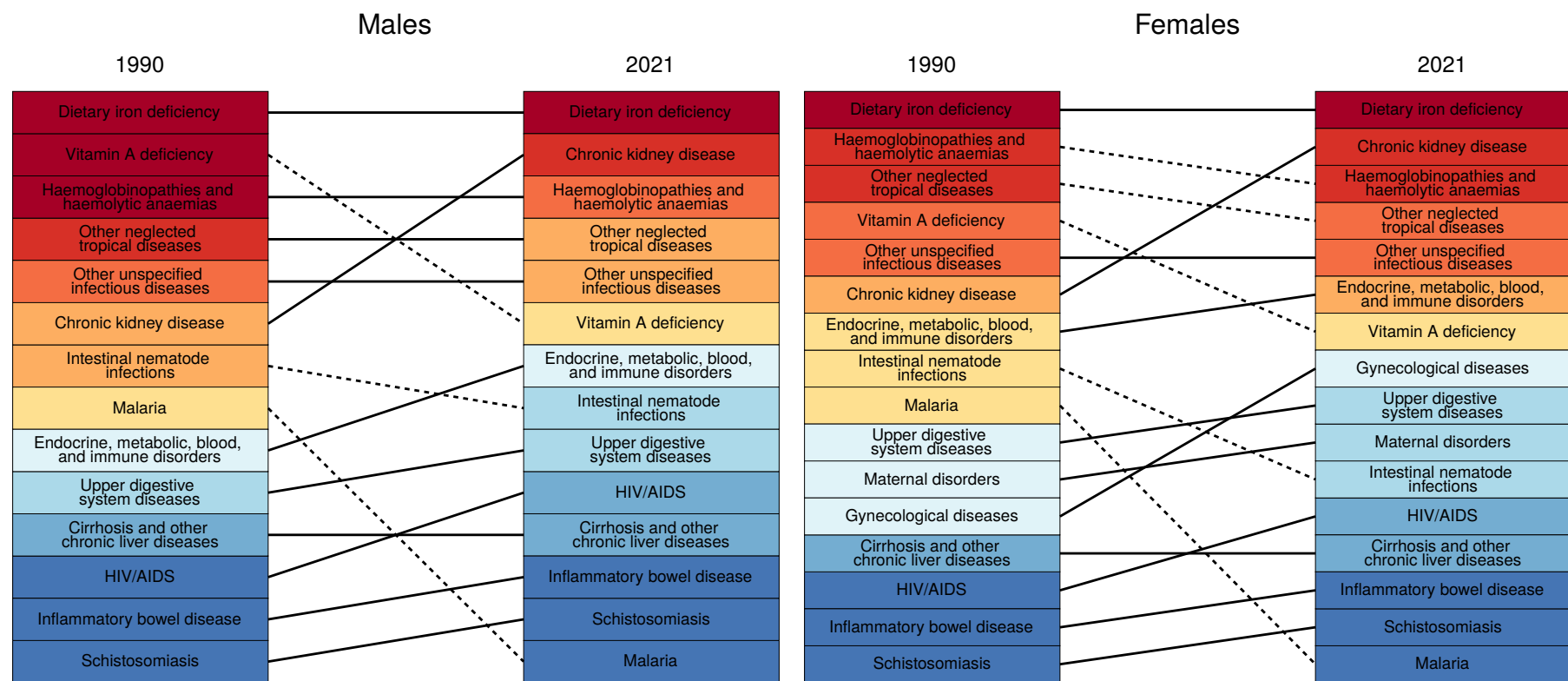
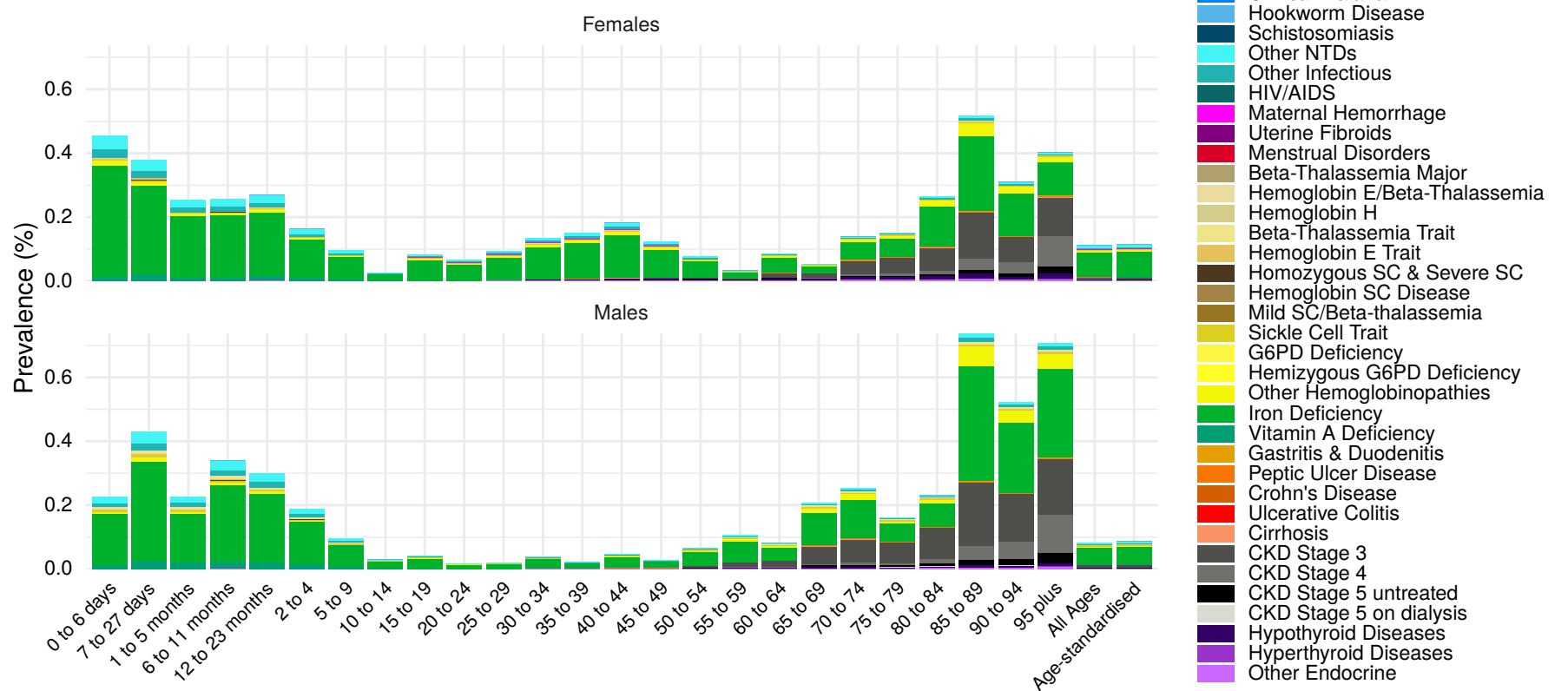
Oaxaca

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



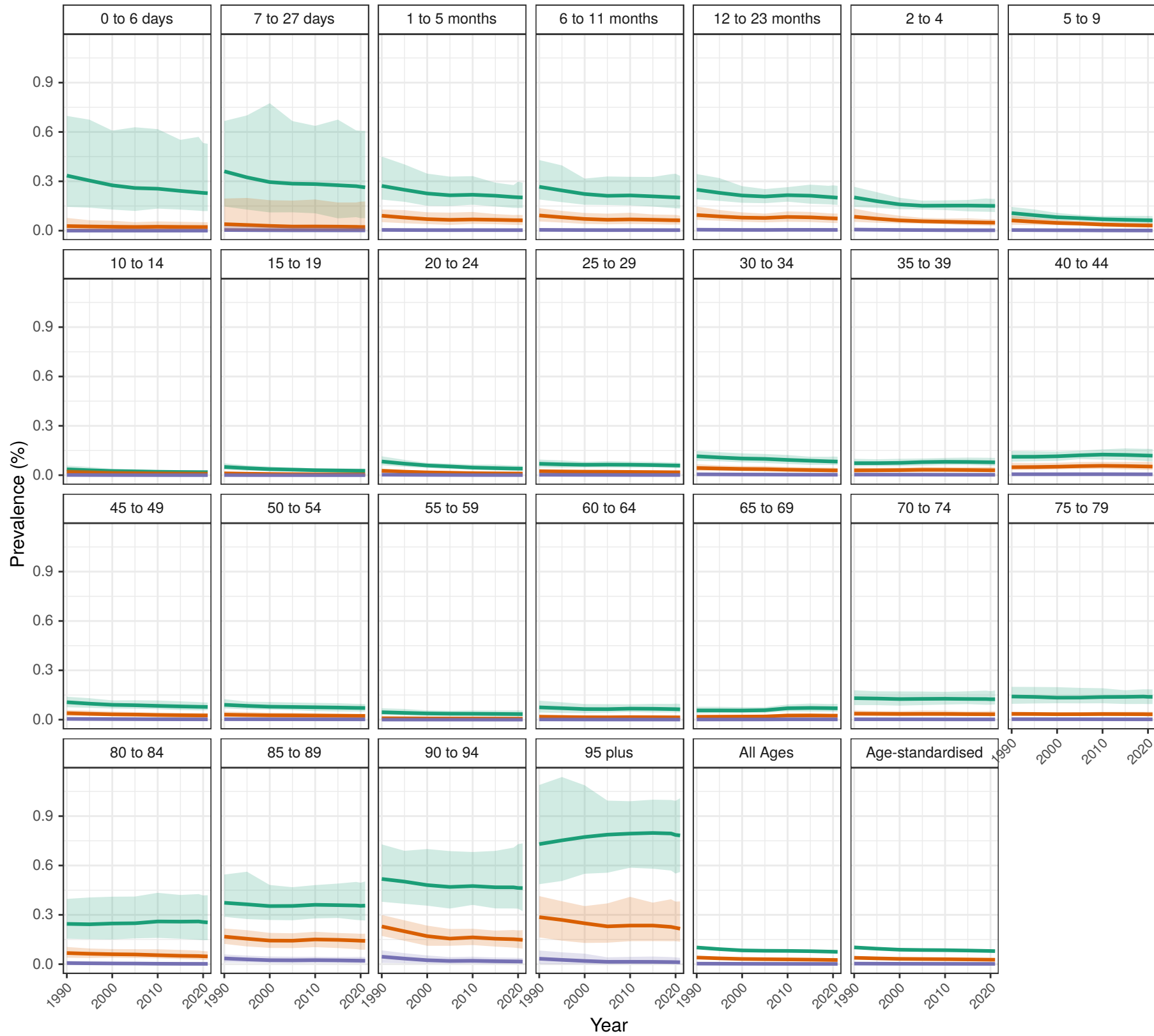
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



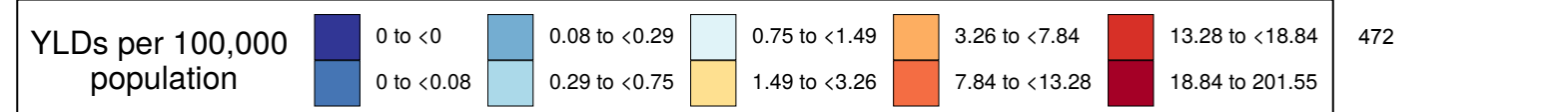
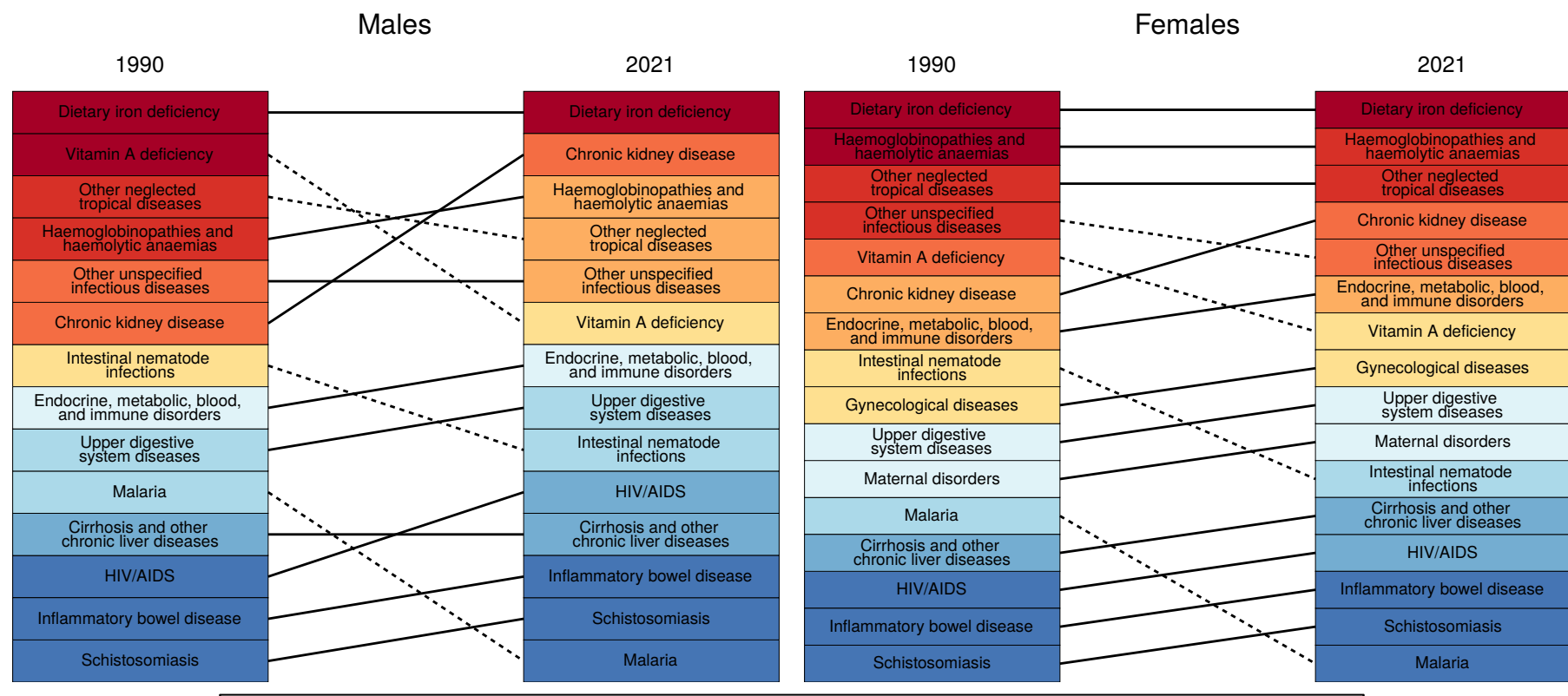
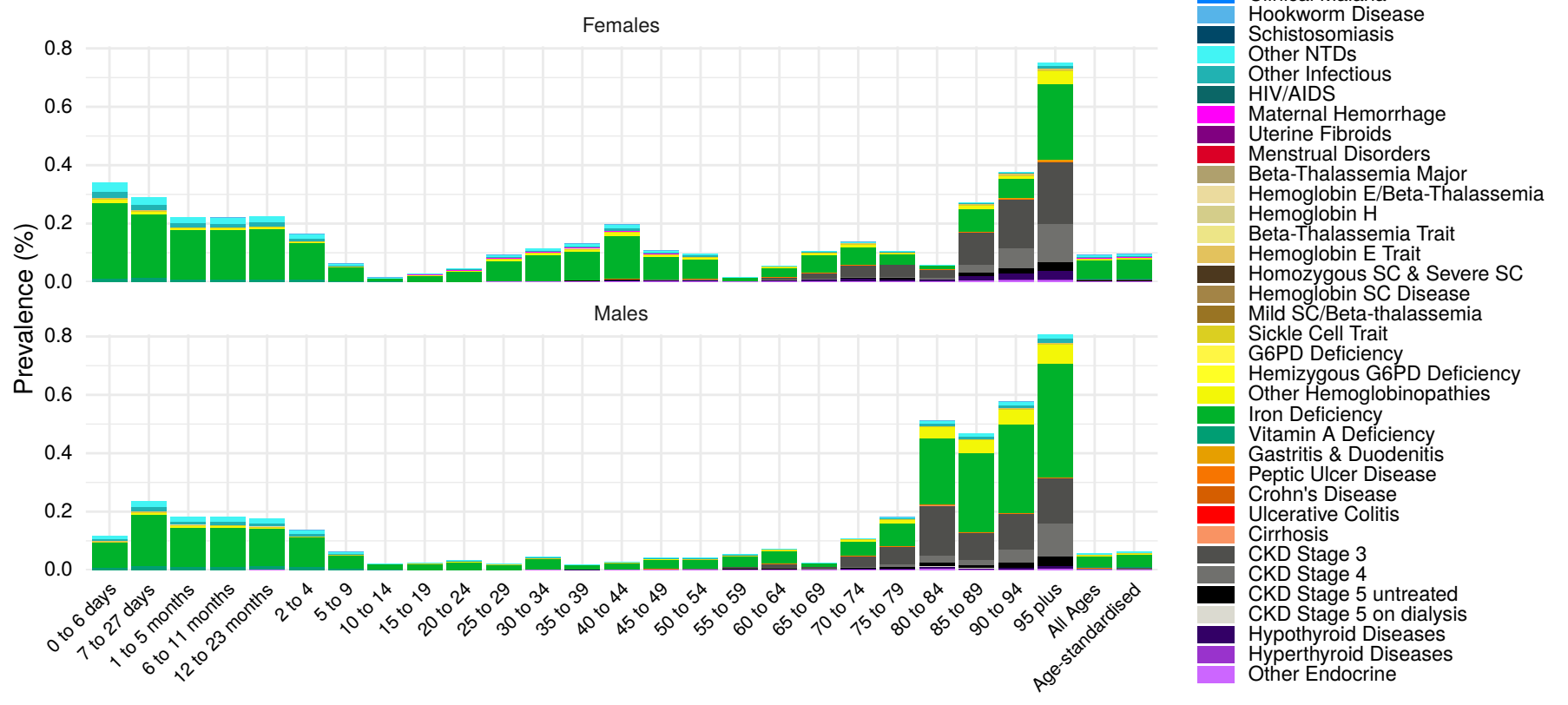
Puebla

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



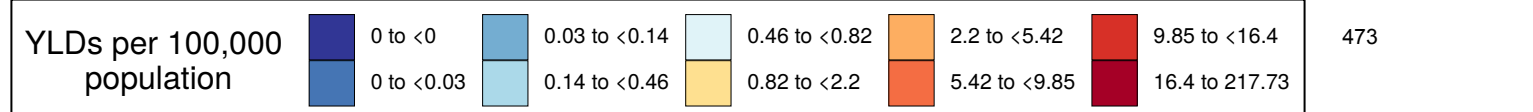
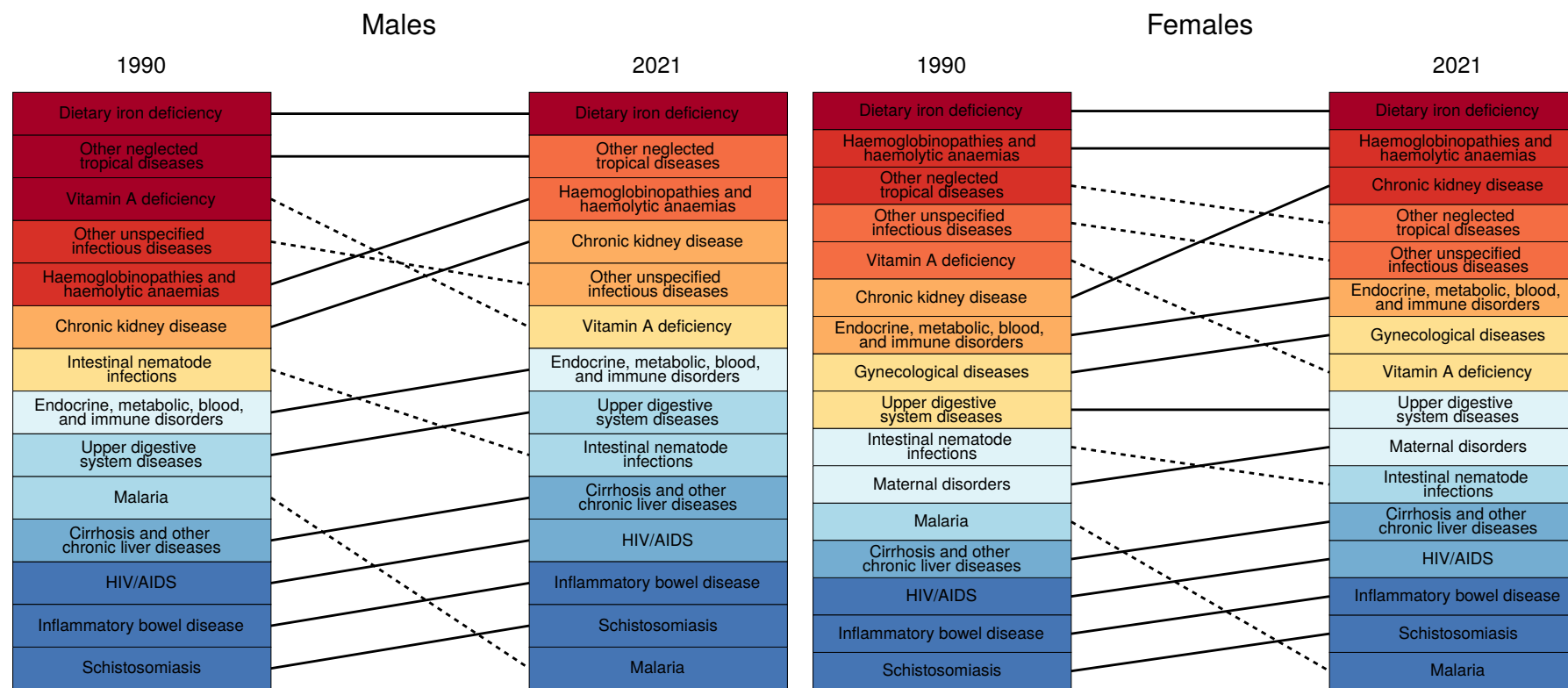
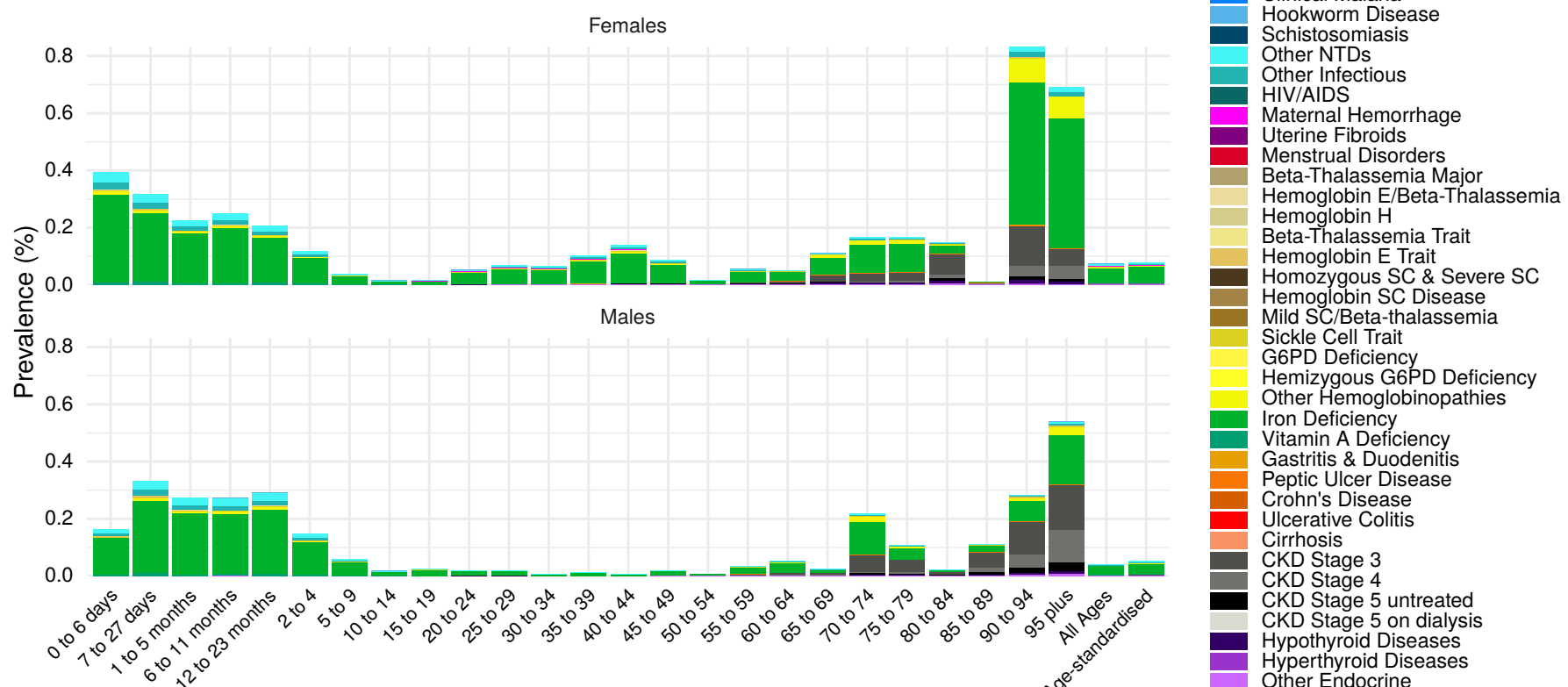
Querétaro

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



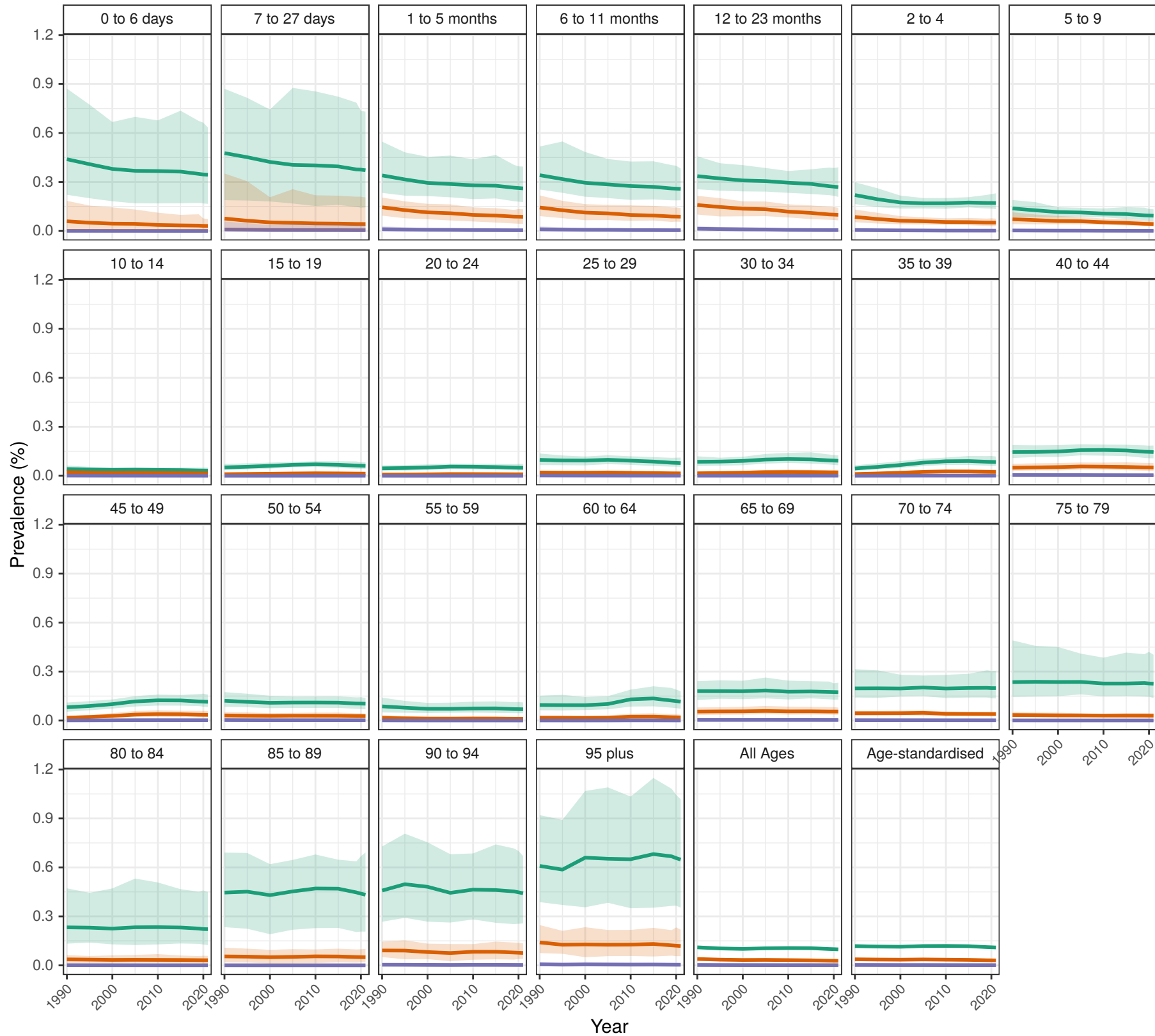
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



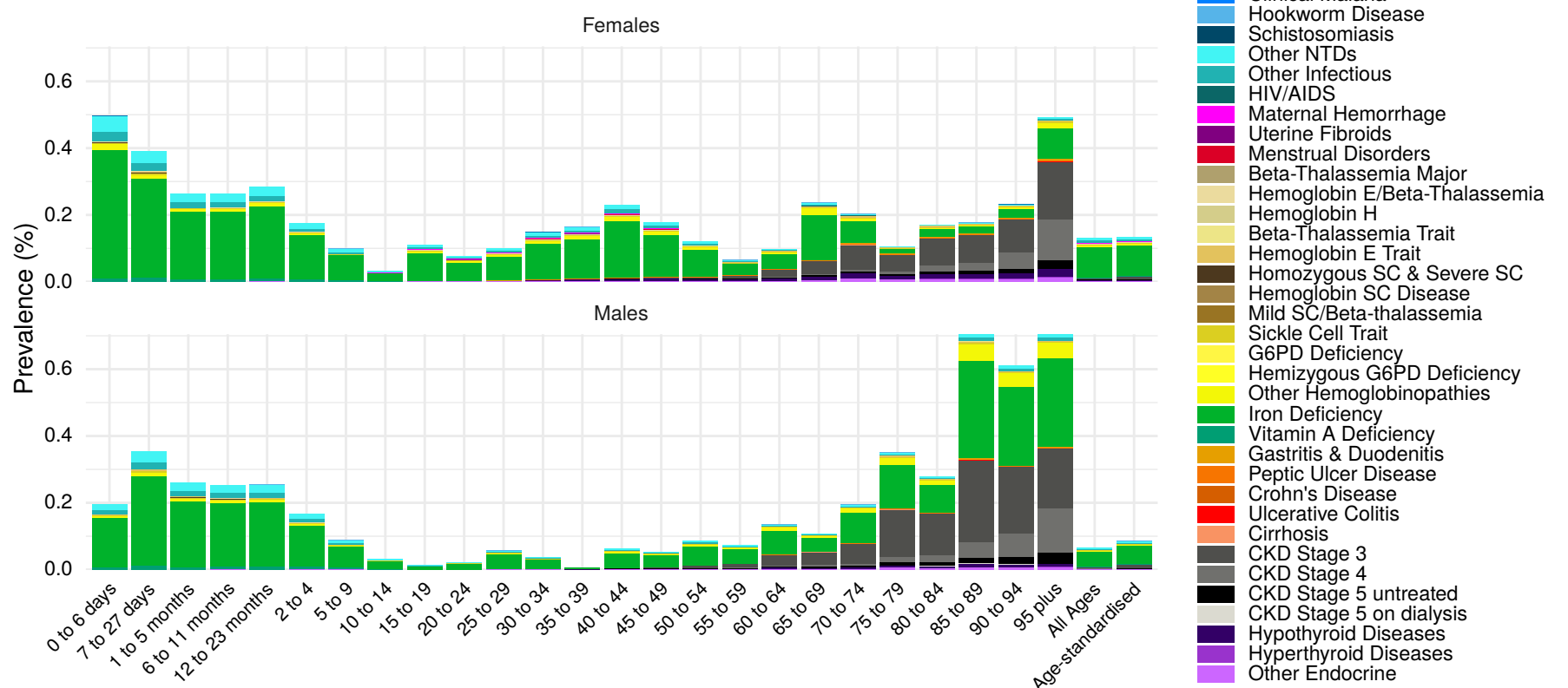
Quintana Roo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

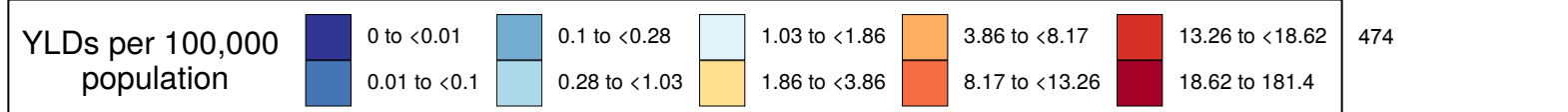
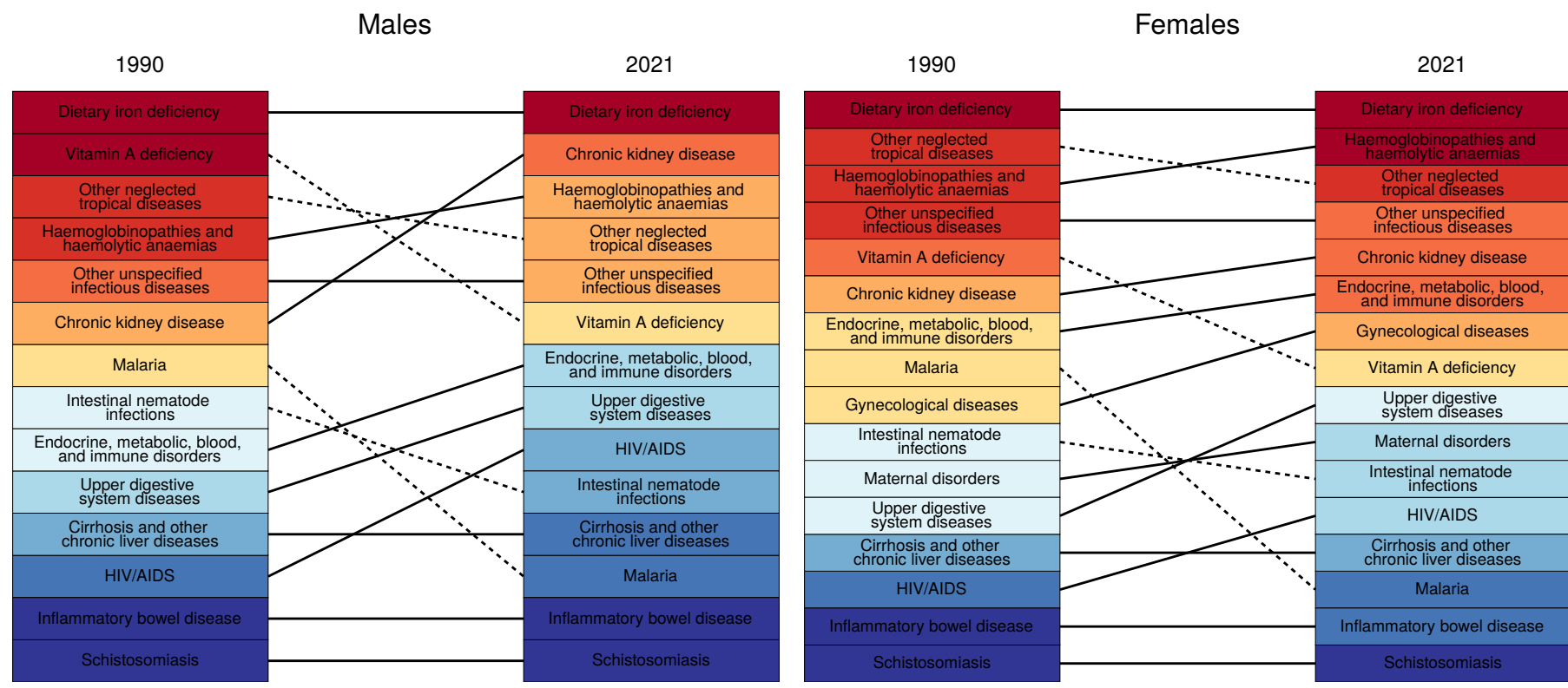


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

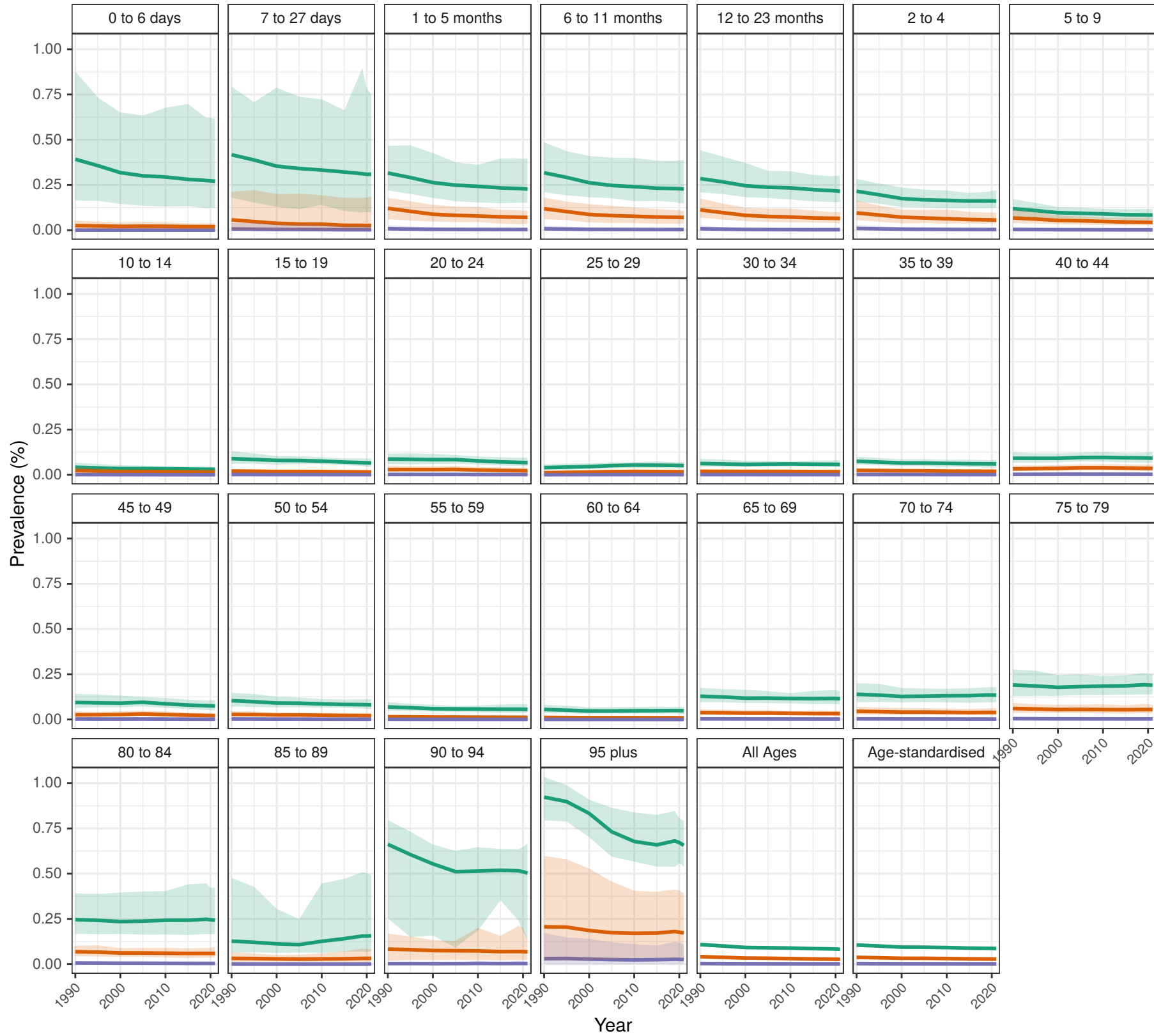


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



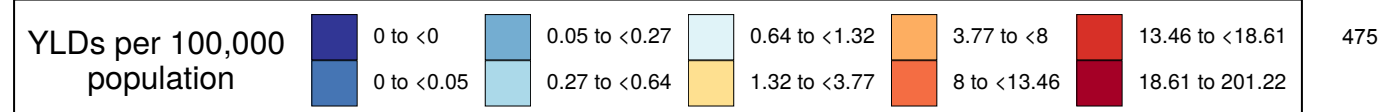
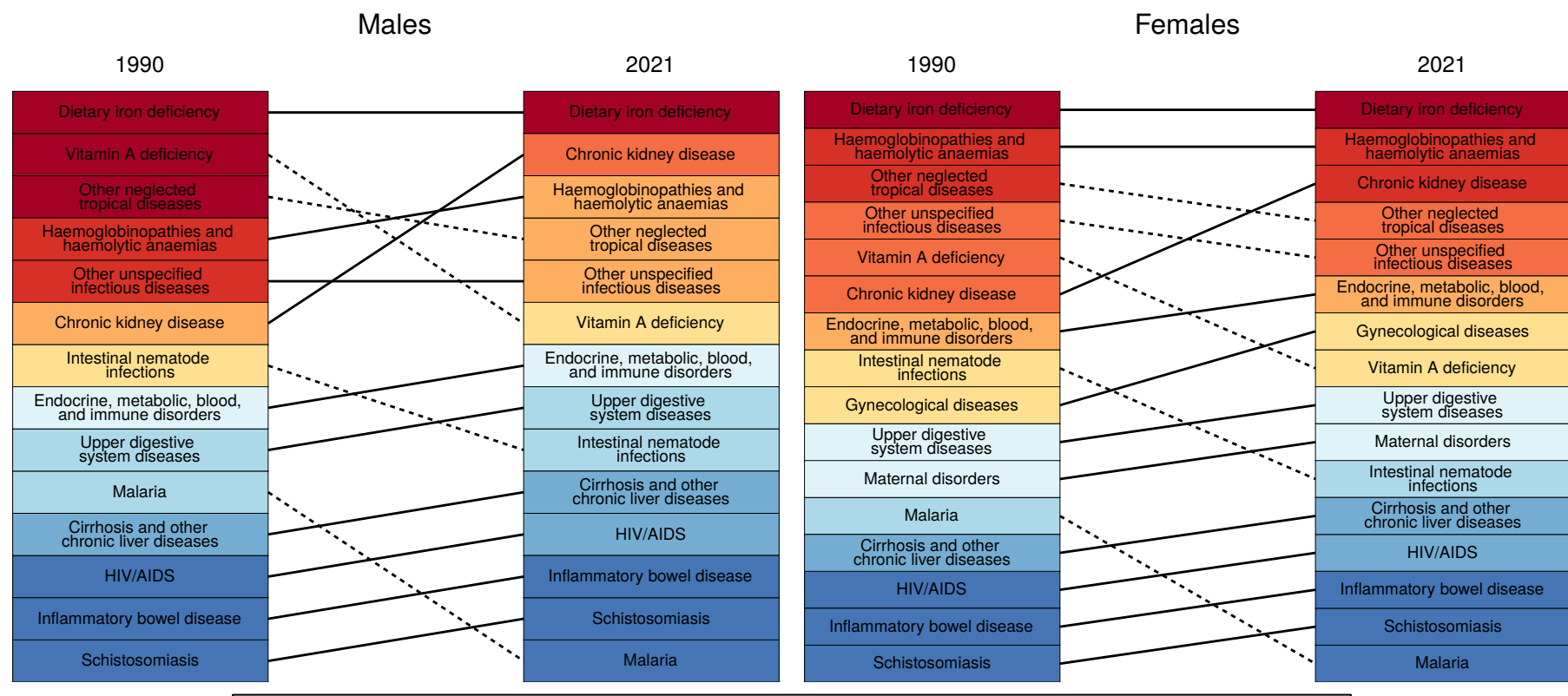
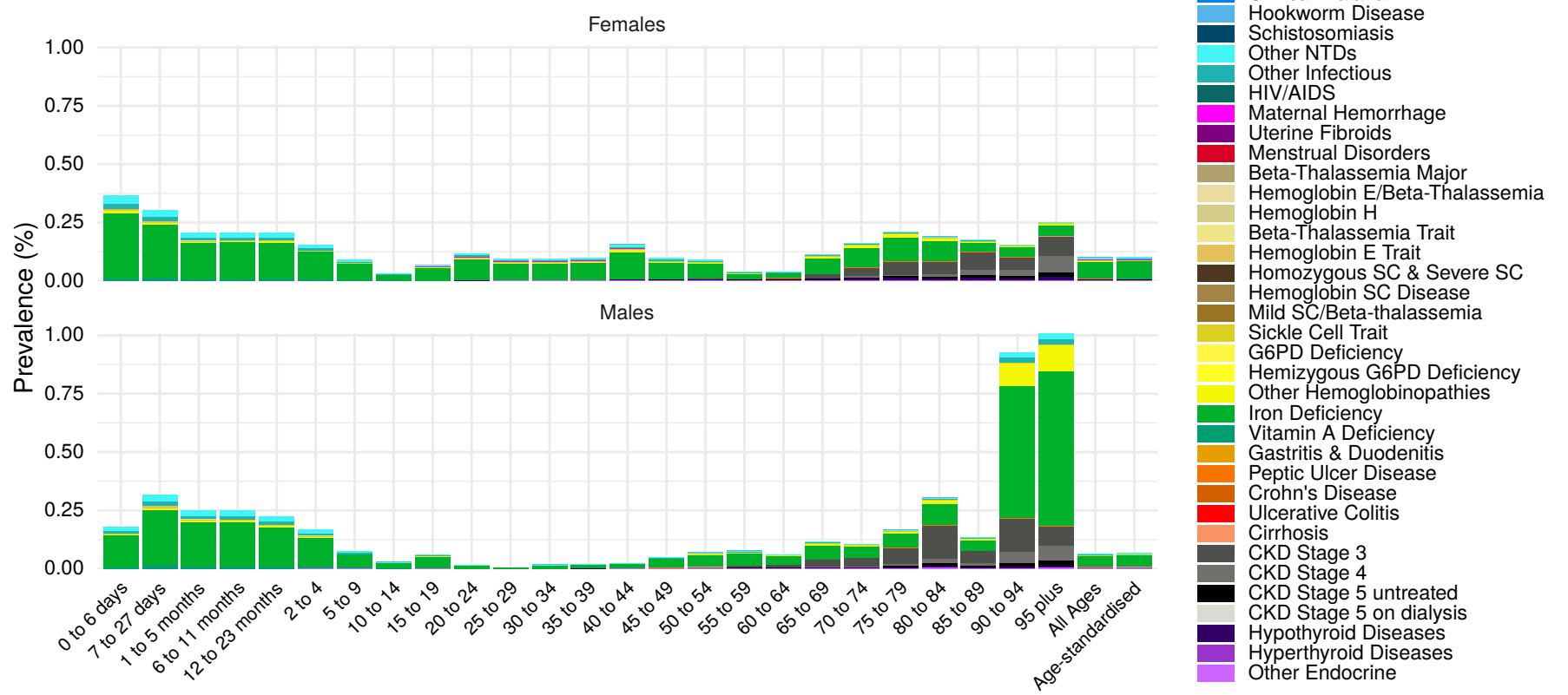
San Luis Potosí

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



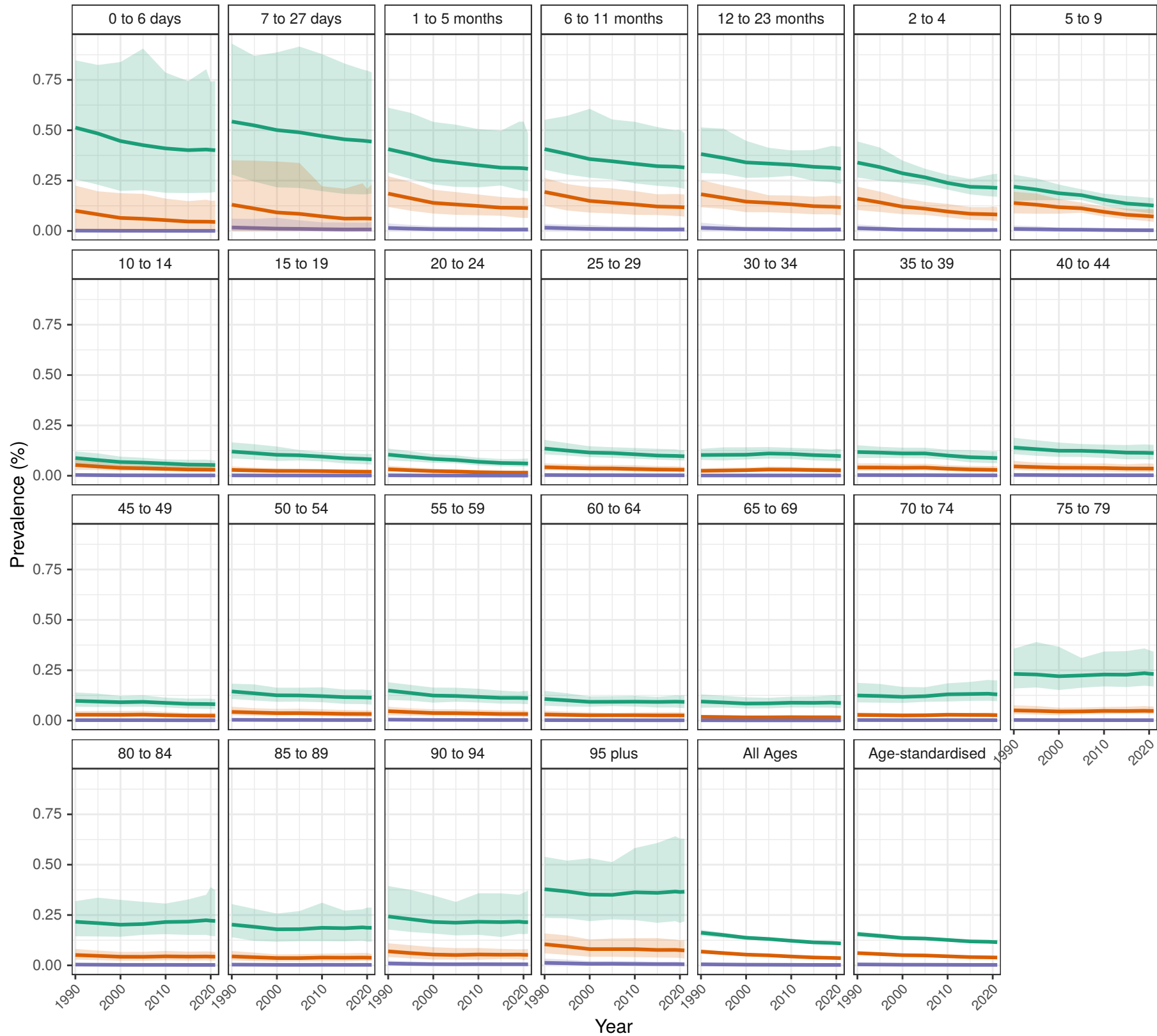
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



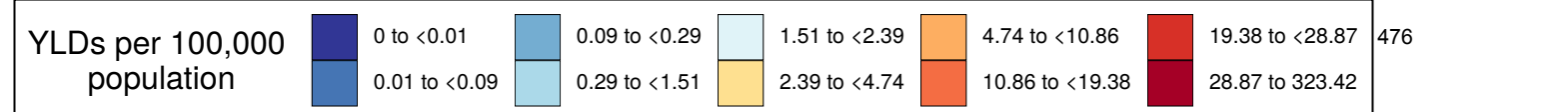
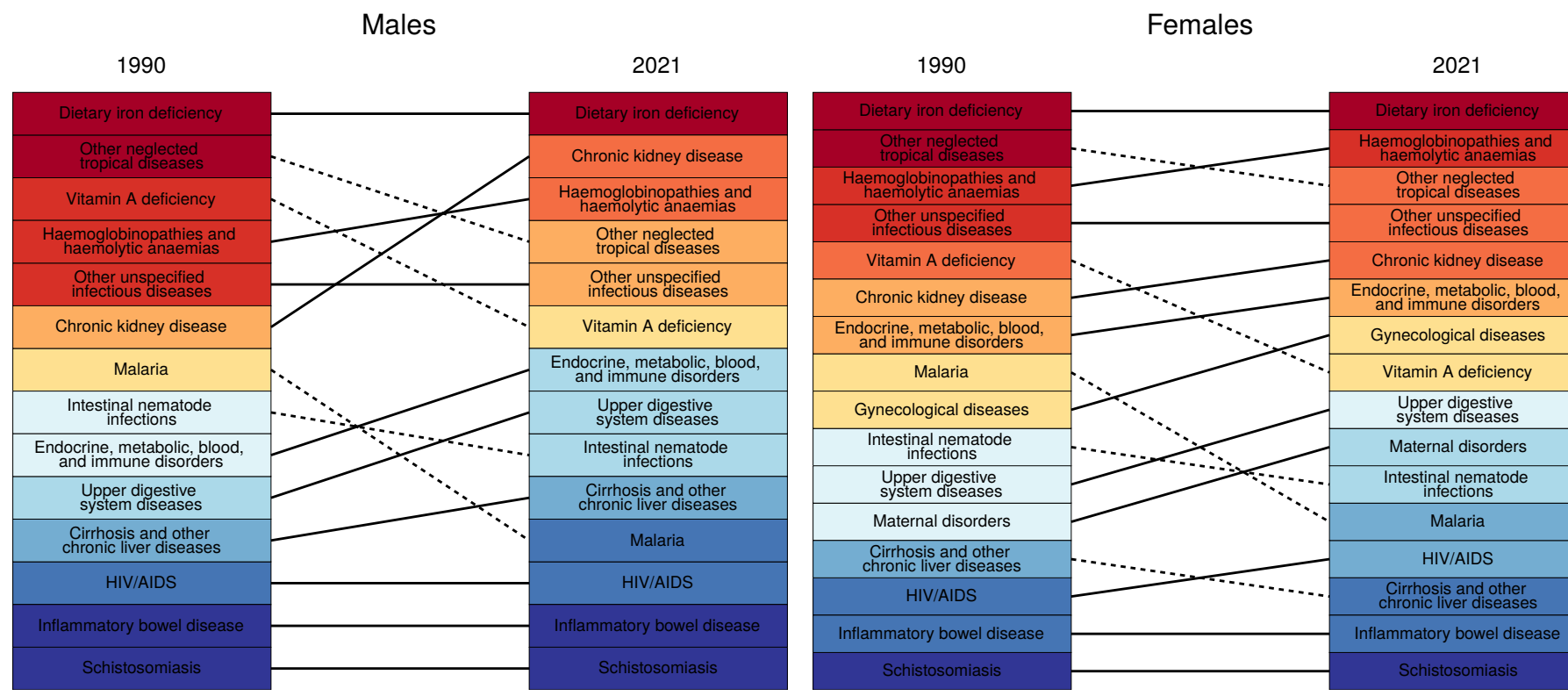
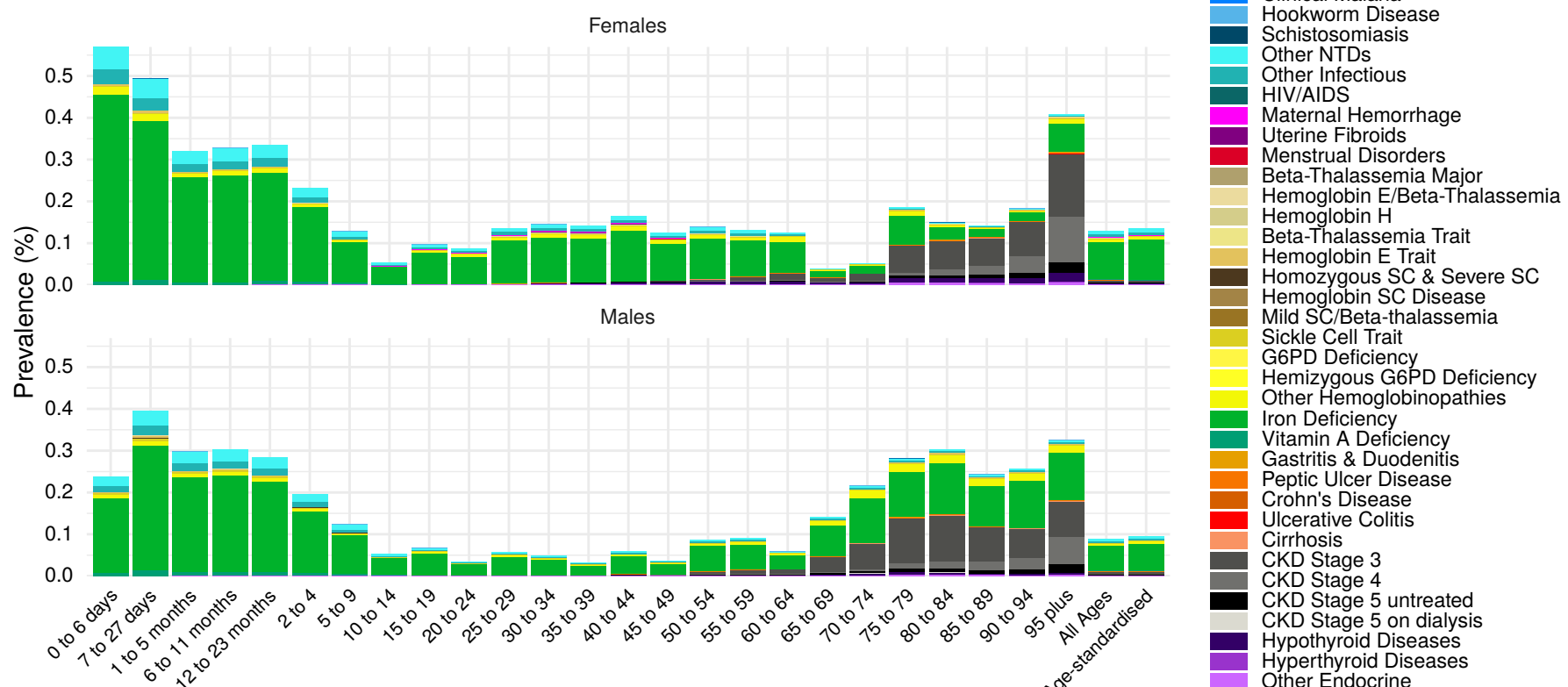
Sinaloa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

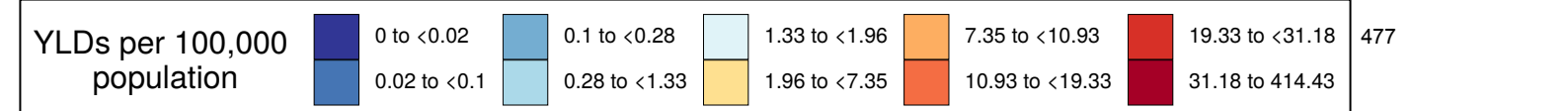
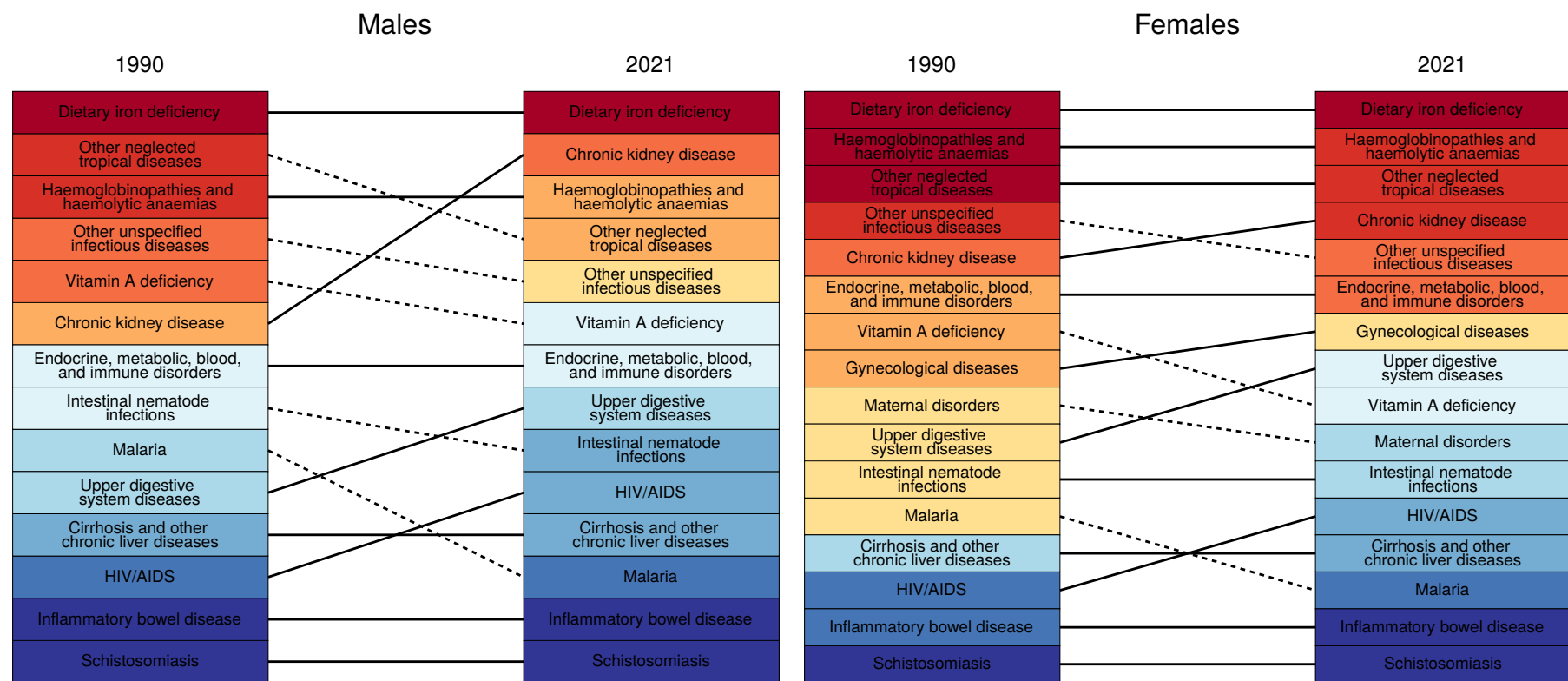
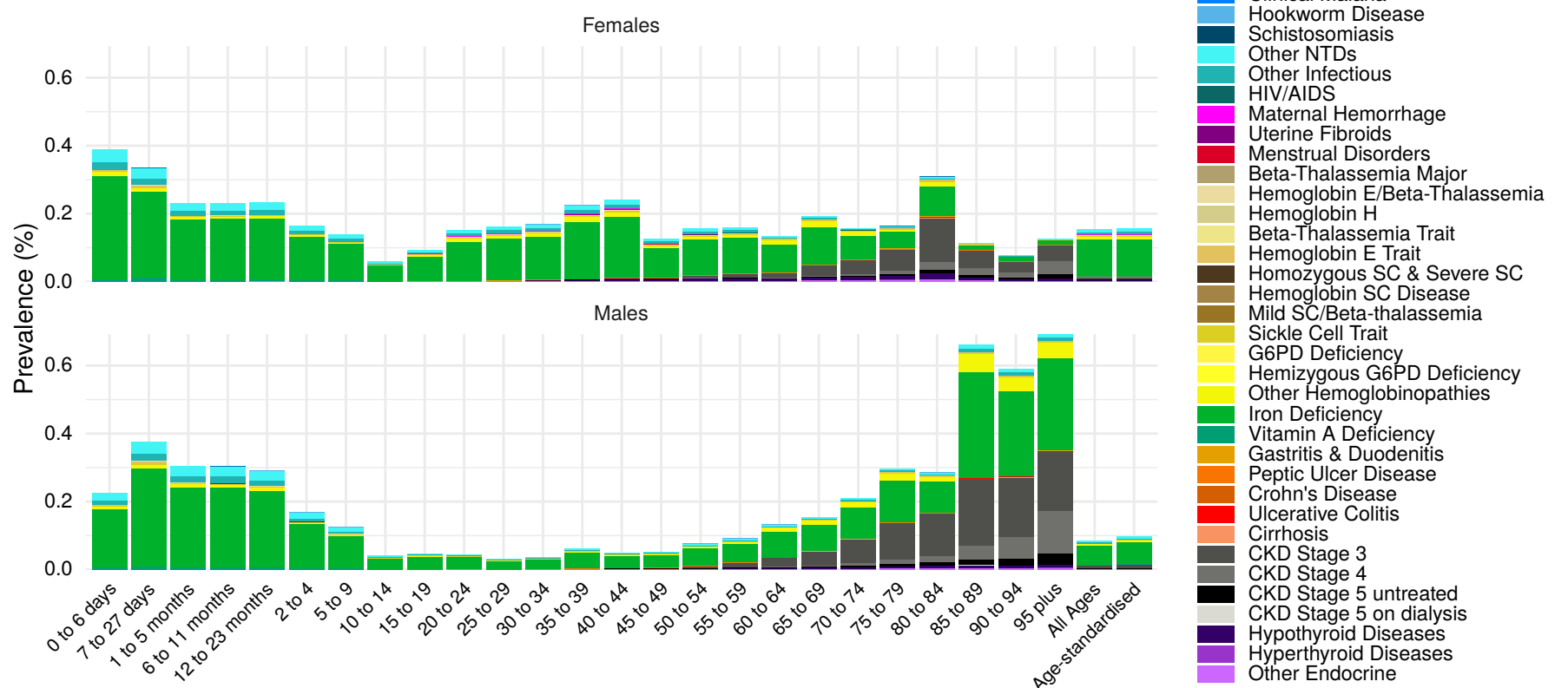
Sonora

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



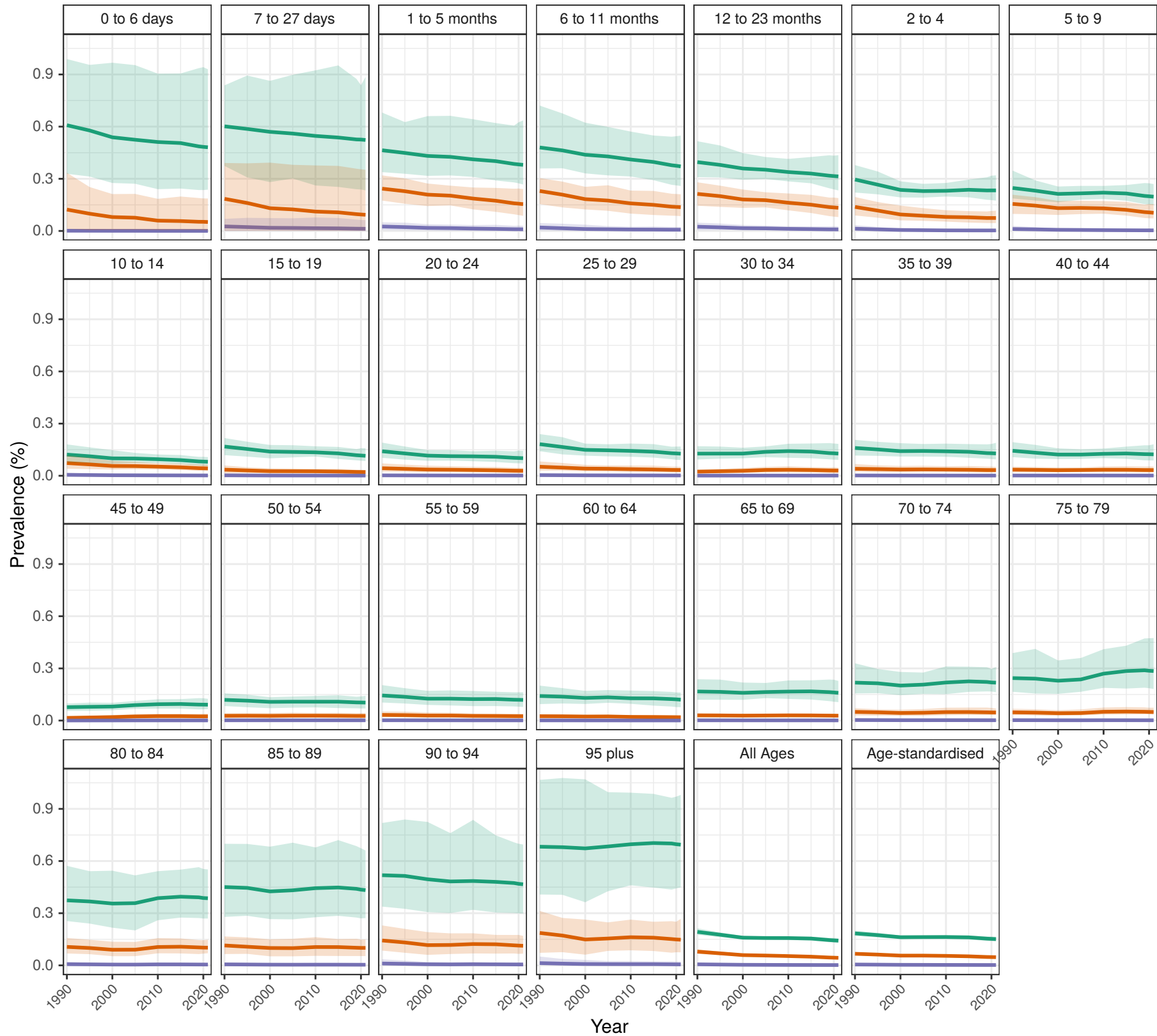
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



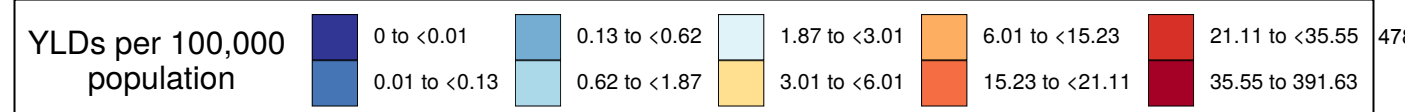
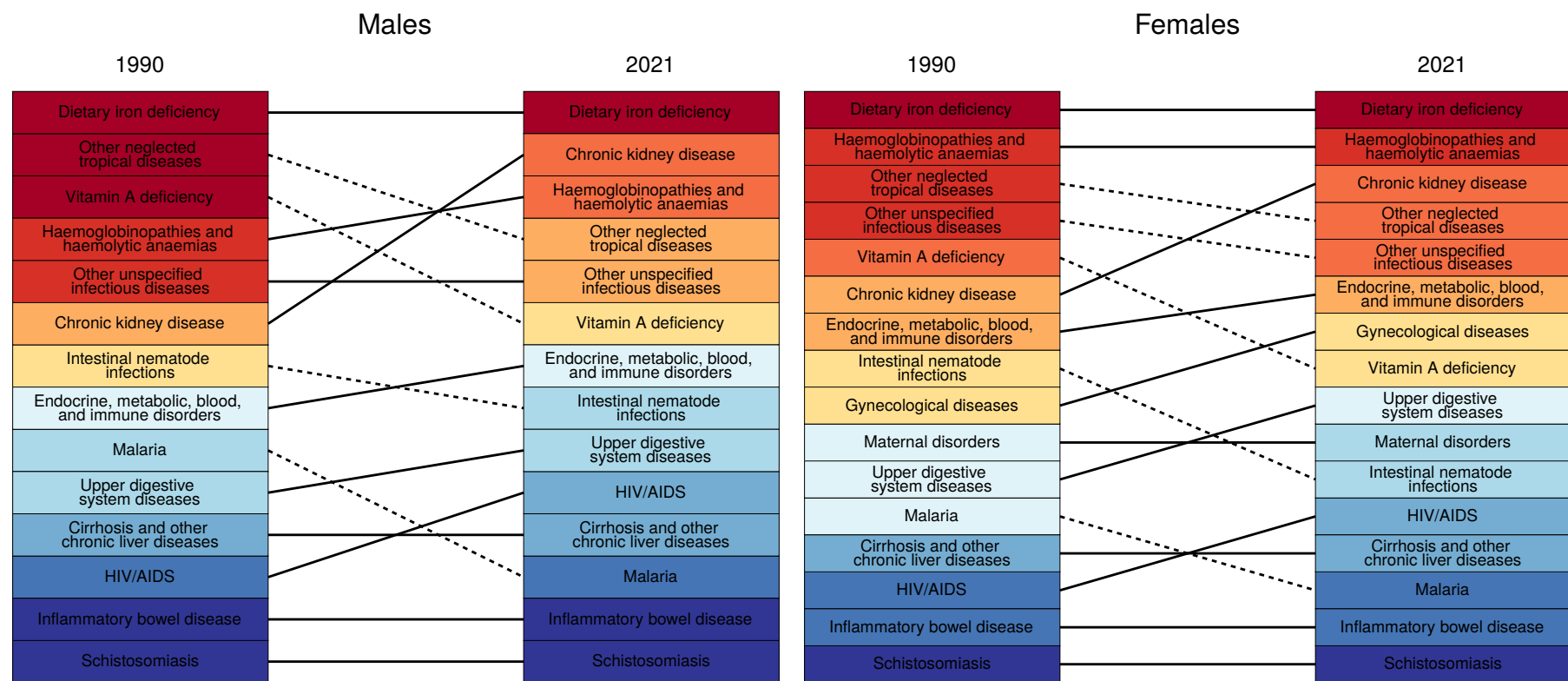
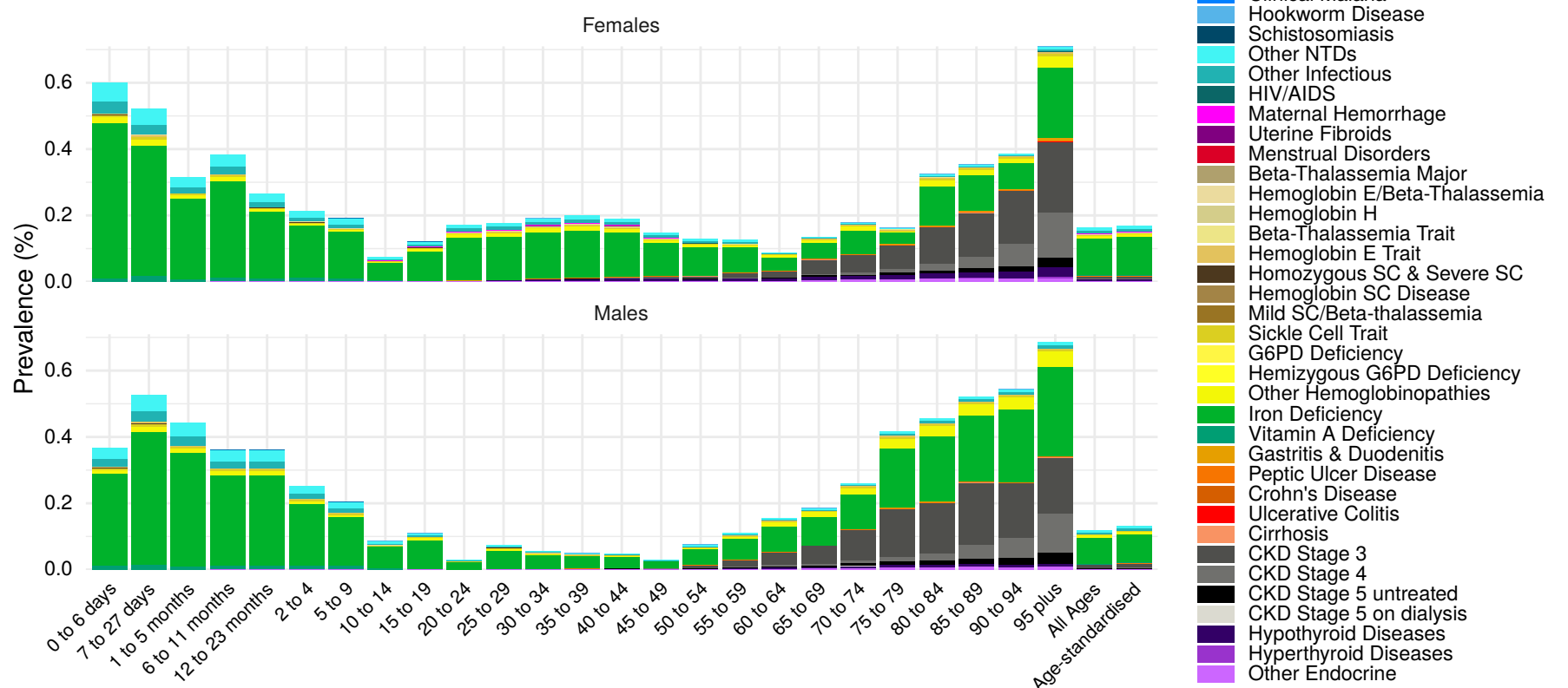
Tabasco

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



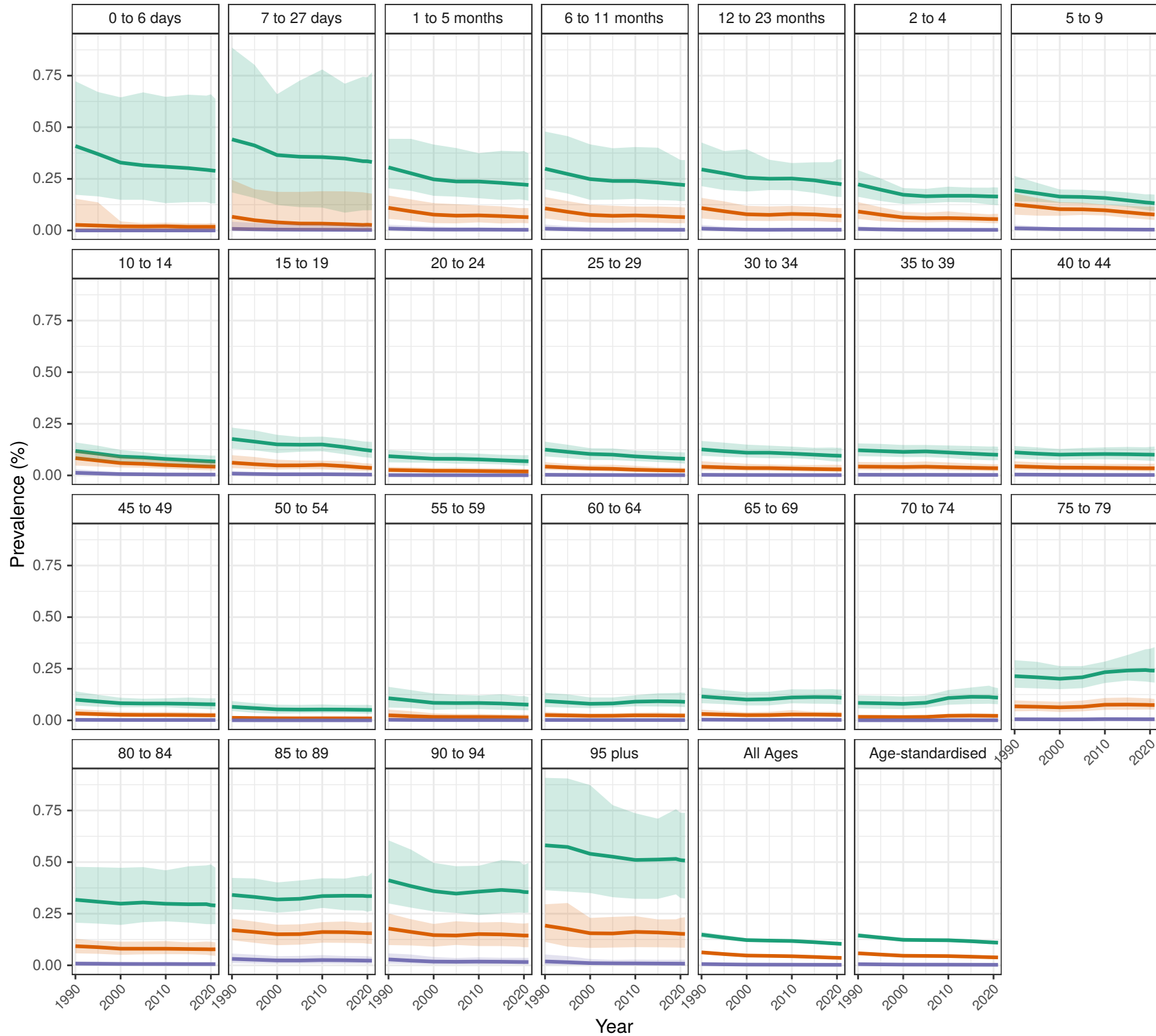
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



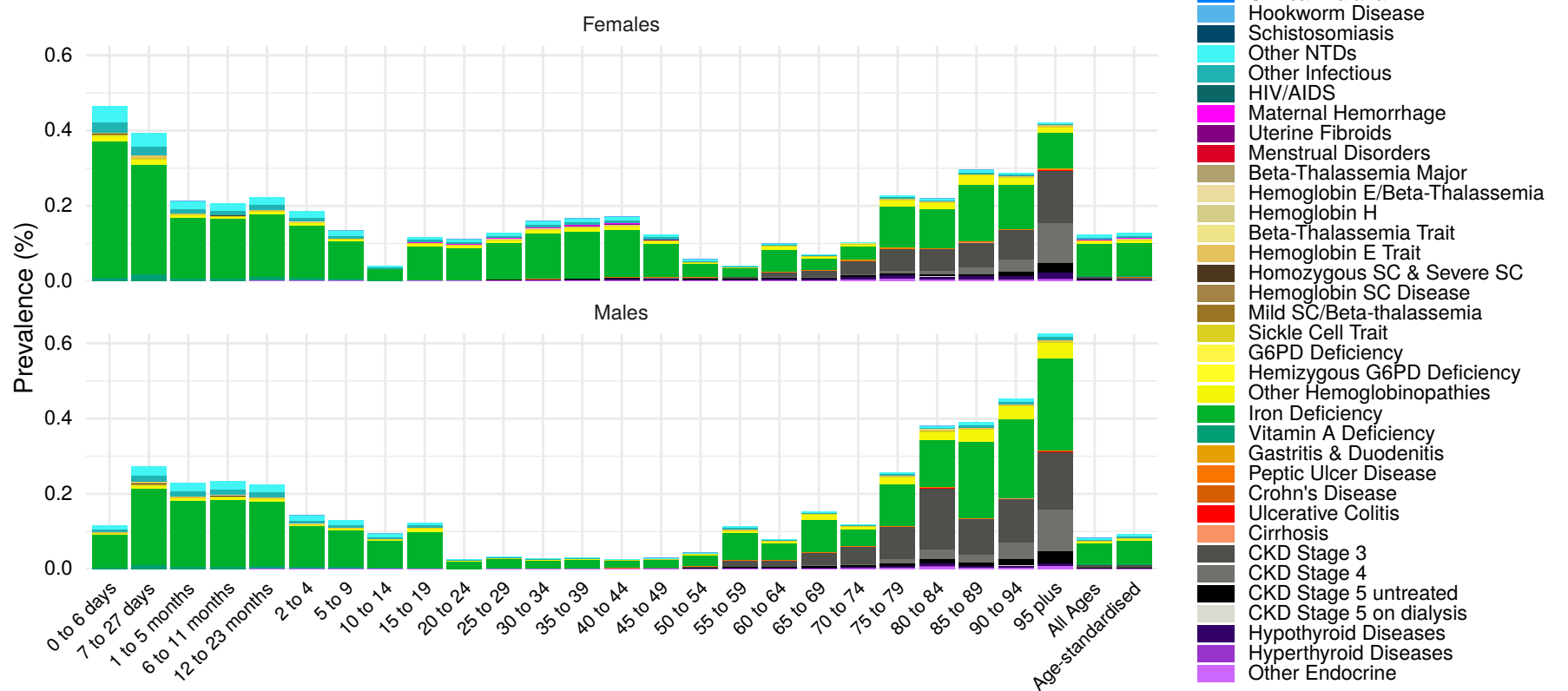
Tamaulipas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

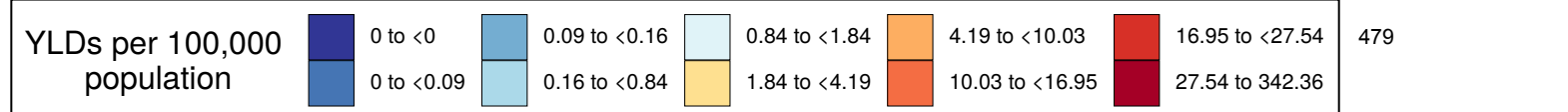
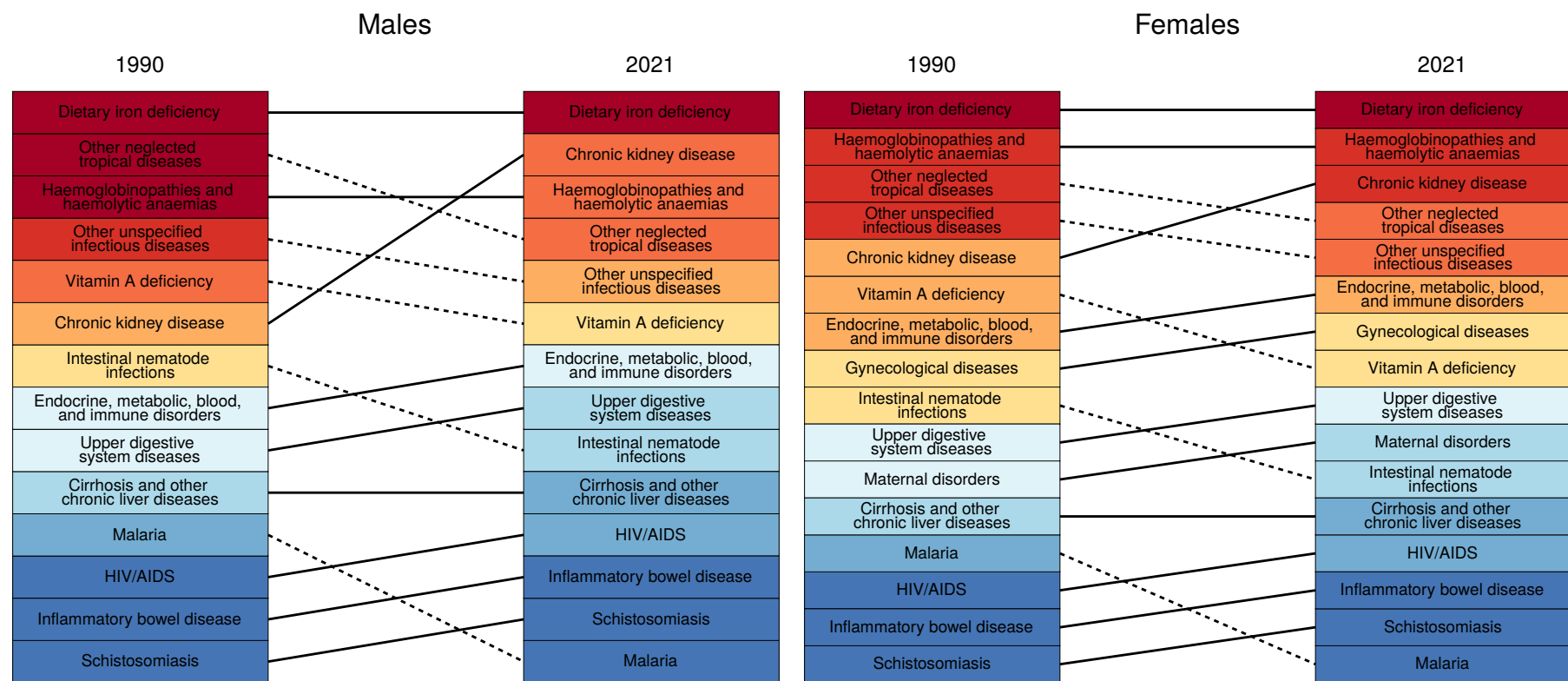


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

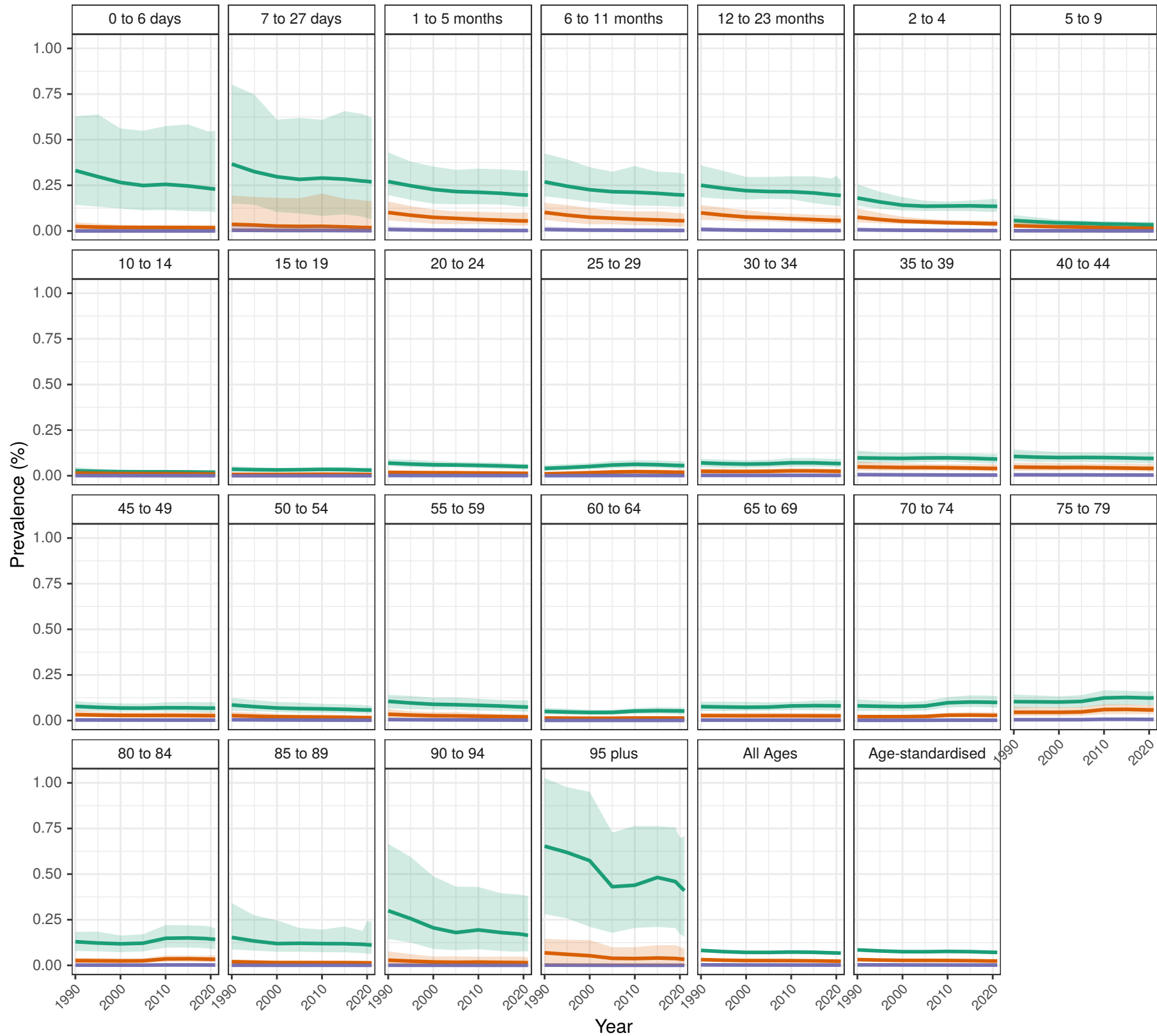


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- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
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- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



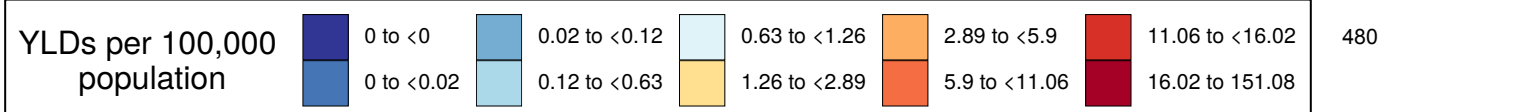
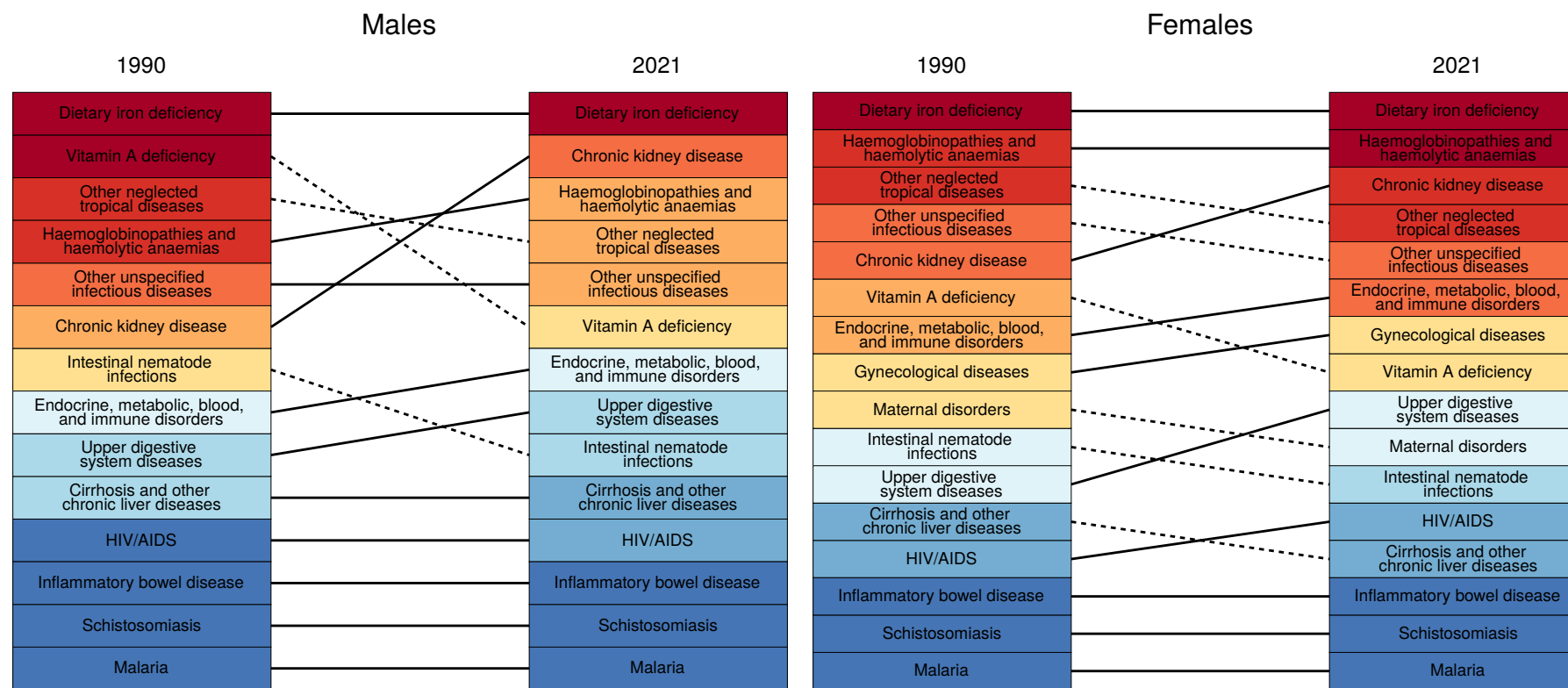
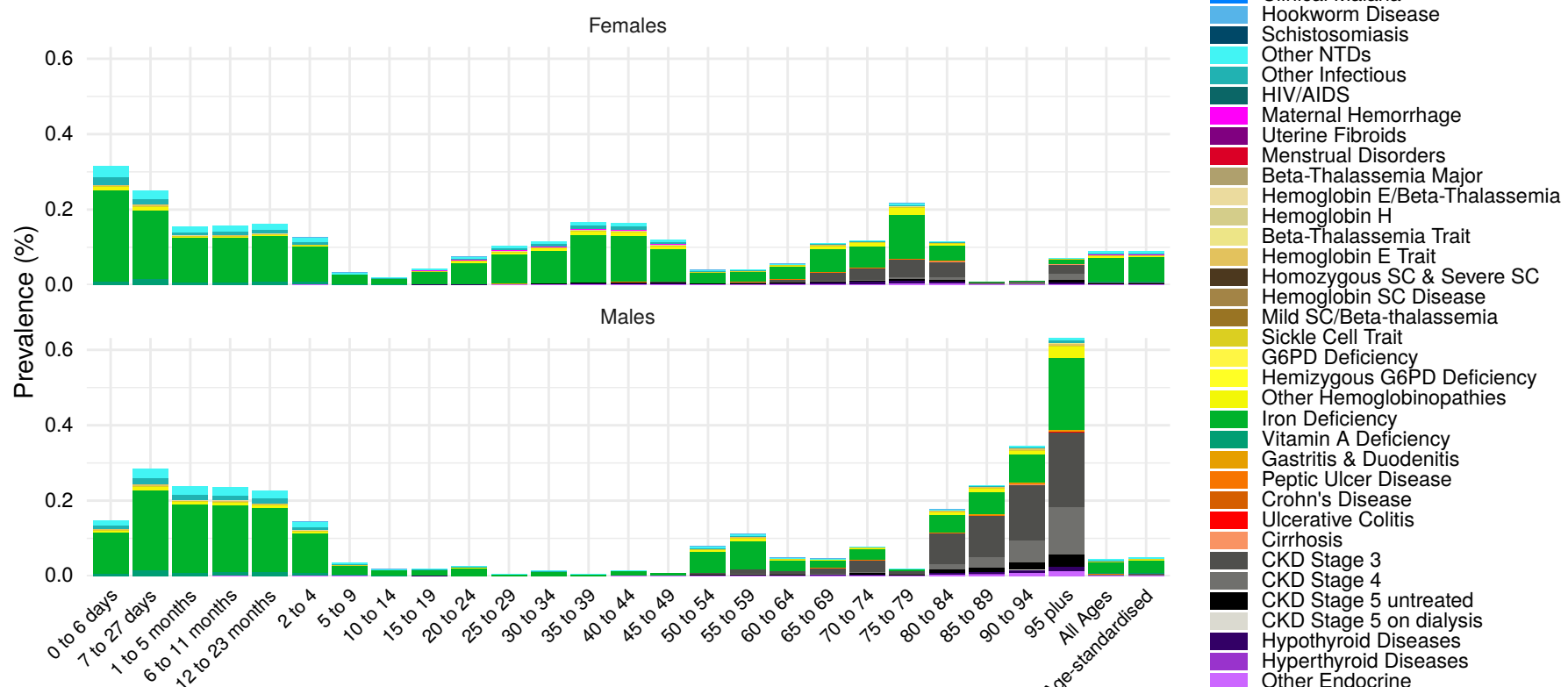
Tlaxcala

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



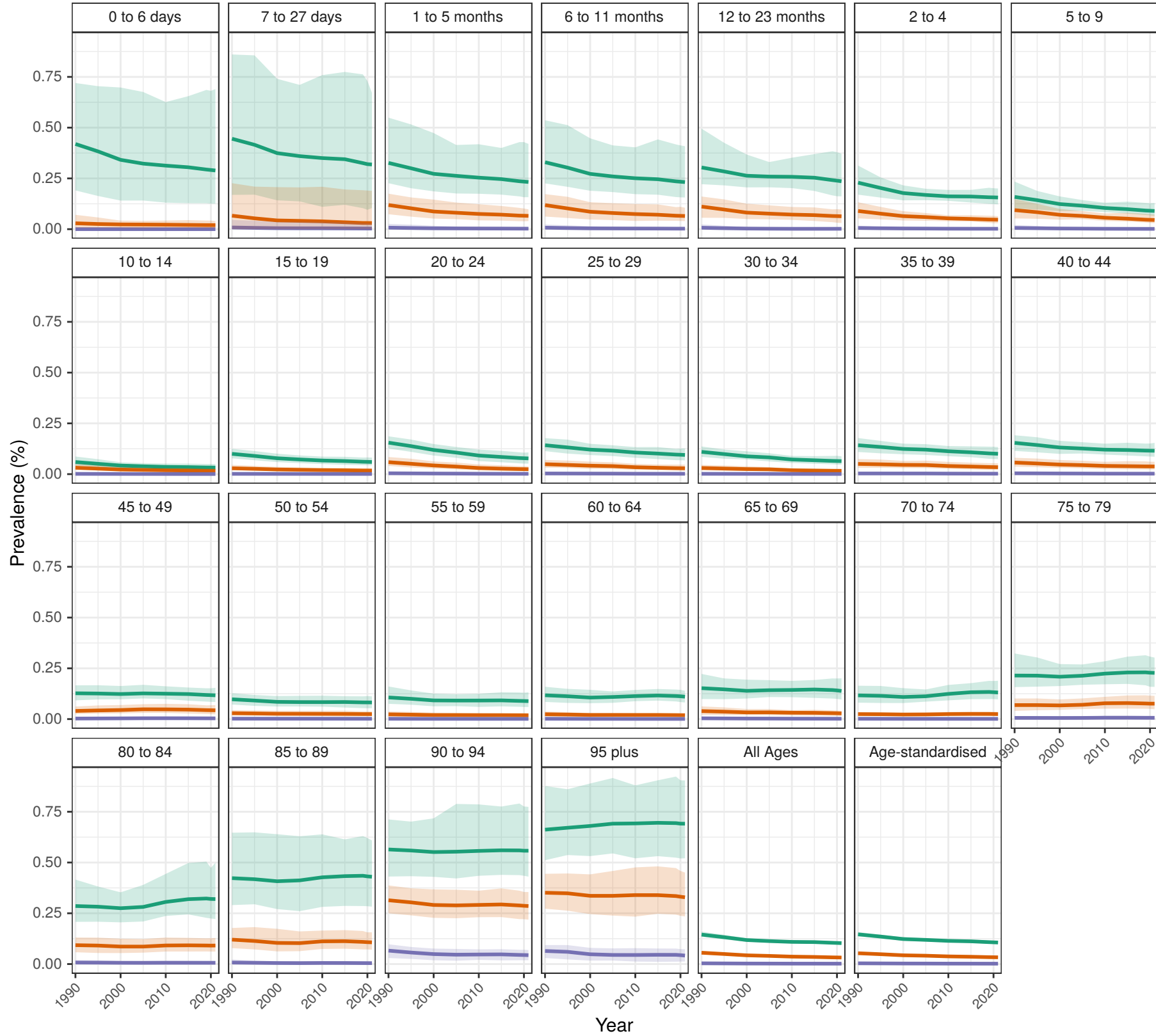
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



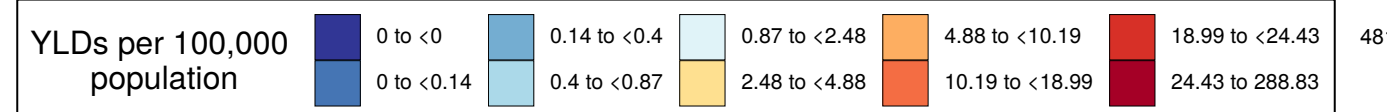
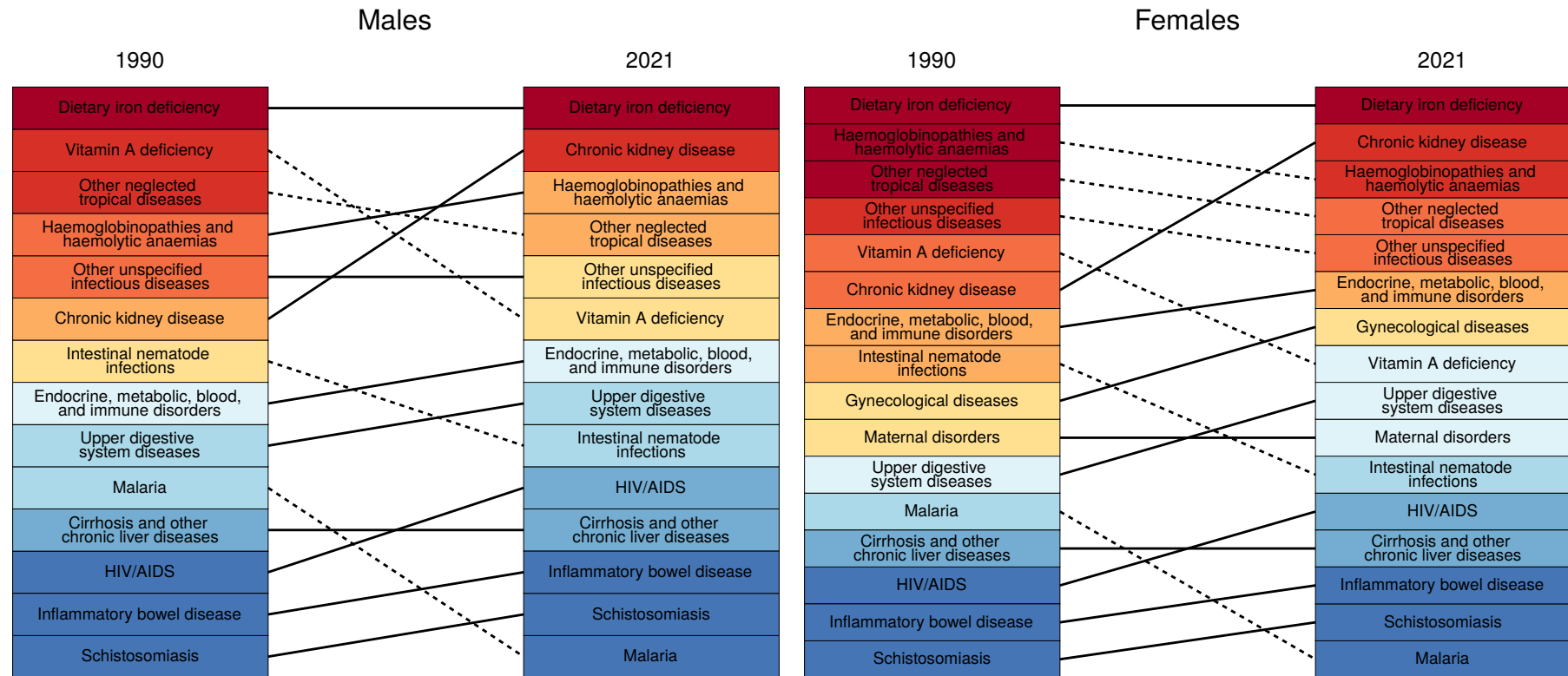
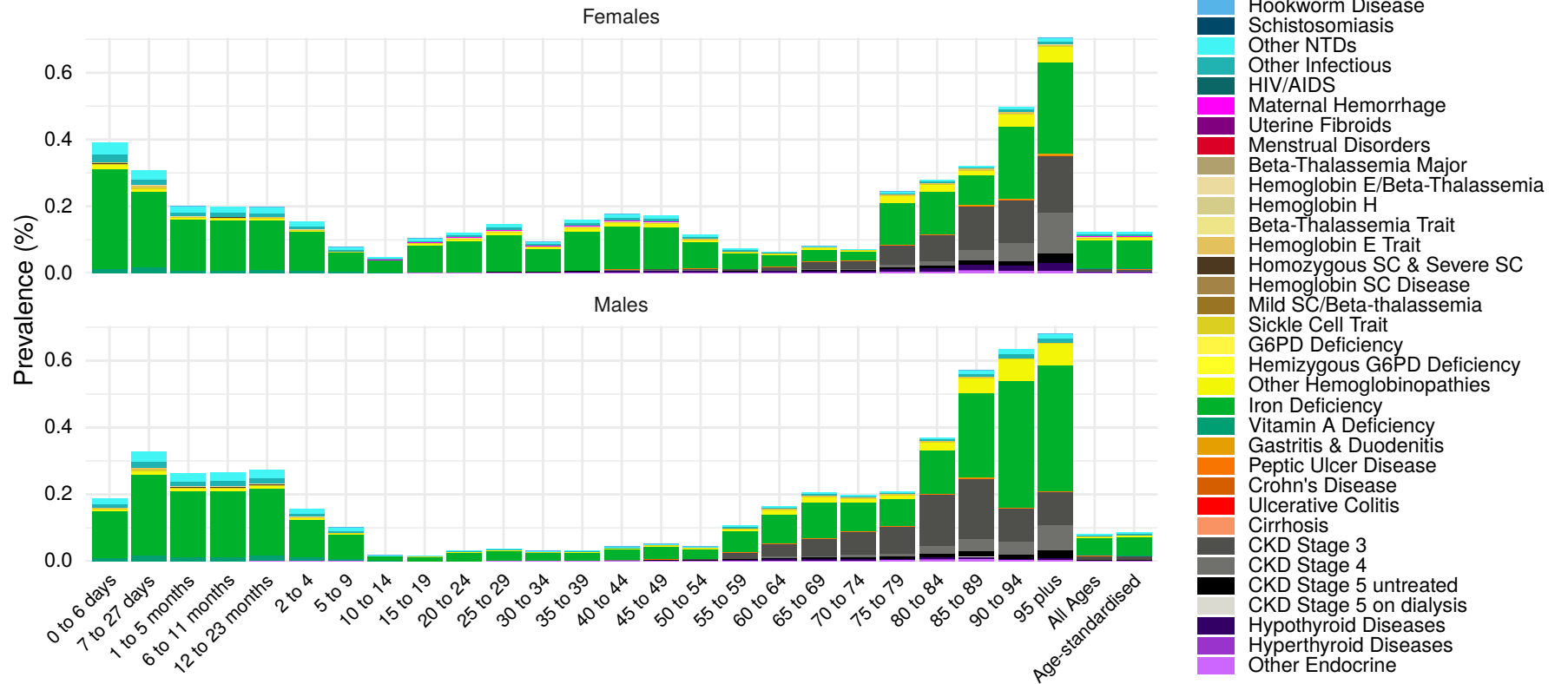
Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



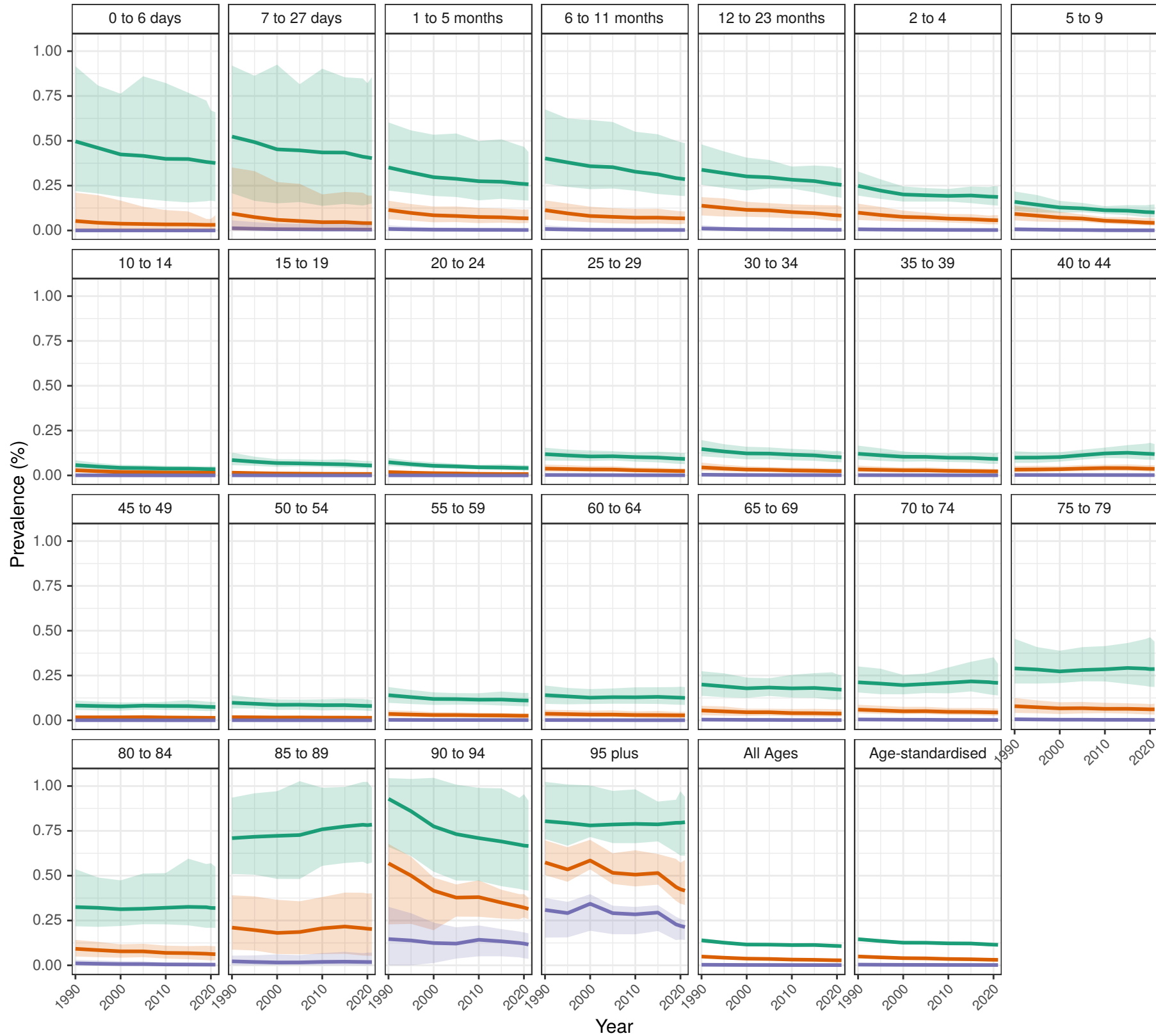
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



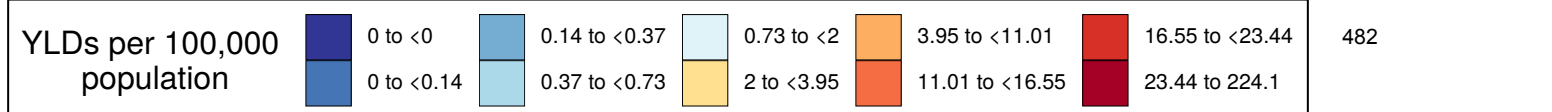
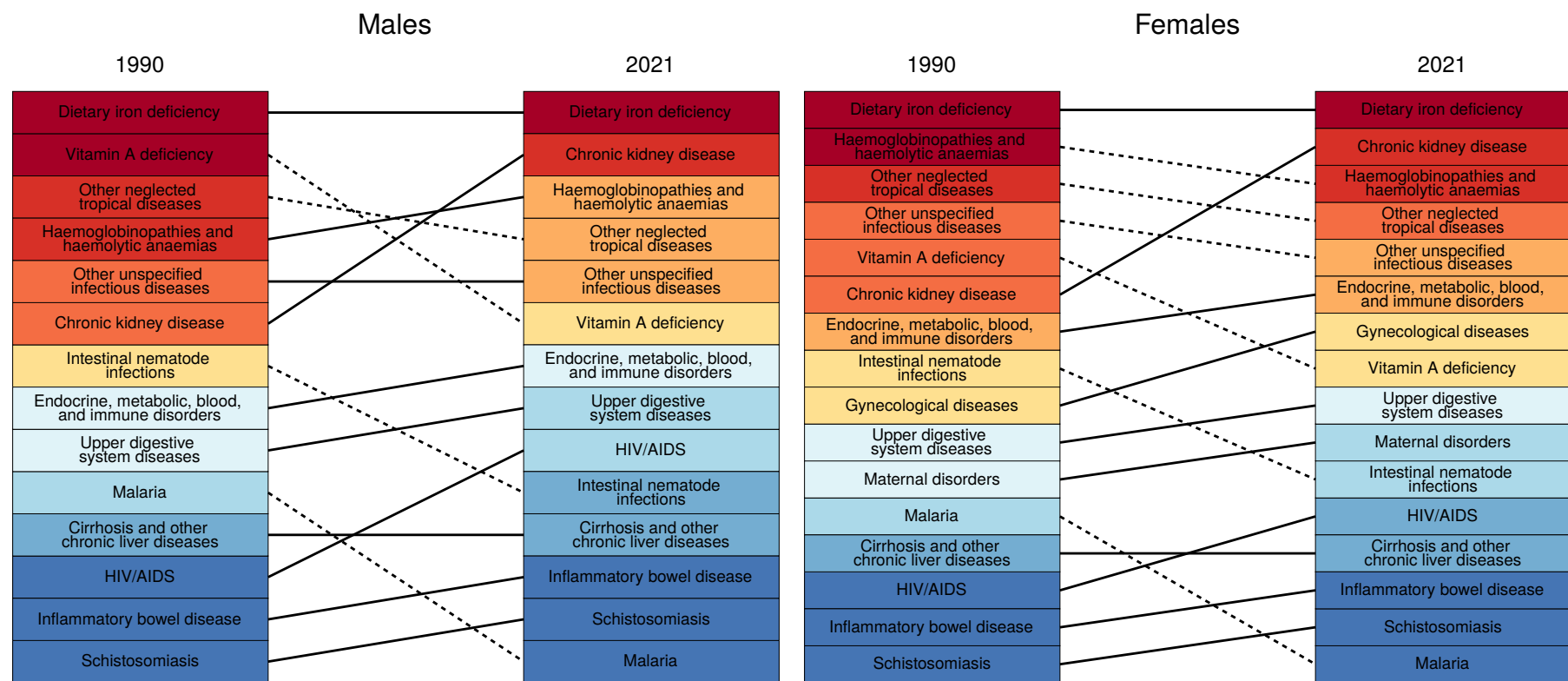
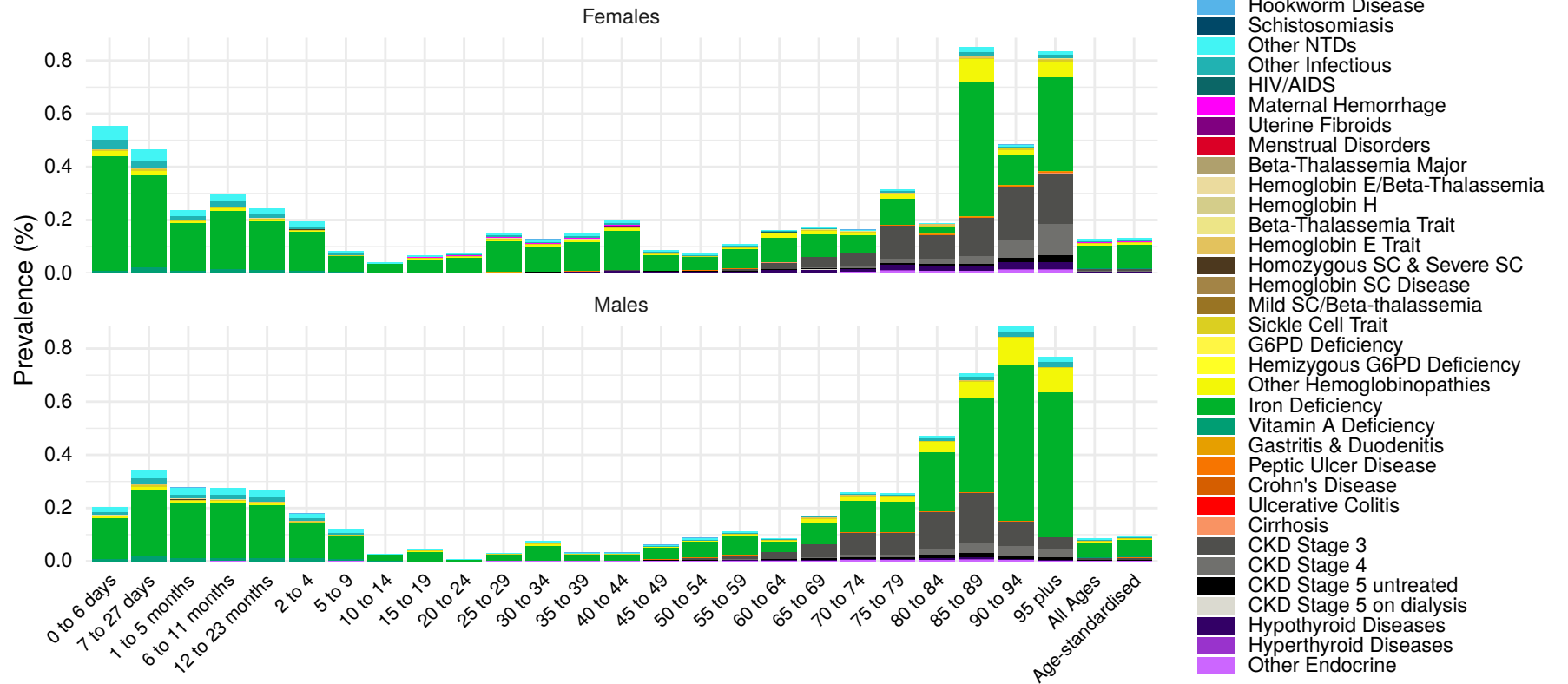
Yucatán

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

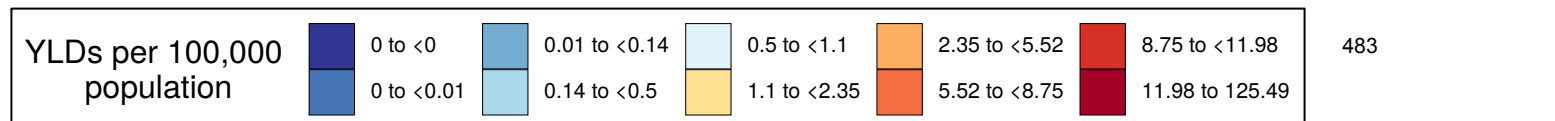
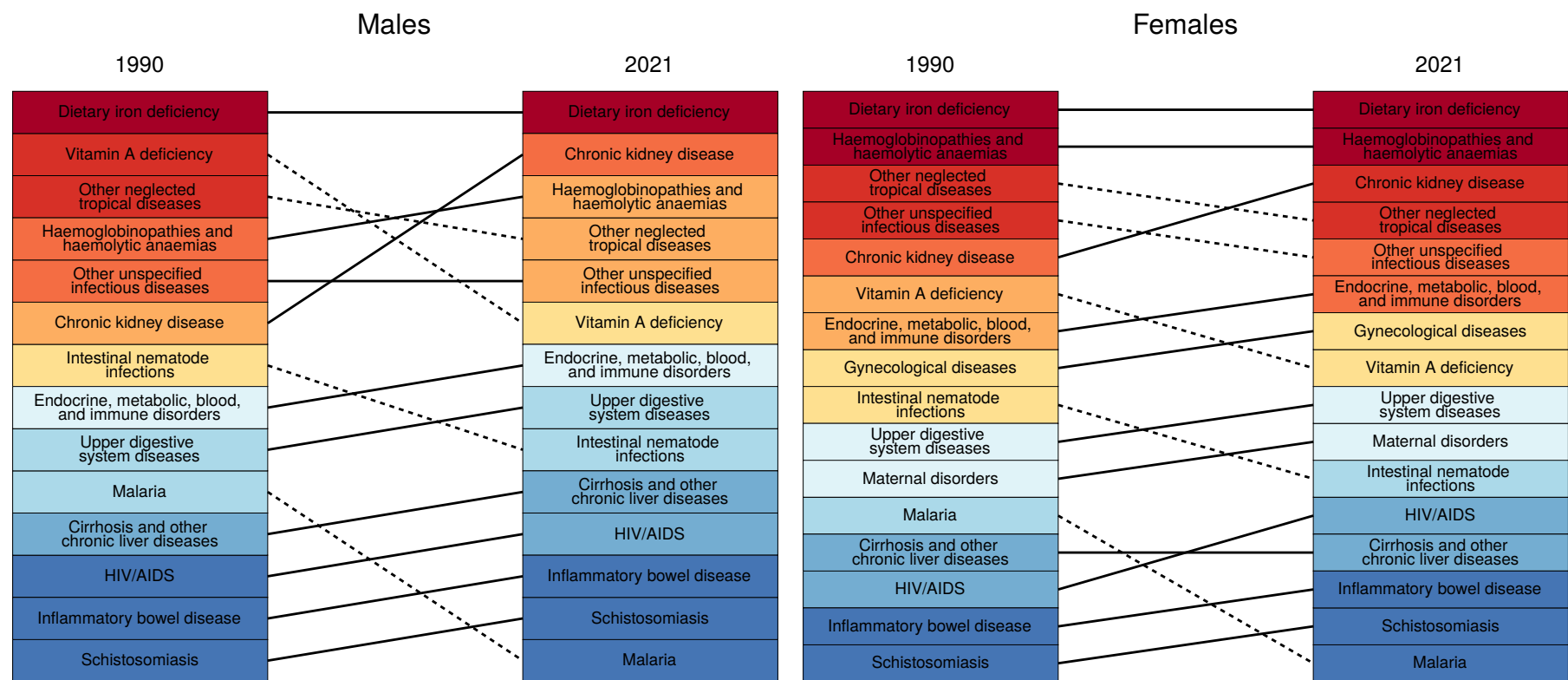
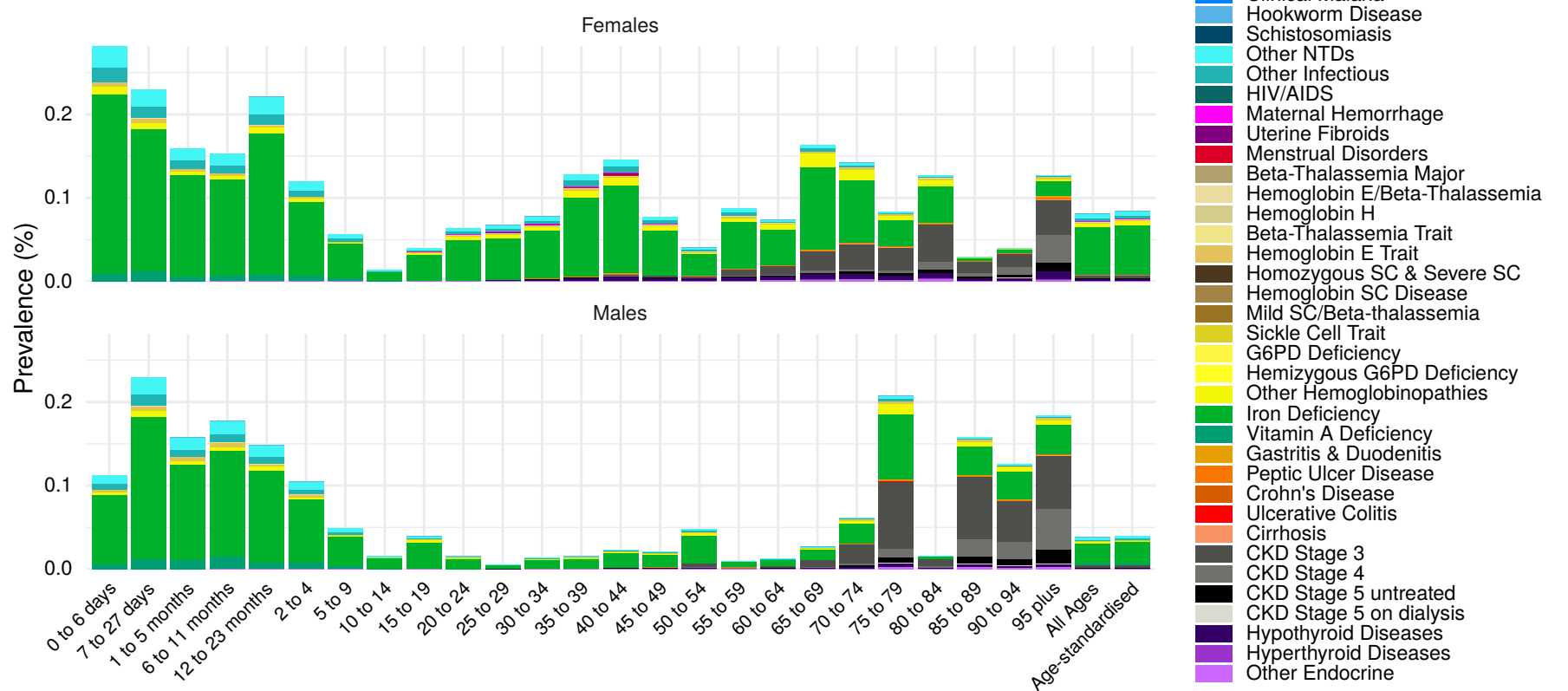


Zacatecas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

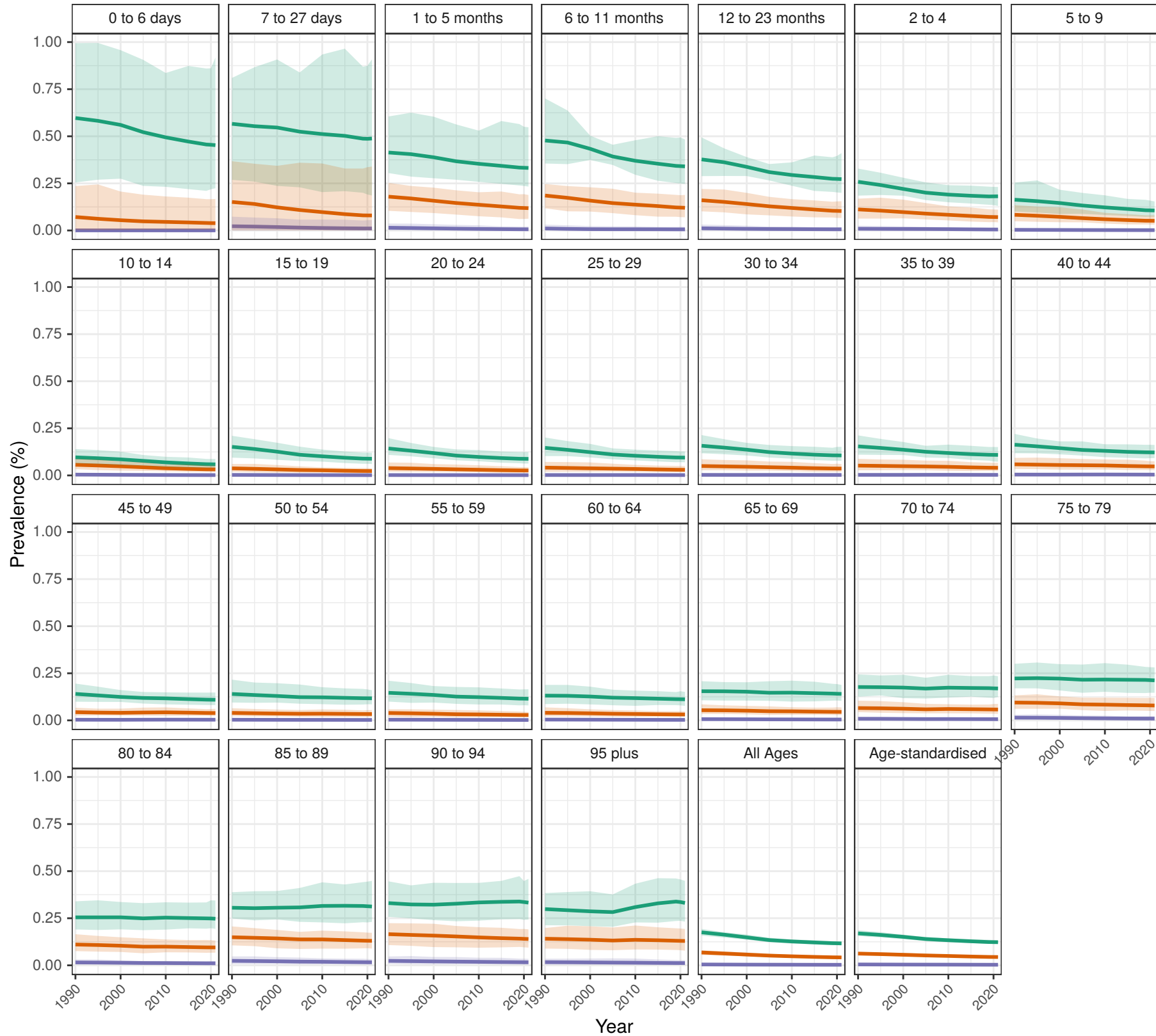


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



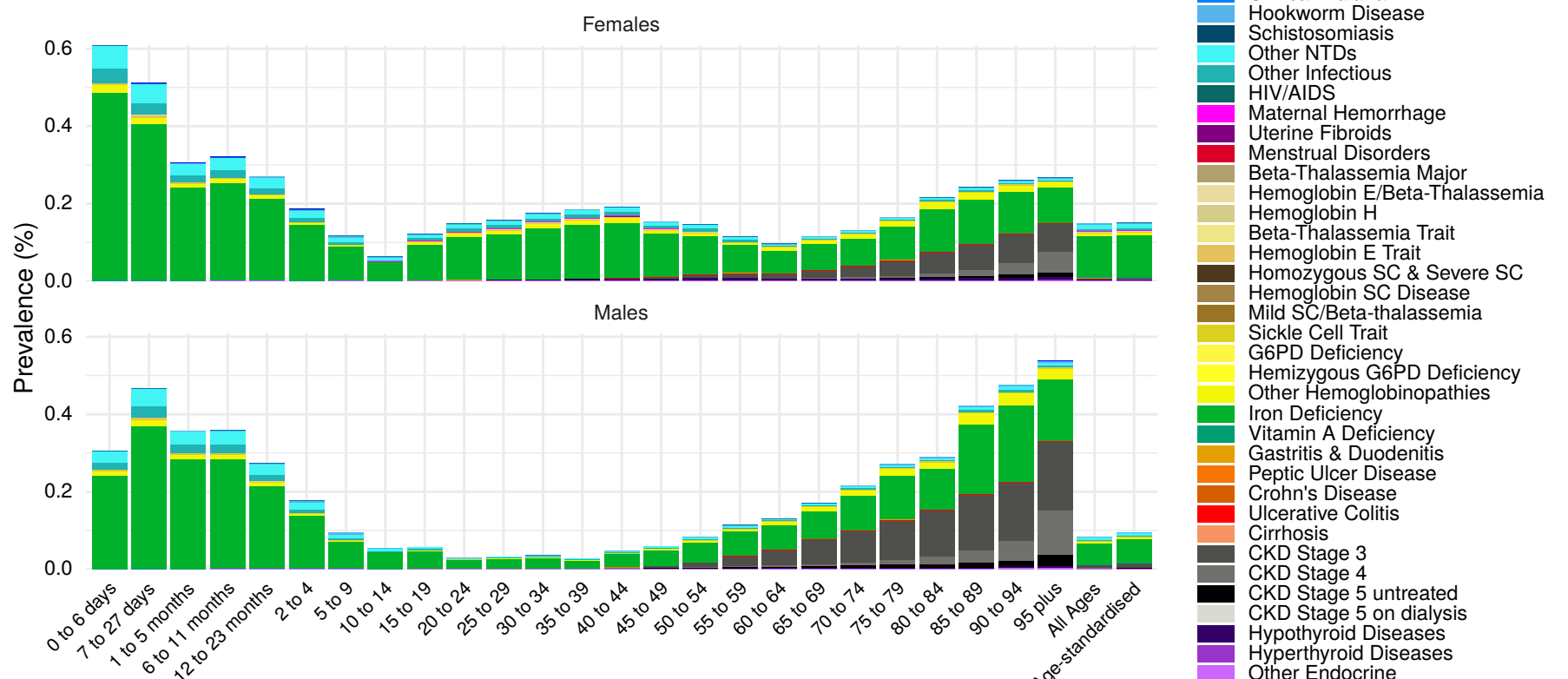
Nicaragua

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

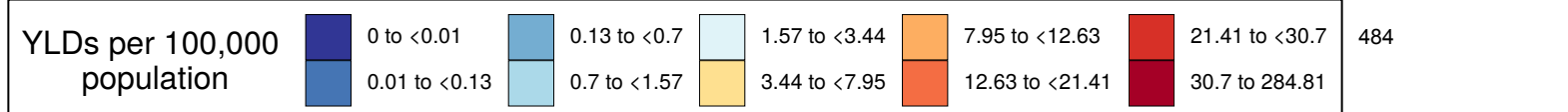
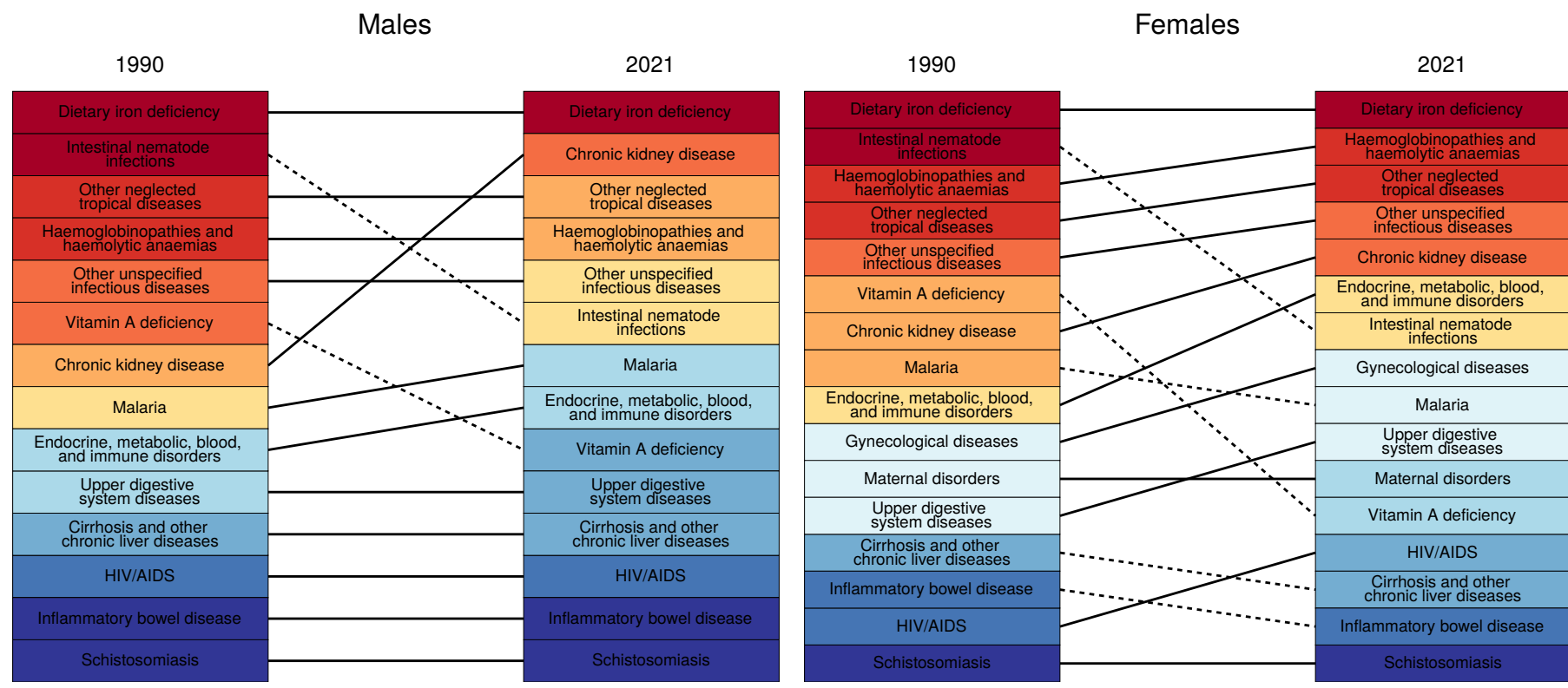


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

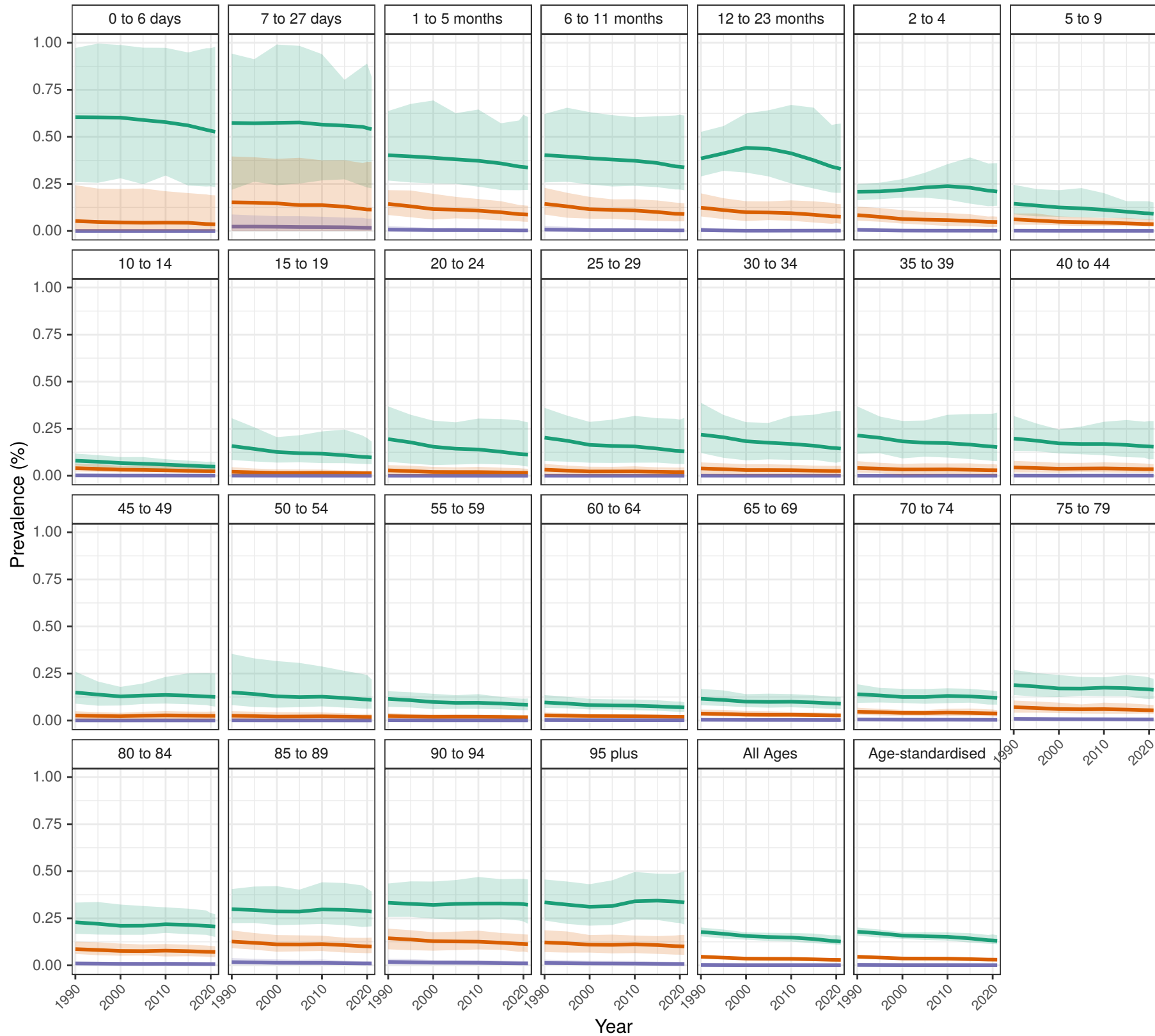


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



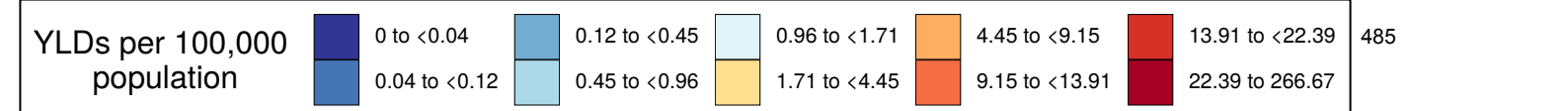
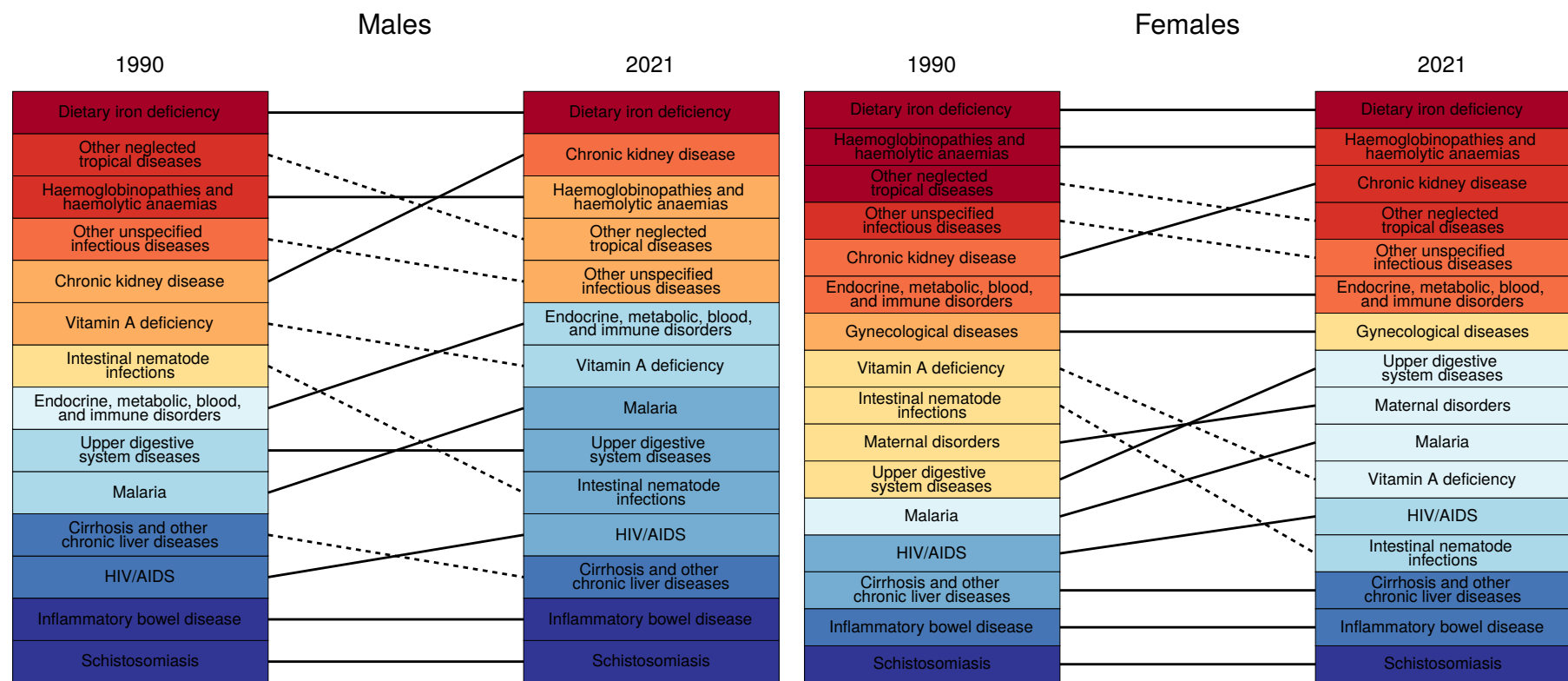
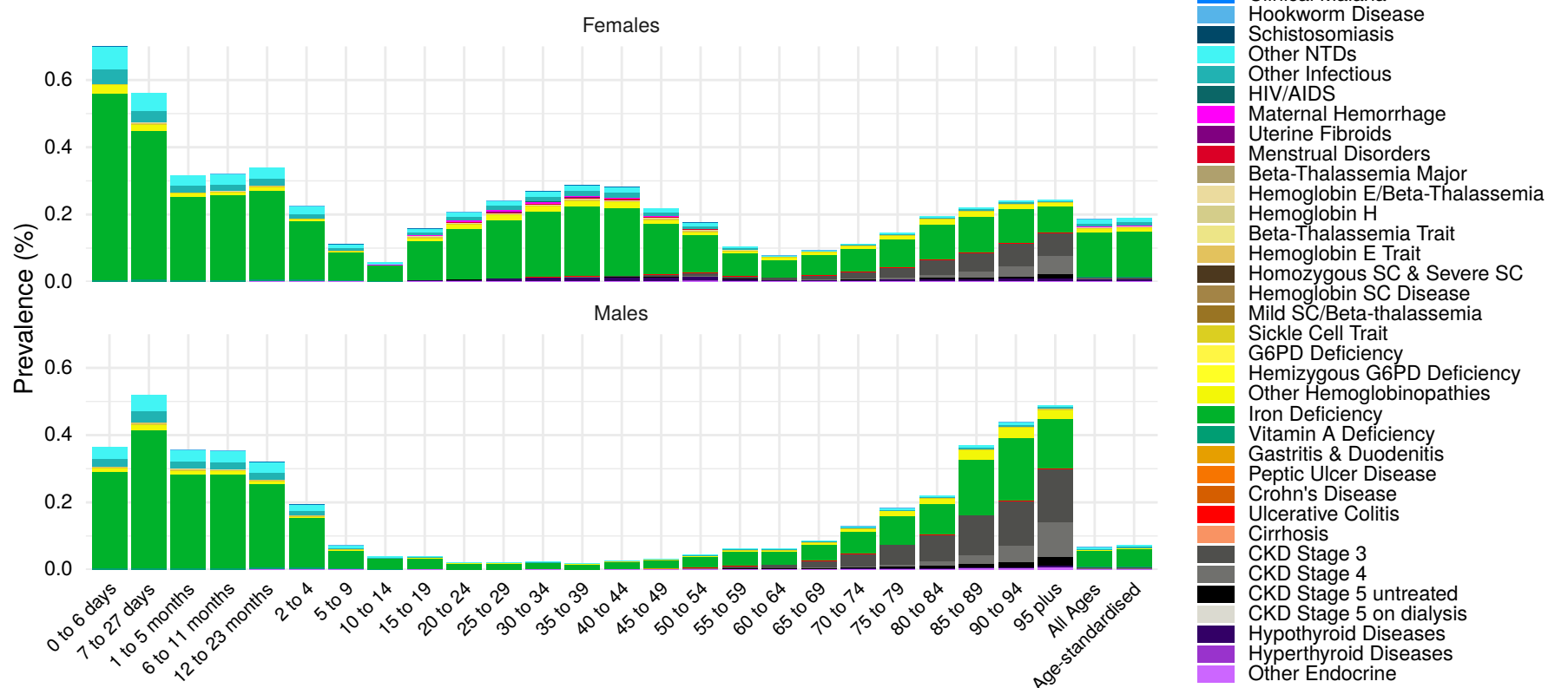
Panama

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

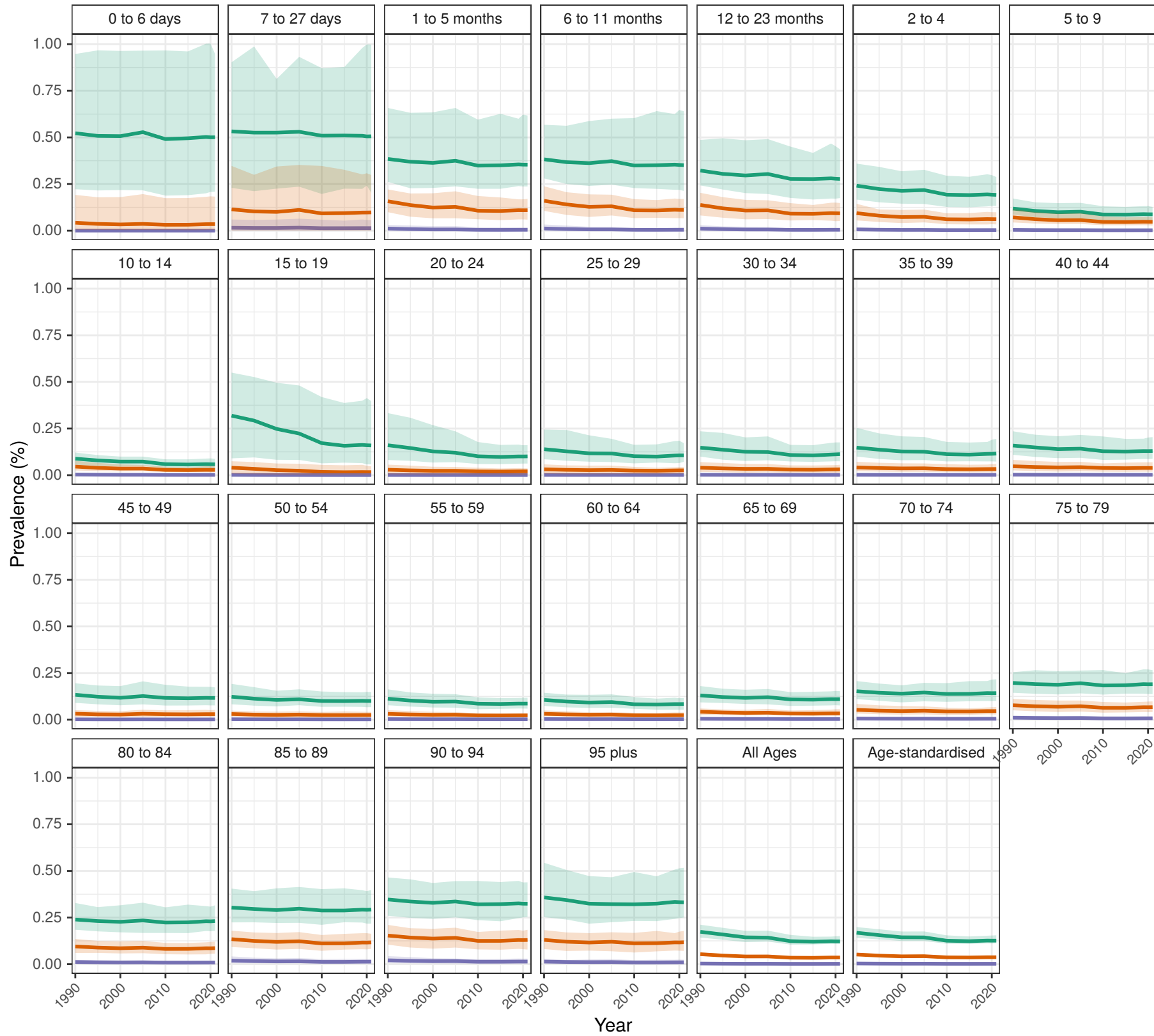
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
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- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

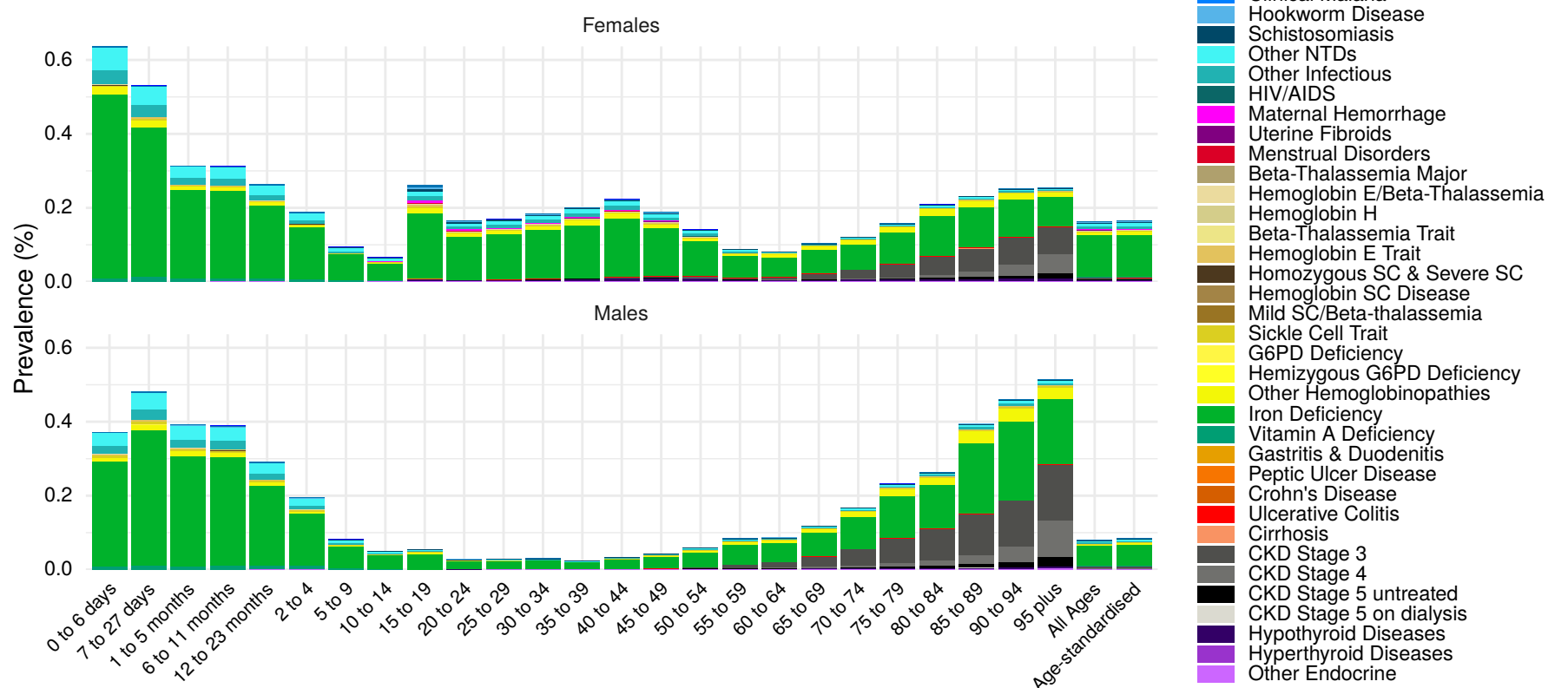
Venezuela

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

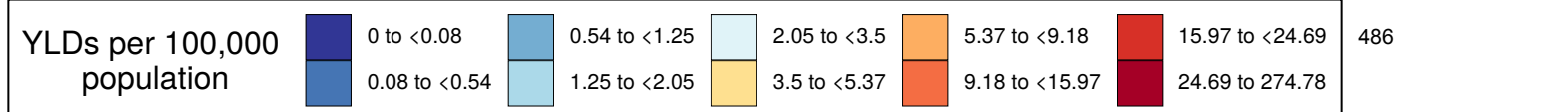
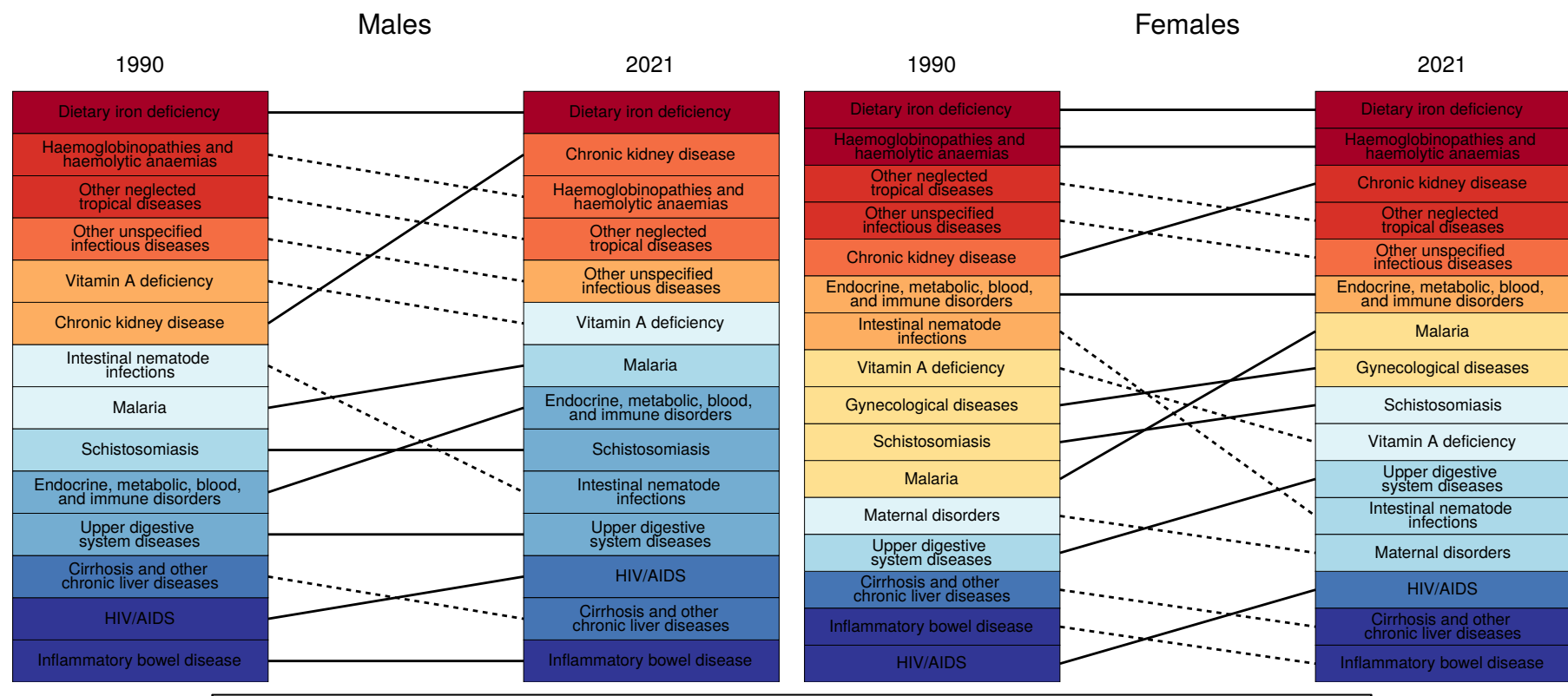


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

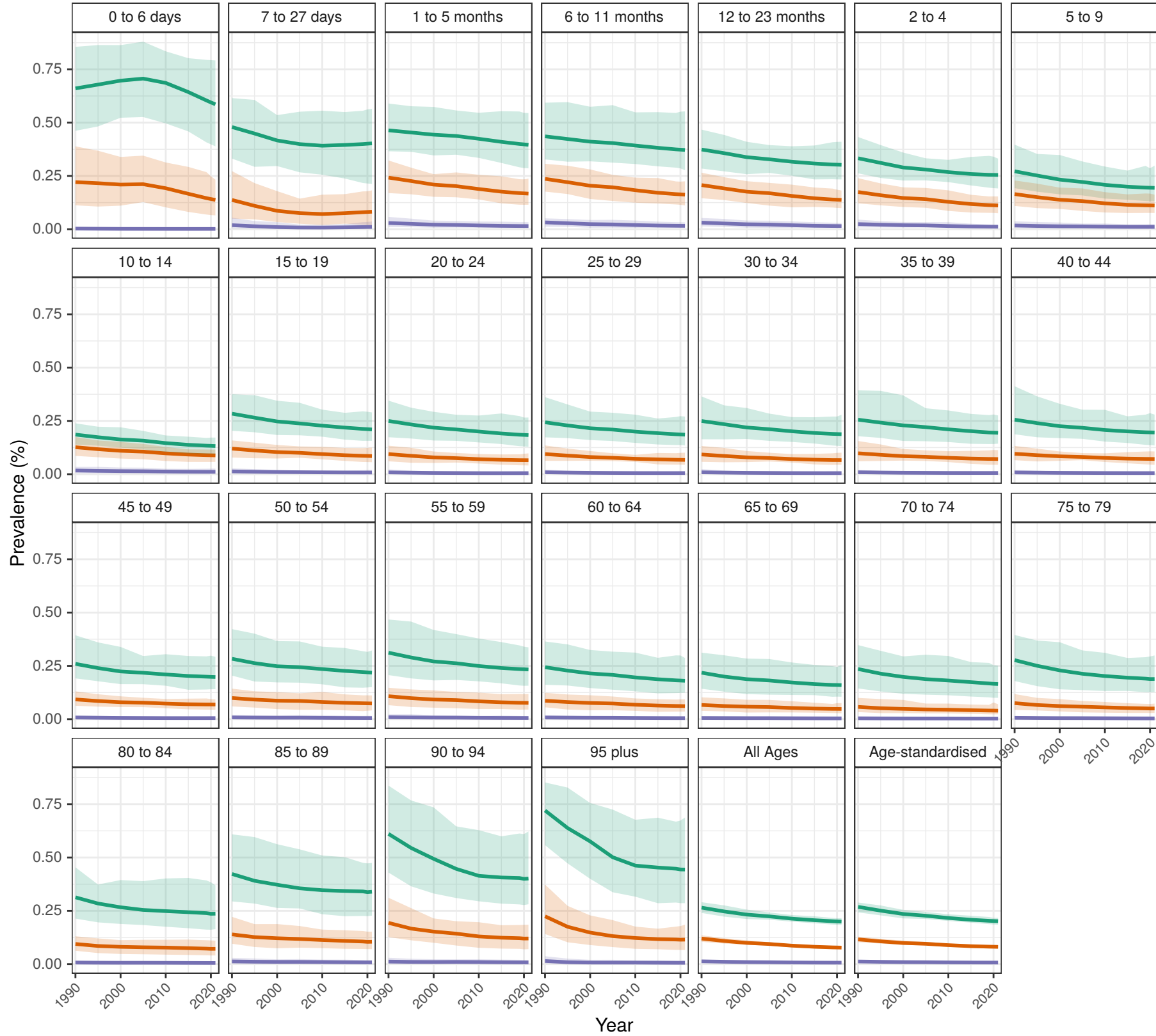


- PfPr Malaria
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



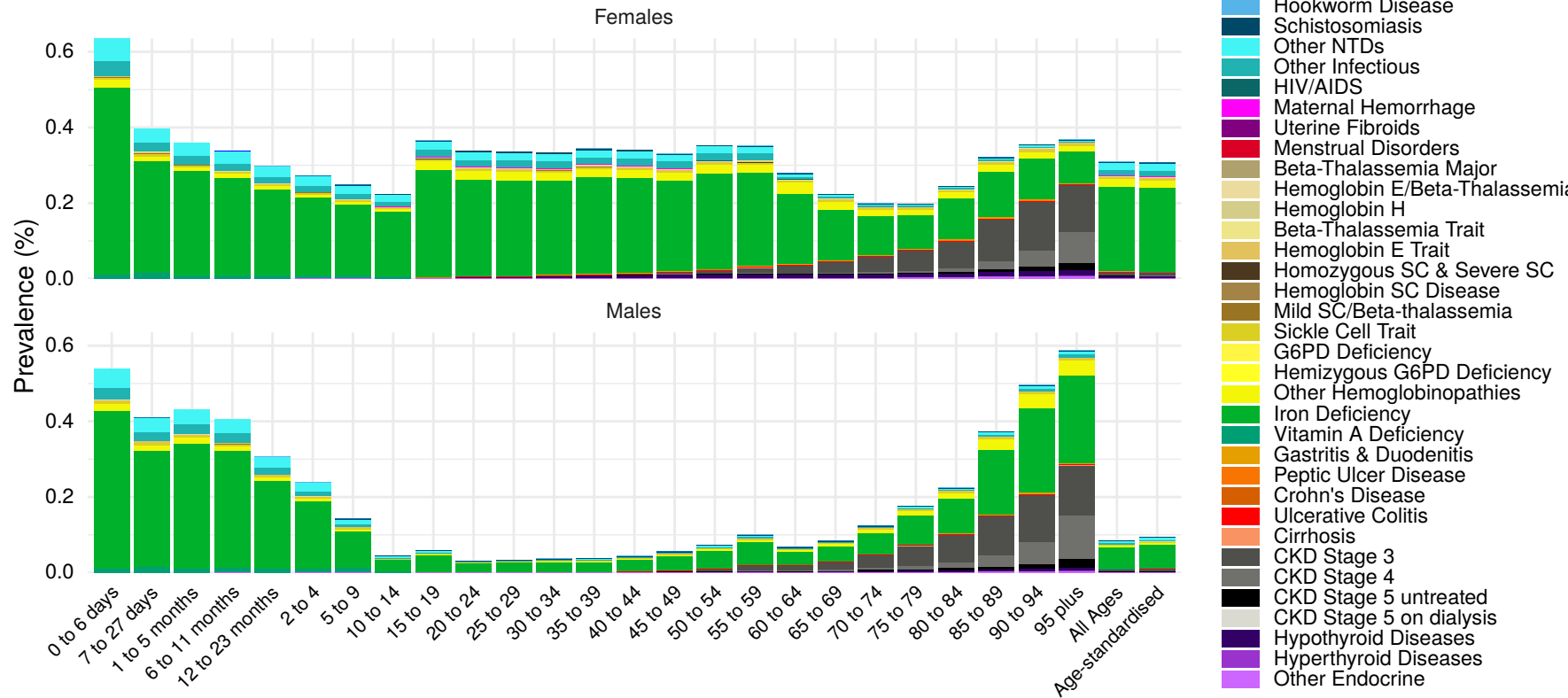
Tropical Latin America

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

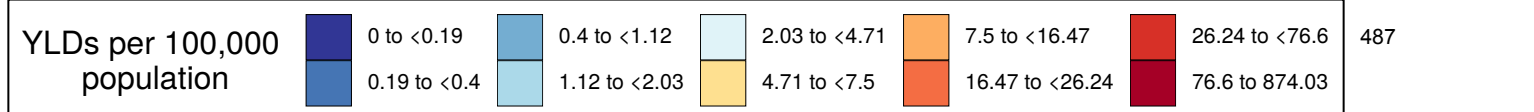
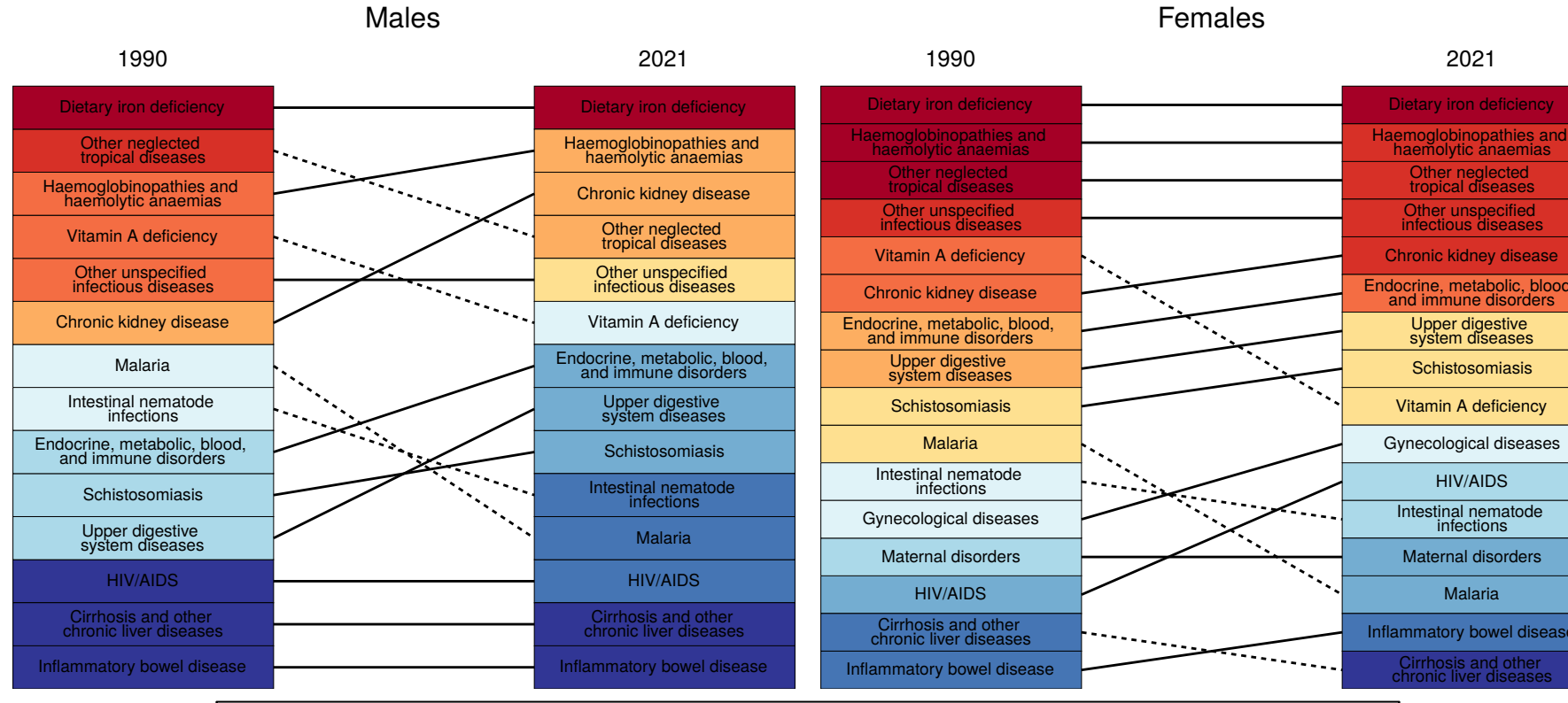


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

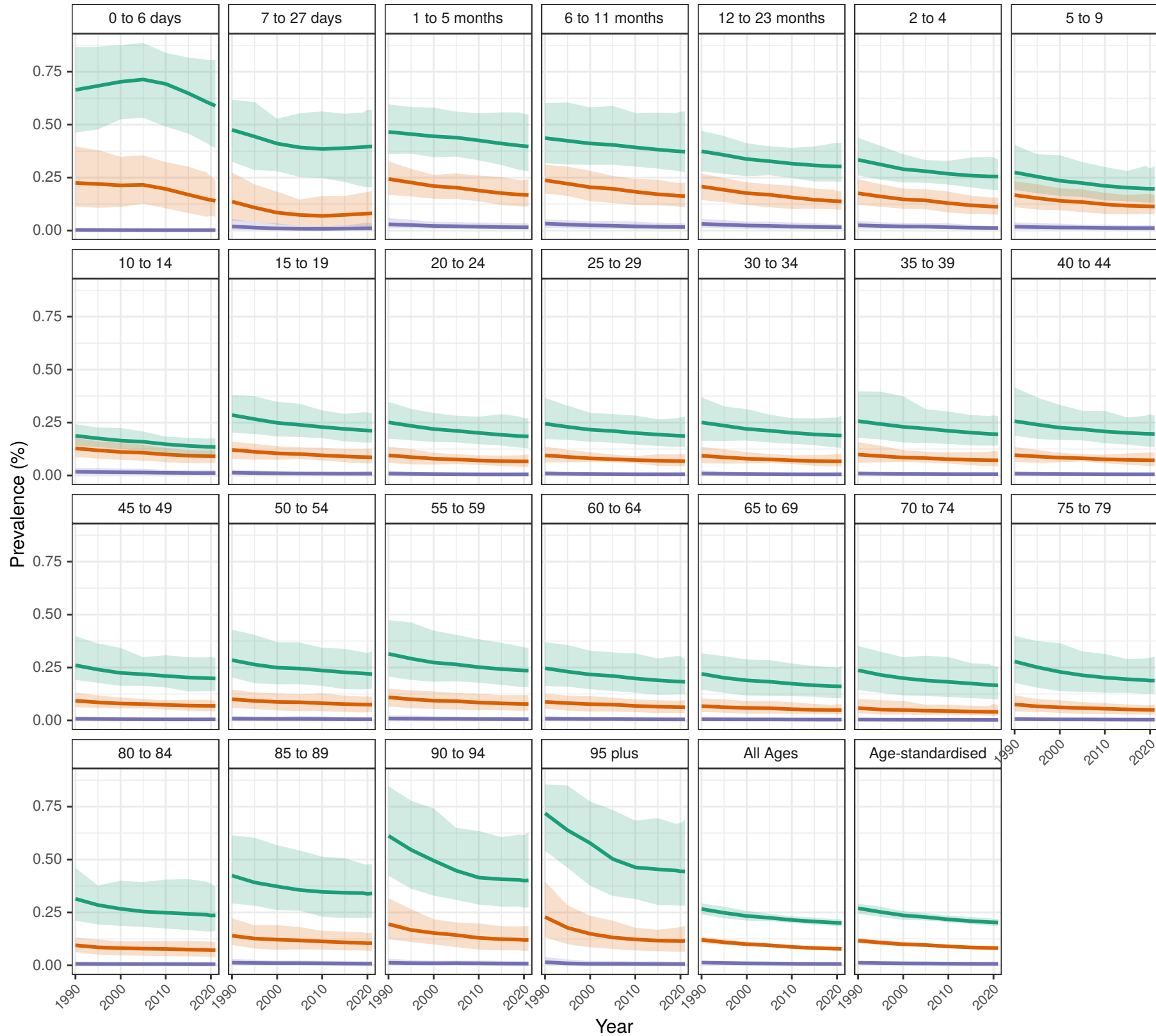


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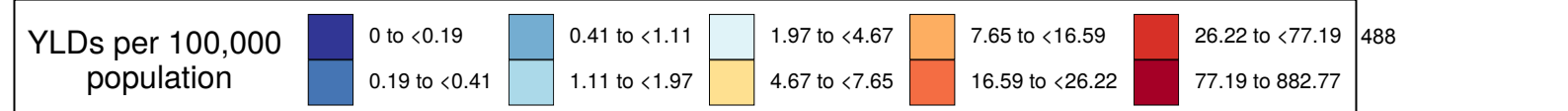
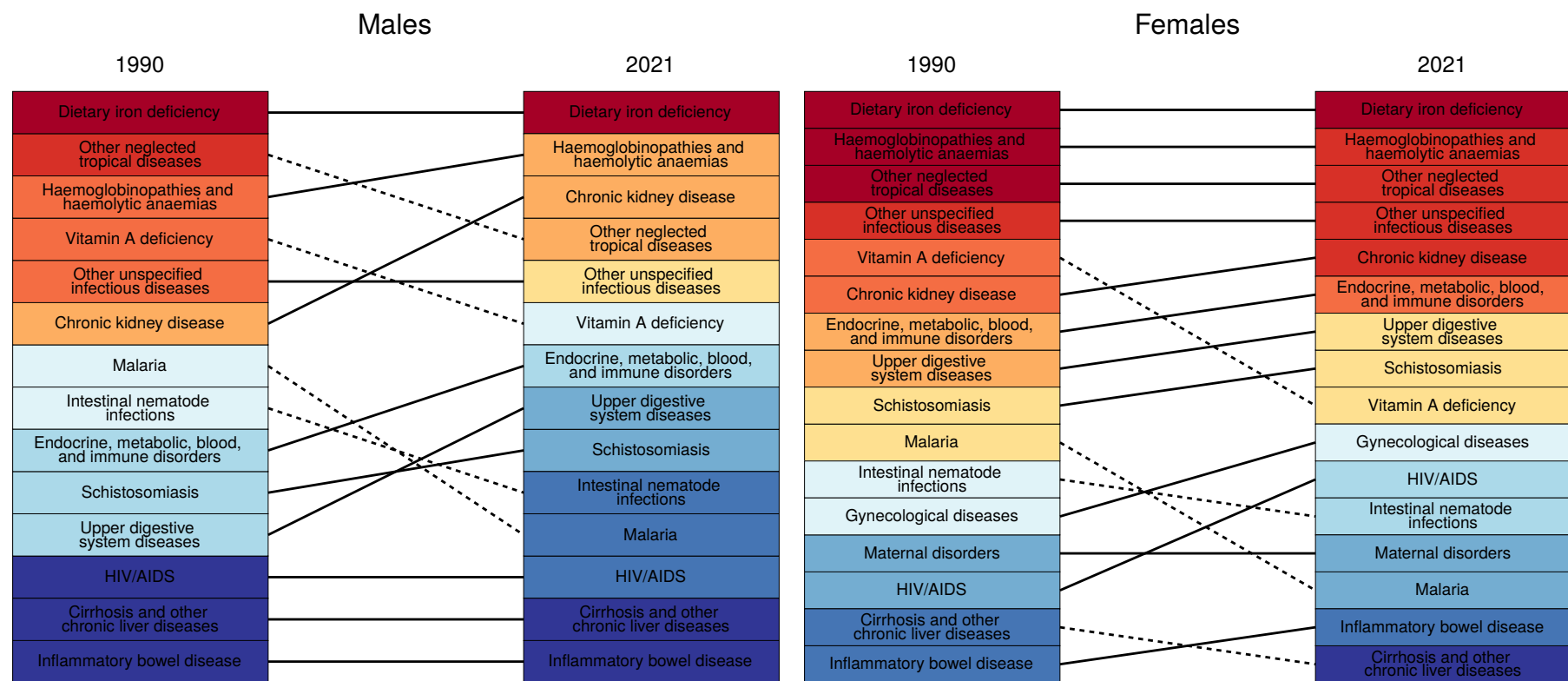
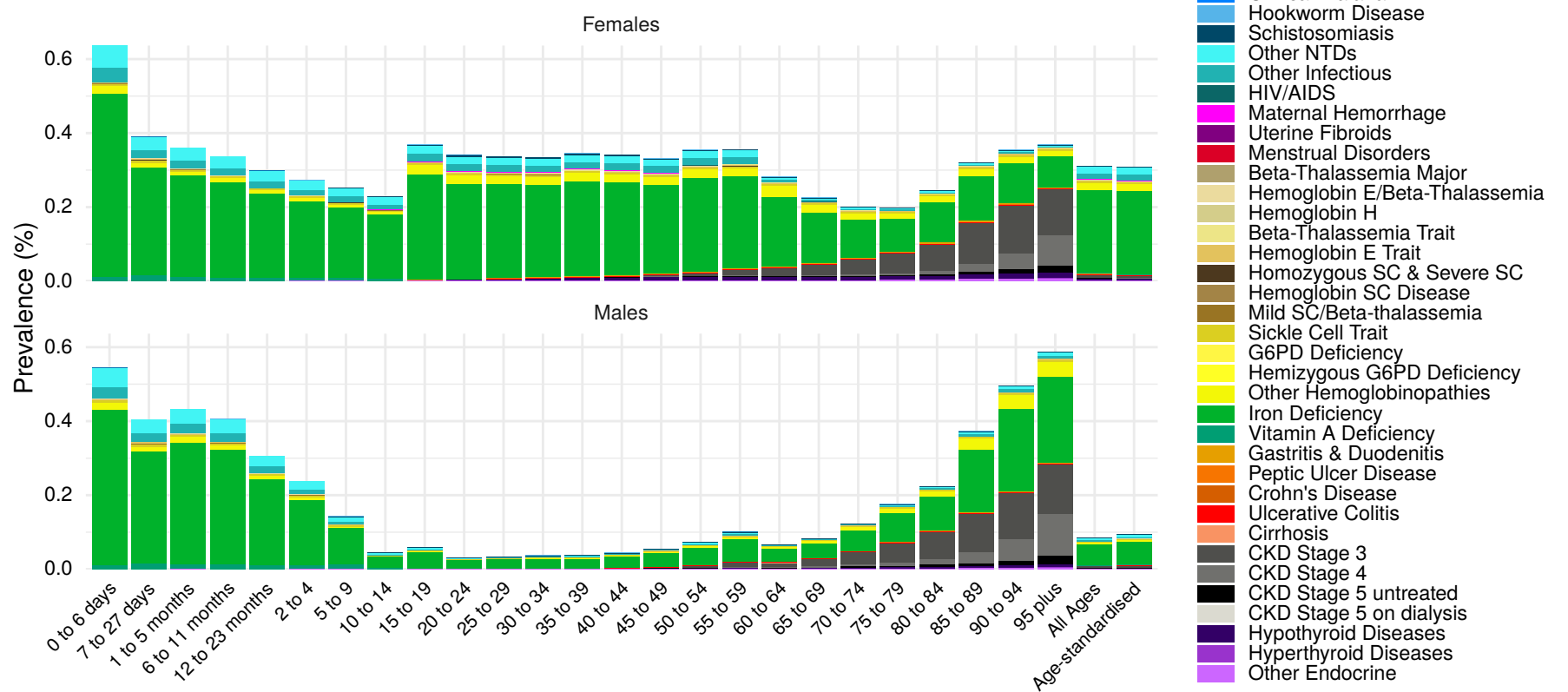
Brazil

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



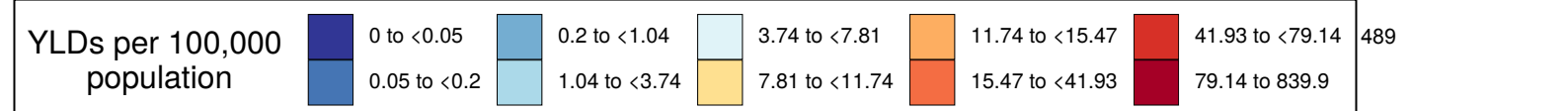
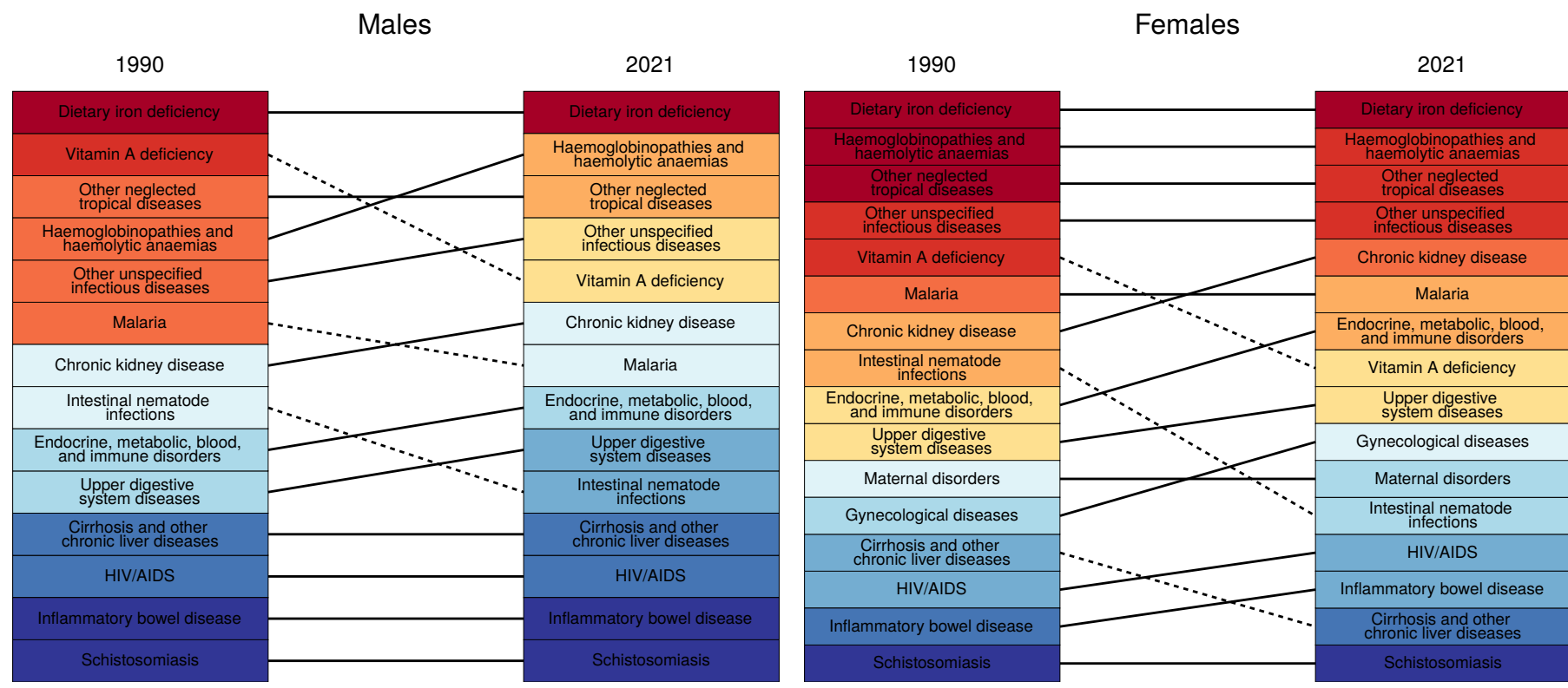
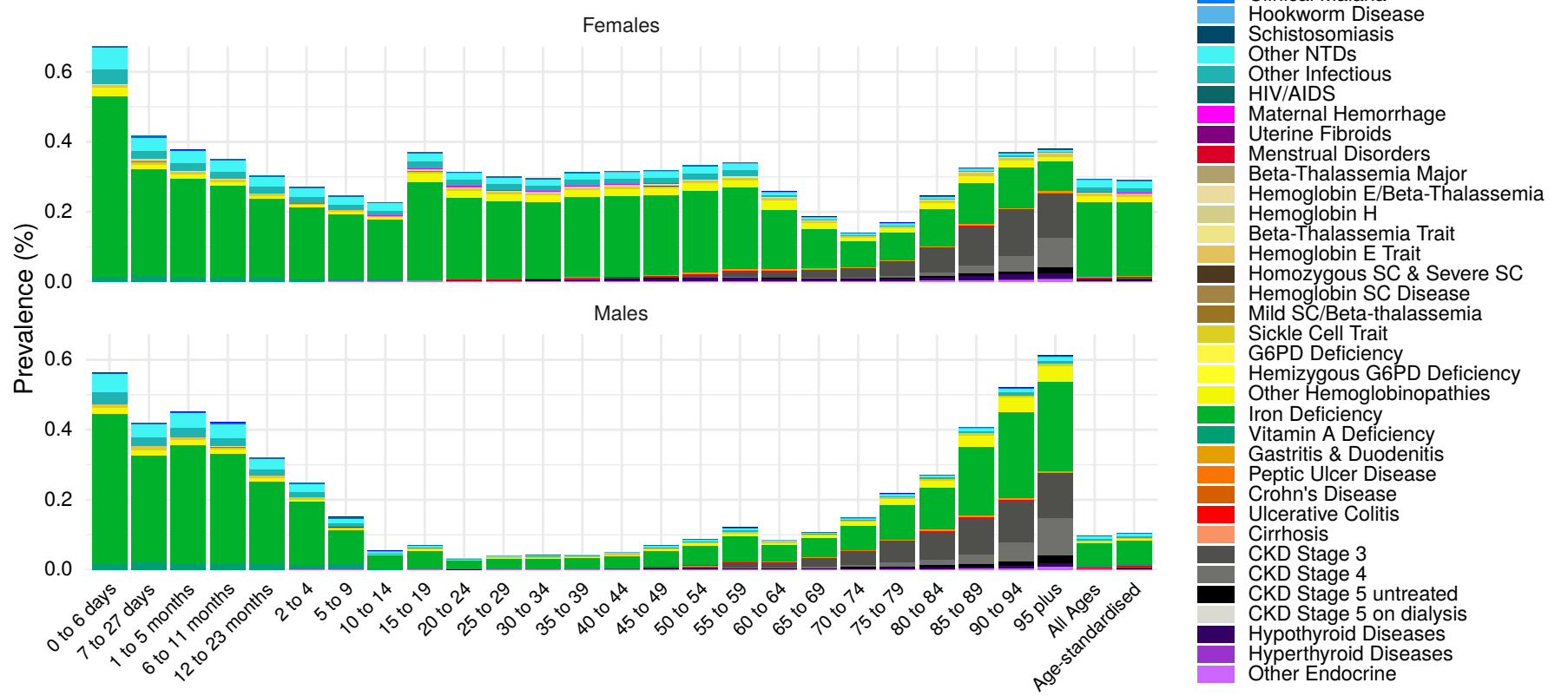
Acre

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



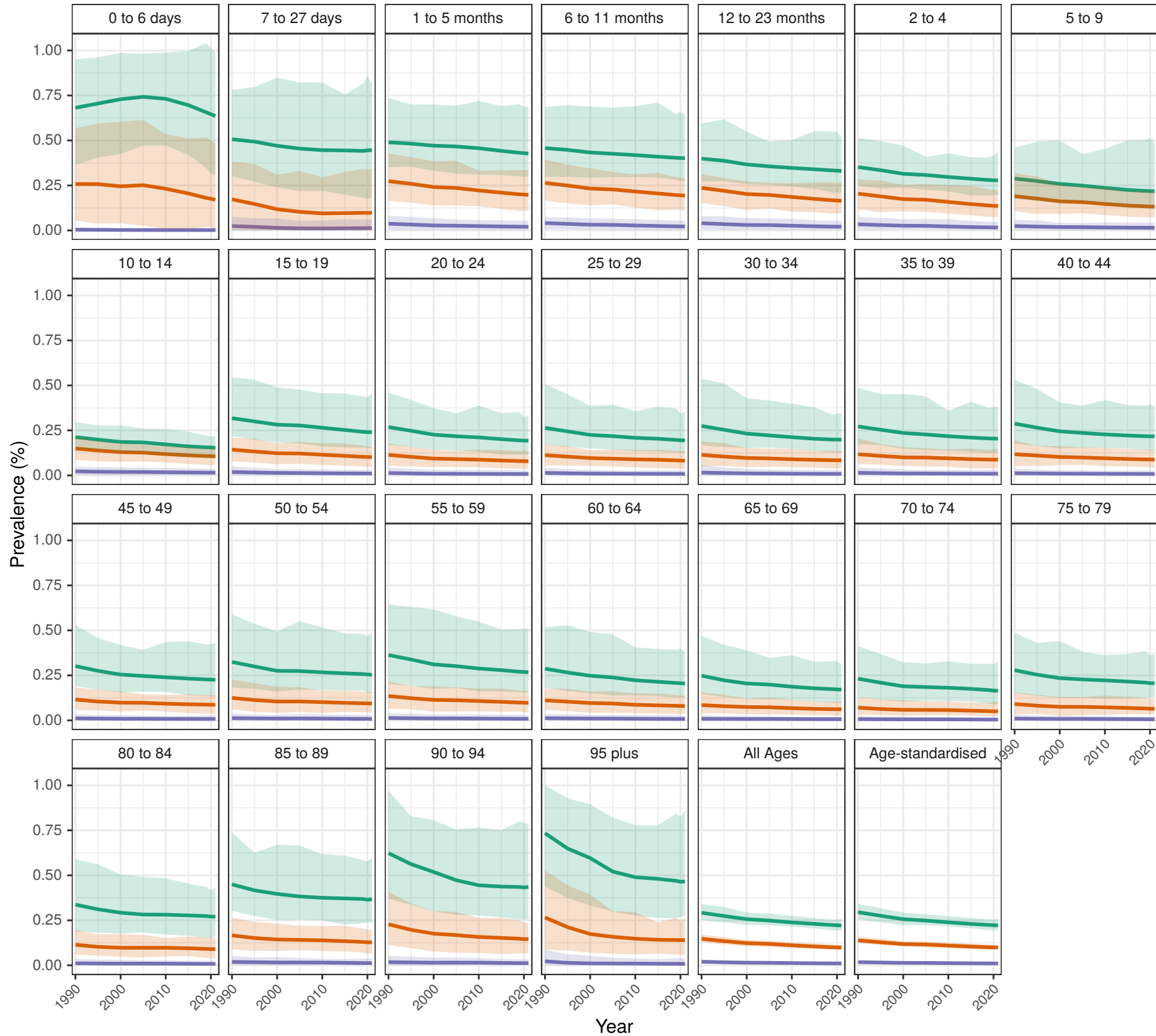
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



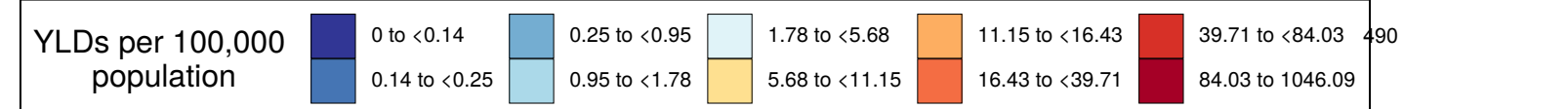
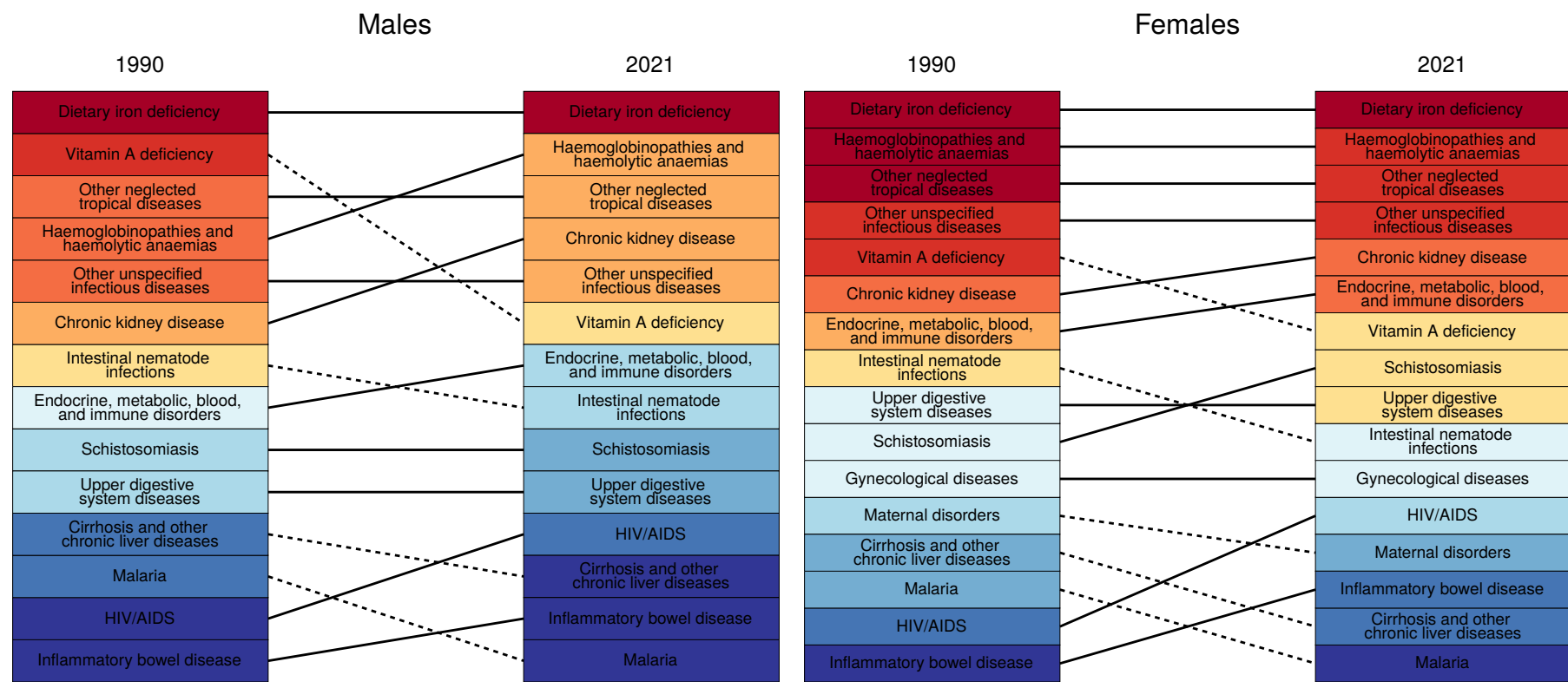
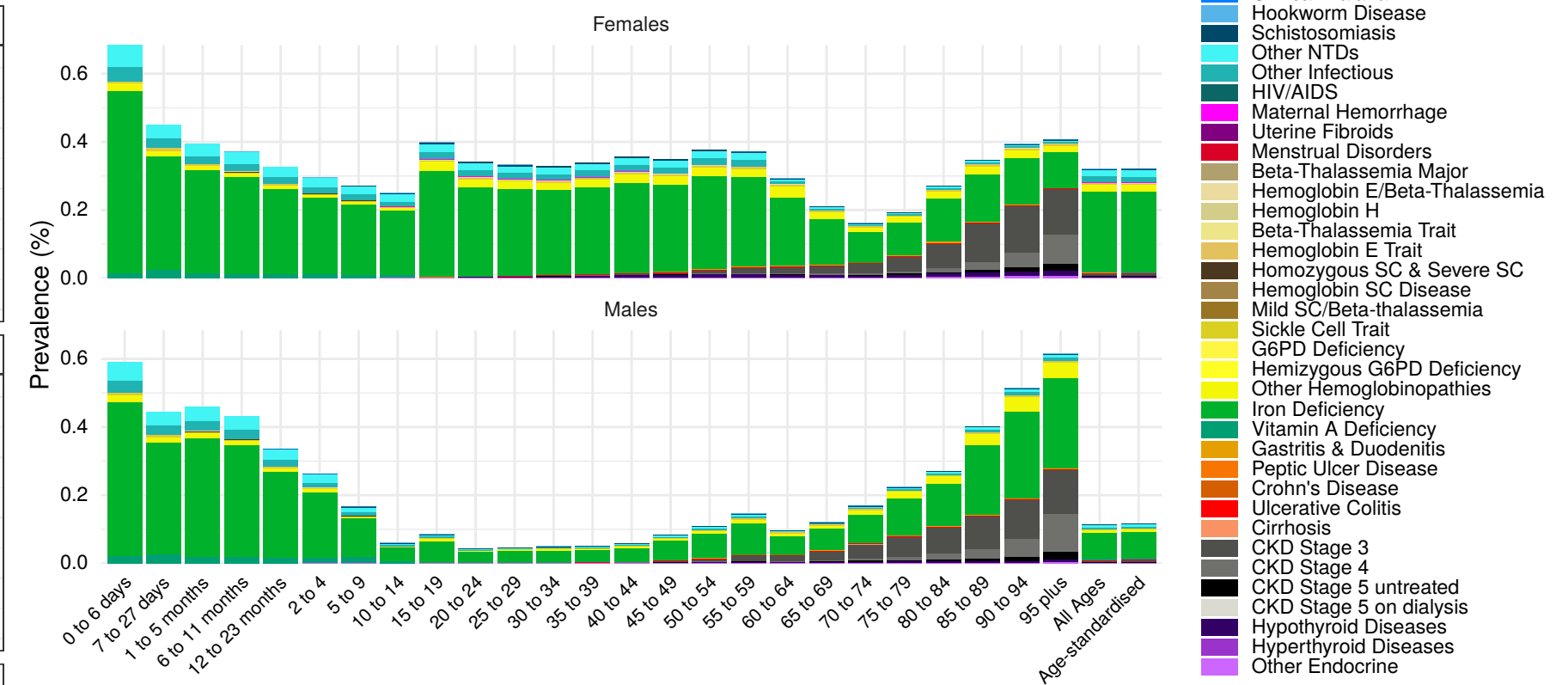
Alagoas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



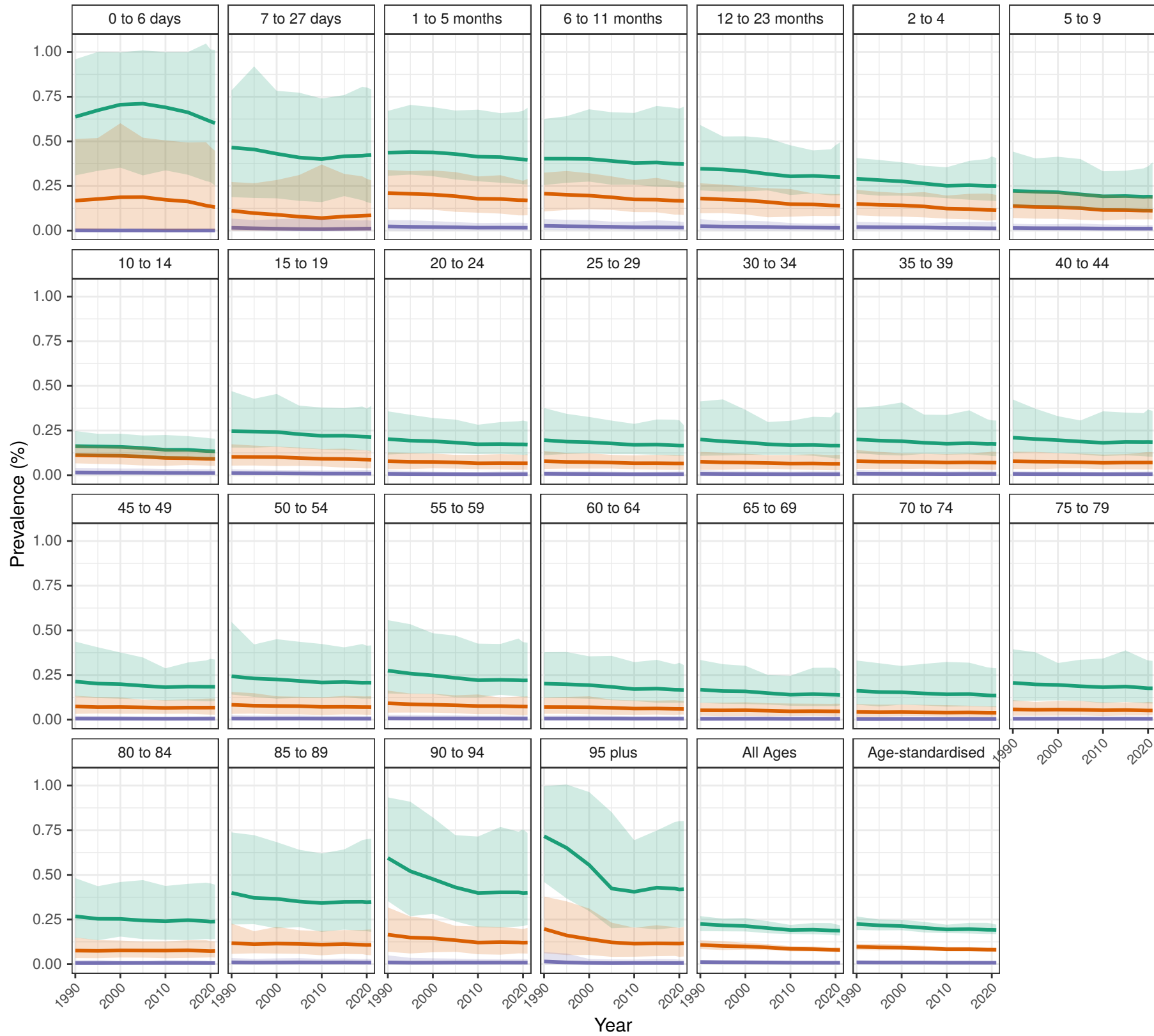
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



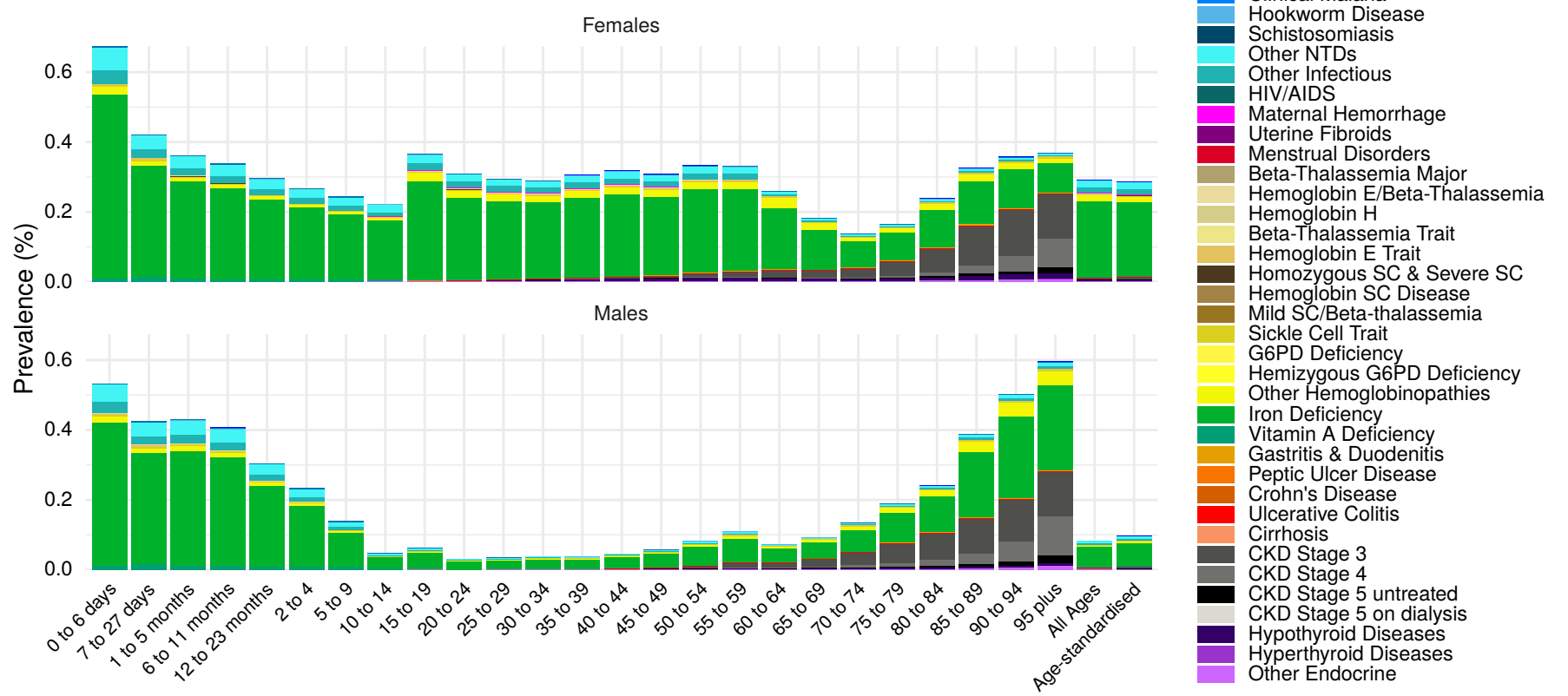
Amapá

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

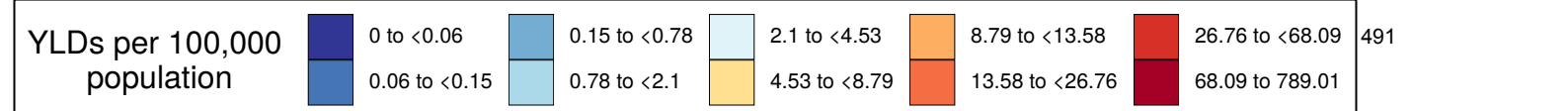
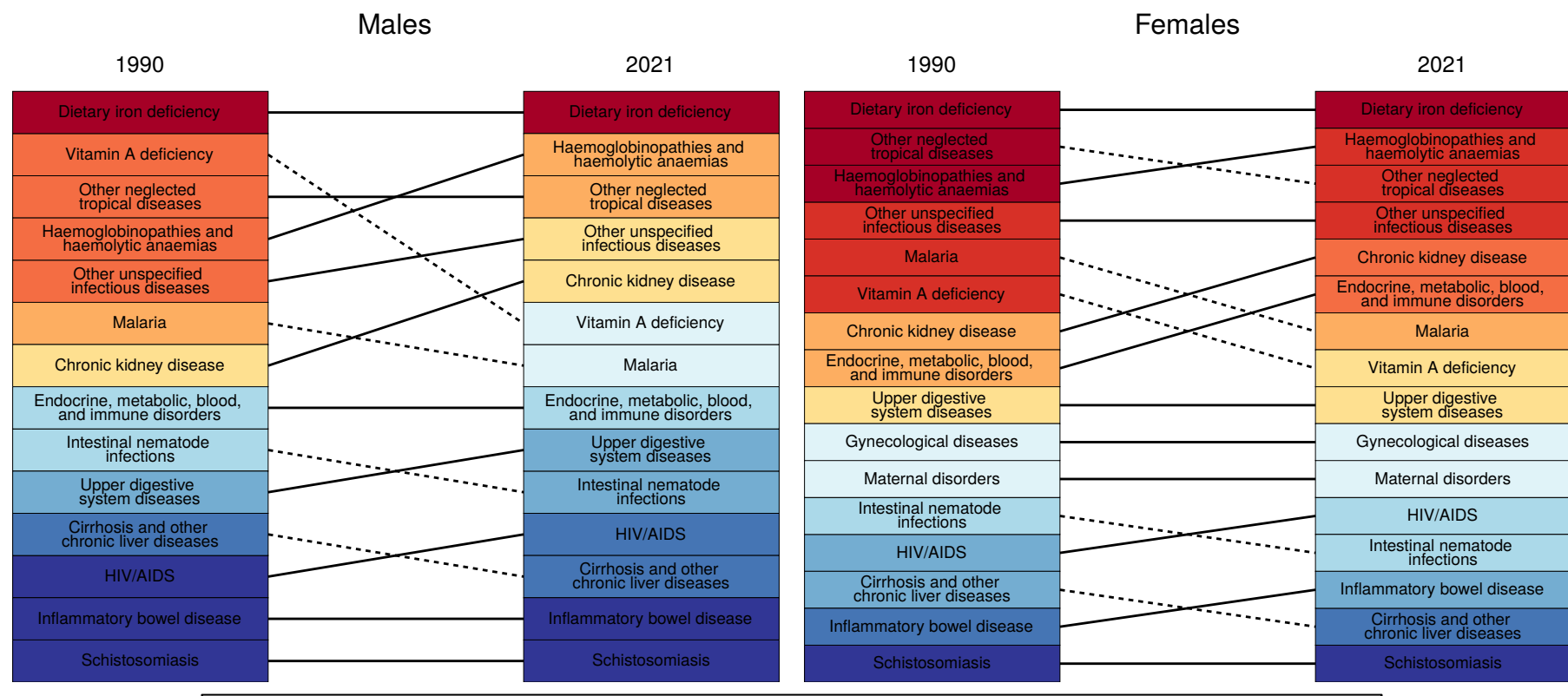


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

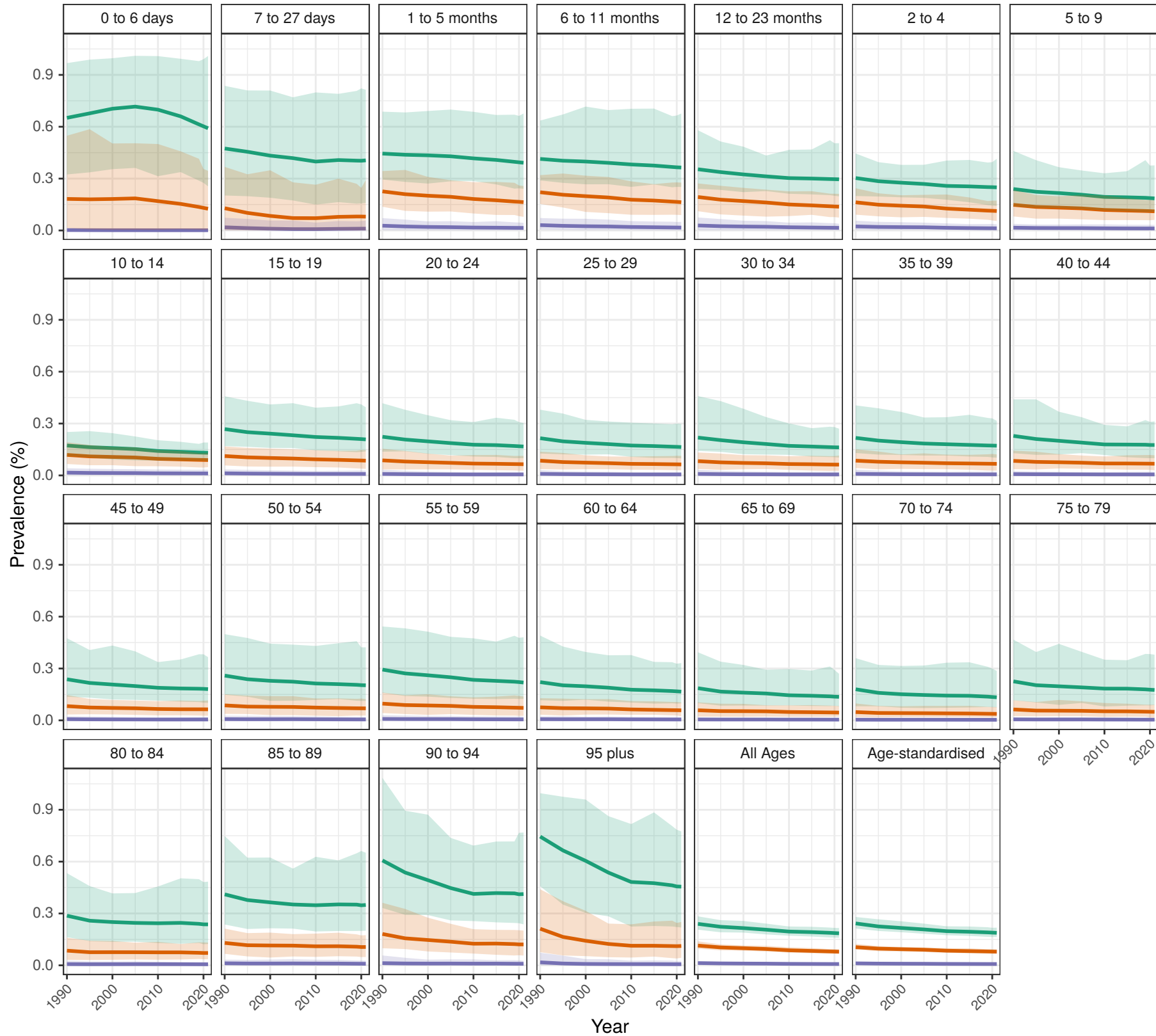


- █ PfPr Malaria
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- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

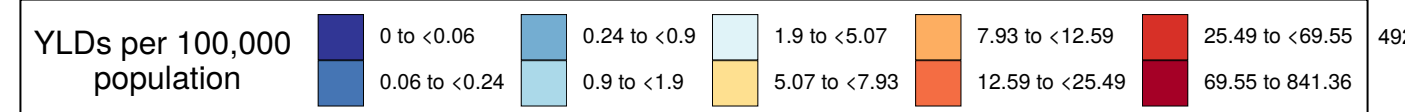
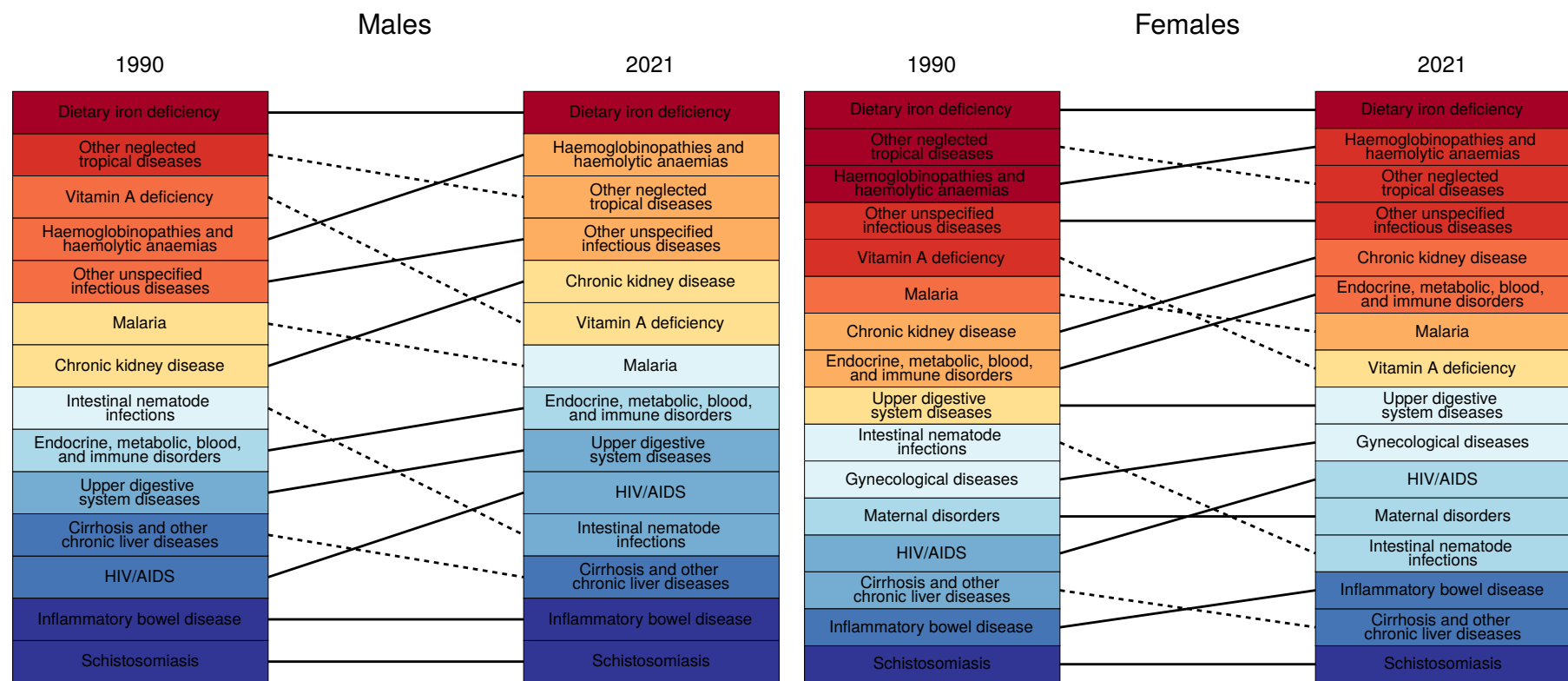
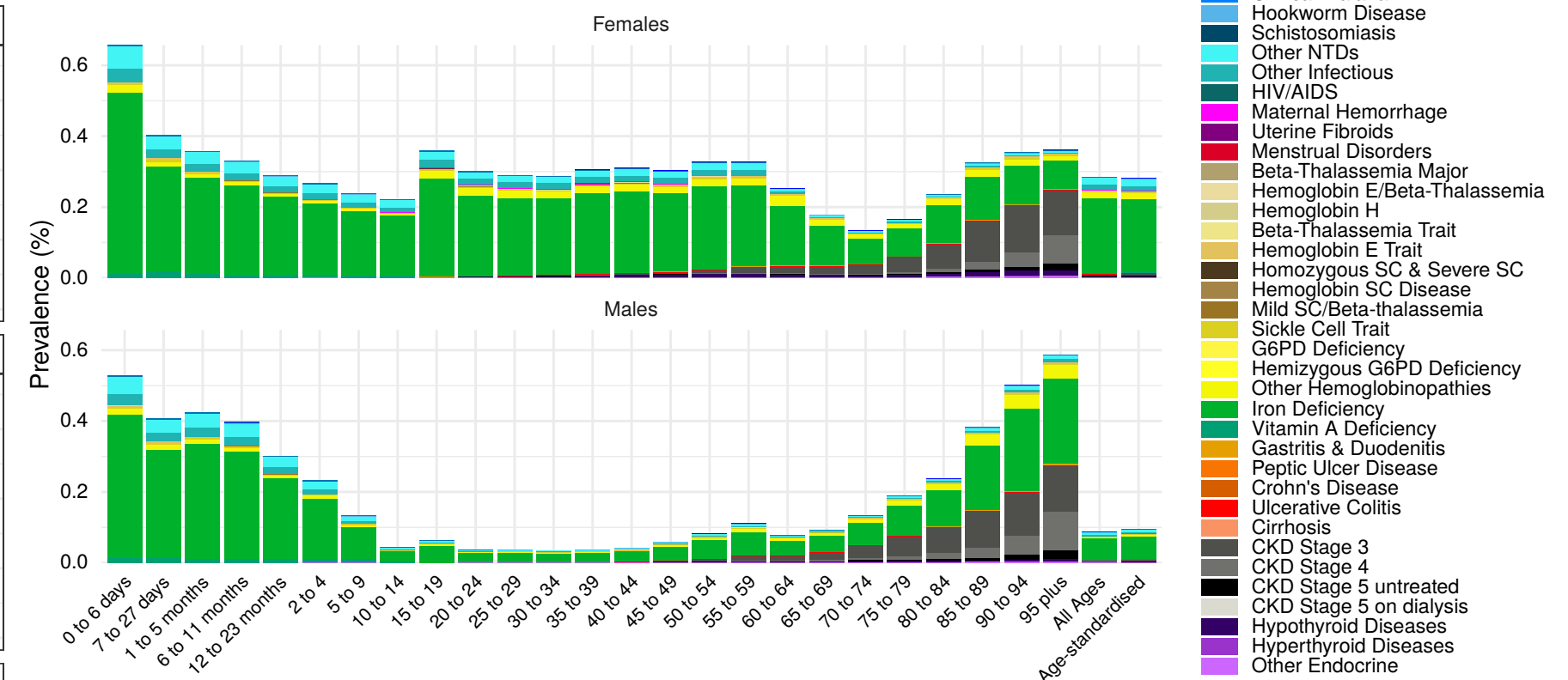


Amazonas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

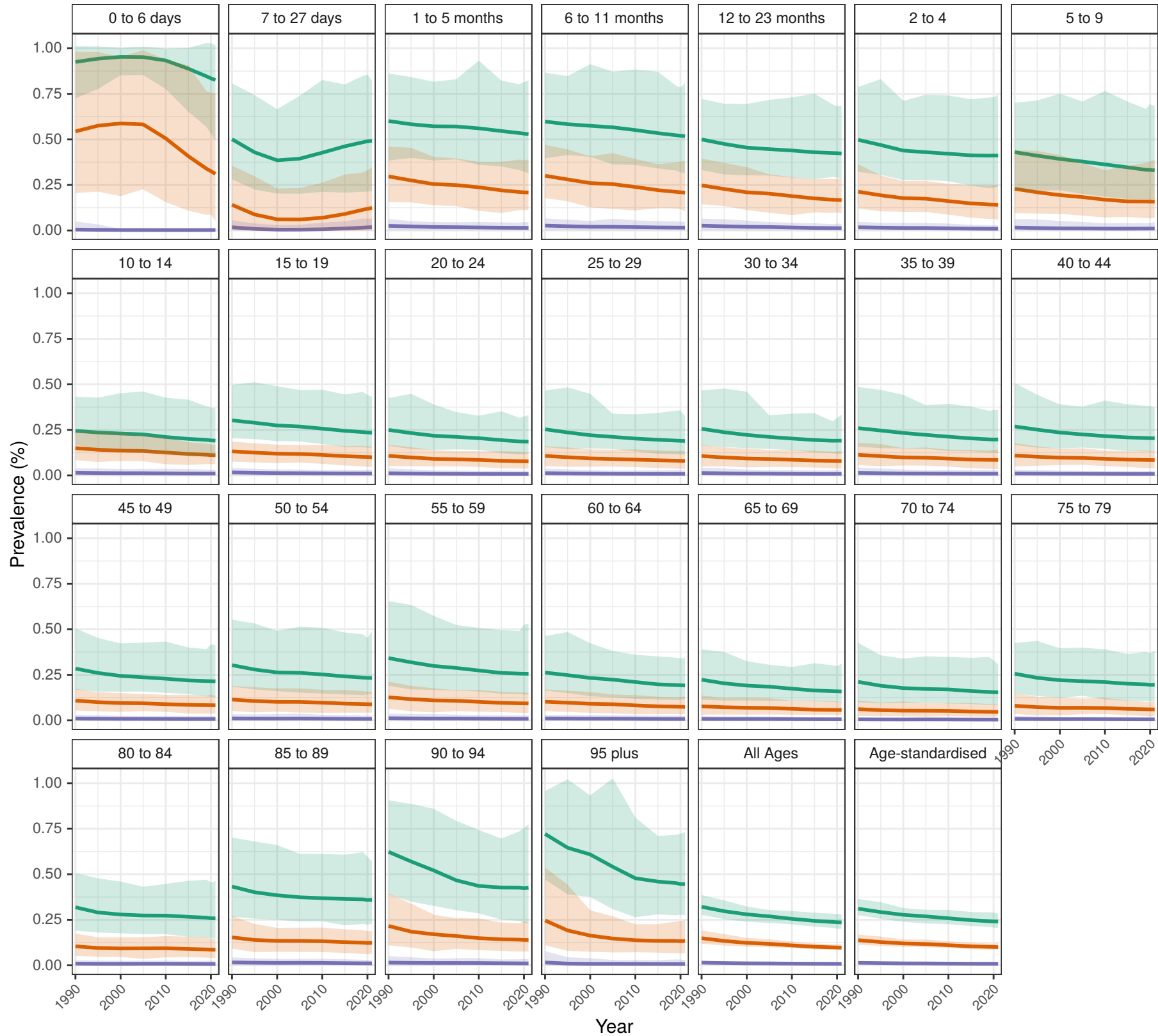


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



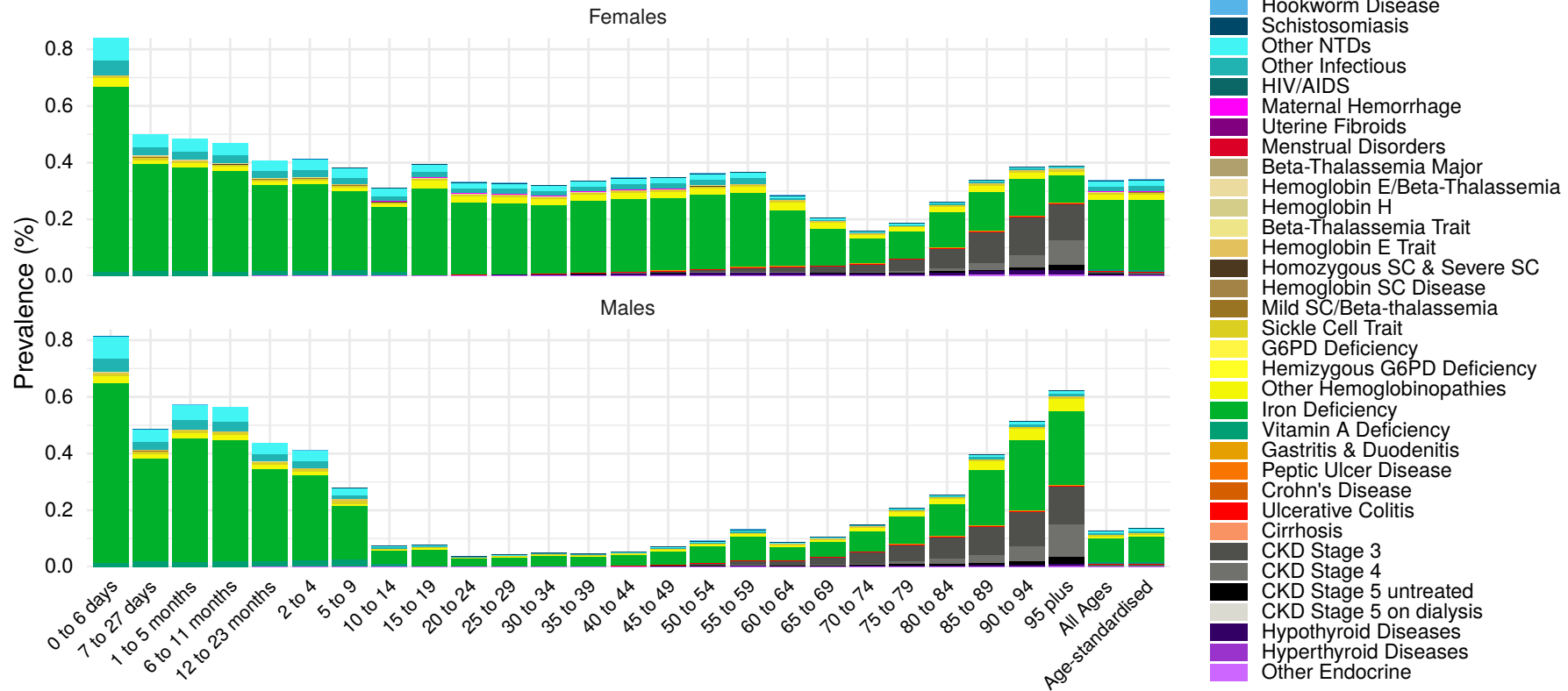
Bahia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

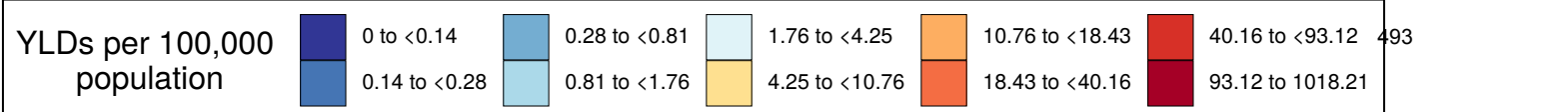
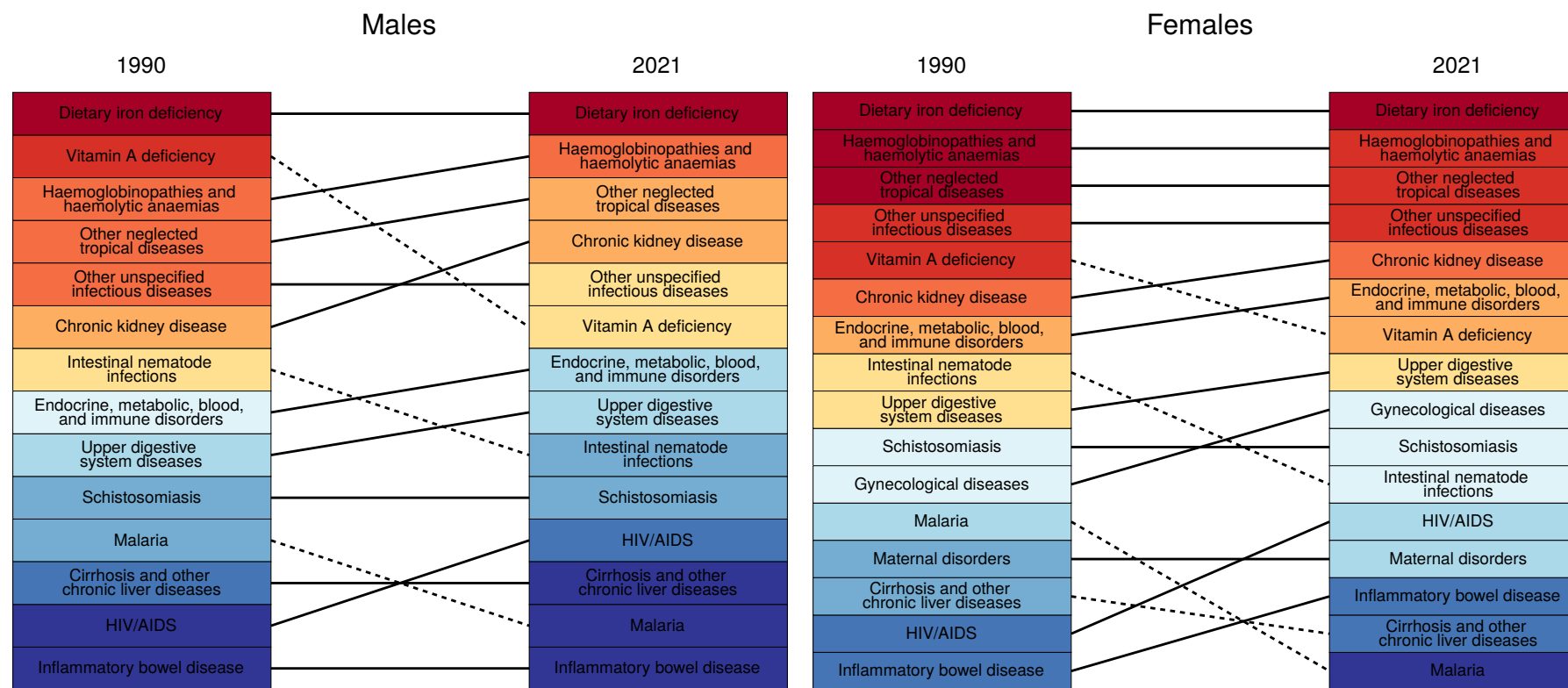


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

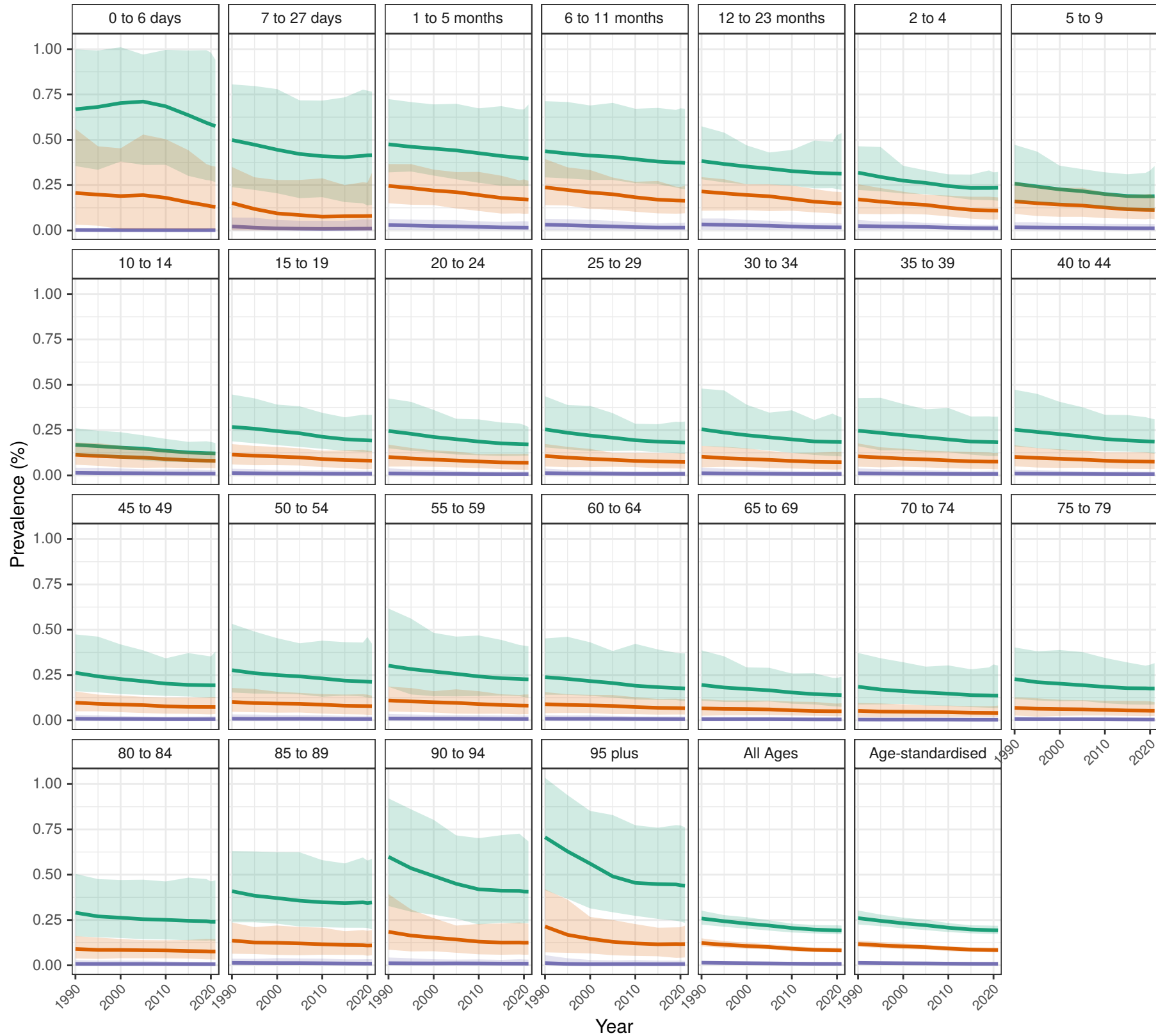


- PfPr Malaria
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
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- Hypothyroid Diseases
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- Other Endocrine



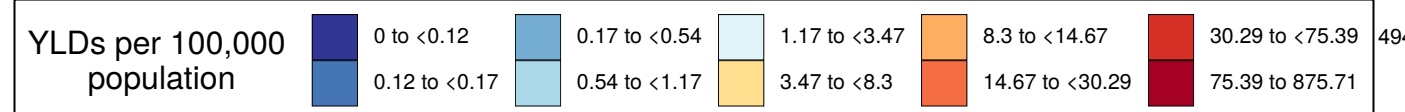
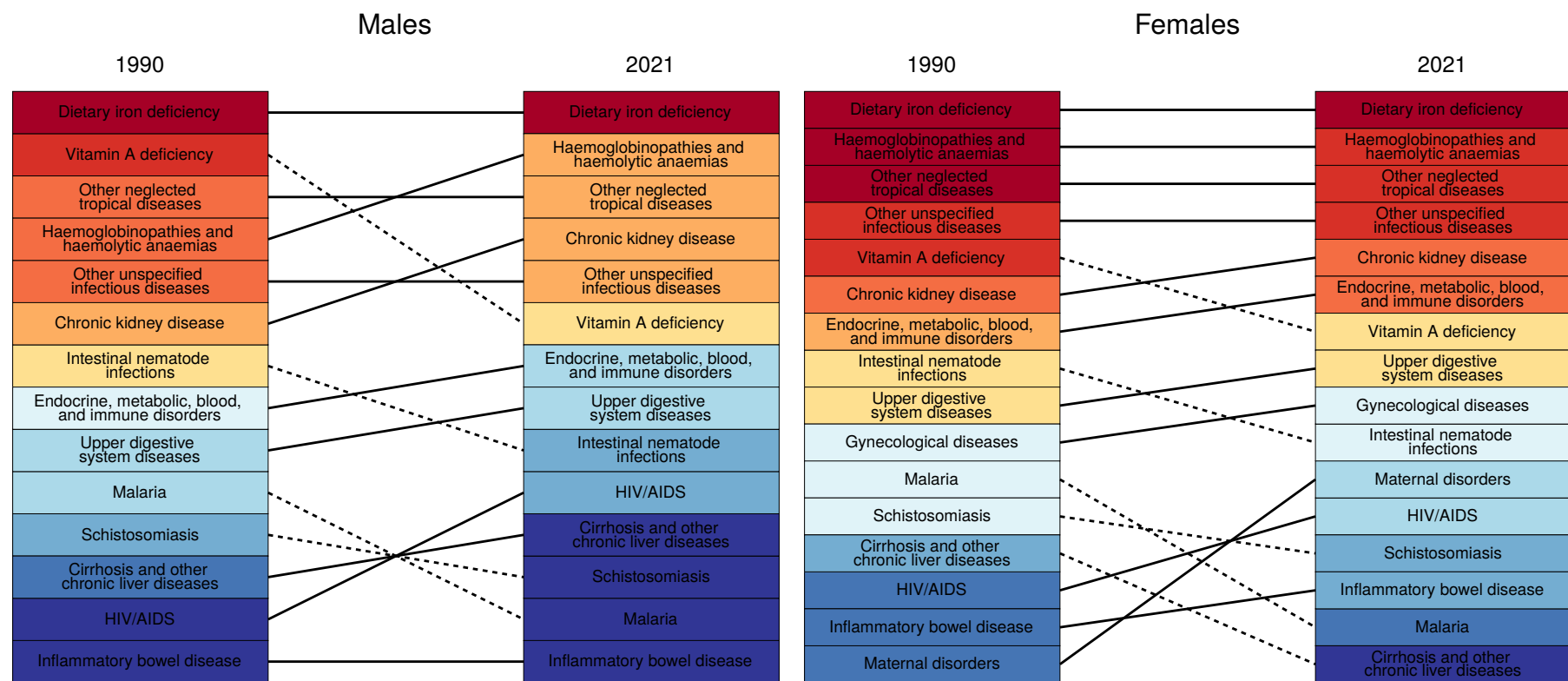
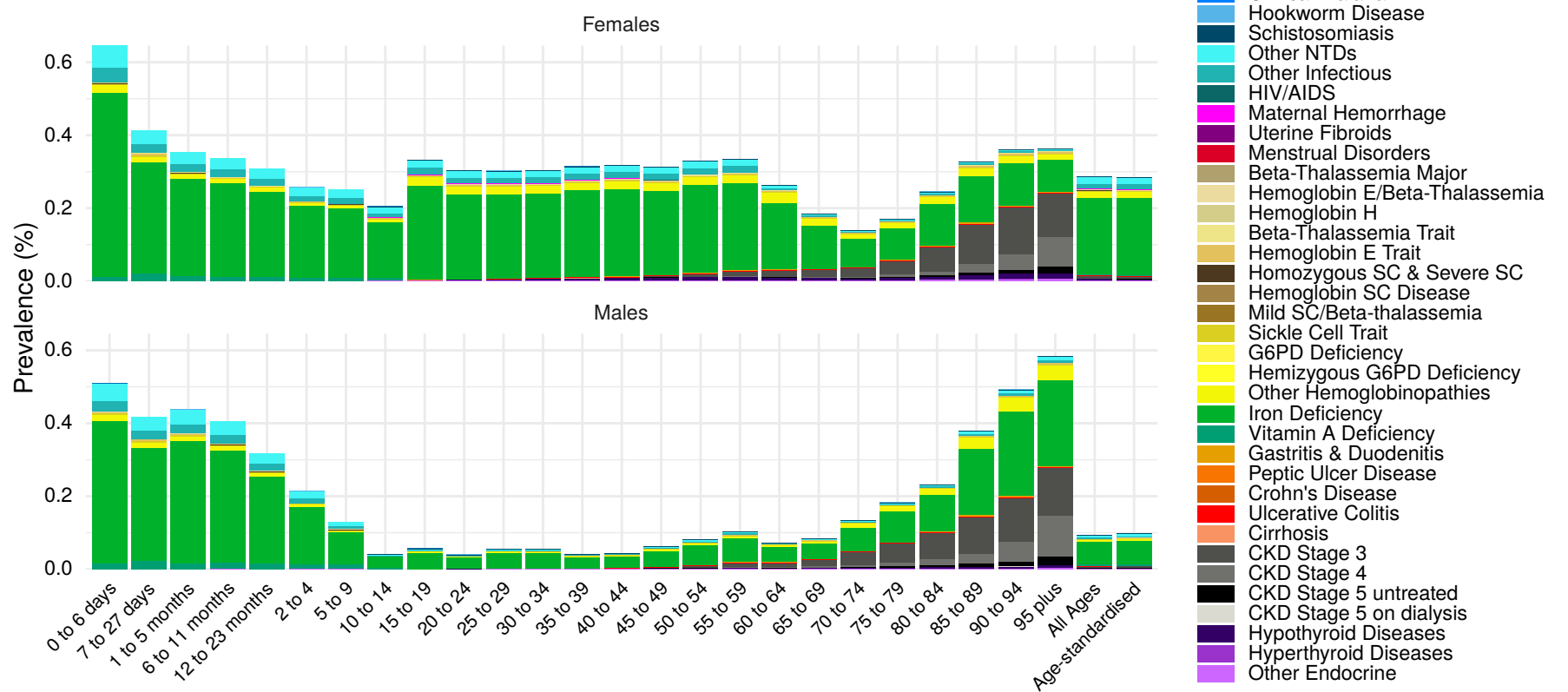
Ceará

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



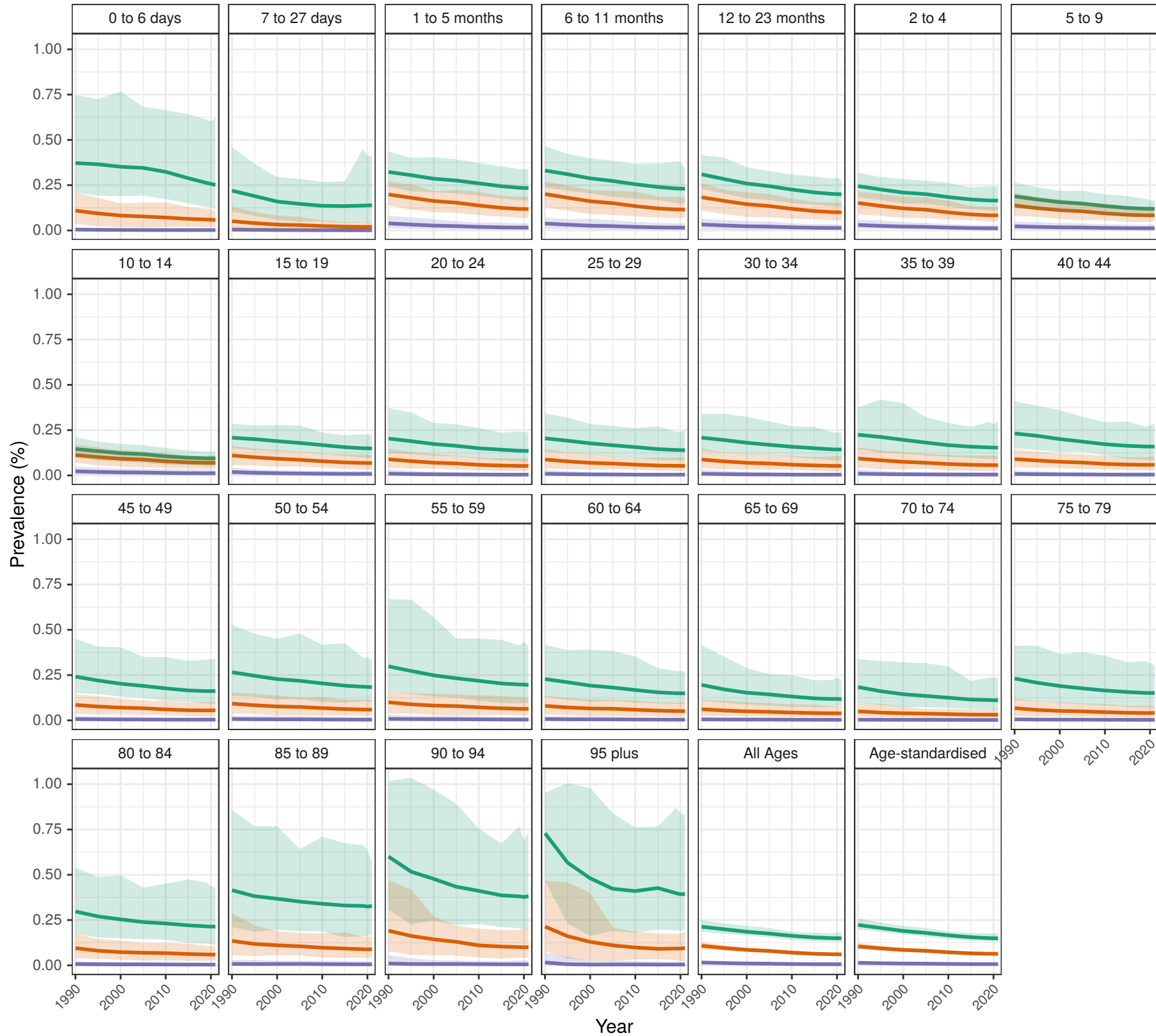
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



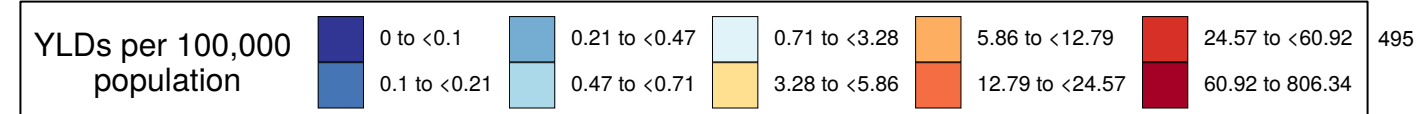
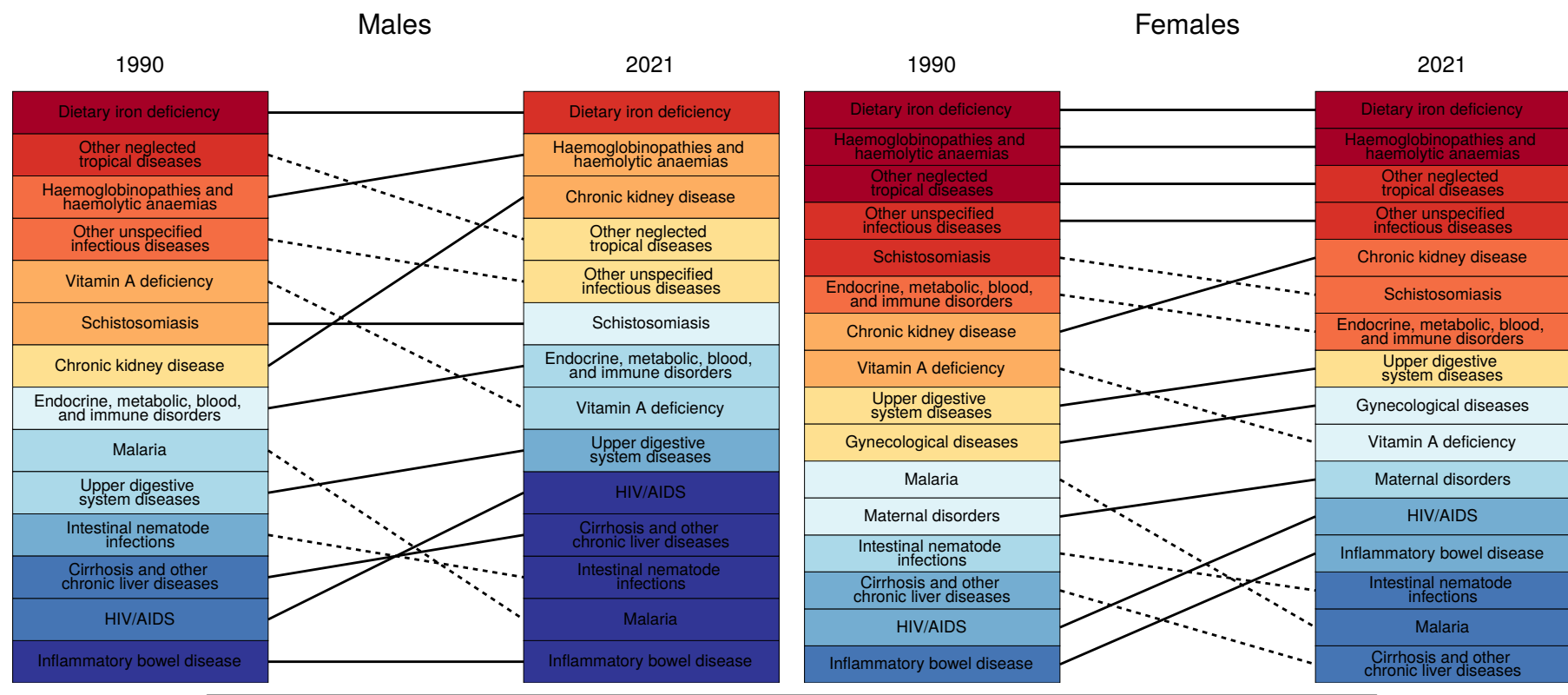
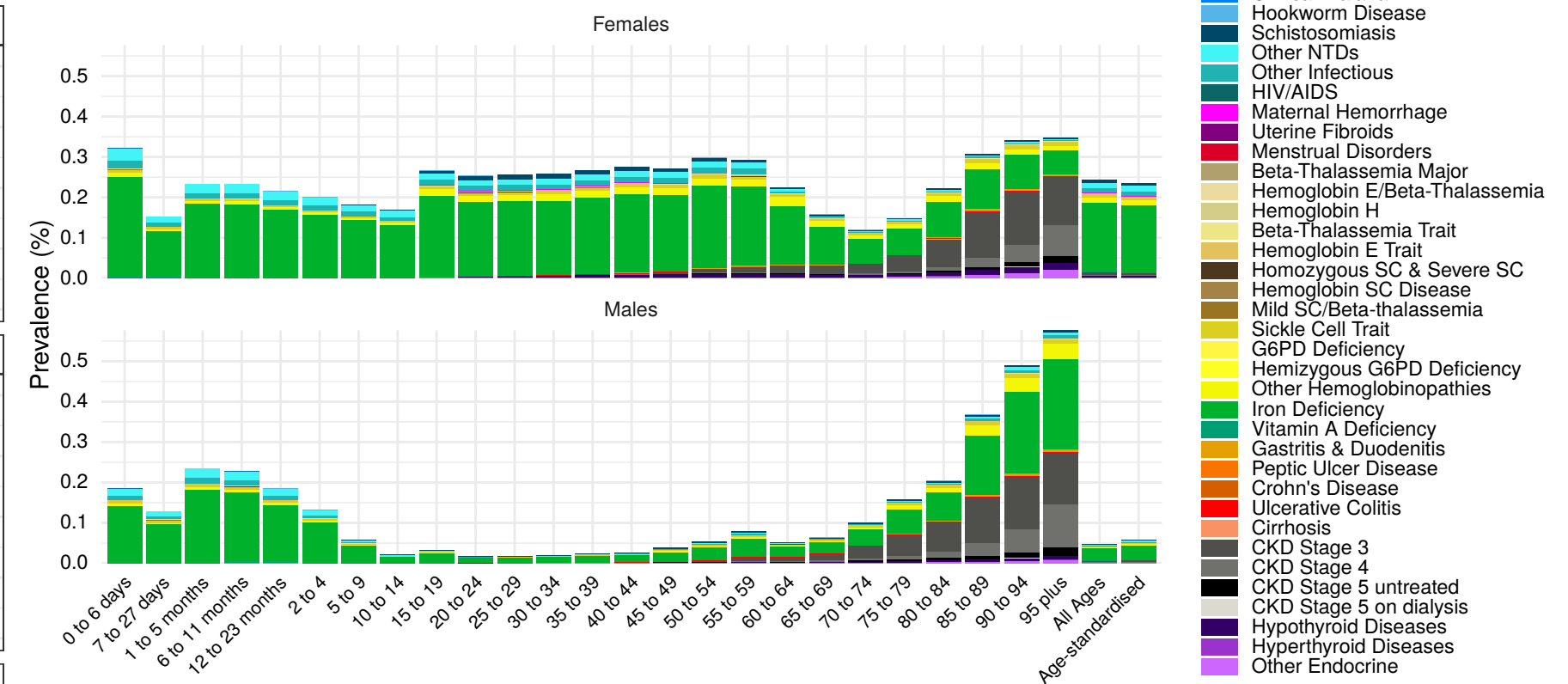
Distrito Federal

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



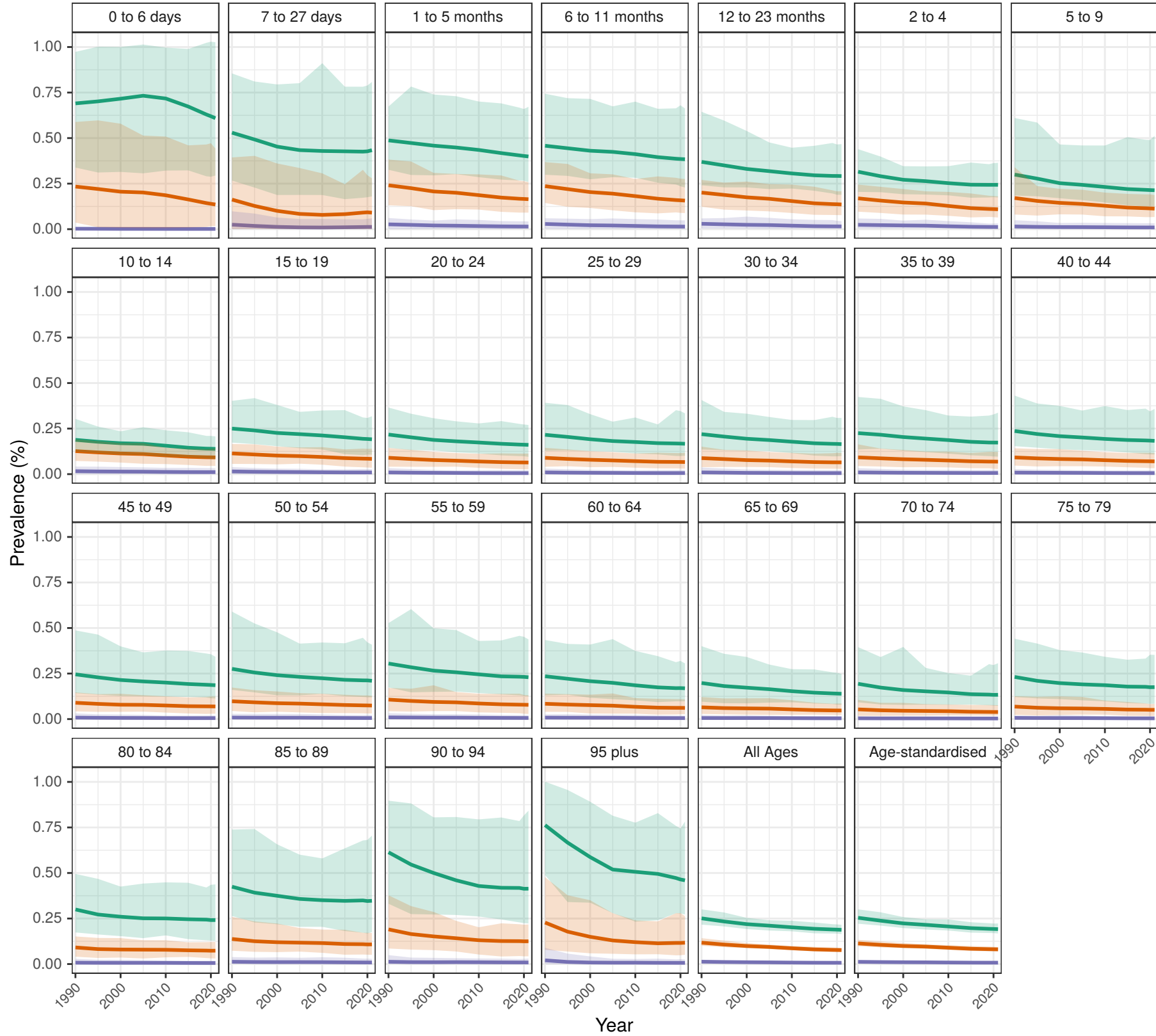
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
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Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



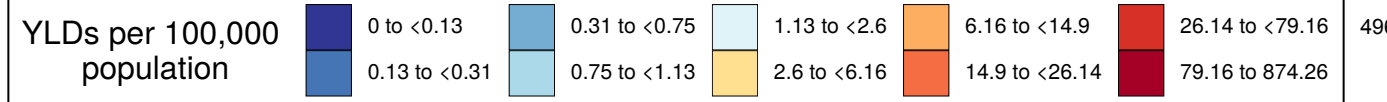
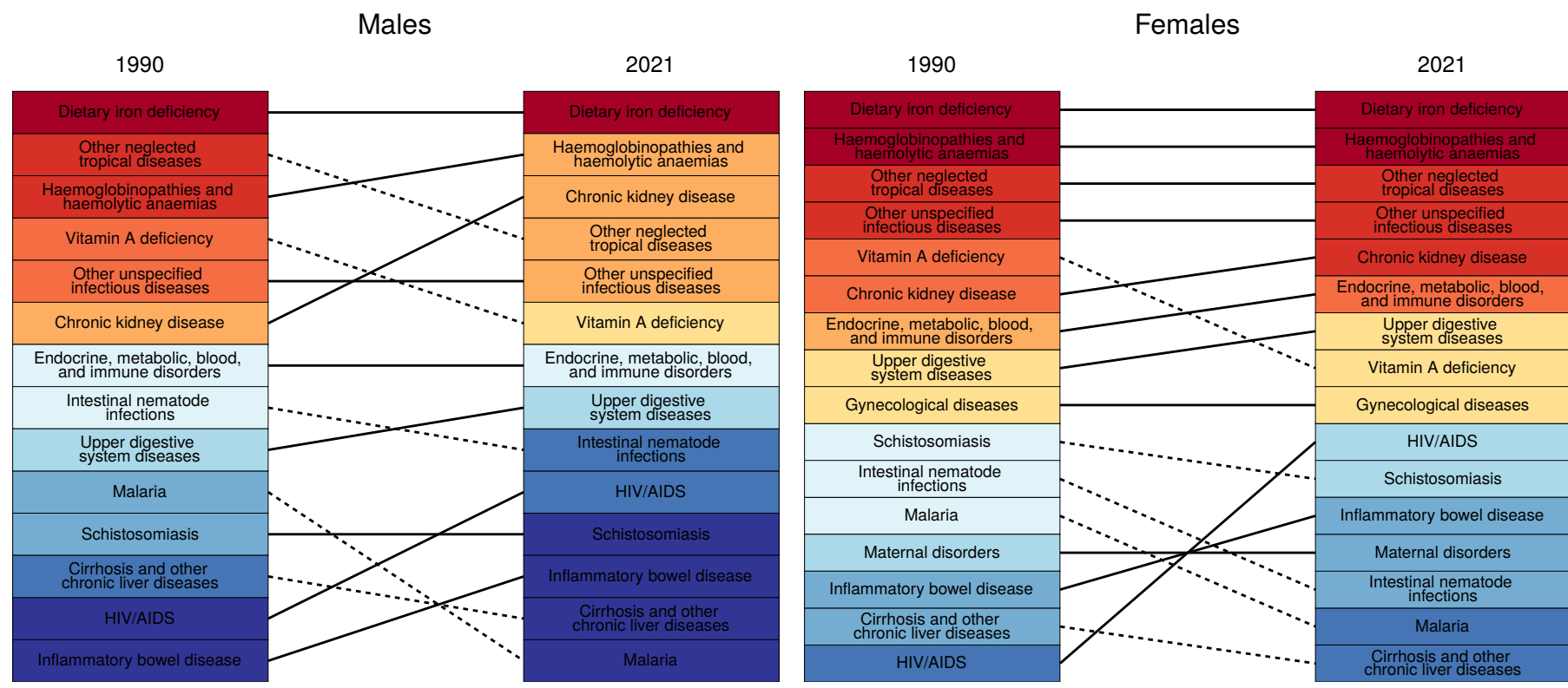
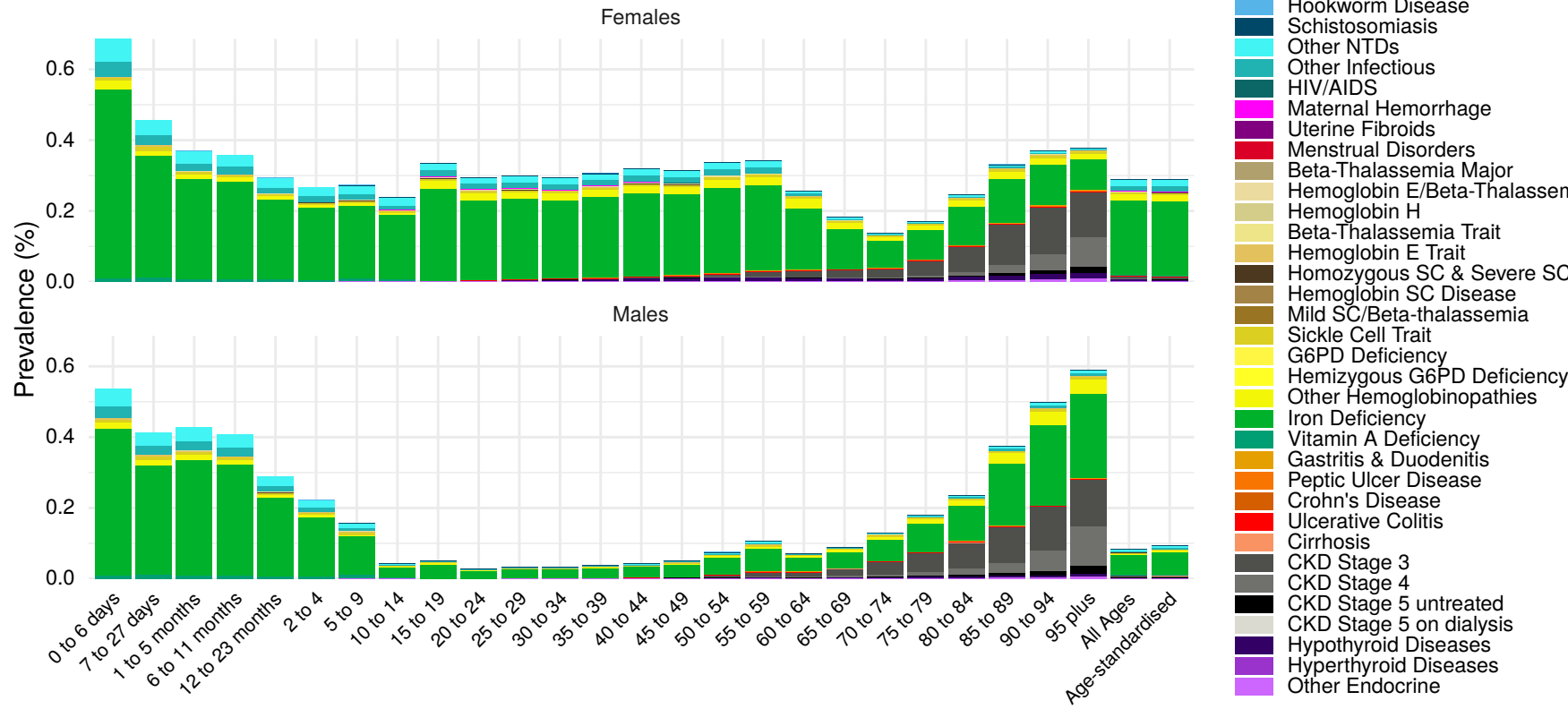
Espírito Santo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



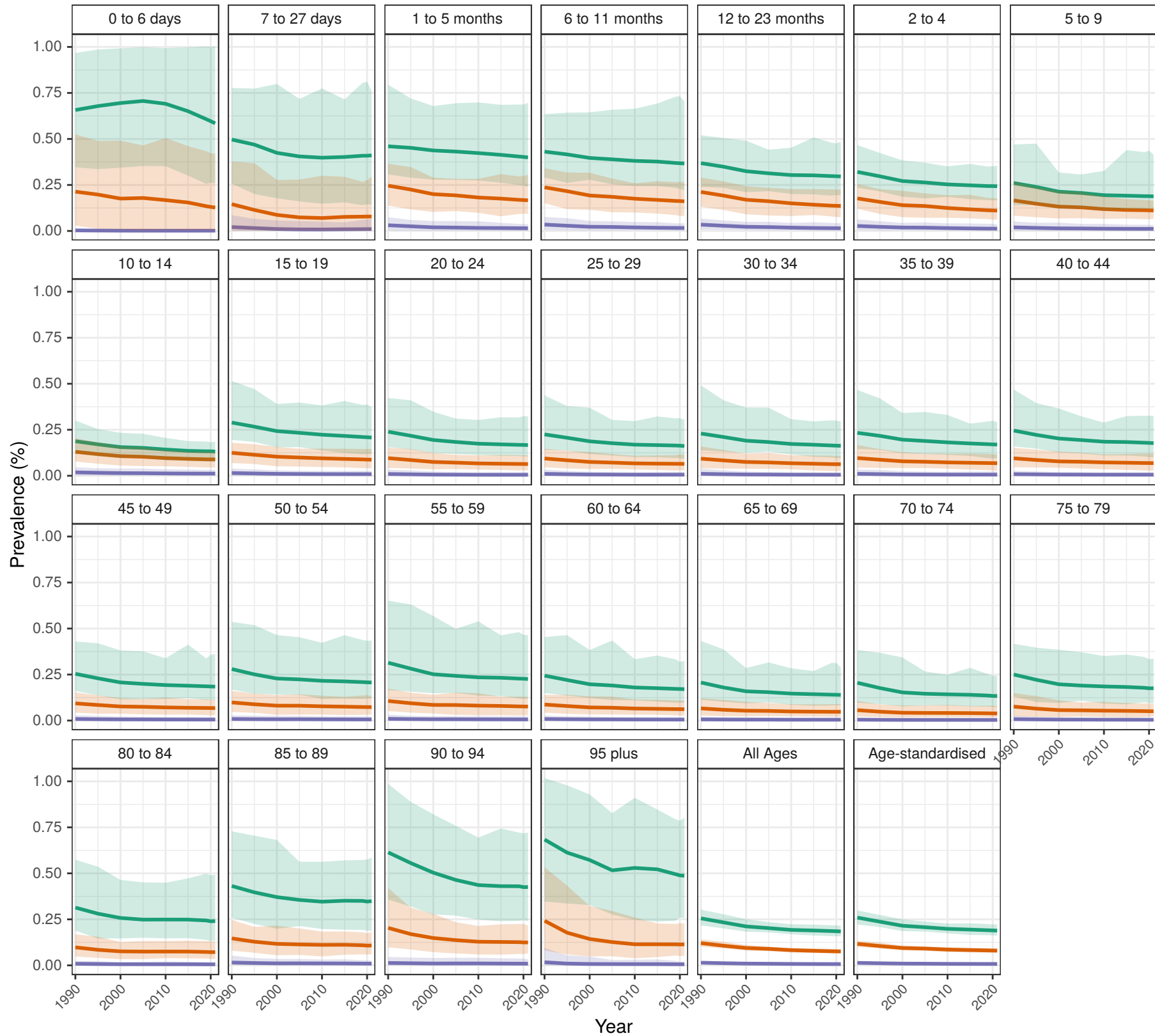
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



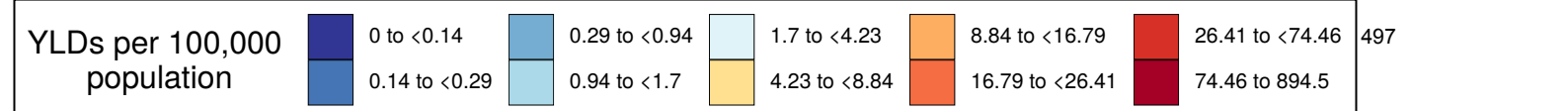
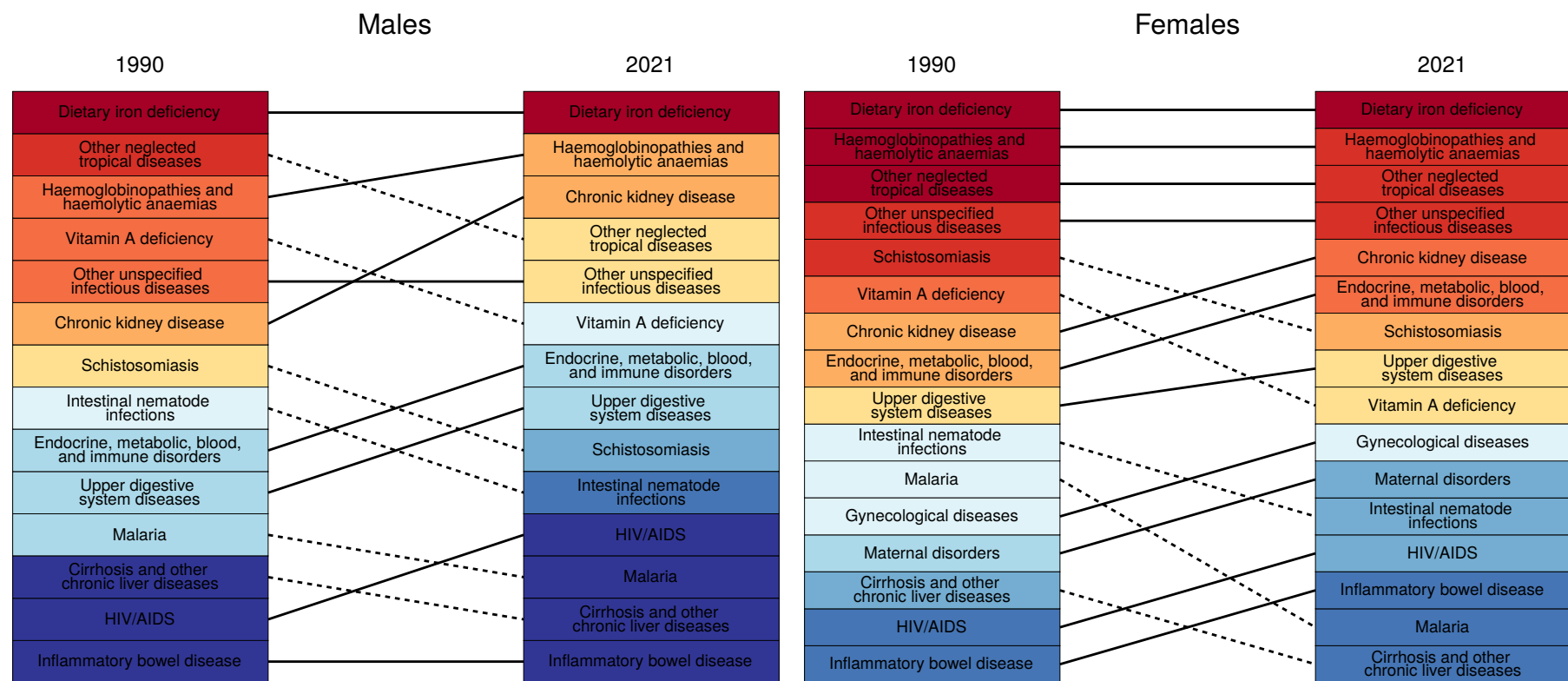
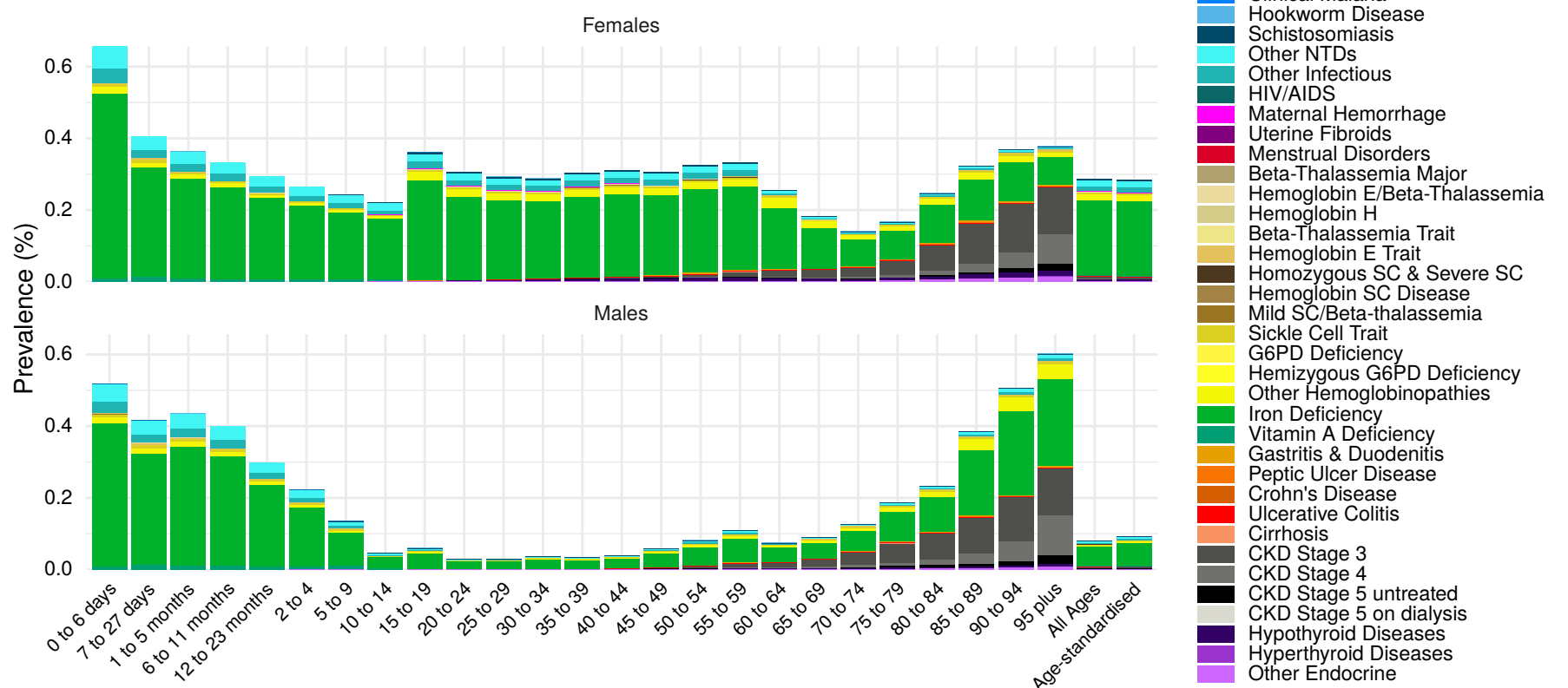
Goiás

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



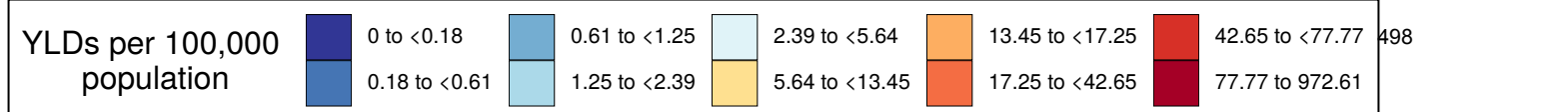
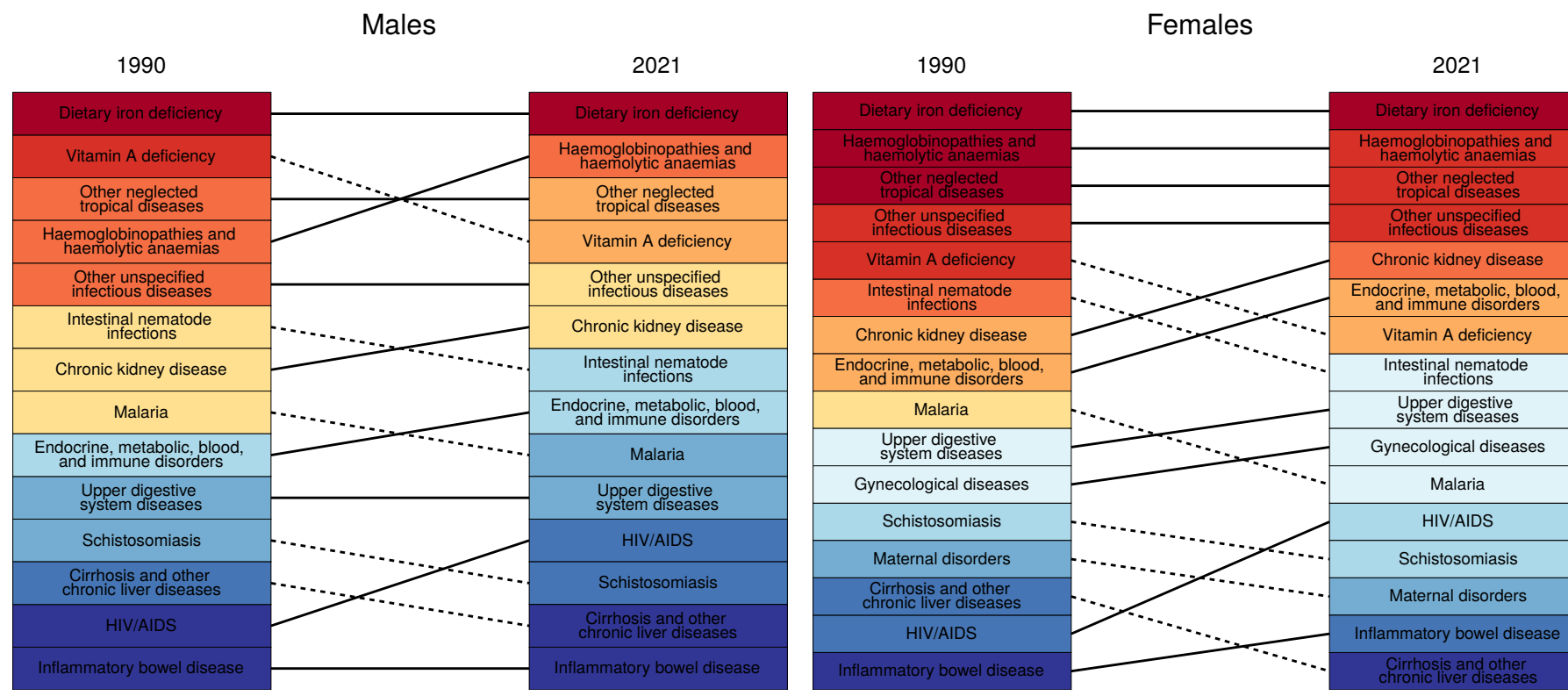
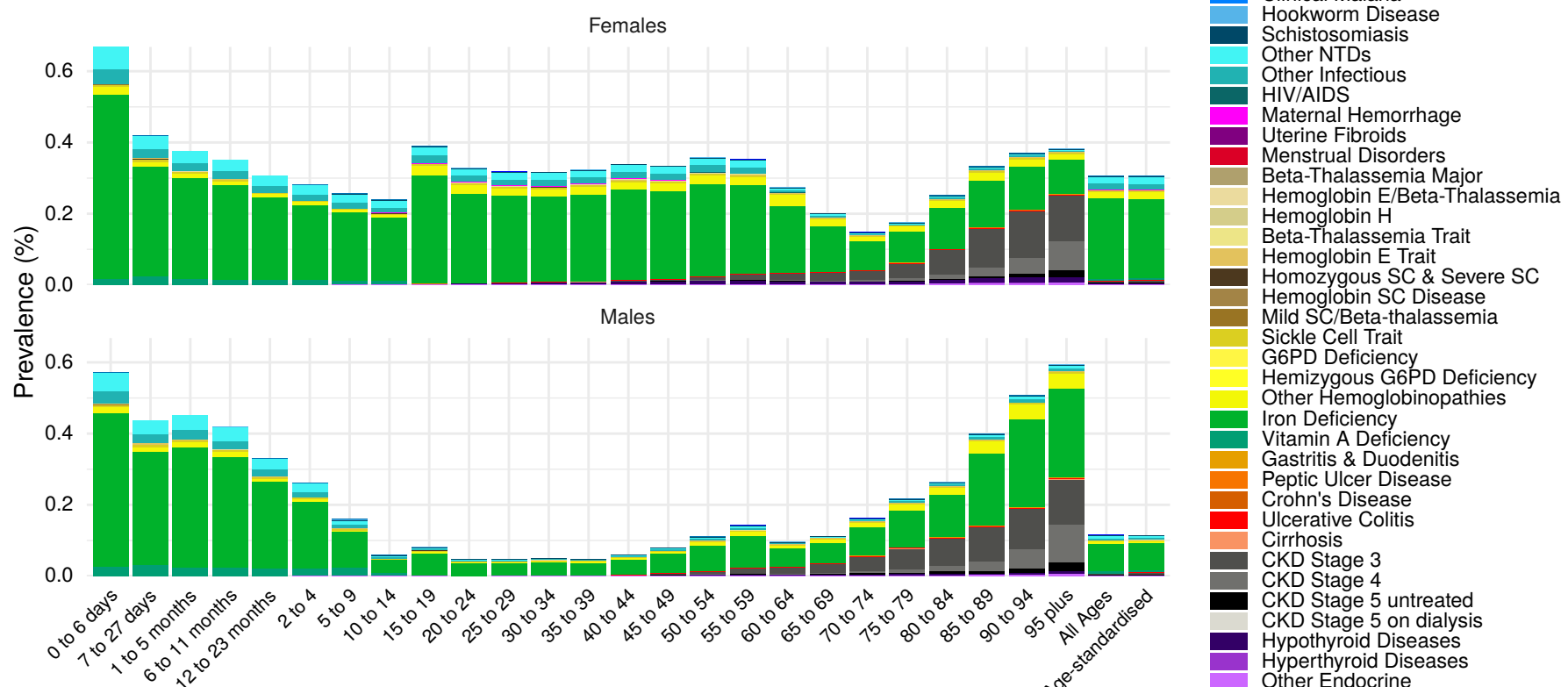
Maranhão

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



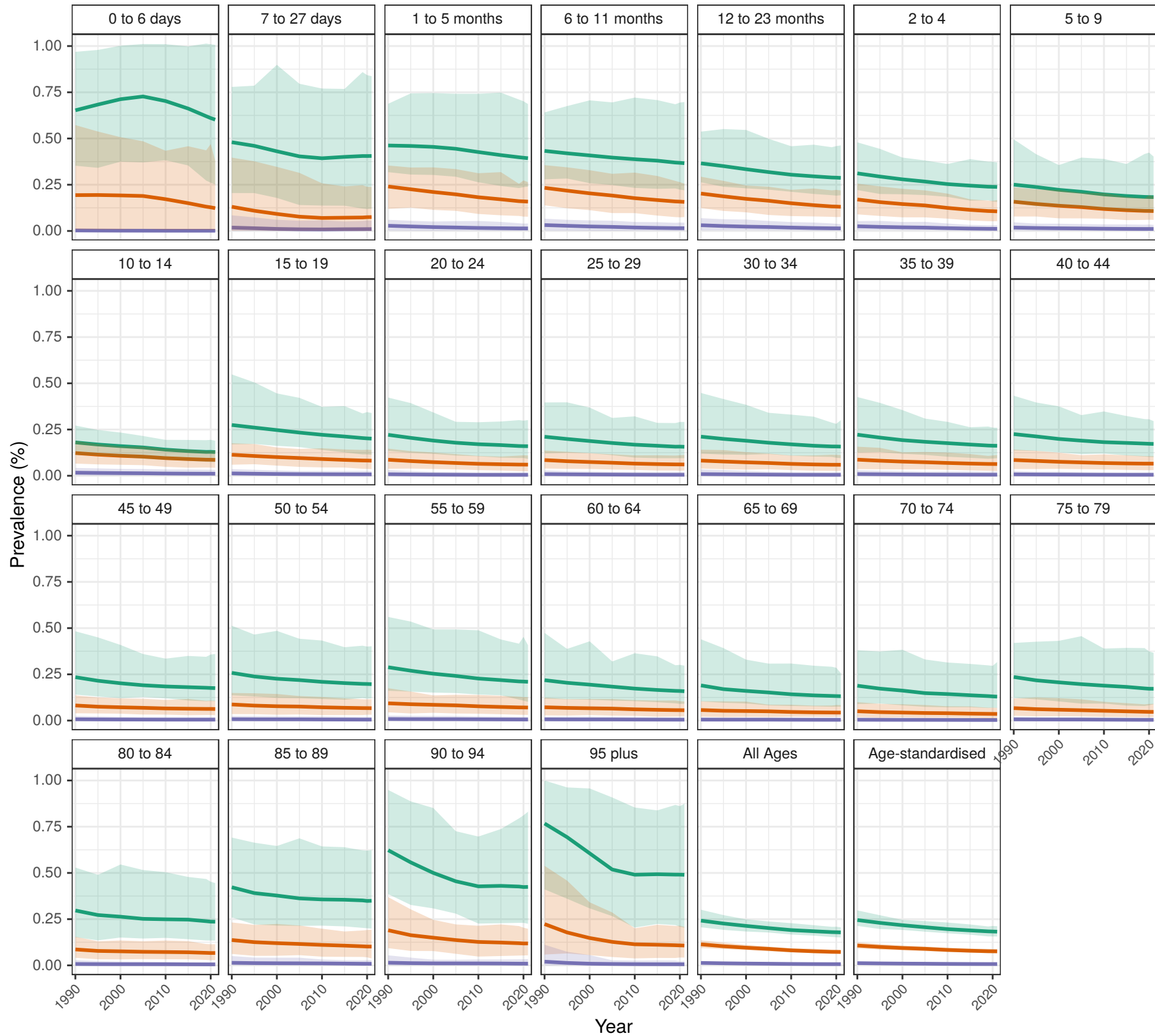
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



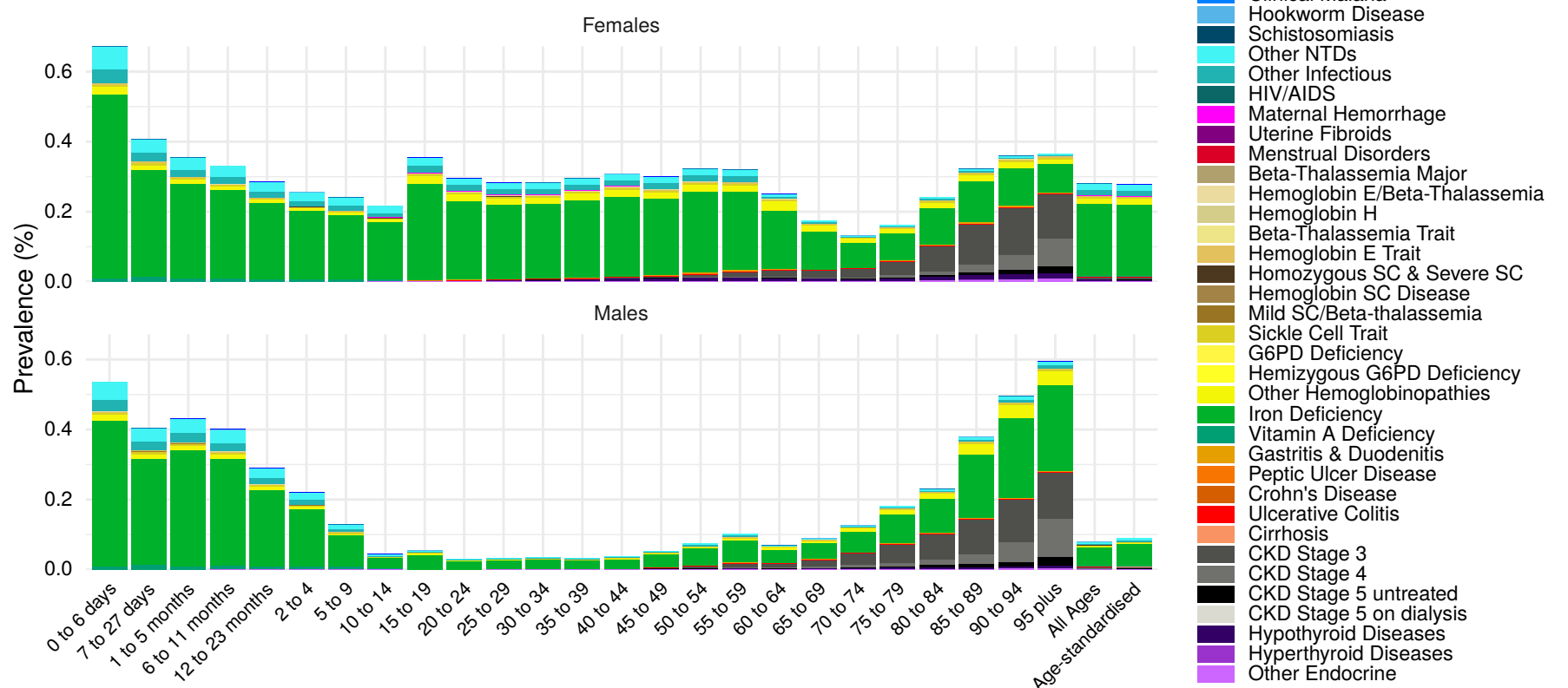
Mato Grosso

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

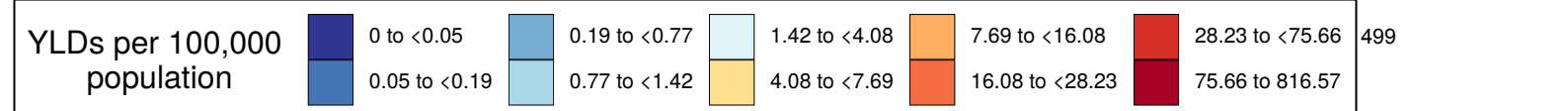
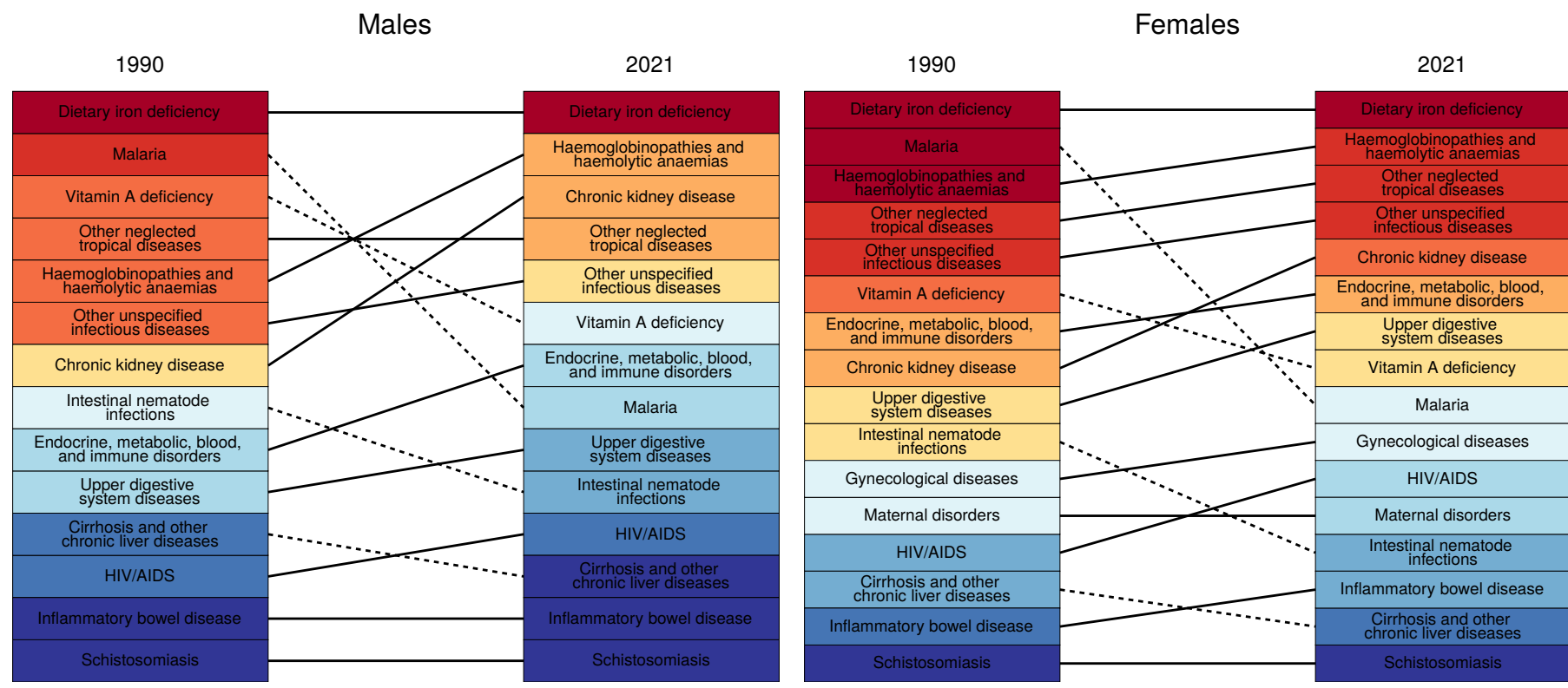


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



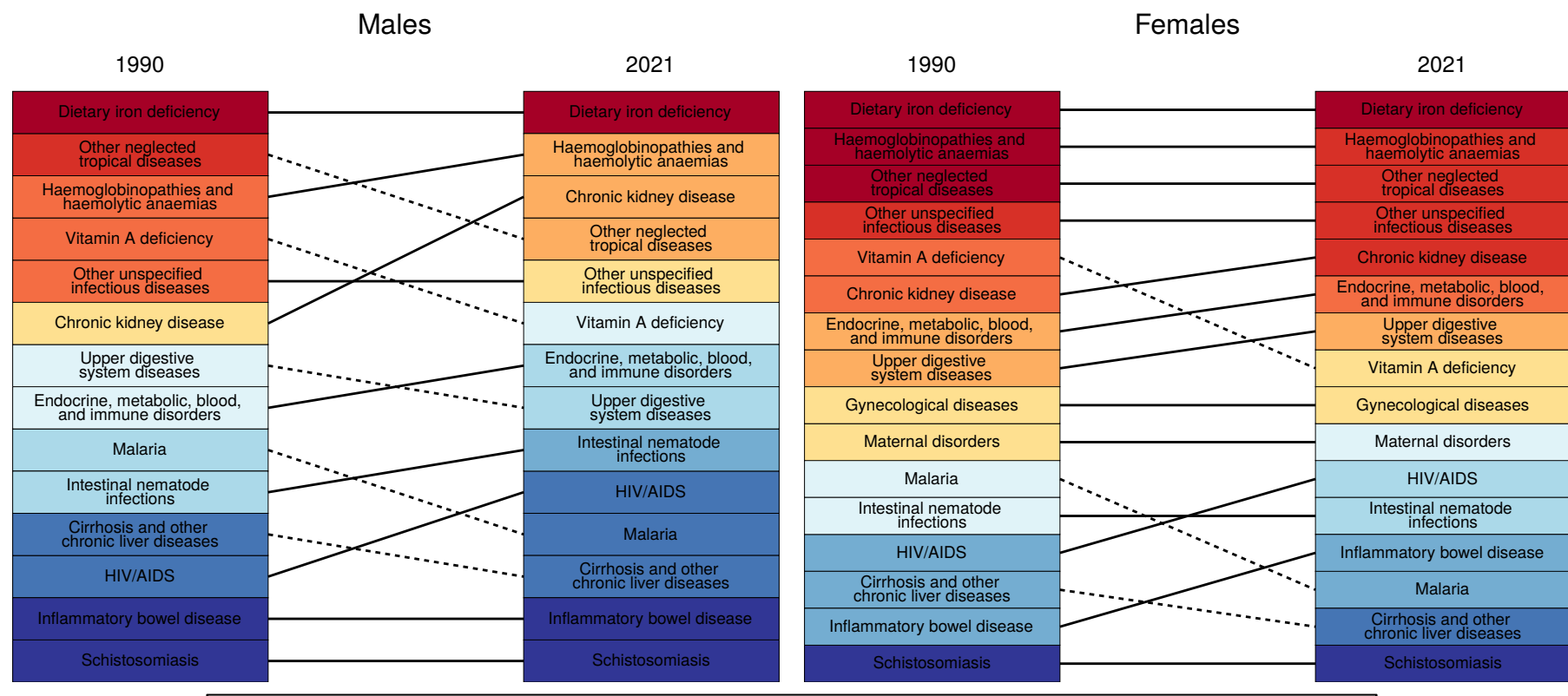
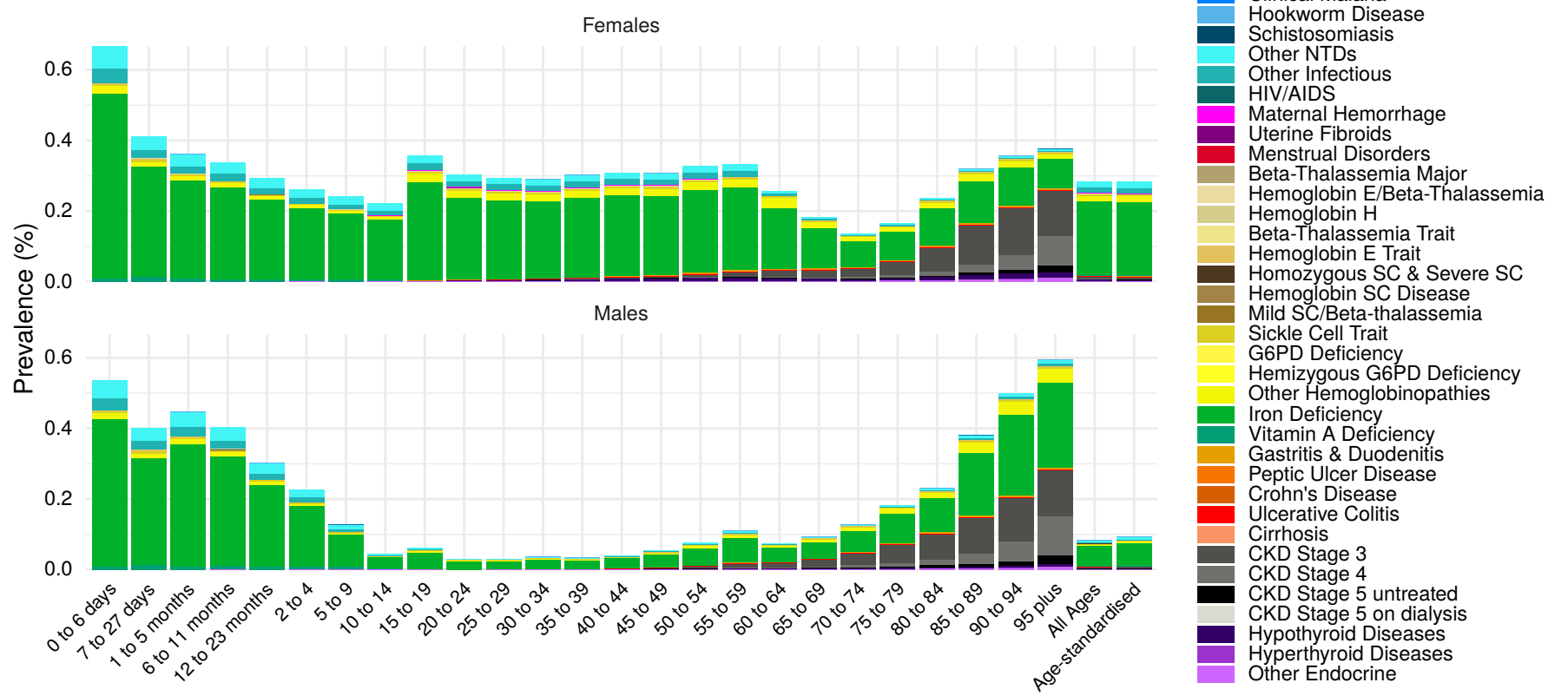
Mato Grosso do Sul

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.06	0.15 to <0.62	1.42 to <3.3	8.89 to <14.06	23.61 to <70.47	500
0.06 to <0.15	0.62 to <1.42	3.3 to <8.89	14.06 to <23.61	70.47 to 878.54	

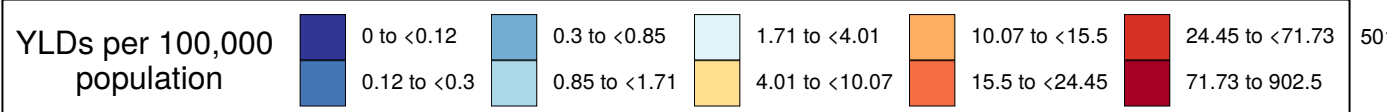
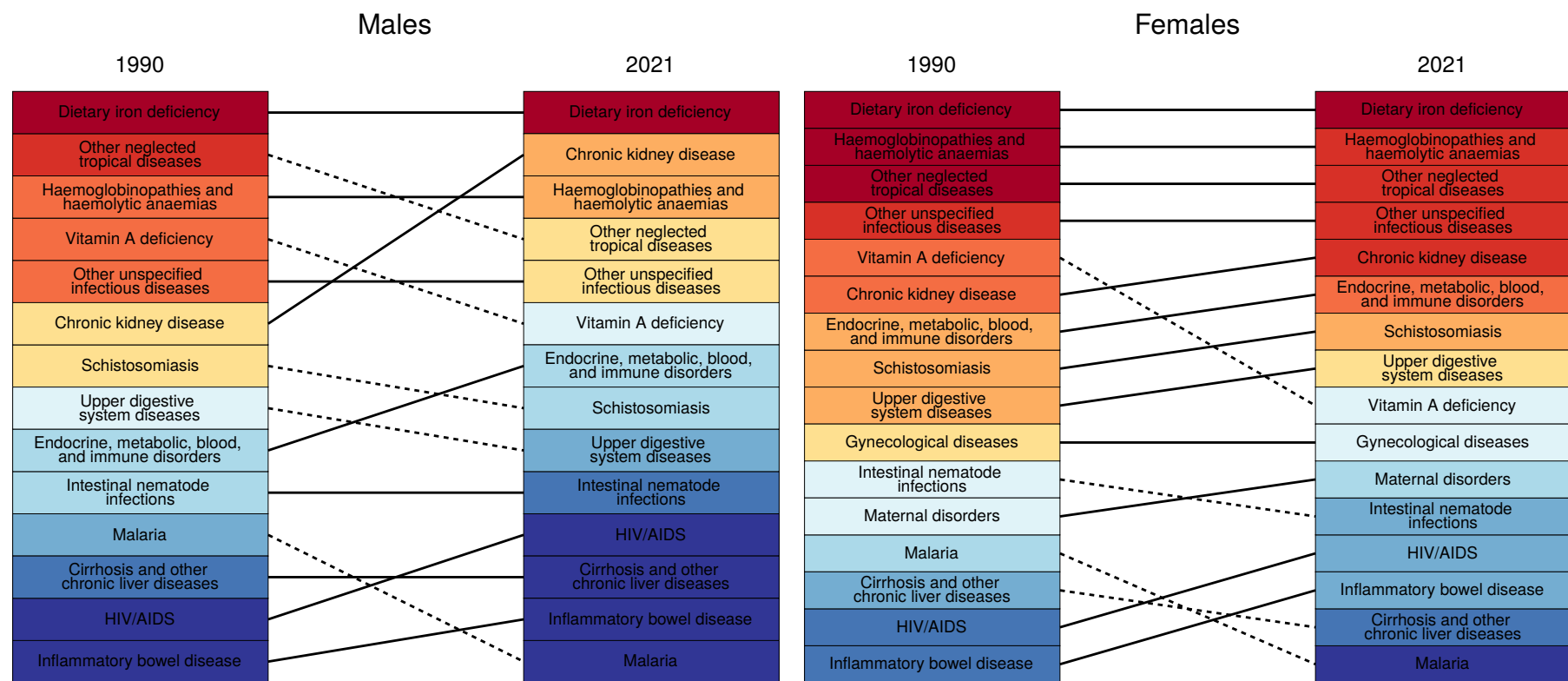
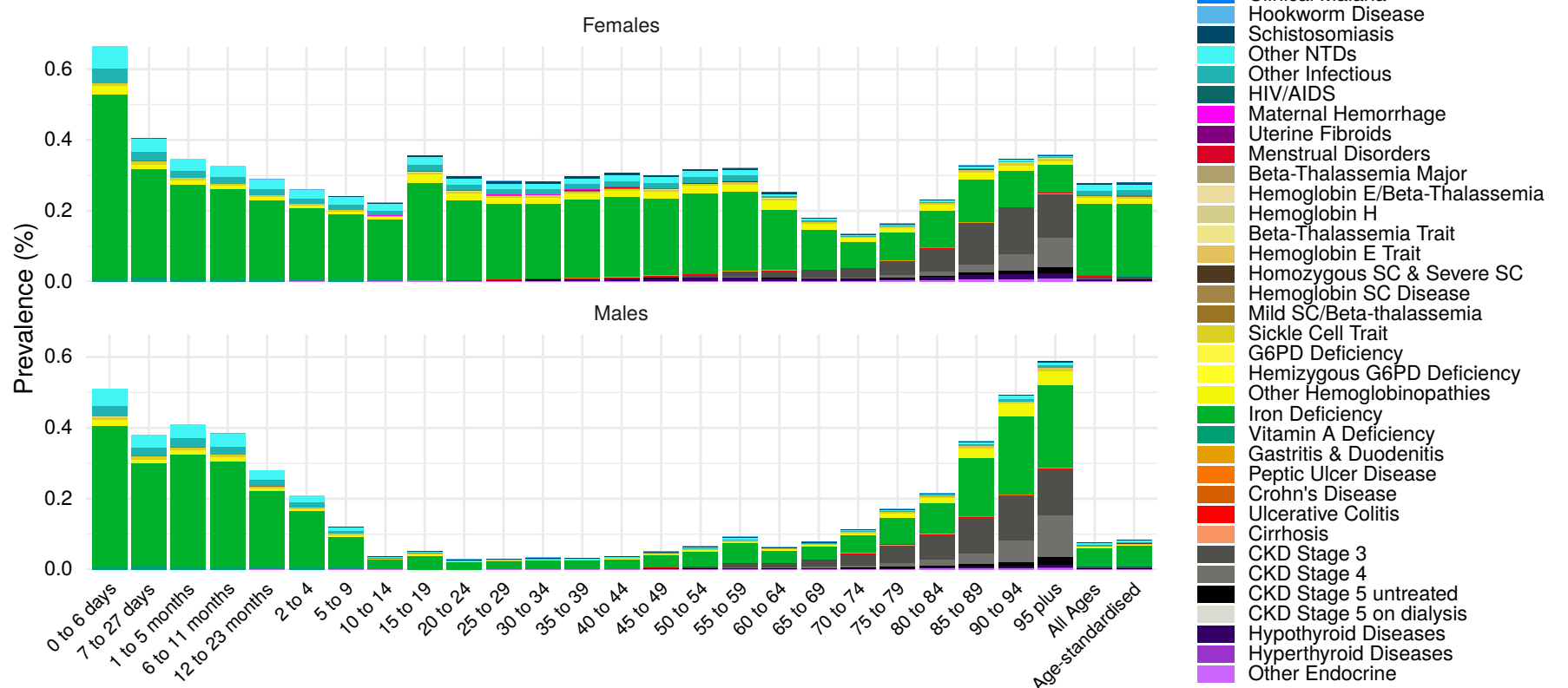
Minas Gerais

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
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- Other Infectious
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- Hemoglobin H
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

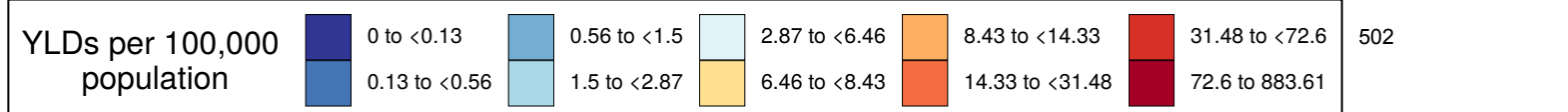
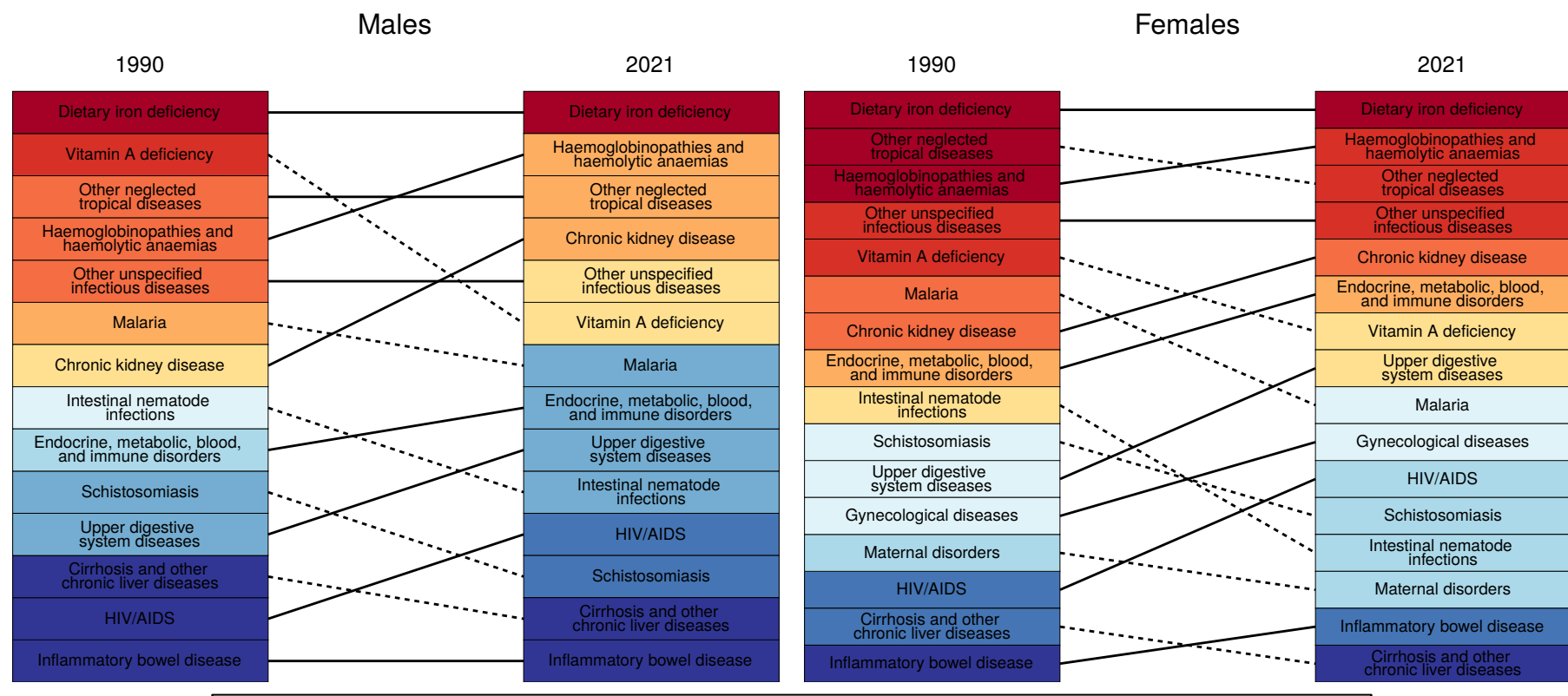
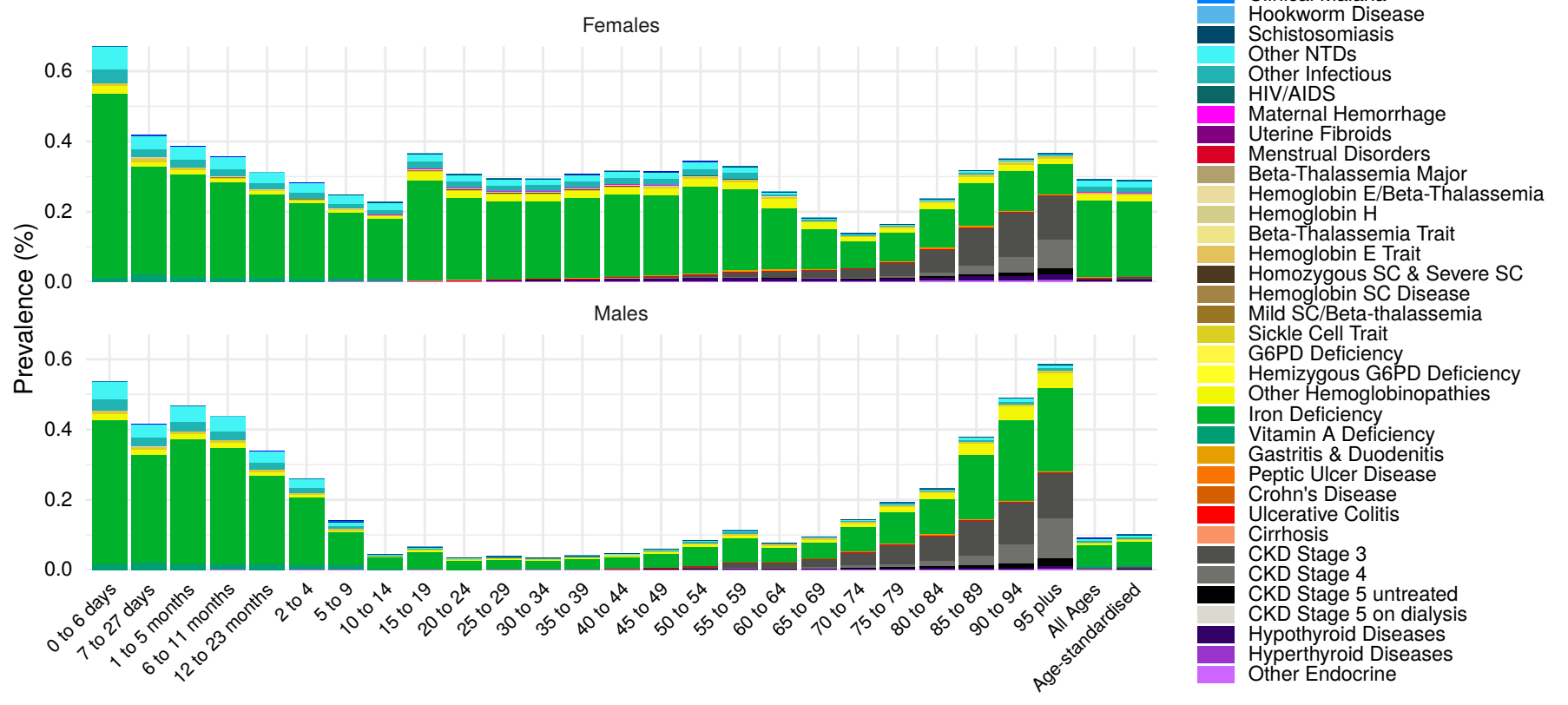
Pará

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



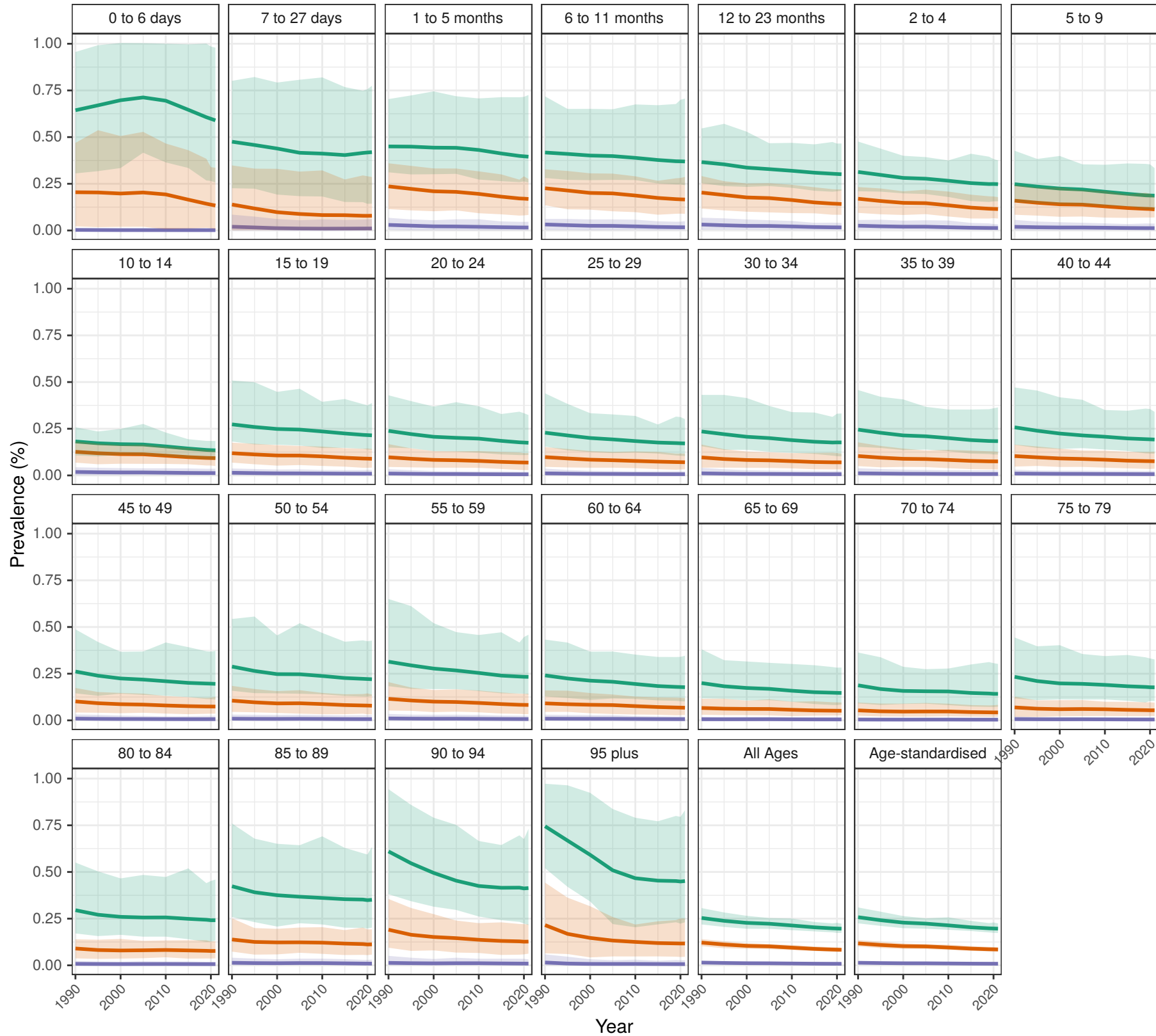
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



Paraíba

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

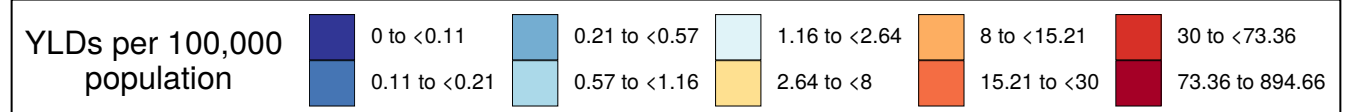
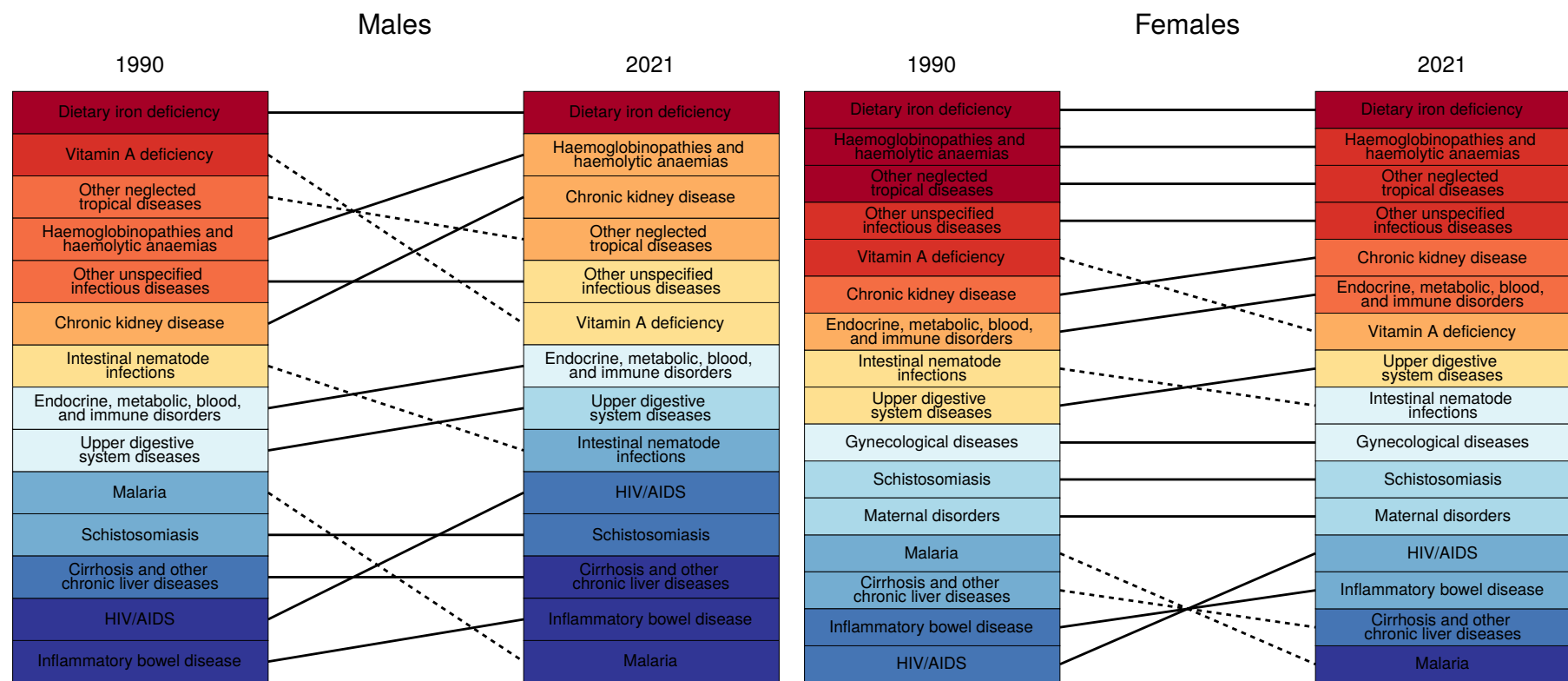


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
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- Other Infectious
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



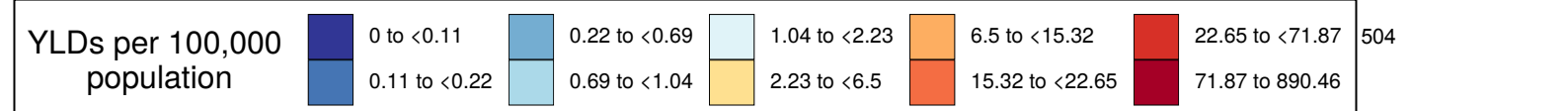
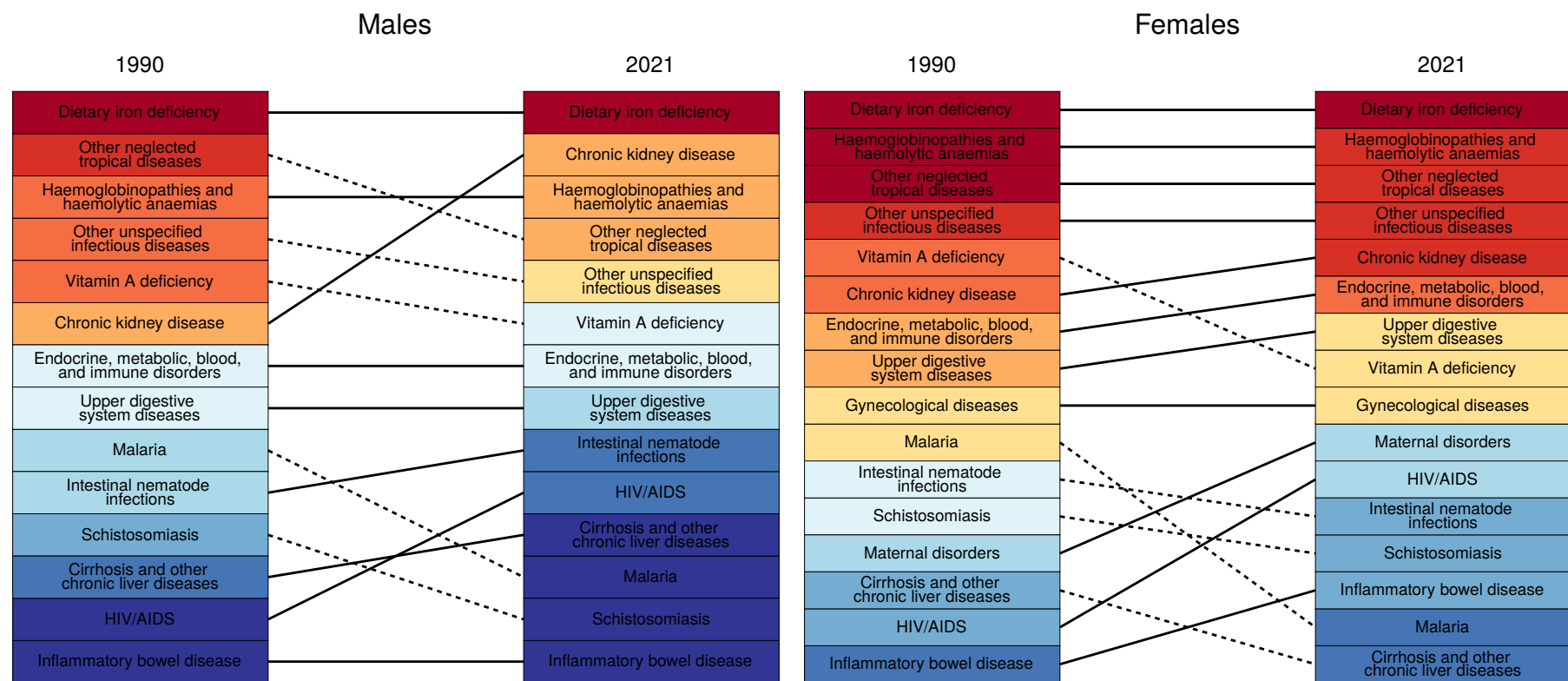
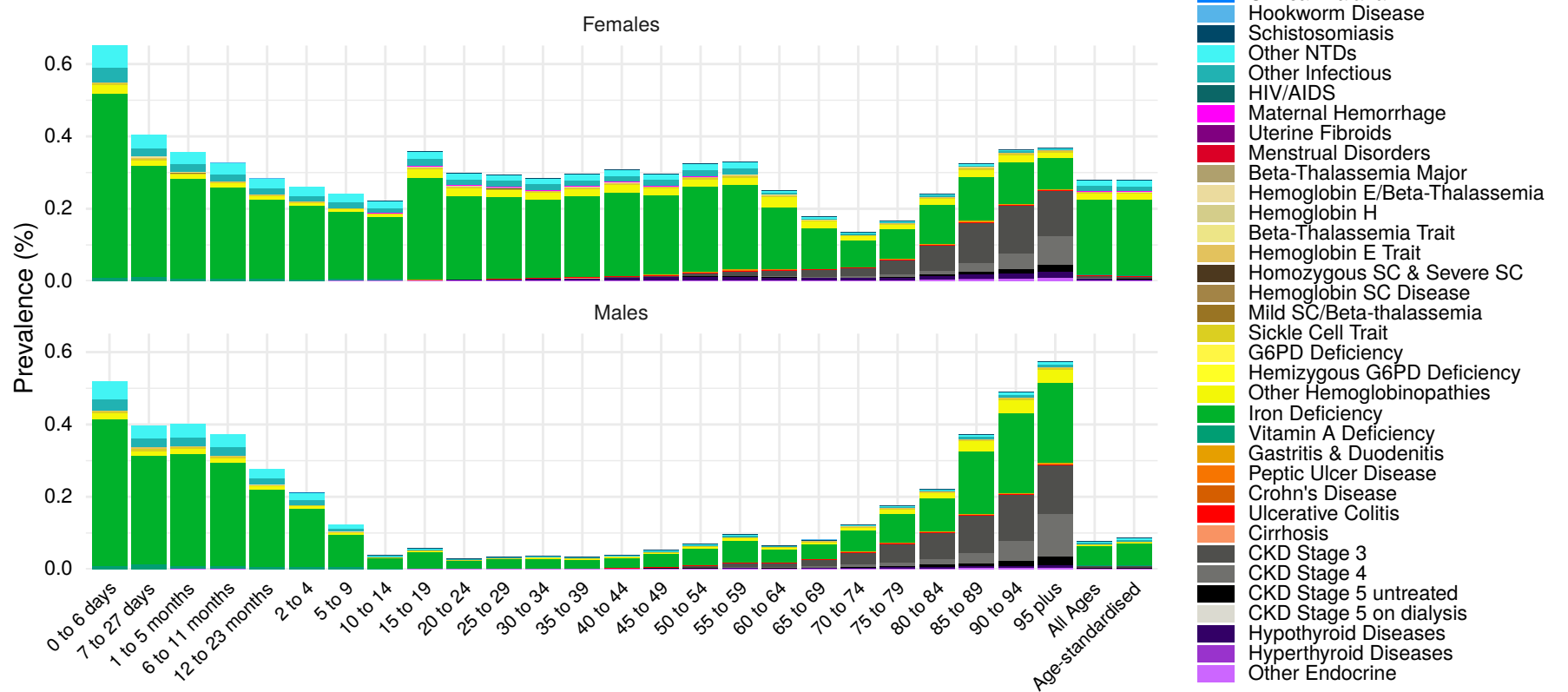
Paraná

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



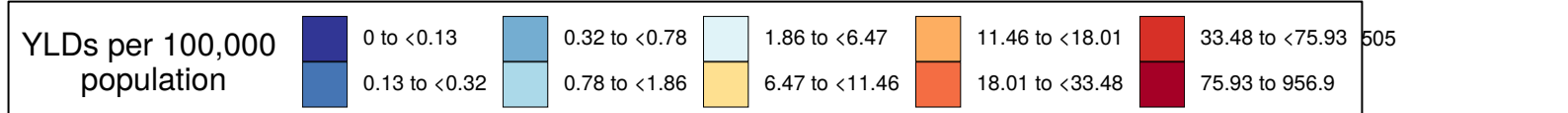
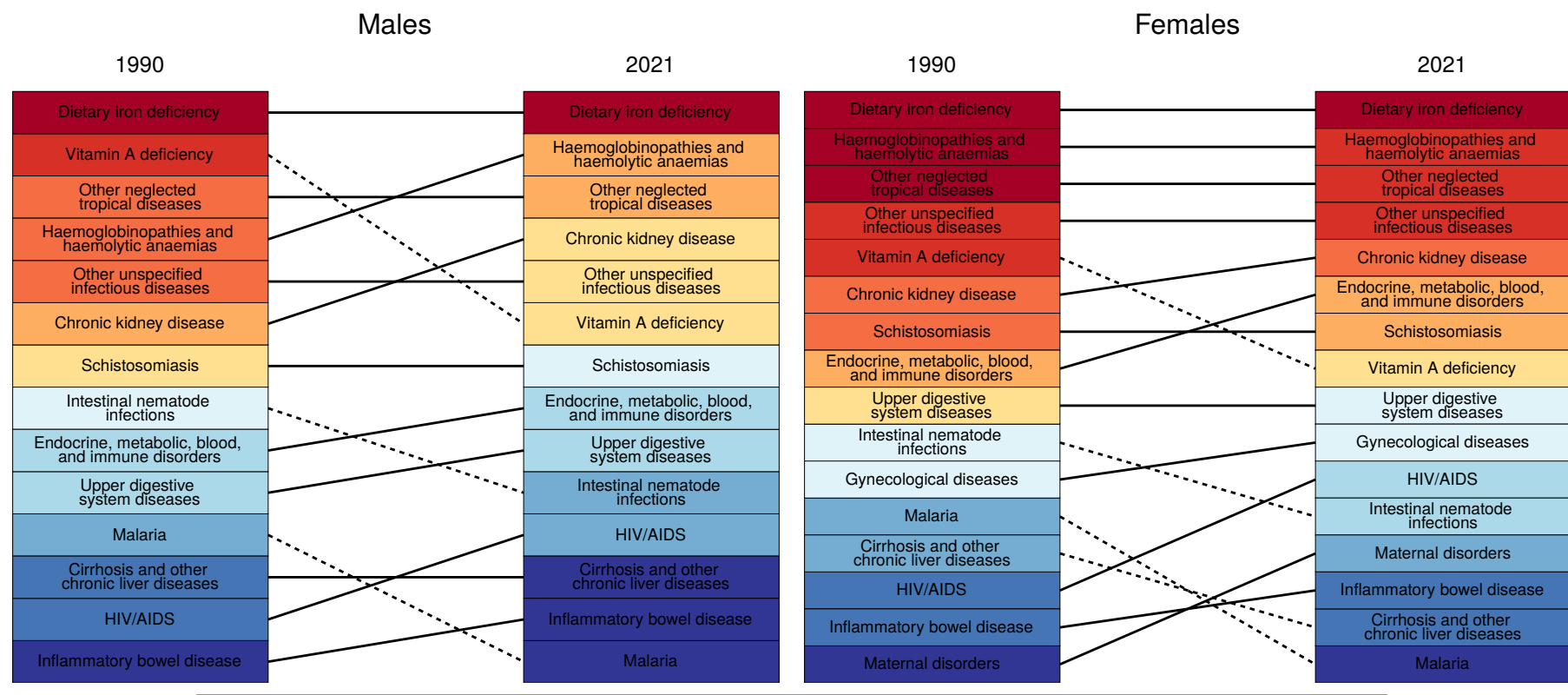
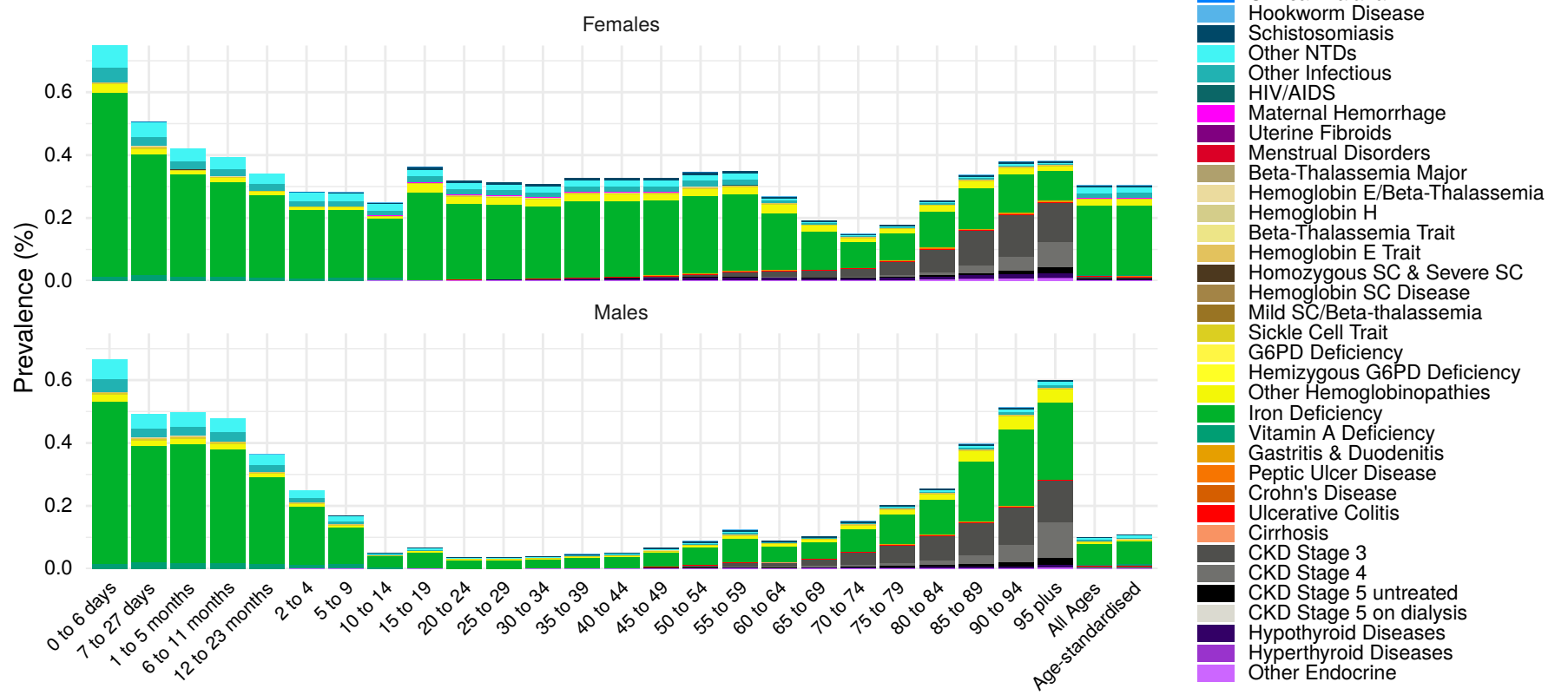
Pernambuco

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



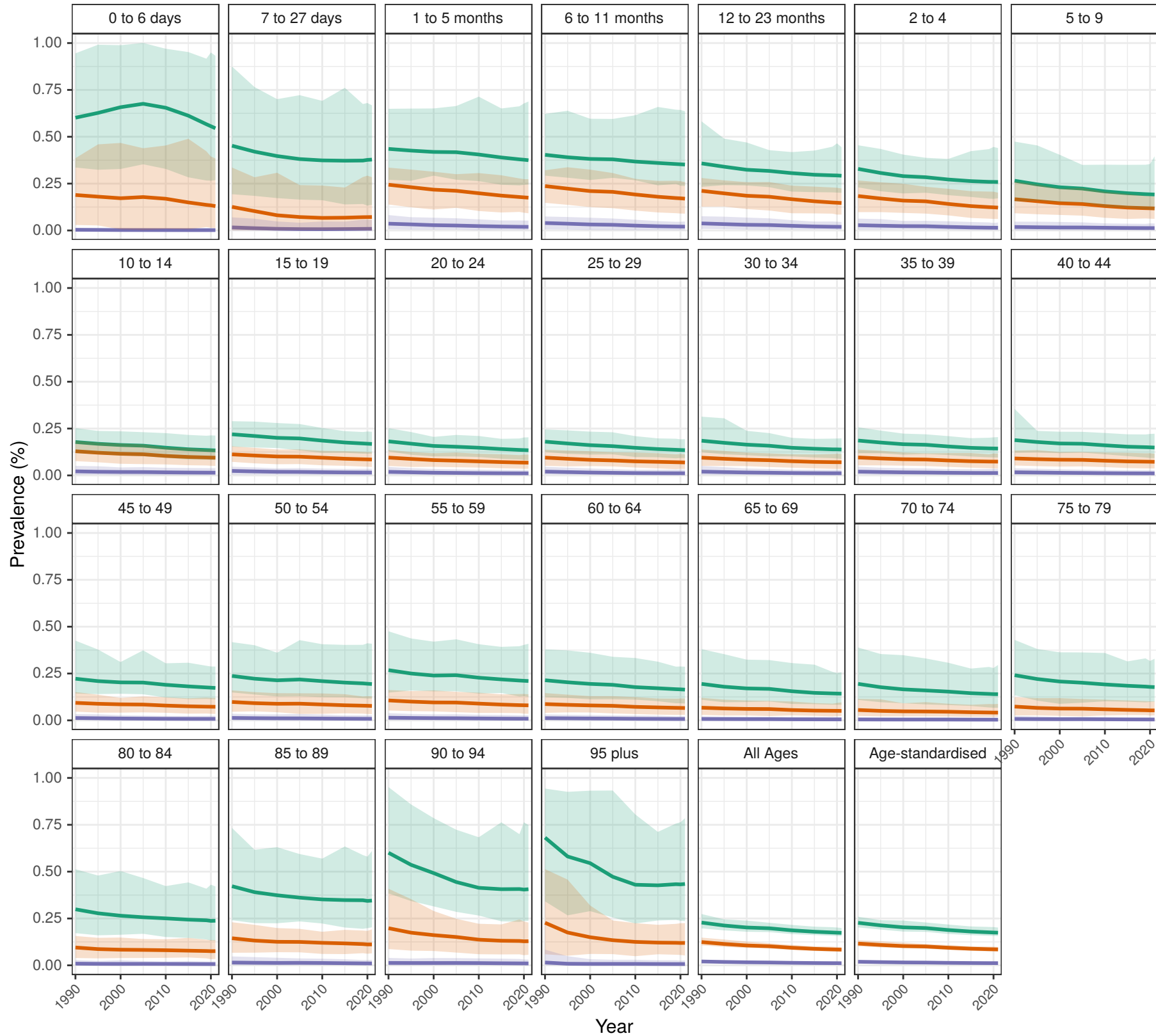
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



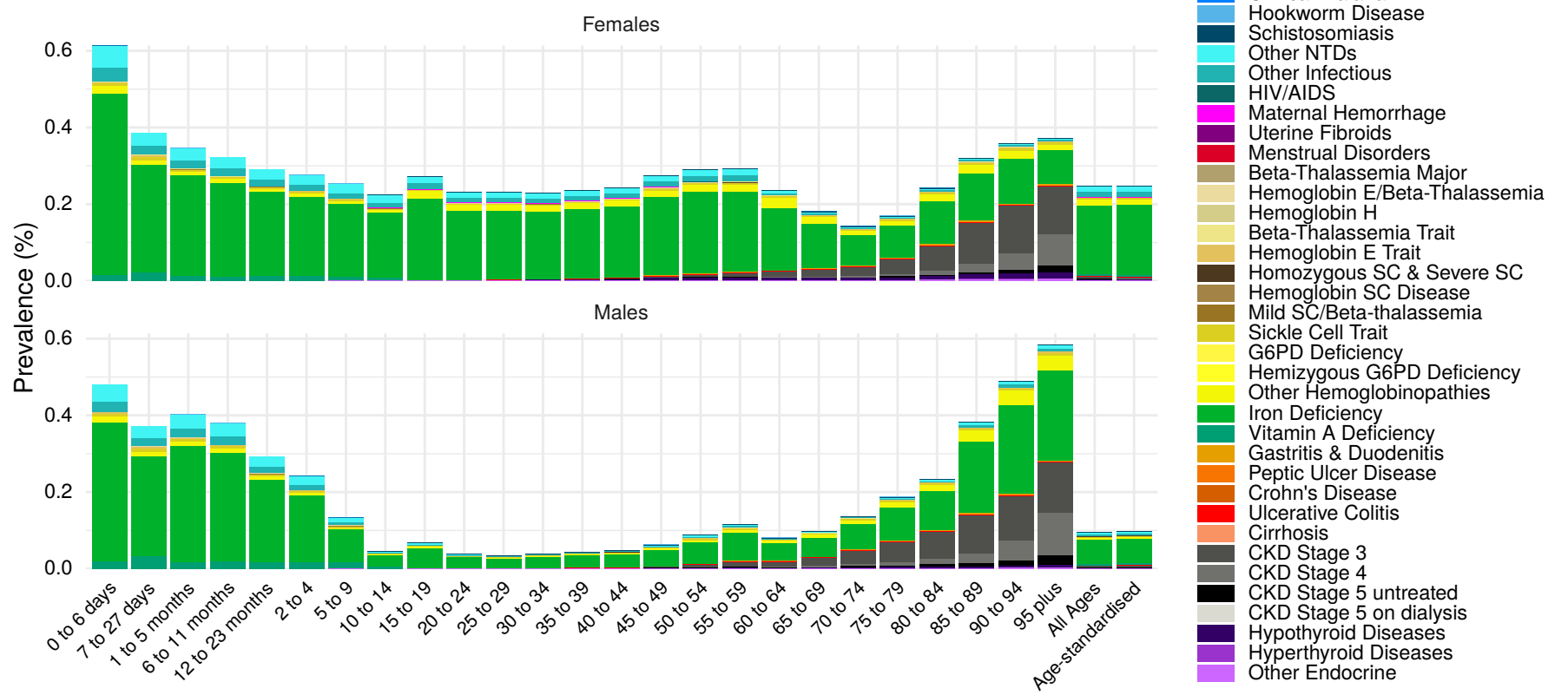
Piauí

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

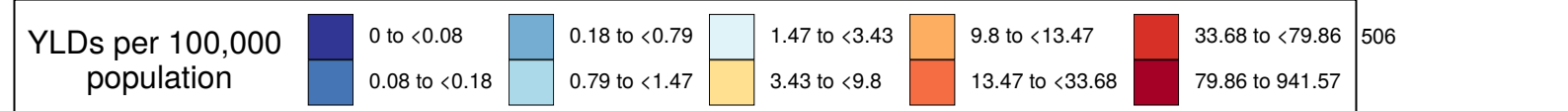
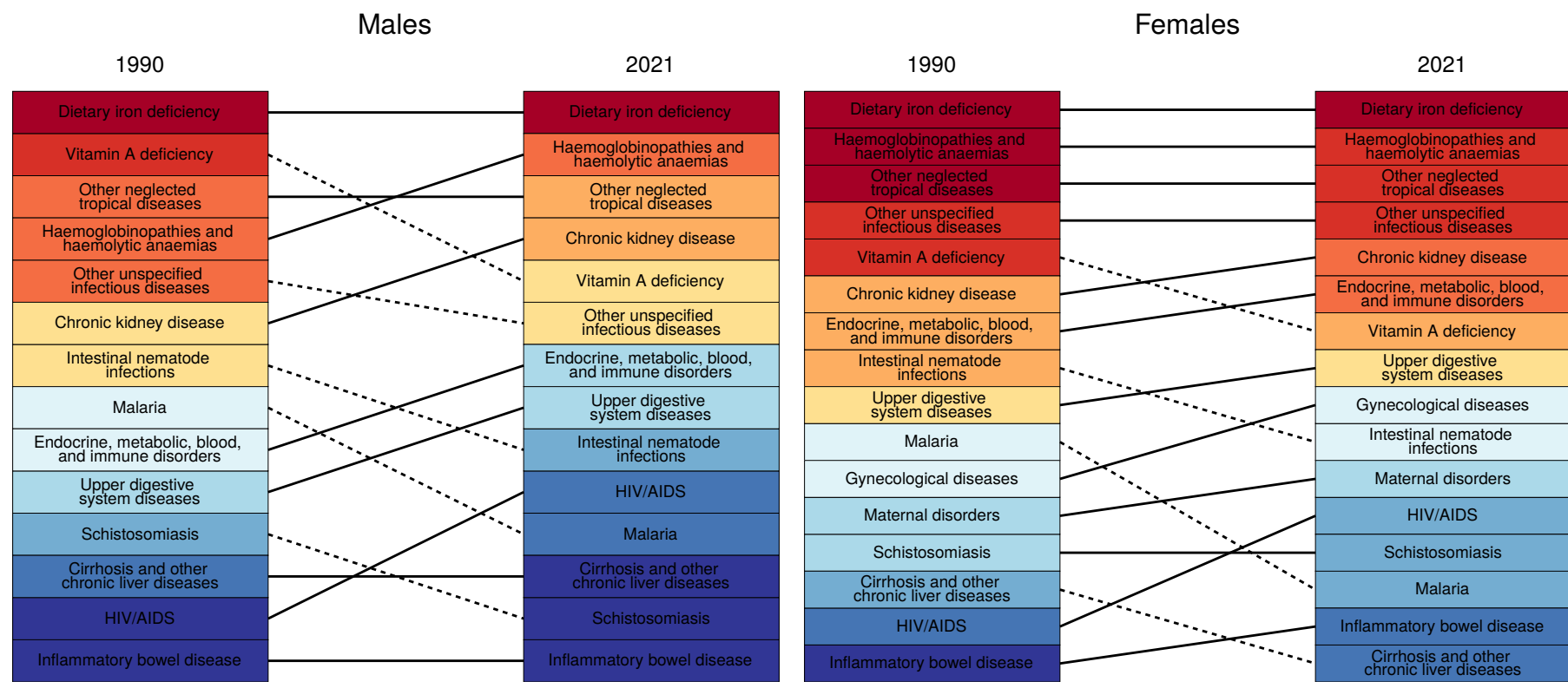


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

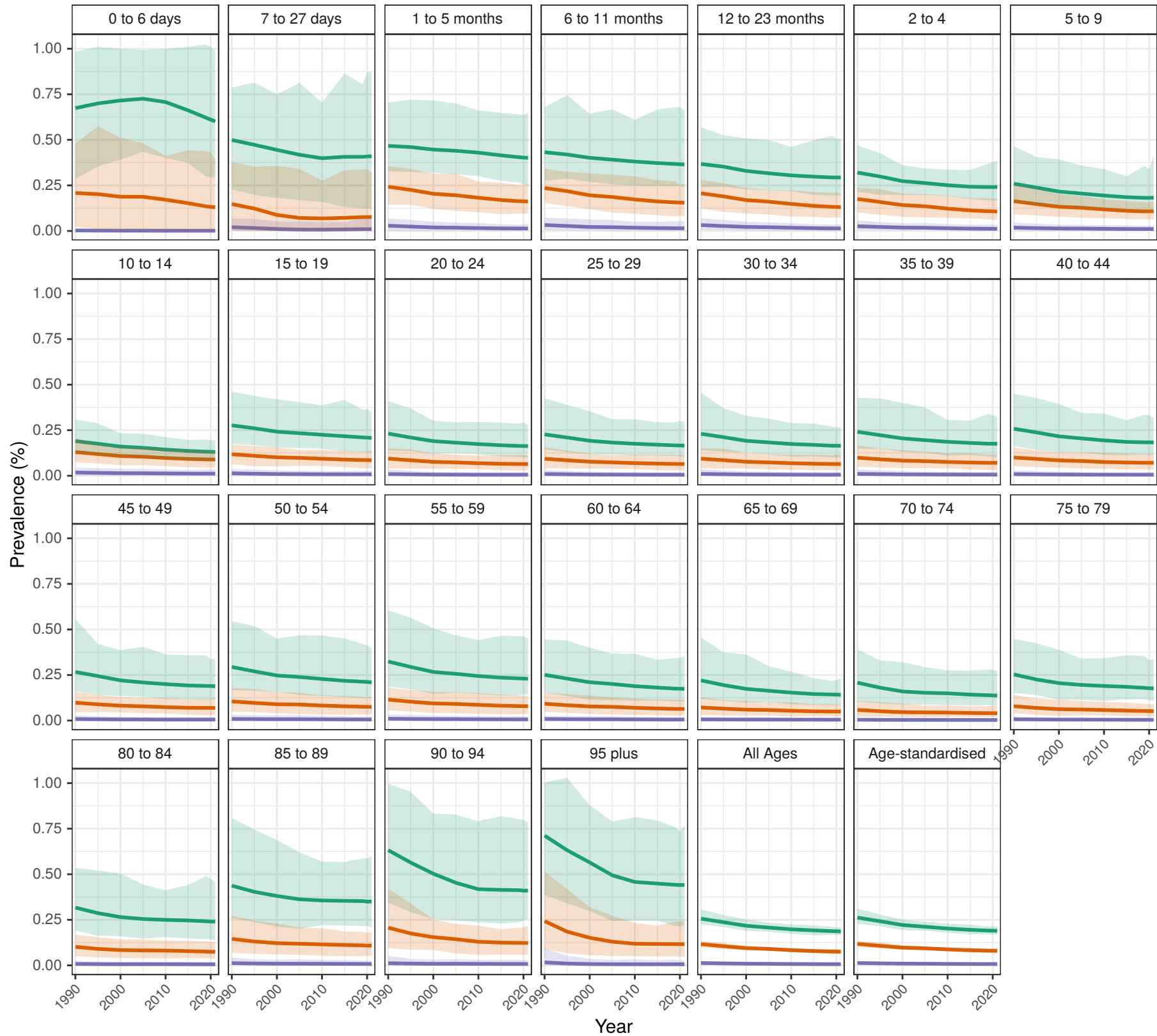


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
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- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



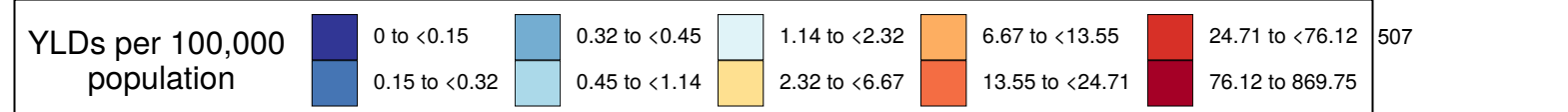
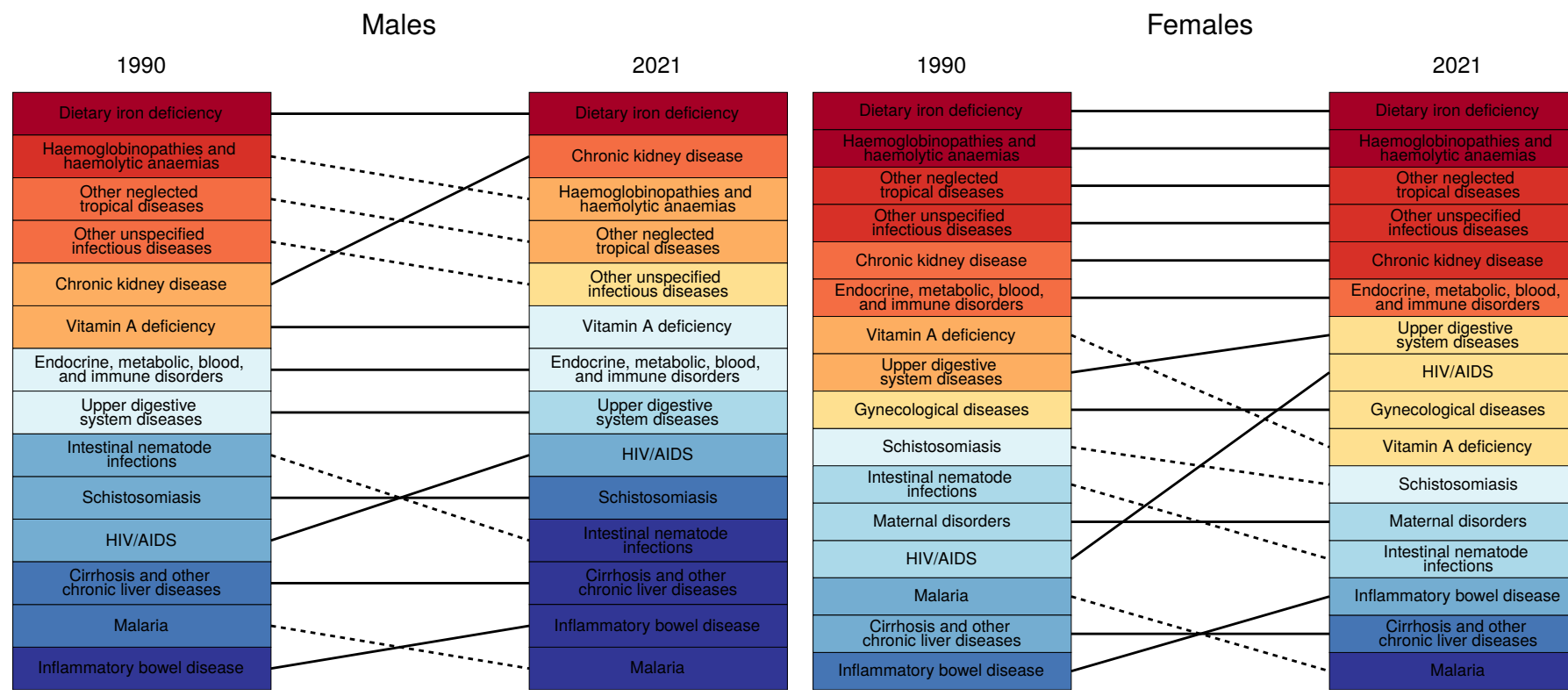
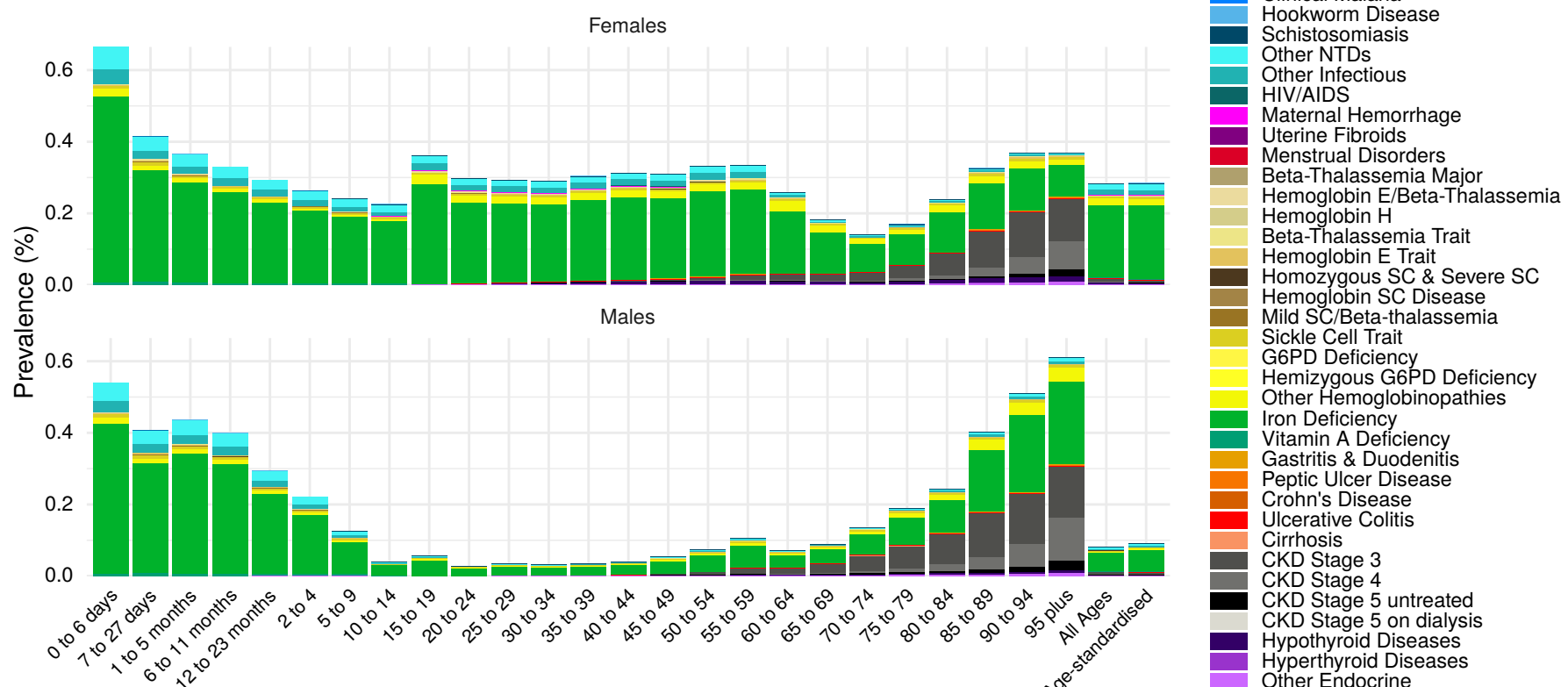
Rio de Janeiro

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



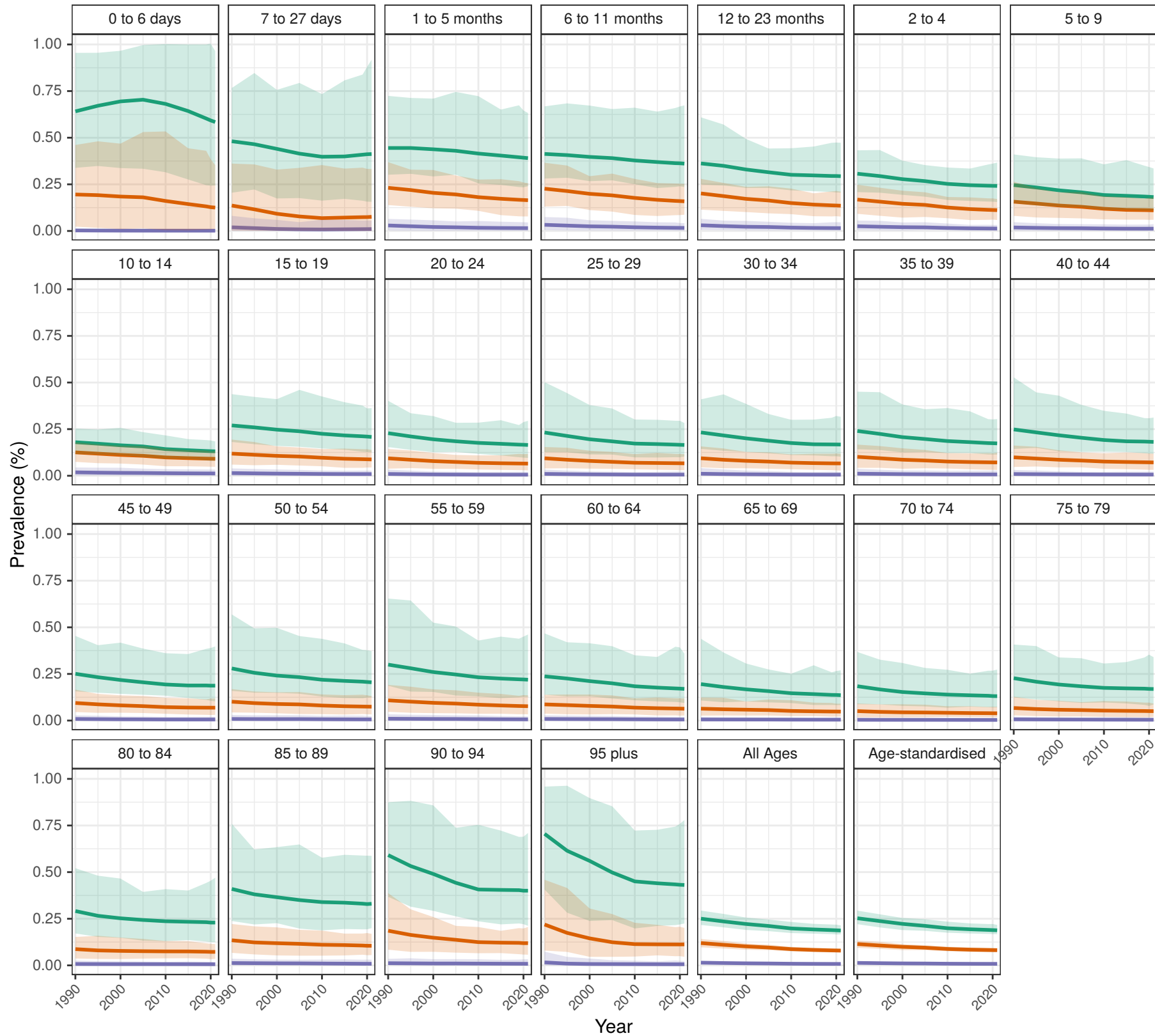
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



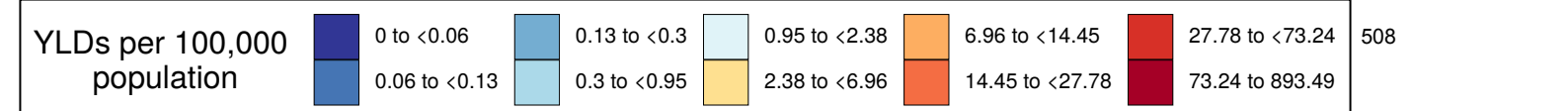
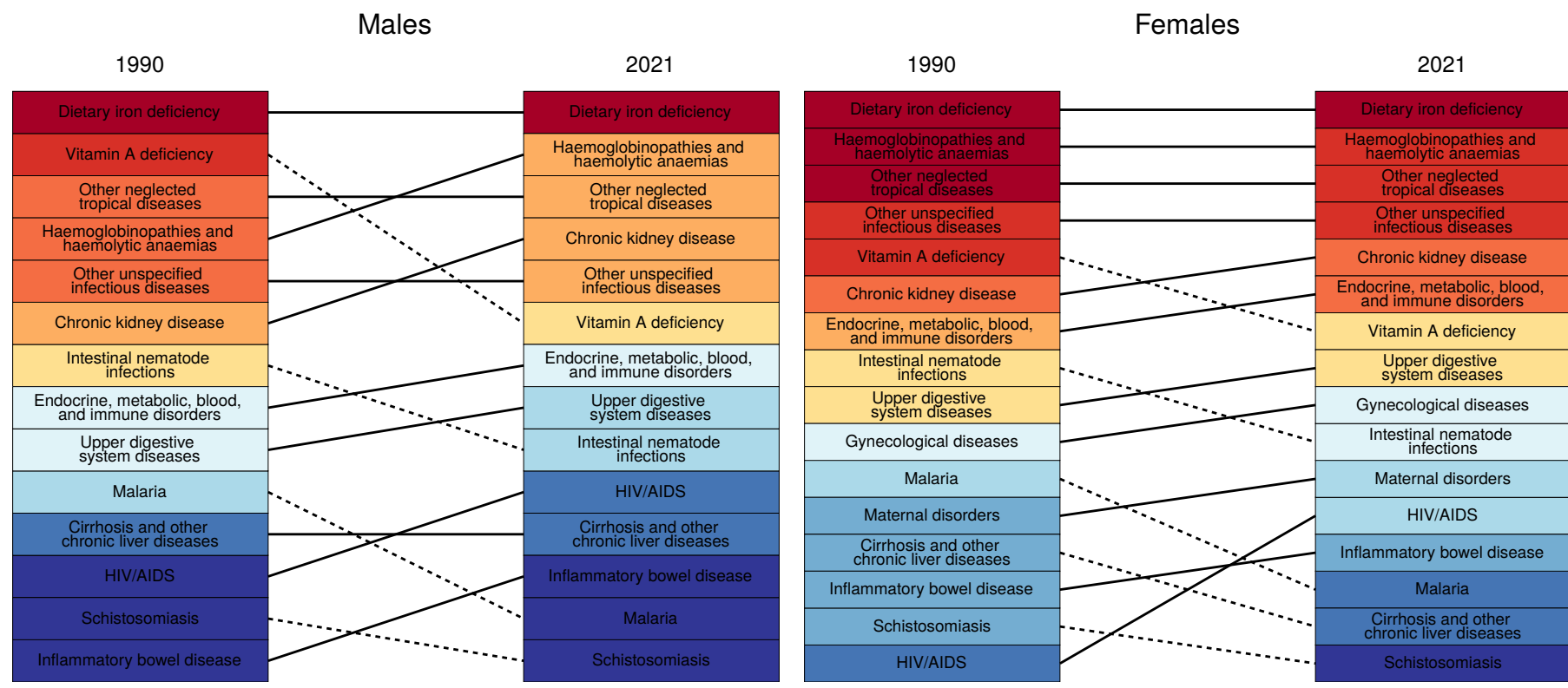
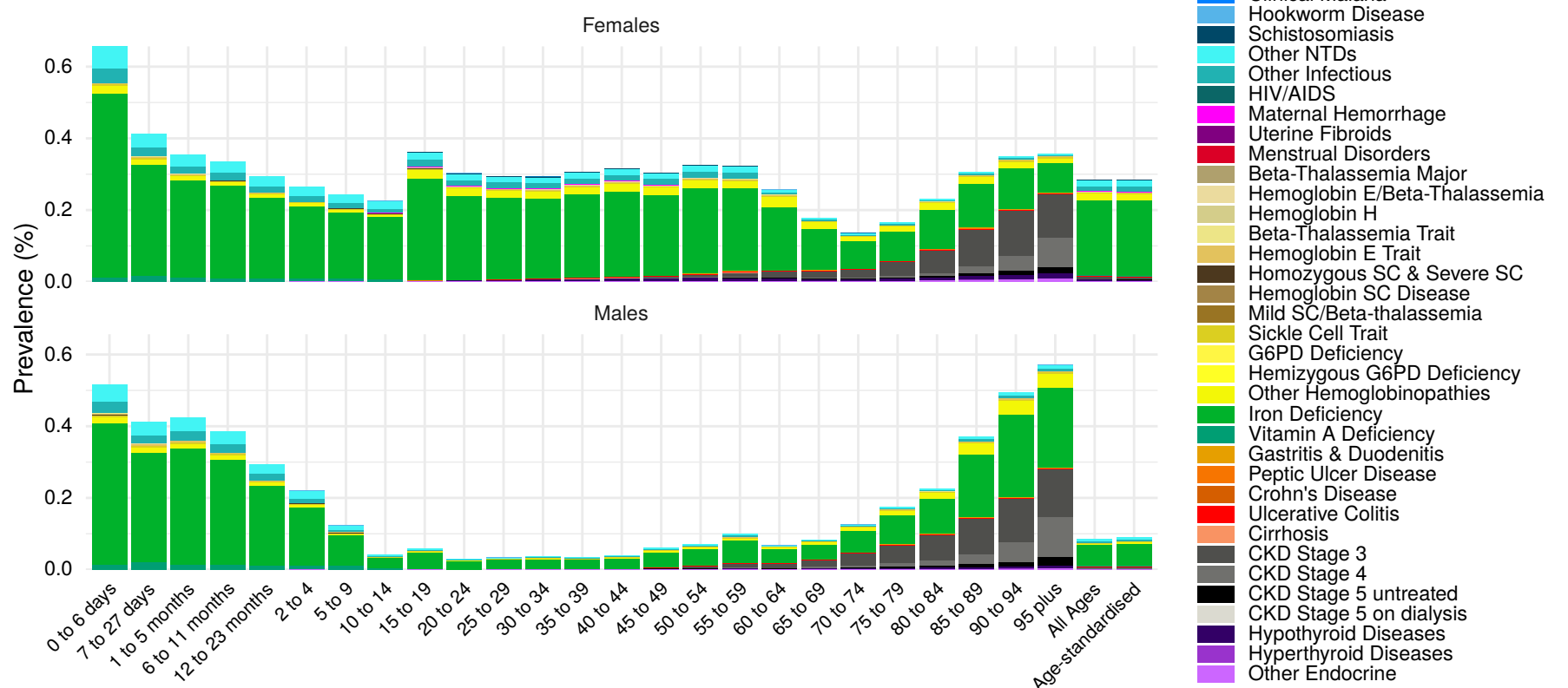
Rio Grande do Norte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



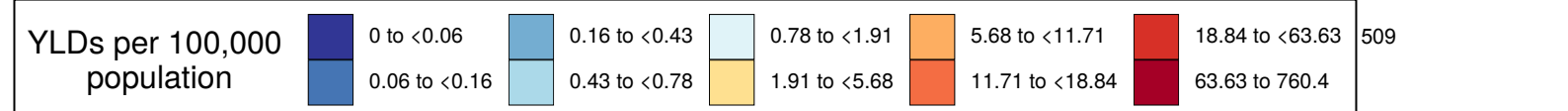
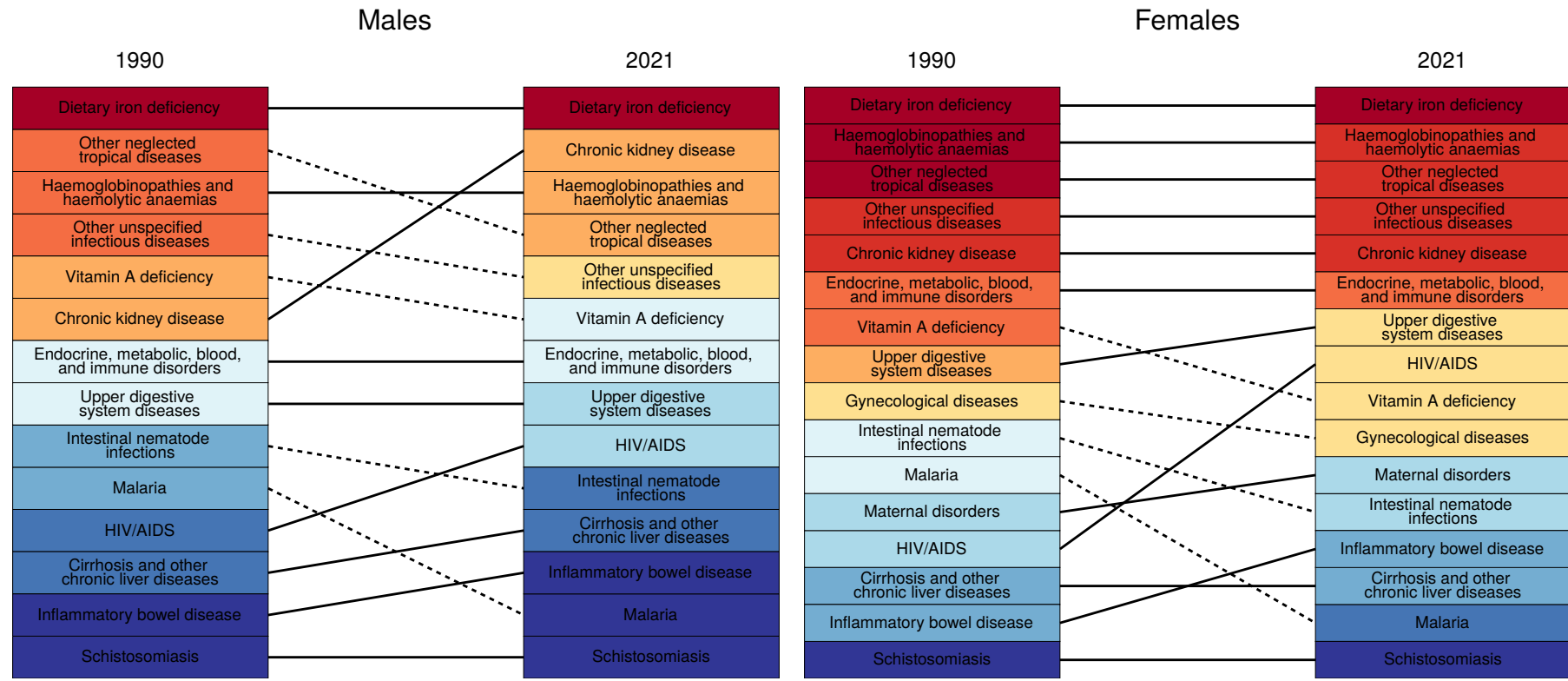
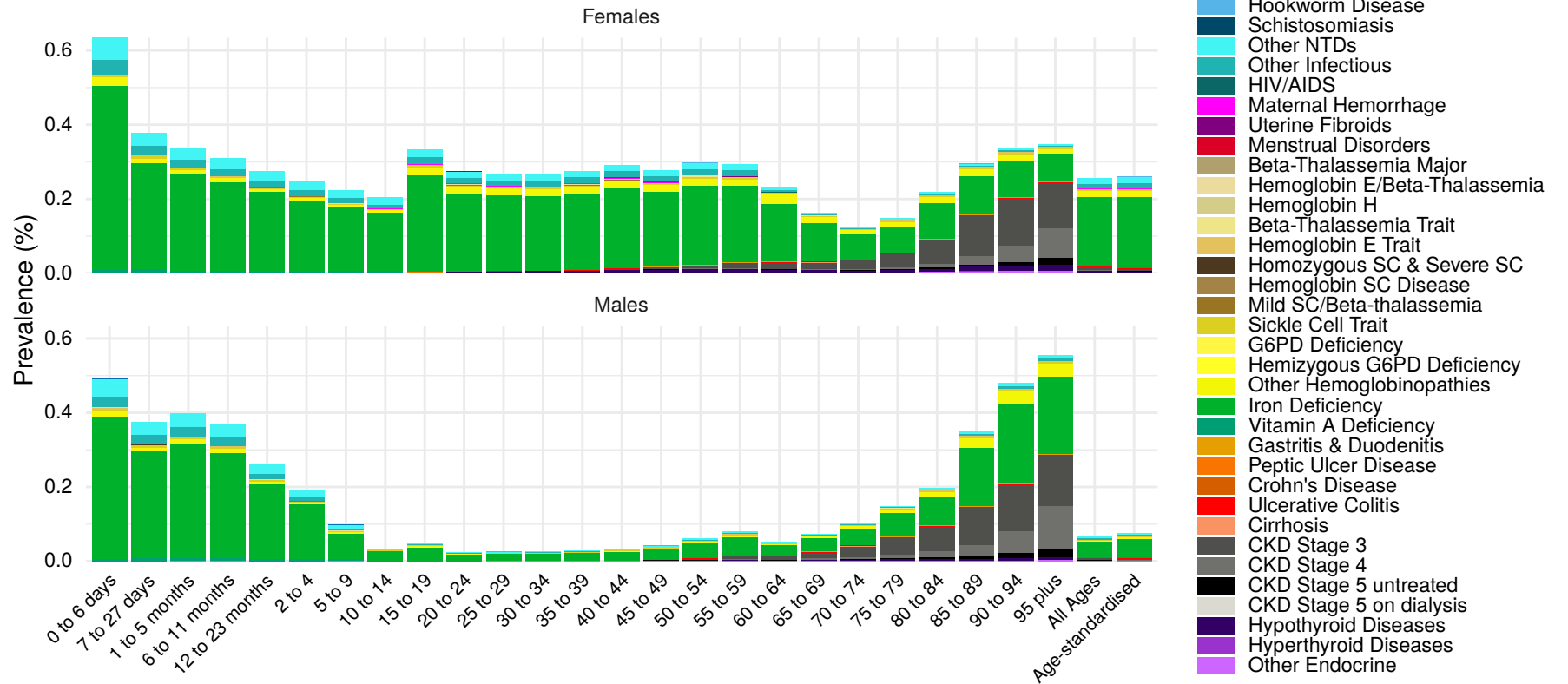
Rio Grande do Sul

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



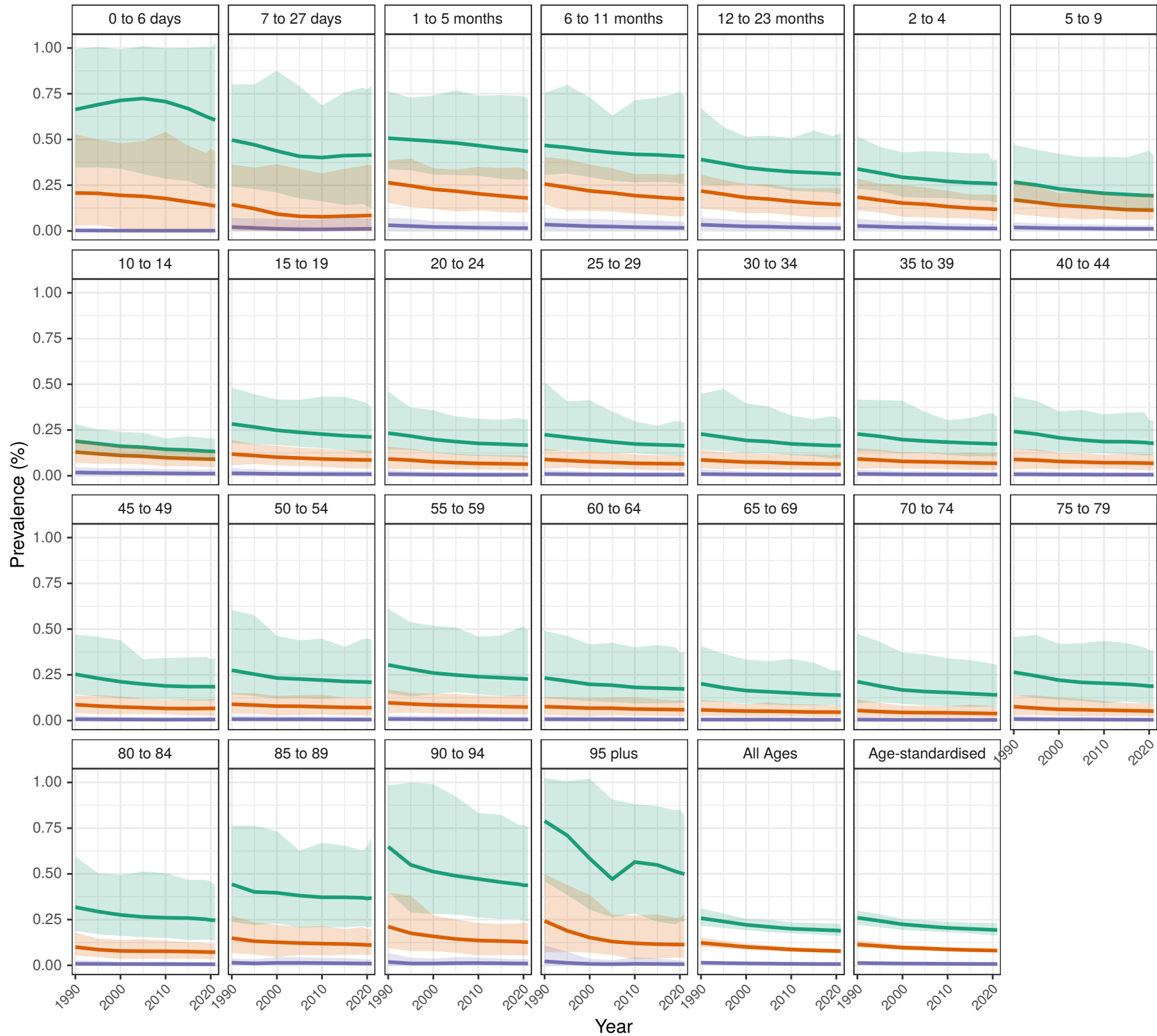
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



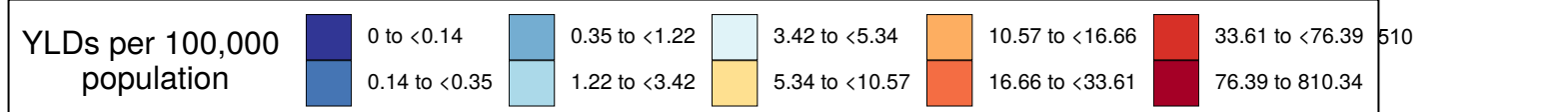
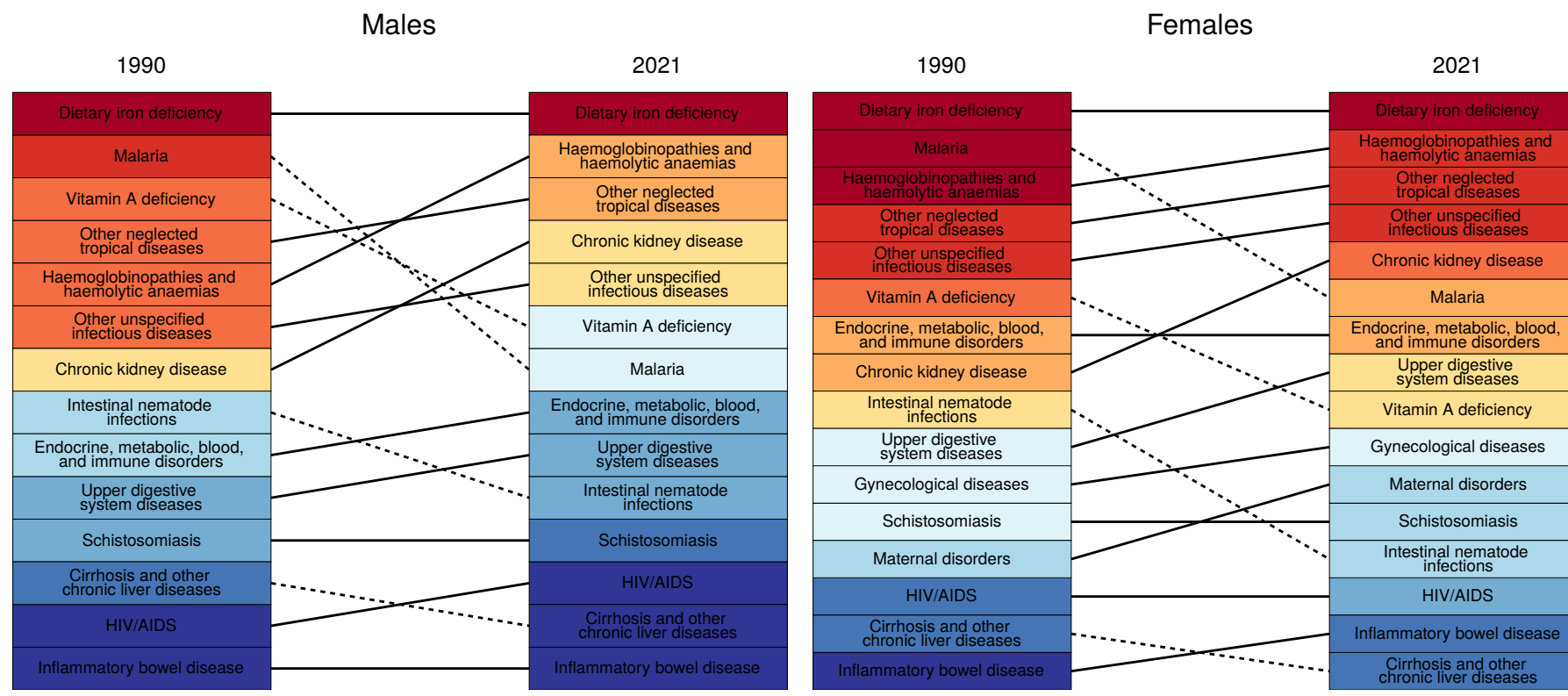
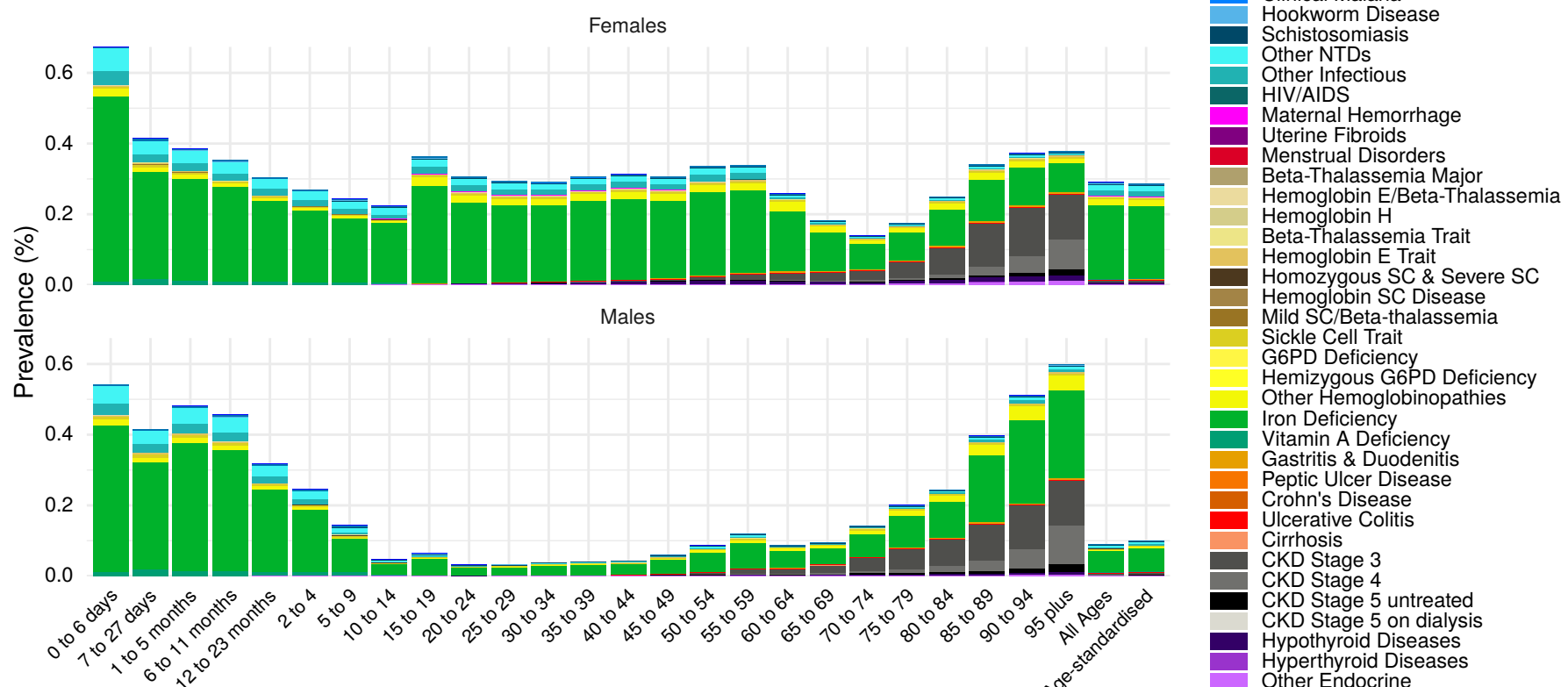
Rondônia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



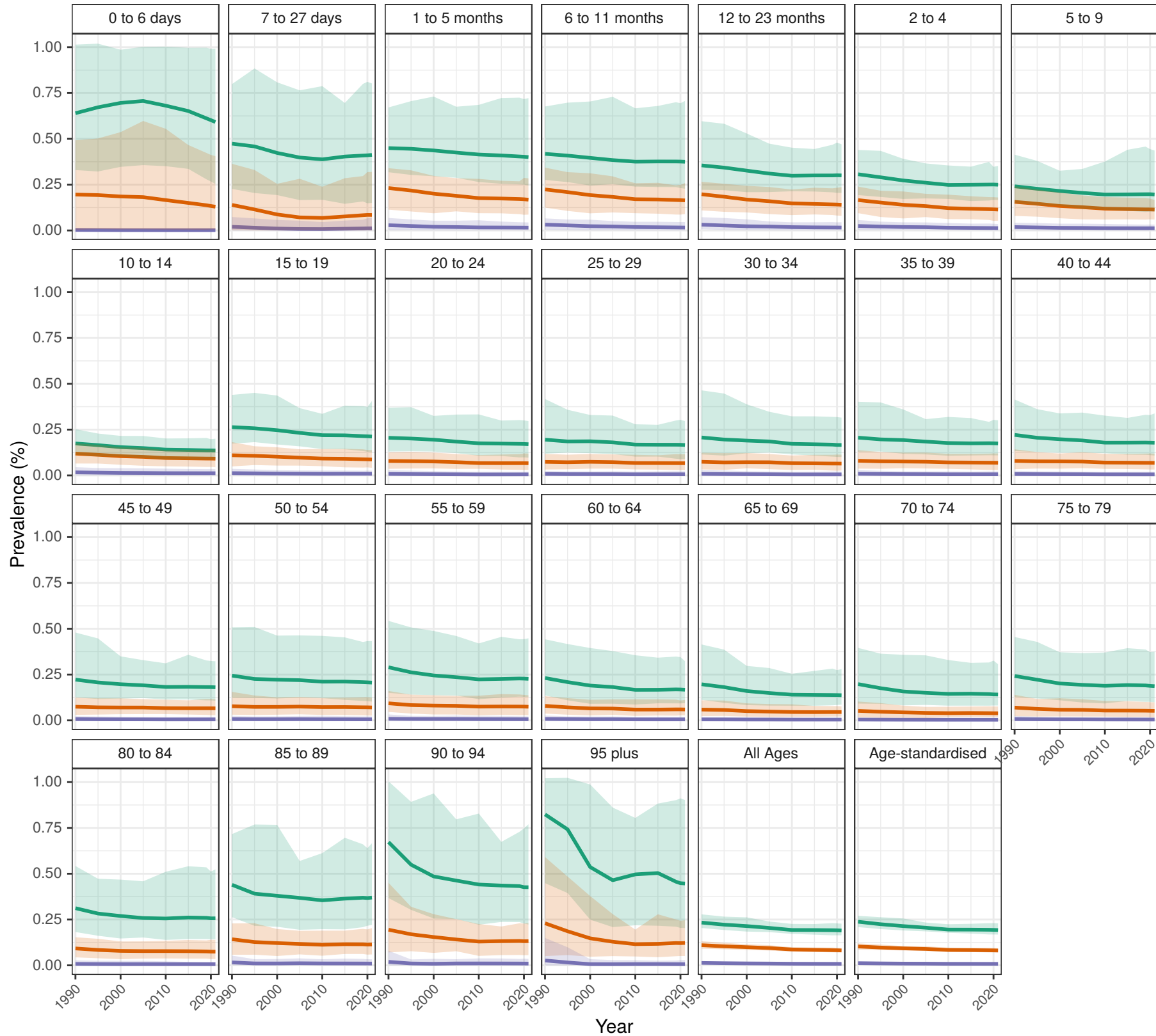
■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



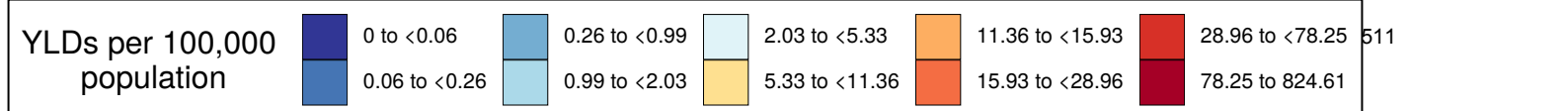
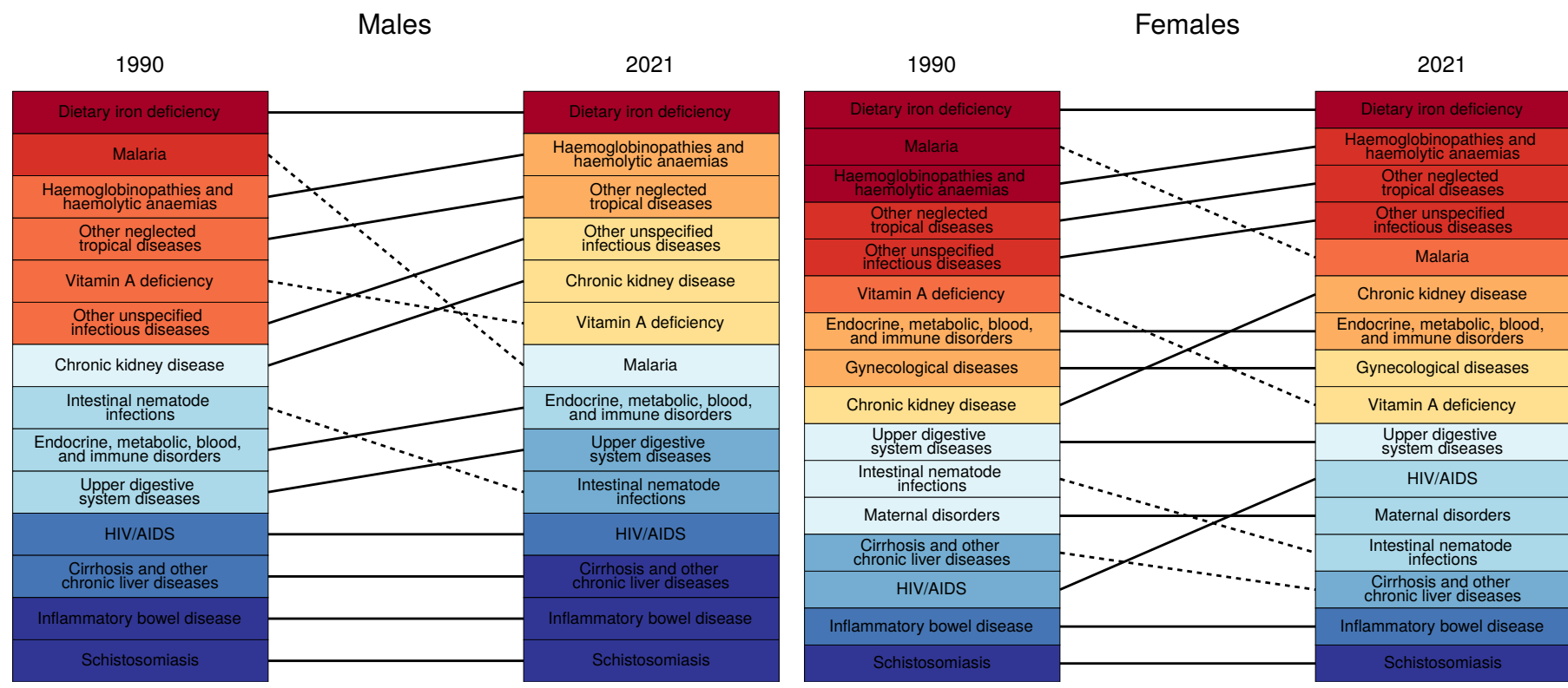
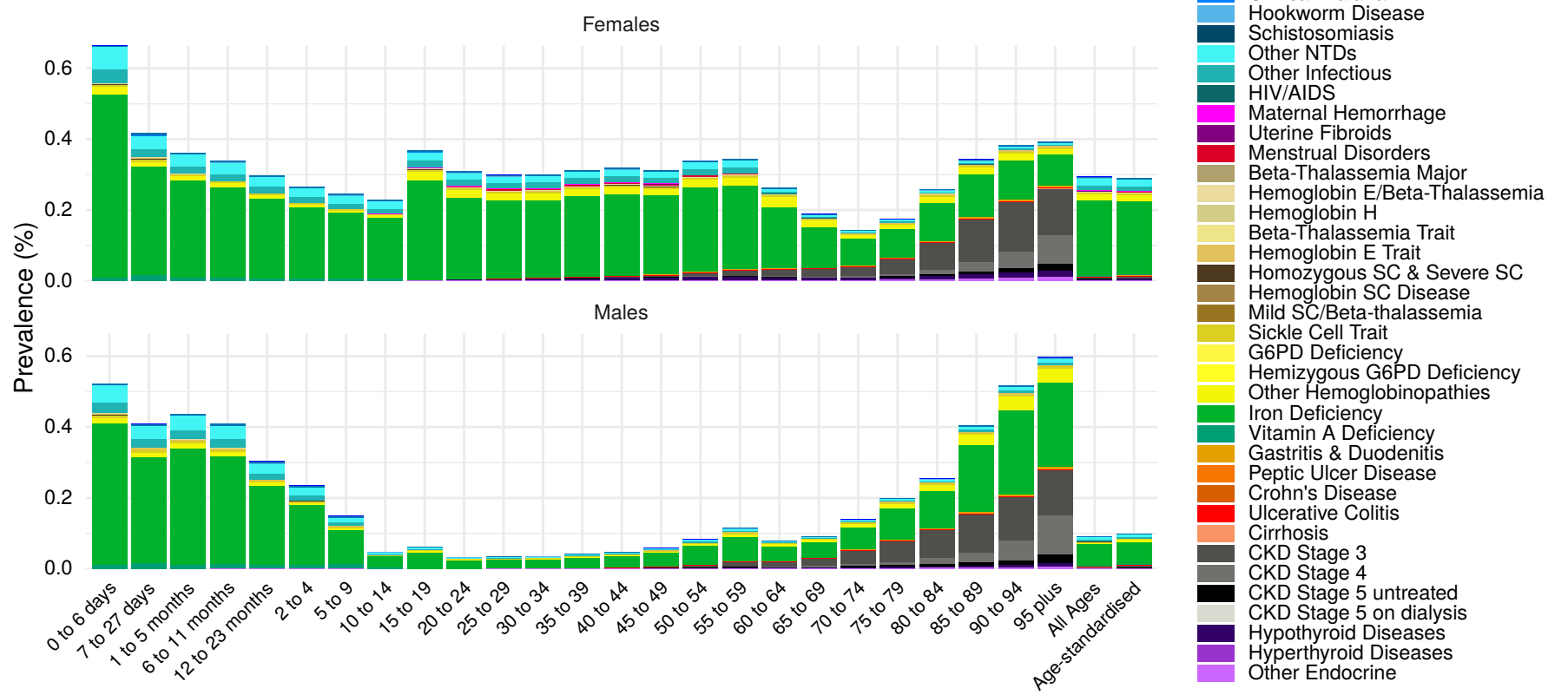
Roraima

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



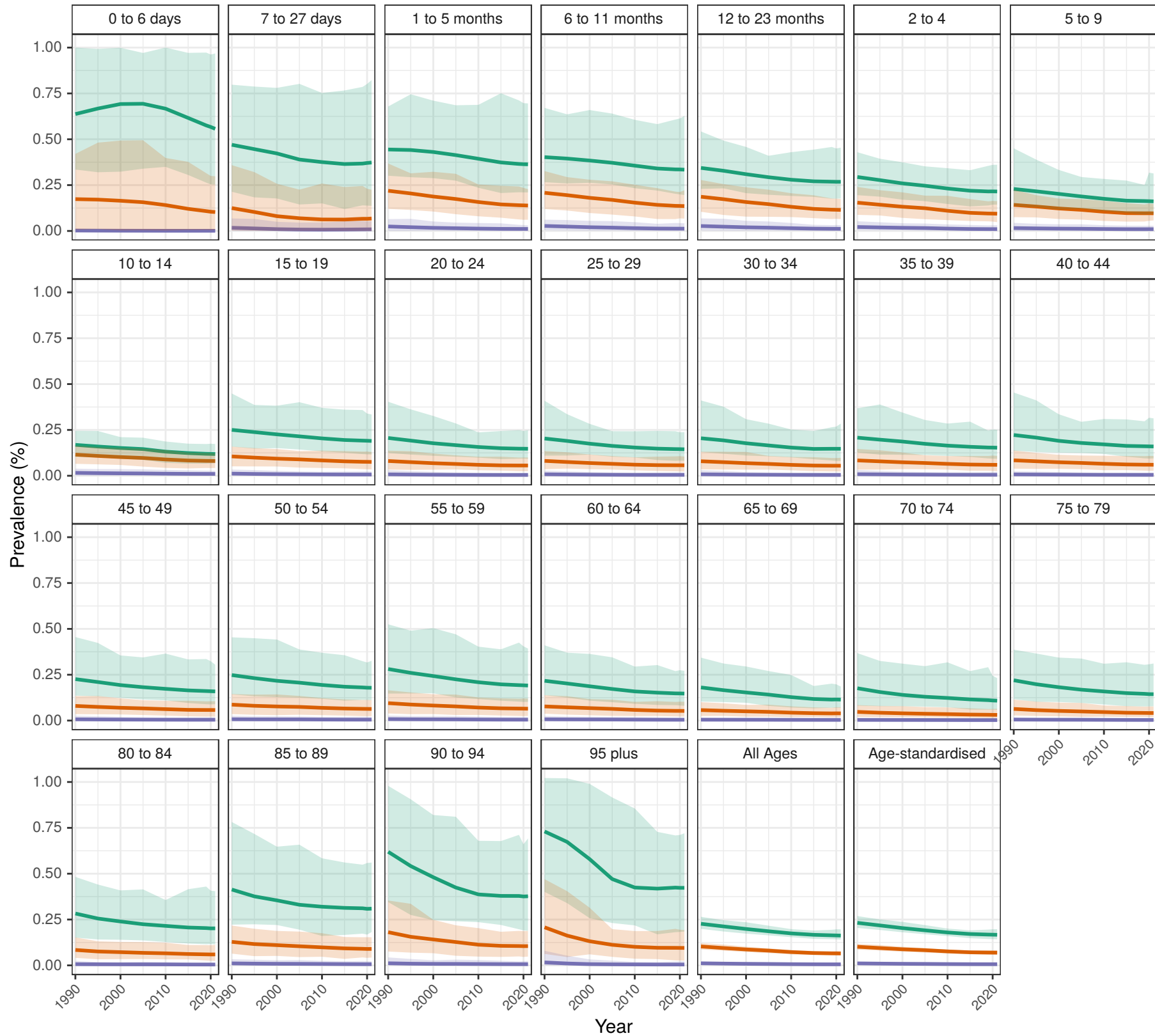
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



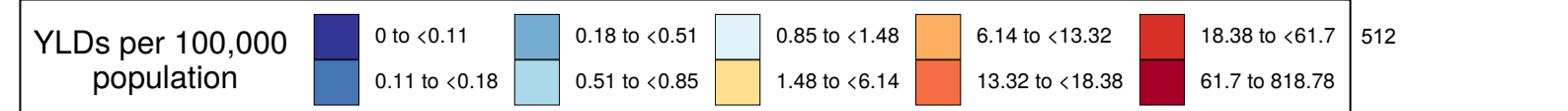
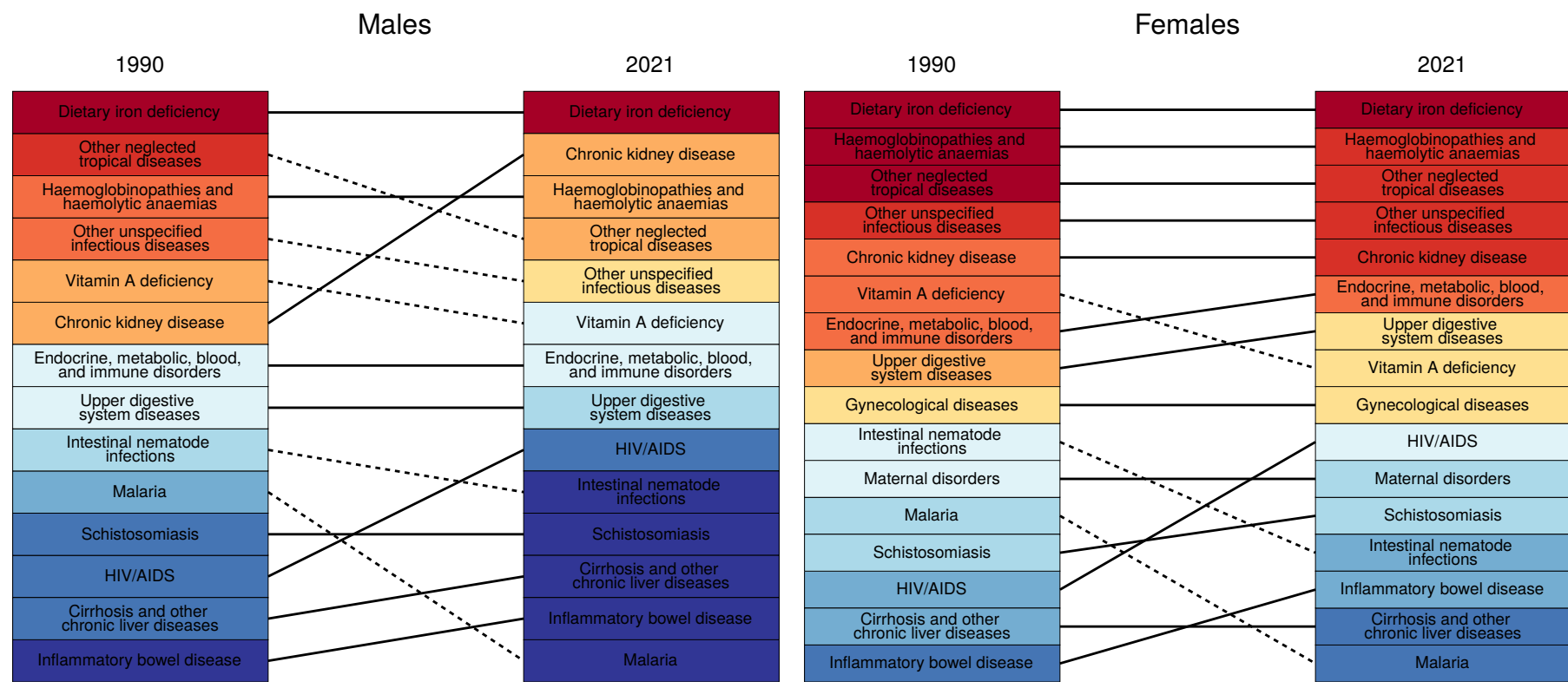
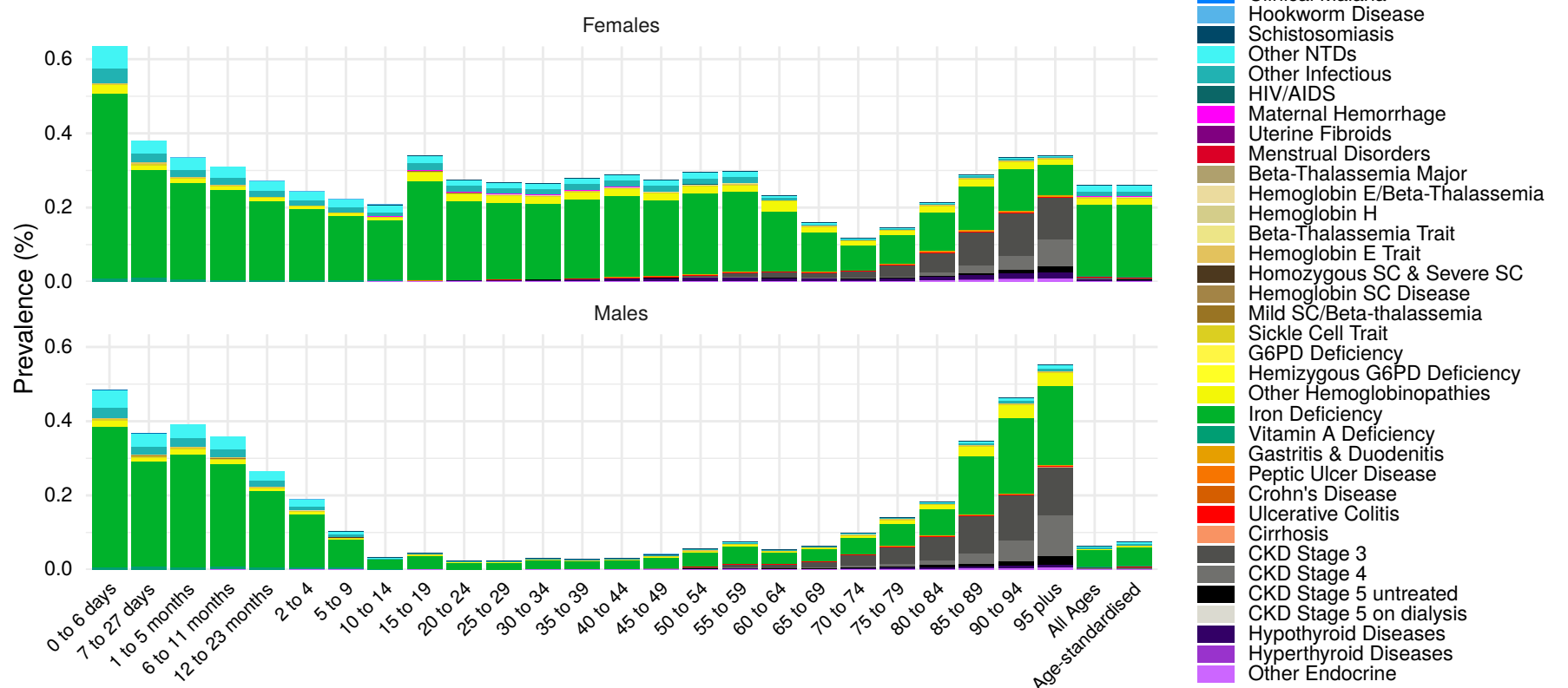
Santa Catarina

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



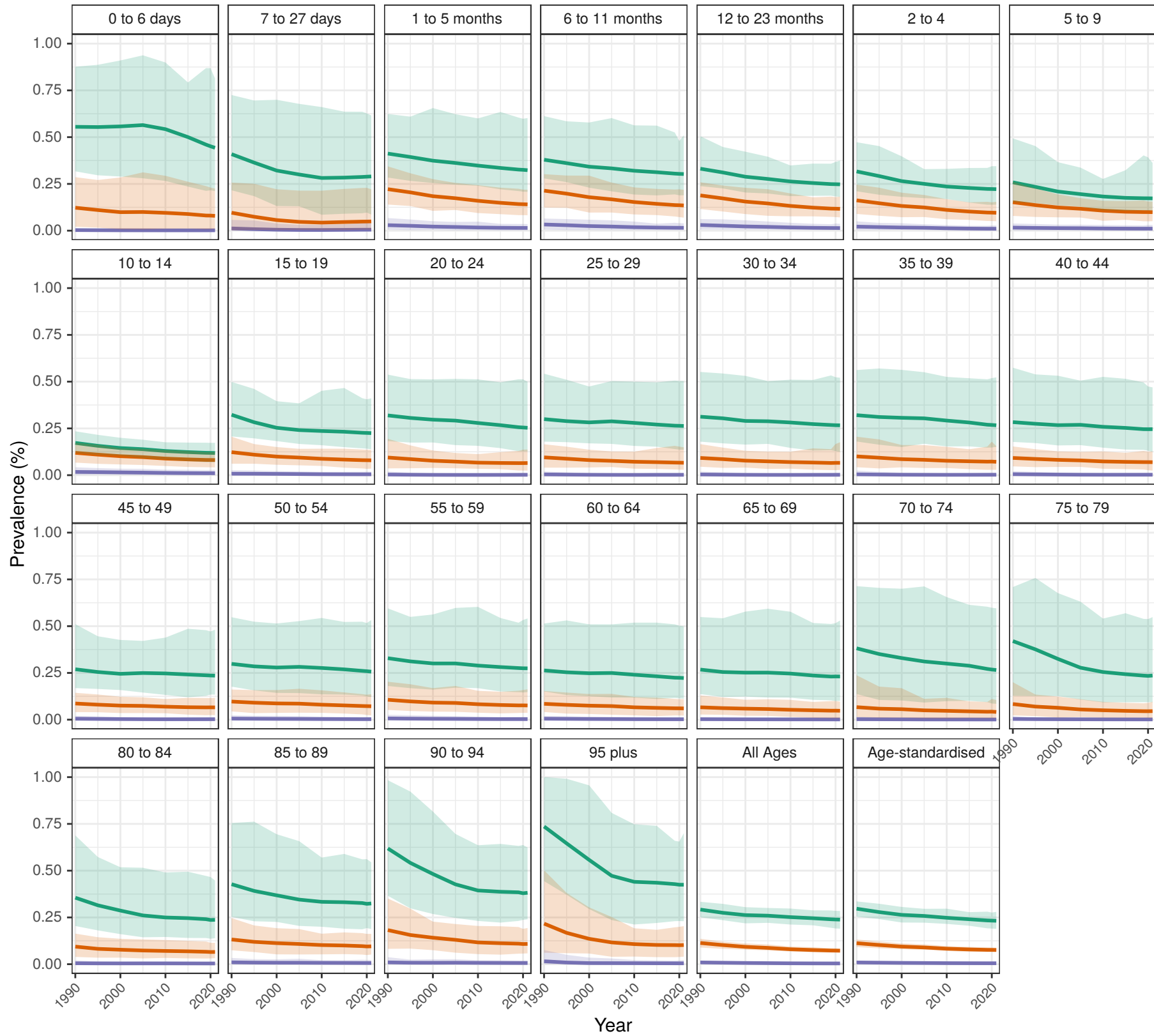
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



São Paulo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

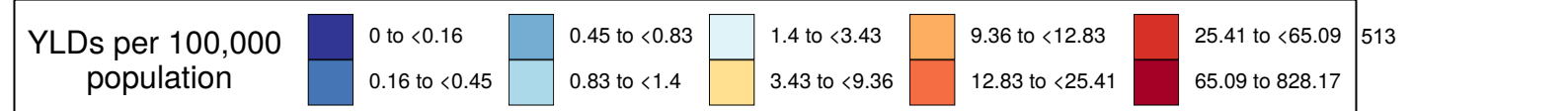
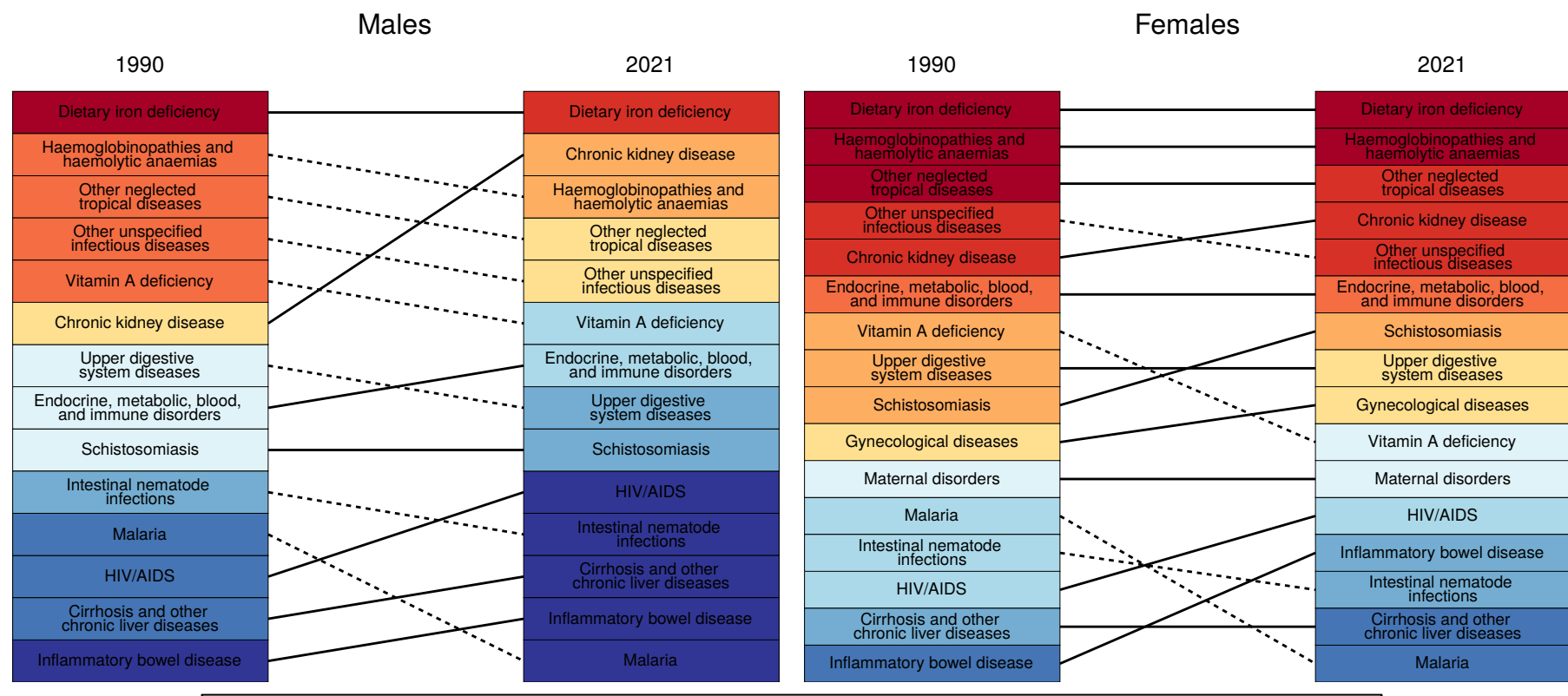


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
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- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



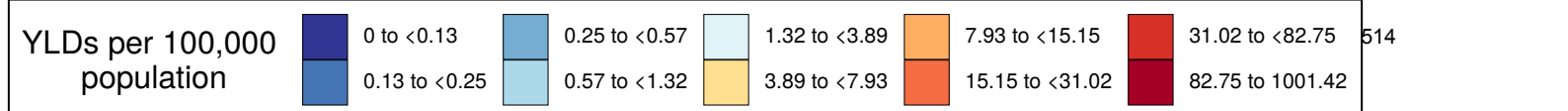
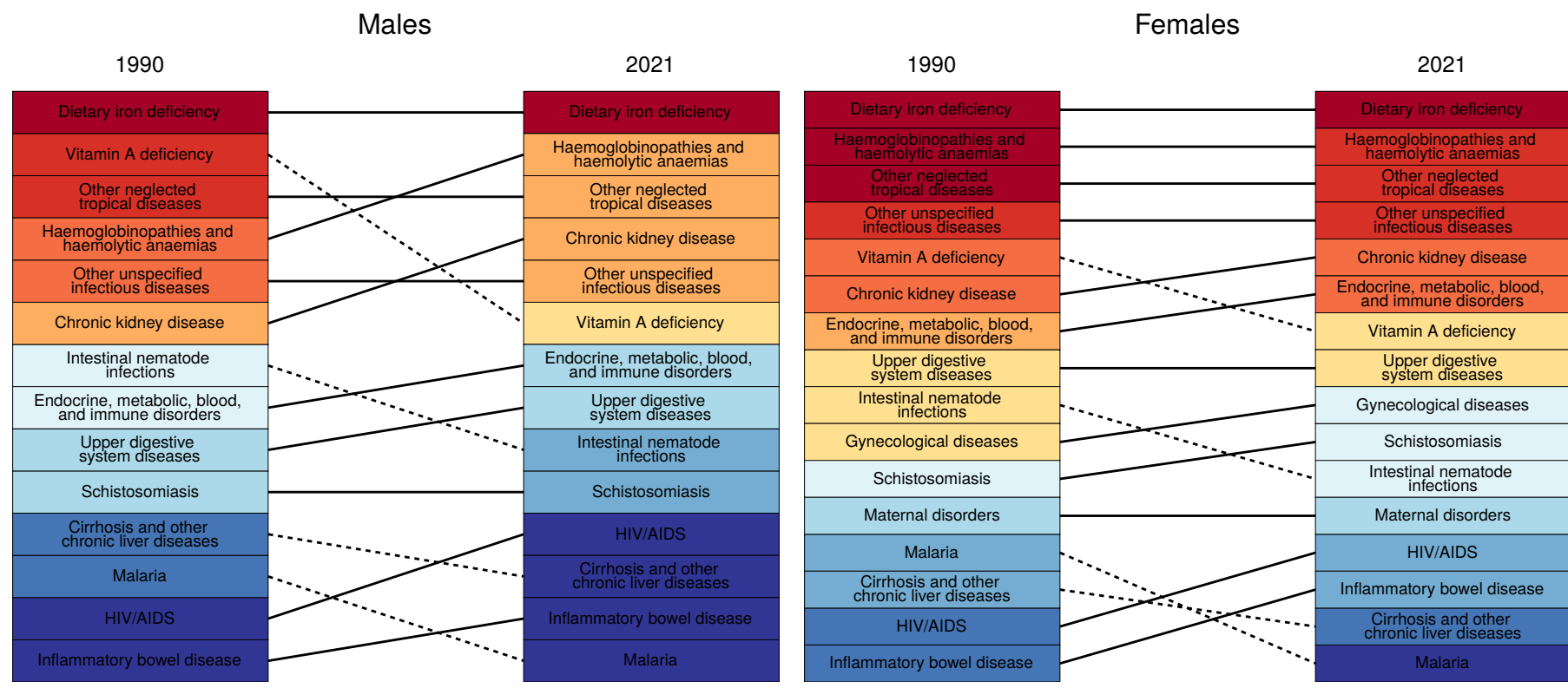
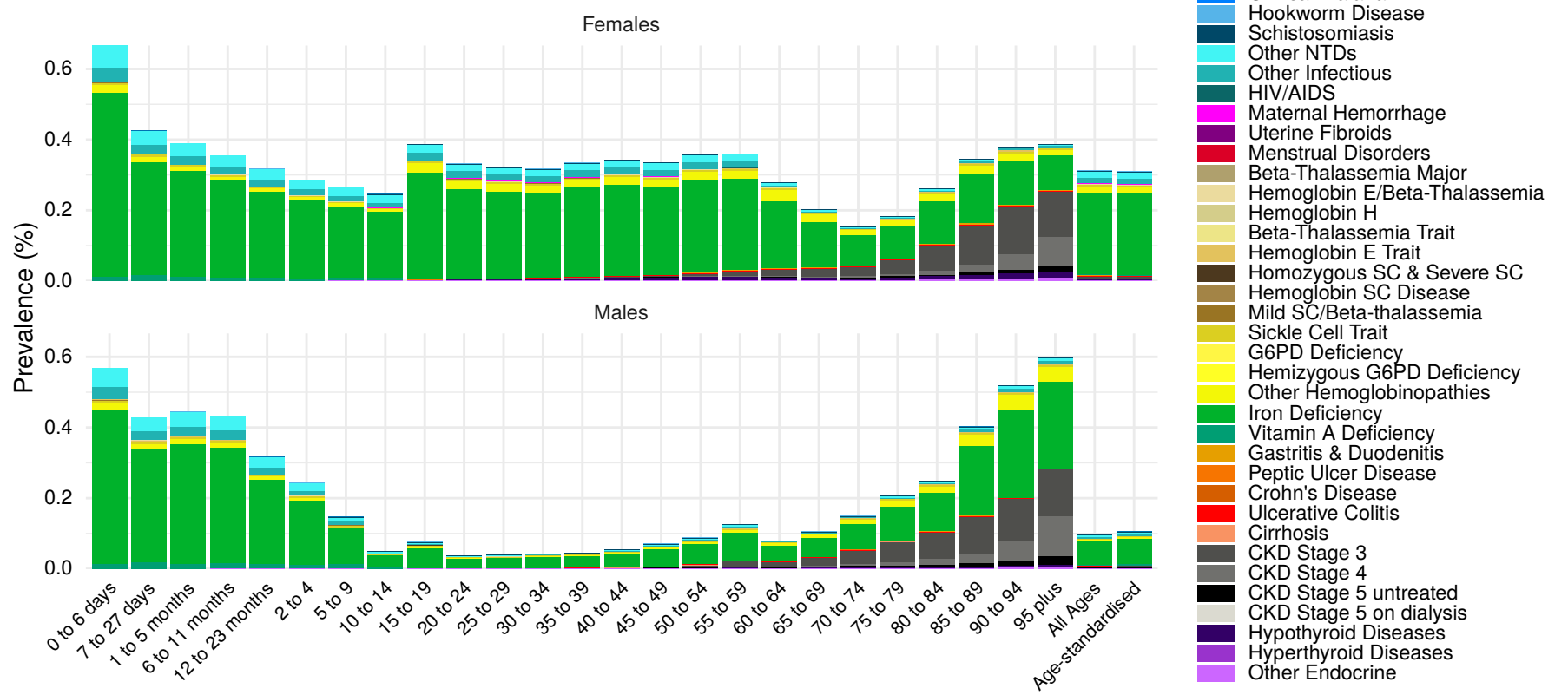
Sergipe

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



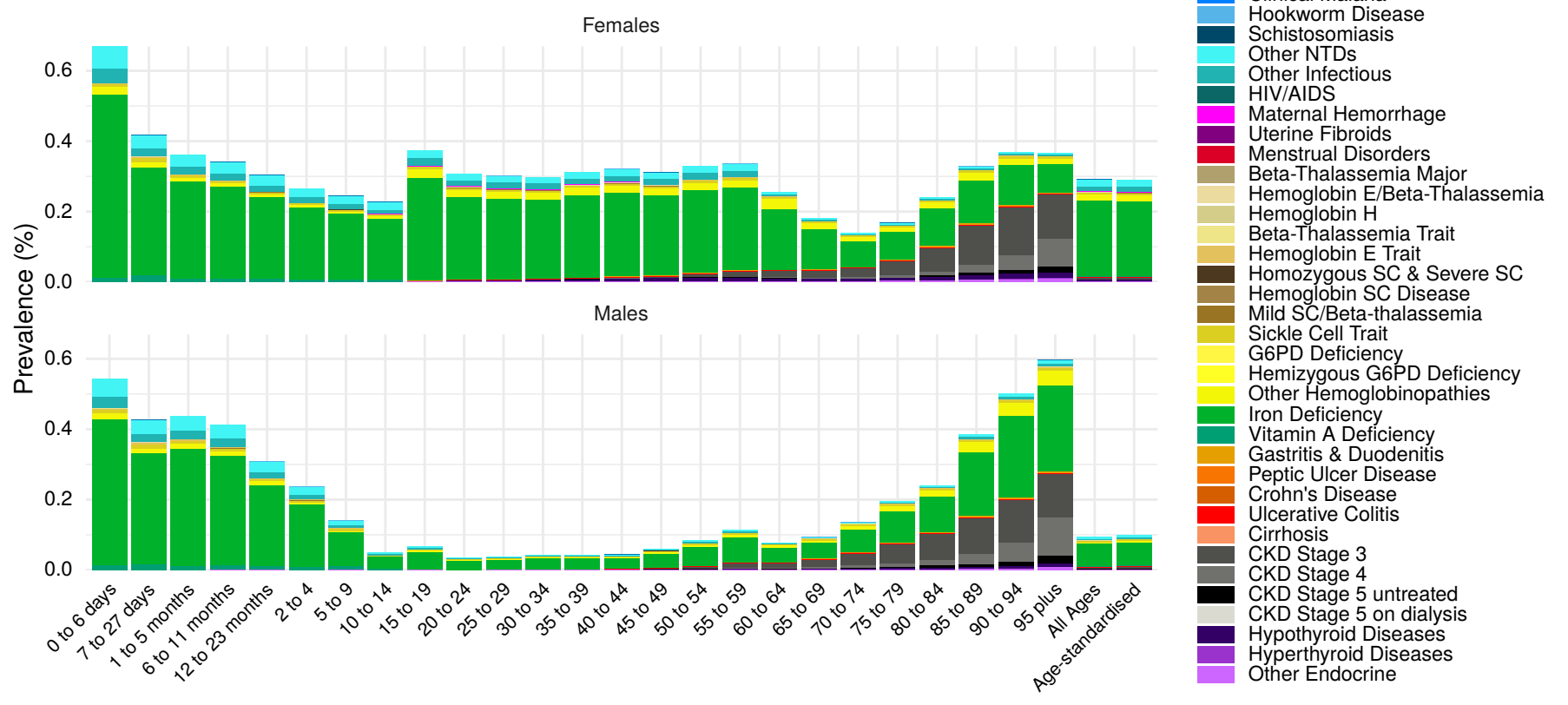
Tocantins

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

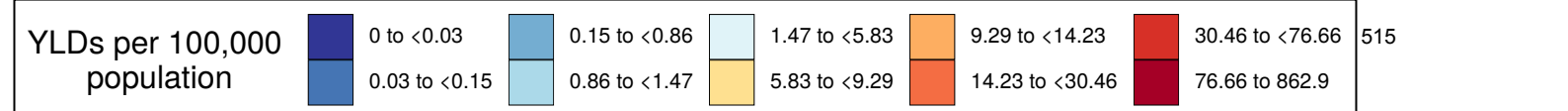
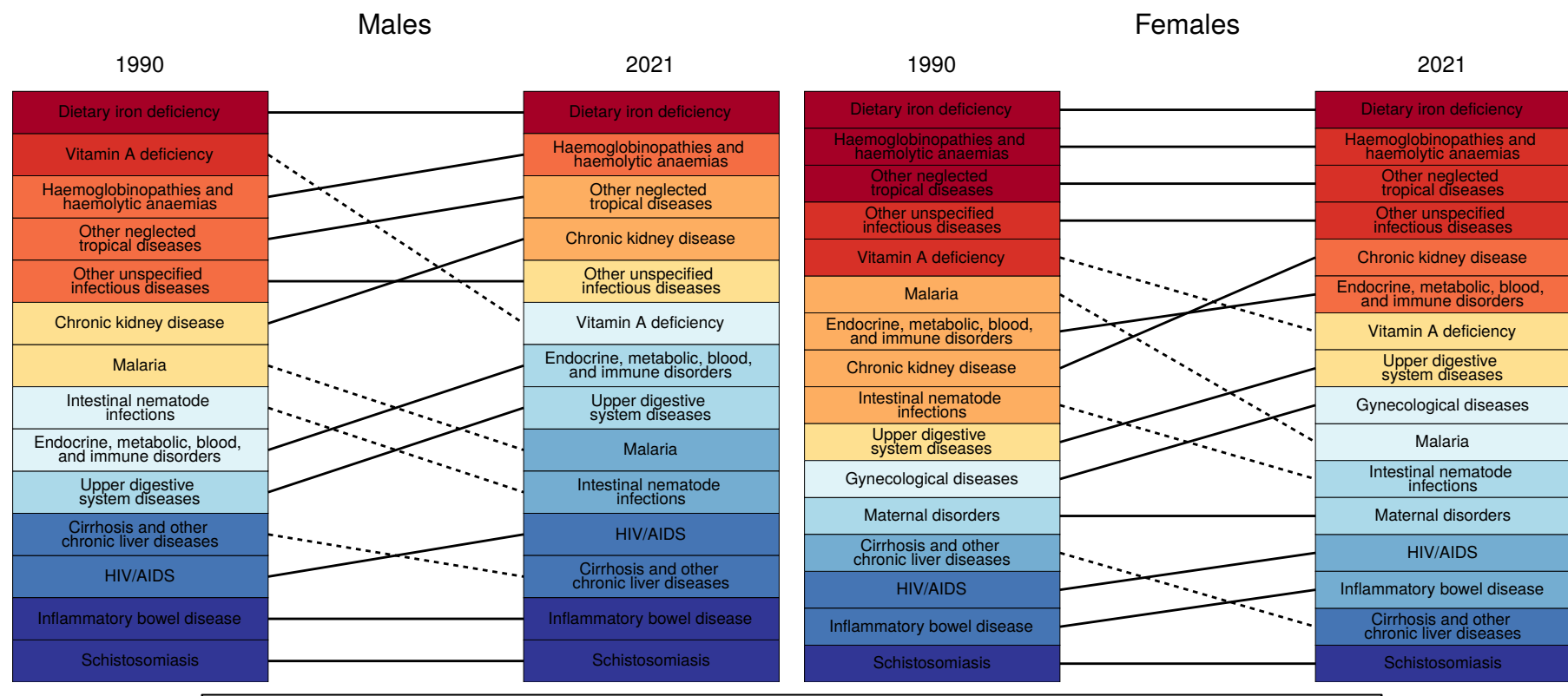


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

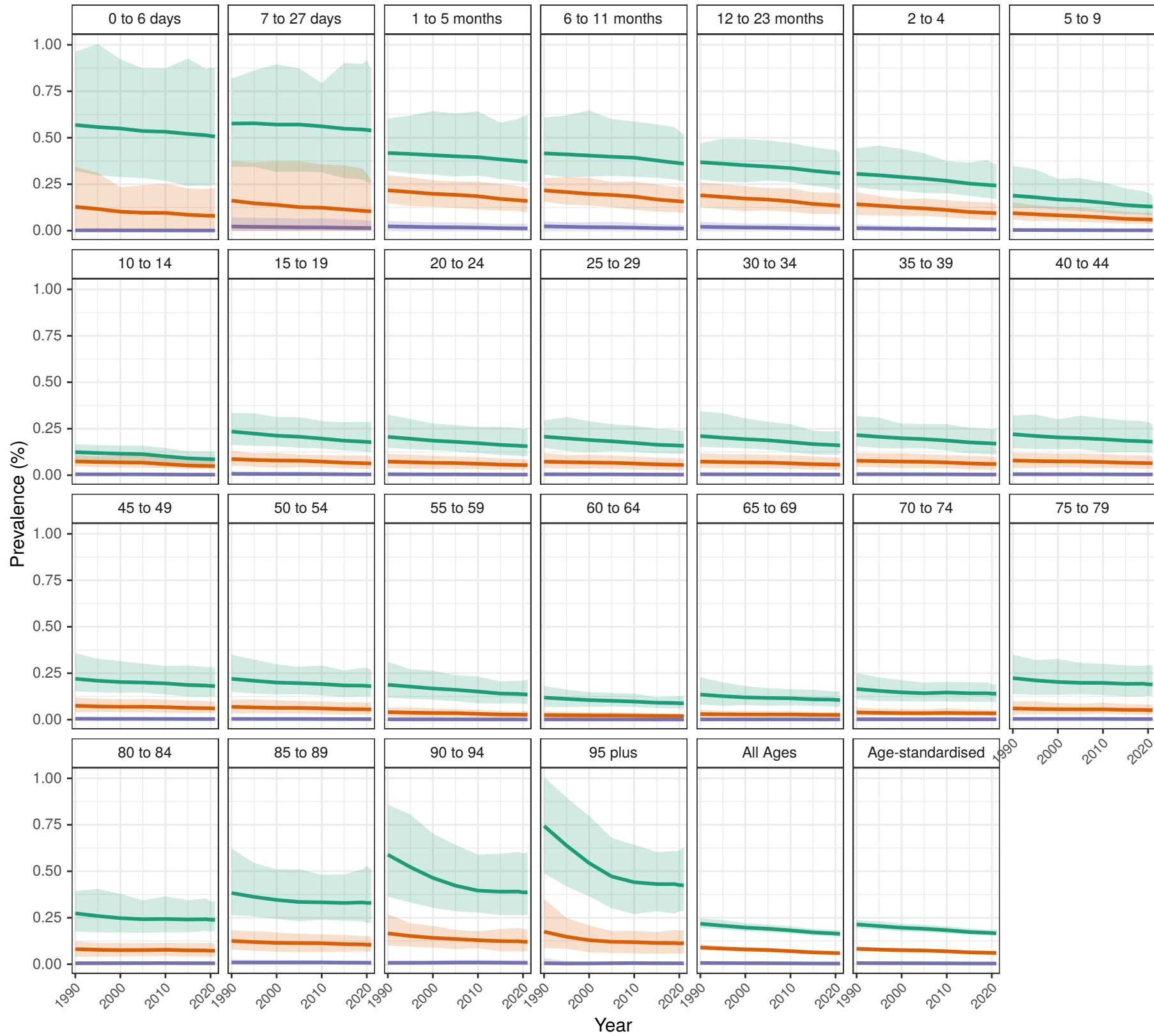


- PfPr Malaria
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- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



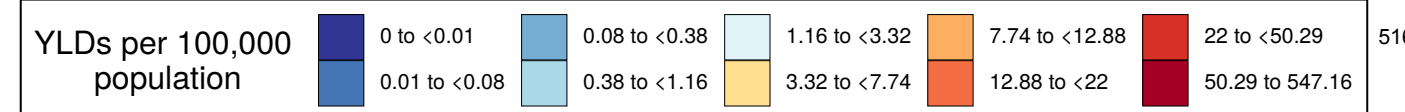
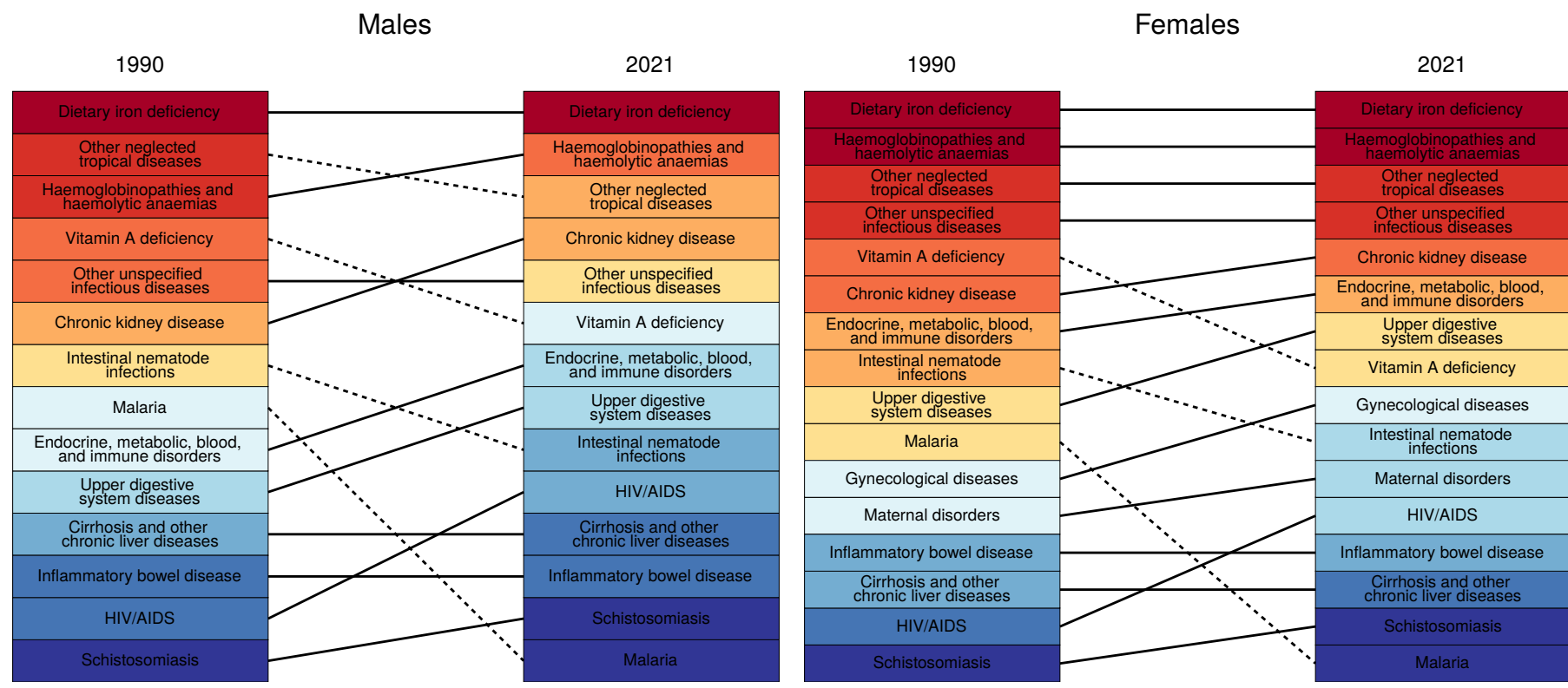
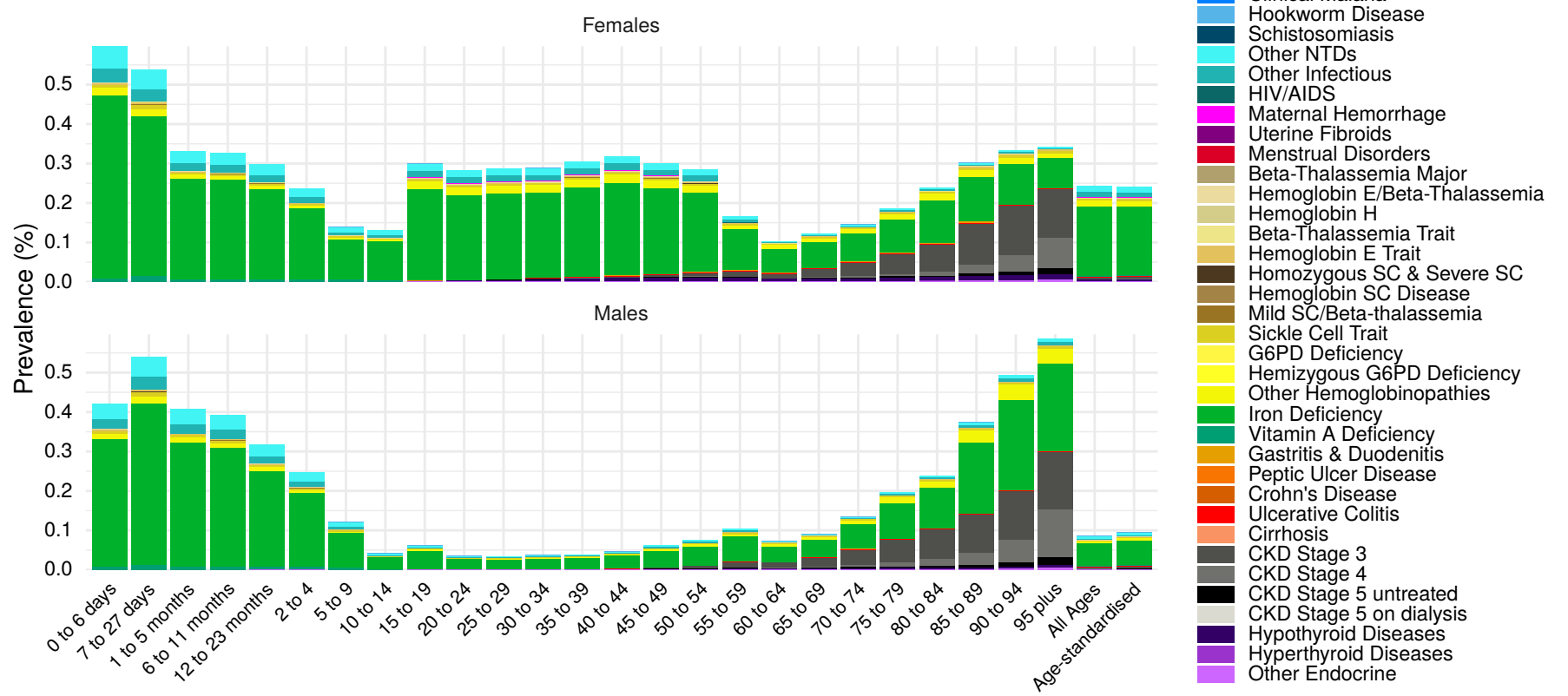
Paraguay

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



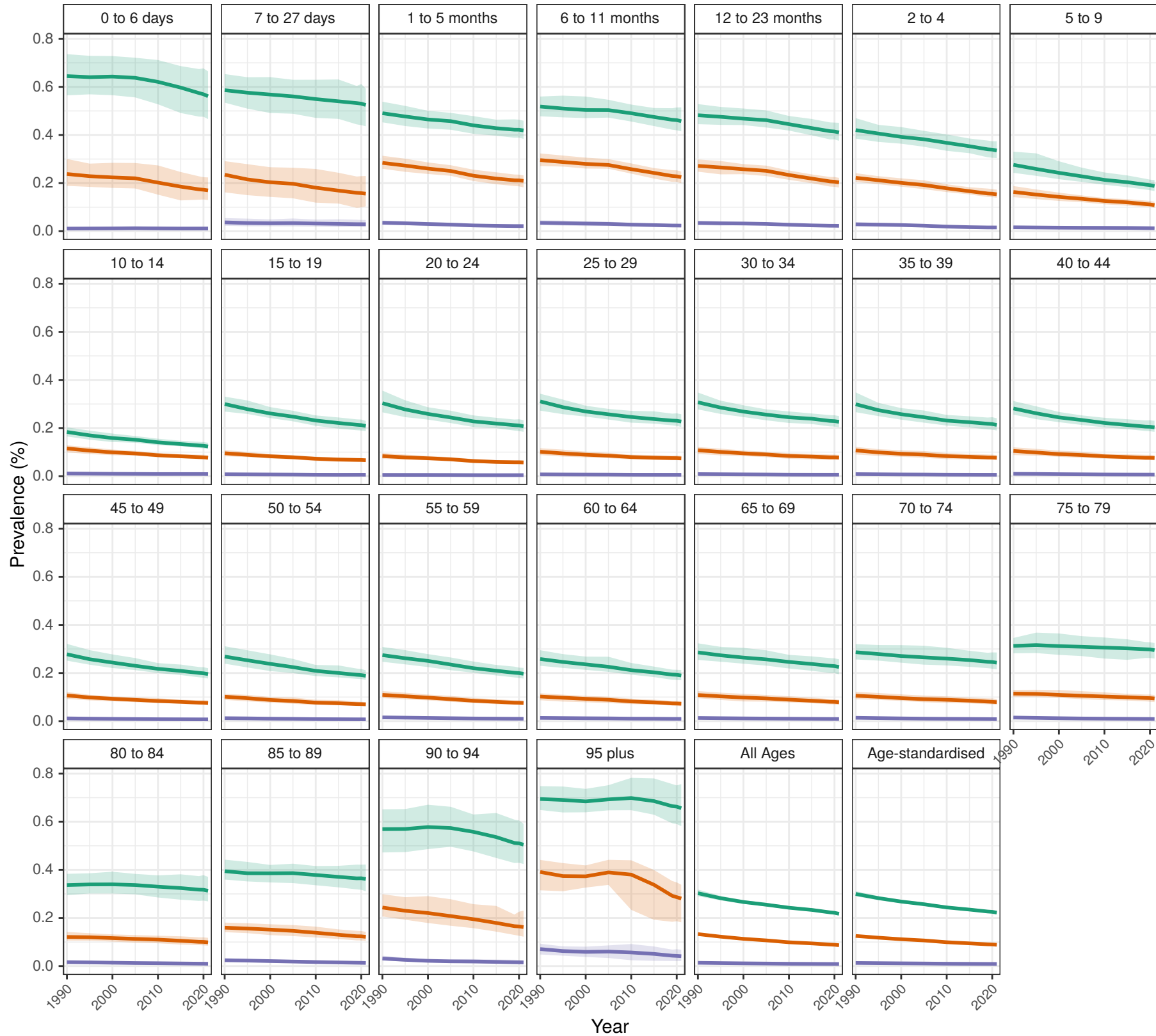
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



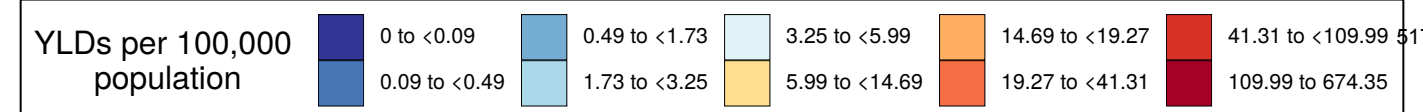
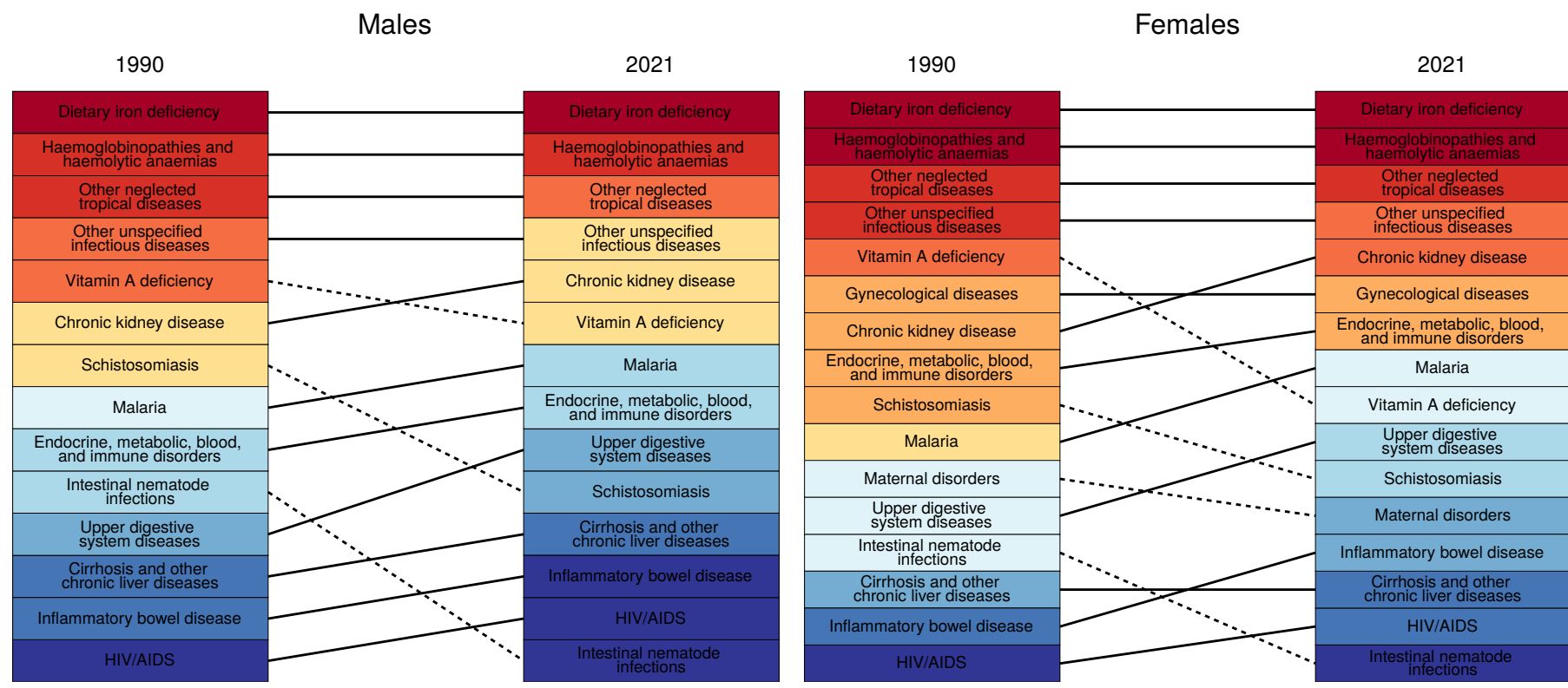
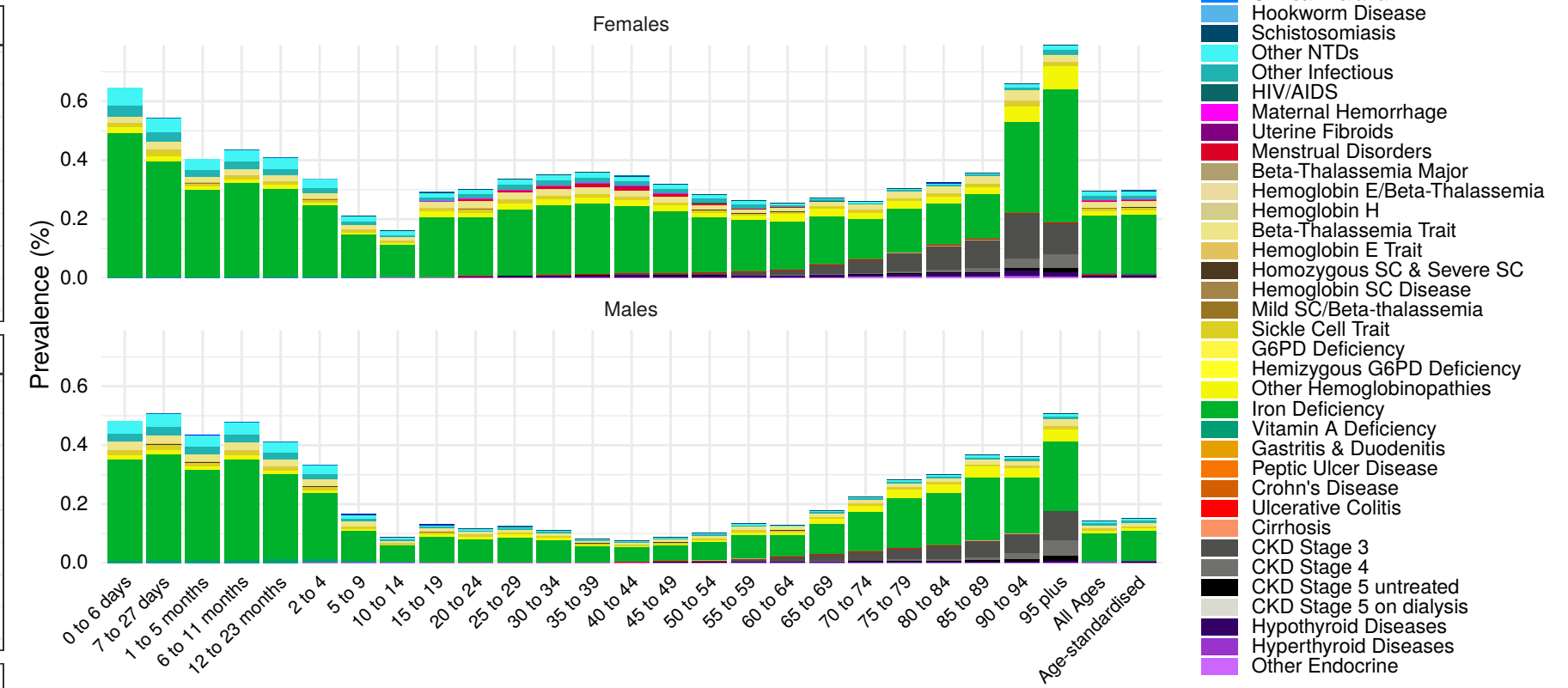
North Africa and Middle East

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



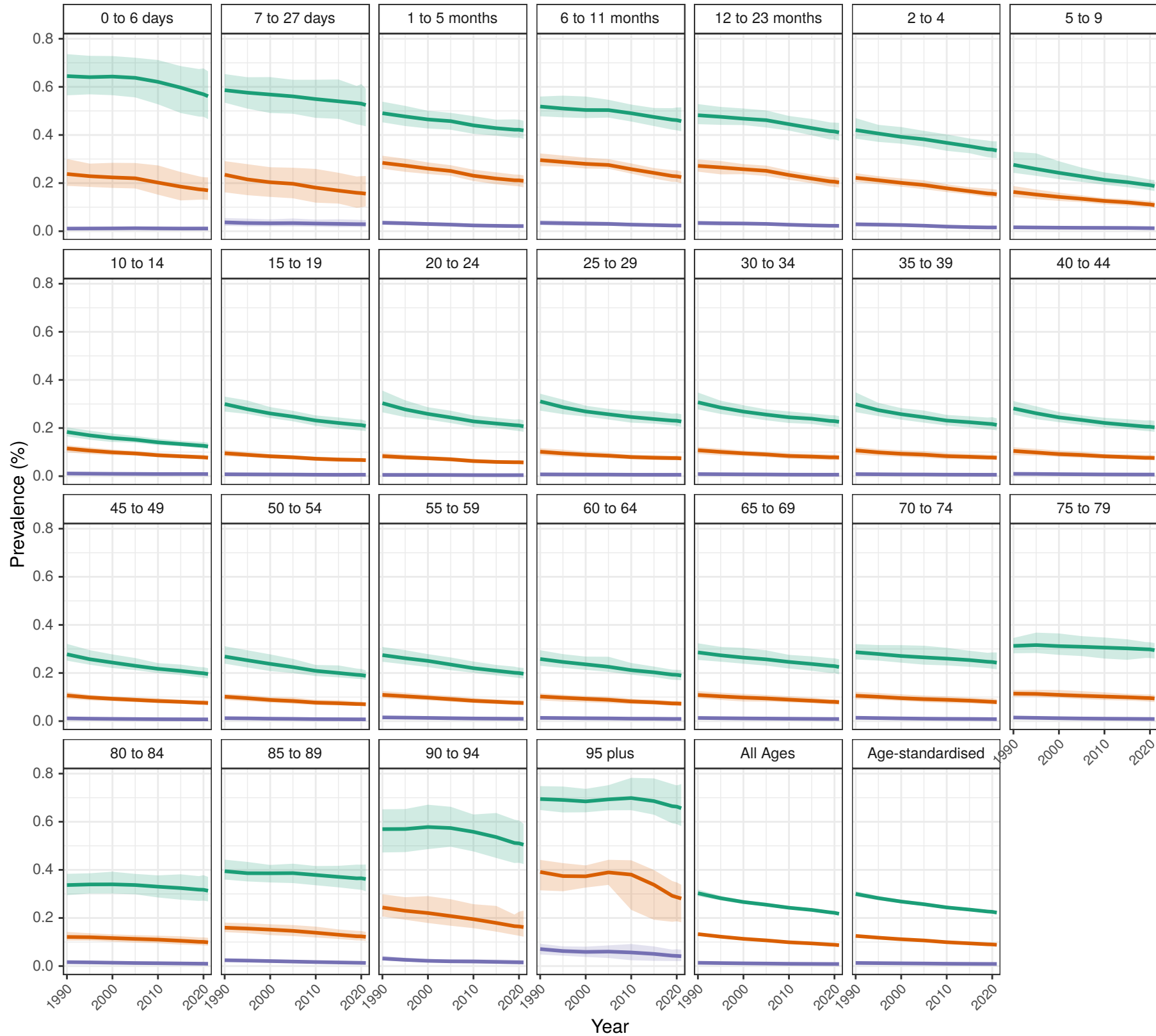
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



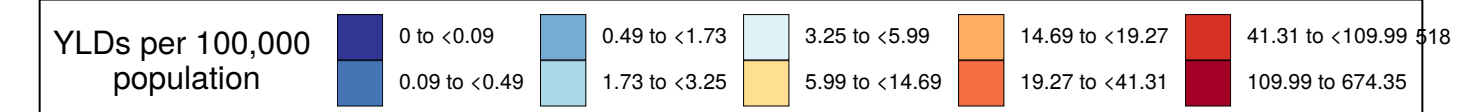
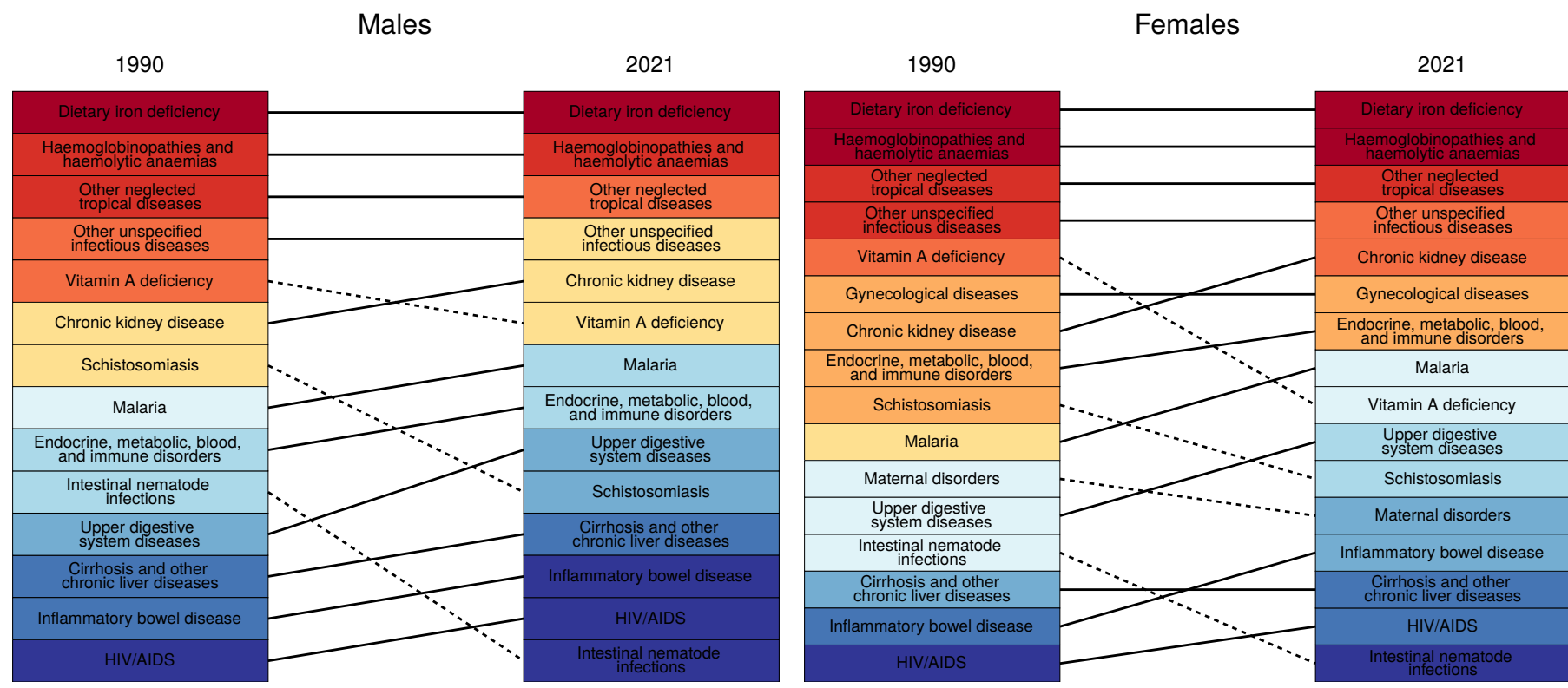
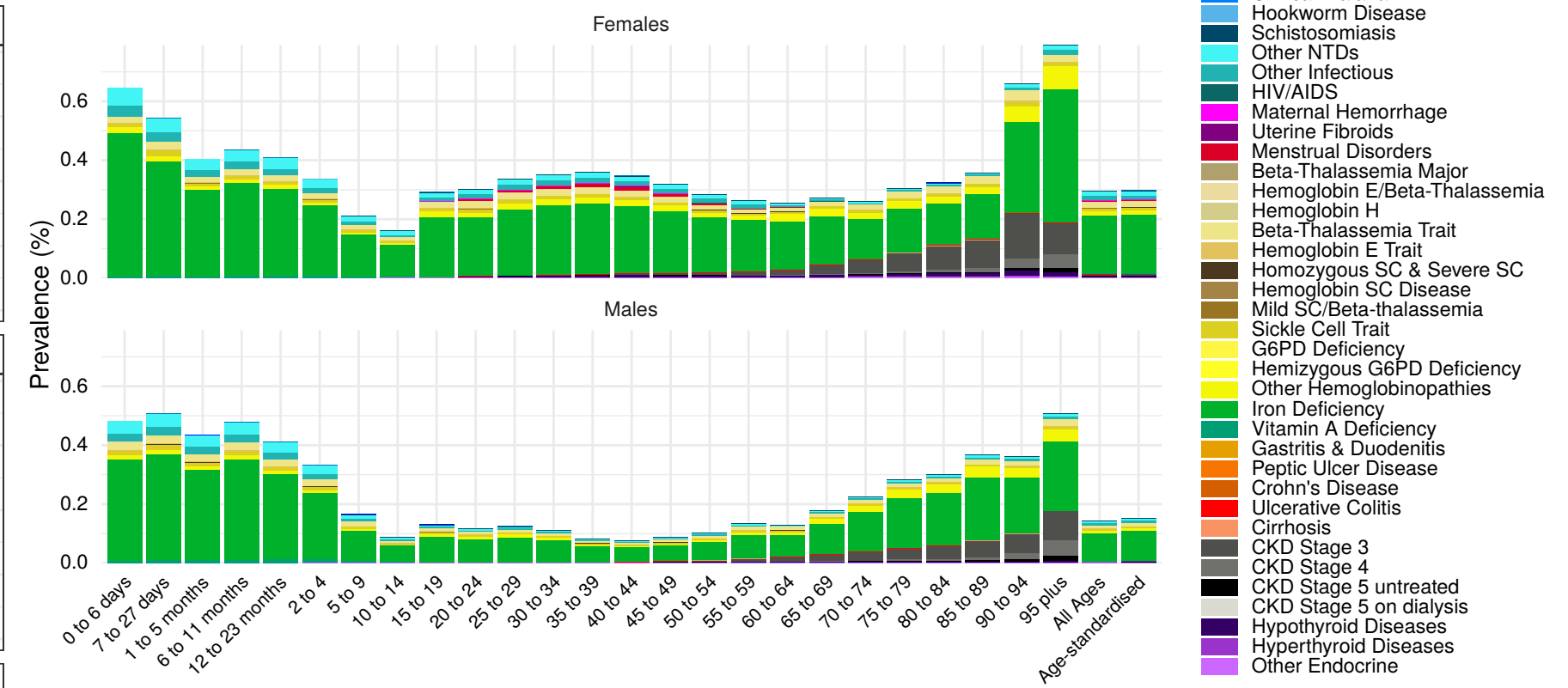
North Africa and Middle East

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

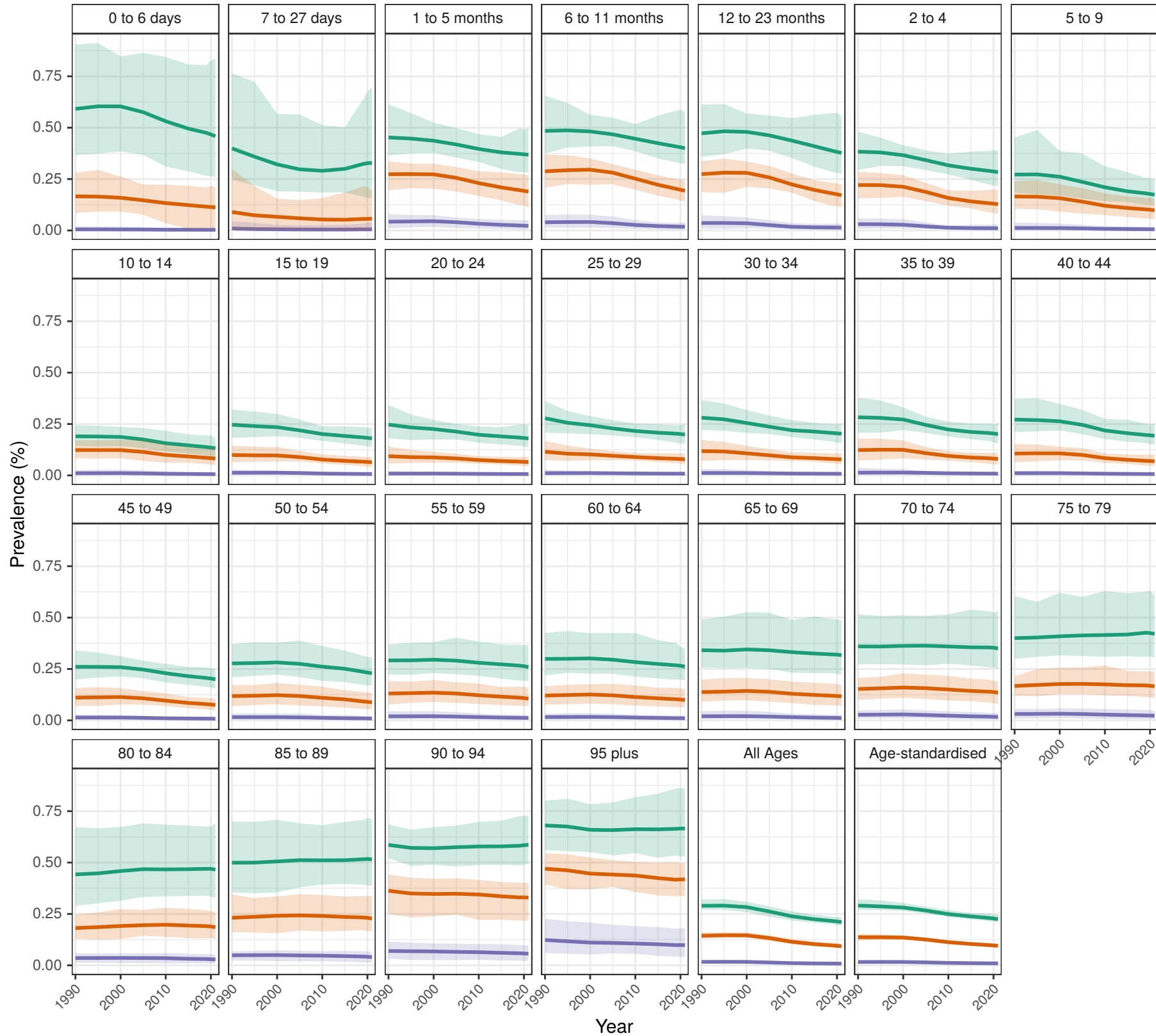
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

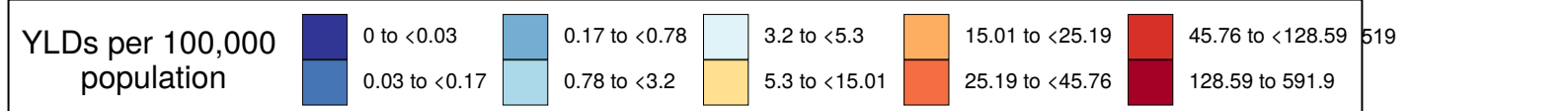
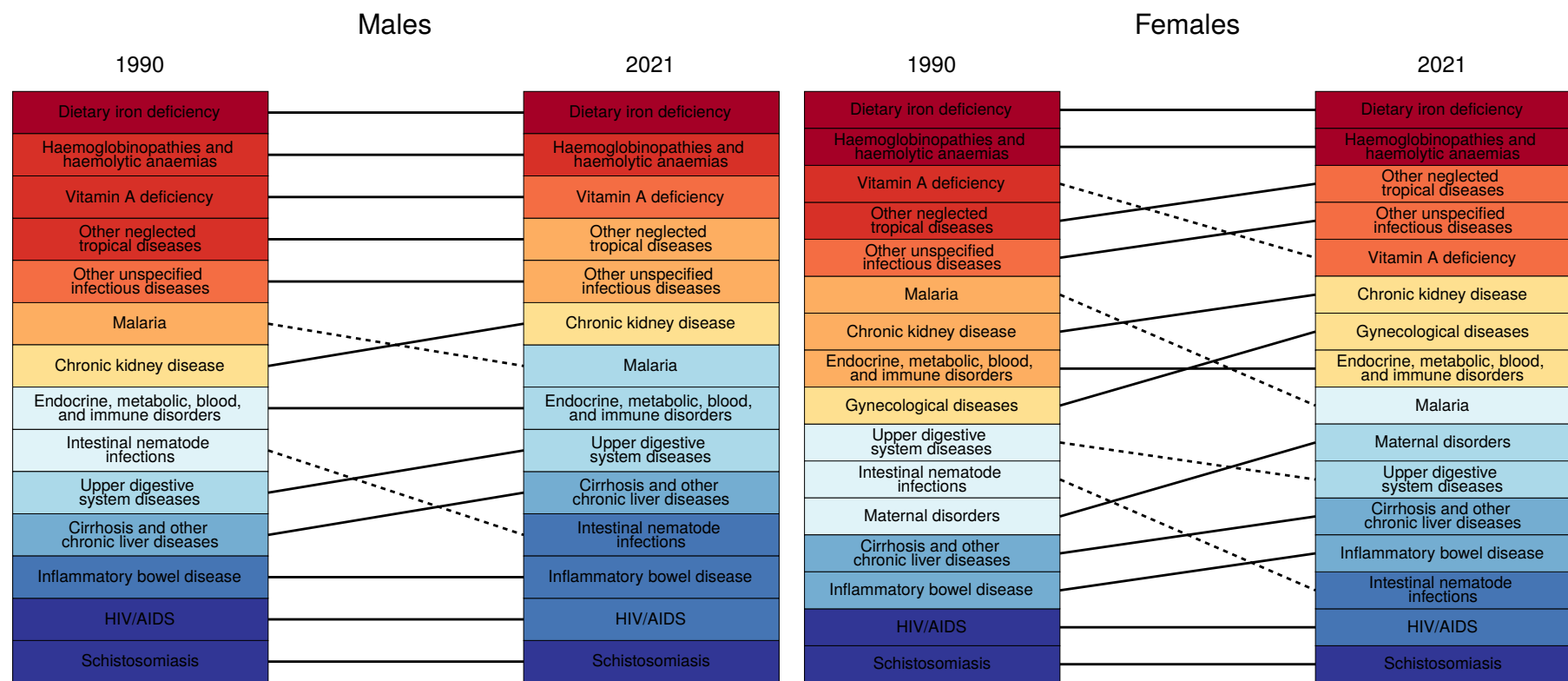
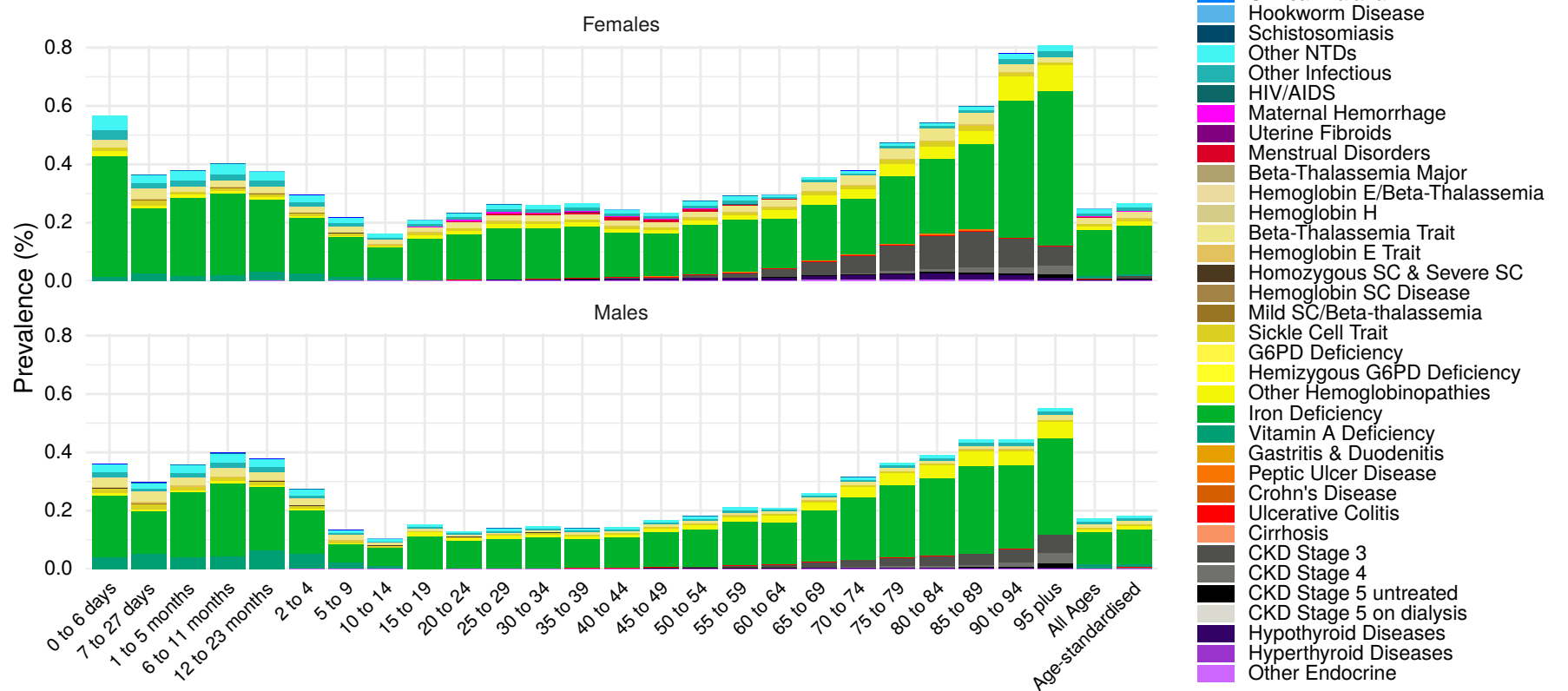
Afghanistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



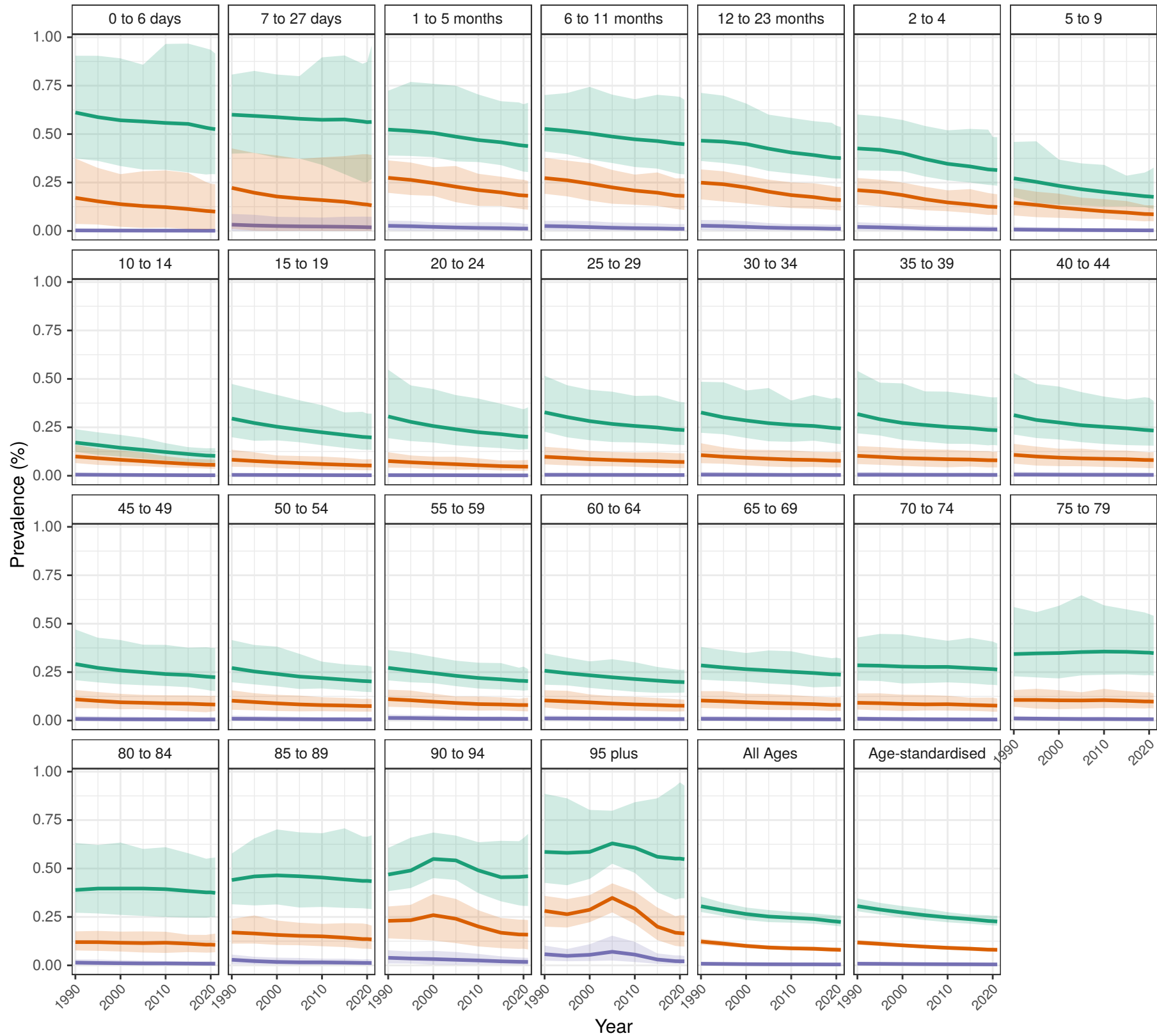
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



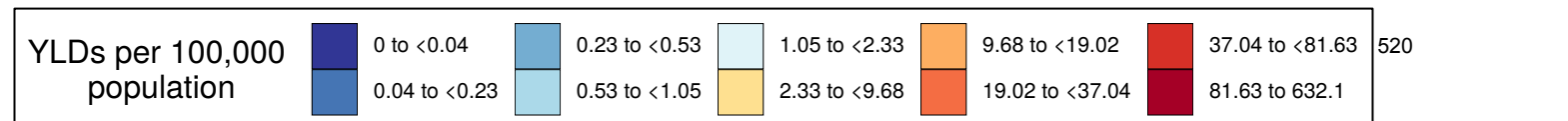
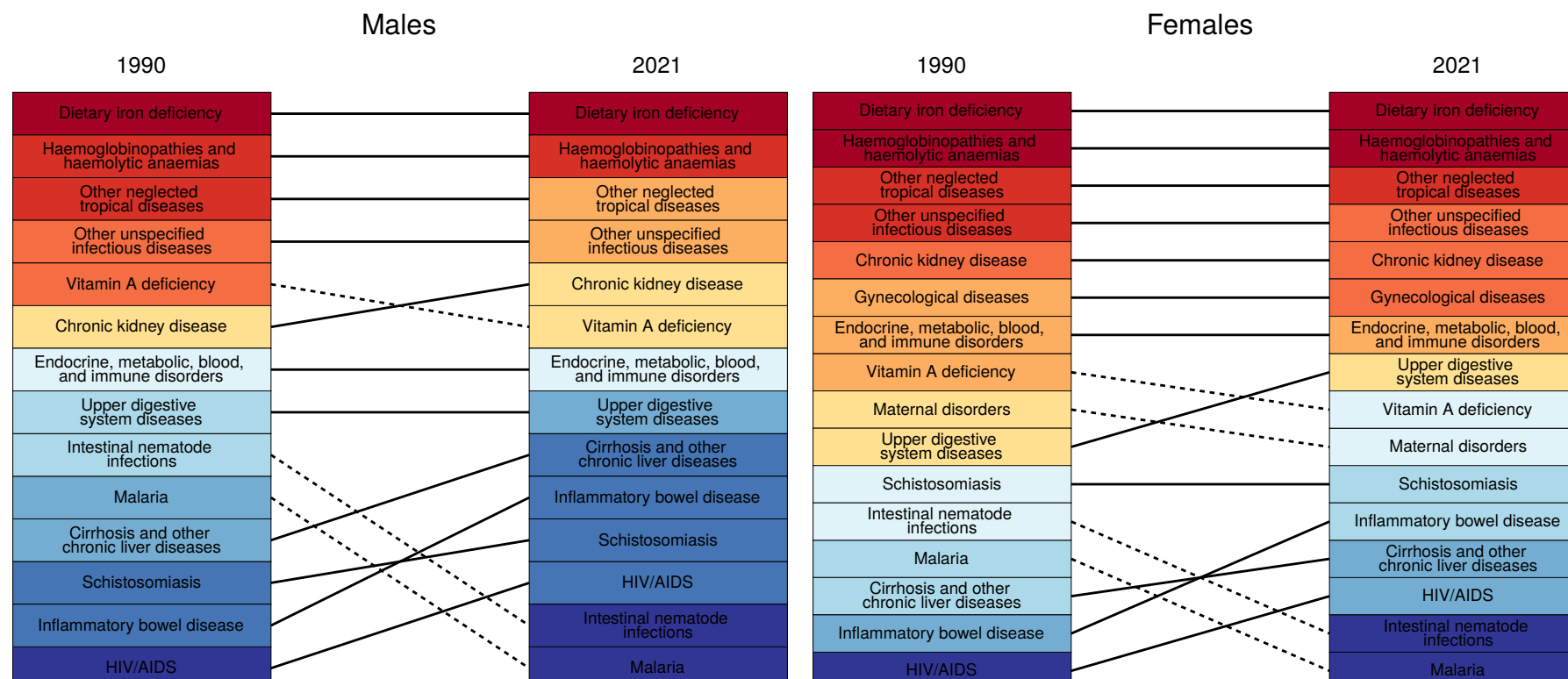
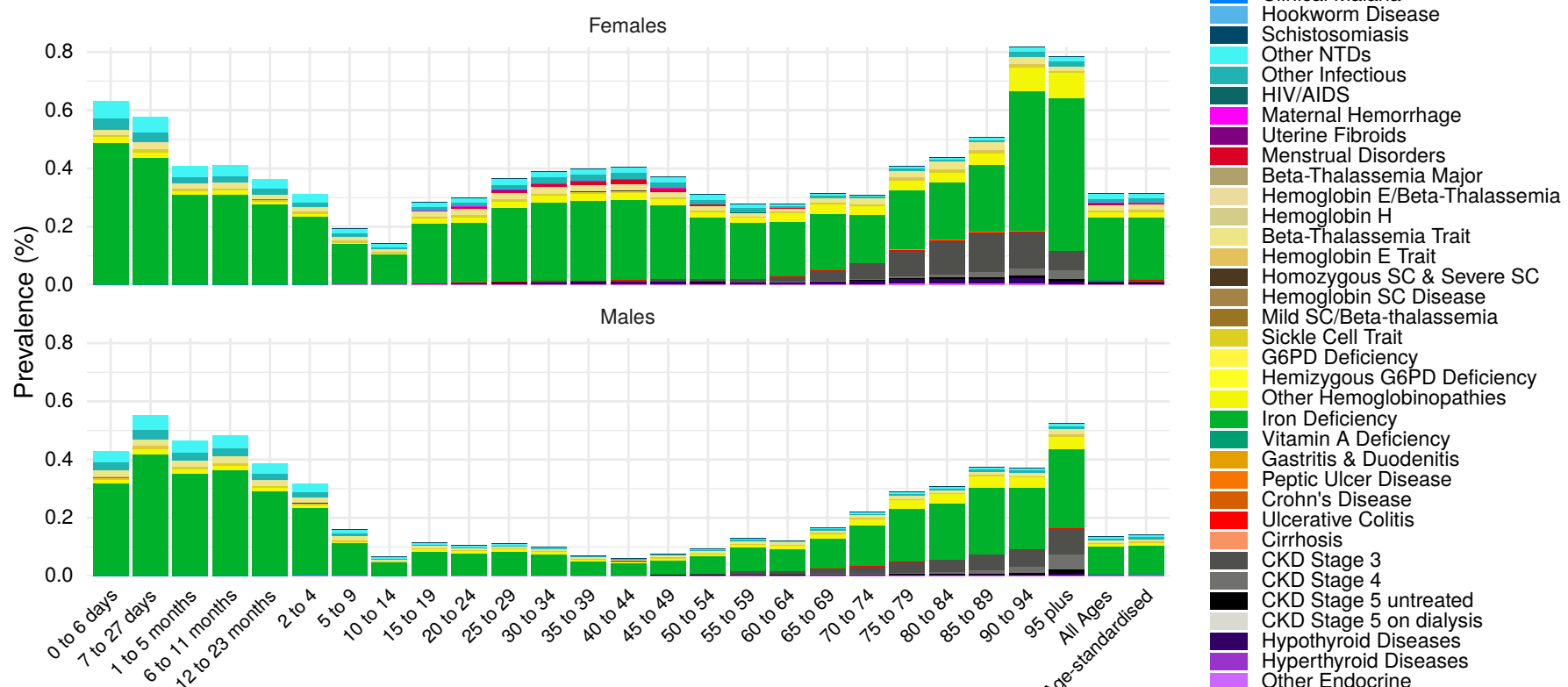
Algeria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



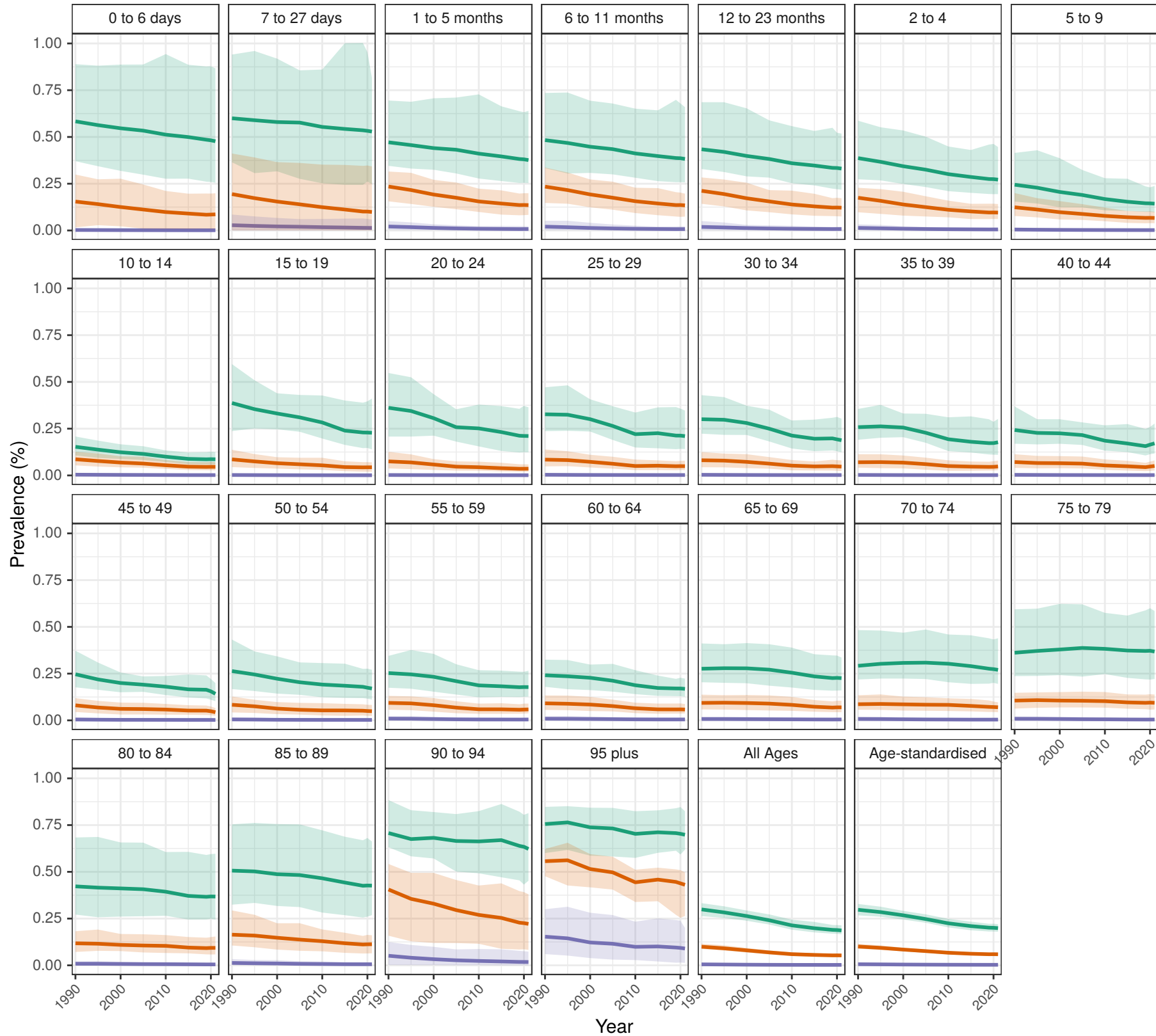
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



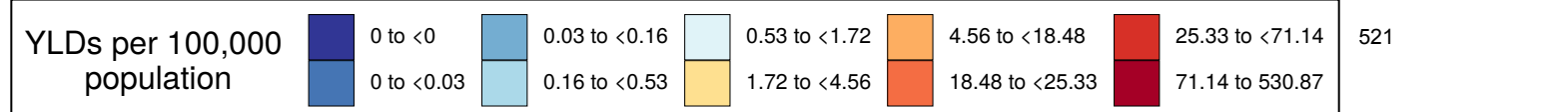
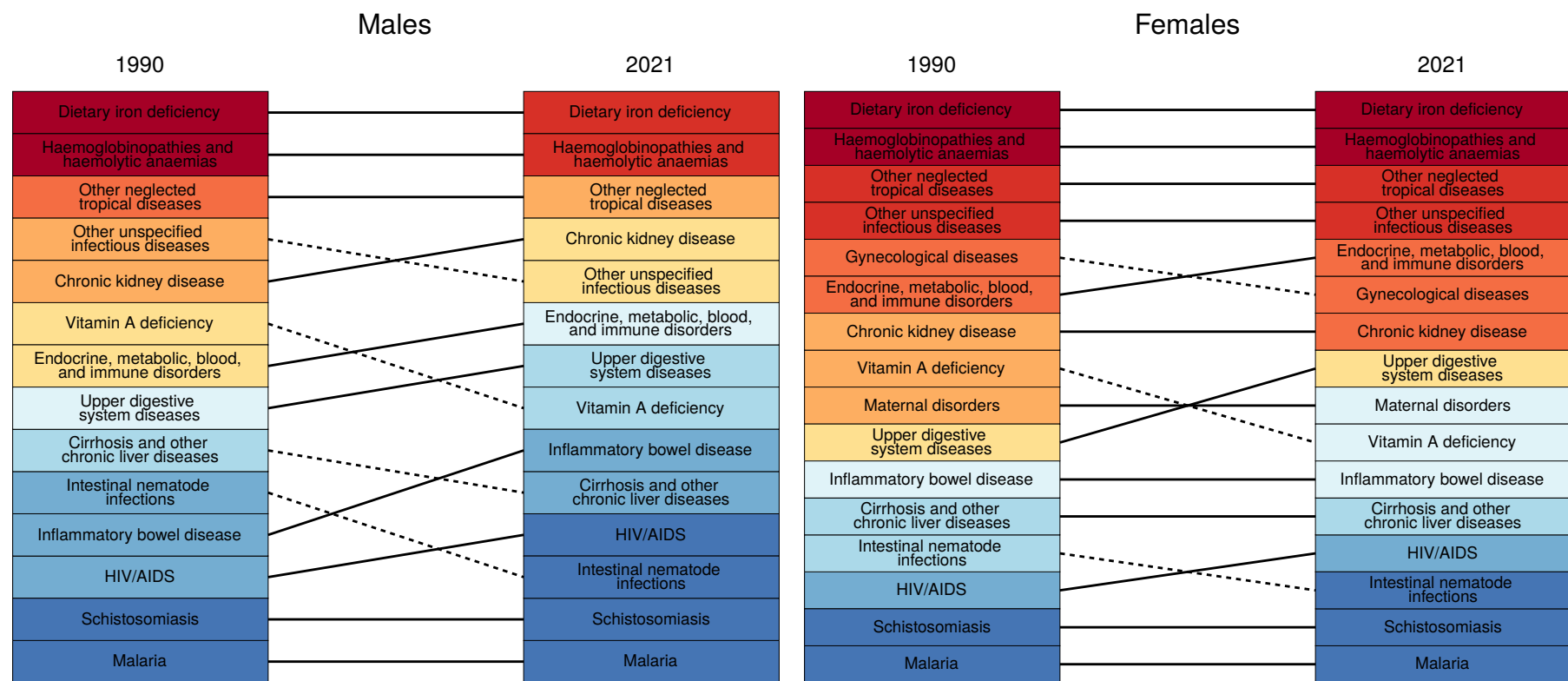
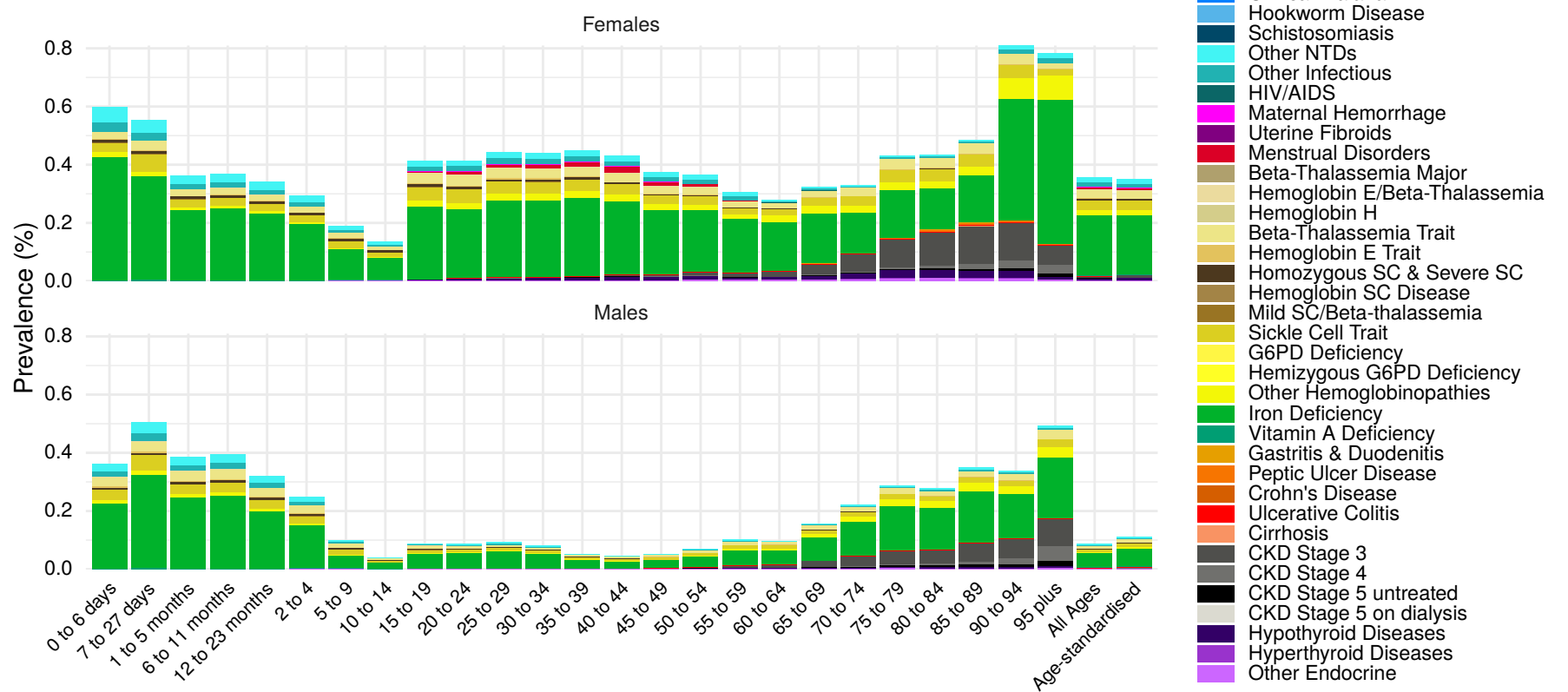
Bahrain

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



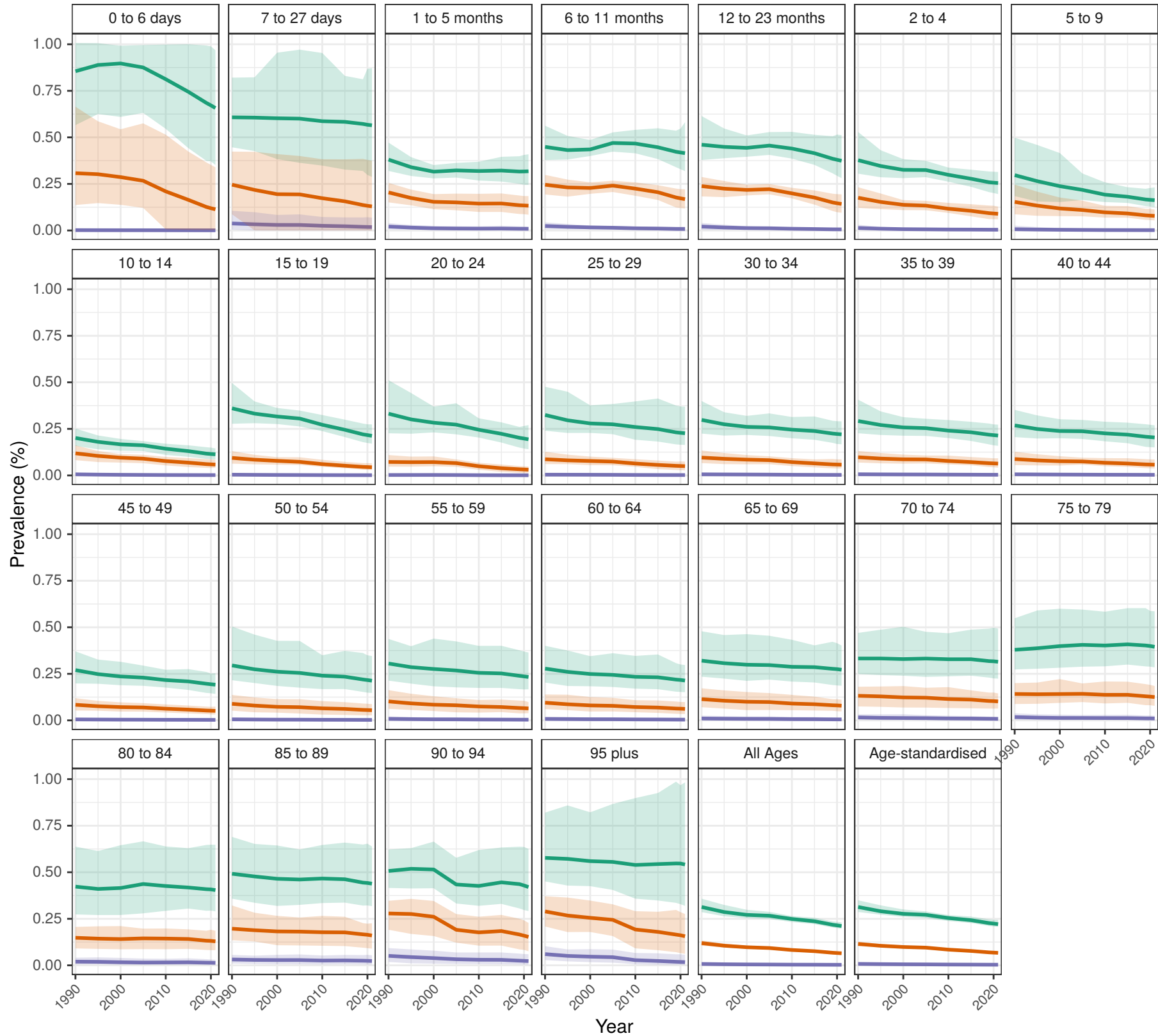
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



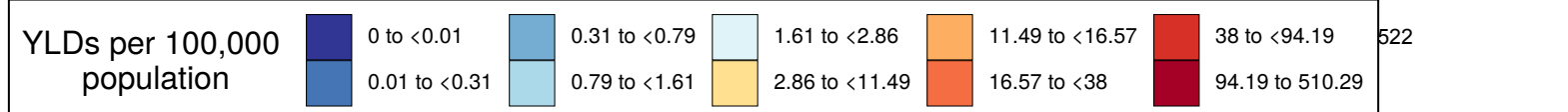
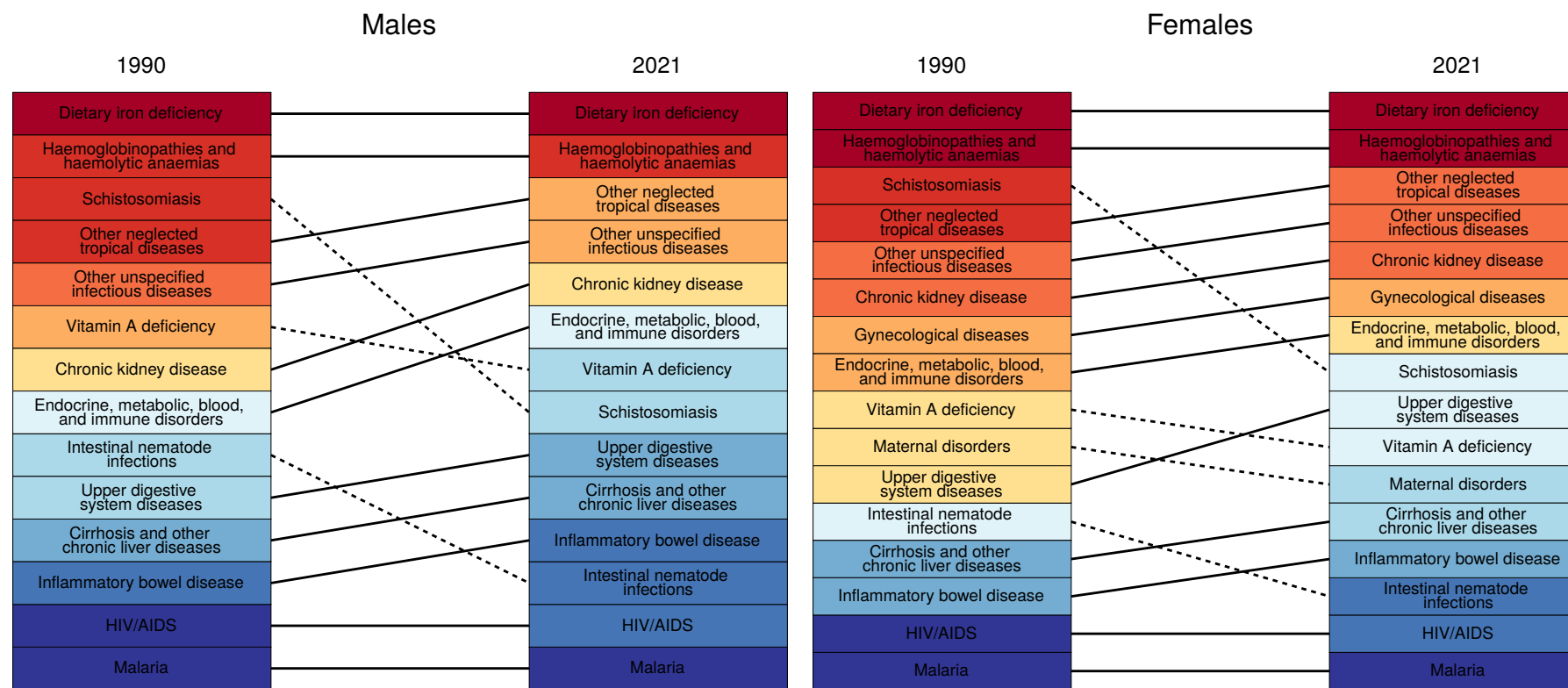
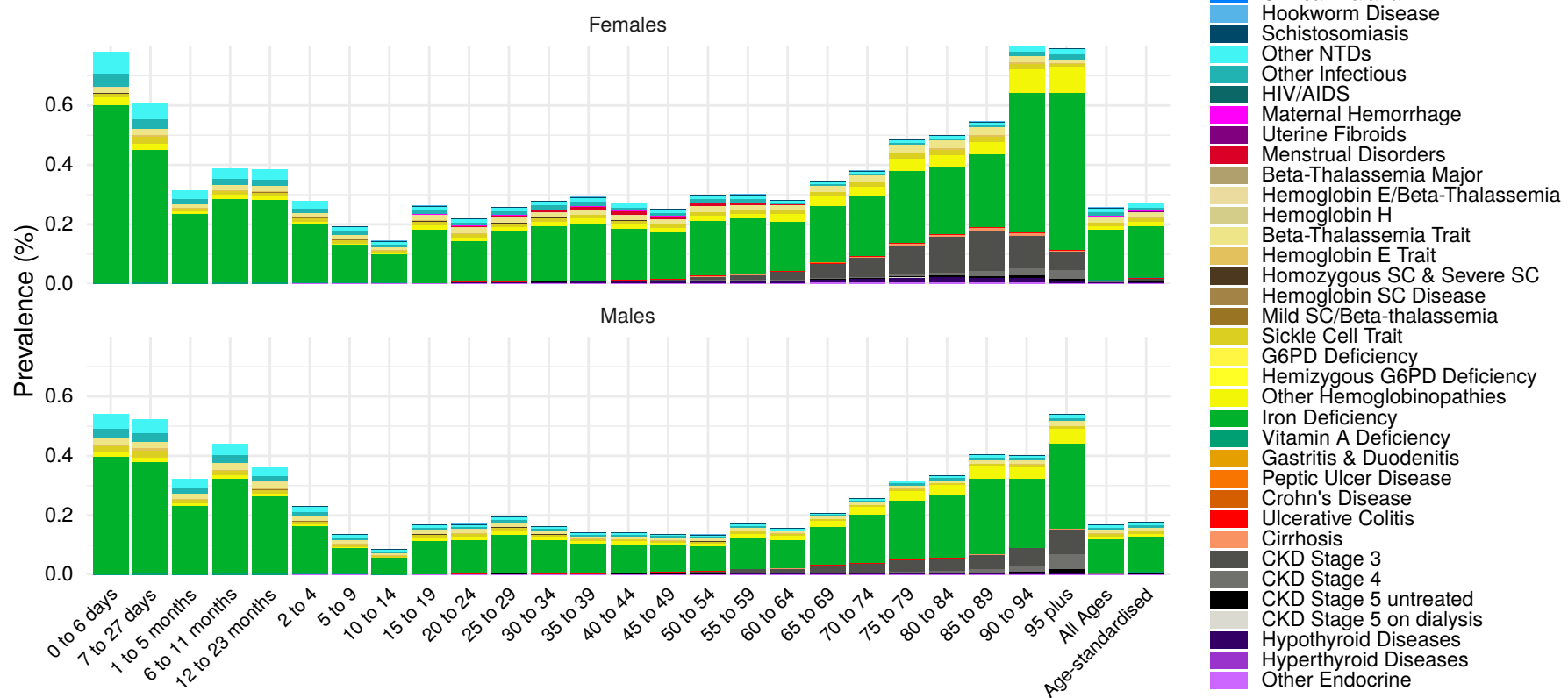
Egypt

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



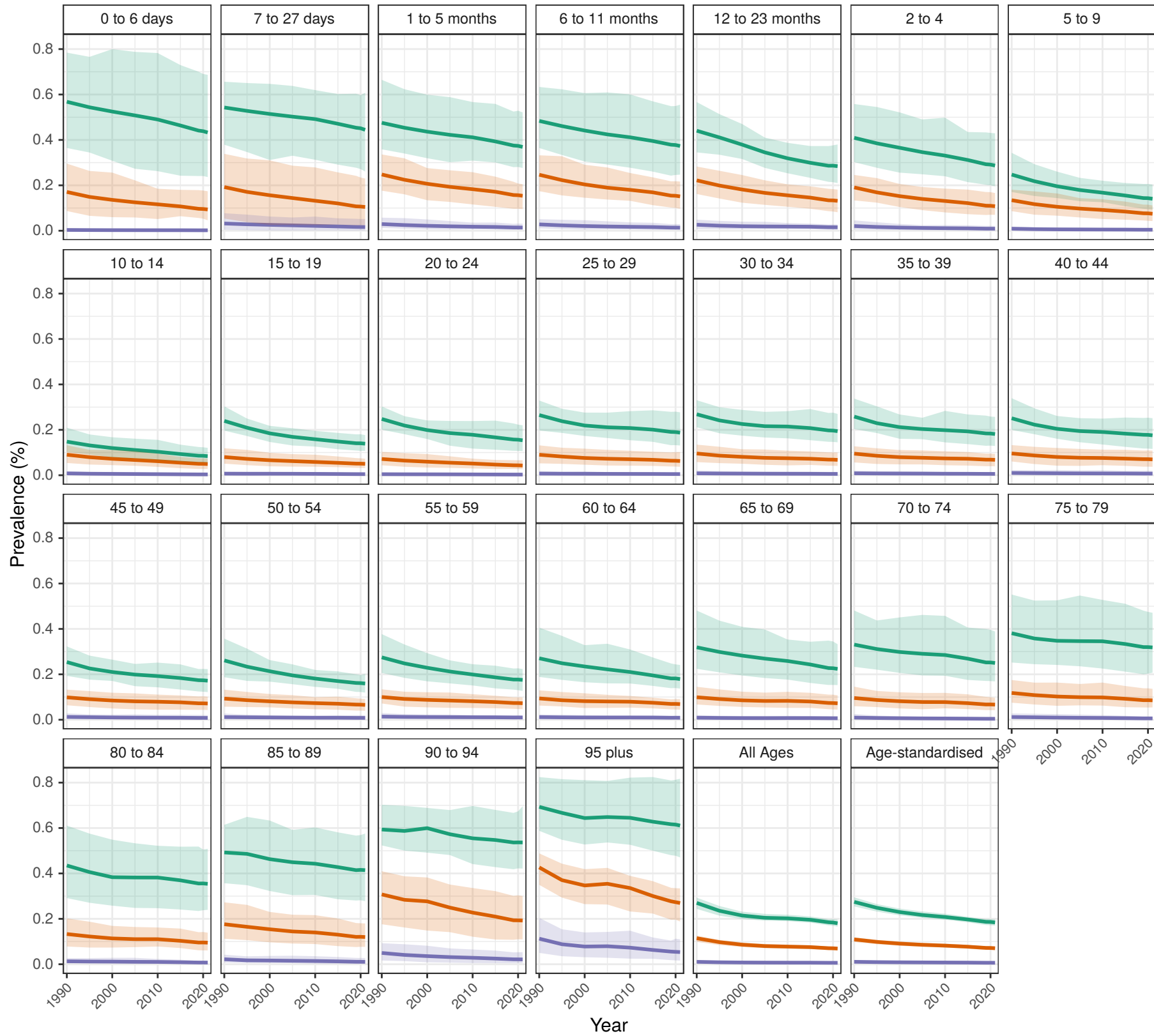
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



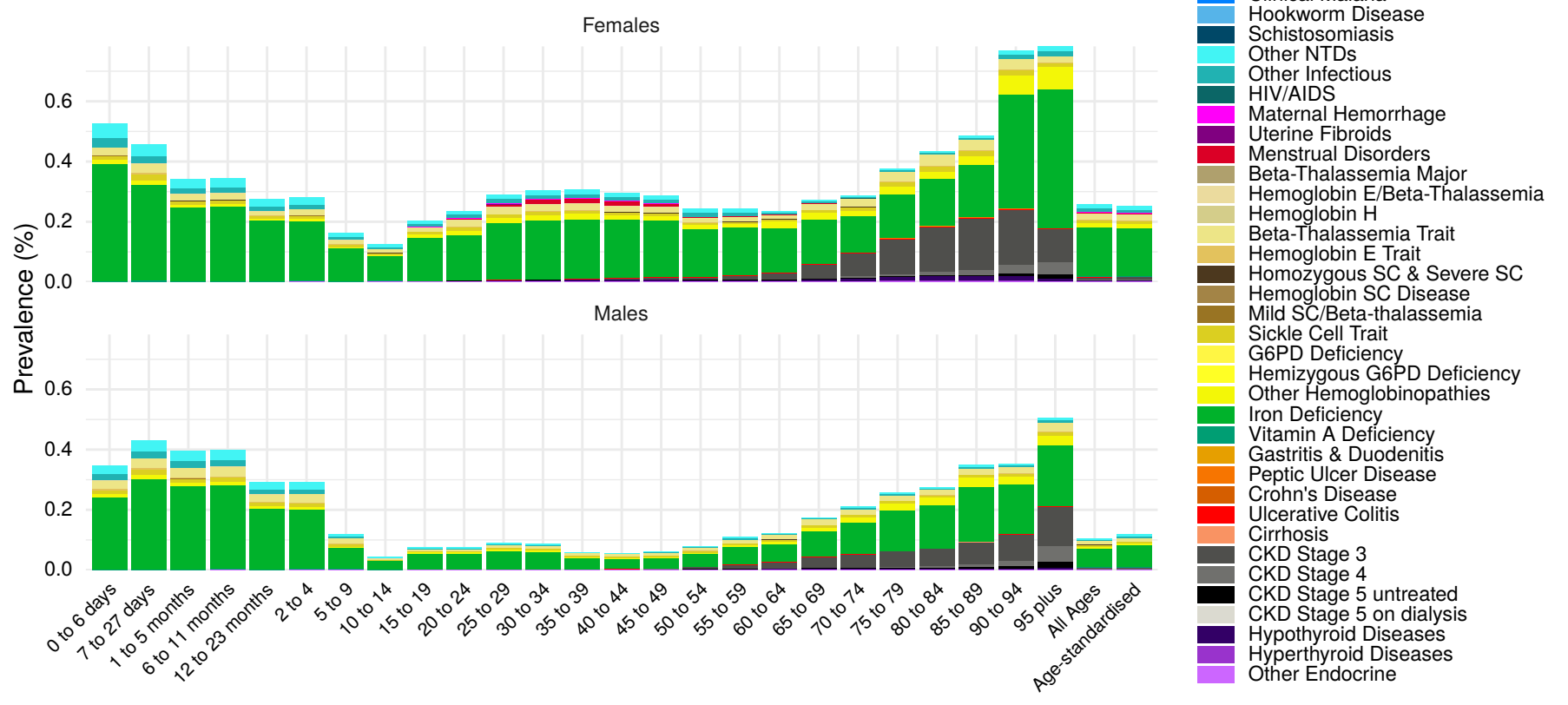
Iran

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

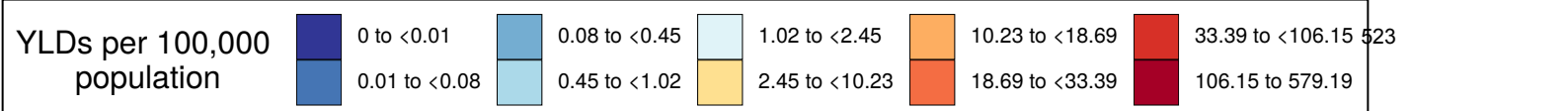
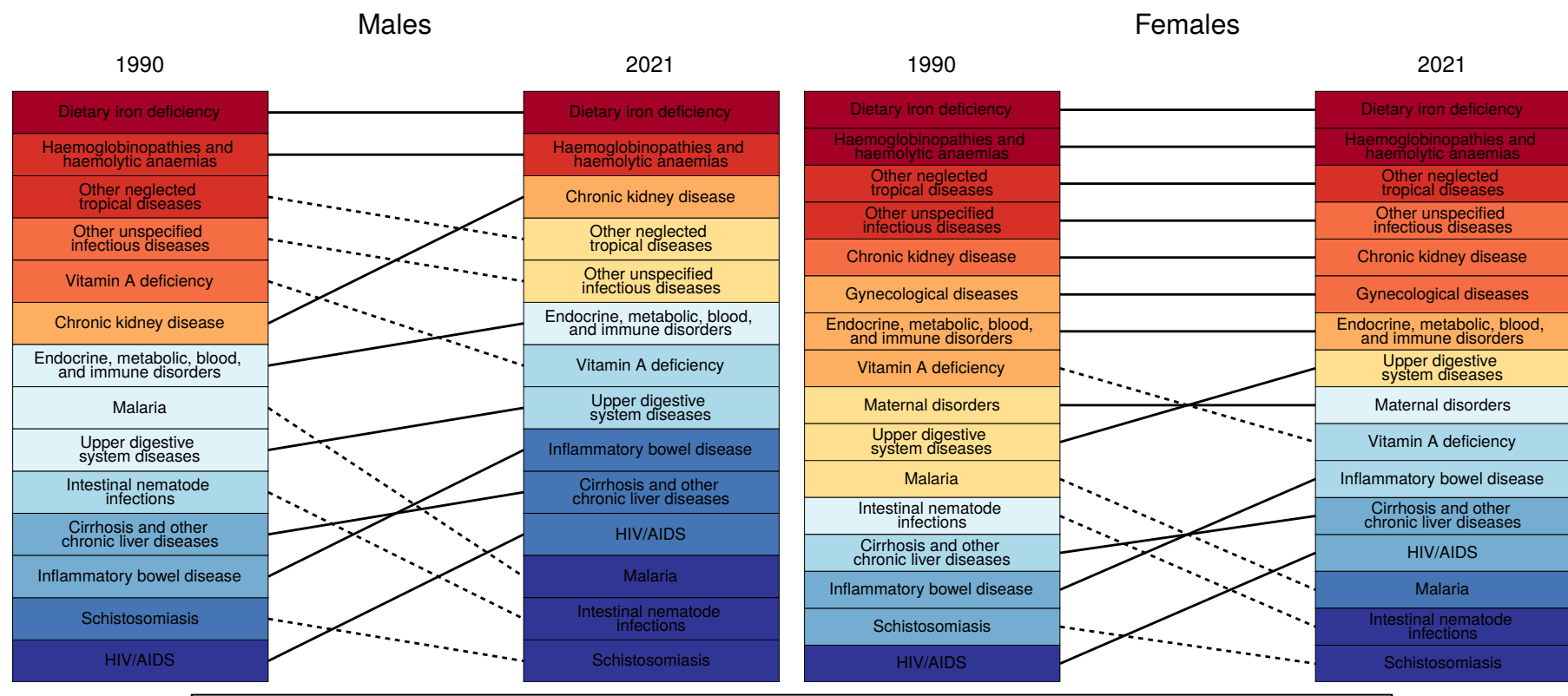


Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

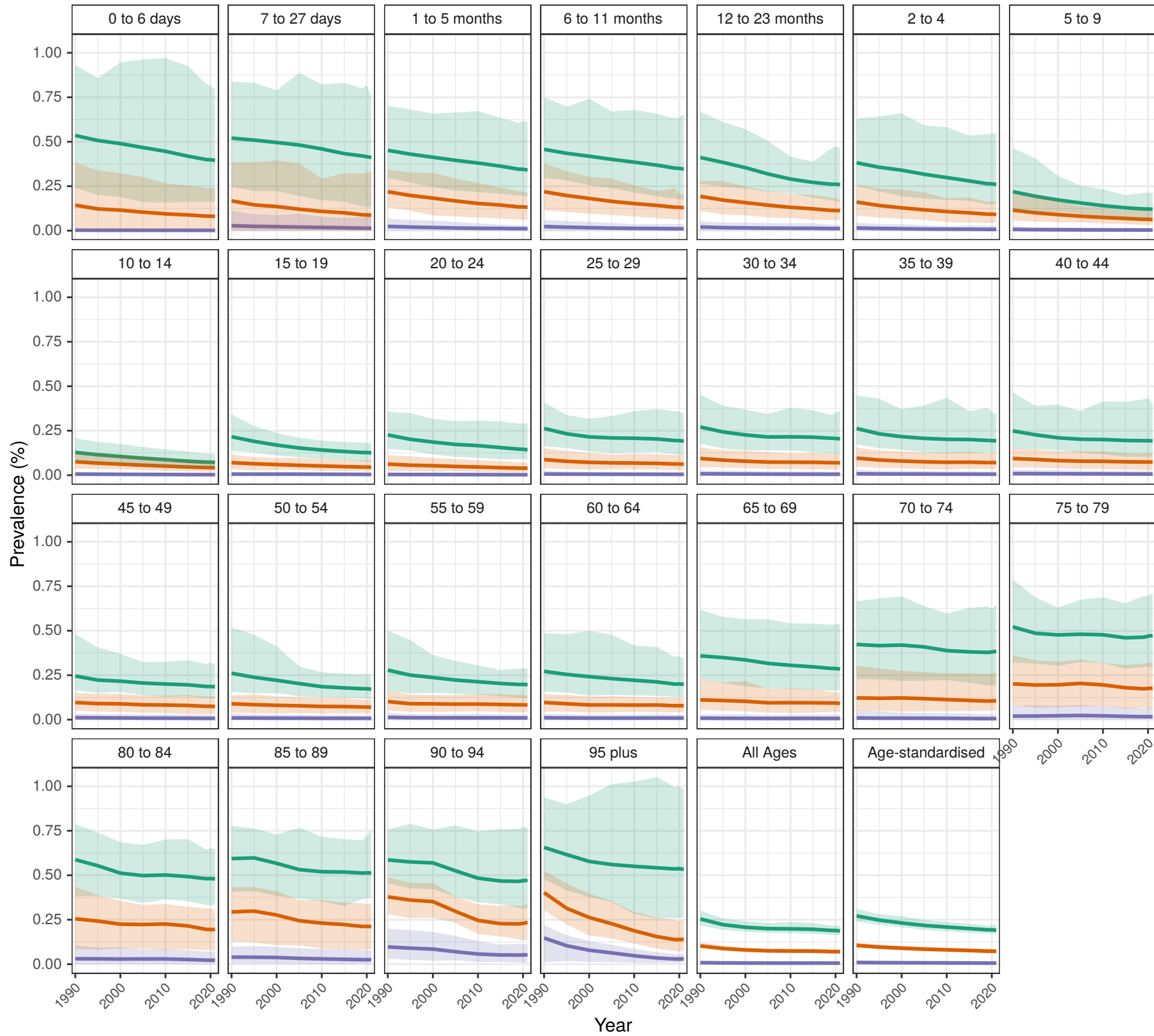


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



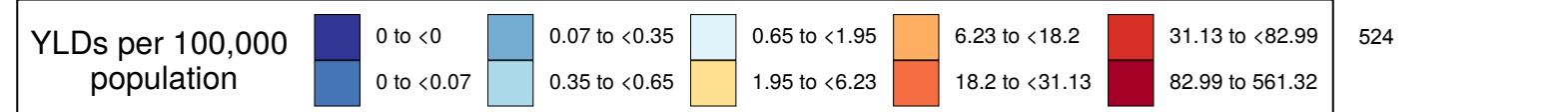
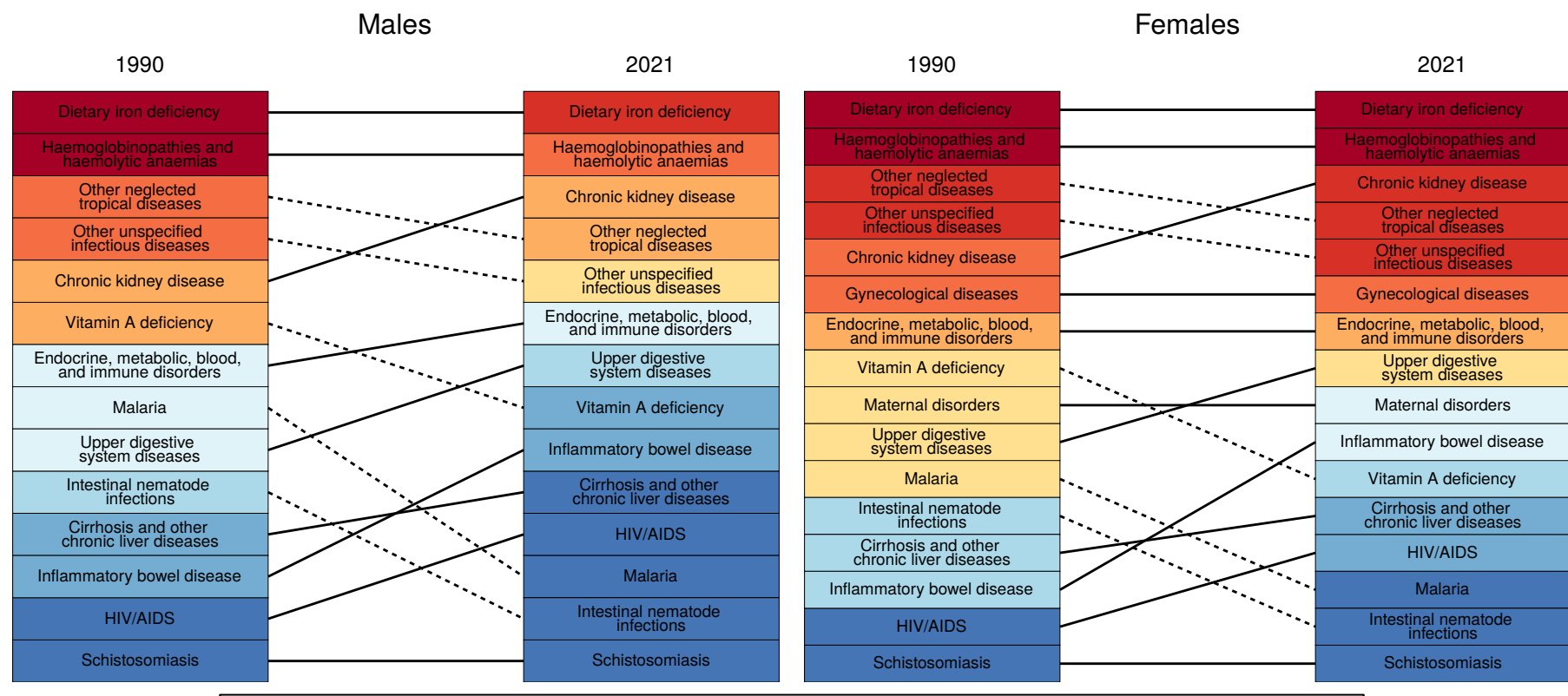
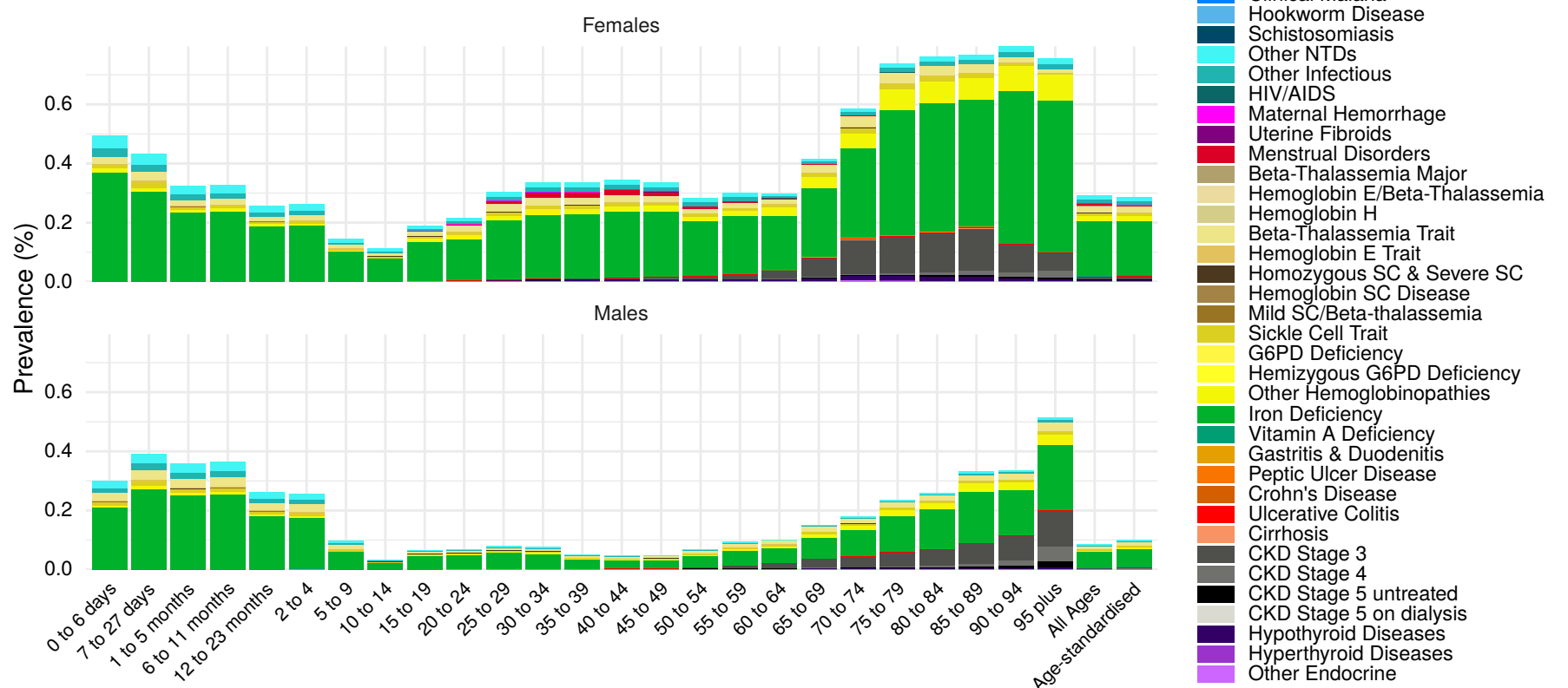
Alborz

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



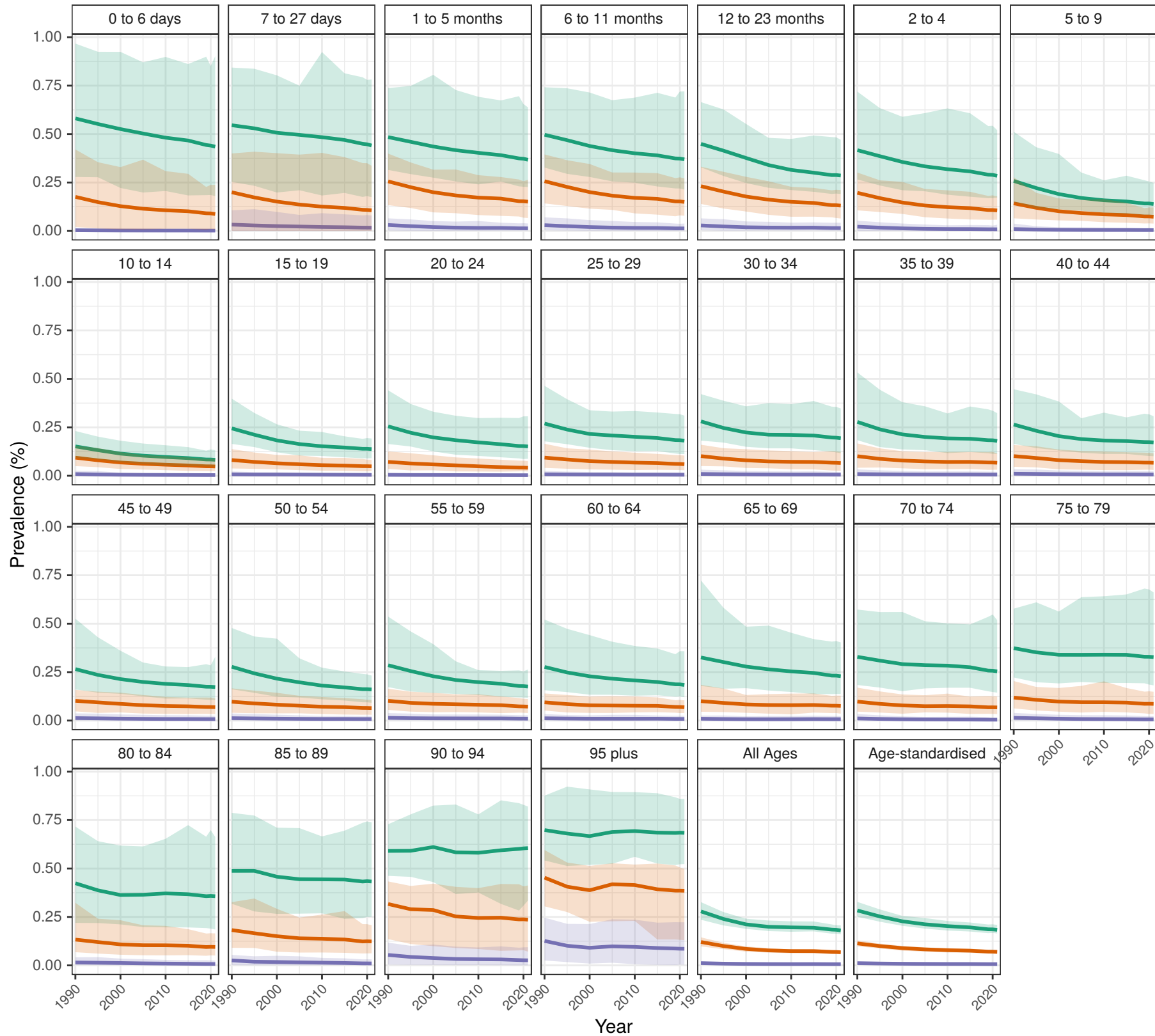
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



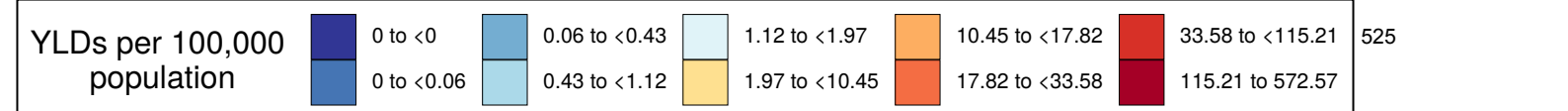
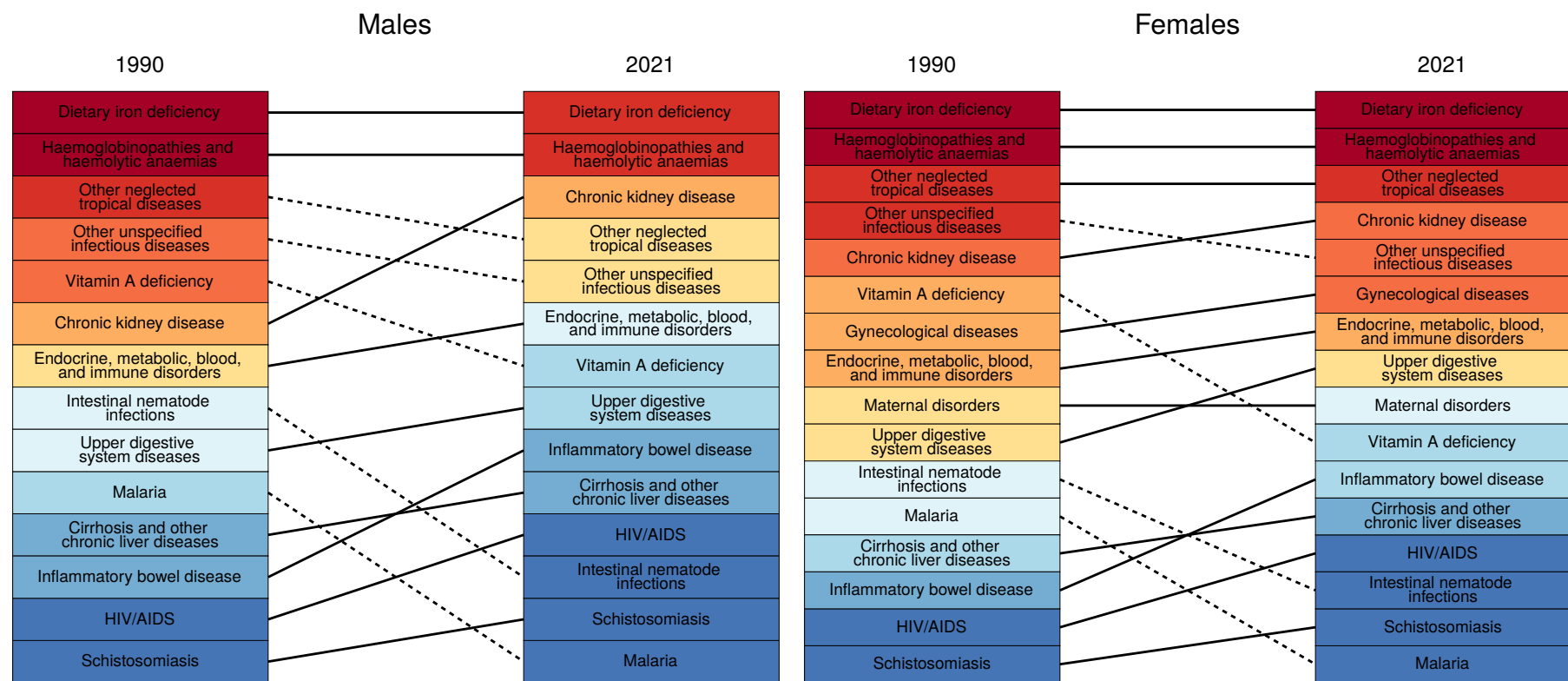
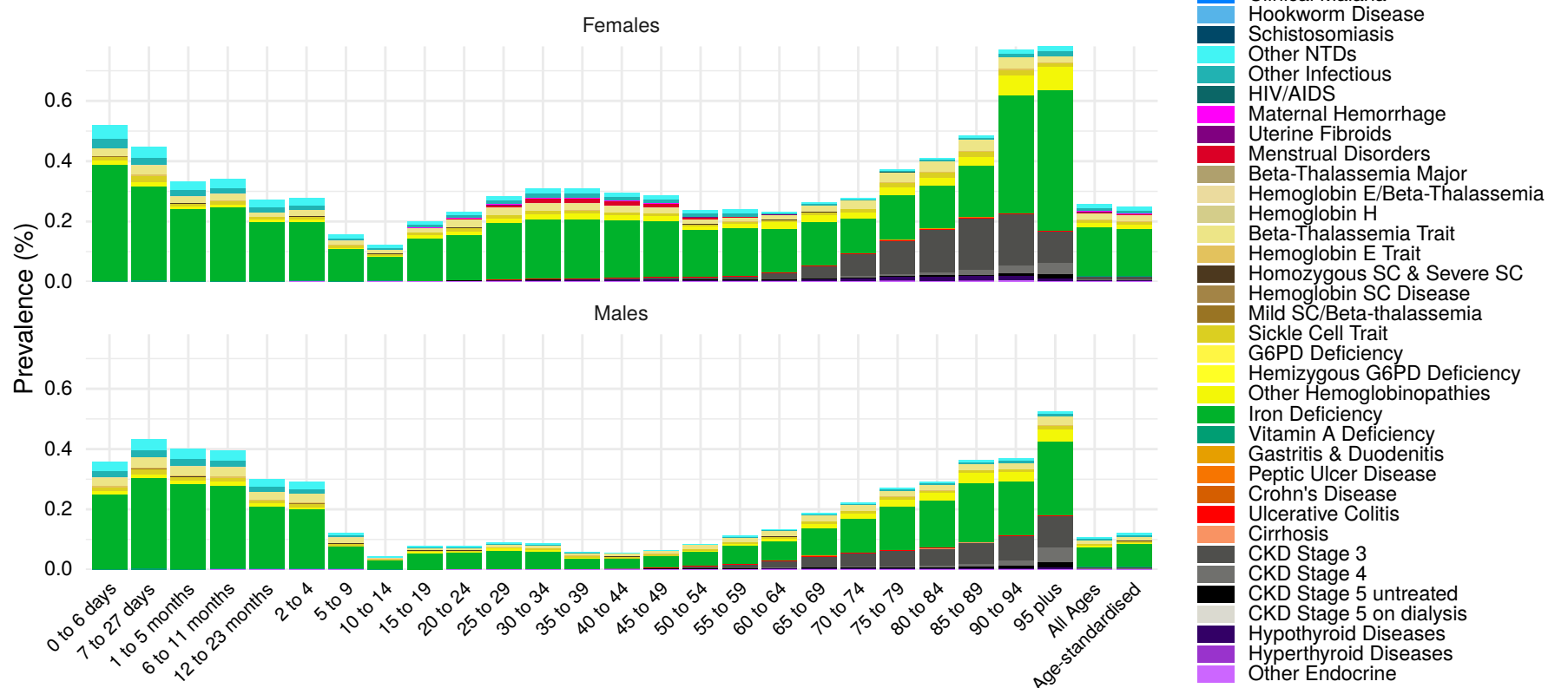
Ardebil

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

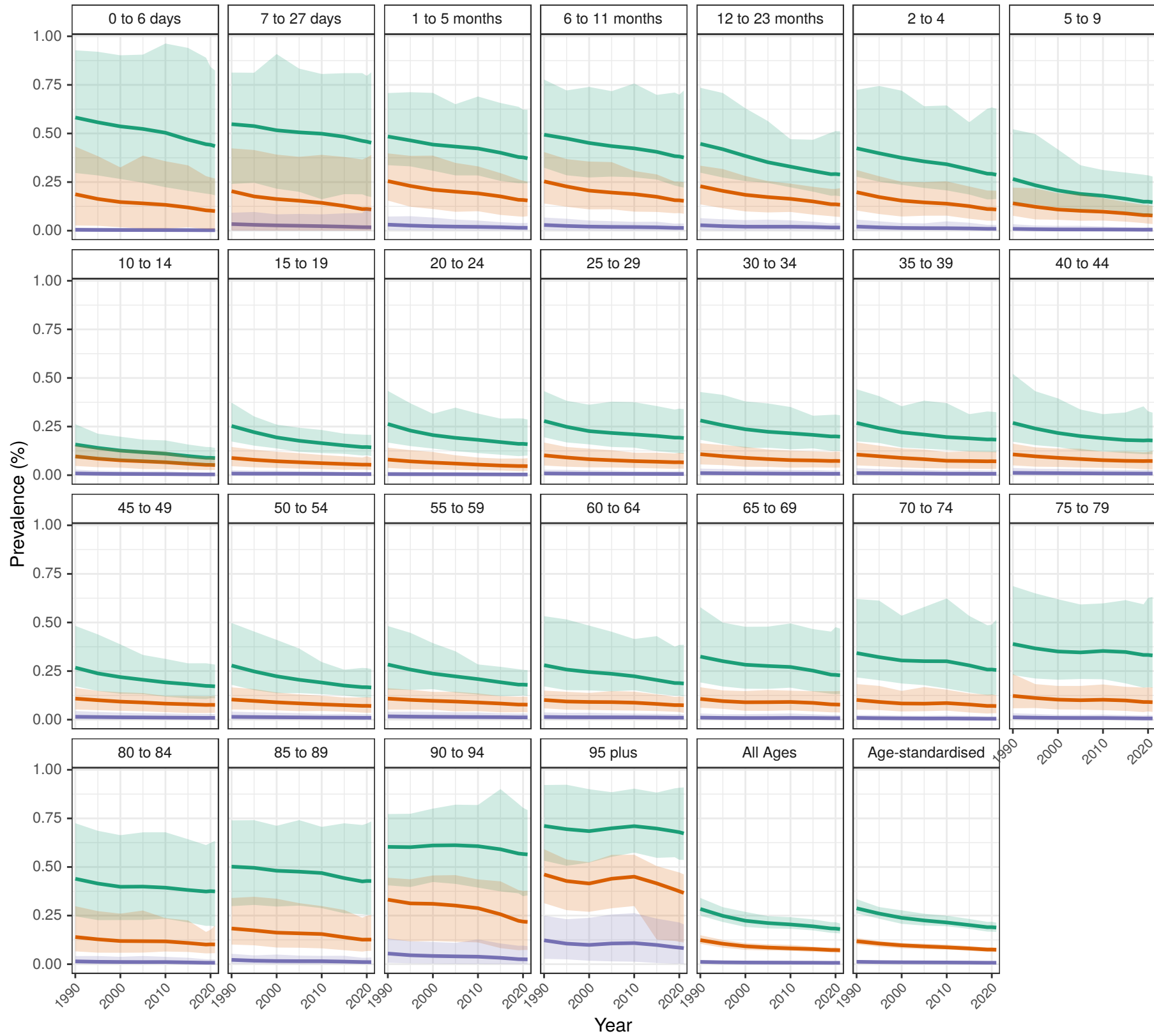
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

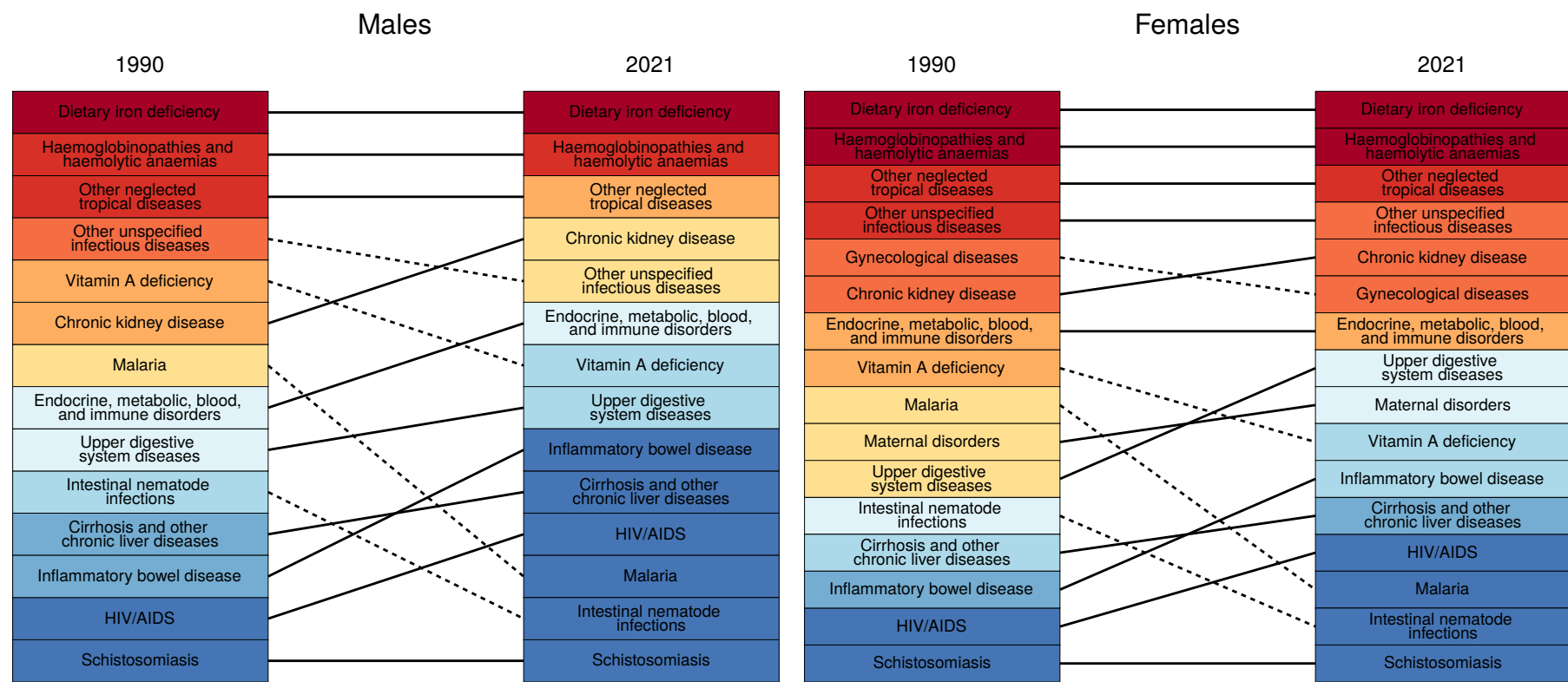
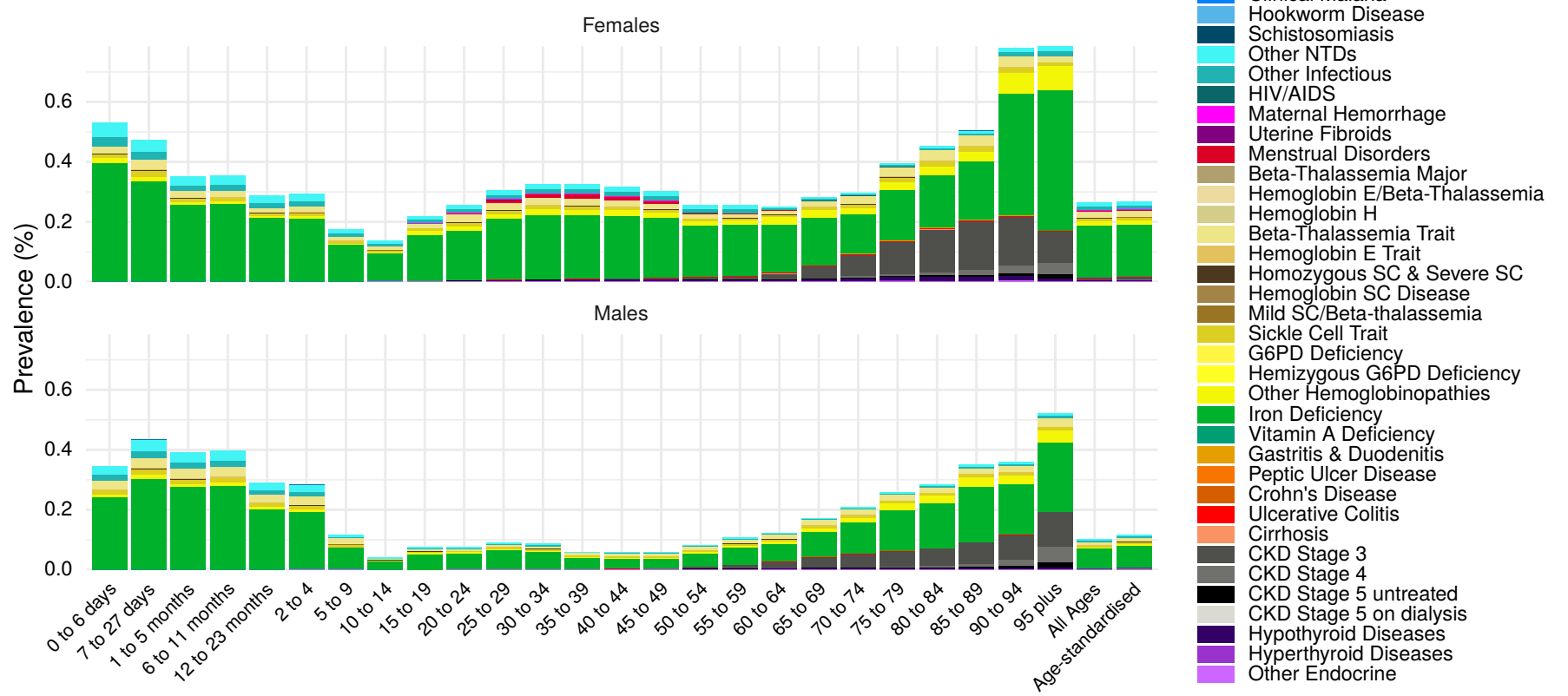
Bushehr

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



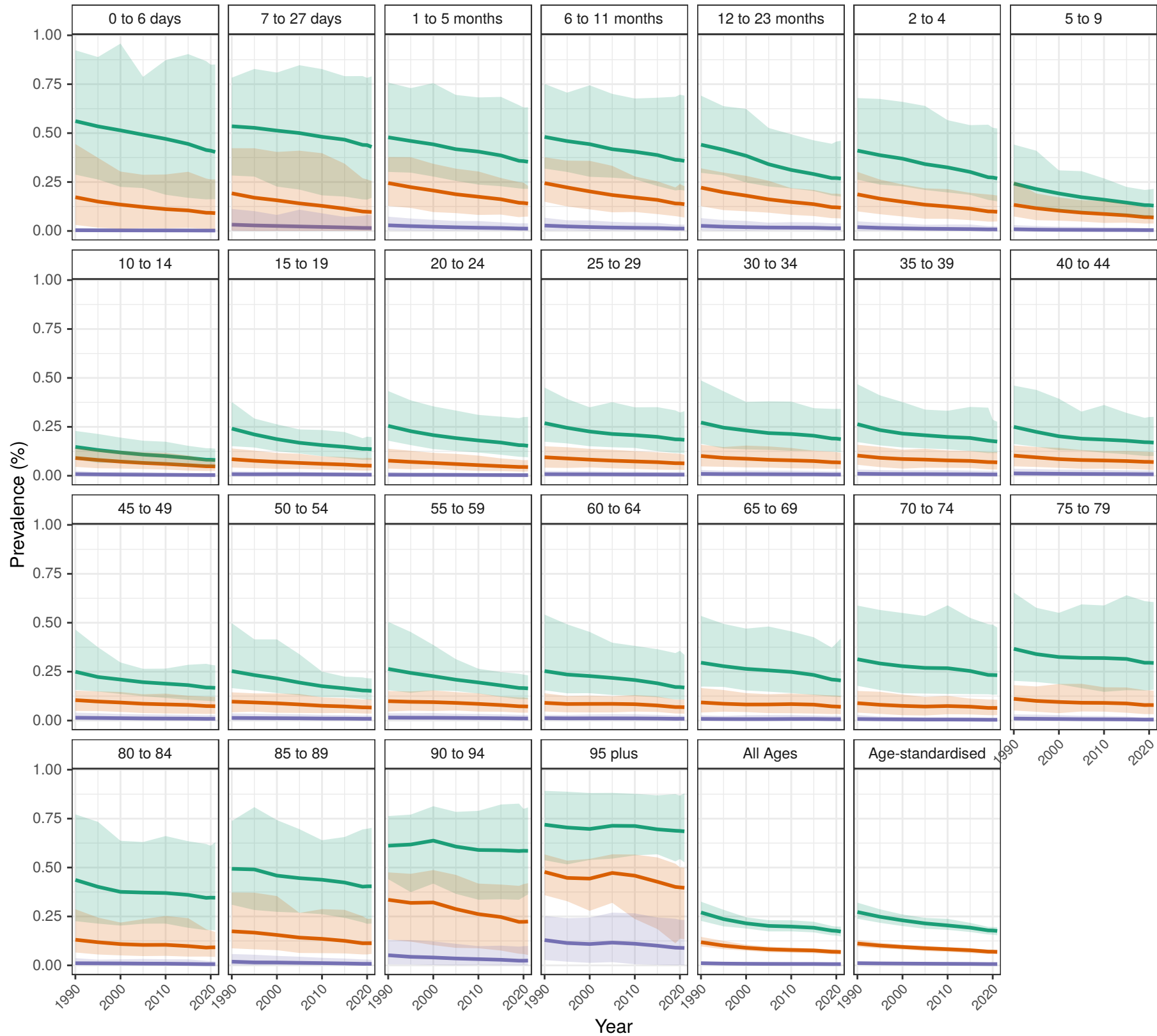
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



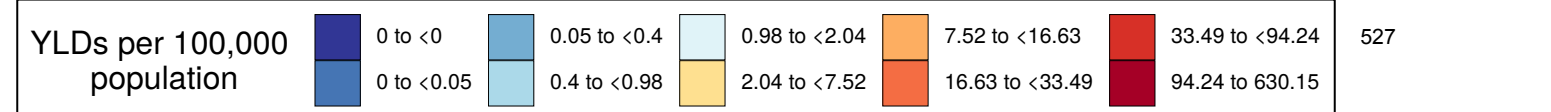
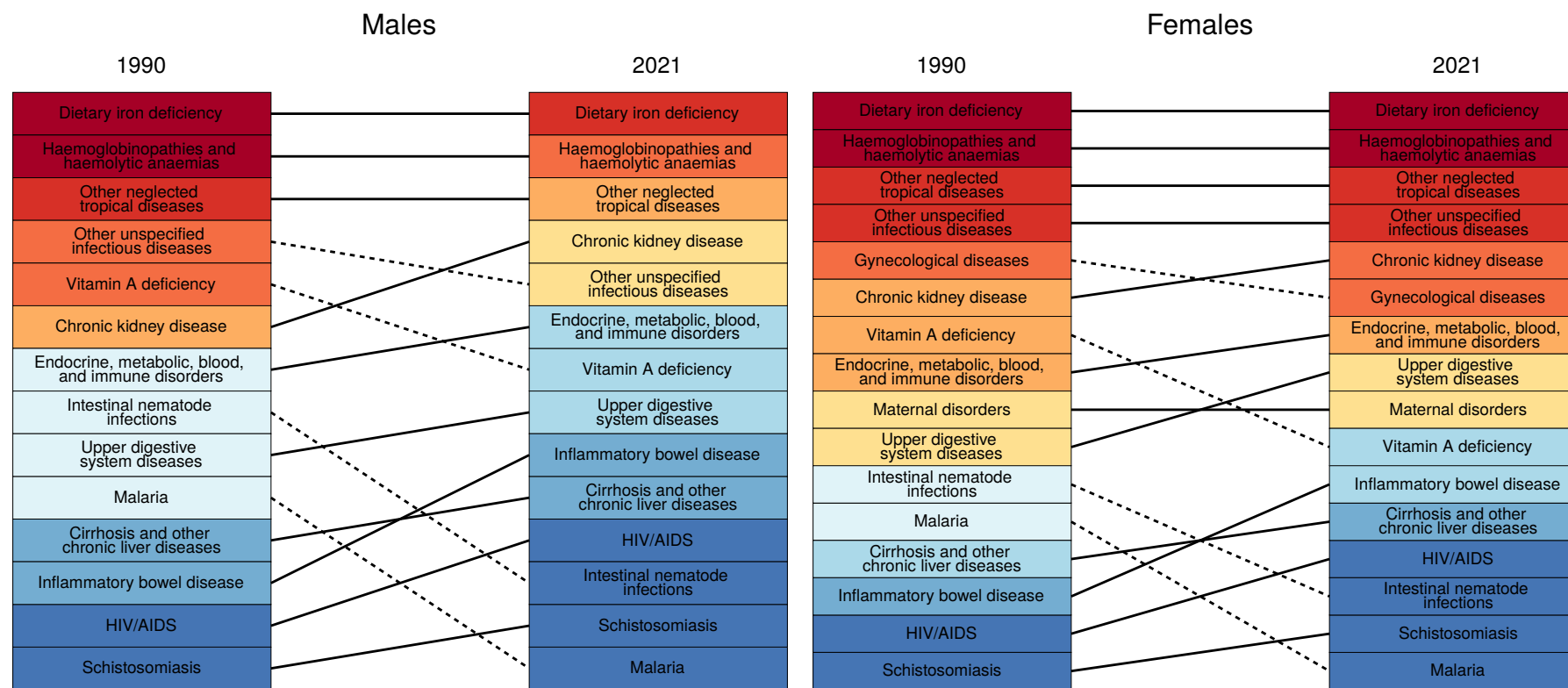
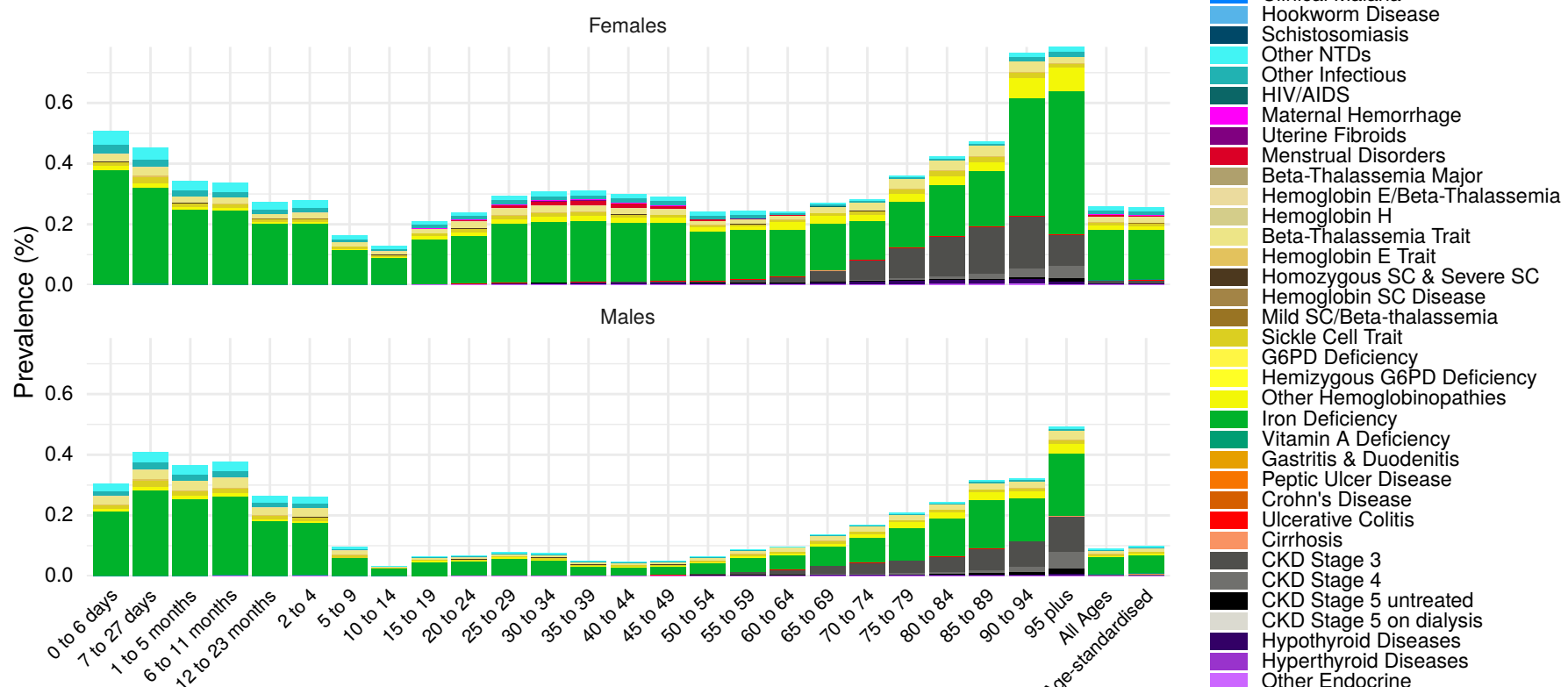
Chahar Mahaal and Bakhtiari

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



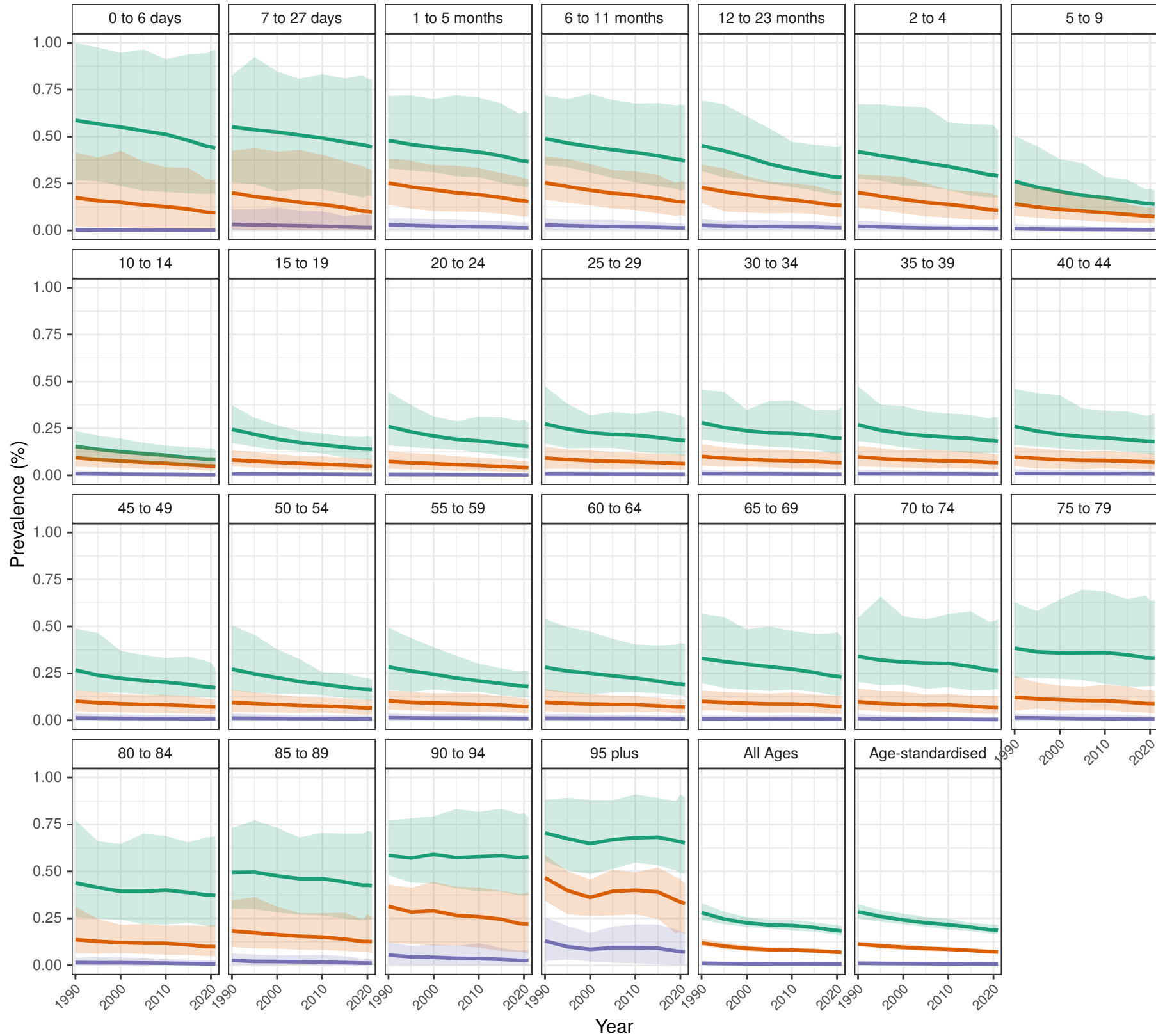
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



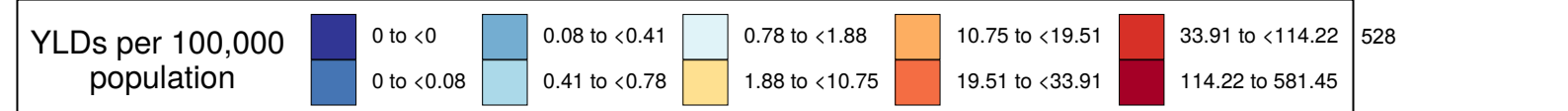
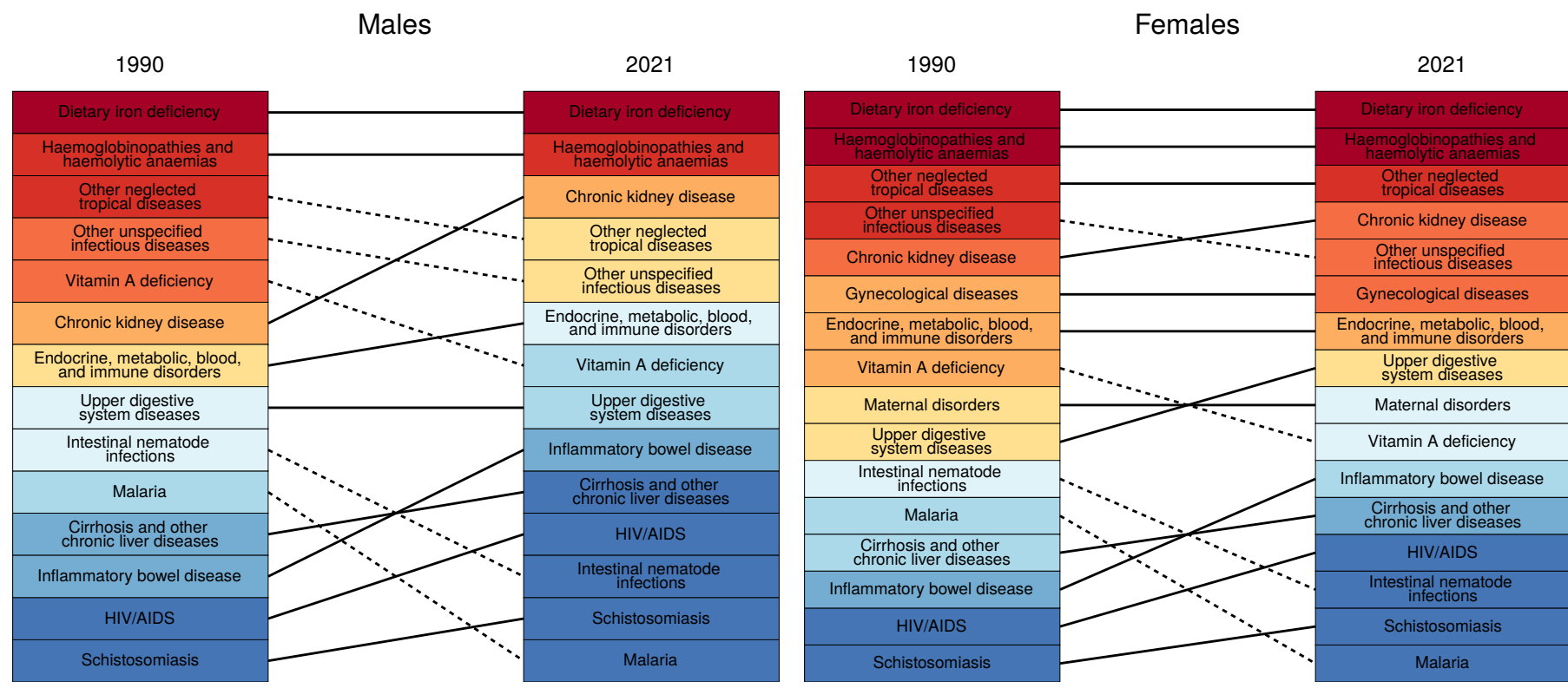
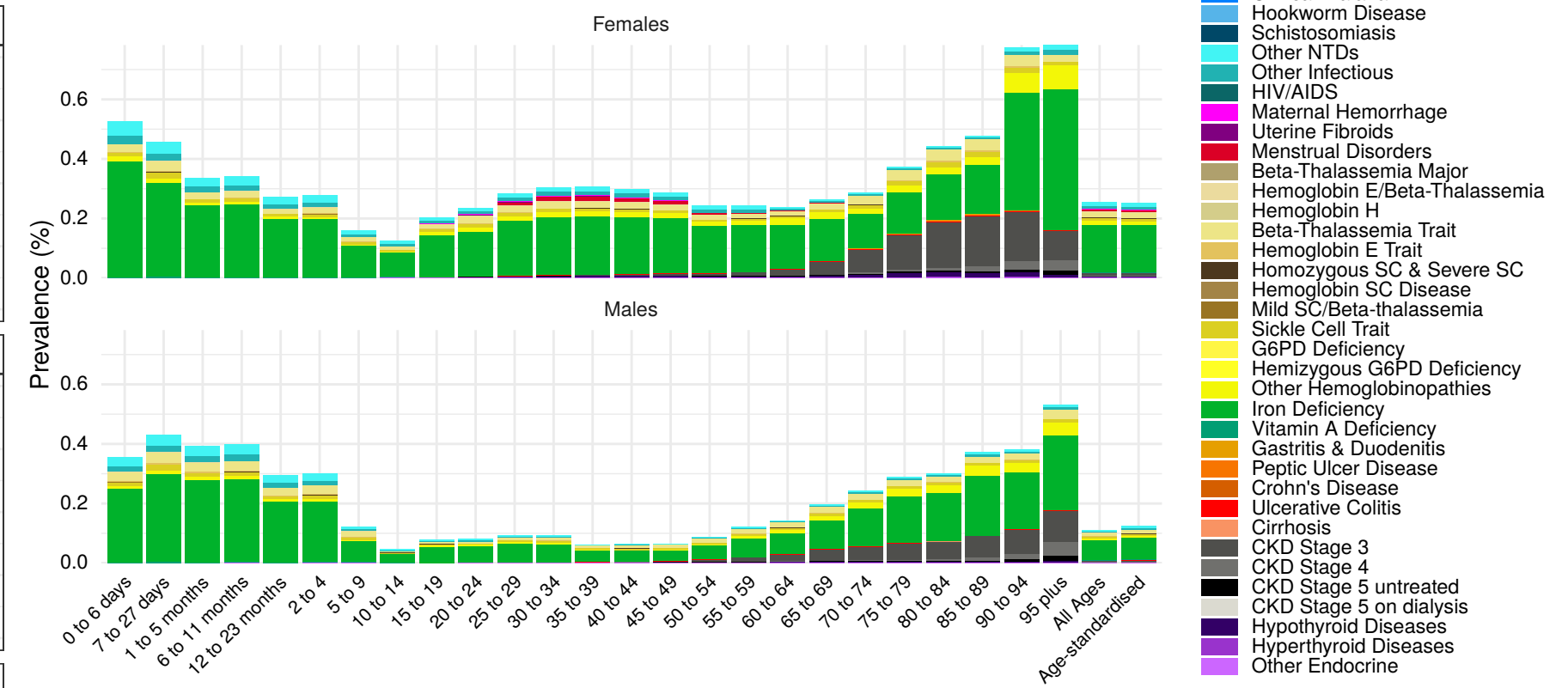
East Azarbayejan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



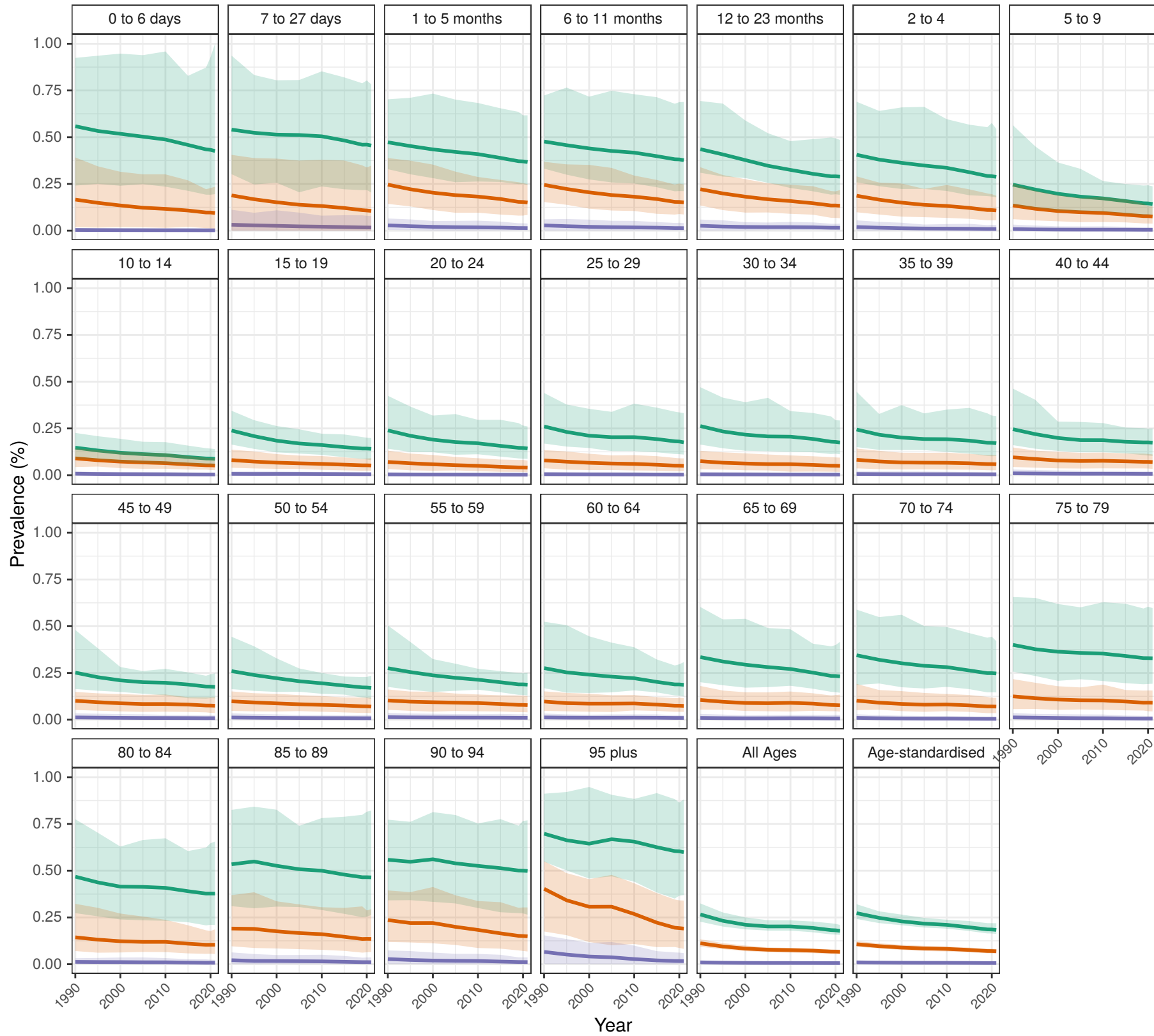
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



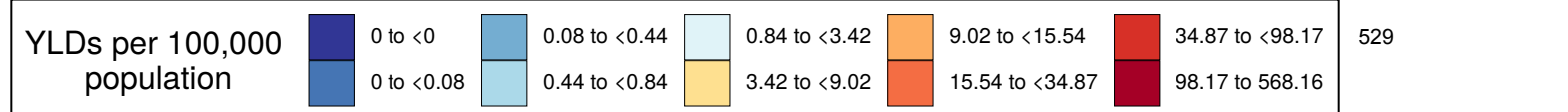
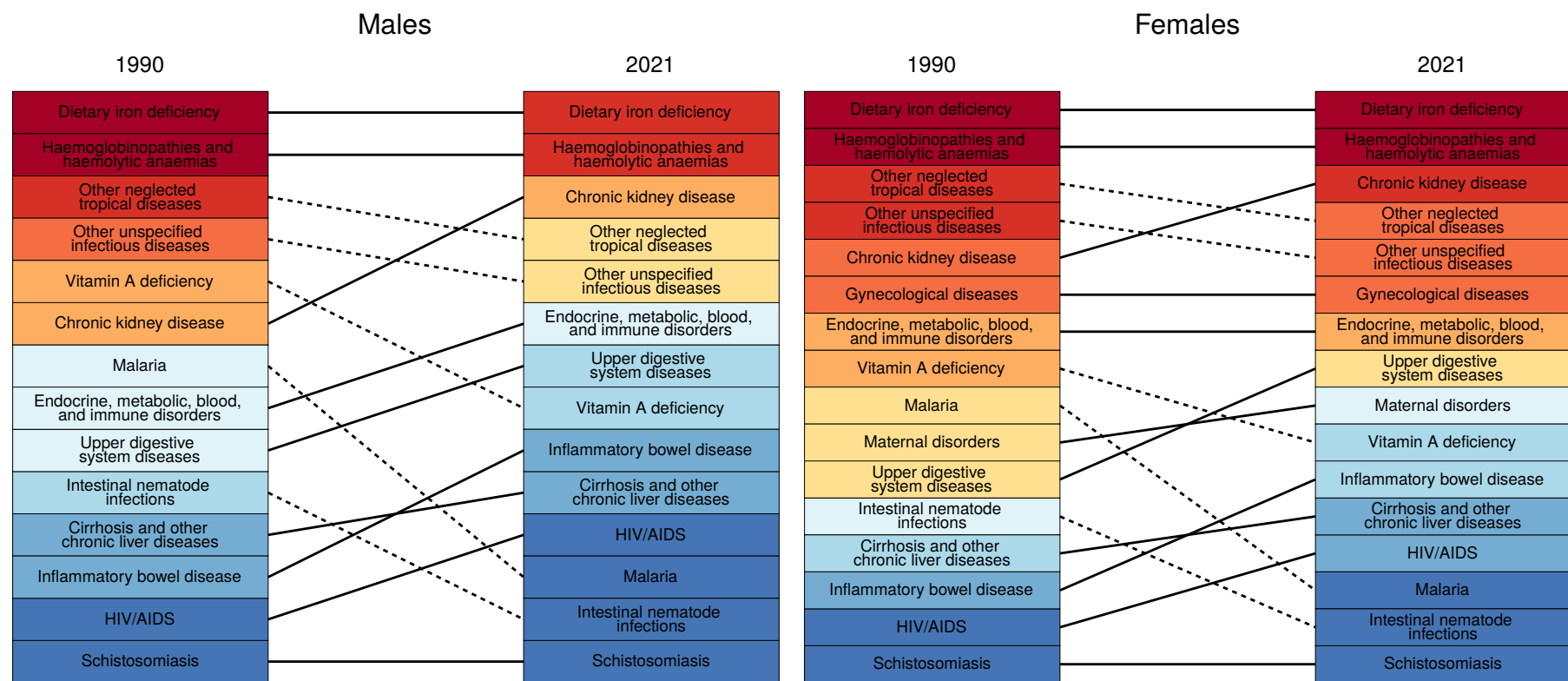
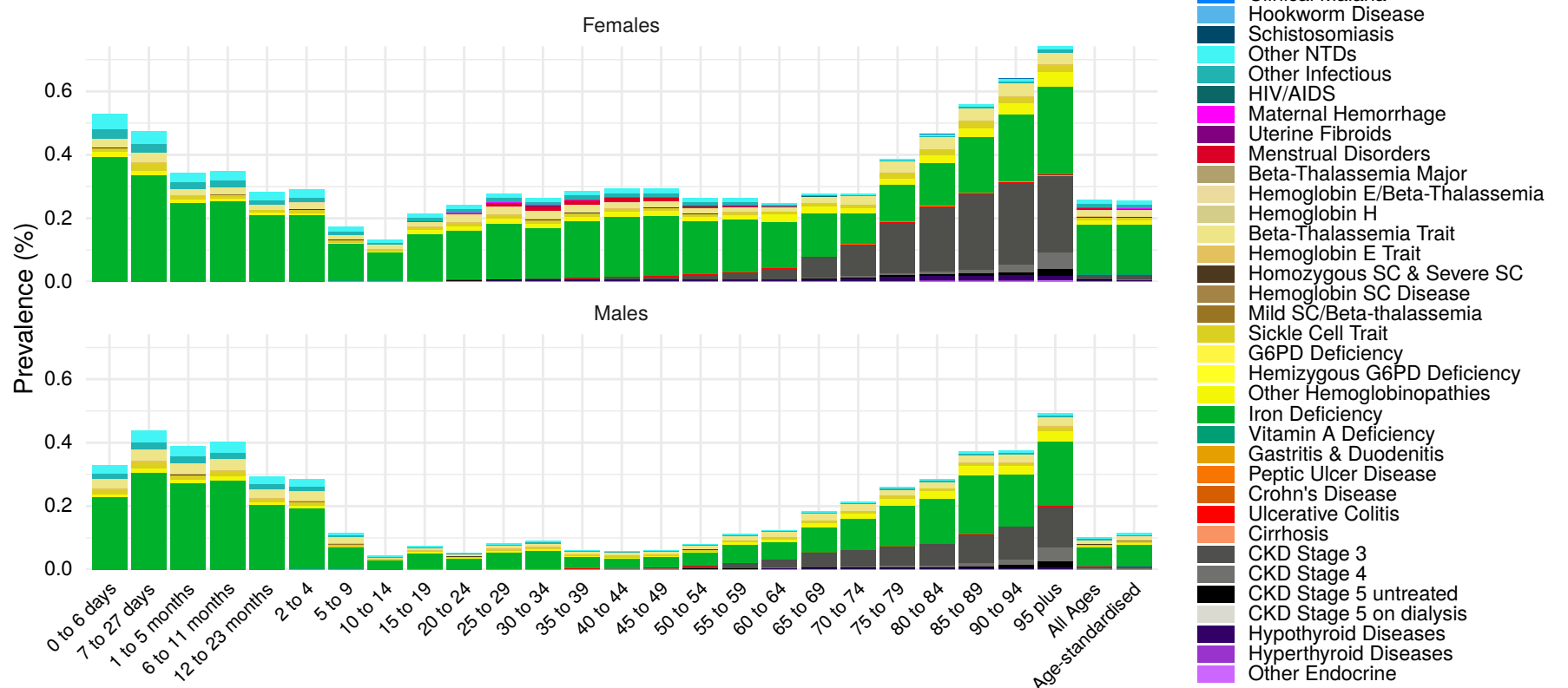
Fars

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



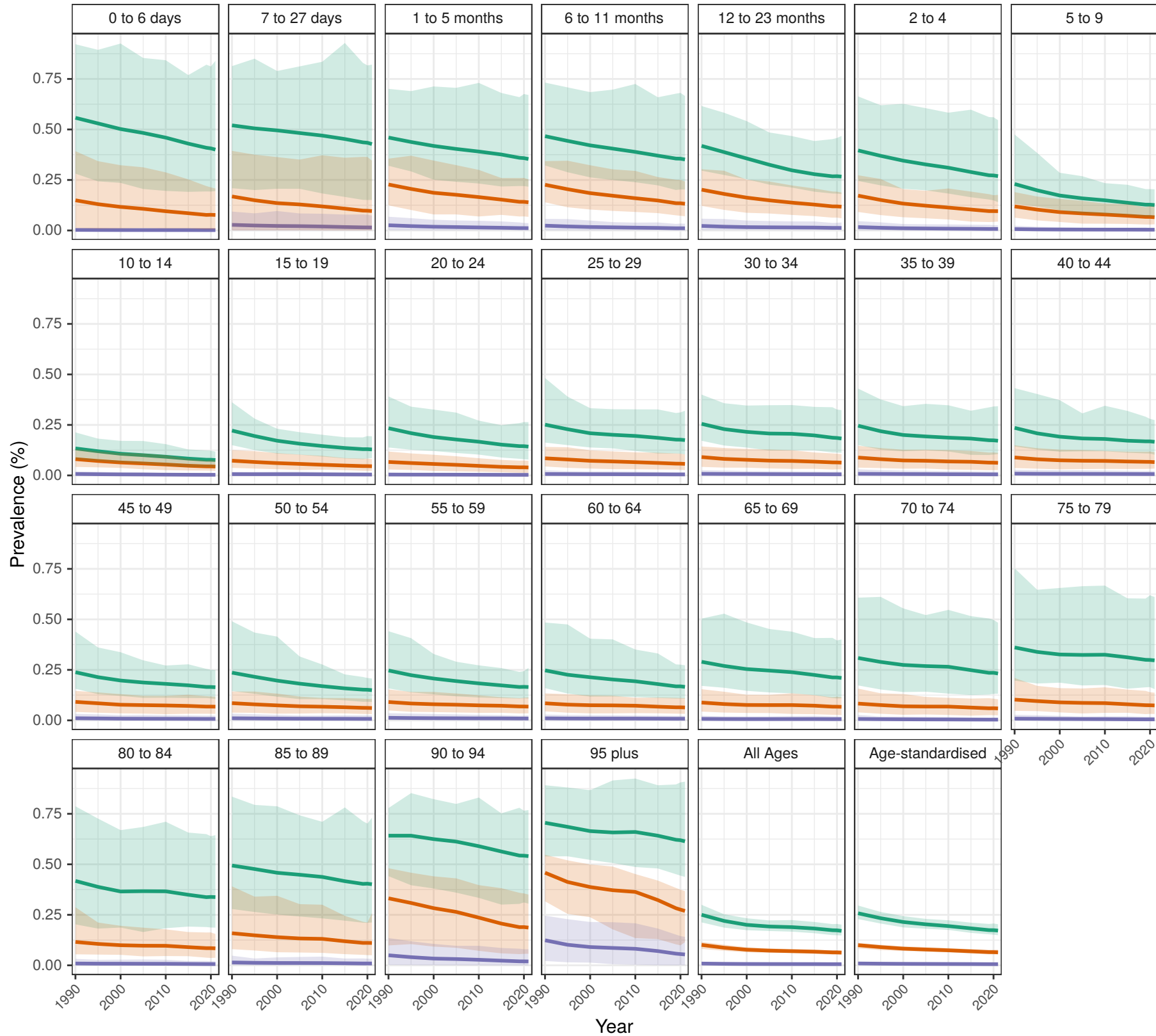
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



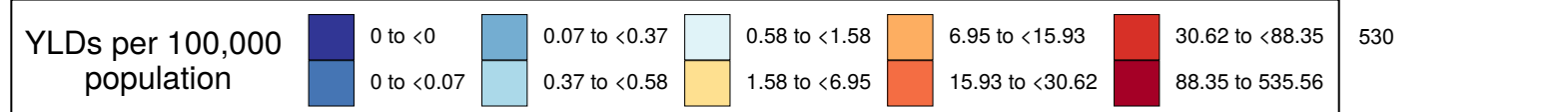
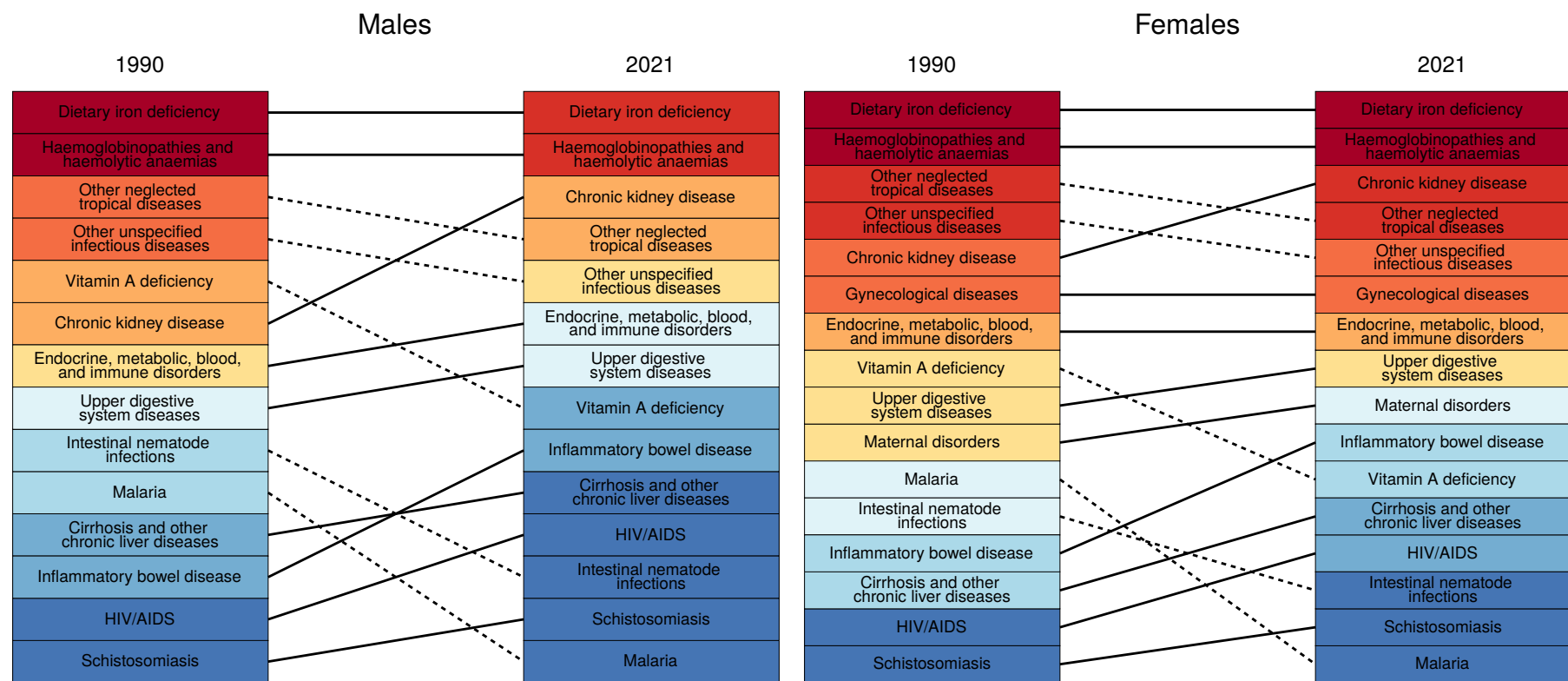
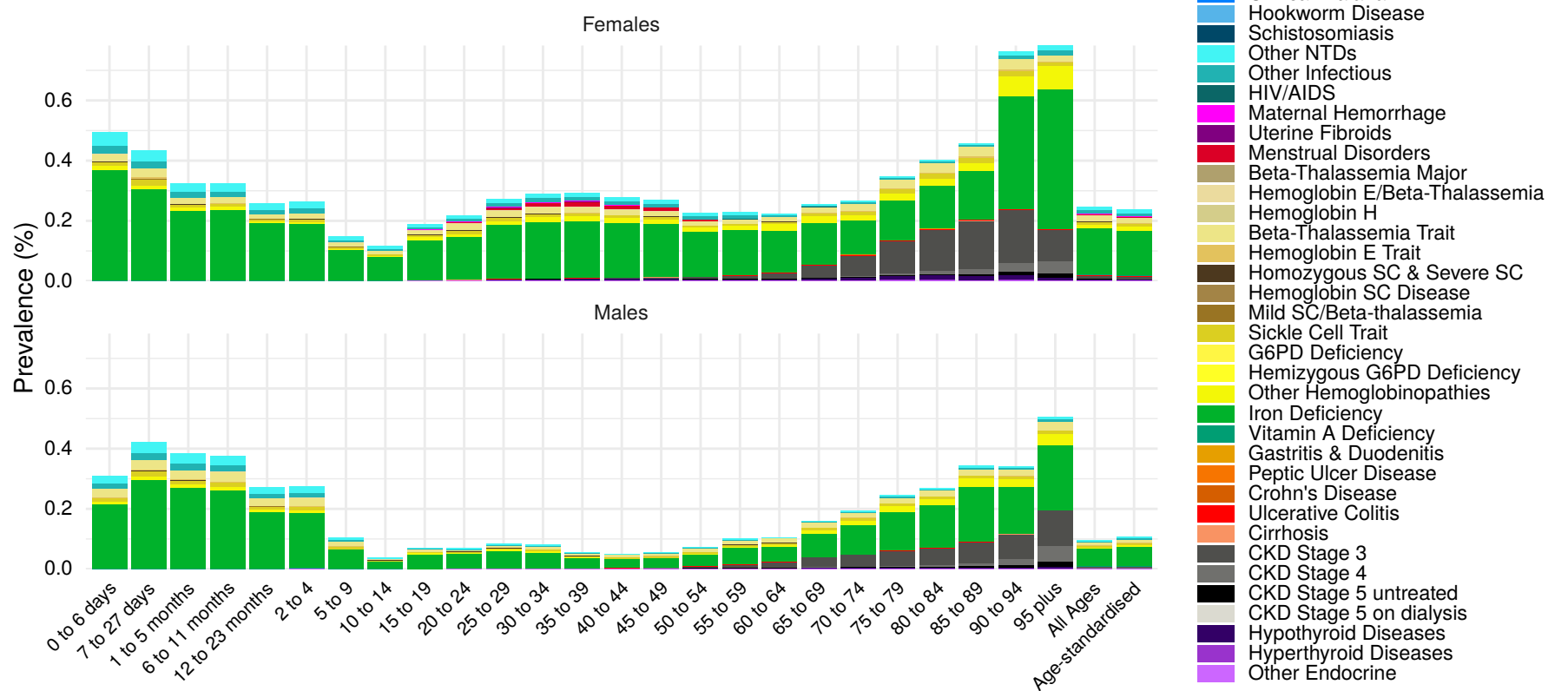
Gilan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



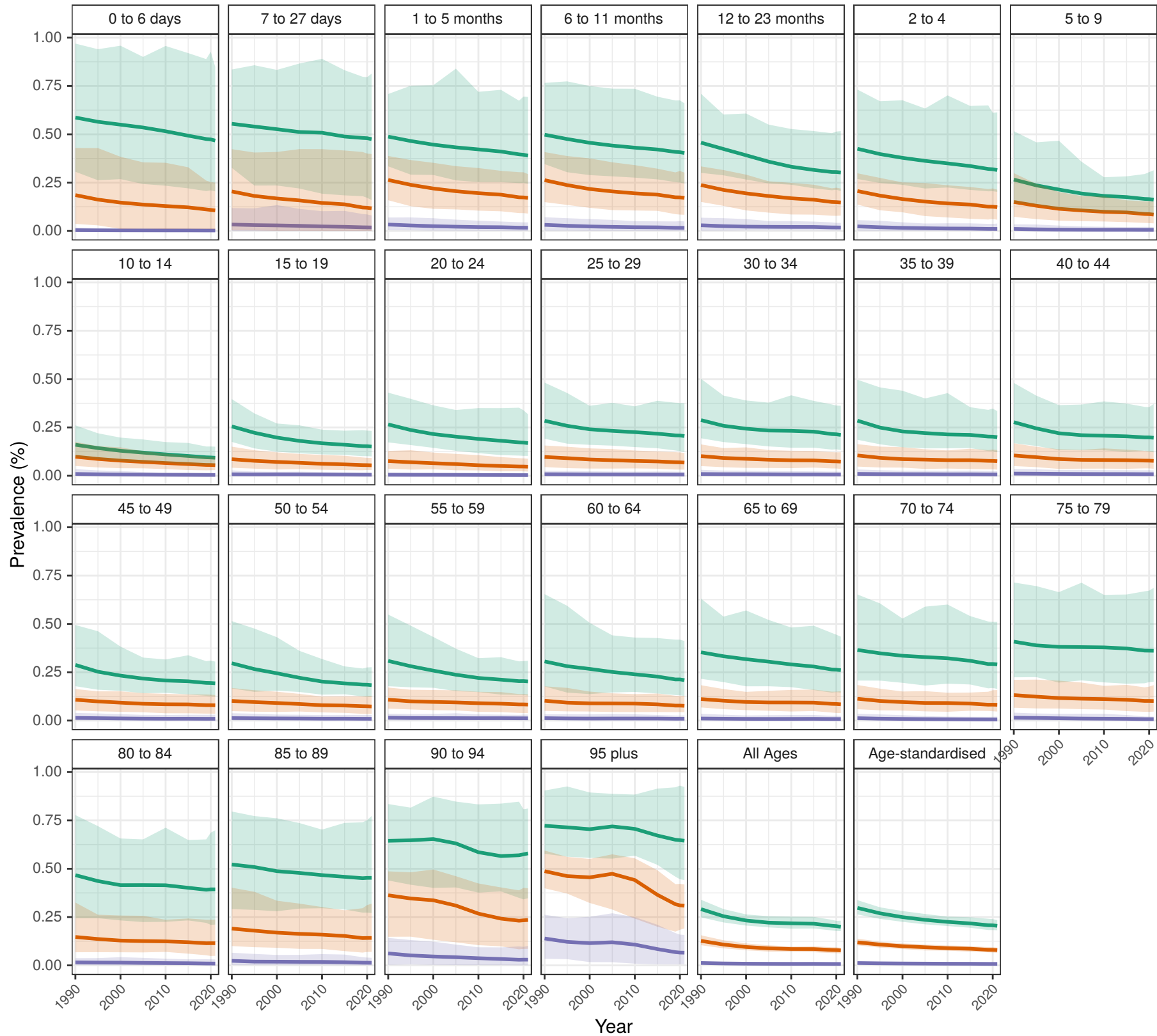
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



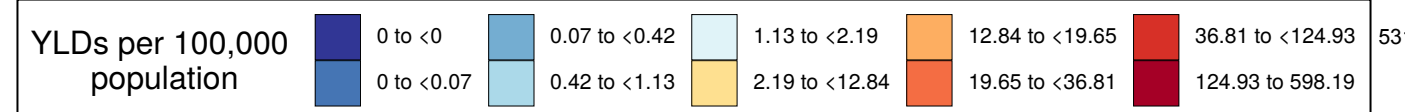
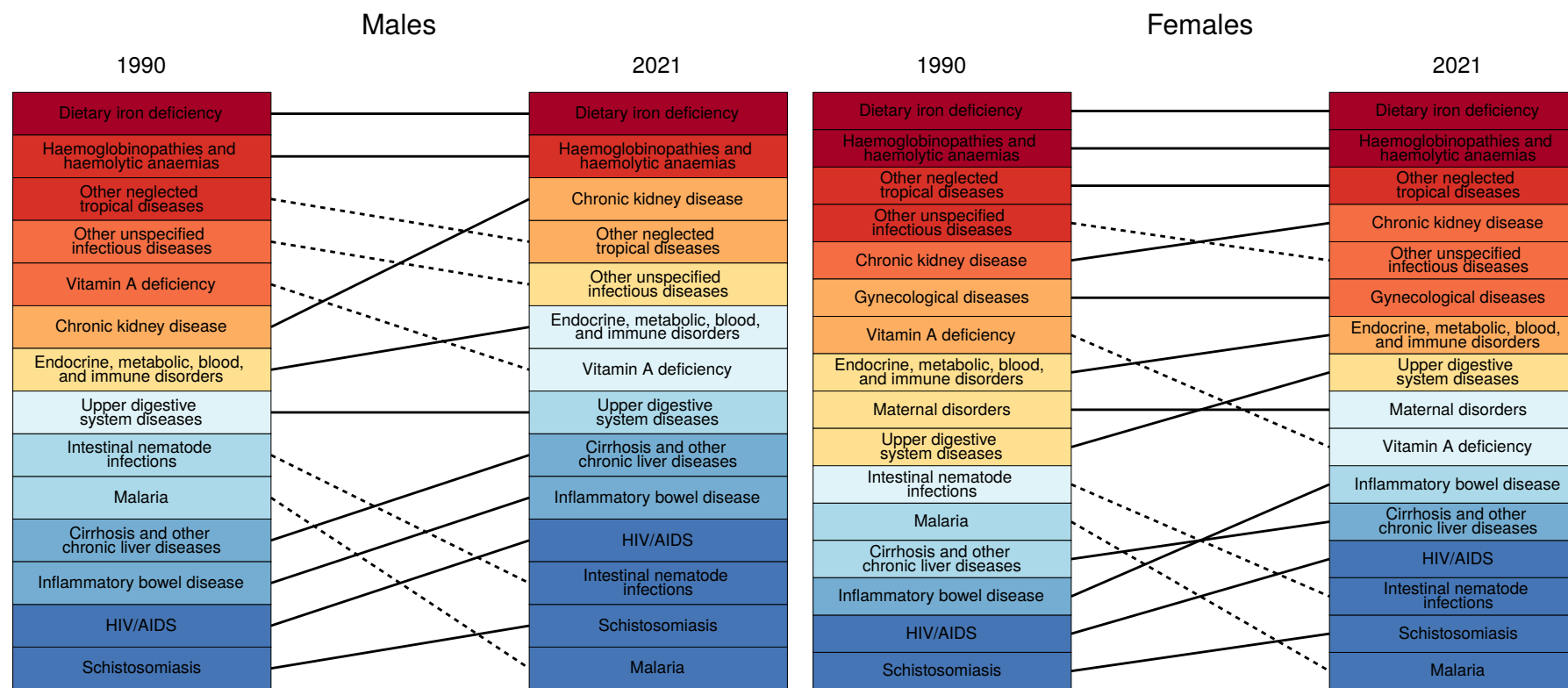
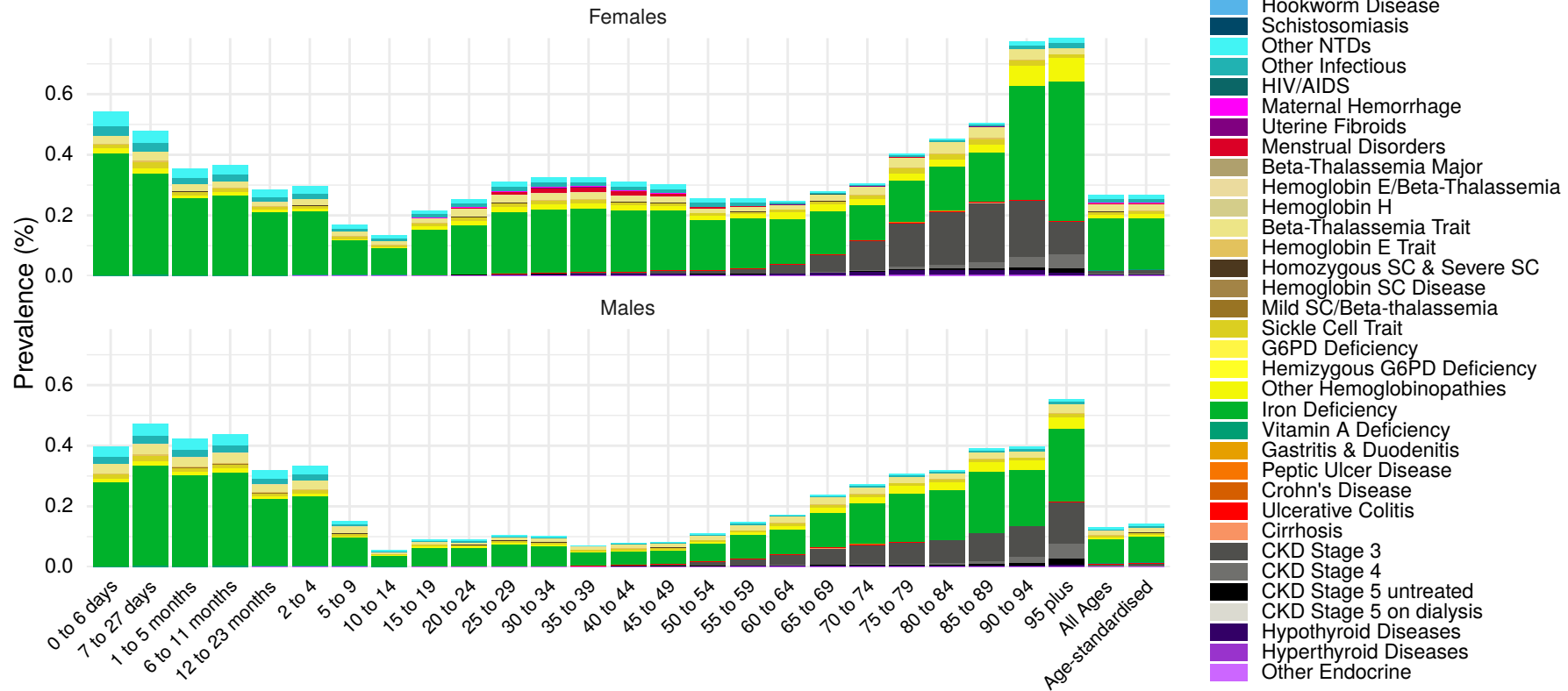
Golestan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



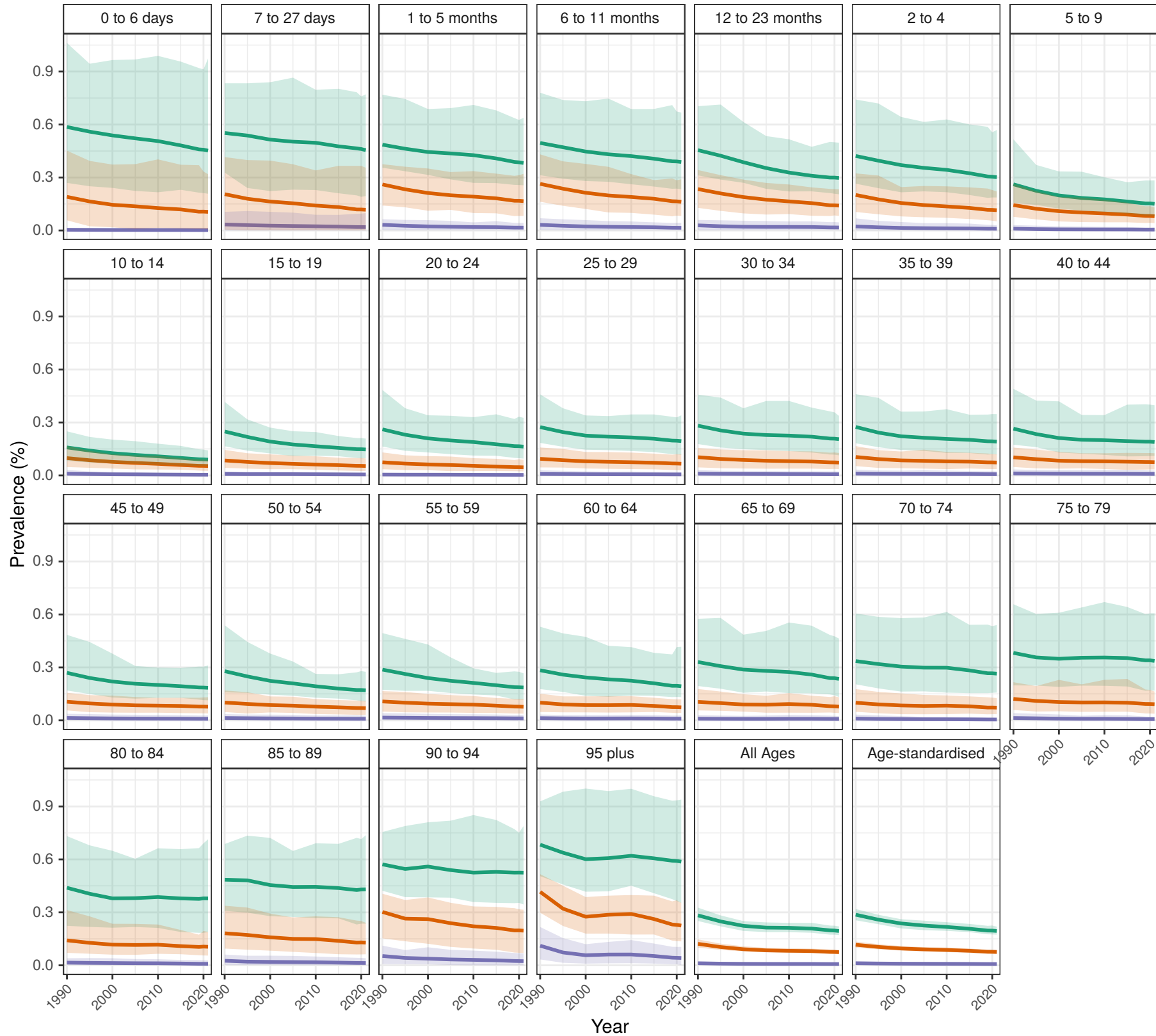
Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



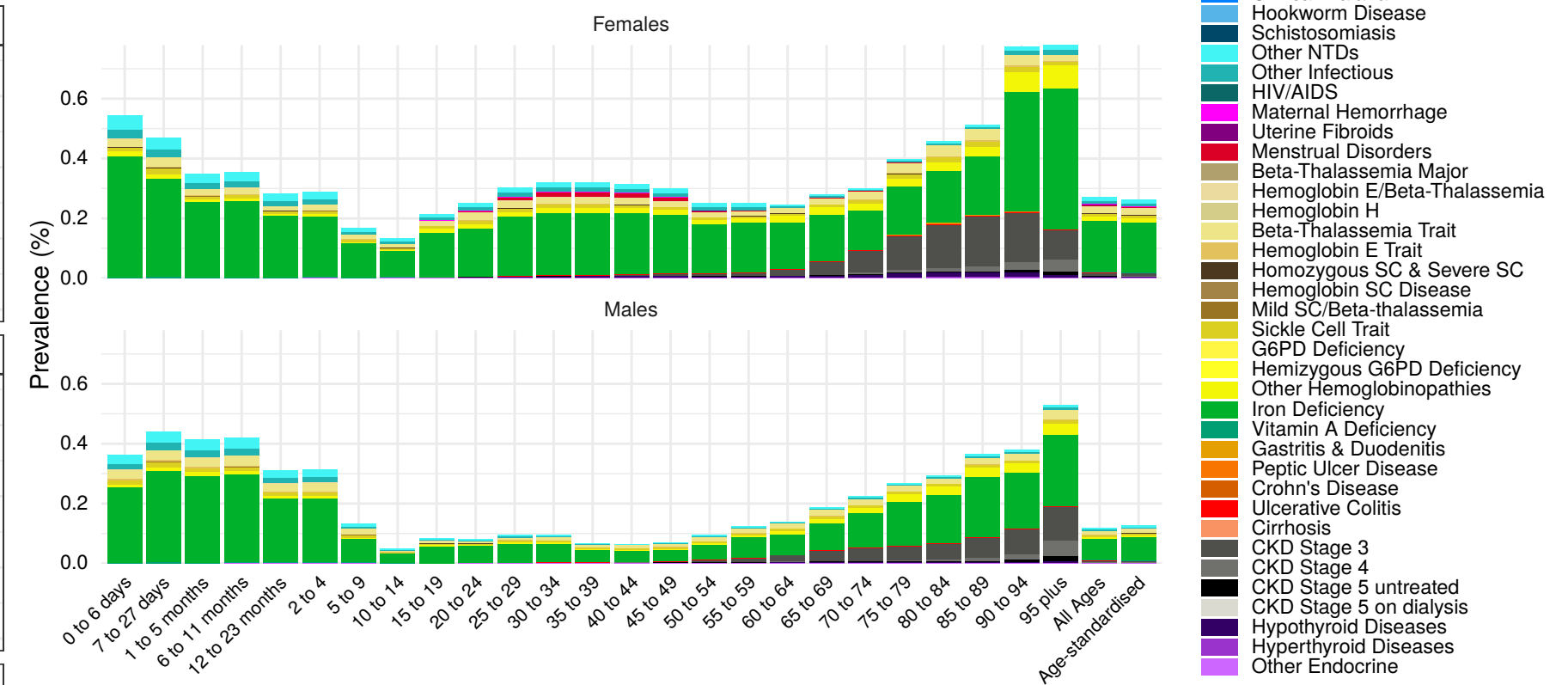
Hamadan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

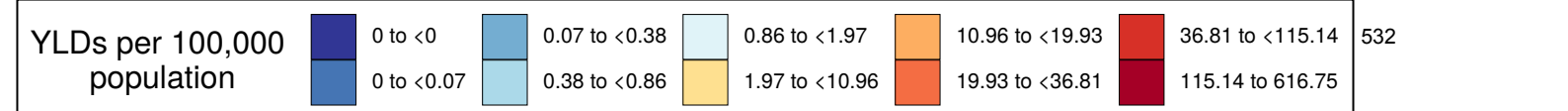
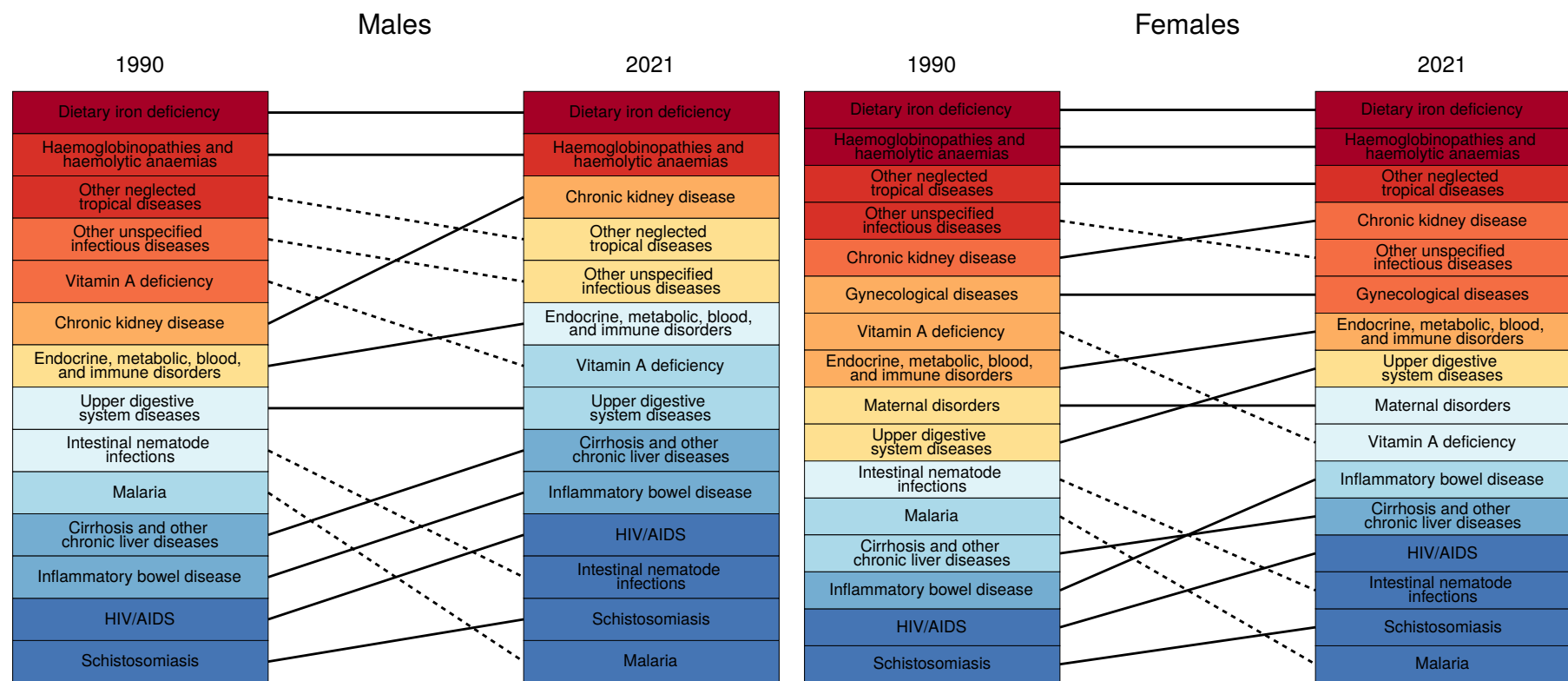


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

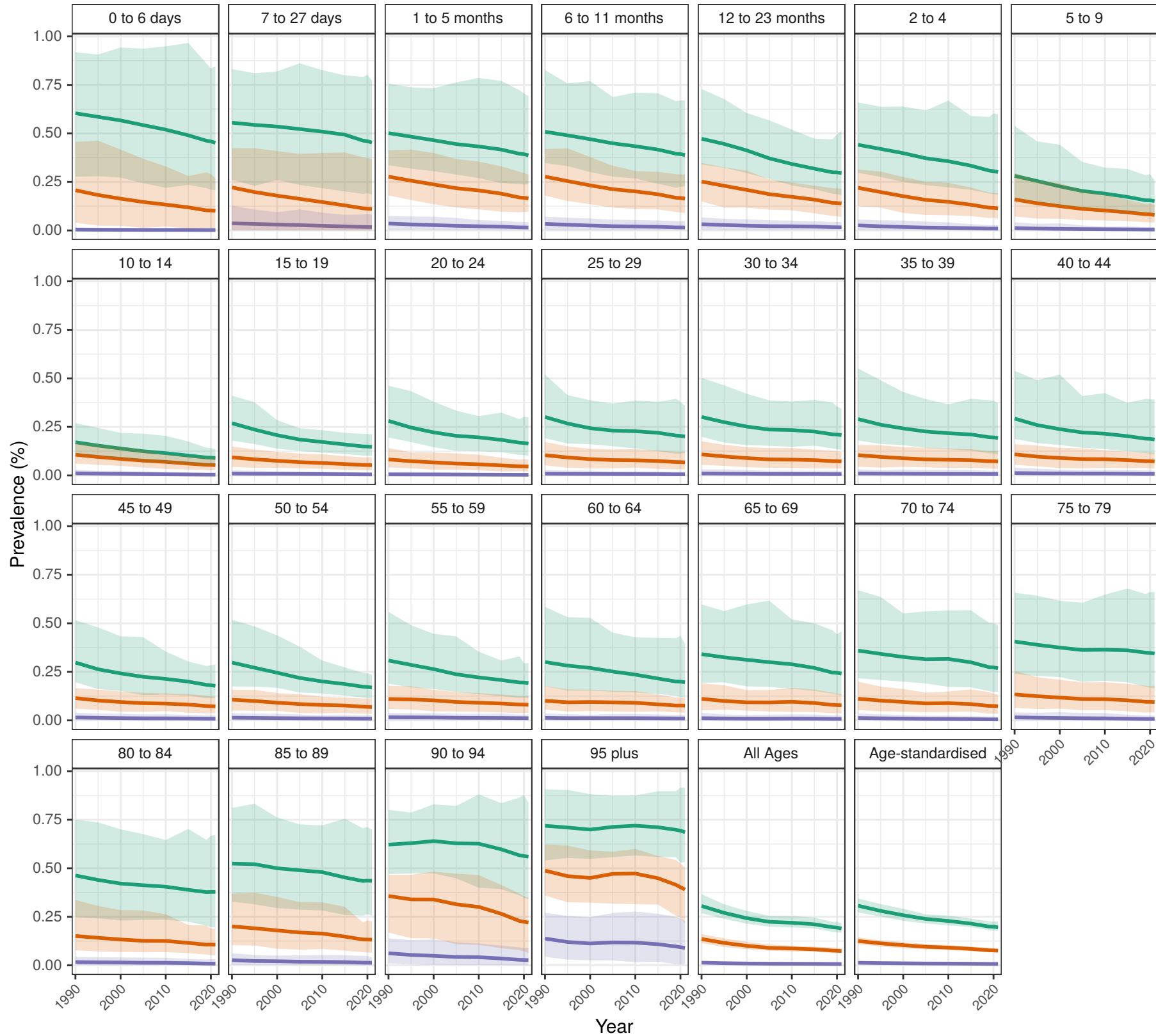


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Gastritis & Duodenitis
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



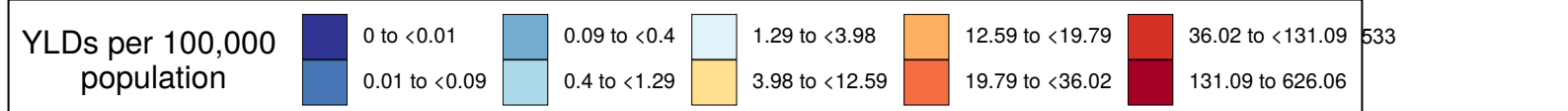
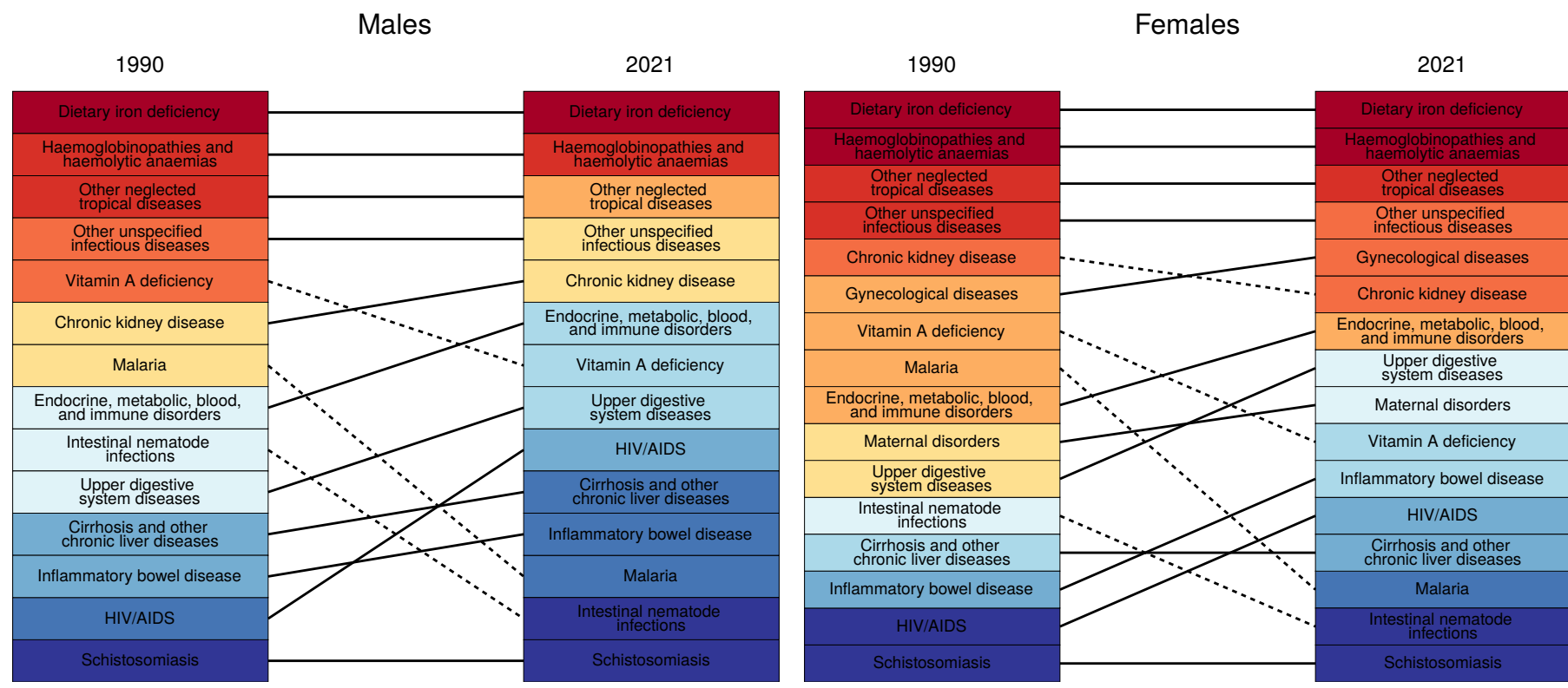
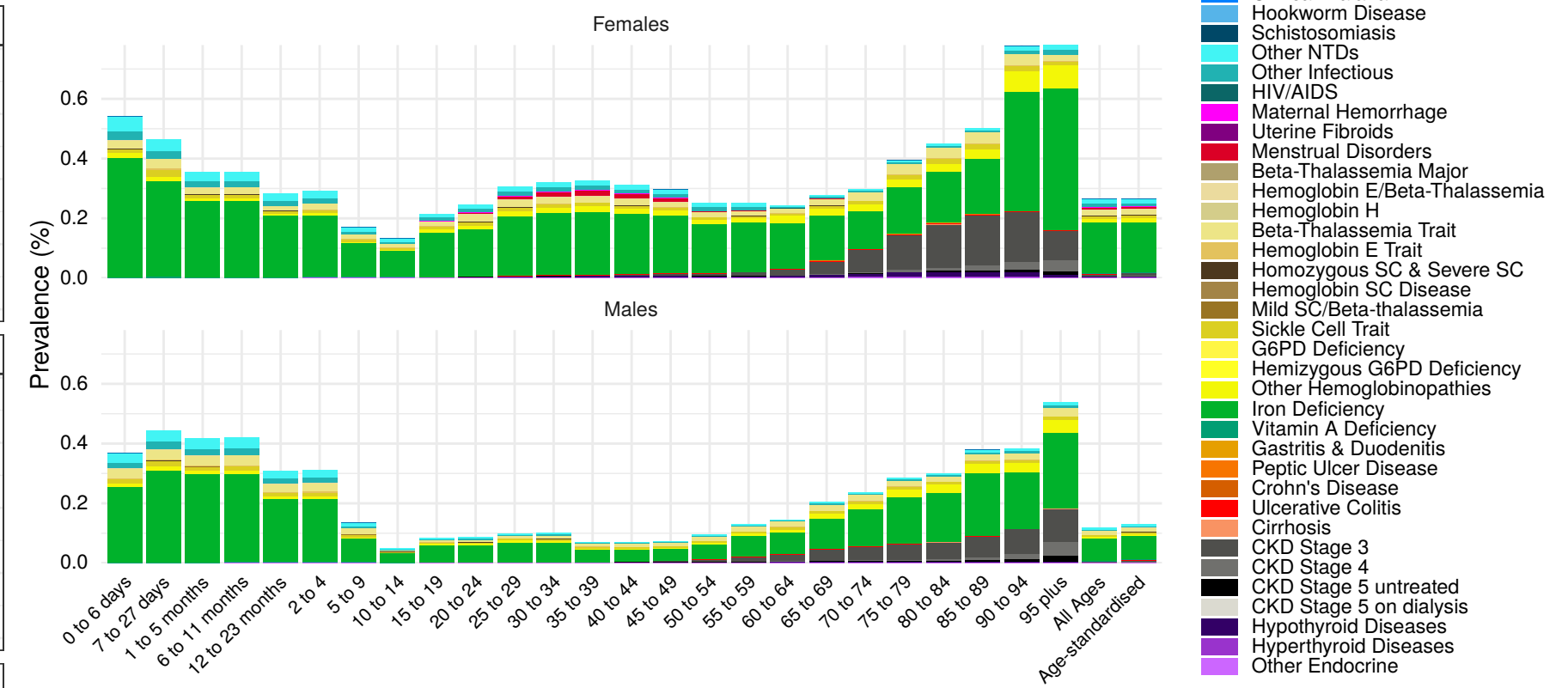
Hormozgan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



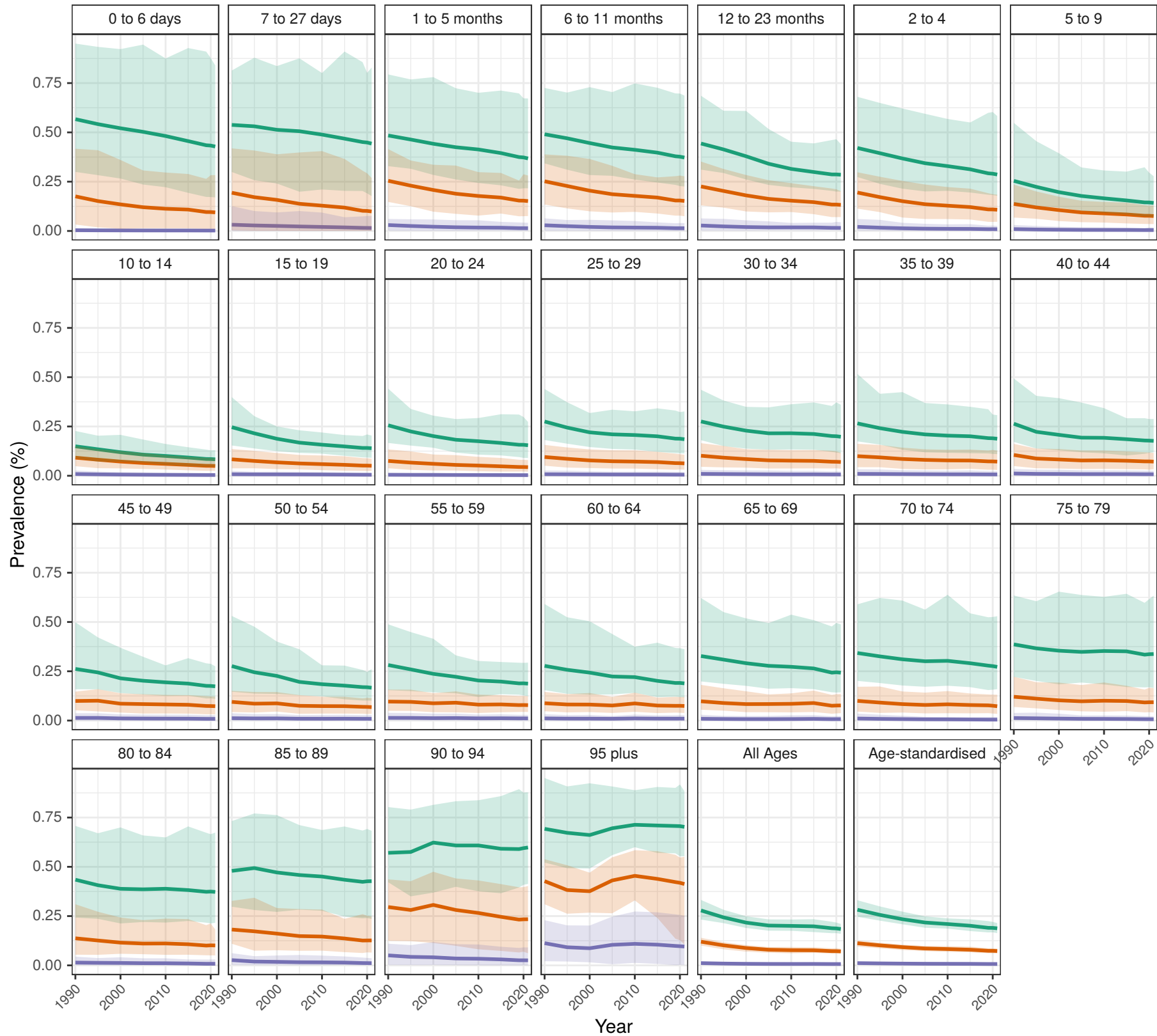
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



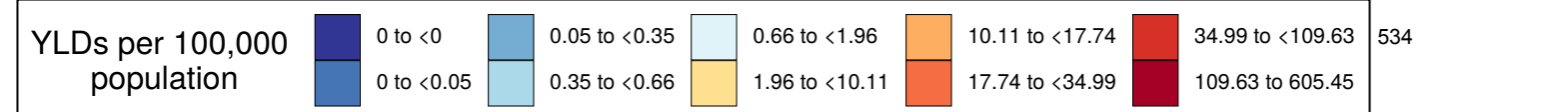
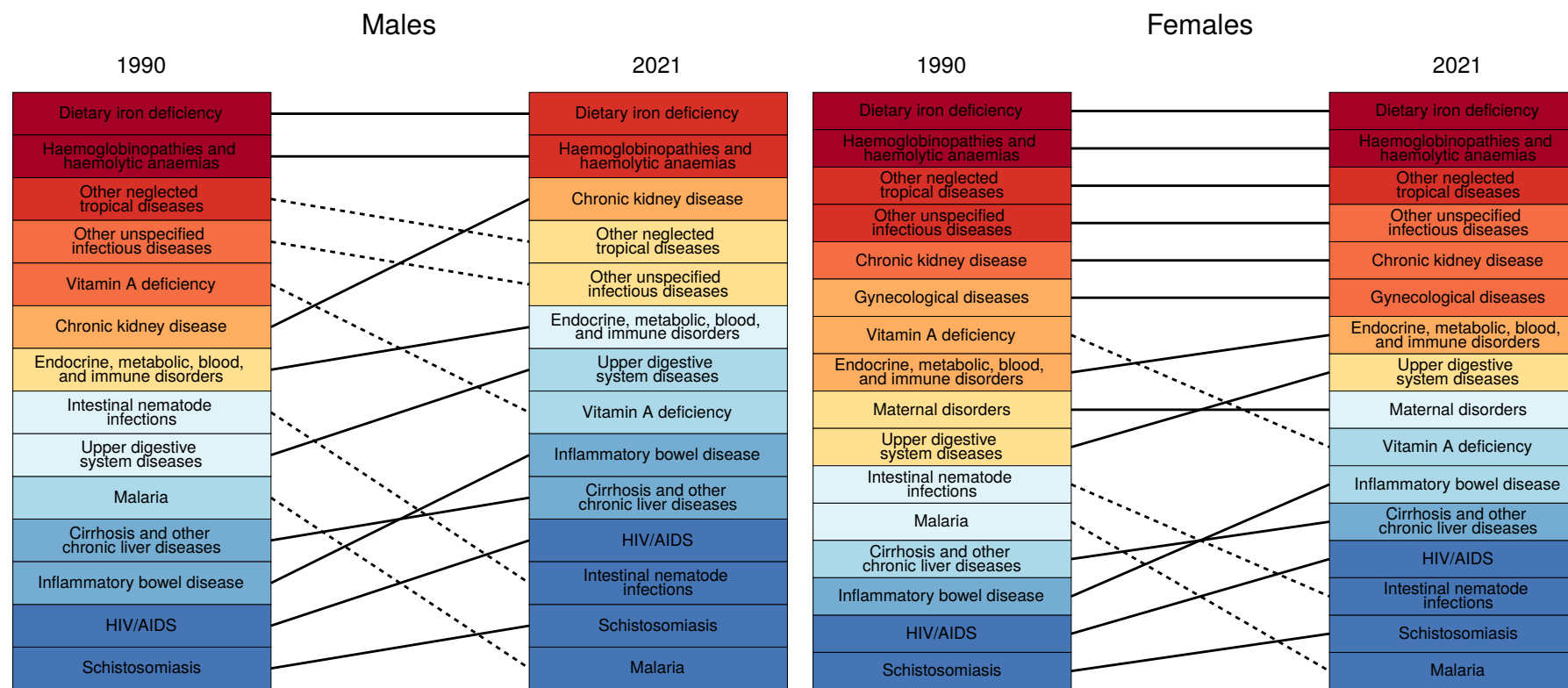
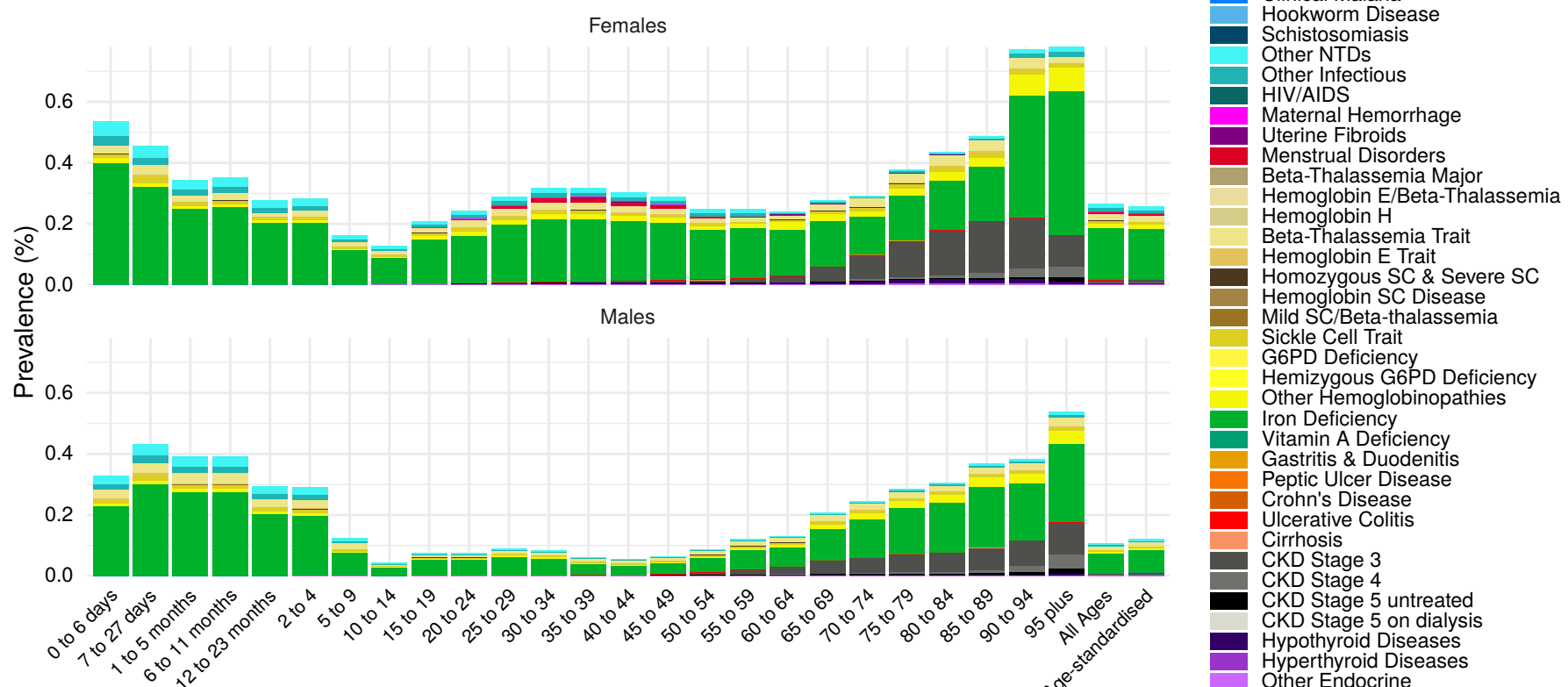
Ilam

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



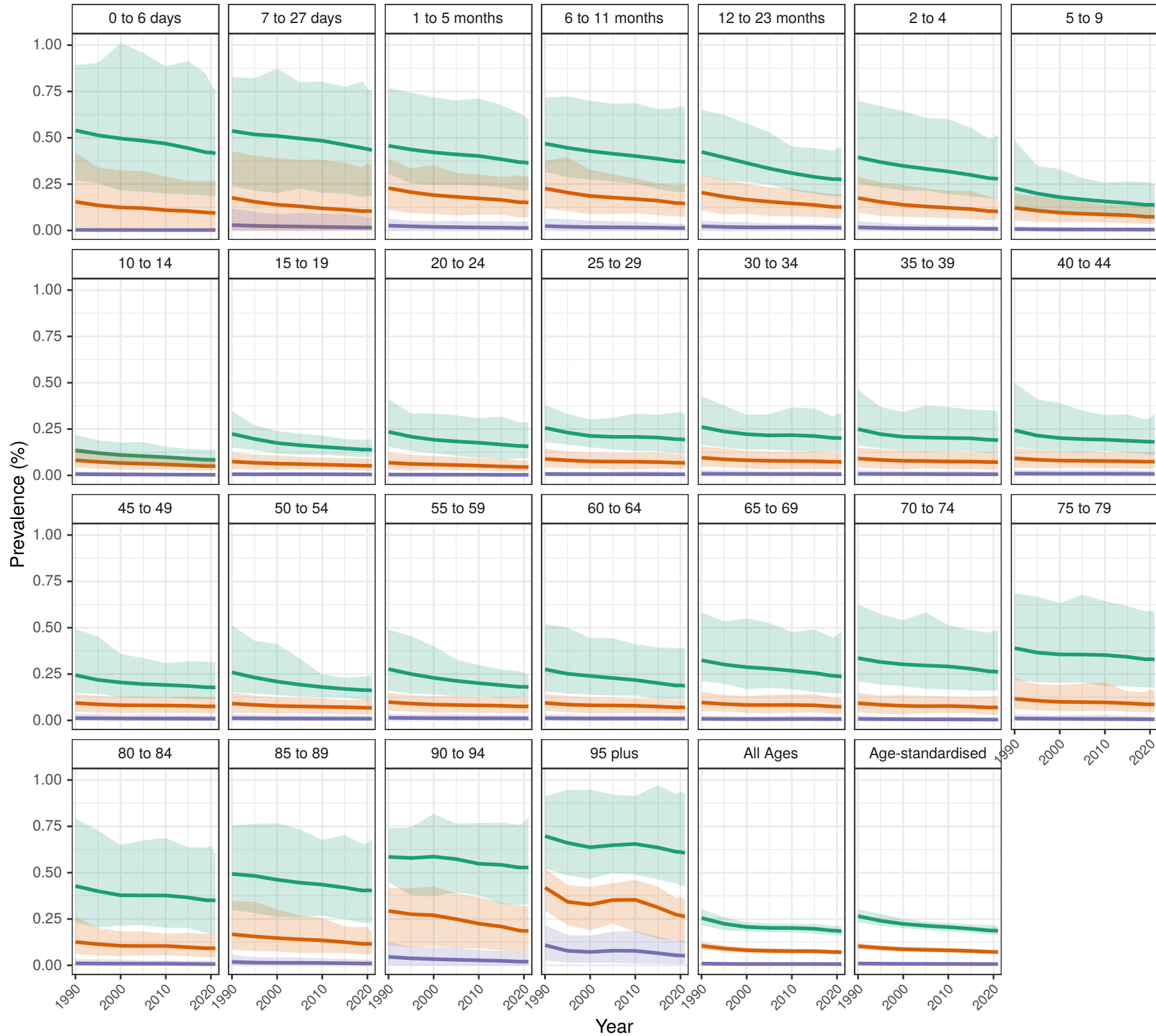
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



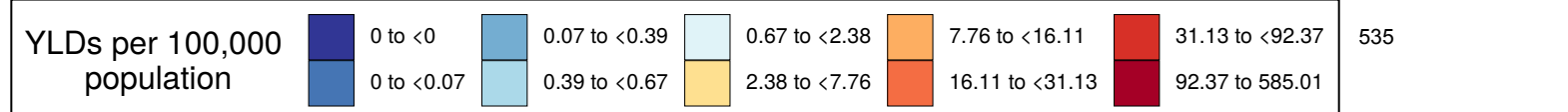
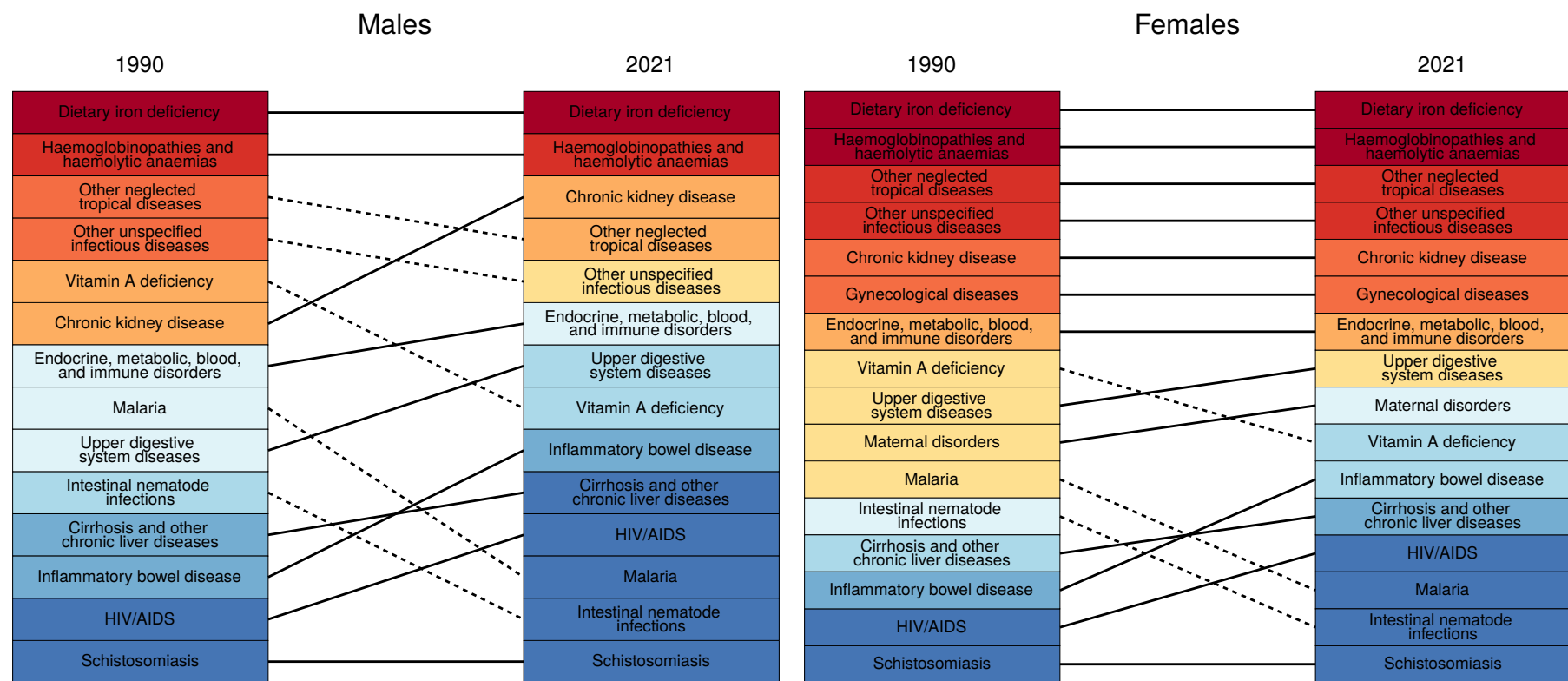
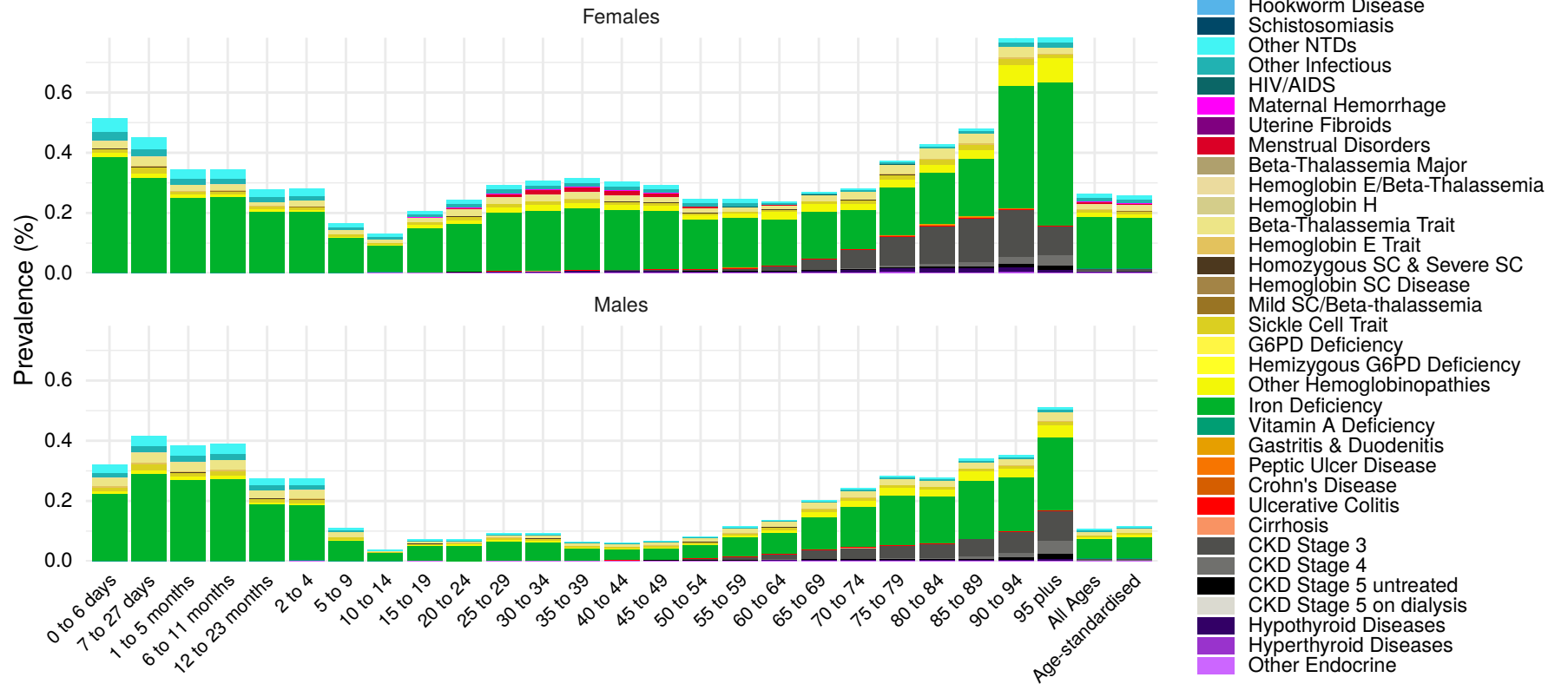
Isfahan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



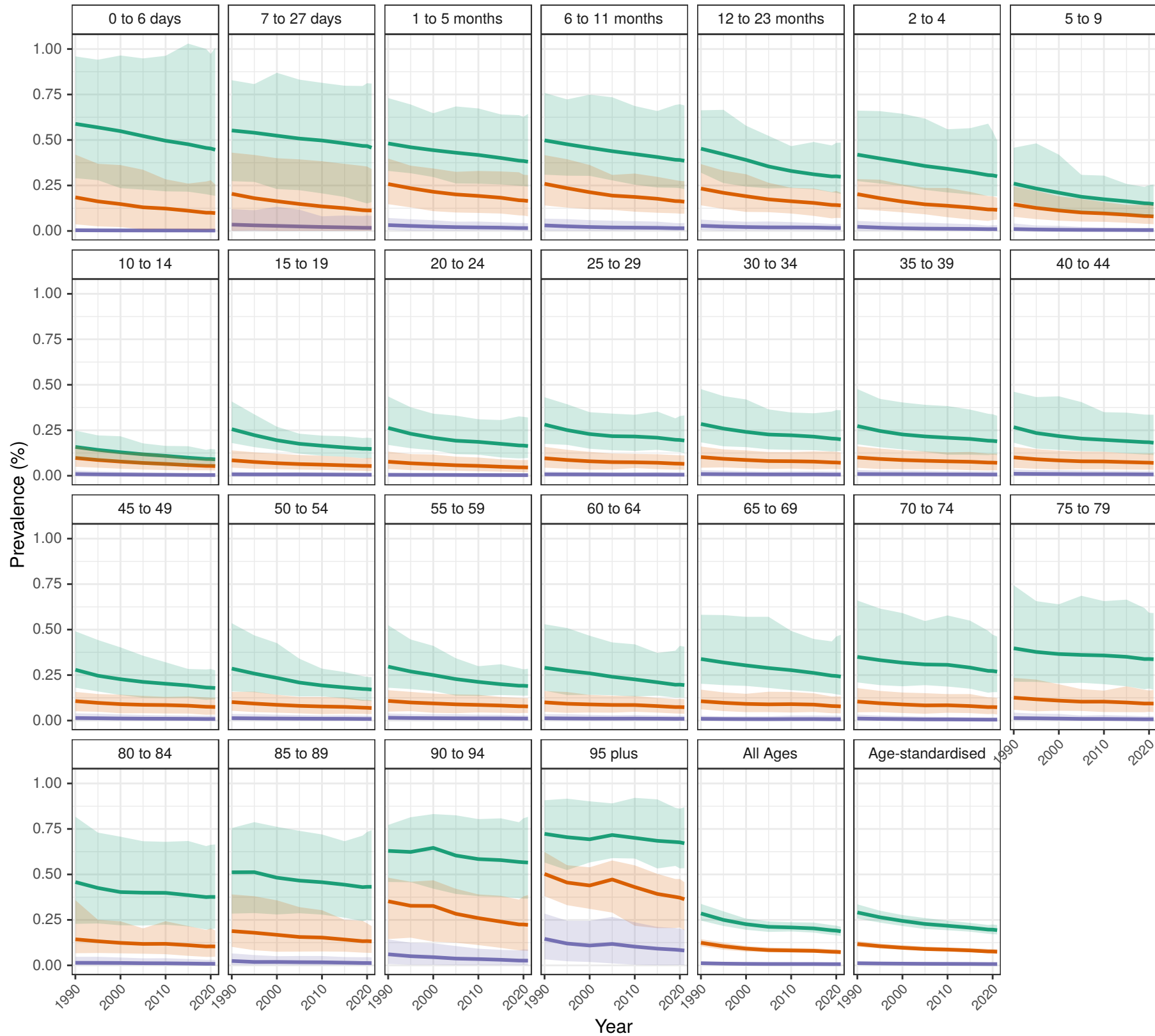
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



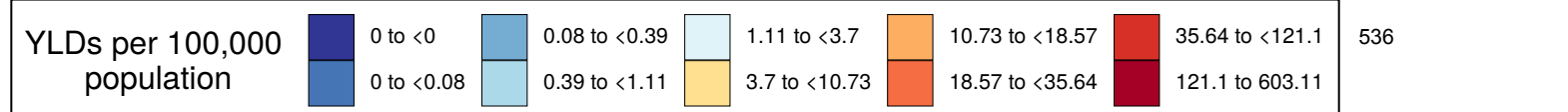
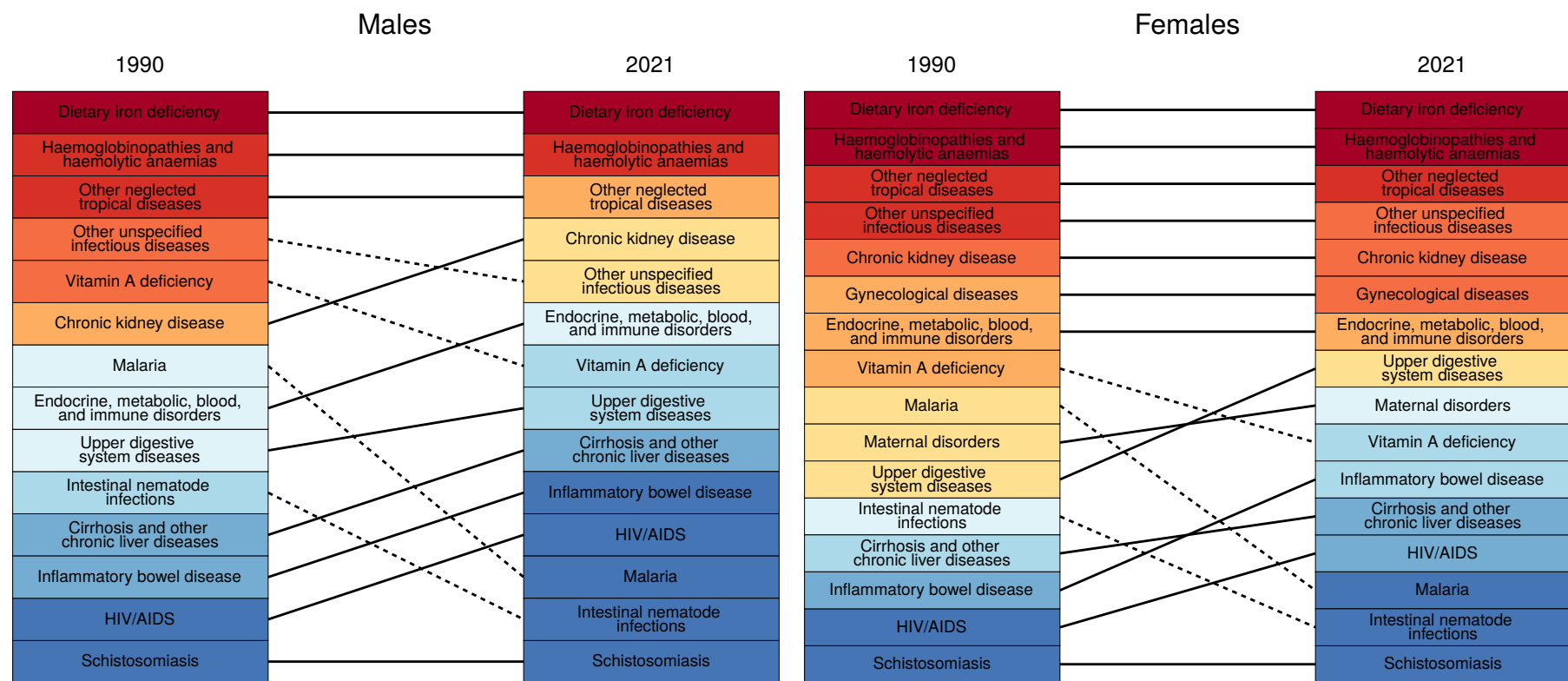
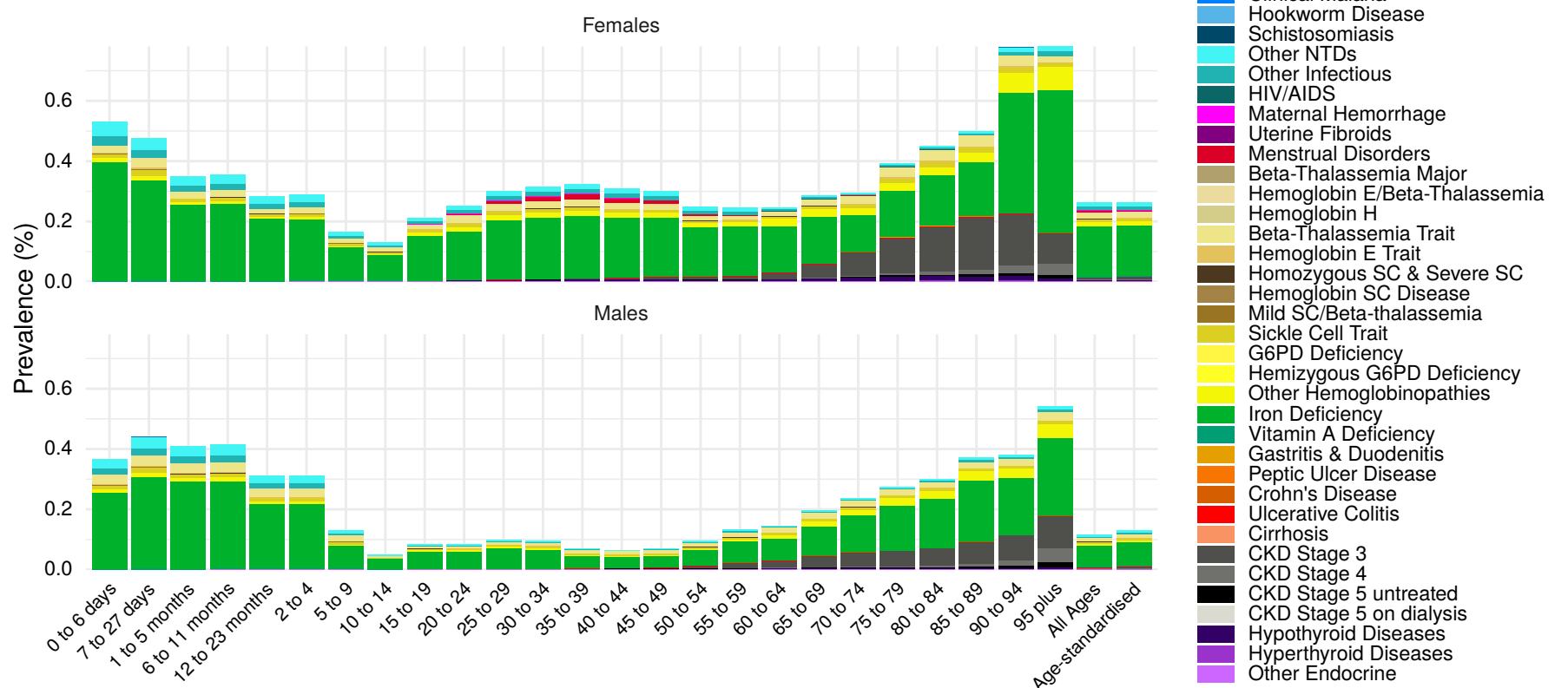
Kerman

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



536

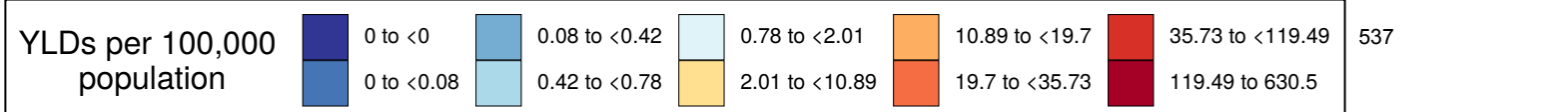
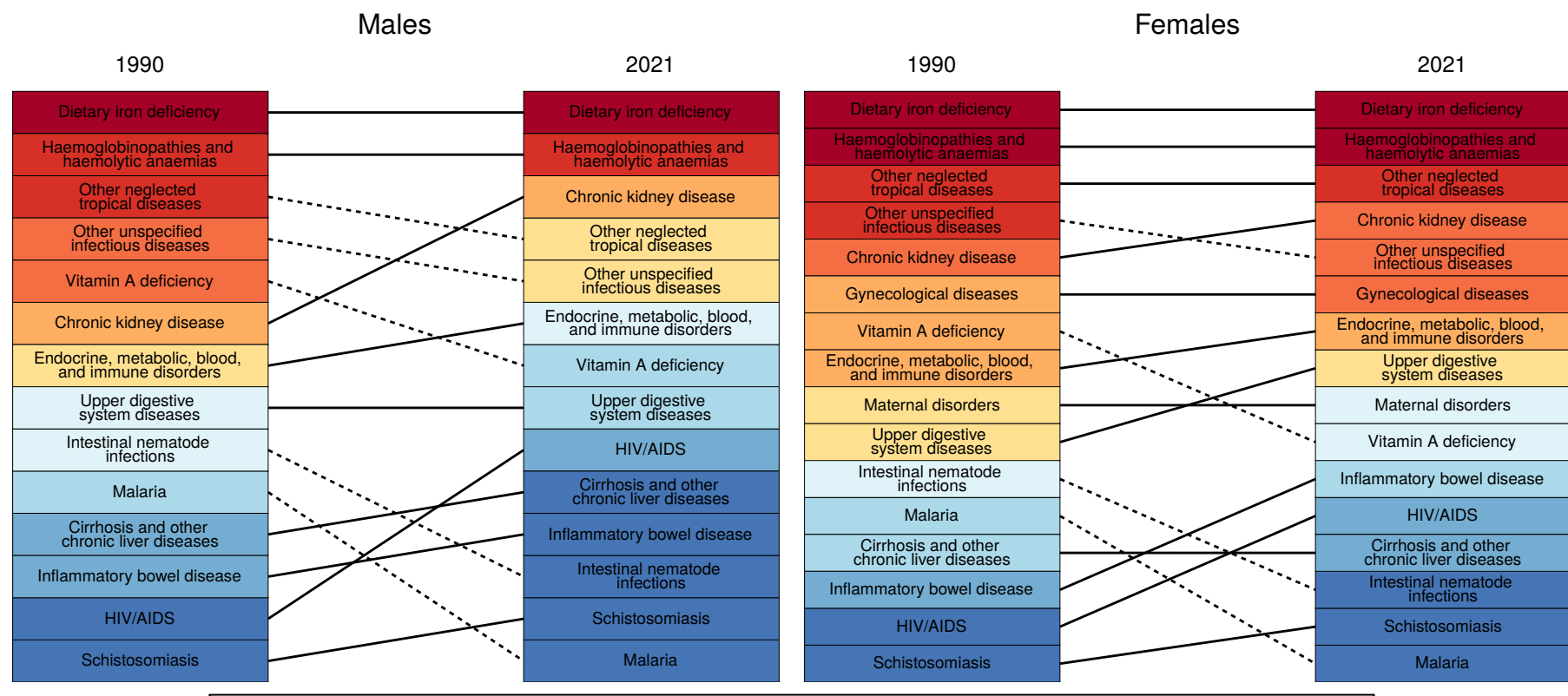
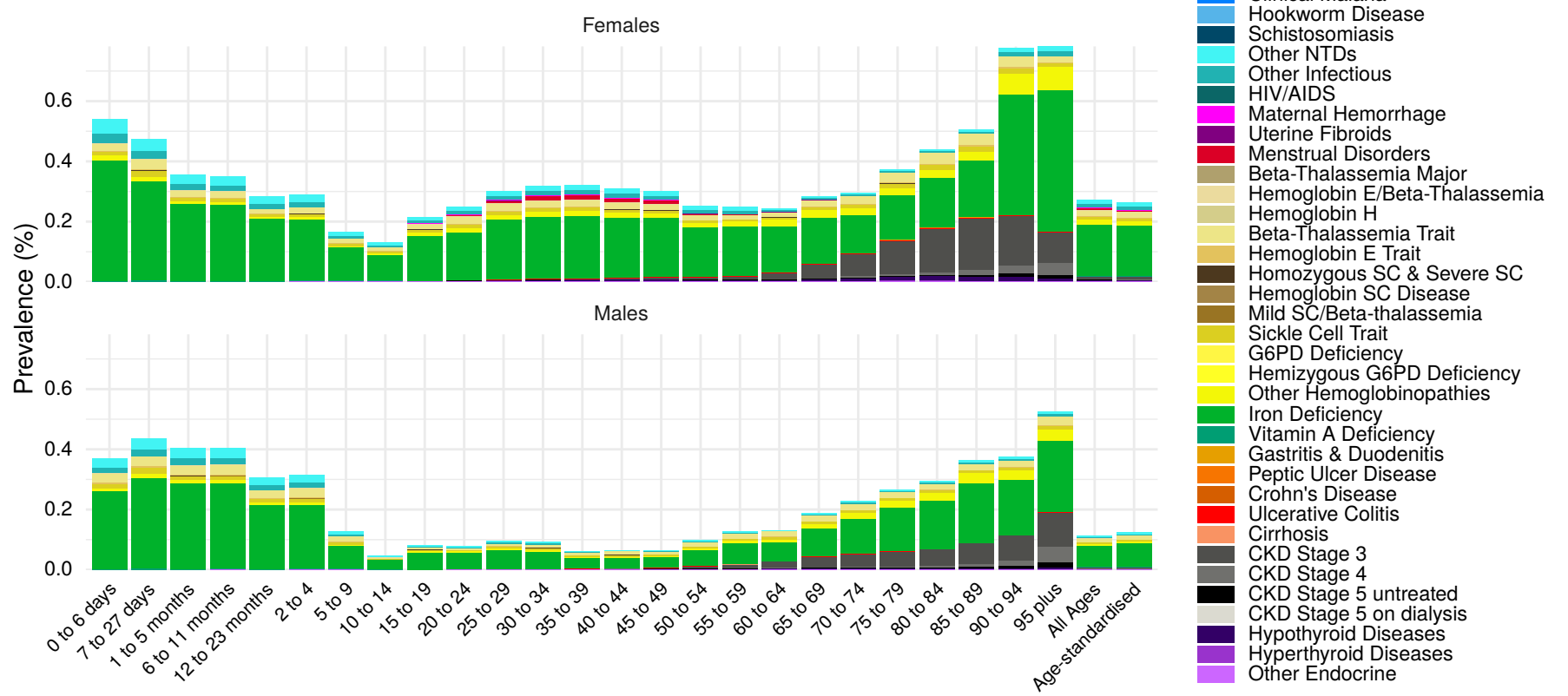
Kermanshah

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



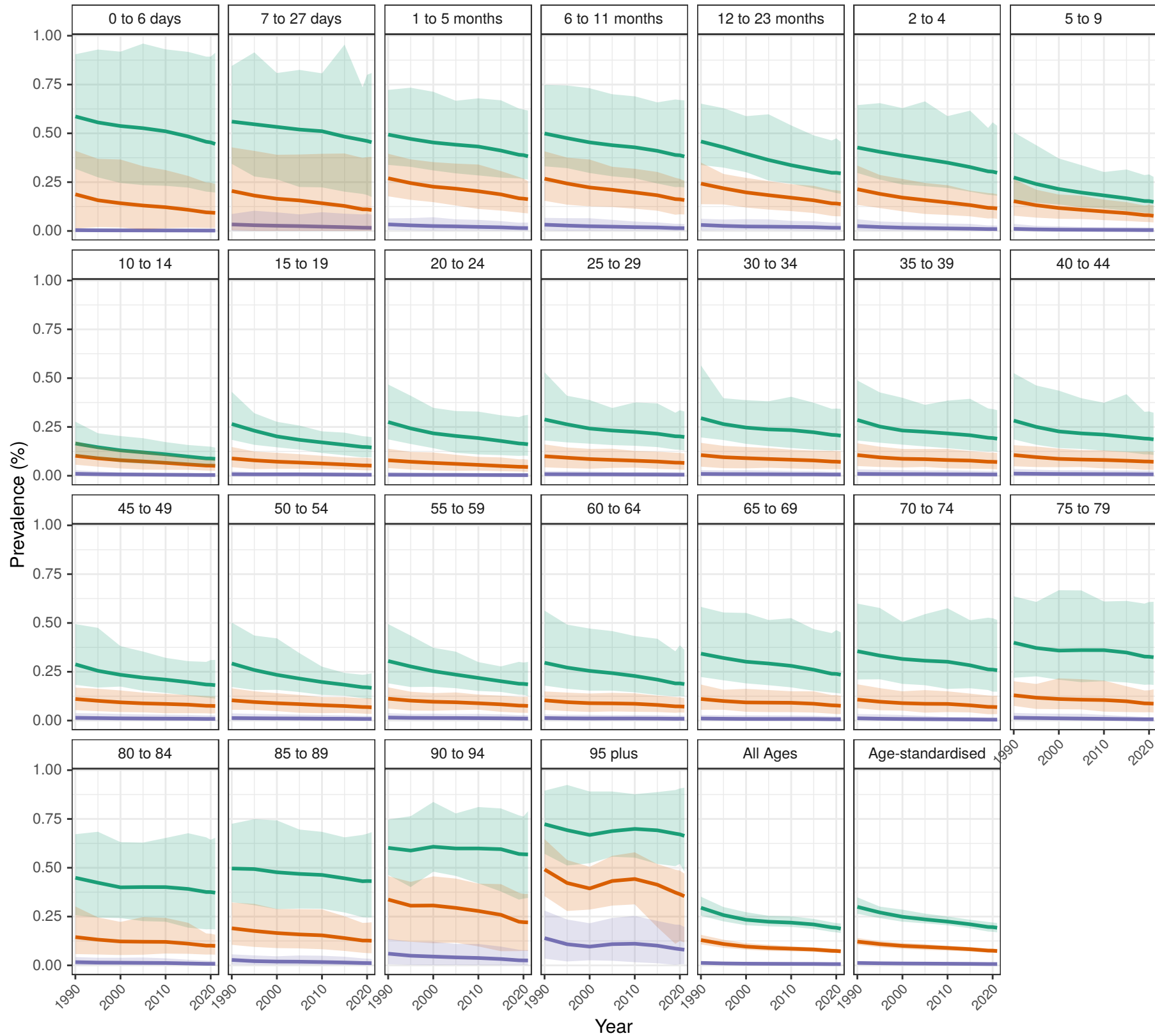
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



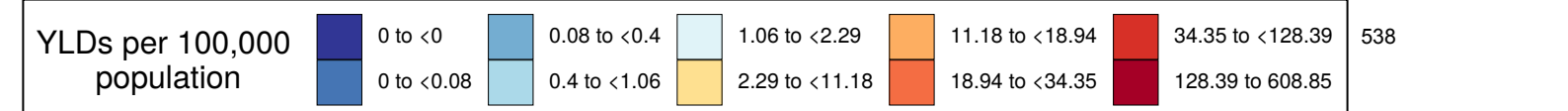
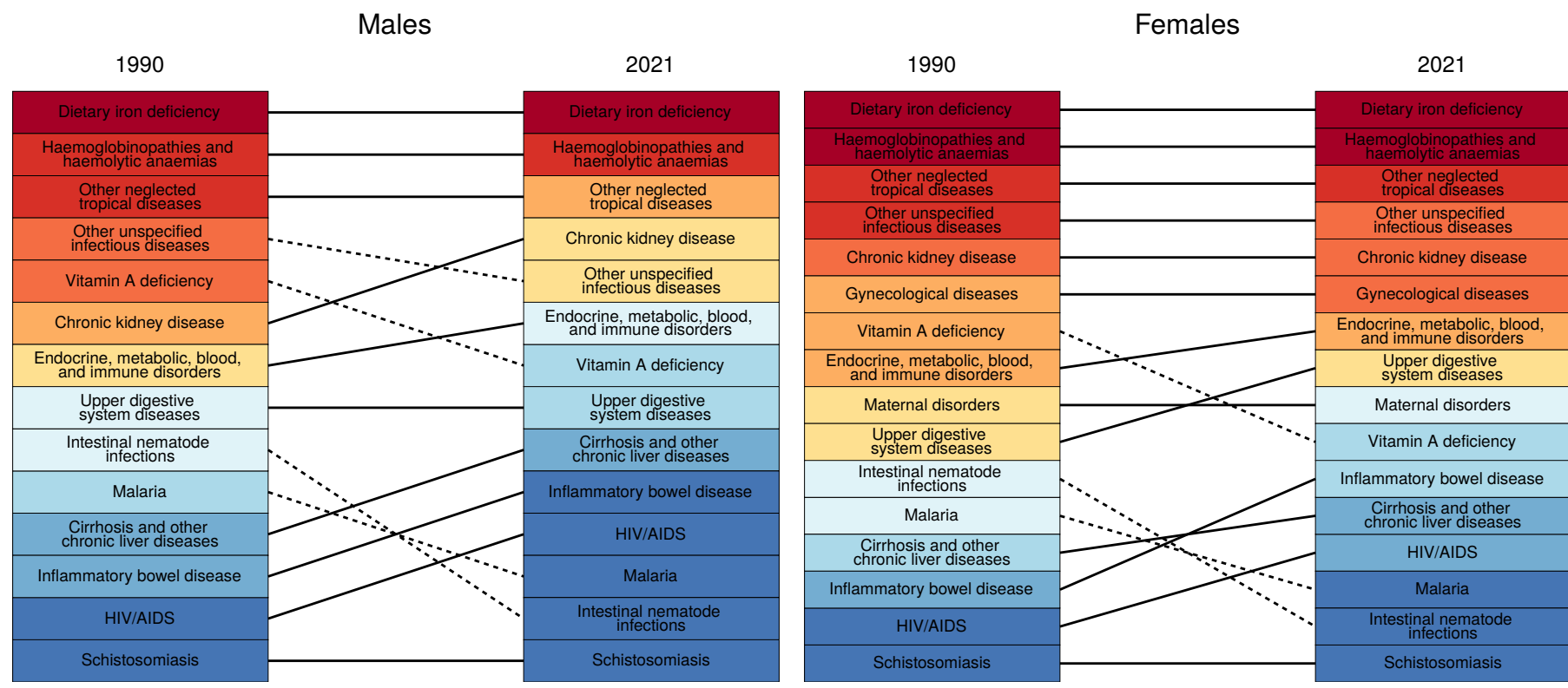
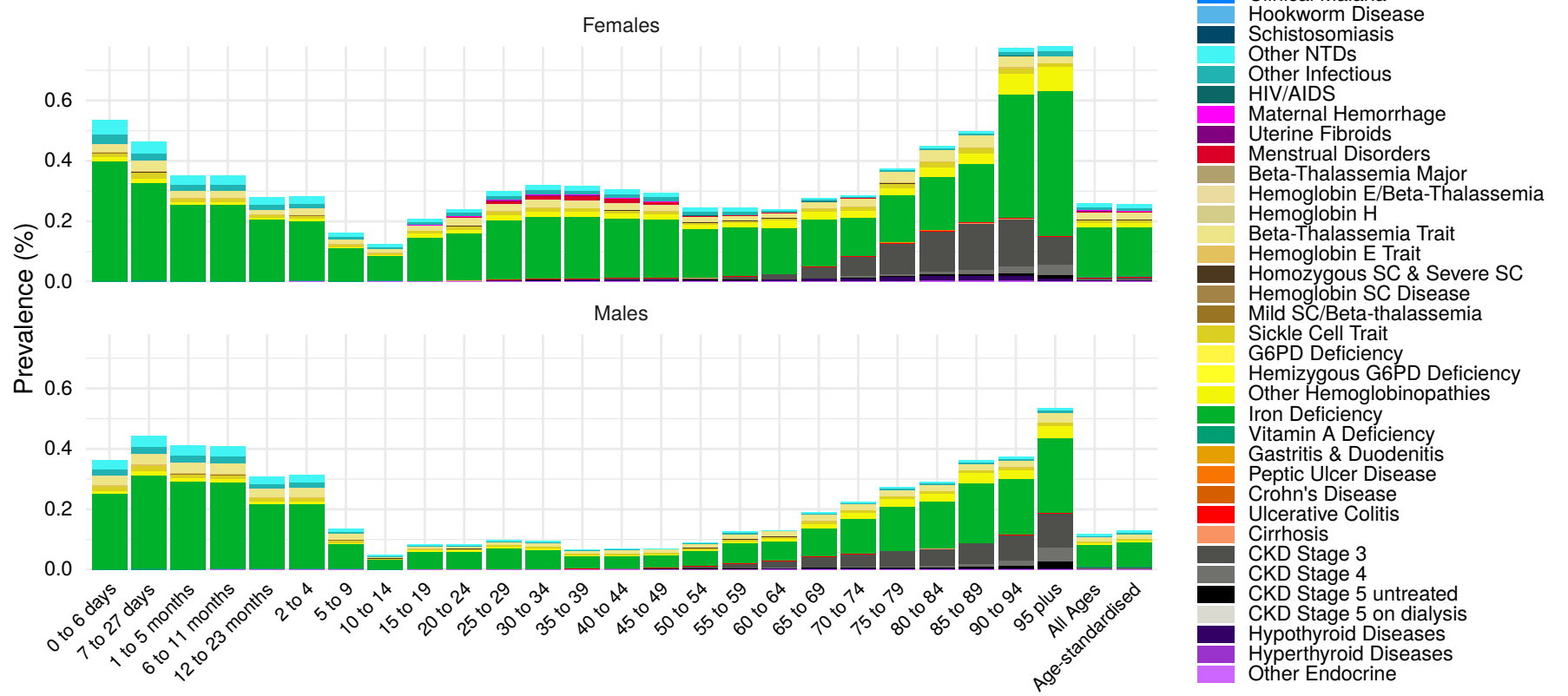
Khorasan-e-Razavi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



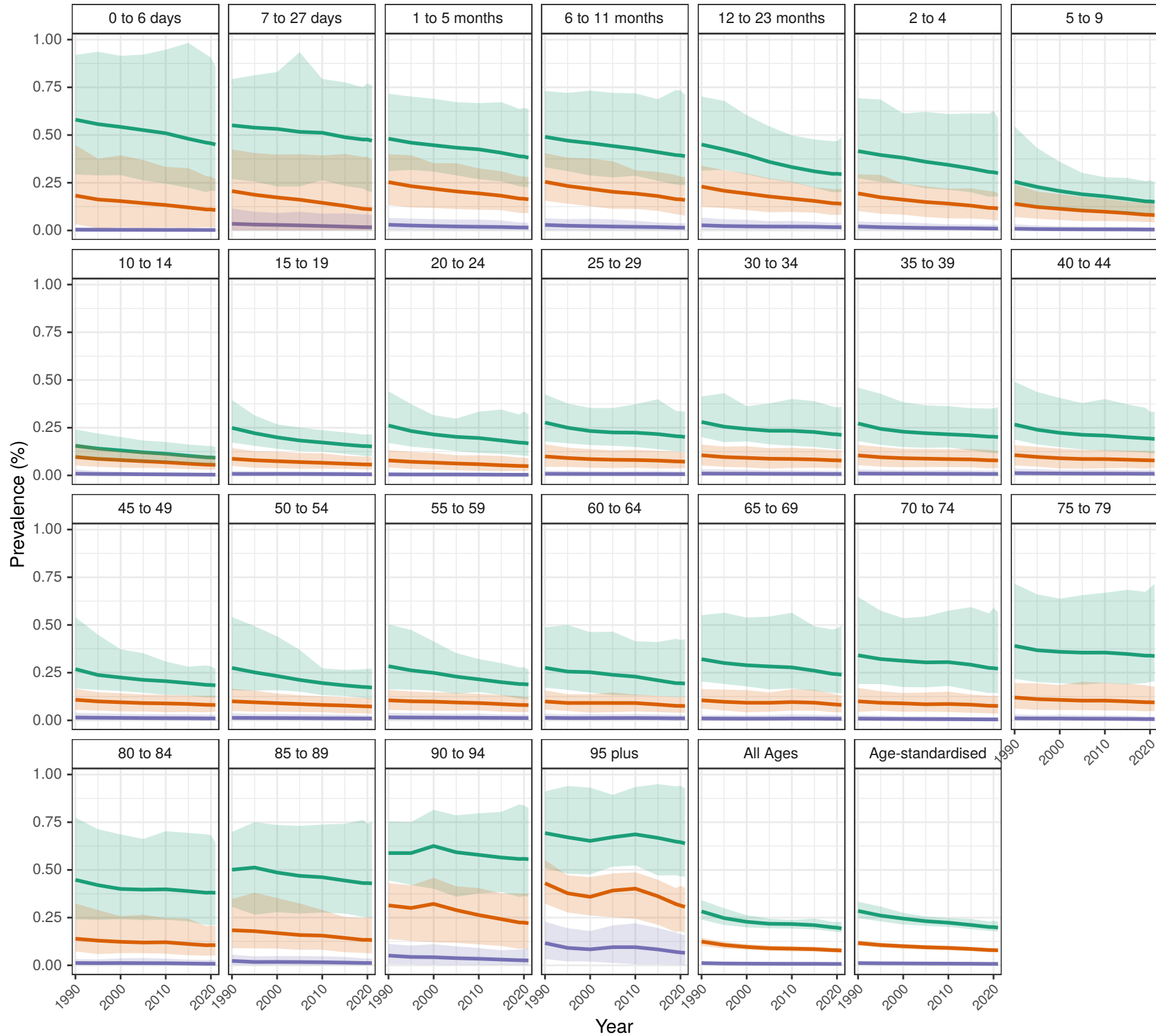
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



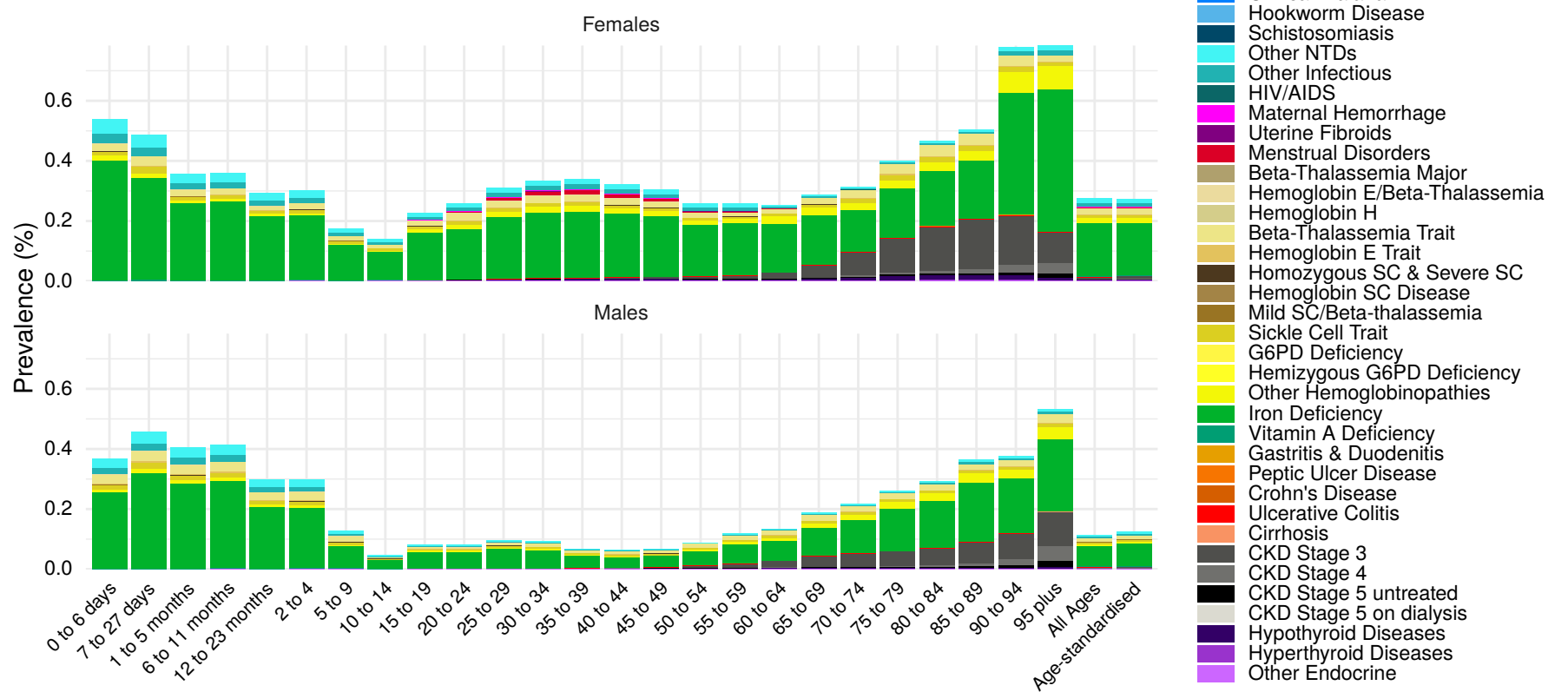
Khuzestan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

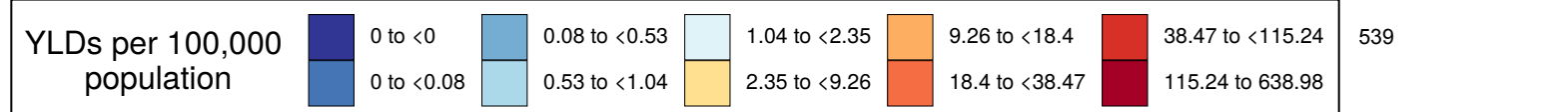
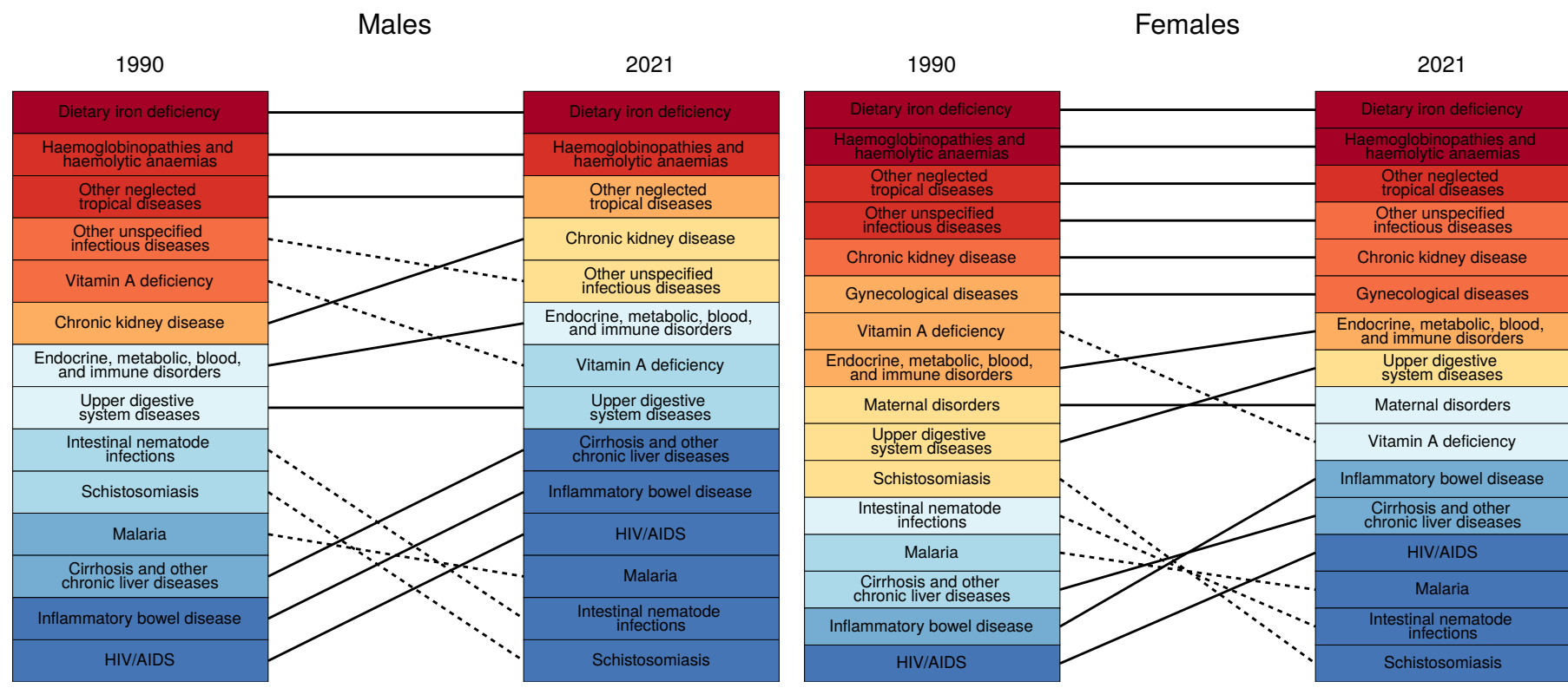


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

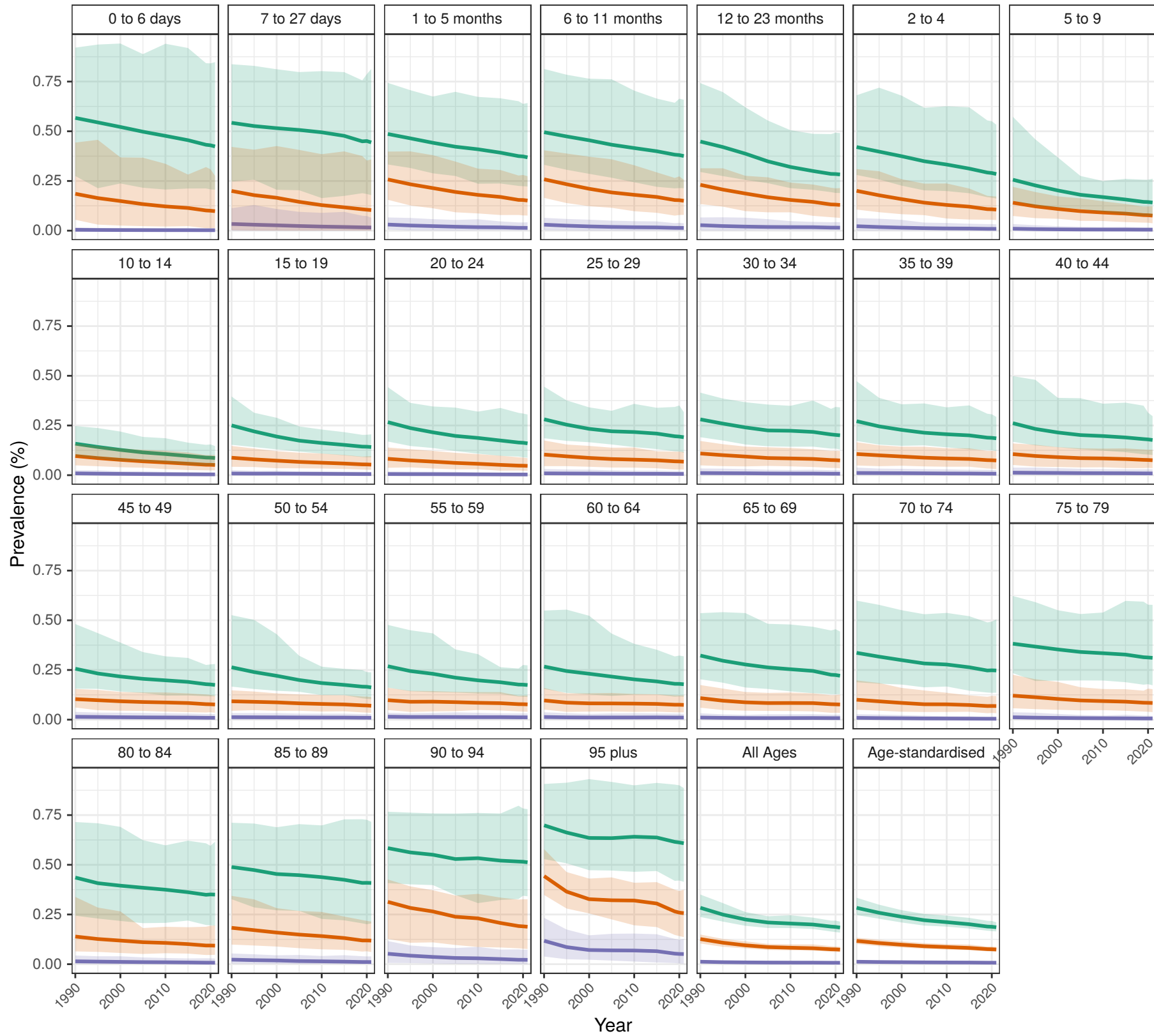


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



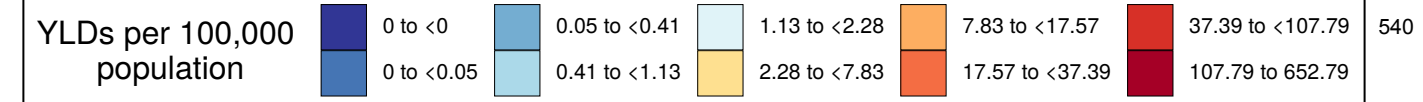
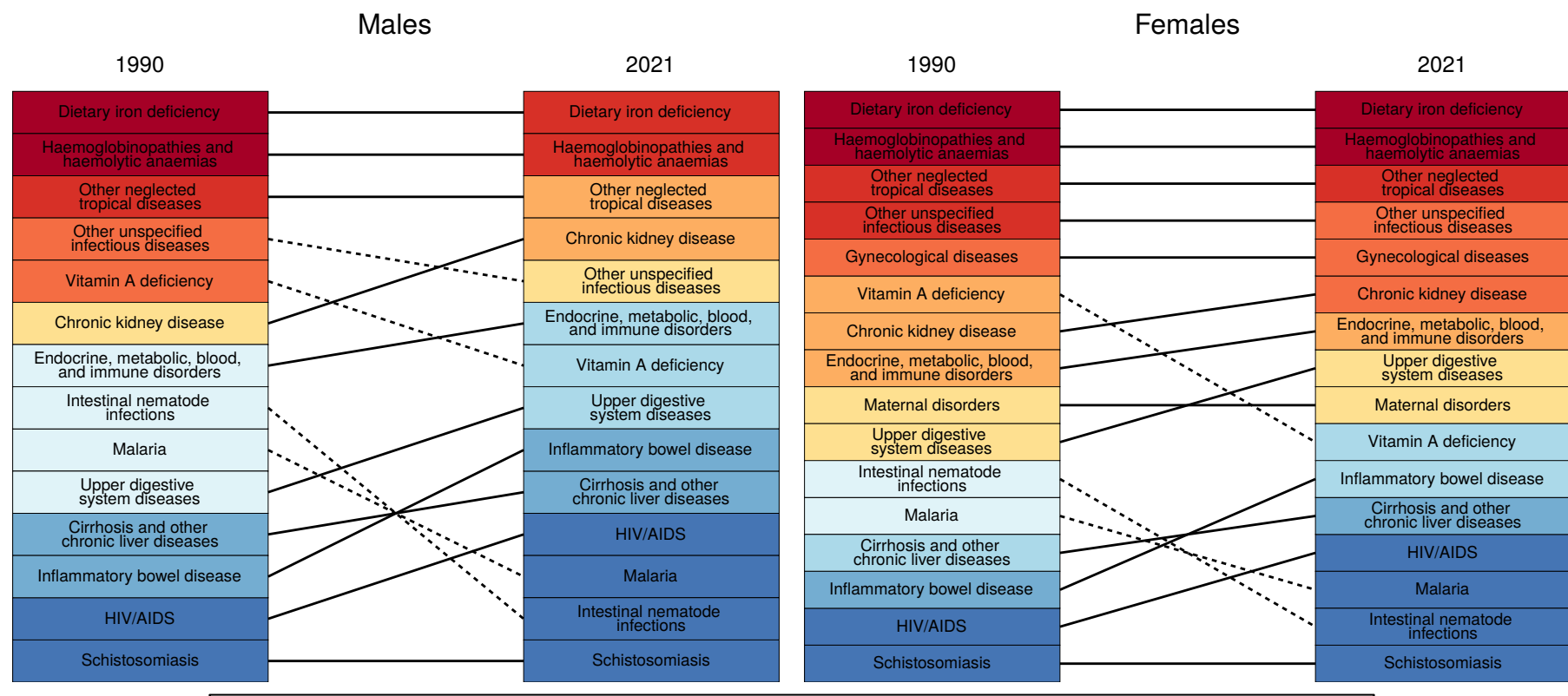
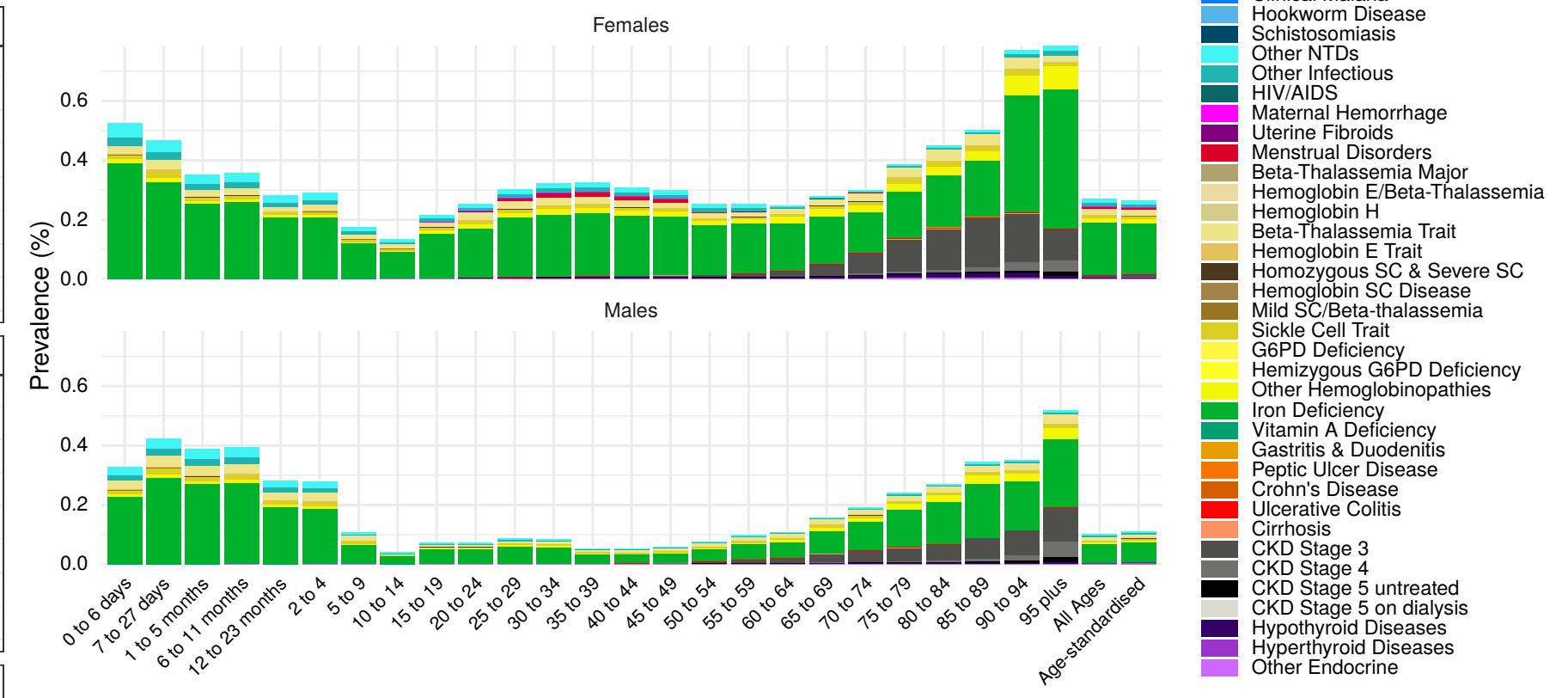
Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



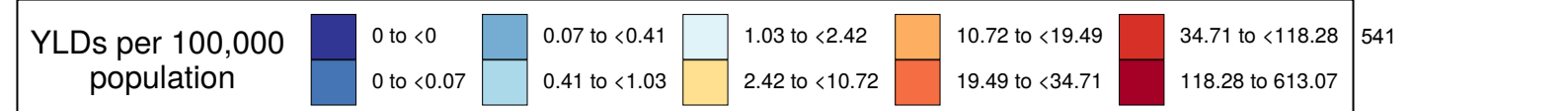
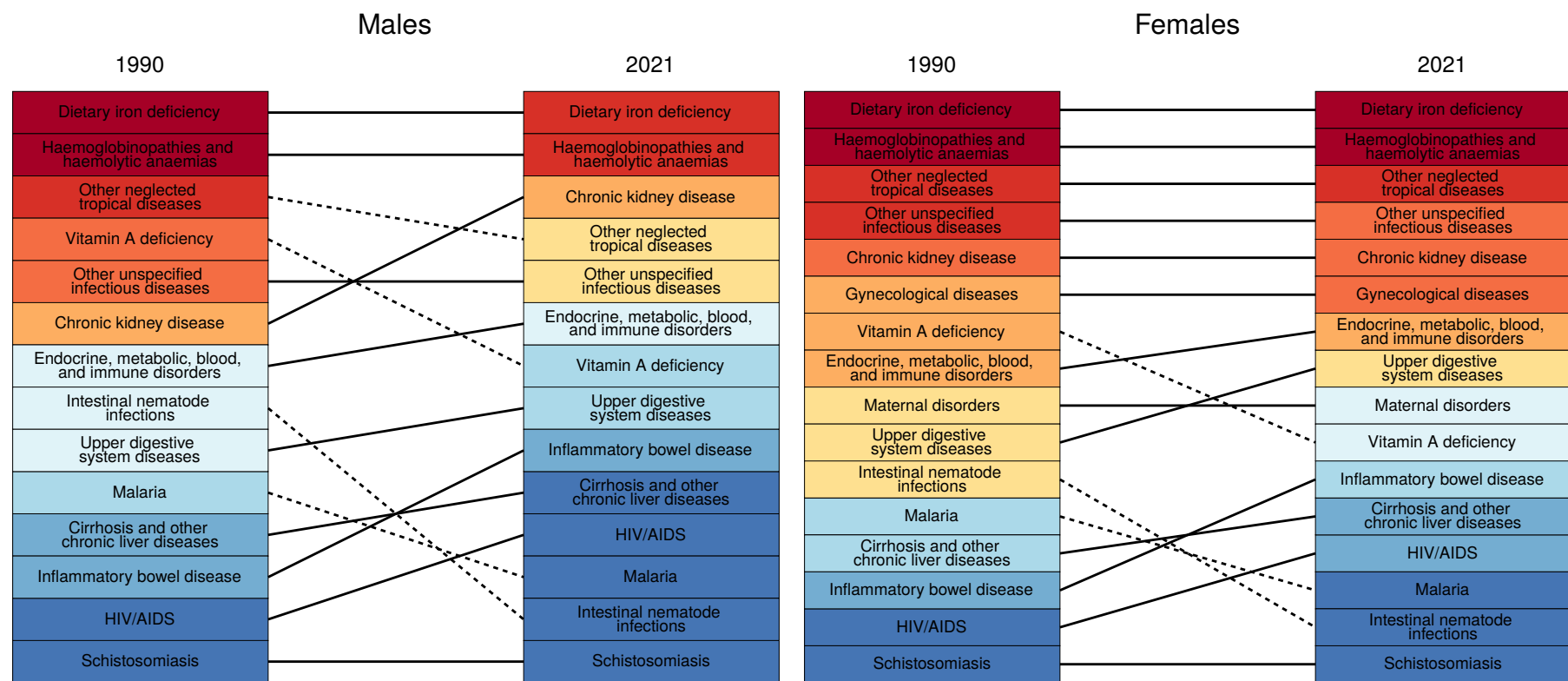
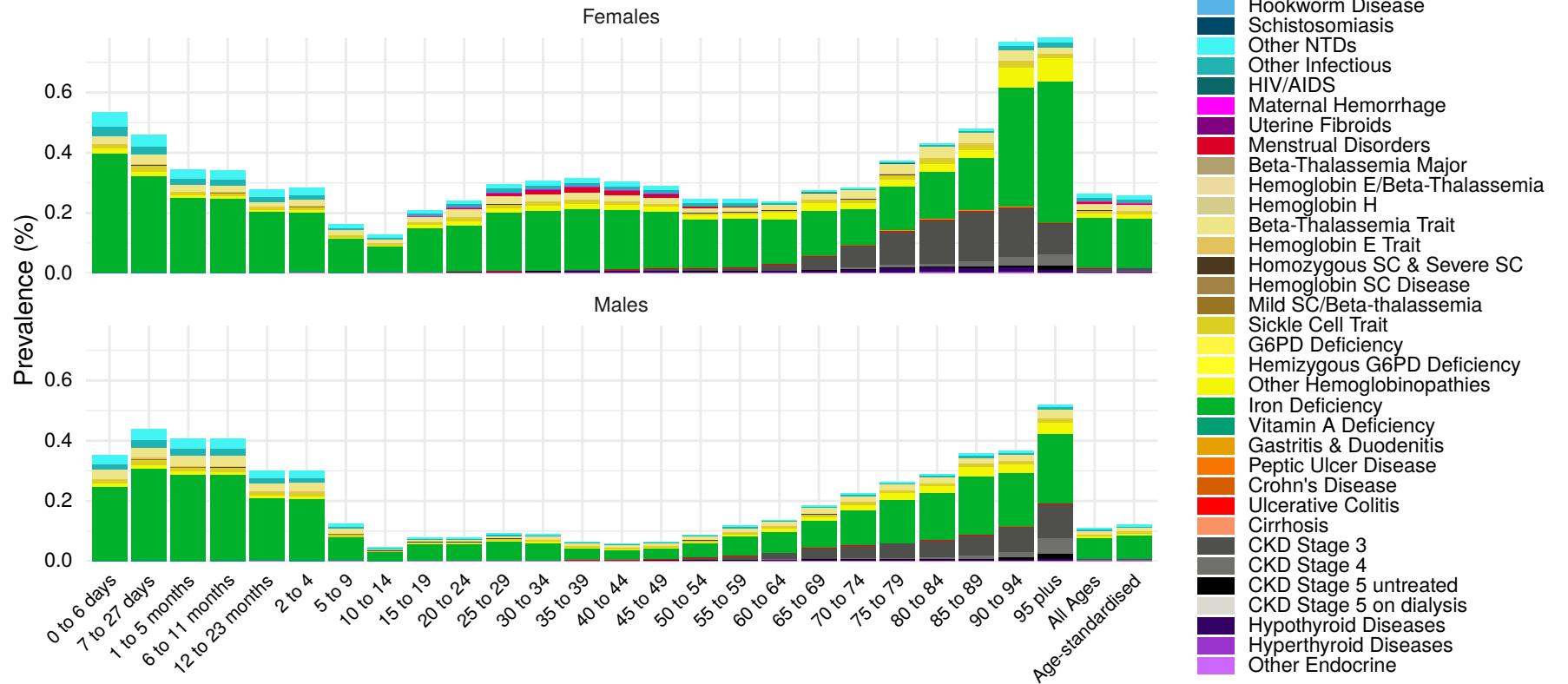
Kurdistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



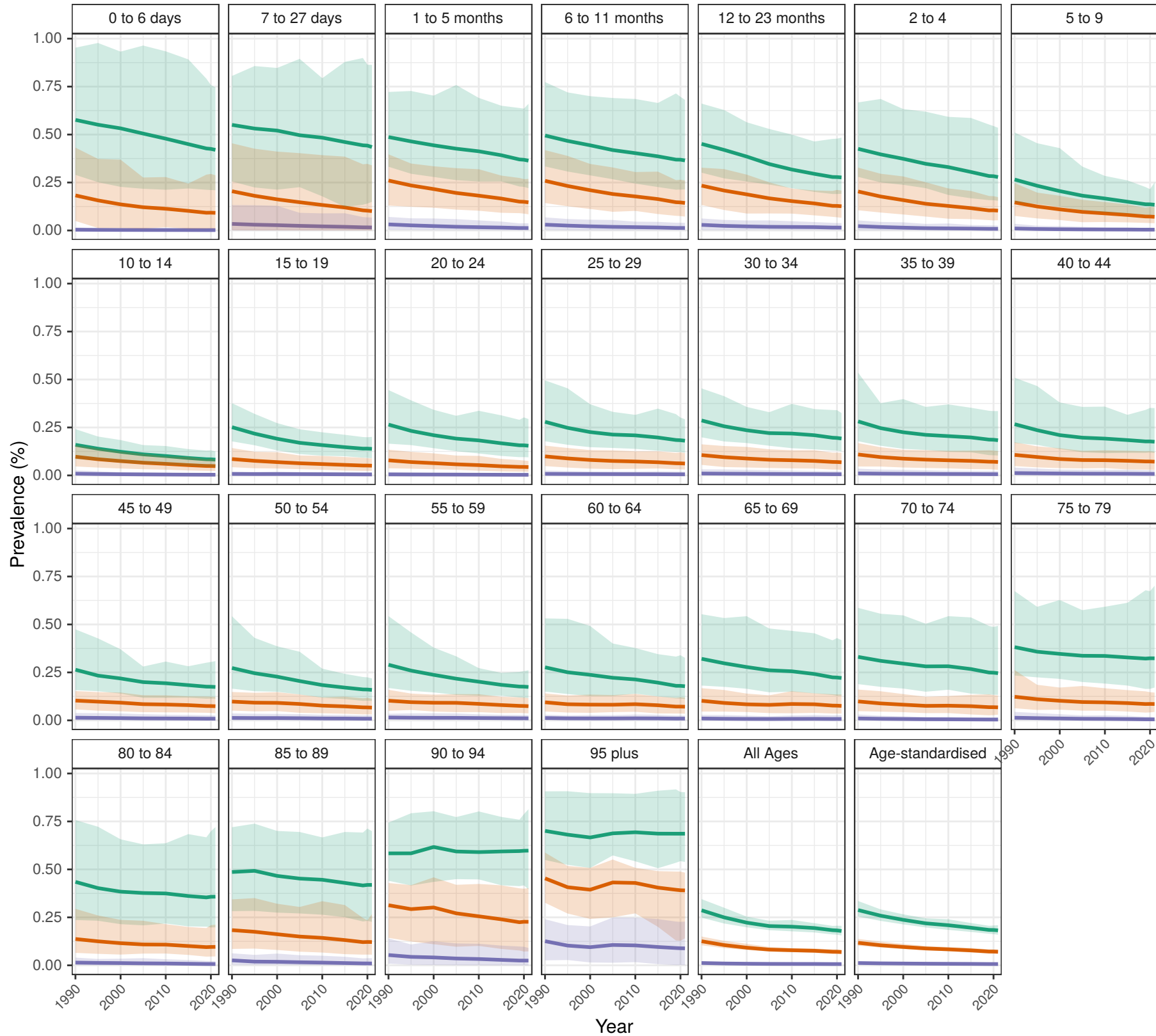
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



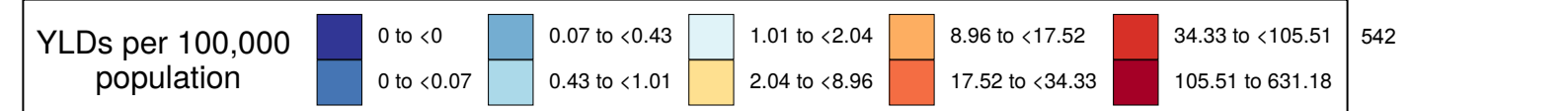
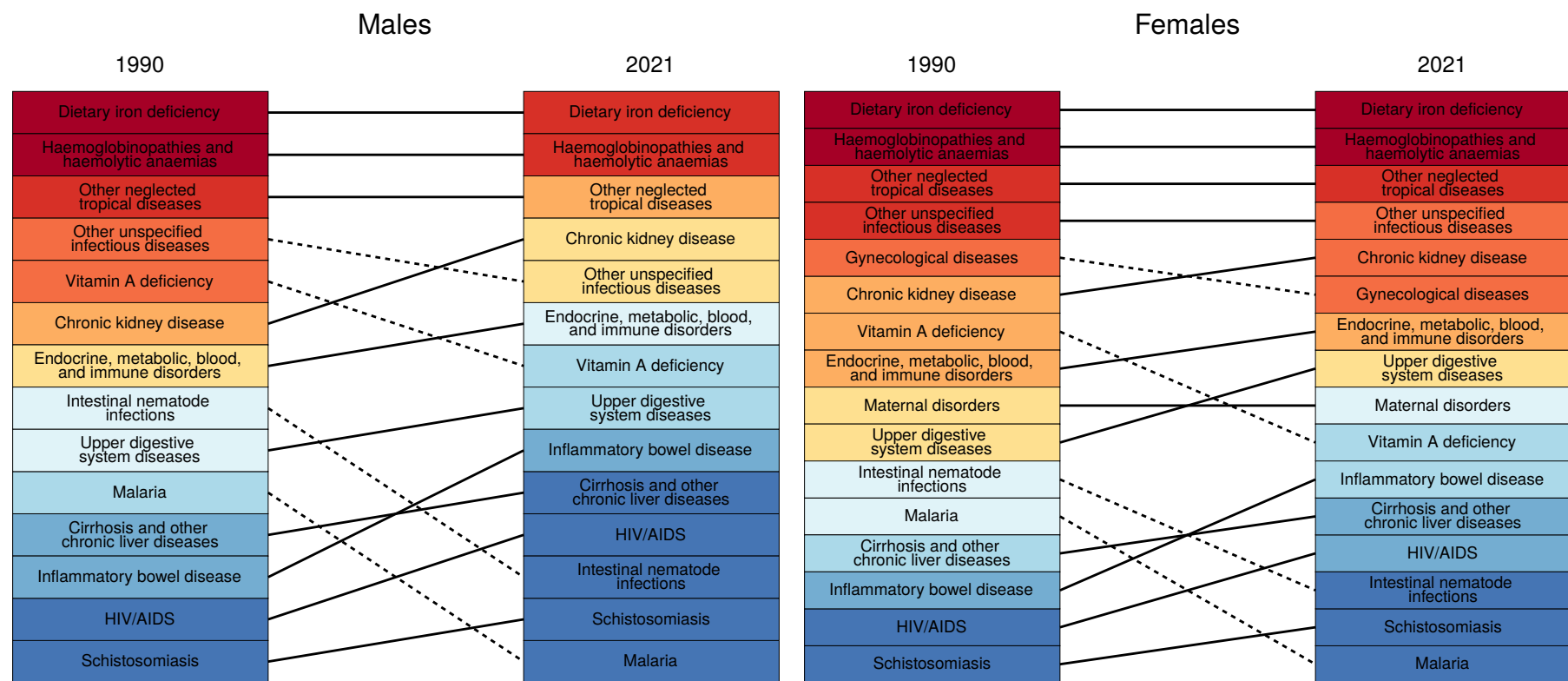
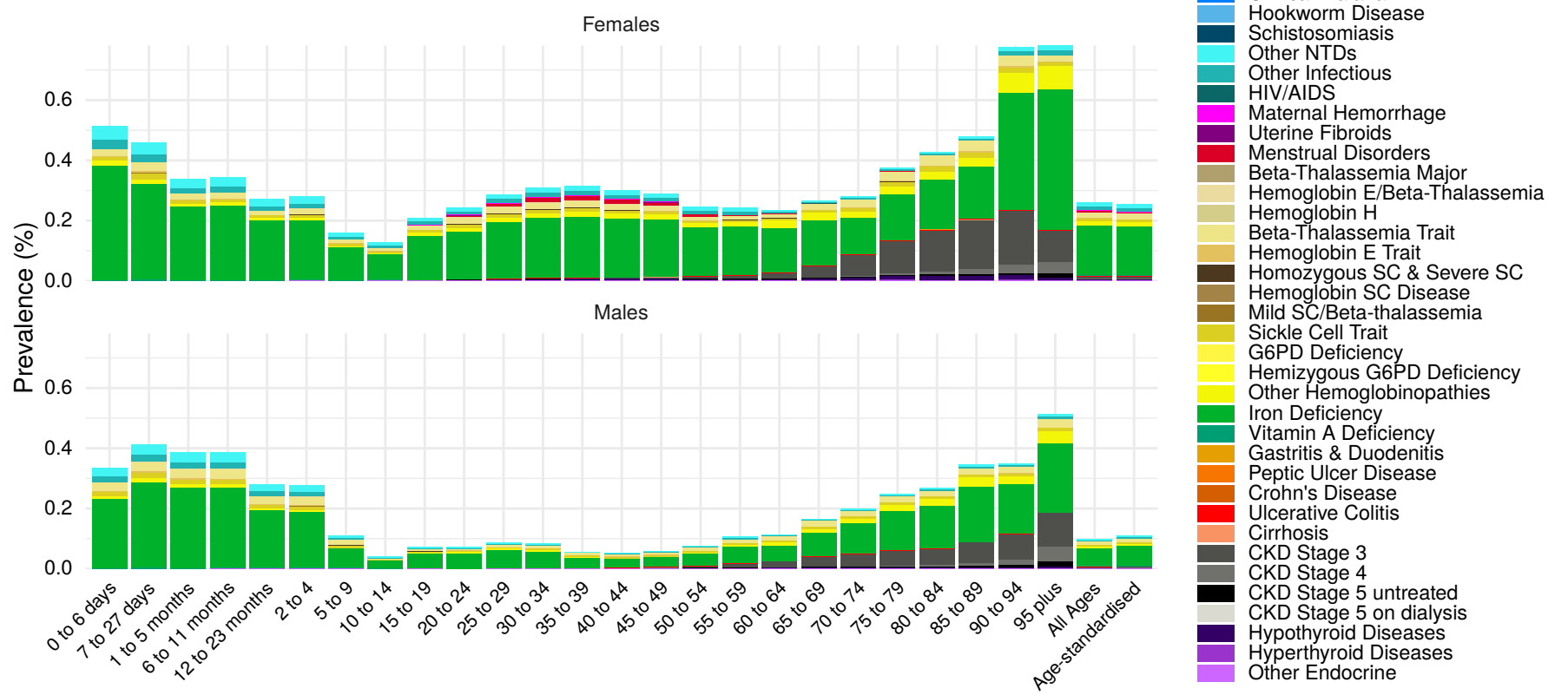
Lorestan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

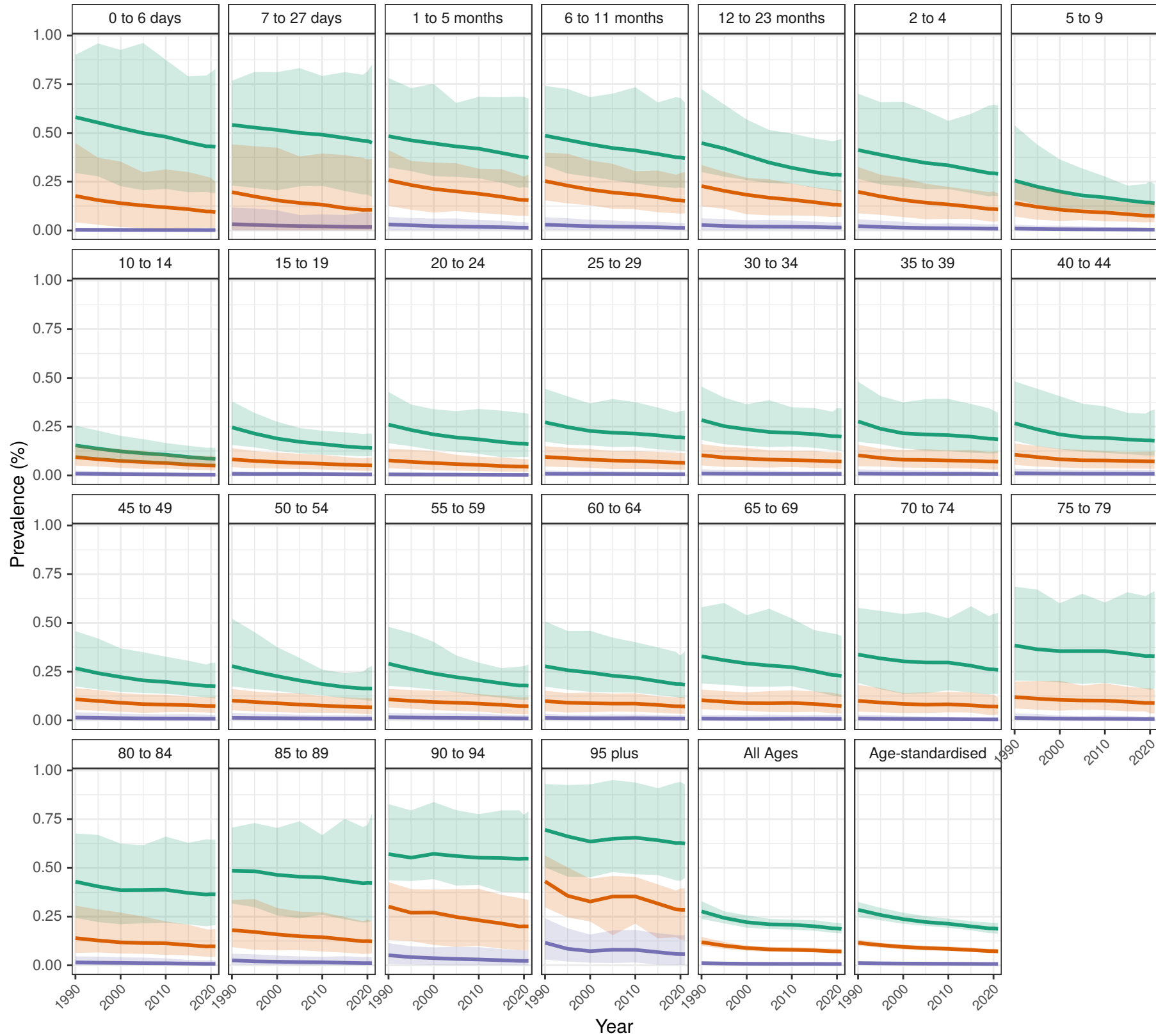
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

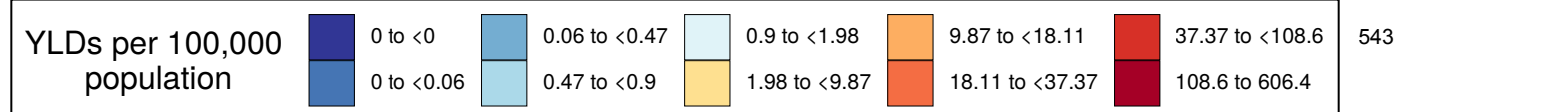
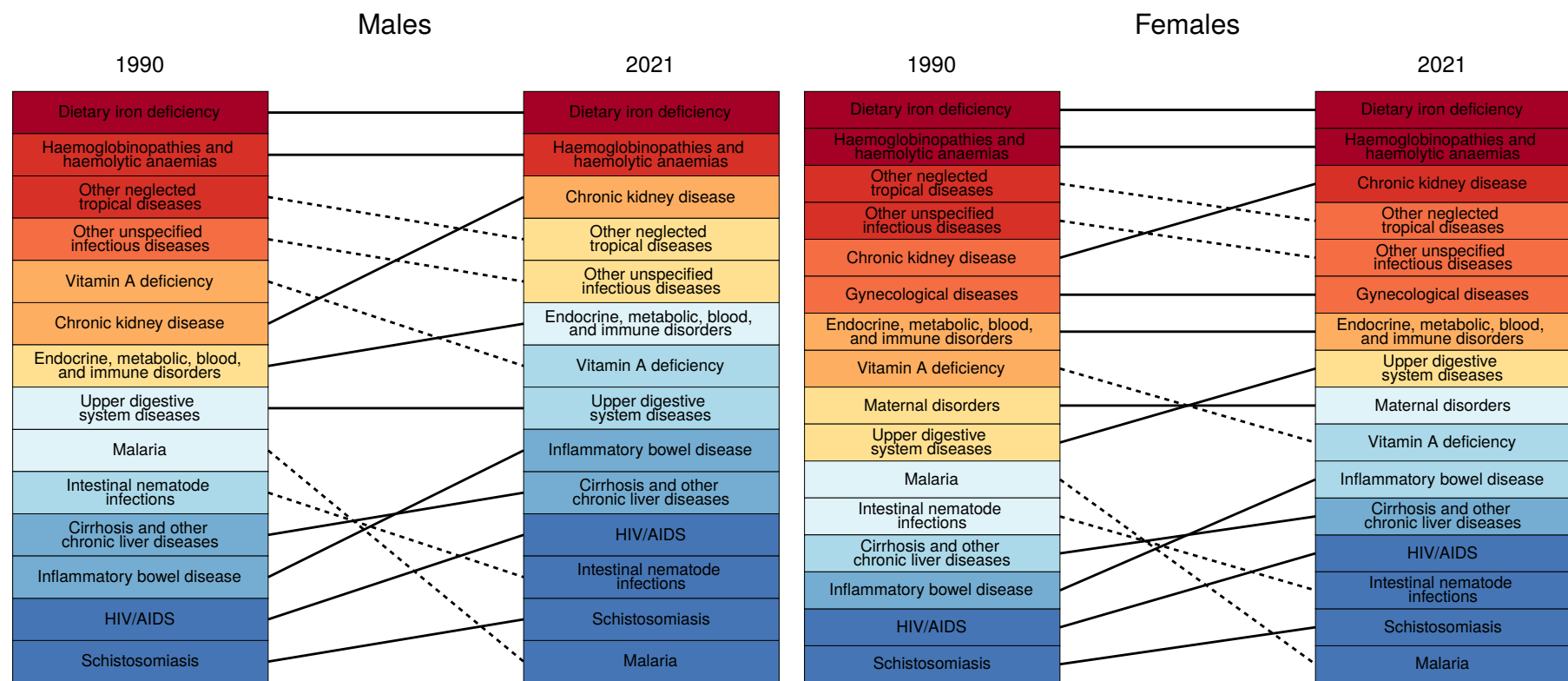
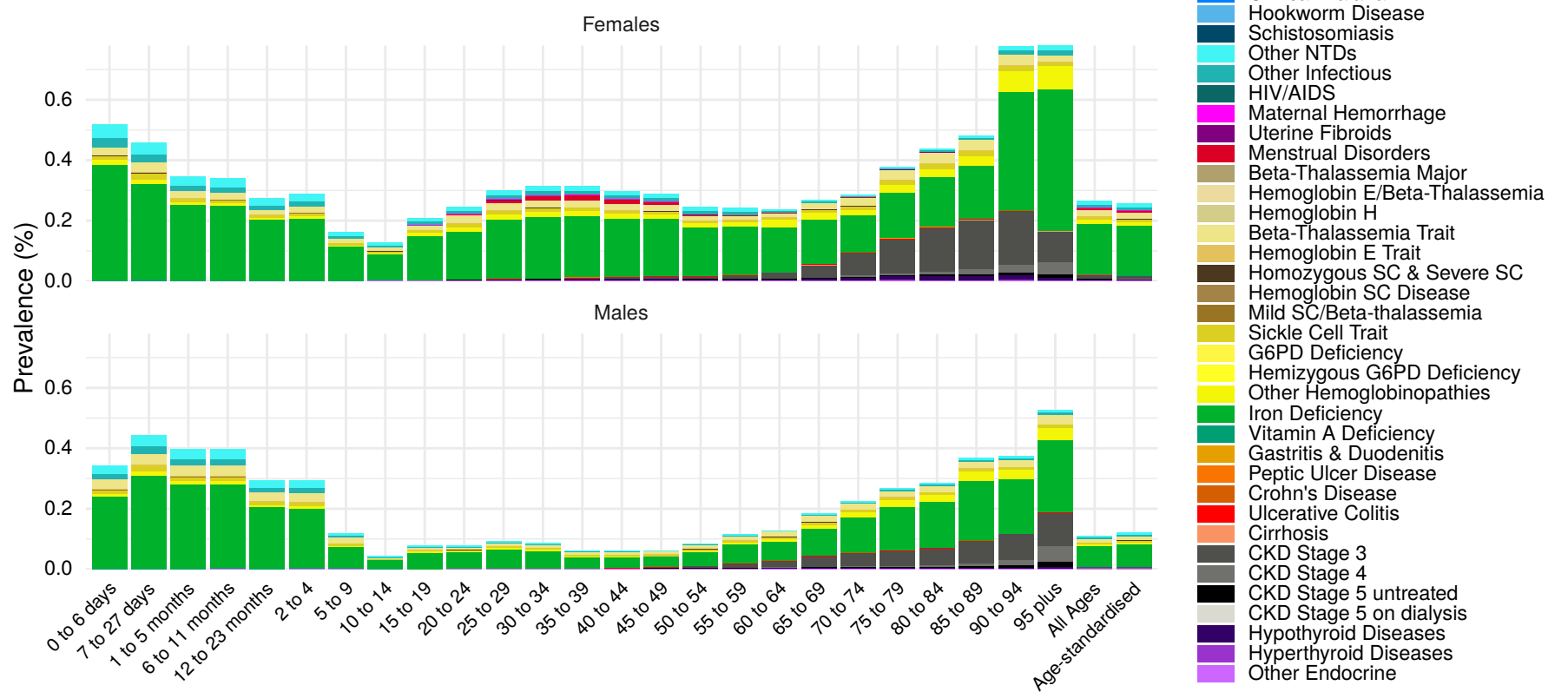
Markazi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



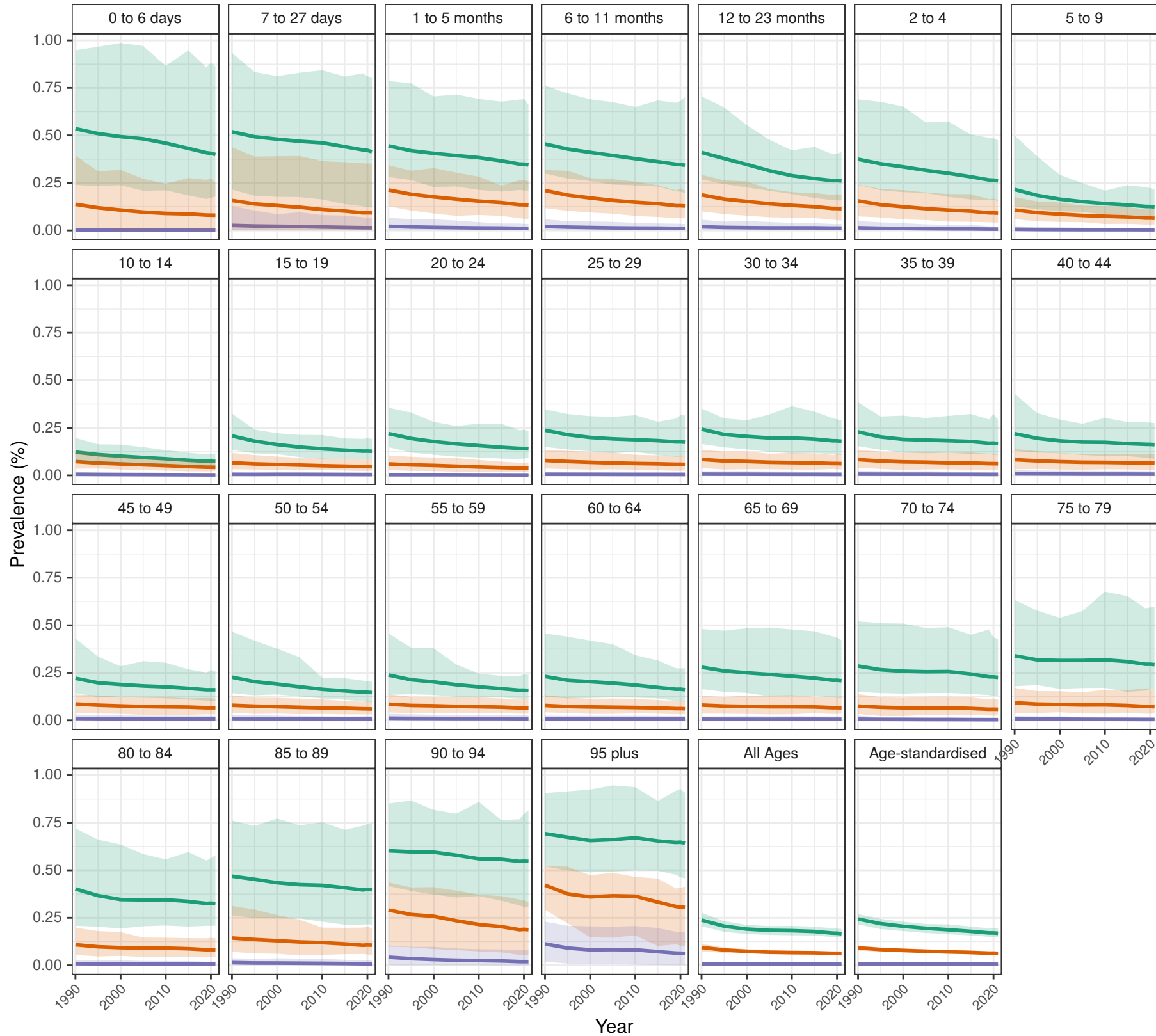
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

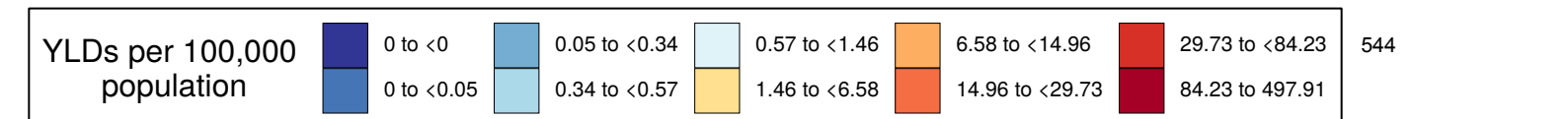
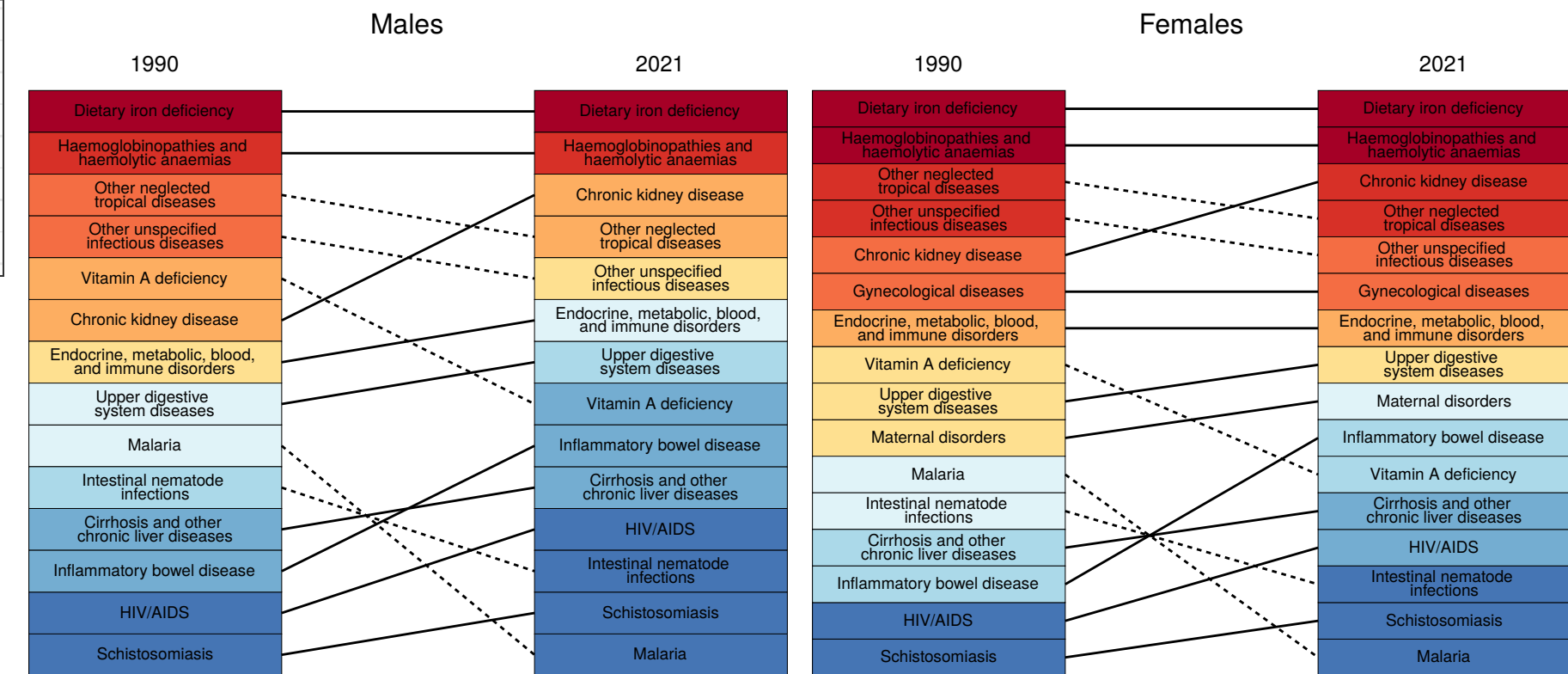
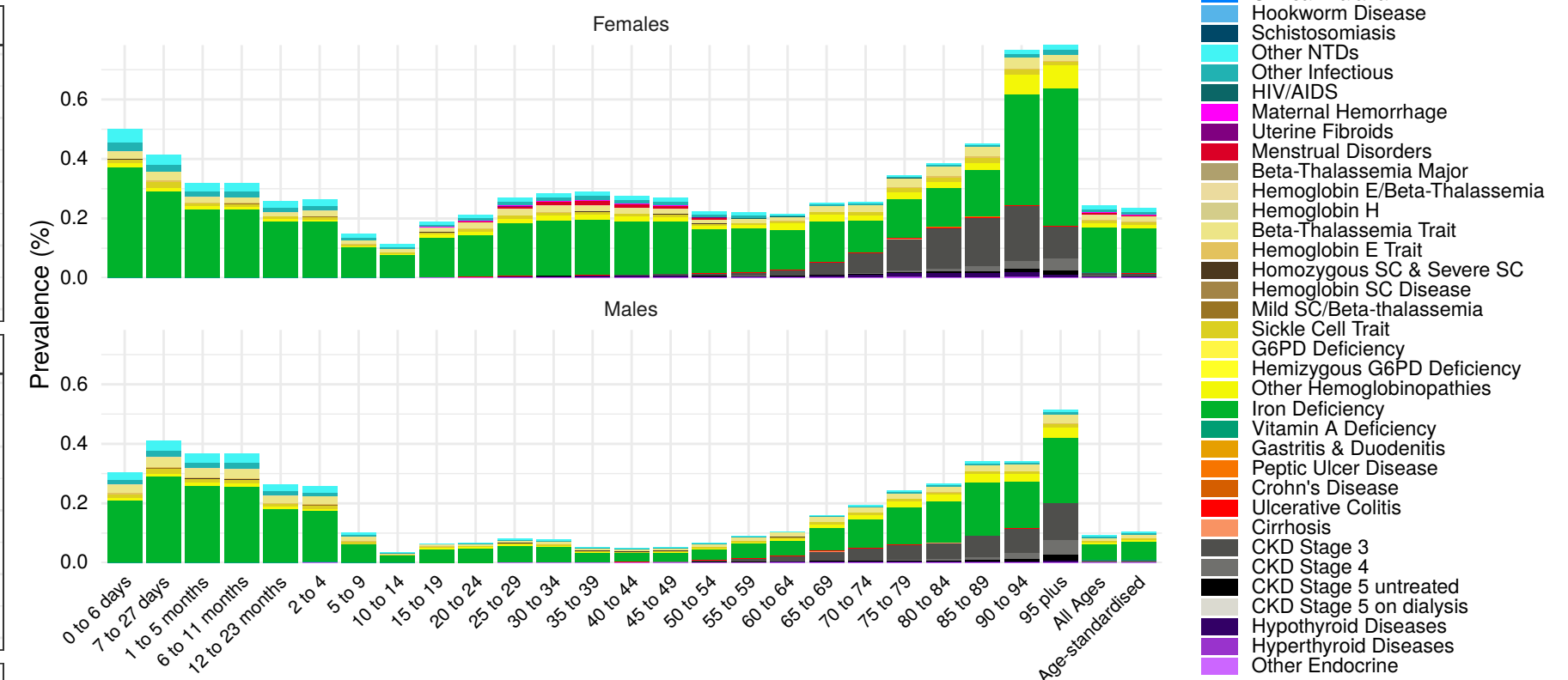


Mazandaran

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

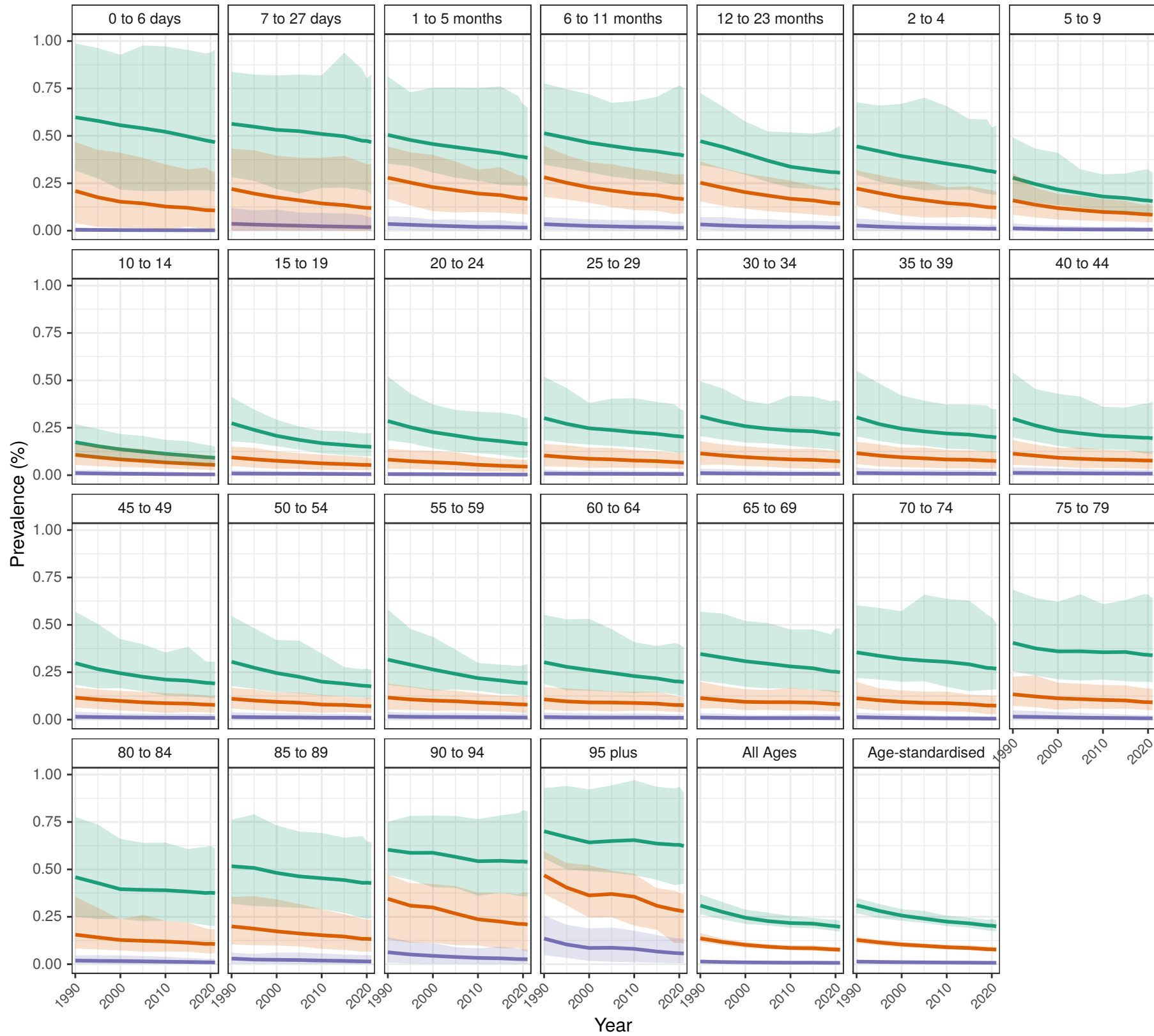


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



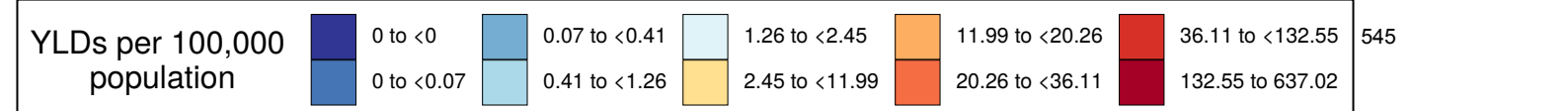
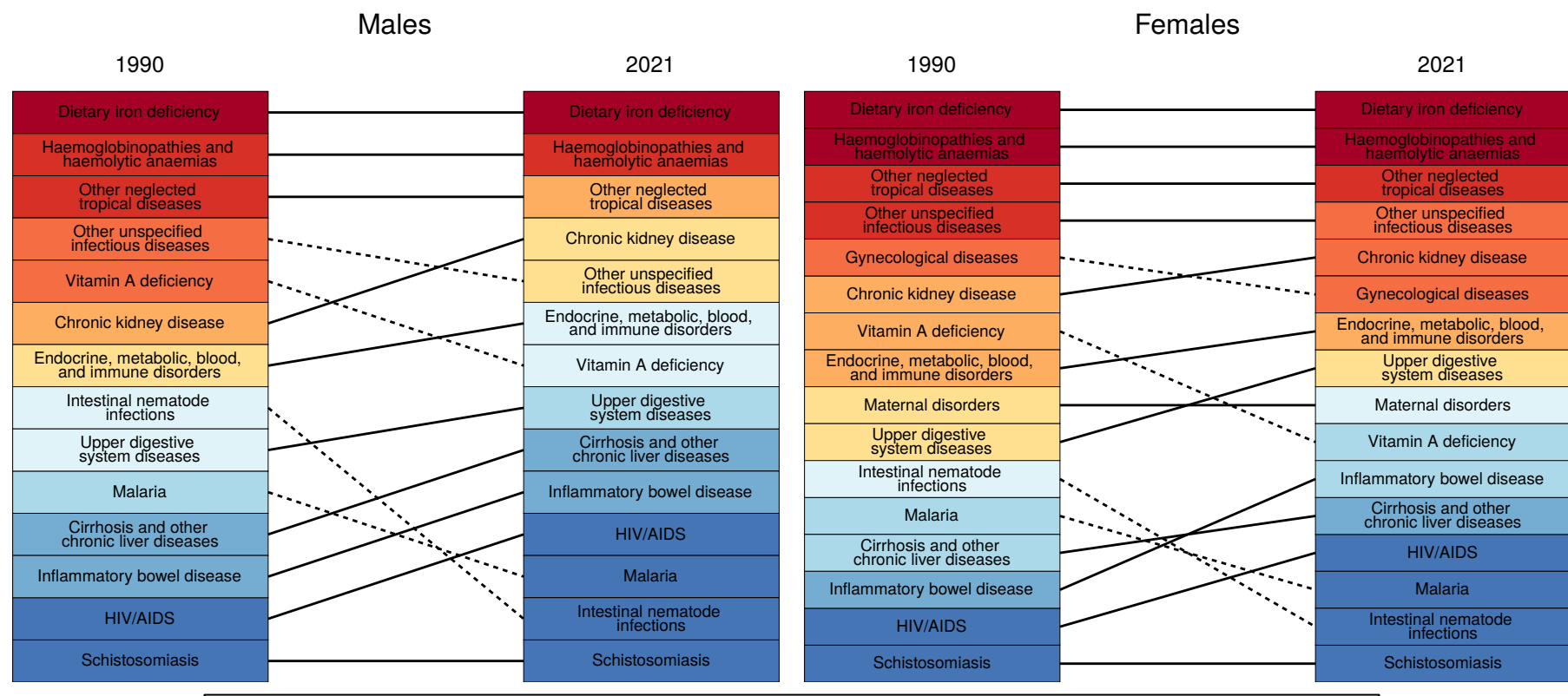
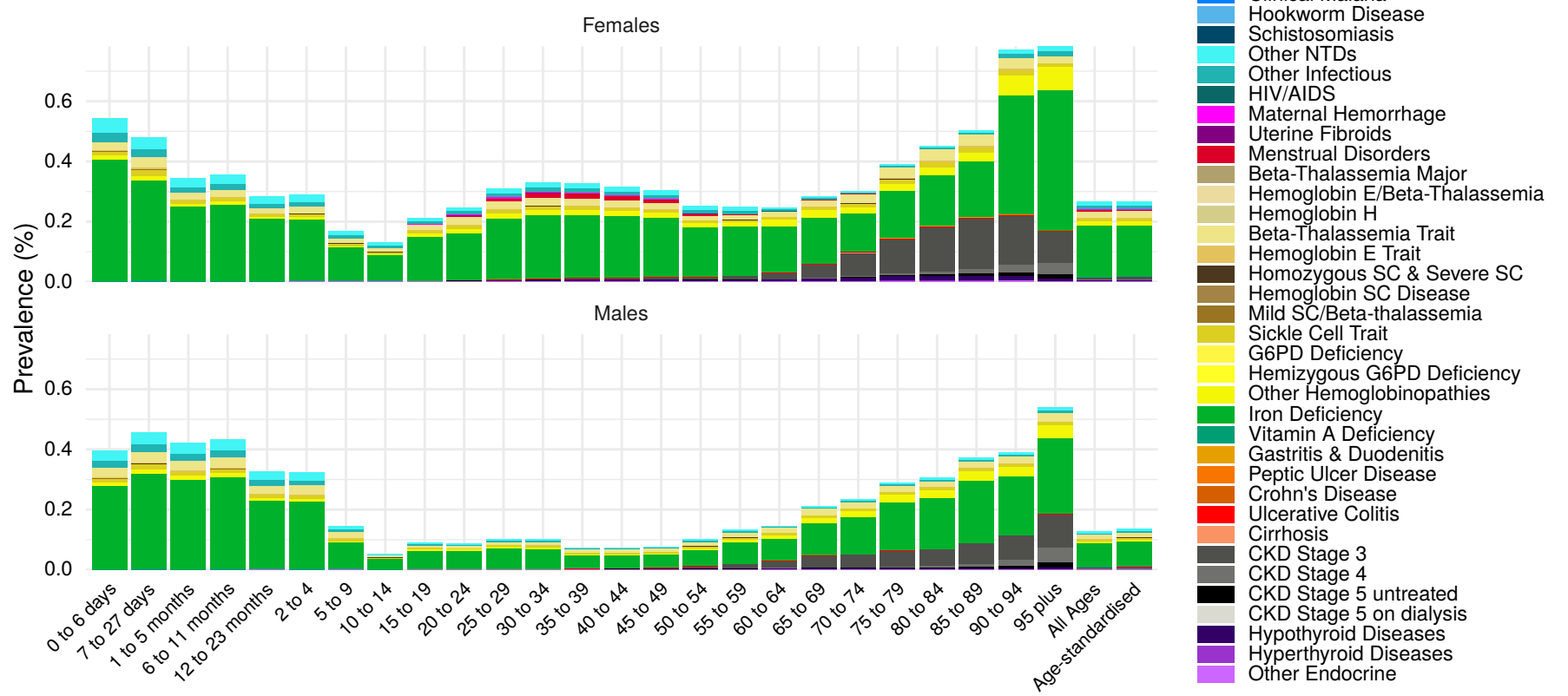
North Khorasan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



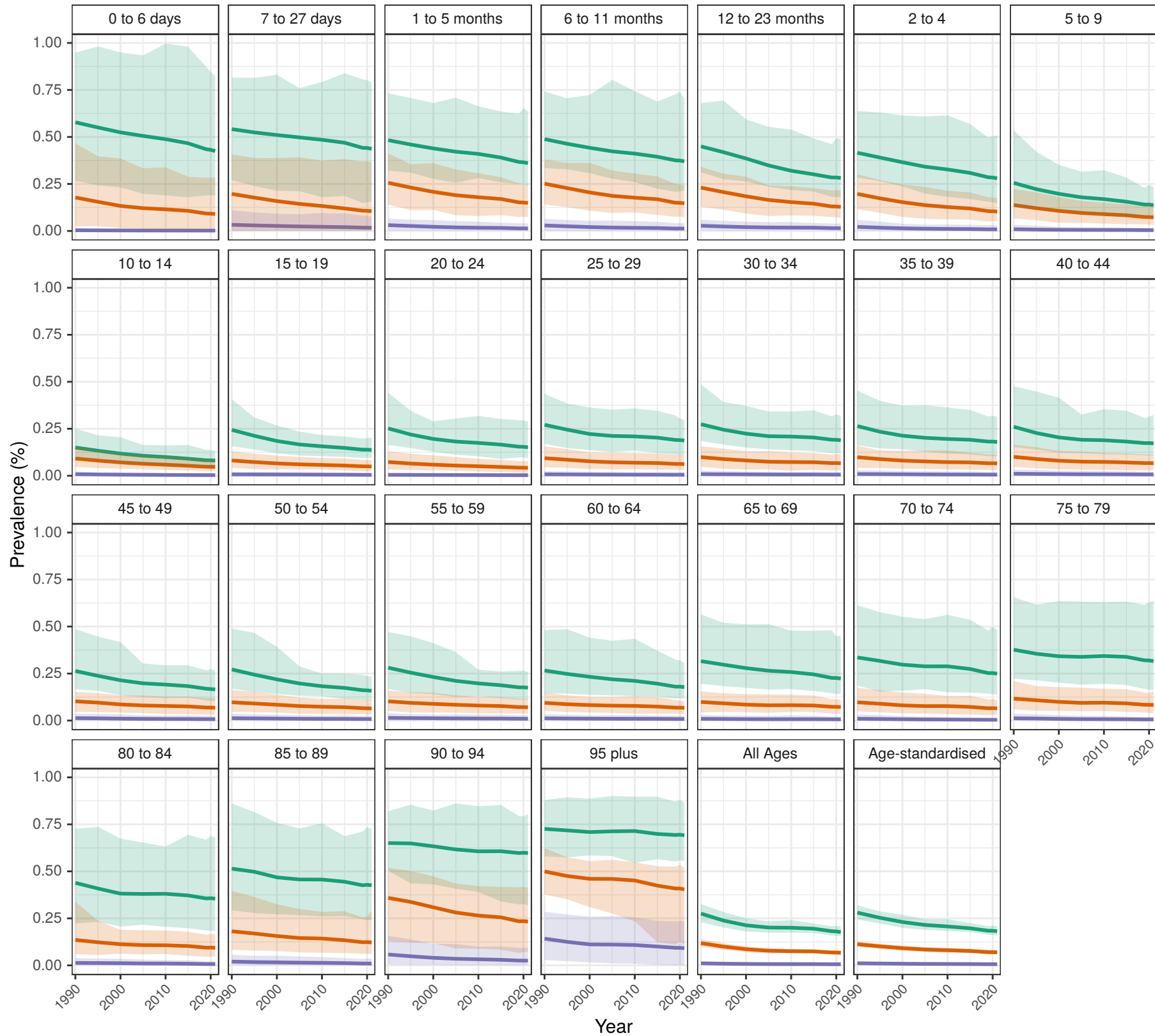
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



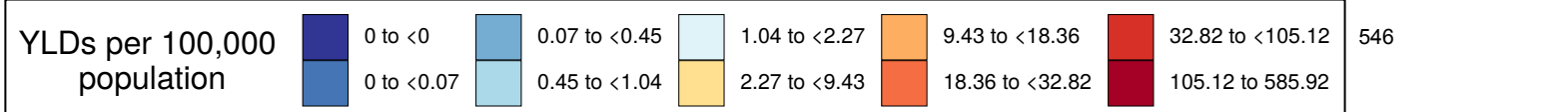
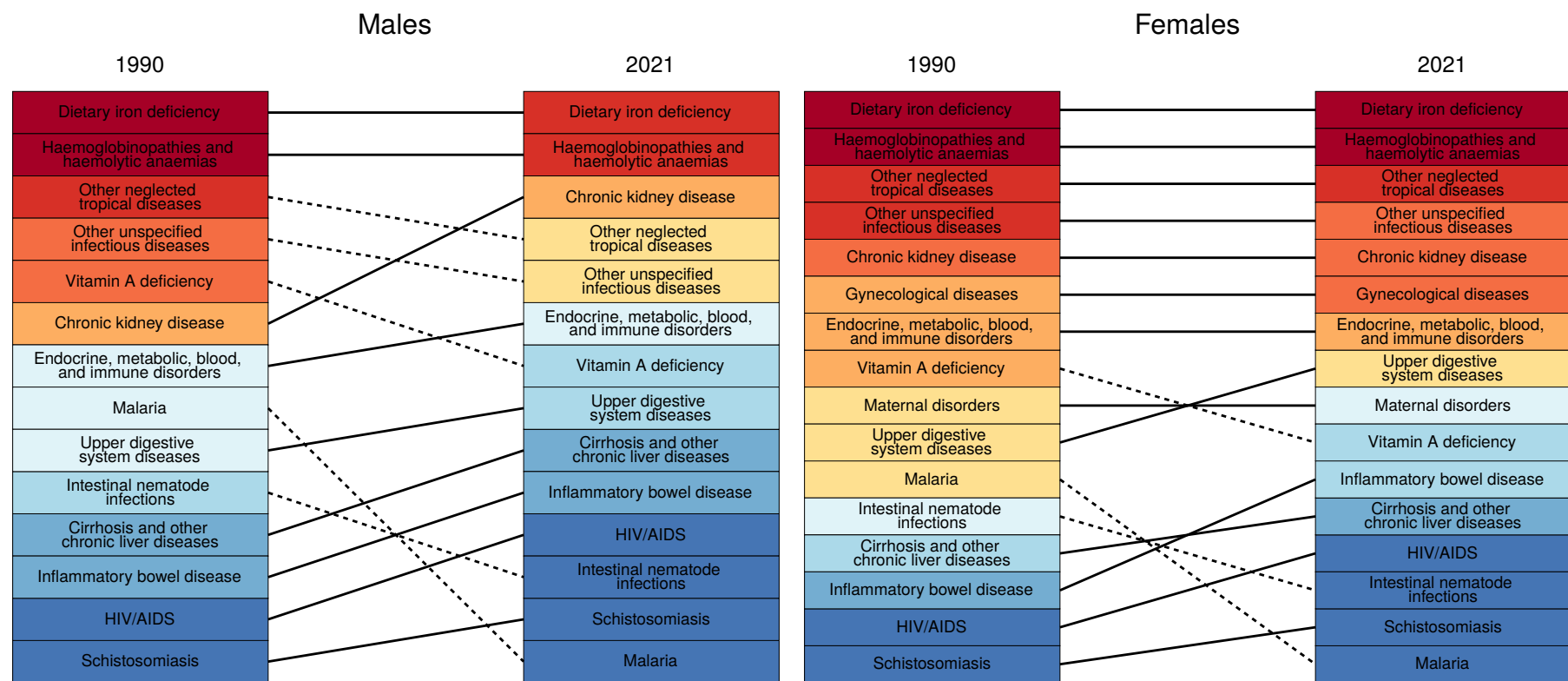
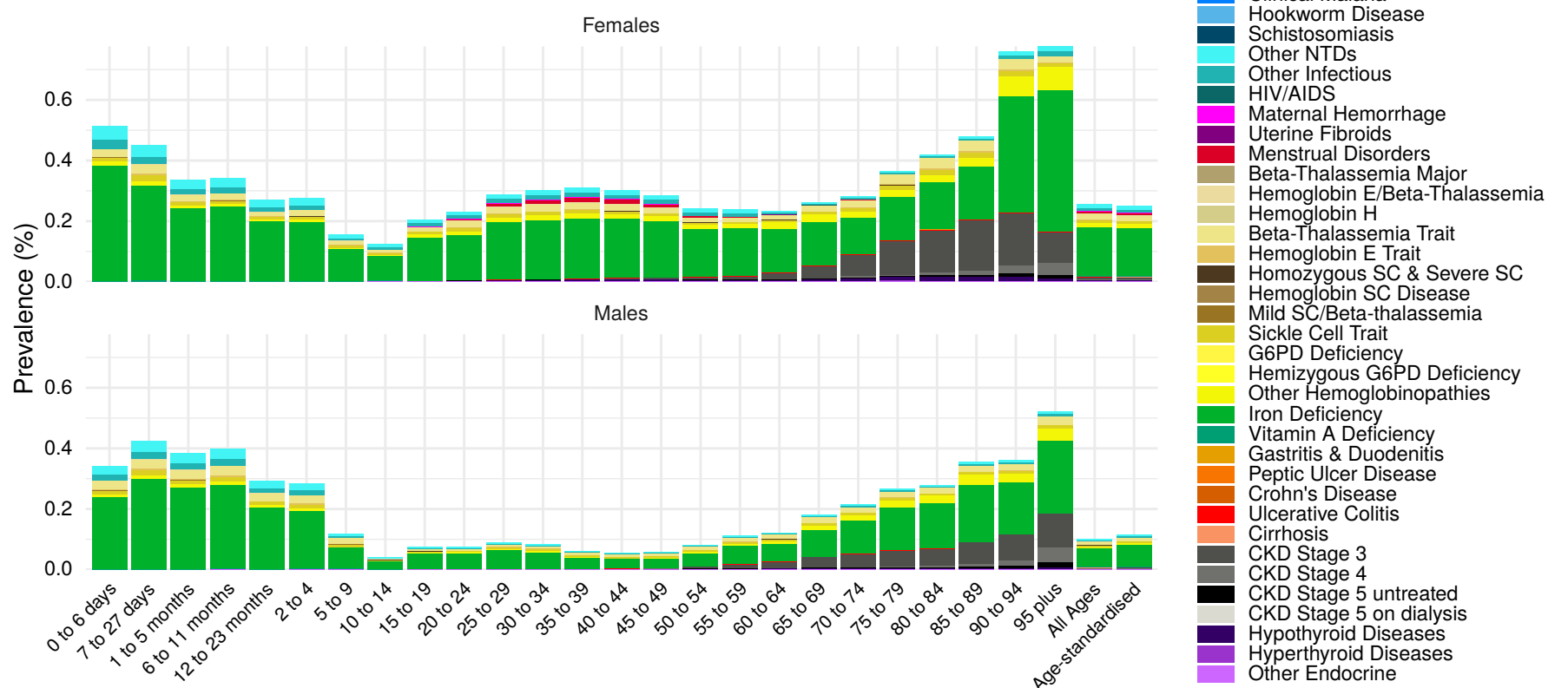
Qazvin

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

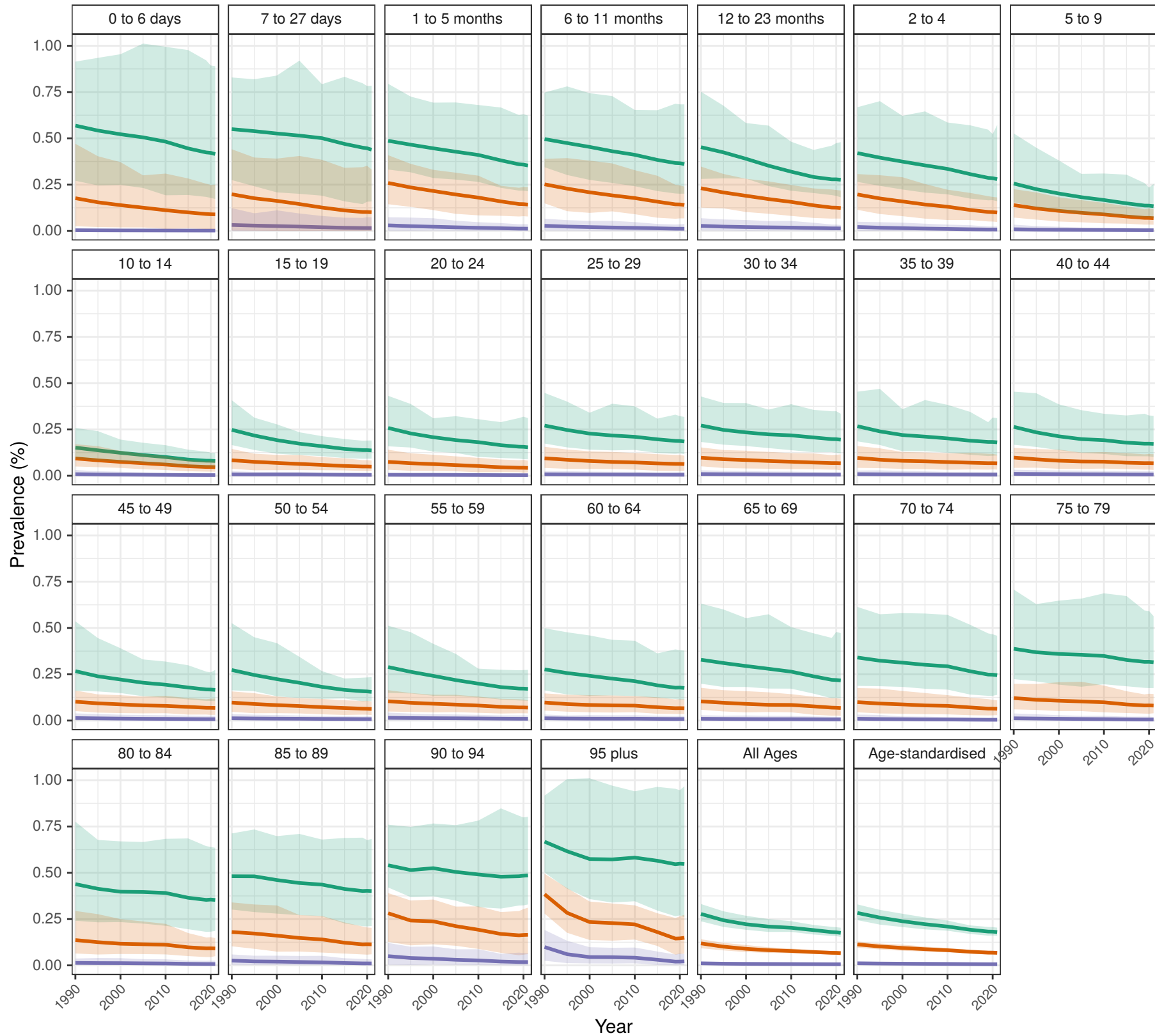
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- █ Sickle Cell Trait
- █ G6PD Deficiency
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- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
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- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
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- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

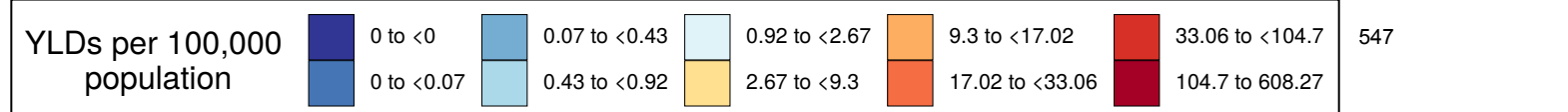
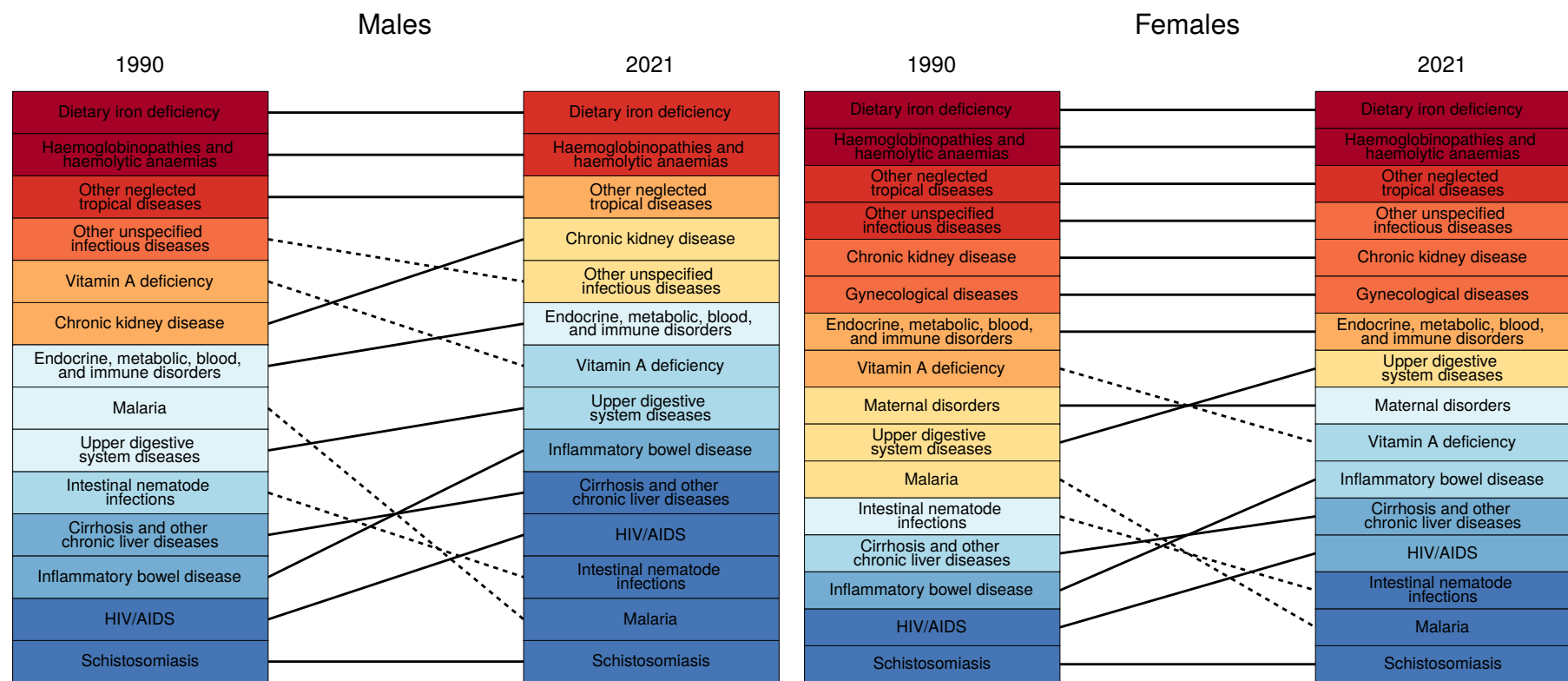
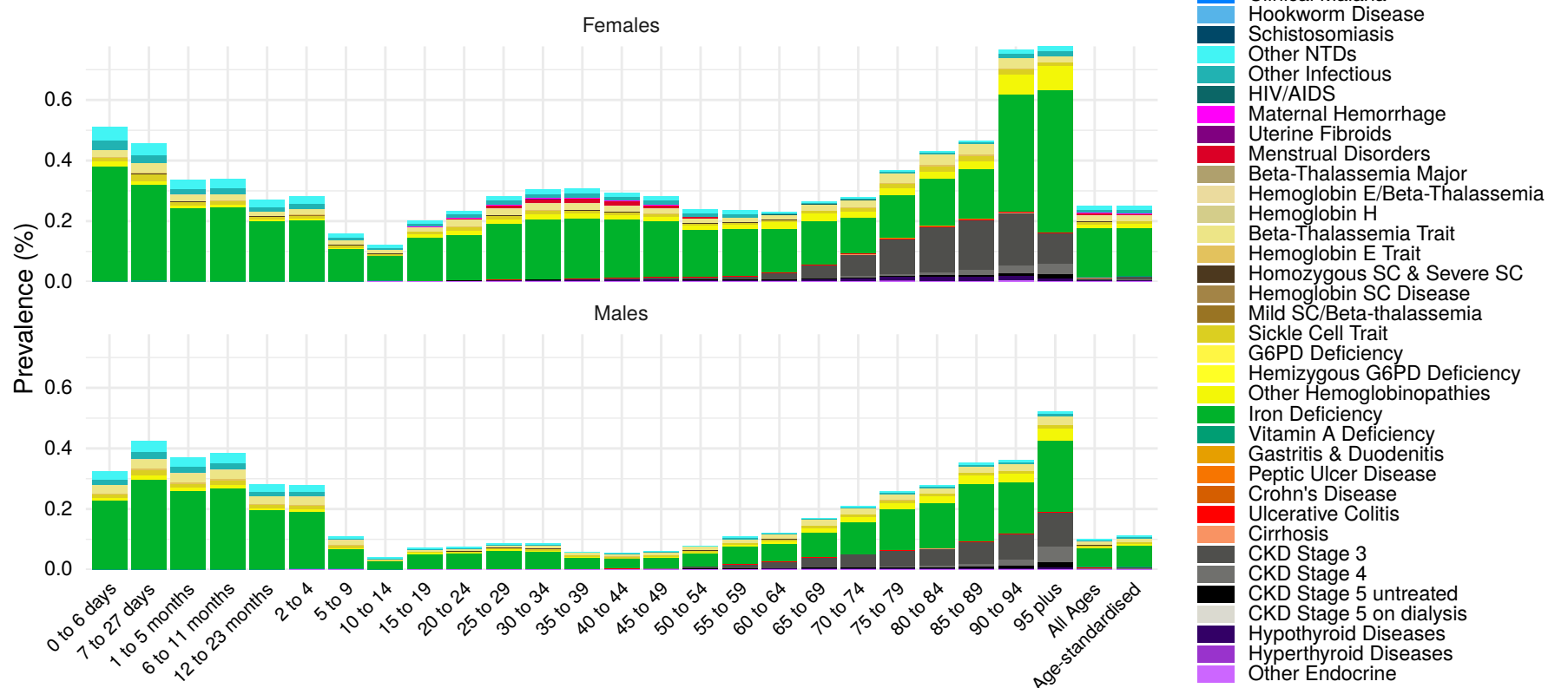
Qom

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



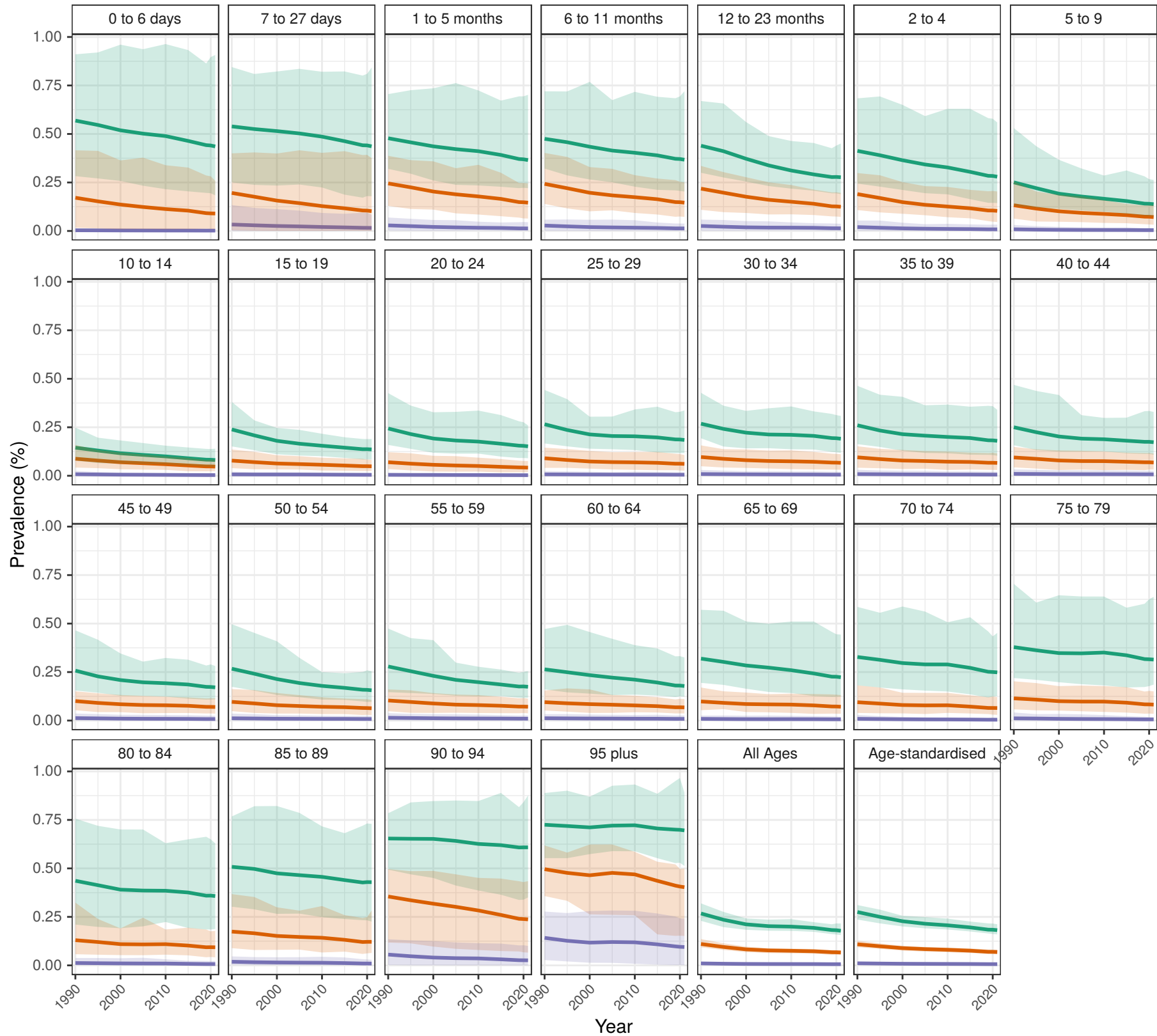
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



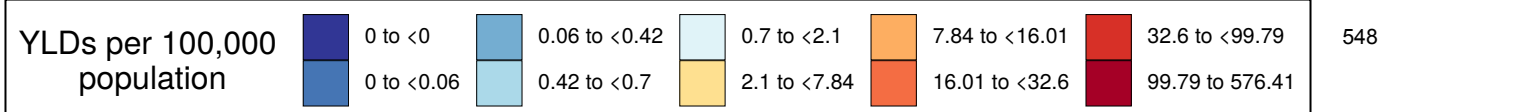
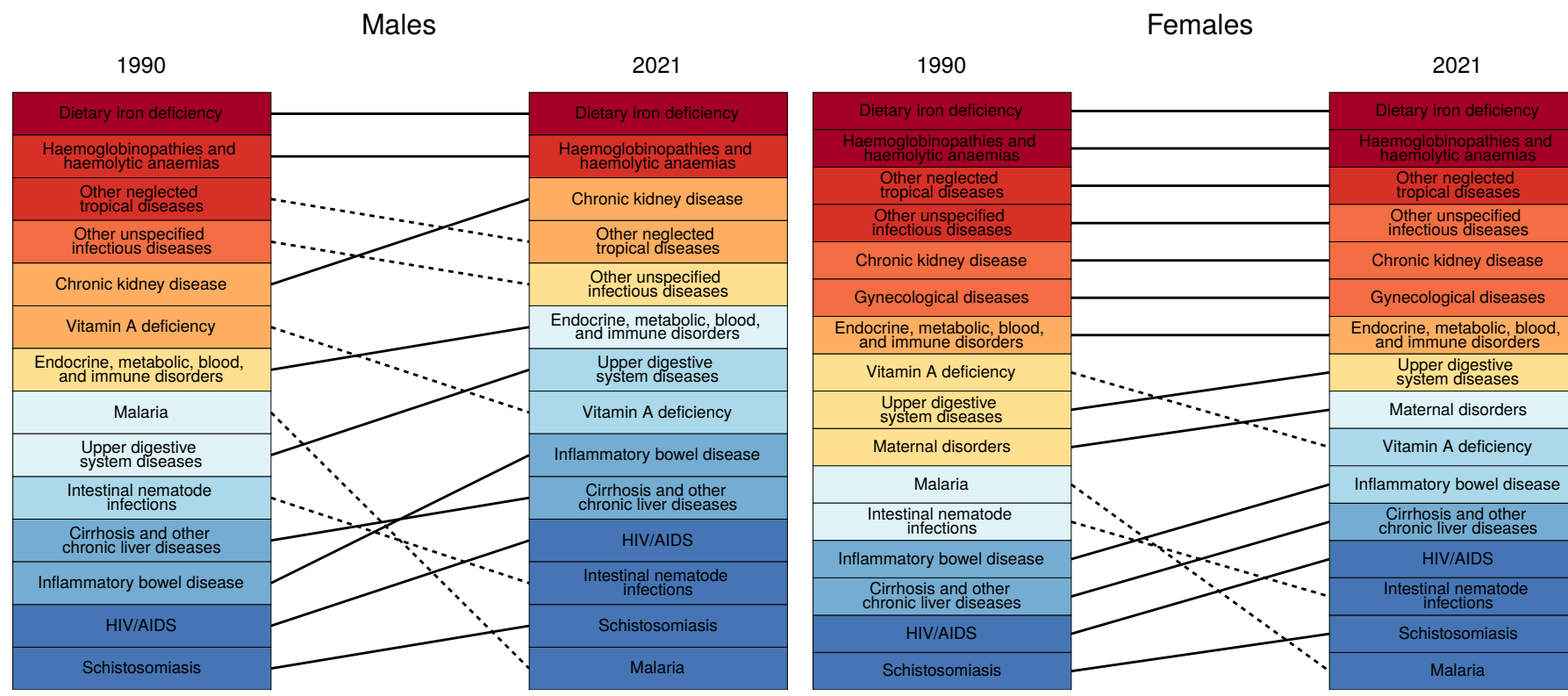
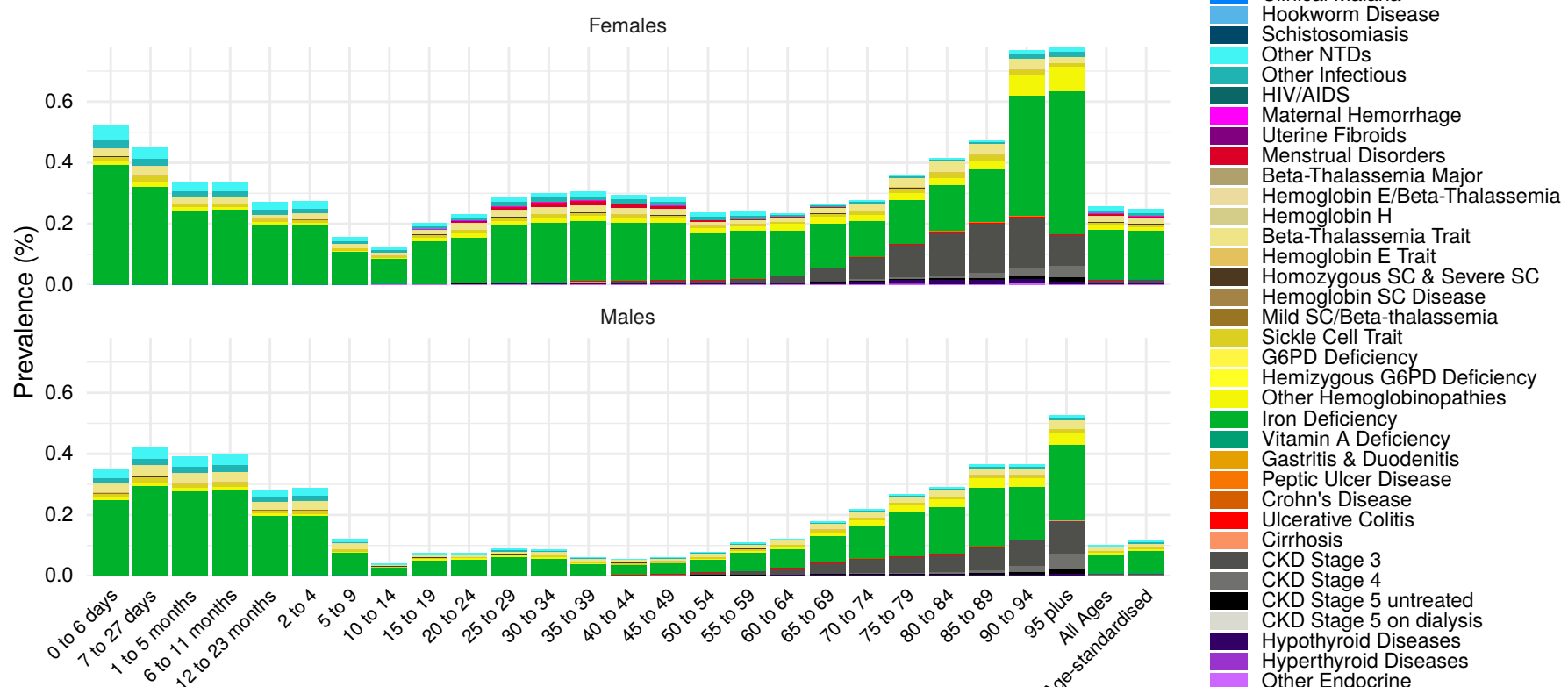
Semnan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



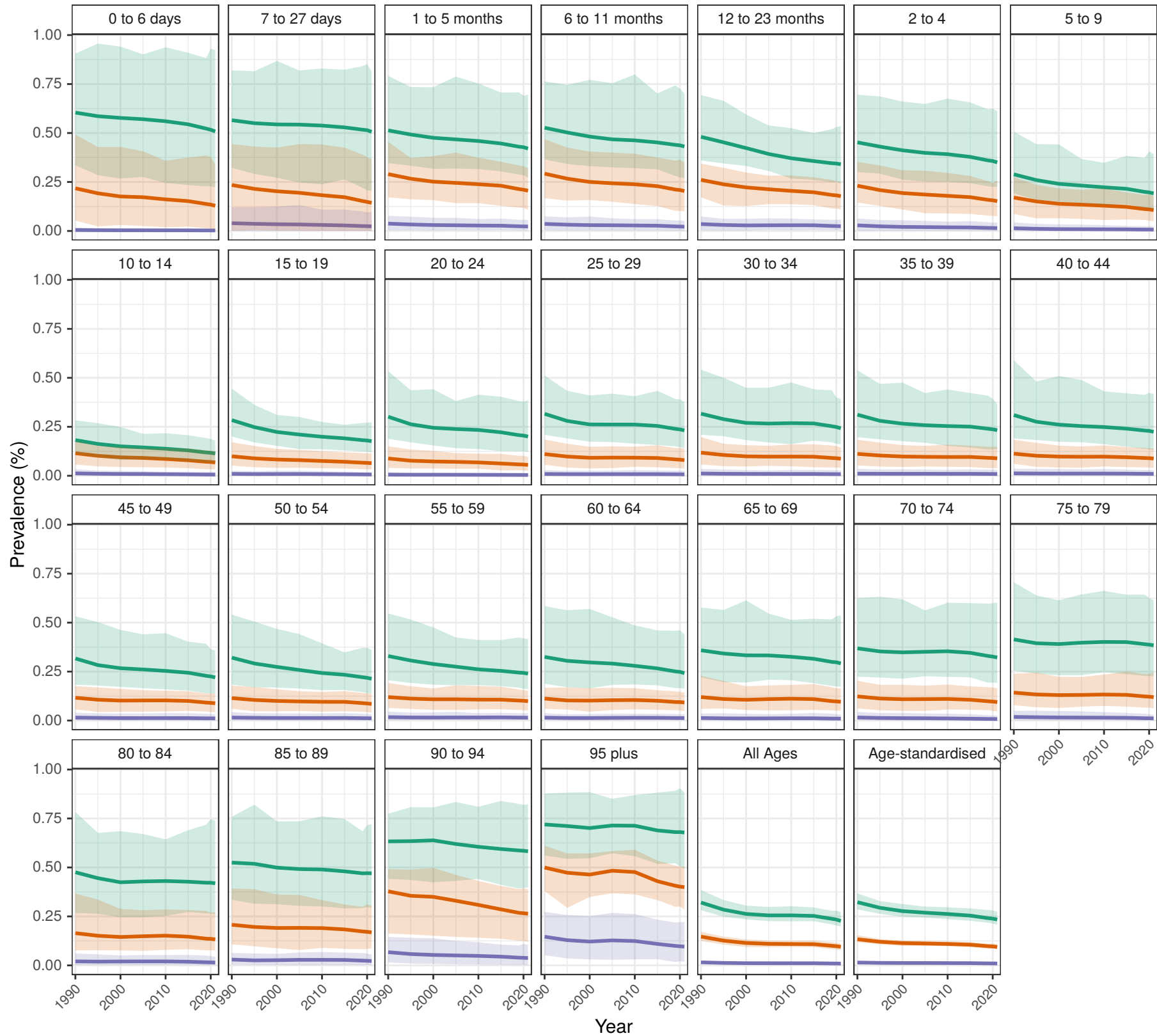
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



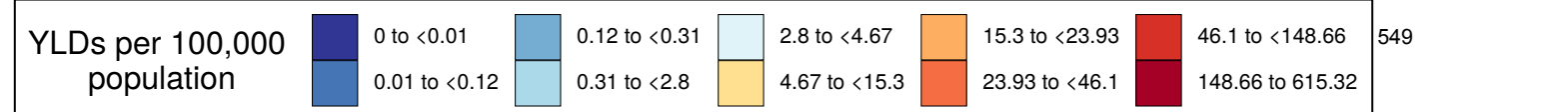
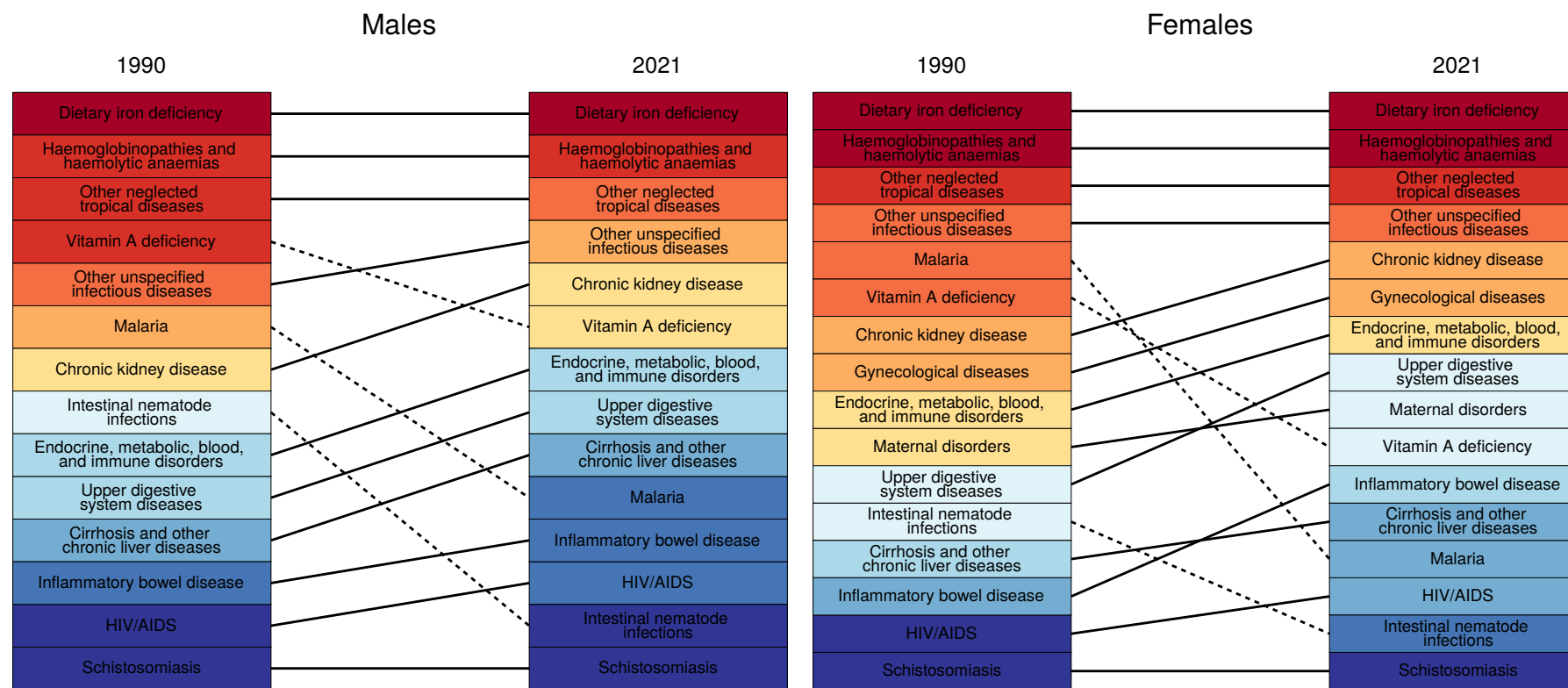
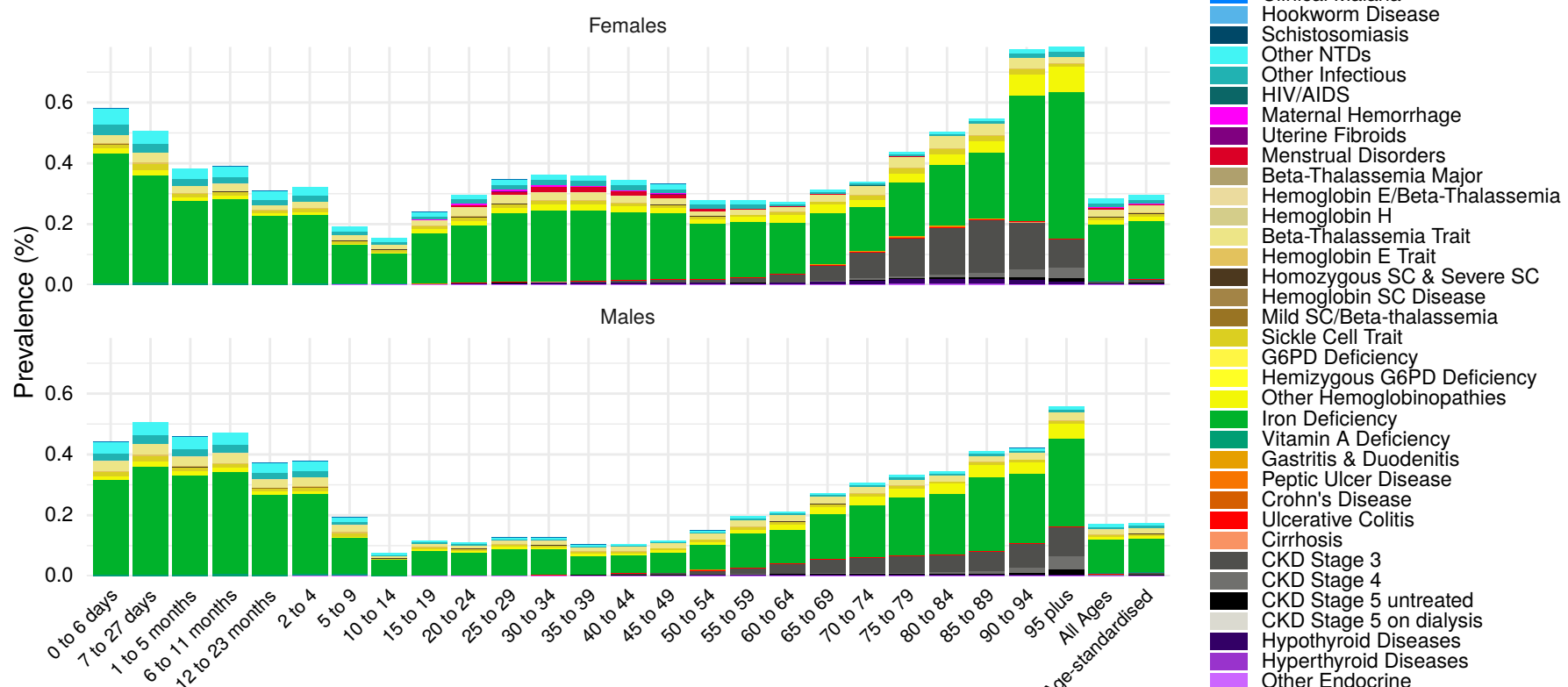
Sistan and Baluchistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



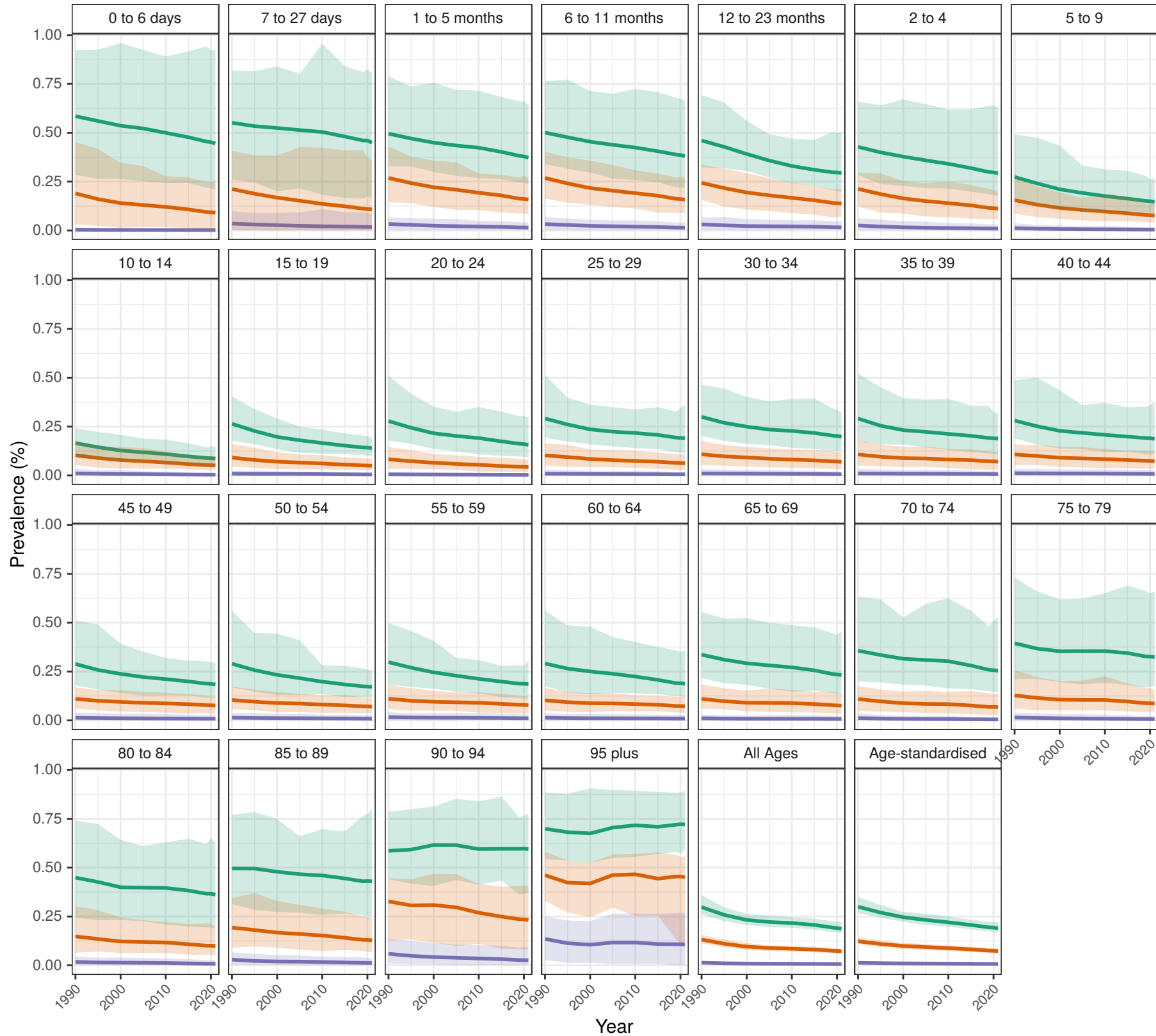
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



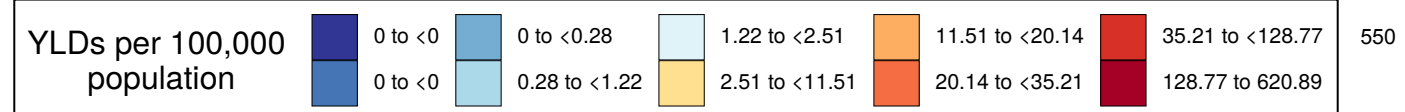
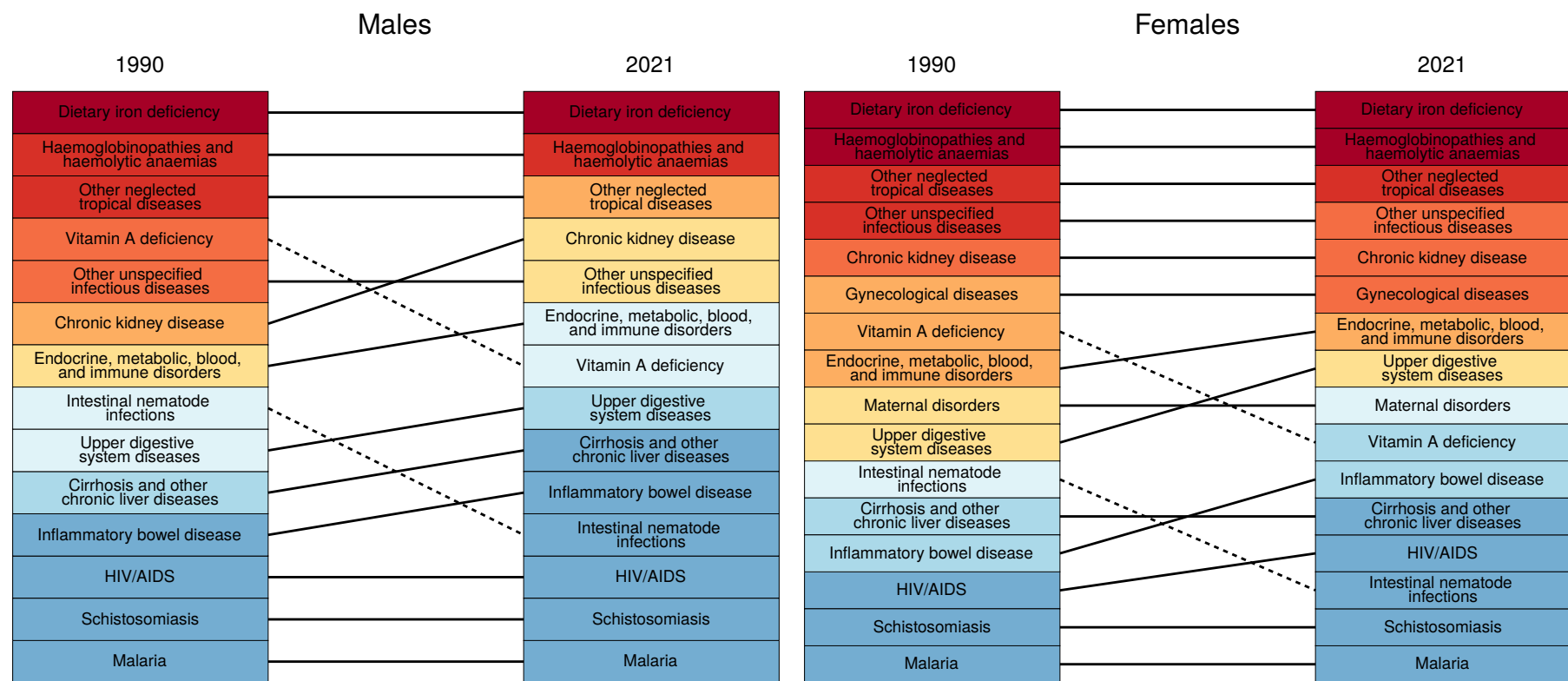
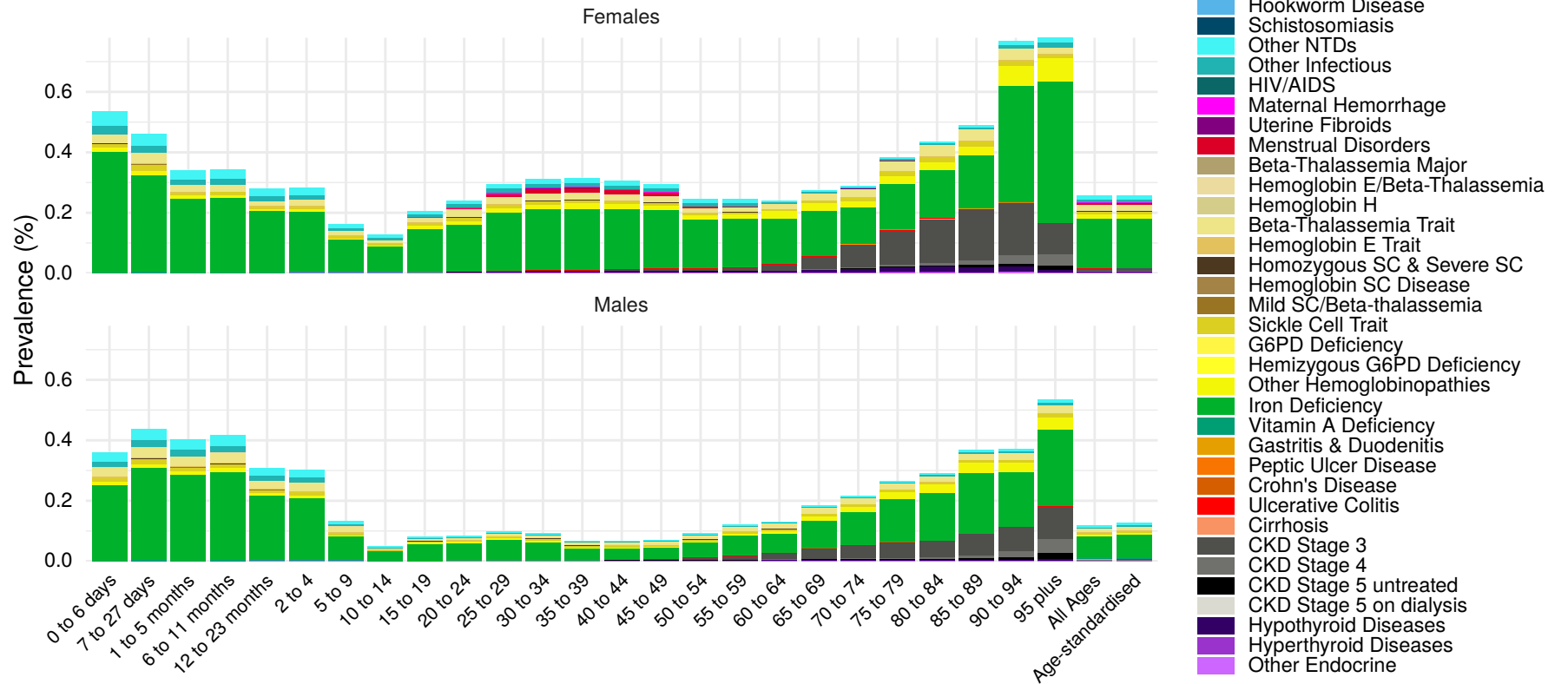
South Khorasan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



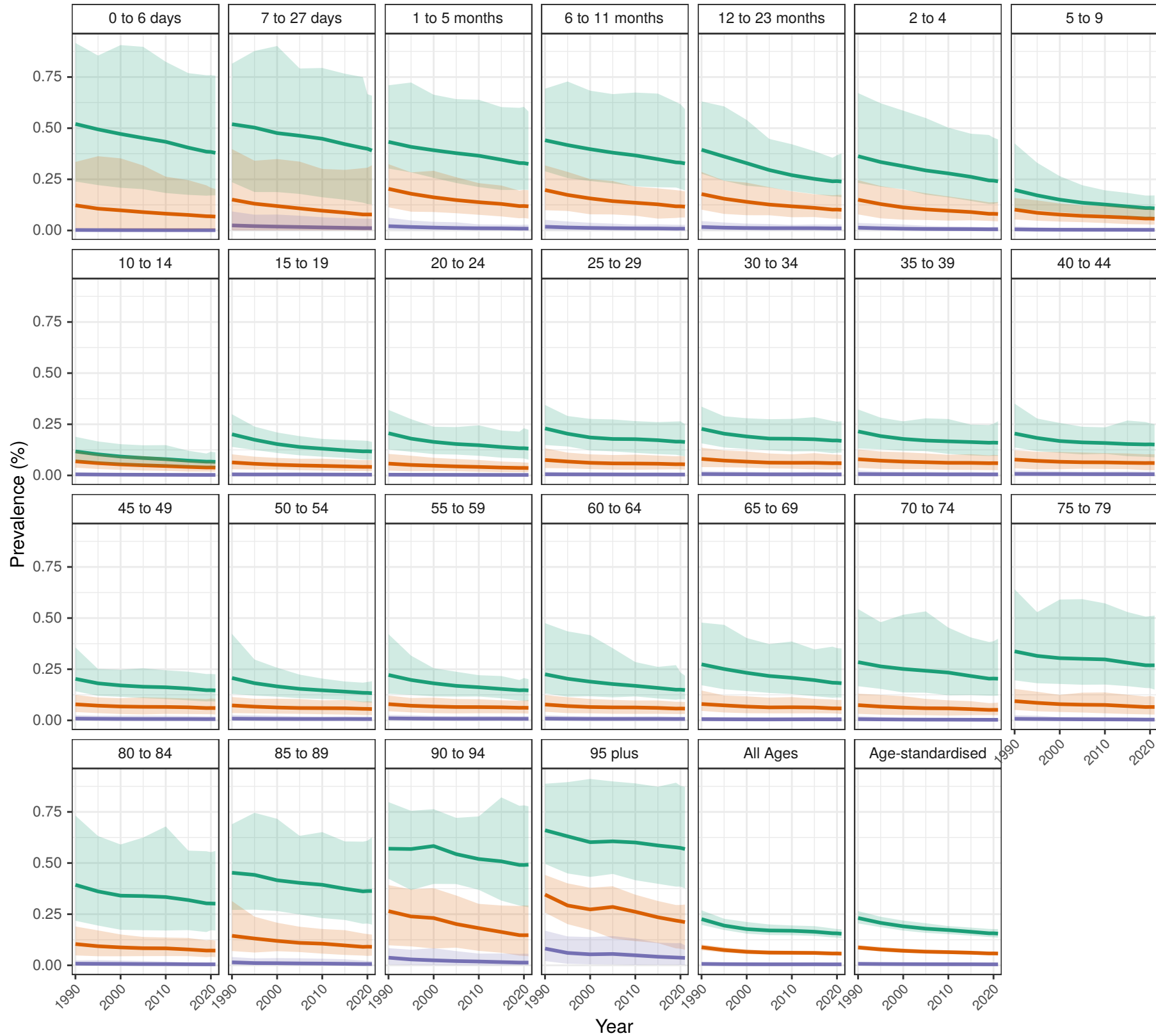
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



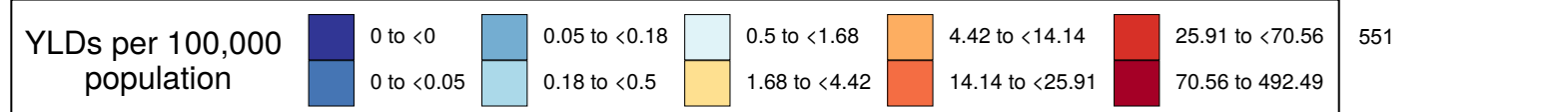
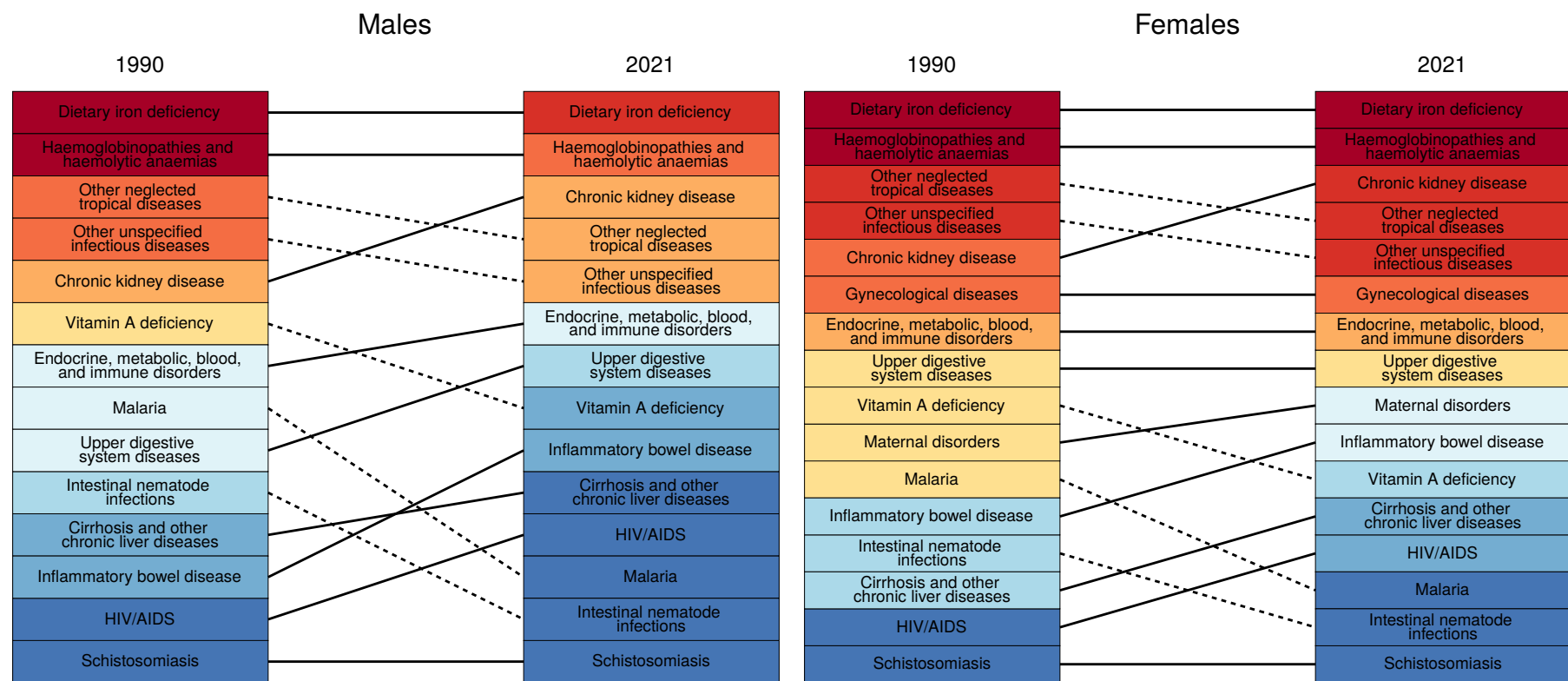
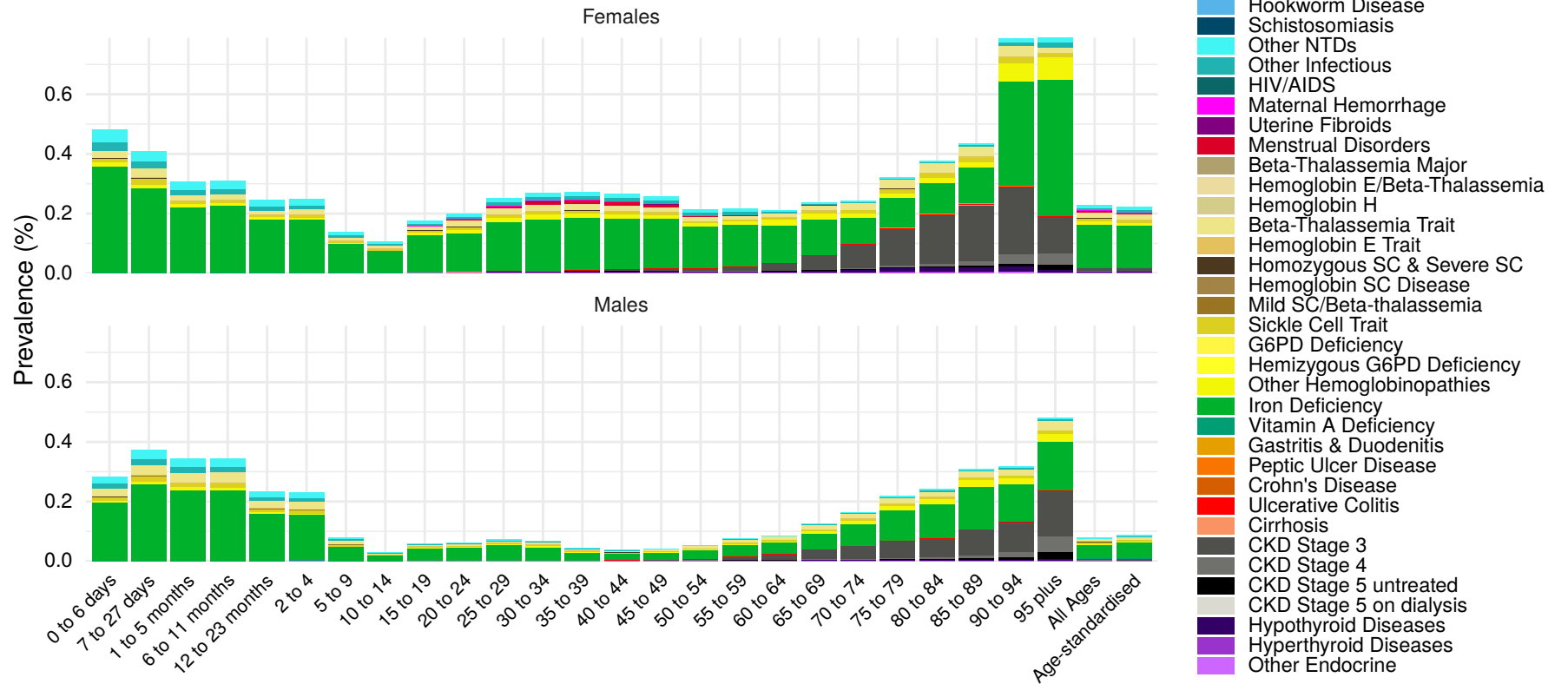
Tehran

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



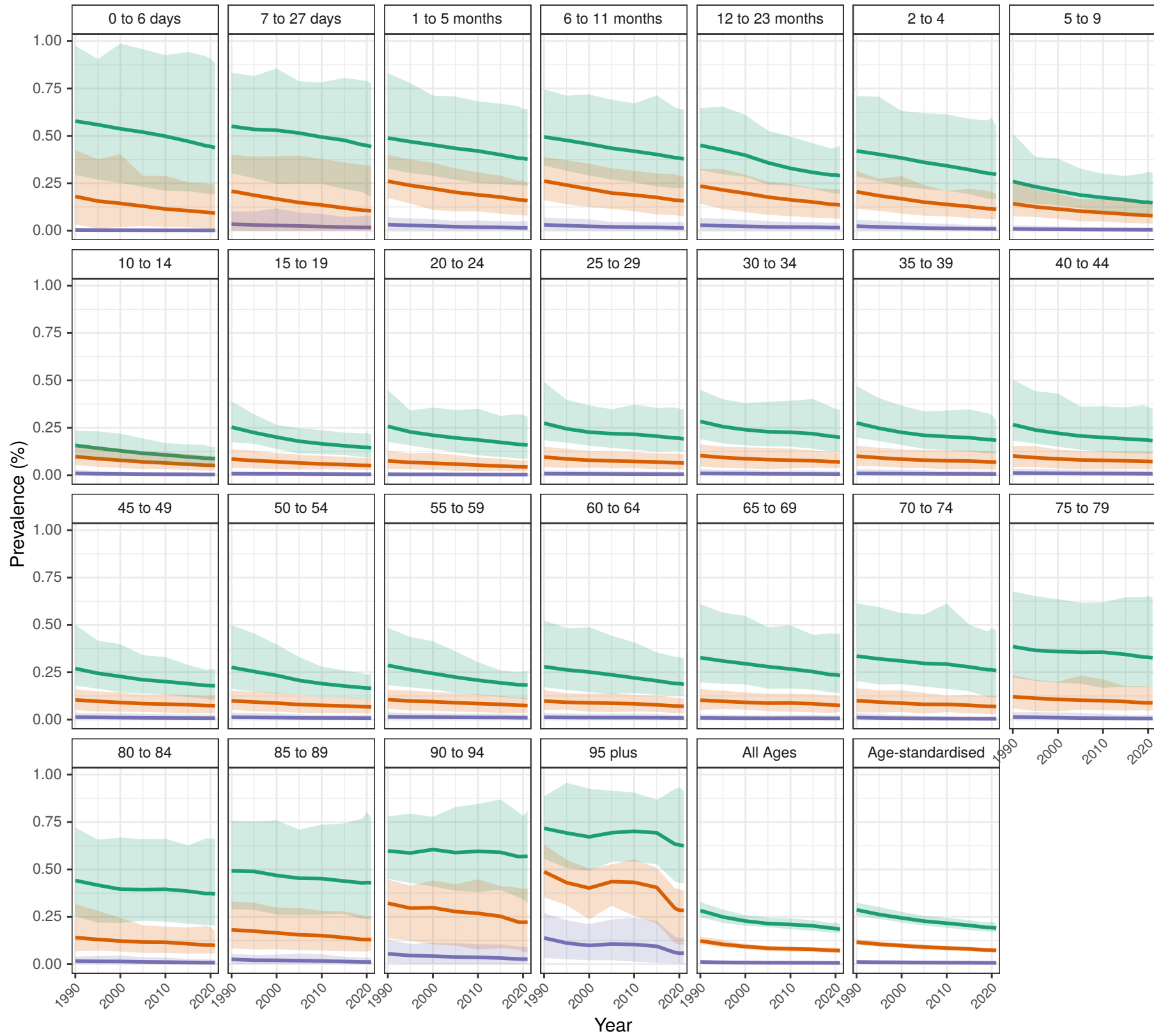
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



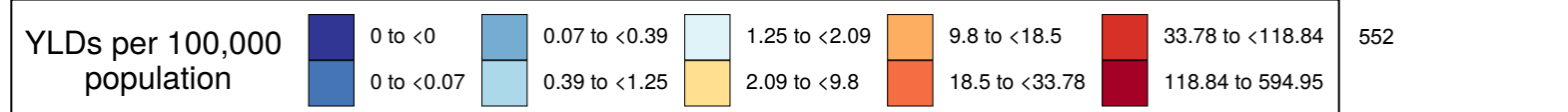
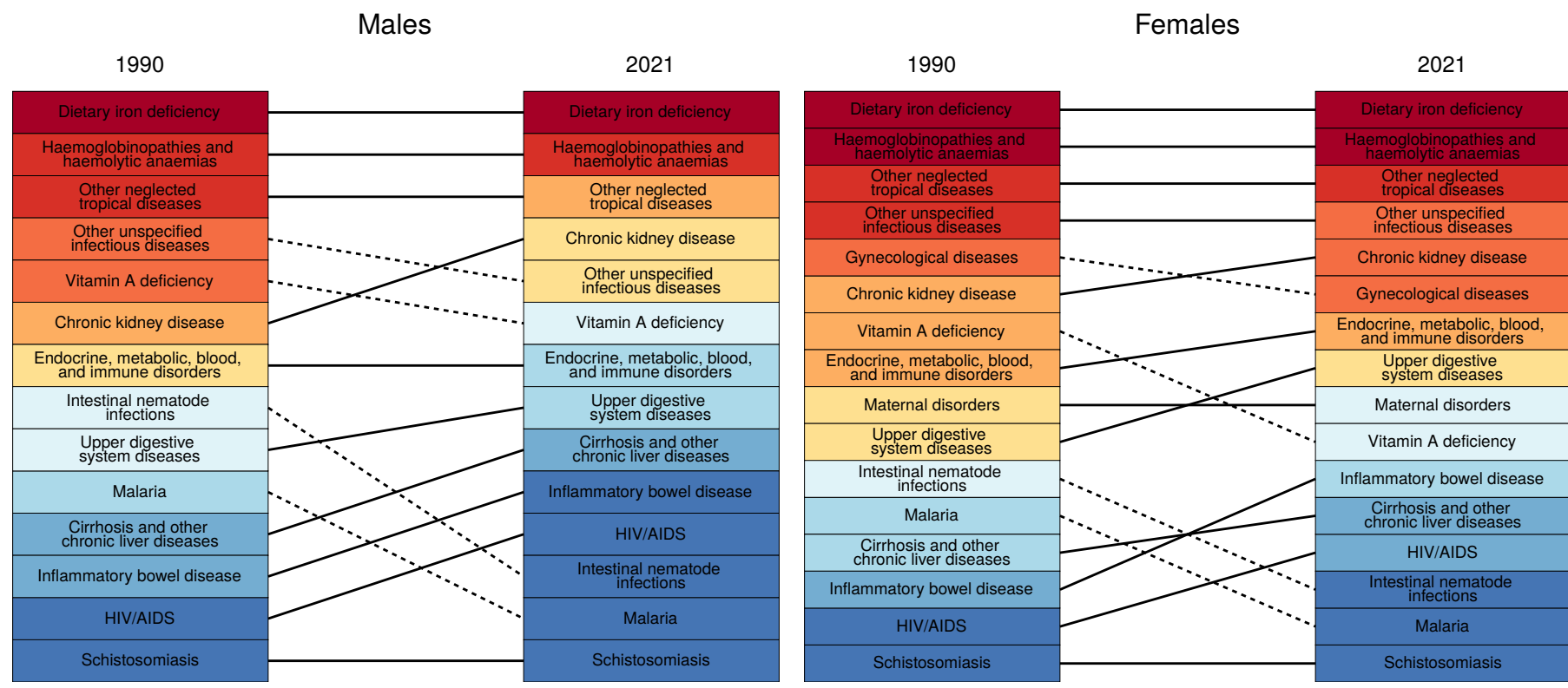
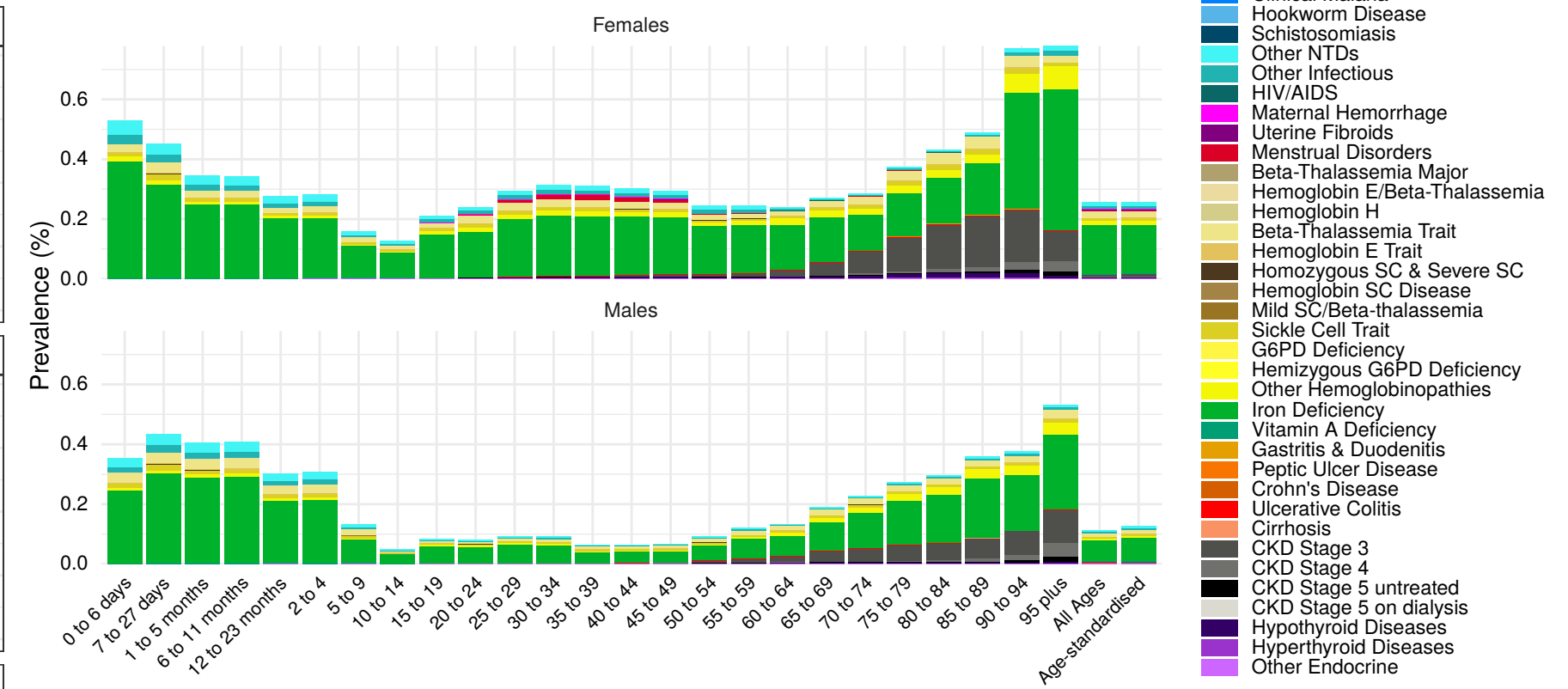
West Azarbayejan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



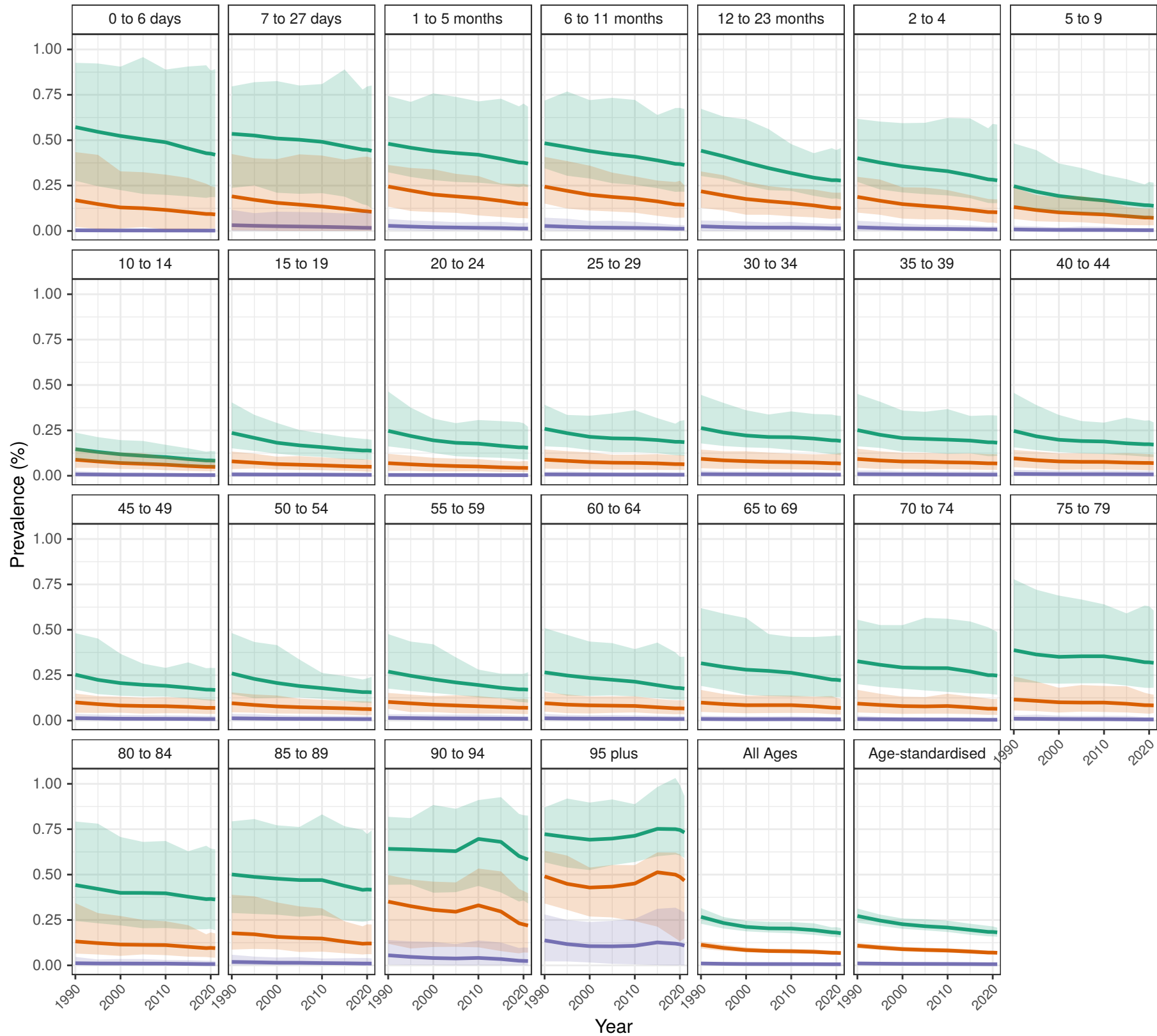
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



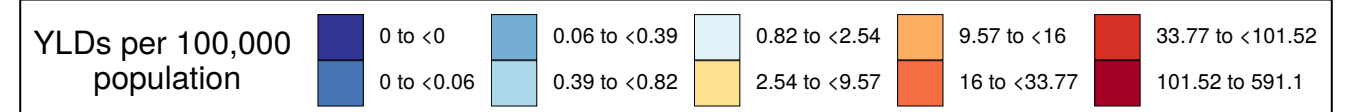
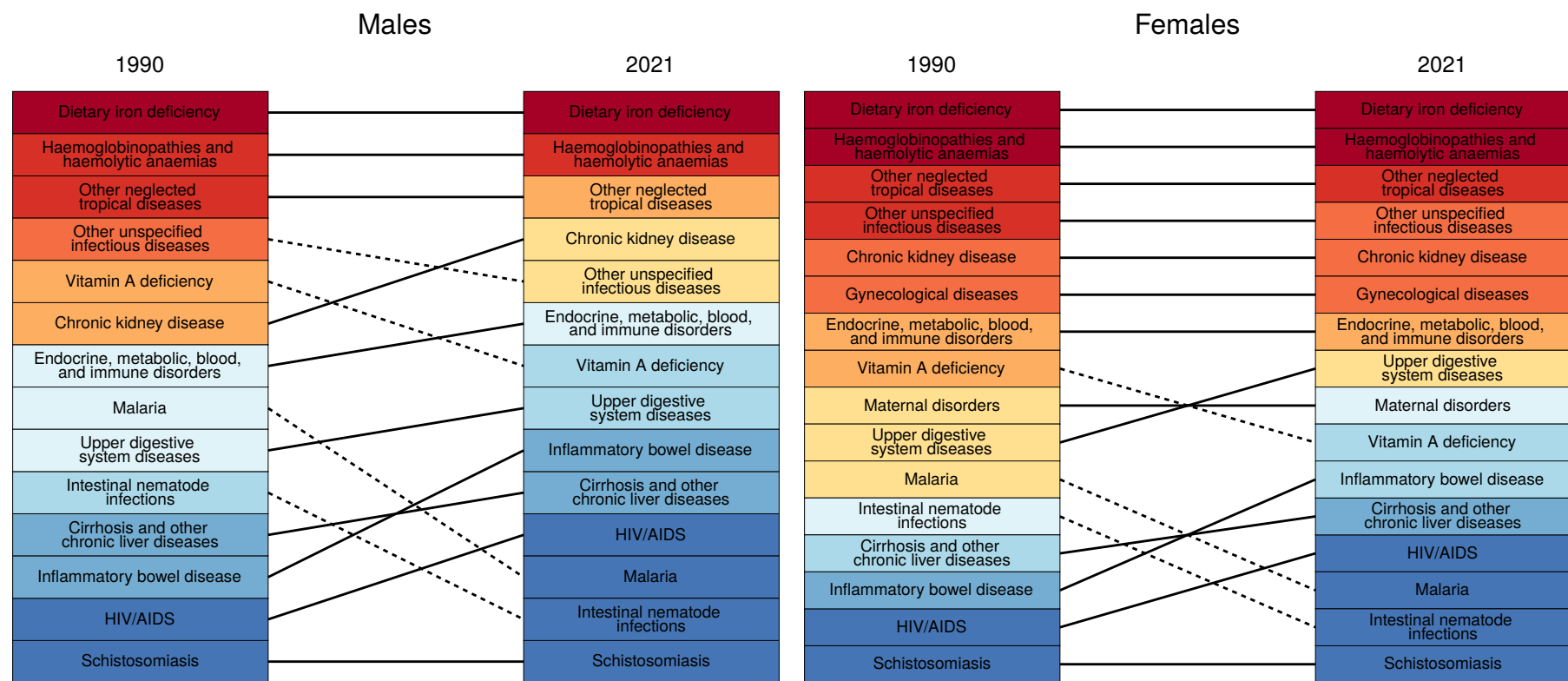
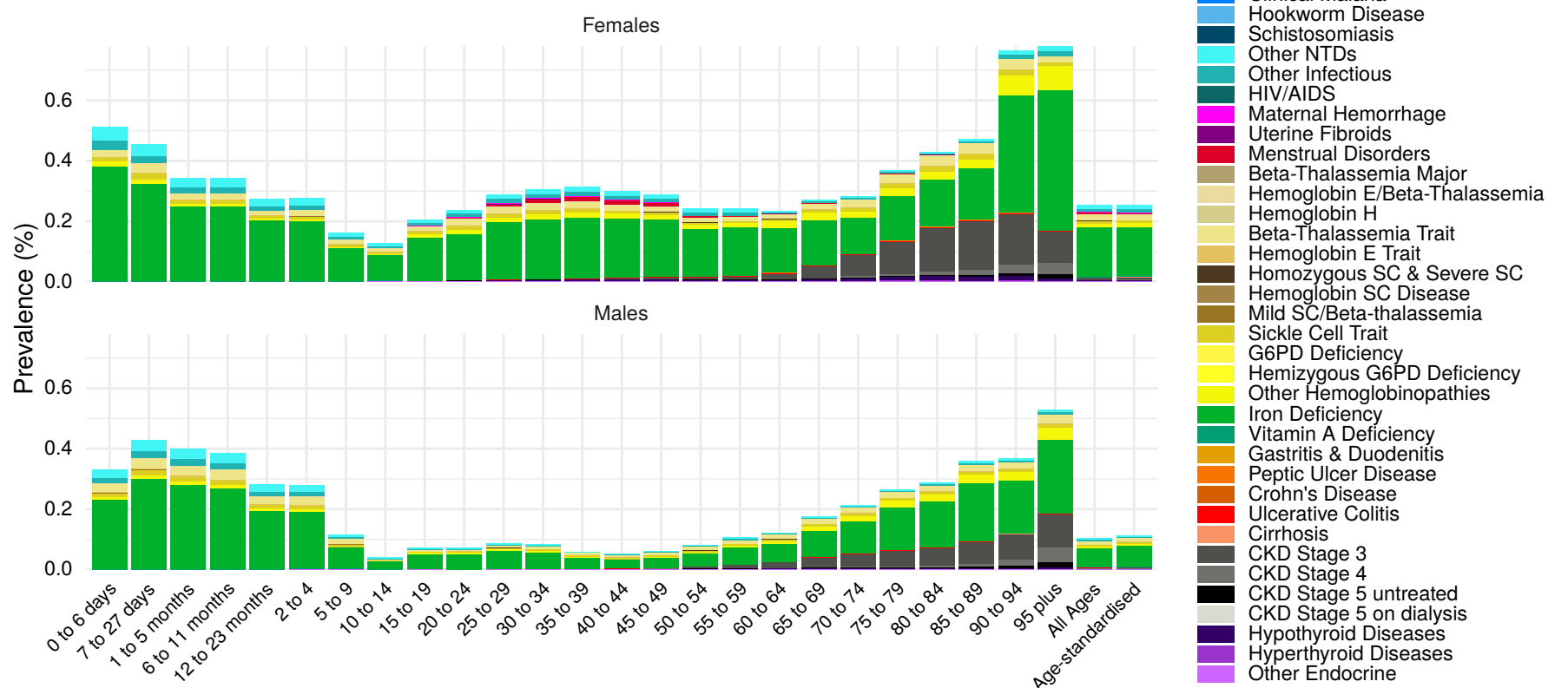
Yazd

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



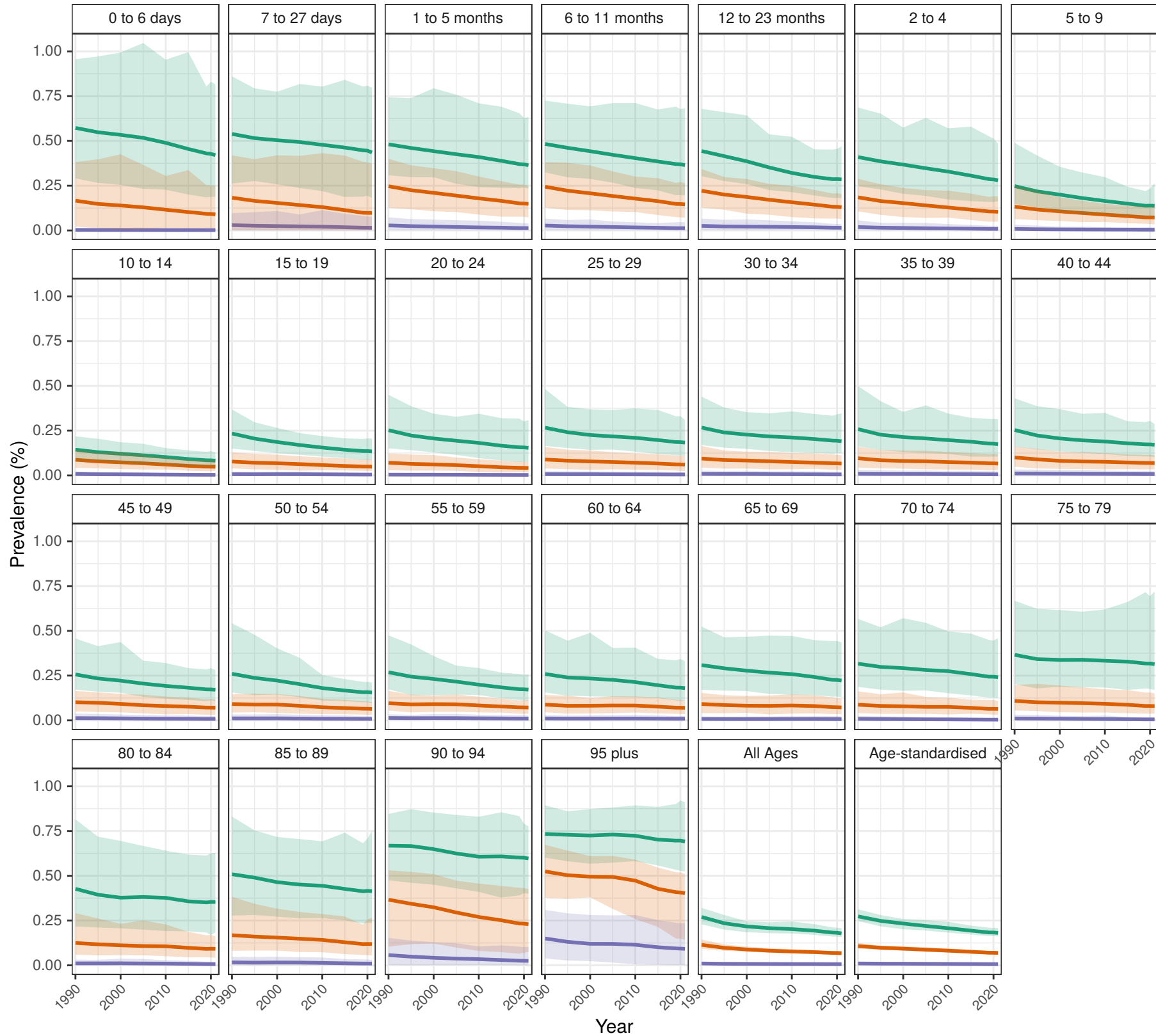
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



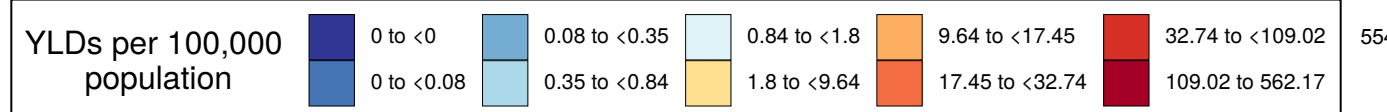
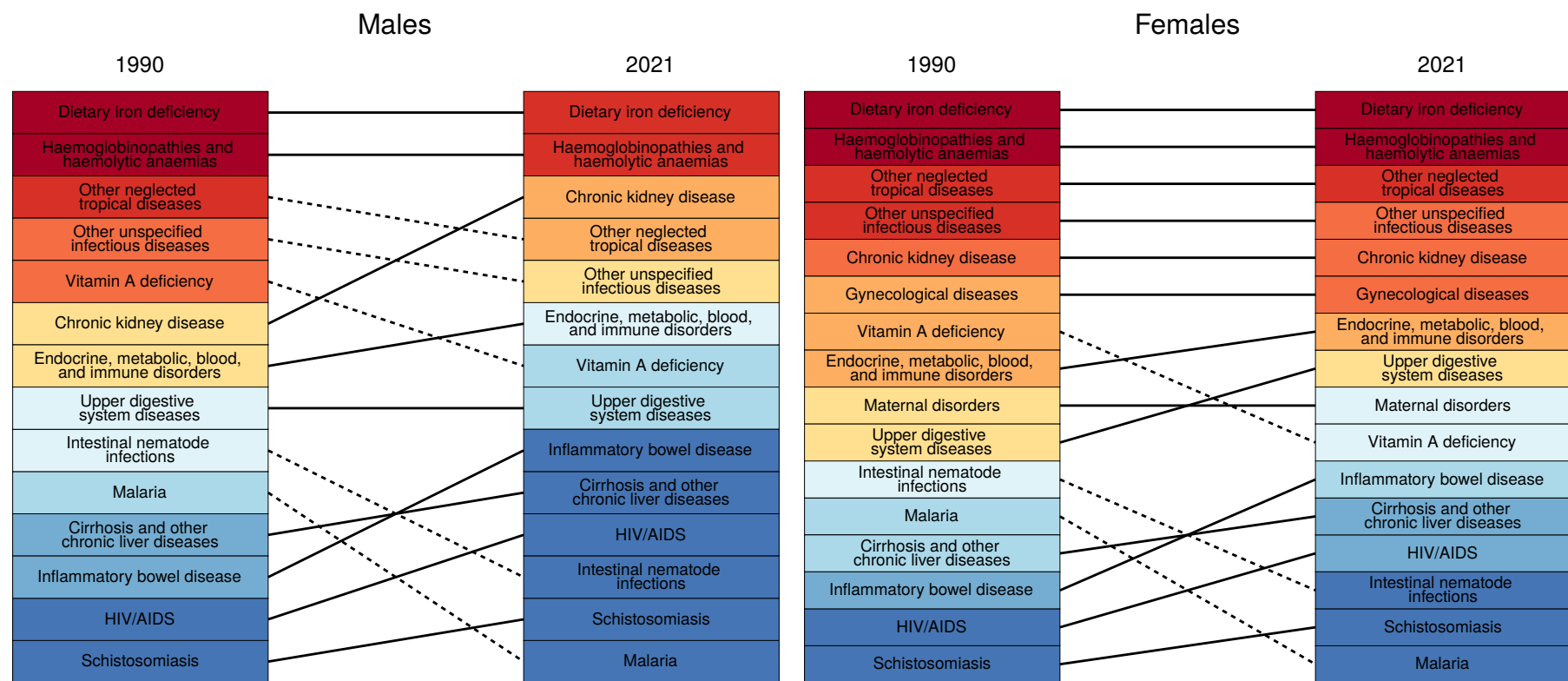
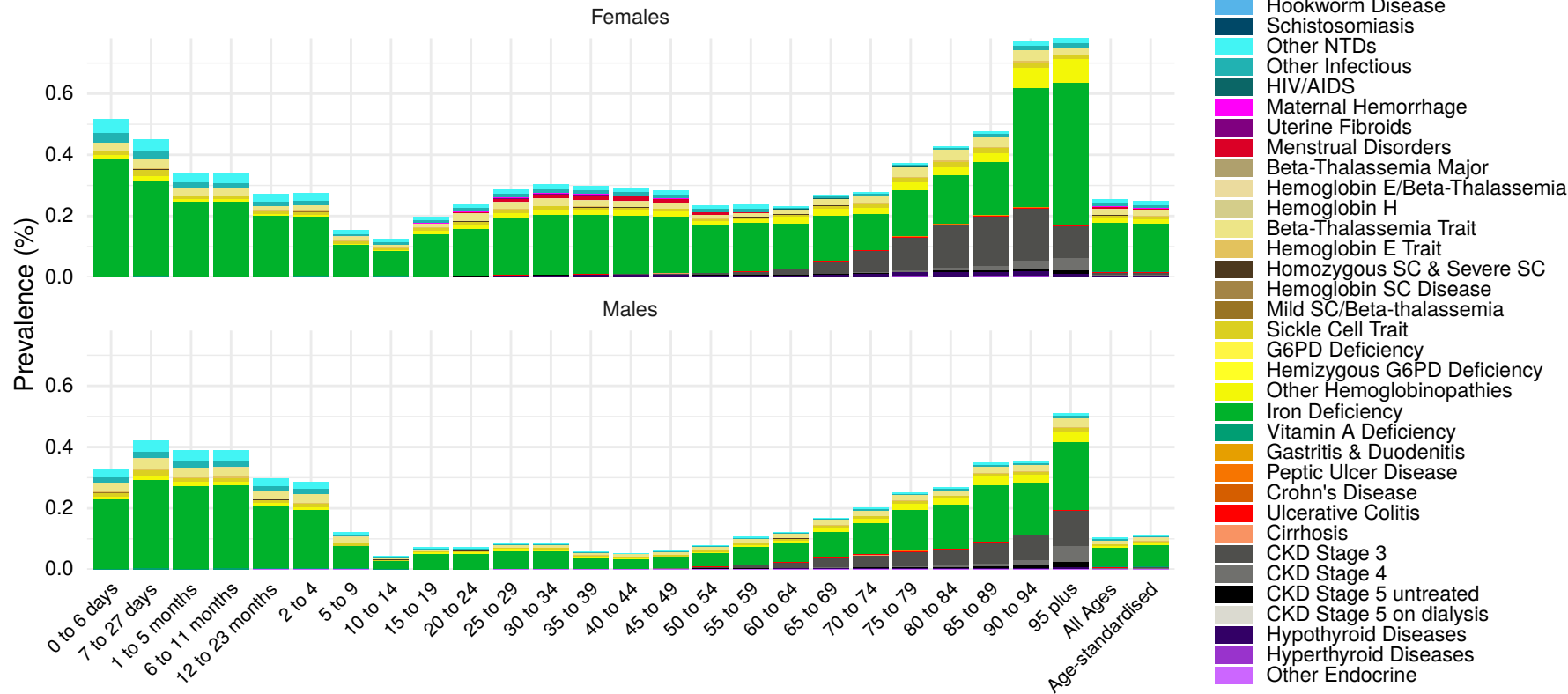
Zanjan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



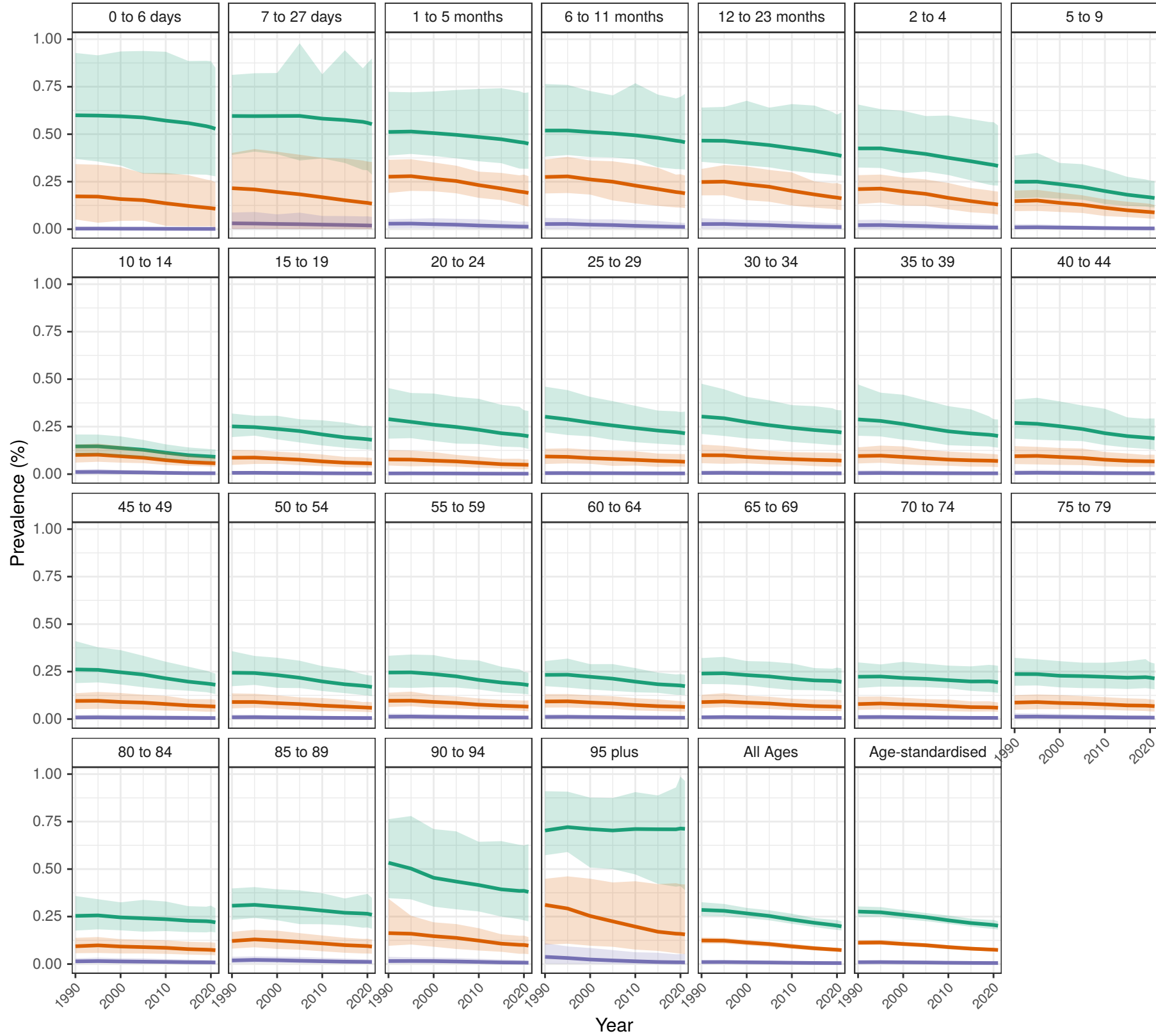
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



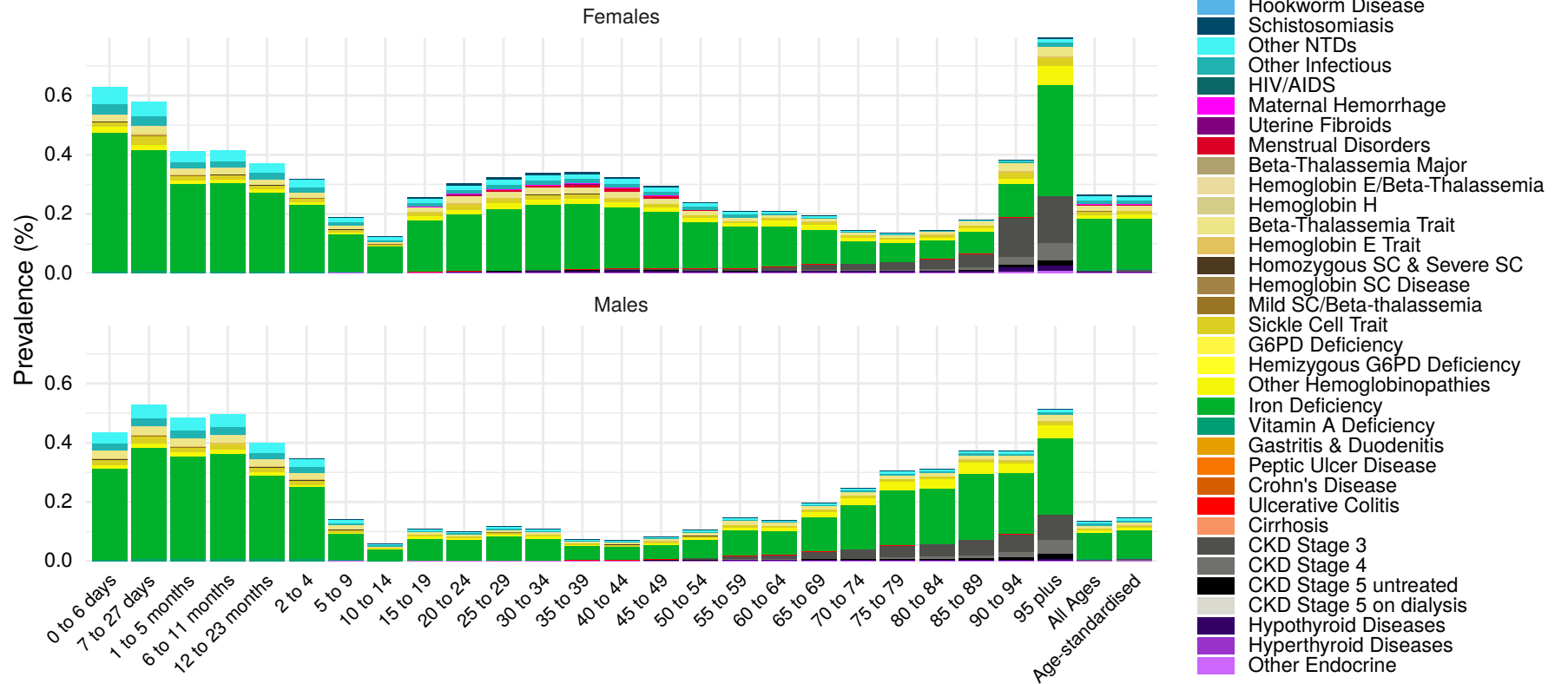
Iraq

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



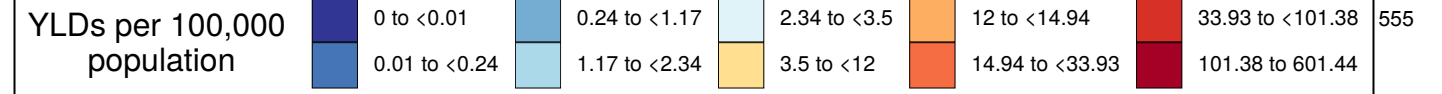
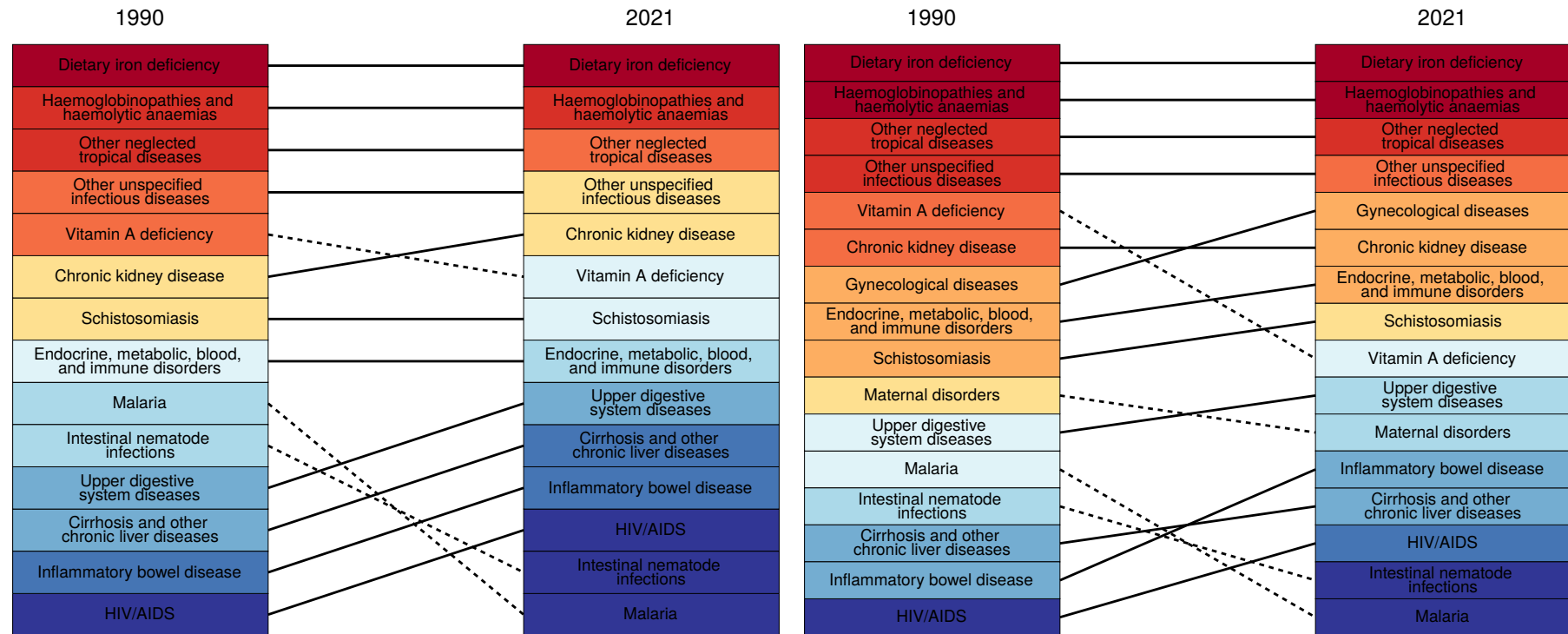
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

Males

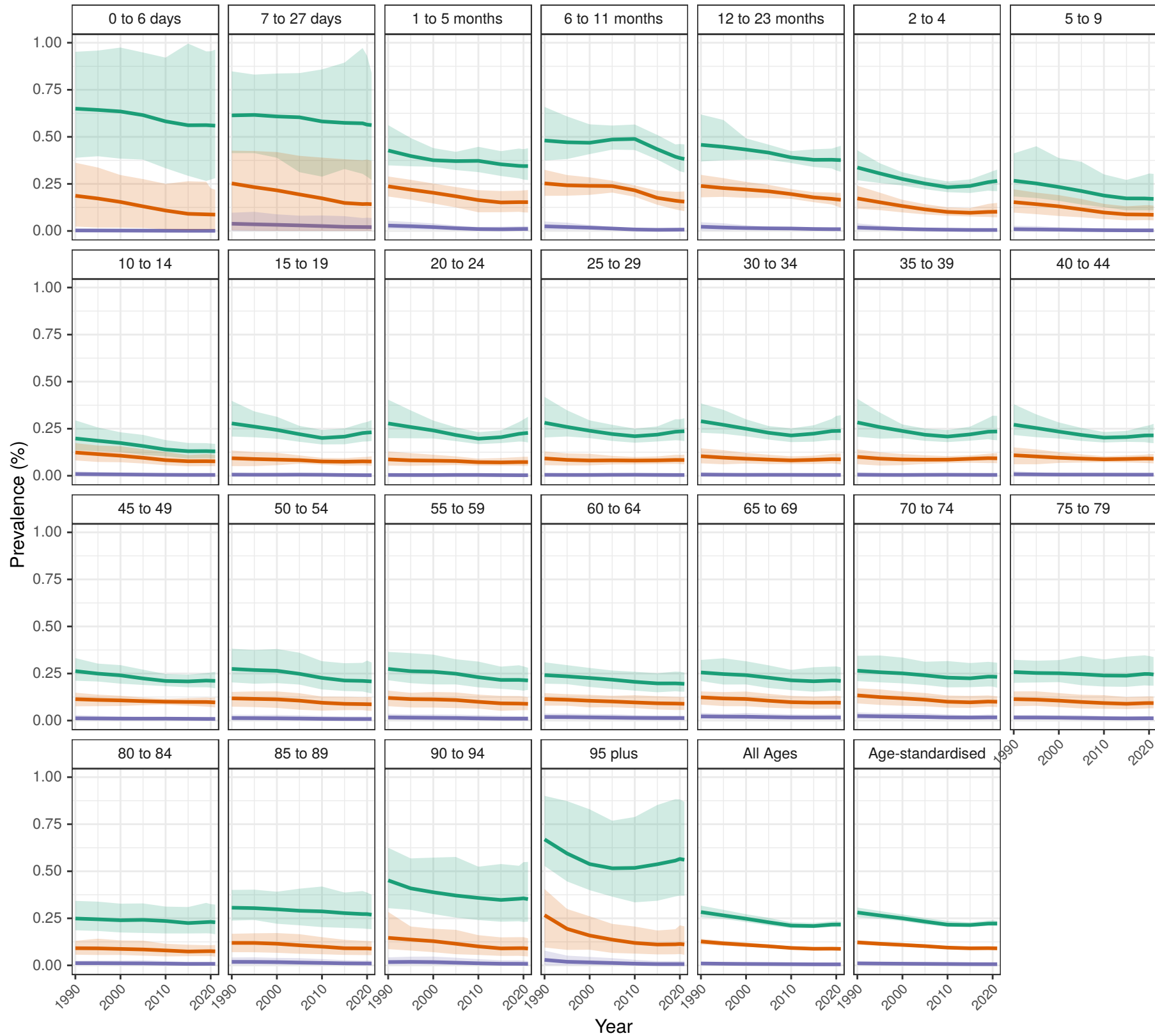


Females

555

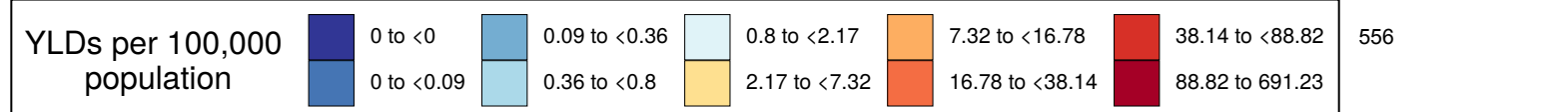
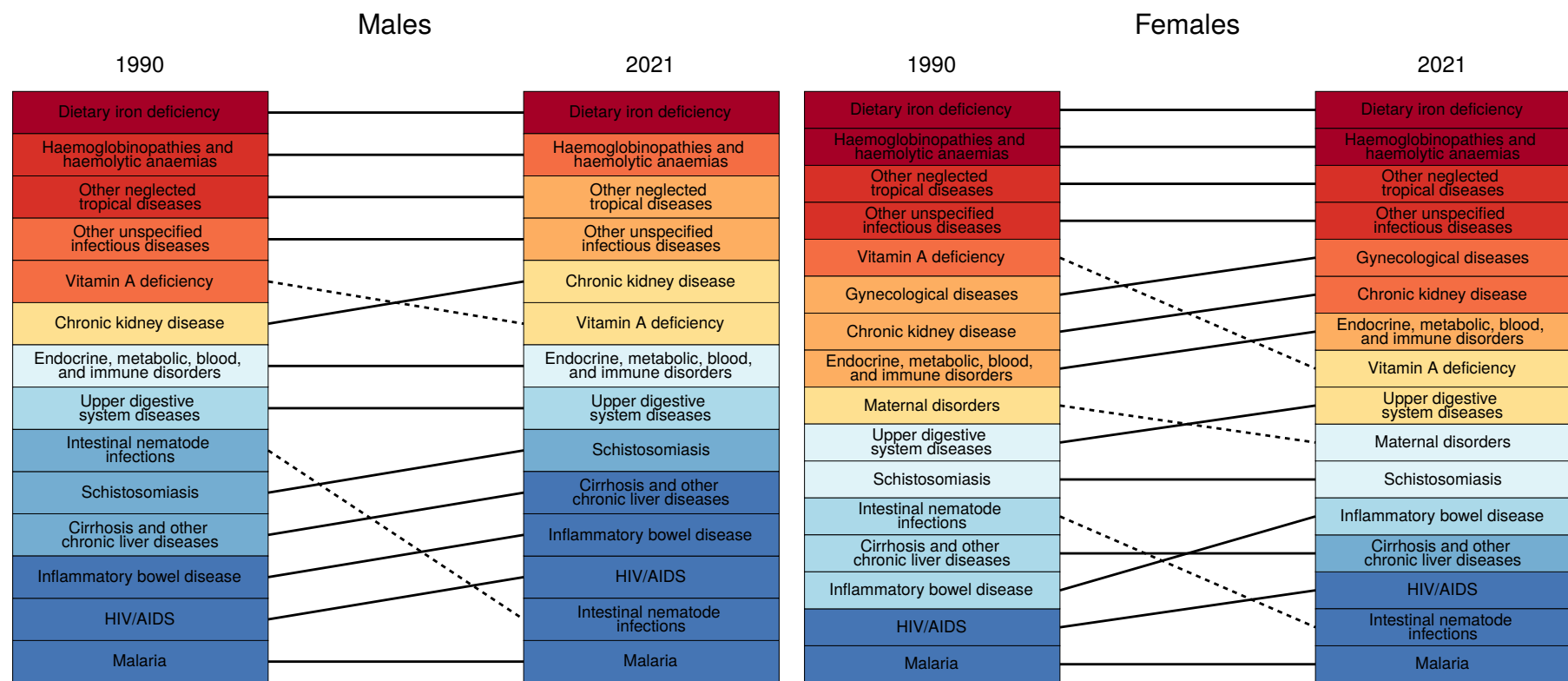
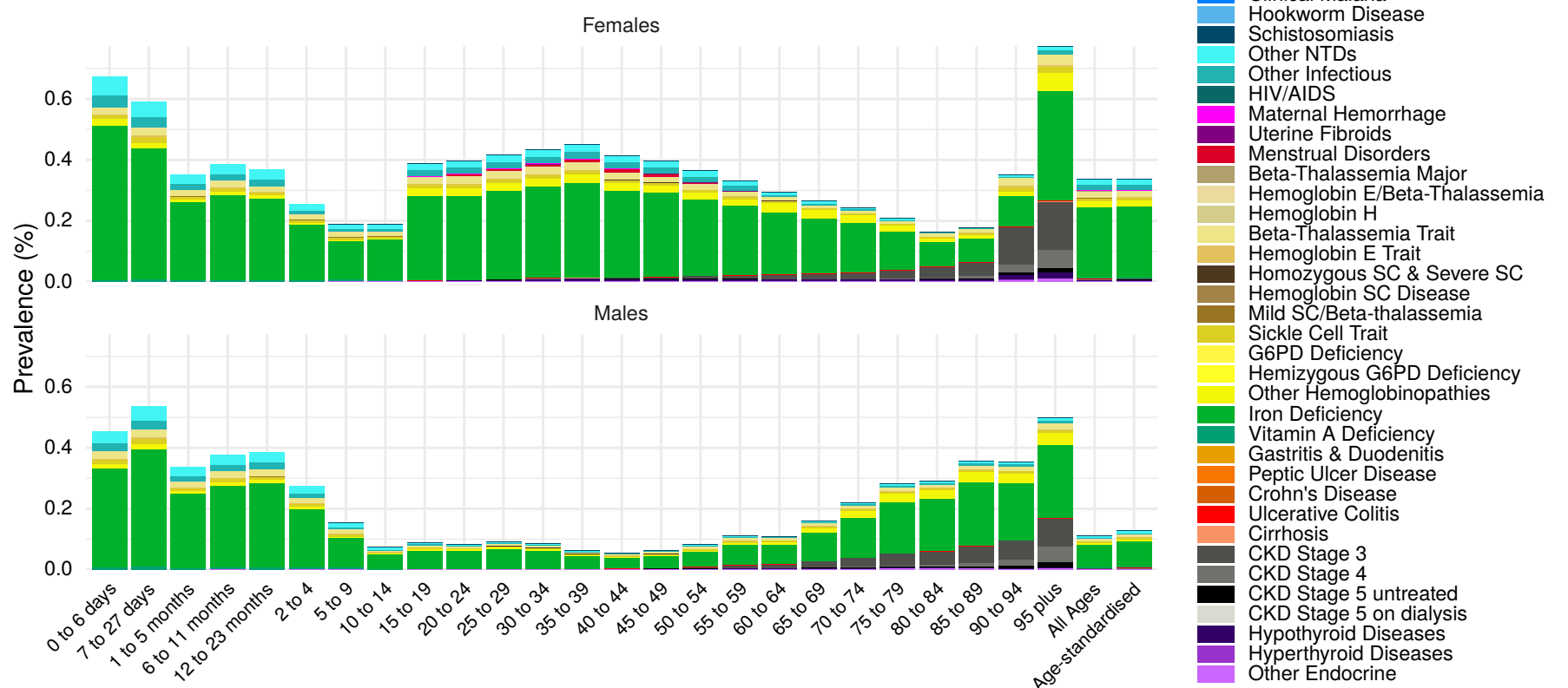
Jordan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



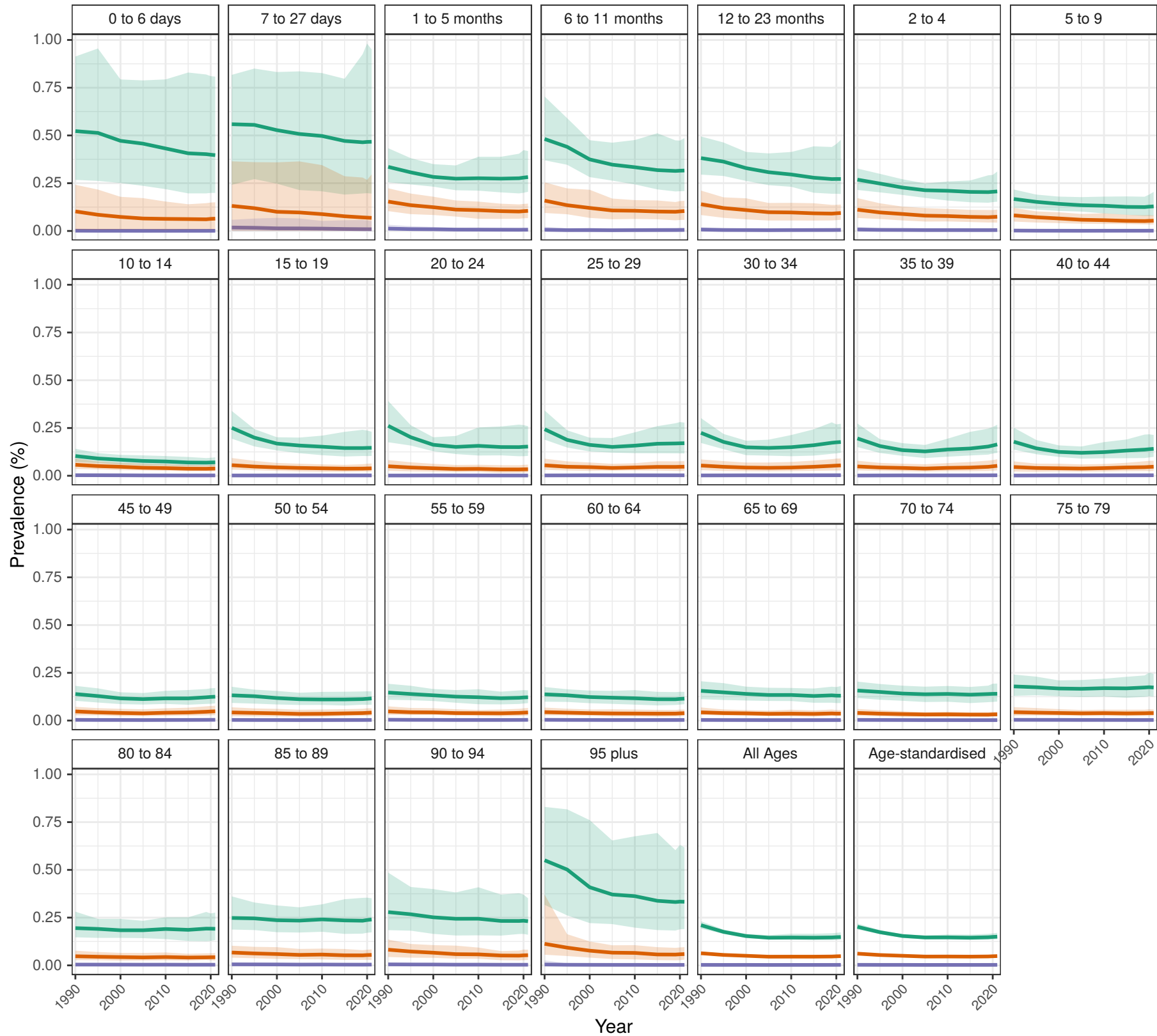
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



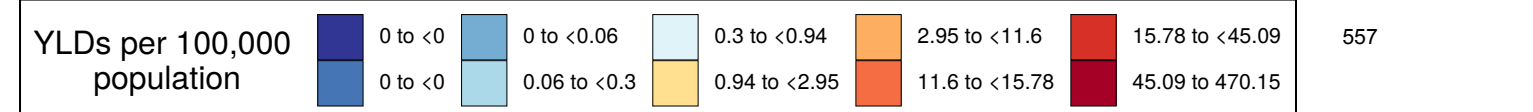
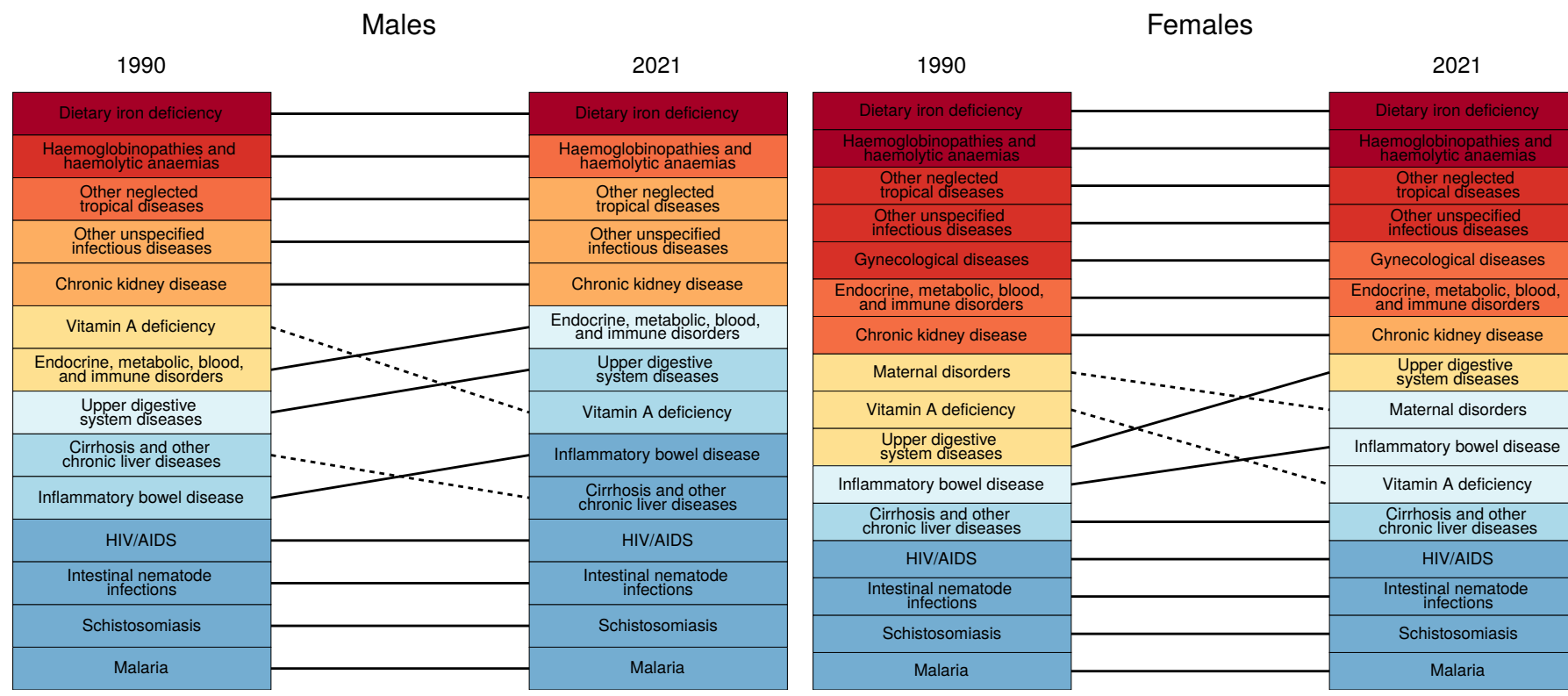
Kuwait

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



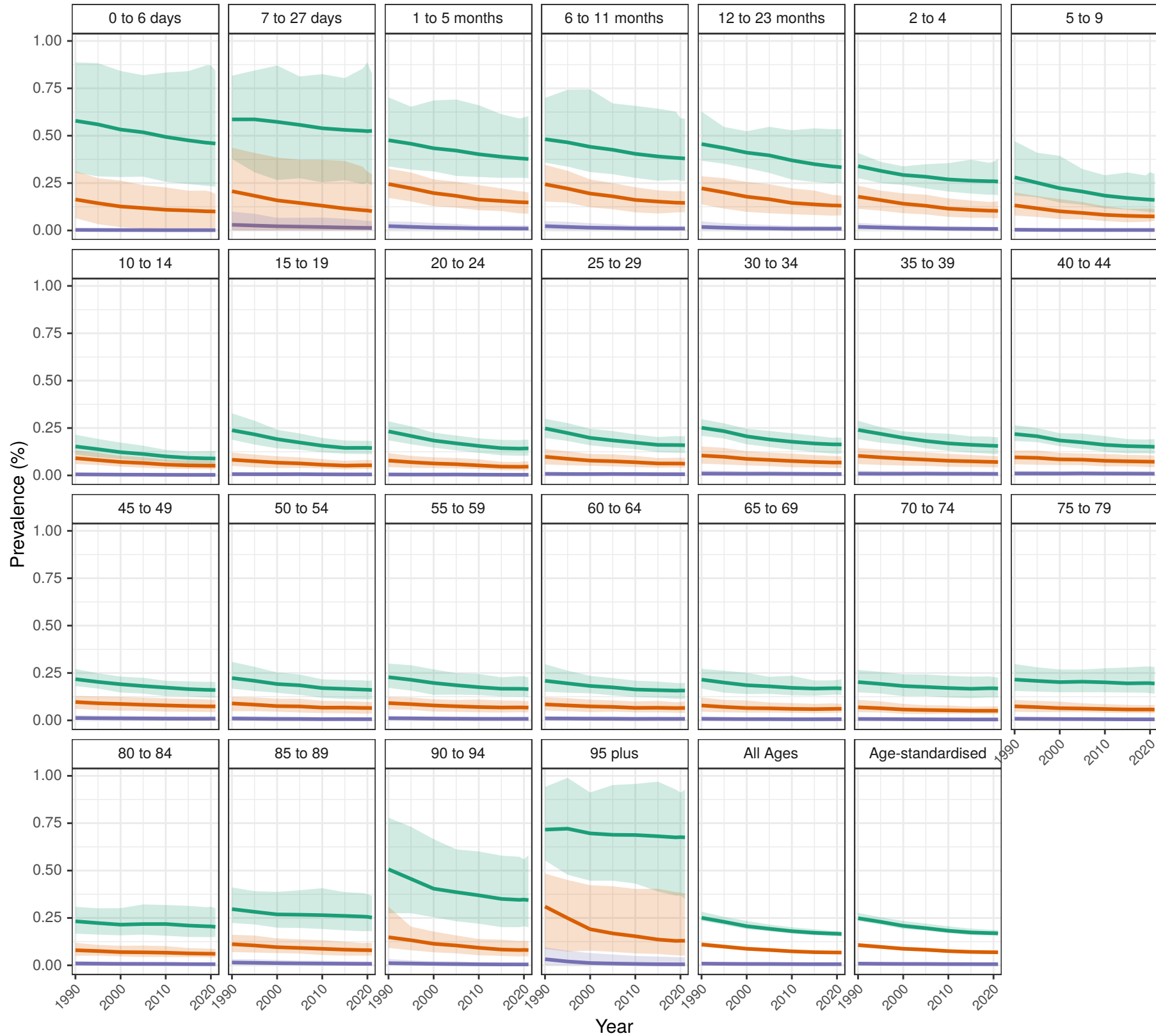
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



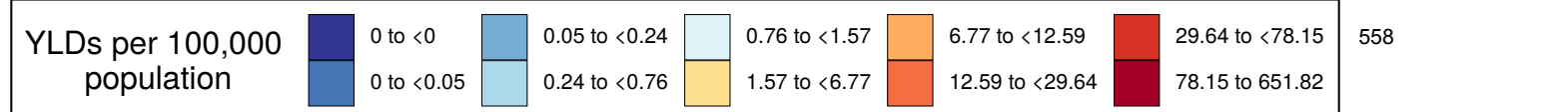
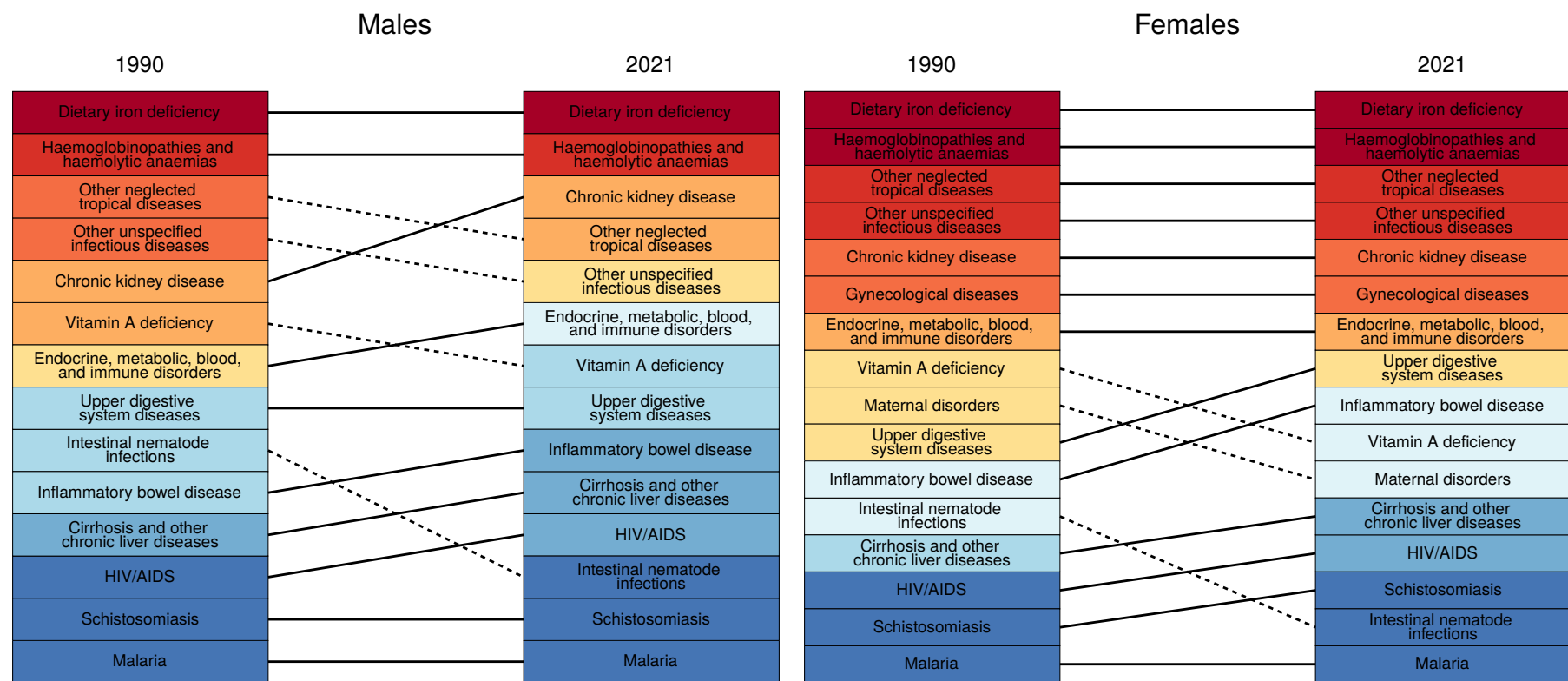
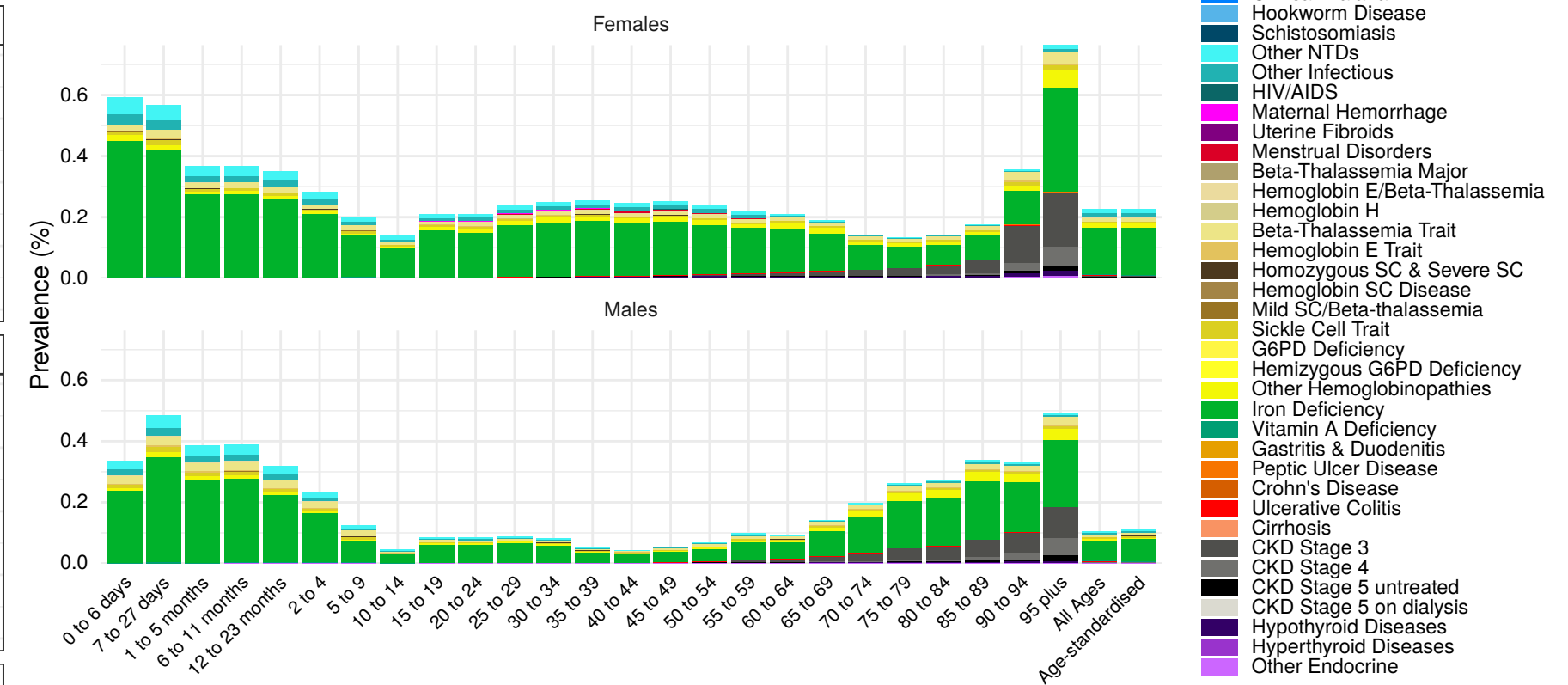
Lebanon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



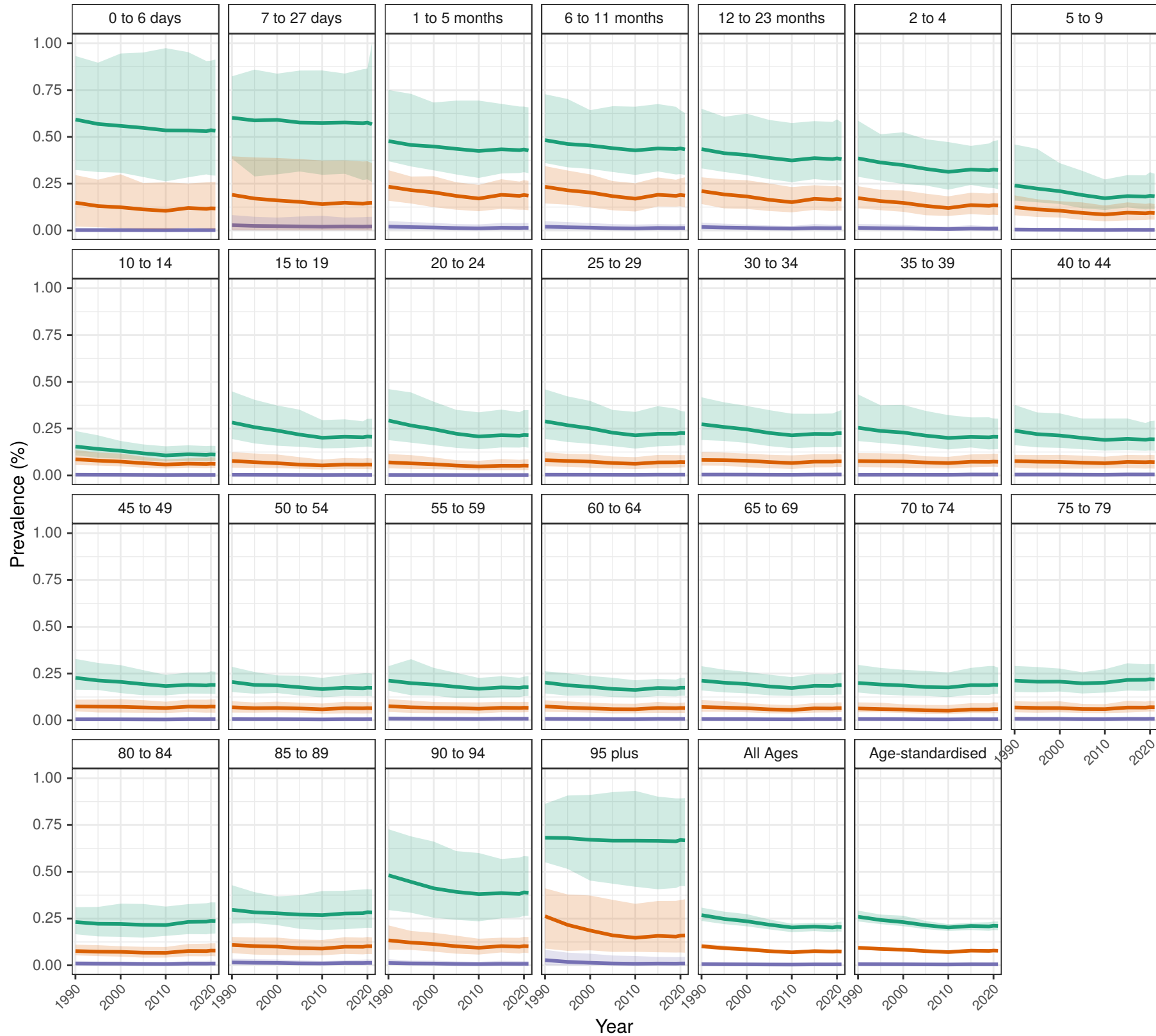
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



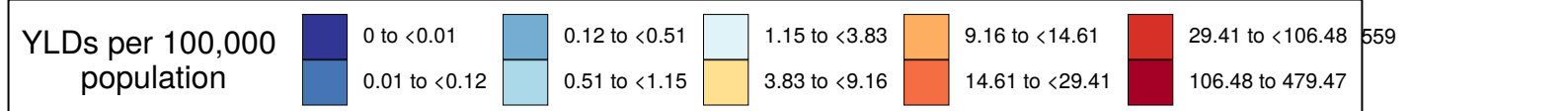
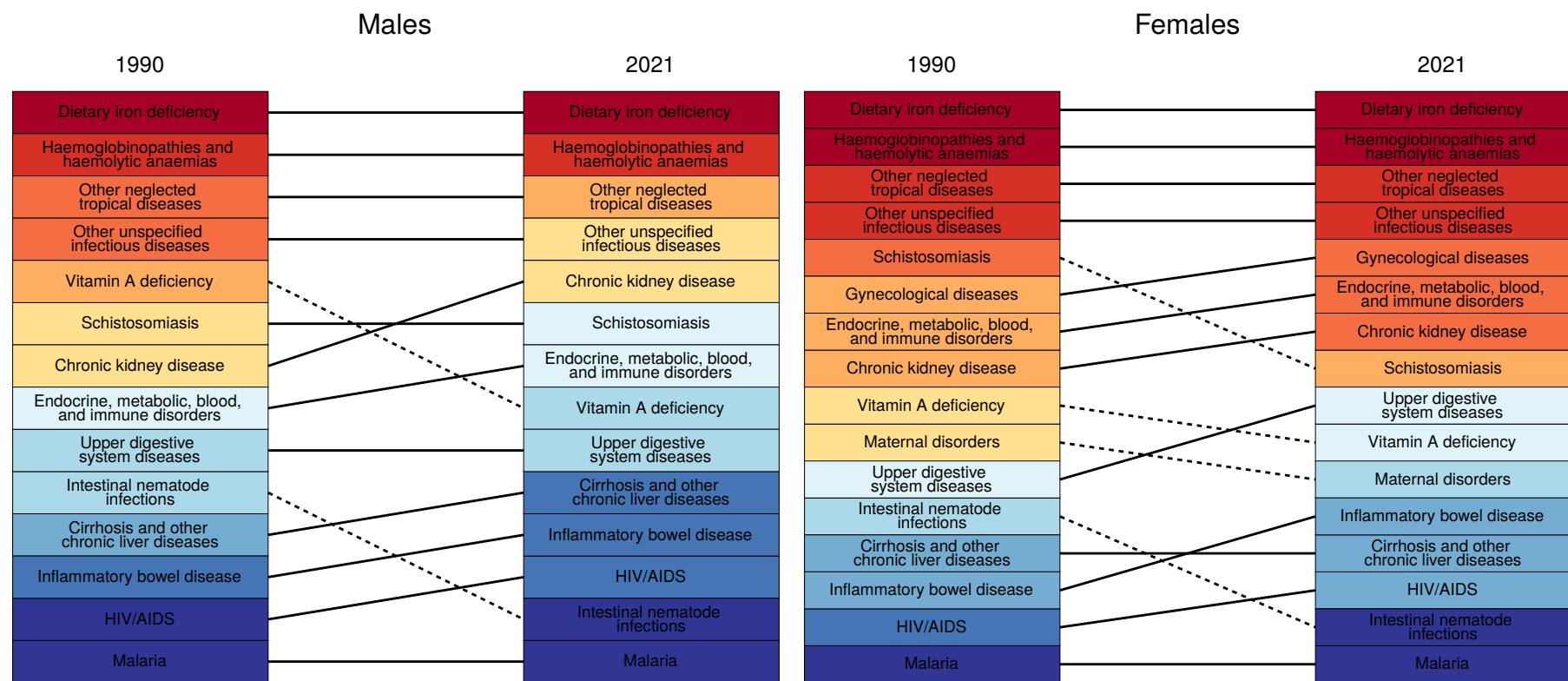
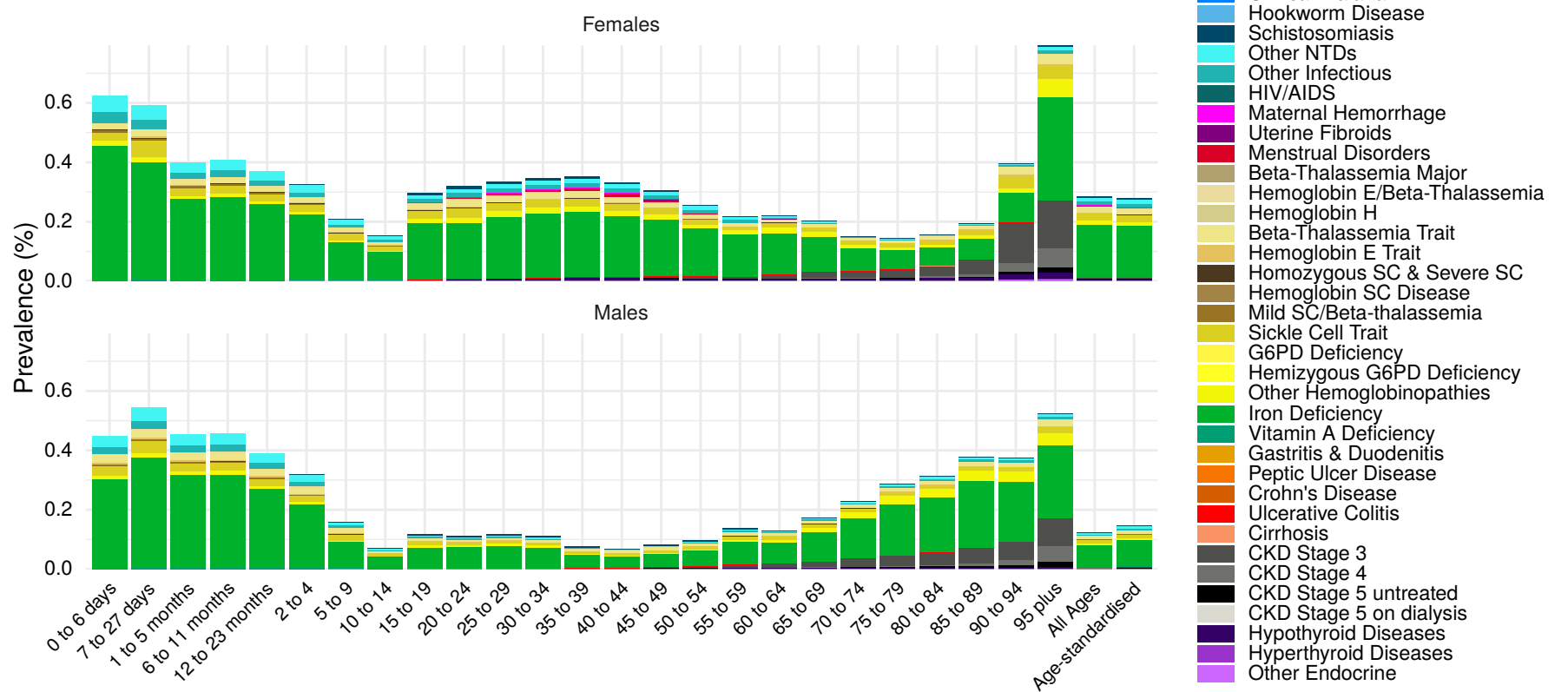
Libya

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



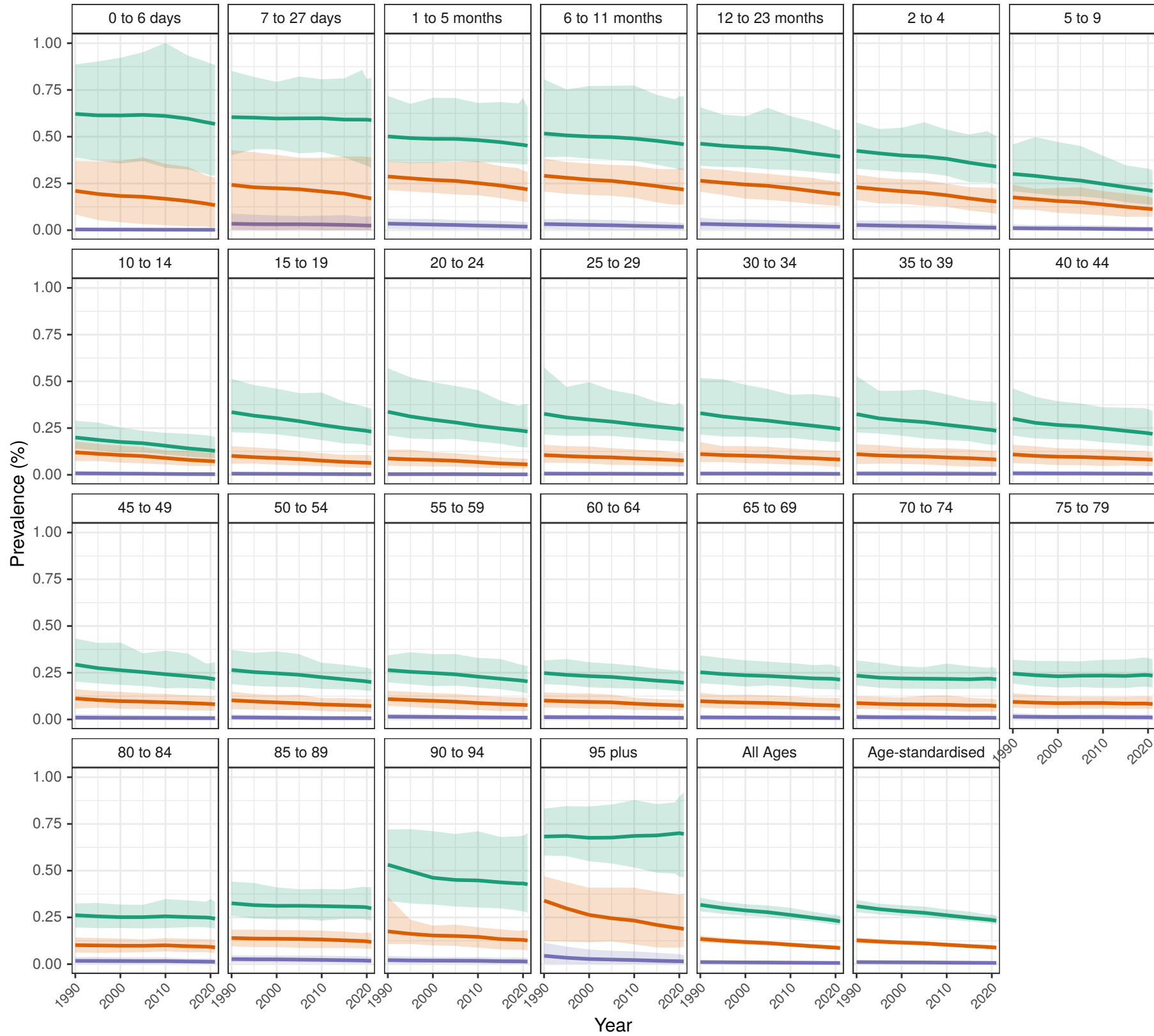
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



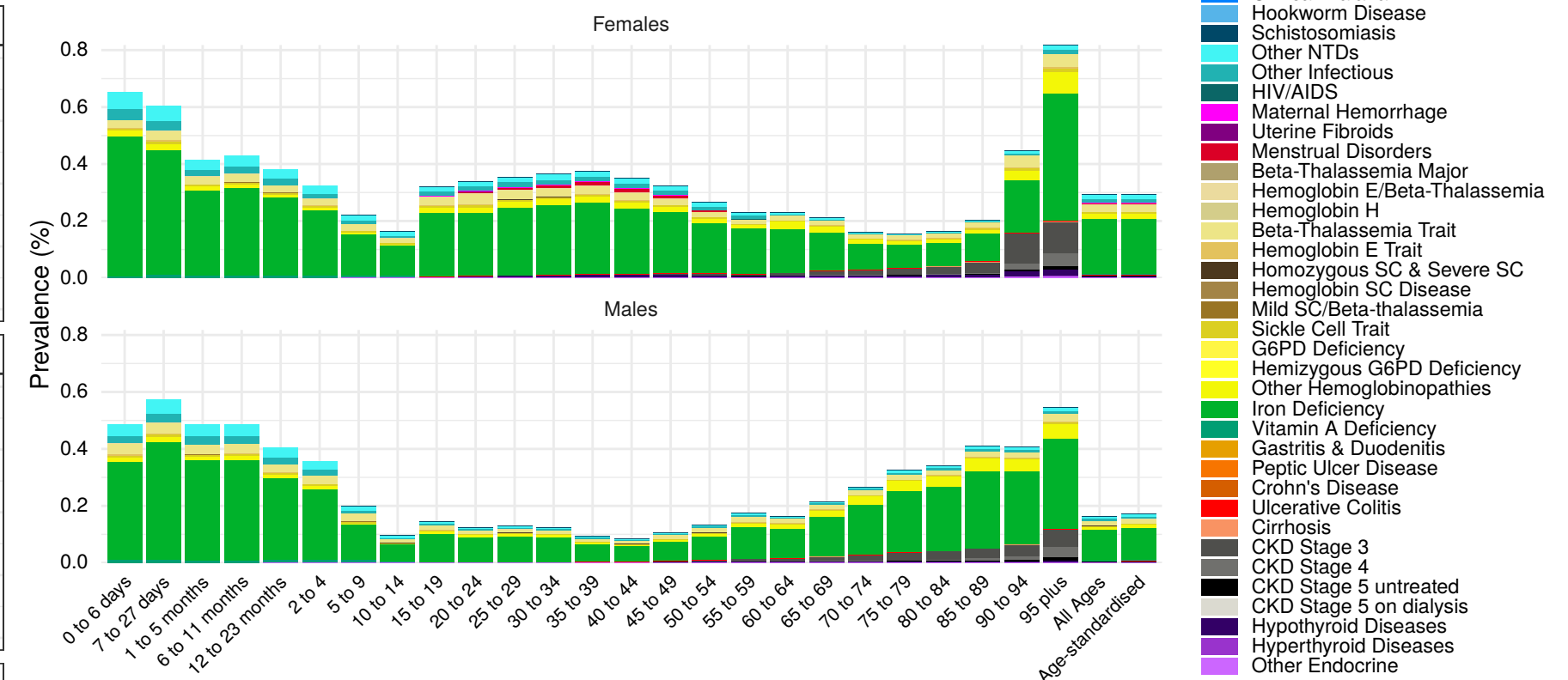
Morocco

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

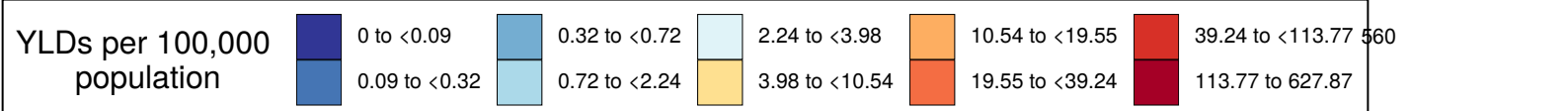
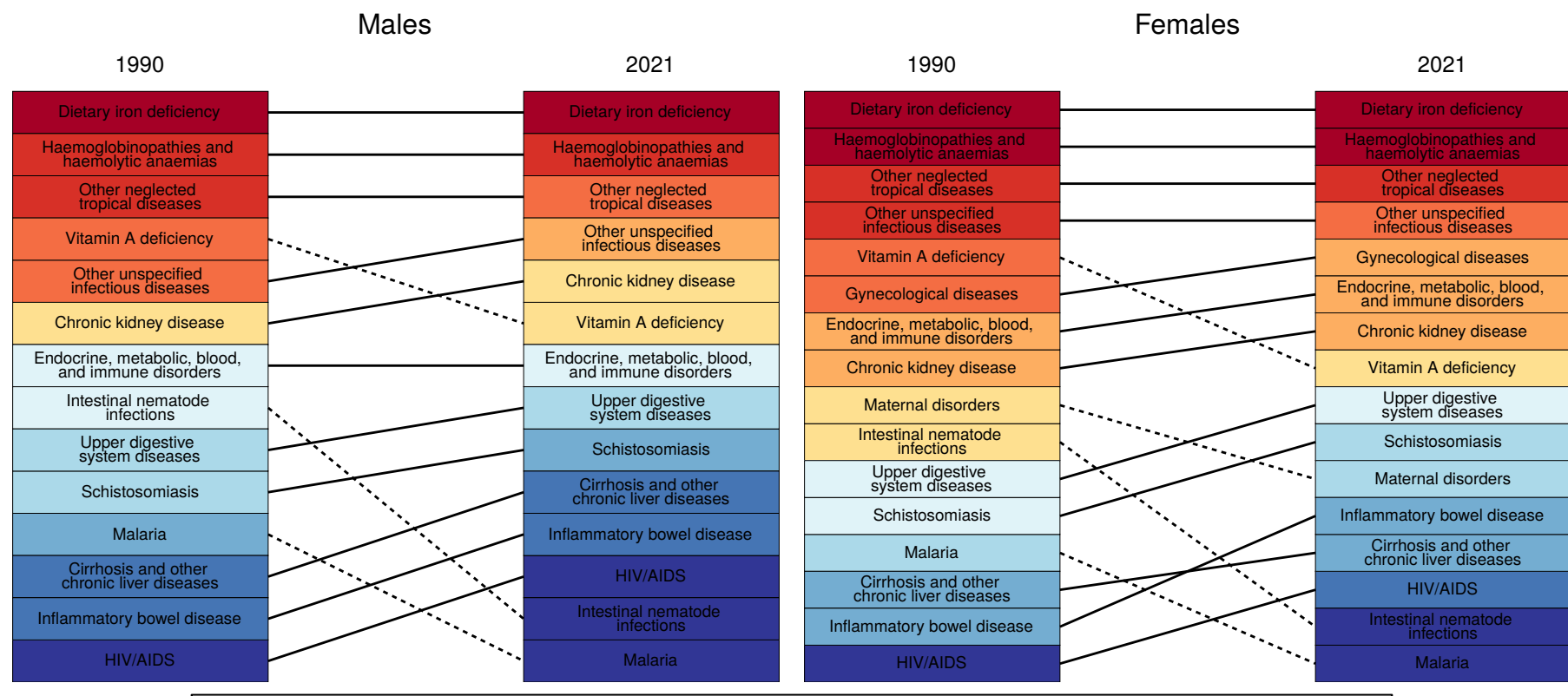


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

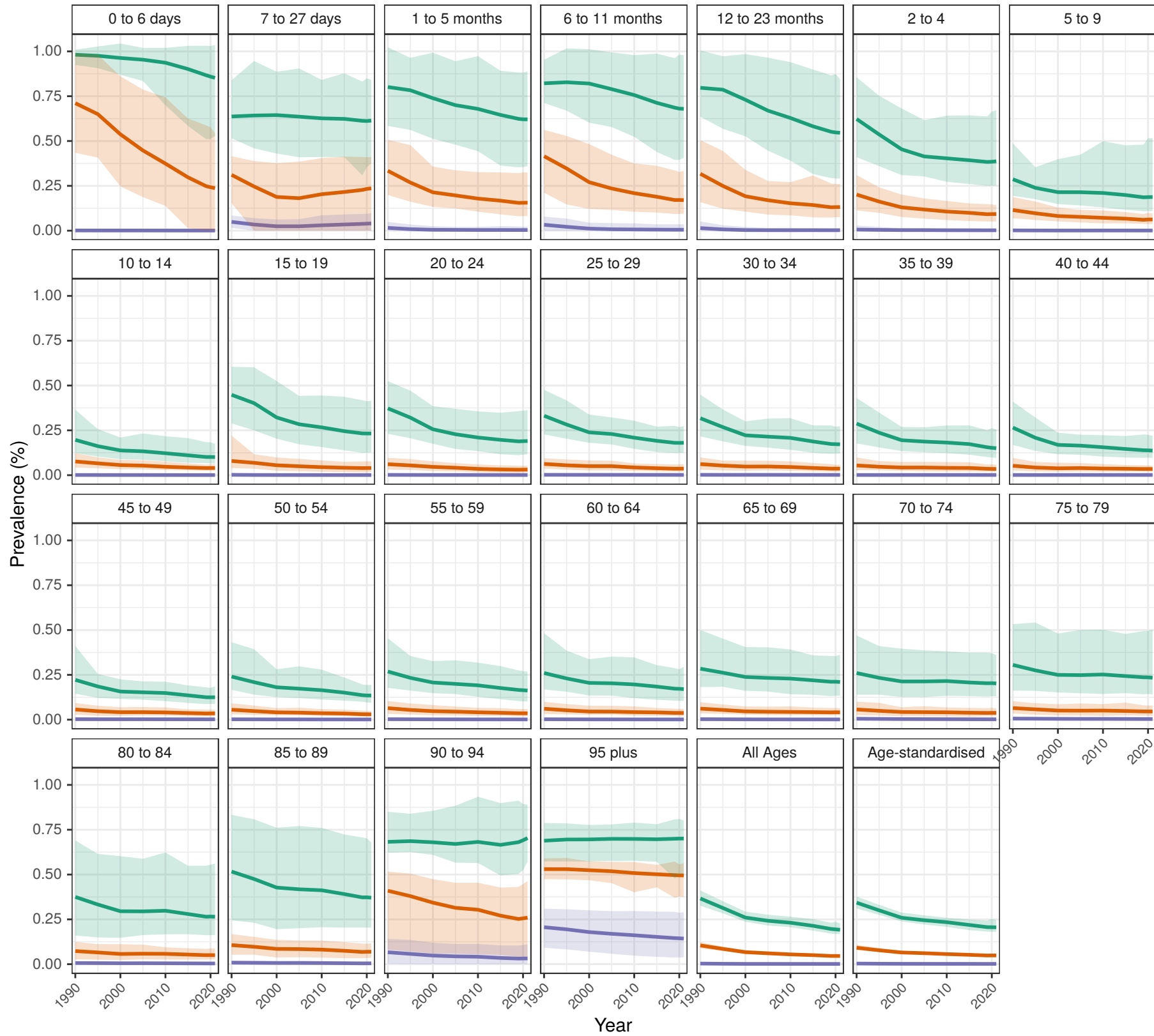


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



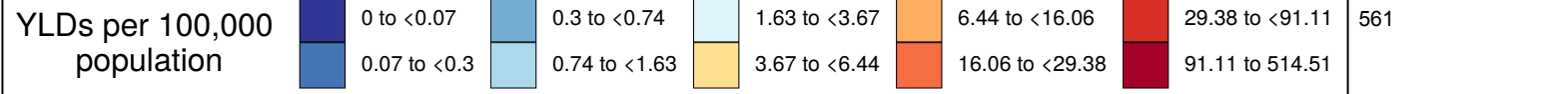
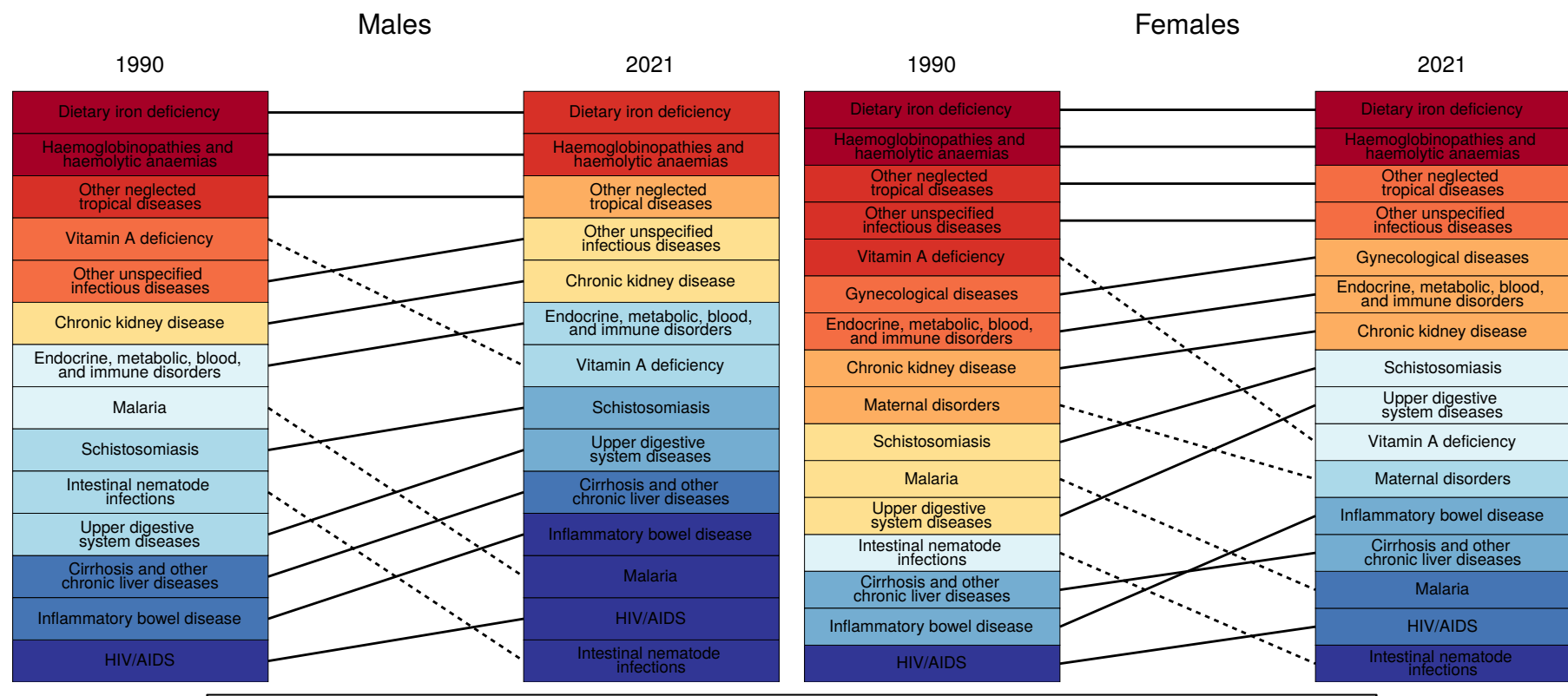
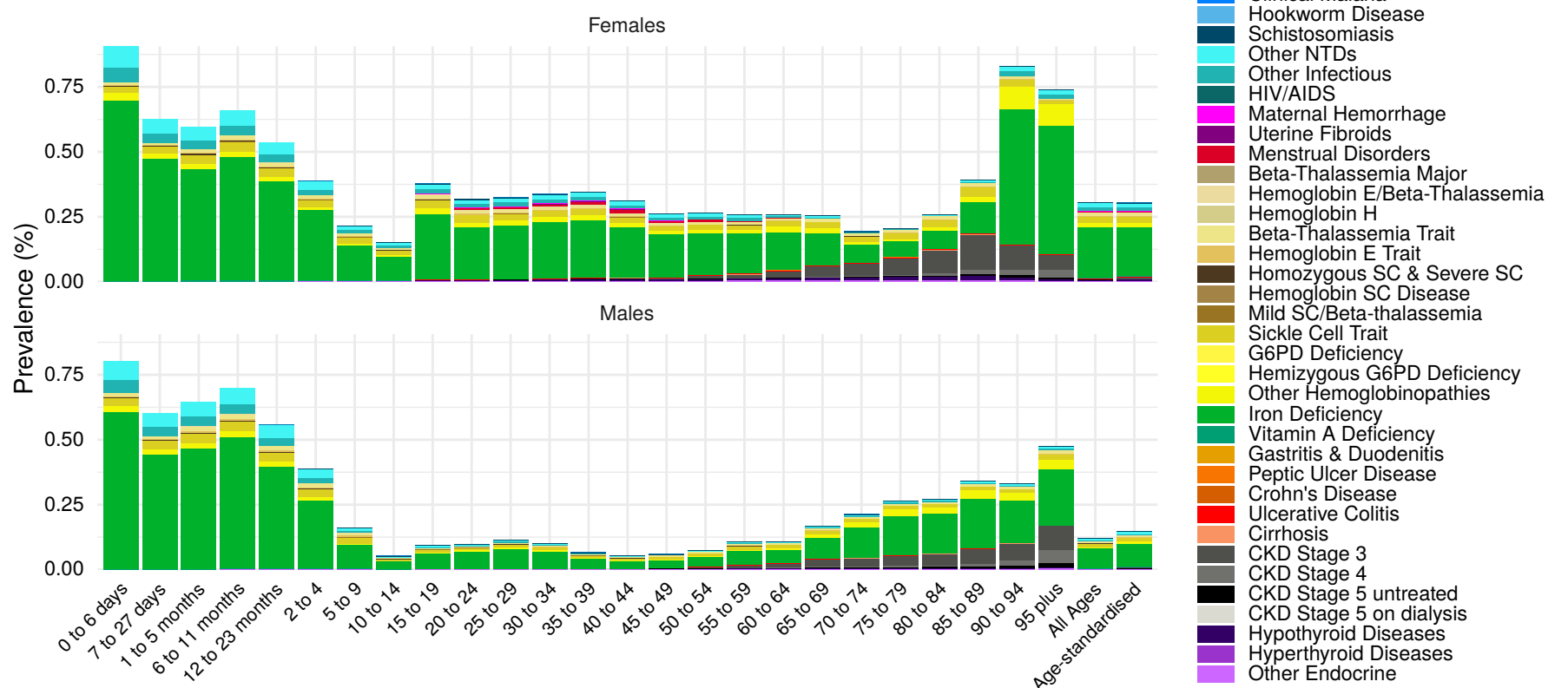
Oman

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



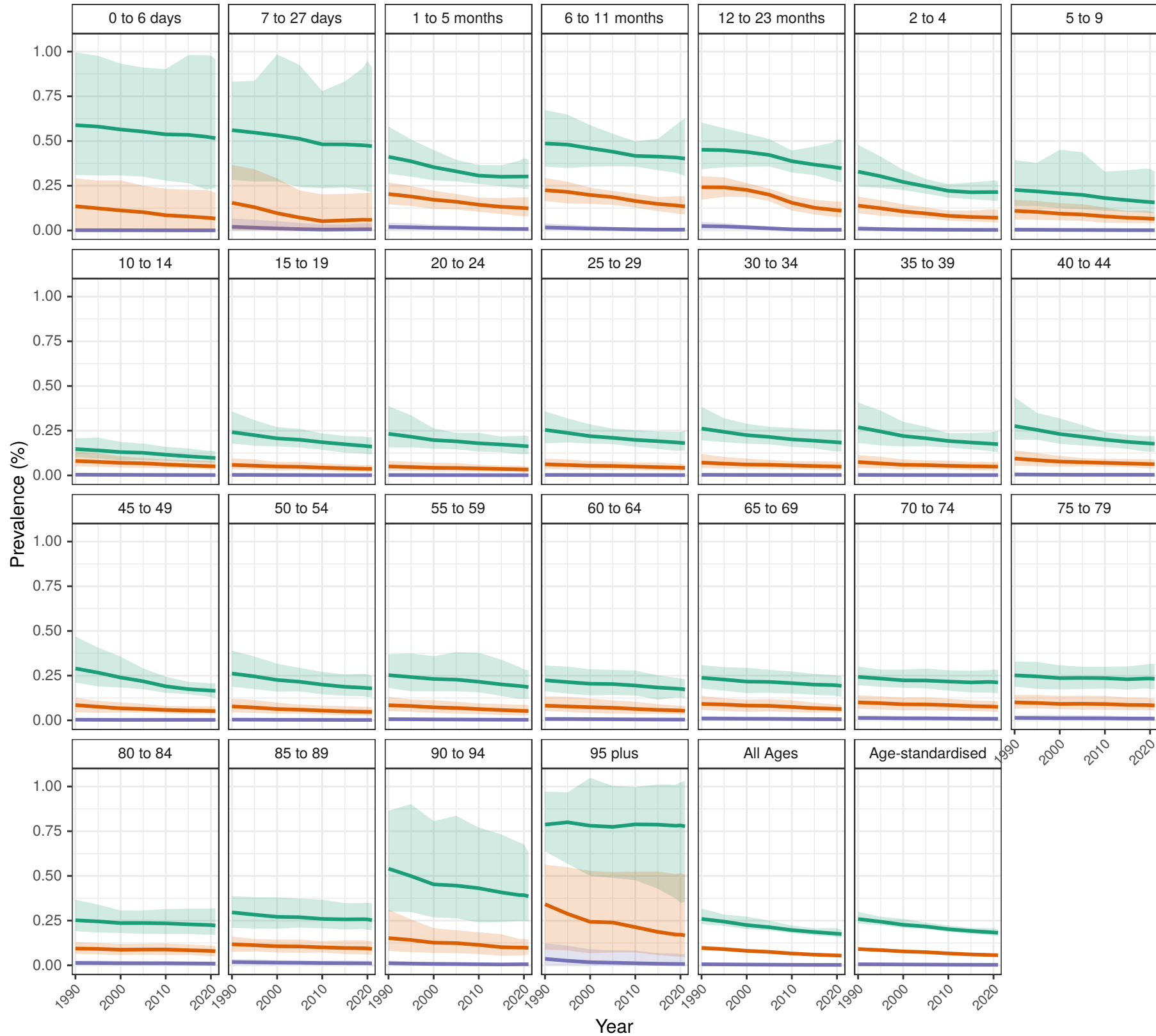
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



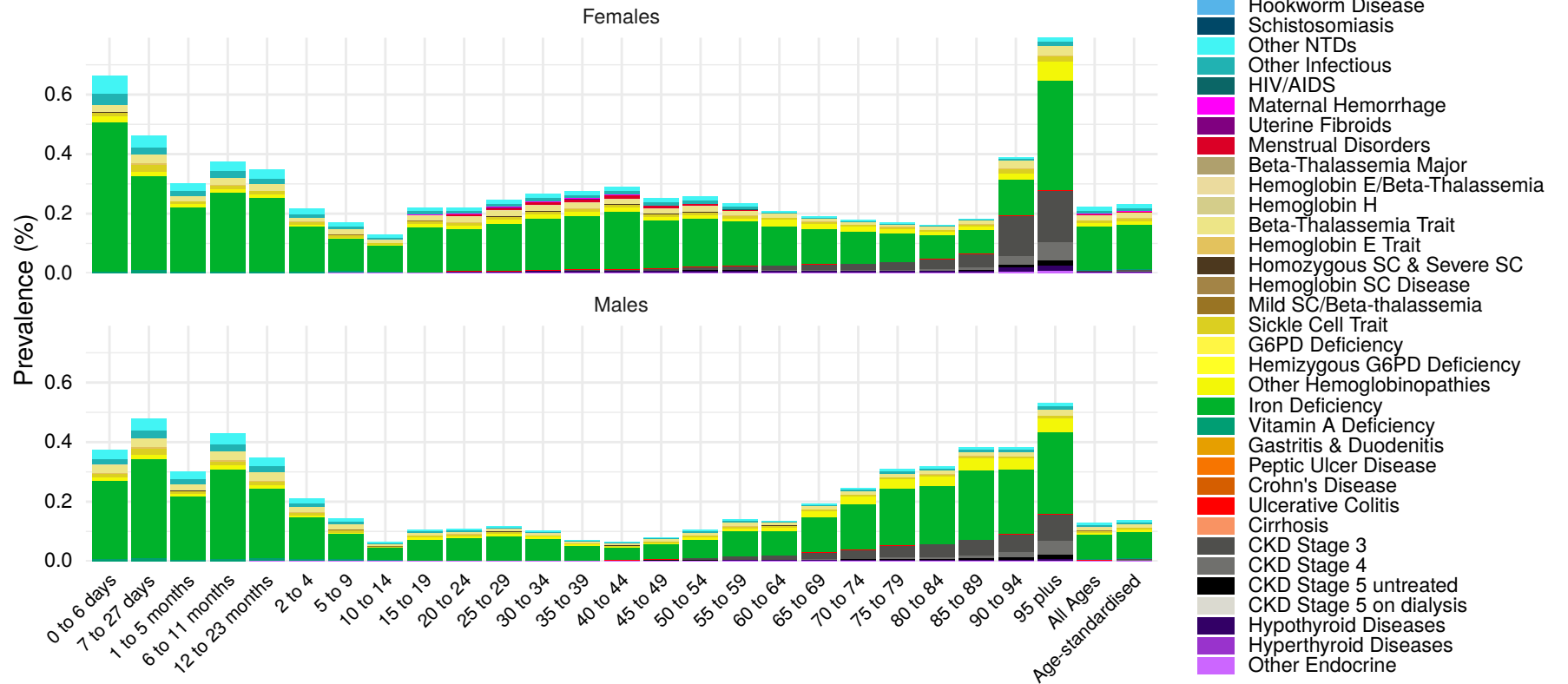
Palestine

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

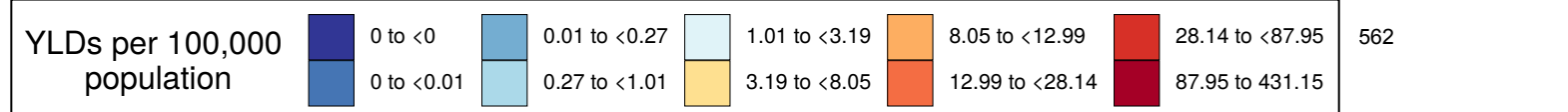
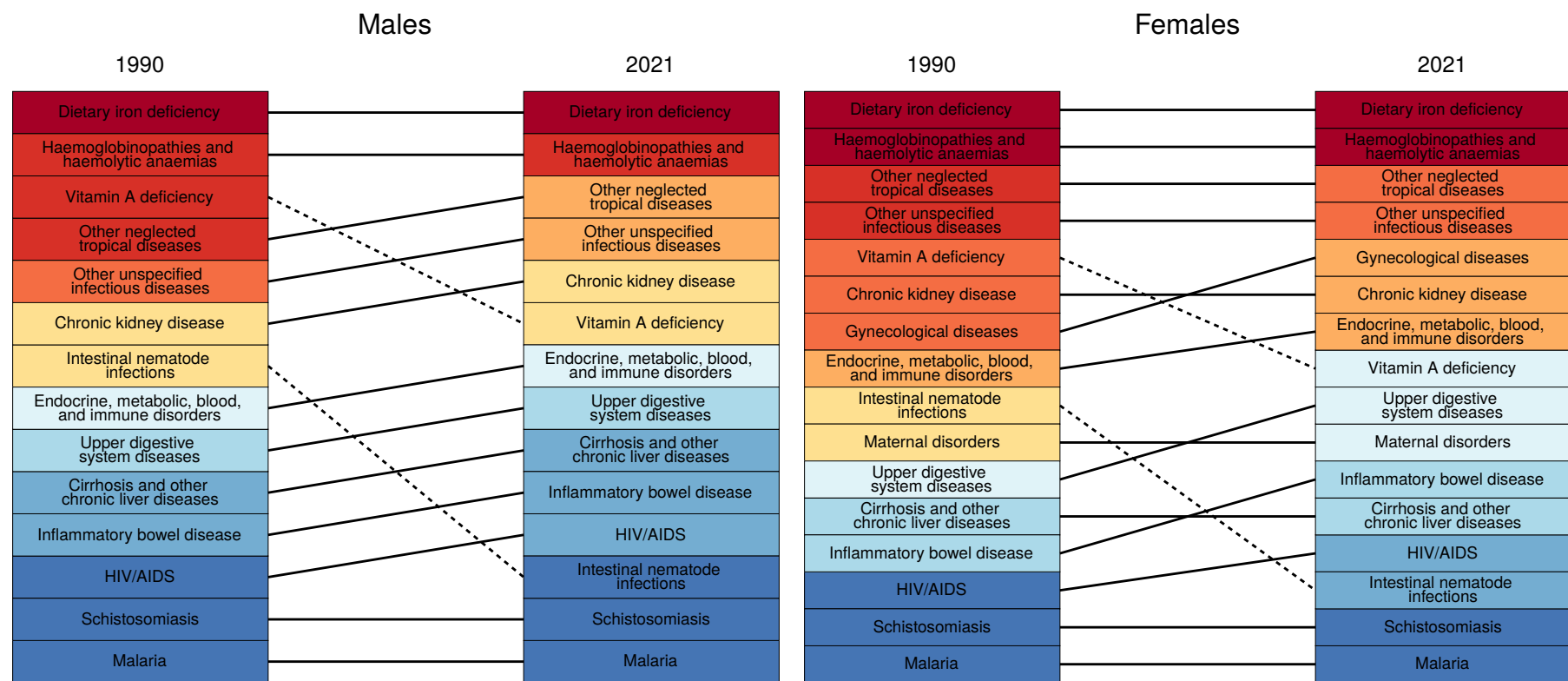


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

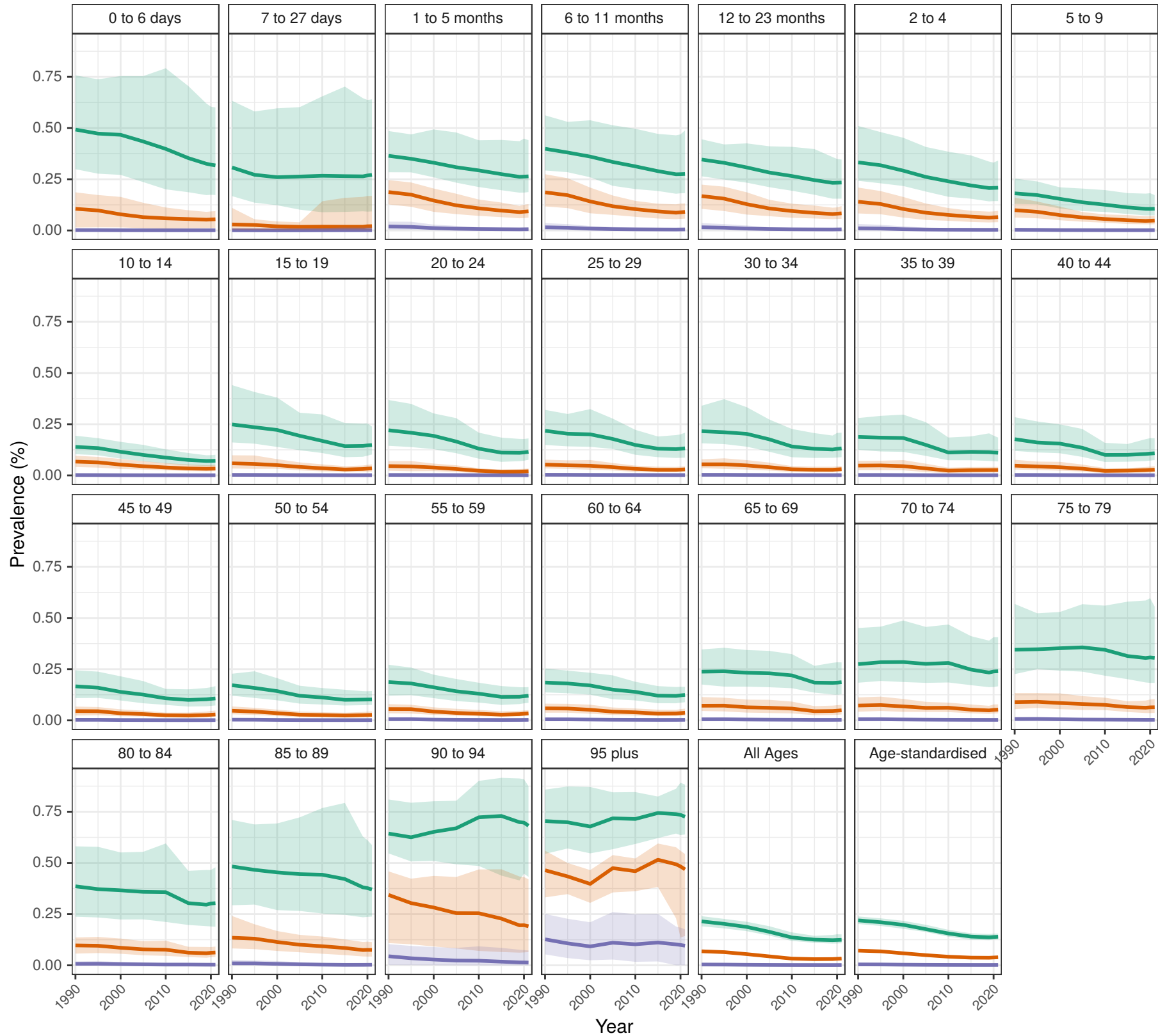


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Menstrual Disorders
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- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
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- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



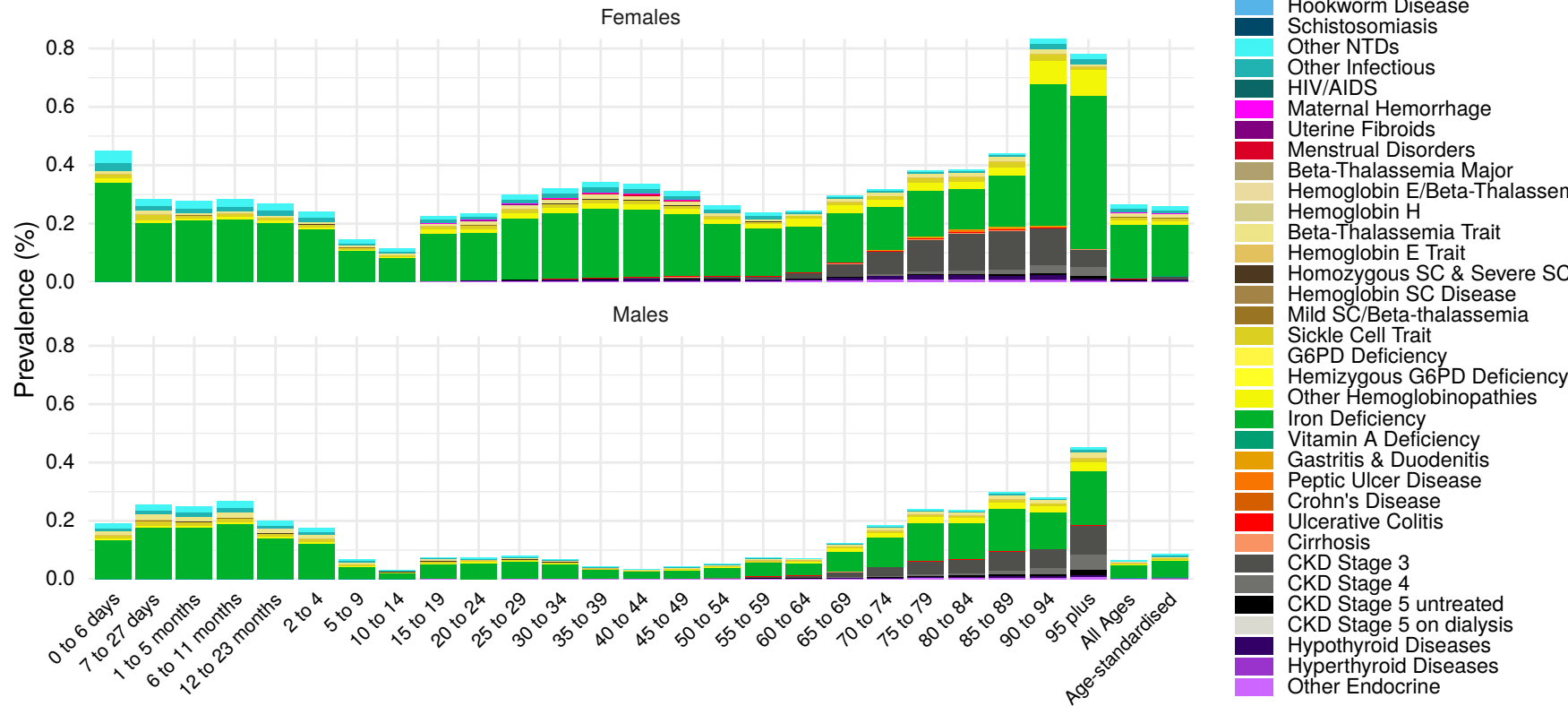
Qatar

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

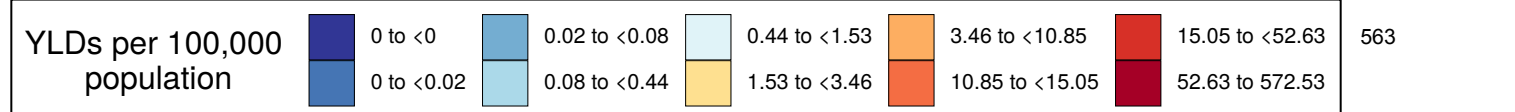
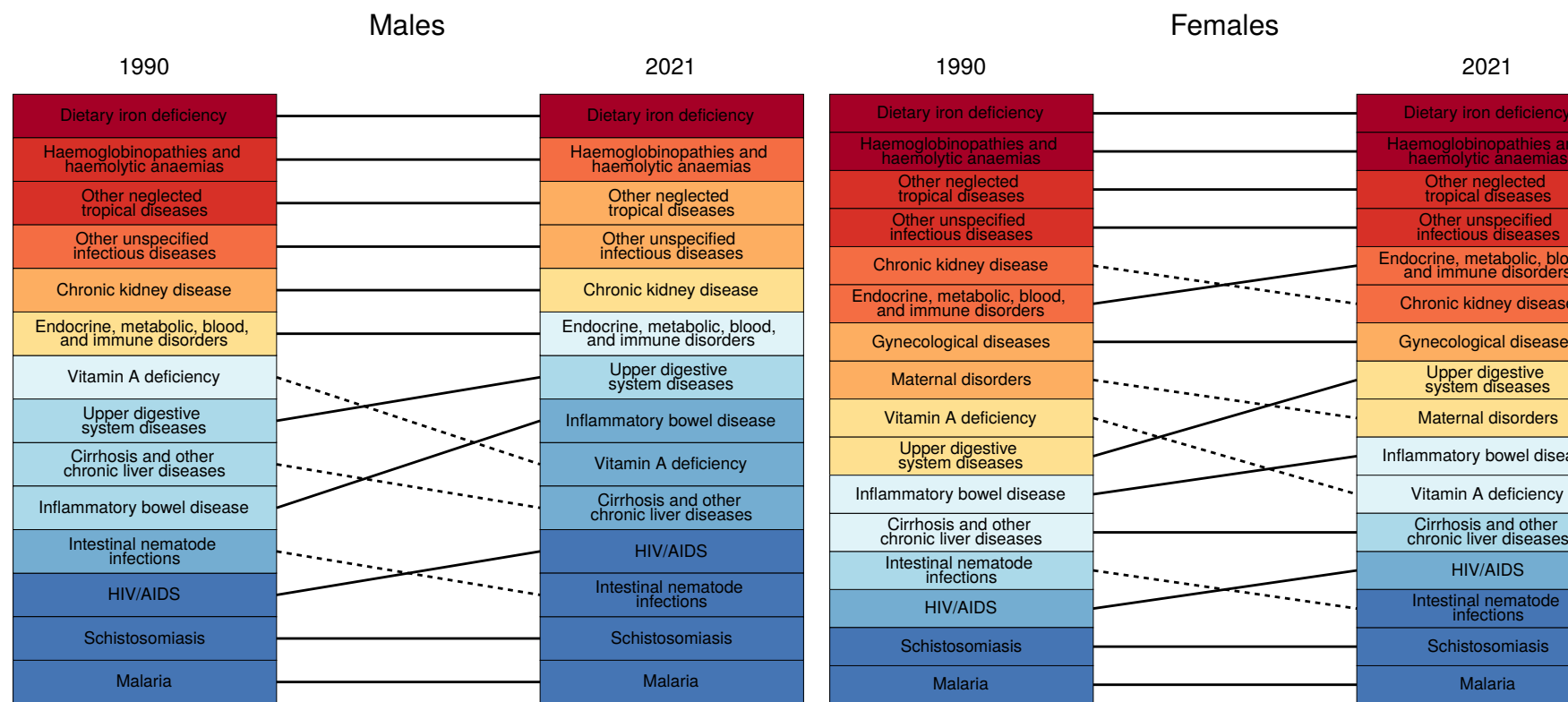


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Vitamin C Deficiency
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



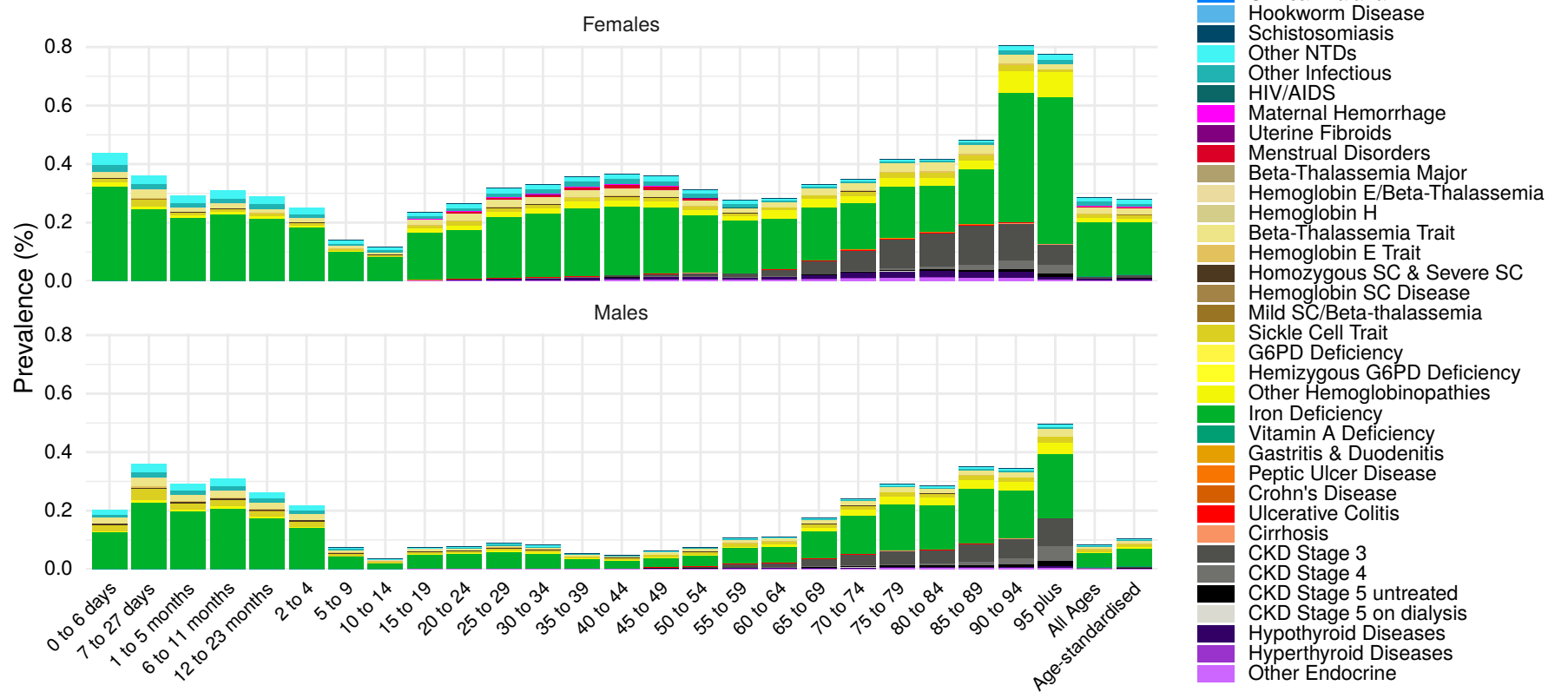
Saudi Arabia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

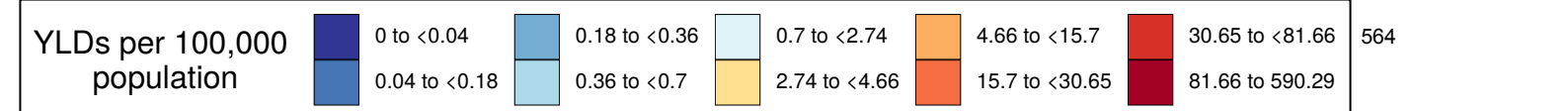
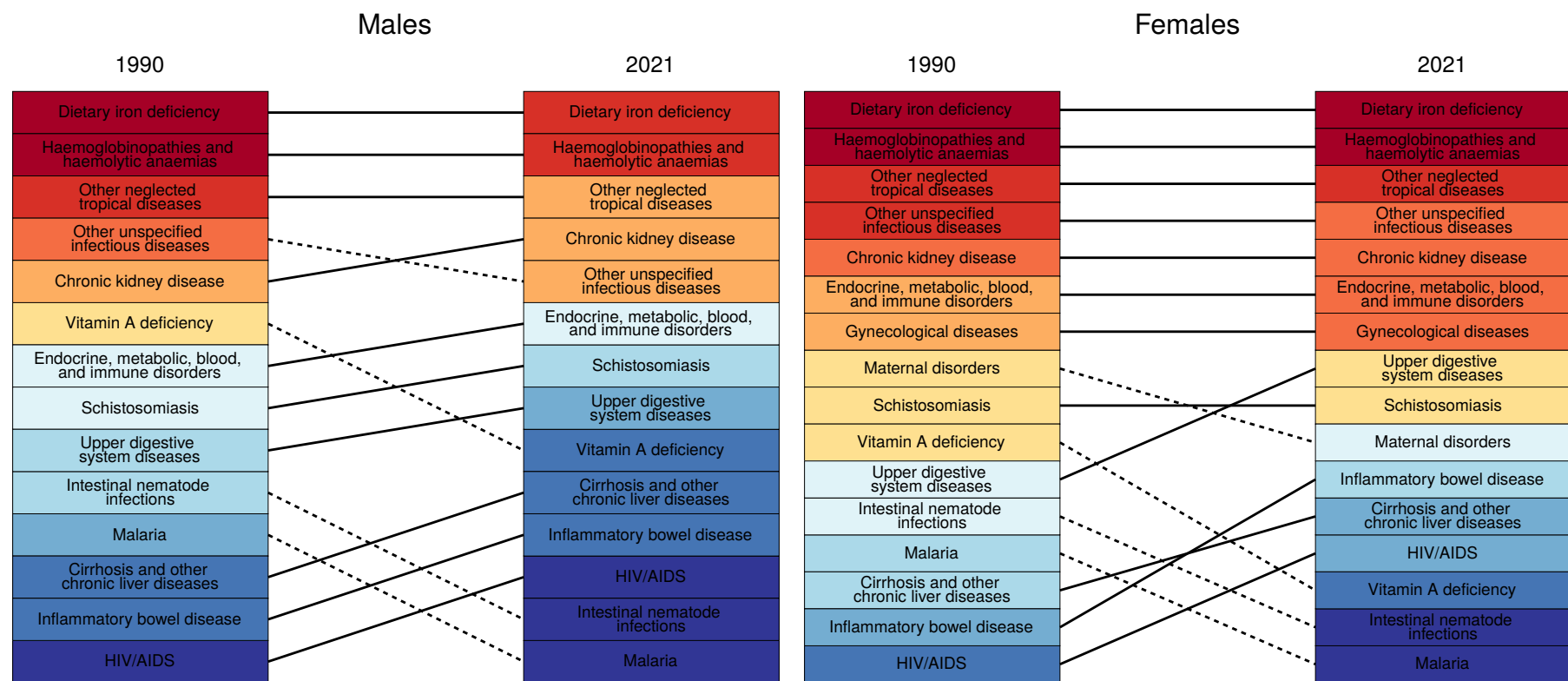


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

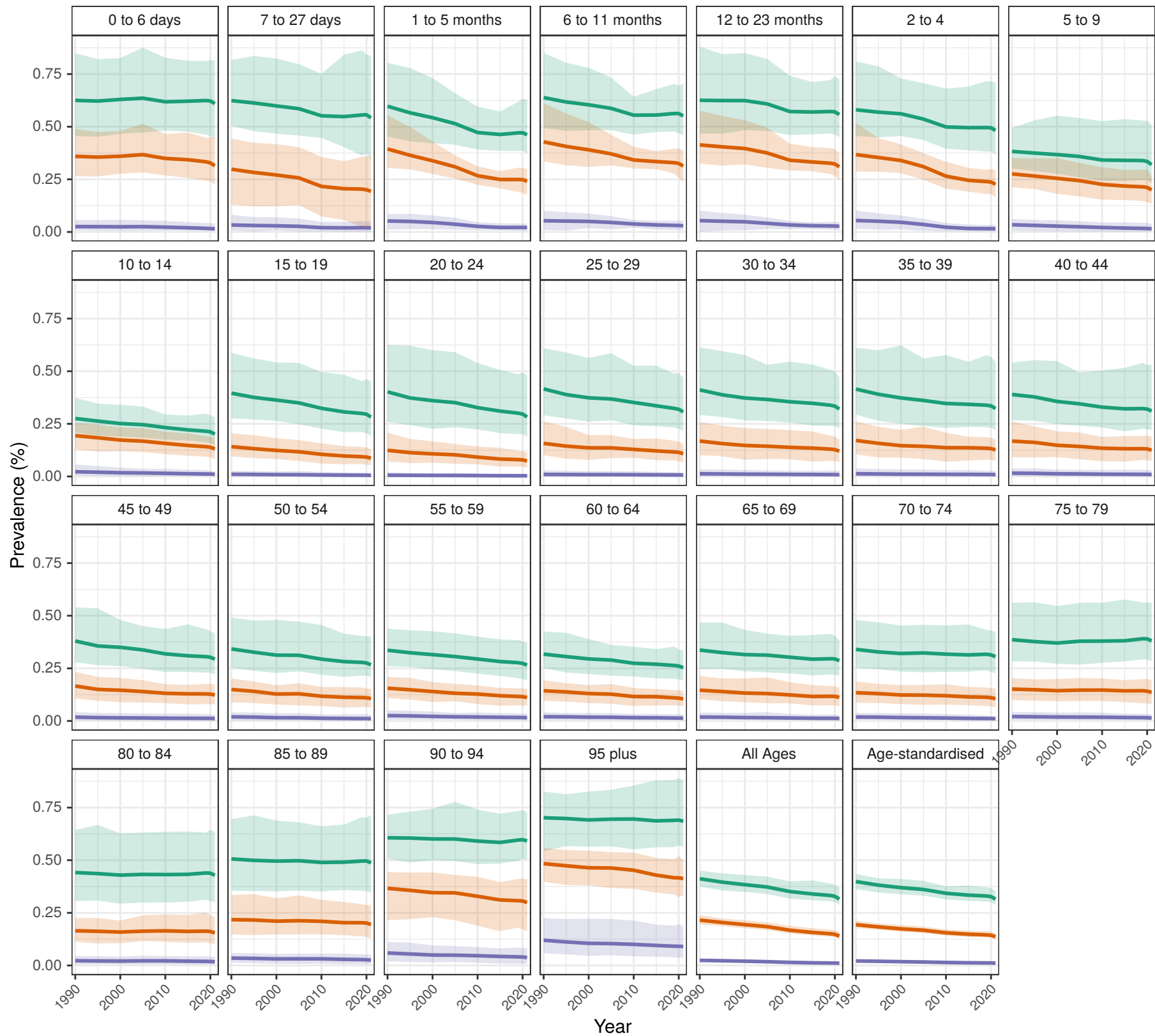


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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
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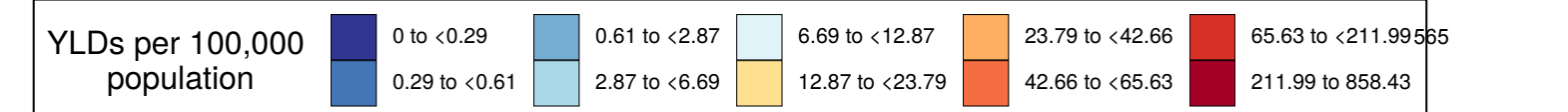
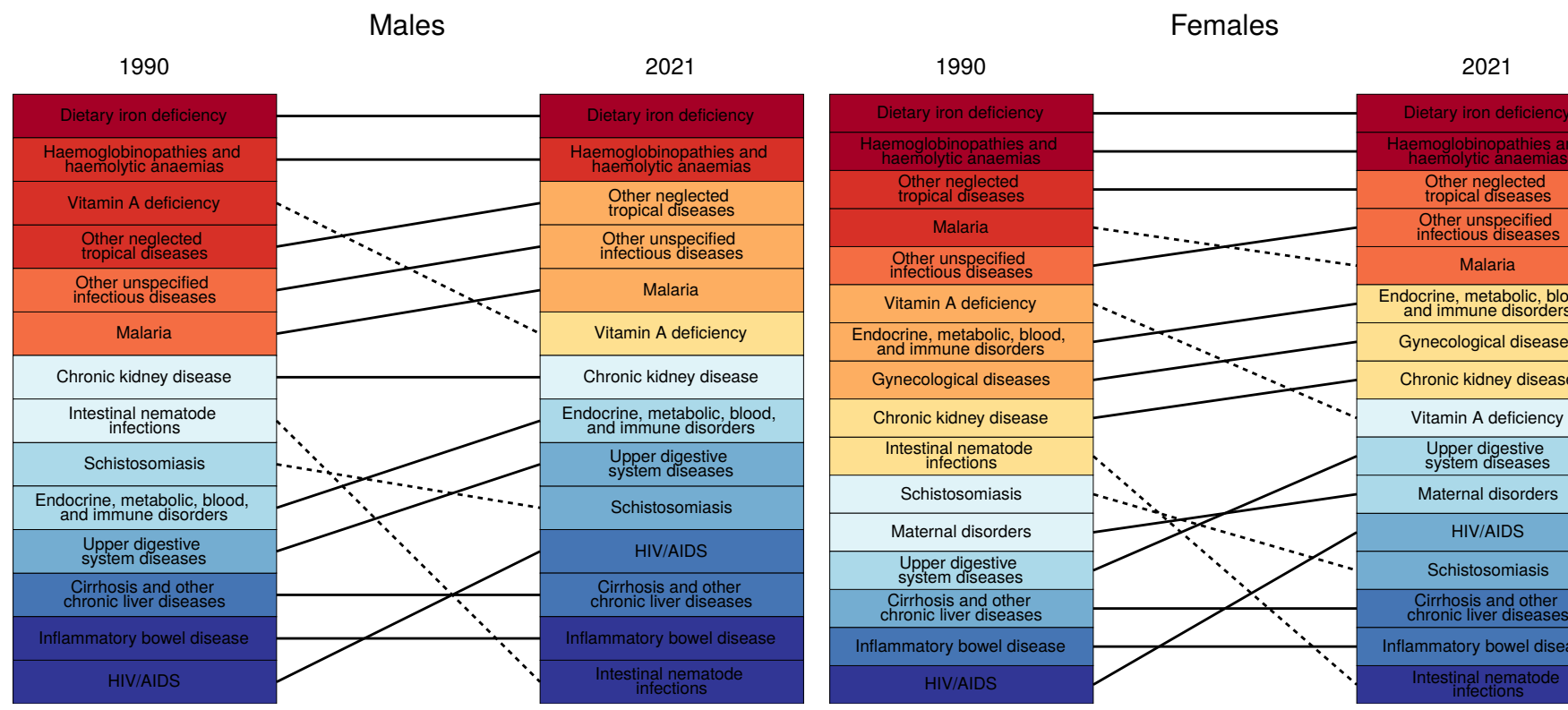
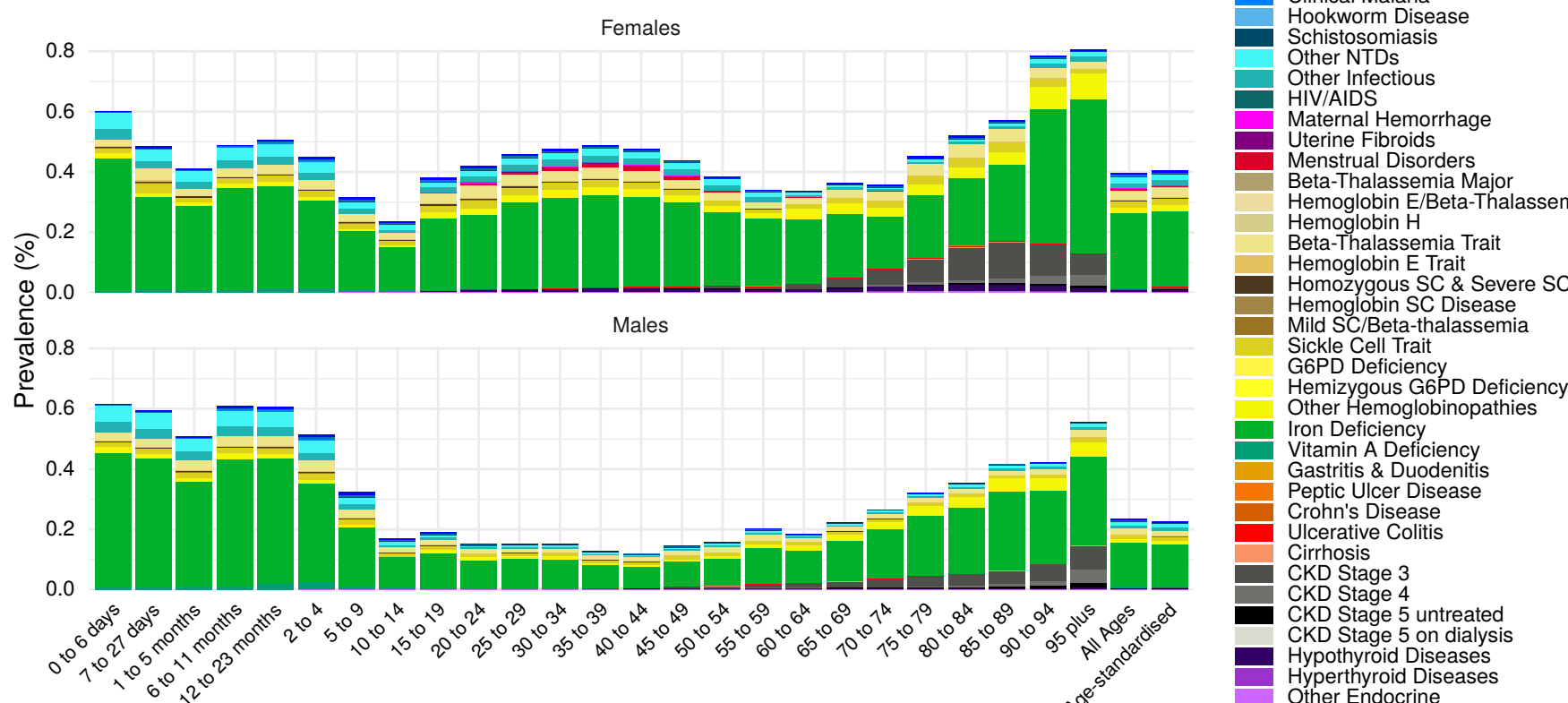
Sudan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

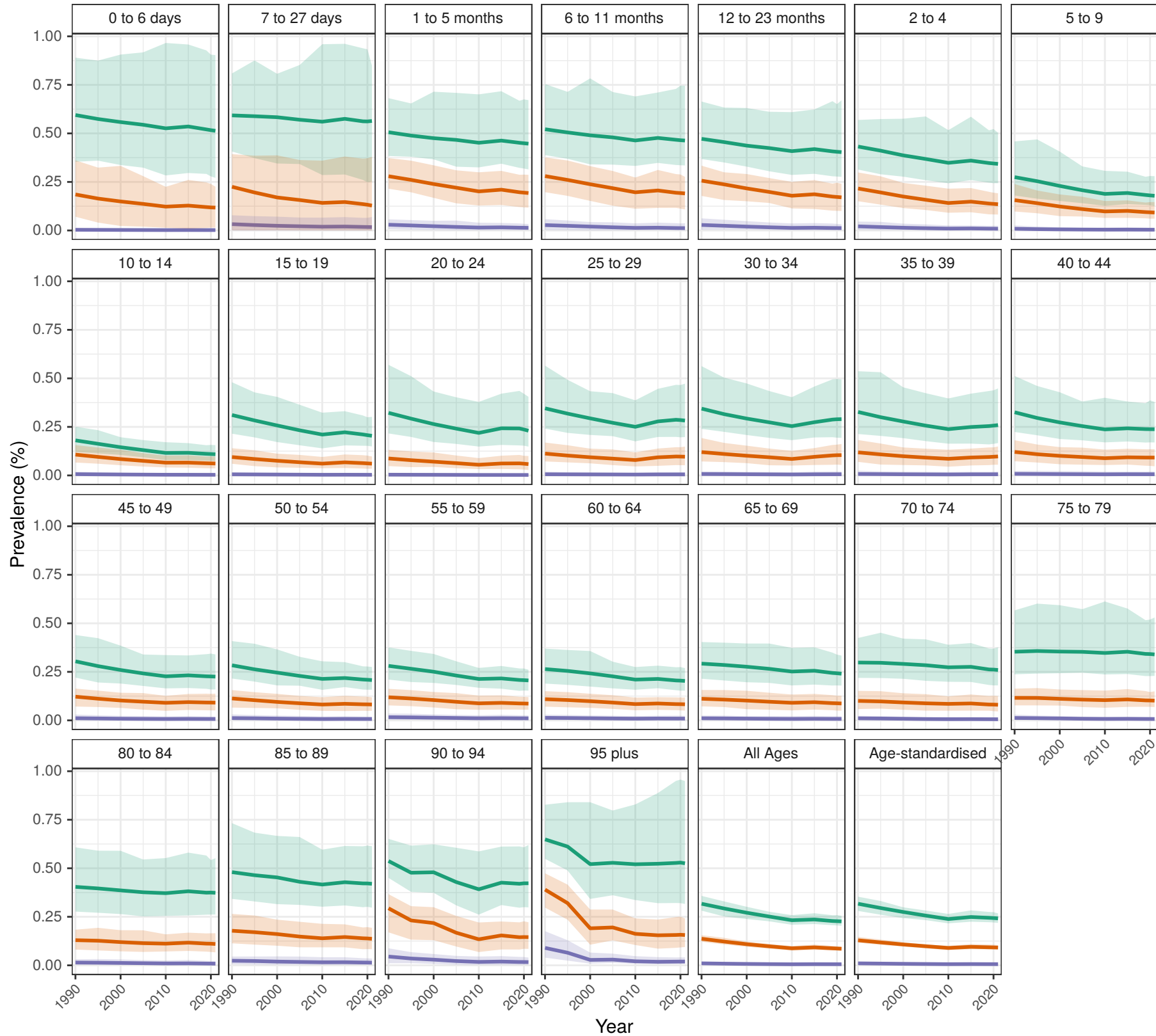
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

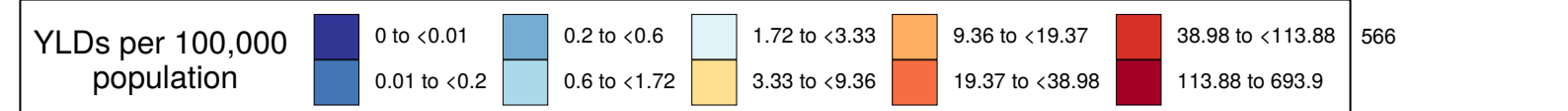
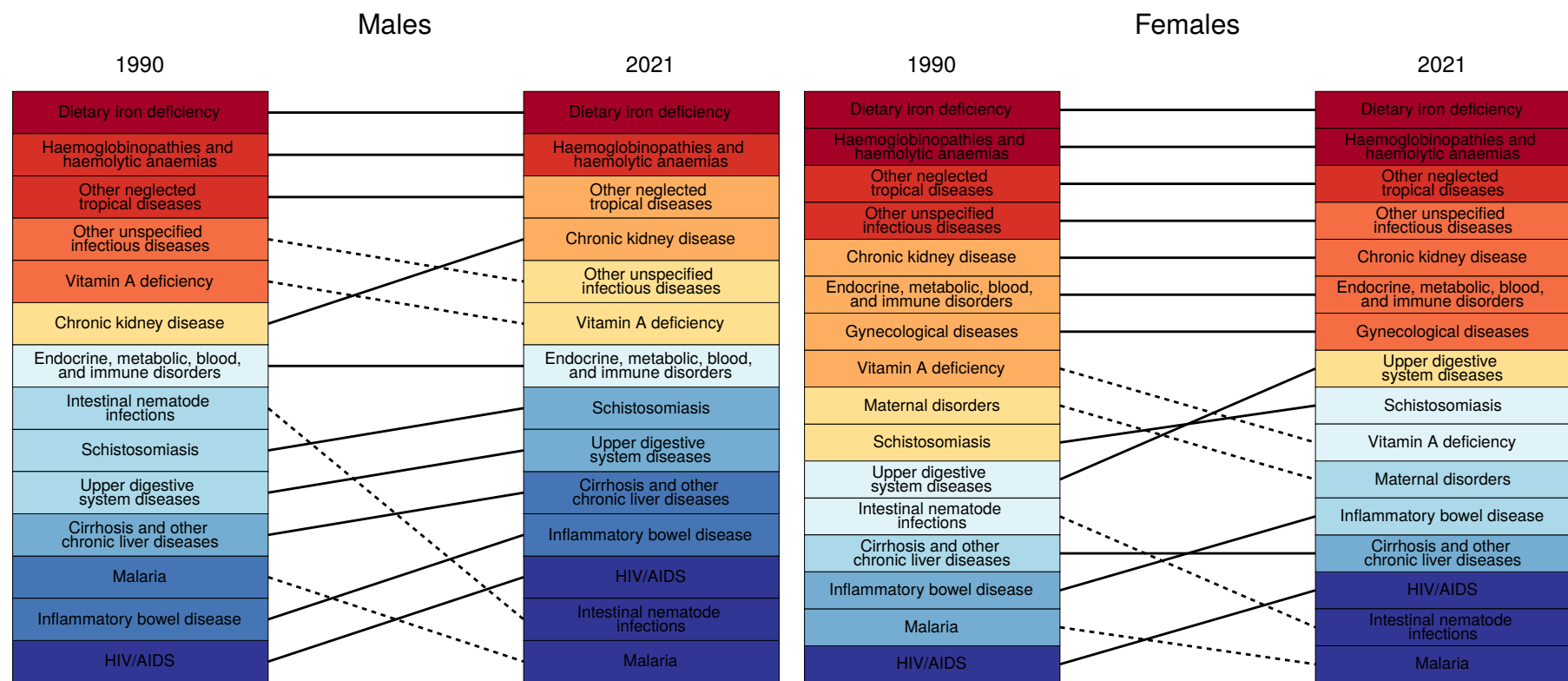
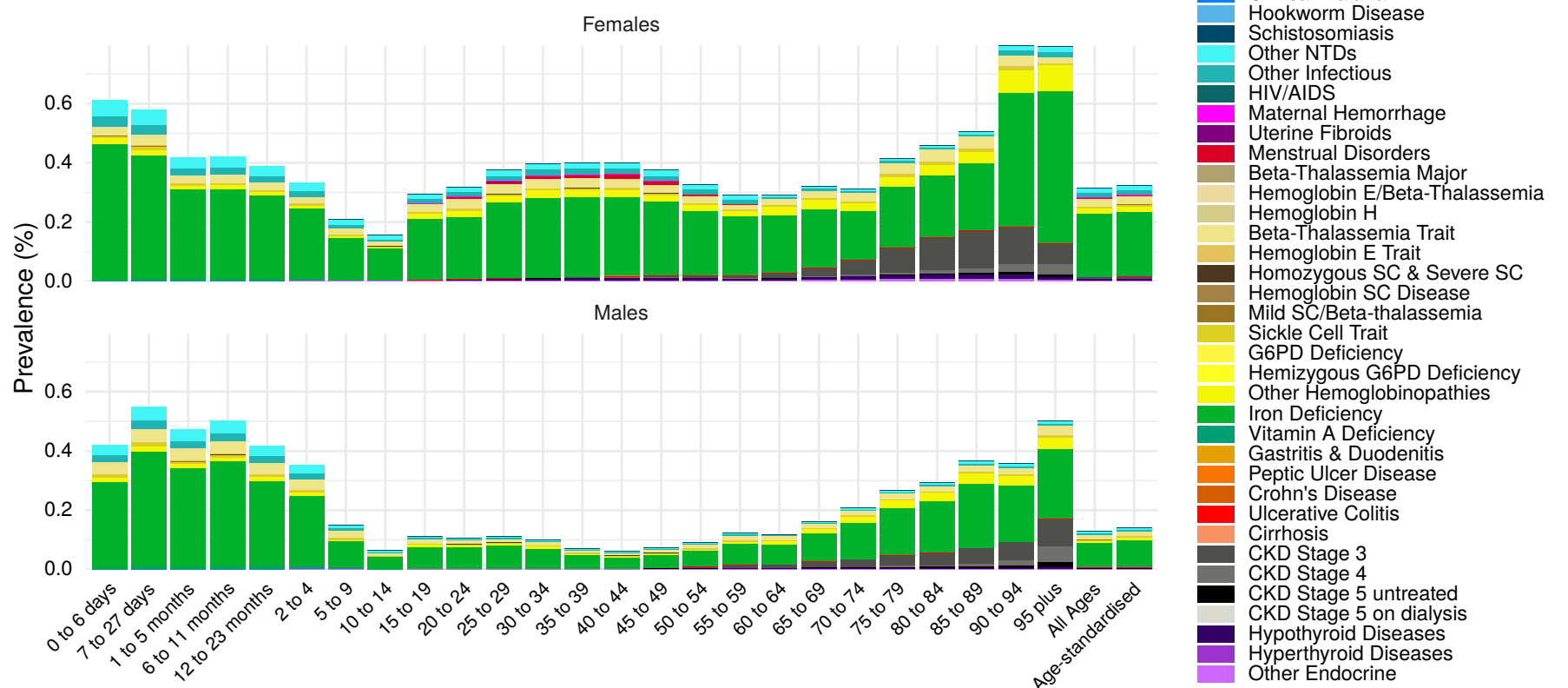
Syria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

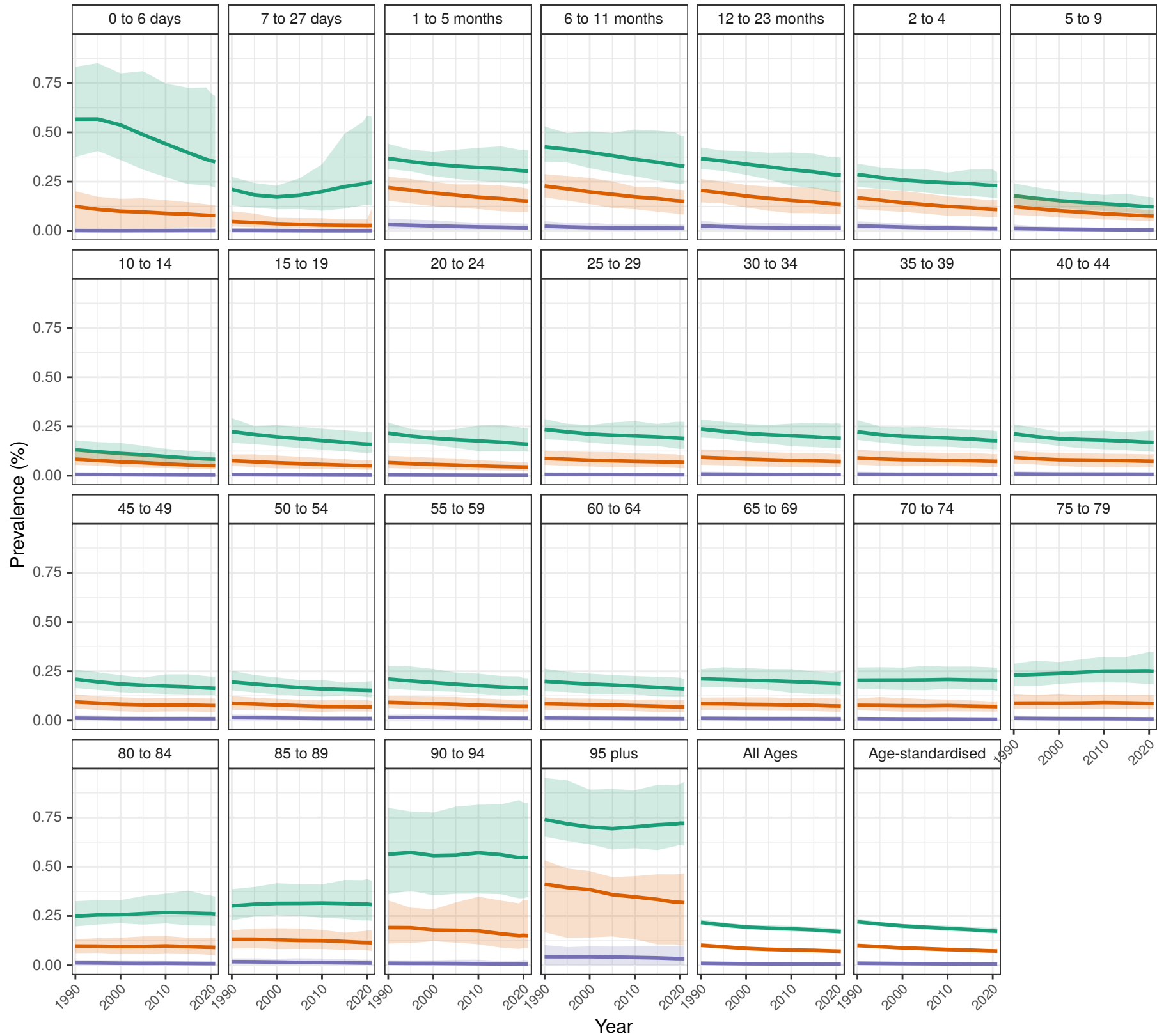
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
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- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

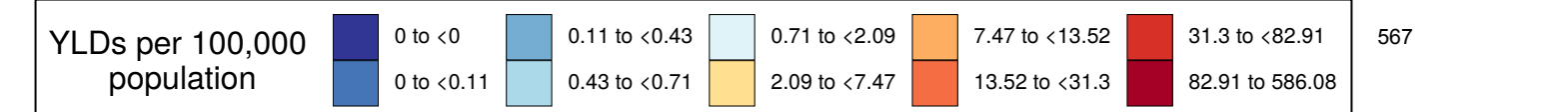
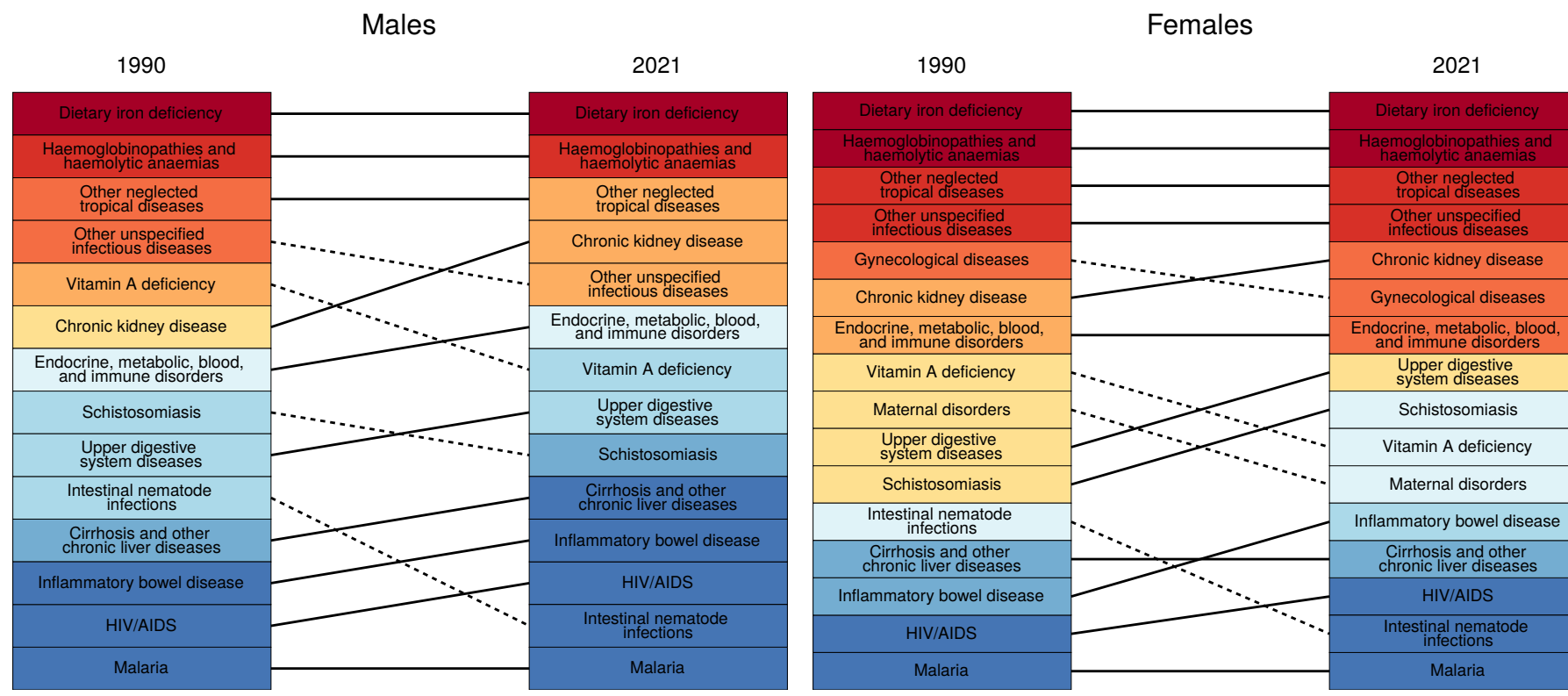
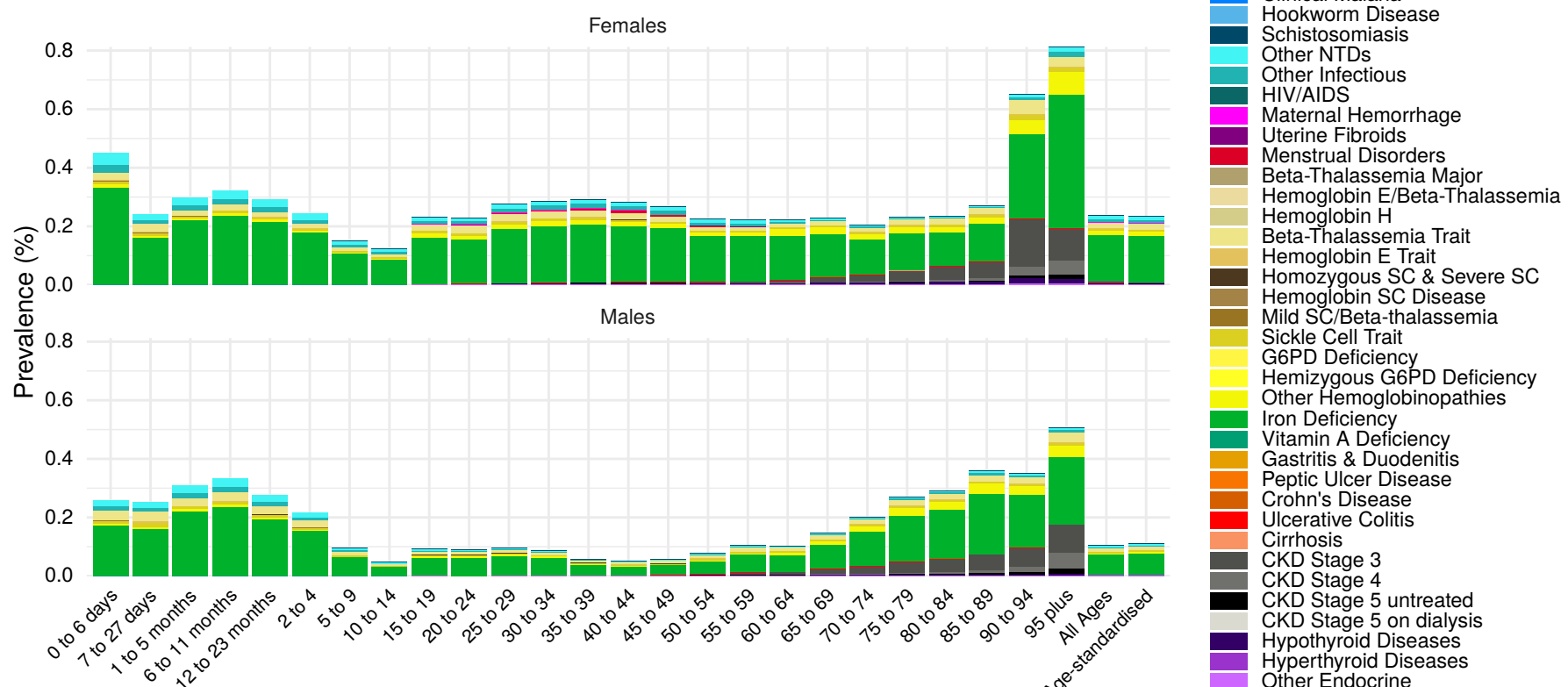
Tunisia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



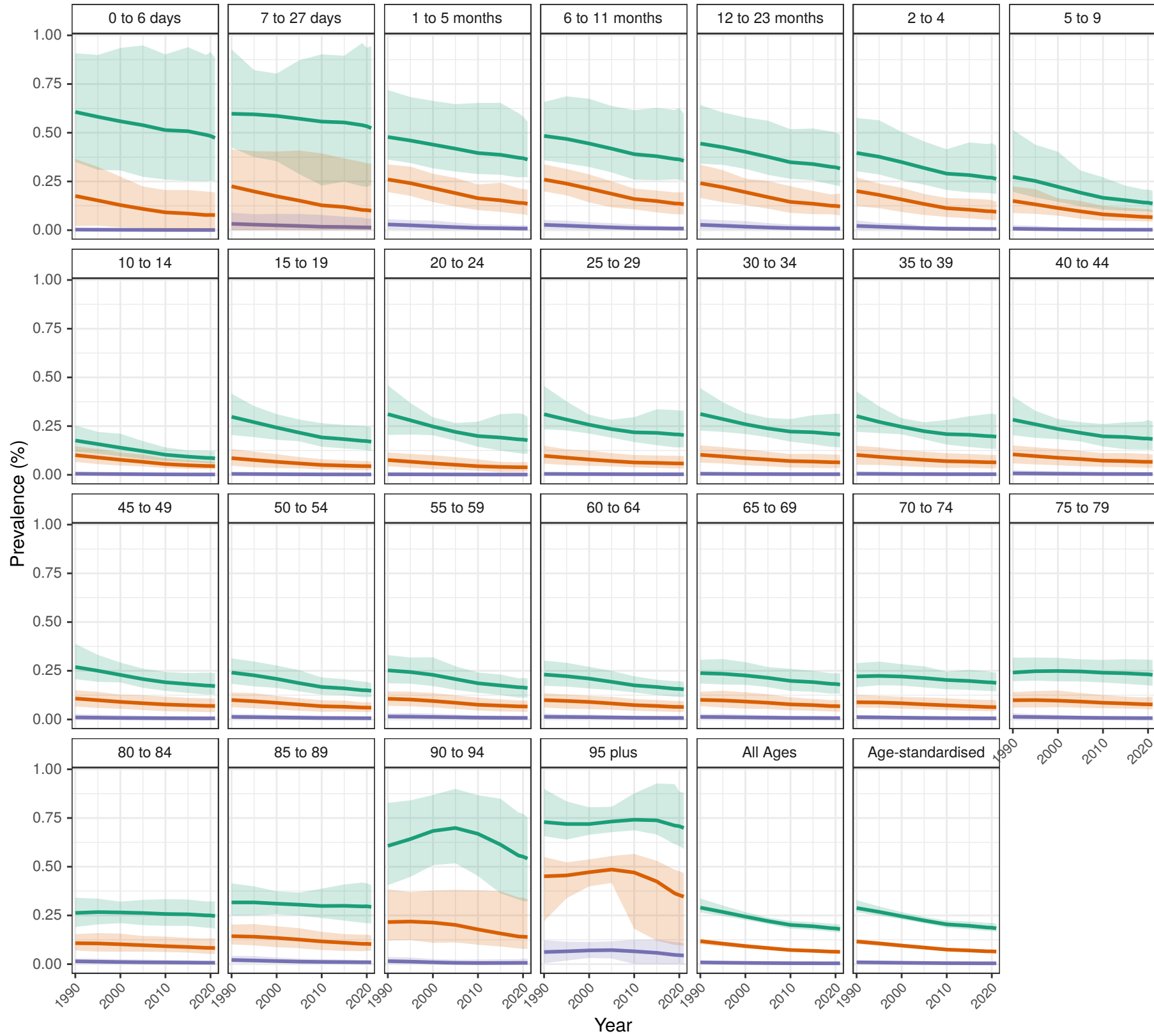
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



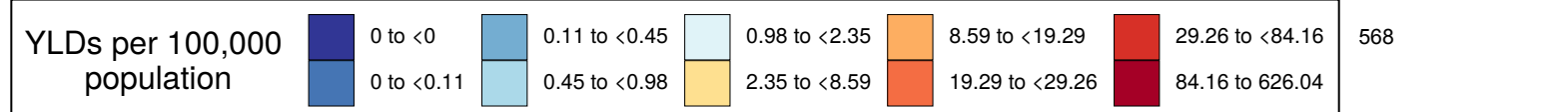
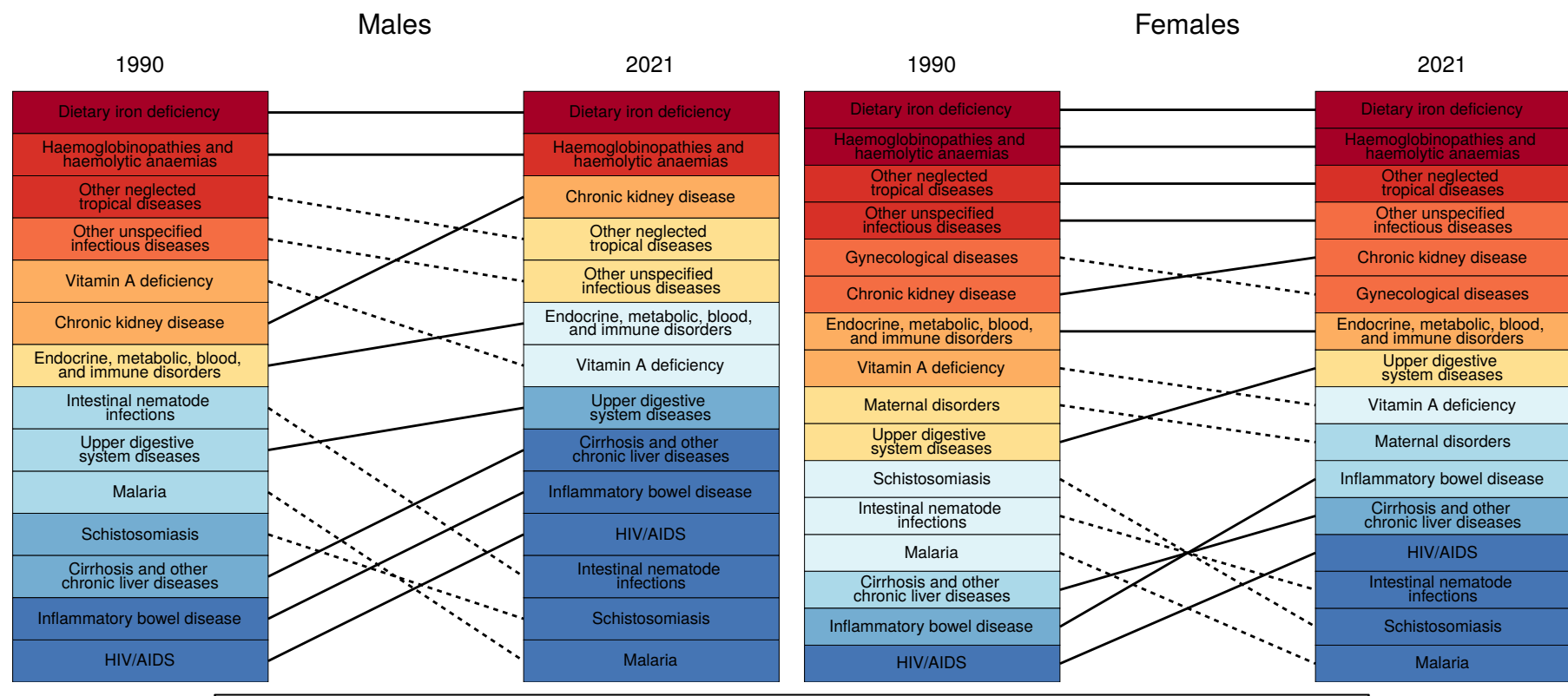
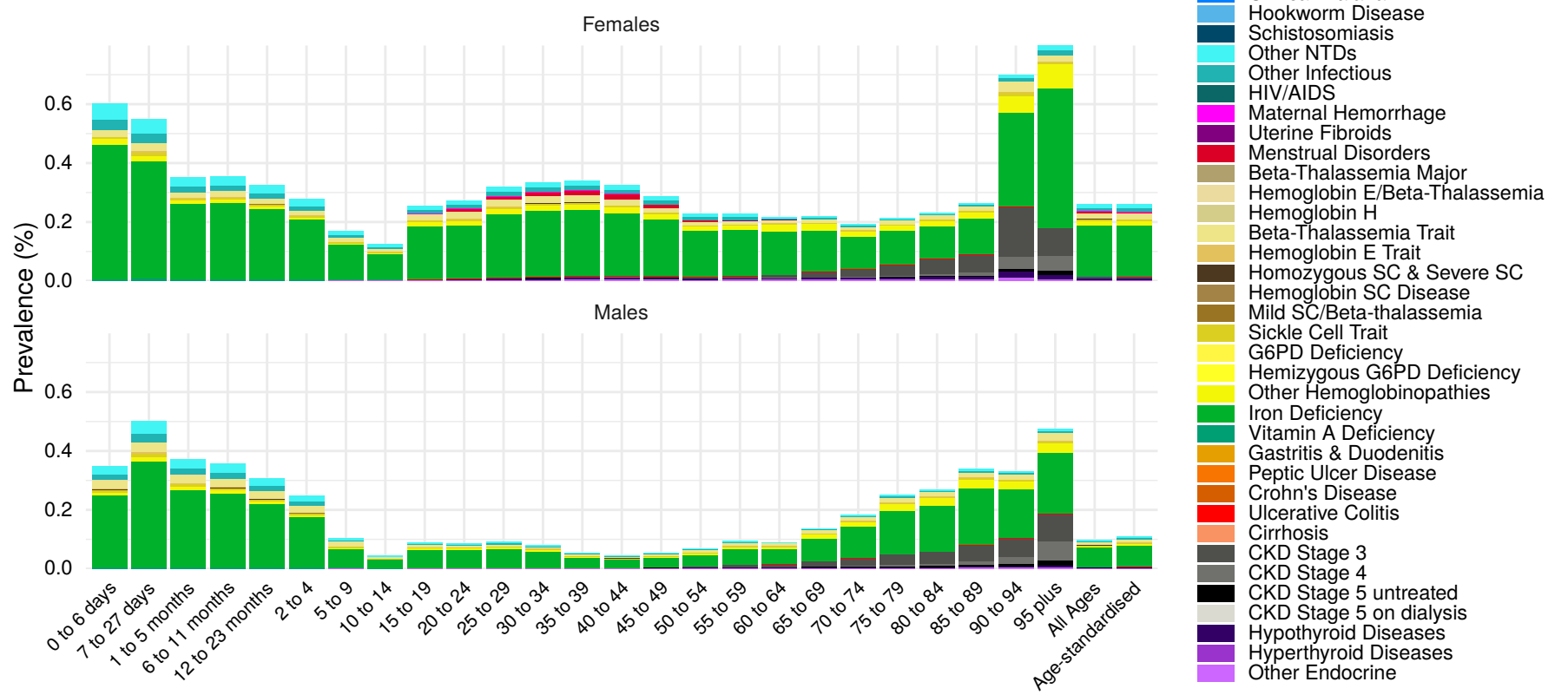
Türkiye

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

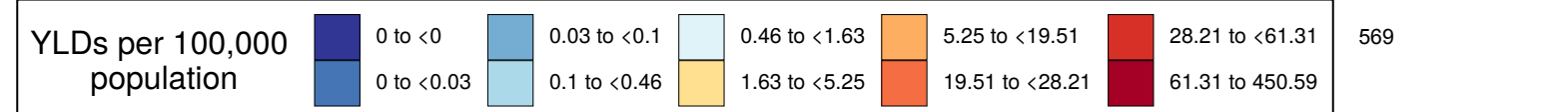
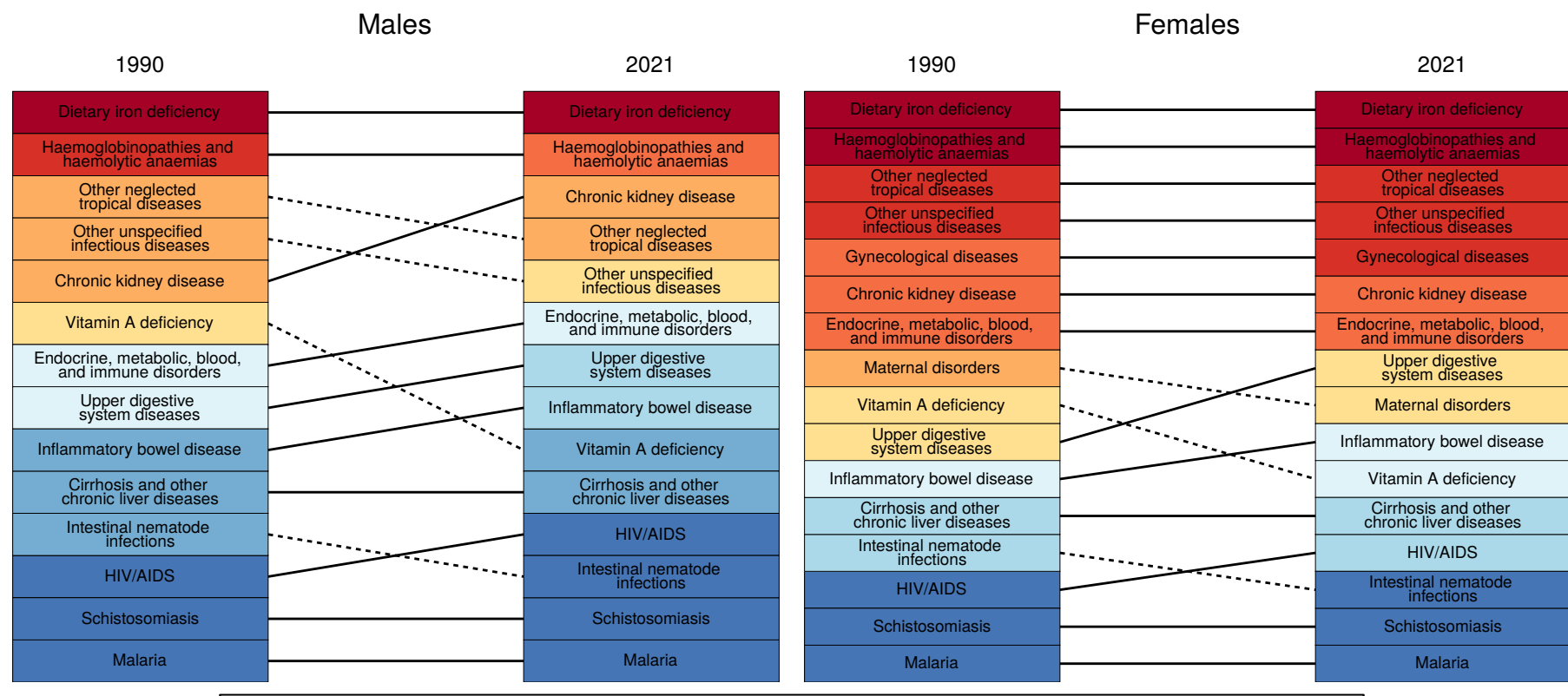
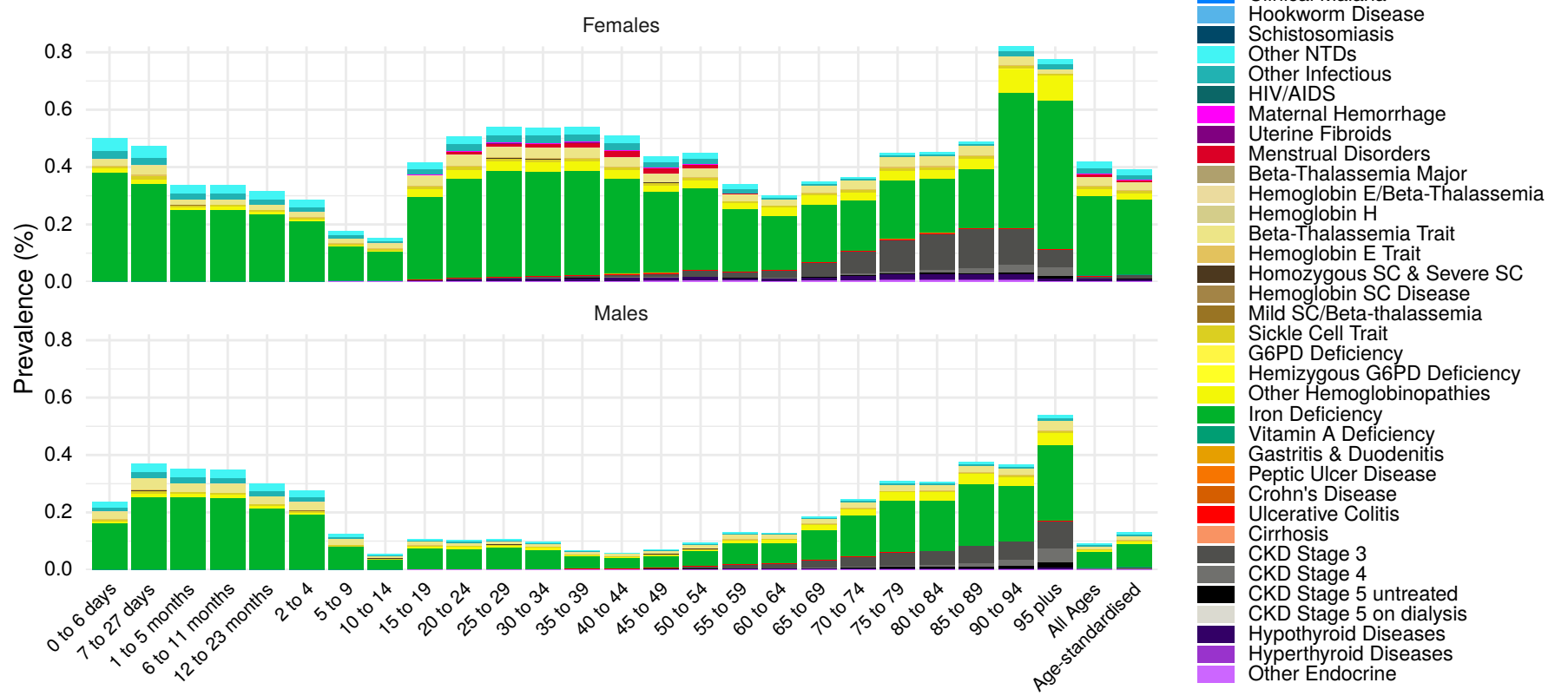


United Arab Emirates

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

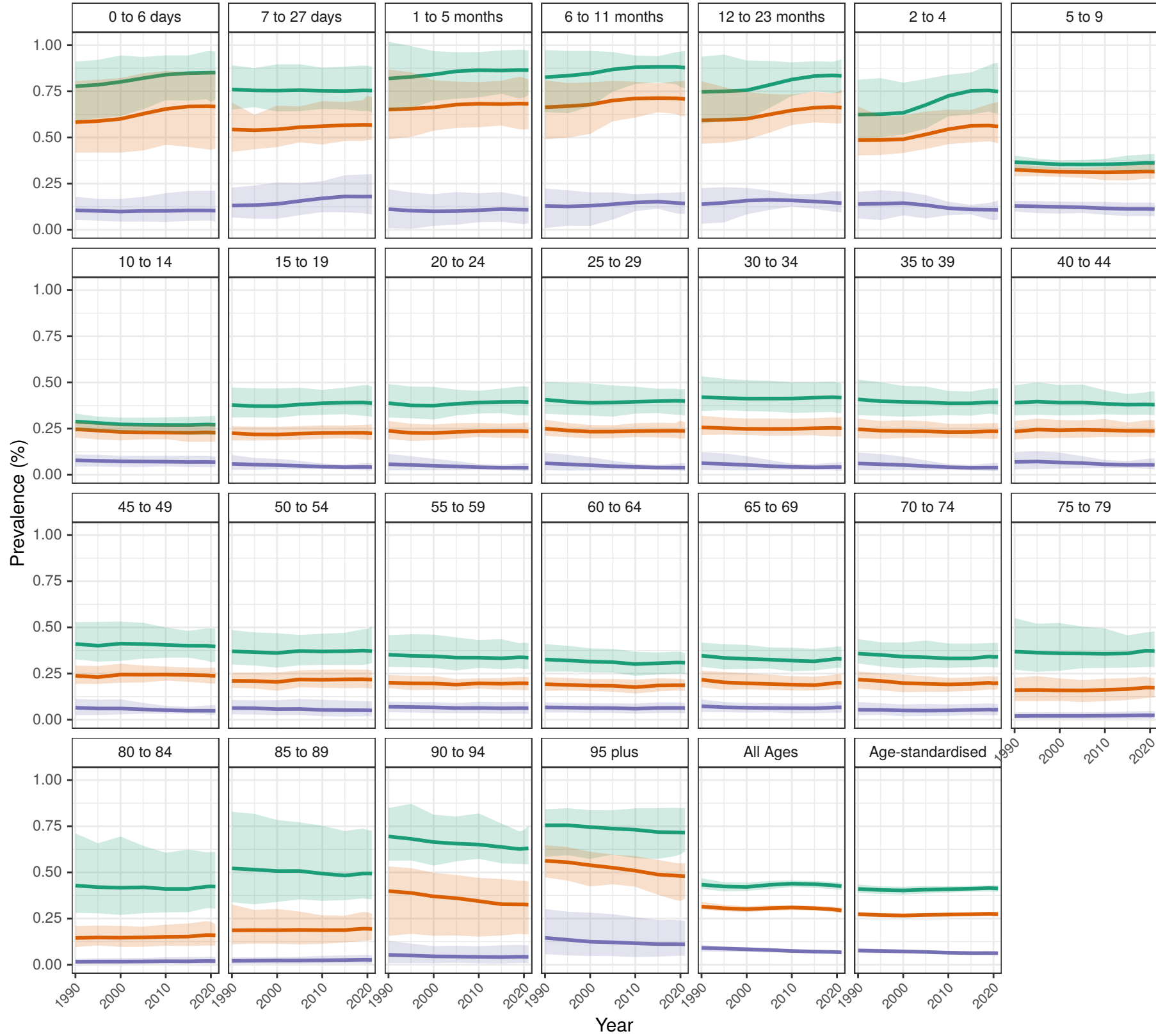


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



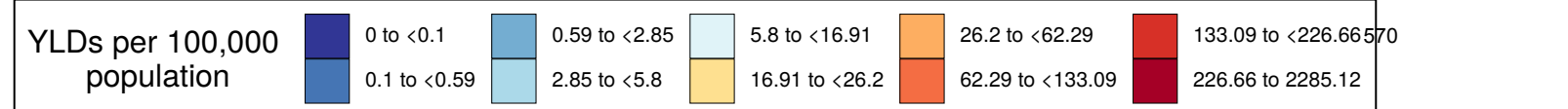
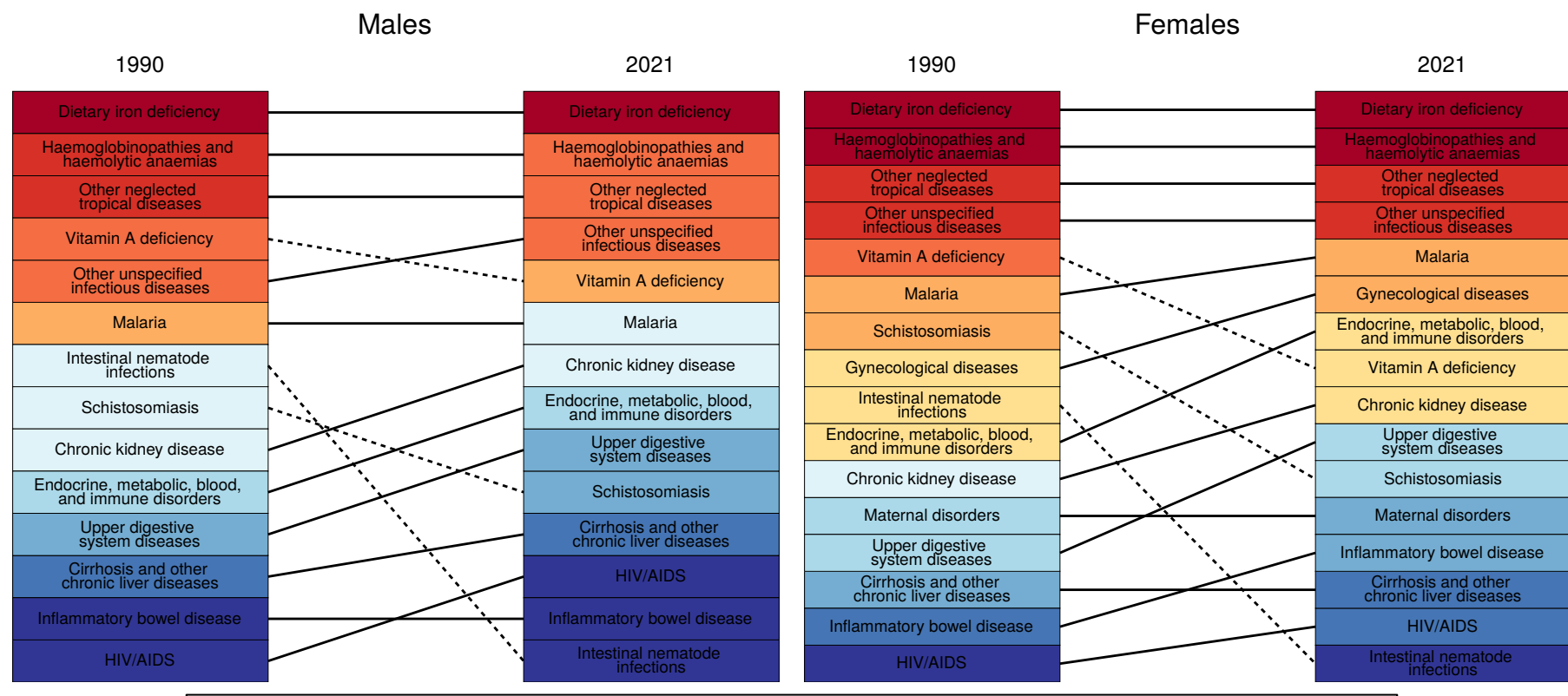
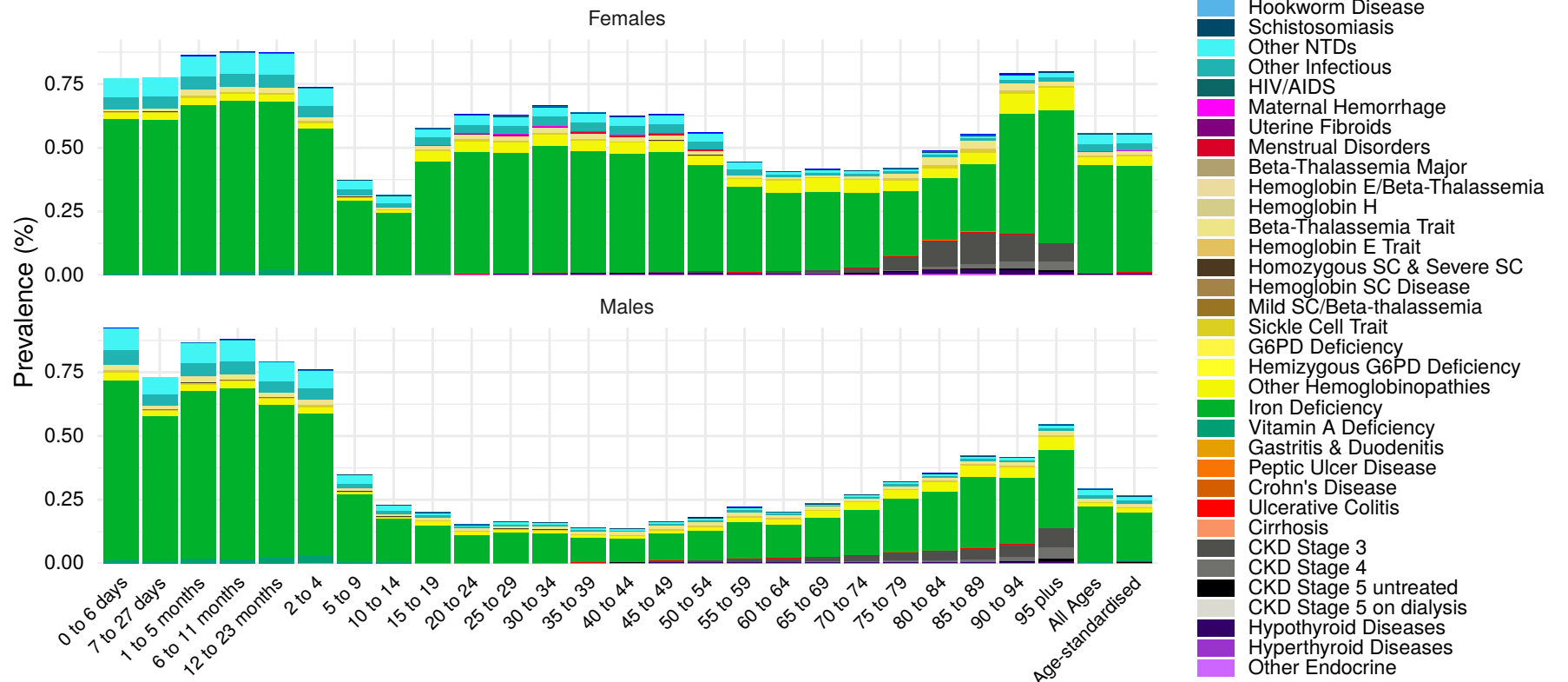
Yemen

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



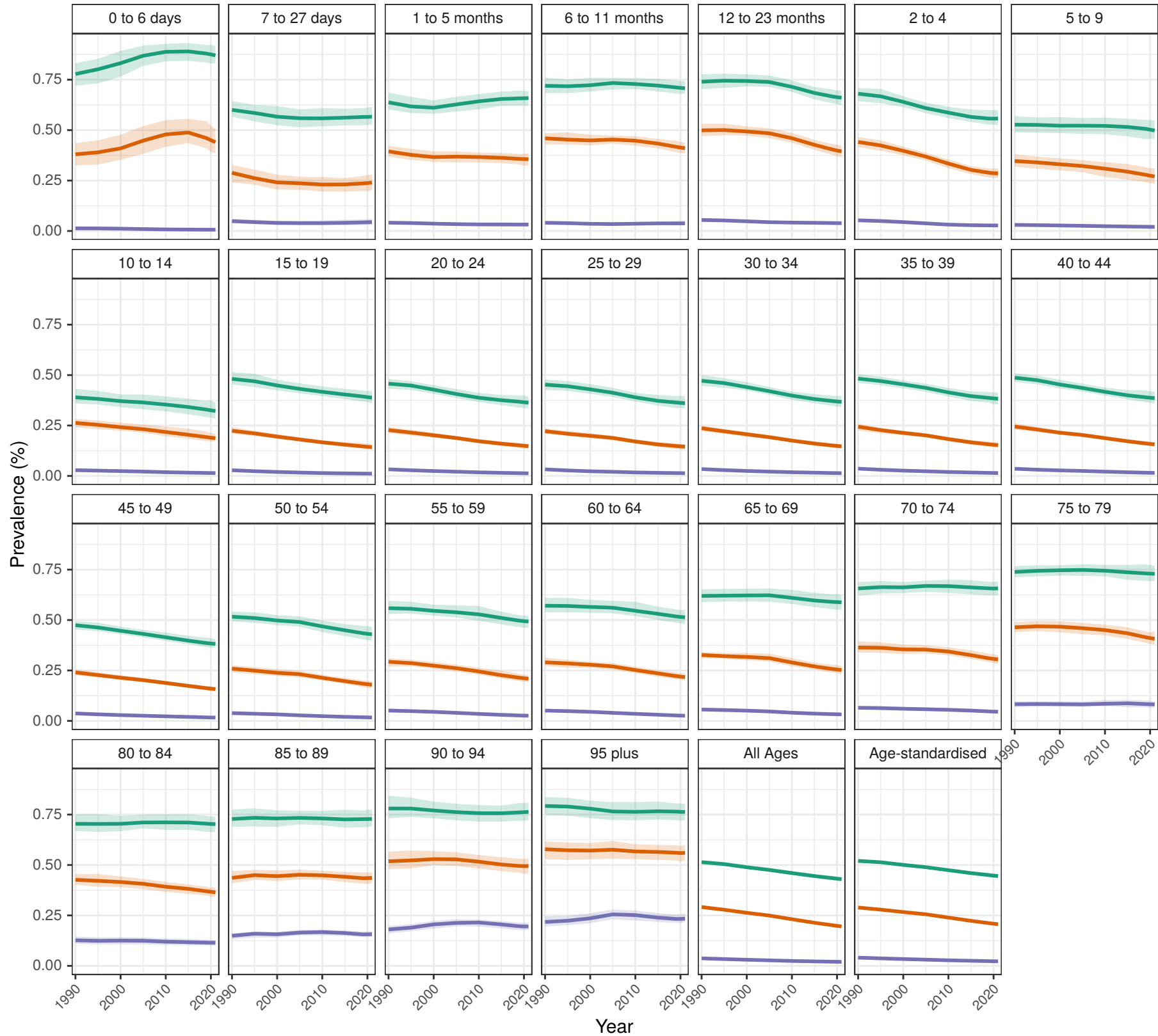
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



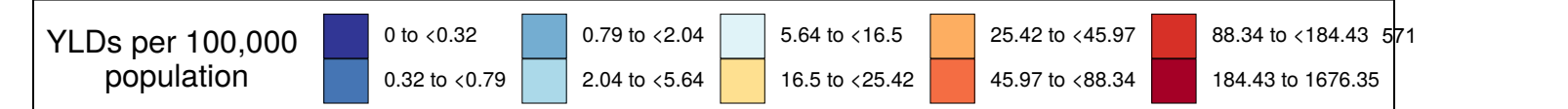
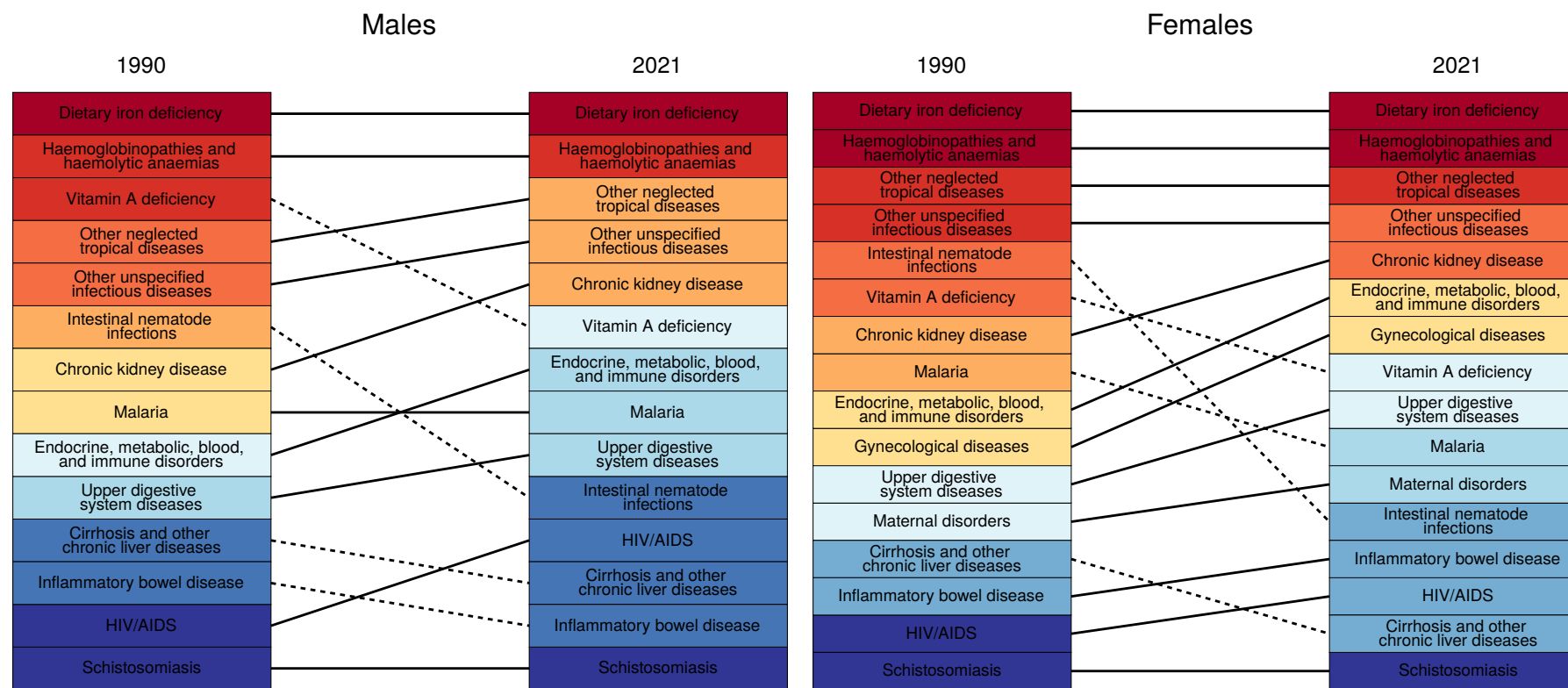
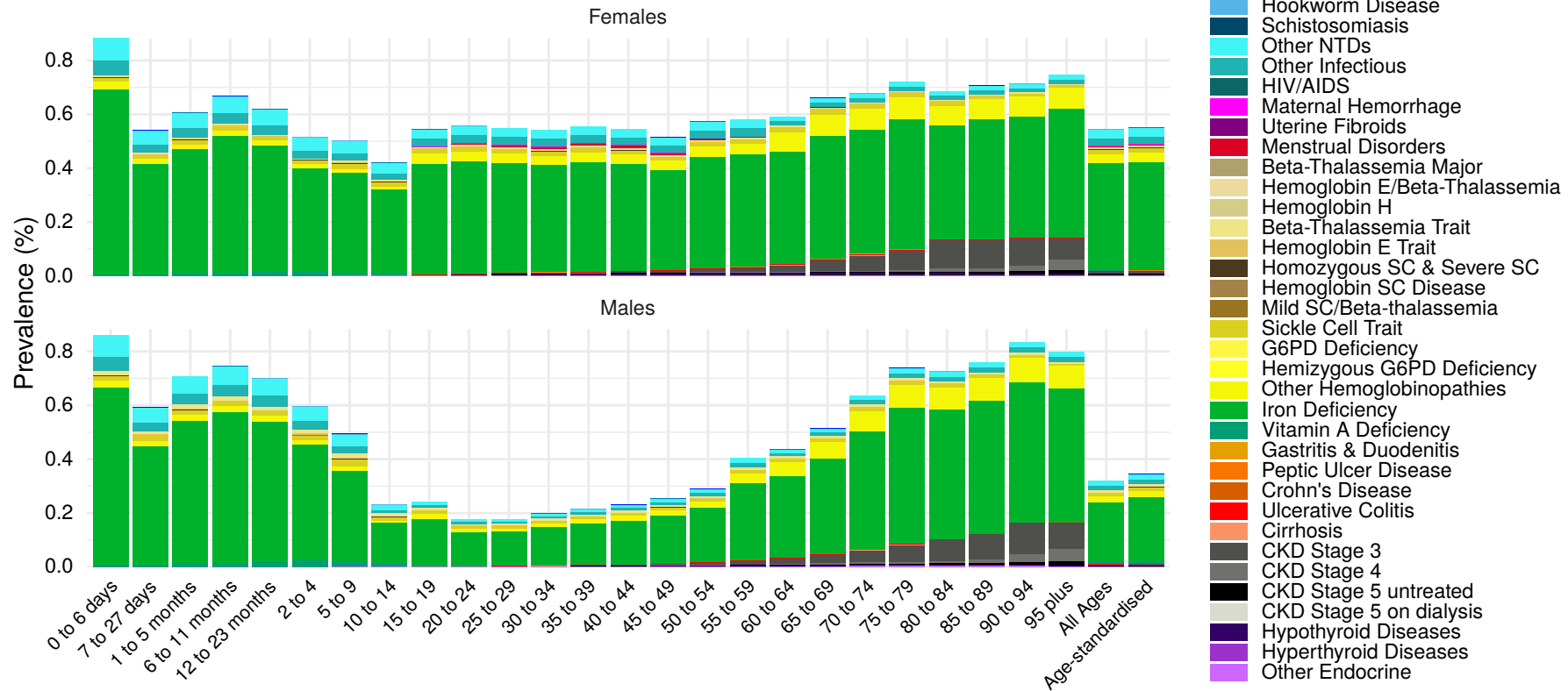
South Asia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



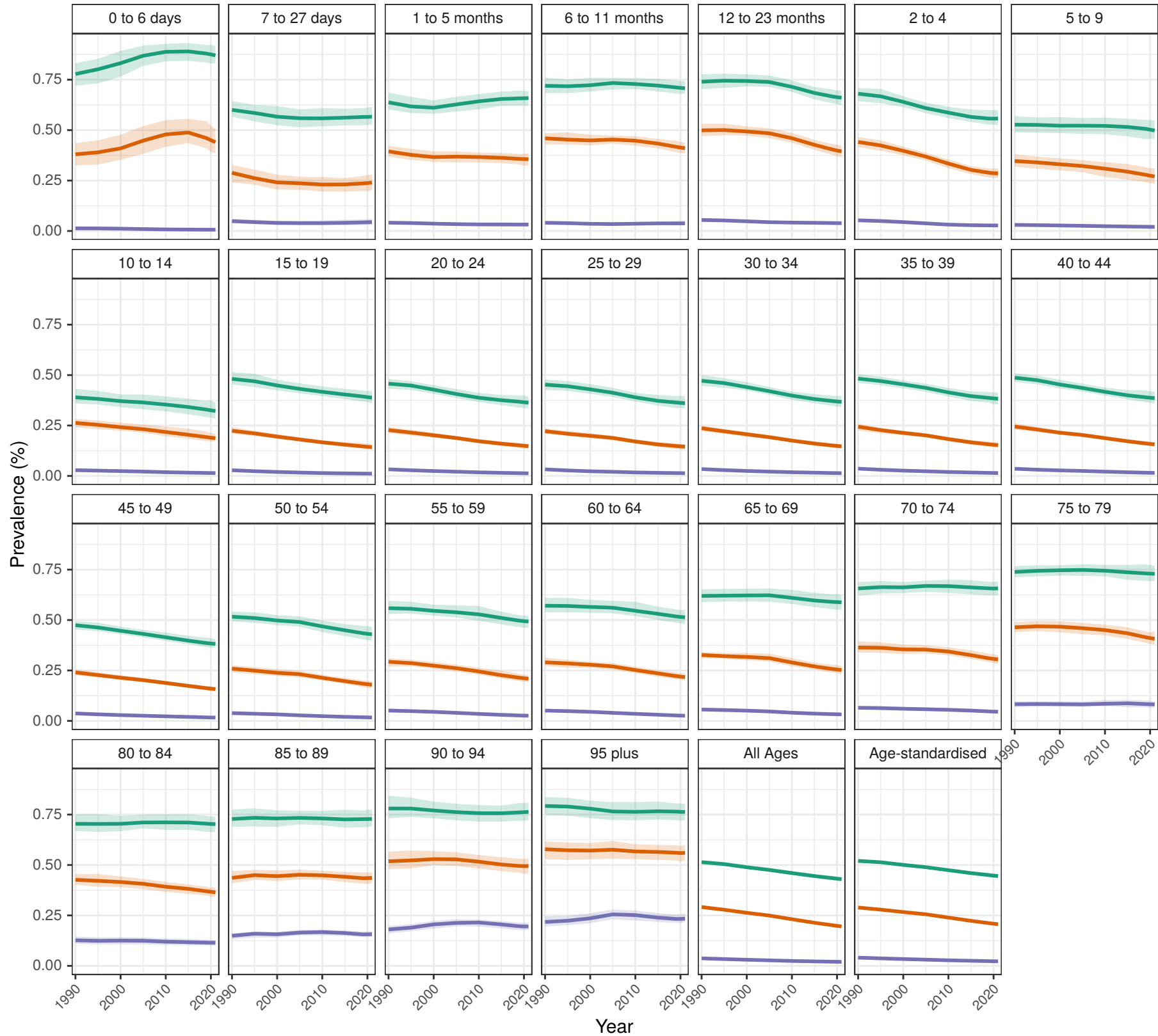
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



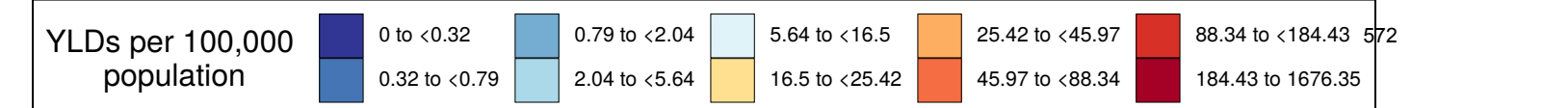
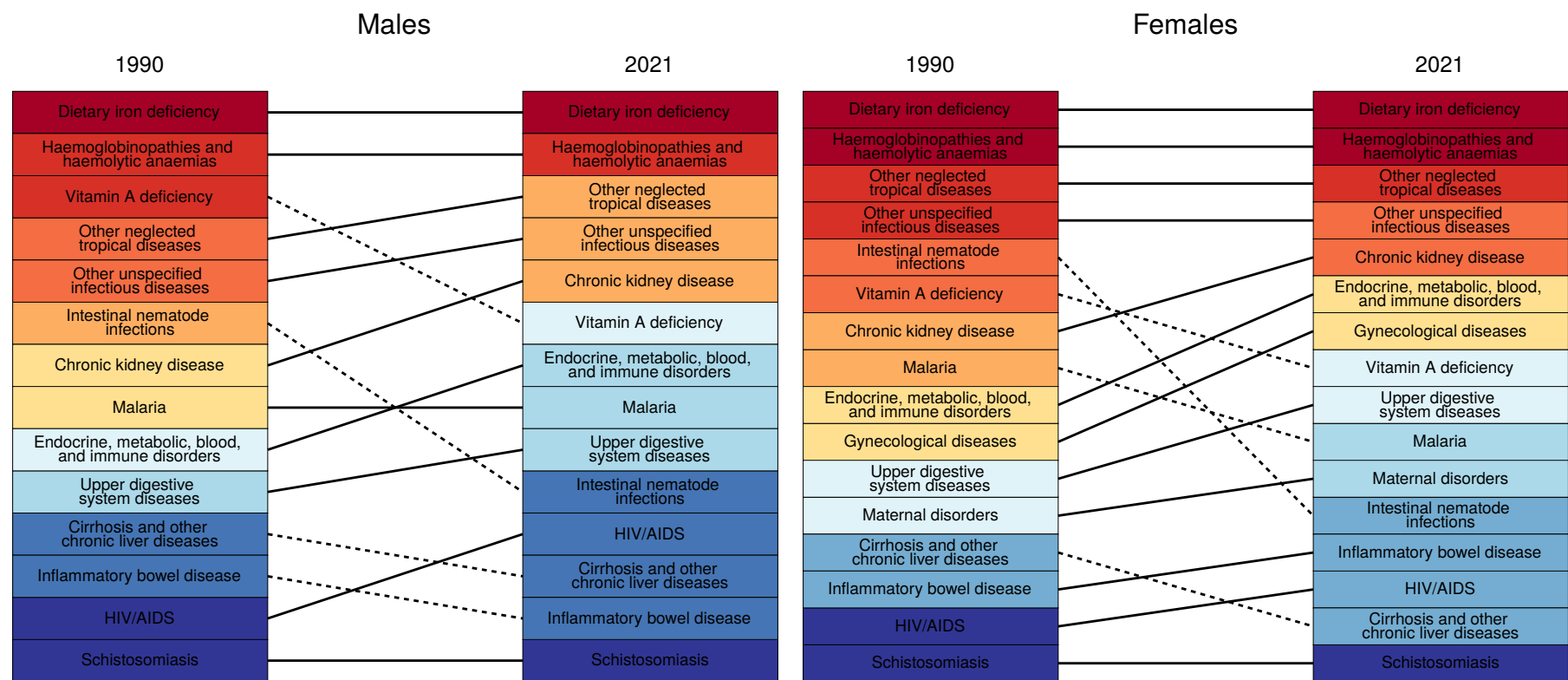
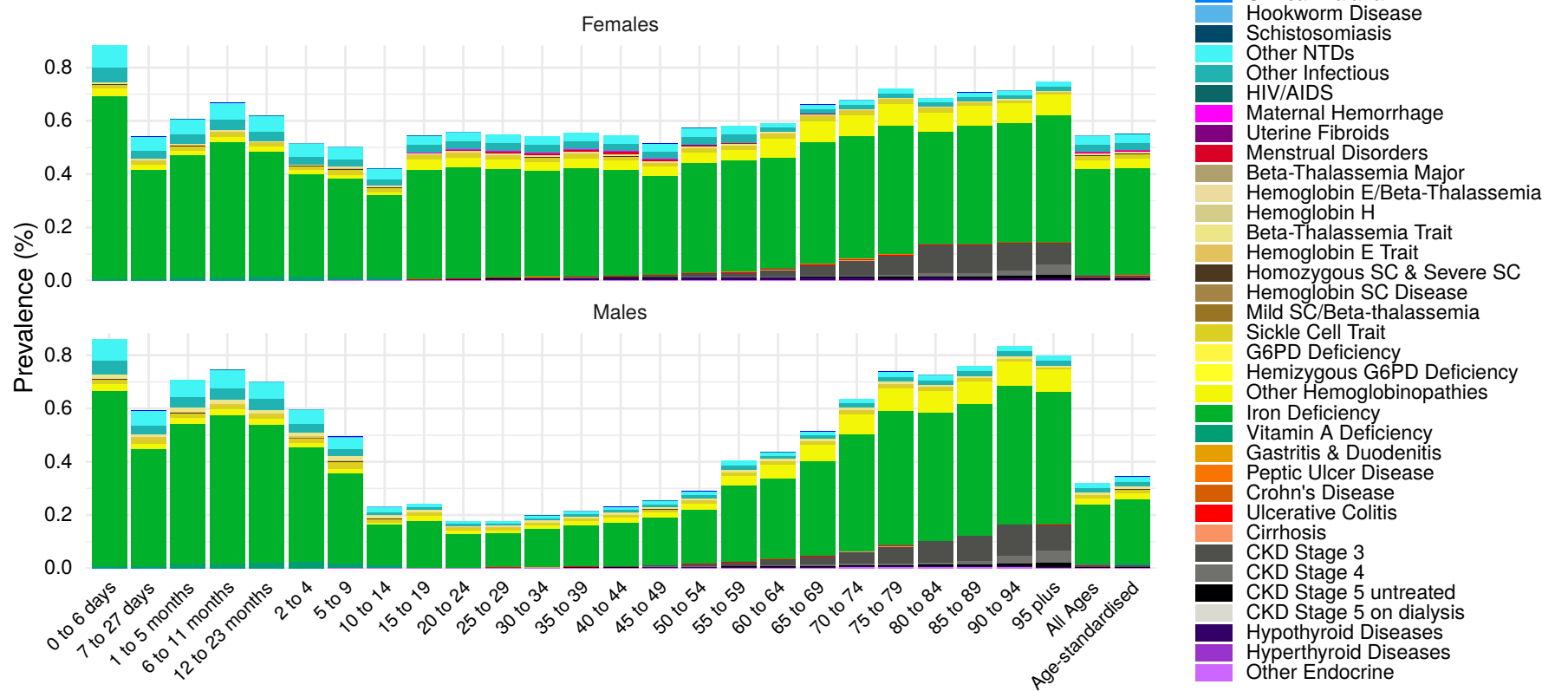
South Asia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

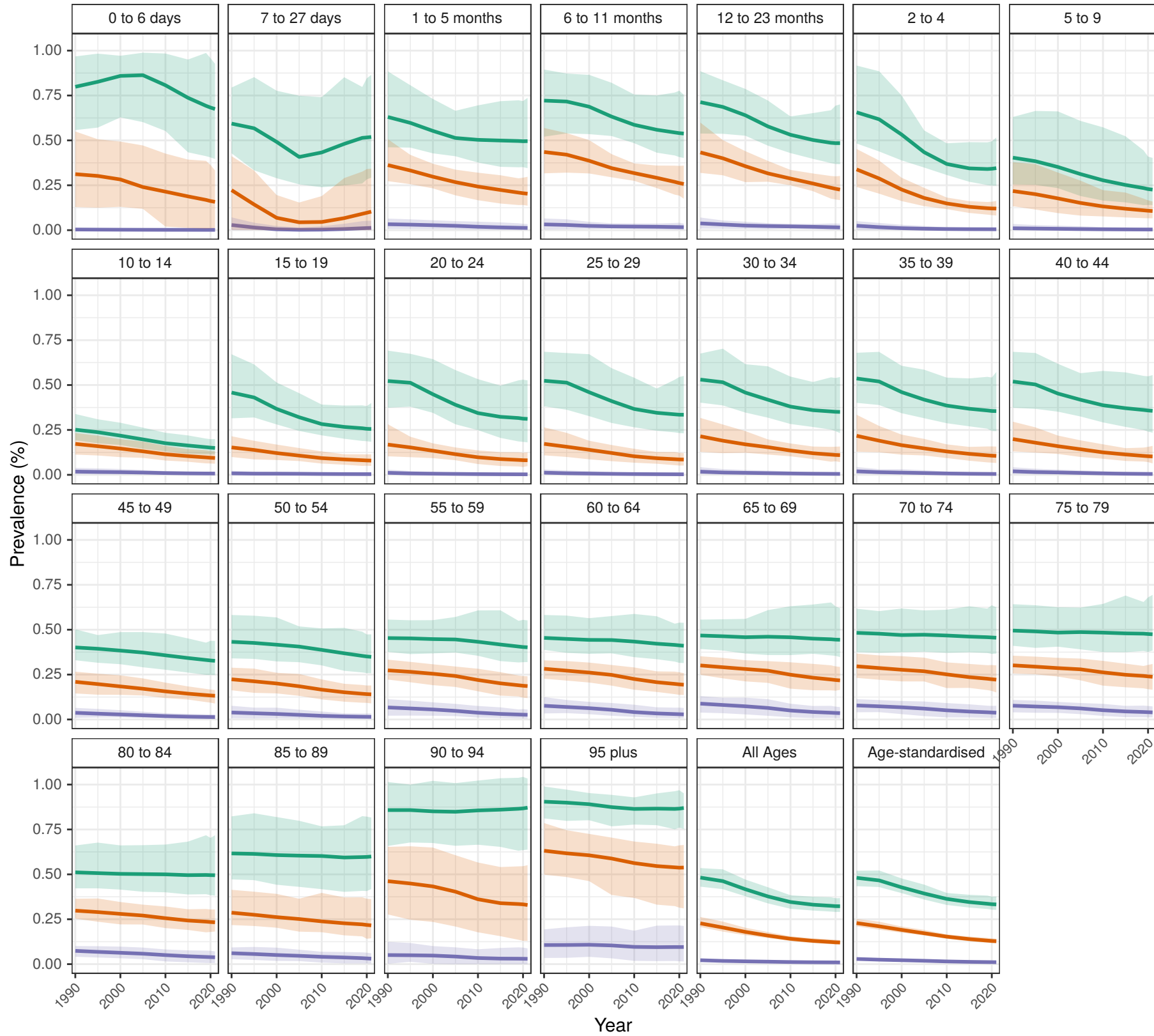
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
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- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

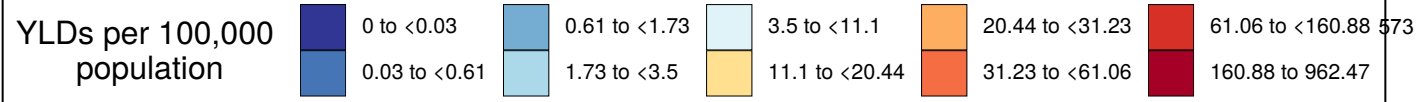
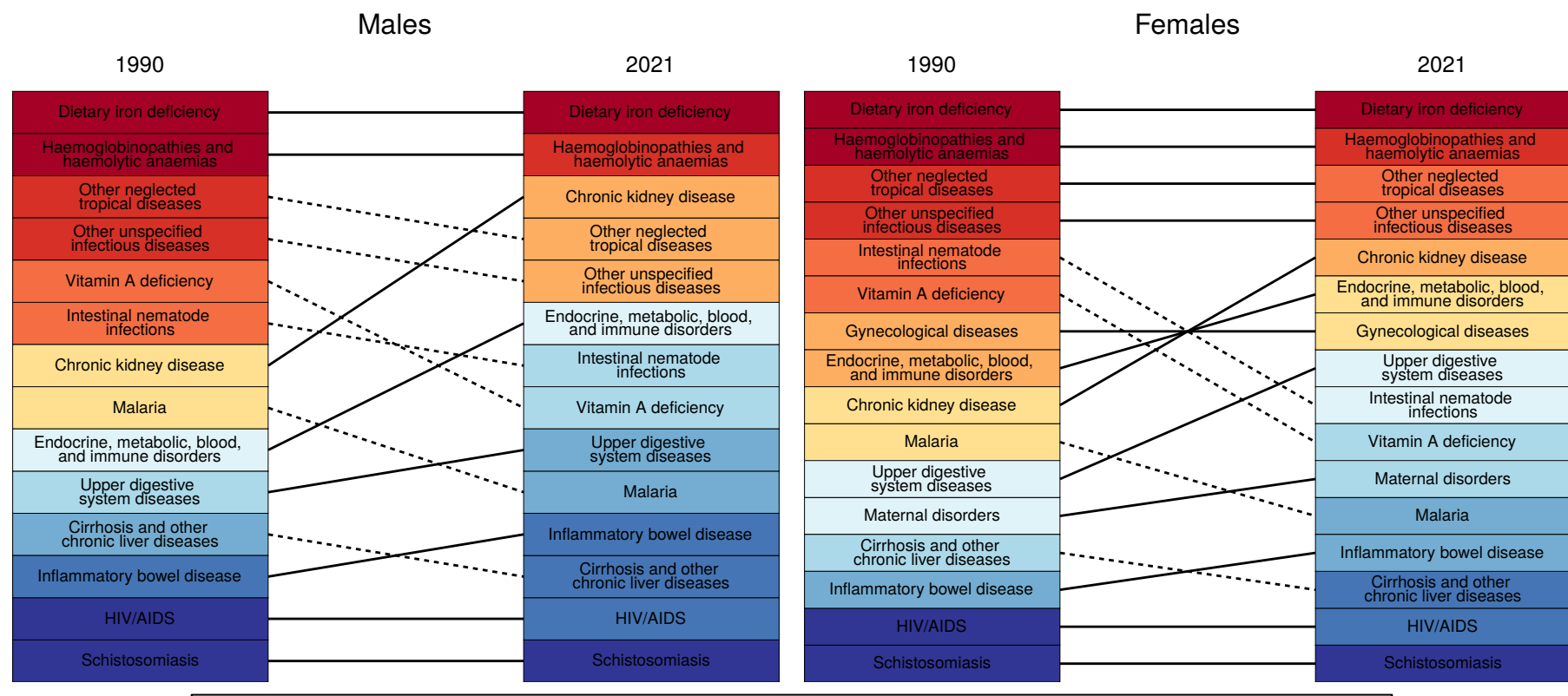
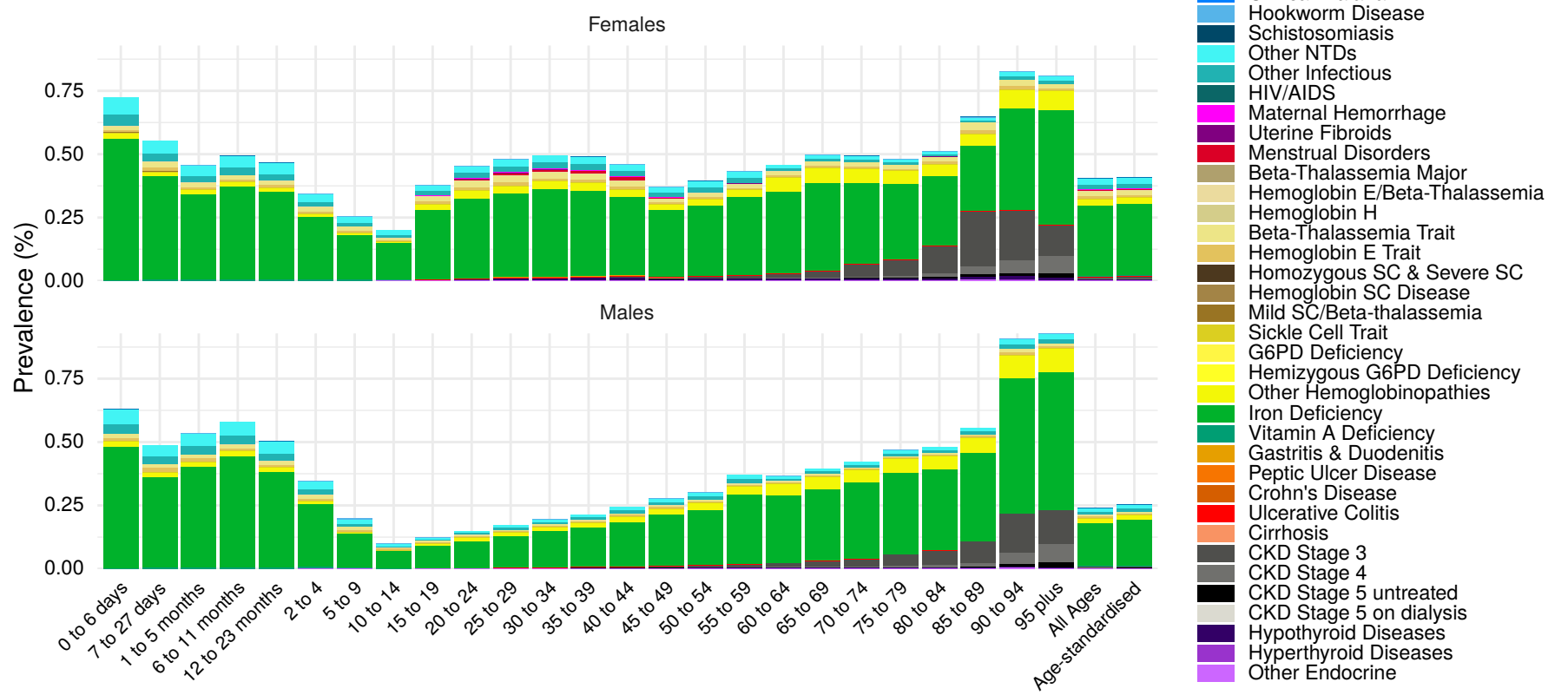
Bangladesh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



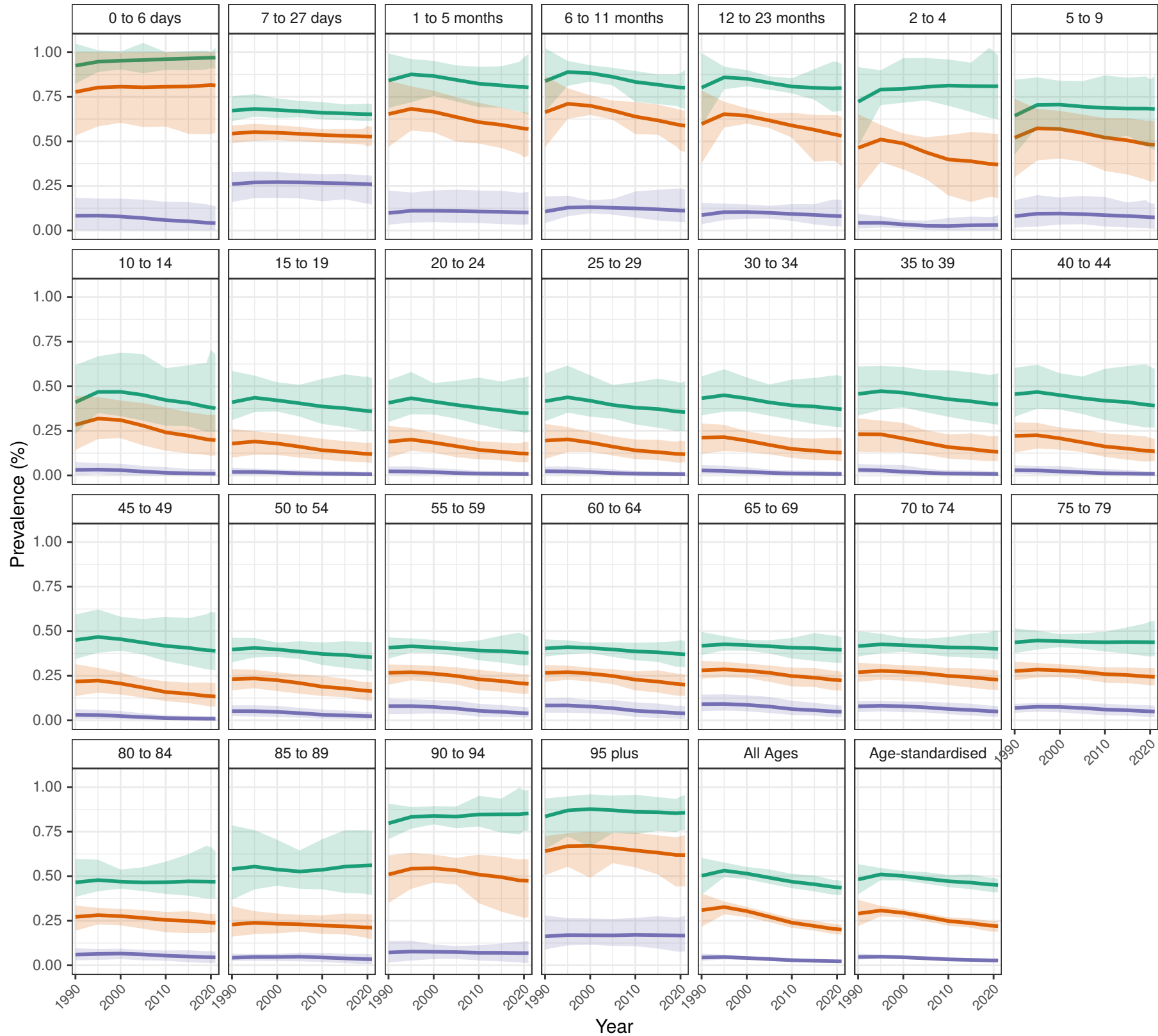
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



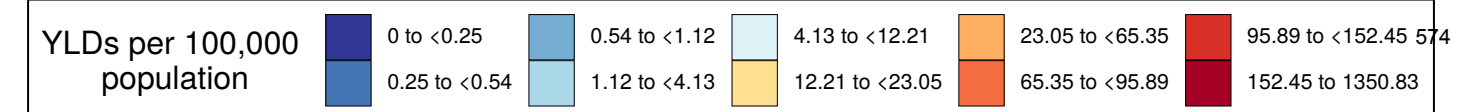
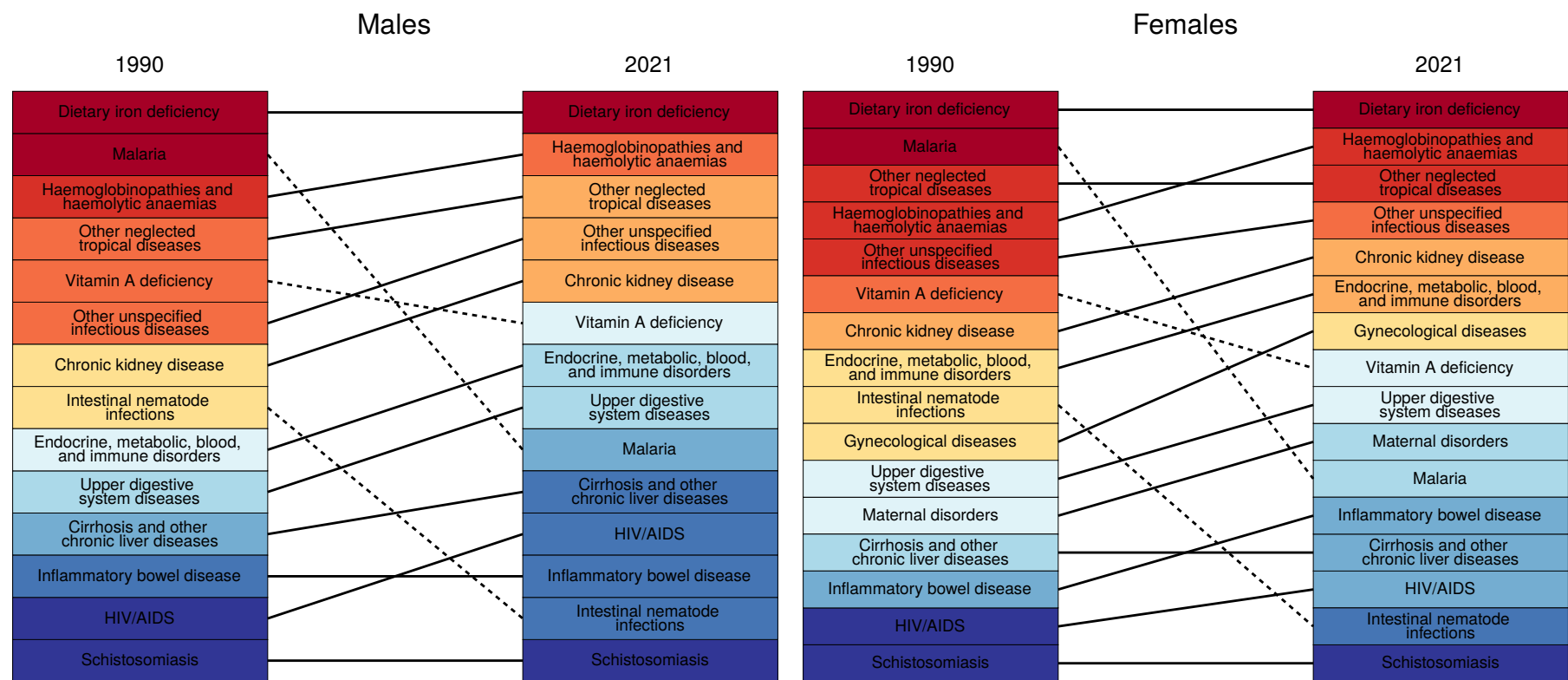
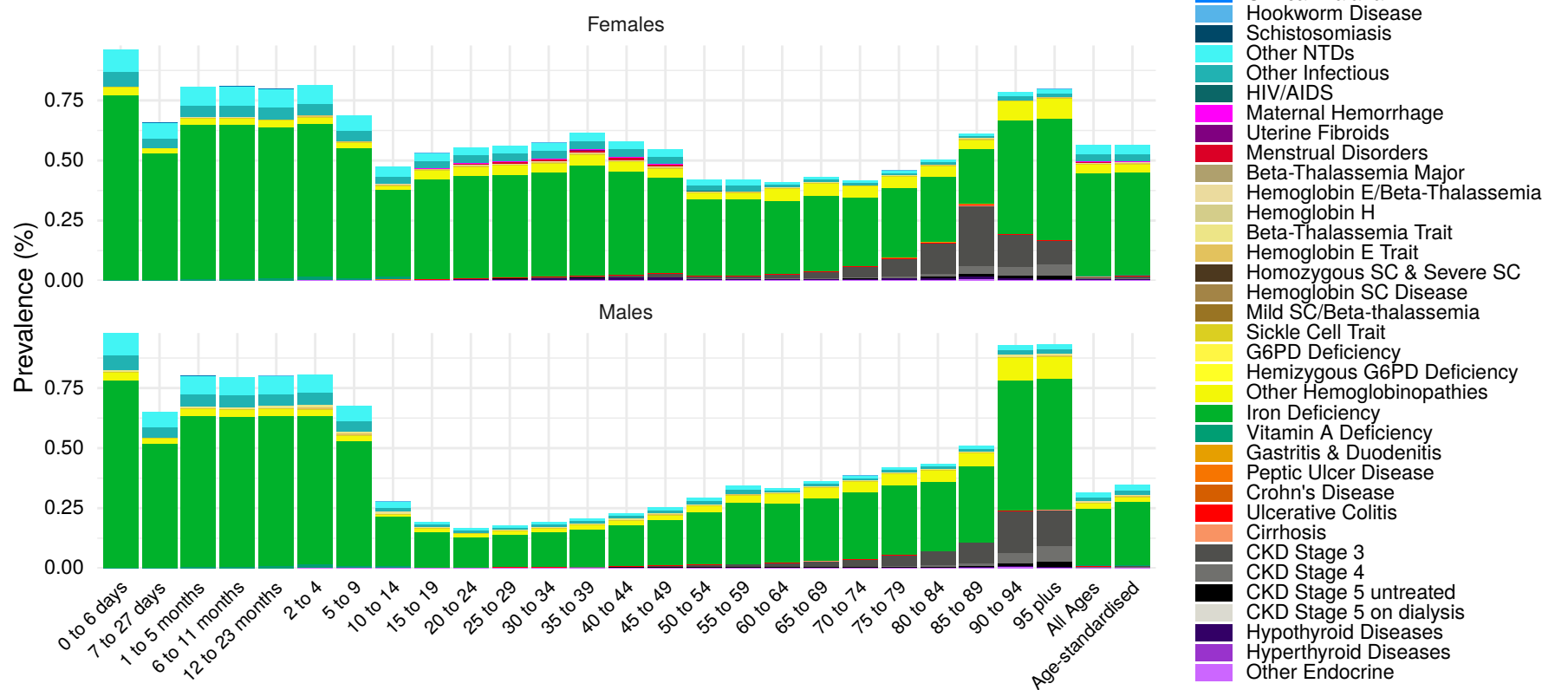
Bhutan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



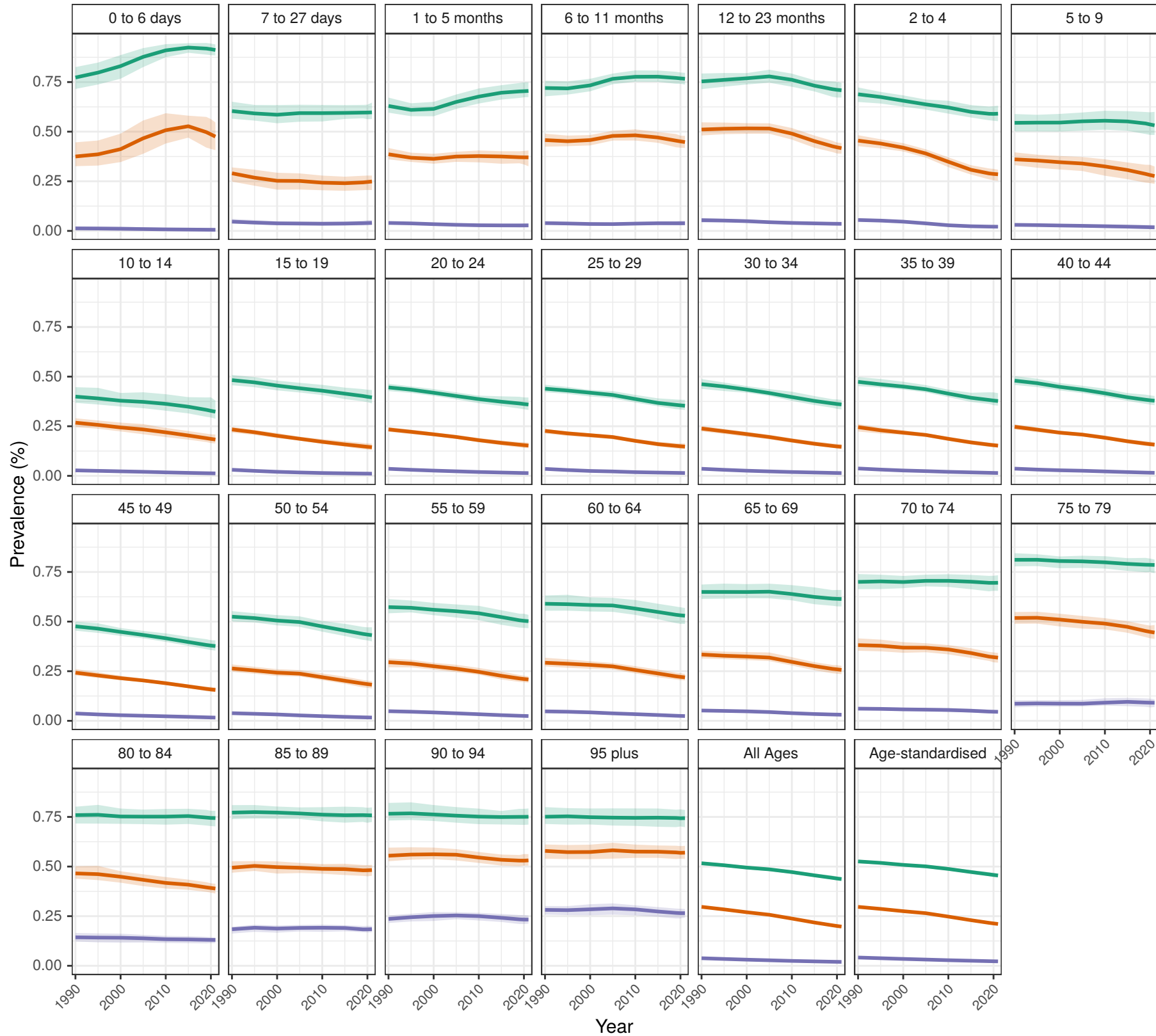
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

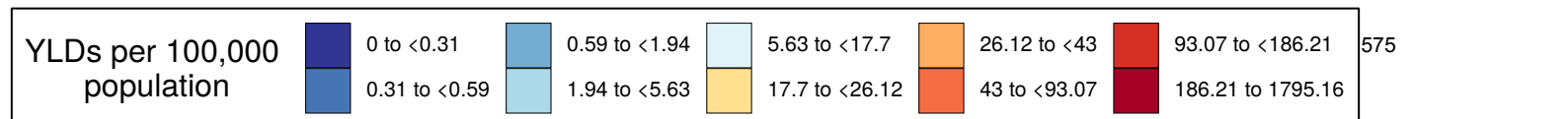
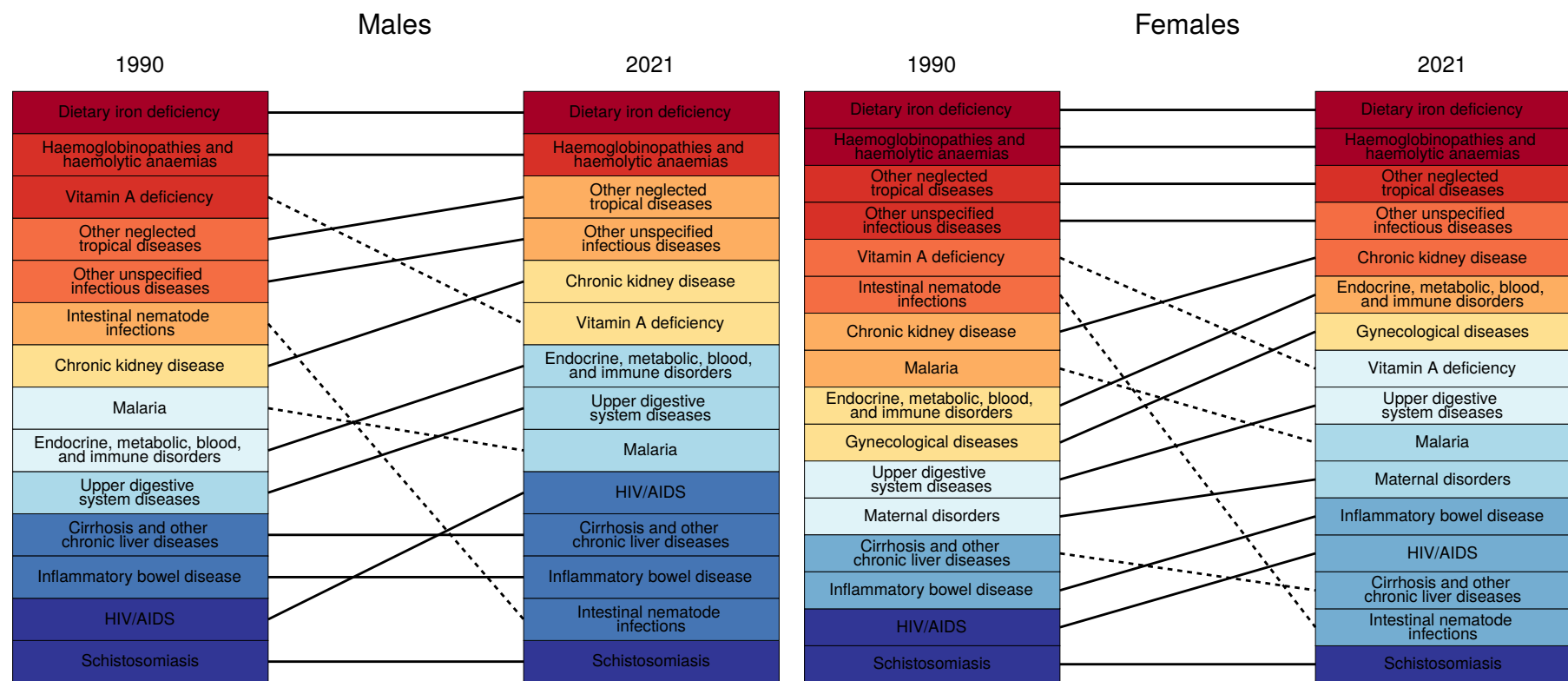
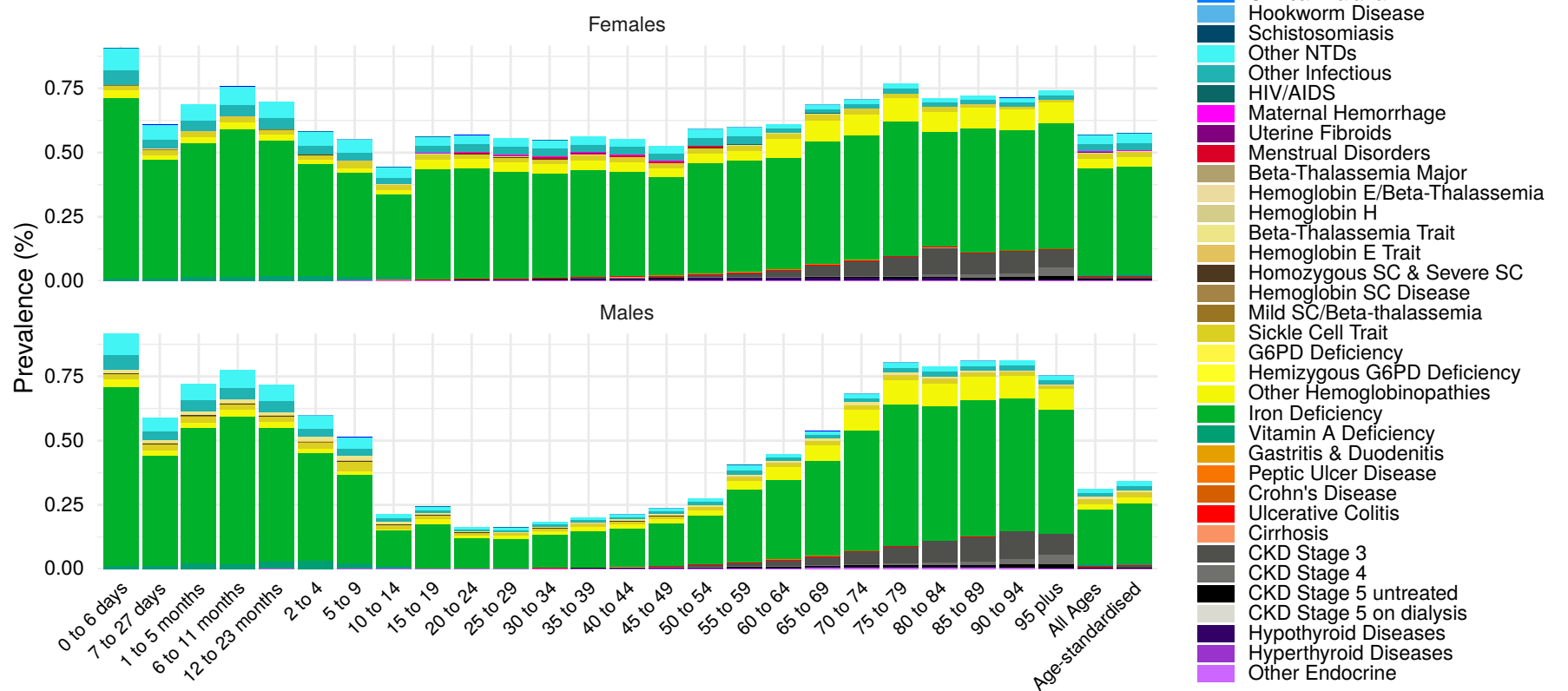


India

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

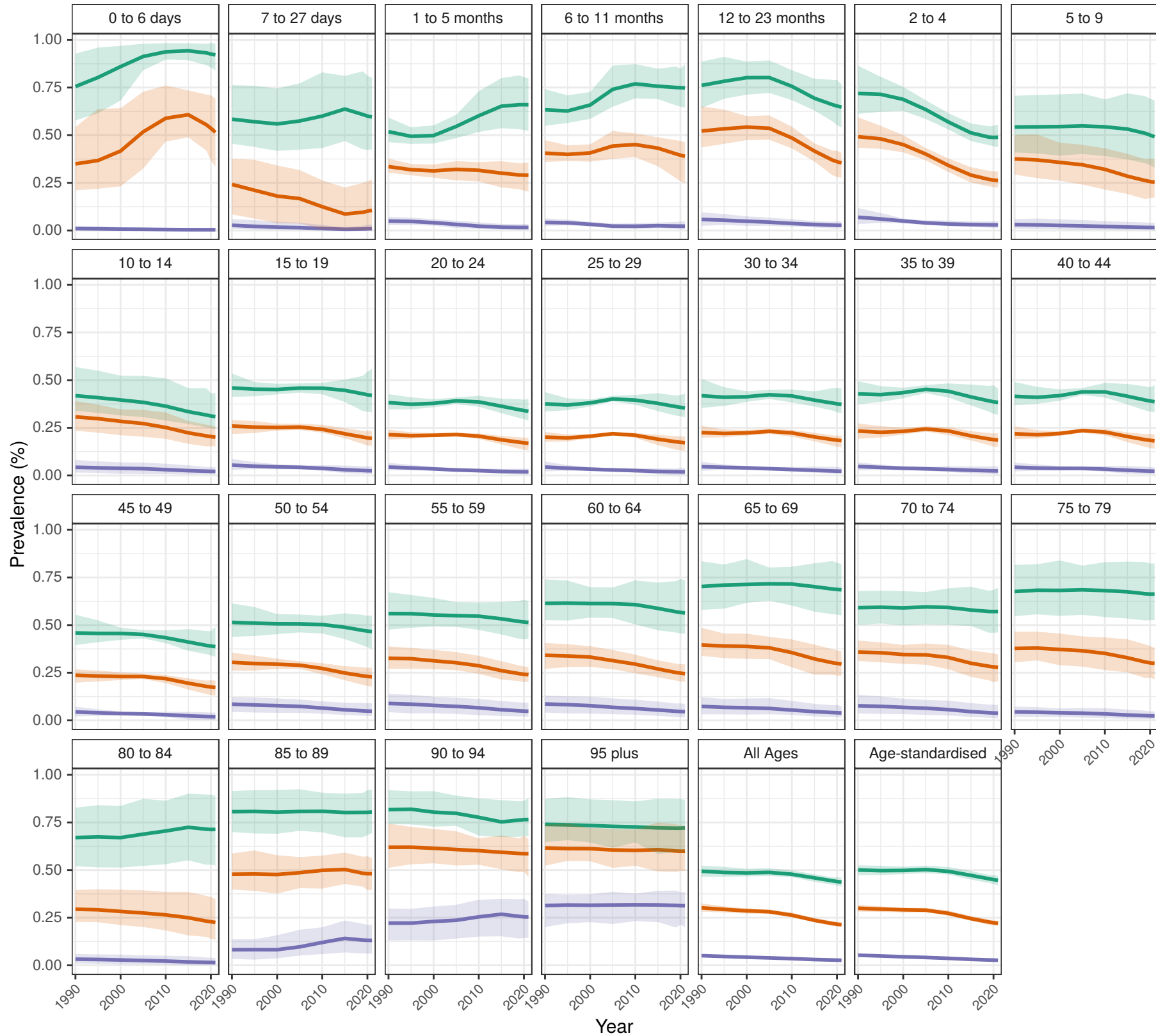


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



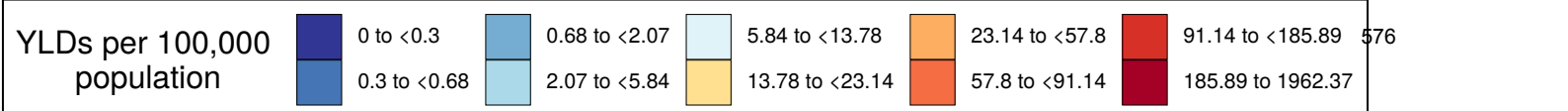
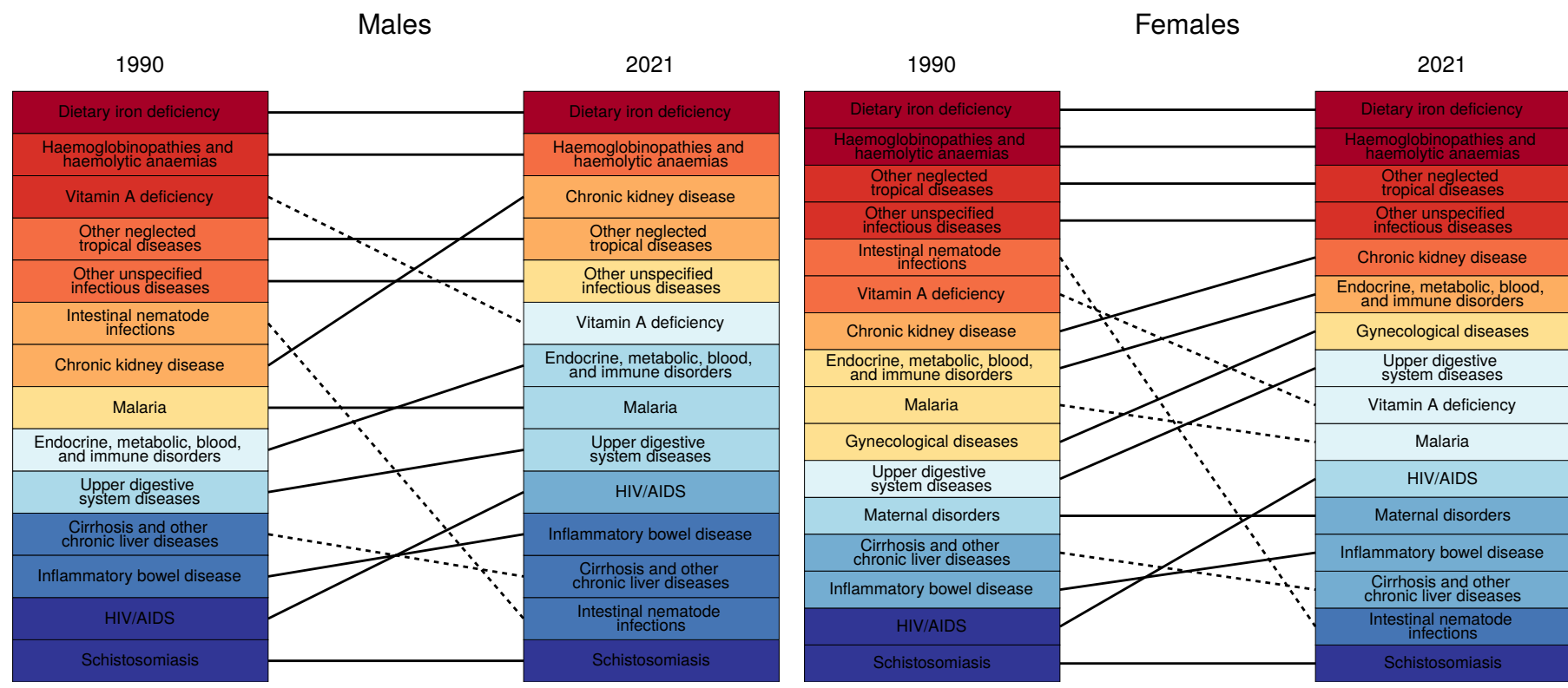
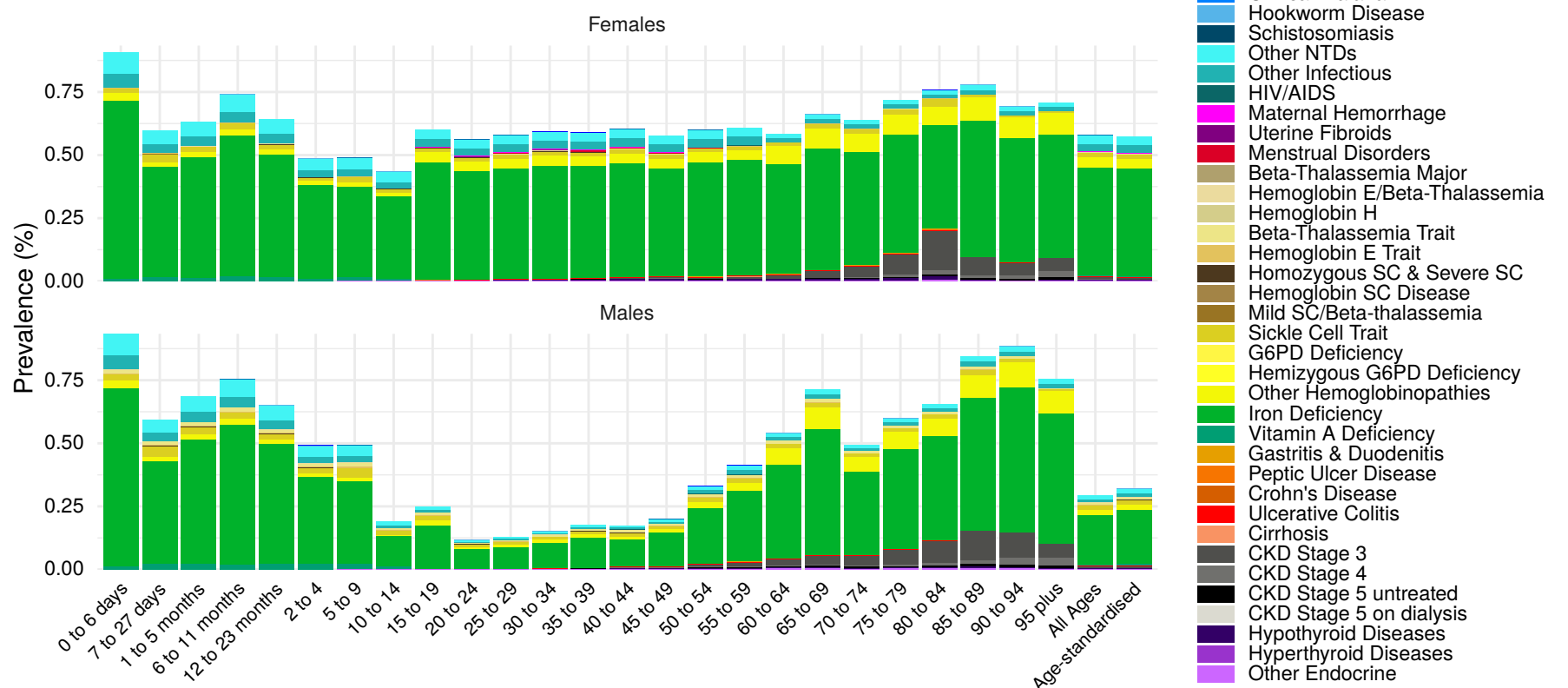
Andhra Pradesh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



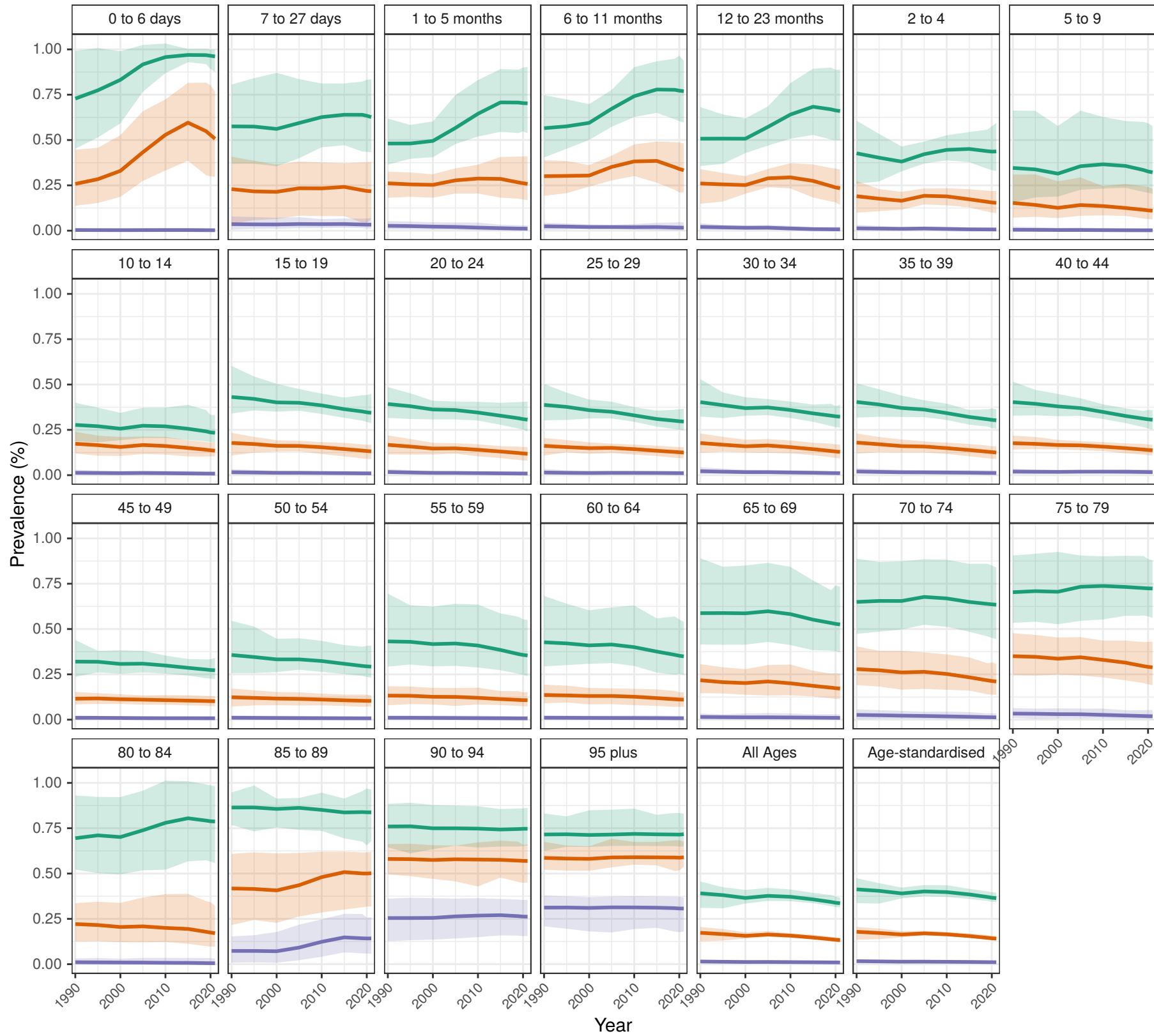
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



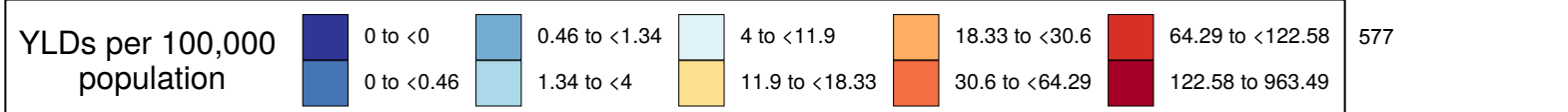
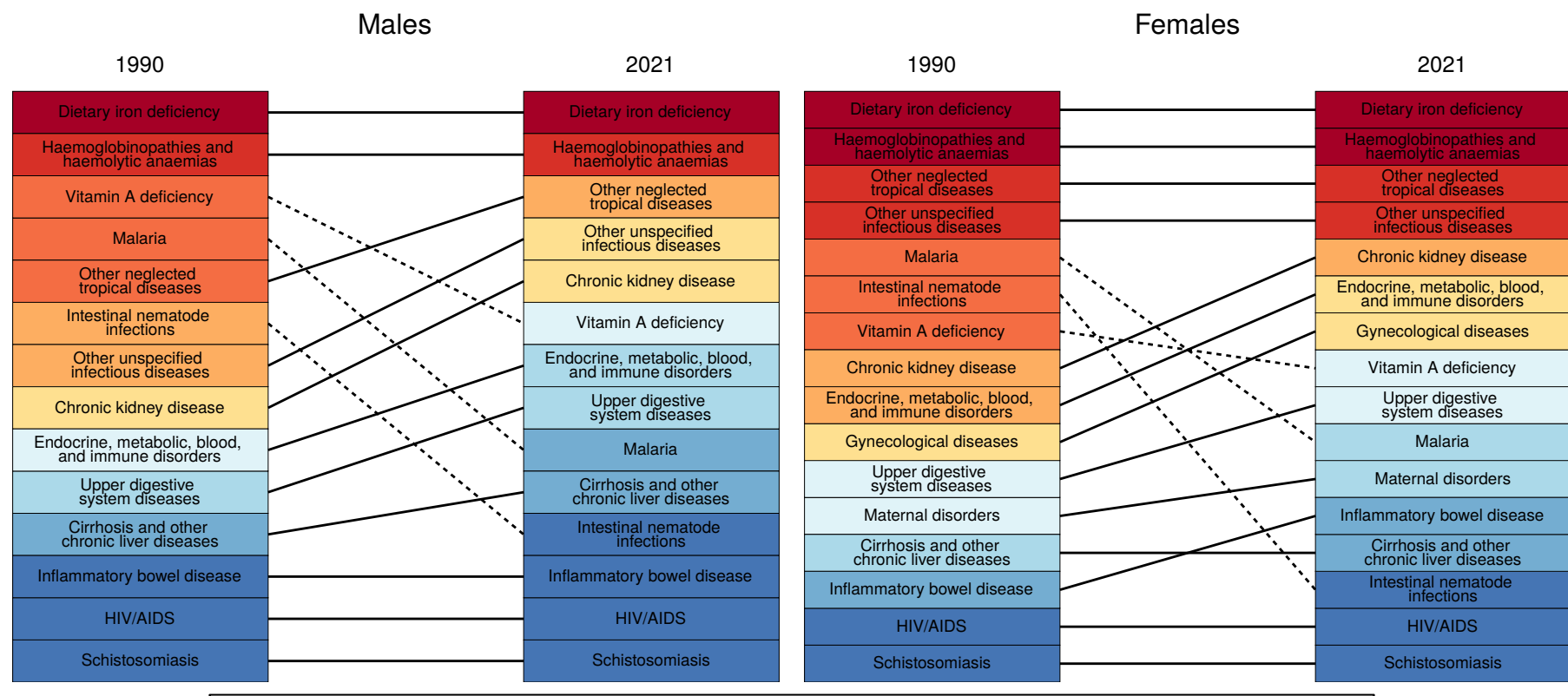
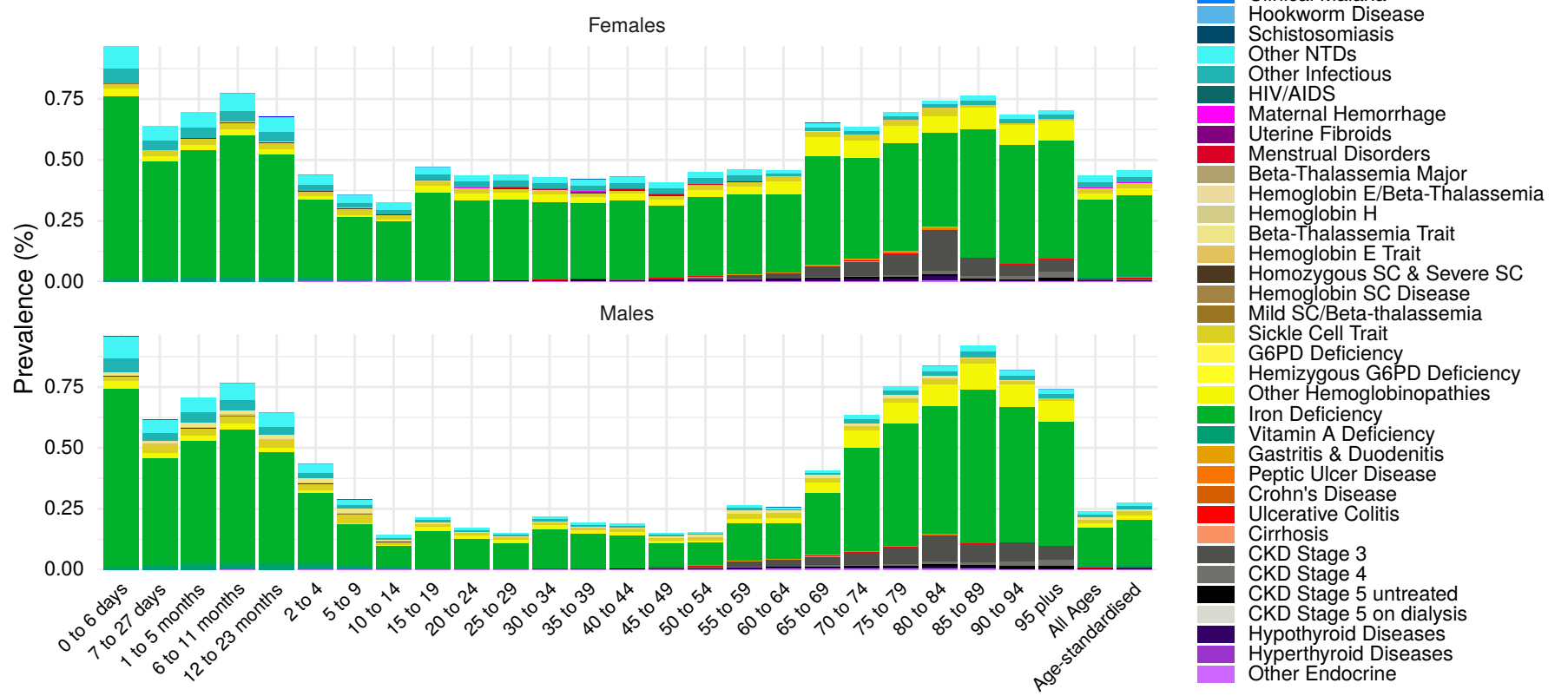
Arunachal Pradesh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



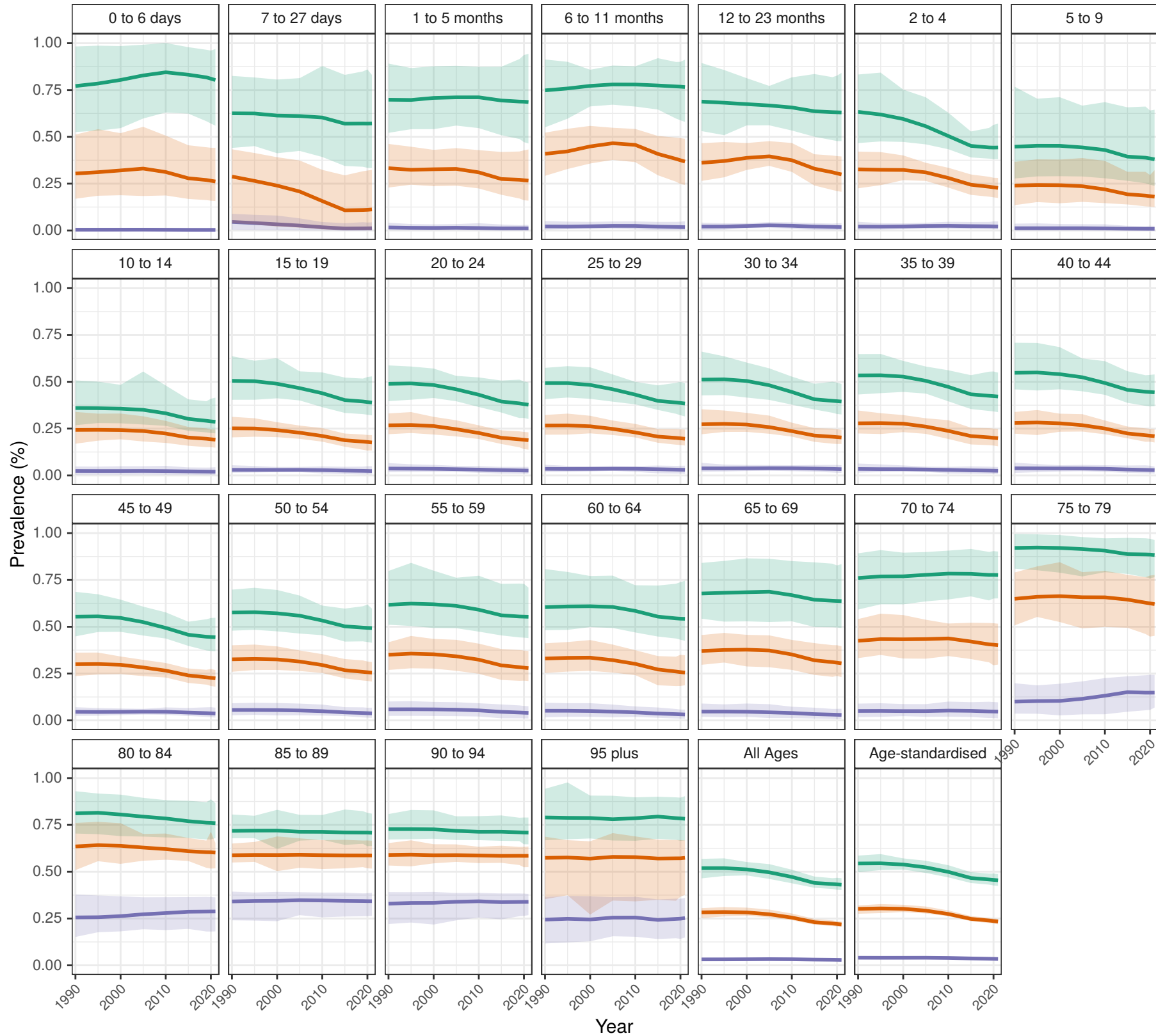
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



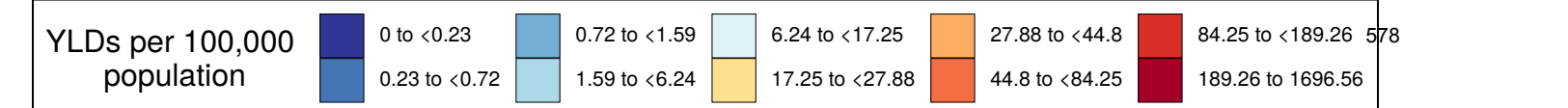
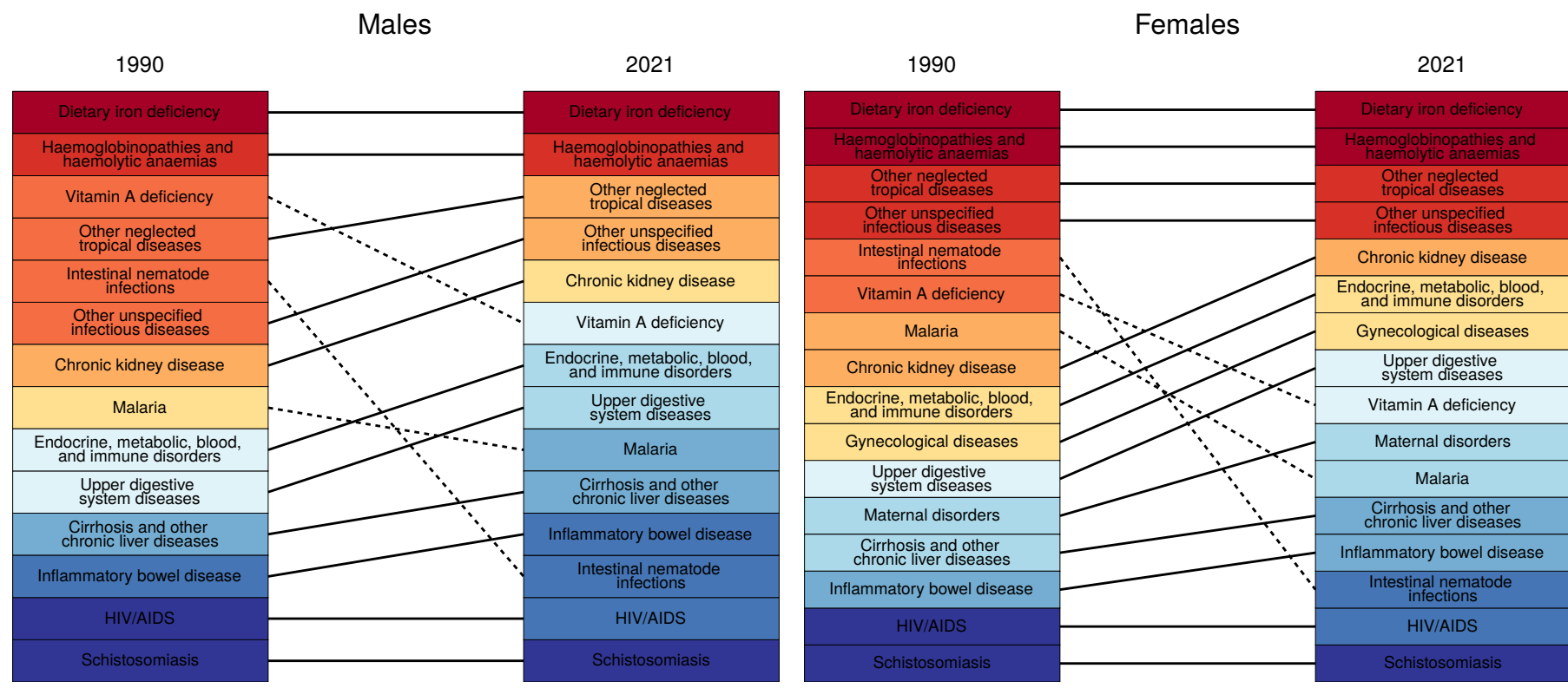
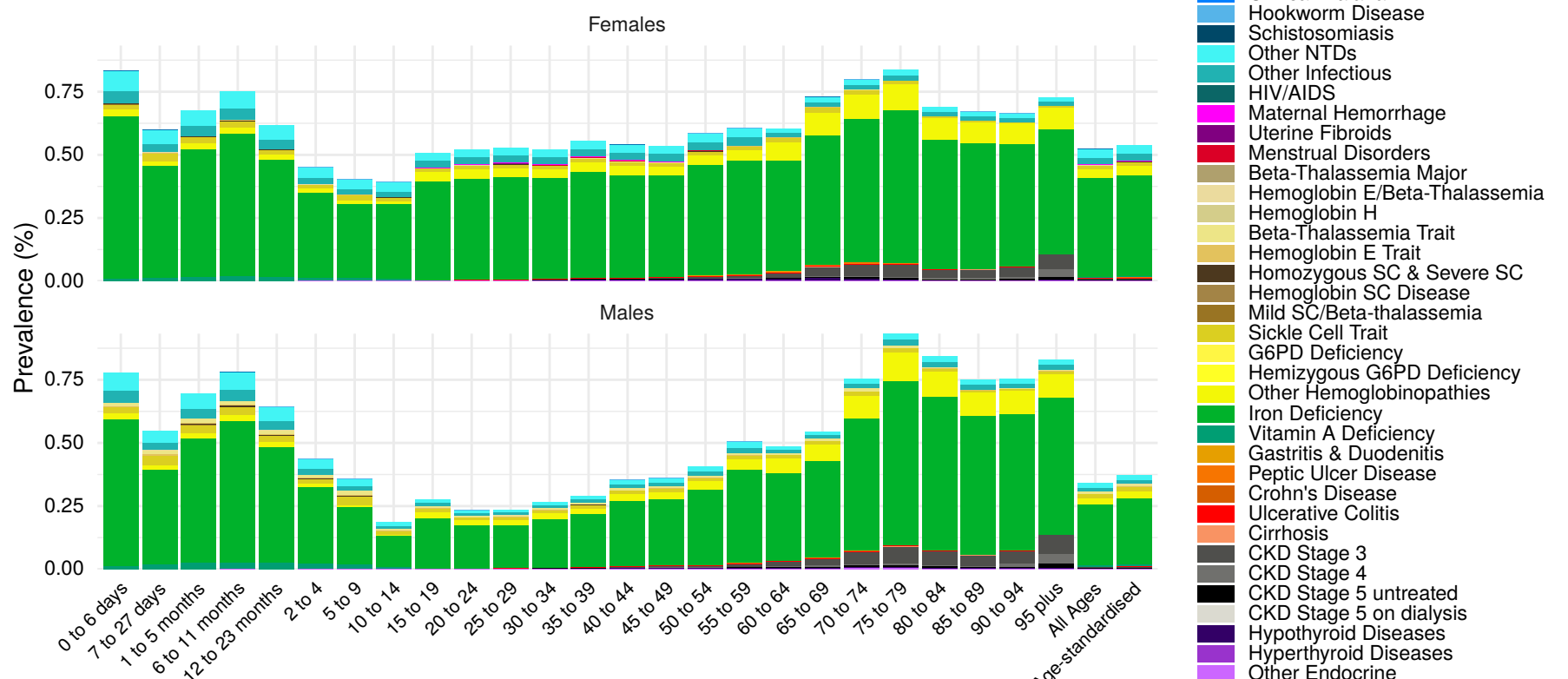
Assam

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



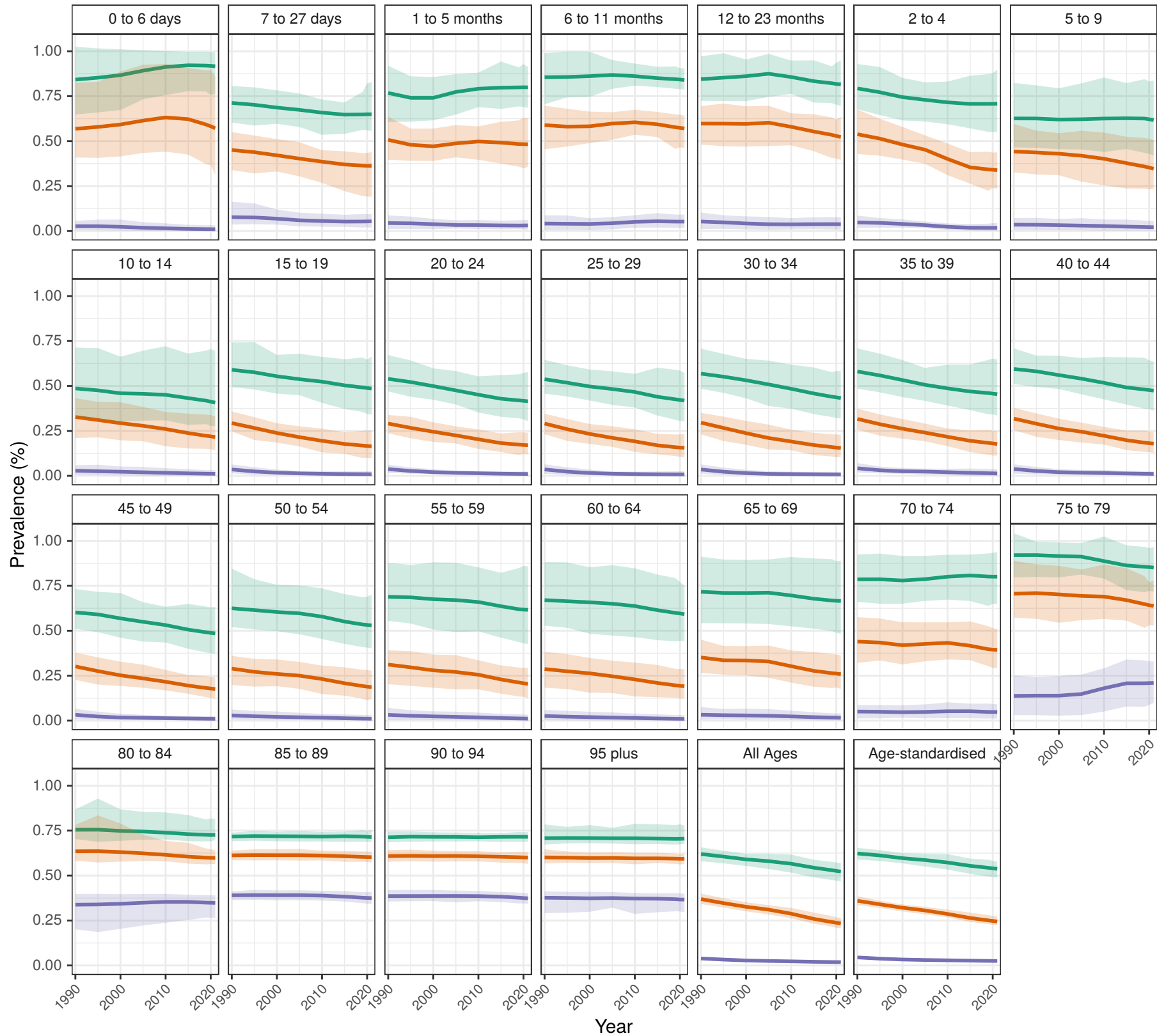
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



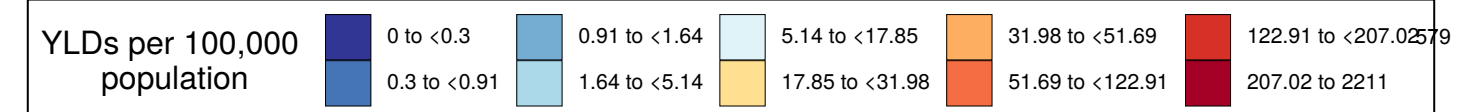
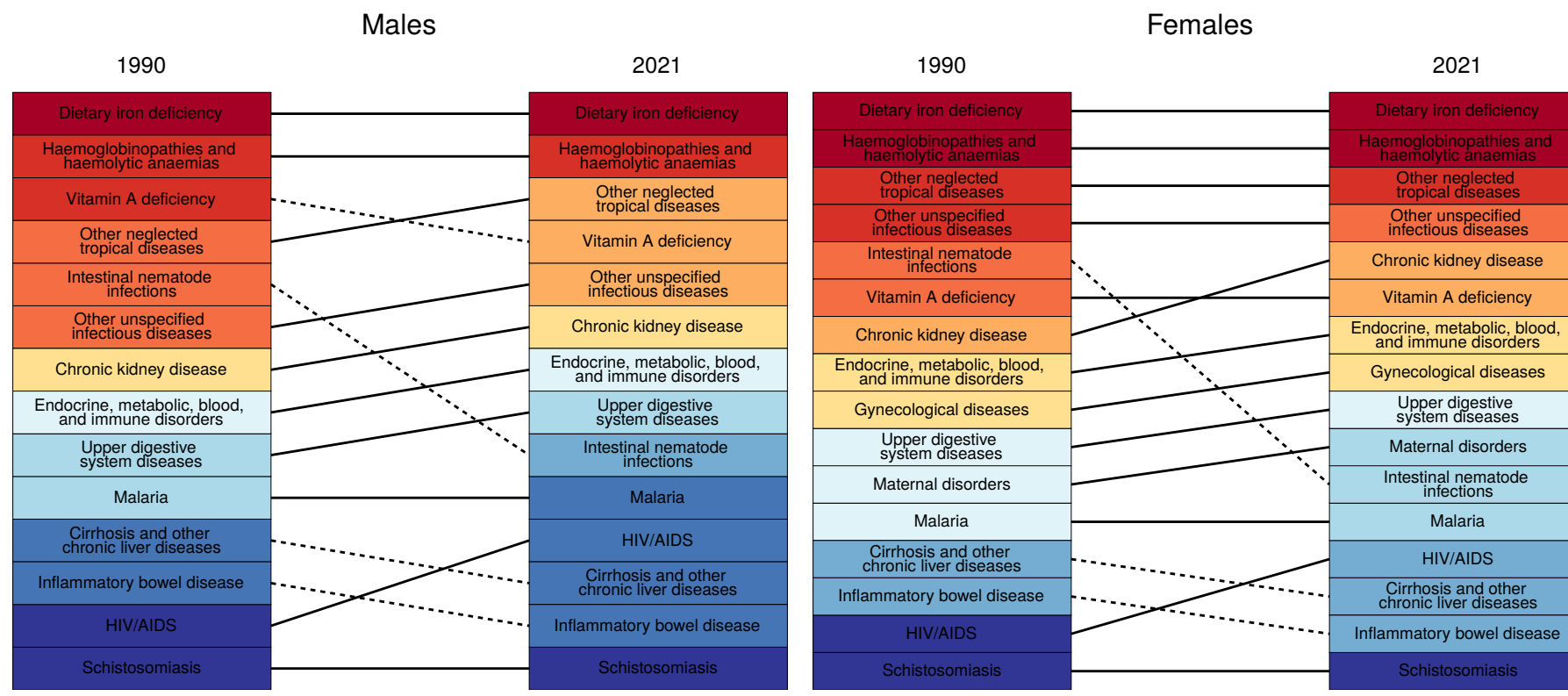
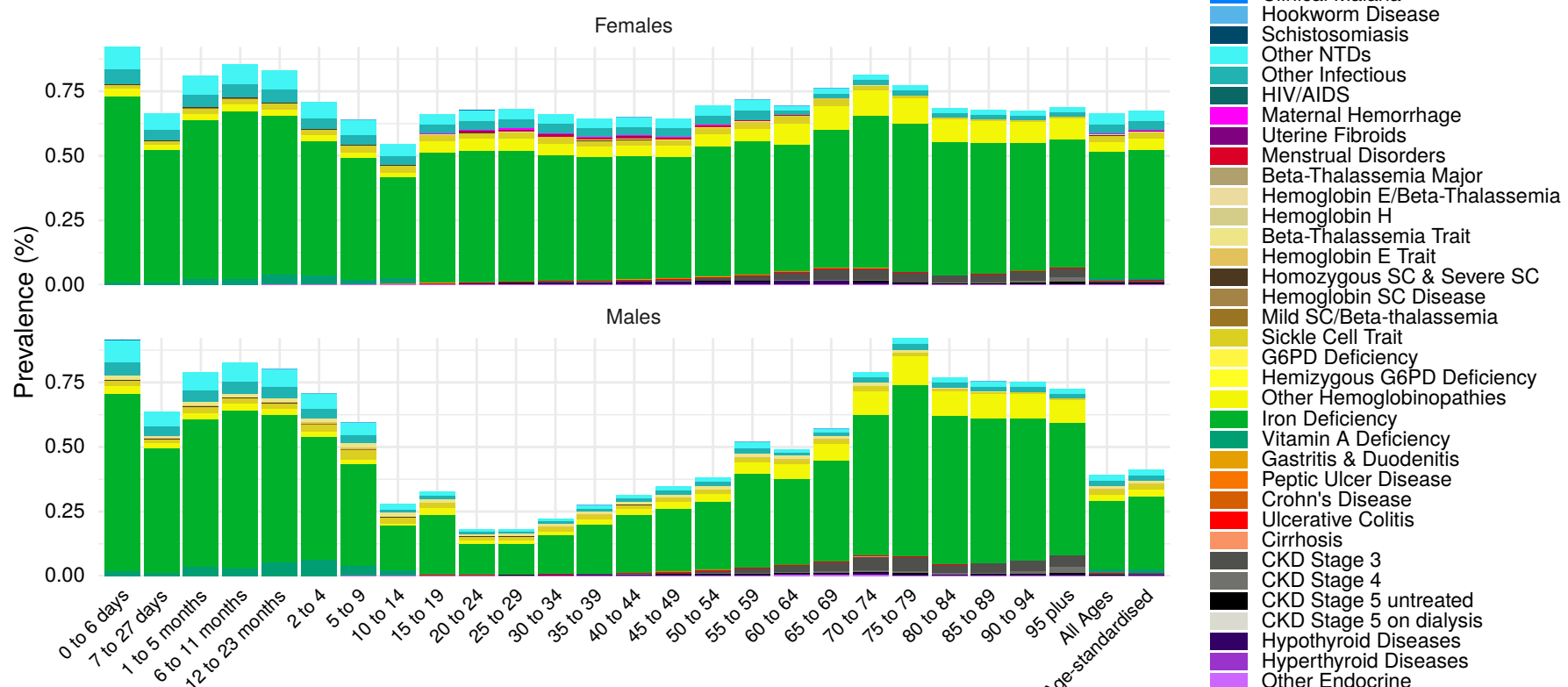
Bihar

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



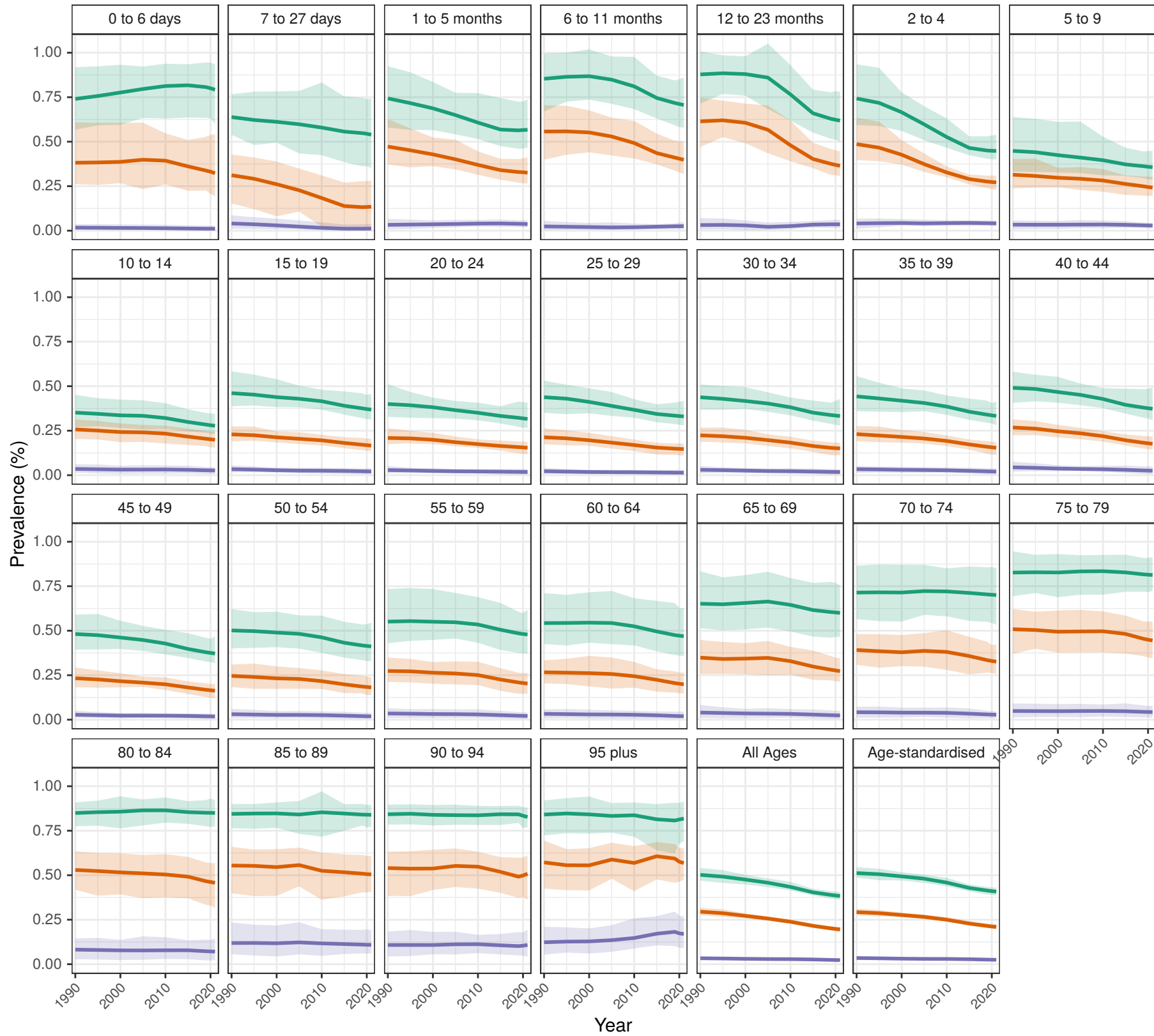
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



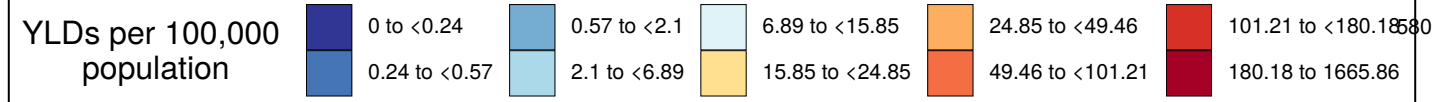
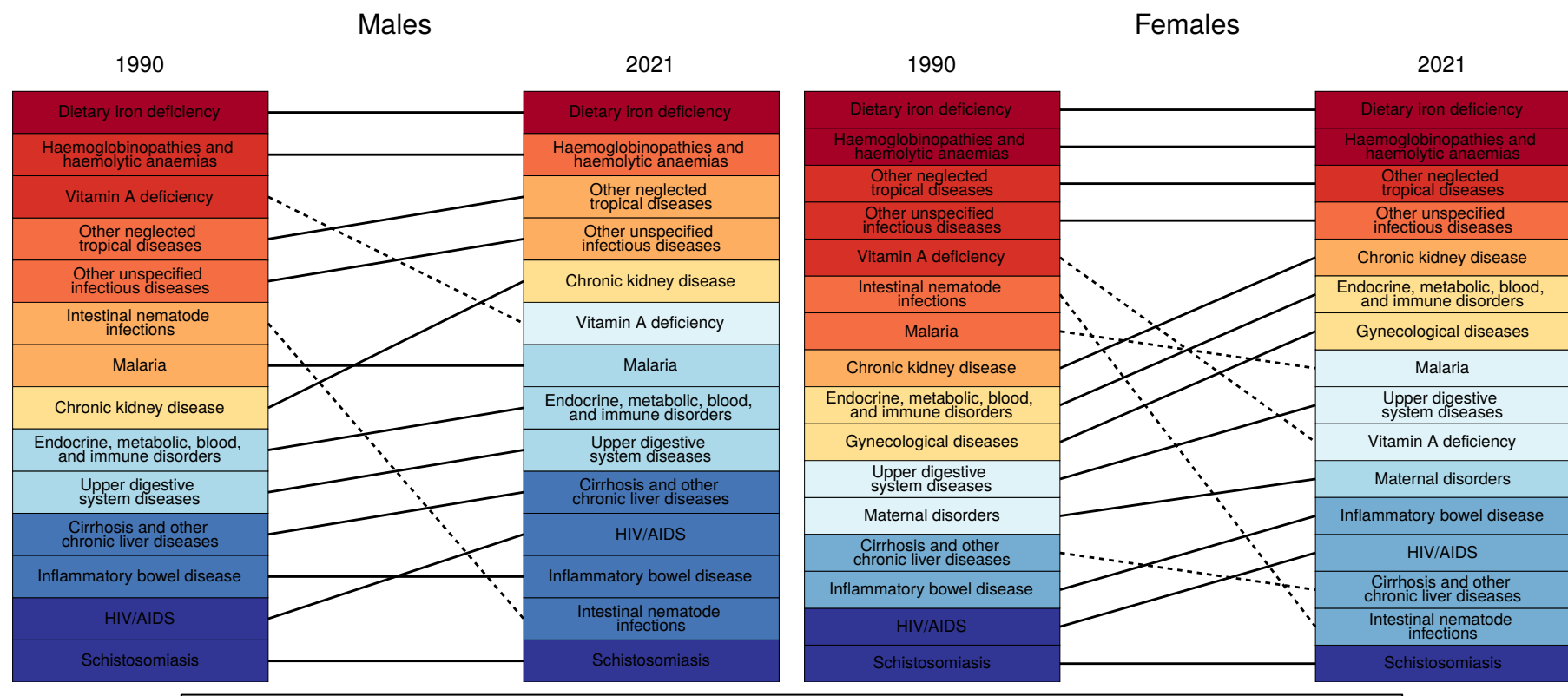
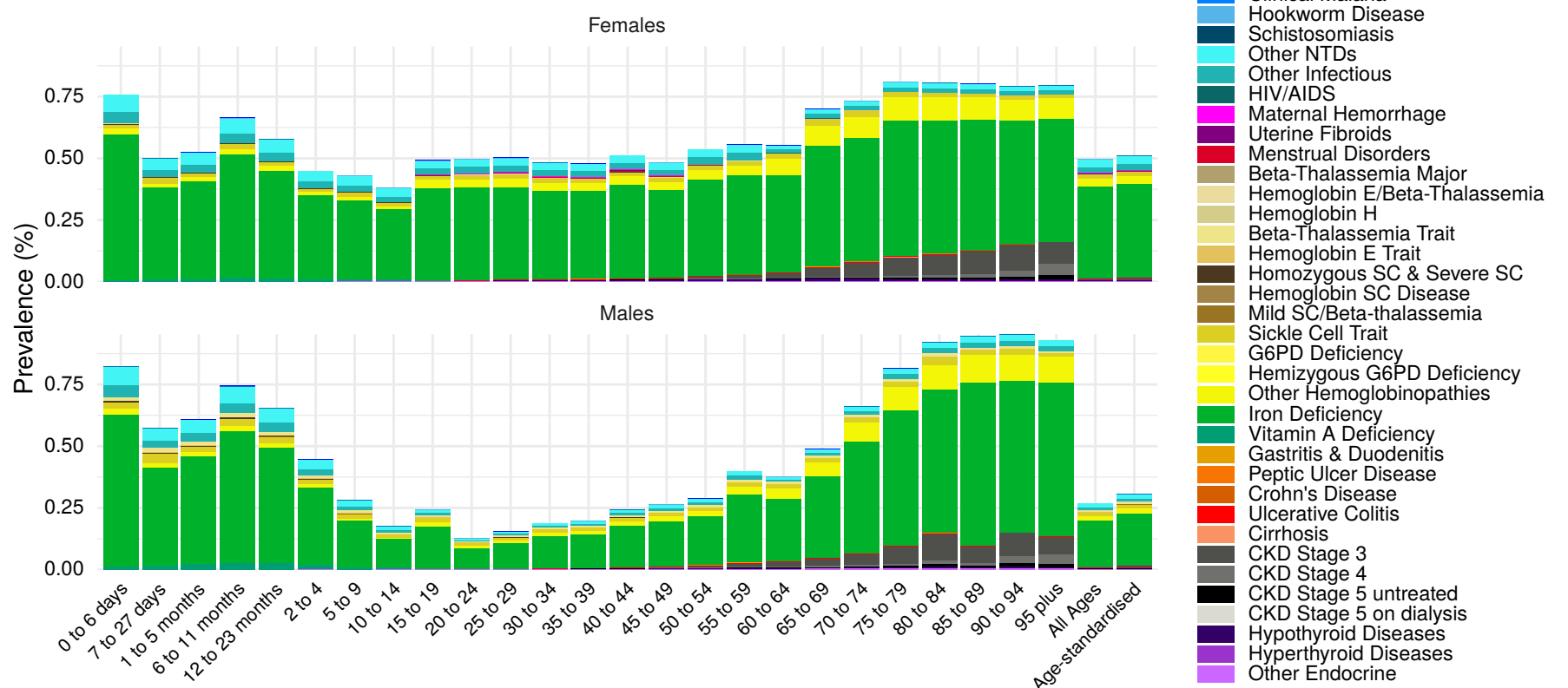
Chhattisgarh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



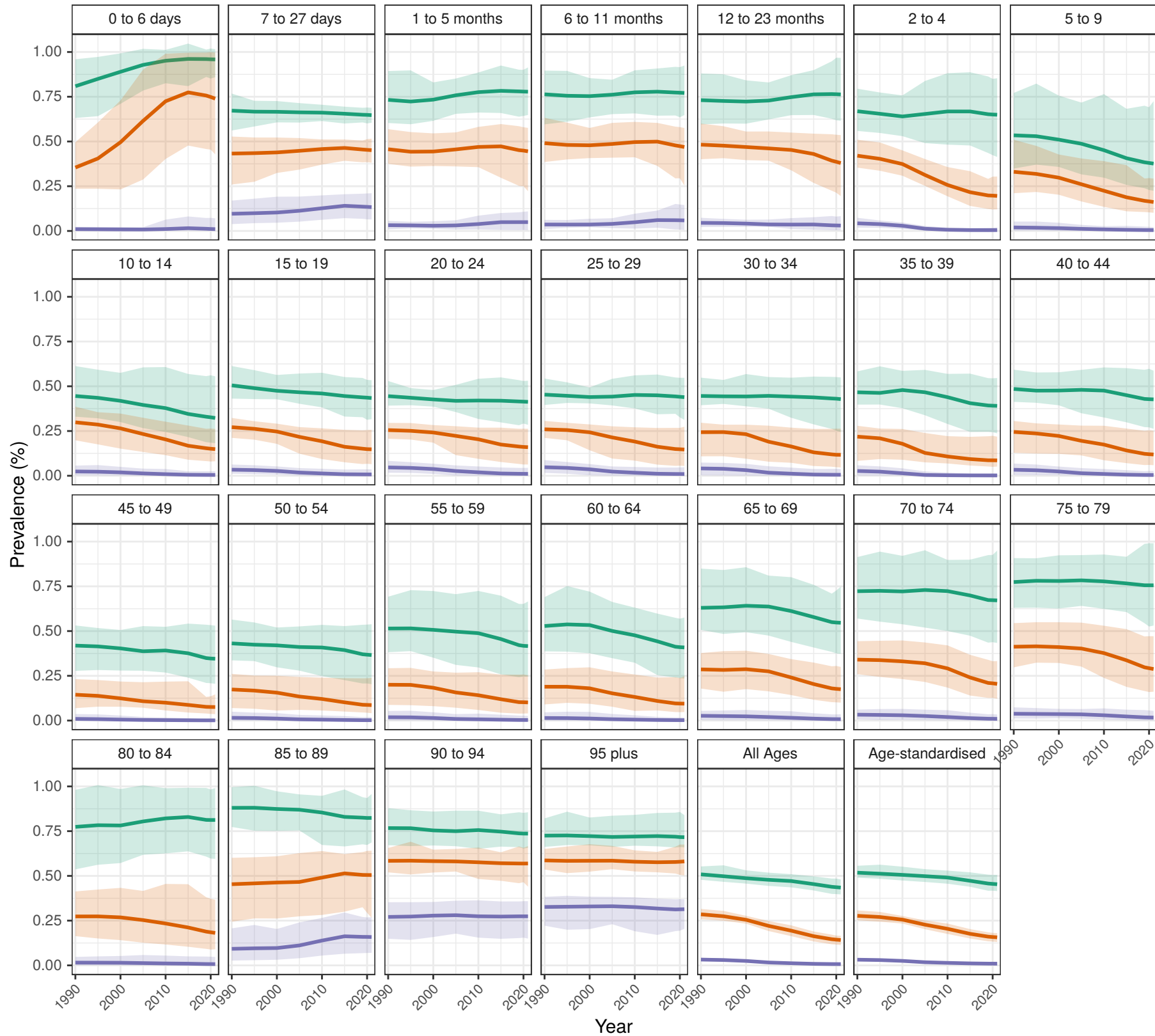
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



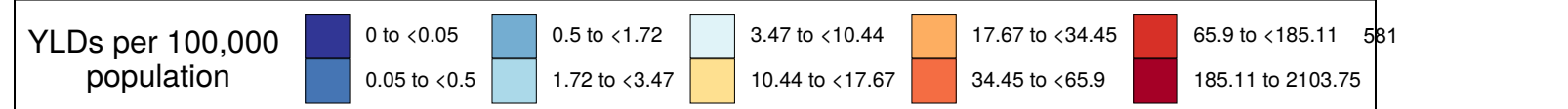
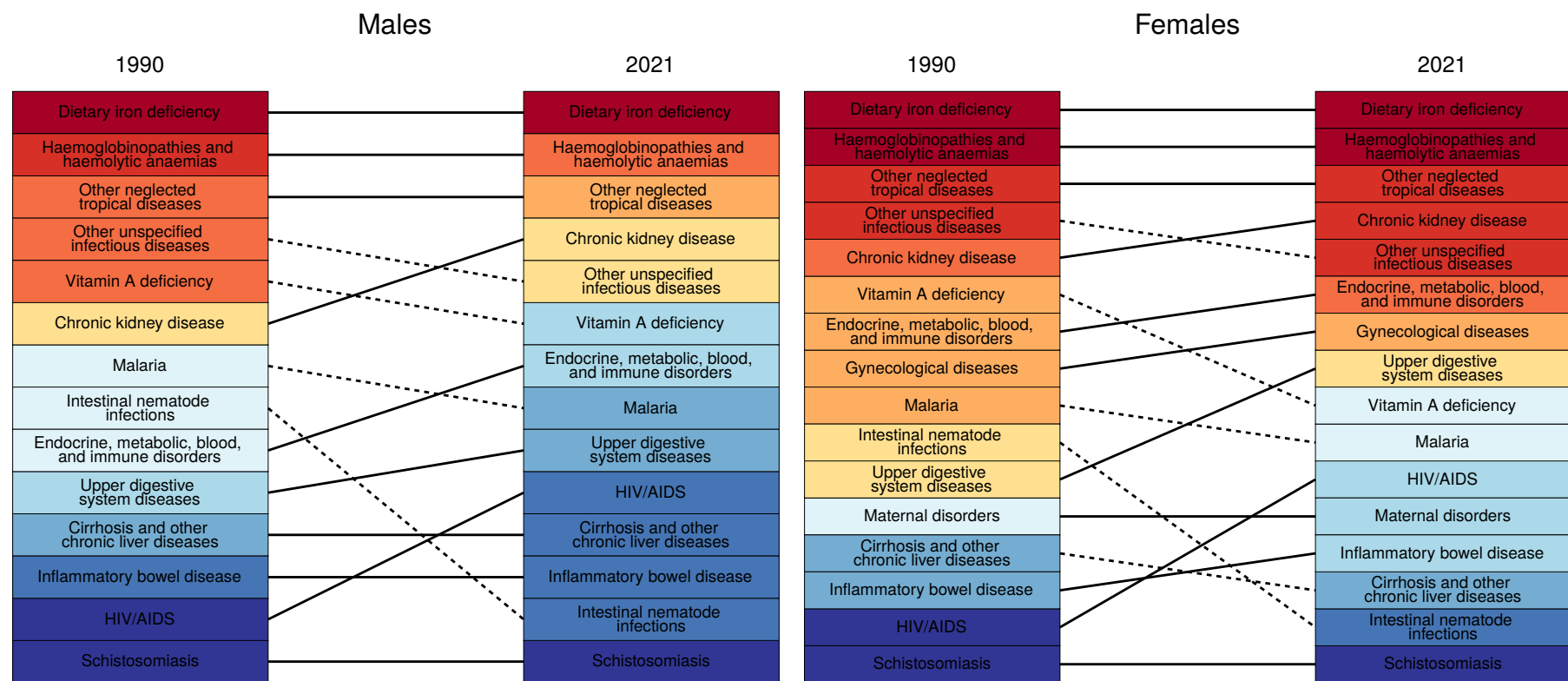
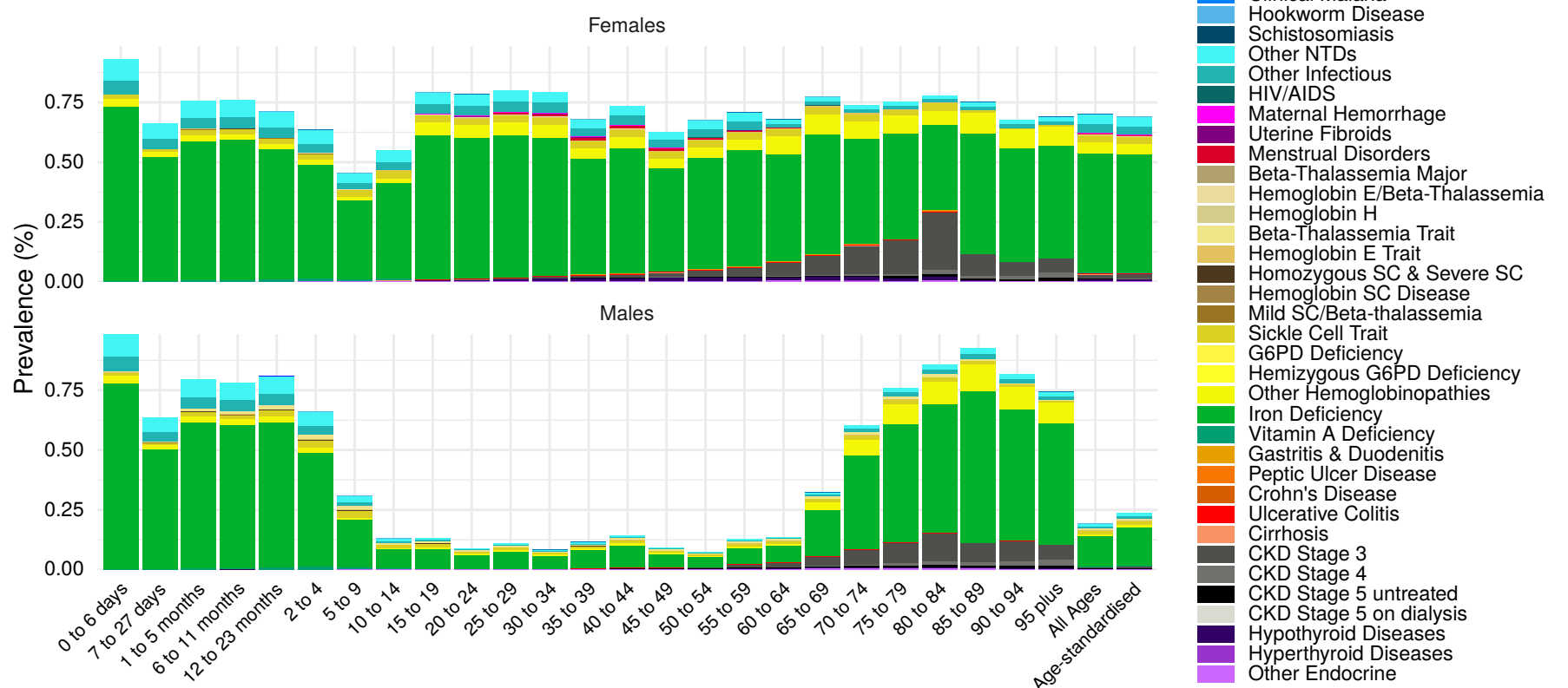
Delhi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



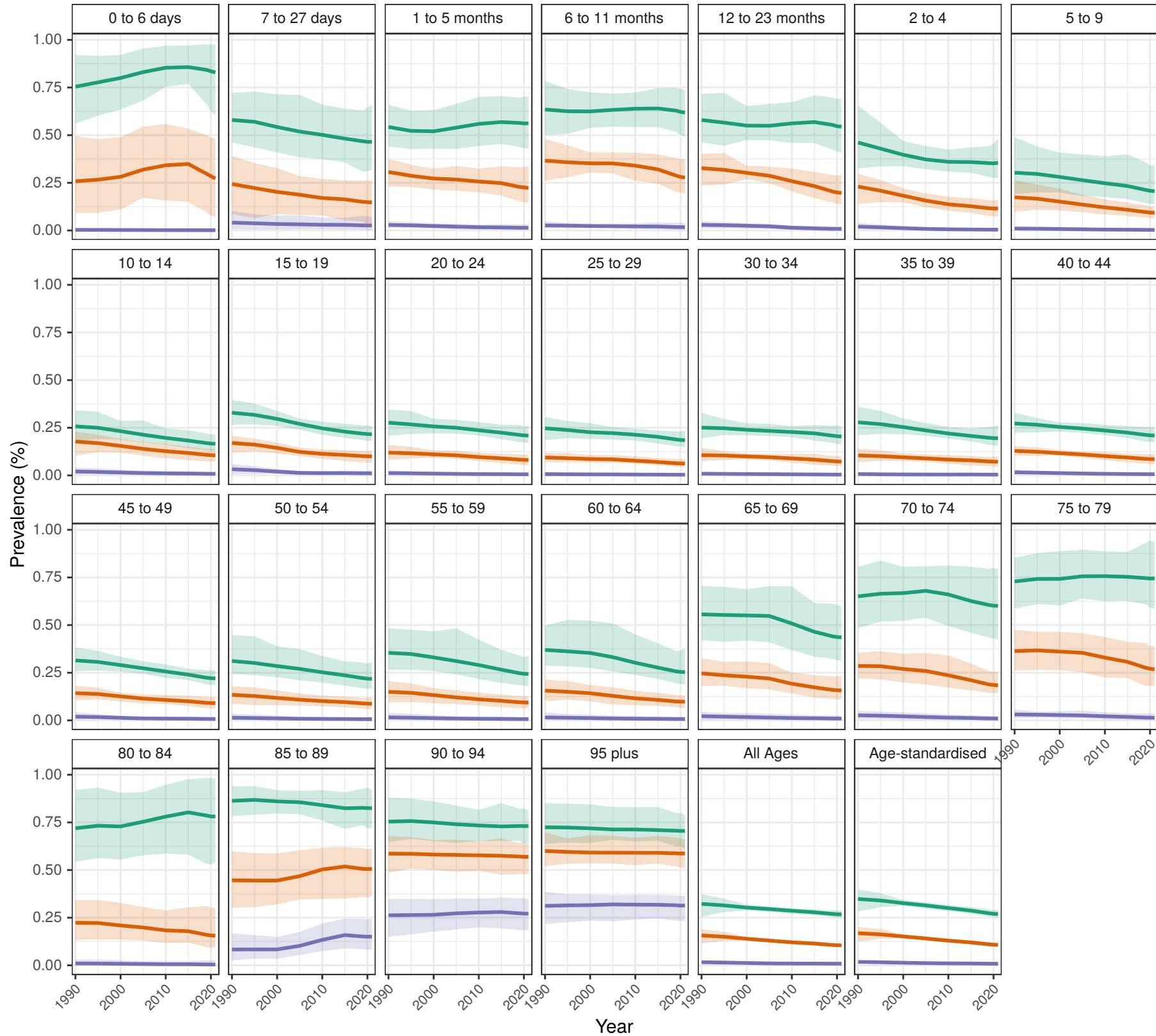
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



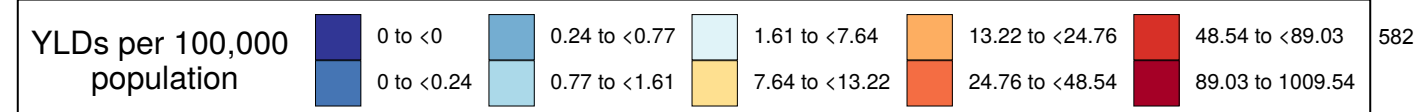
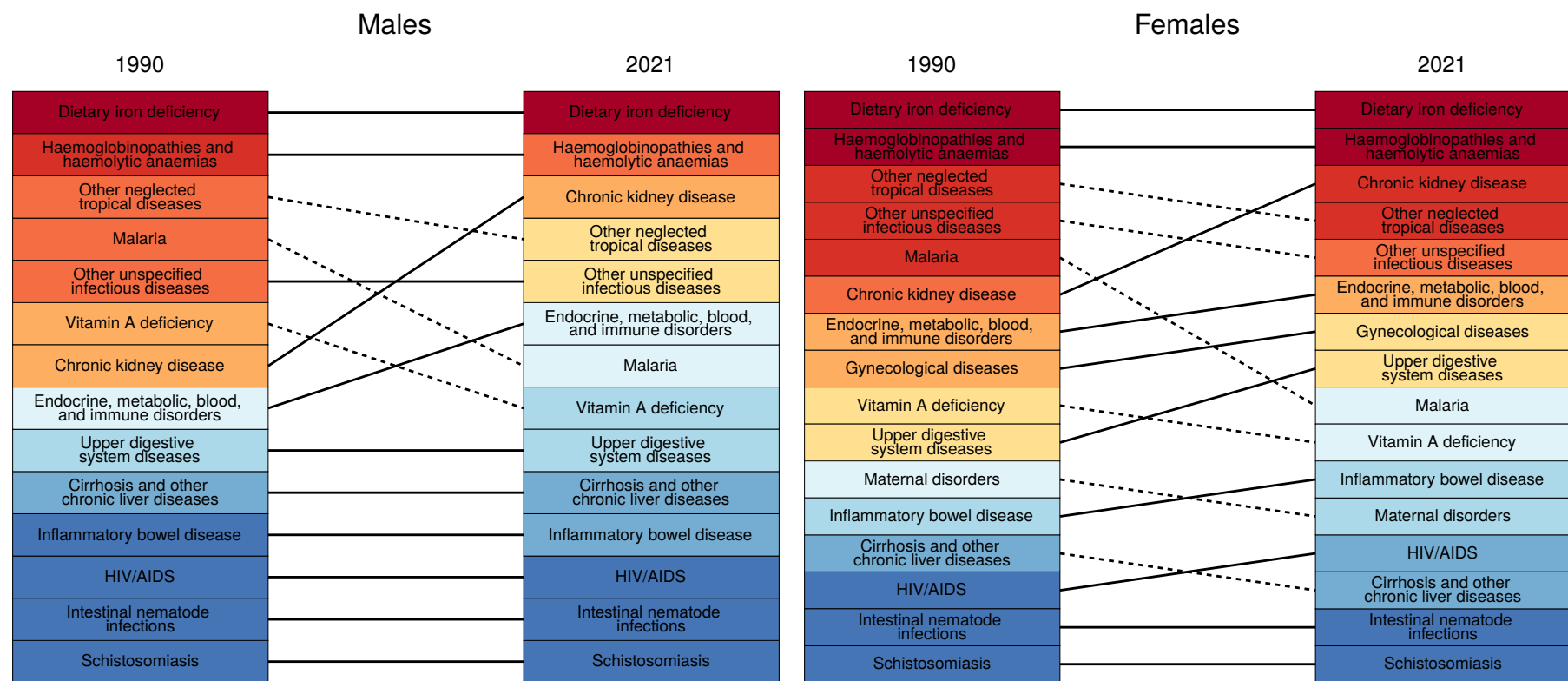
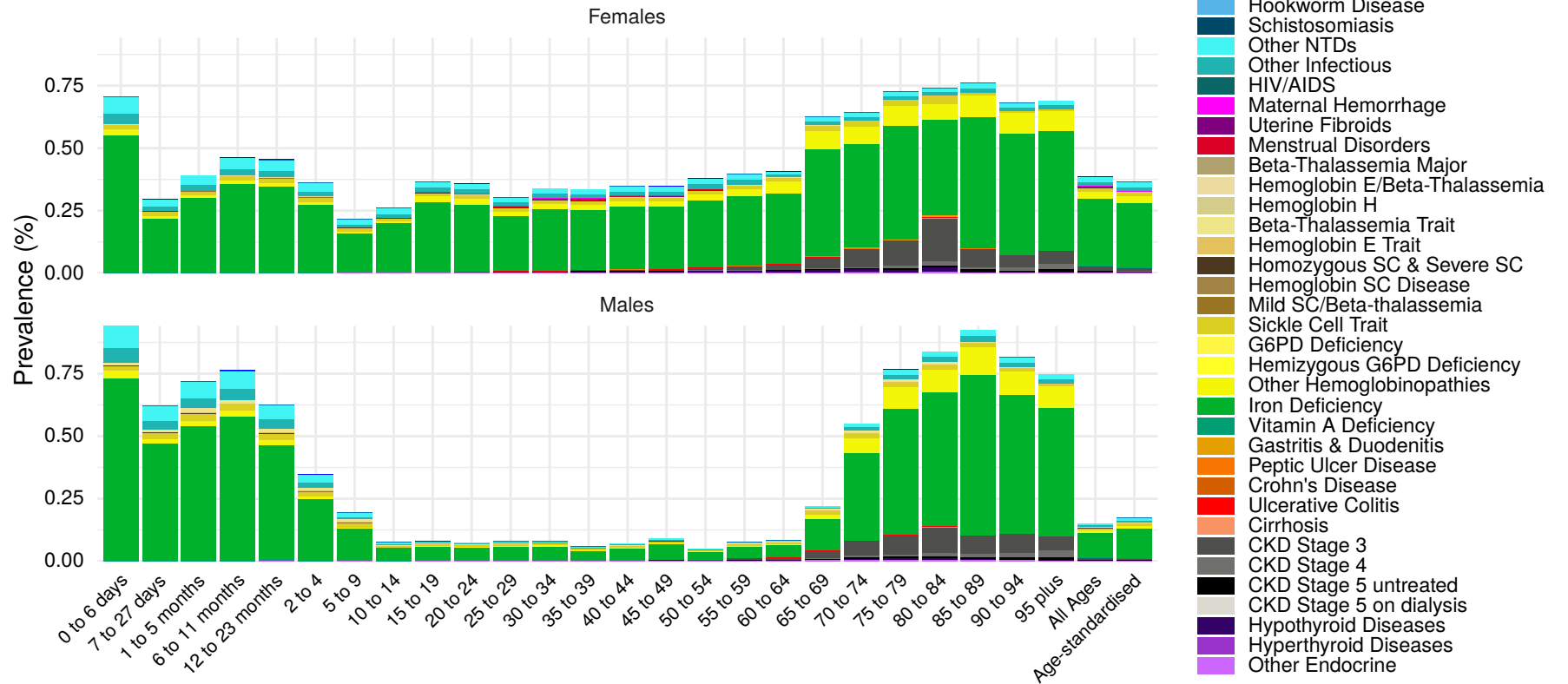
Goa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



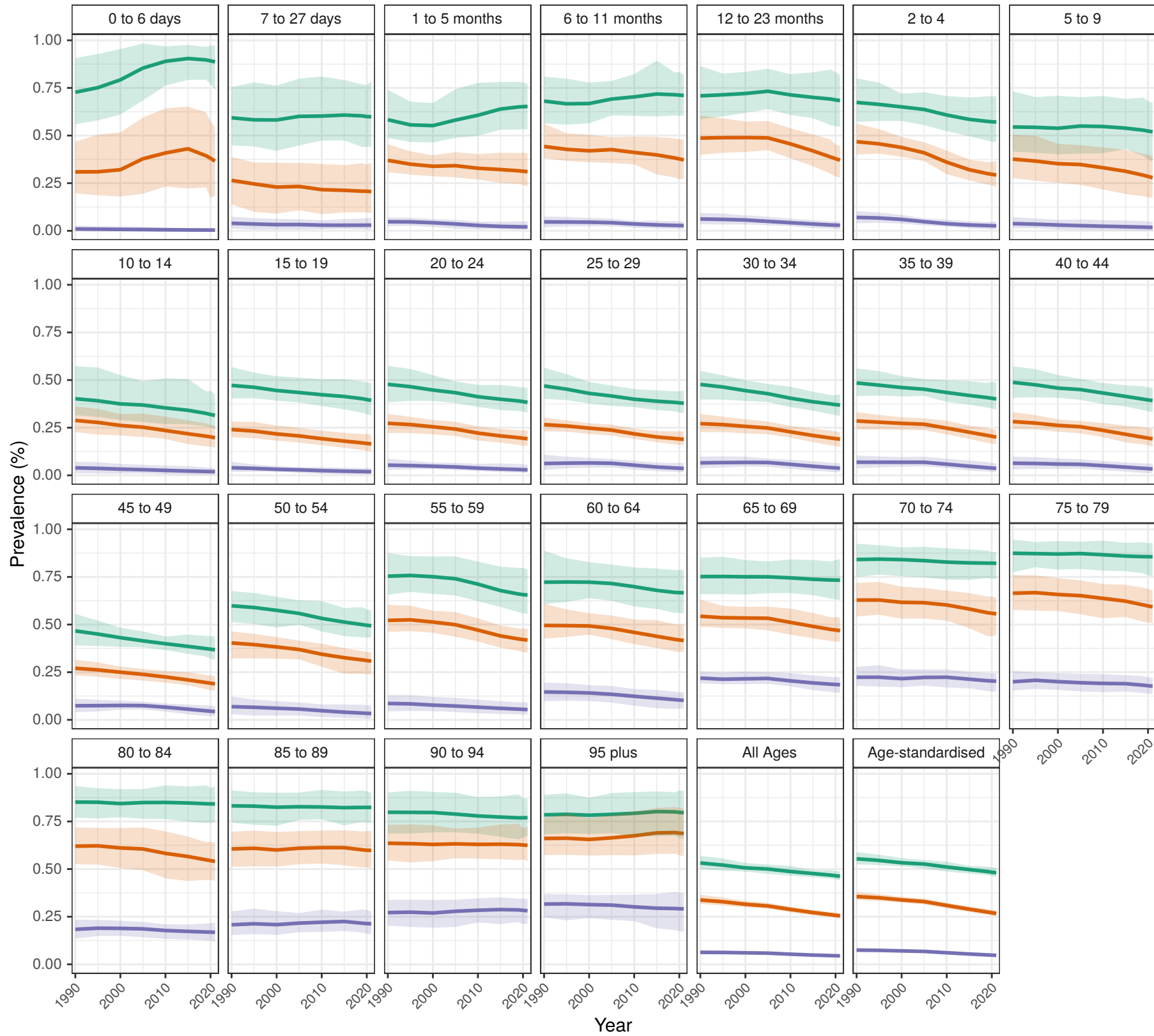
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



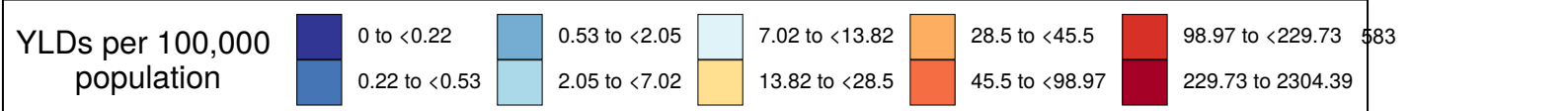
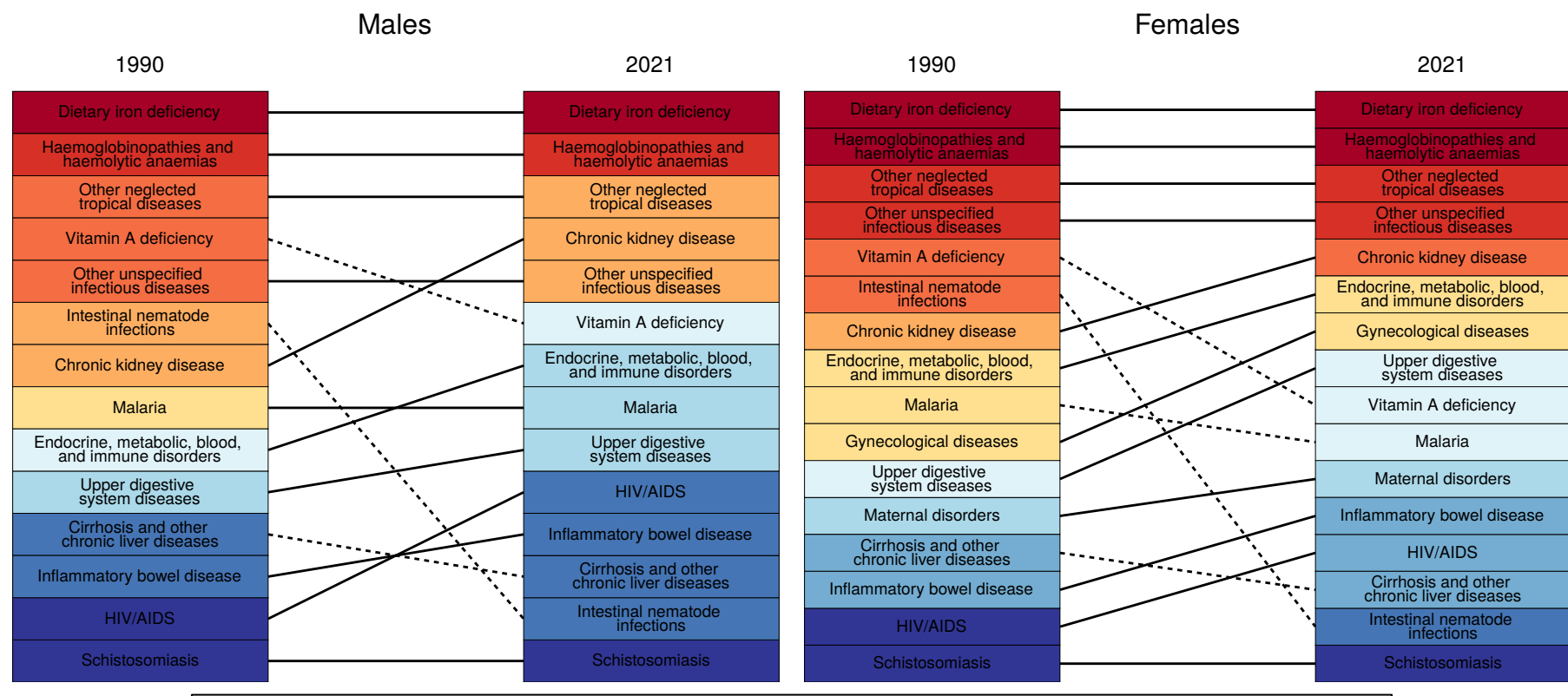
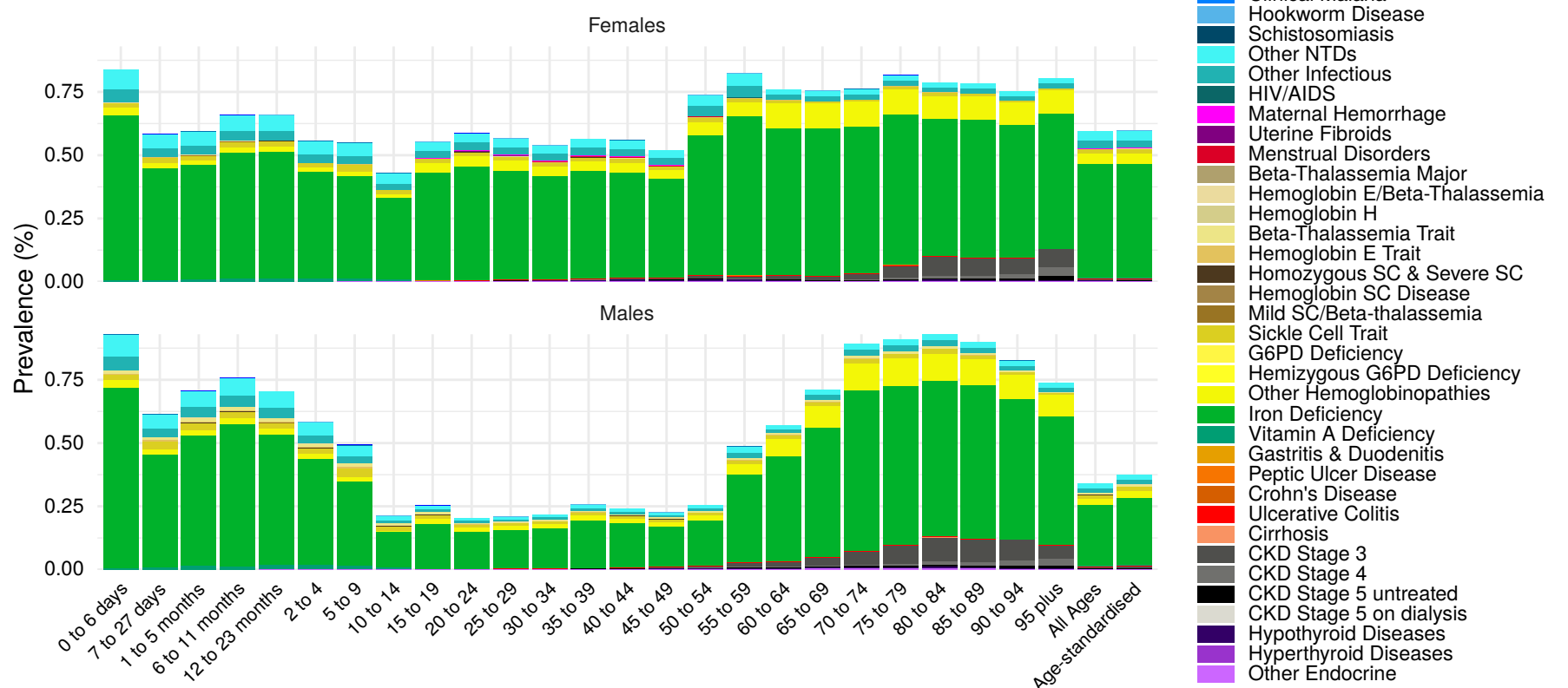
Gujarat

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



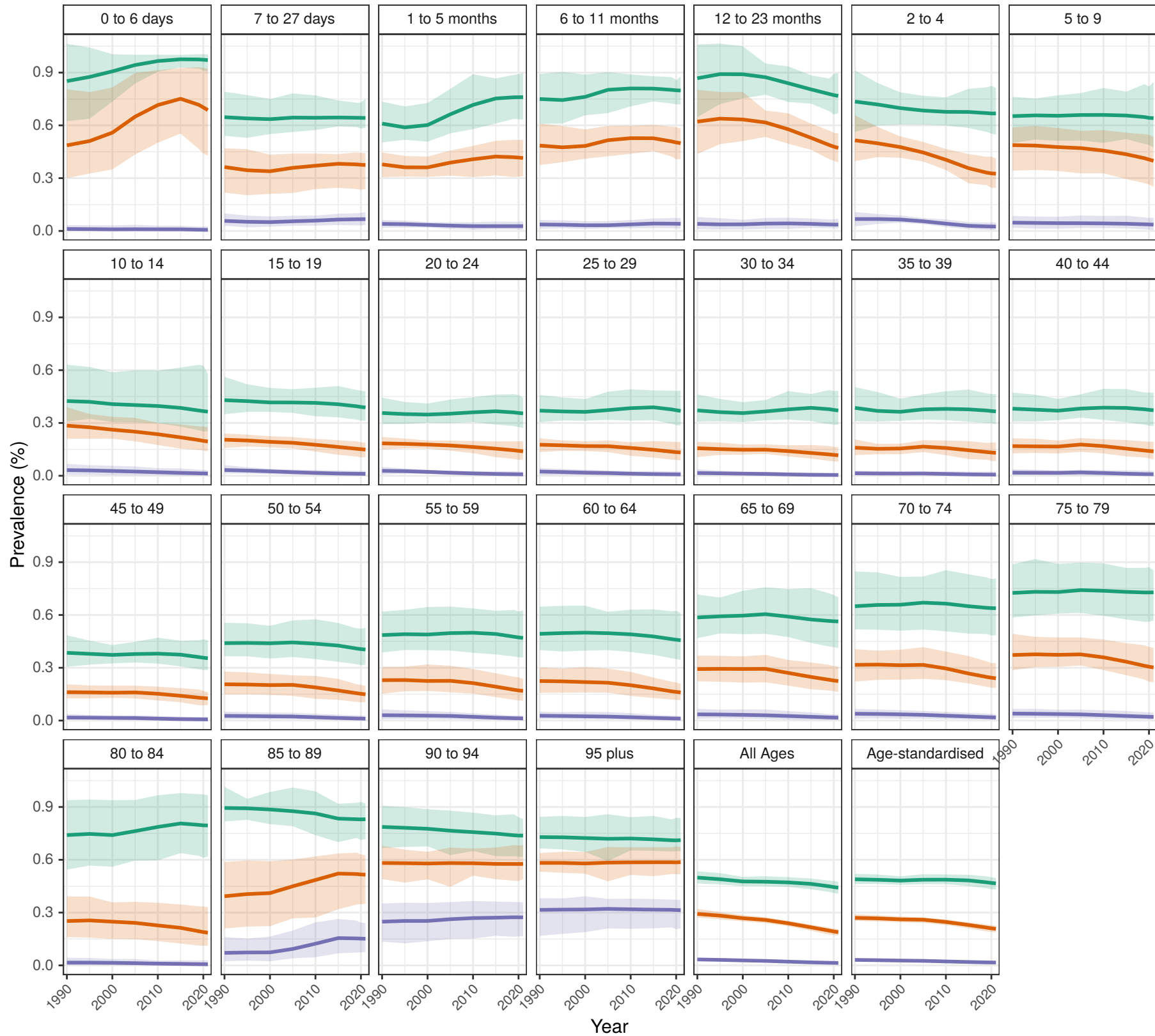
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

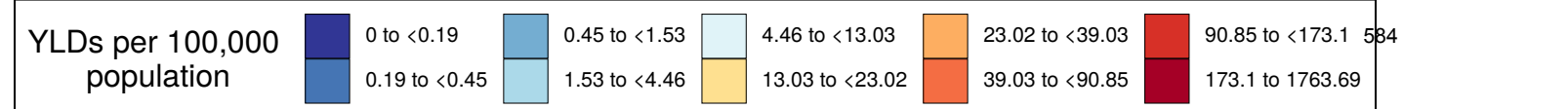
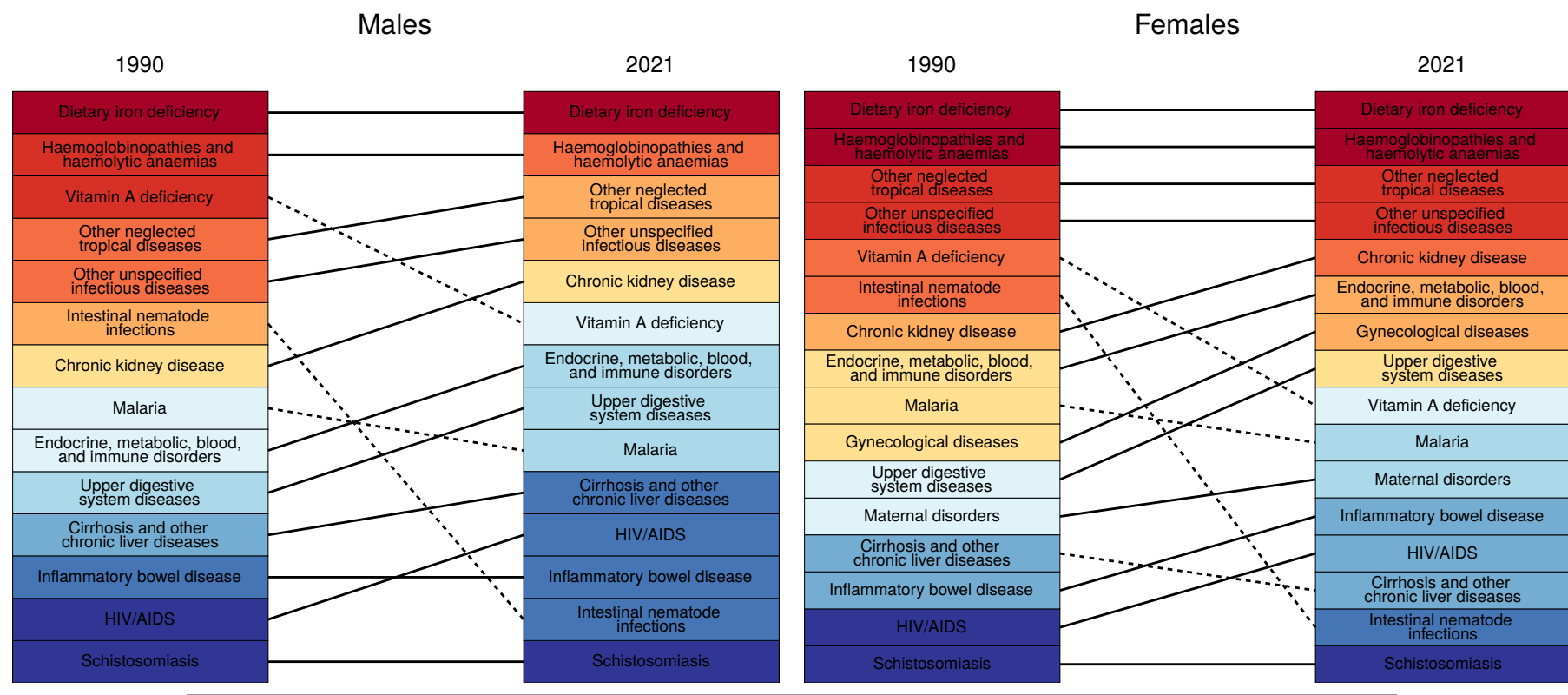
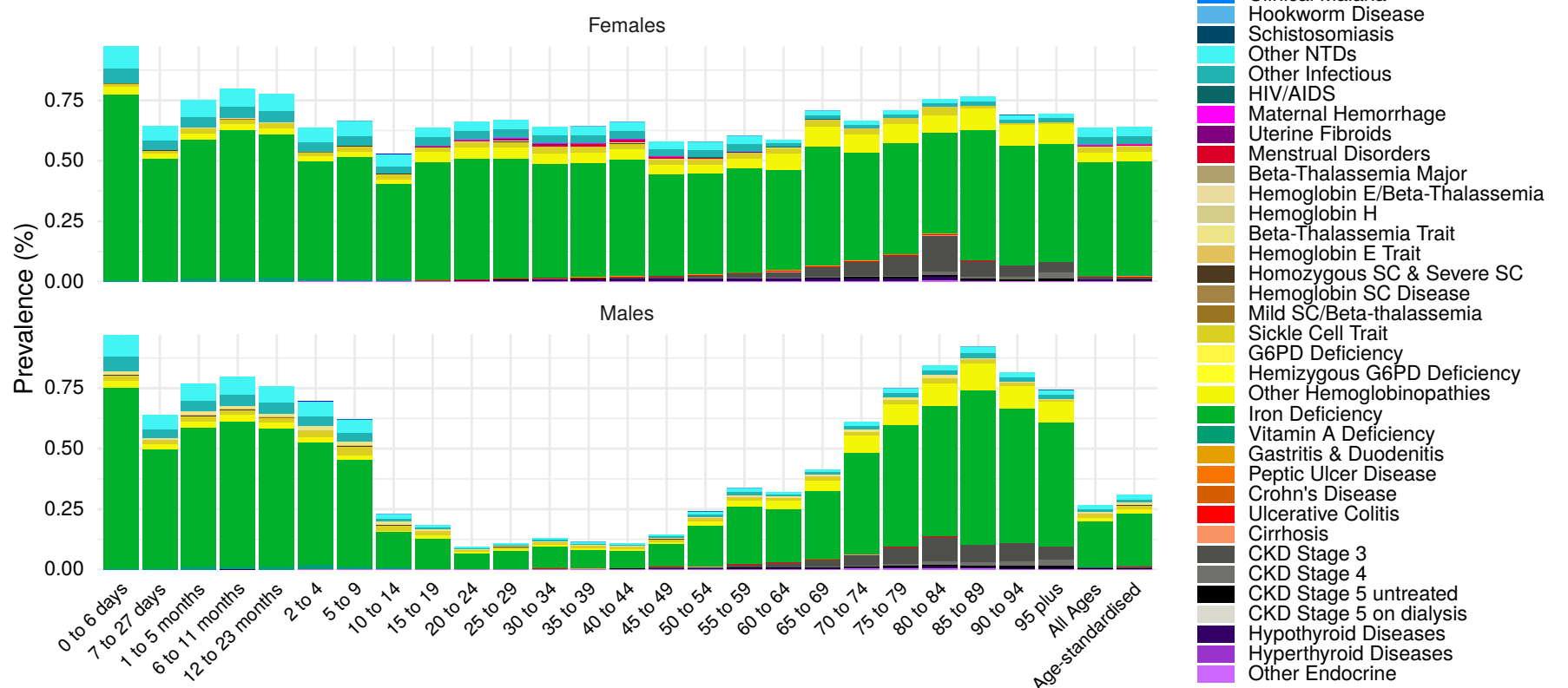


Haryana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

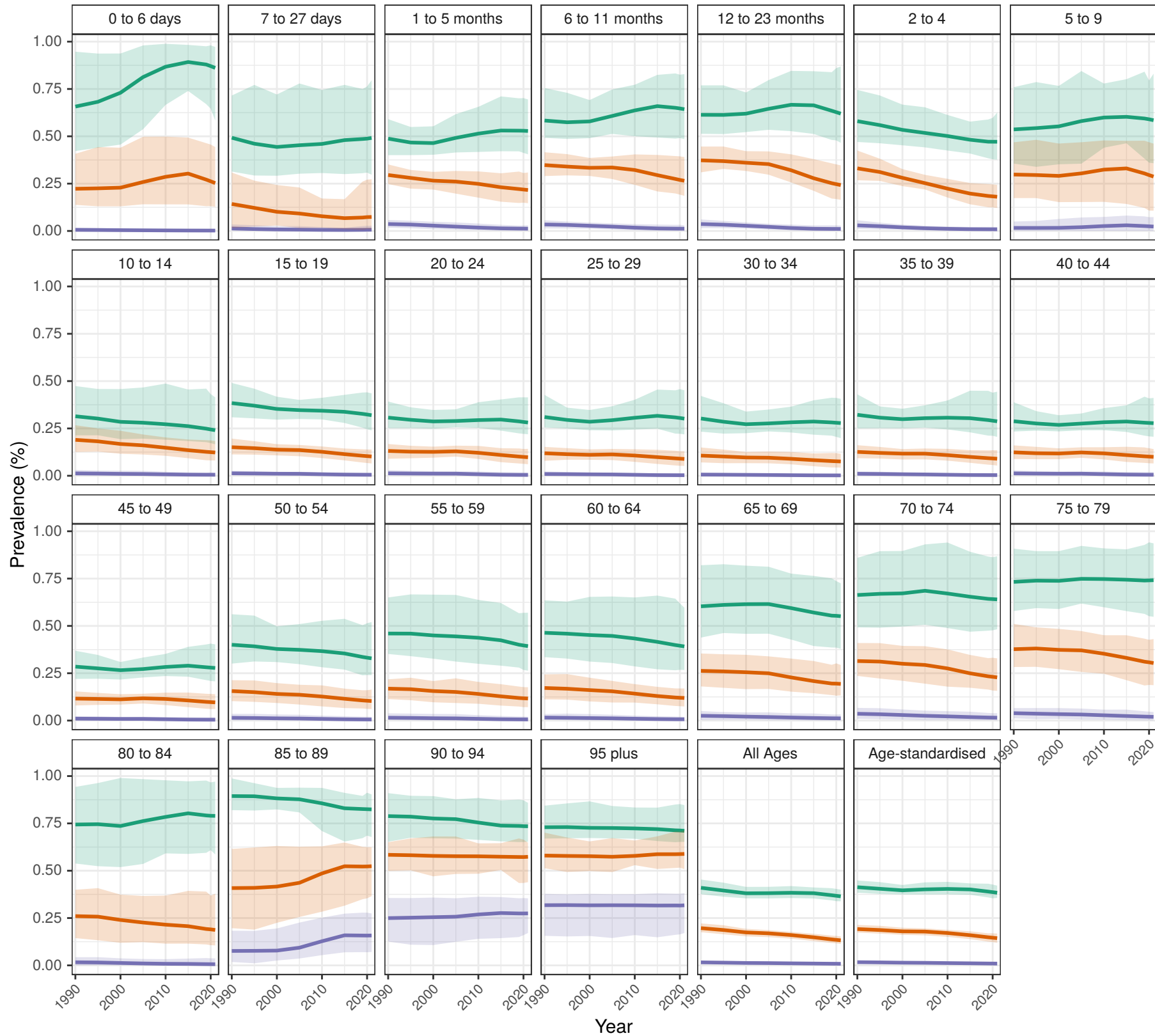


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



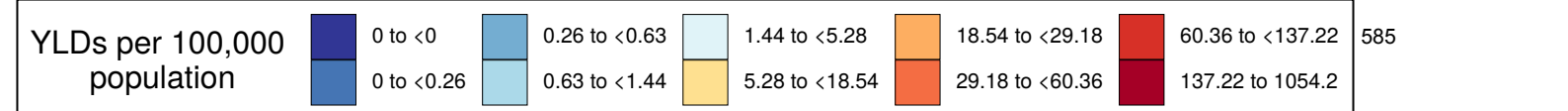
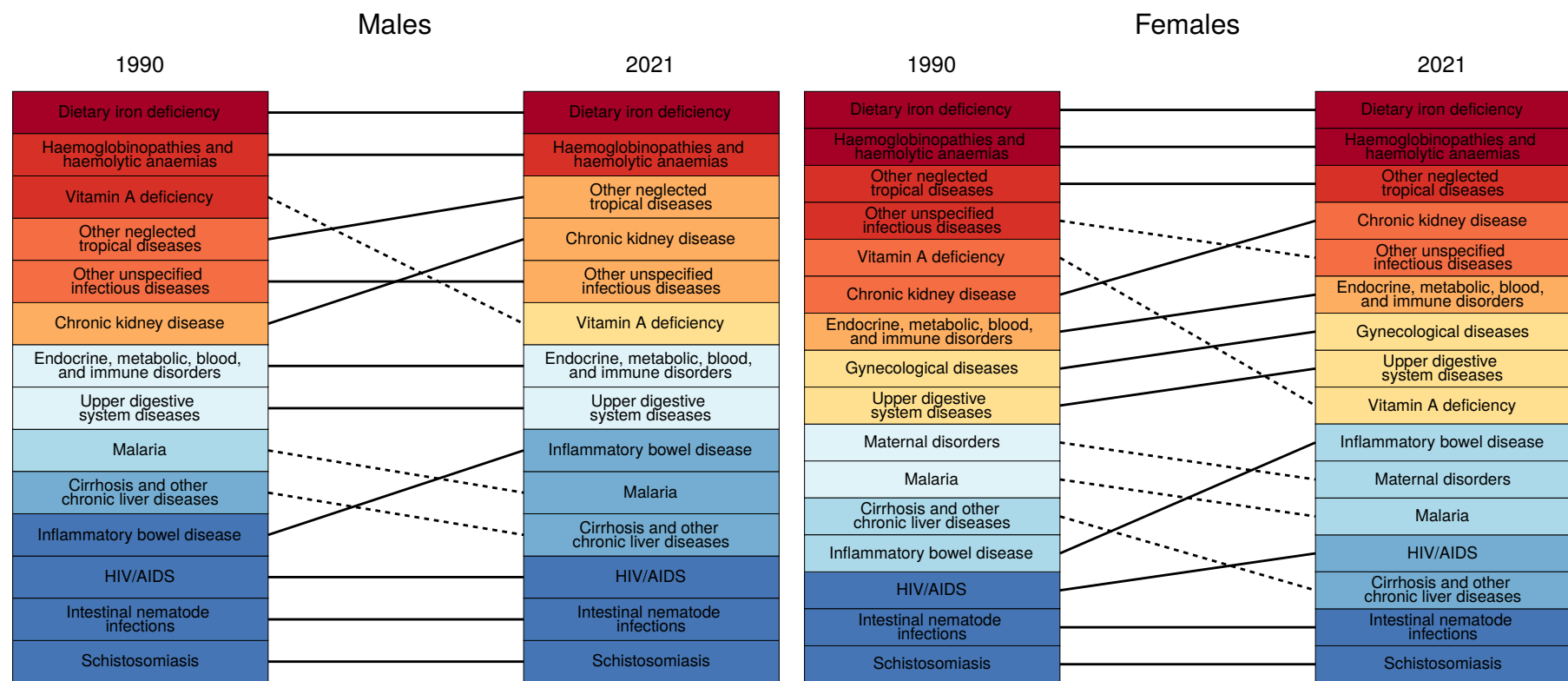
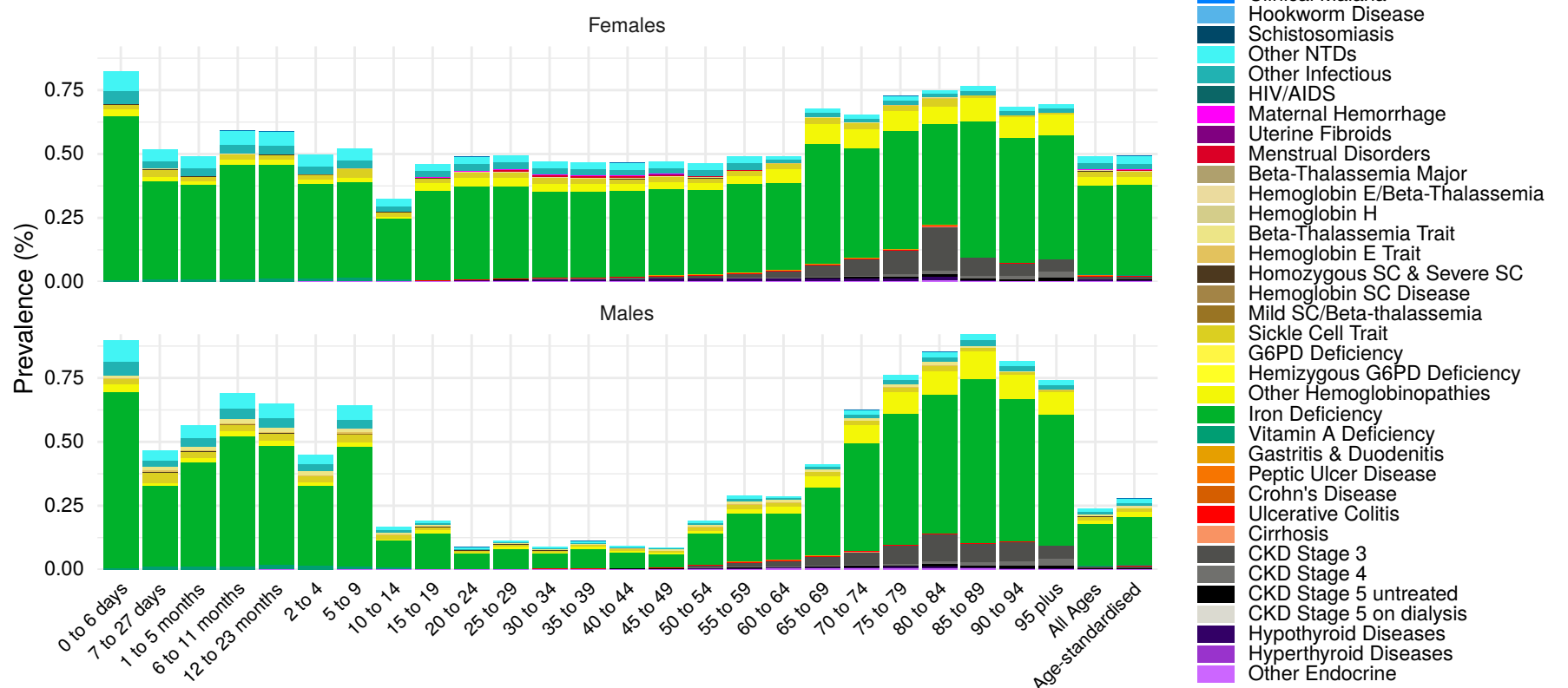
Himachal Pradesh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



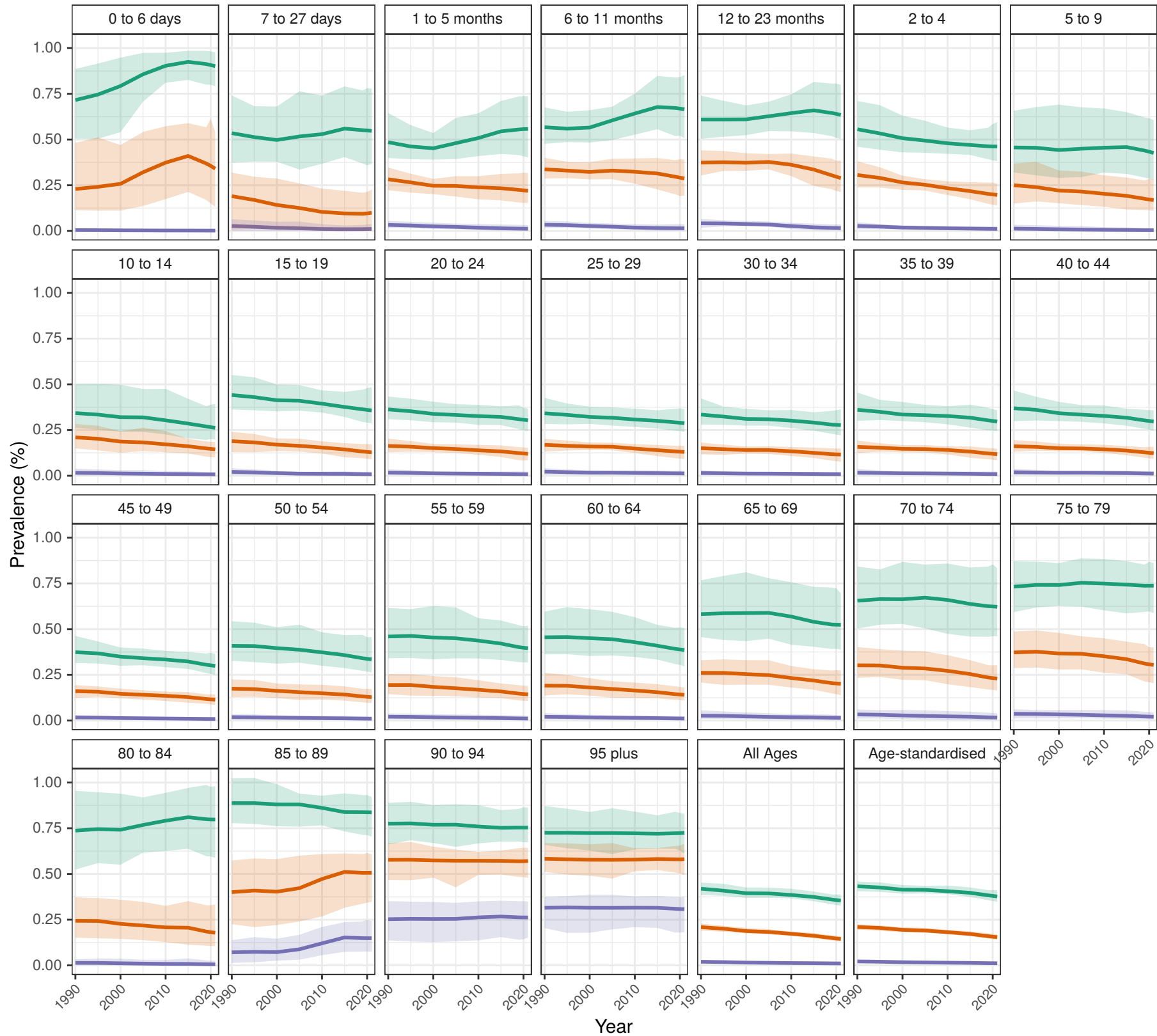
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



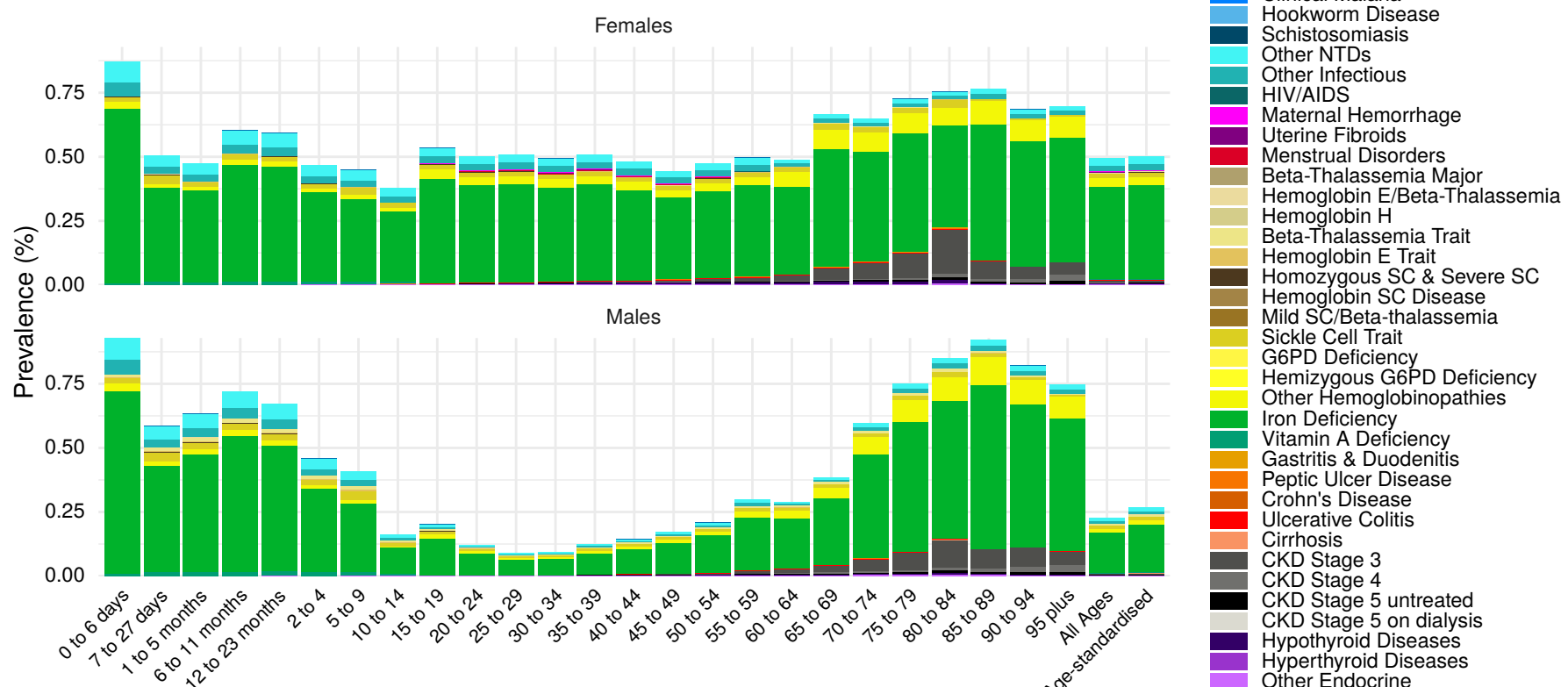
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

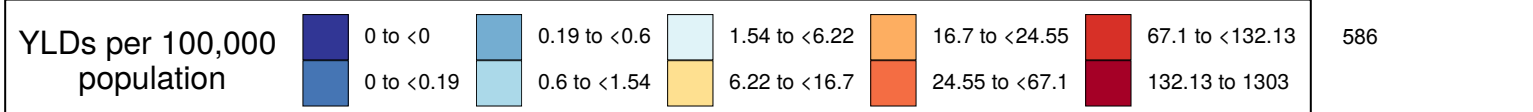
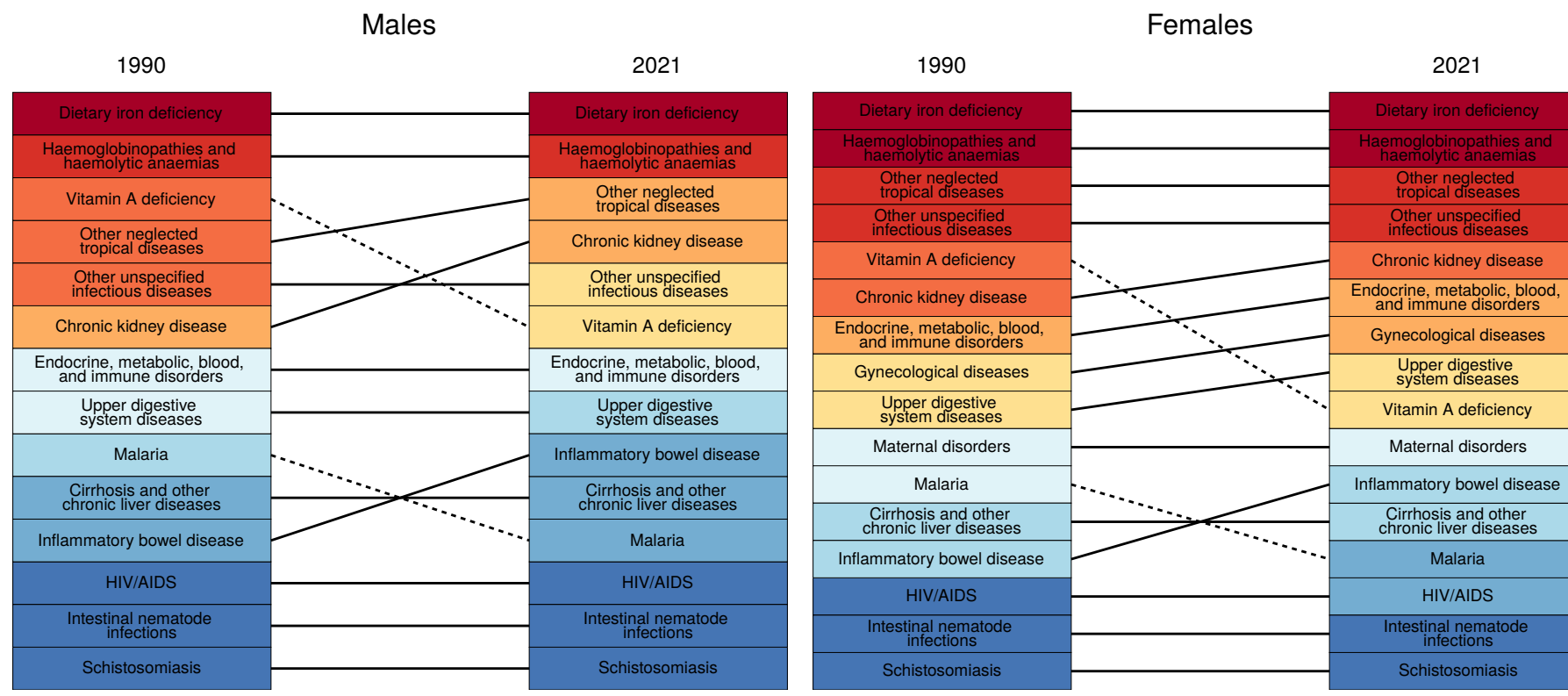


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

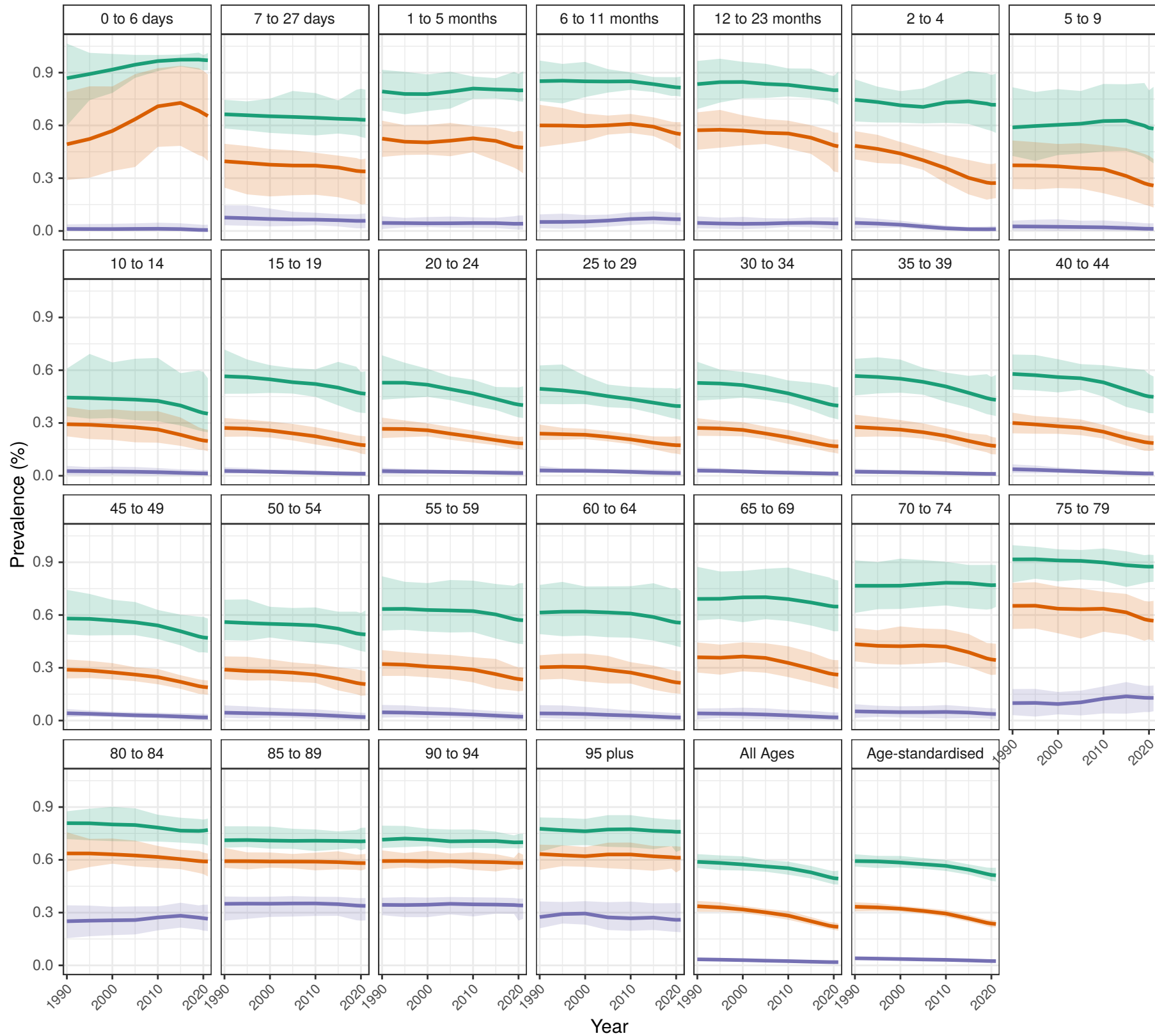


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



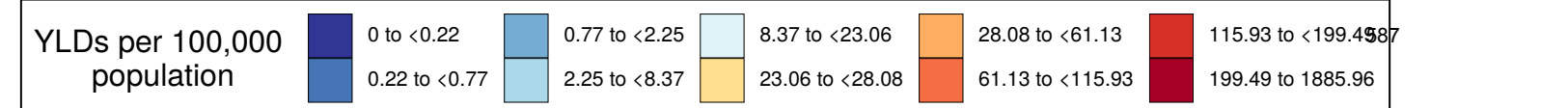
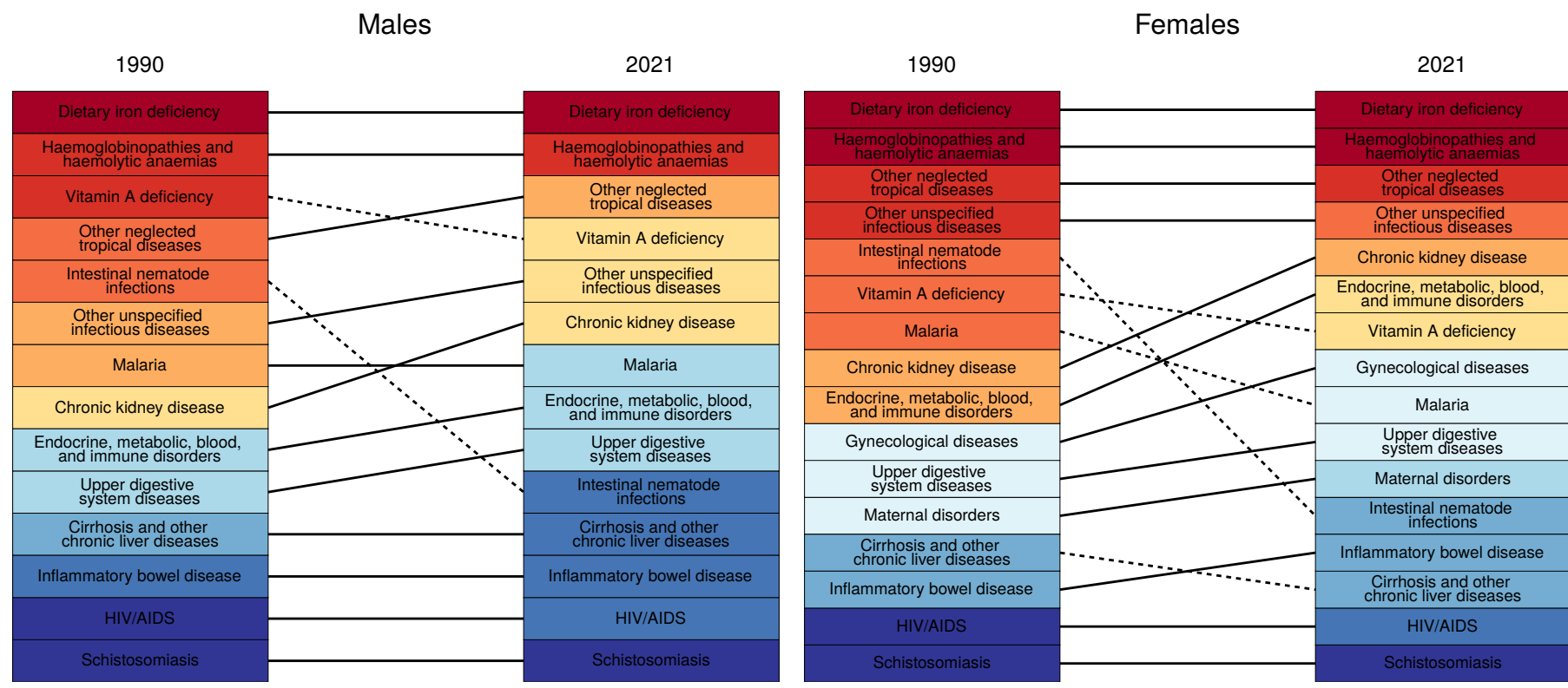
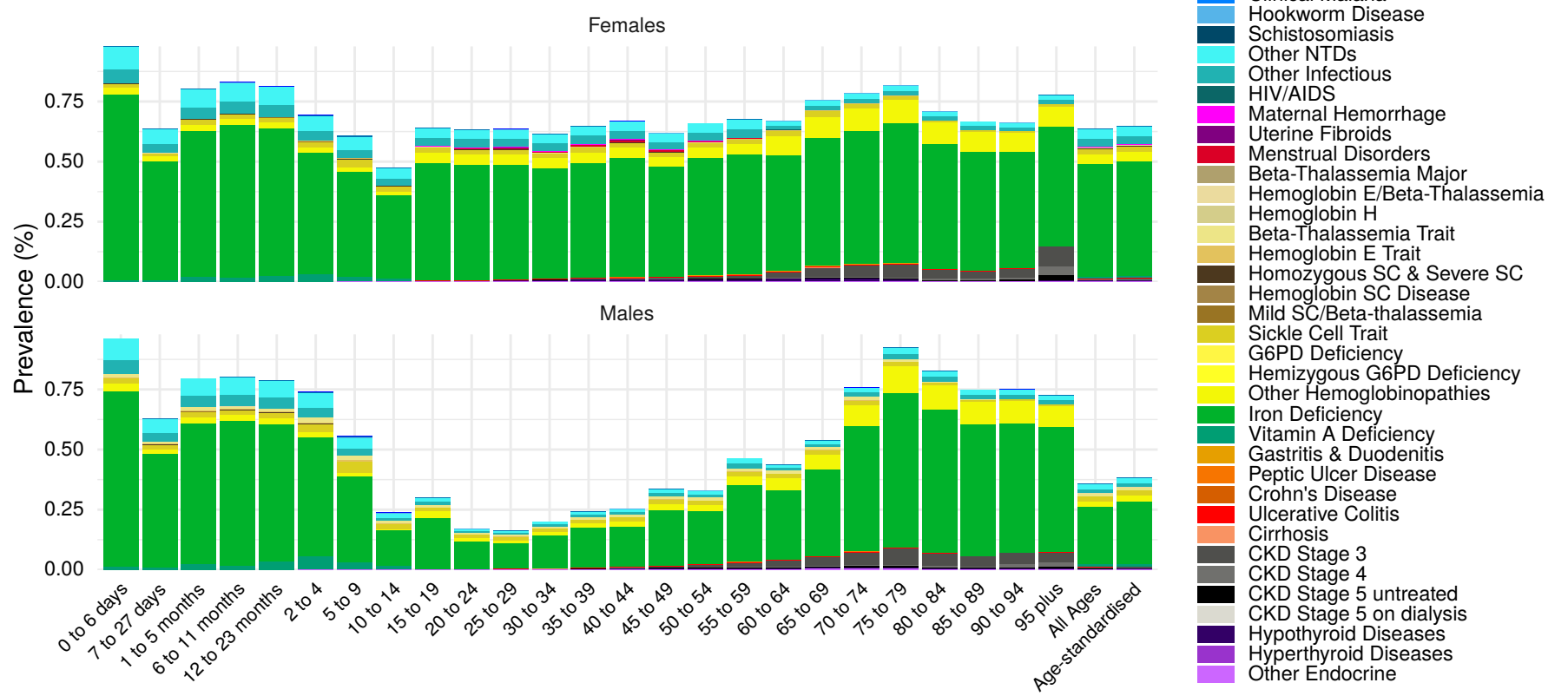
Jharkhand

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



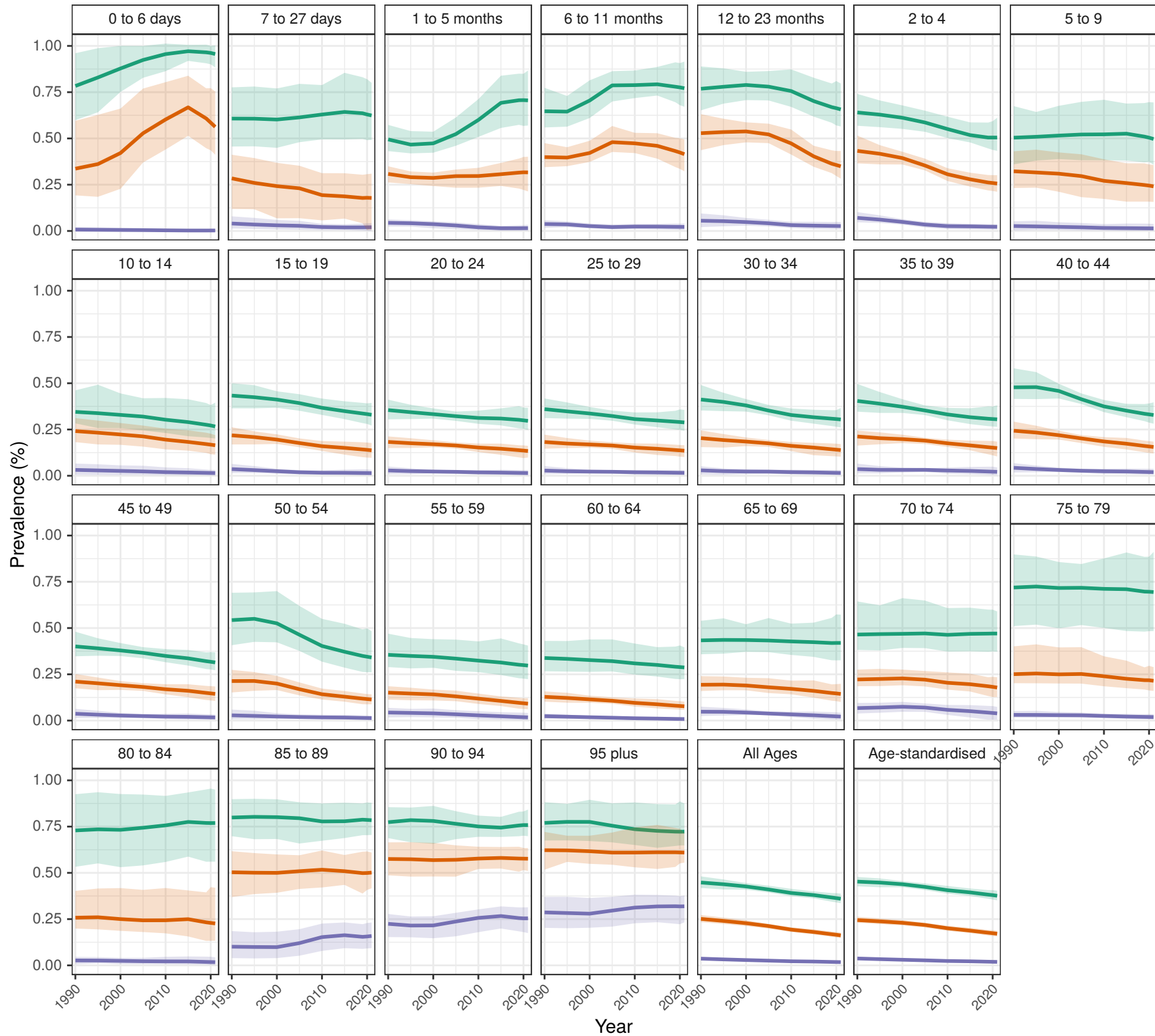
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



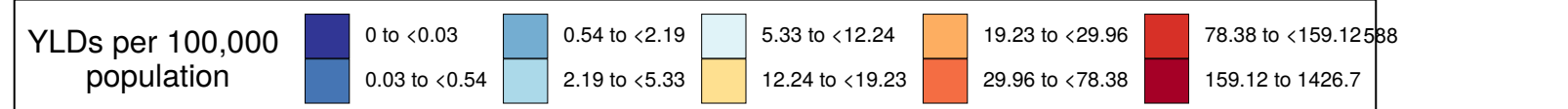
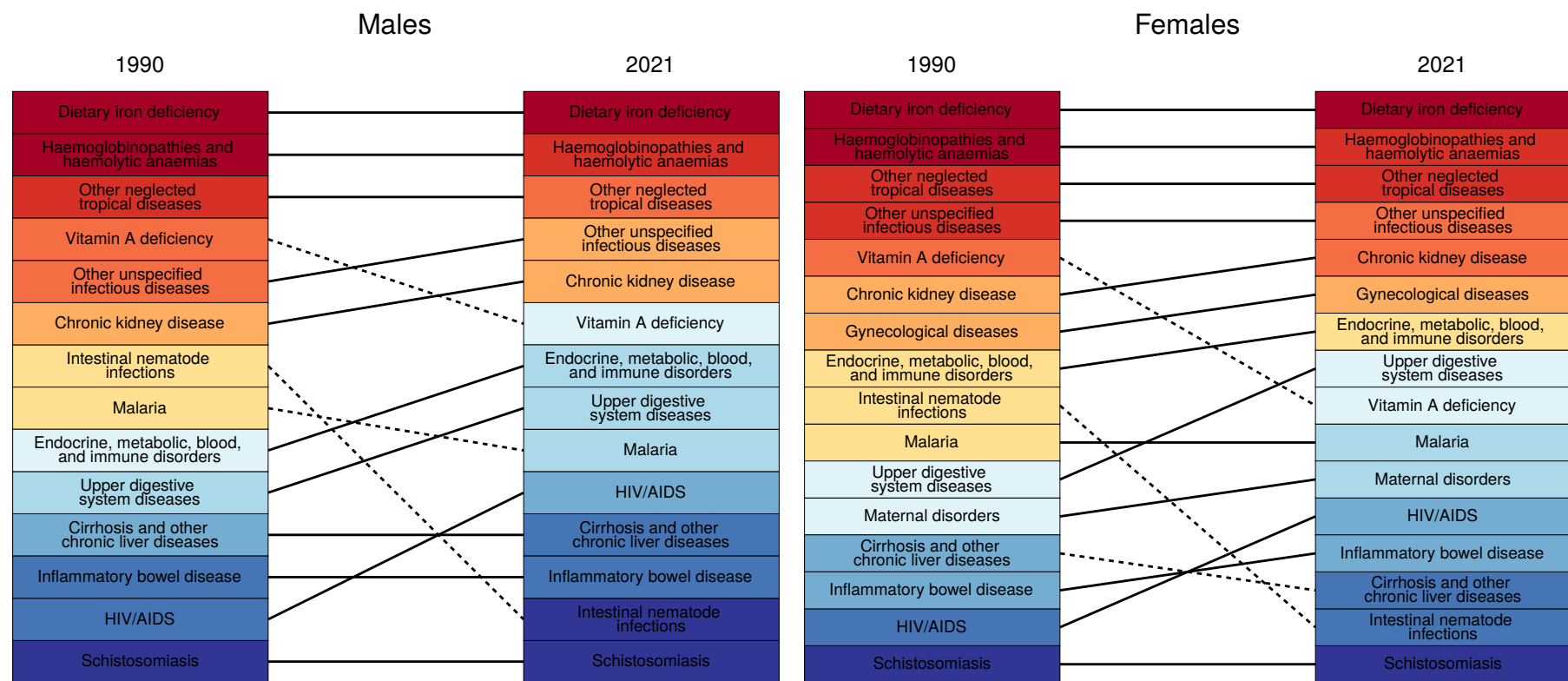
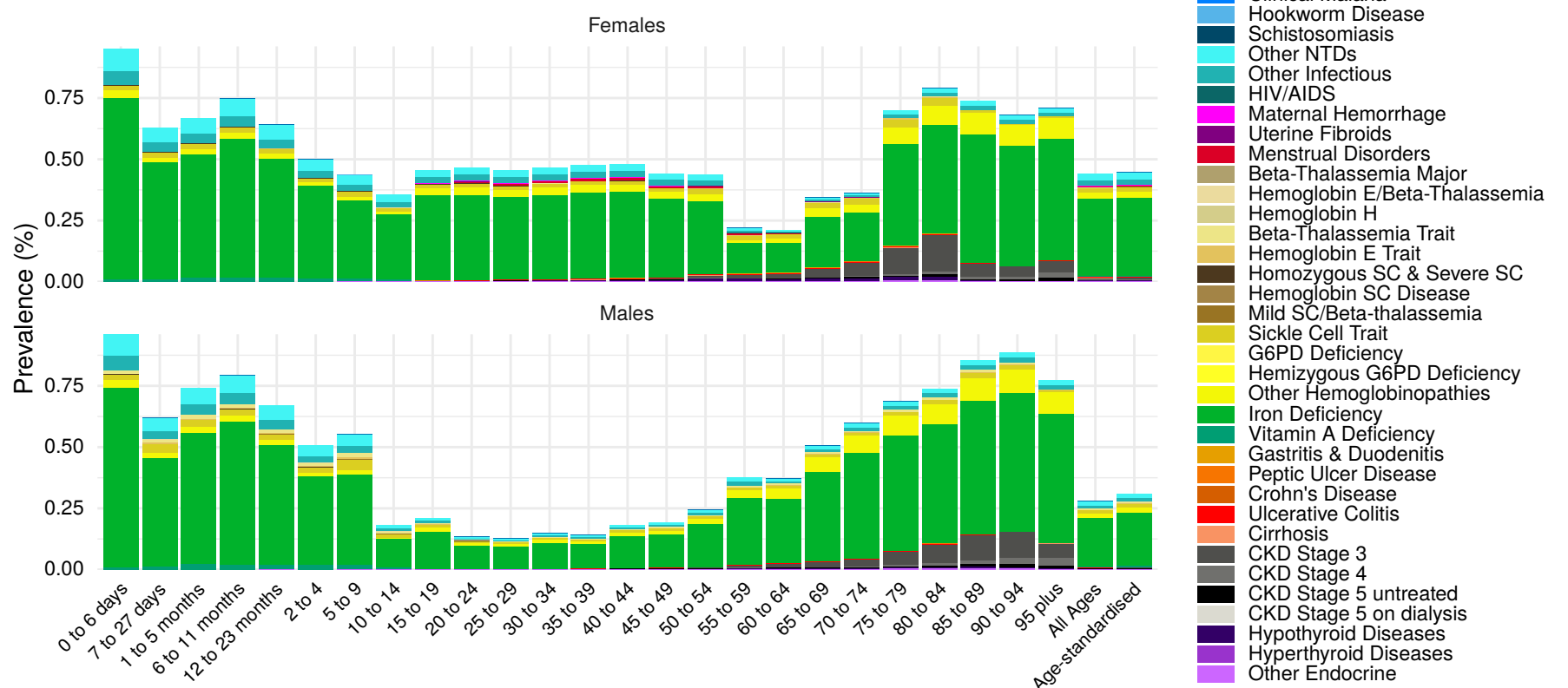
Karnataka

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



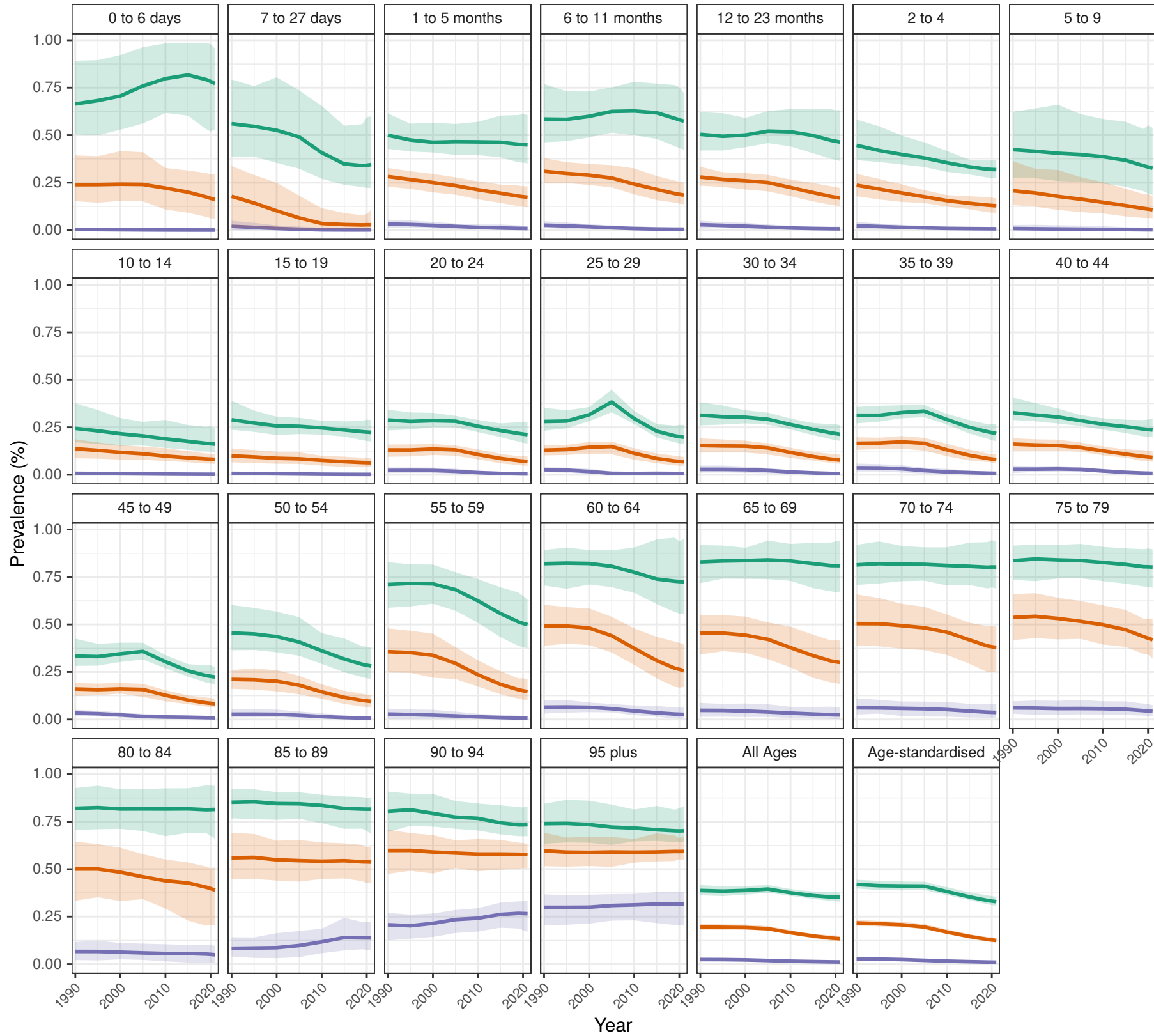
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



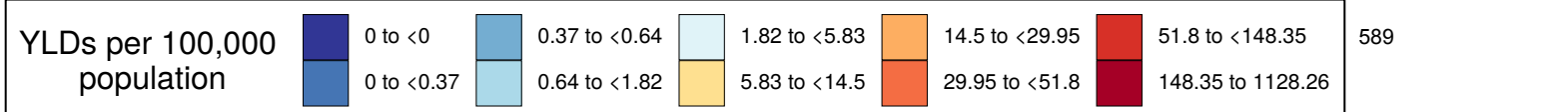
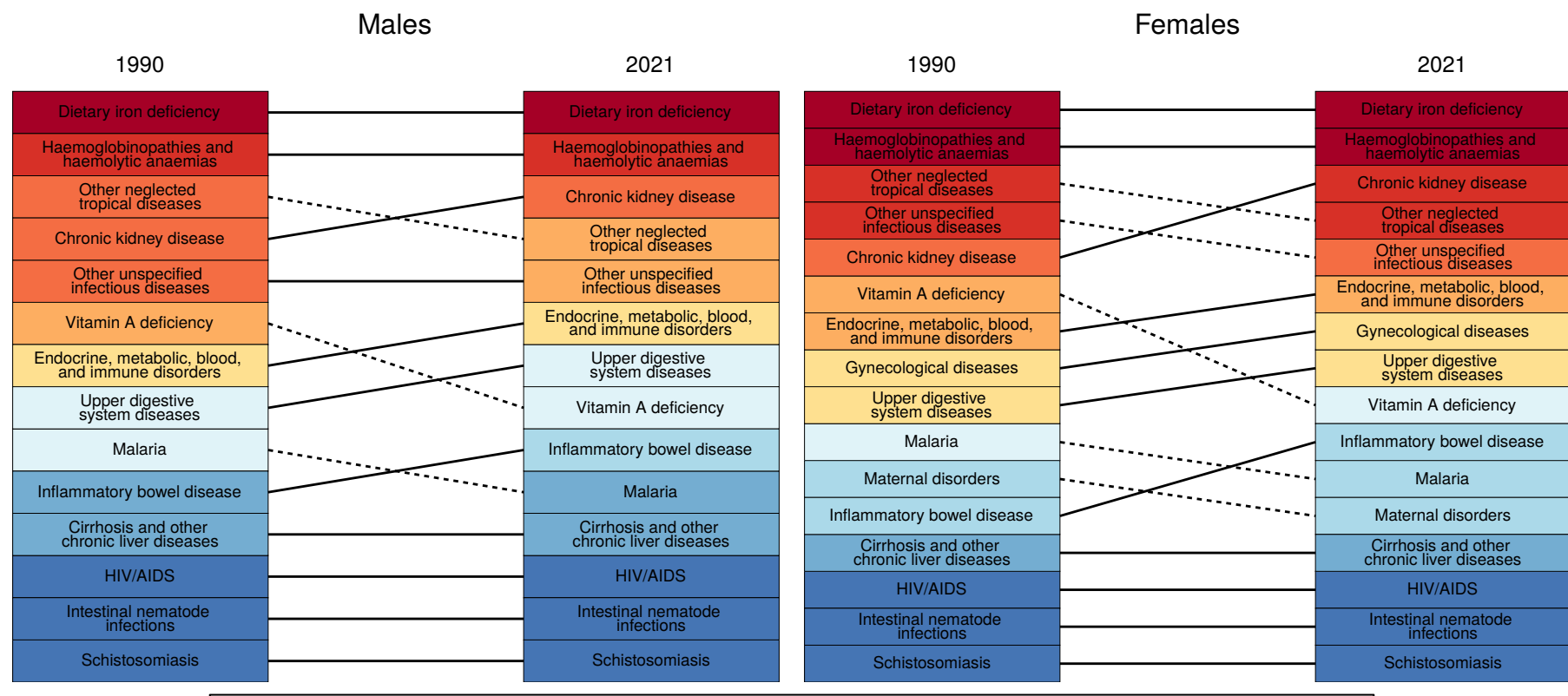
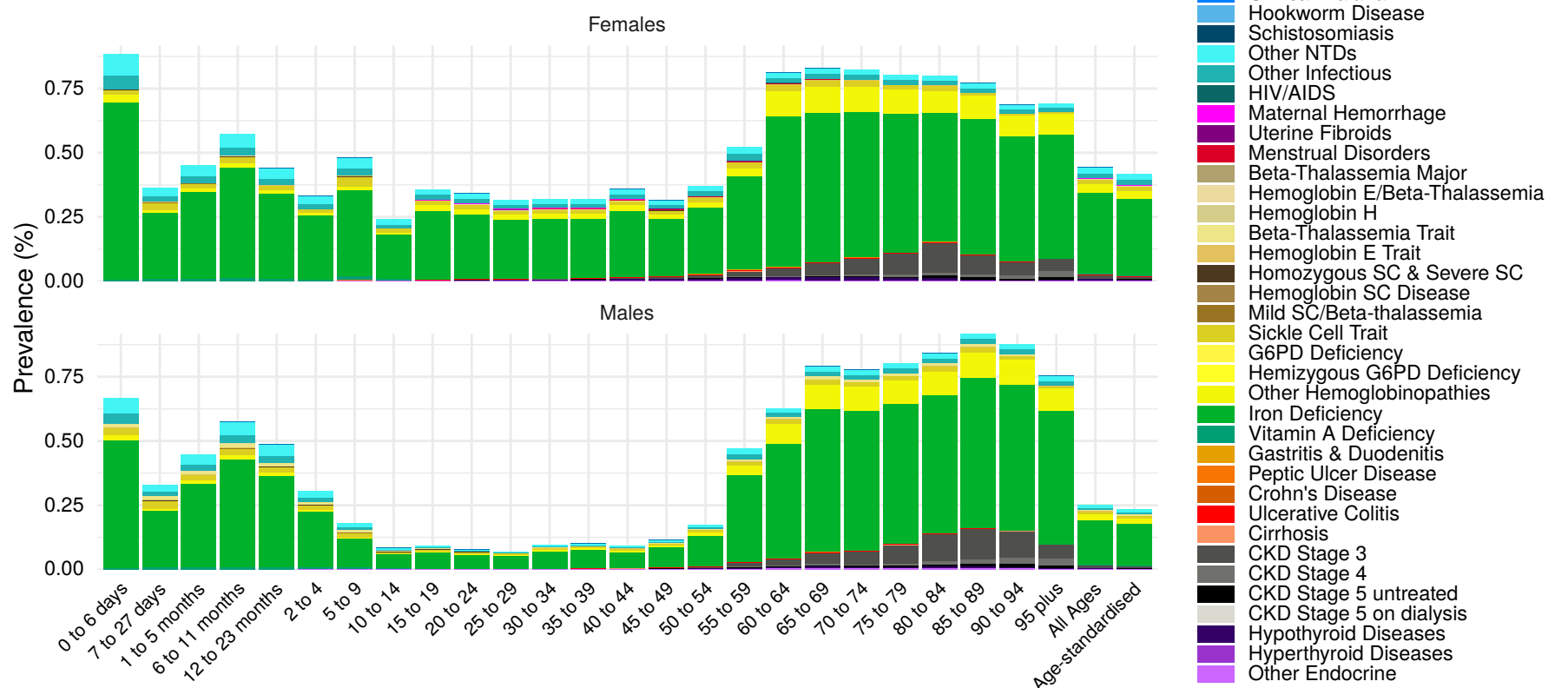
Kerala

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



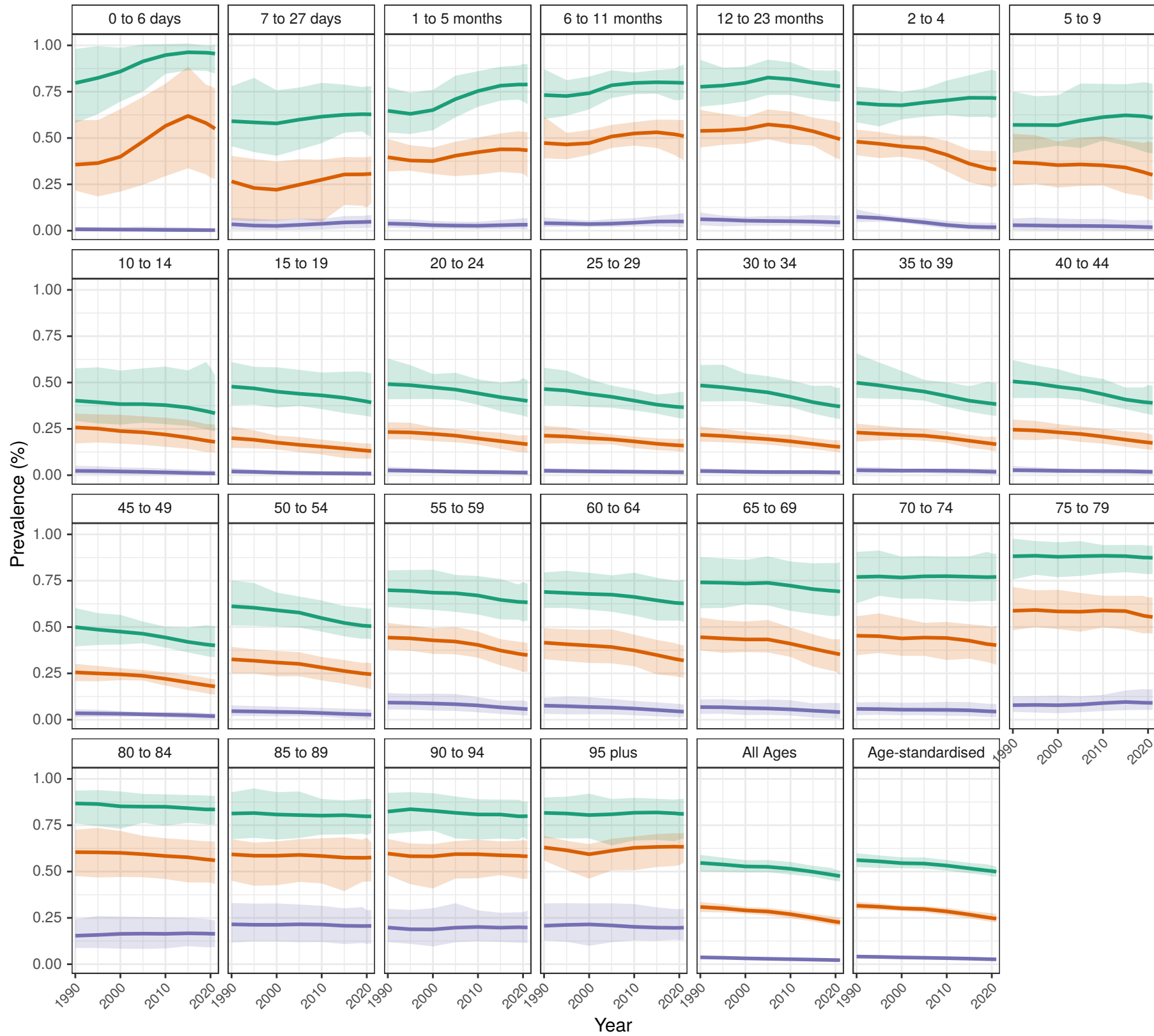
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



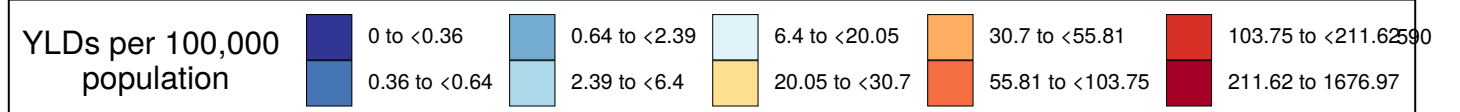
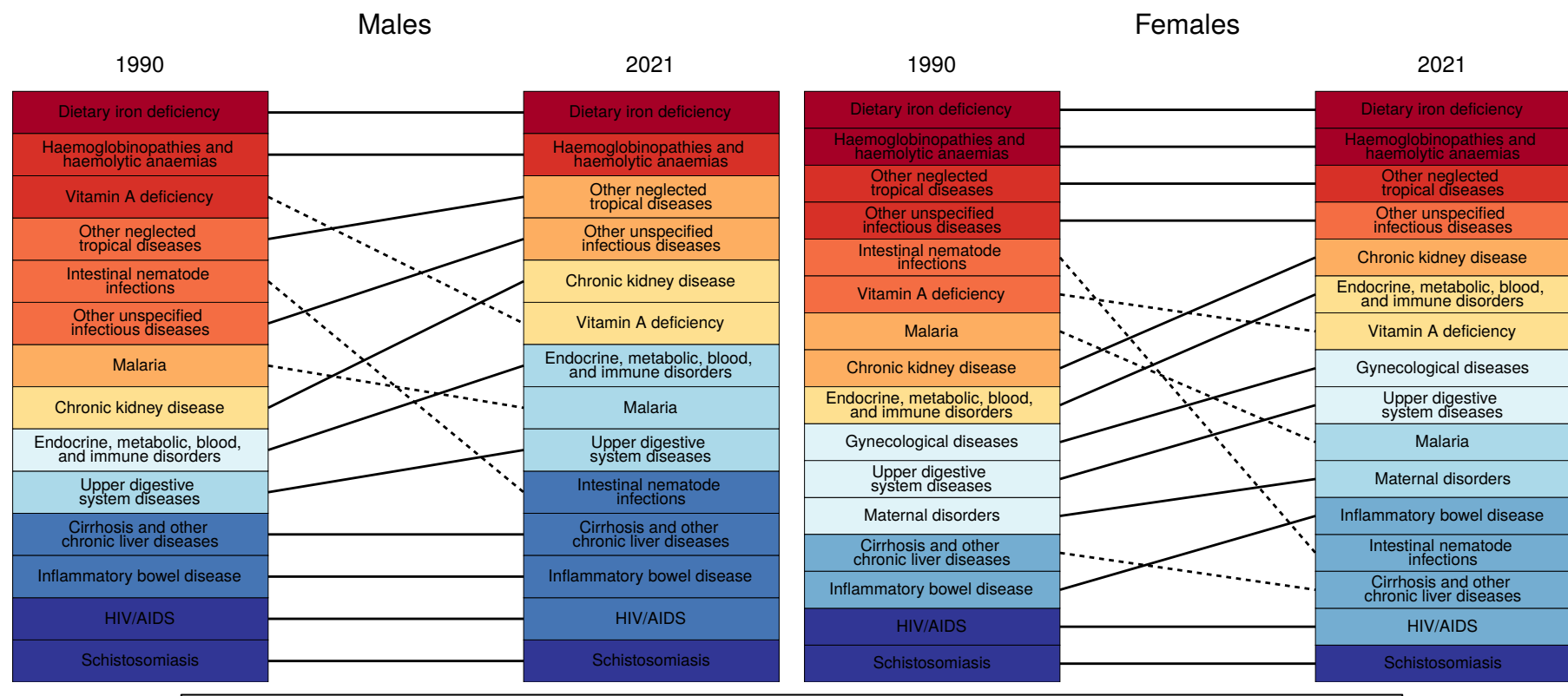
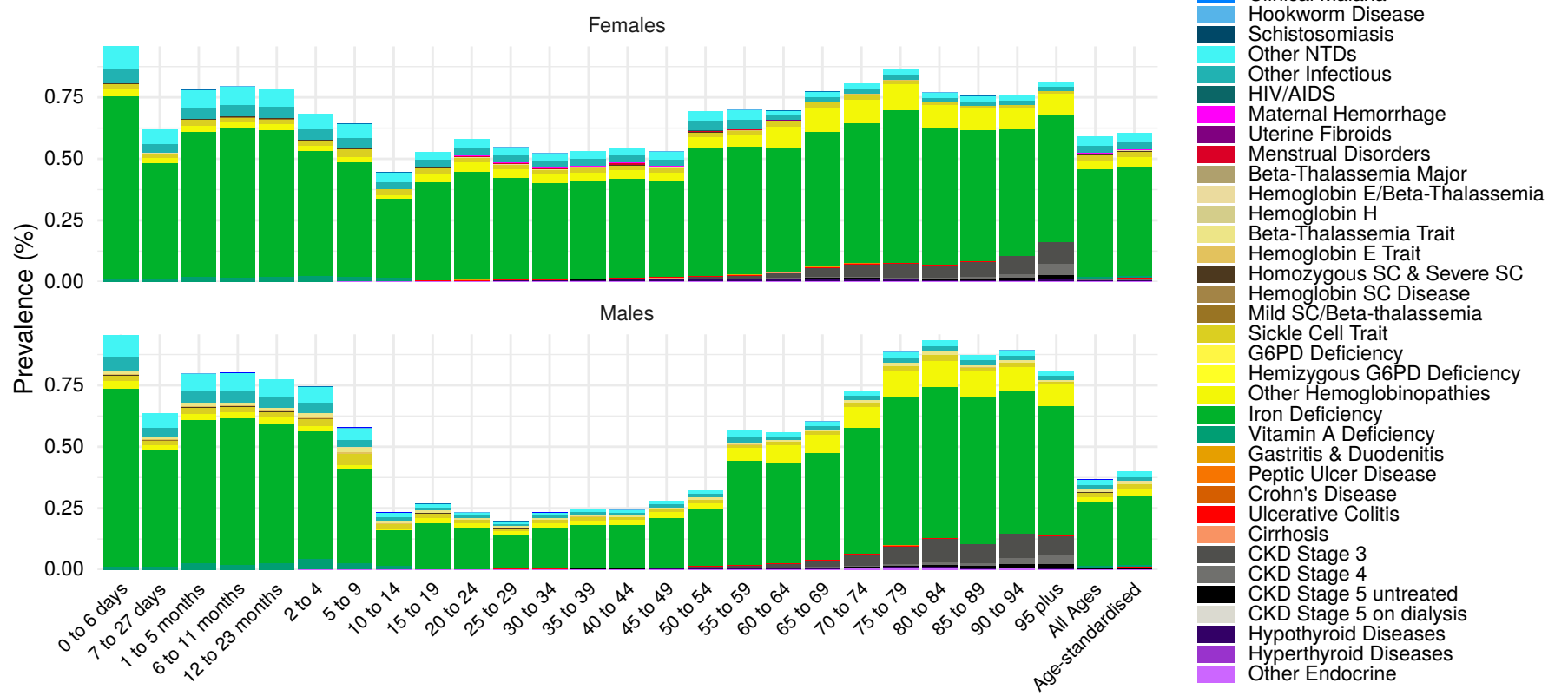
Madhya Pradesh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



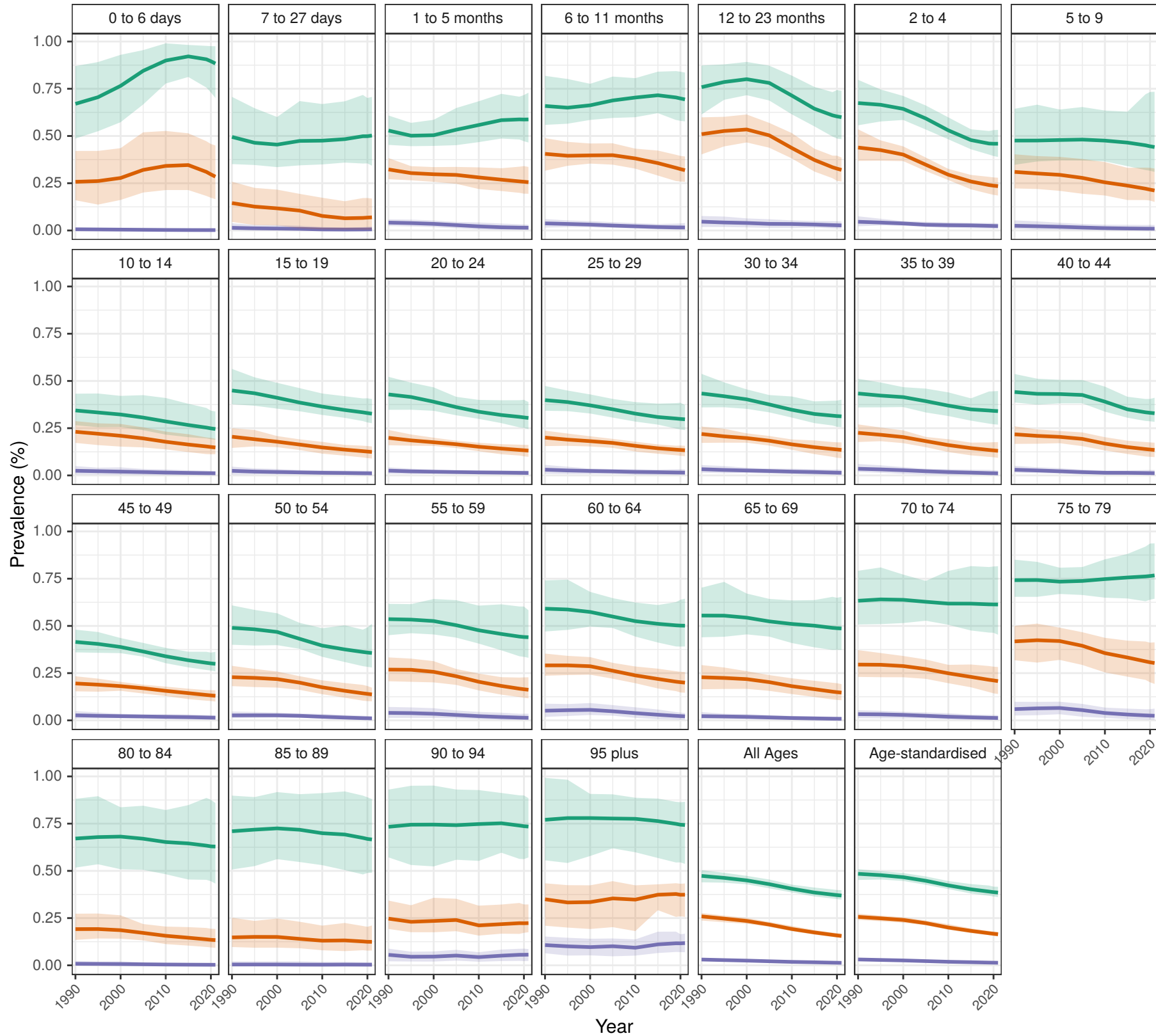
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



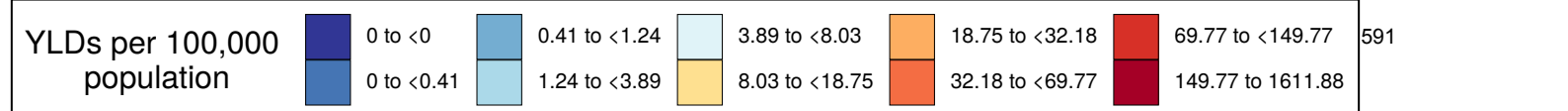
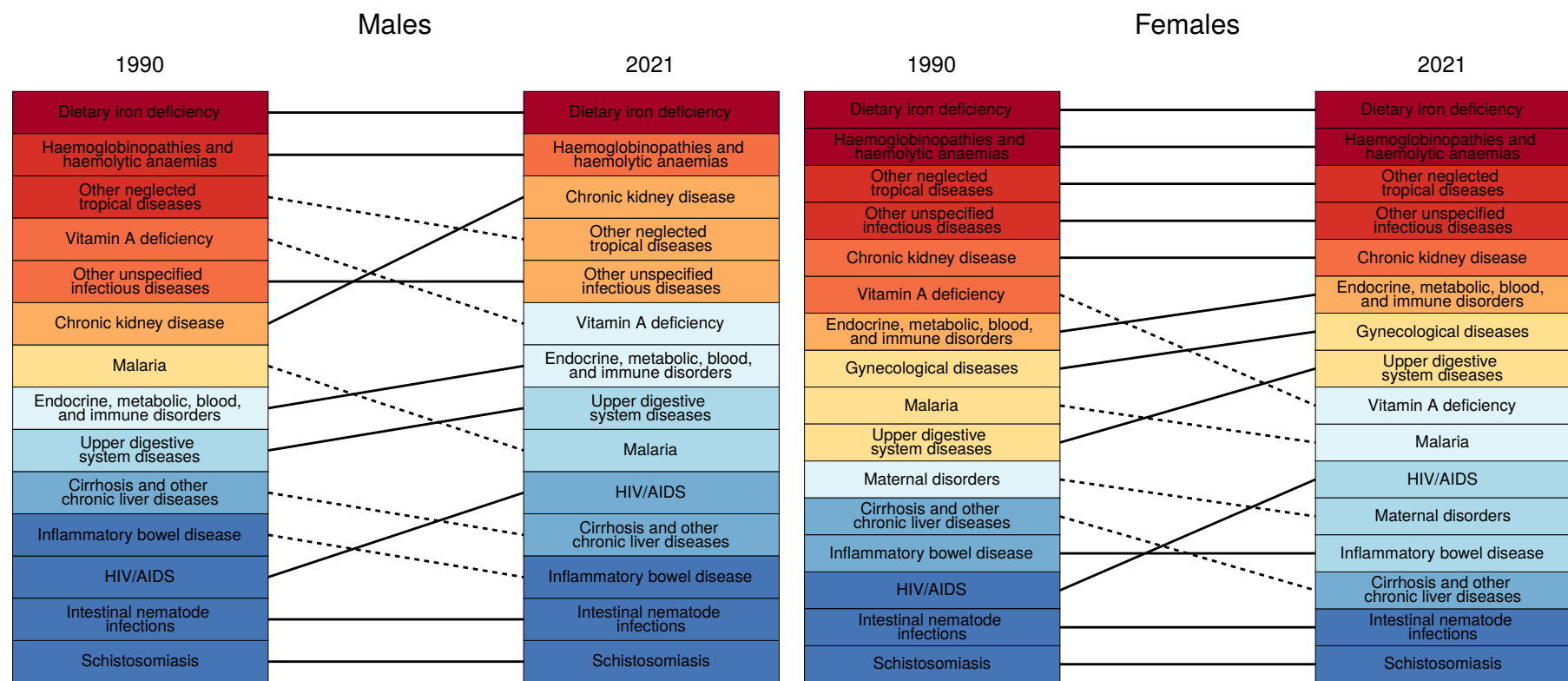
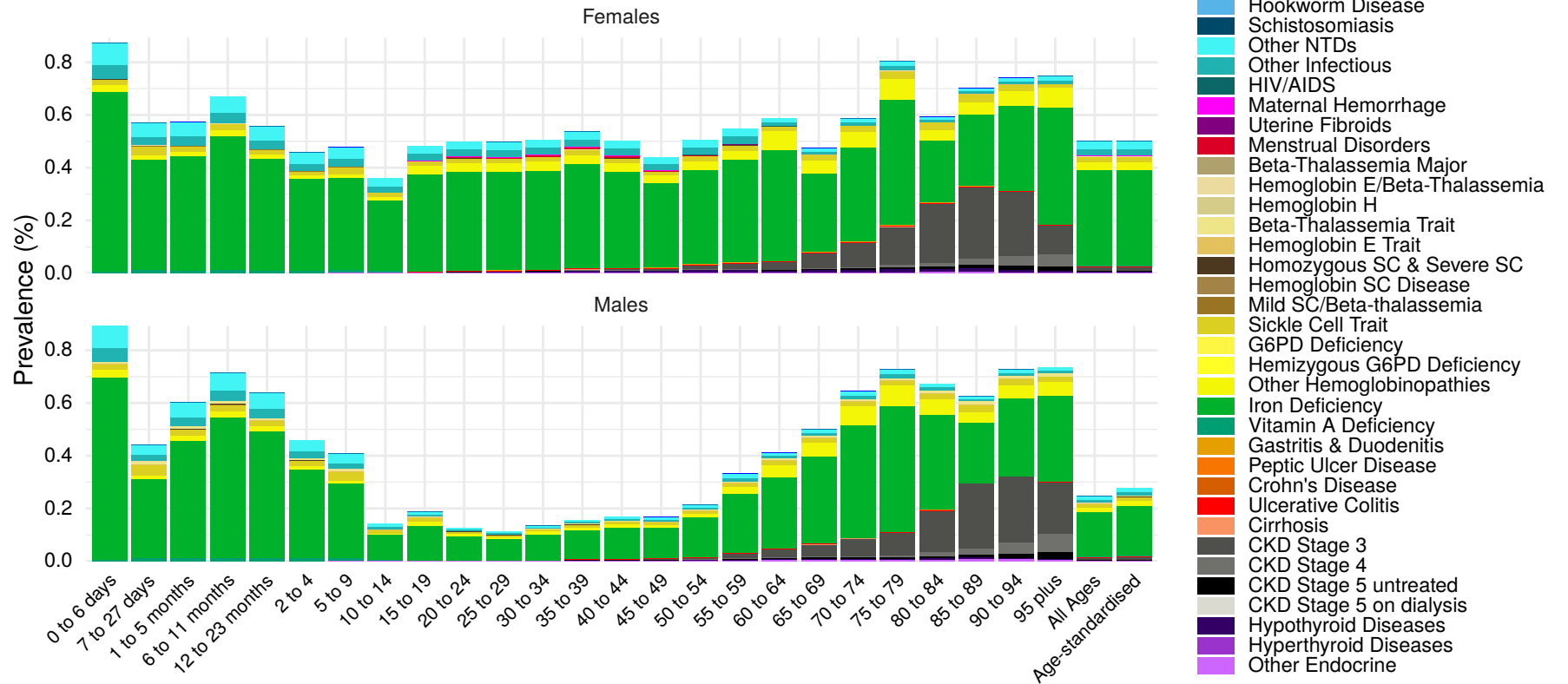
Maharashtra

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



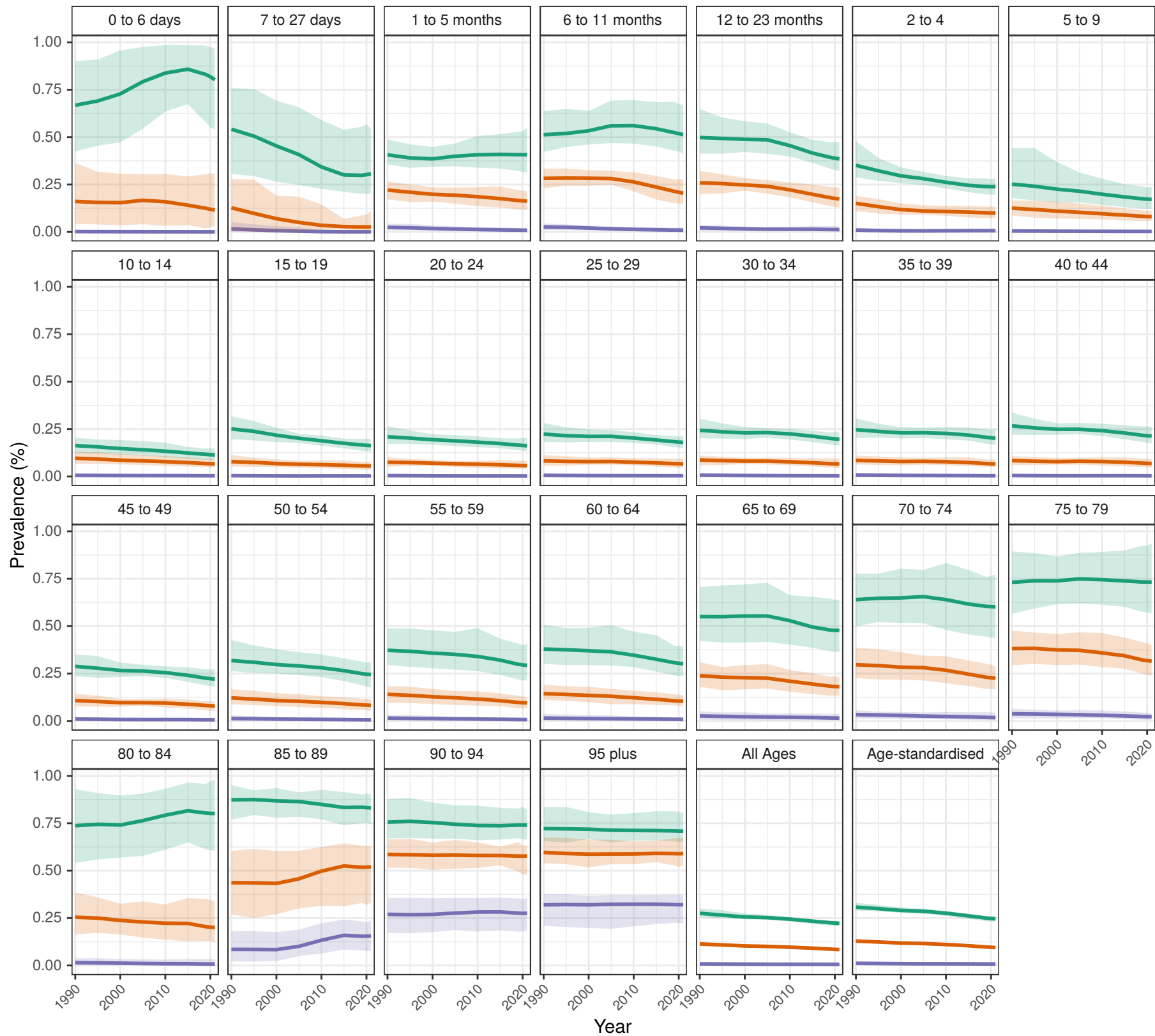
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

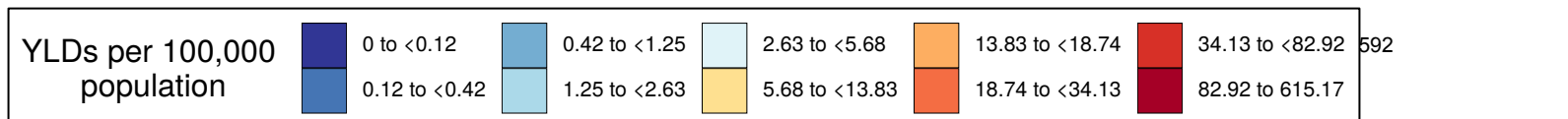
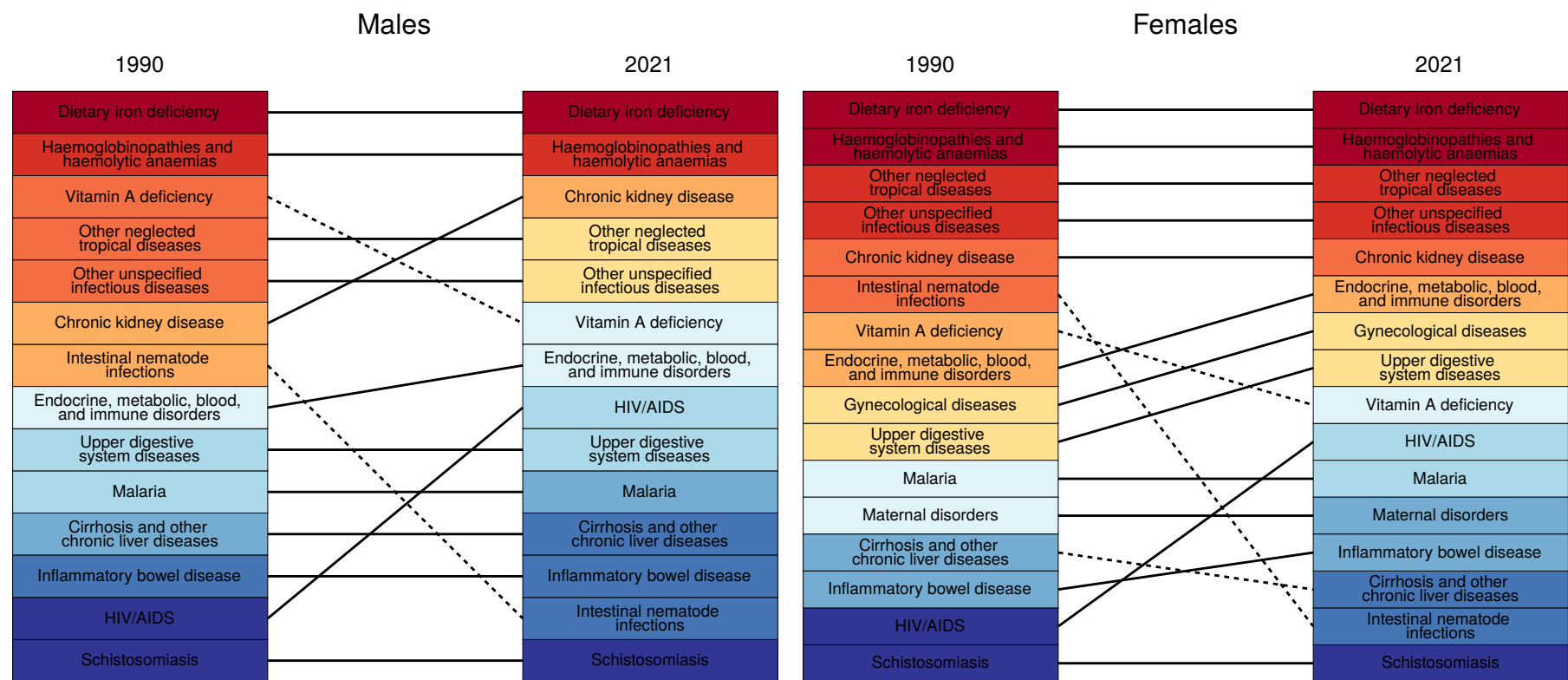
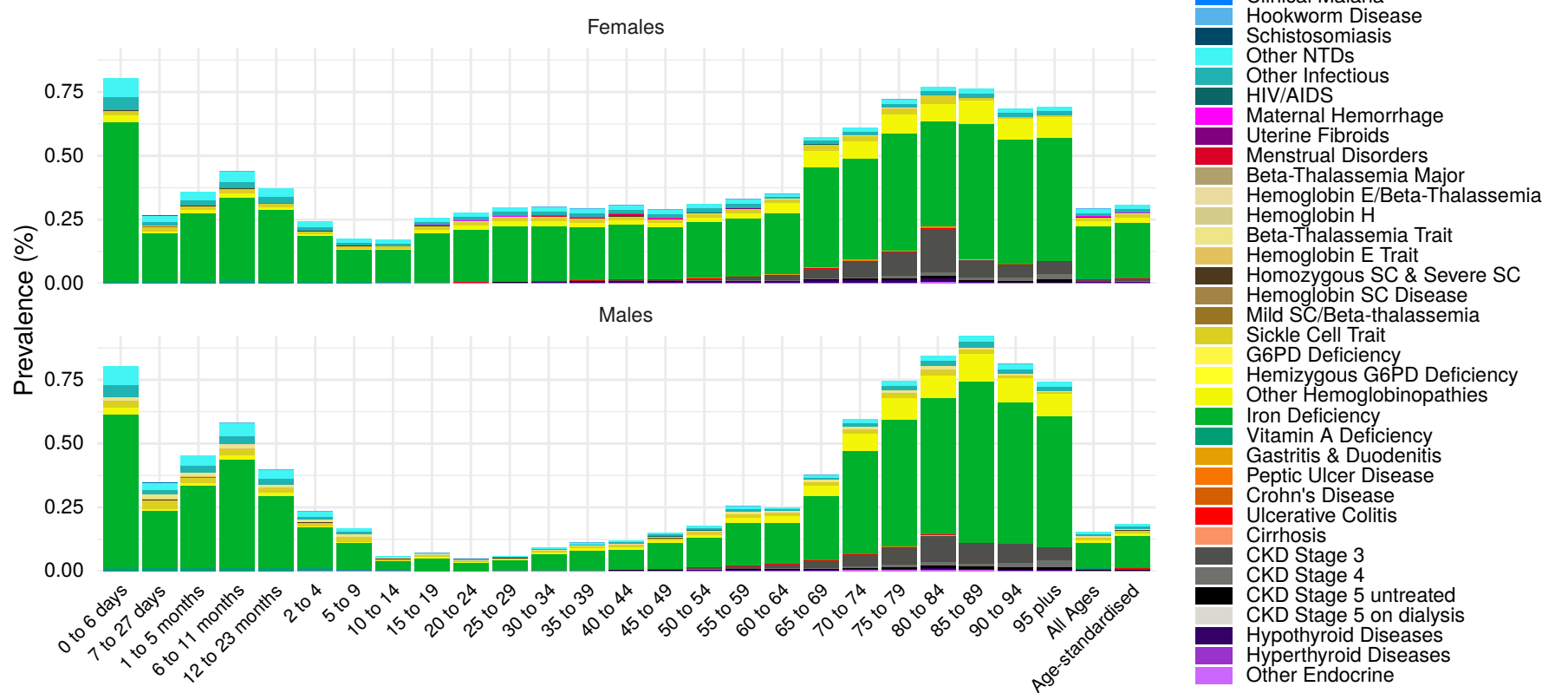


Manipur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

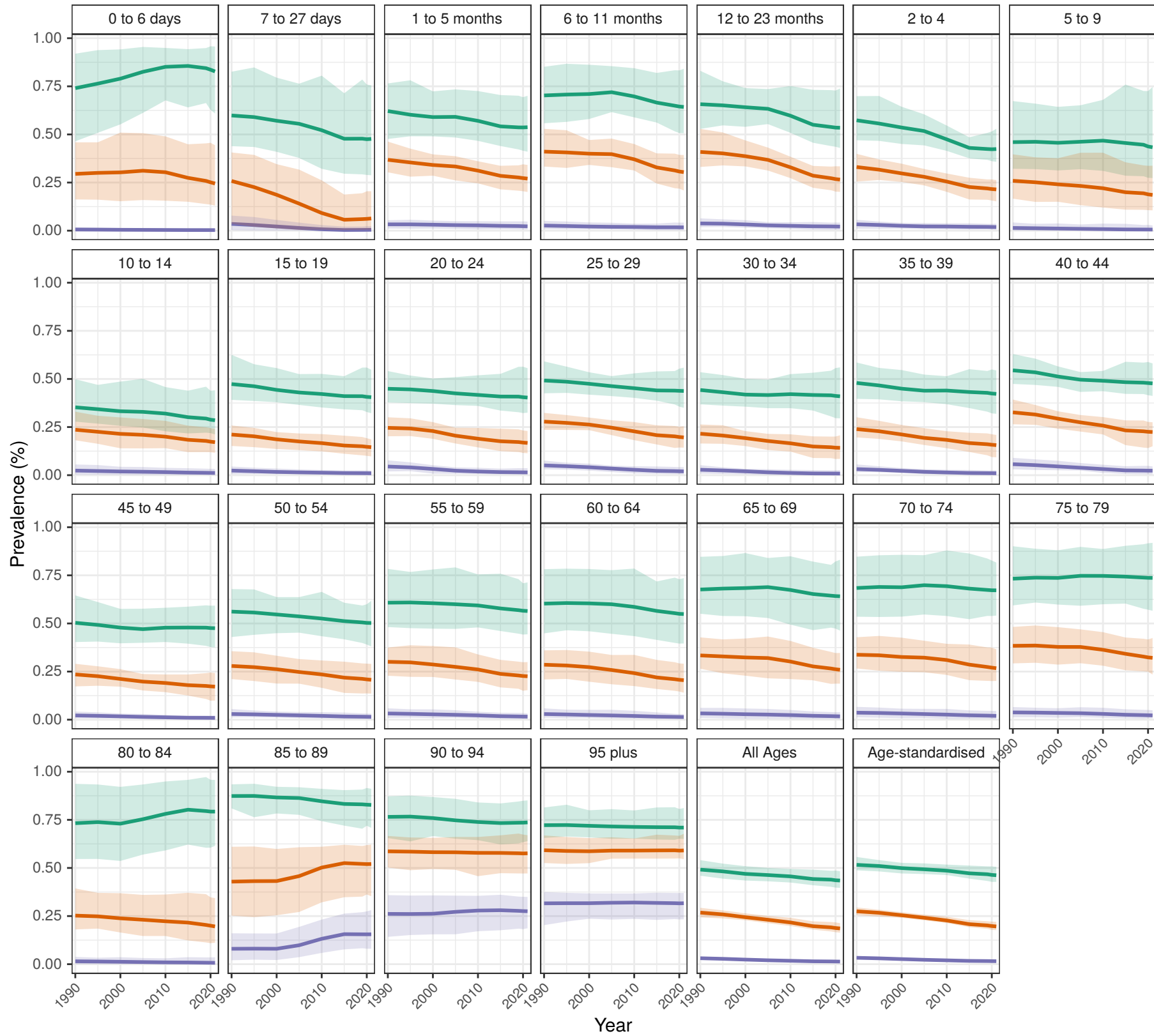


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



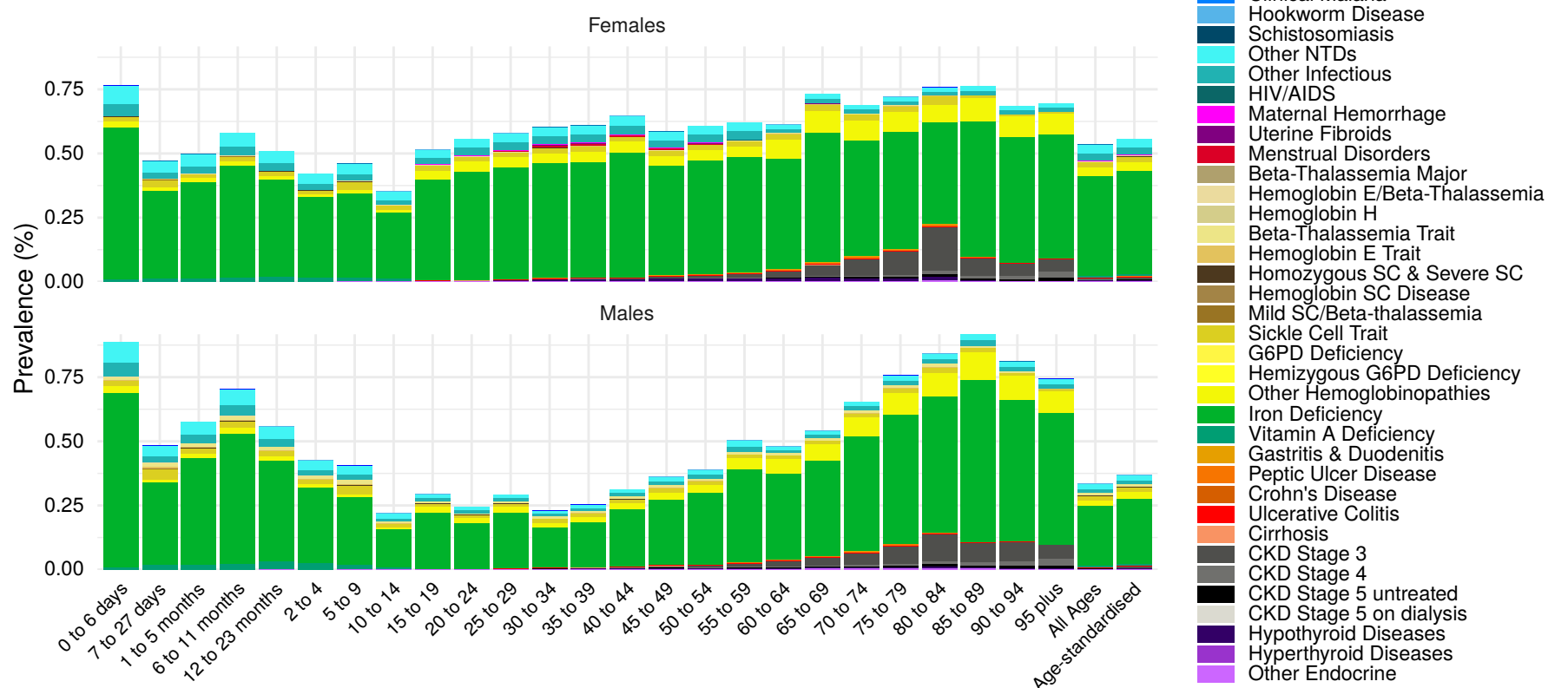
Meghalaya

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

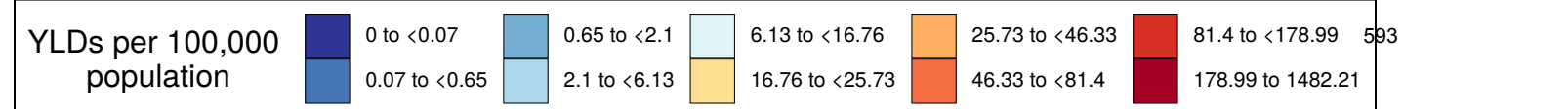
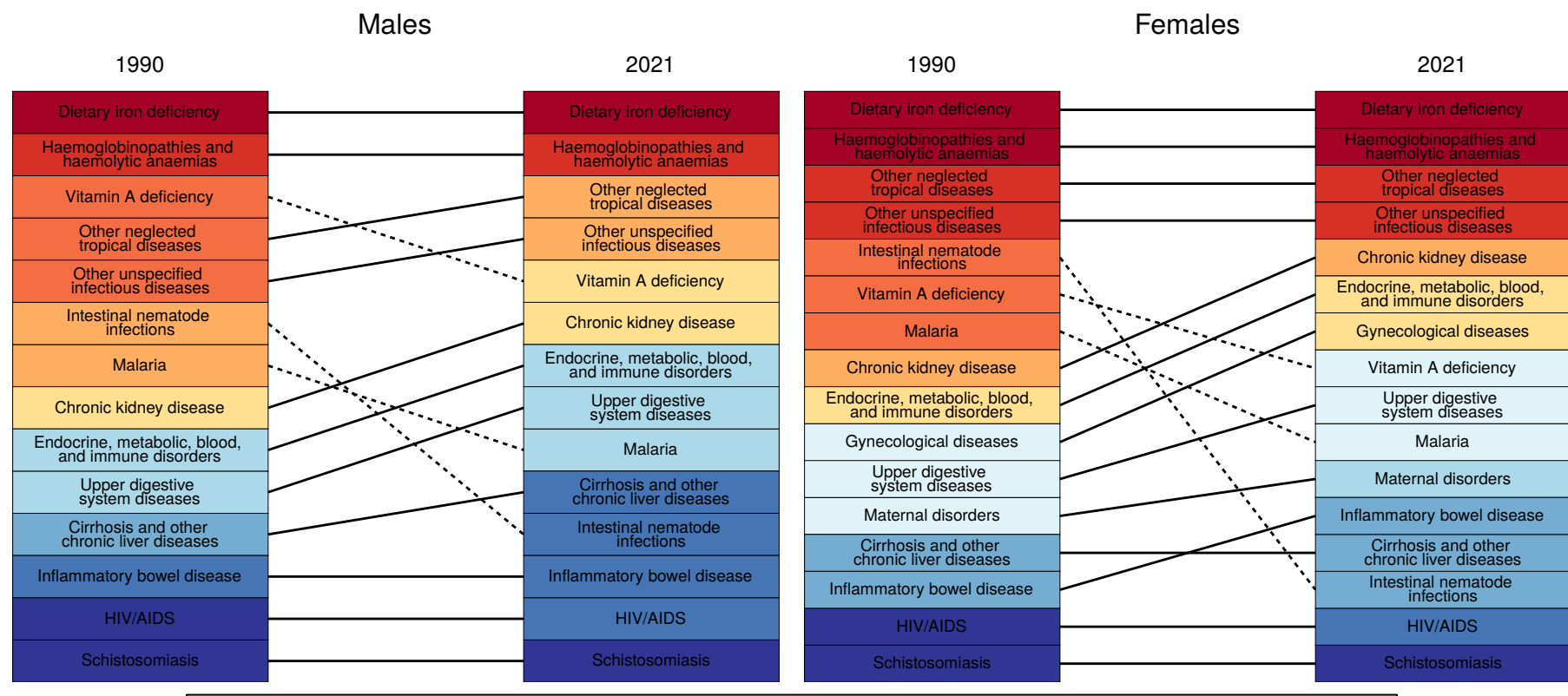


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

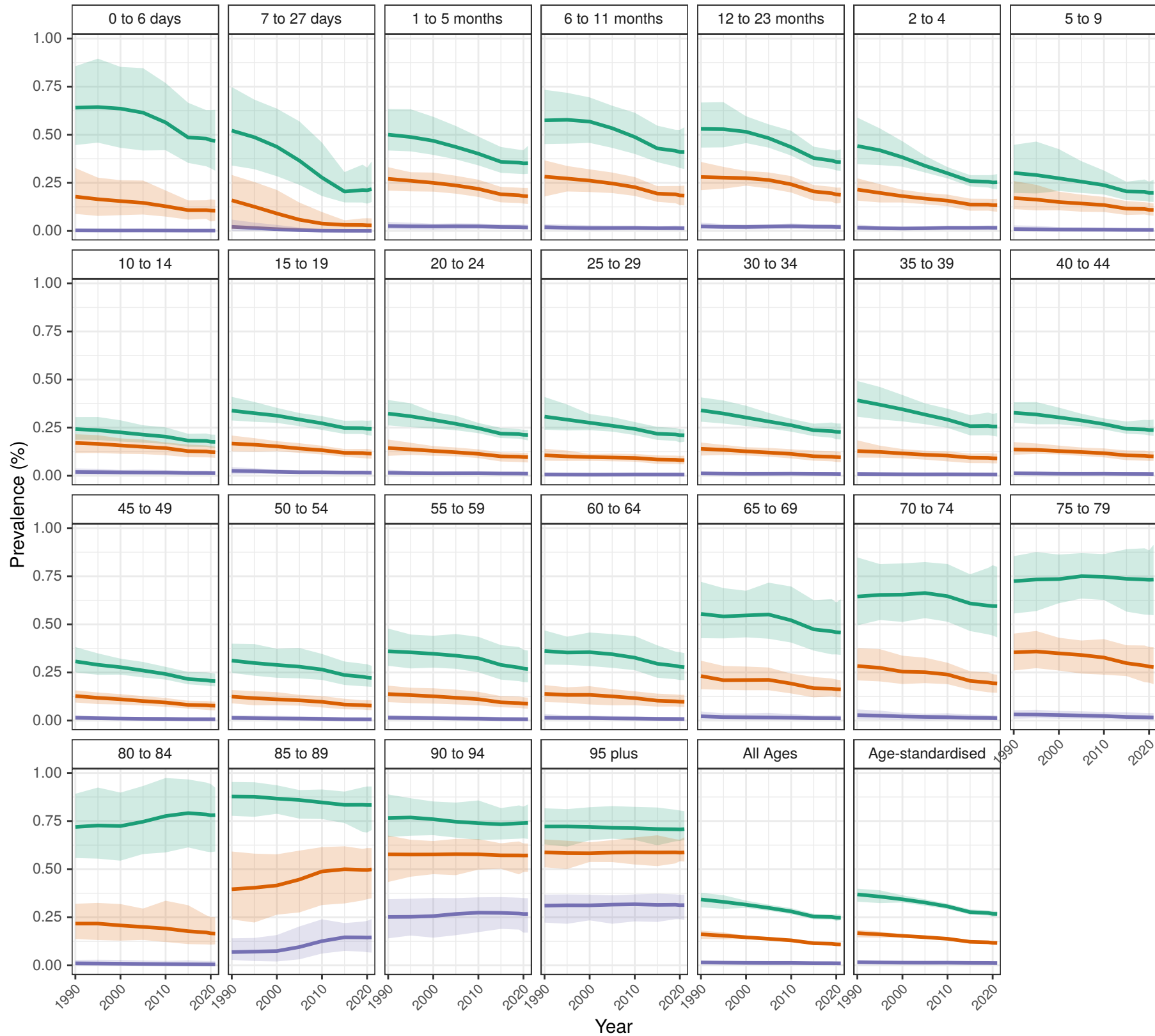


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



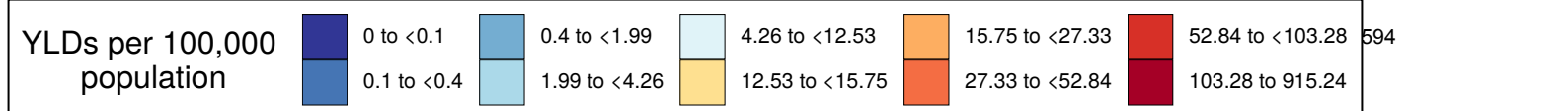
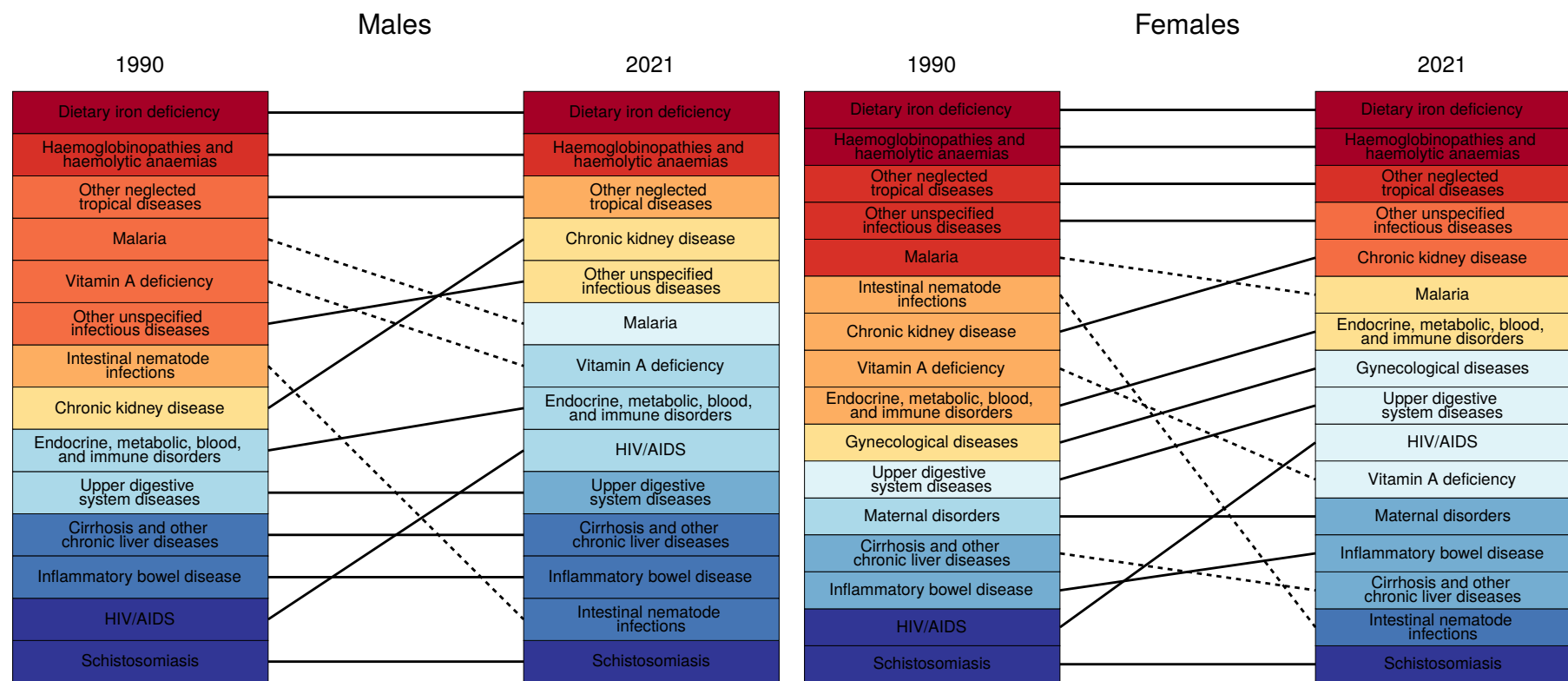
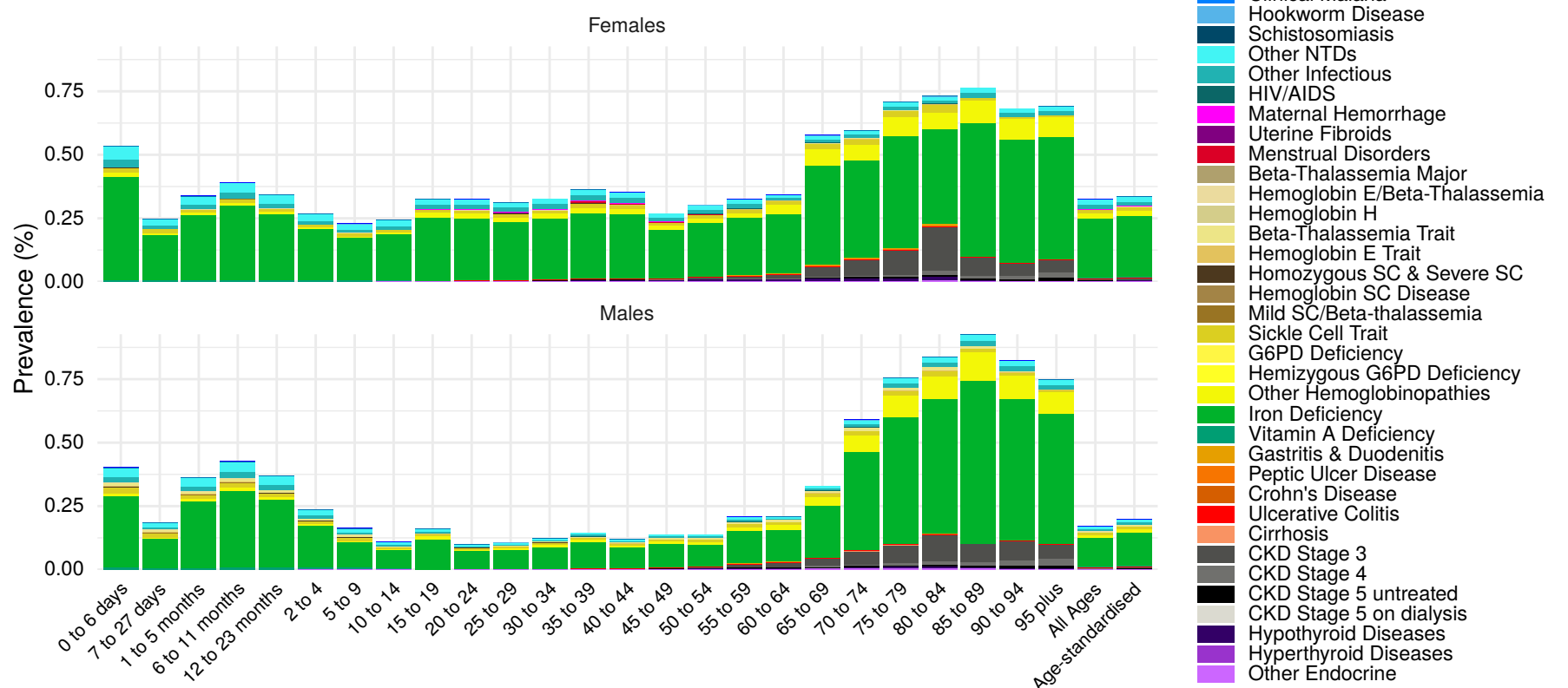
Mizoram

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



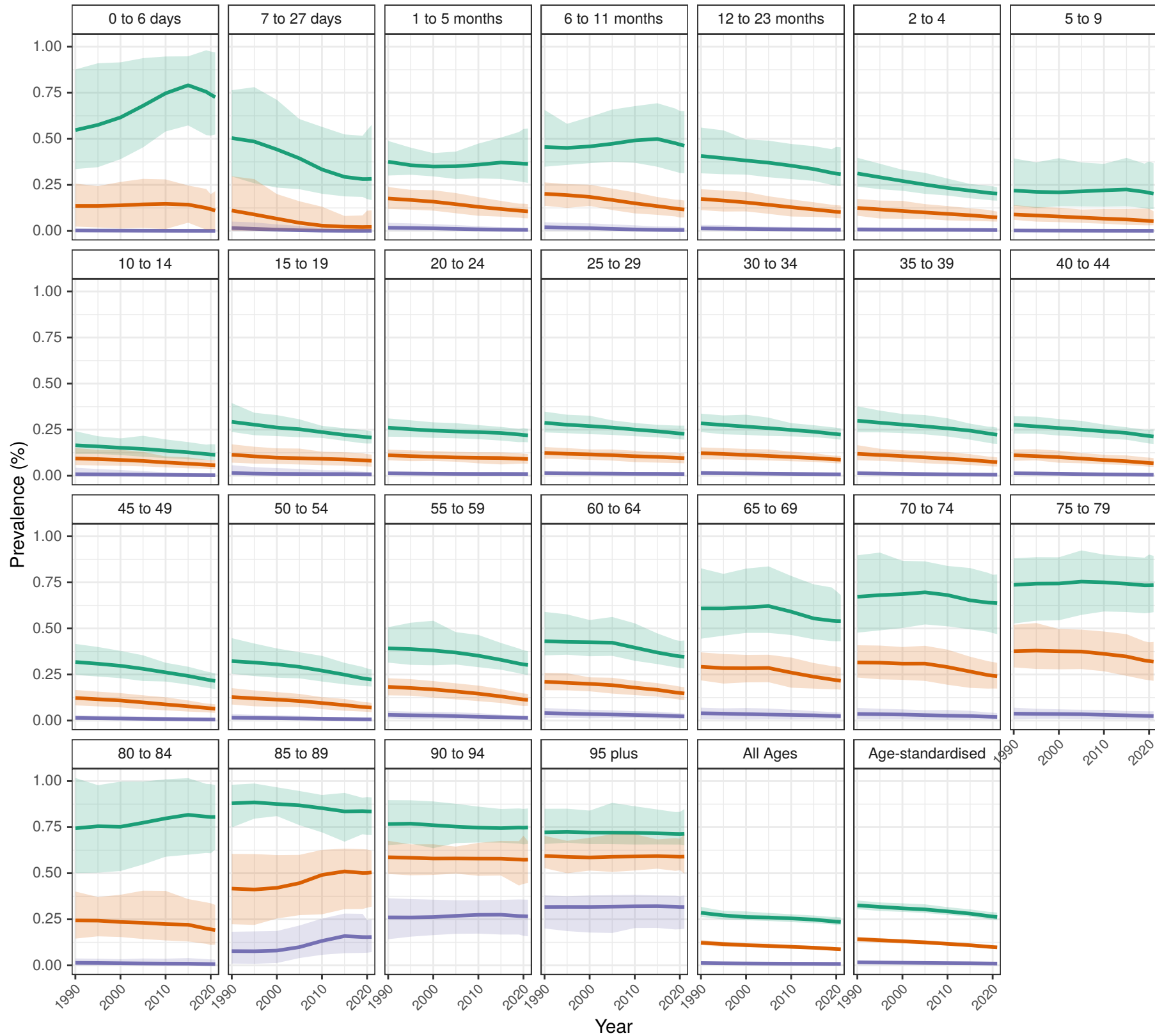
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



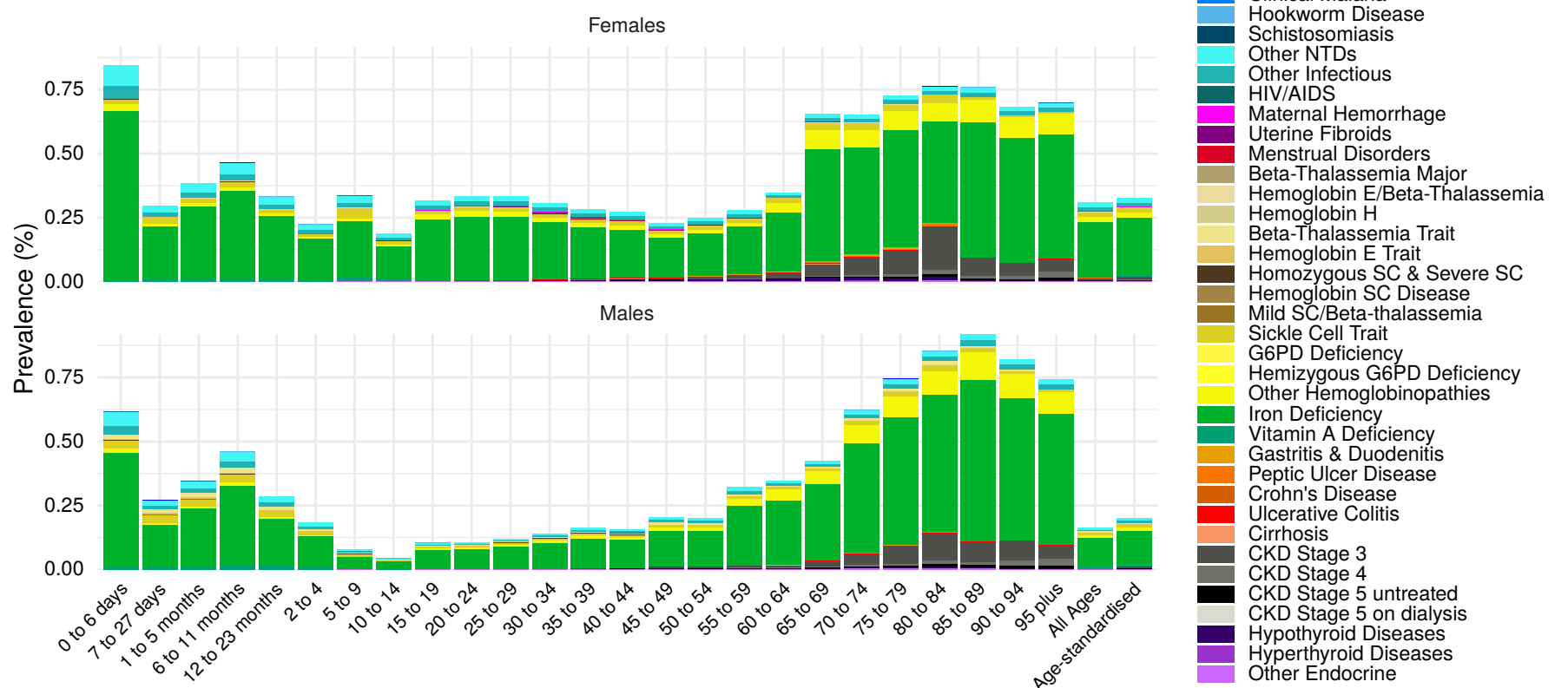
Nagaland

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

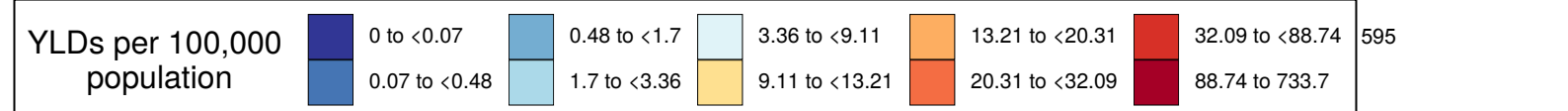
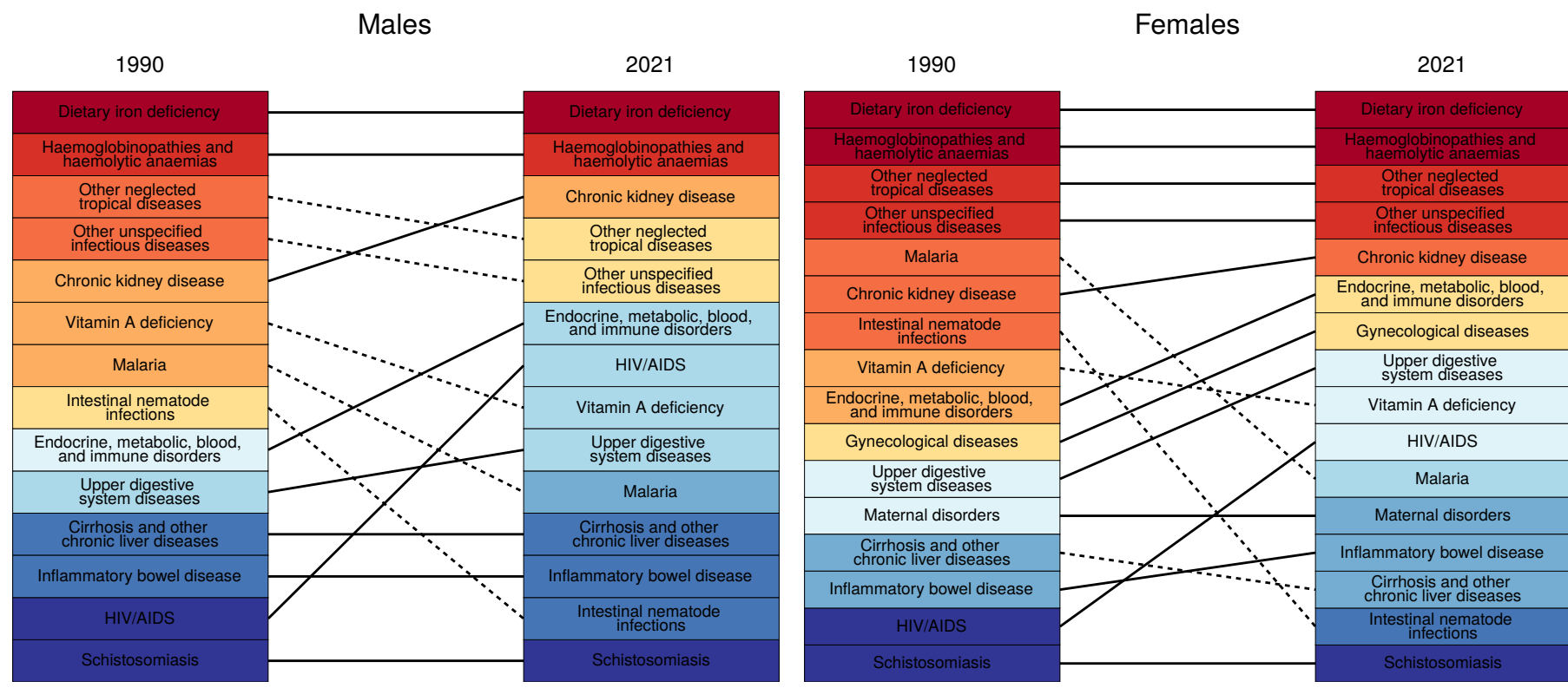


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

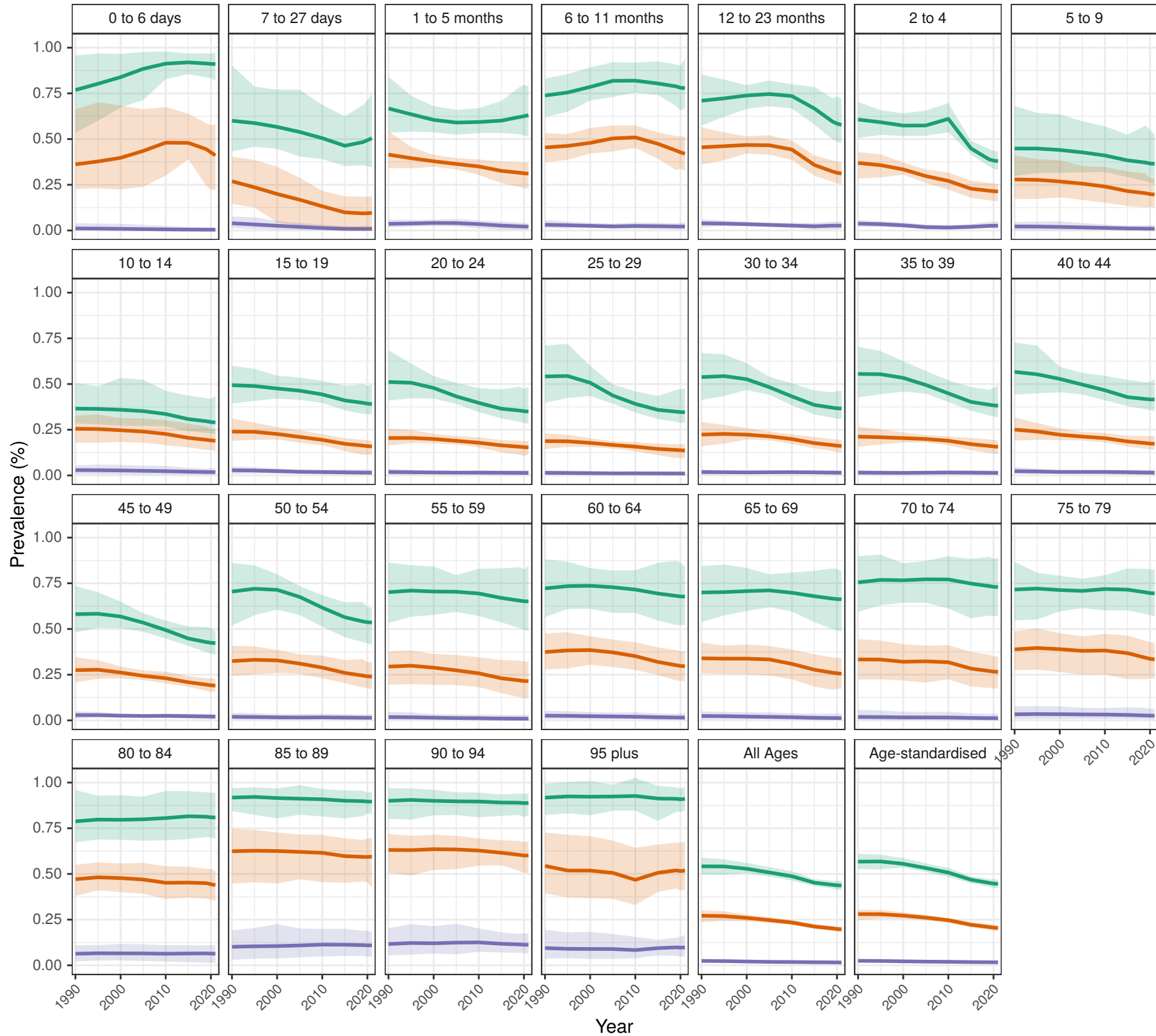


- PfPr Malaria
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- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



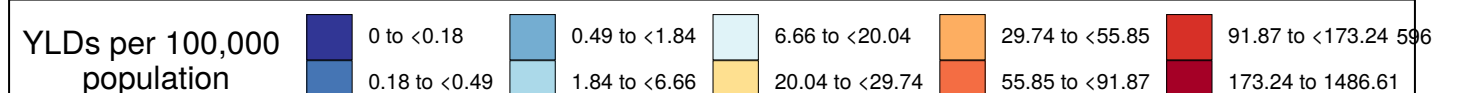
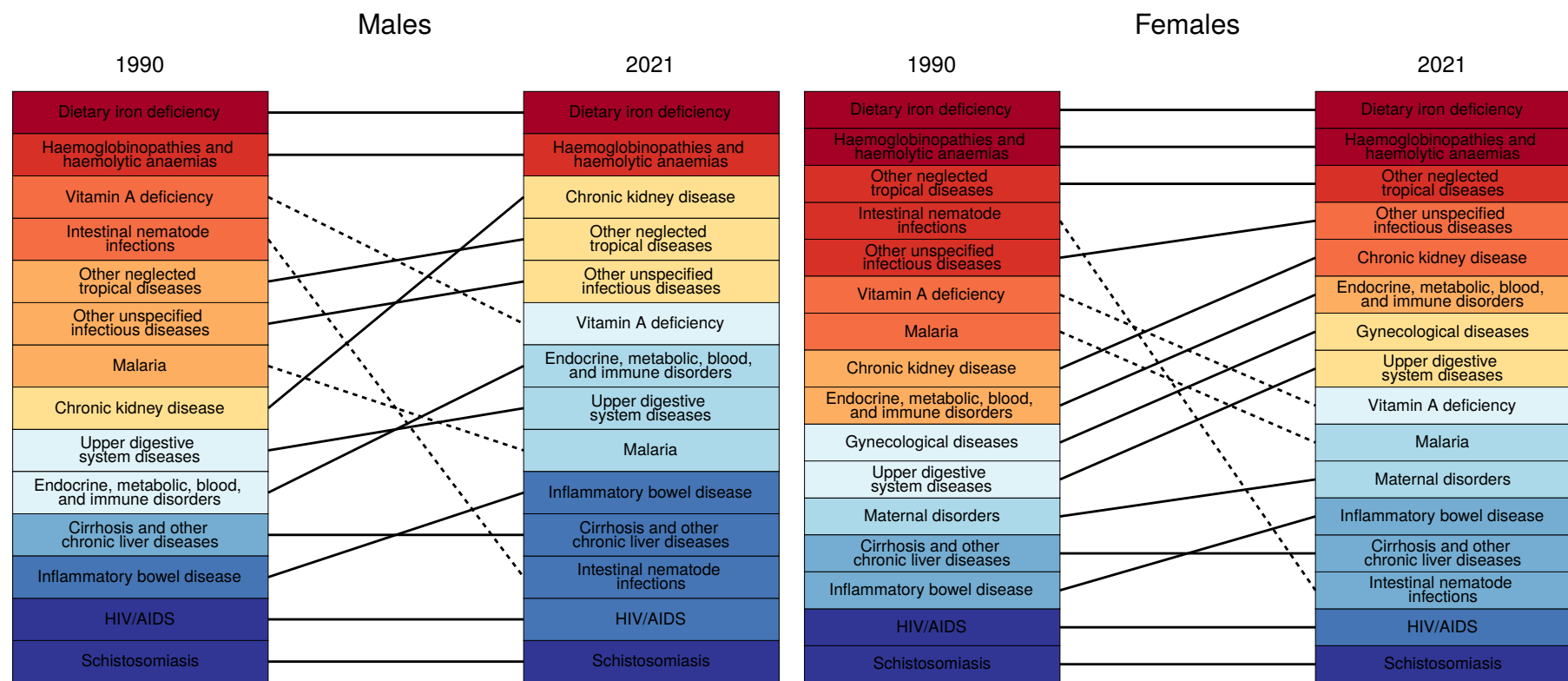
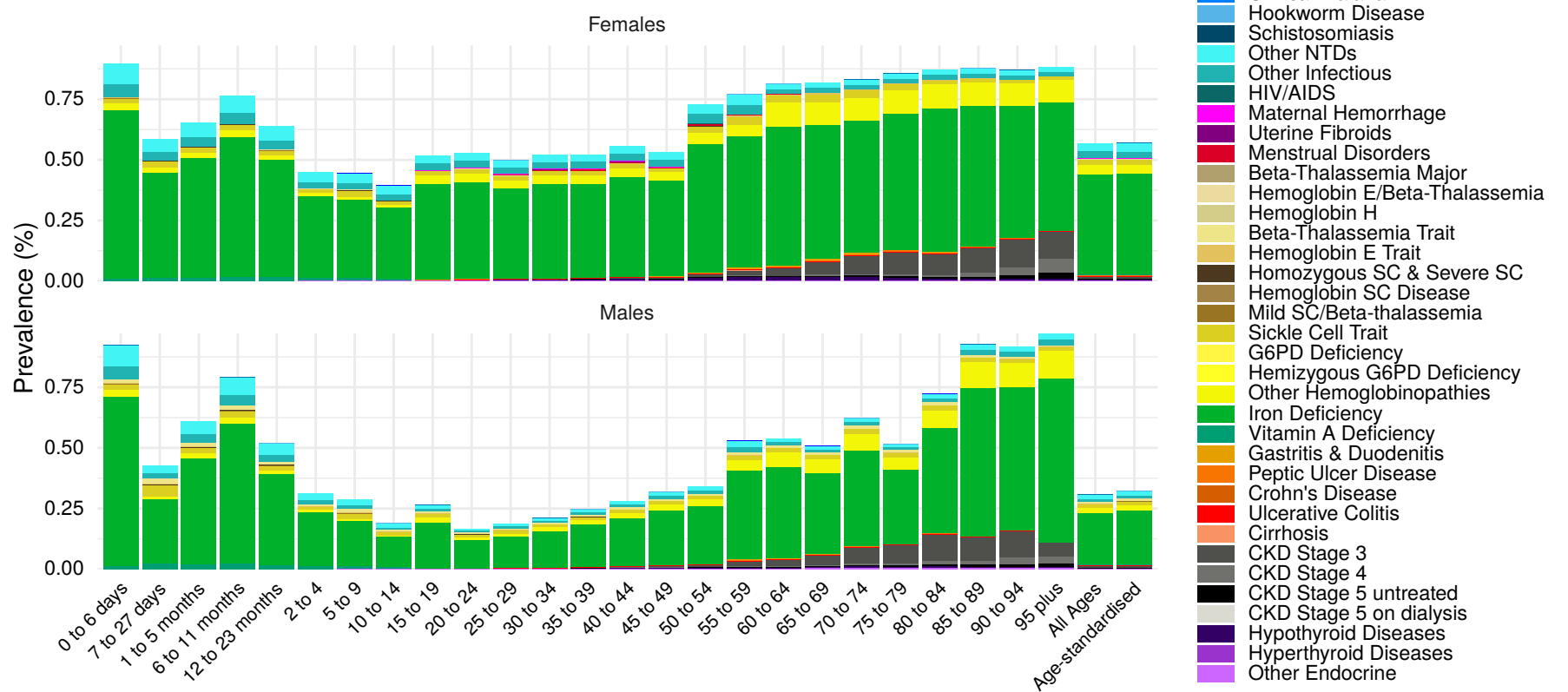
Odisha

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



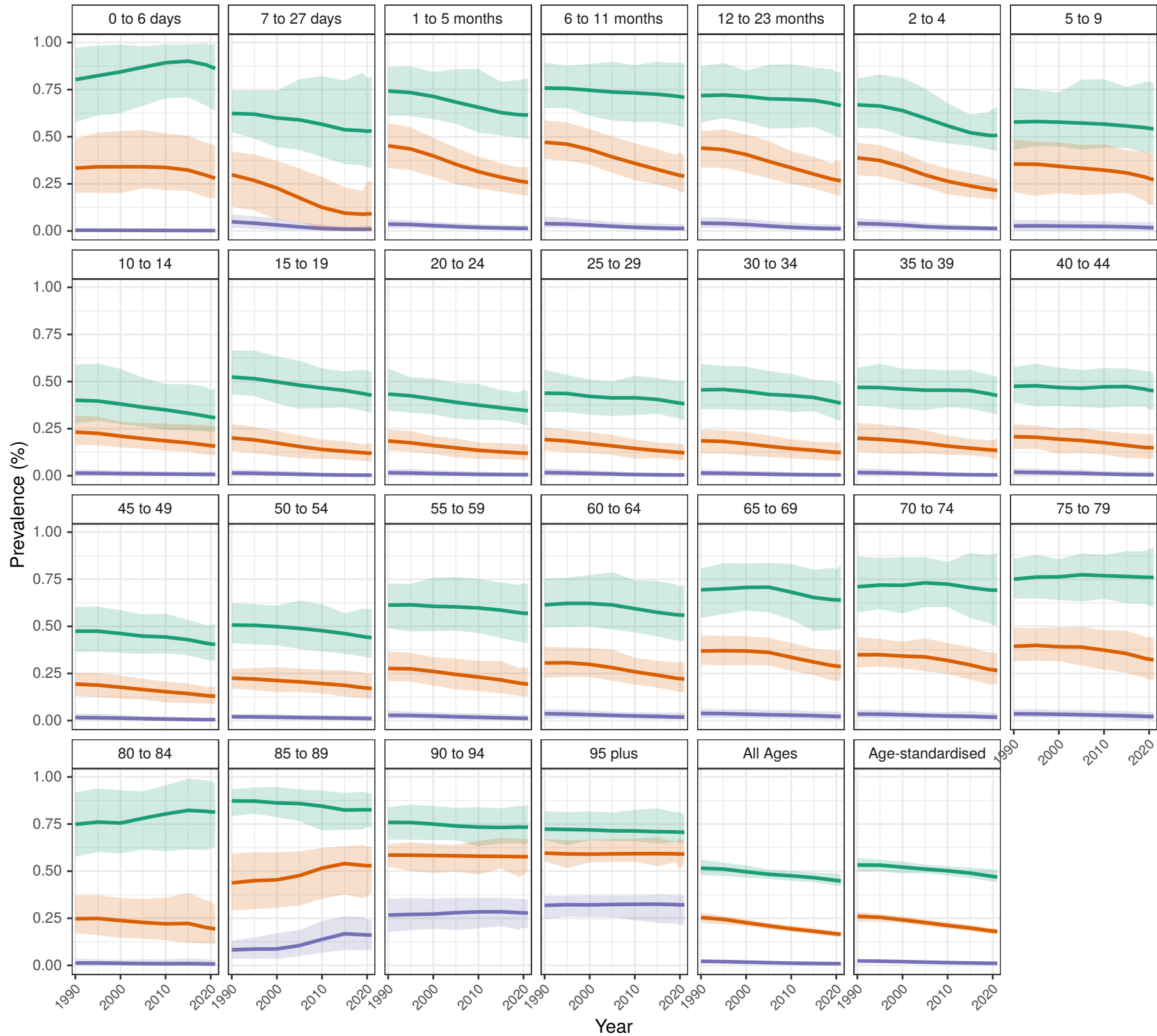
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

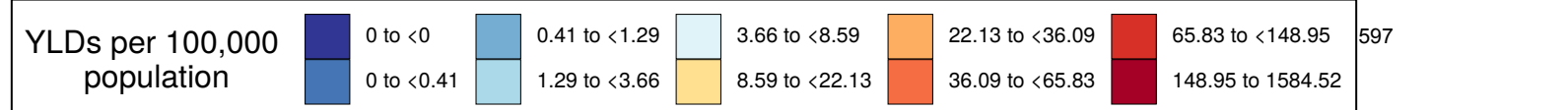
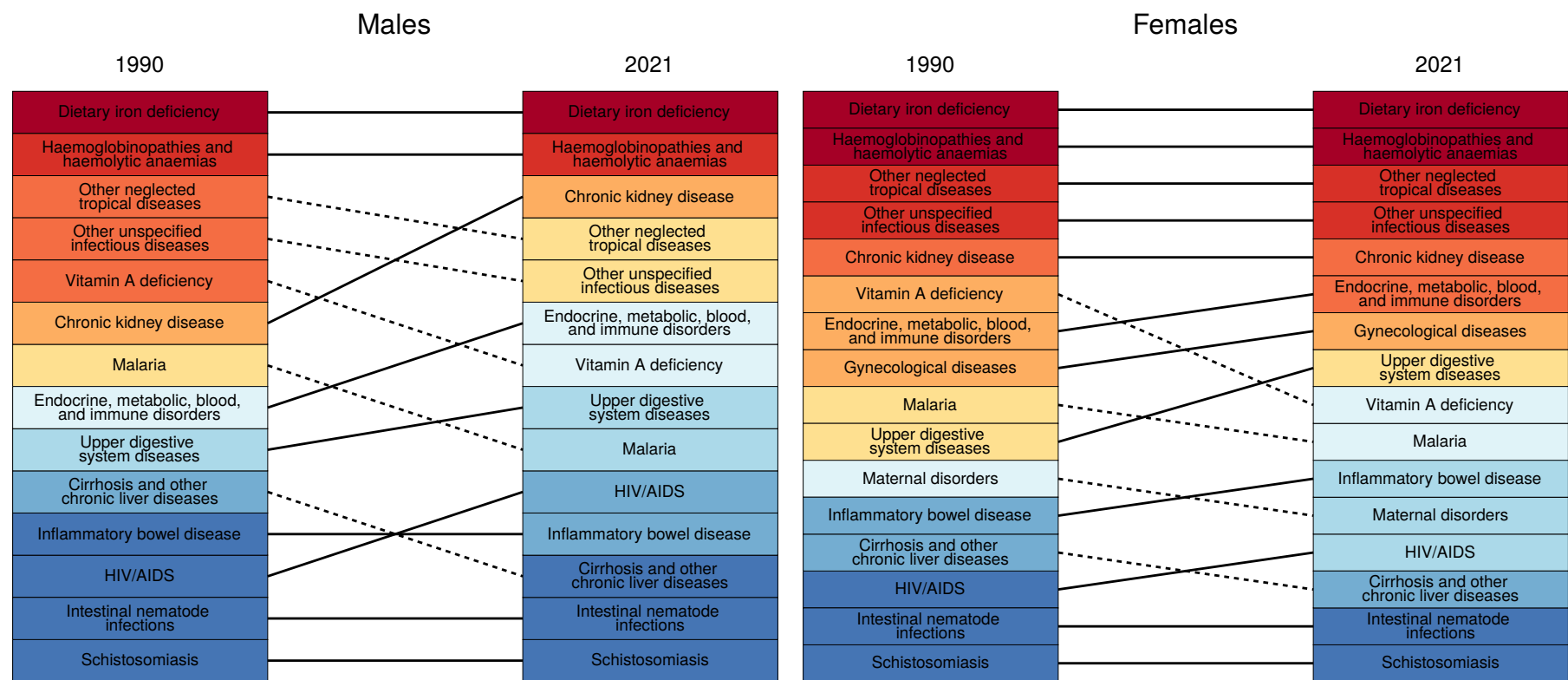
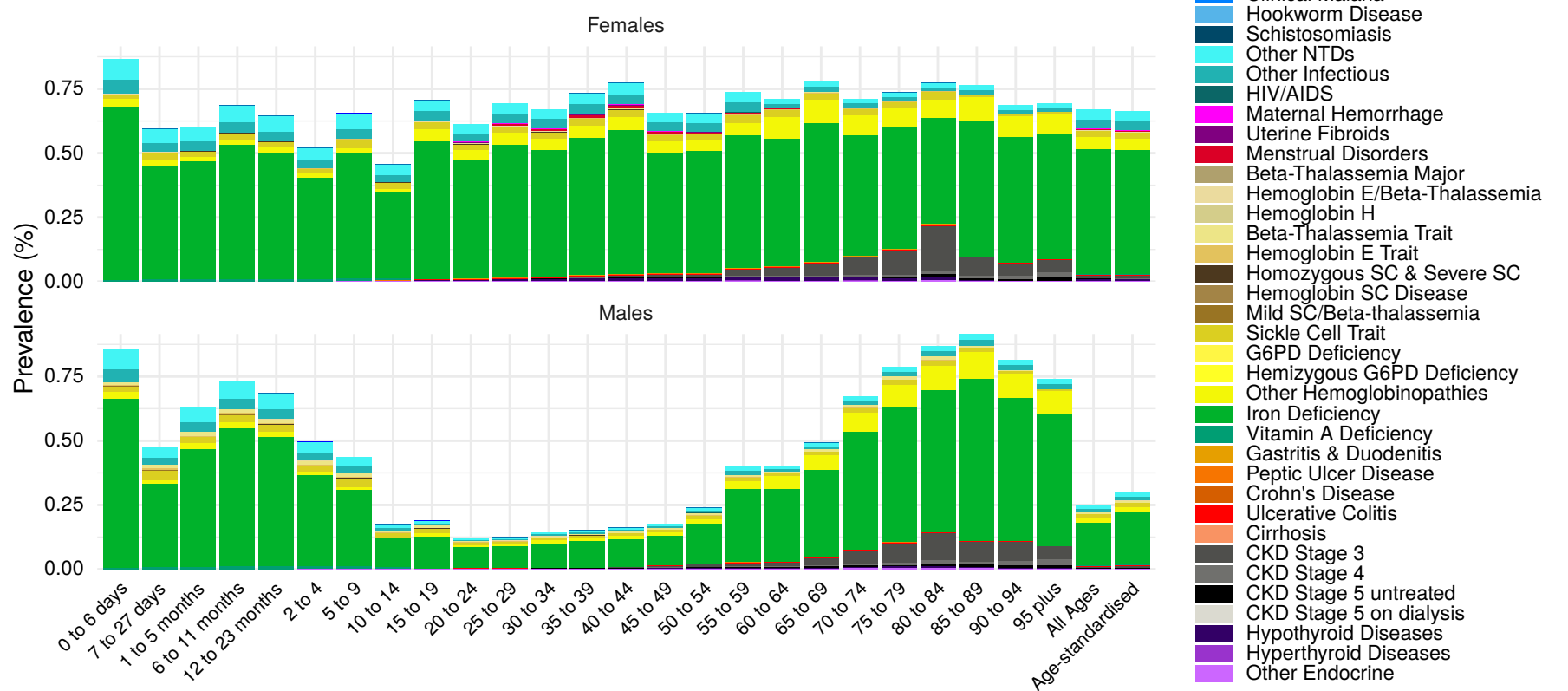


Other Union Territories

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

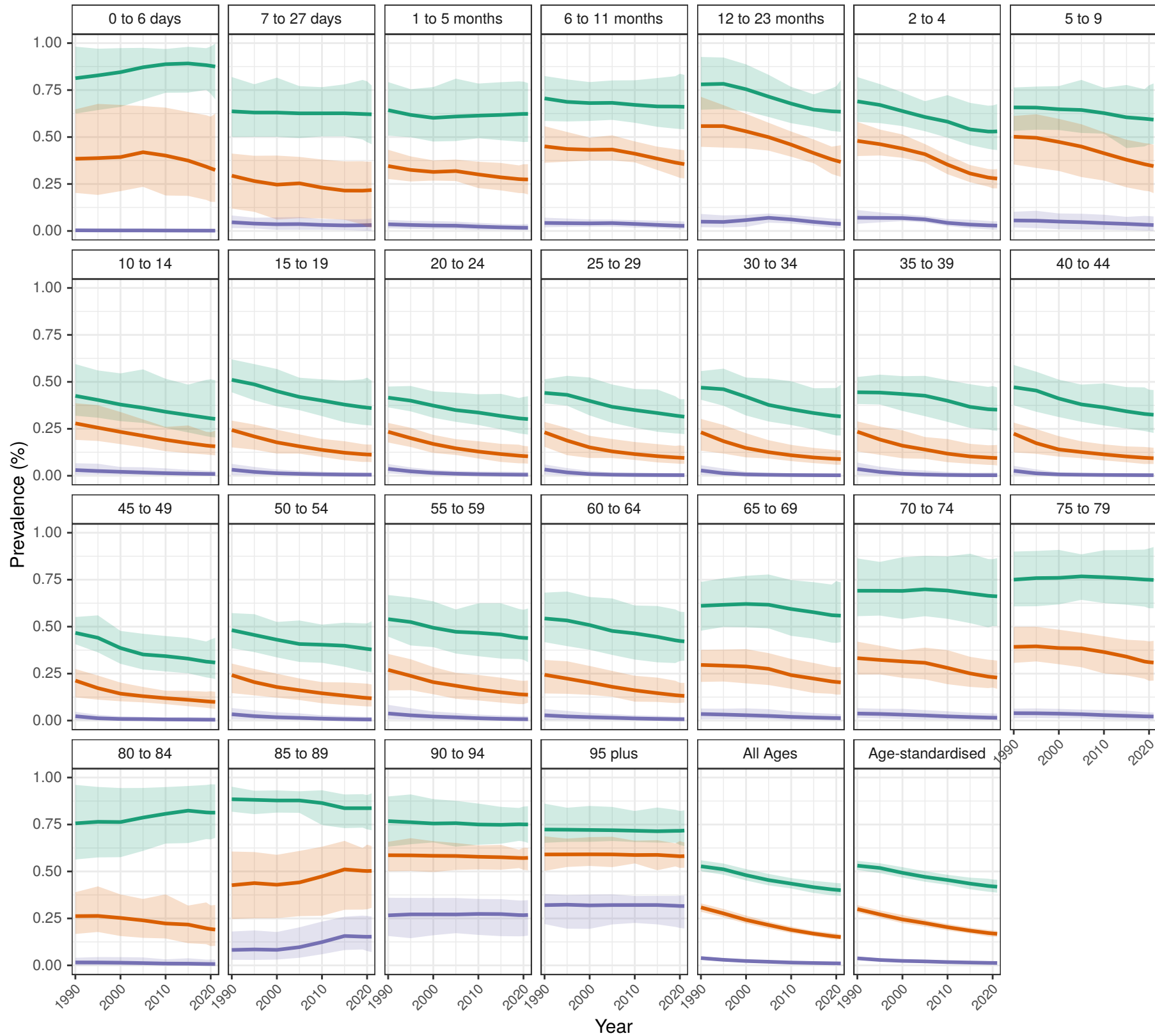


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



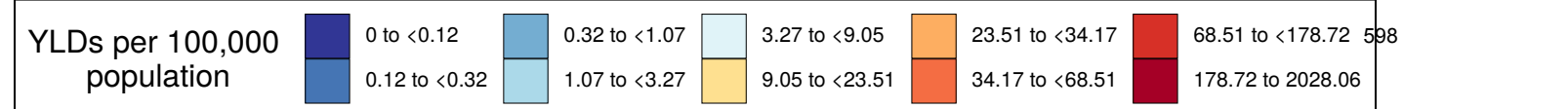
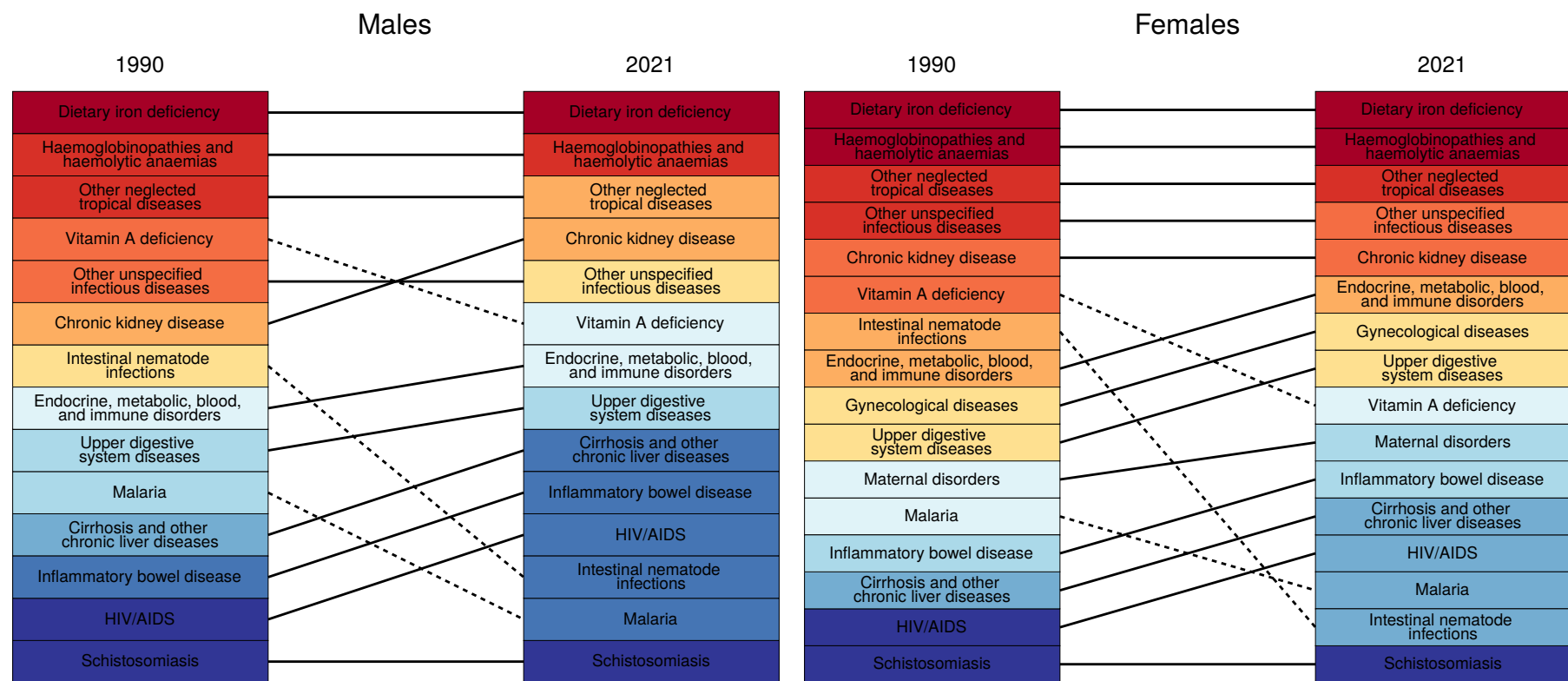
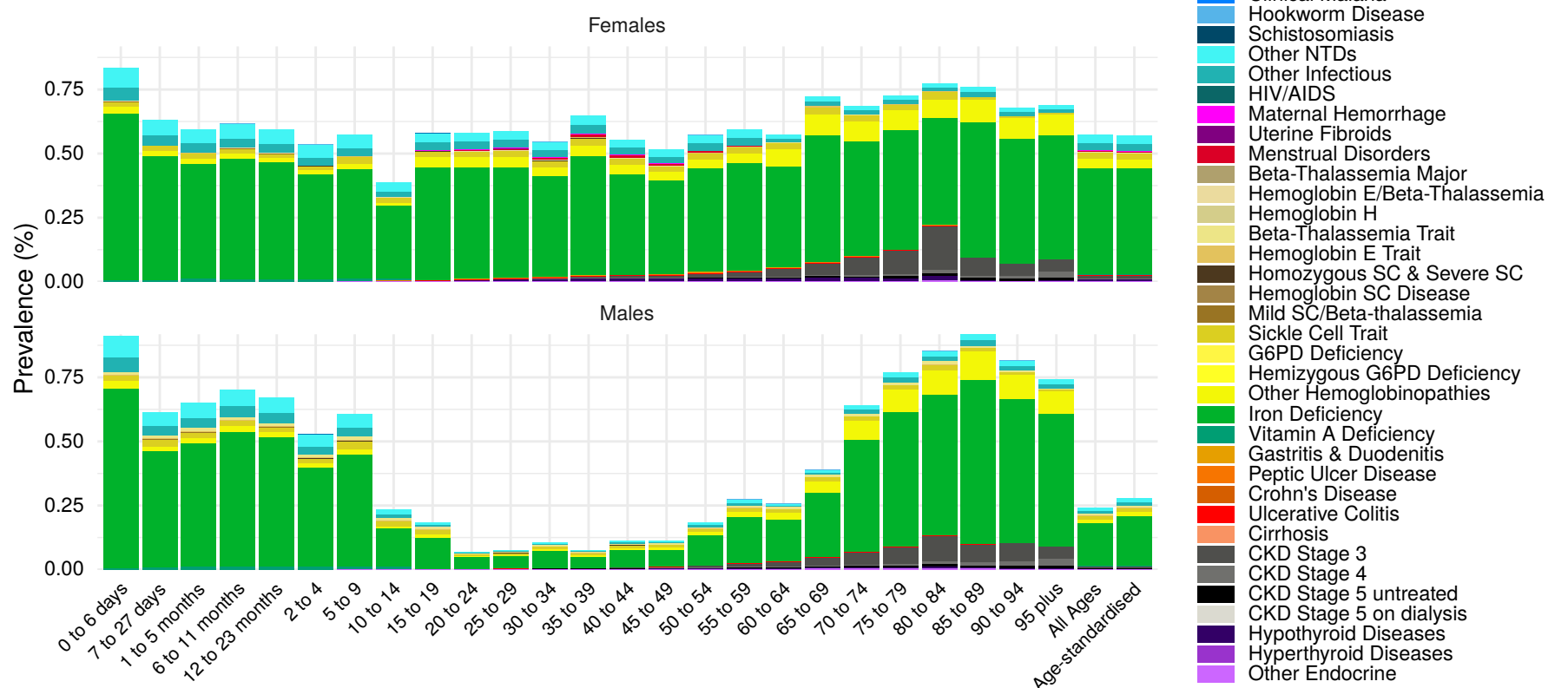
Punjab

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



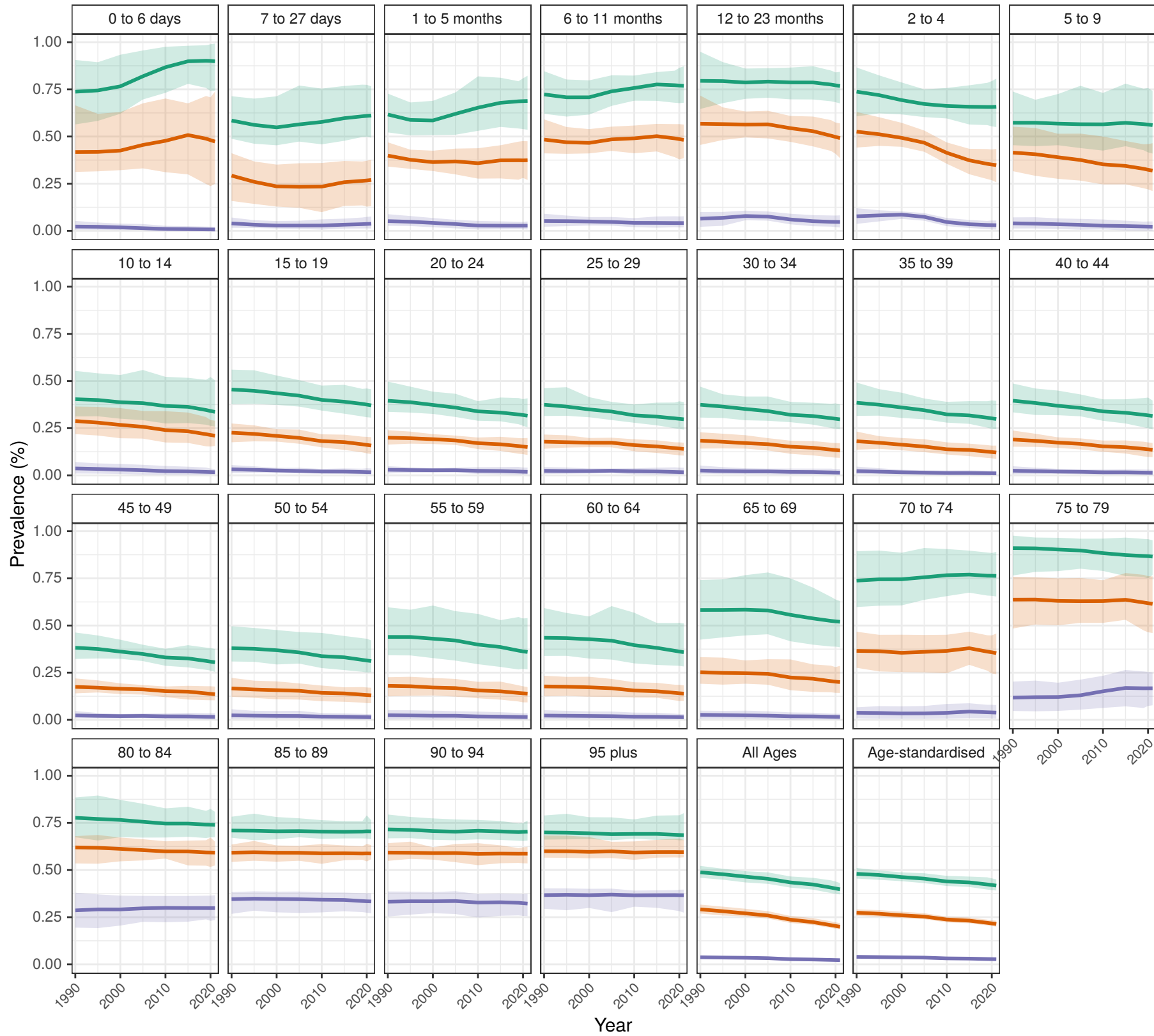
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



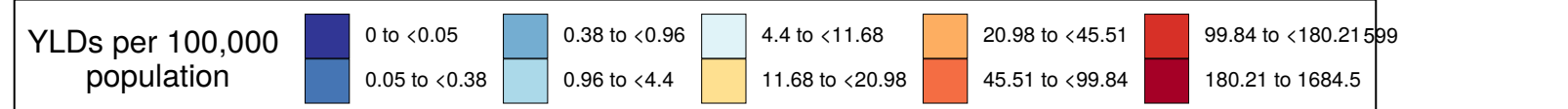
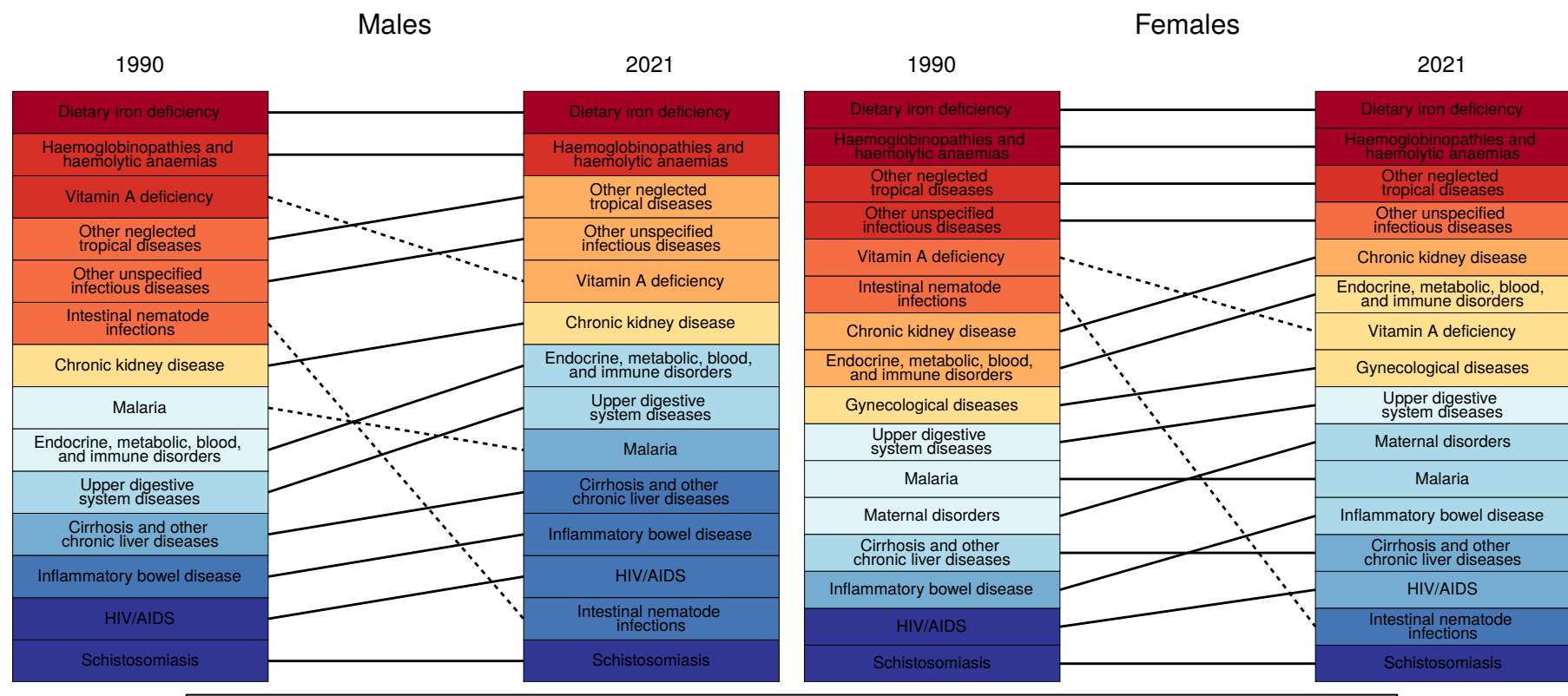
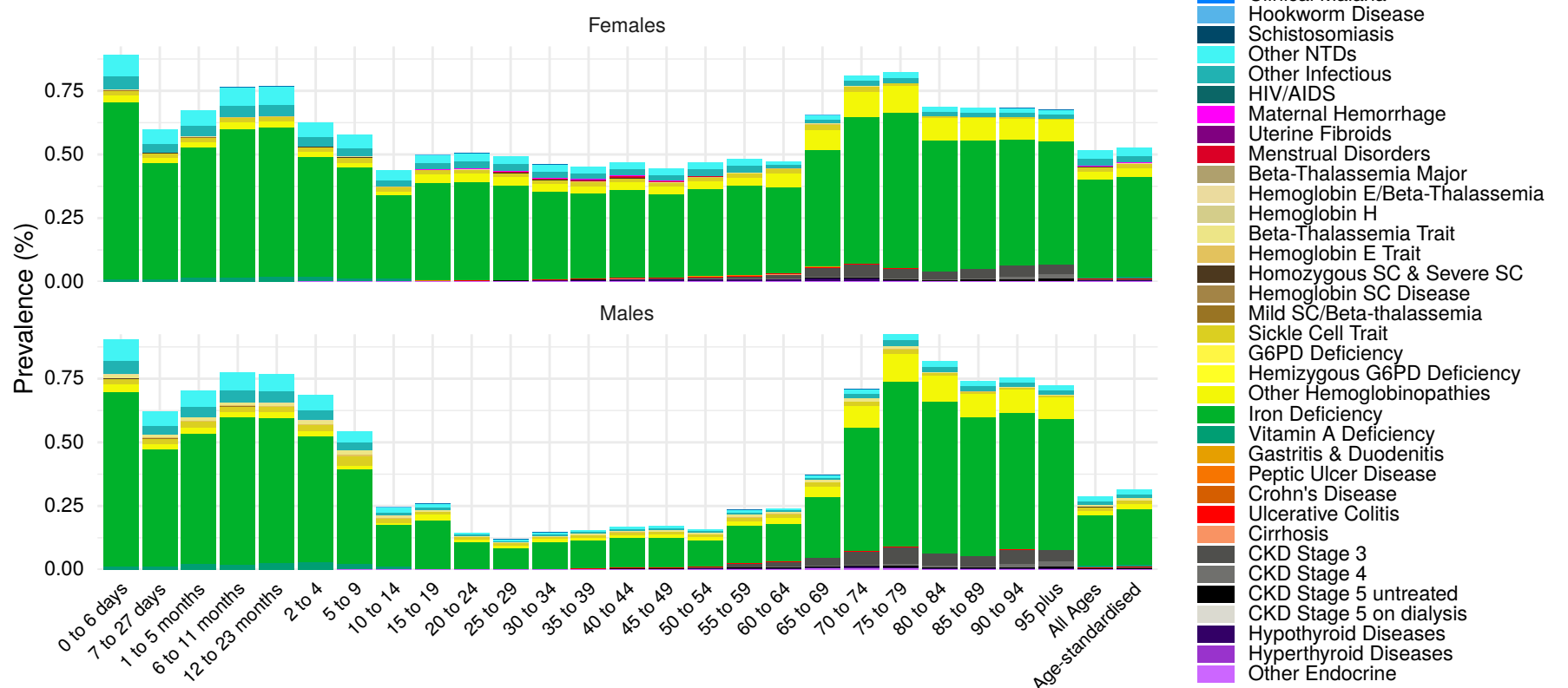
Rajasthan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



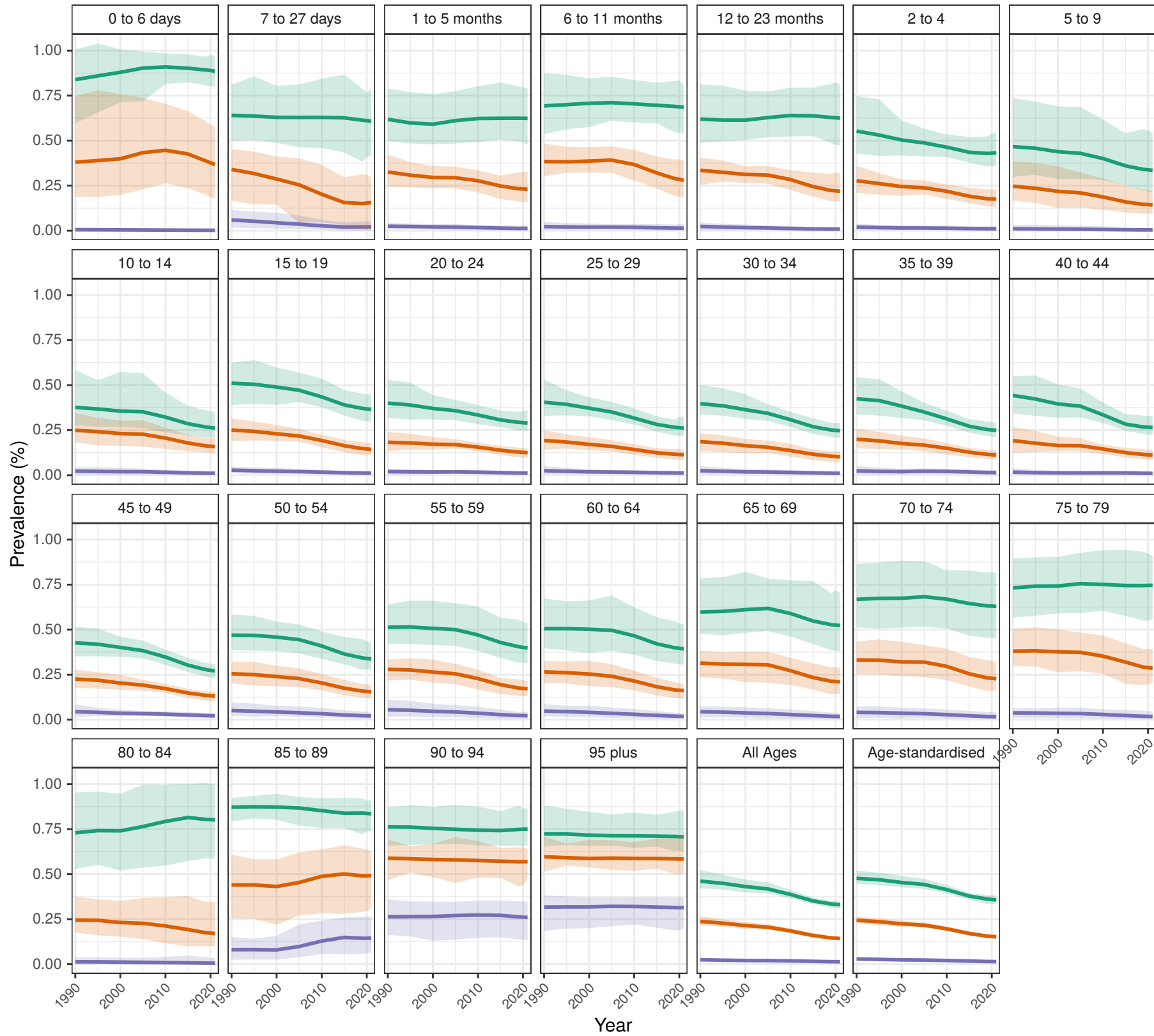
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



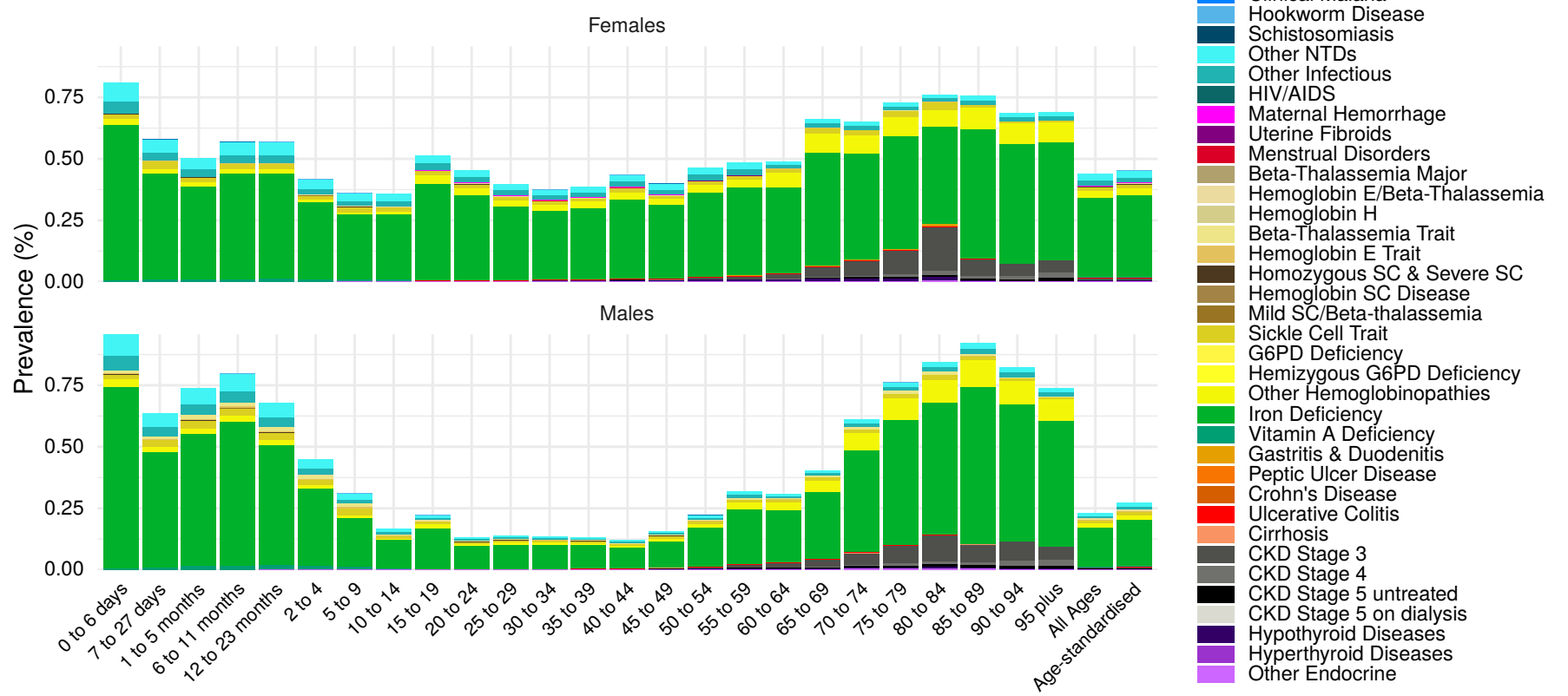
Sikkim

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

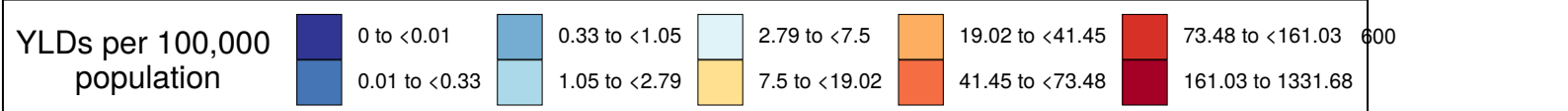
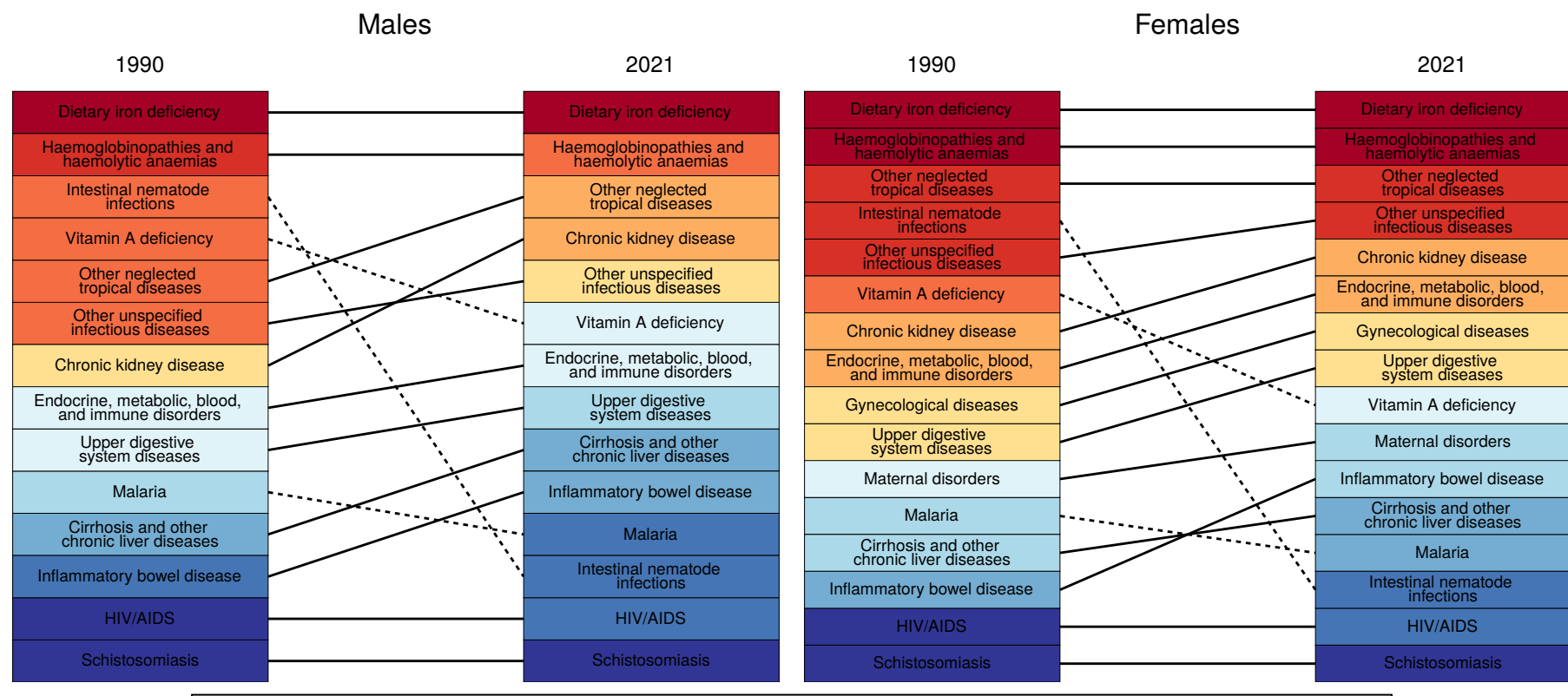


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

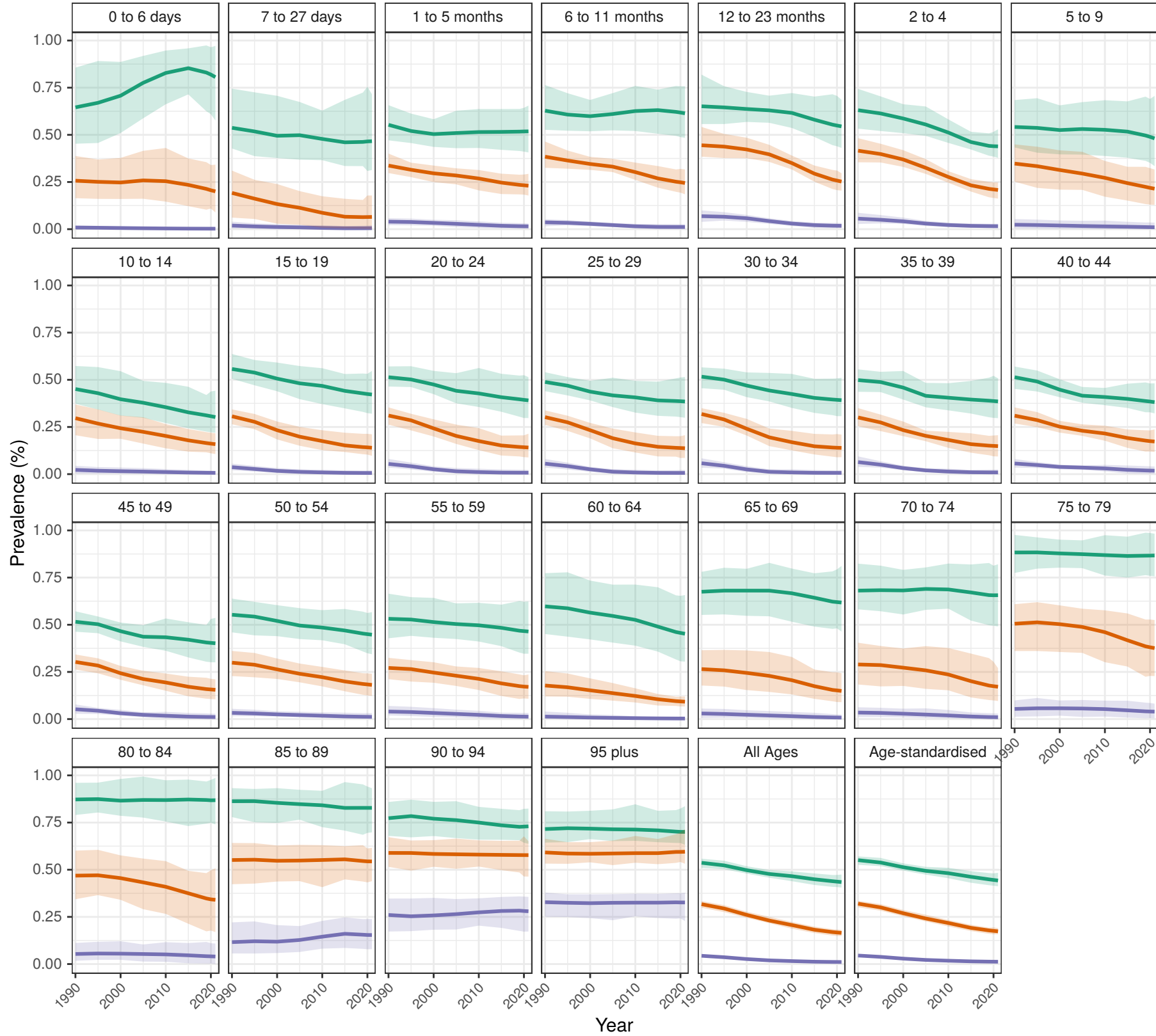


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- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- CKD Stage 3
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



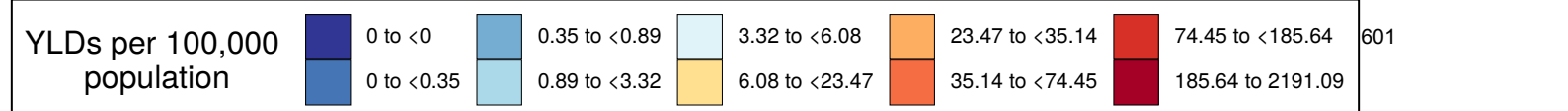
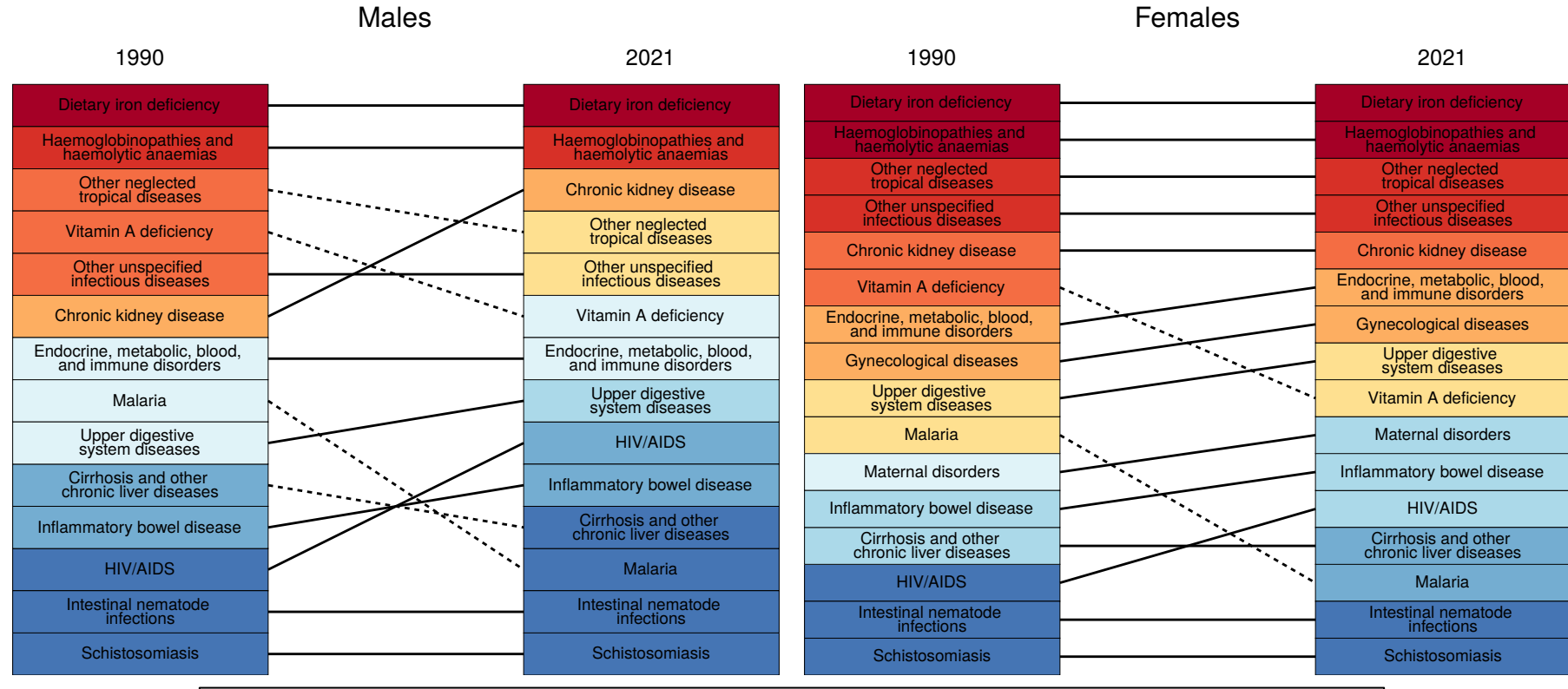
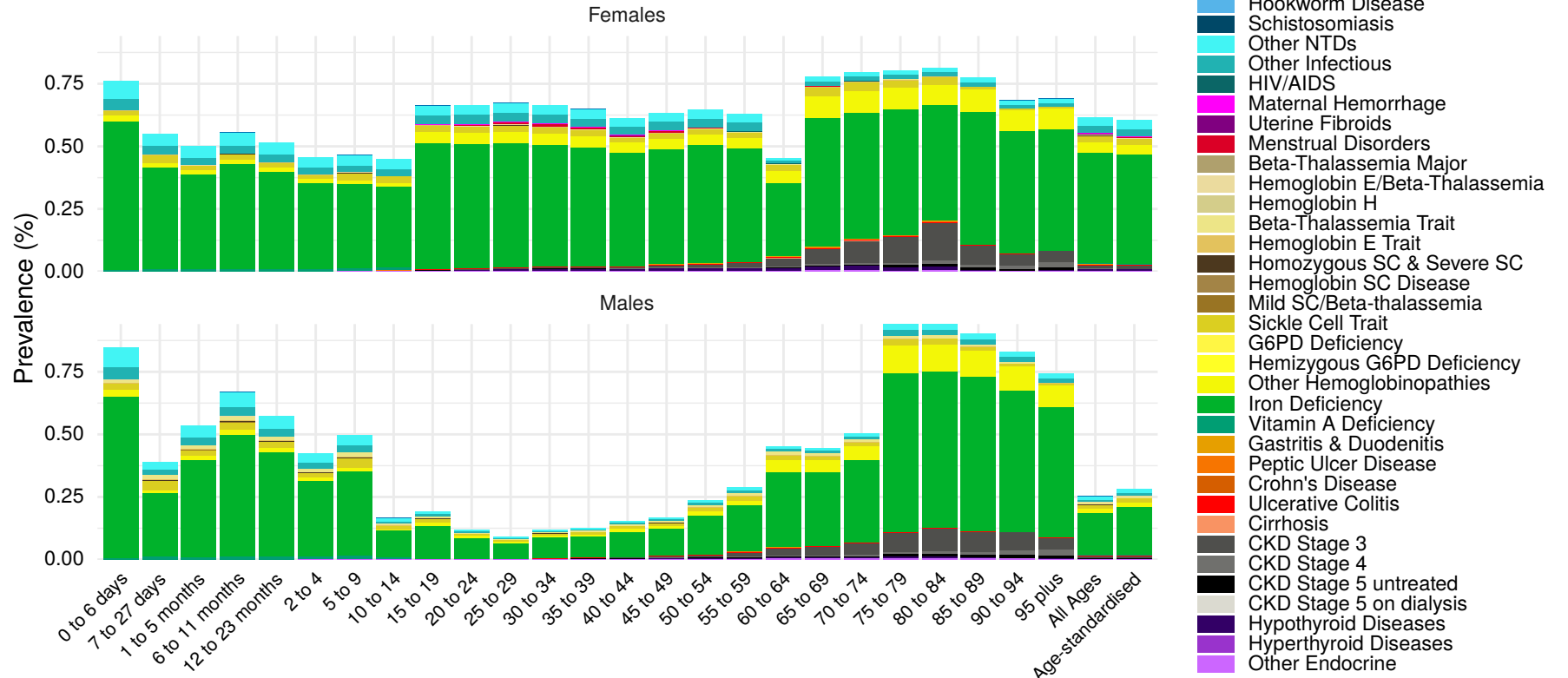
Tamil Nadu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



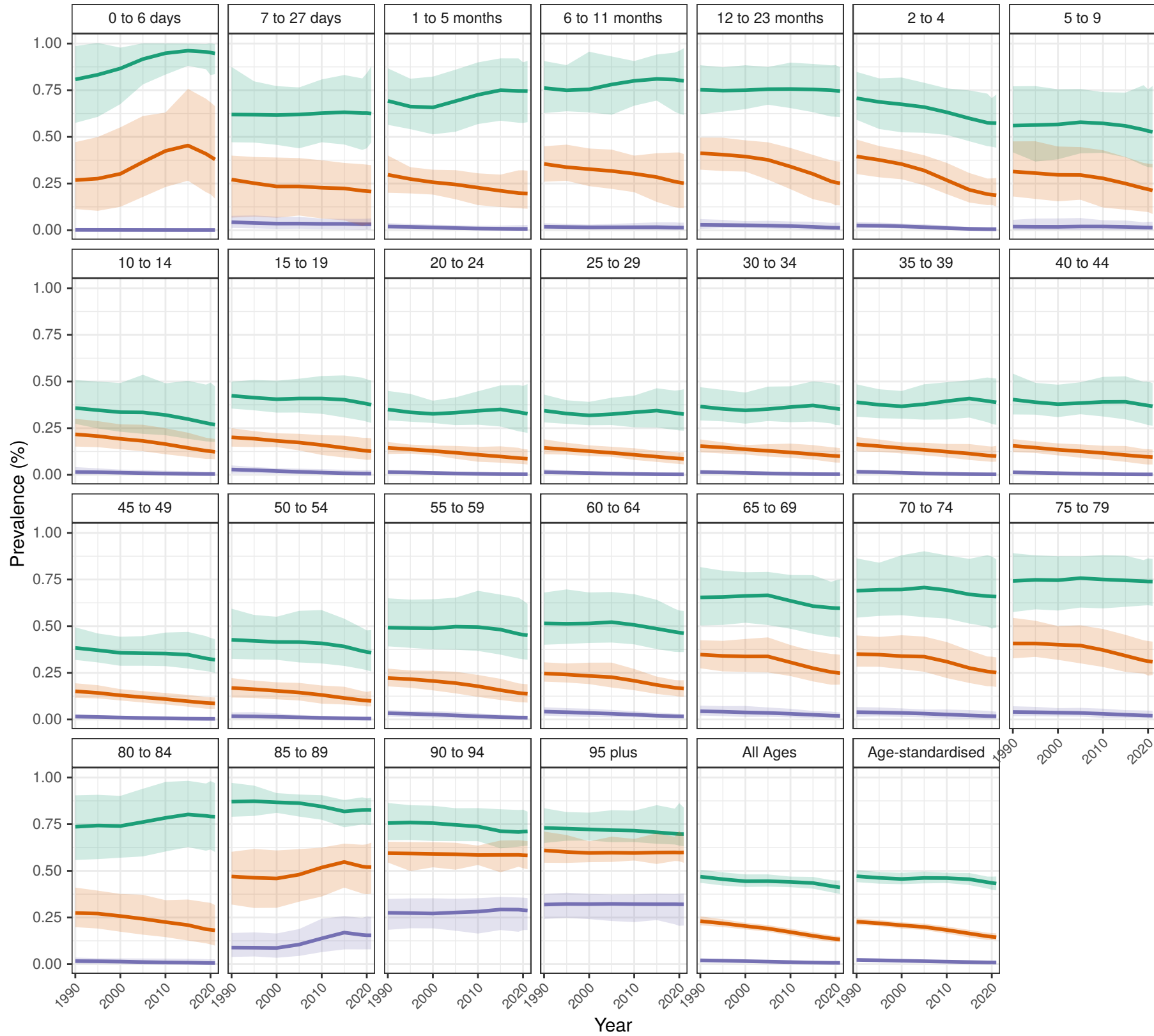
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



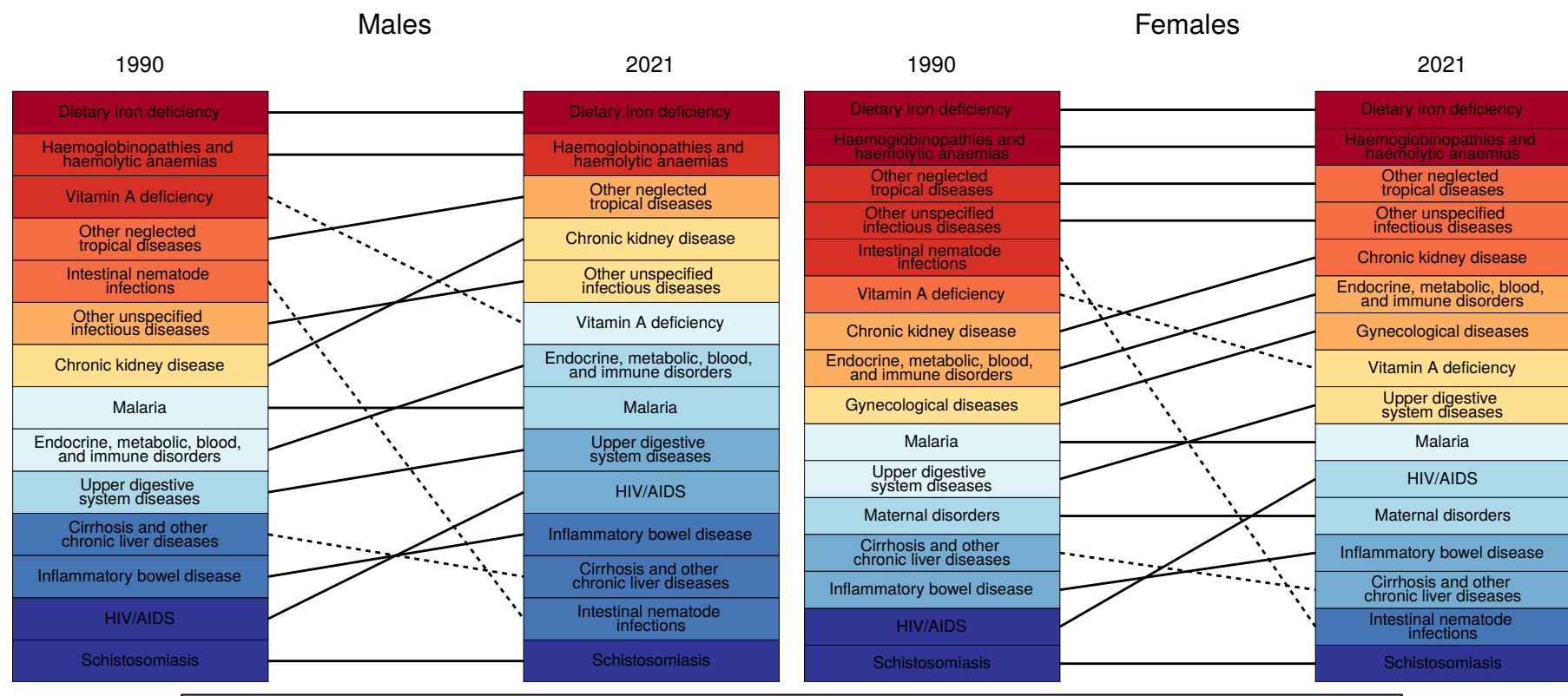
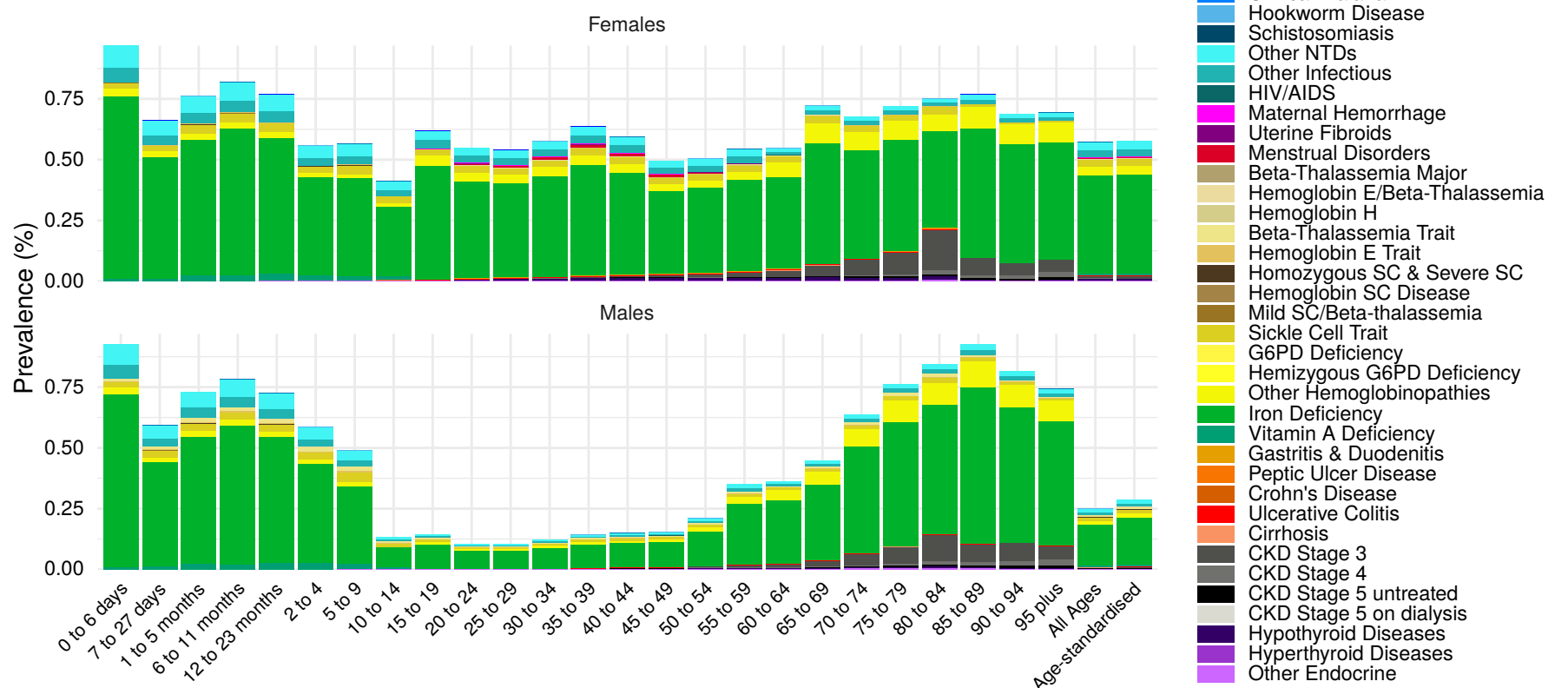
Telangana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

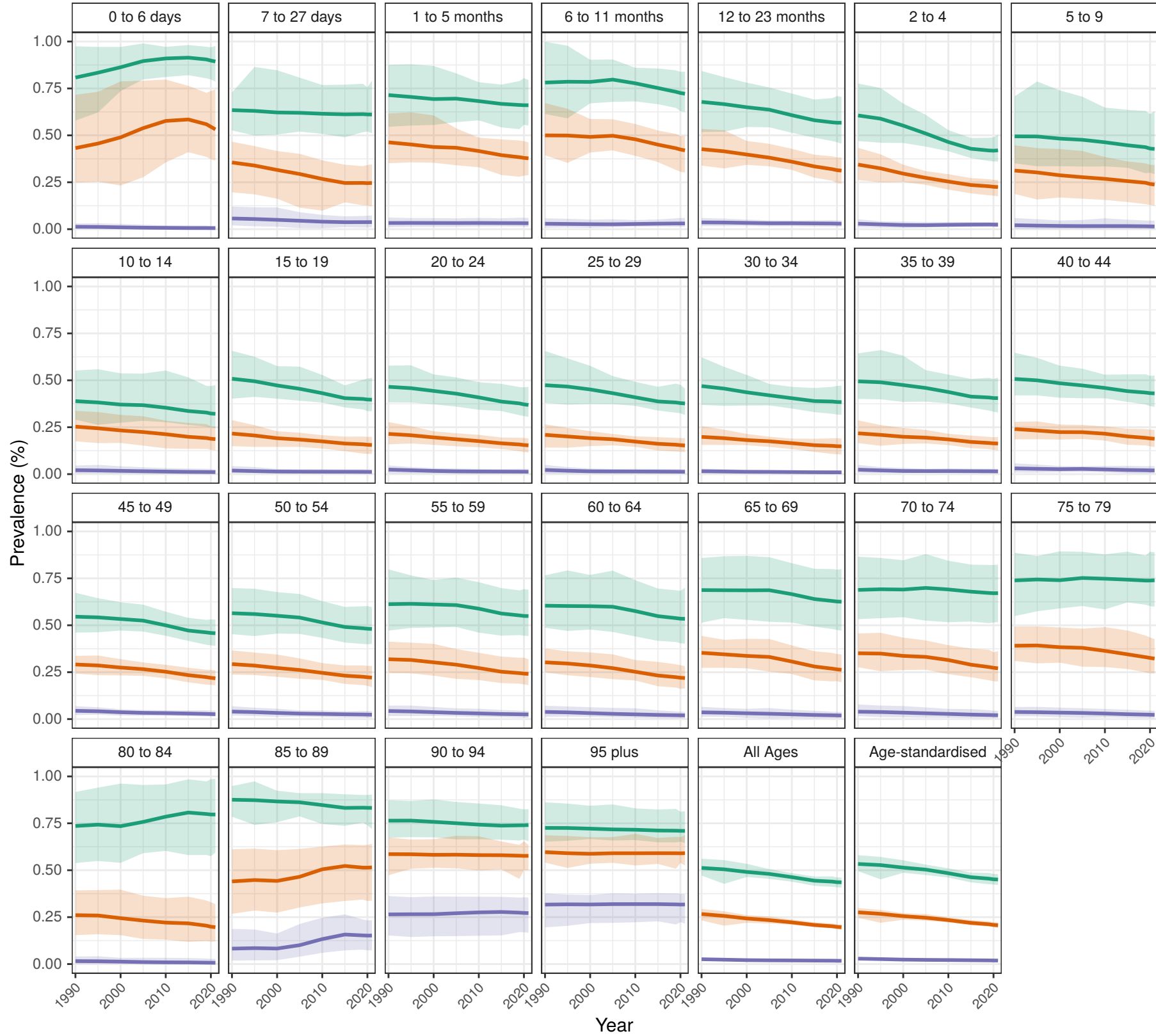


YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.24	0.67 to <1.92	5.07 to <12.65	21.78 to <47.51	75.88 to <164.82
0.24 to <0.67	1.92 to <5.07	12.65 to <21.78	47.51 to <75.88	164.82 to 1110.19

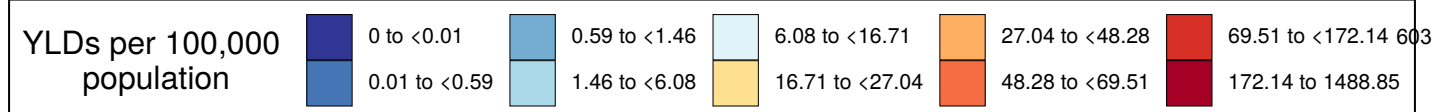
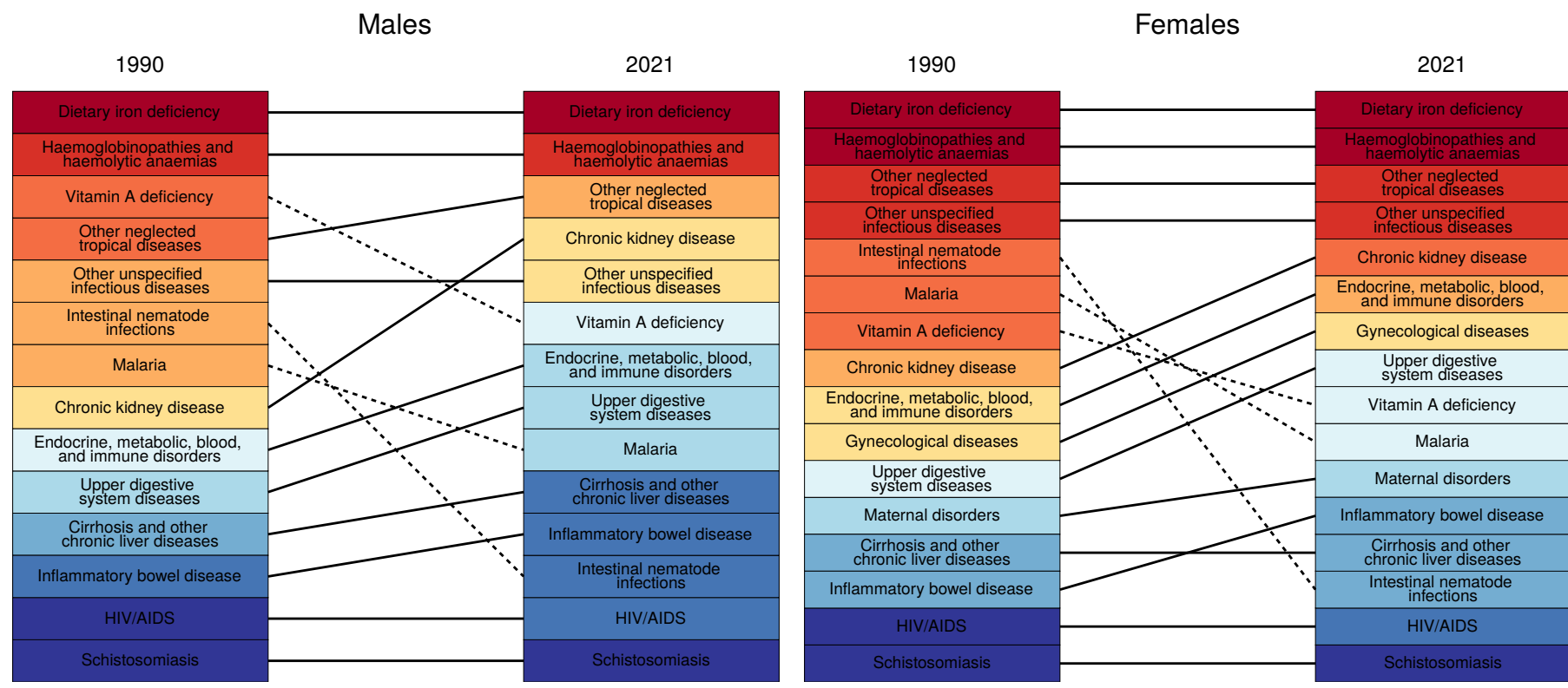
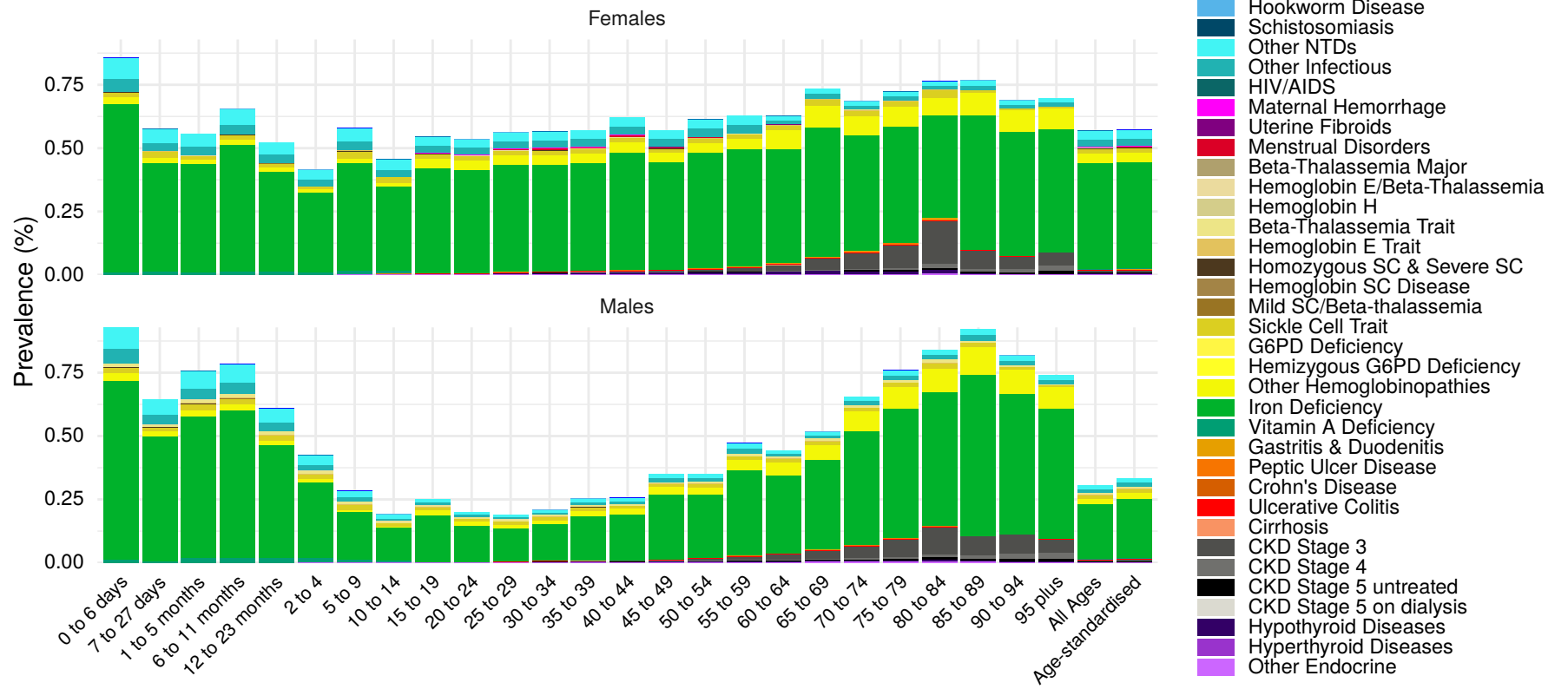
Tripura

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



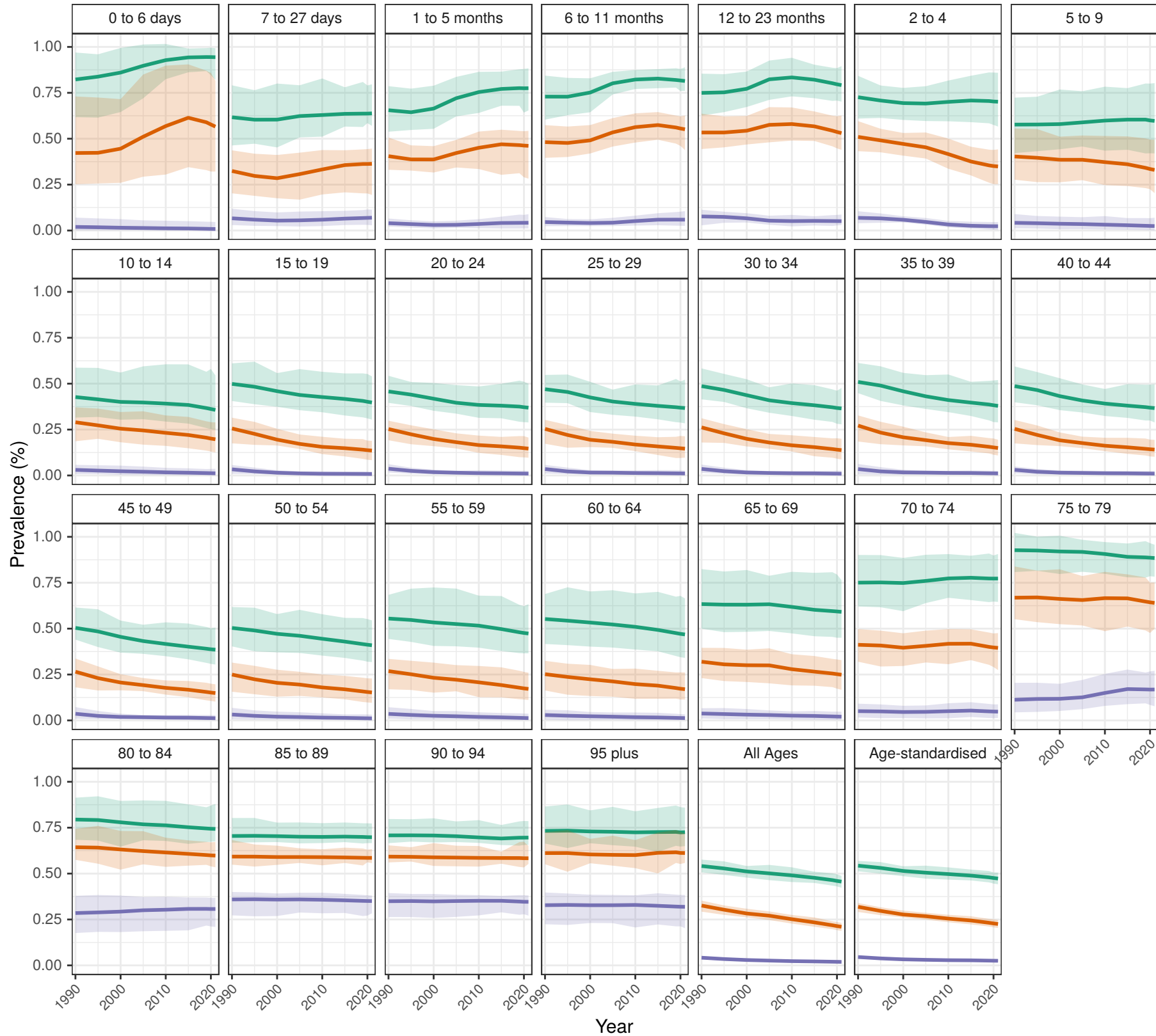
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



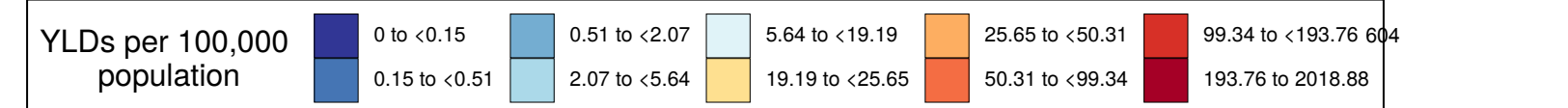
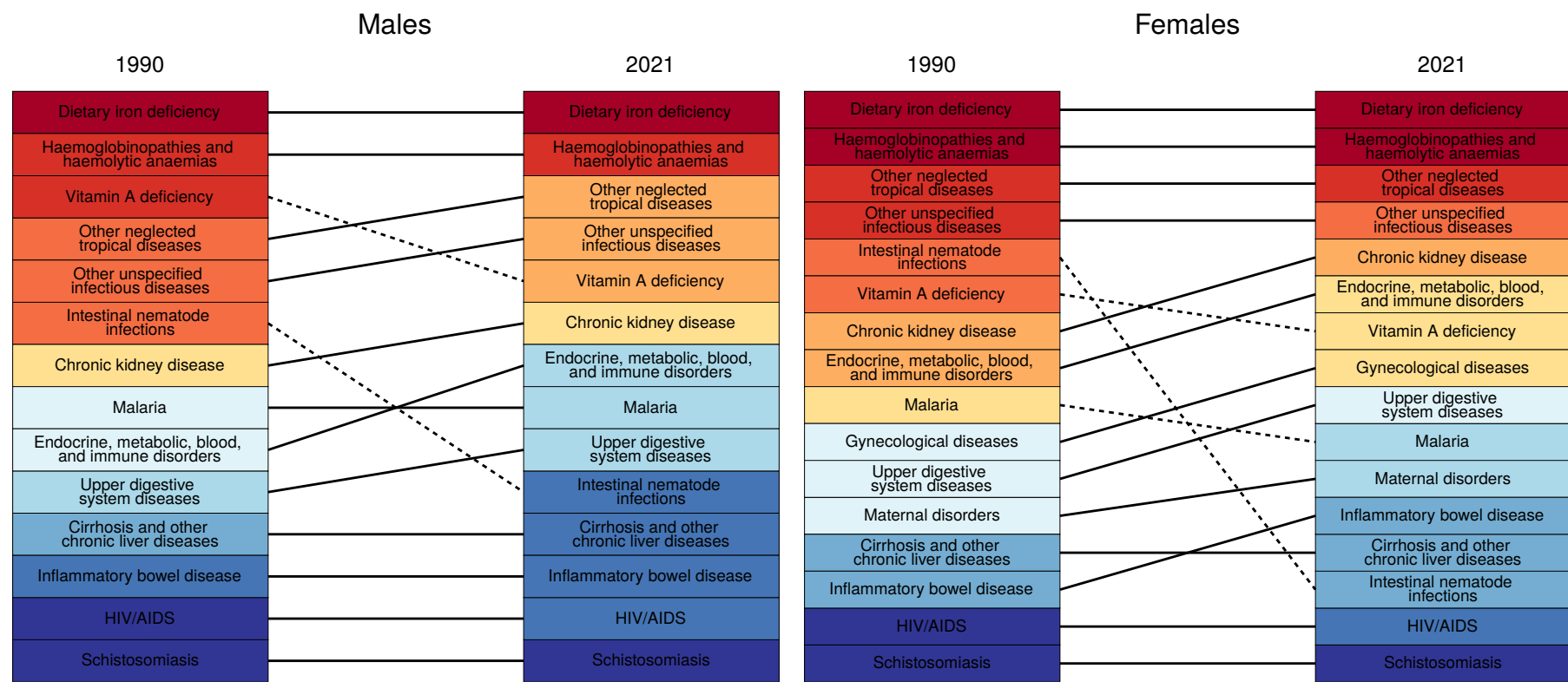
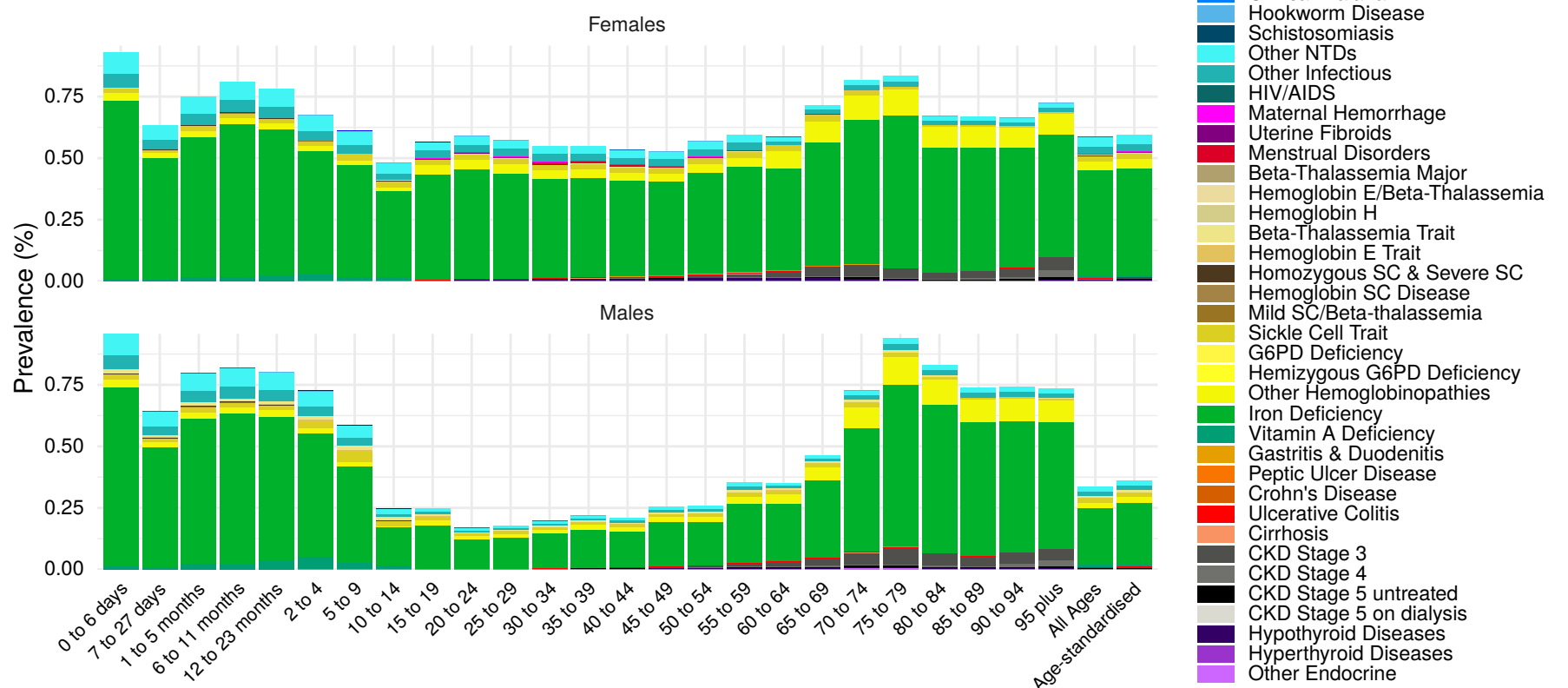
Uttar Pradesh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



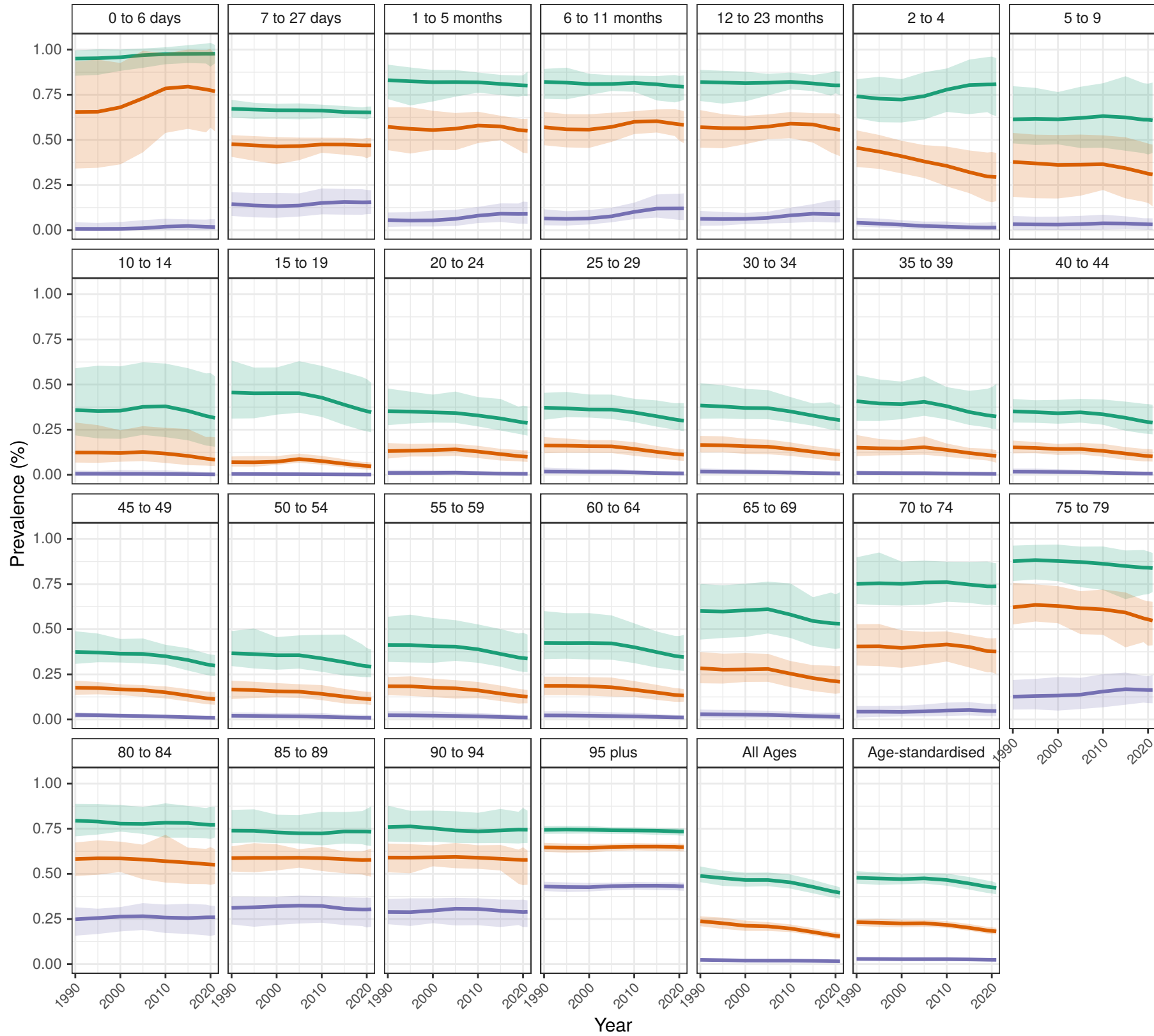
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



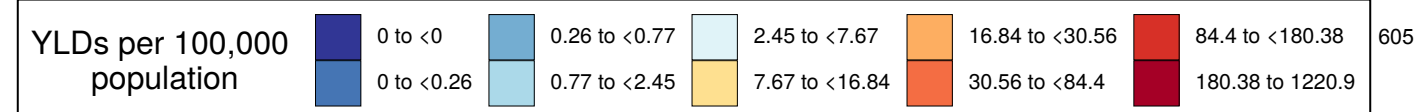
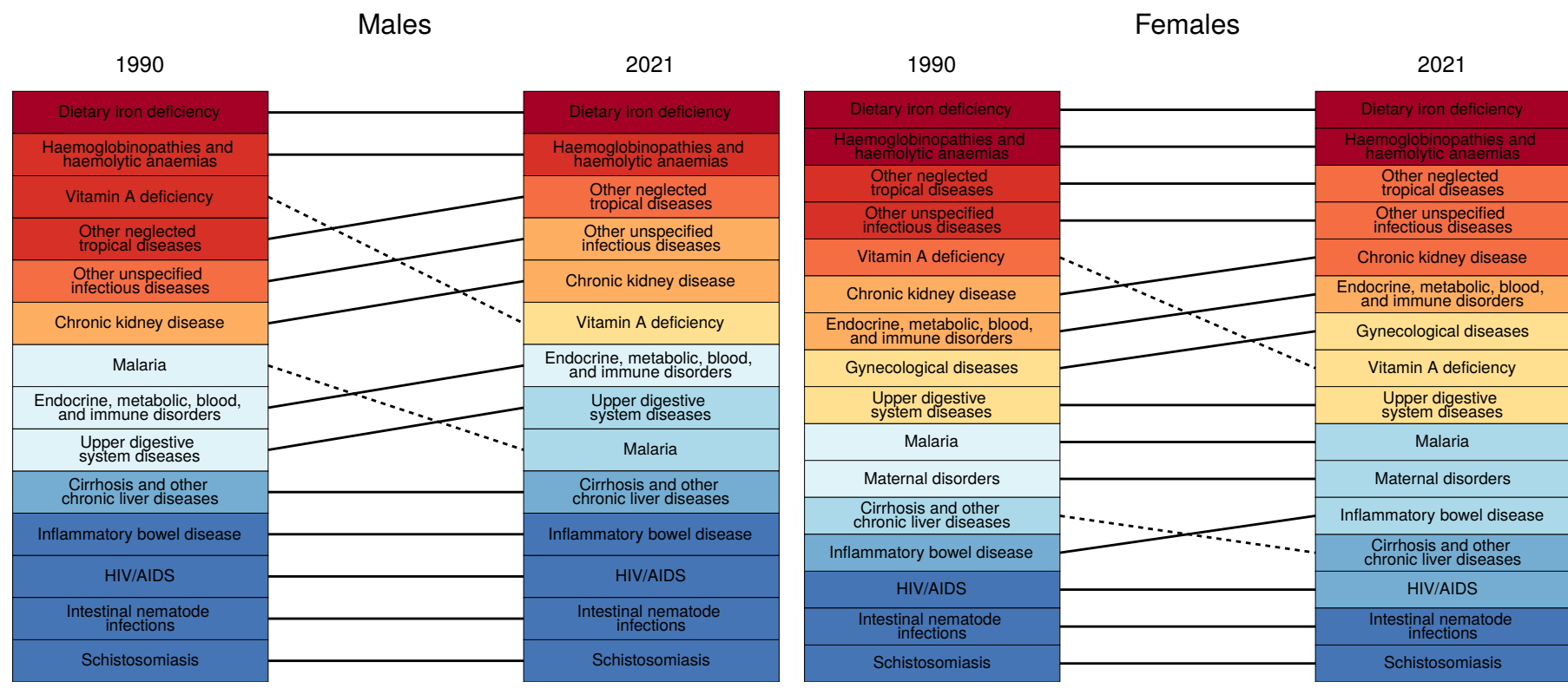
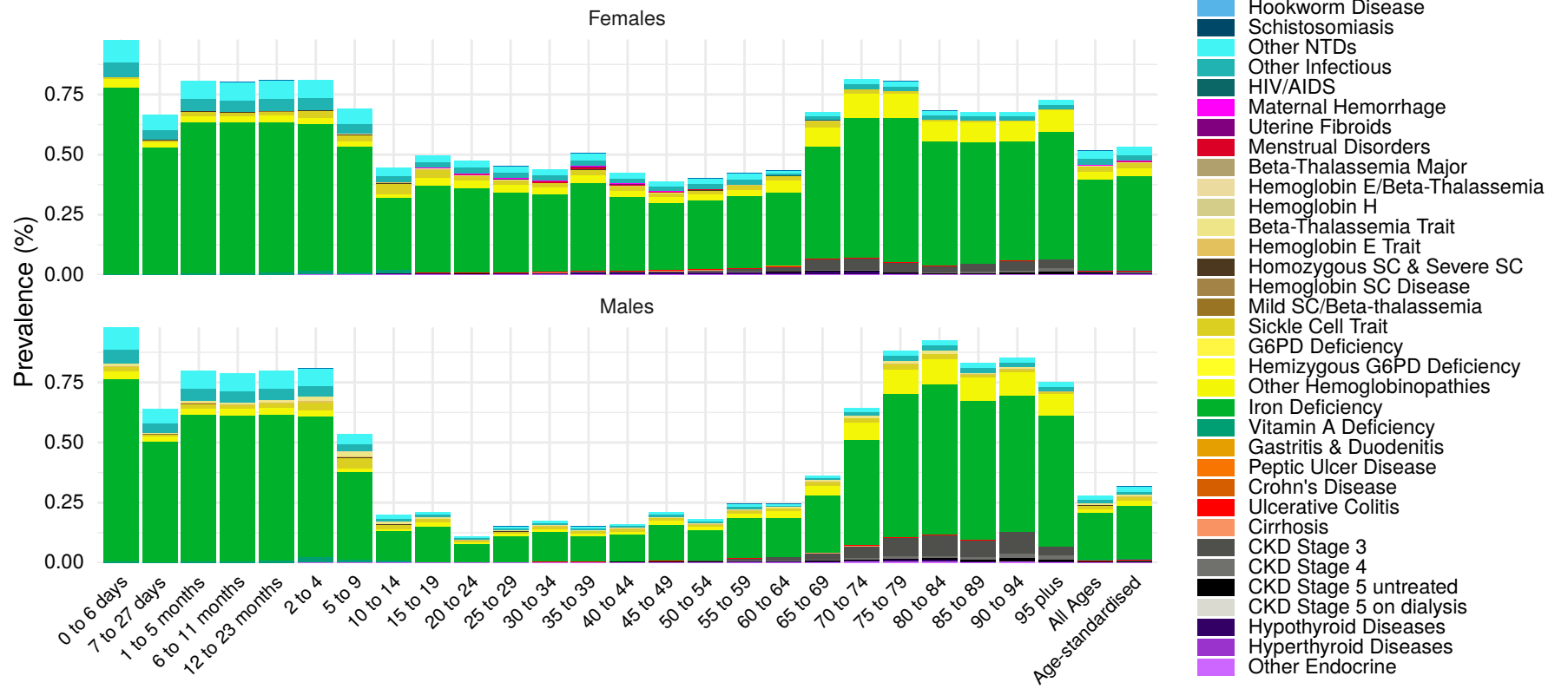
Uttarakhand

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



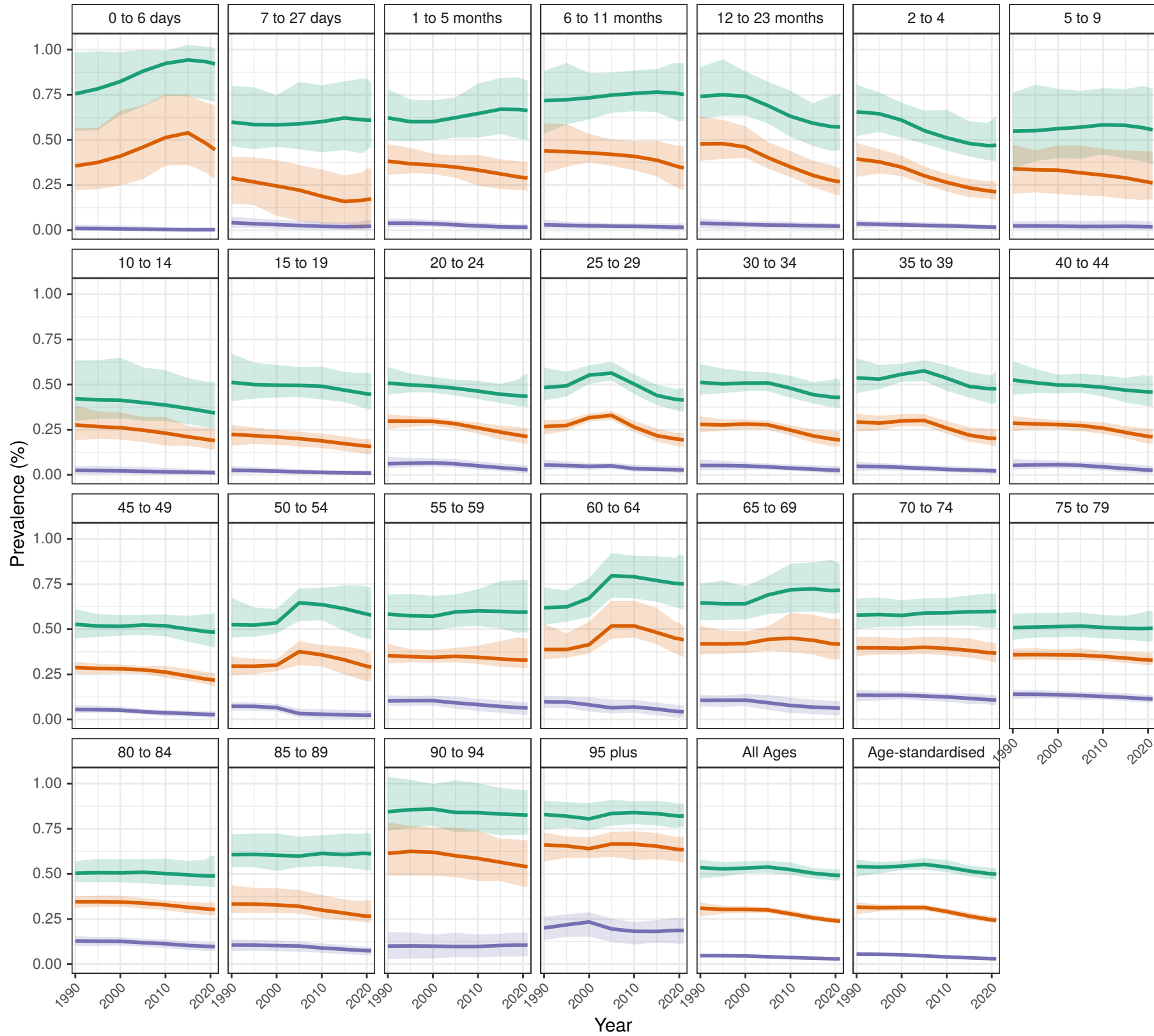
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



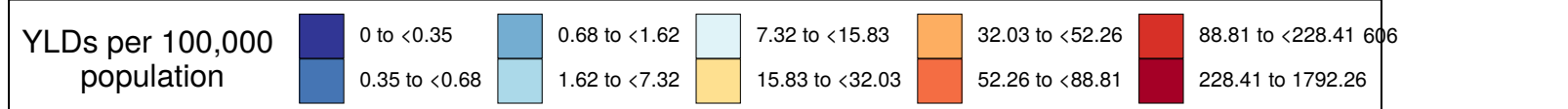
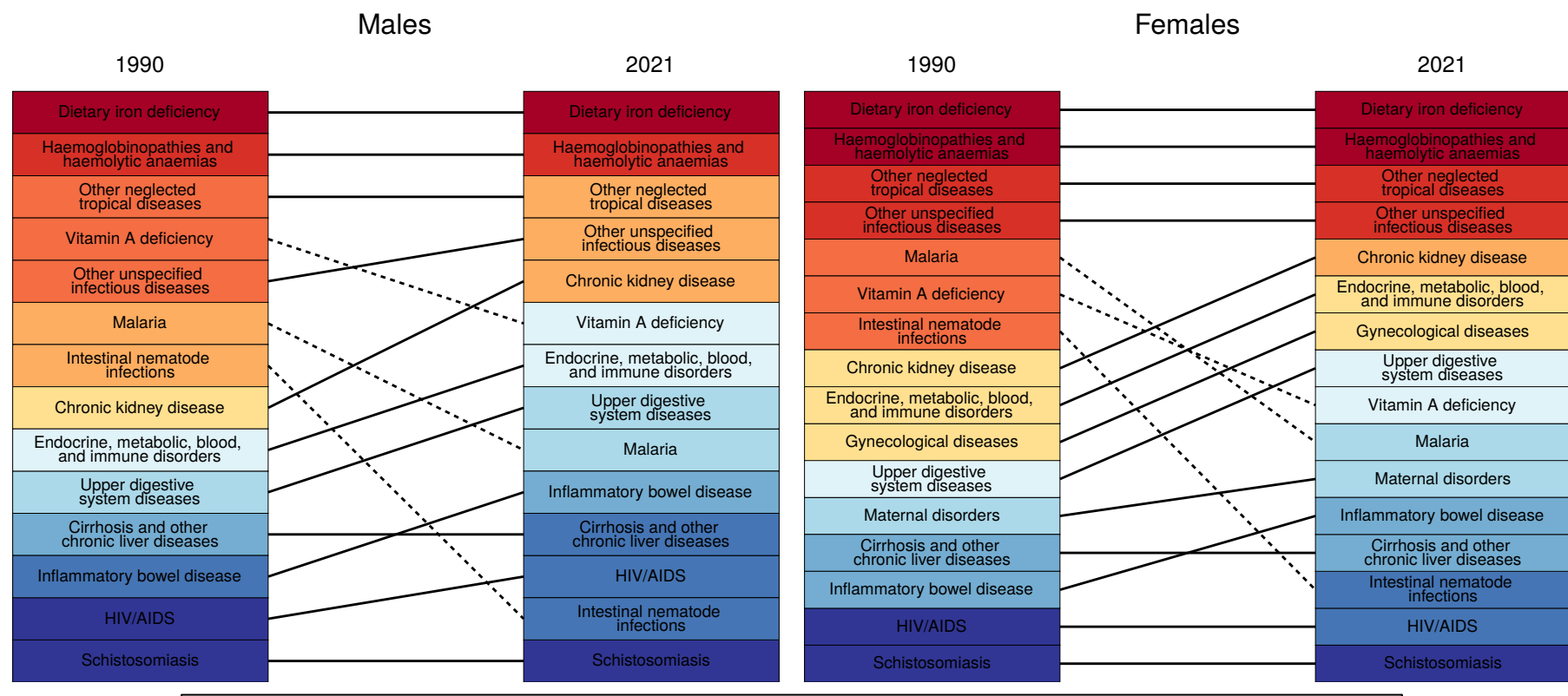
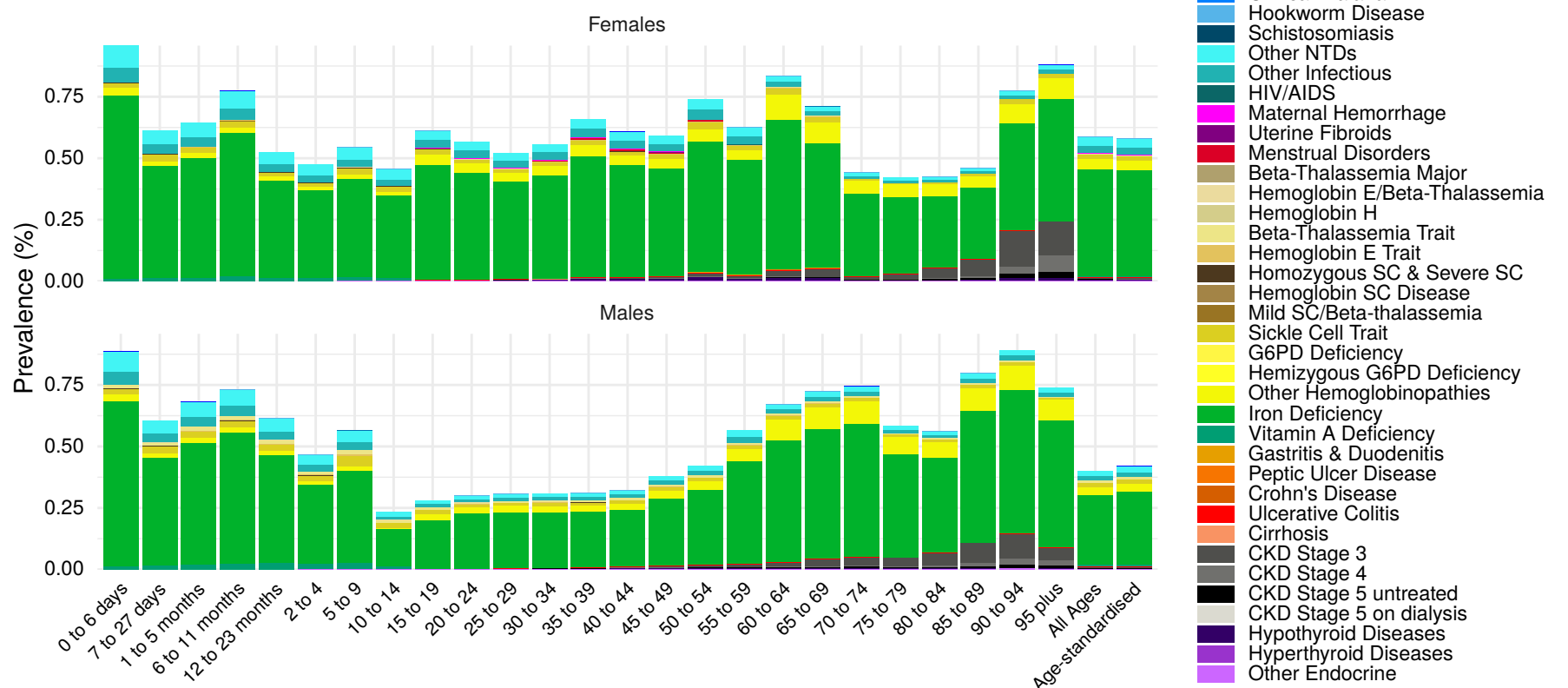
West Bengal

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



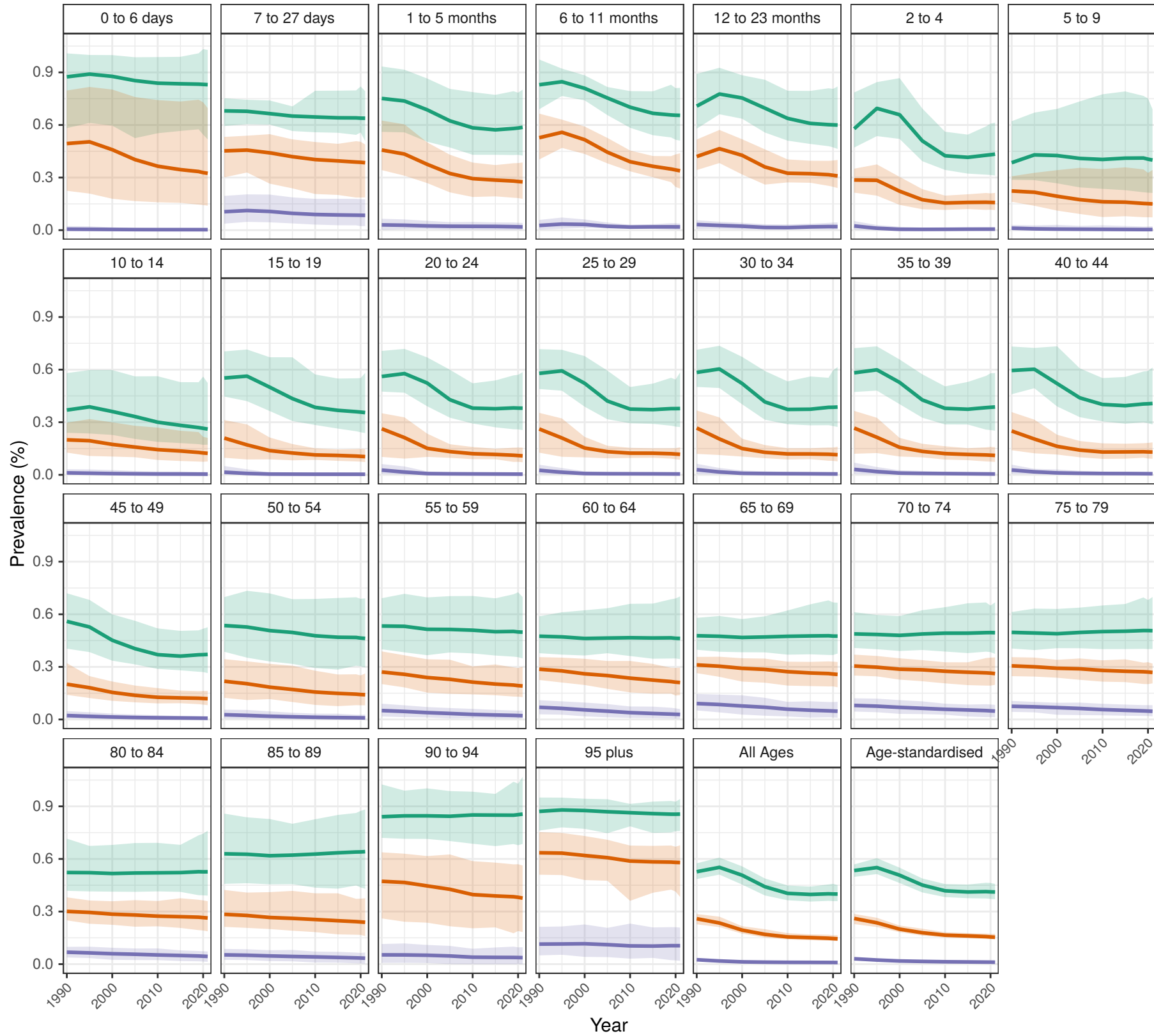
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



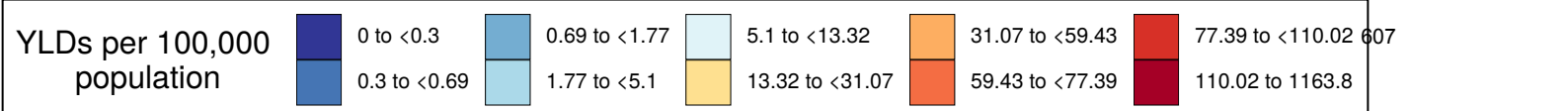
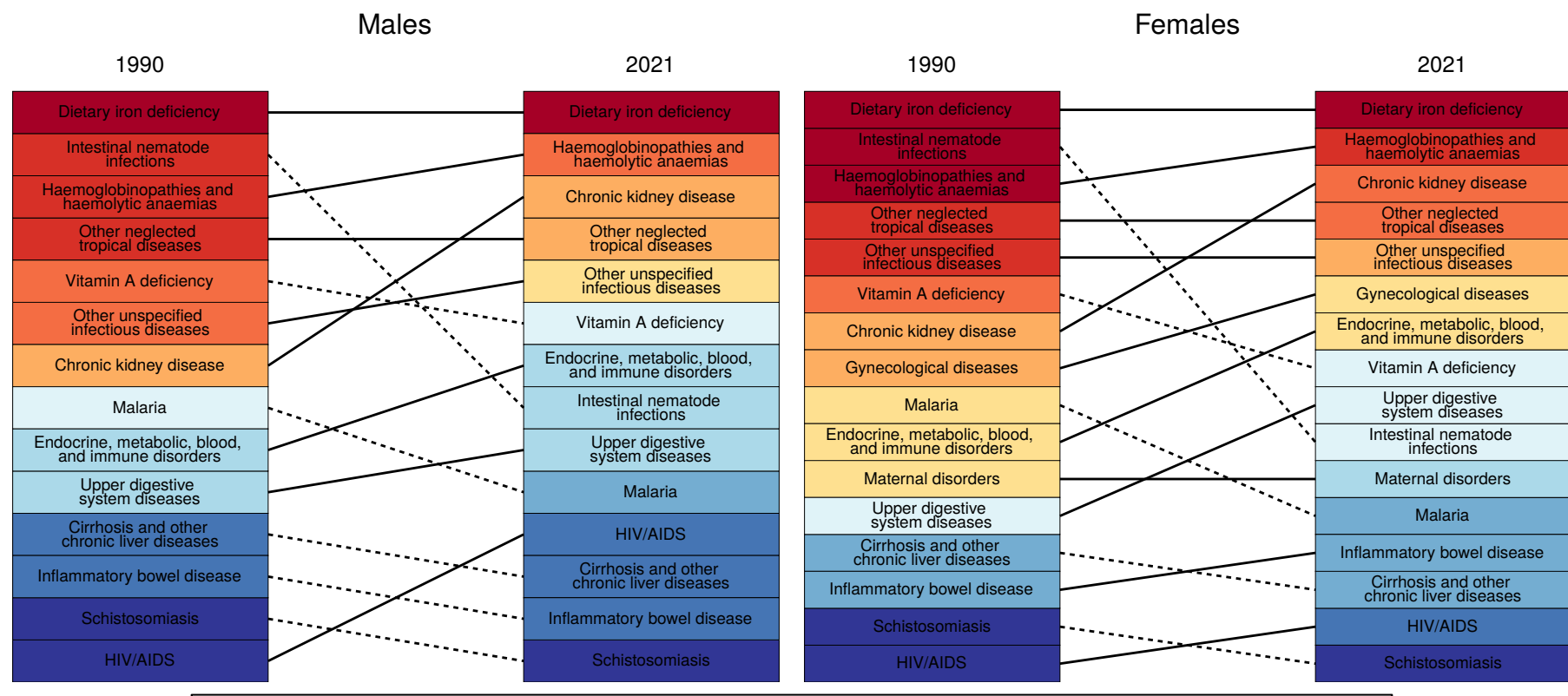
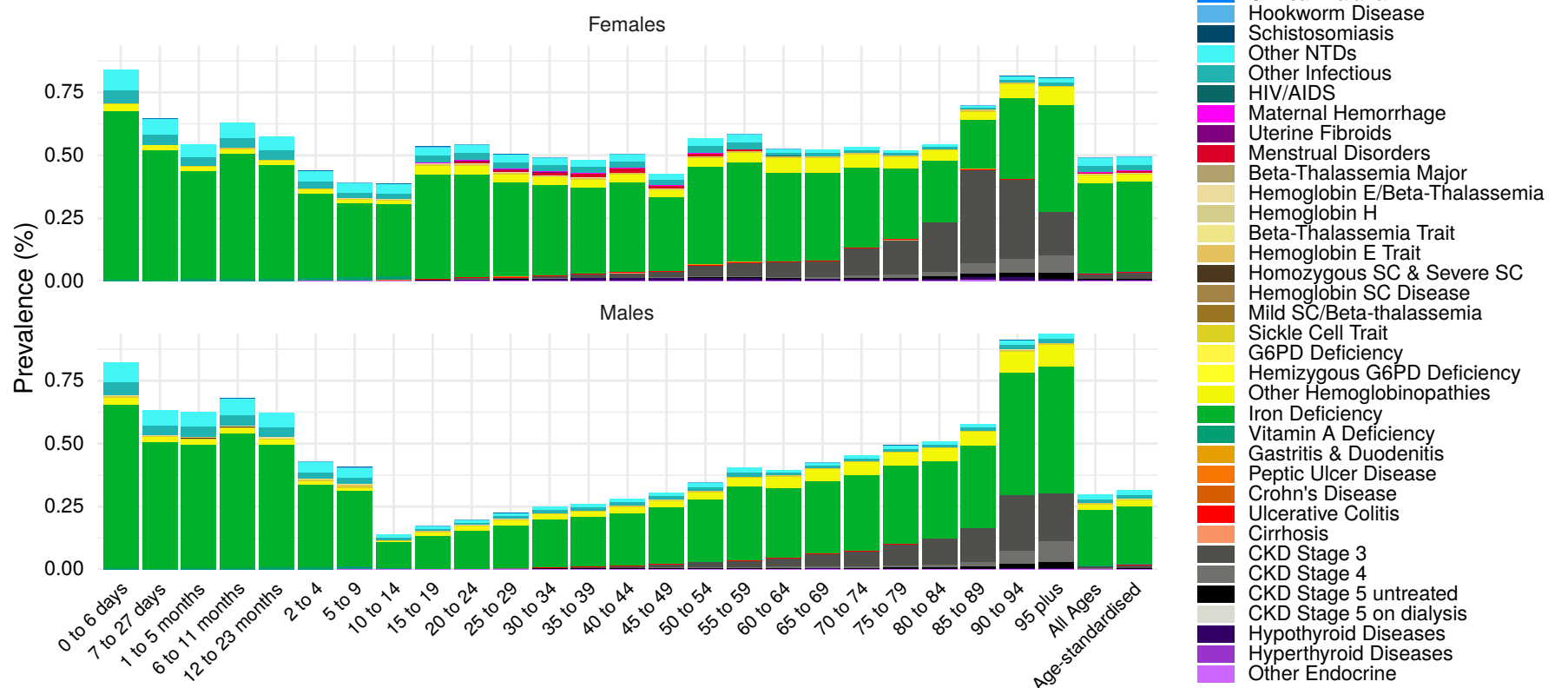
Nepal

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



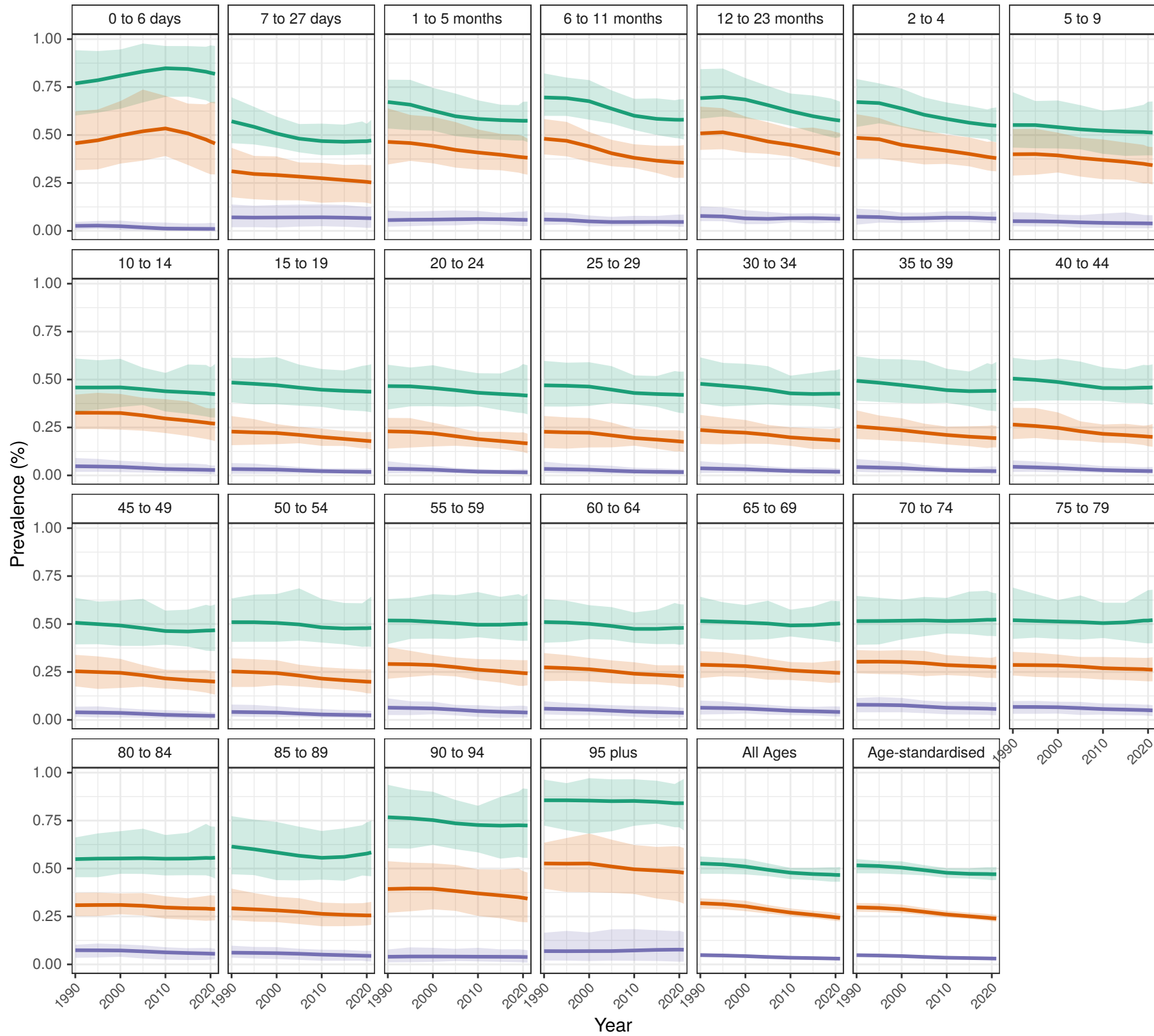
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



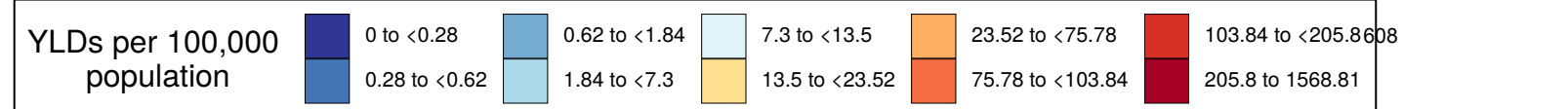
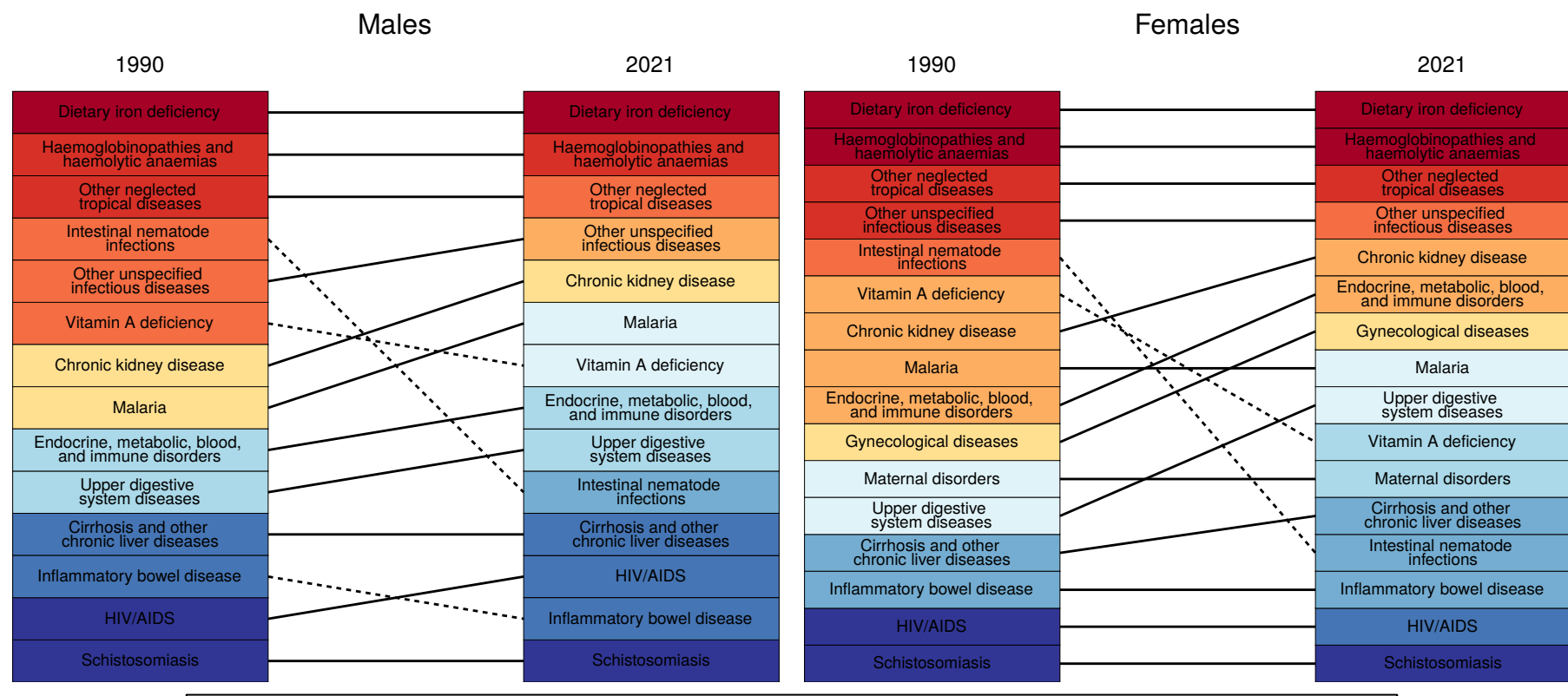
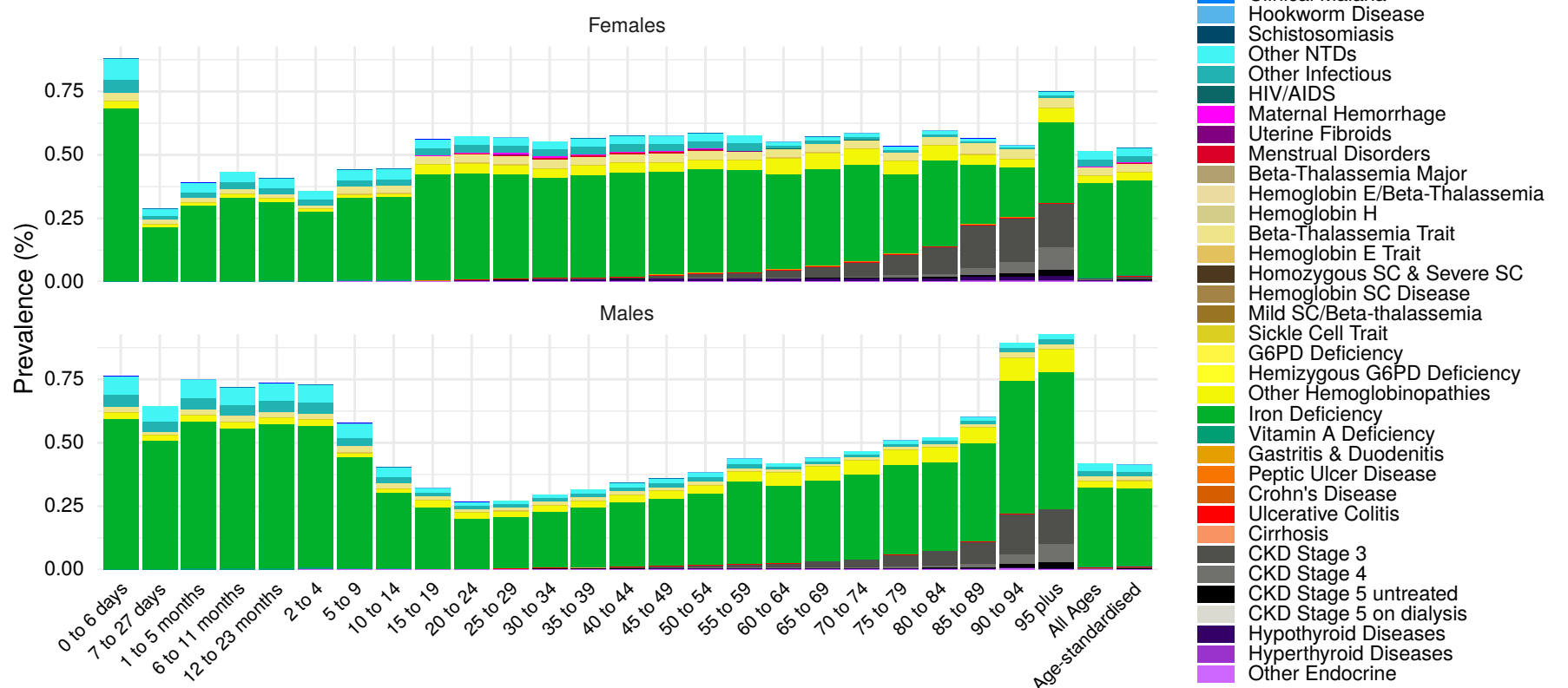
Pakistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

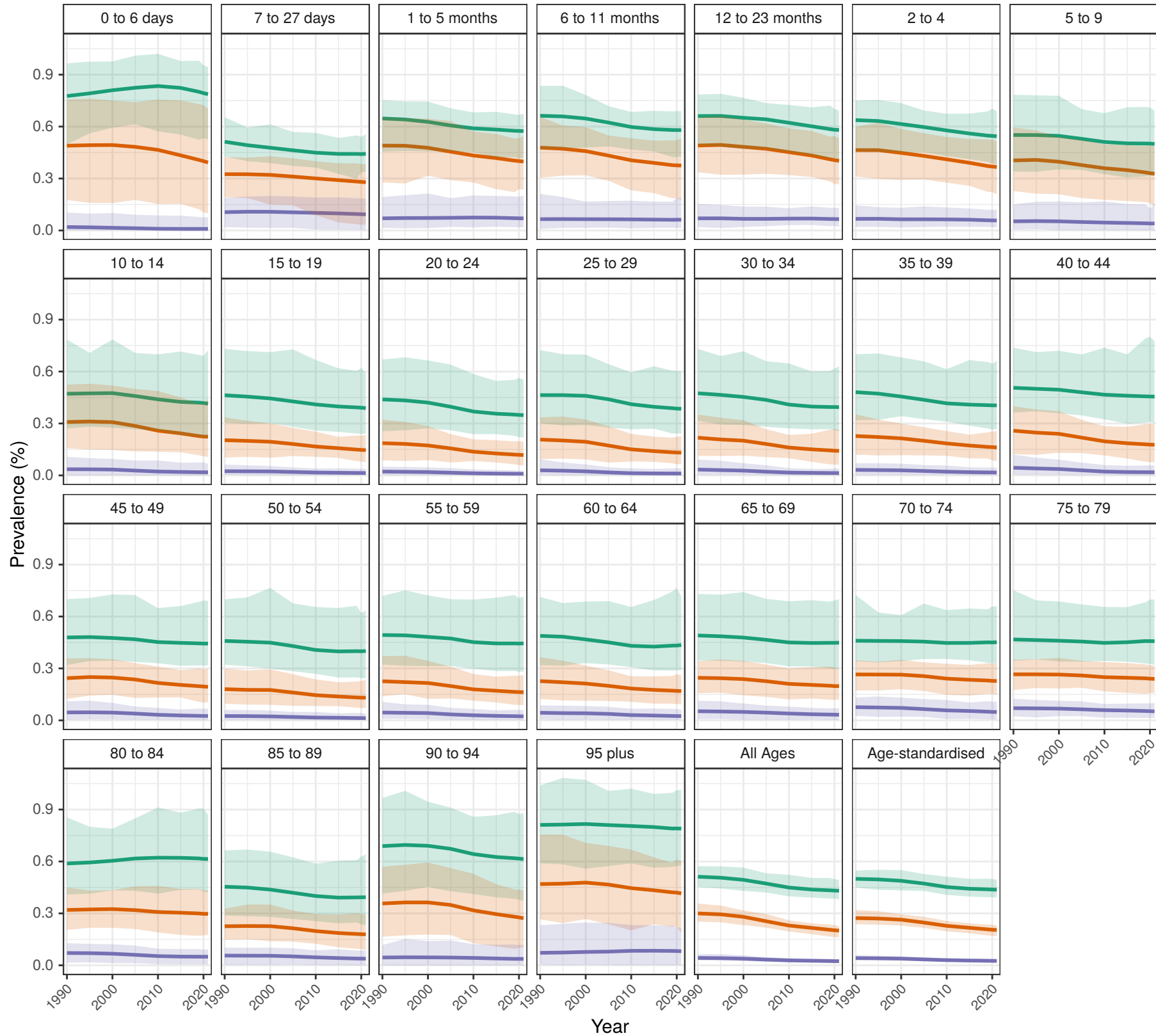
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- HIV/AIDS
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
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- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

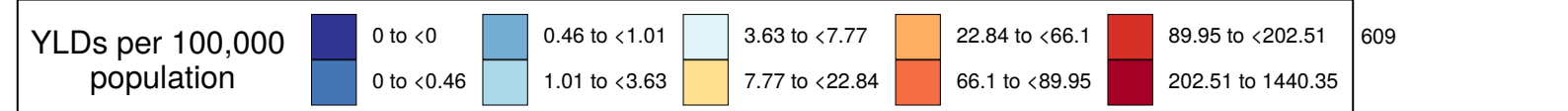
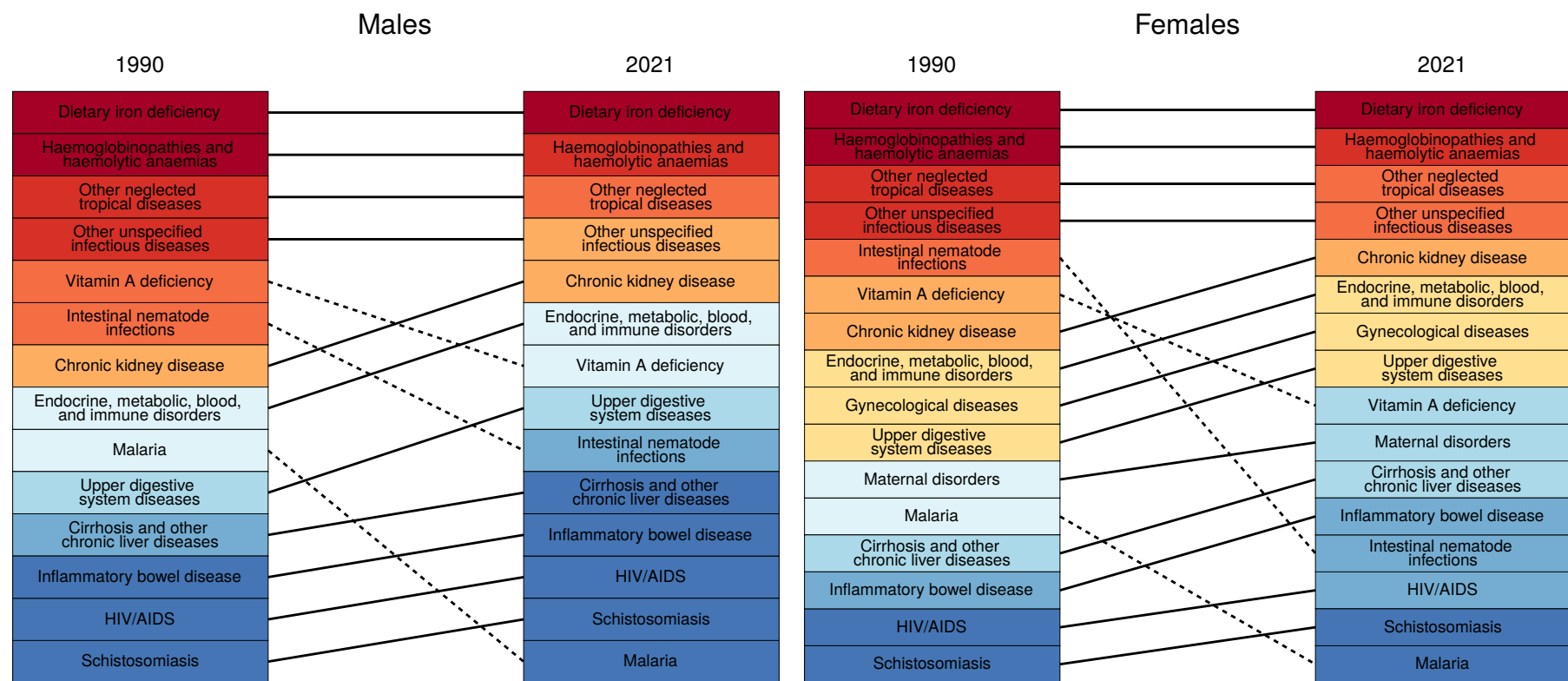
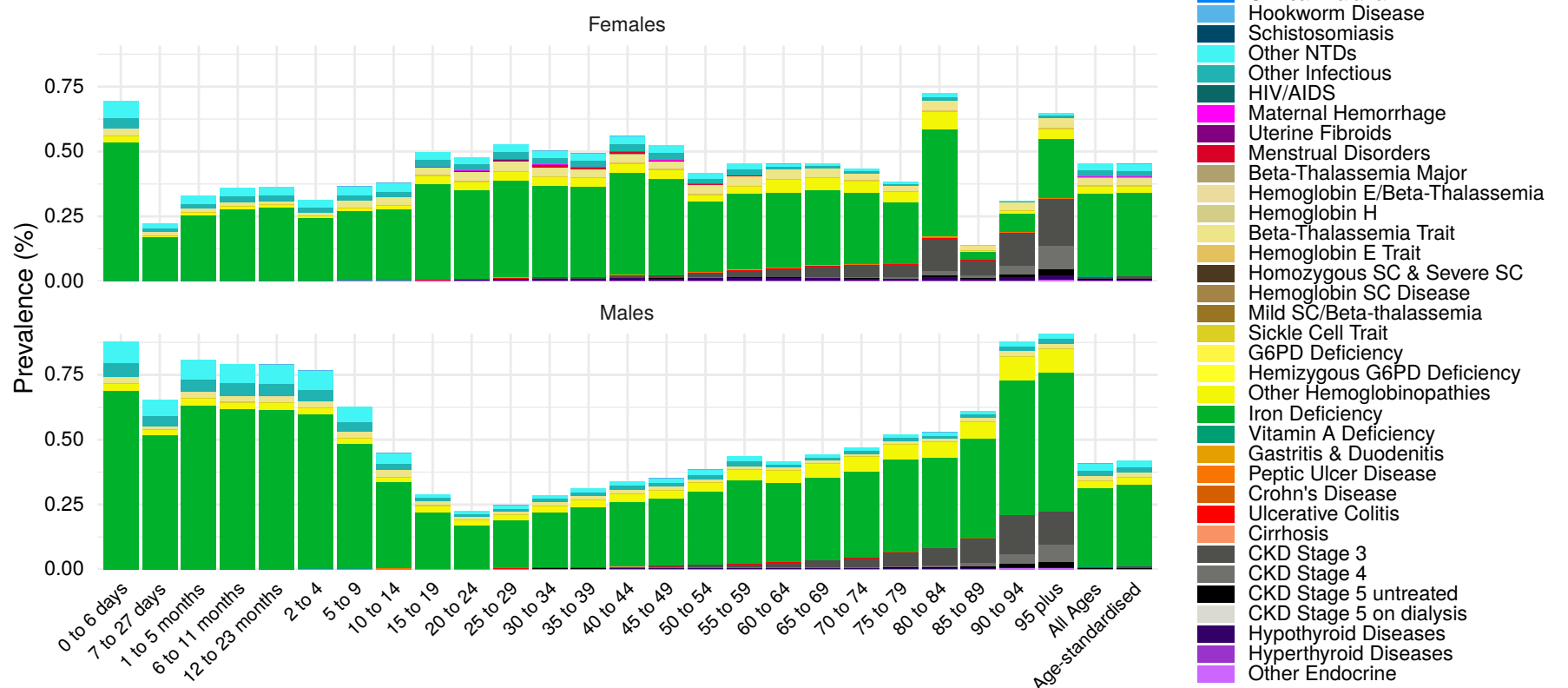
Azad Jammu & Kashmir

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



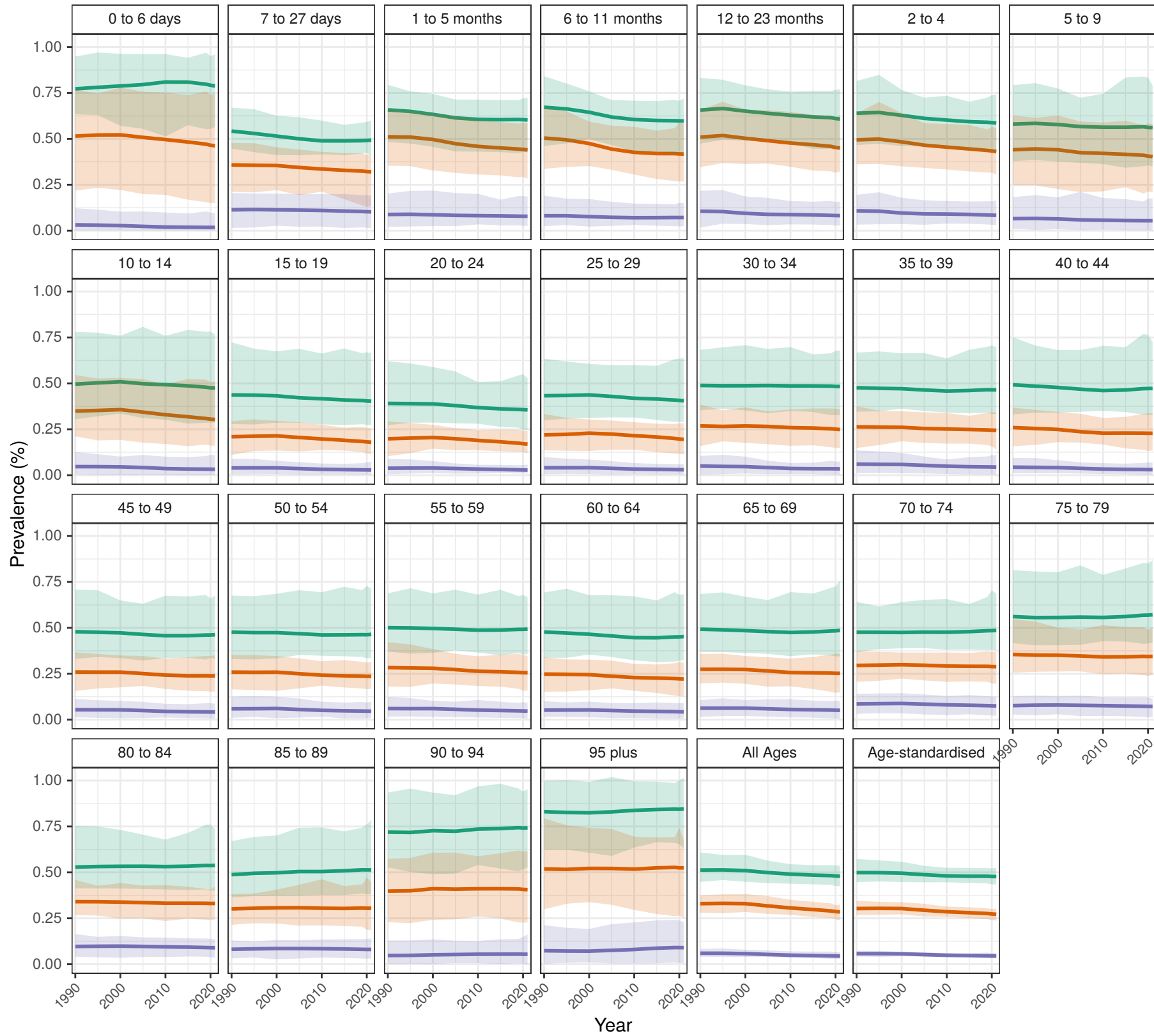
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



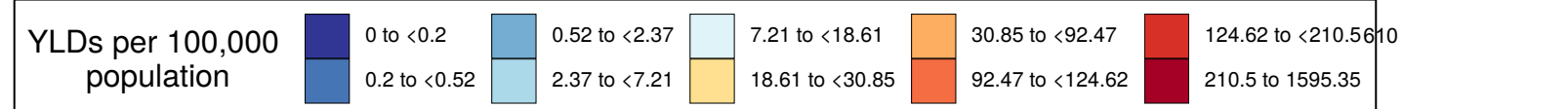
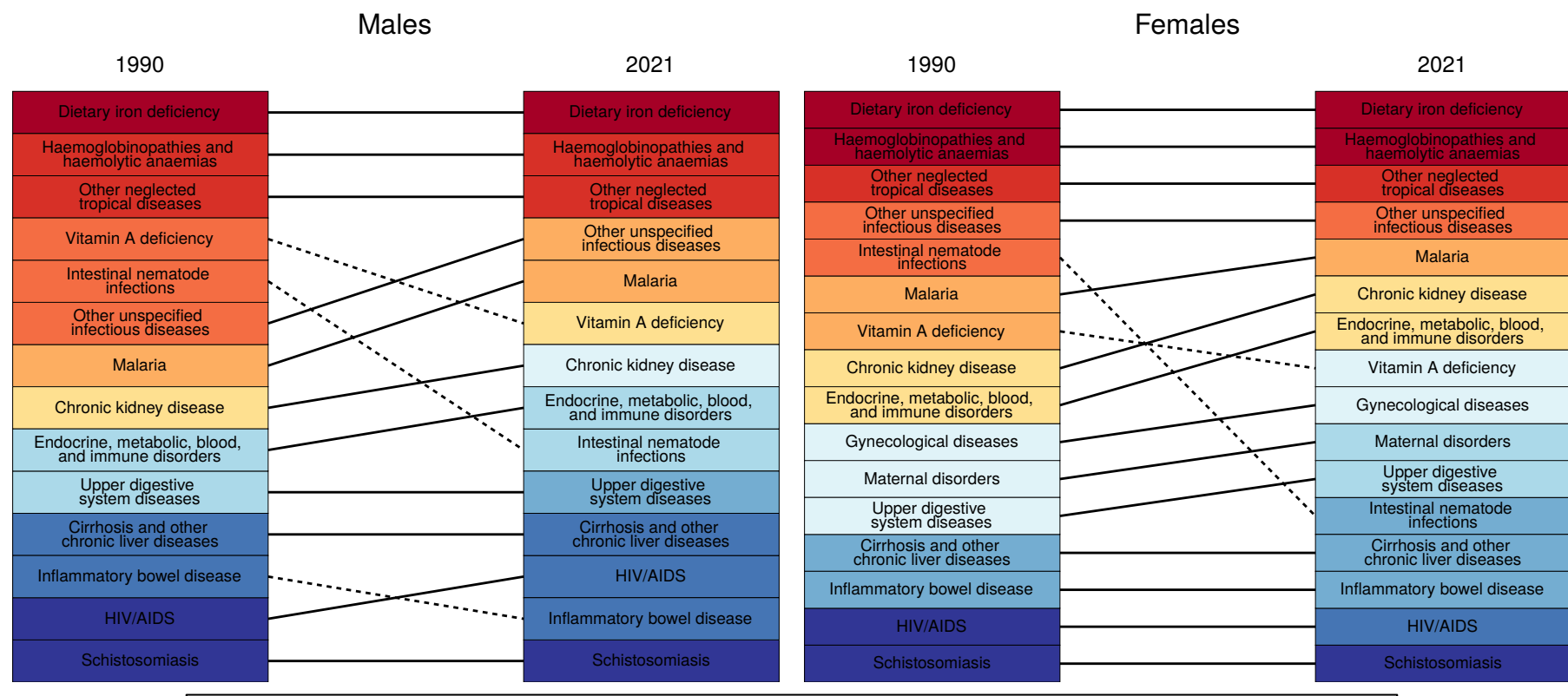
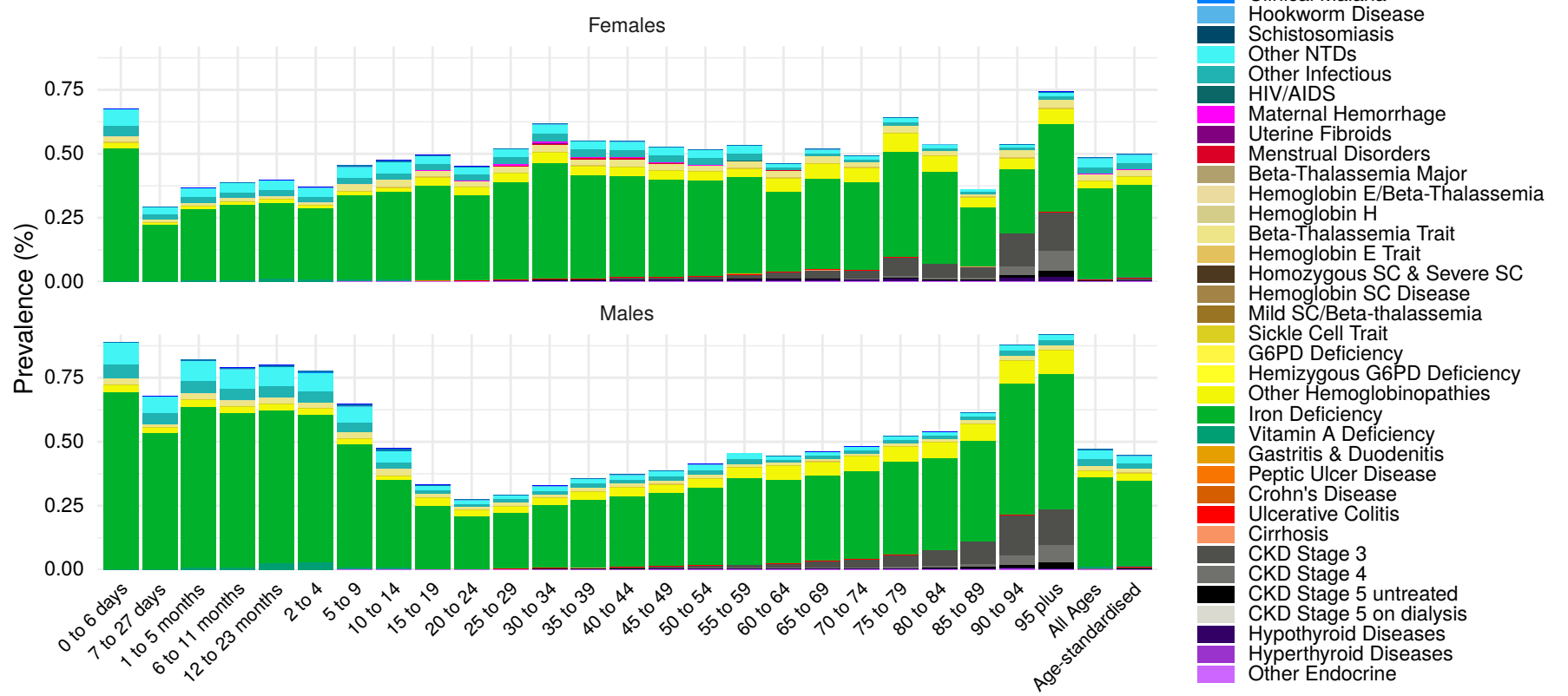
Balochistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



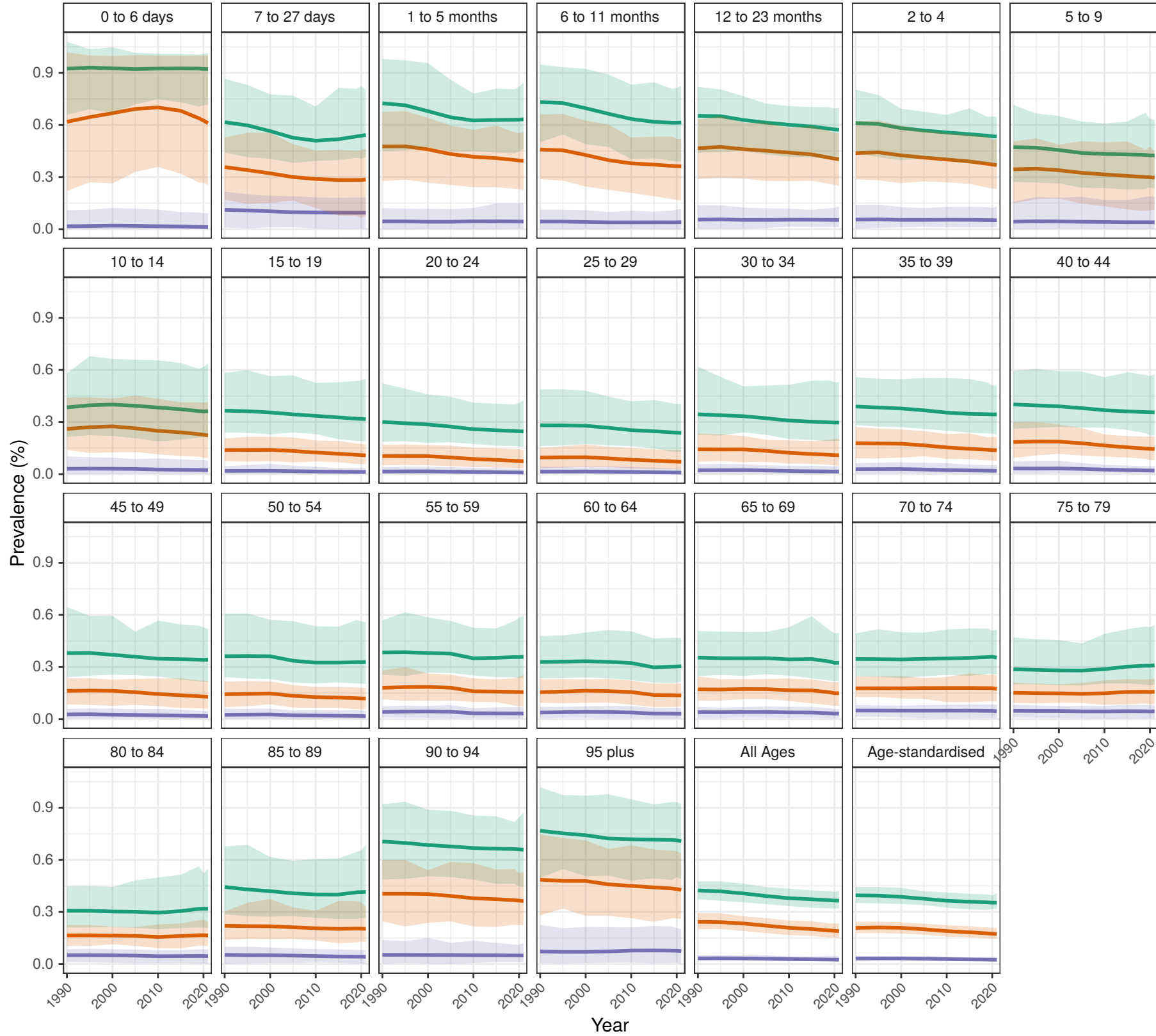
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



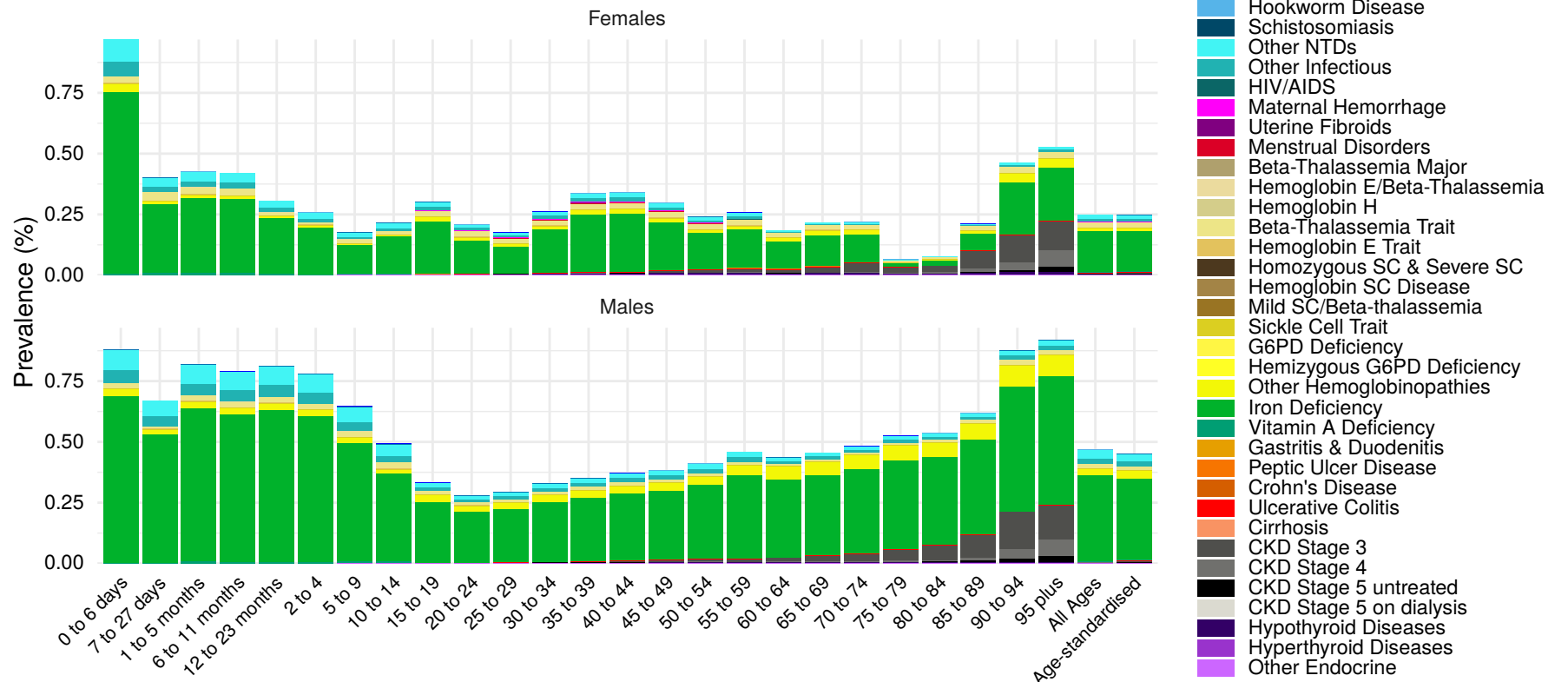
Gilgit-Baltistan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

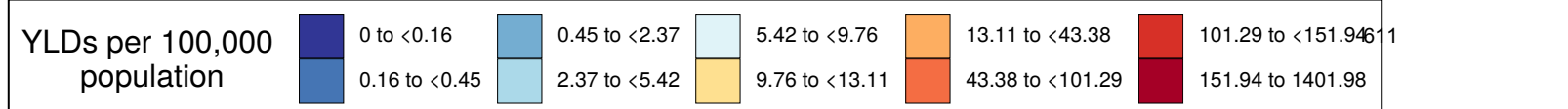
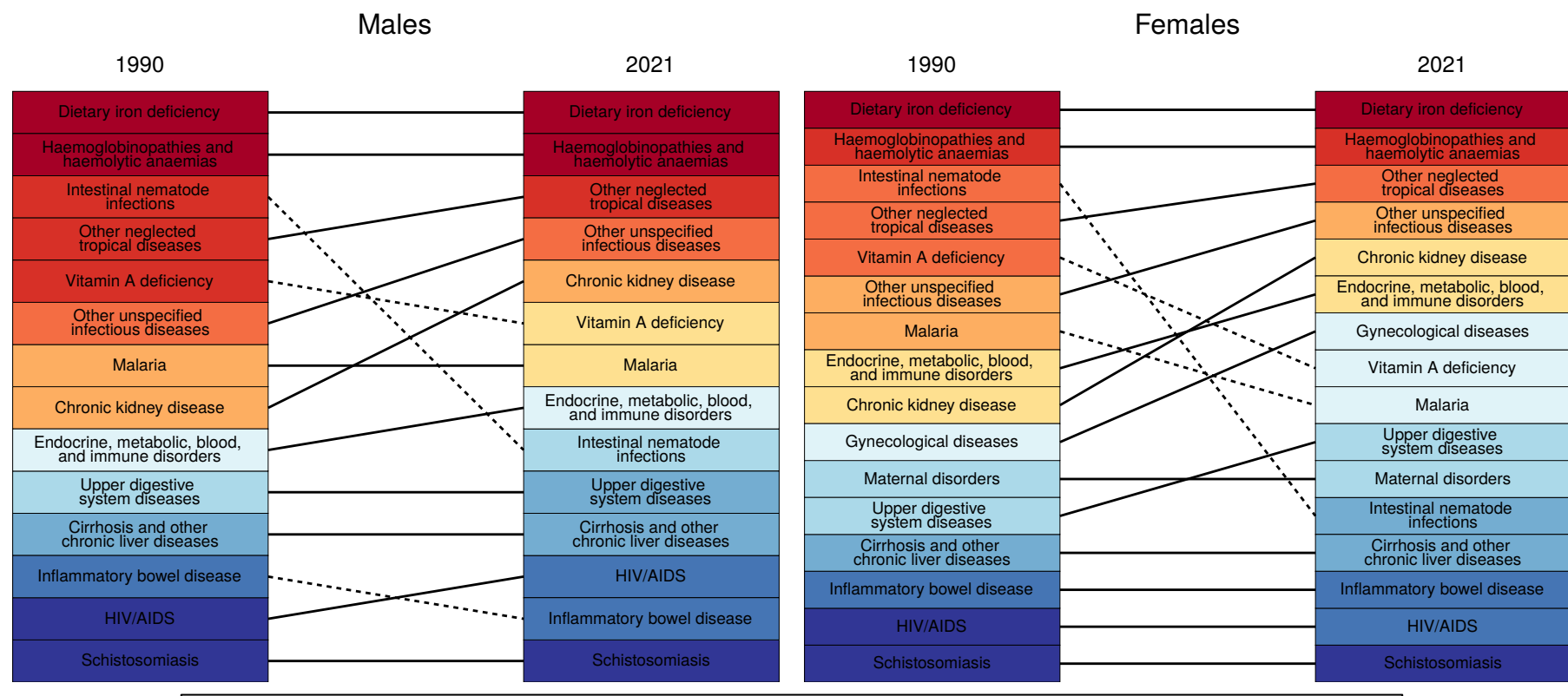


— Total
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Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

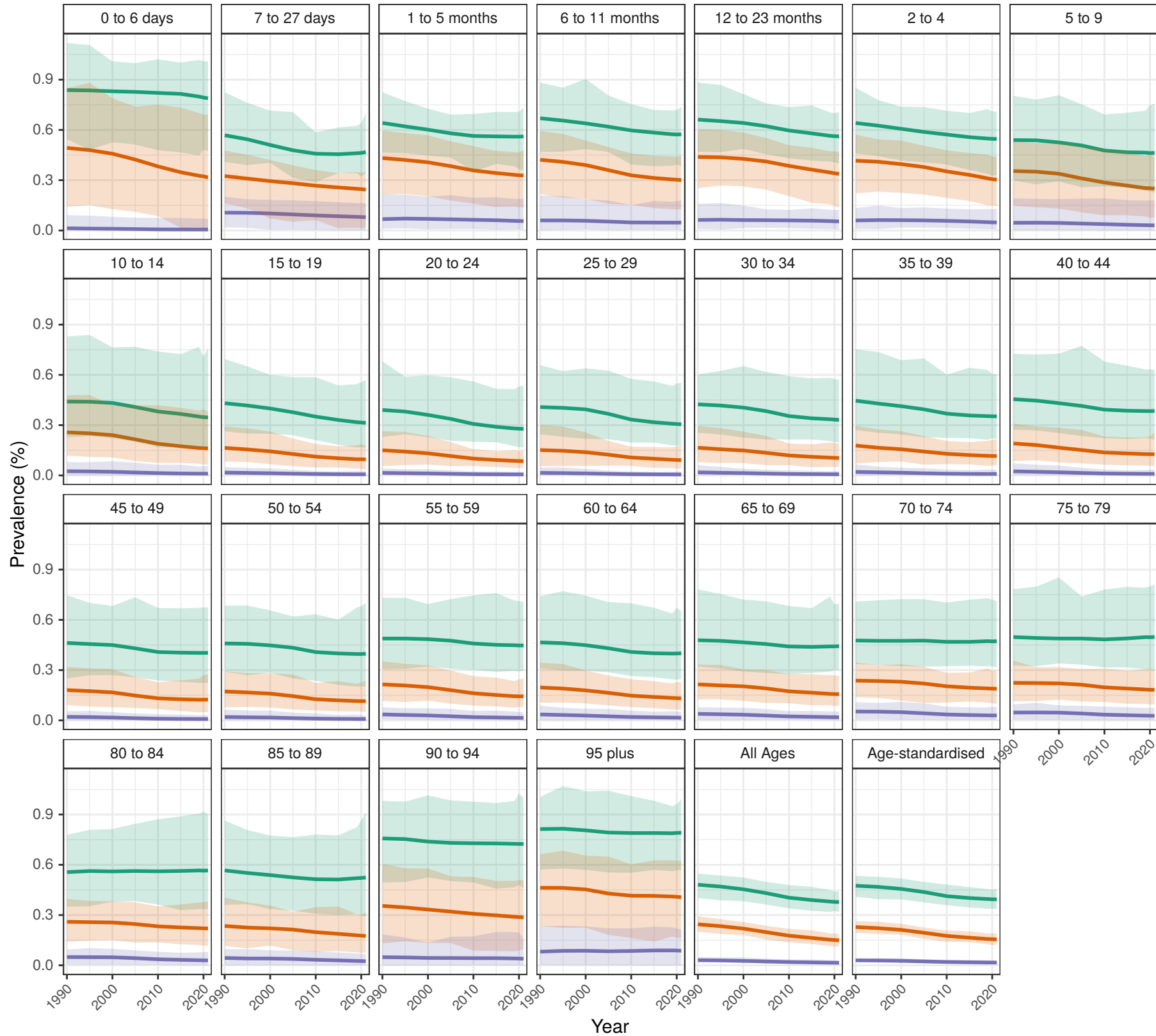


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- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



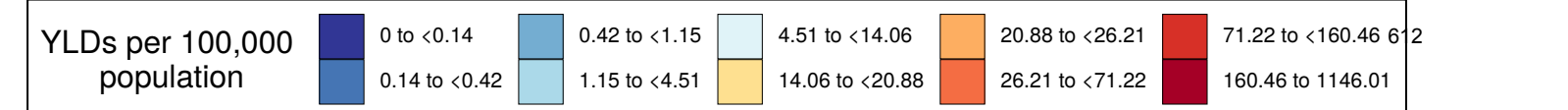
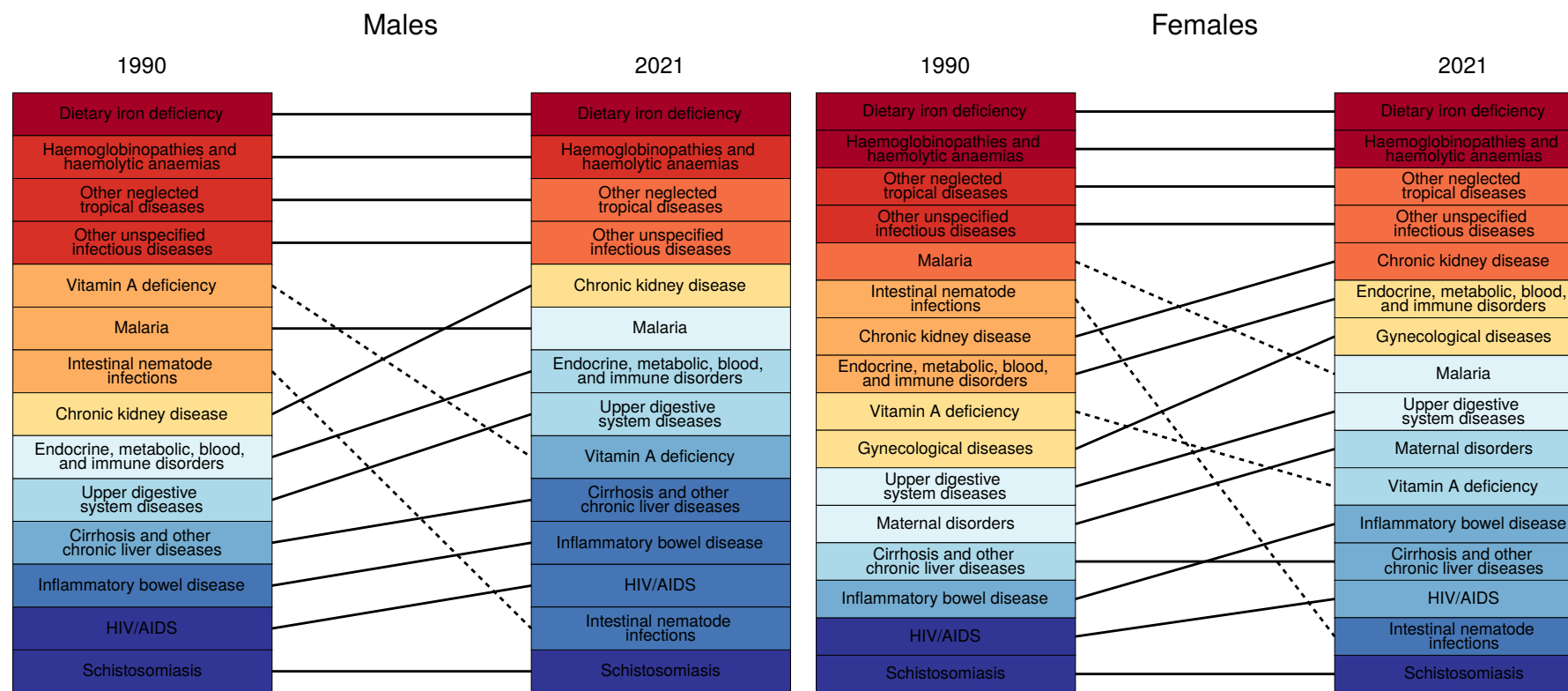
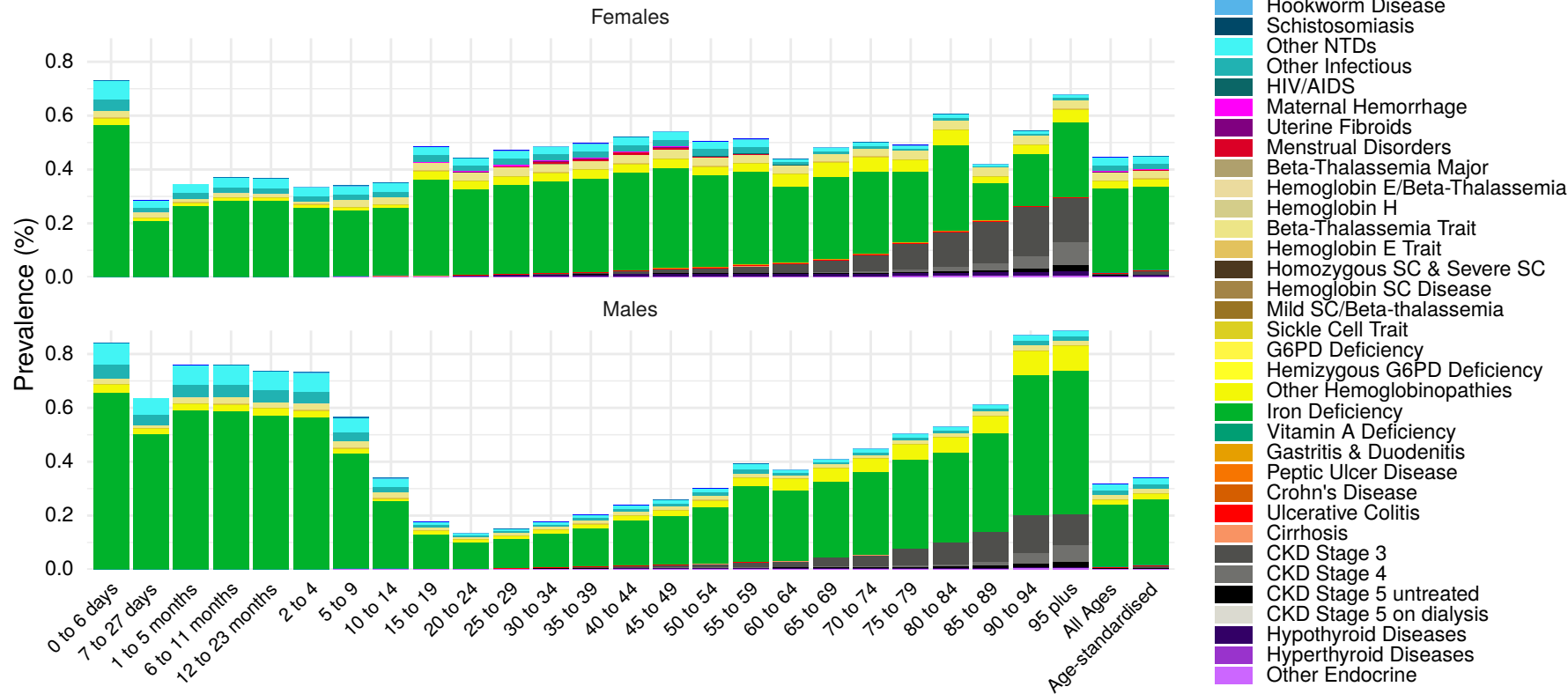
Islamabad Capital Territory

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



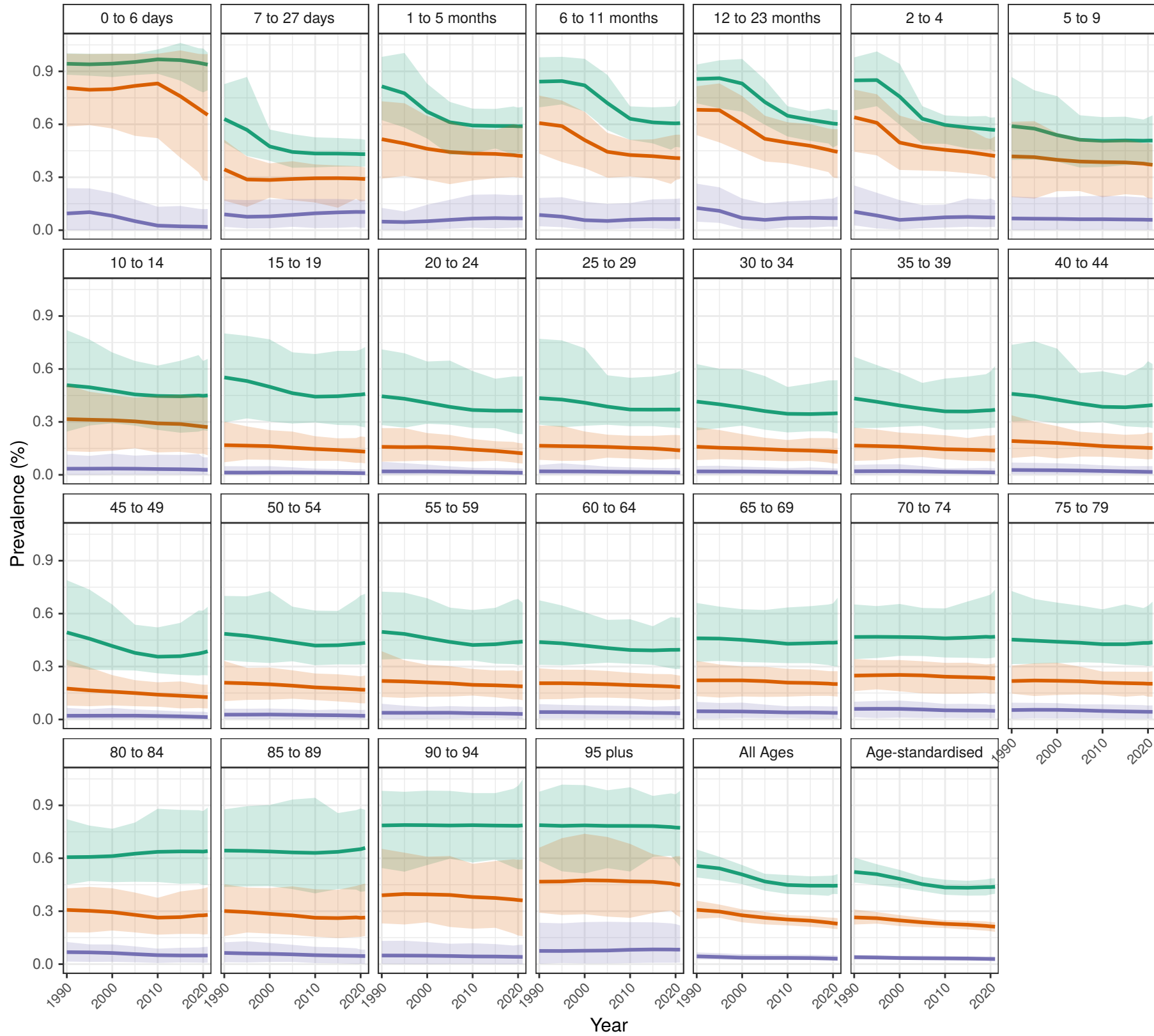
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

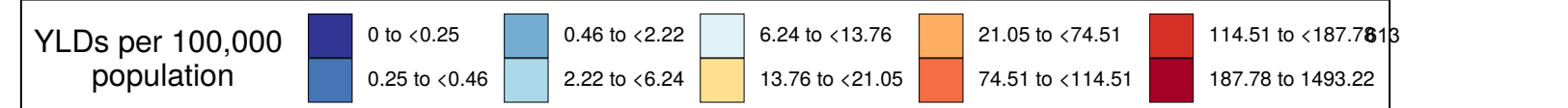
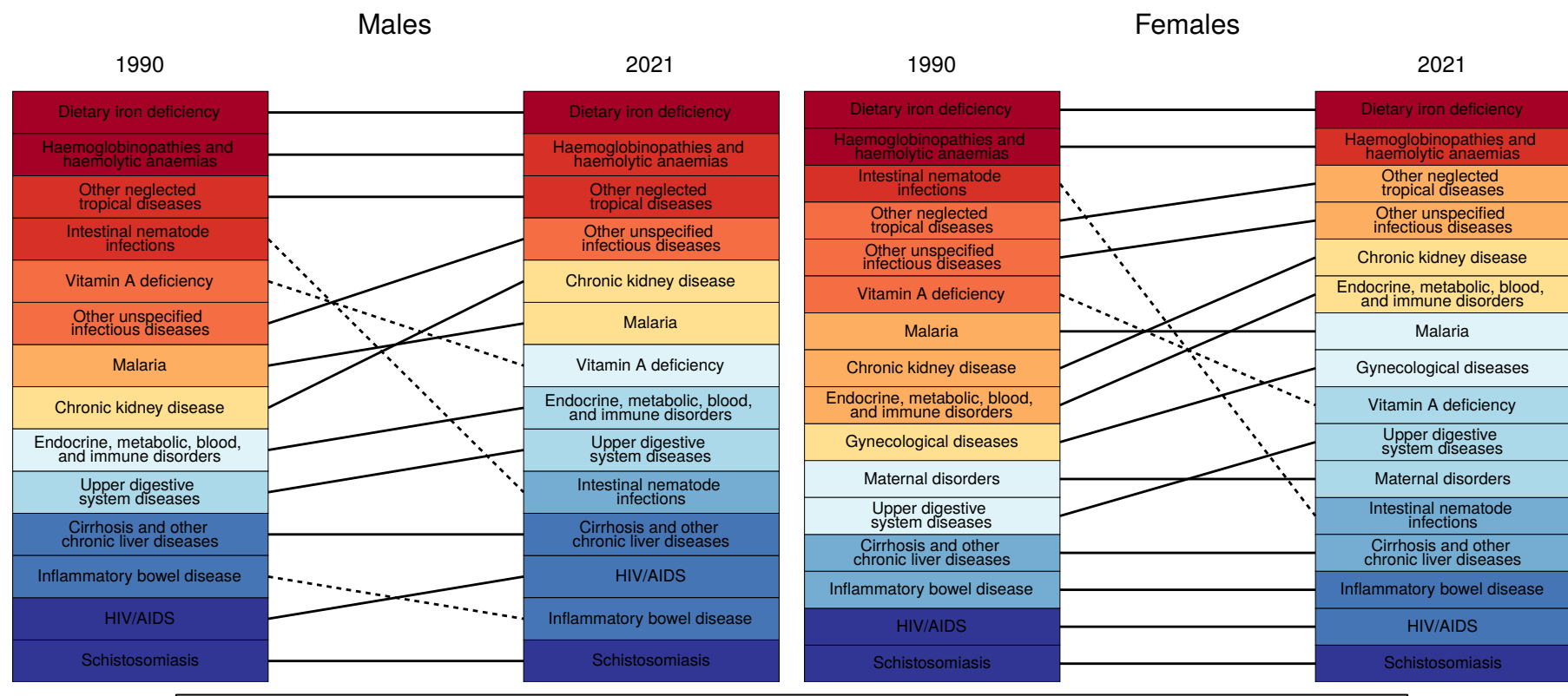
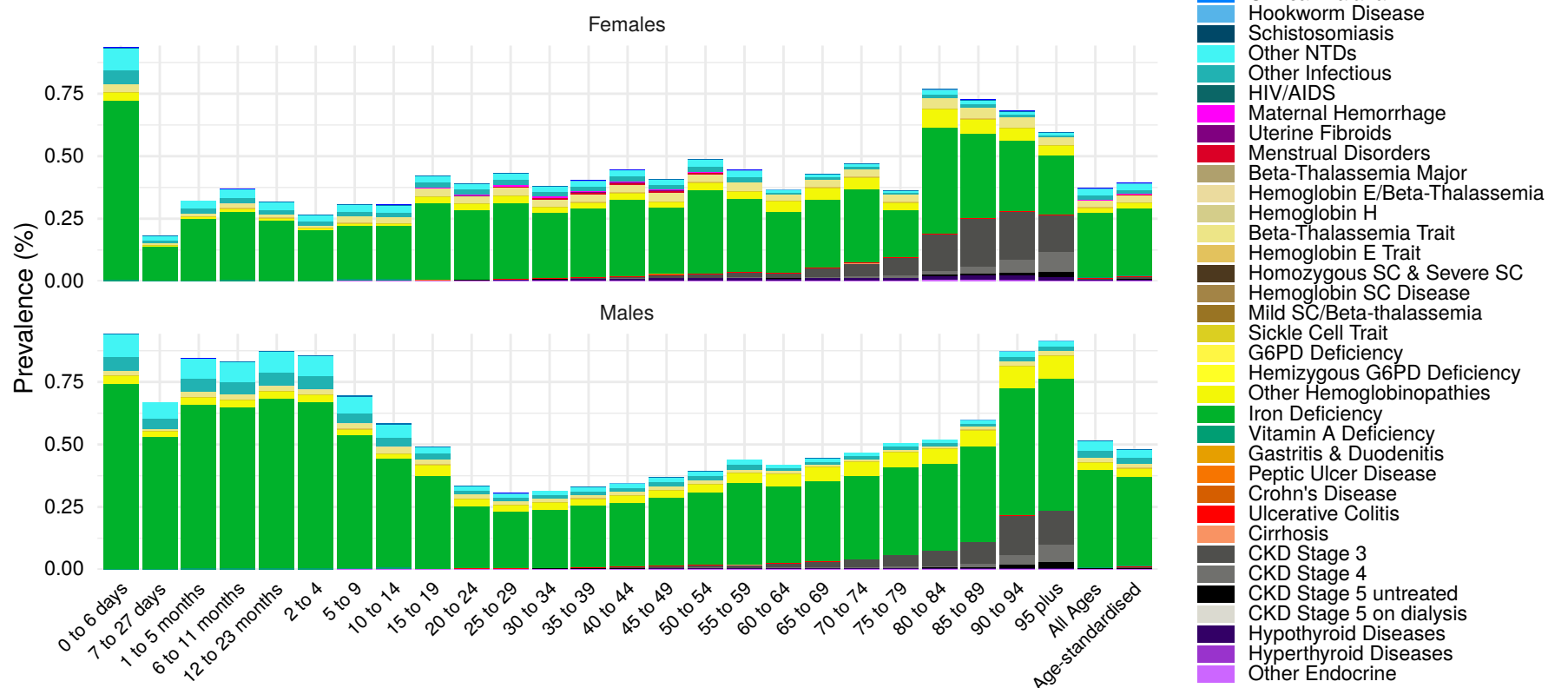


Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

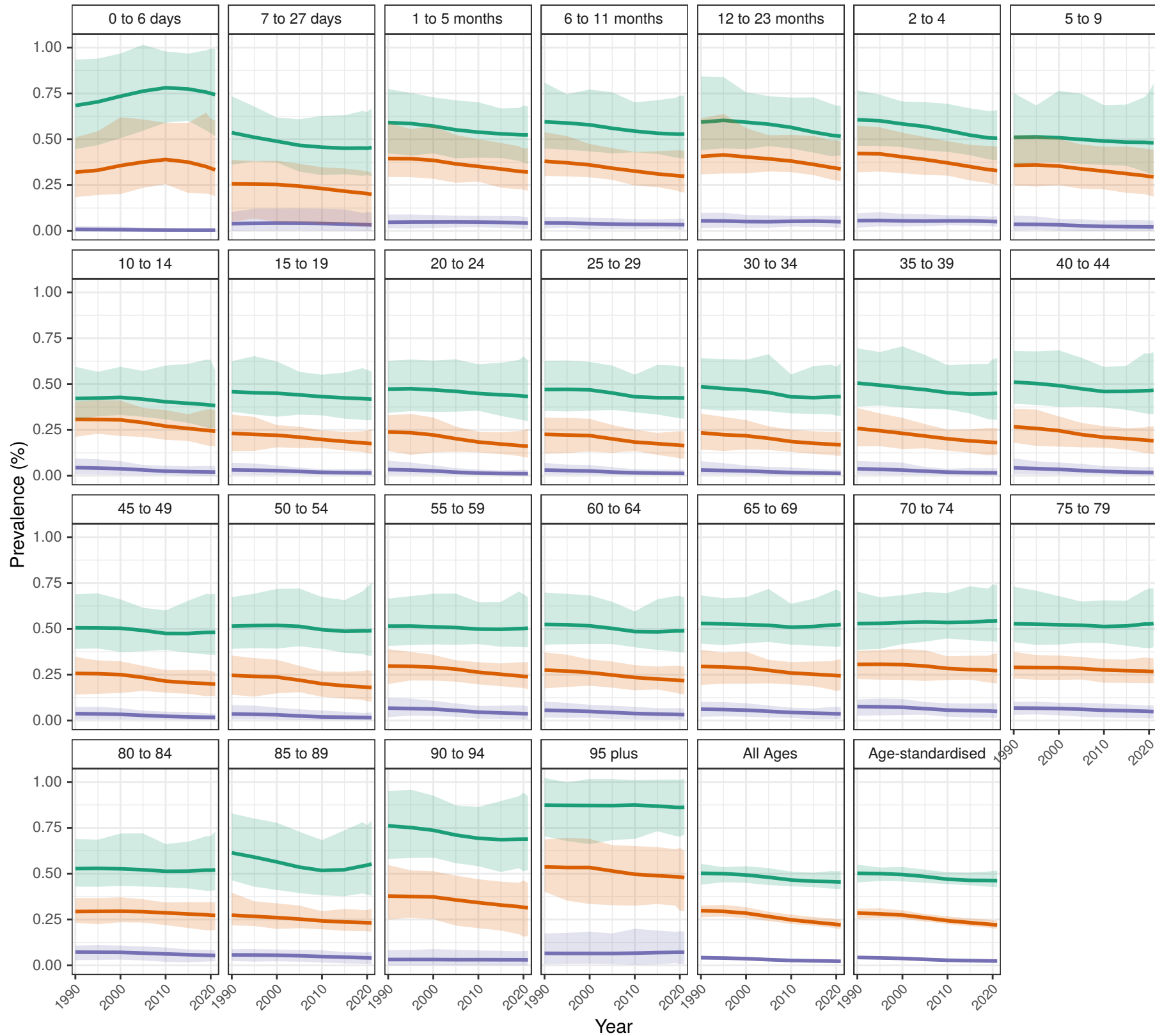


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



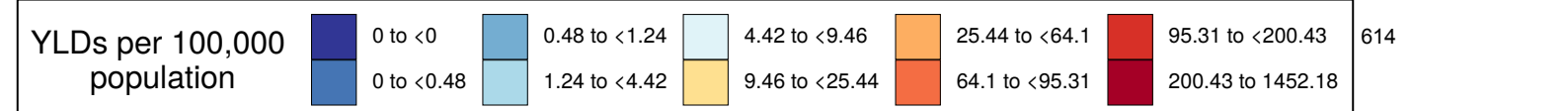
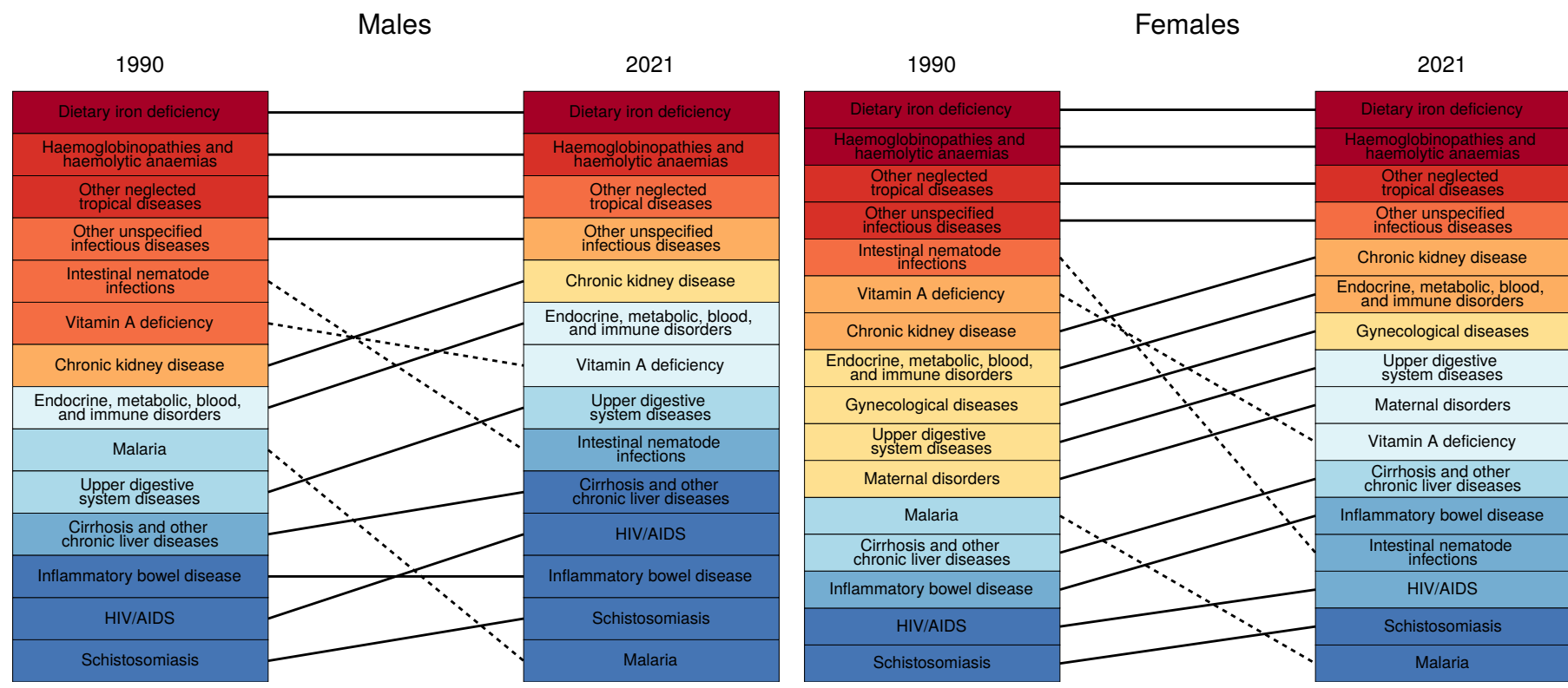
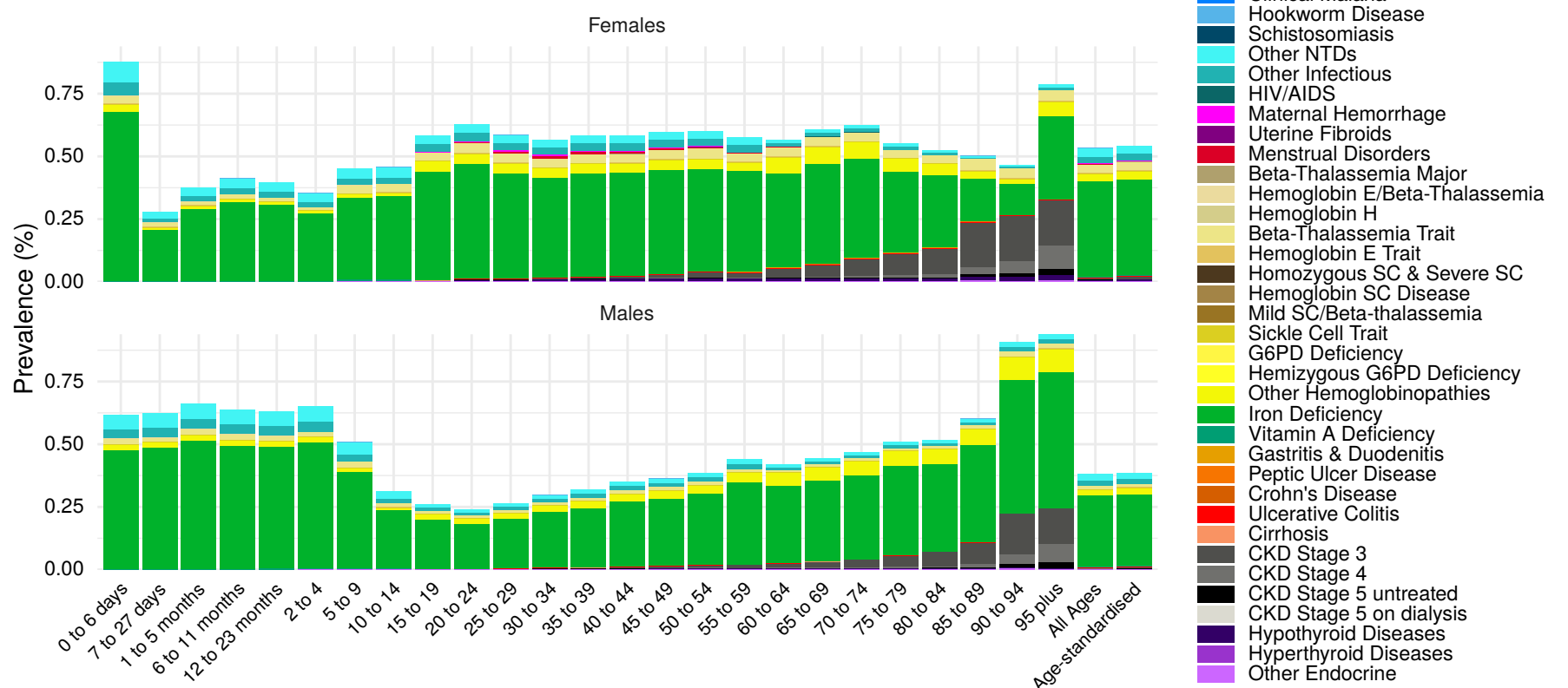
Punjab

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



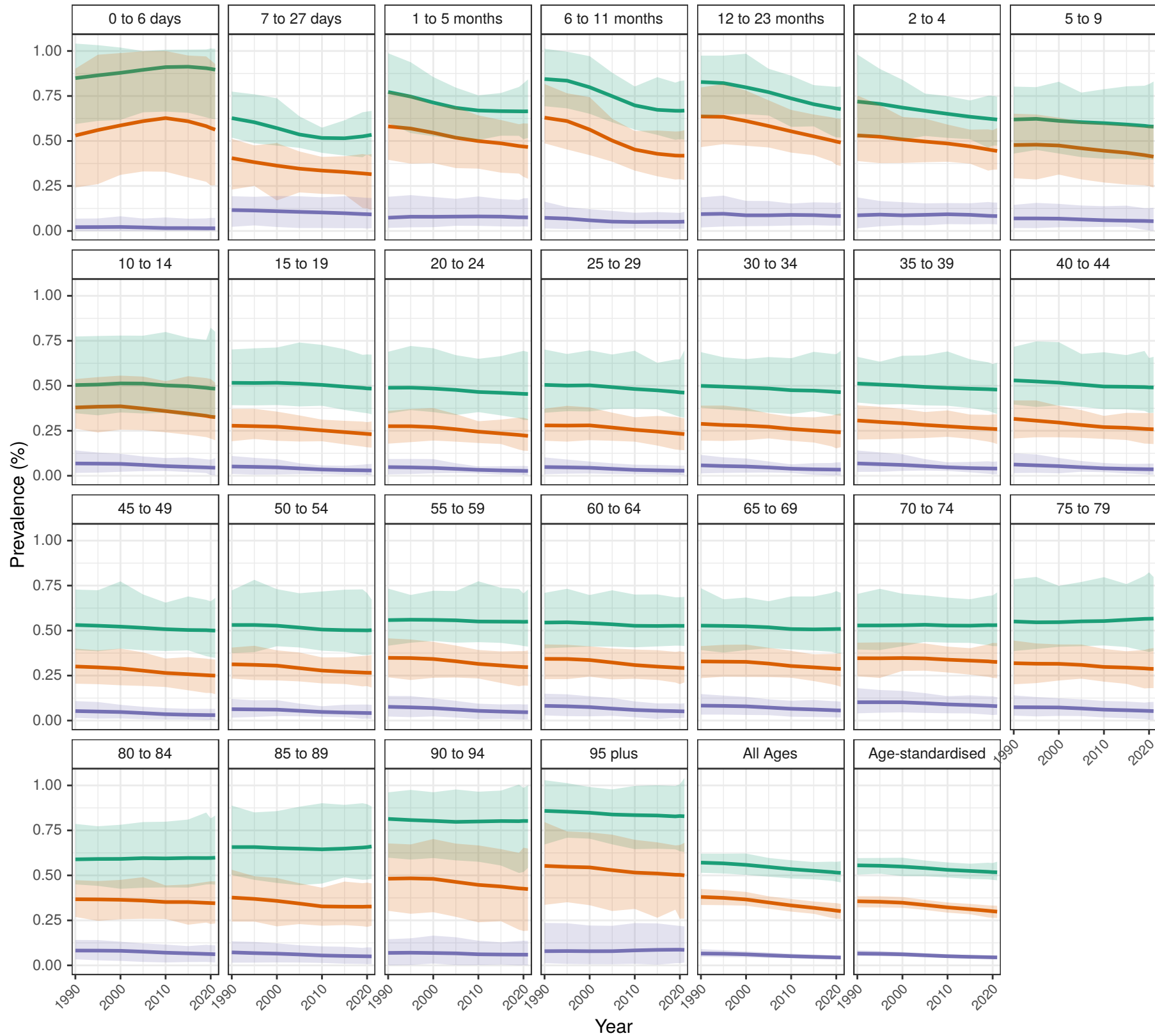
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



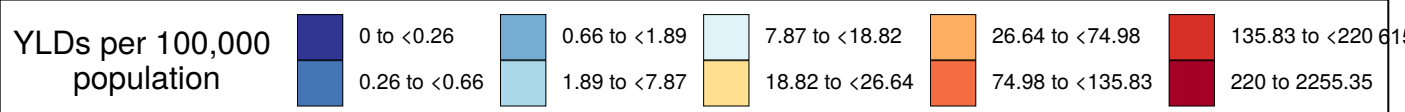
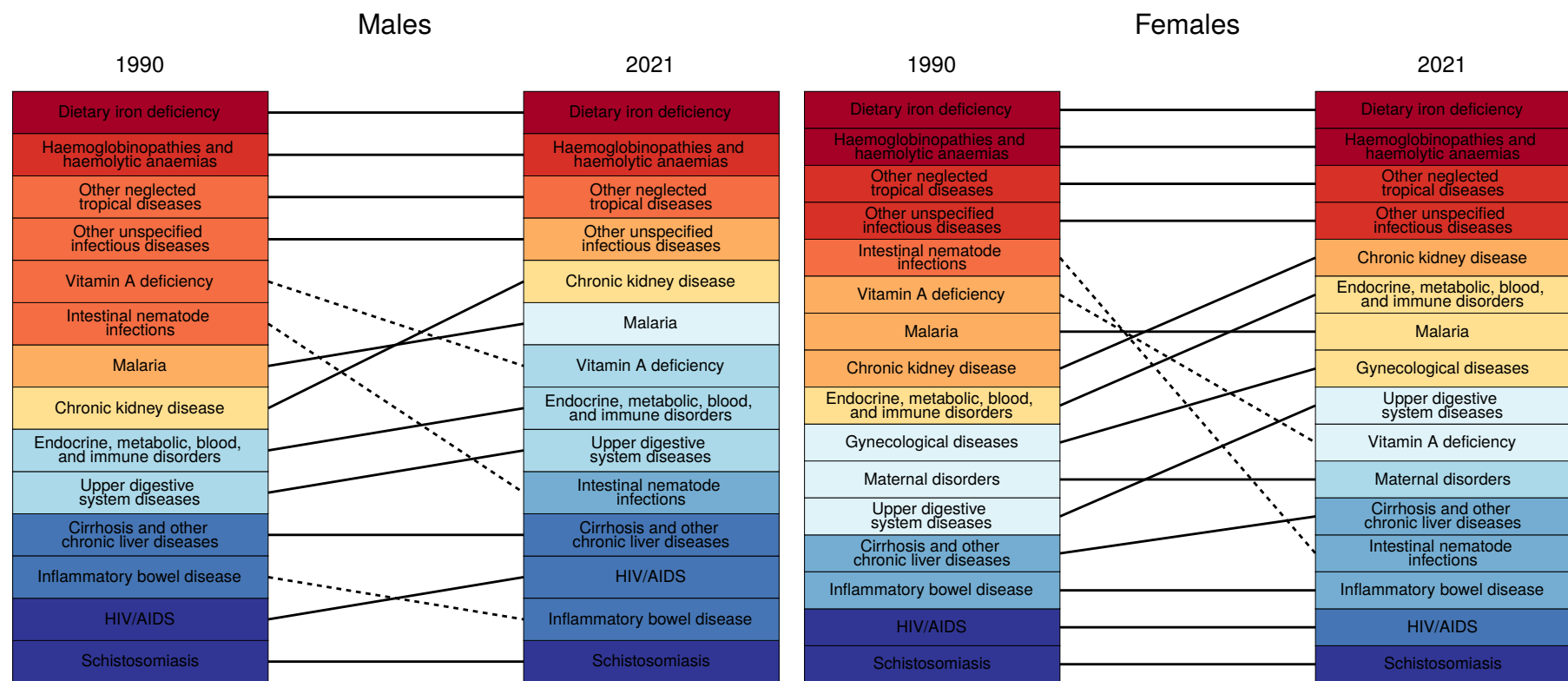
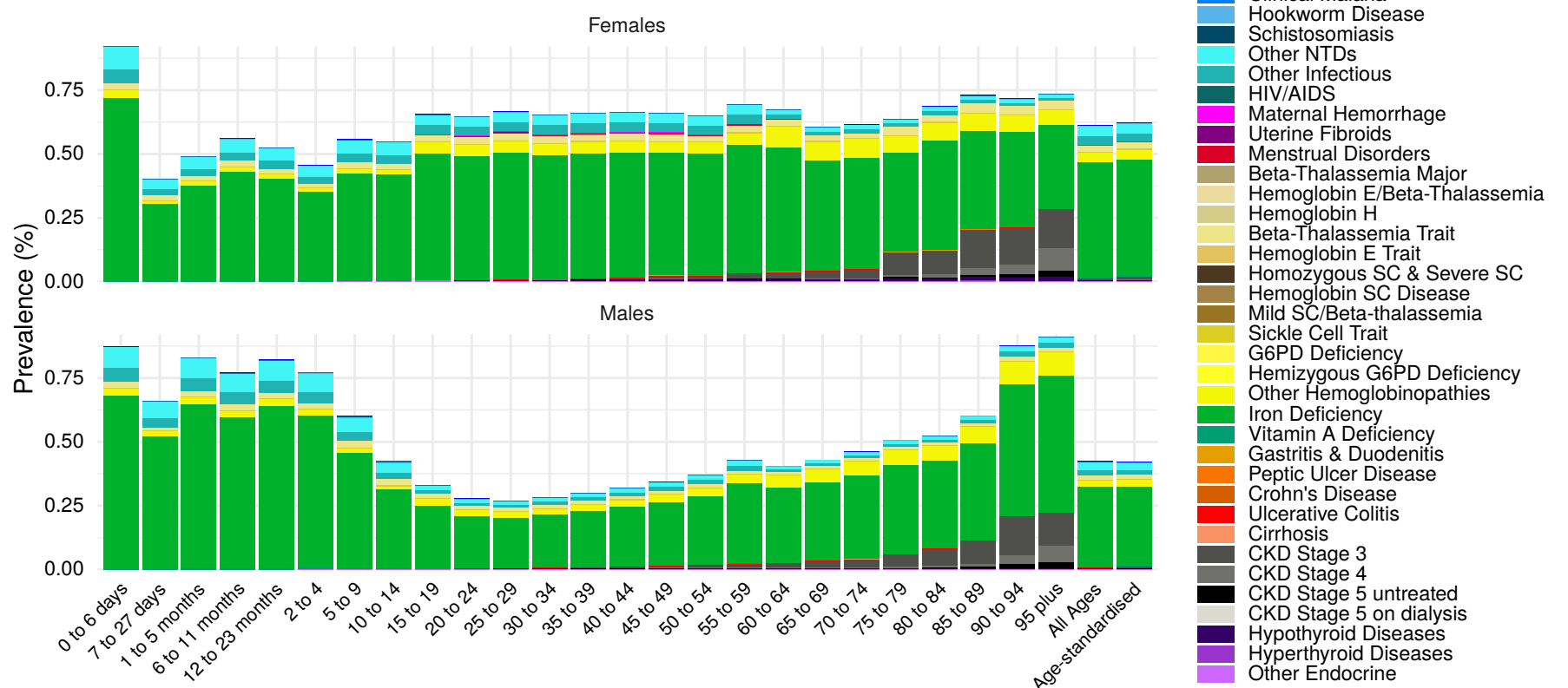
Sindh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



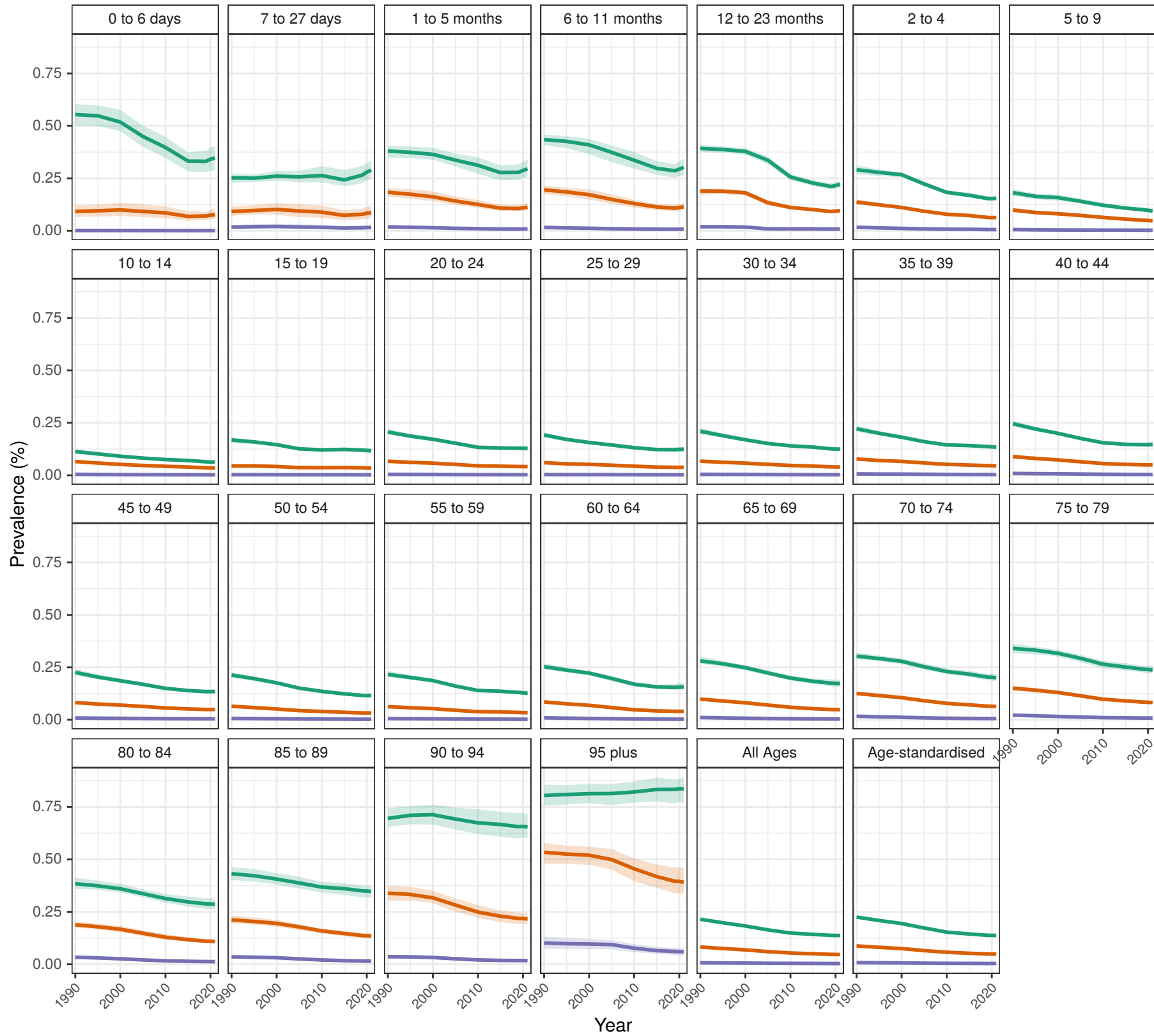
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



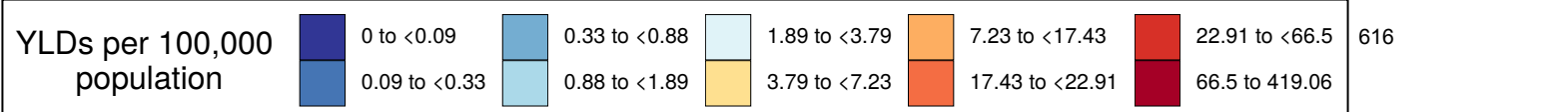
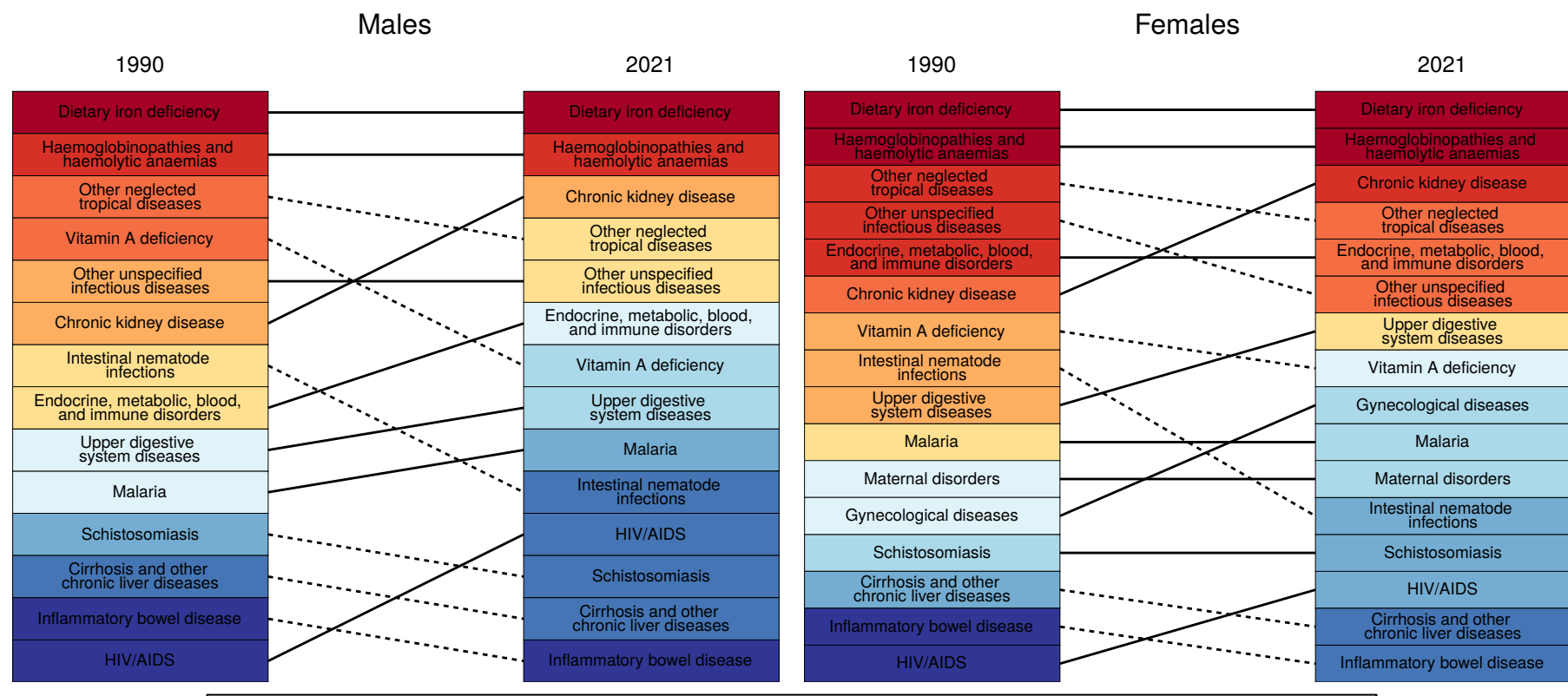
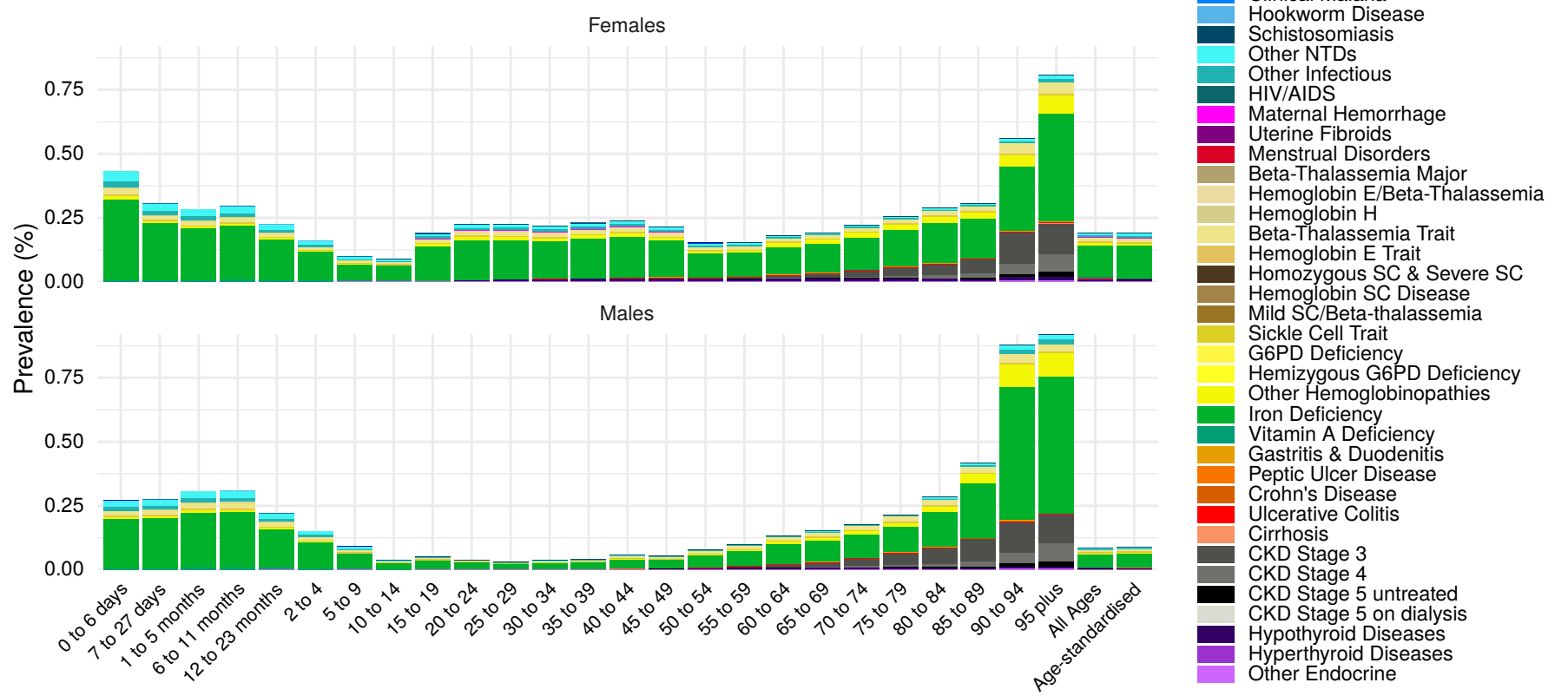
Southeast Asia, east Asia, and Oceania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



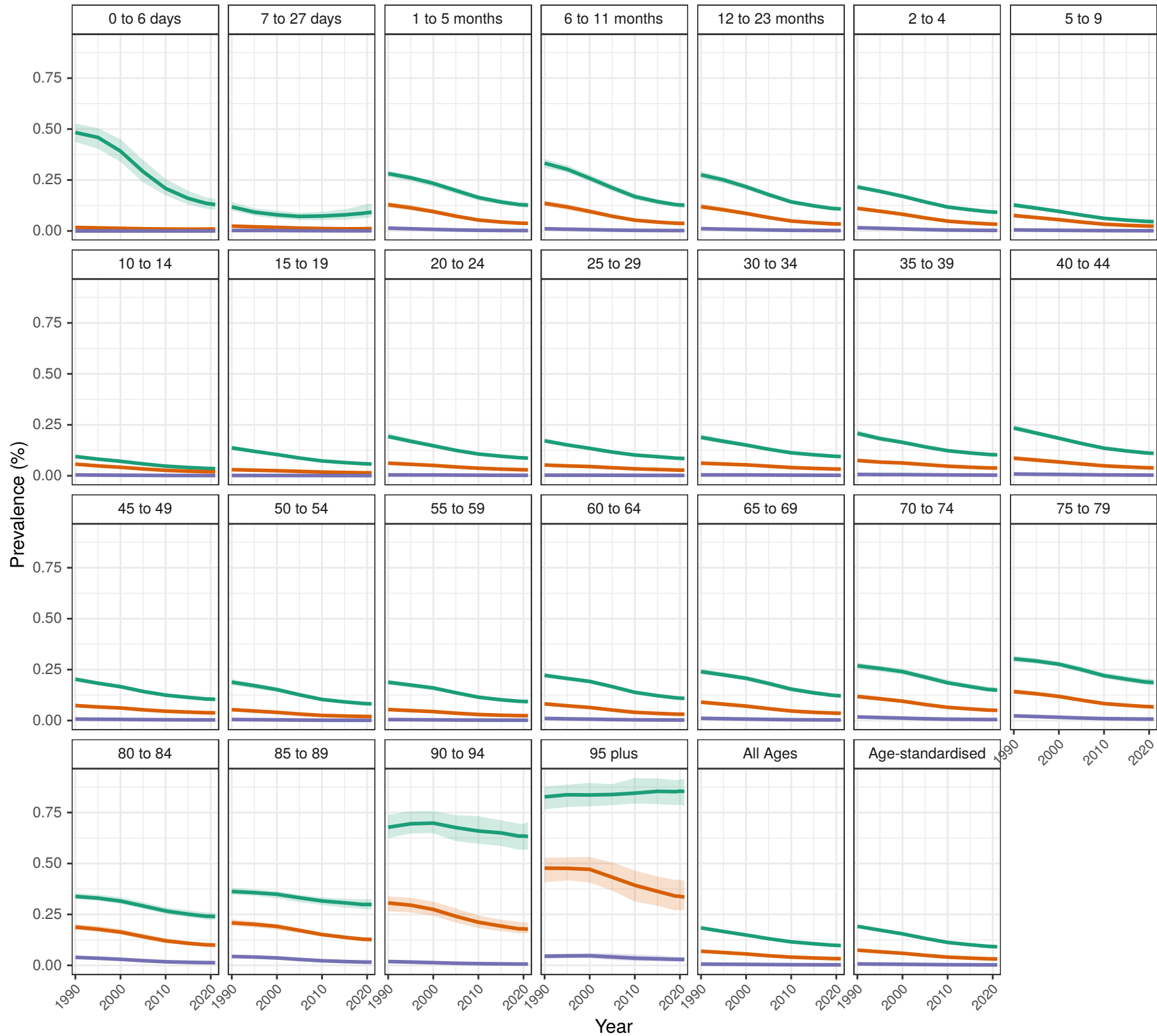
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



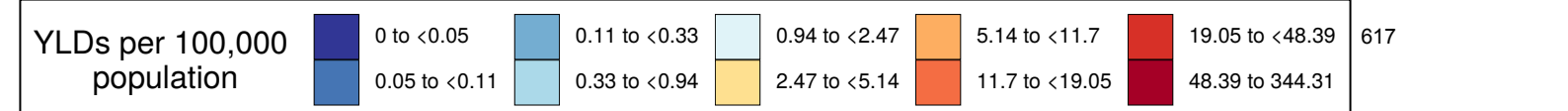
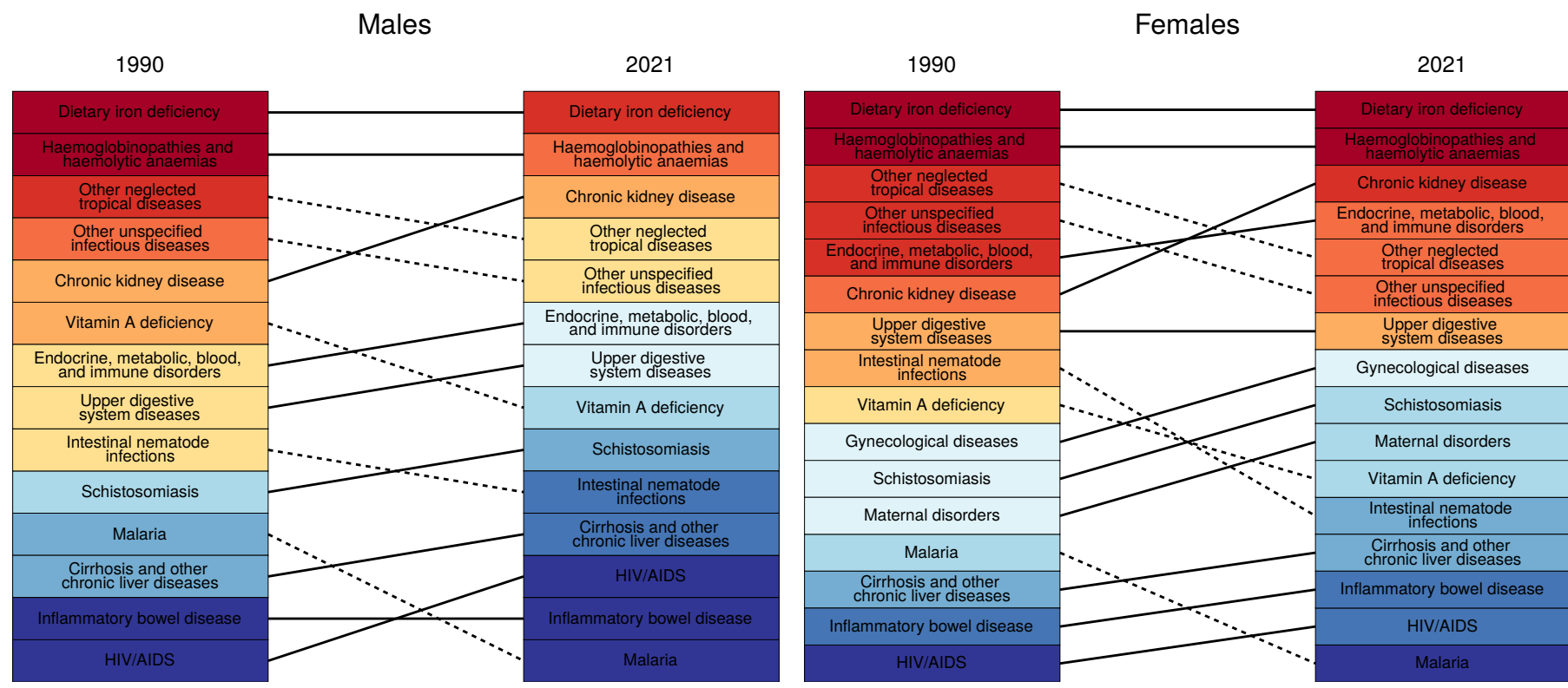
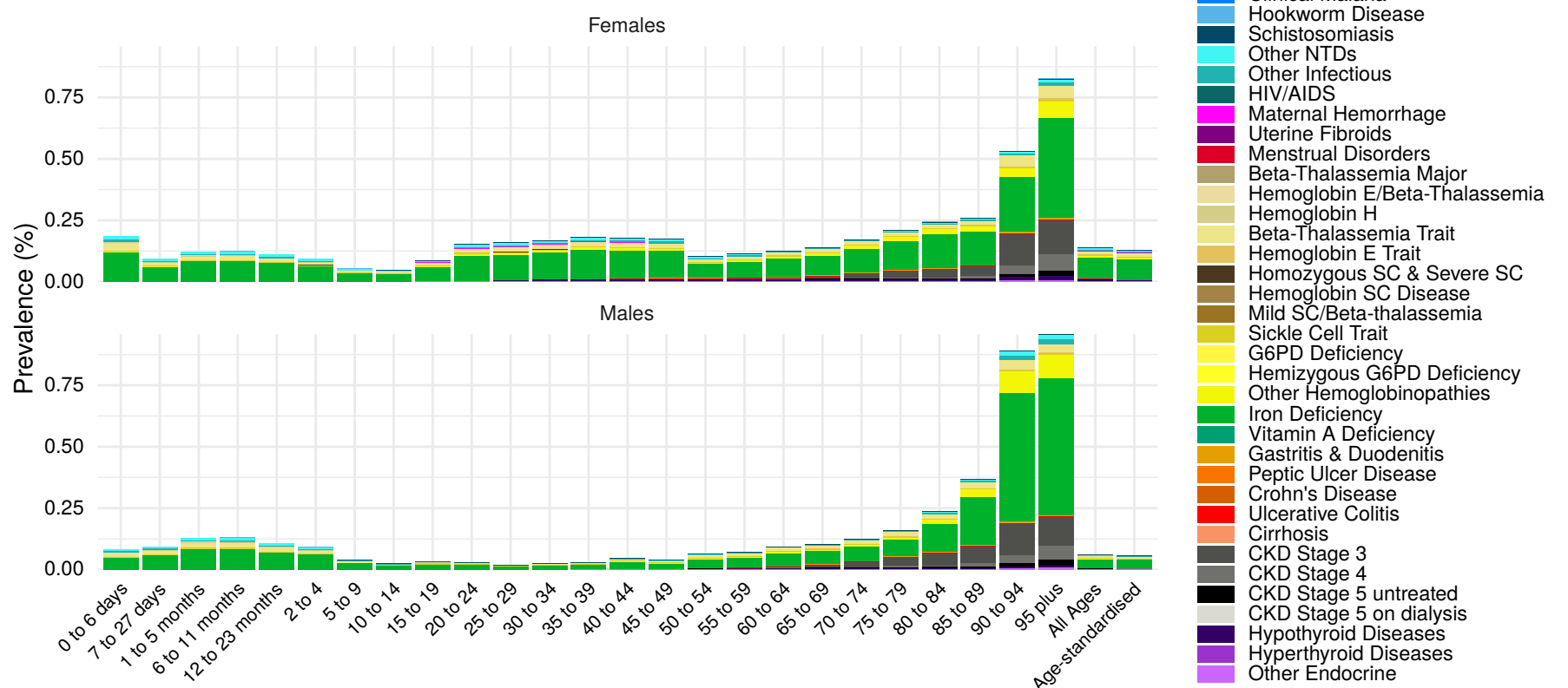
East Asia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



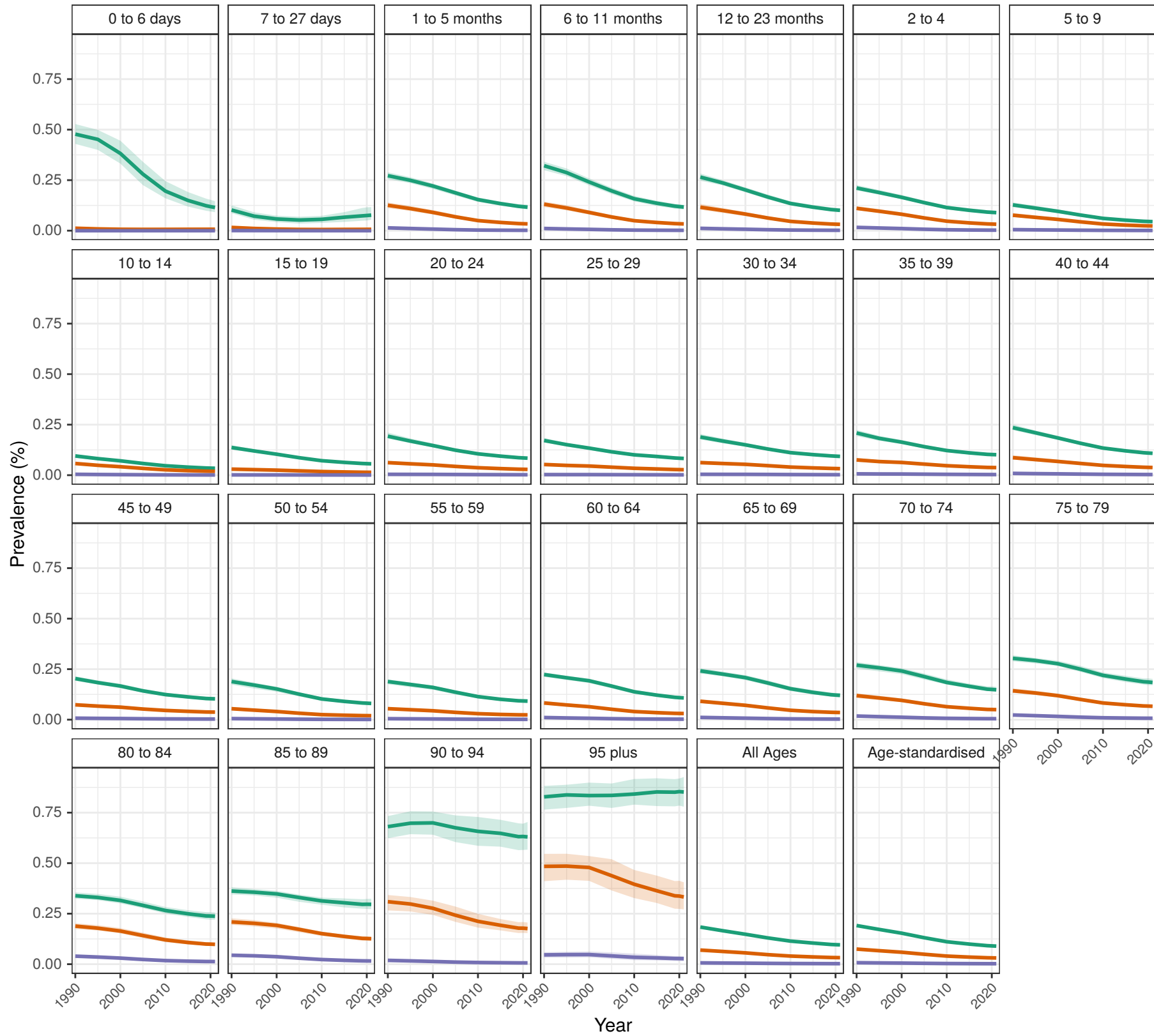
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



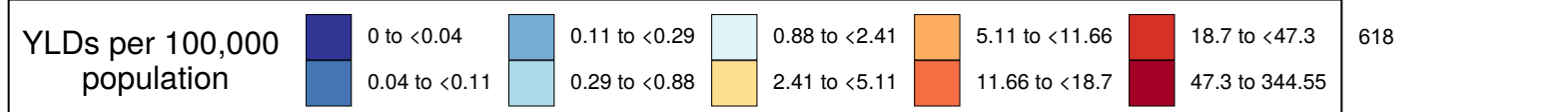
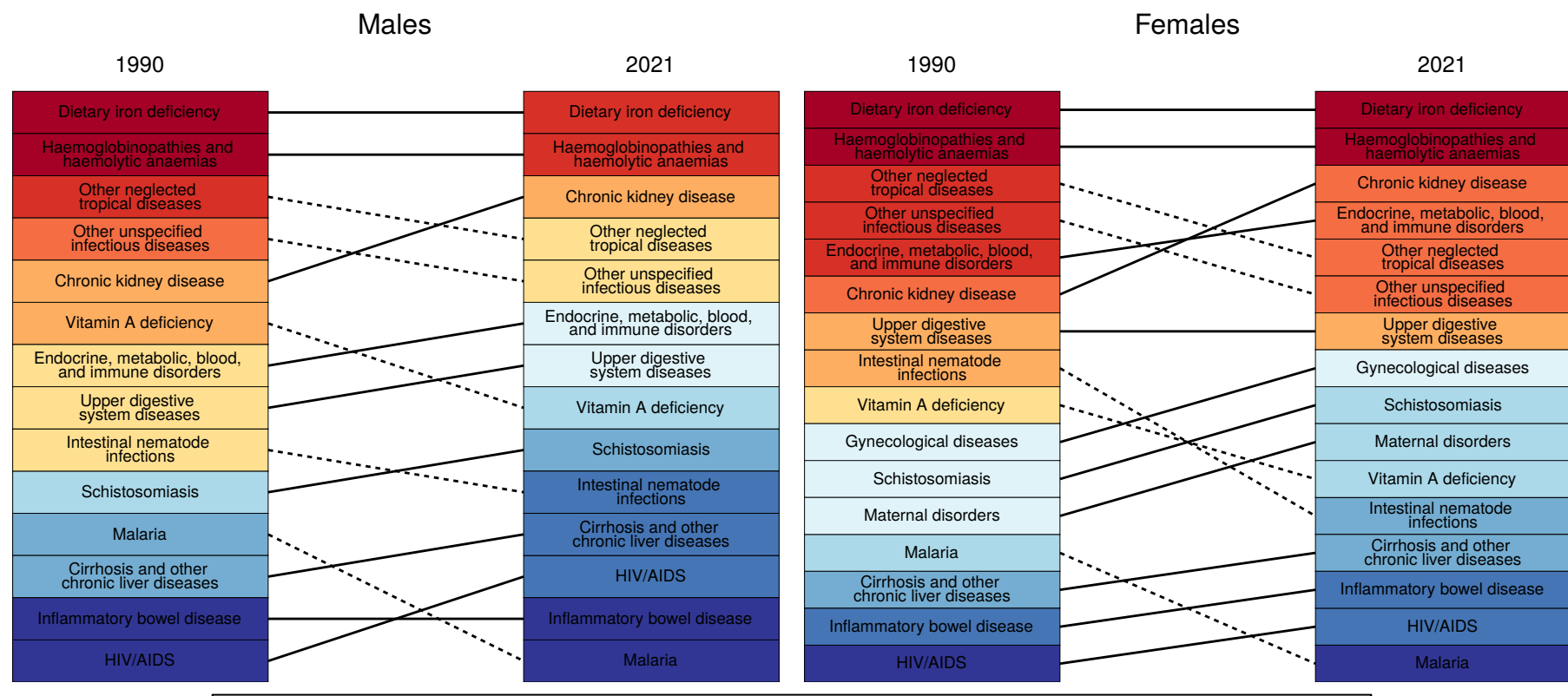
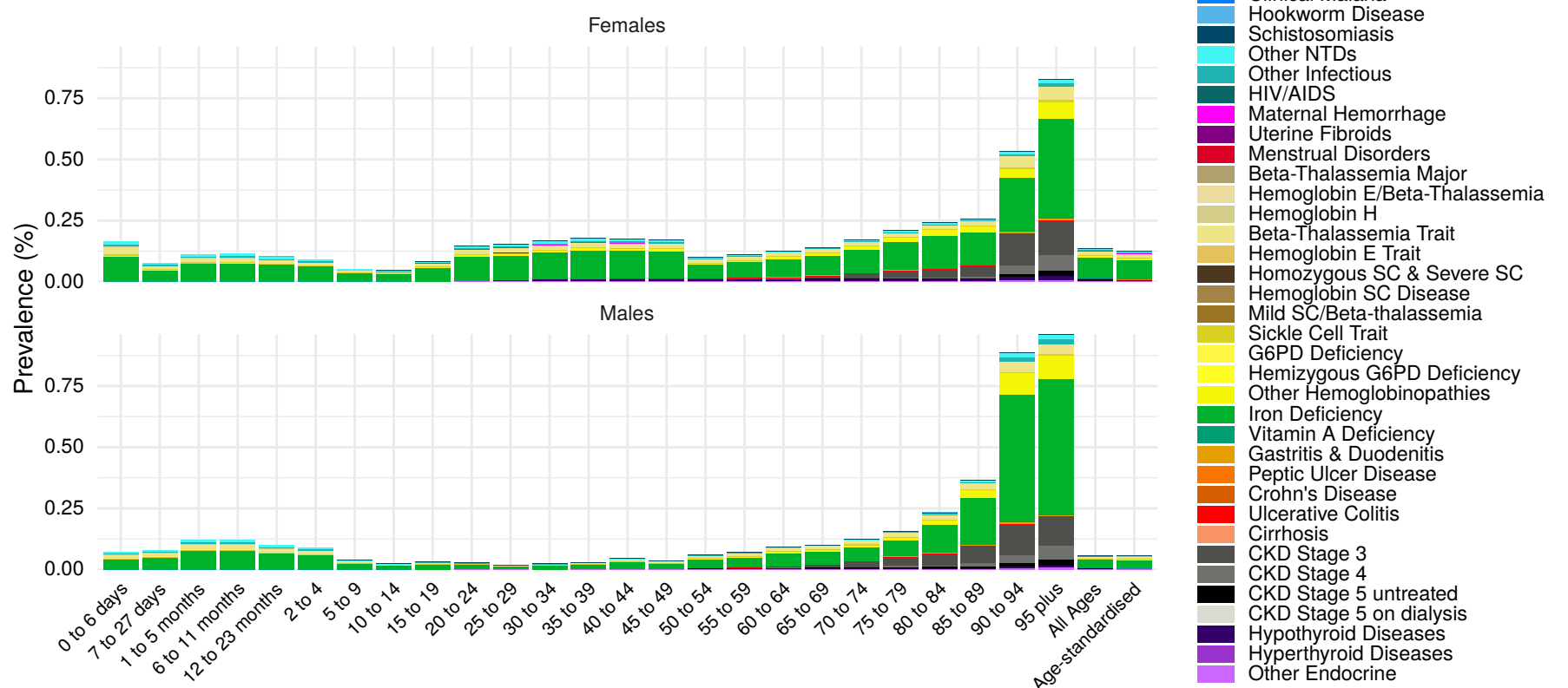
China

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



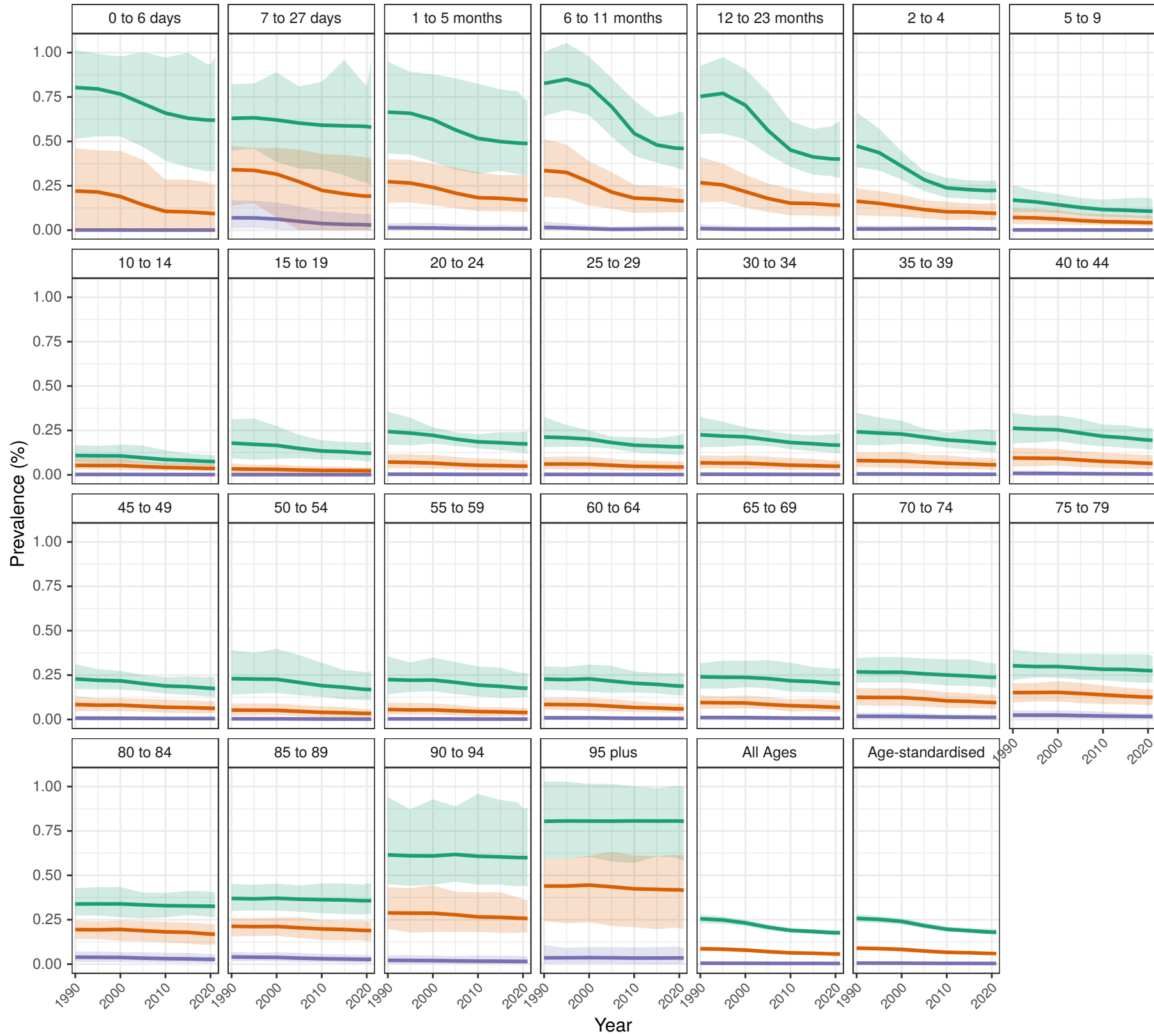
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

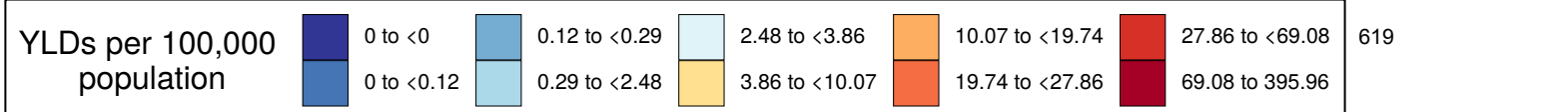
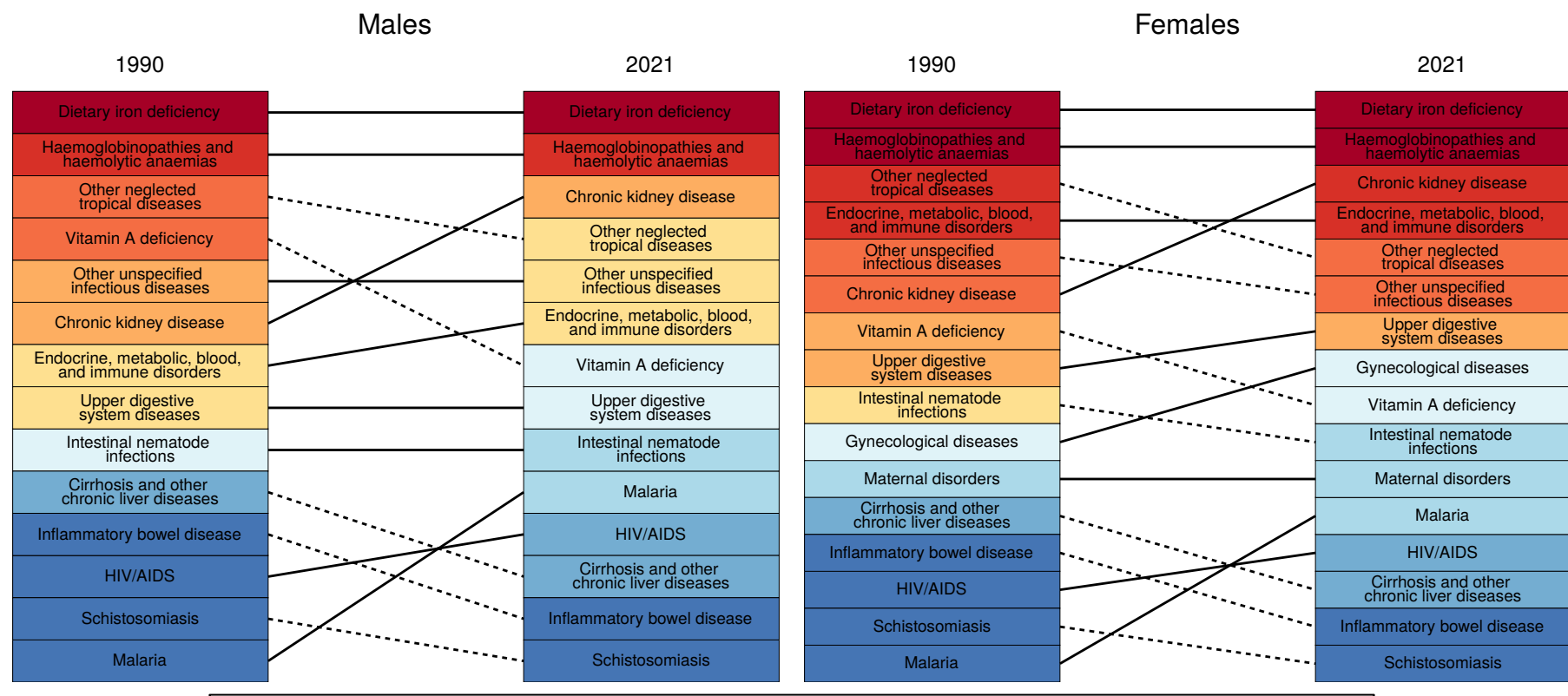
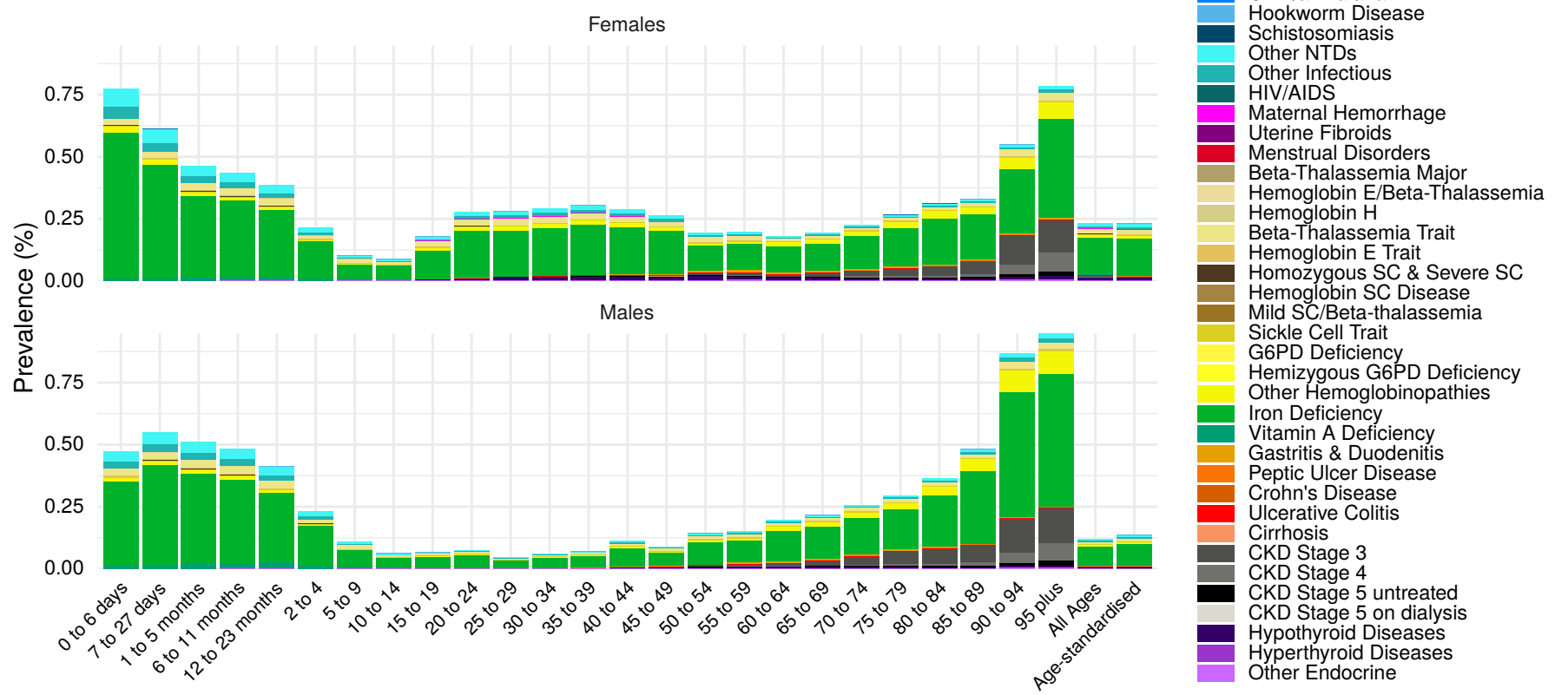


North Korea

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

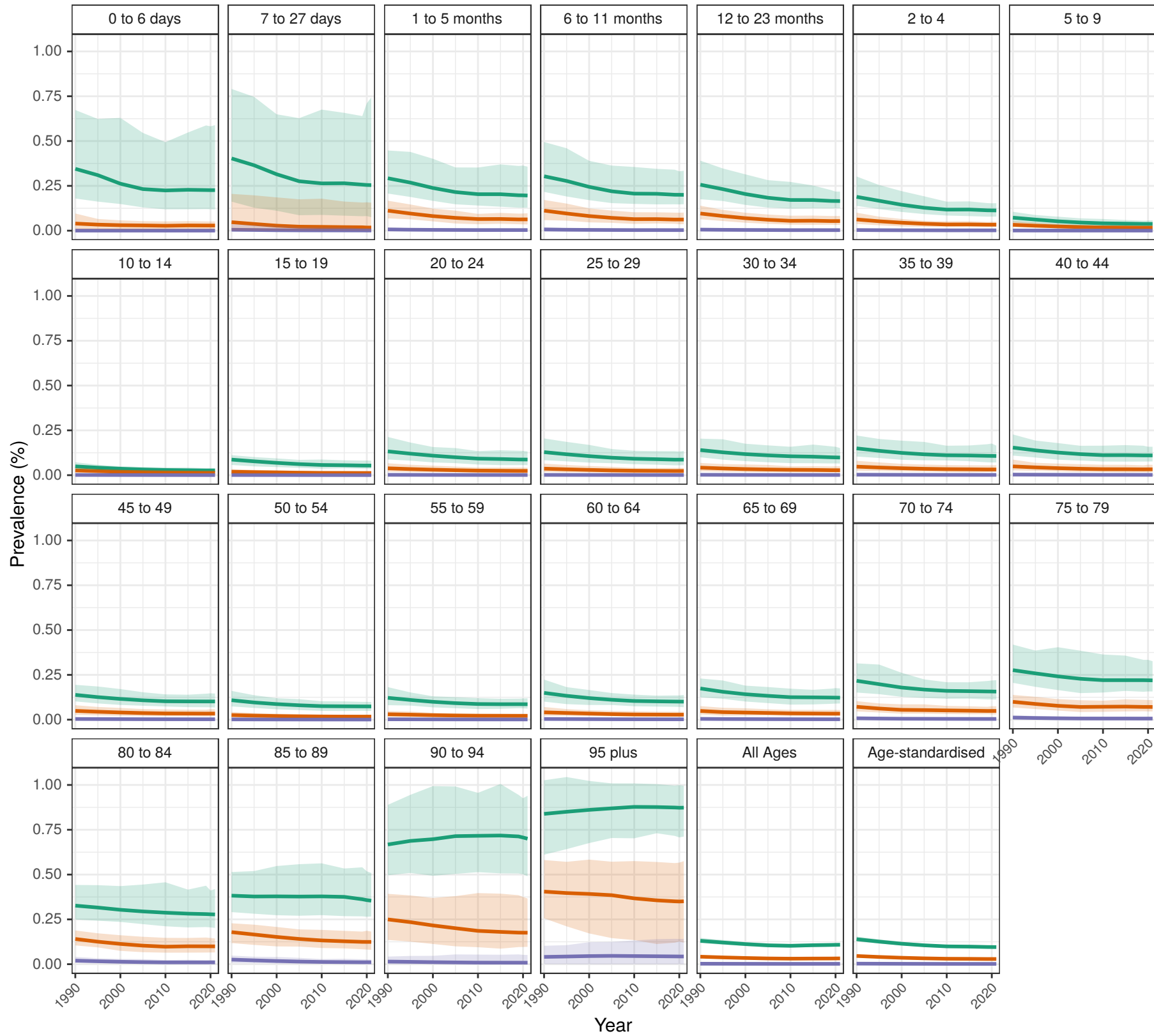


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



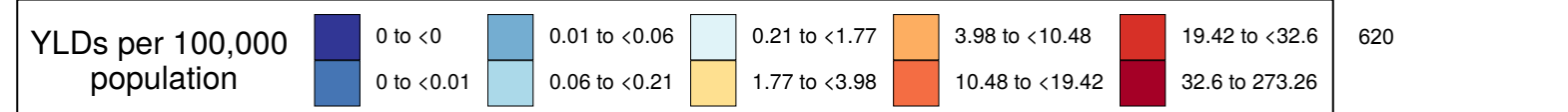
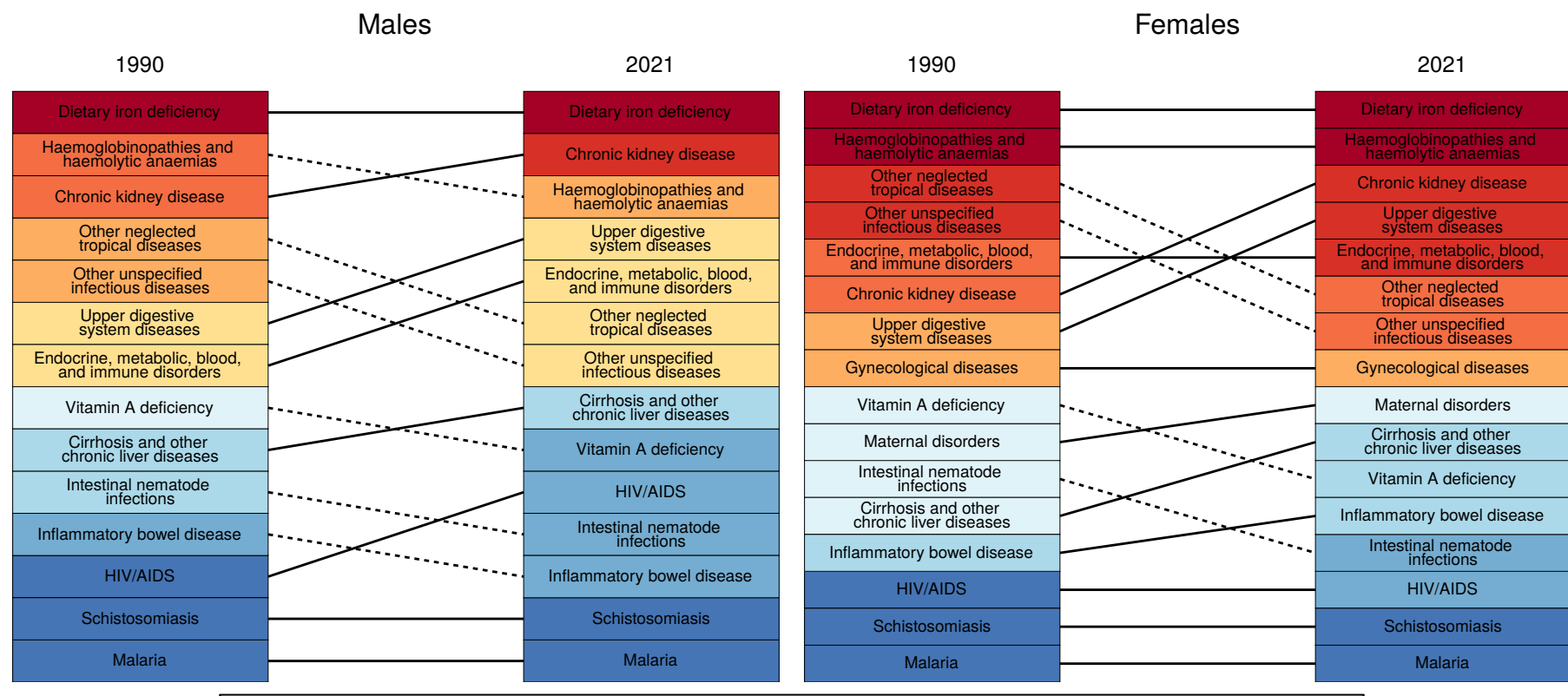
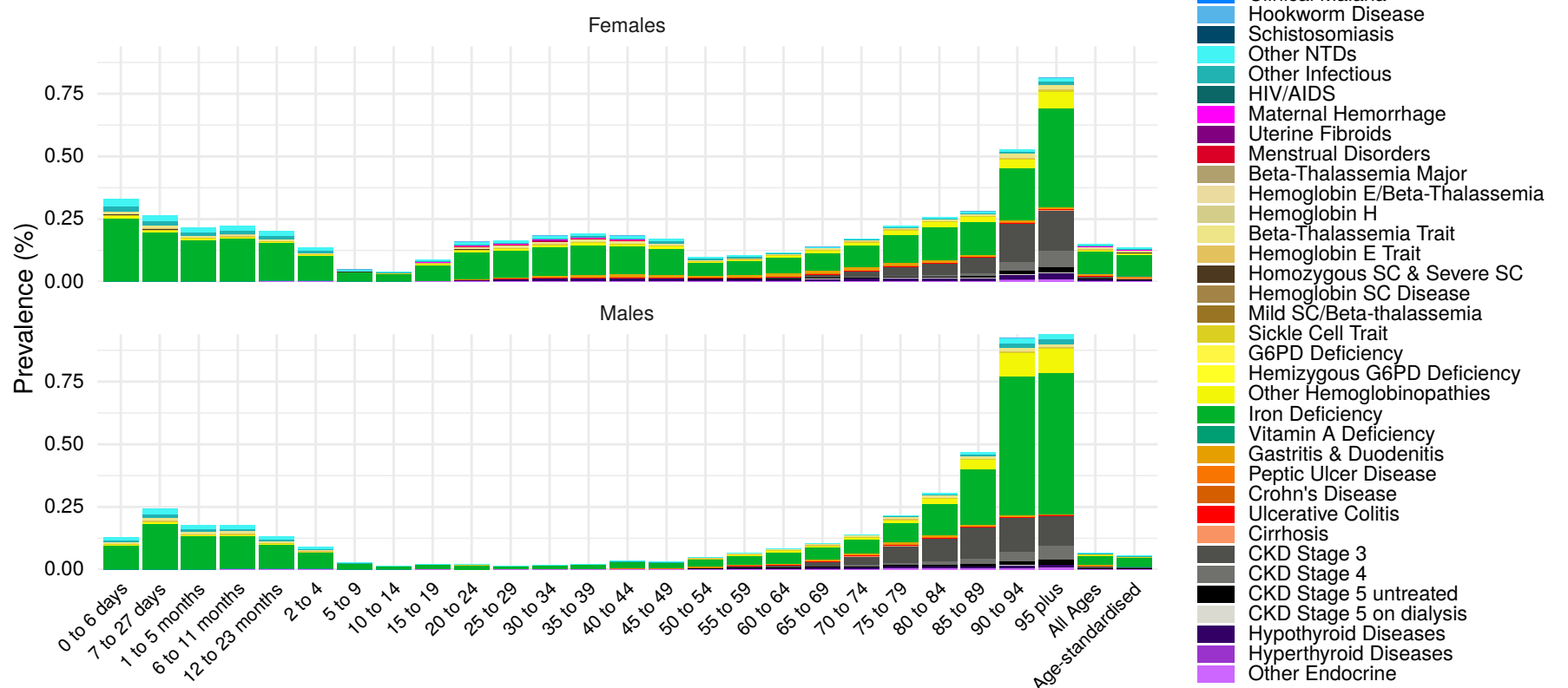
Taiwan (province of China)

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



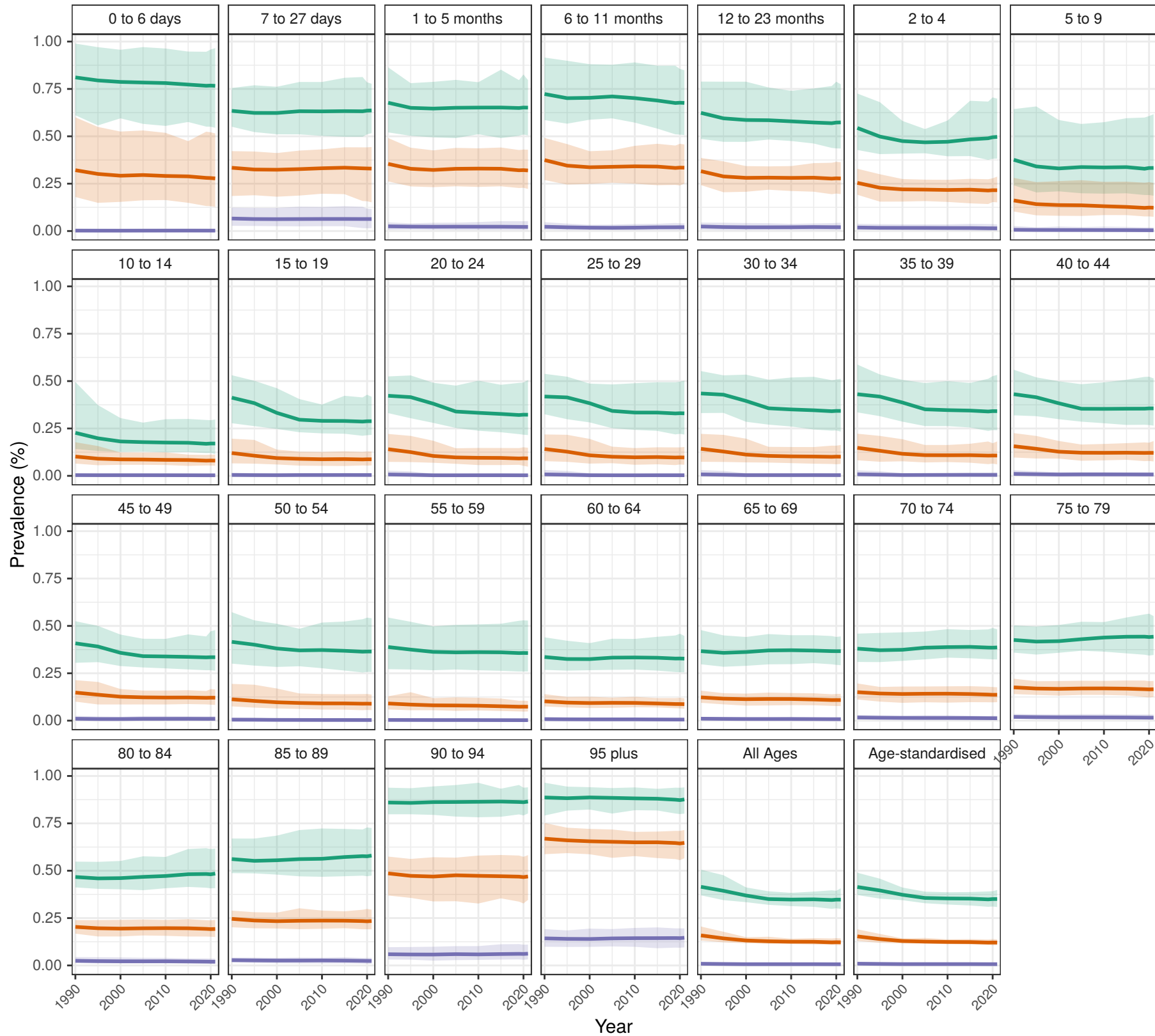
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



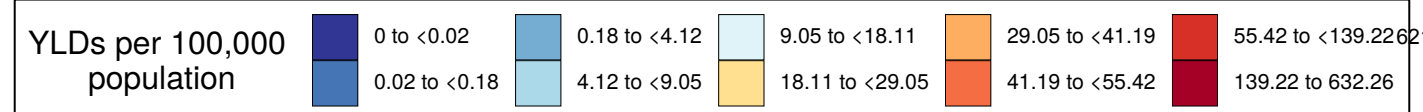
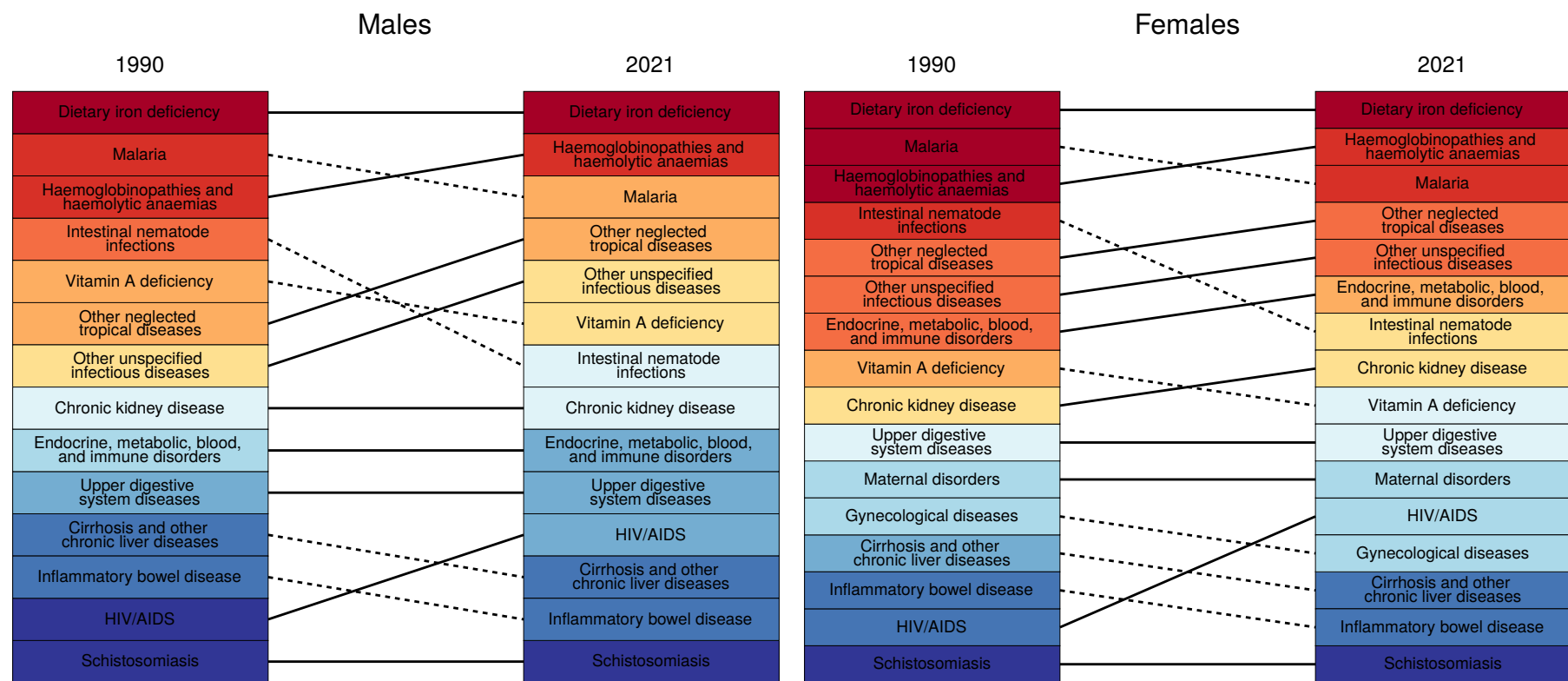
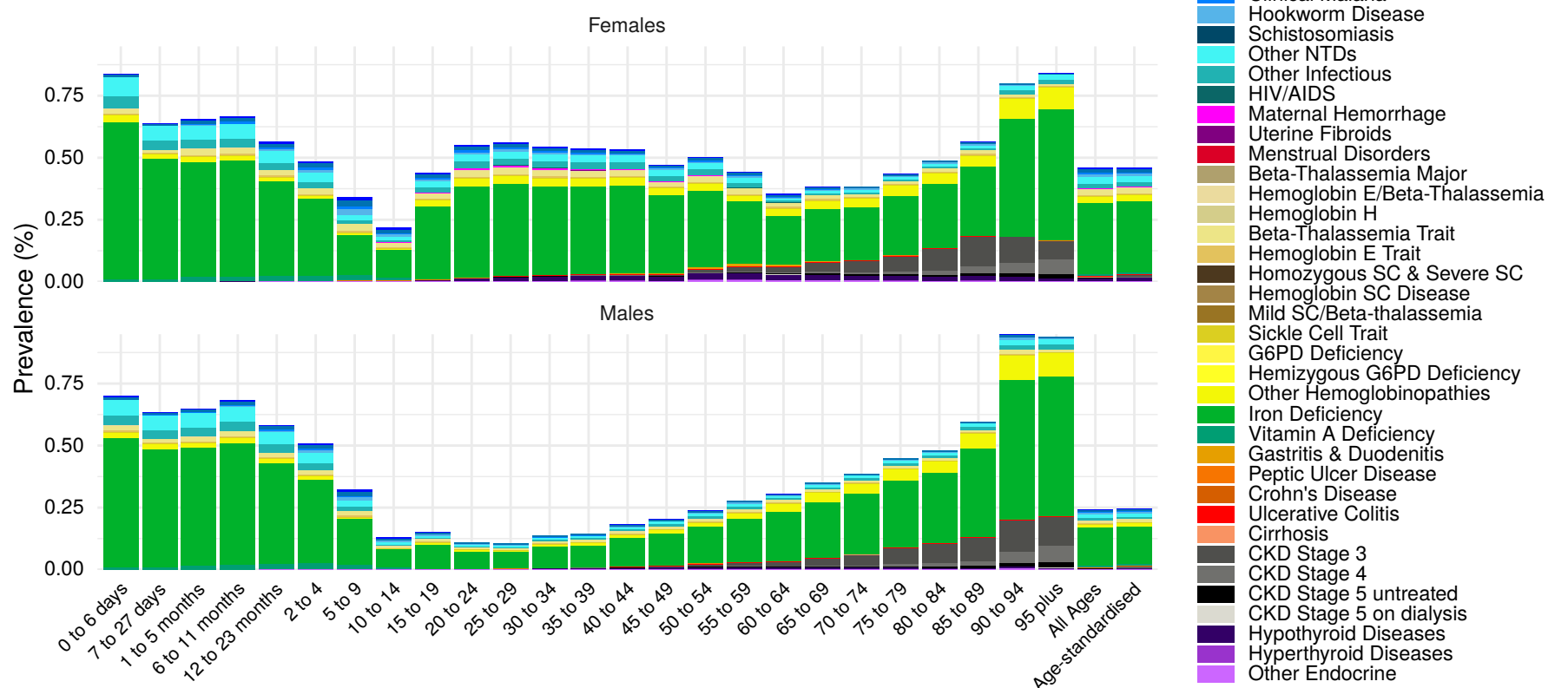
Oceania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



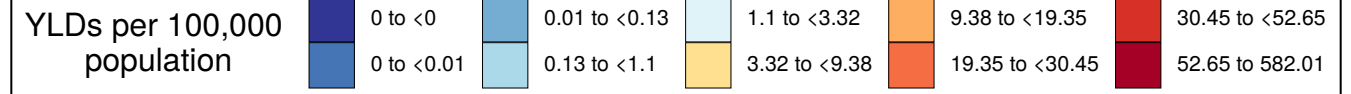
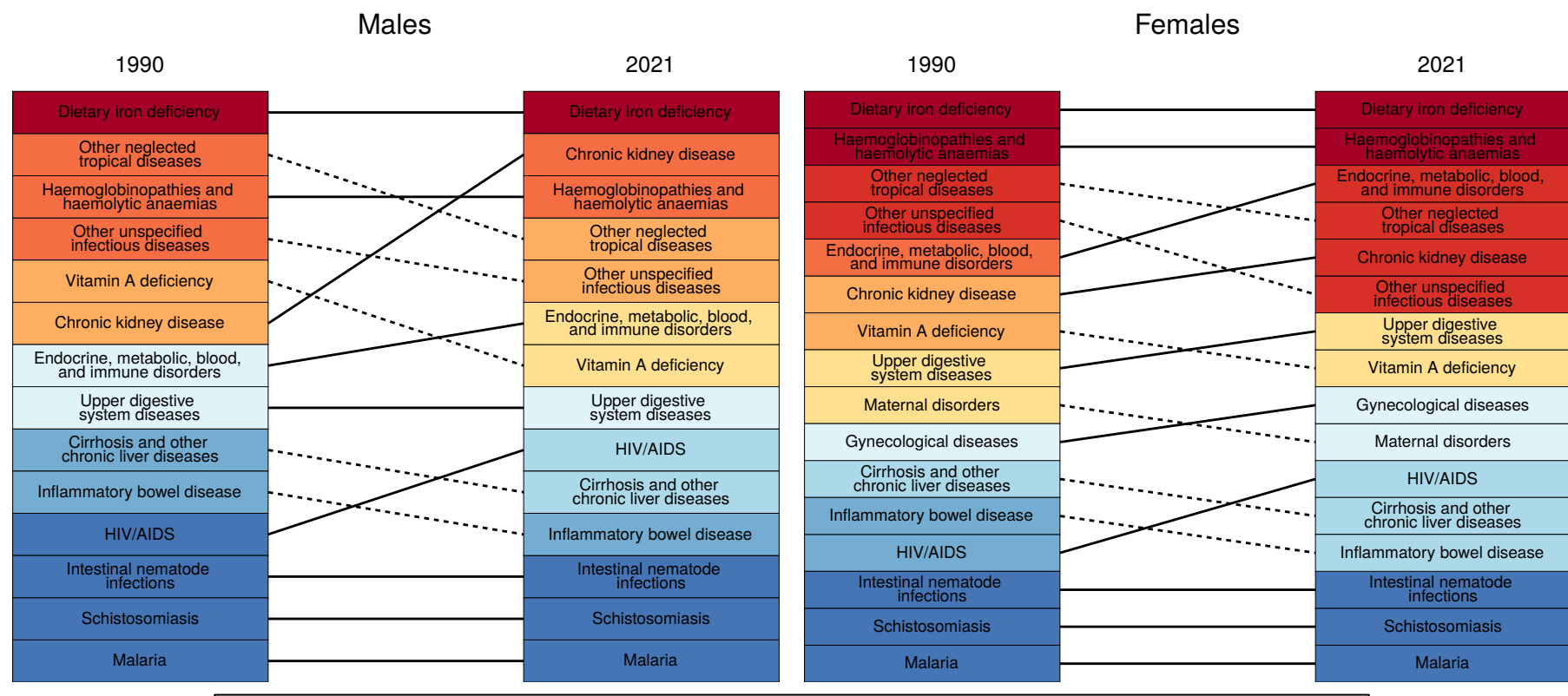
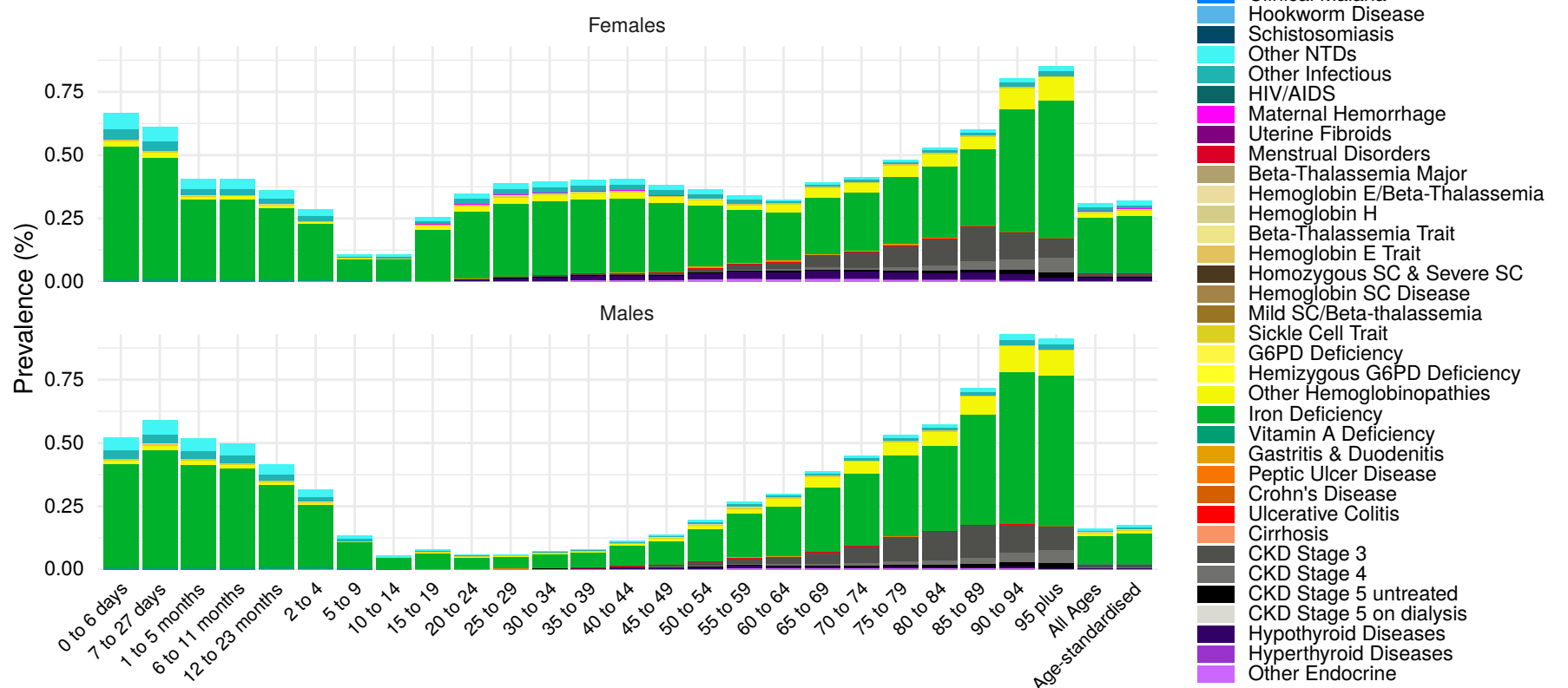
American Samoa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



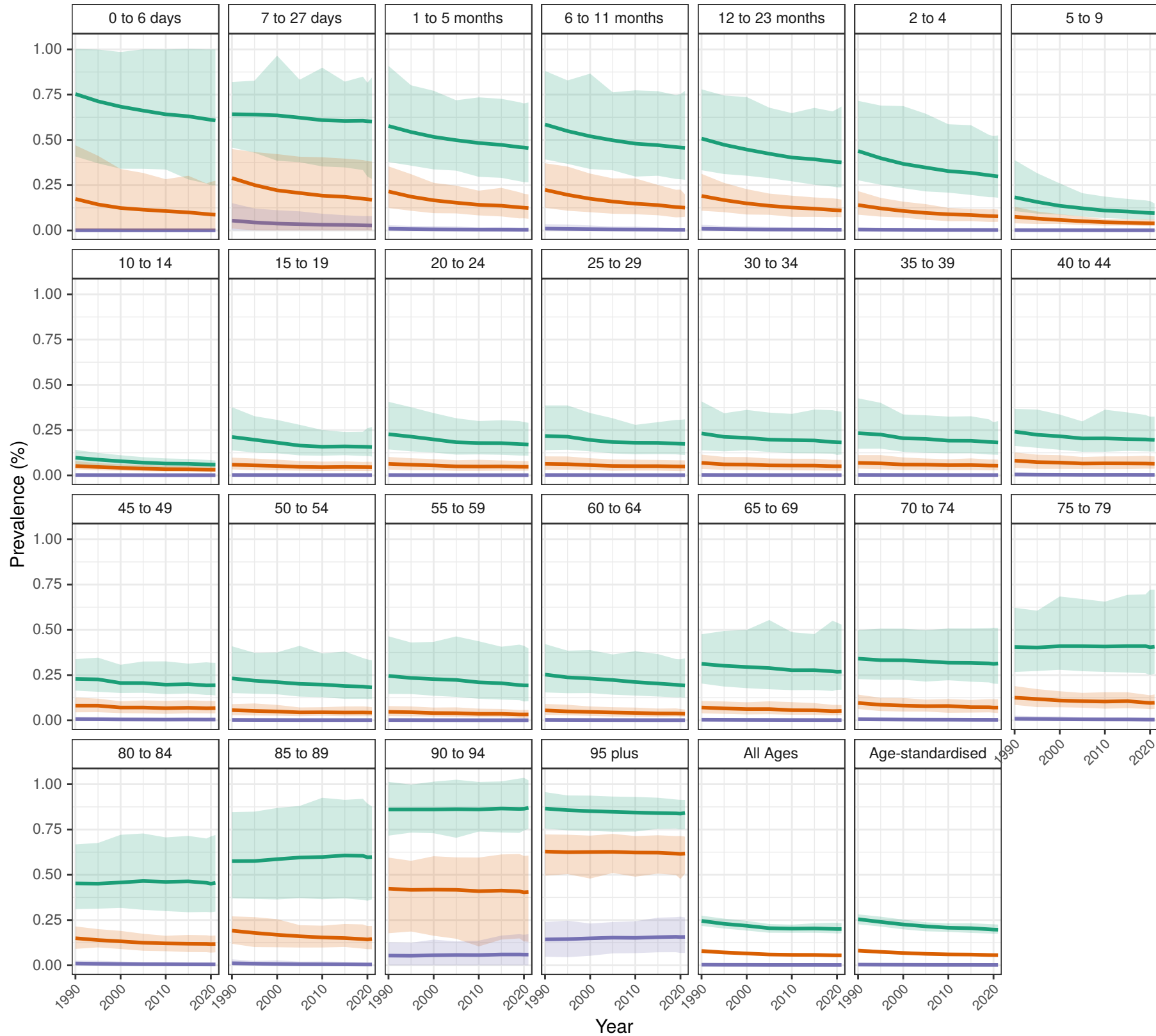
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



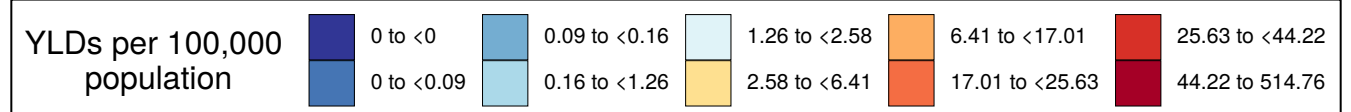
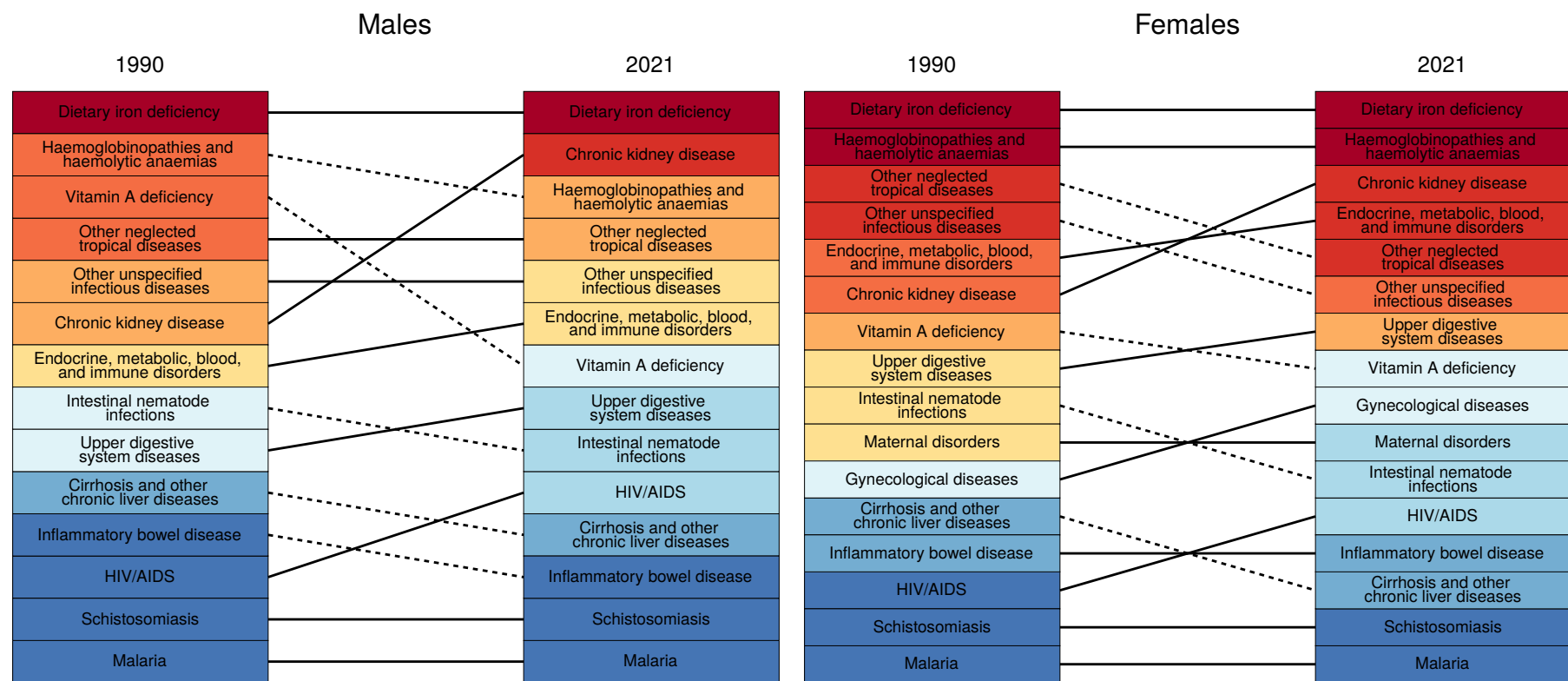
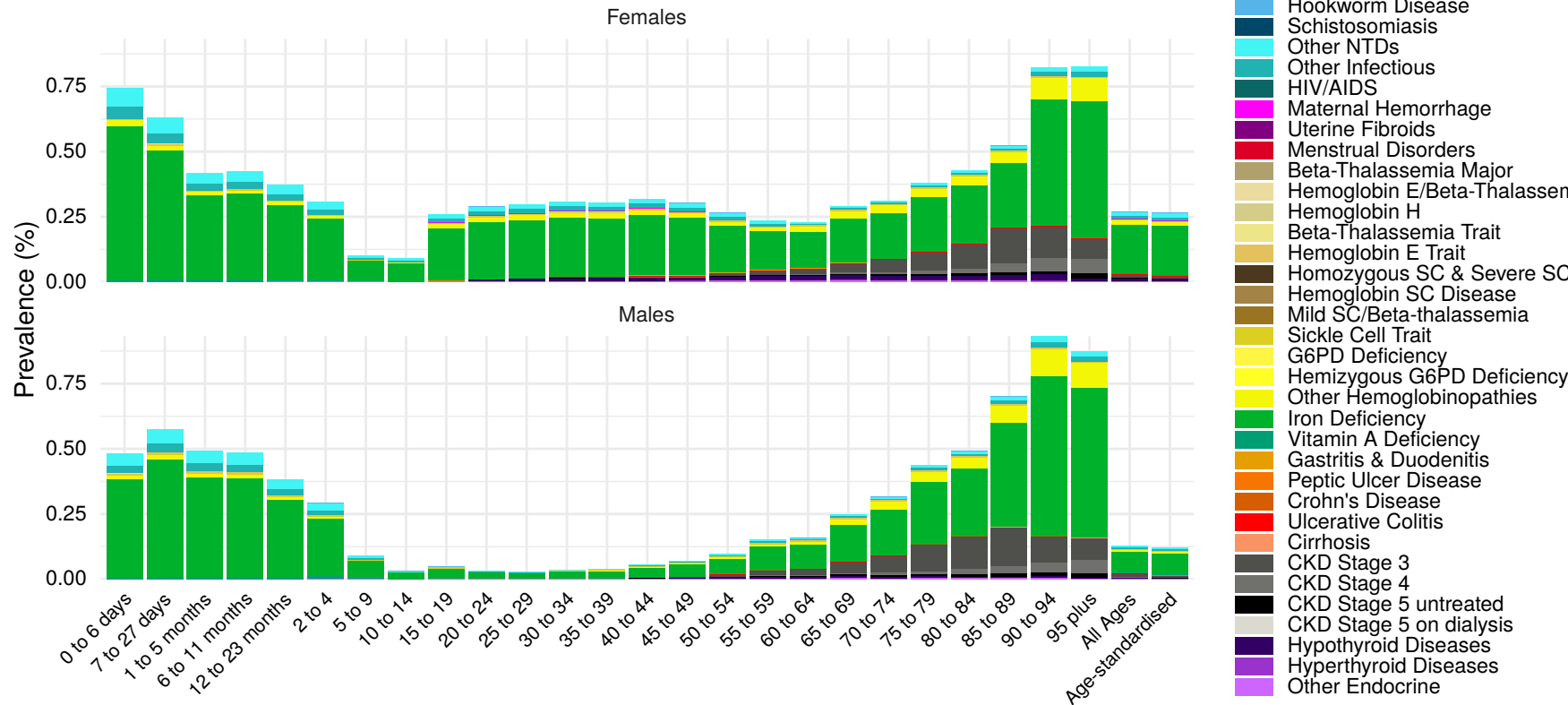
Cook Islands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



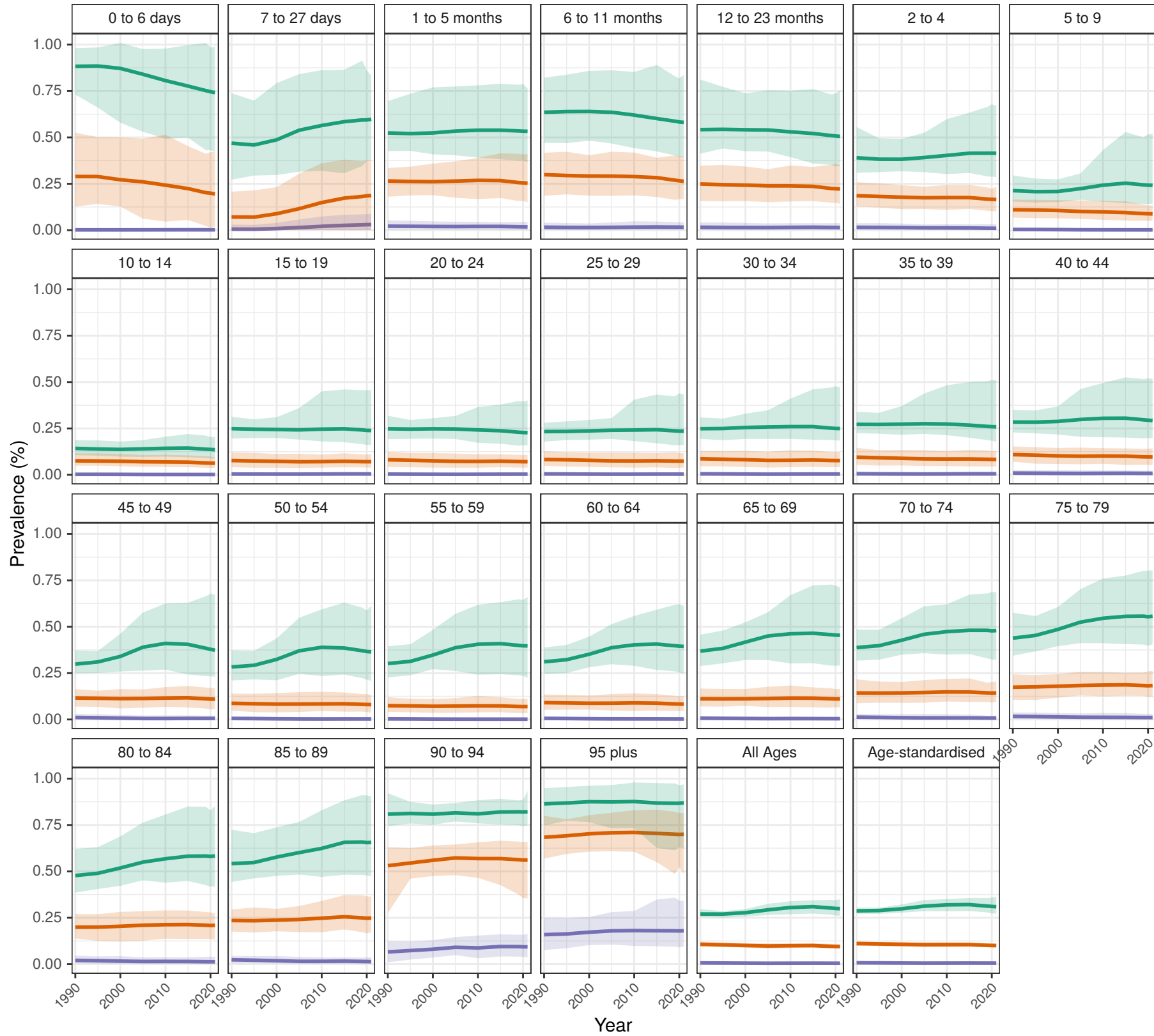
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



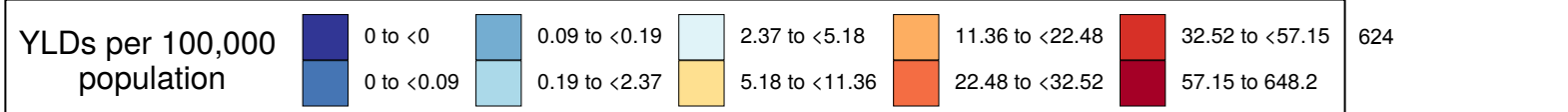
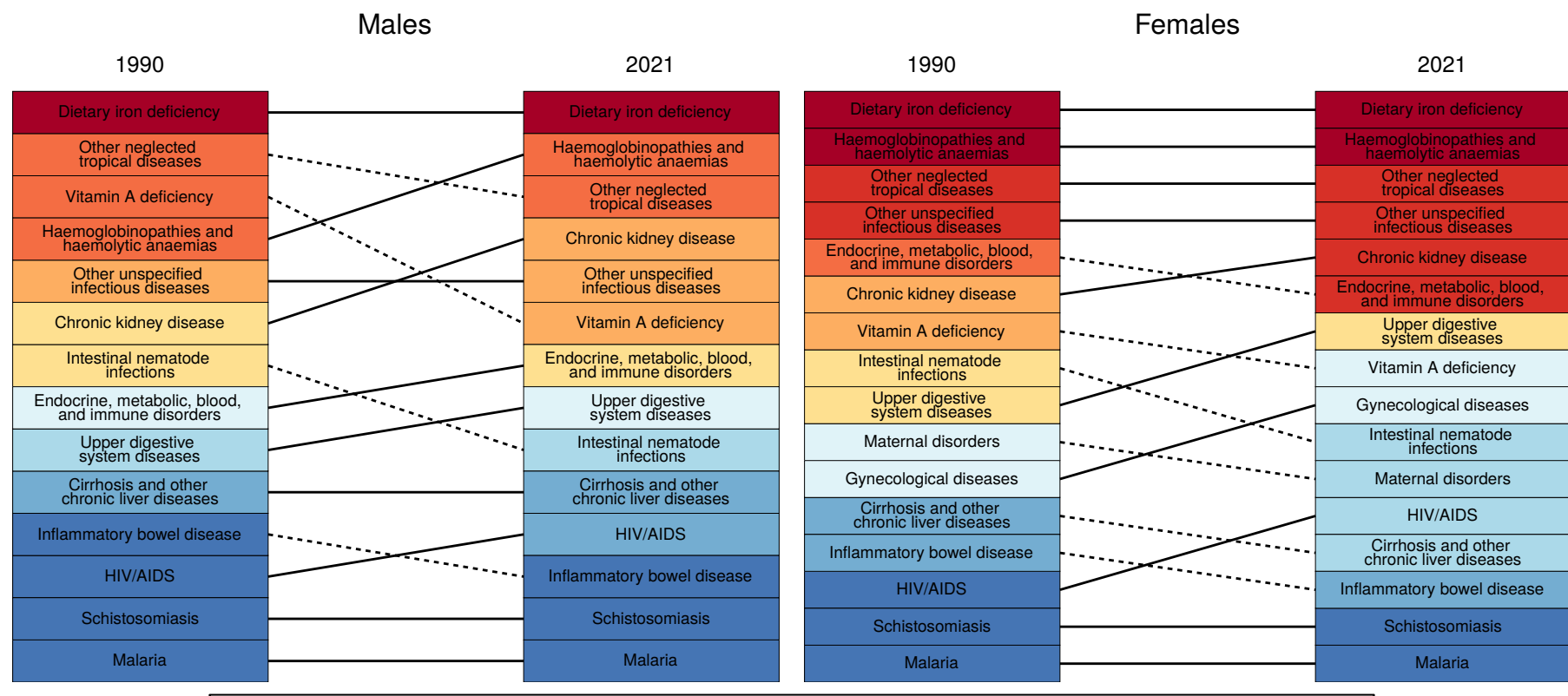
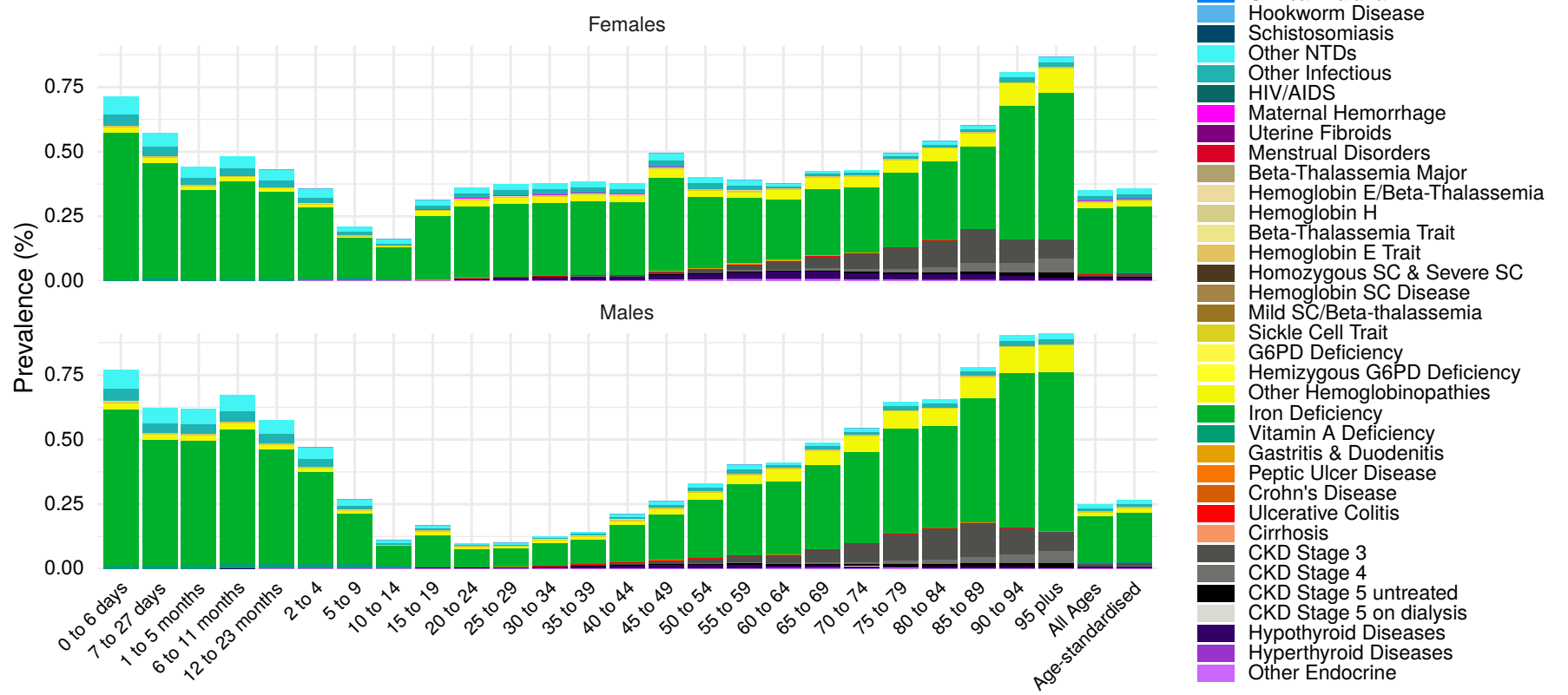
Fiji

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total Moderate + Severe Severe

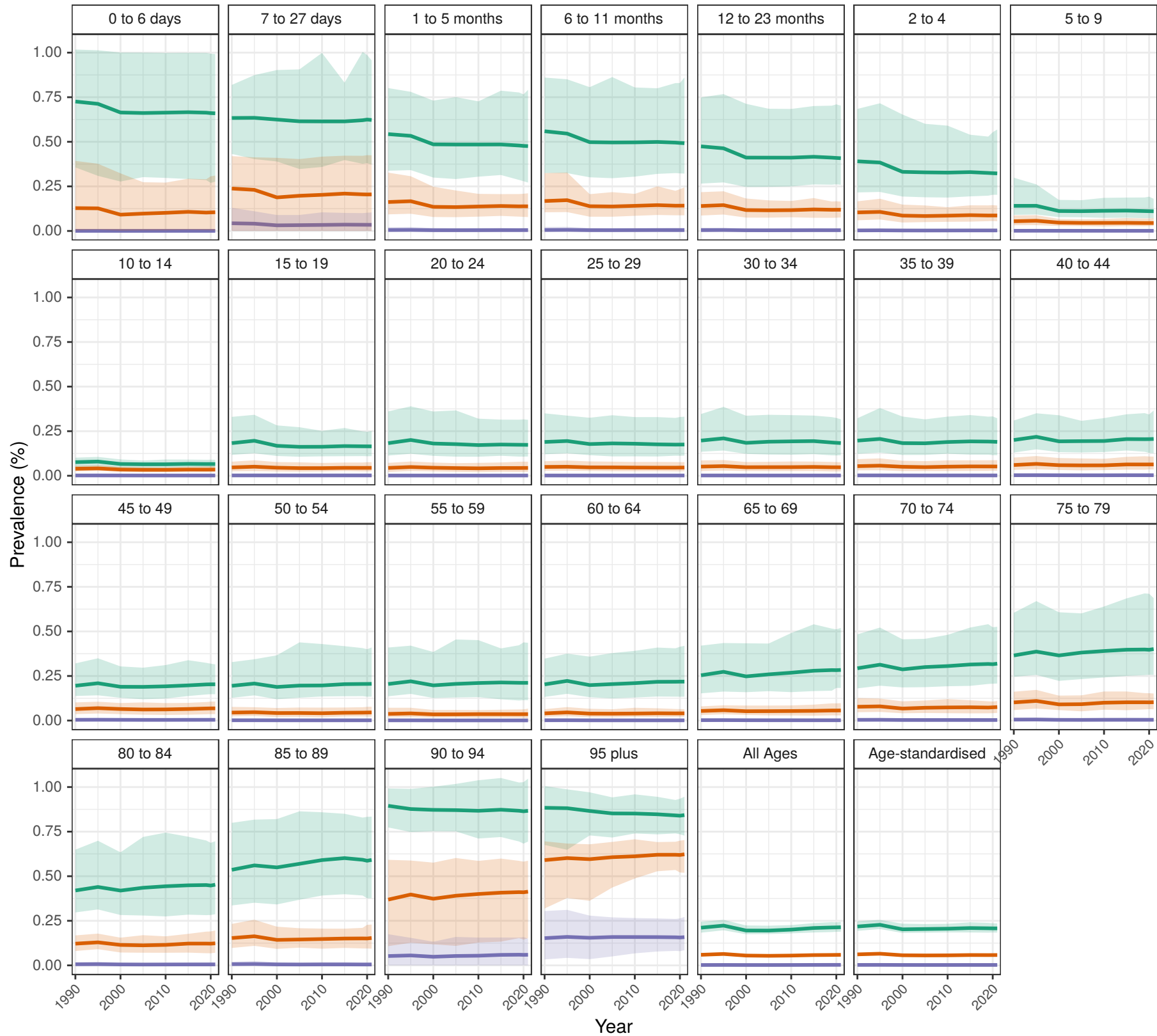
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

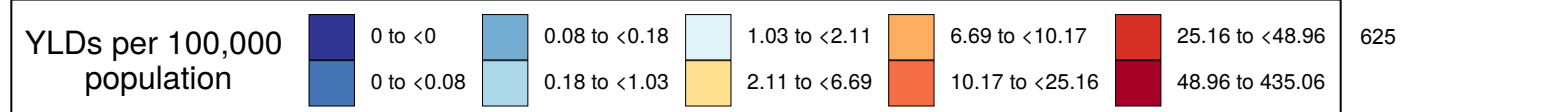
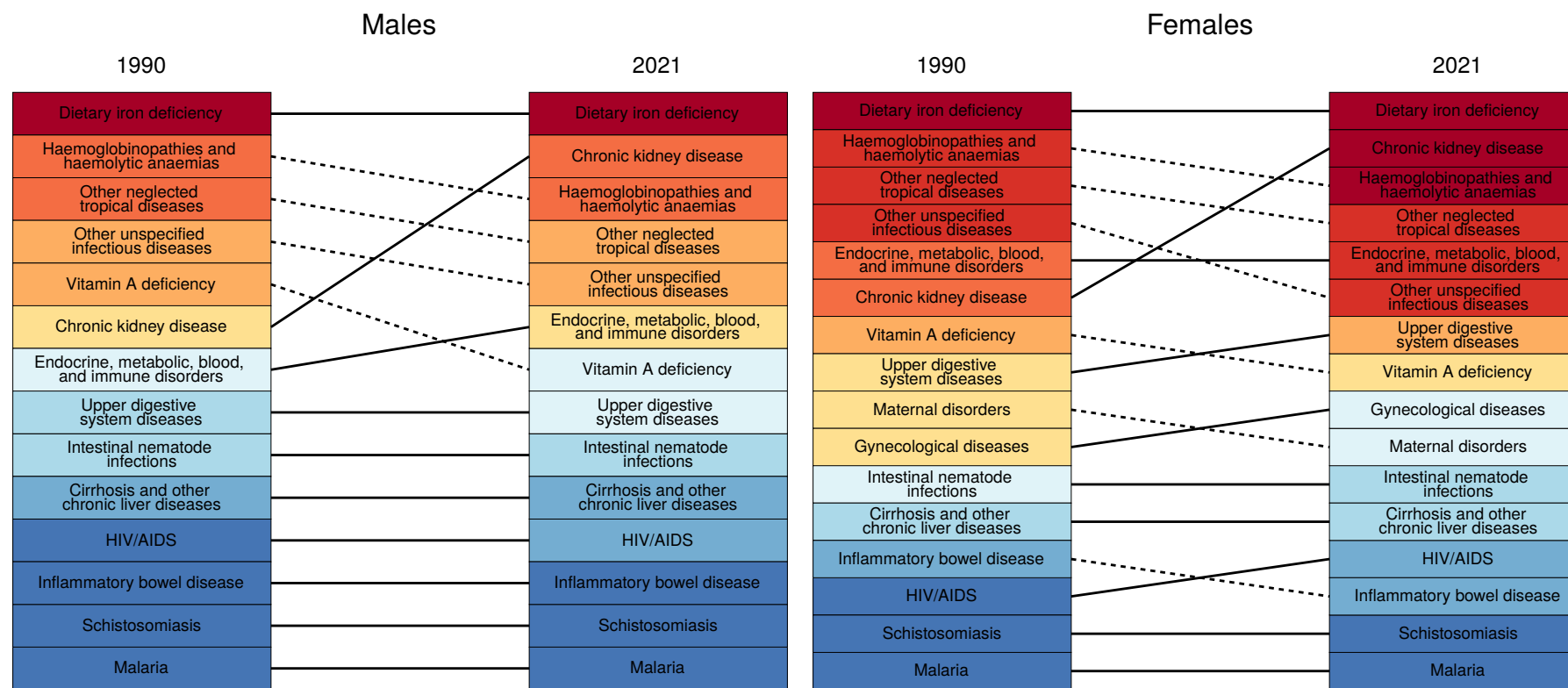
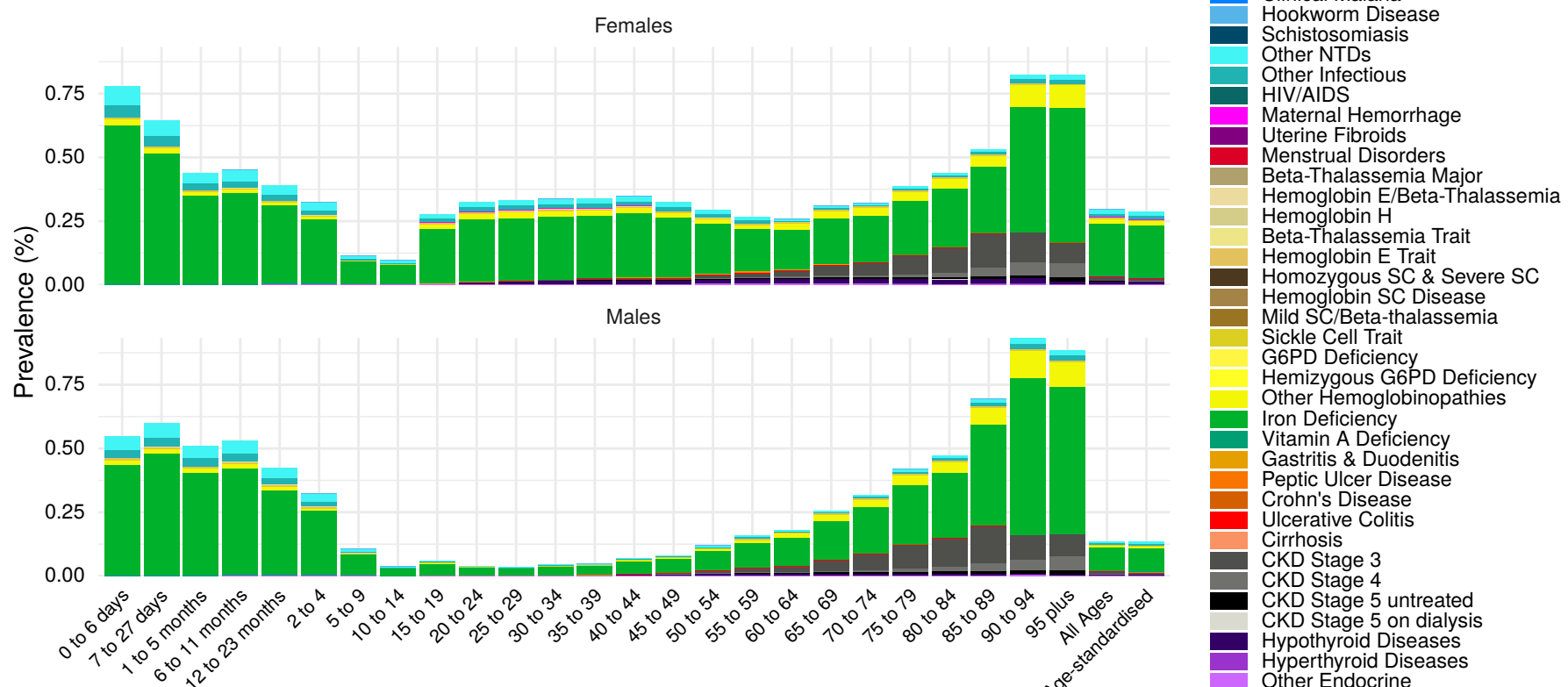
Guam

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



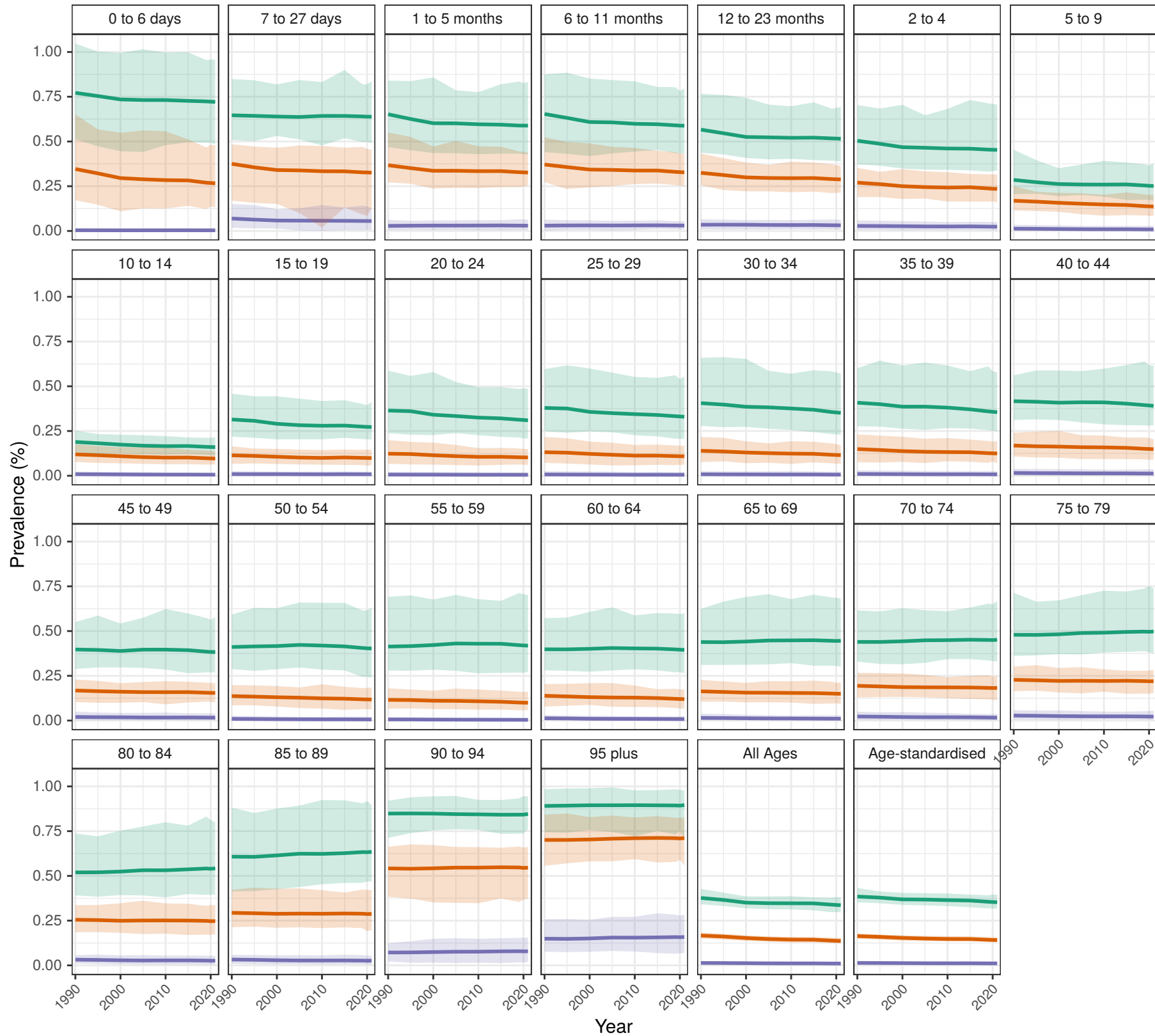
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



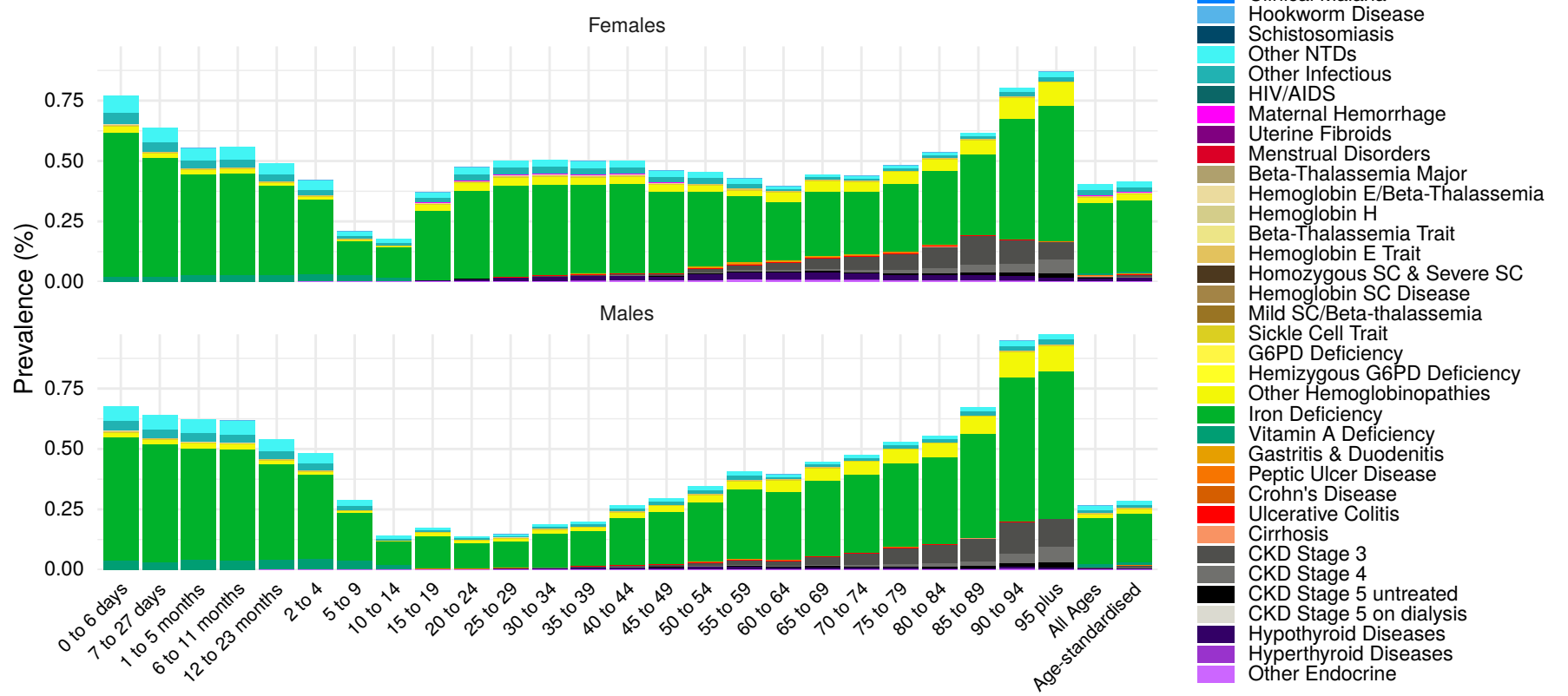
Kiribati

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

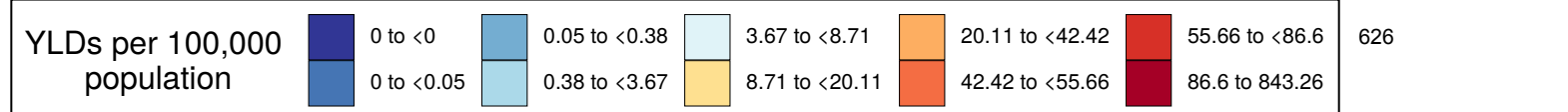
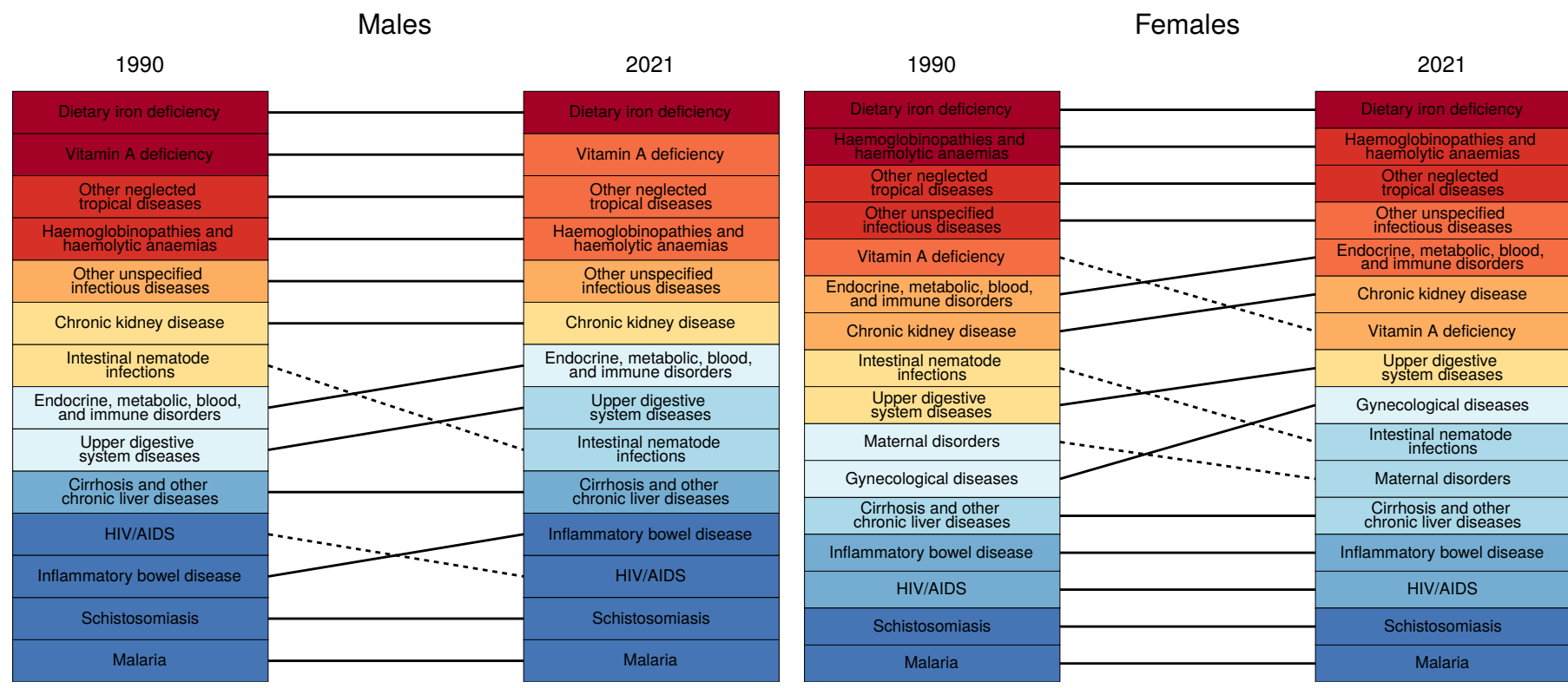


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



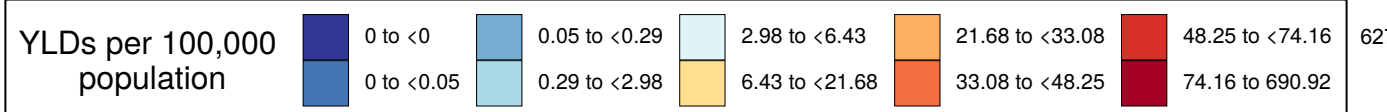
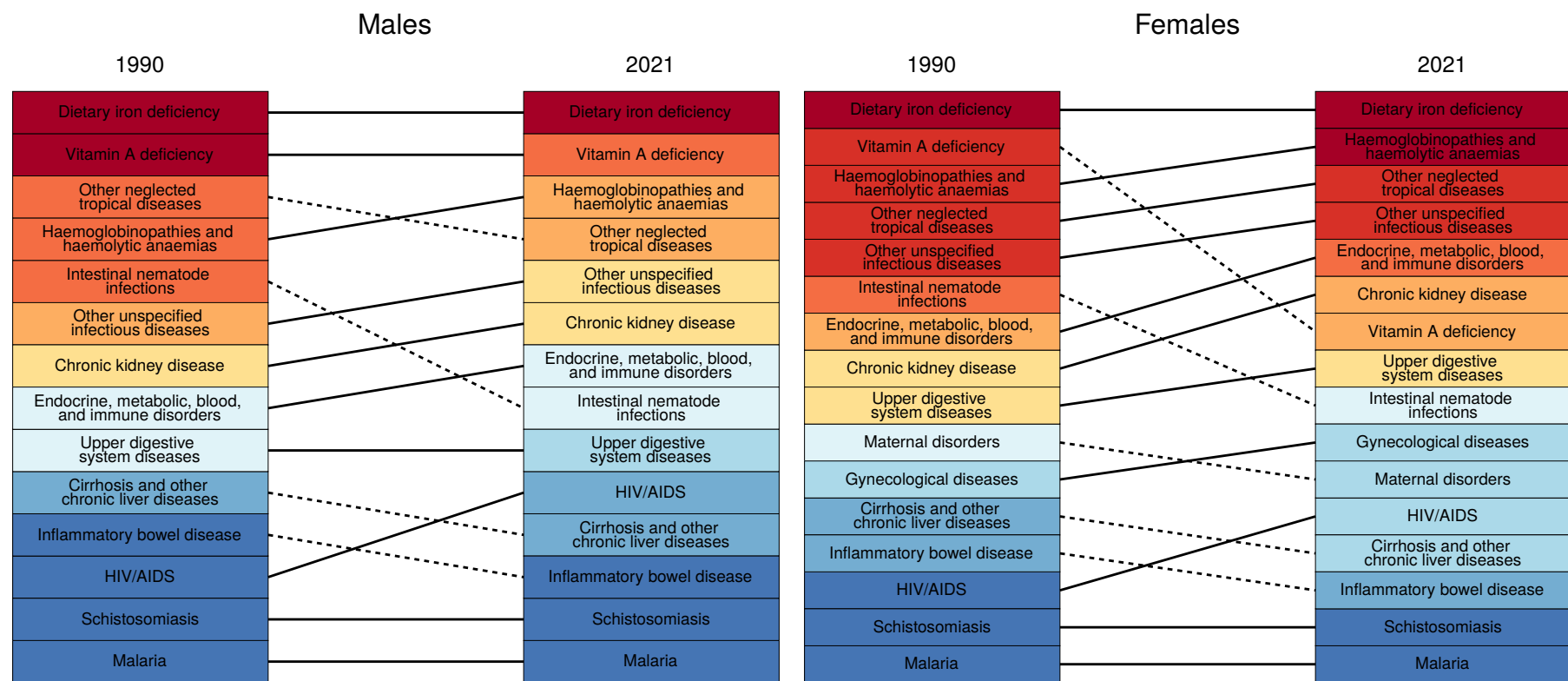
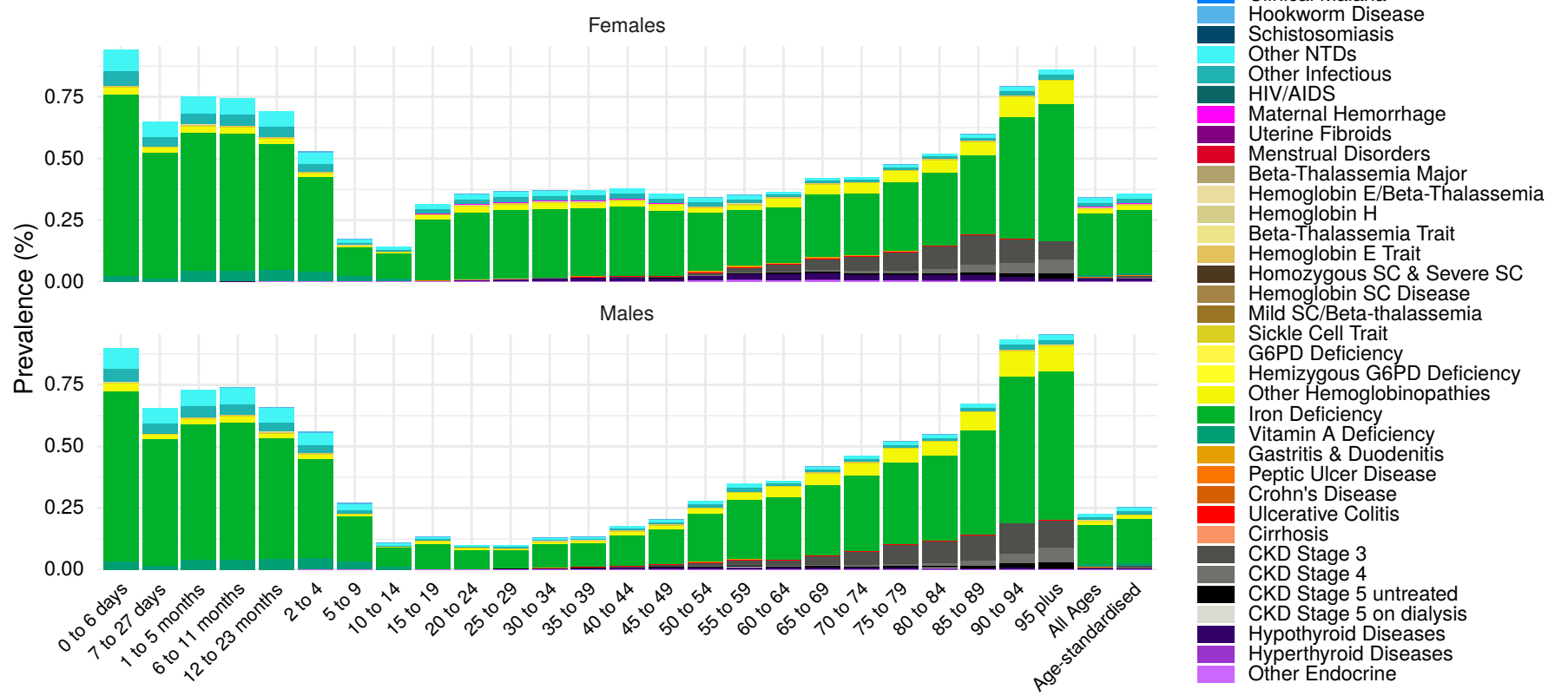
Marshall Islands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



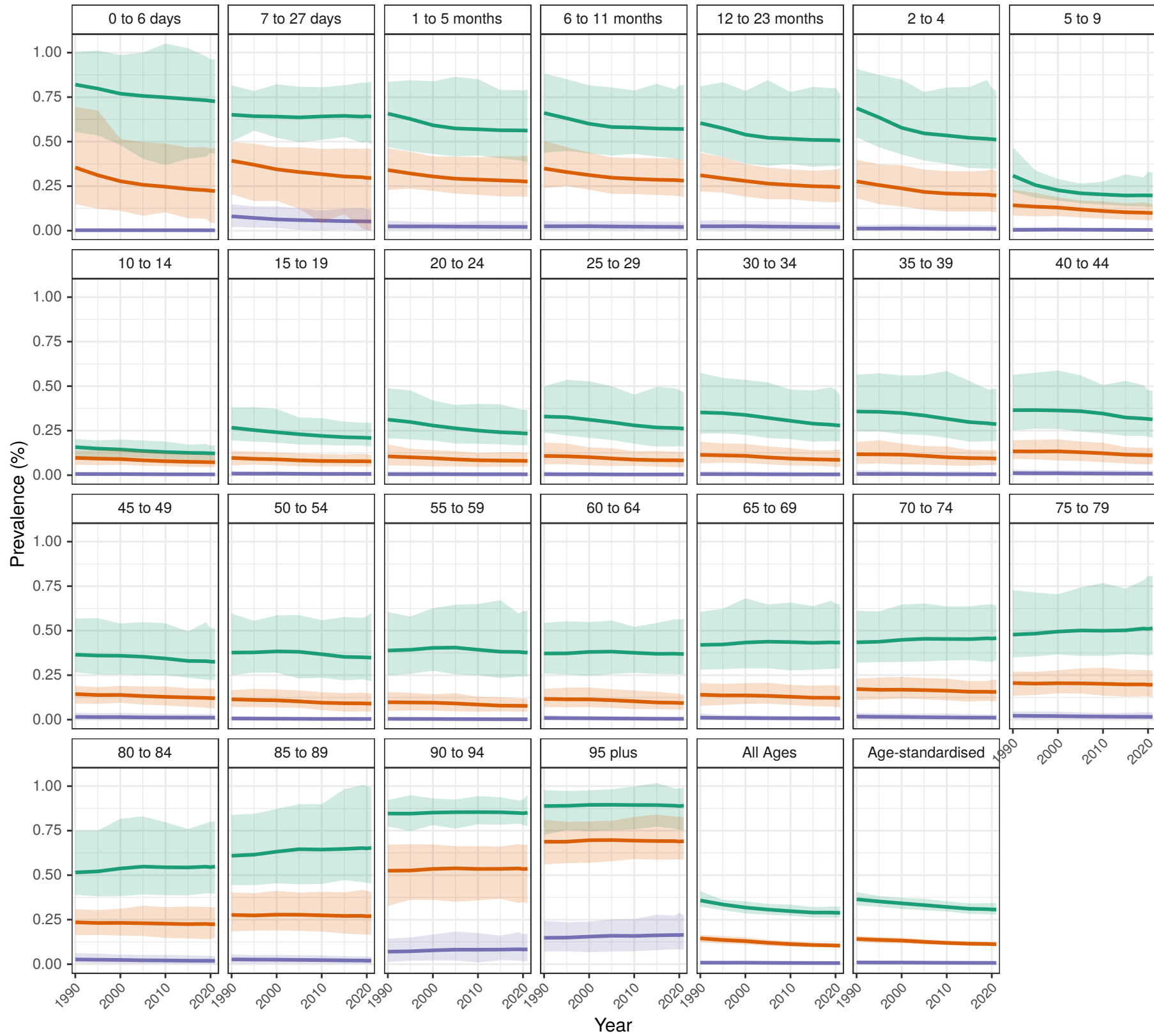
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



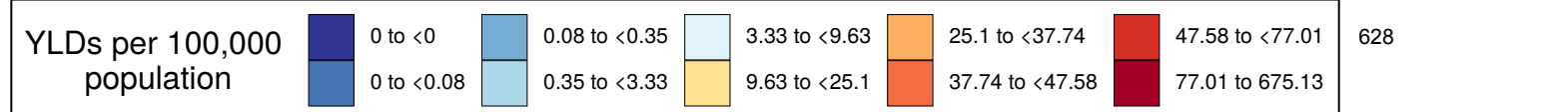
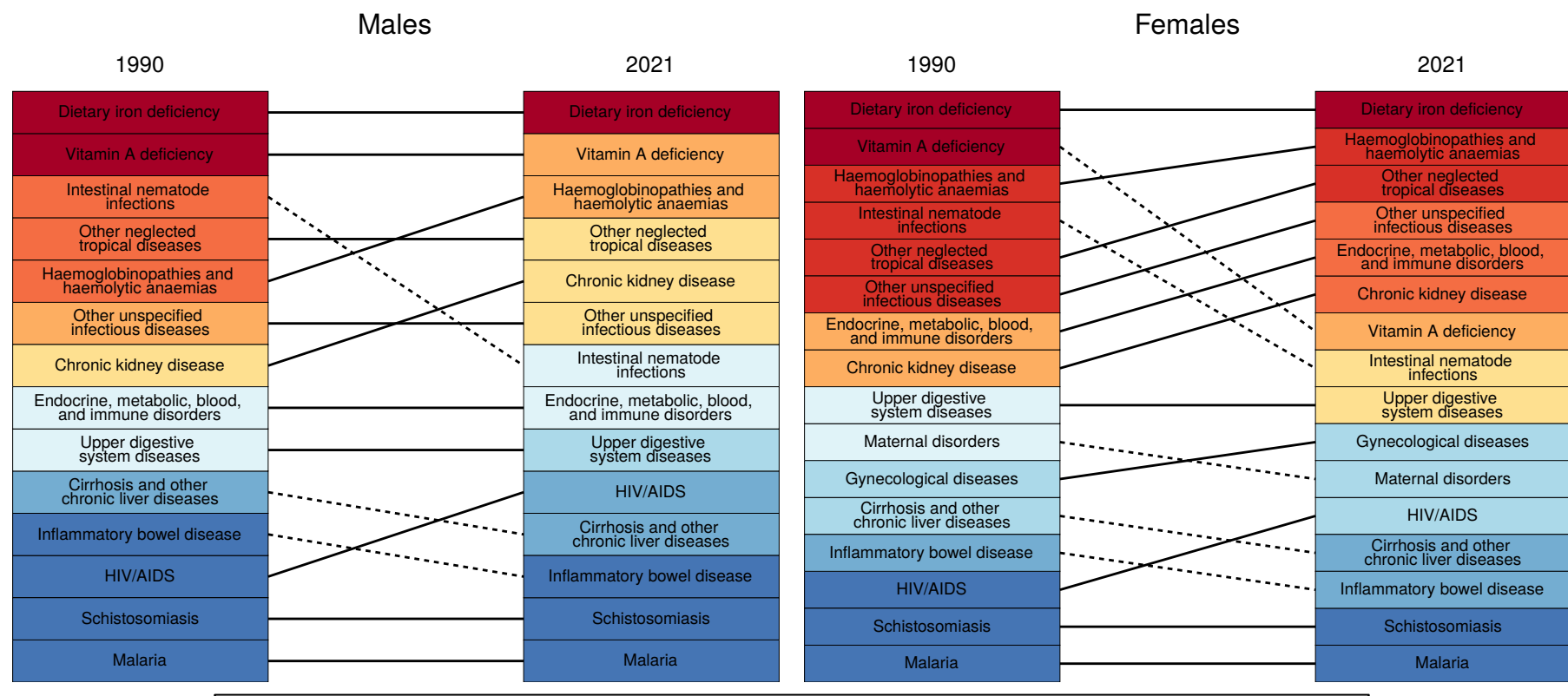
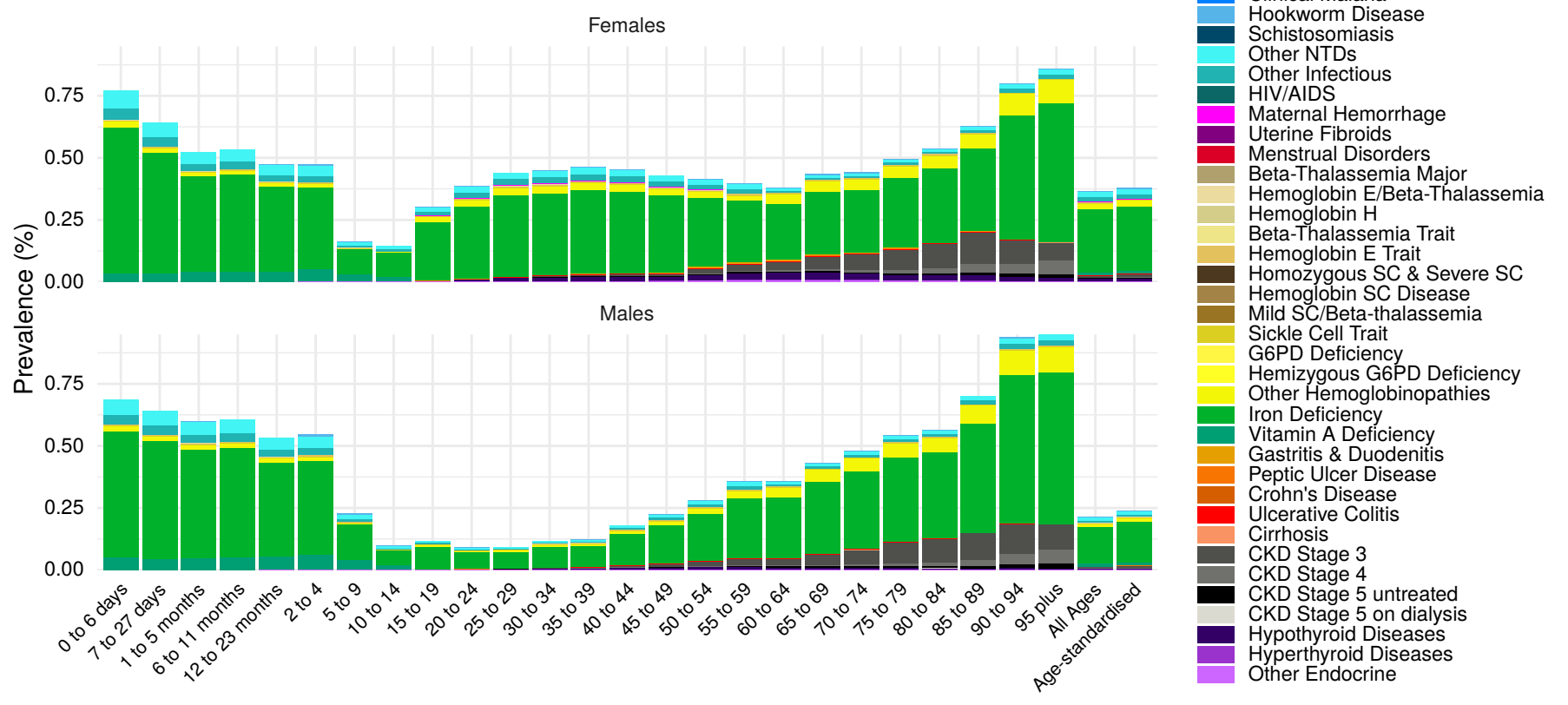
Federated States of Micronesia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



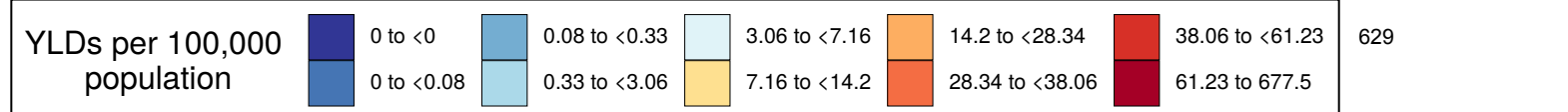
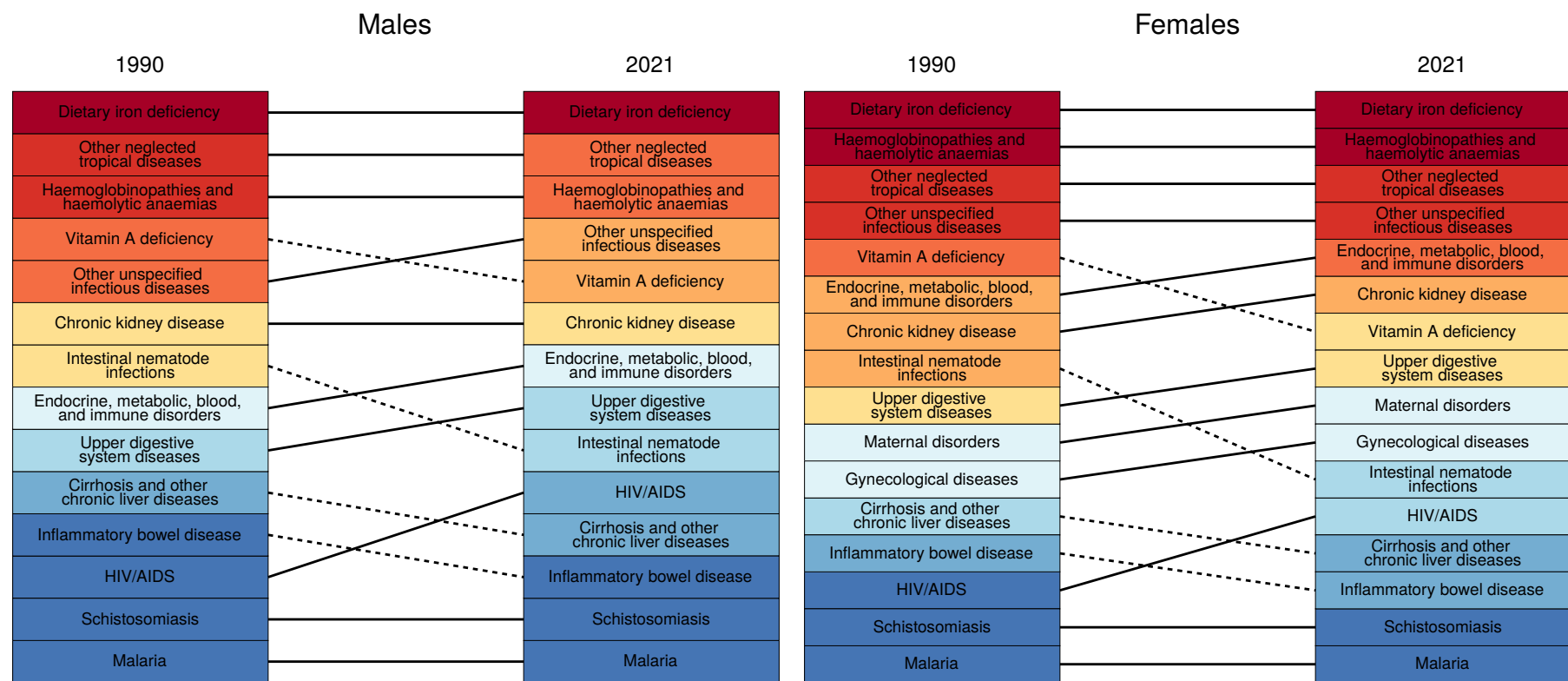
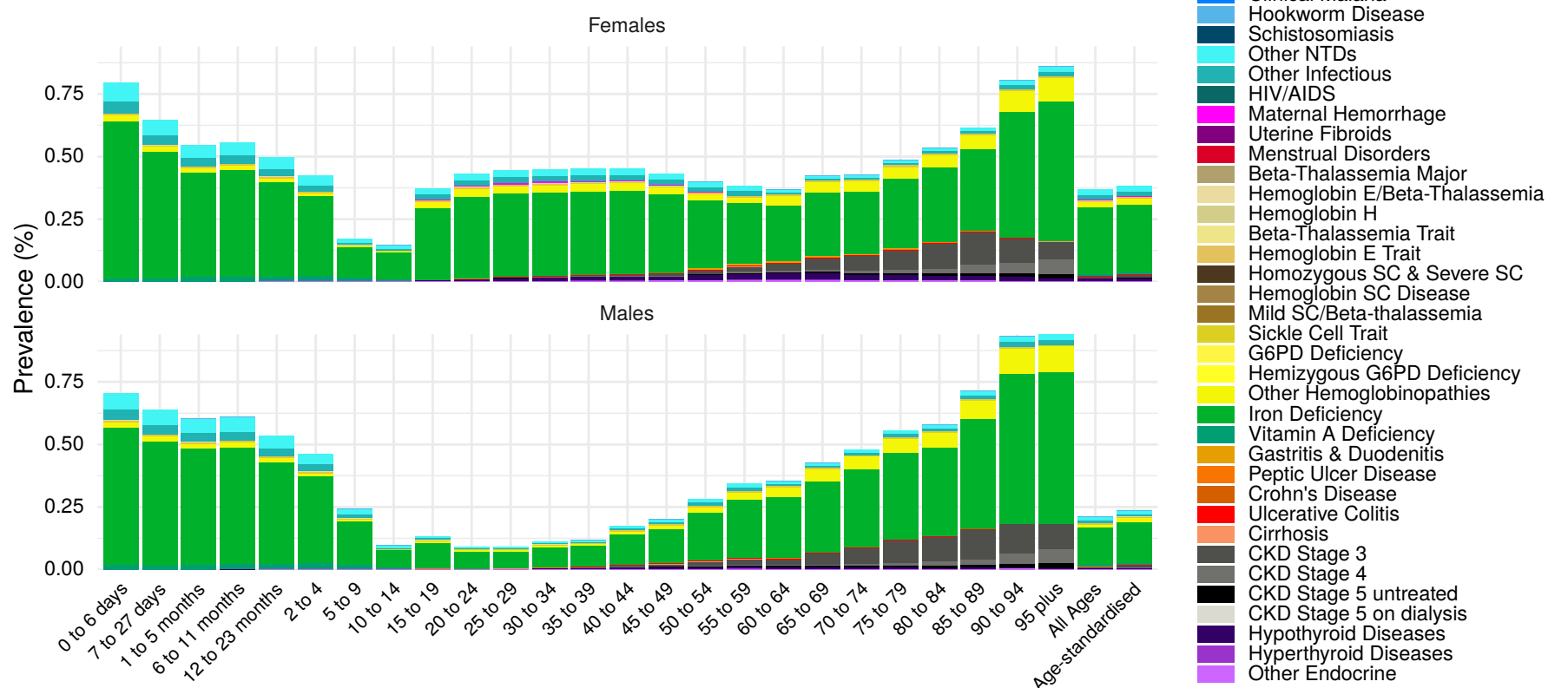
Nauru

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



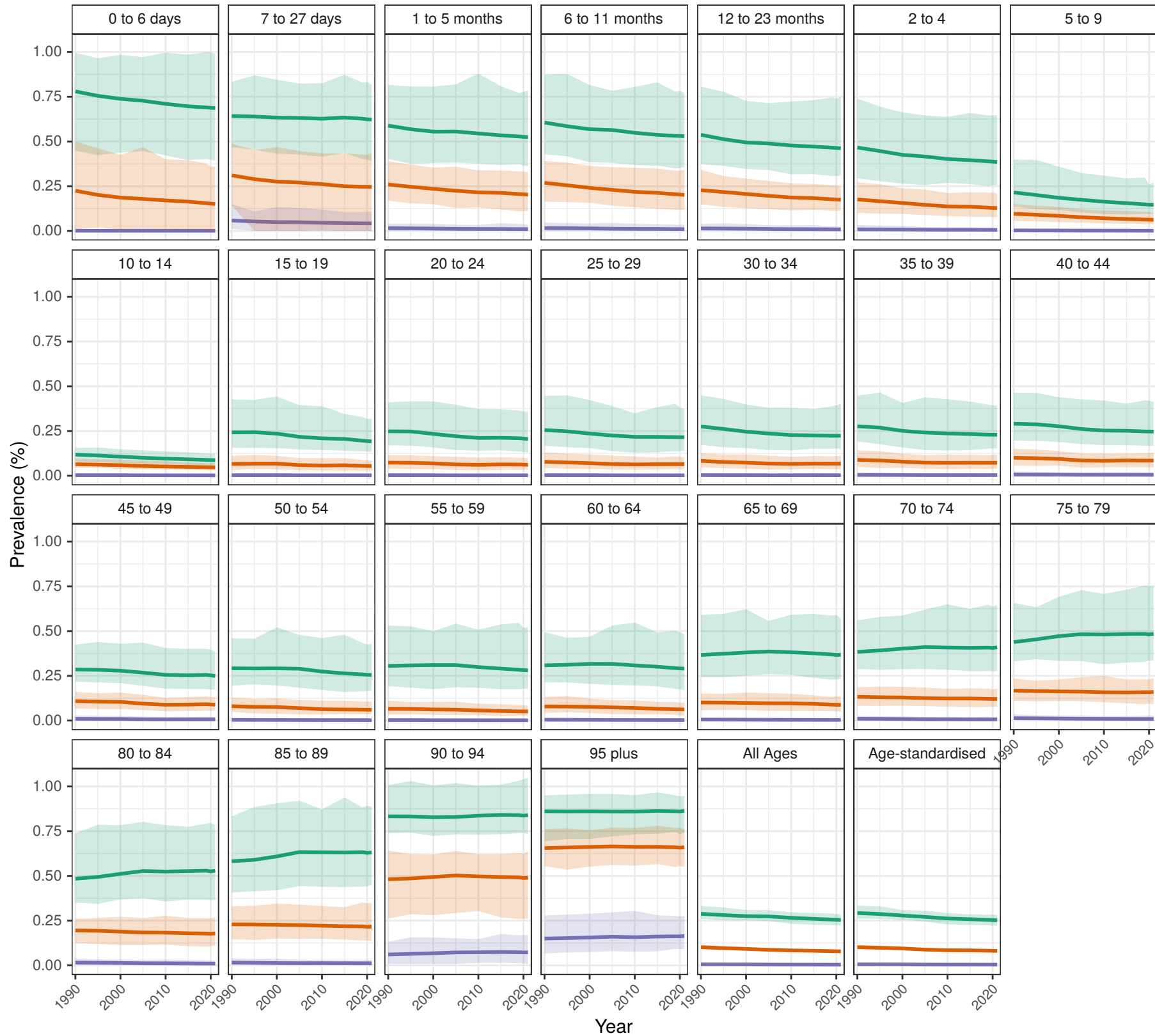
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



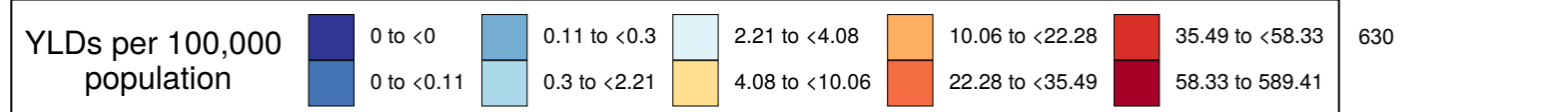
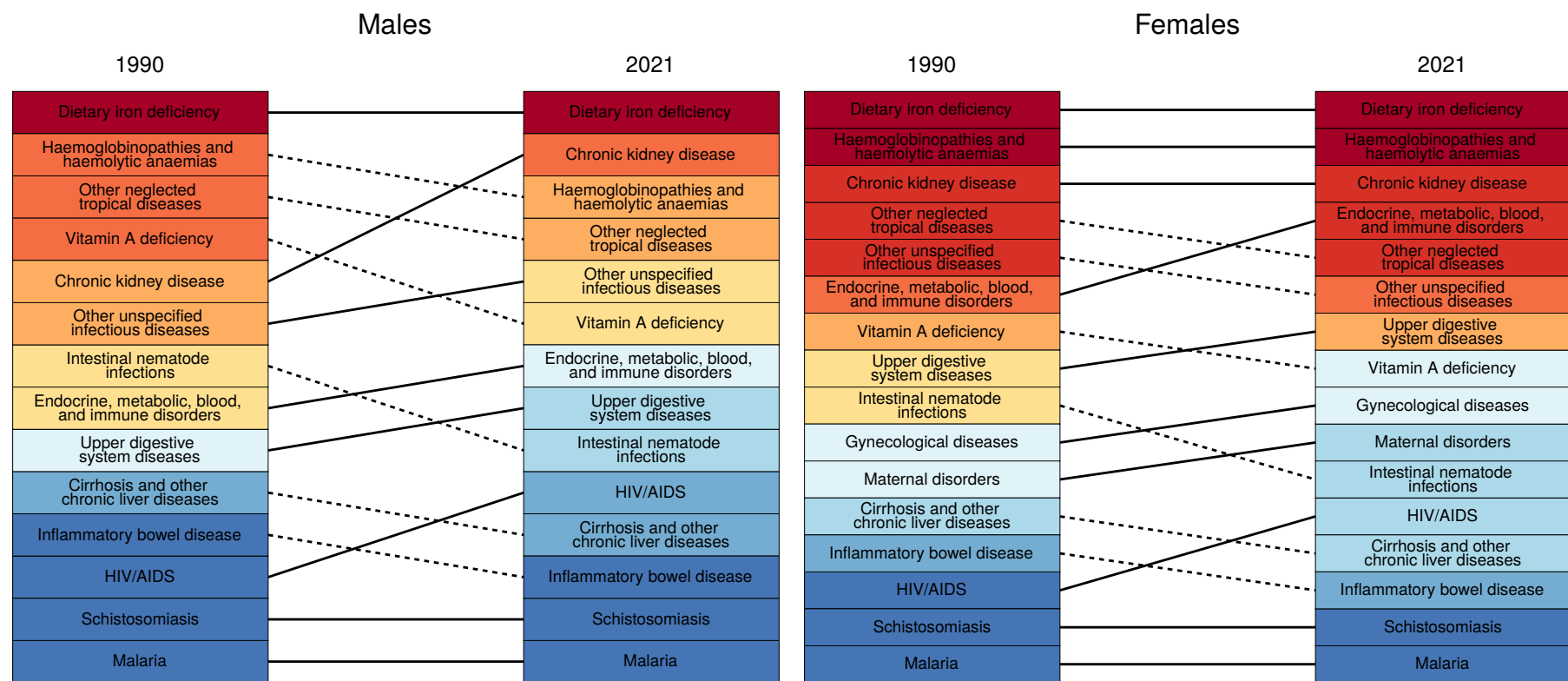
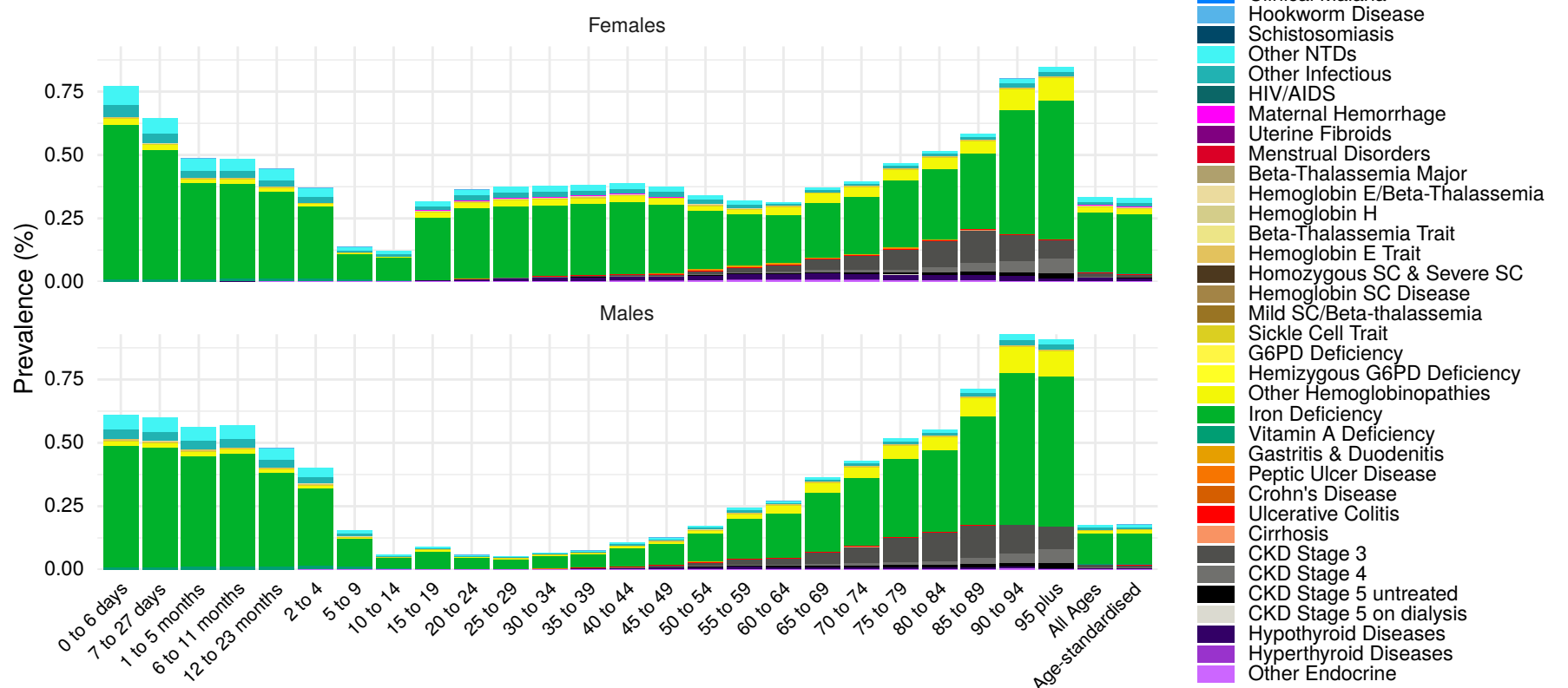
Niue

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Iron Deficiency
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- Gastritis & Duodenitis
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

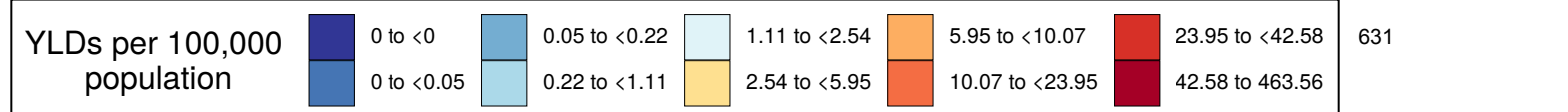
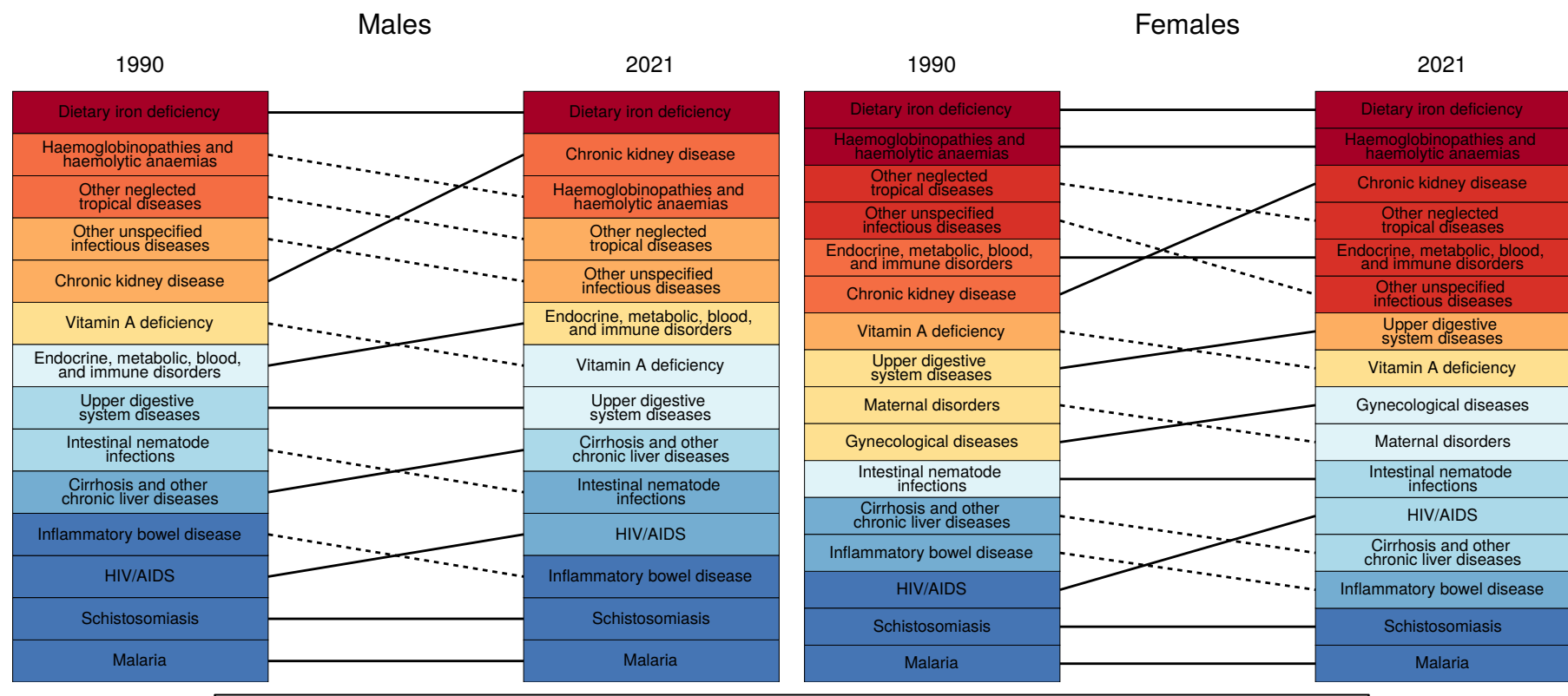
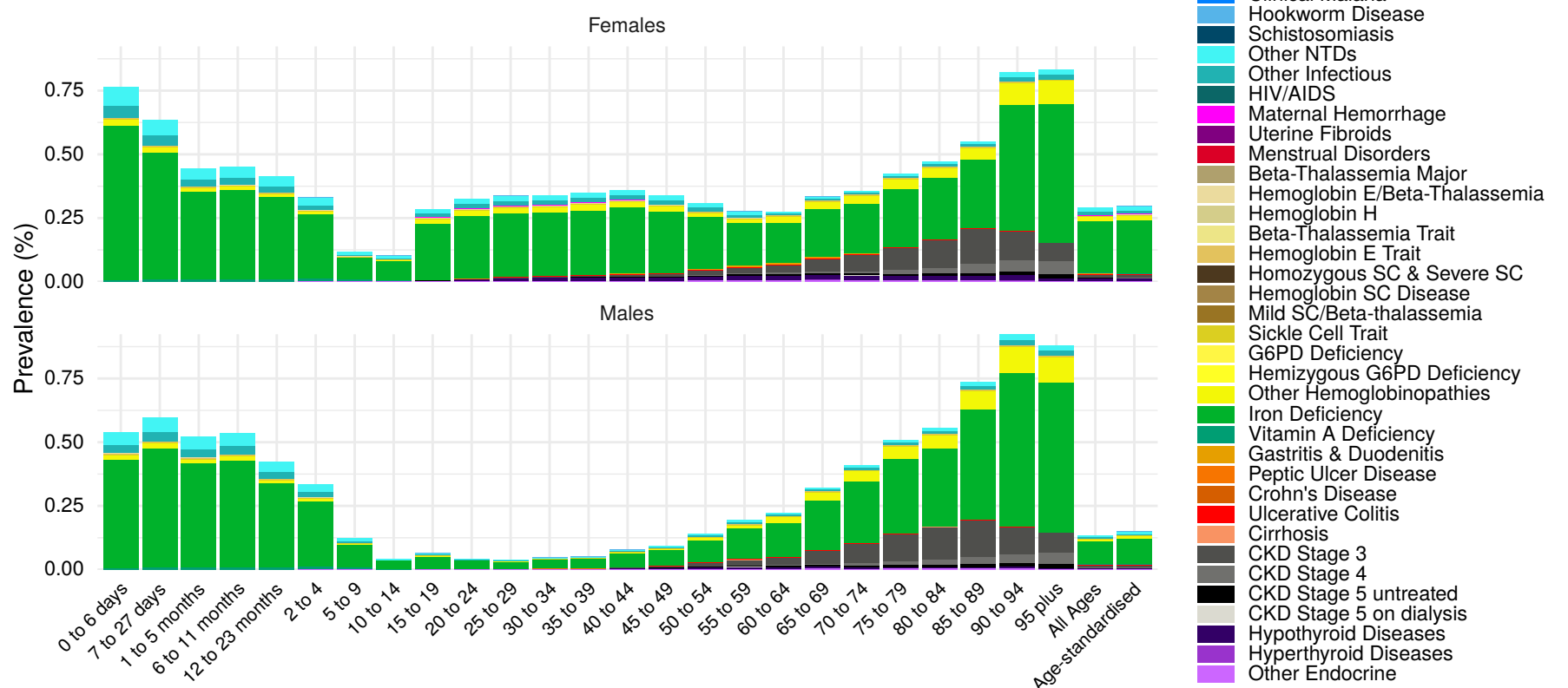
Northern Mariana Islands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



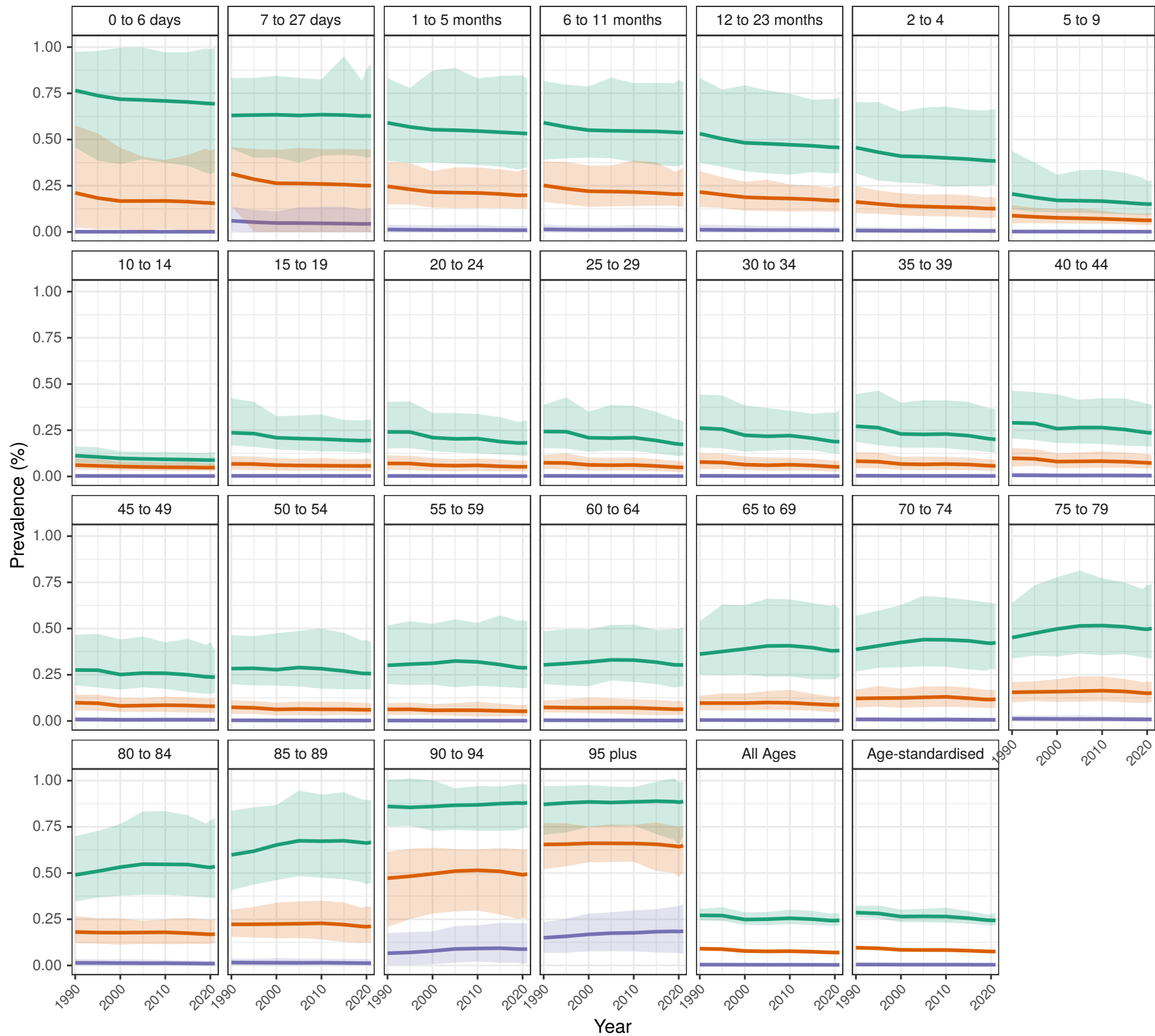
■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



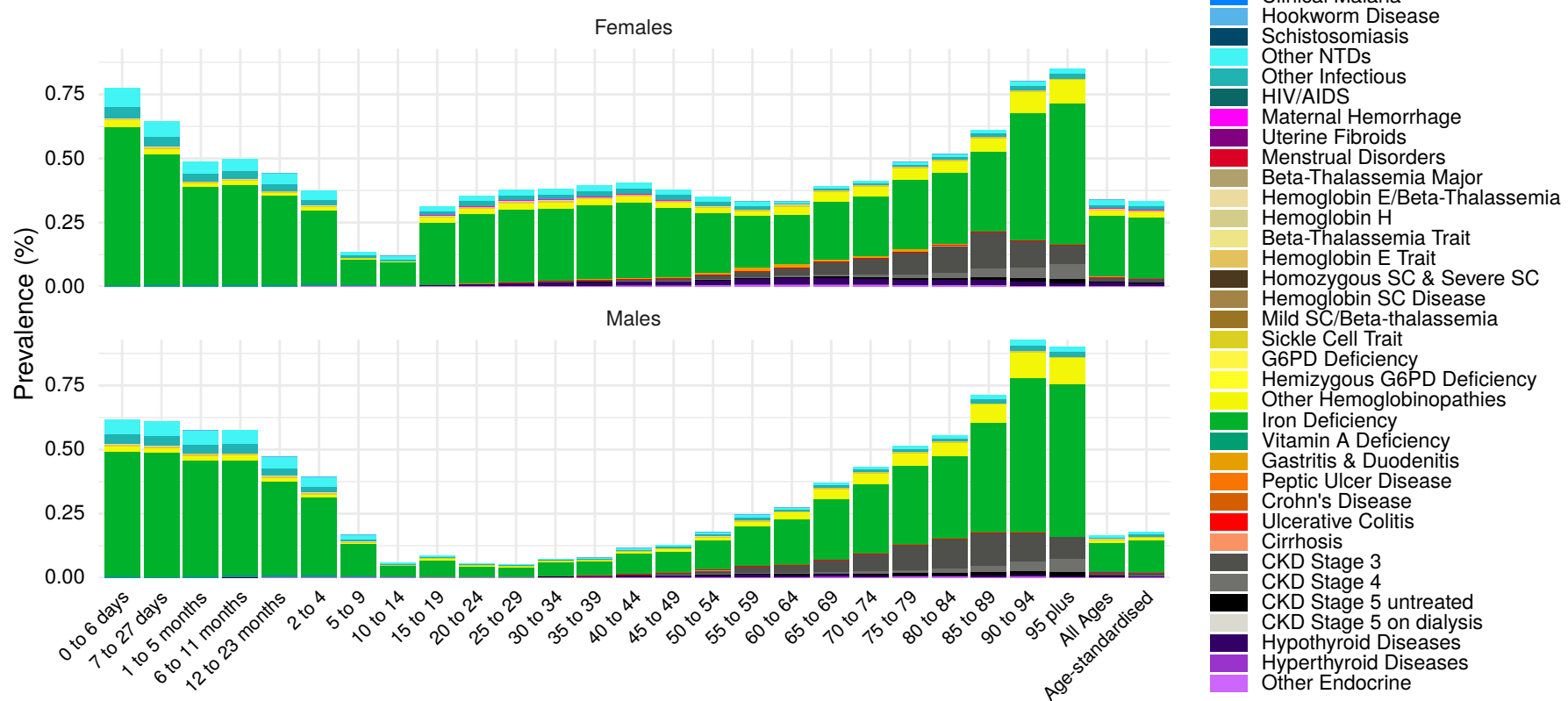
Palau

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

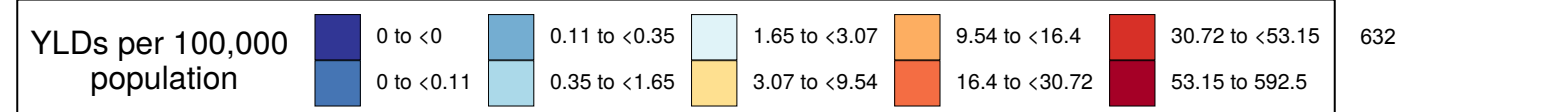
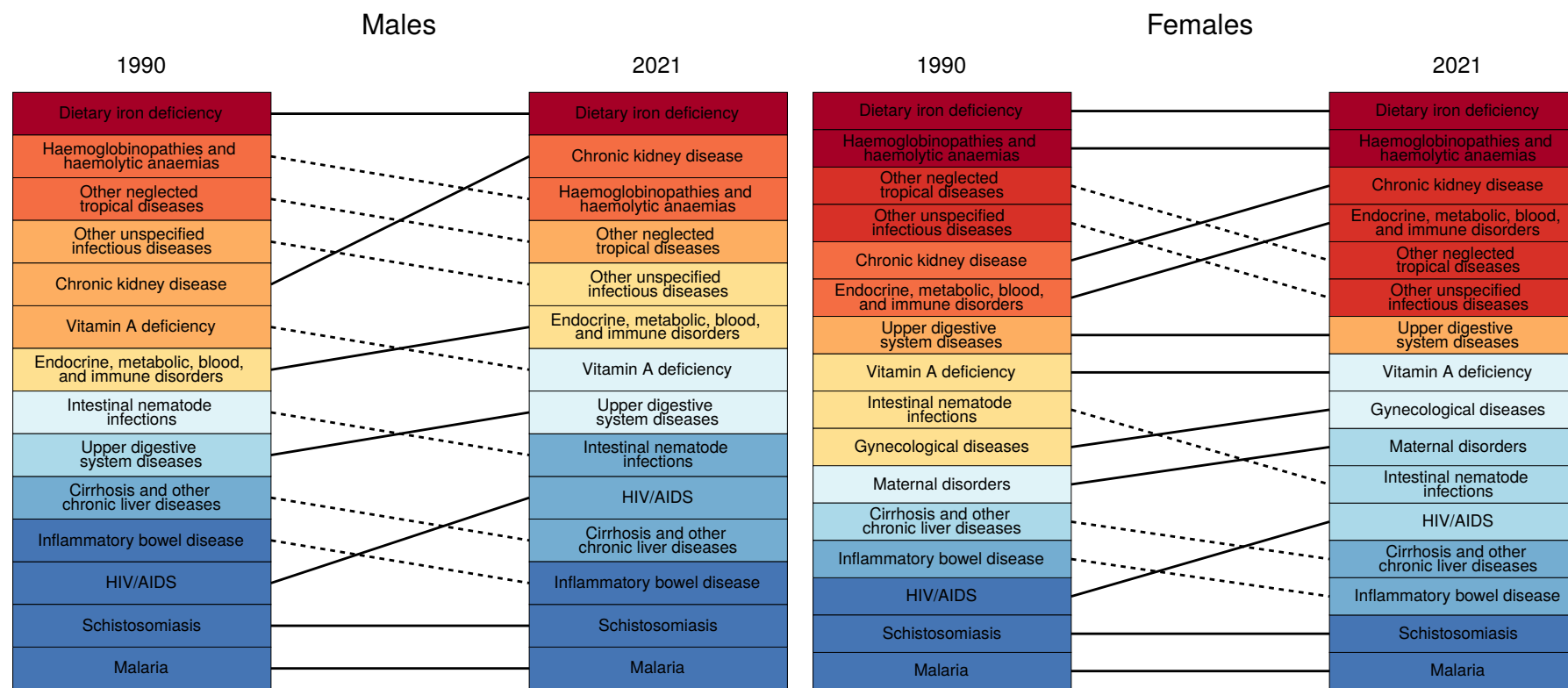


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

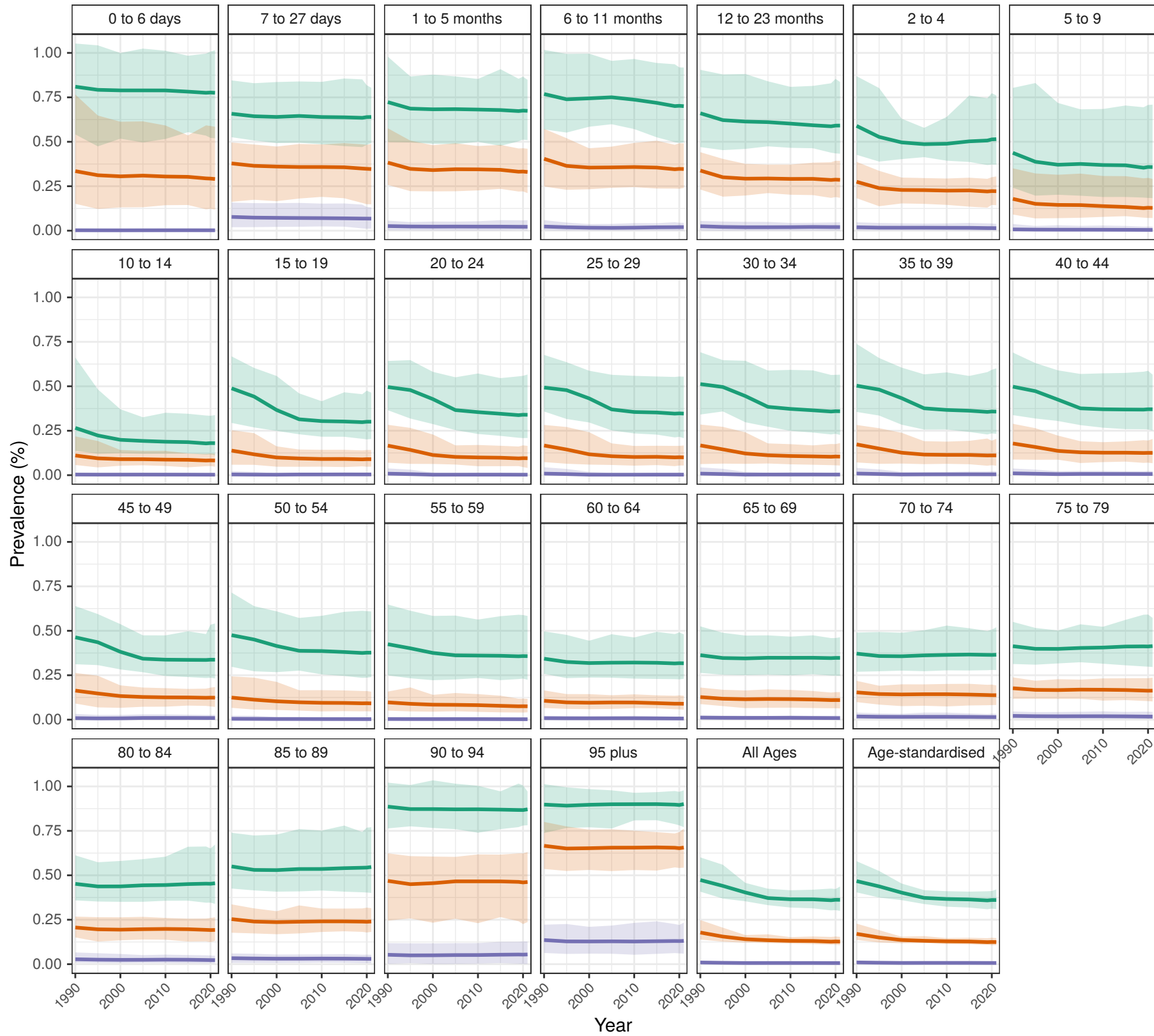


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



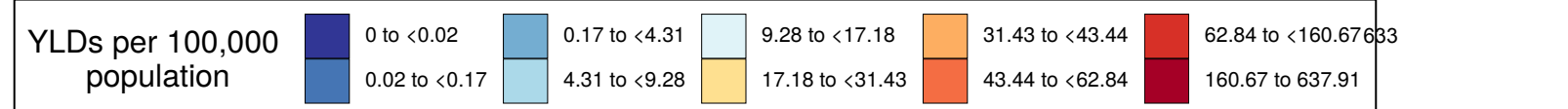
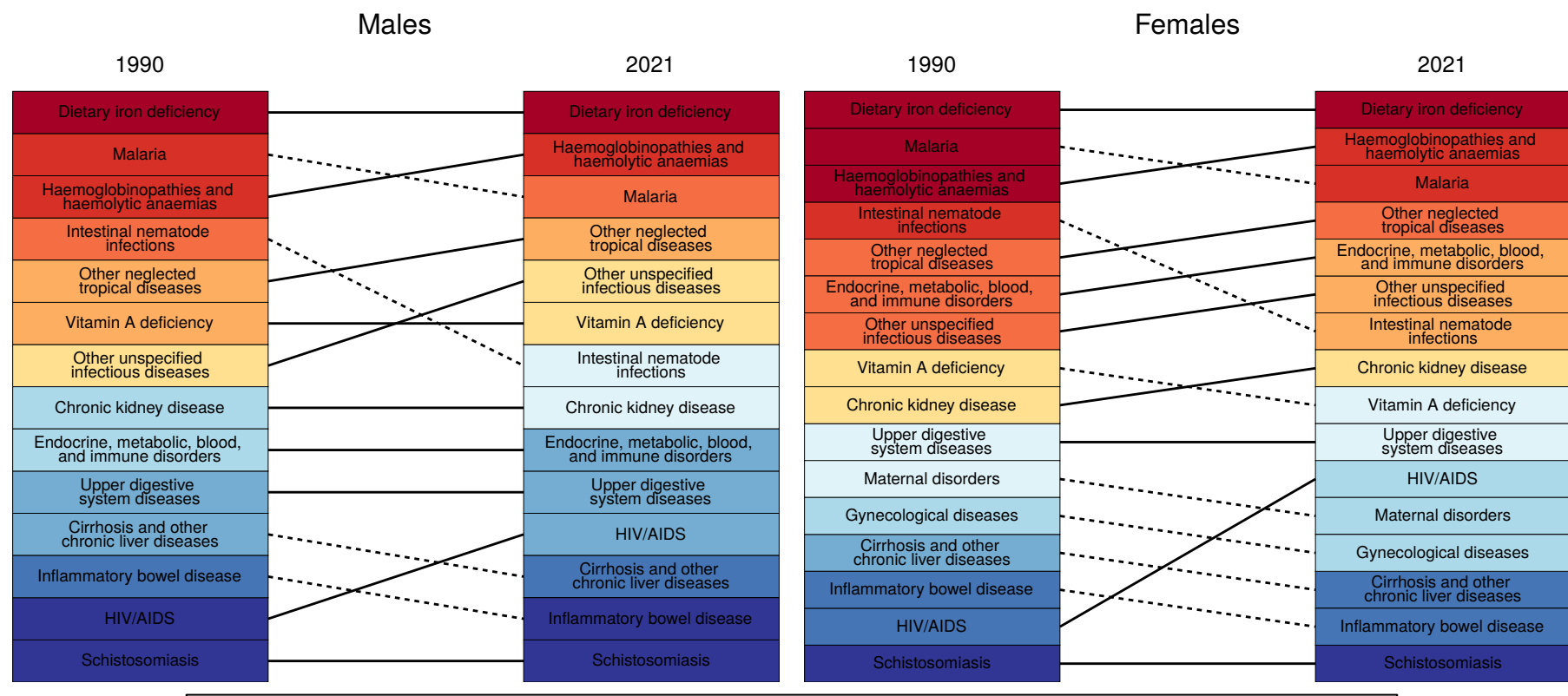
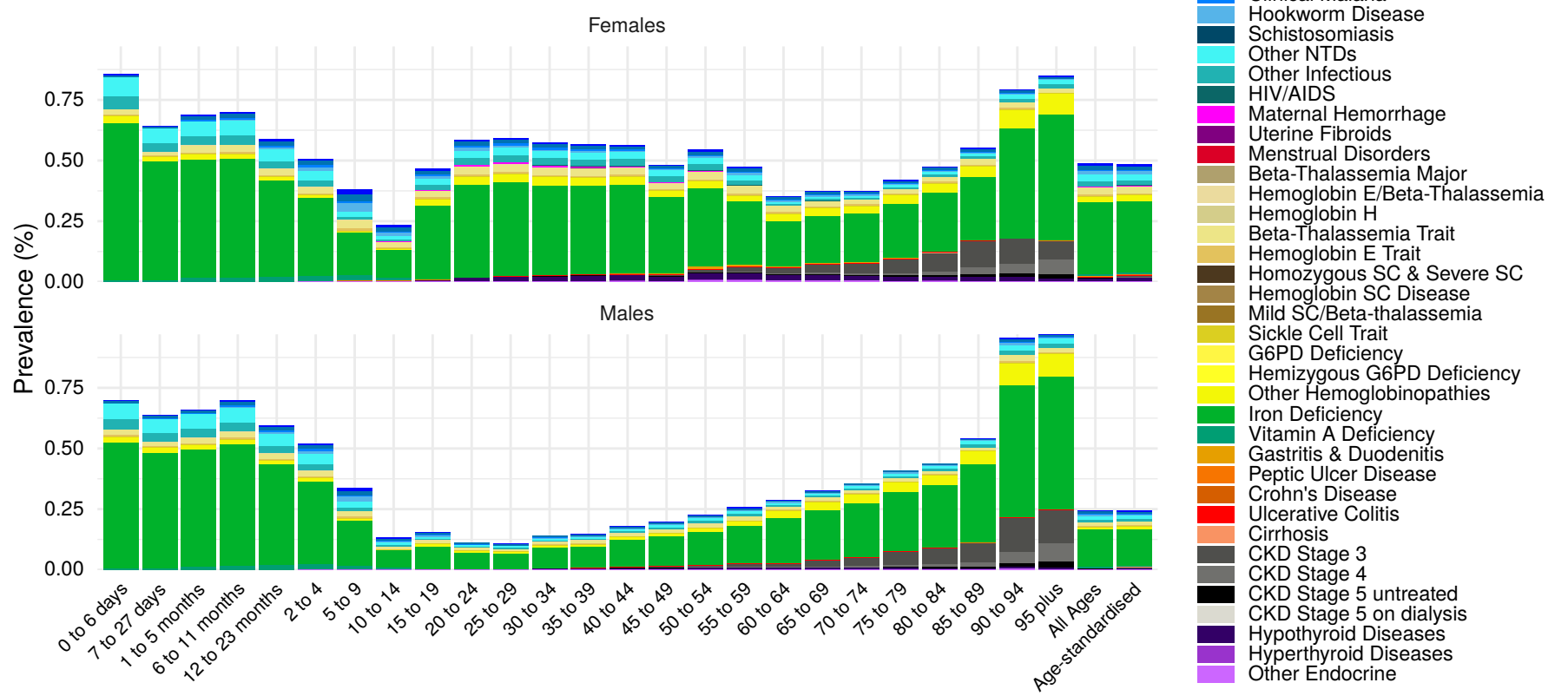
Papua New Guinea

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



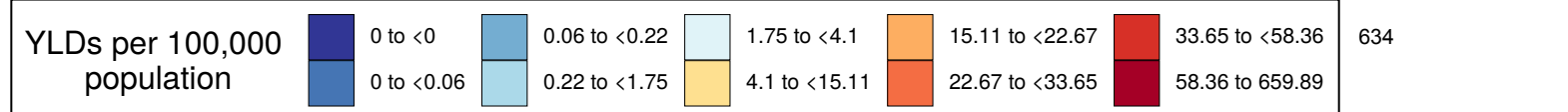
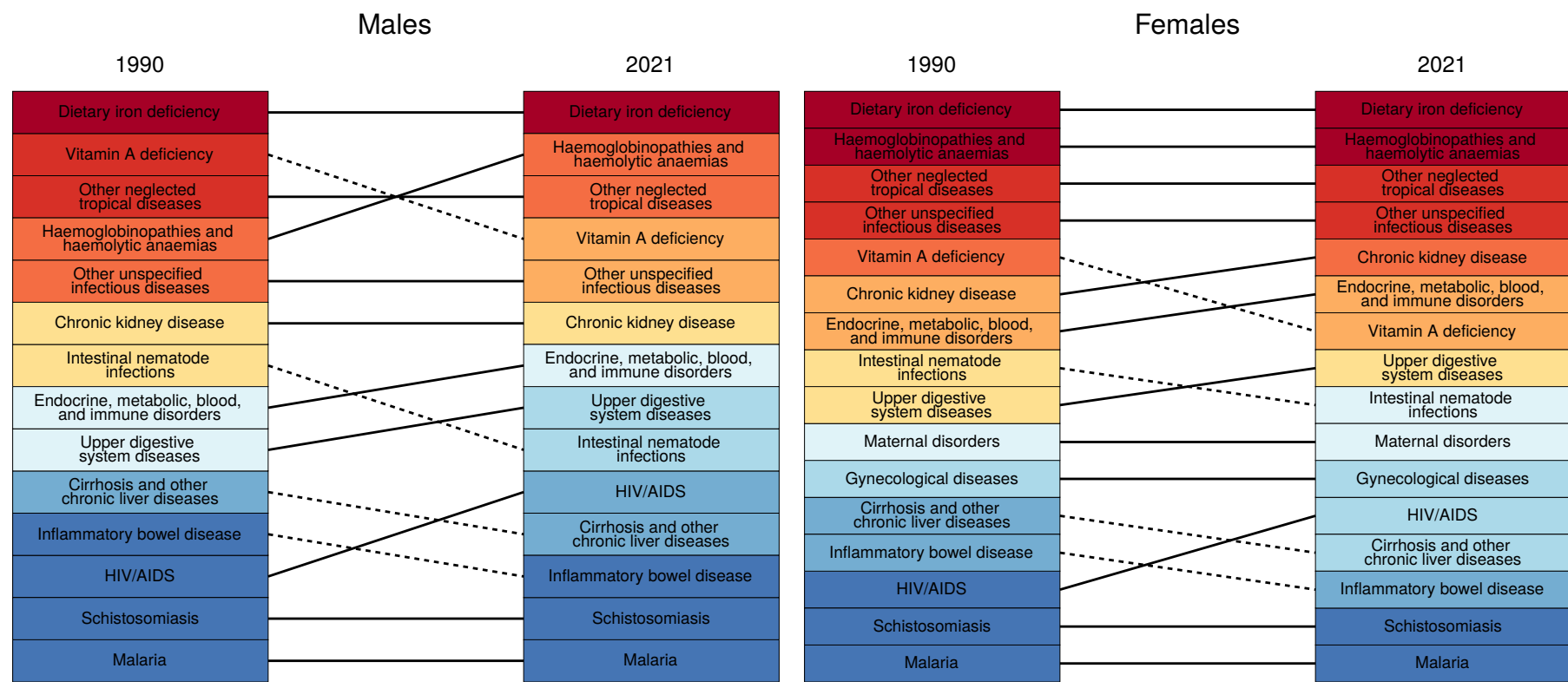
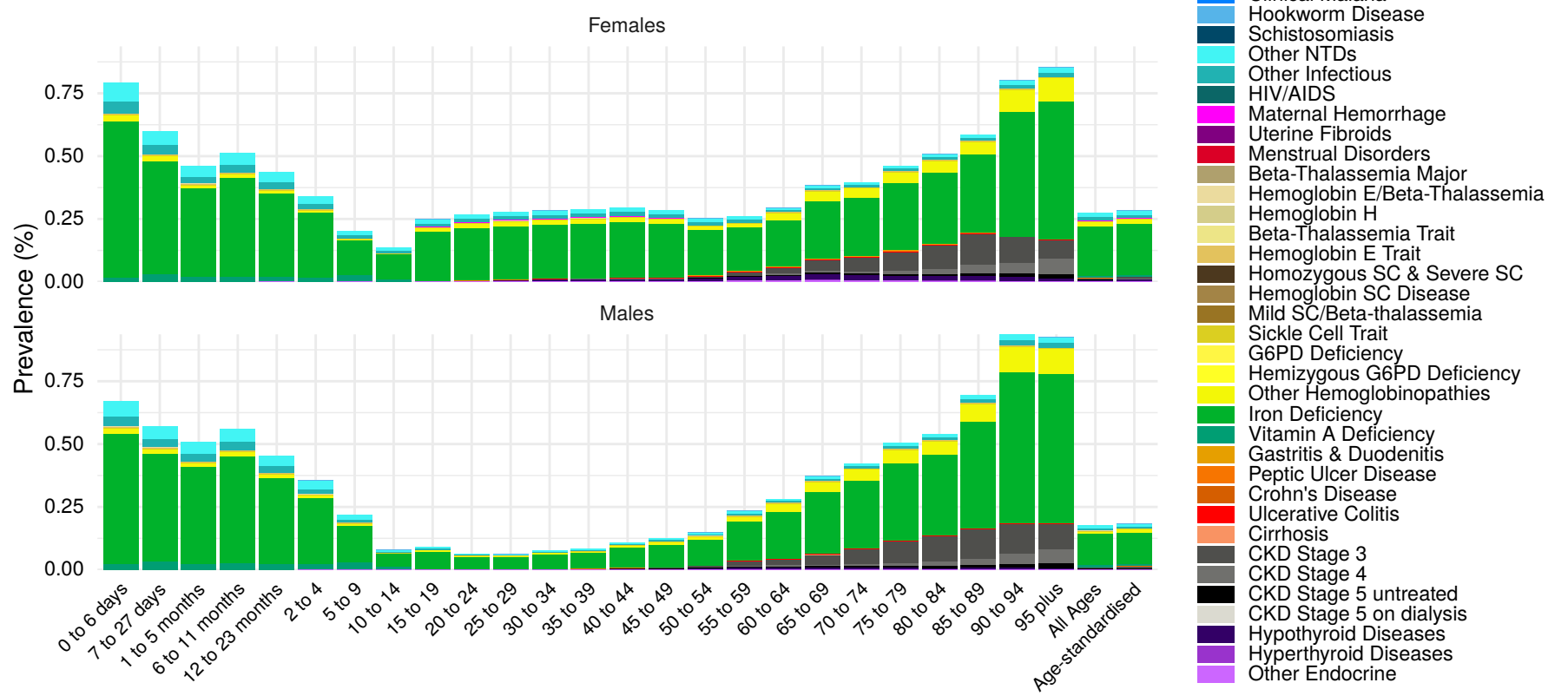
Samoa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



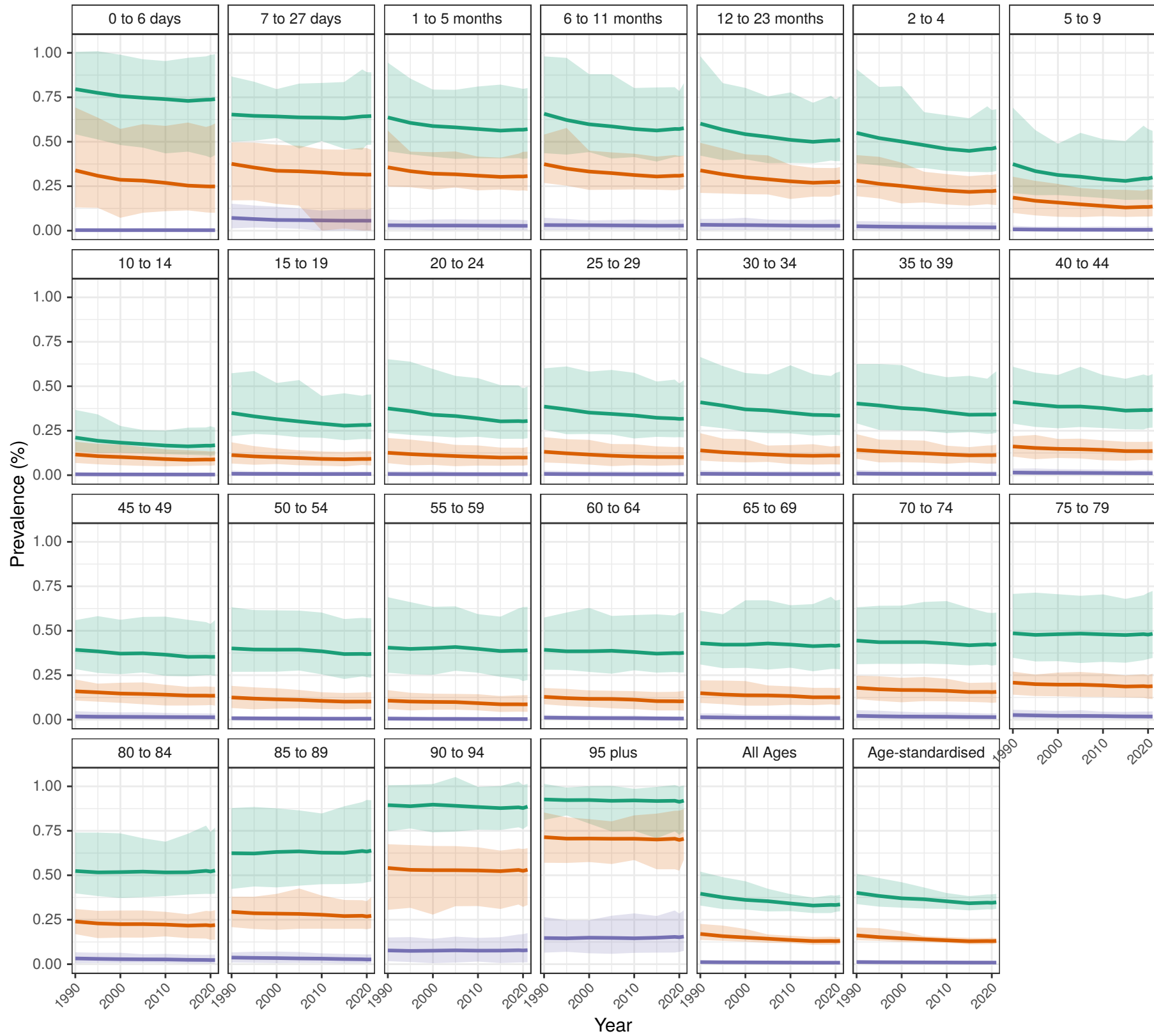
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



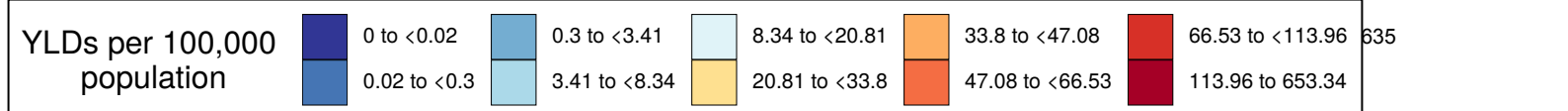
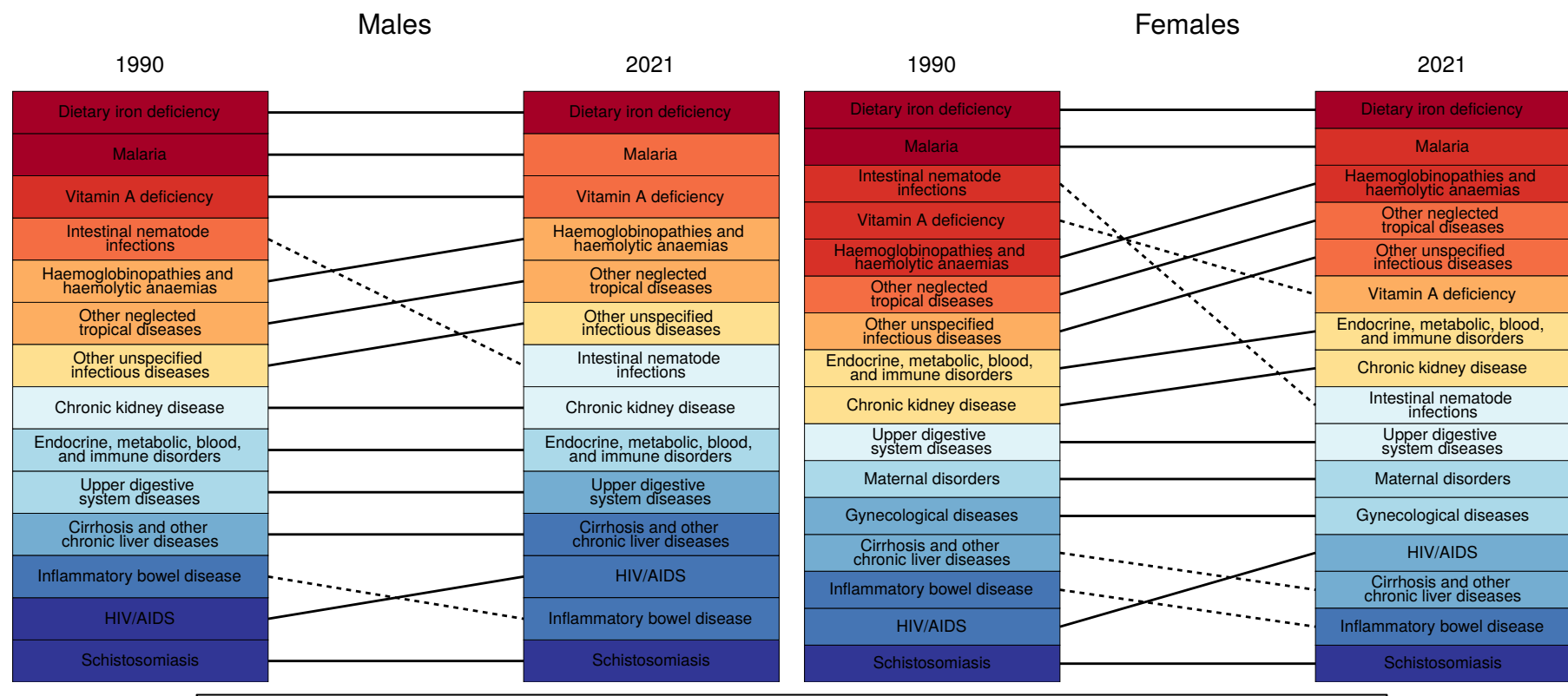
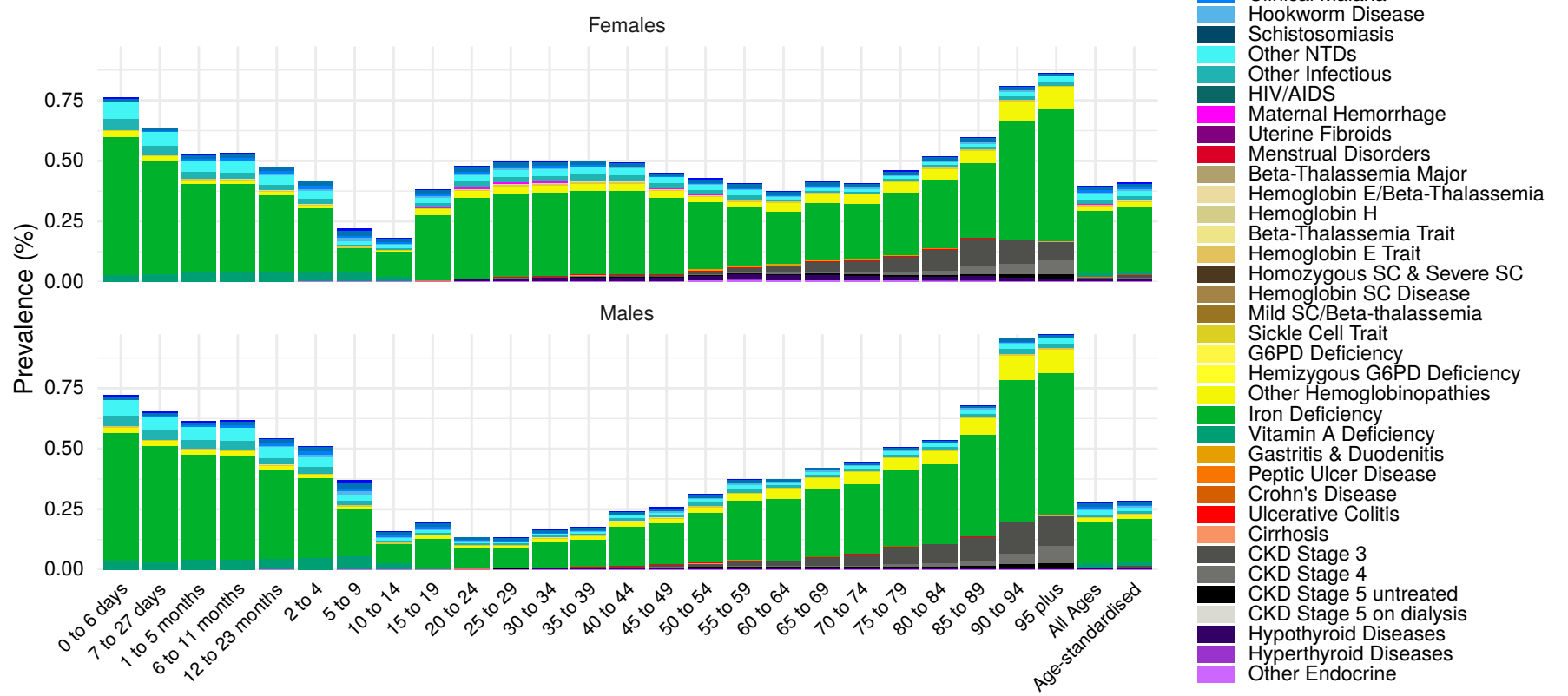
Solomon Islands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



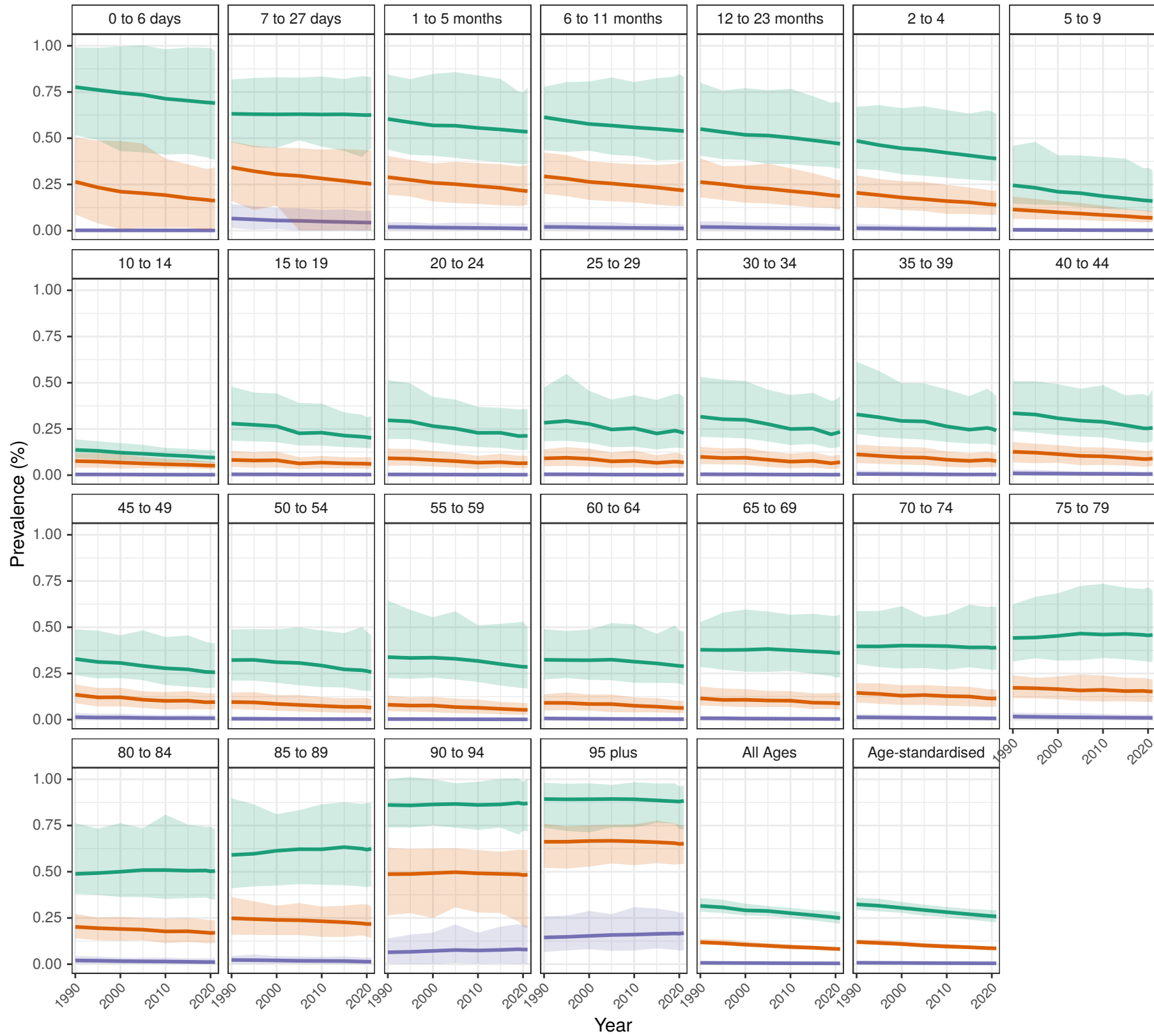
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



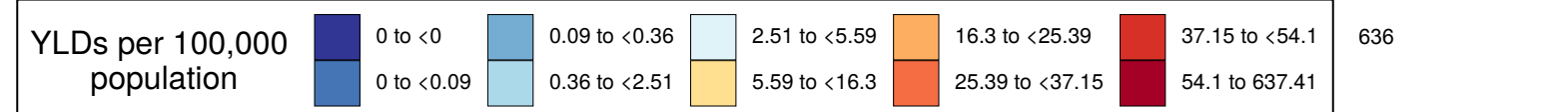
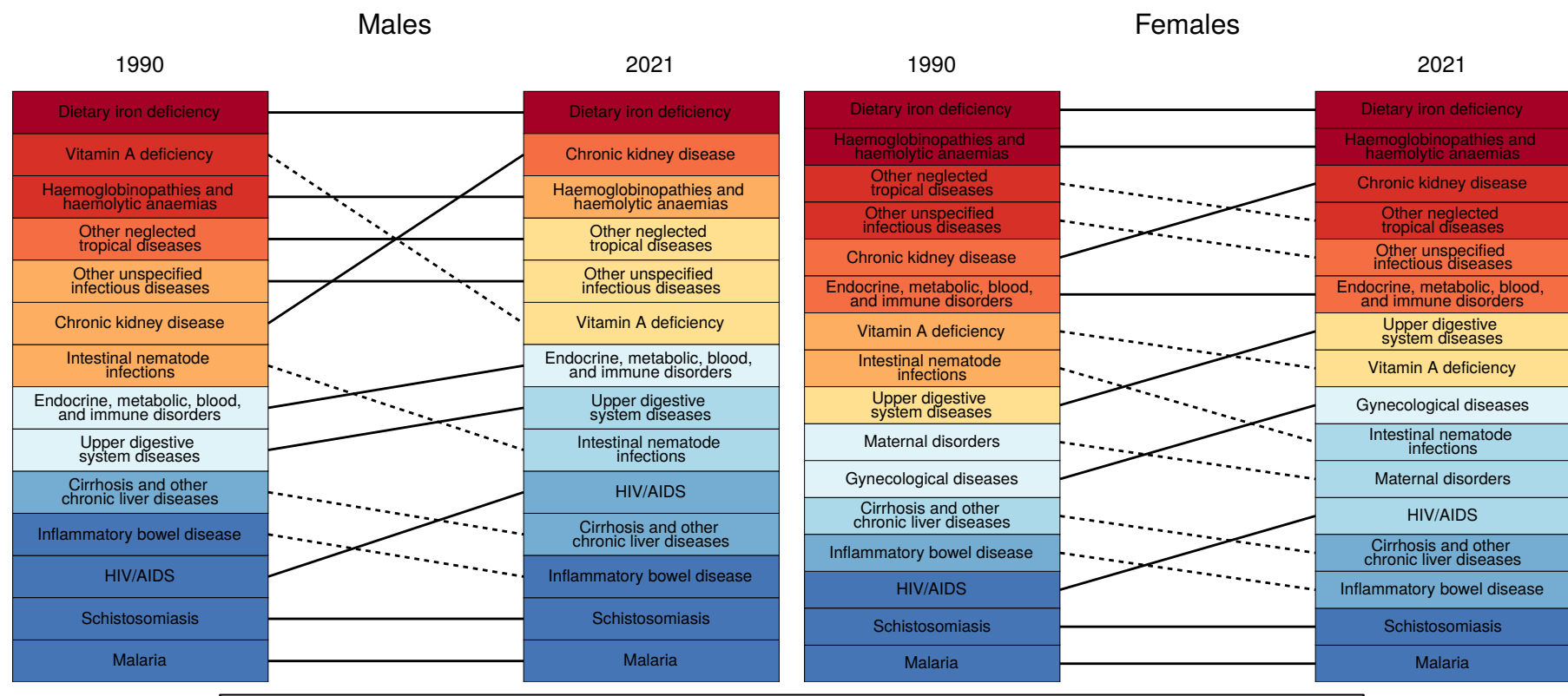
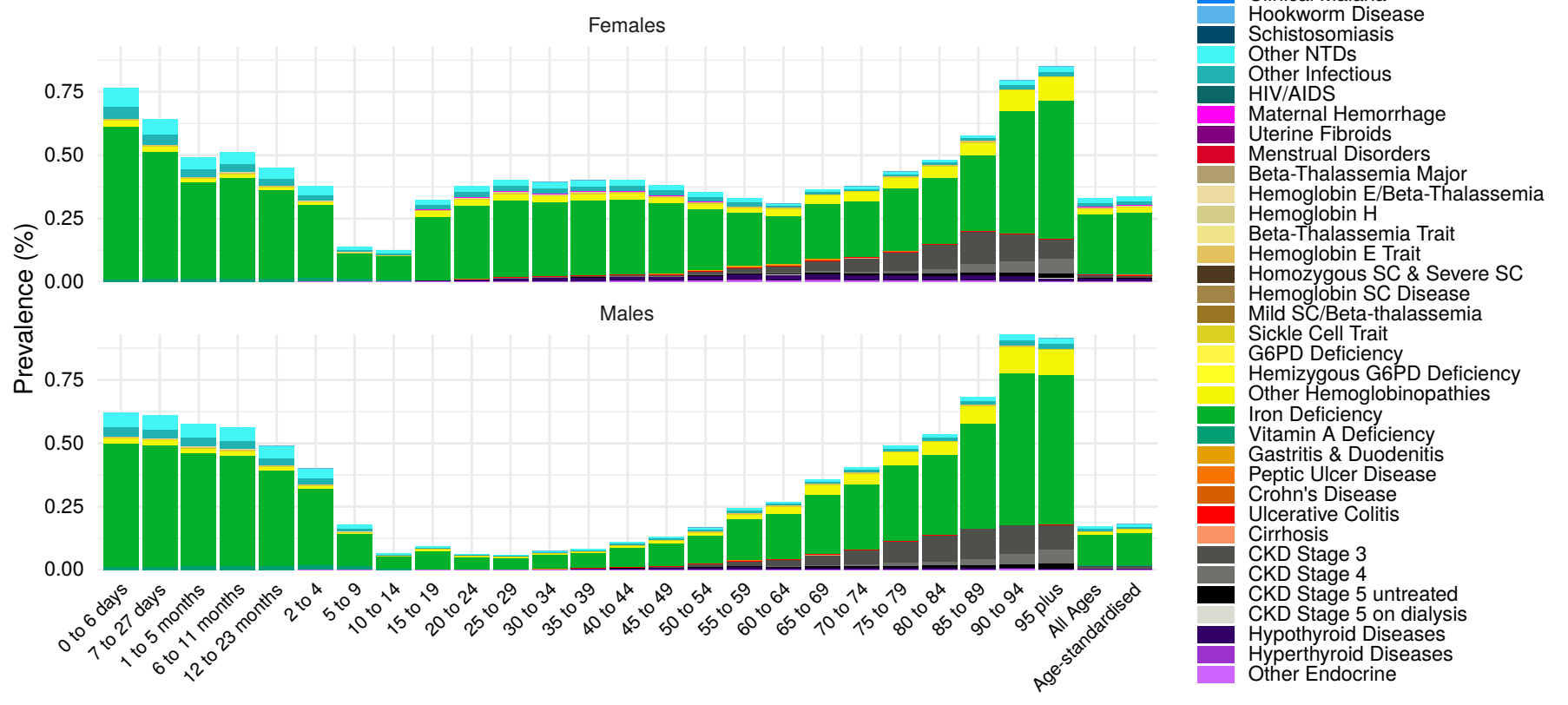
Tokelau

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

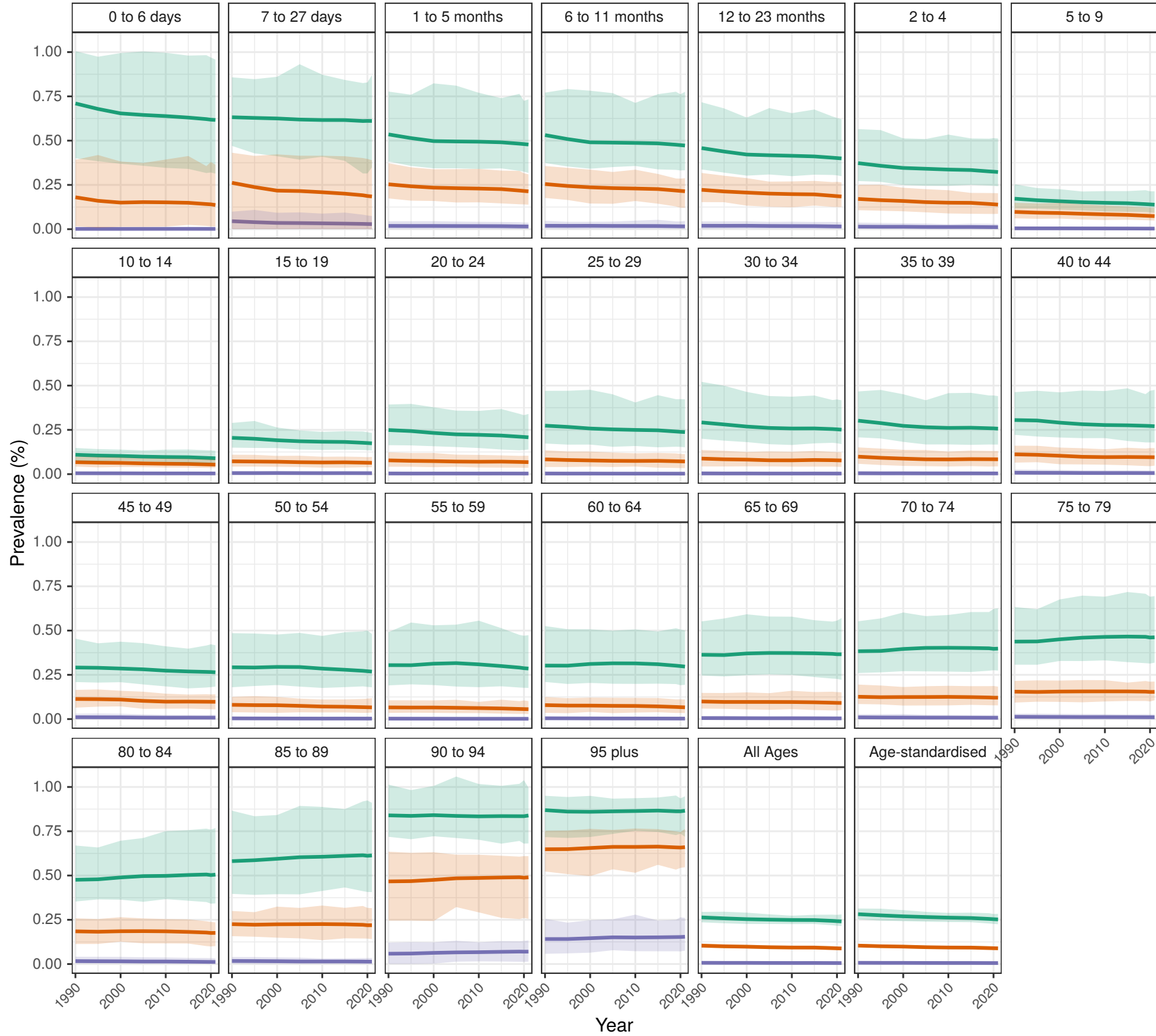
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



636

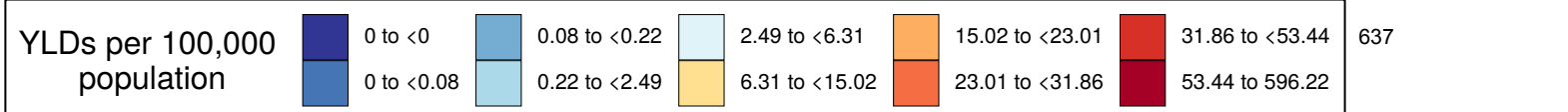
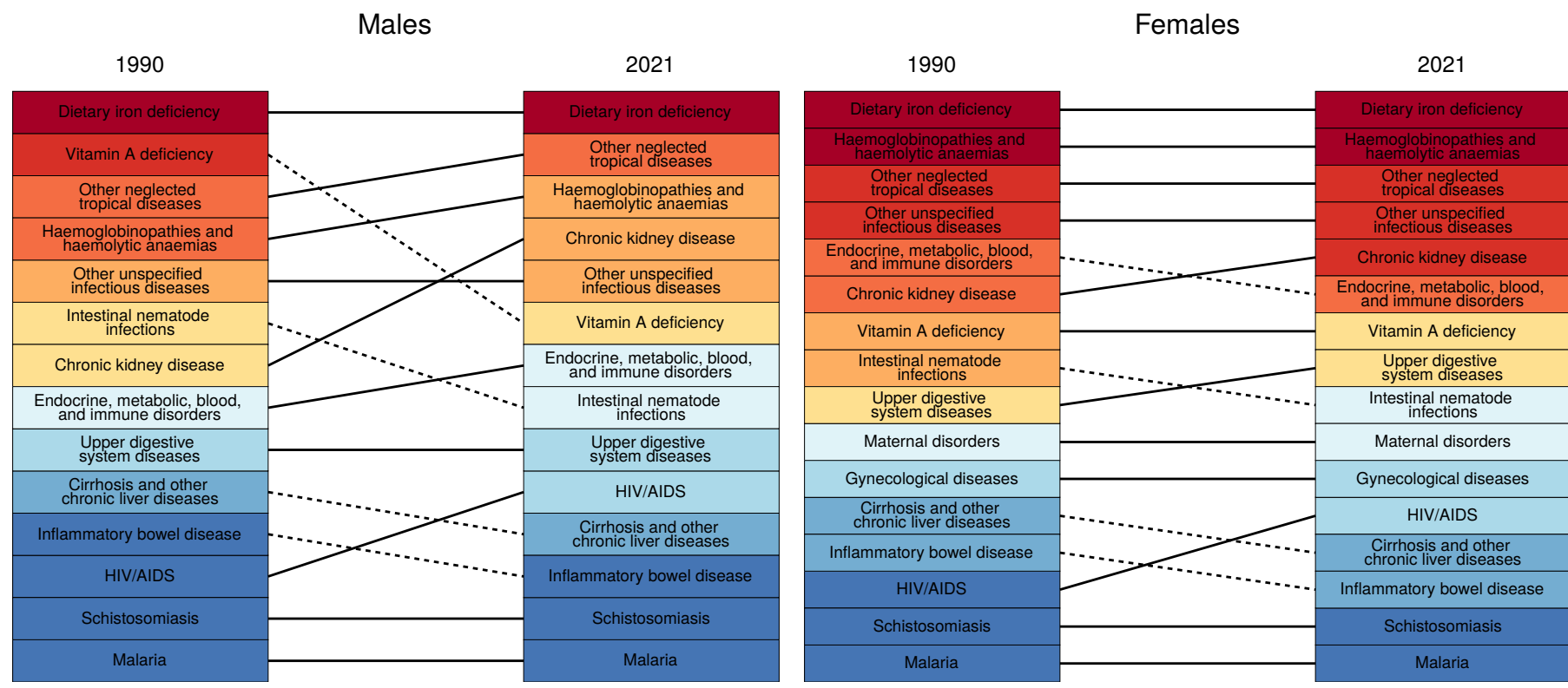
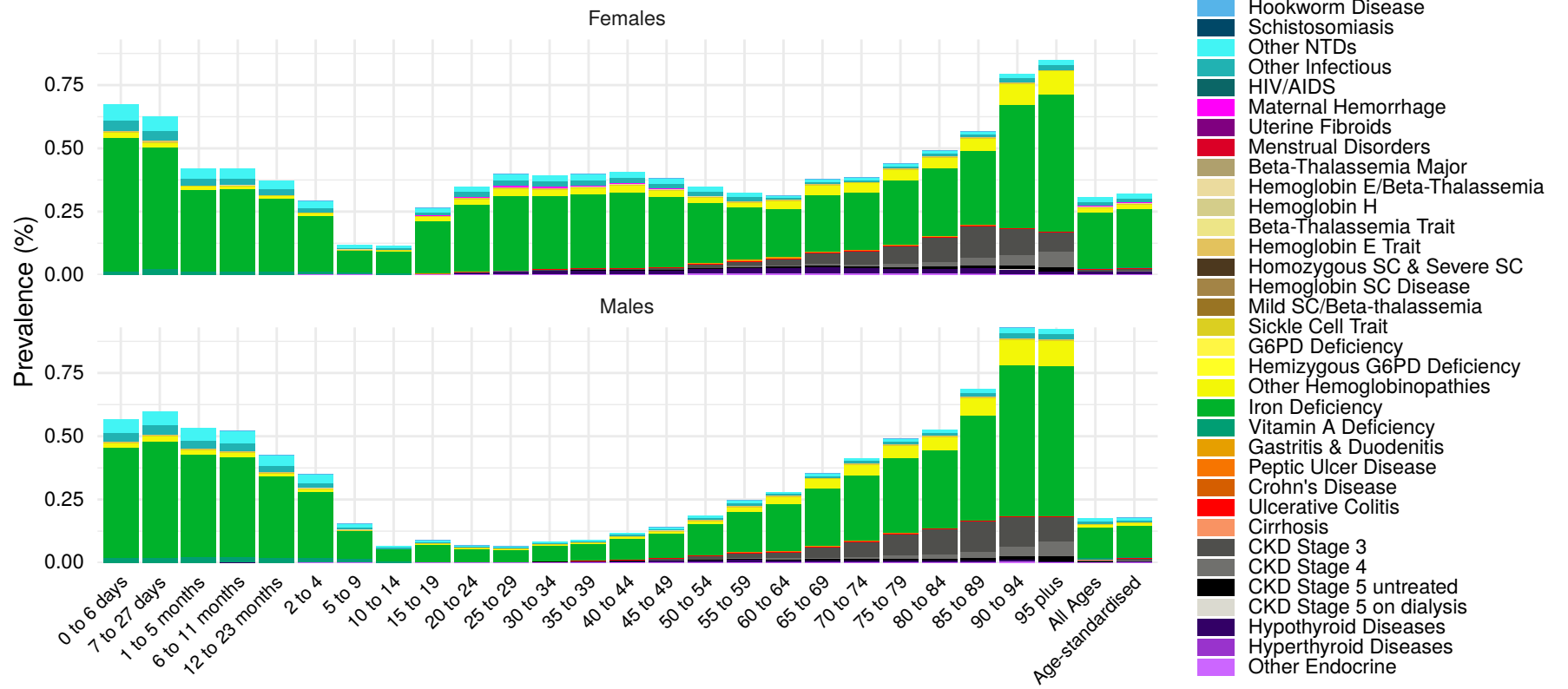
Tonga

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



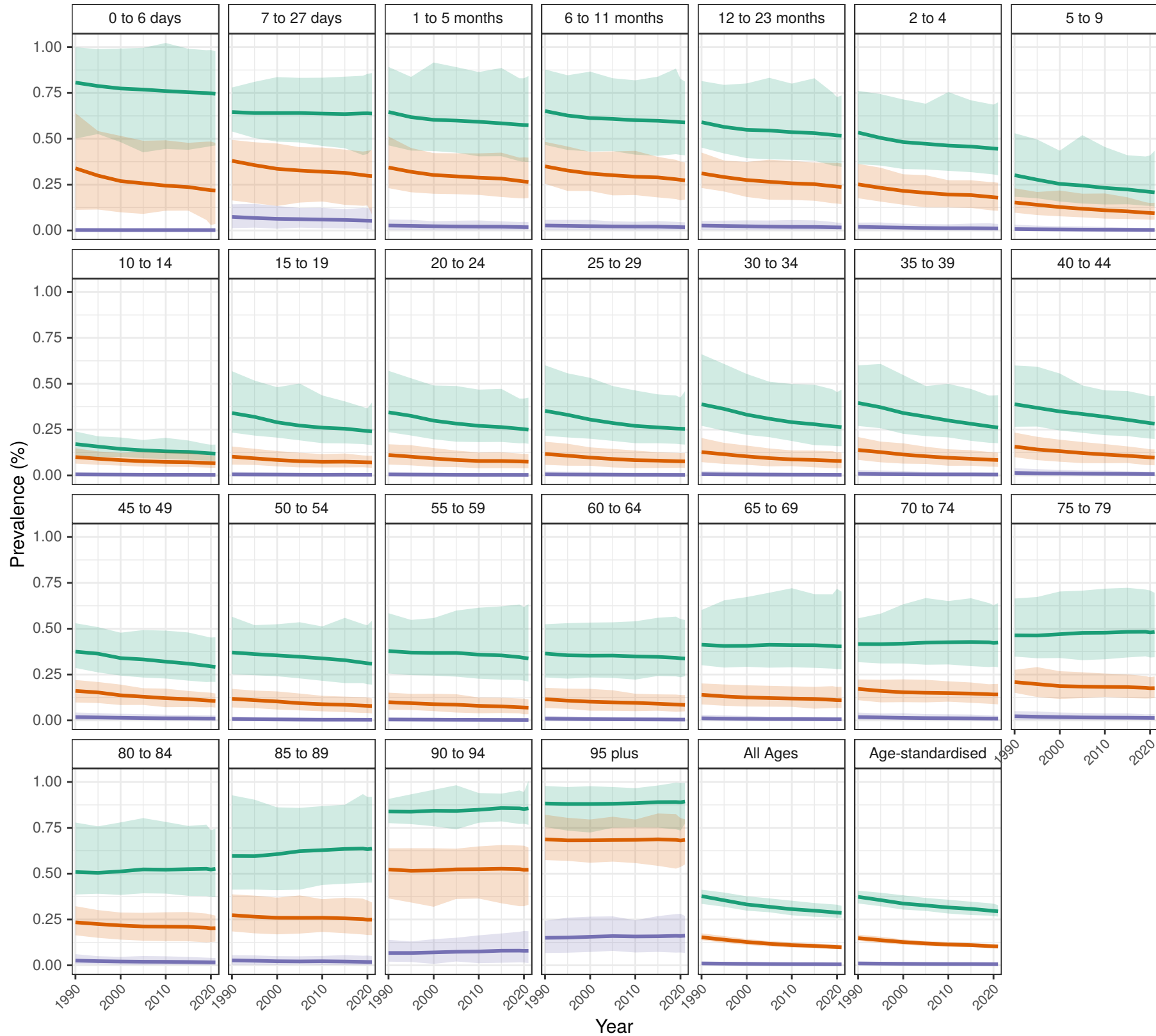
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



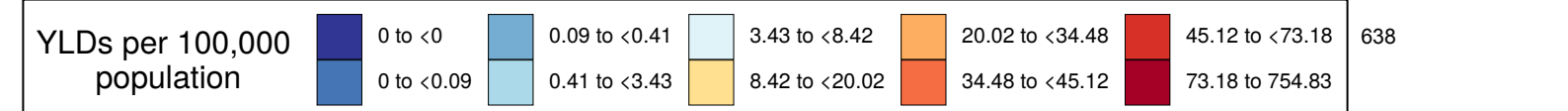
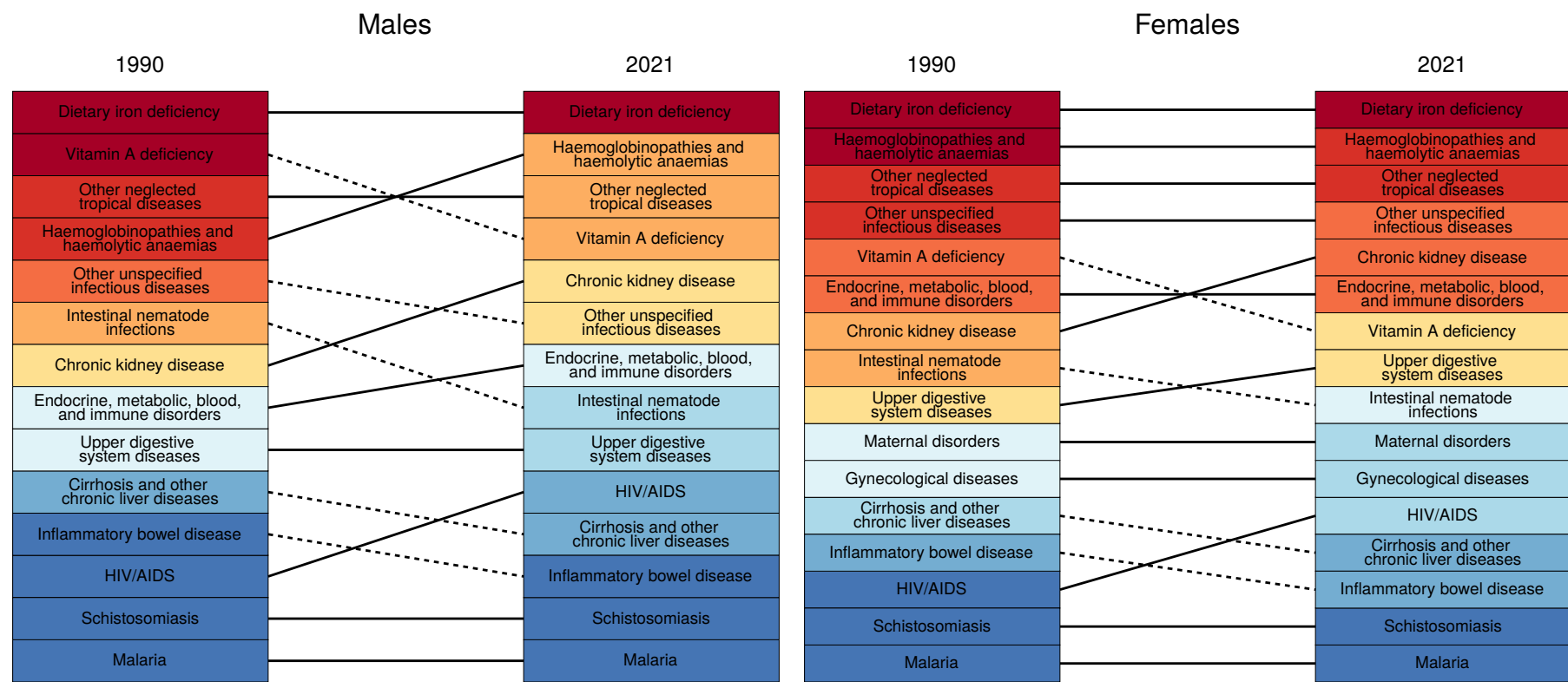
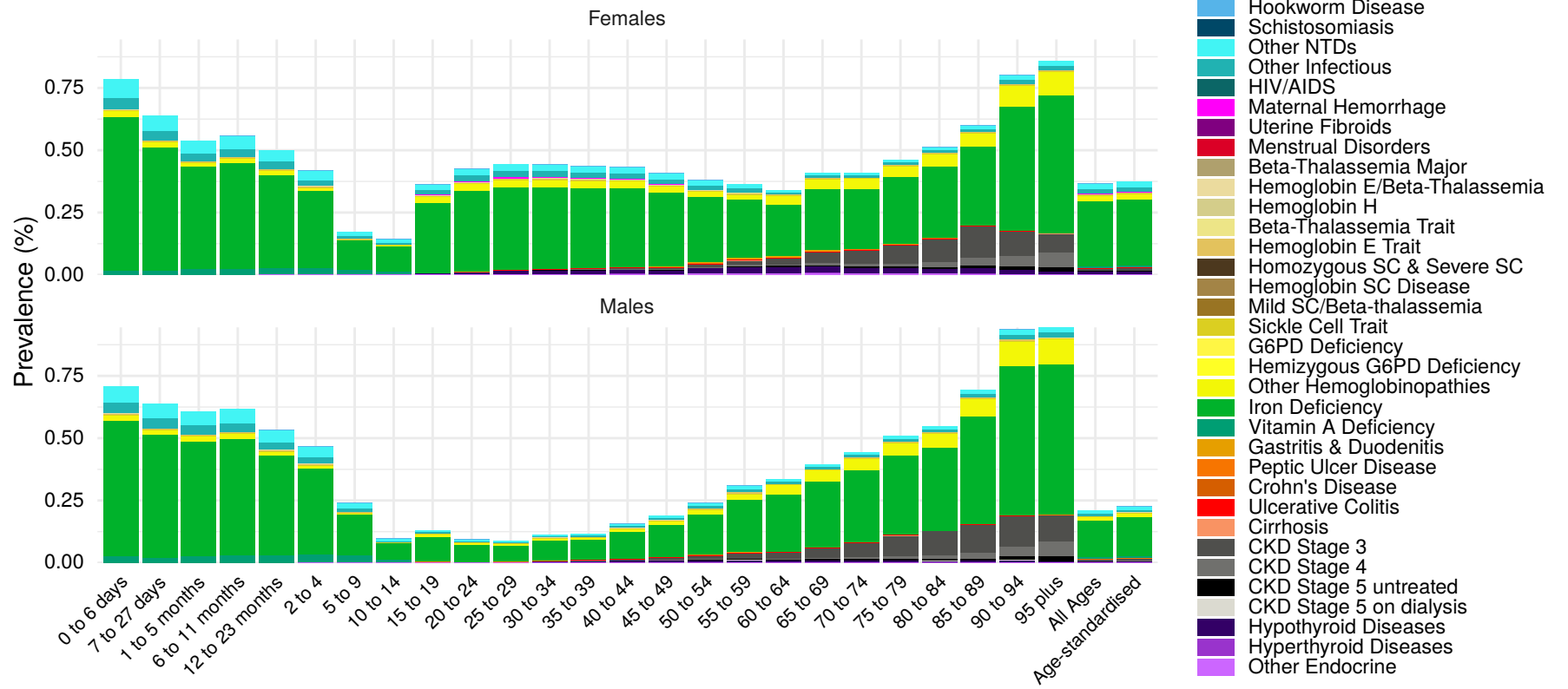
Tuvalu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



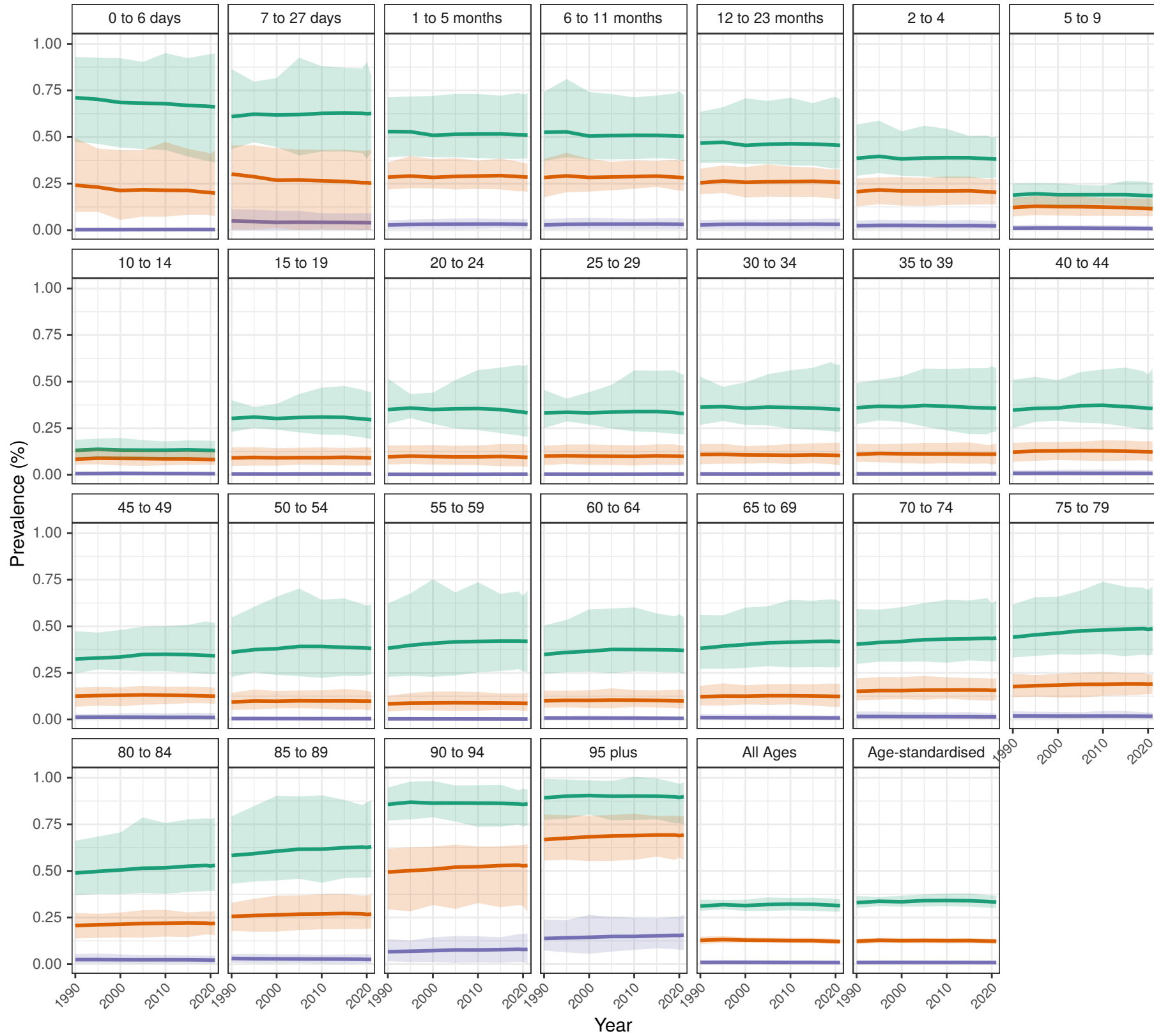
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



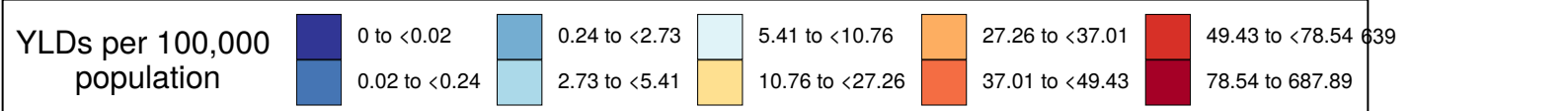
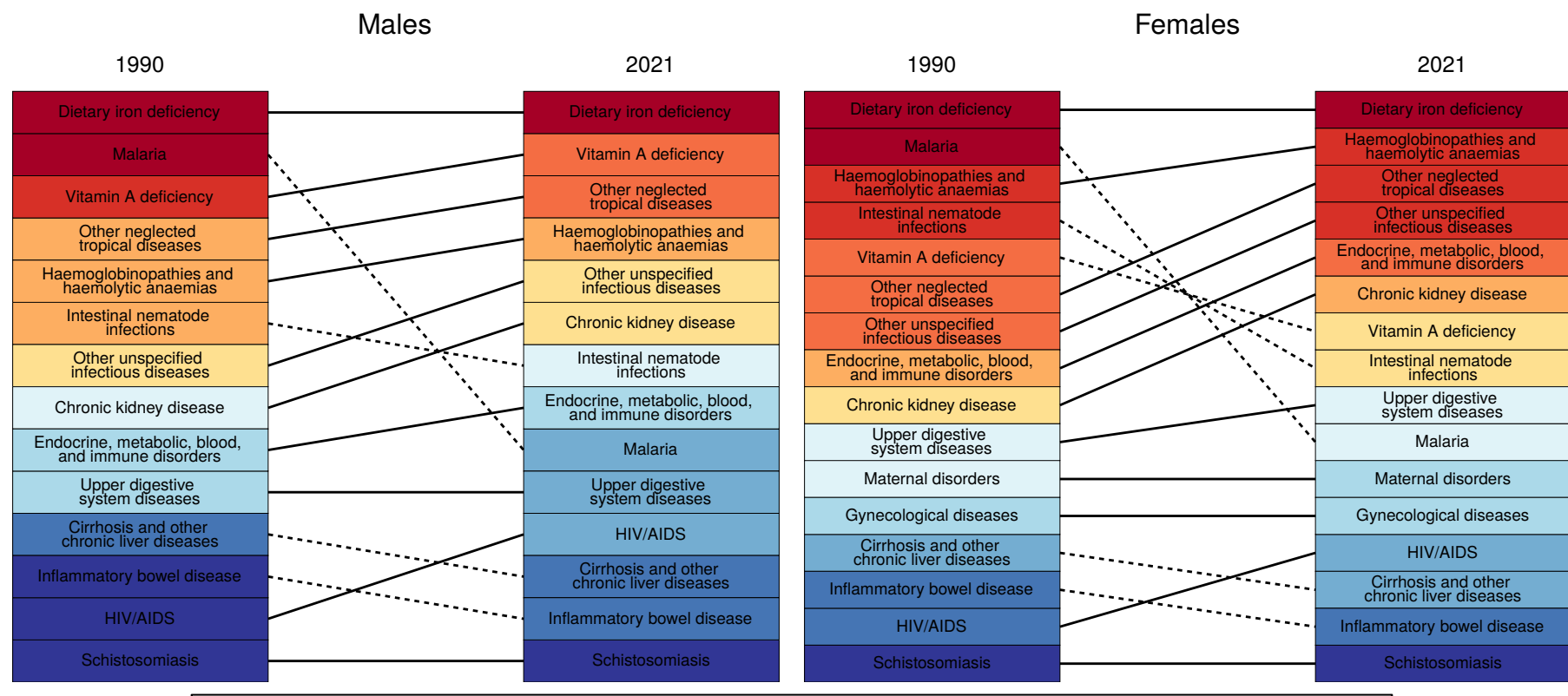
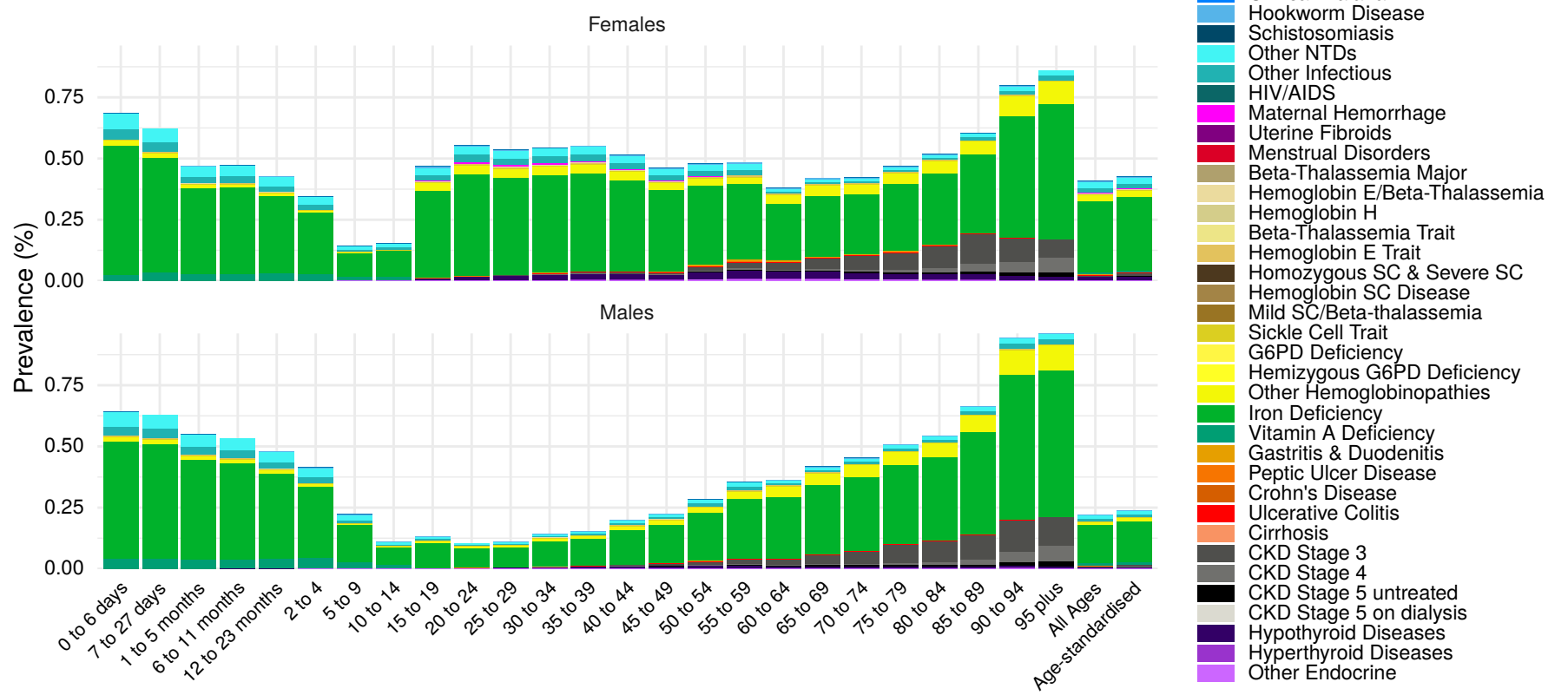
Vanuatu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



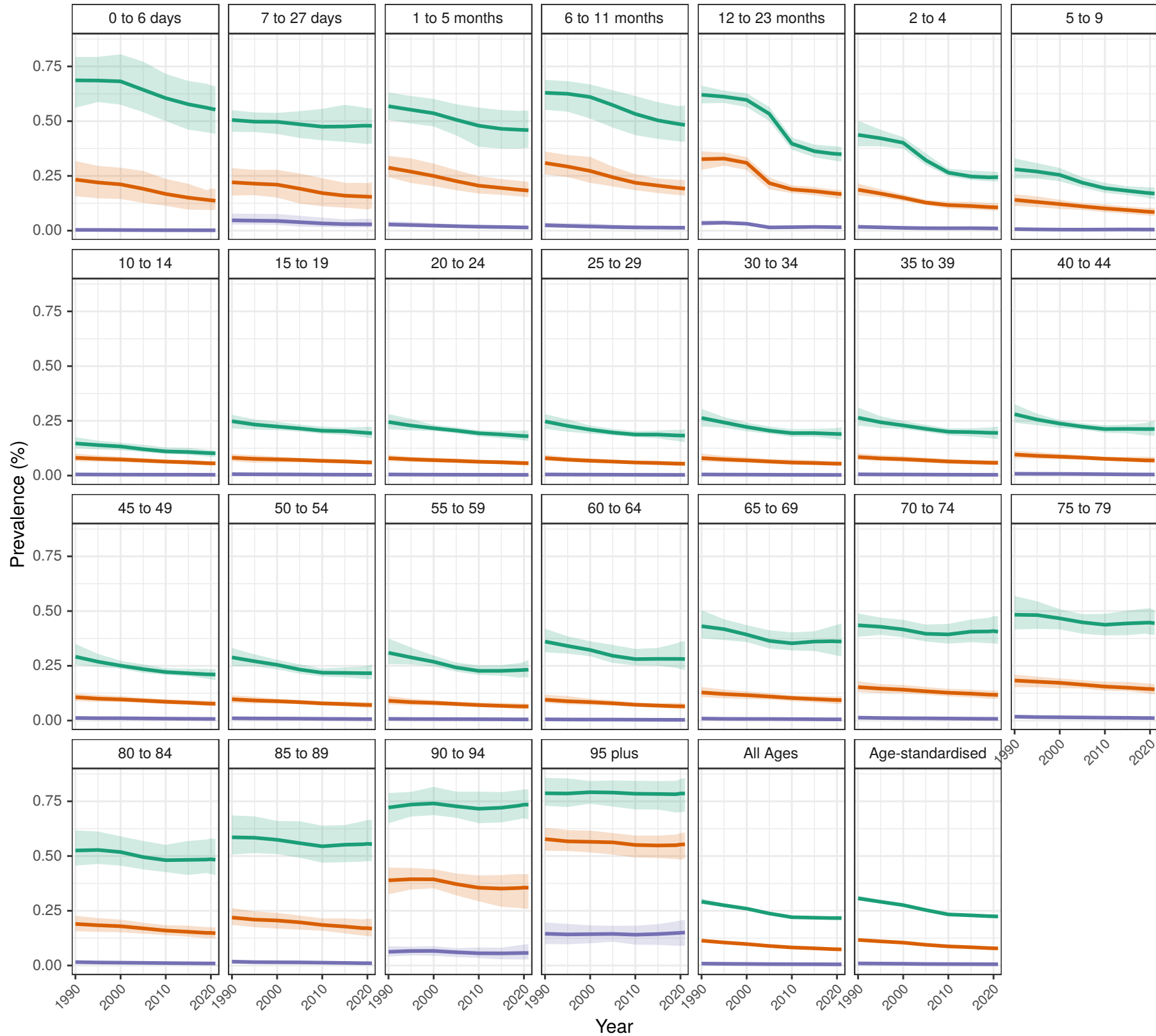
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



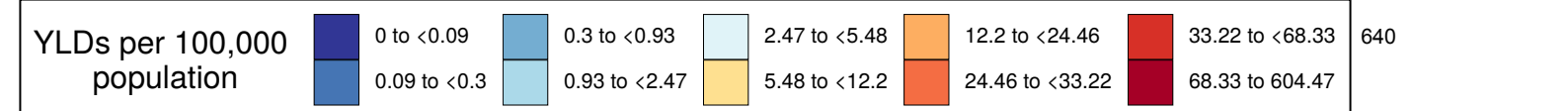
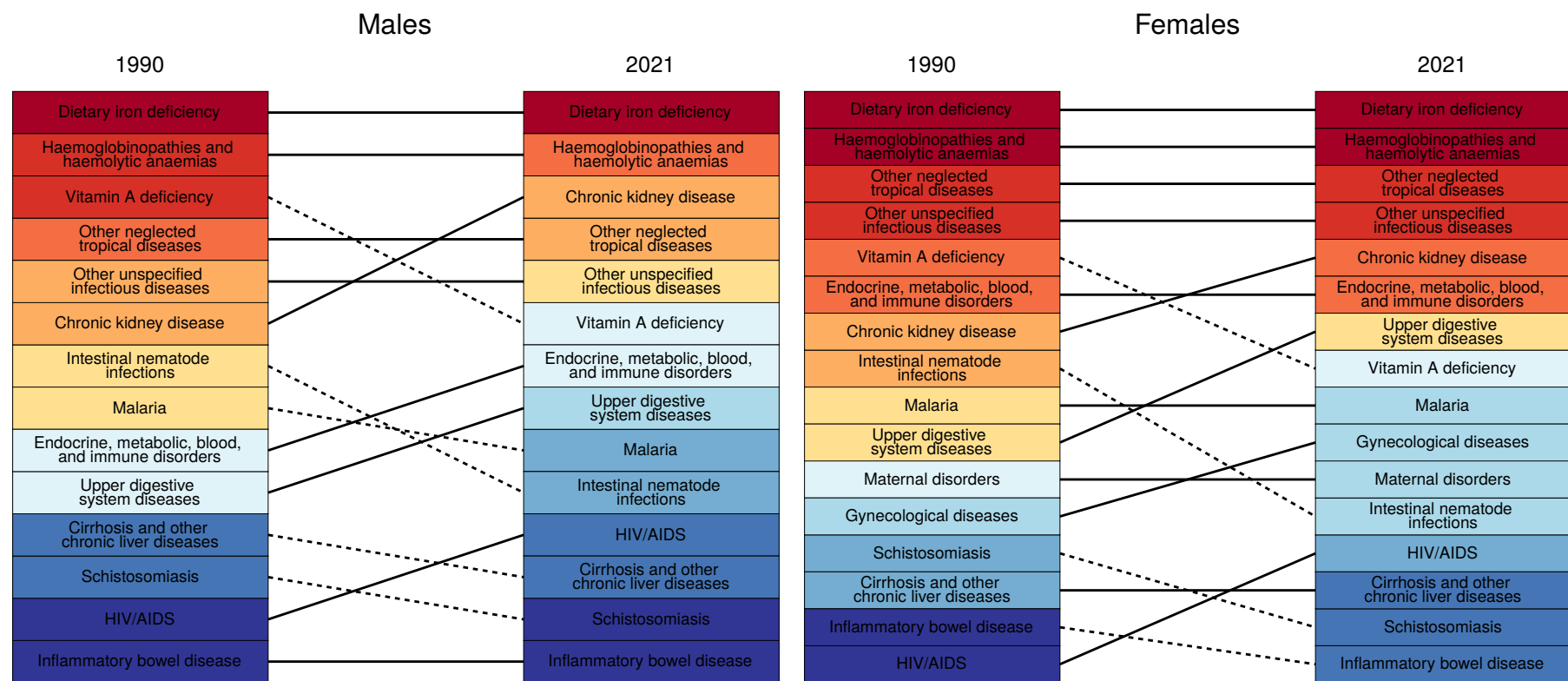
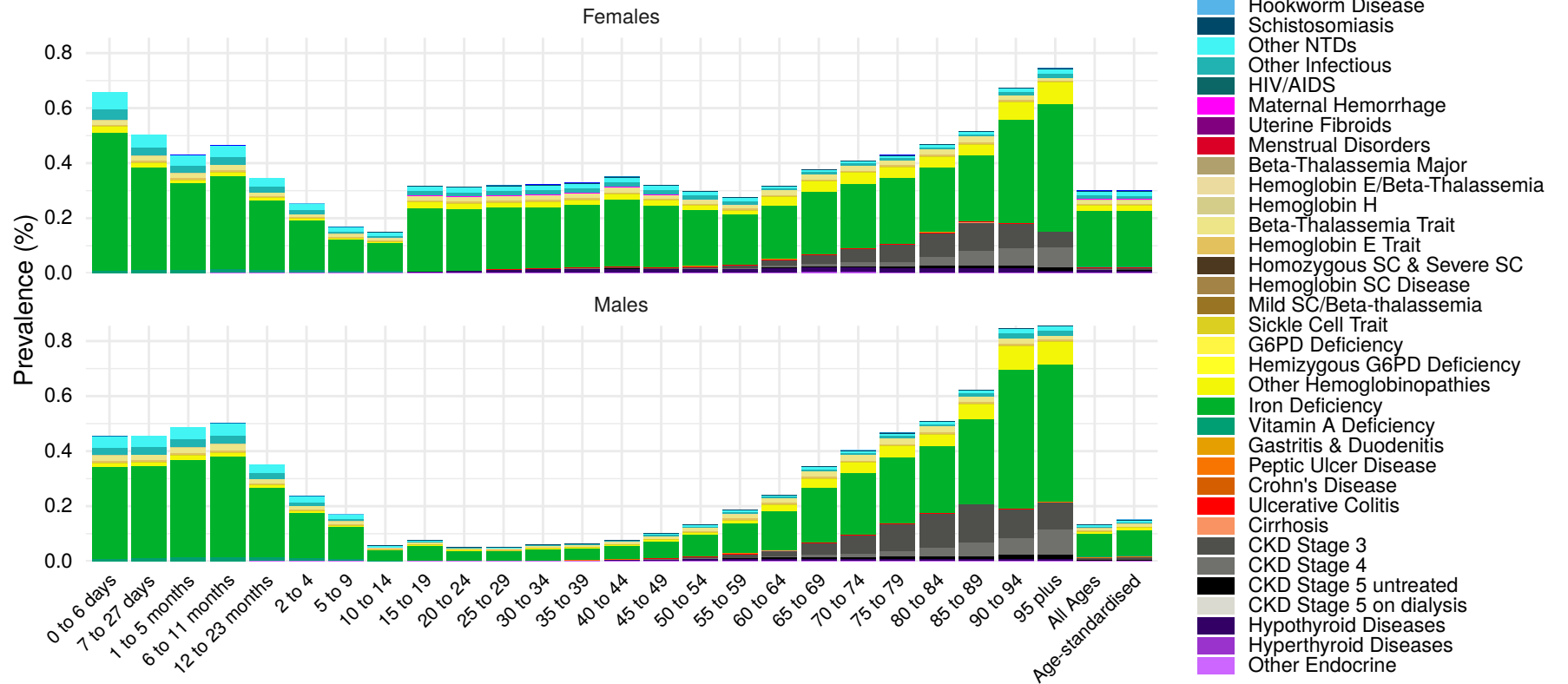
Southeast Asia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



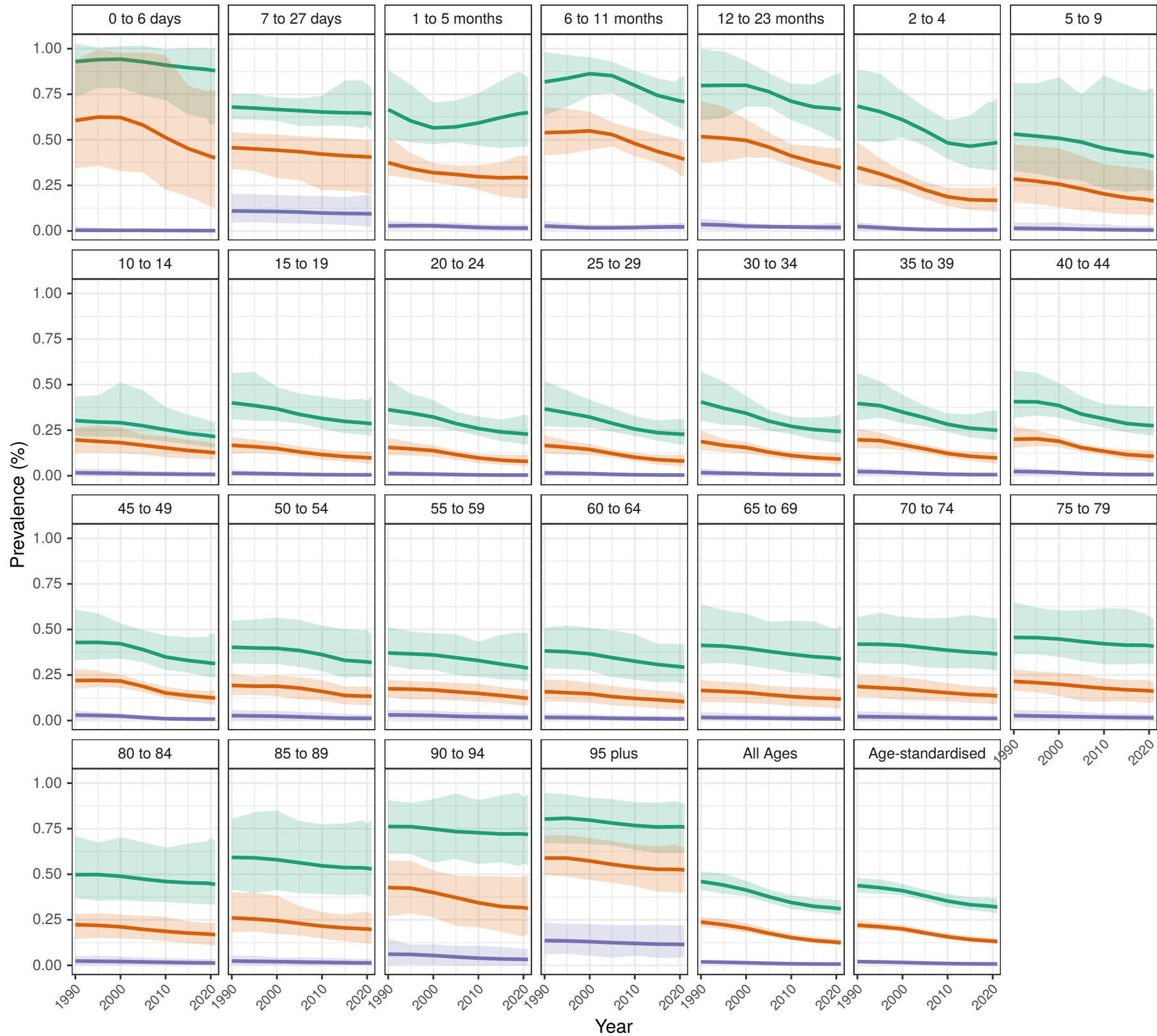
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

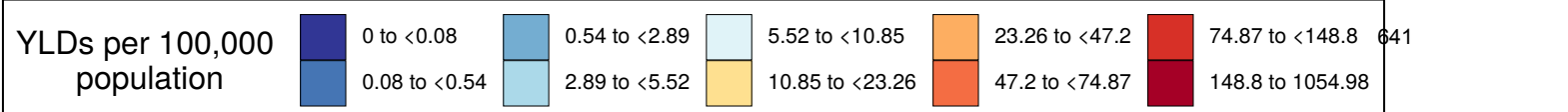
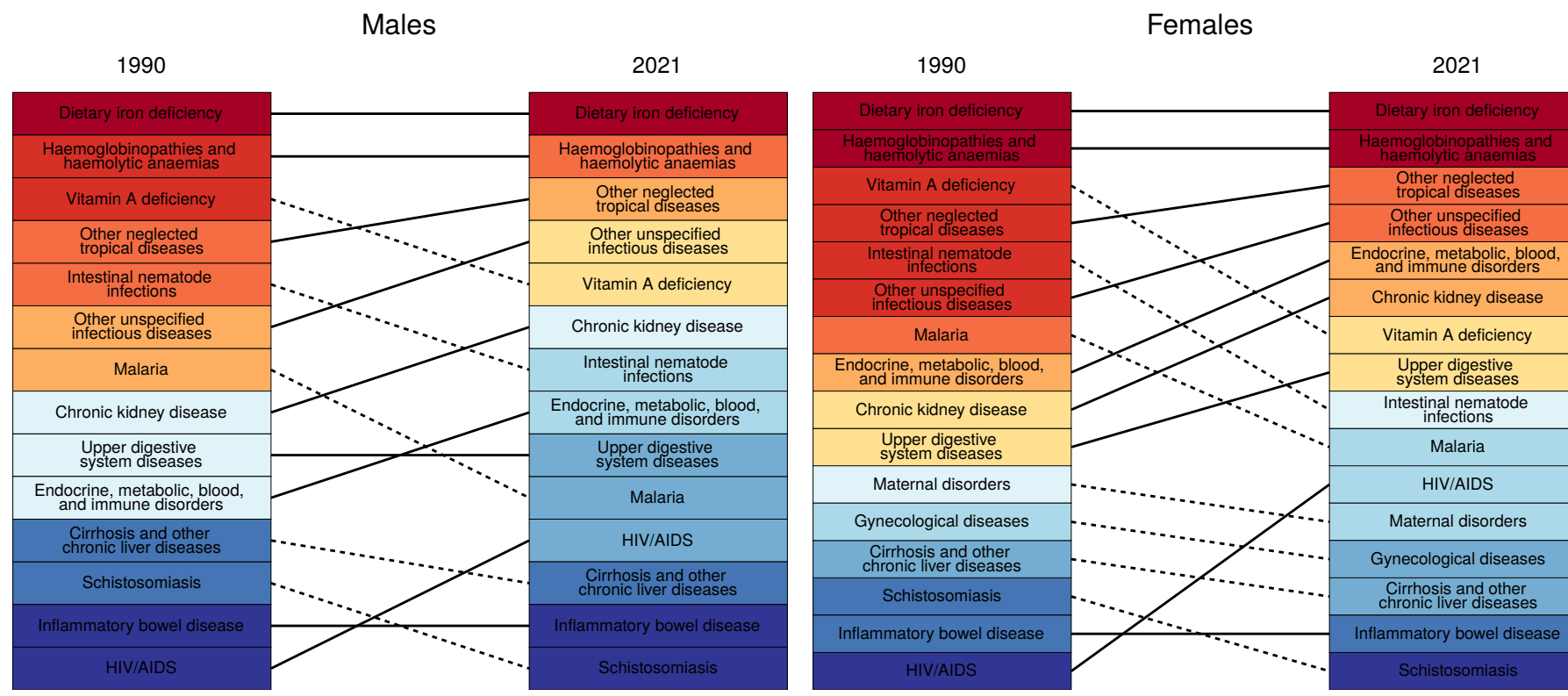
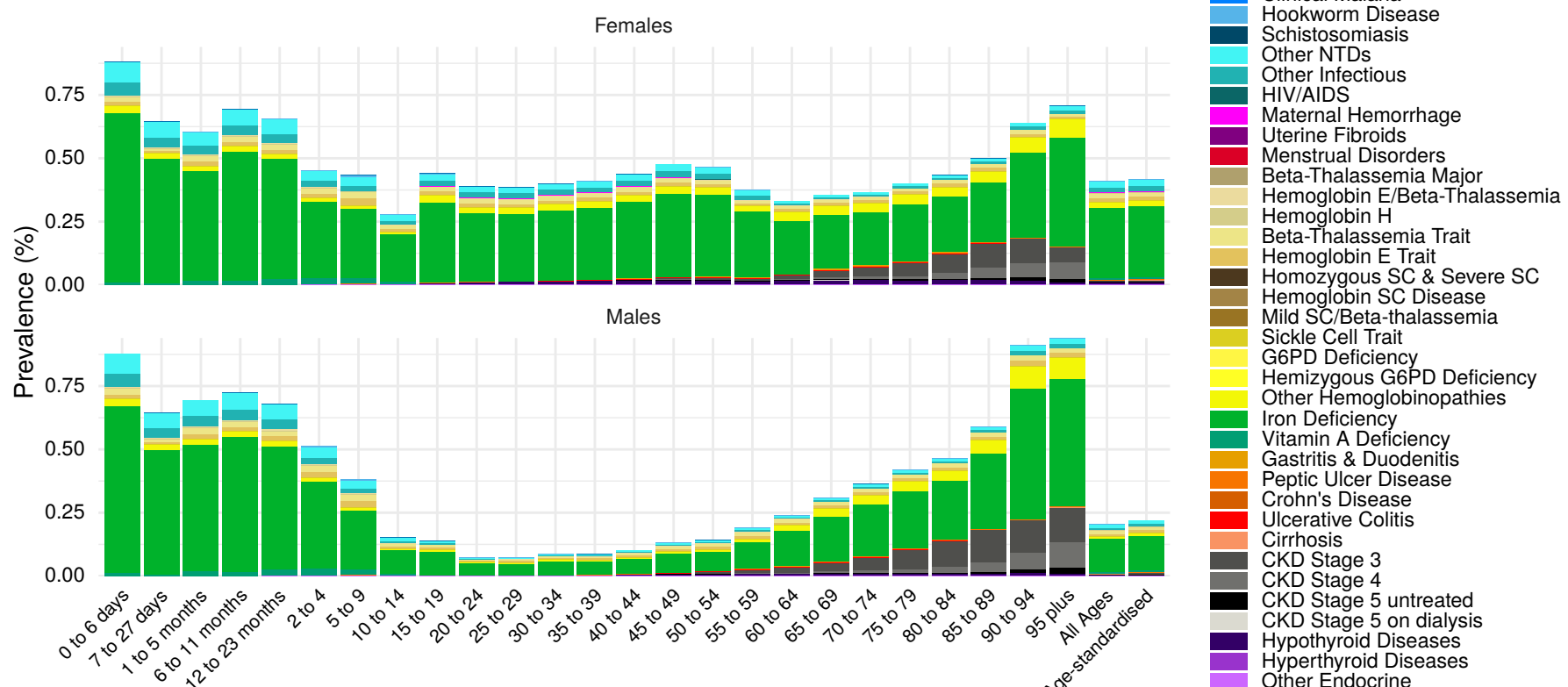


Cambodia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

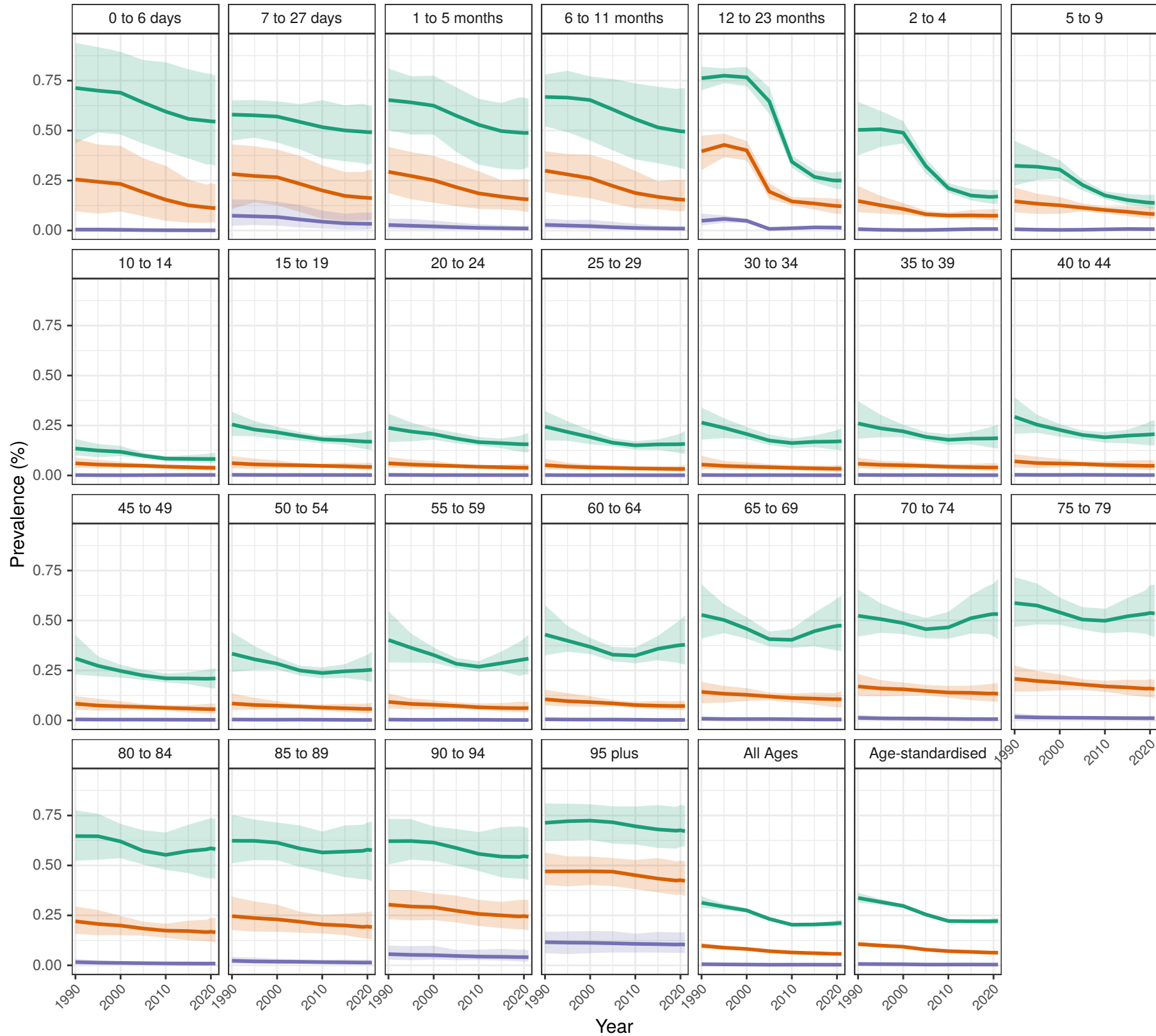


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



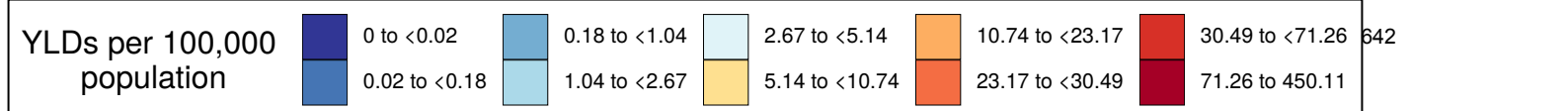
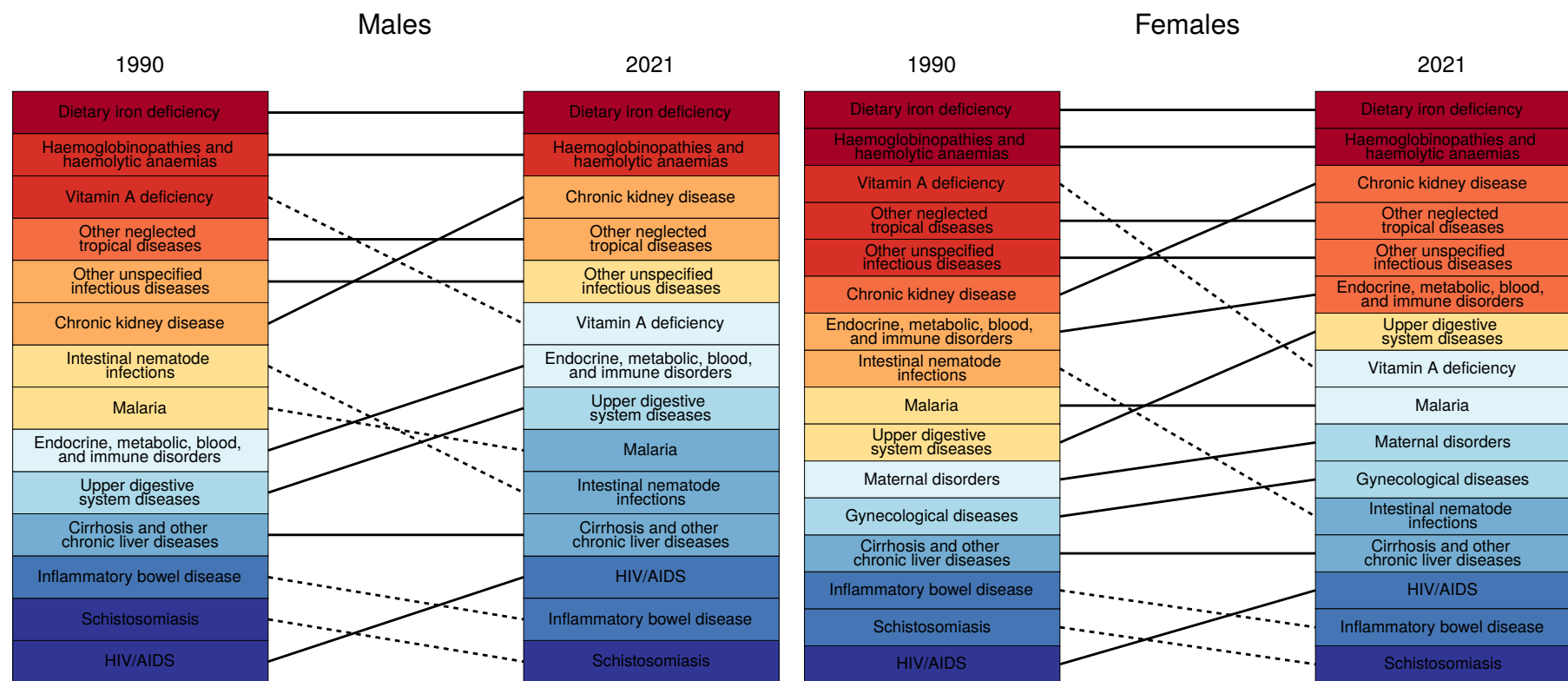
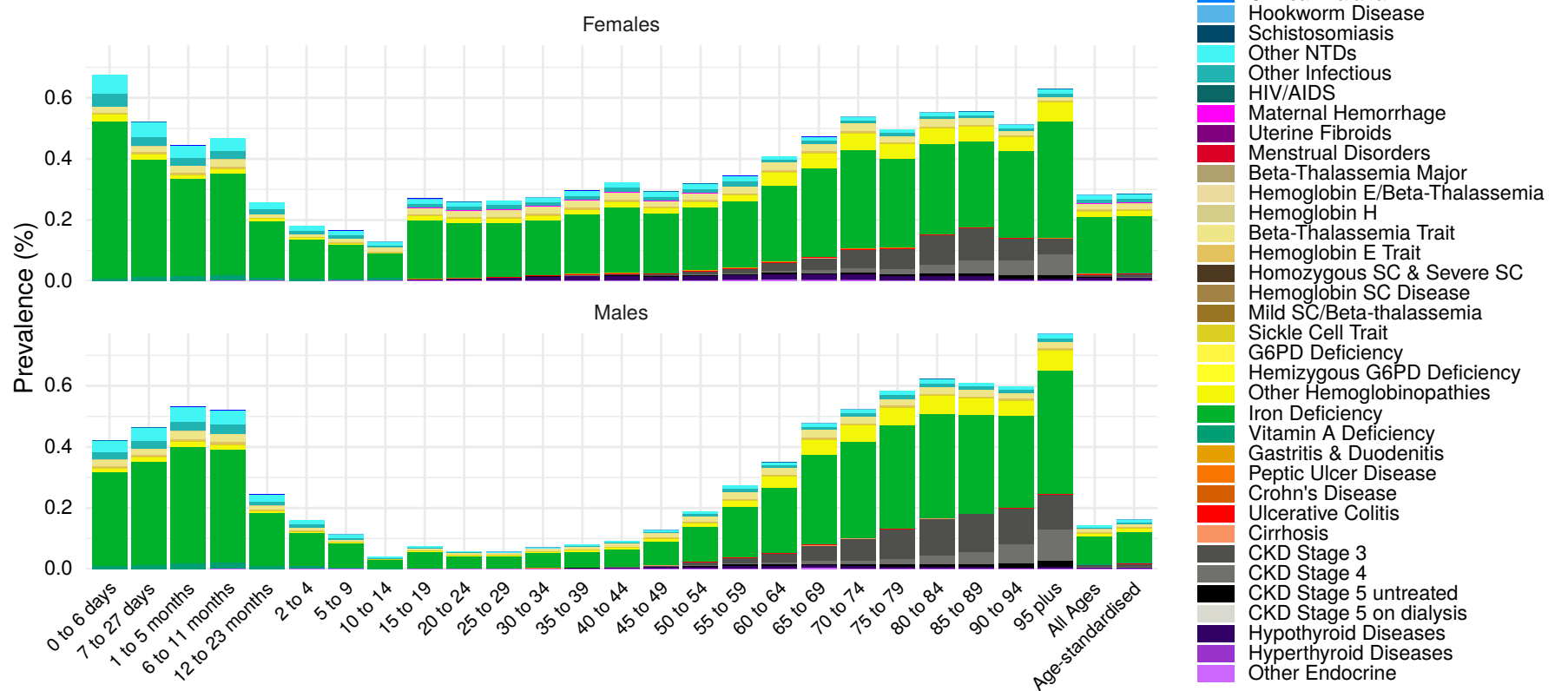
Indonesia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



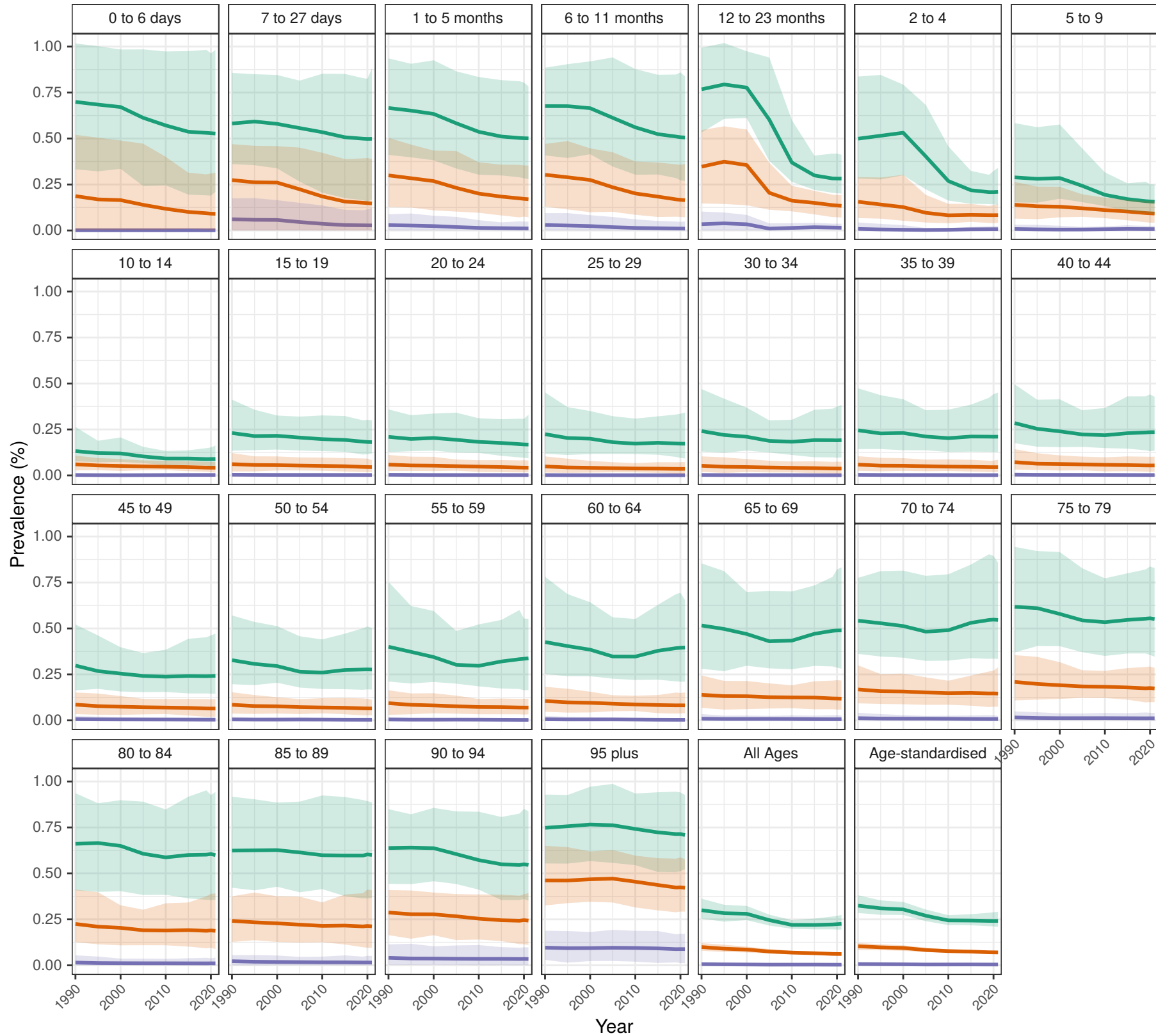
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



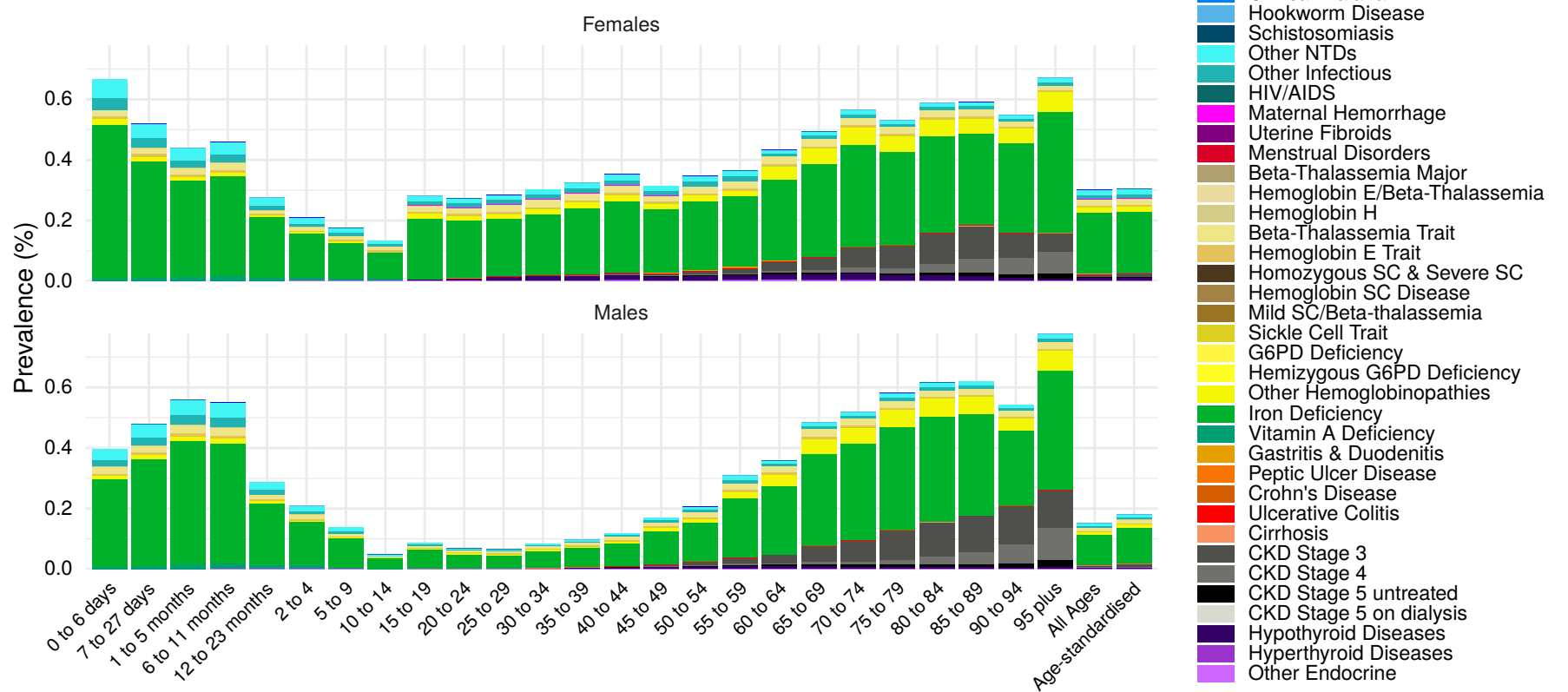
Aceh

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

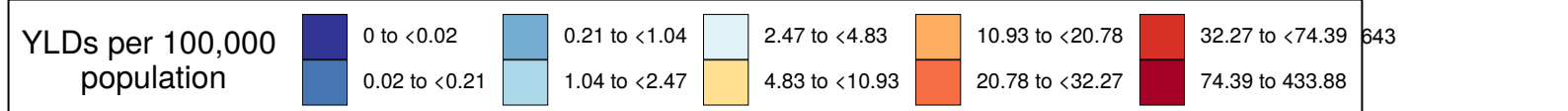
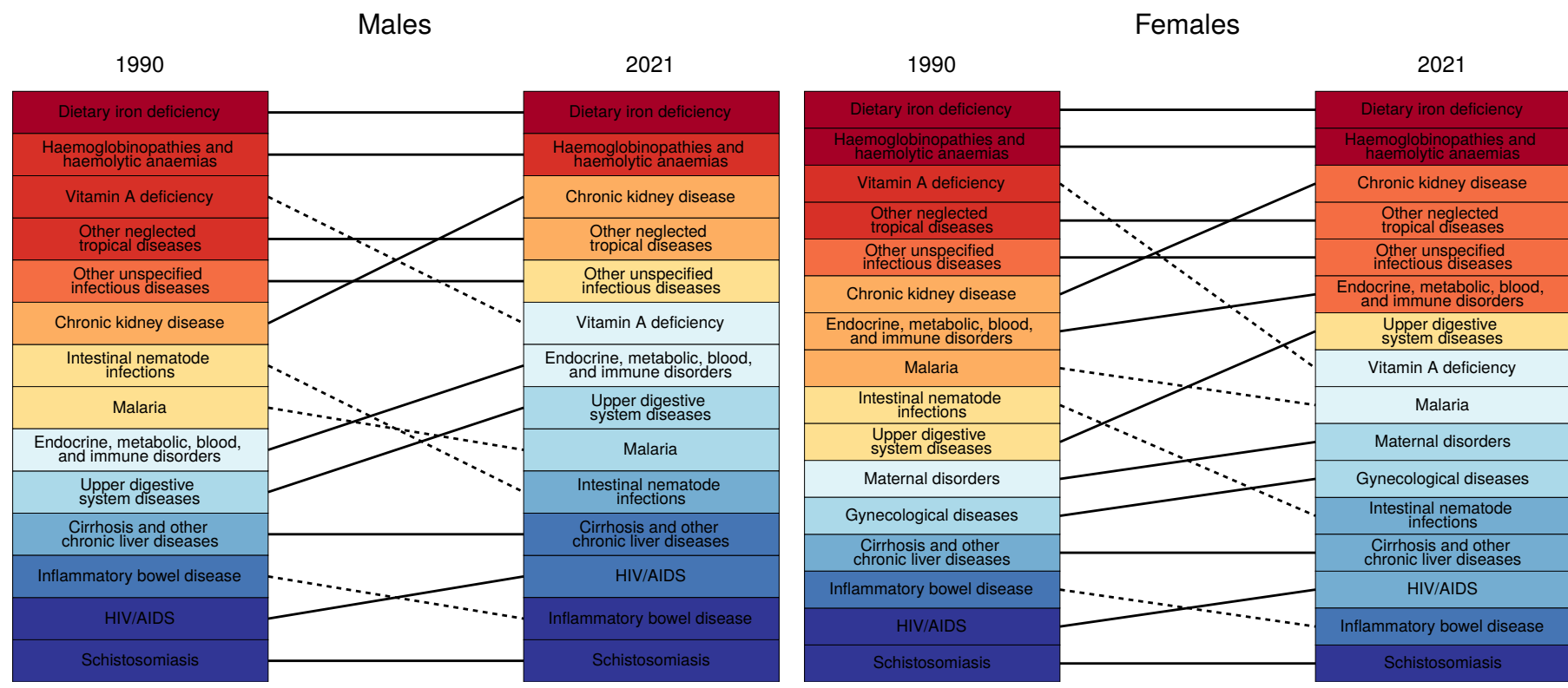


■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

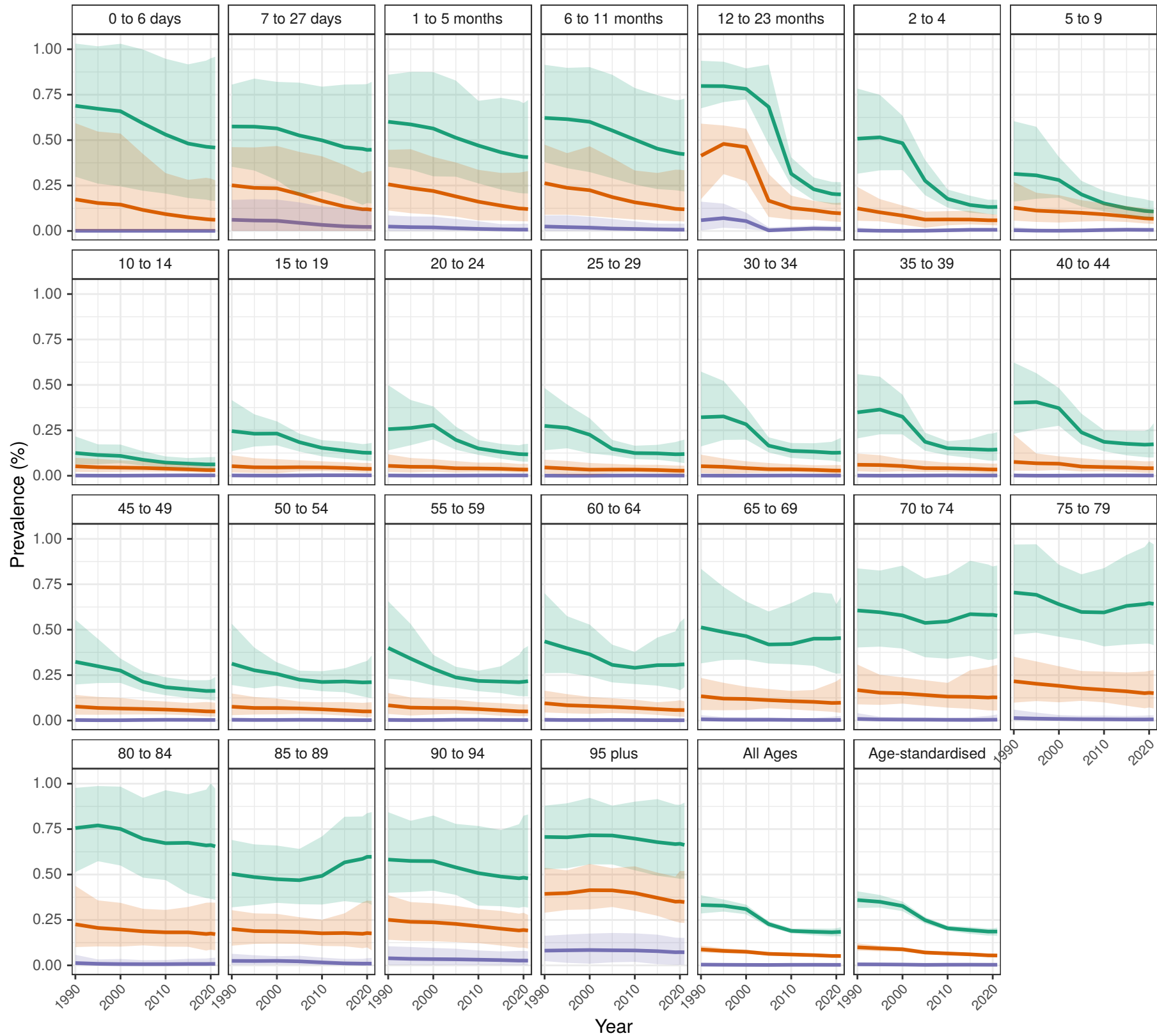


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
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- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



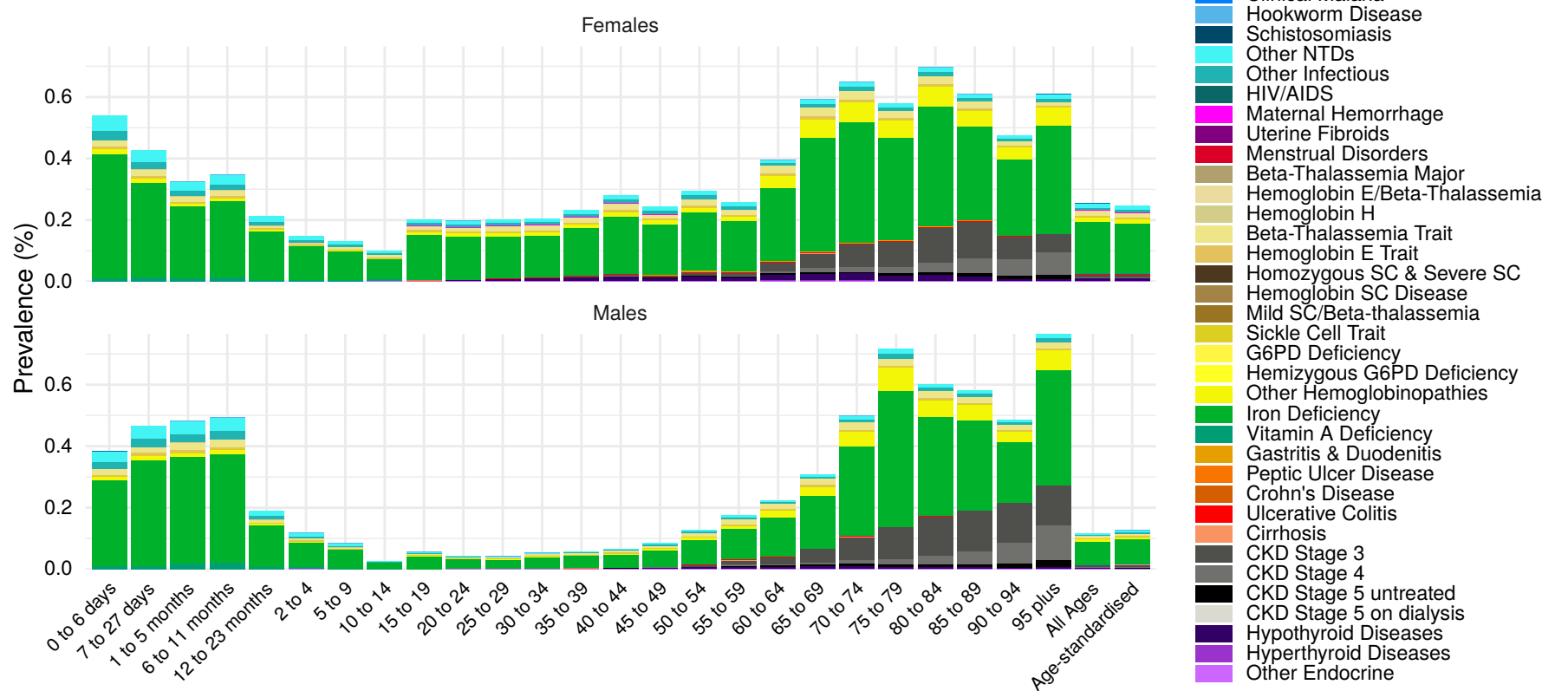
Bali

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

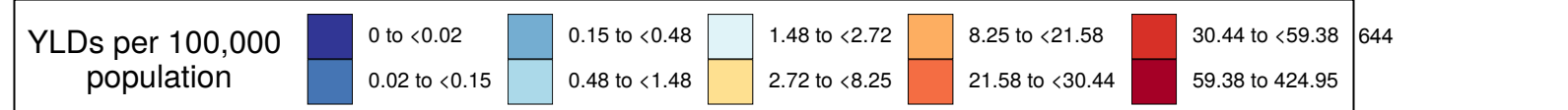
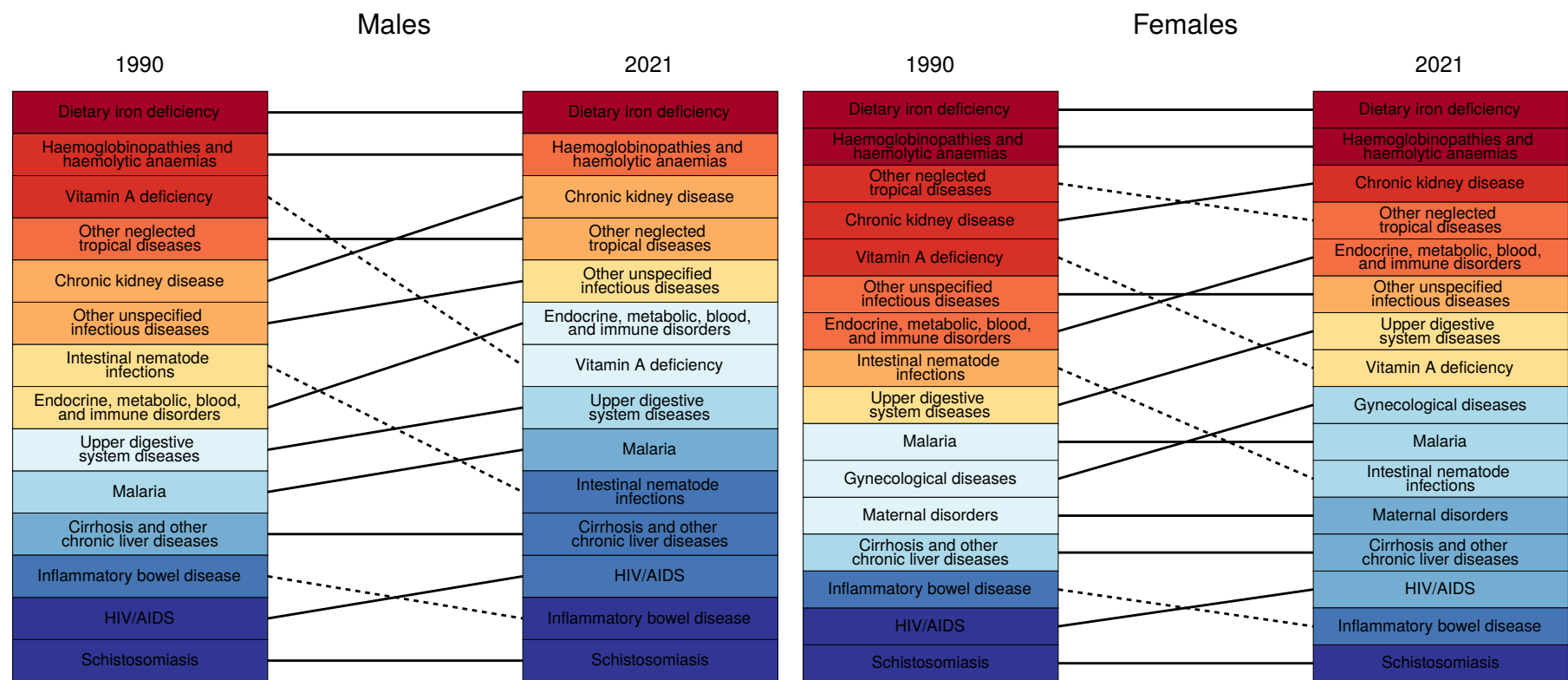


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

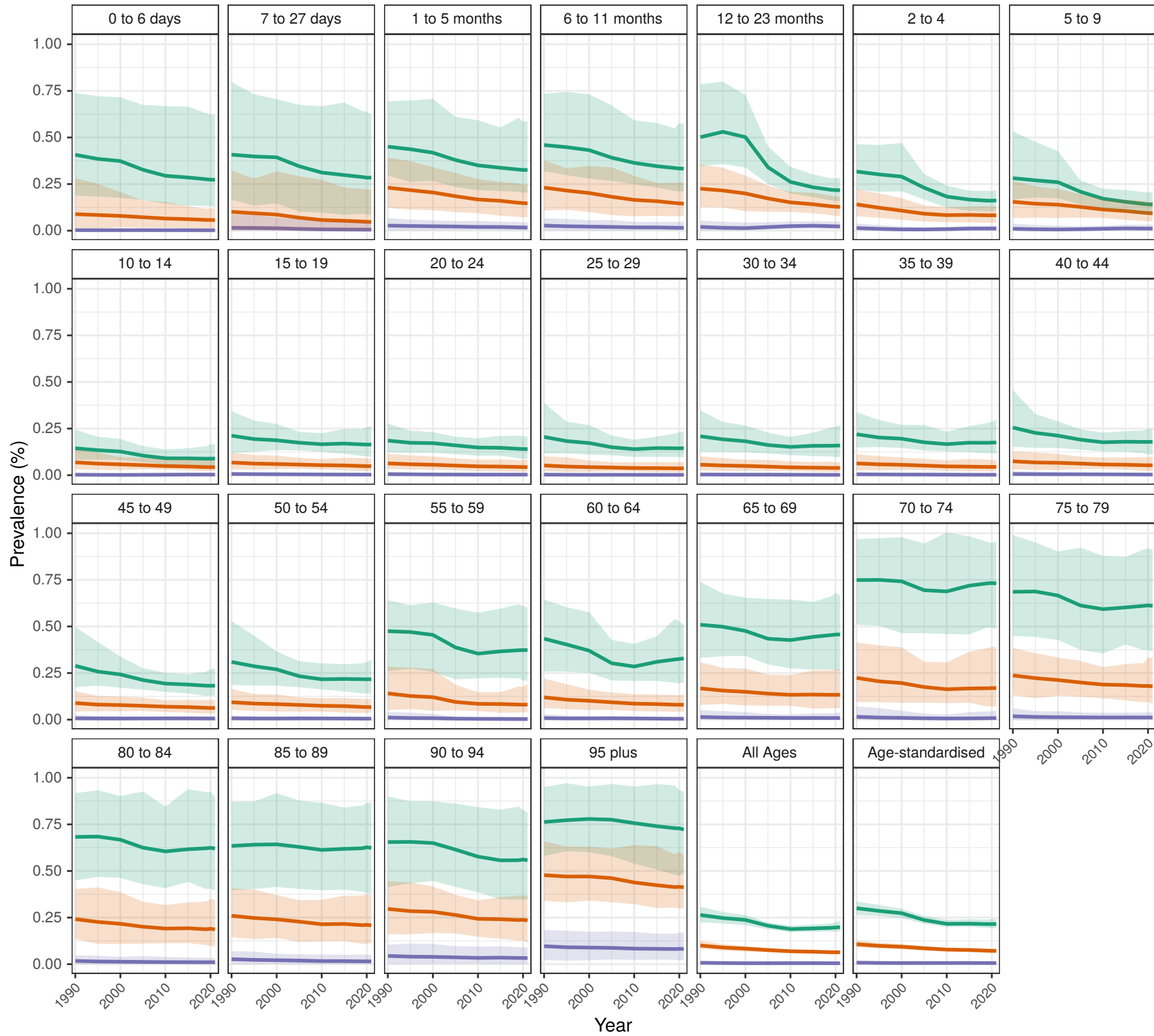


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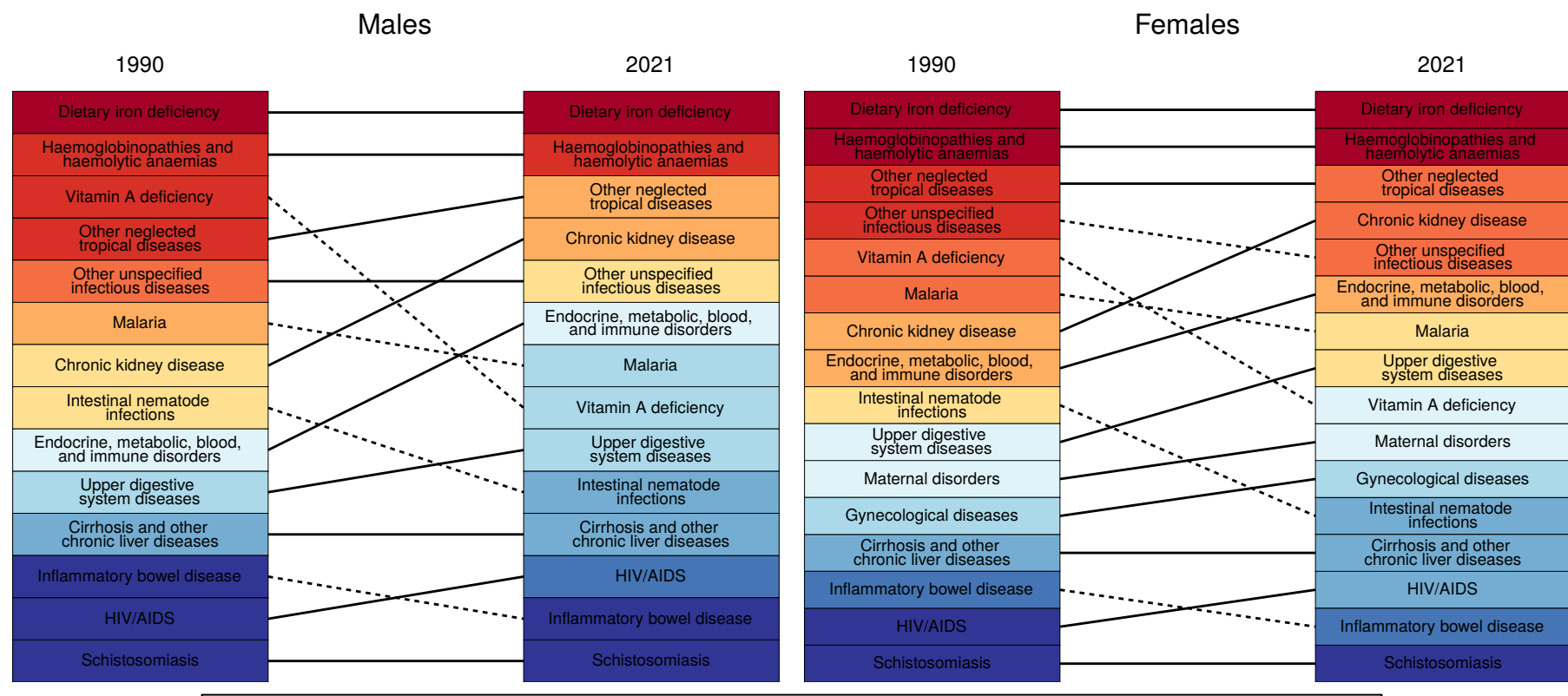
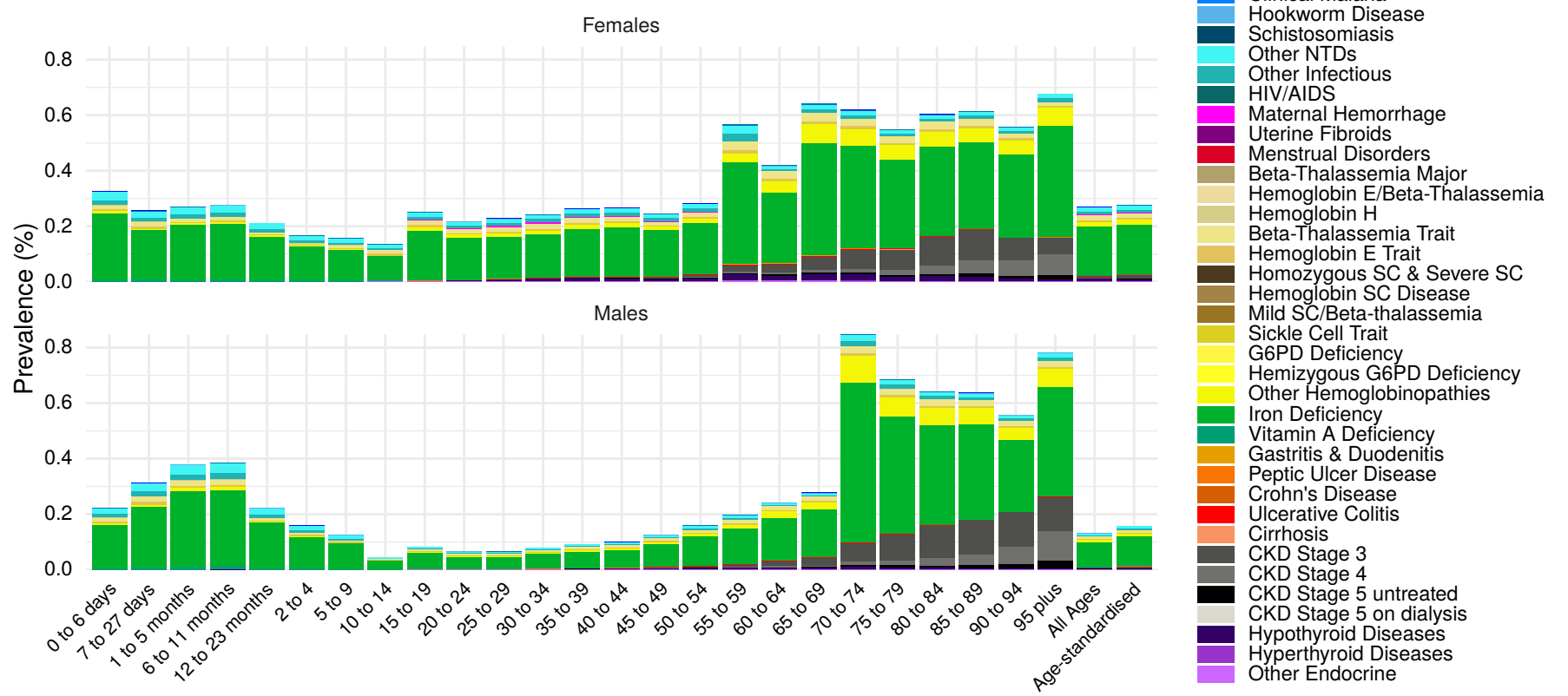
Bangka-Belitung Islands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

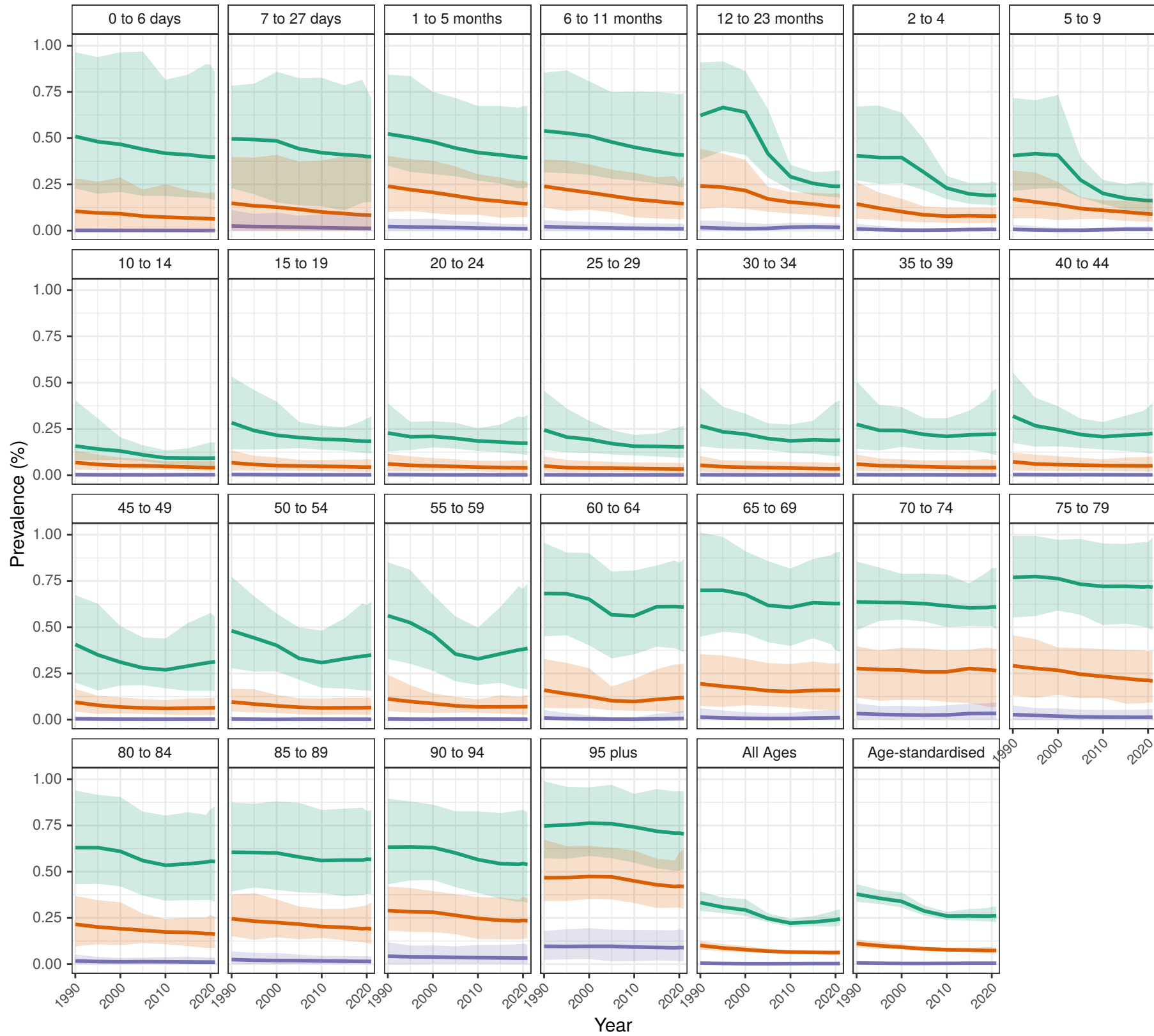


YLDs per 100,000 population
■ 0 to <0.02
■ 0.02 to <0.19
■ 0.19 to <1.01
■ 1.01 to <2.6
■ 2.6 to <5.72
■ 5.72 to <13.7
■ 13.7 to <23.14
■ 23.14 to <30.81
■ 30.81 to <73.09
■ 73.09 to 451.71

- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
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- CKD Stage 3
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- Hypothyroid Diseases
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- Other Endocrine

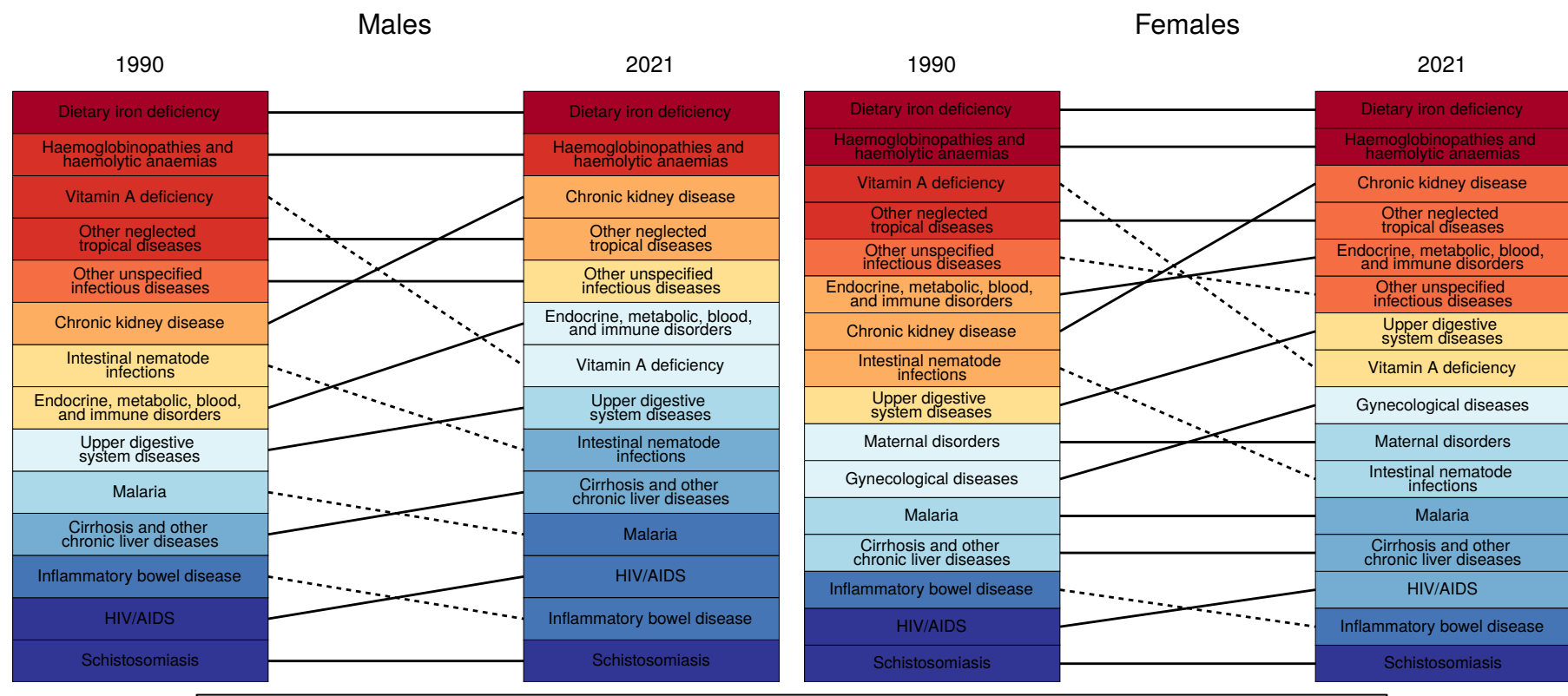
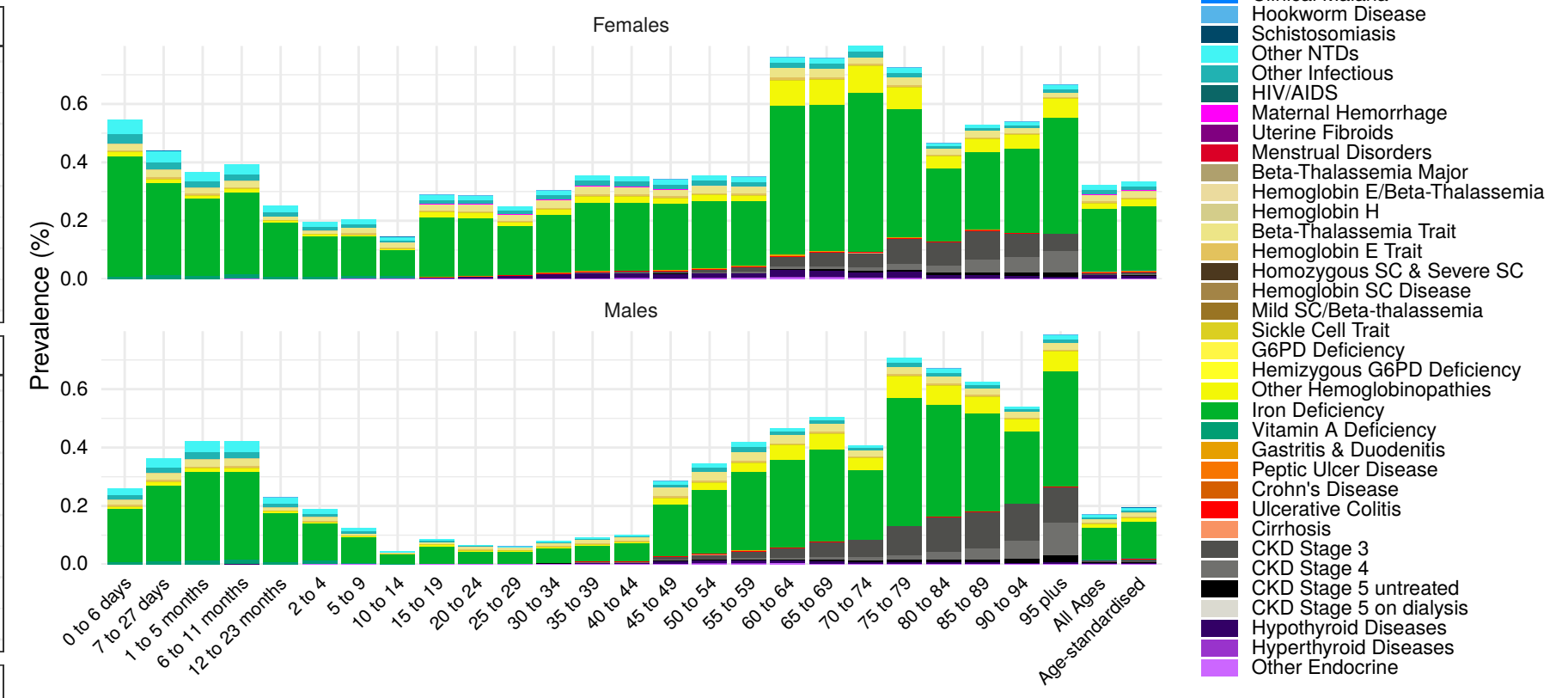
Banten

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

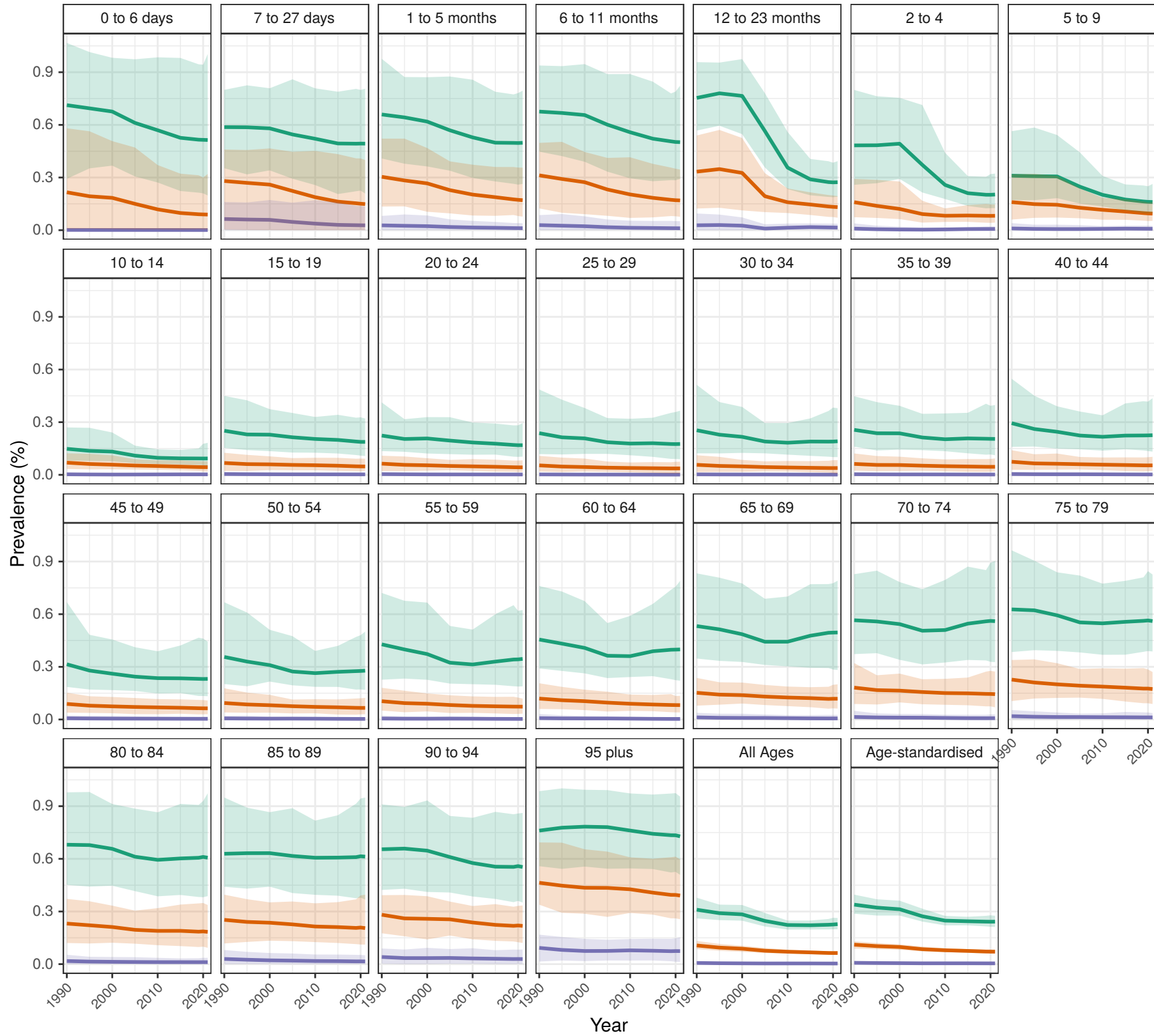


YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.02	0.19 to <0.71	1.54 to <4.22	10.67 to <22.92	32.96 to <82.84
0.02 to <0.19	0.71 to <1.54	4.22 to <10.67	22.92 to <32.96	82.84 to 457.63

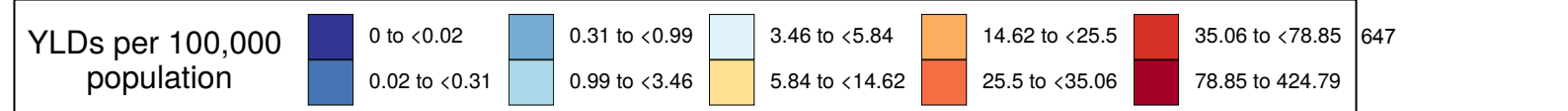
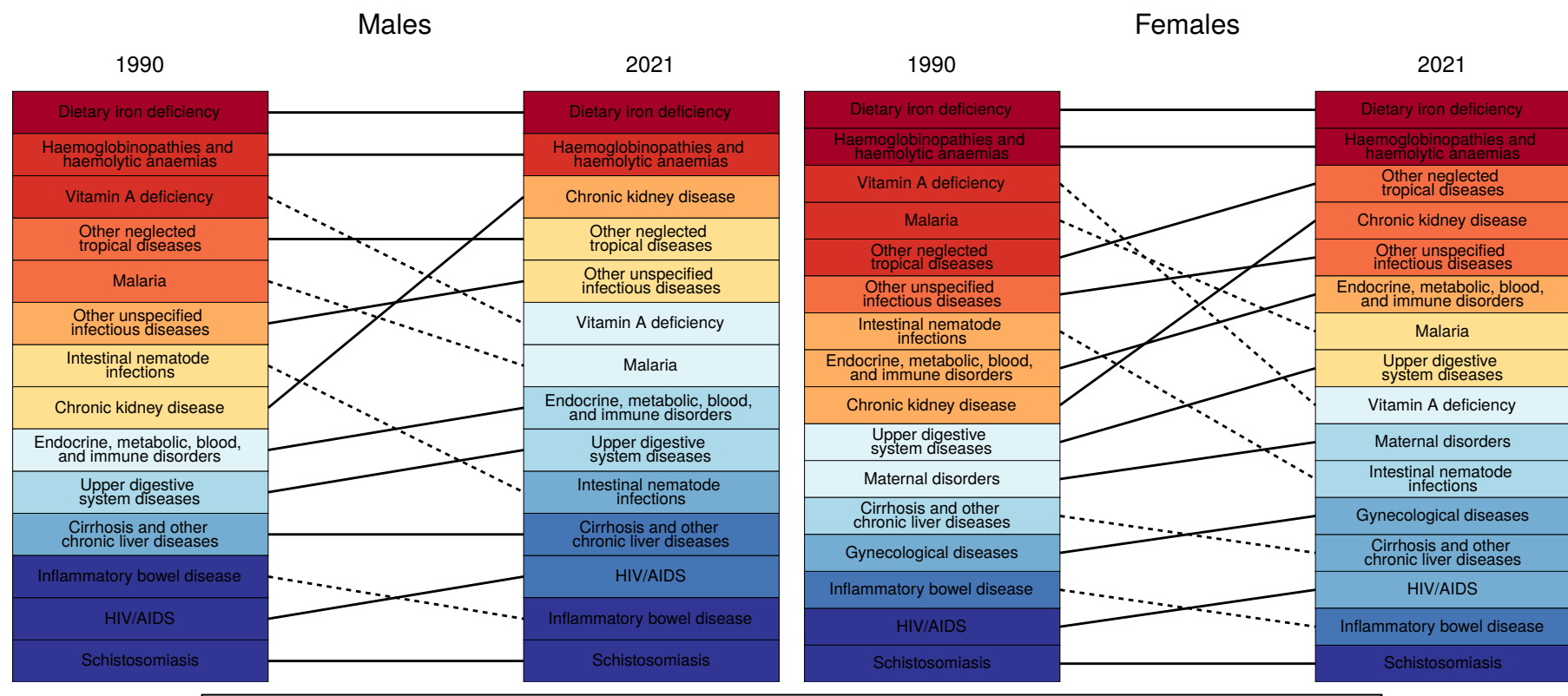
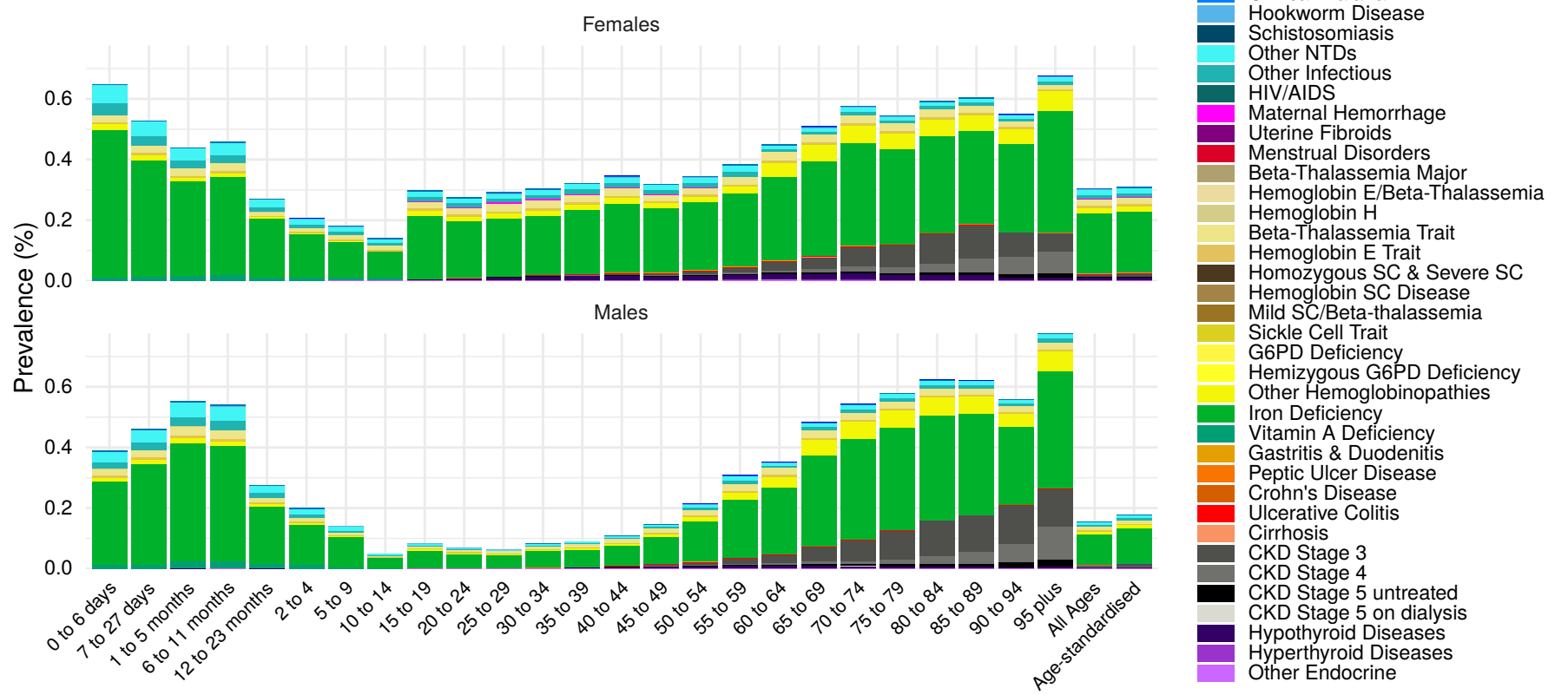
Bengkulu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



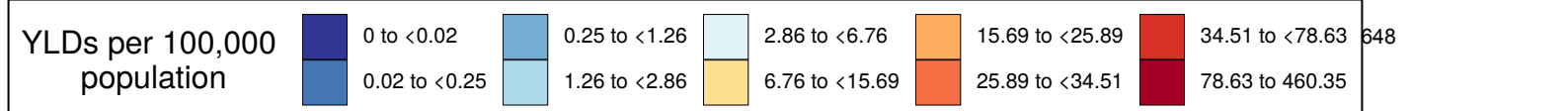
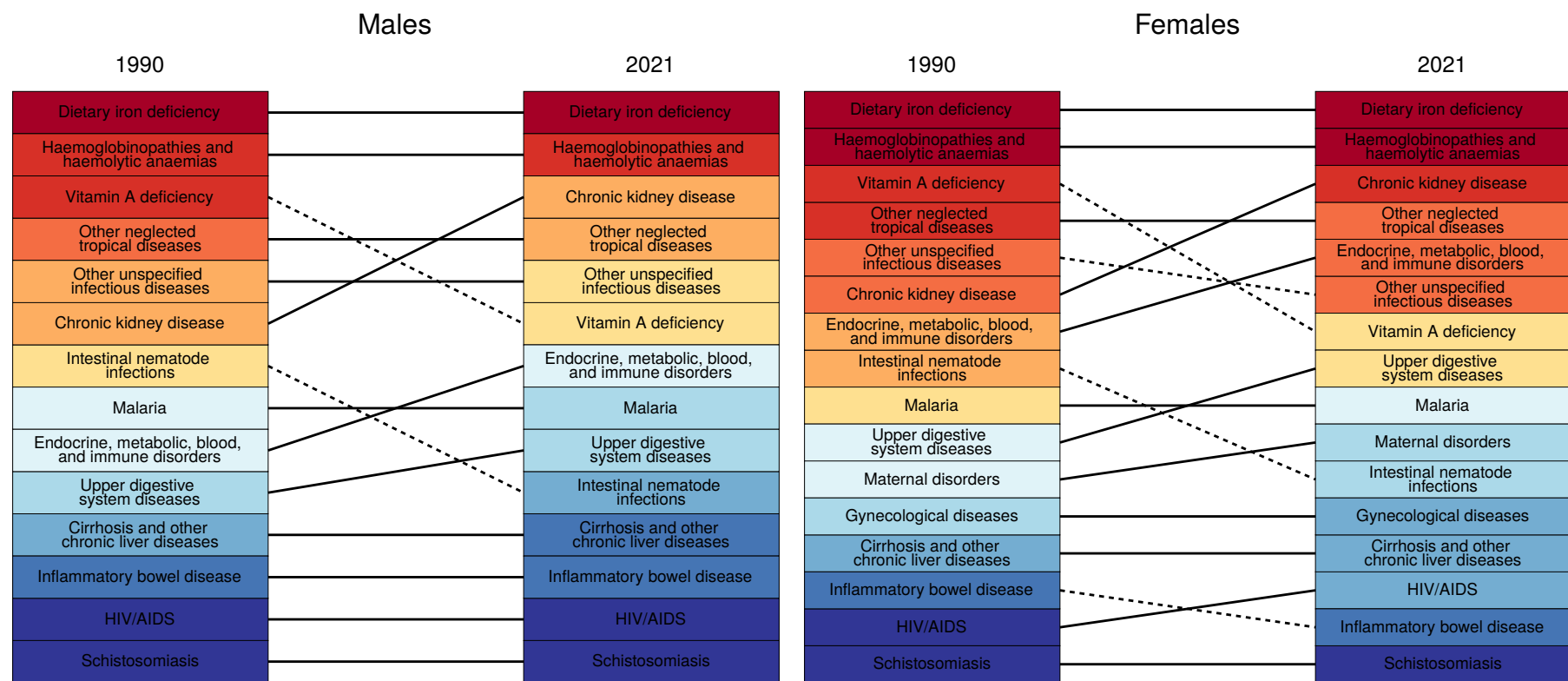
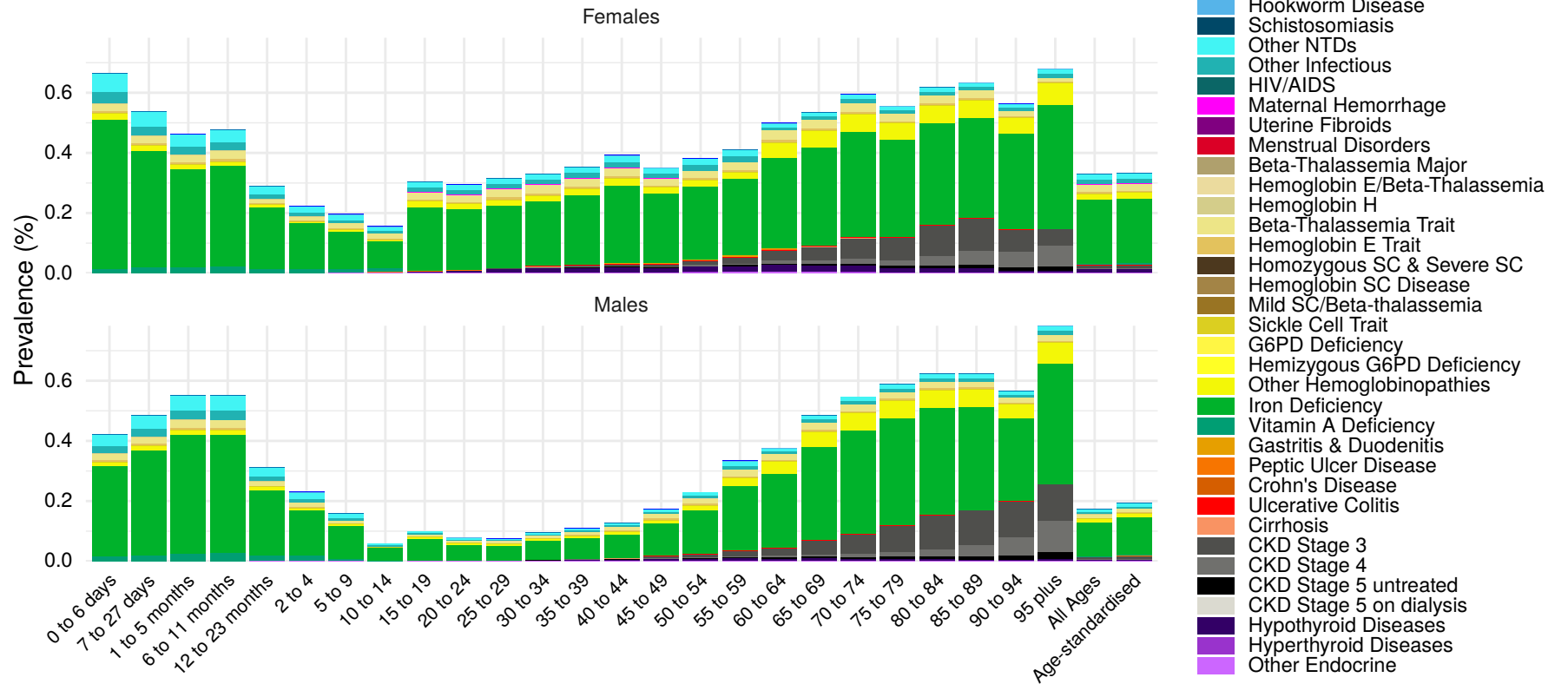
Gorontalo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



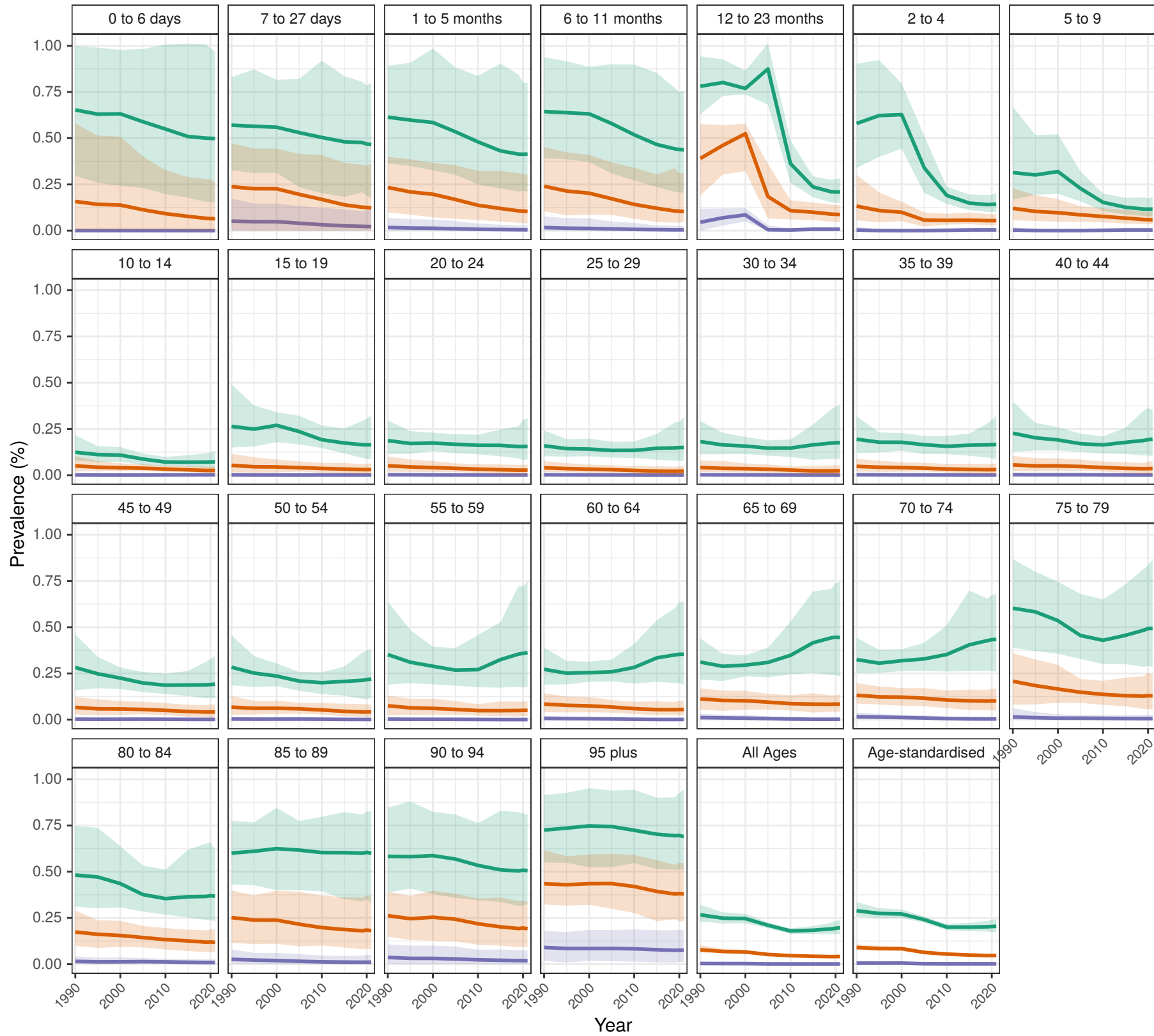
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



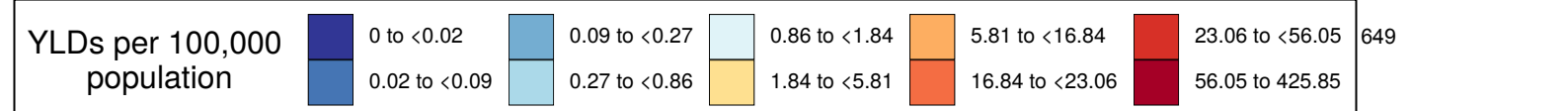
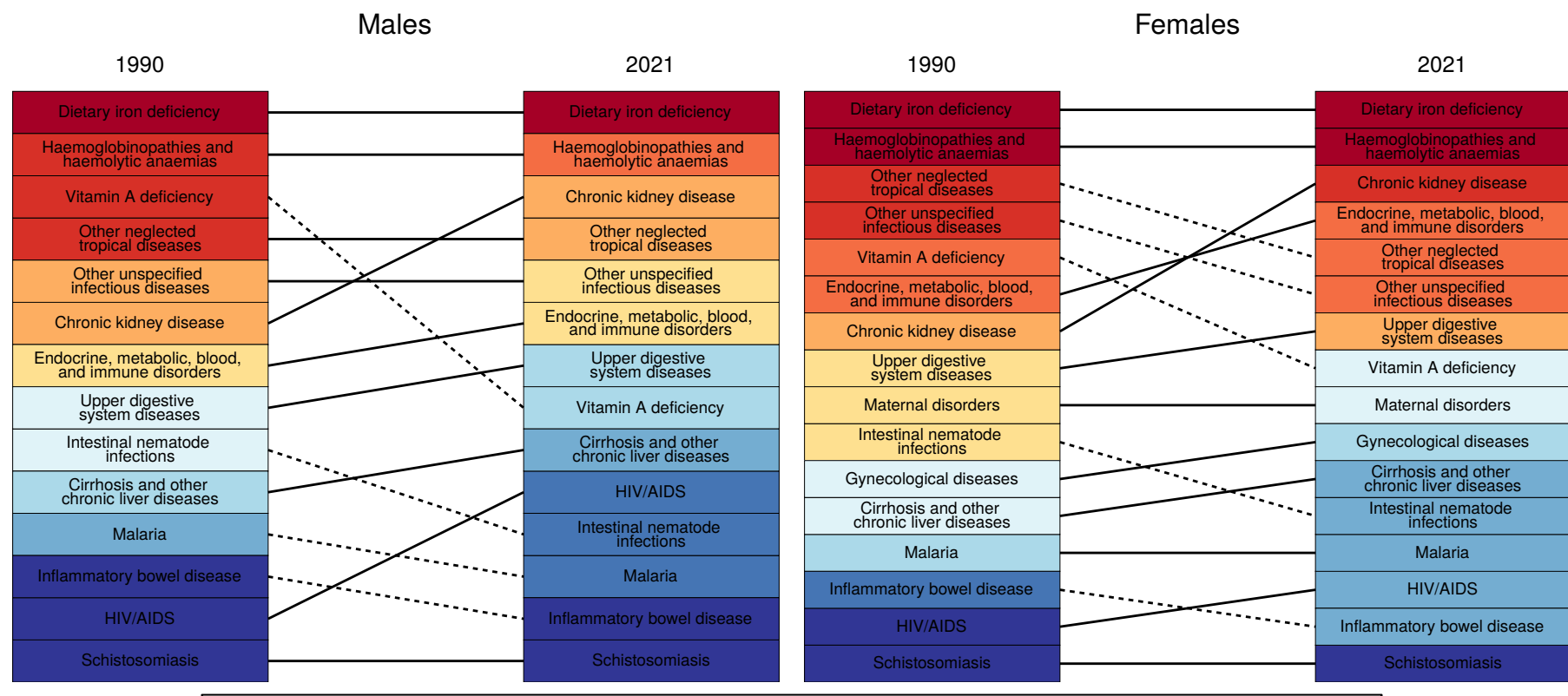
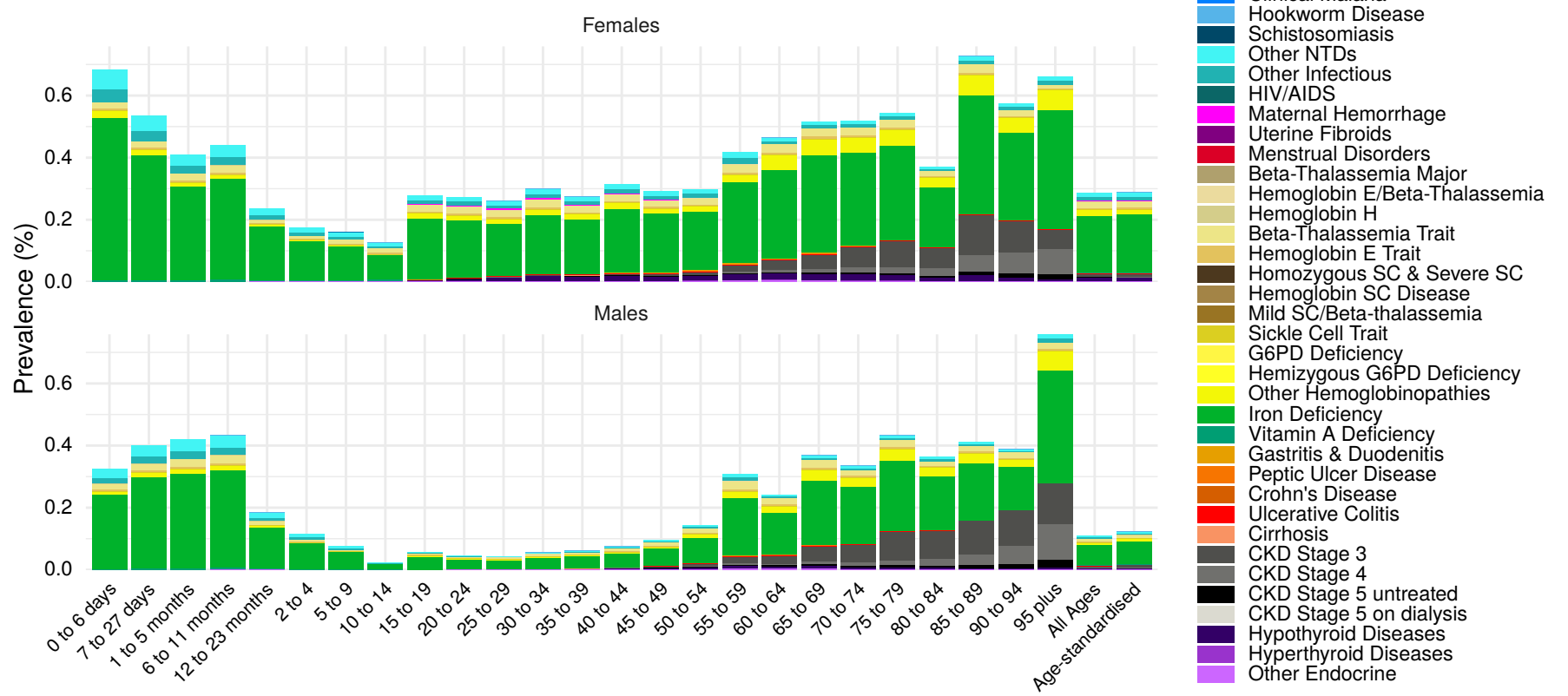
Jakarta

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



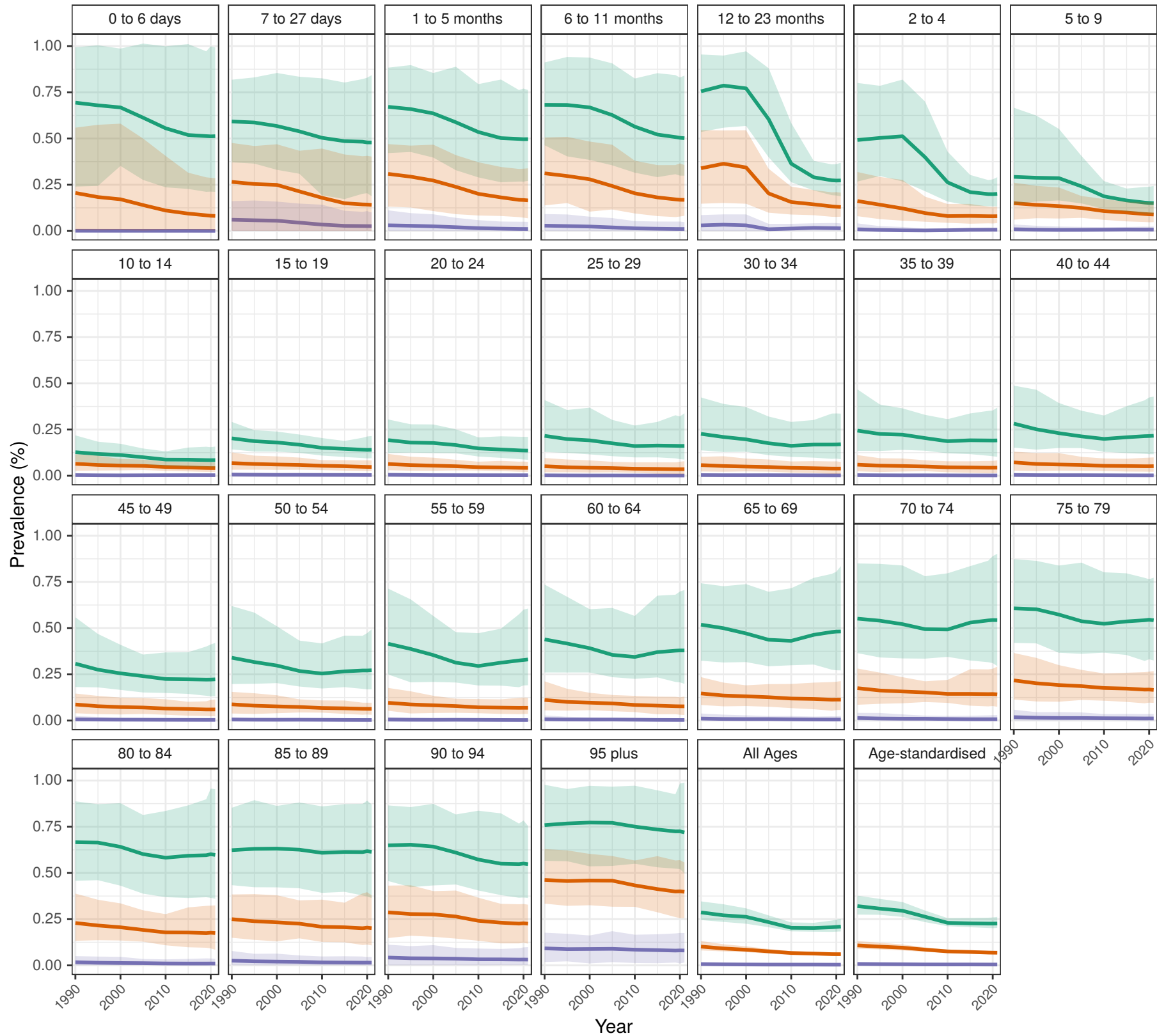
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



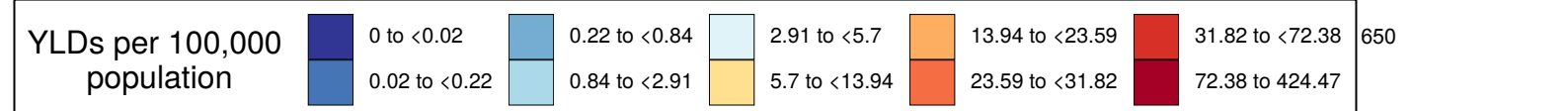
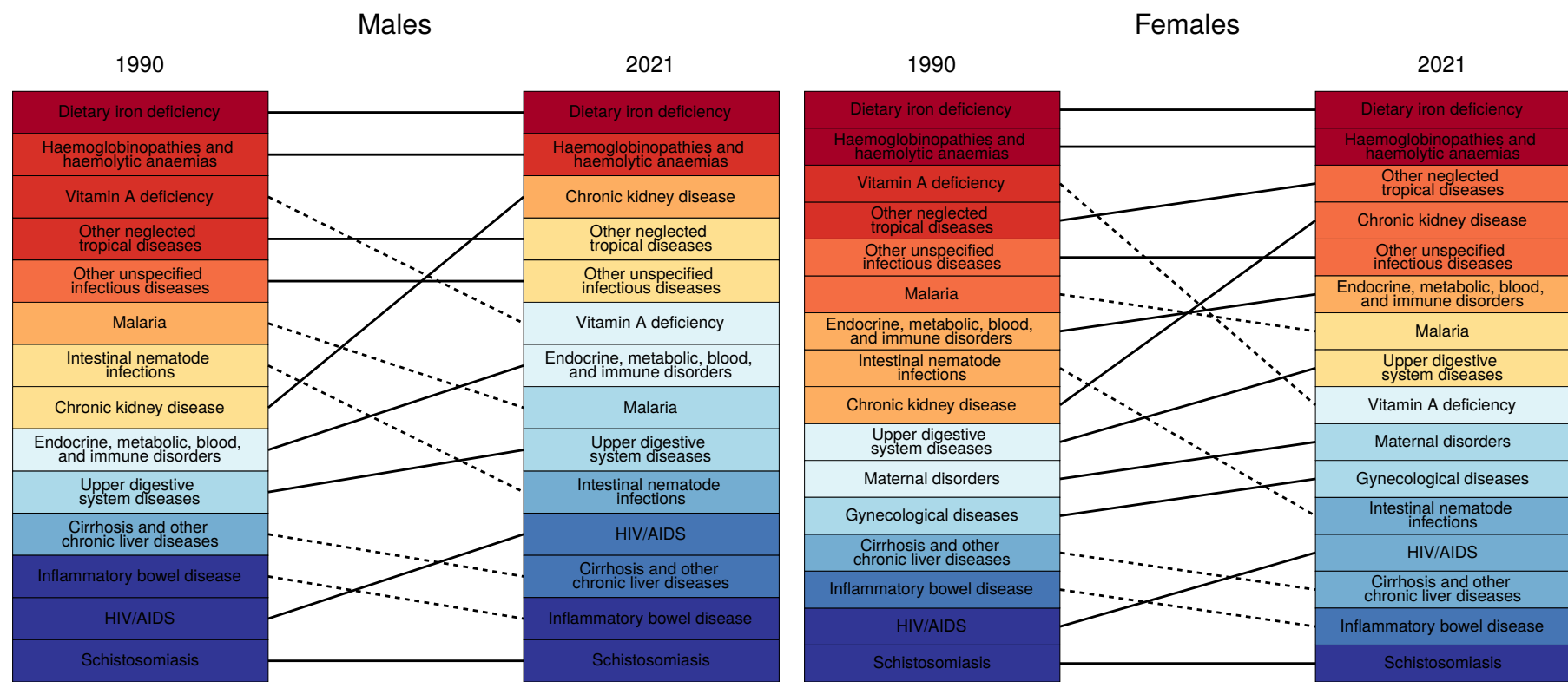
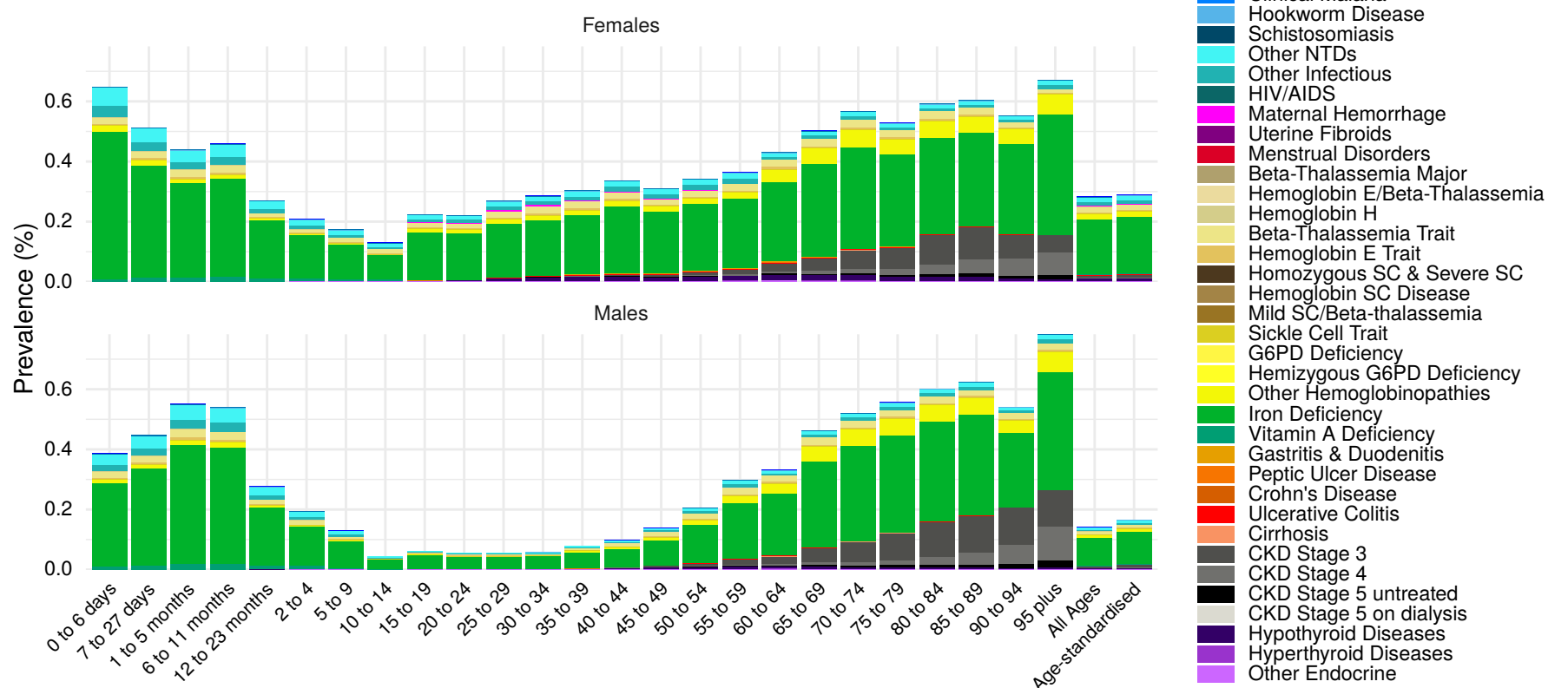
Jambi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



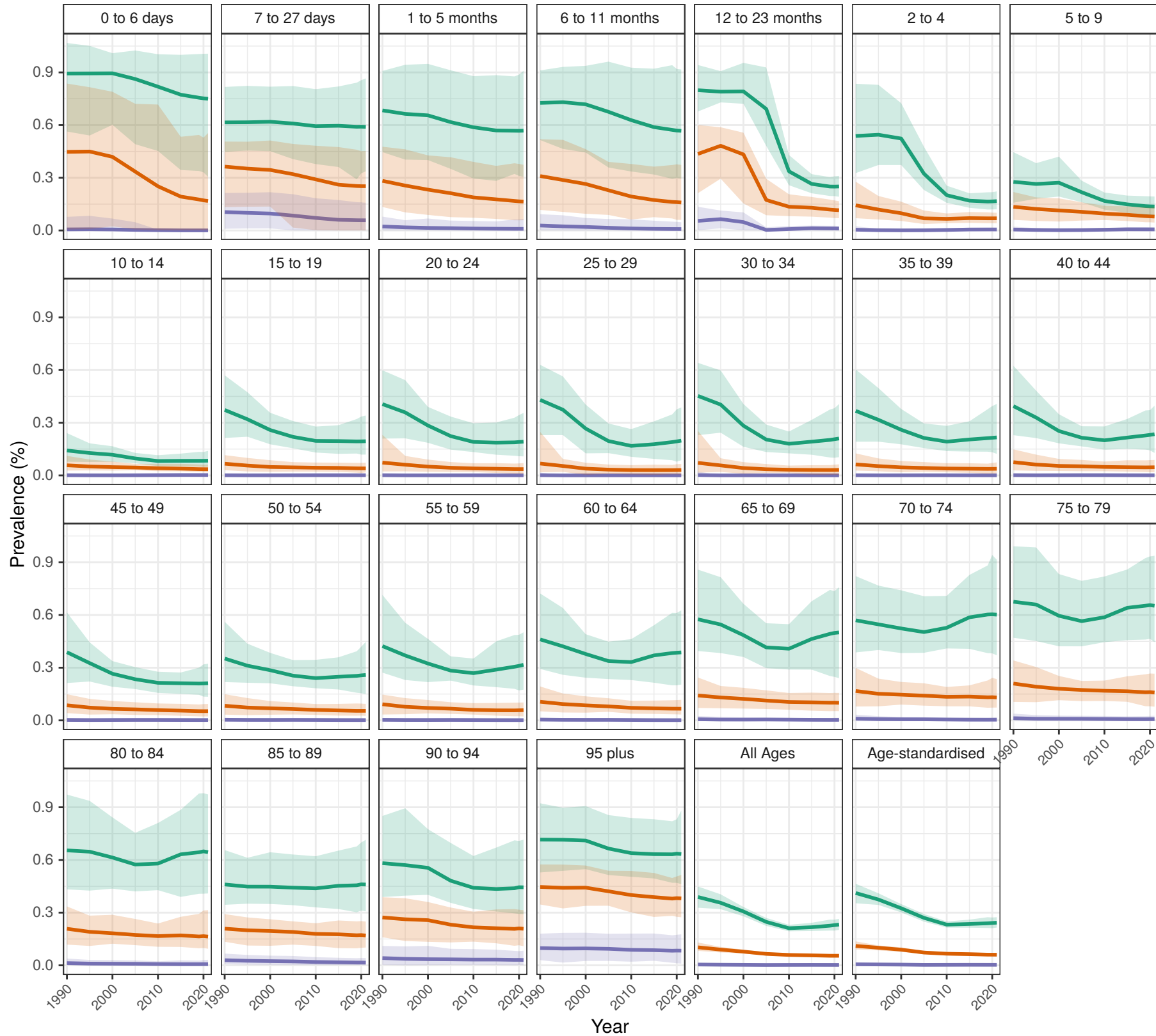
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



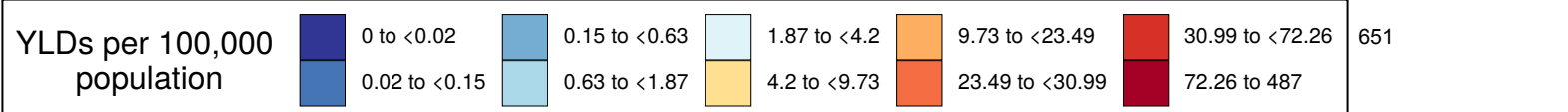
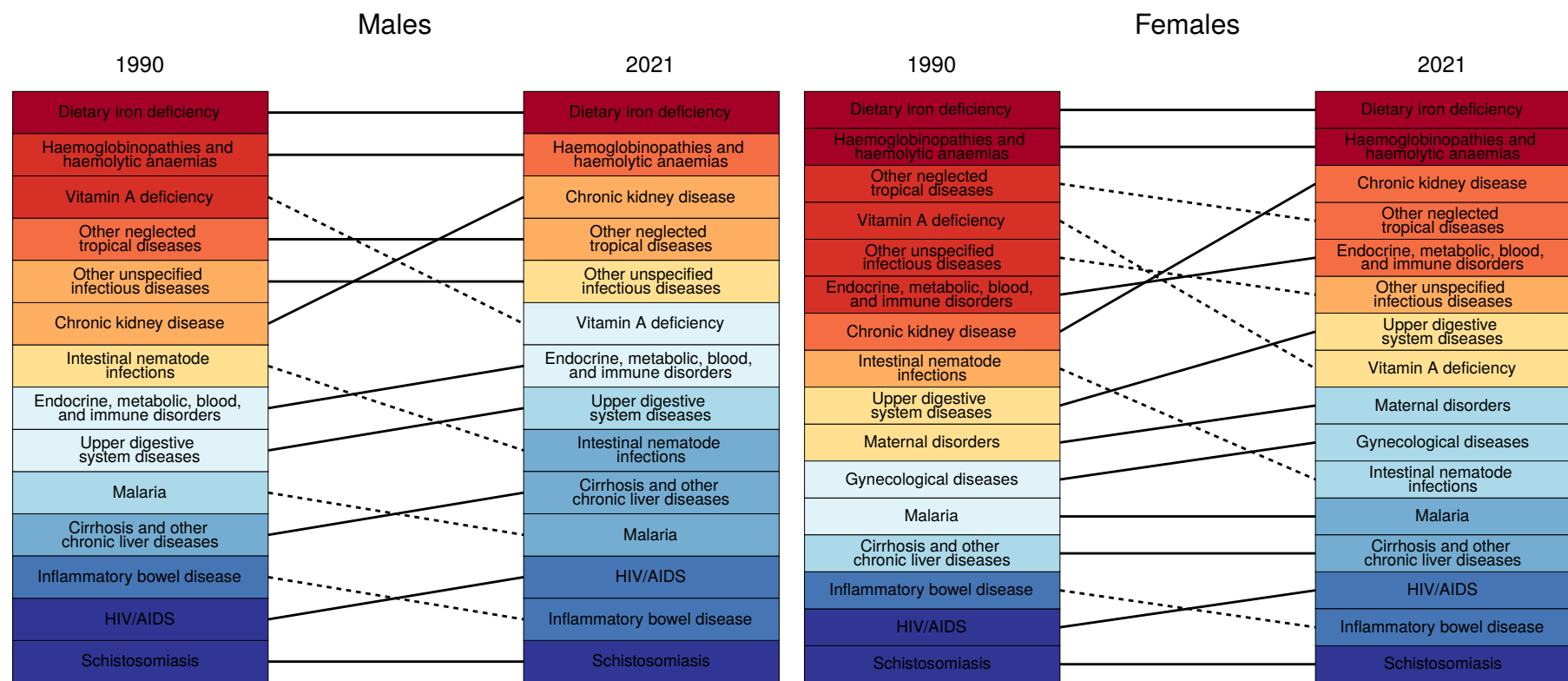
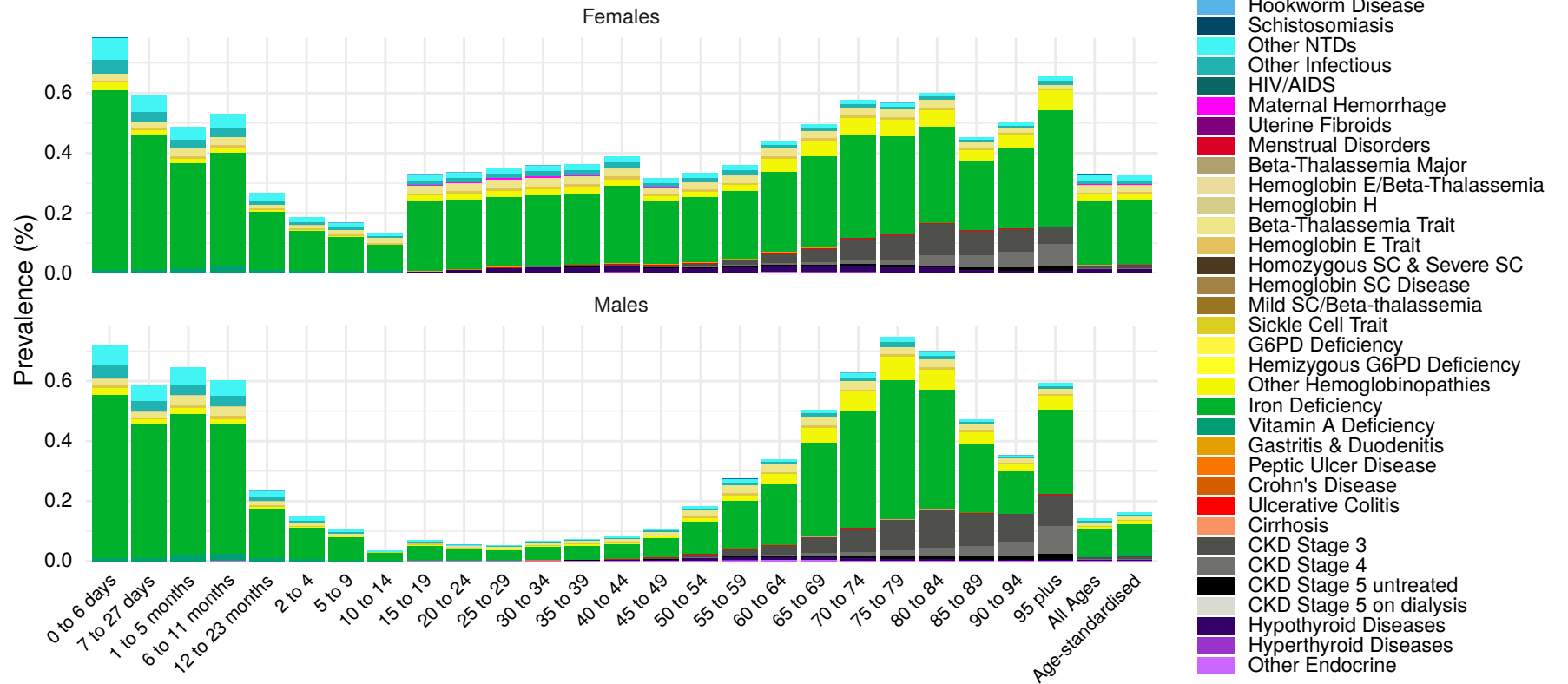
West Java

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



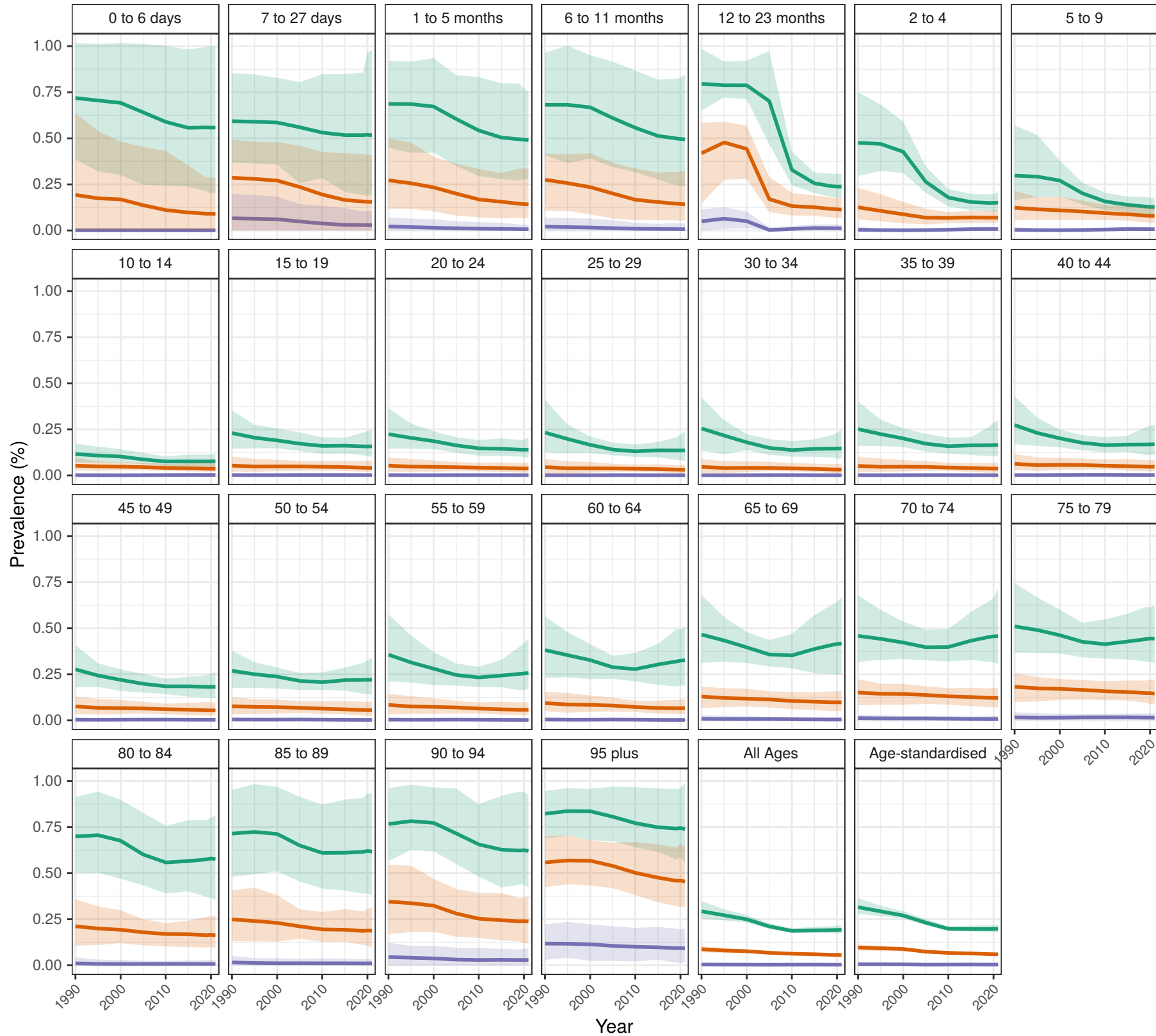
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



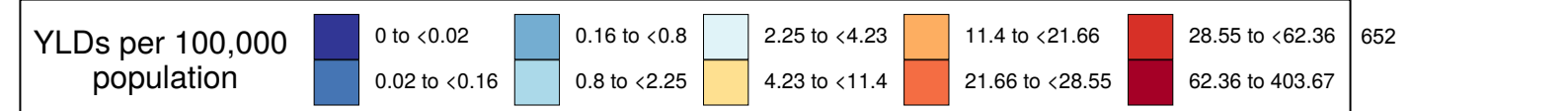
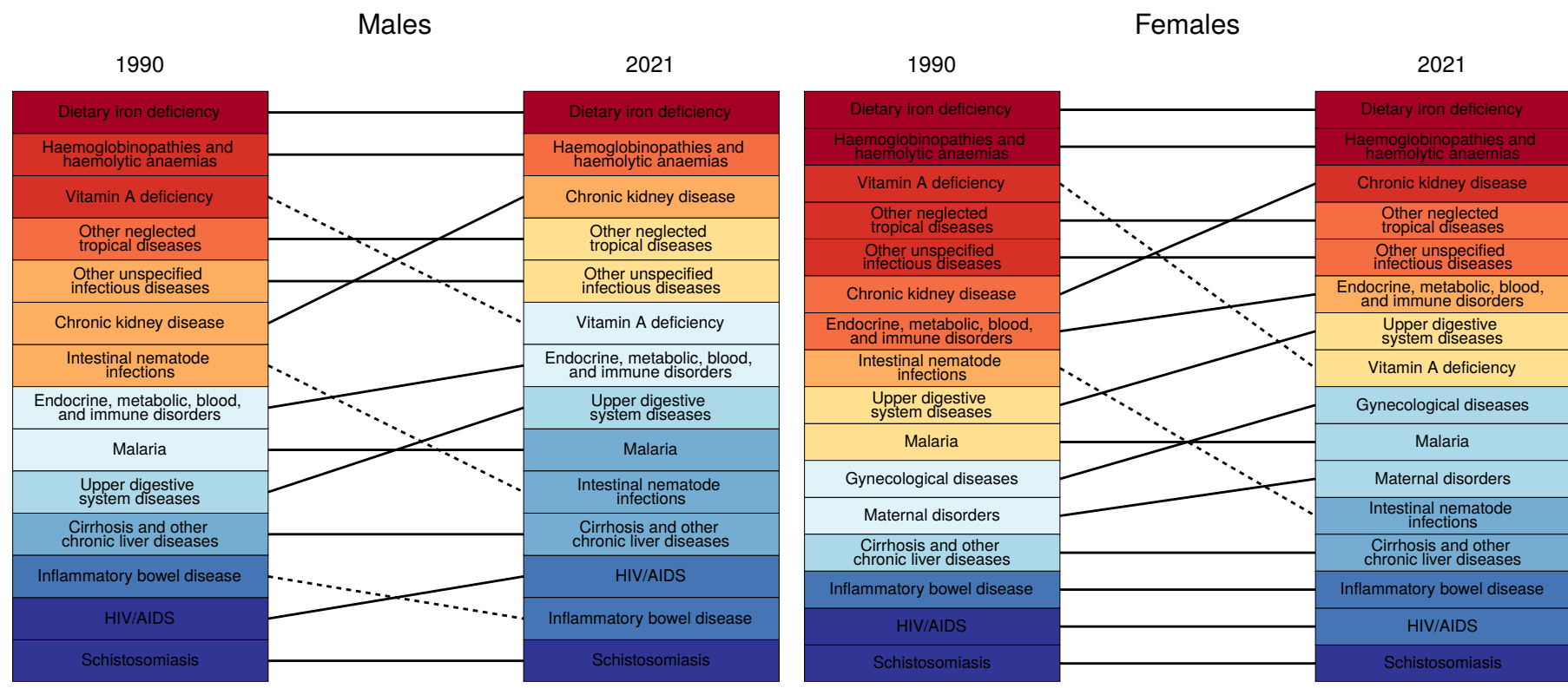
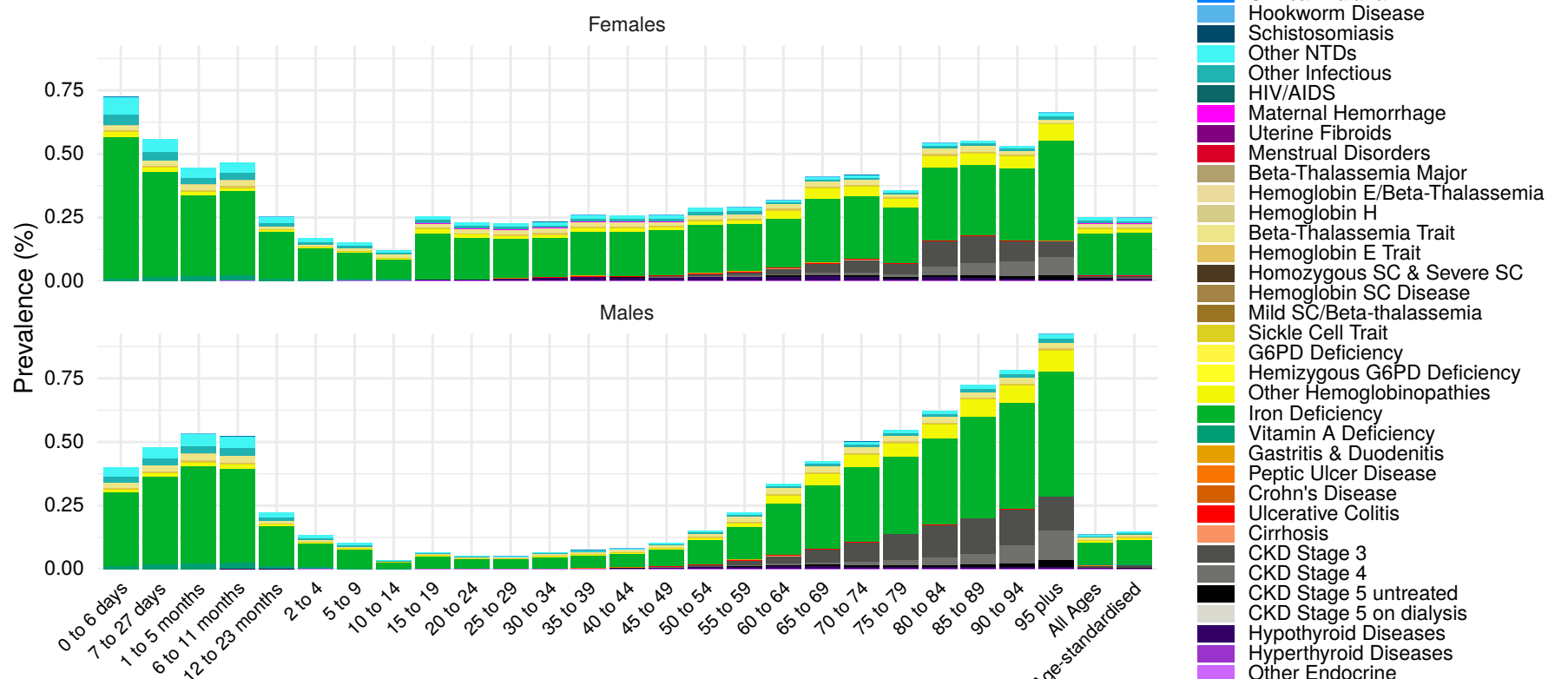
Central Java

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



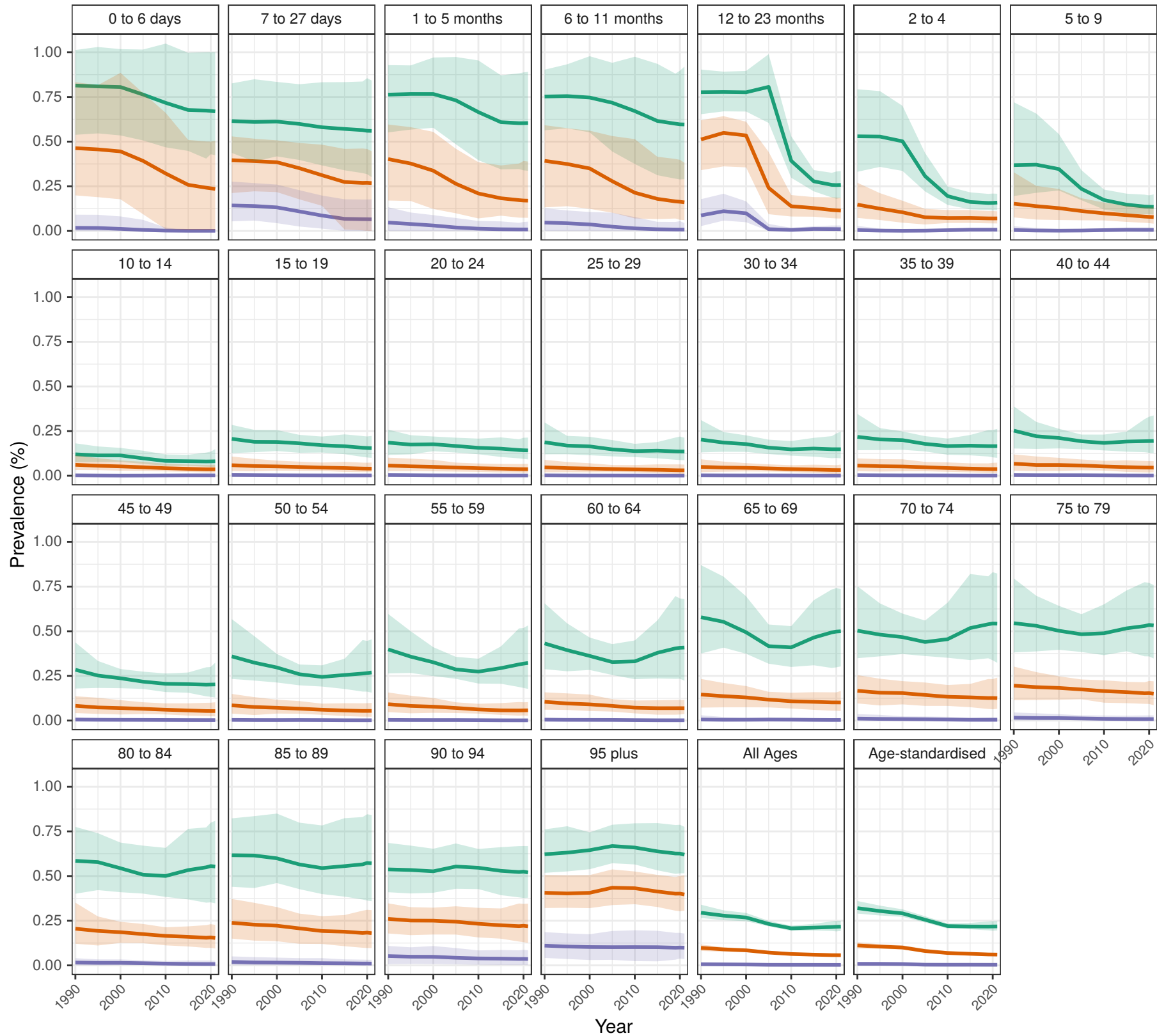
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



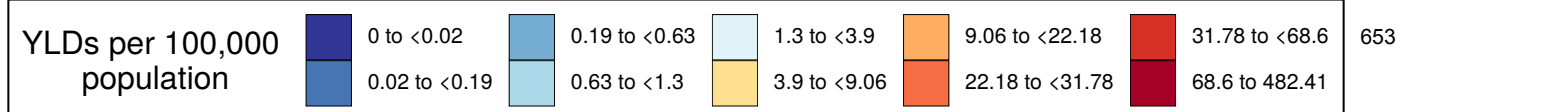
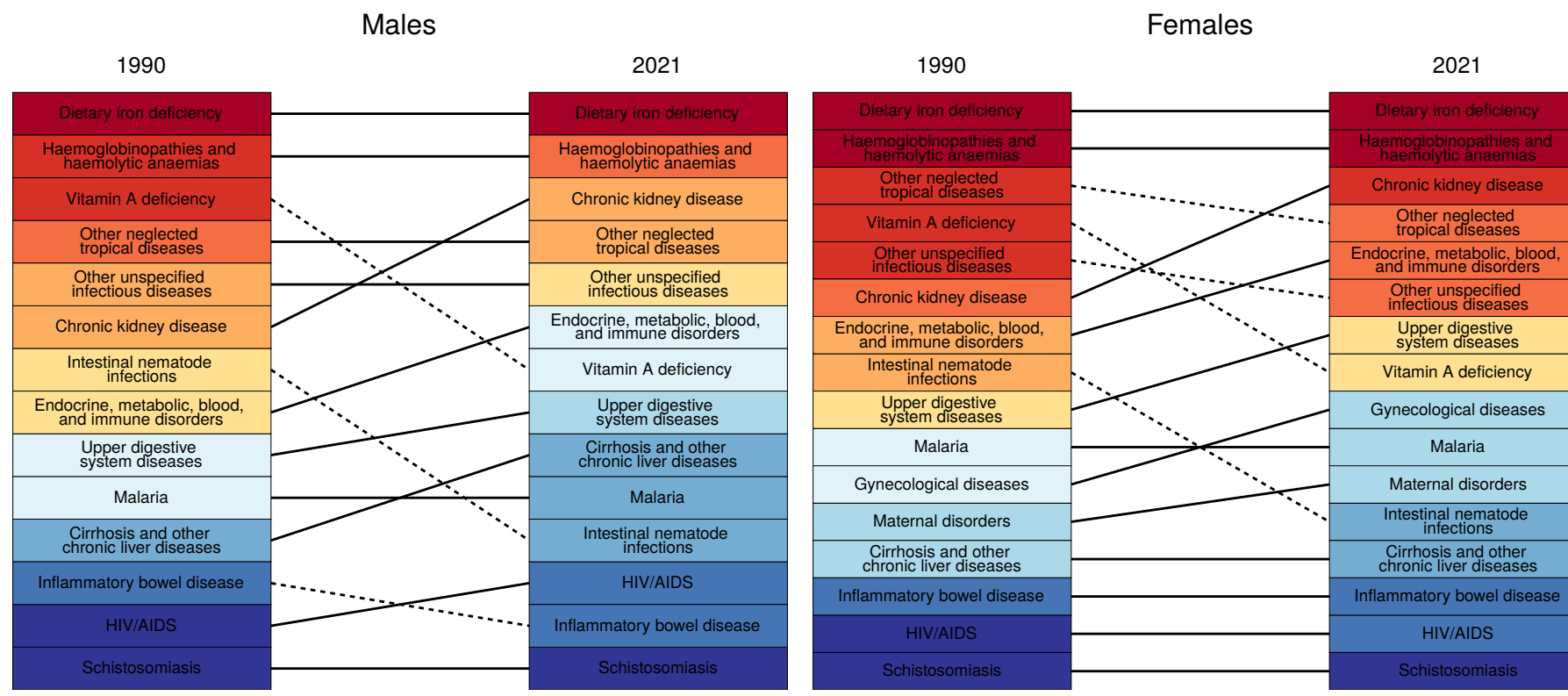
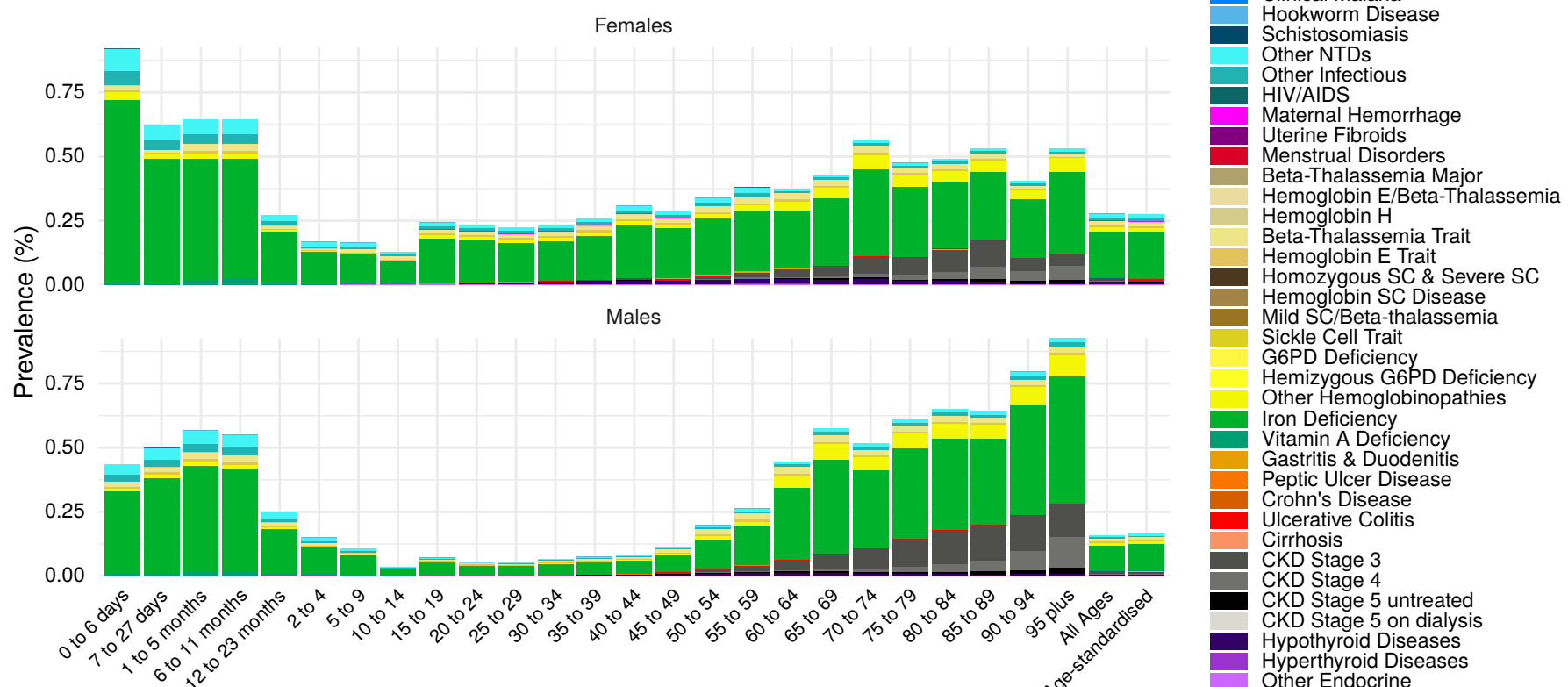
East Java

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

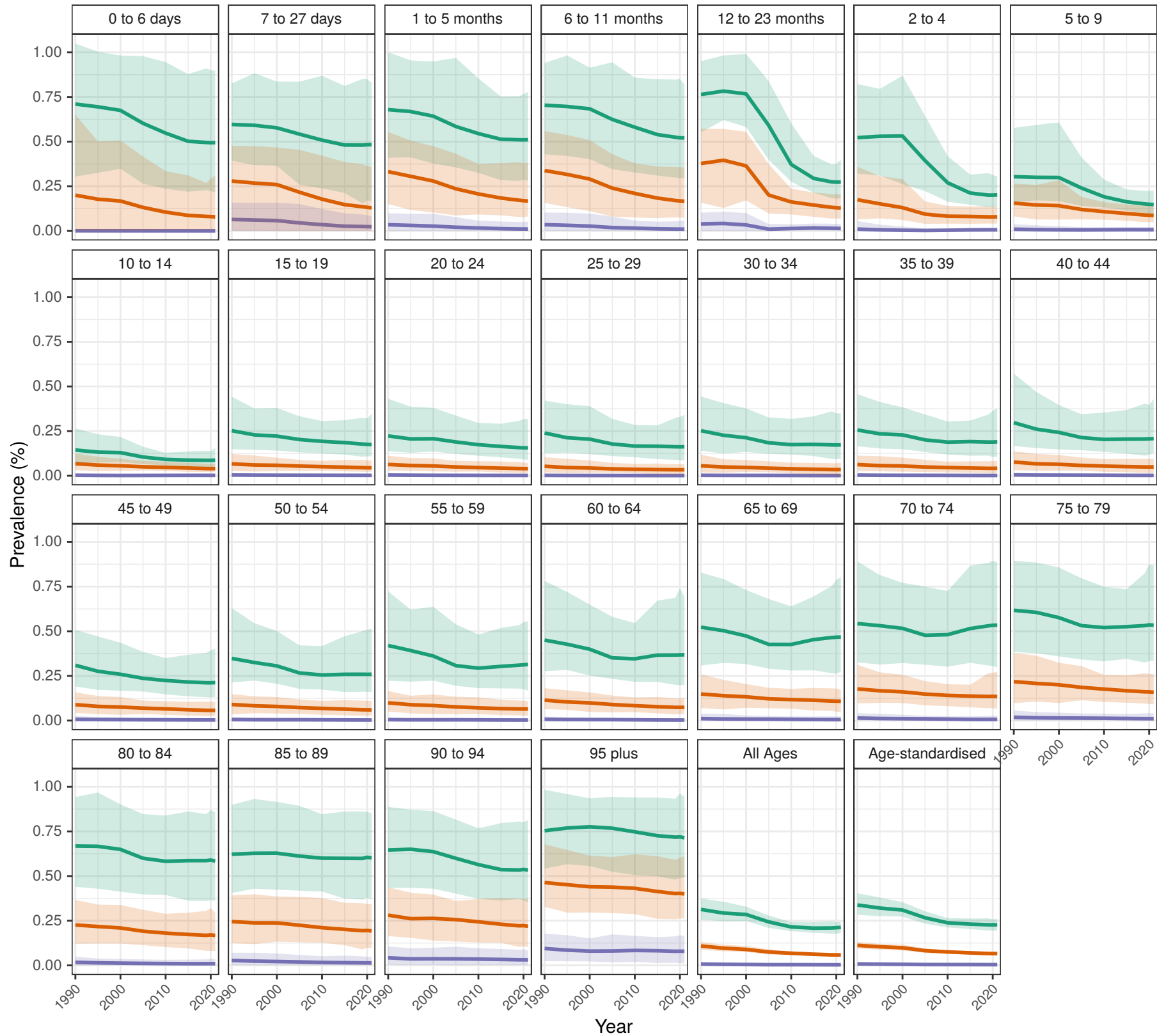
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

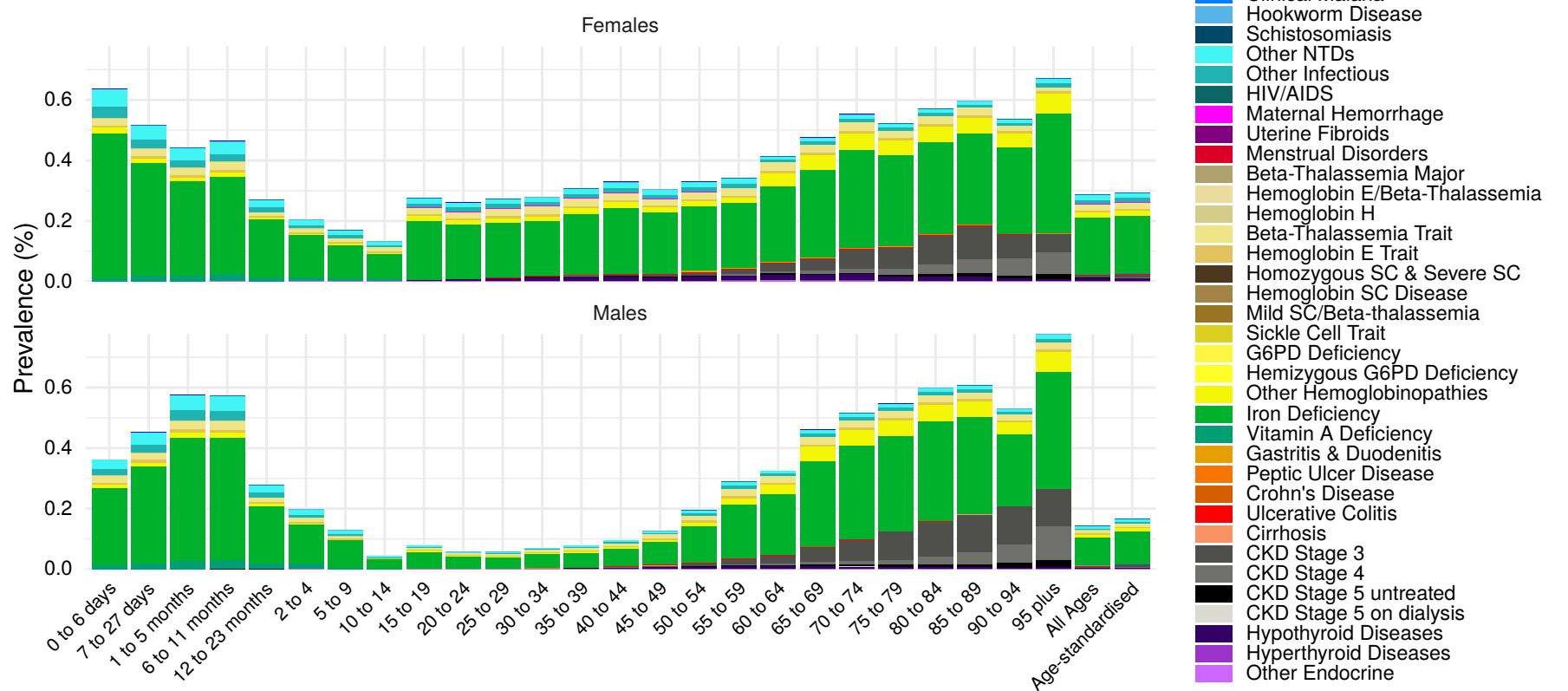
West Kalimantan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

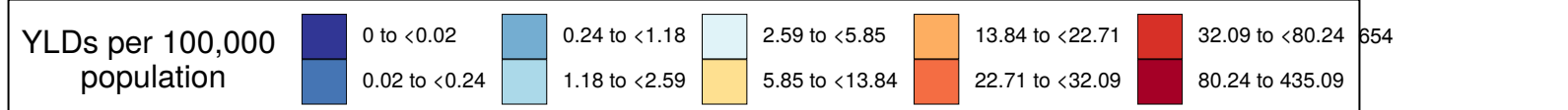
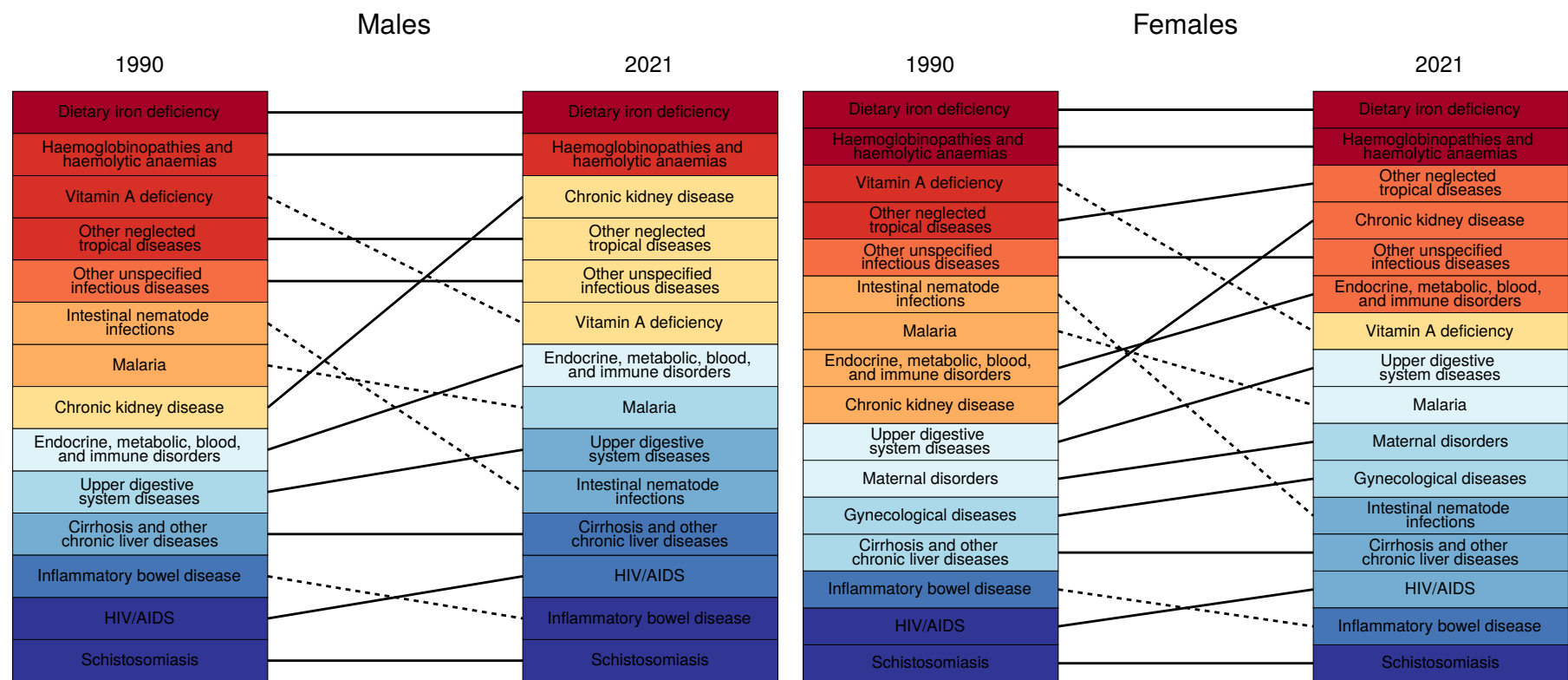


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

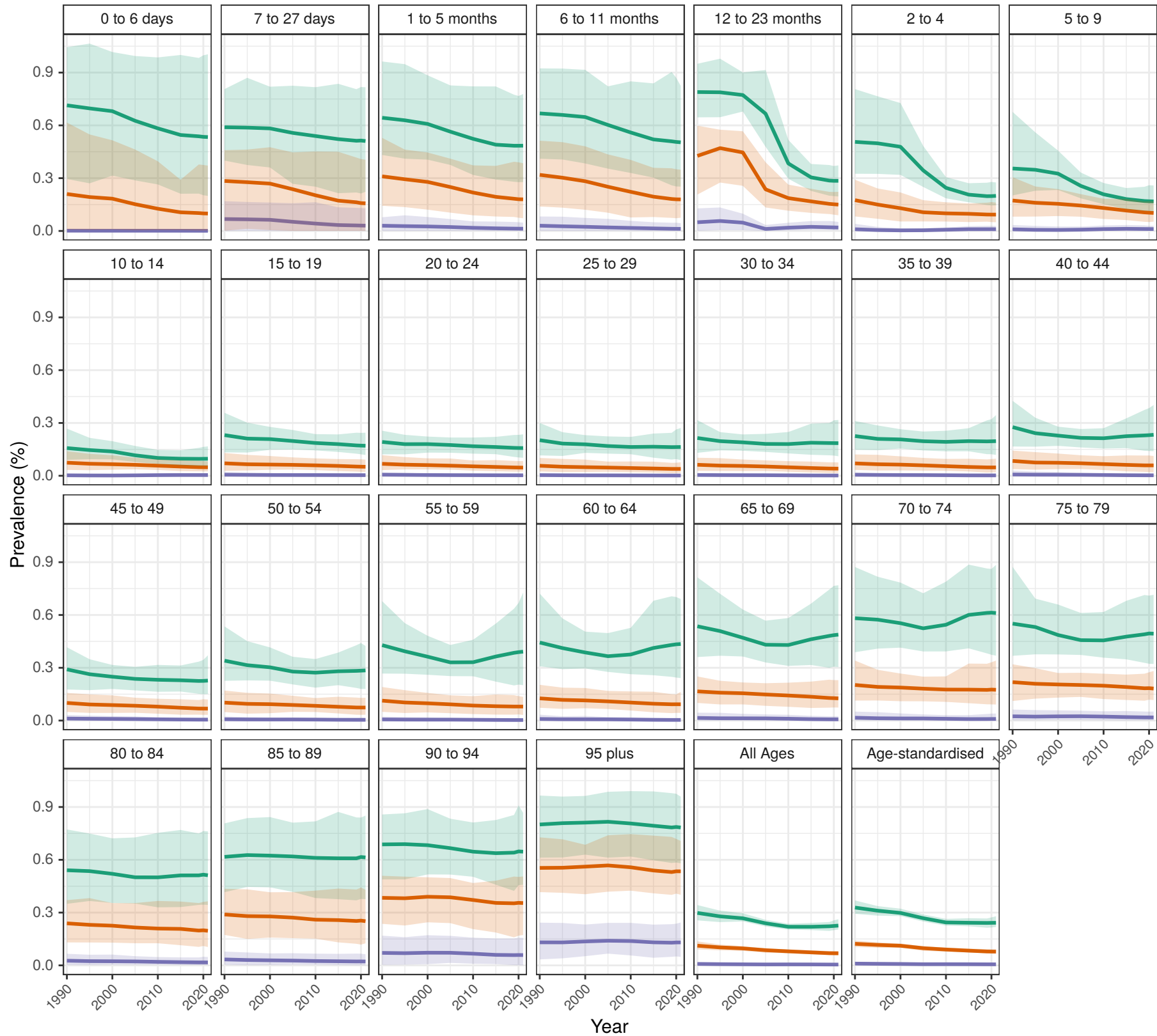


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- PvPr Malaria
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



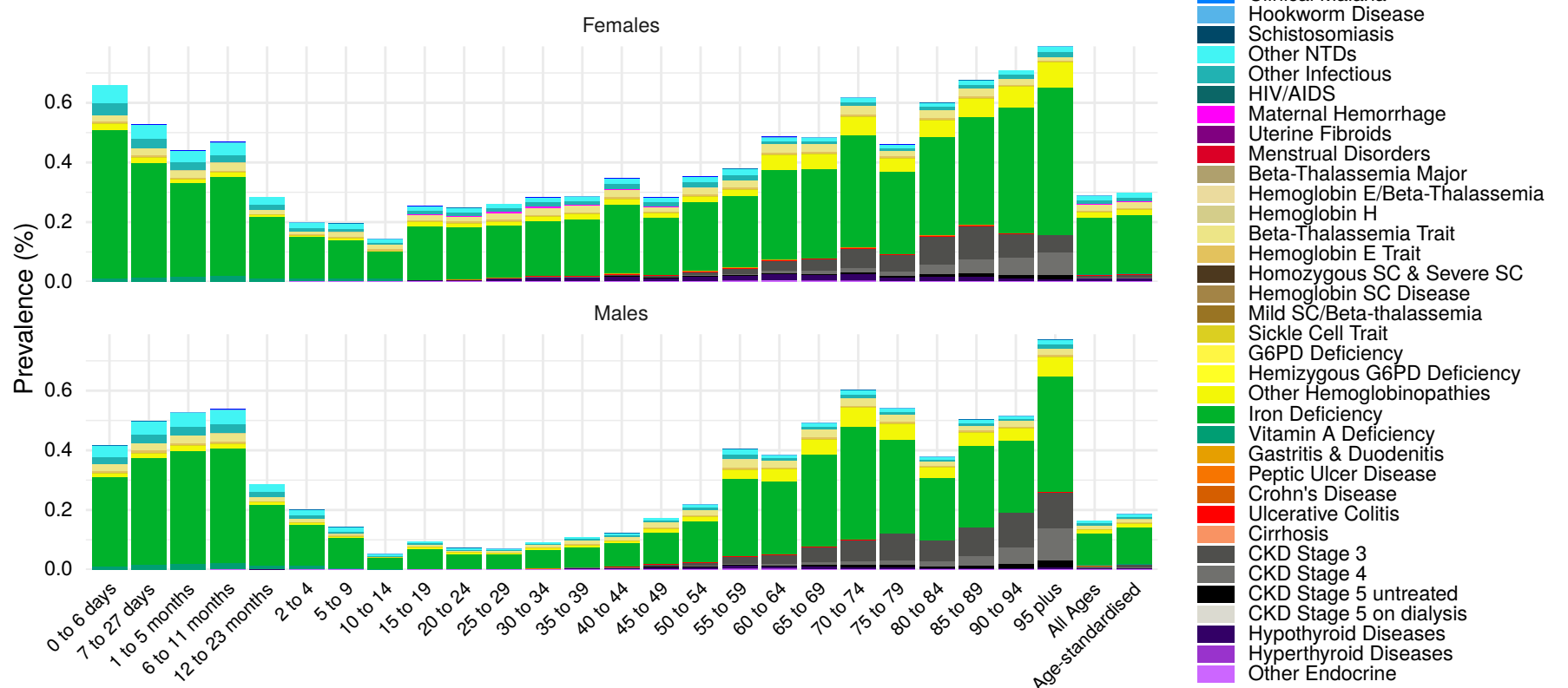
South Kalimantan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

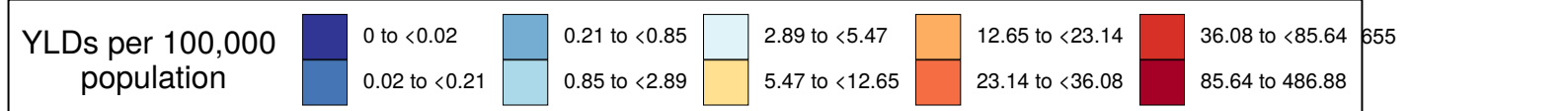
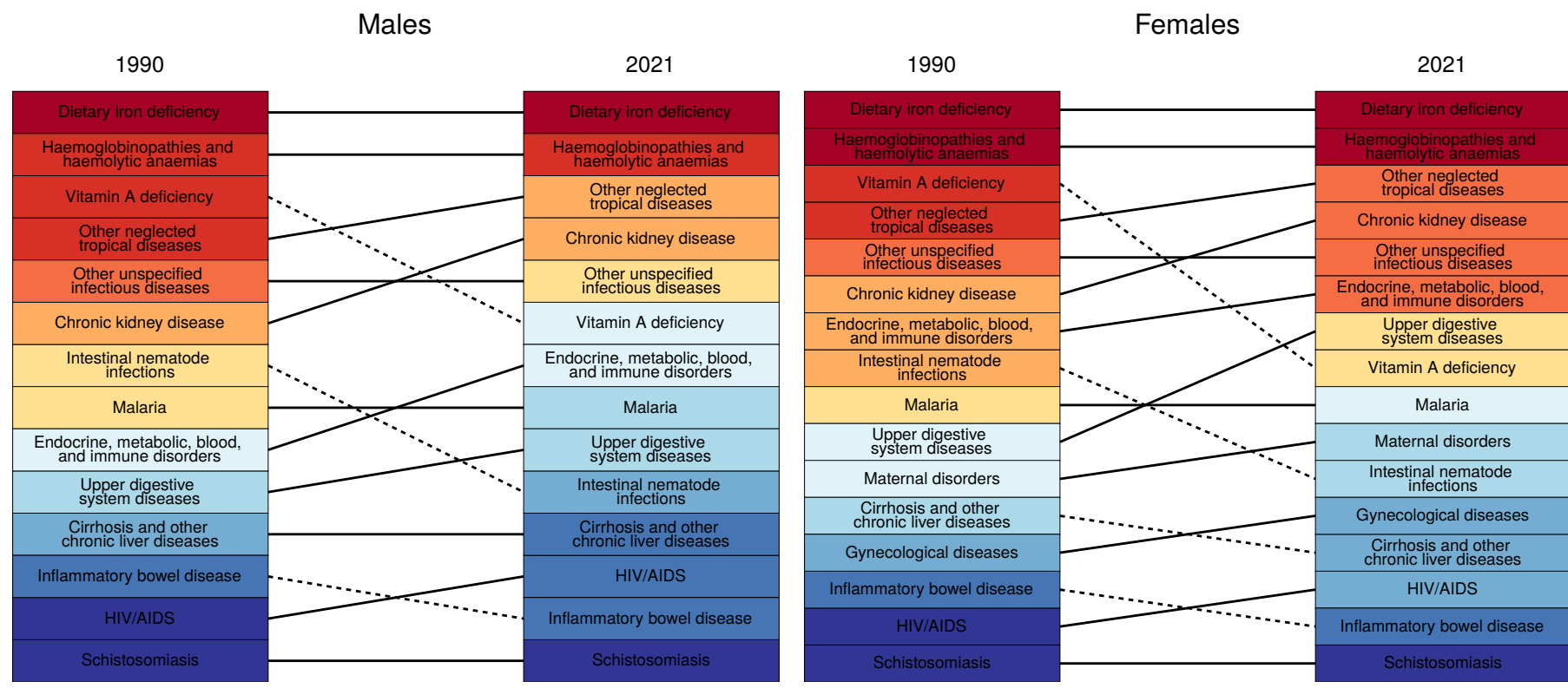


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

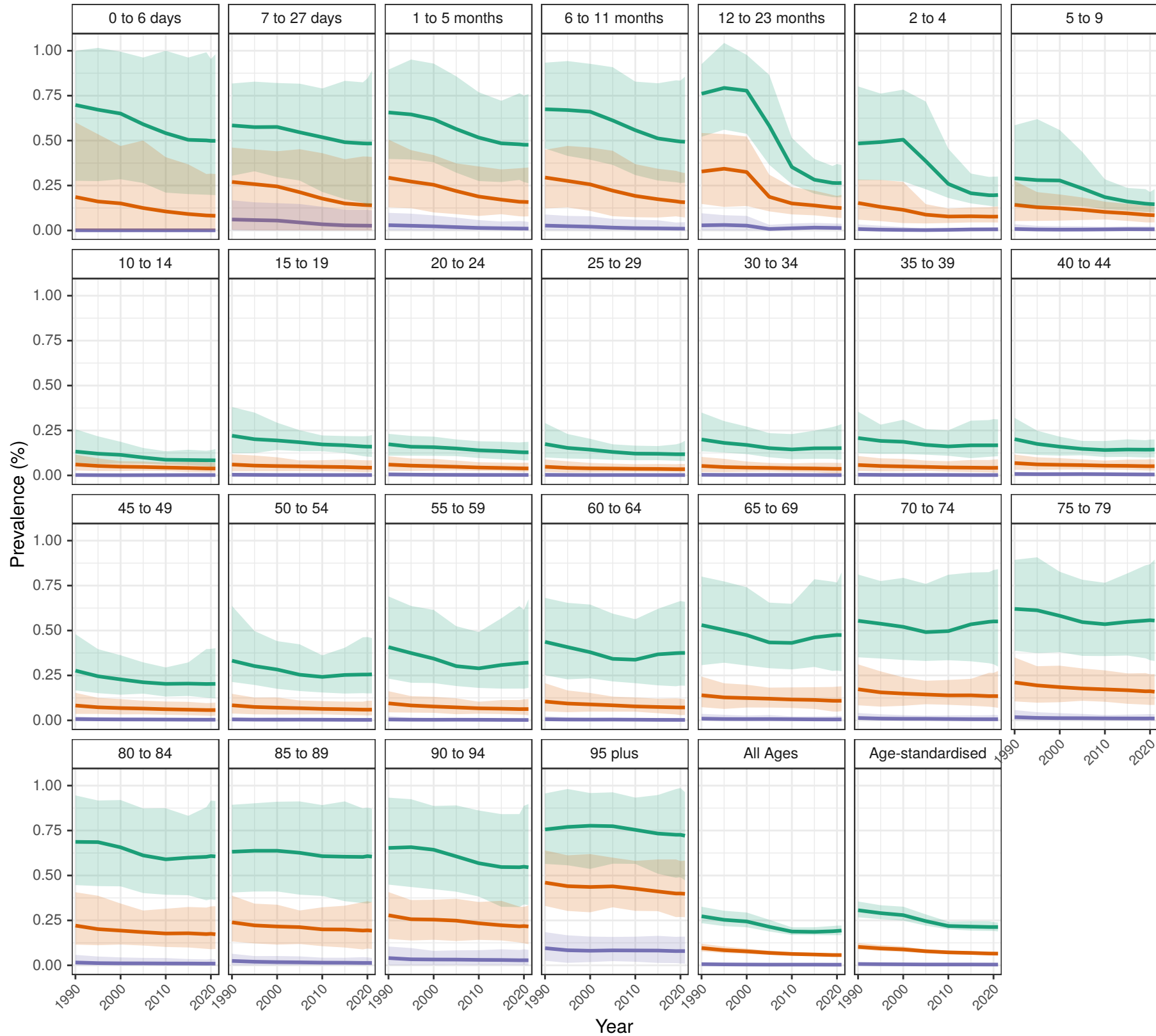


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- Clinical Malaria
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- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



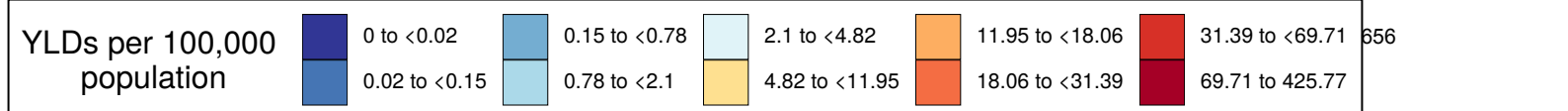
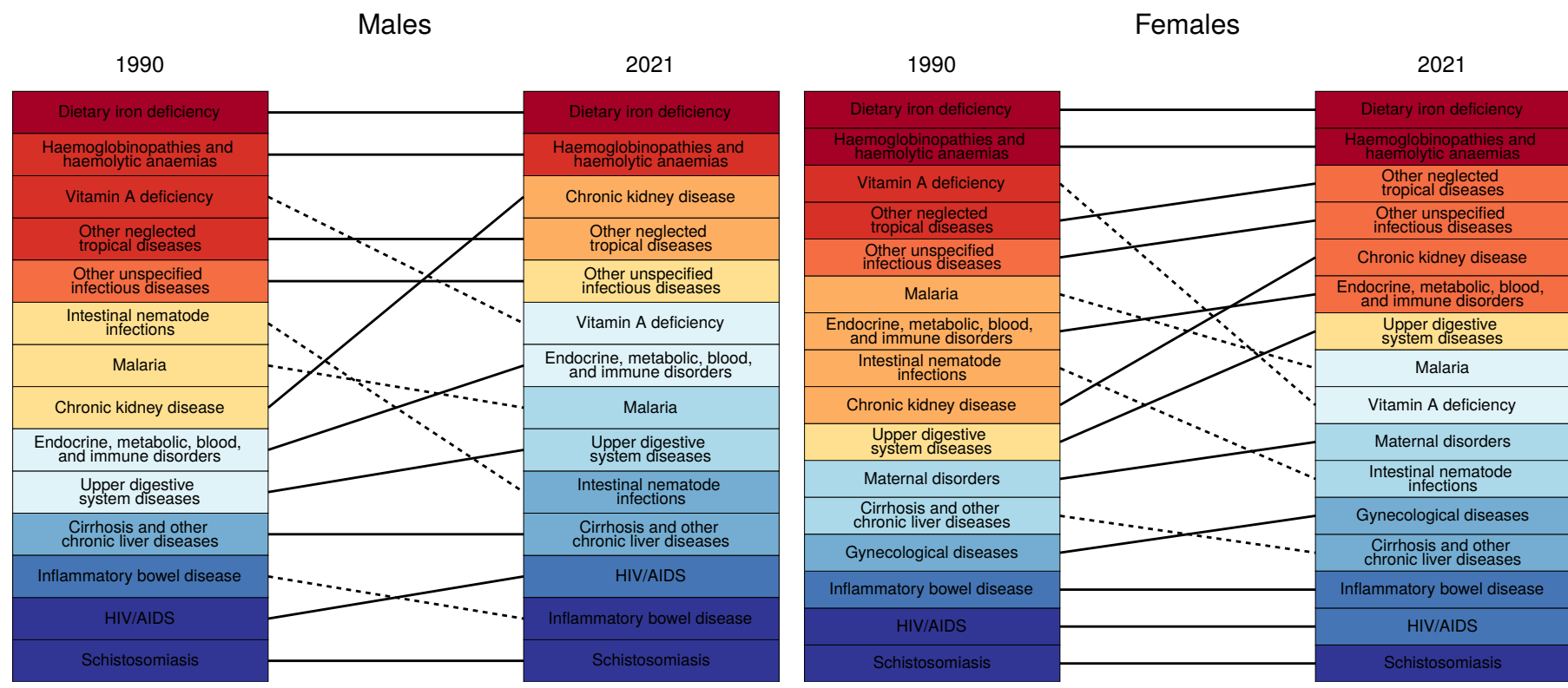
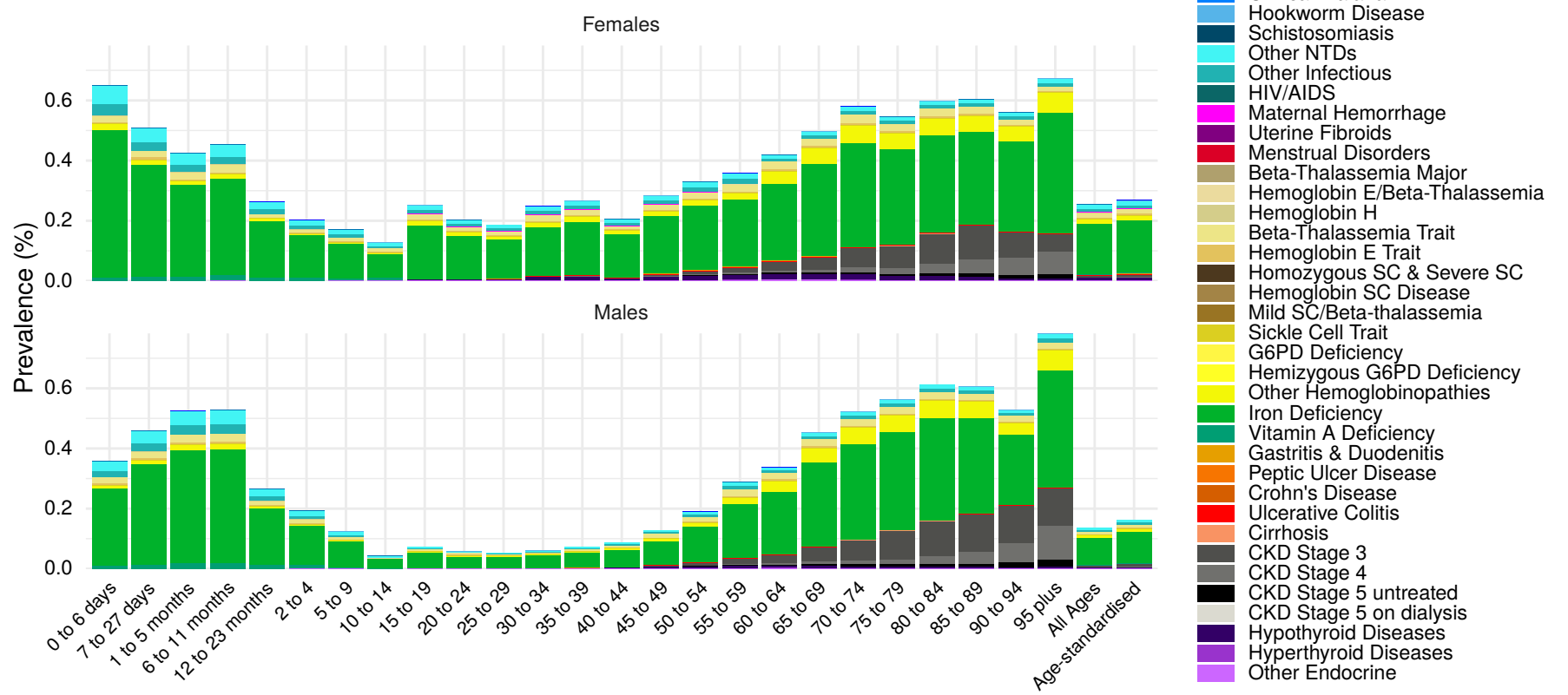
Central Kalimantan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



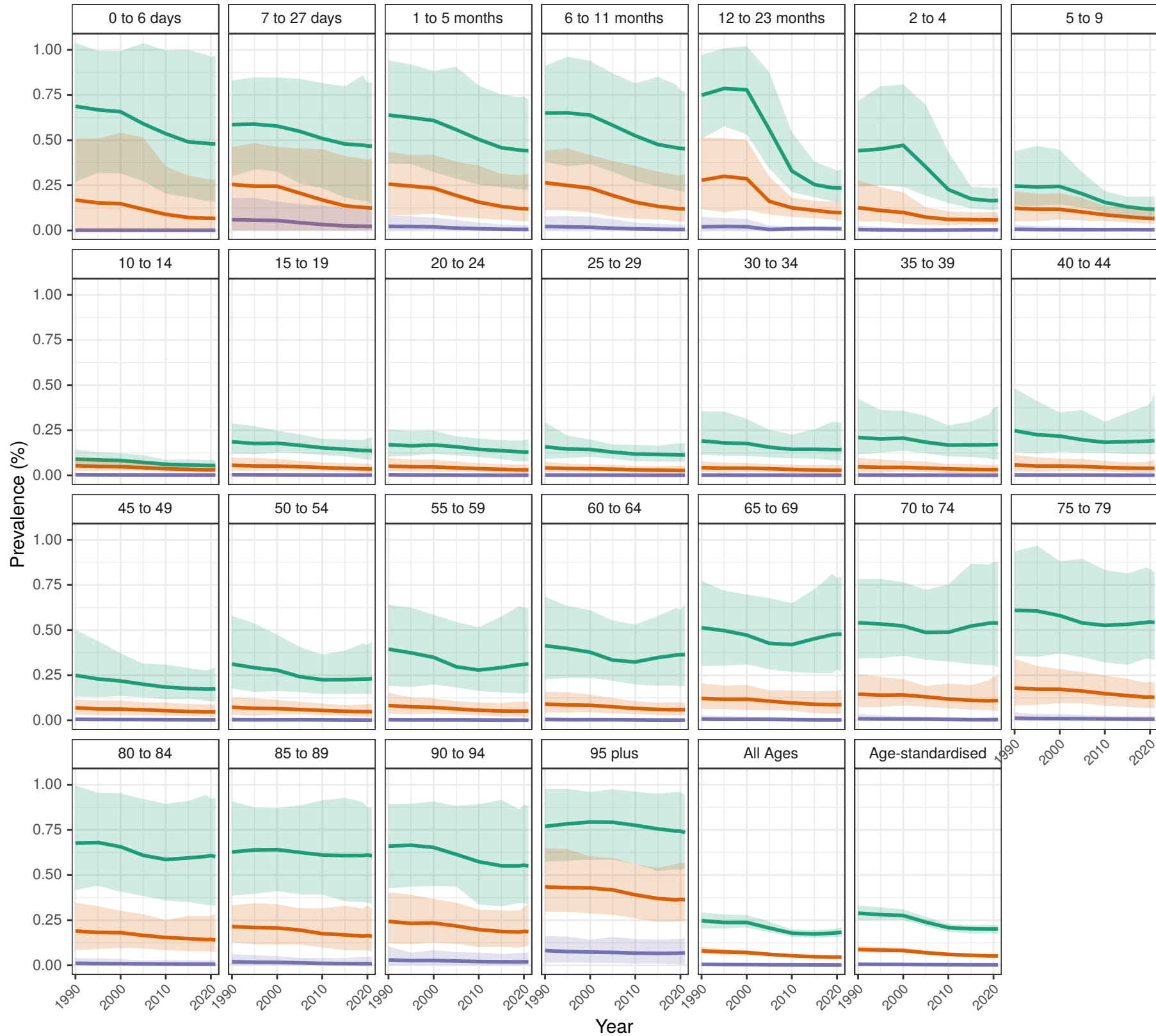
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



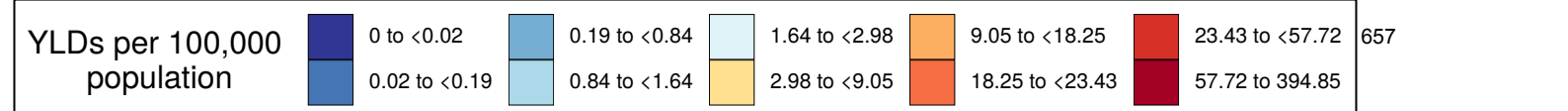
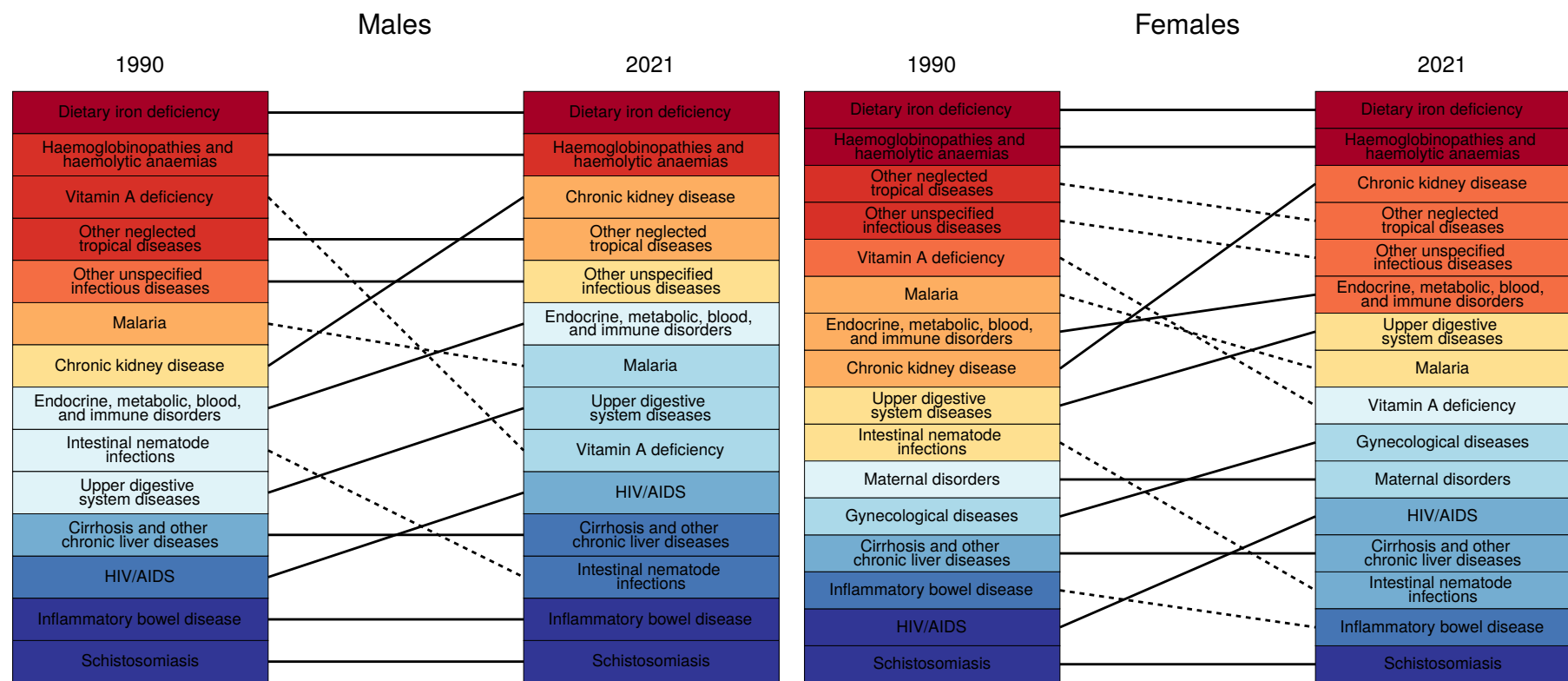
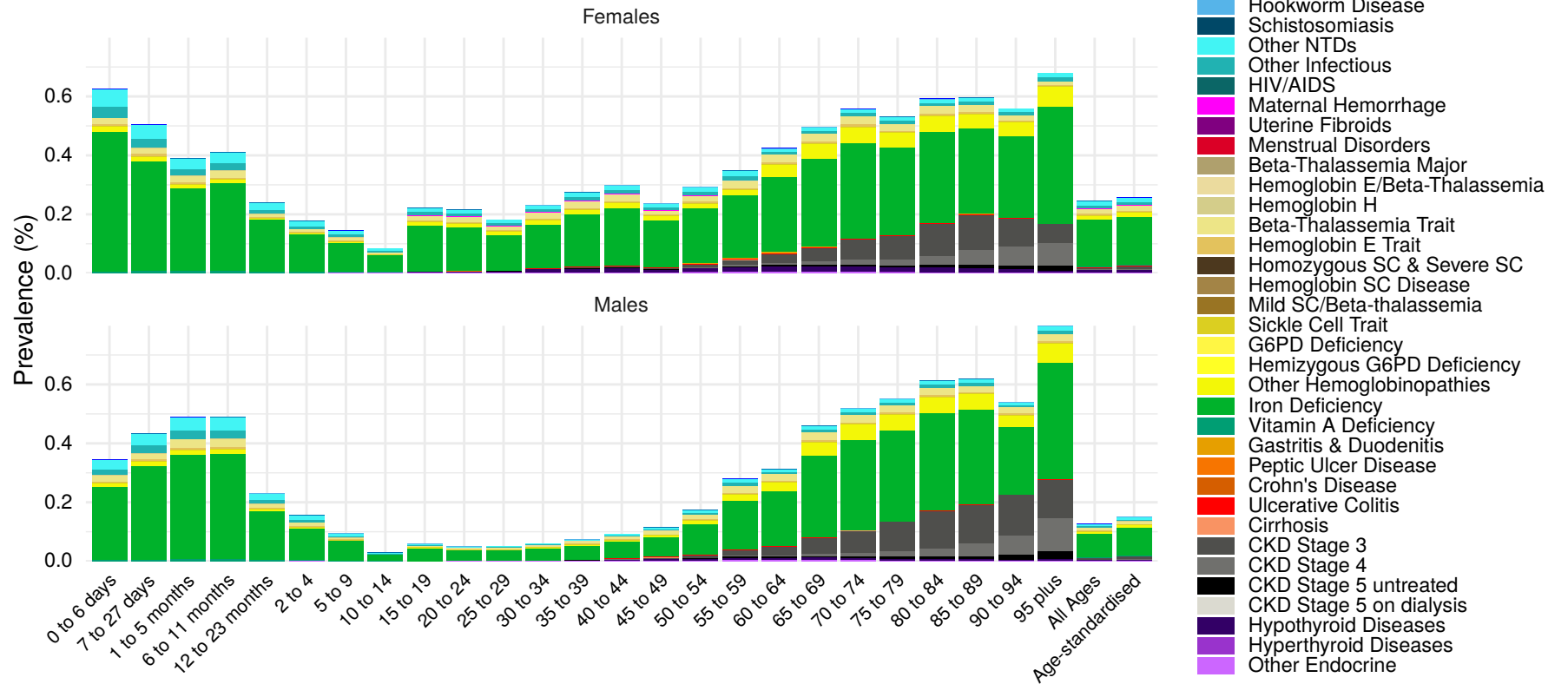
East Kalimantan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



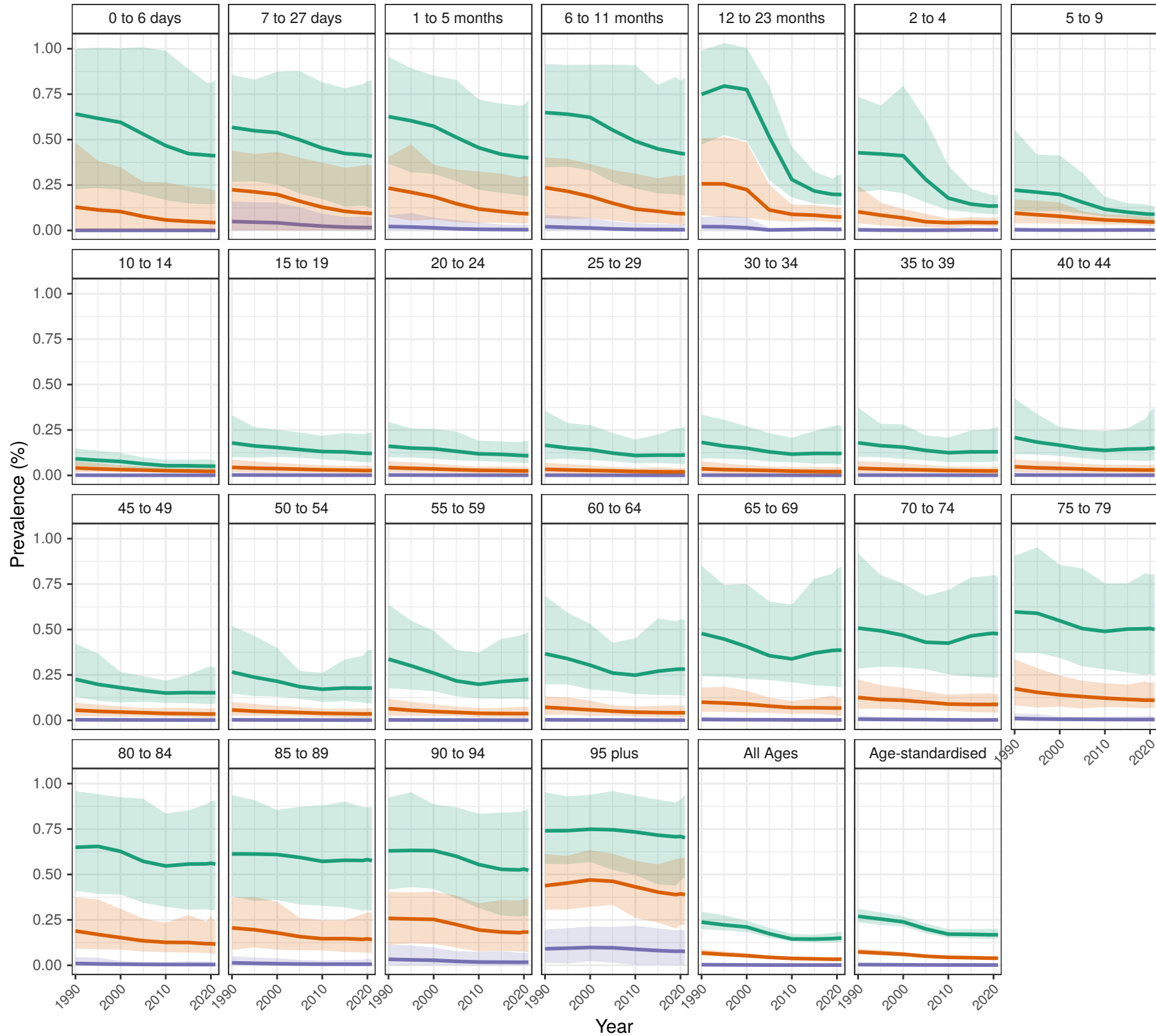
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



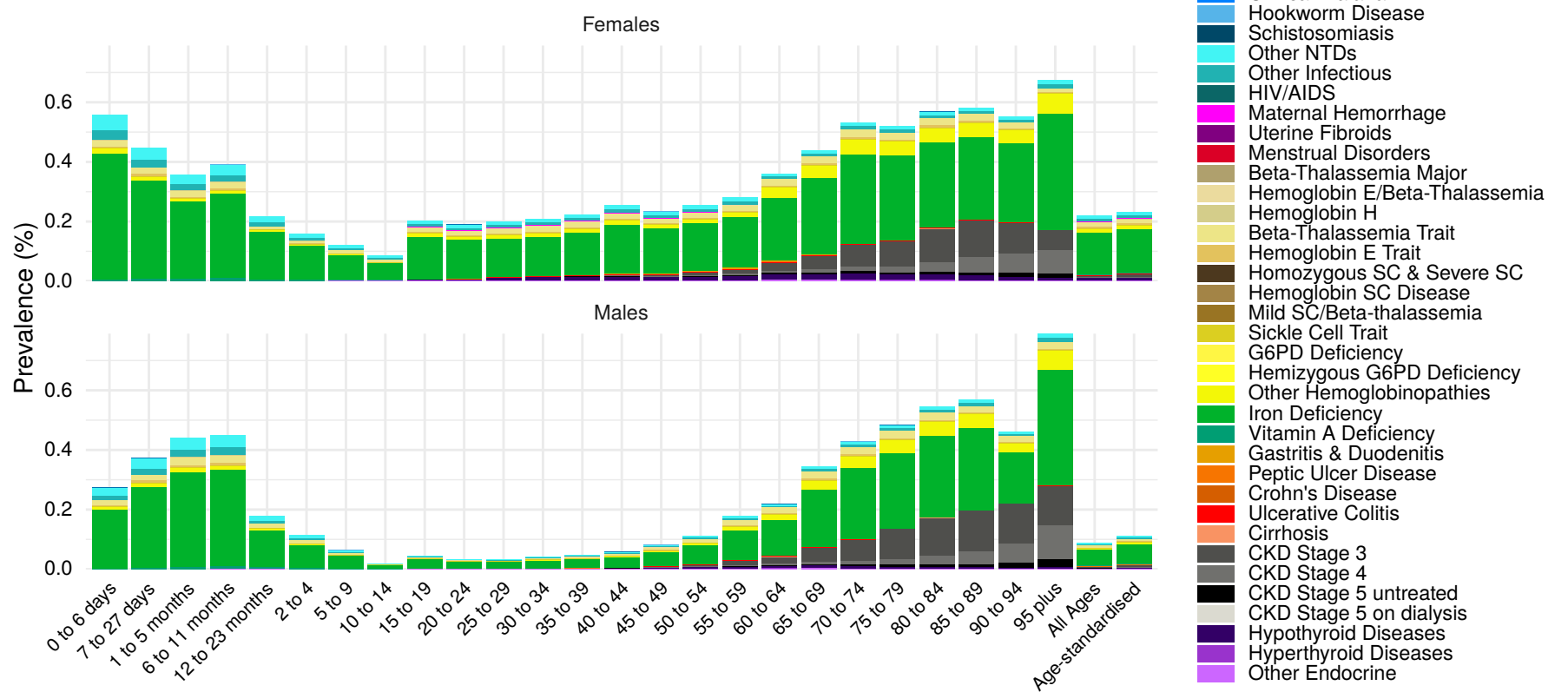
North Kalimantan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

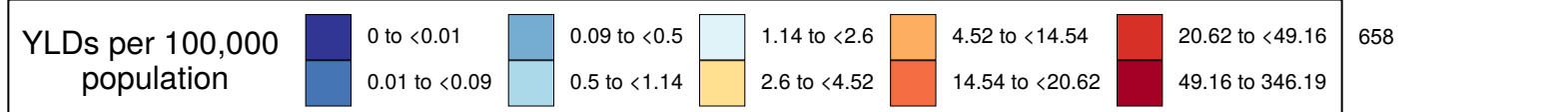
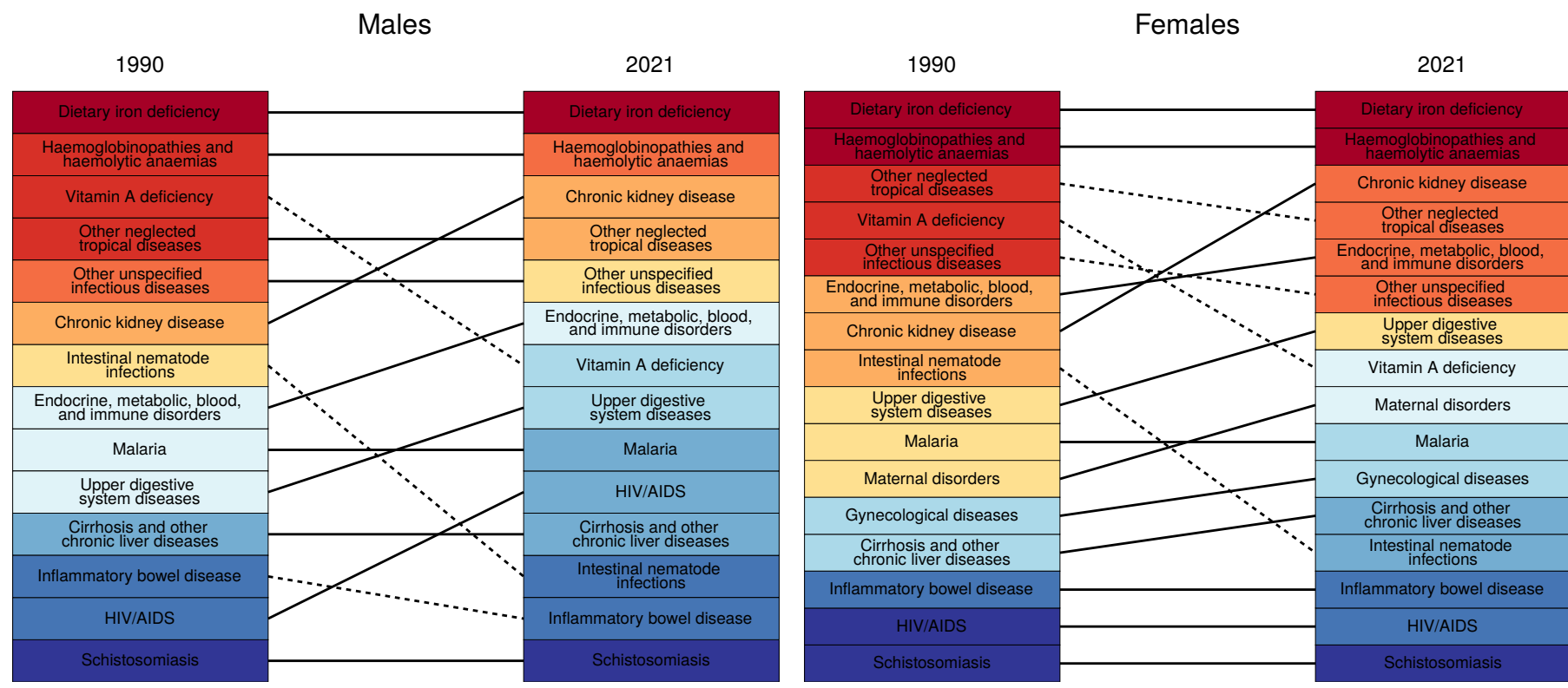


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

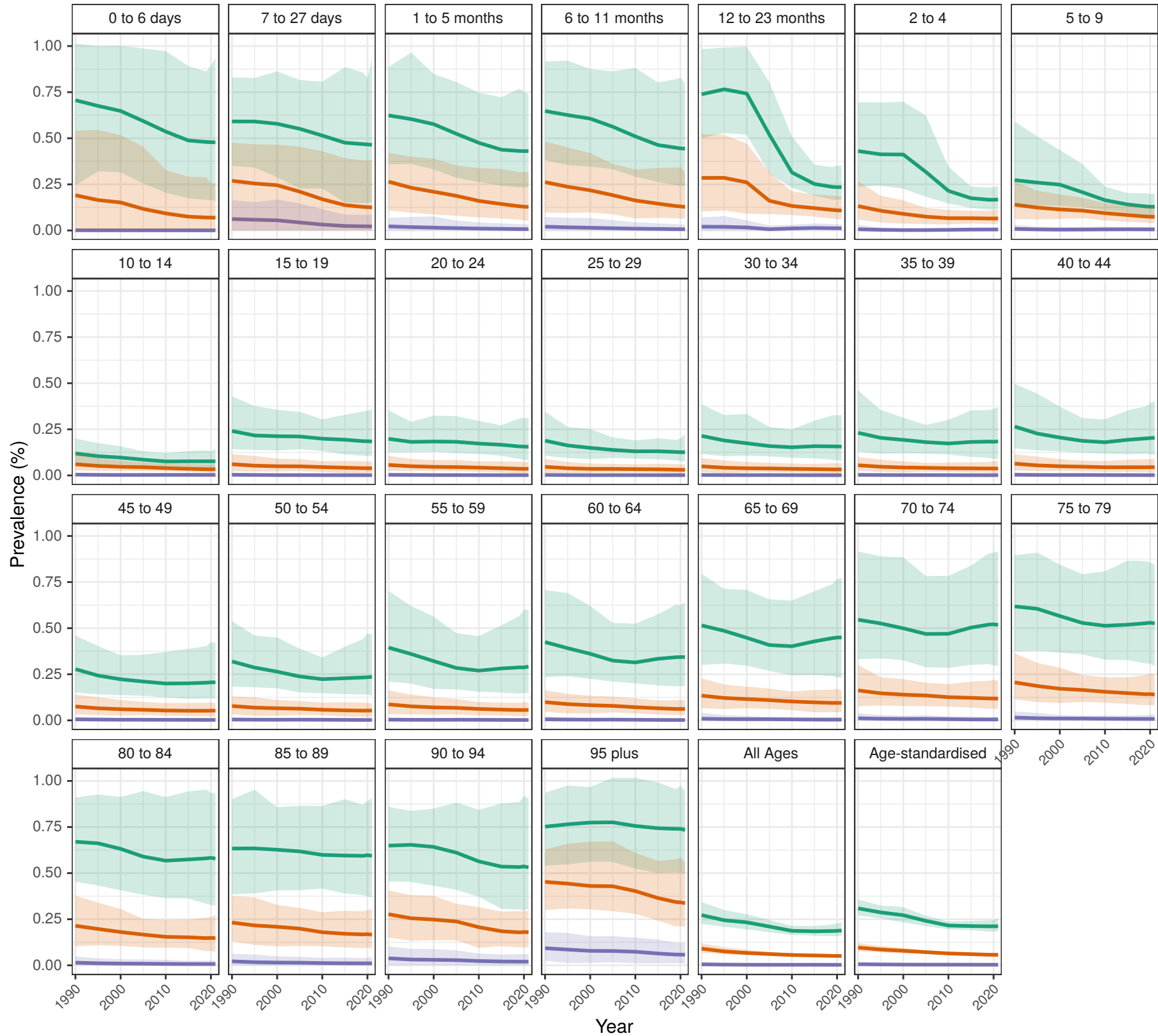


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



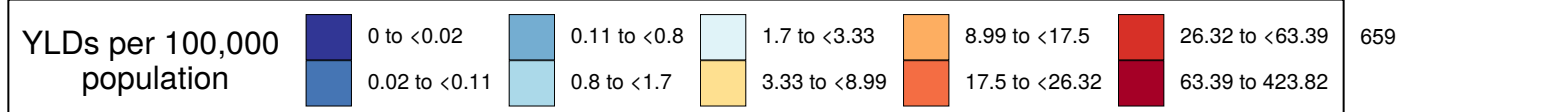
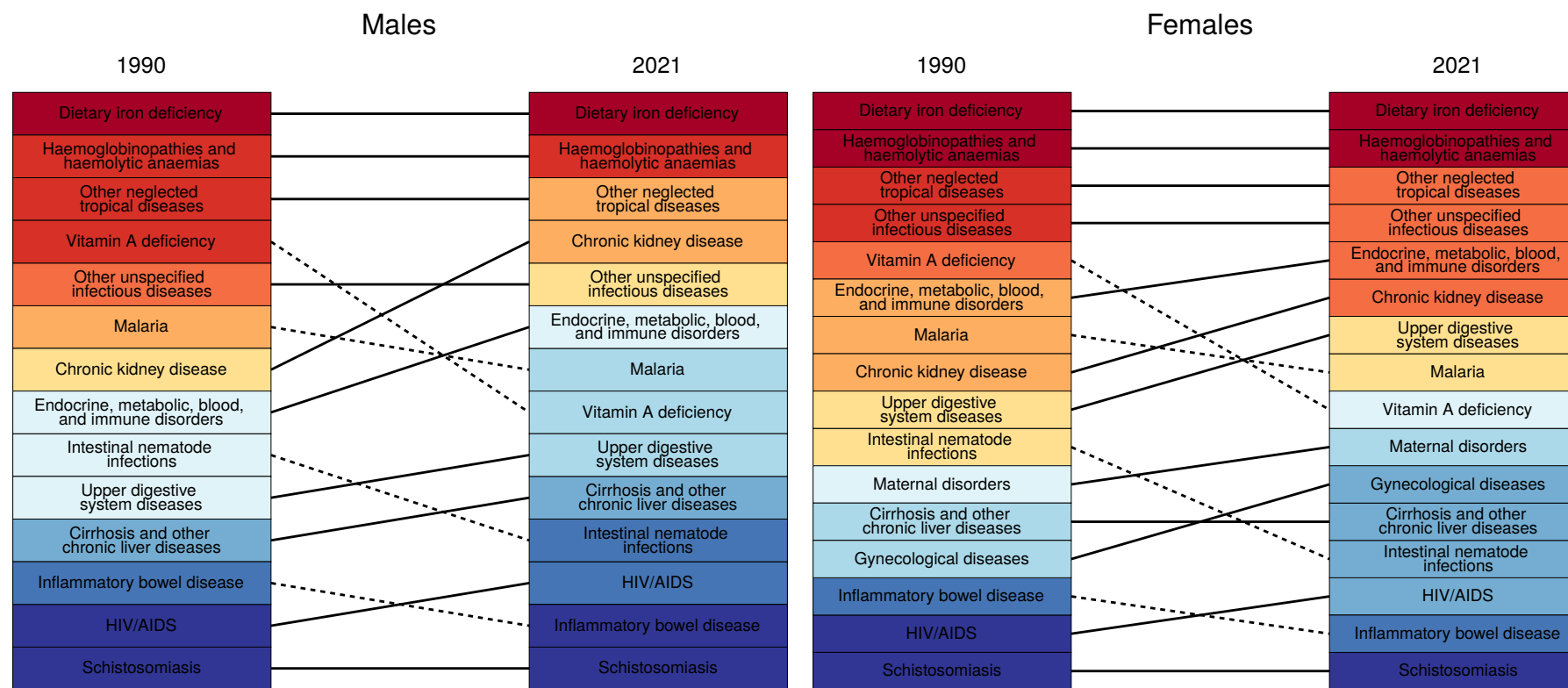
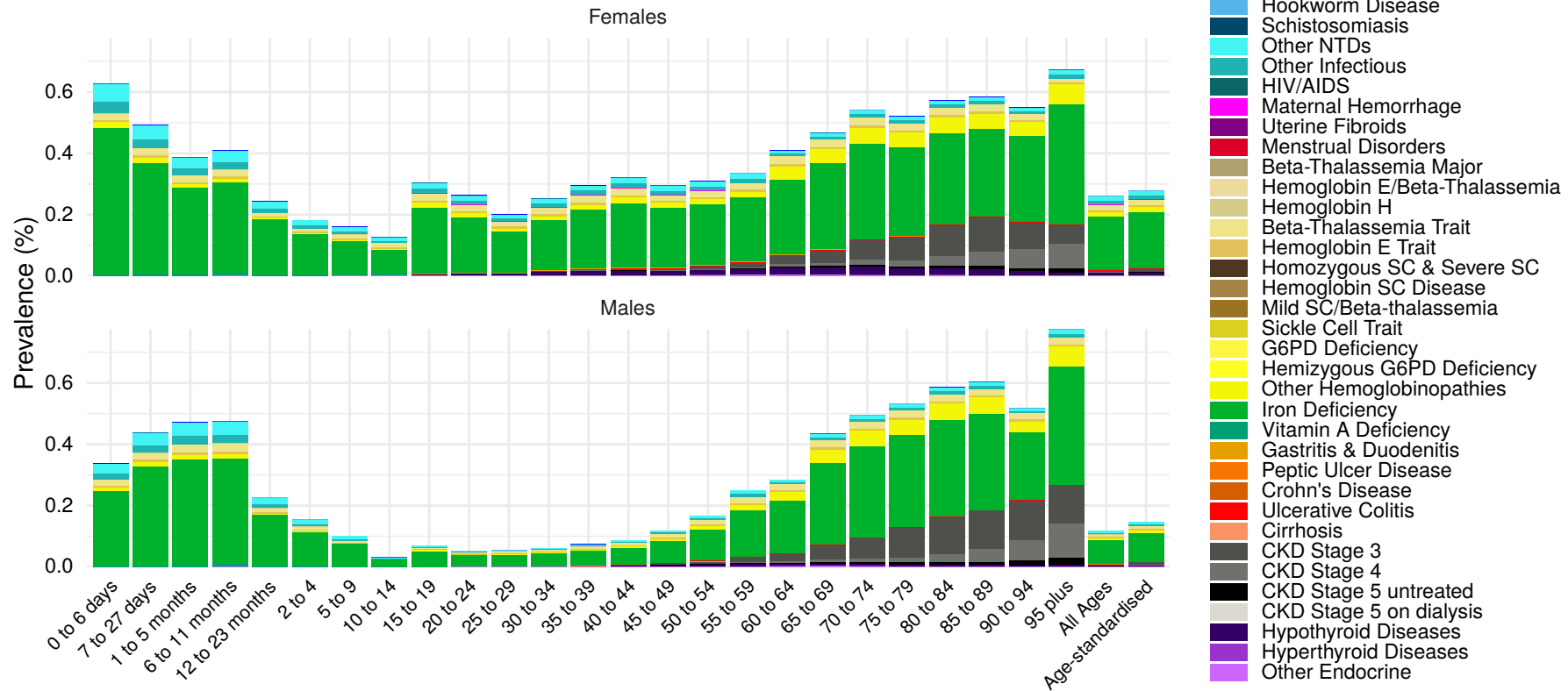
Riau Islands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



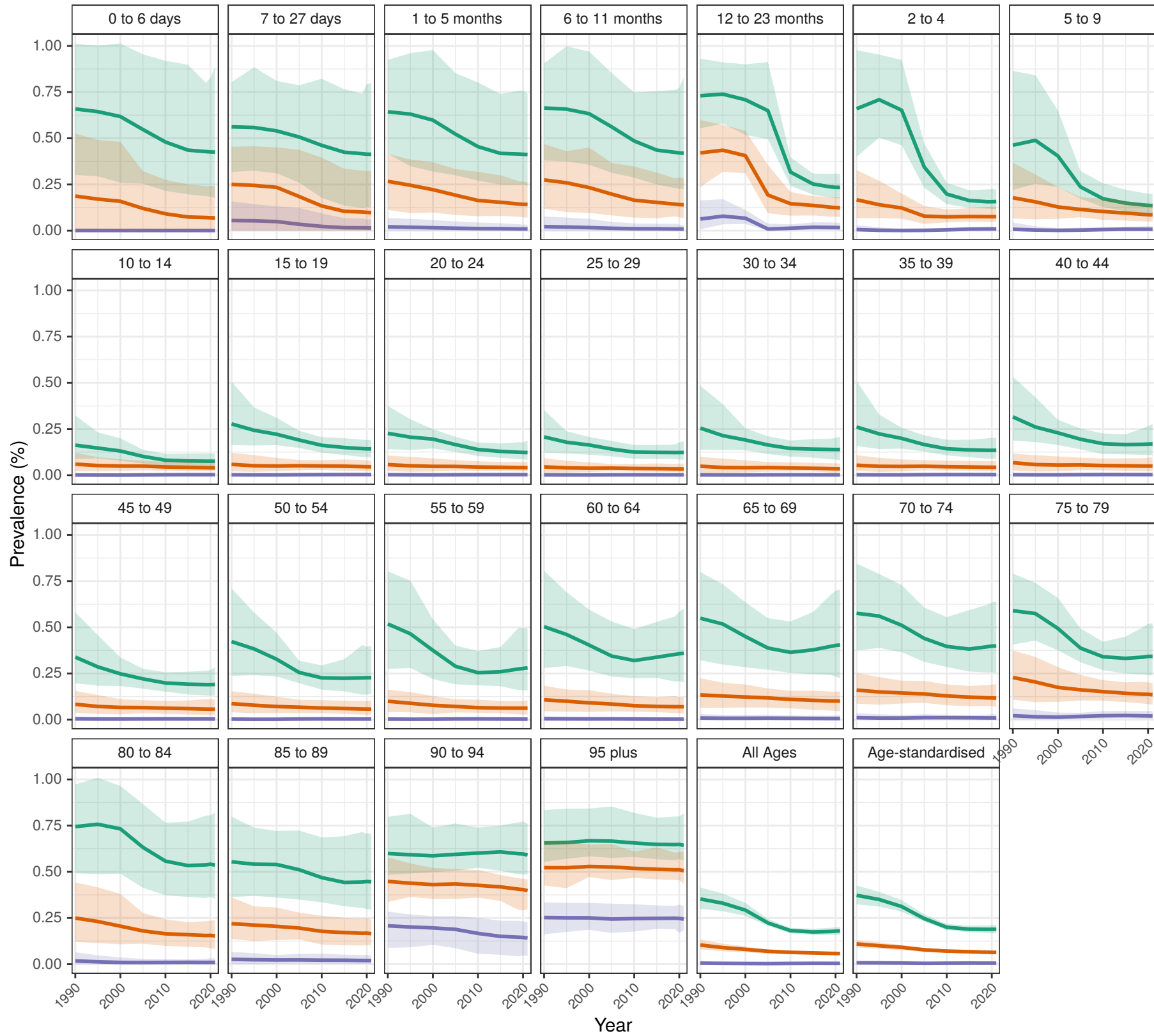
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



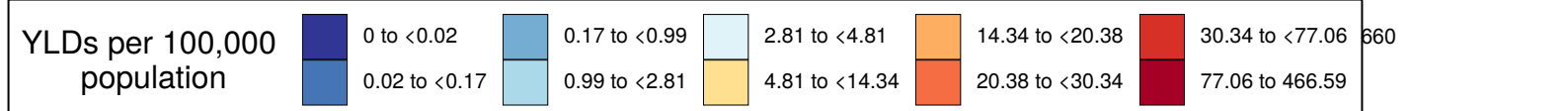
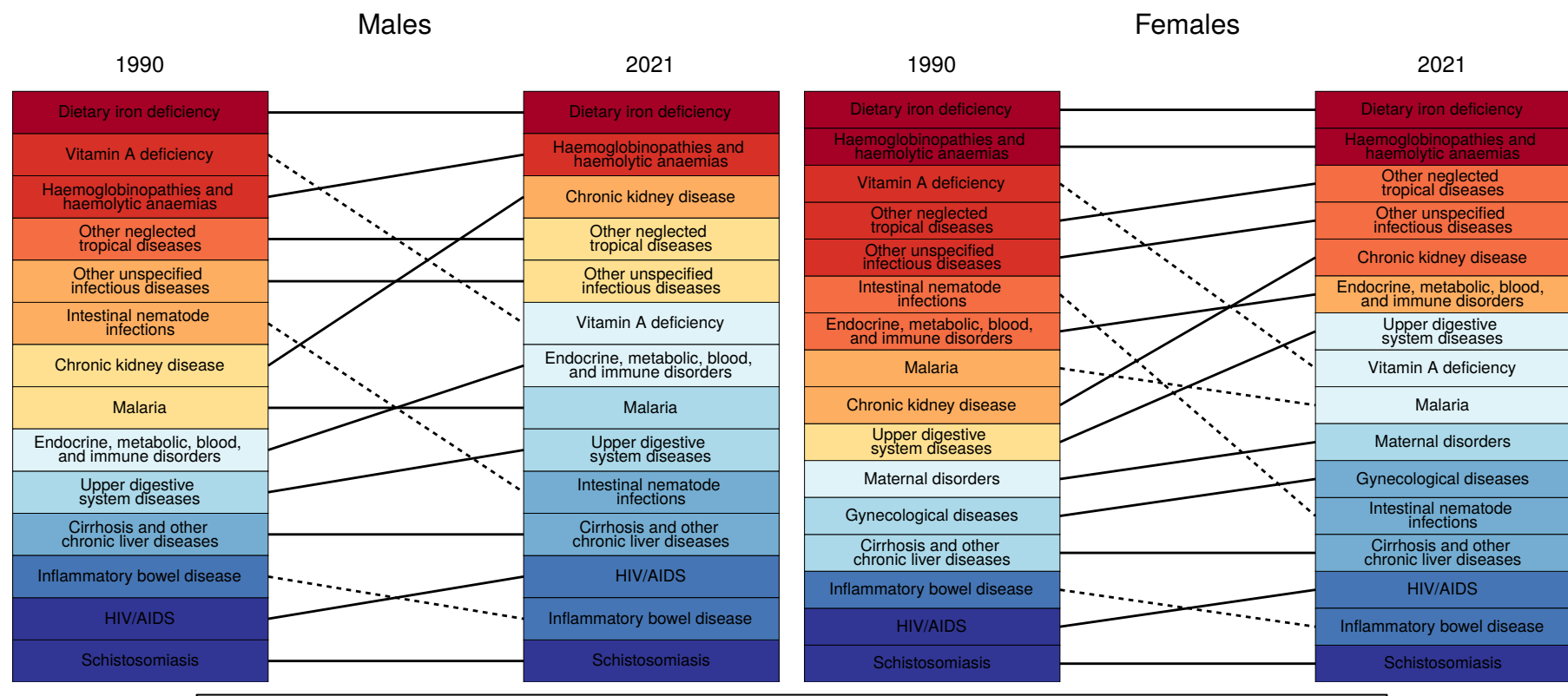
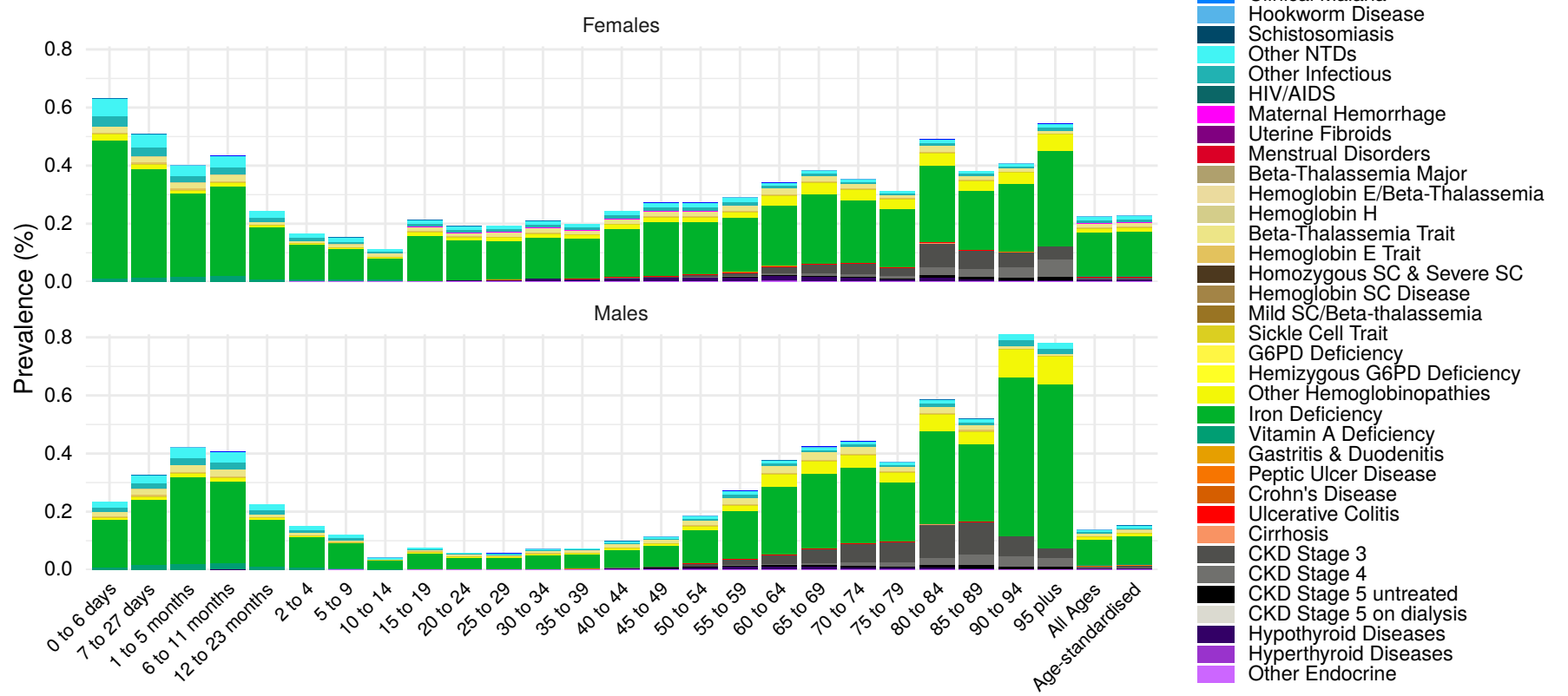
Lampung

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



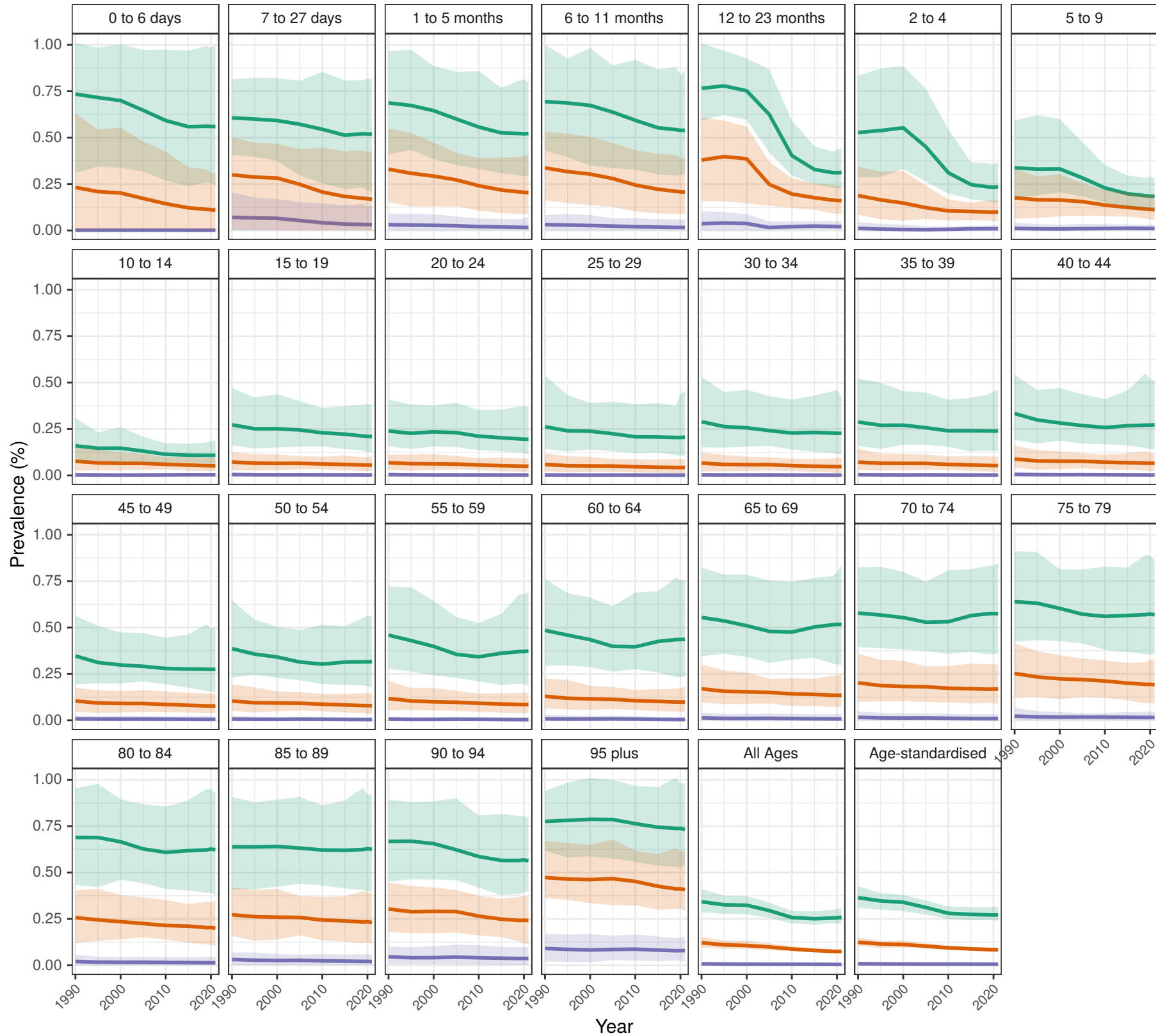
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



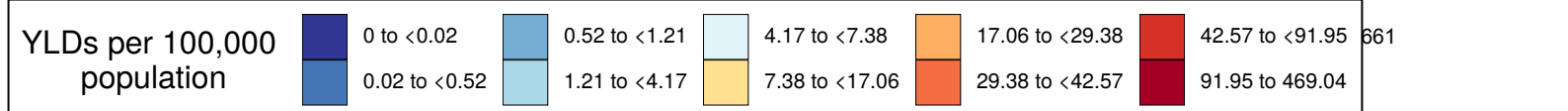
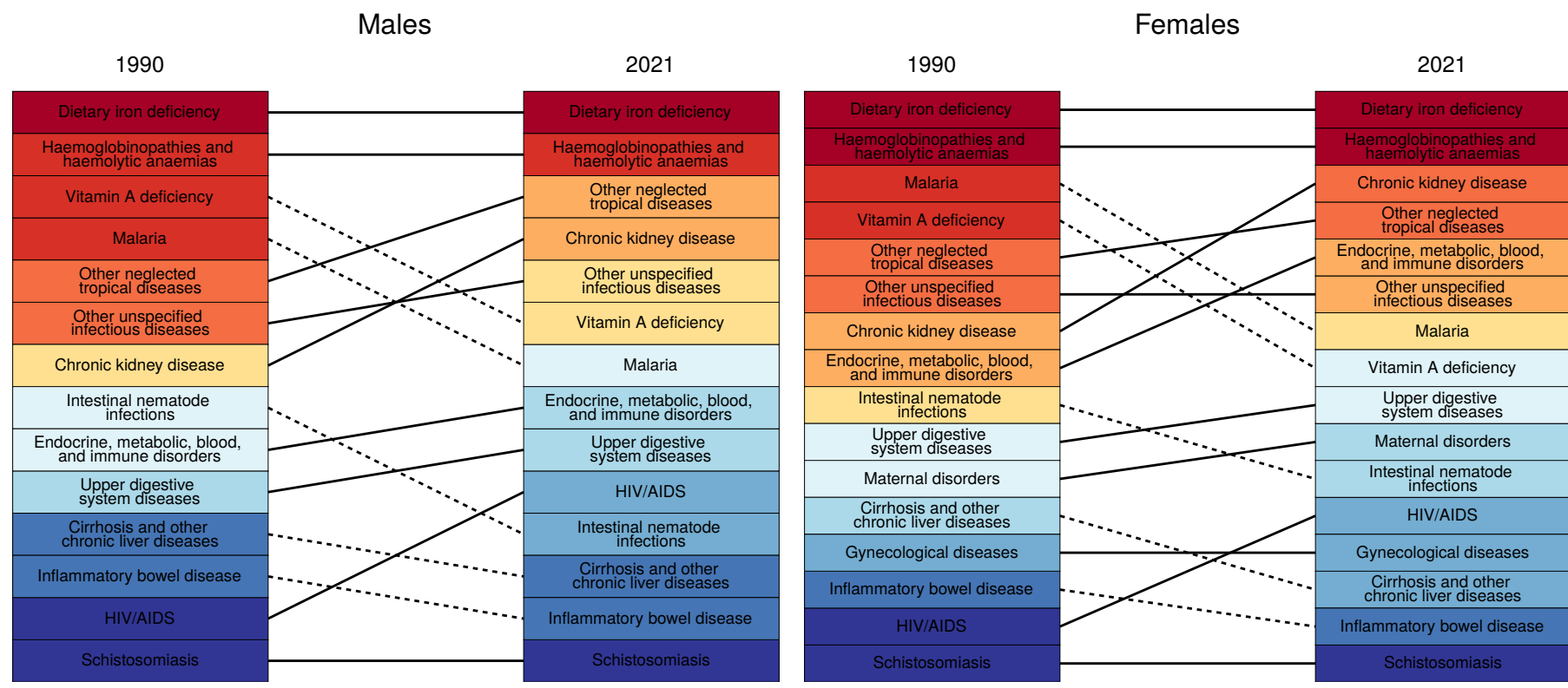
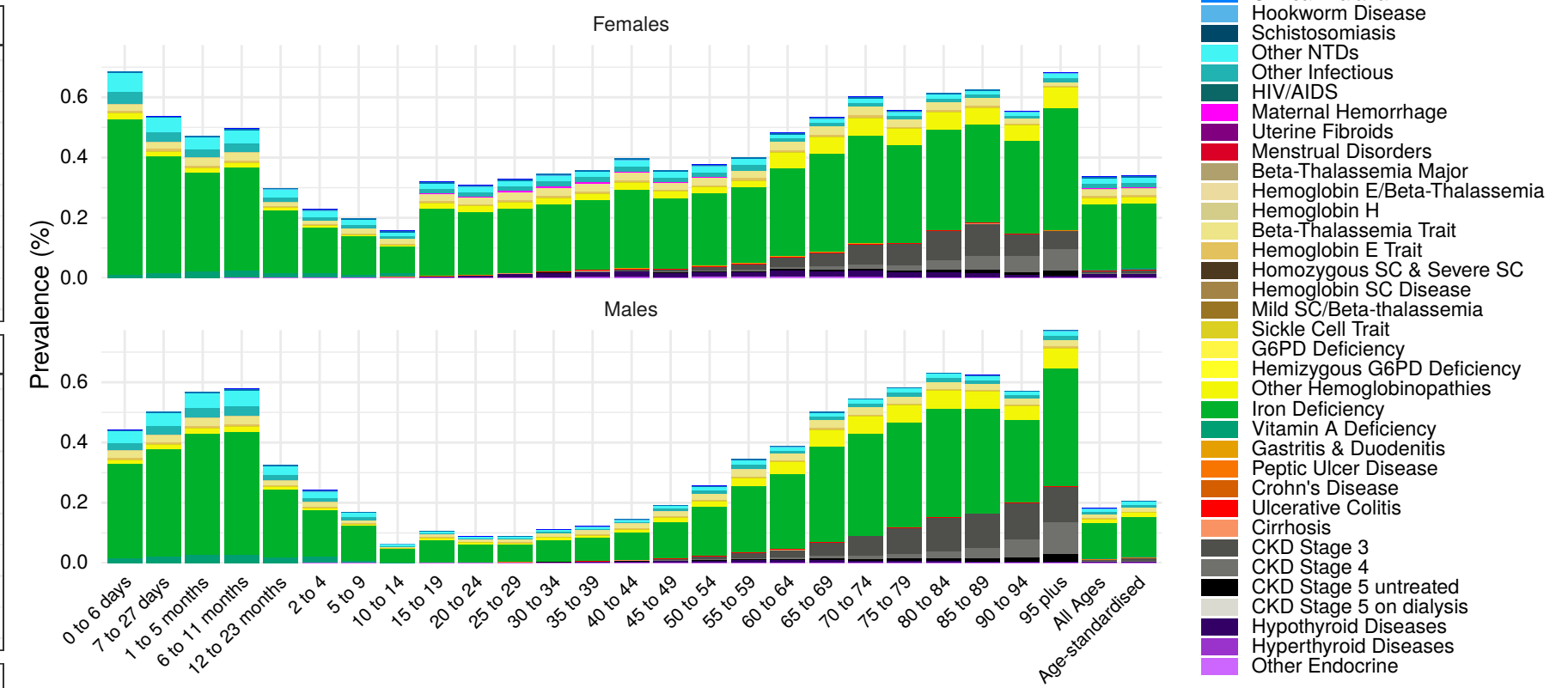
Maluku

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



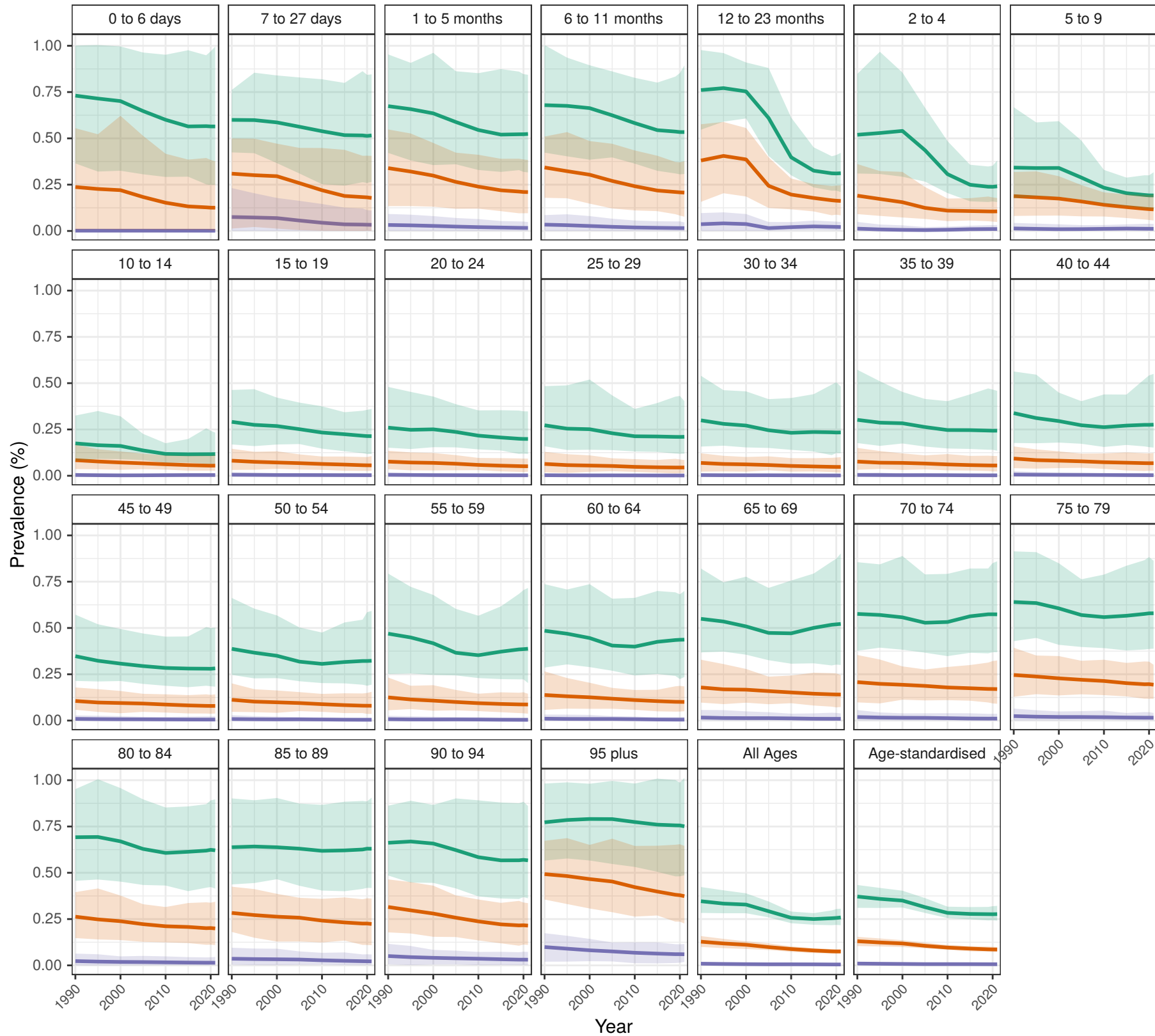
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



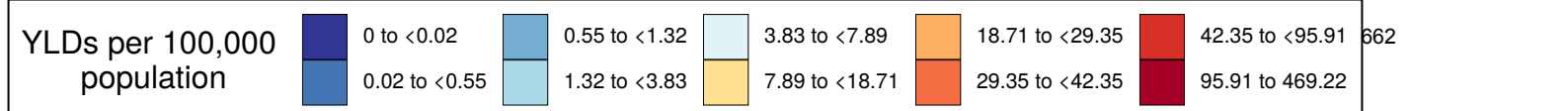
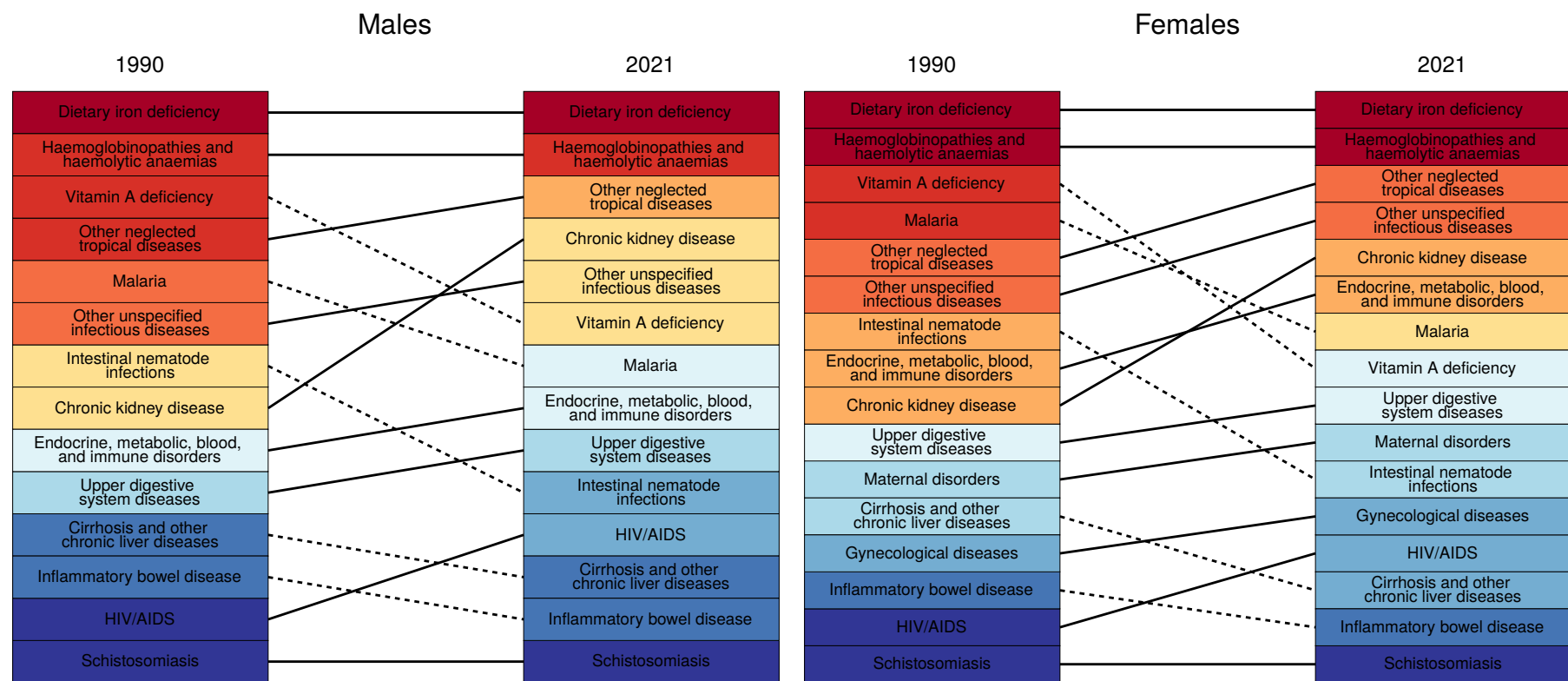
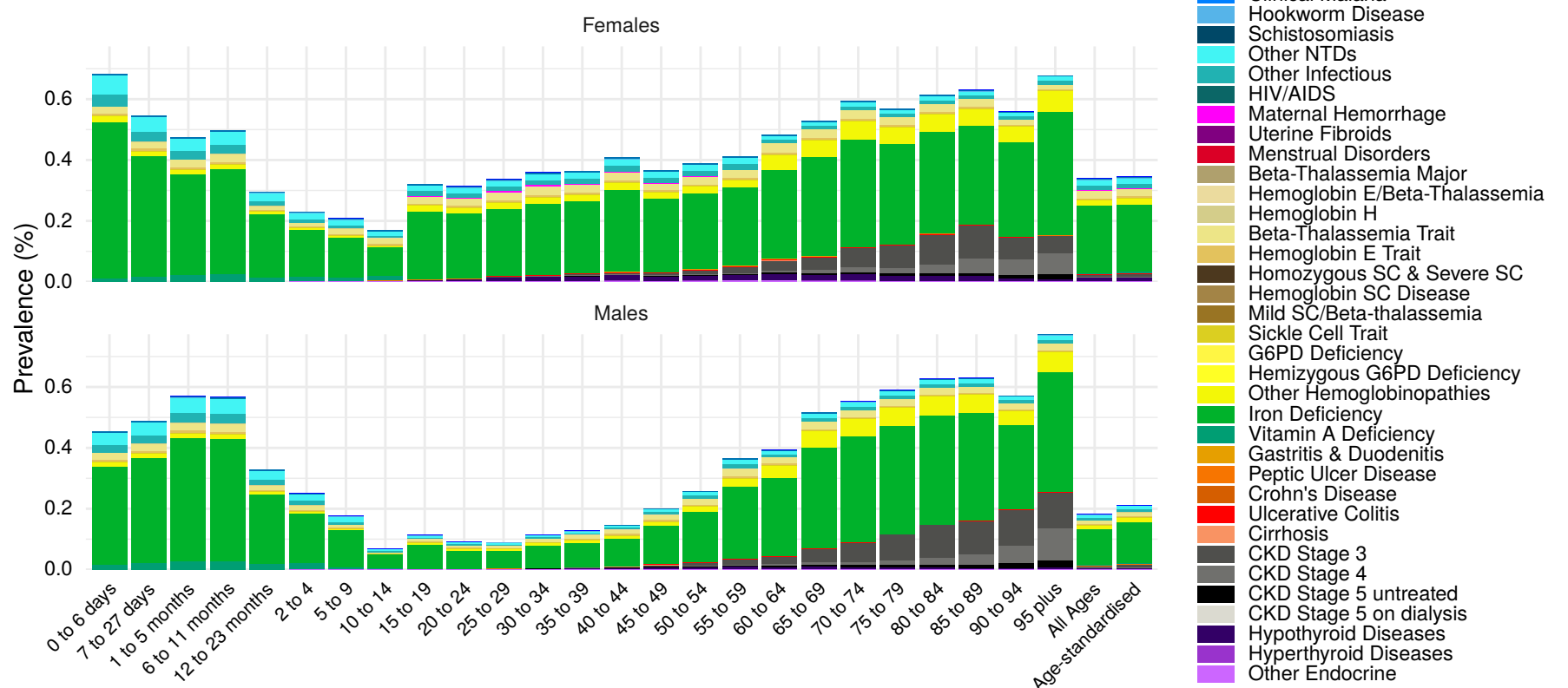
North Maluku

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



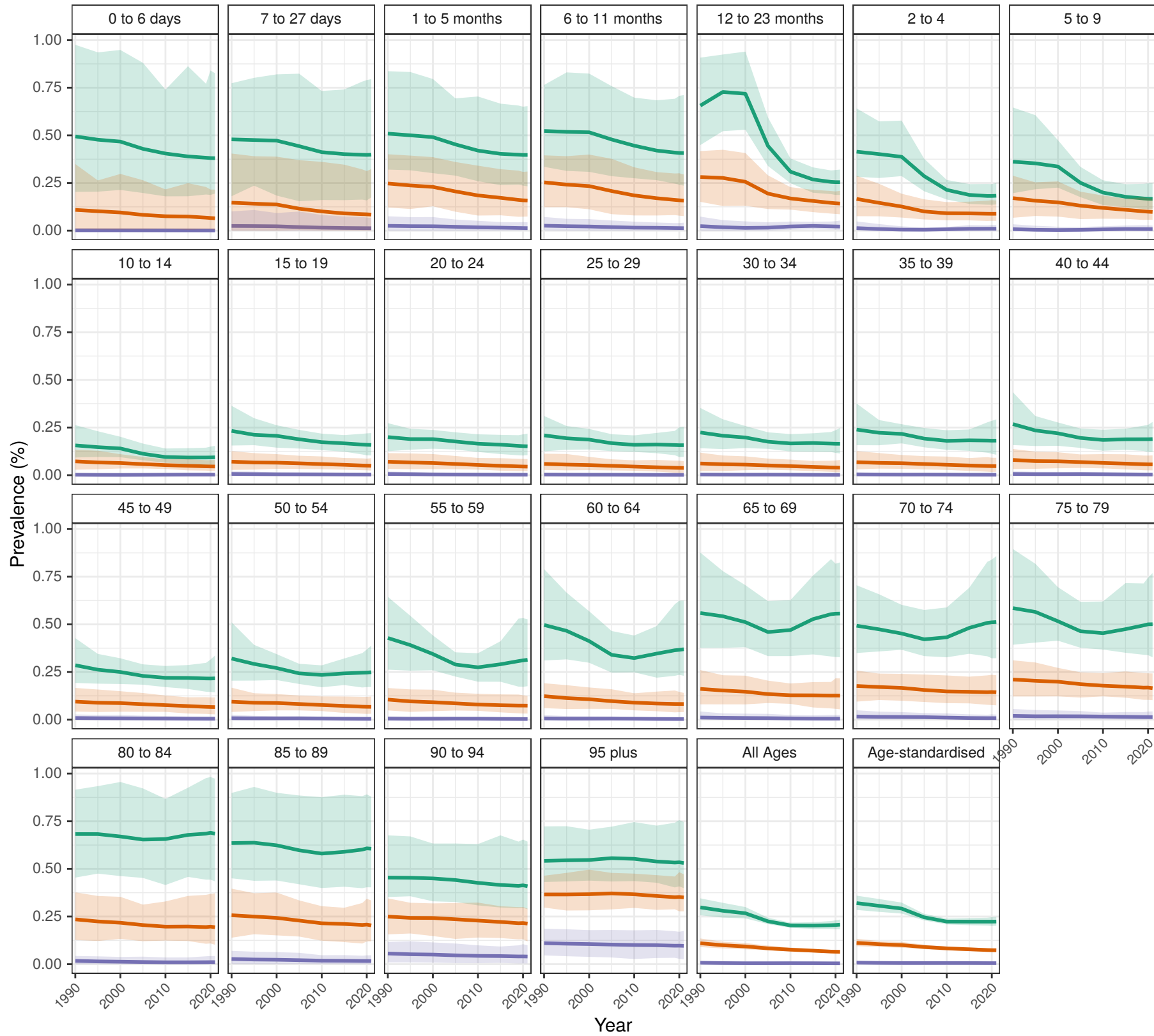
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



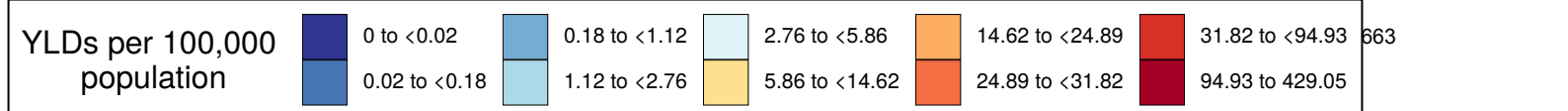
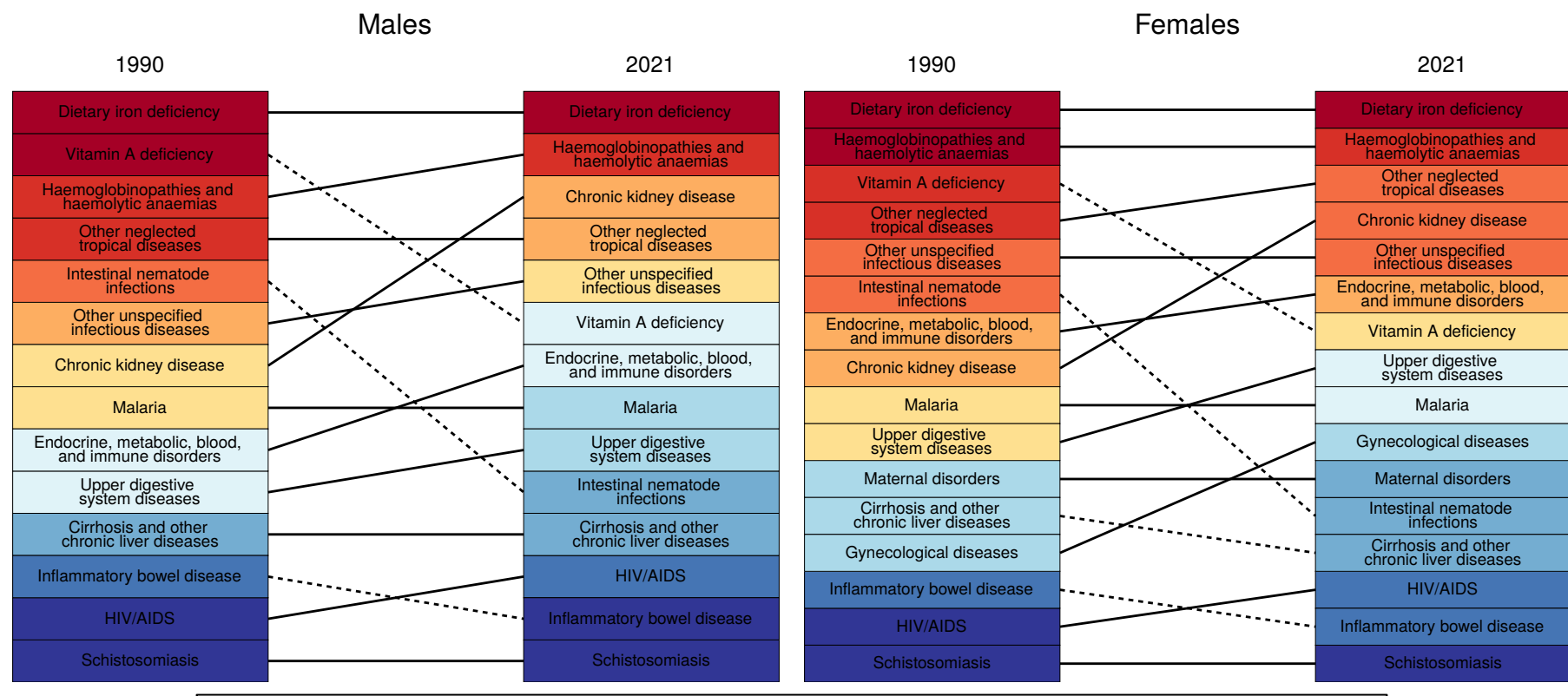
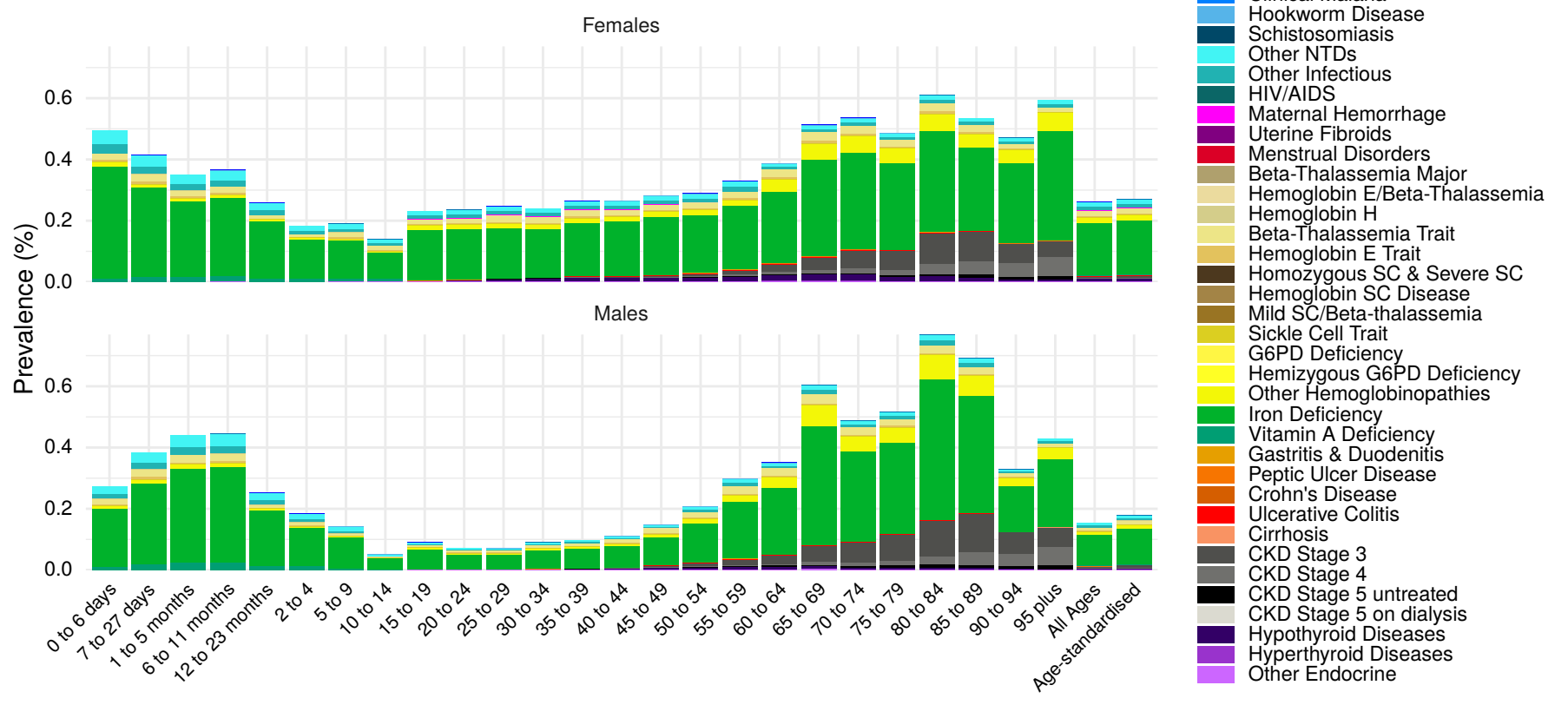
West Nusa Tenggara

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



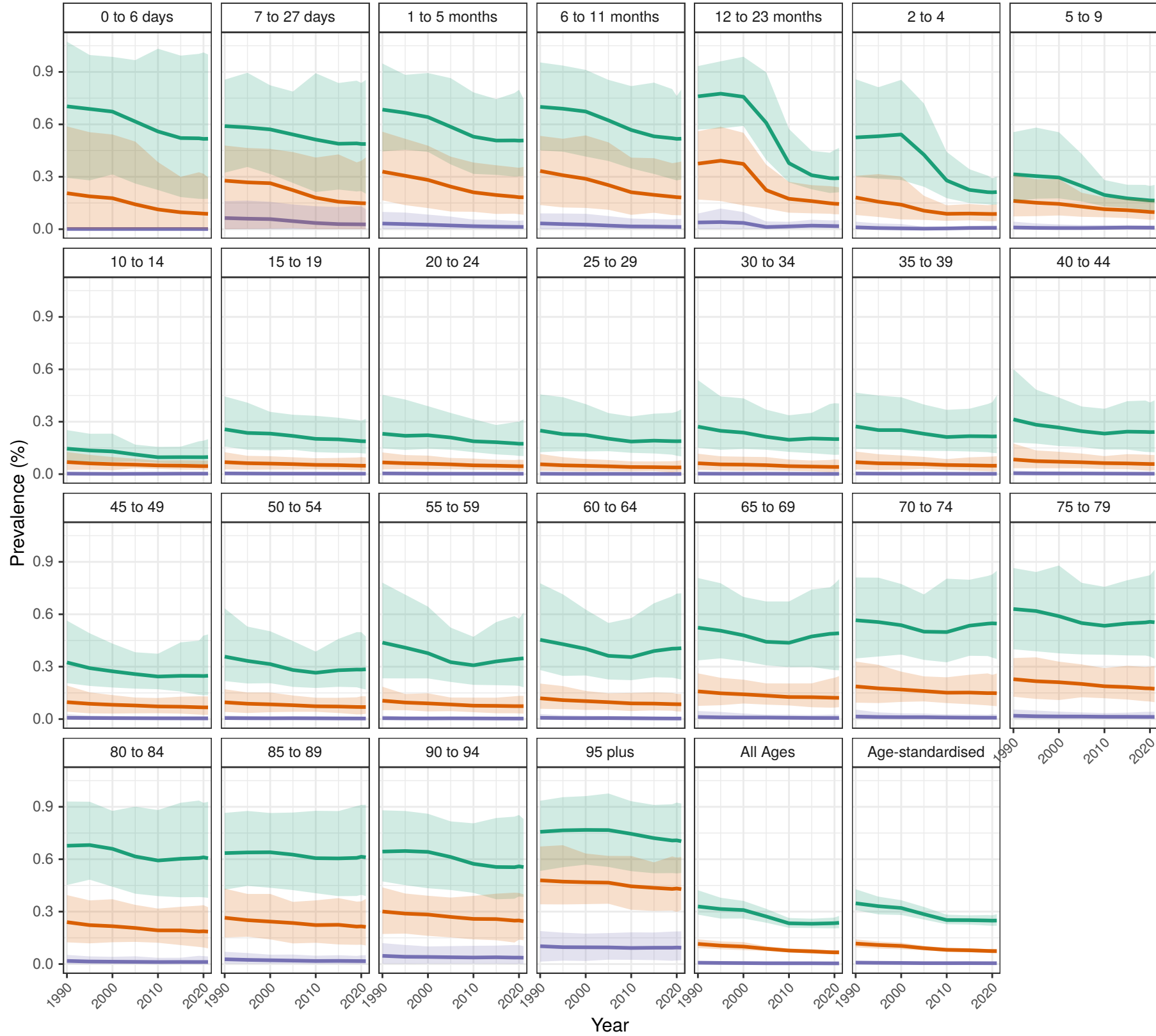
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

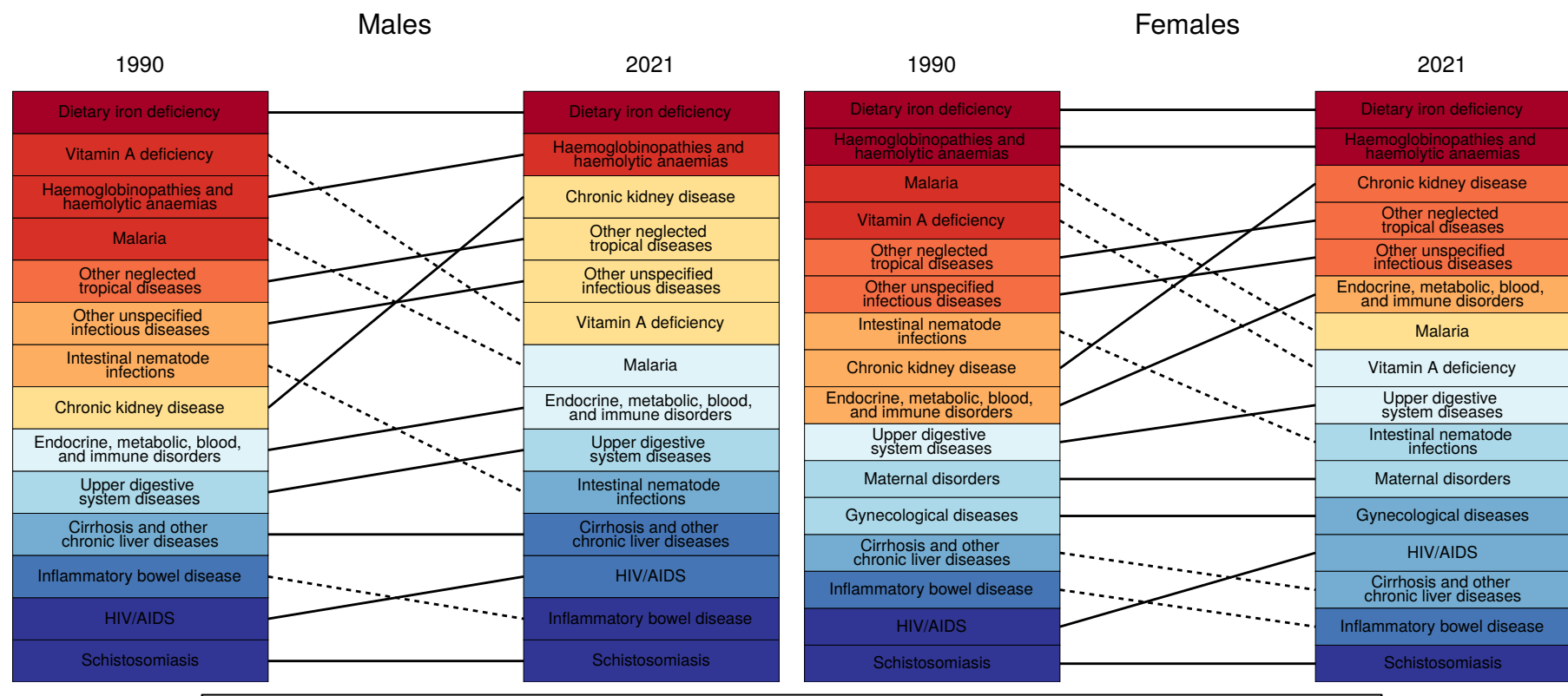
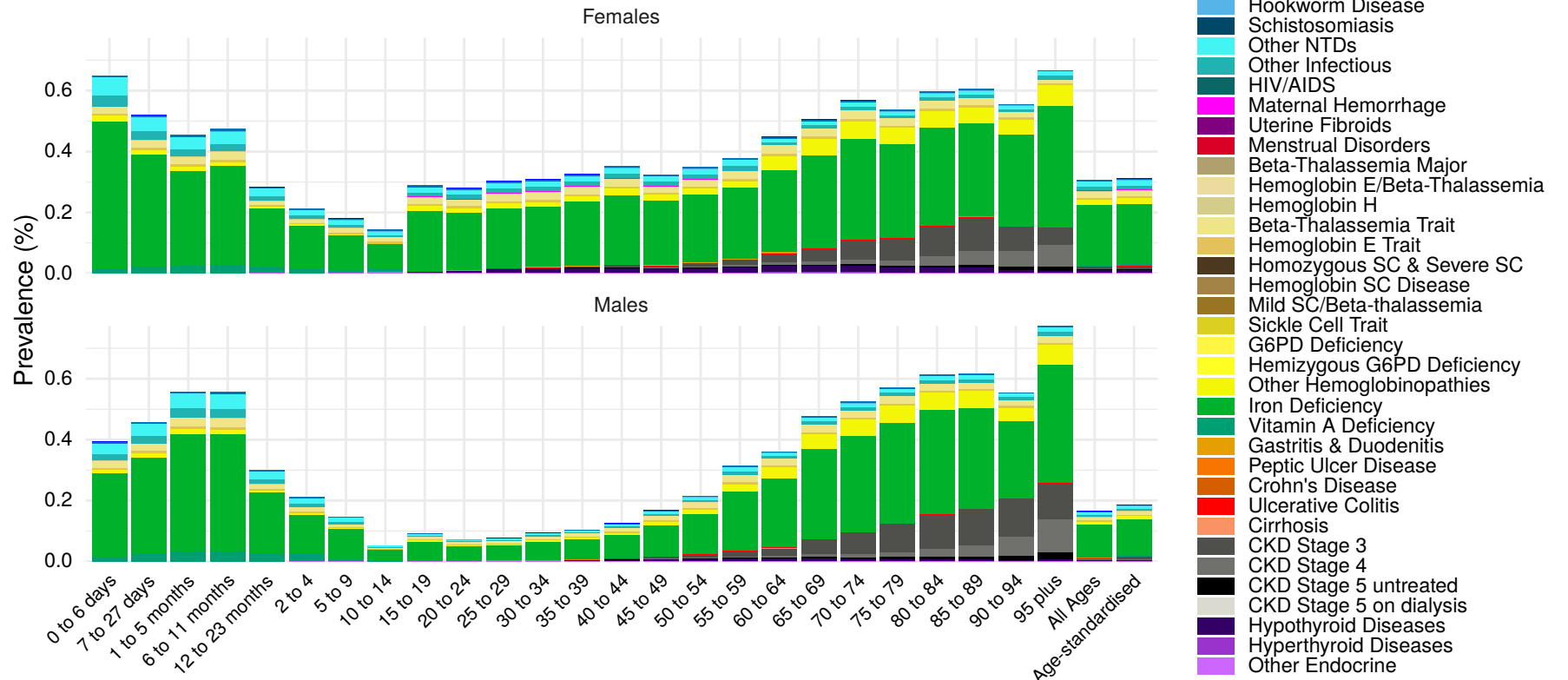


East Nusa Tenggara

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

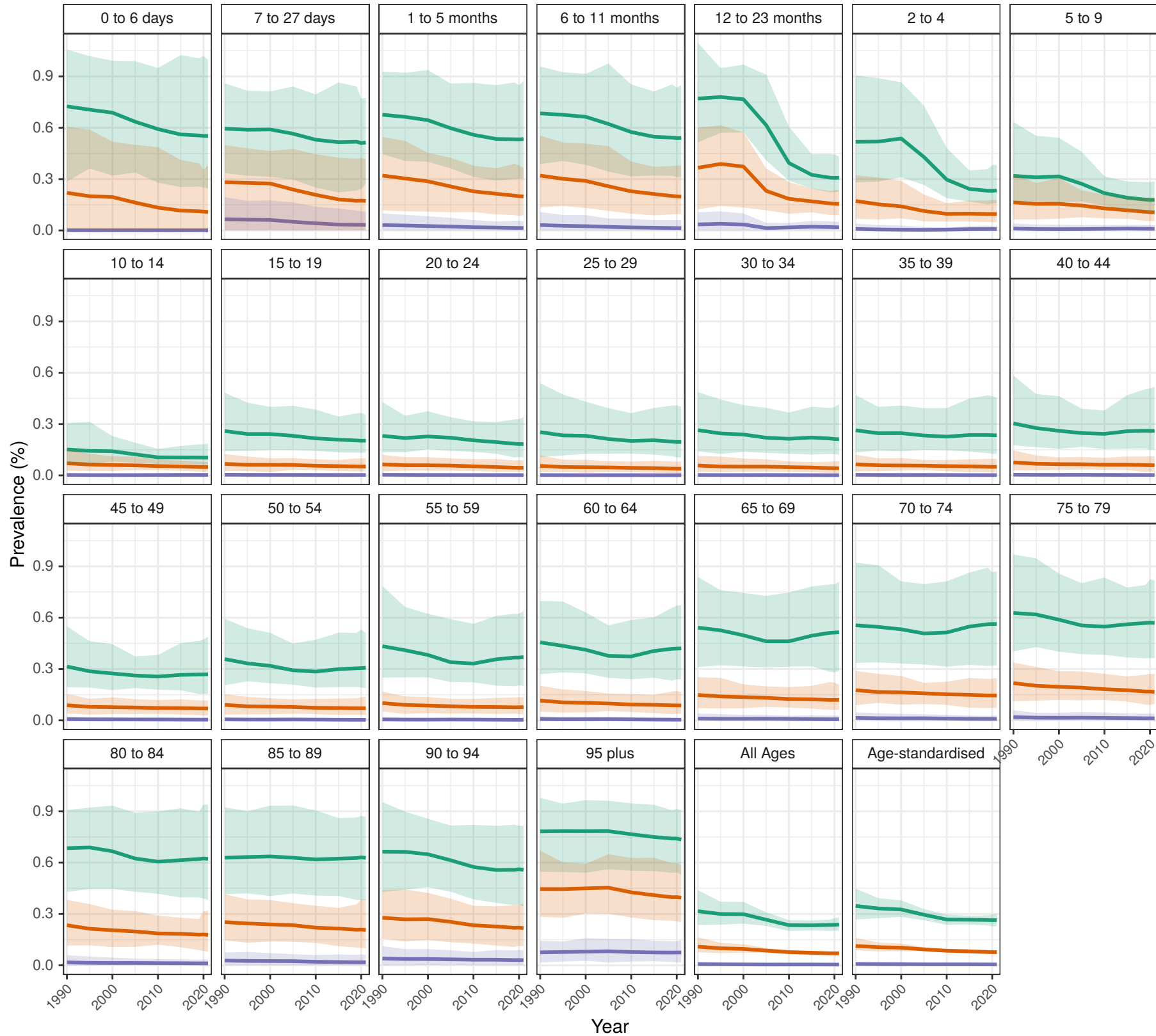


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



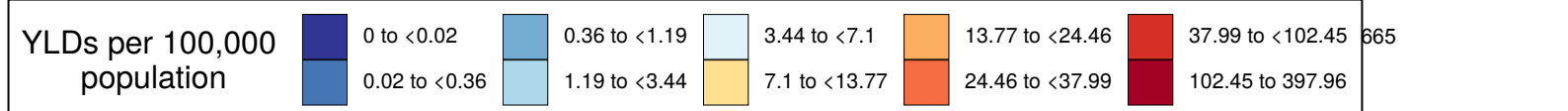
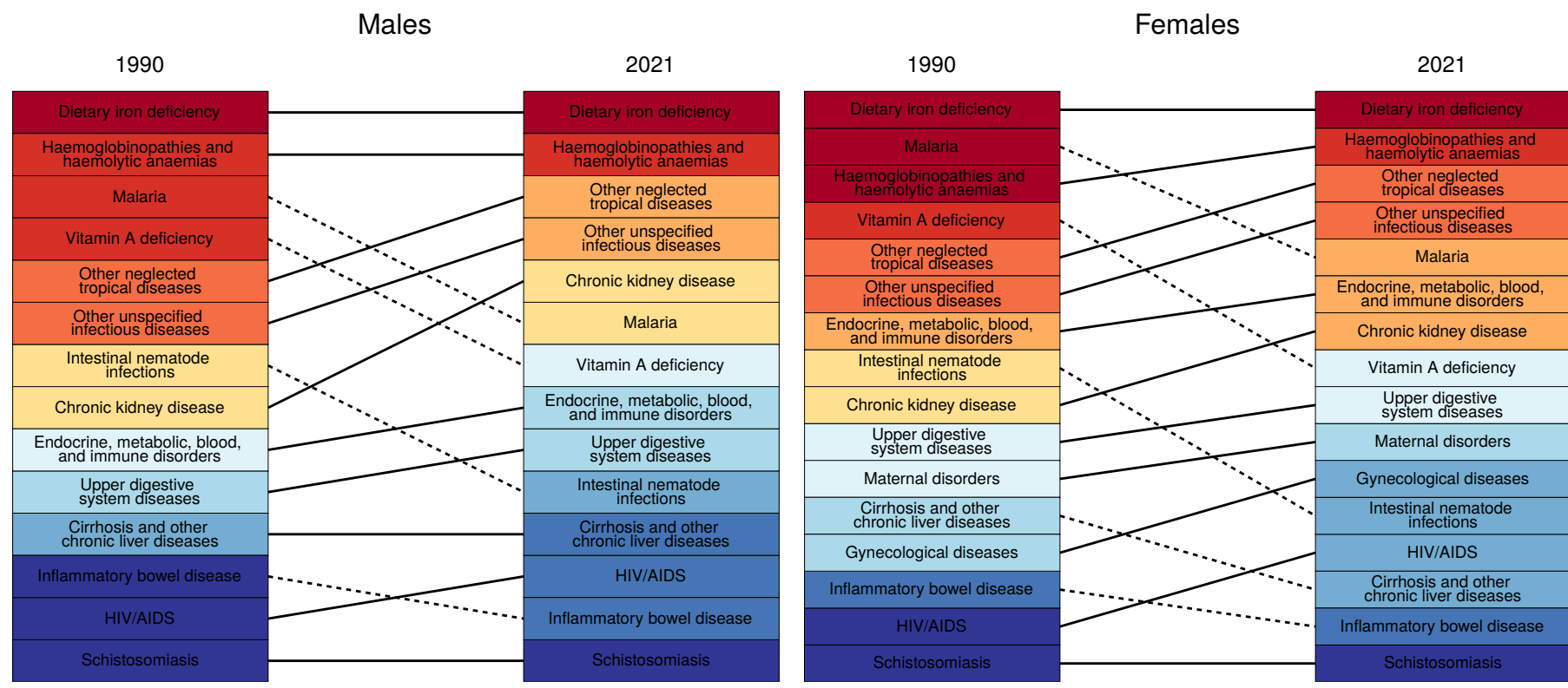
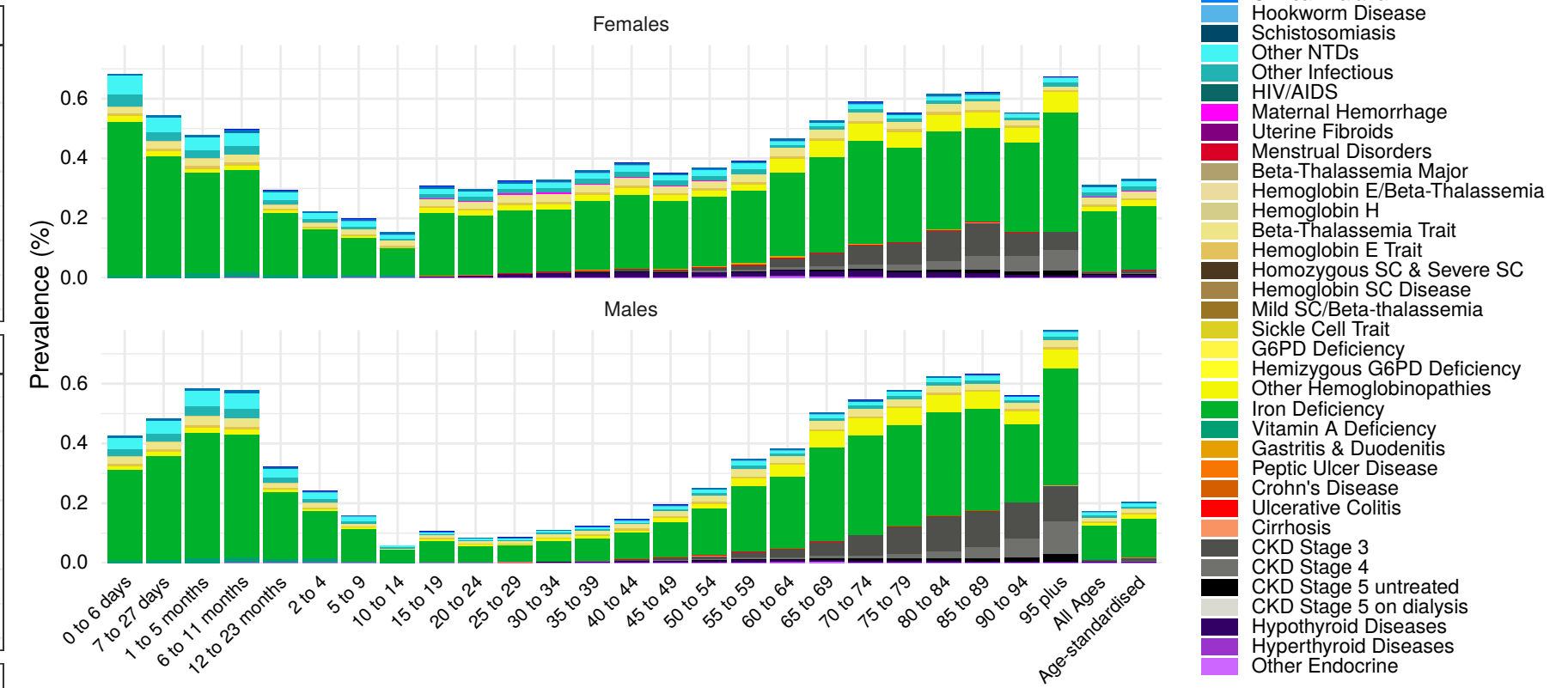
Papua

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



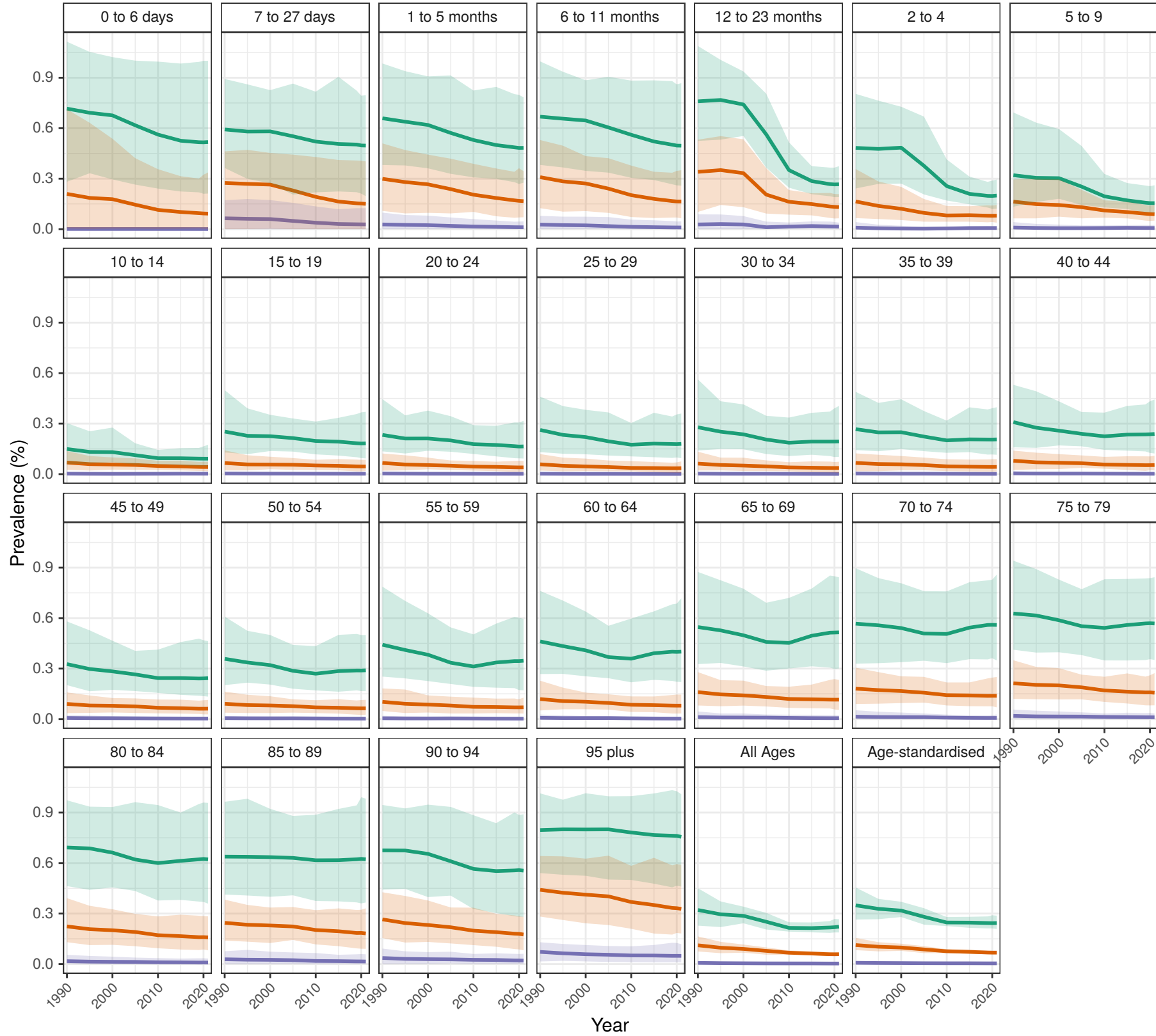
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



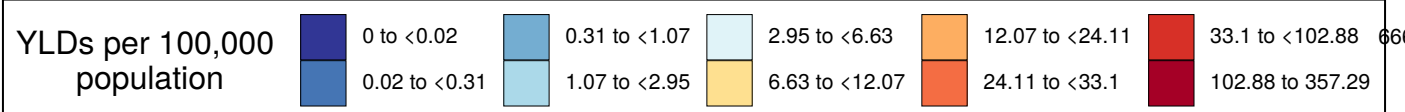
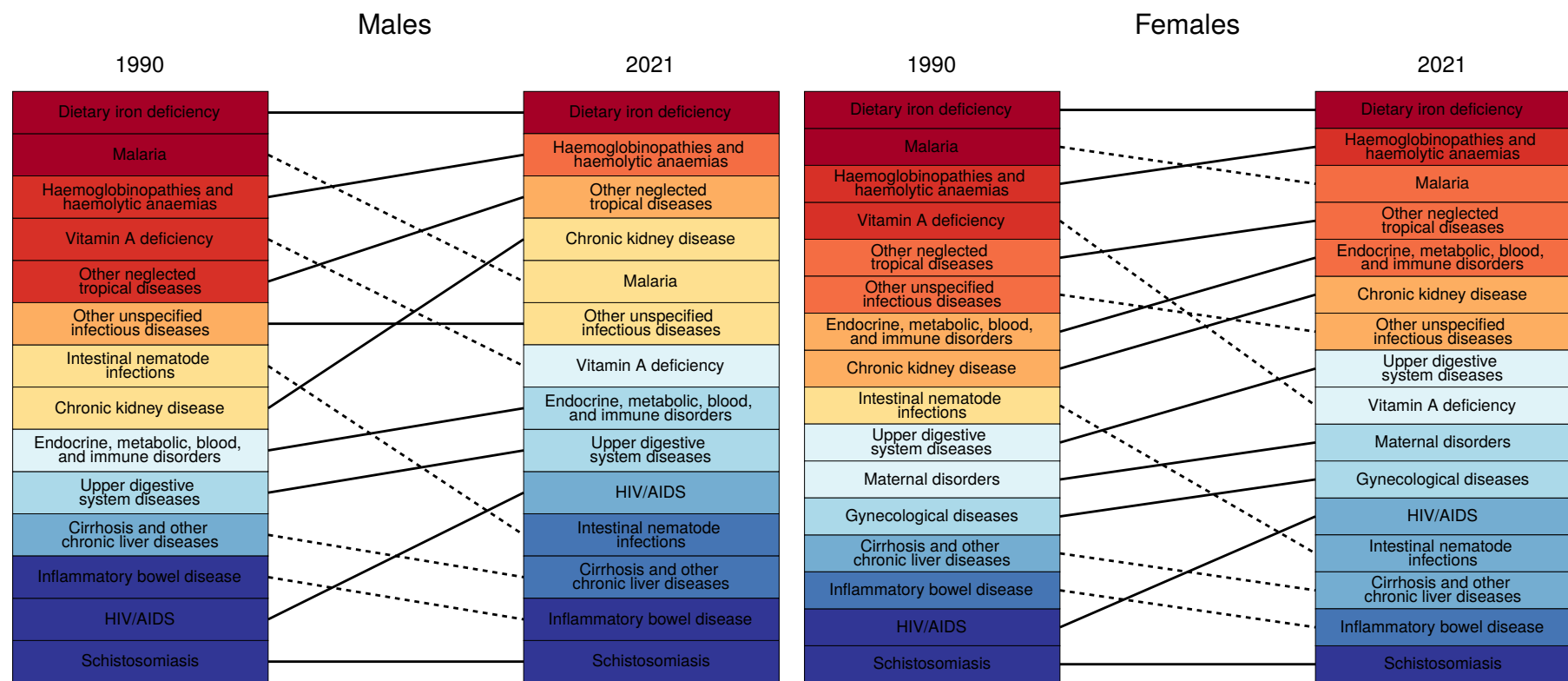
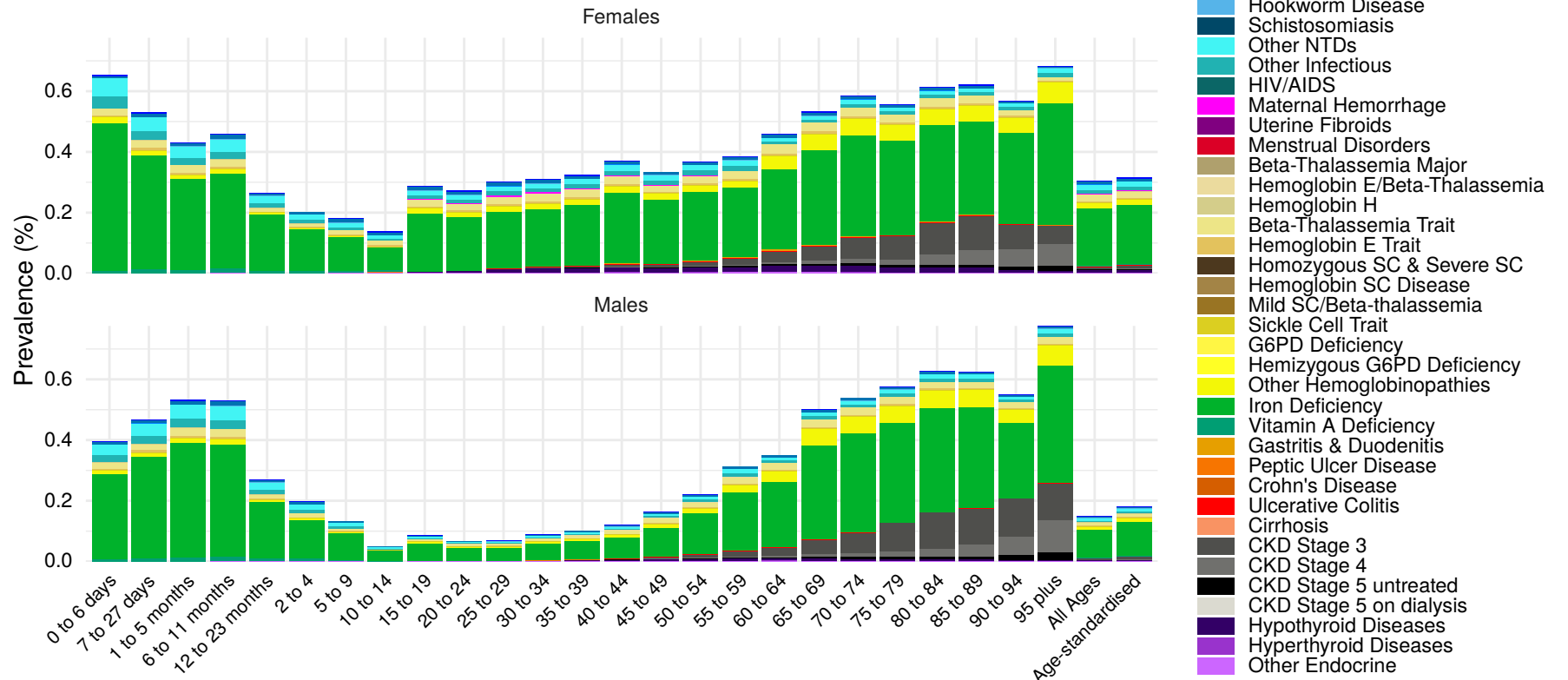
West Papua

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



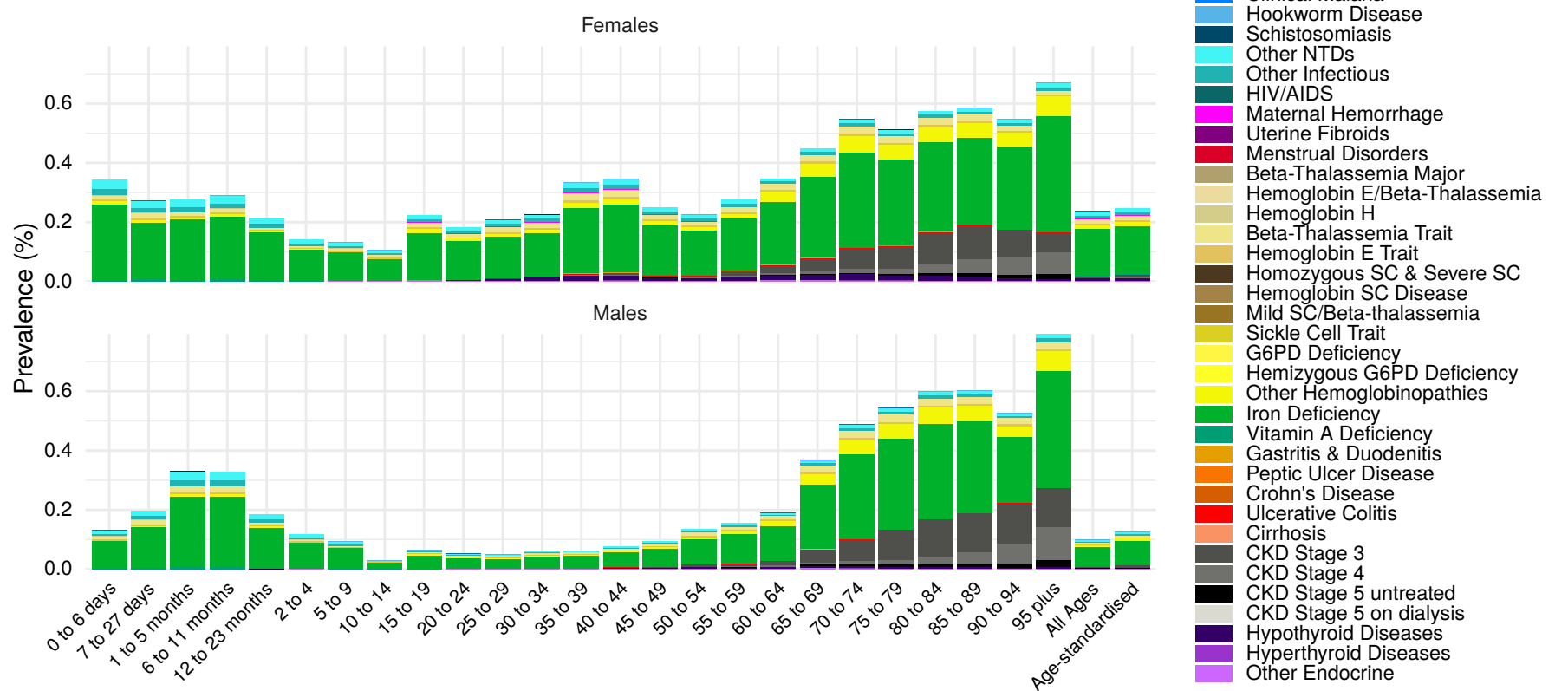
Riau

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

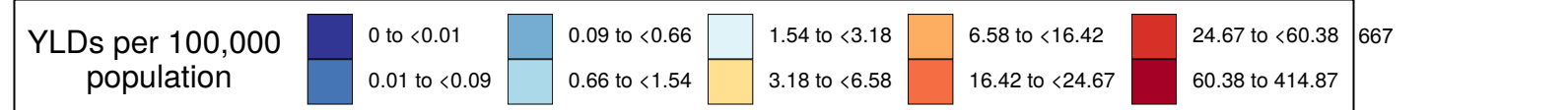
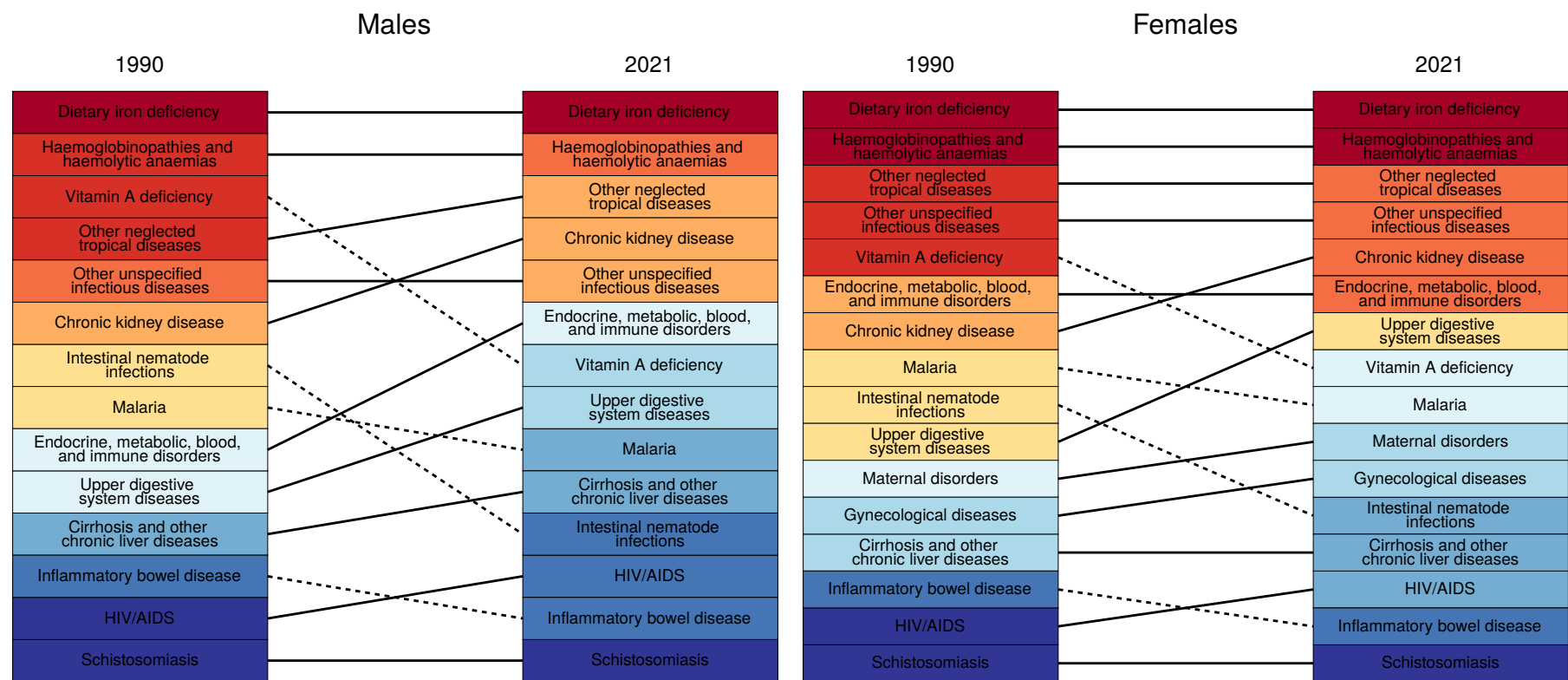


■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

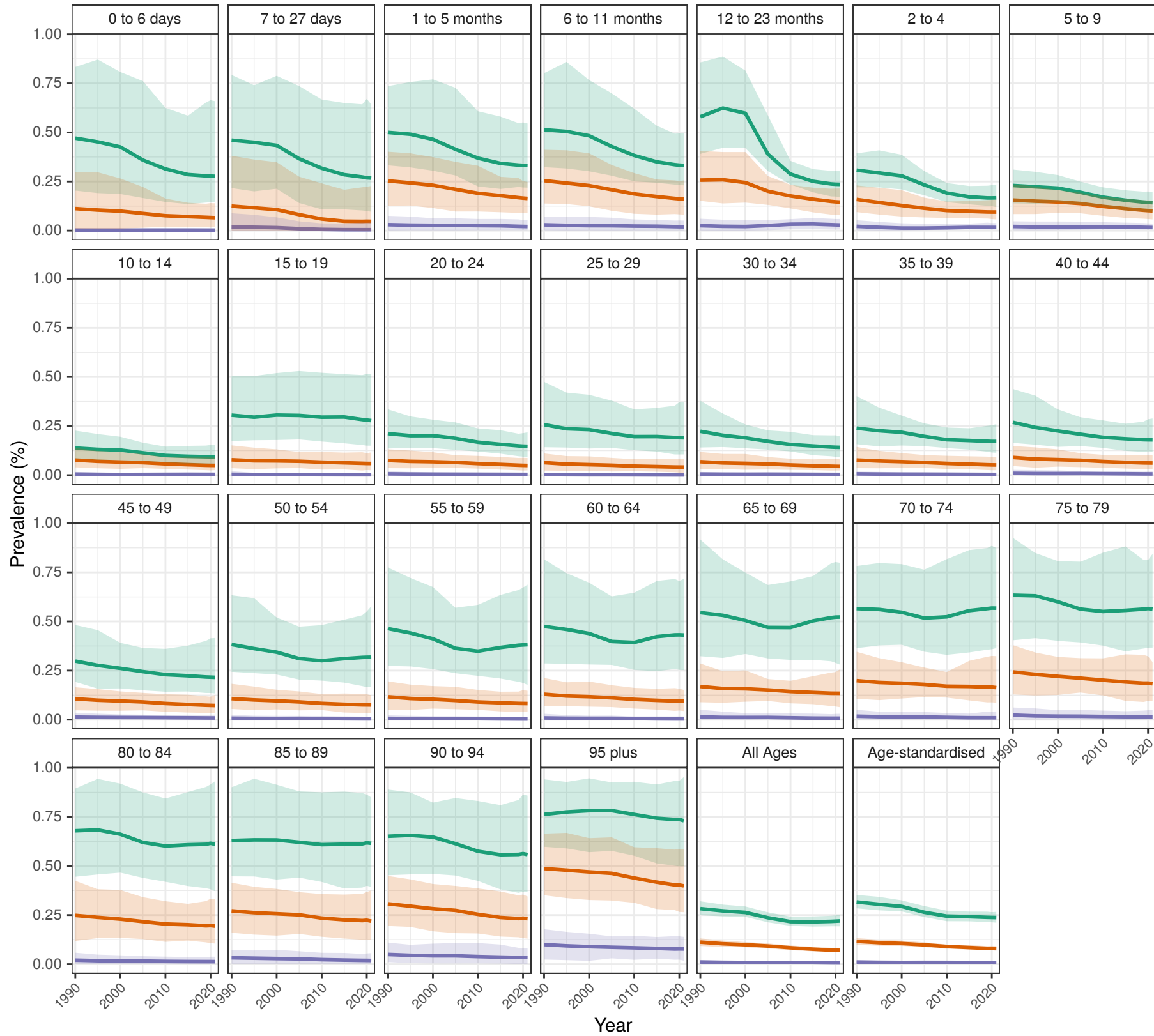


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- Other Infectious
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

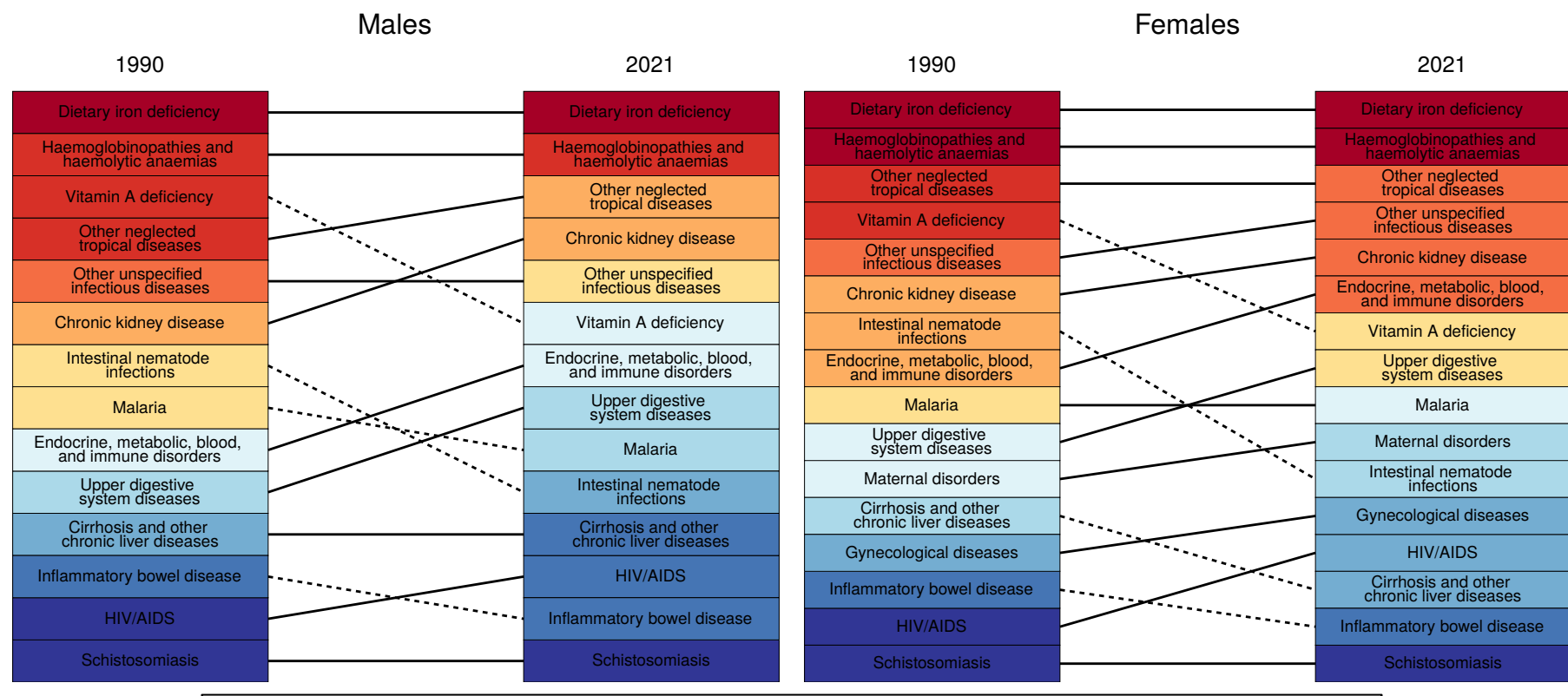
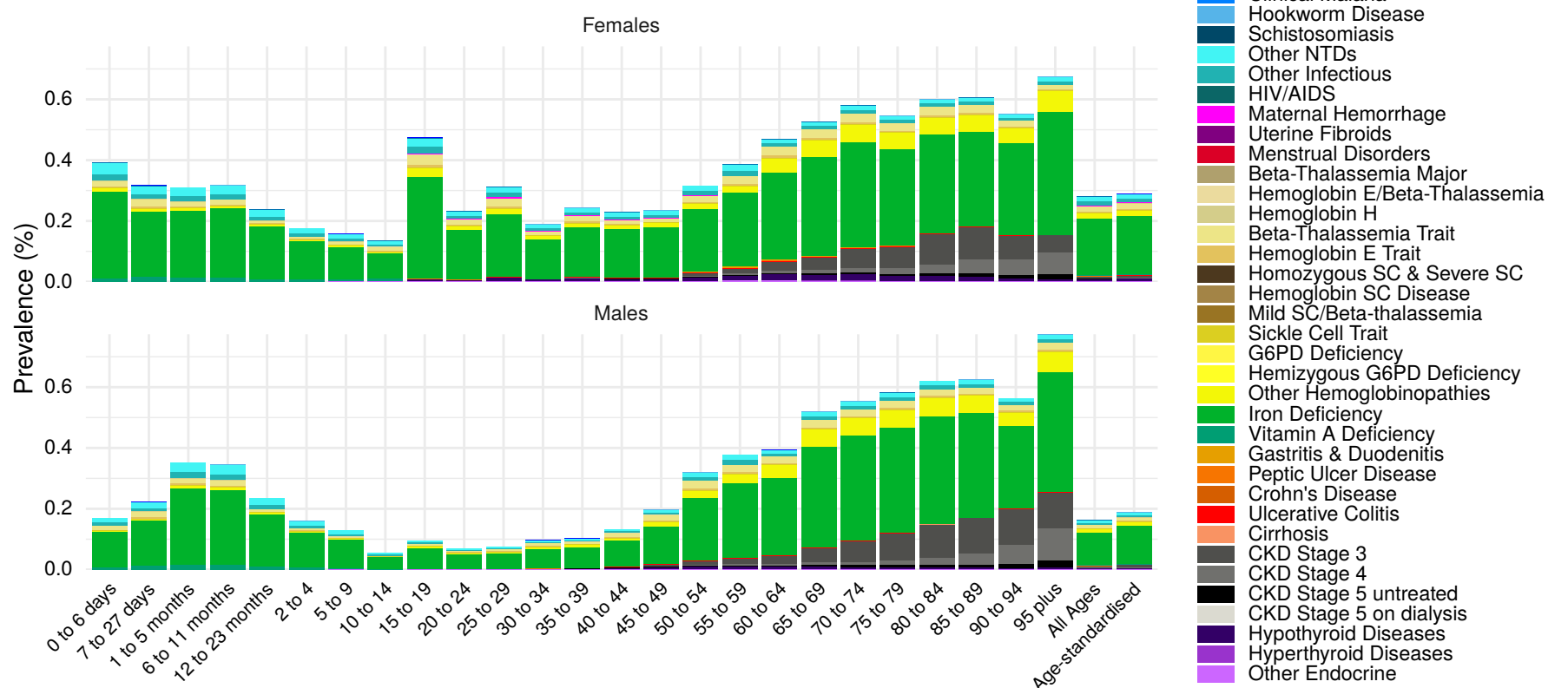


West Sulawesi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

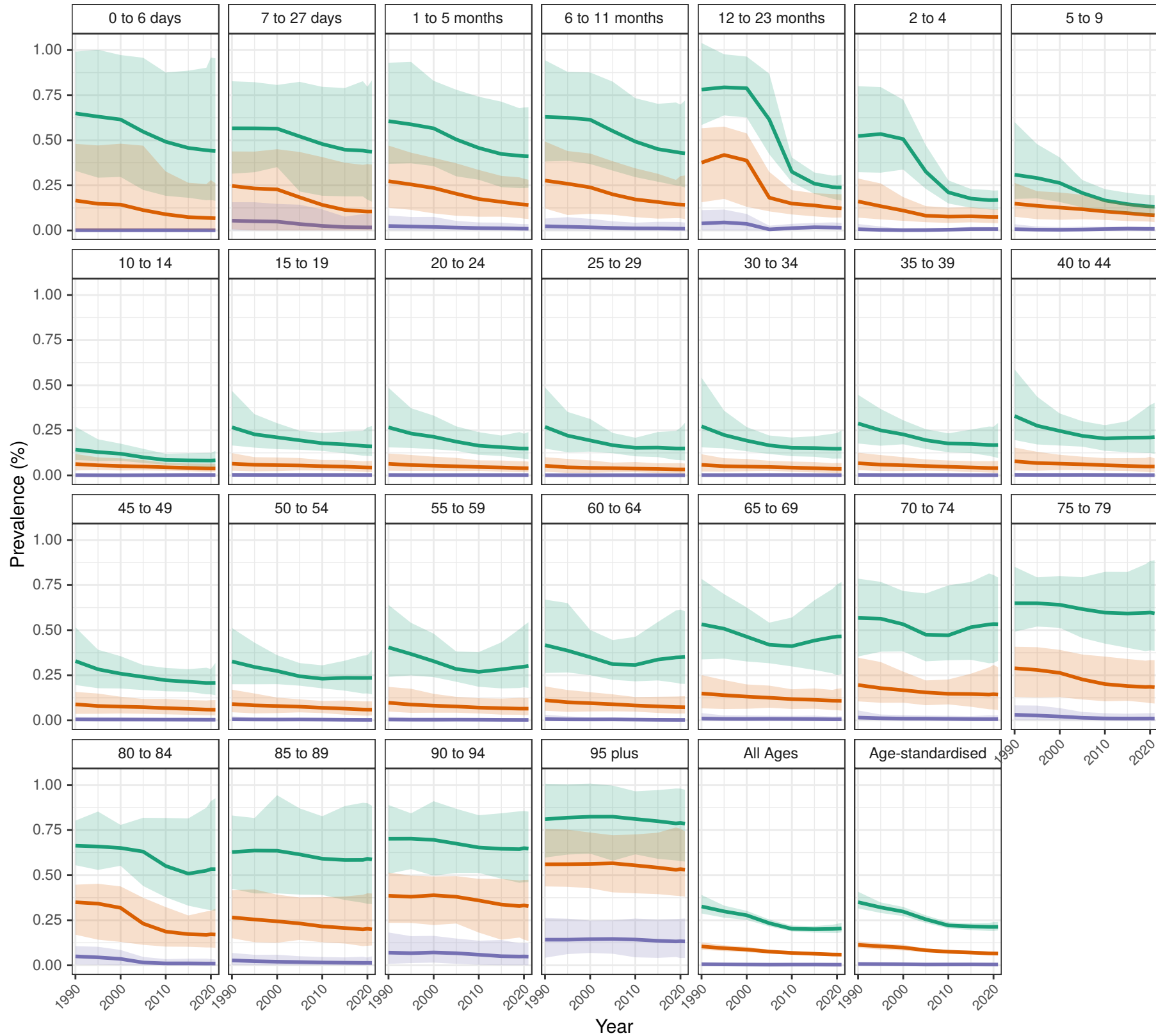


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



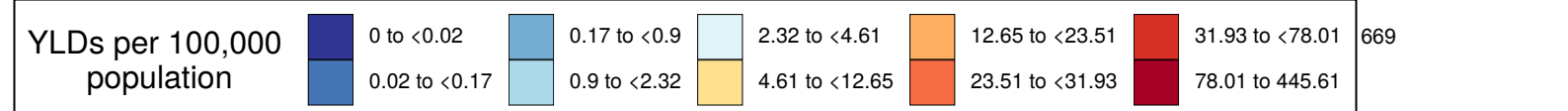
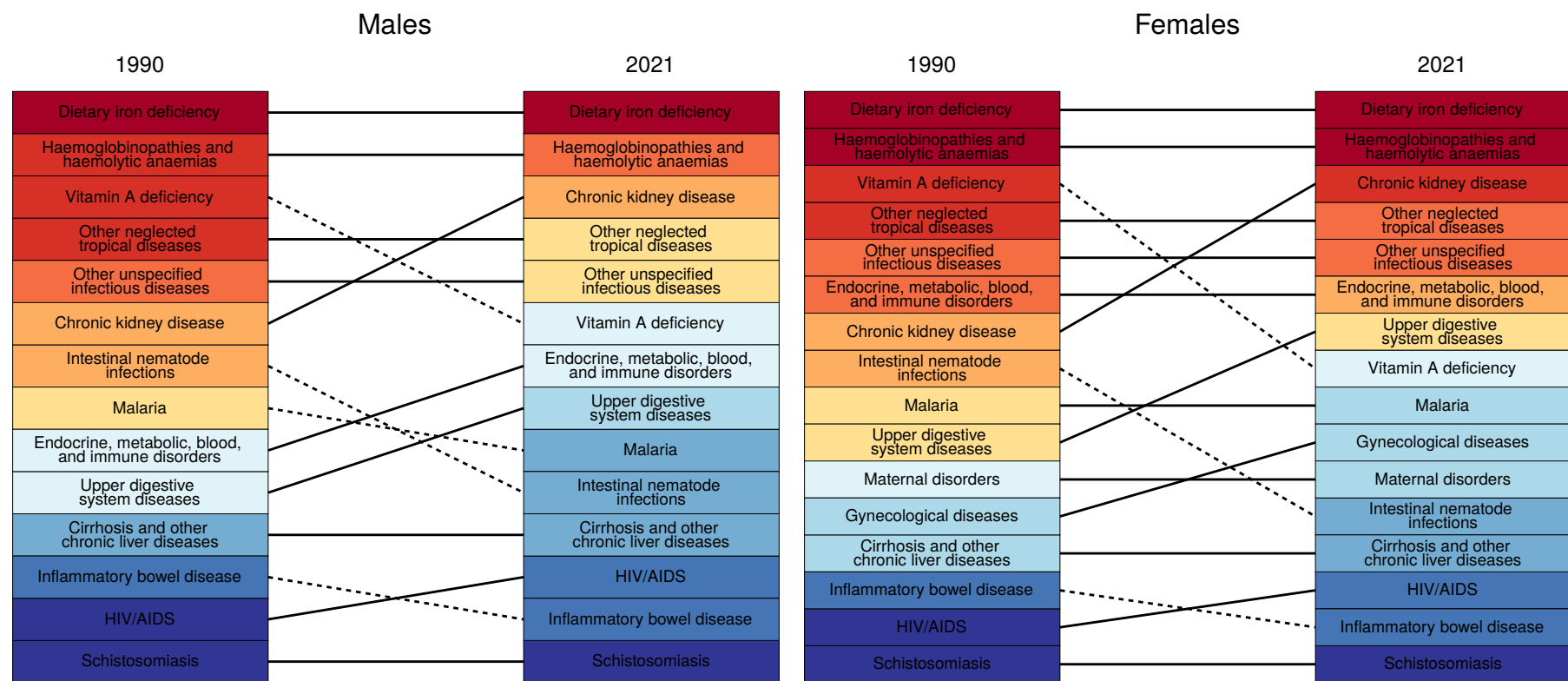
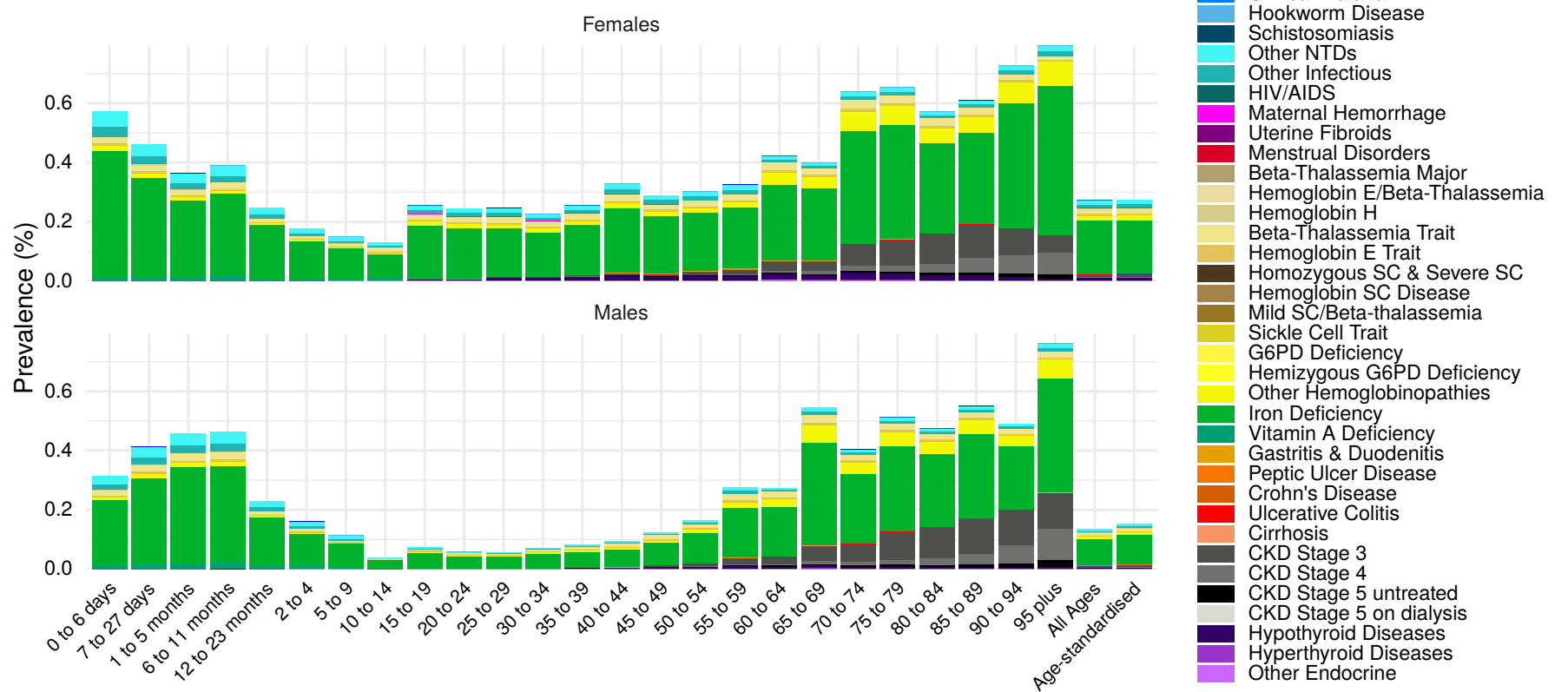
South Sulawesi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



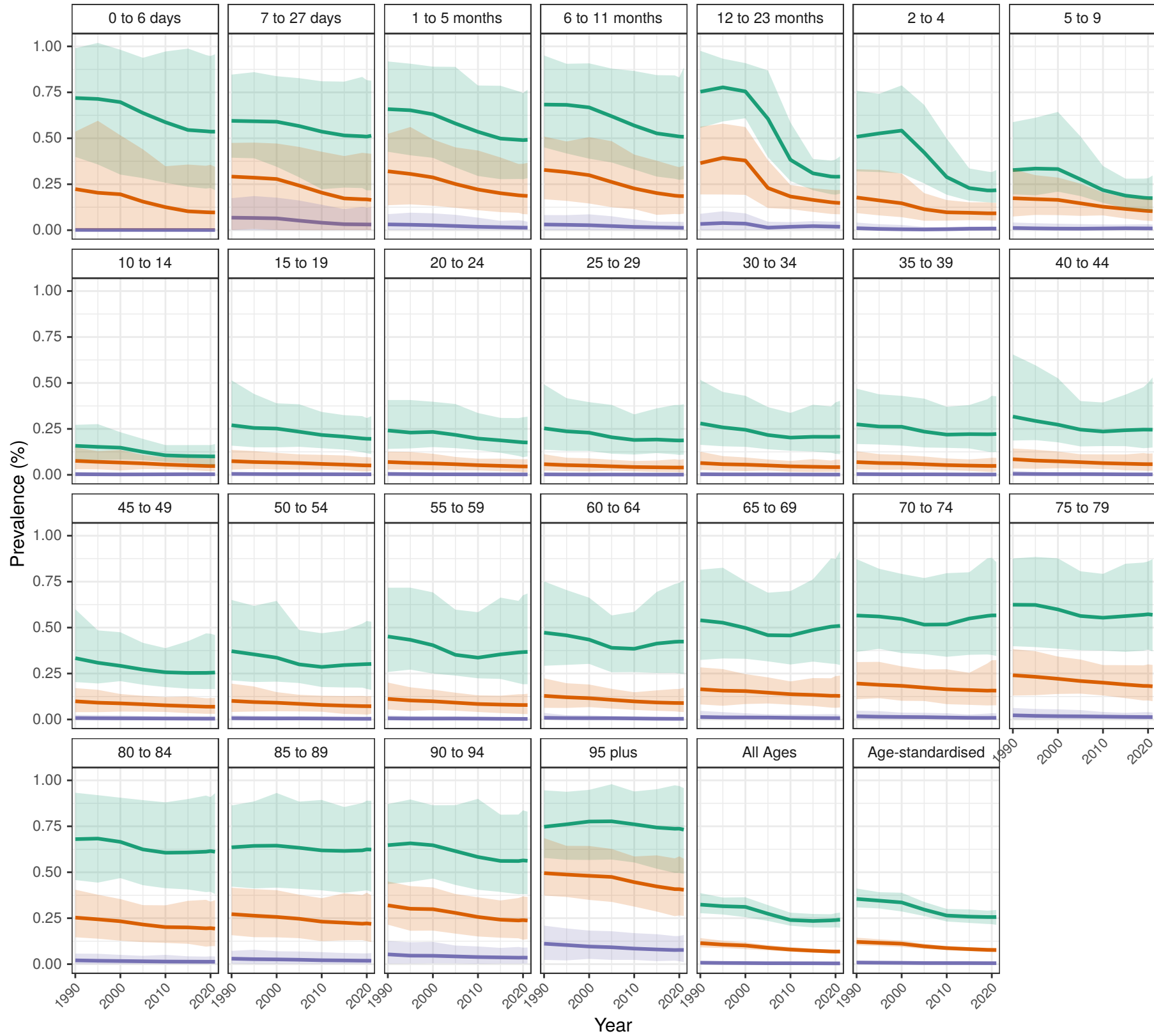
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



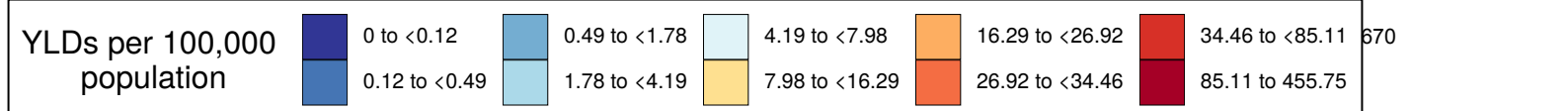
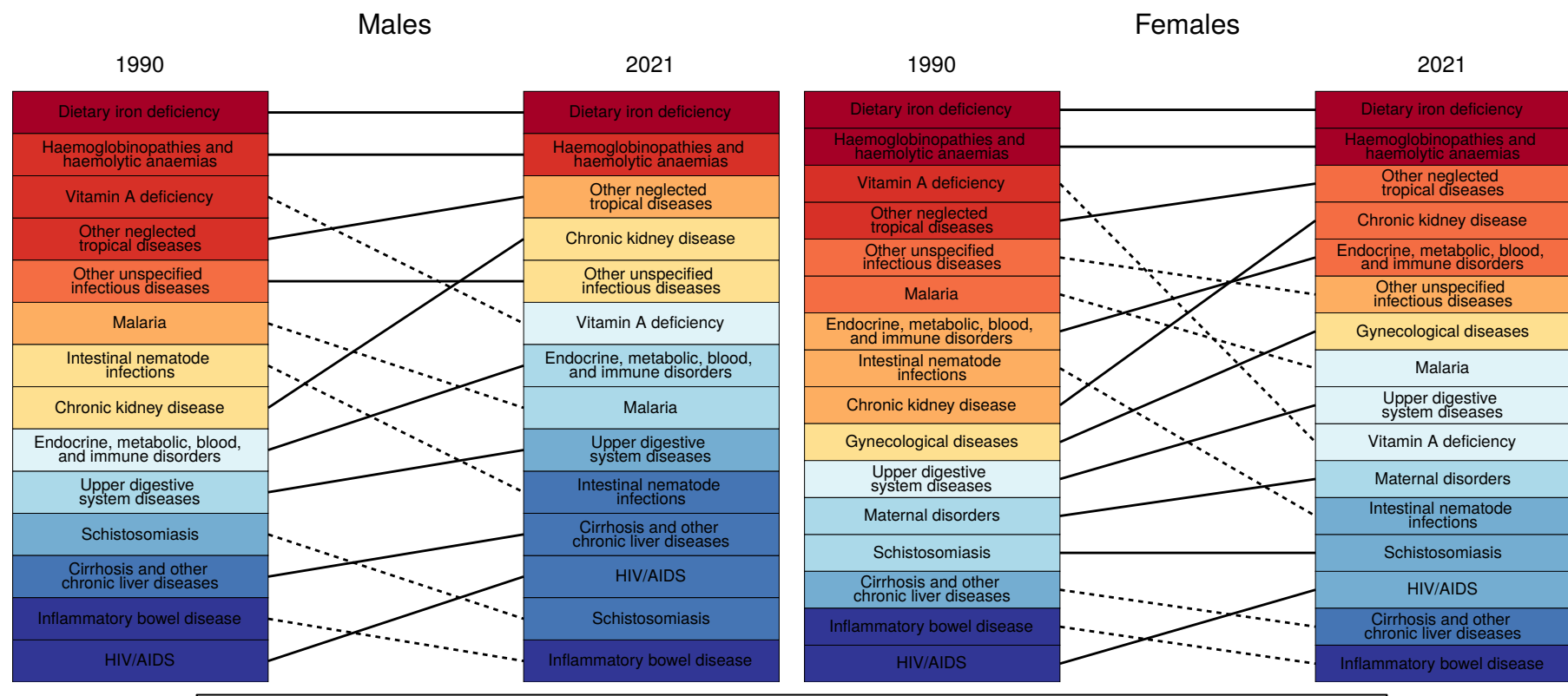
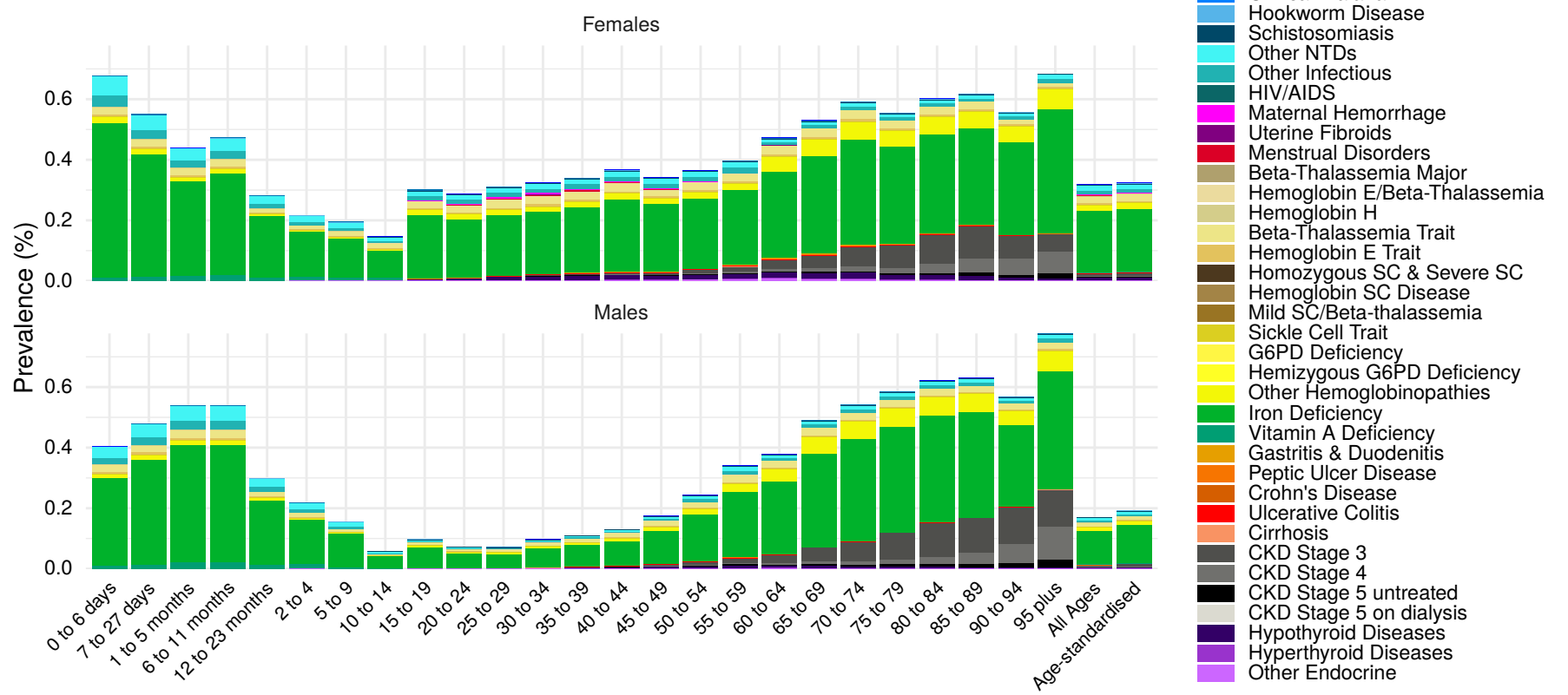
Central Sulawesi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



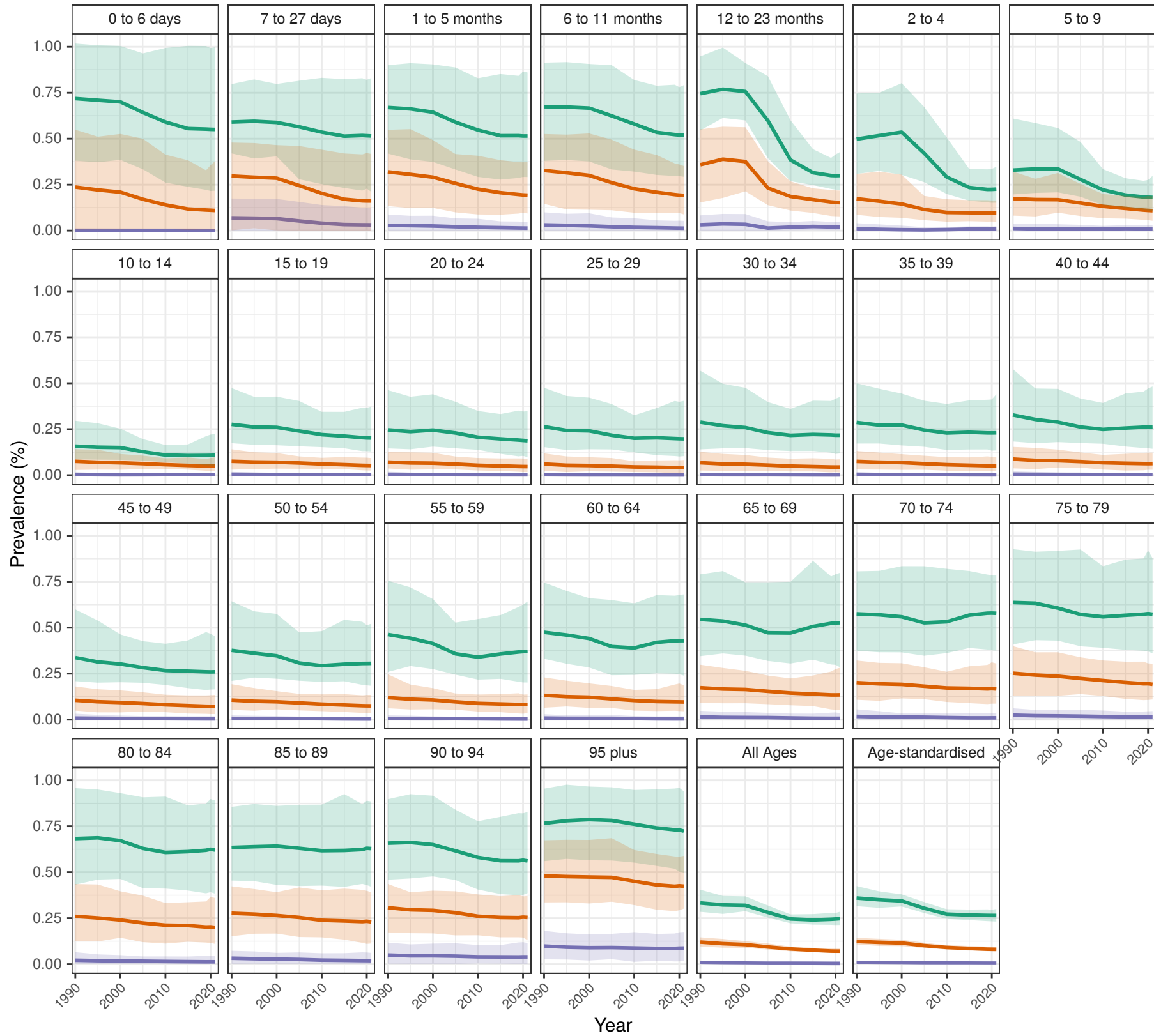
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



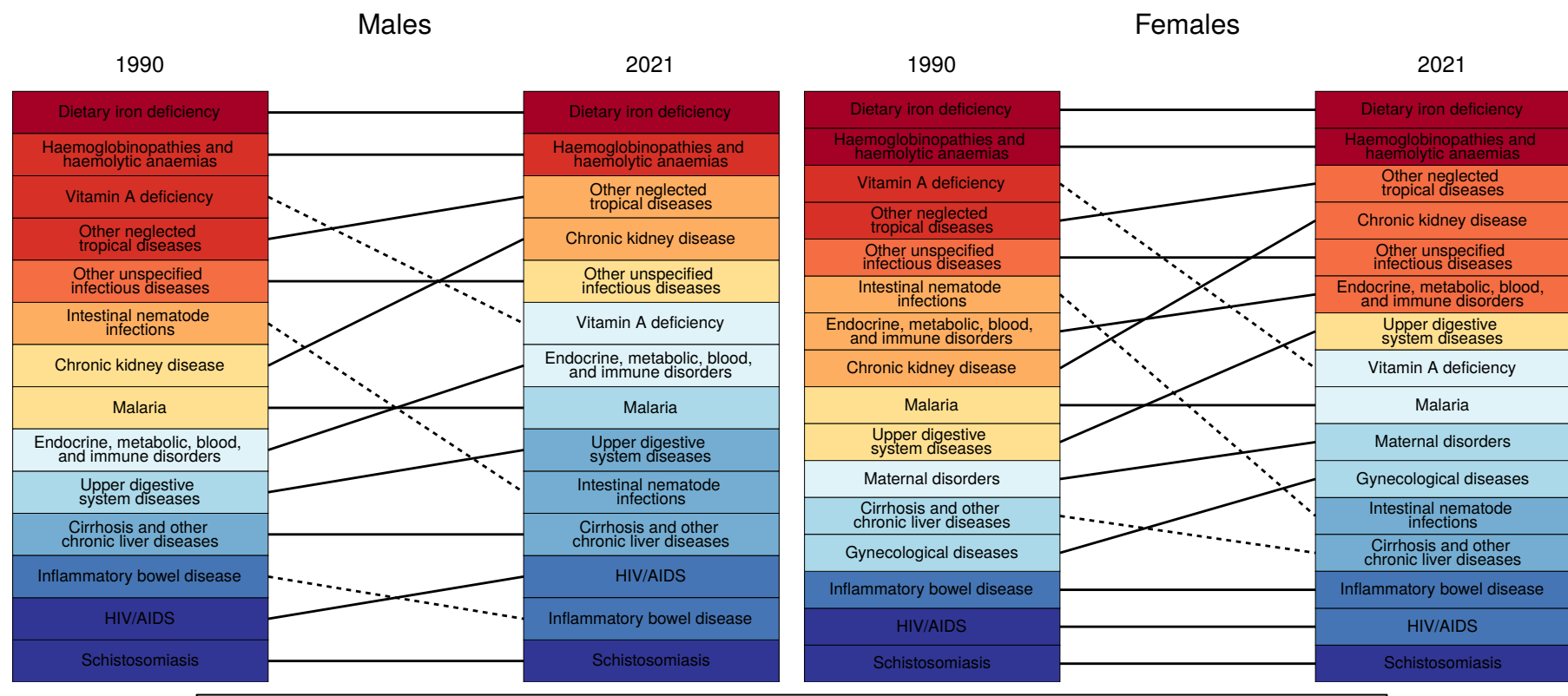
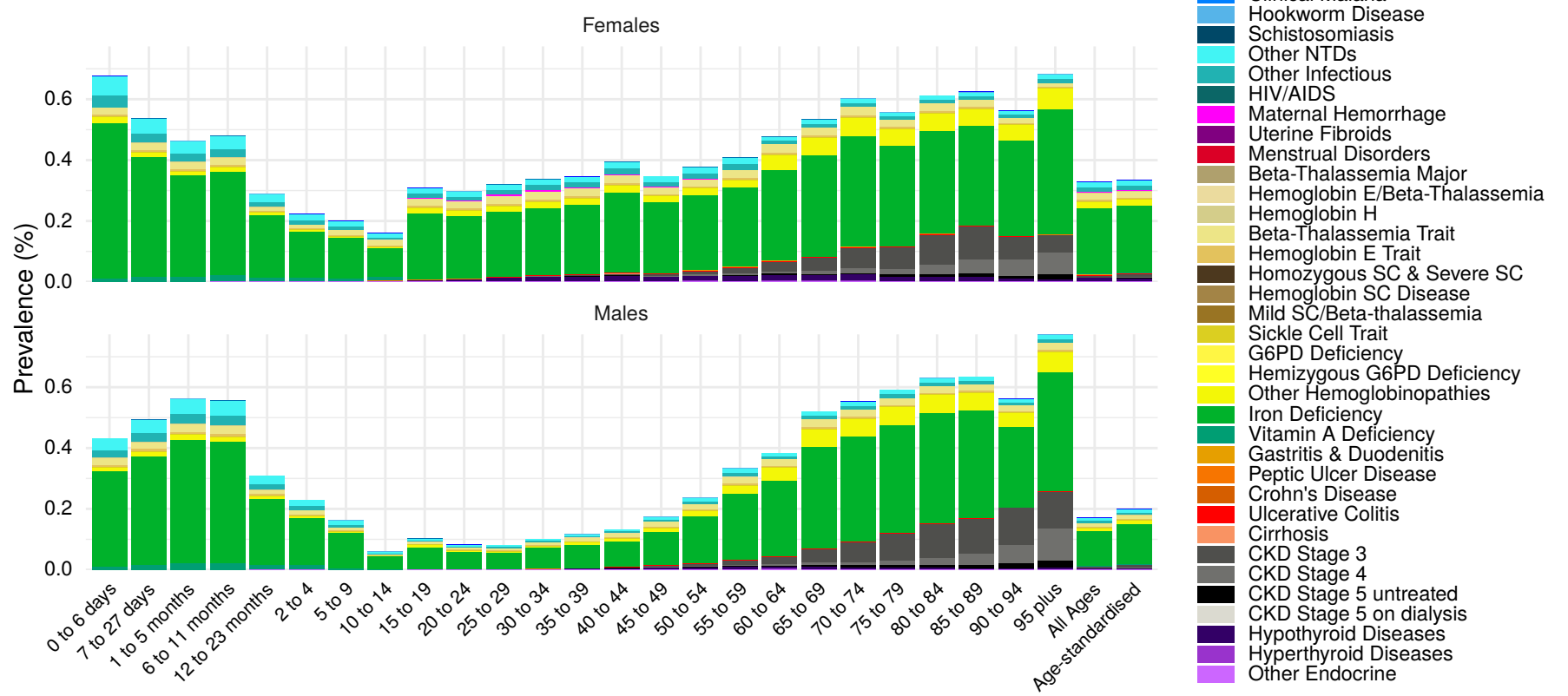
Southeast Sulawesi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

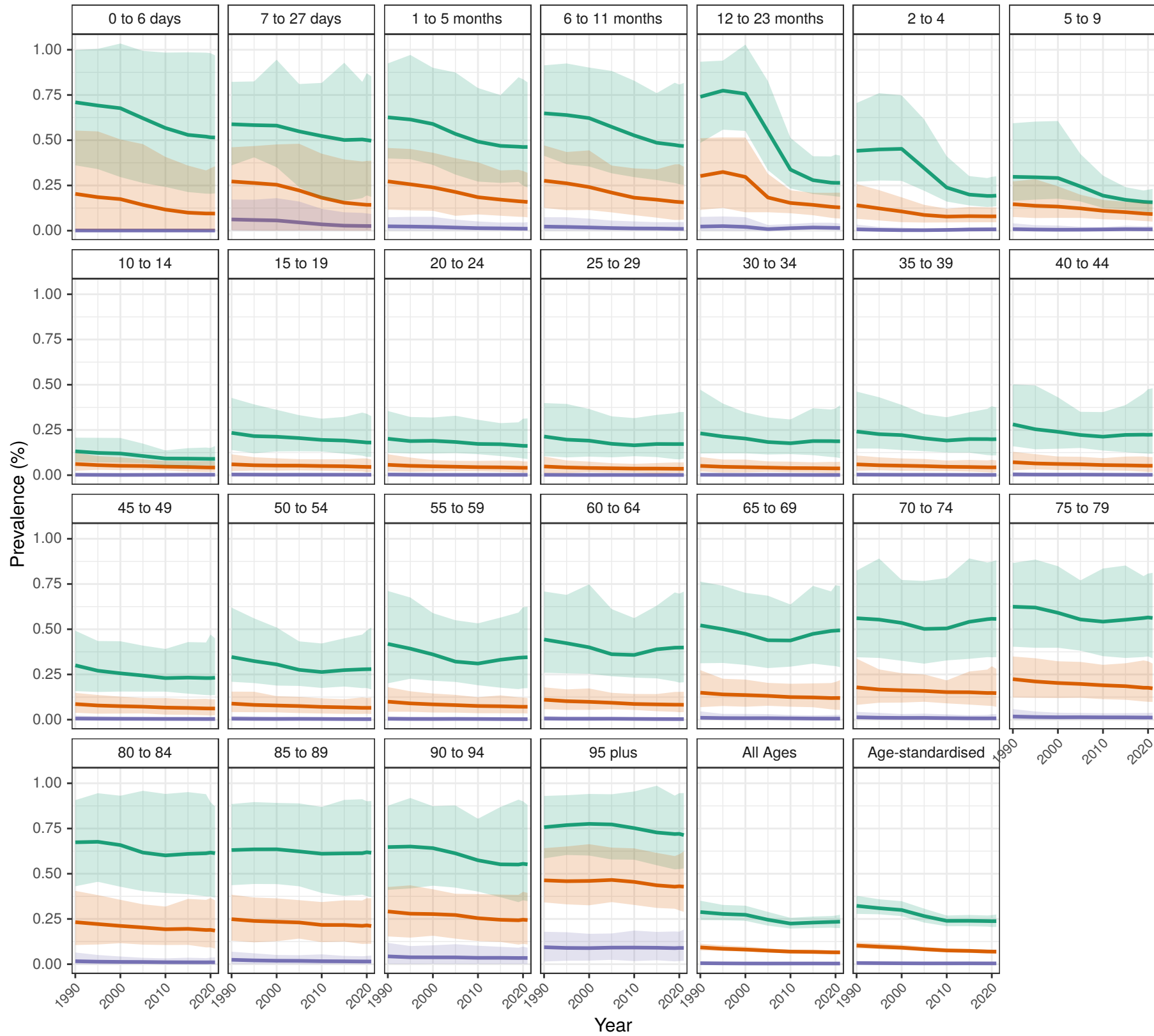


YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.02	0.18 to <1.37	3.12 to <6.18	13.44 to <24.44	35.86 to <93.56
0.02 to <0.18	1.37 to <3.12	6.18 to <13.44	24.44 to <35.86	93.56 to 468.63

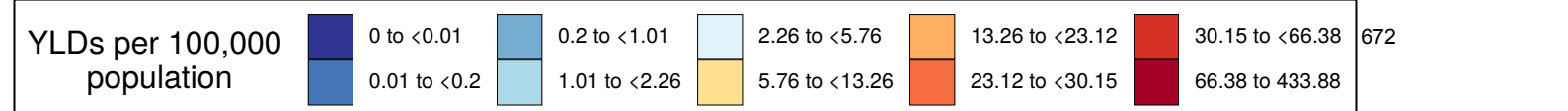
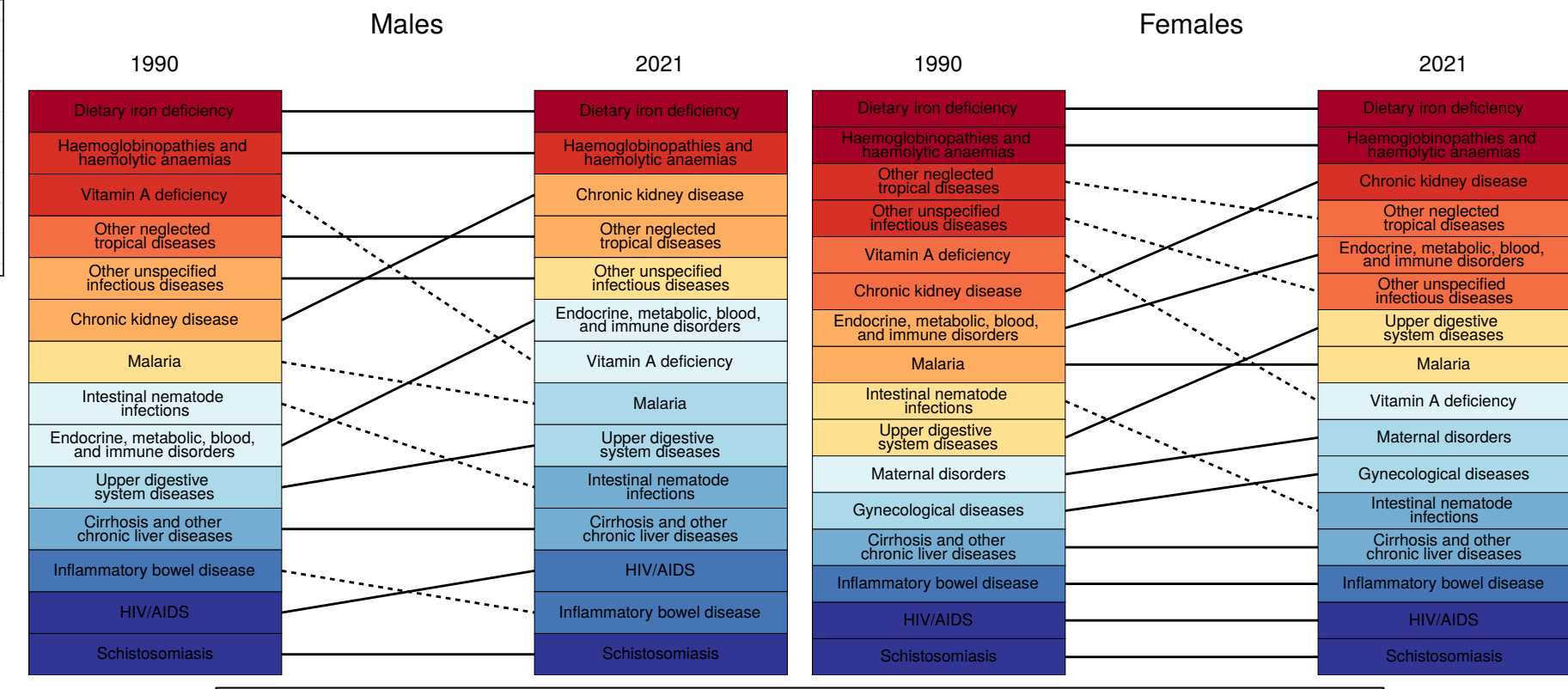
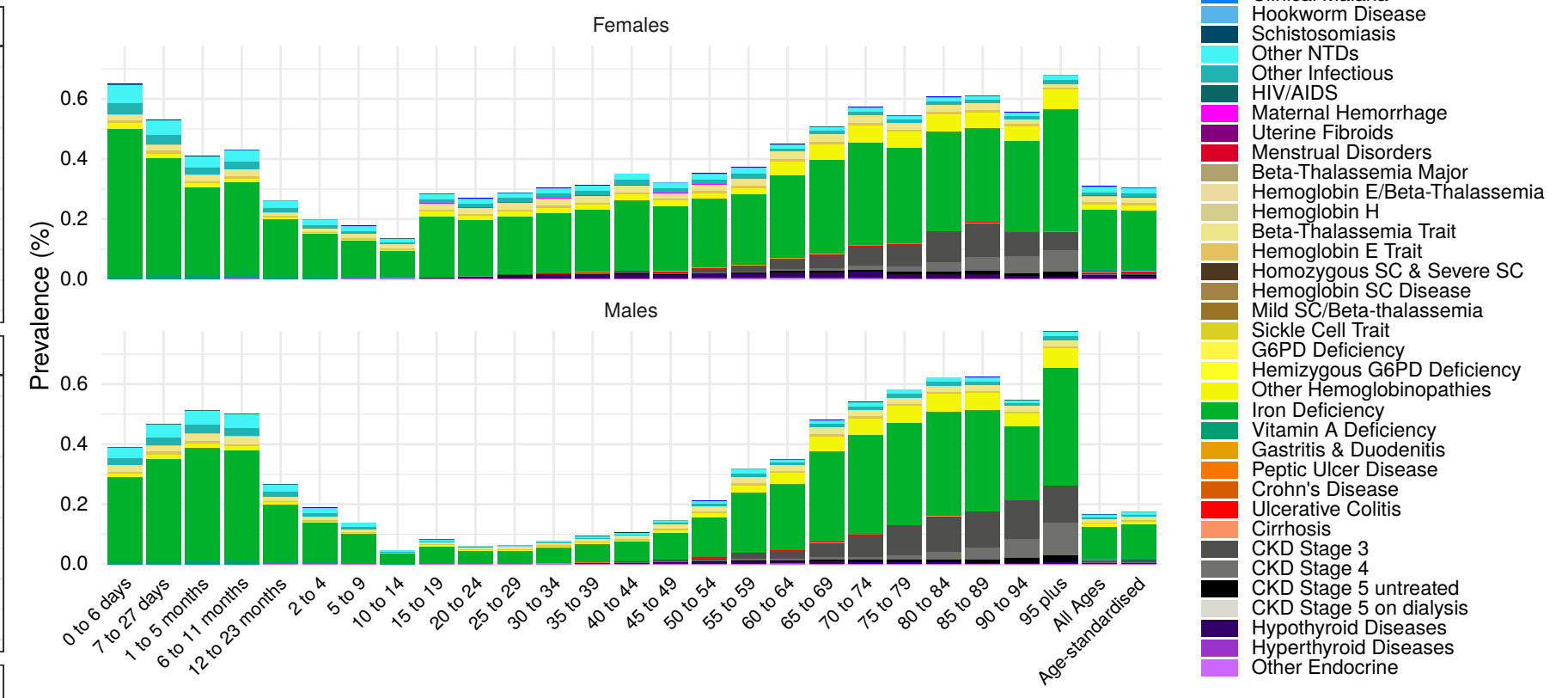
North Sulawesi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



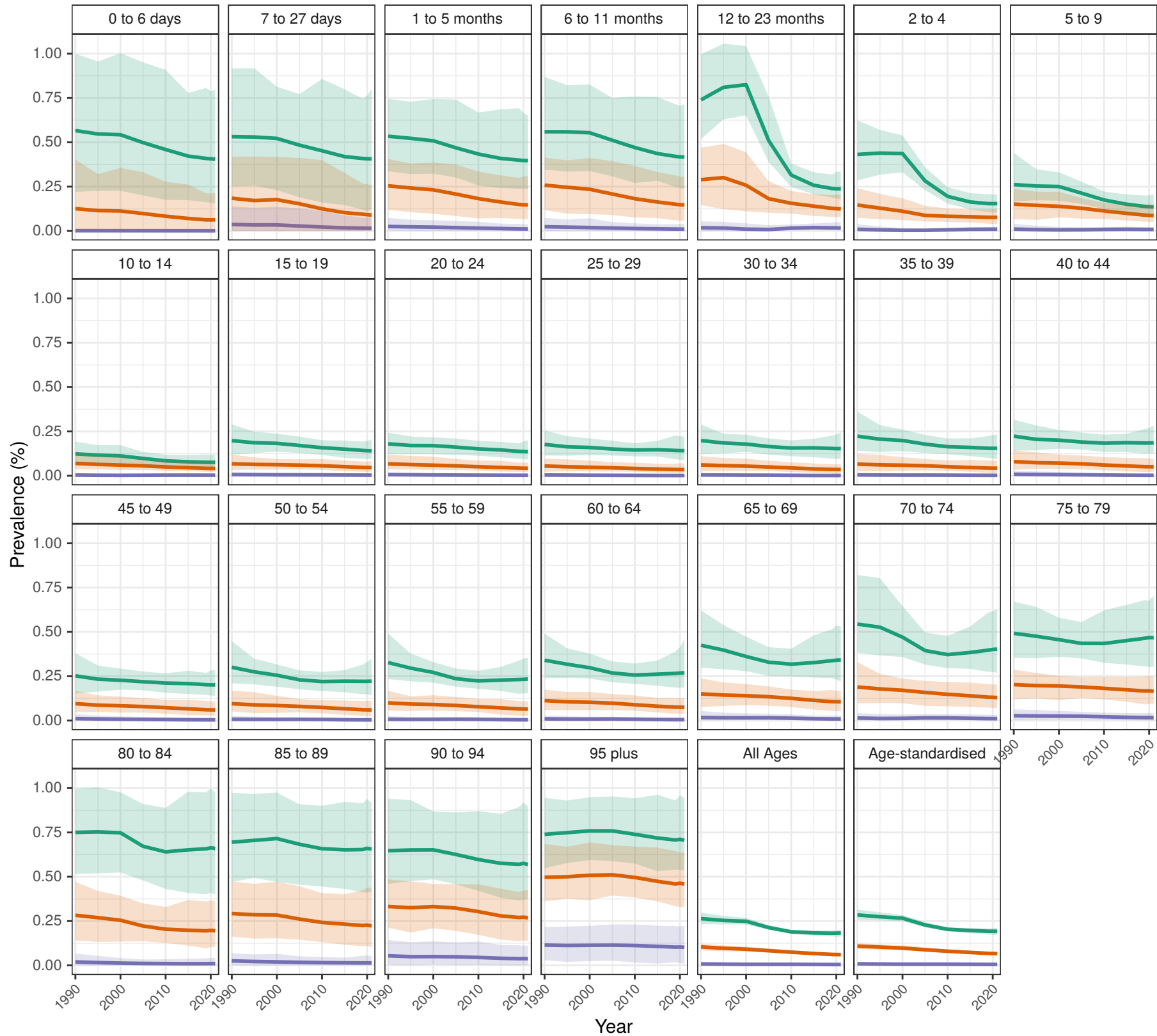
█ Total
█ Moderate + Severe
█ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



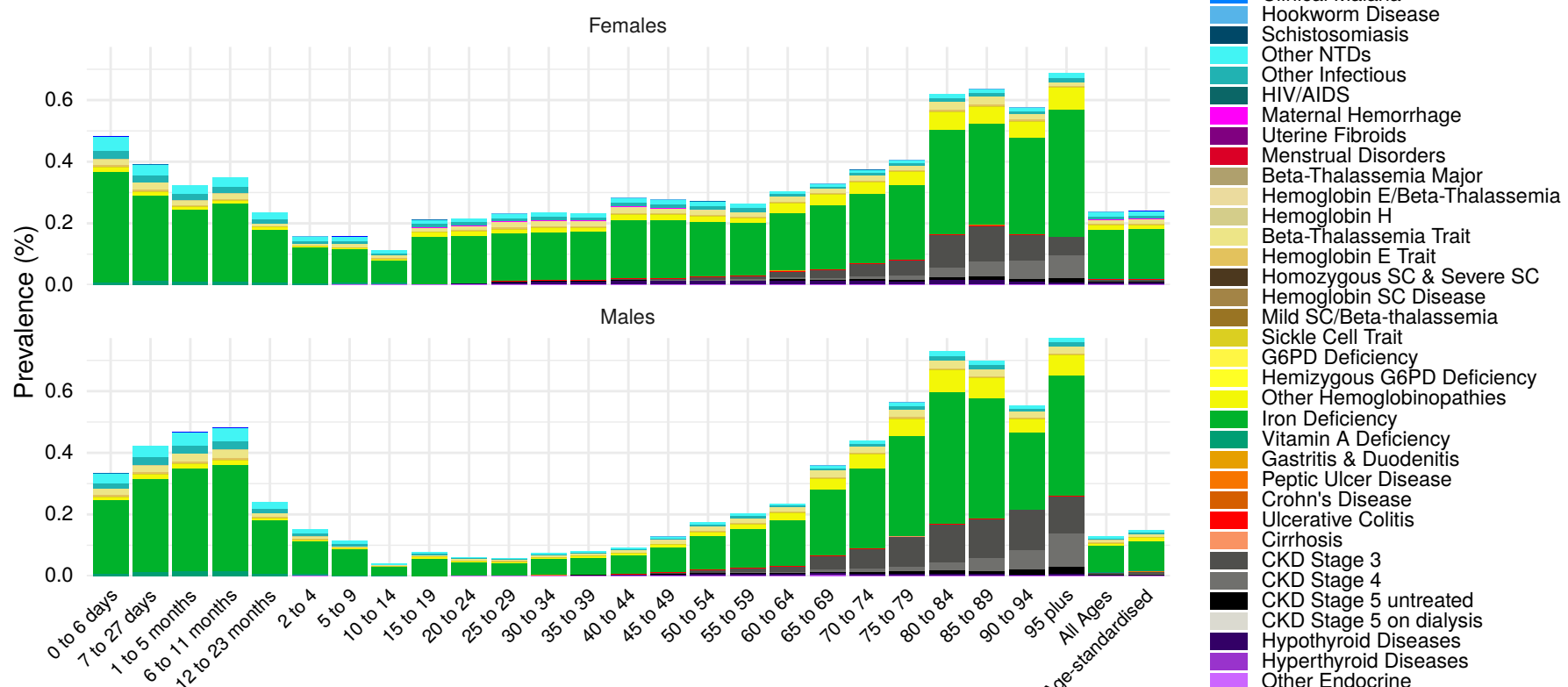
West Sumatra

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

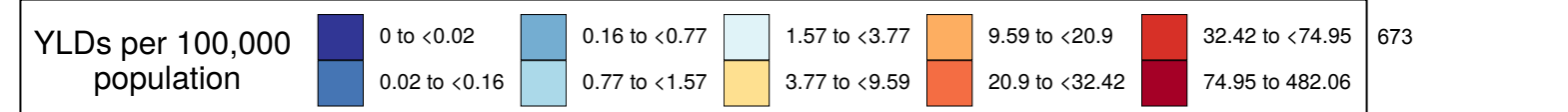
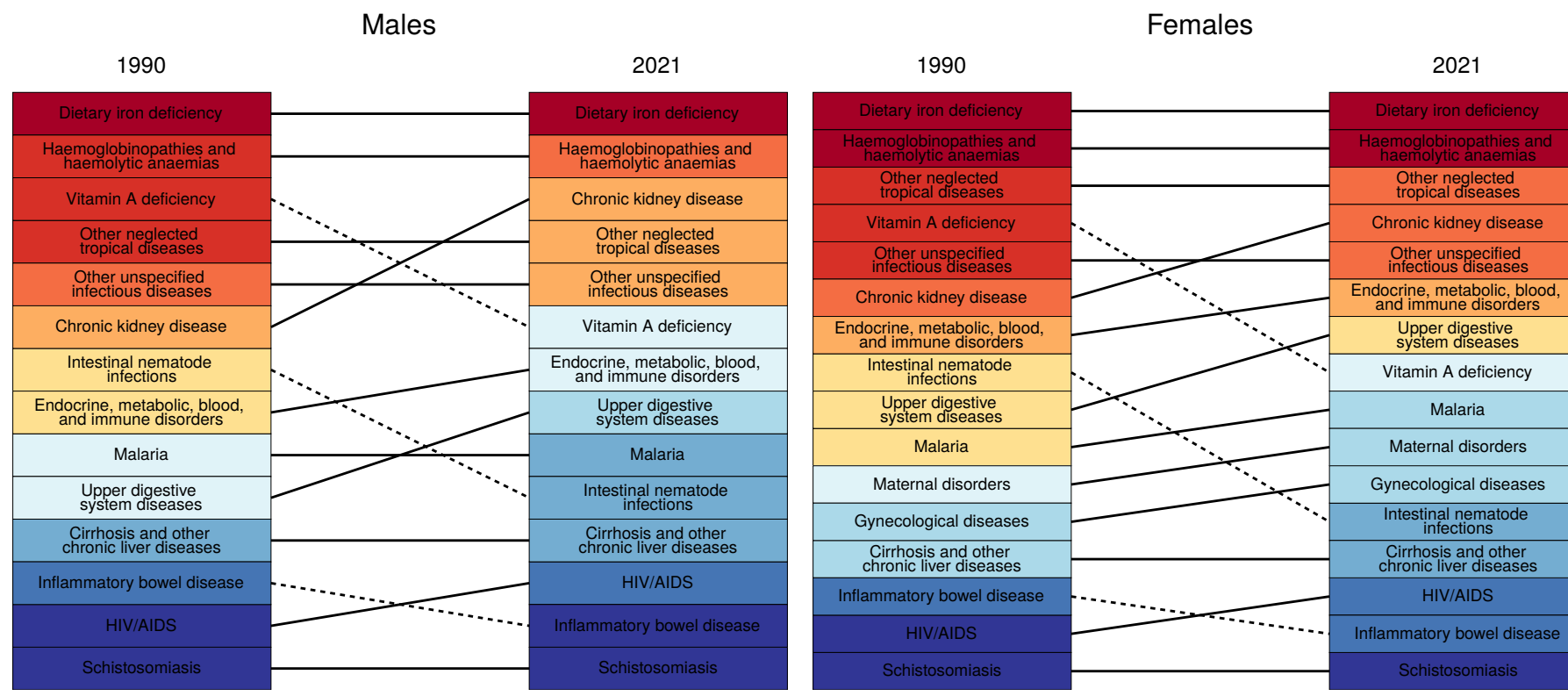


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

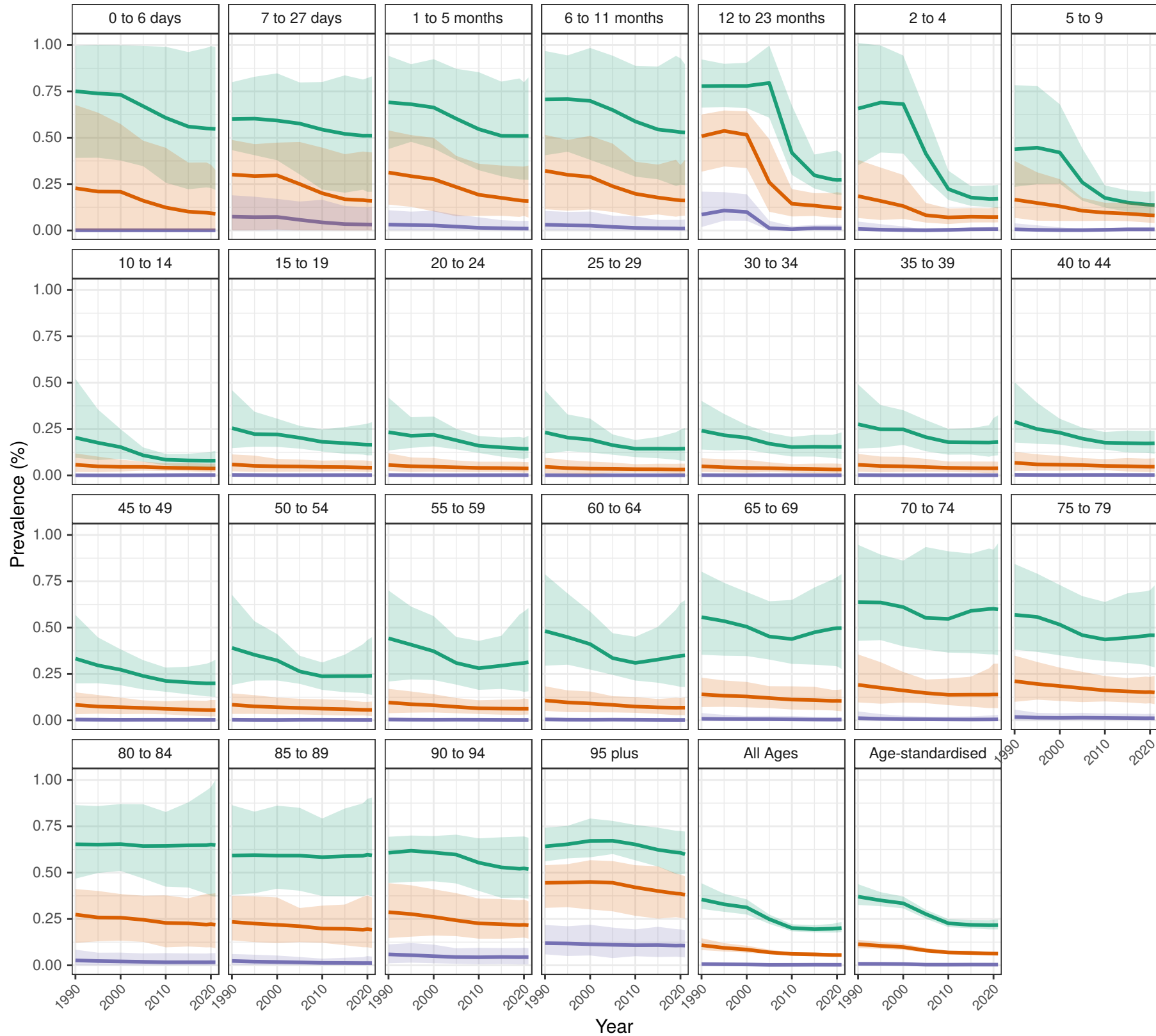


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

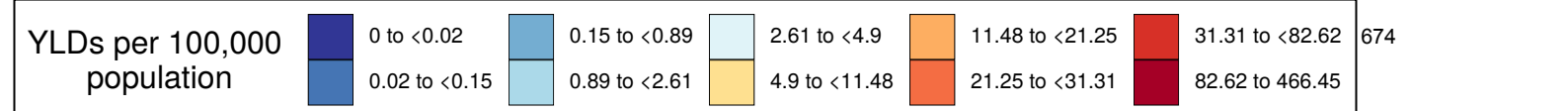
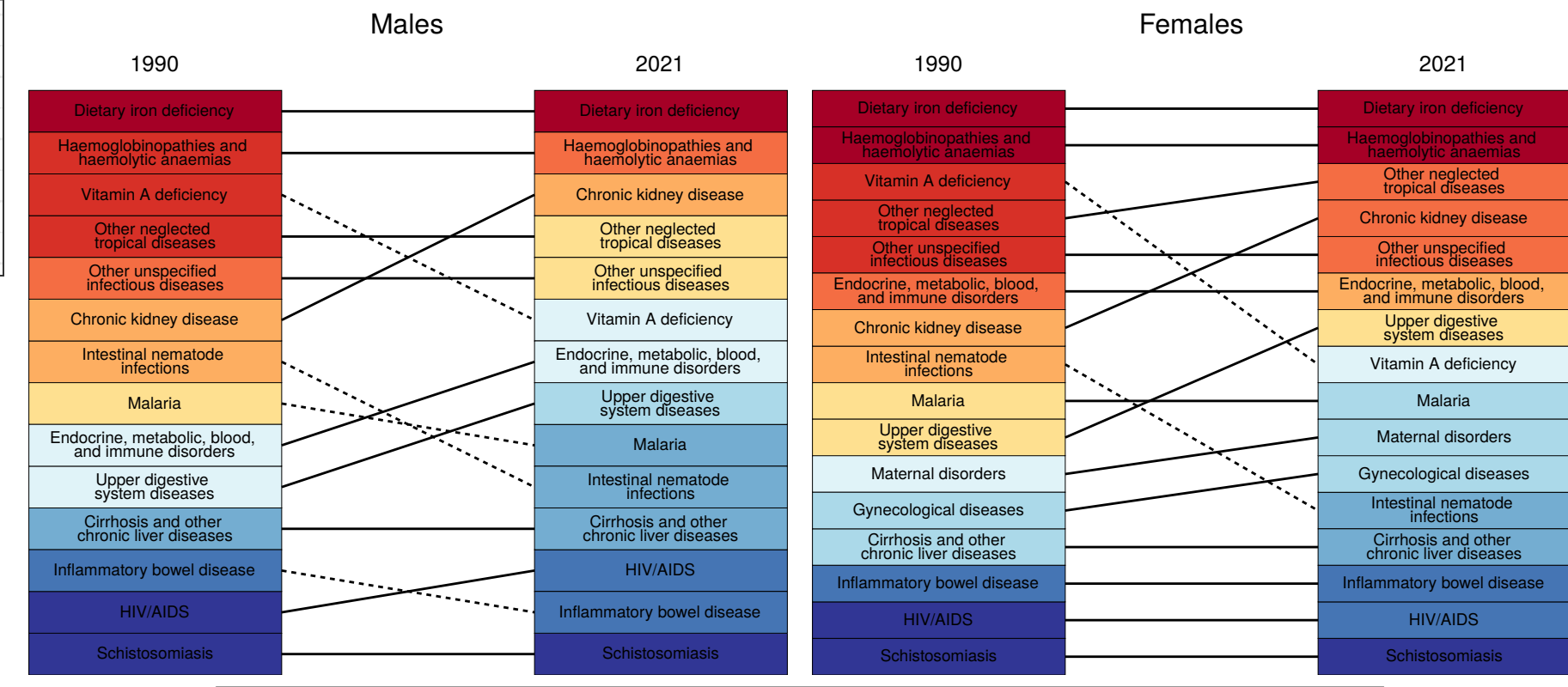
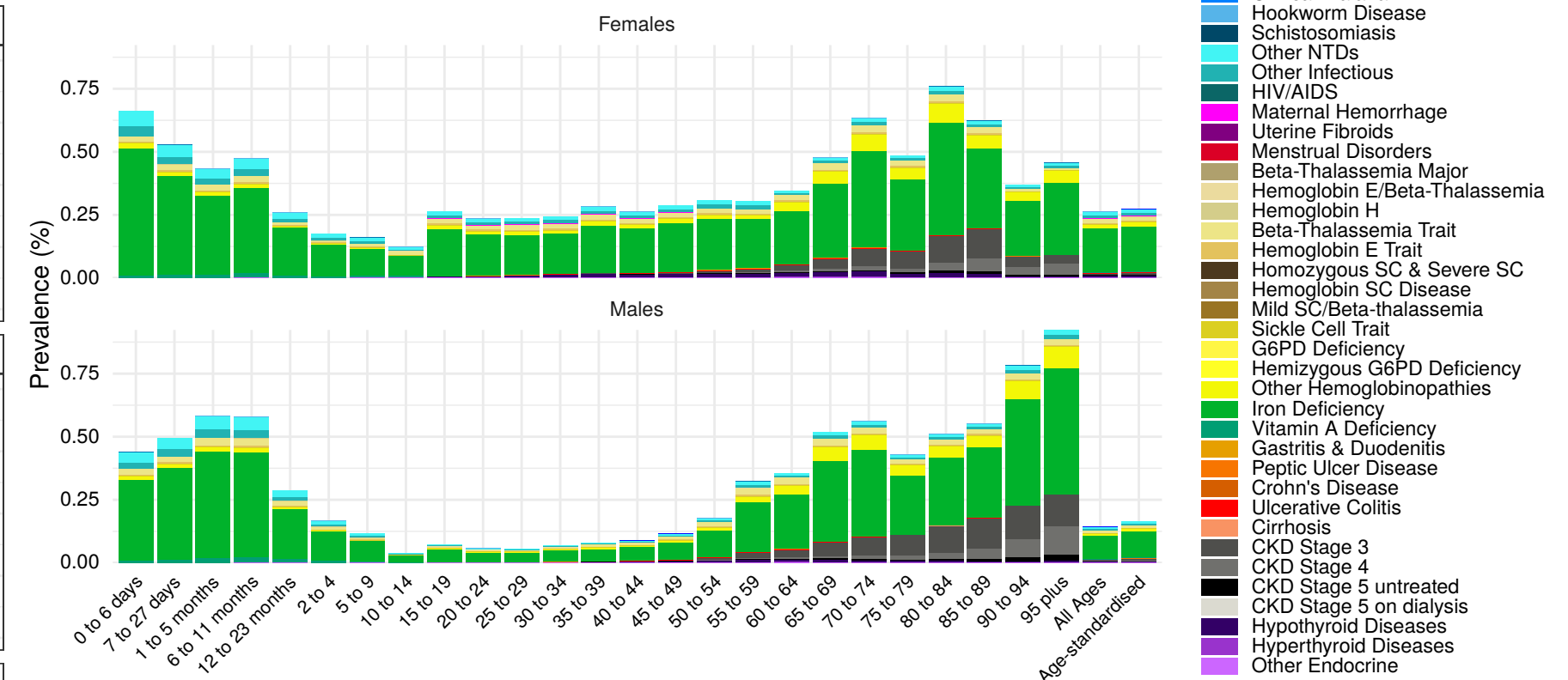


South Sumatra

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

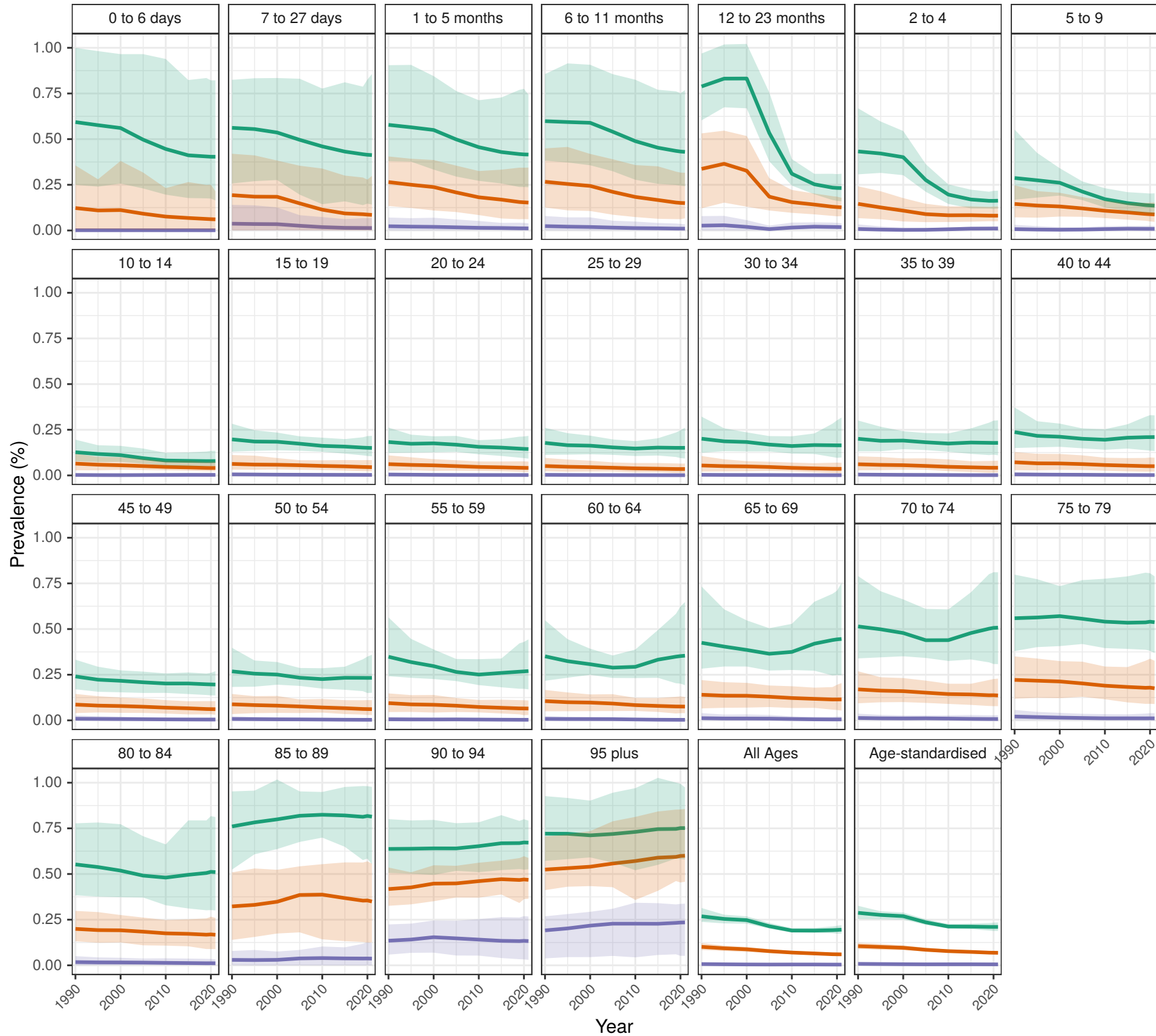


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



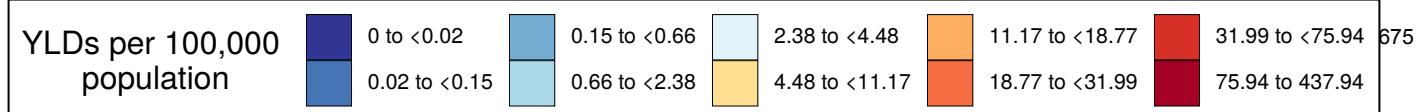
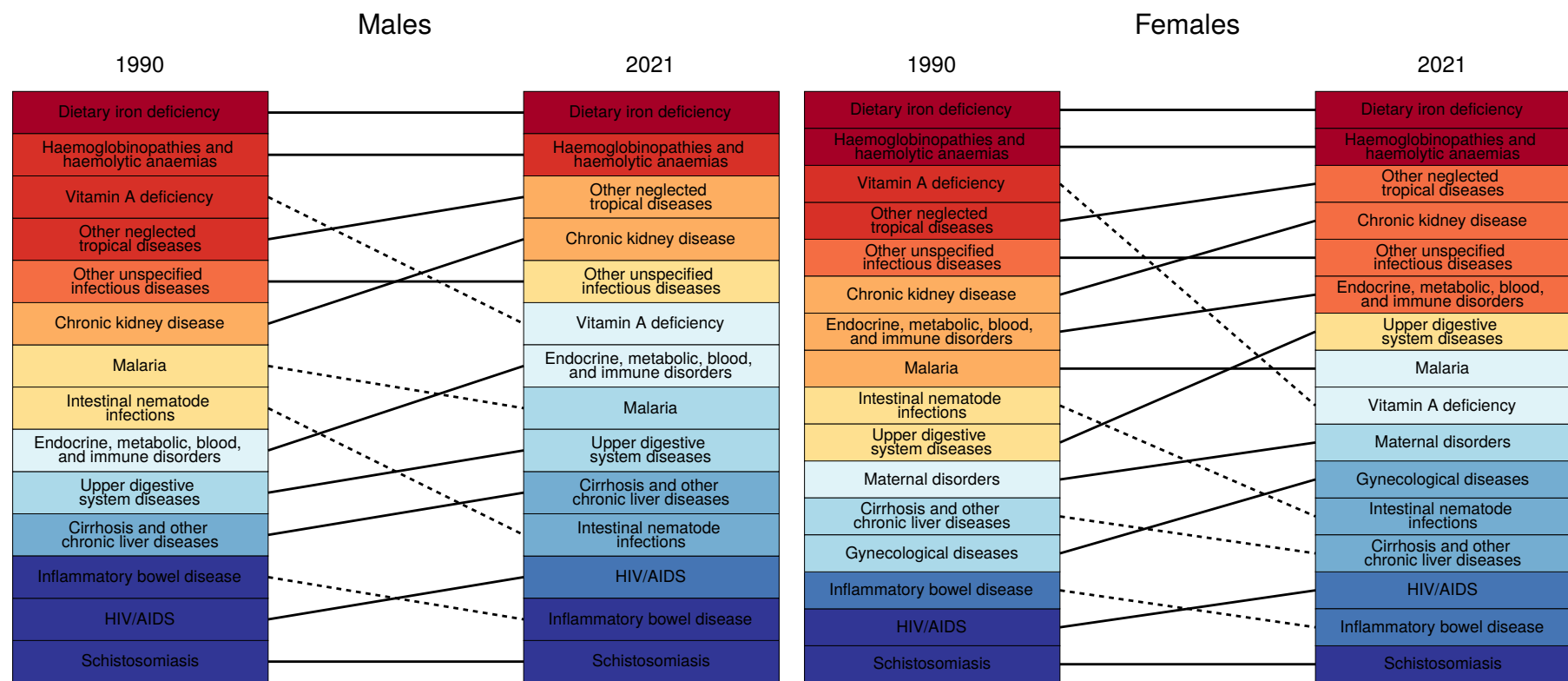
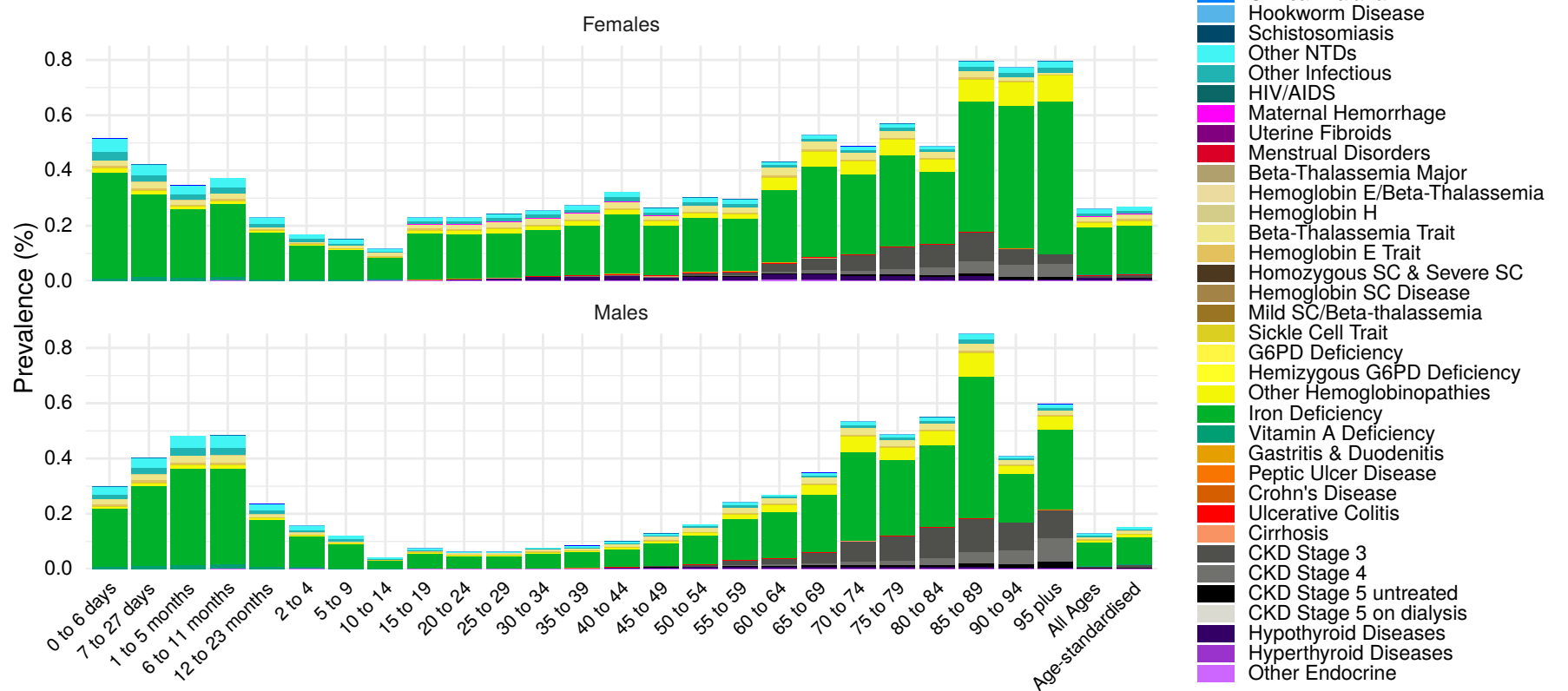
North Sumatra

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

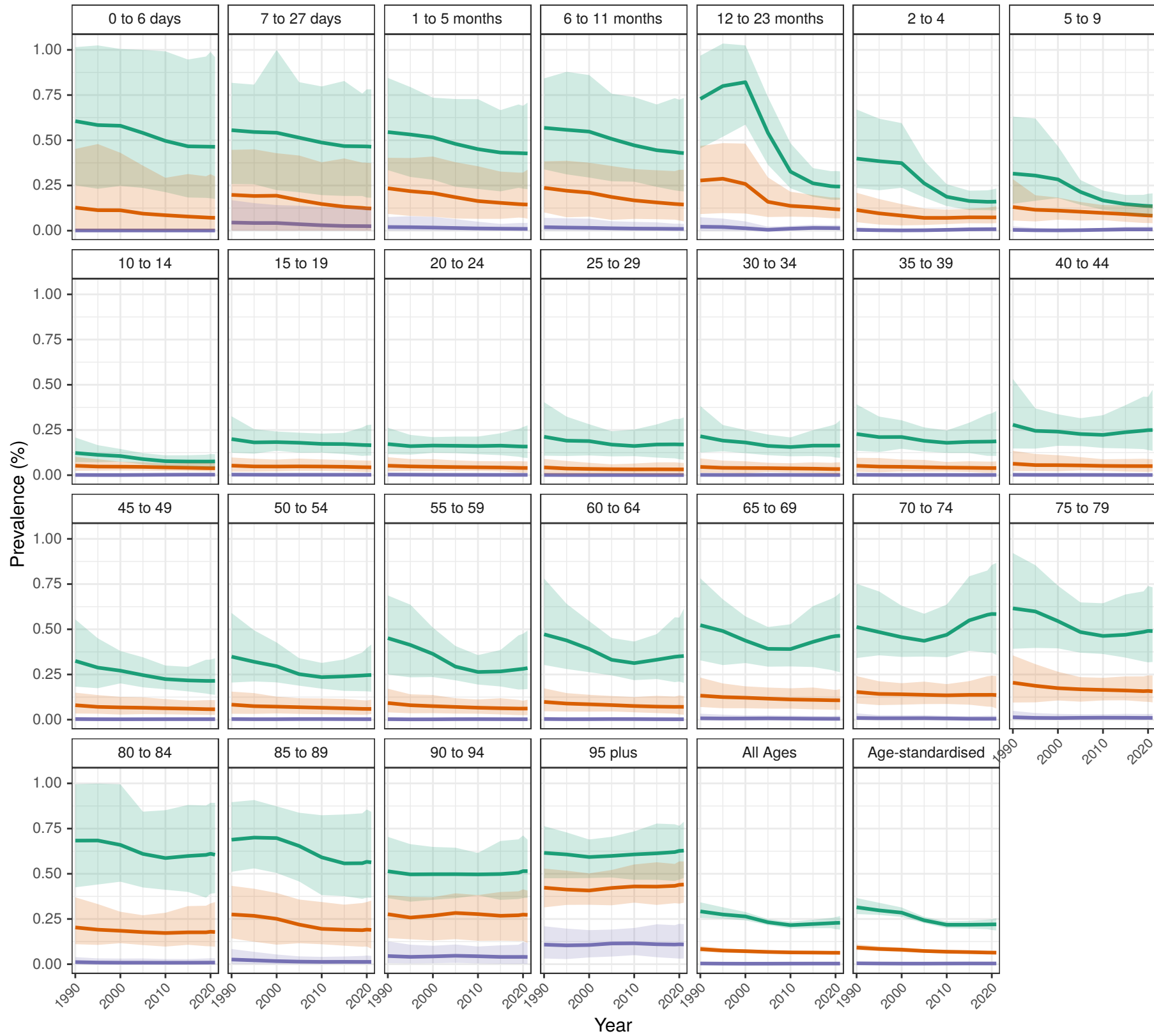
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

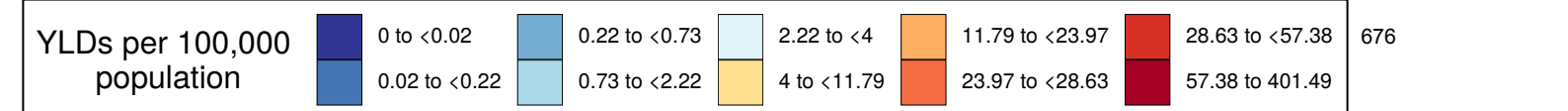
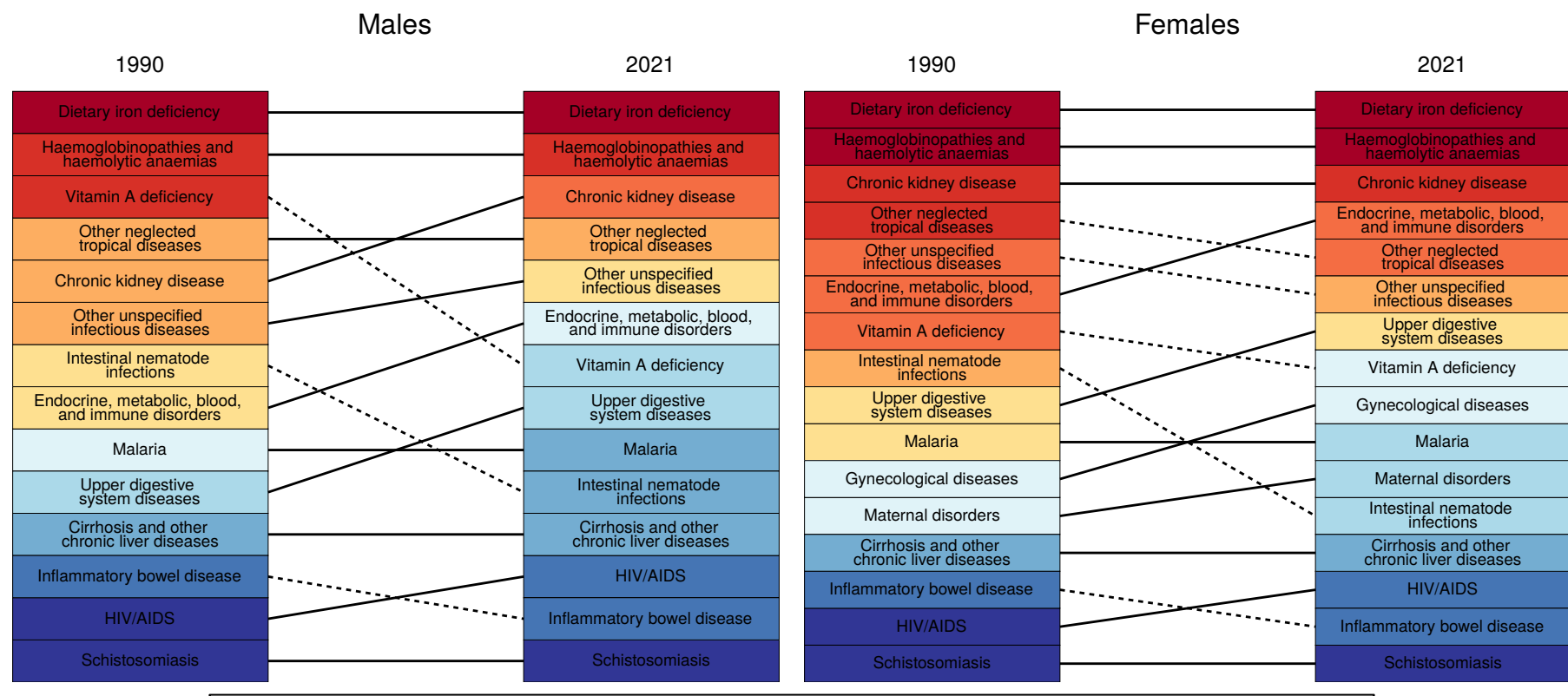
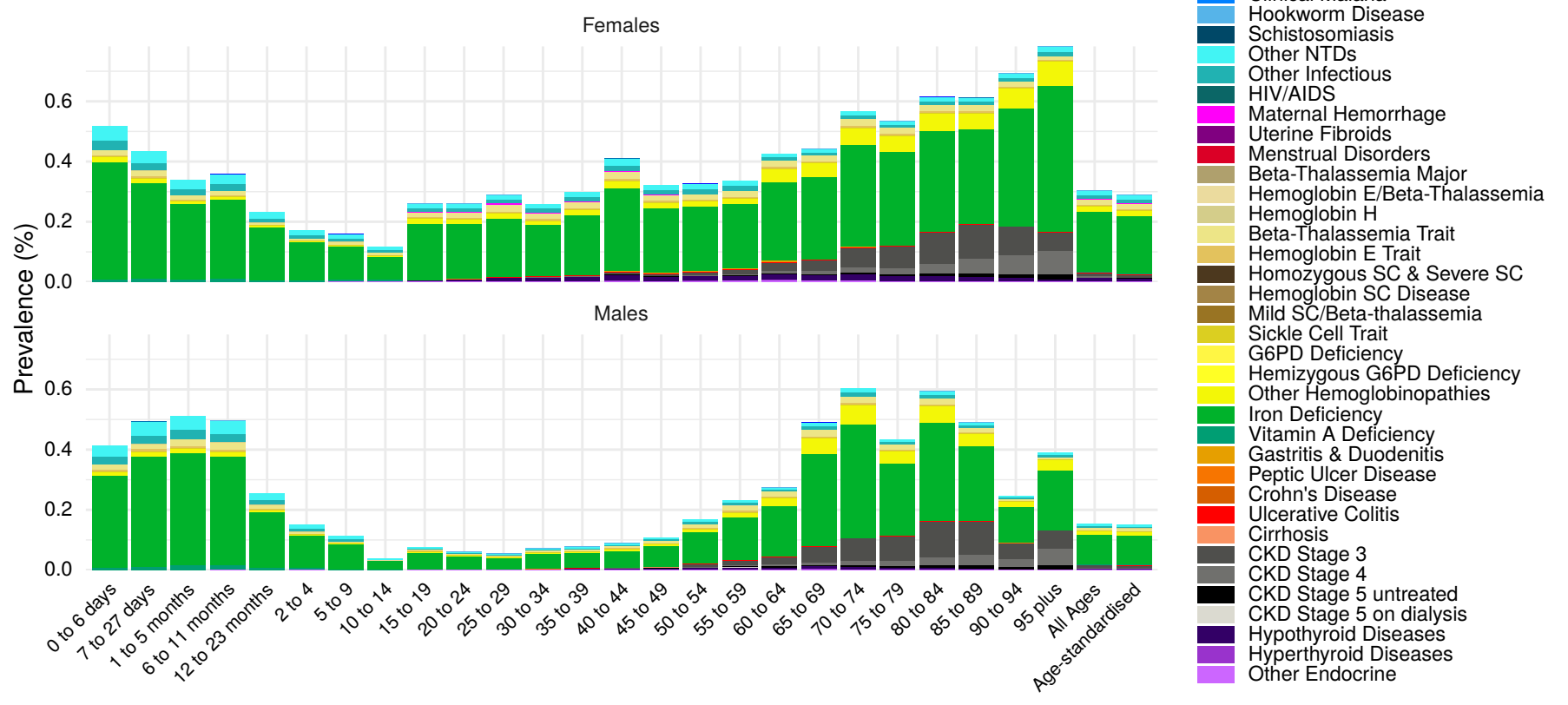
Yogyakarta

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



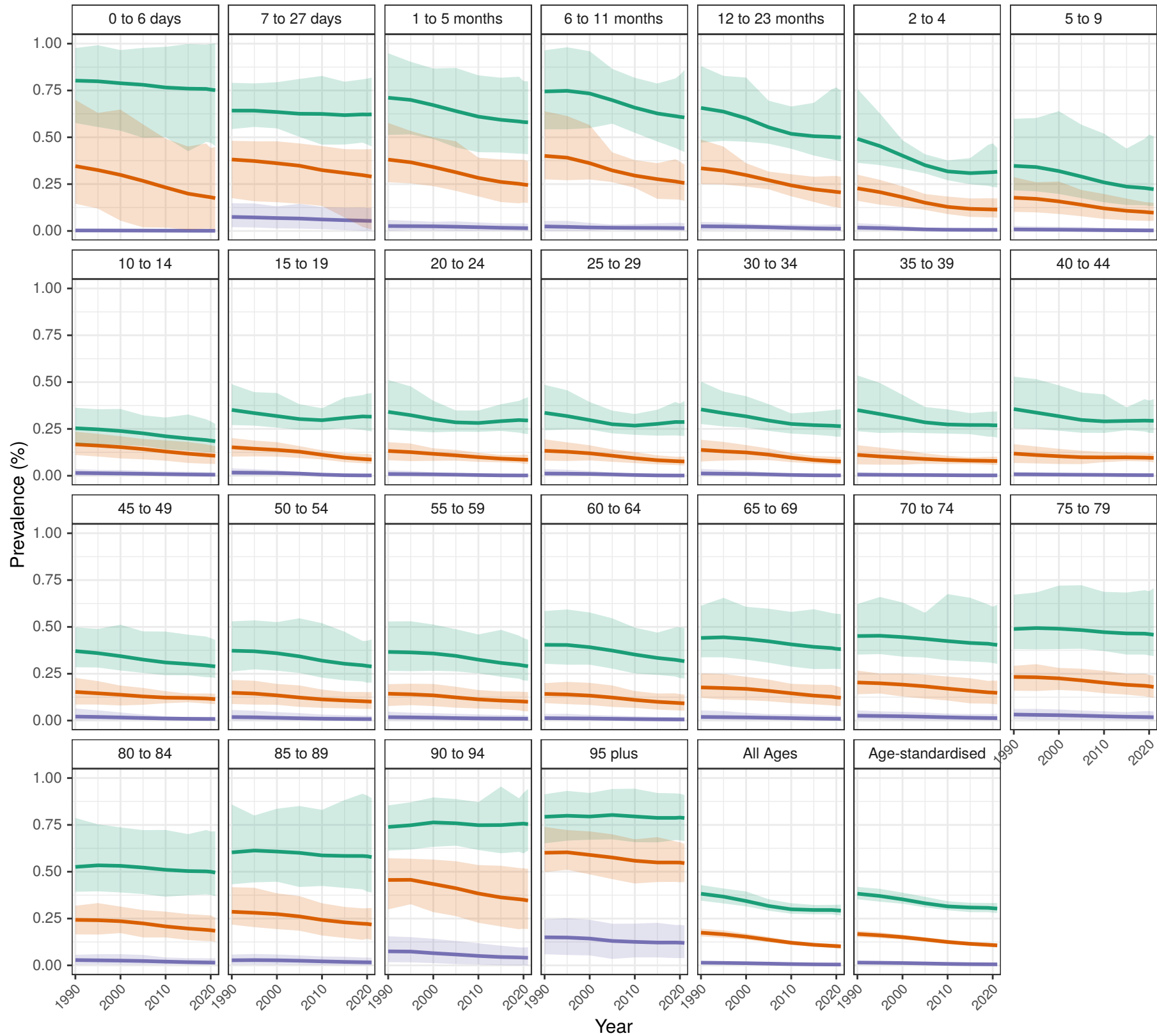
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



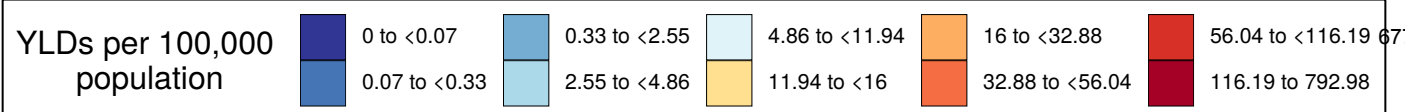
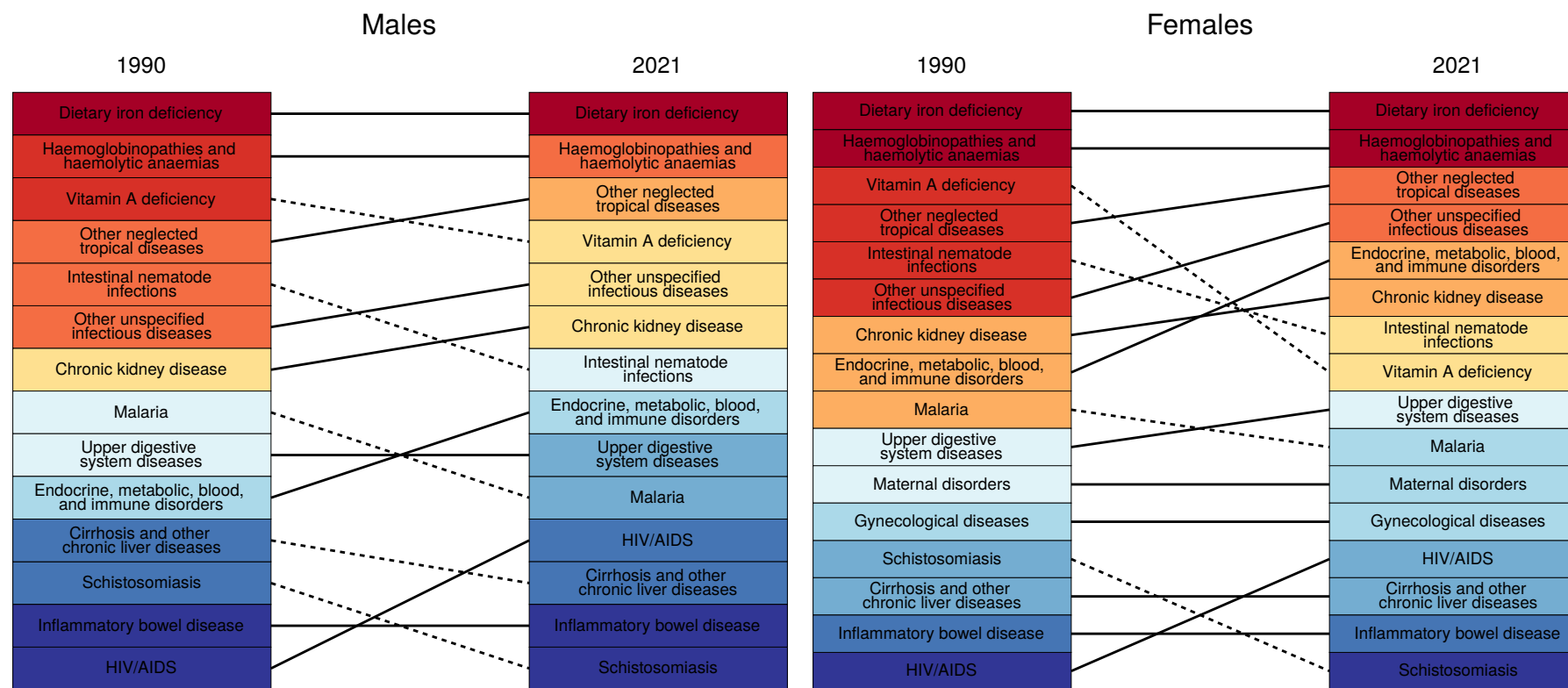
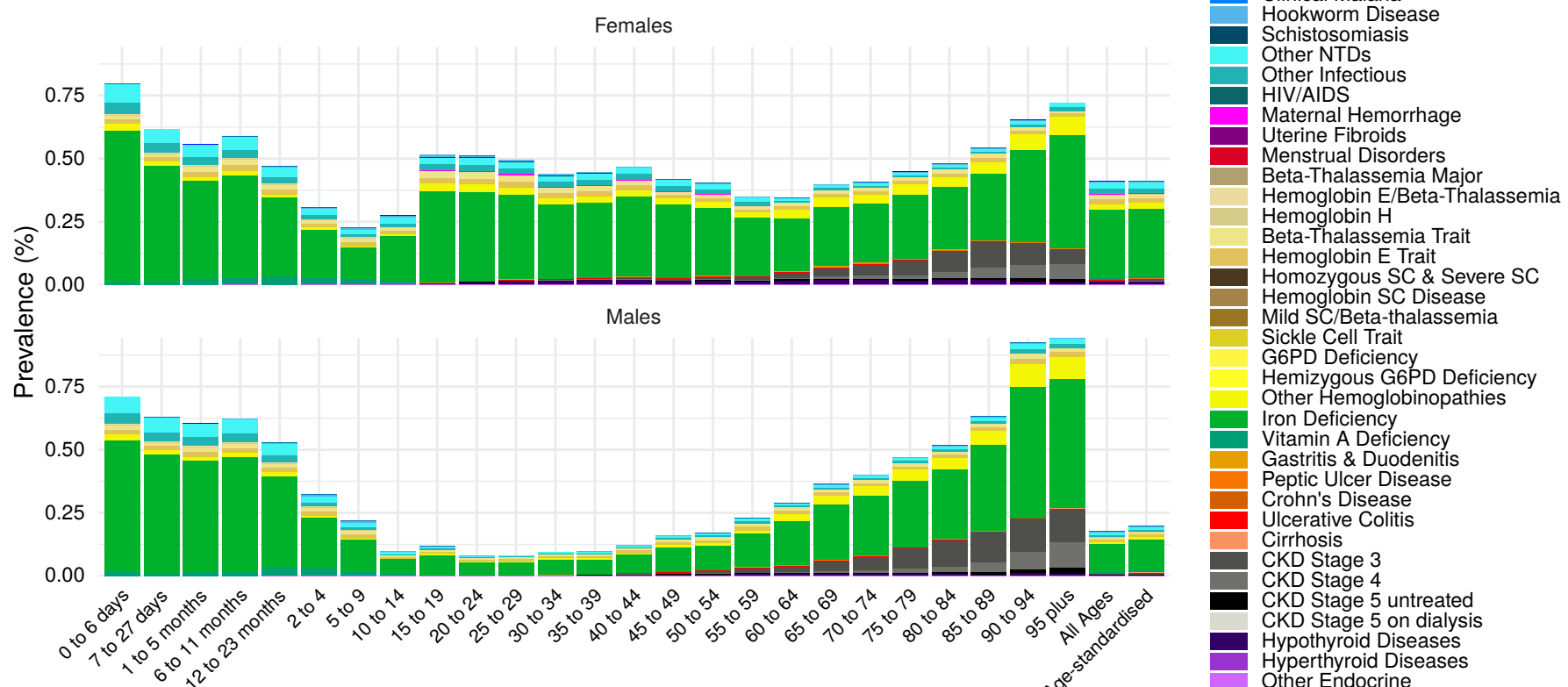
Laos

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



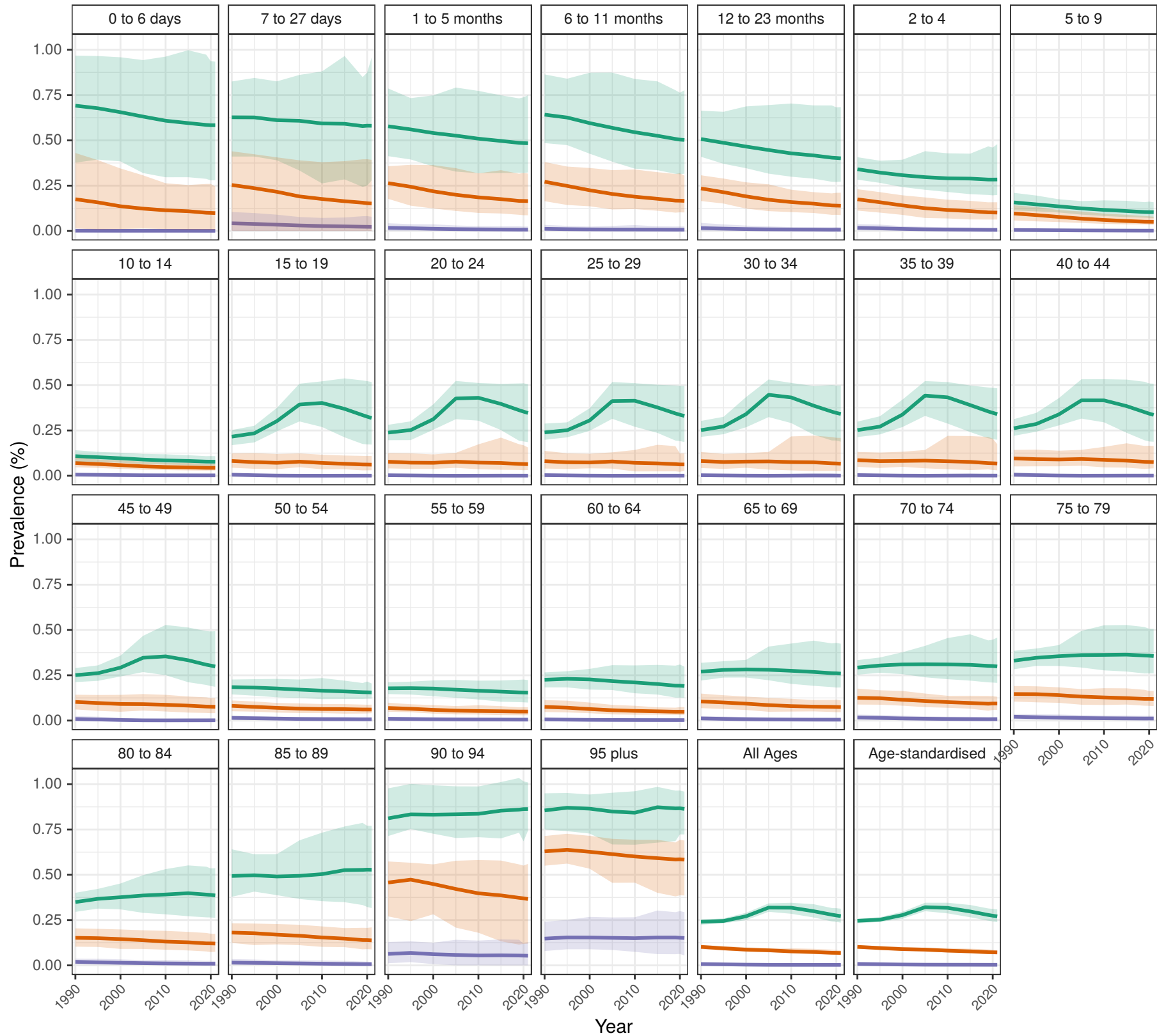
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



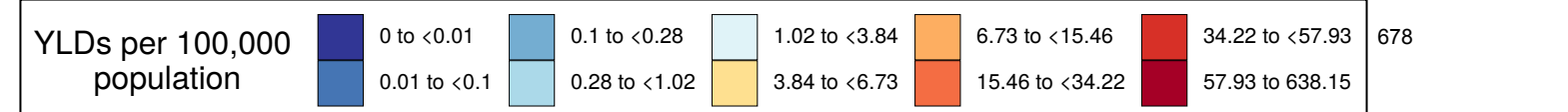
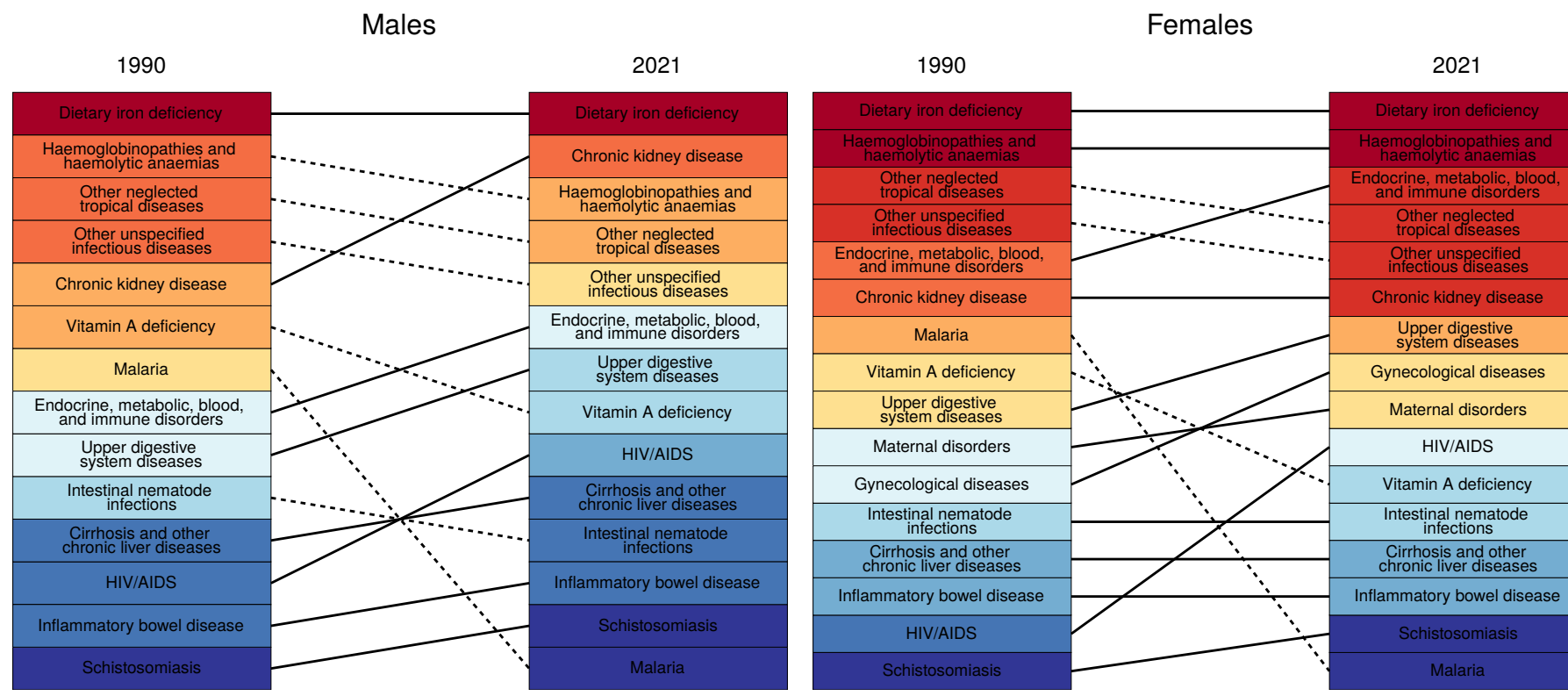
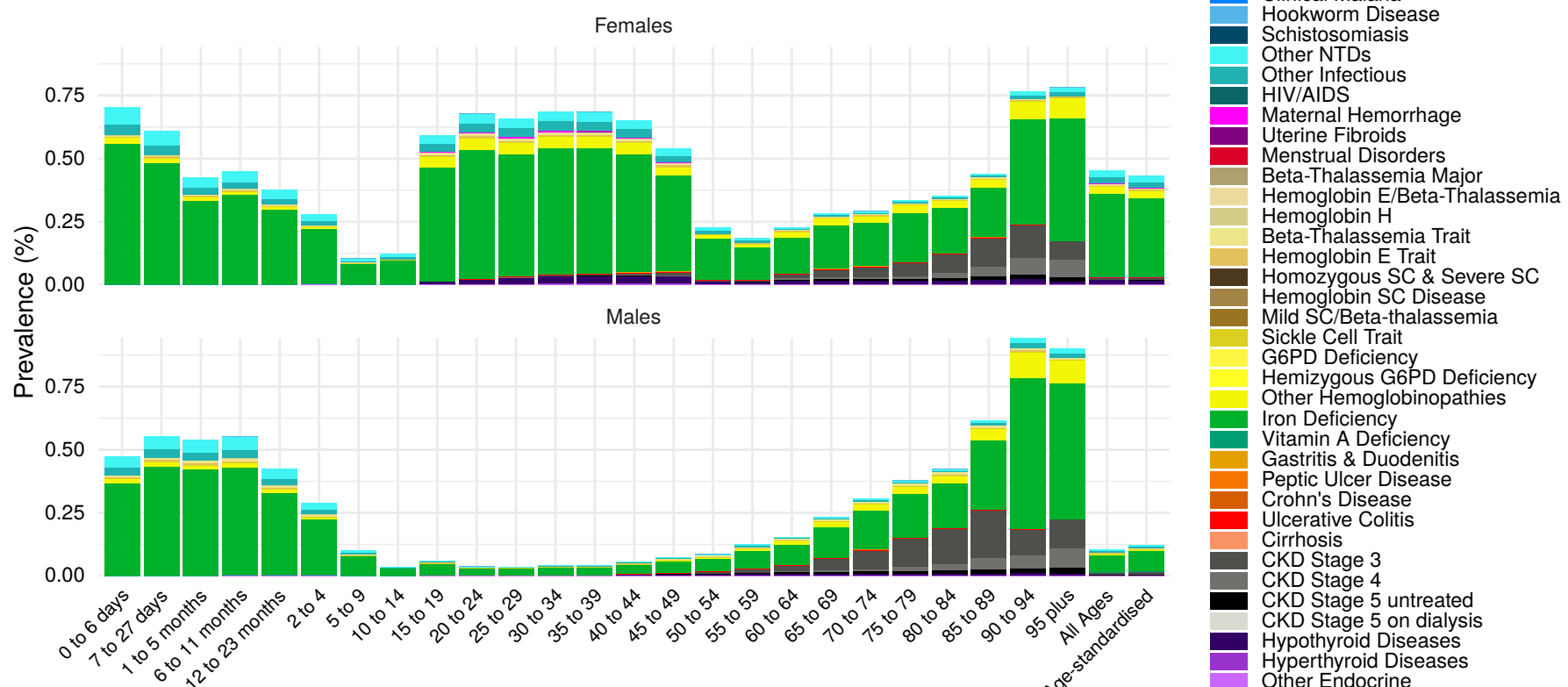
Malaysia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



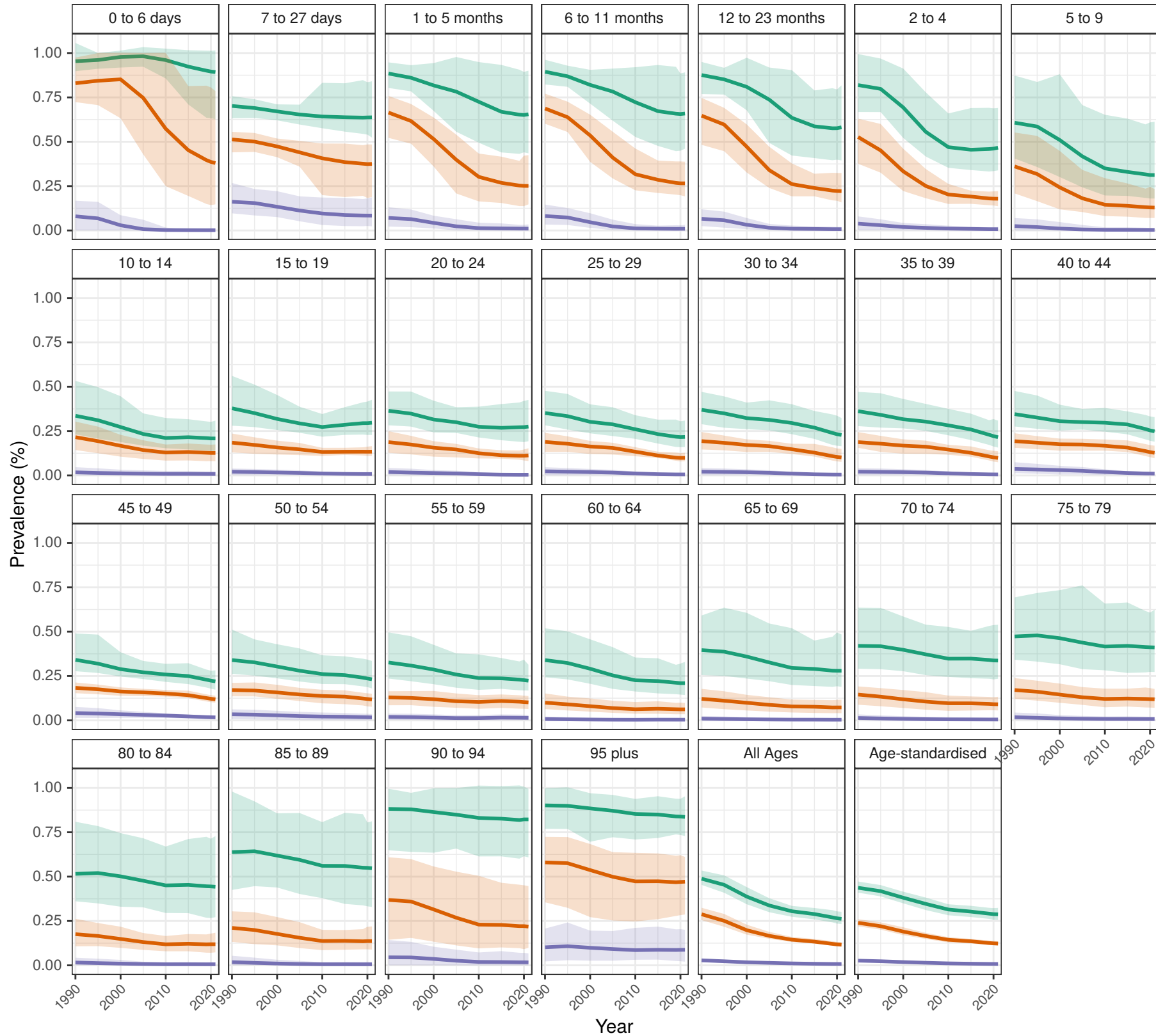
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



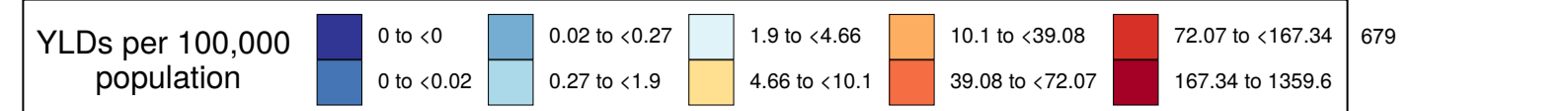
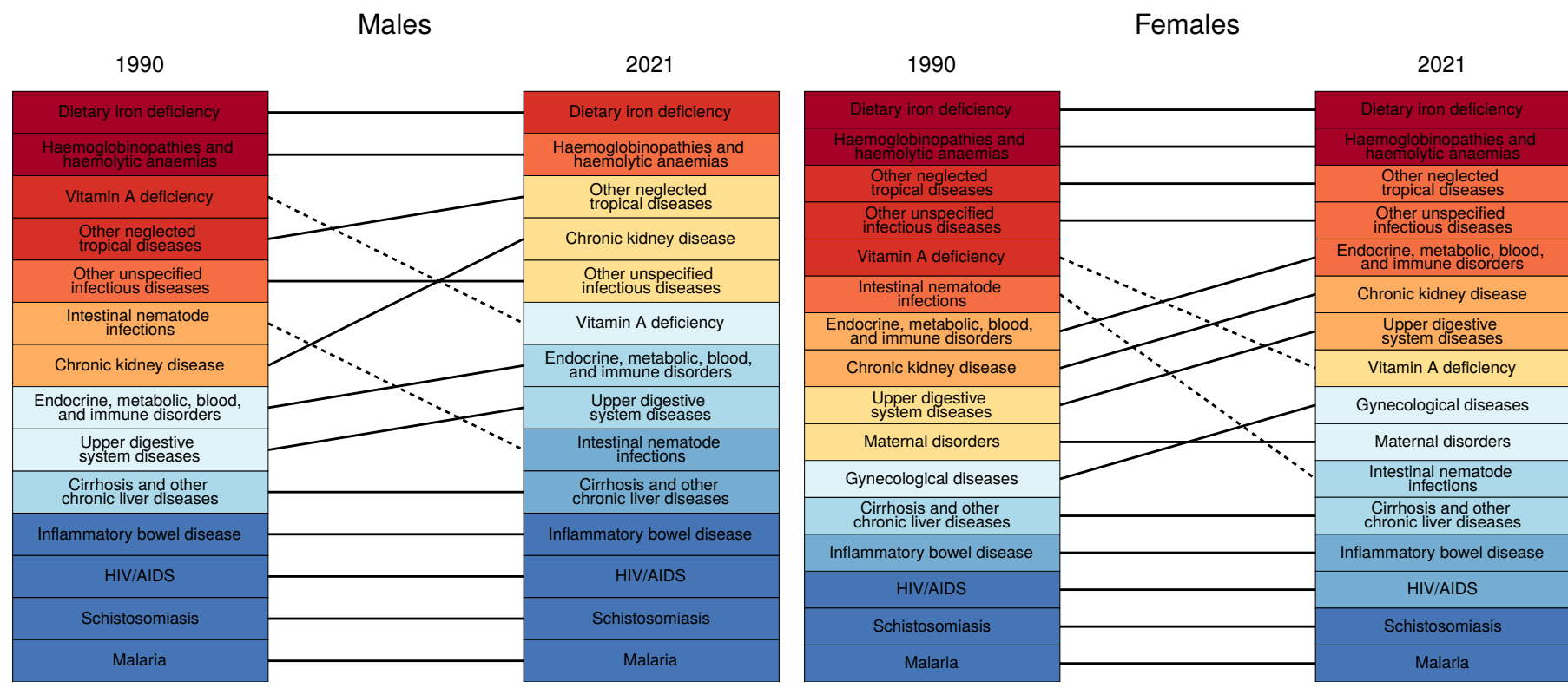
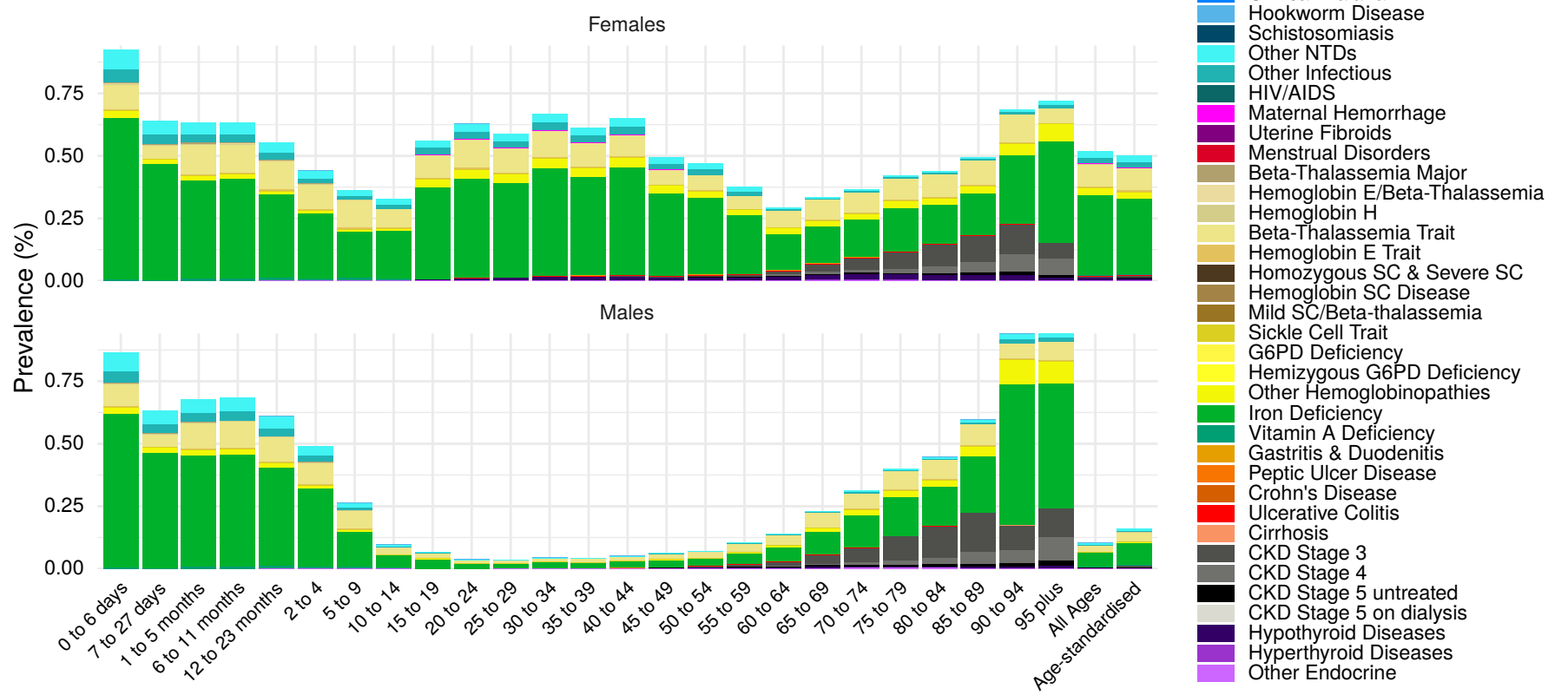
Maldives

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



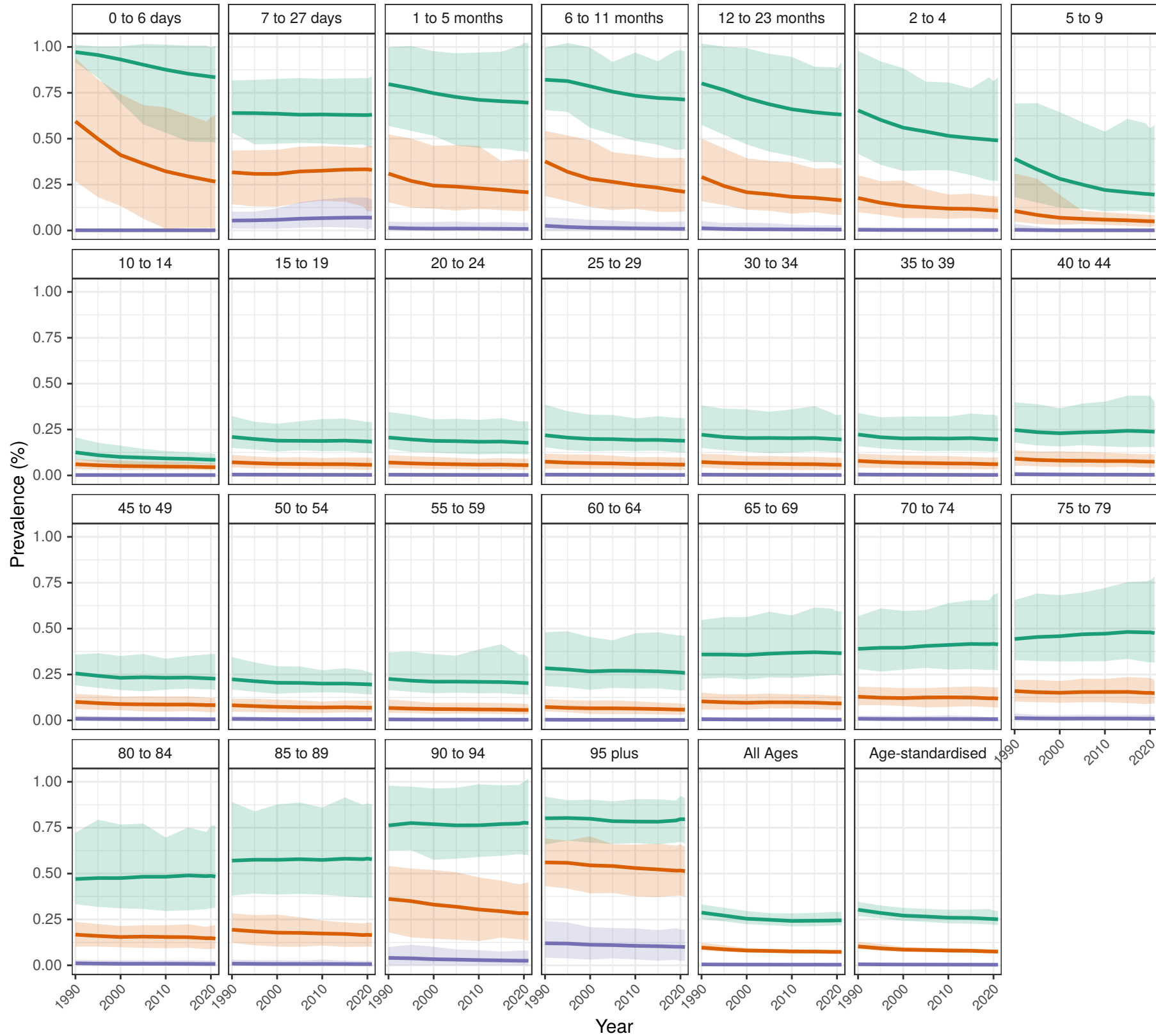
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

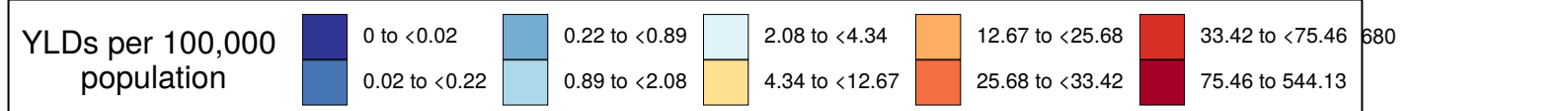
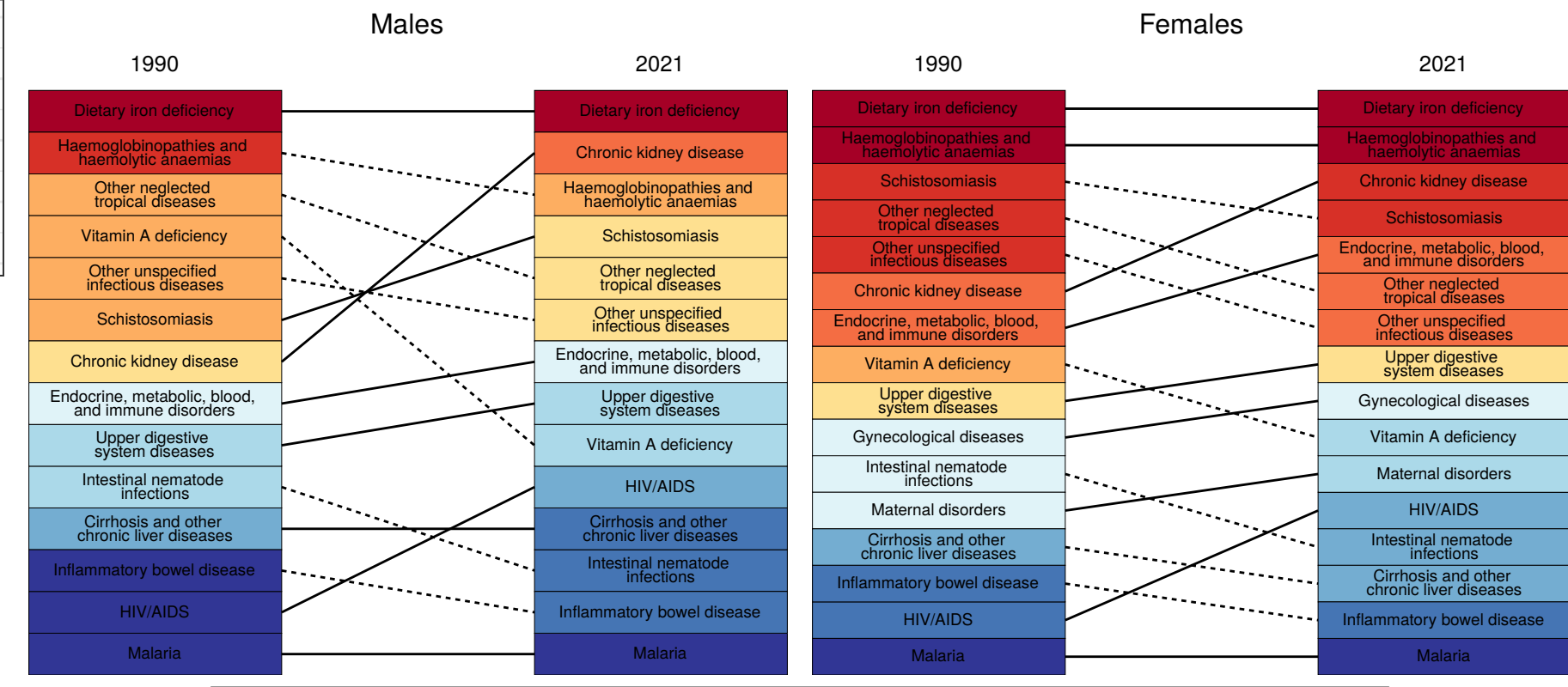
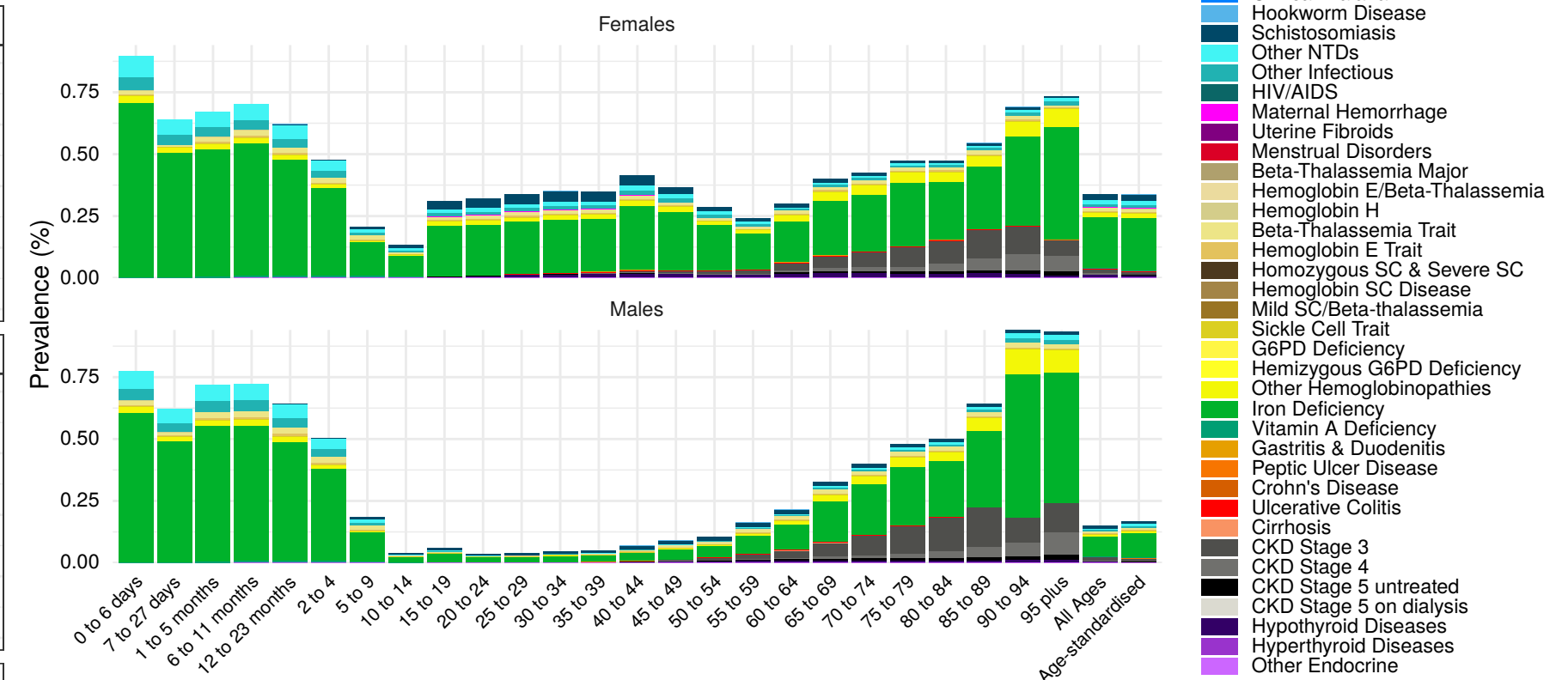


Mauritius

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

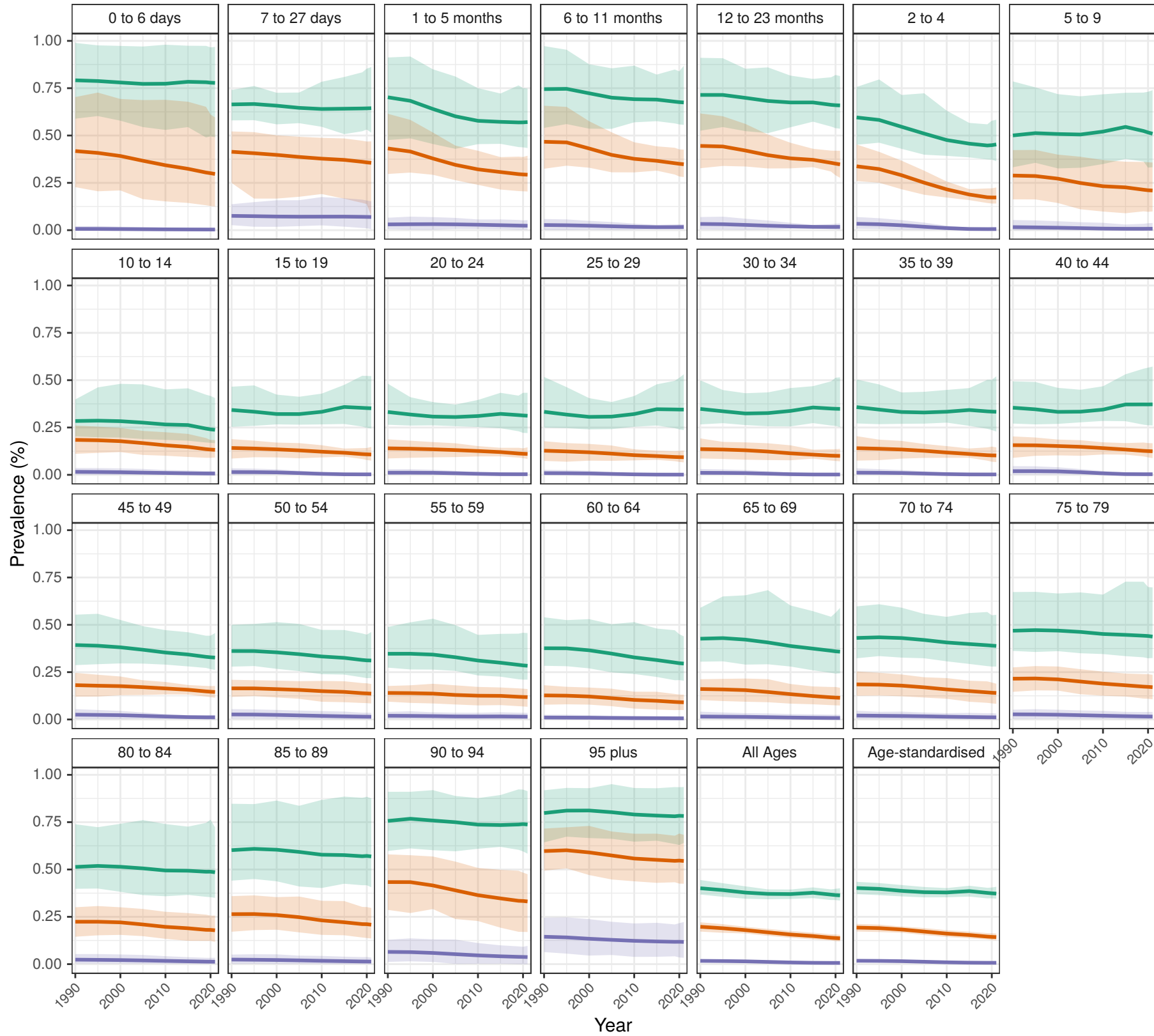


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

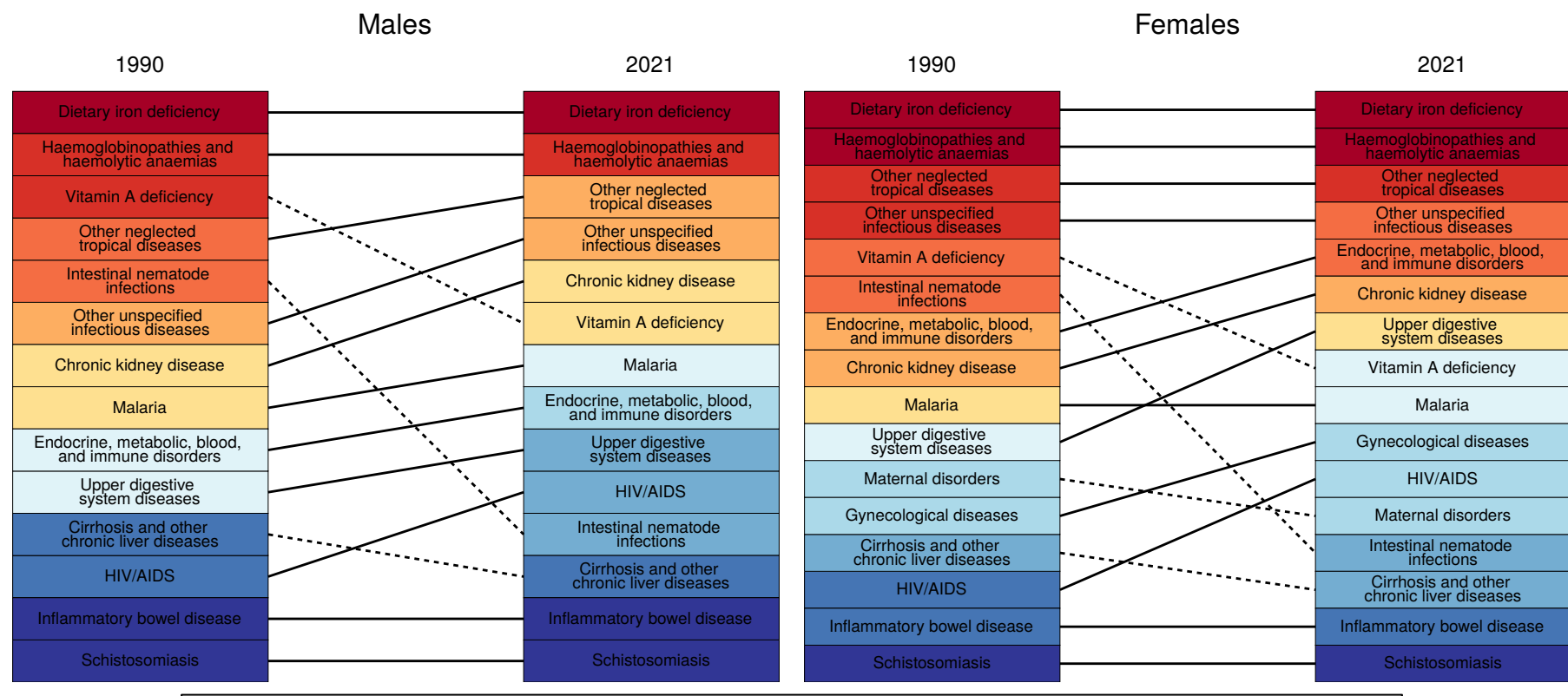
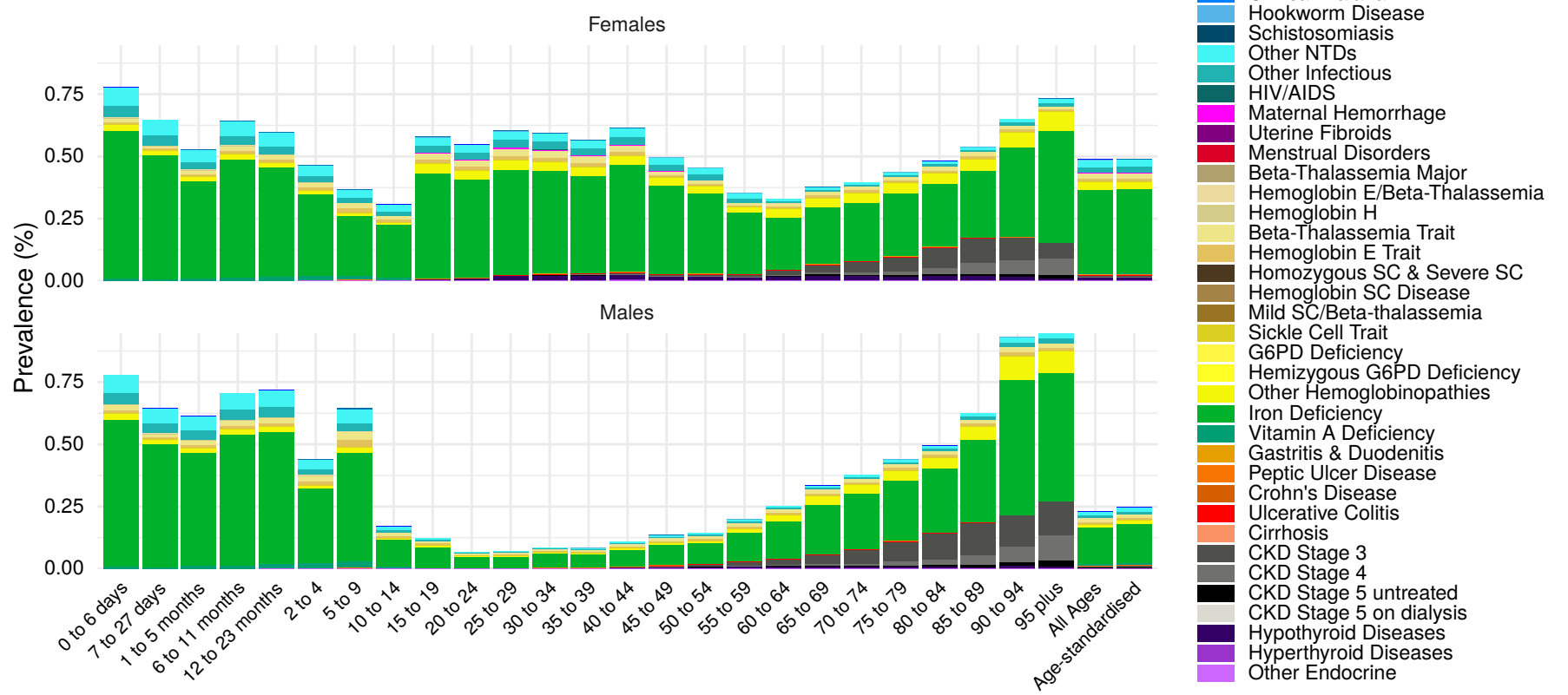


Myanmar

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

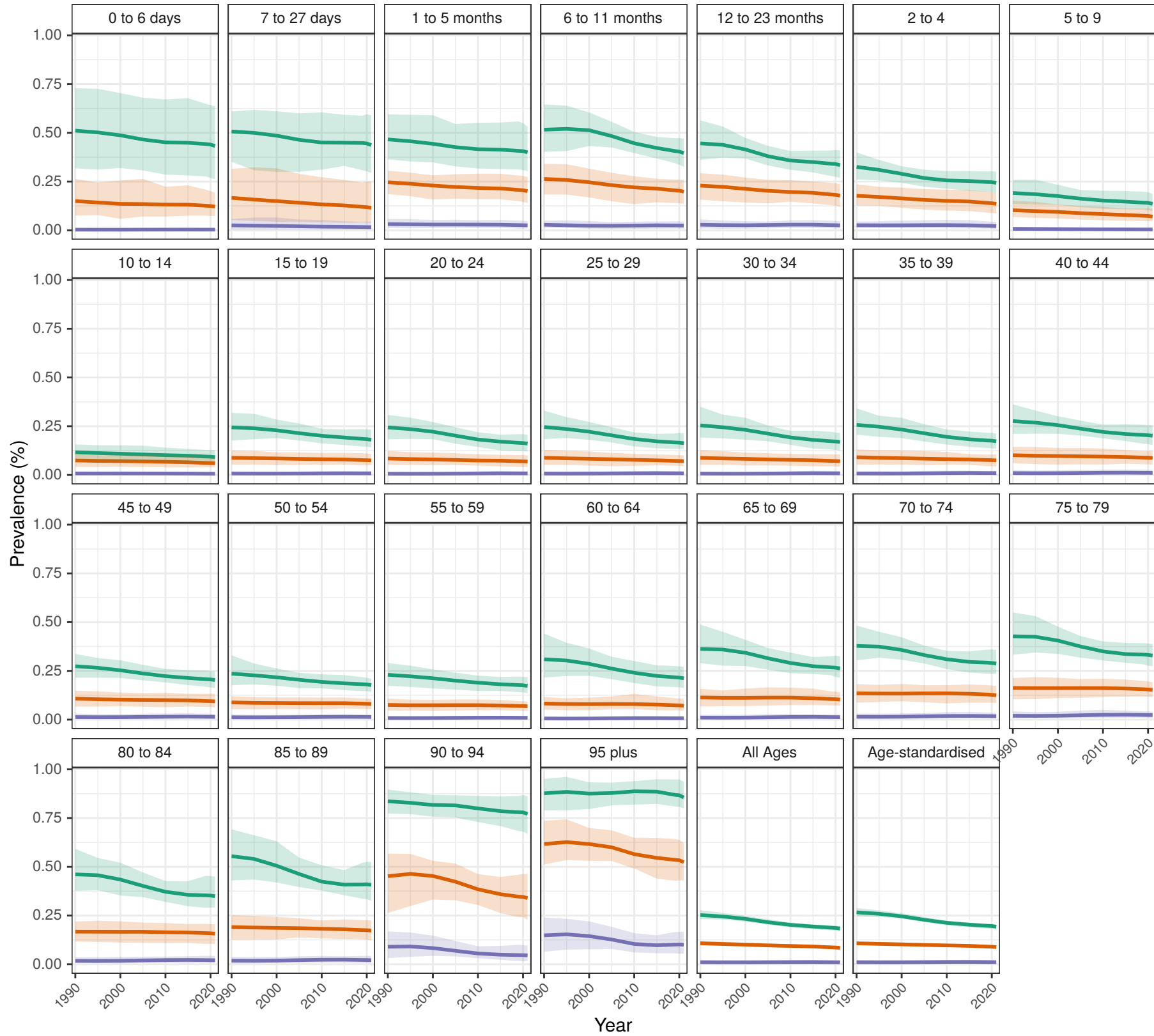


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



Philippines

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

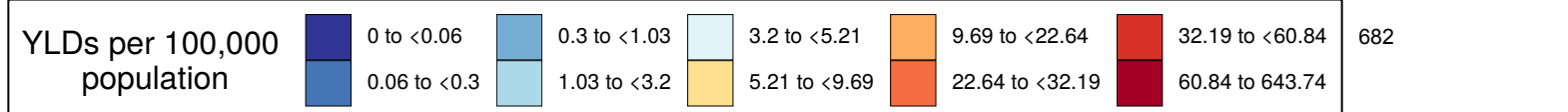
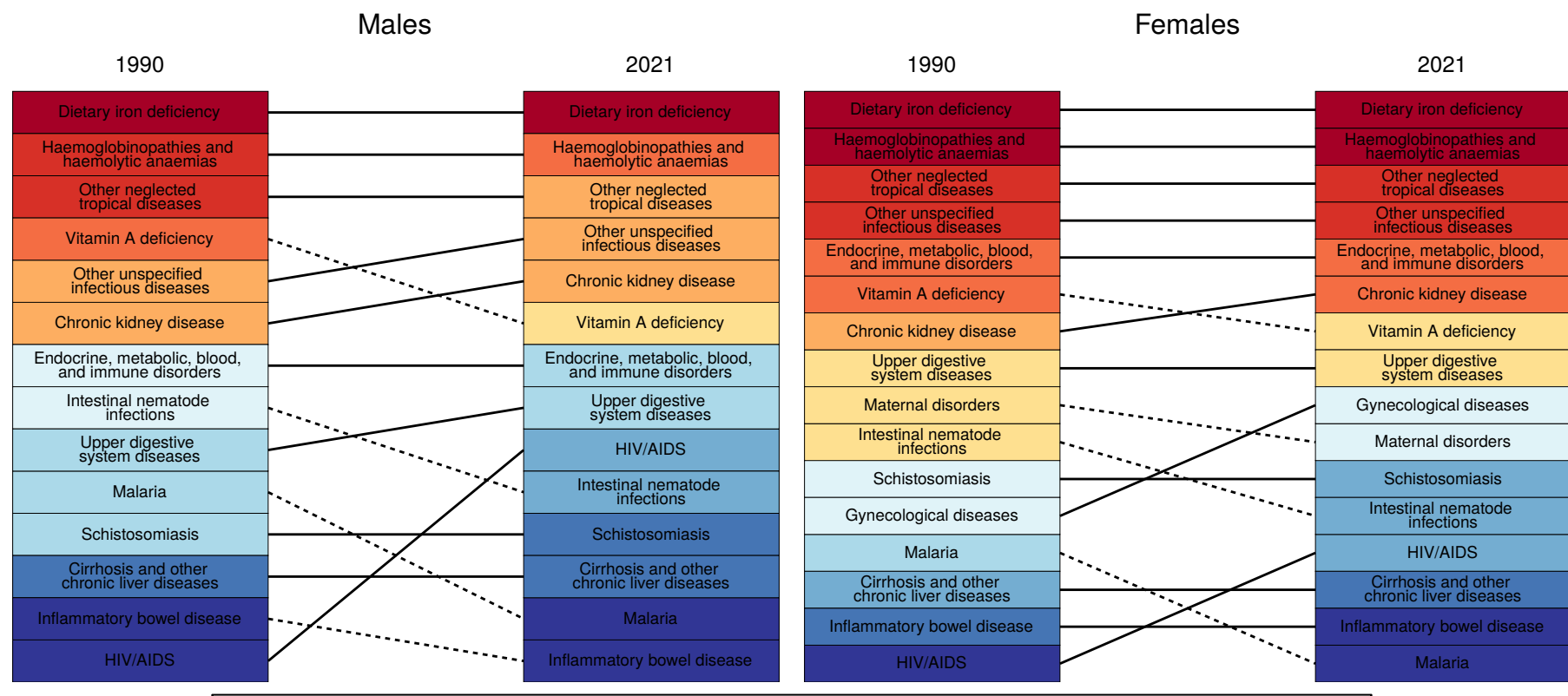


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

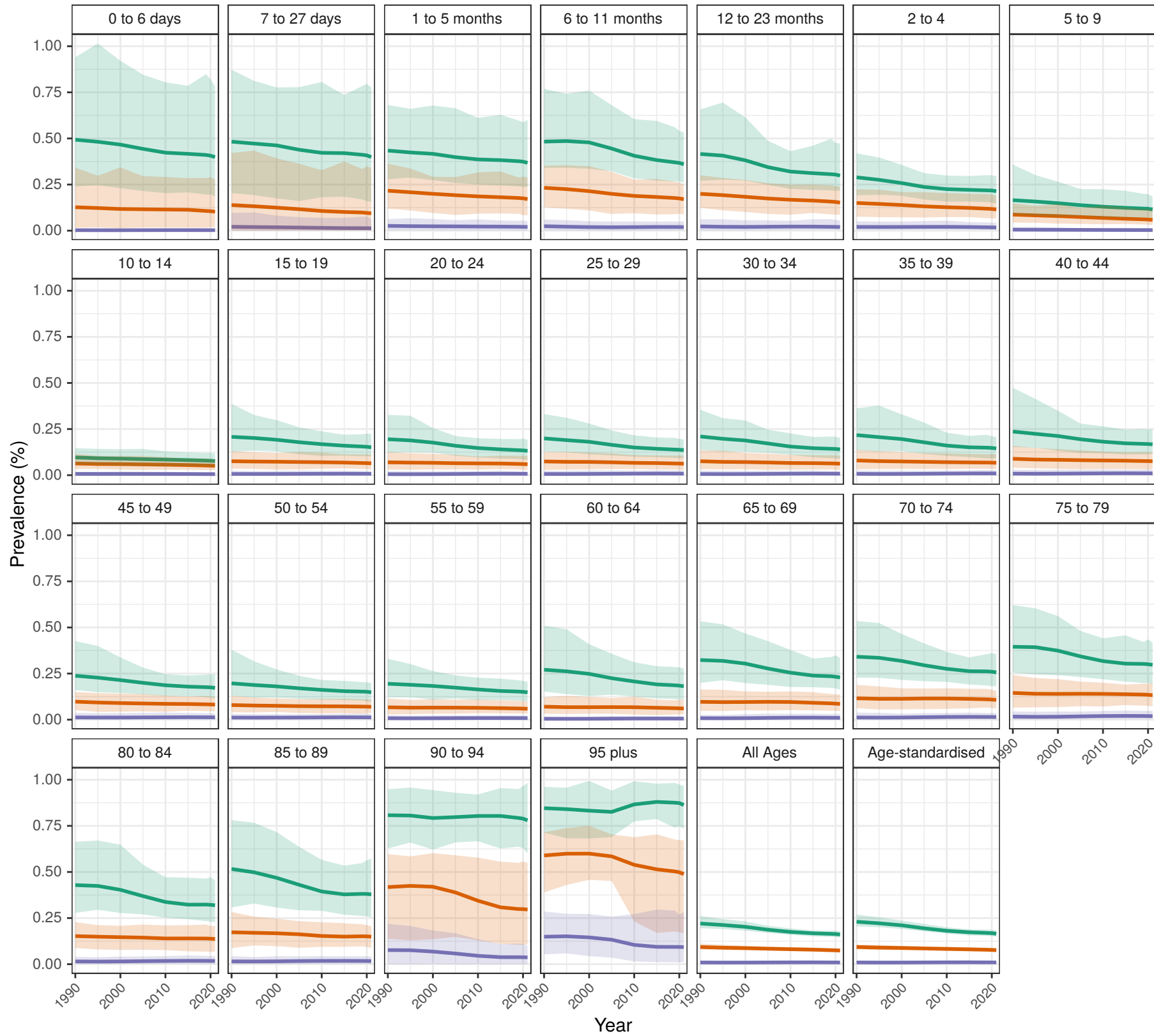


- PfPr Malaria
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



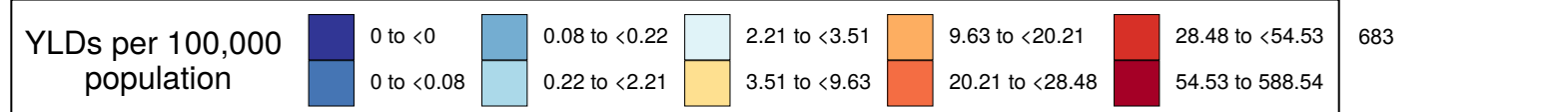
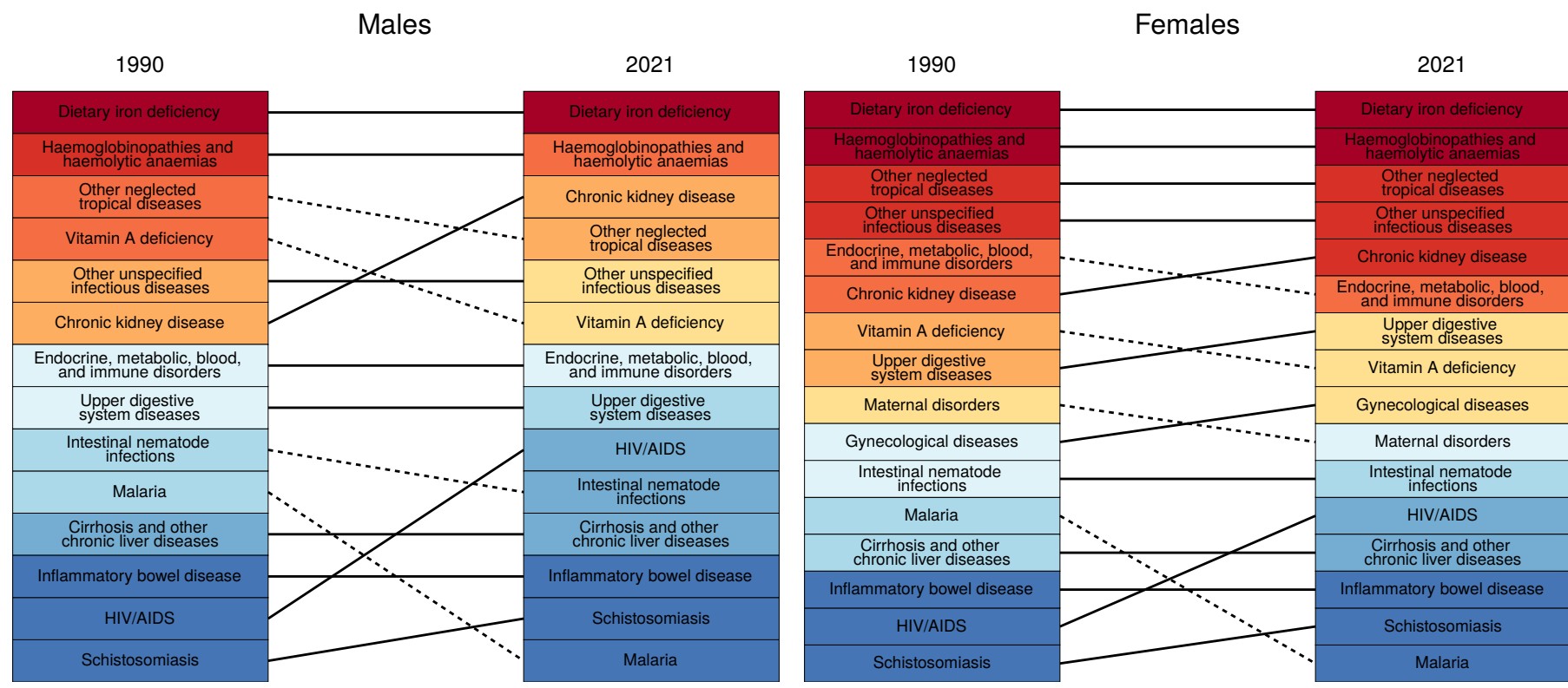
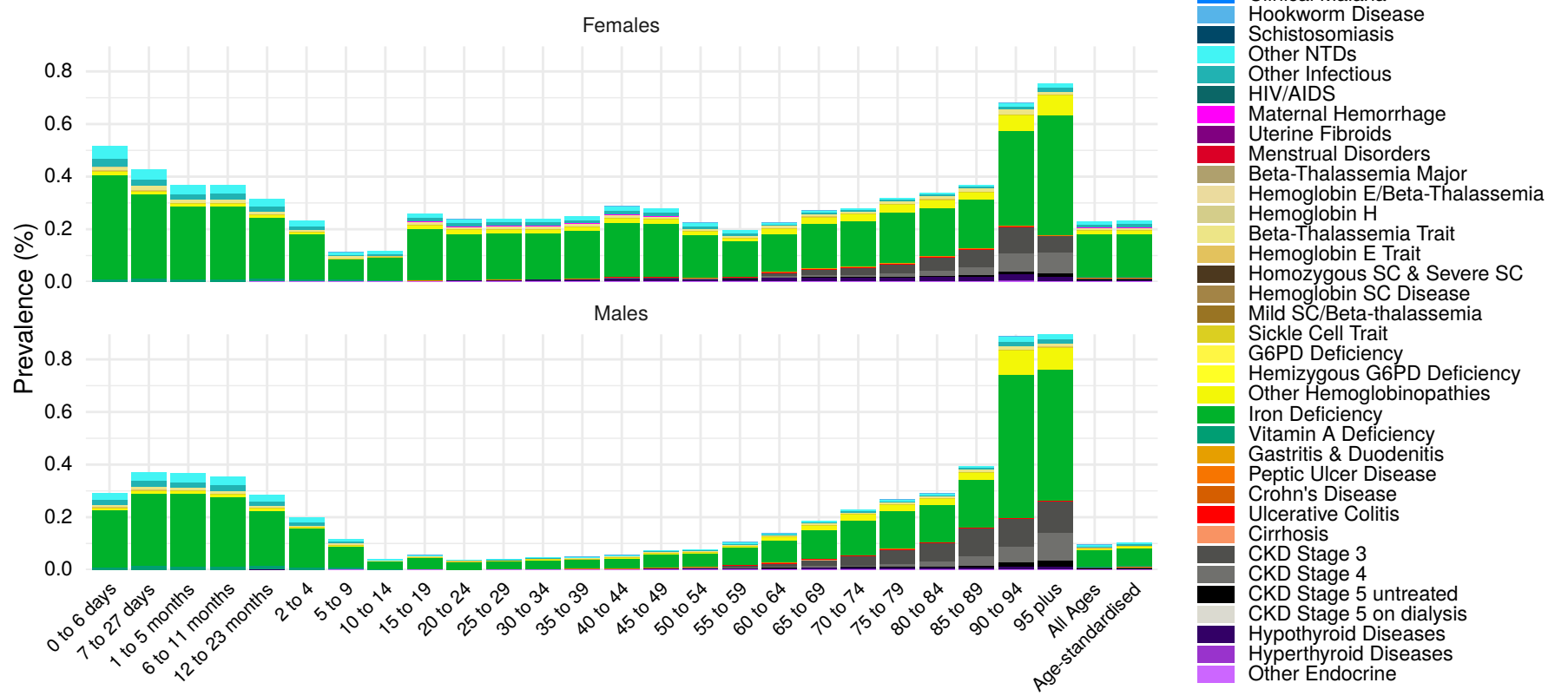
Abra

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



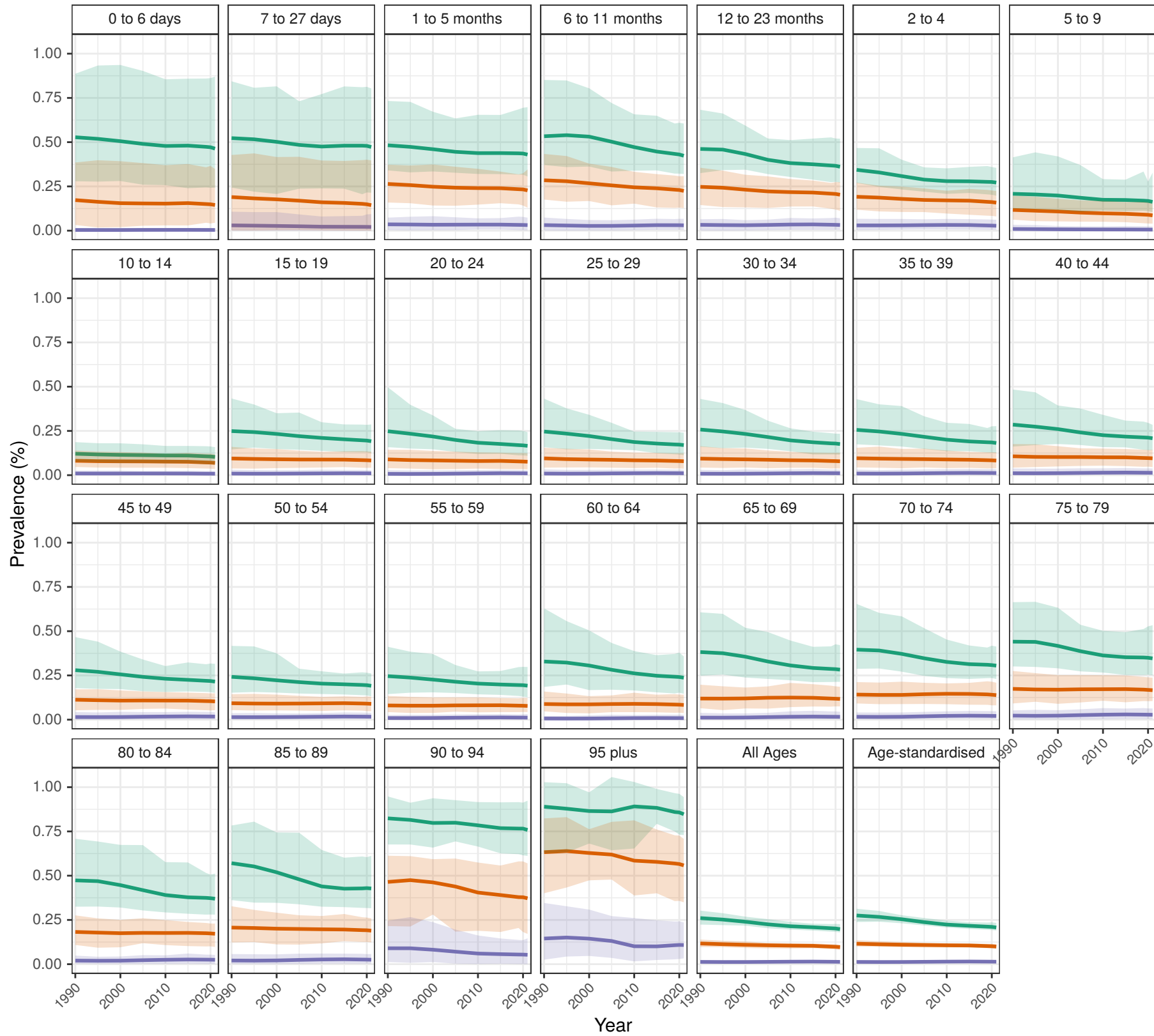
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



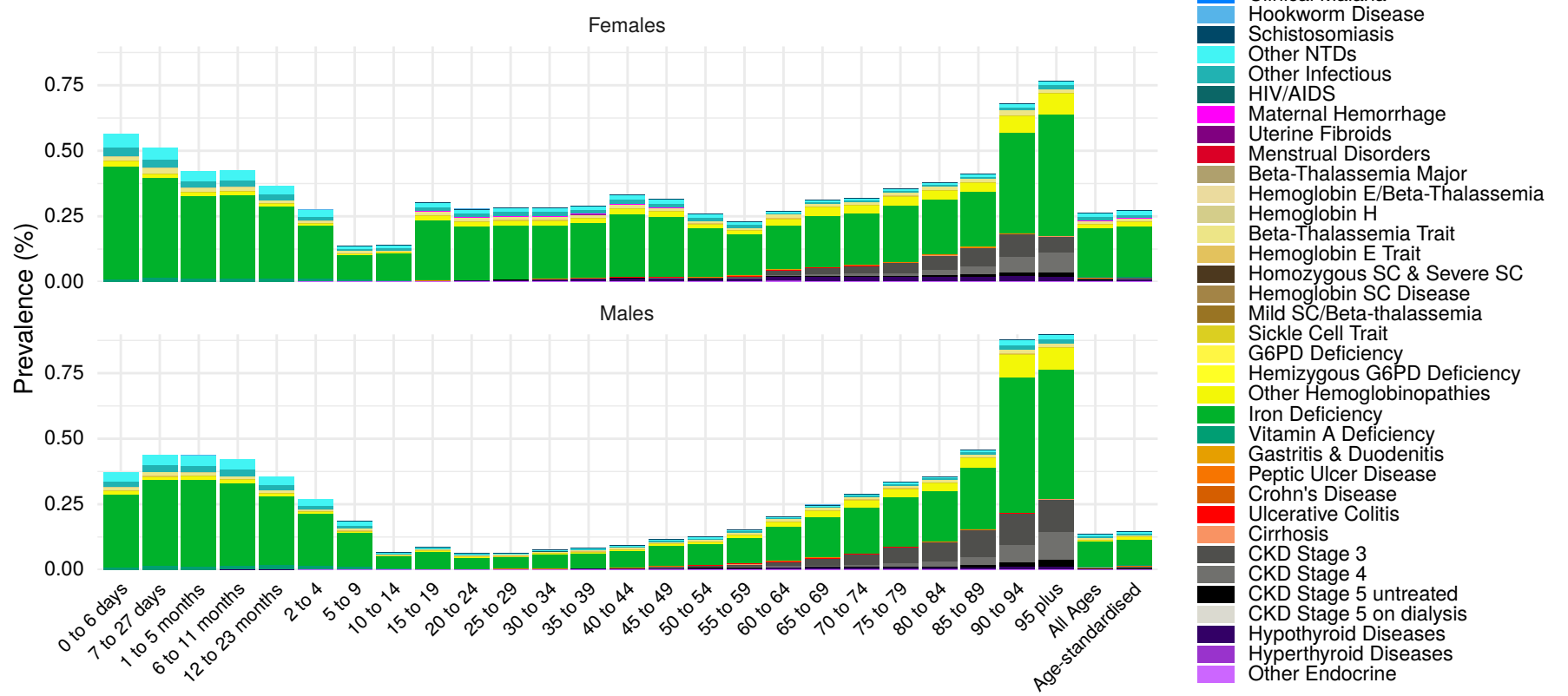
Agusan Del Norte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

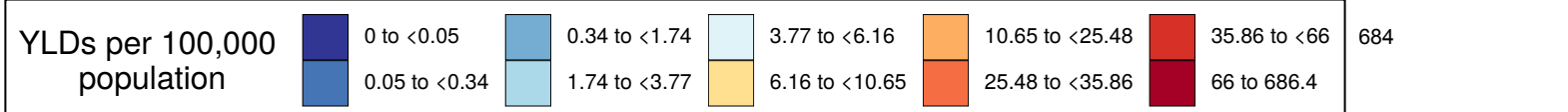
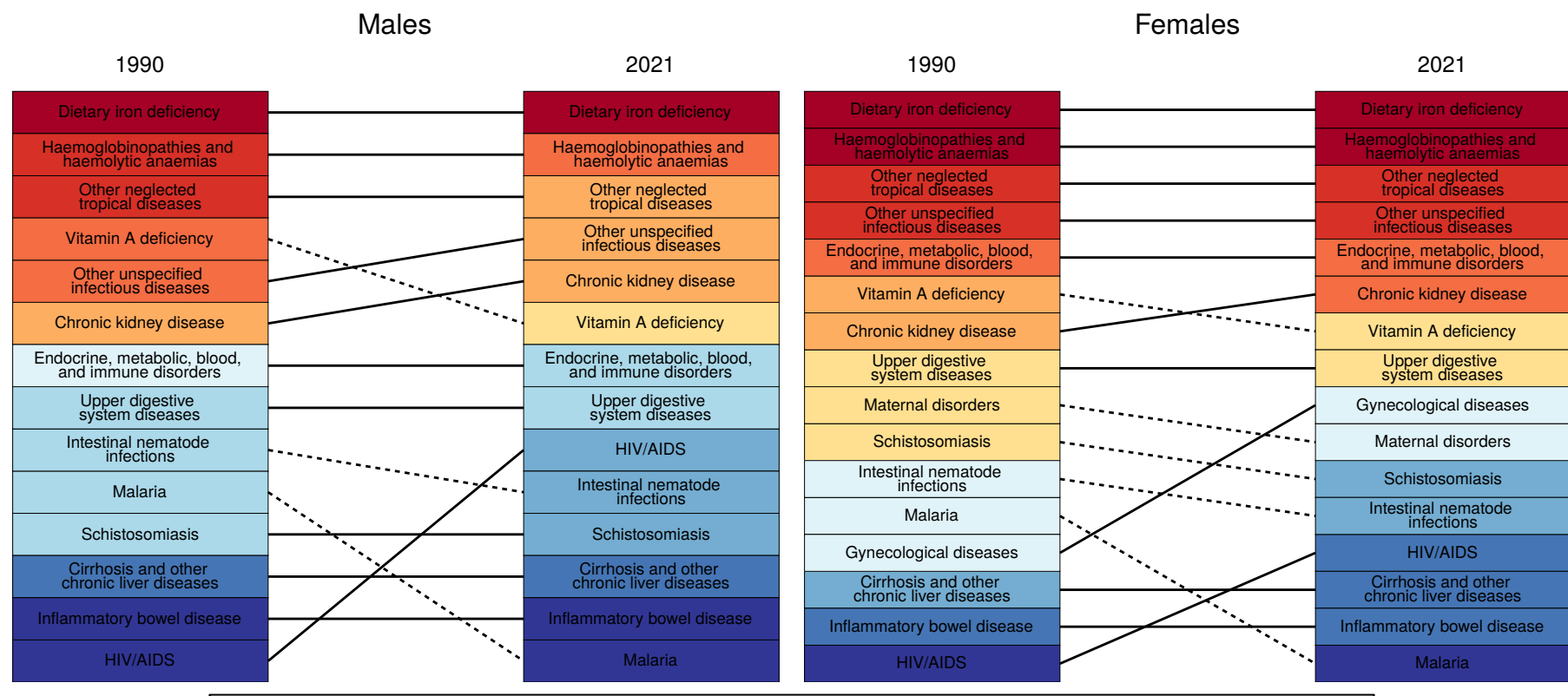


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

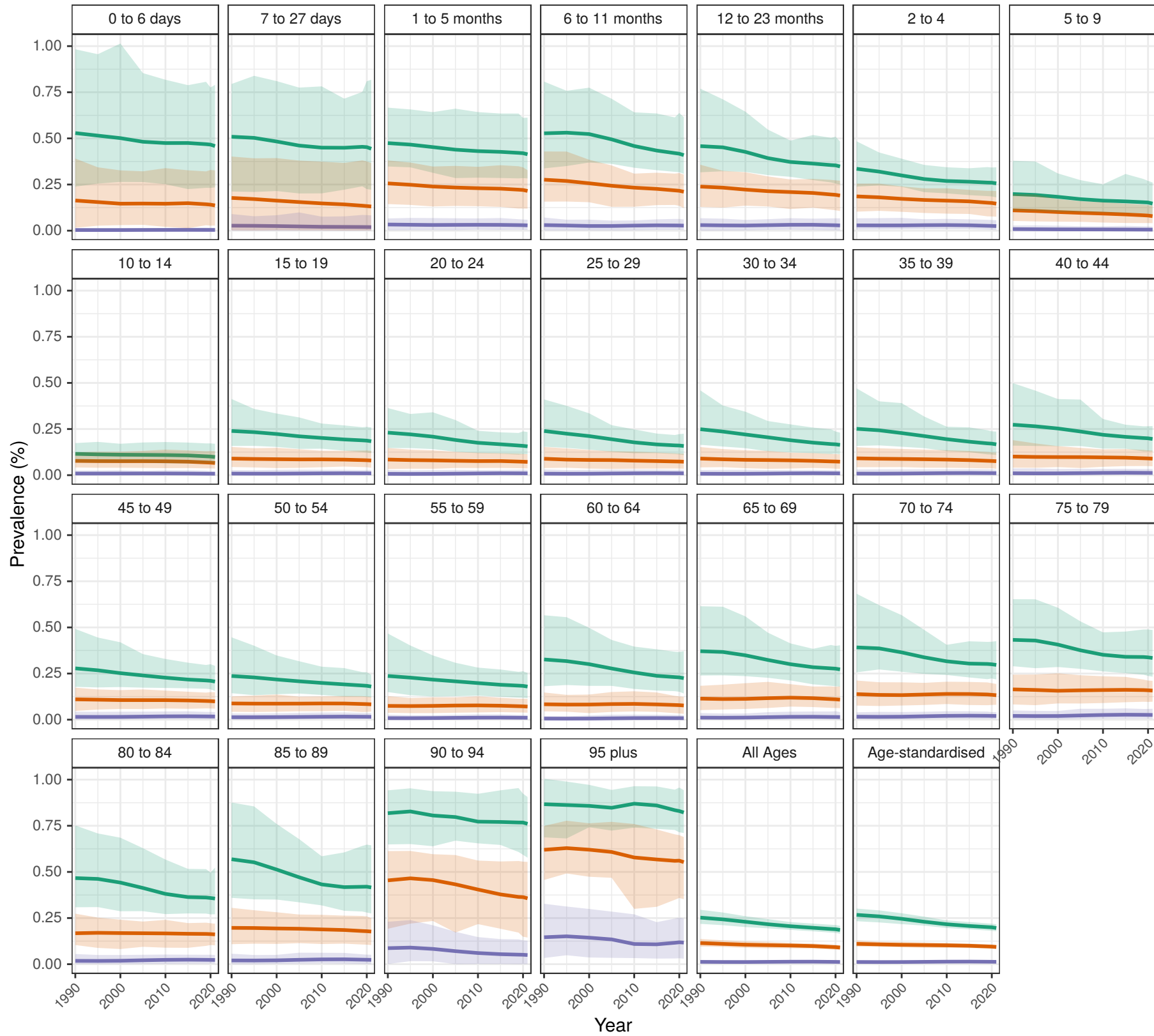


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
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- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
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- HIV/AIDS
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- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

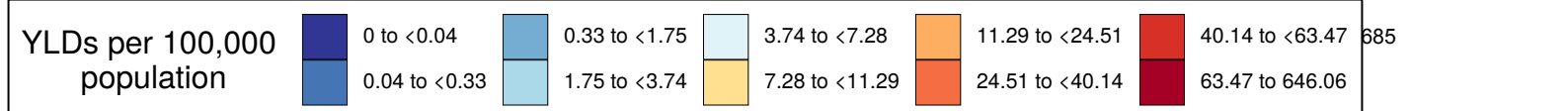
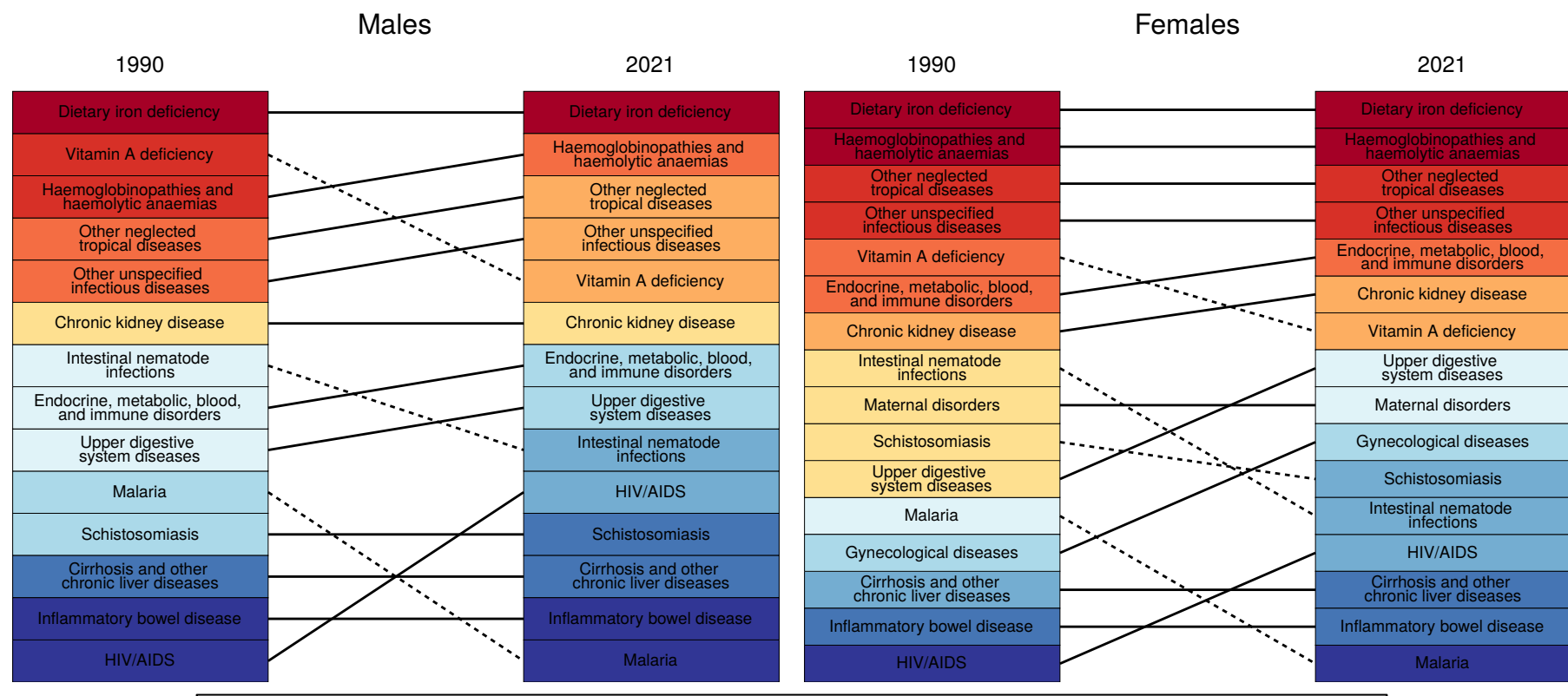
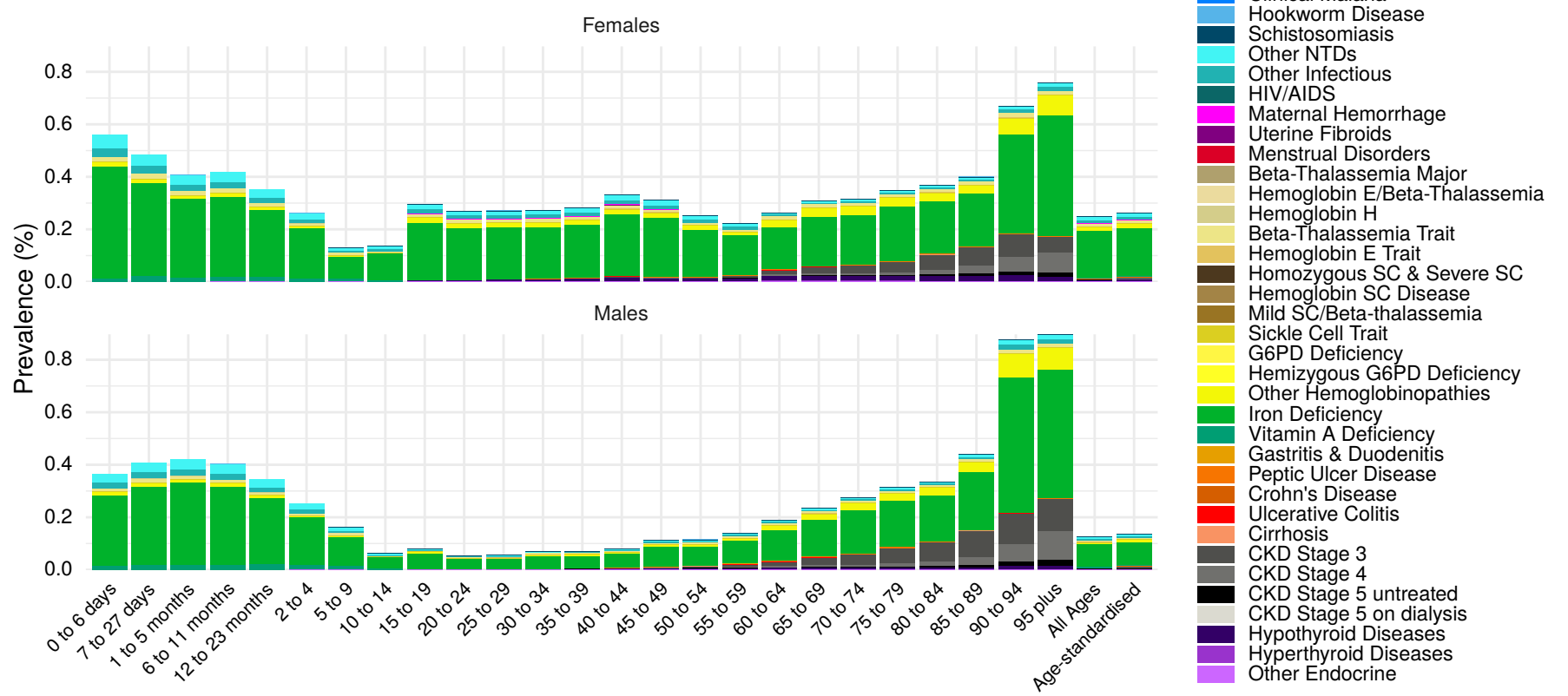


Agusan Del Sur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

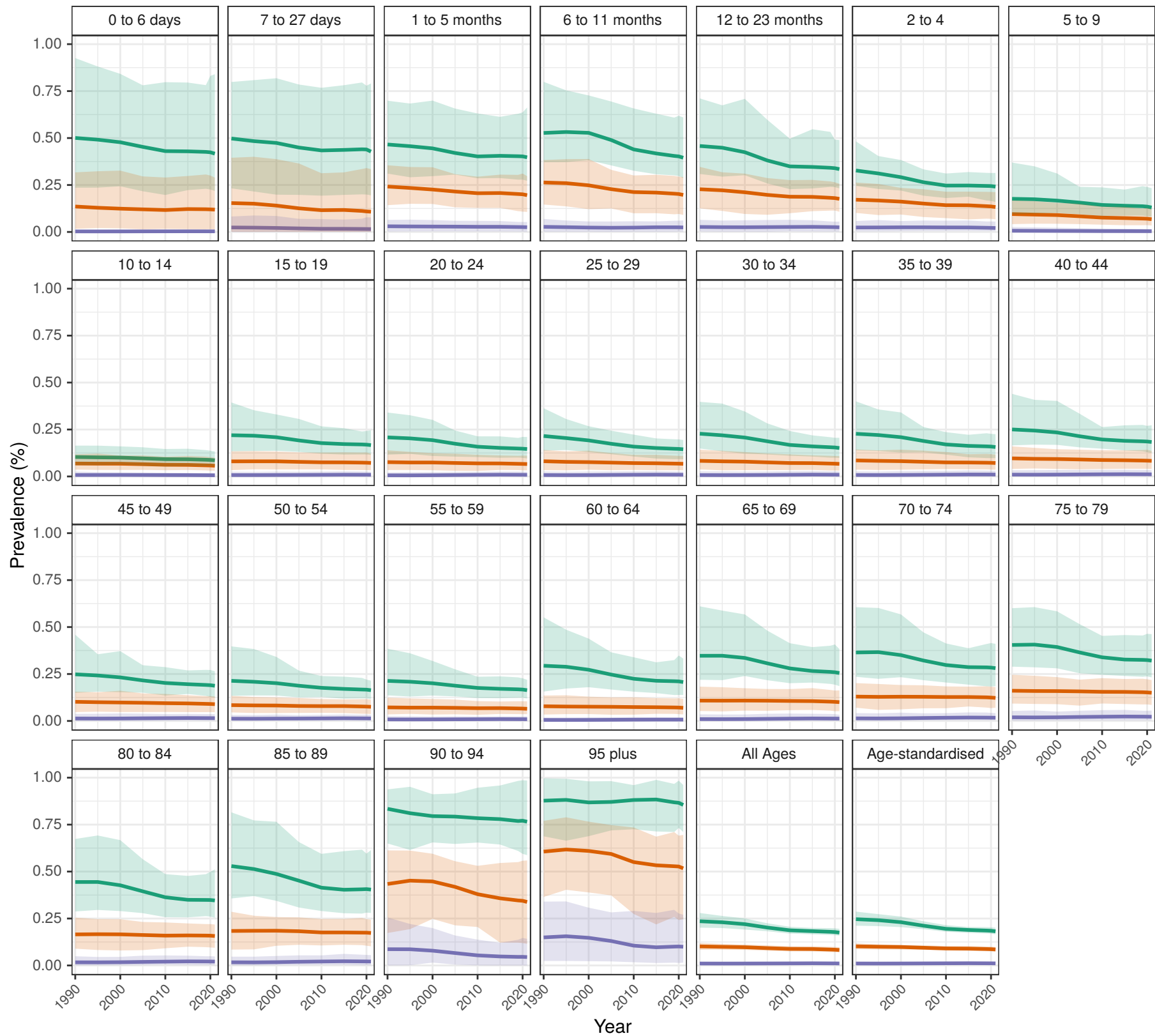


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



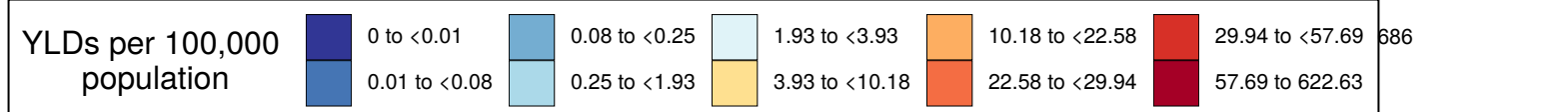
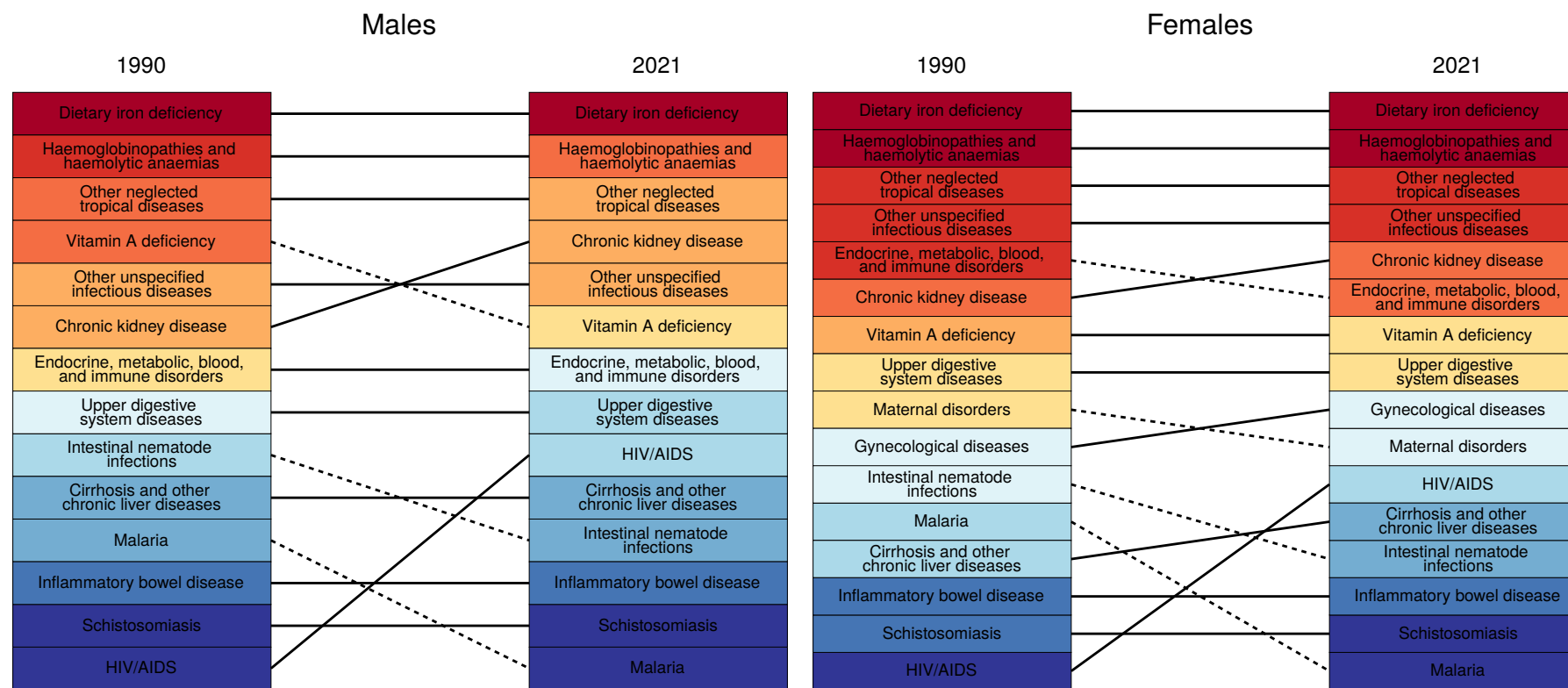
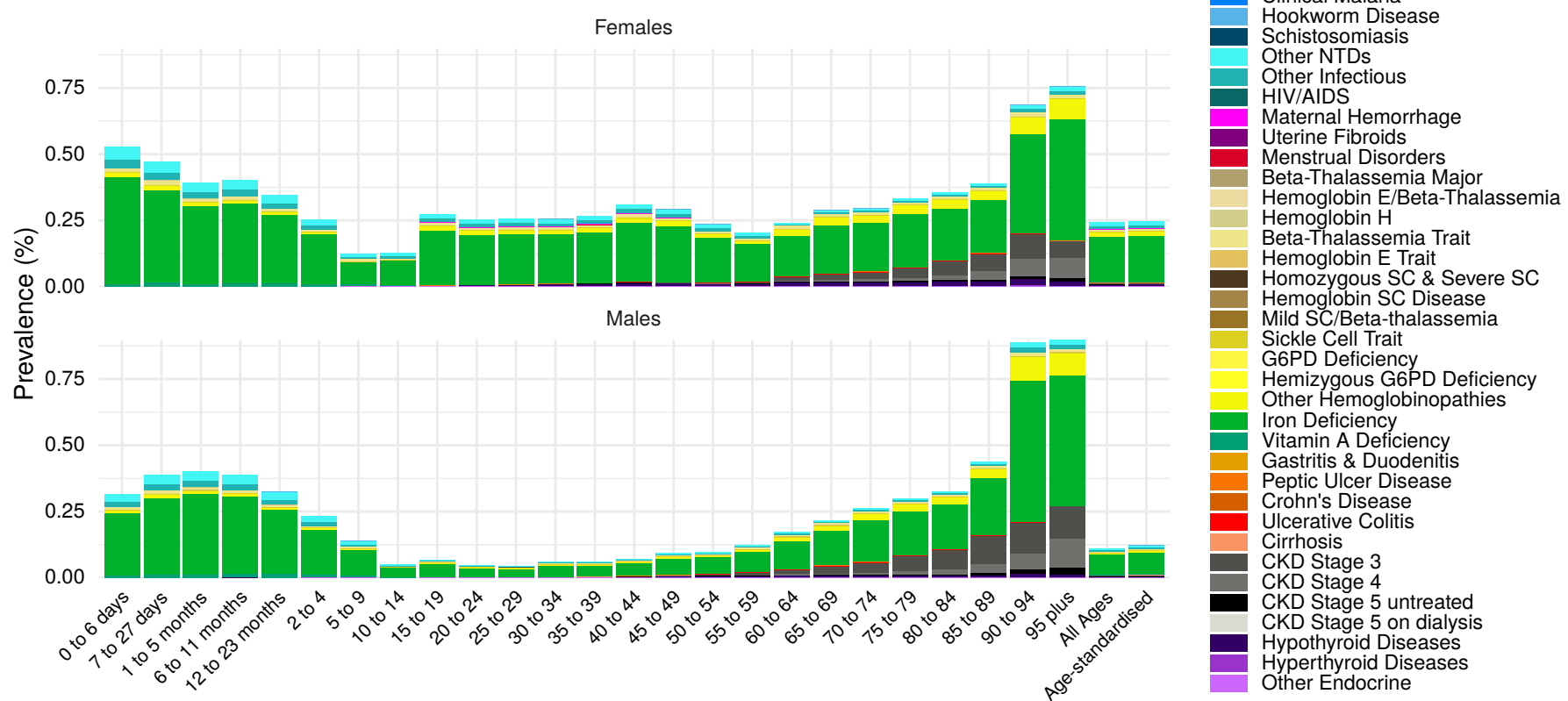
Aklan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



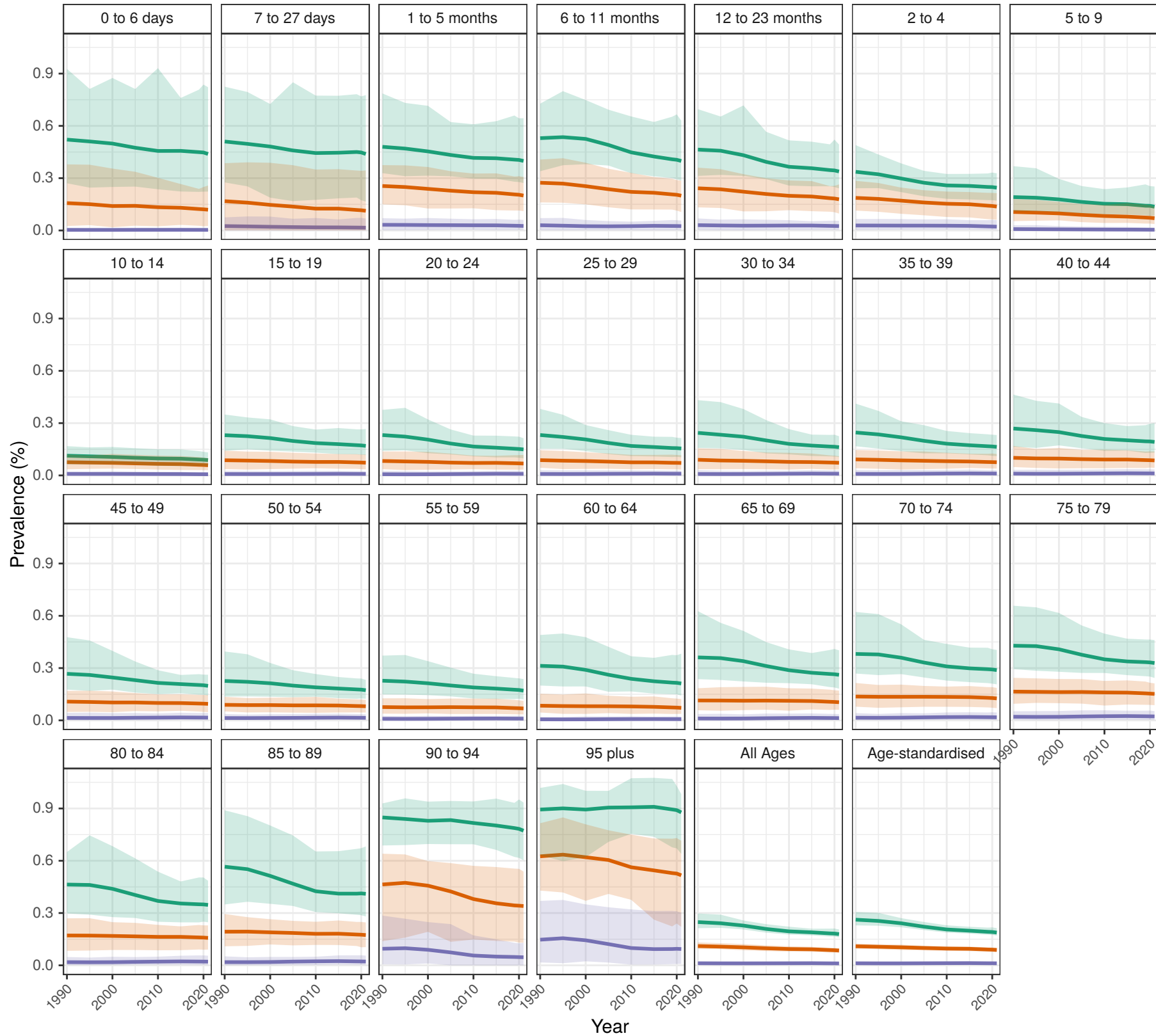
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



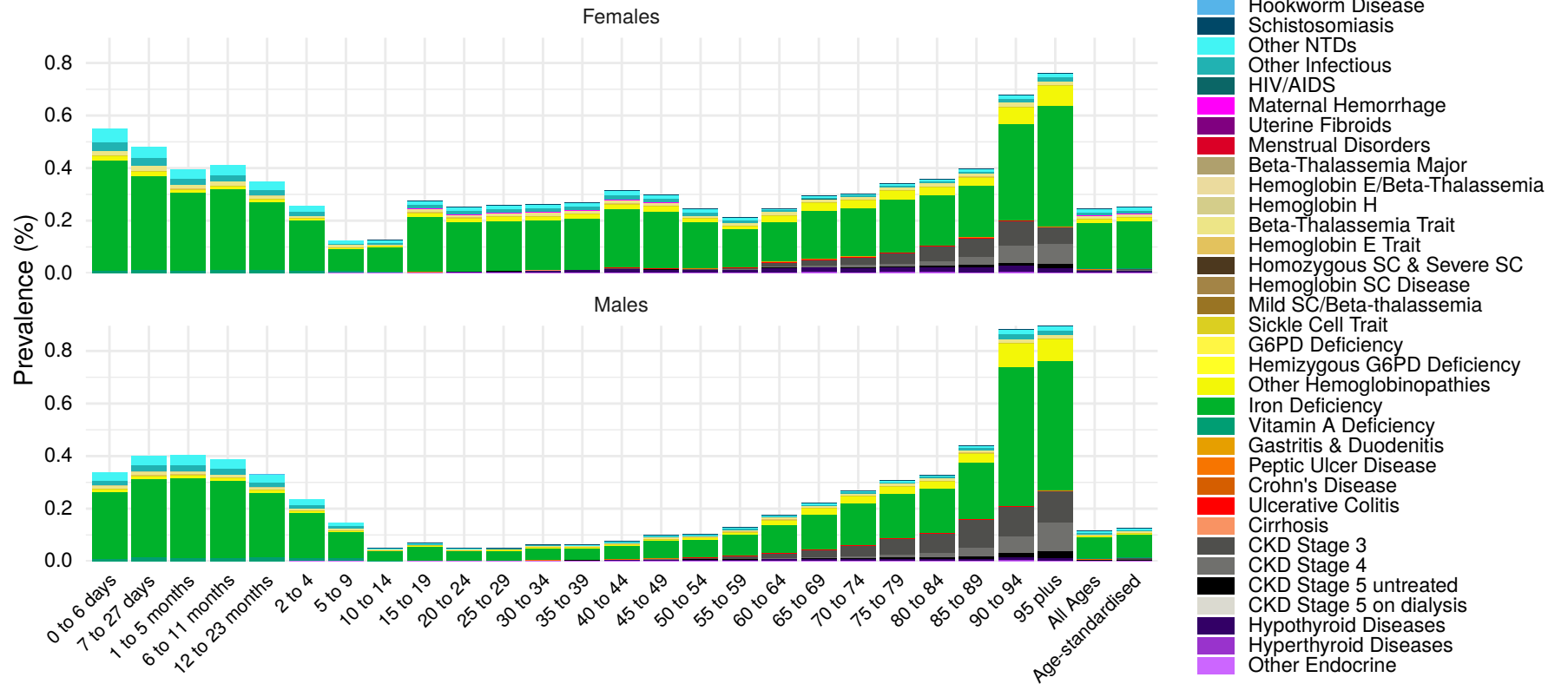
Albay

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

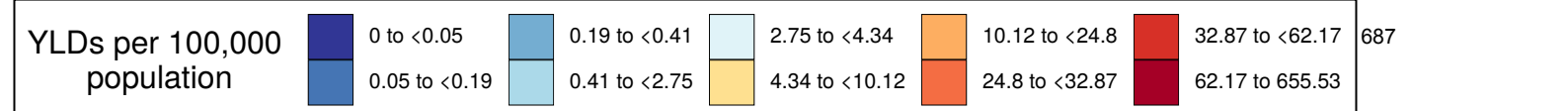
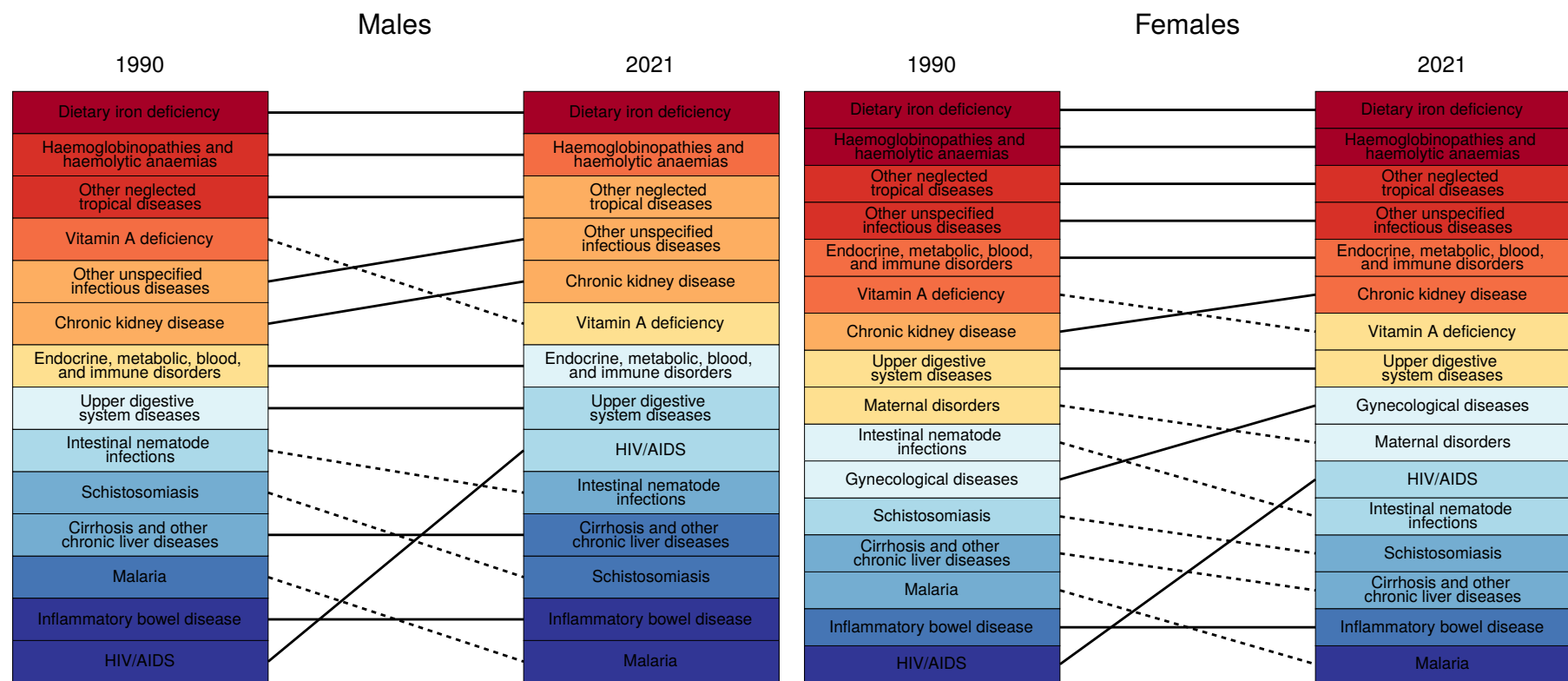


█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

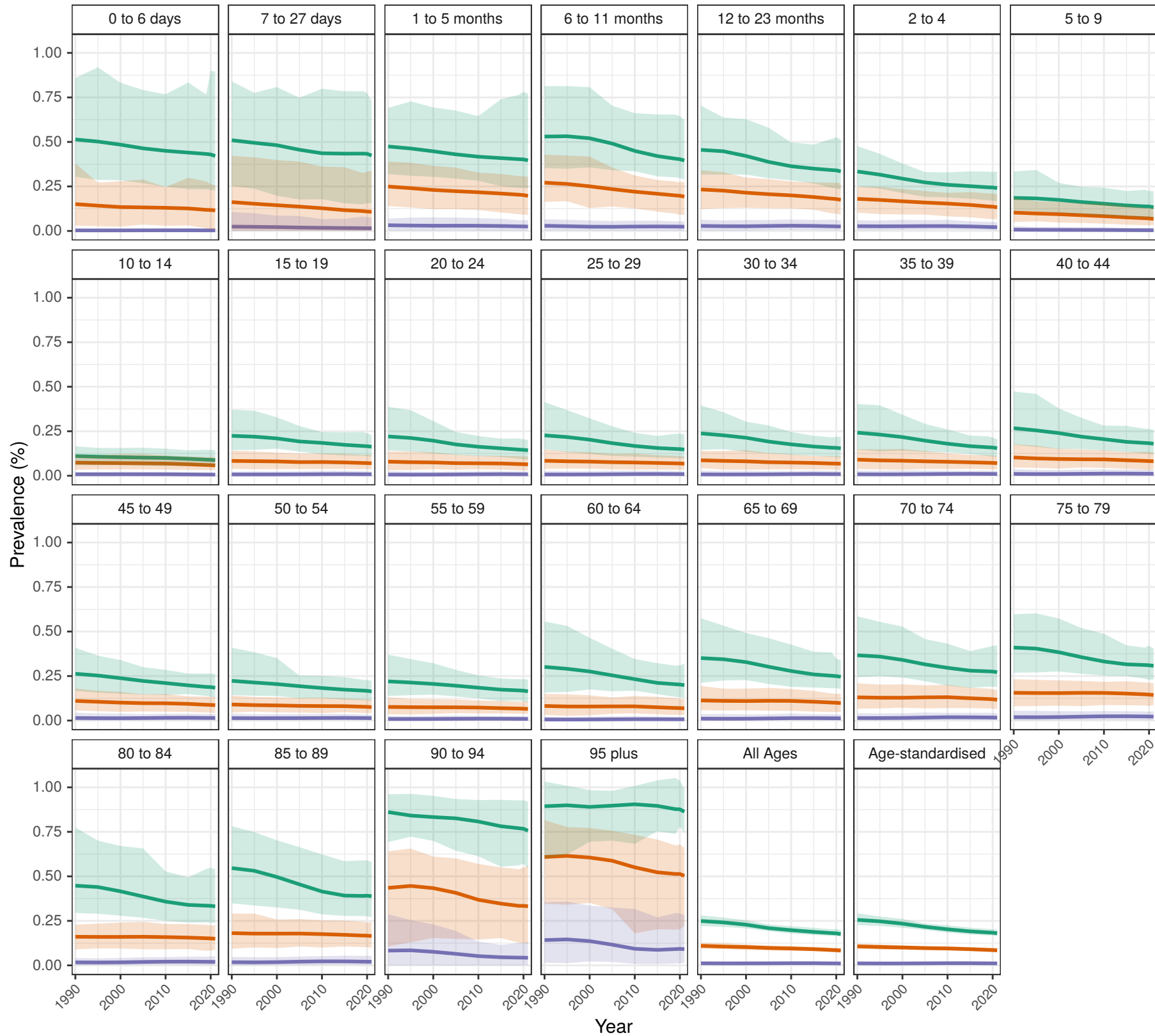


- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
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- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine



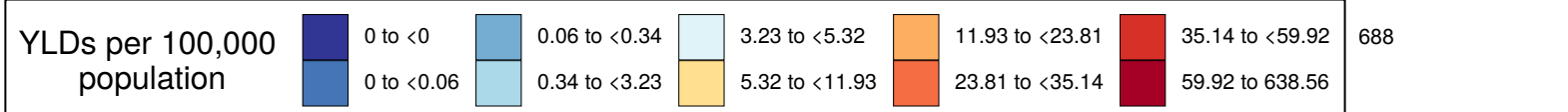
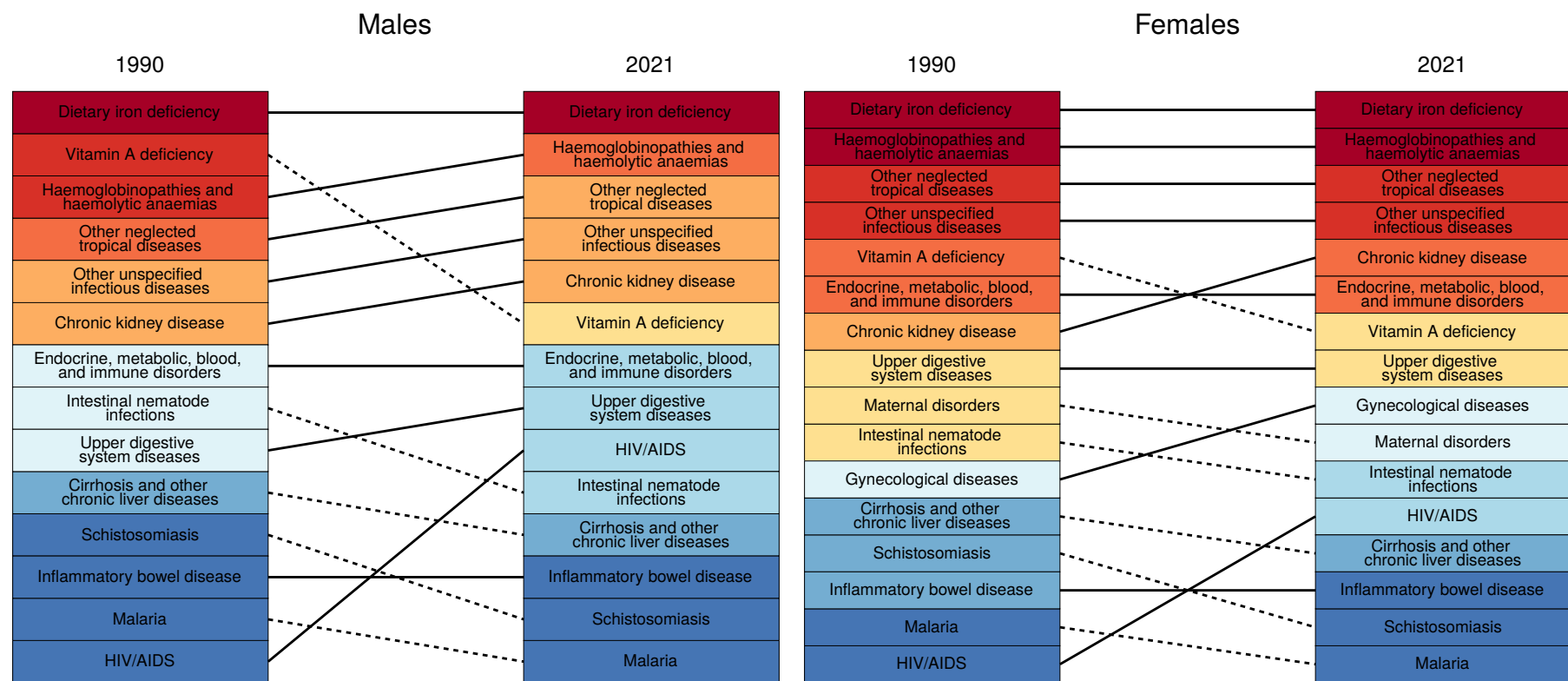
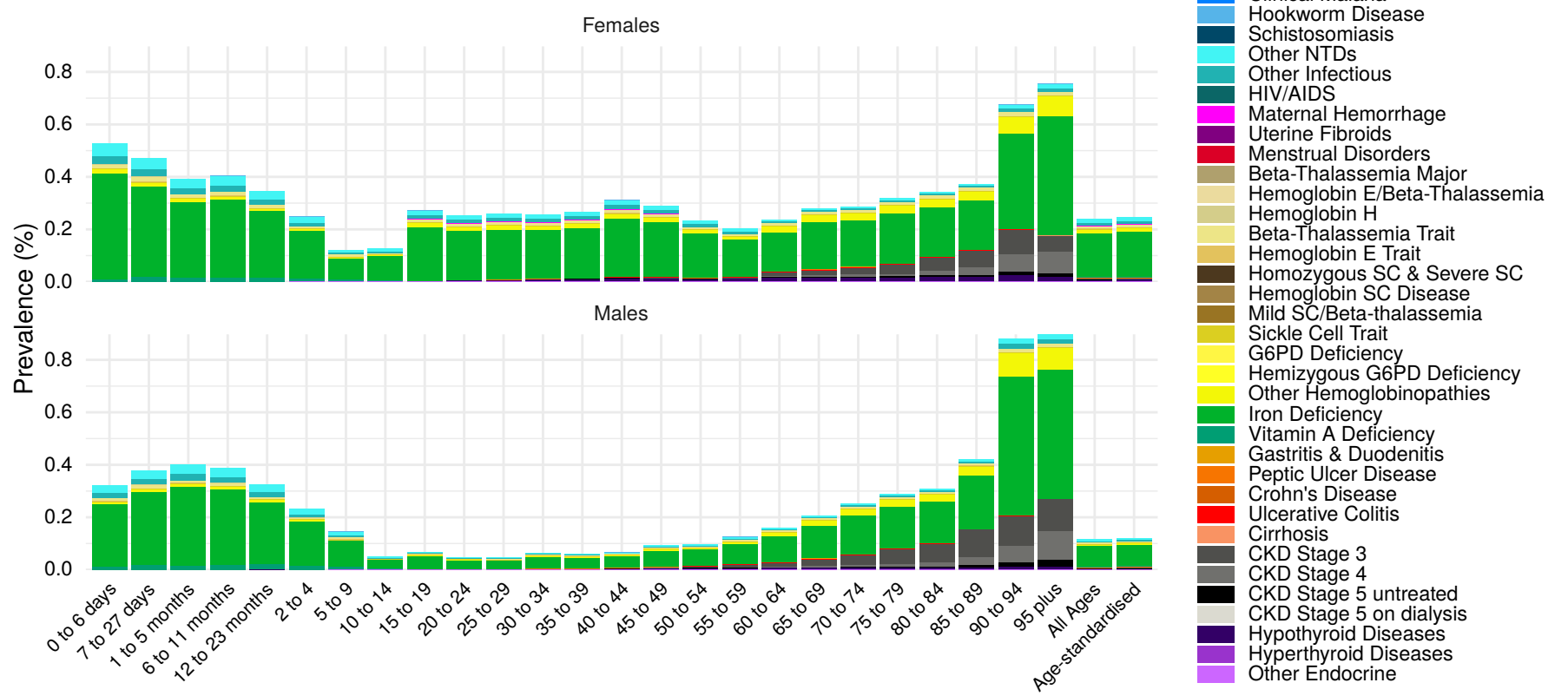
Antique

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

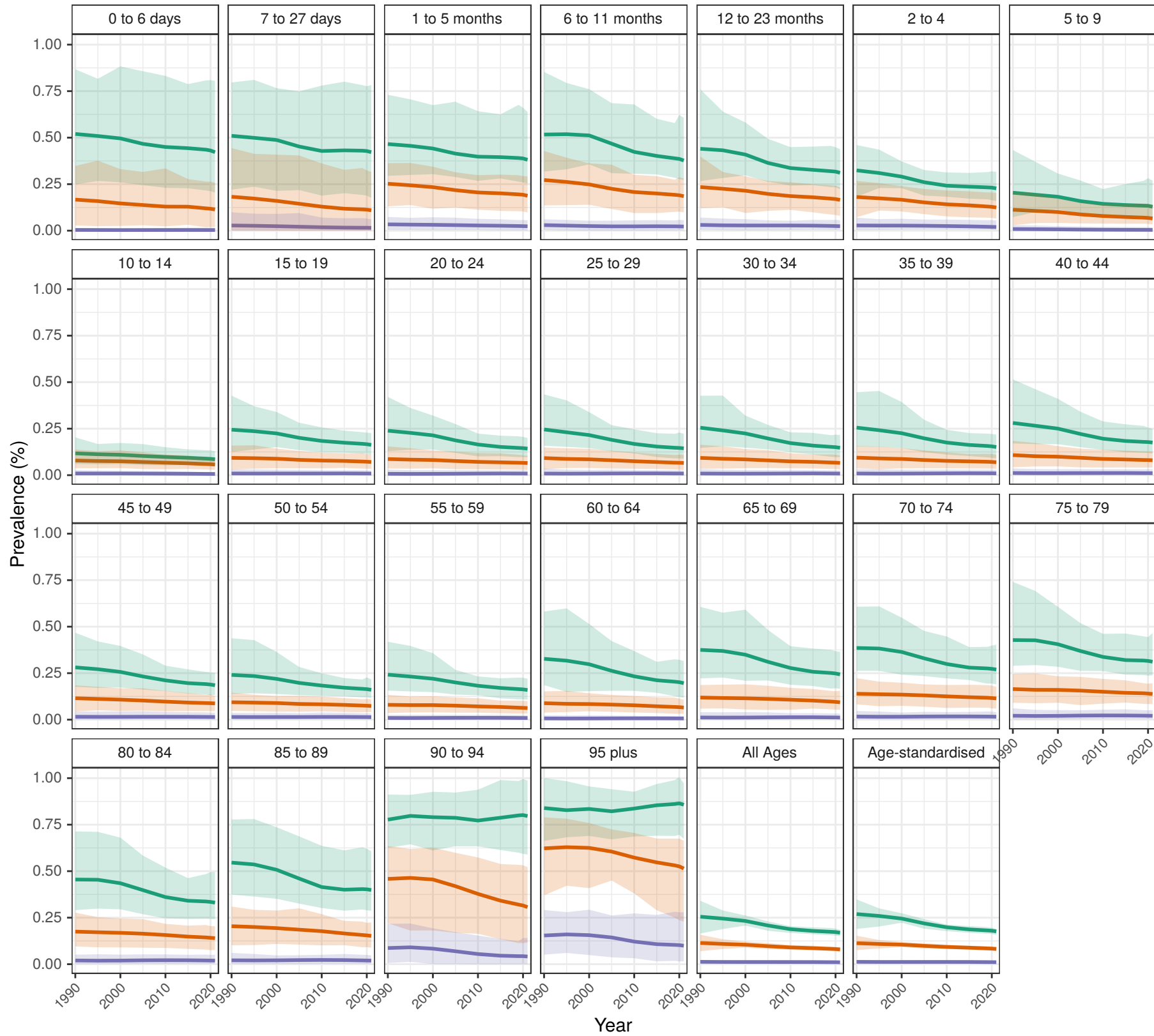
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- █ PfPr Malaria
- █ PvPr Malaria
- █ Clinical Malaria
- █ Hookworm Disease
- █ Schistosomiasis
- █ Other NTDs
- █ Other Infectious
- █ HIV/AIDS
- █ Maternal Hemorrhage
- █ Uterine Fibroids
- █ Menstrual Disorders
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Major
- █ Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- █ Hemoglobin H
- █ Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- █ Hemoglobin E Trait
- █ Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- █ Hemoglobin SC Disease
- █ Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- █ Sickle Cell Trait
- █ G6PD Deficiency
- █ Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- █ Other Hemoglobinopathies
- █ Iron Deficiency
- █ Vitamin A Deficiency
- █ Gastritis & Duodenitis
- █ Peptic Ulcer Disease
- █ Crohn's Disease
- █ Ulcerative Colitis
- █ Cirrhosis
- █ CKD Stage 3
- █ CKD Stage 4
- █ CKD Stage 5 untreated
- █ CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- █ Hypothyroid Diseases
- █ Hyperthyroid Diseases
- █ Other Endocrine

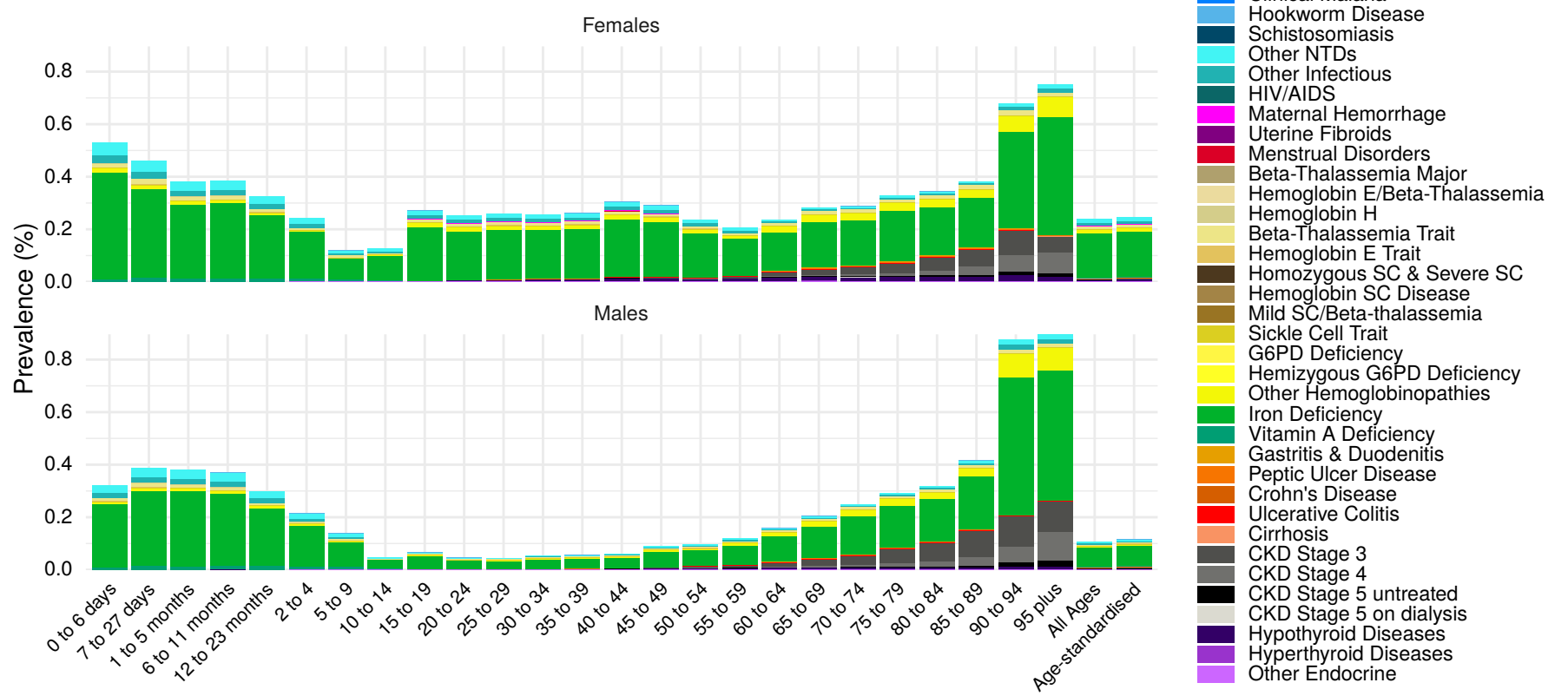
Apayao

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

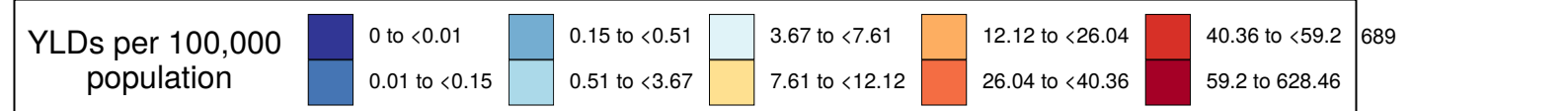
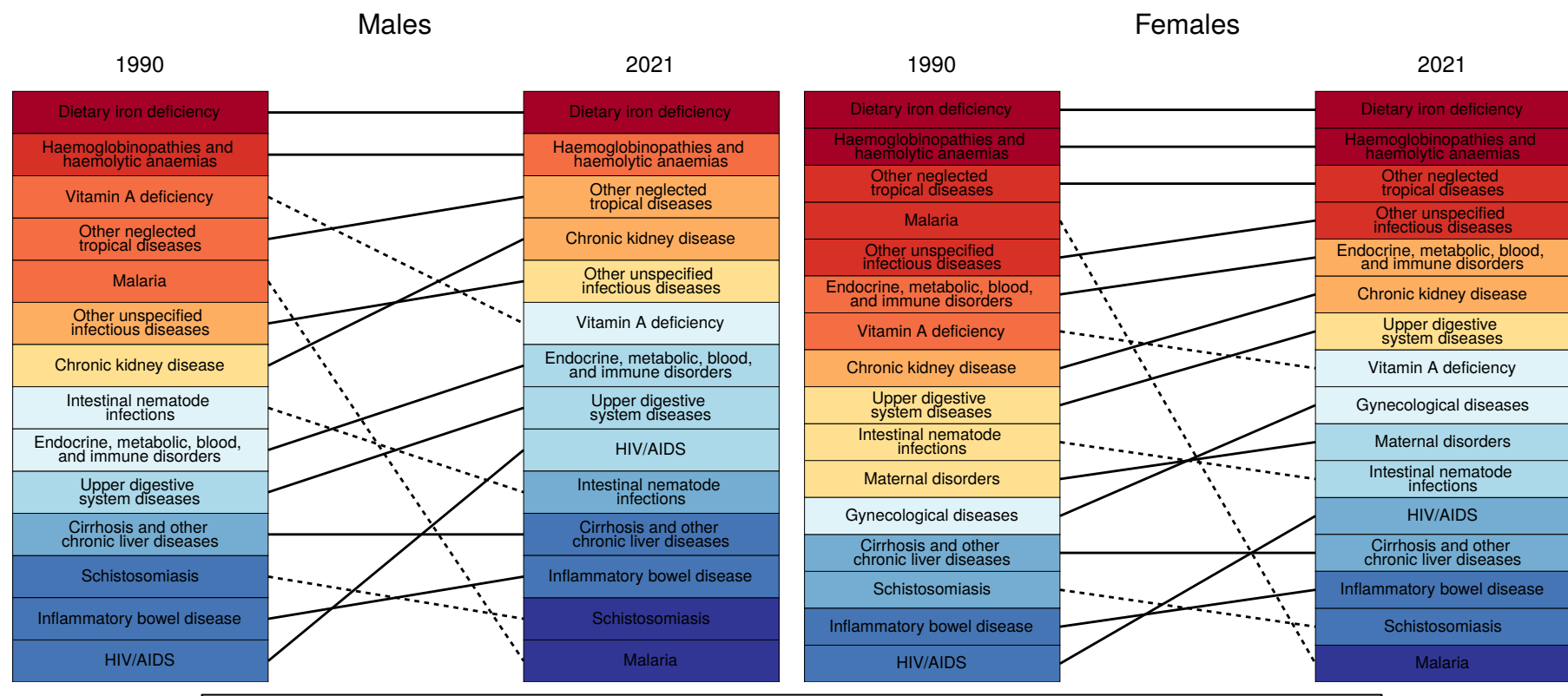


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

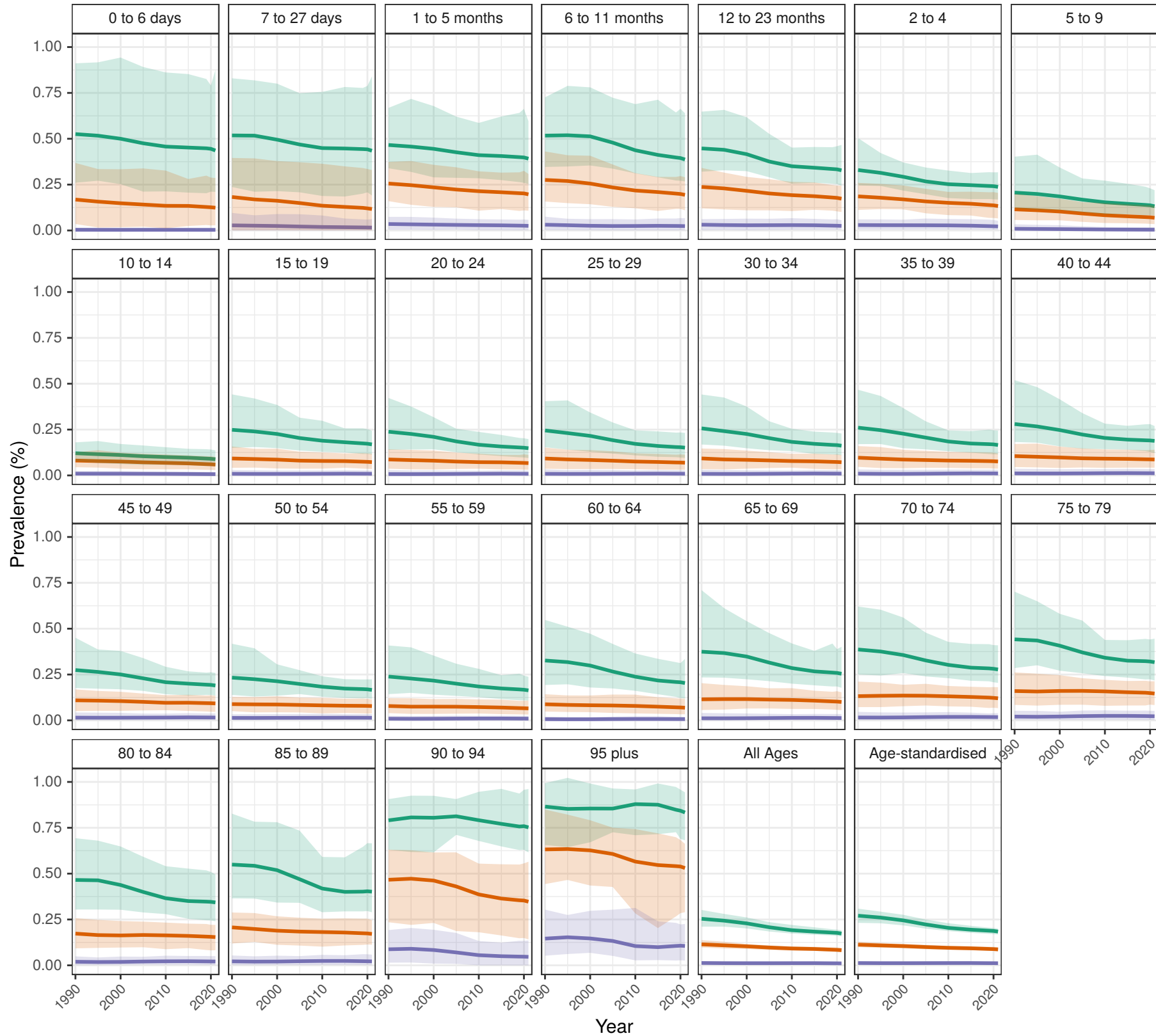


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



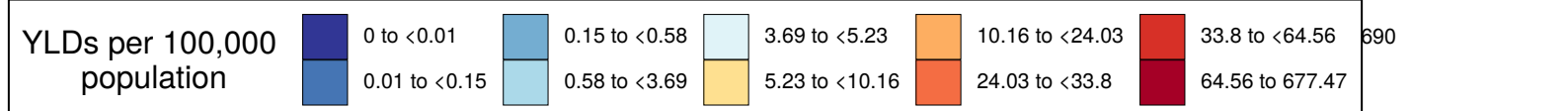
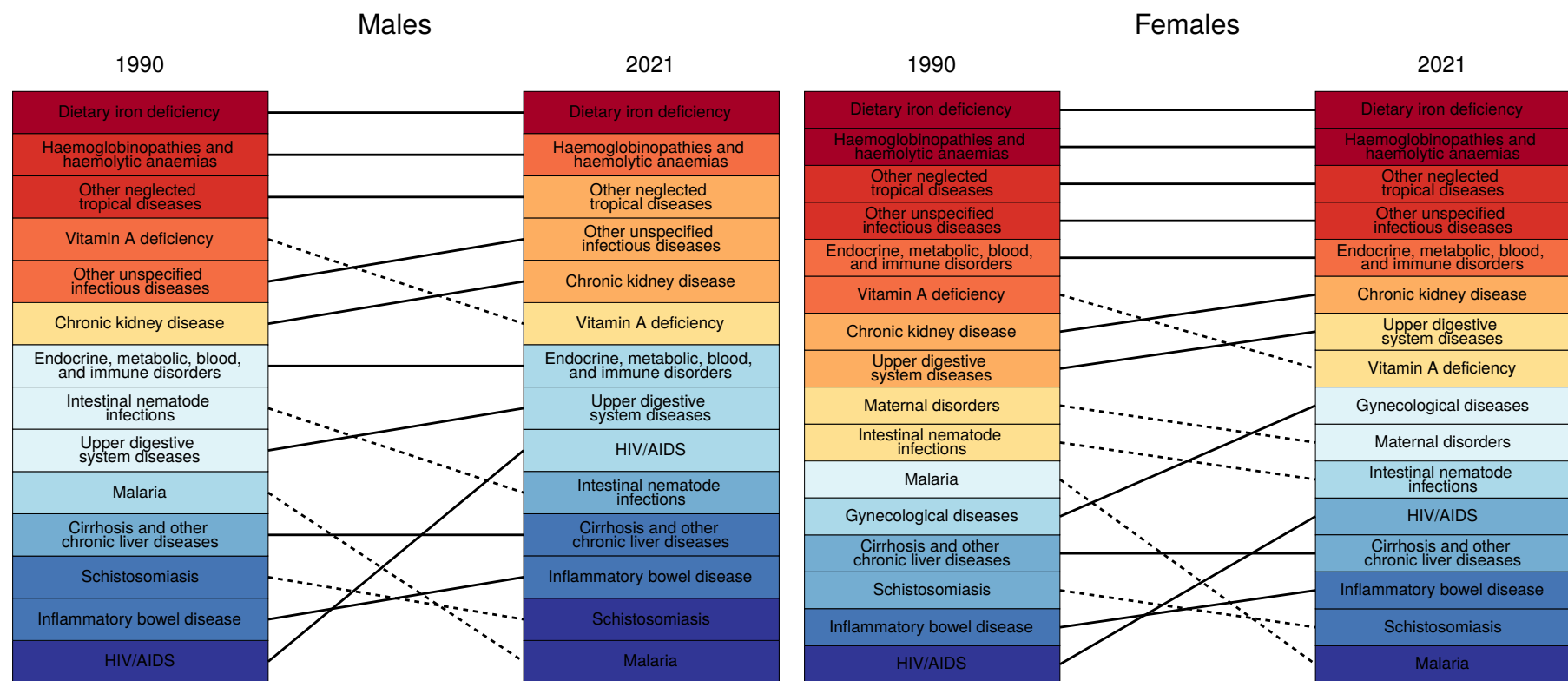
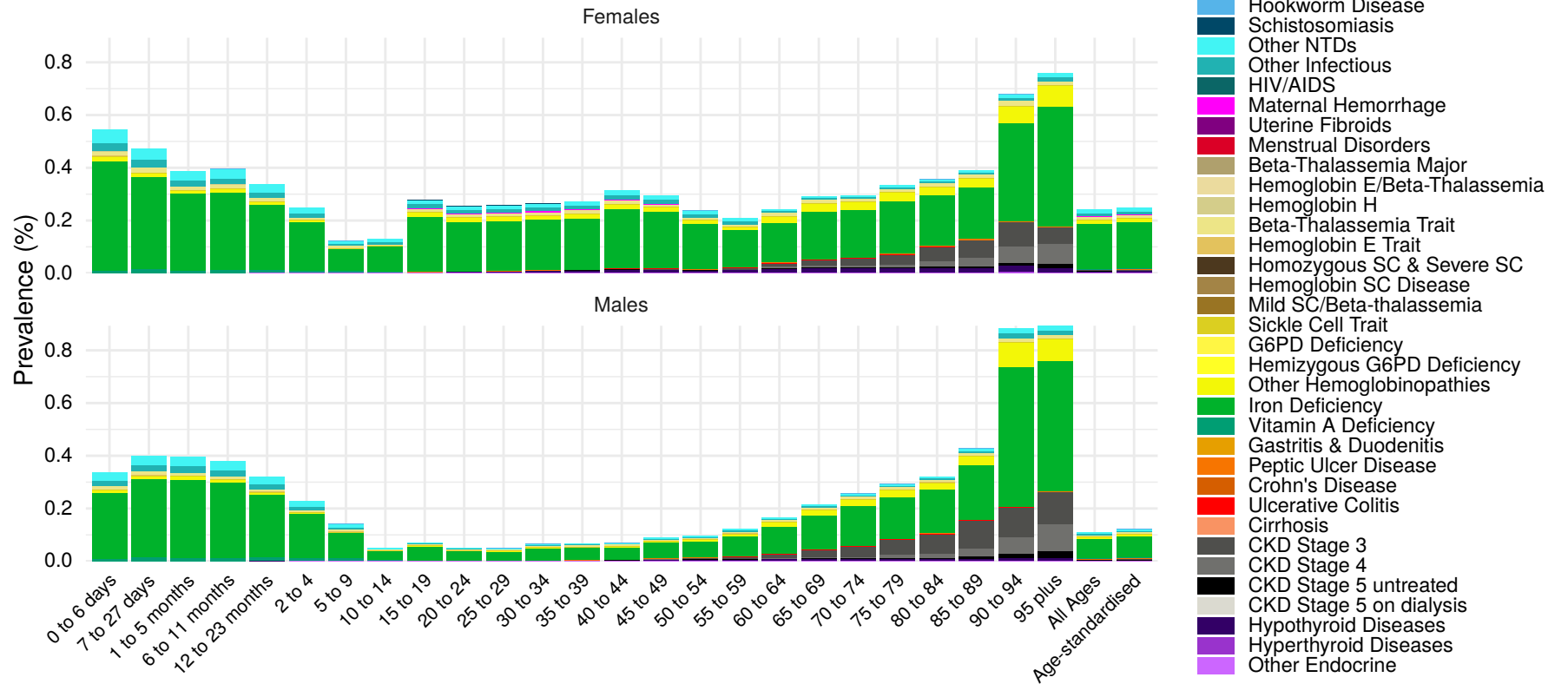
Aurora

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



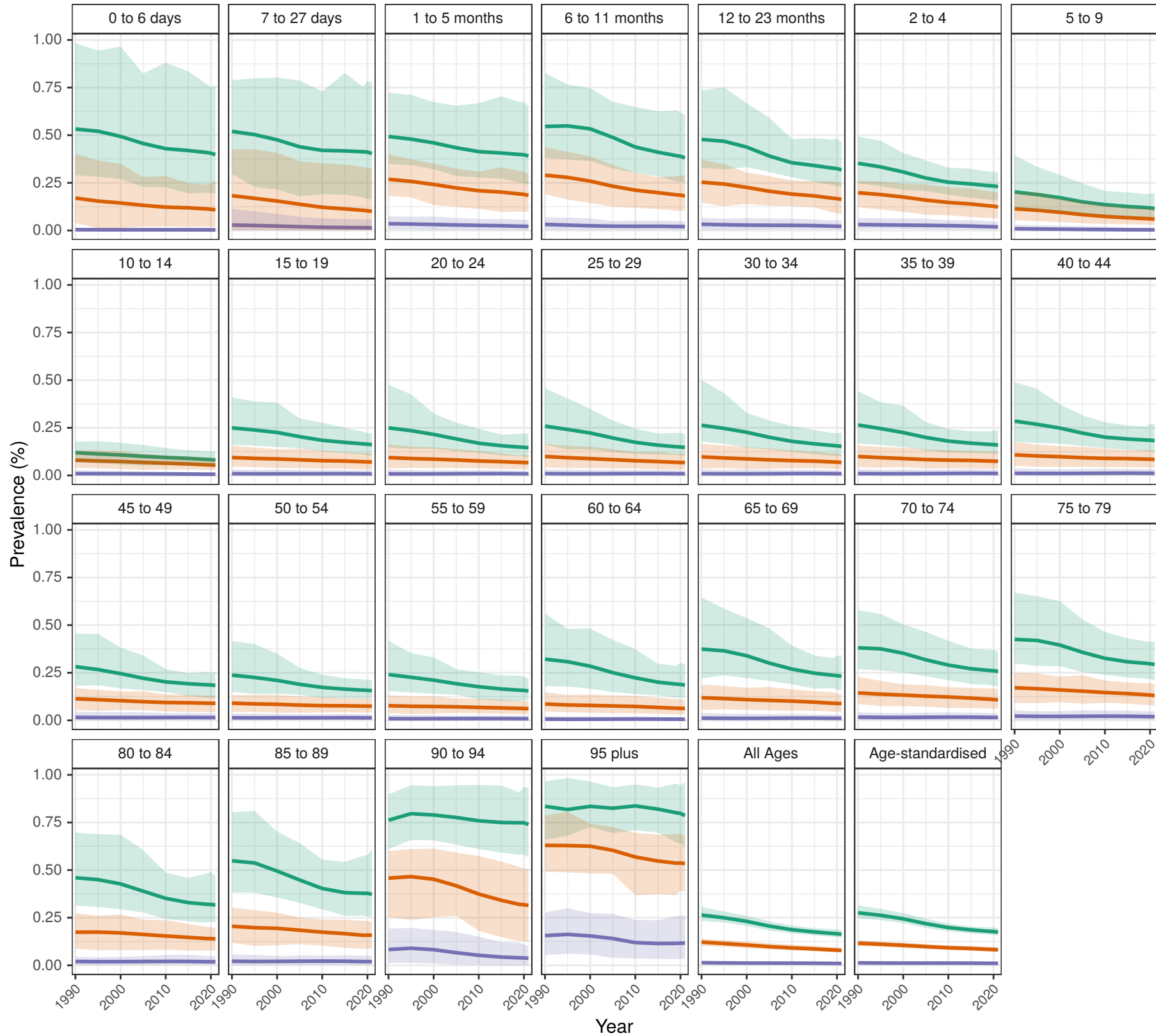
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



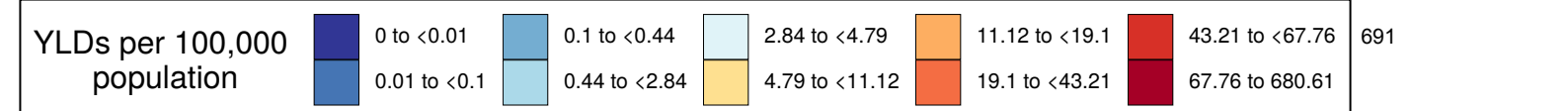
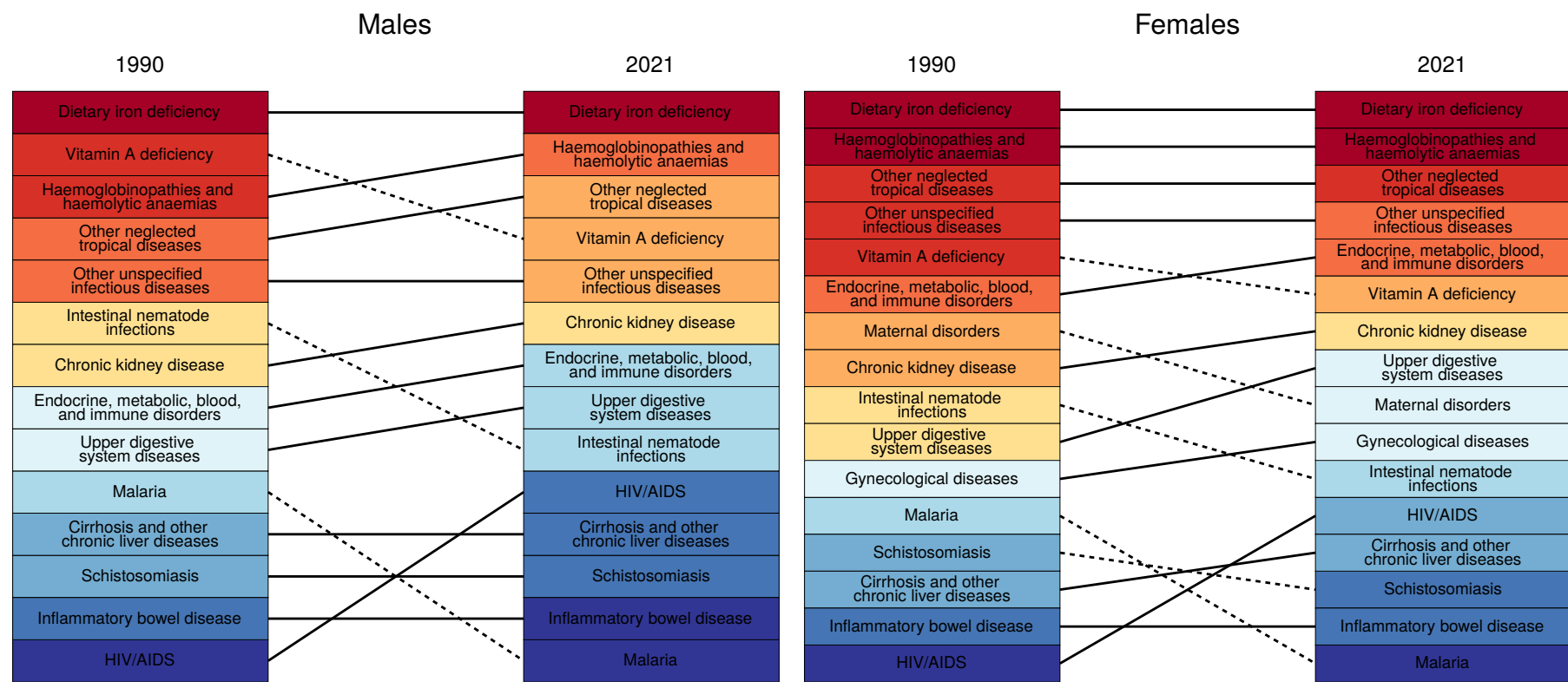
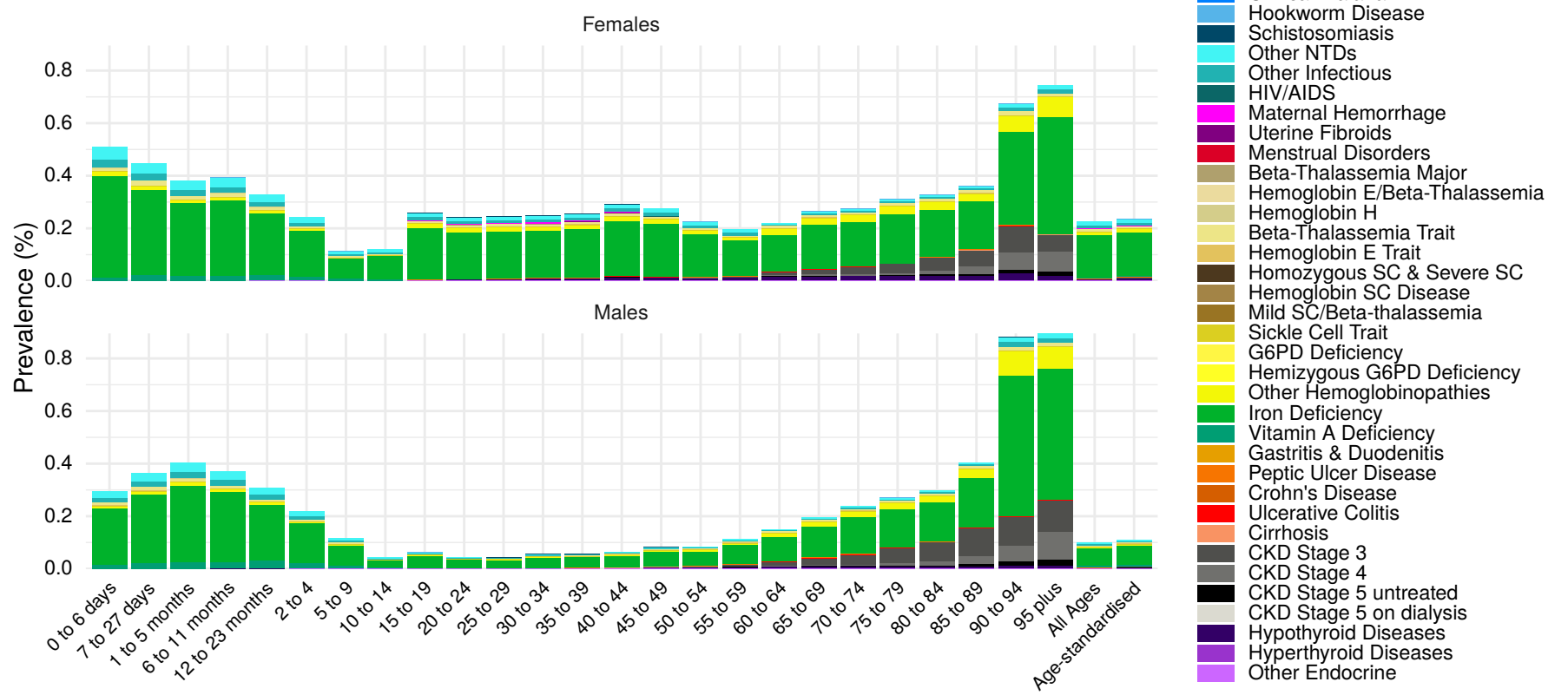
Basilan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



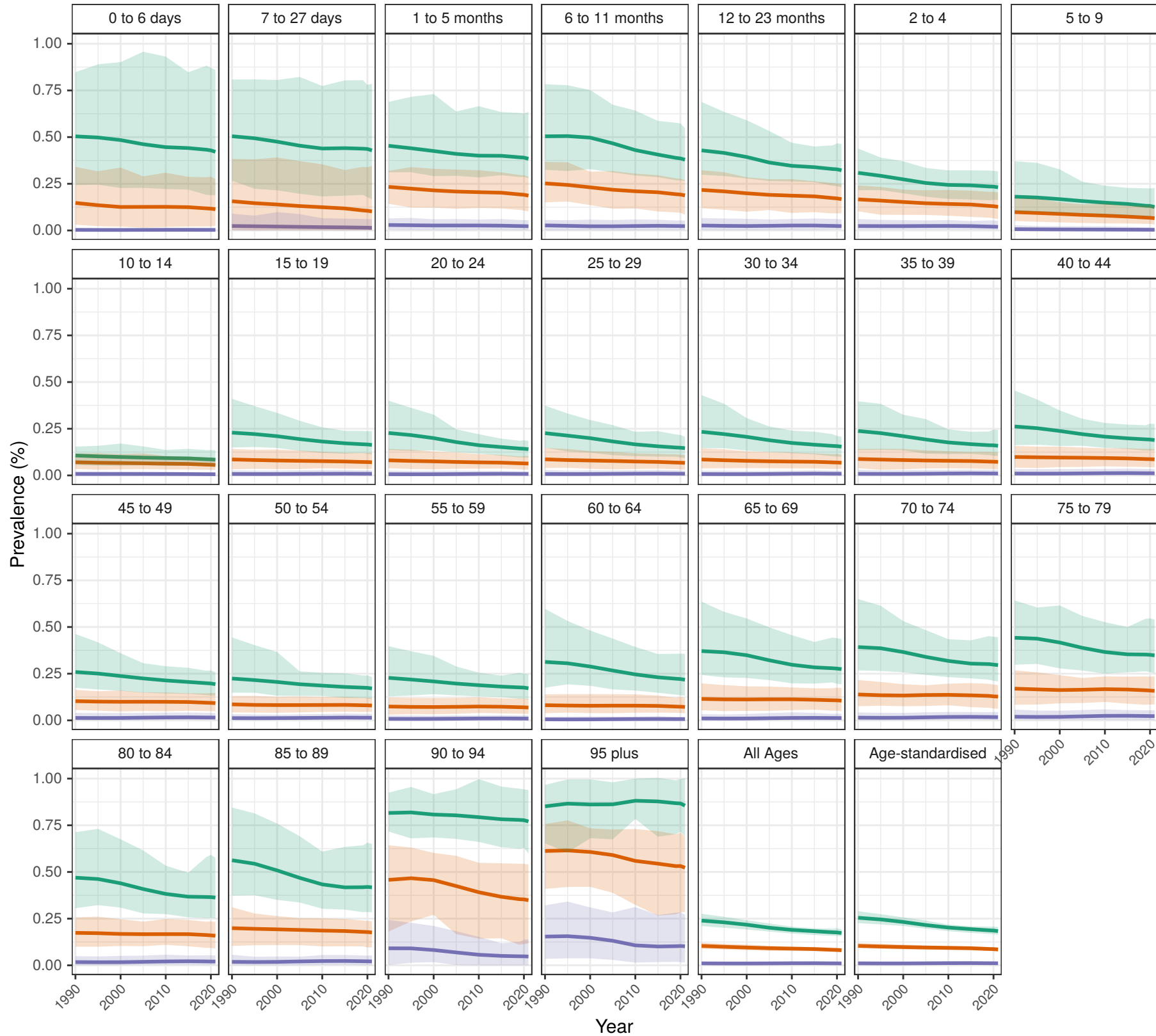
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



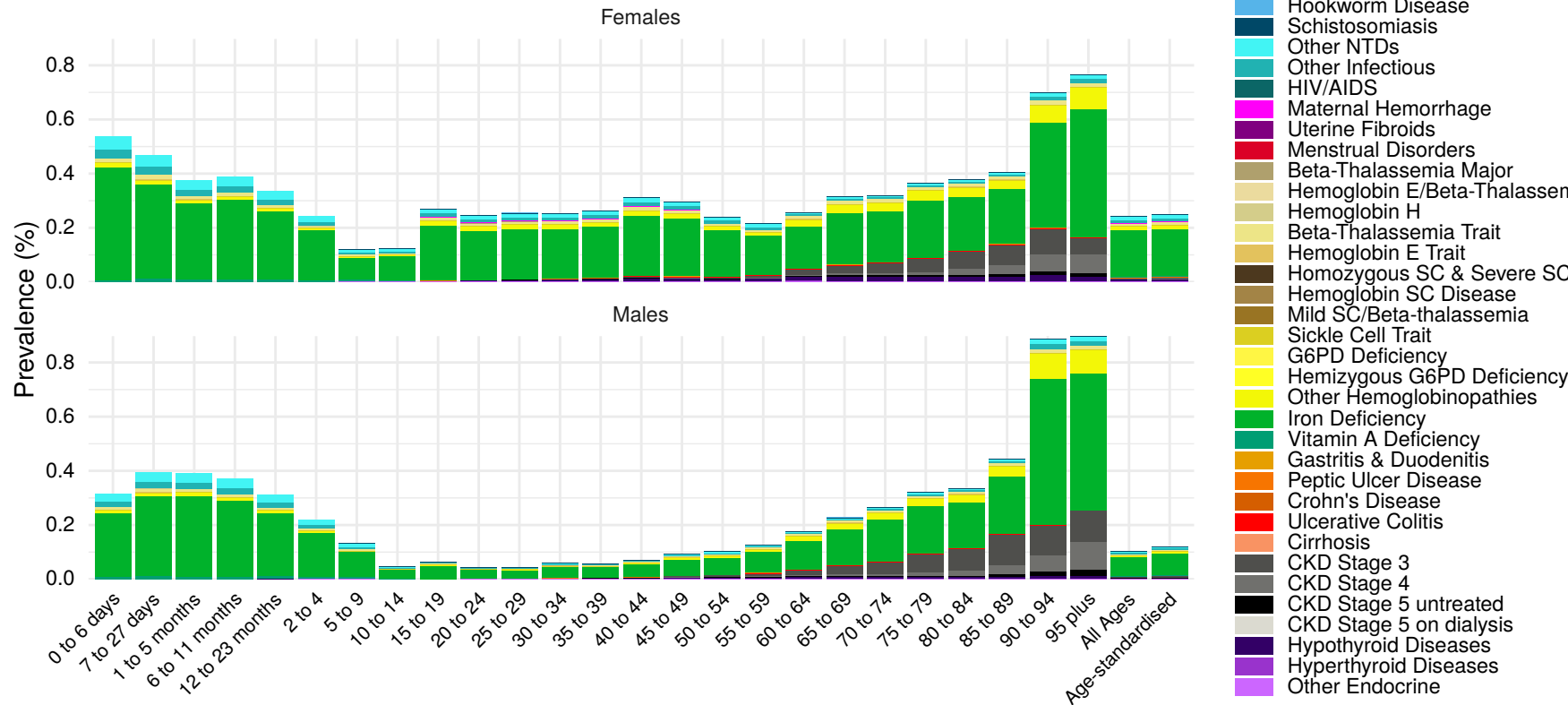
Bataan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

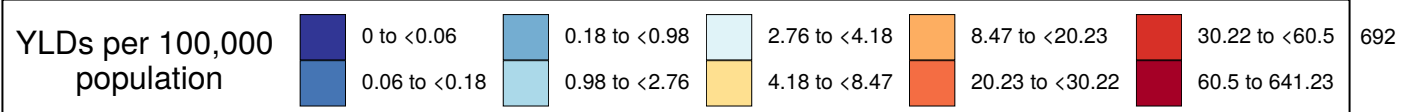
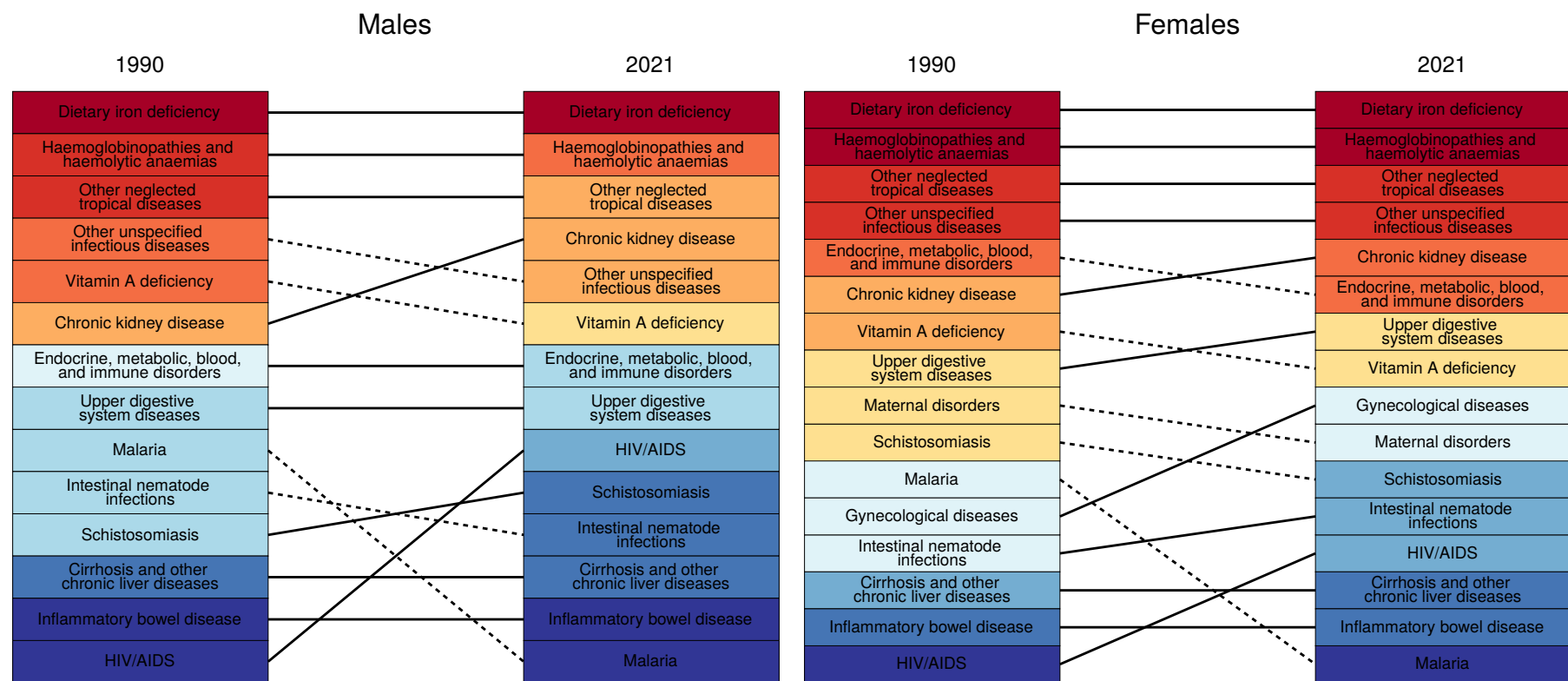


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

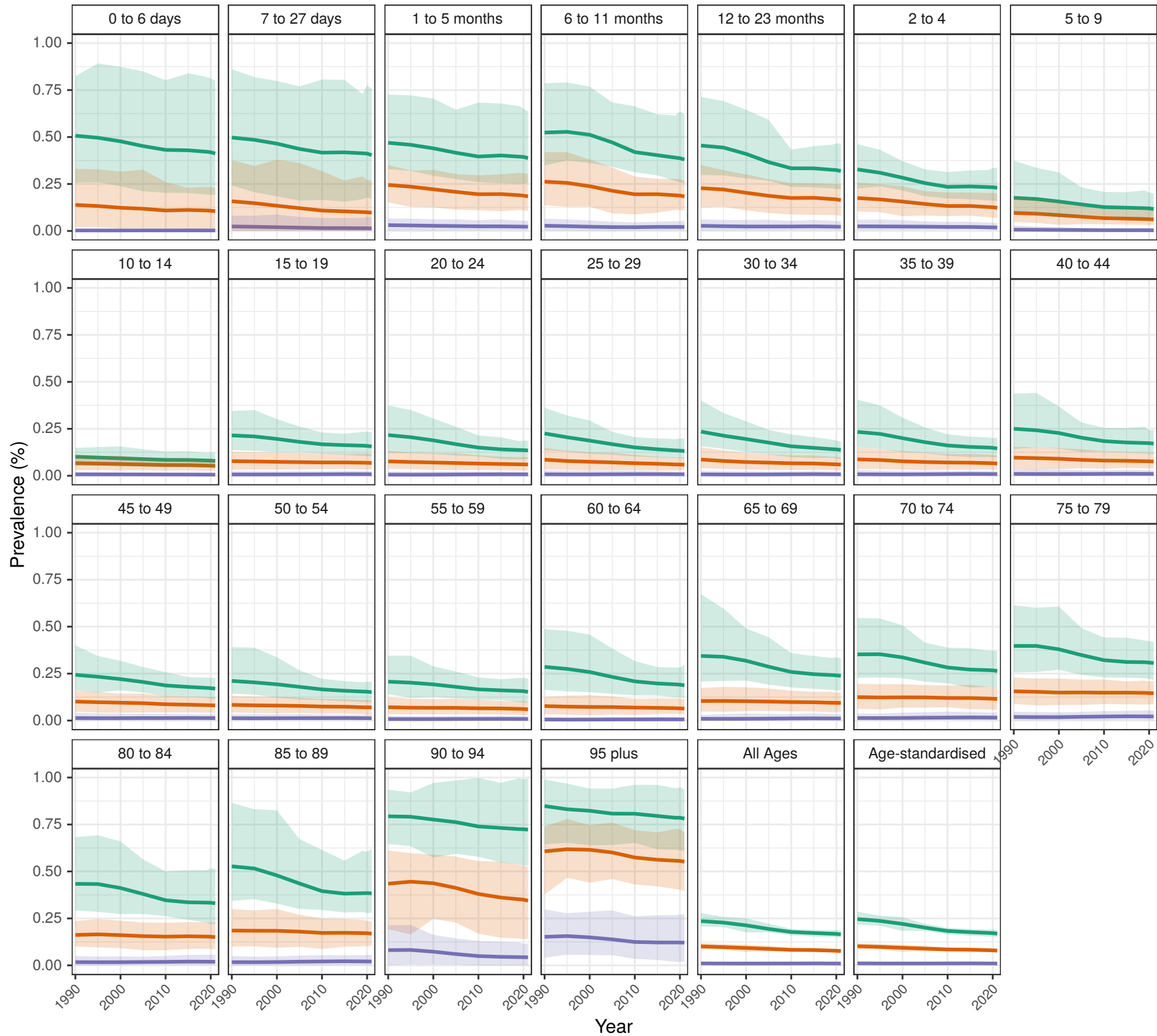


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- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



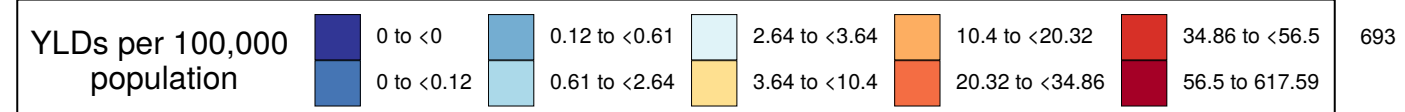
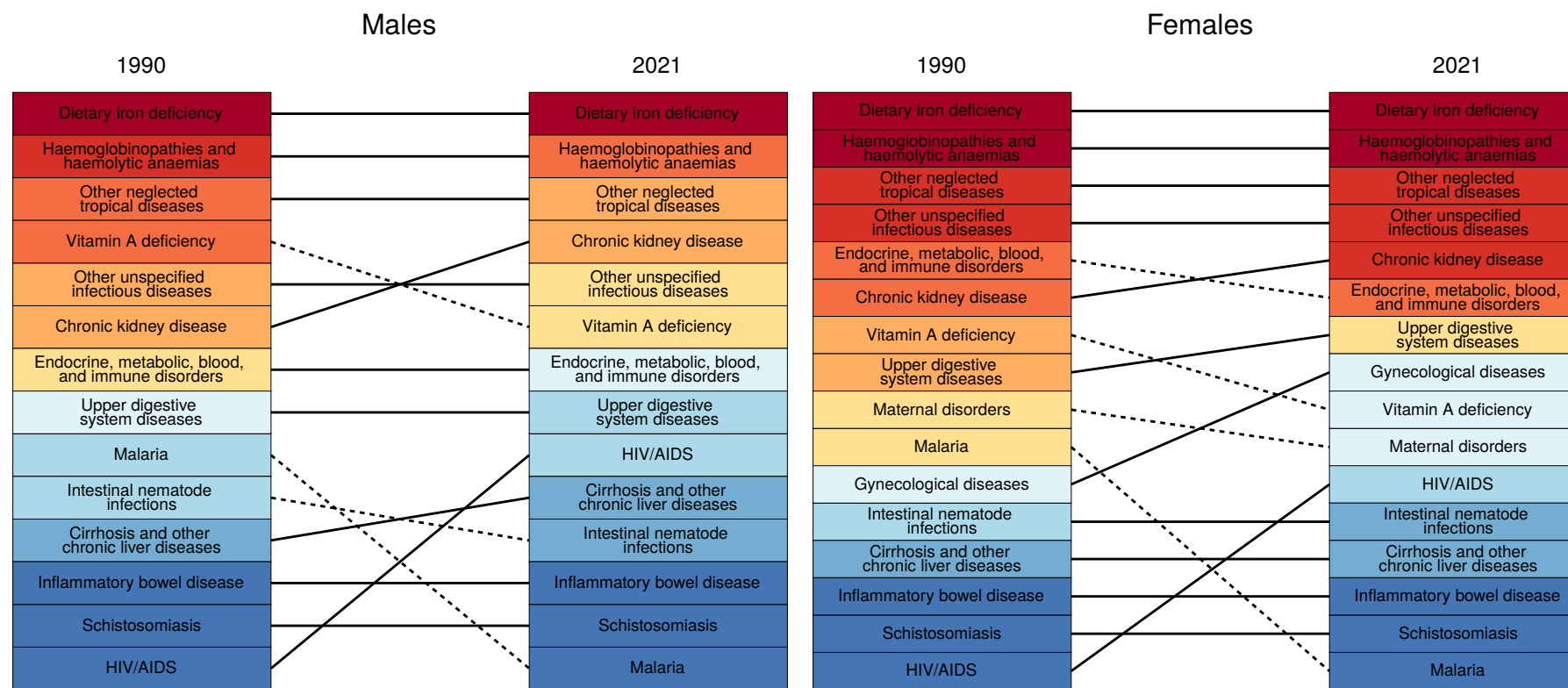
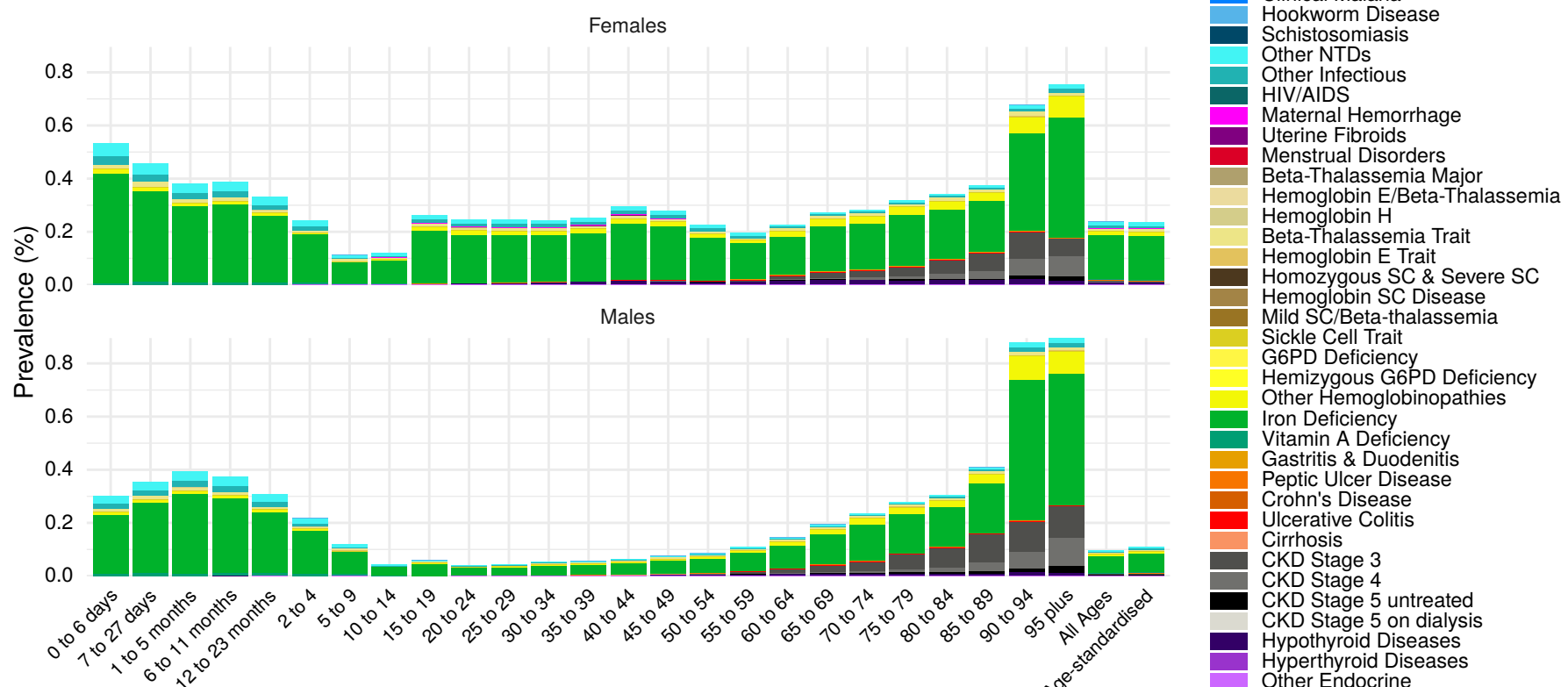
Batanes

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



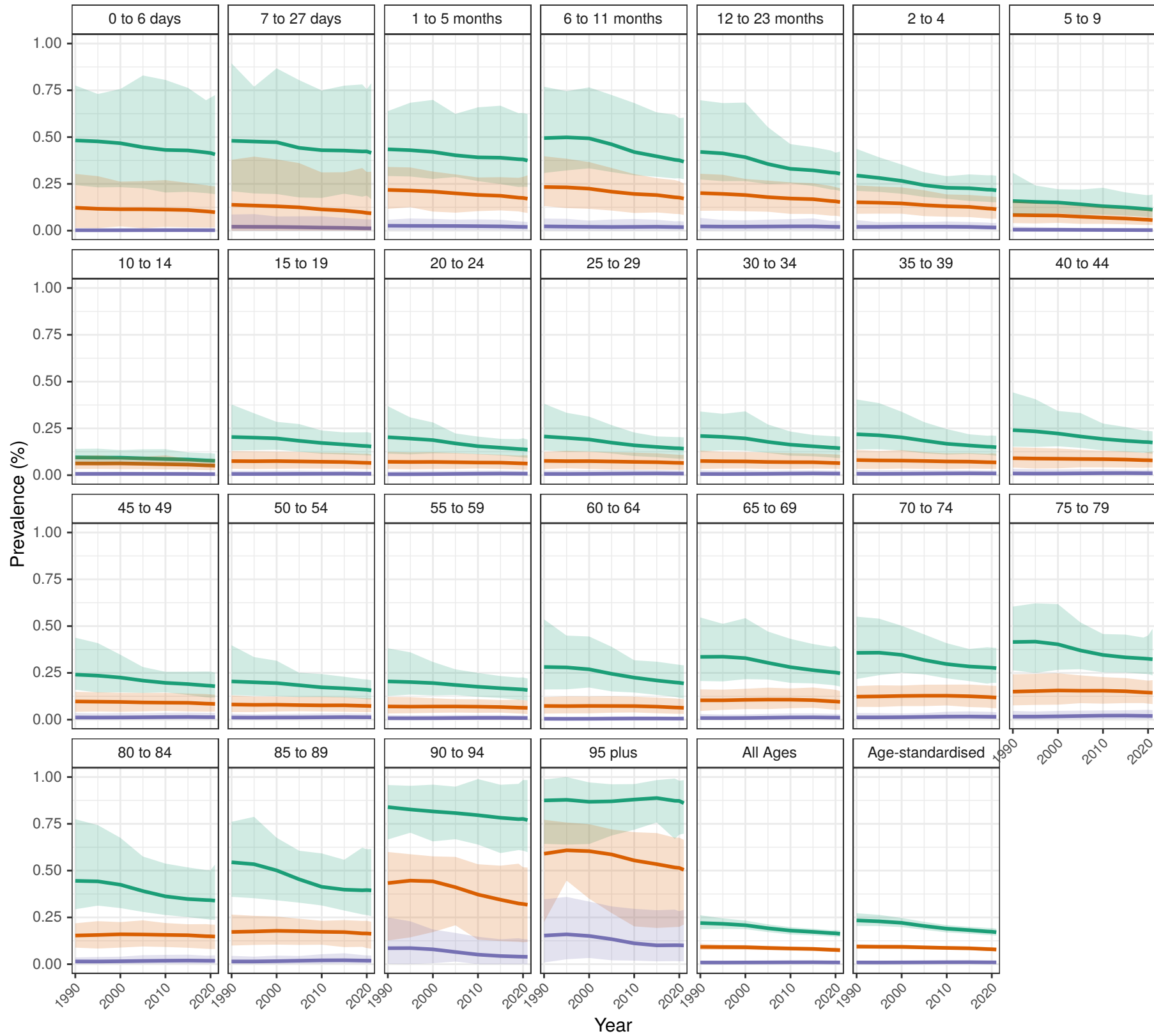
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



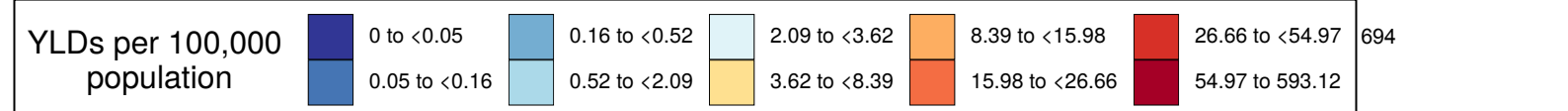
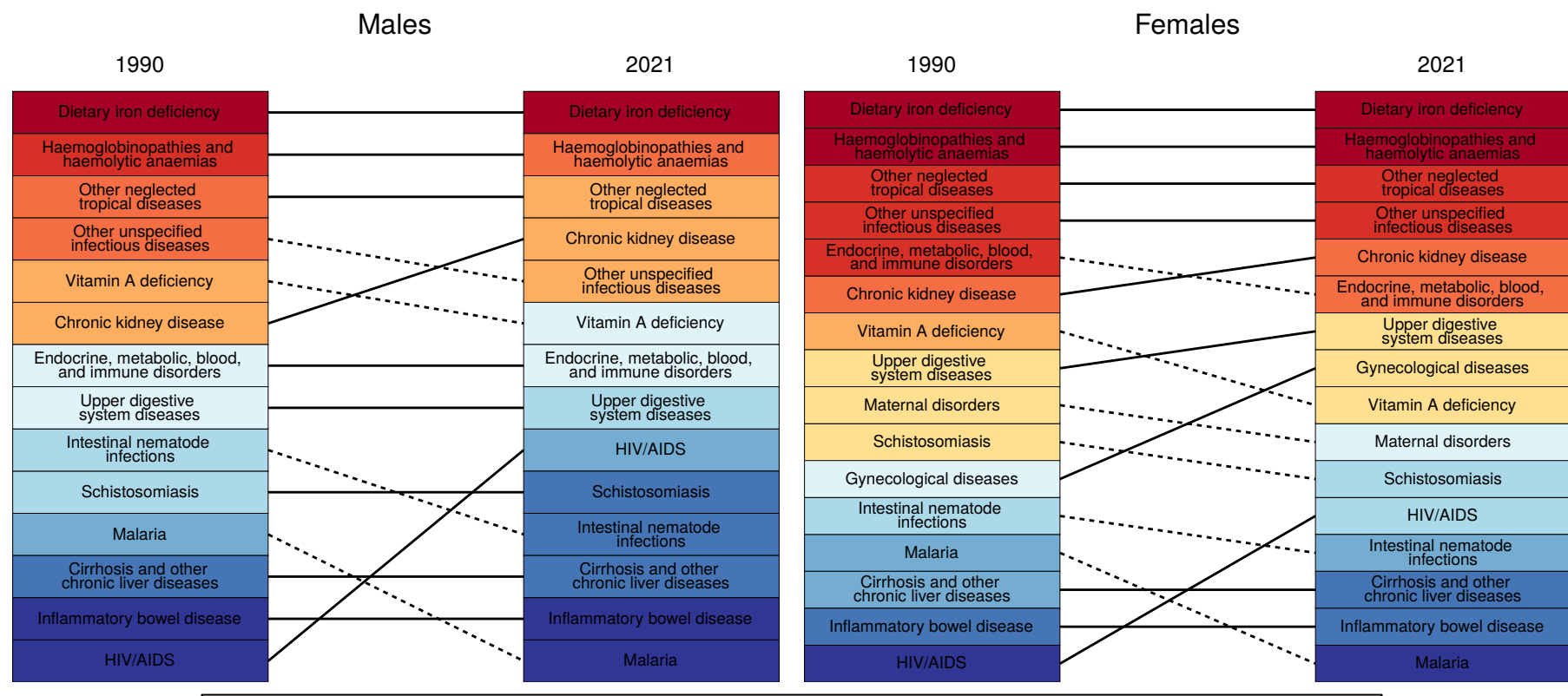
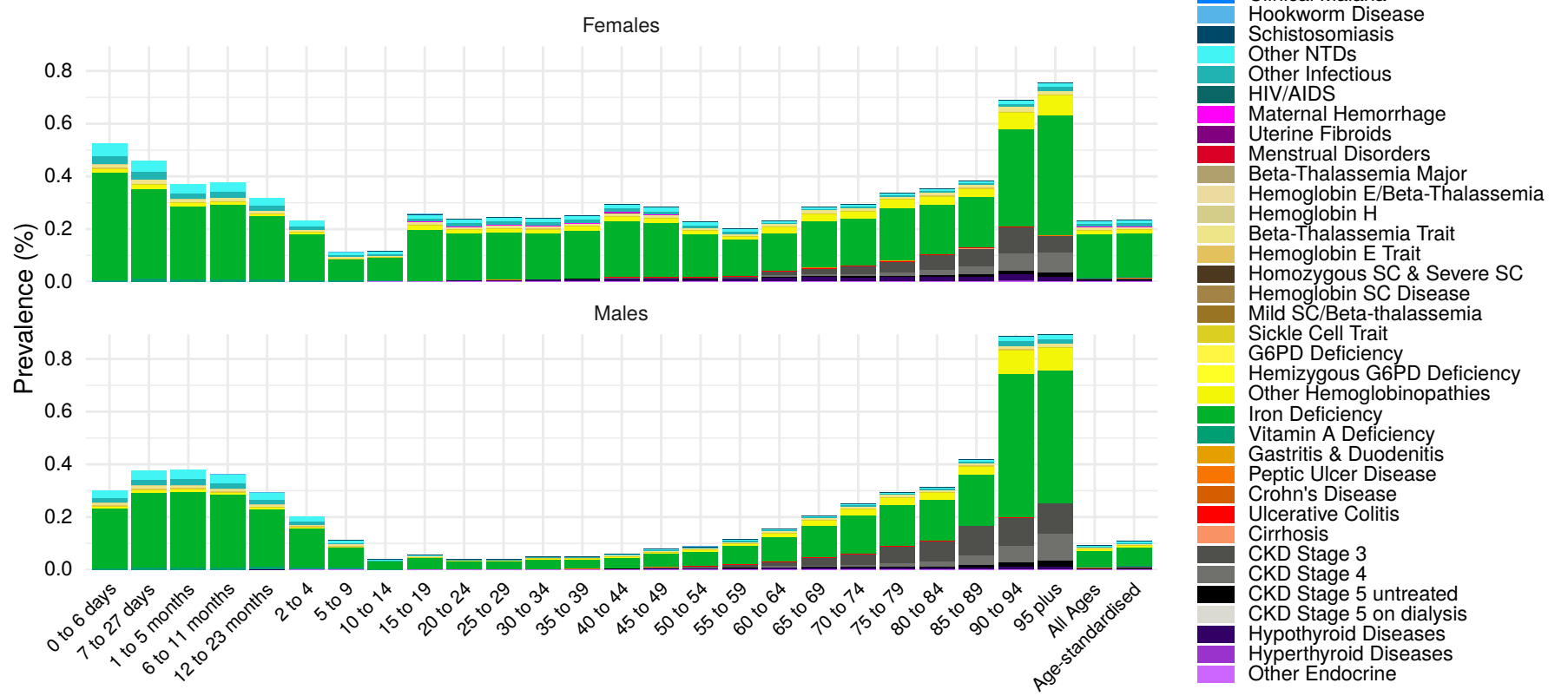
Batangas

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



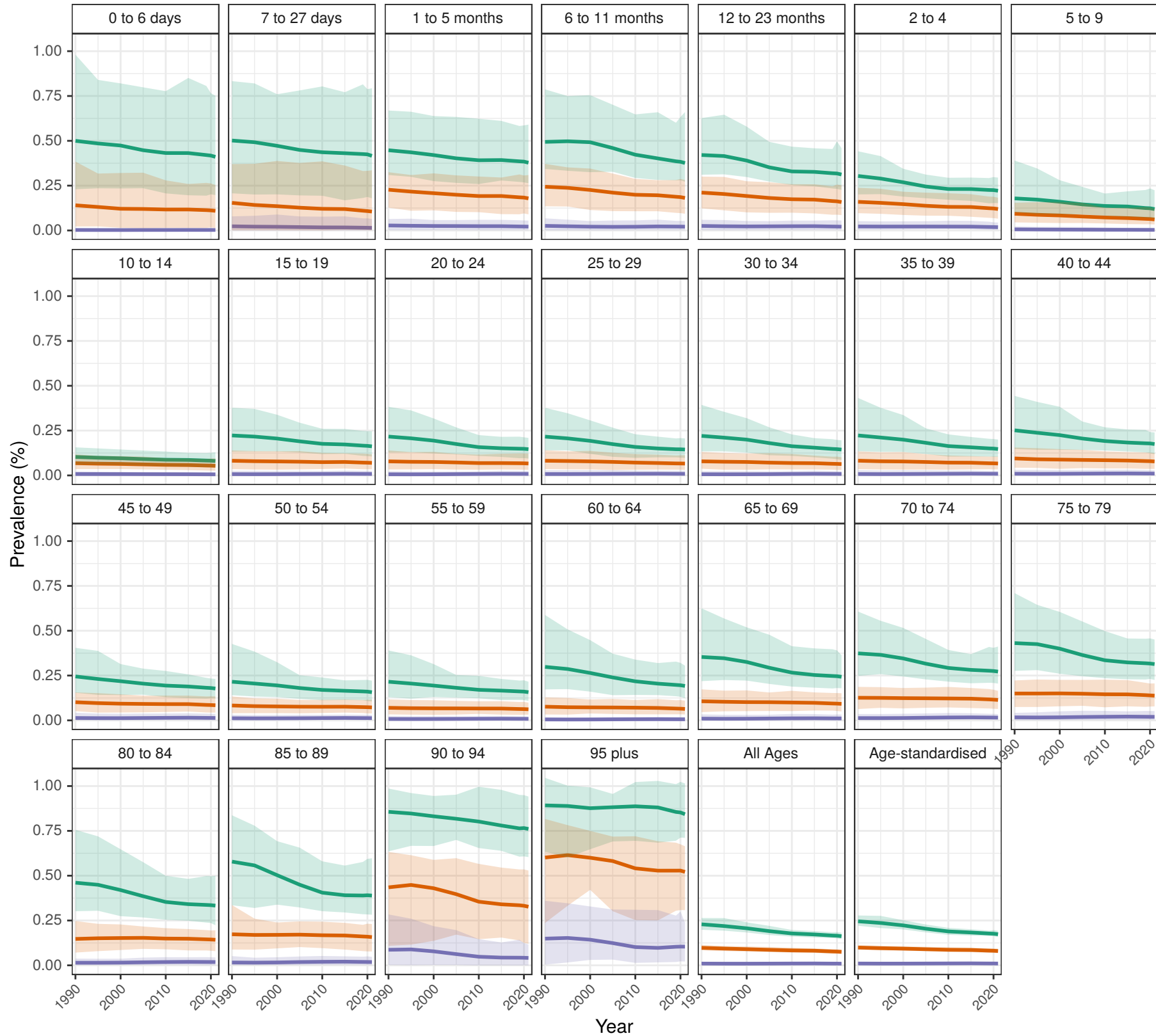
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



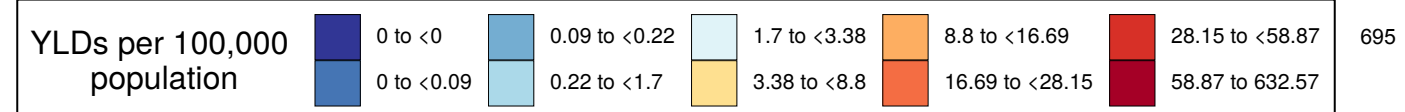
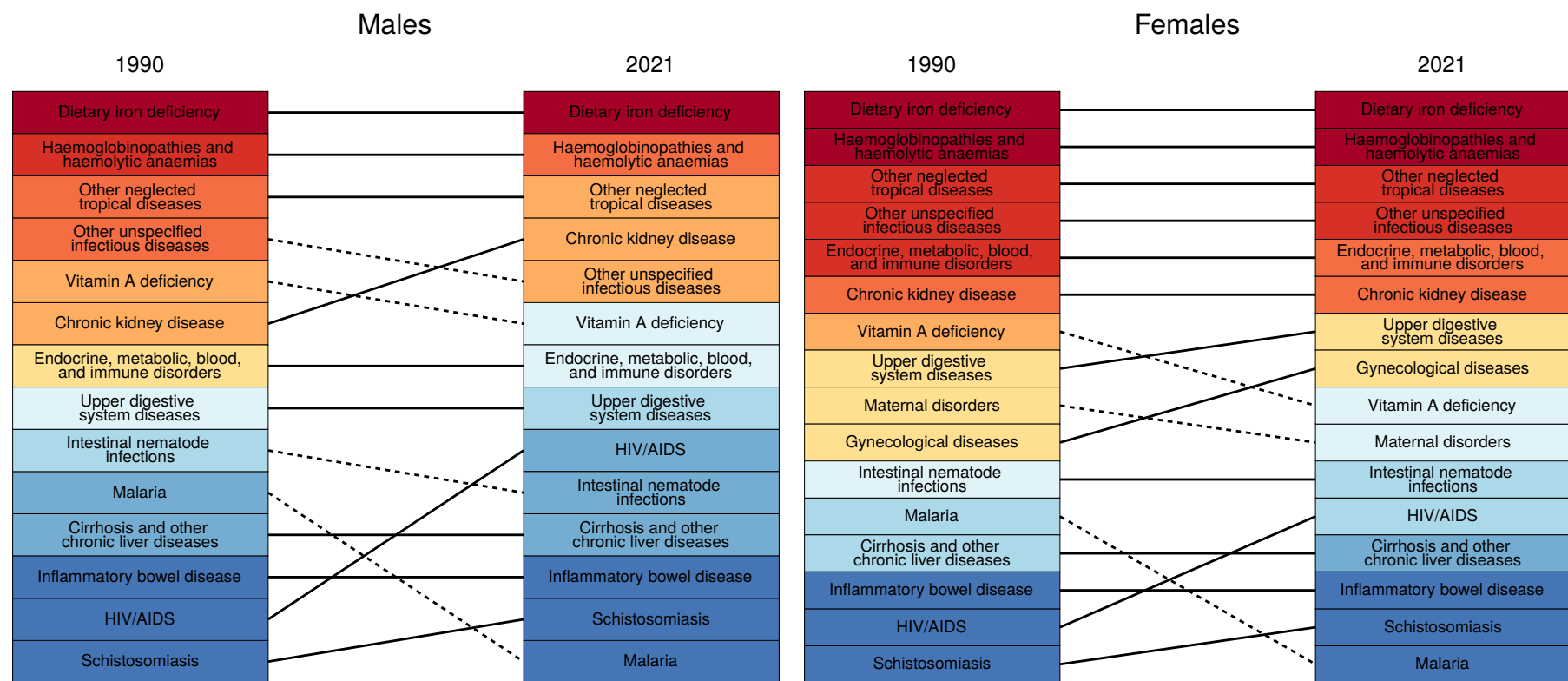
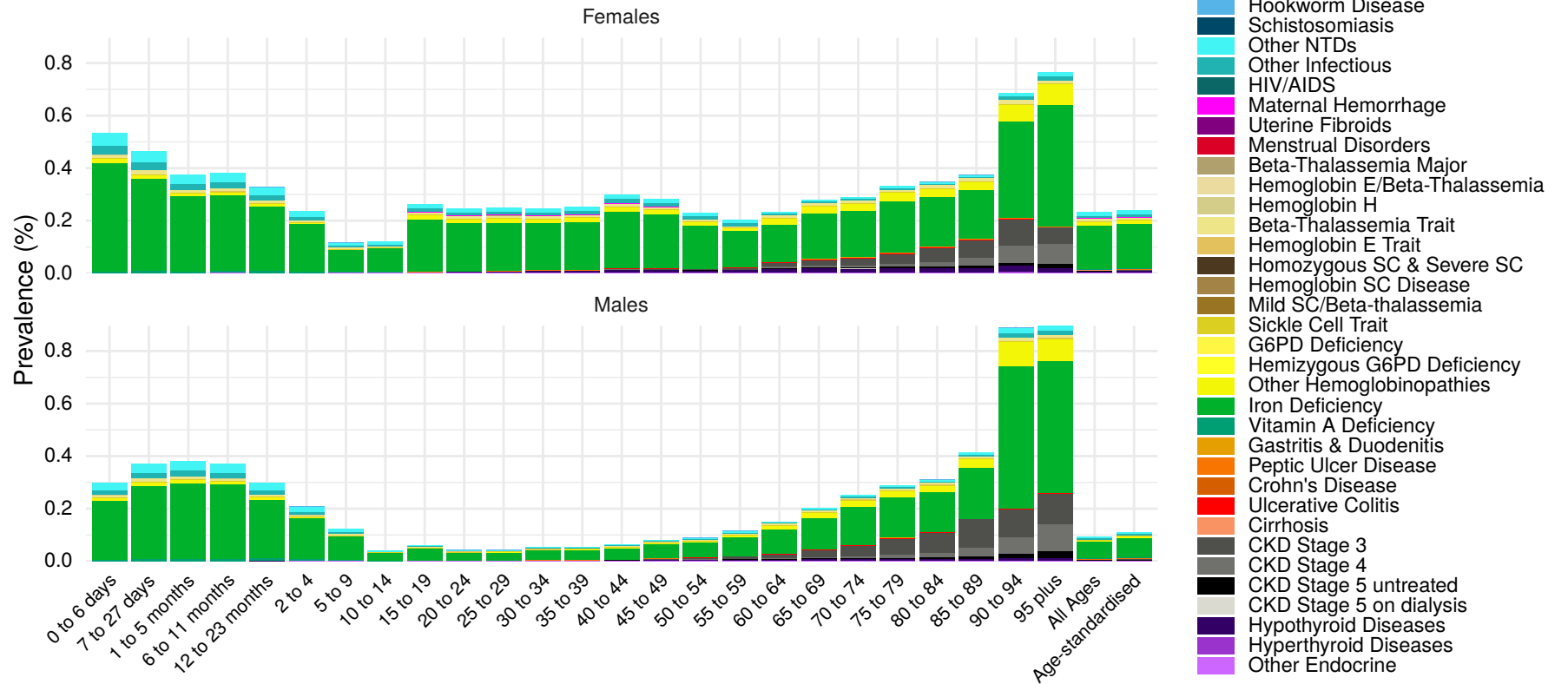
Benguet

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



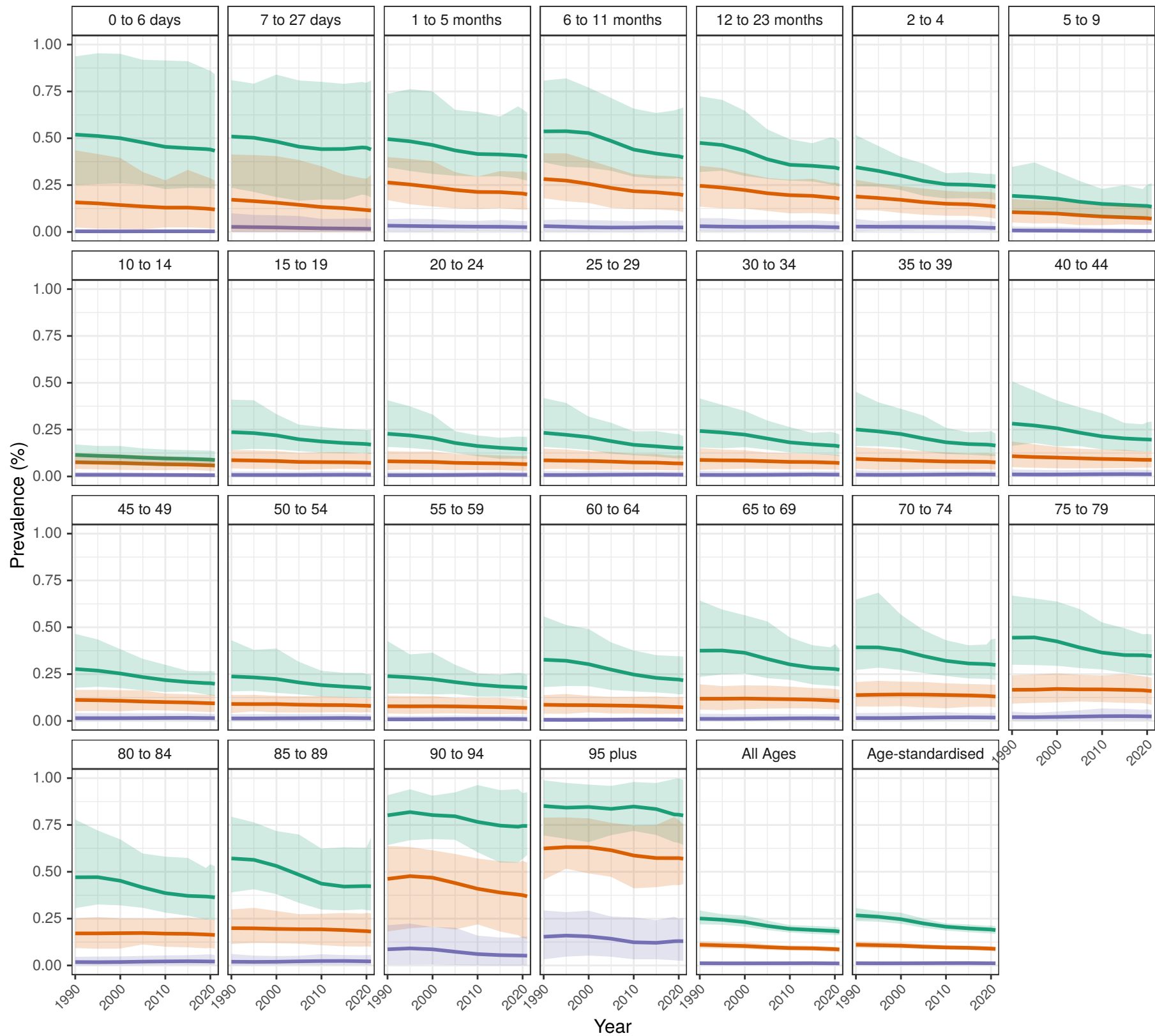
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



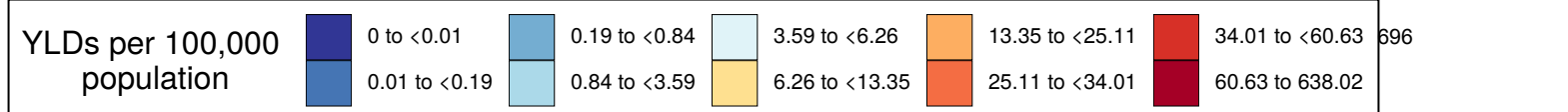
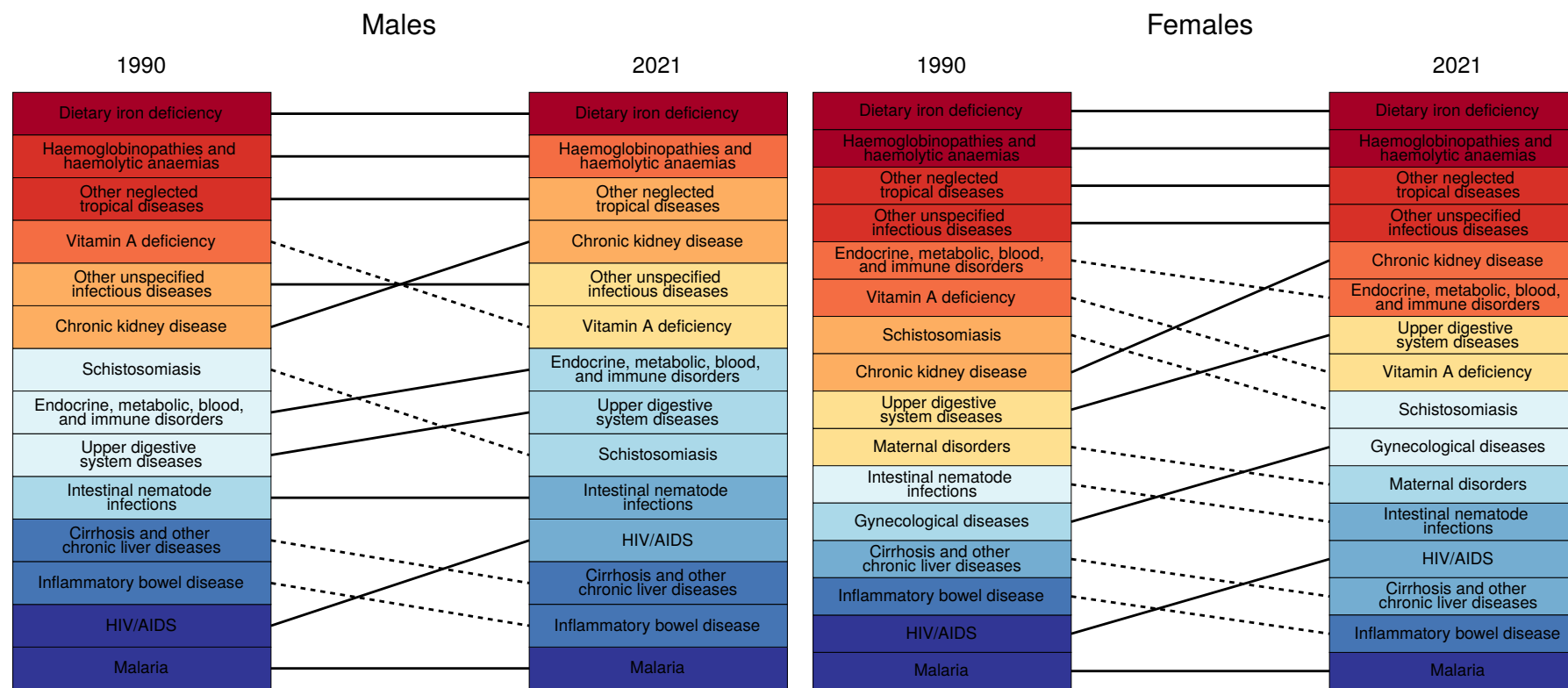
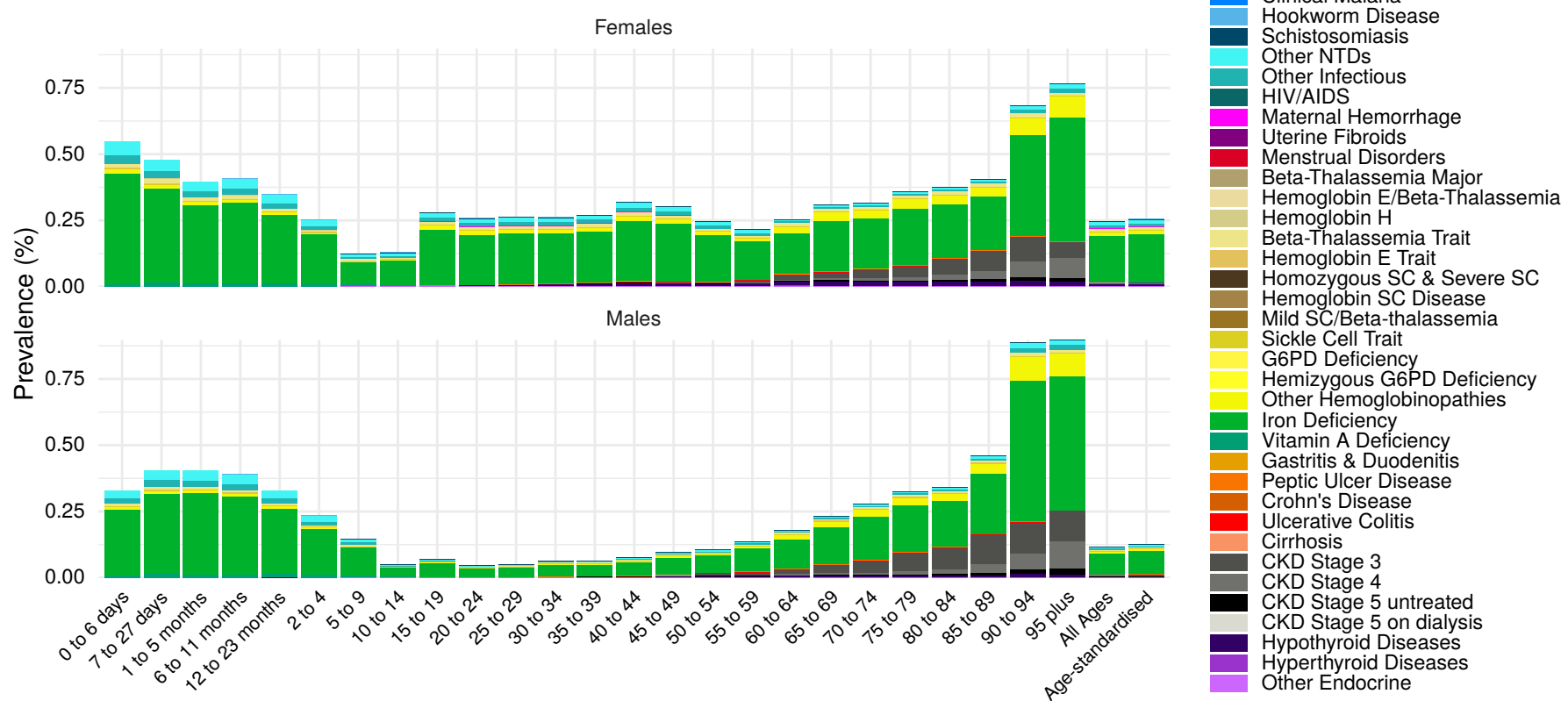
Biliran

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



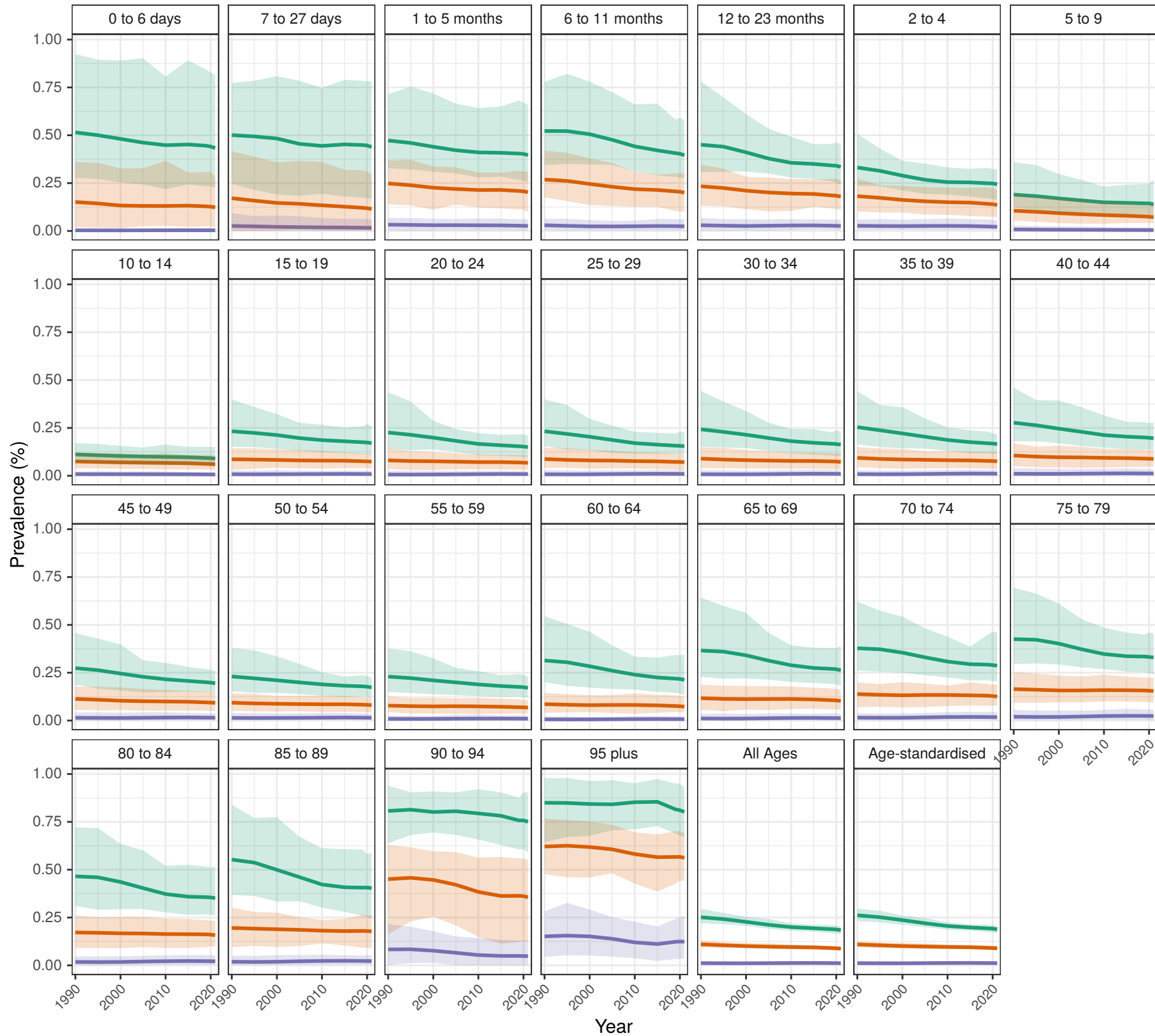
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



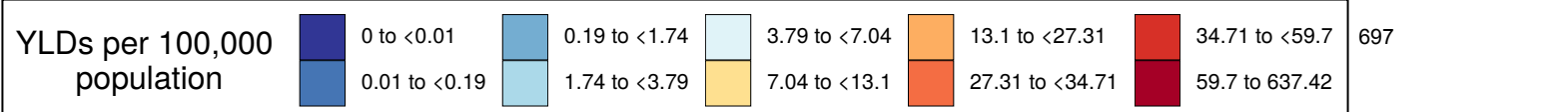
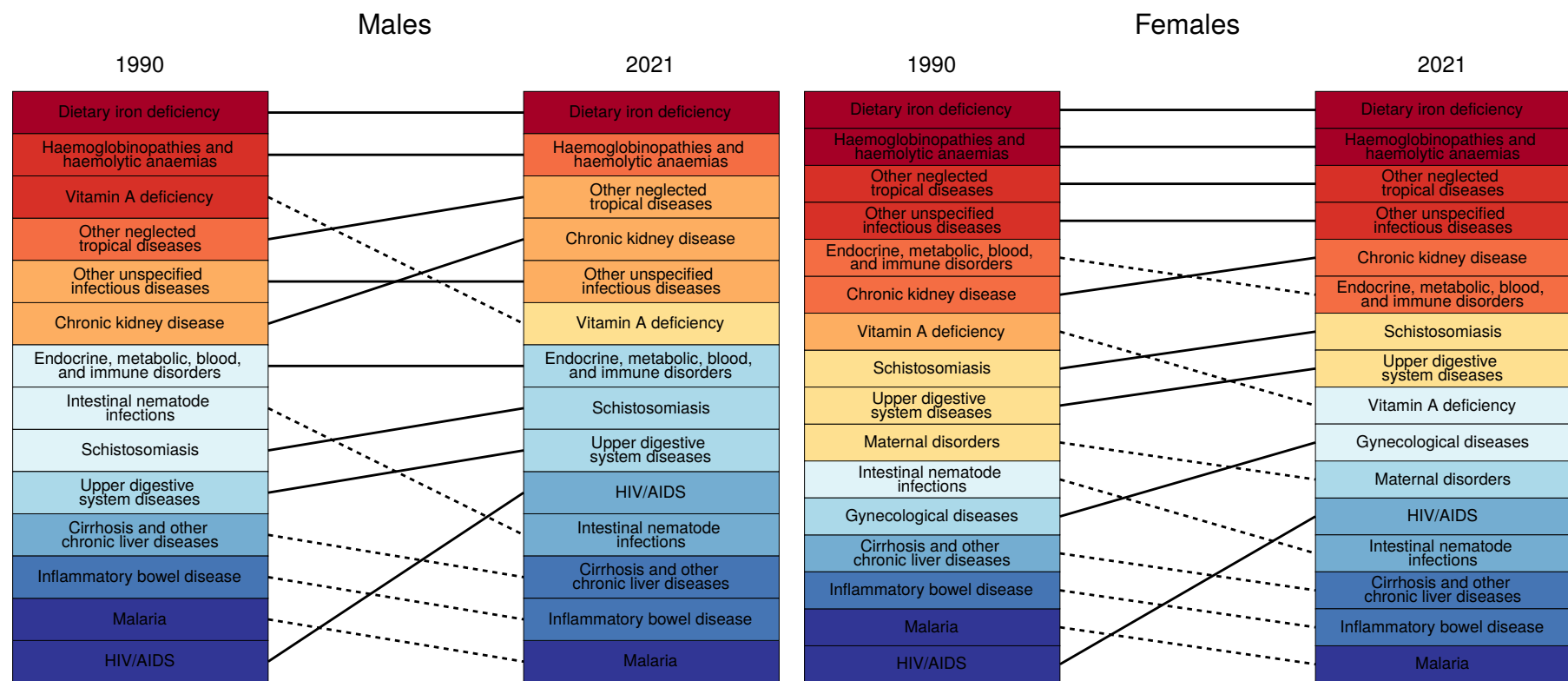
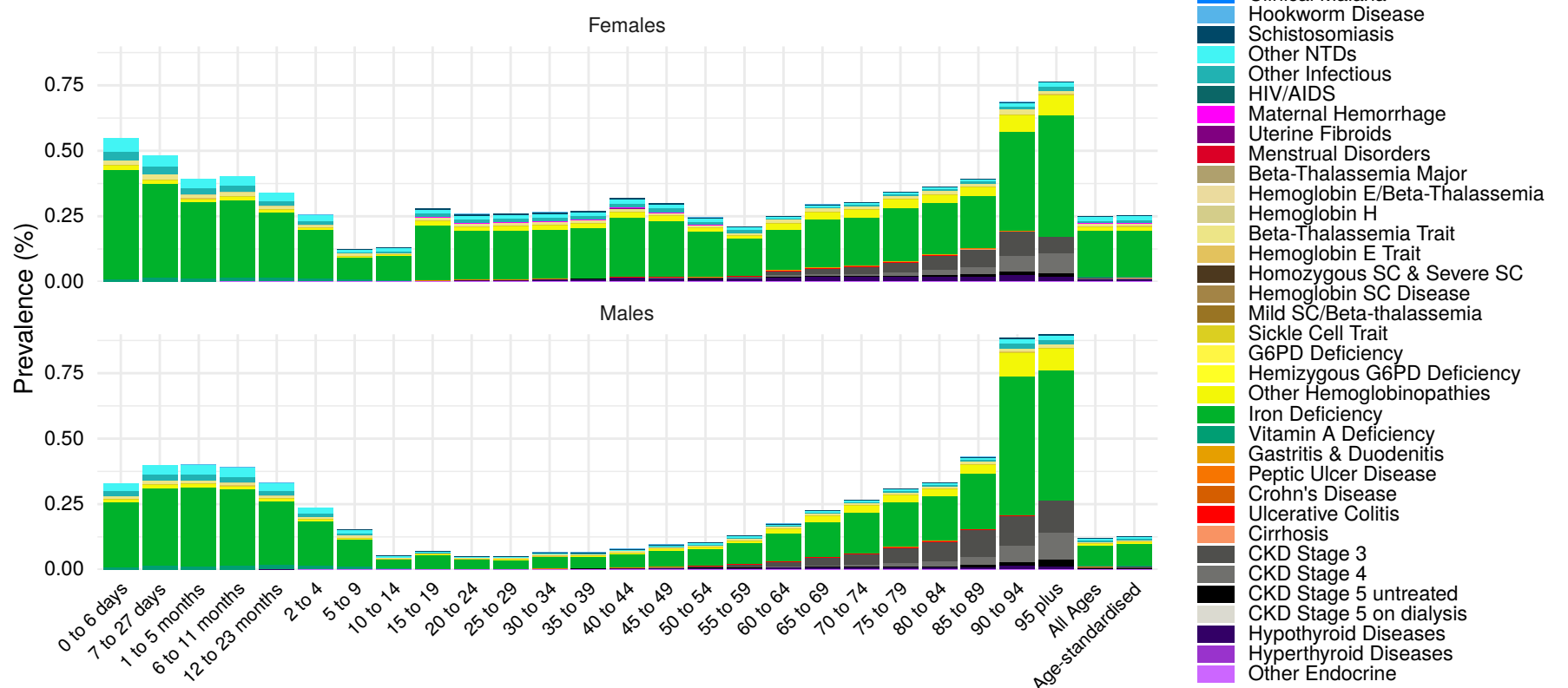
Bohol

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



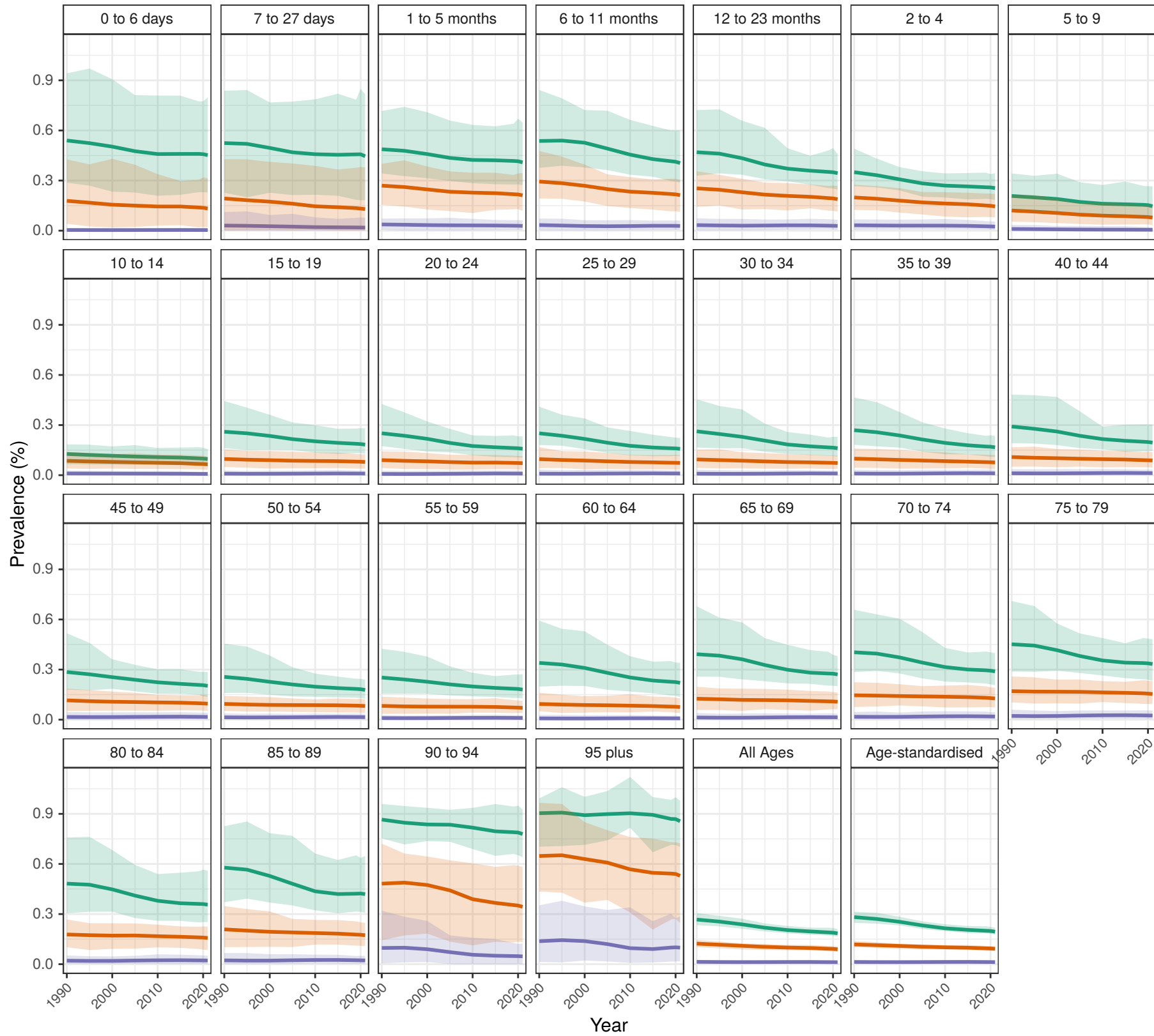
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



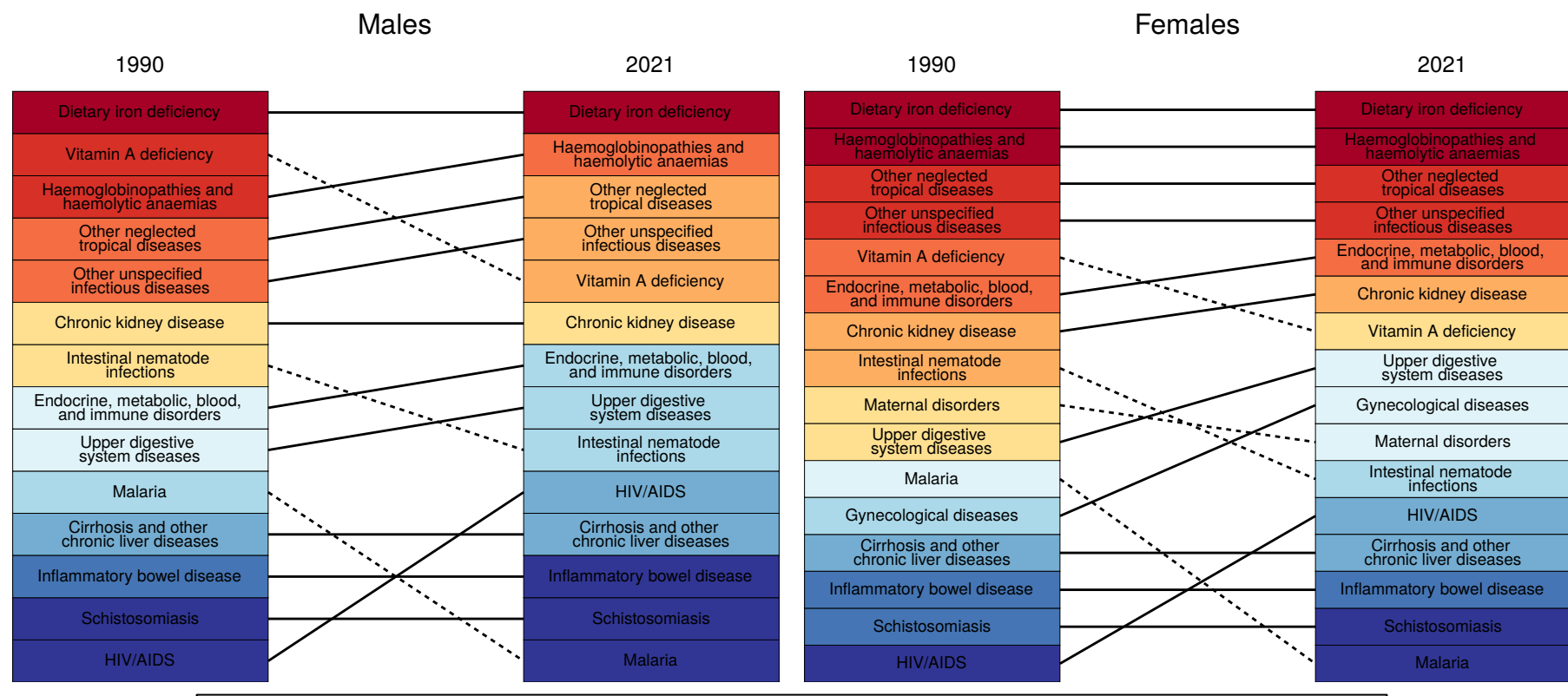
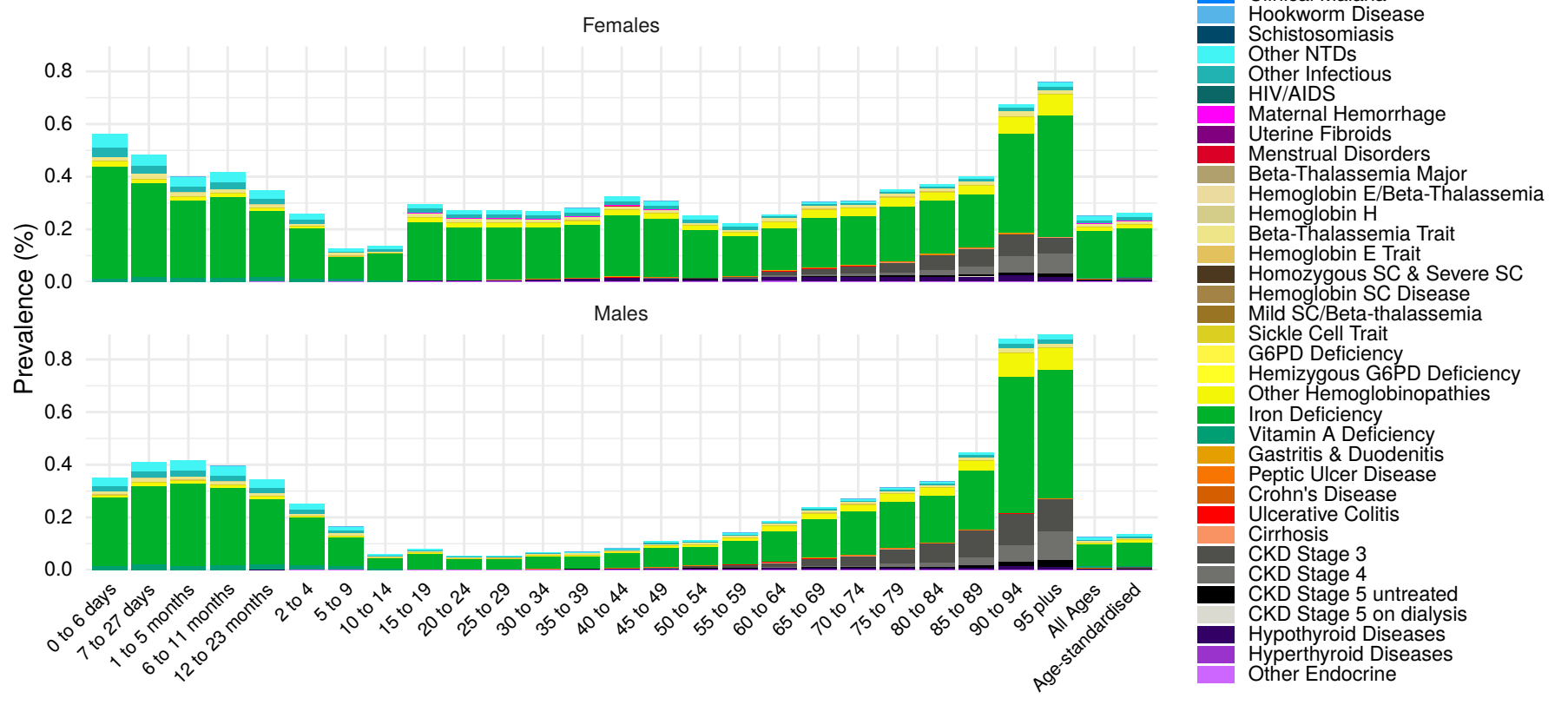
Bukidnon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Legend for Anaemia Prevalence: Total (green line), Moderate + Severe (orange line), Severe (purple line).

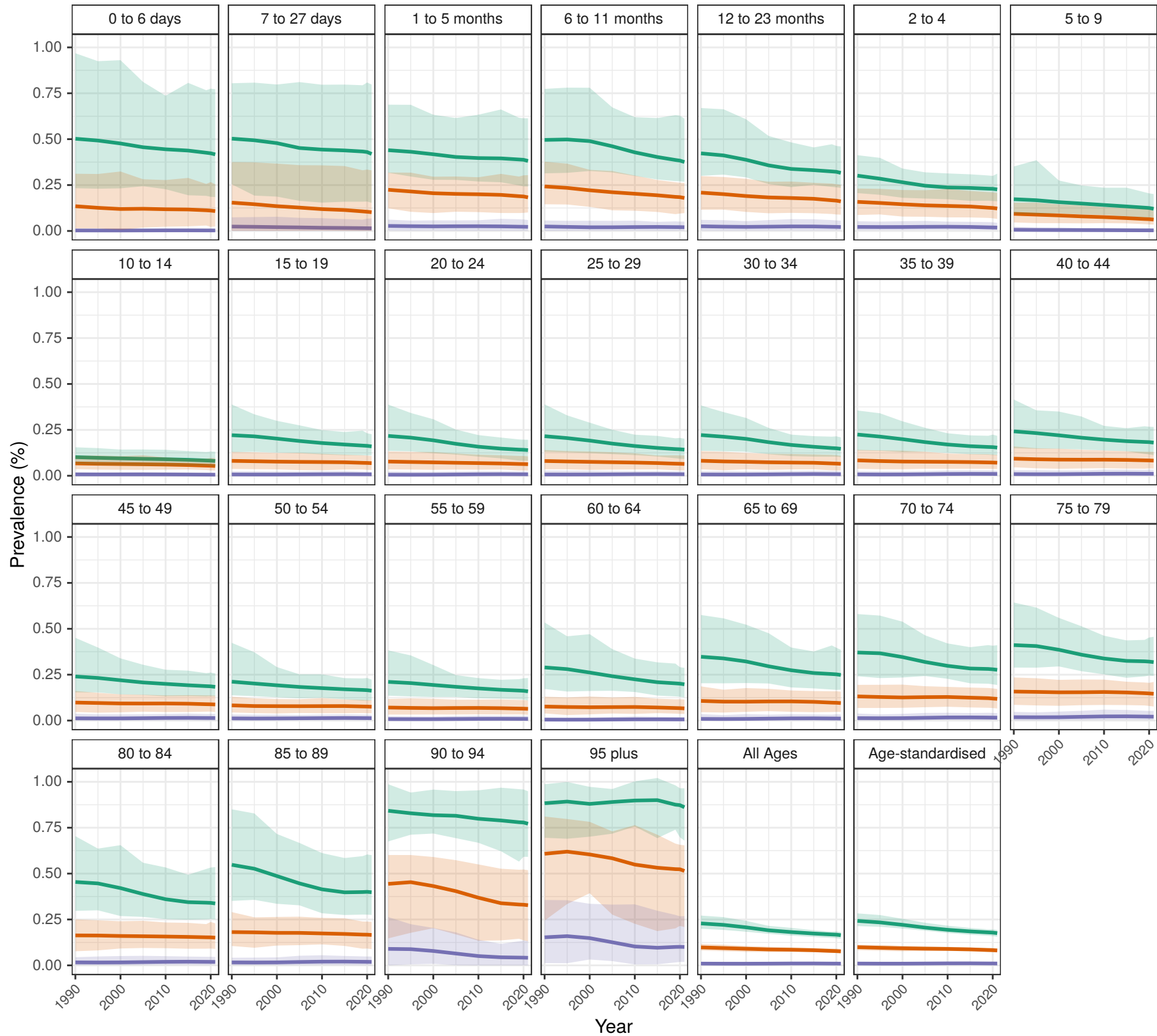
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population legend: 0 to <0.01, 0.01 to <0.11, 0.11 to <0.52, 0.52 to <3.68, 3.68 to <7.22, 7.22 to <11.48, 11.48 to <23.48, 23.48 to <43.98, 43.98 to <66.73, 66.73 to 691.15.

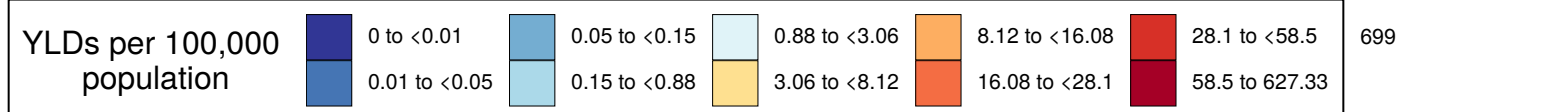
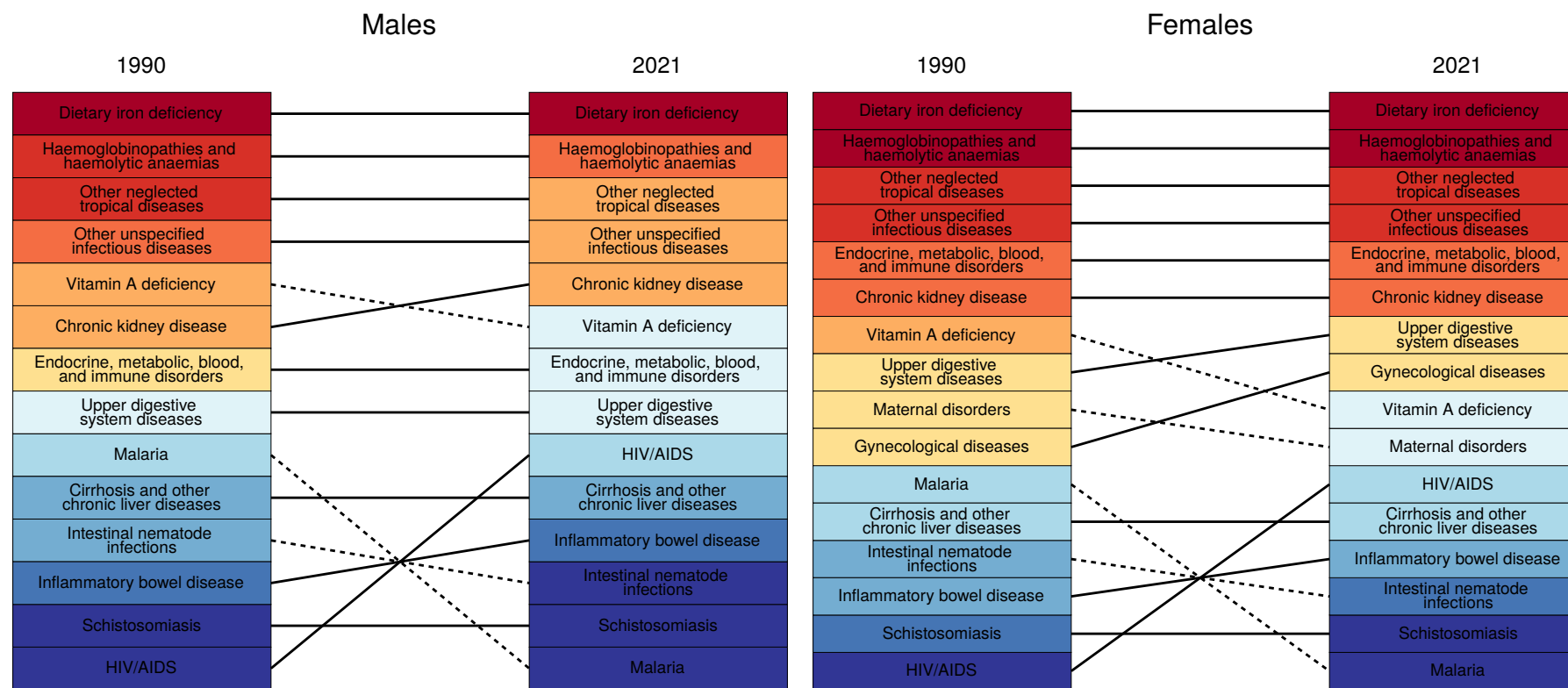
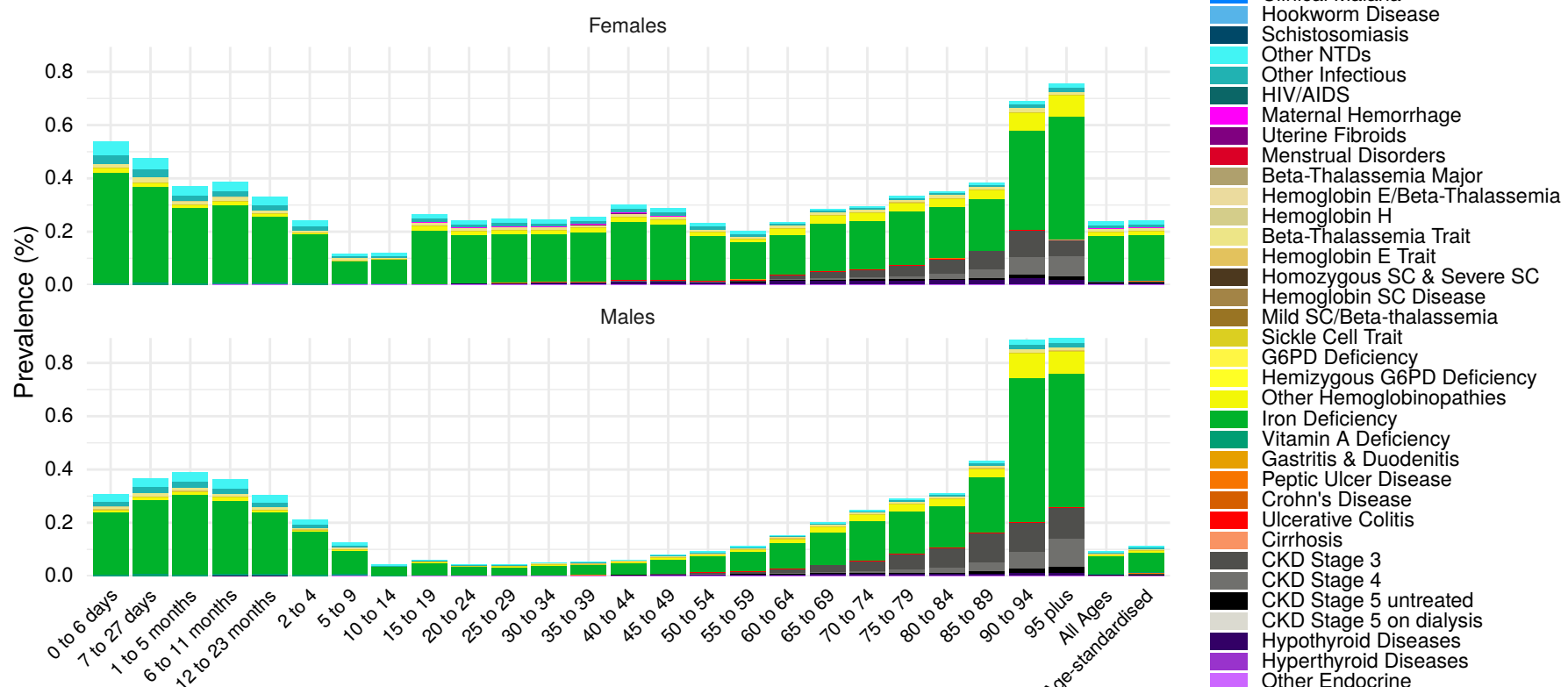
Bulacan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



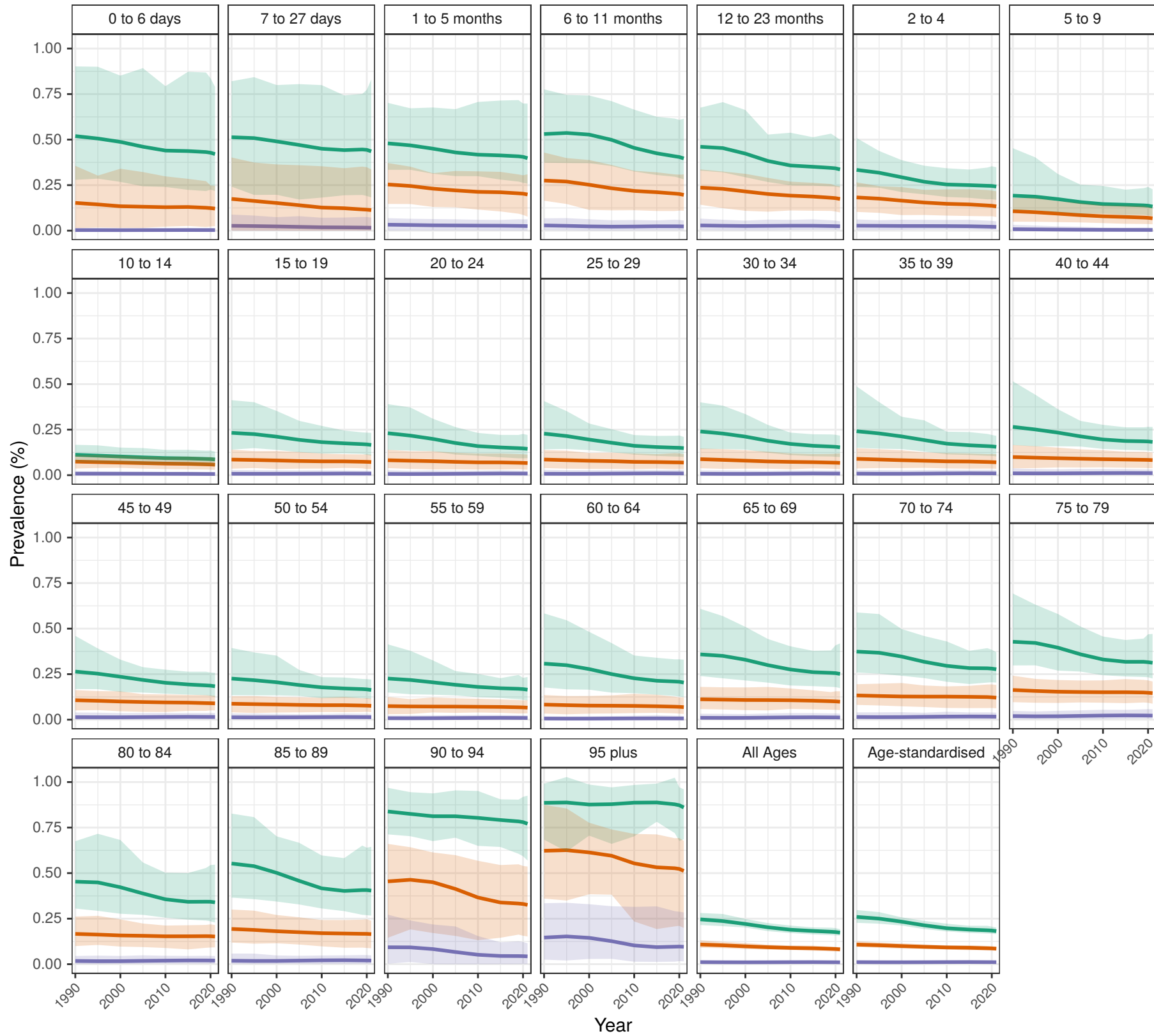
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



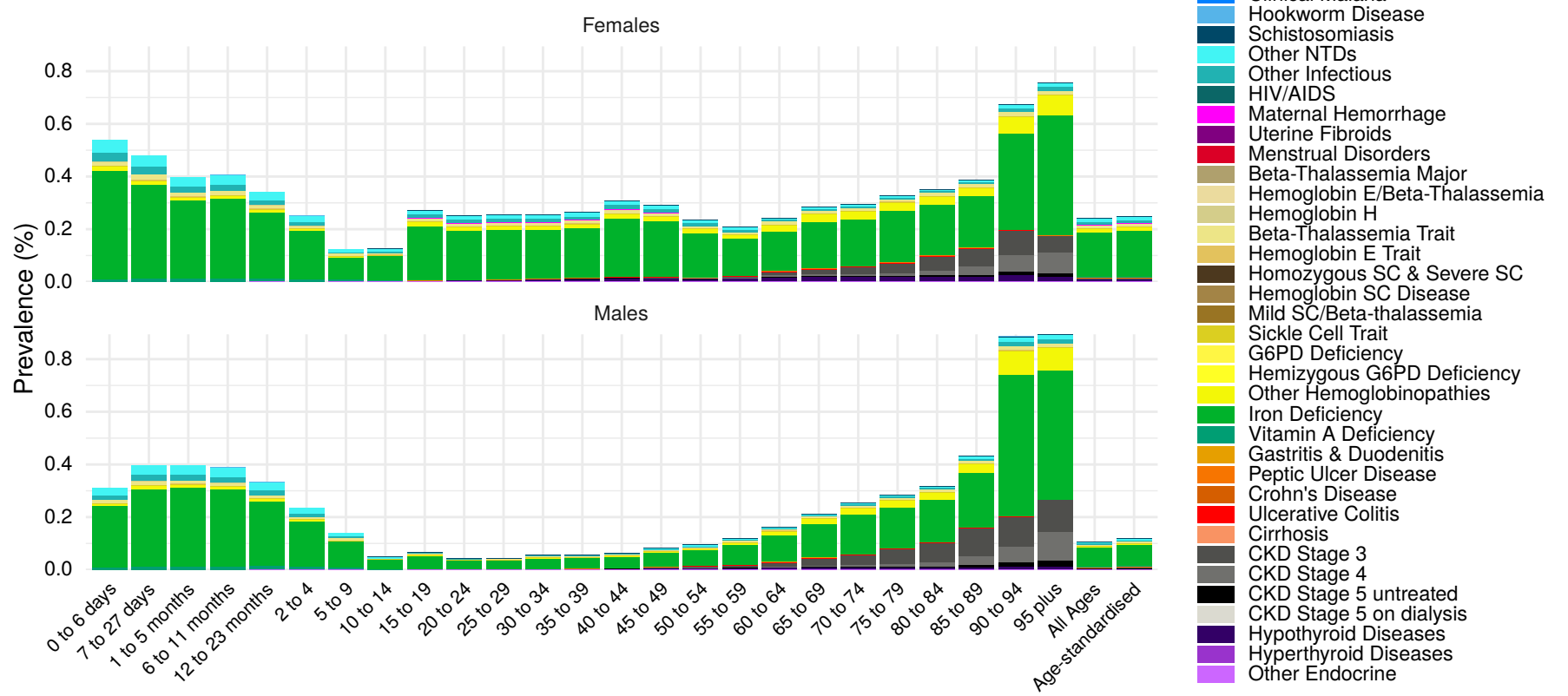
Cagayan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

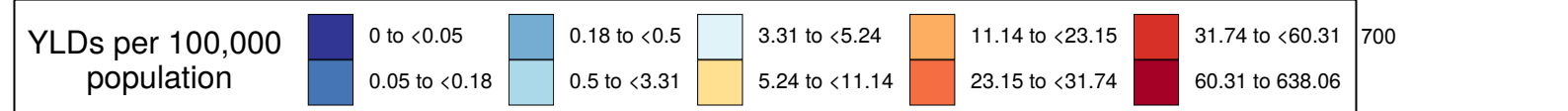
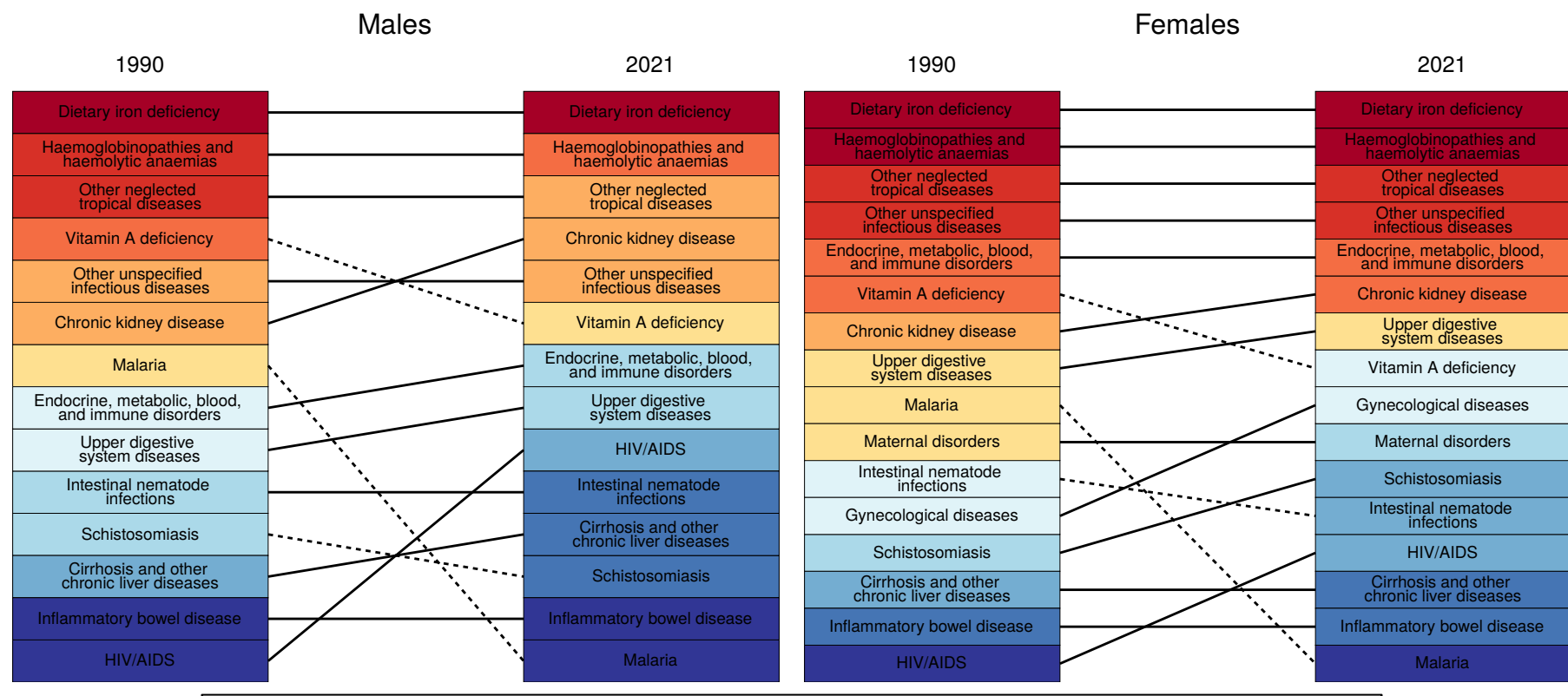


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

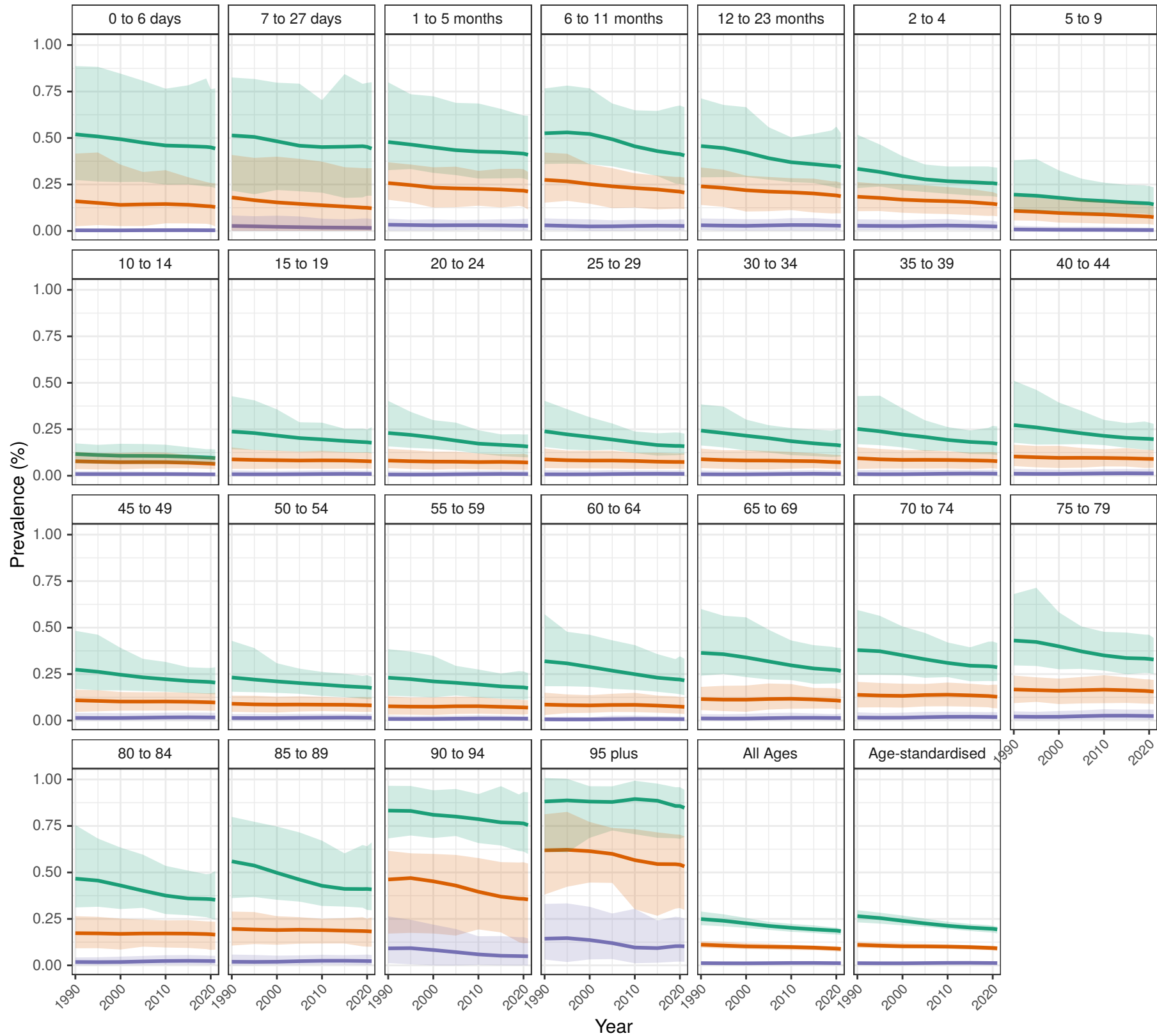


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
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- Hemoglobin H
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



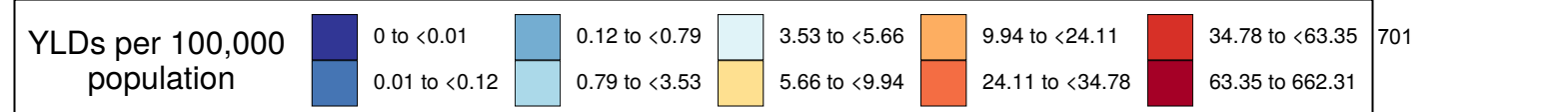
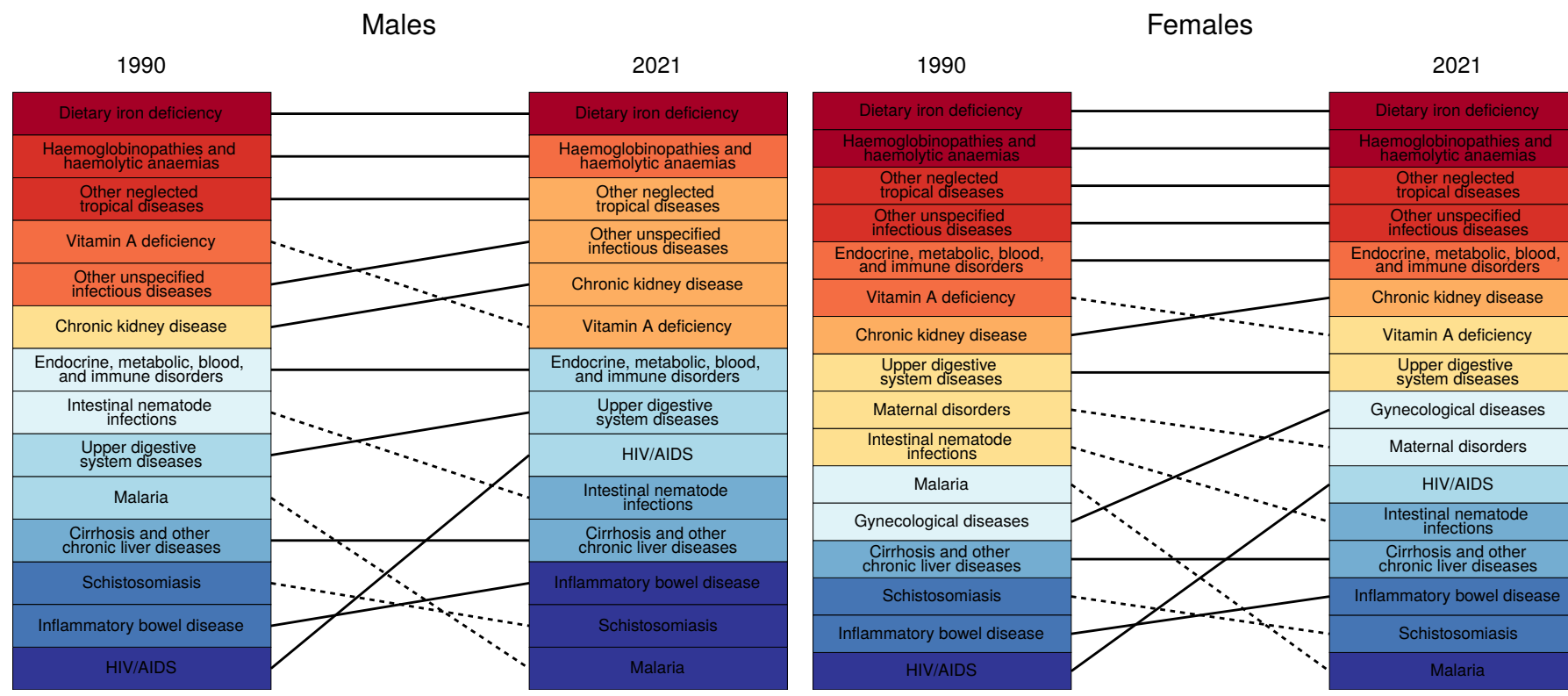
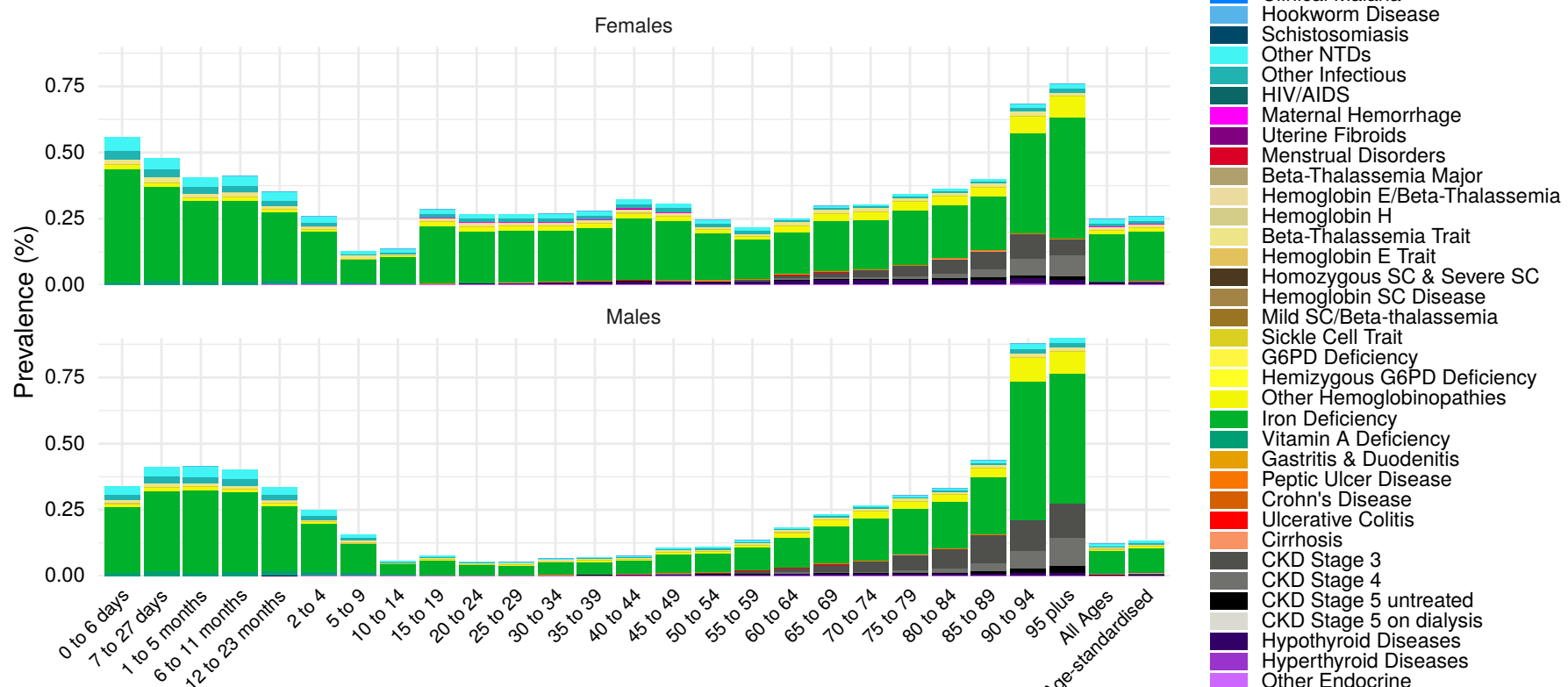
Camarines Norte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



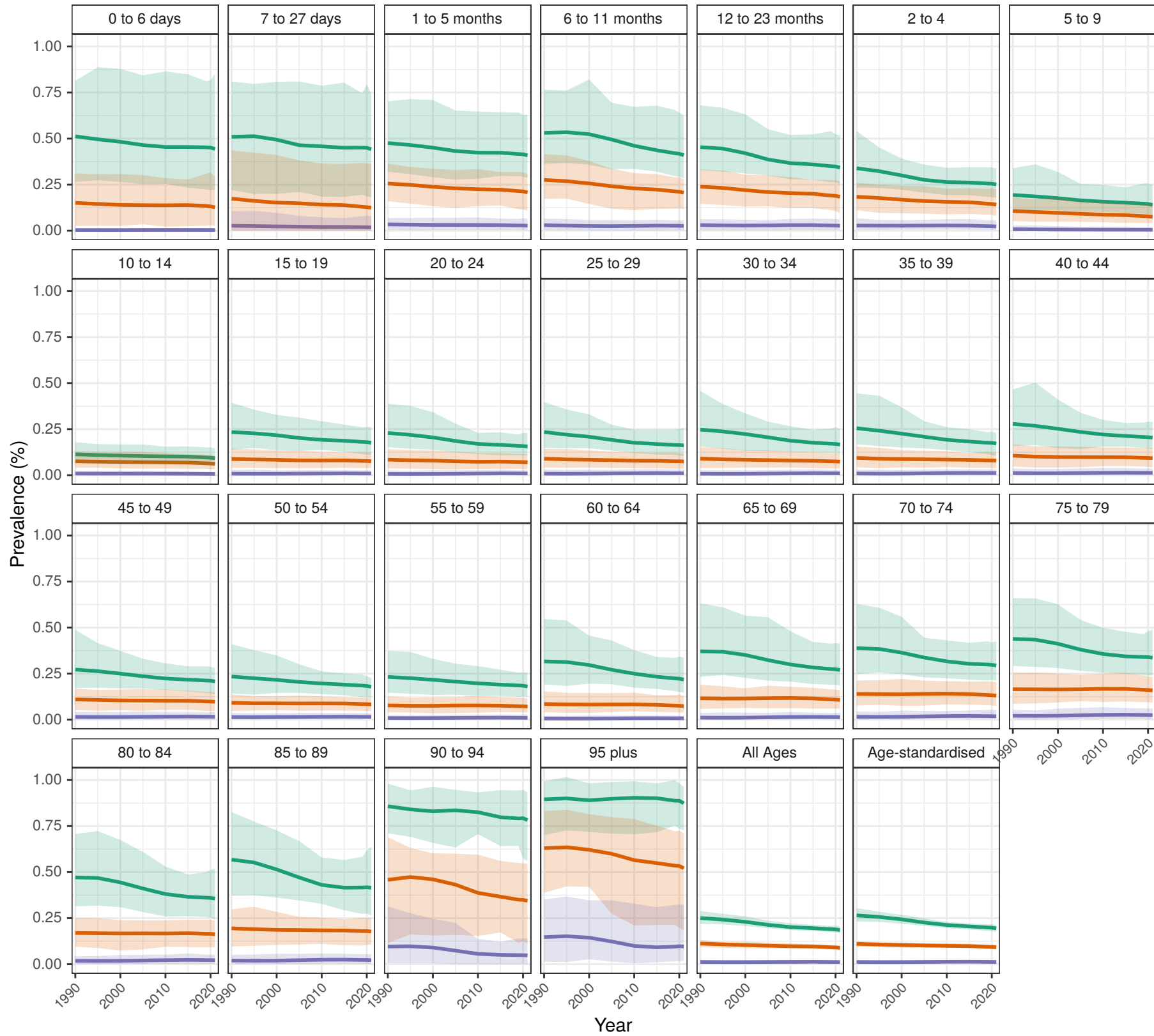
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



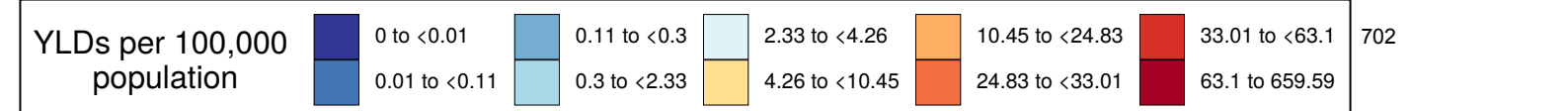
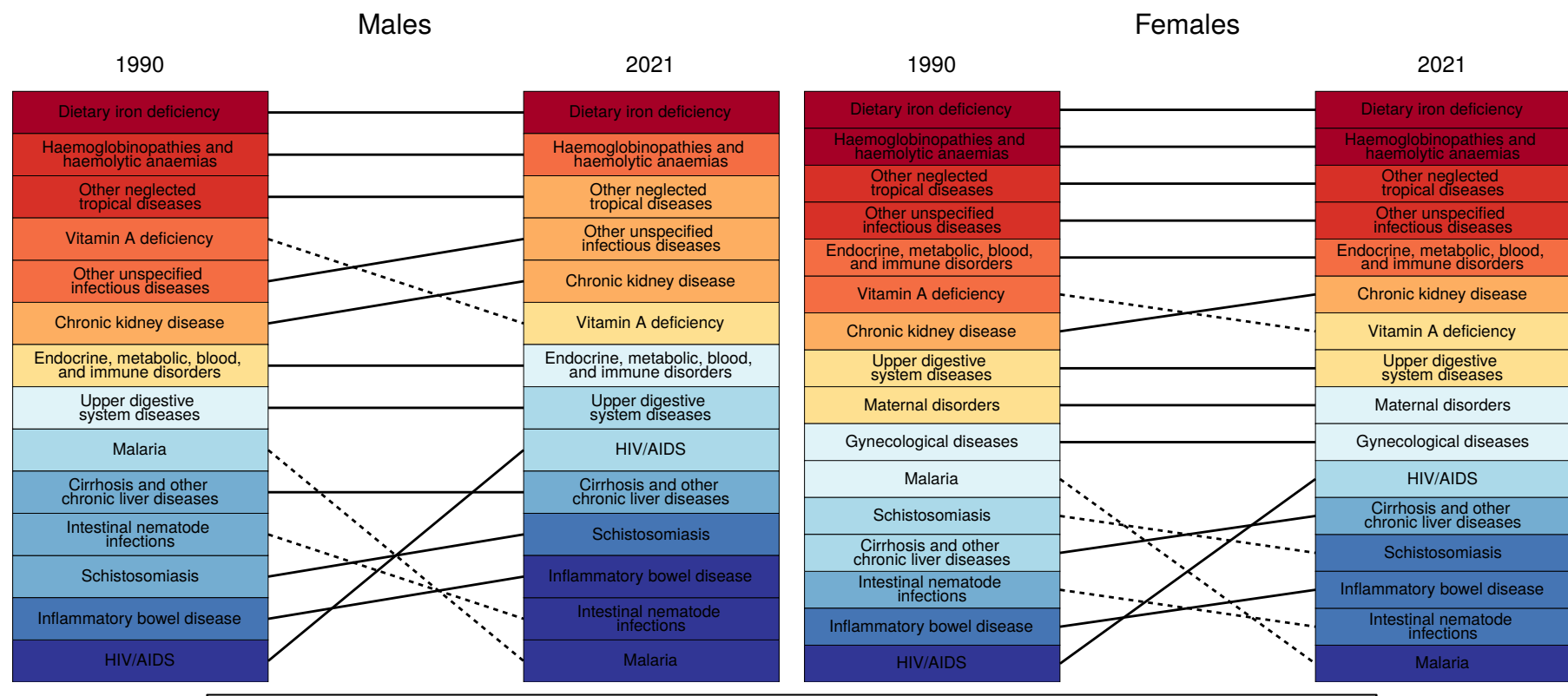
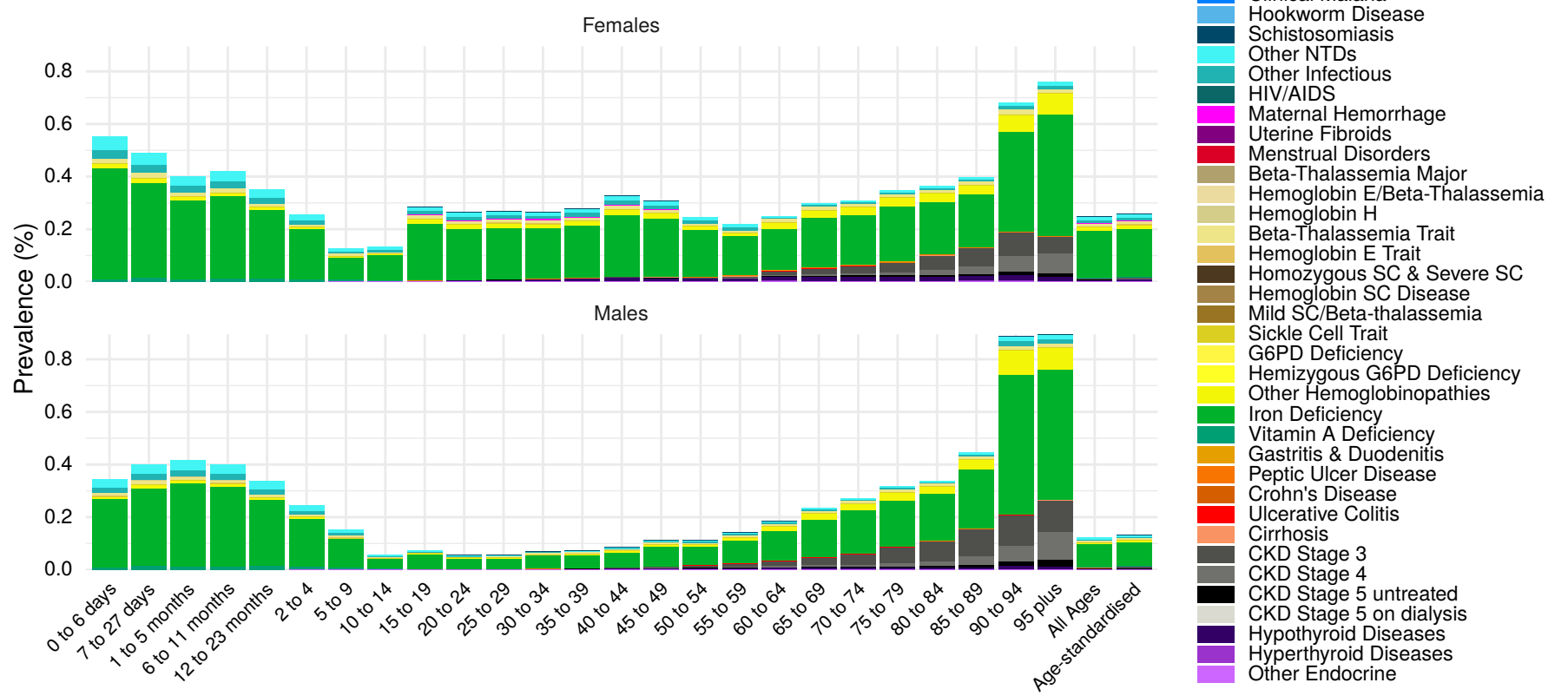
Camarines Sur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



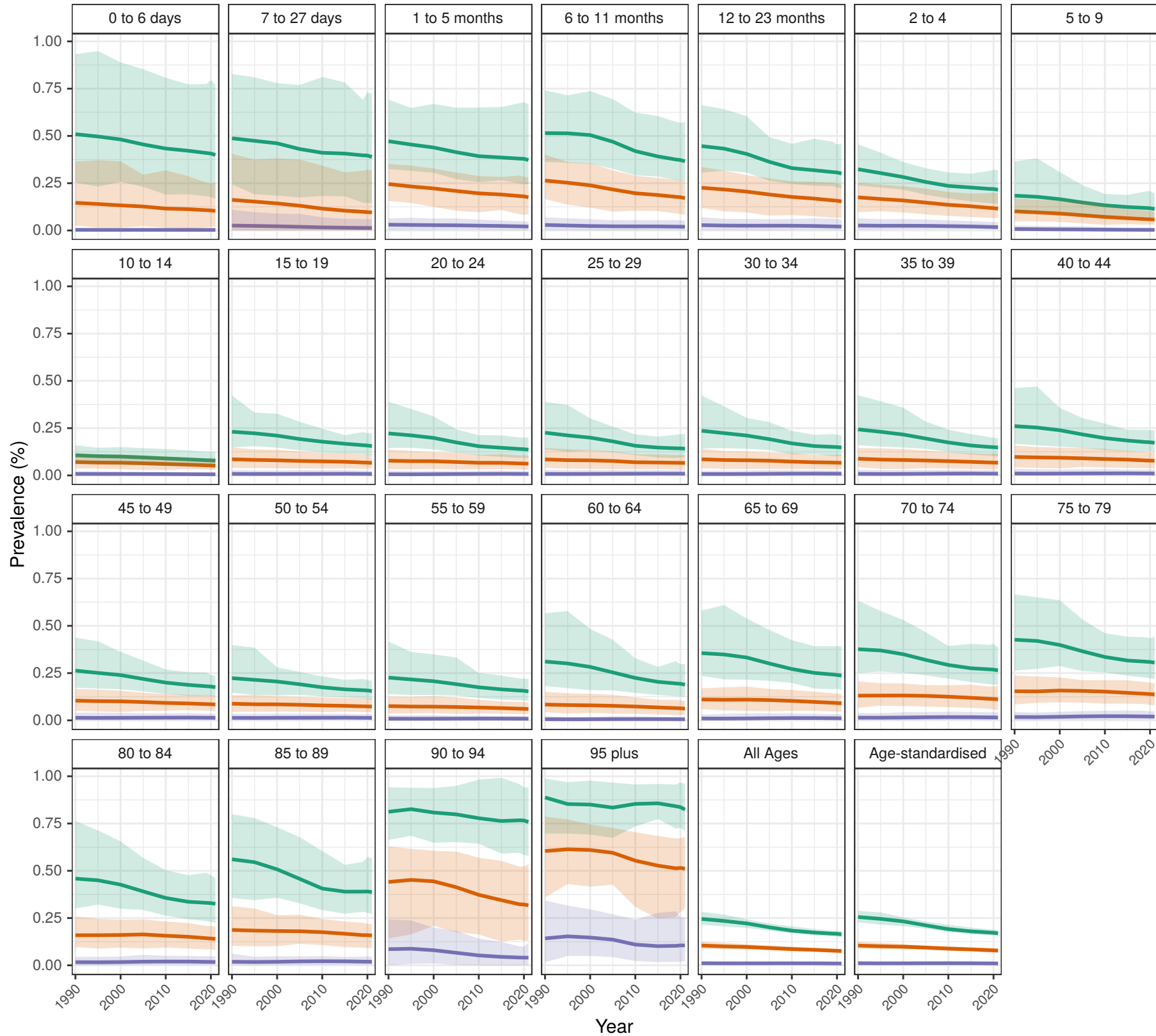
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



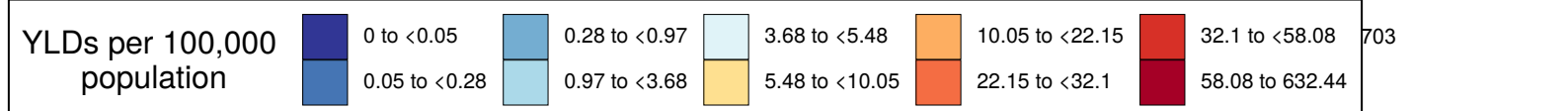
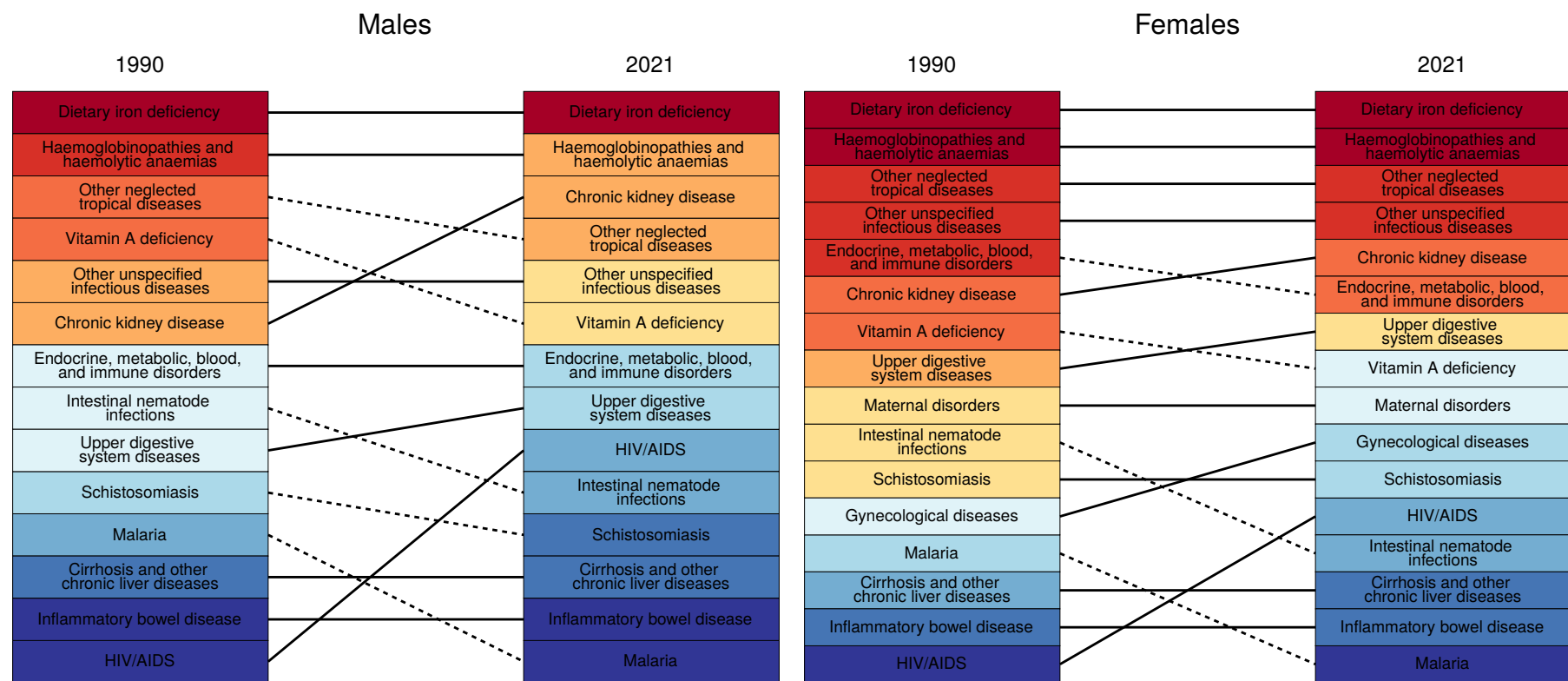
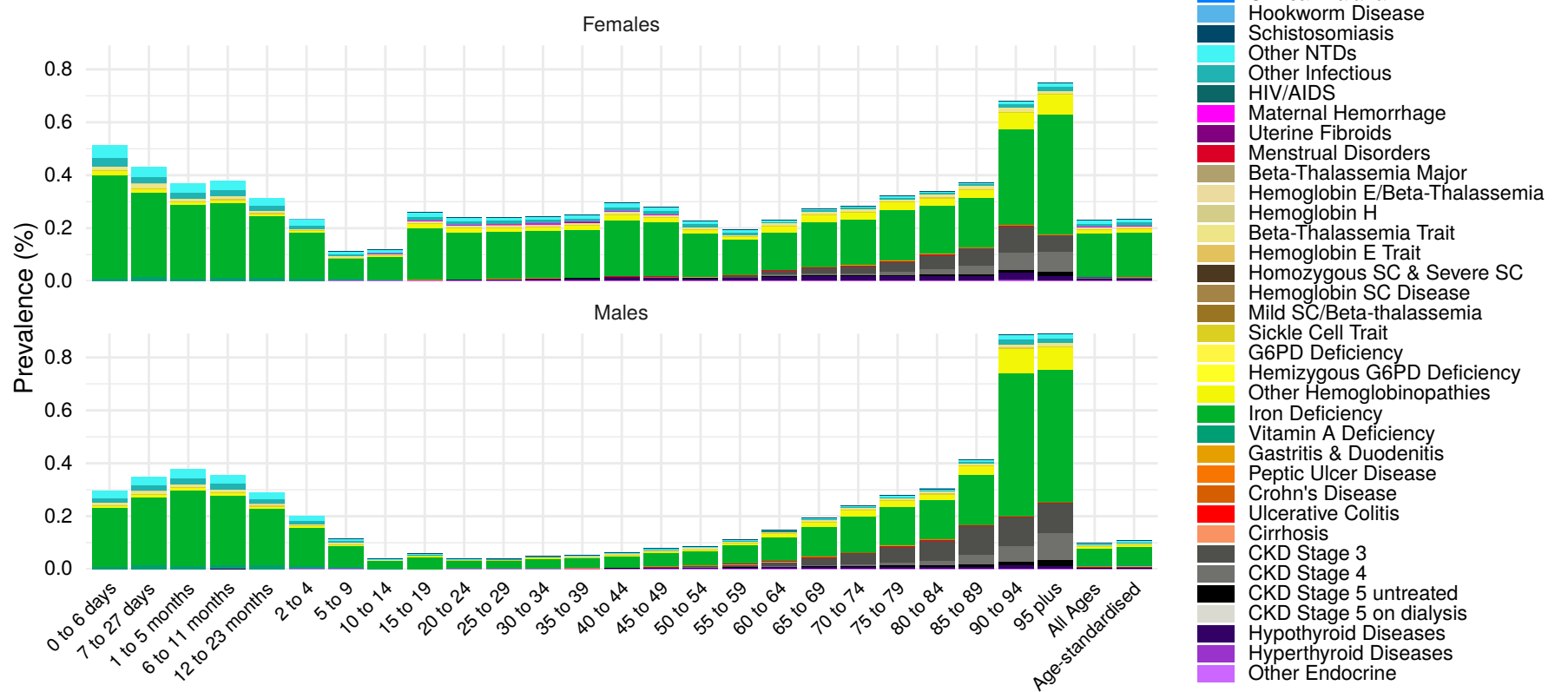
Camiguin

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



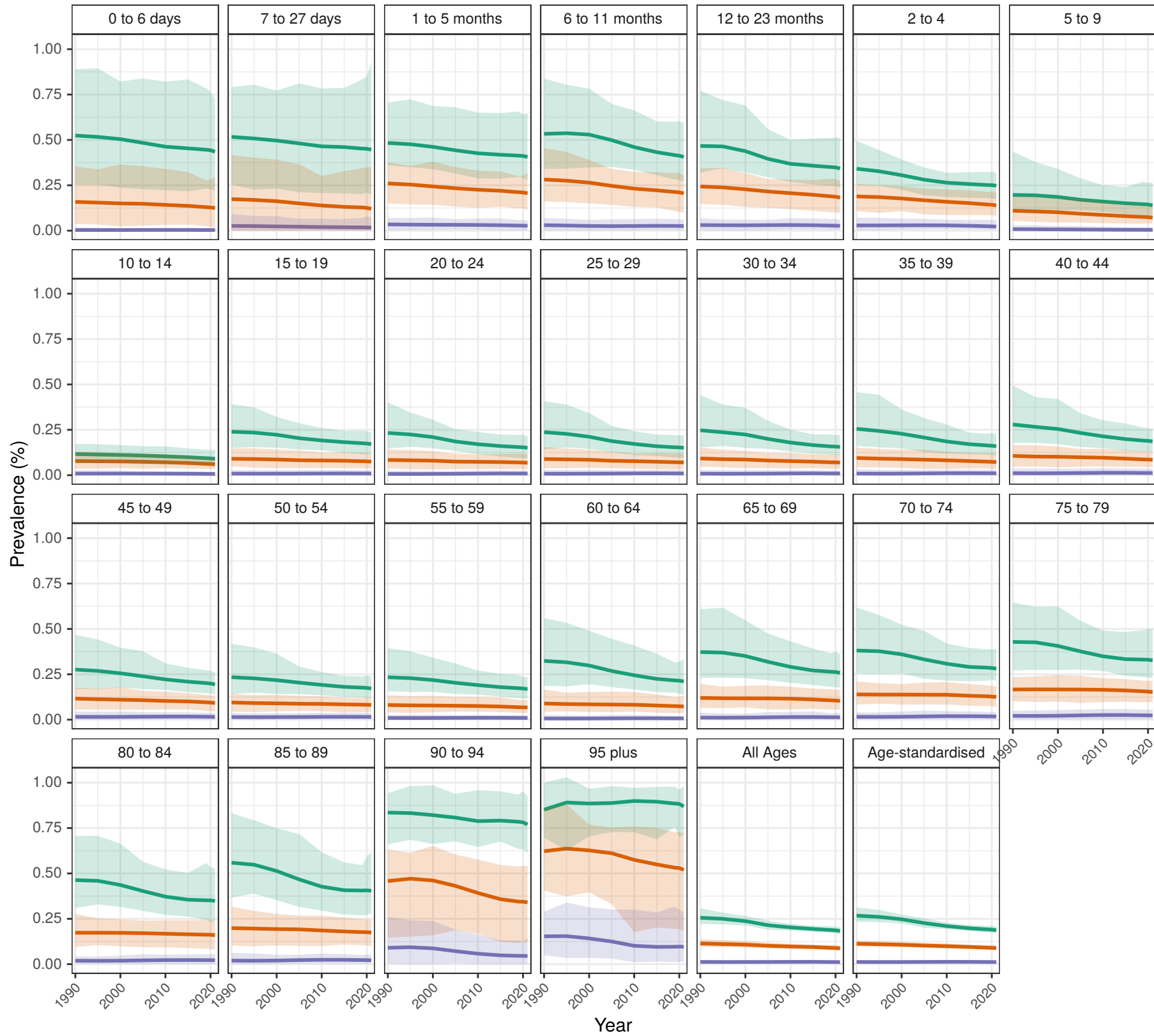
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



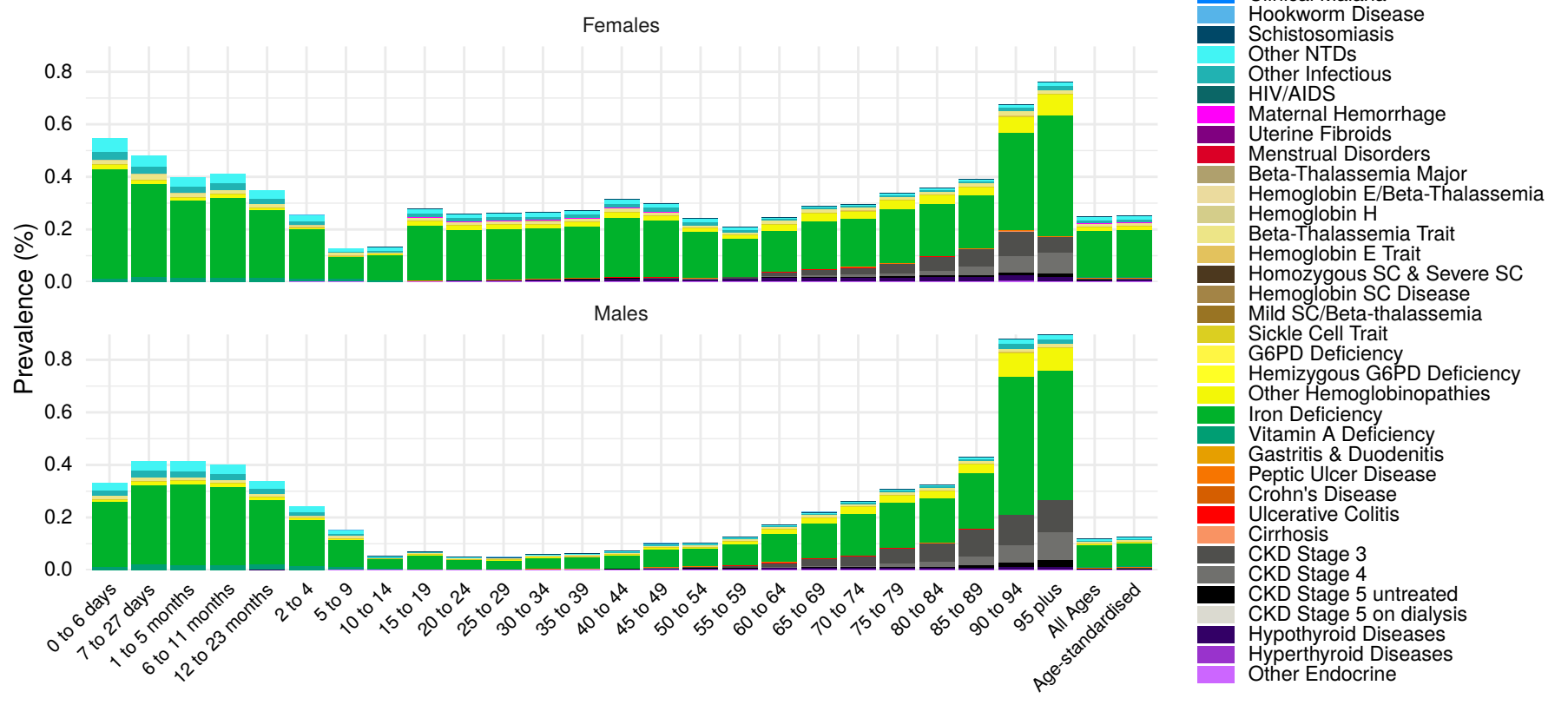
Capiz

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

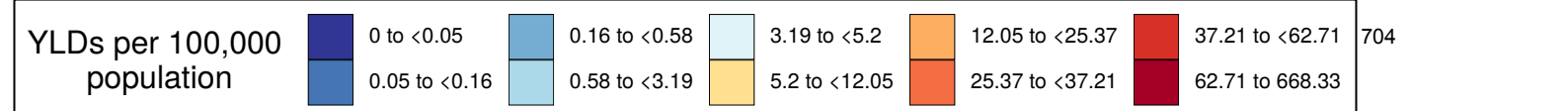
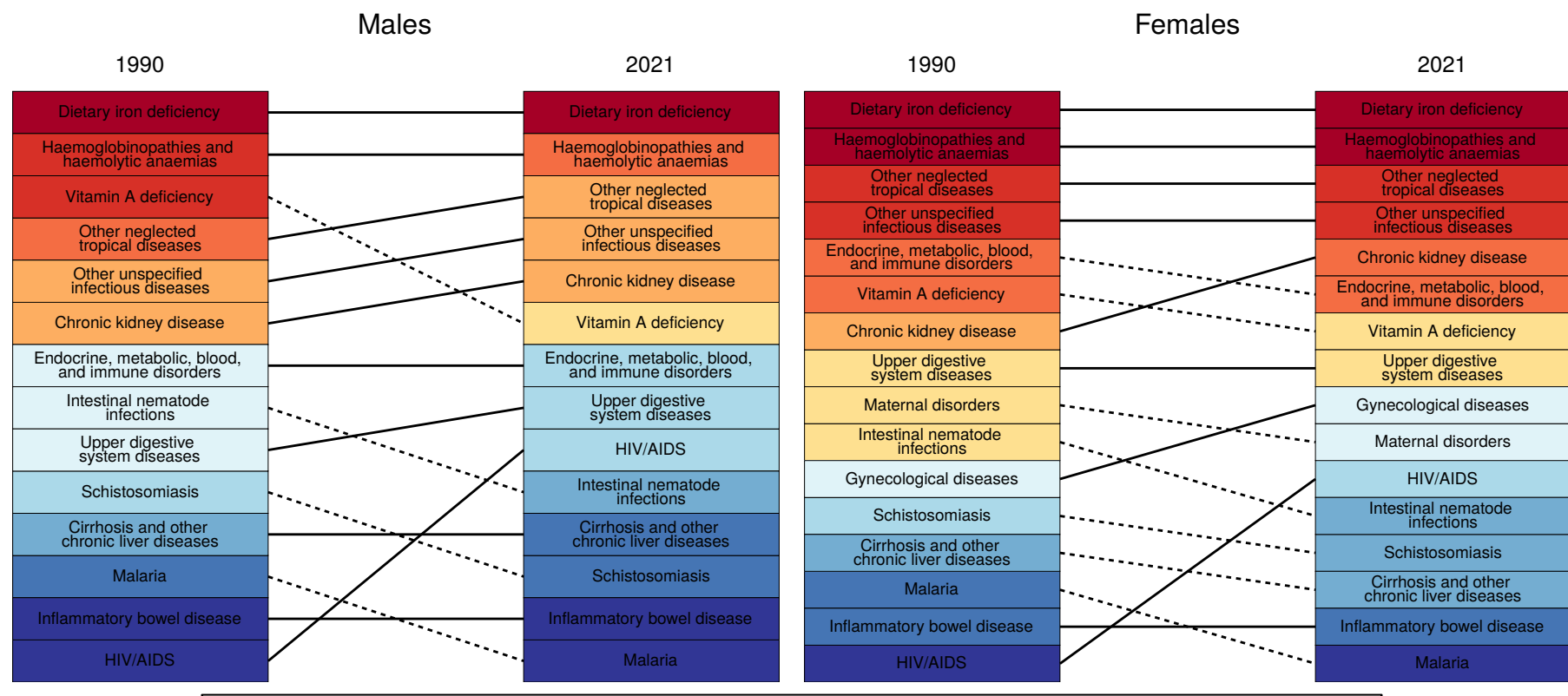


— Total
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Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

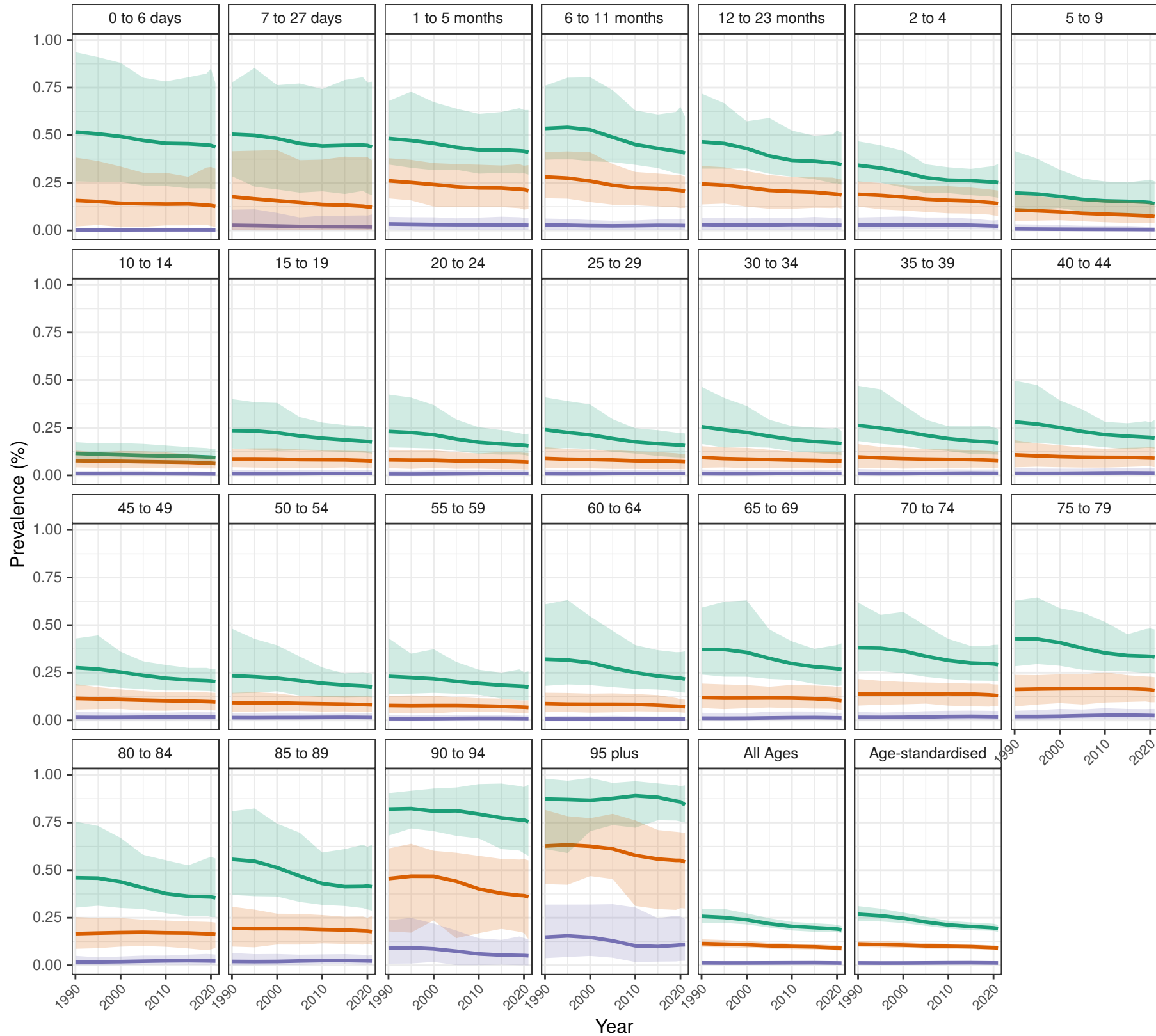


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- Hemoglobin H
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- Hemoglobin E Trait
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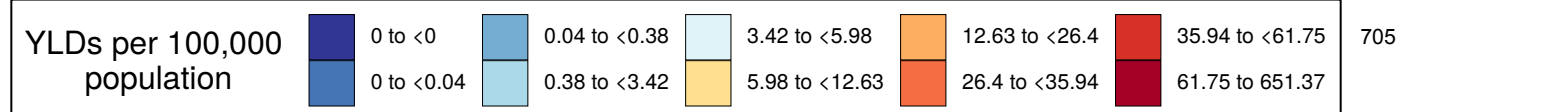
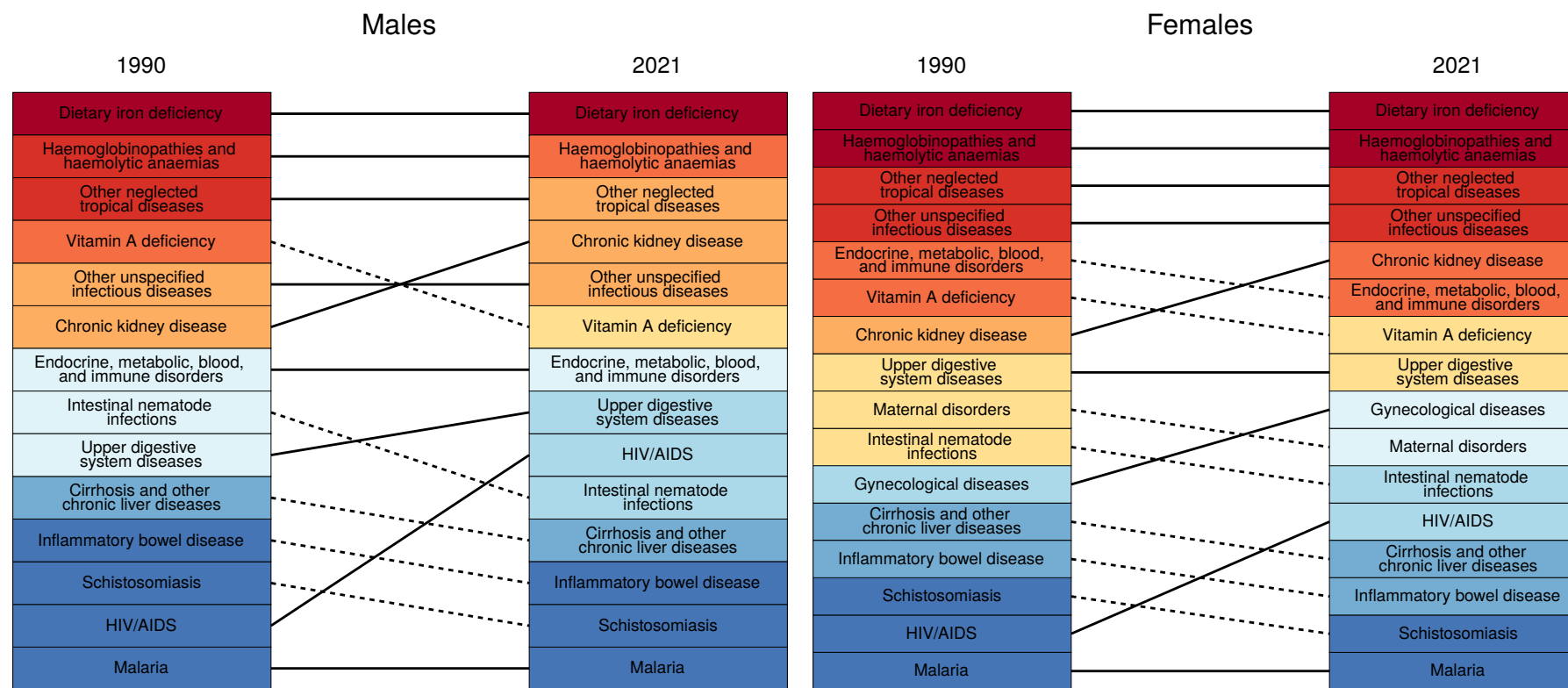
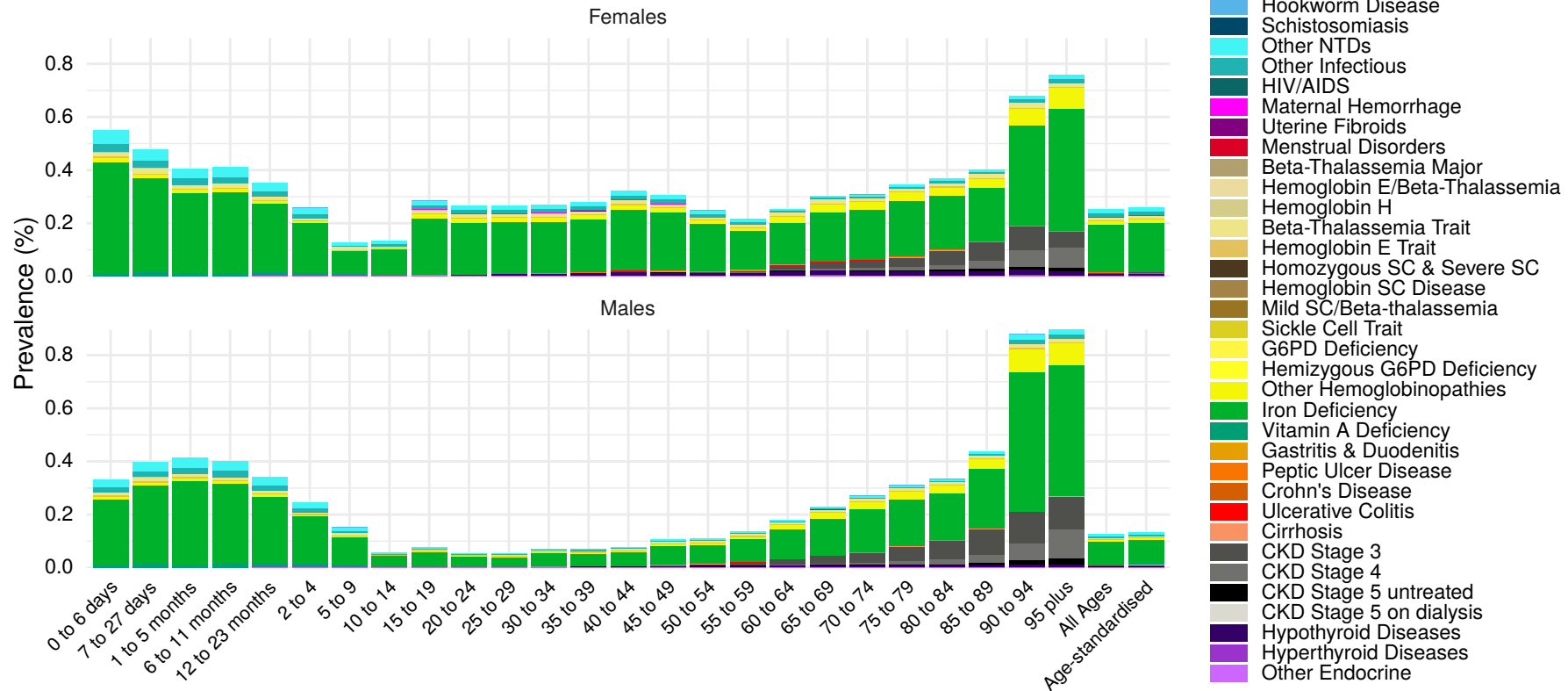
Catanduanes

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



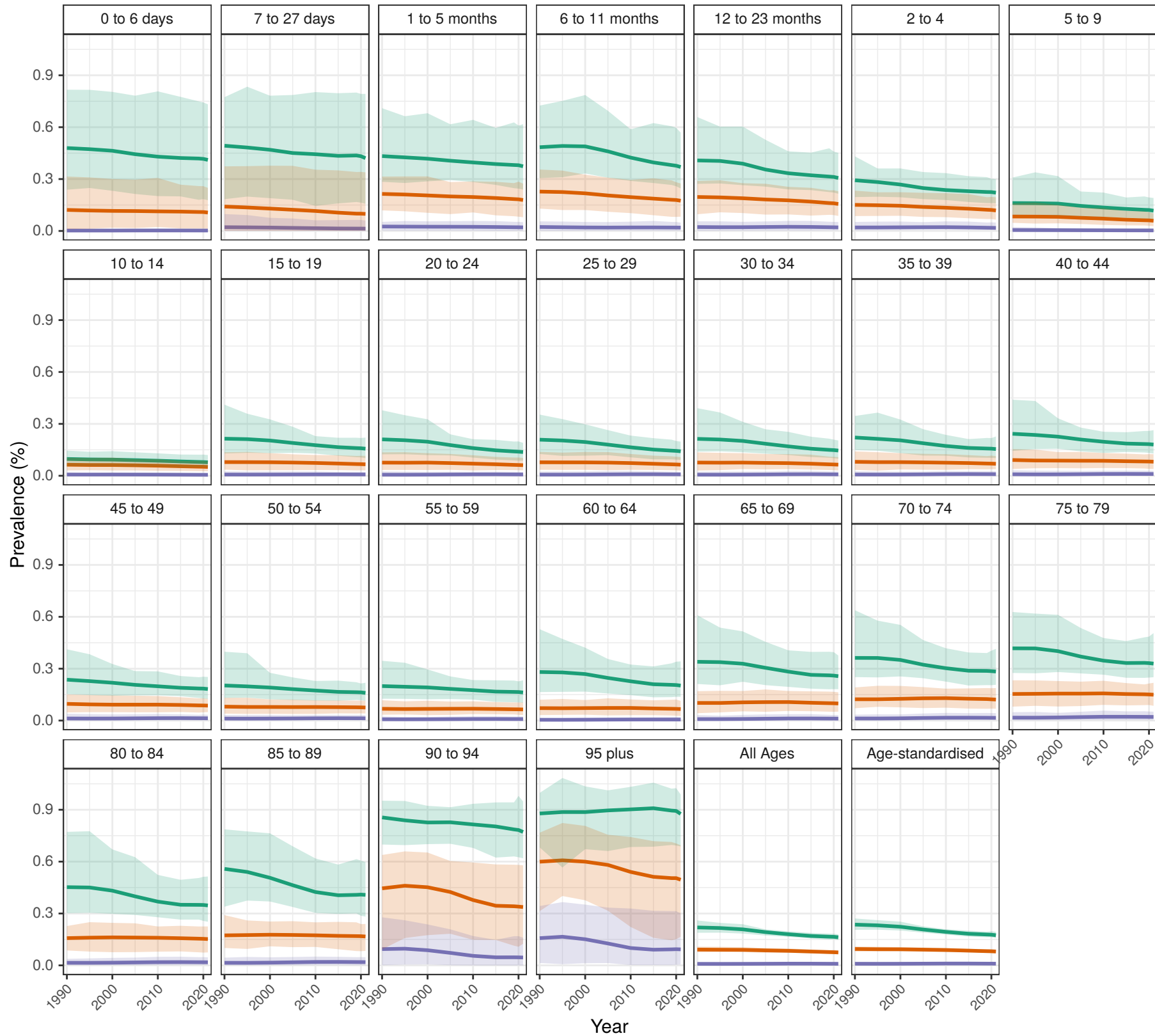
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



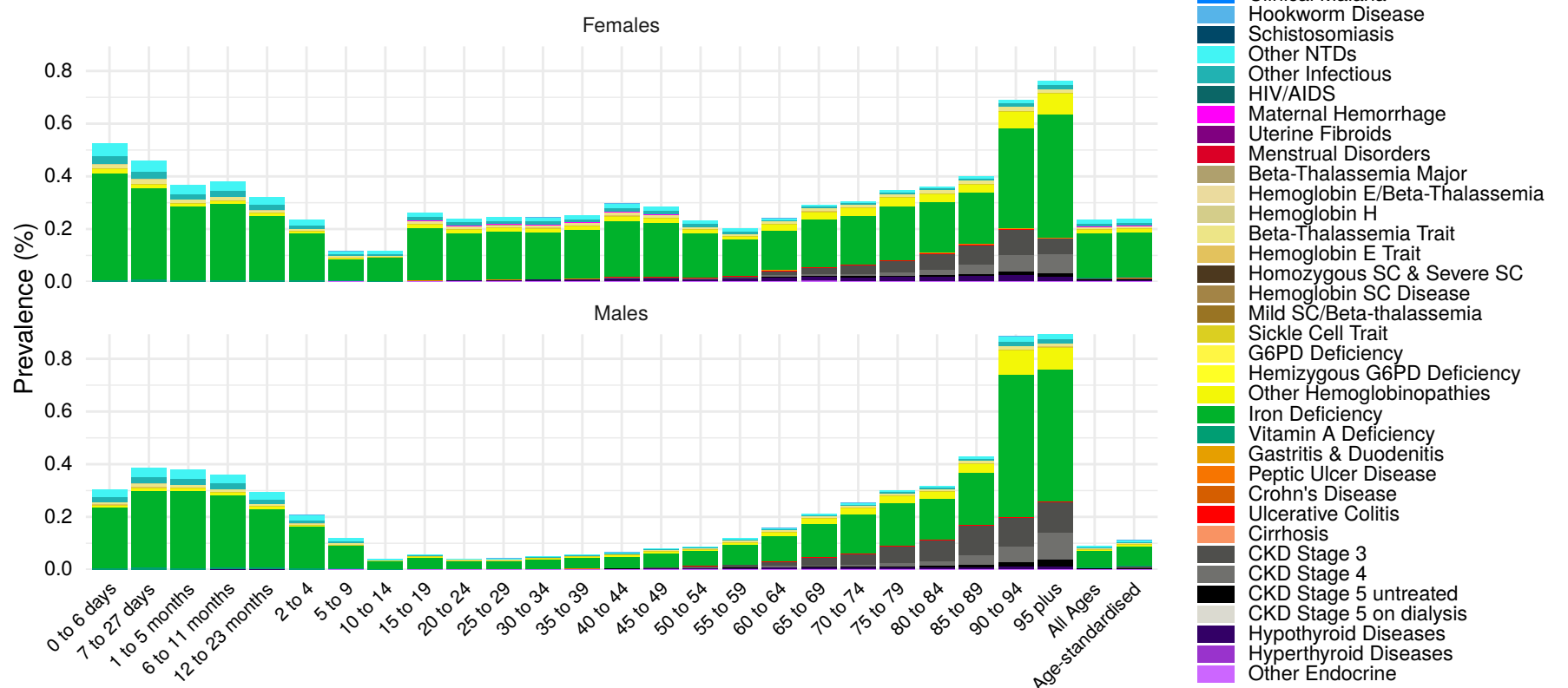
Cavite

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

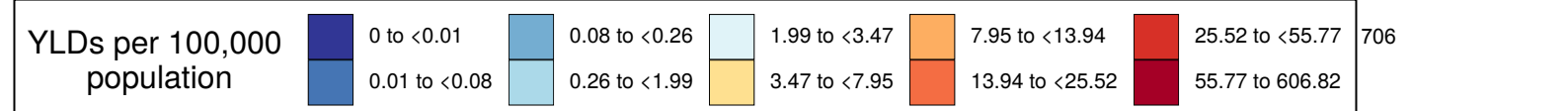
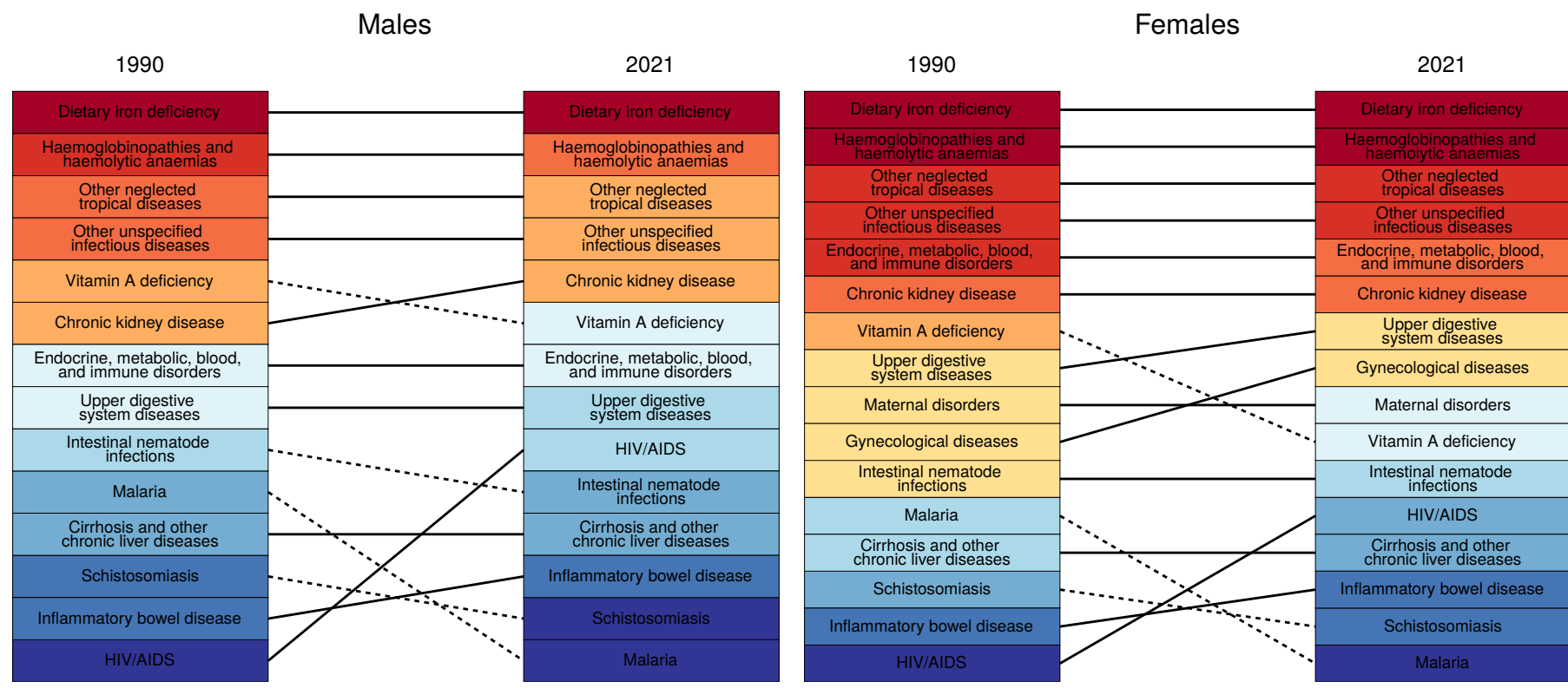


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

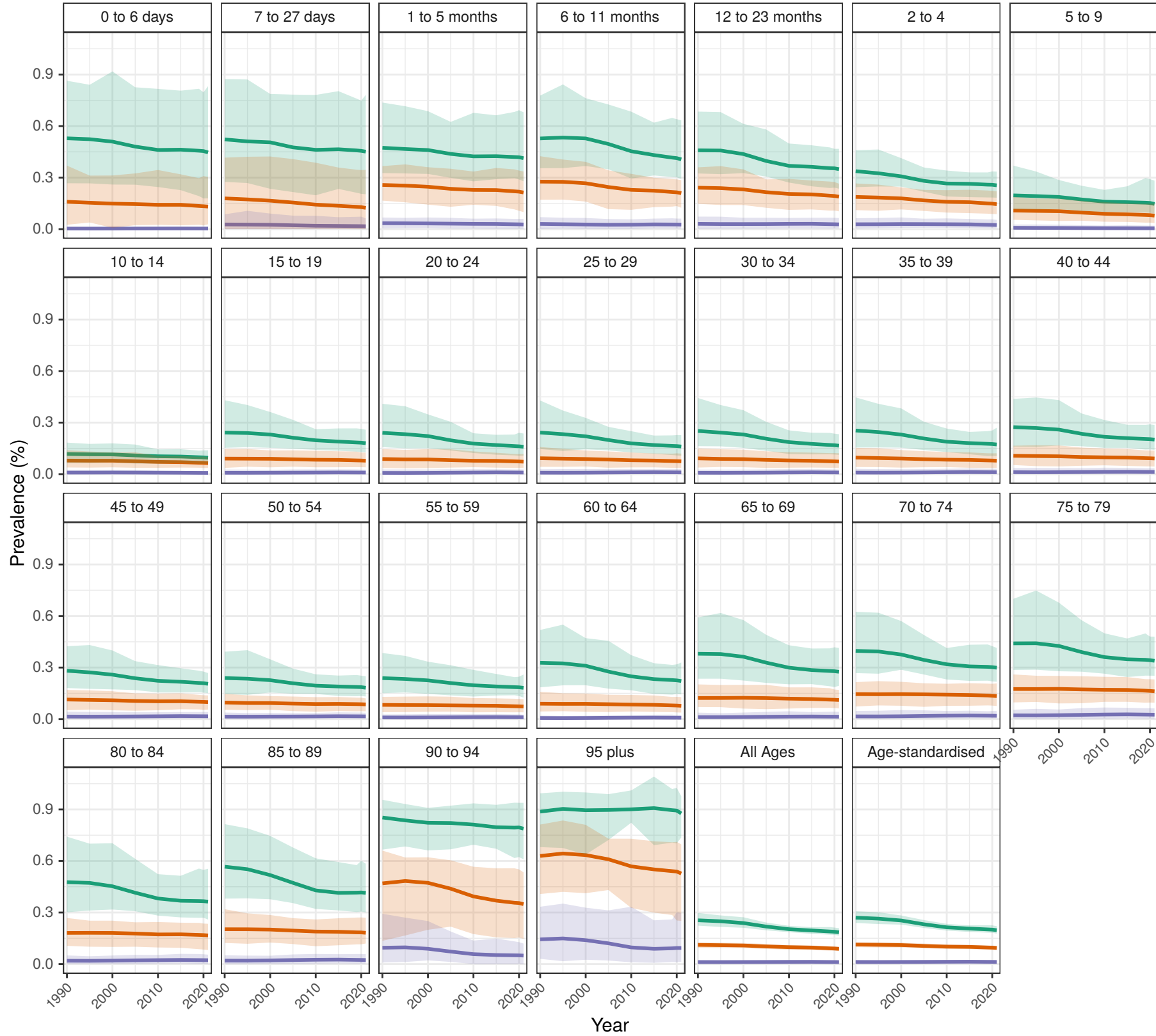


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



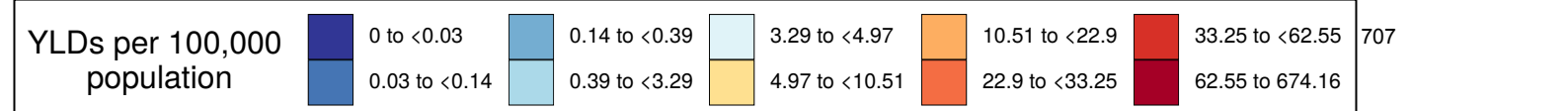
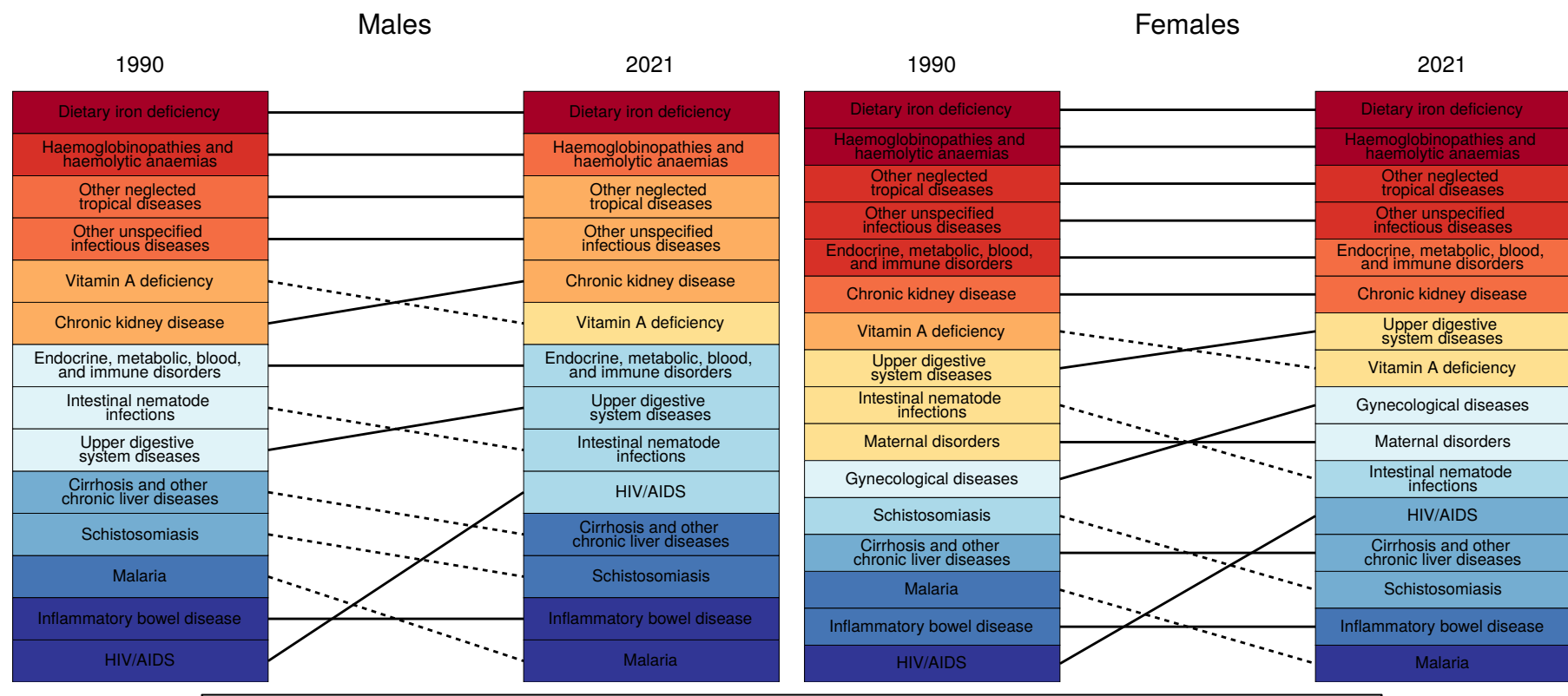
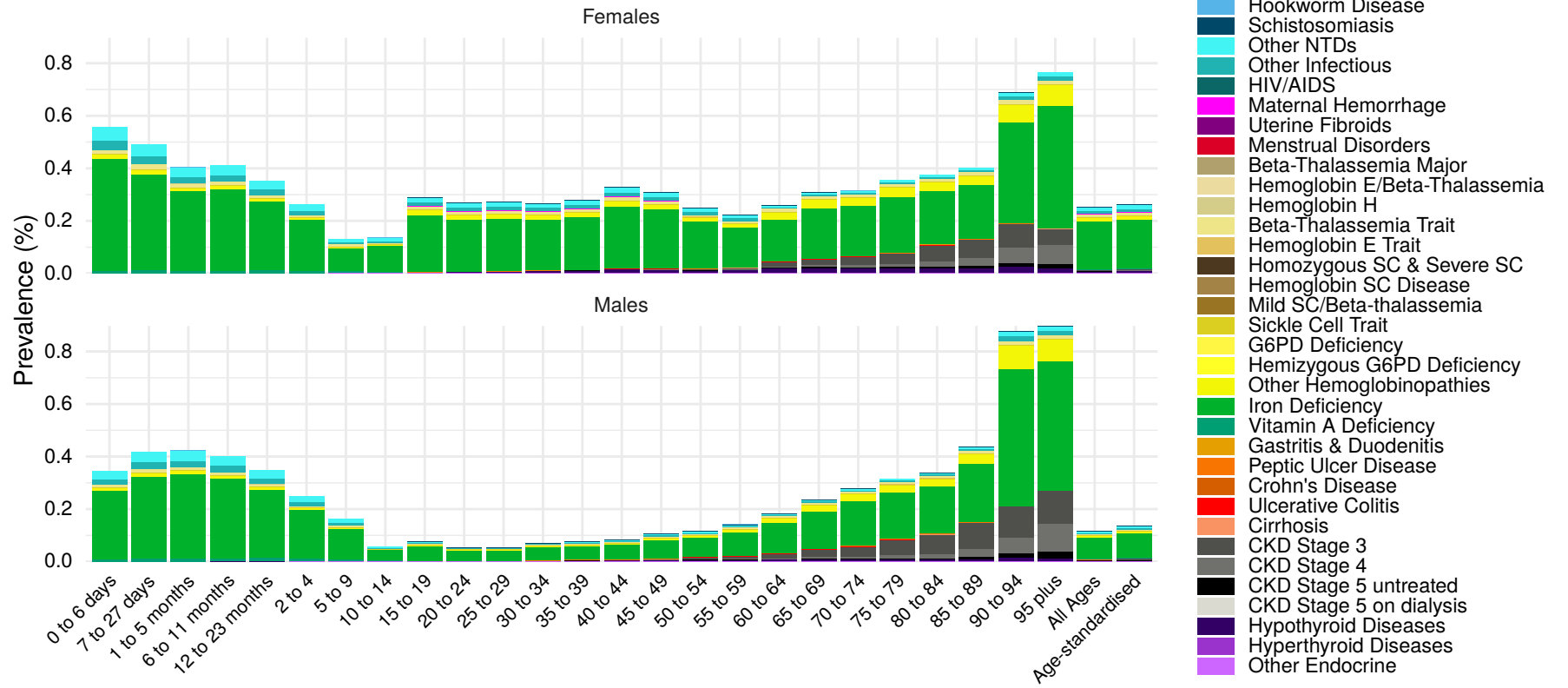
Cebu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



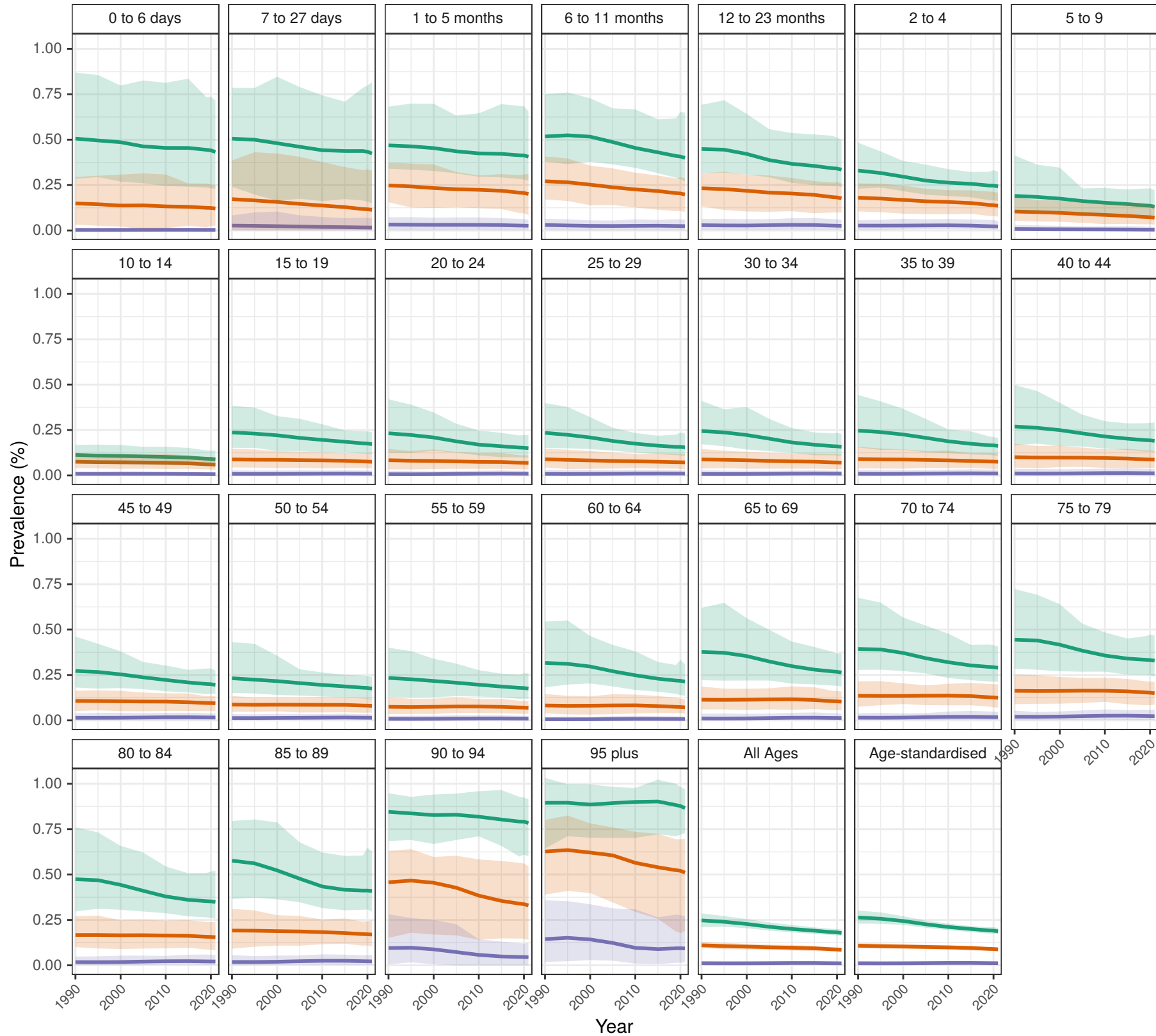
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



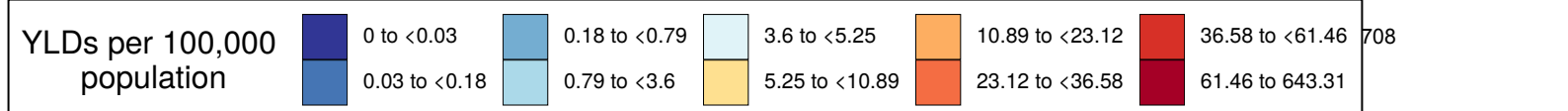
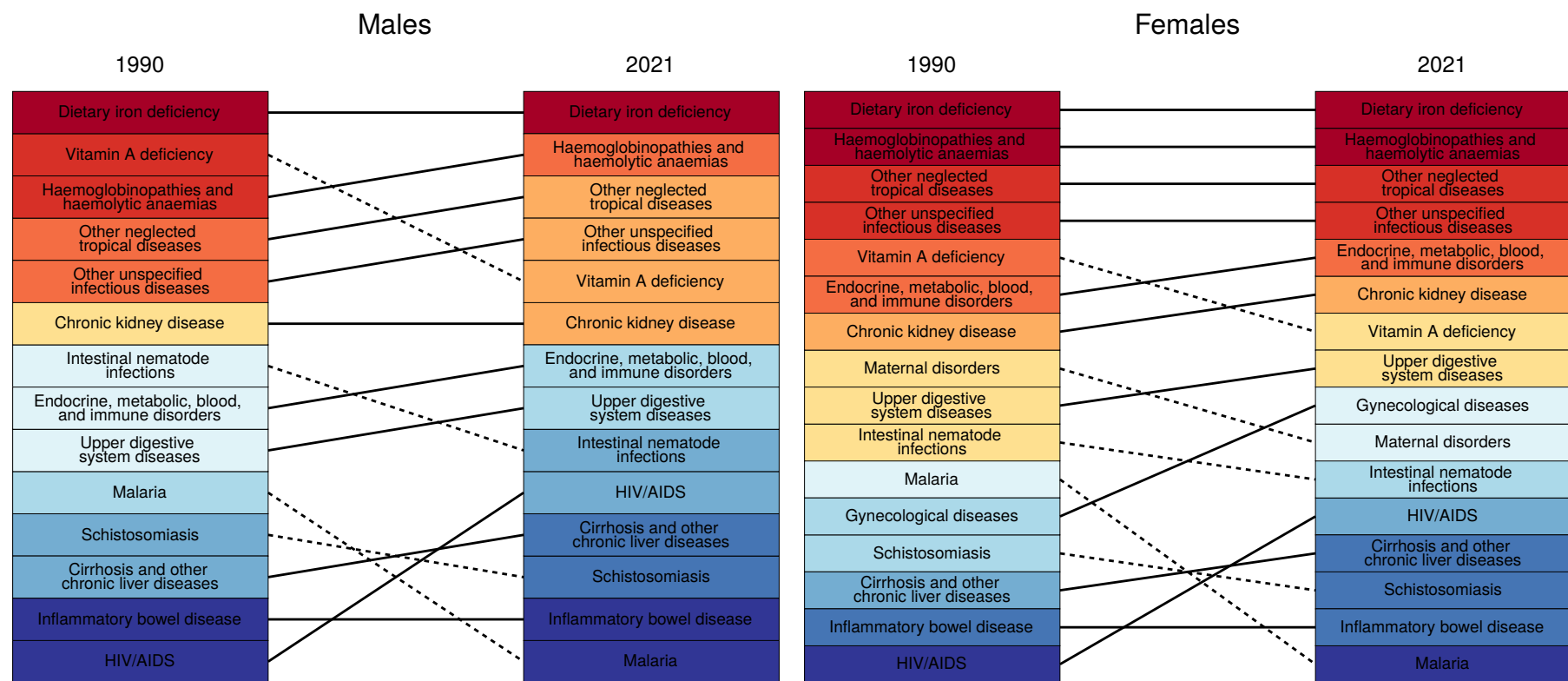
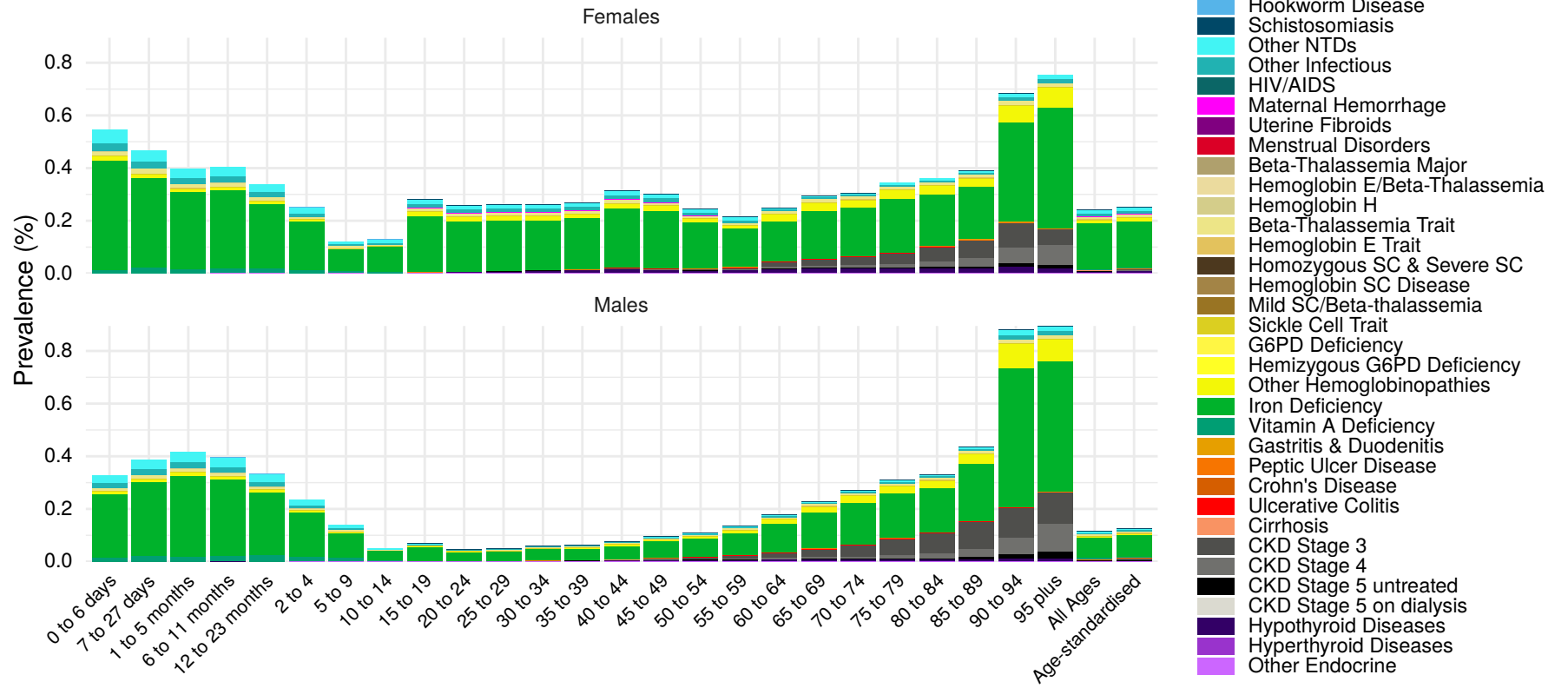
Cotabato (North Cotabato)

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

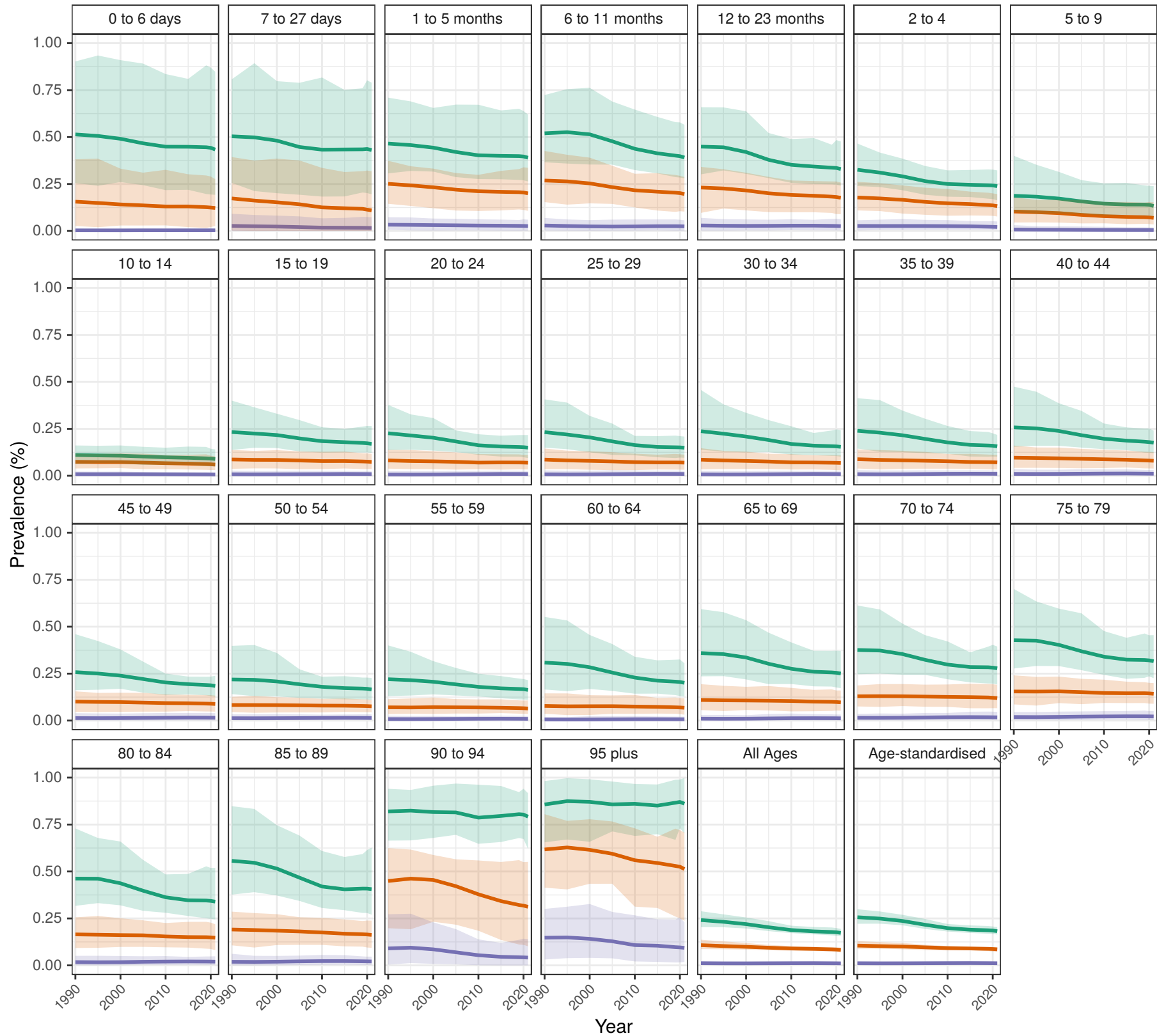
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

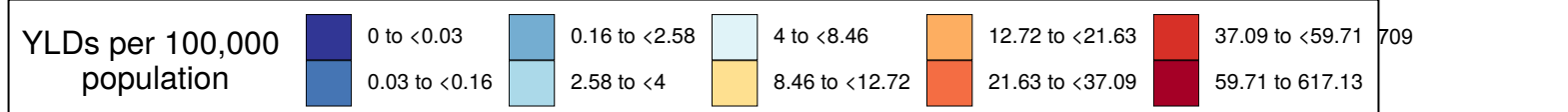
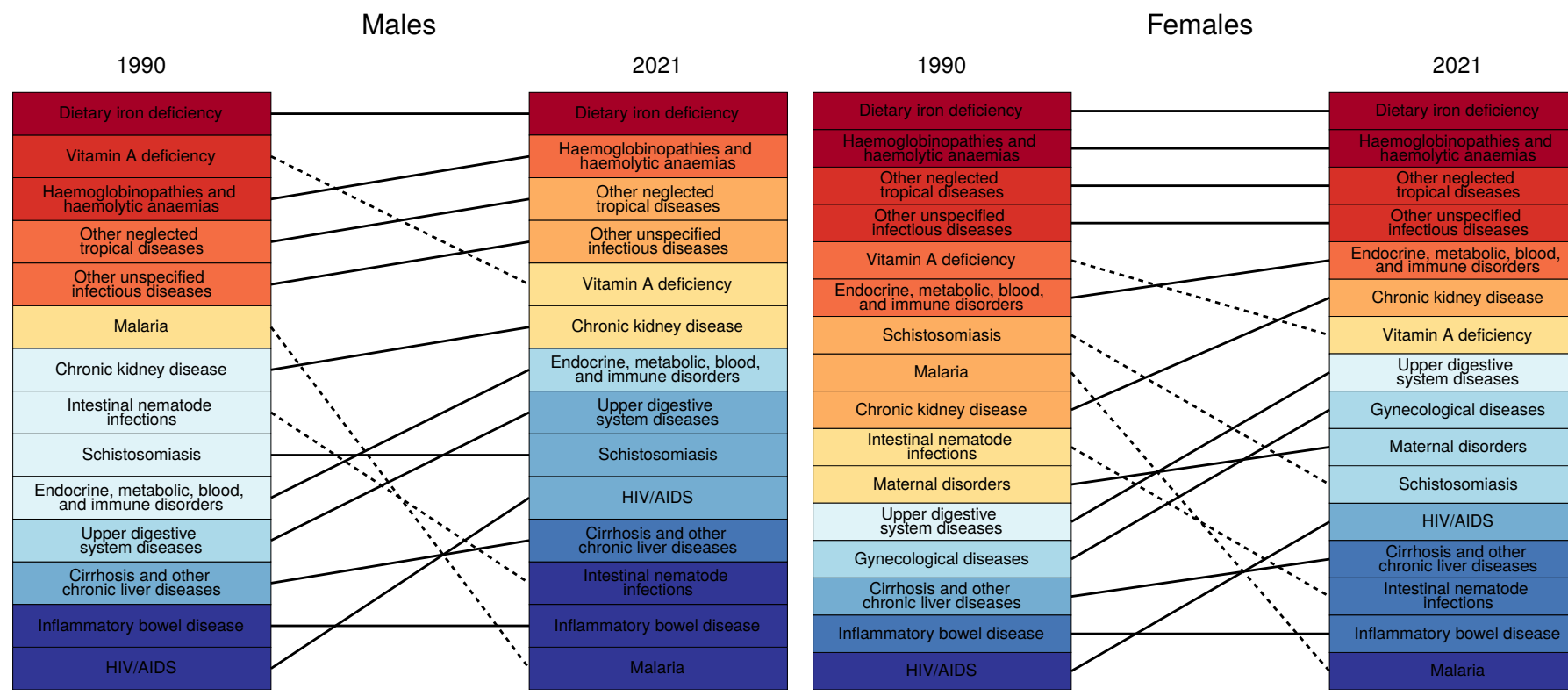
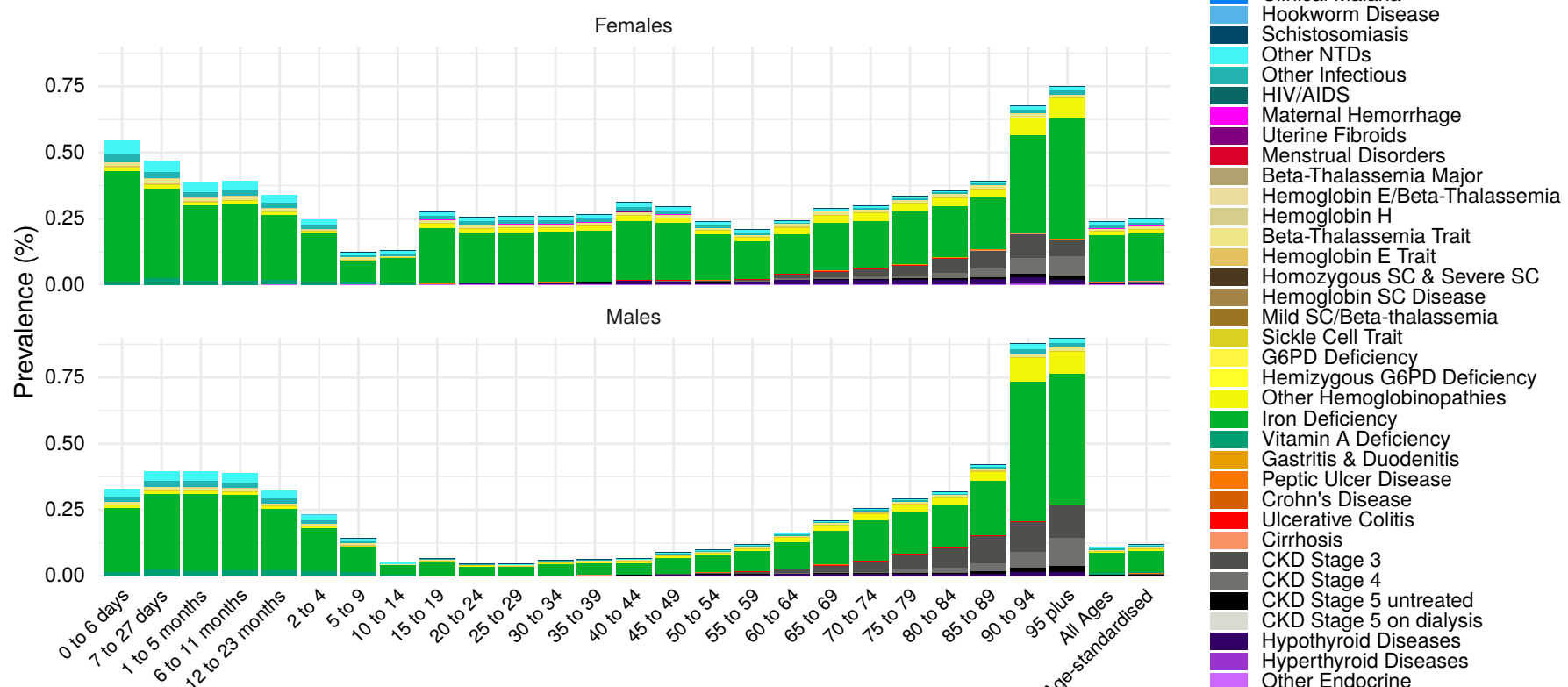
Davao de Oro

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



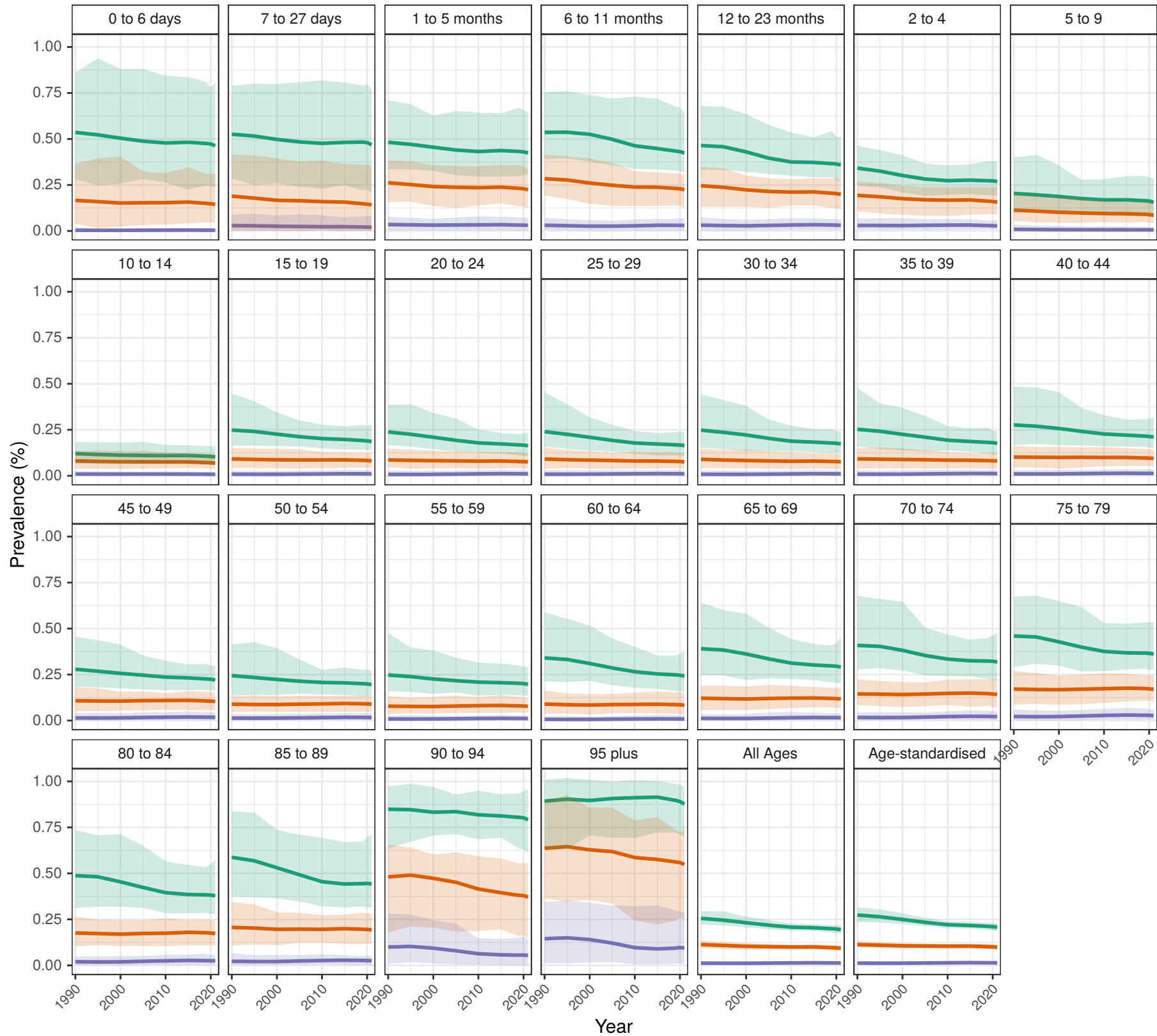
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



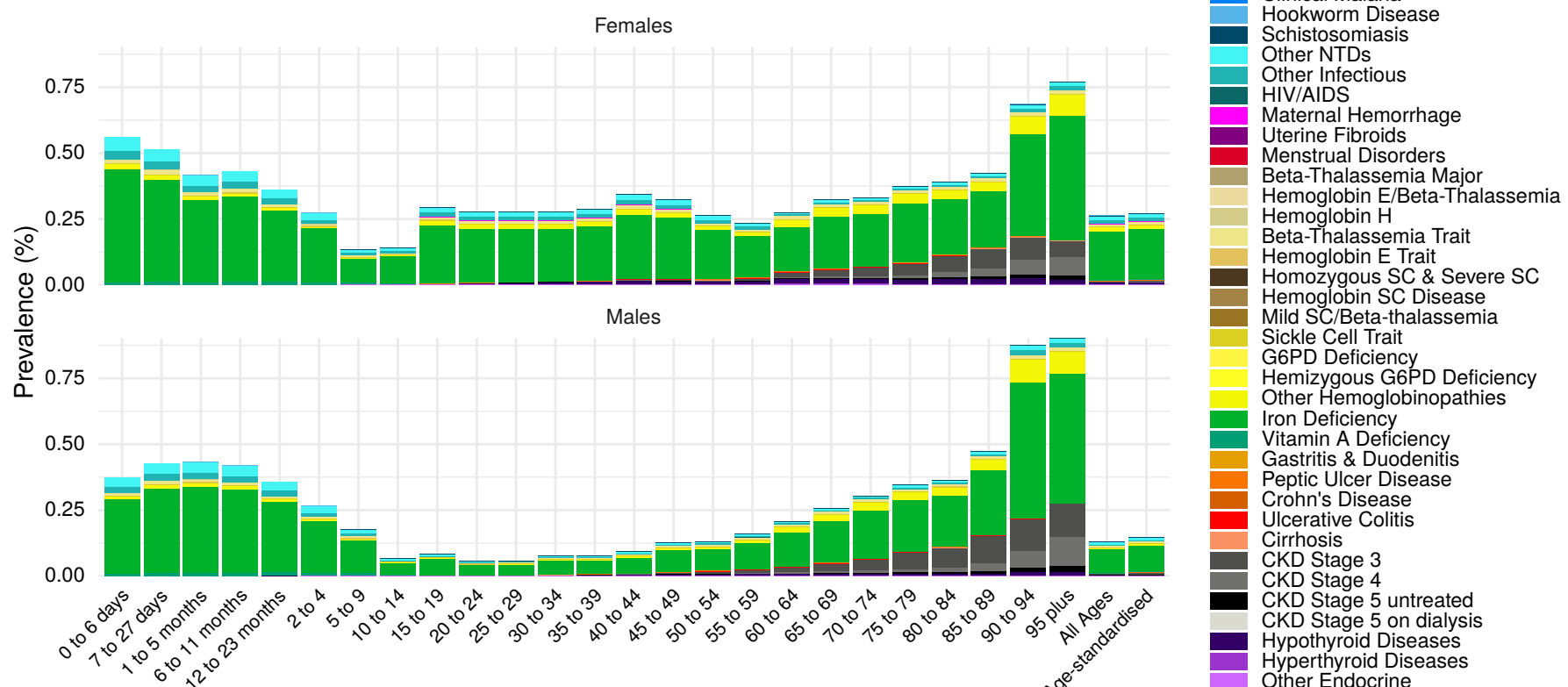
Davao Del Norte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

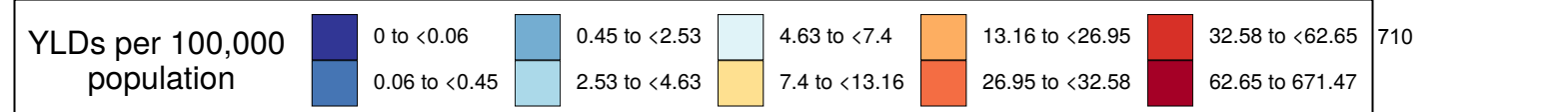
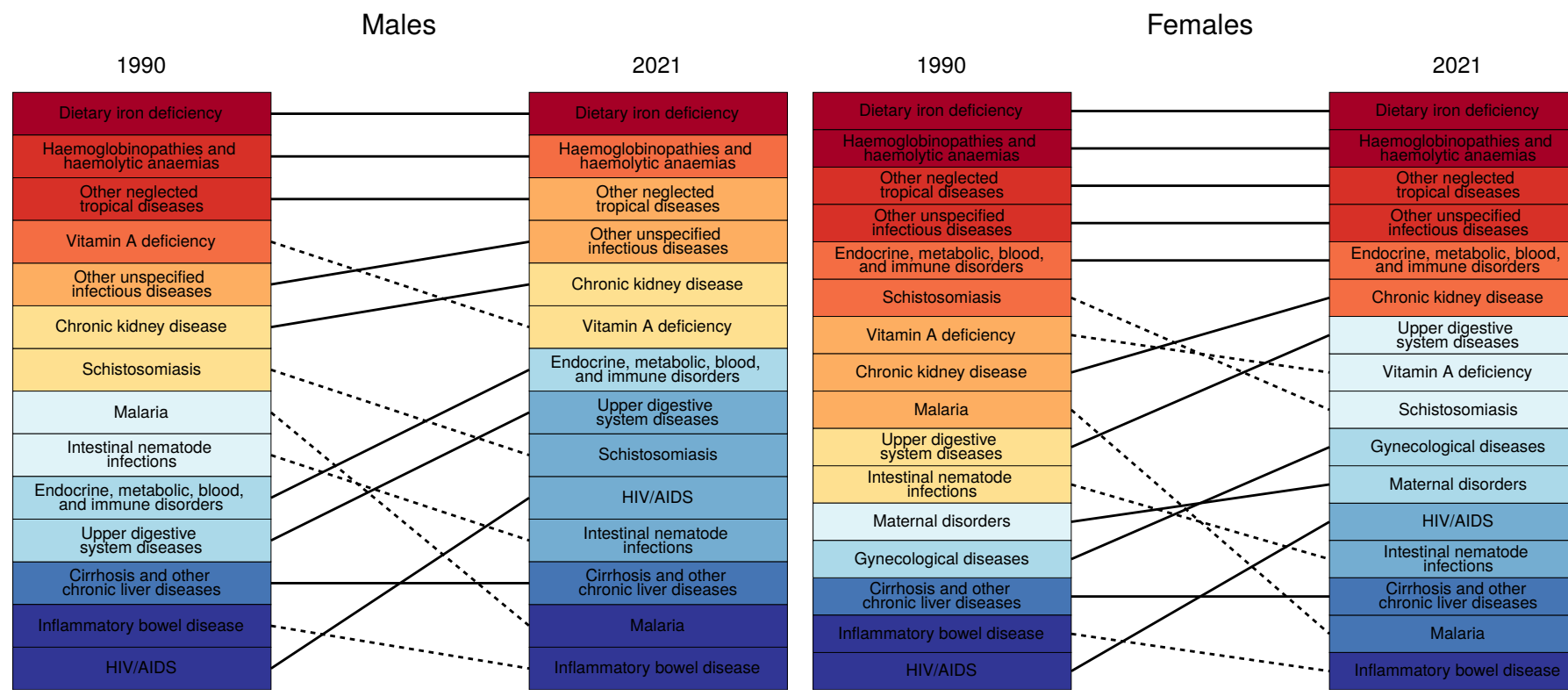


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

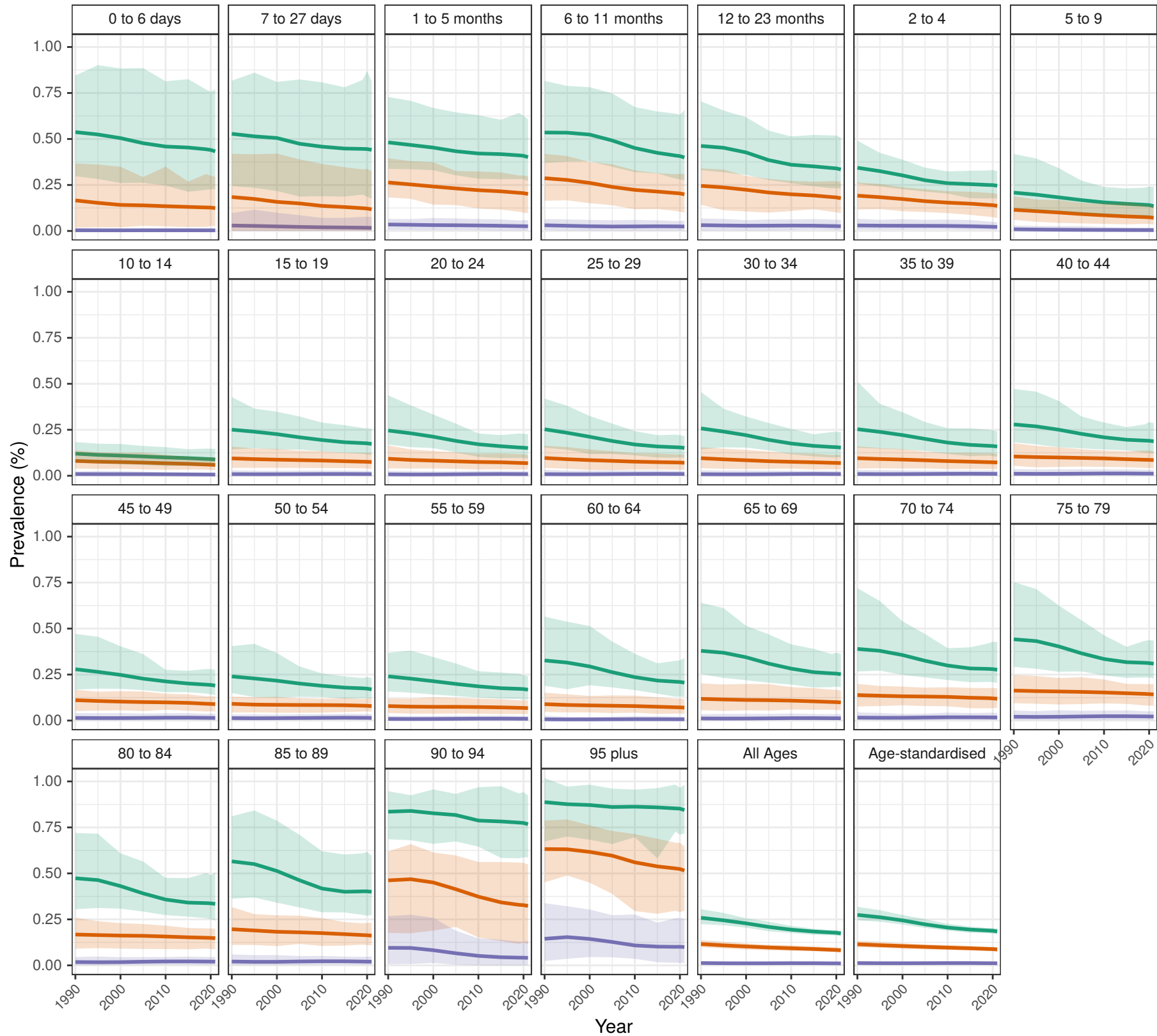


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
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- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
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- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



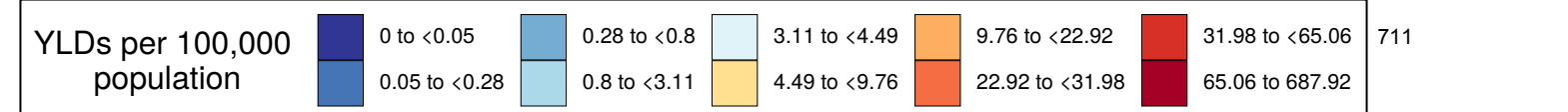
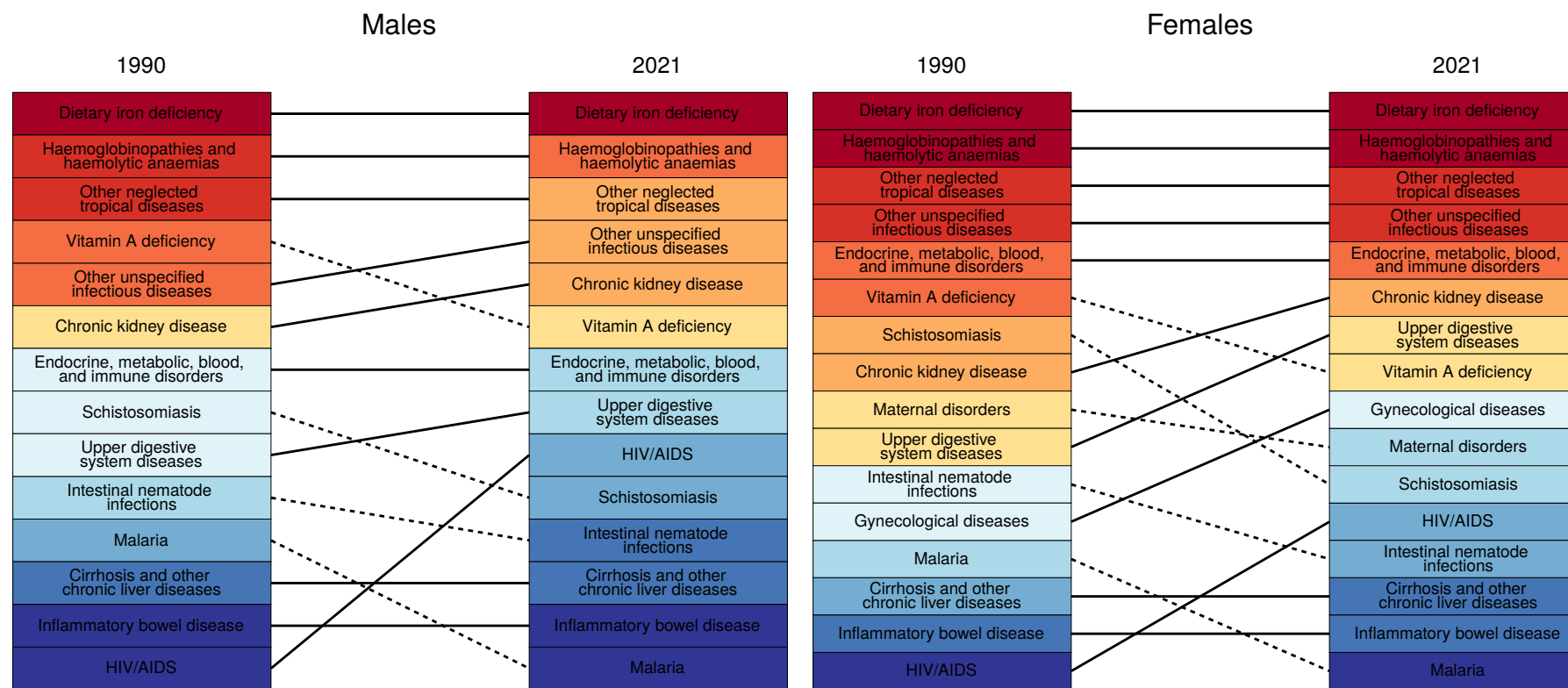
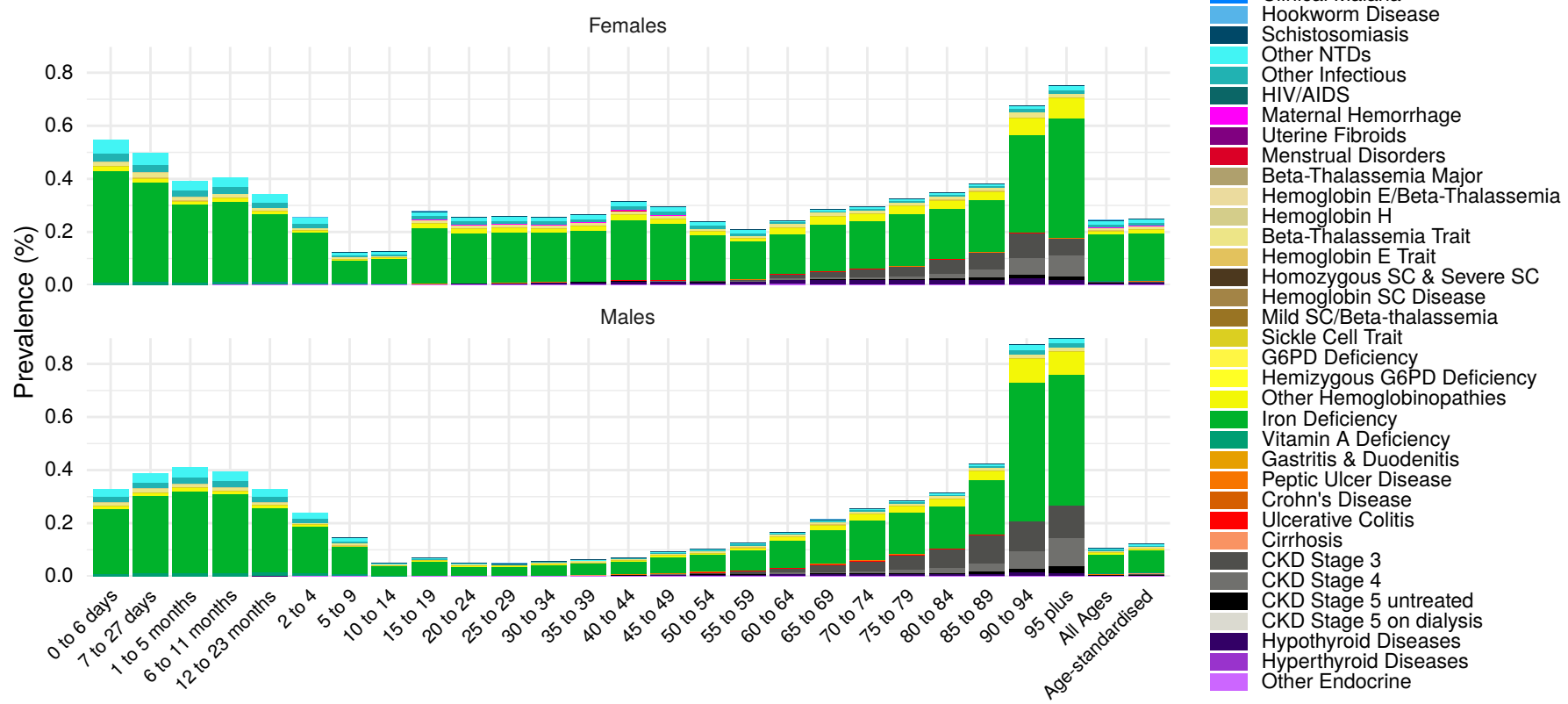
Davao Del Sur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



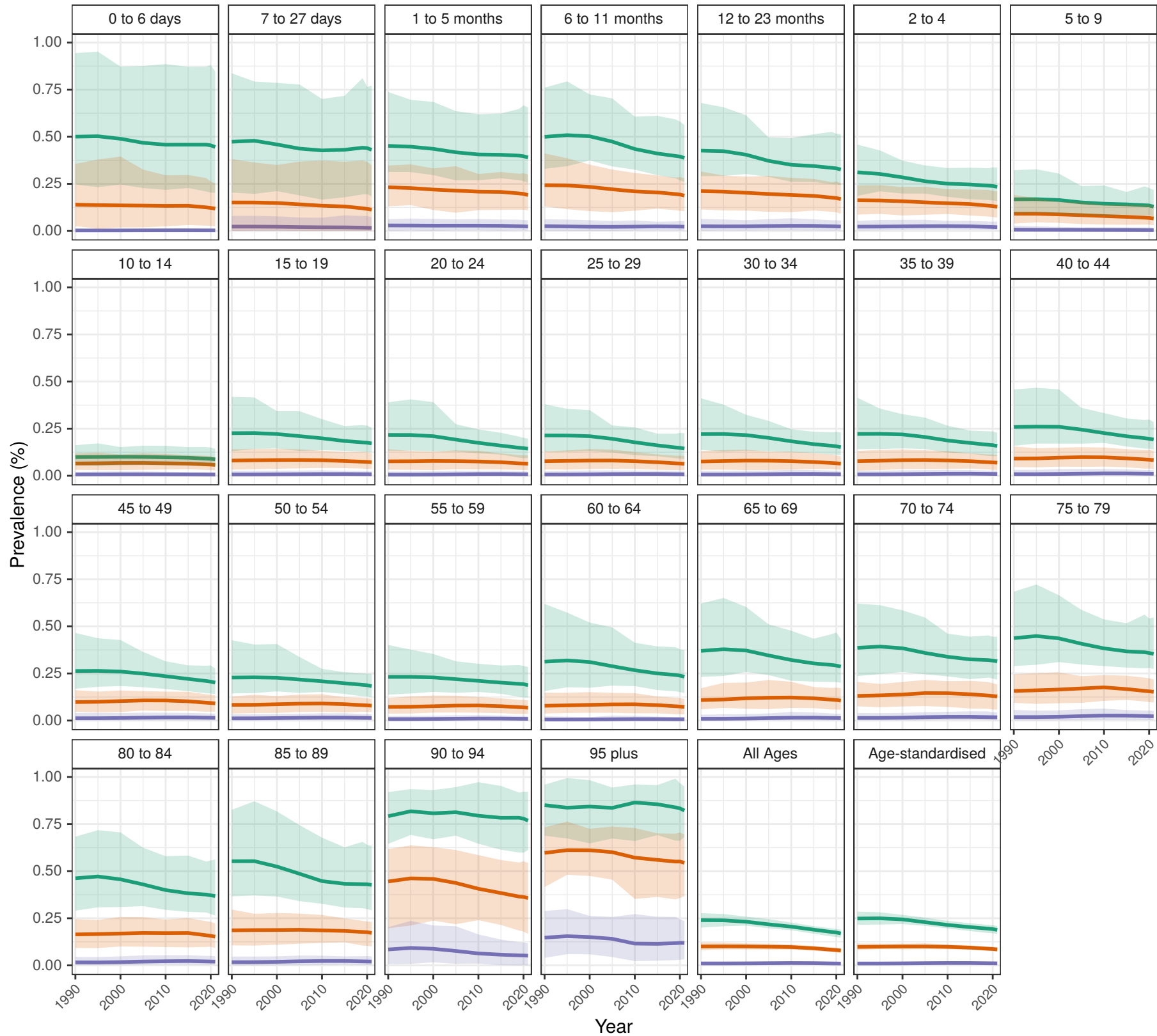
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

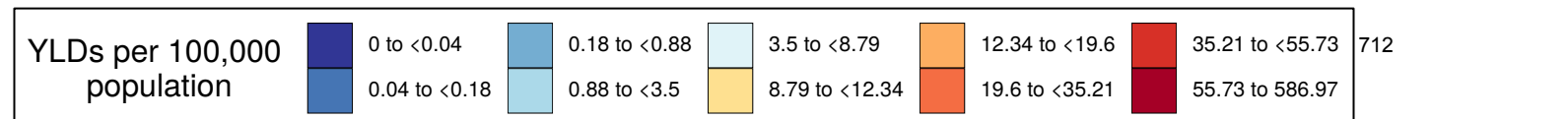
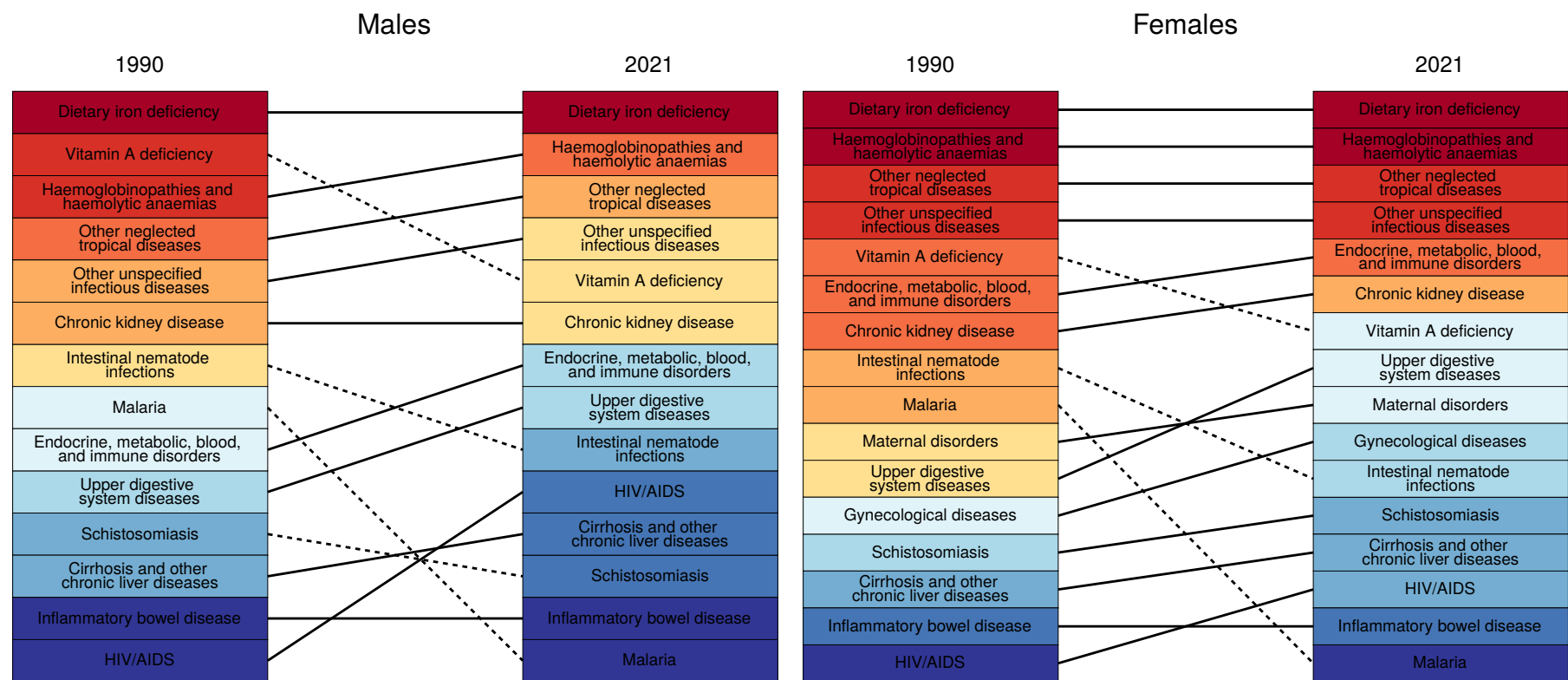
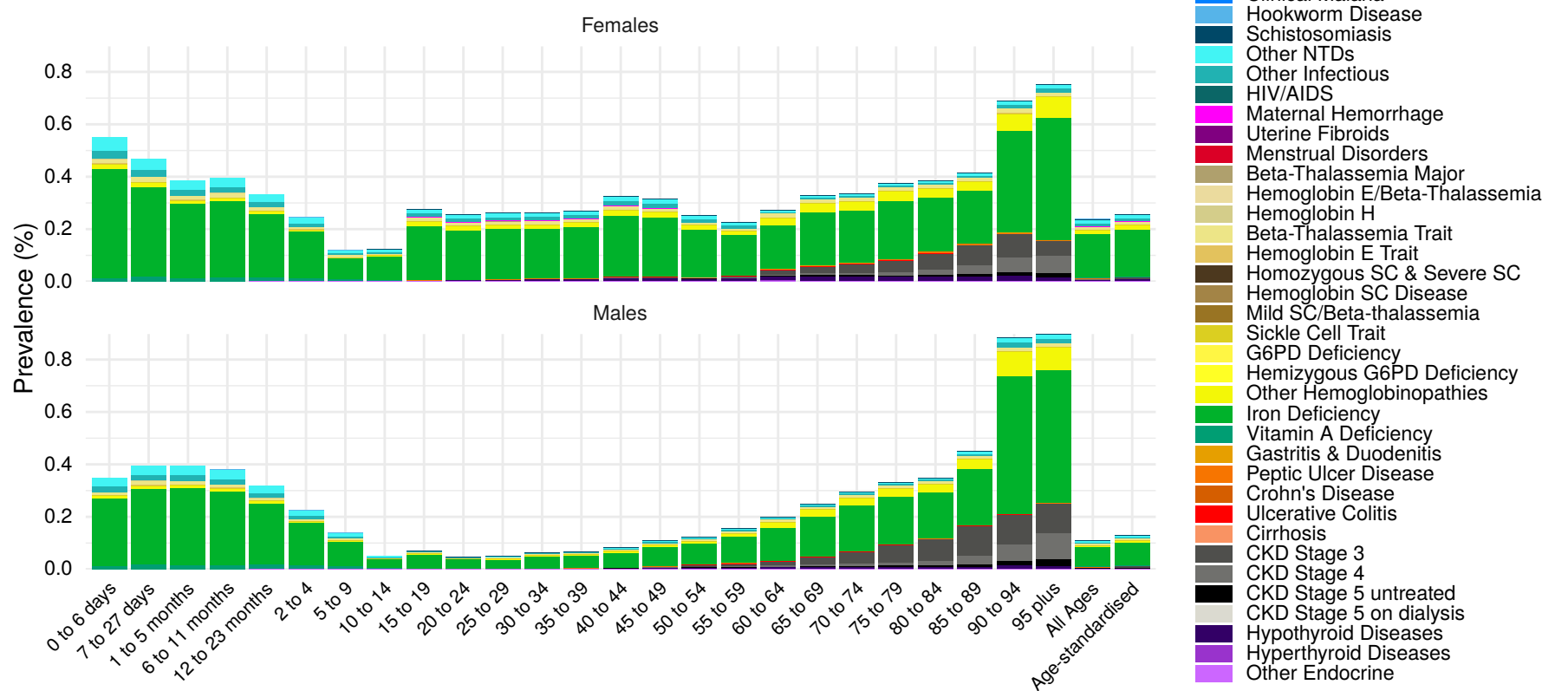


Davao Occidental

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

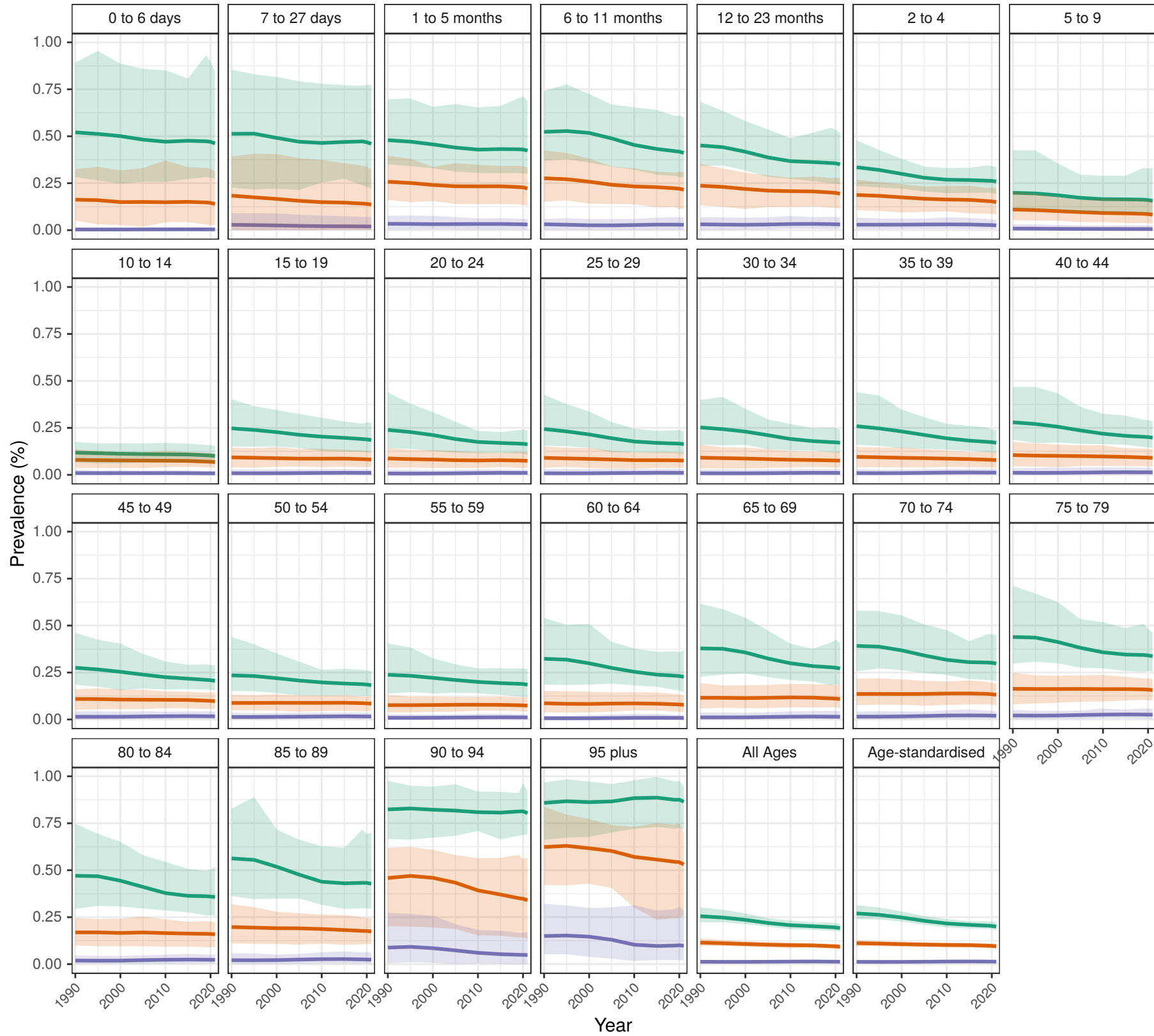


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



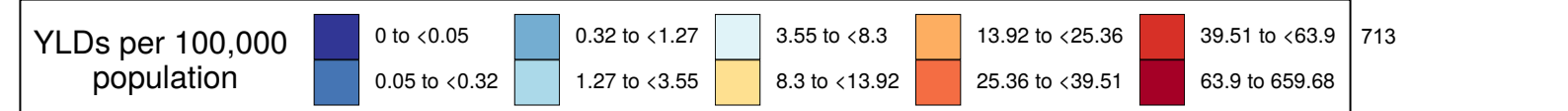
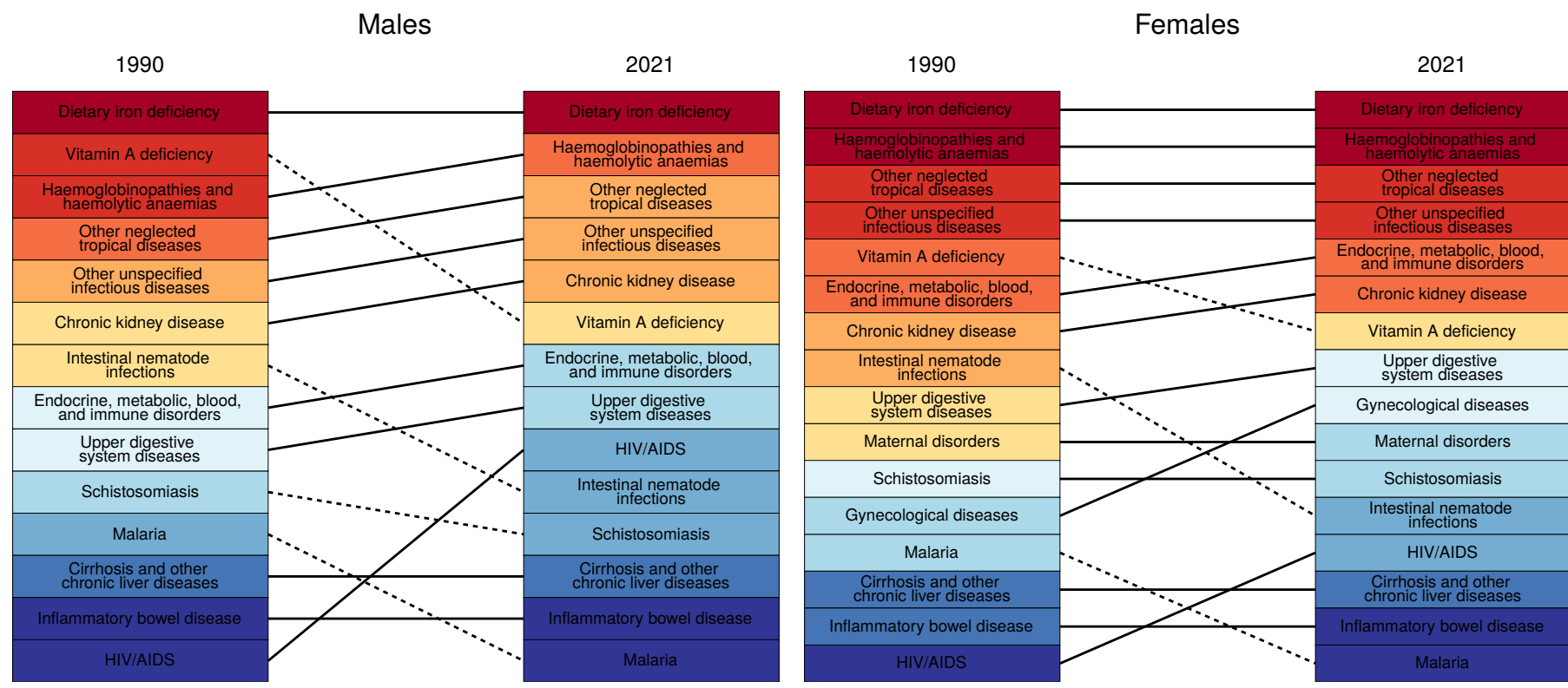
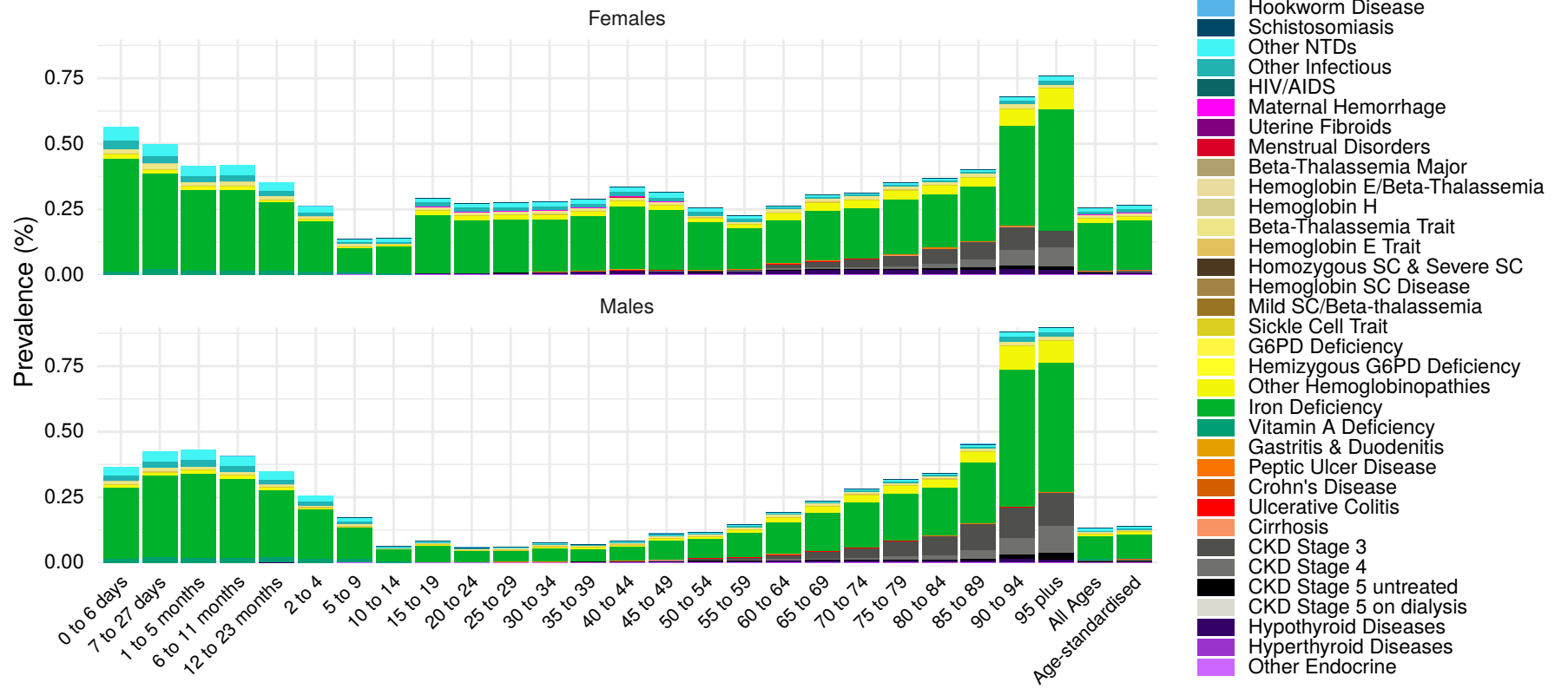
Davao Oriental

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



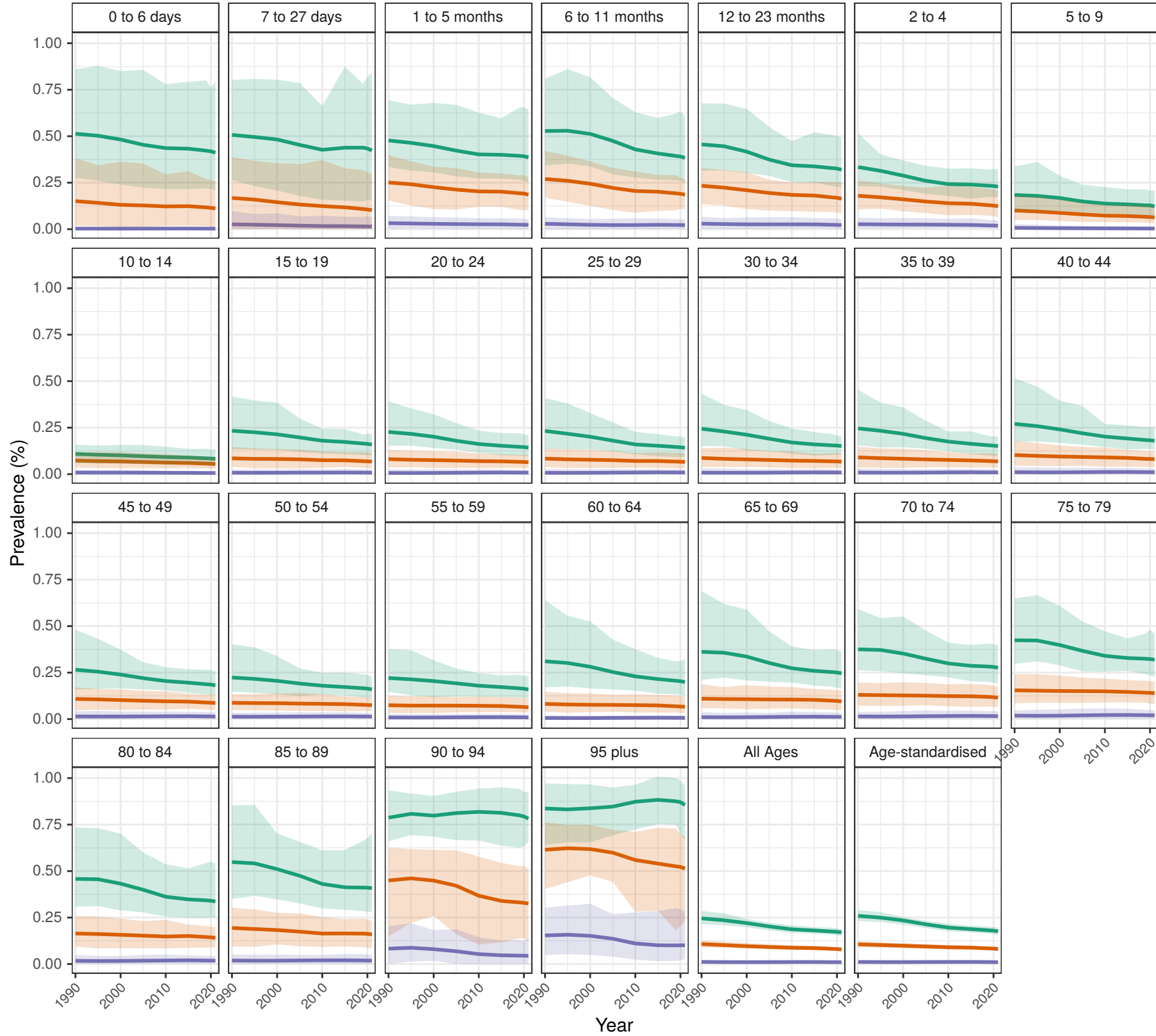
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



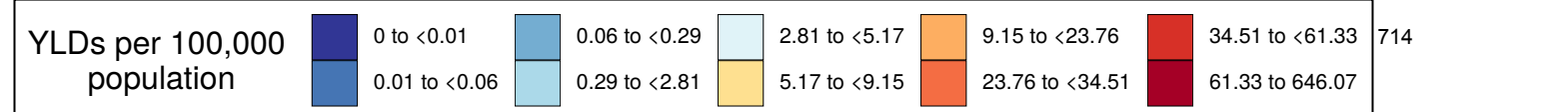
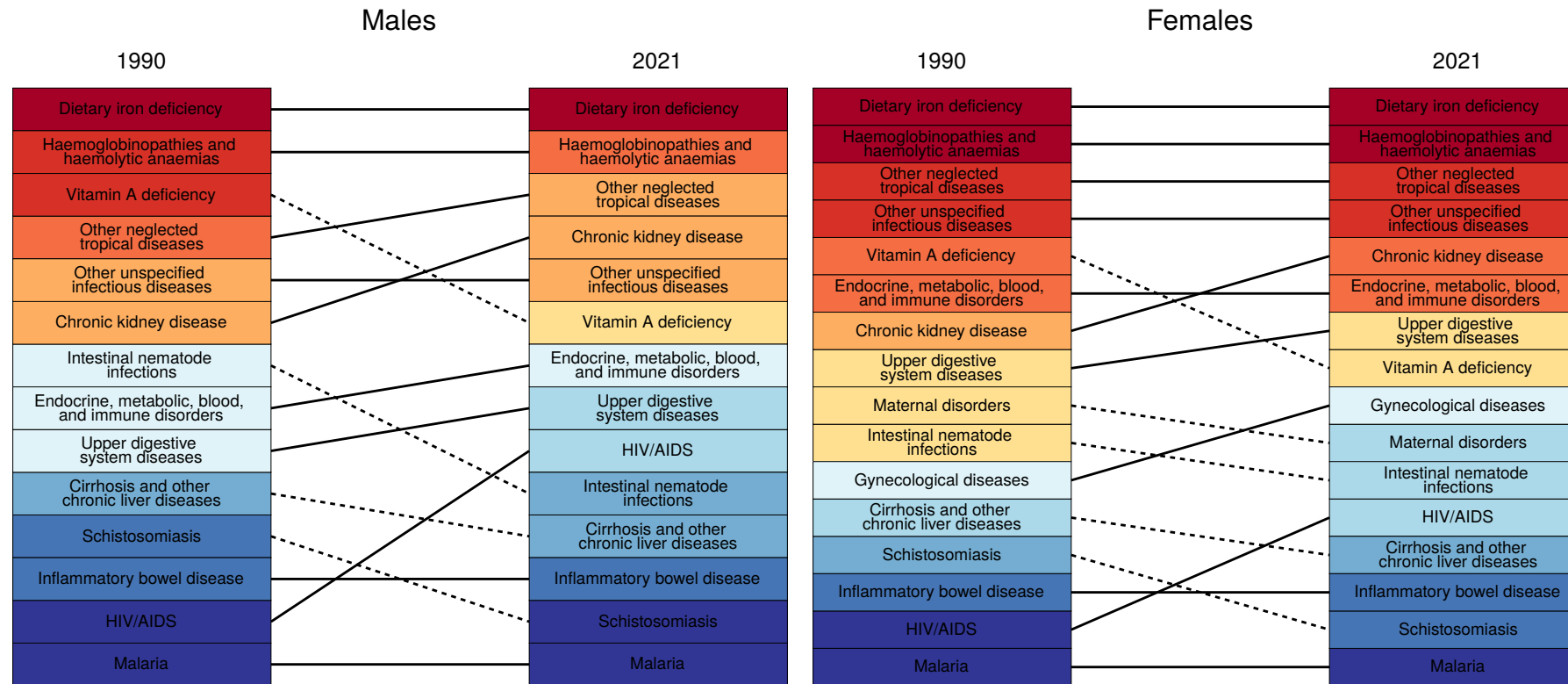
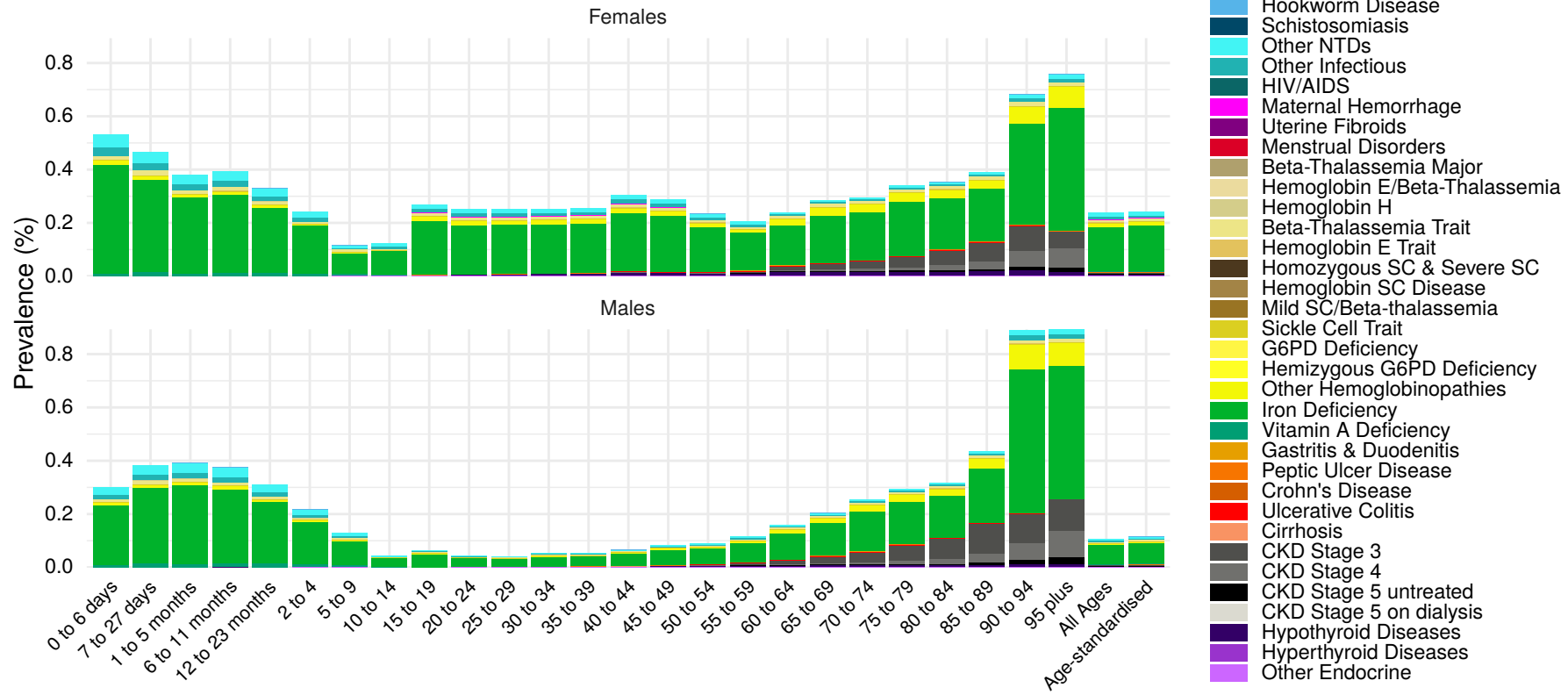
Dinagat Islands

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



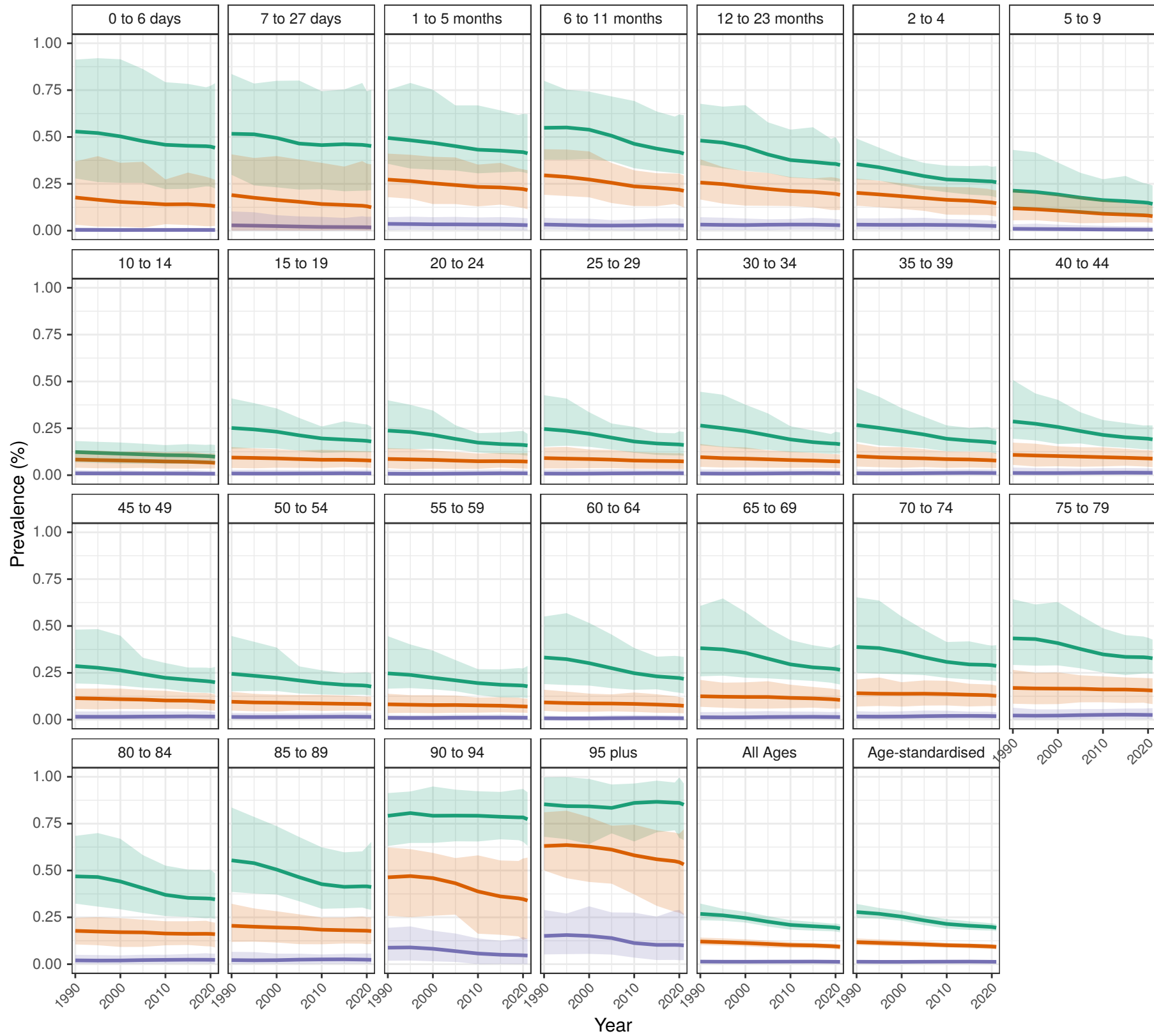
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



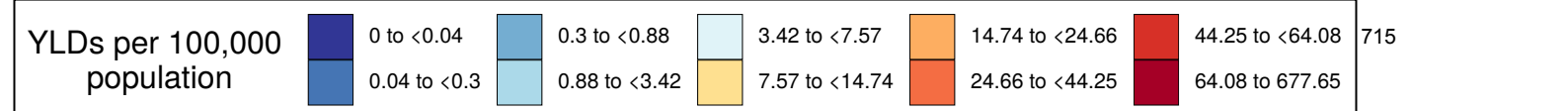
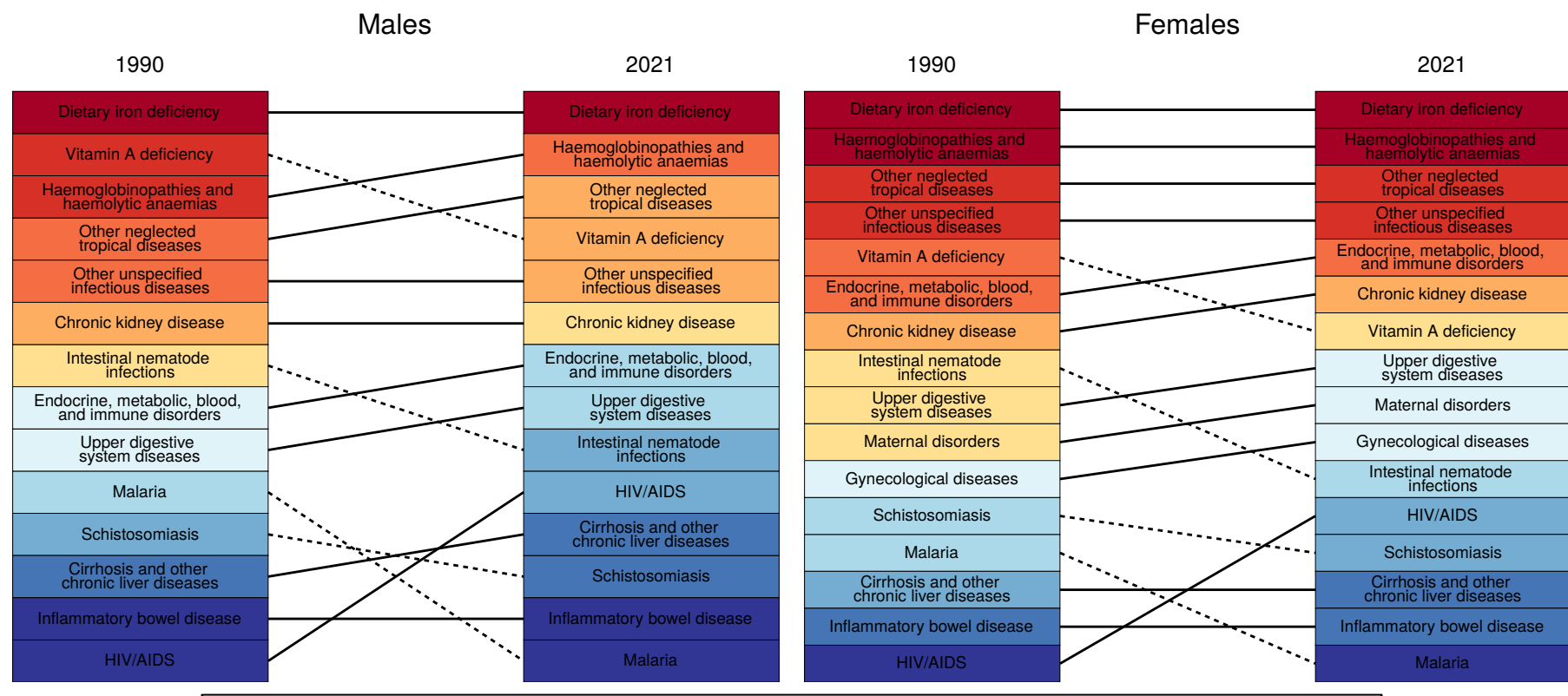
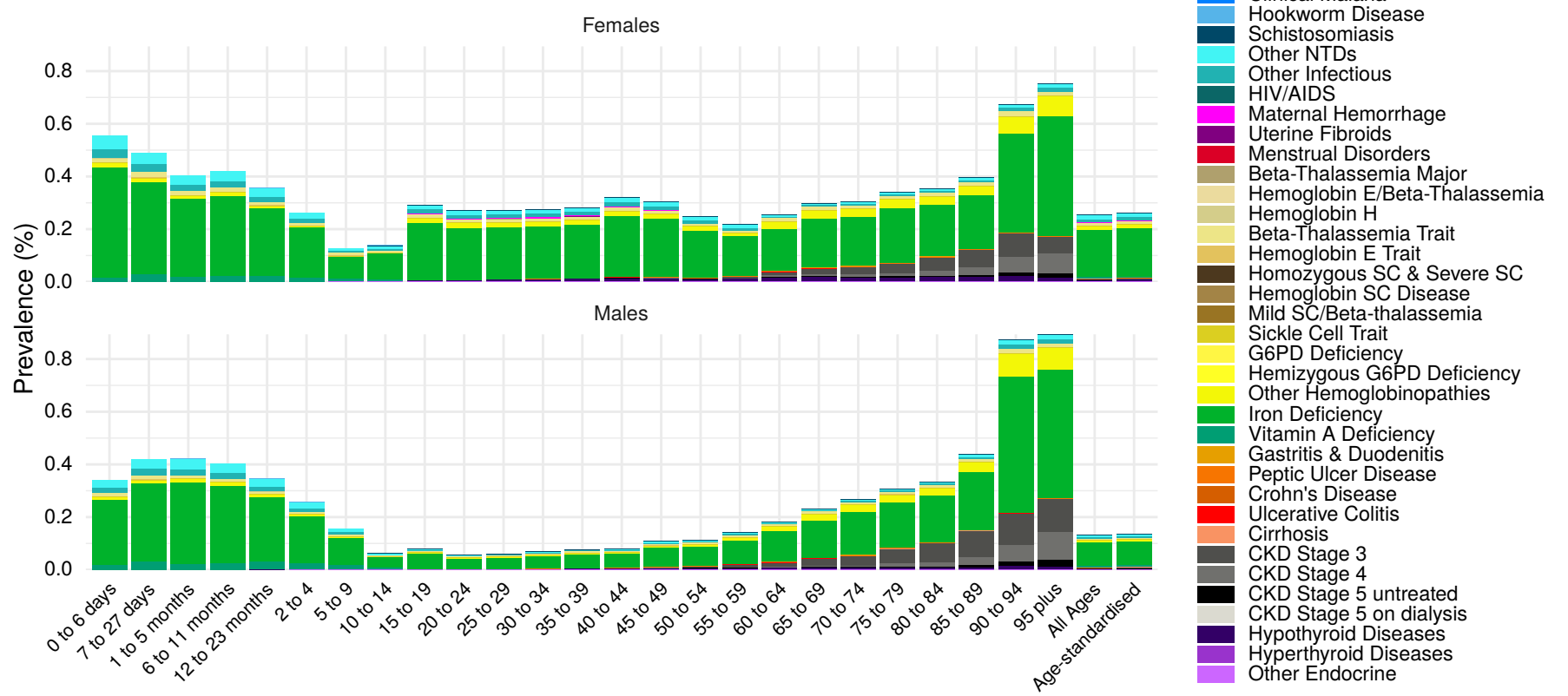
Eastern Samar

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



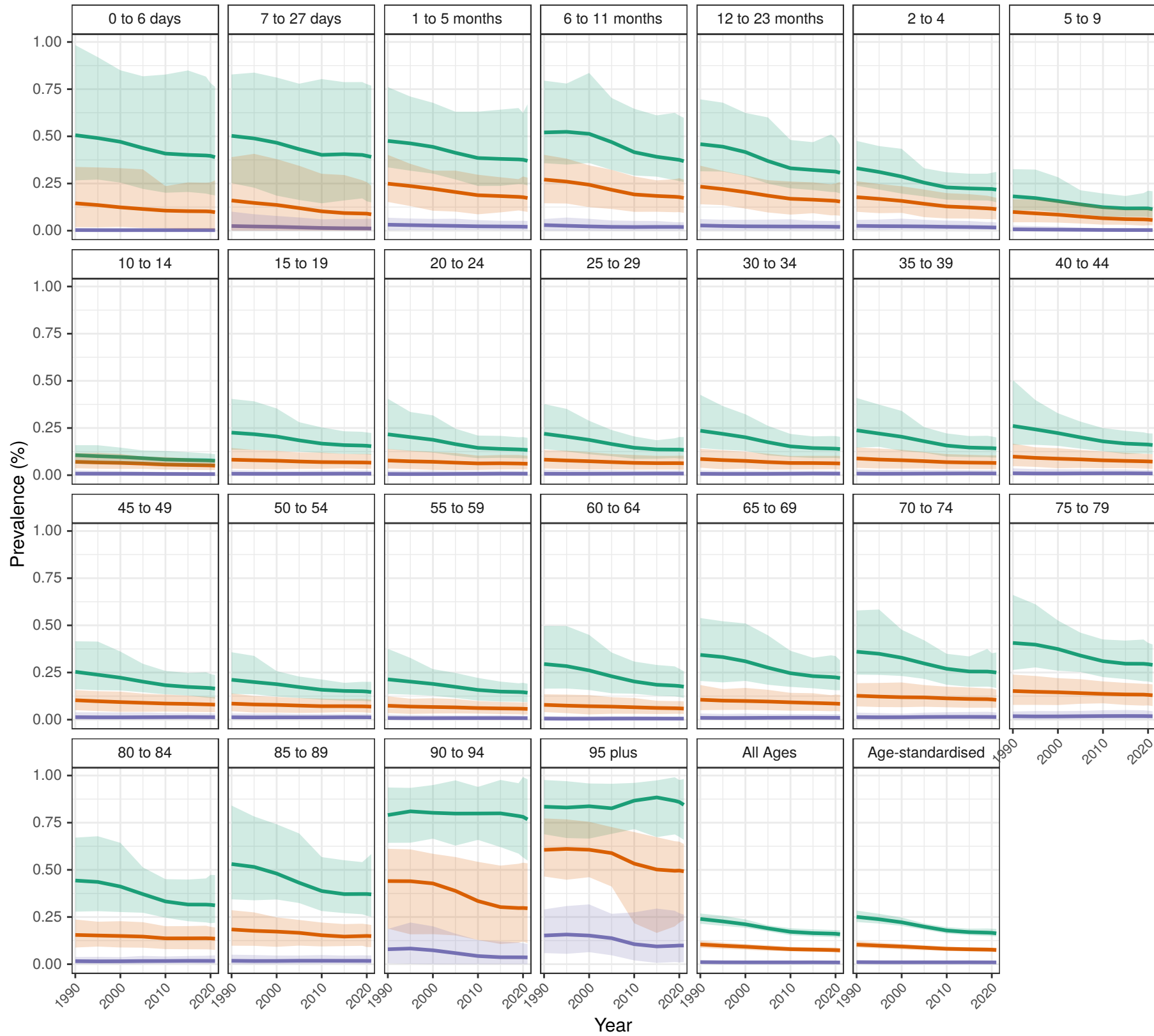
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



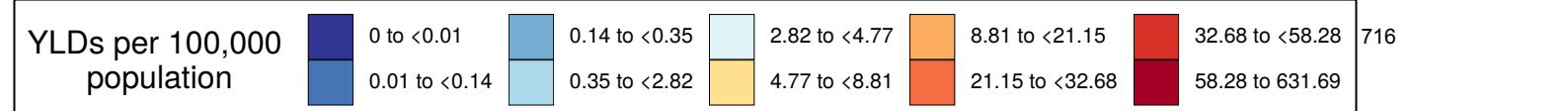
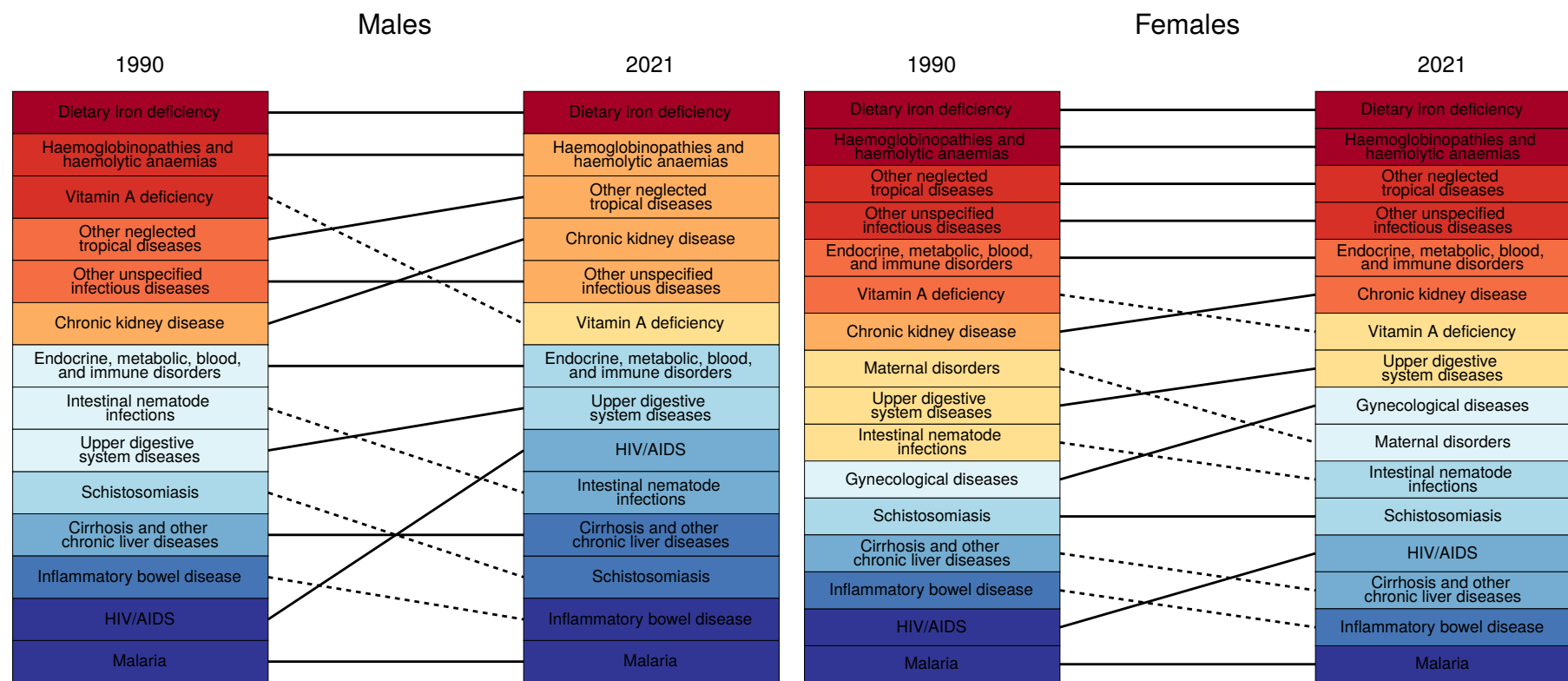
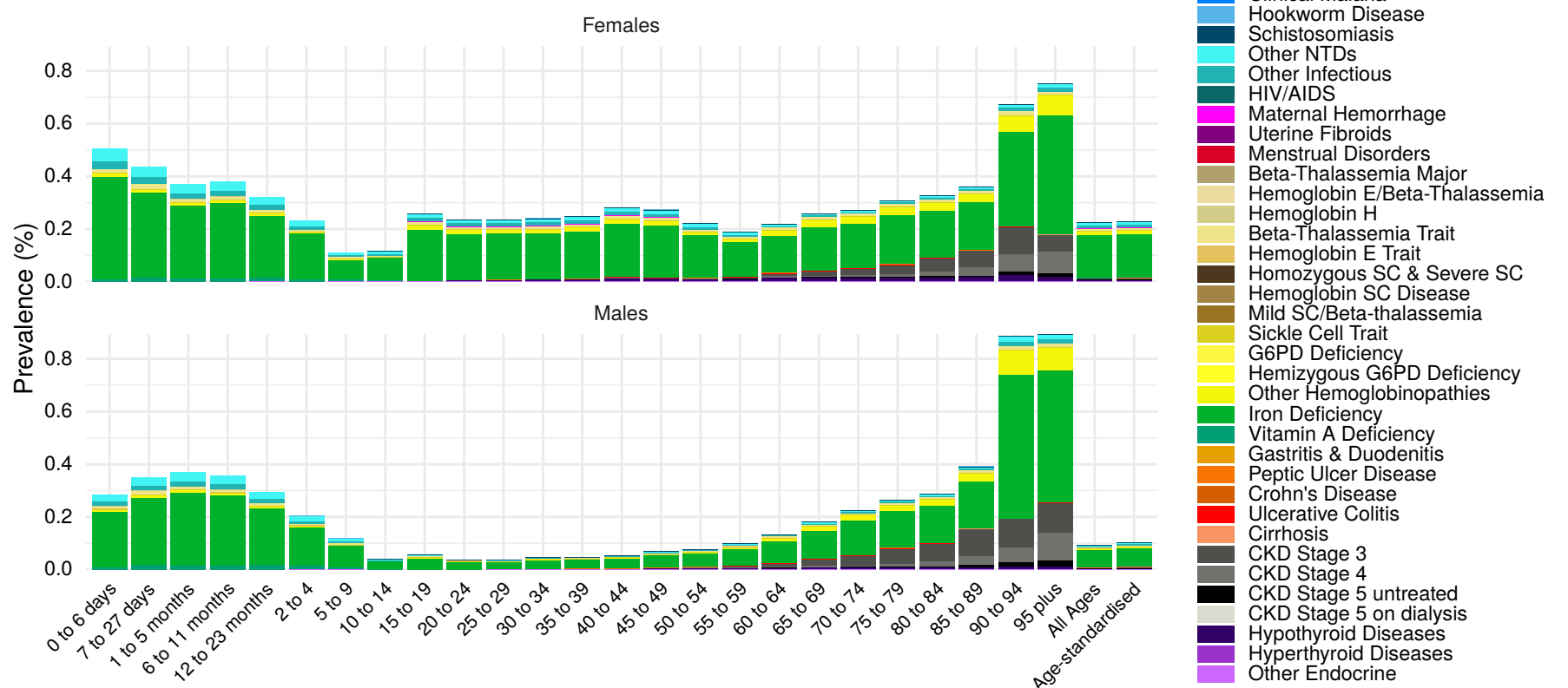
Guimaras

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



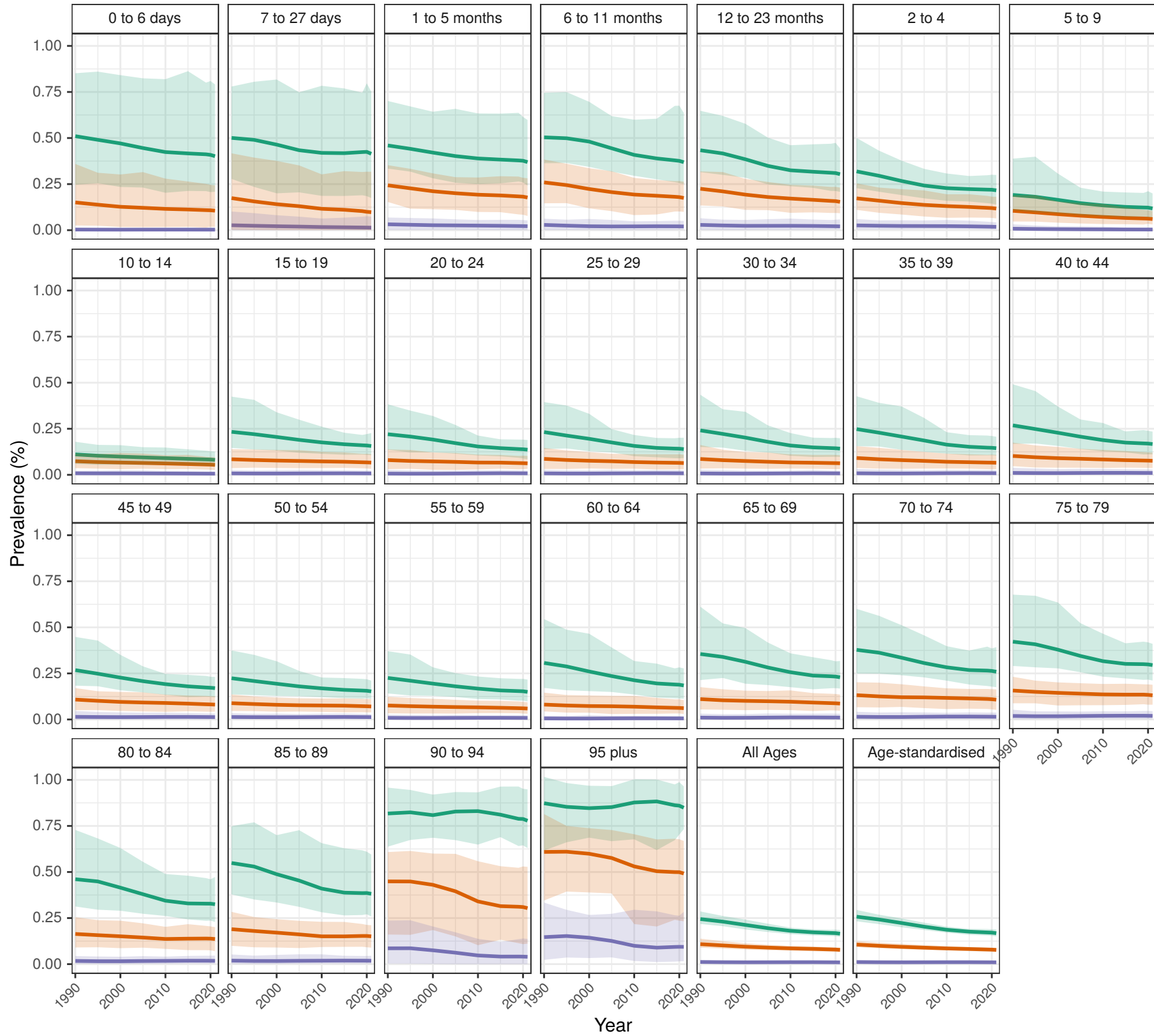
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



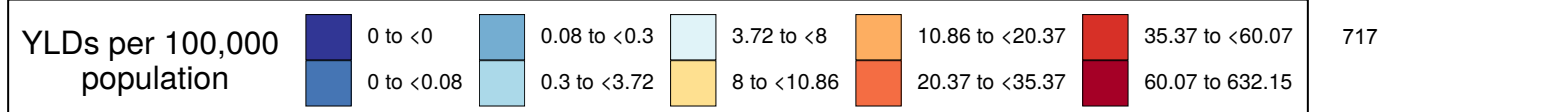
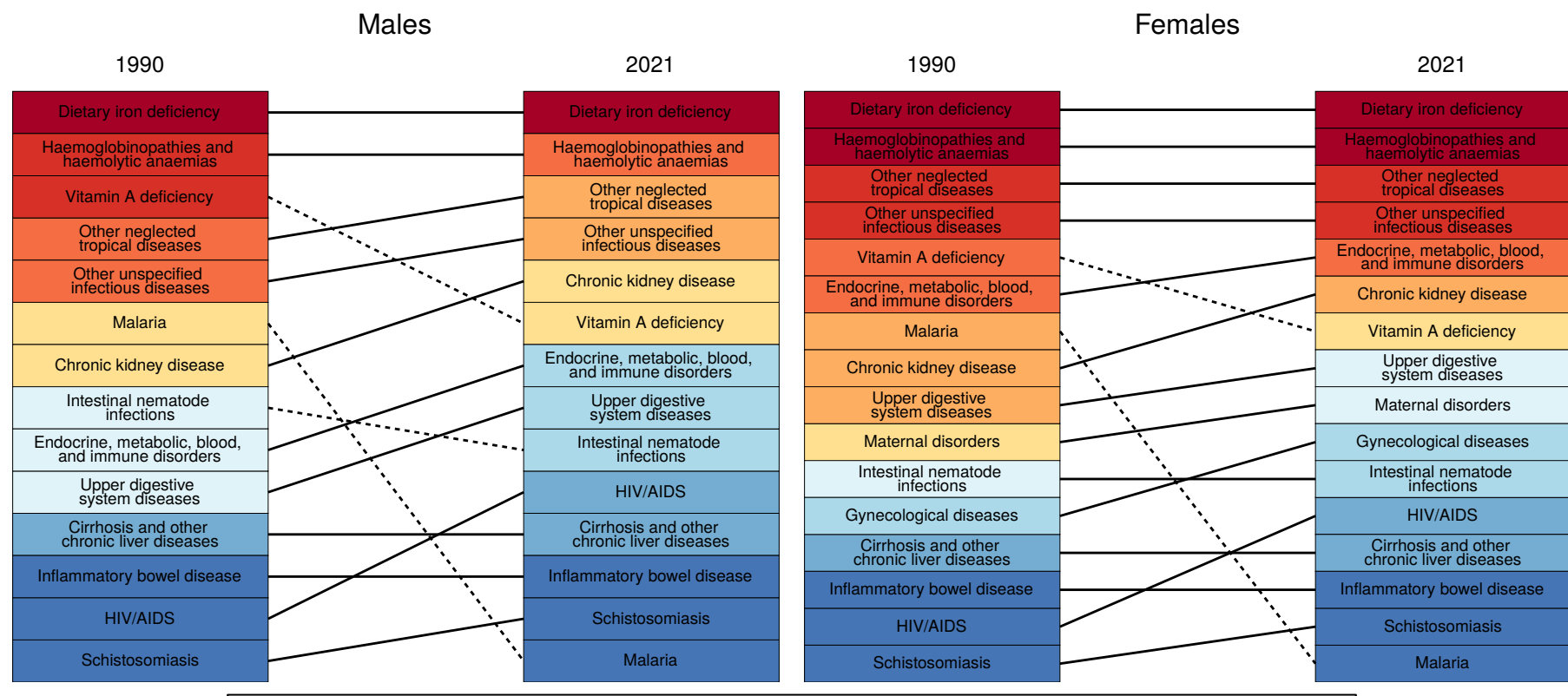
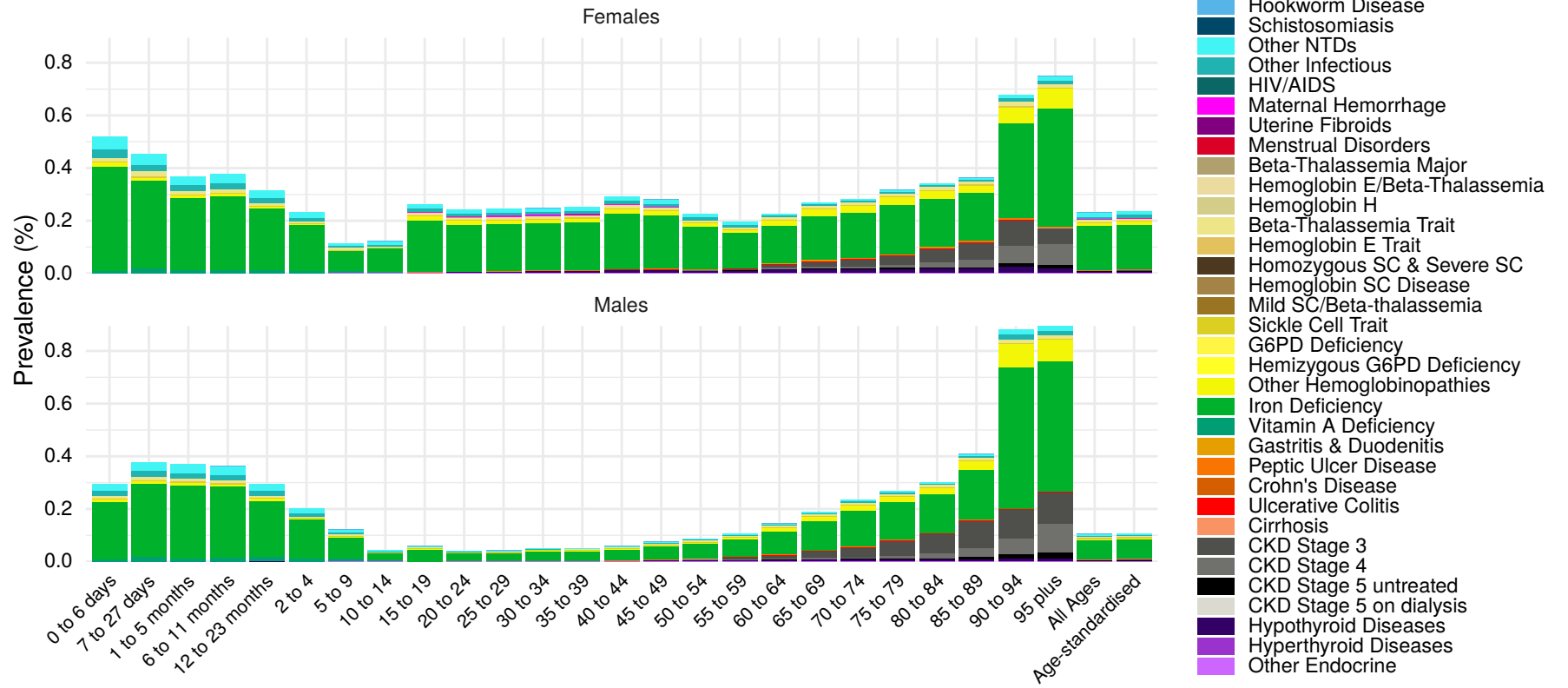
Ifugao

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



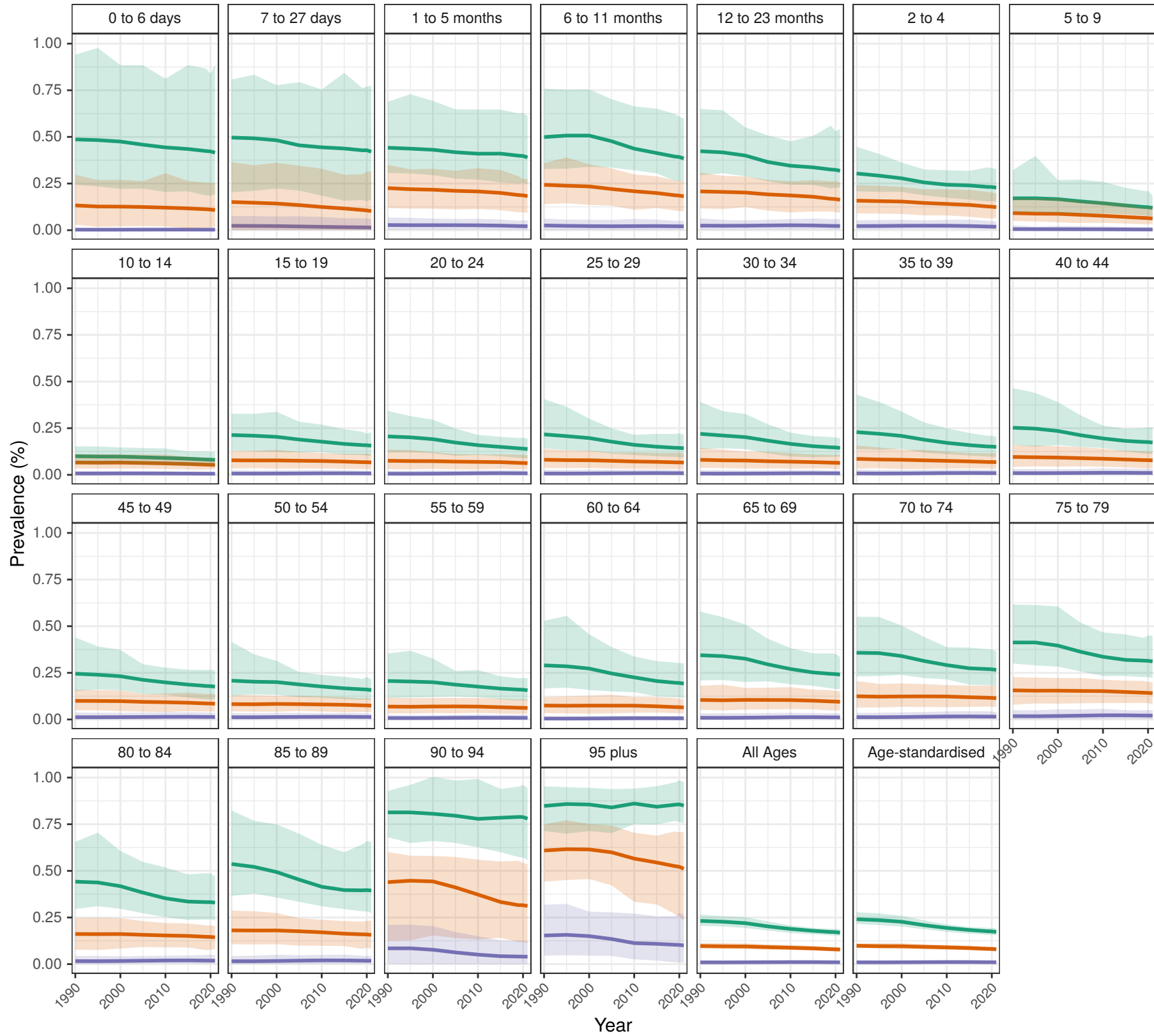
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



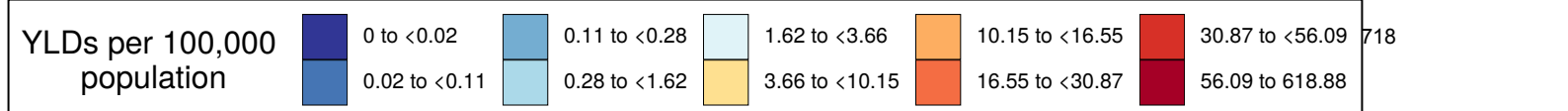
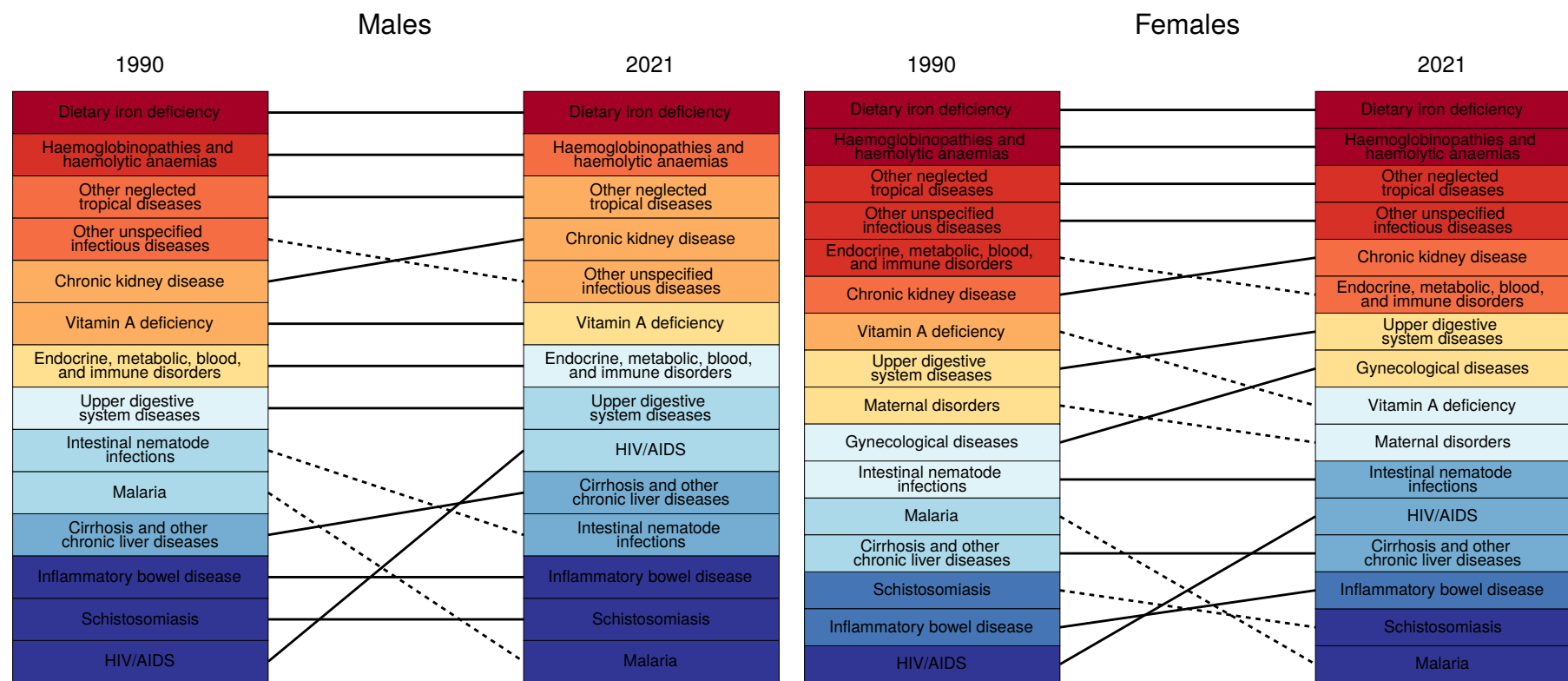
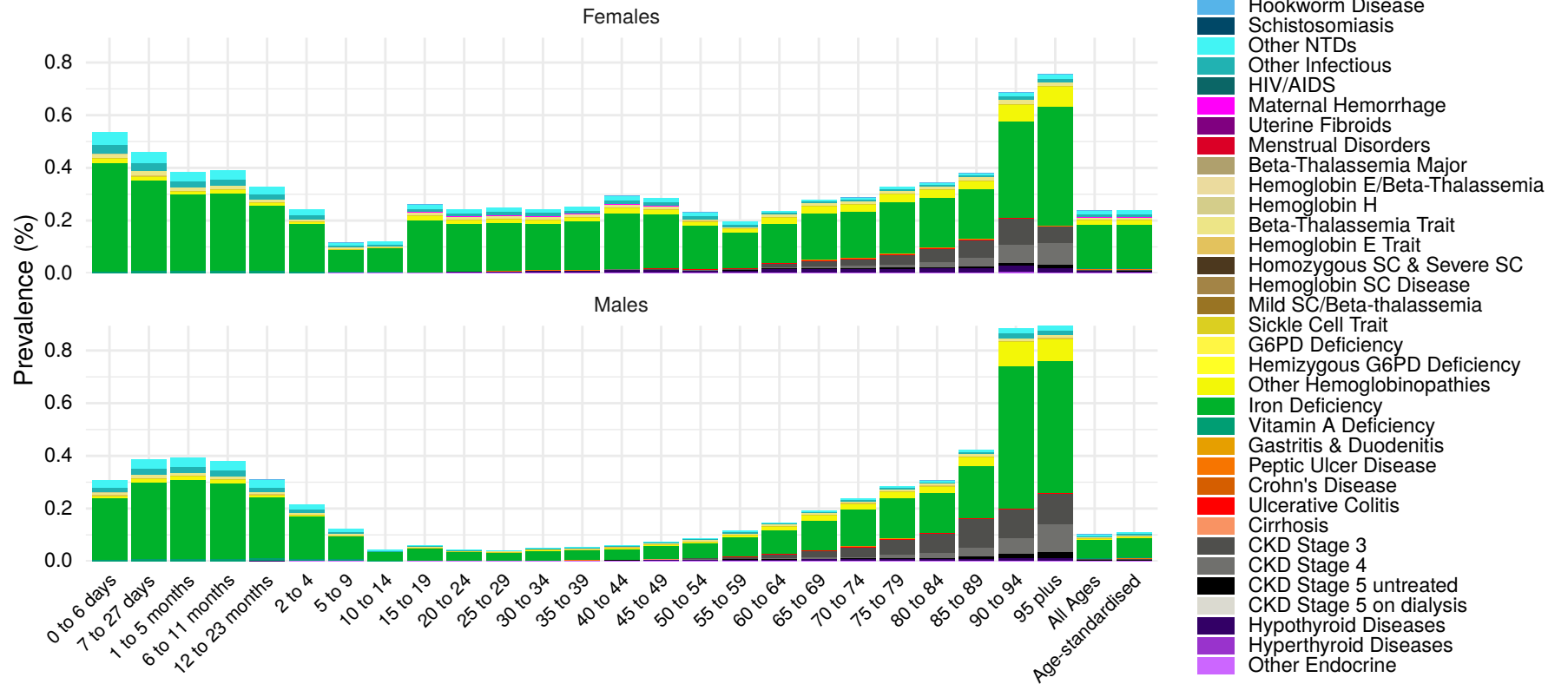
Ilocos Norte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



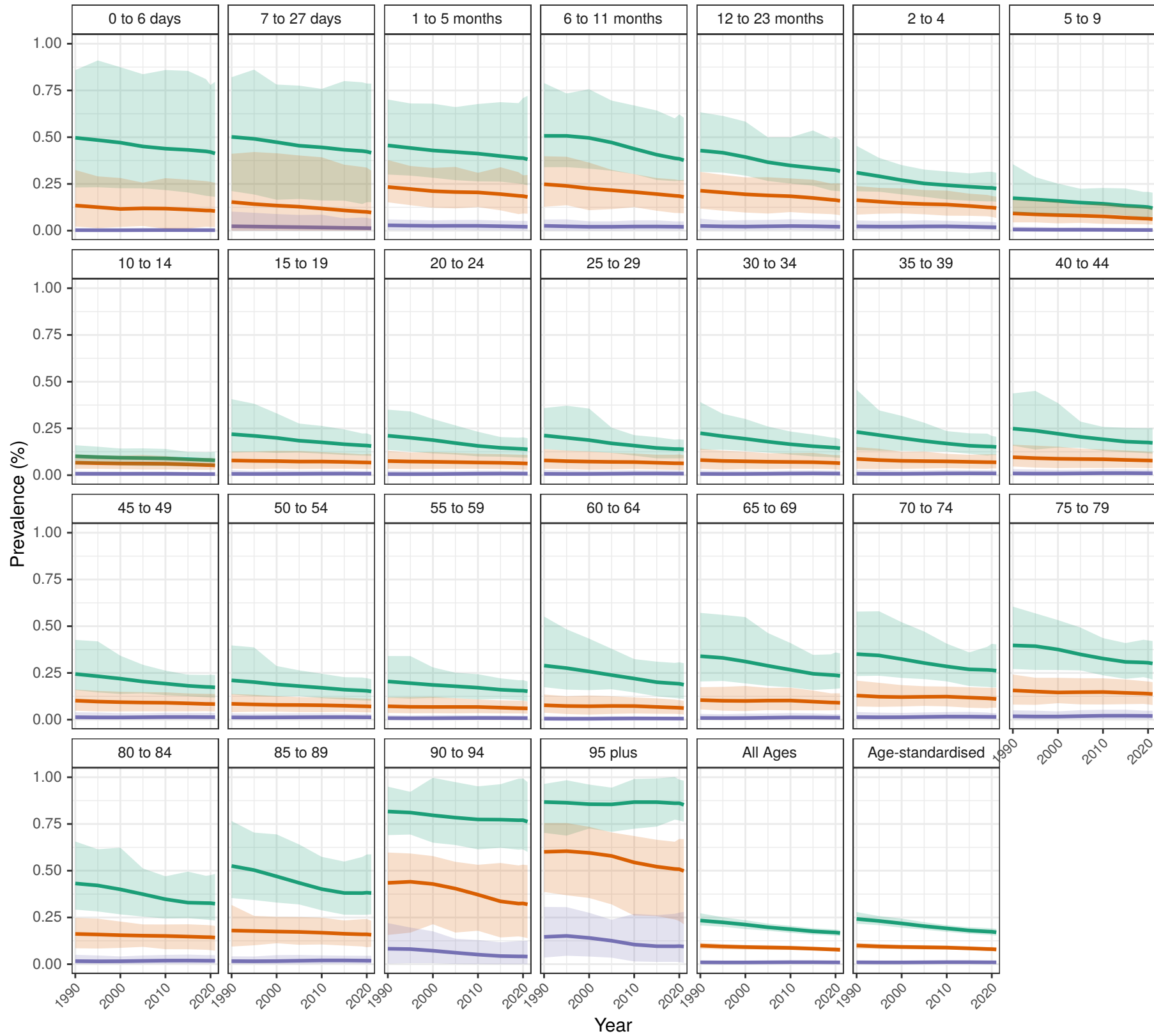
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



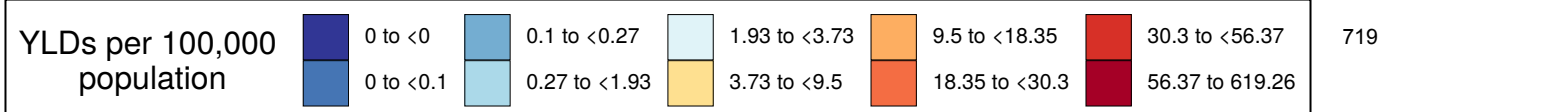
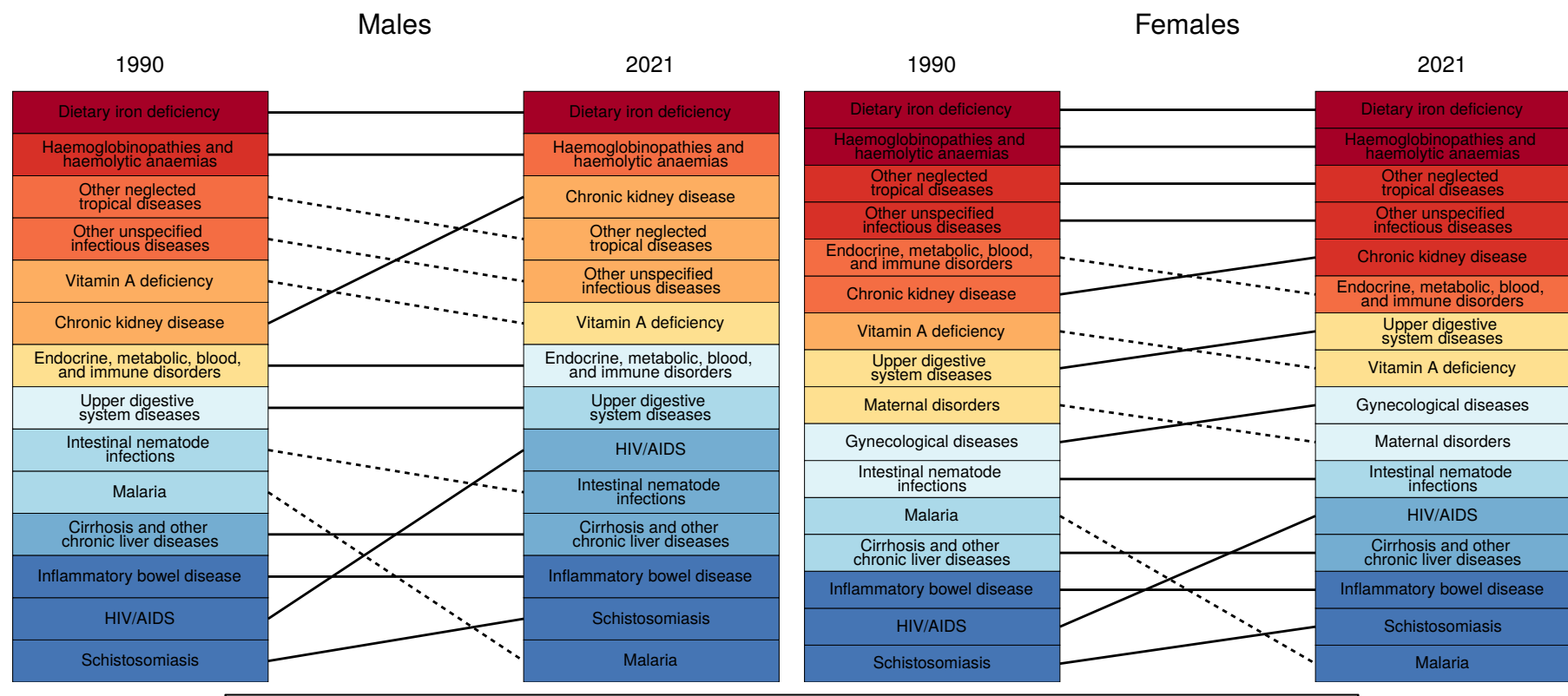
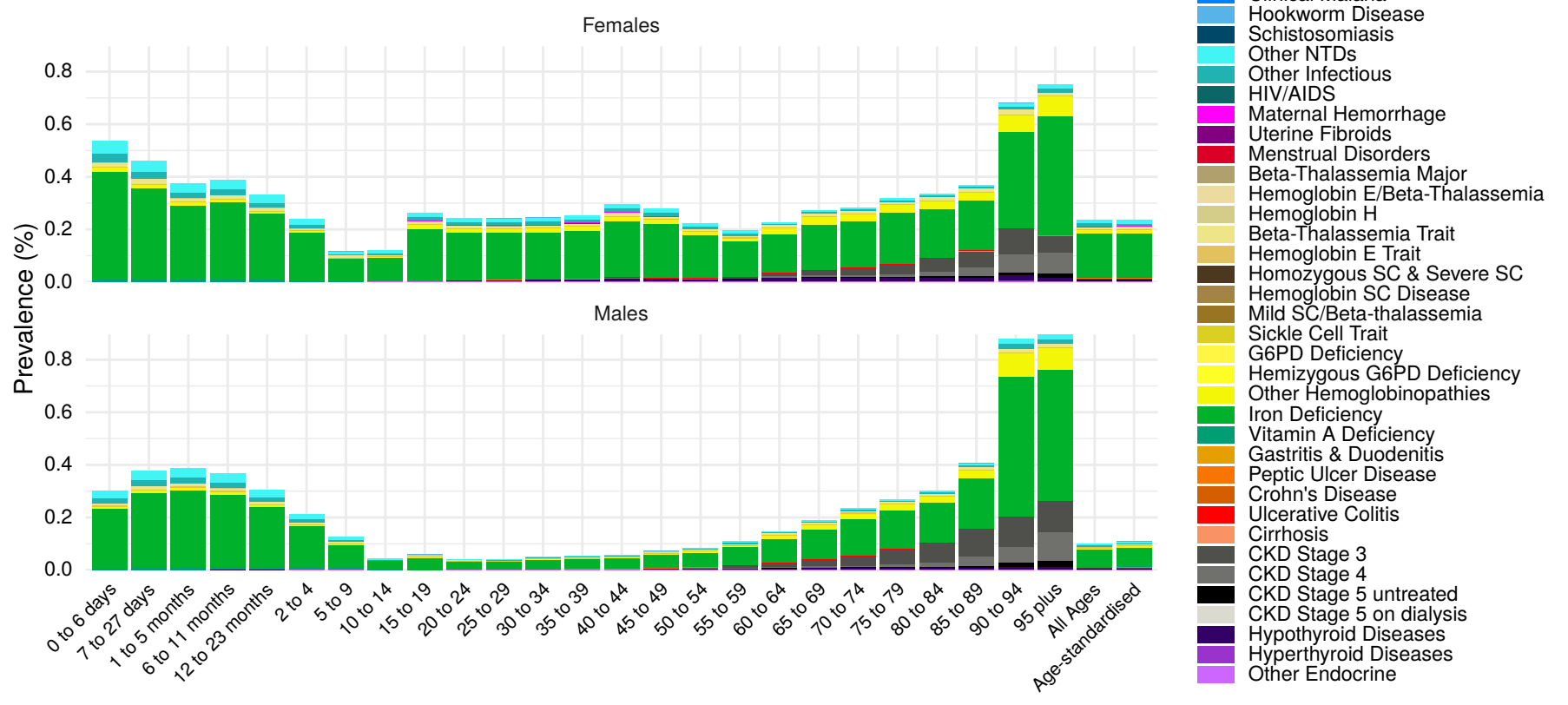
Ilocos Sur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



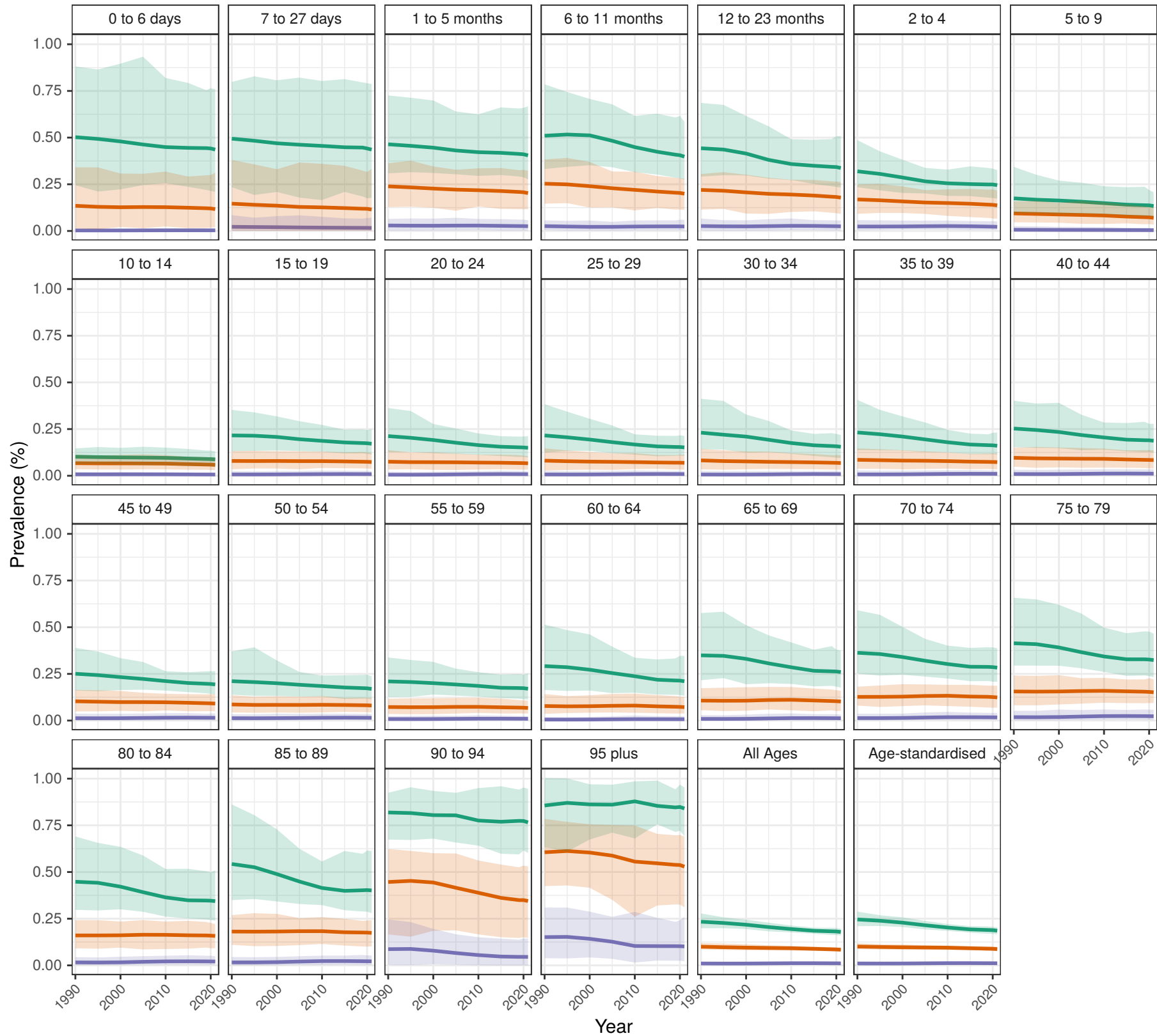
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

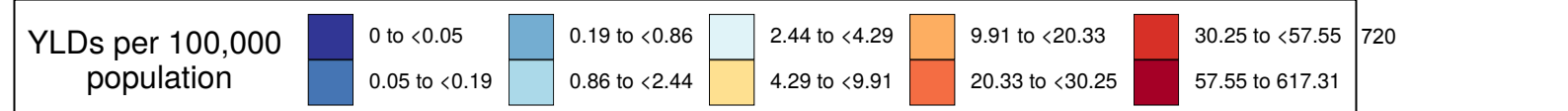
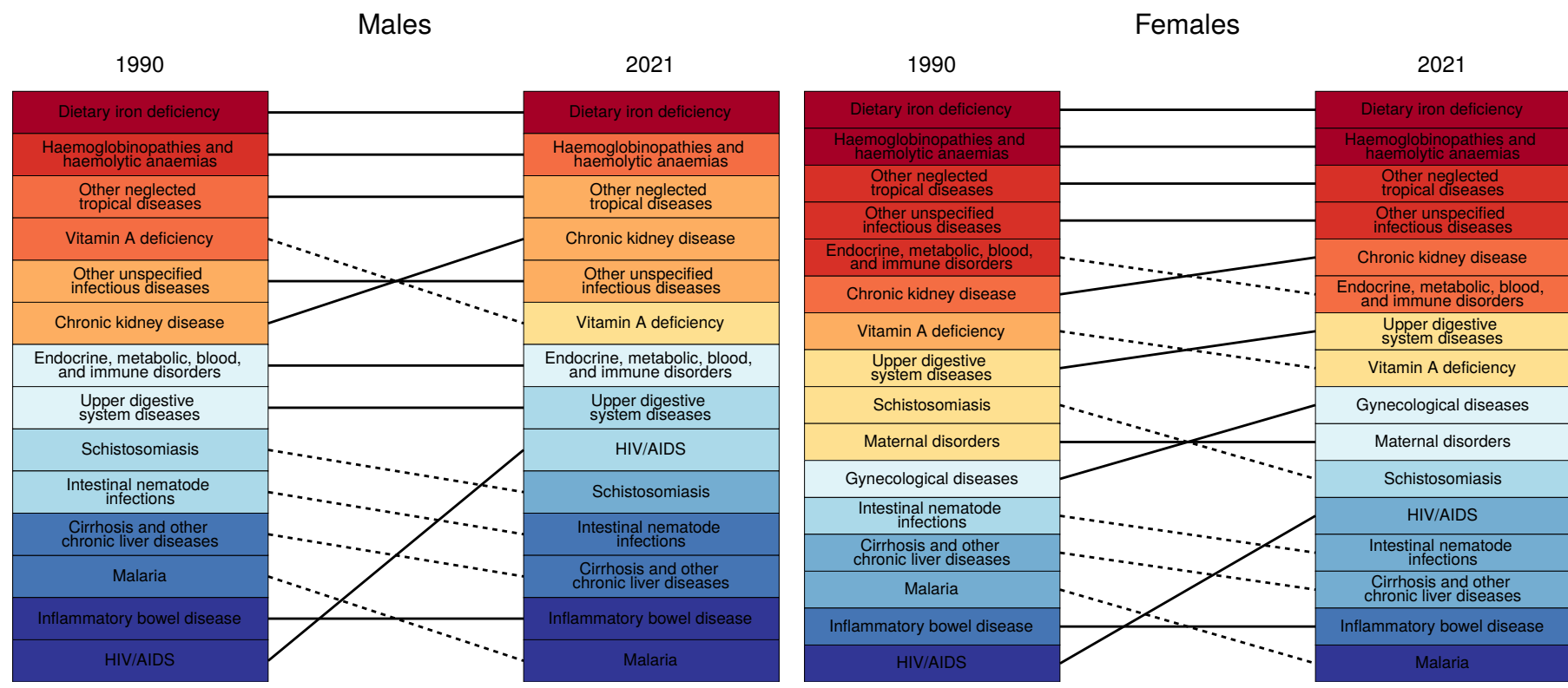
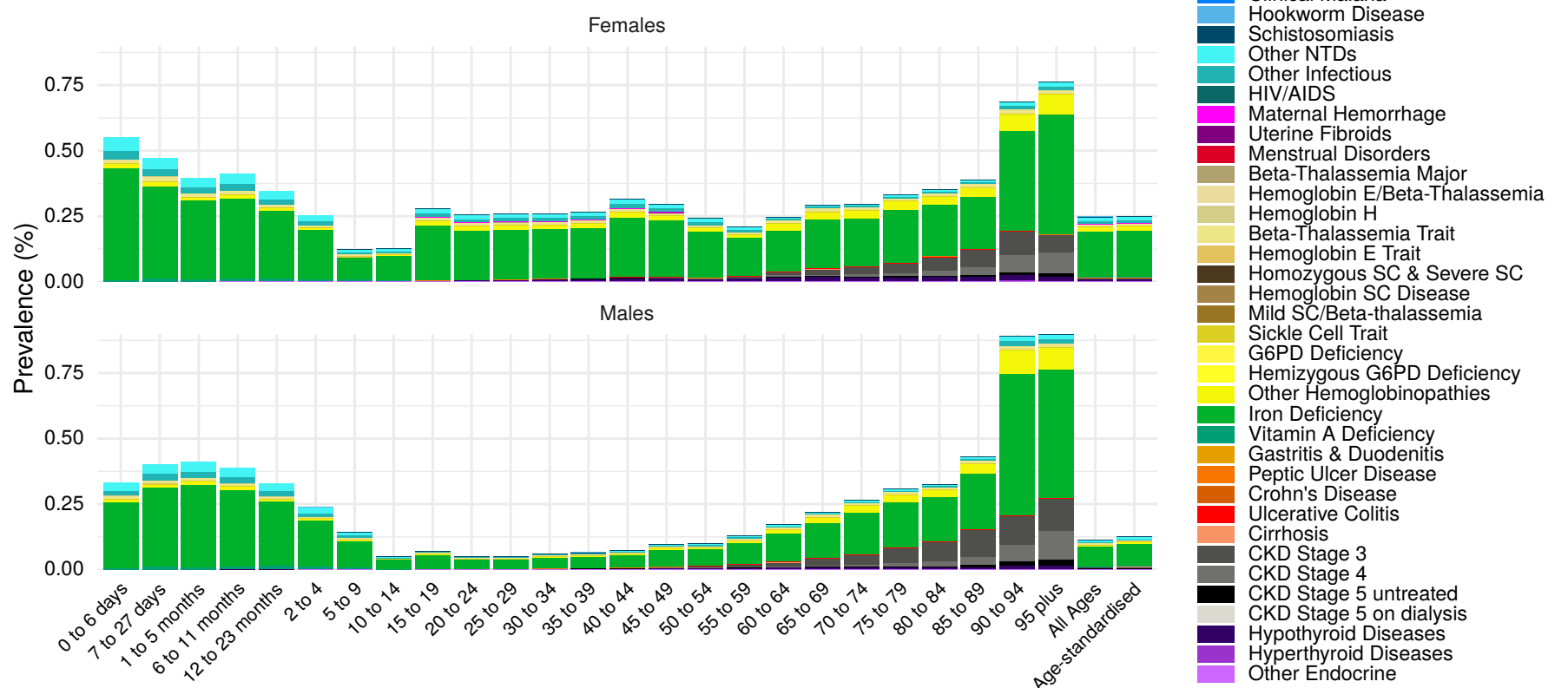


Iloilo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

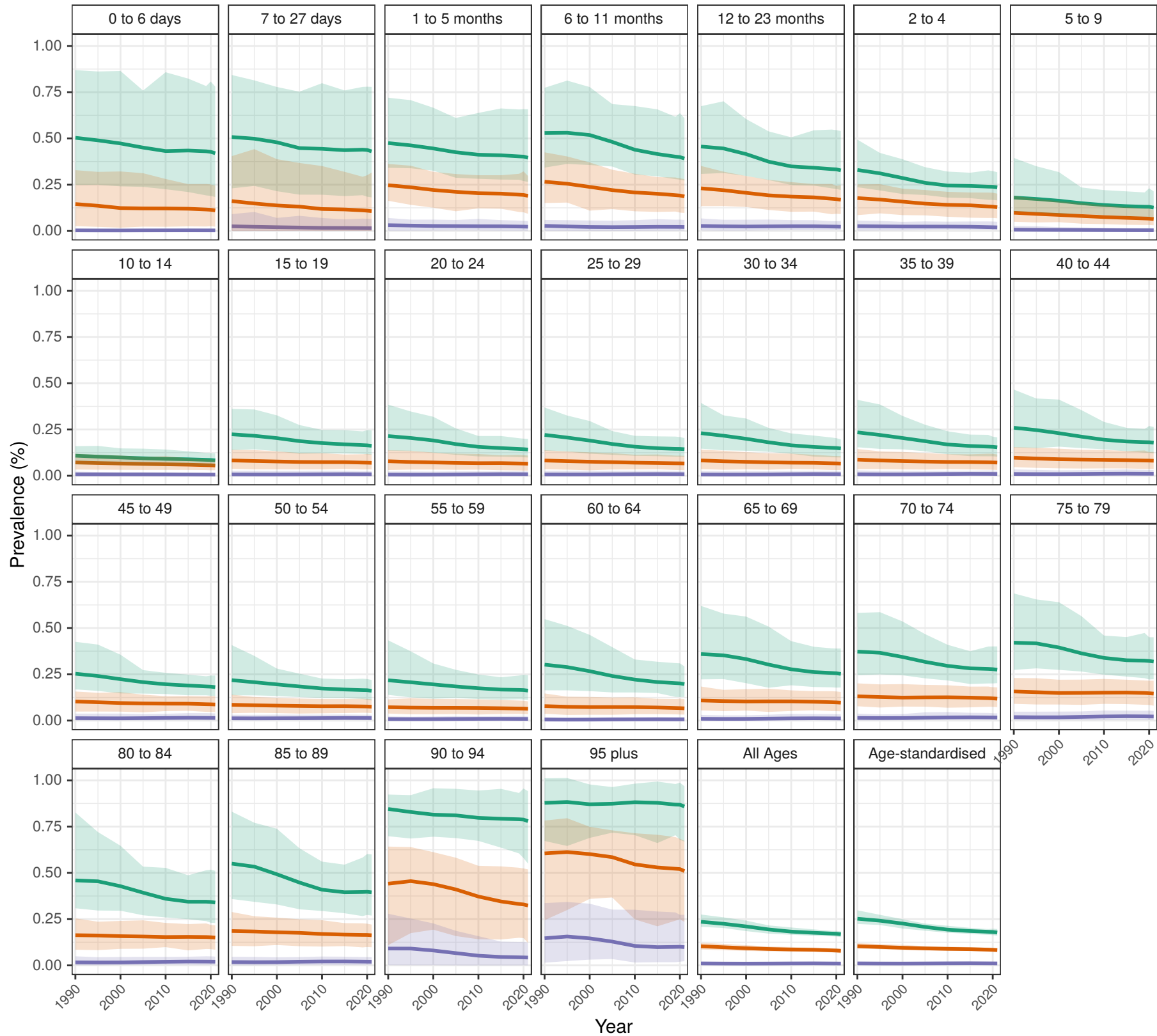


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



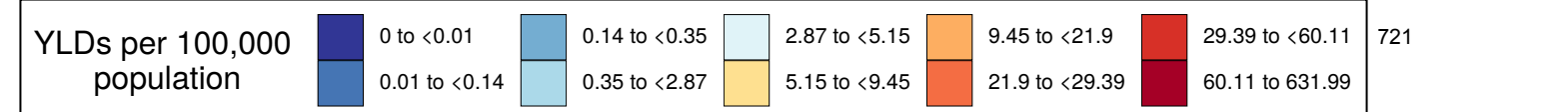
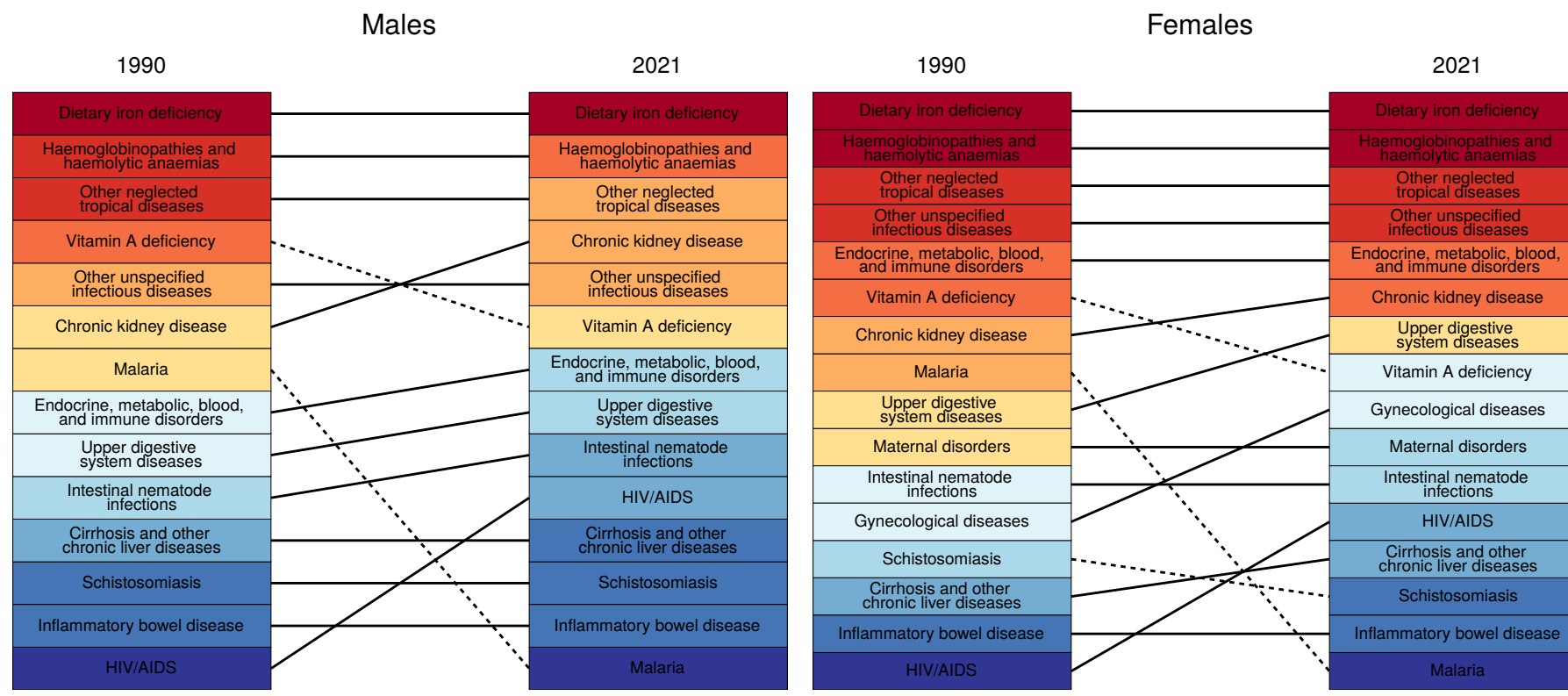
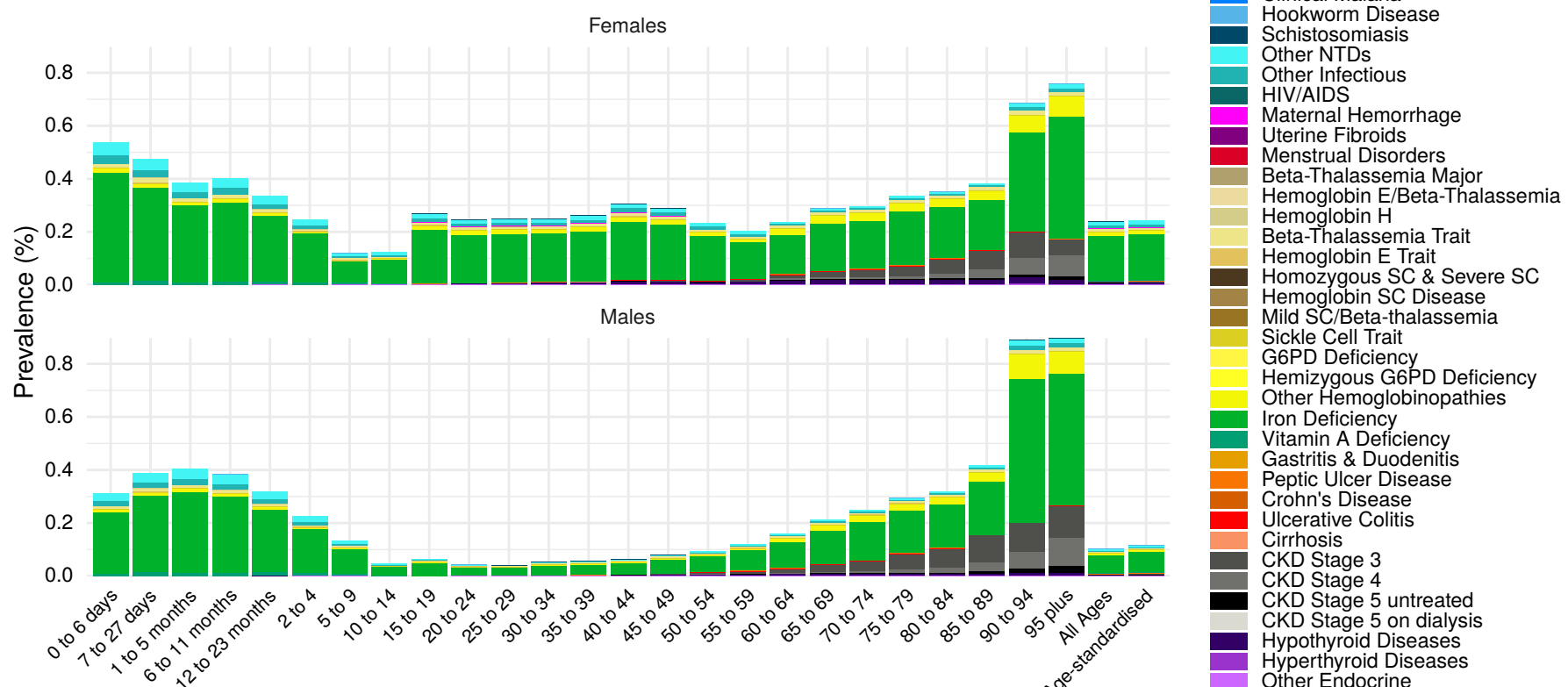
Isabela

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



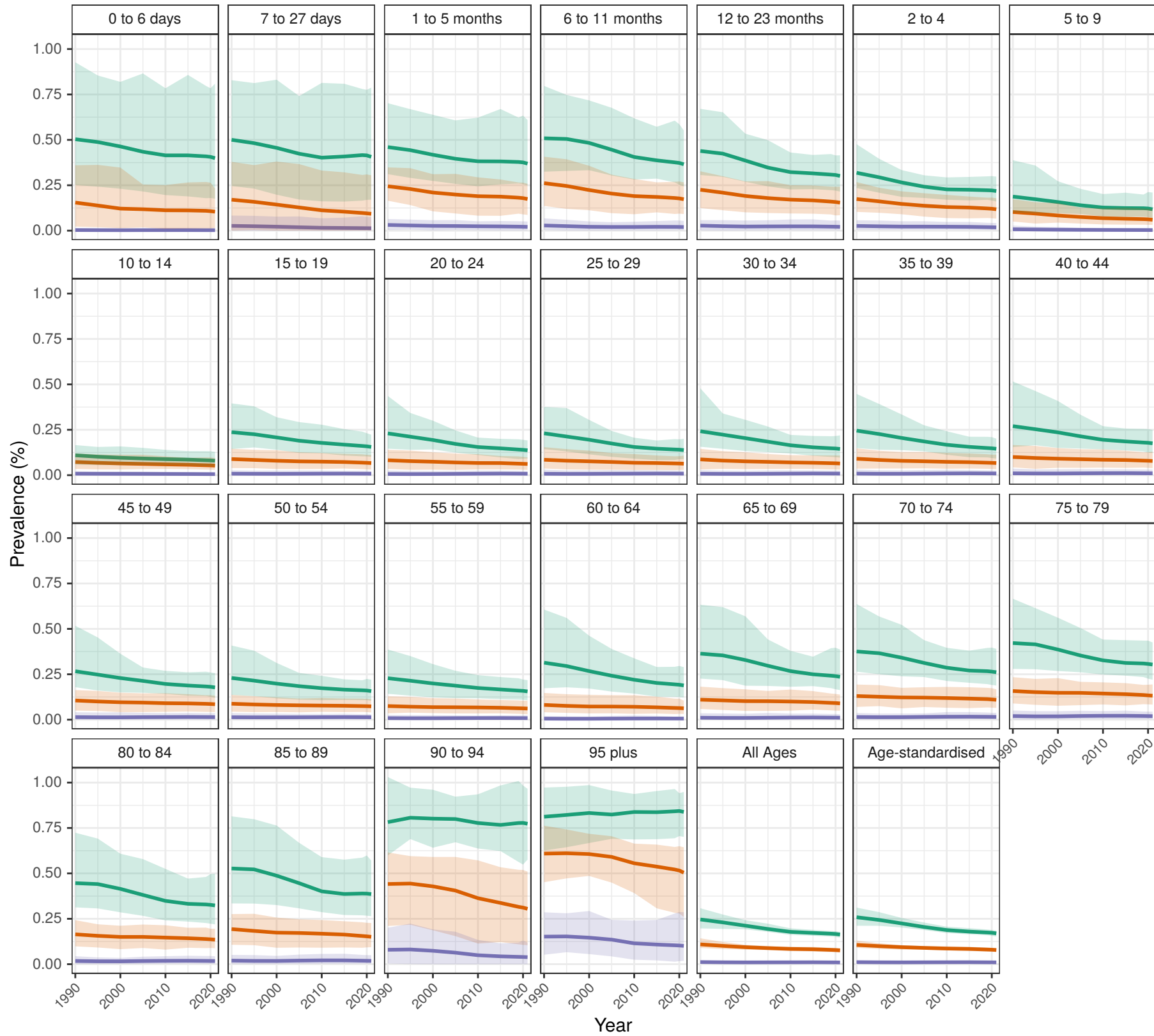
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



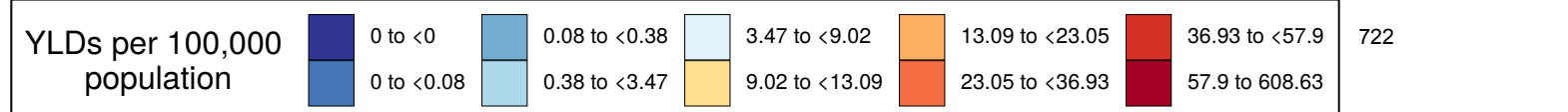
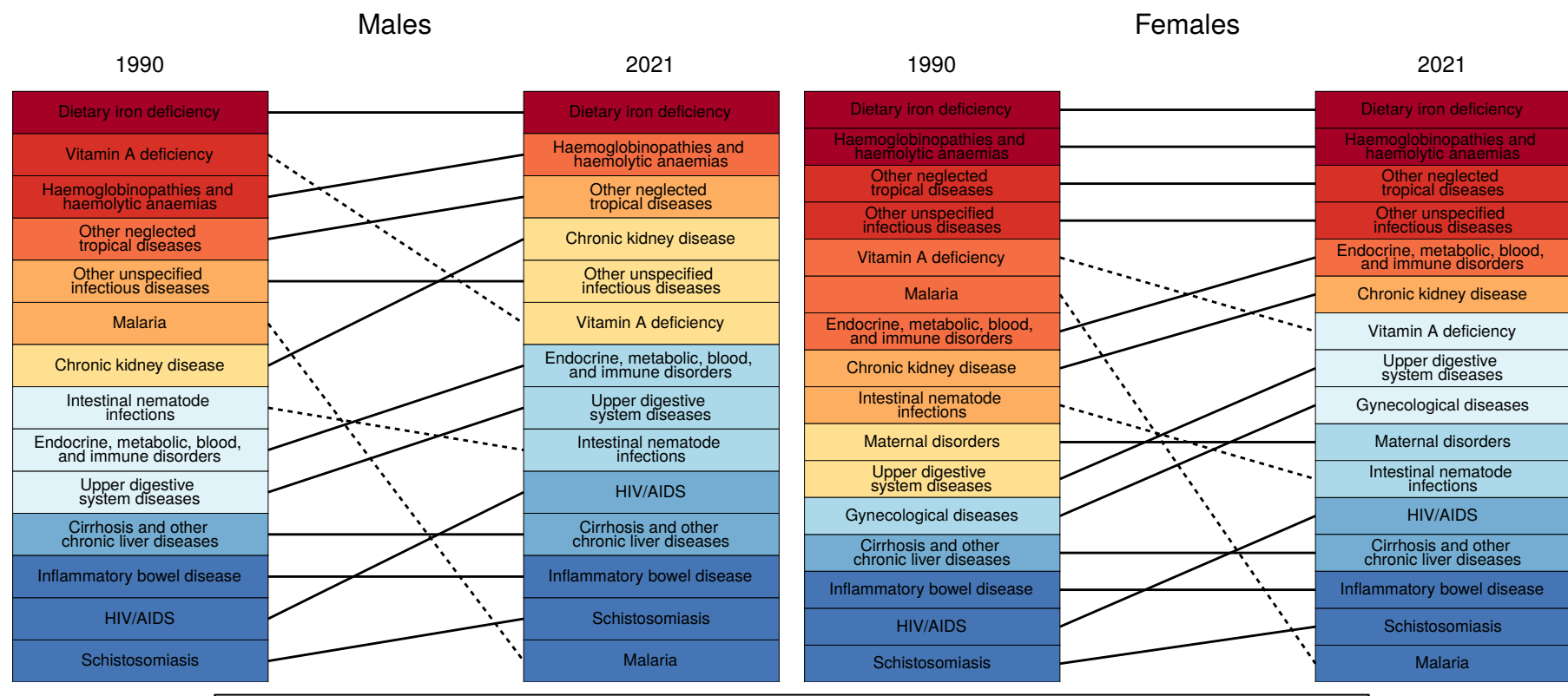
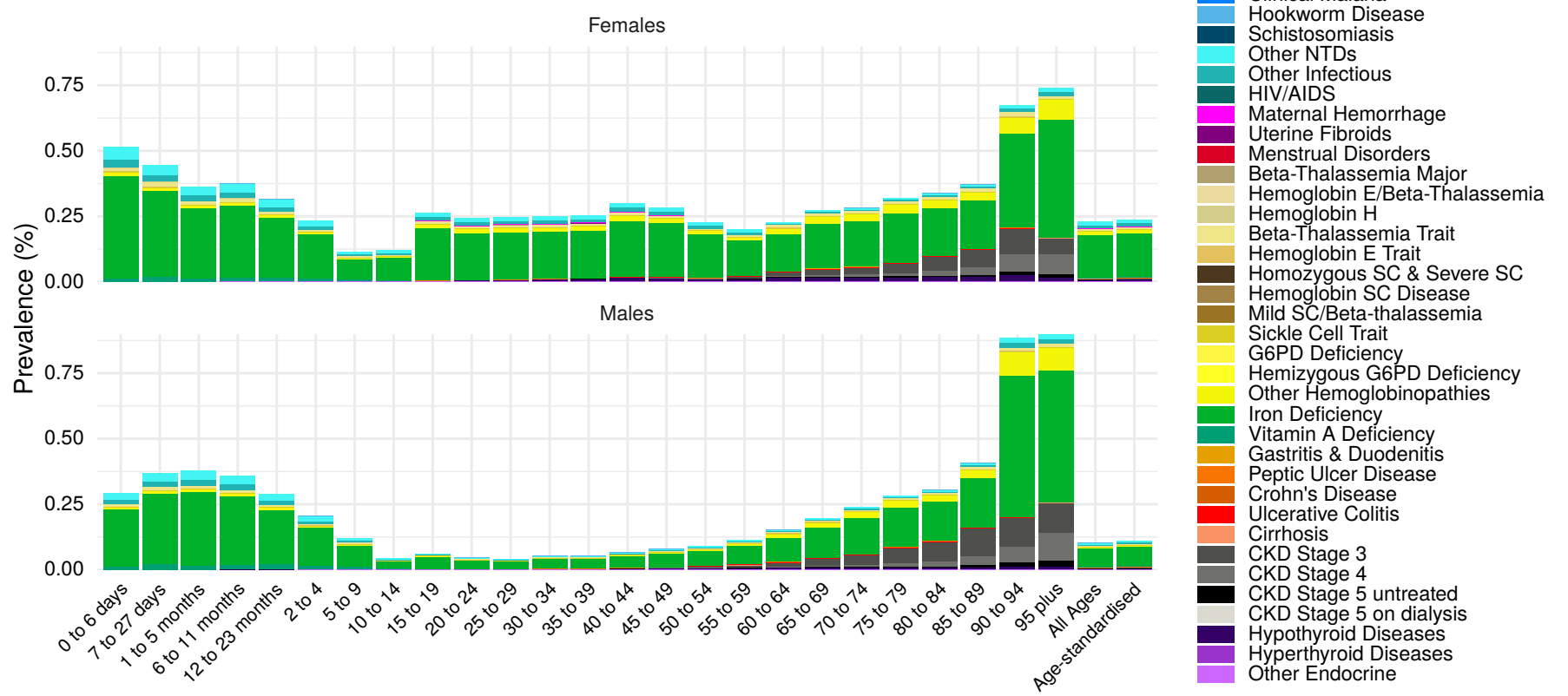
Kalinga

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



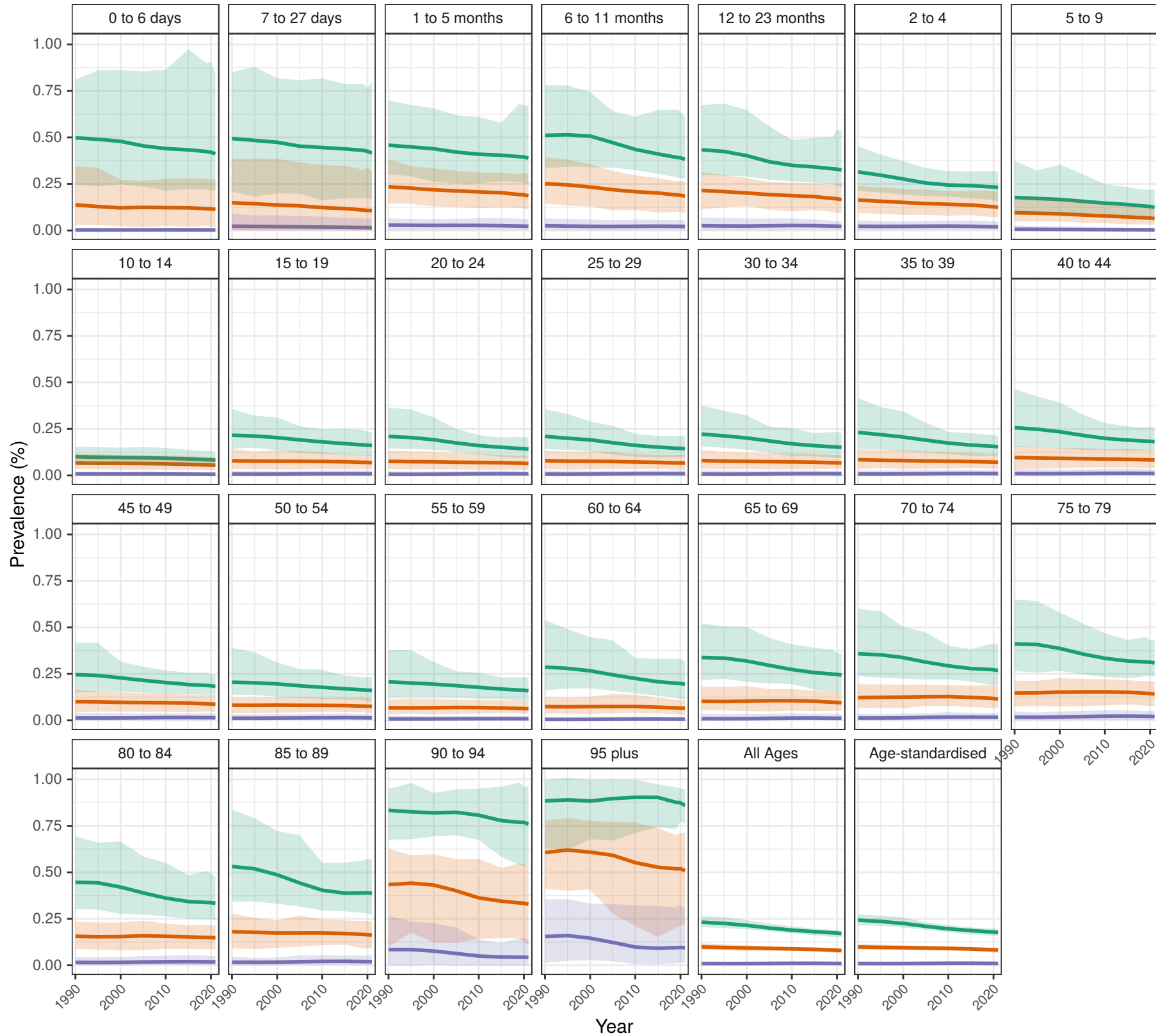
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

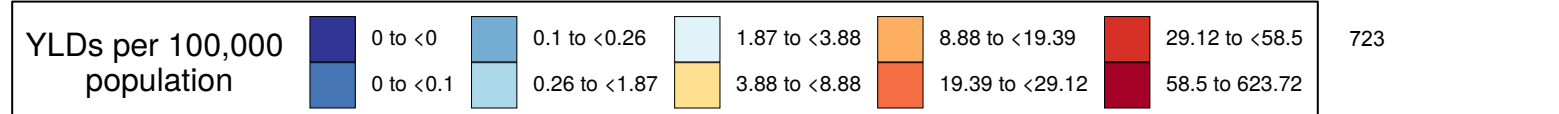
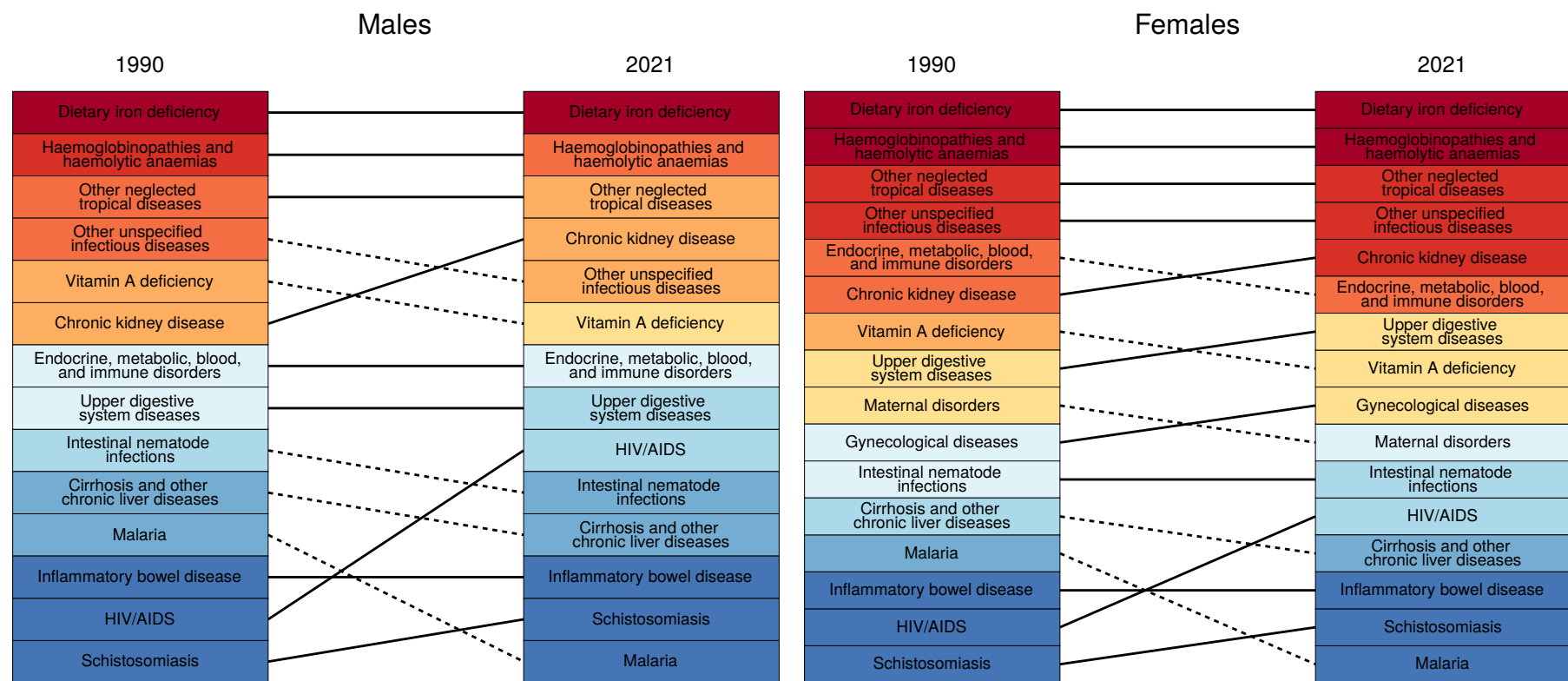
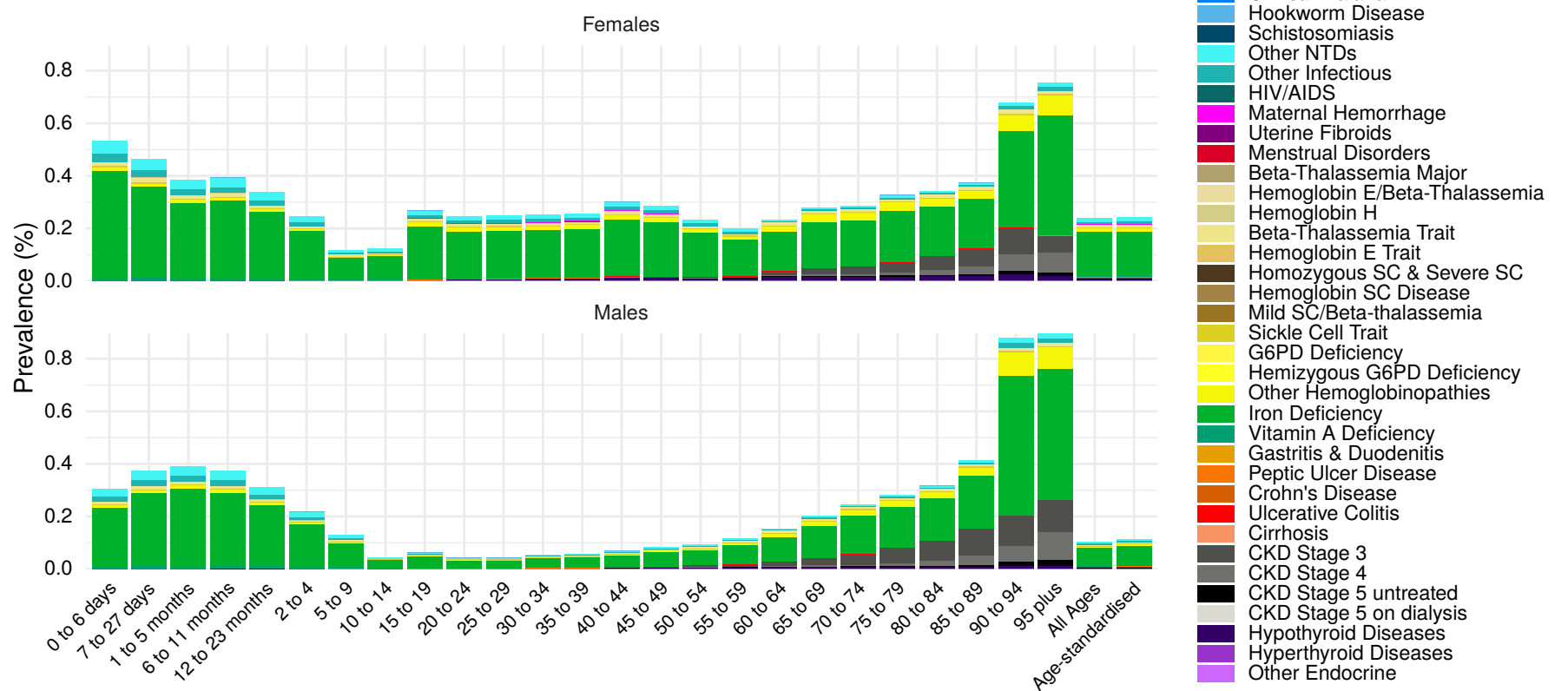


La Union

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

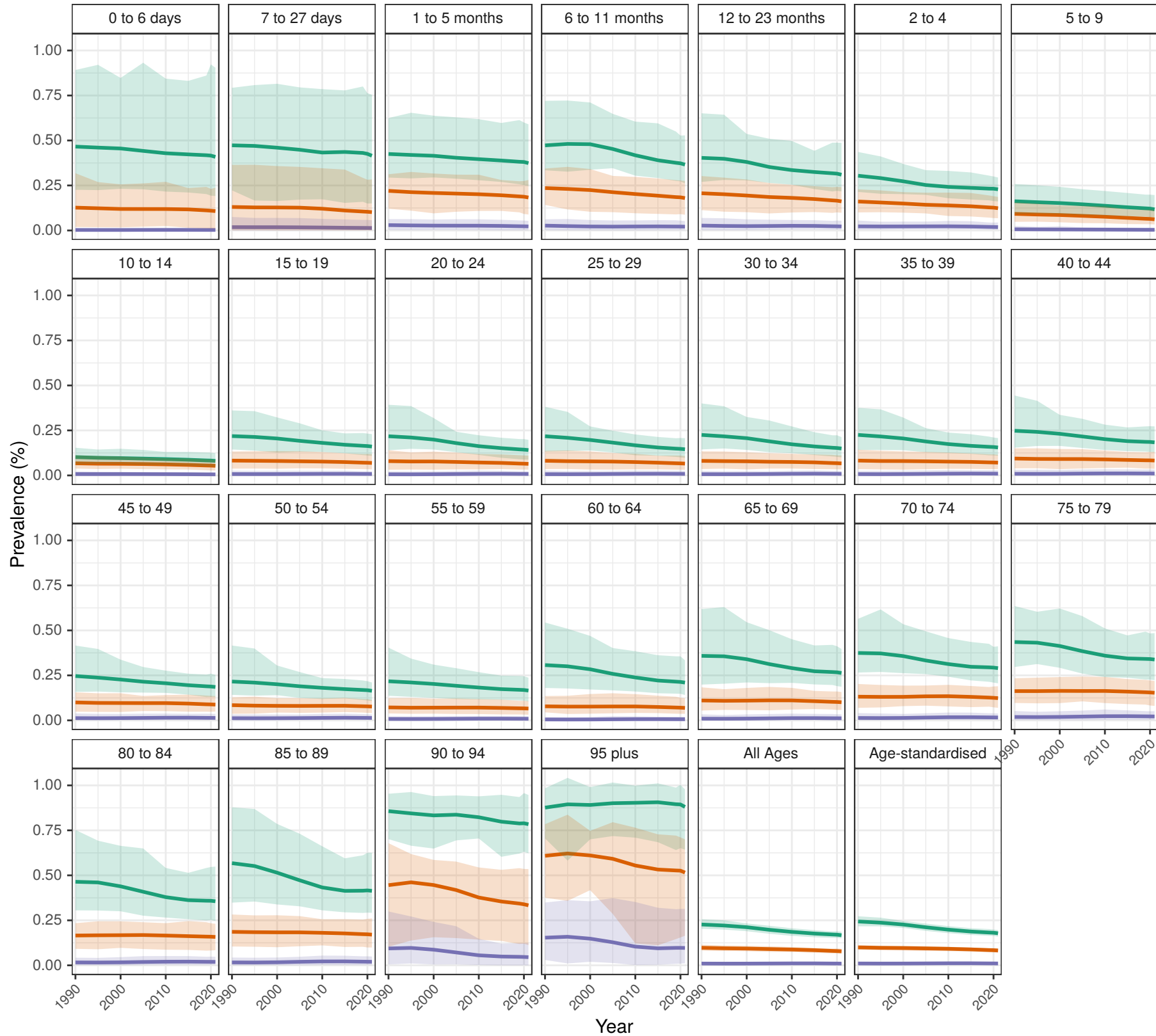


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



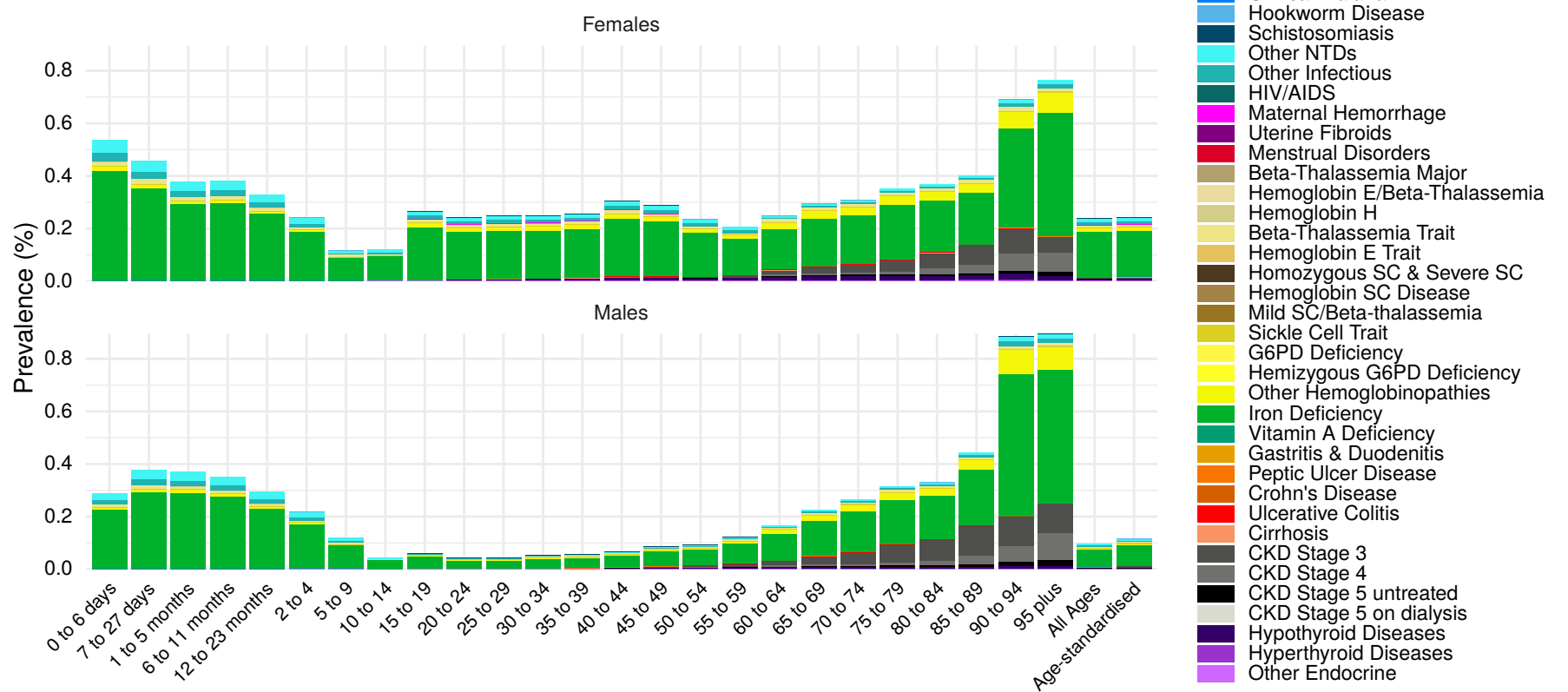
Laguna

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

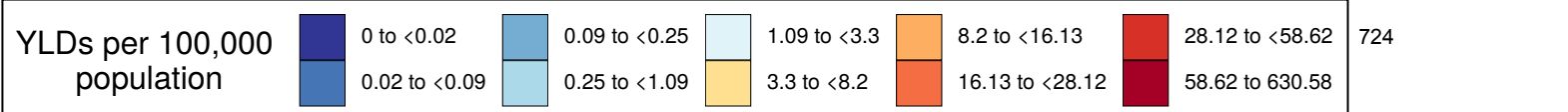
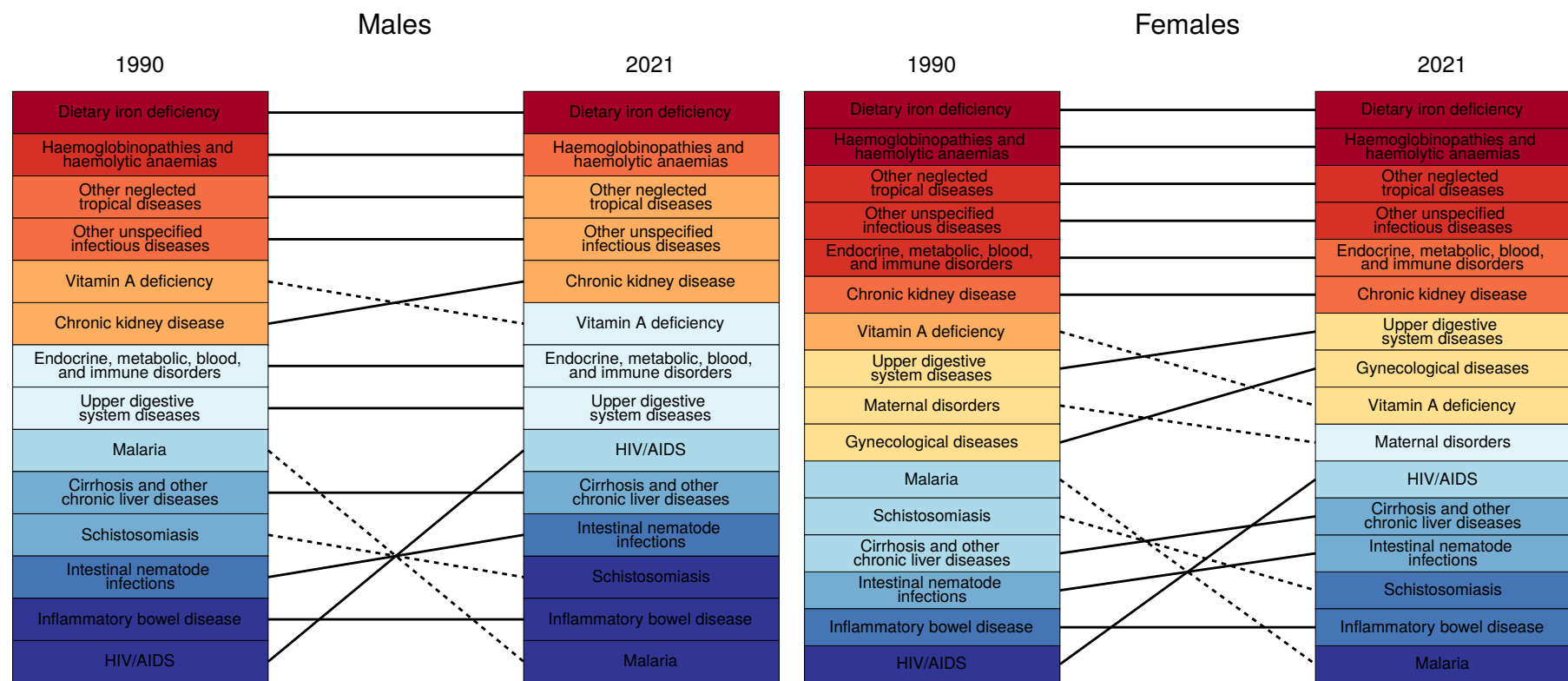


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

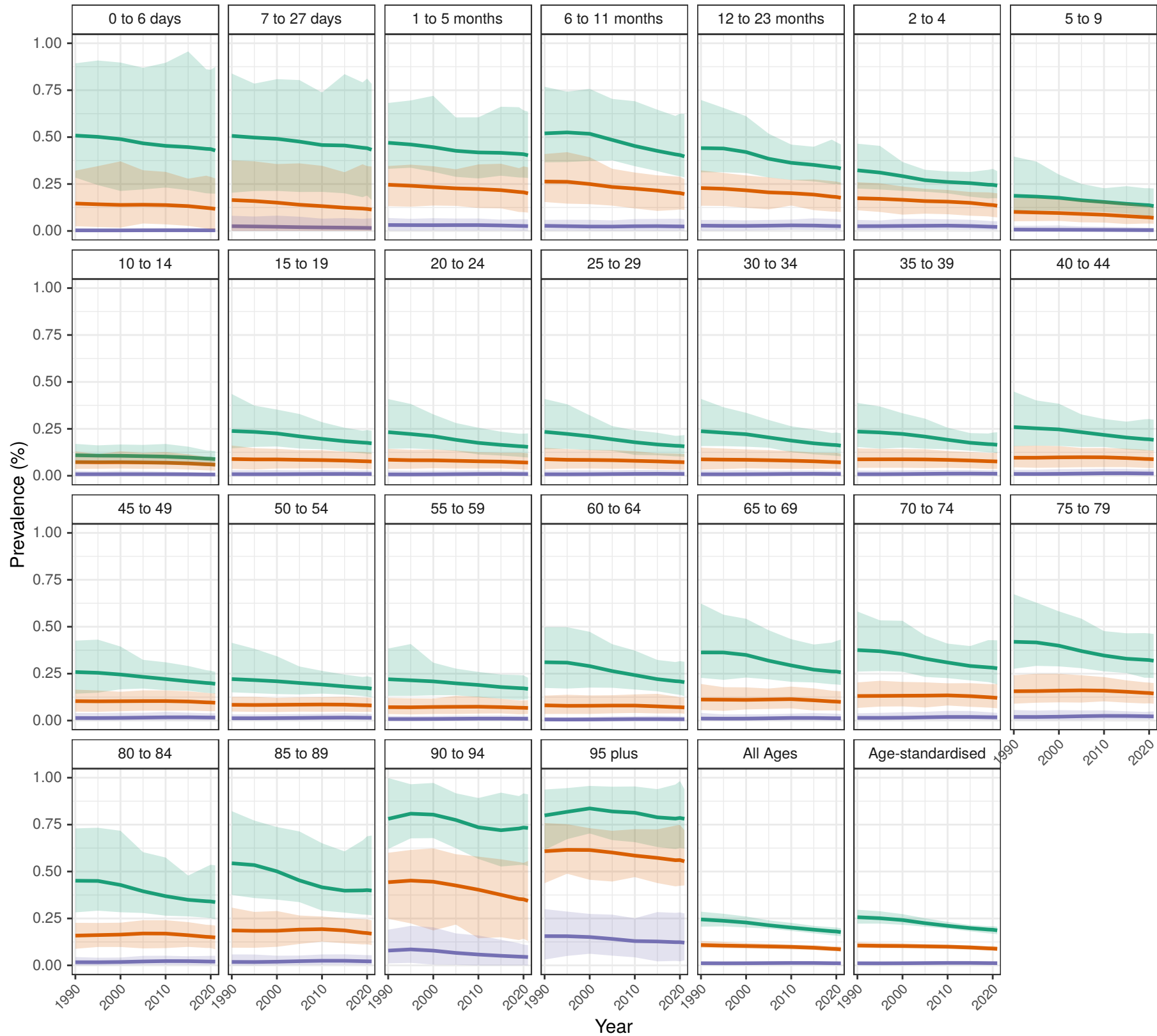


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



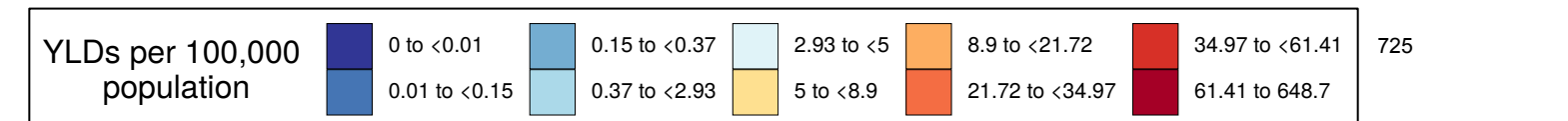
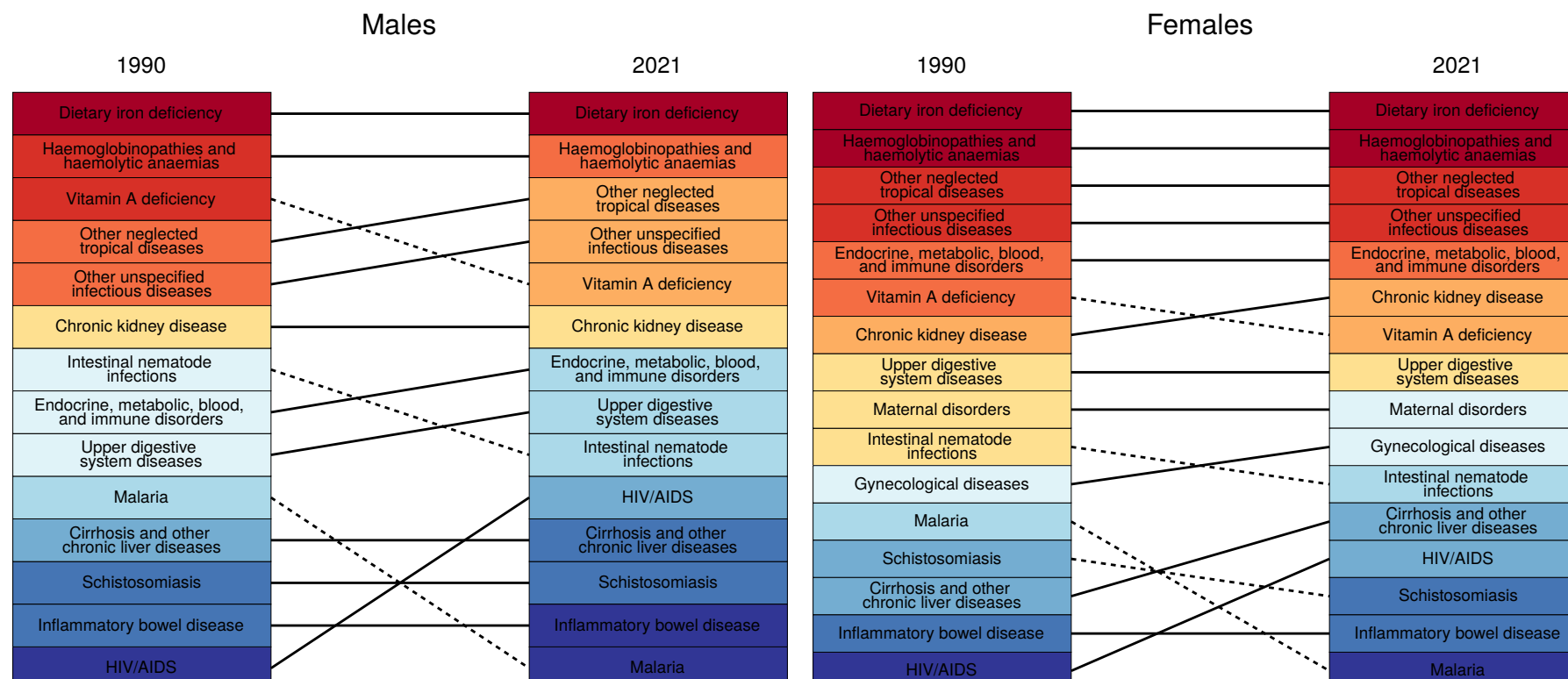
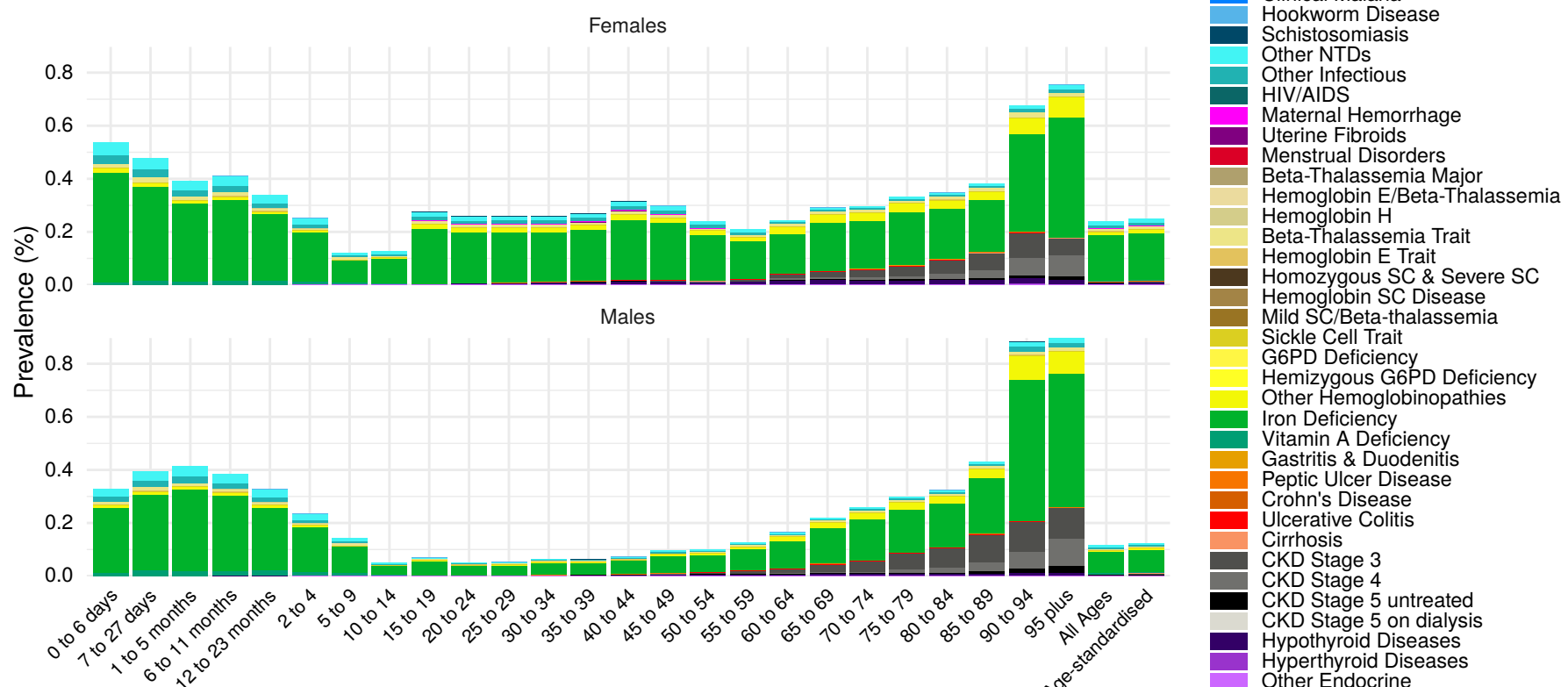
Lanao Del Norte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



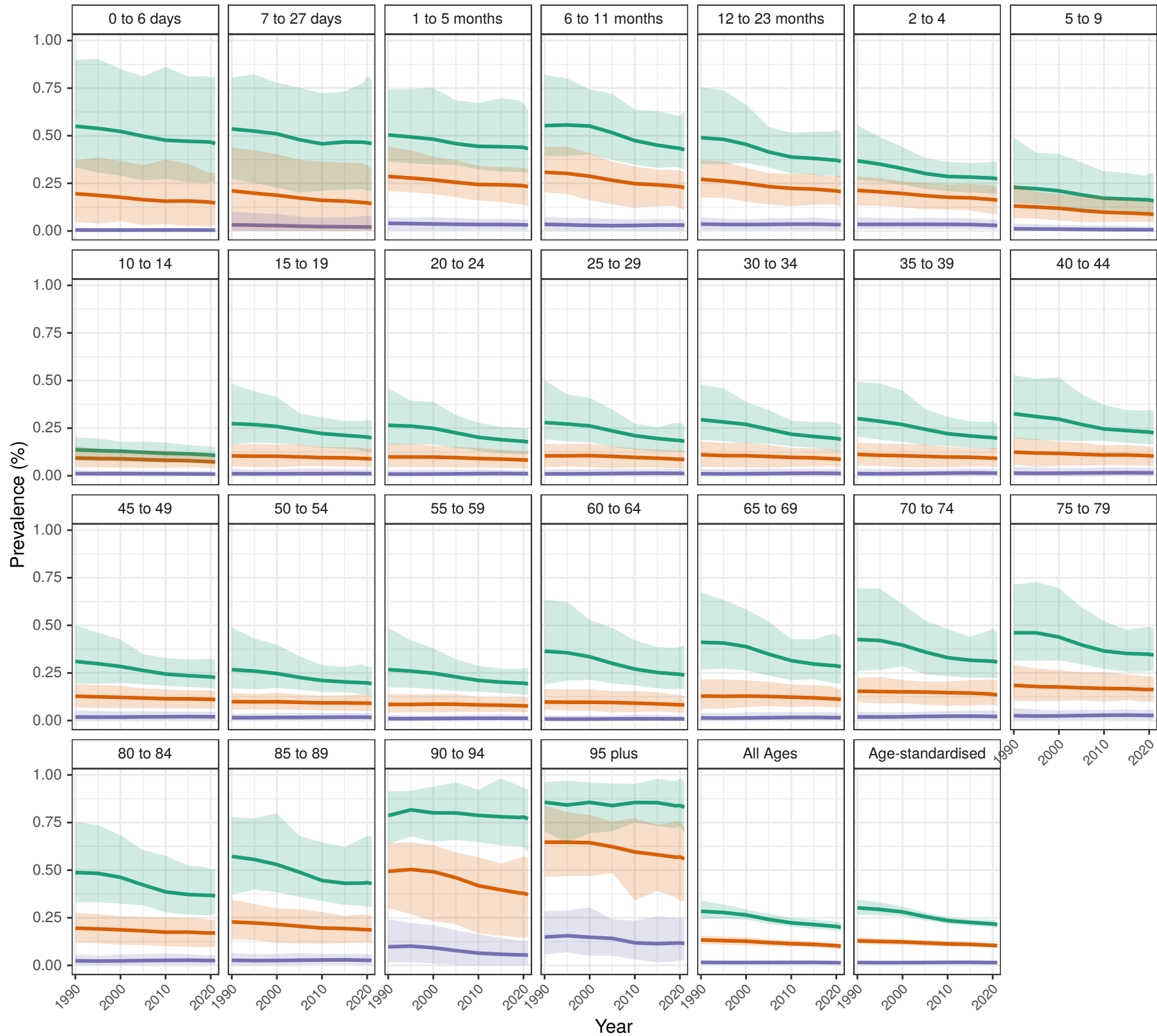
■ Total
■ Moderate + Severe
■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

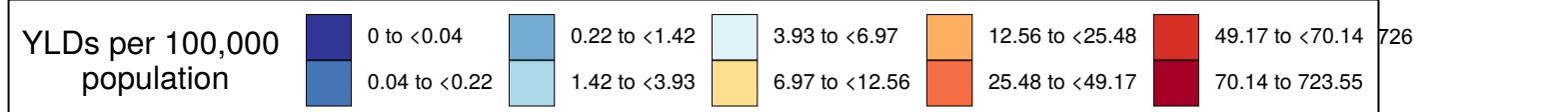
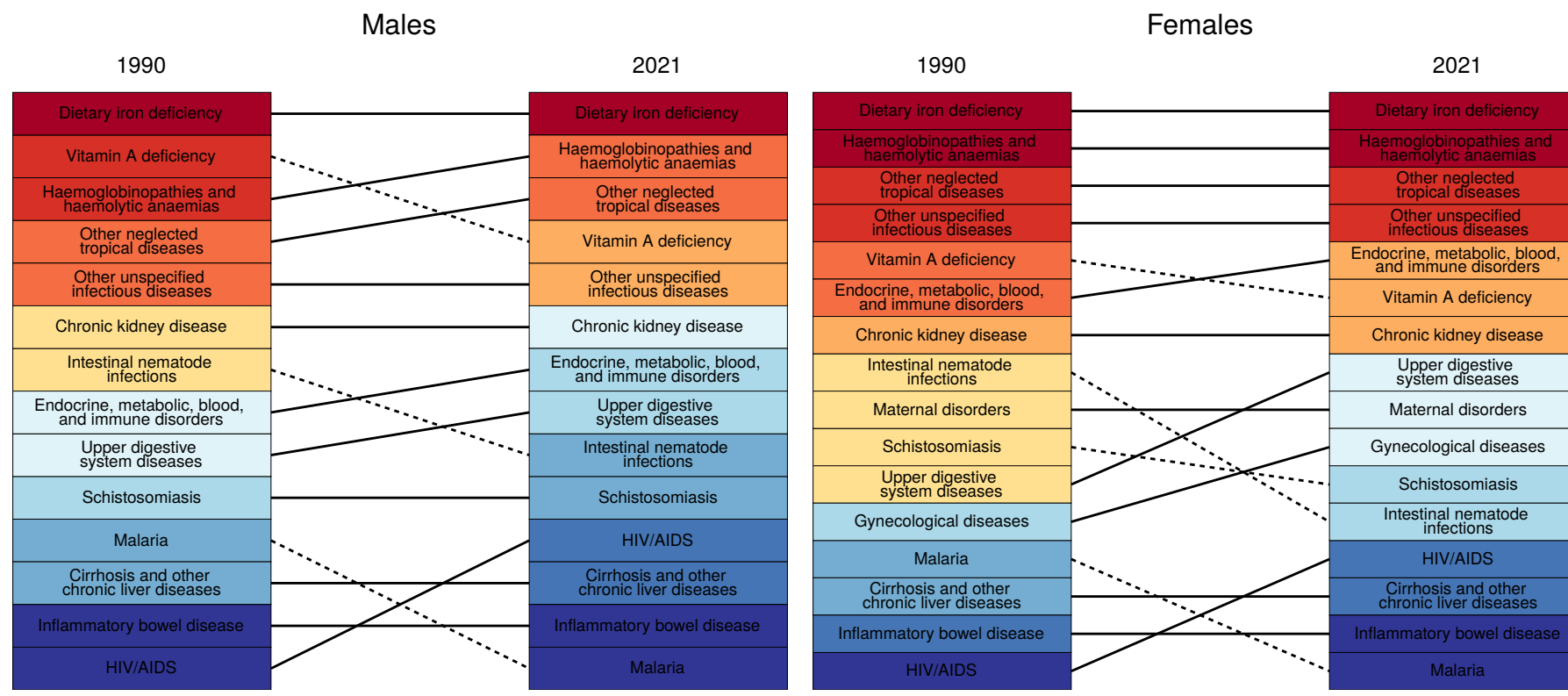
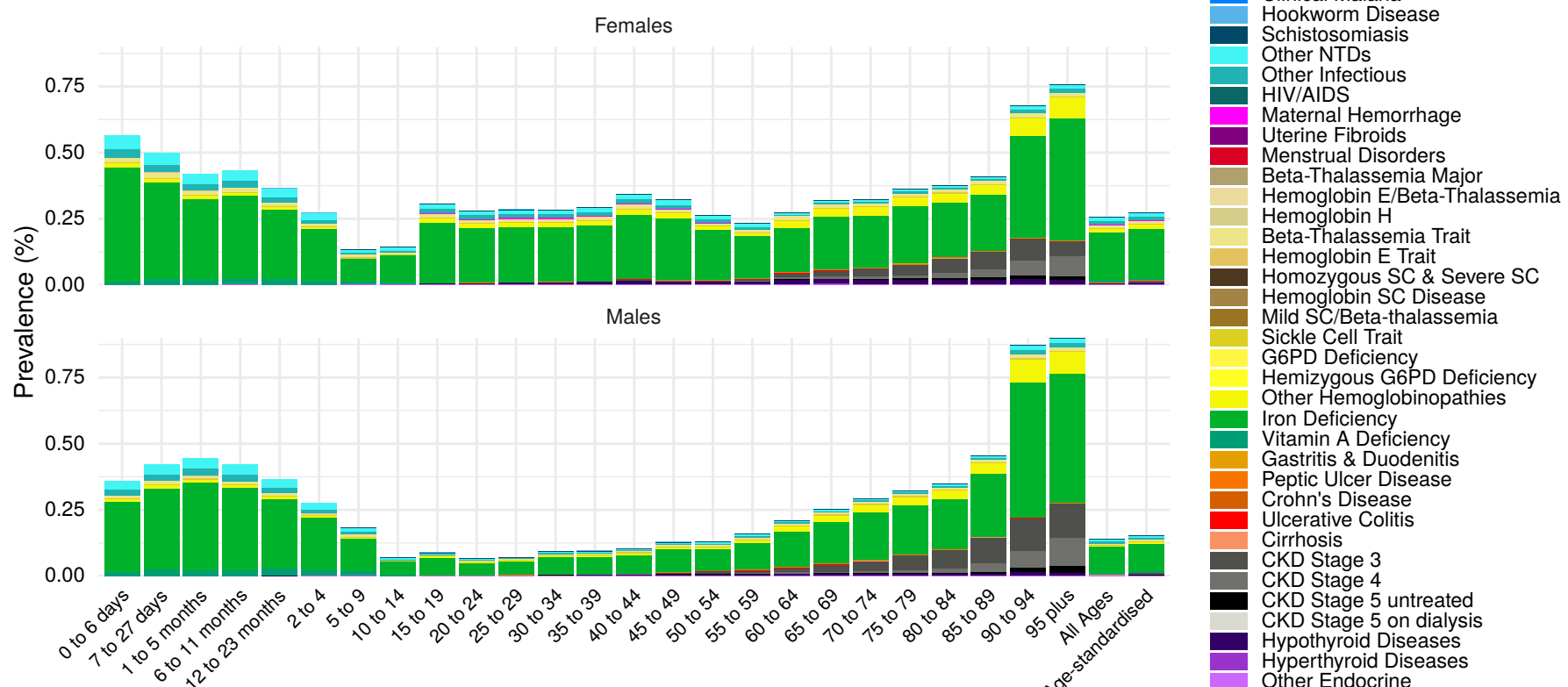


Lanao Del Sur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

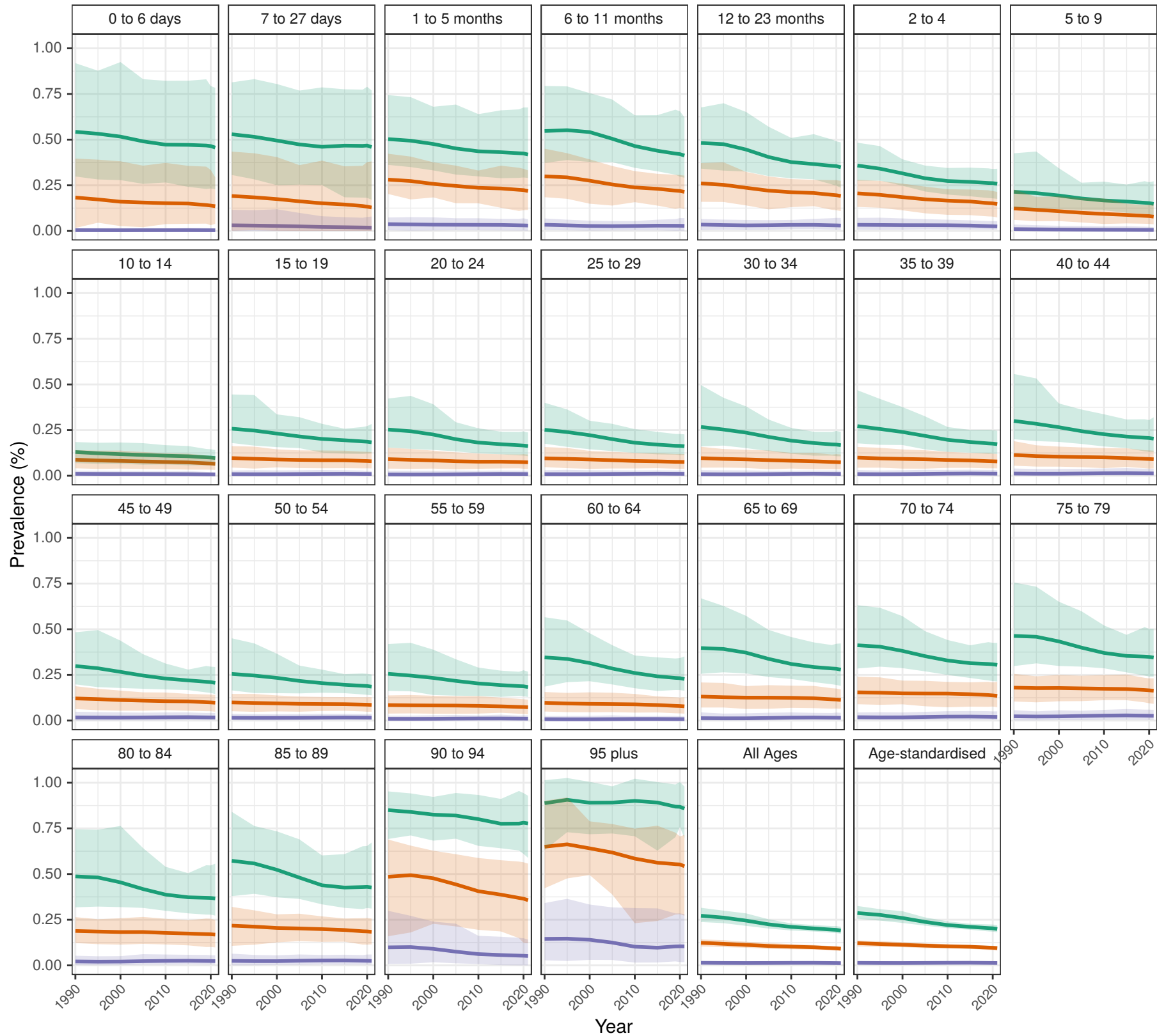


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



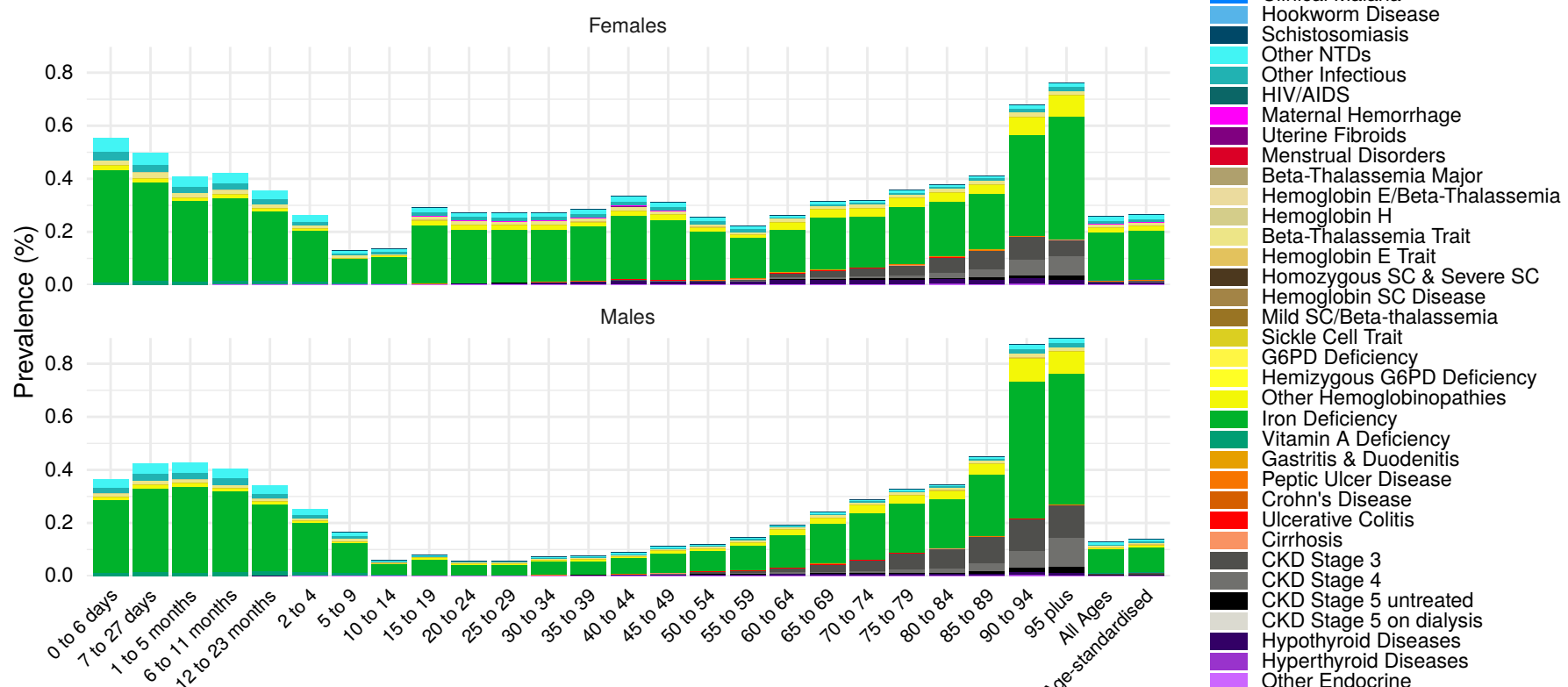
Leyte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

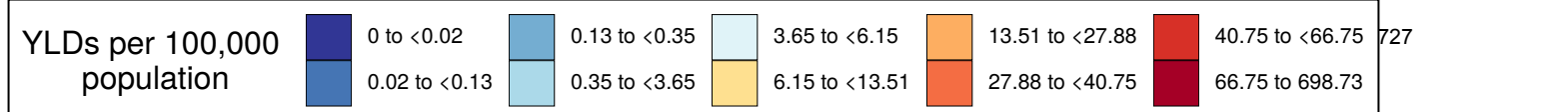
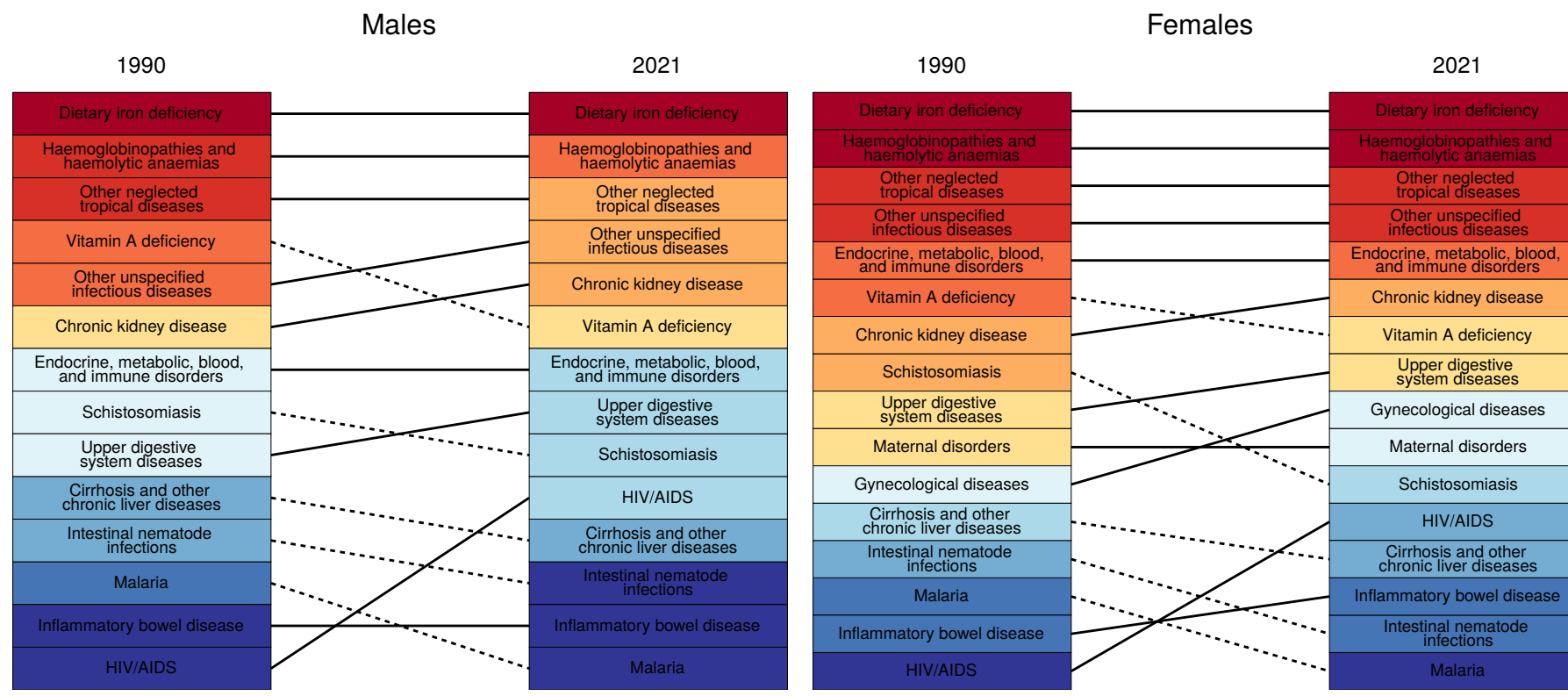


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

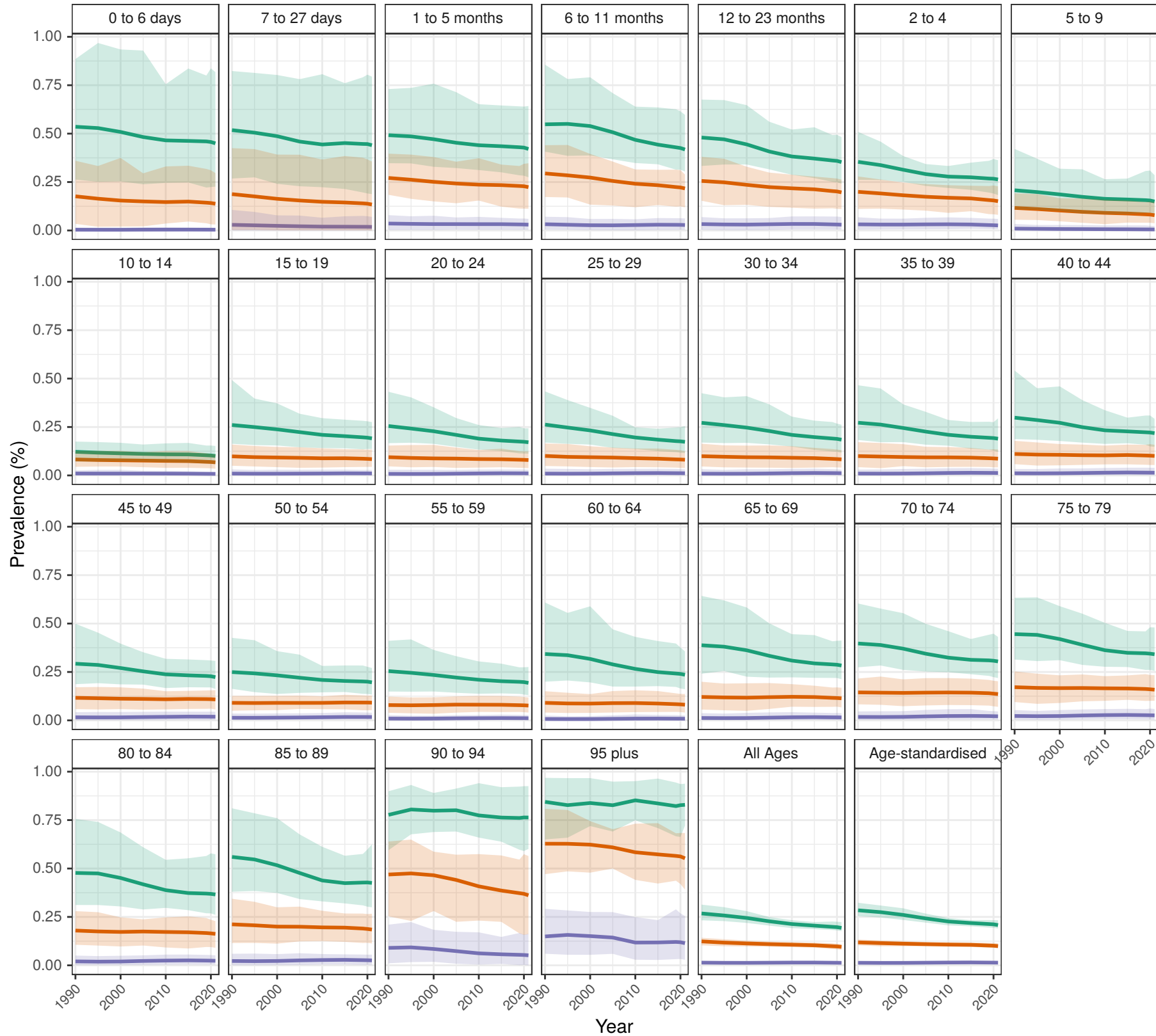


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



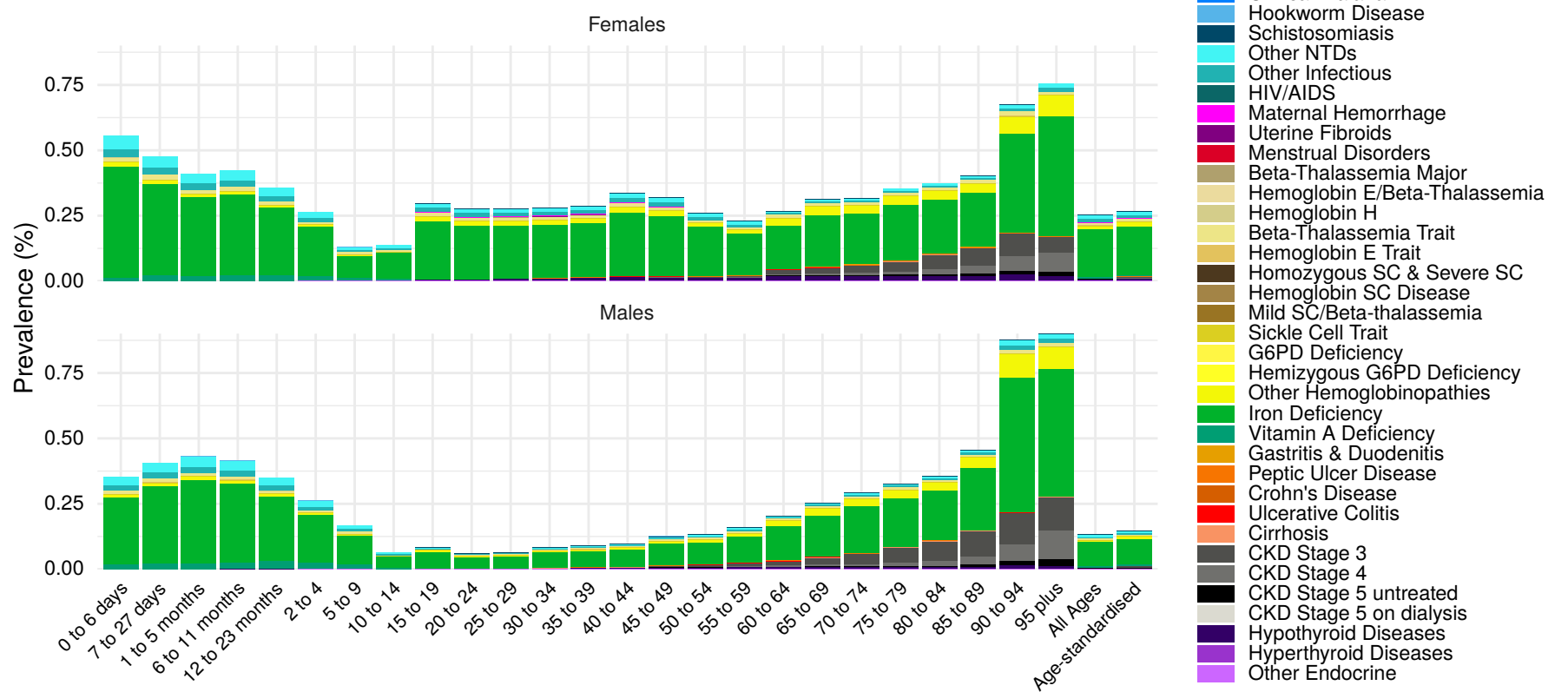
Maguindanao

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

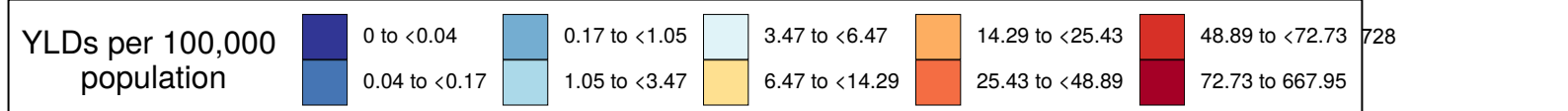
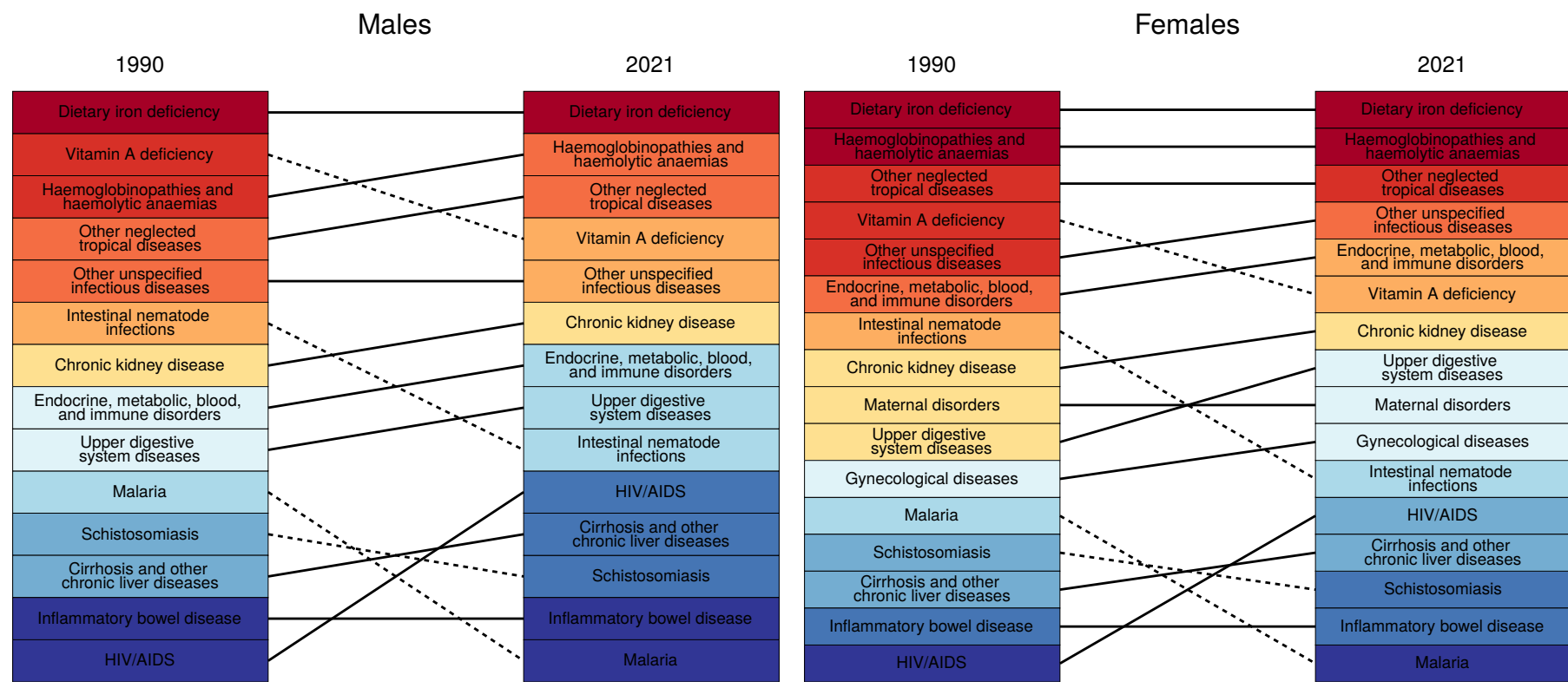


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

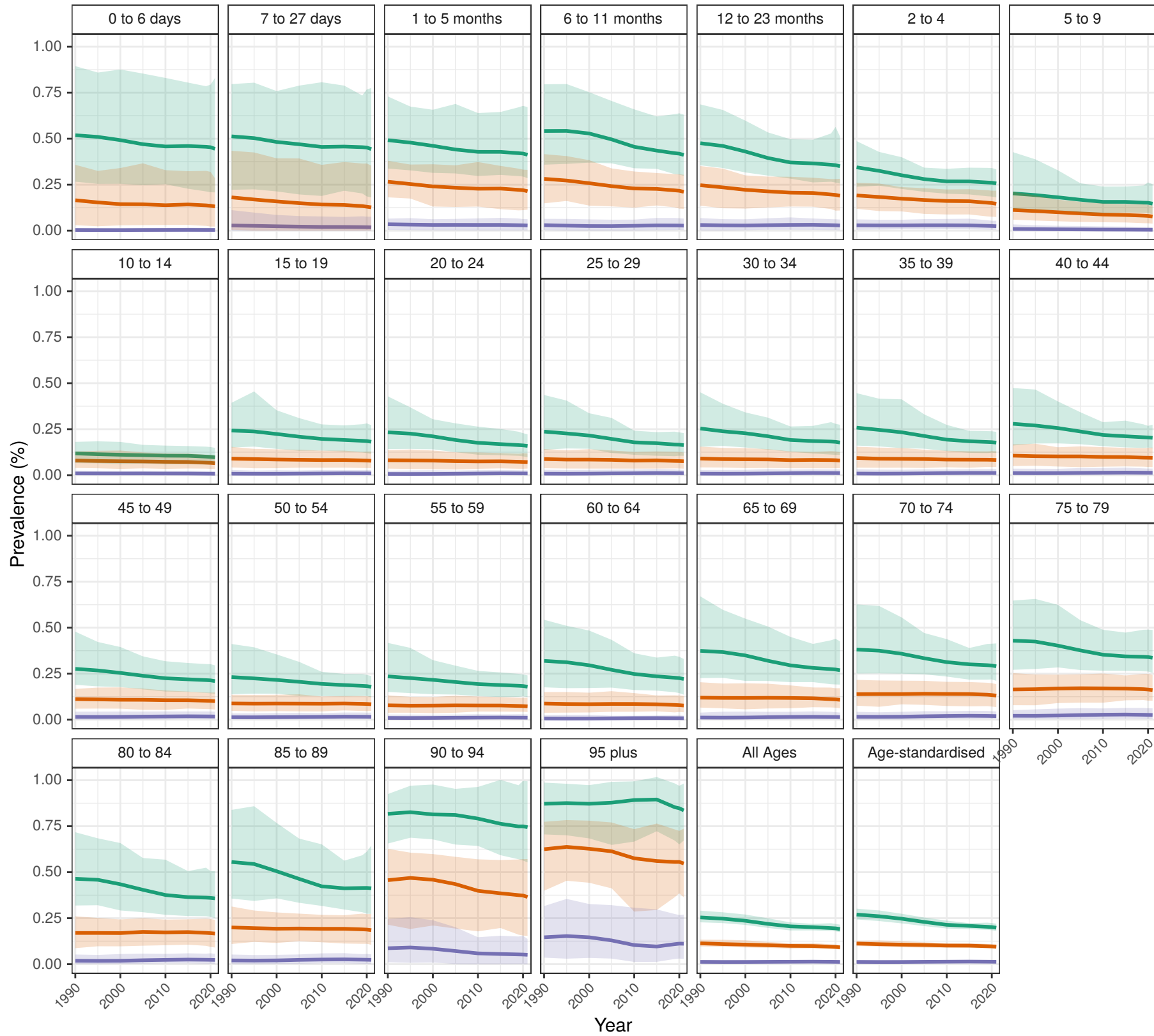


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

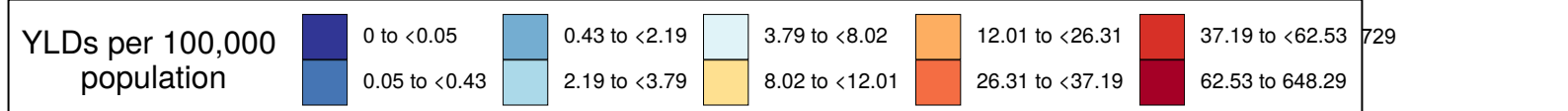
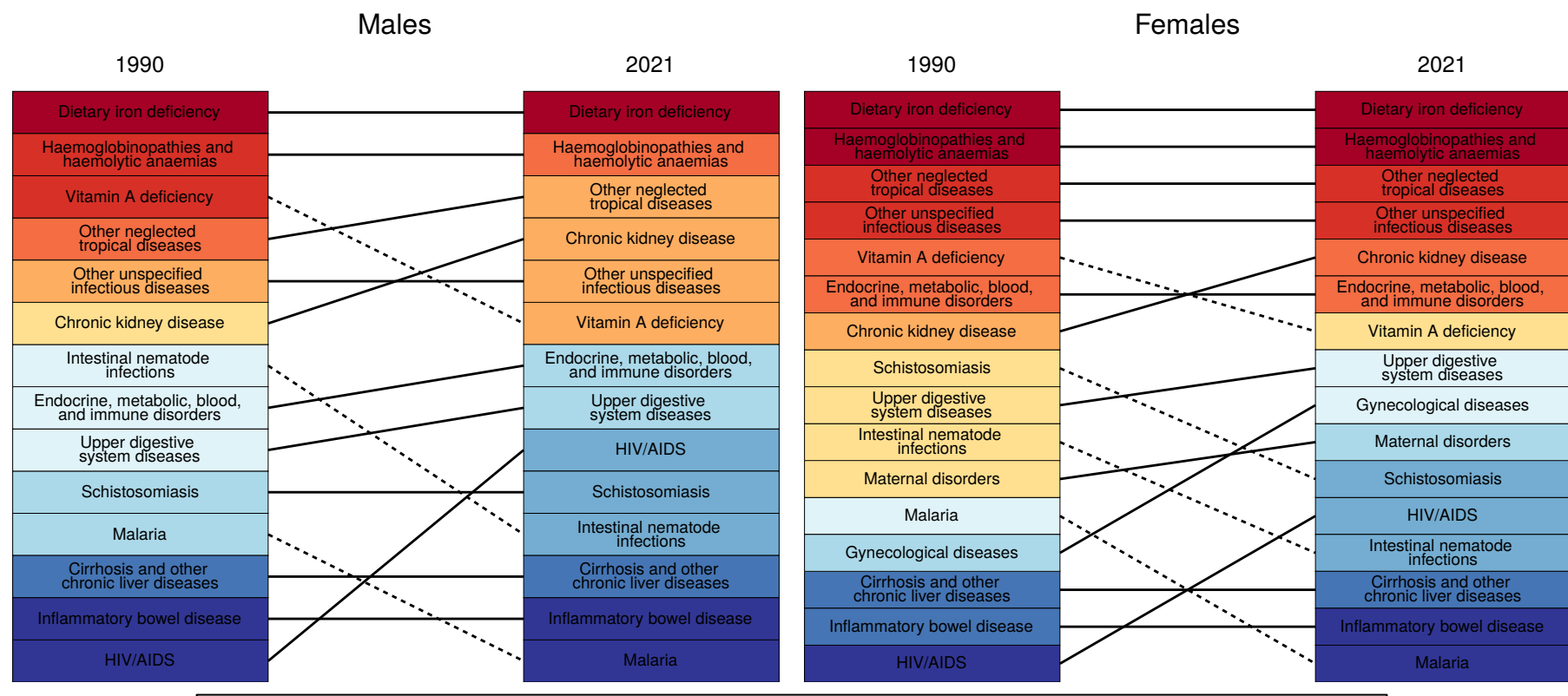
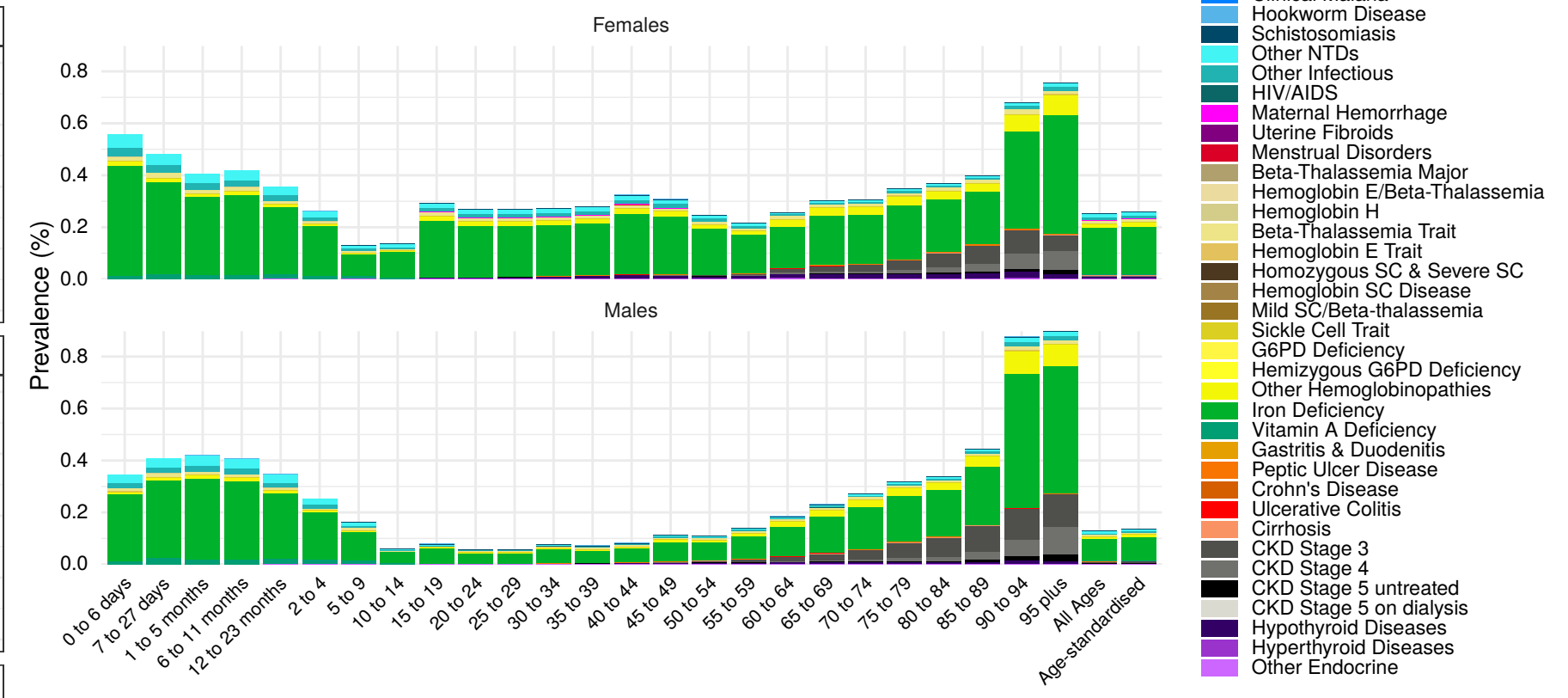


Marinduque

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

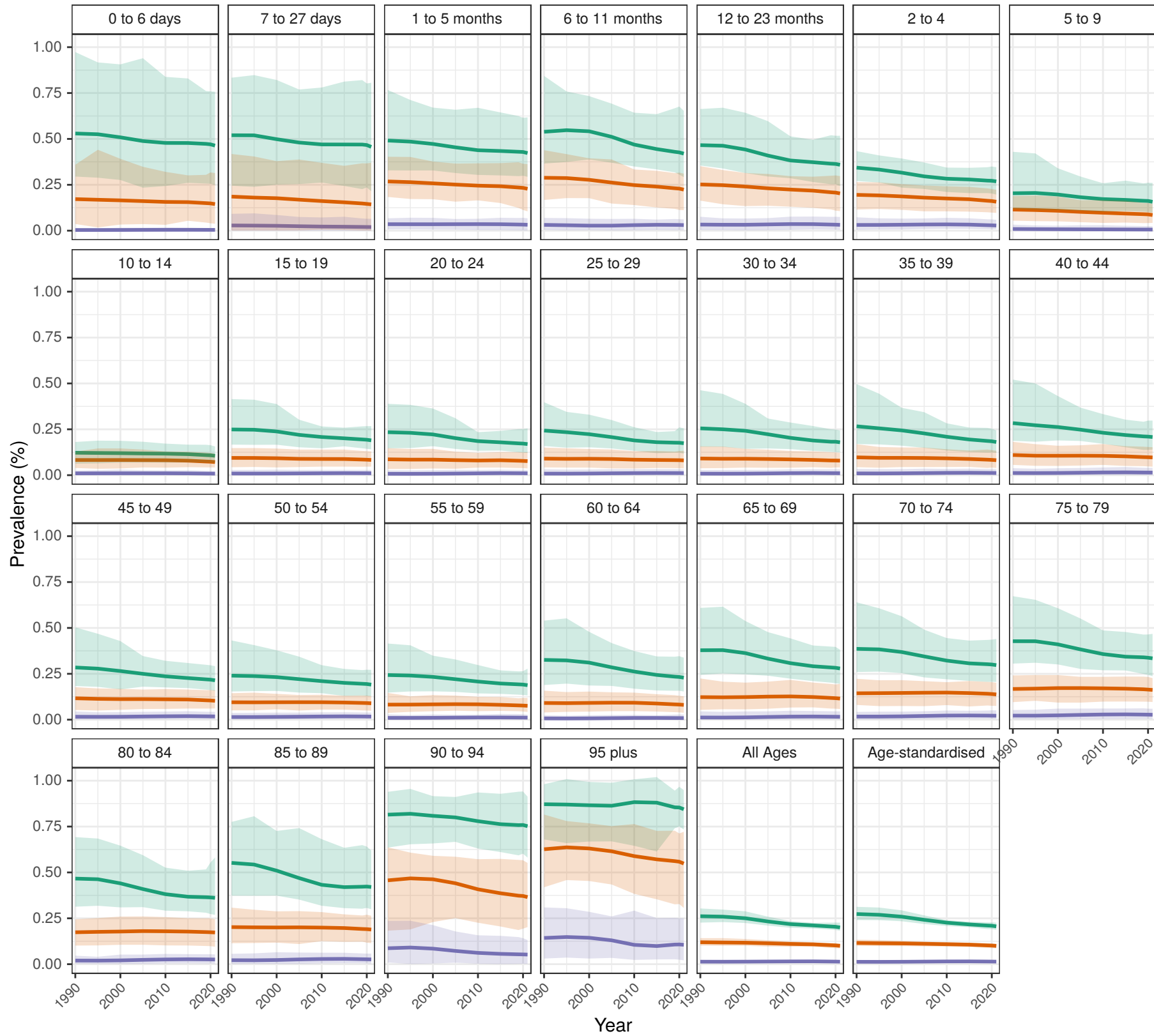


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



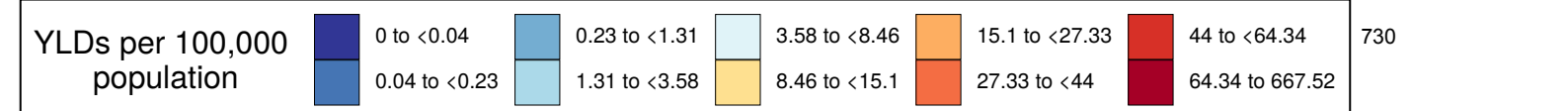
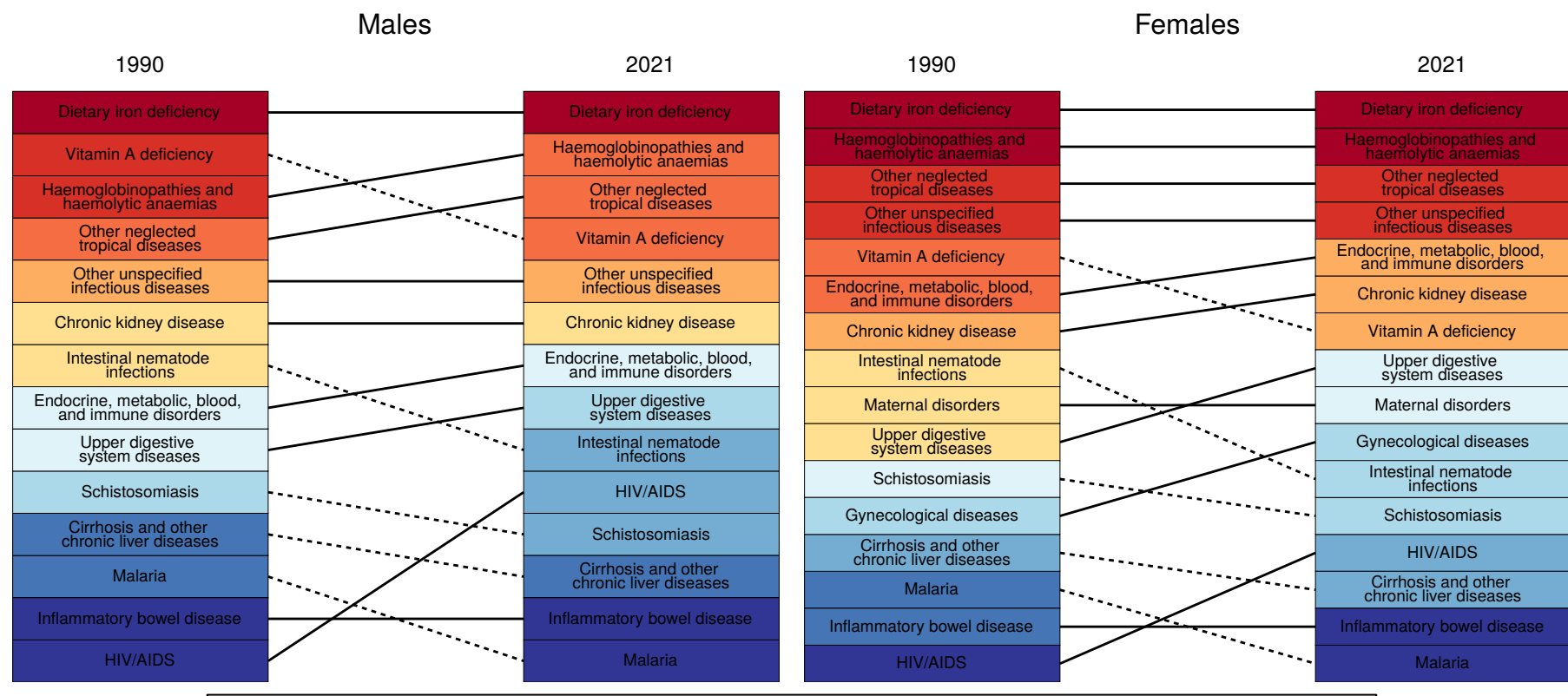
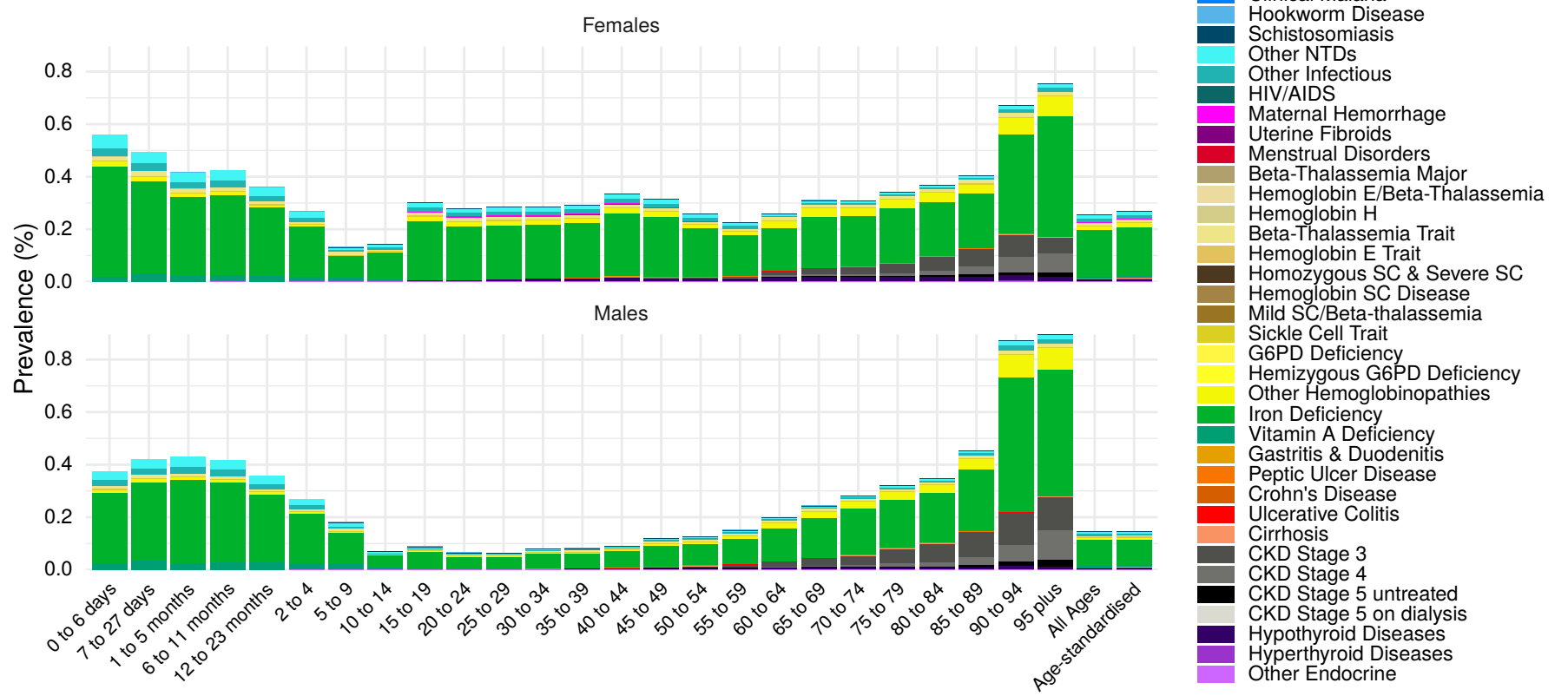
Masbate

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



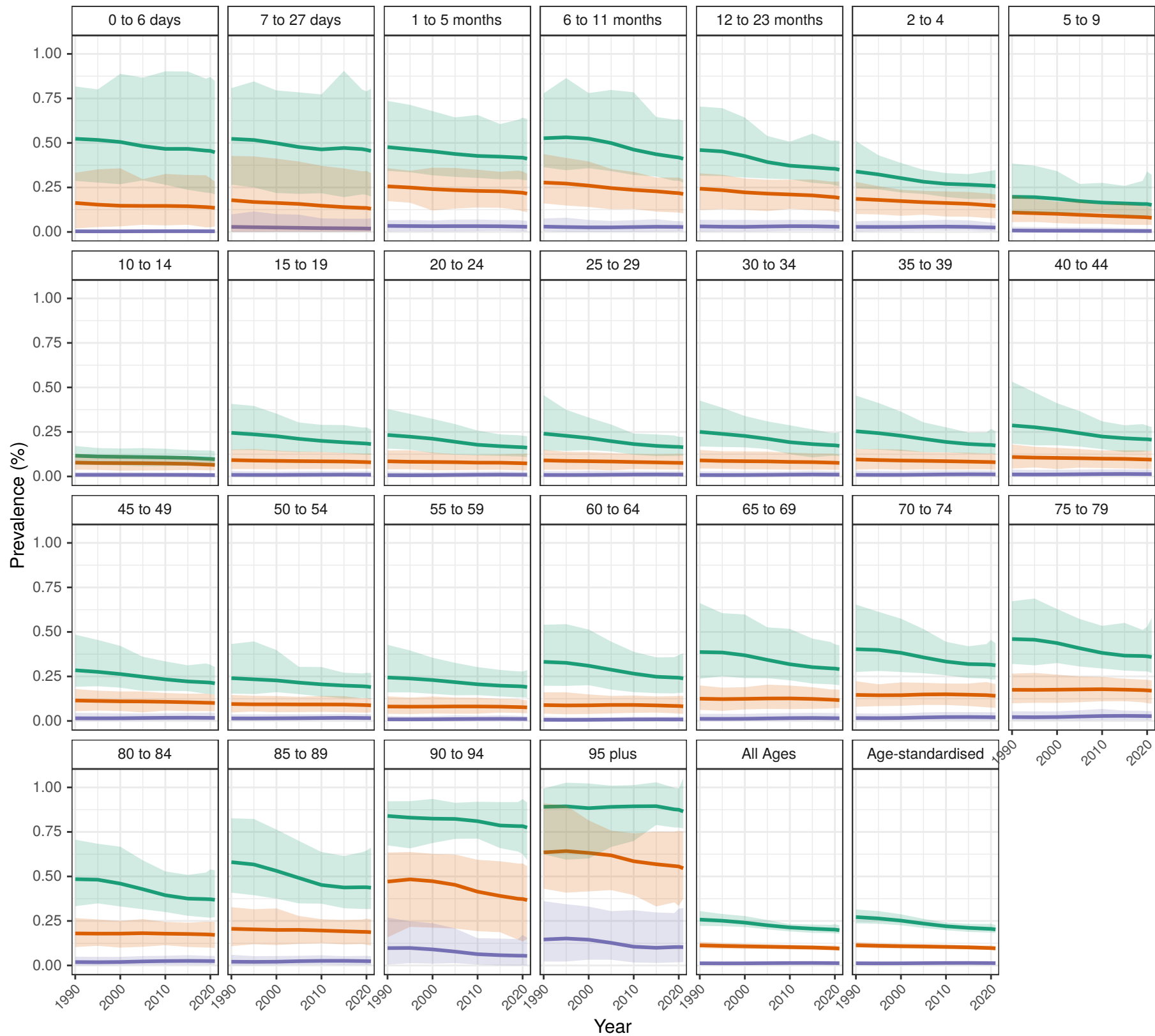
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

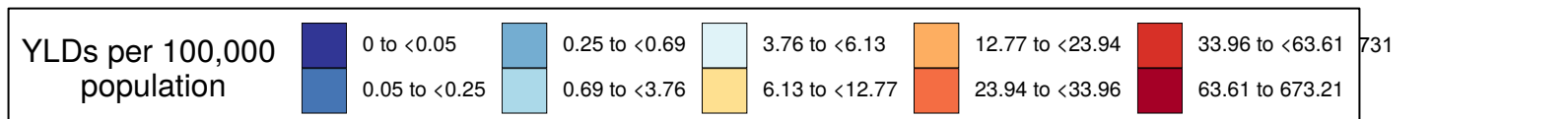
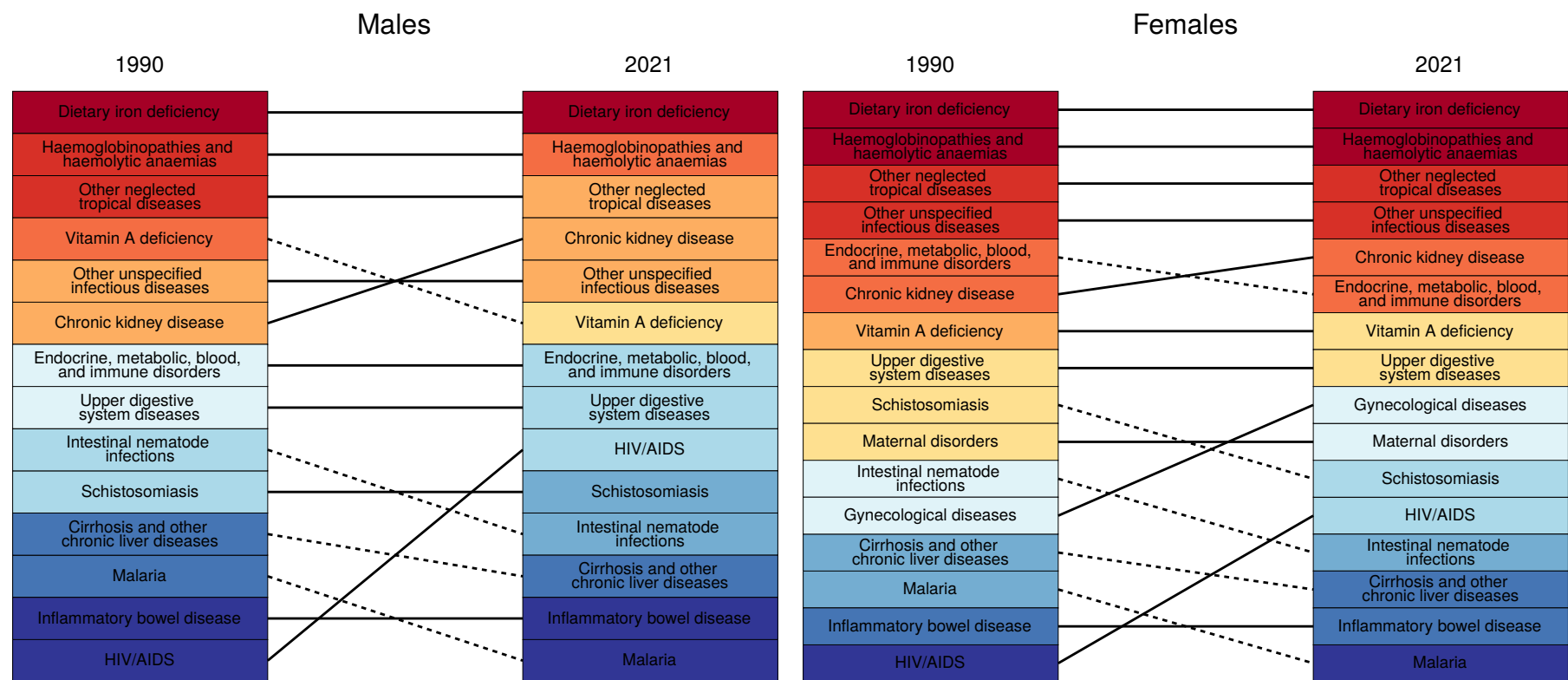
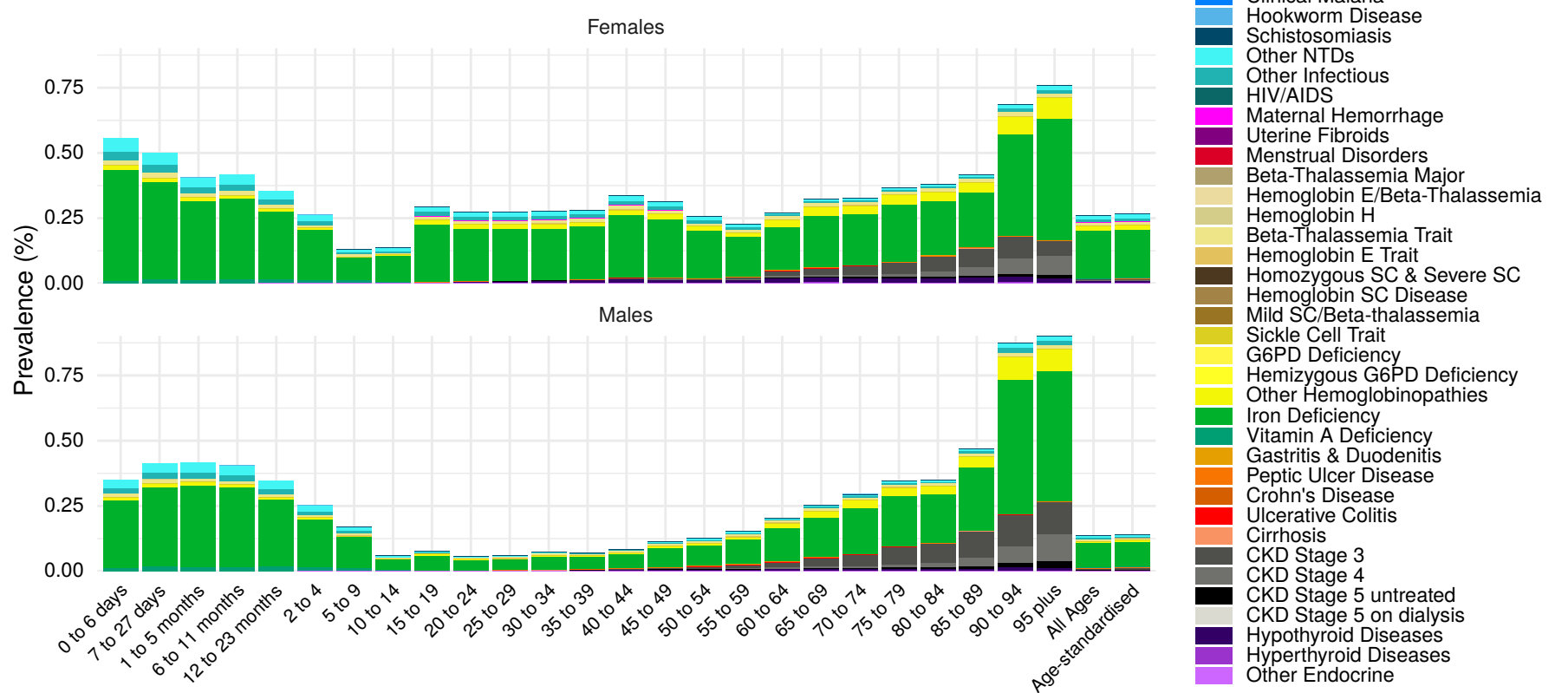


Misamis Occidental

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

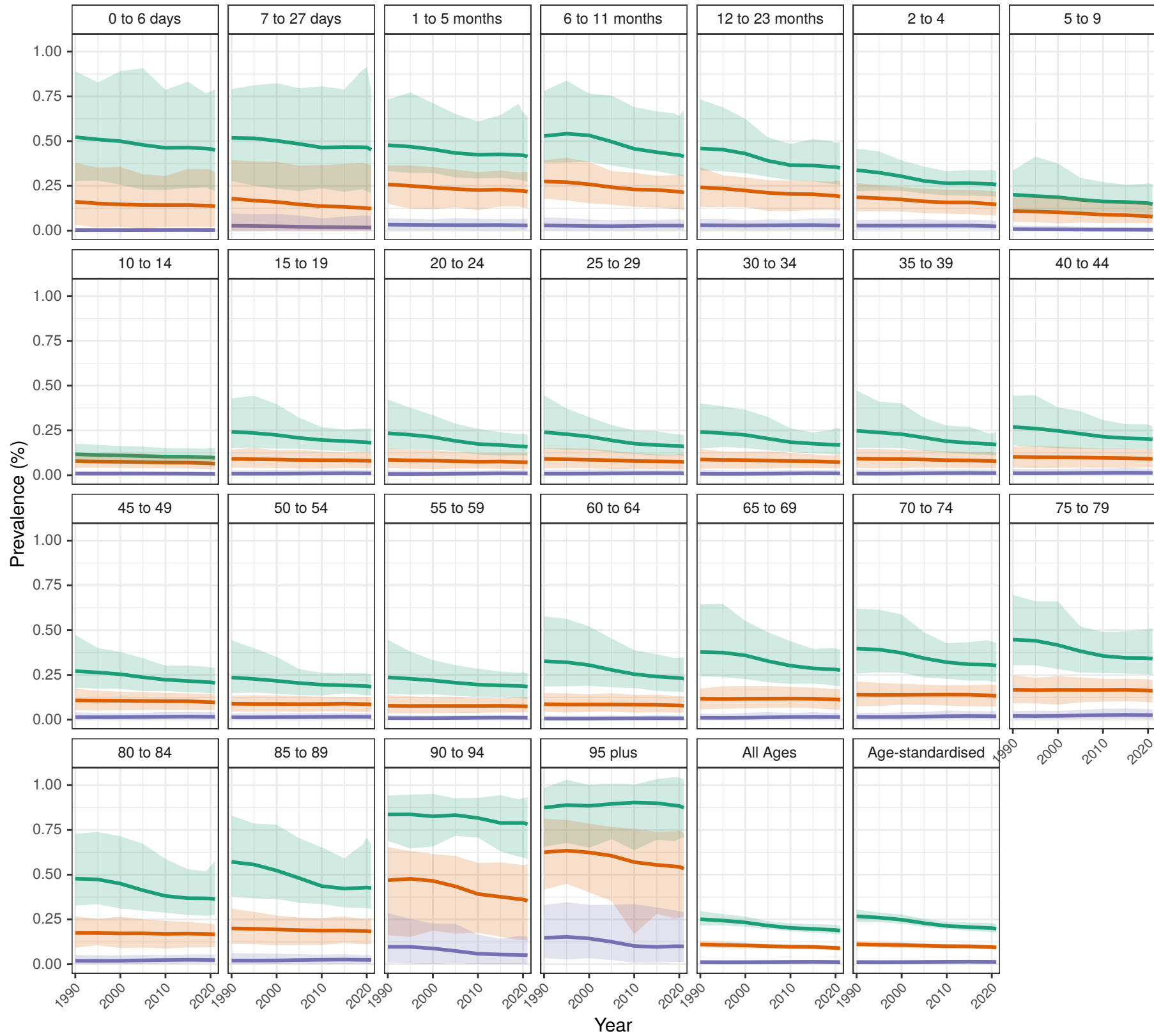


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



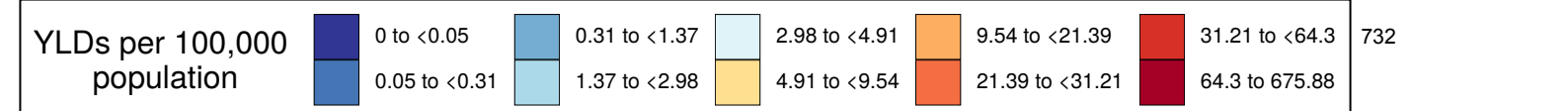
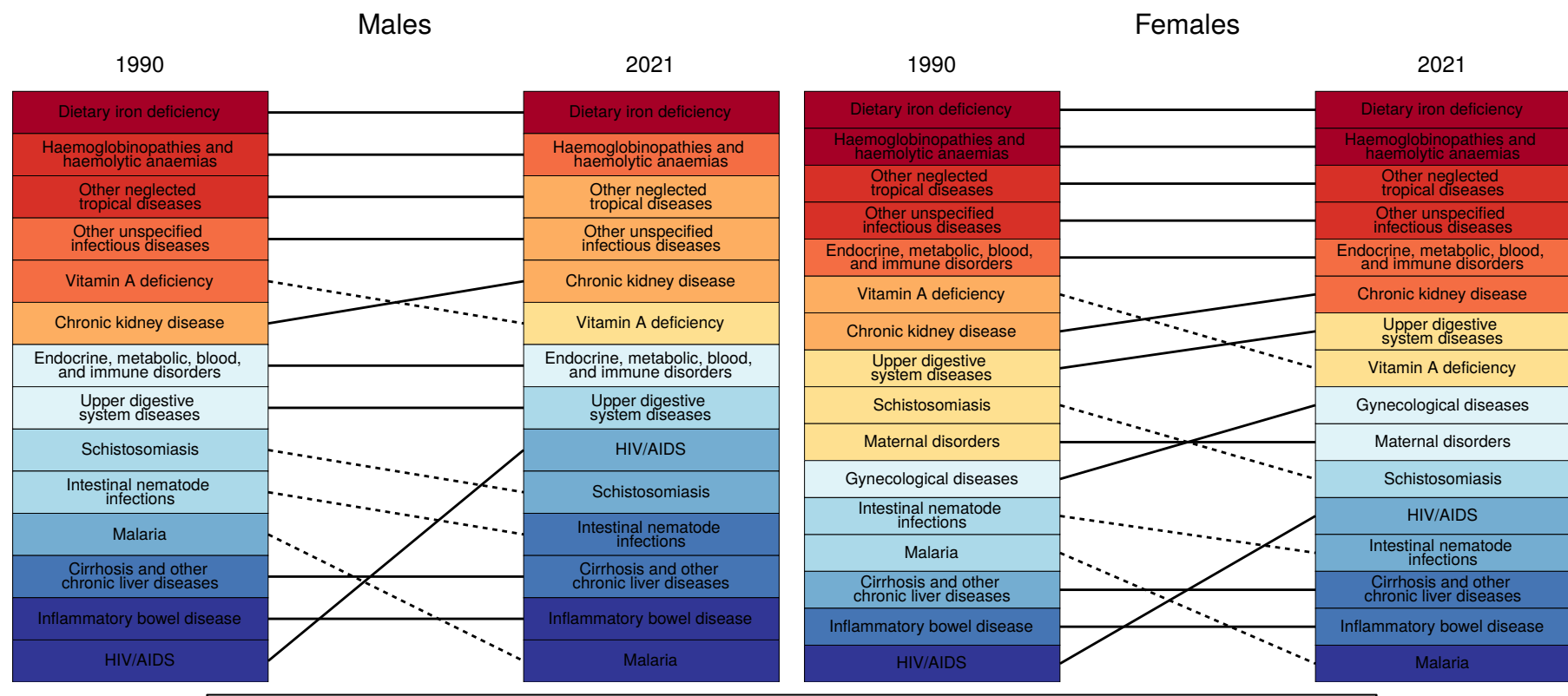
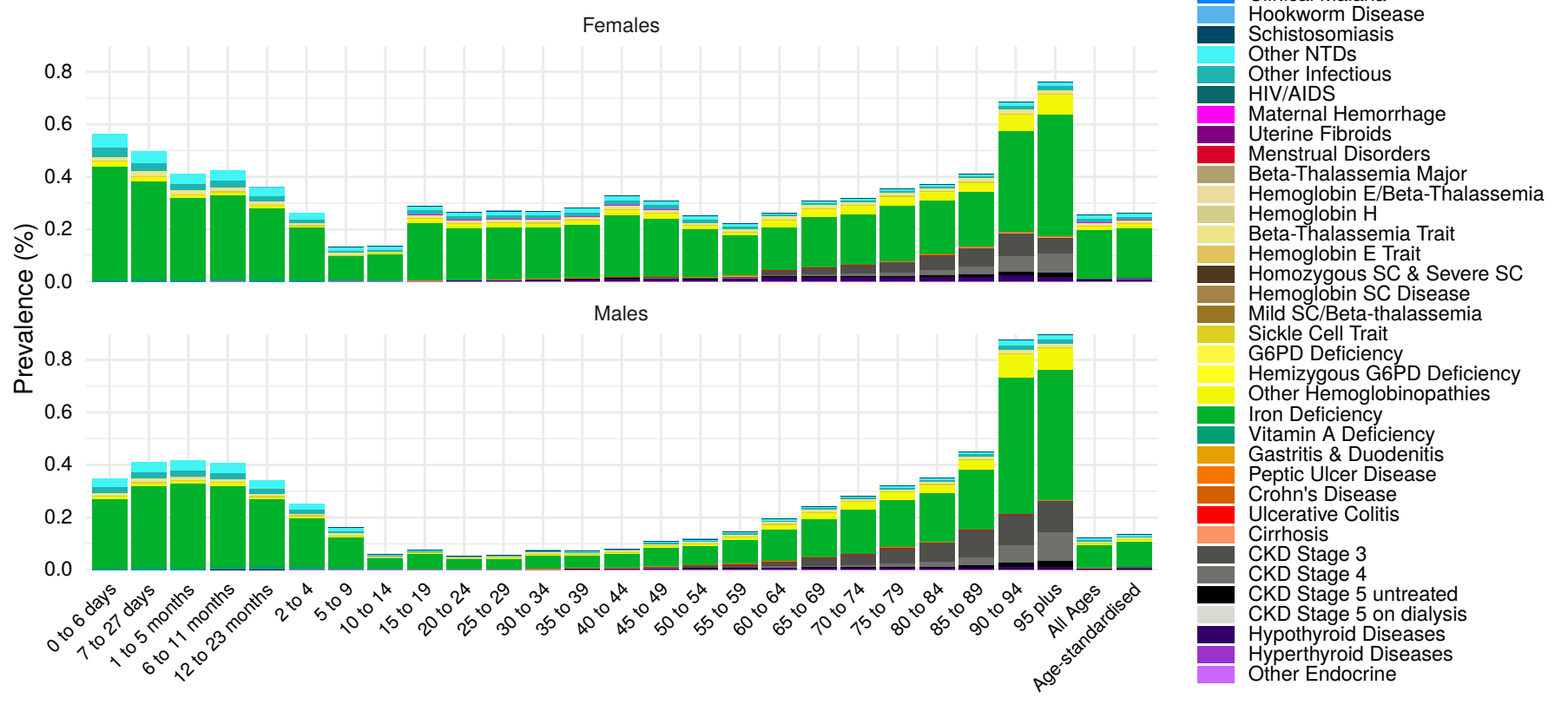
Misamis Oriental

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



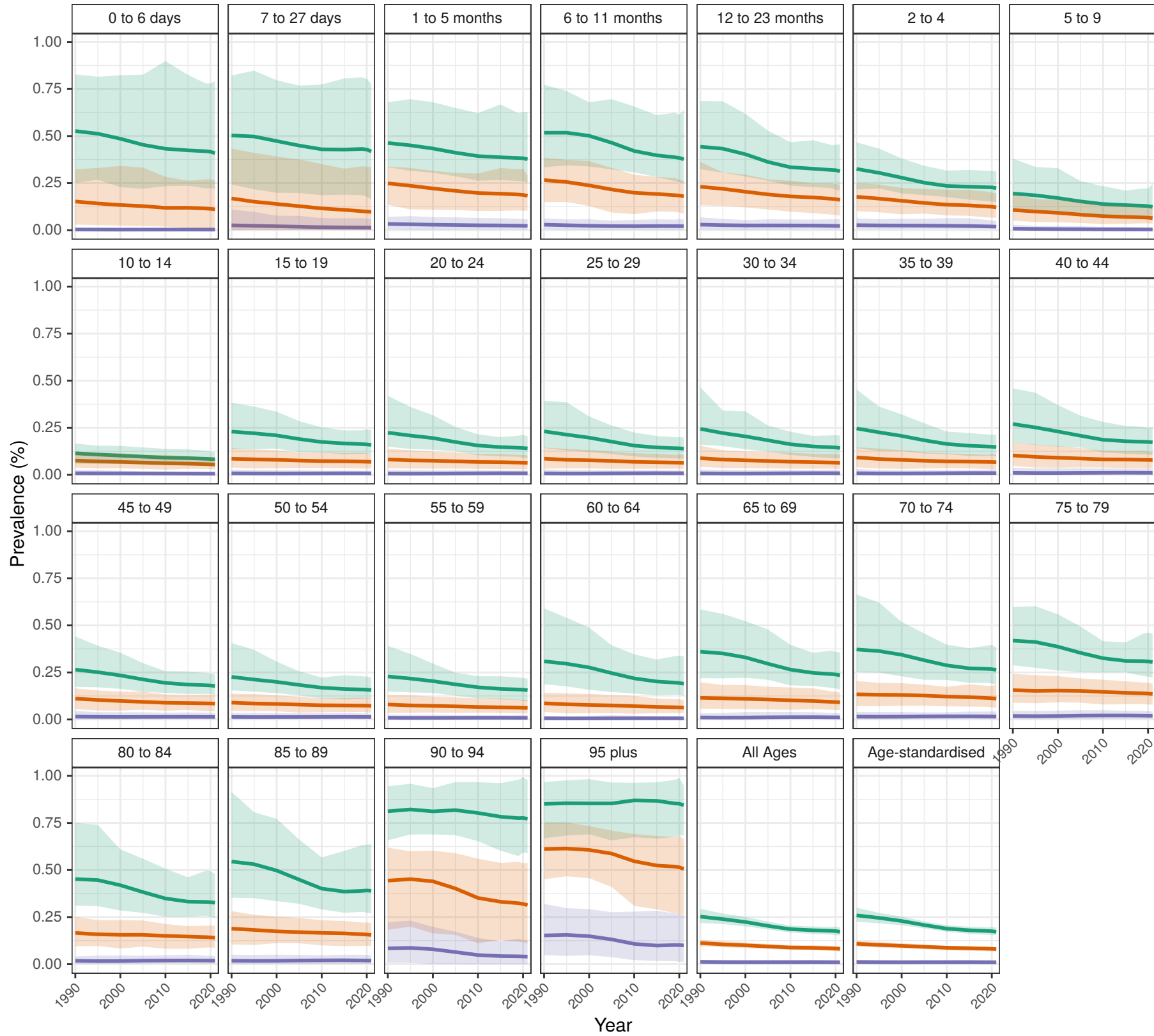
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



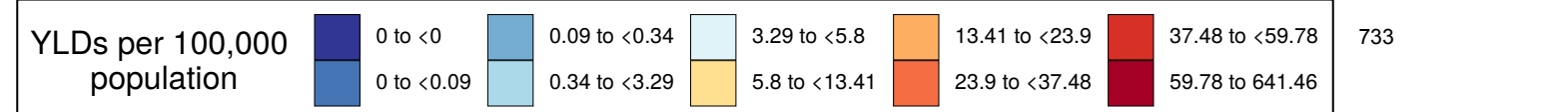
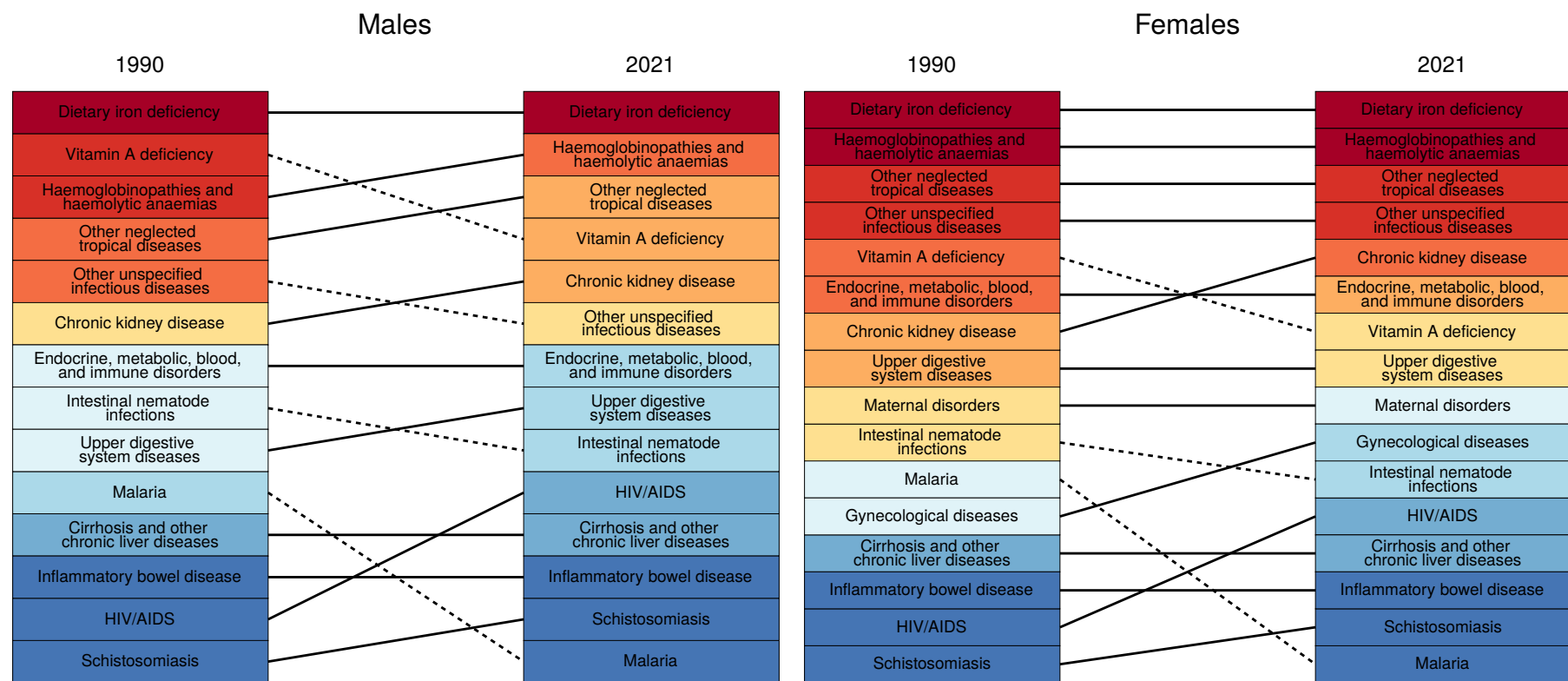
Mountain Province

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



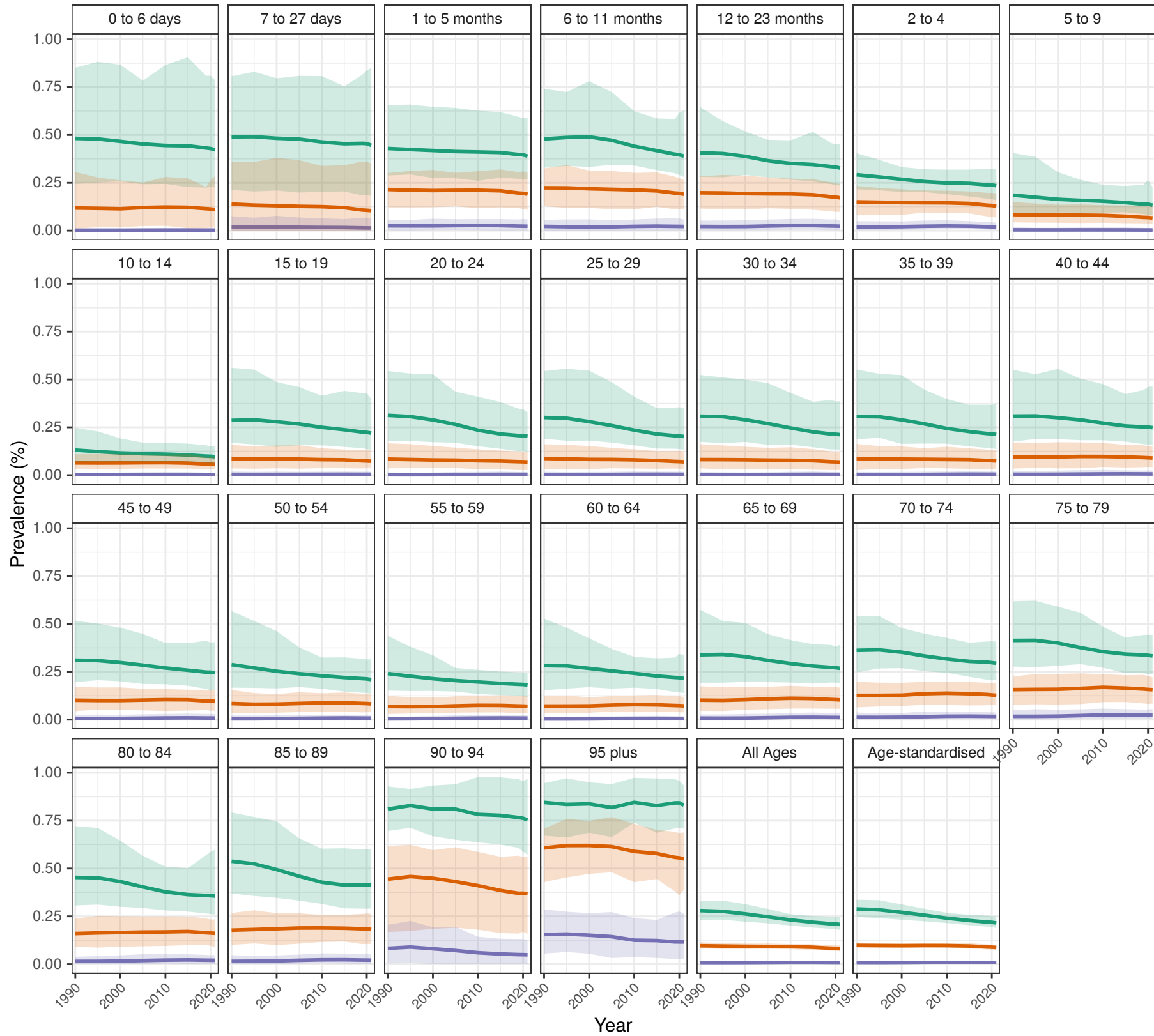
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



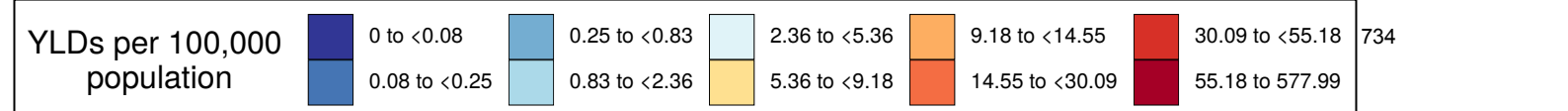
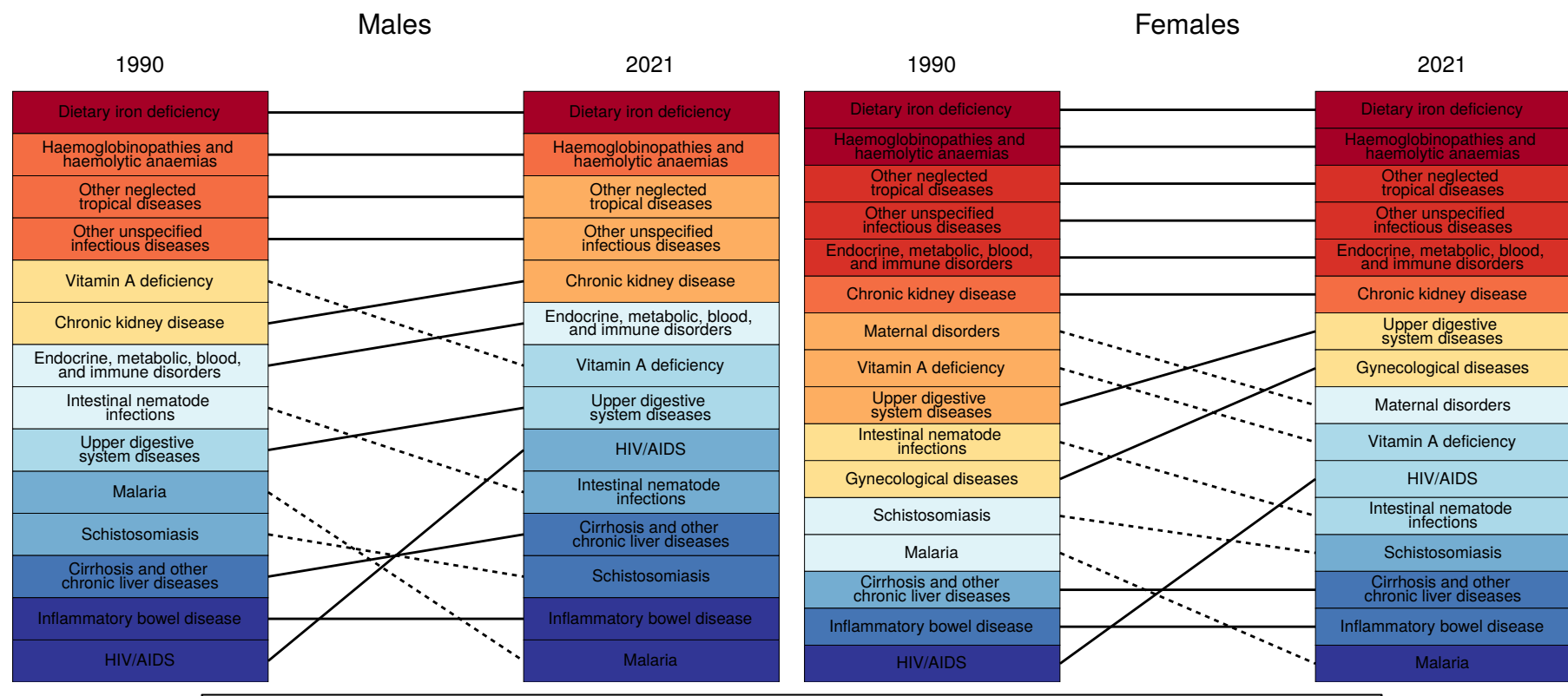
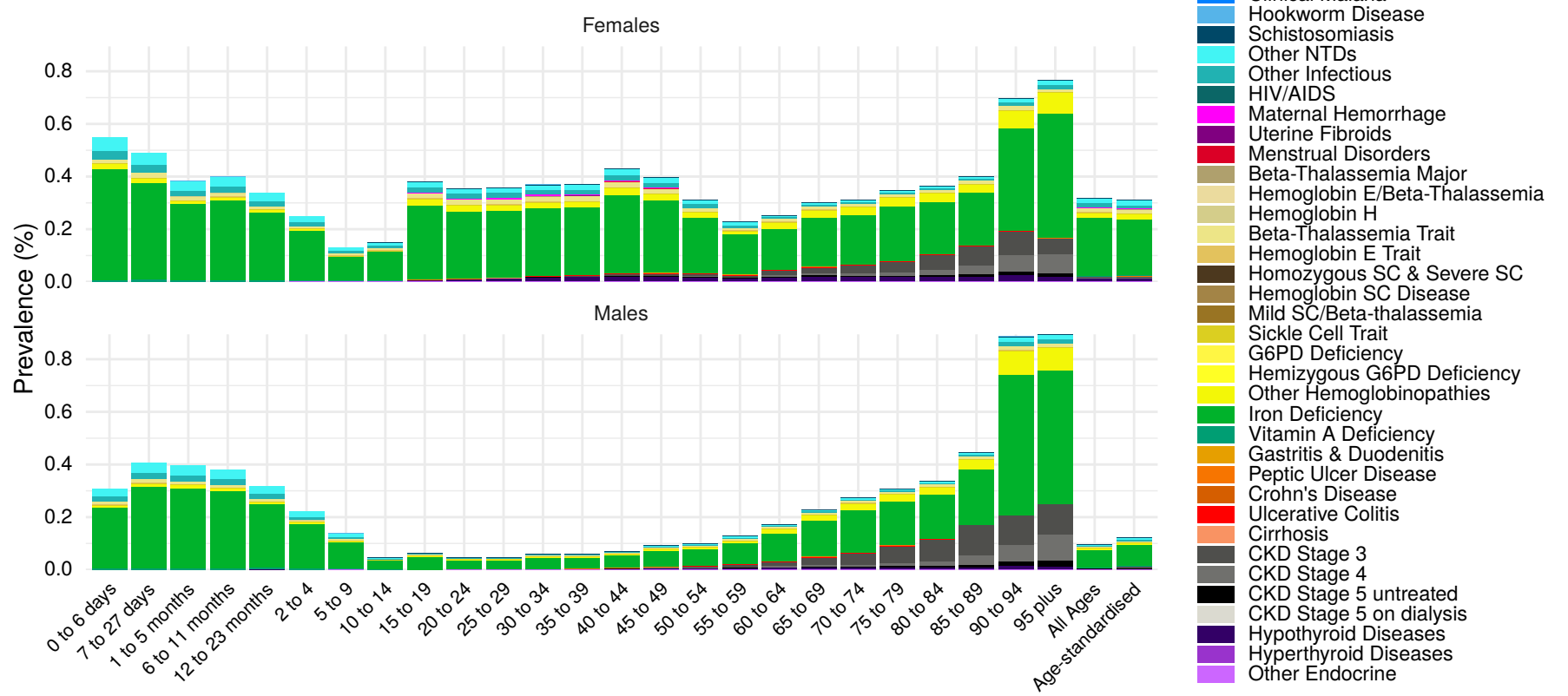
National Capital Region

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



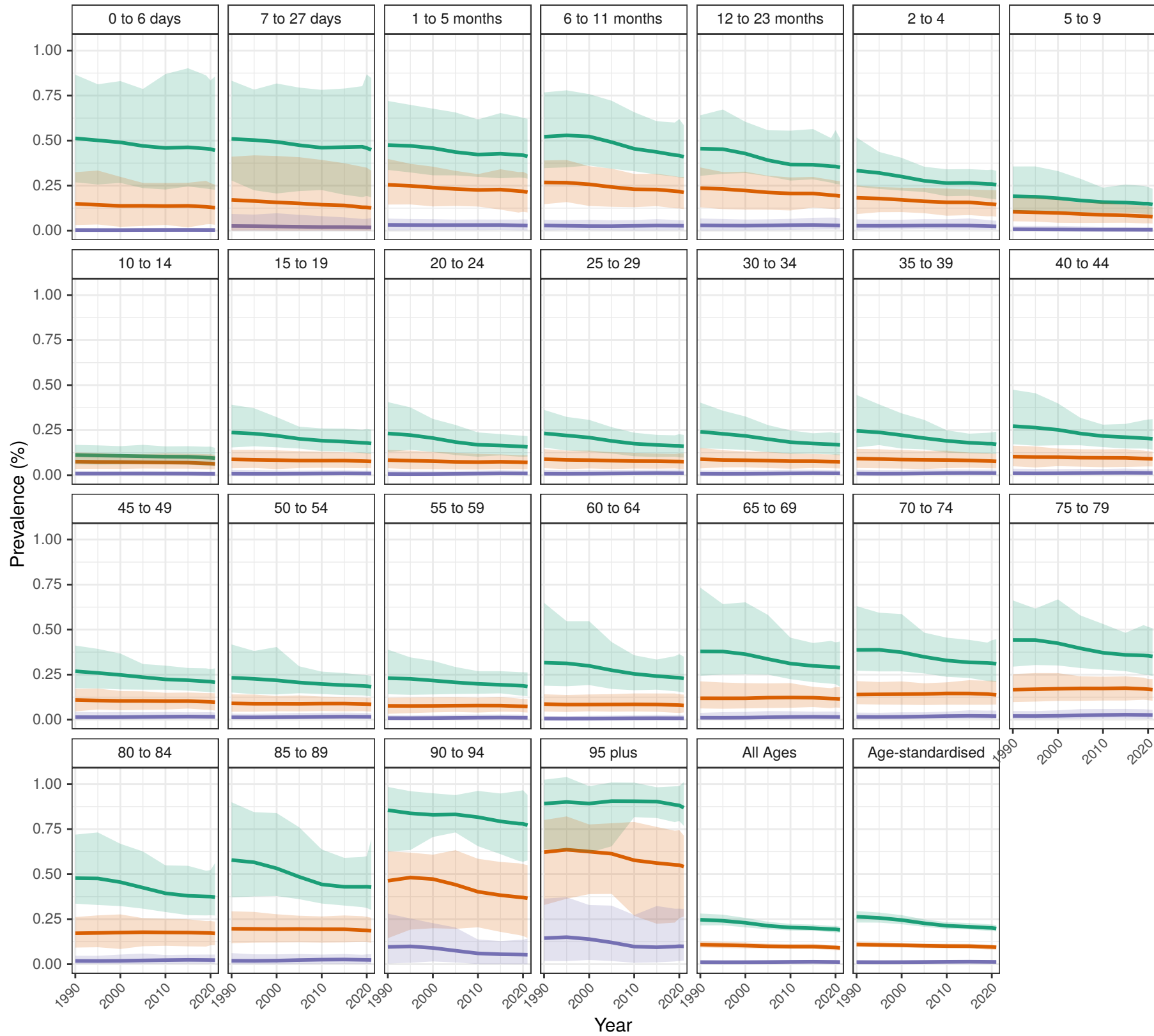
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



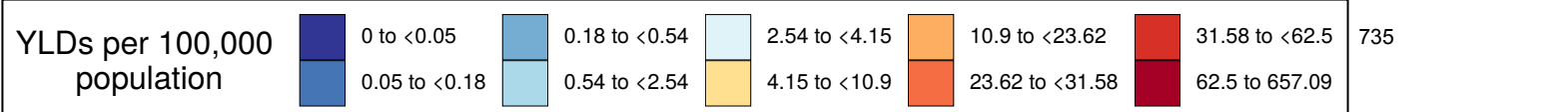
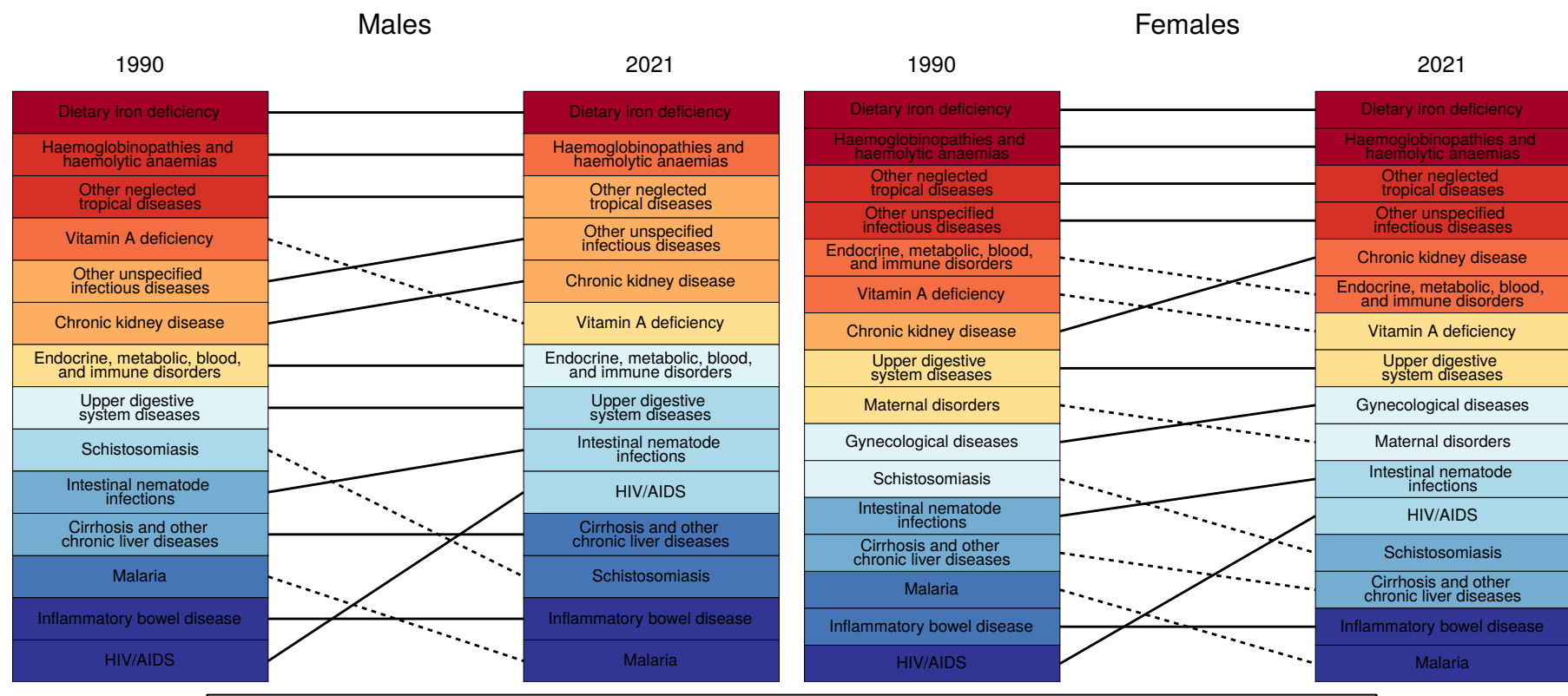
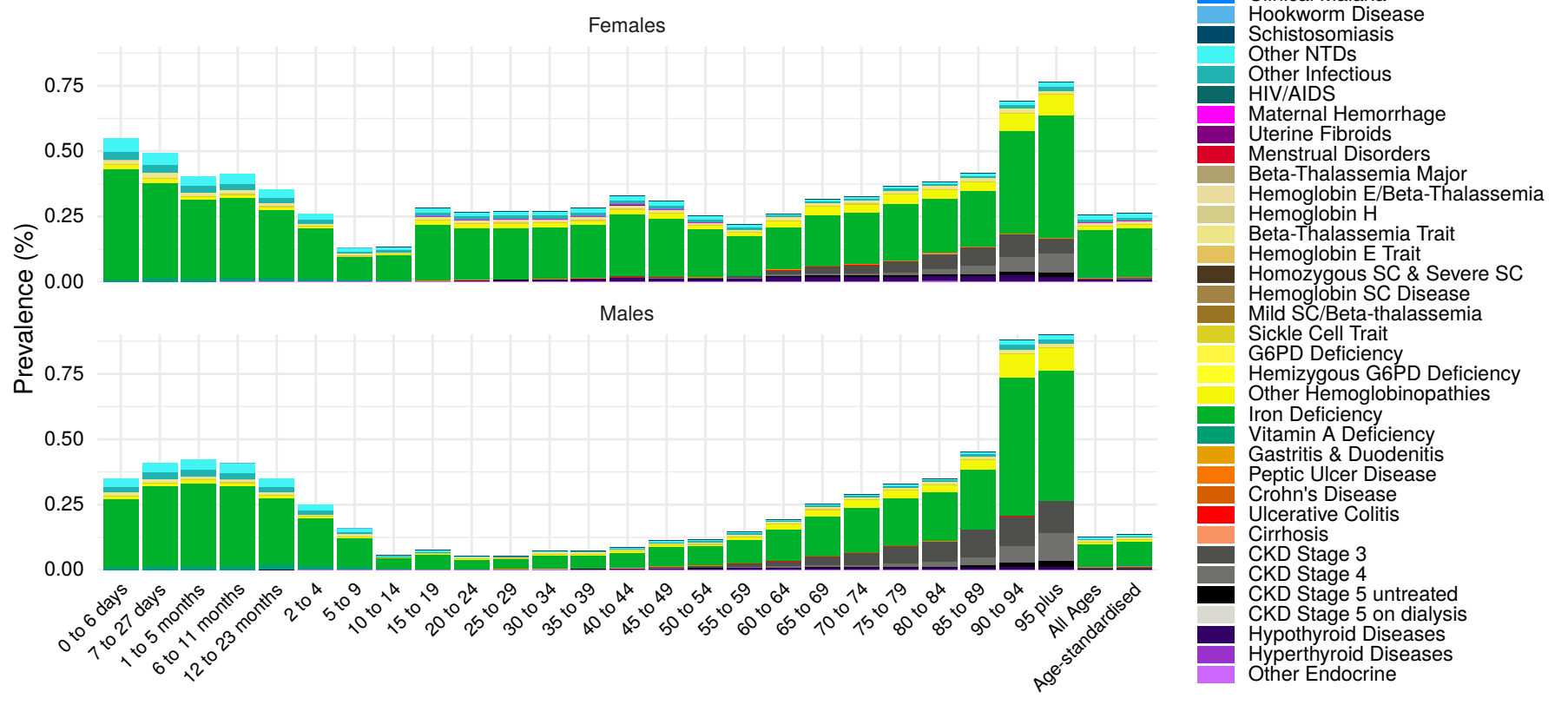
Negros Occidental

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

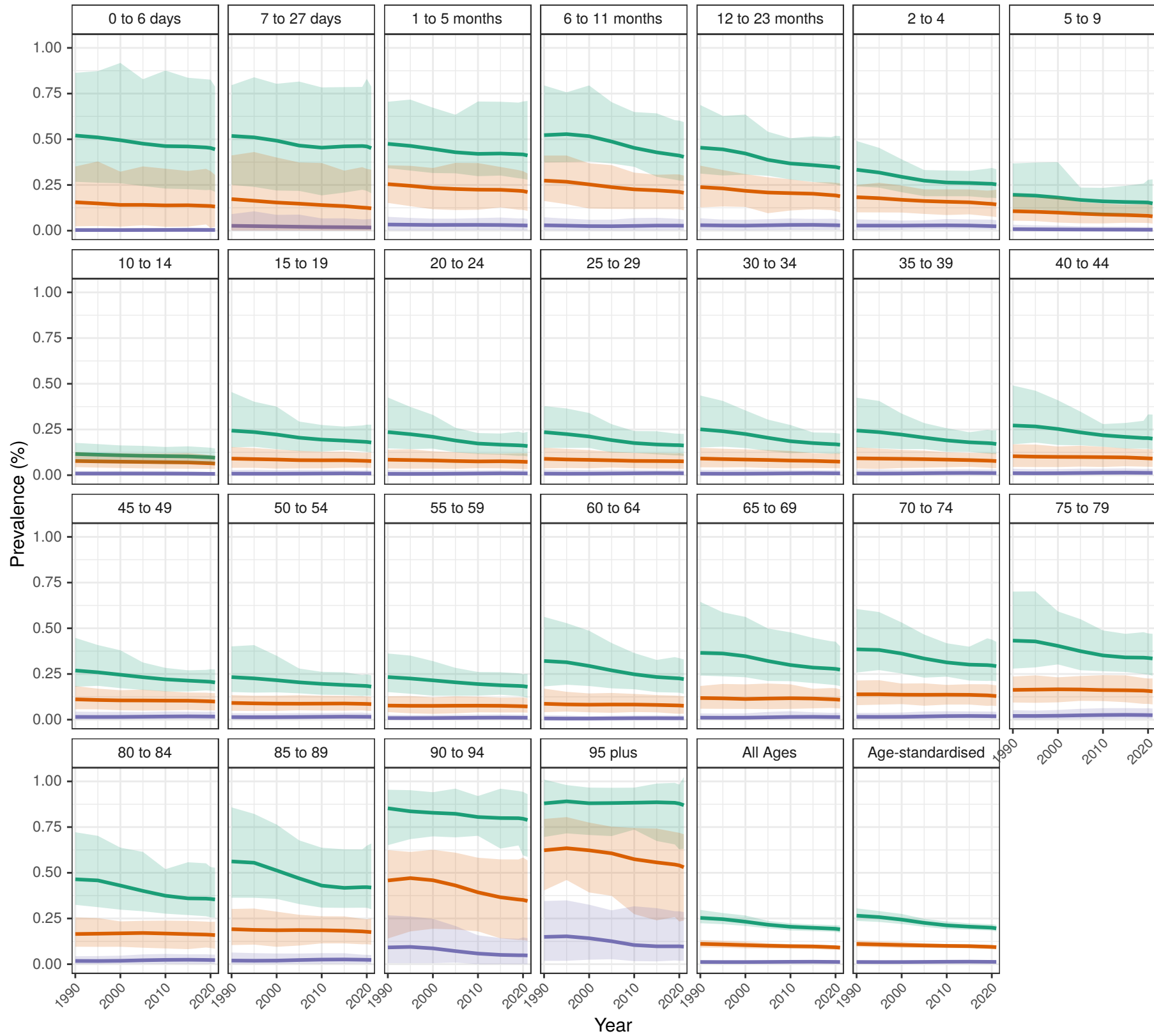
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
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- Hemoglobin H
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- Iron Deficiency
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- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

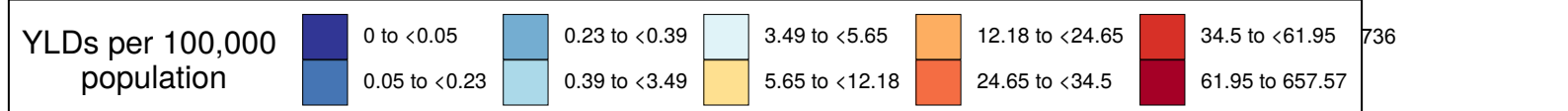
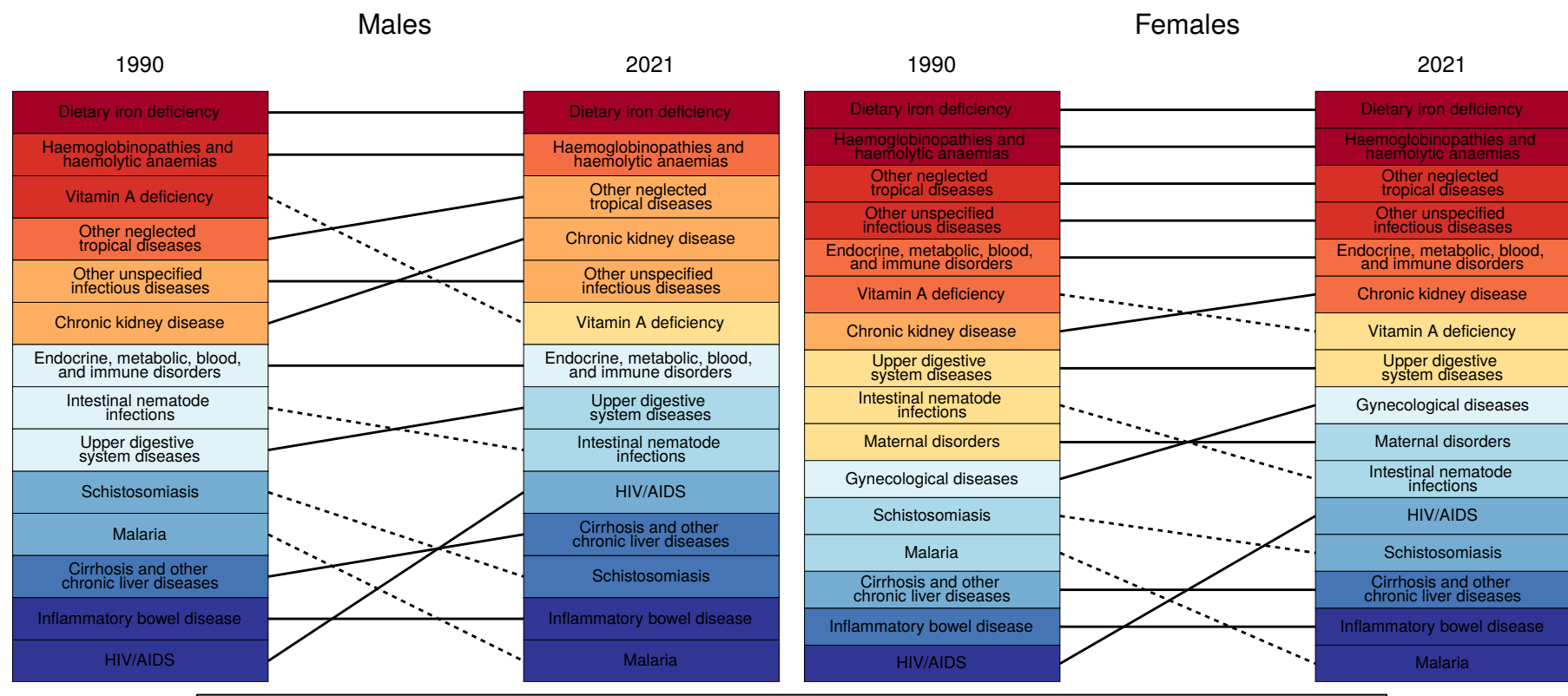
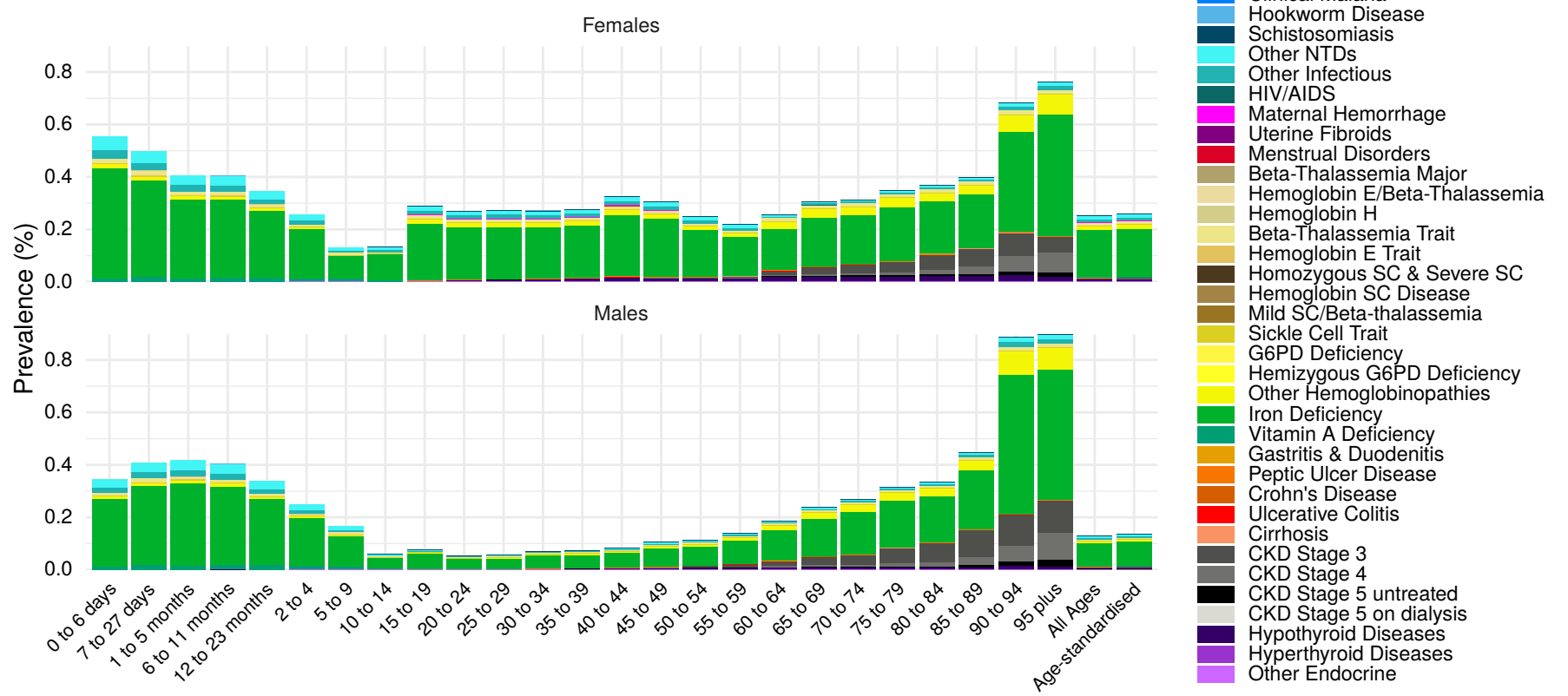
Negros Oriental

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



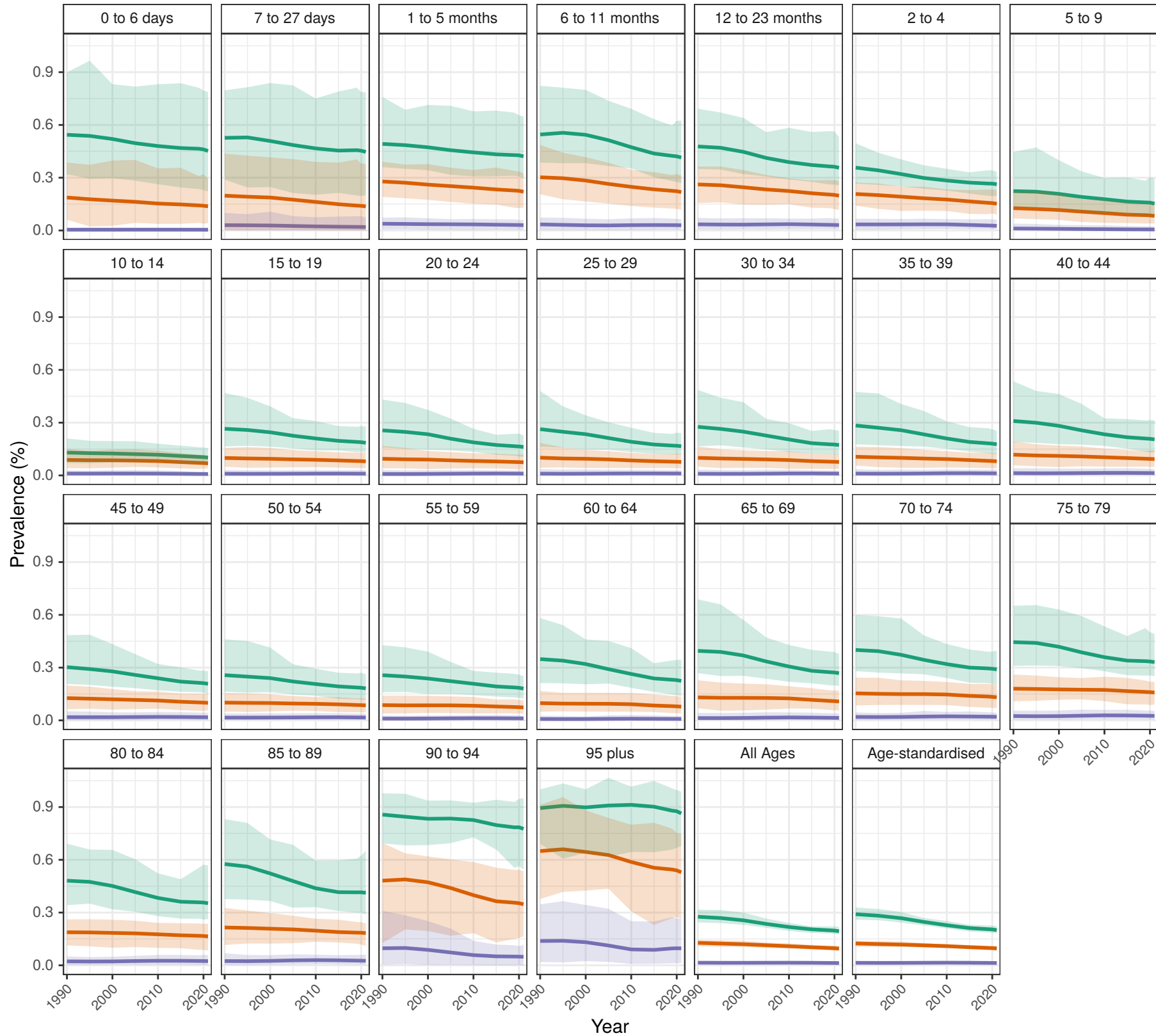
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



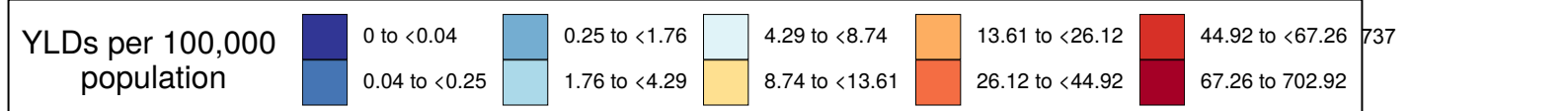
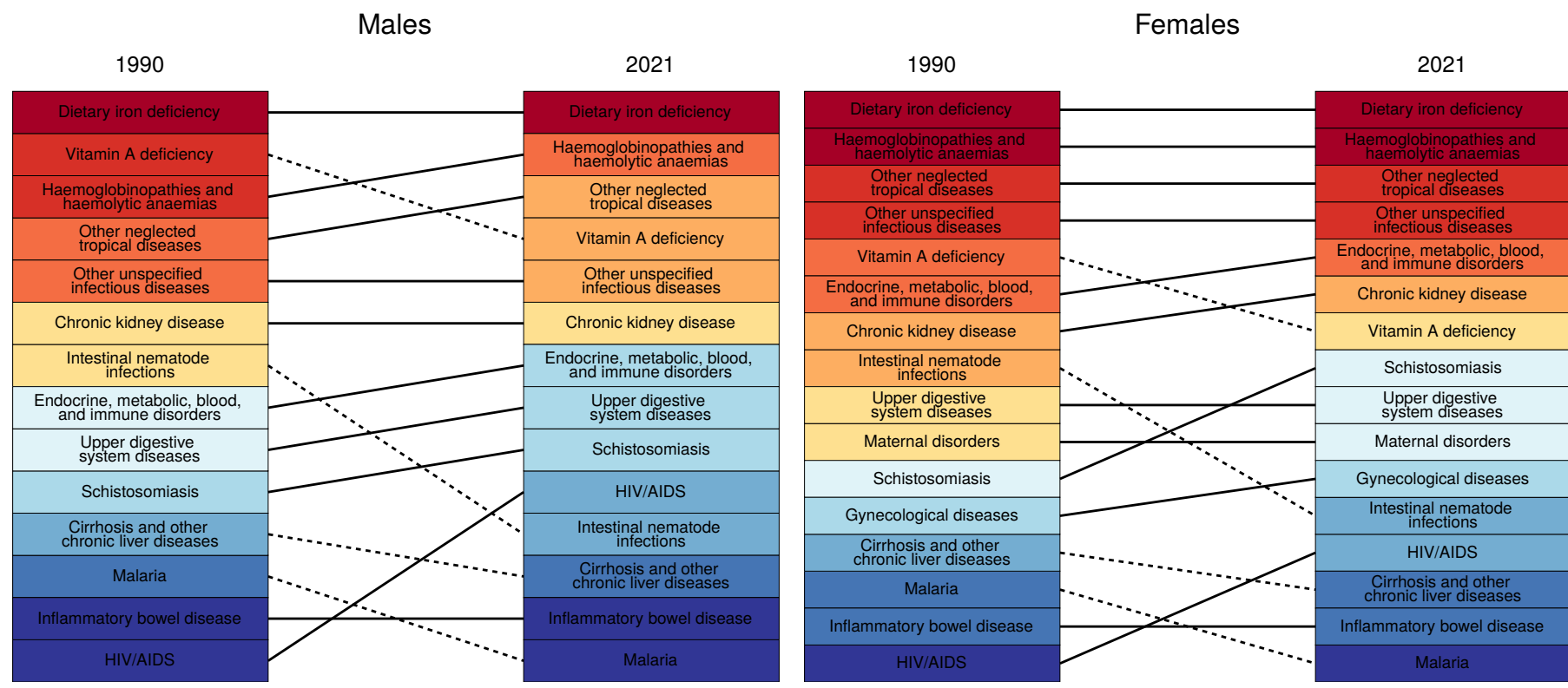
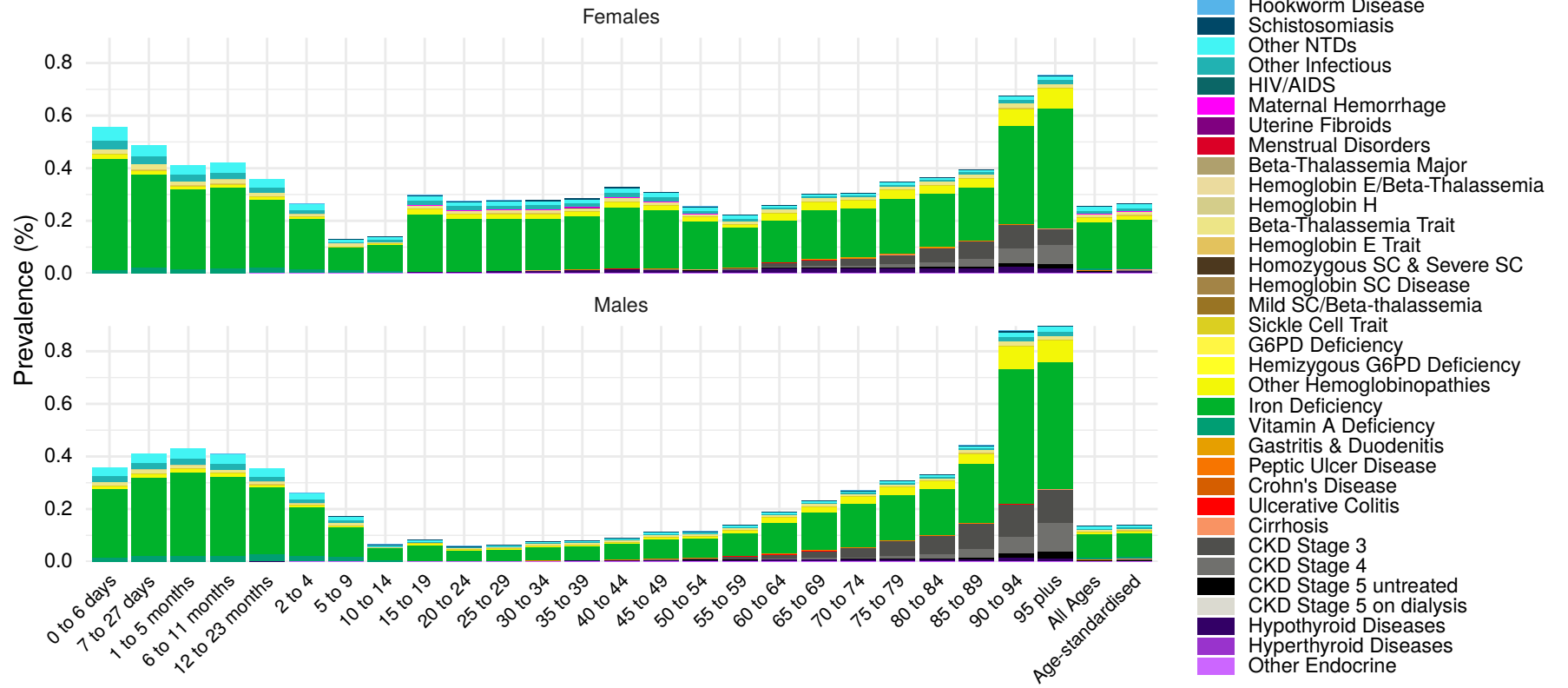
Northern Samar

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



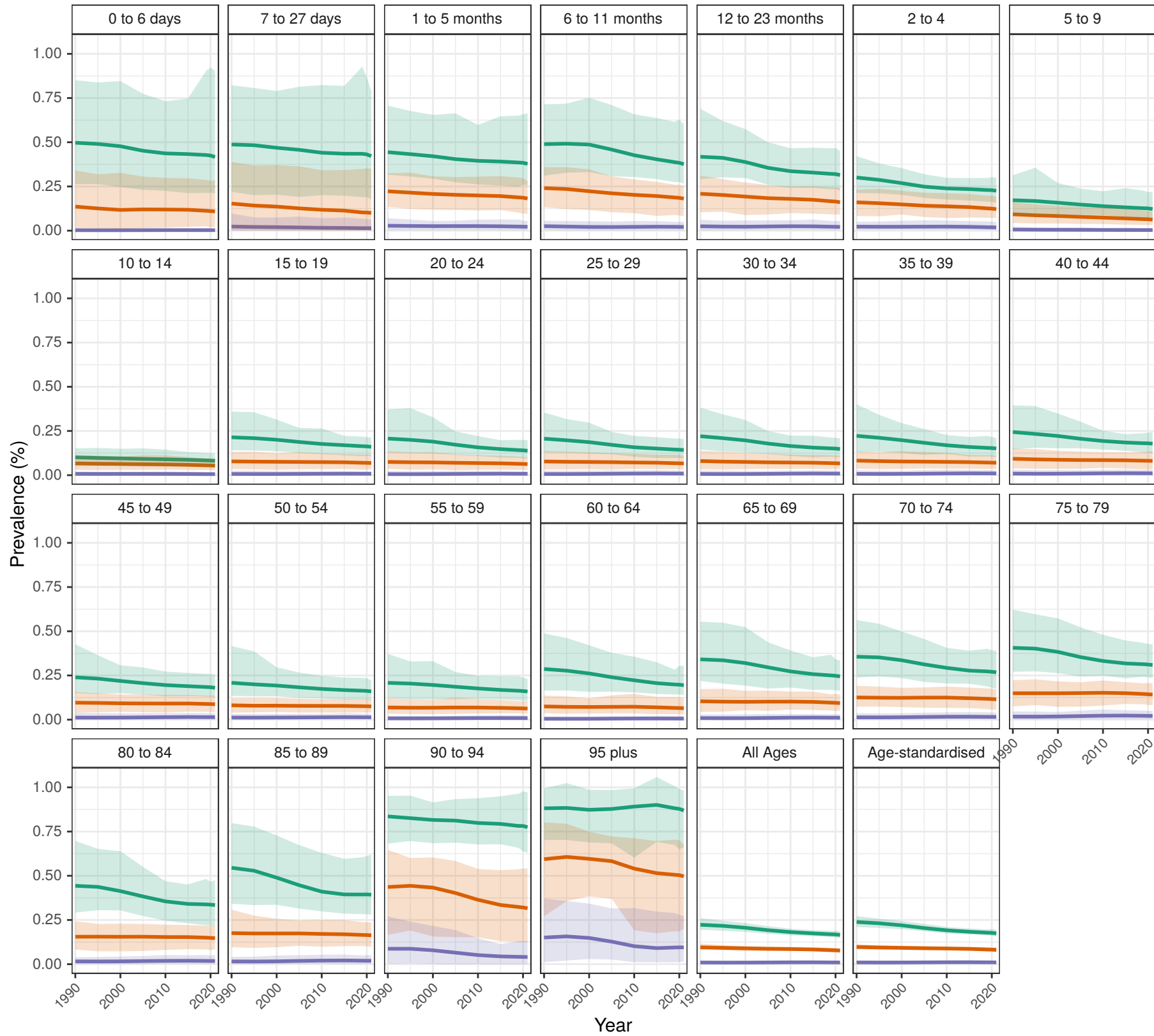
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

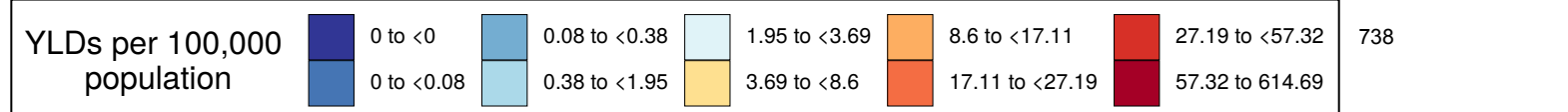
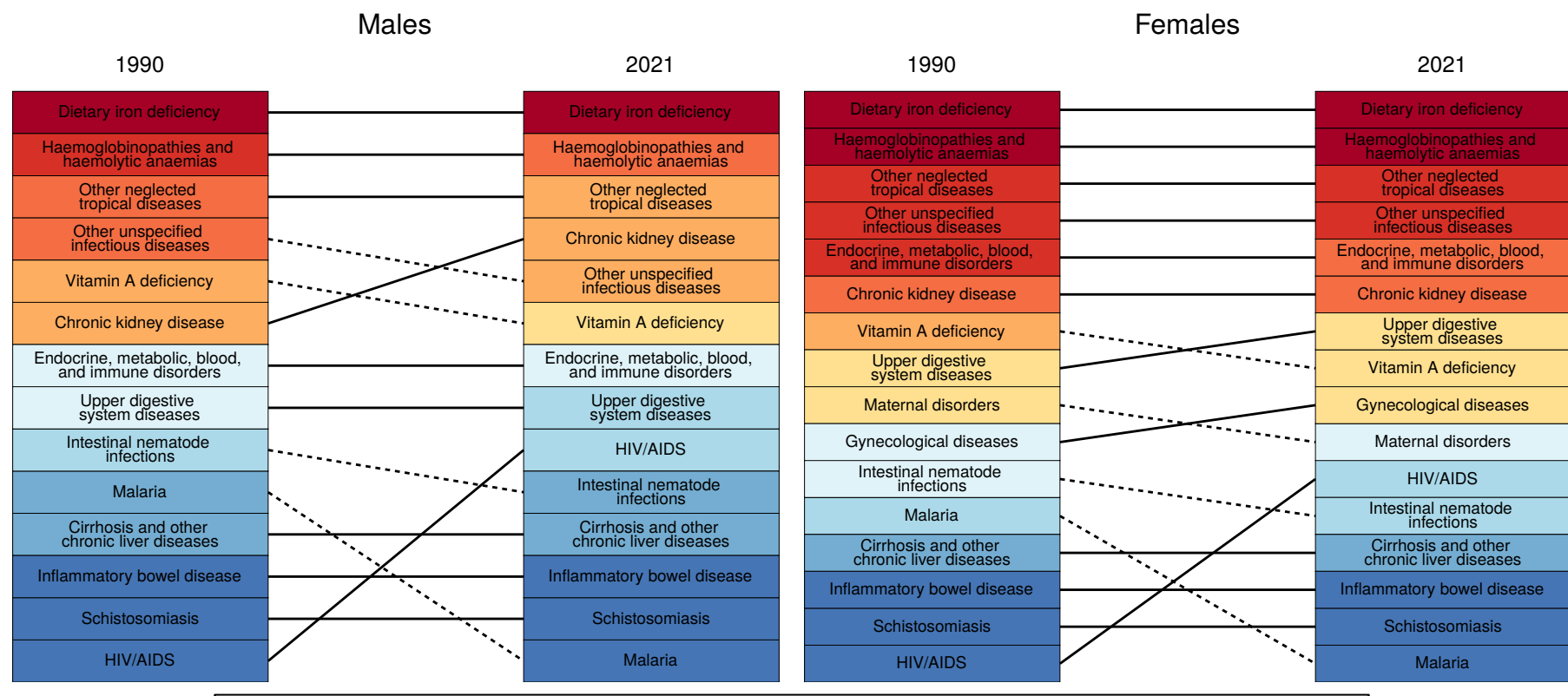
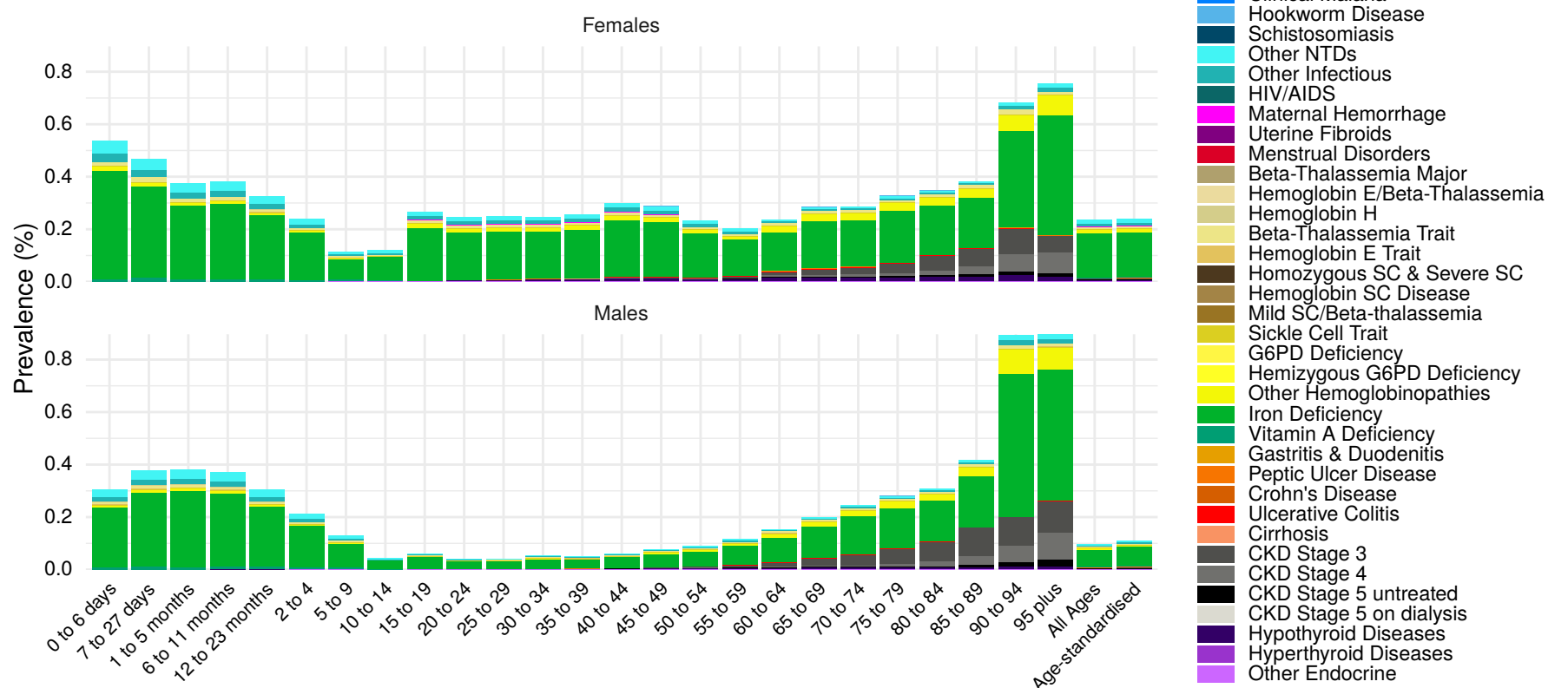


Nueva Ecija

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

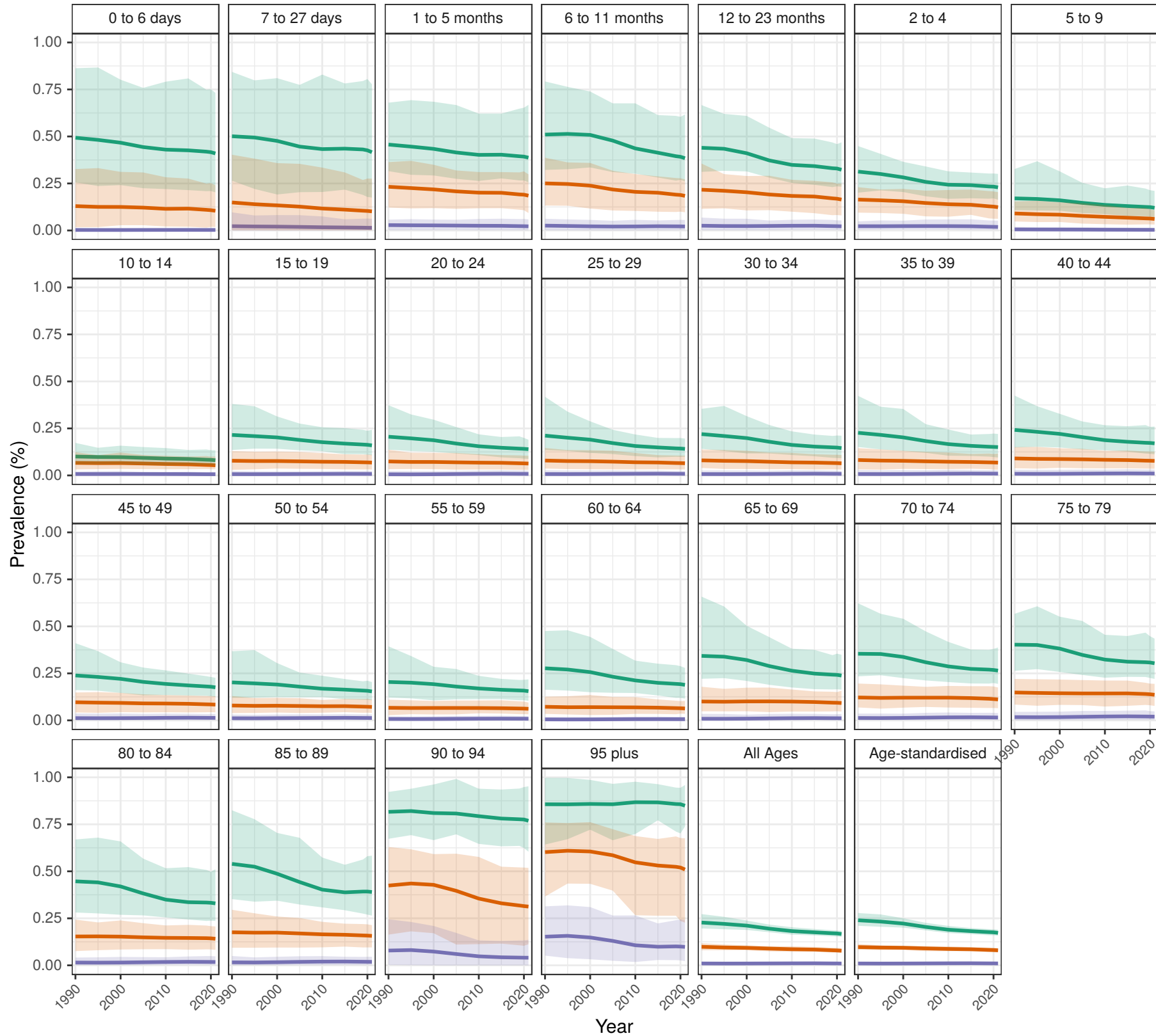


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

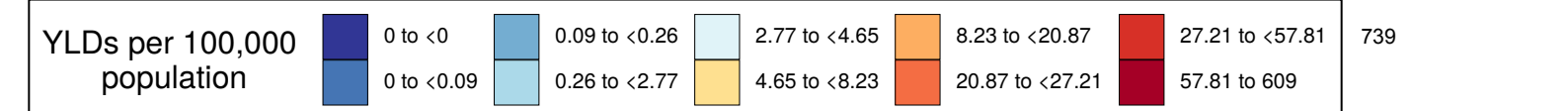
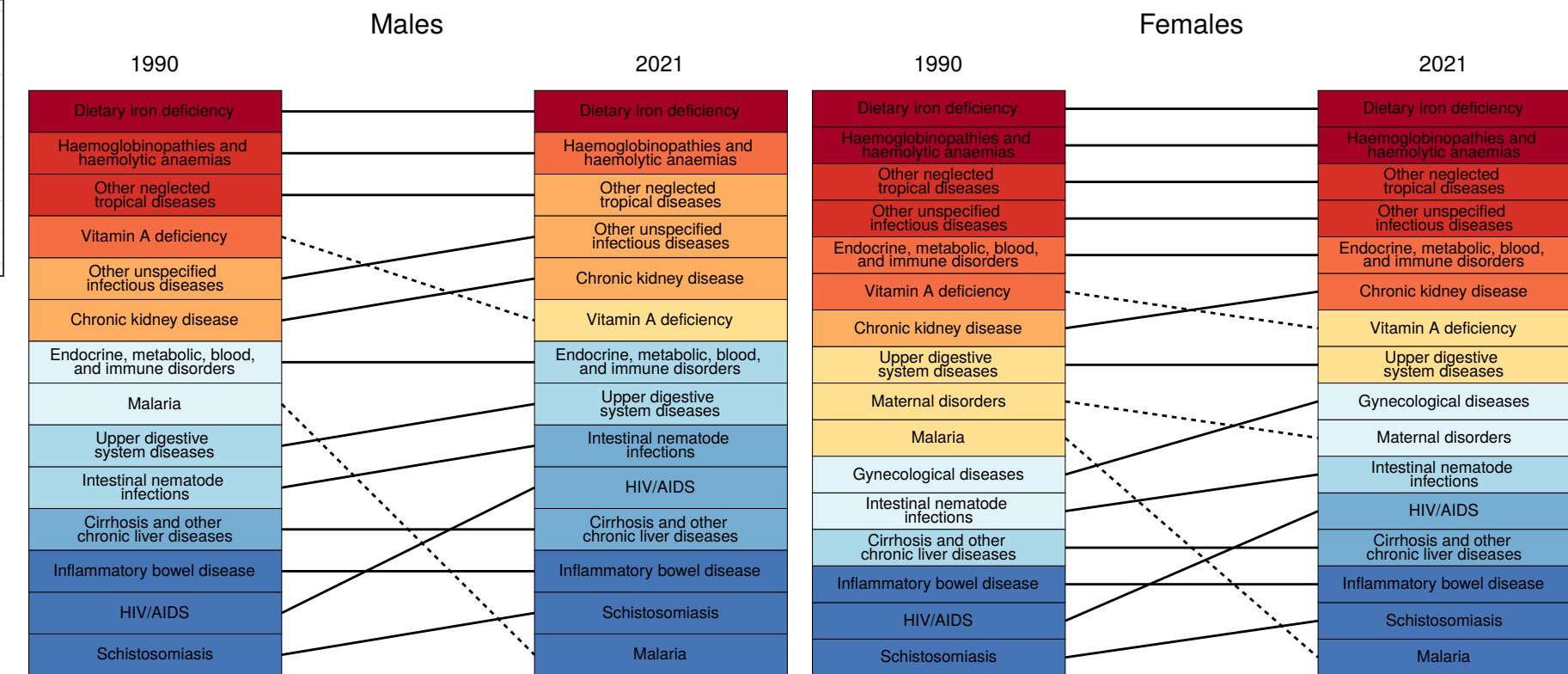
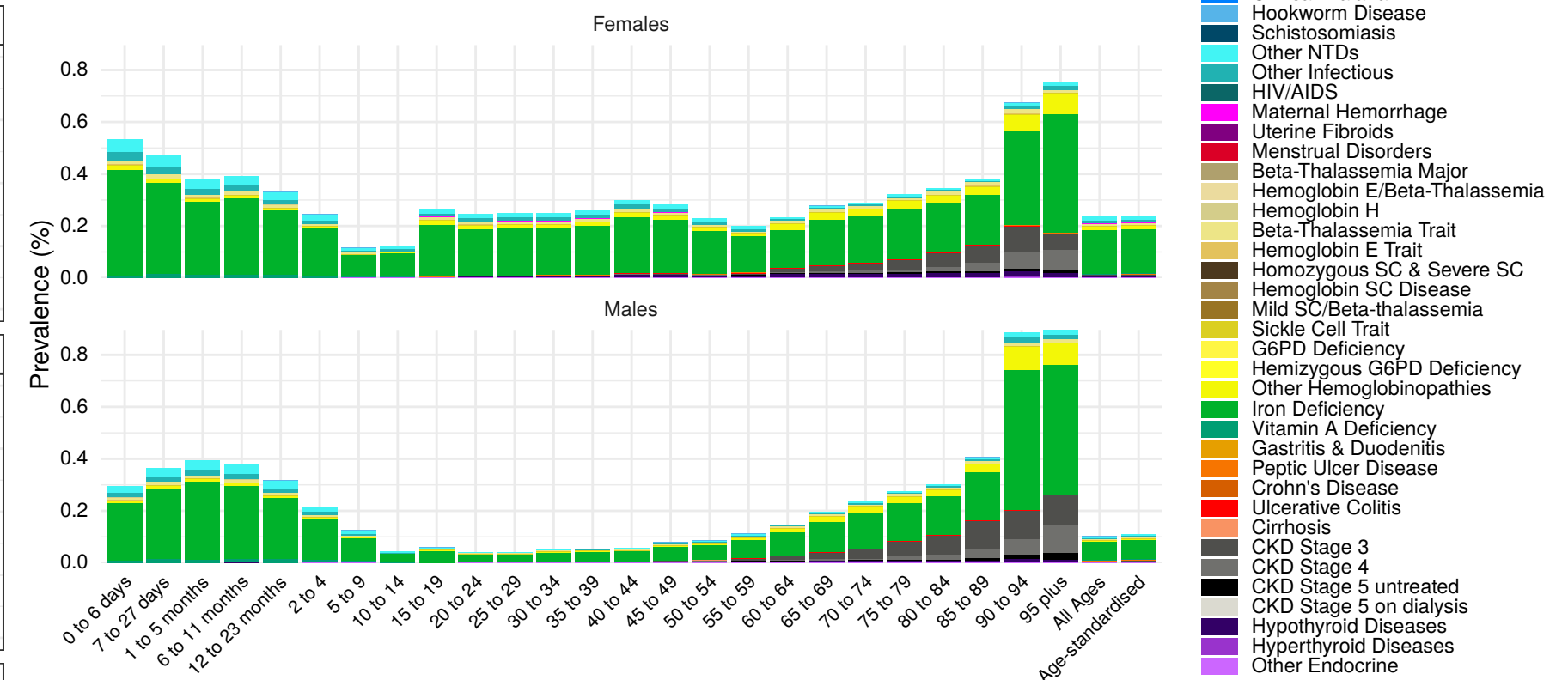


Nueva Vizcaya

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

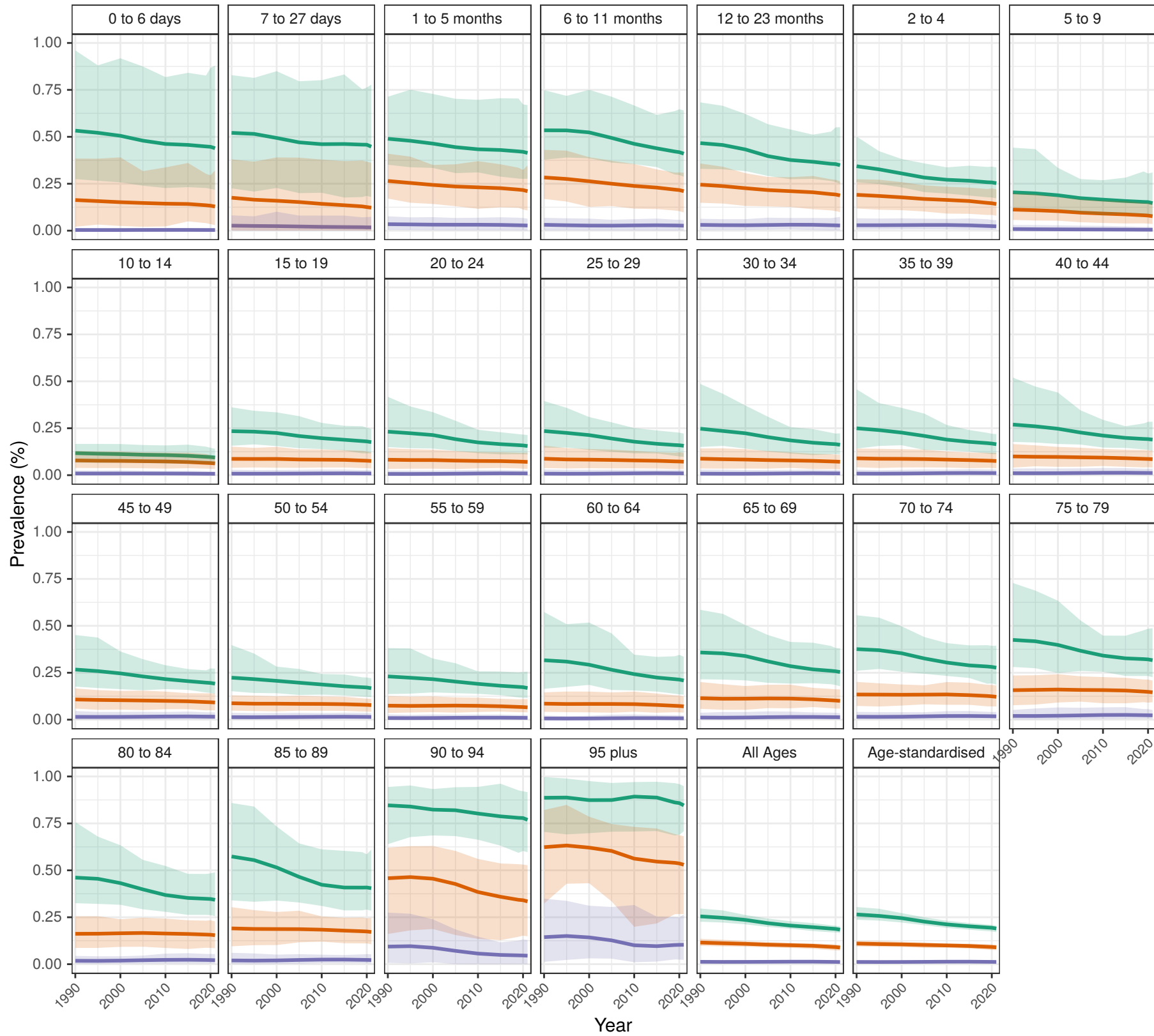


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



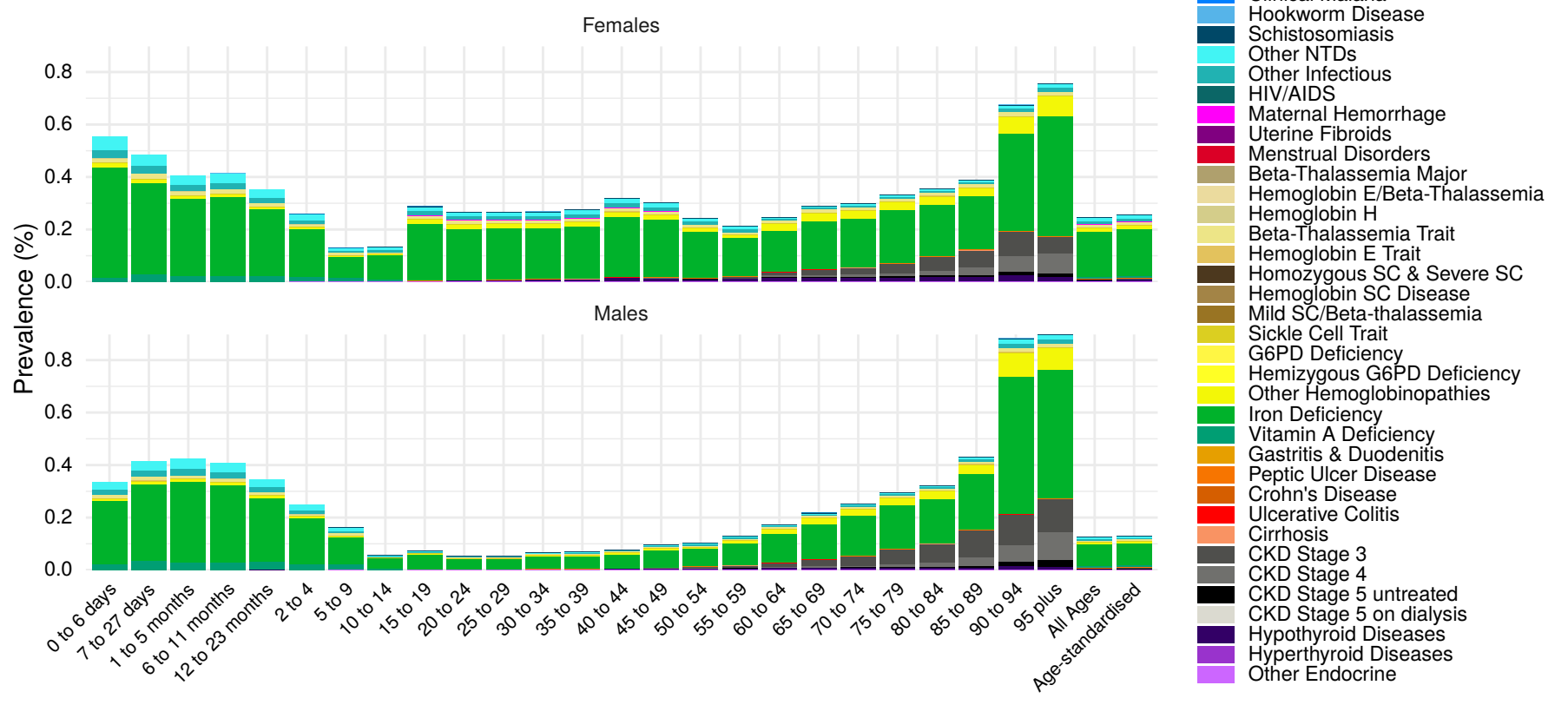
Occidental Mindoro

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

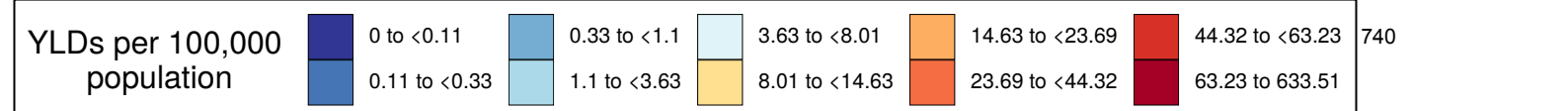
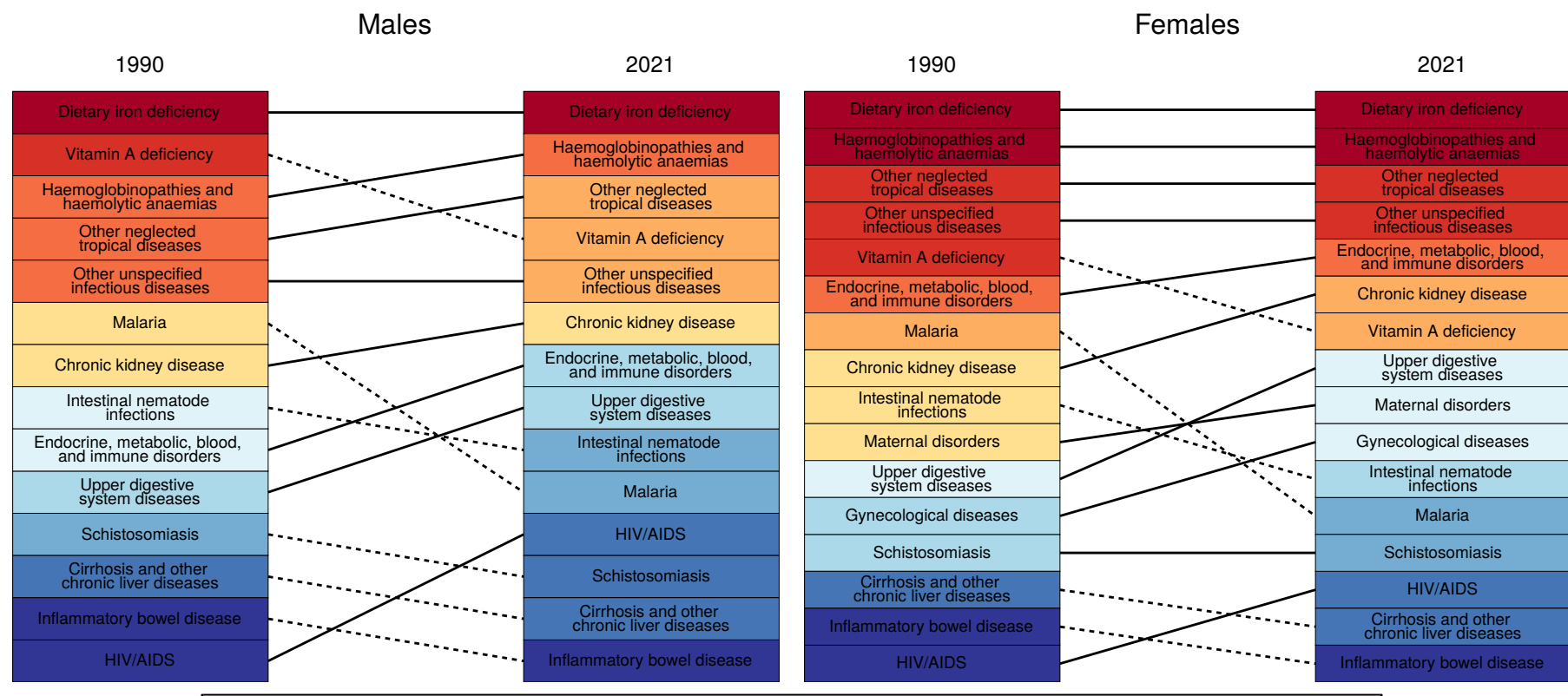


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

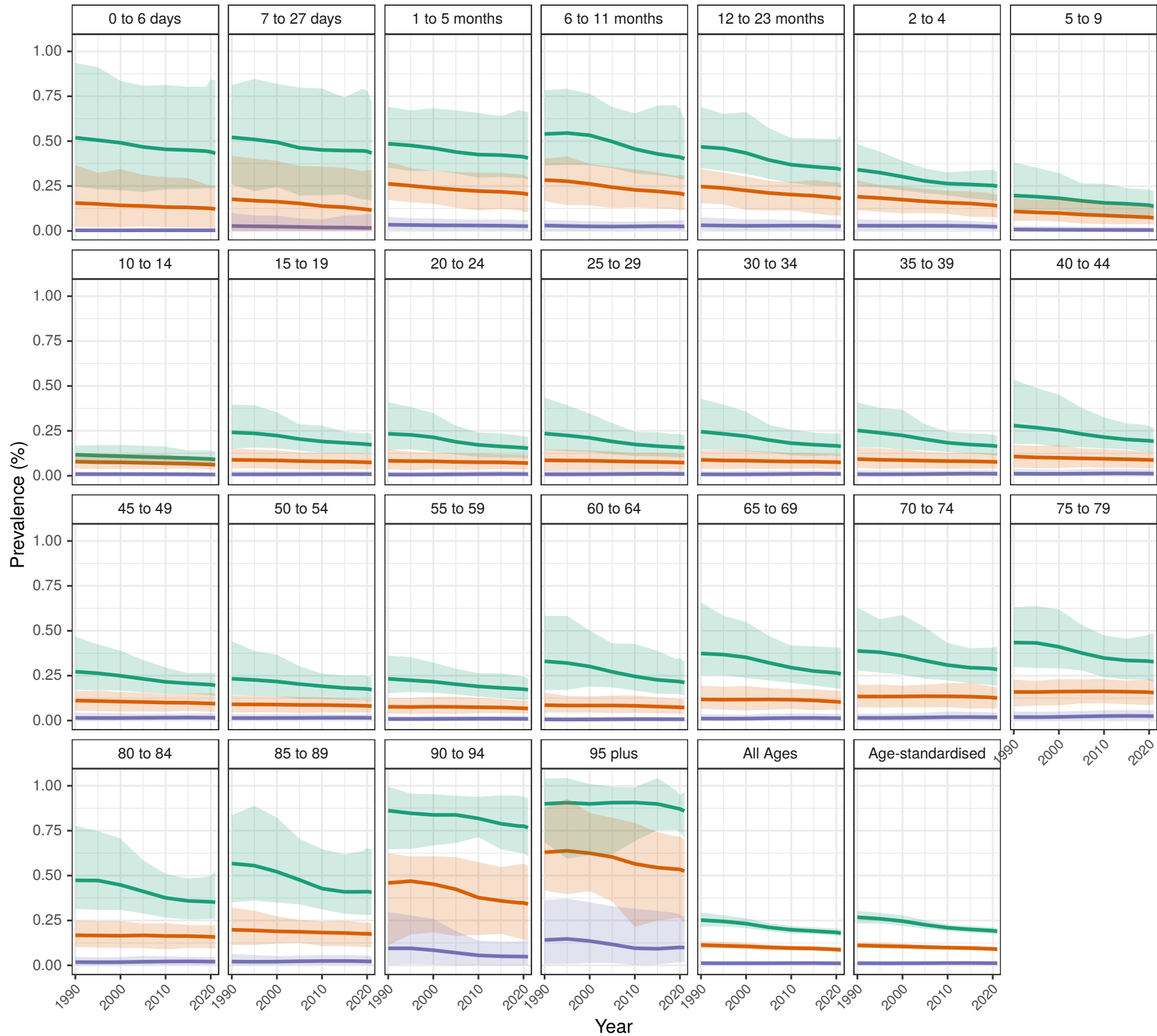


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



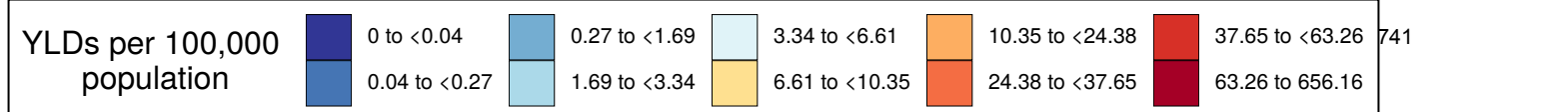
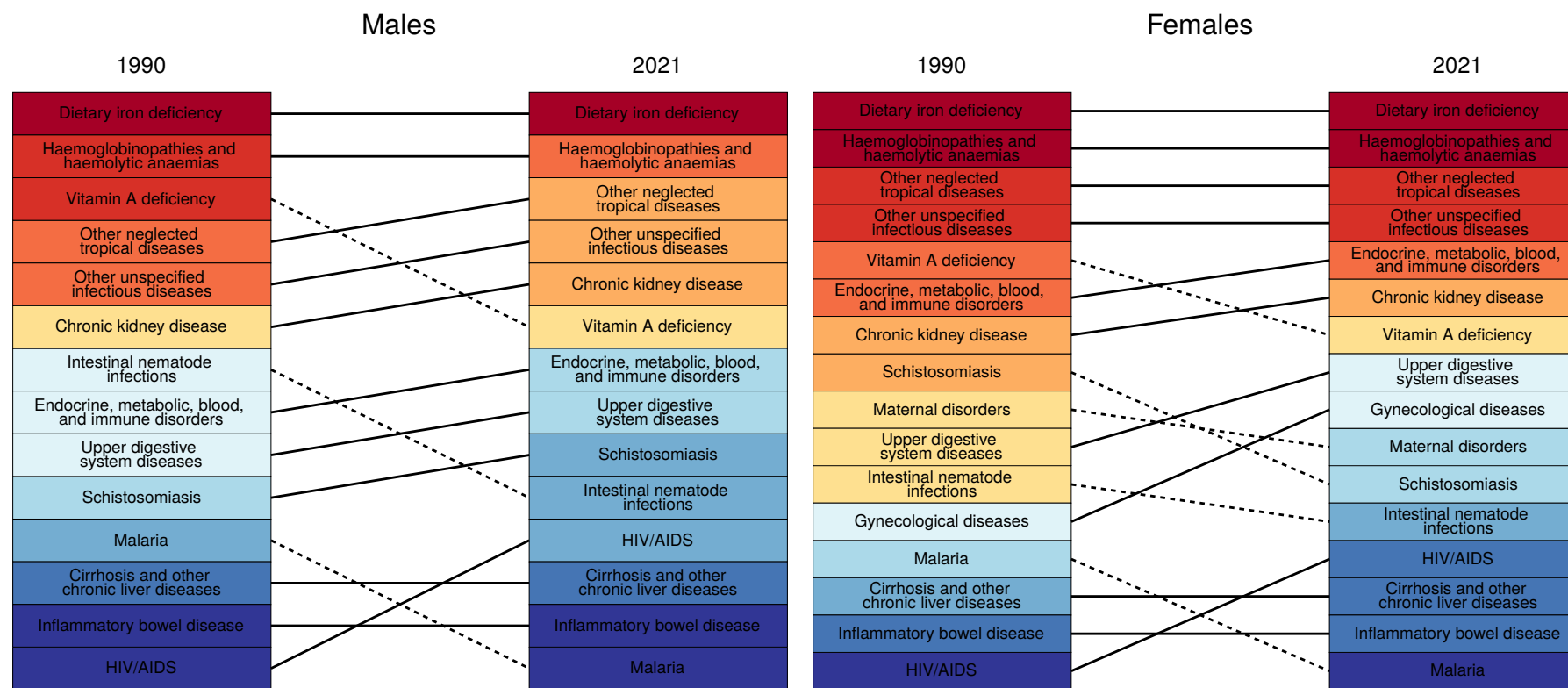
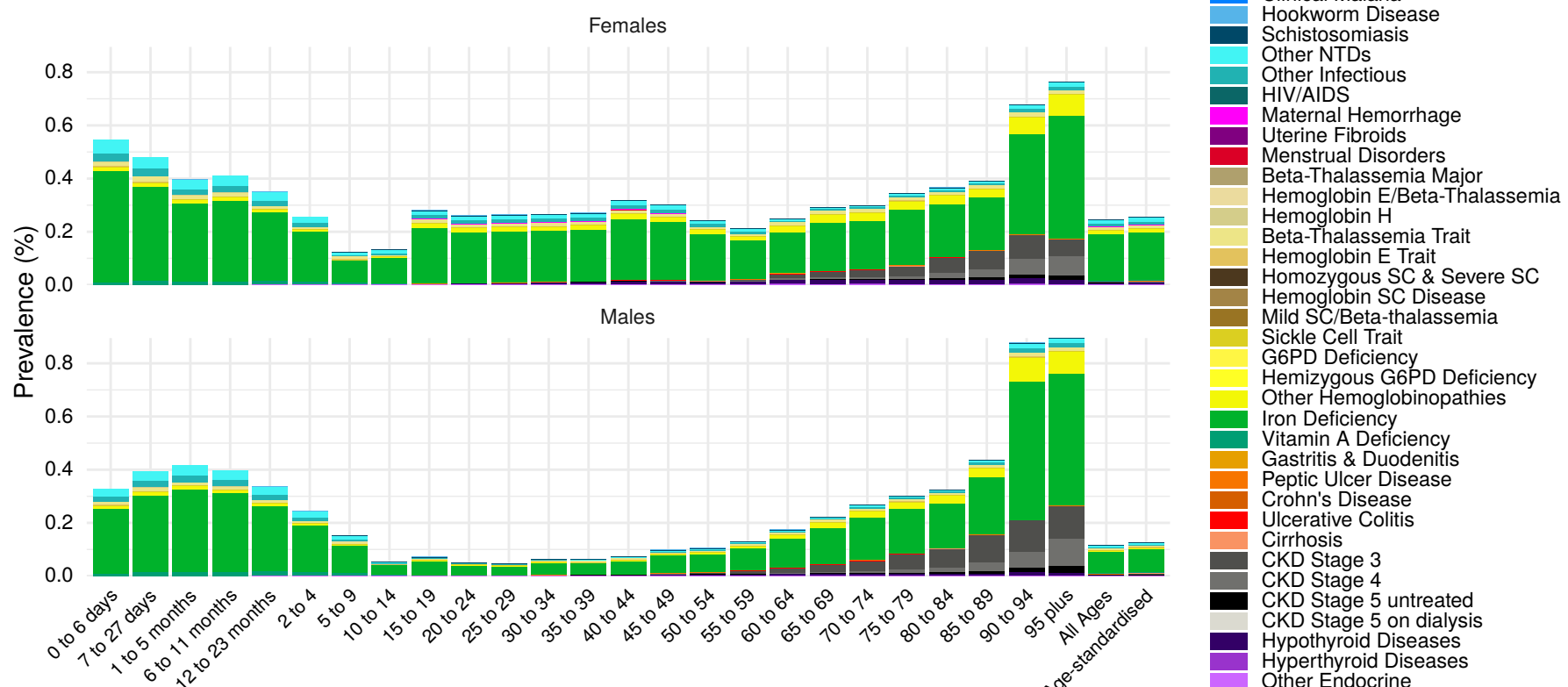
Oriental Mindoro

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

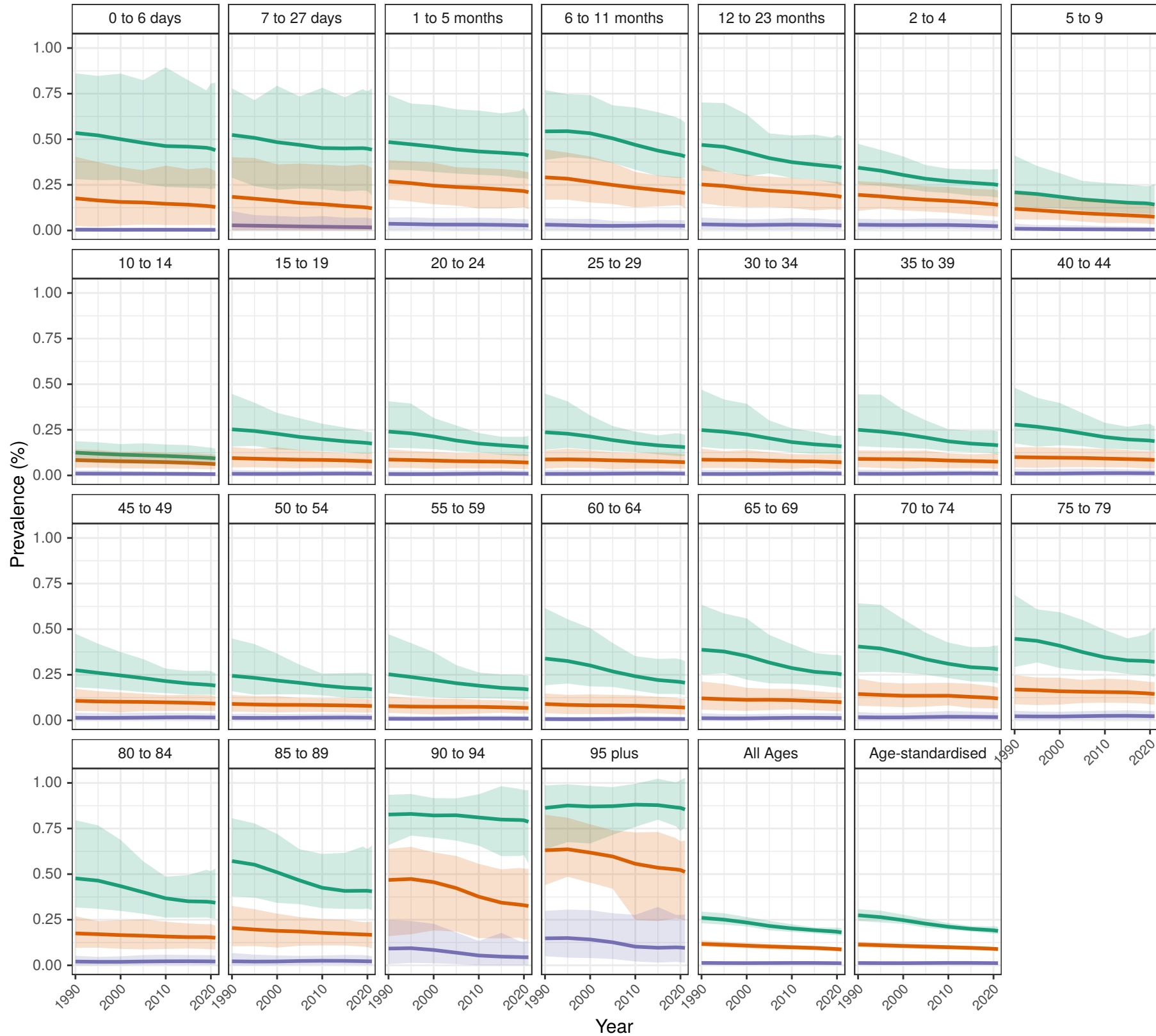
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

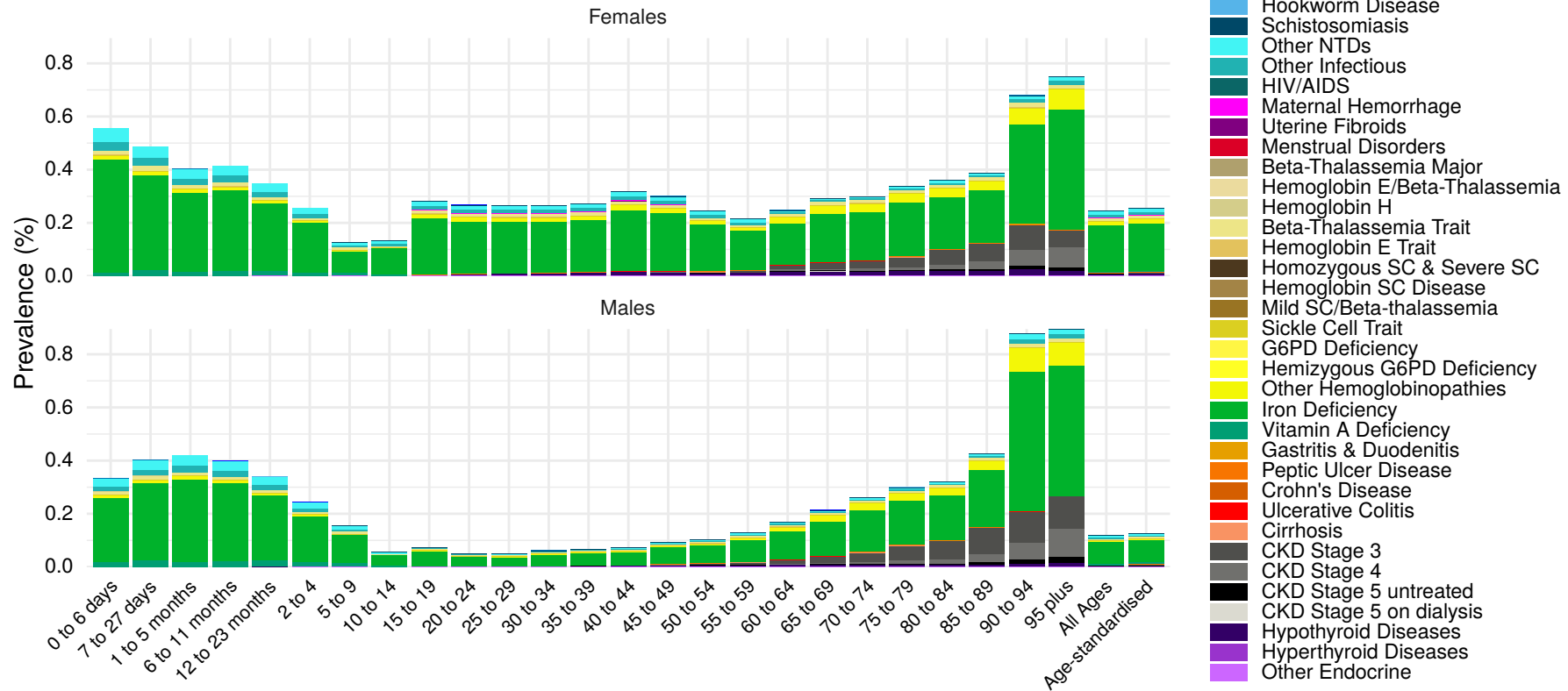
Palawan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

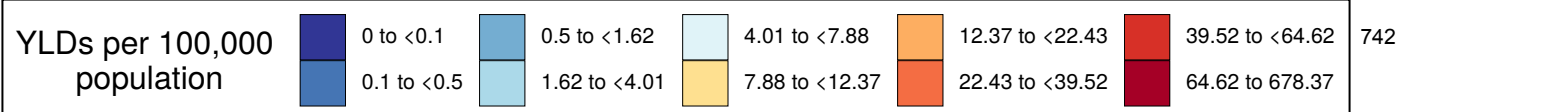
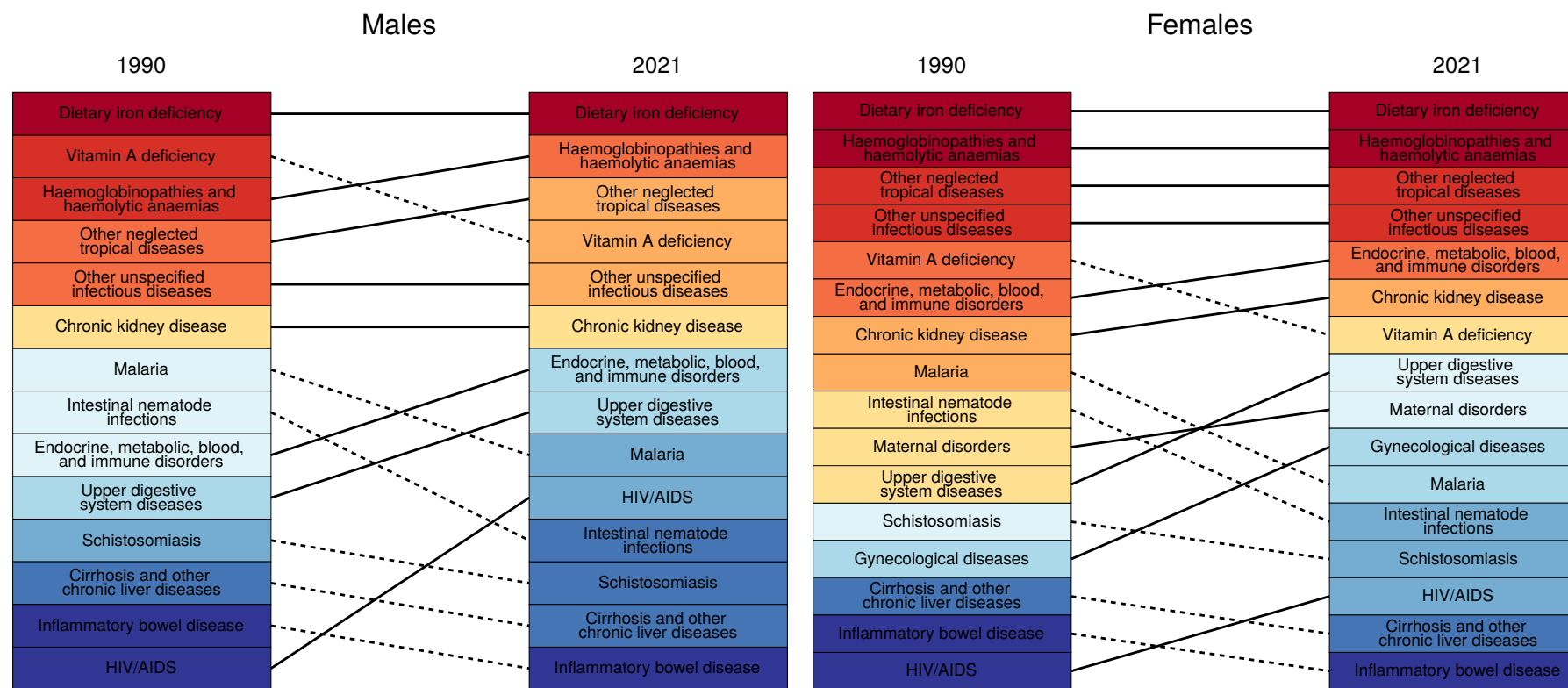


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

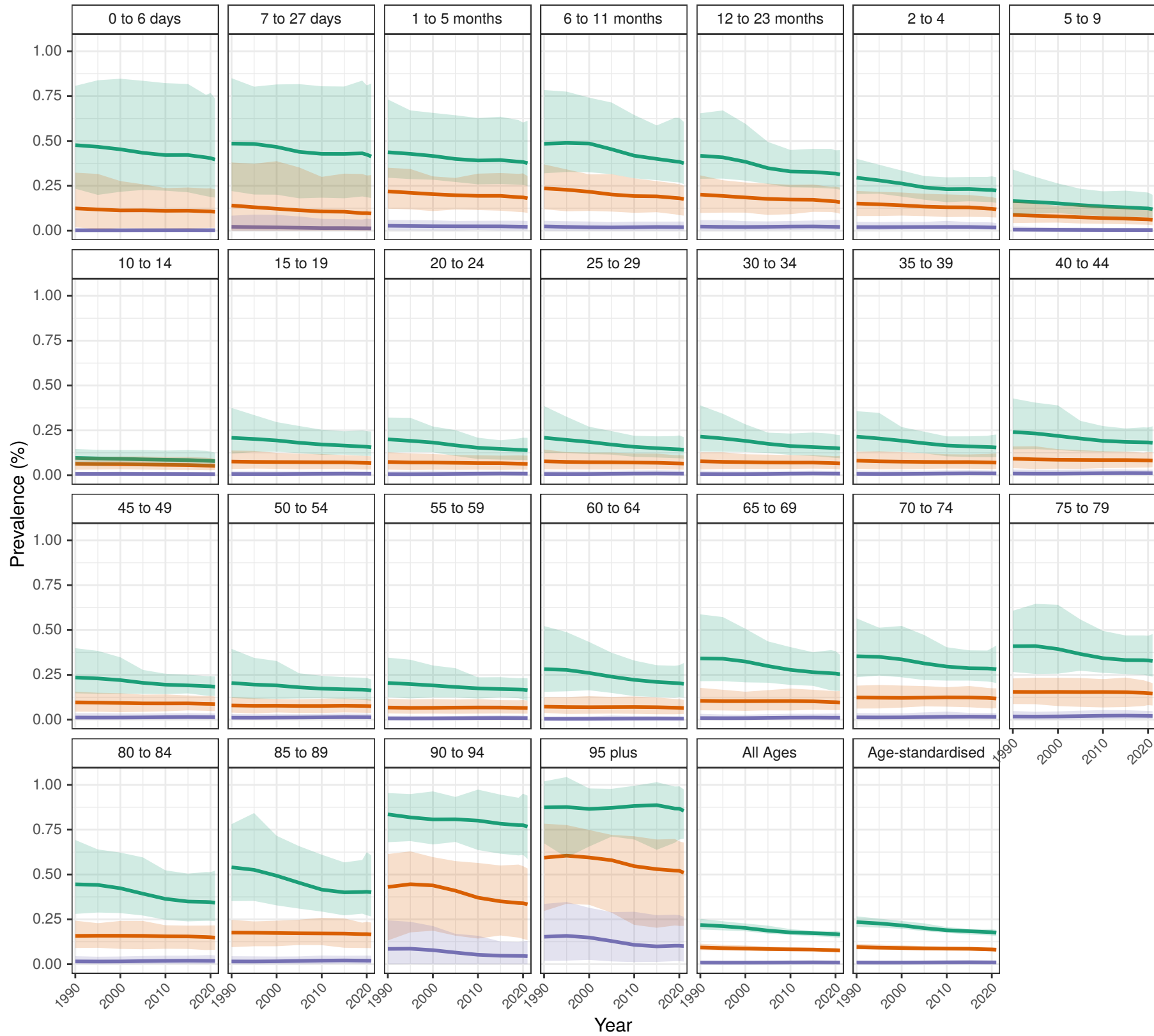


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- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



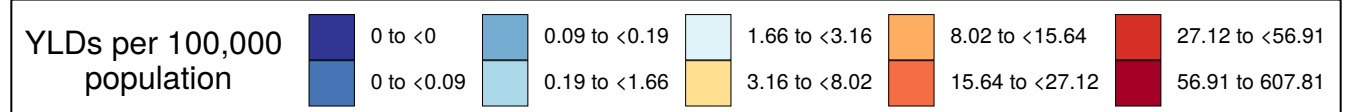
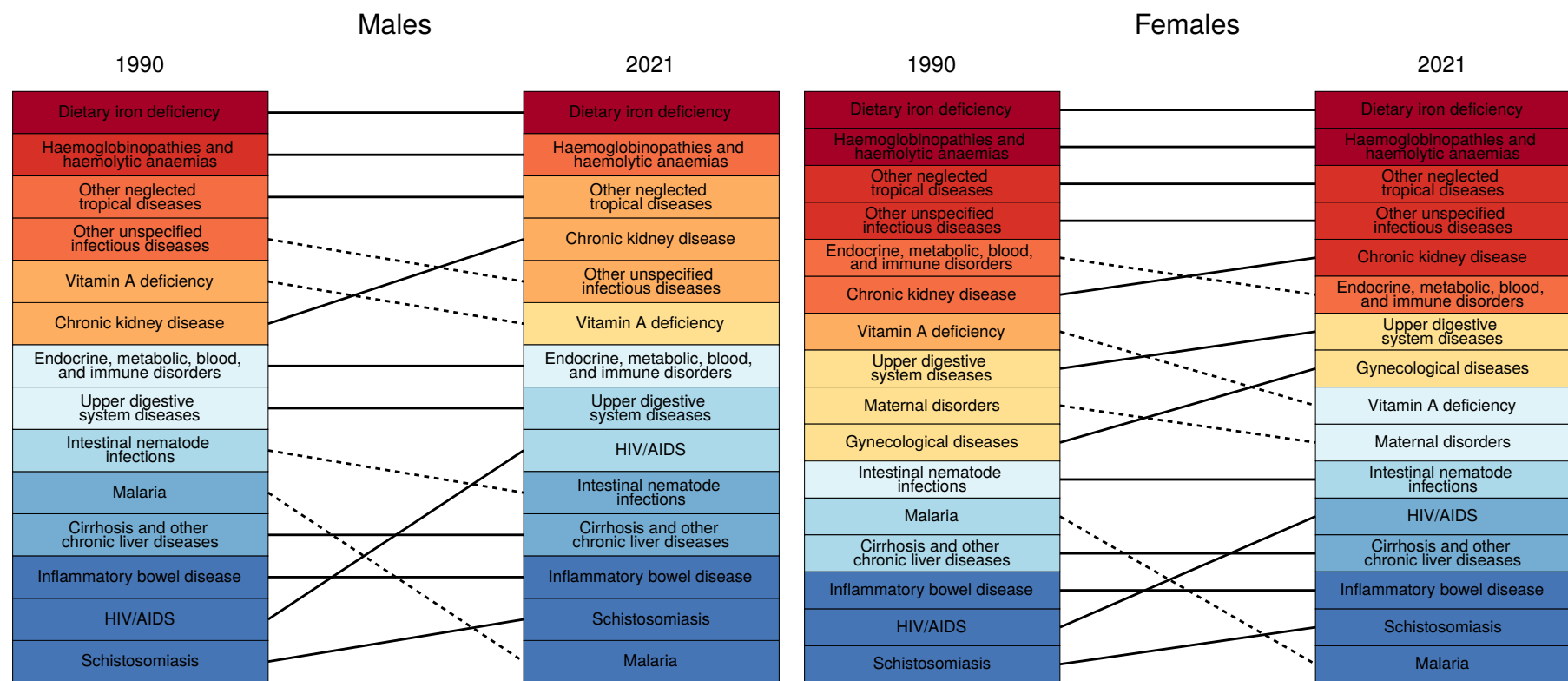
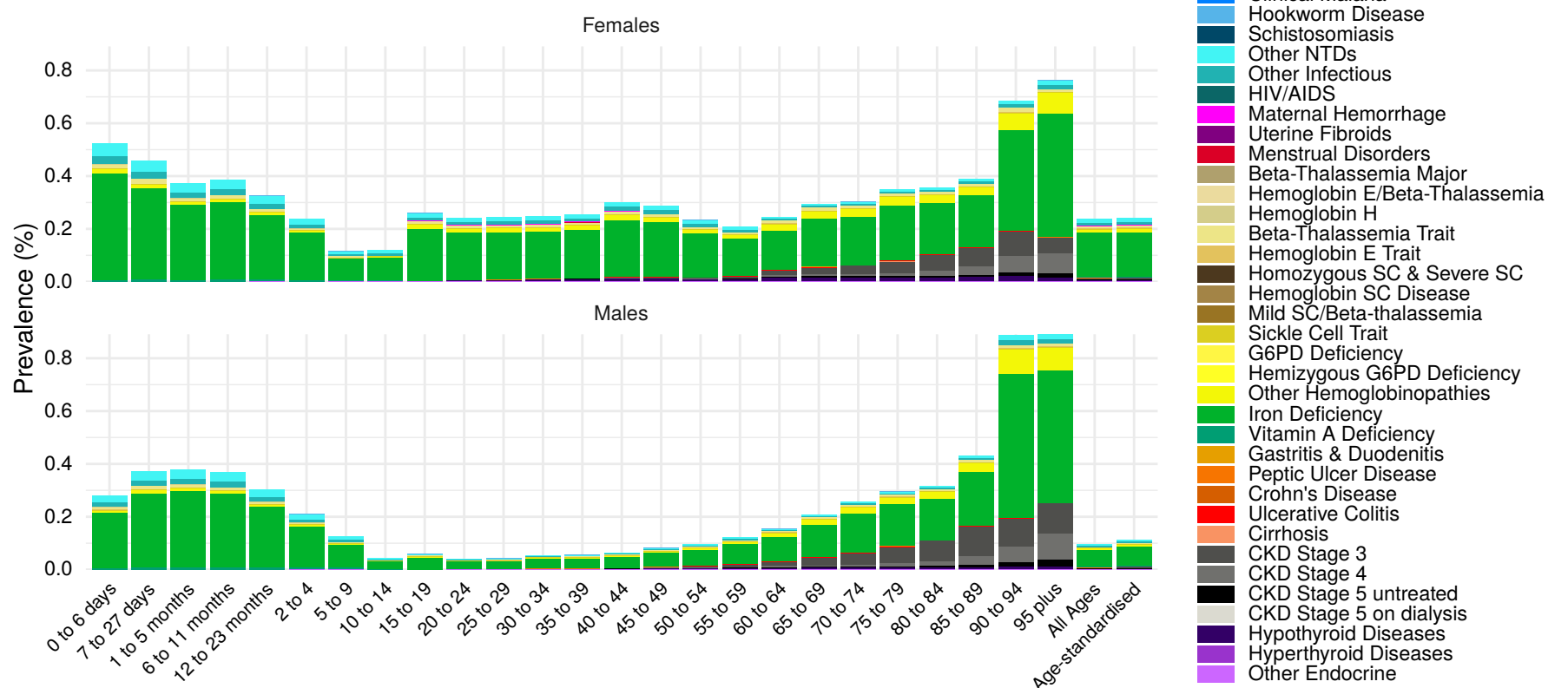
Pampanga

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



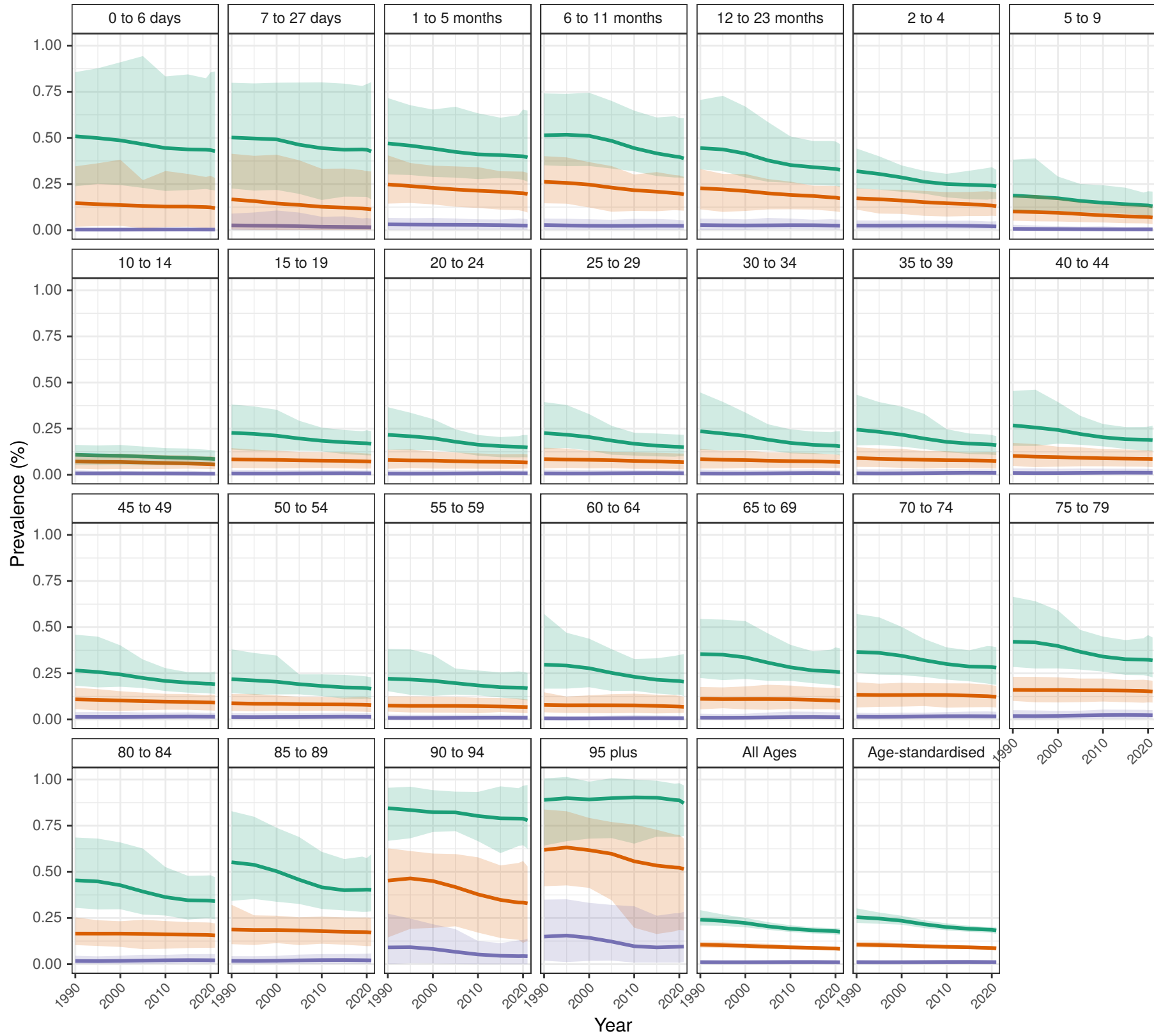
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

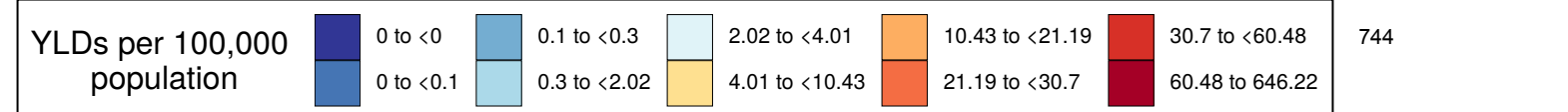
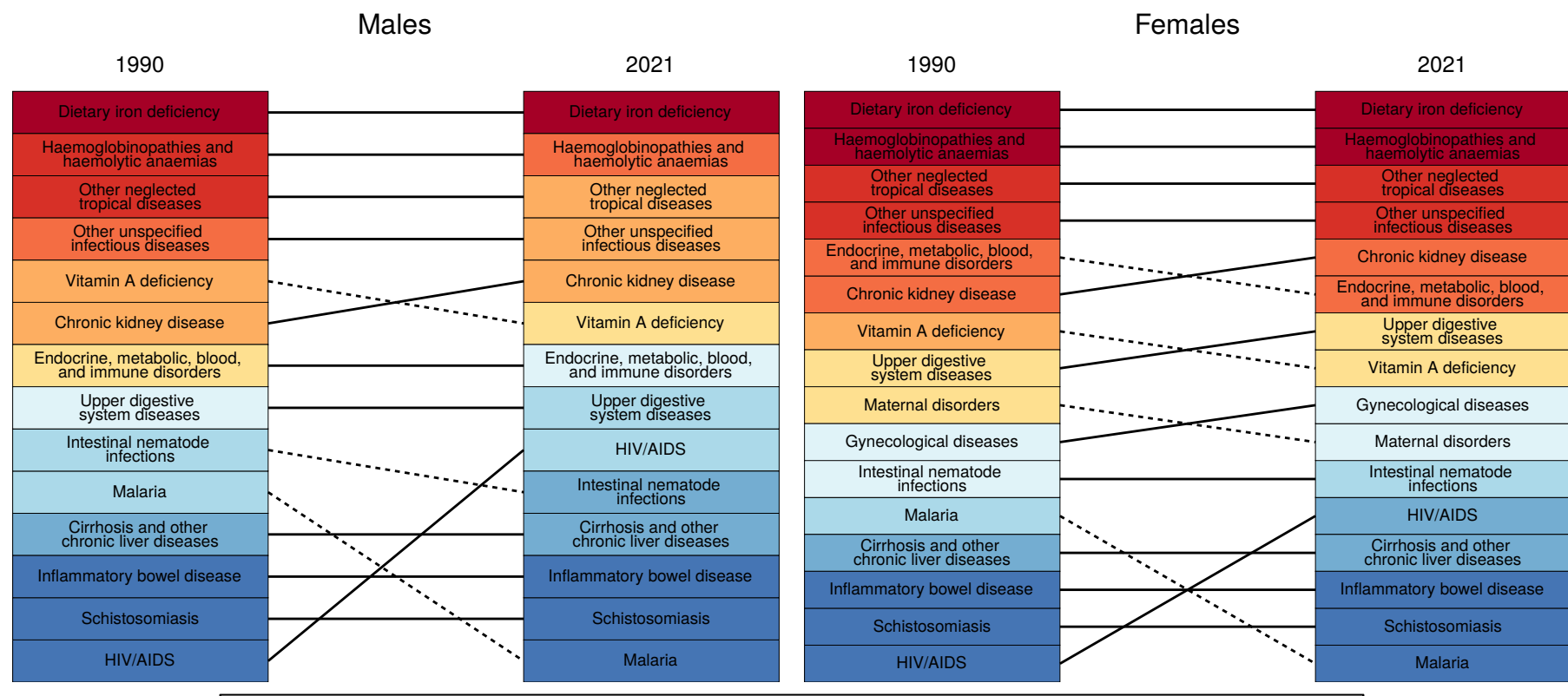
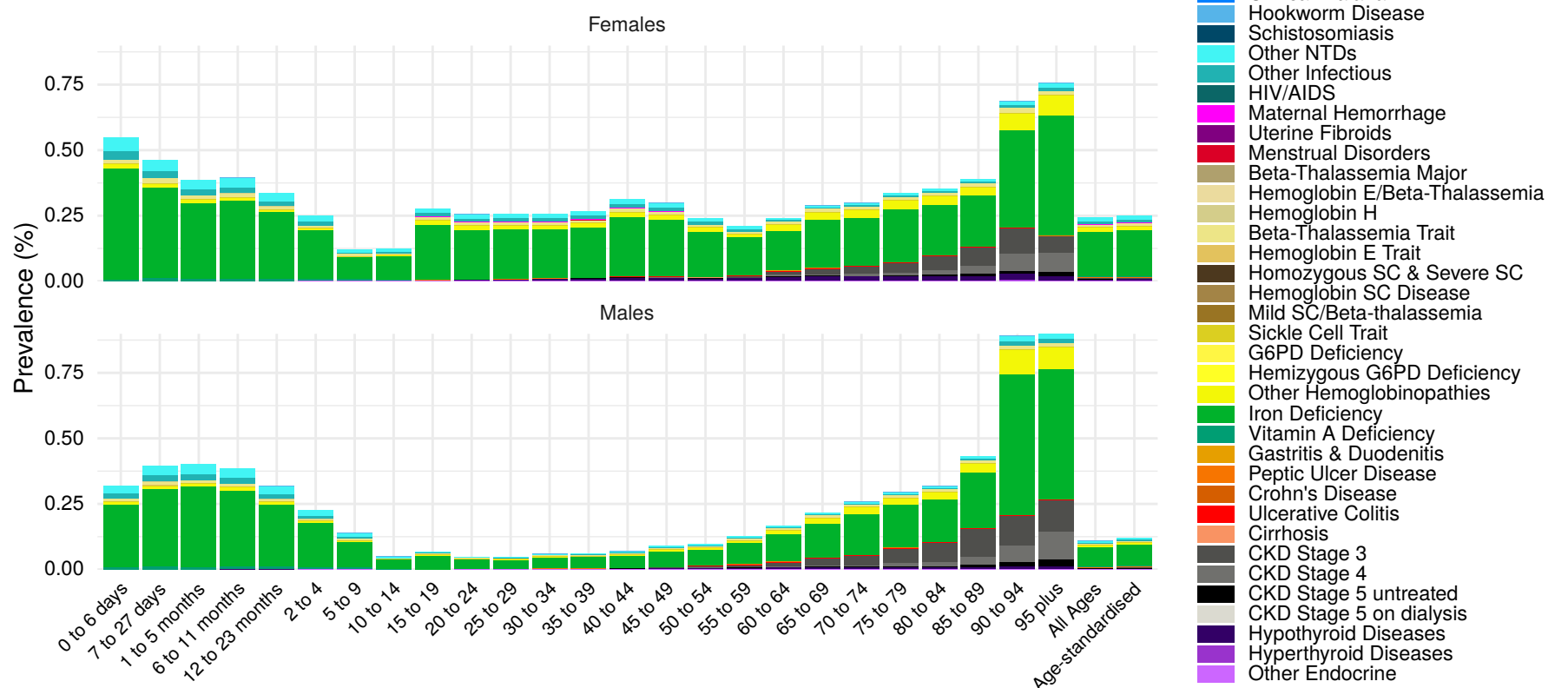


Pangasinan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

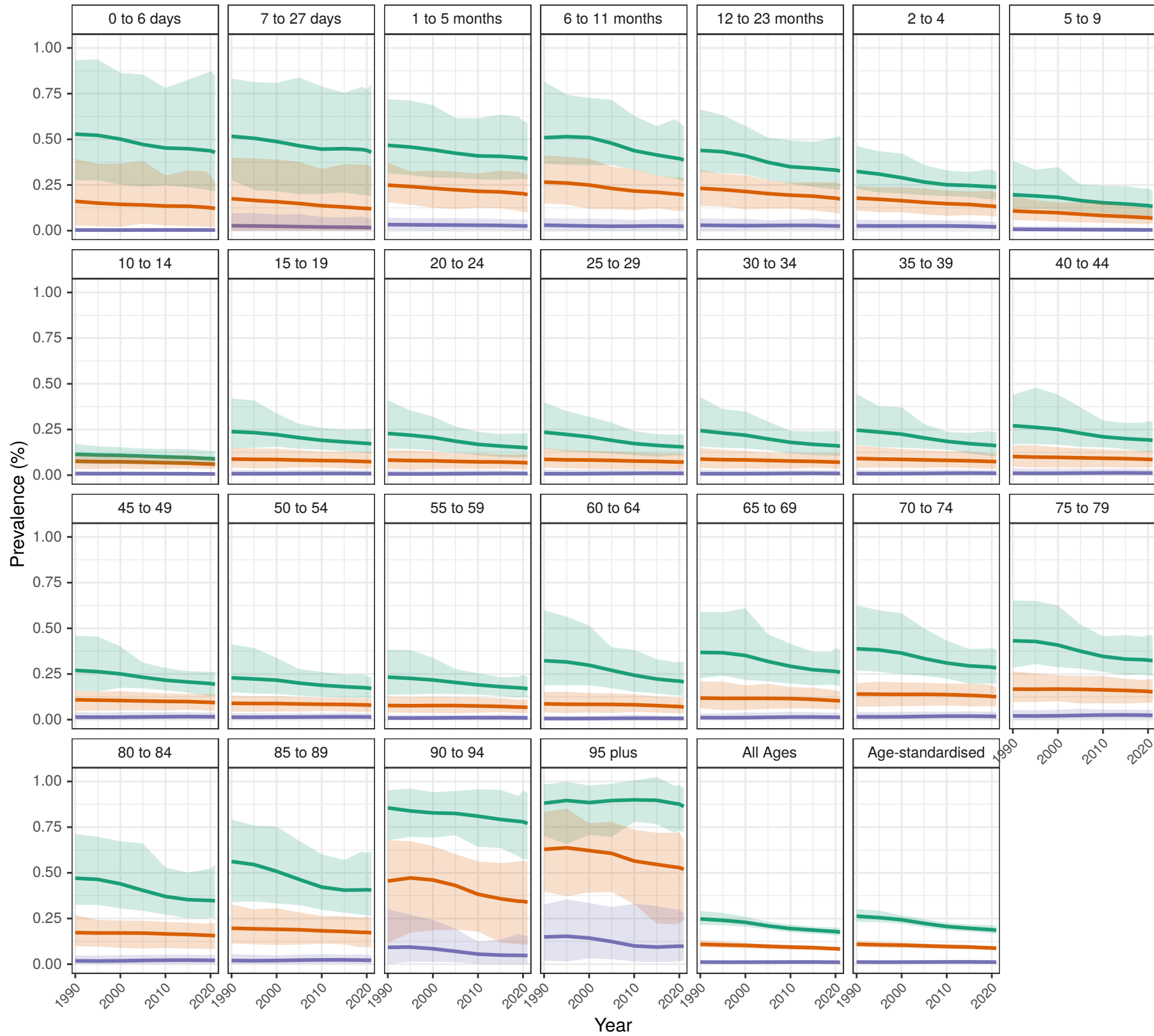


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



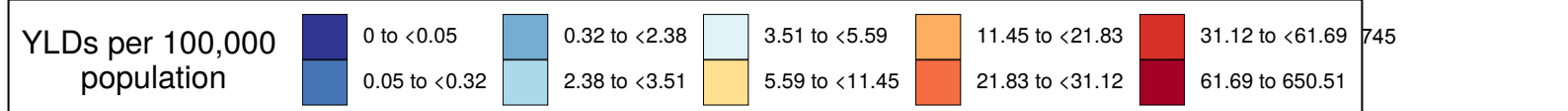
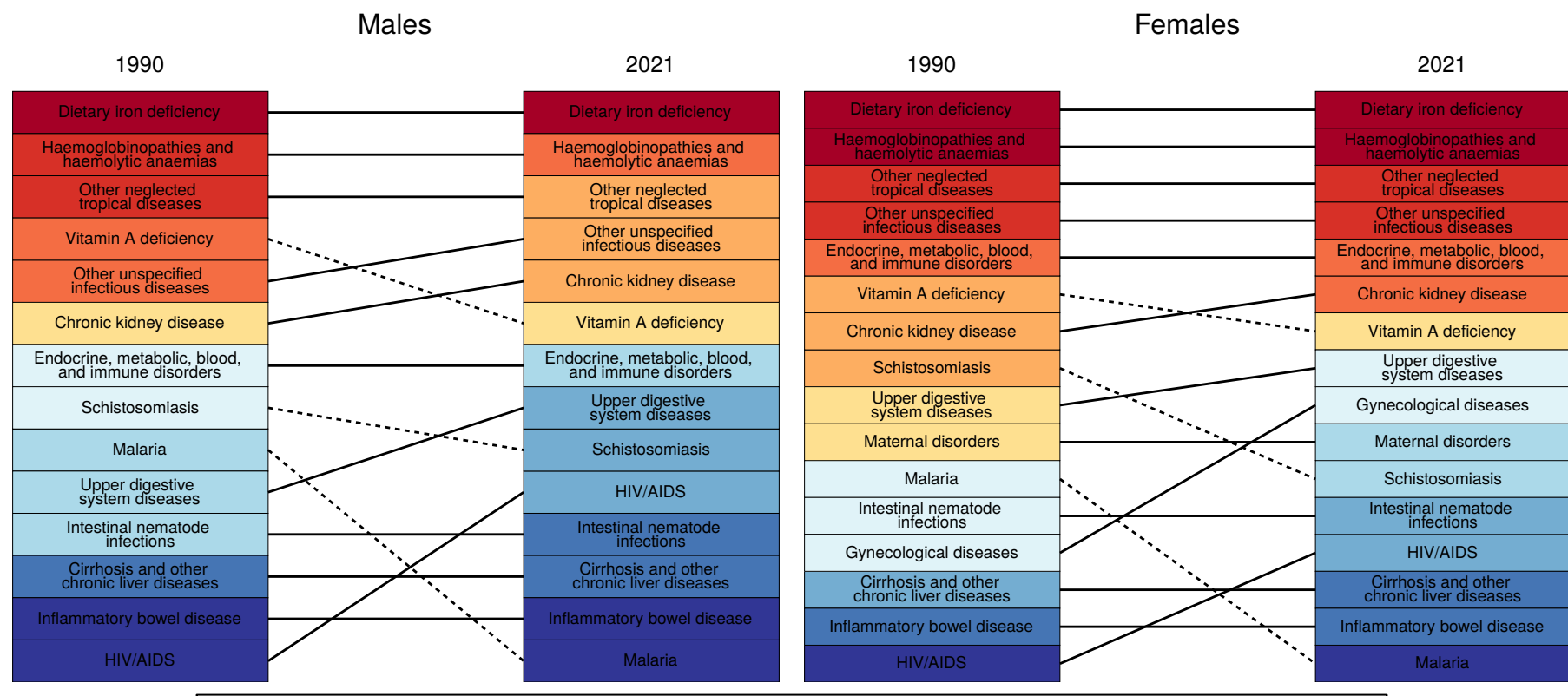
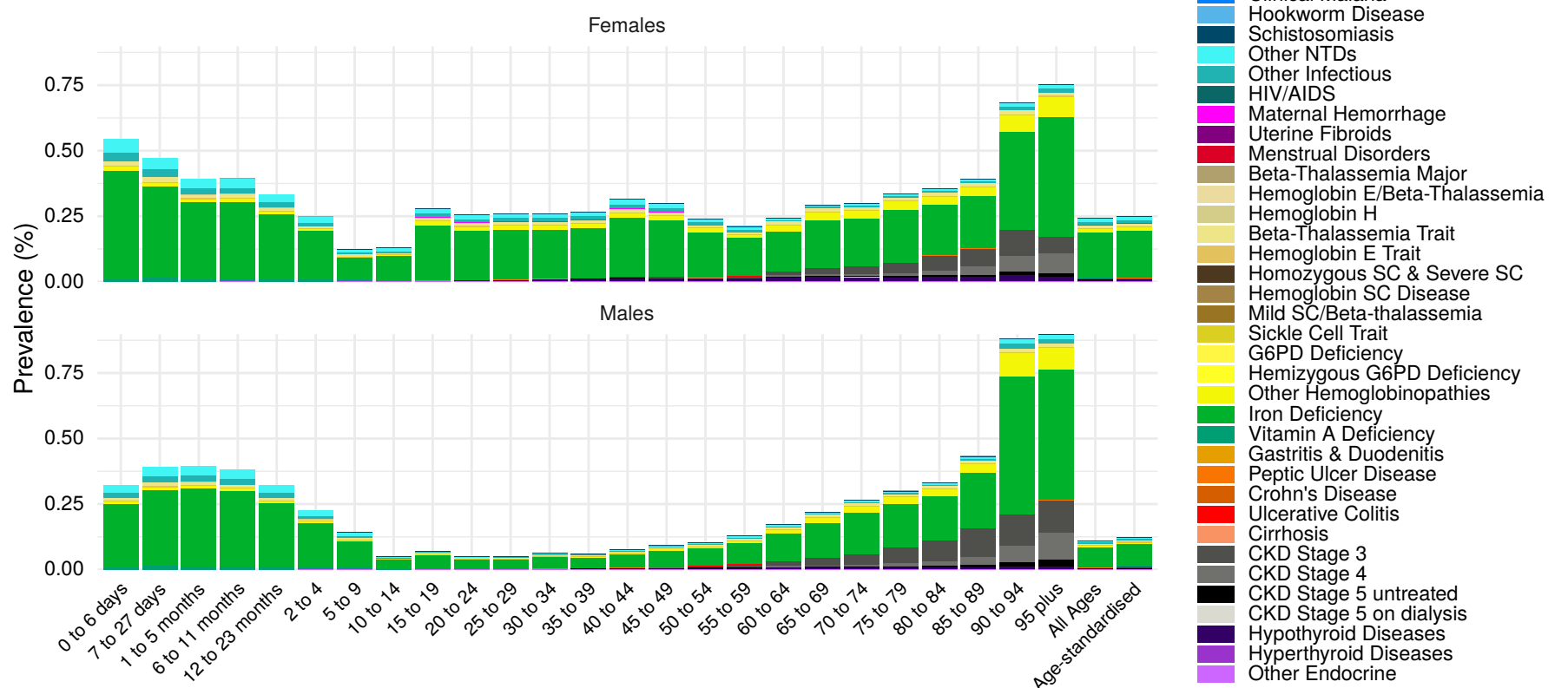
Quezon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

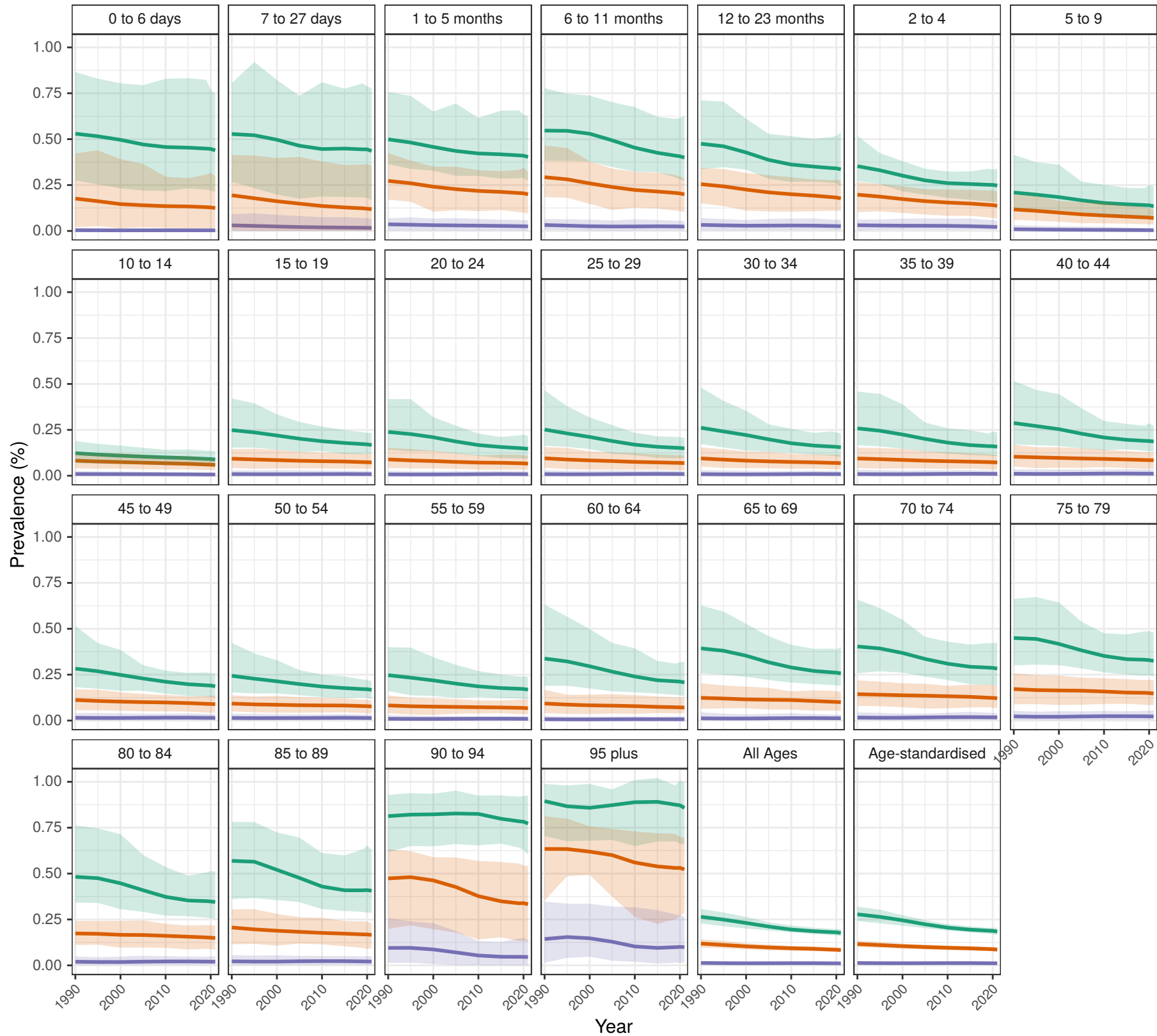
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

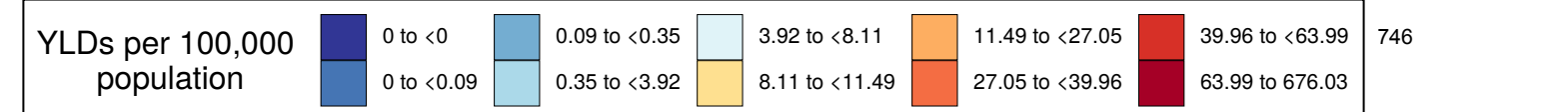
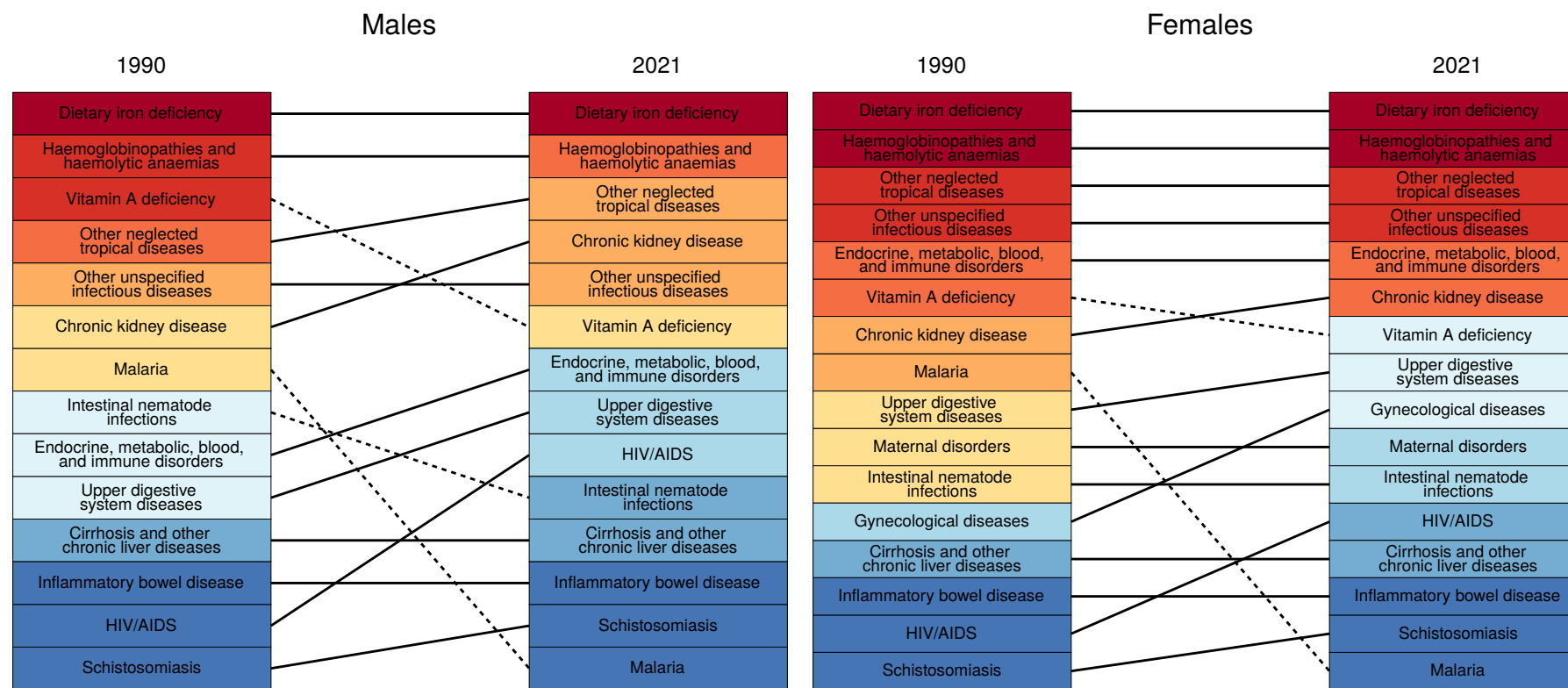
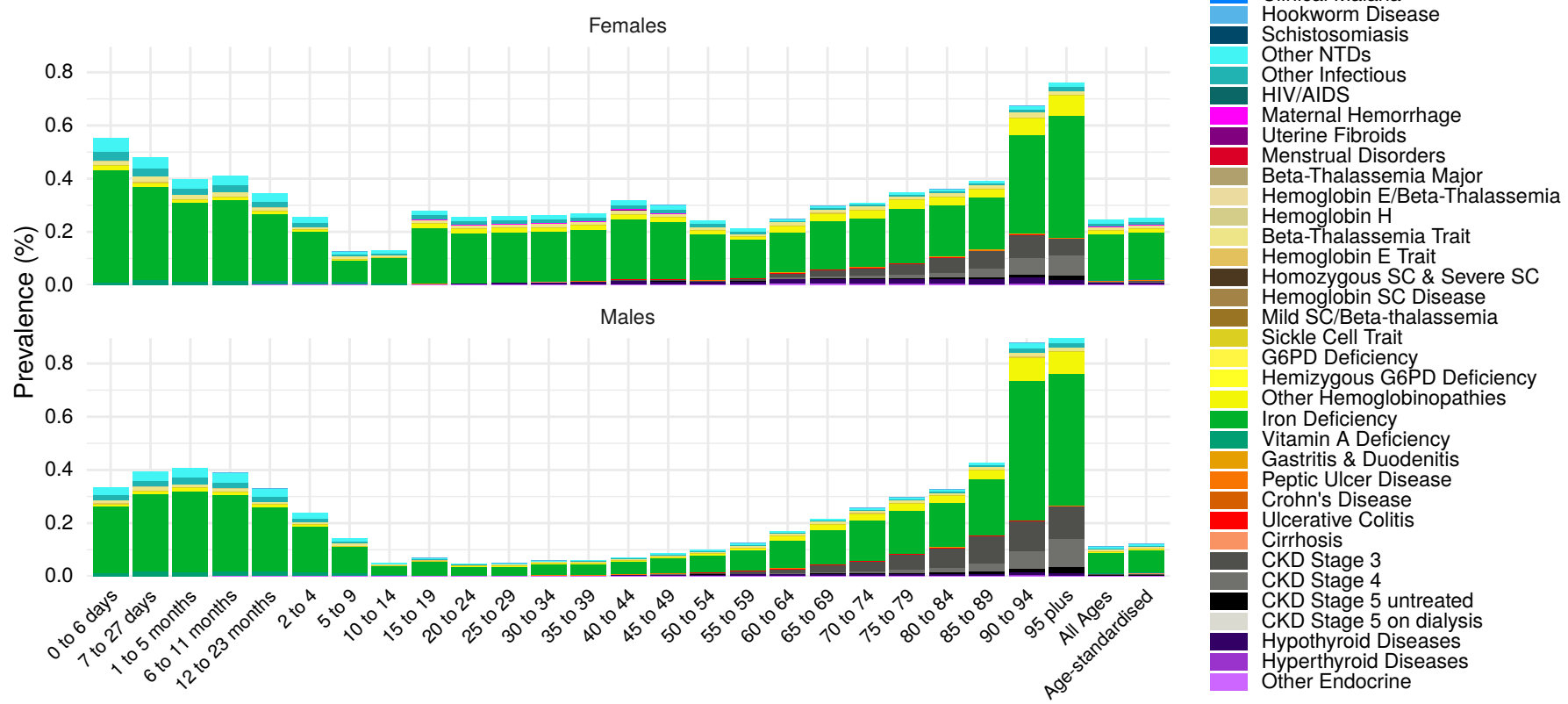
Quirino

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

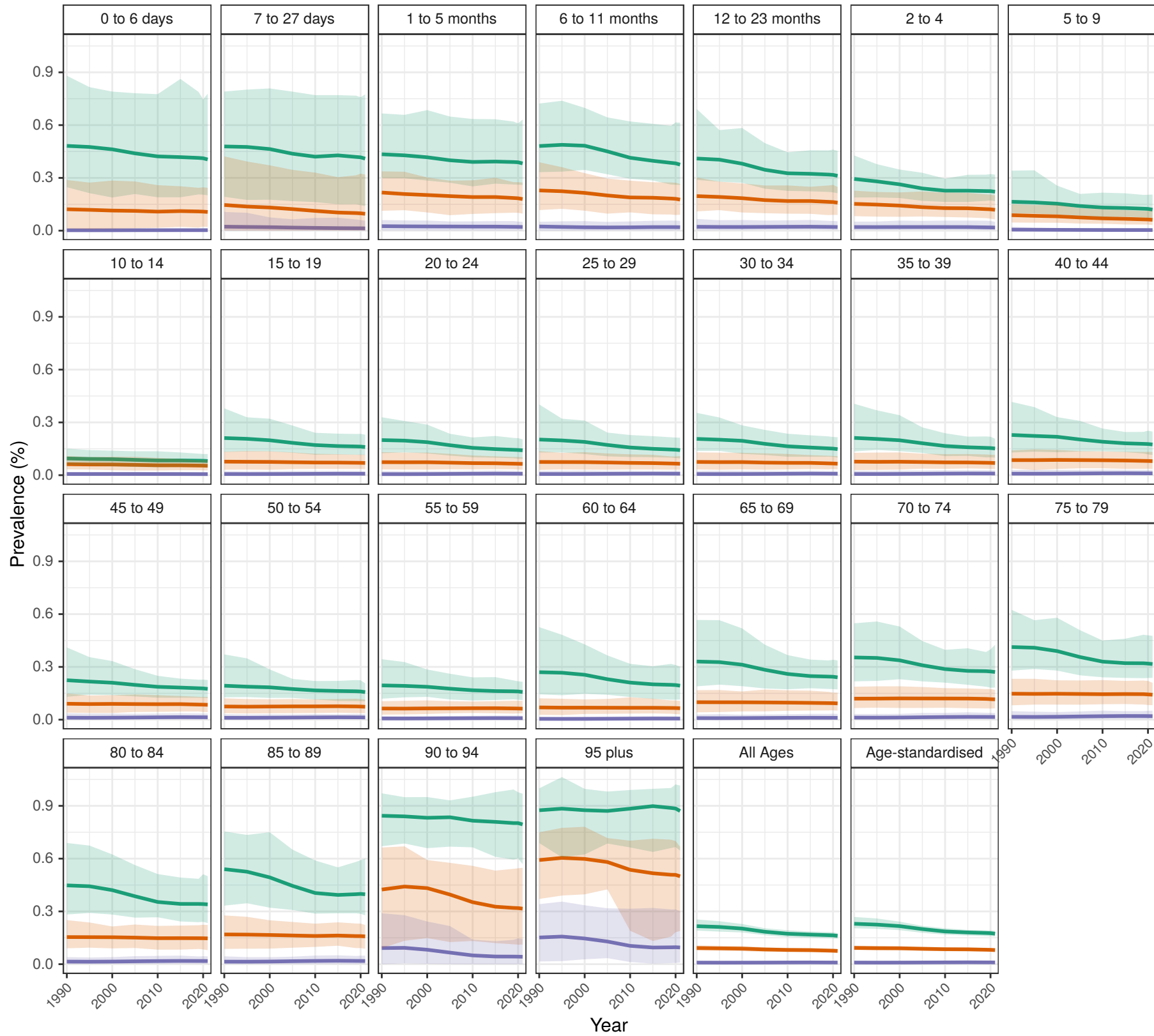


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

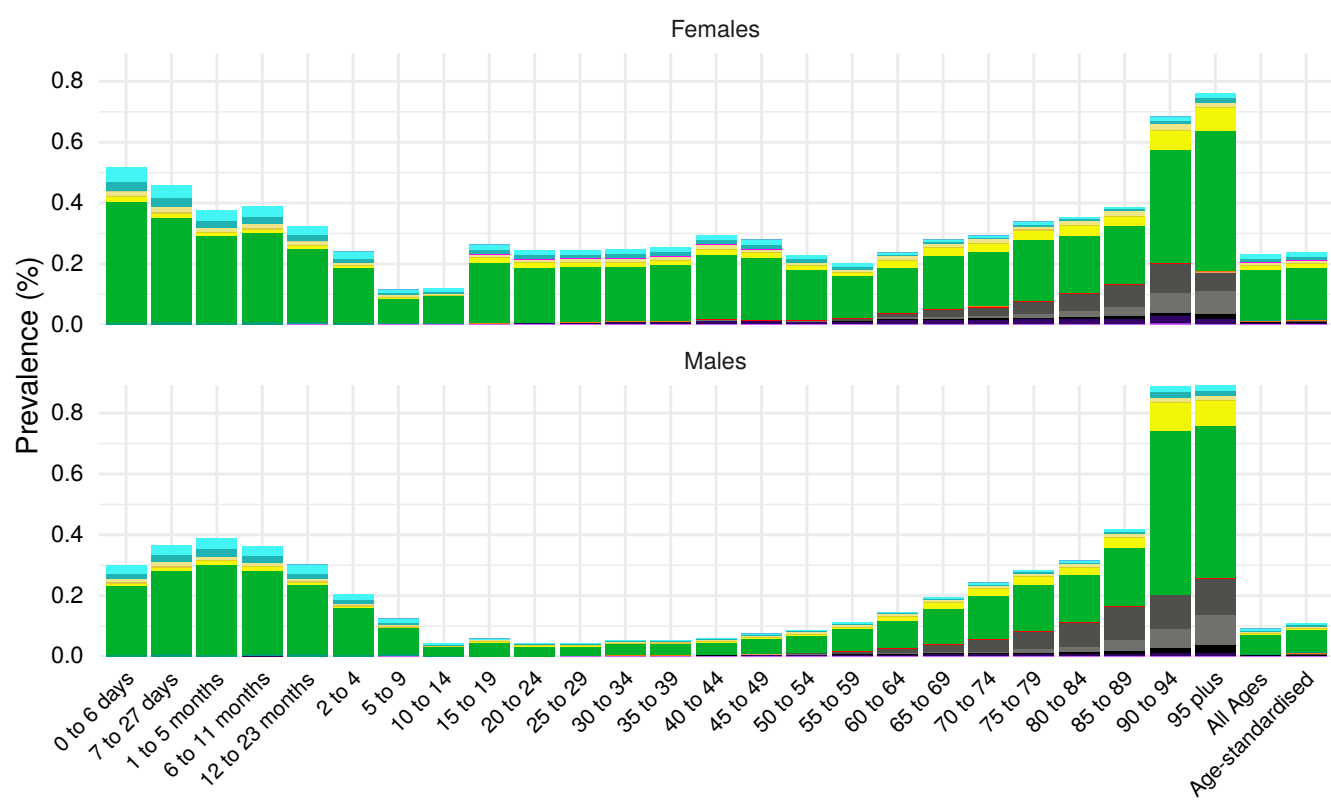


Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

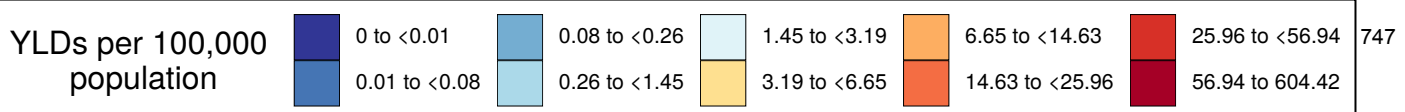
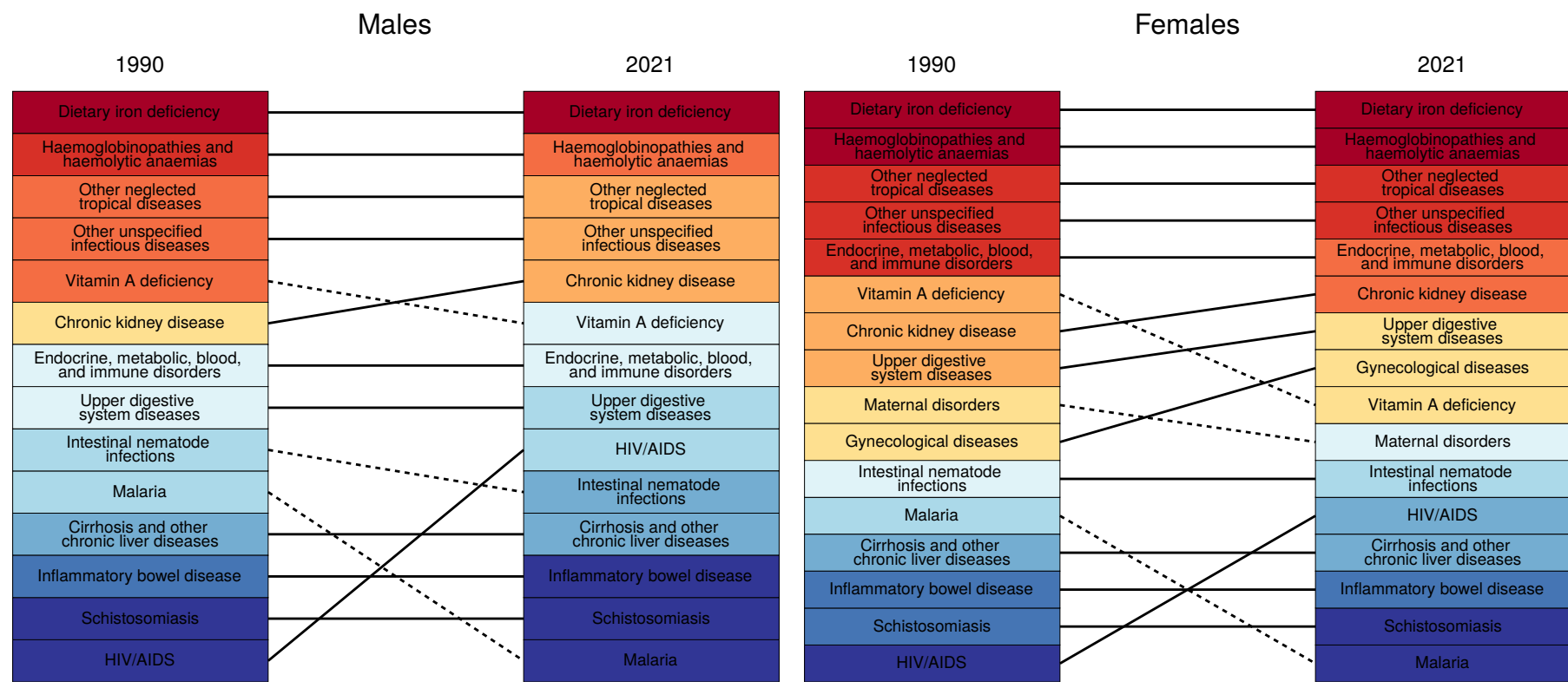


Total Moderate + Severe Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

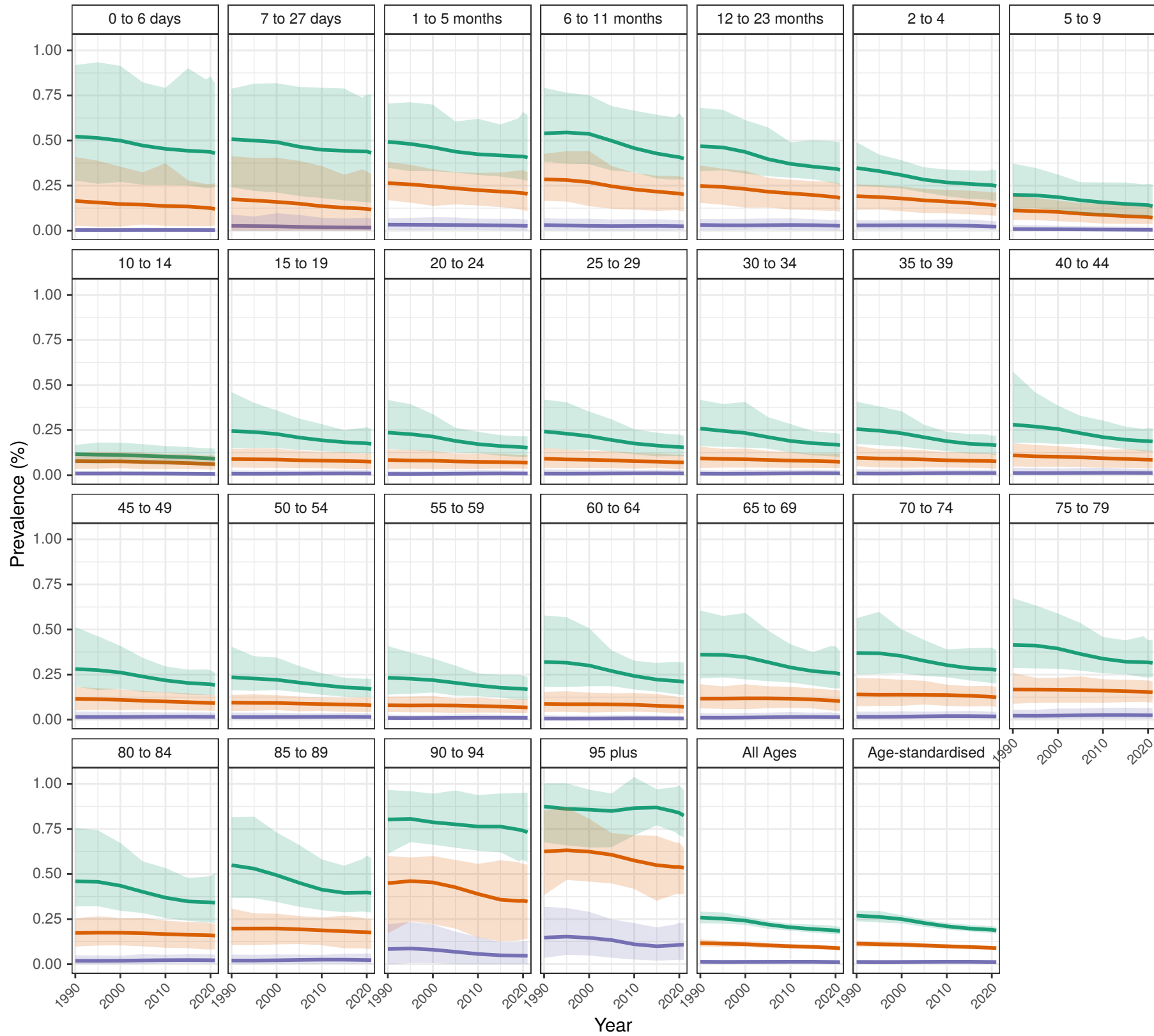


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



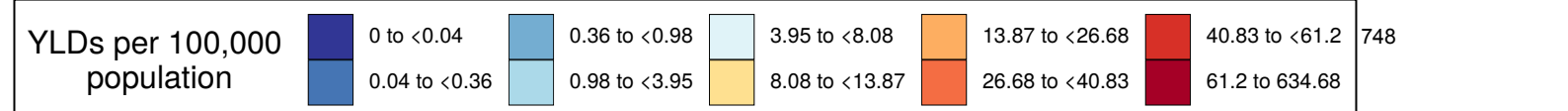
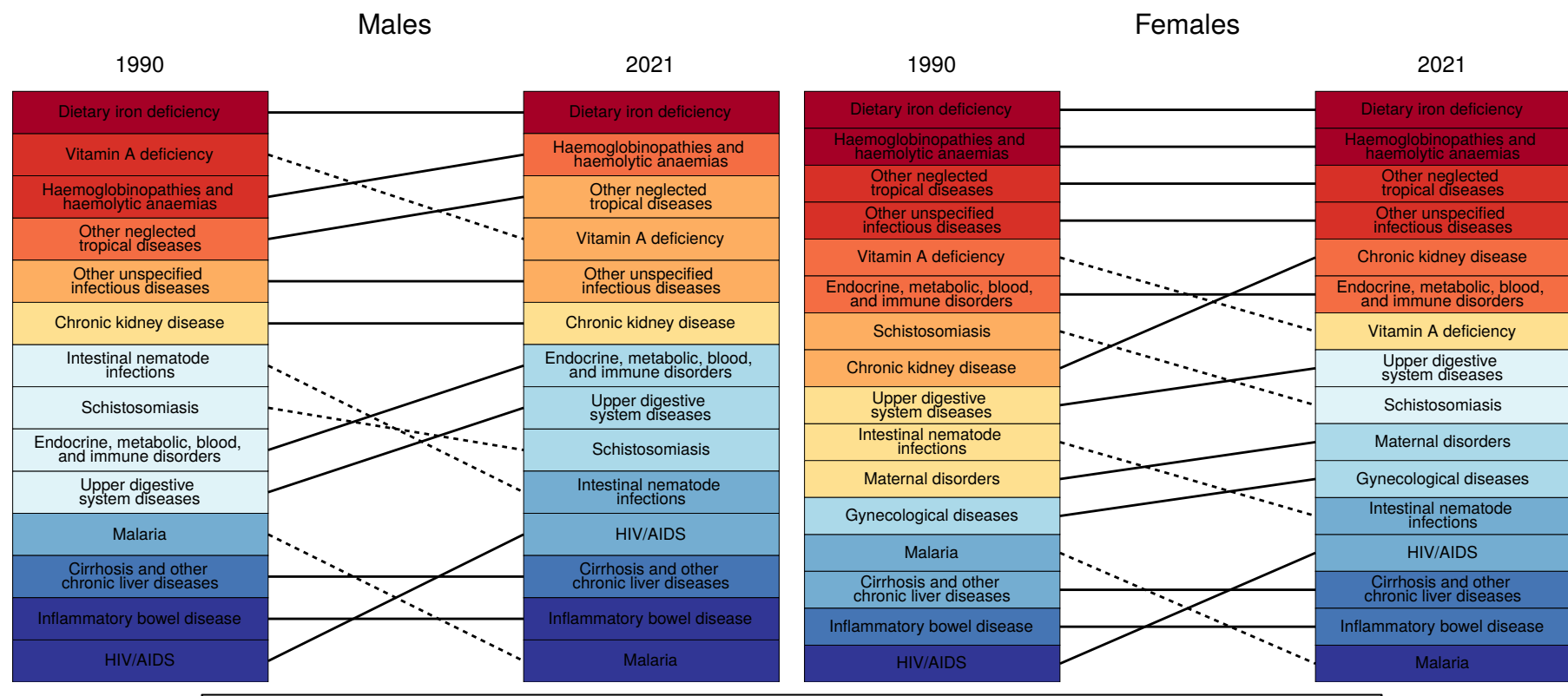
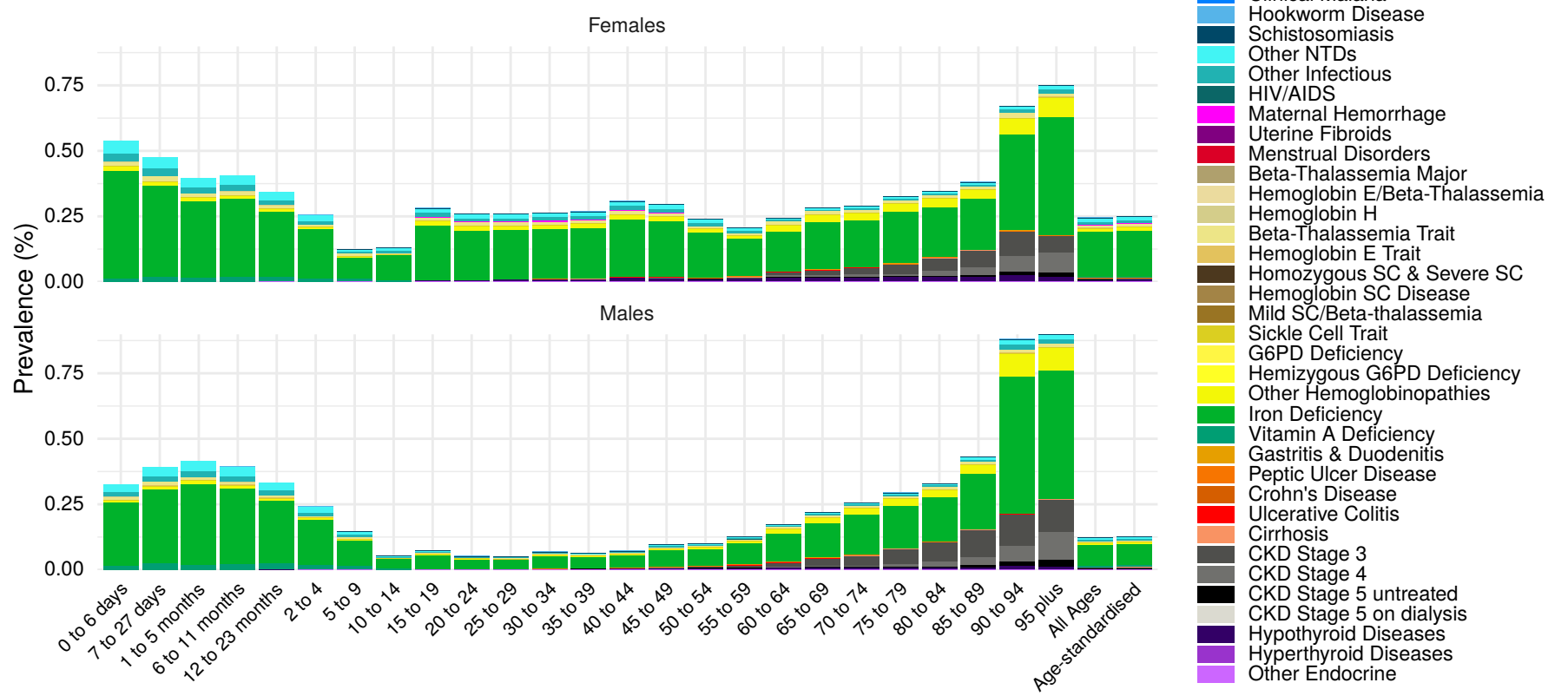
Romblon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



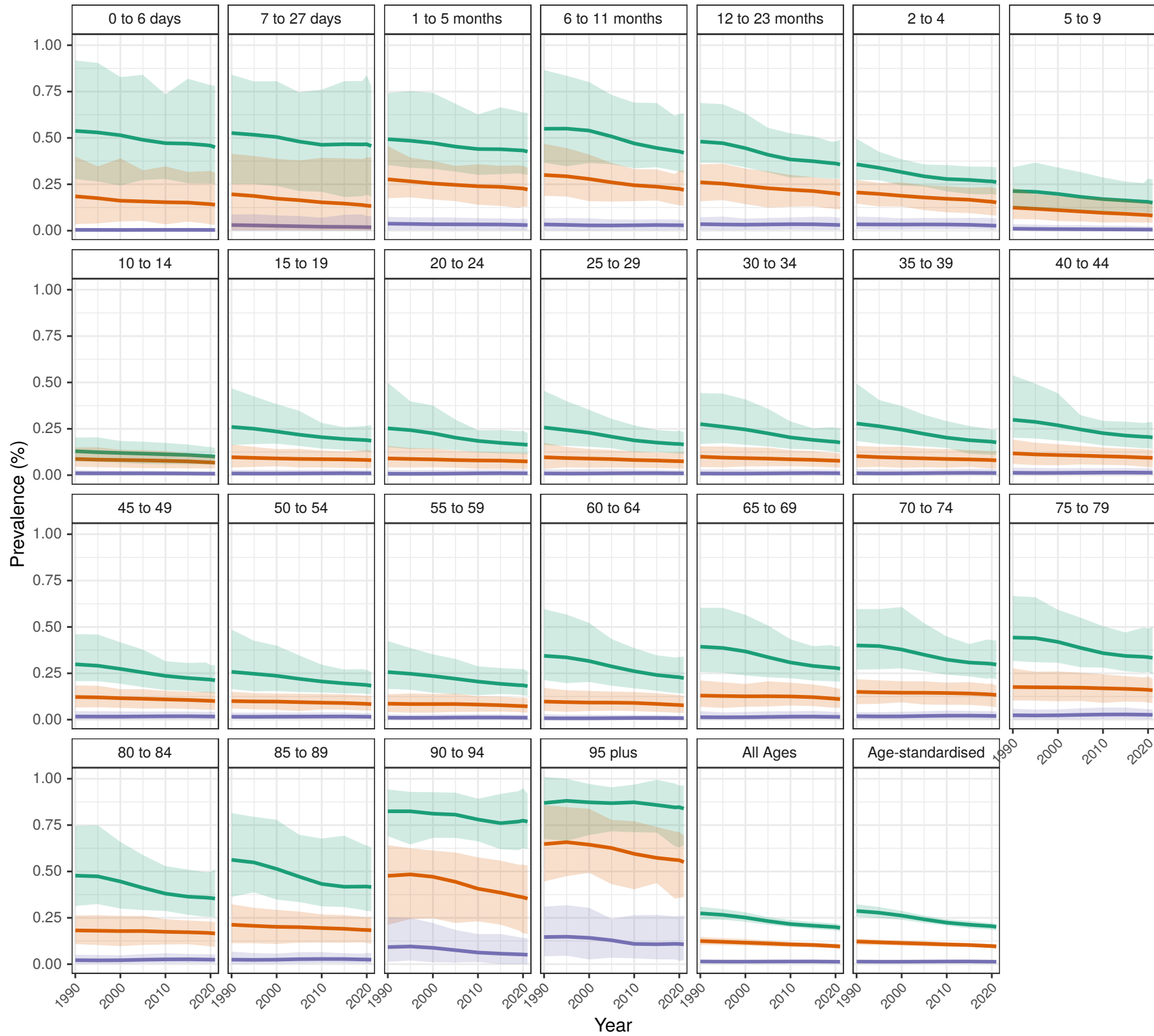
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



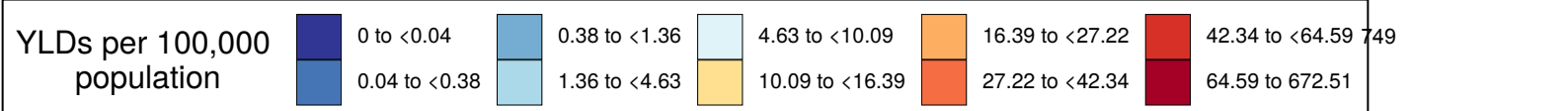
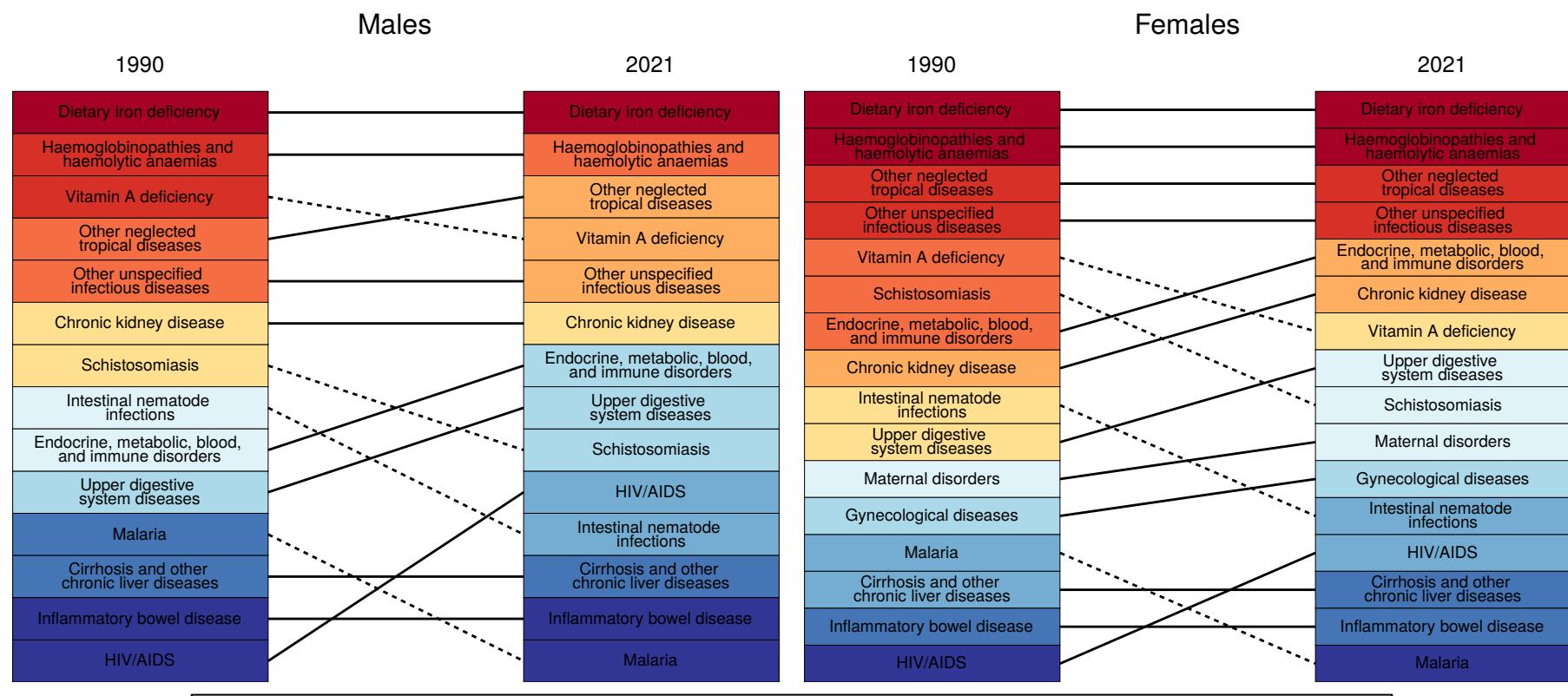
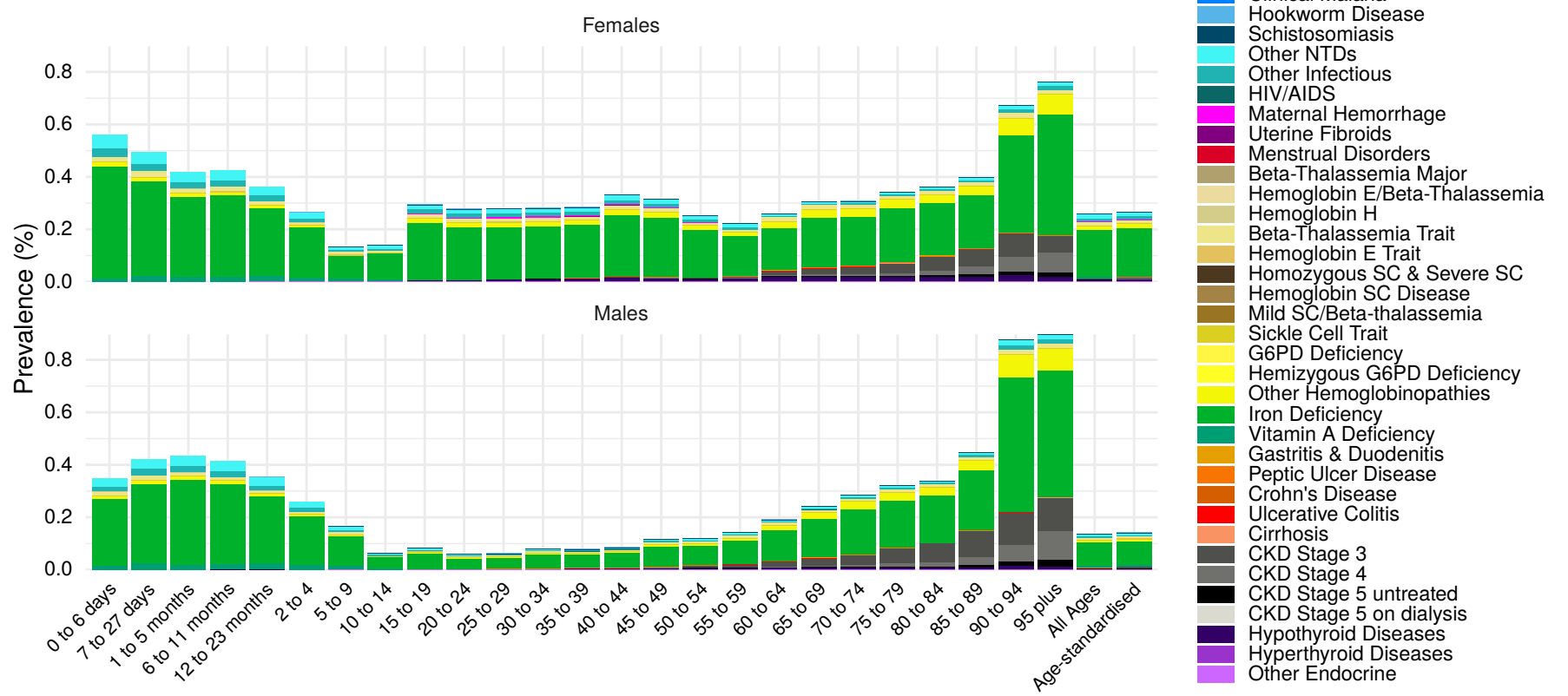
Samar (Western Samar)

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



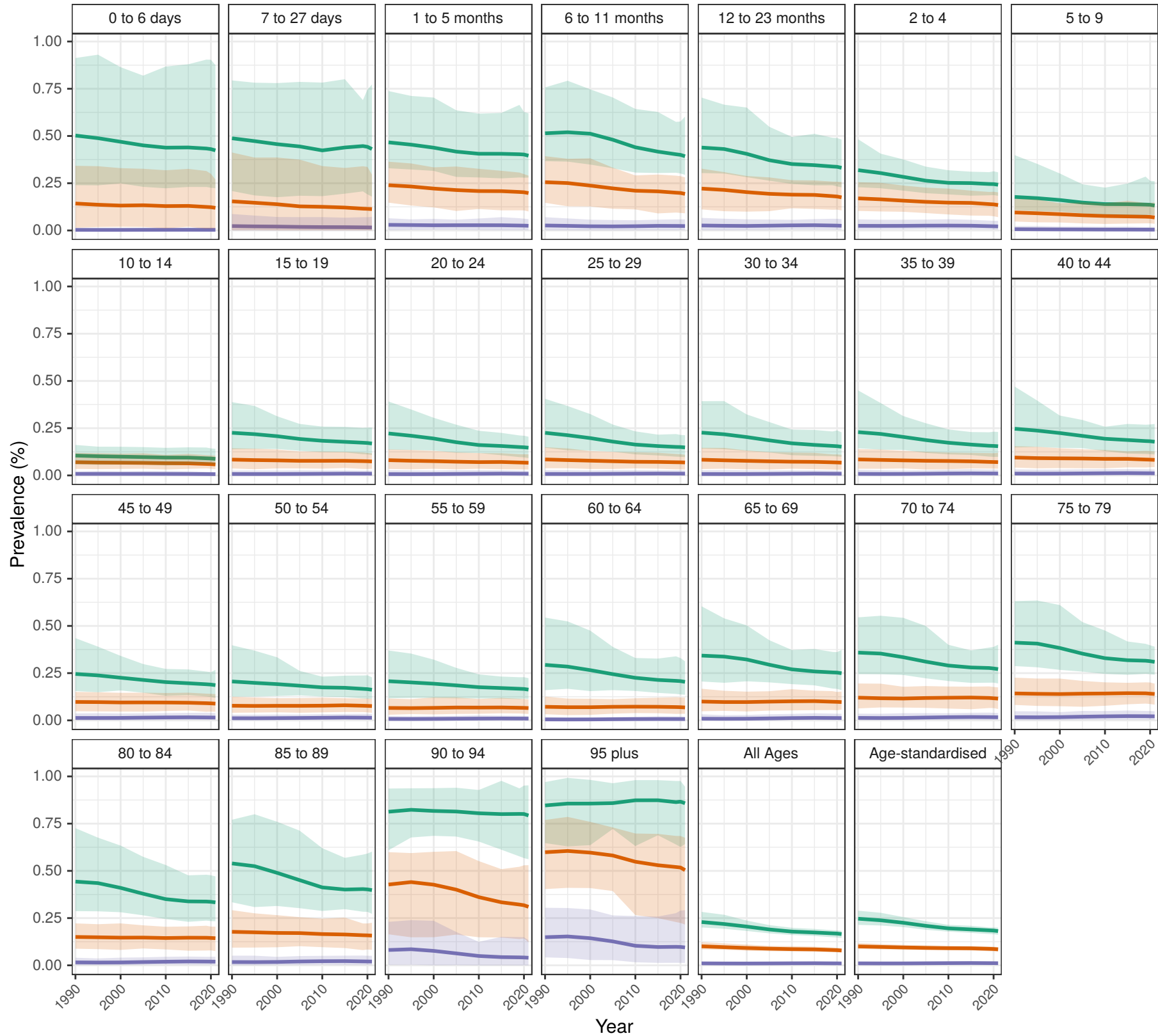
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



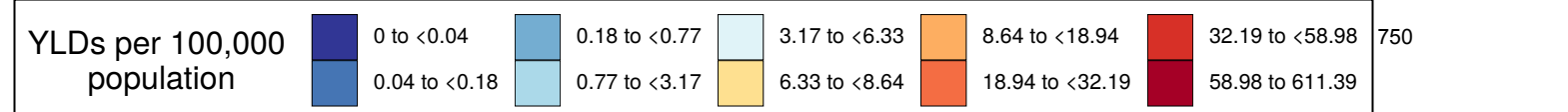
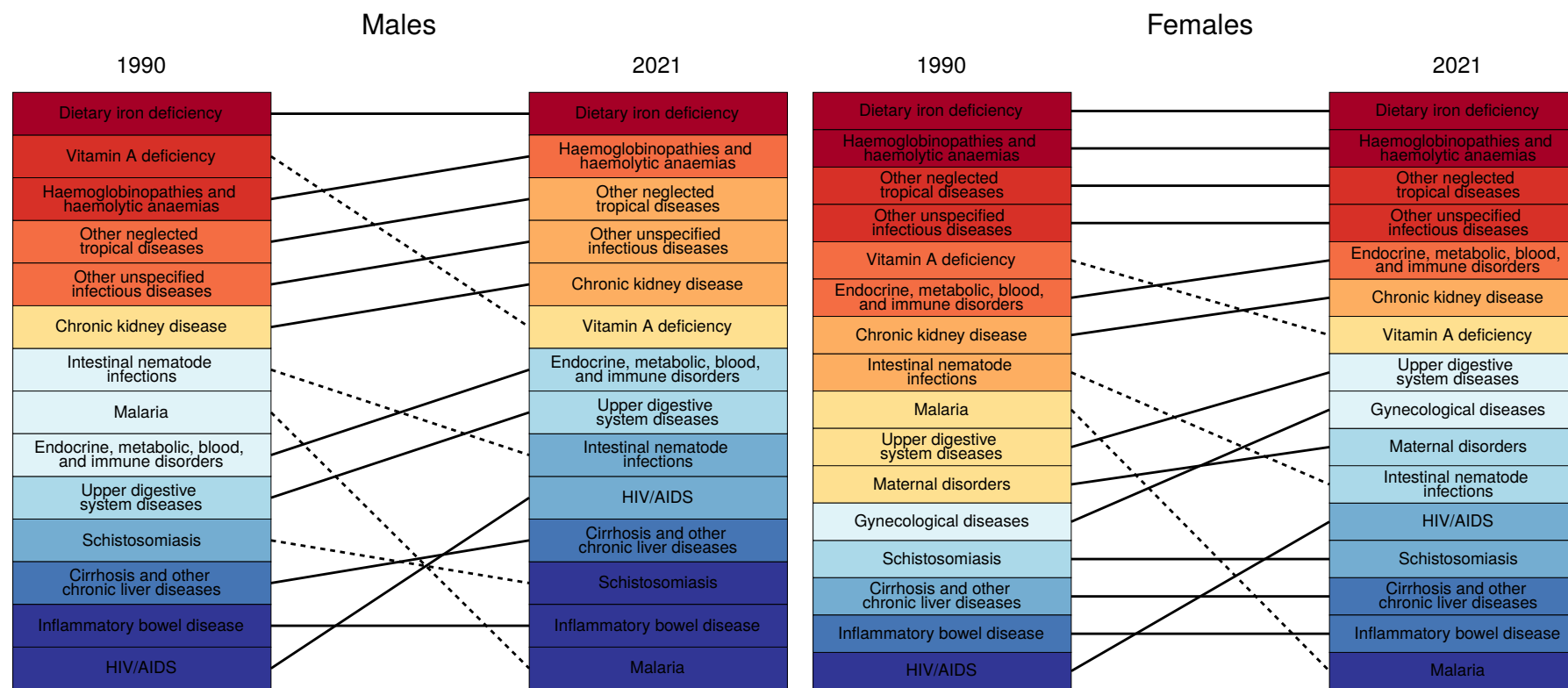
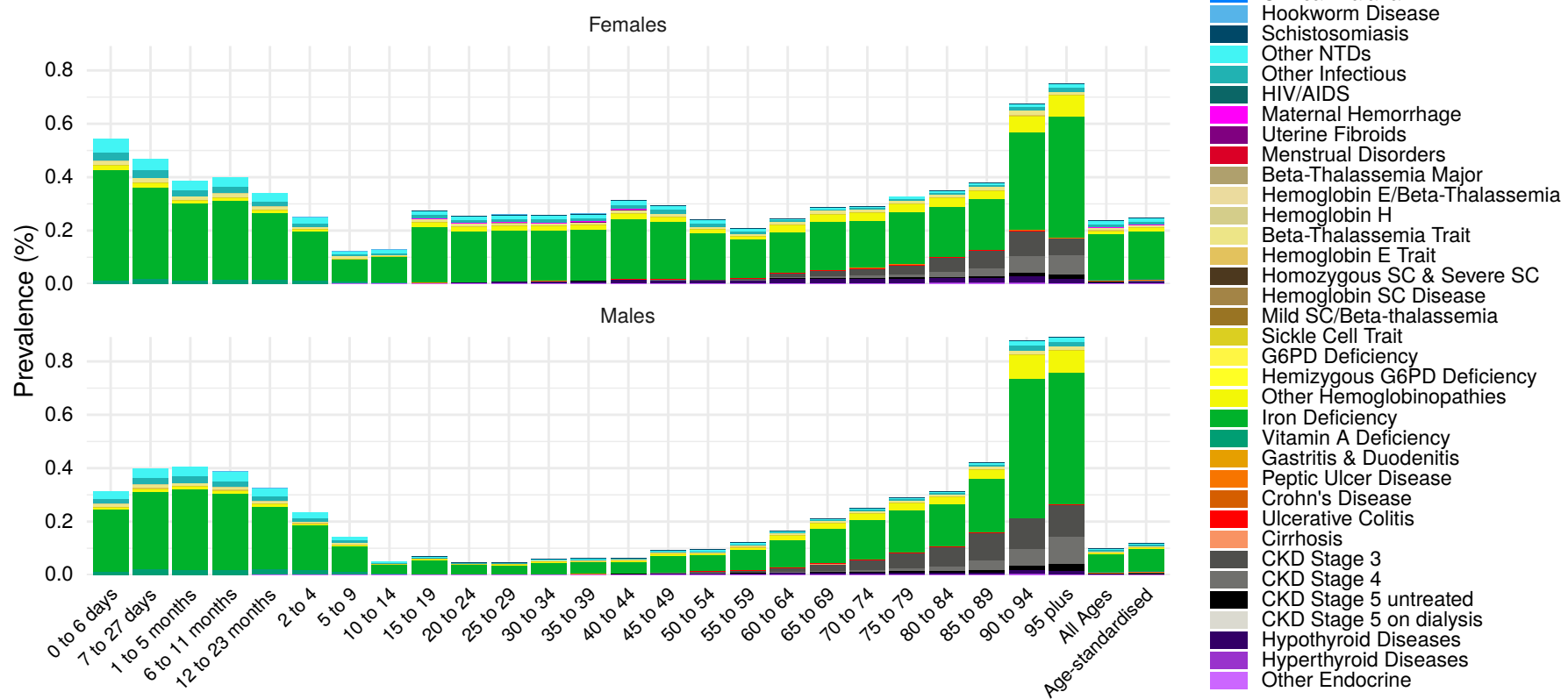
Sarangani

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

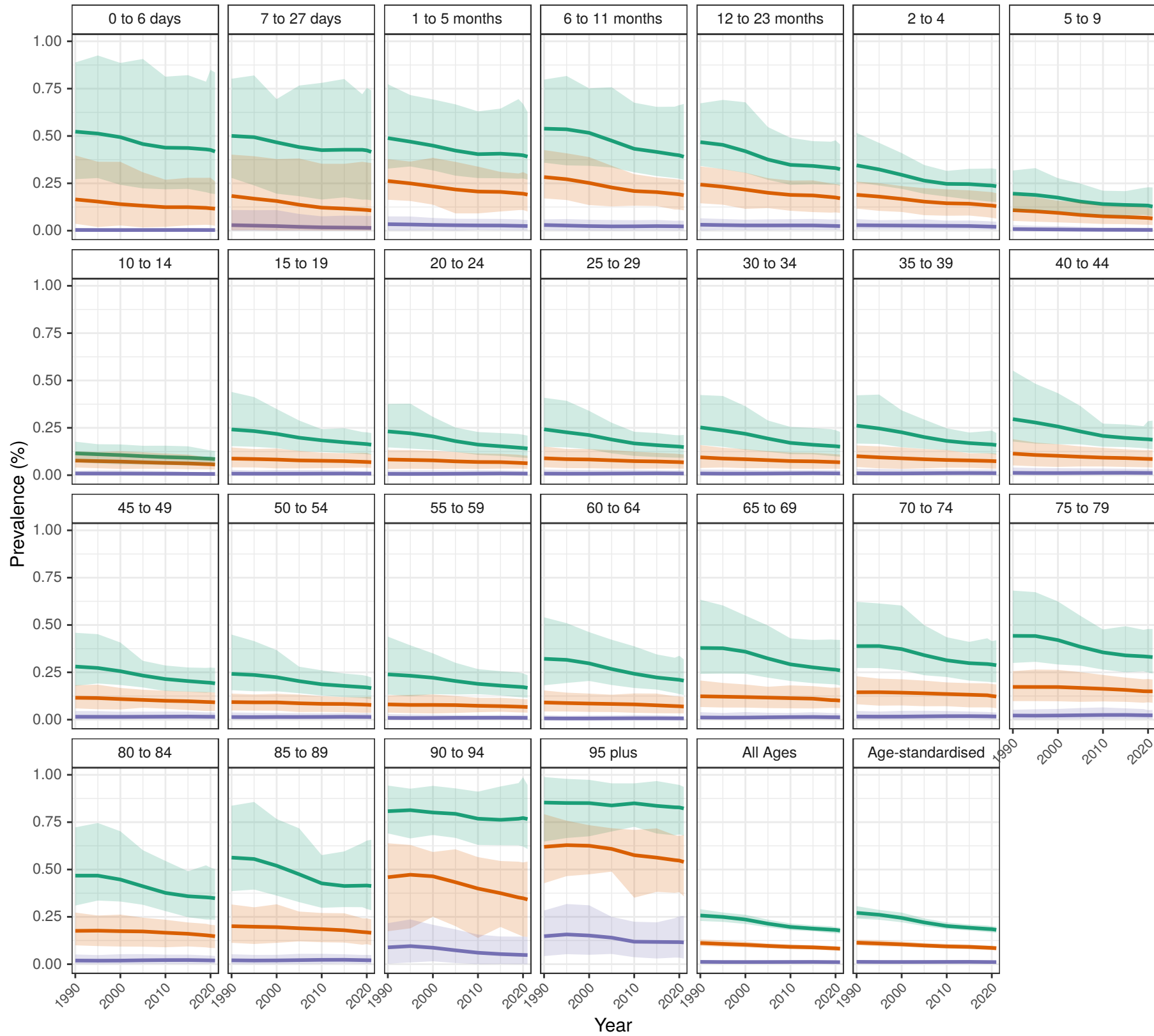
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
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- Vitamin A Deficiency
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

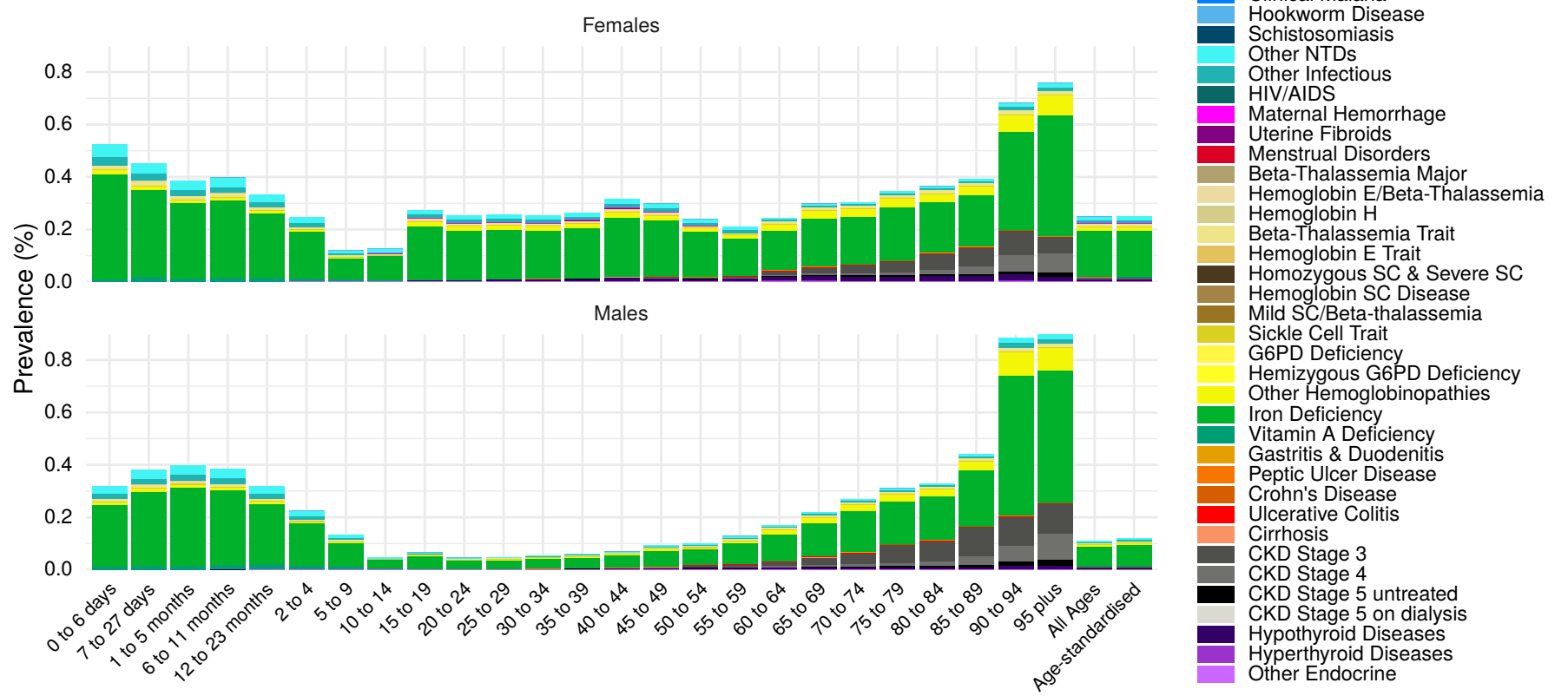
Siquijor

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

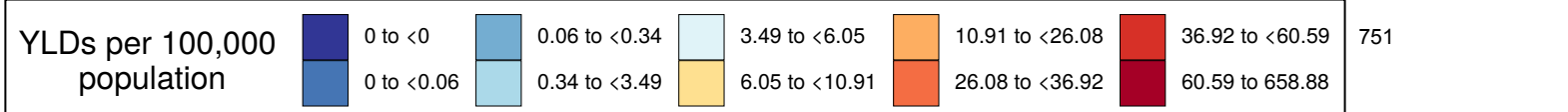
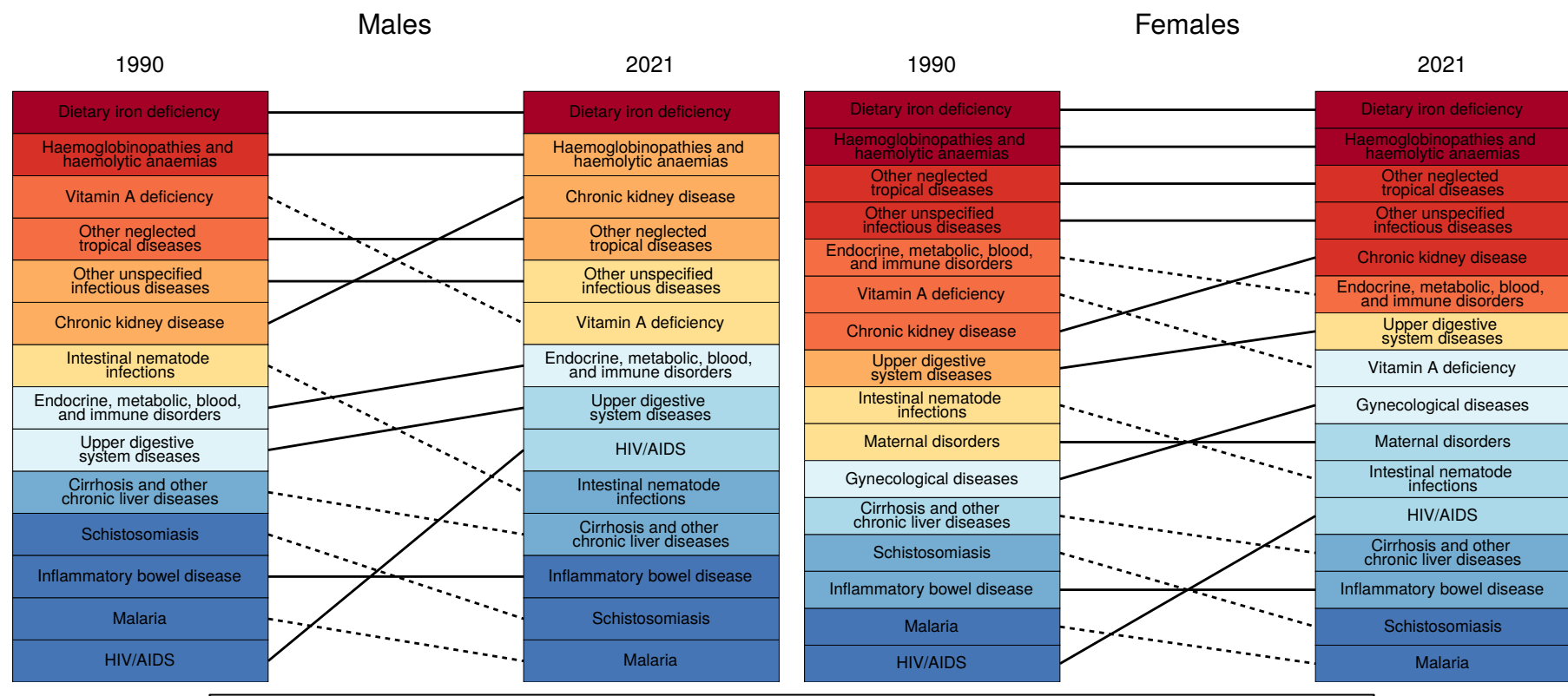


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

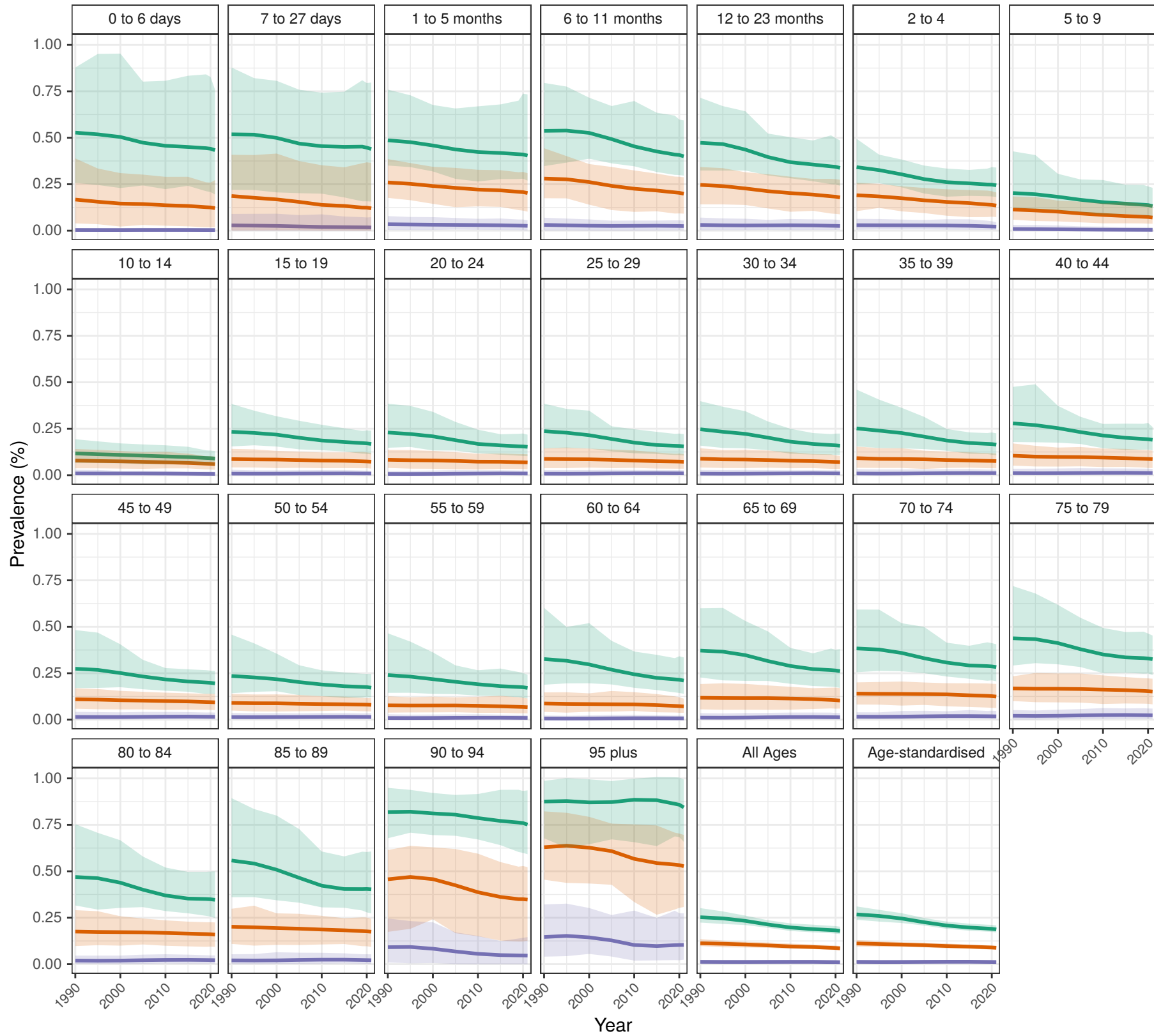


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- Cirrhosis
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- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



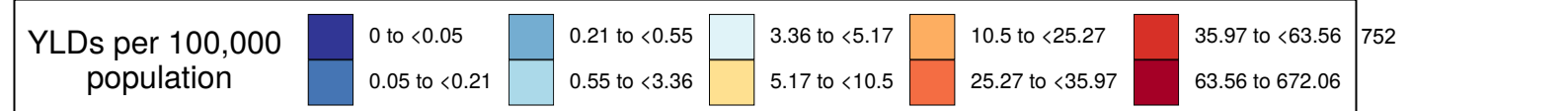
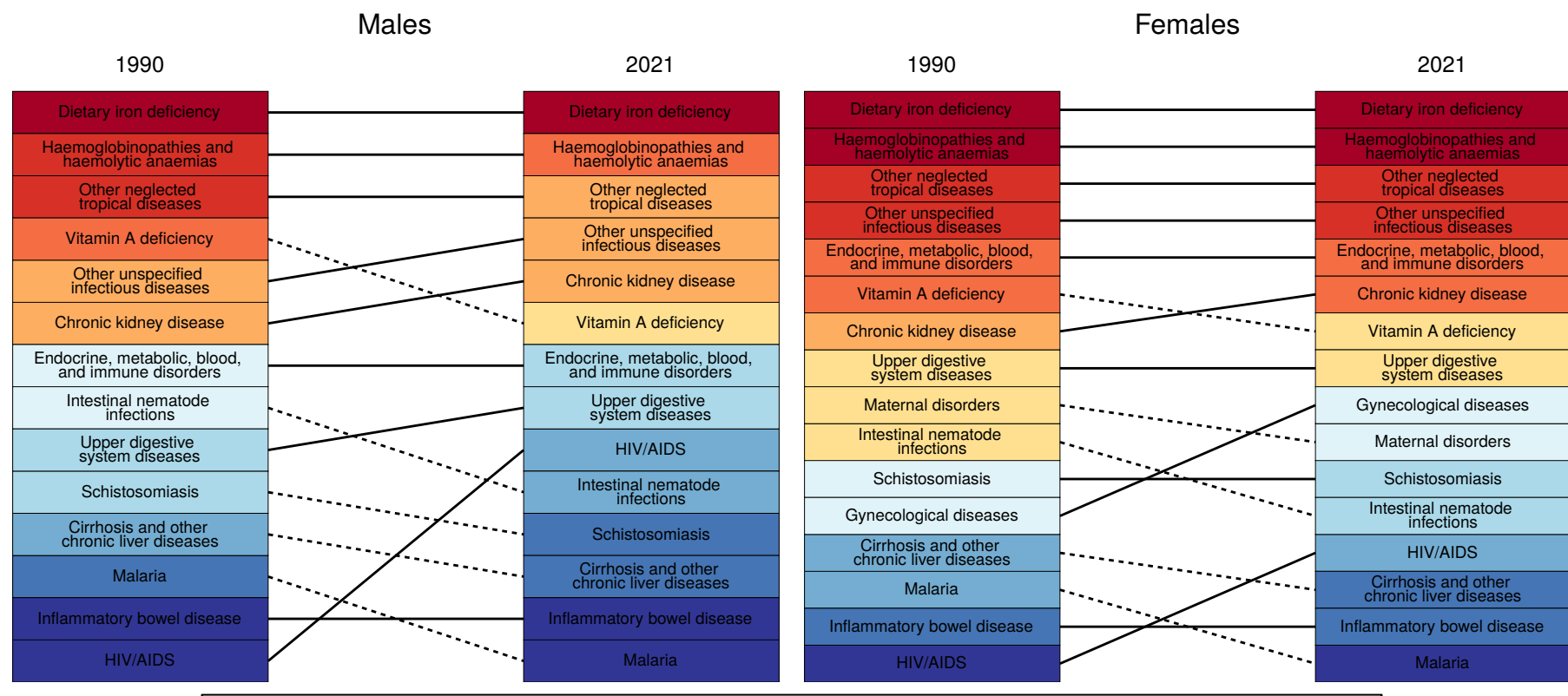
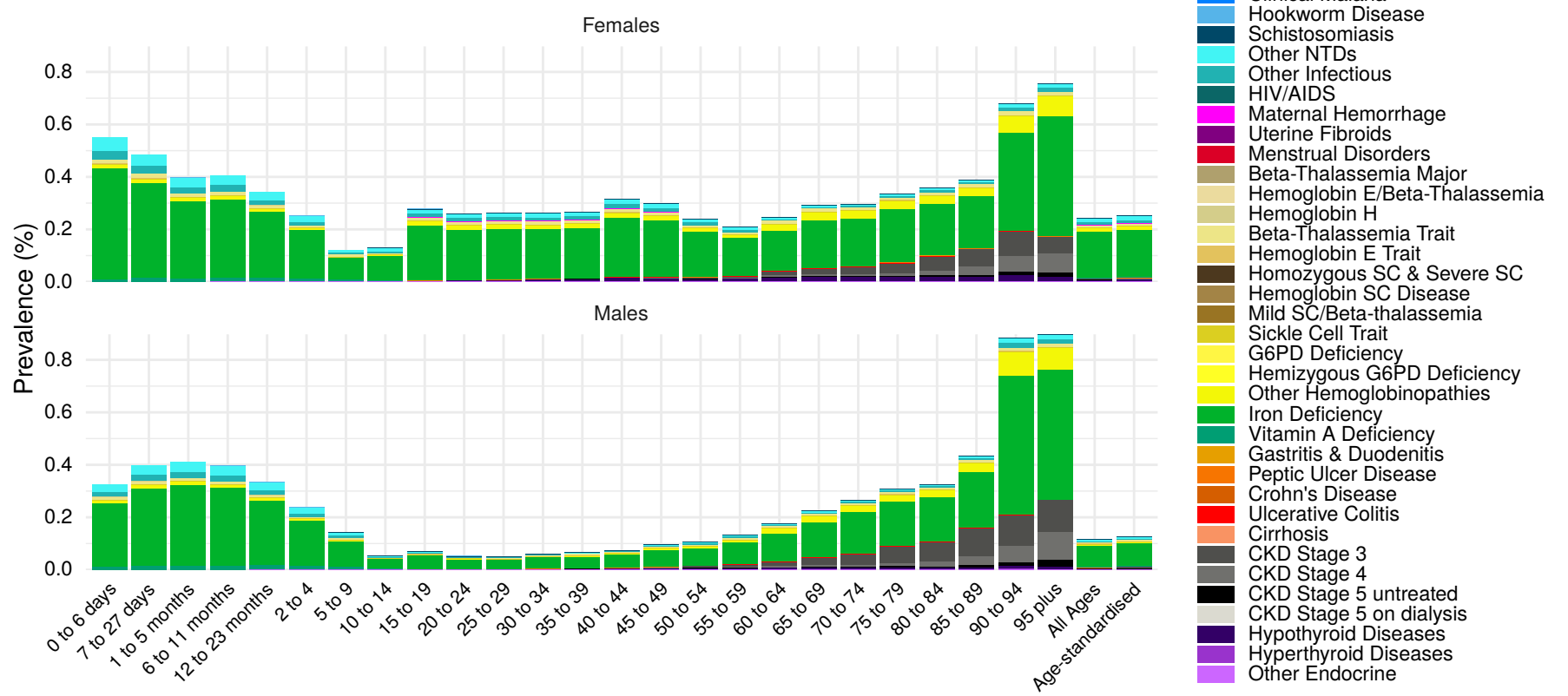
Sorsogon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



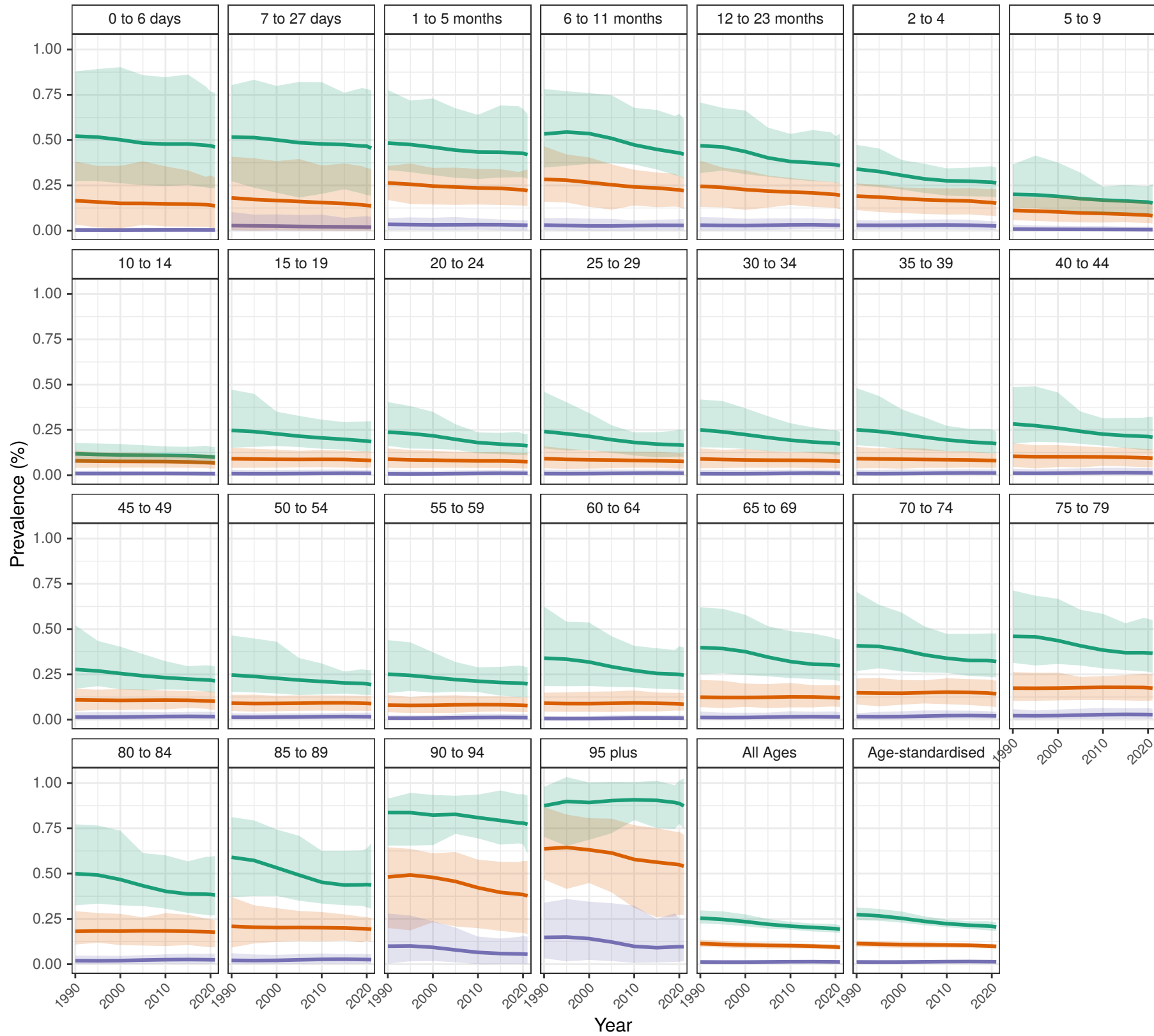
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



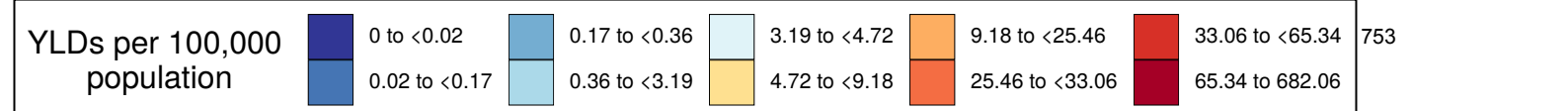
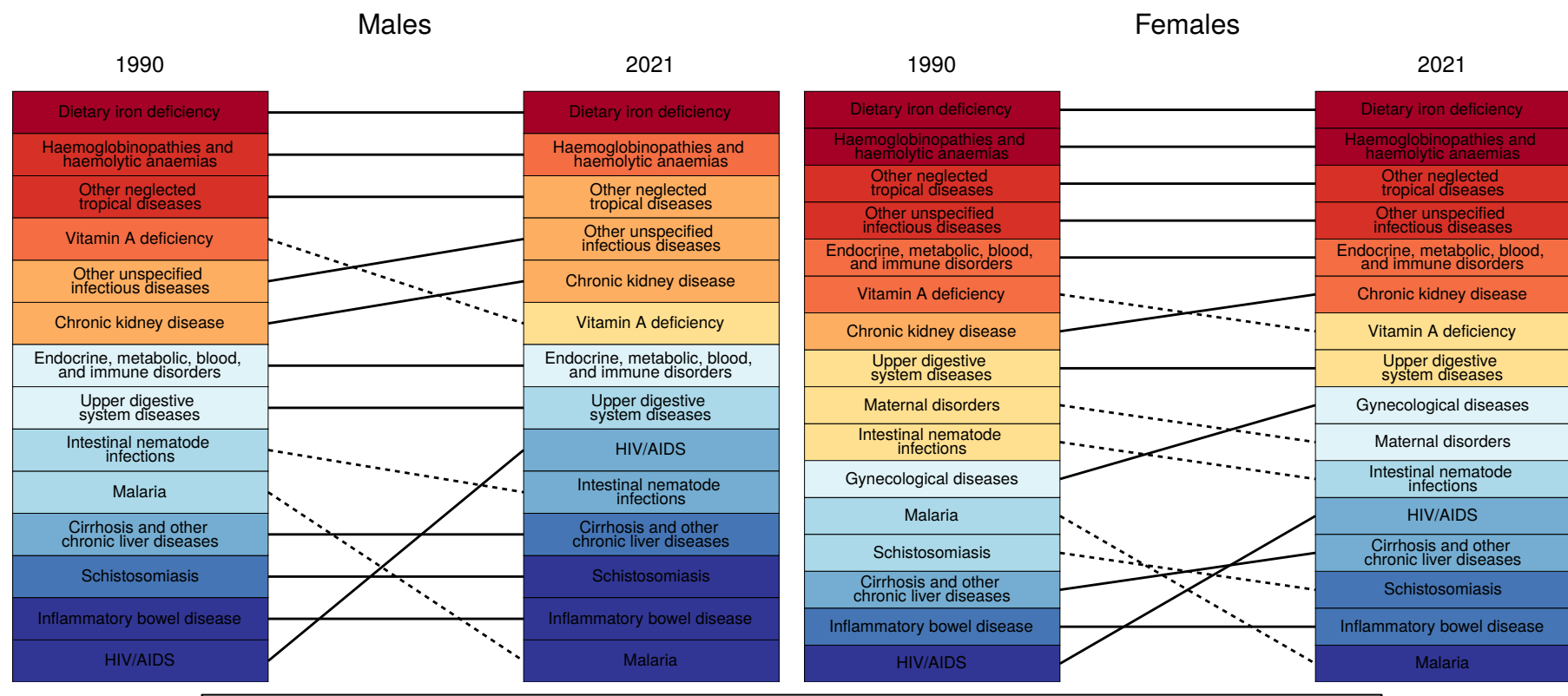
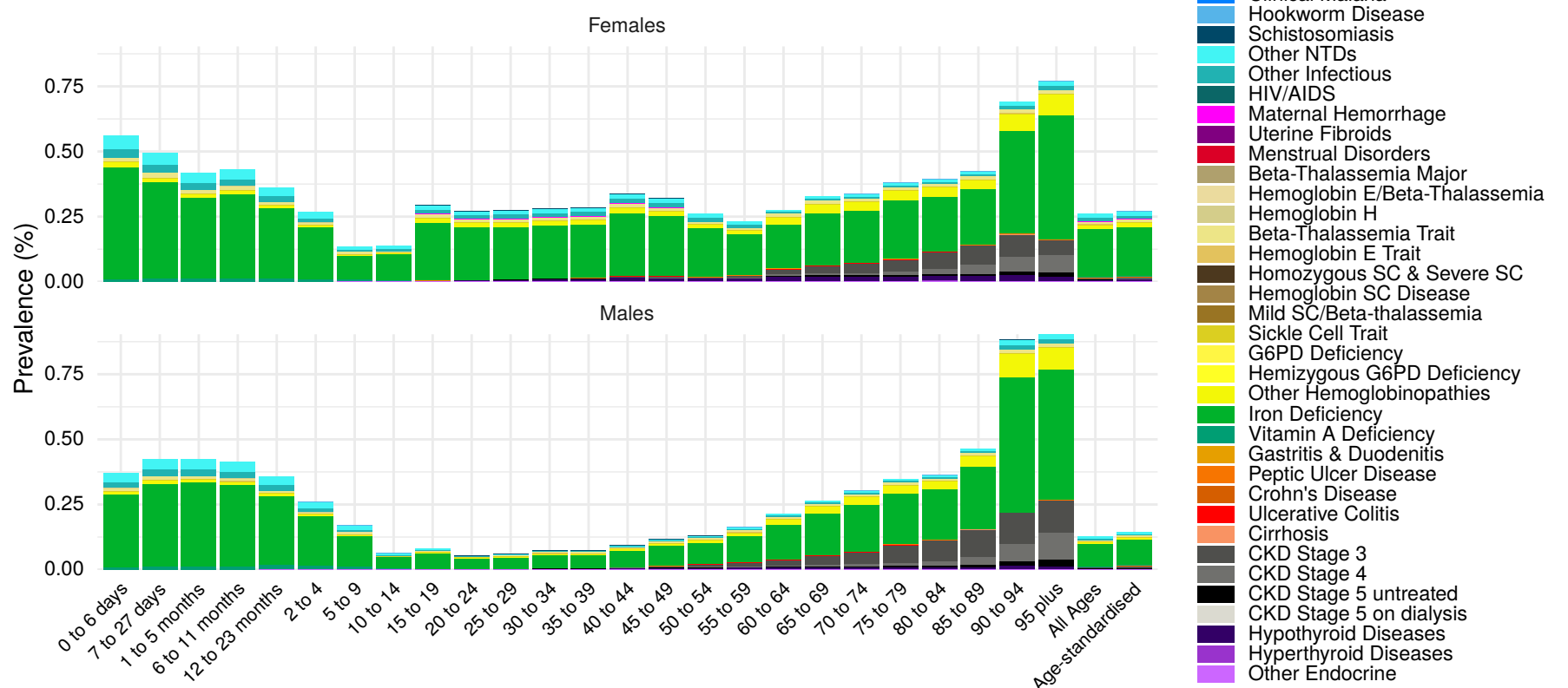
South Cotabato

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



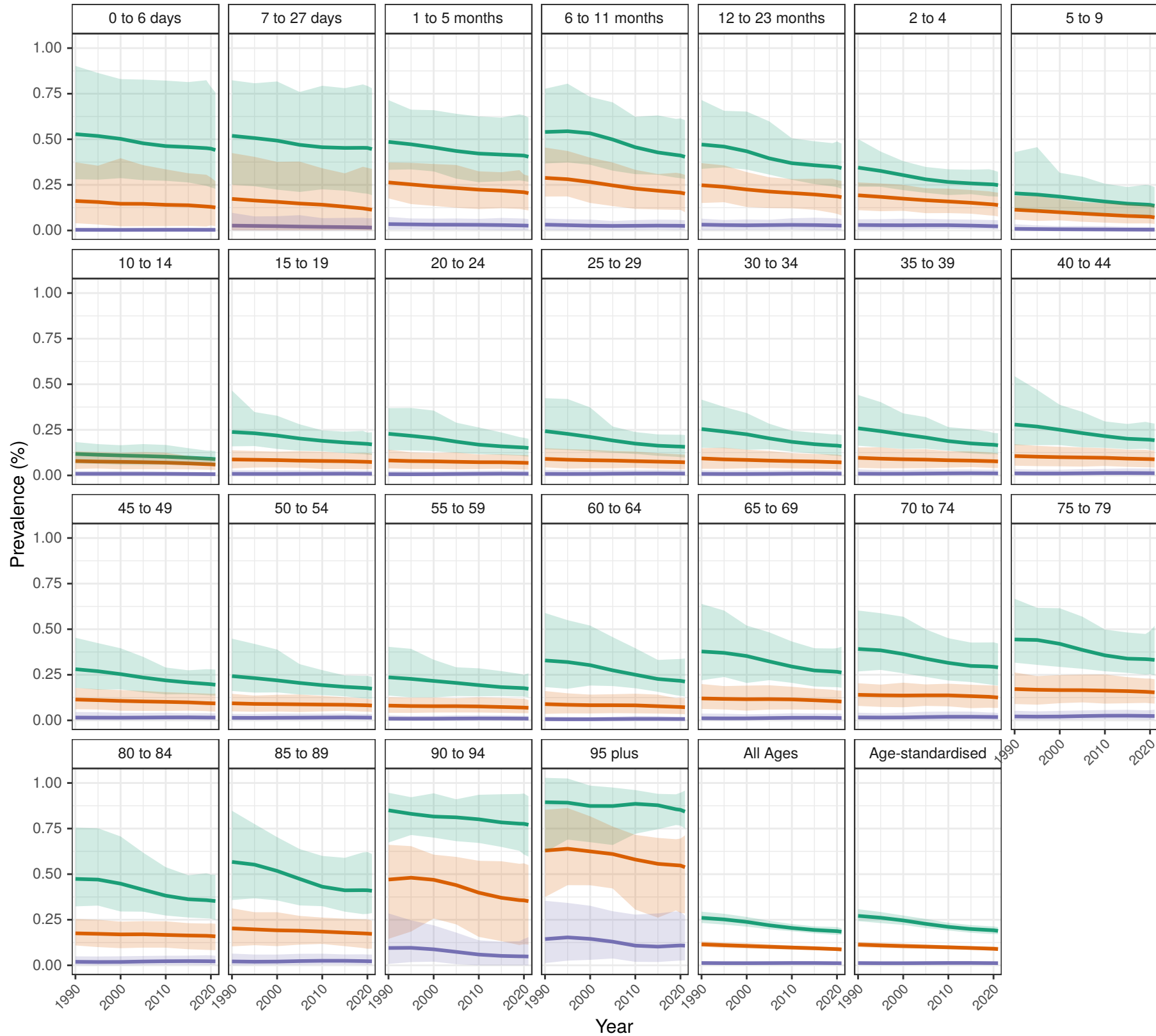
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

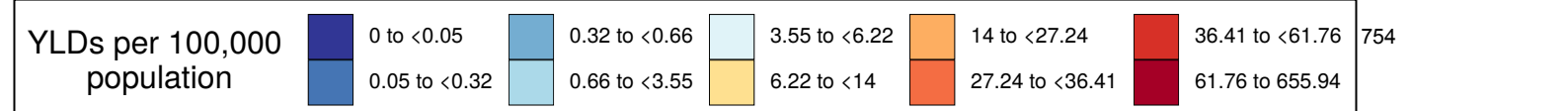
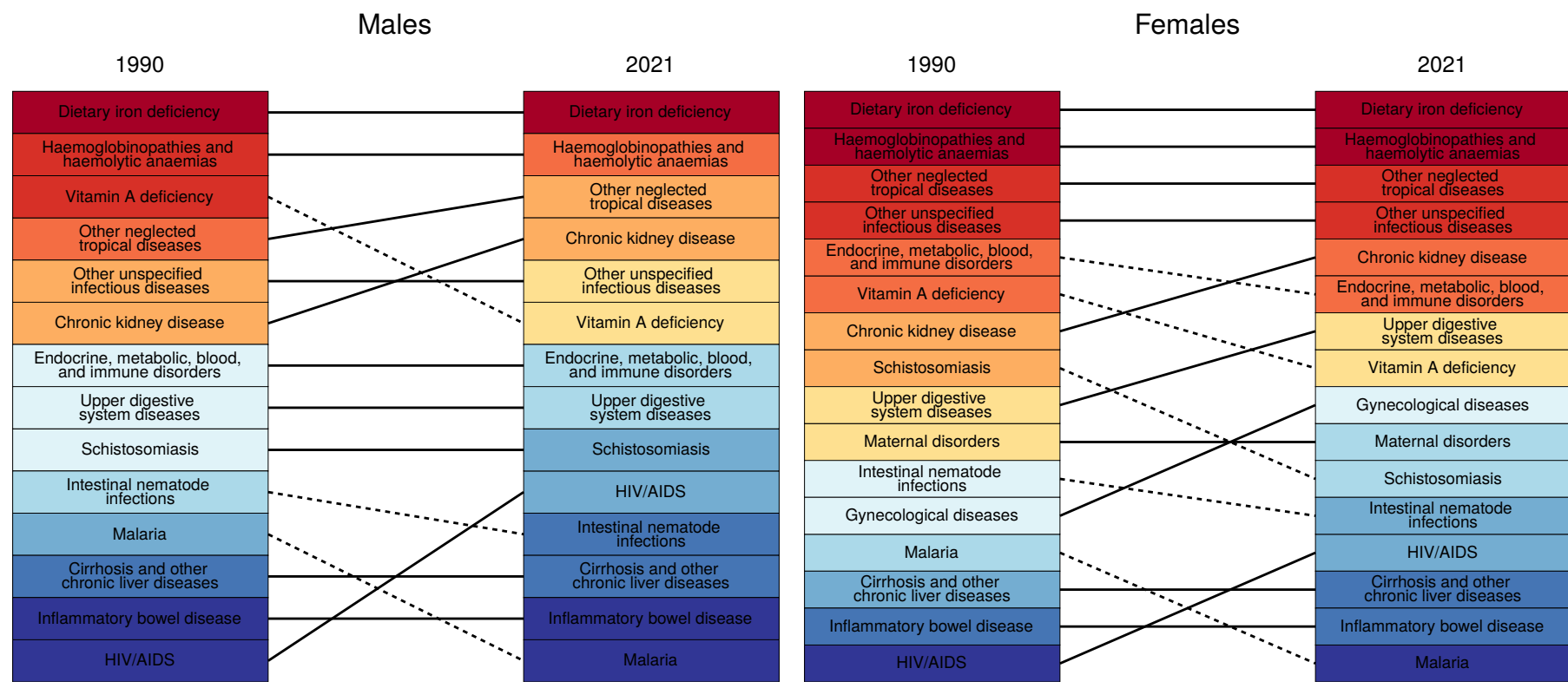
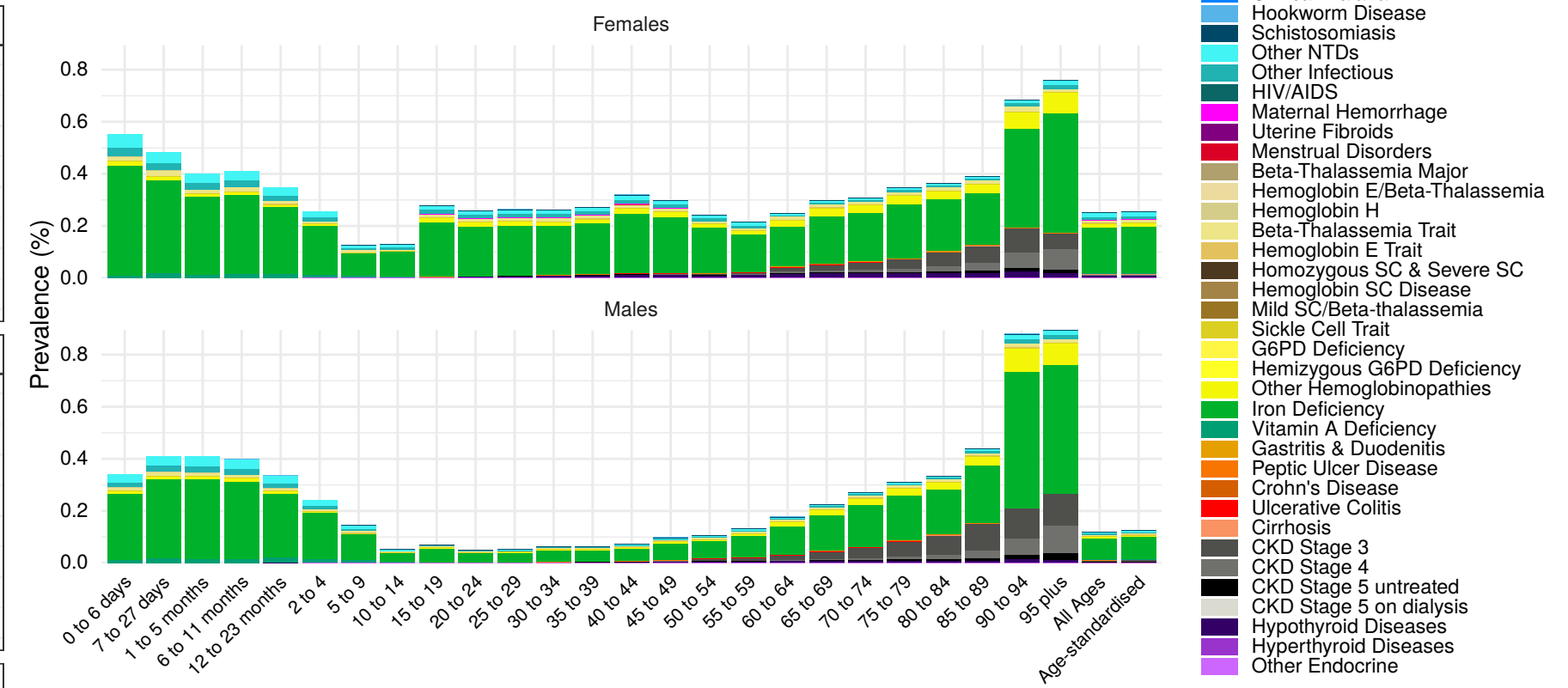


Southern Leyte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

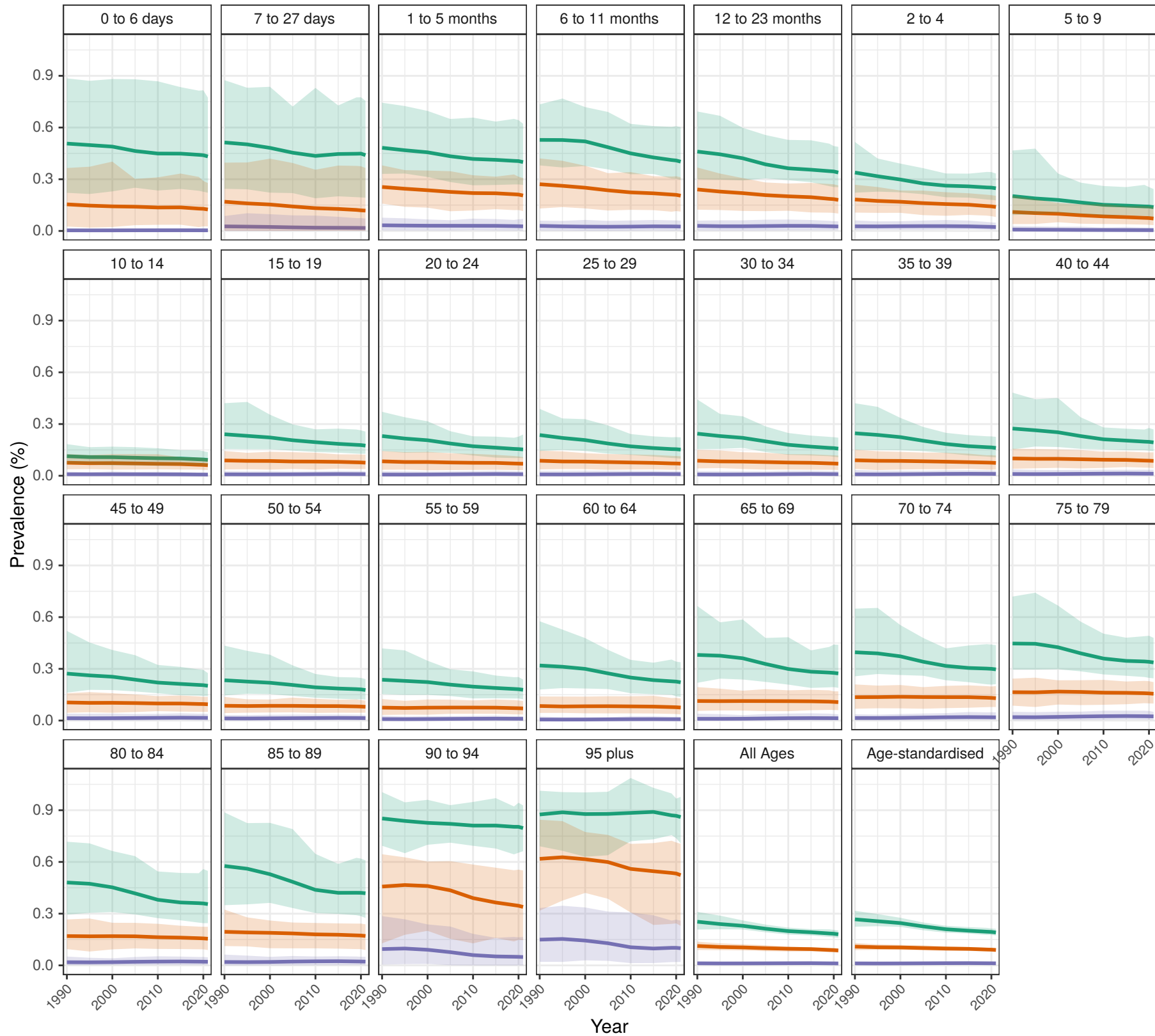


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



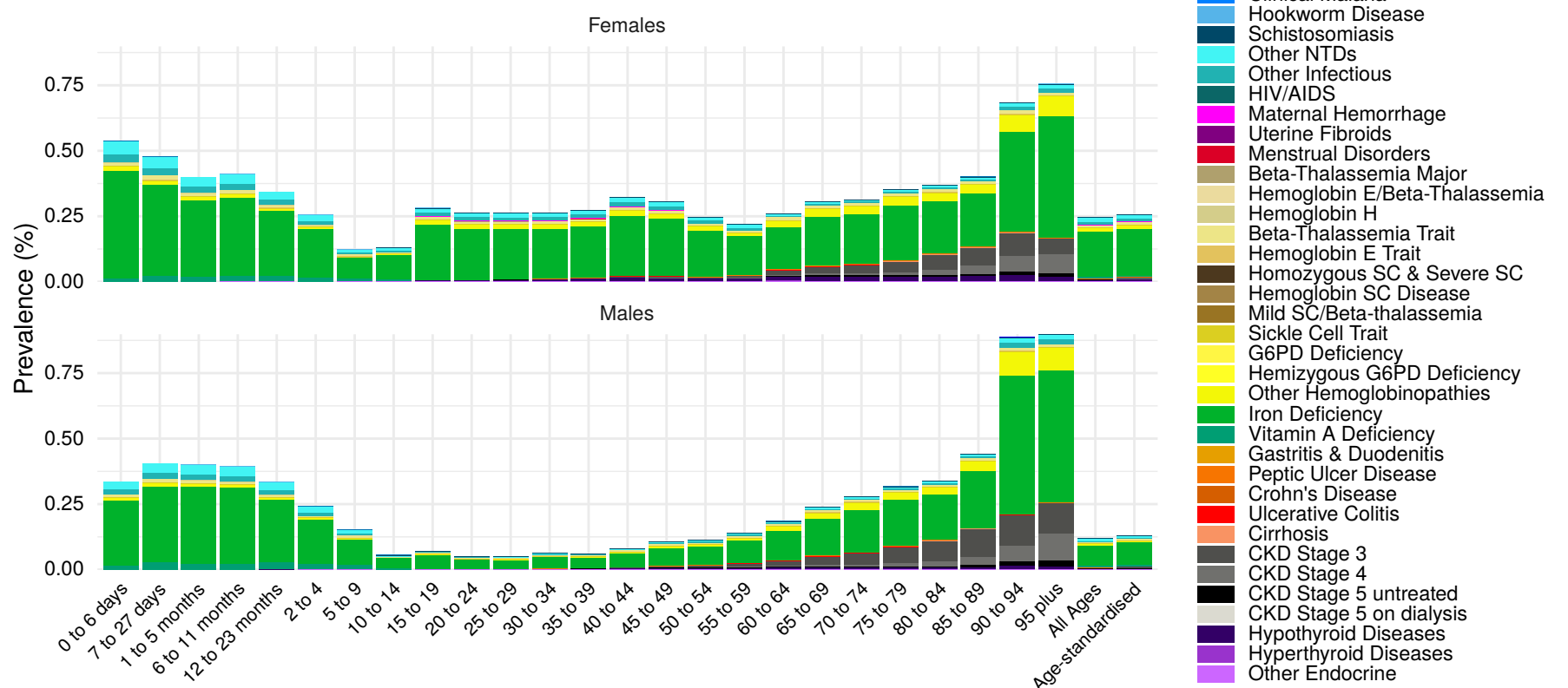
Sultan Kudarat

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

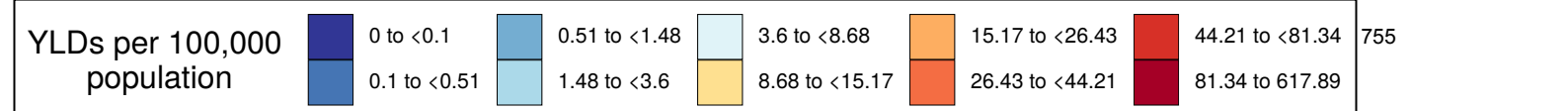
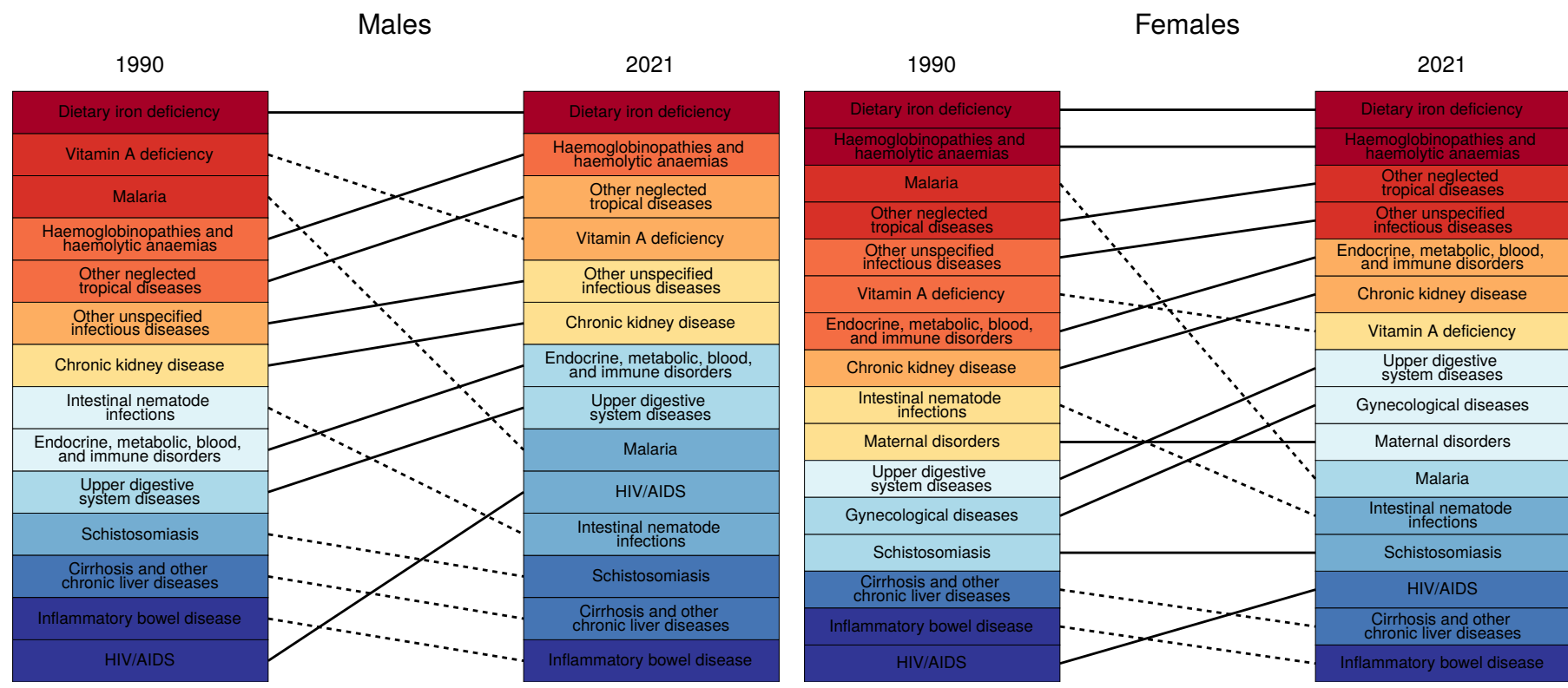


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

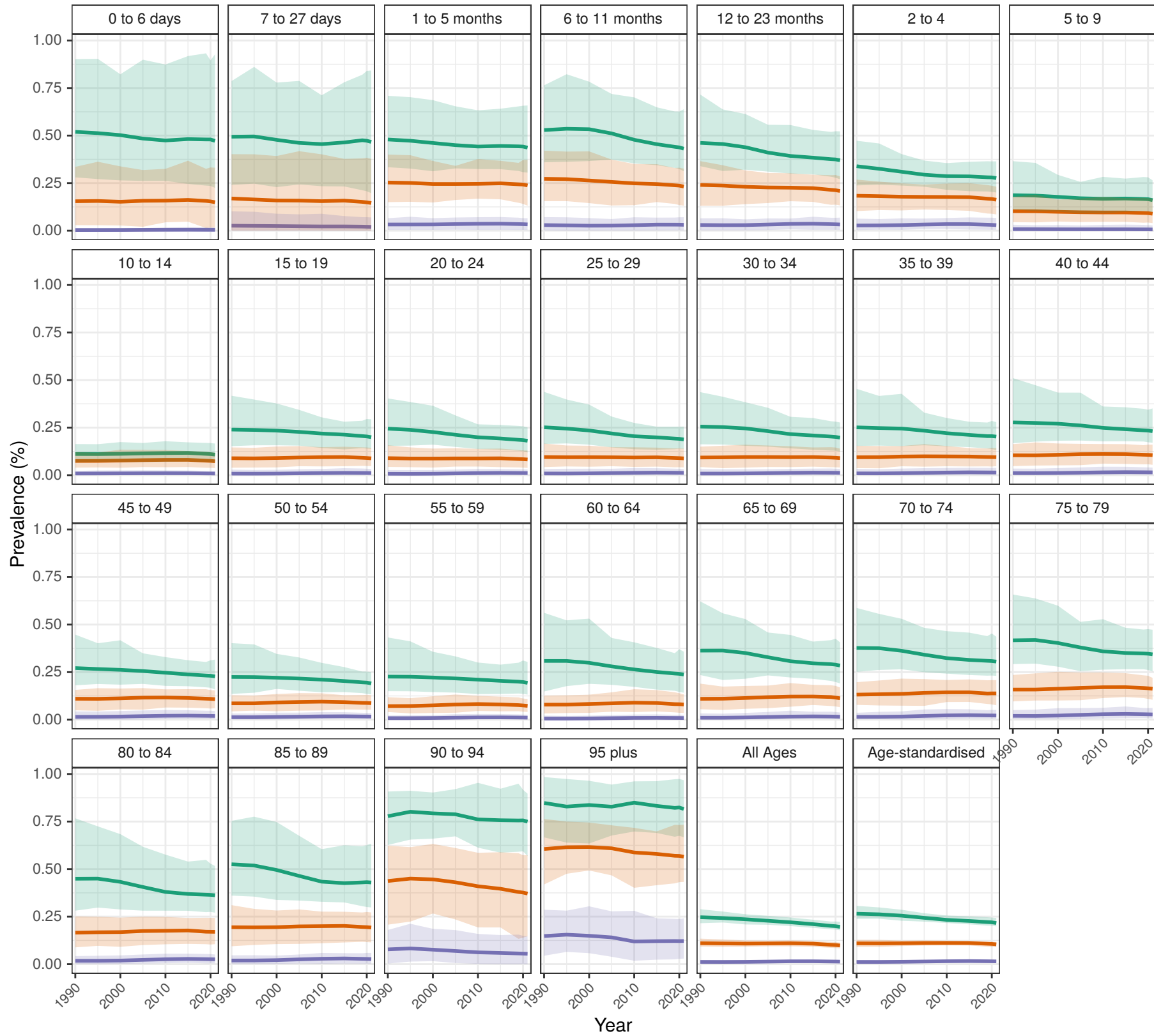


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
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- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
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- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
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- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



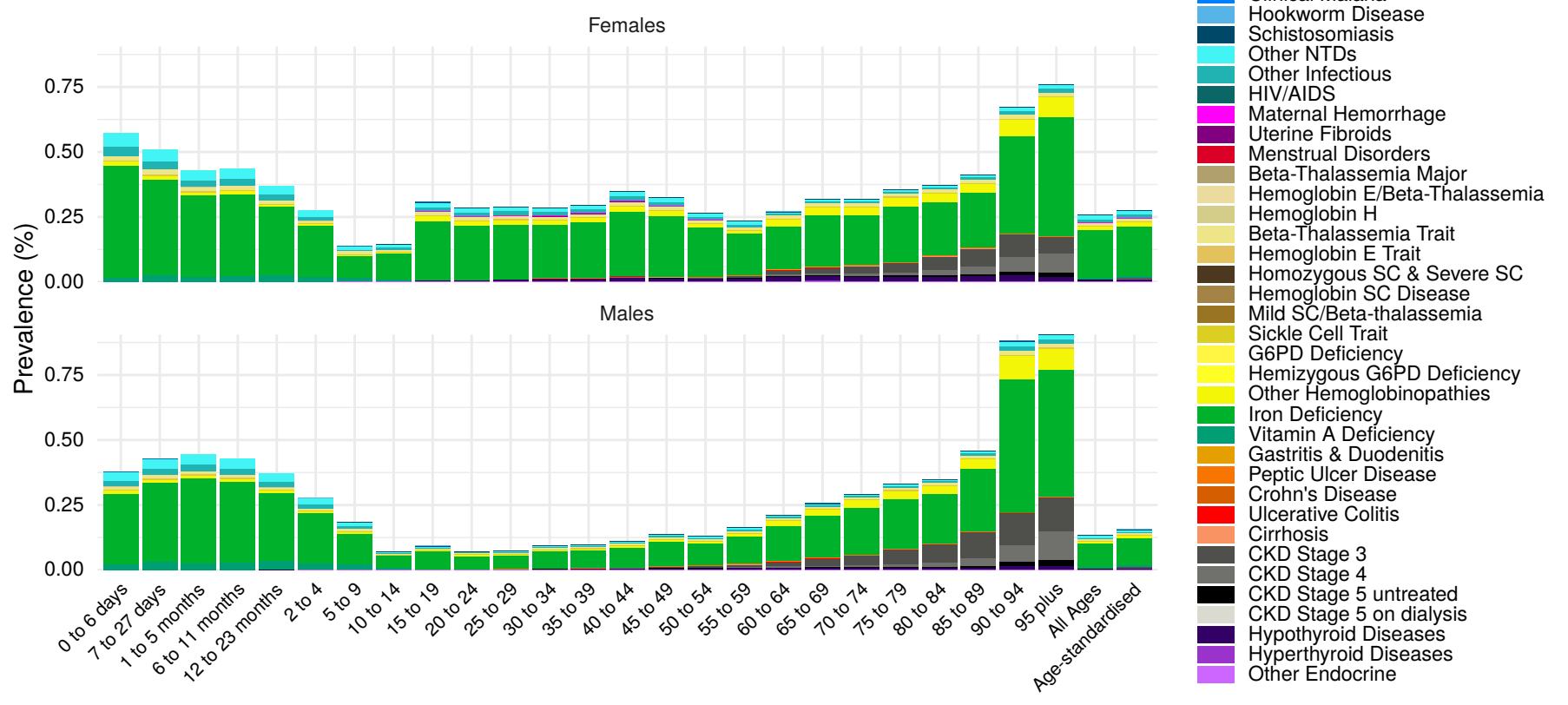
Sulu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

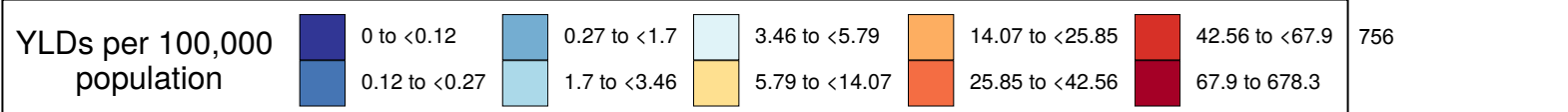
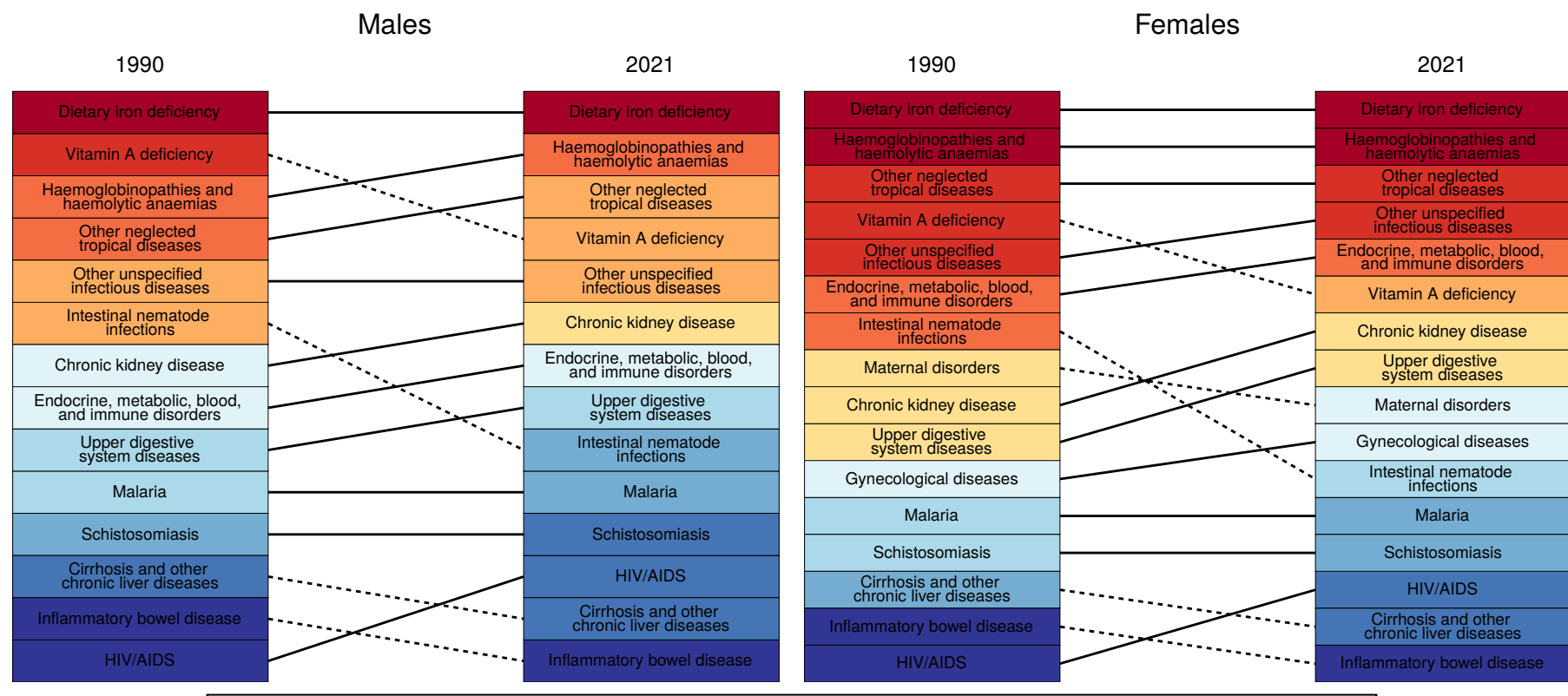


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

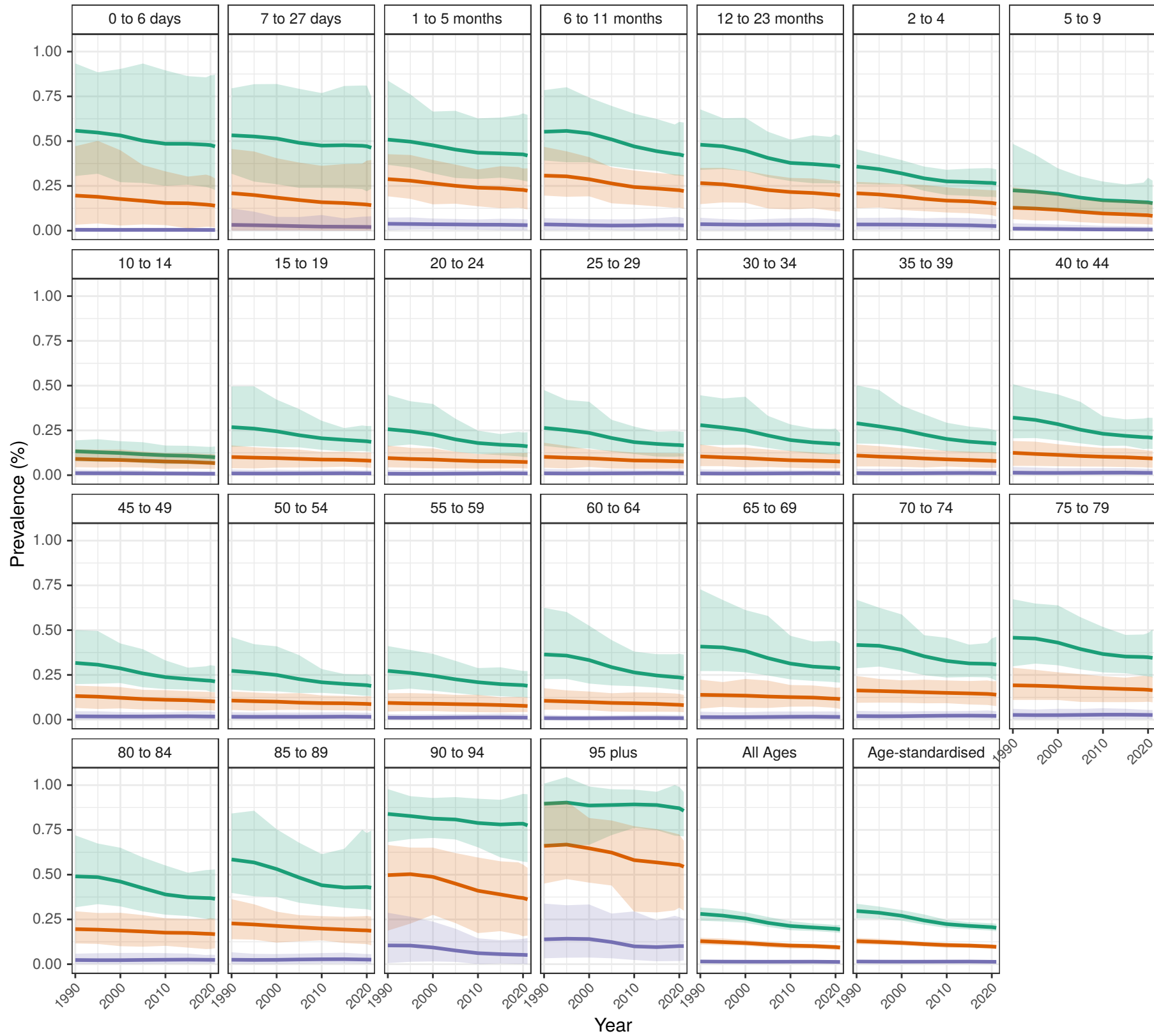


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- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



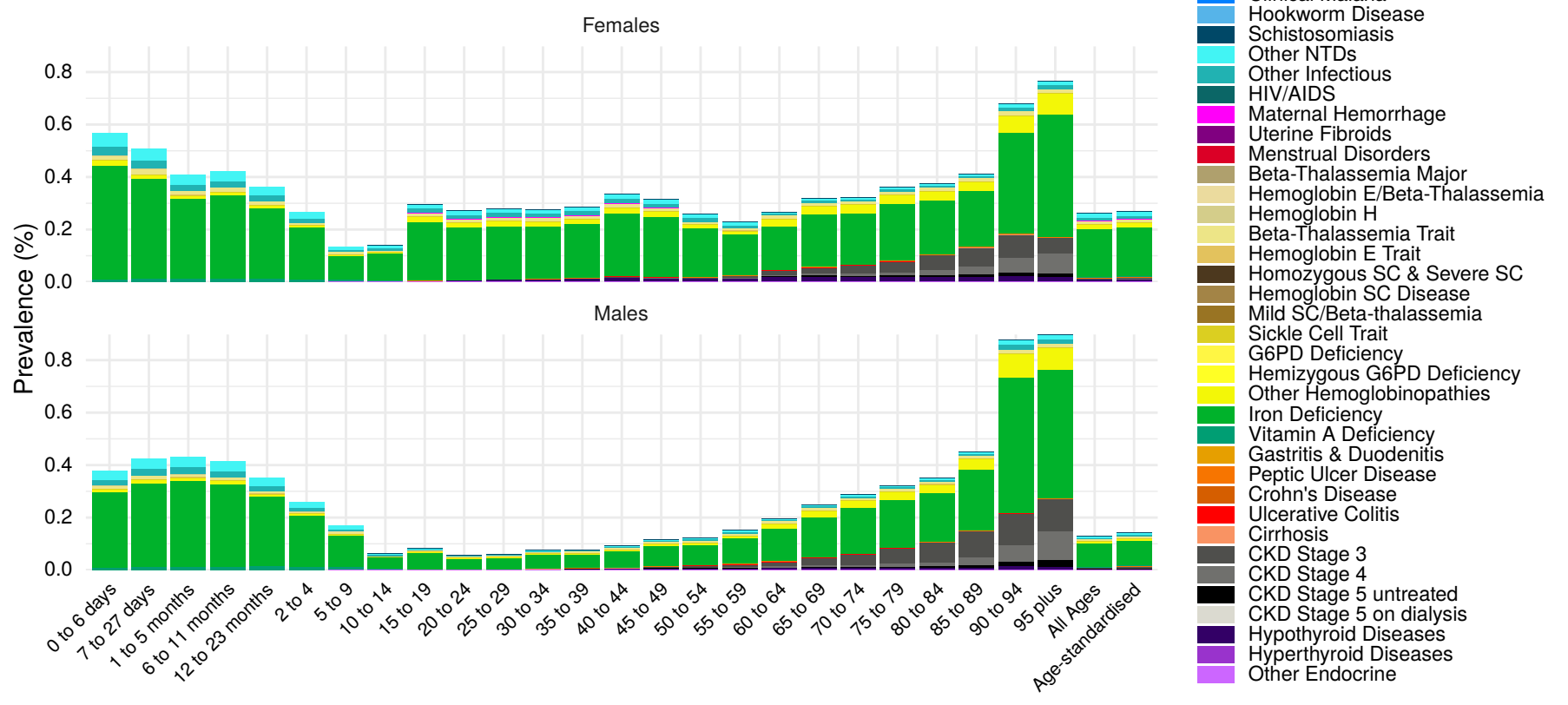
Surigao Del Norte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

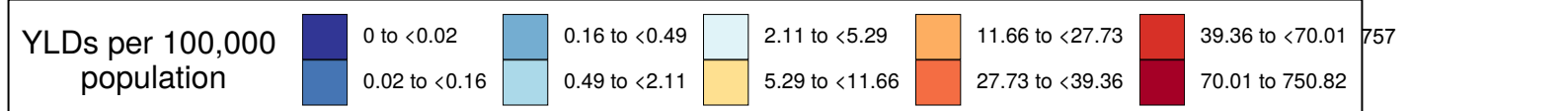
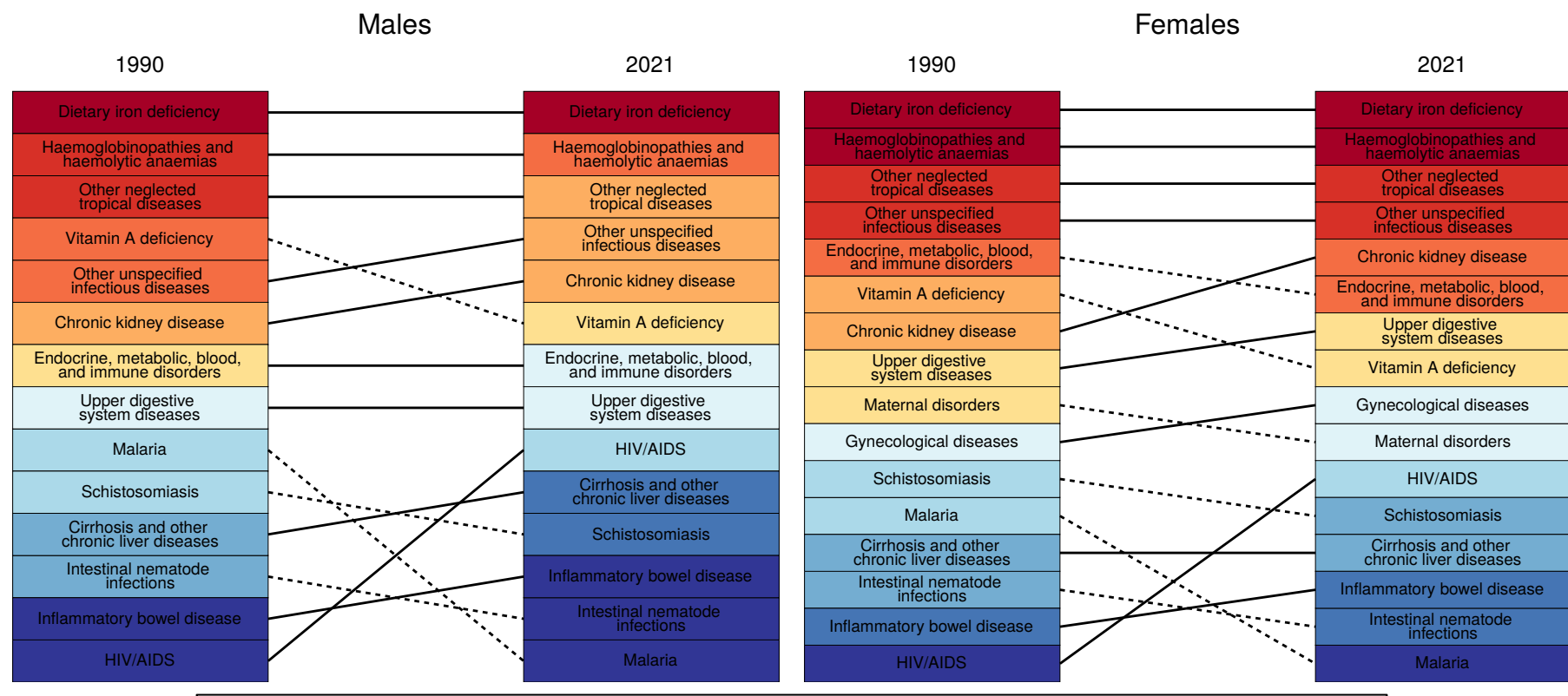


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

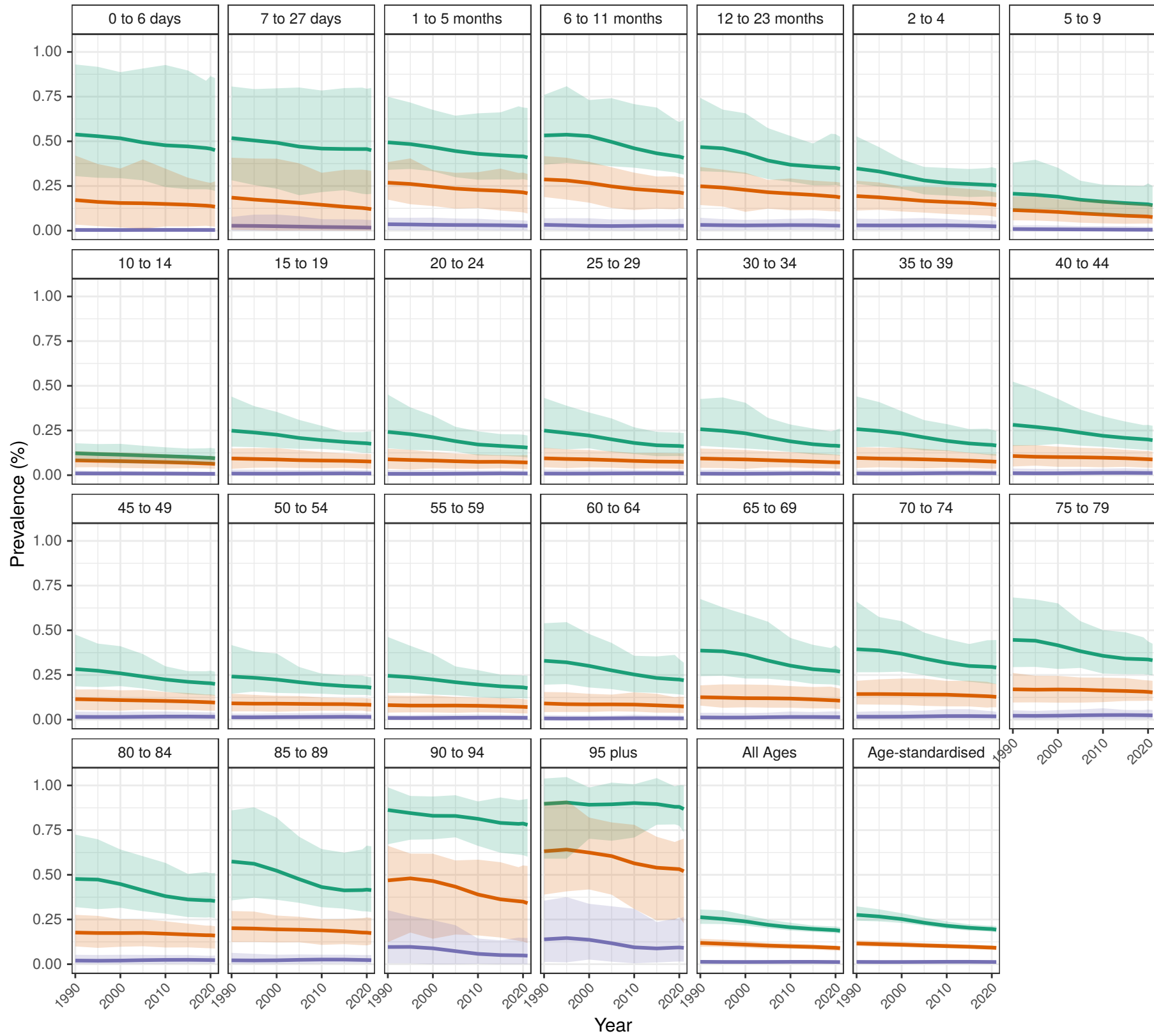


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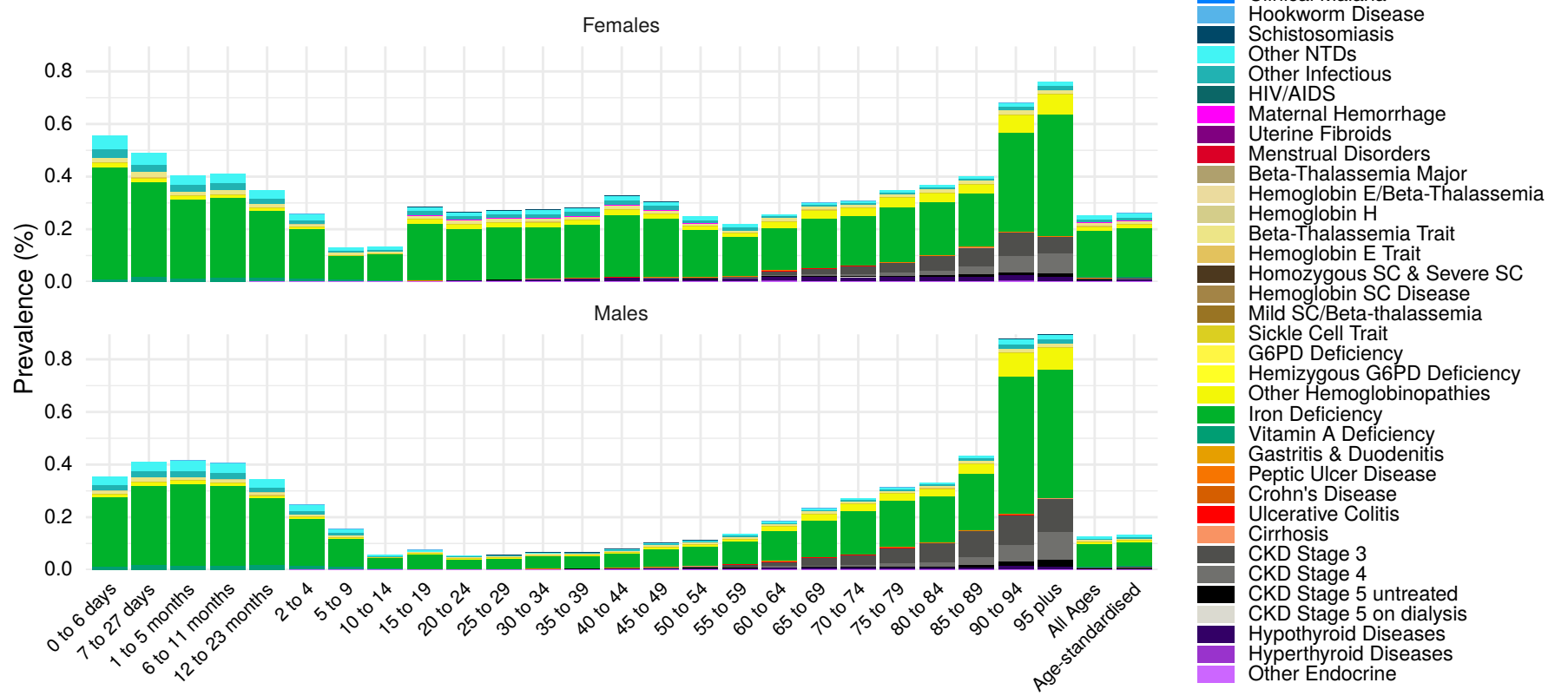
Surigao Del Sur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

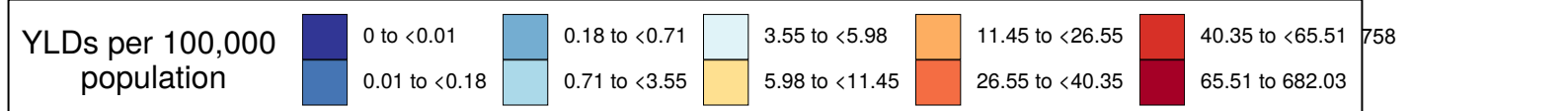
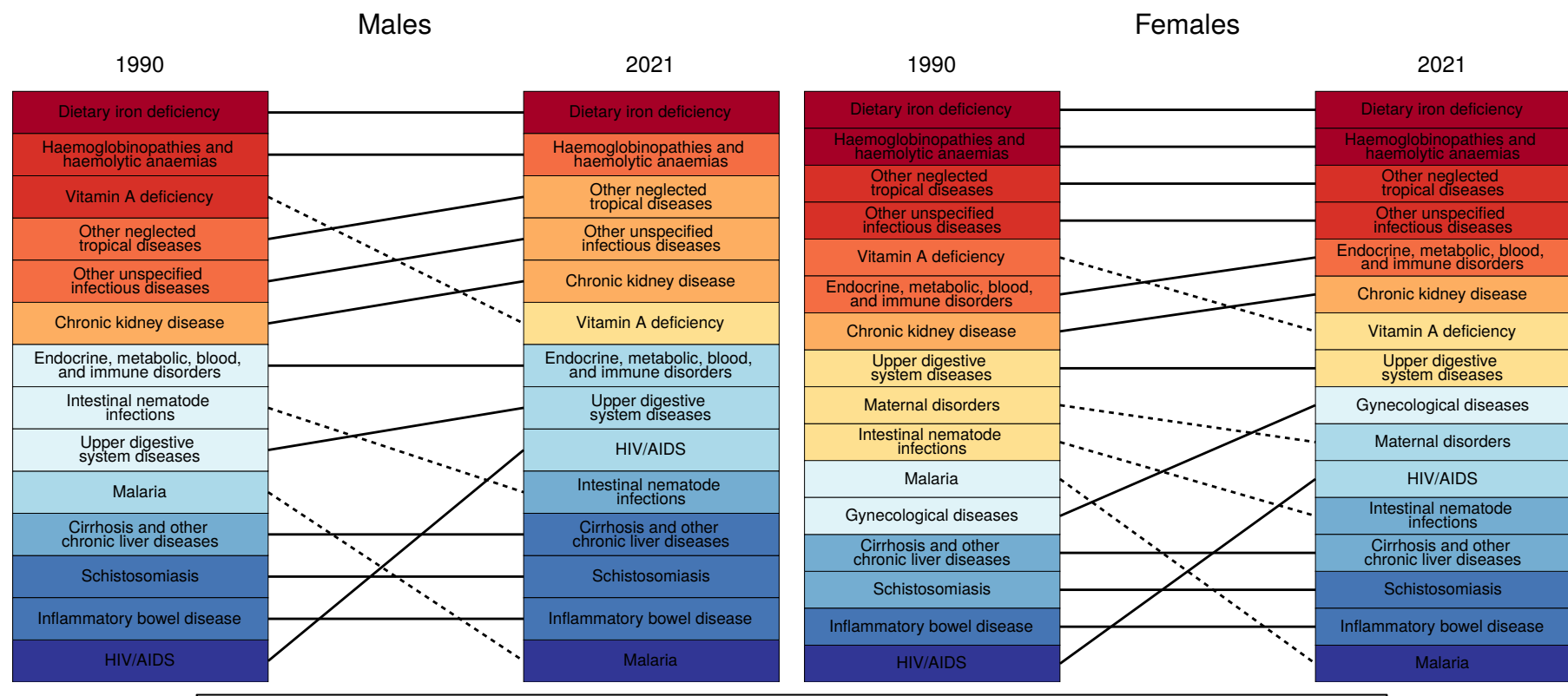


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

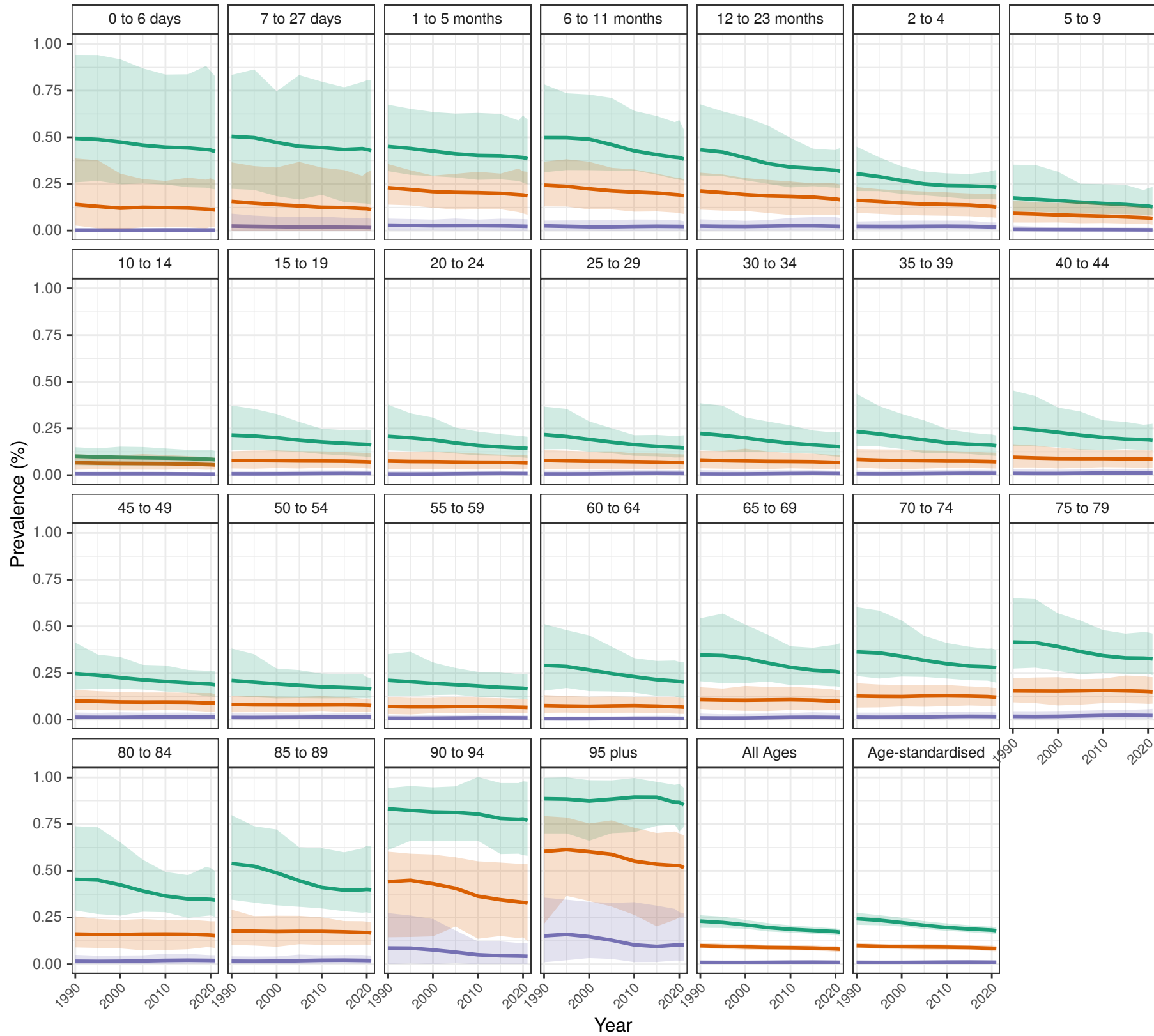


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



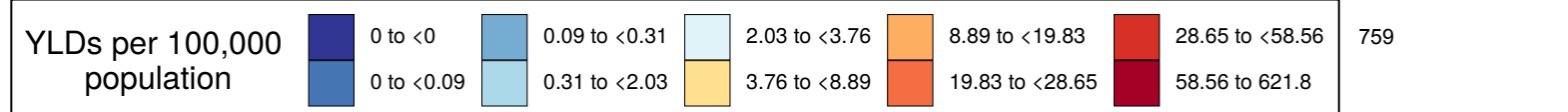
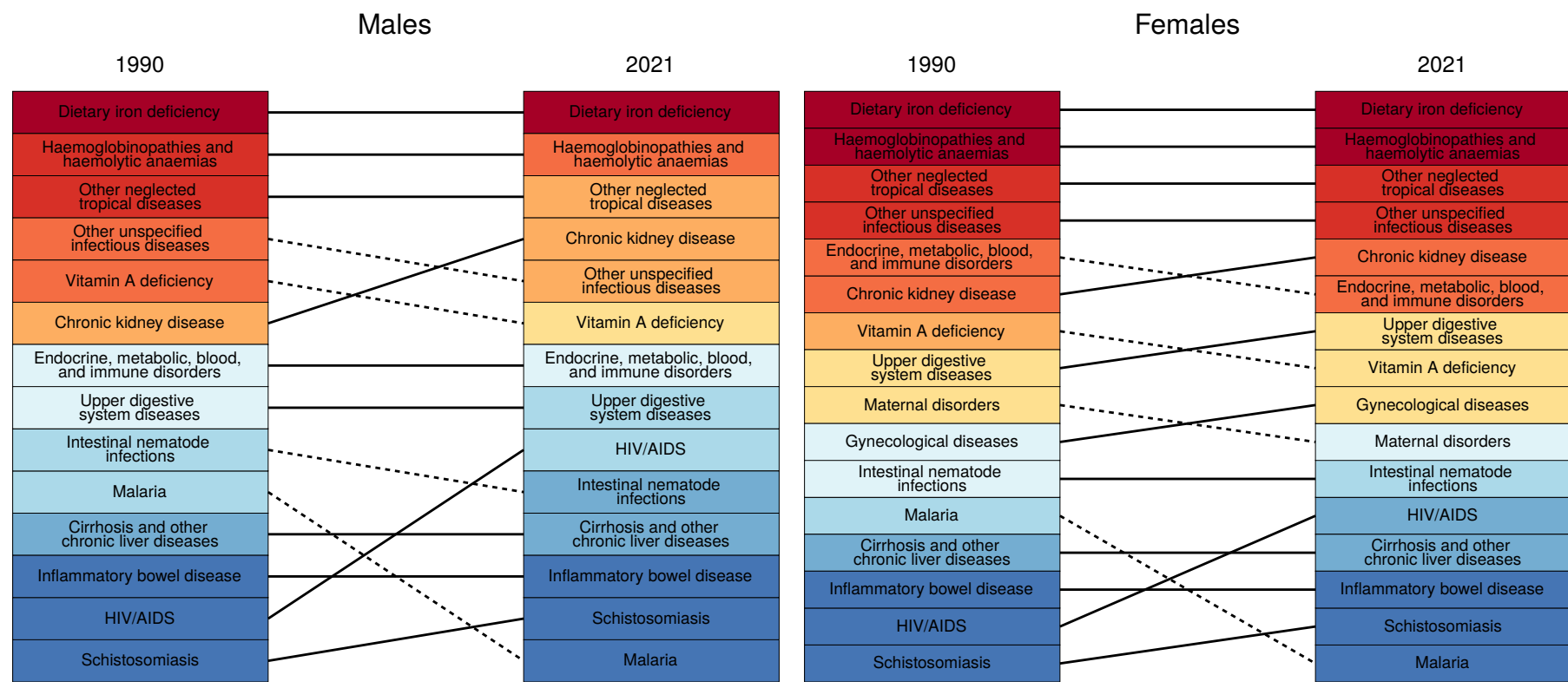
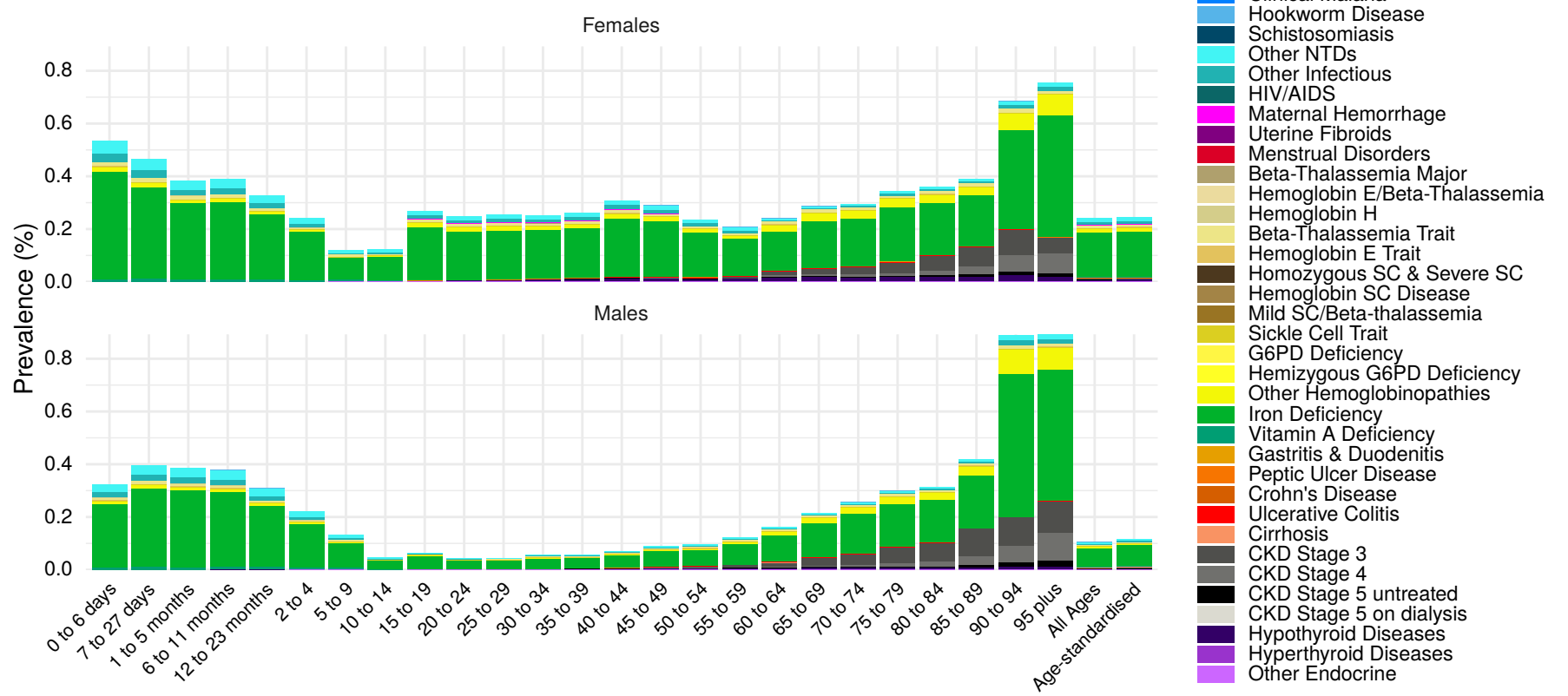
Tarlac

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



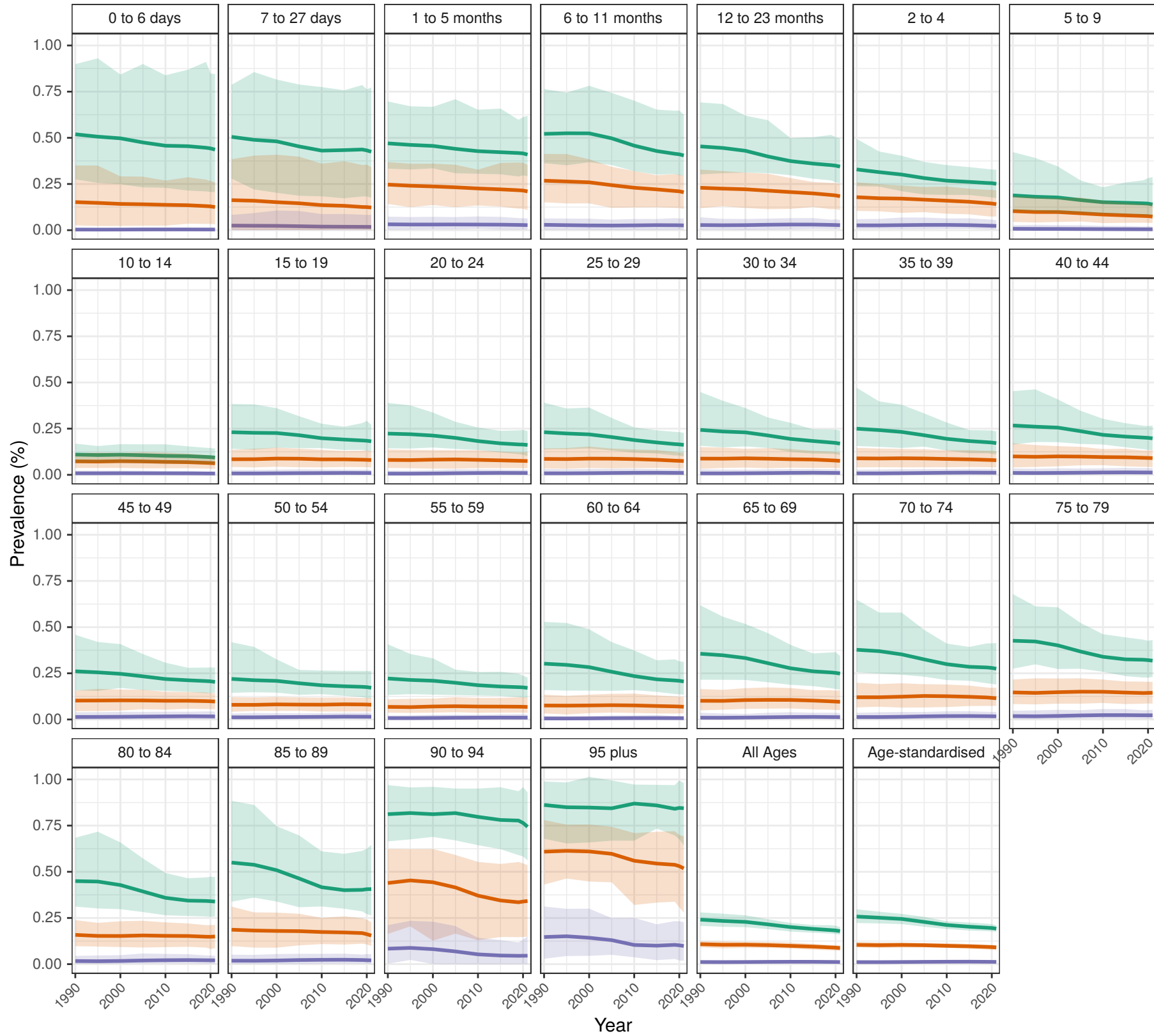
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



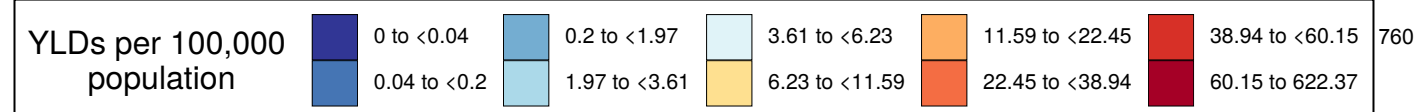
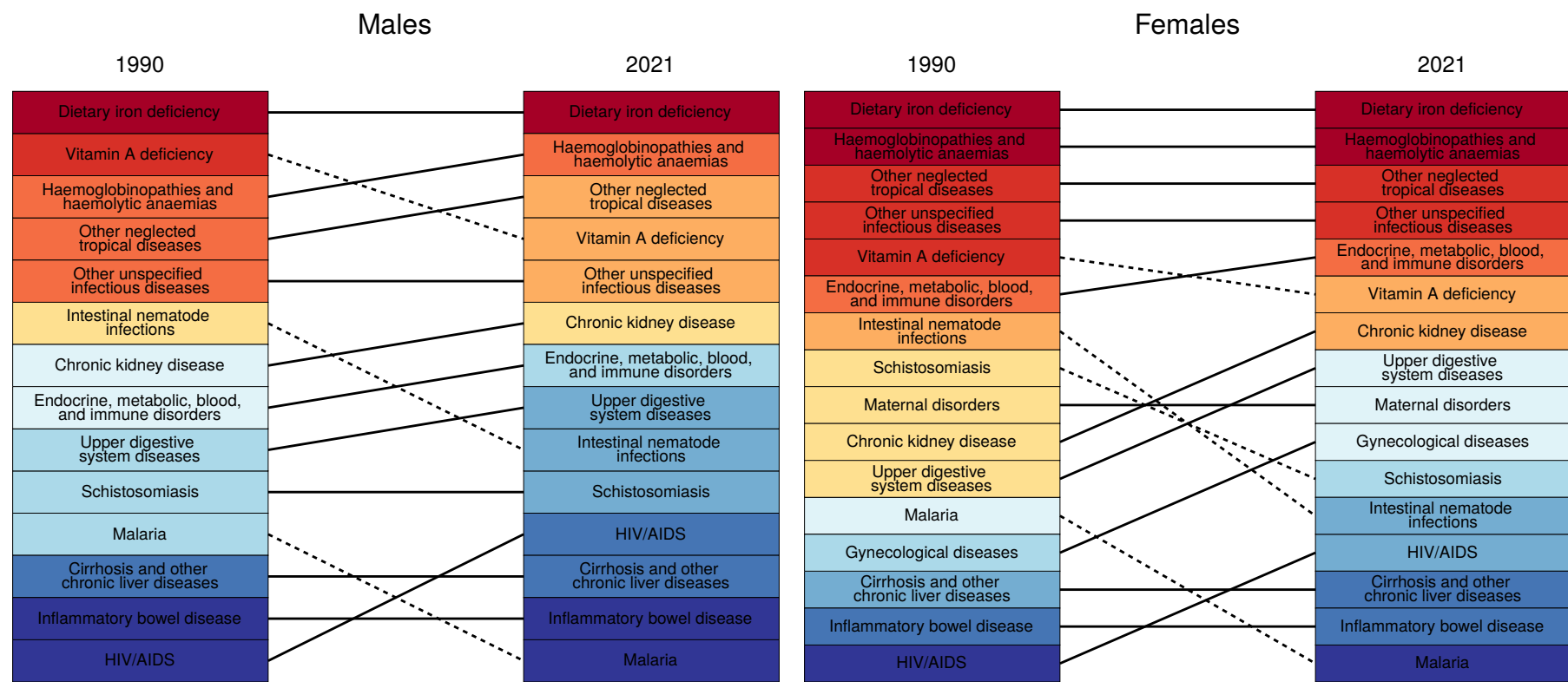
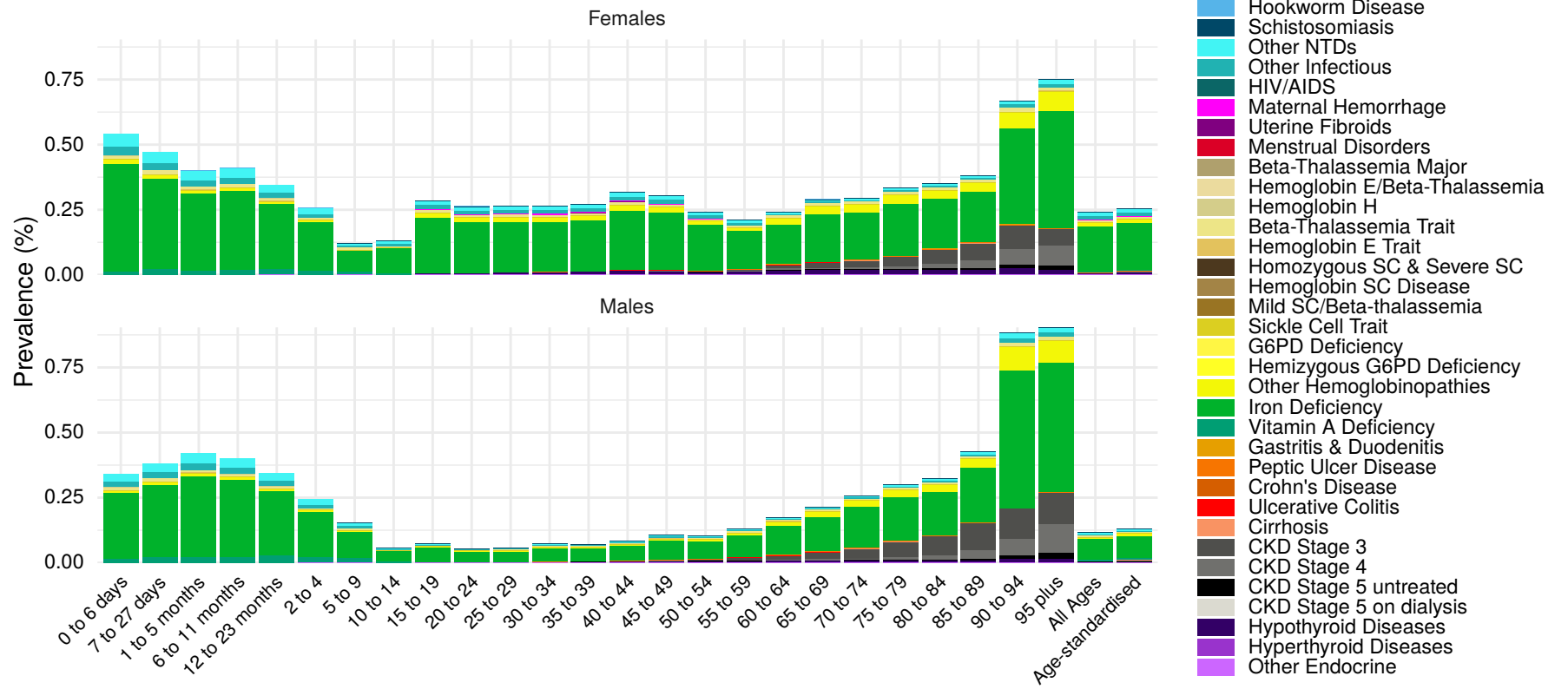
Tawi-Tawi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



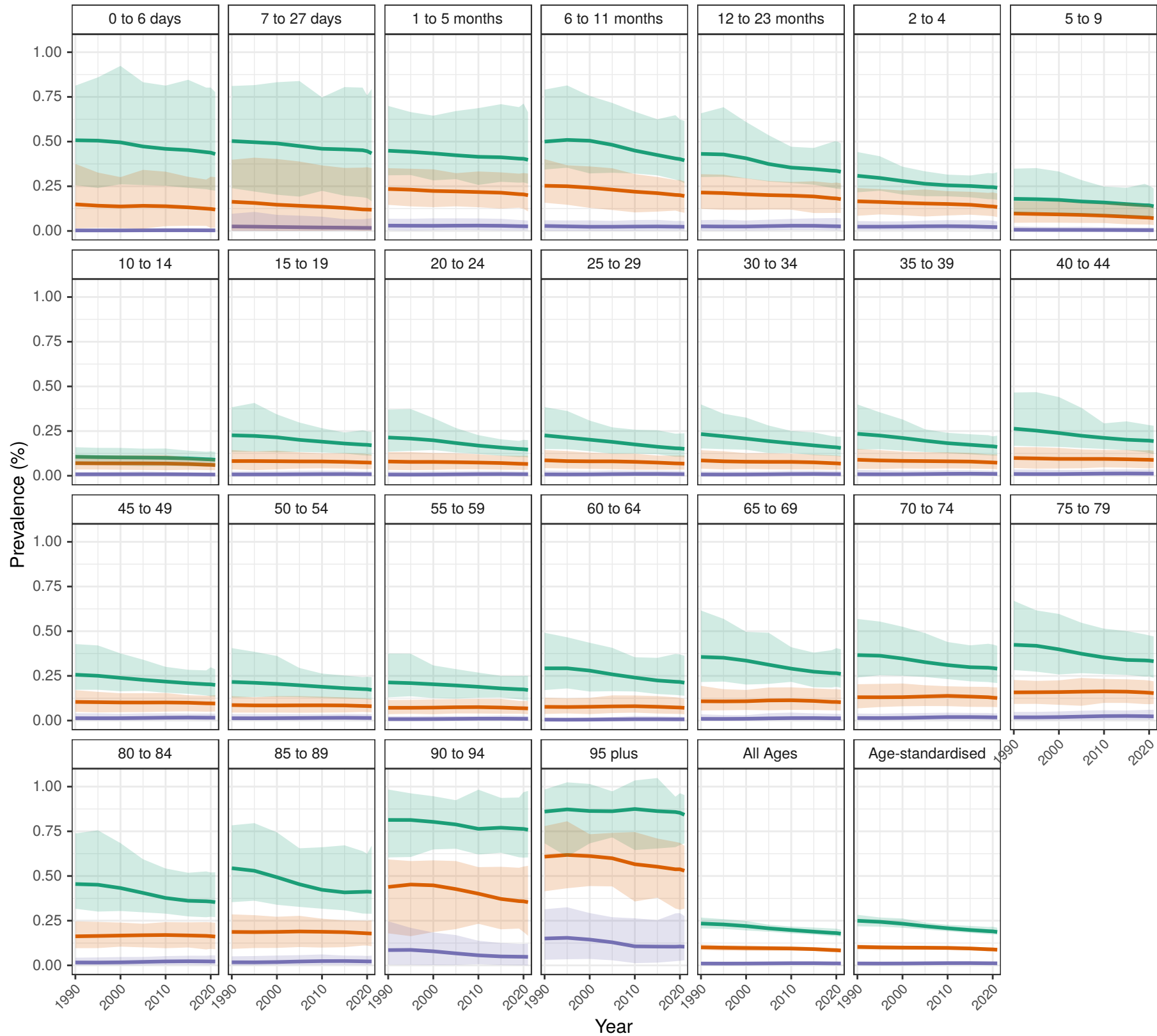
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

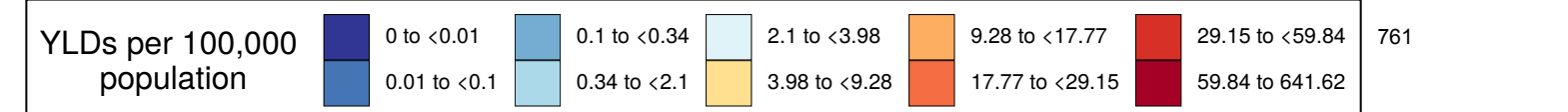
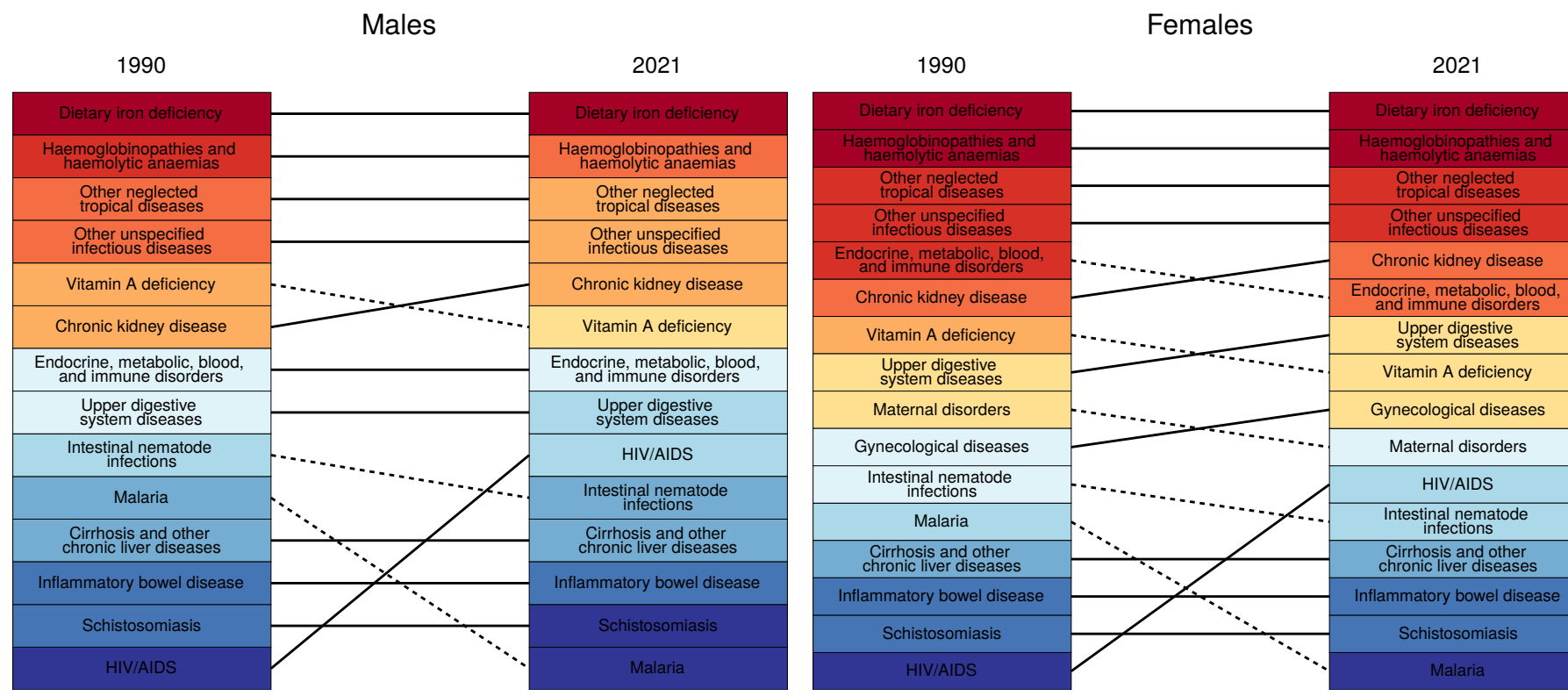
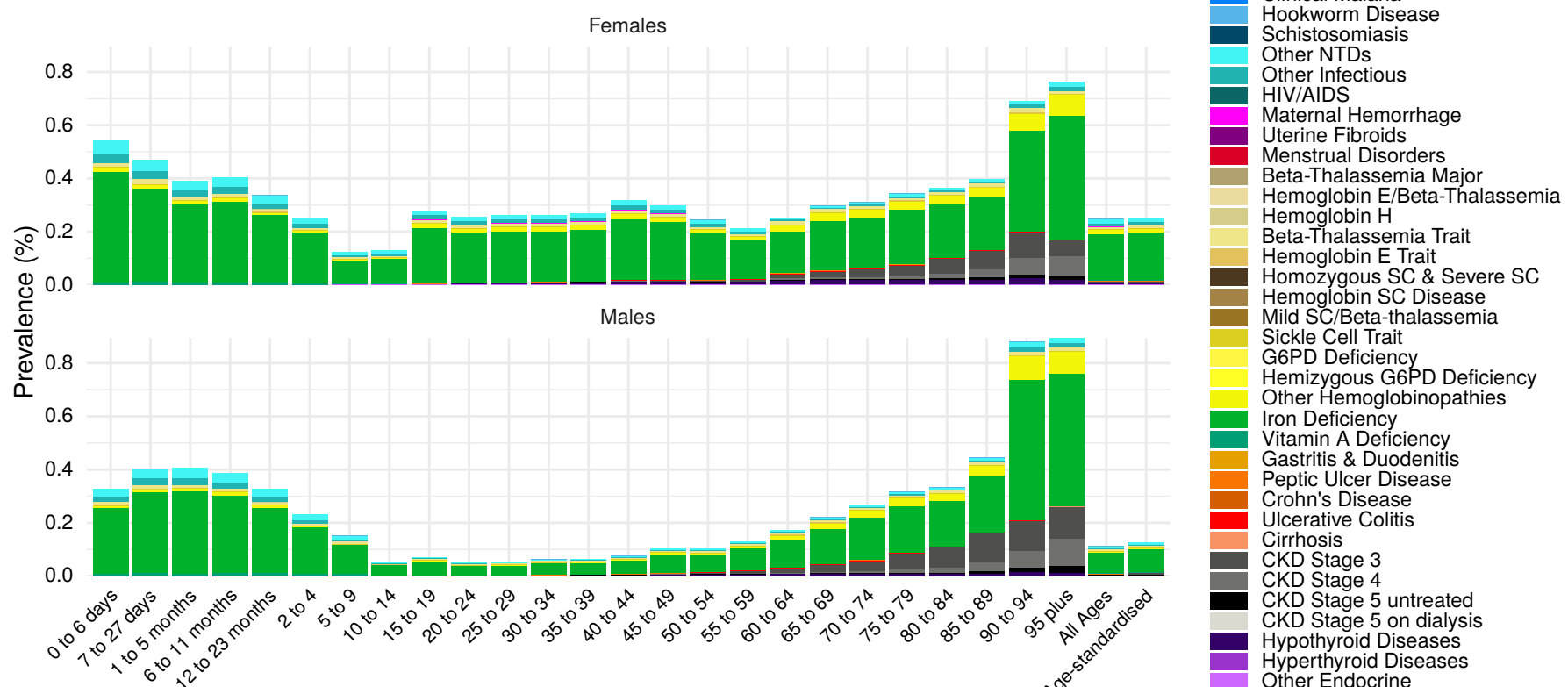


Zambales

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

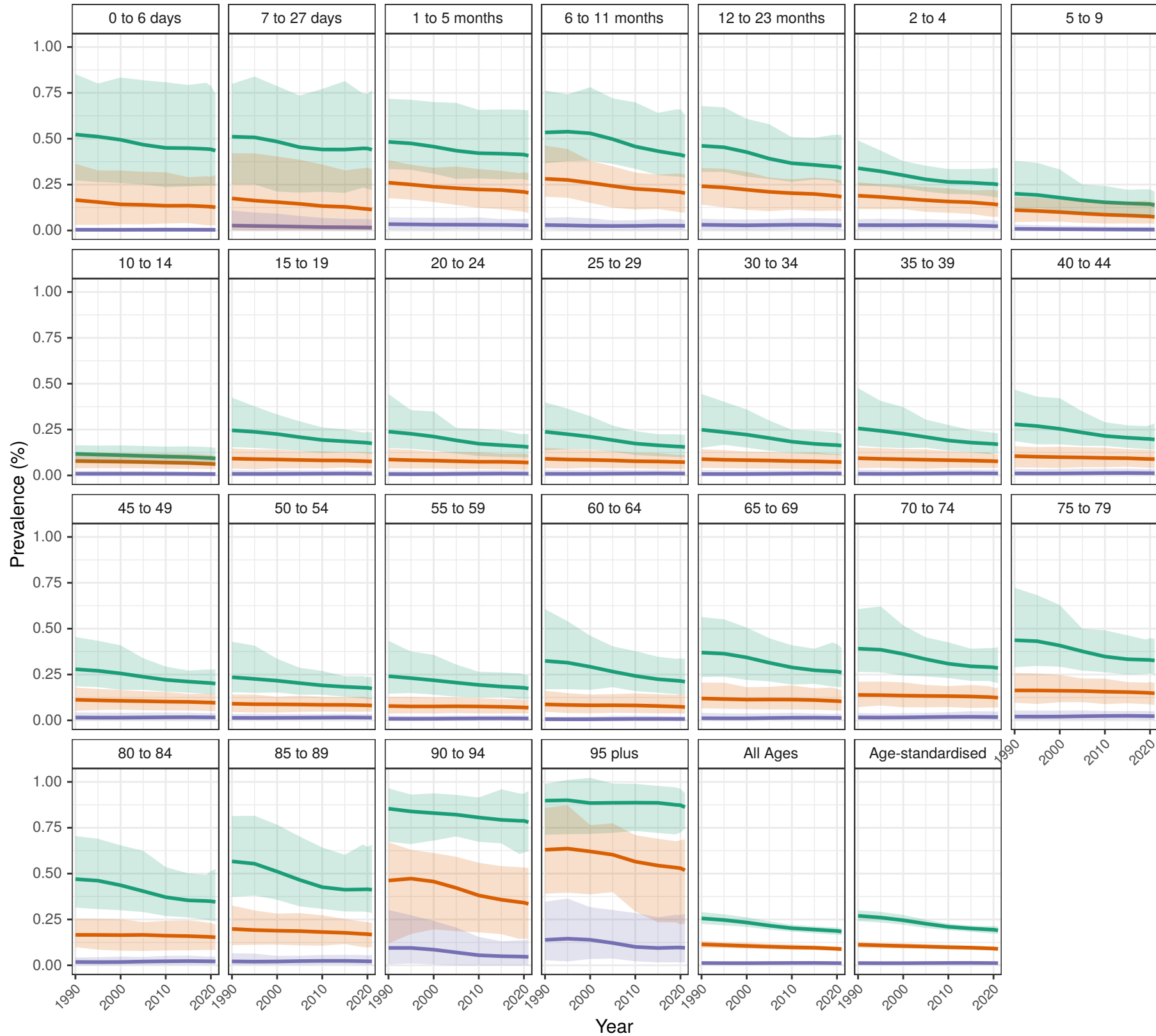


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



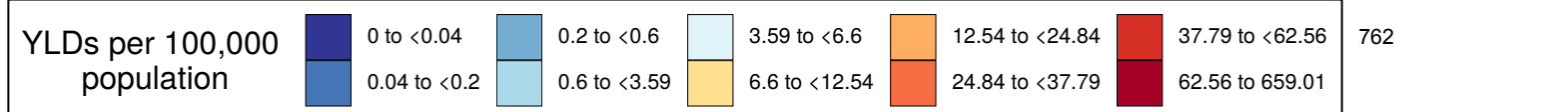
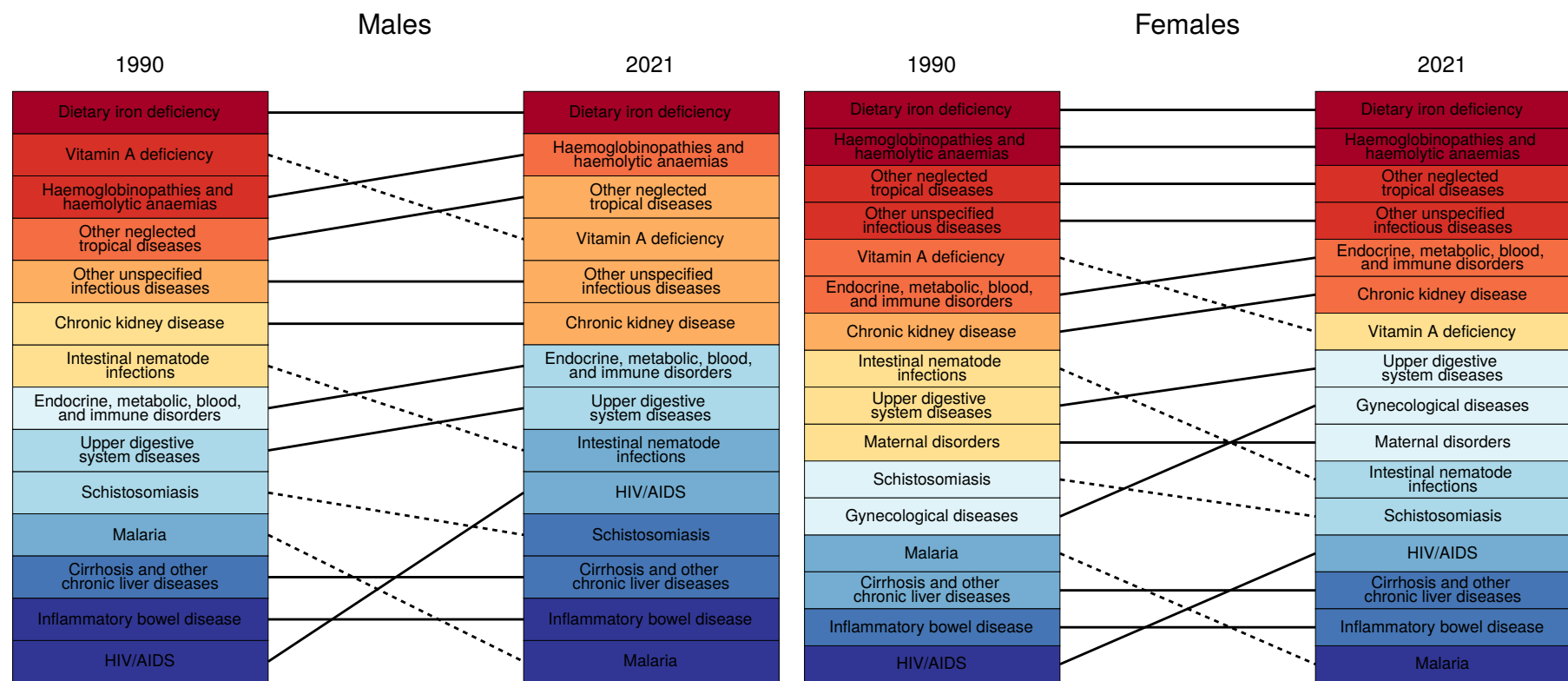
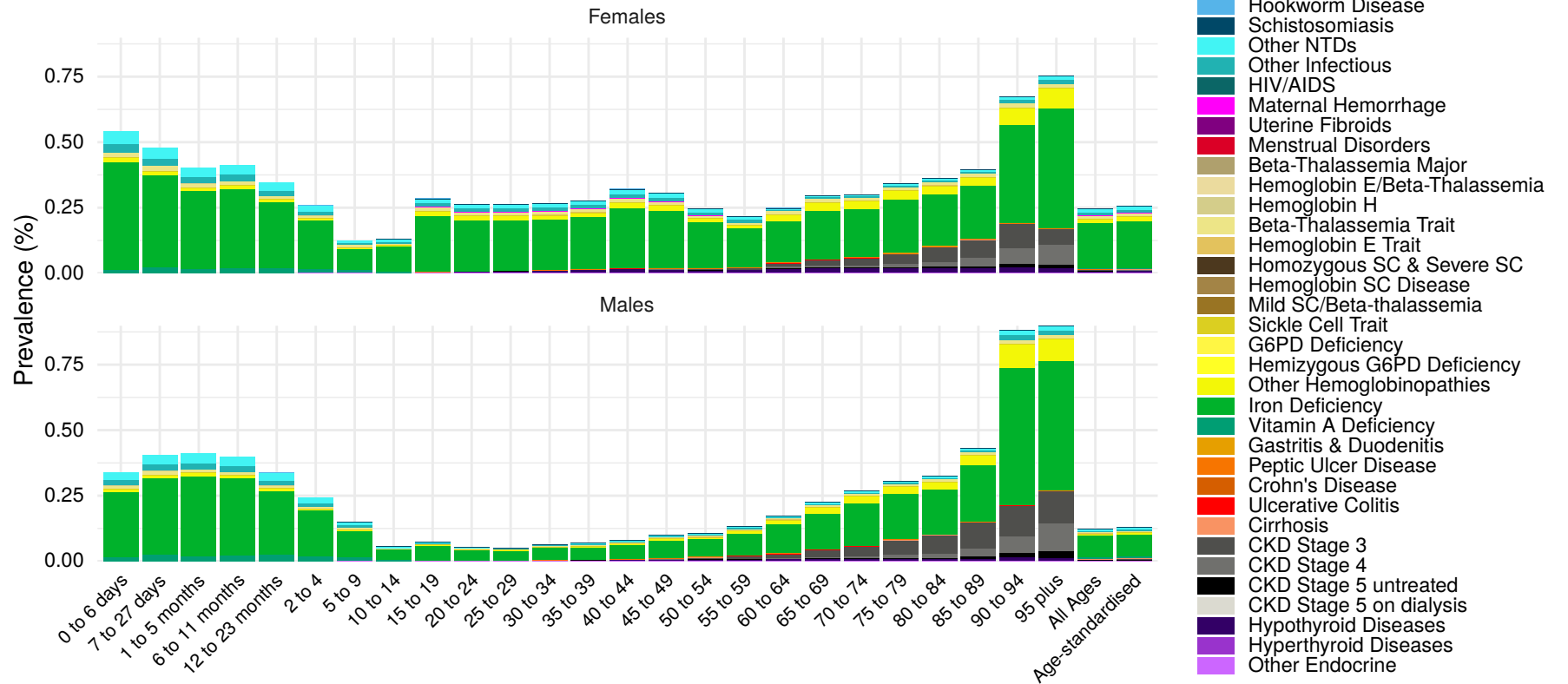
Zamboanga Del Norte

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



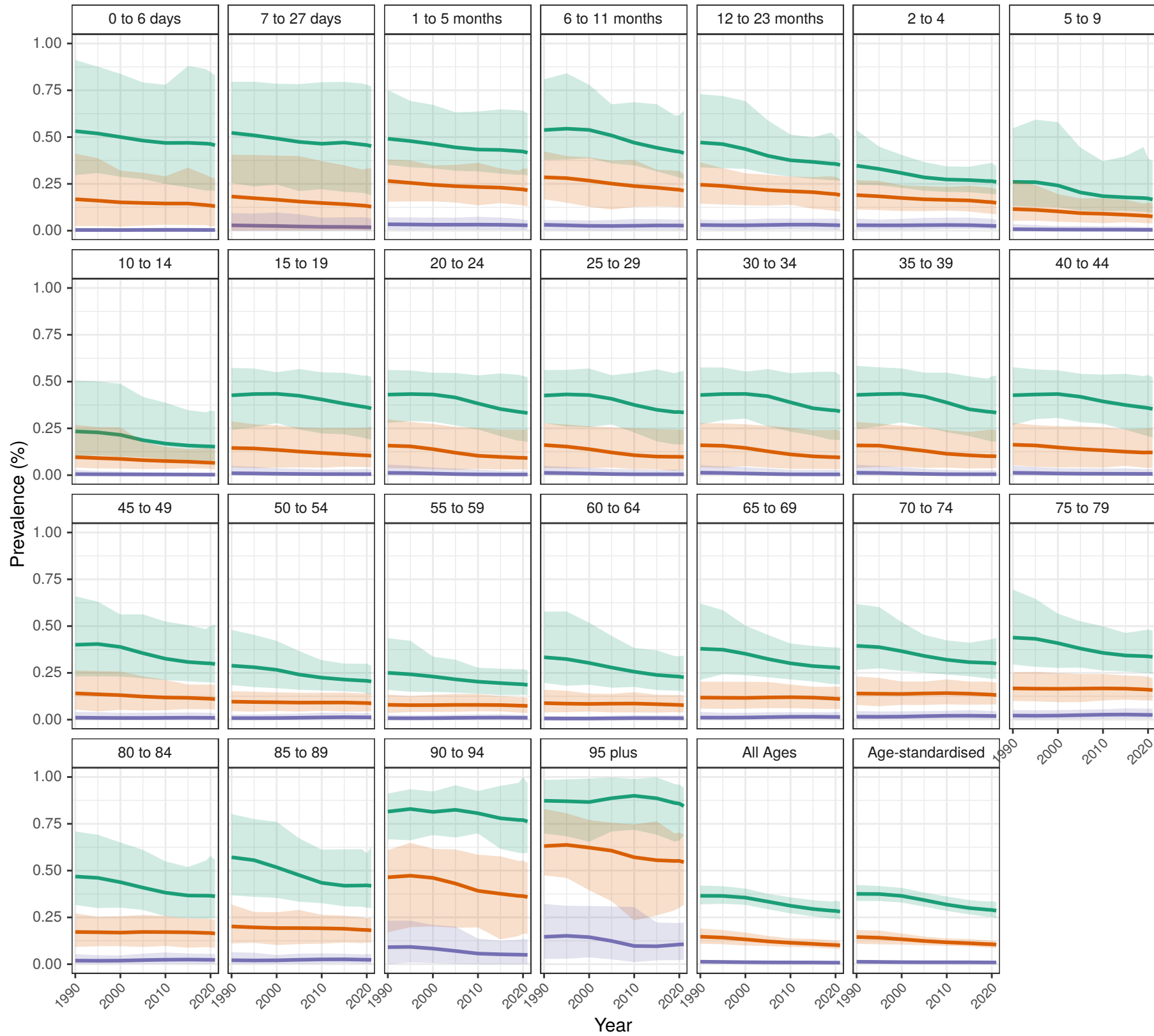
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



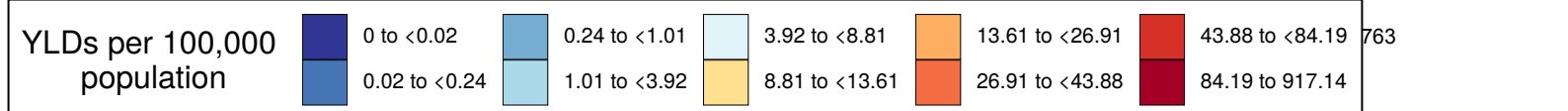
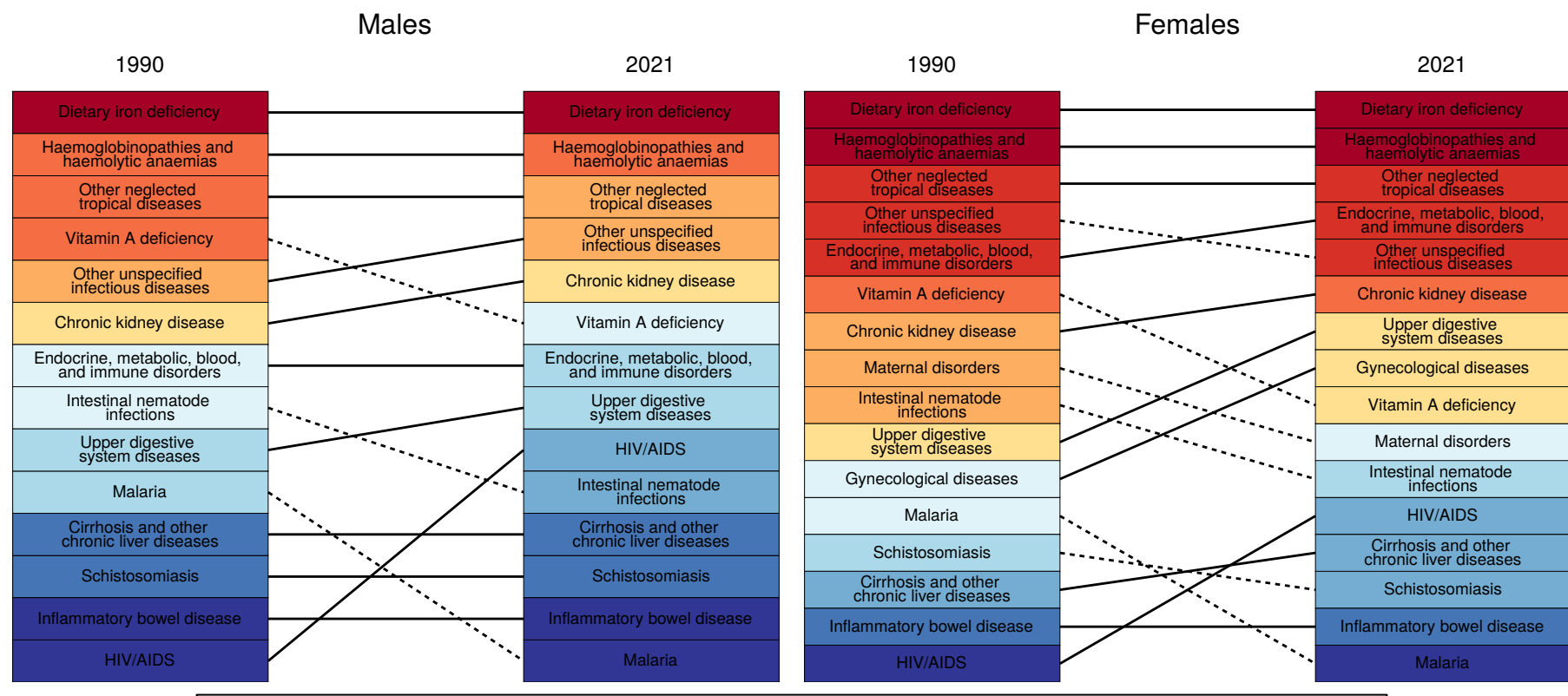
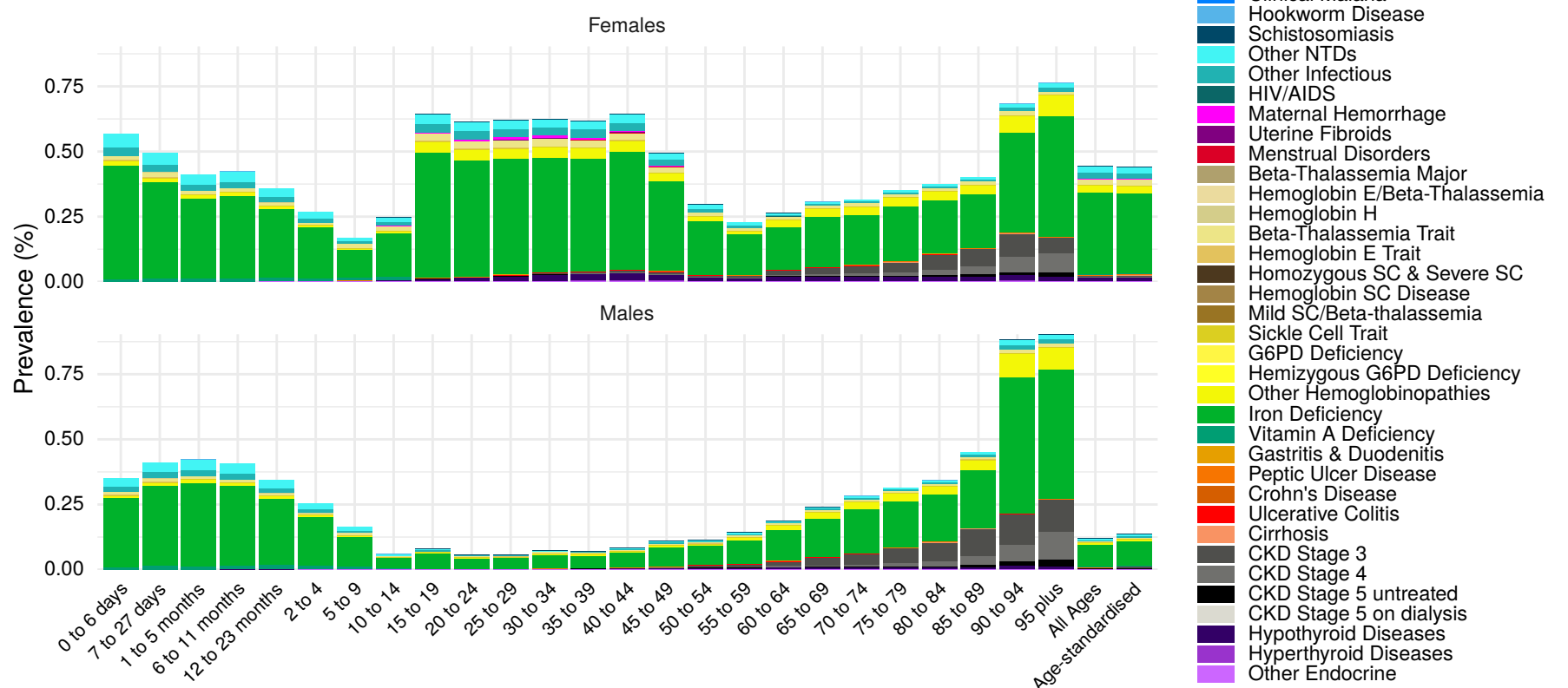
Zamboanga Del Sur

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



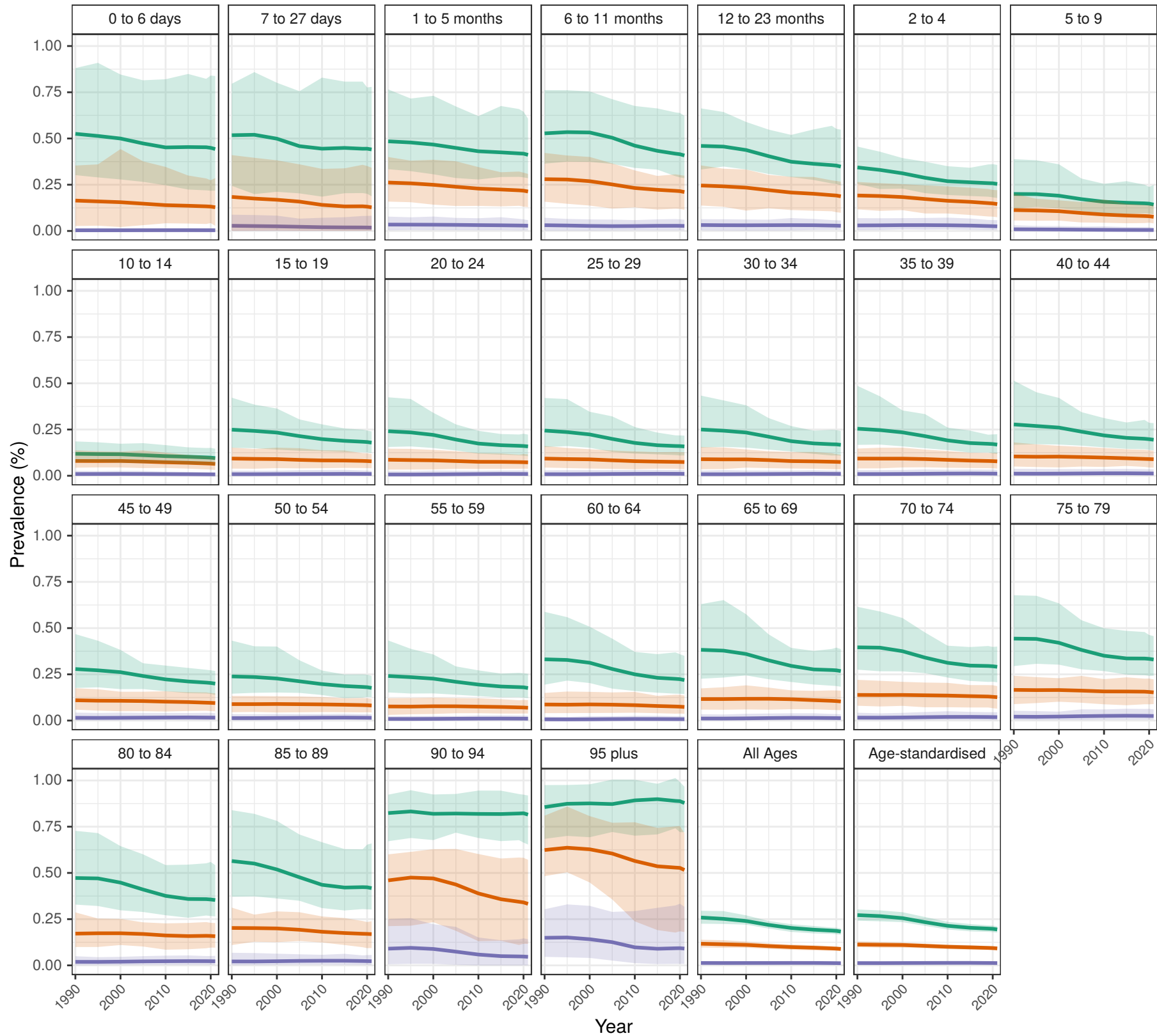
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



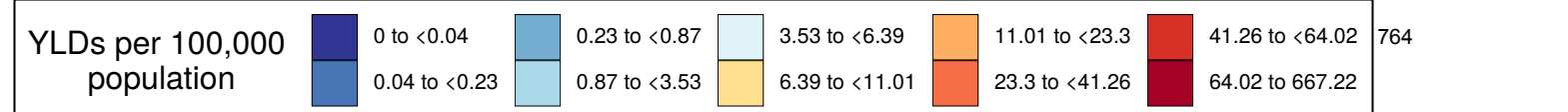
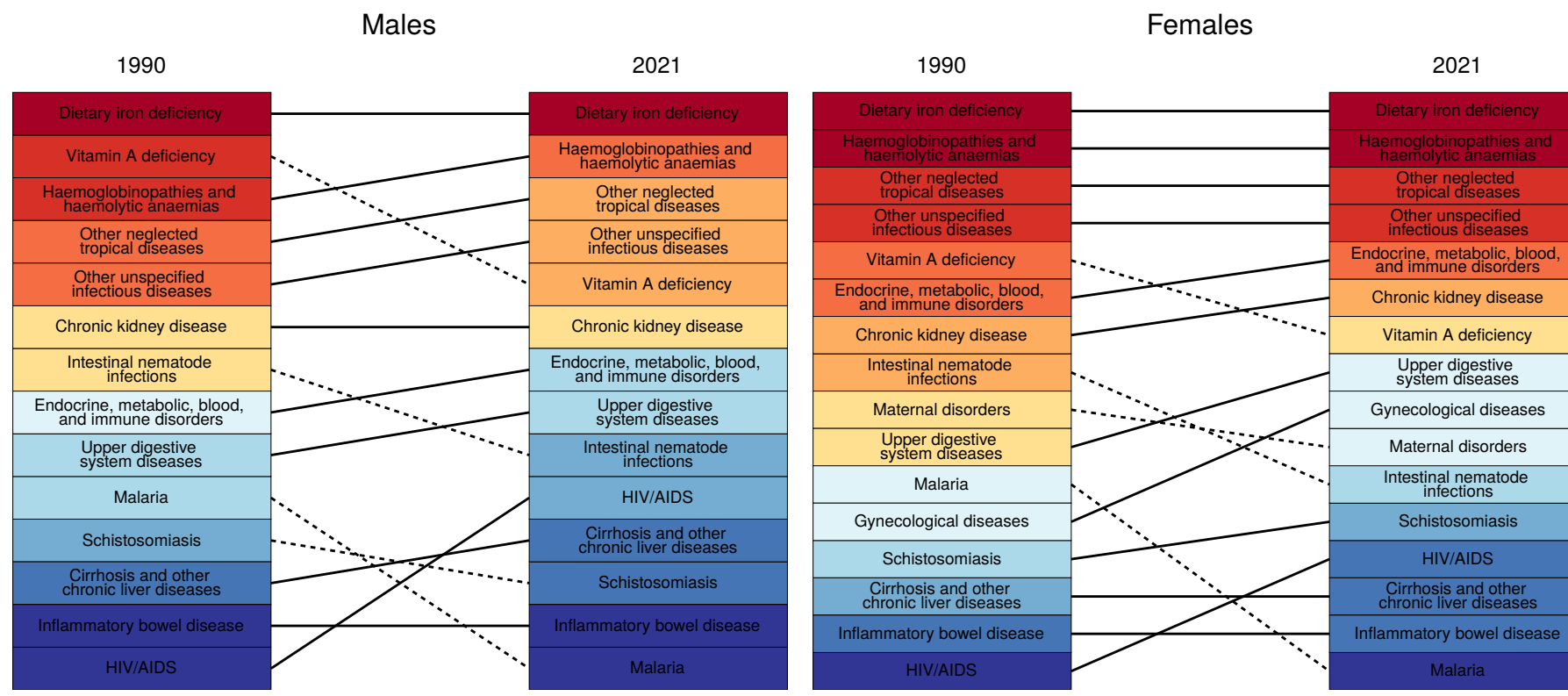
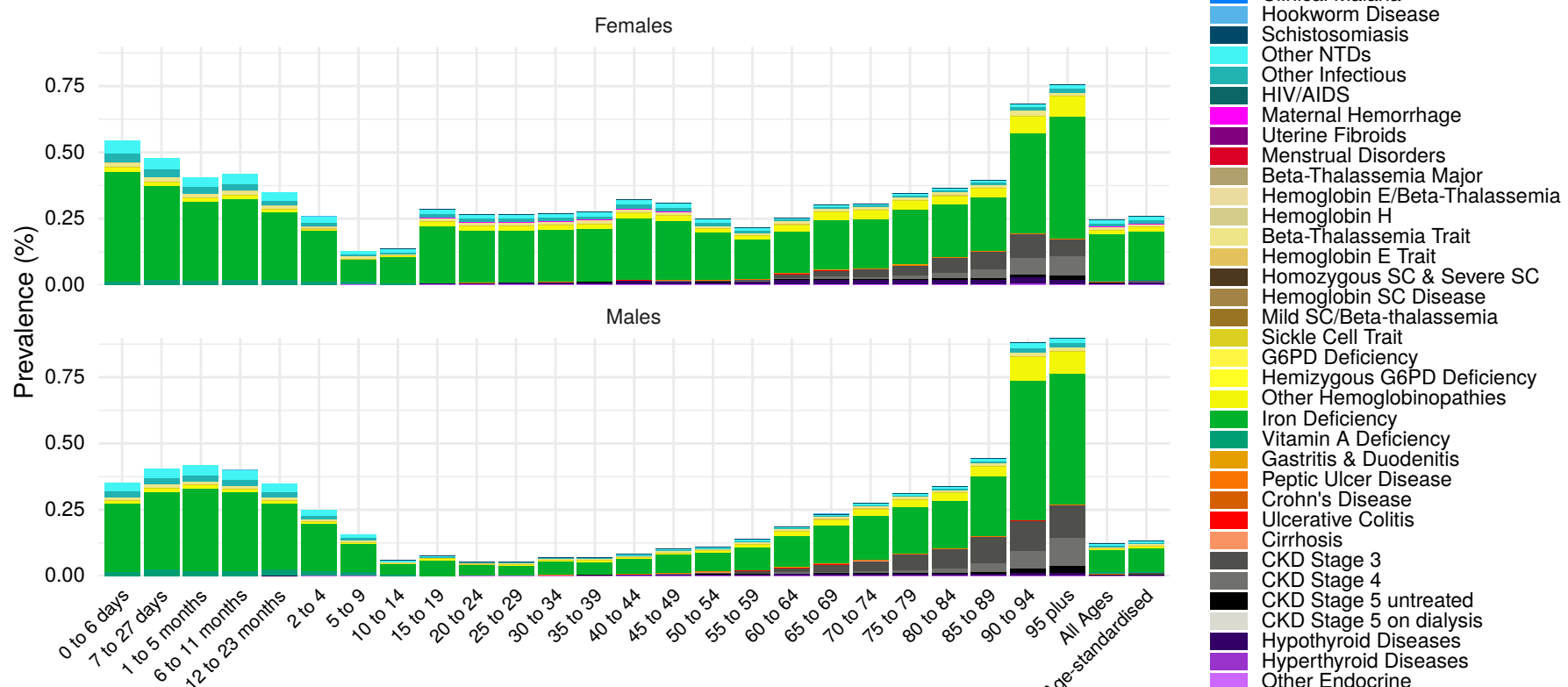
Zamboanga Sibugay

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



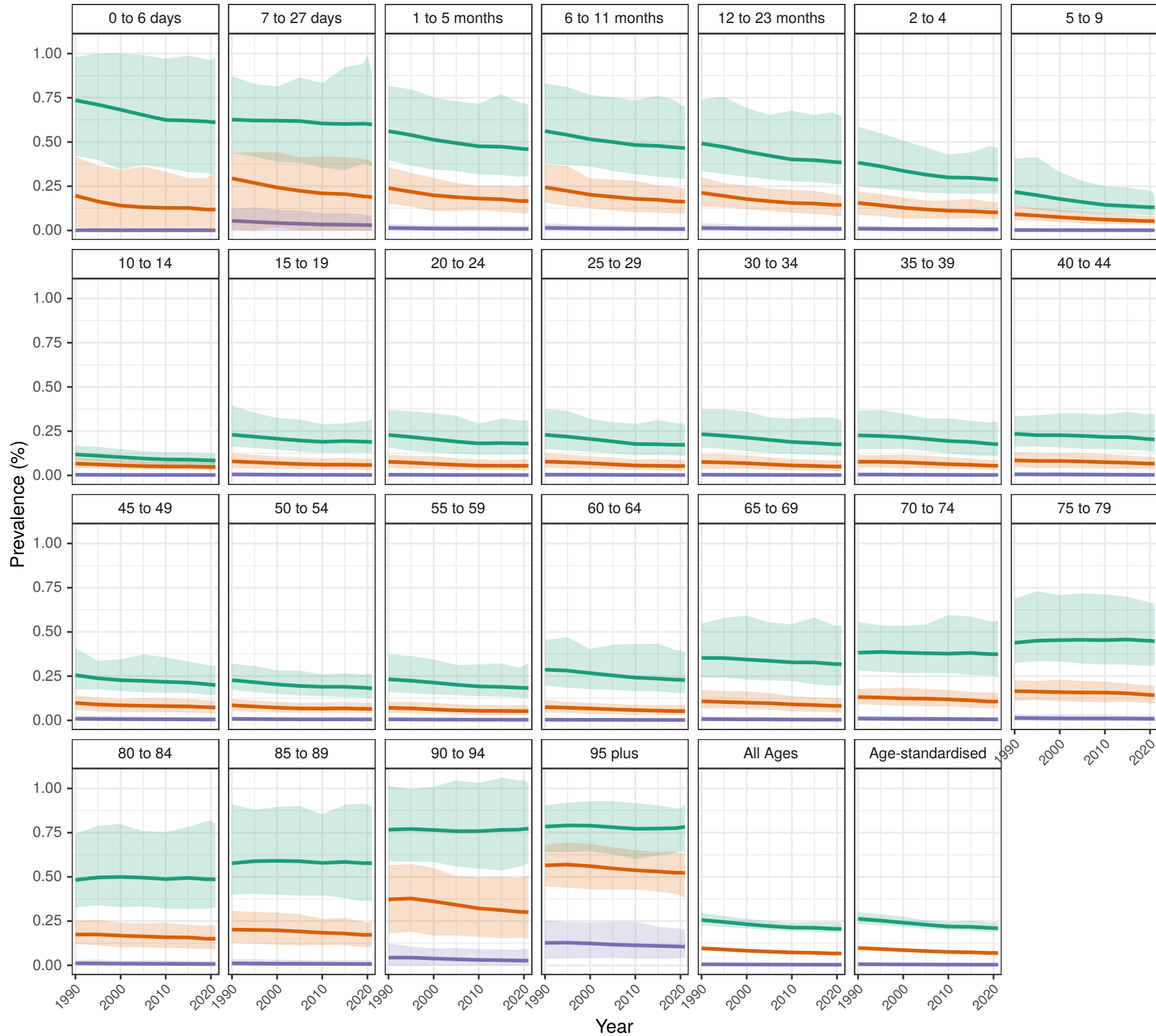
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



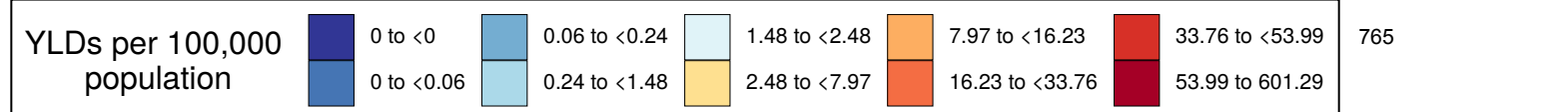
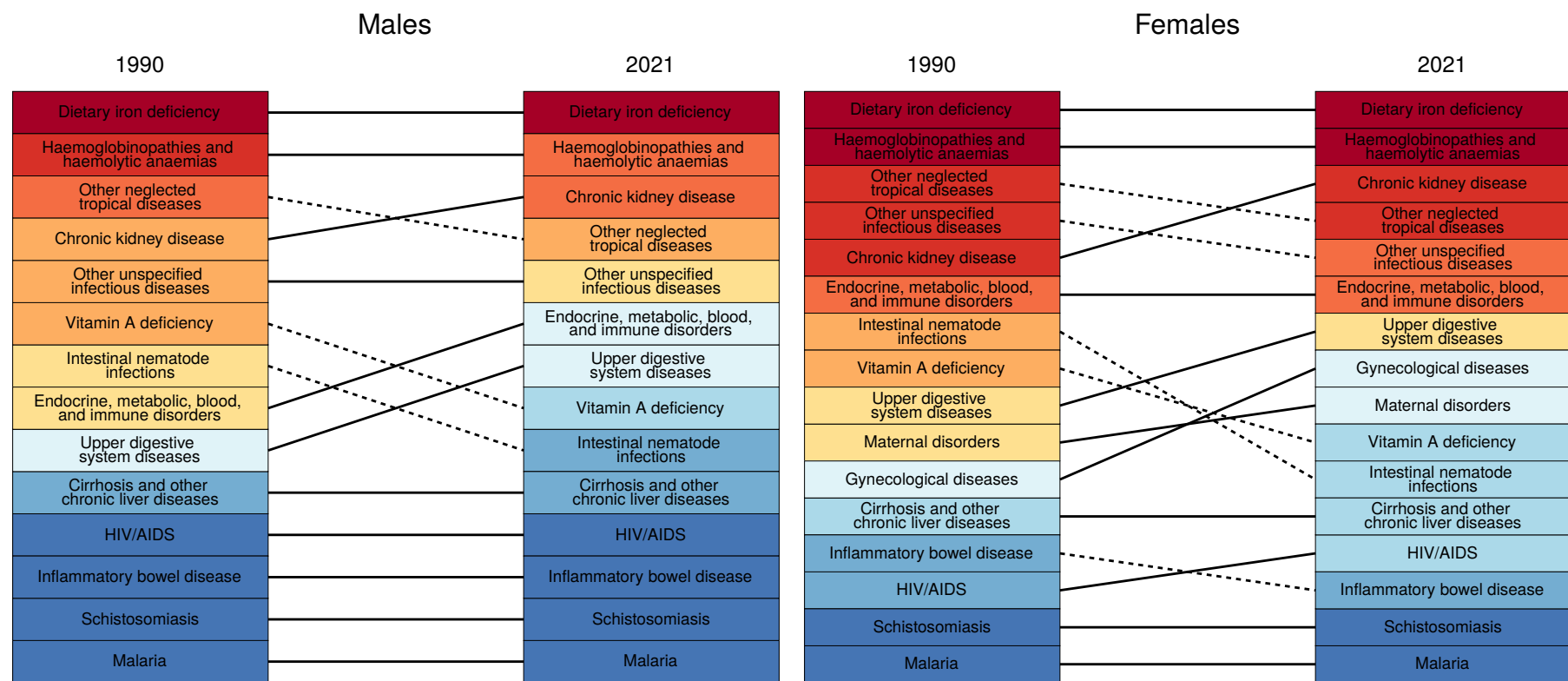
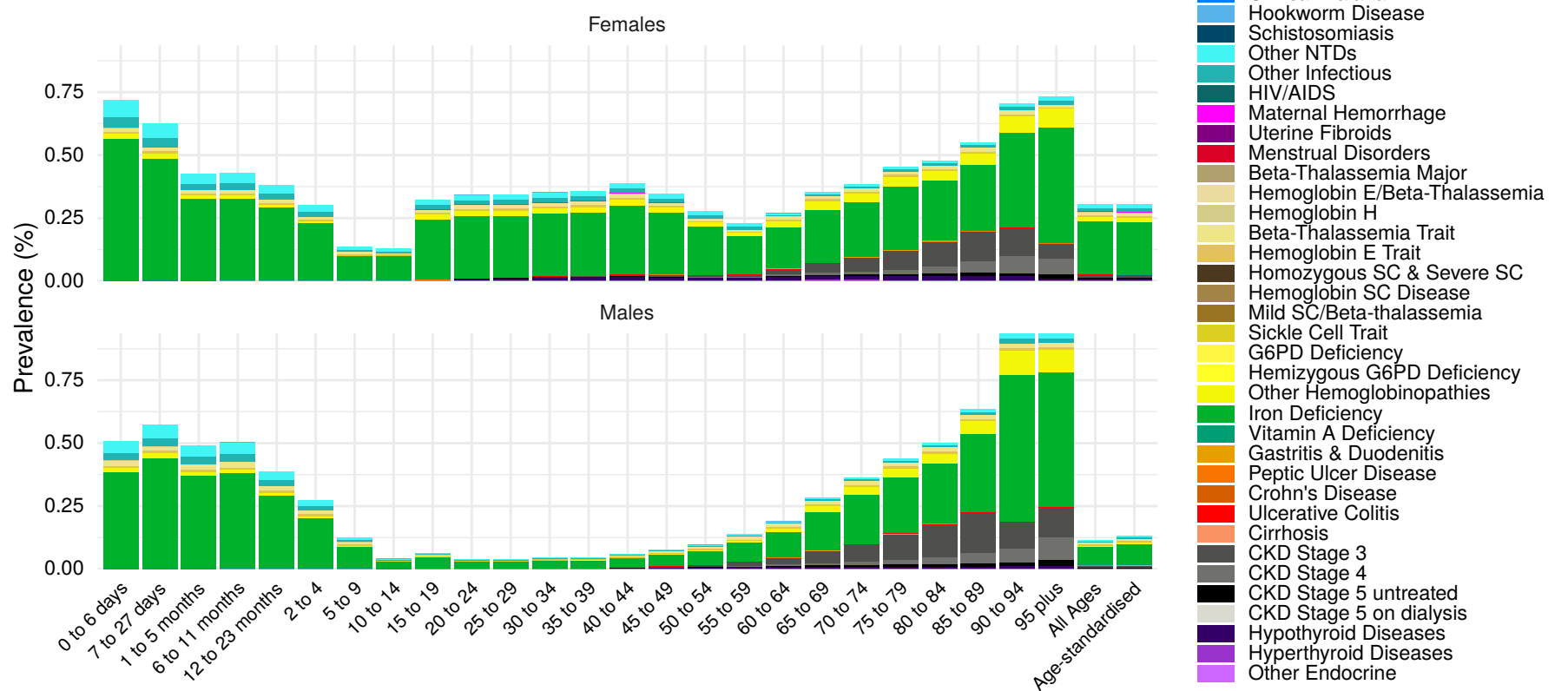
Seychelles

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



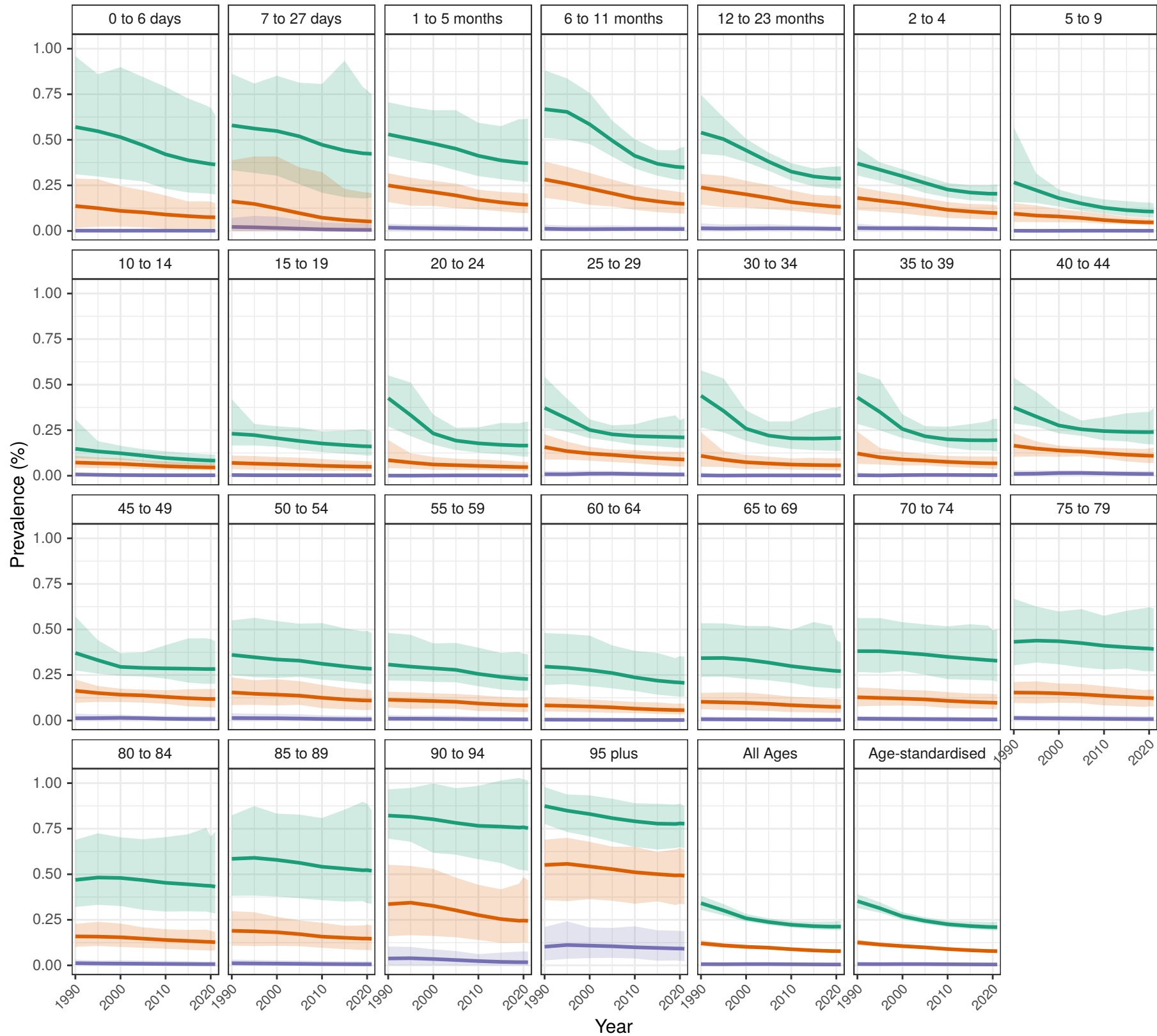
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

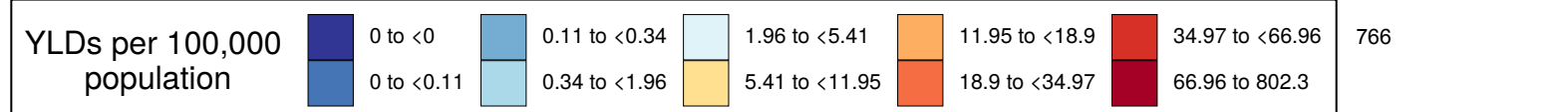
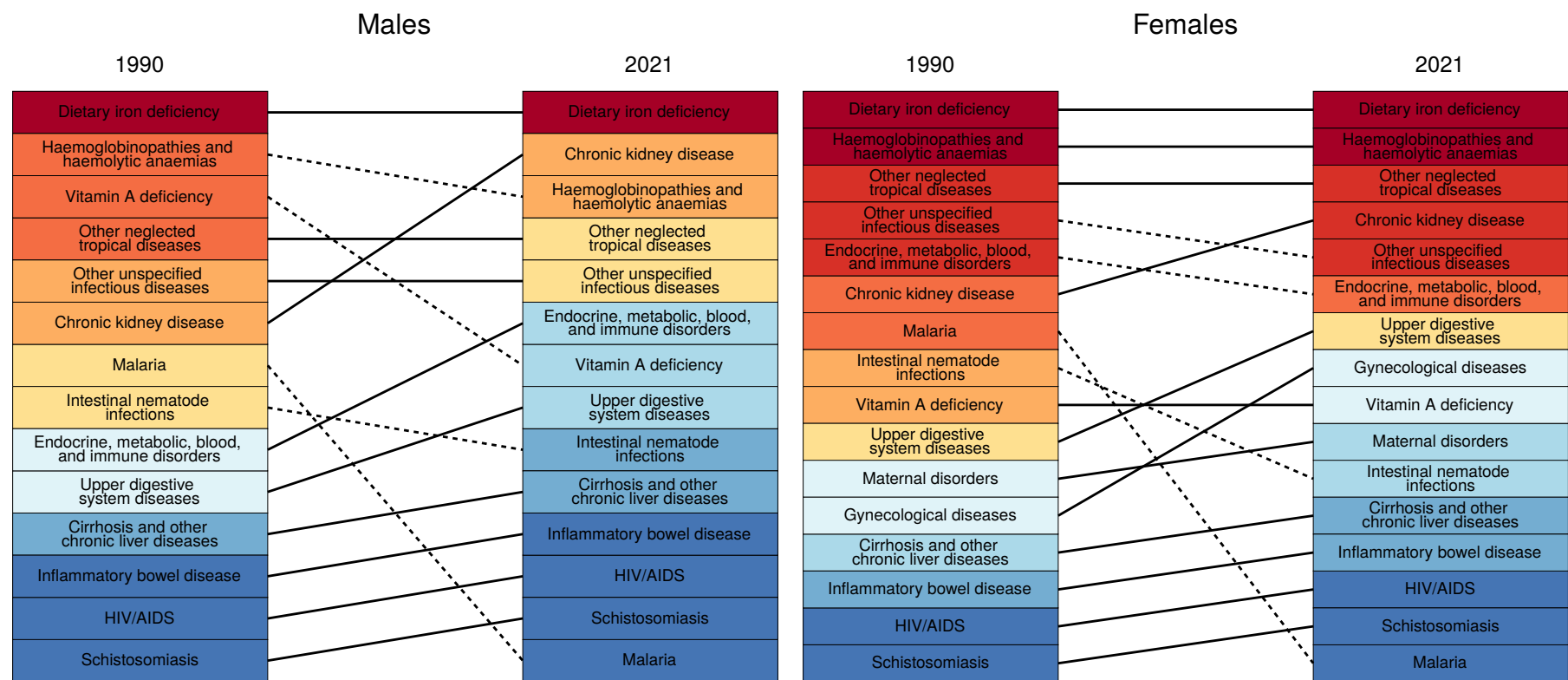
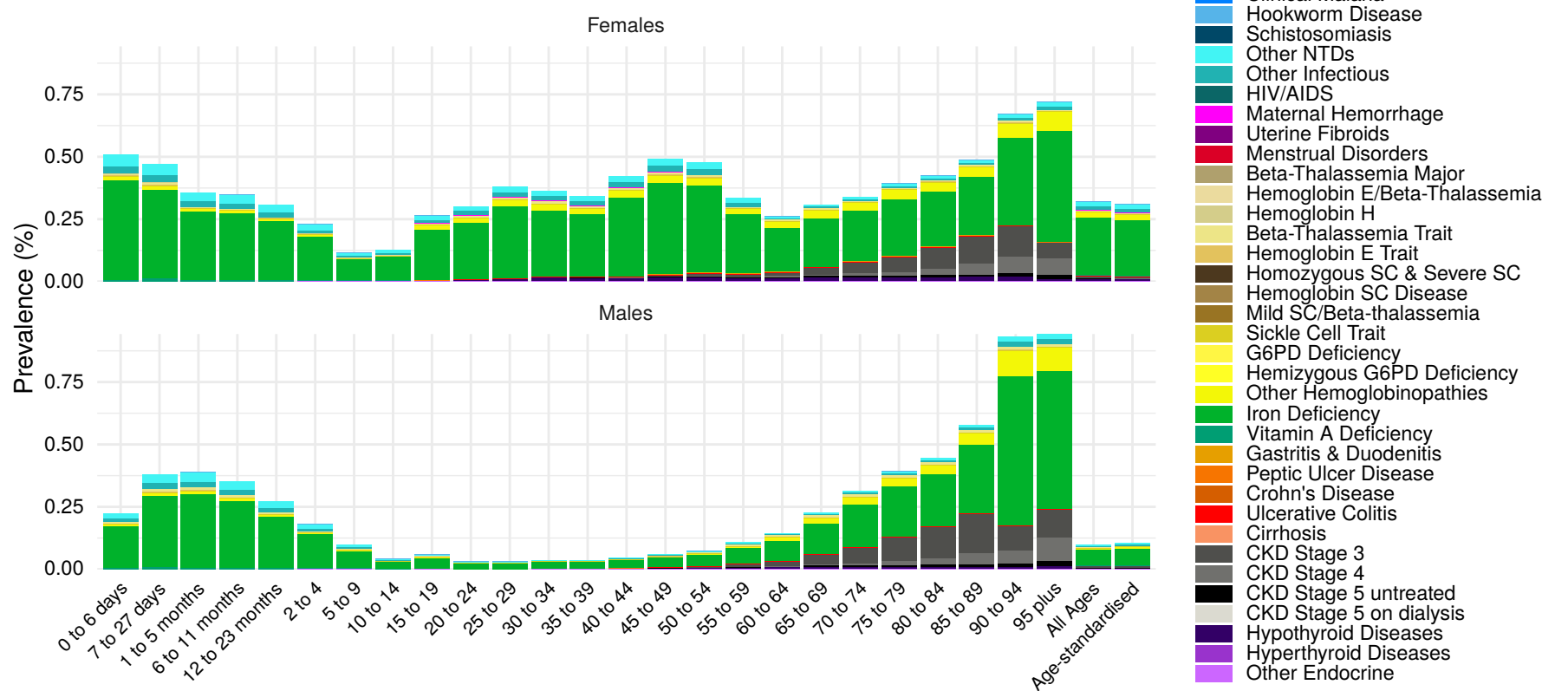


Sri Lanka

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

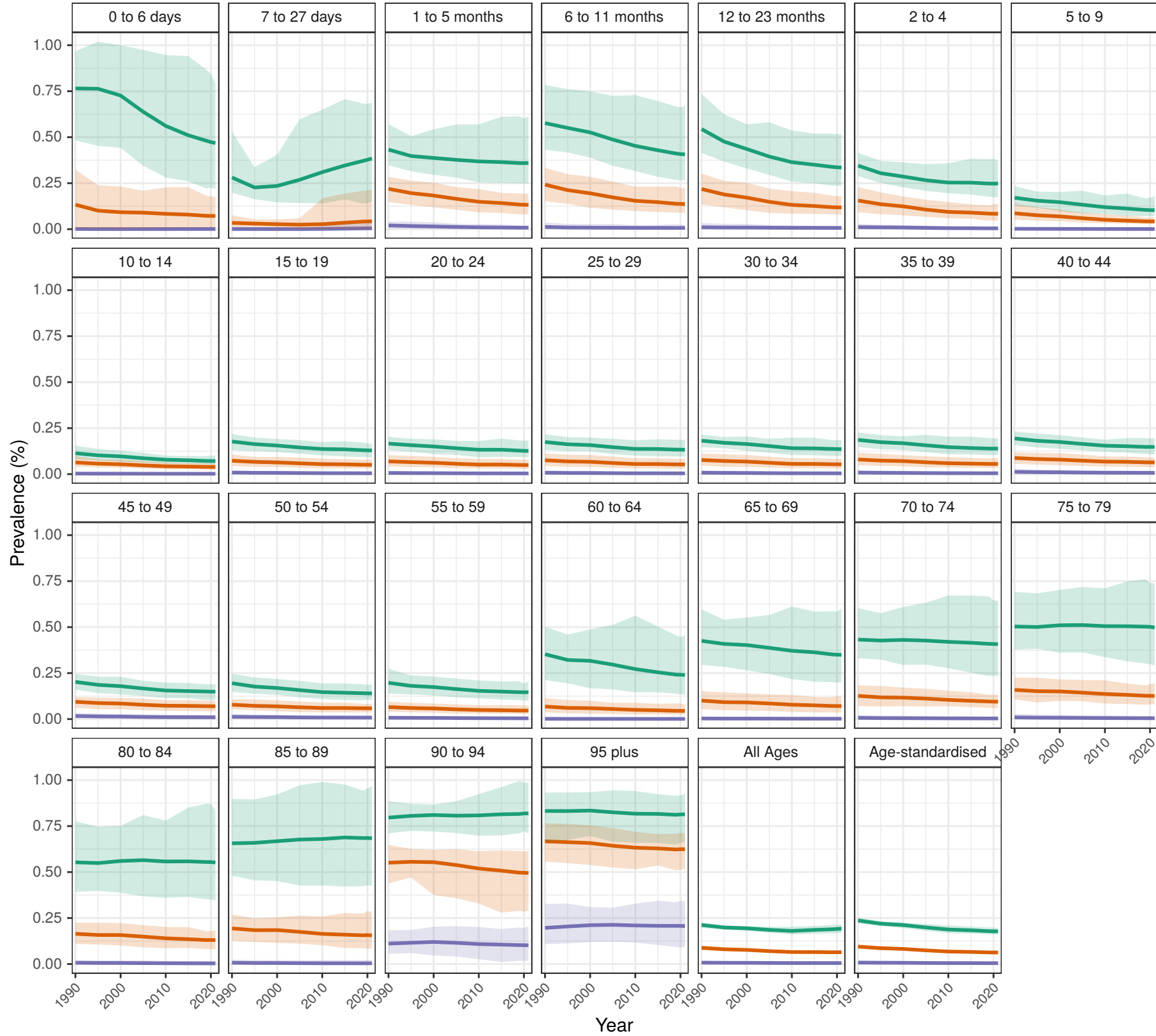


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



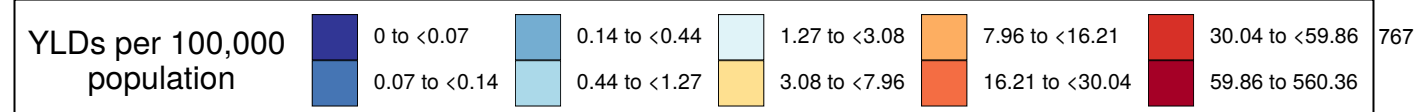
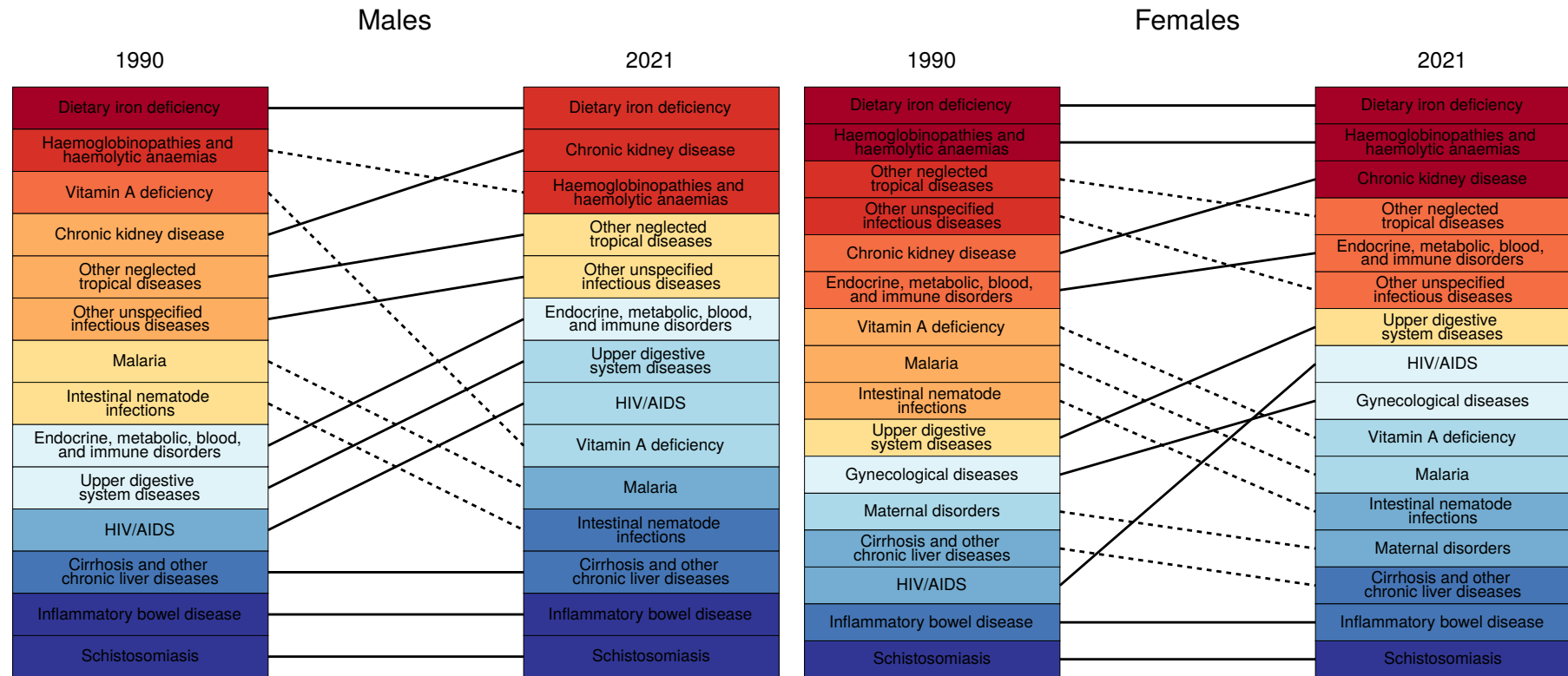
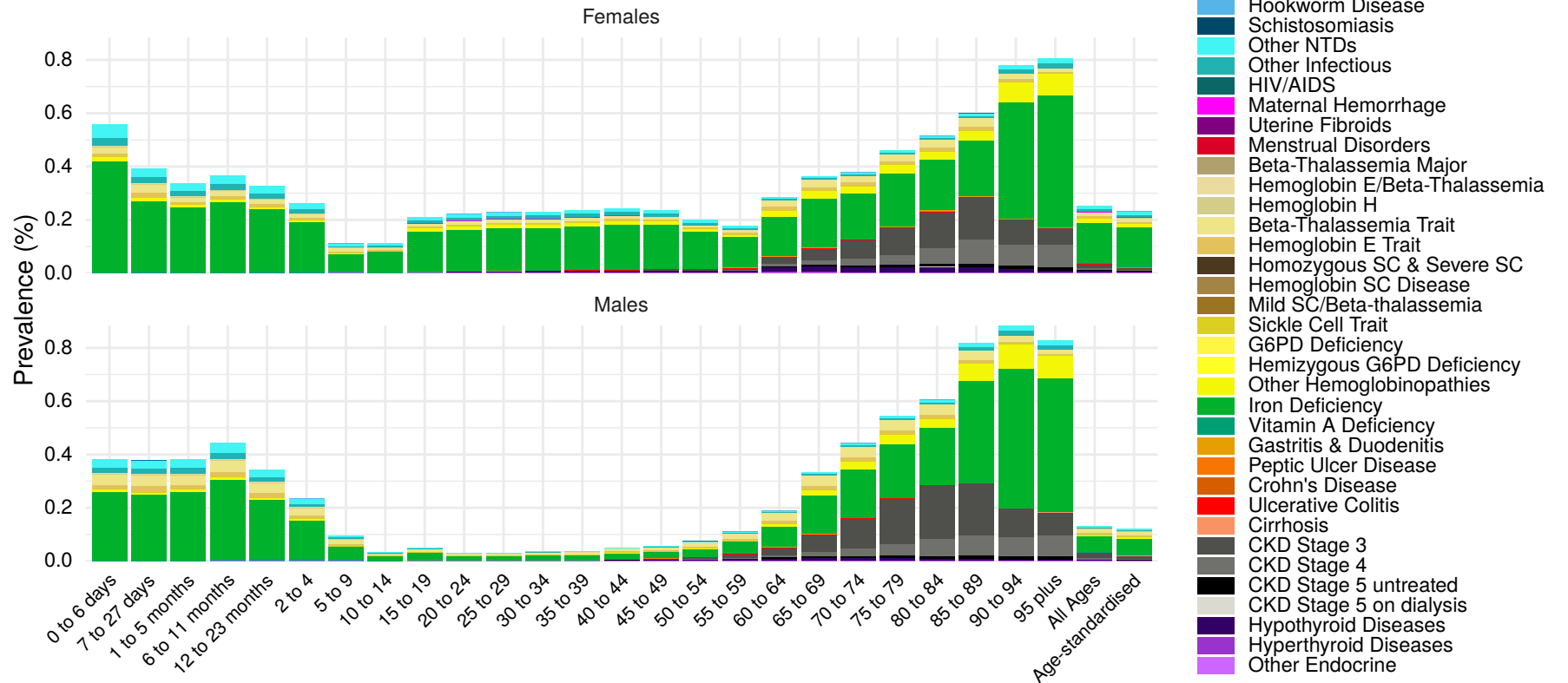
Thailand

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



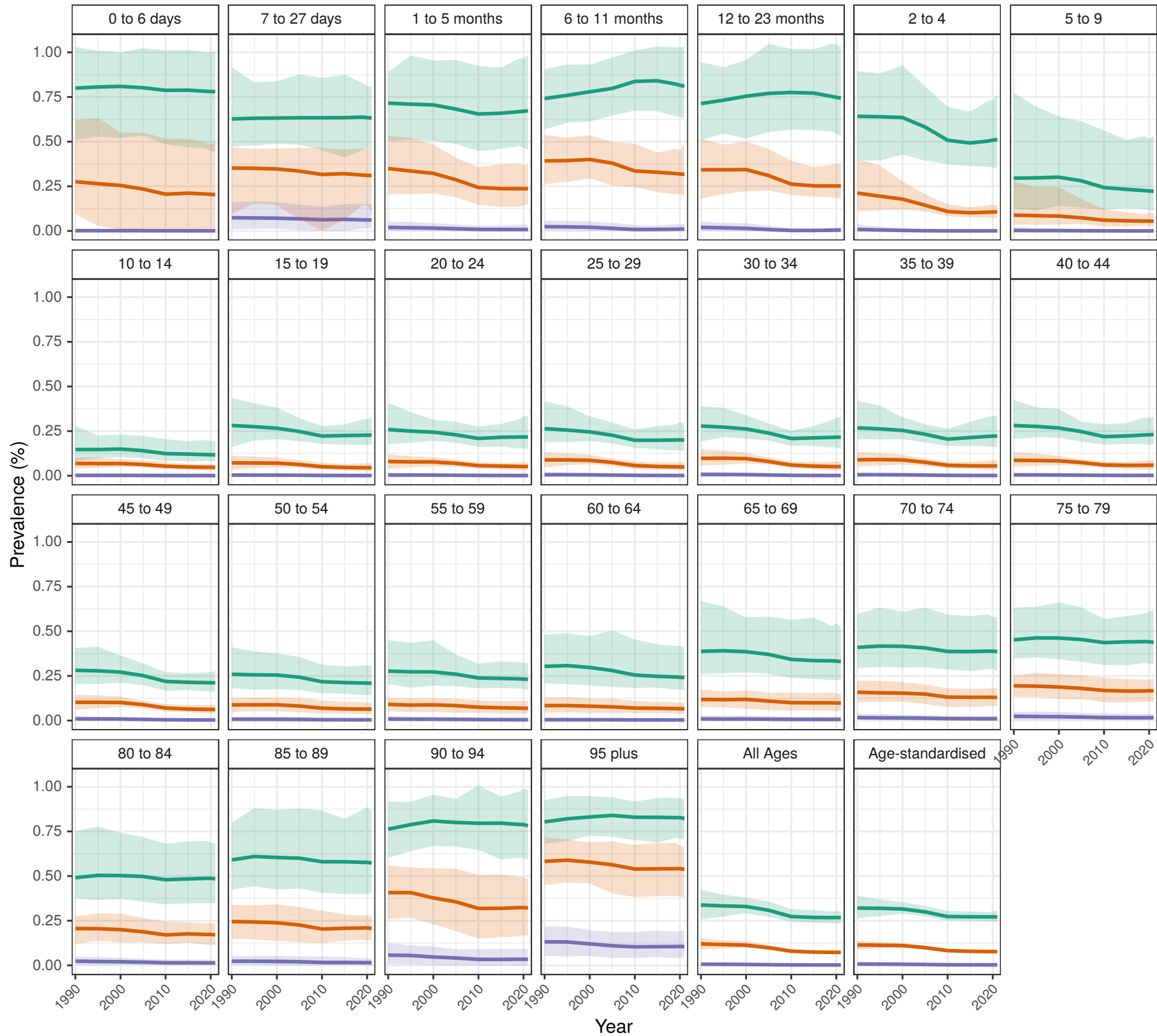
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



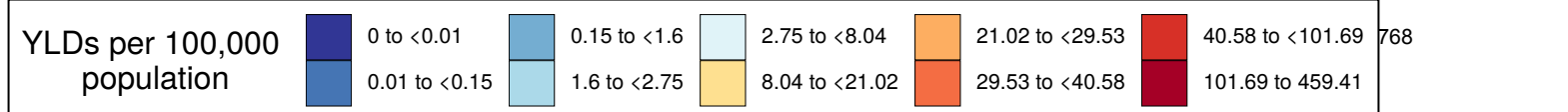
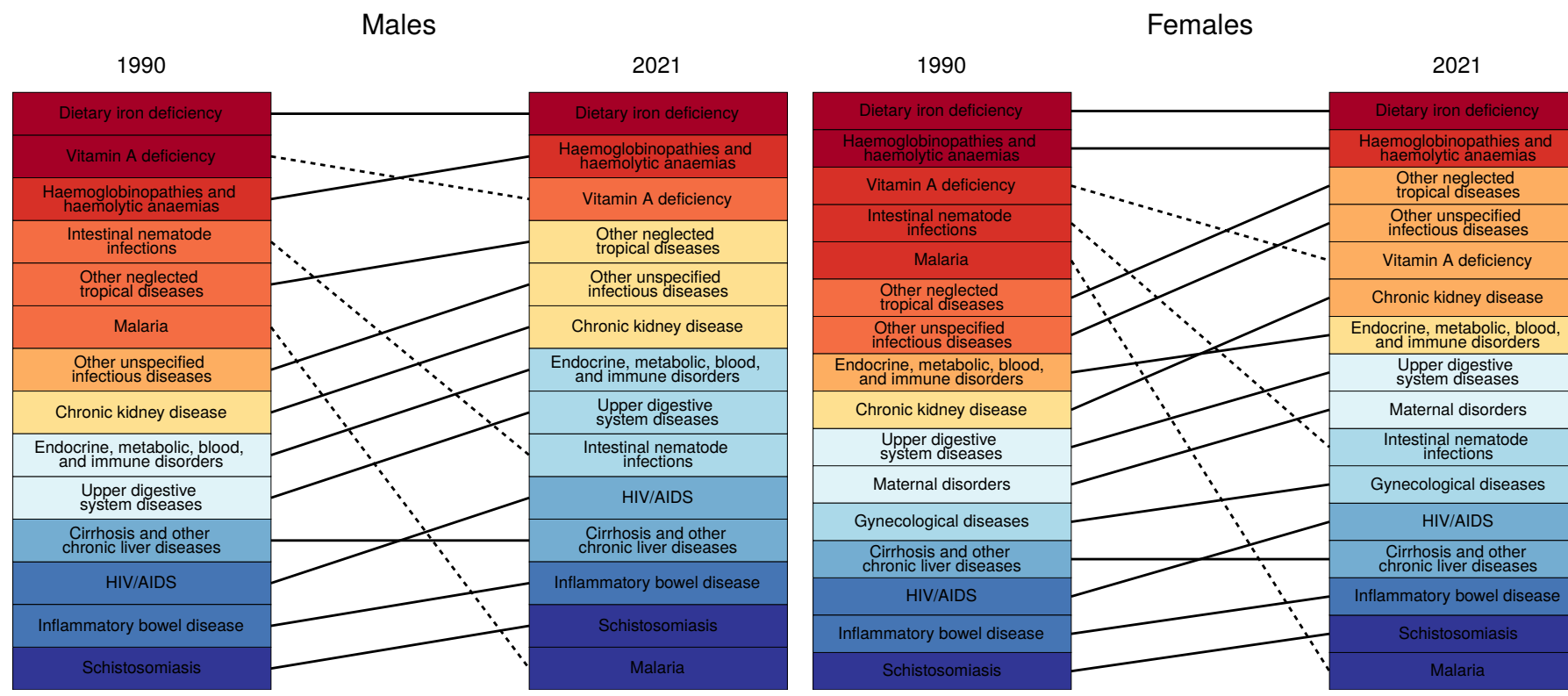
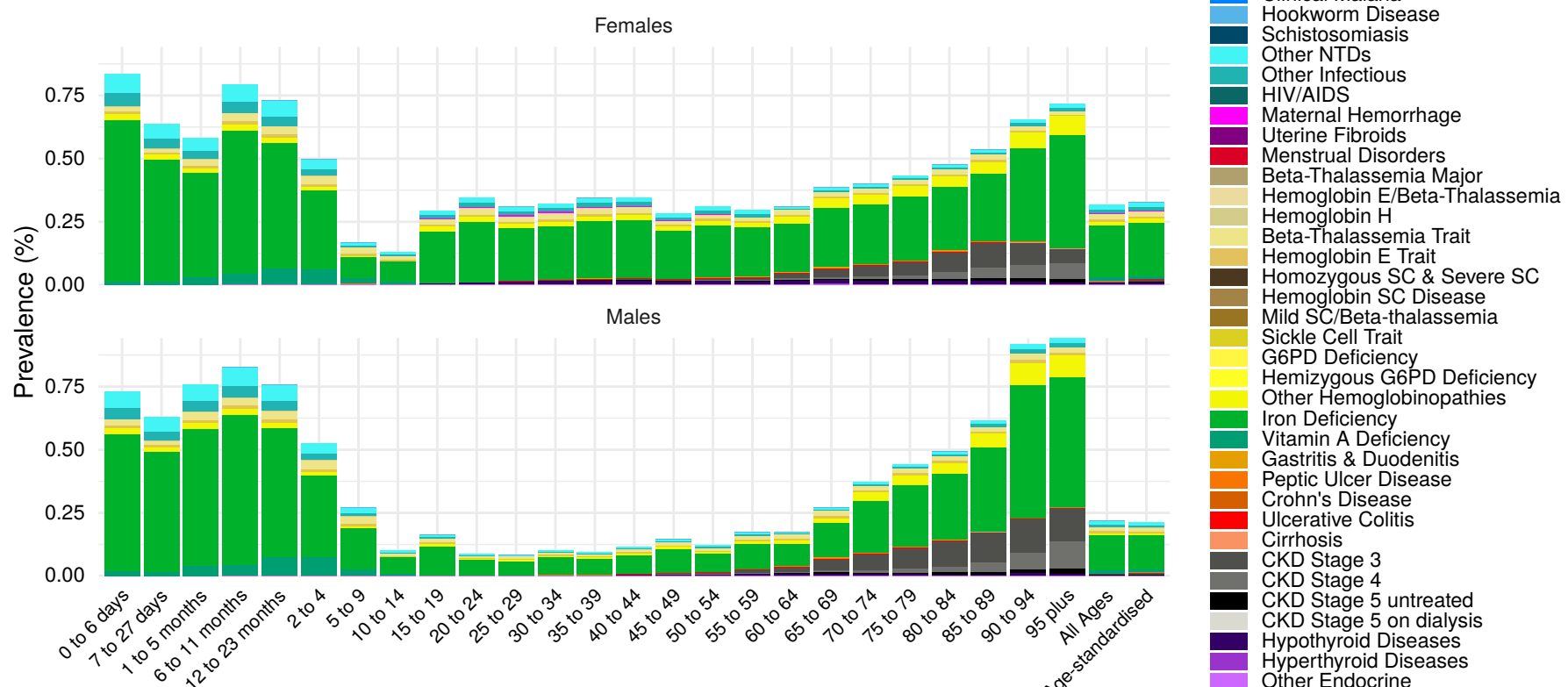
Timor-Leste

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



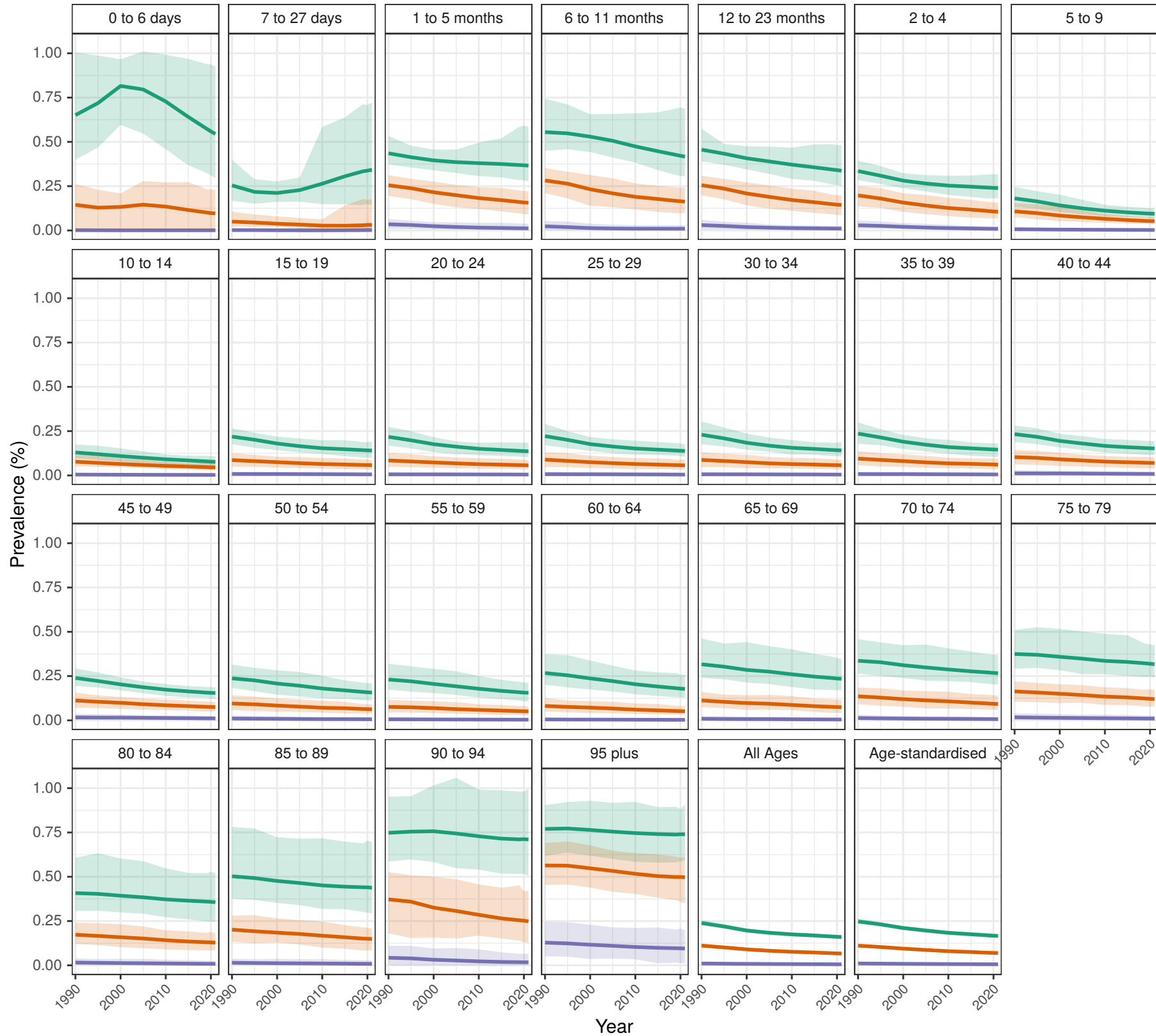
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



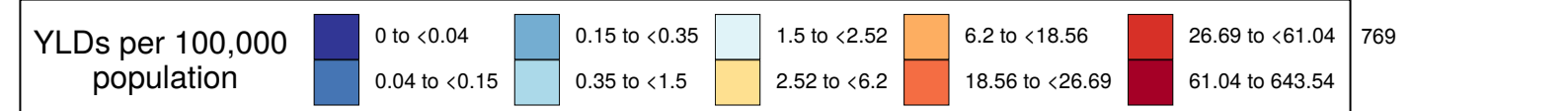
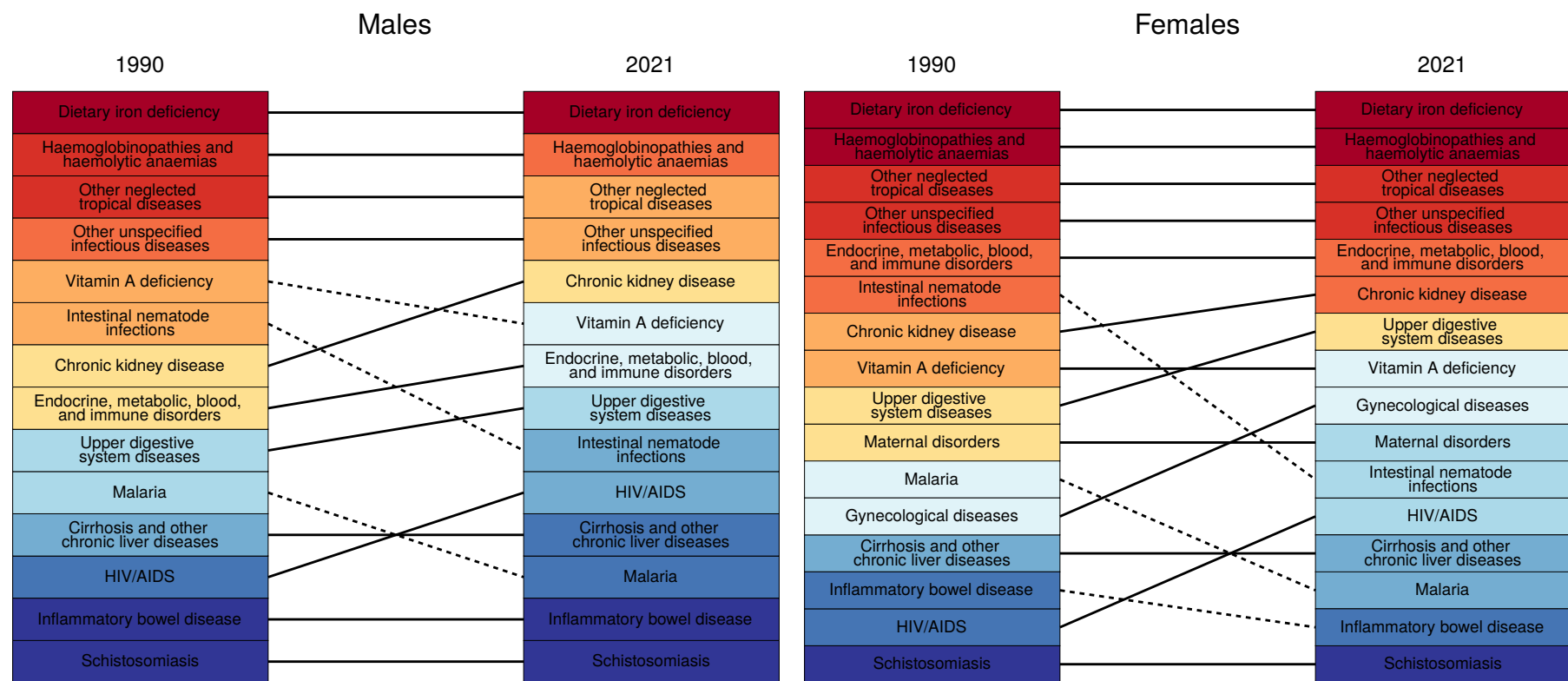
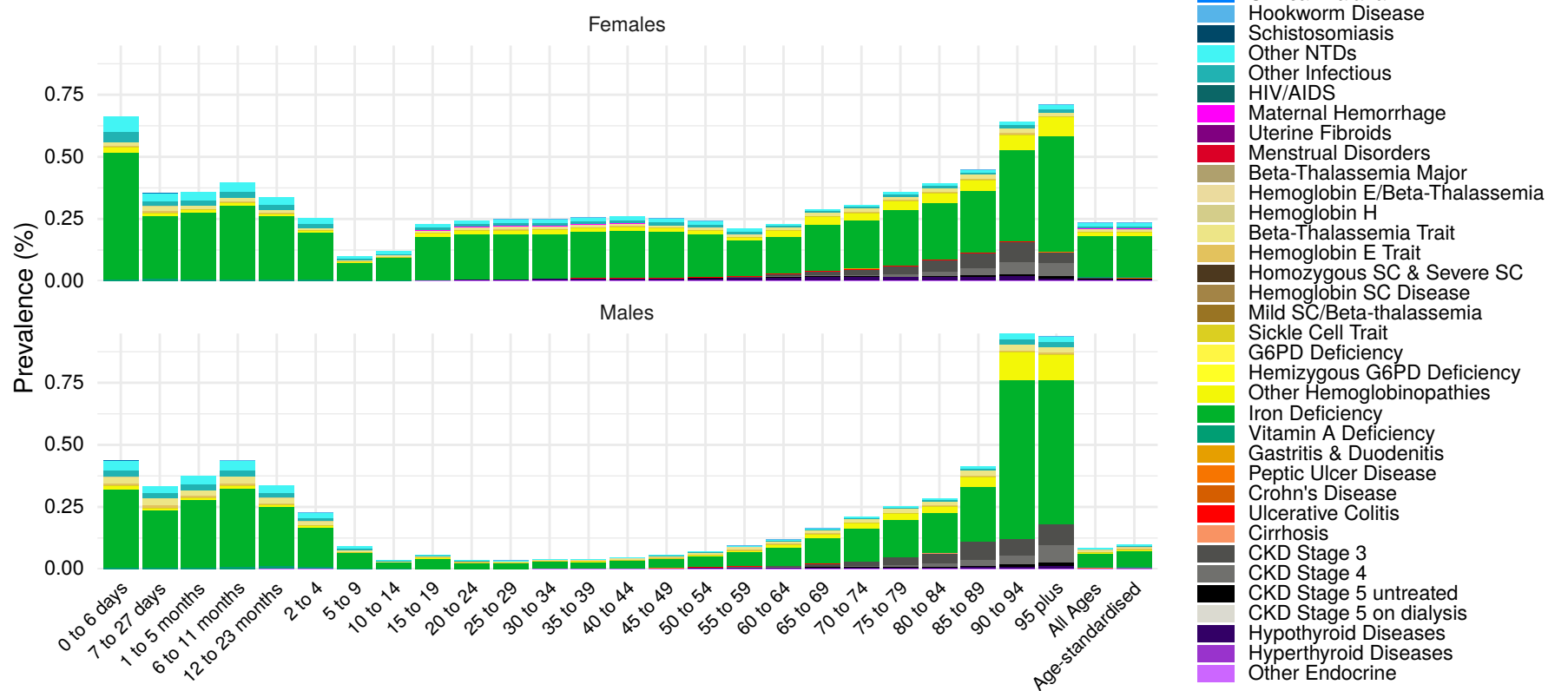
Viet Nam

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



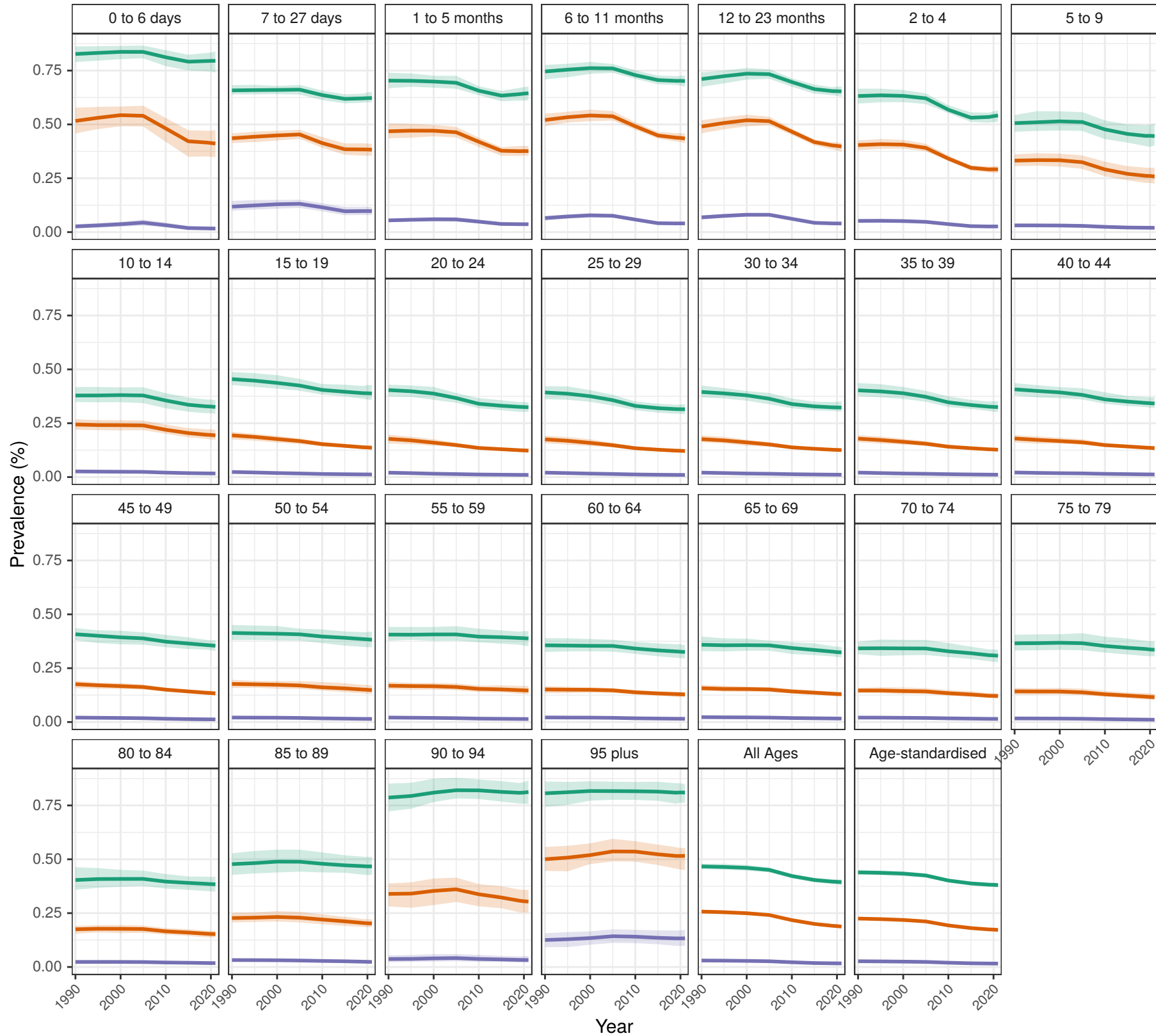
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



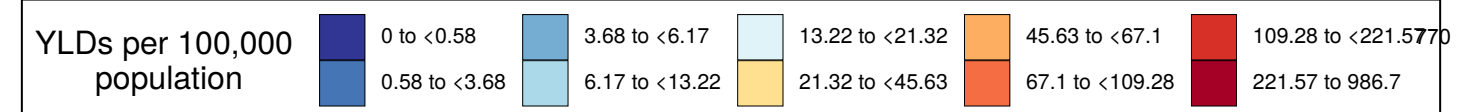
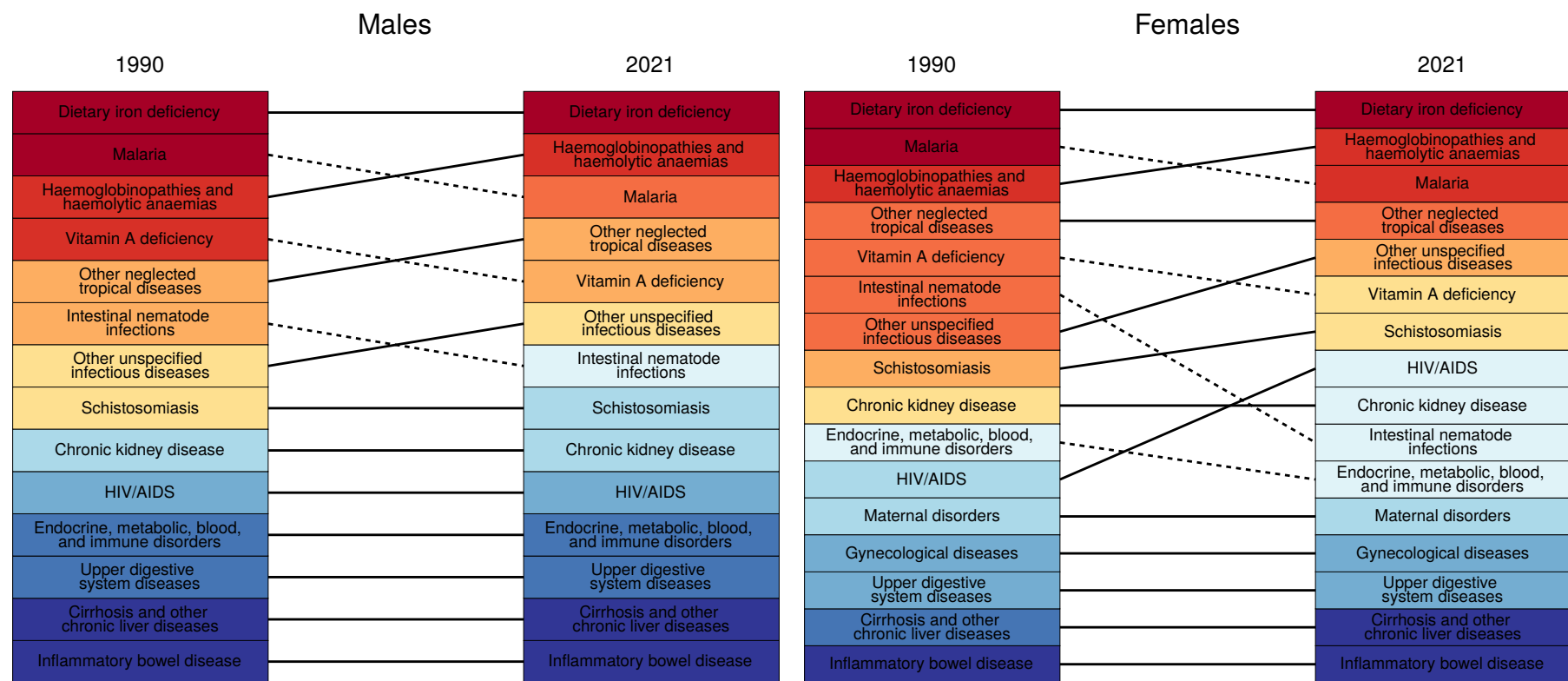
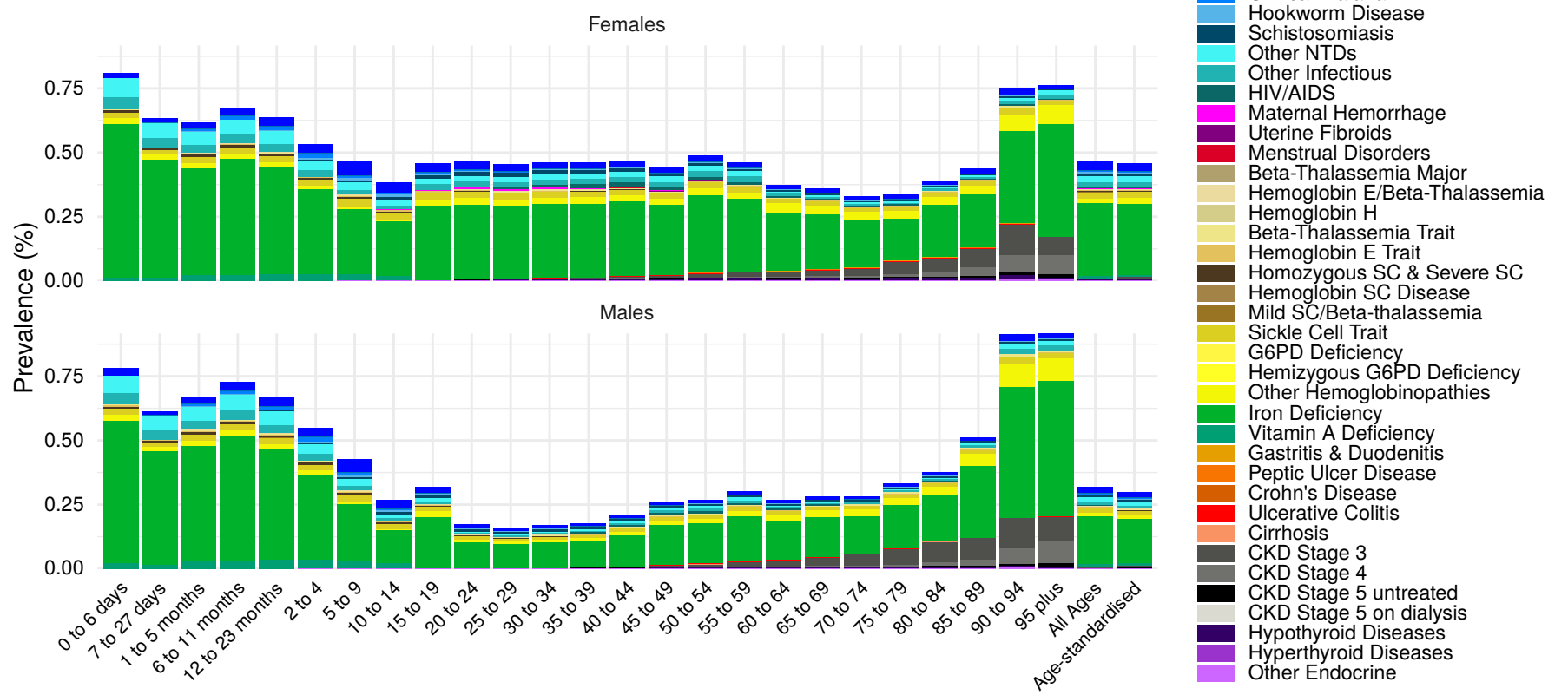
Sub-Saharan Africa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



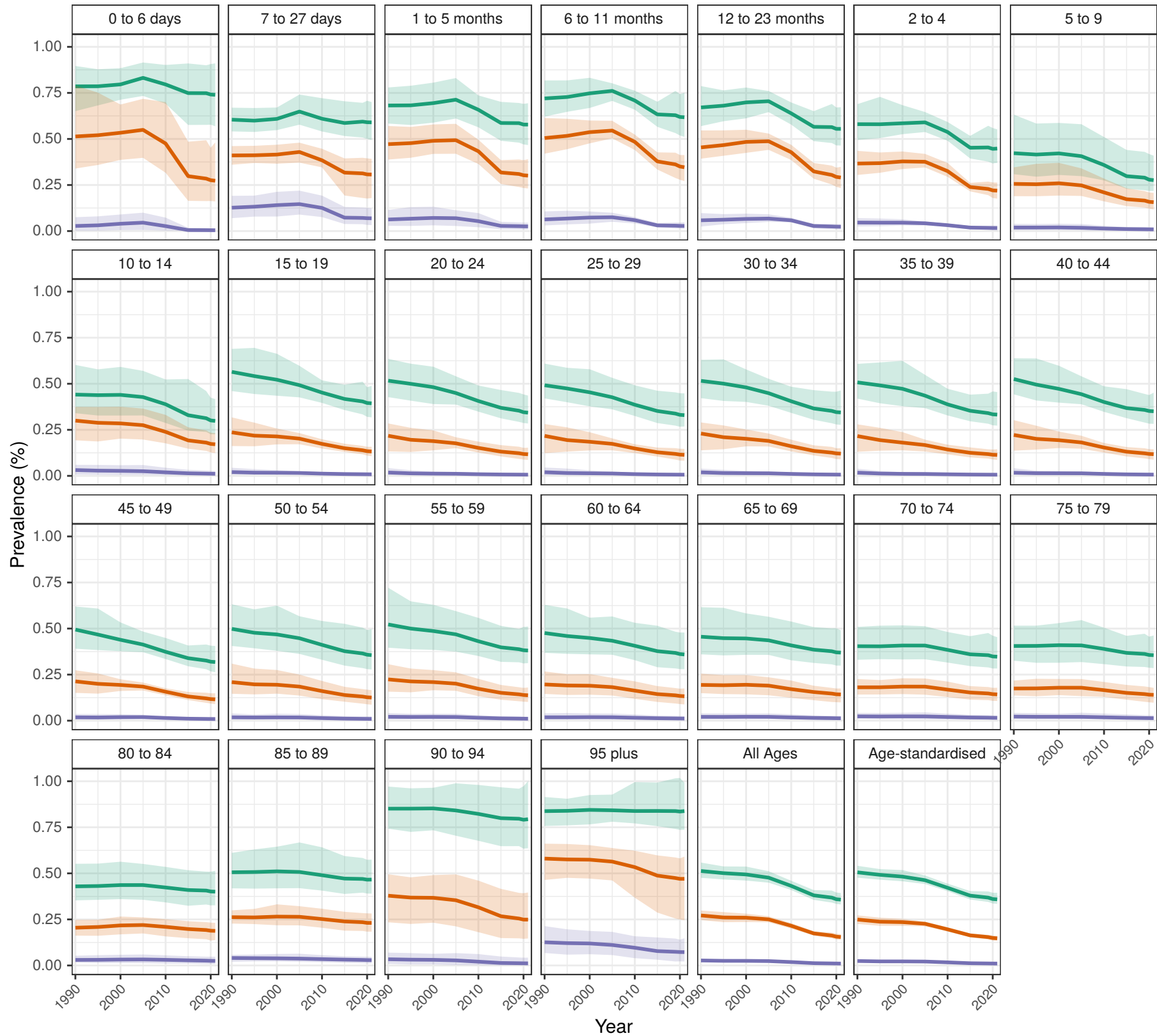
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



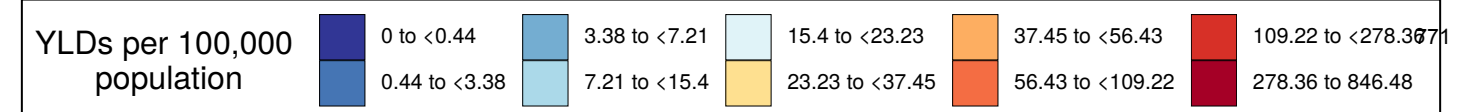
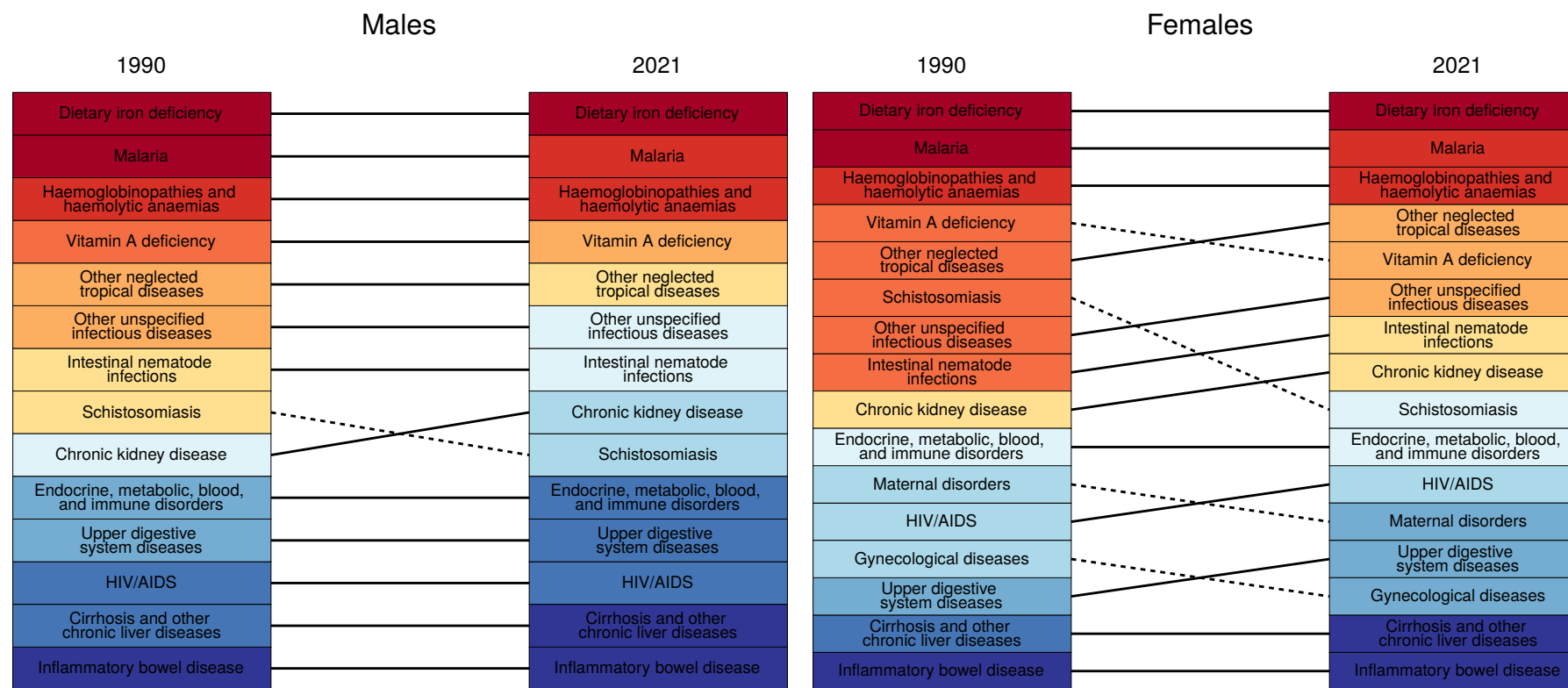
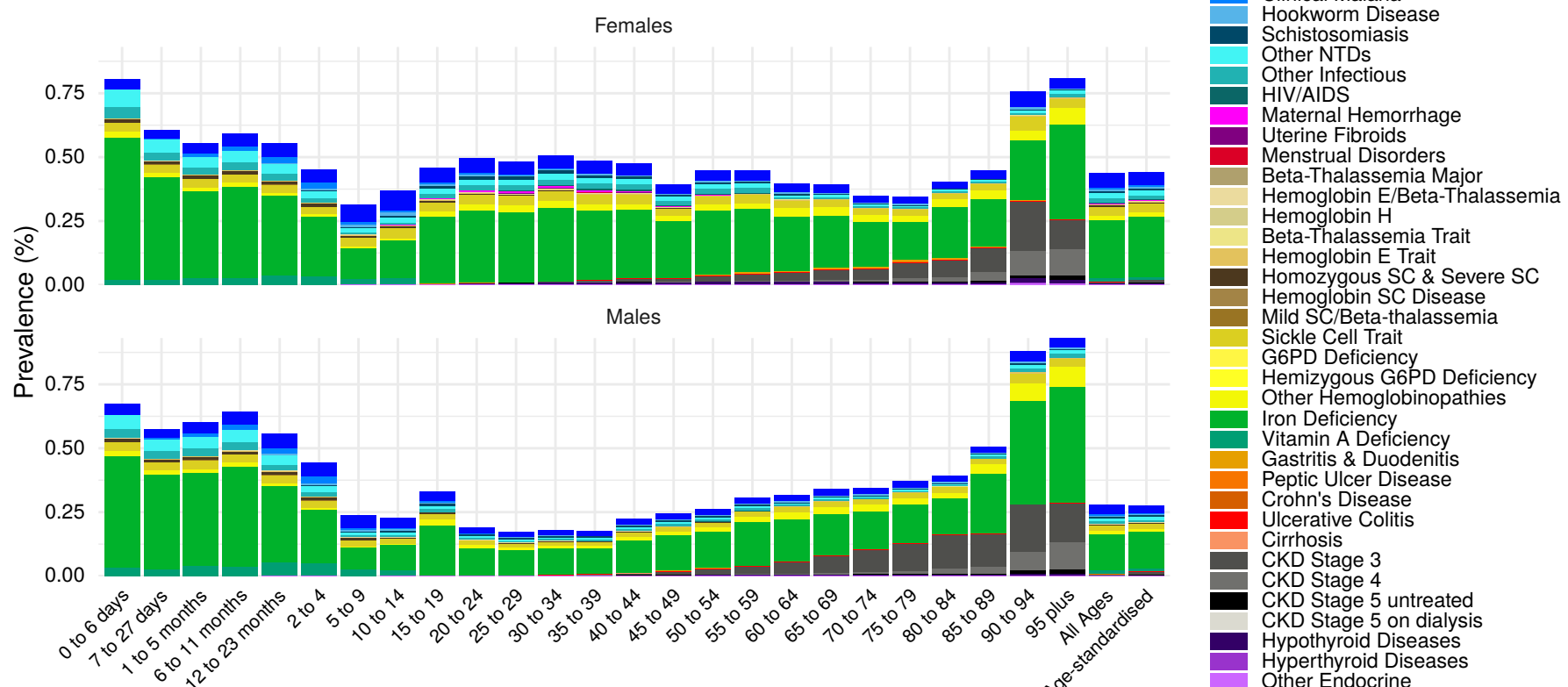
Central sub-Saharan Africa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



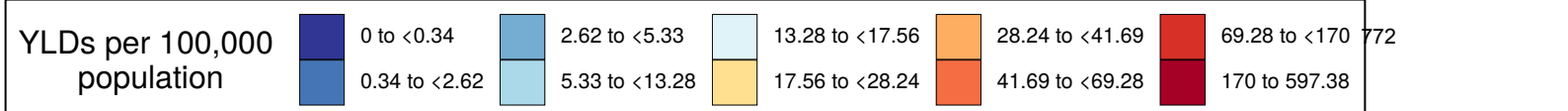
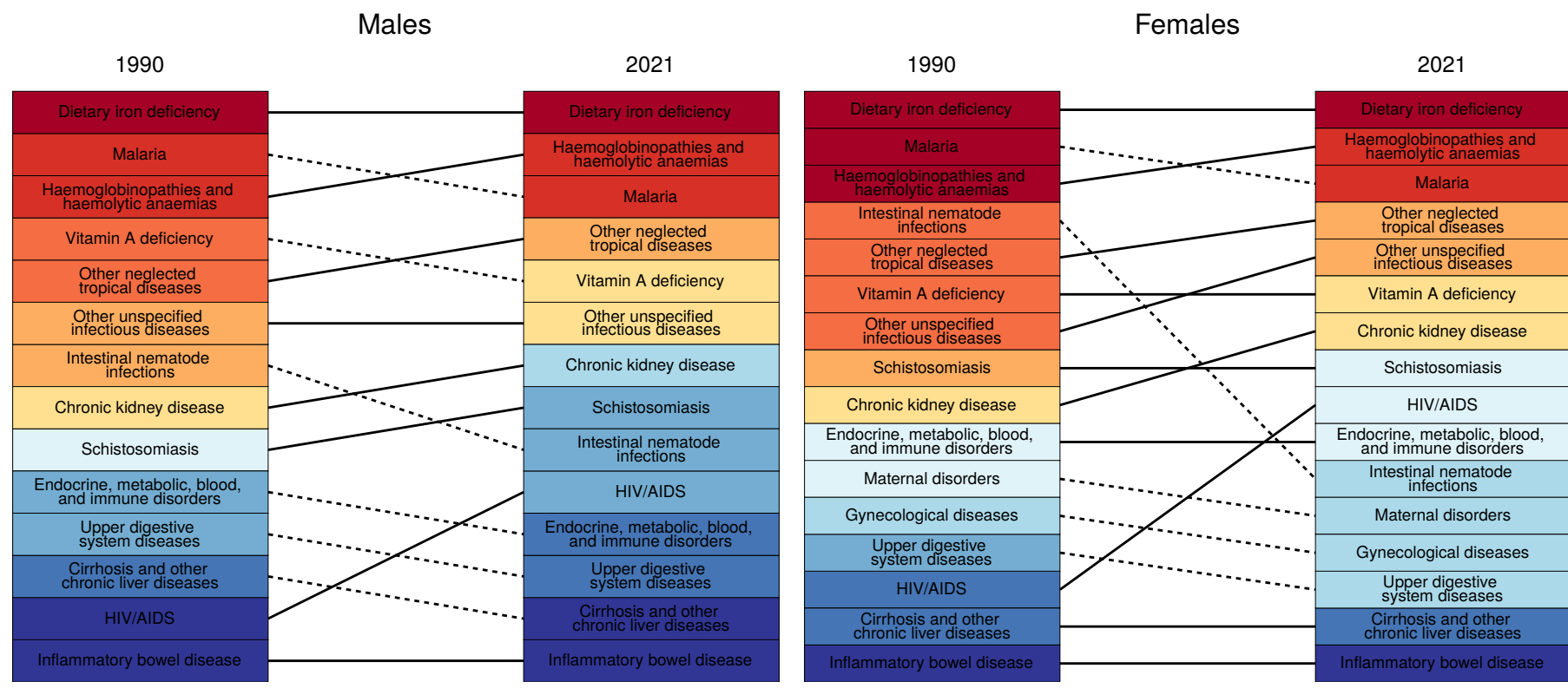
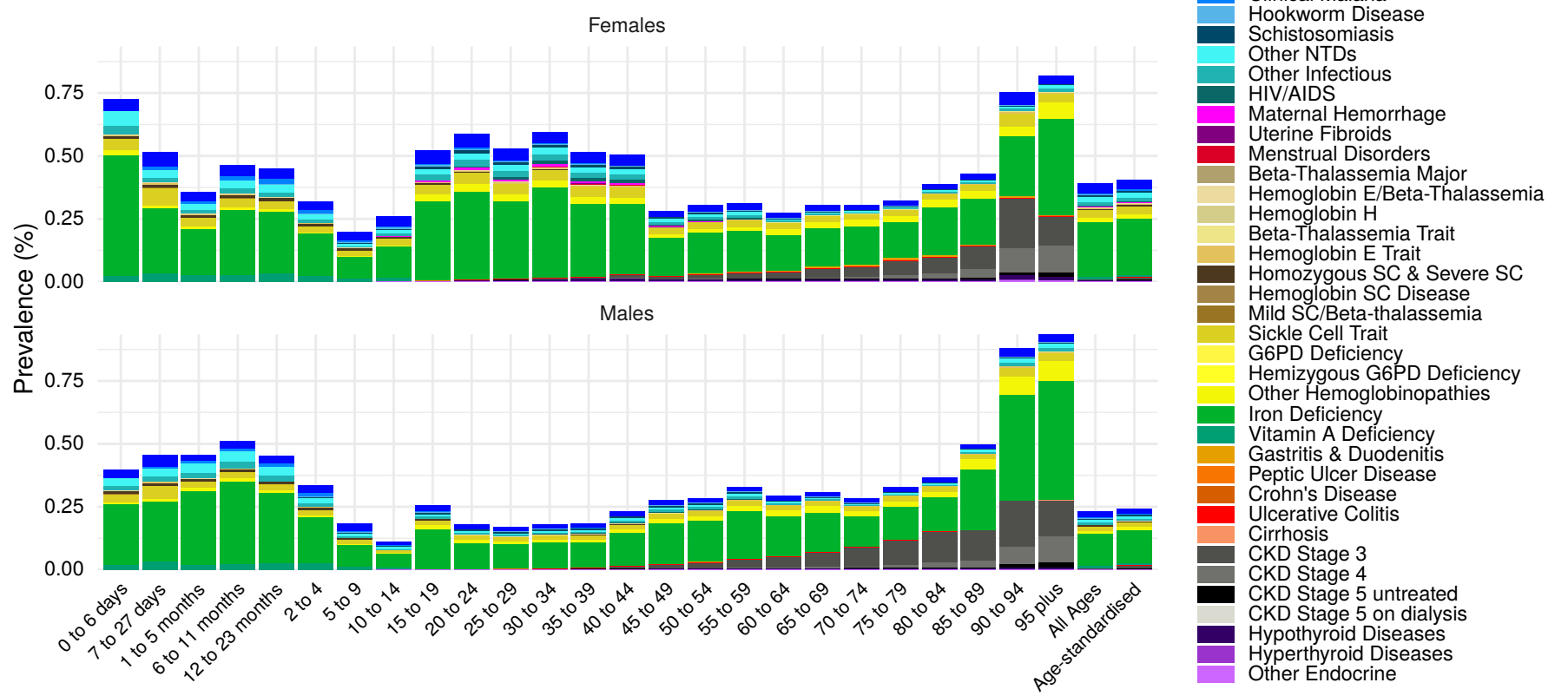
Angola

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



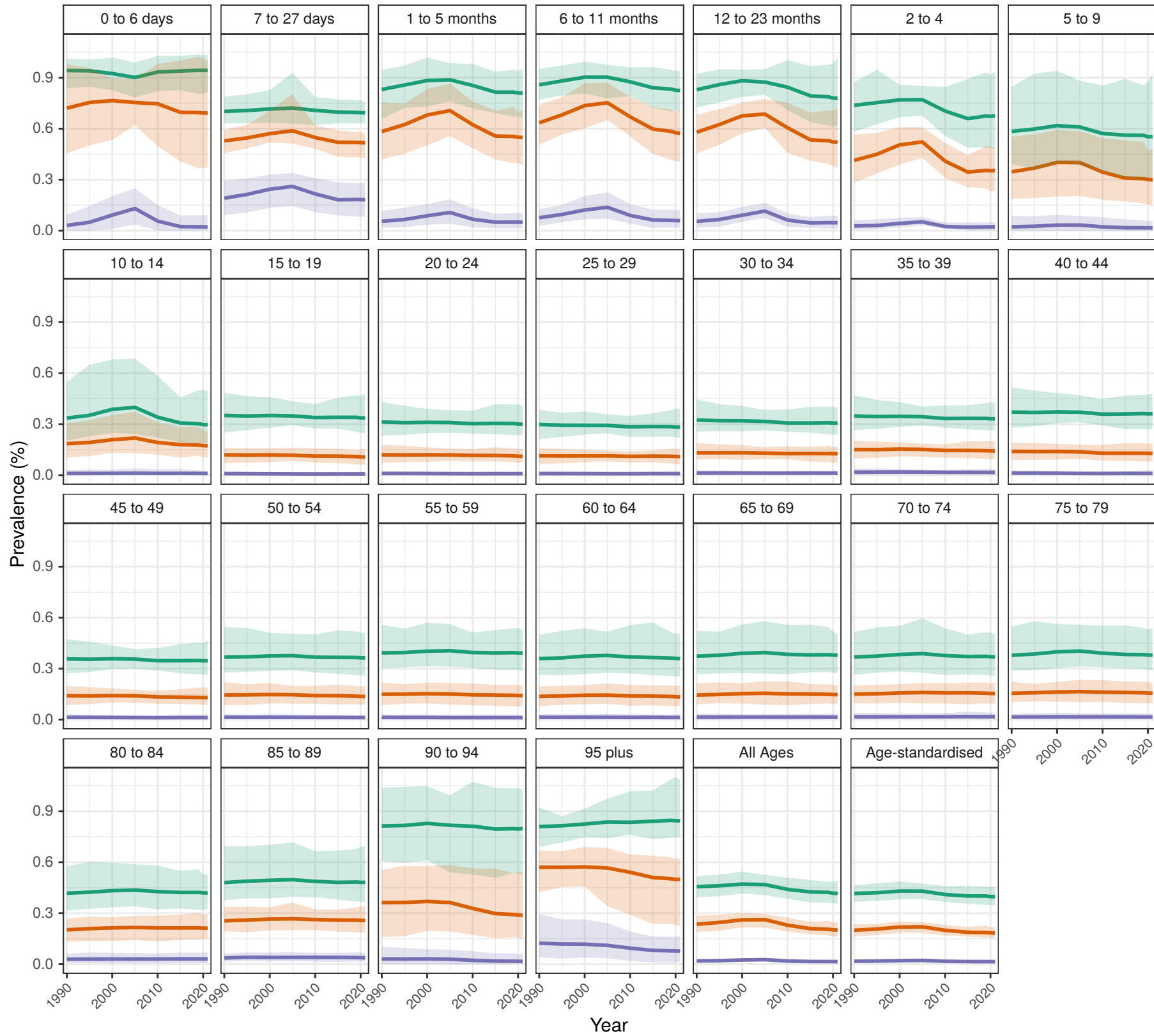
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



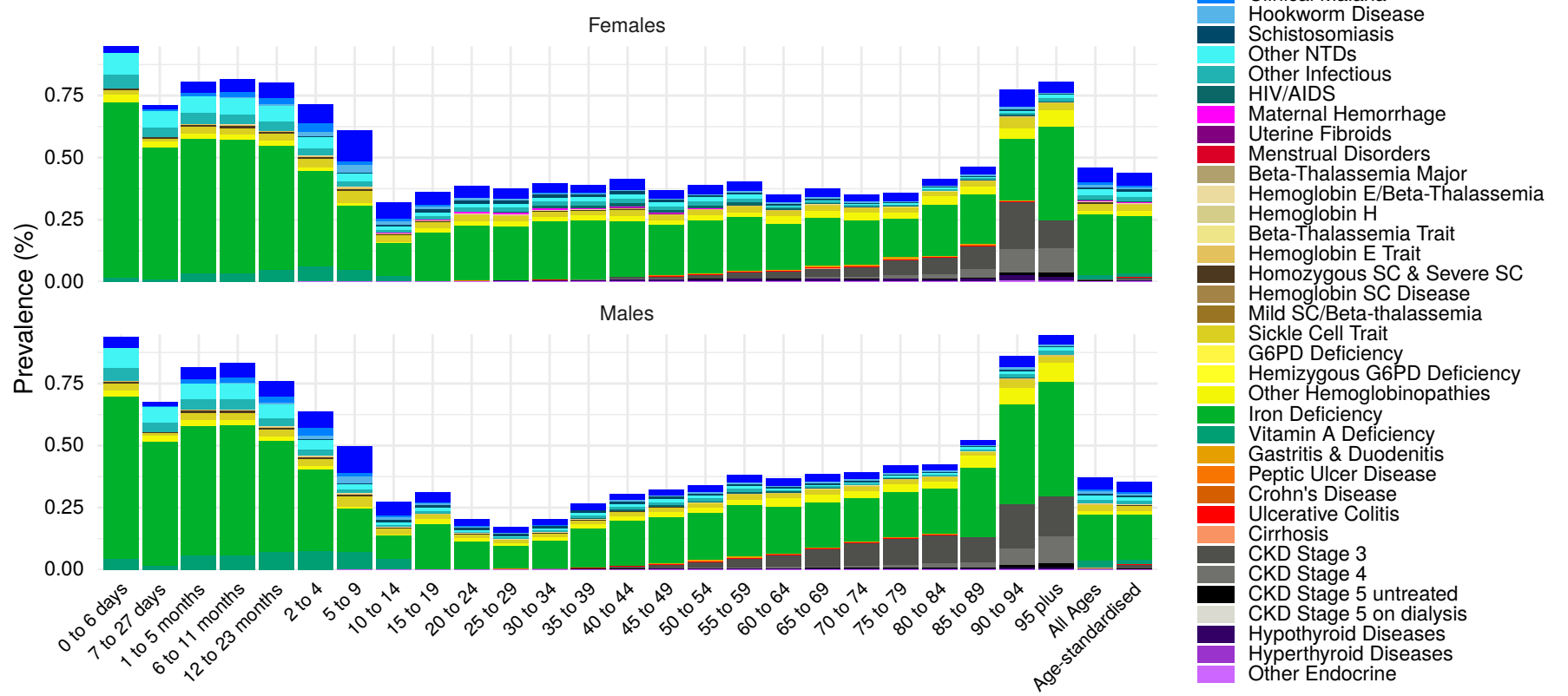
Central African Republic

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

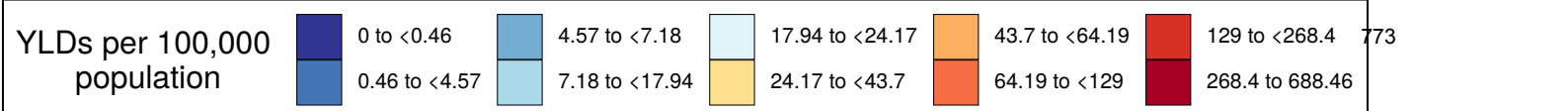
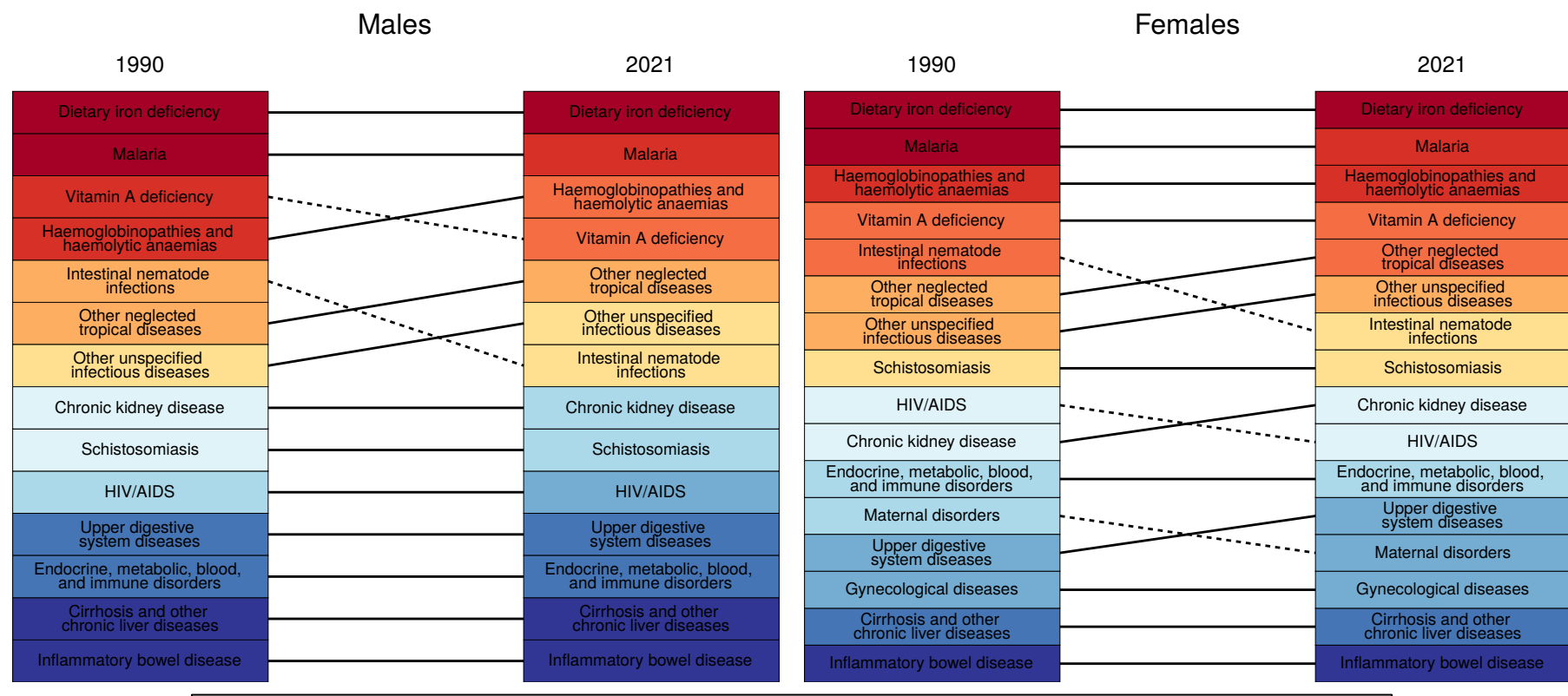


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

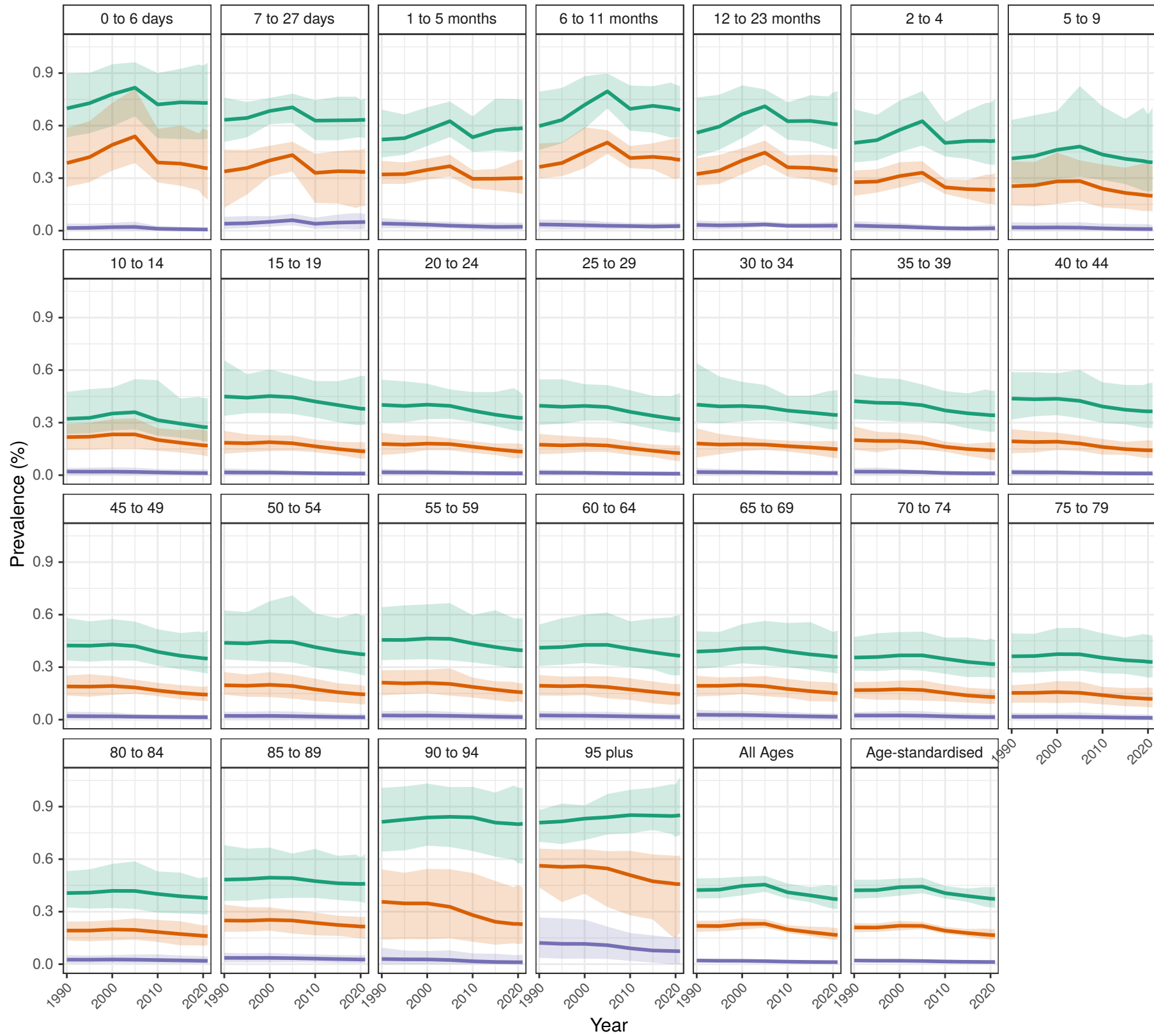


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
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- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



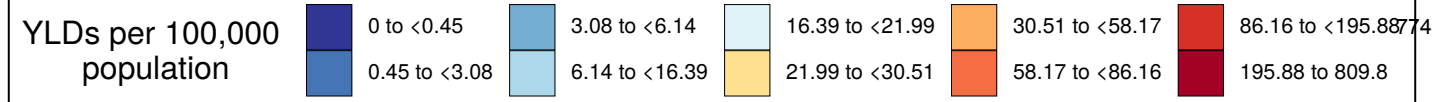
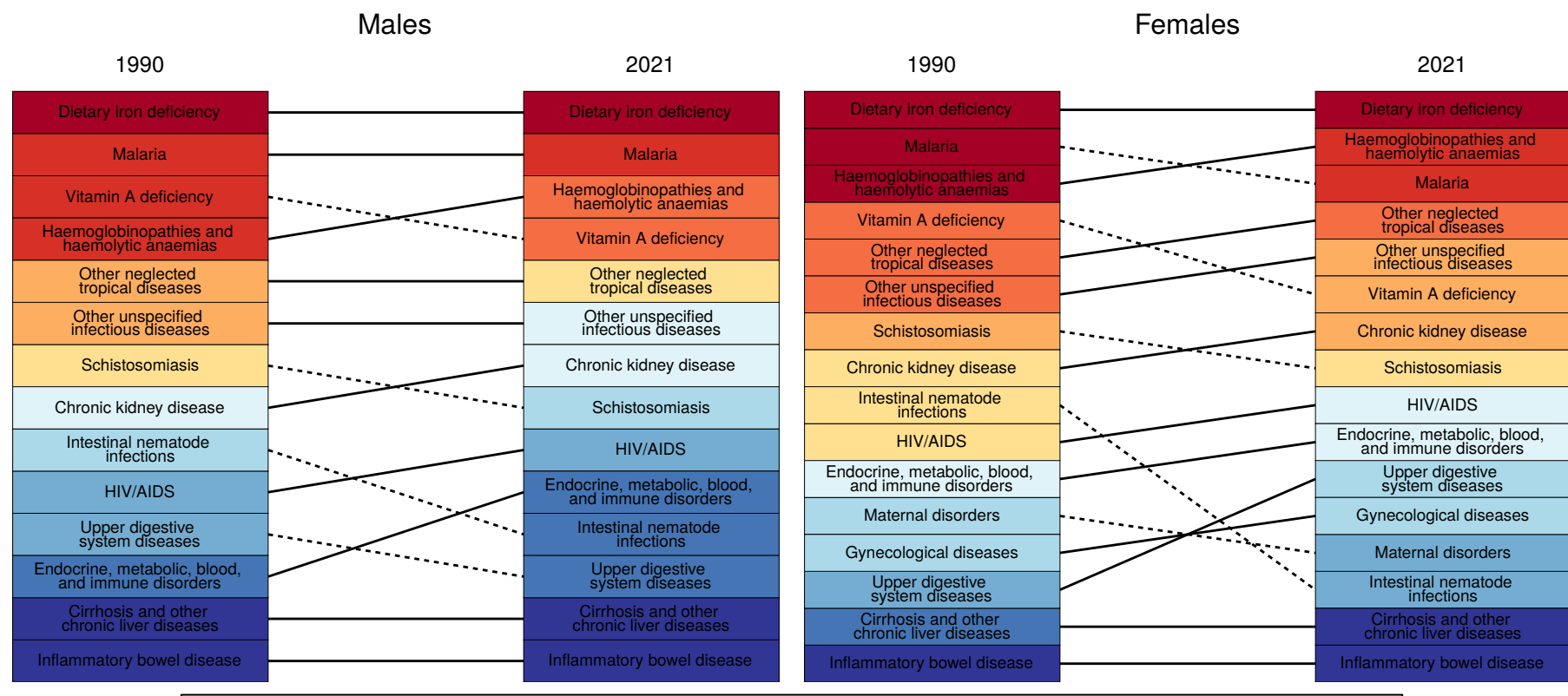
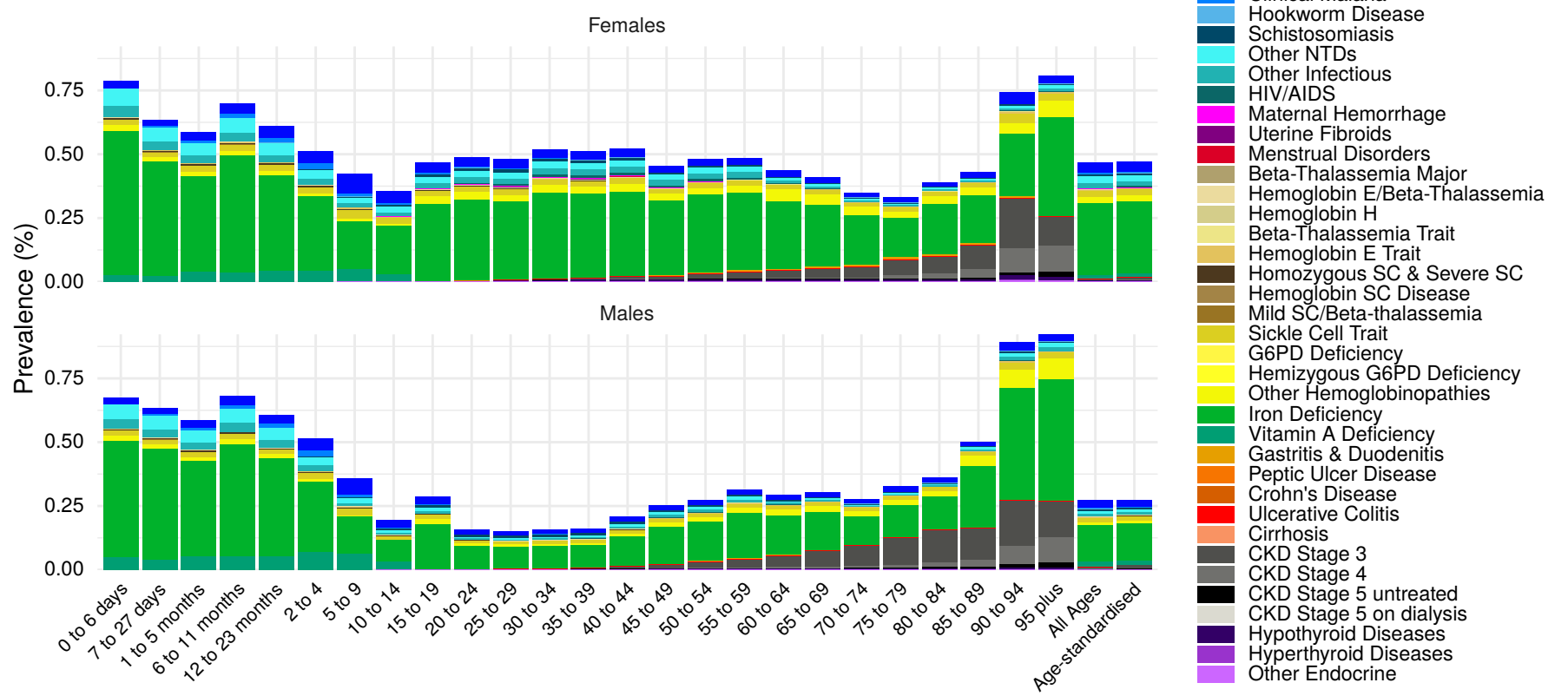
Congo (Brazzaville)

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



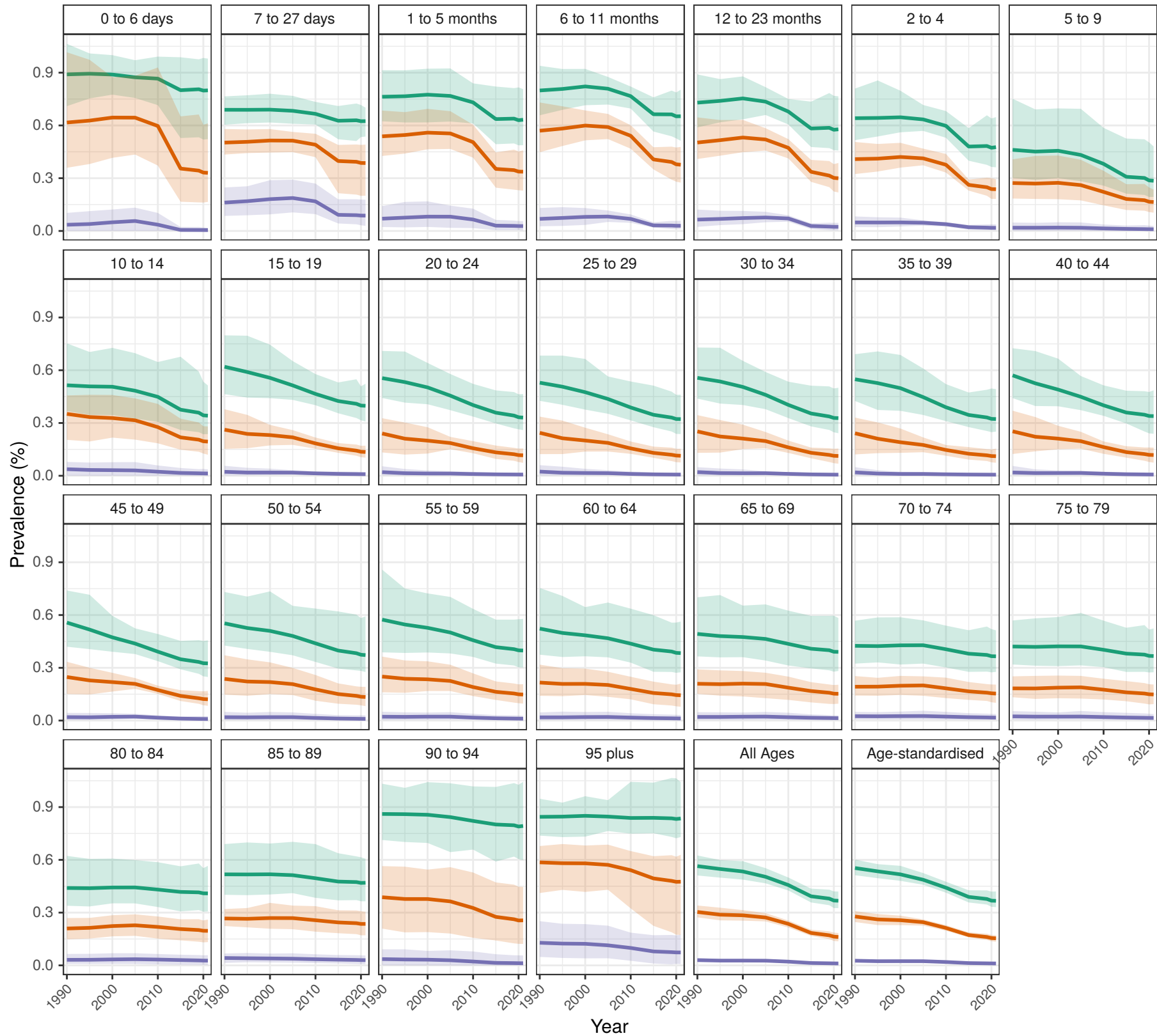
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



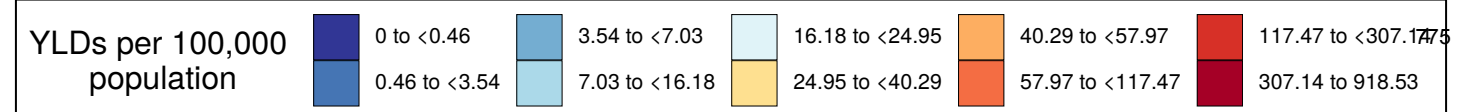
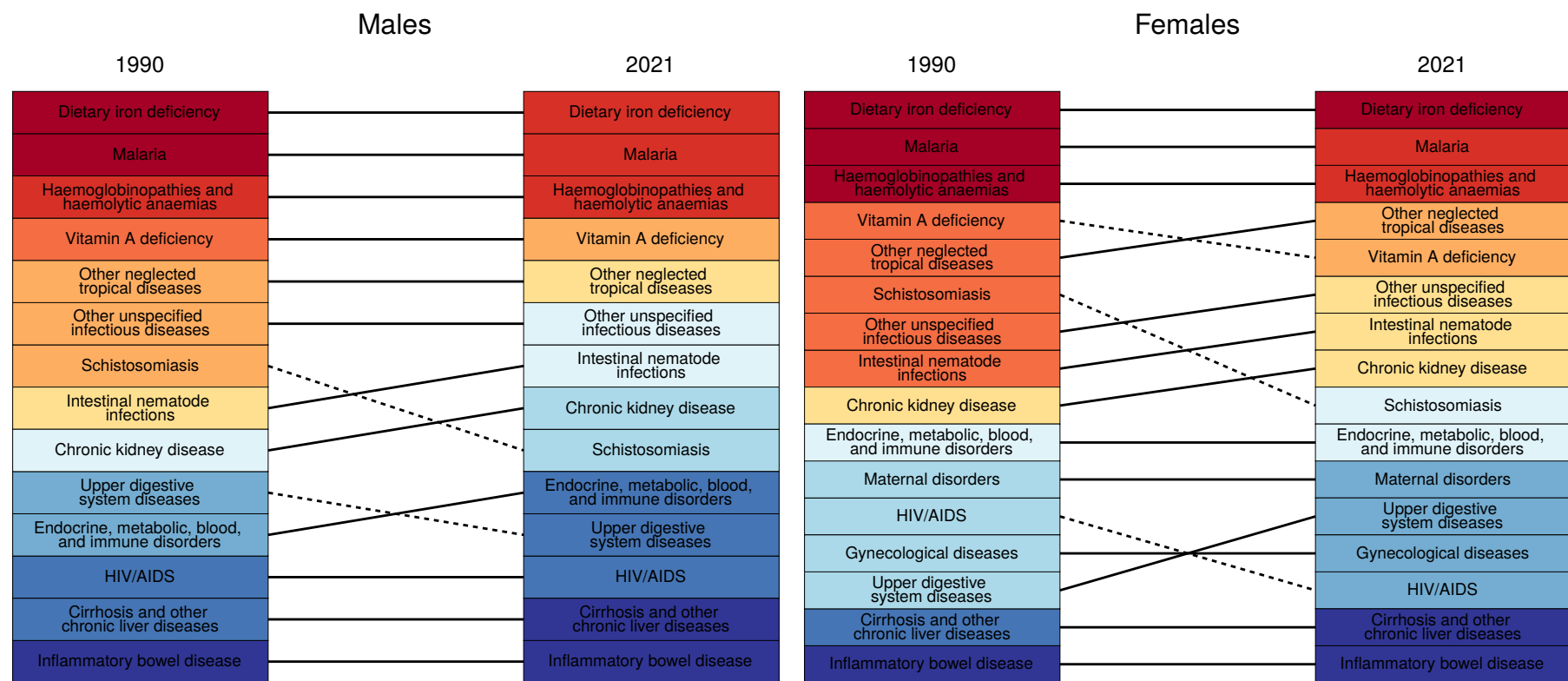
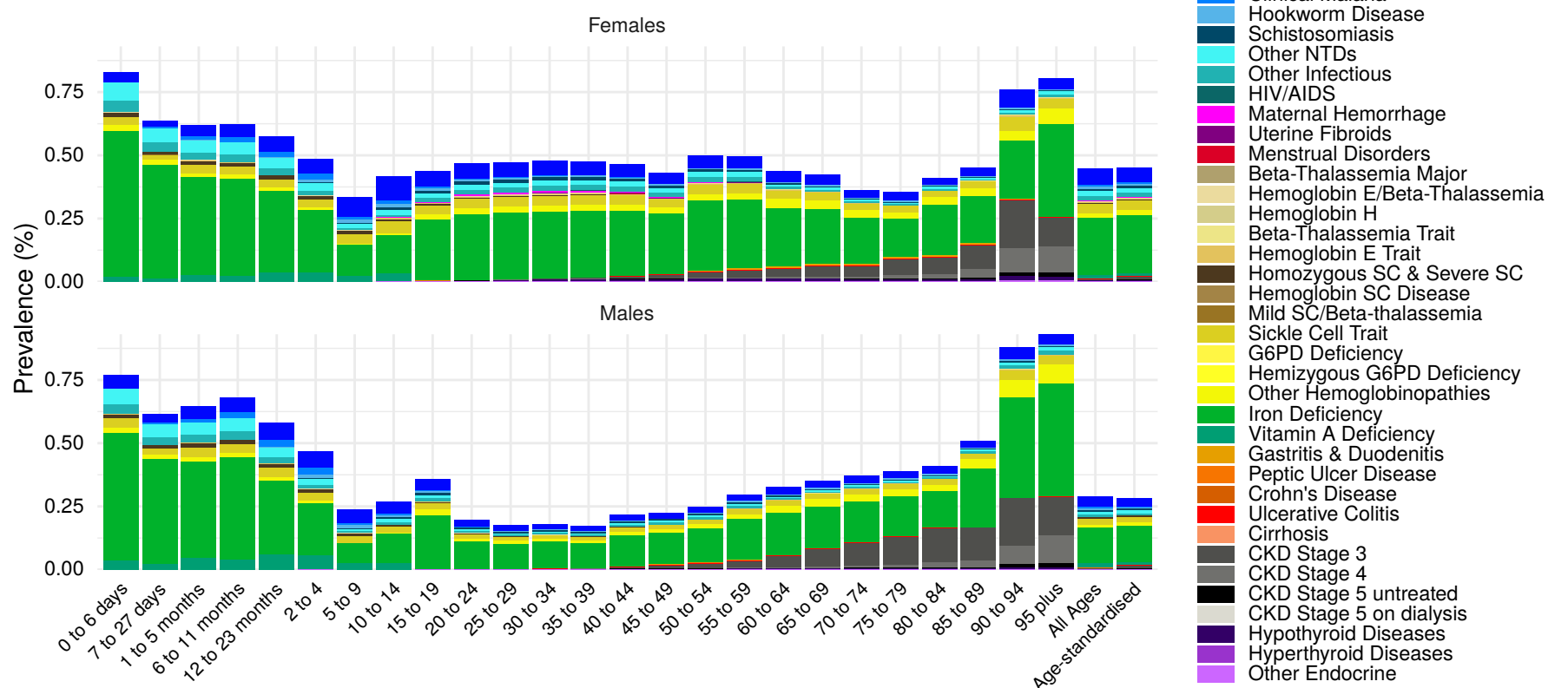
DR Congo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



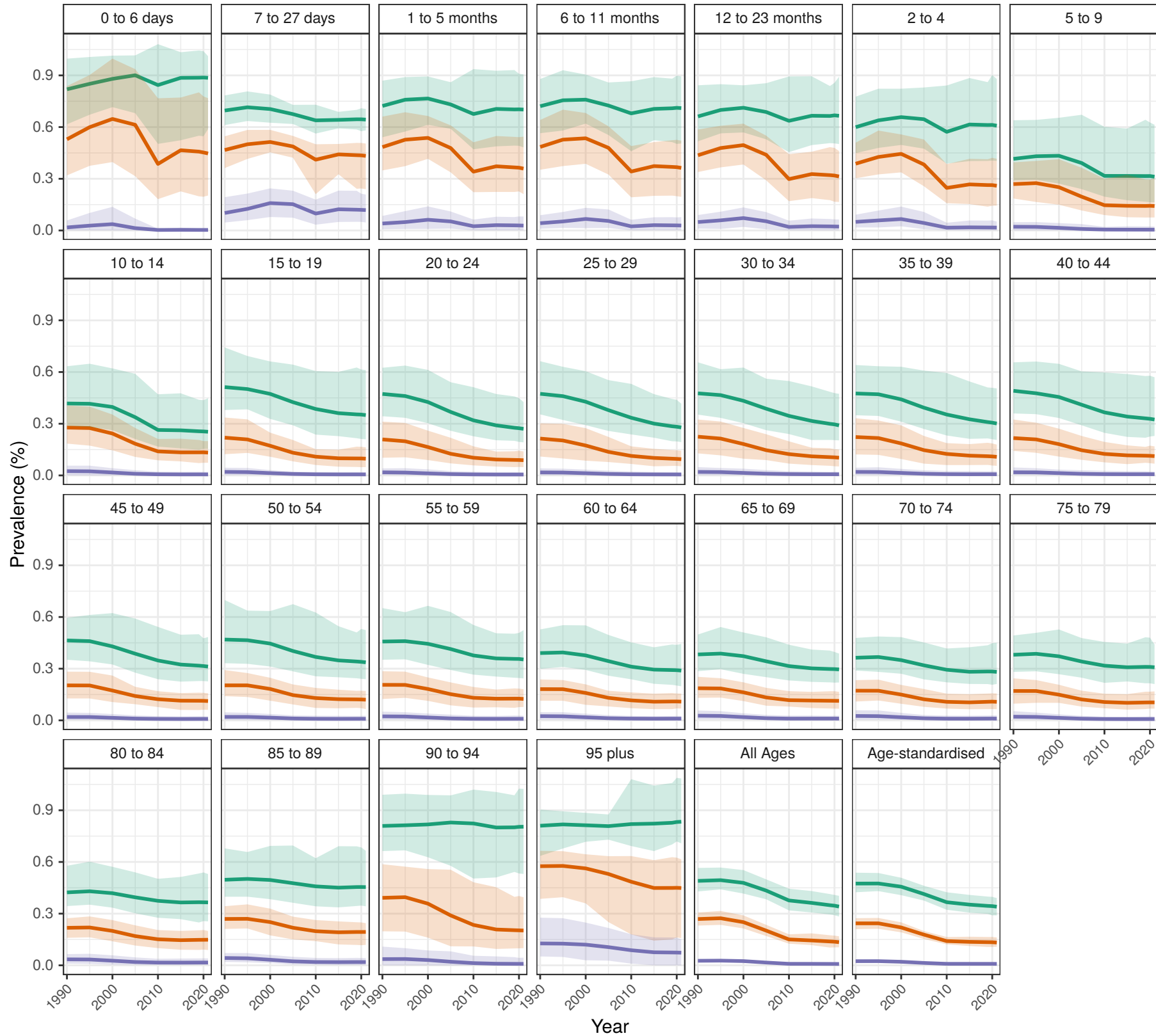
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

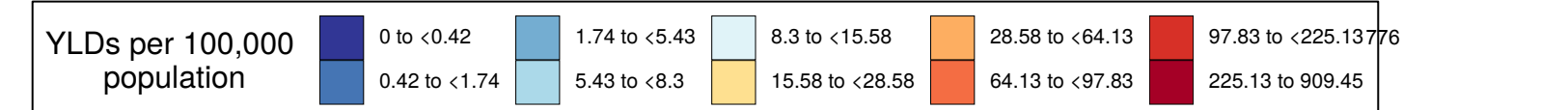
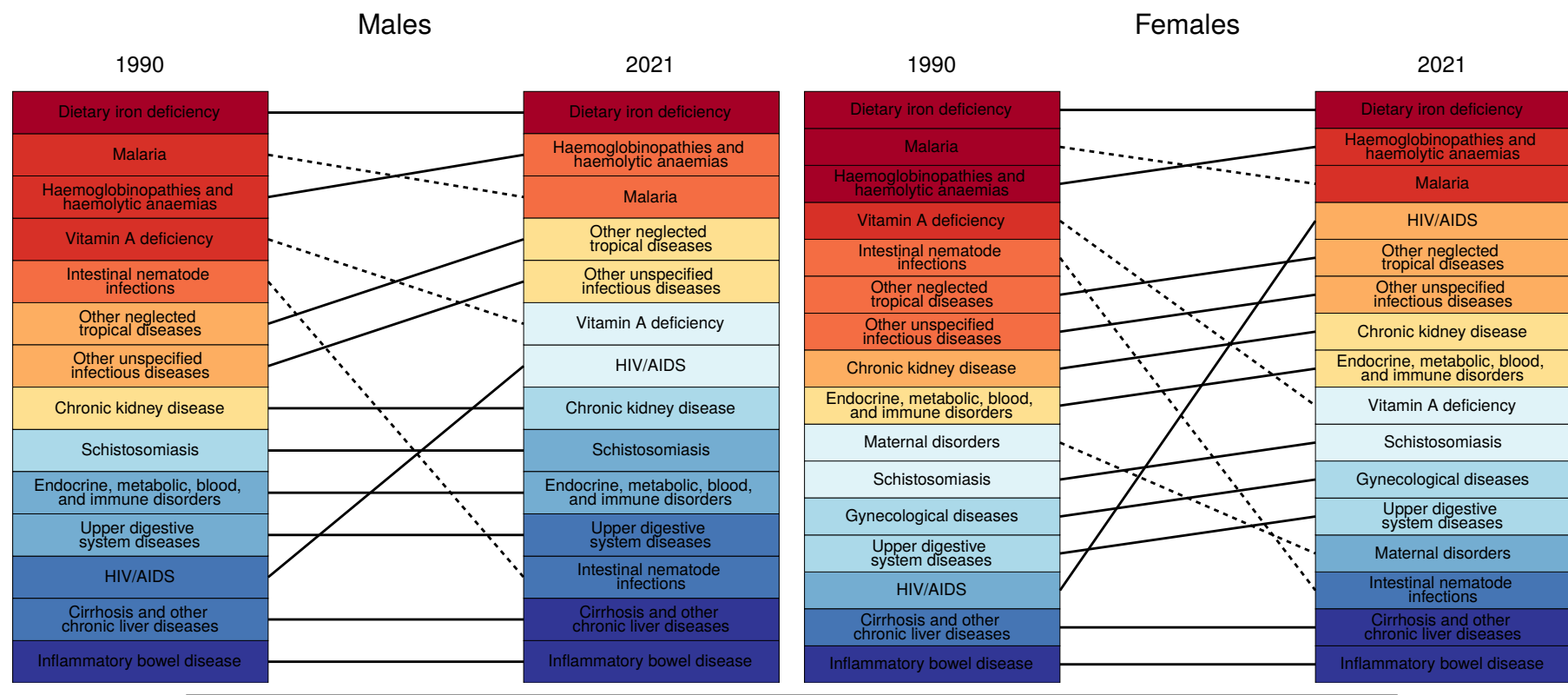
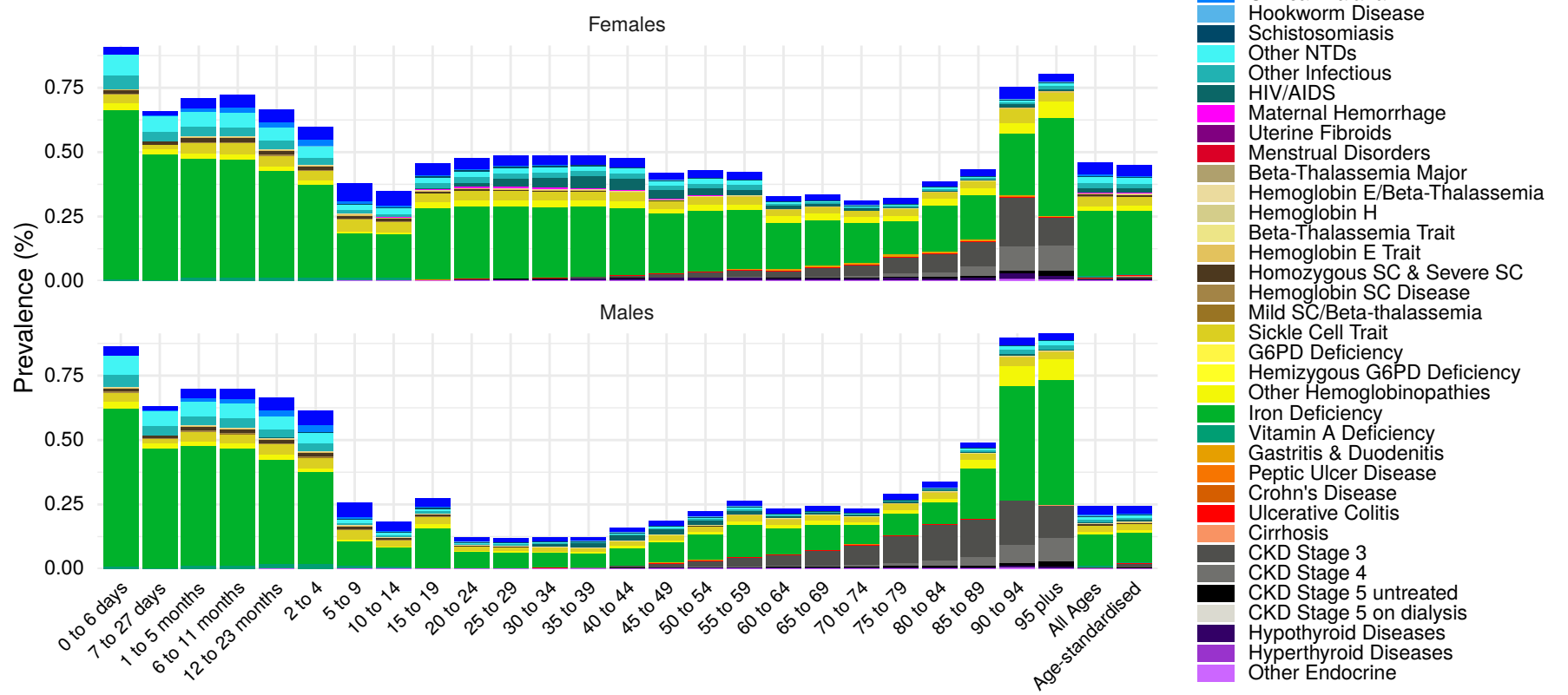


Equatorial Guinea

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

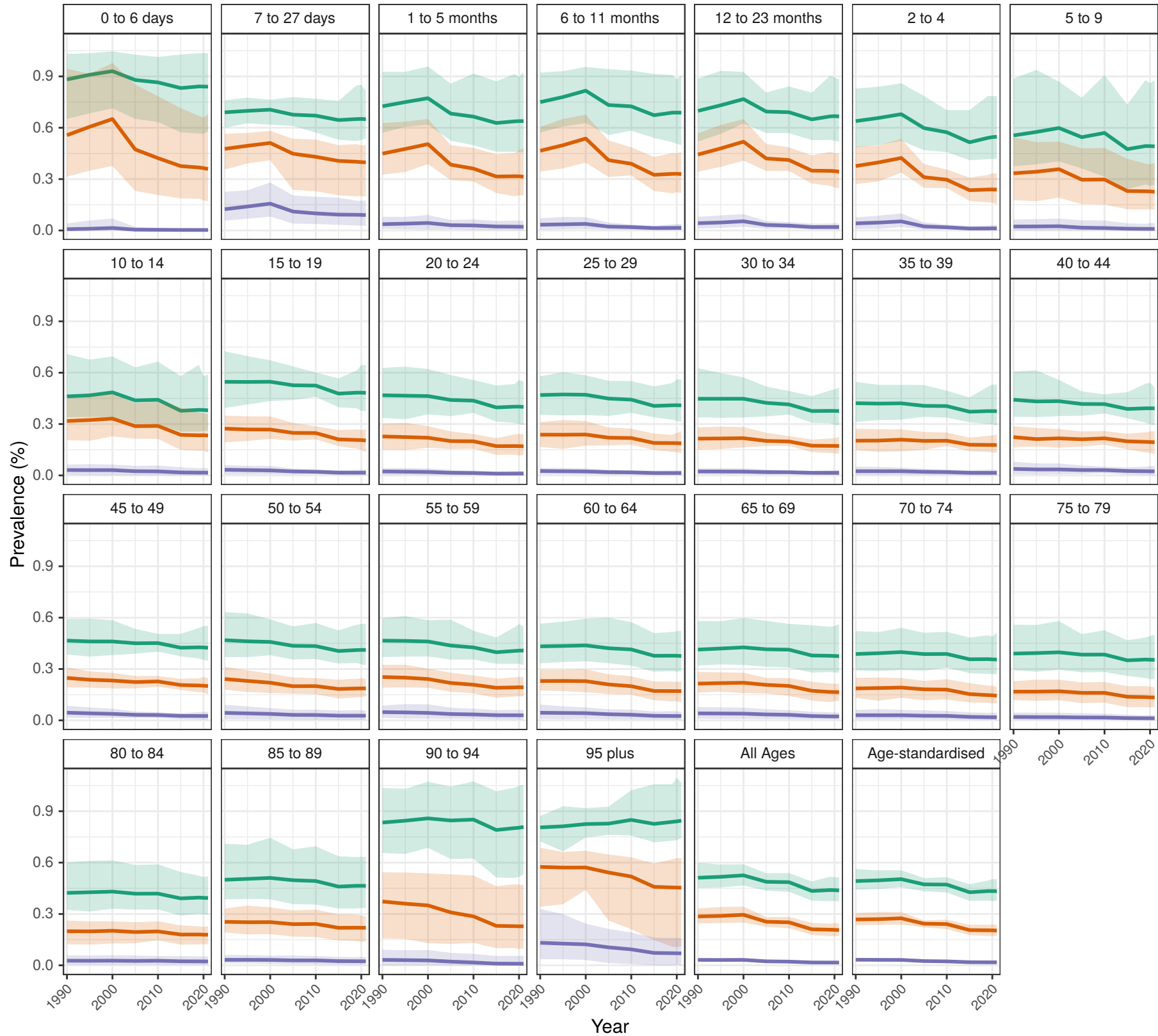


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



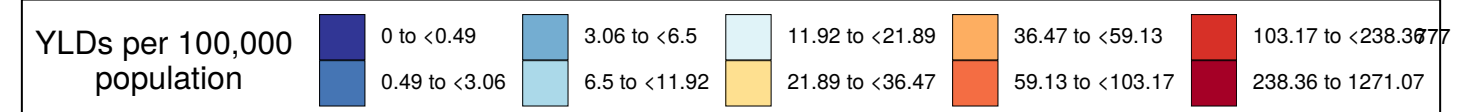
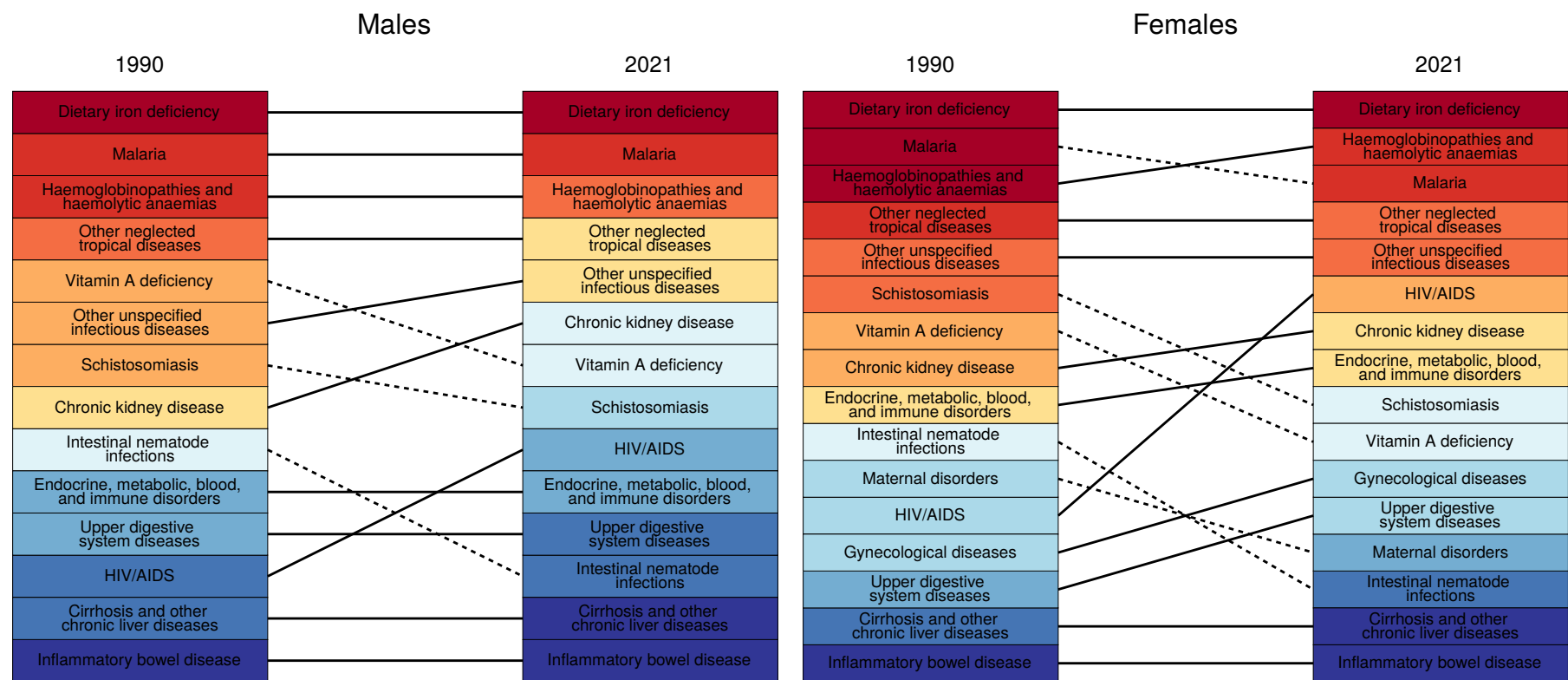
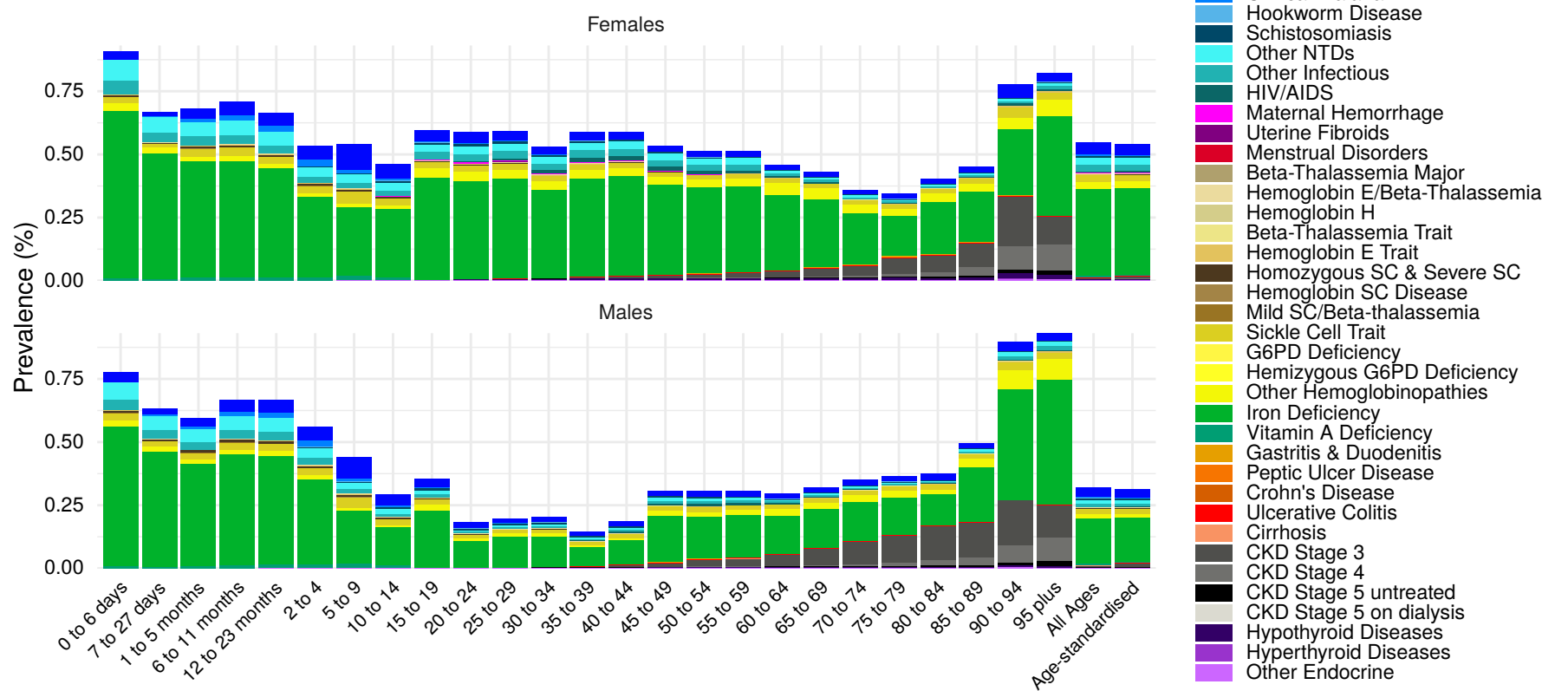
Gabon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



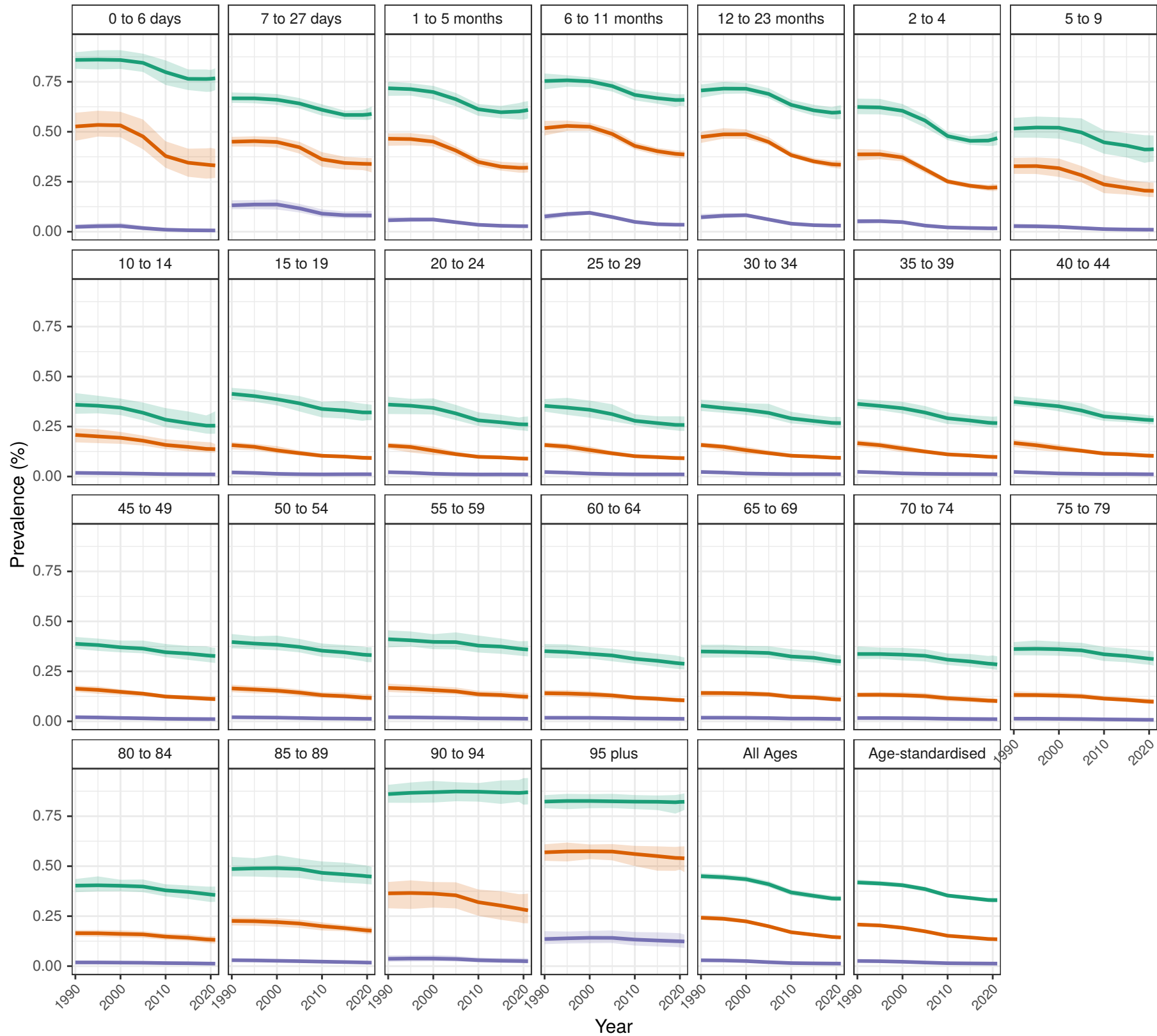
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



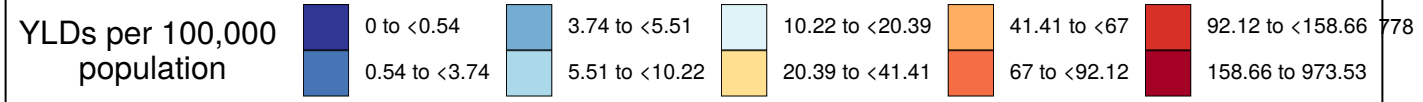
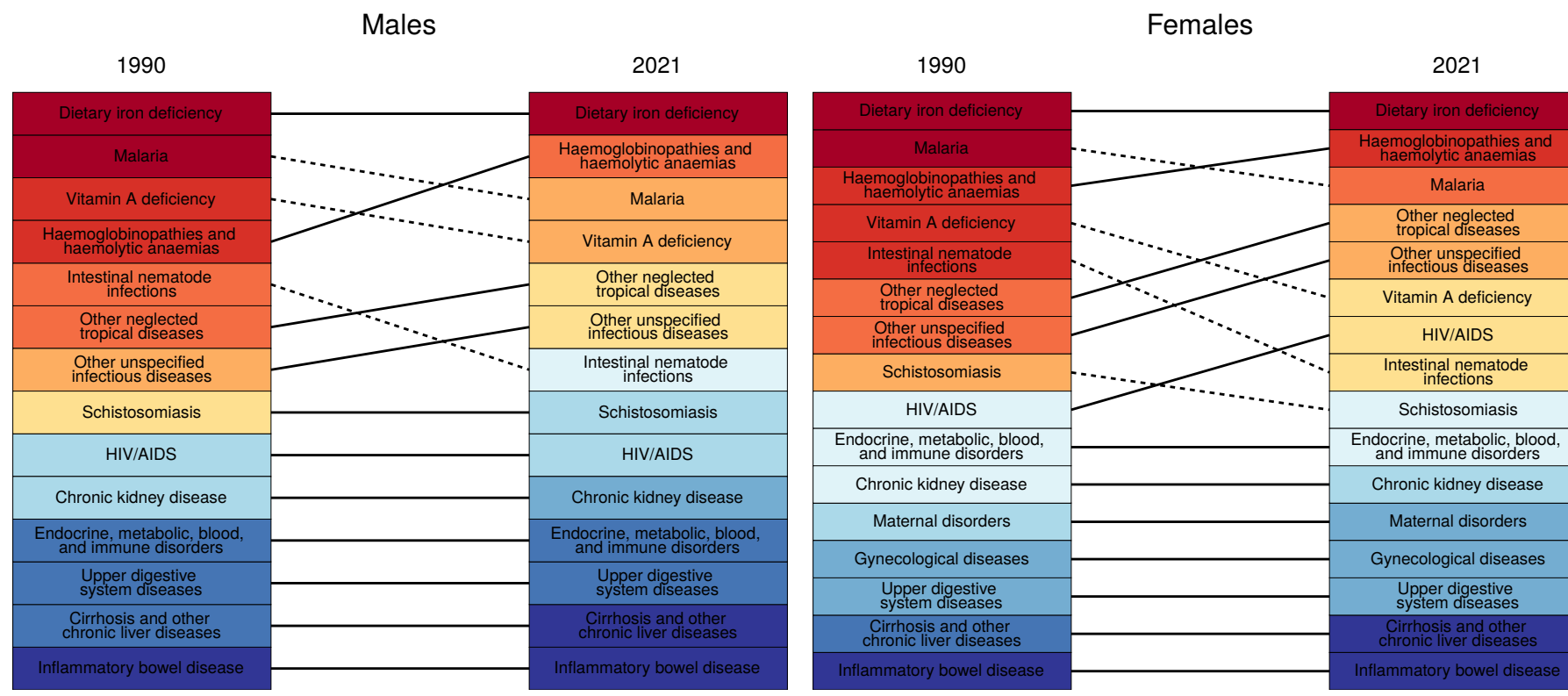
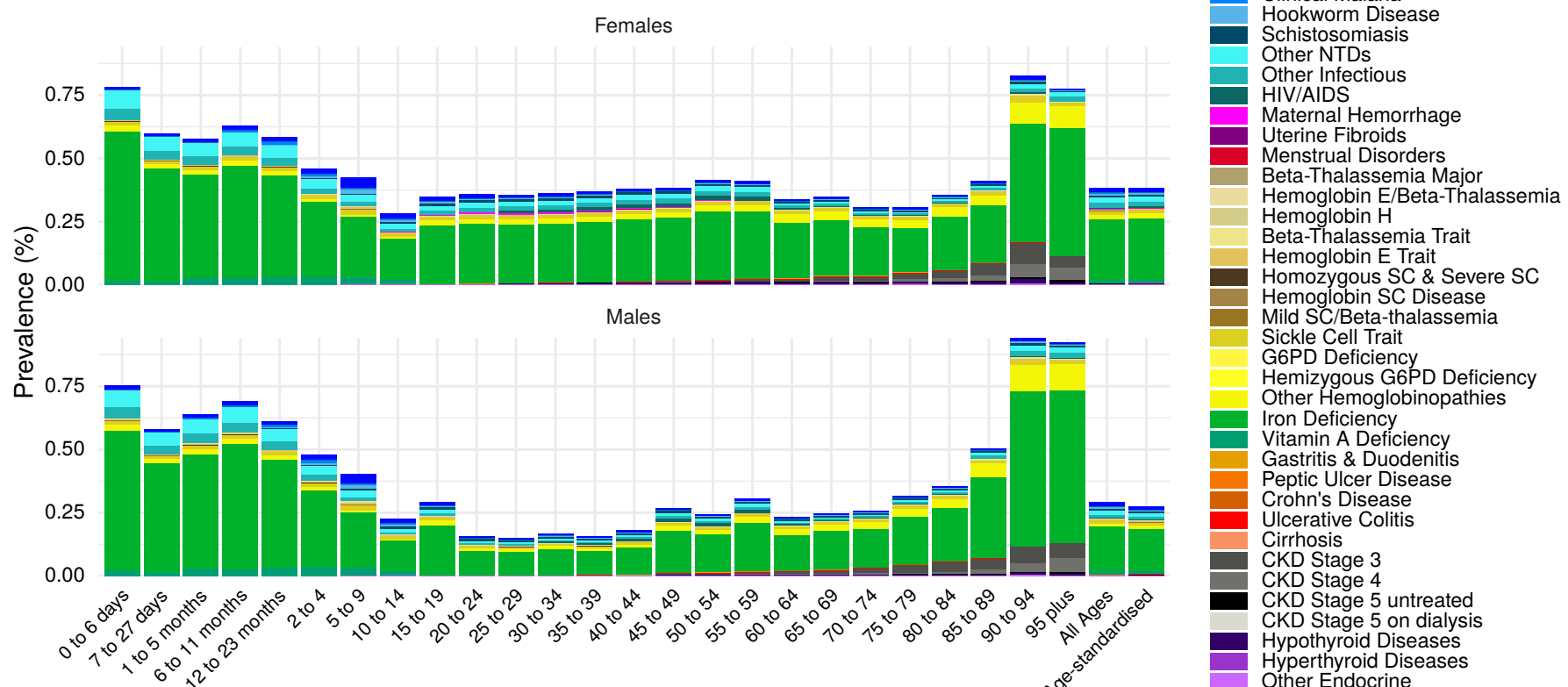
Eastern sub-Saharan Africa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



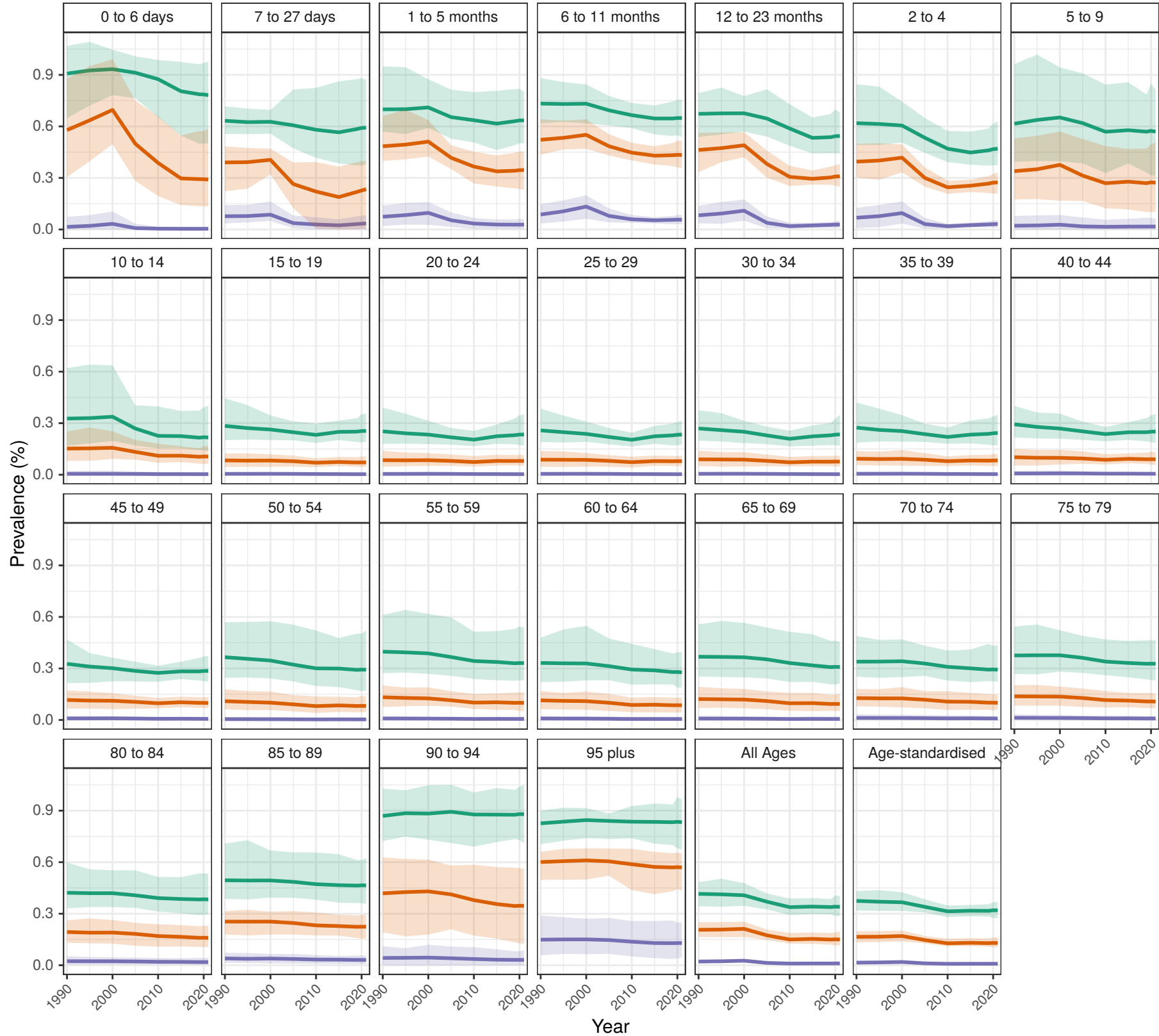
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



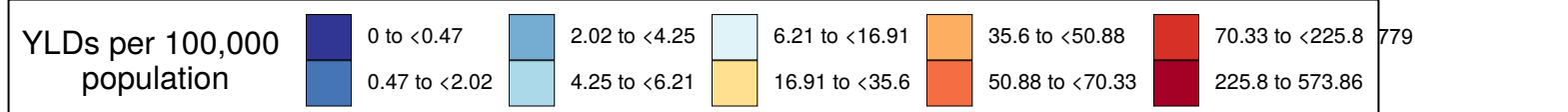
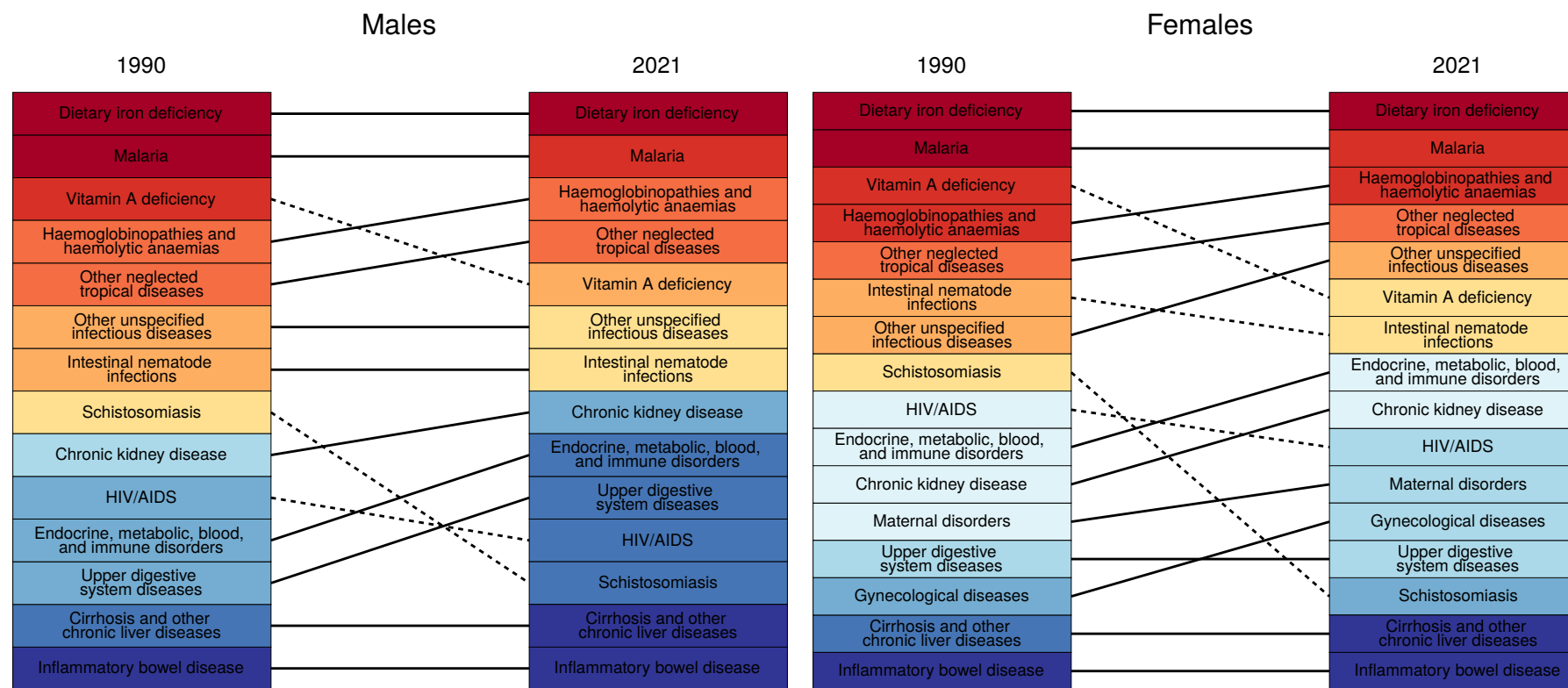
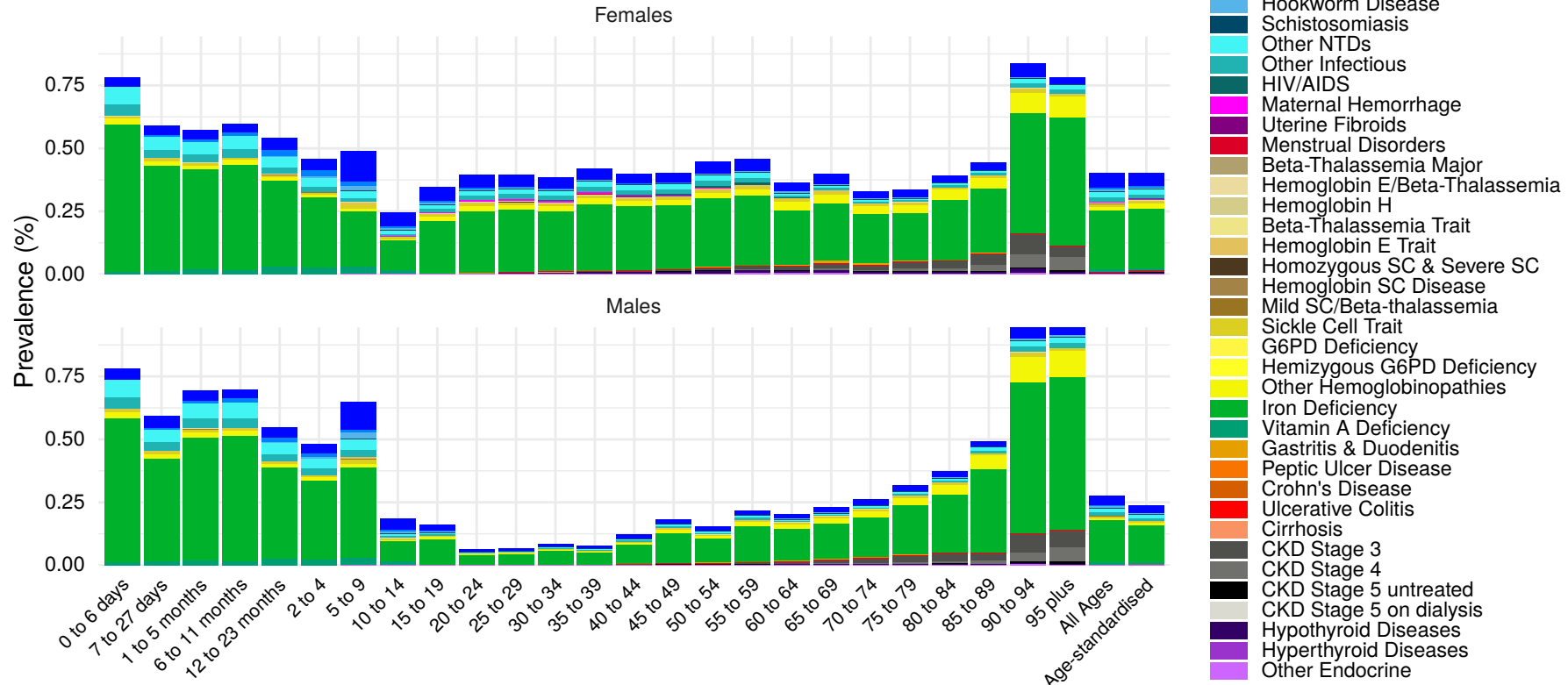
Burundi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



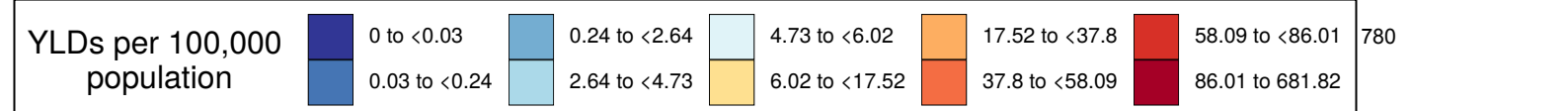
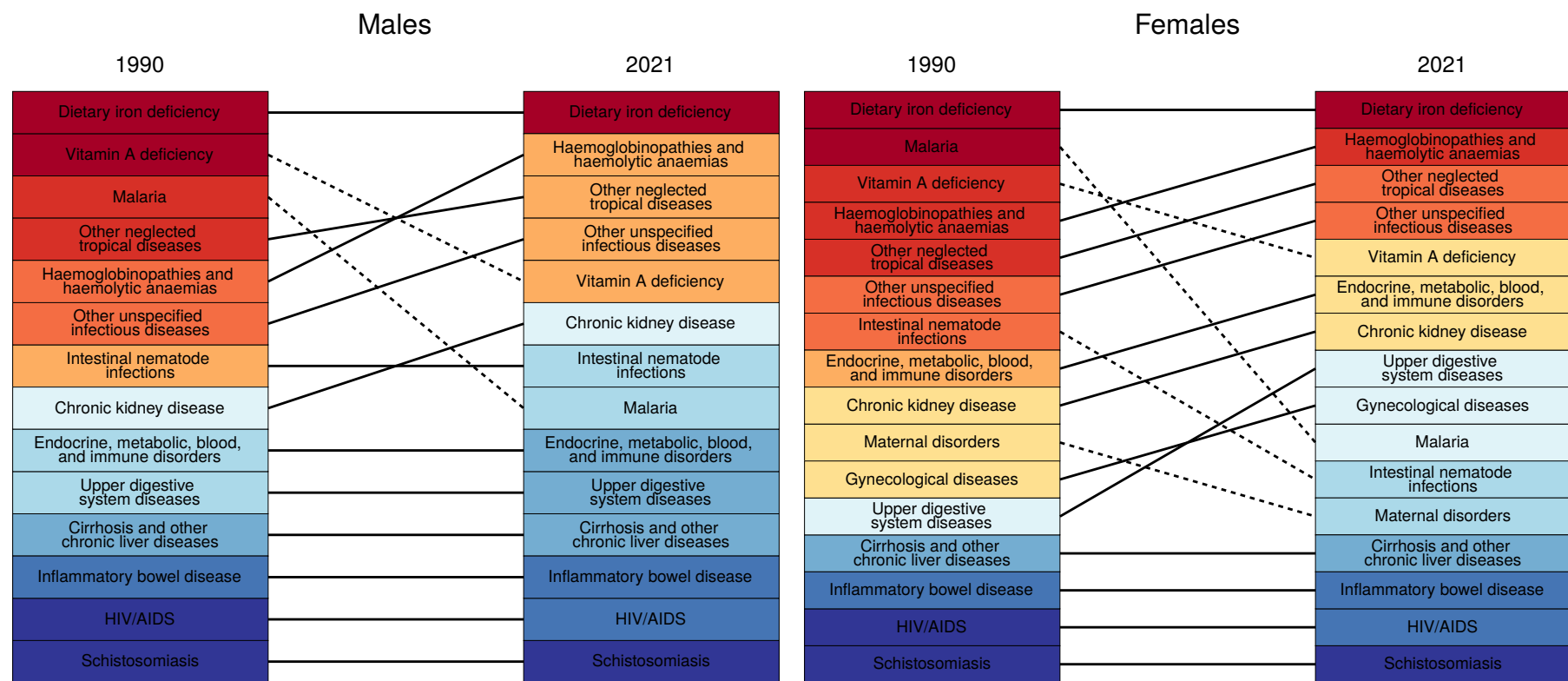
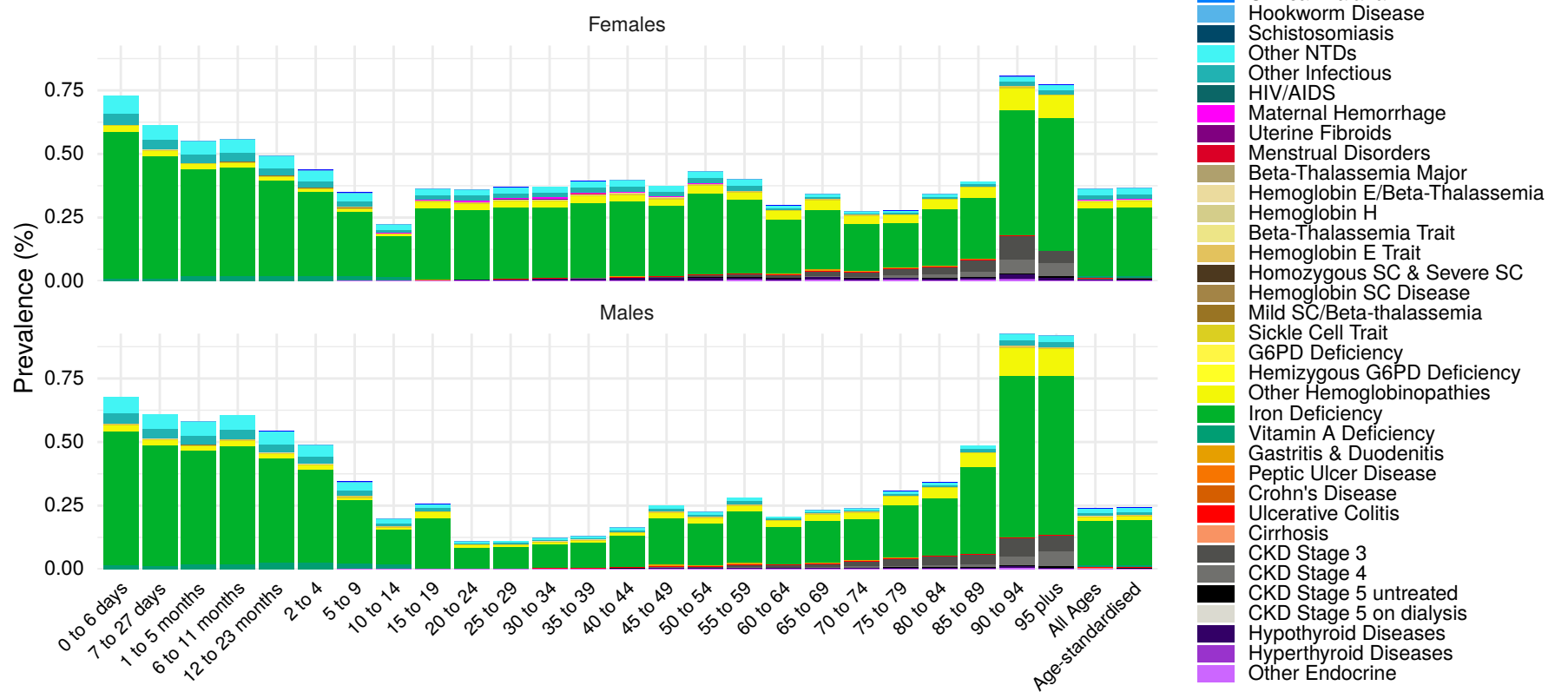
Comoros

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



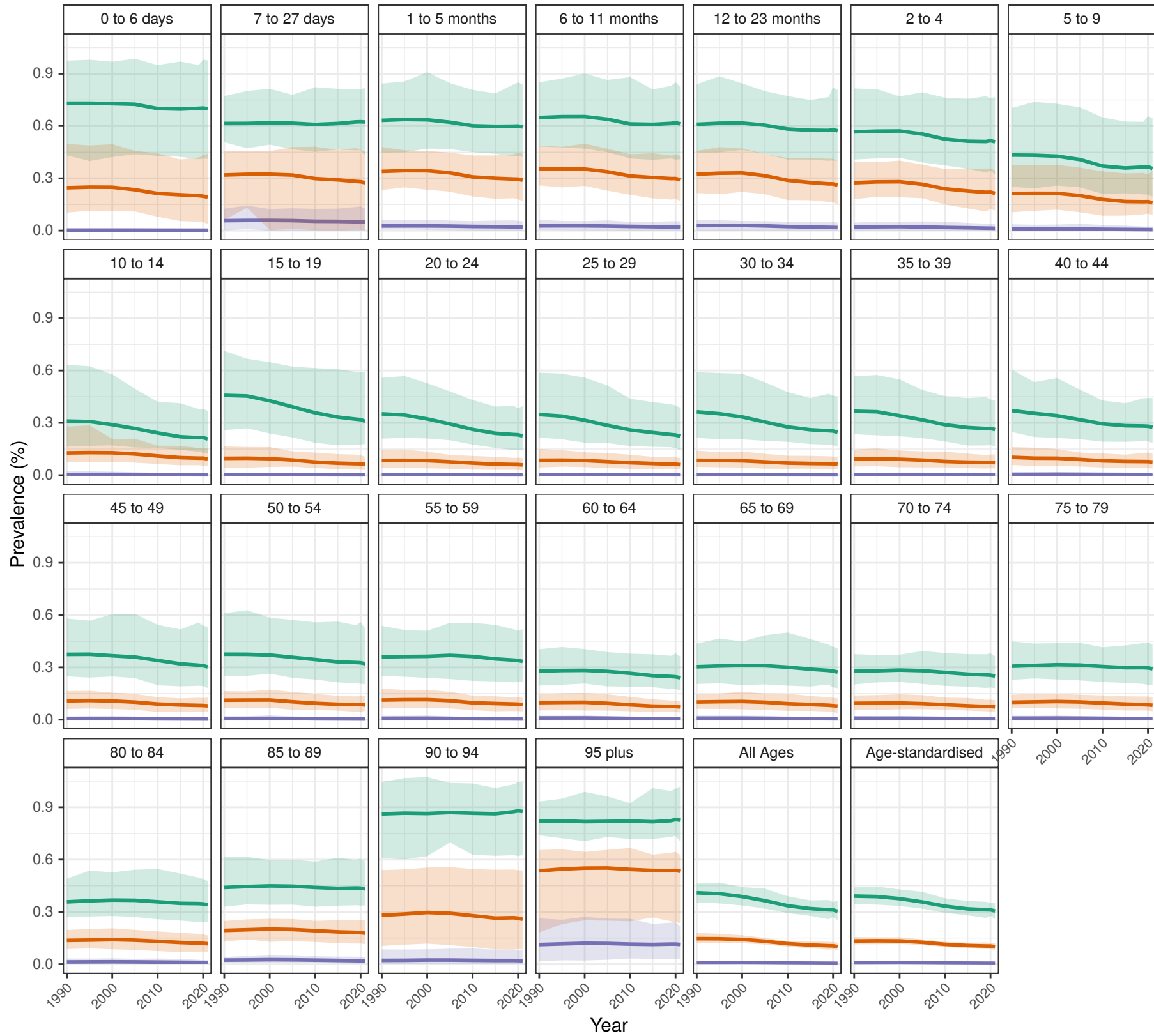
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



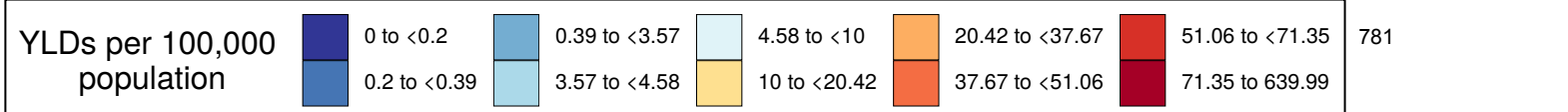
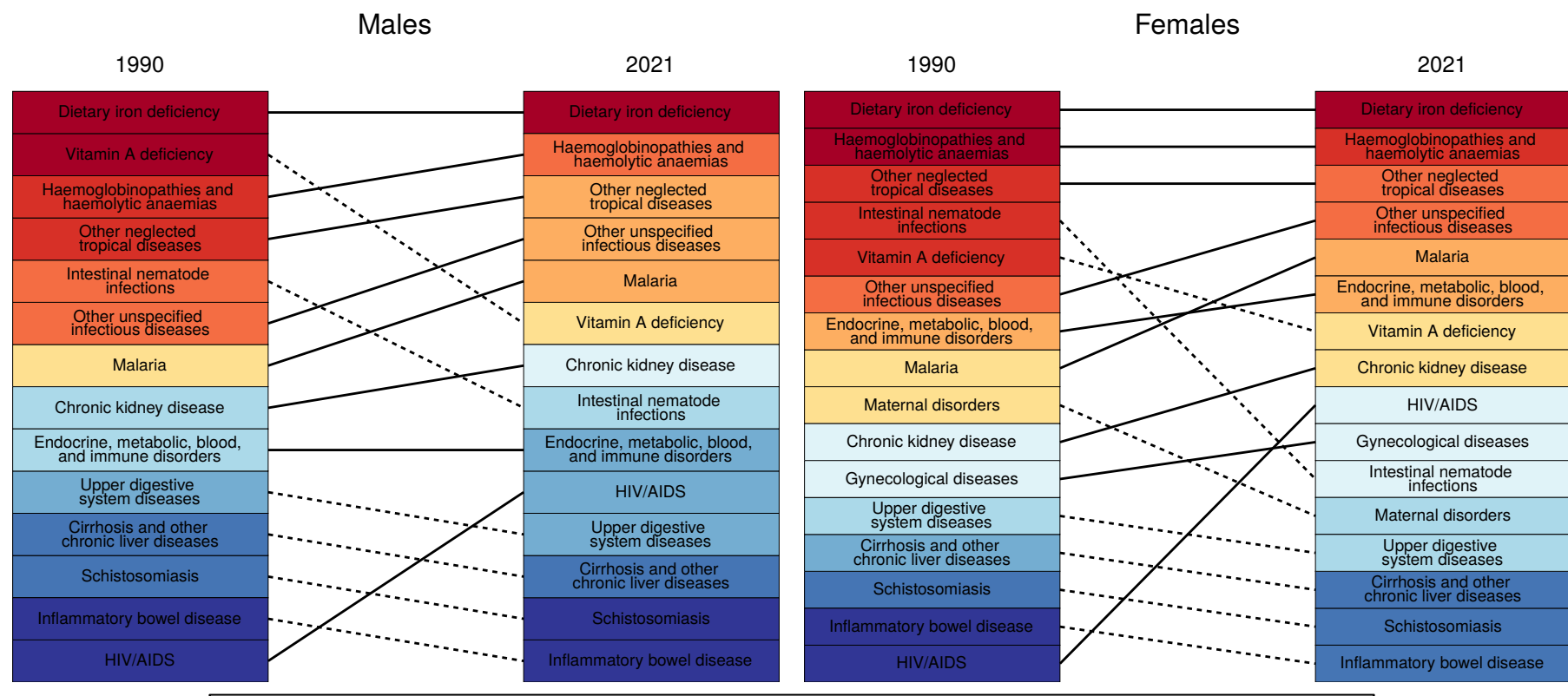
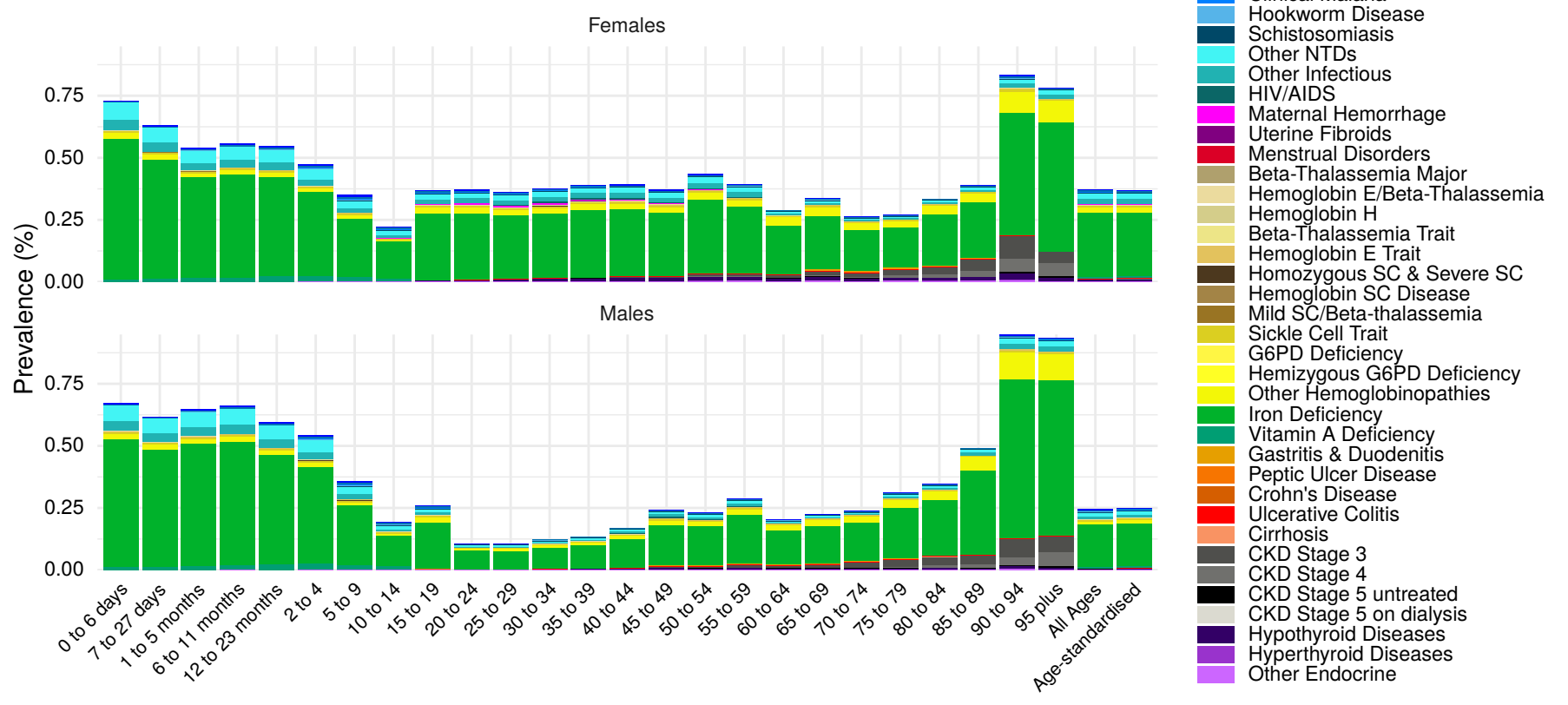
Djibouti

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



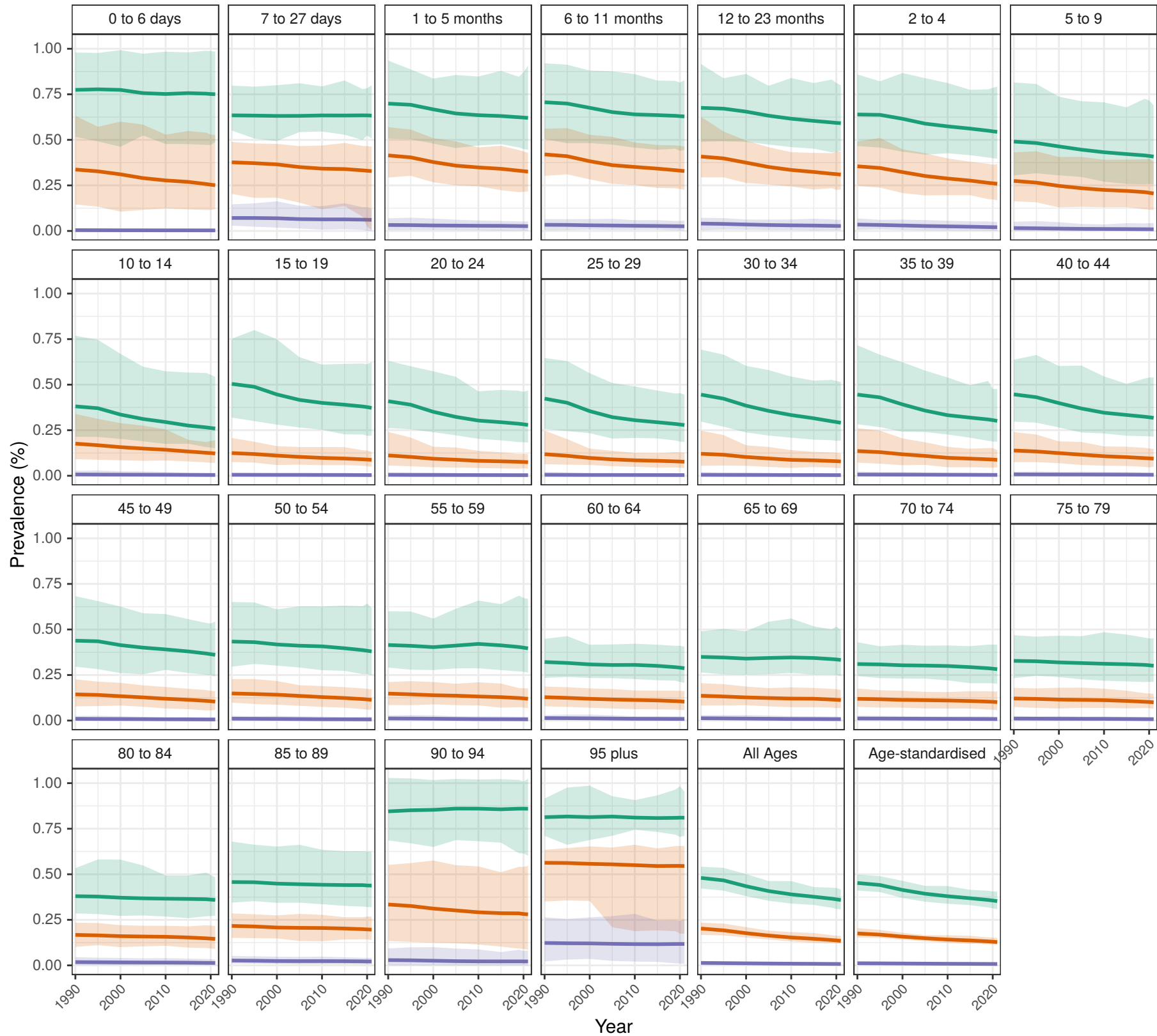
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



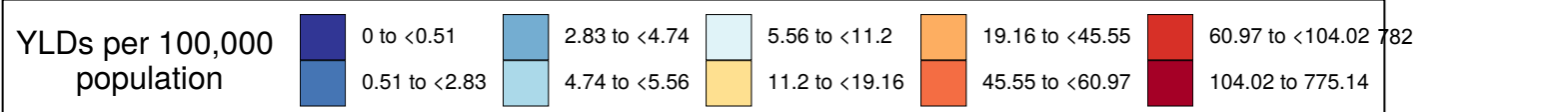
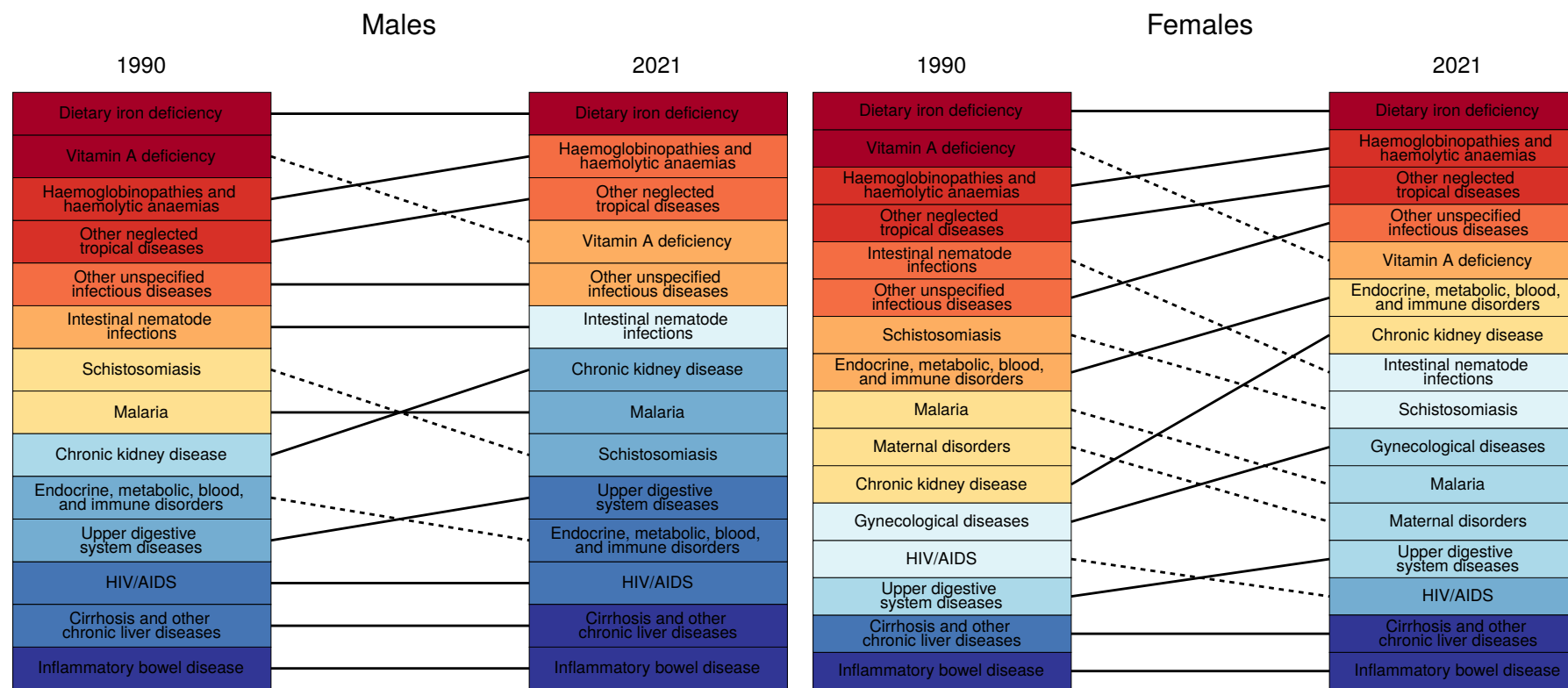
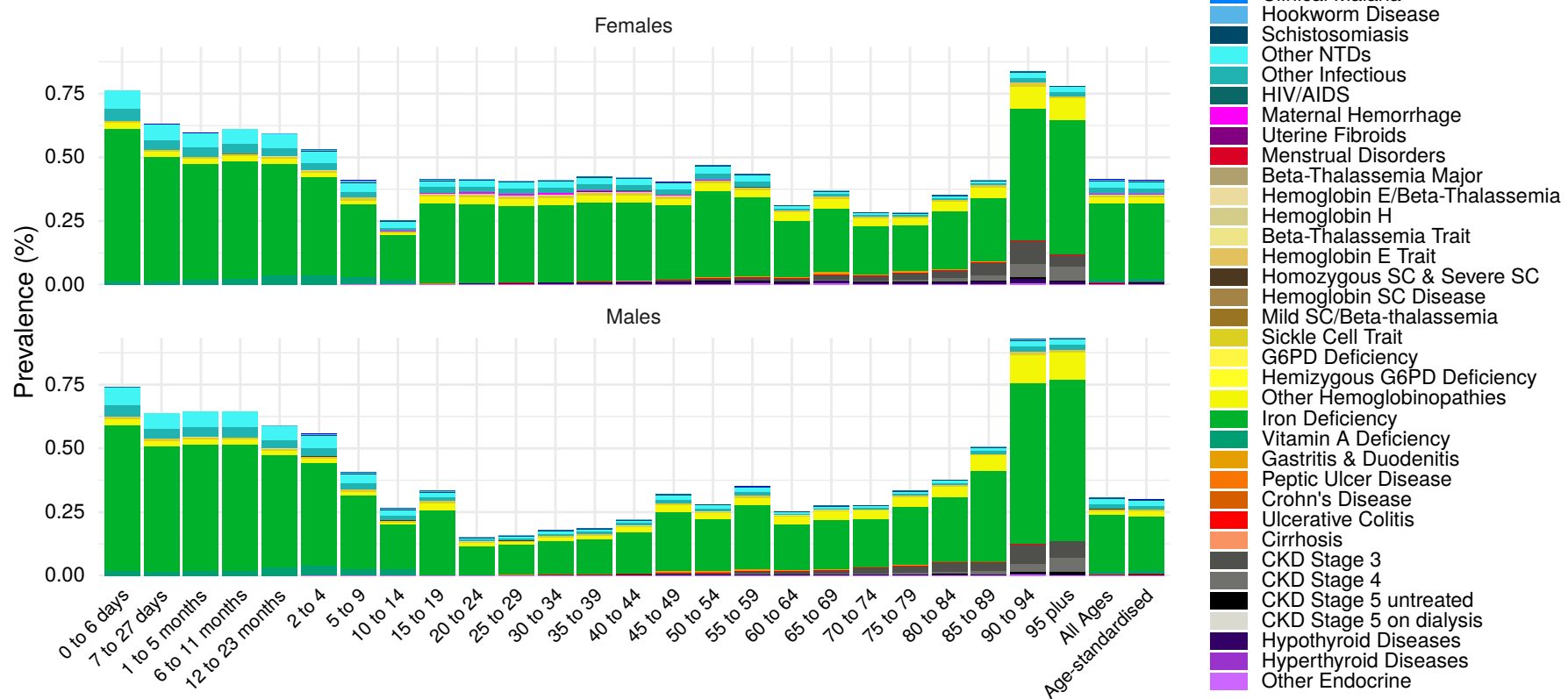
Eritrea

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



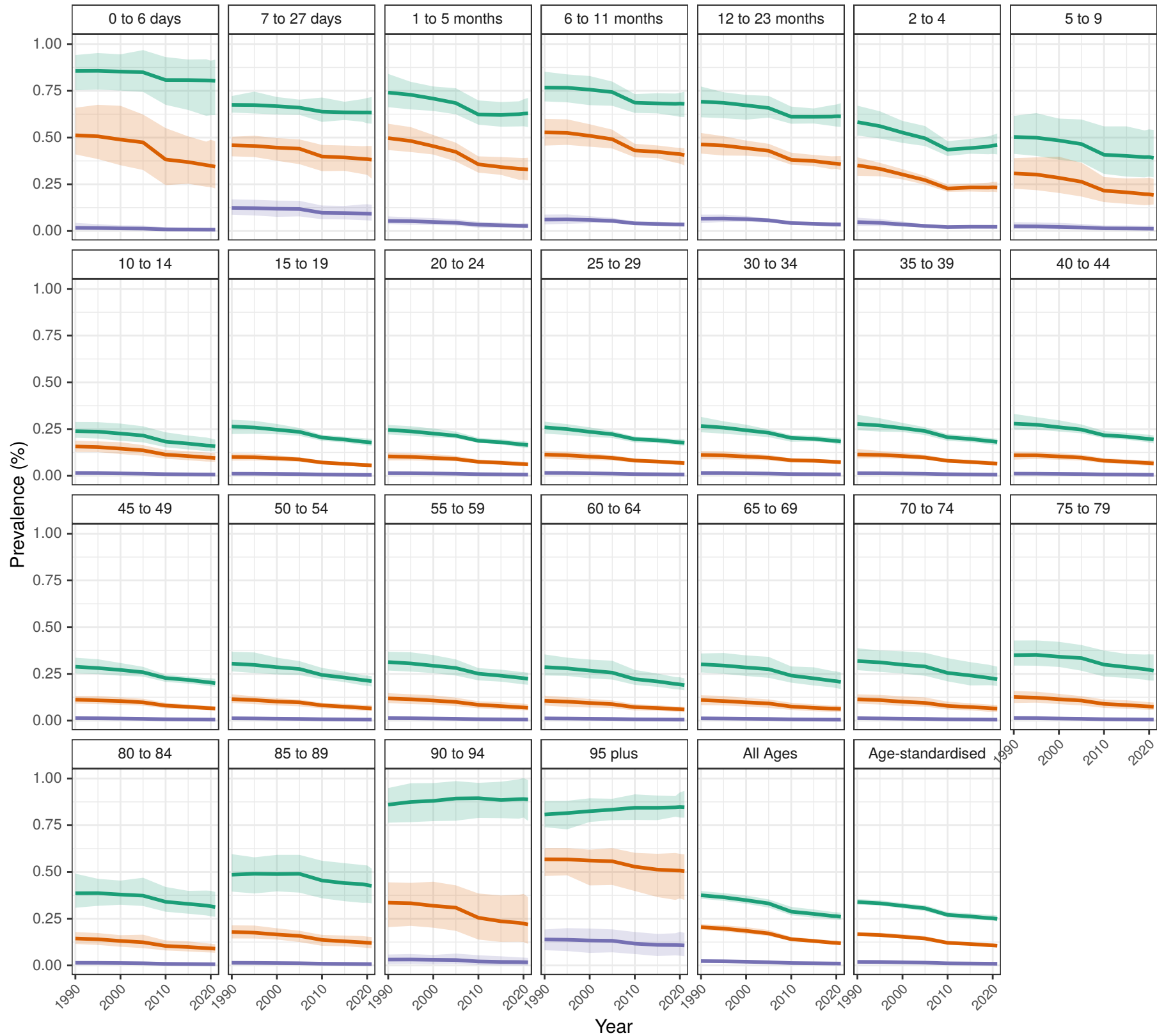
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



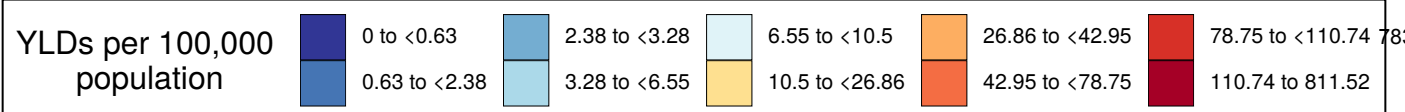
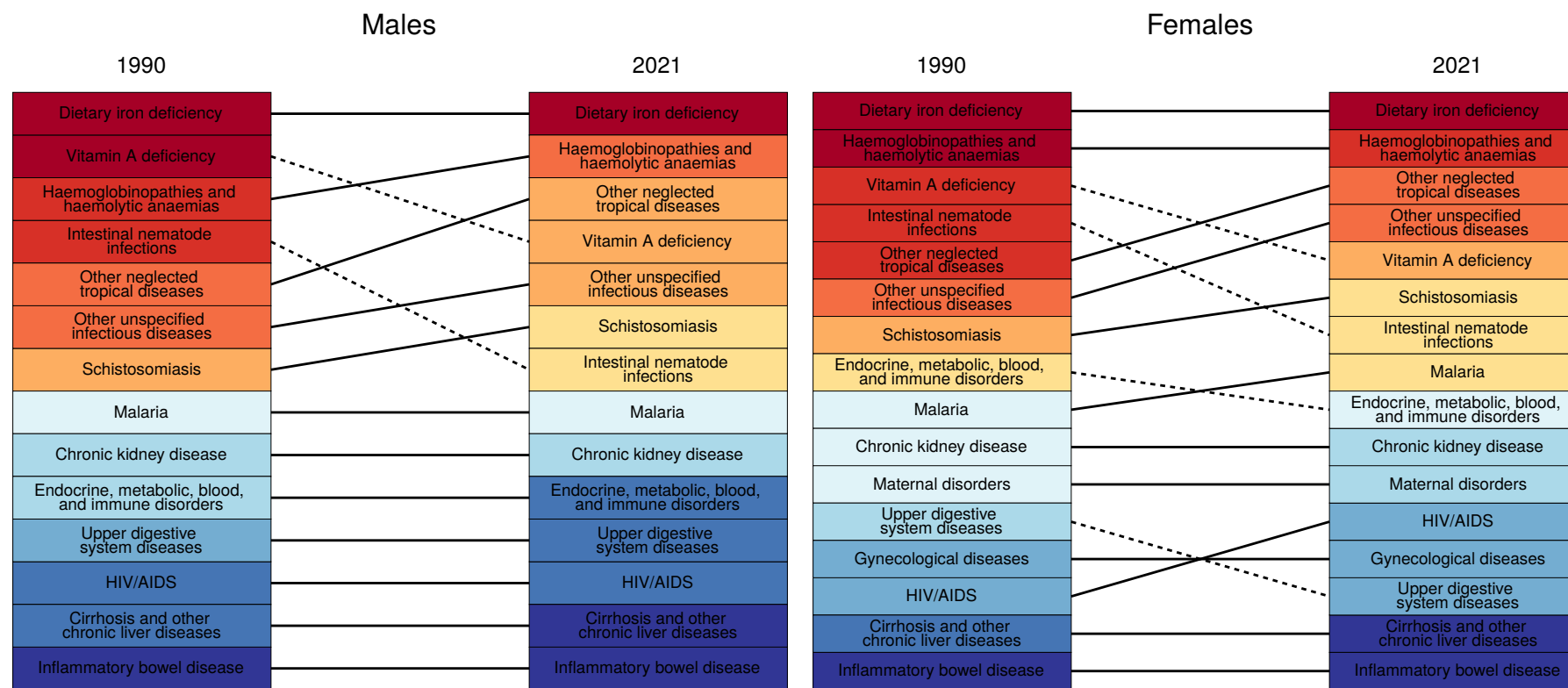
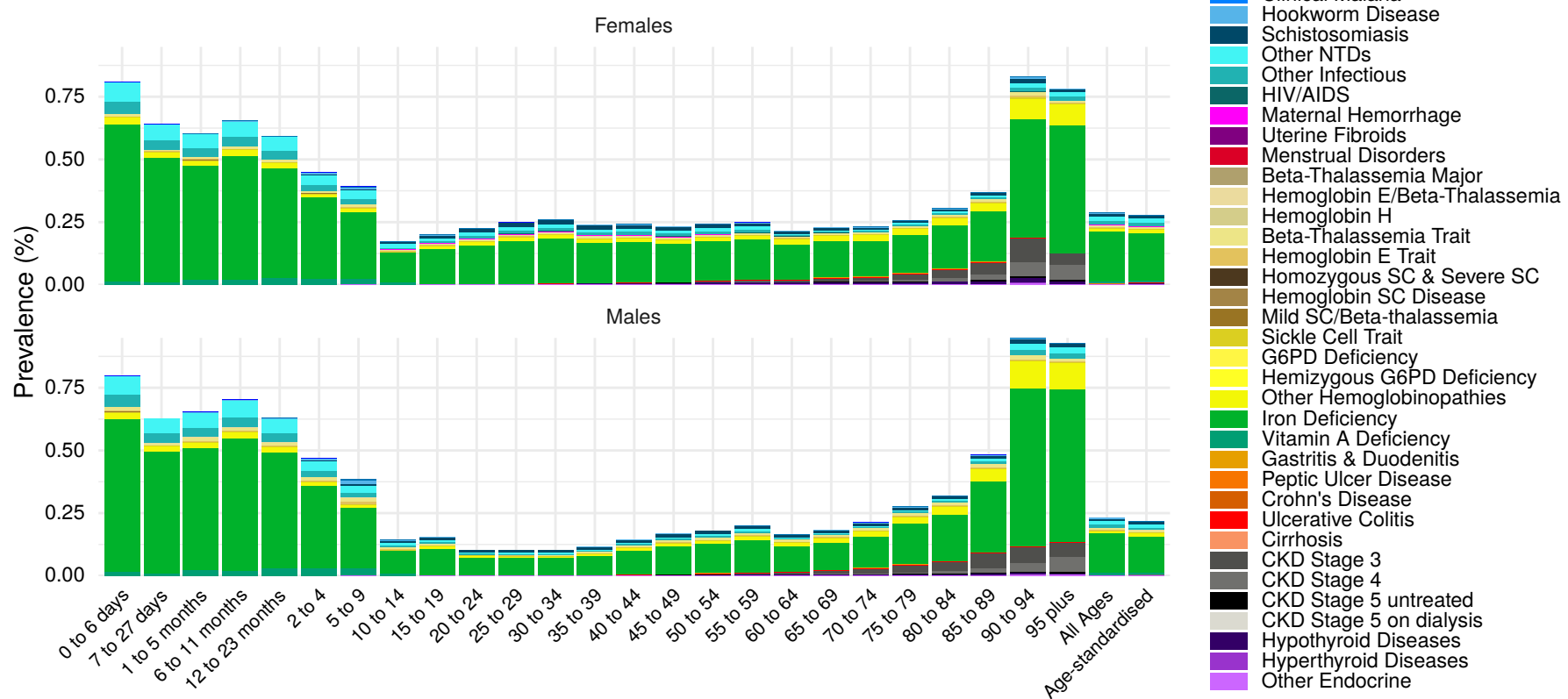
Ethiopia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



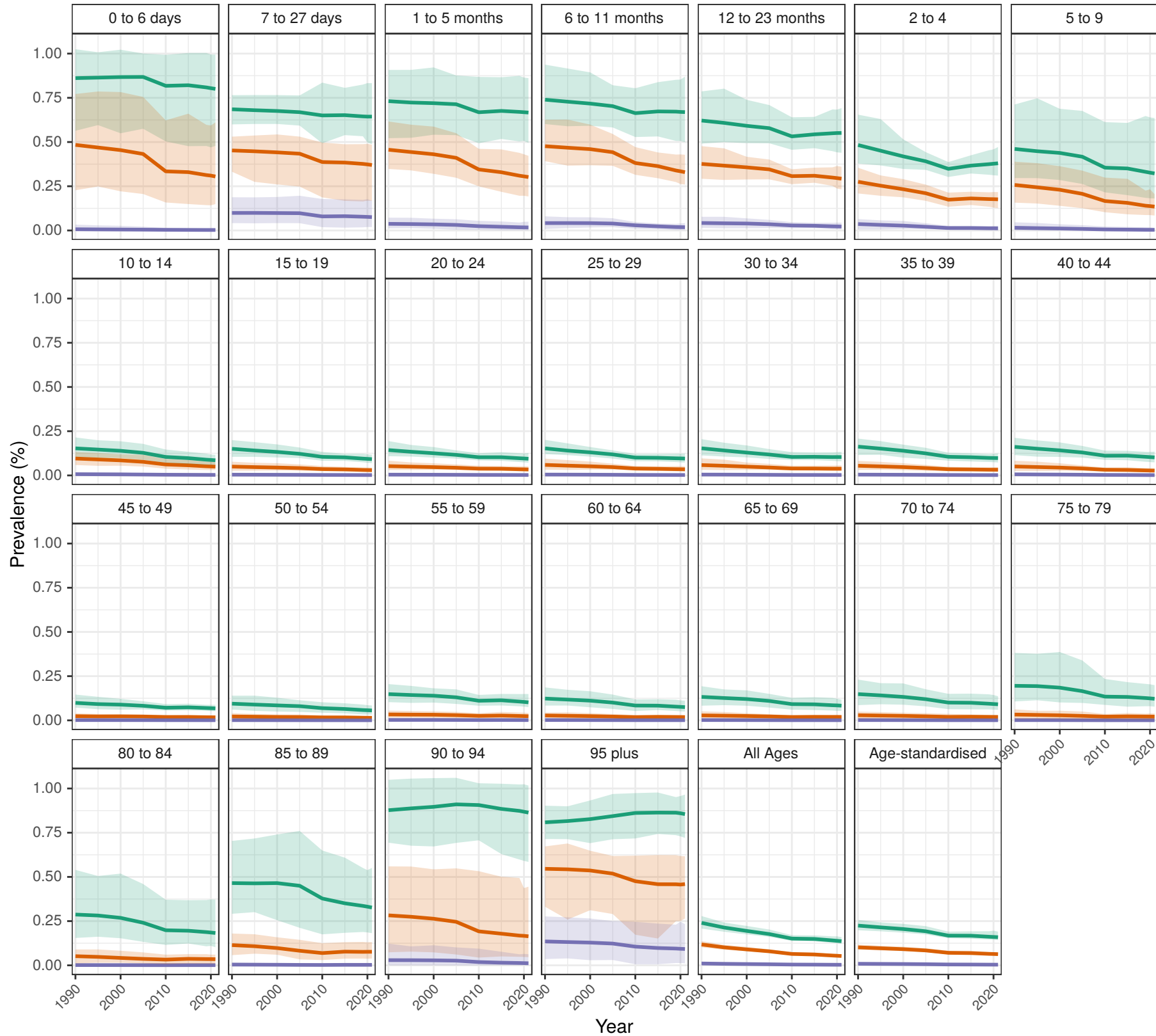
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

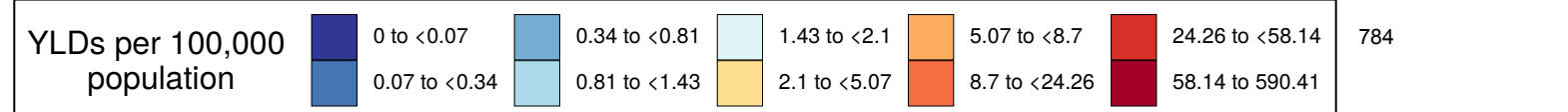
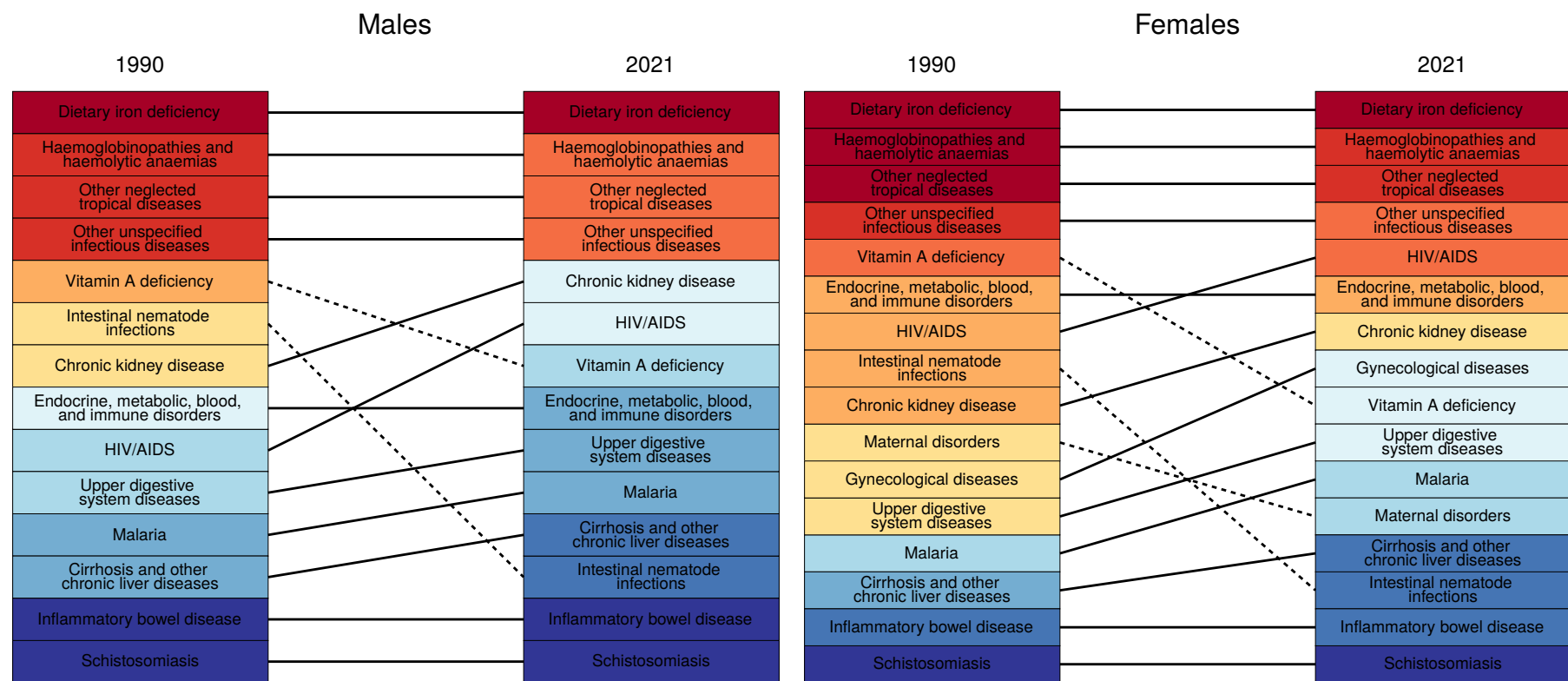
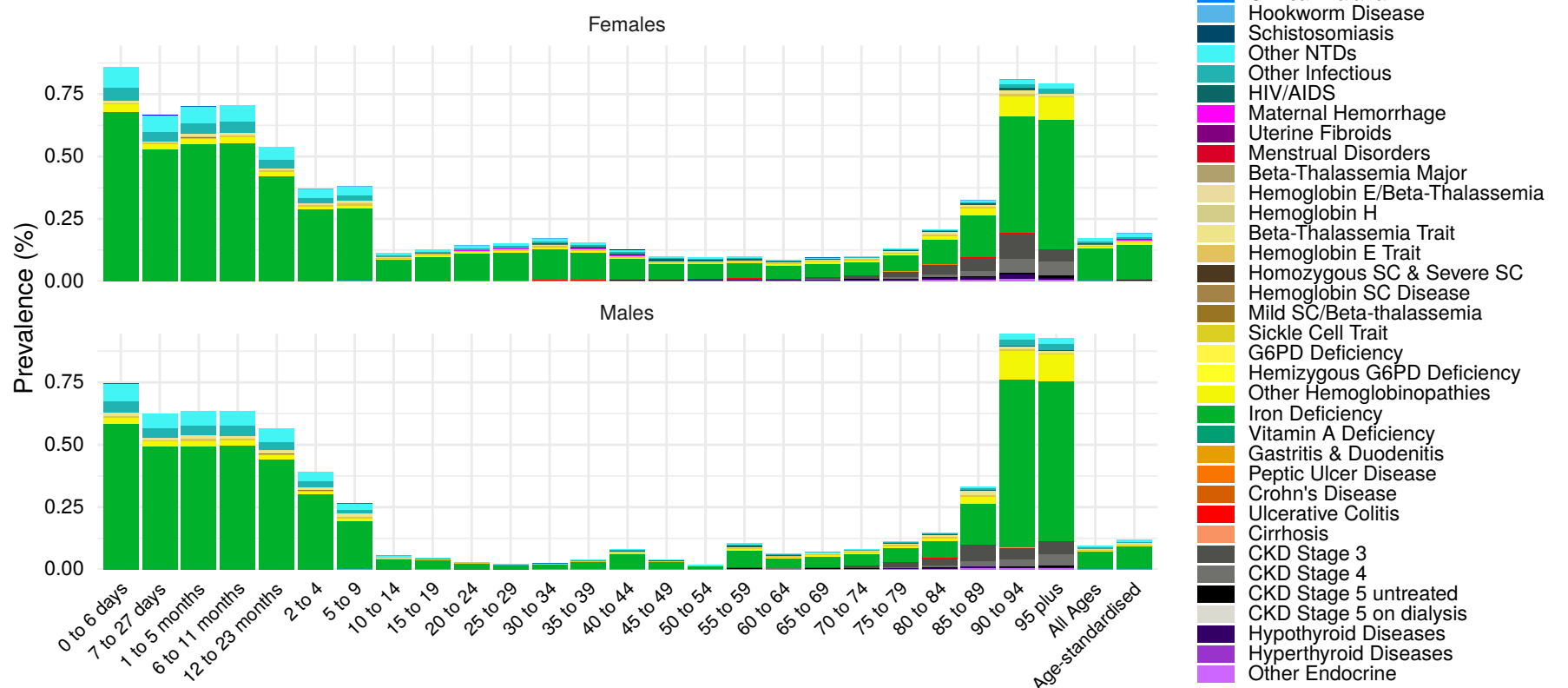


Addis Ababa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

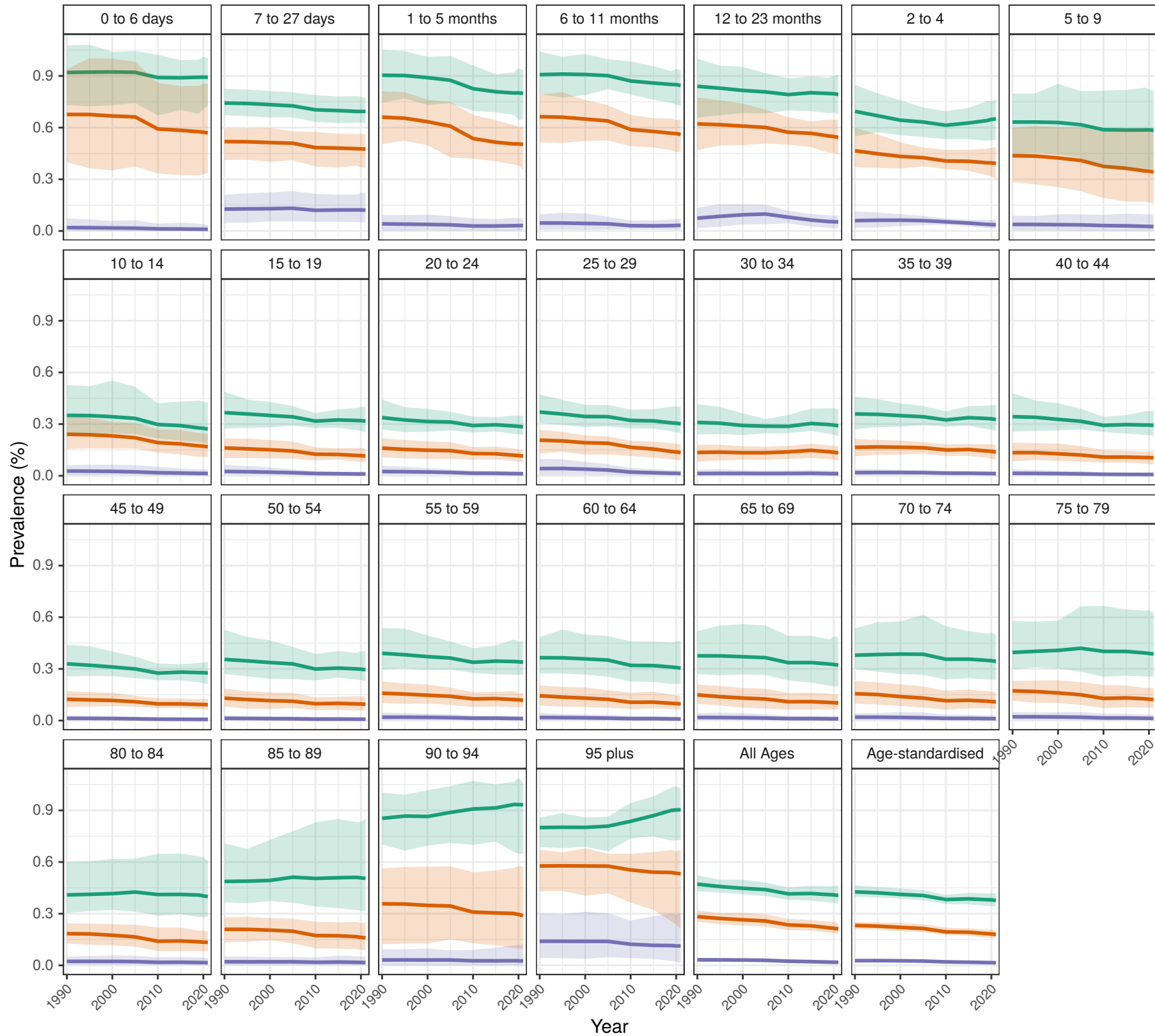


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

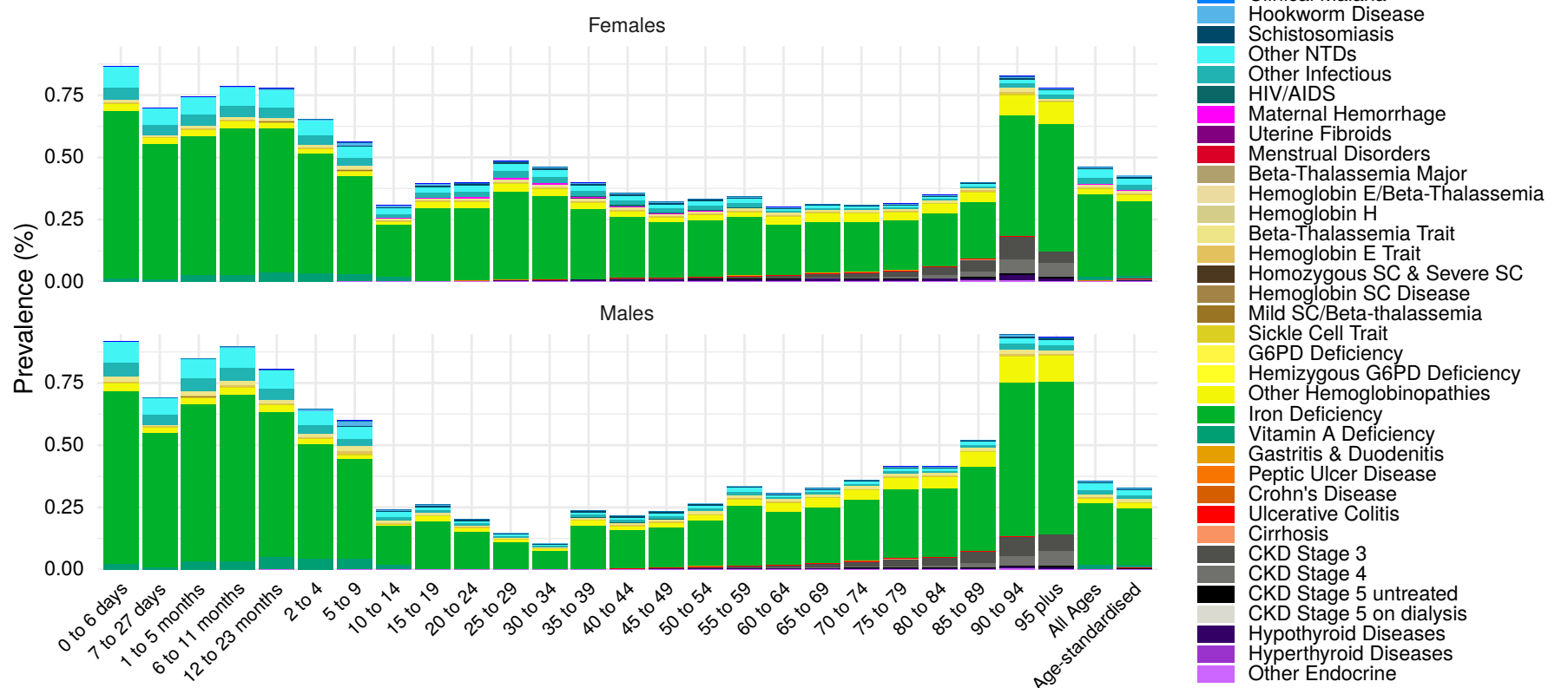


Afar

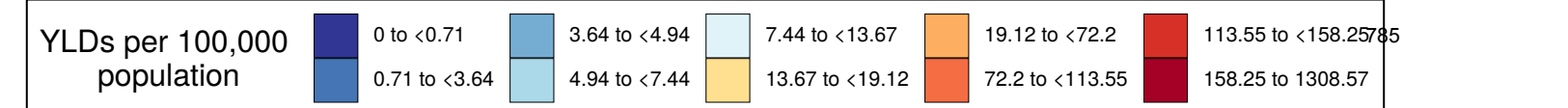
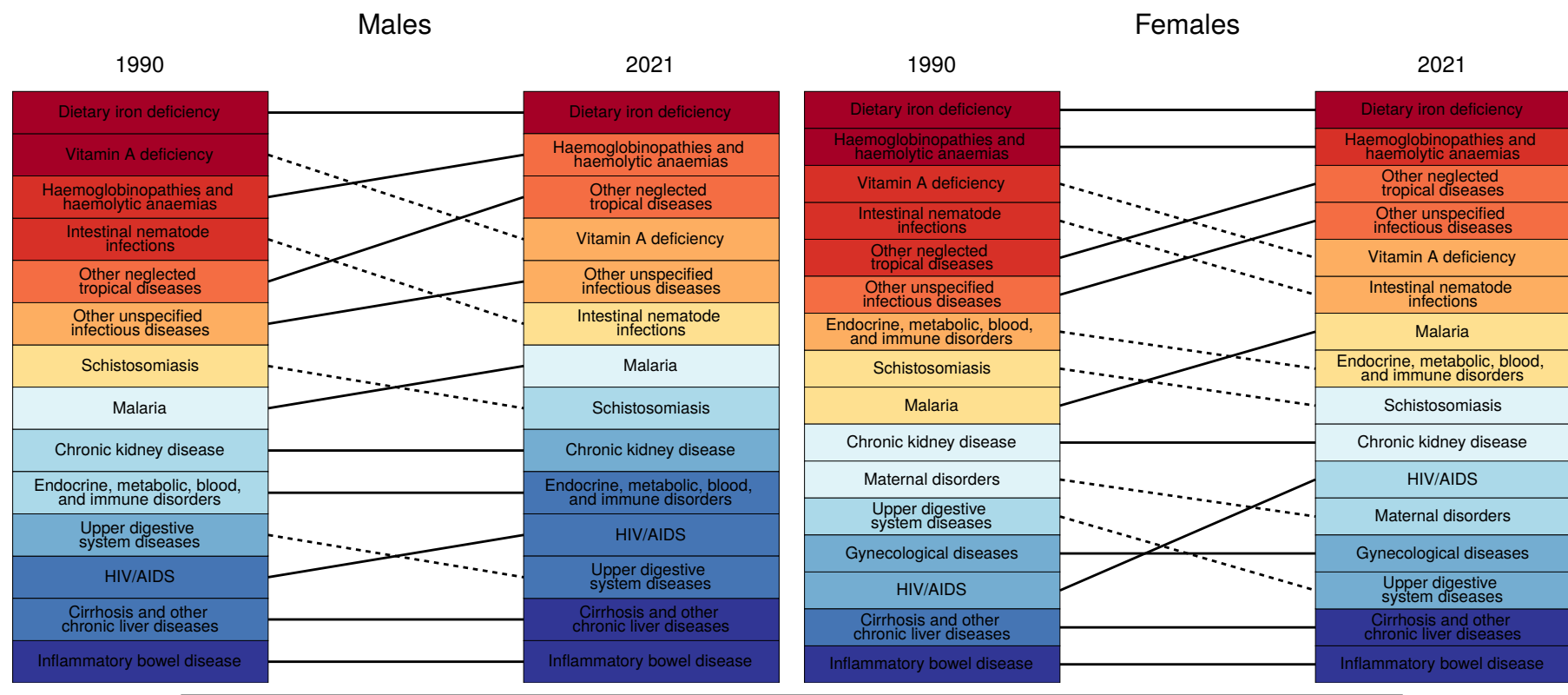
Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

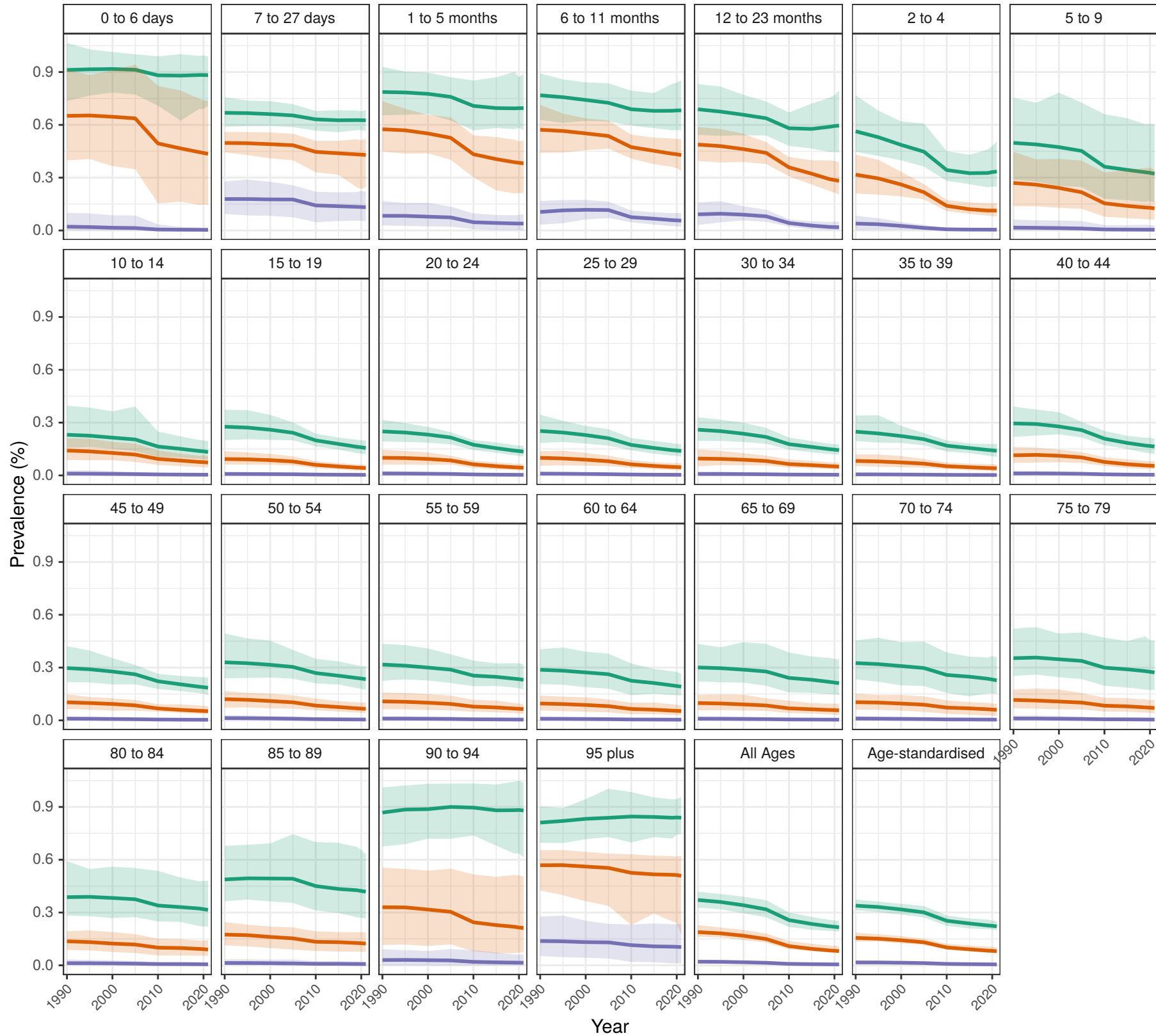


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



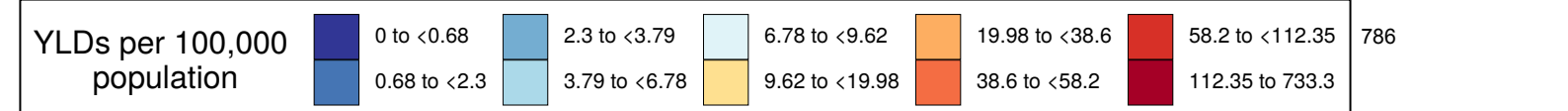
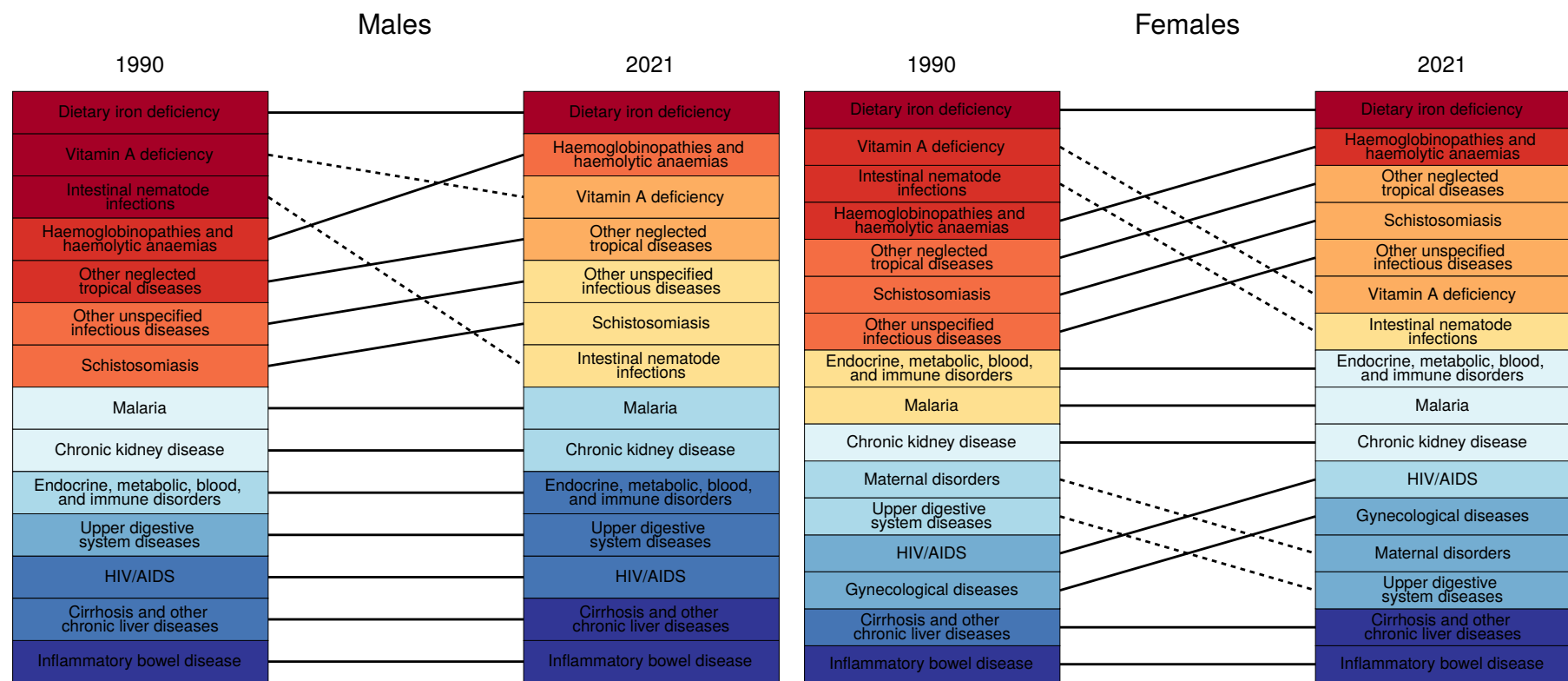
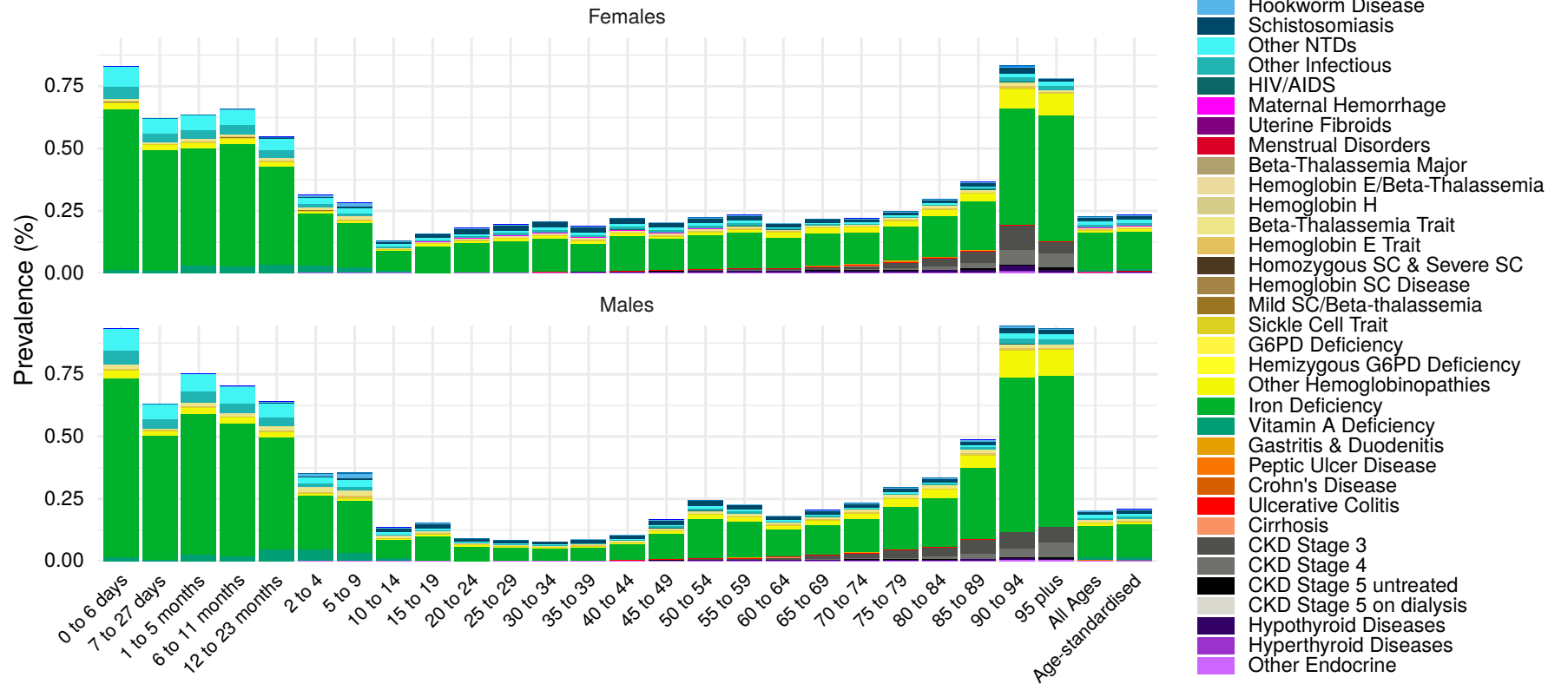
Amhara

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



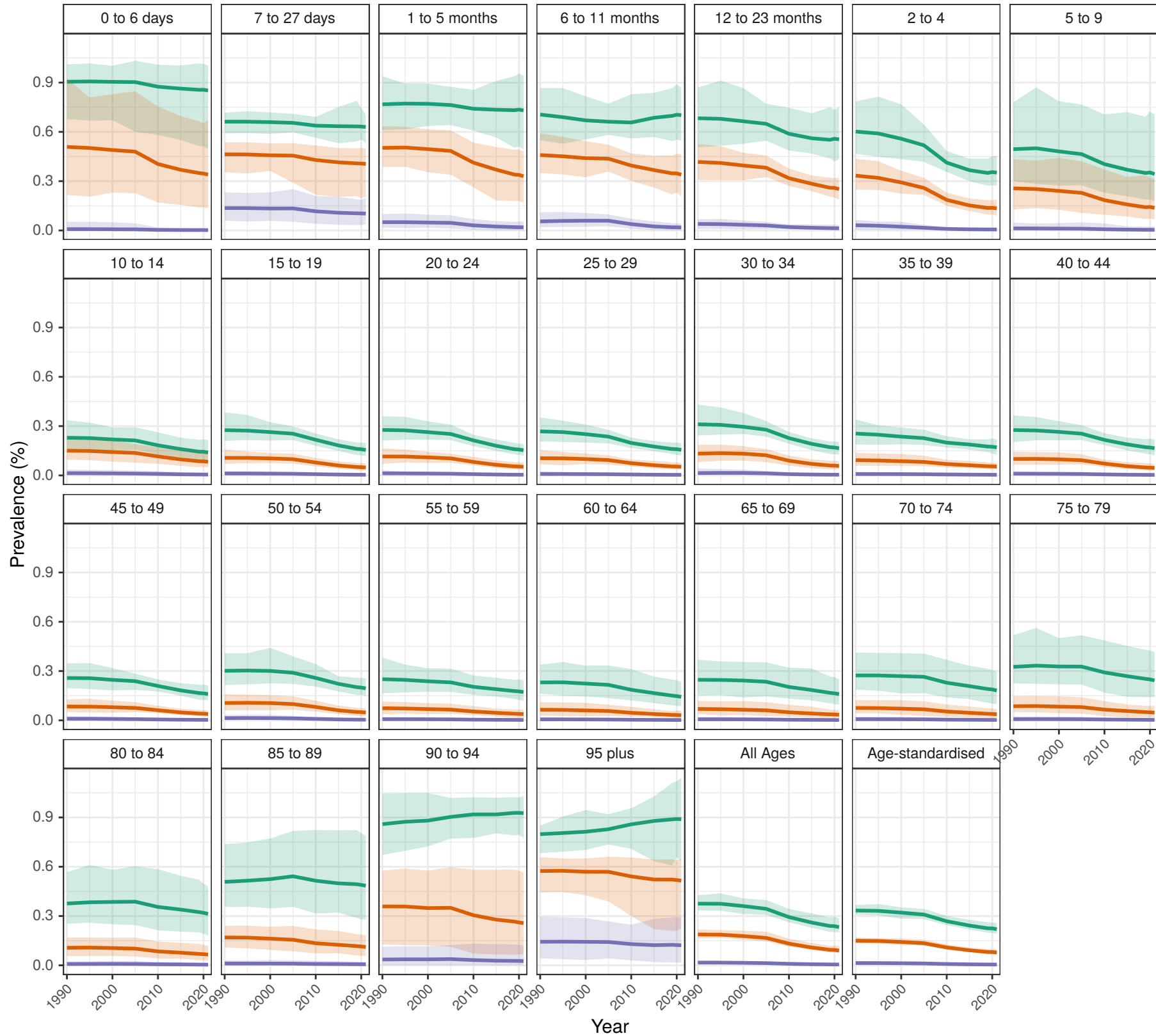
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

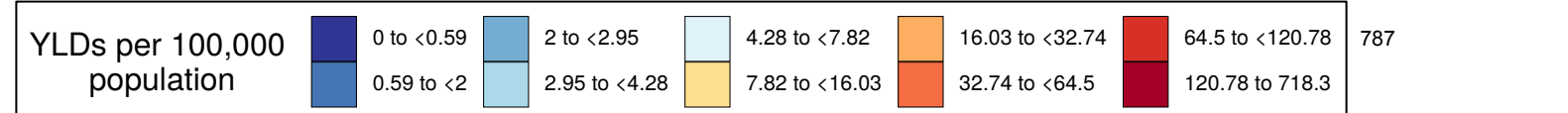
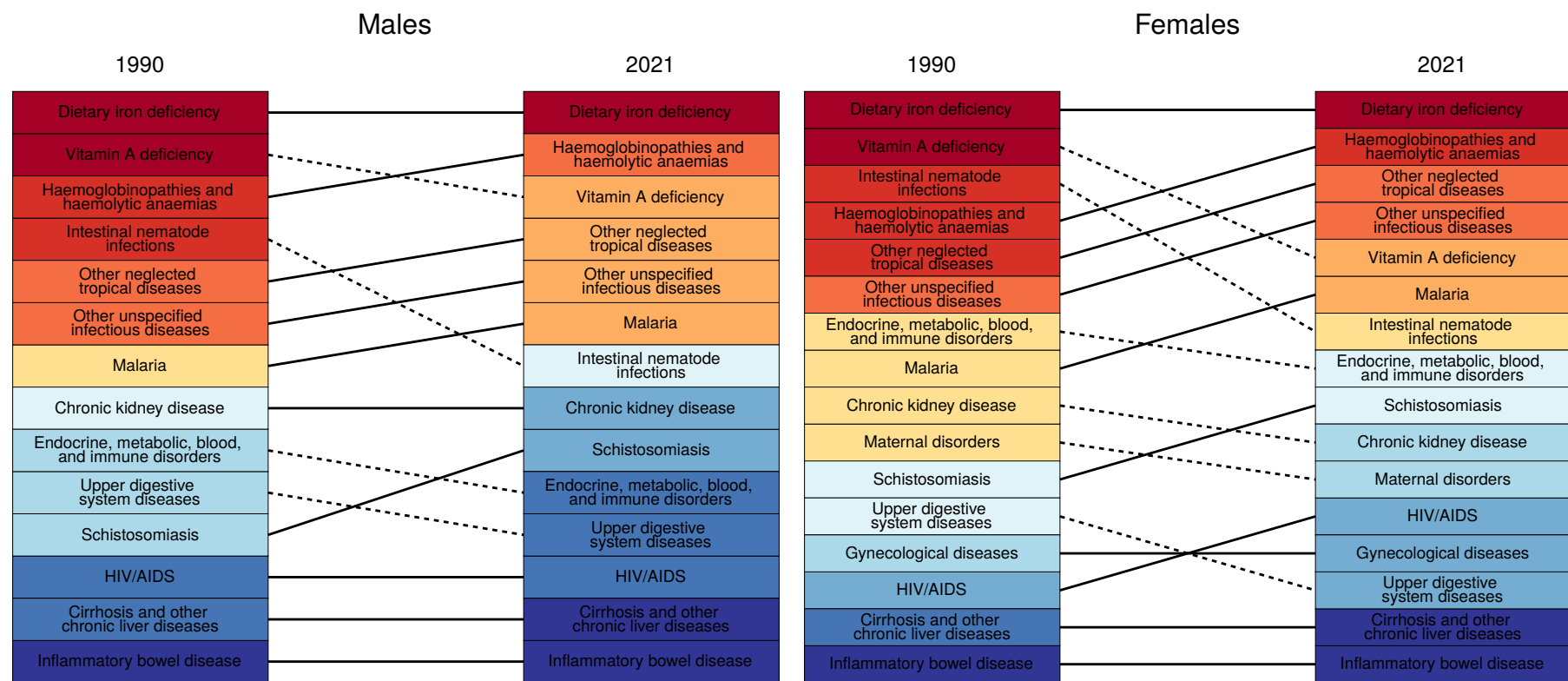
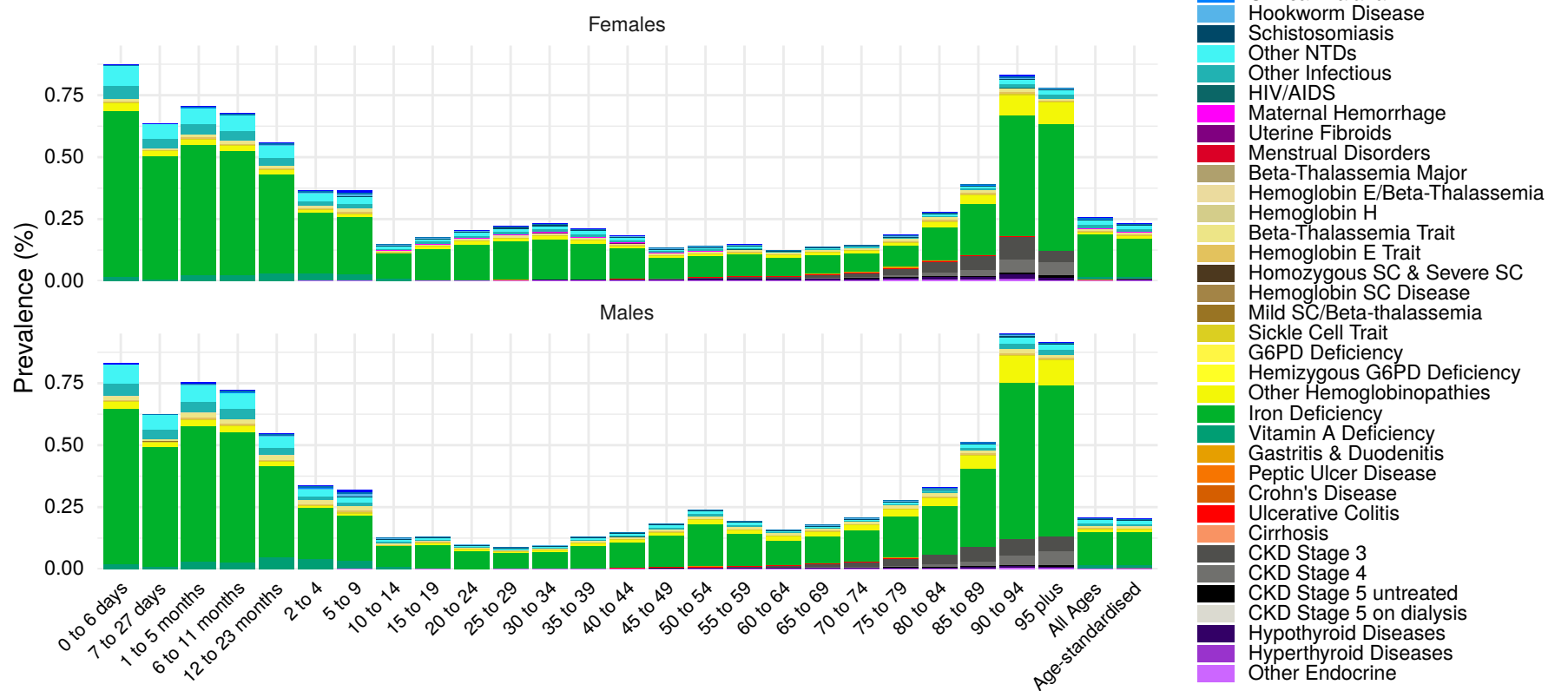


Benishangul-Gumuz

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

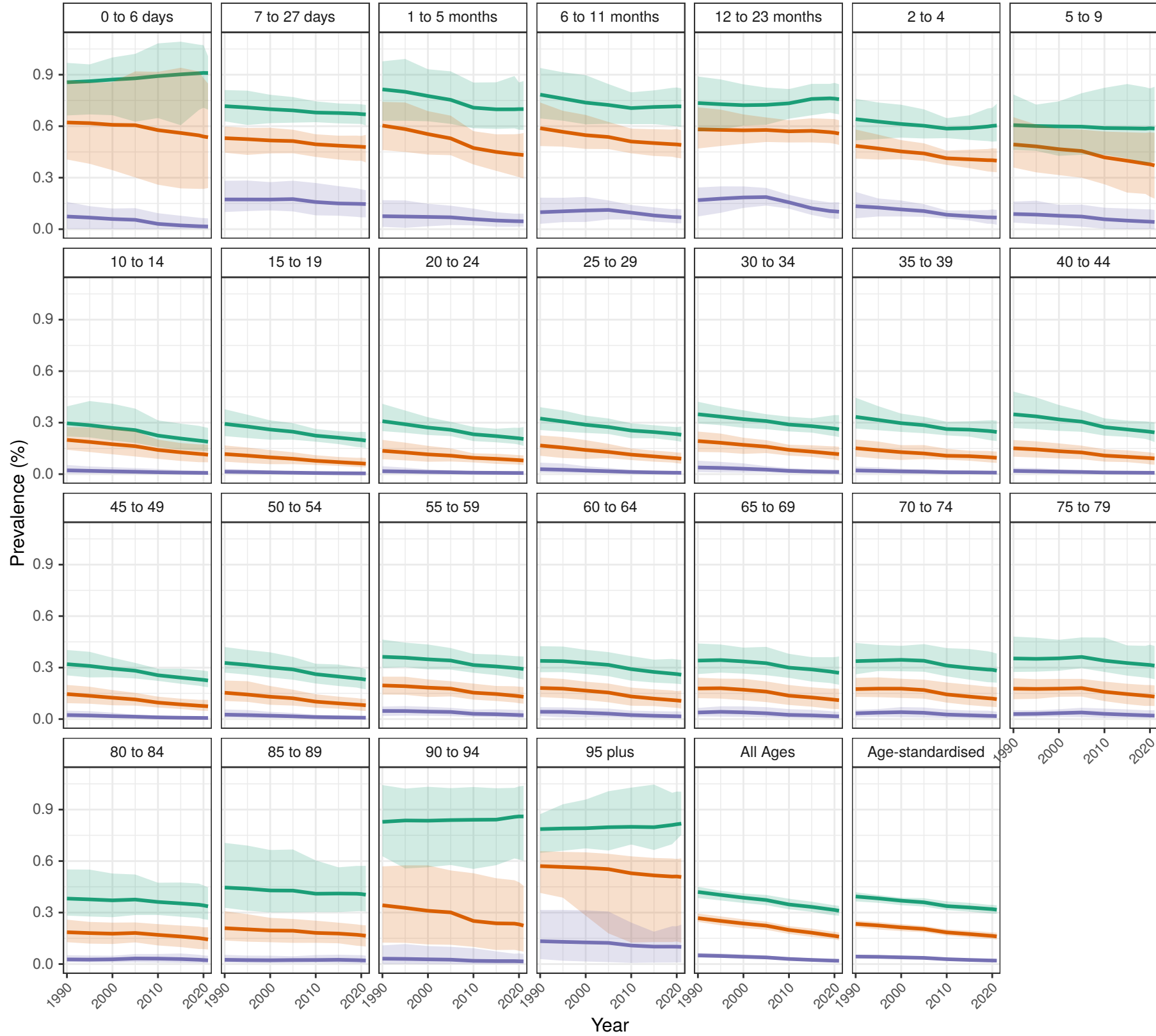


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

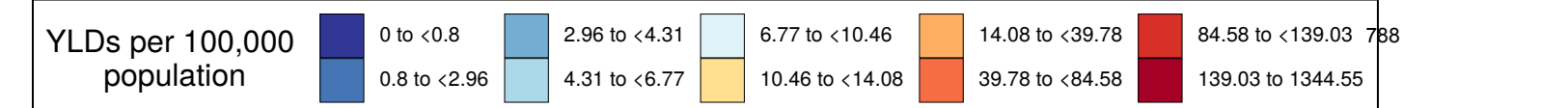
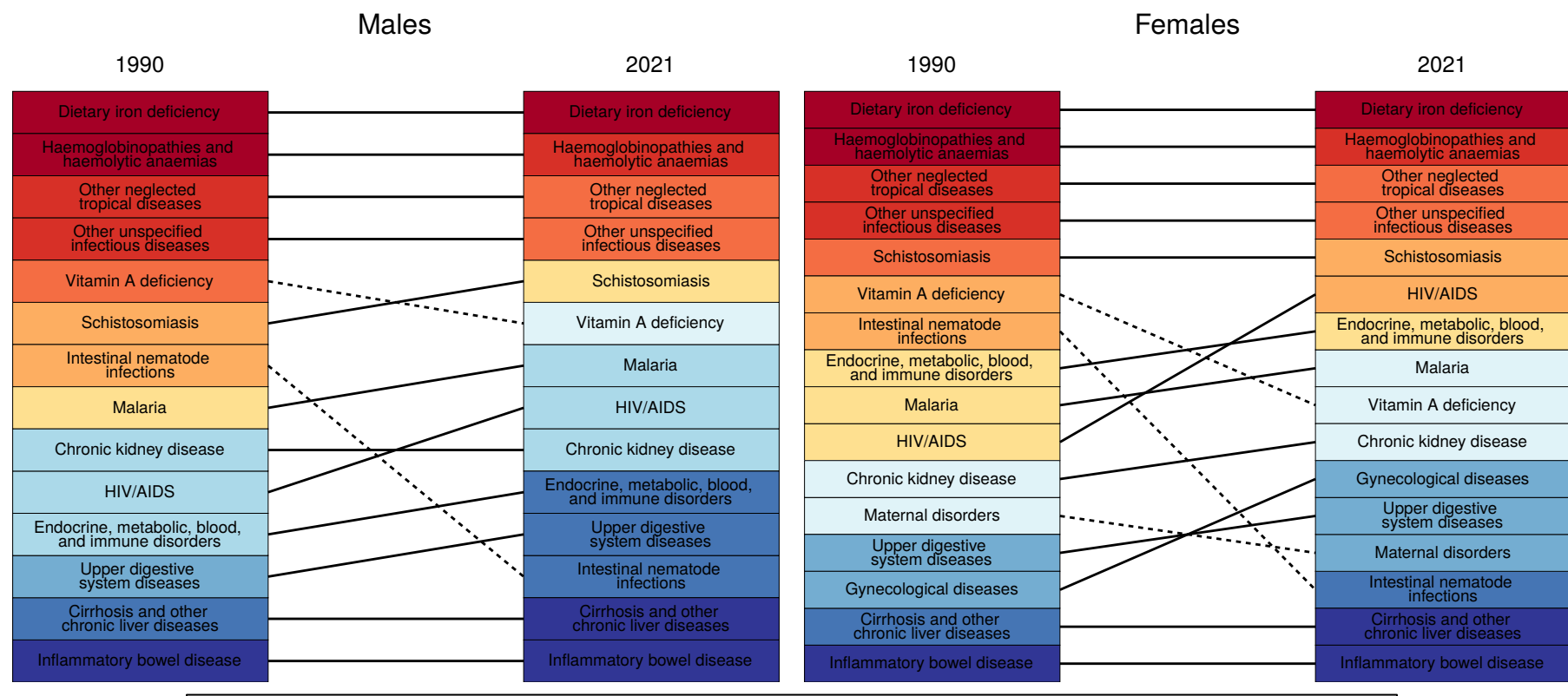
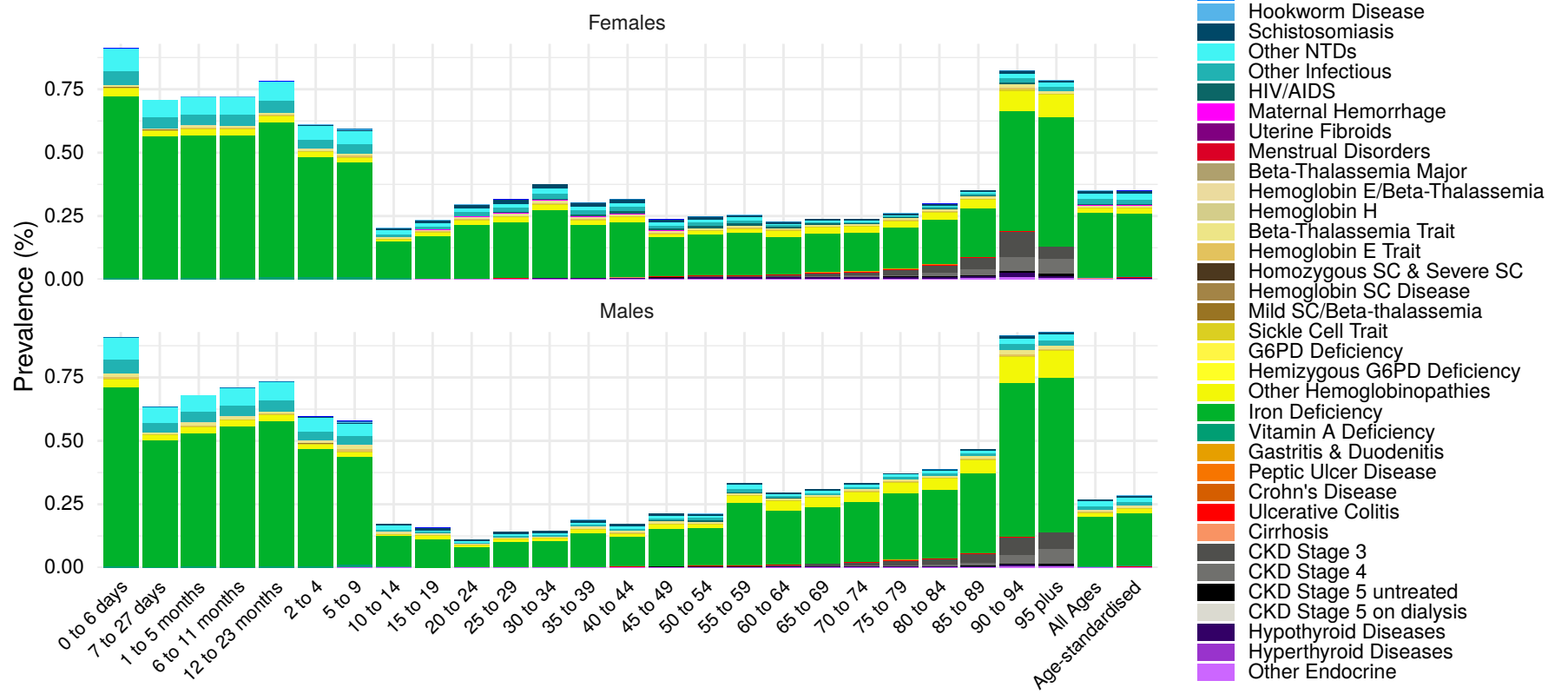


Dire Dawa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

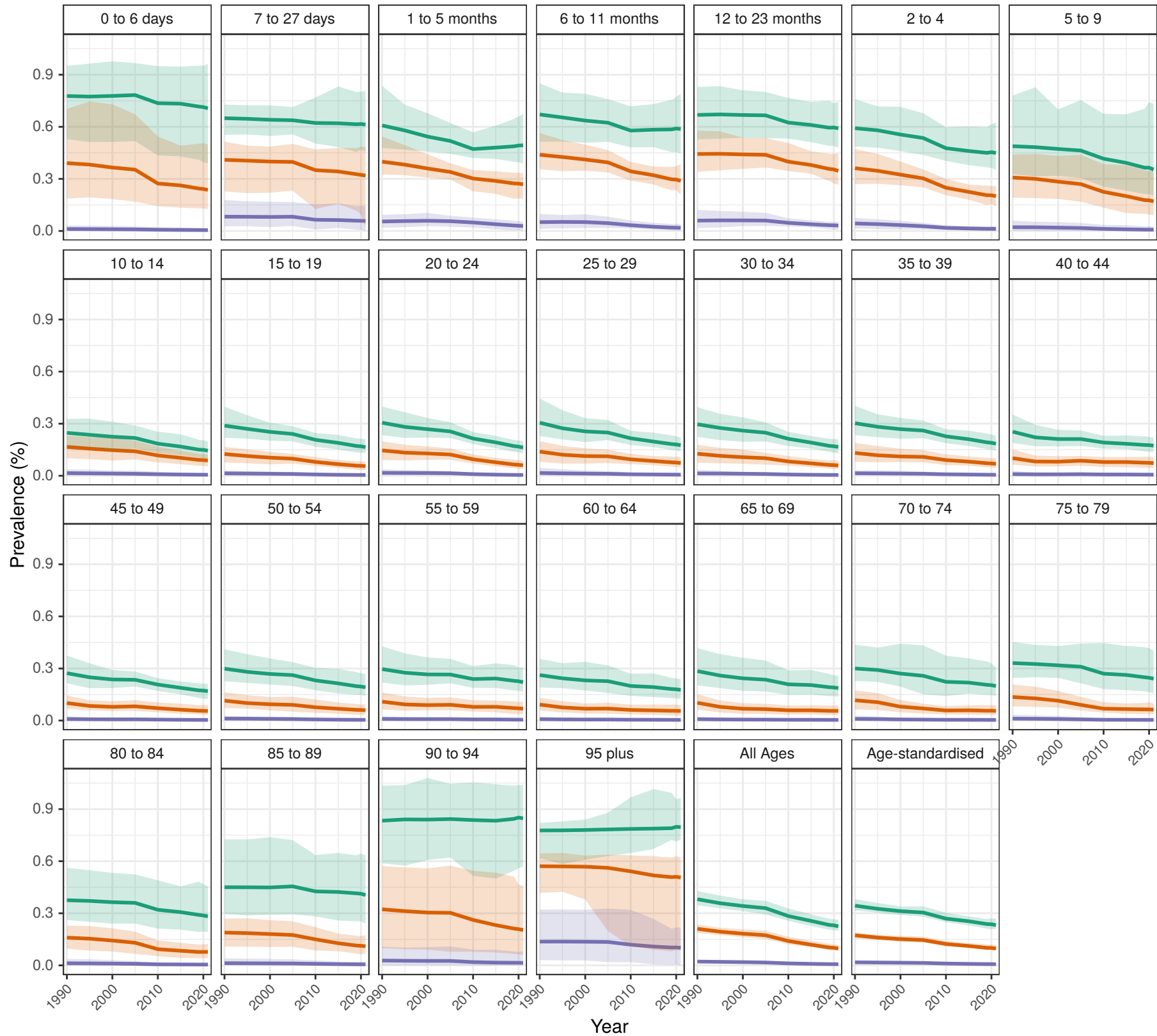


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



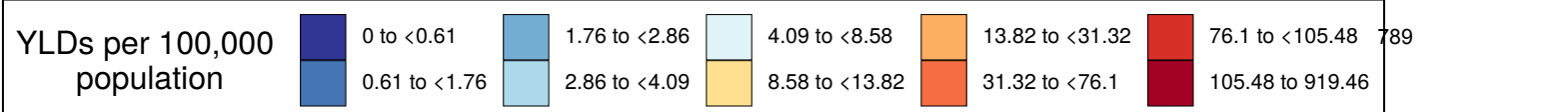
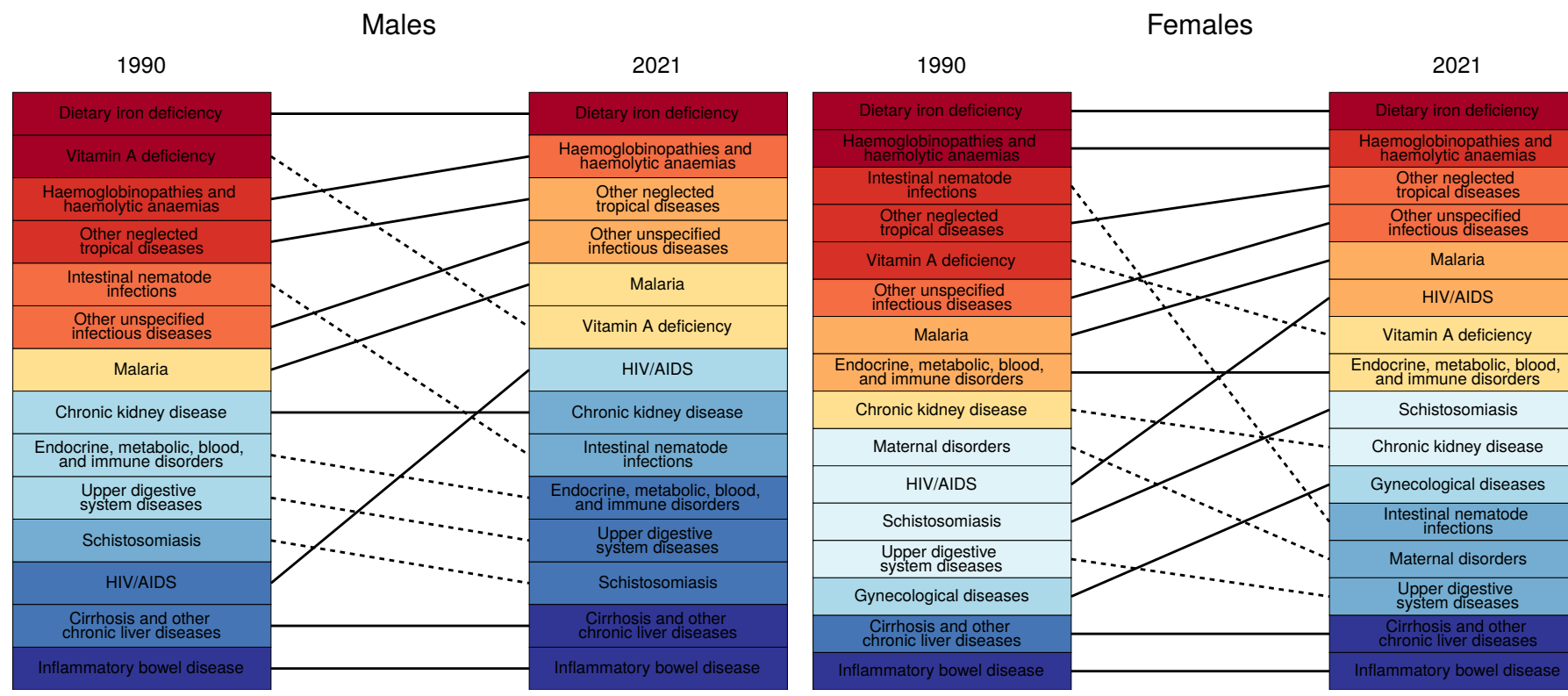
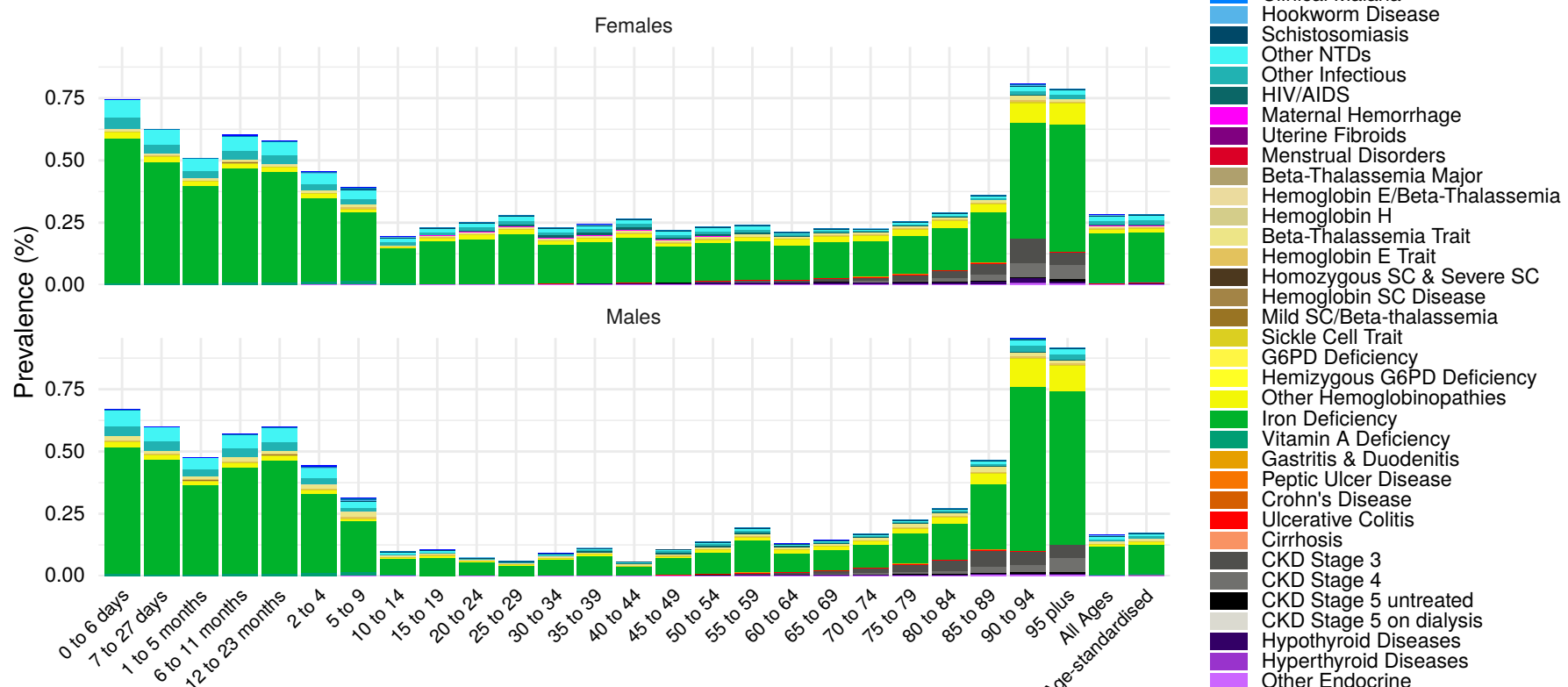
Gambella

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



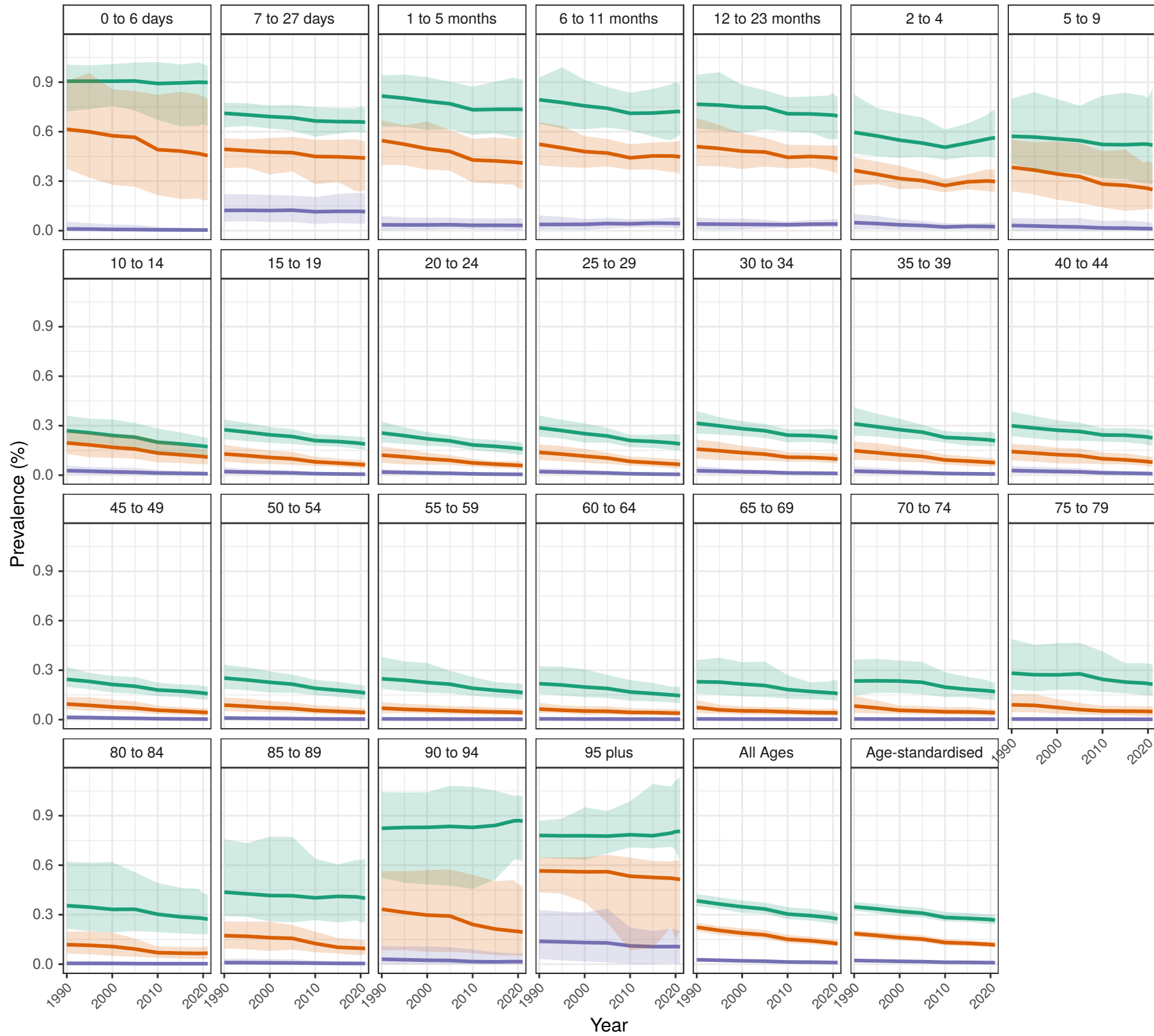
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



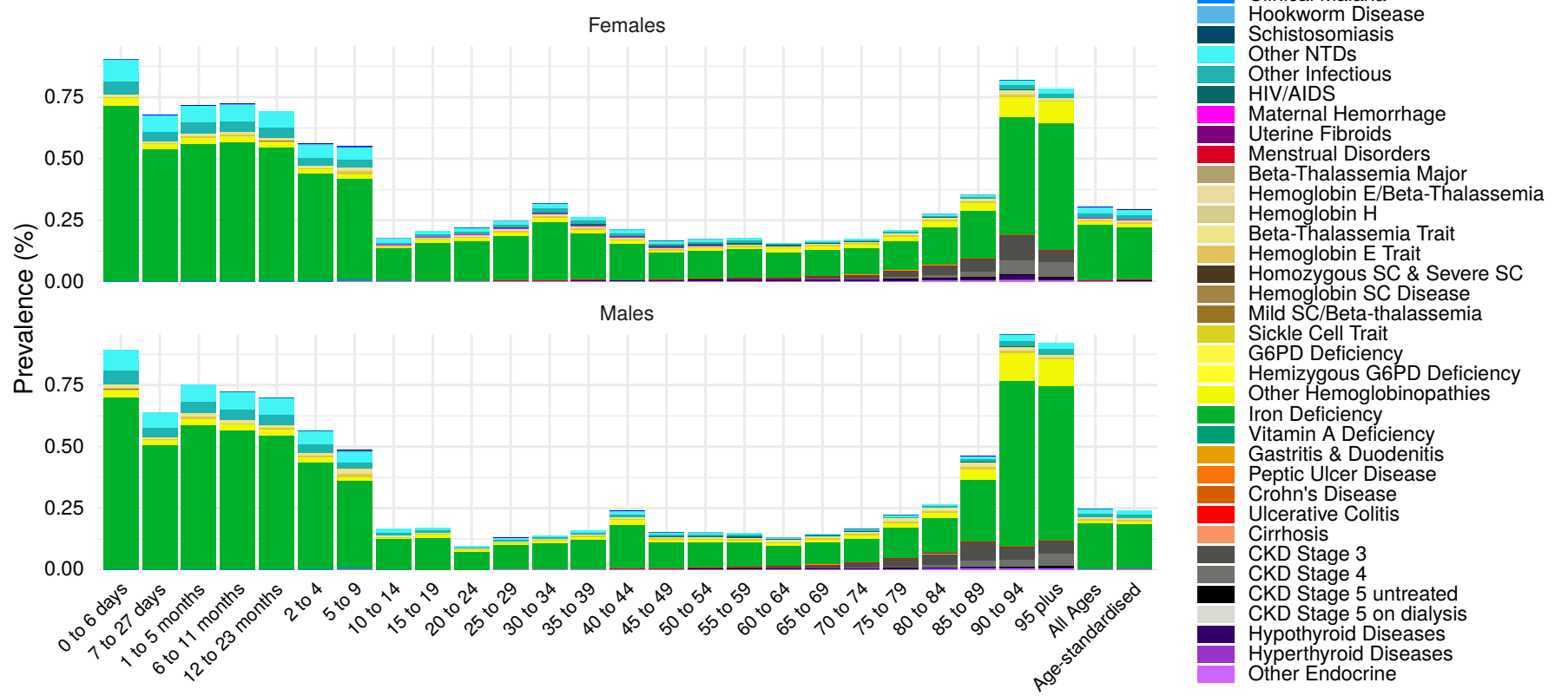
Harari

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

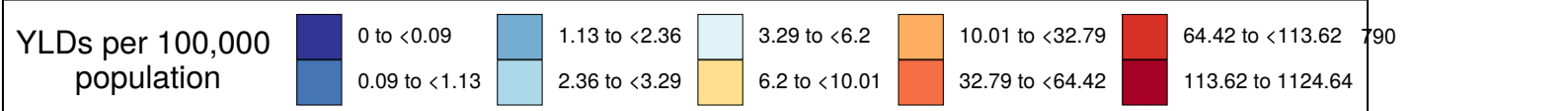
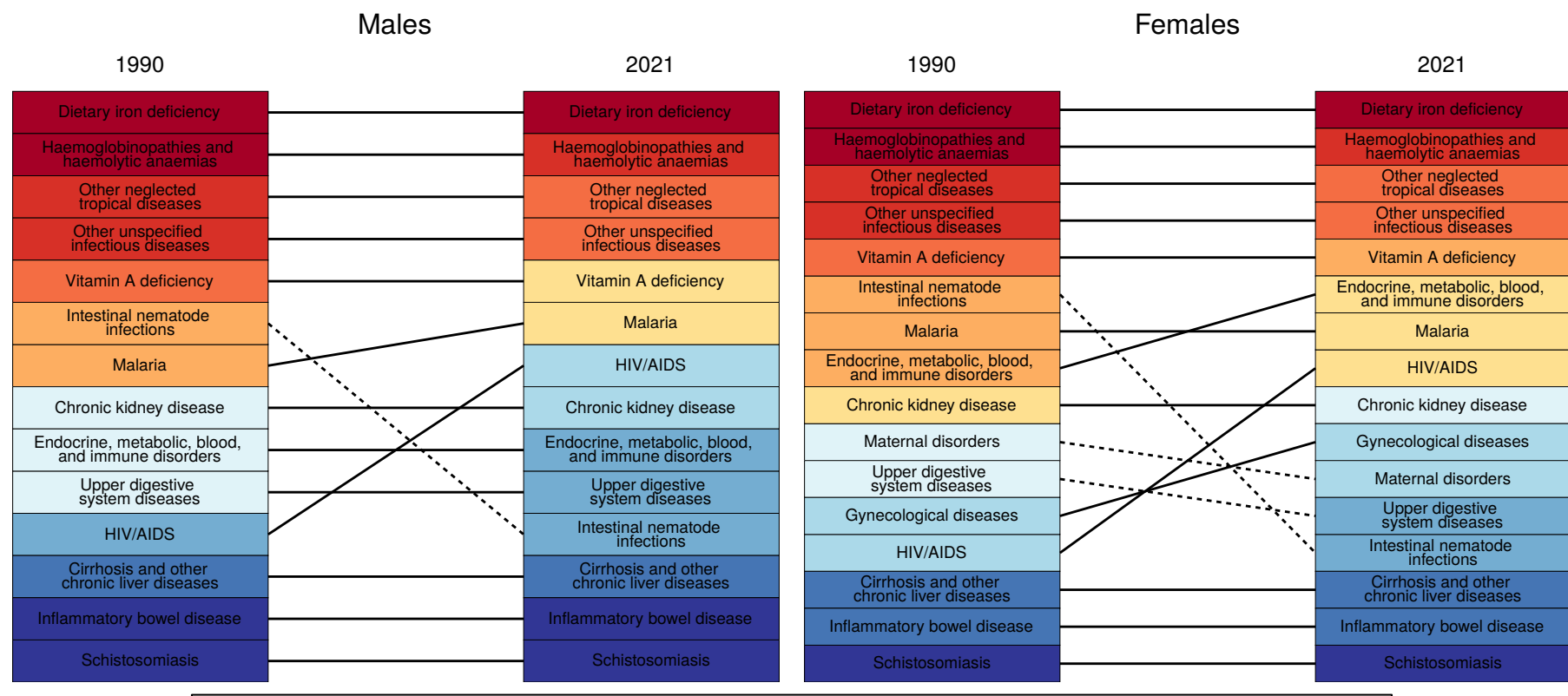


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

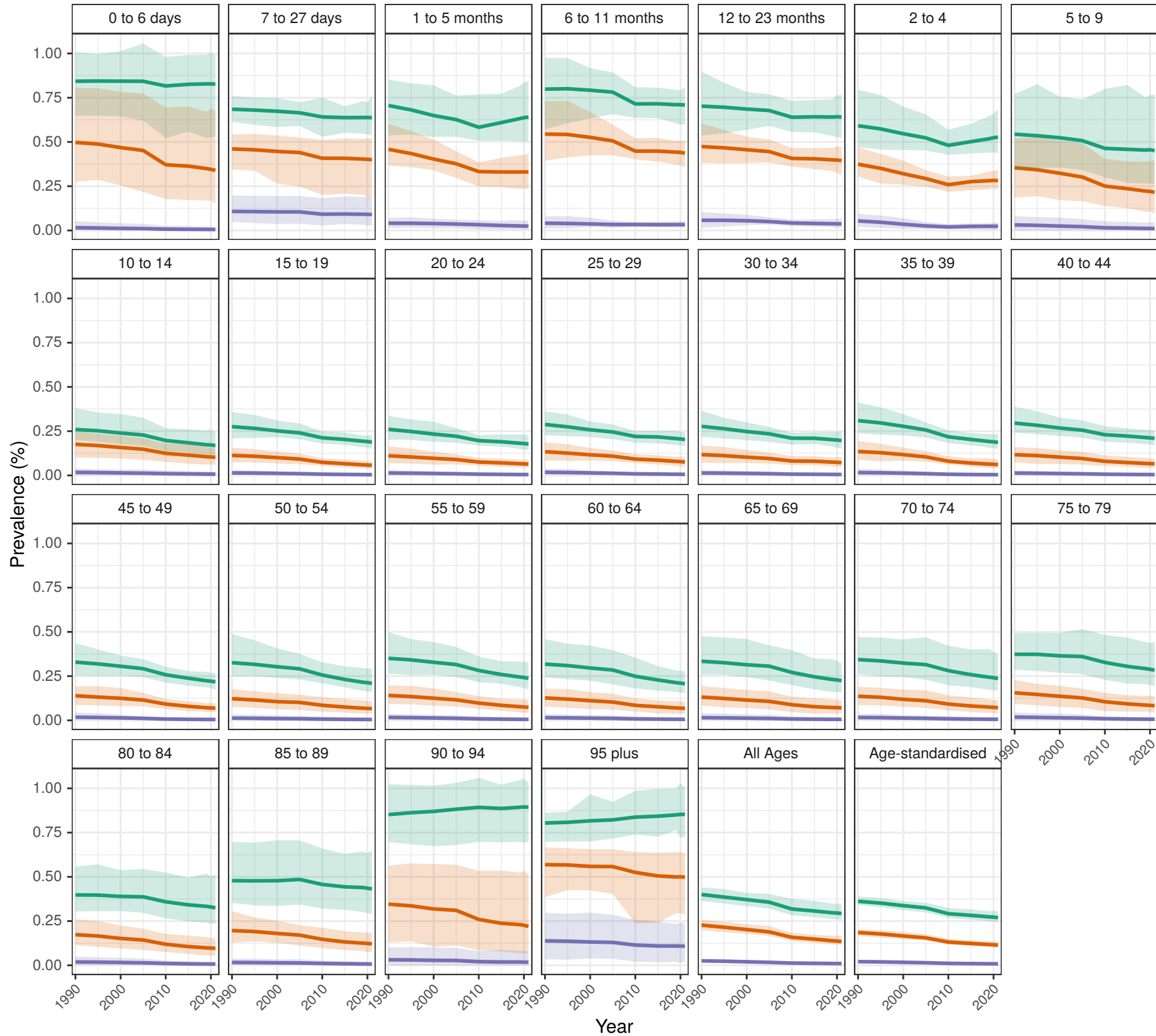


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



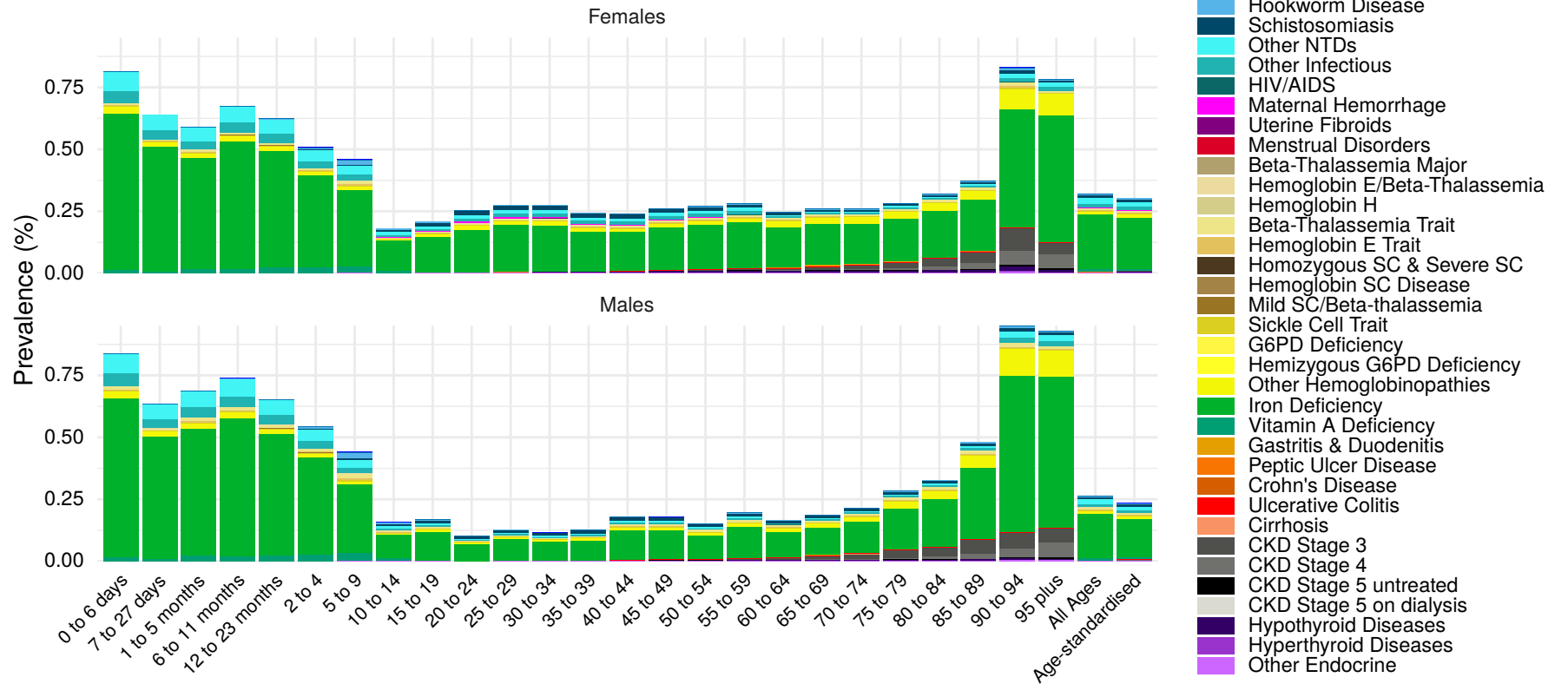
Oromia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

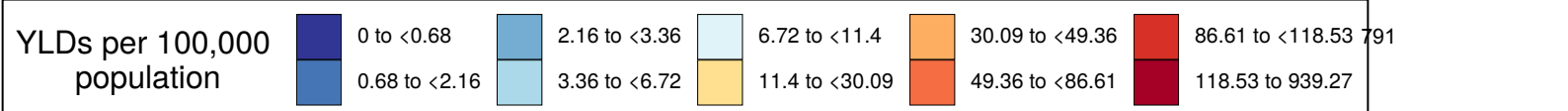
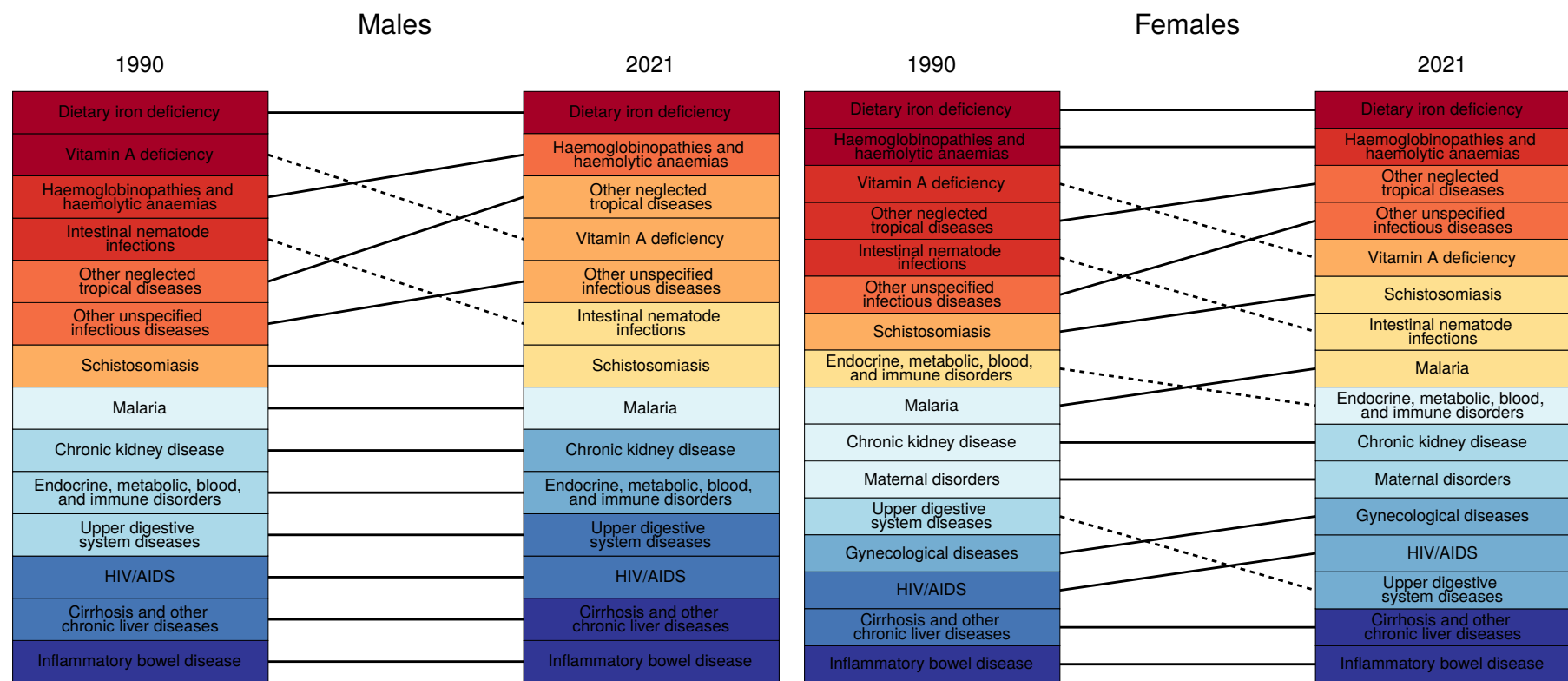


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

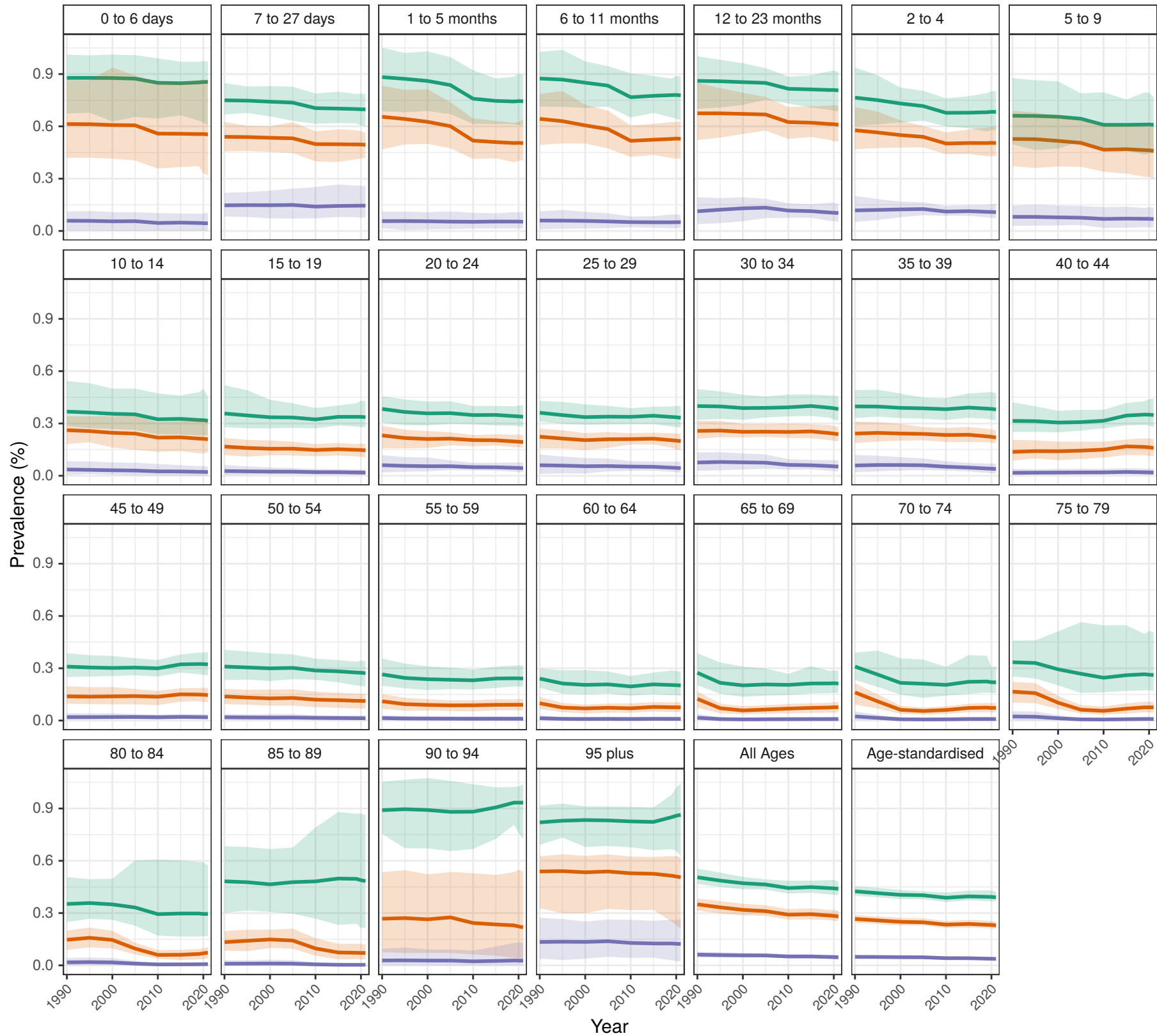


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- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
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- CKD Stage 3
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



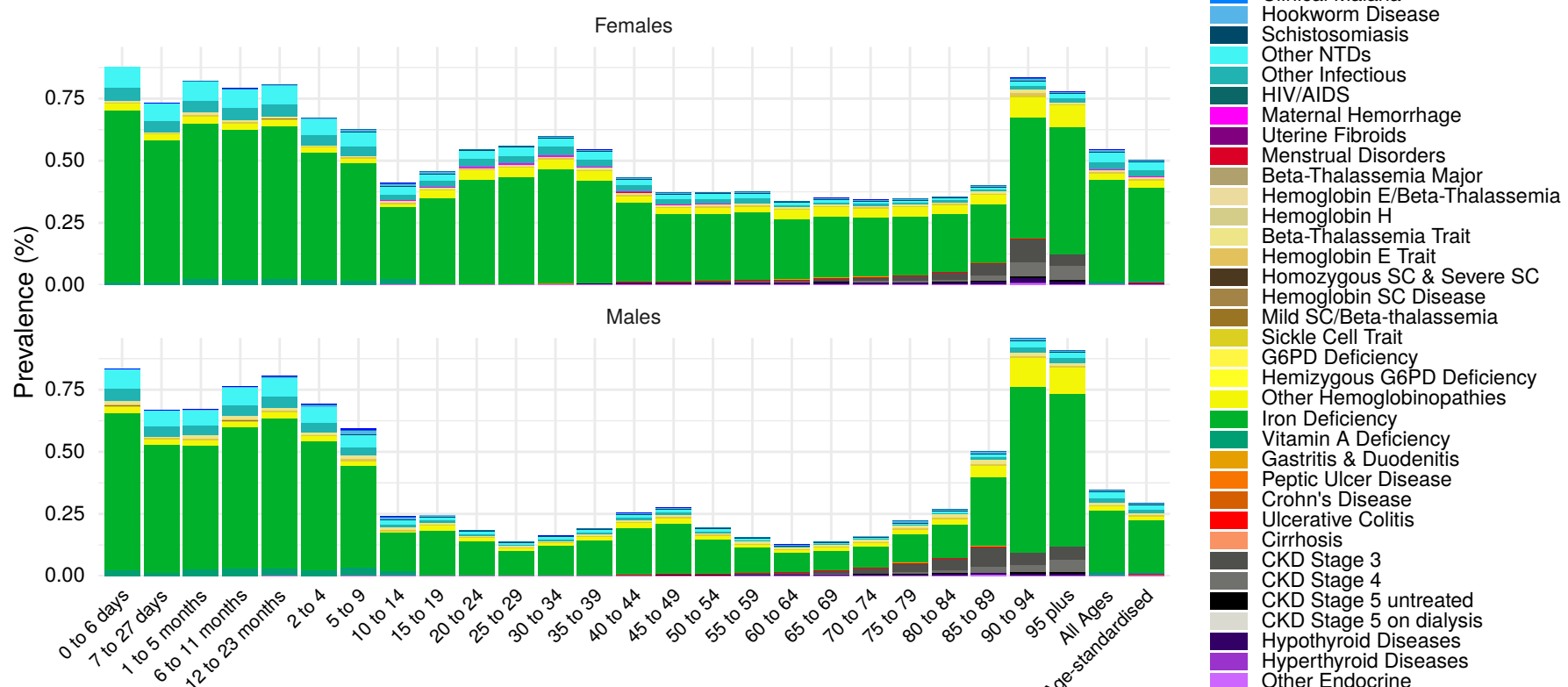
Somali

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

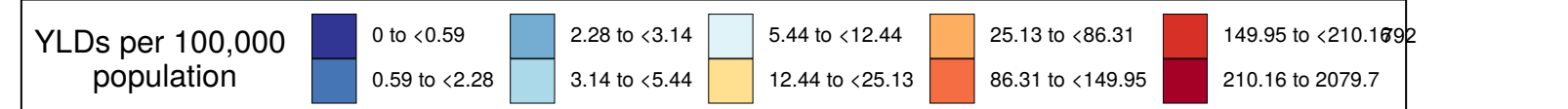
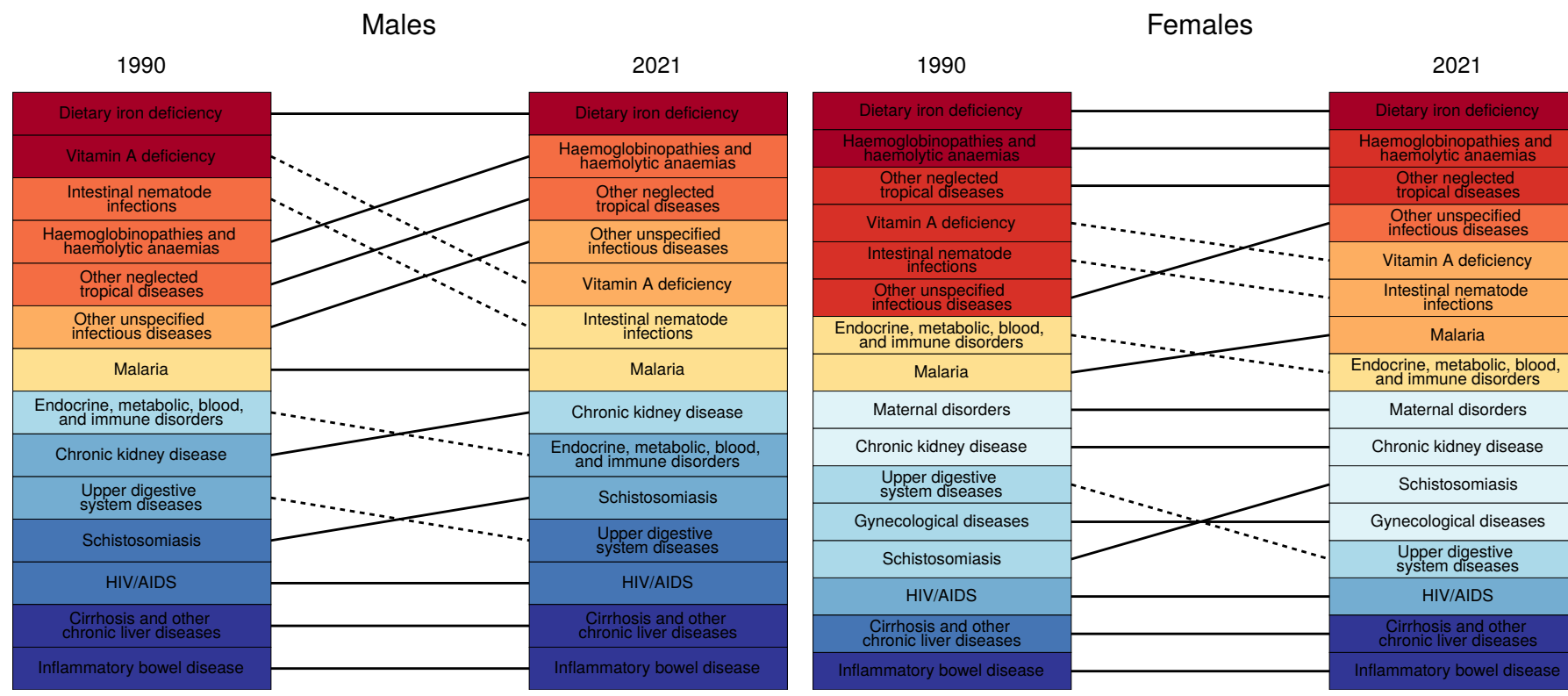


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

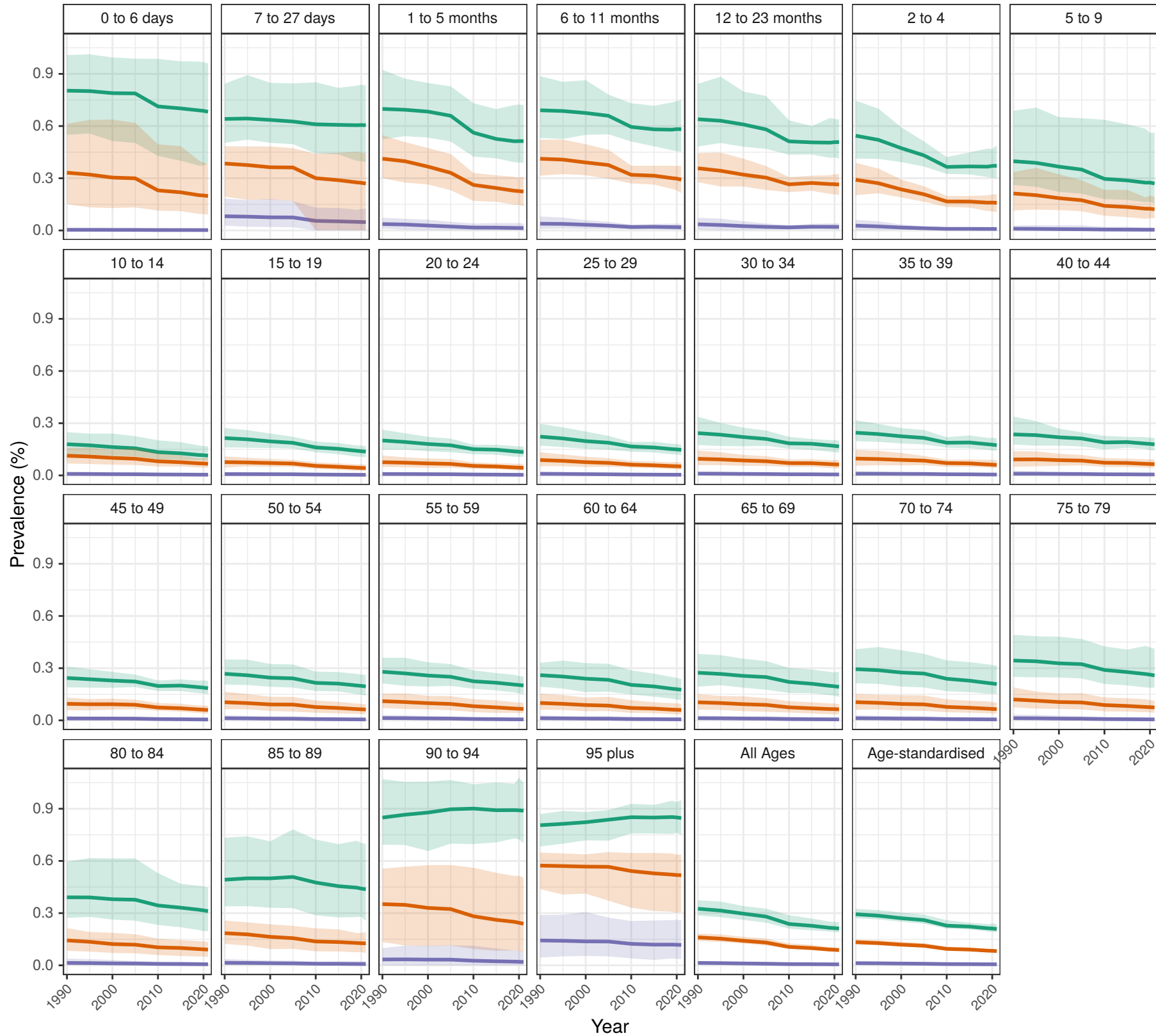


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- Schistosomiasis
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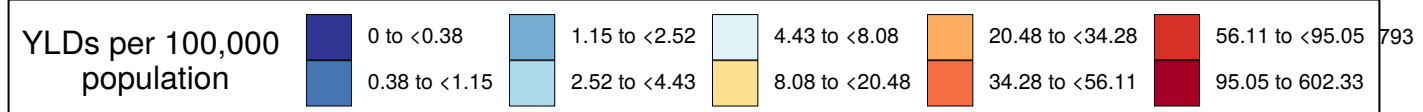
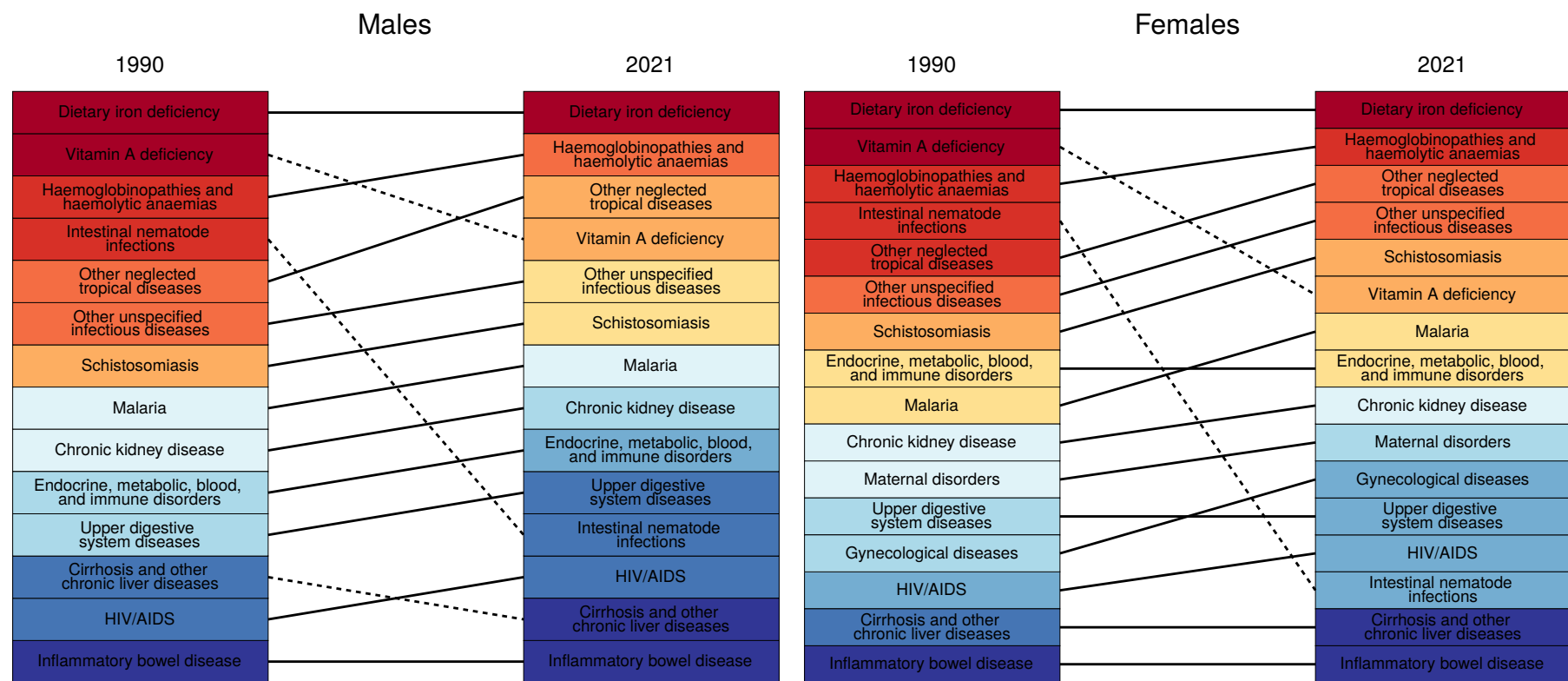
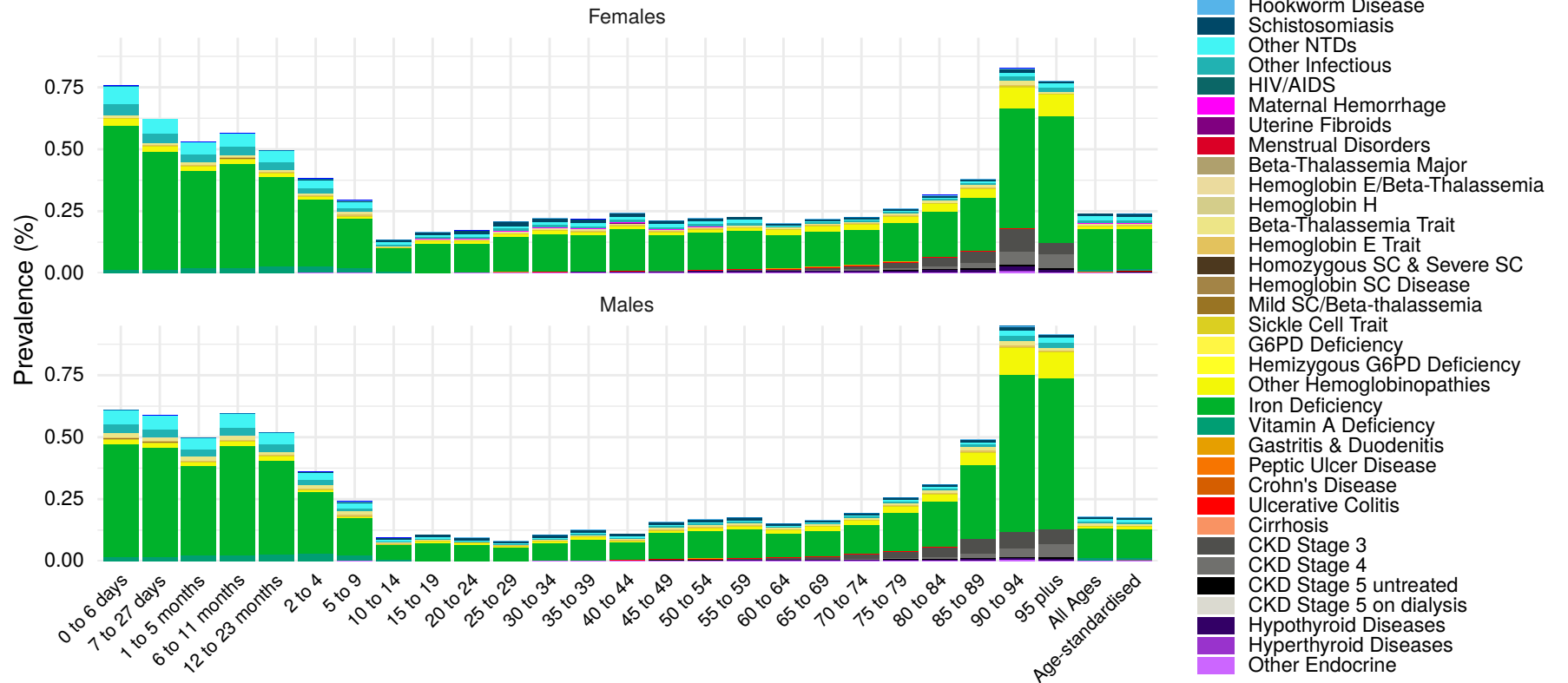
Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

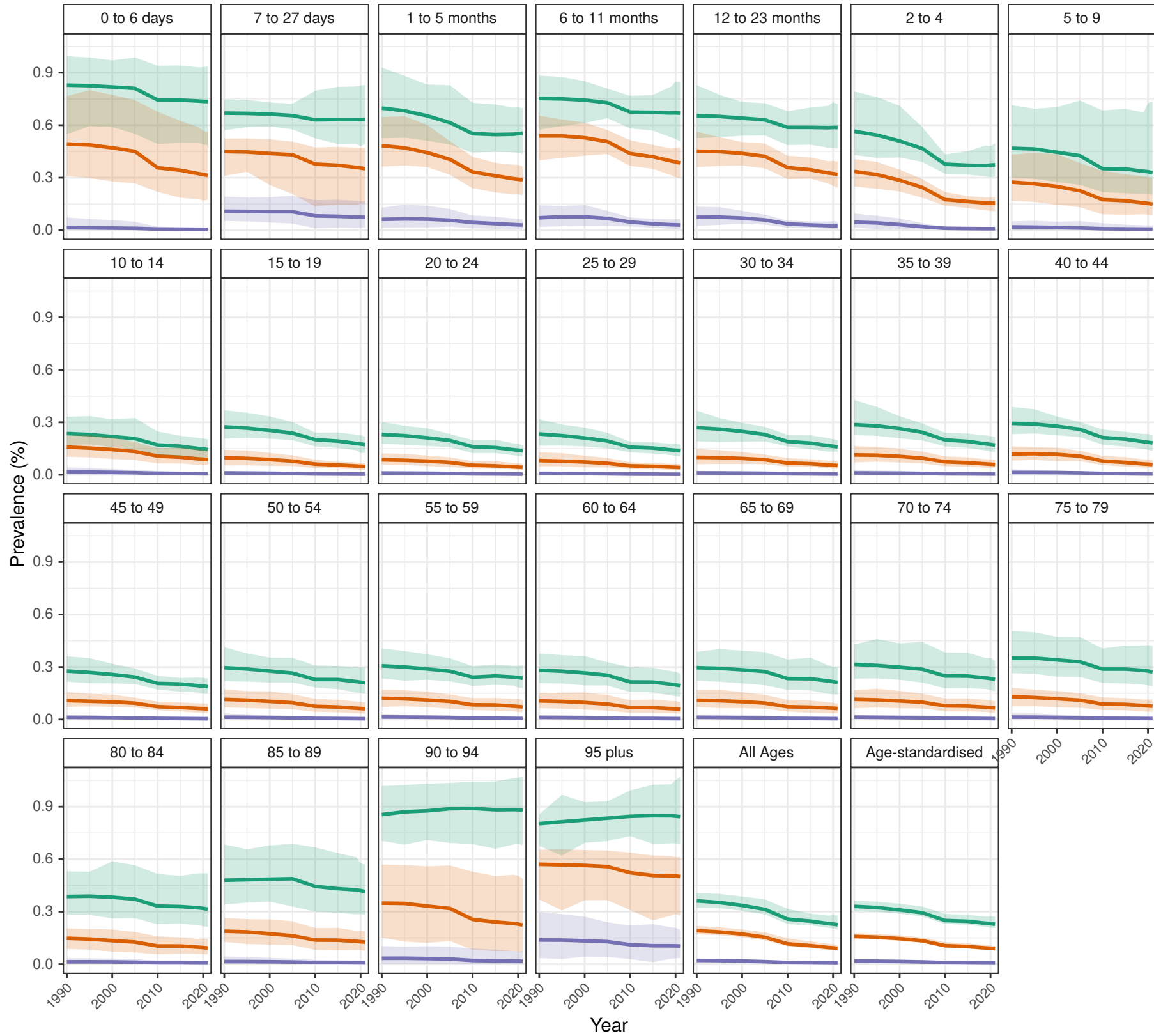
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- CKD Stage 3
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- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

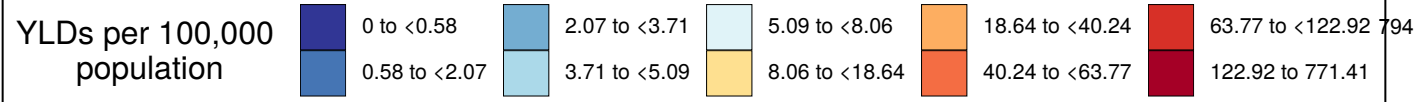
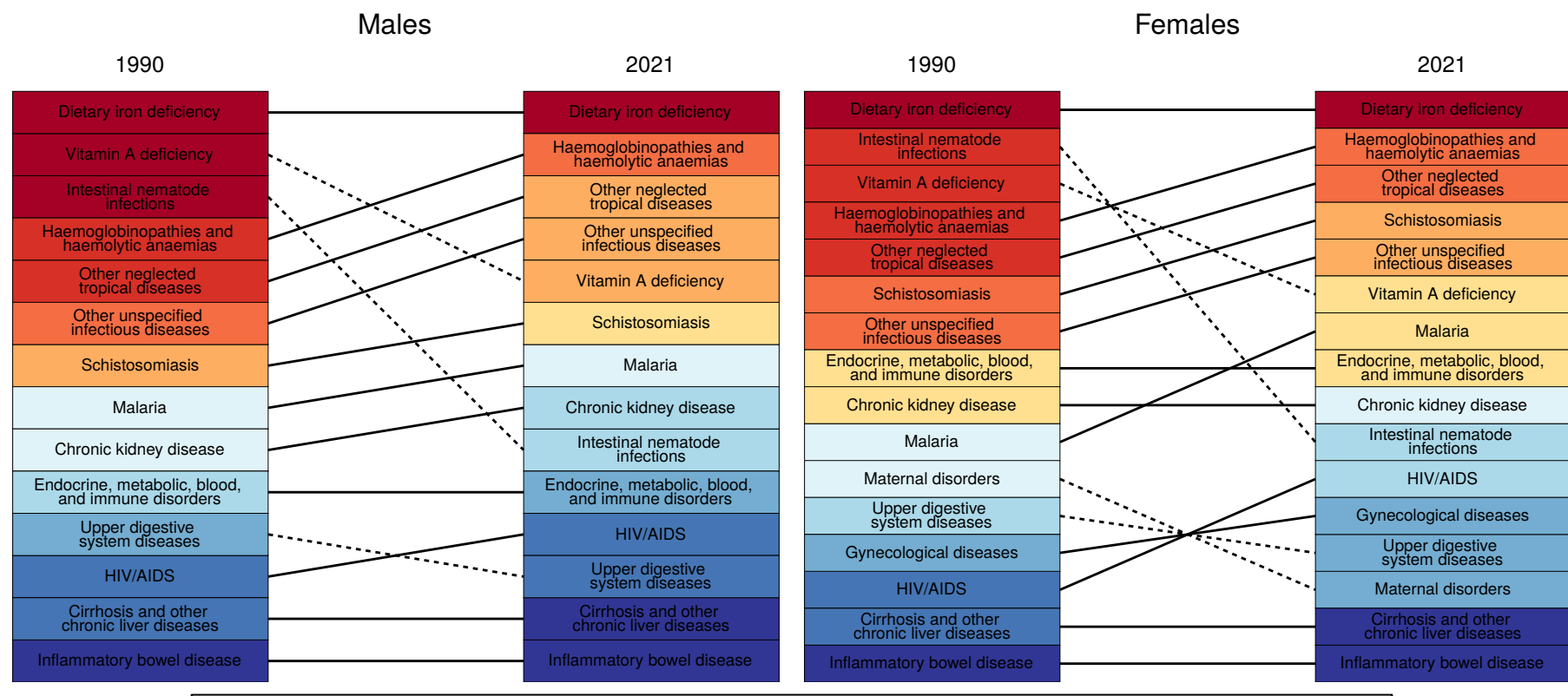
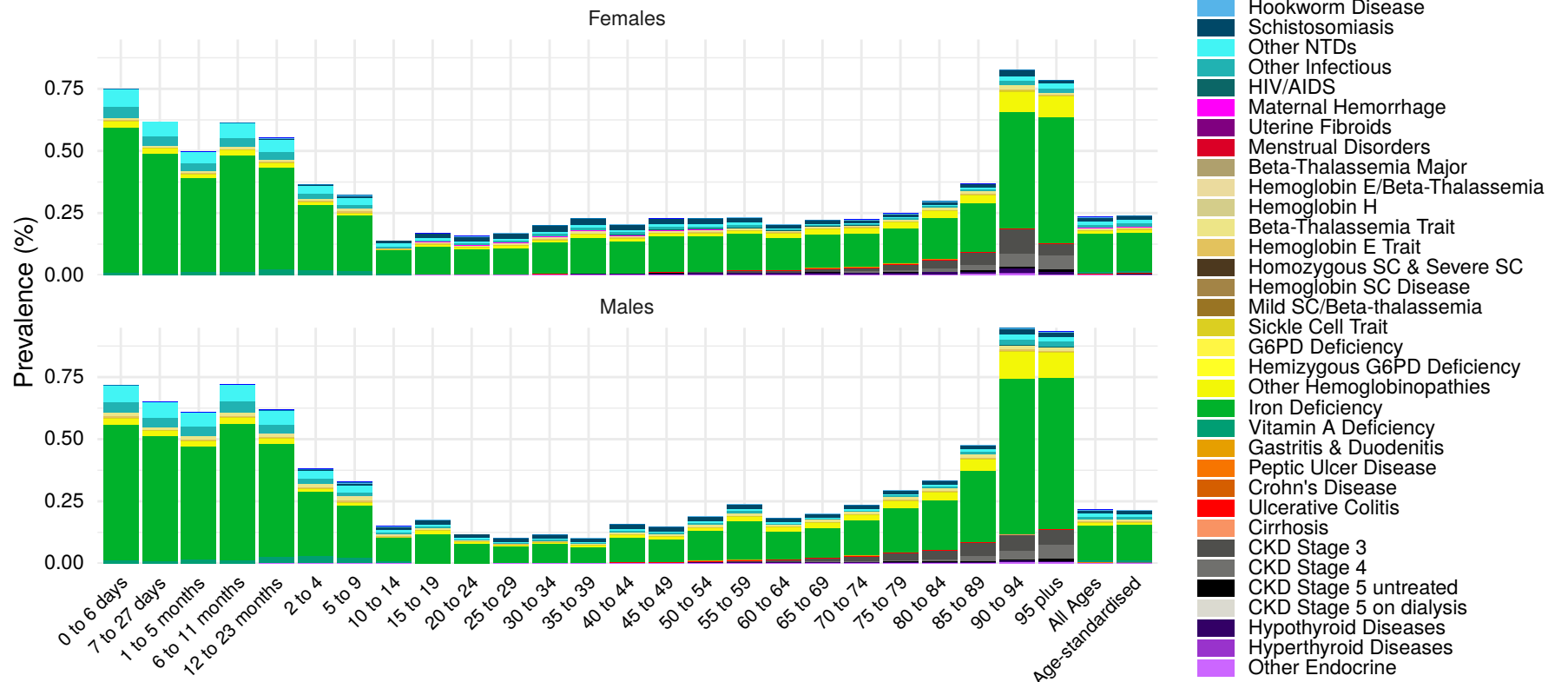
Tigray

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



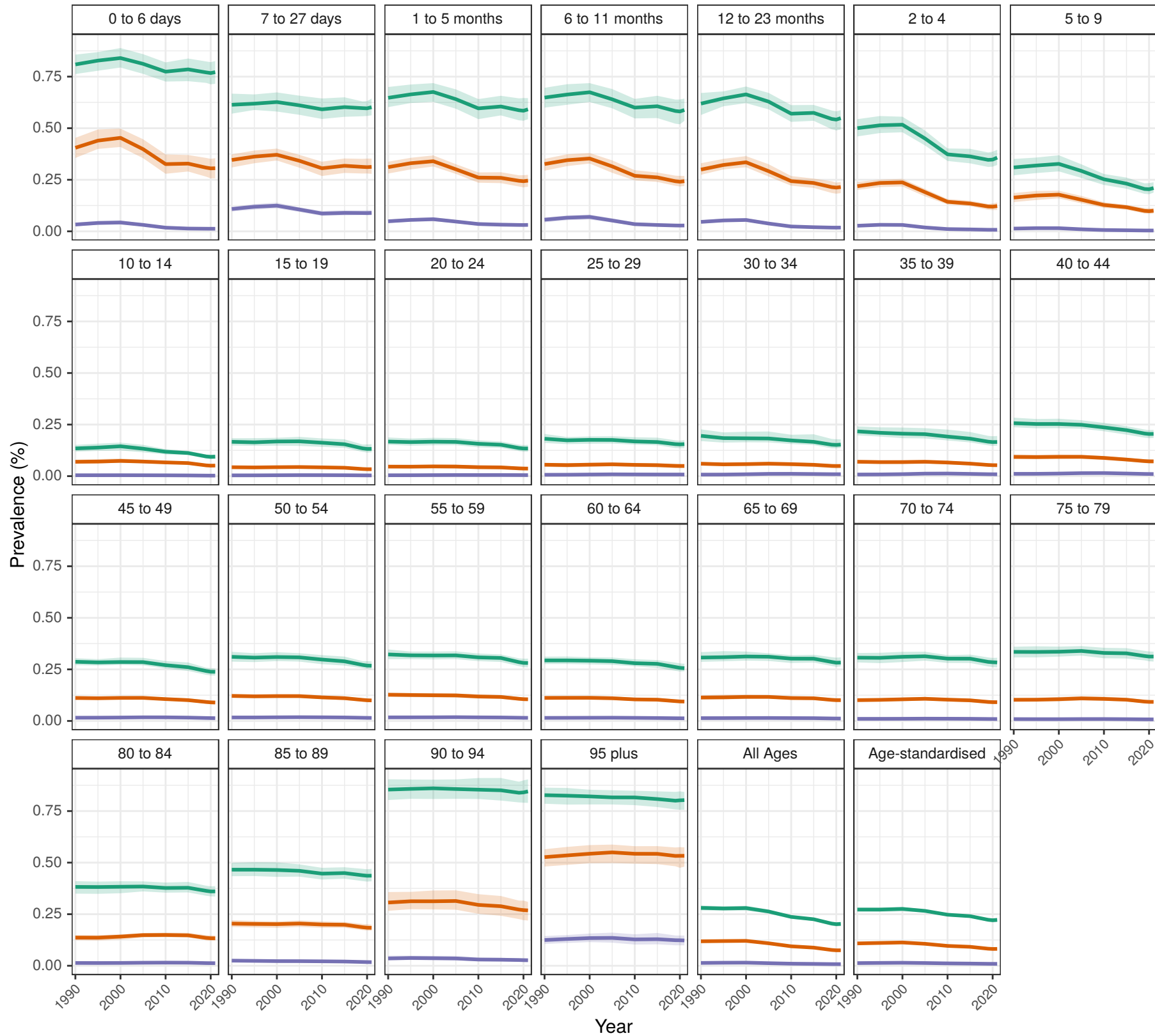
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



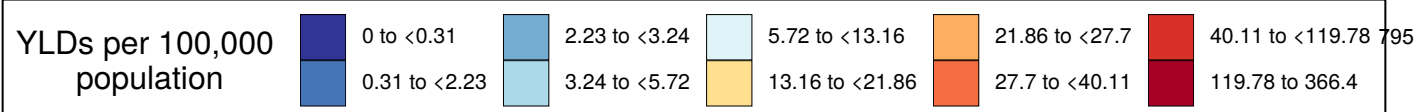
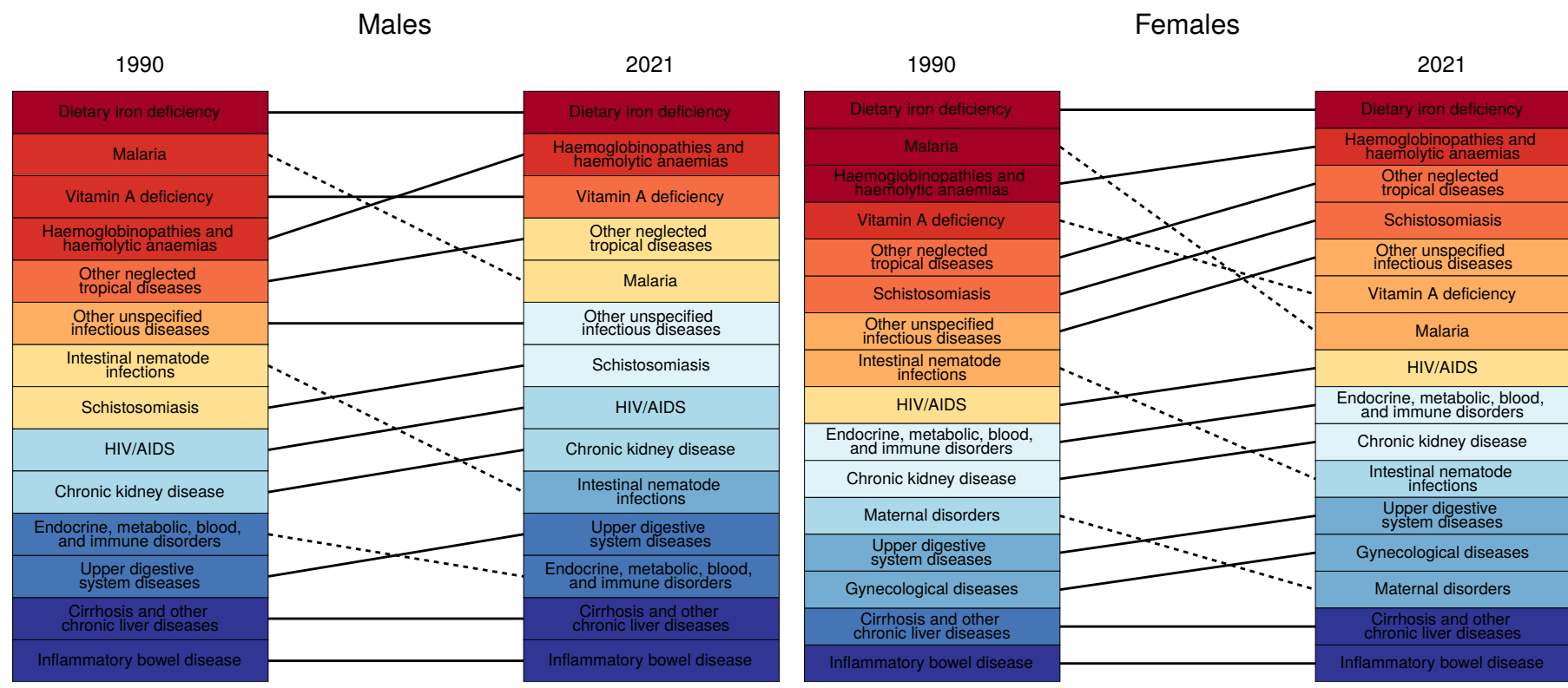
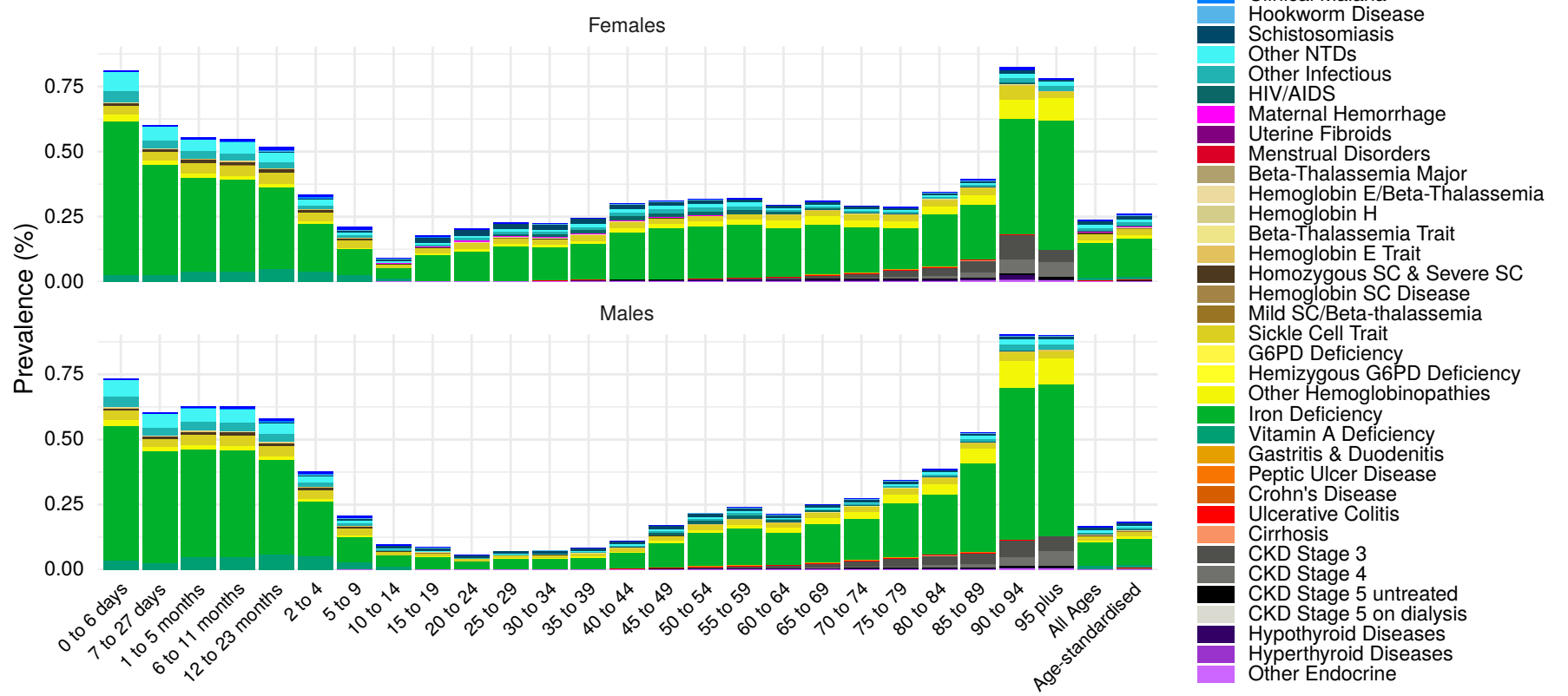
Kenya

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



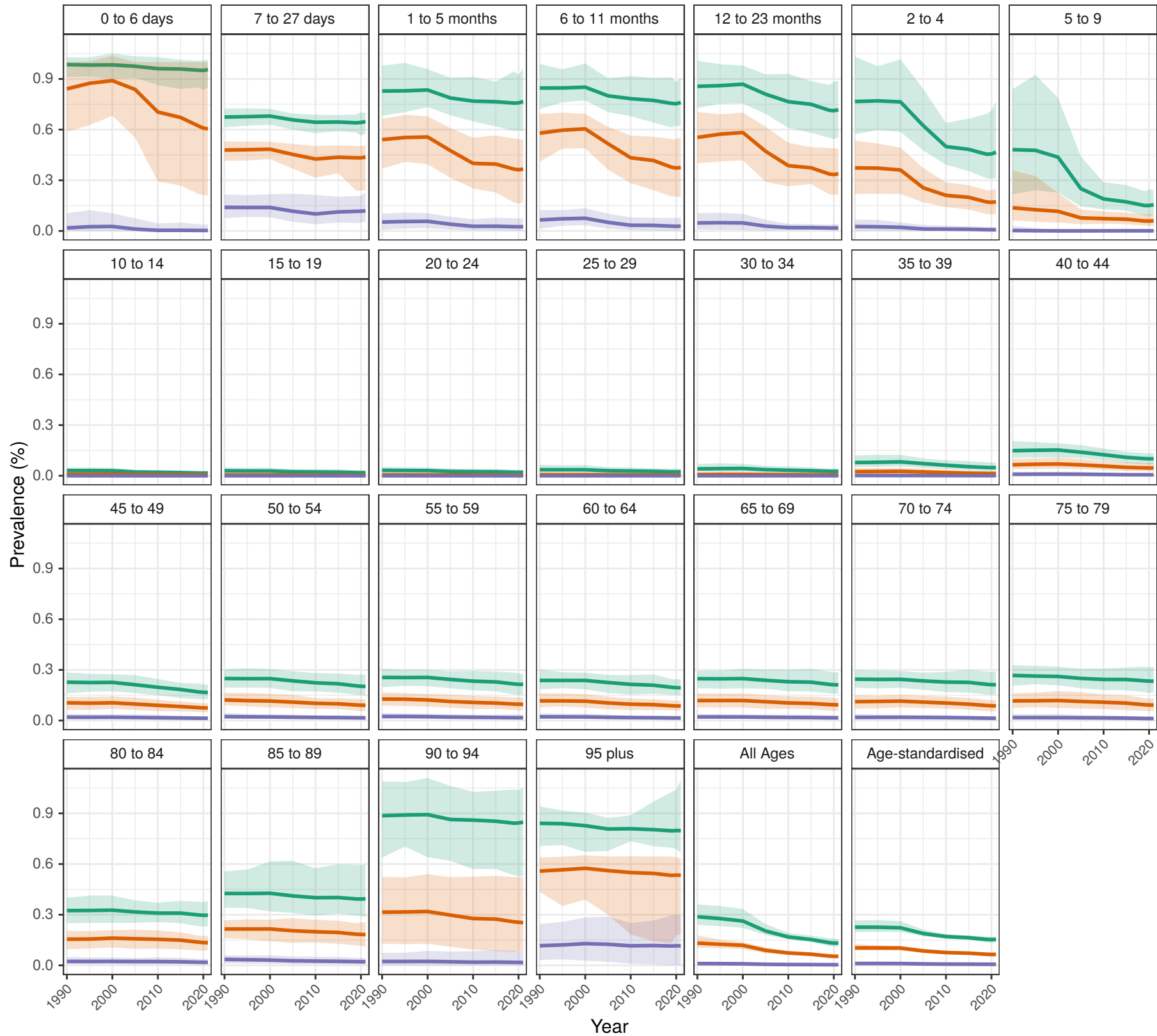
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



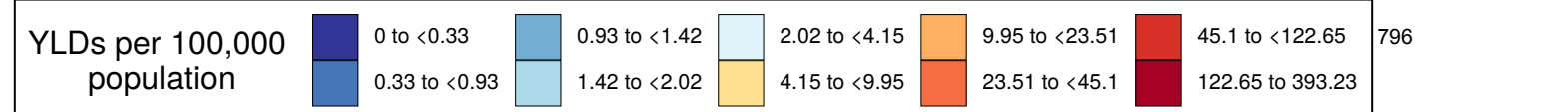
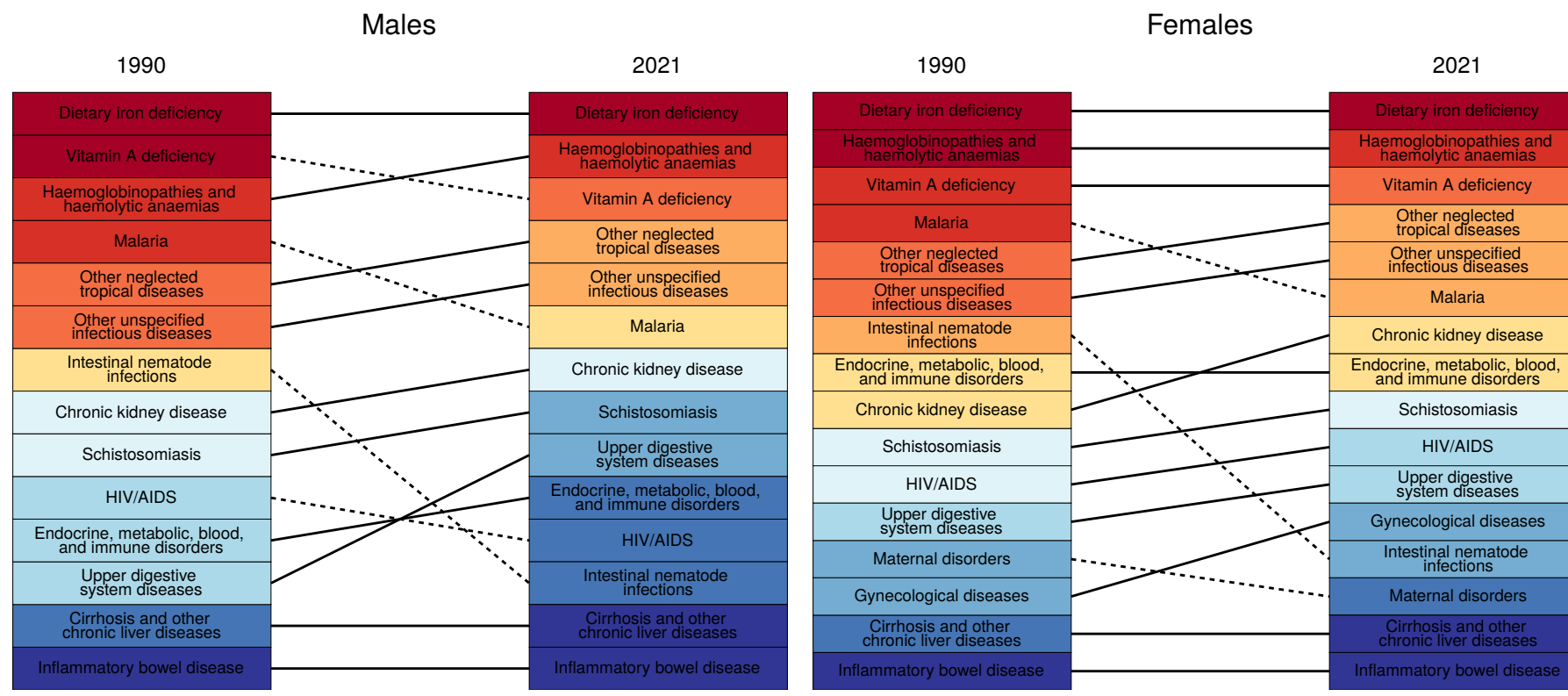
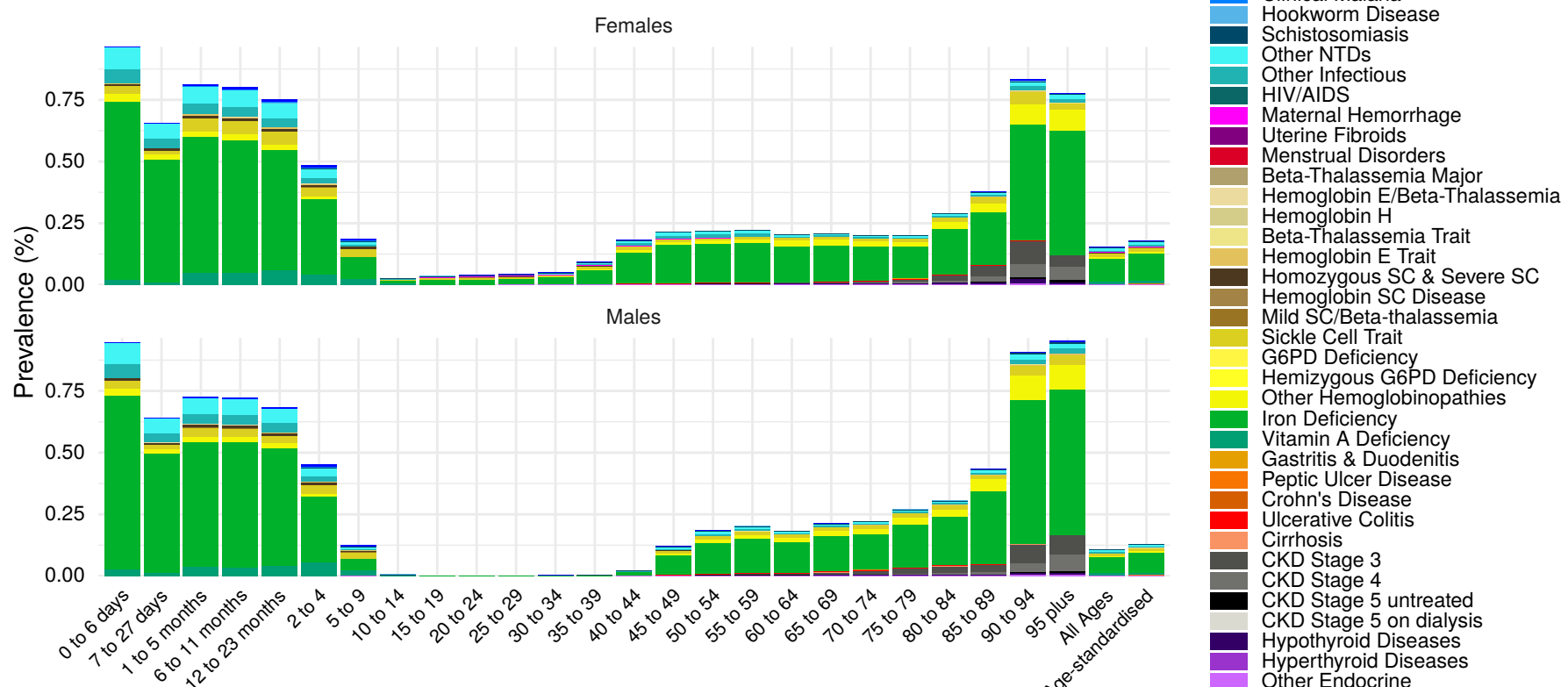
Baringo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



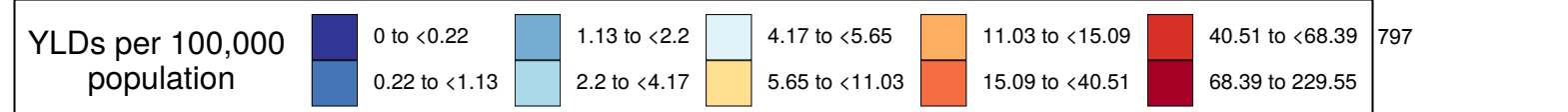
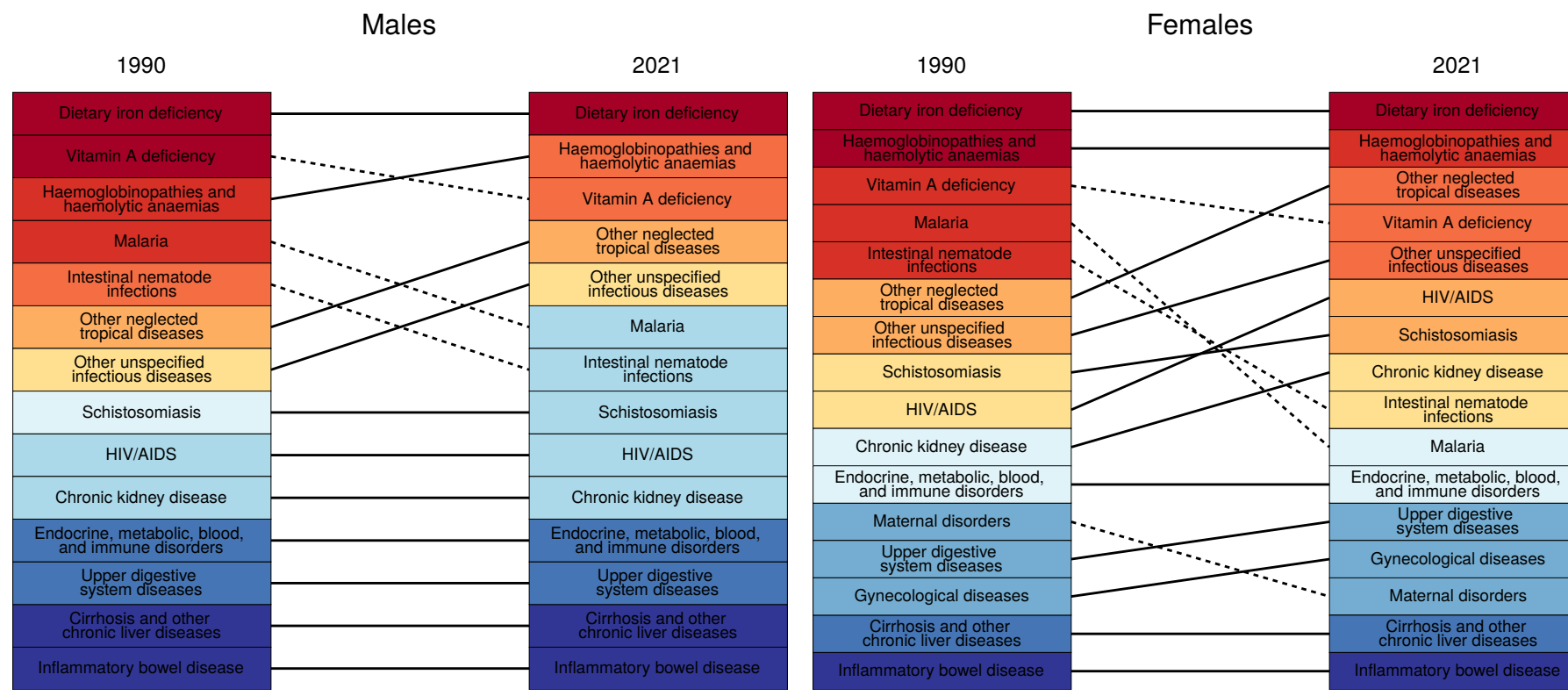
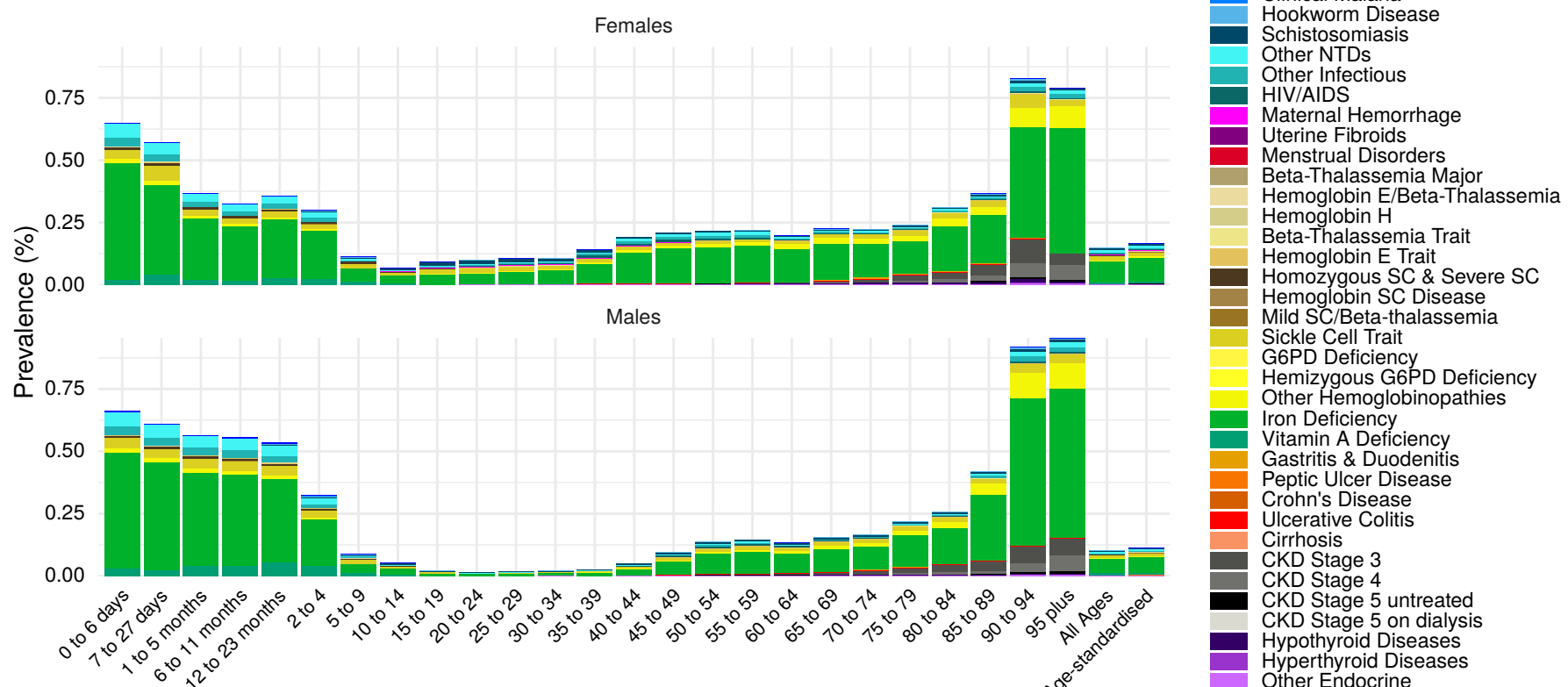
Bomet

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



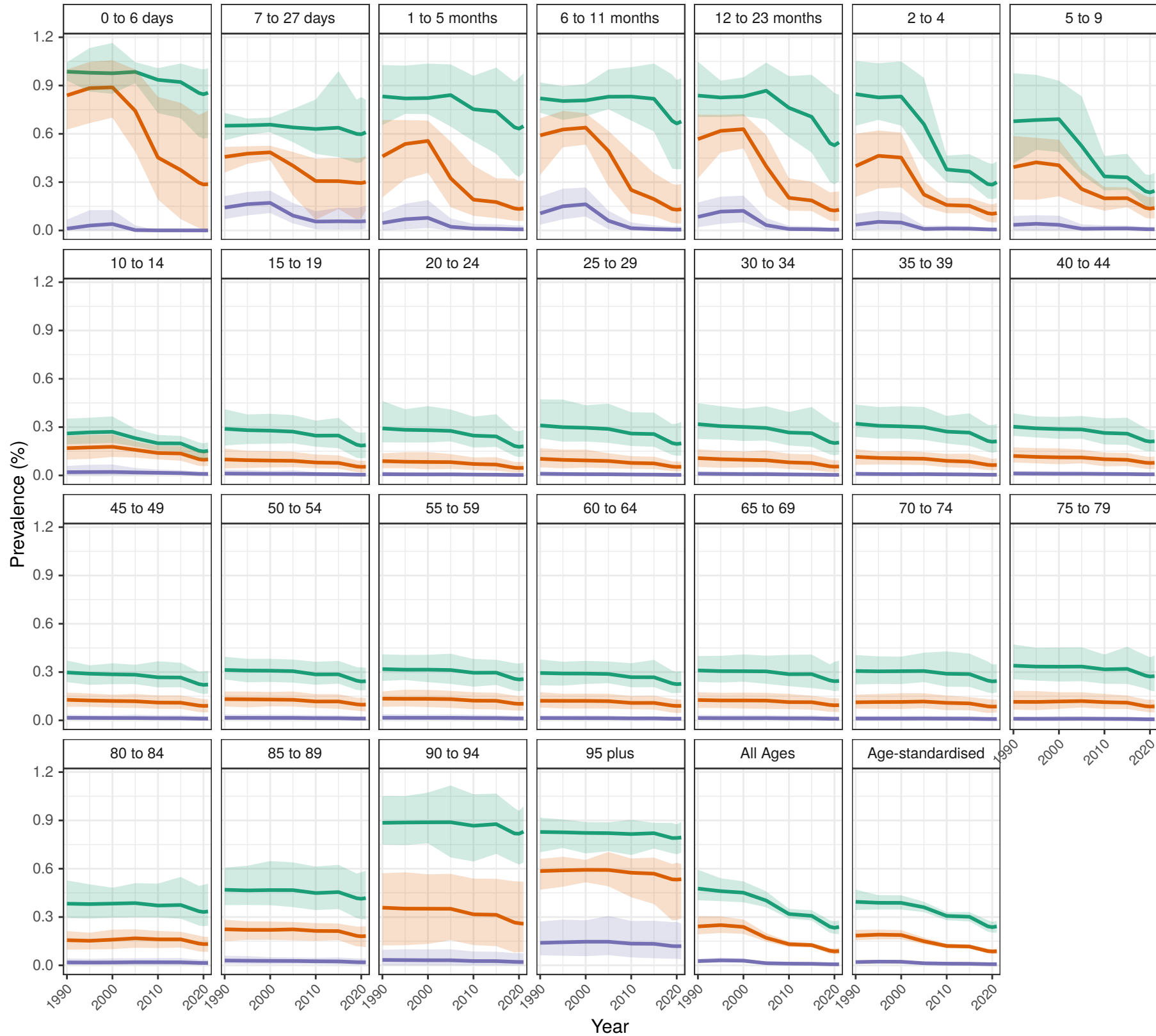
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



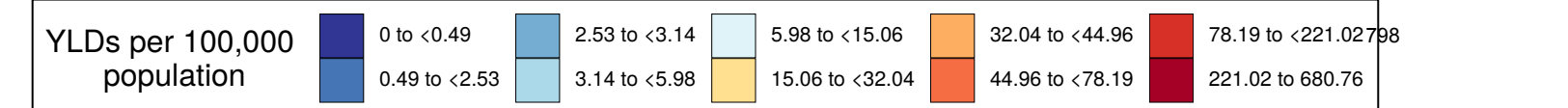
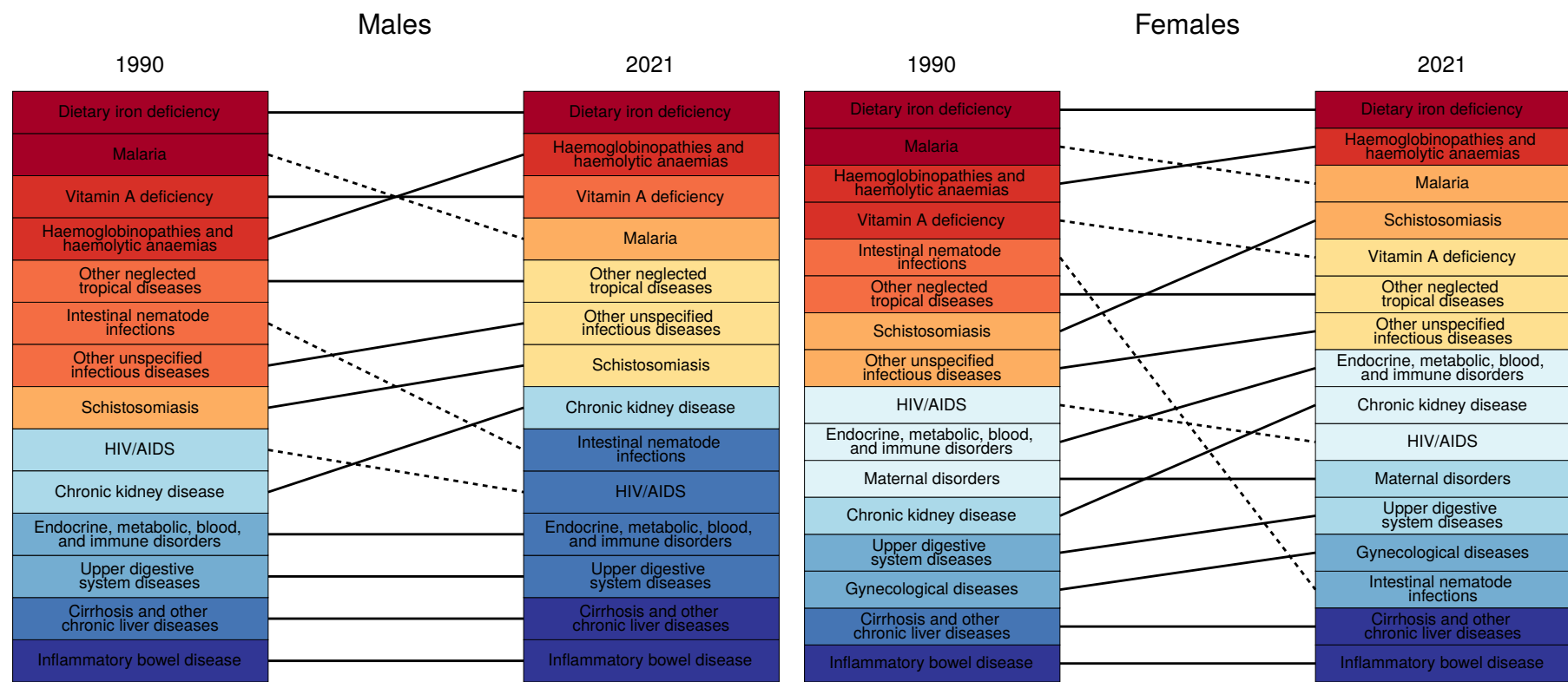
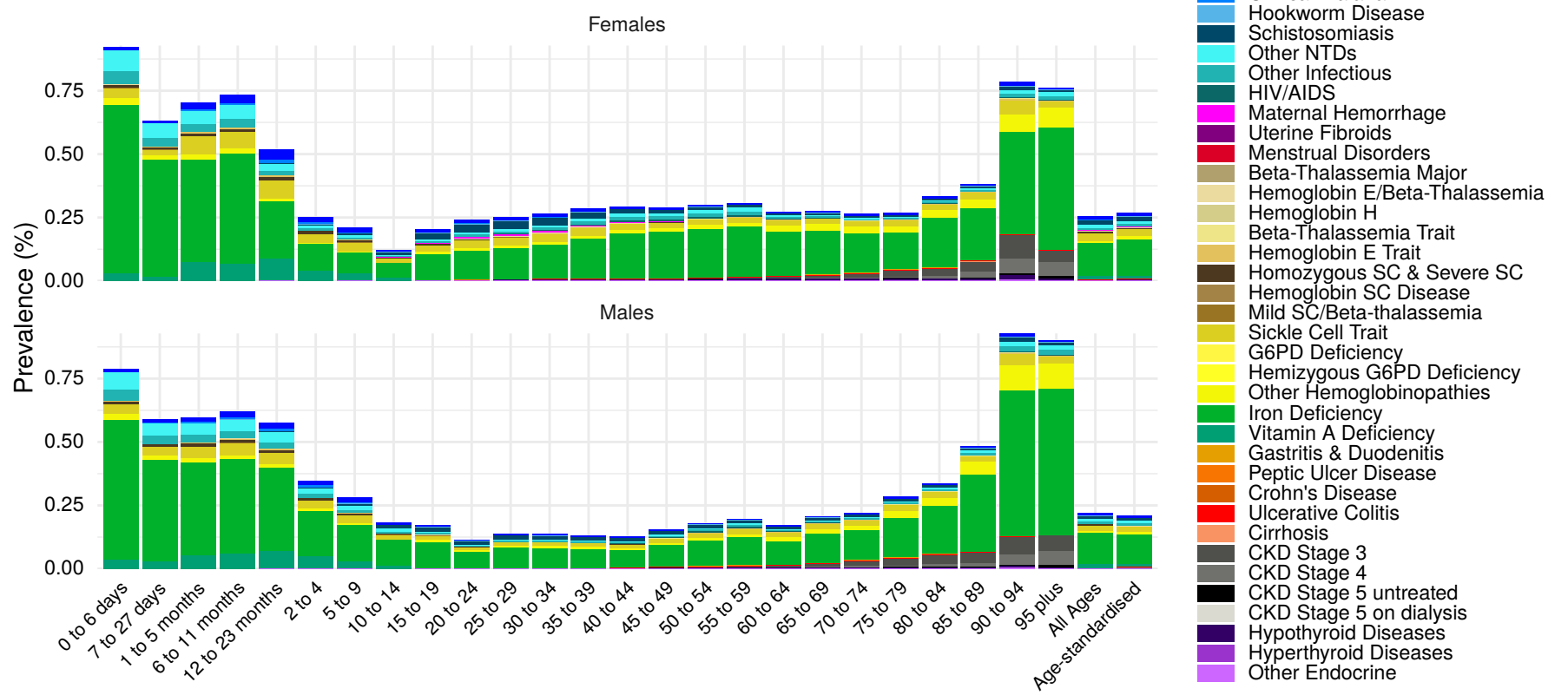
Bungoma

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



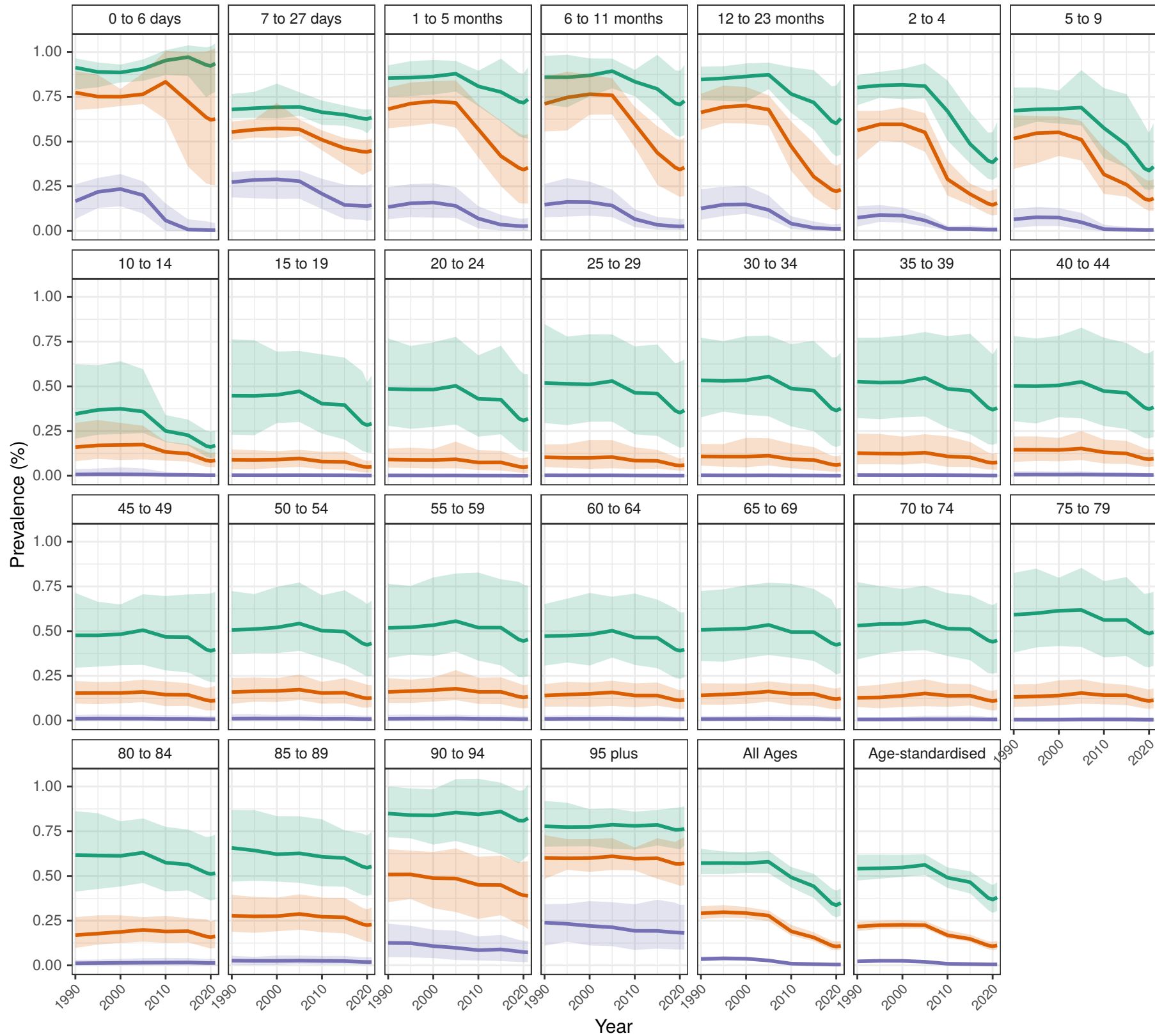
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



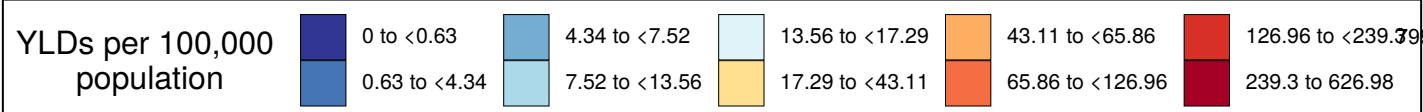
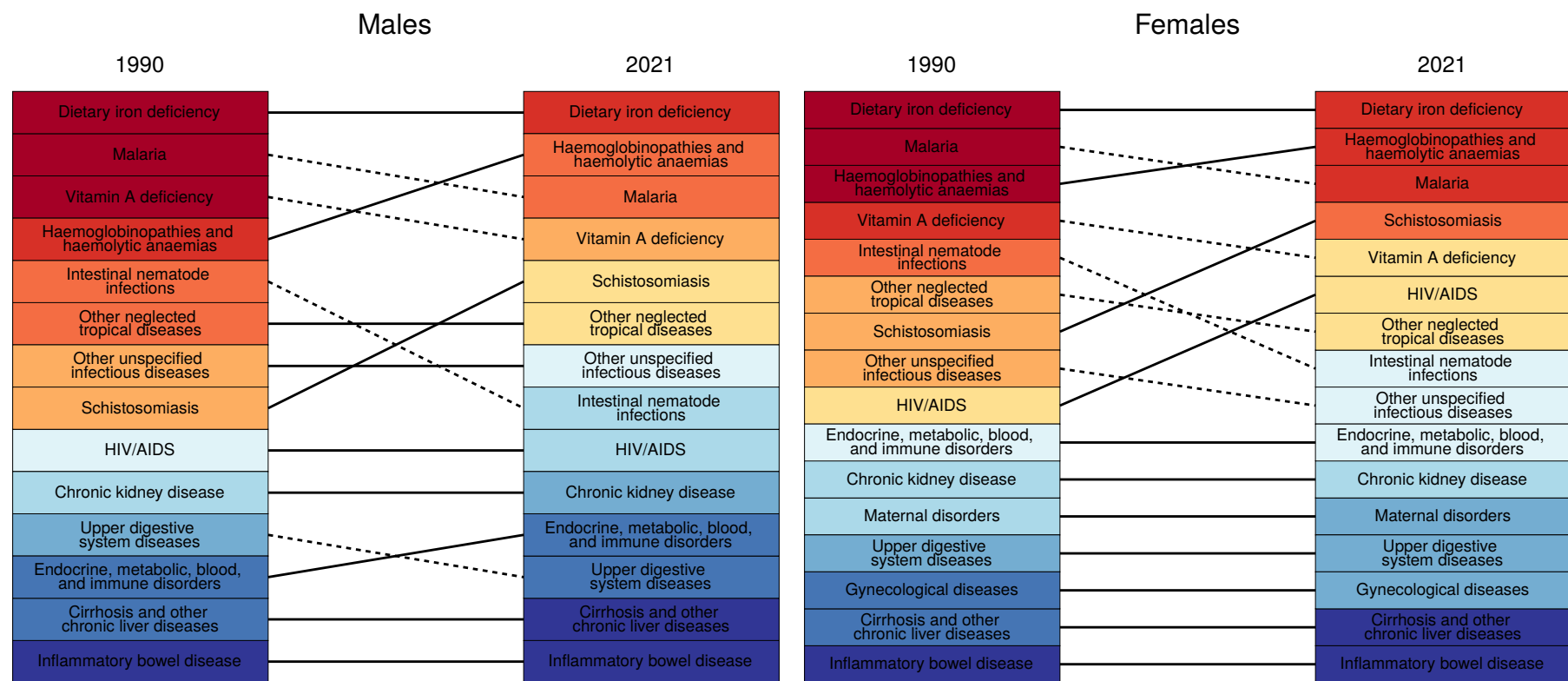
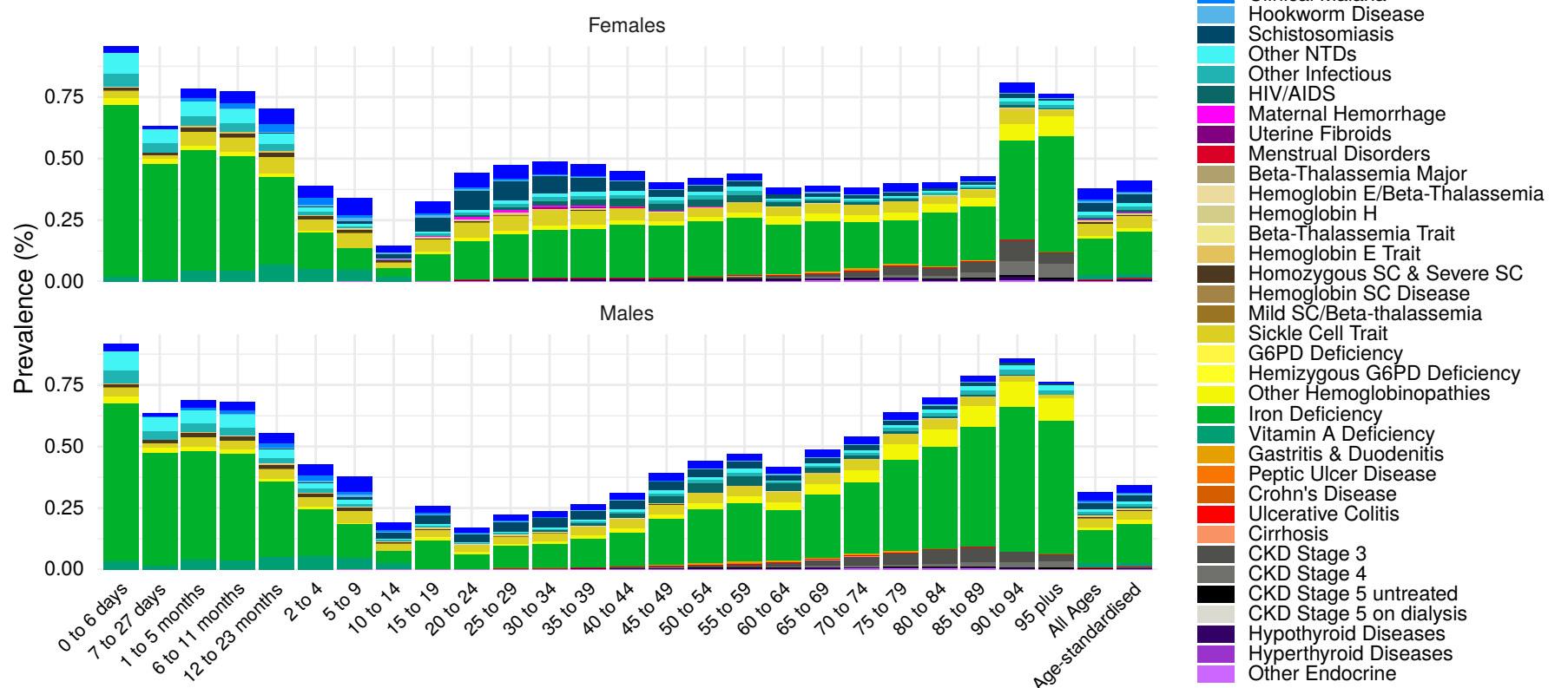
Busia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



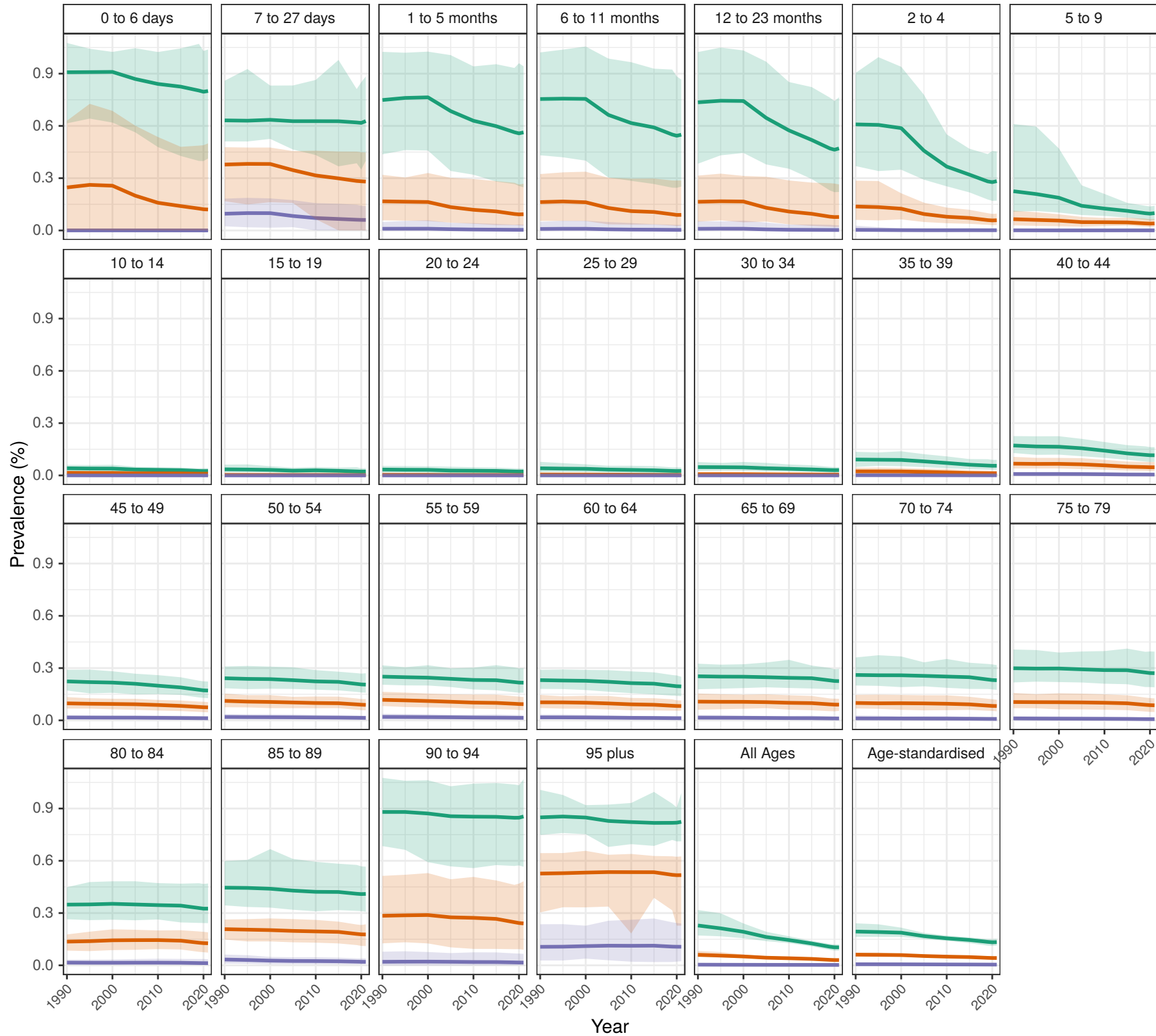
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



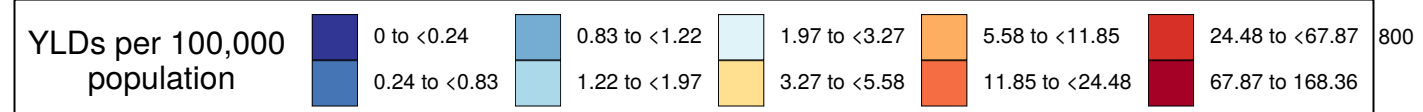
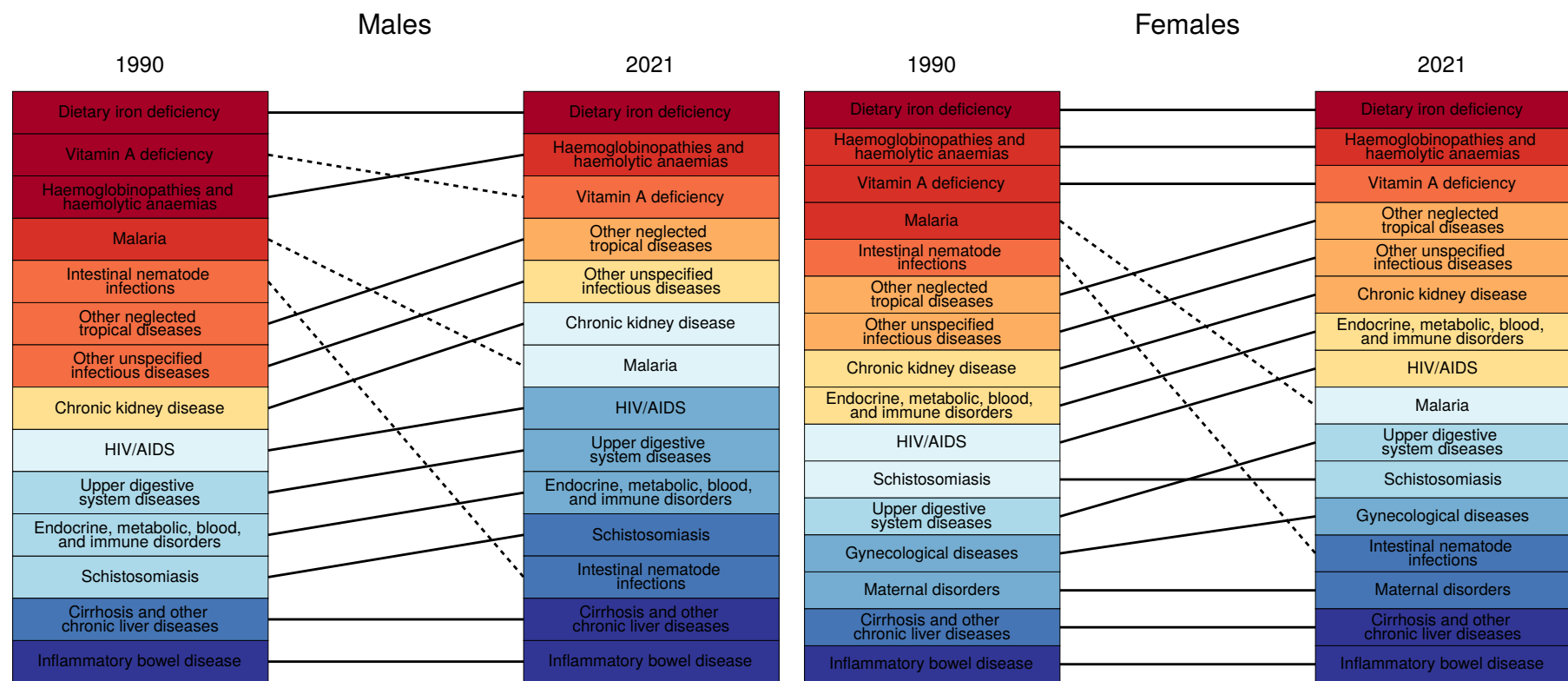
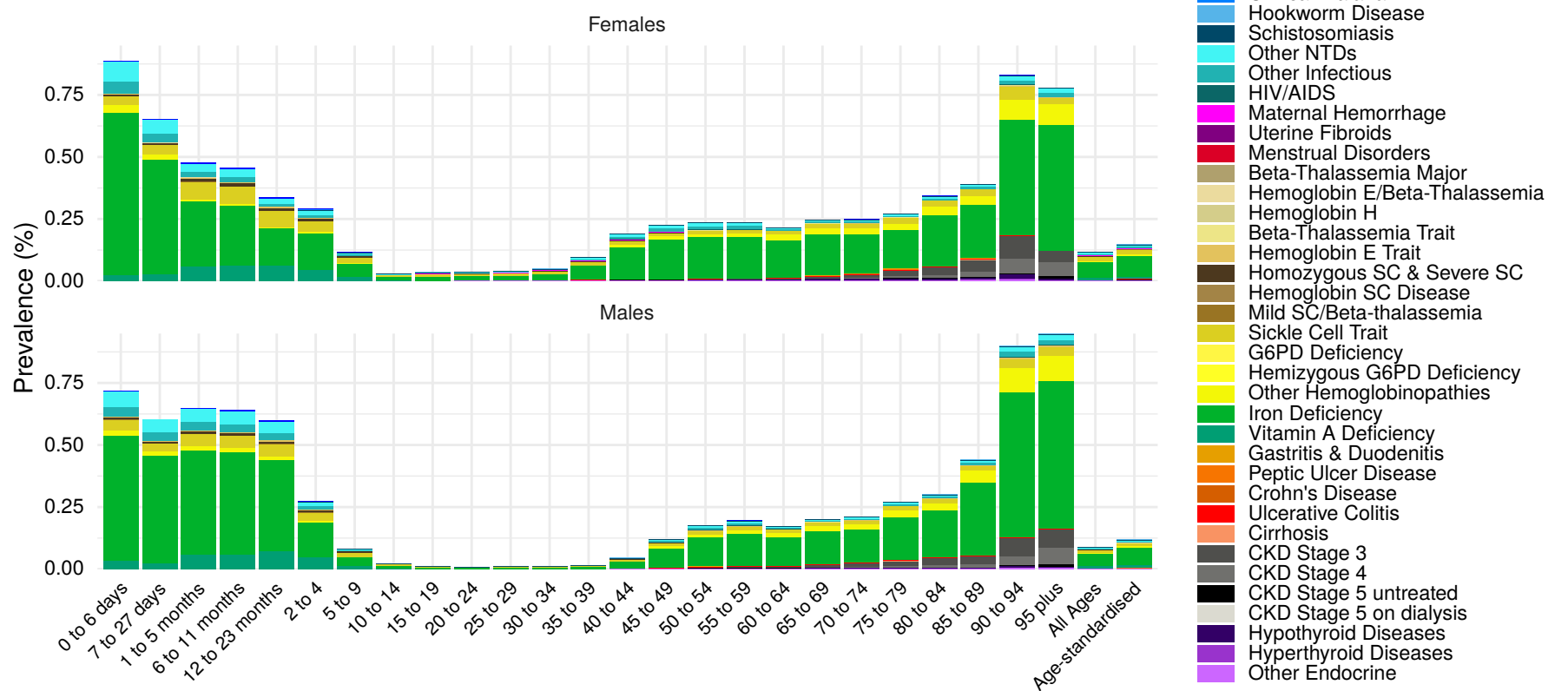
Elgeyo Marakwet

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



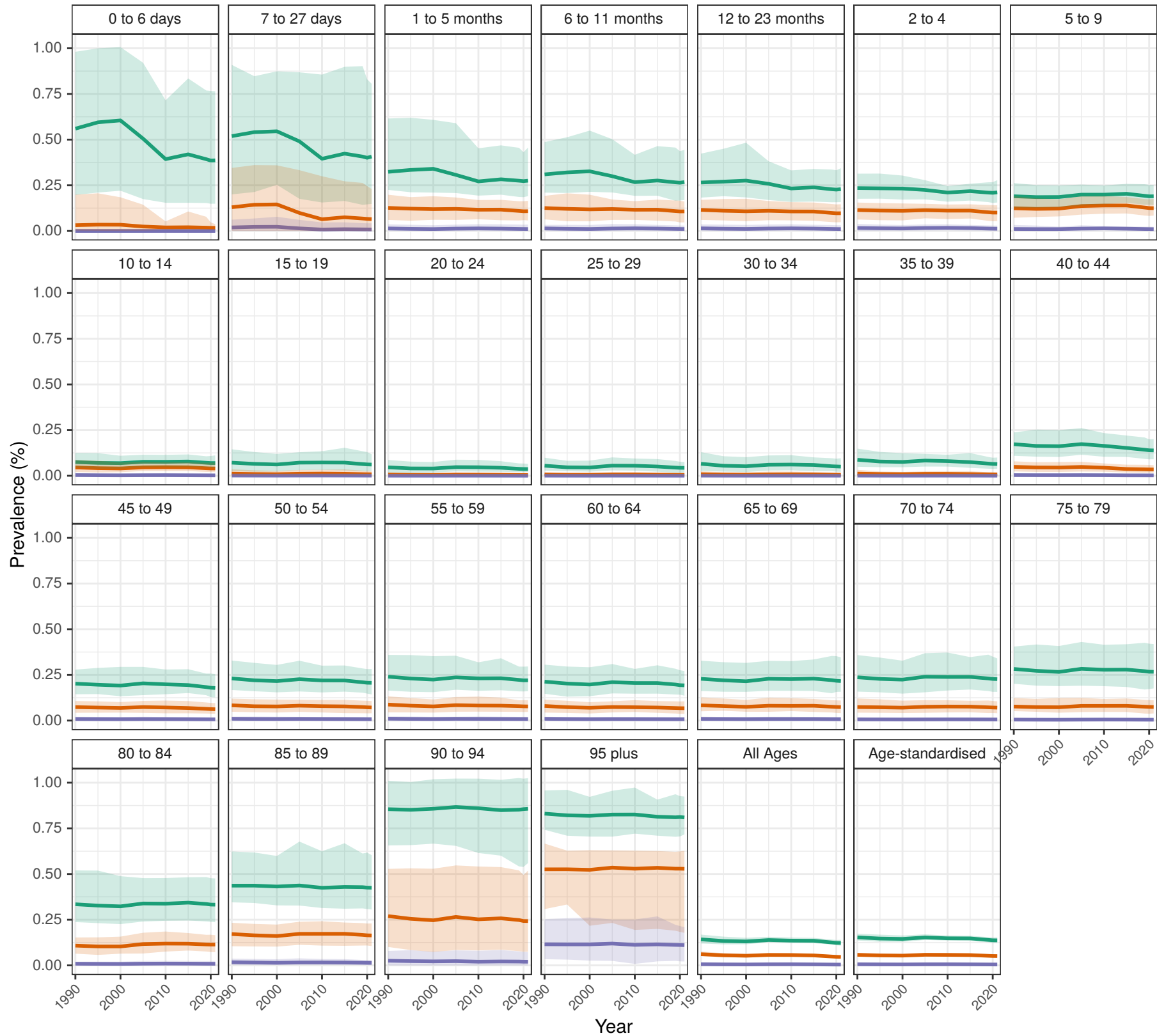
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



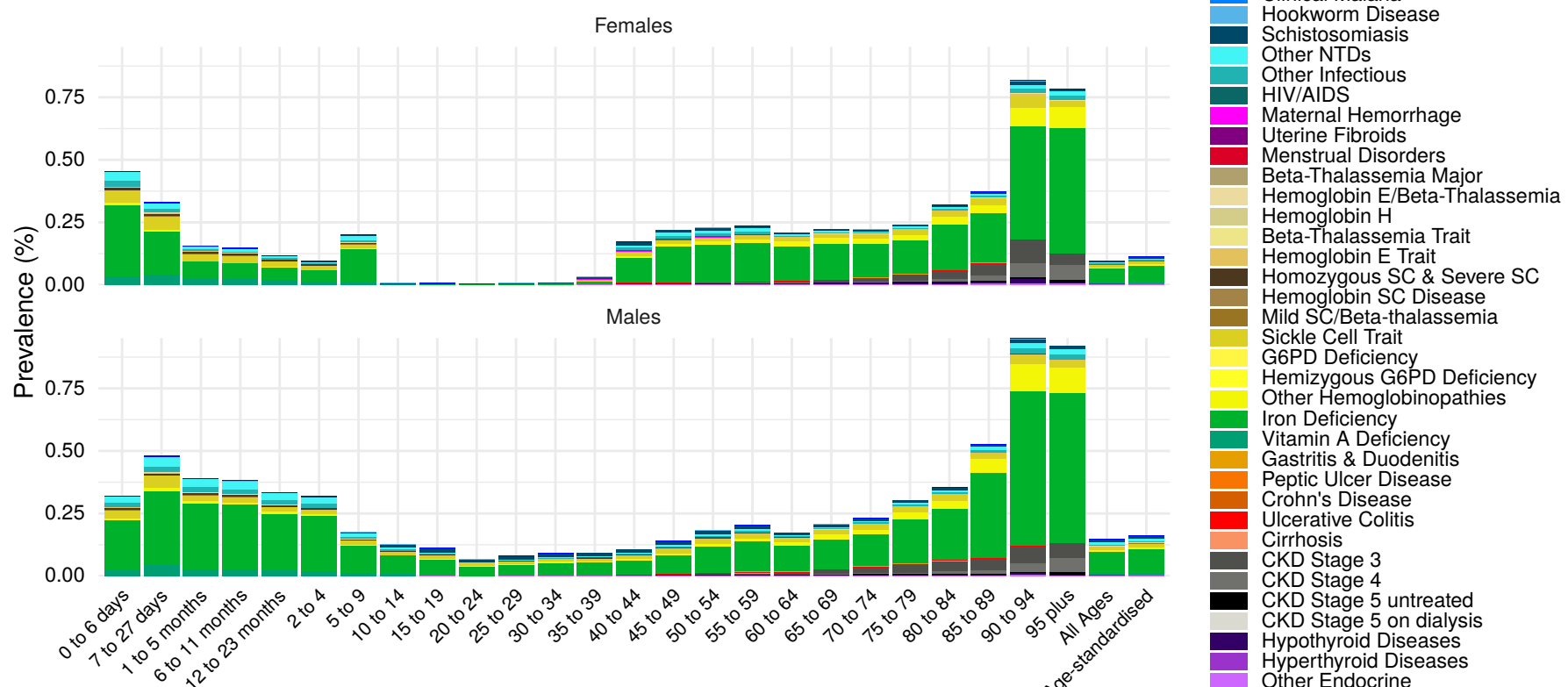
Embu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

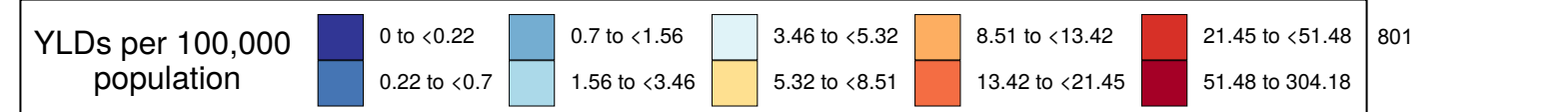
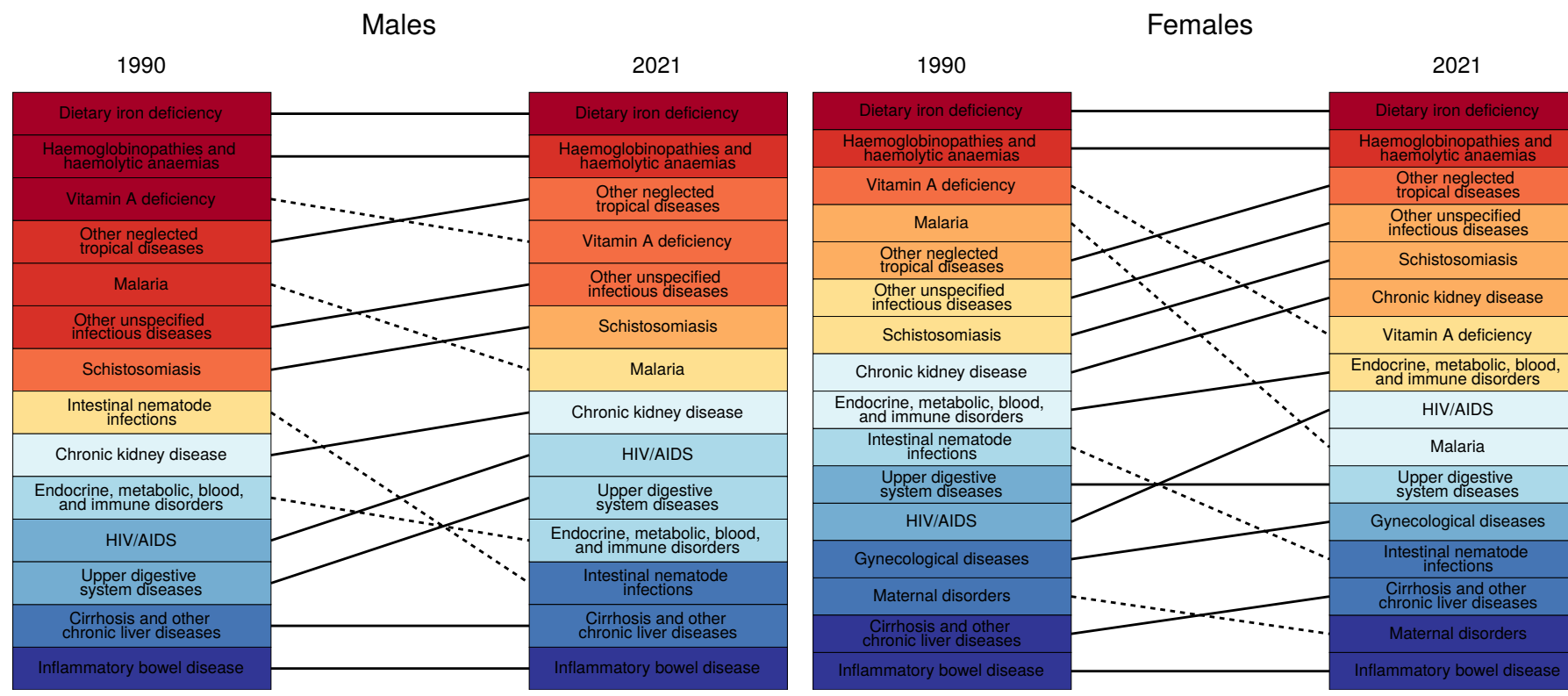


— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

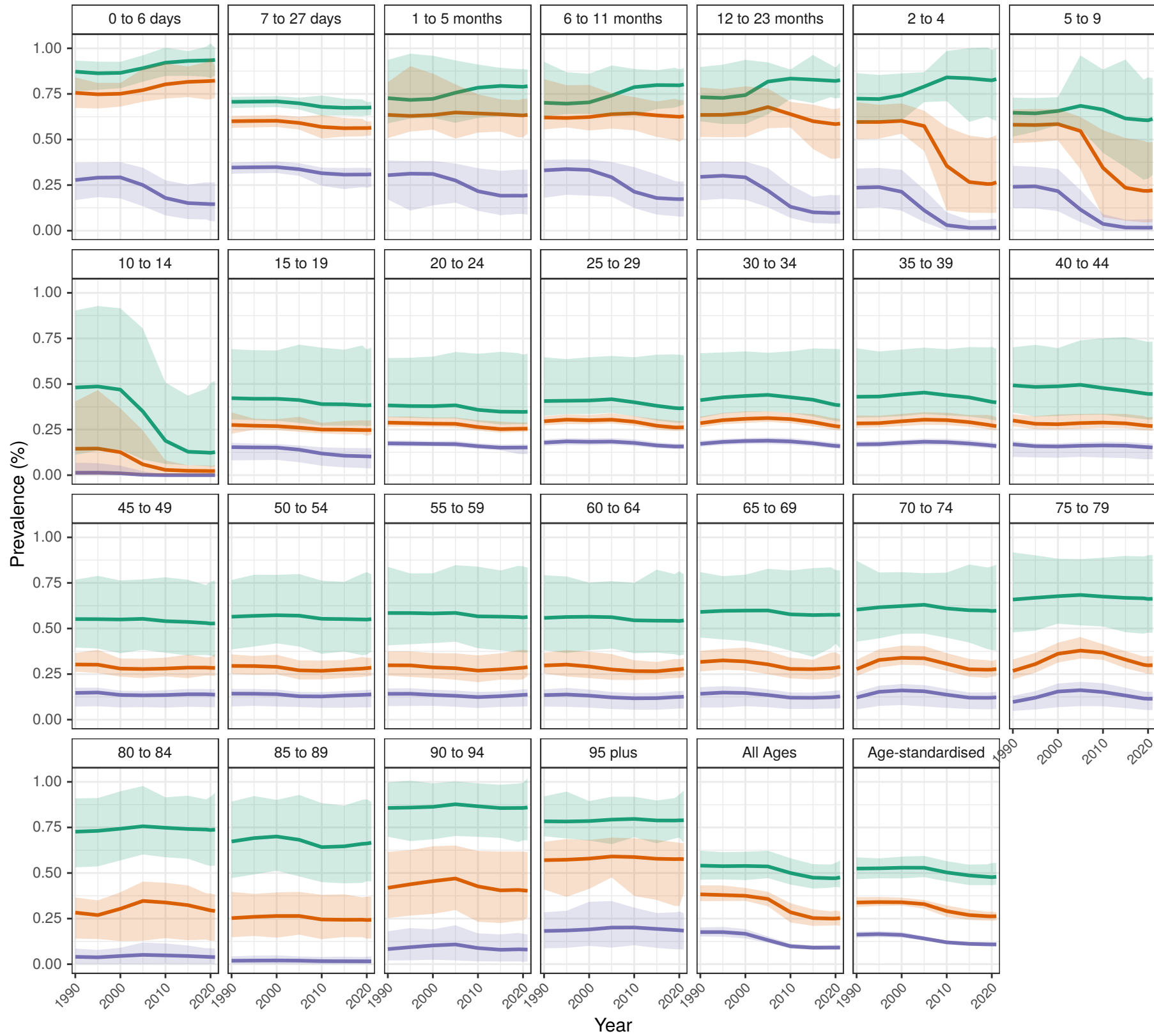


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



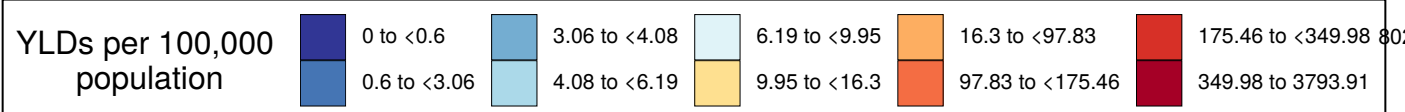
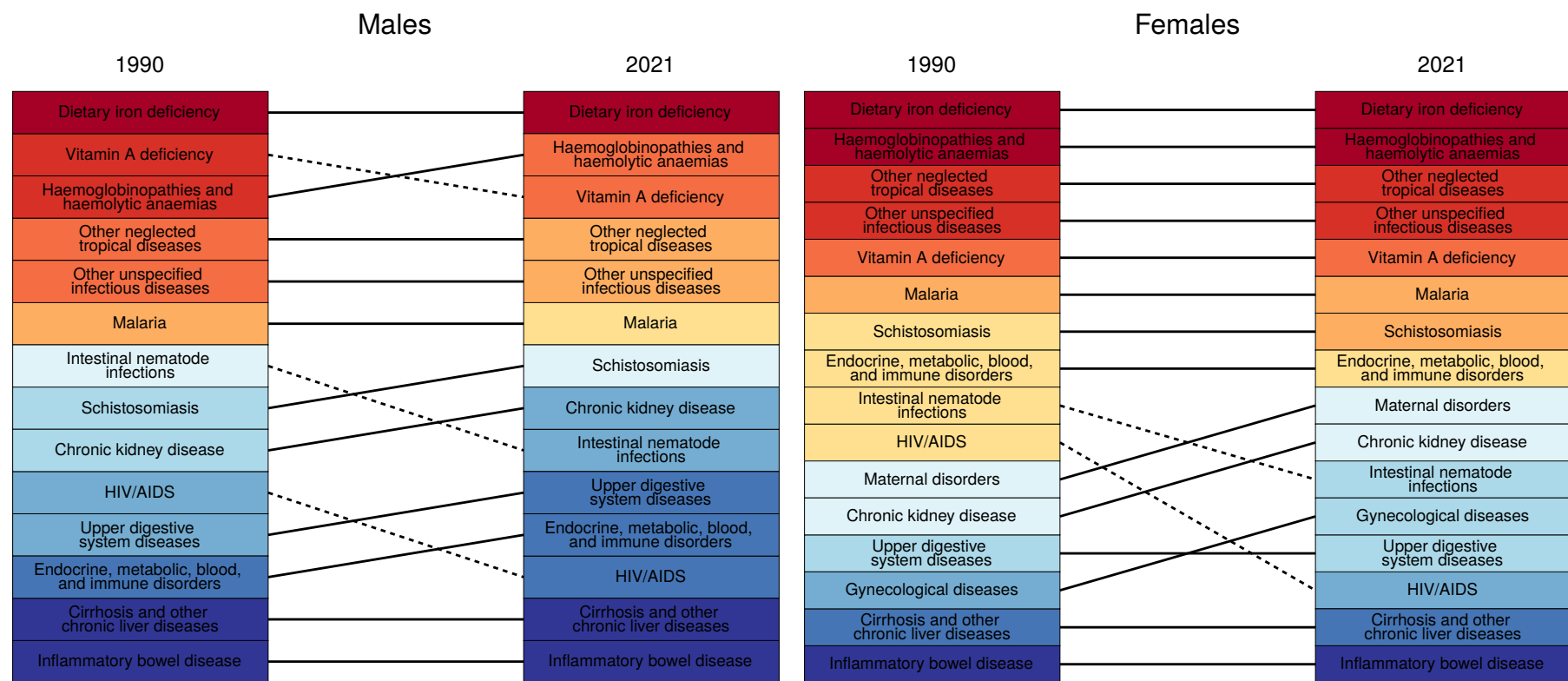
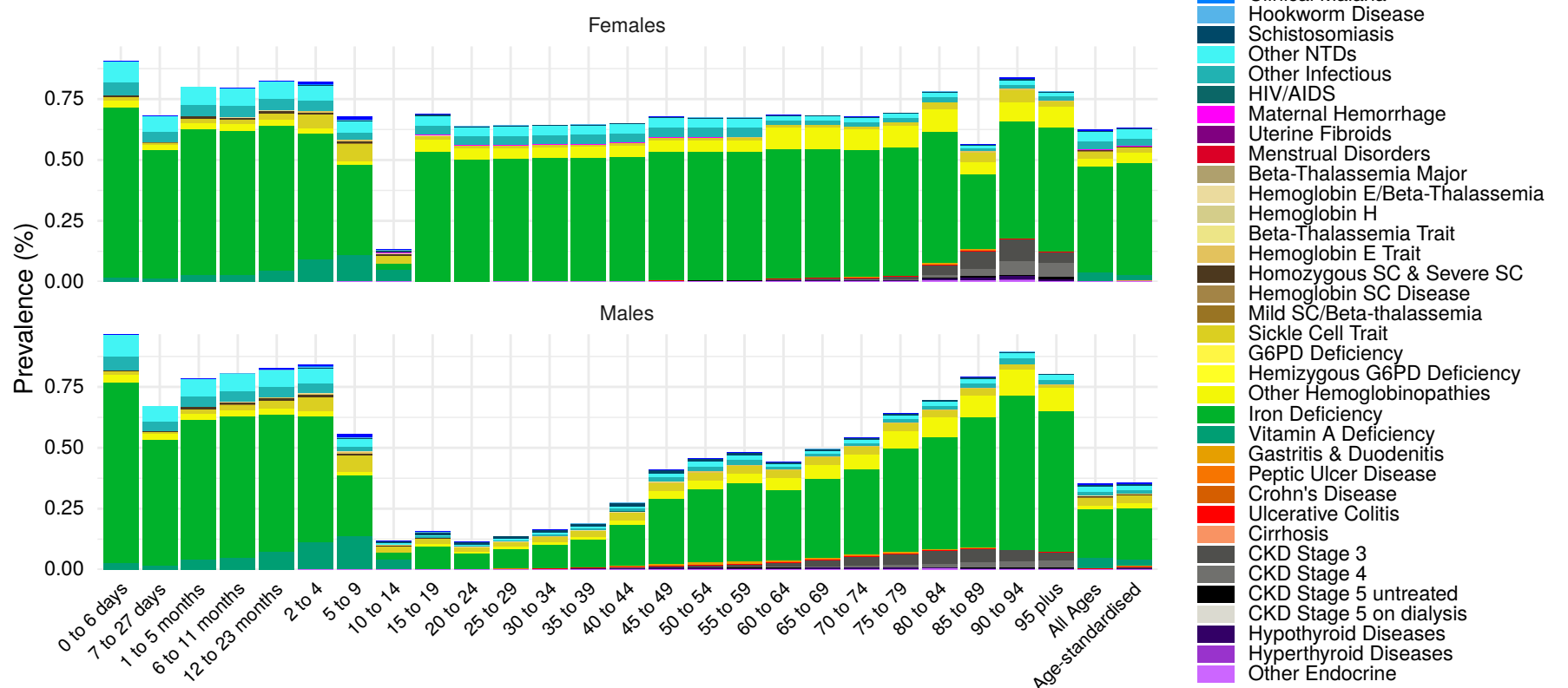
Garissa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



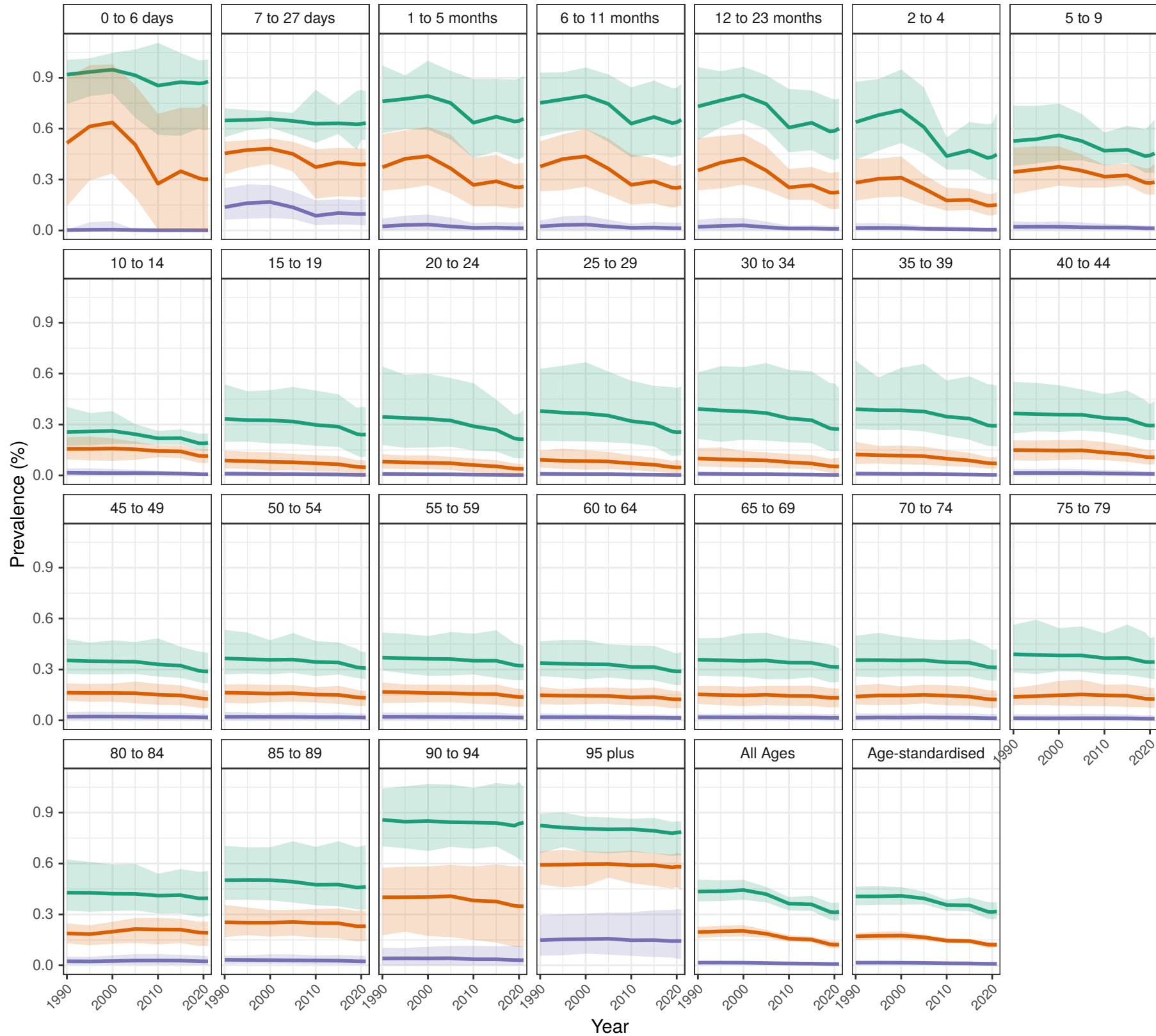
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



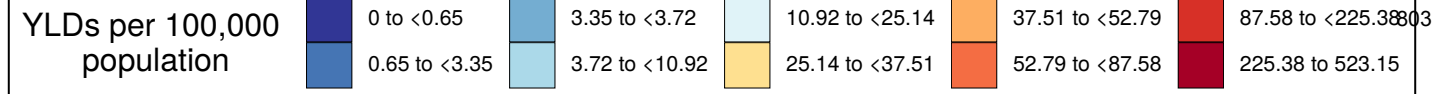
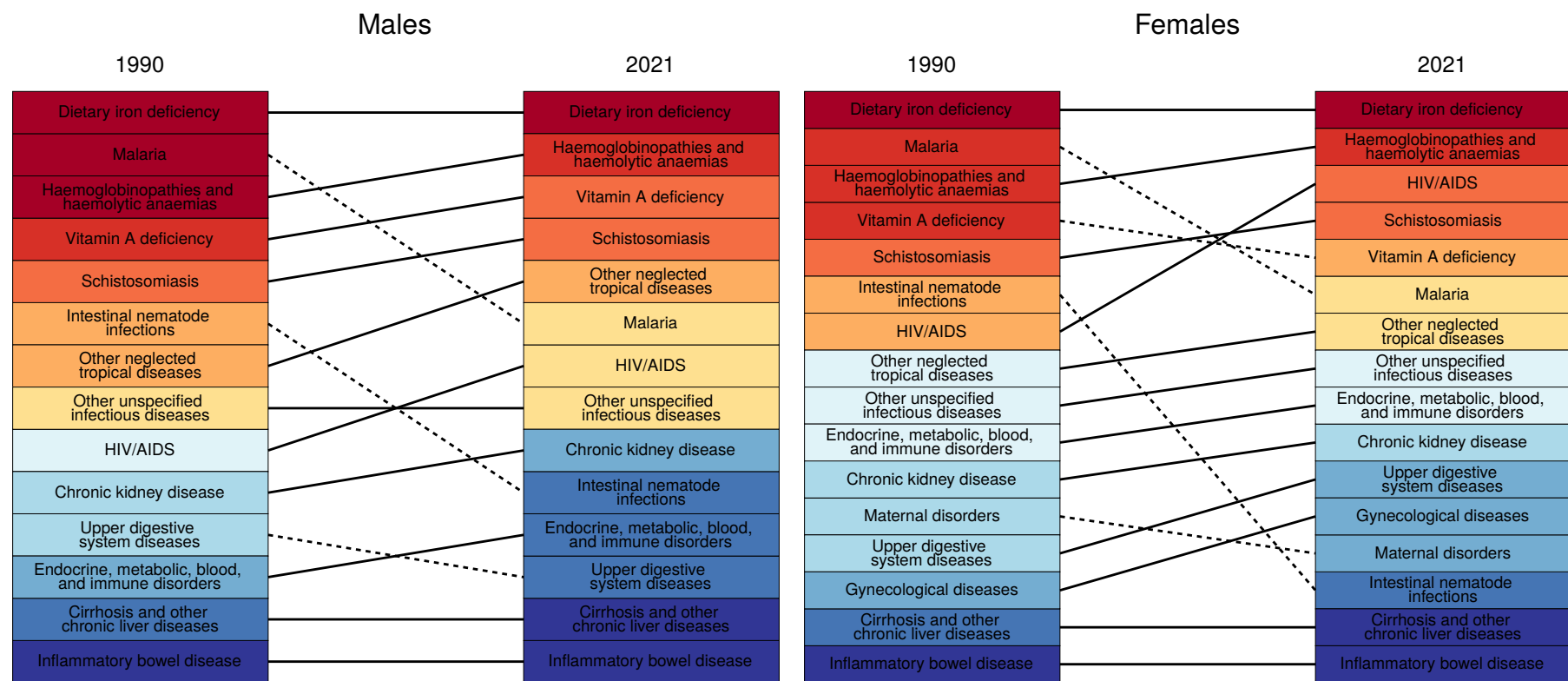
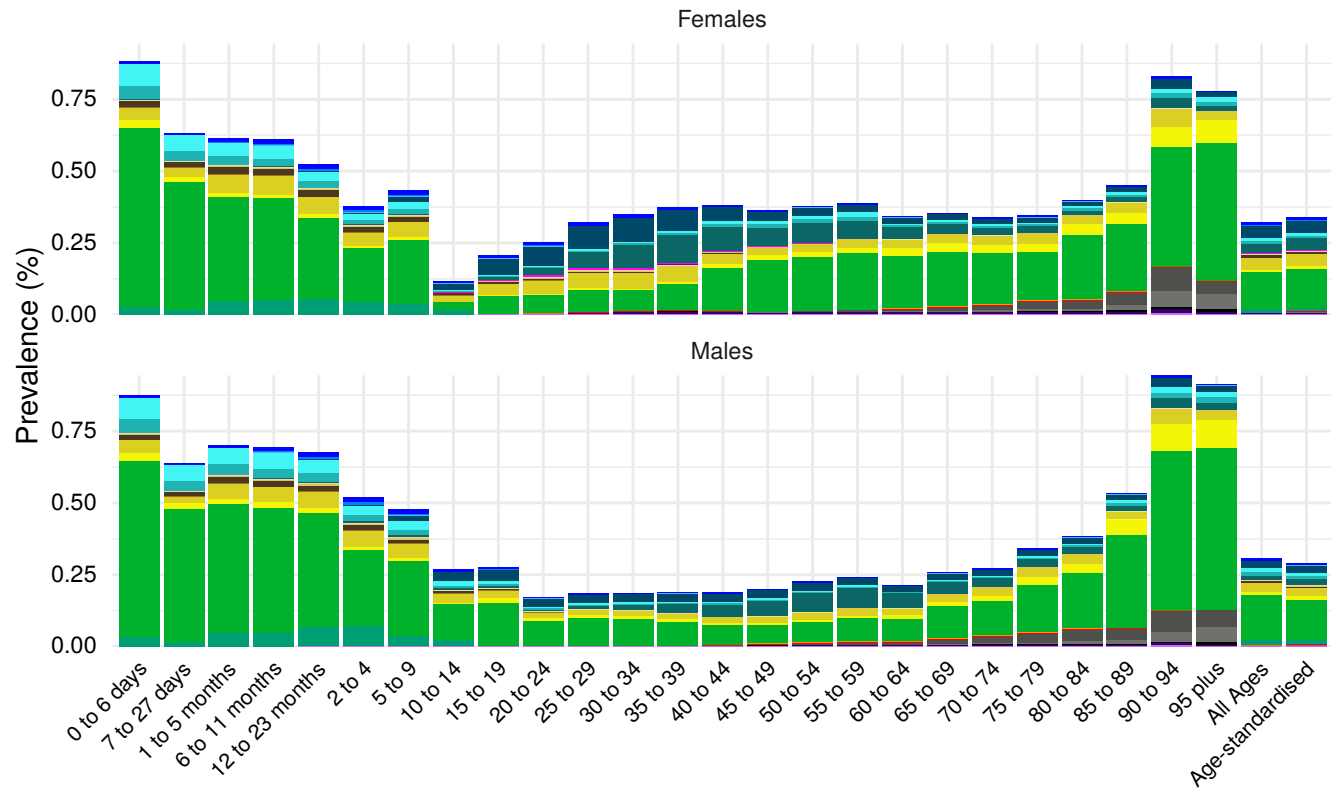
Homa Bay

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



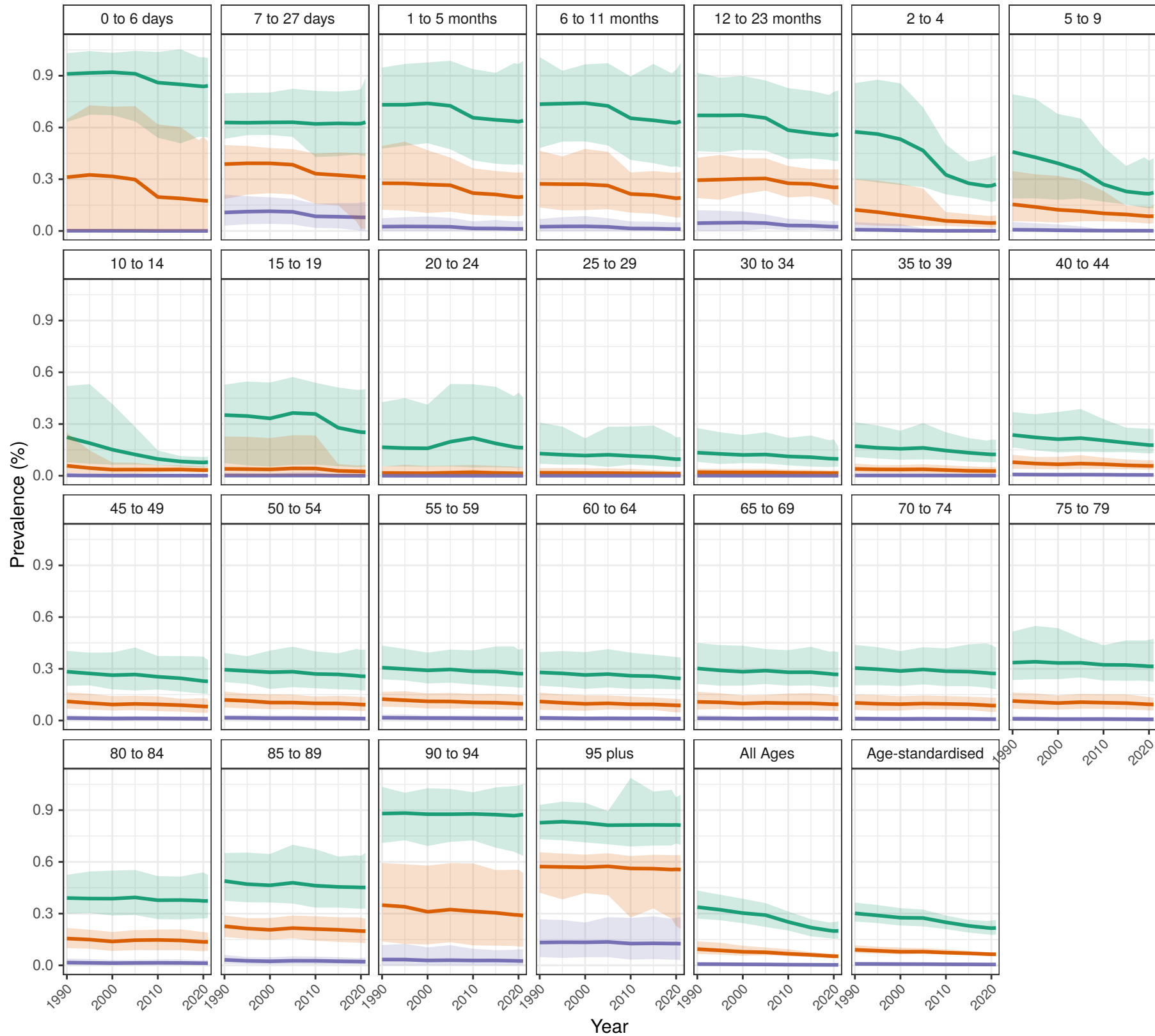
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



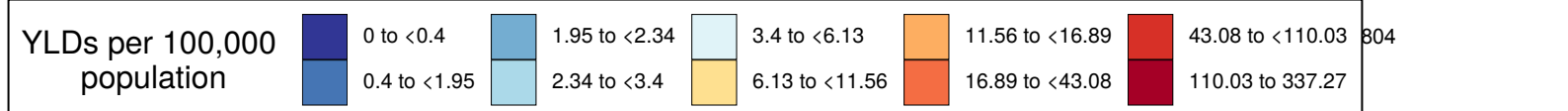
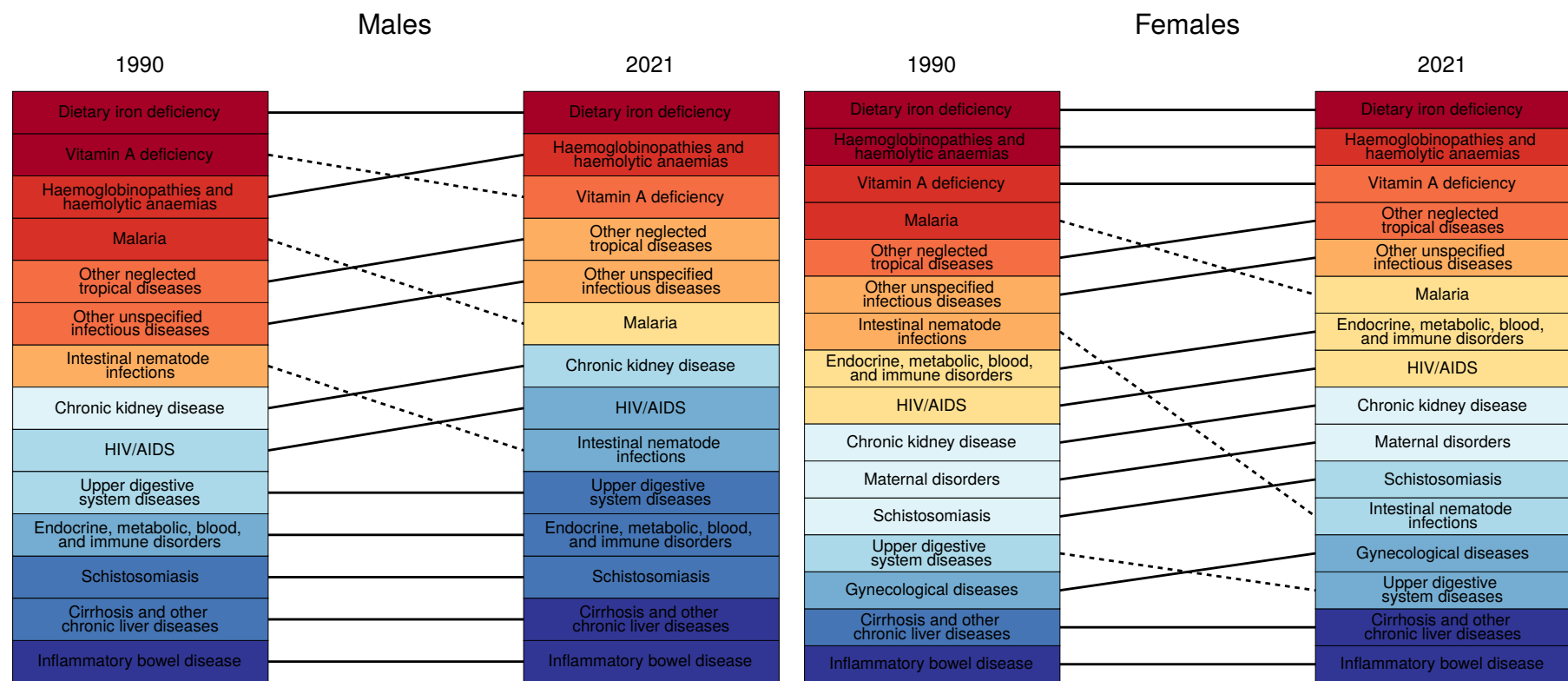
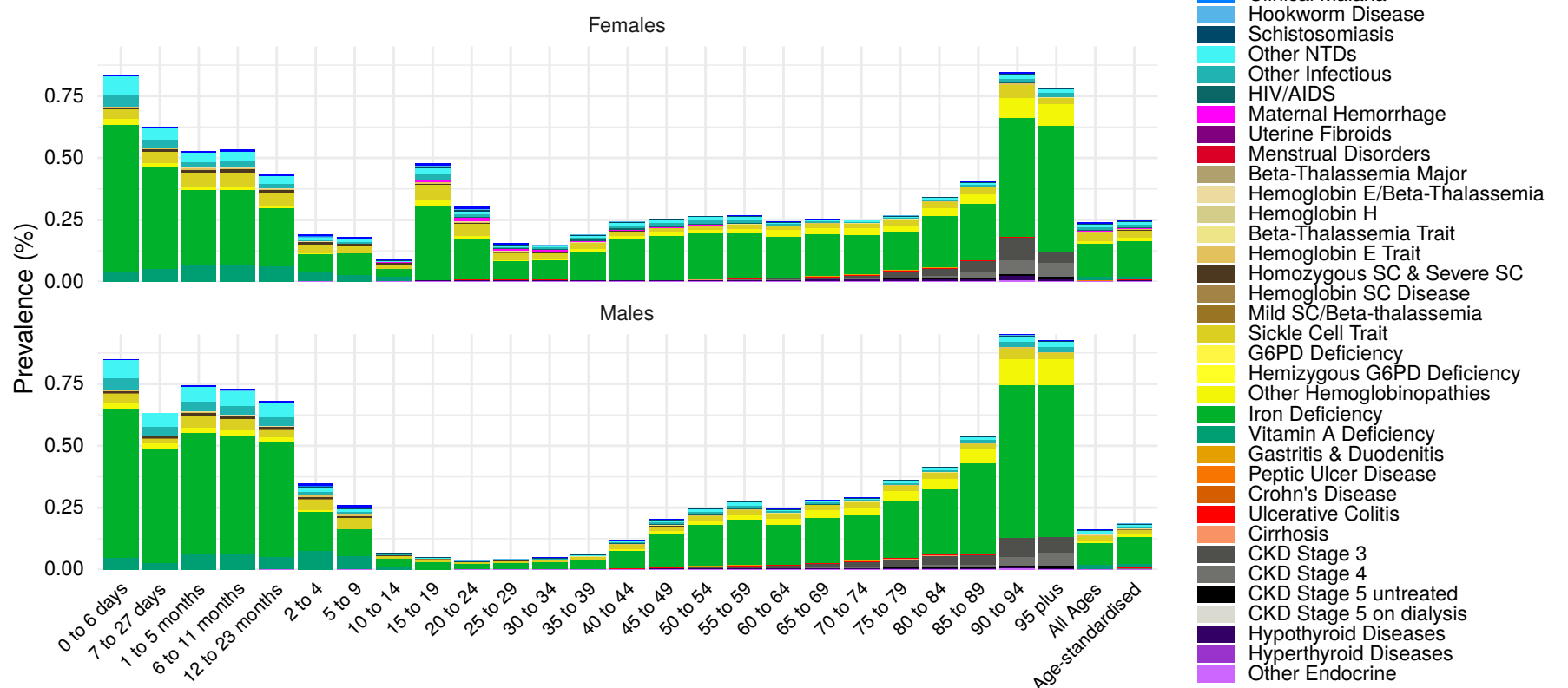
Isiolo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



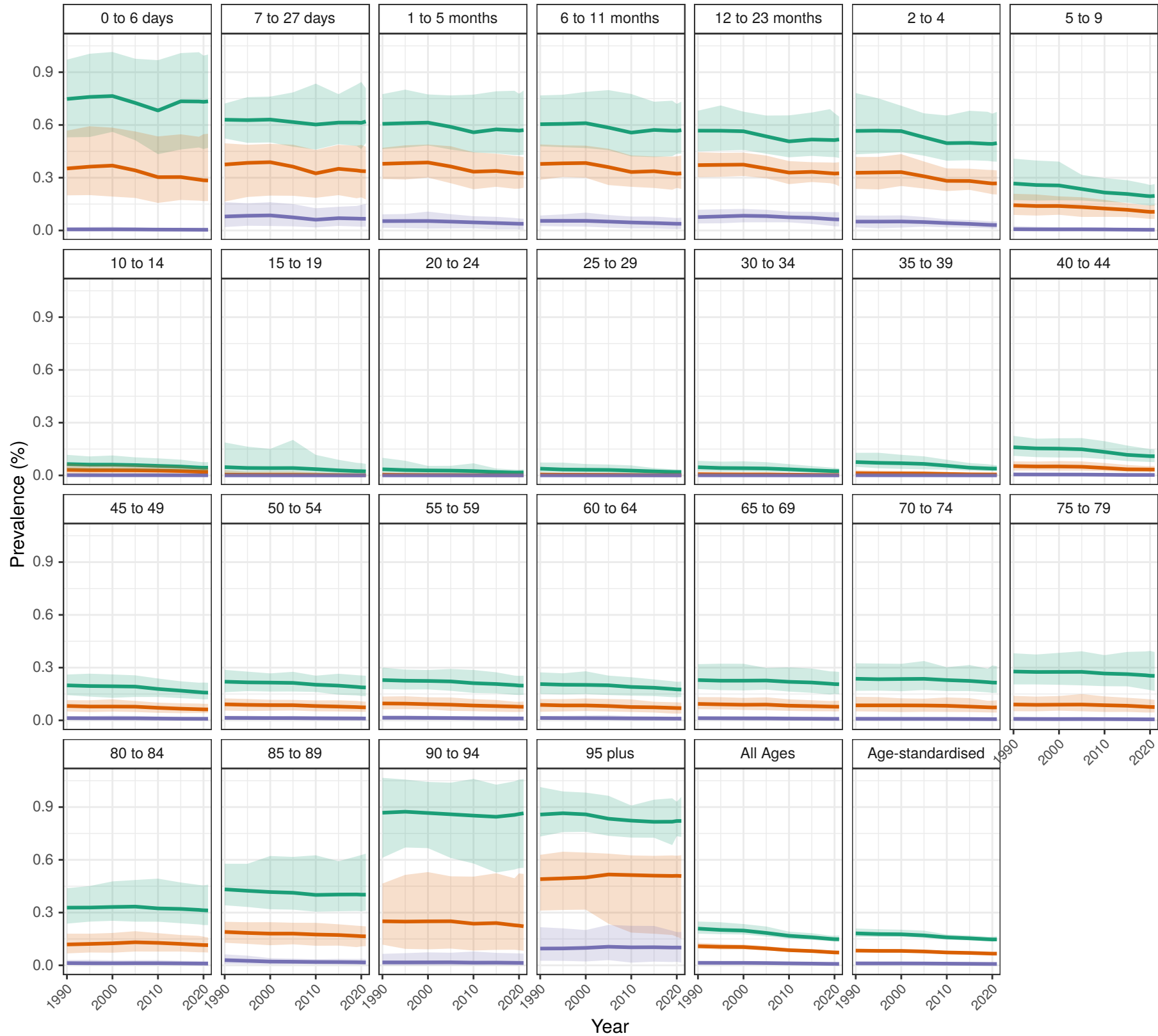
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



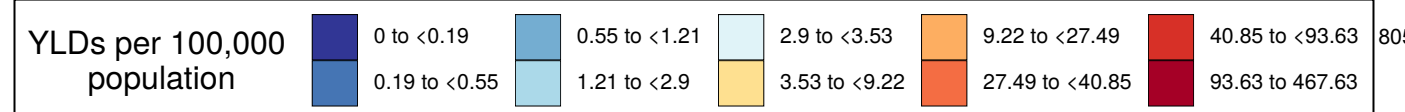
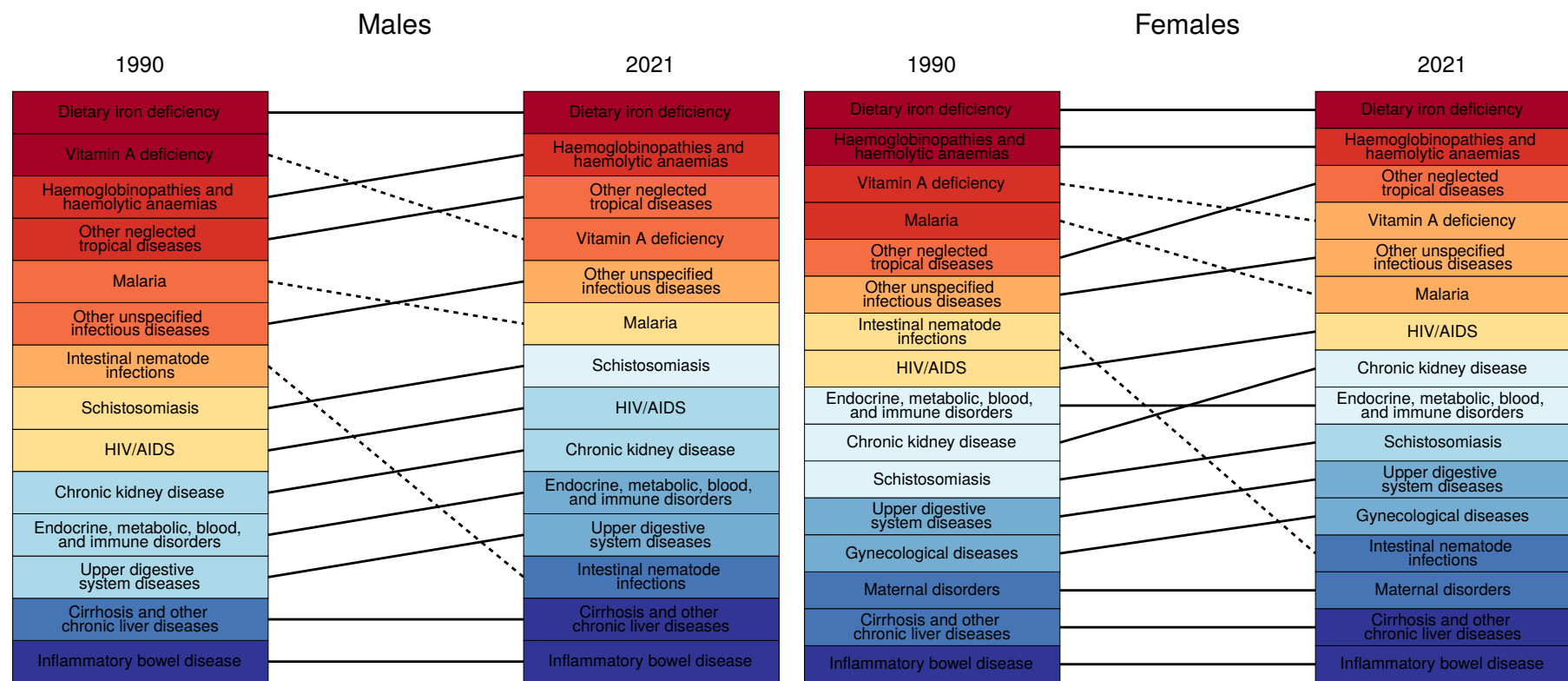
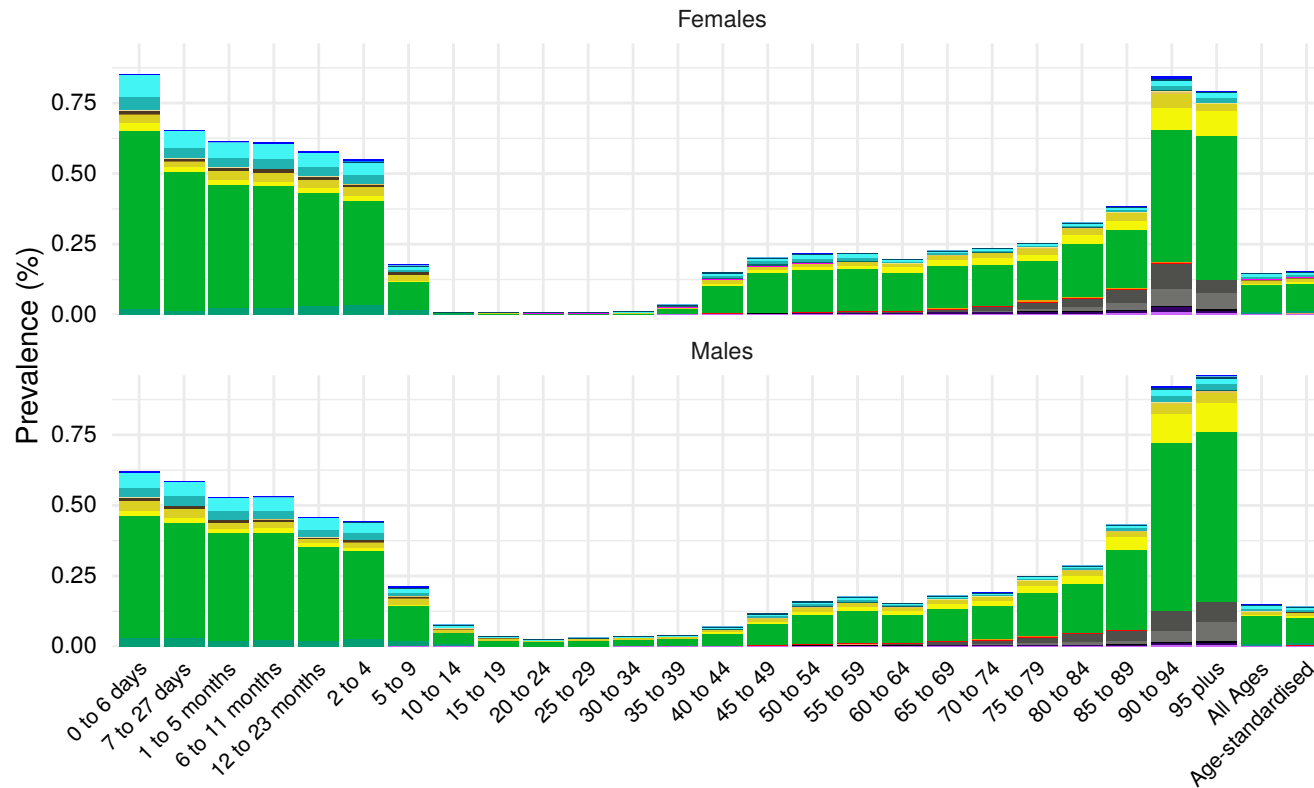
Kajado

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

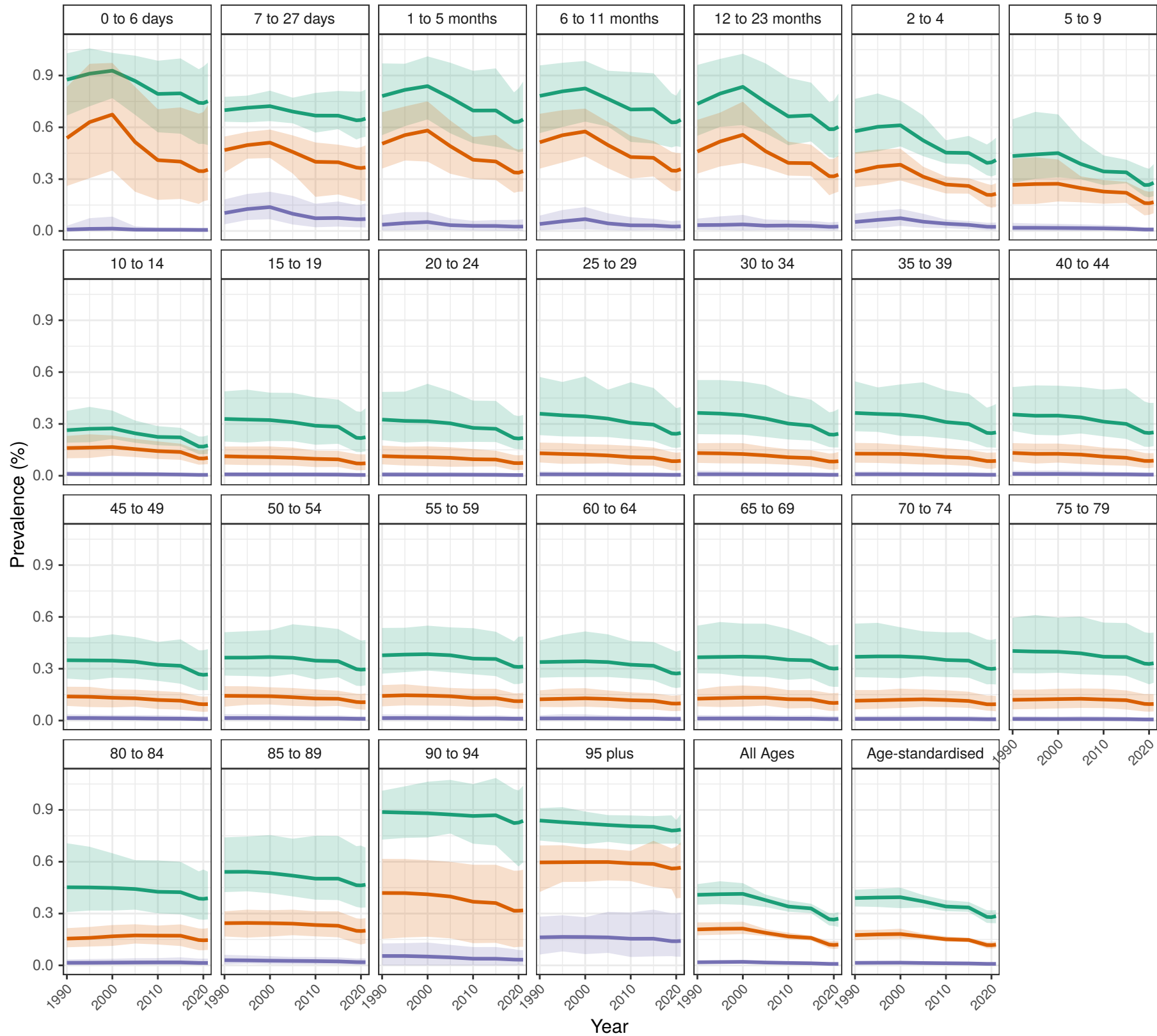
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

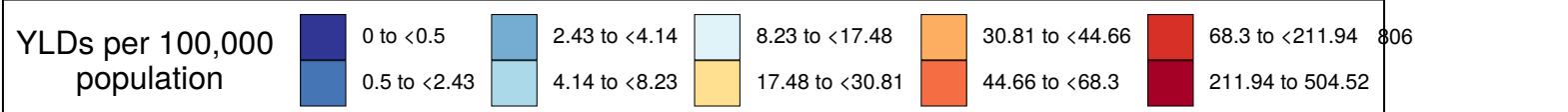
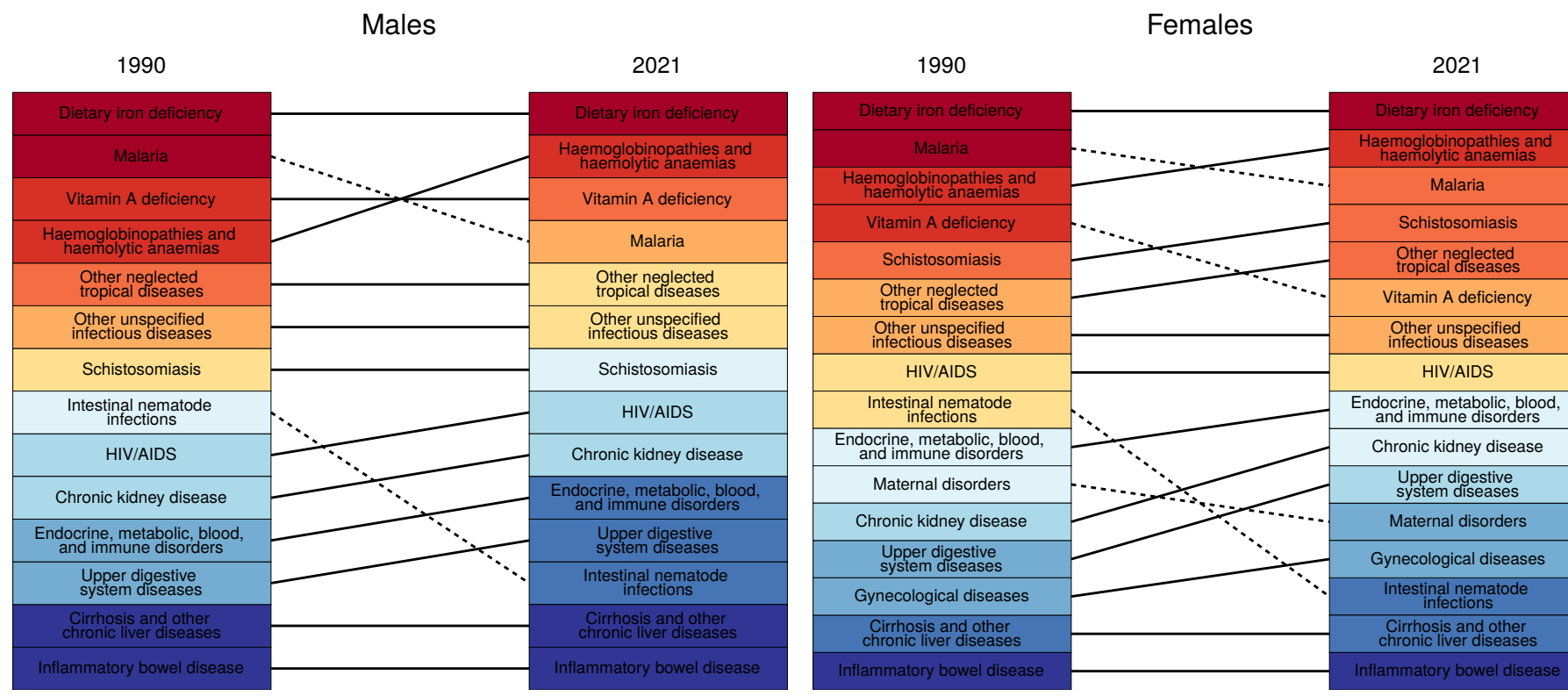
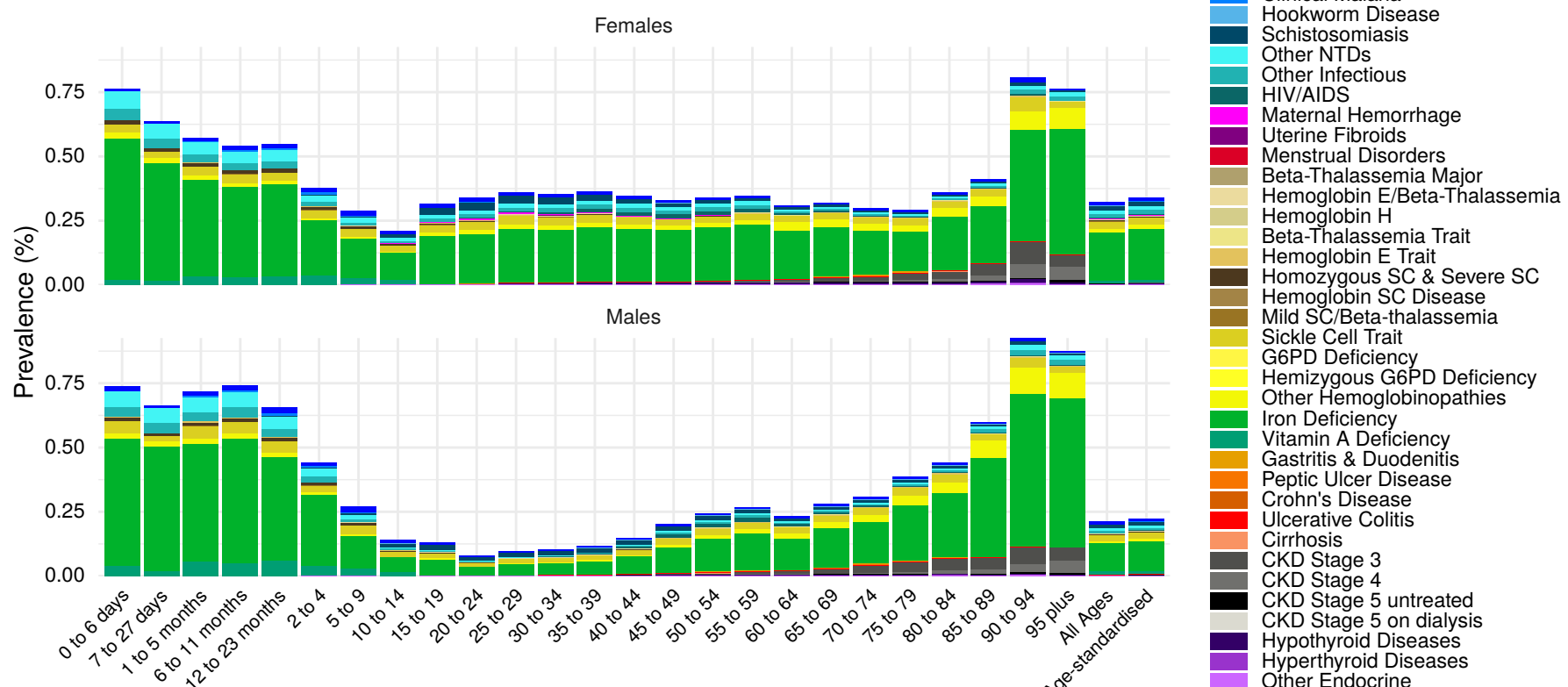
Kakamega

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



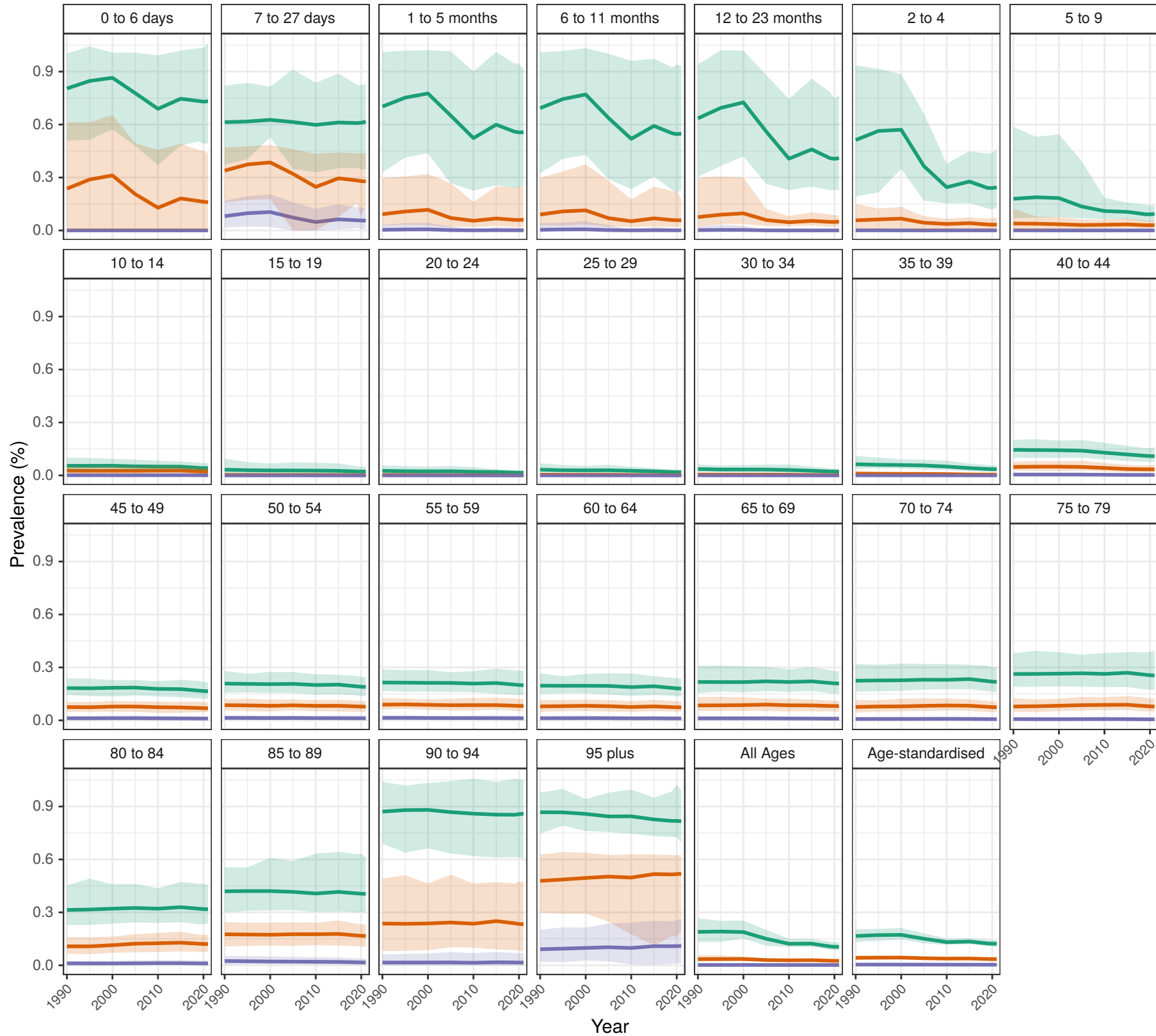
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



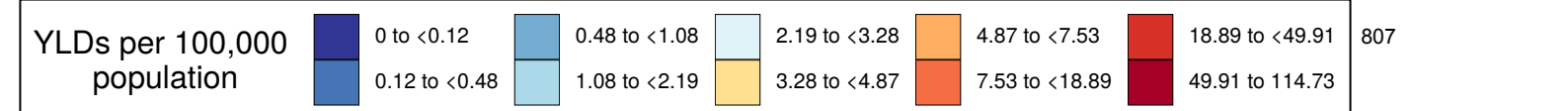
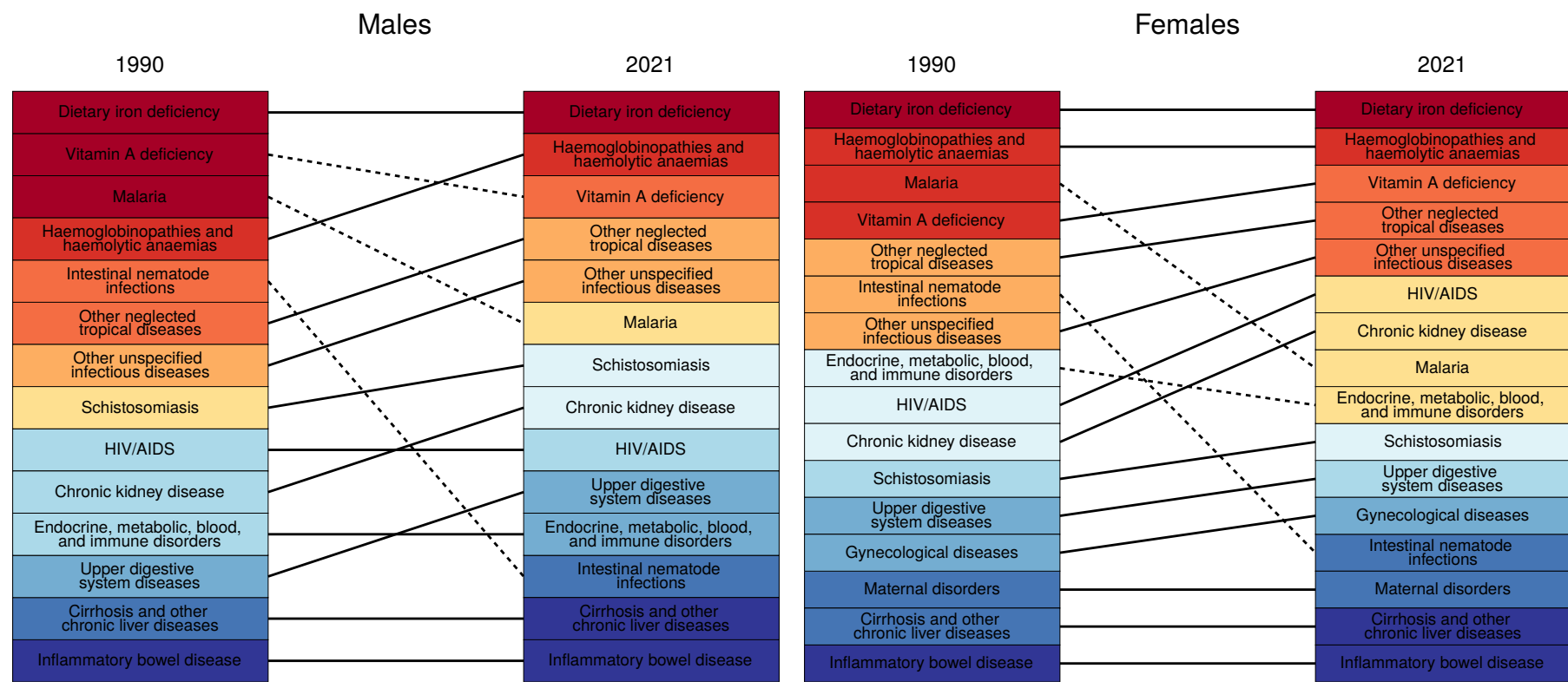
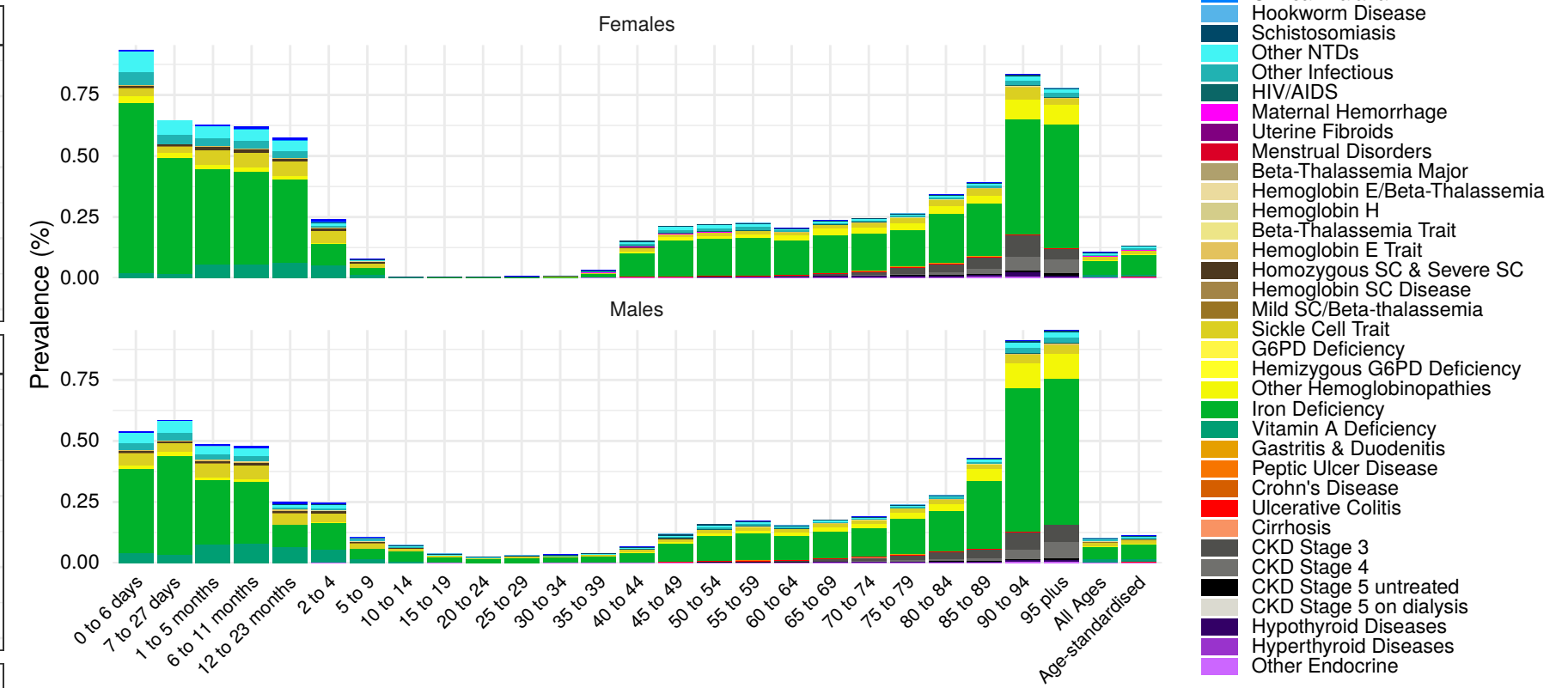
Kericho

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



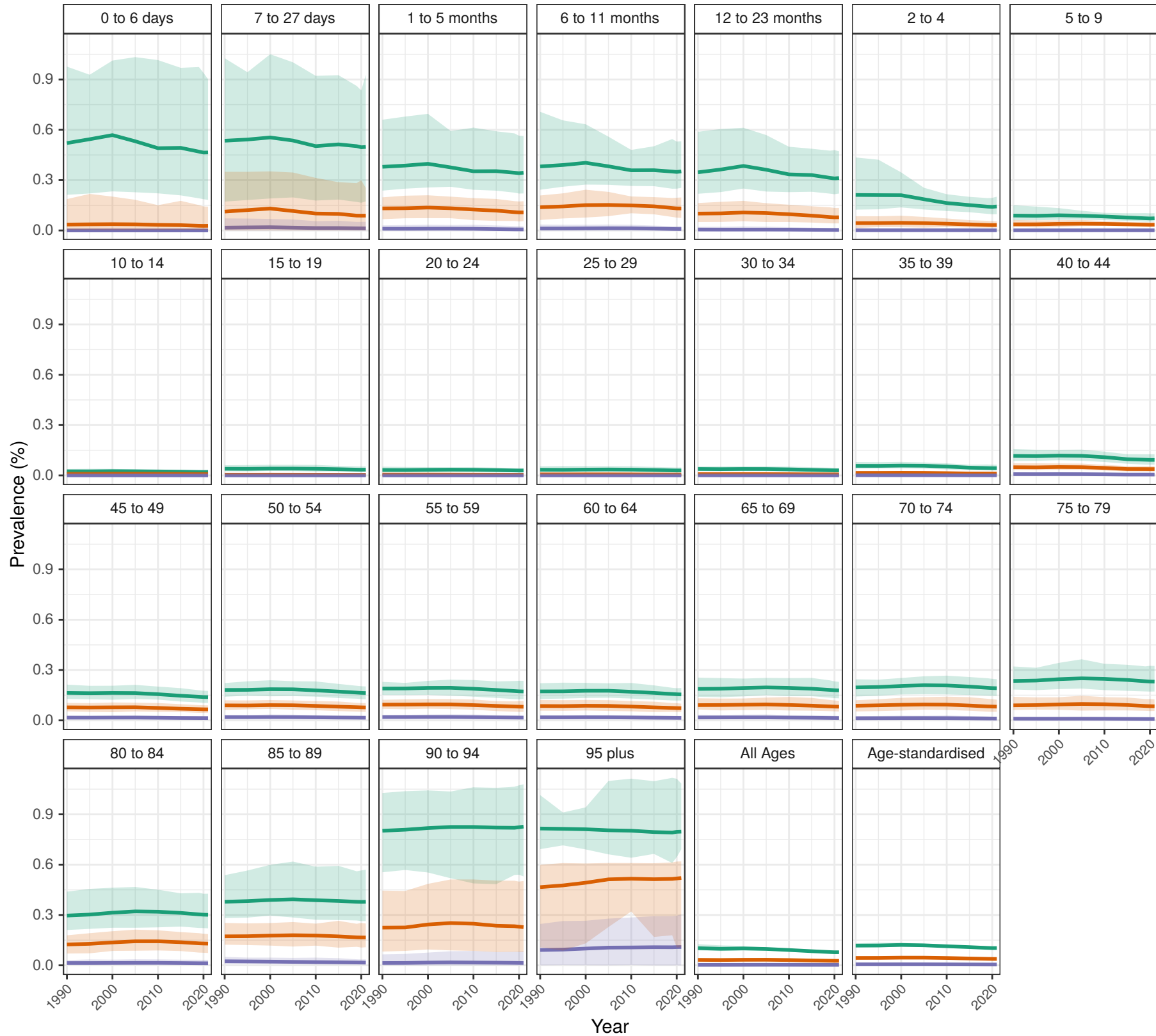
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



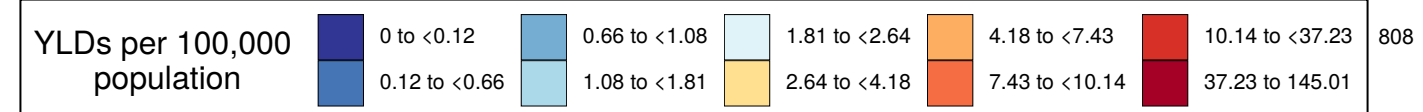
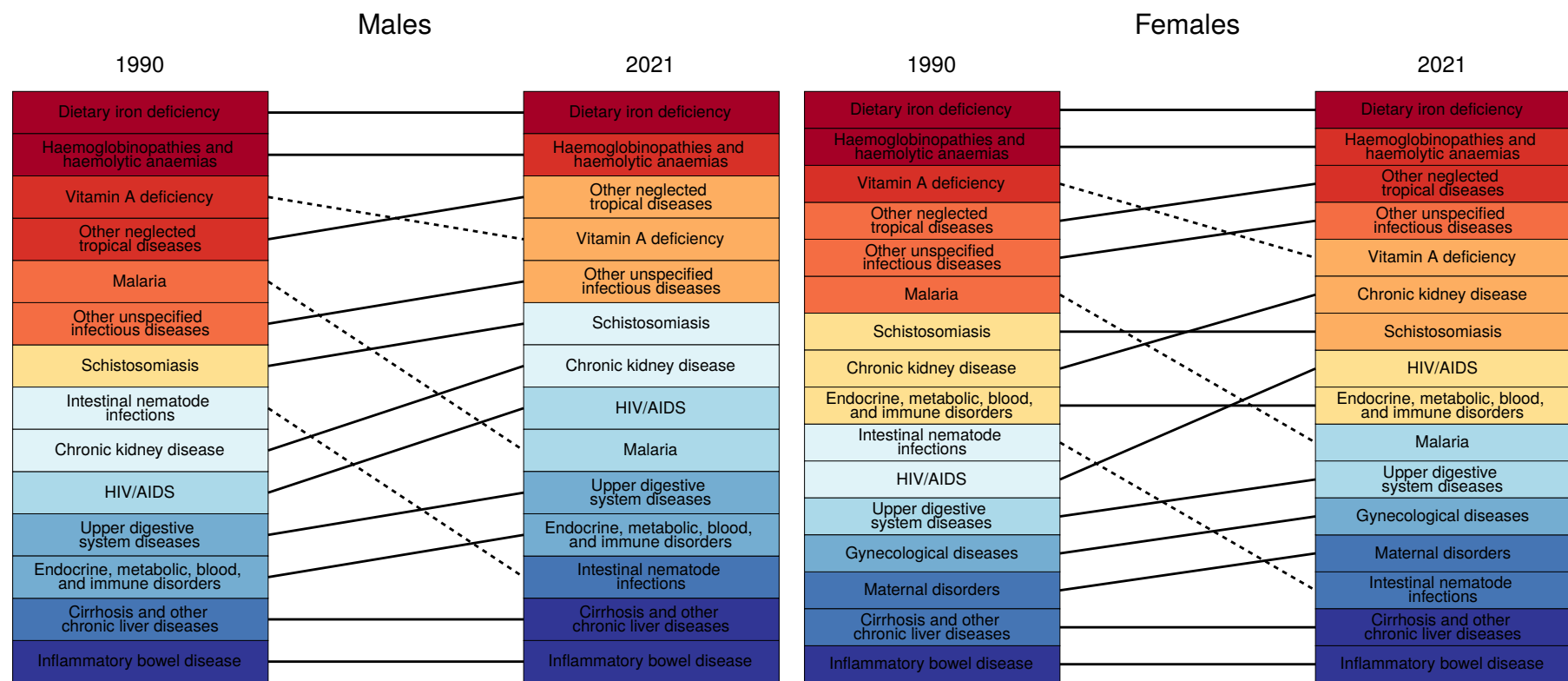
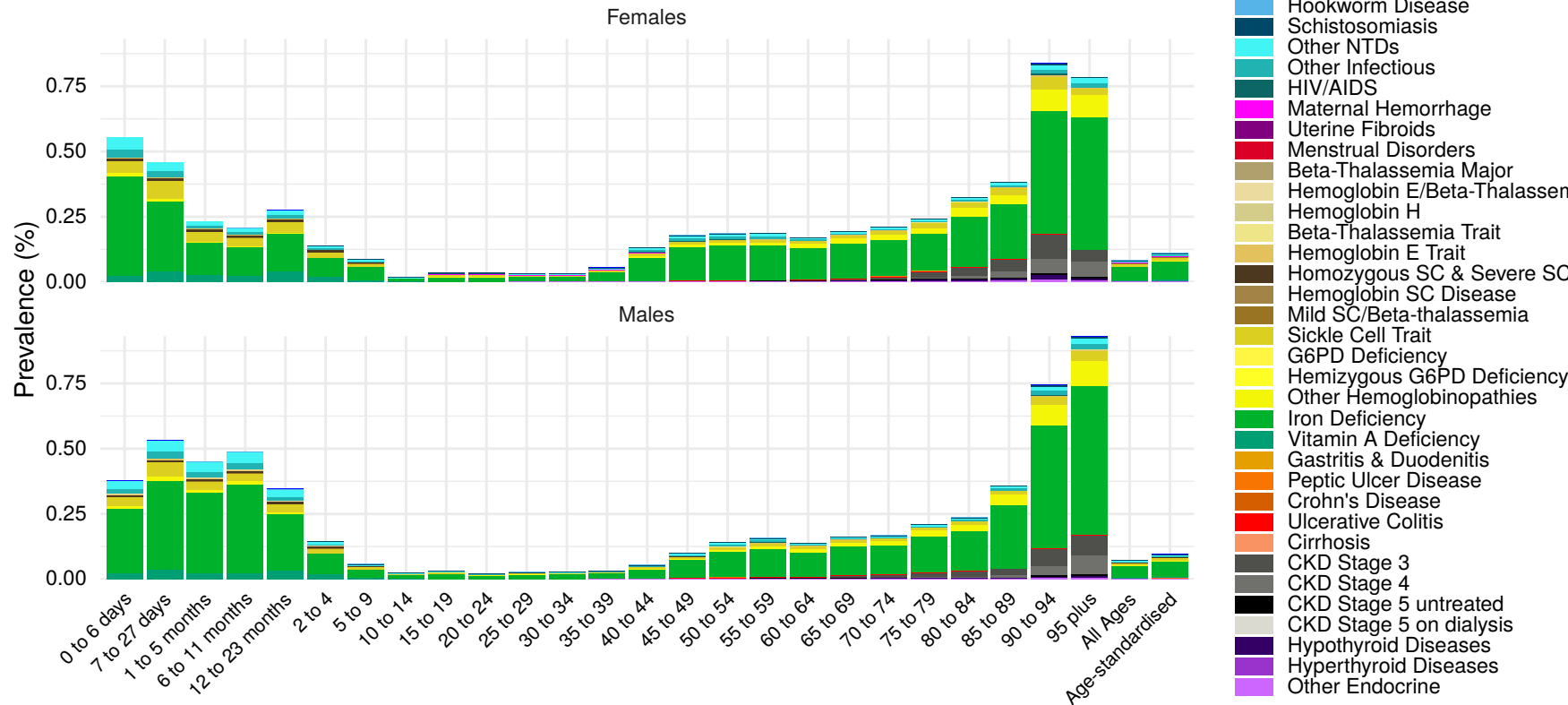
Kiambu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



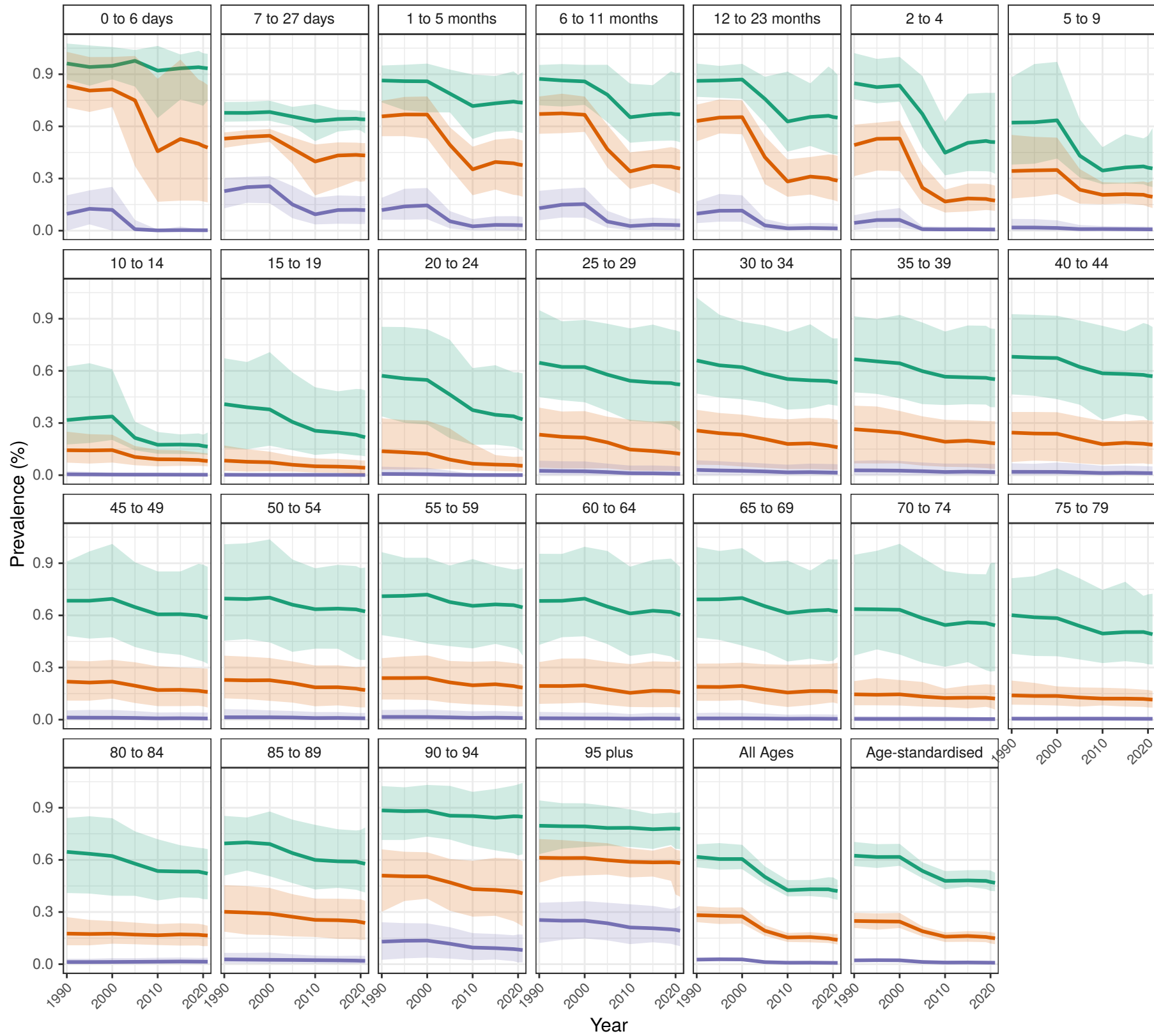
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



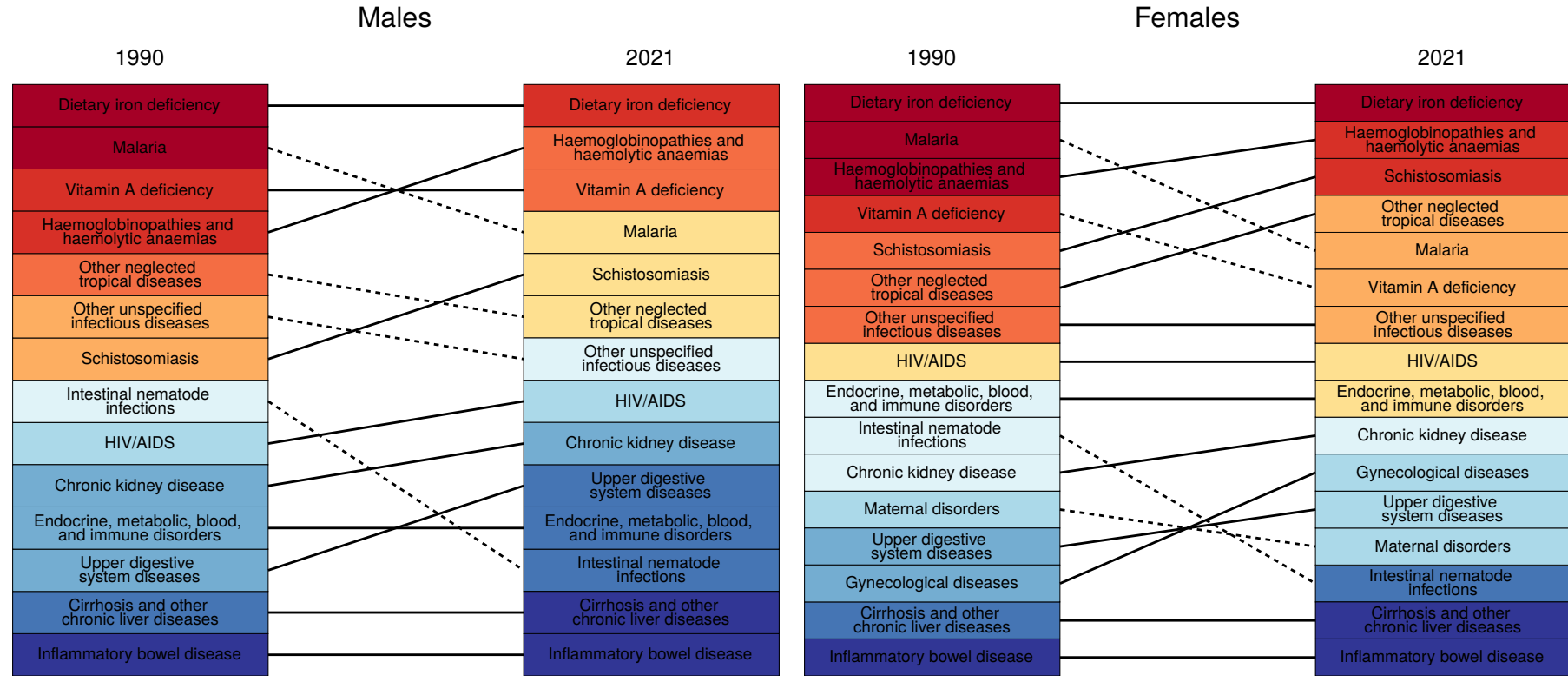
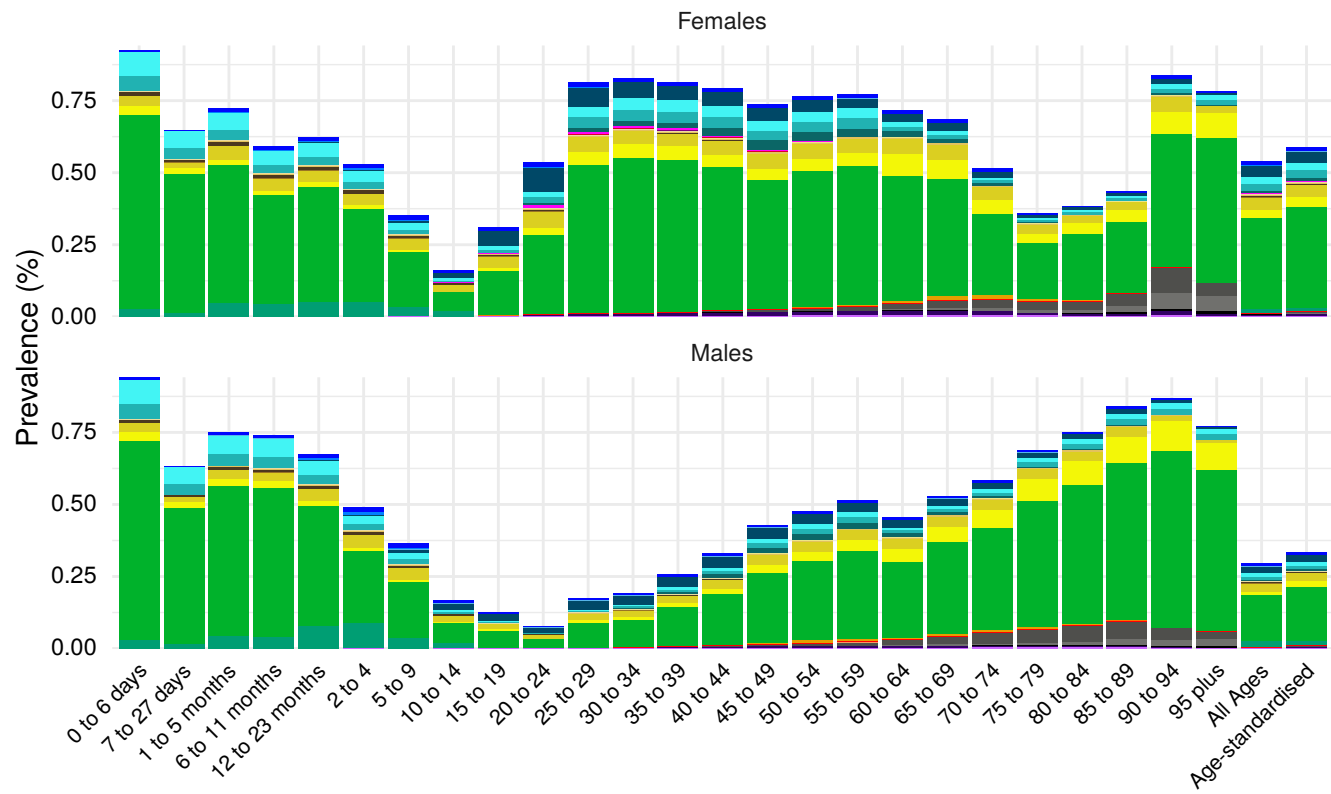
Kilifi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.61	3.42 to <7.16	12.09 to <21.05	36.8 to <54.21	98.17 to <268.84
0.61 to <3.42	7.16 to <12.09	21.05 to <36.8	54.21 to <98.17	268.84 to 825.68

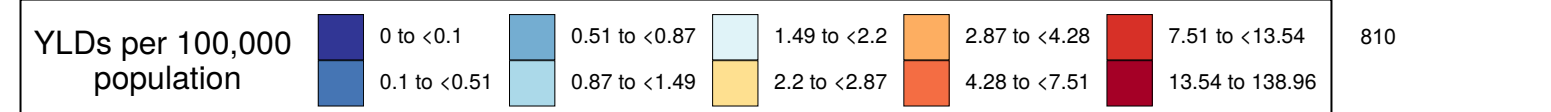
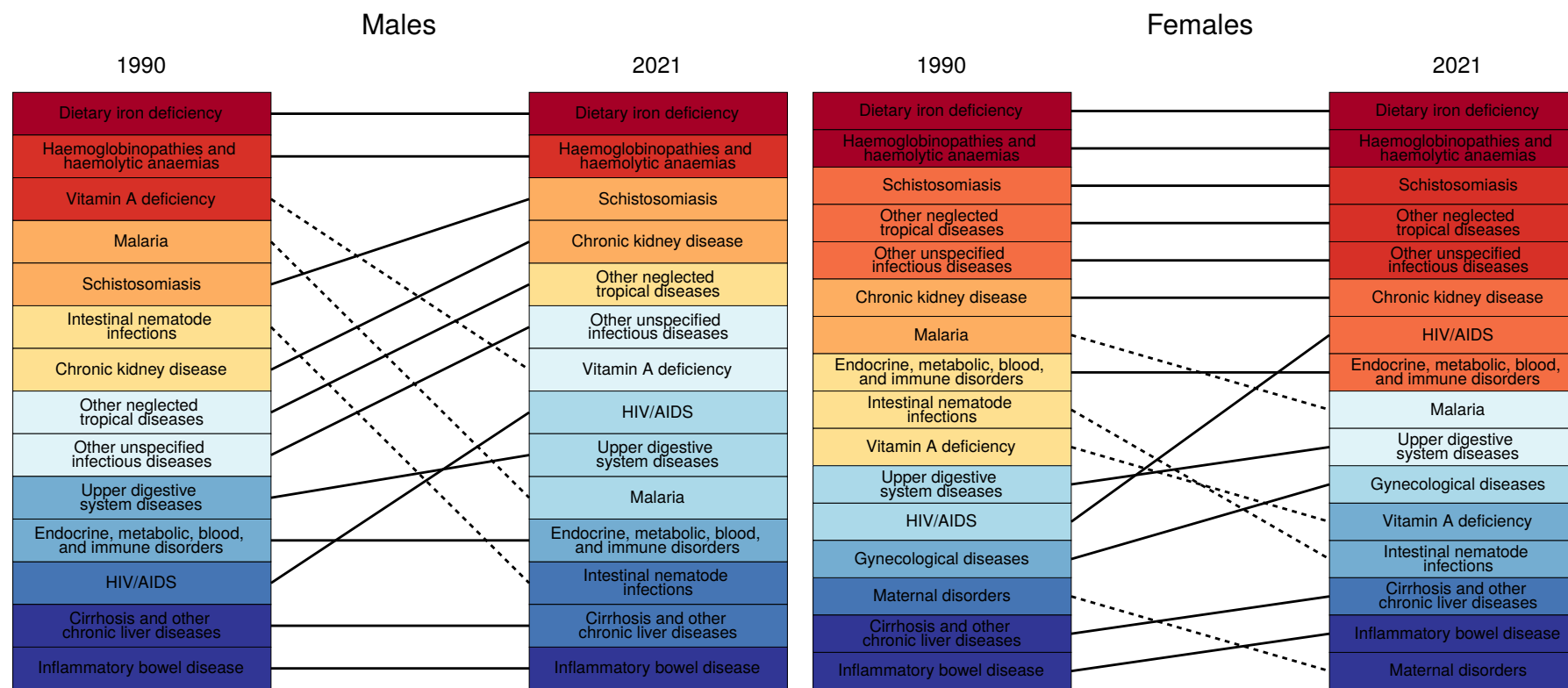
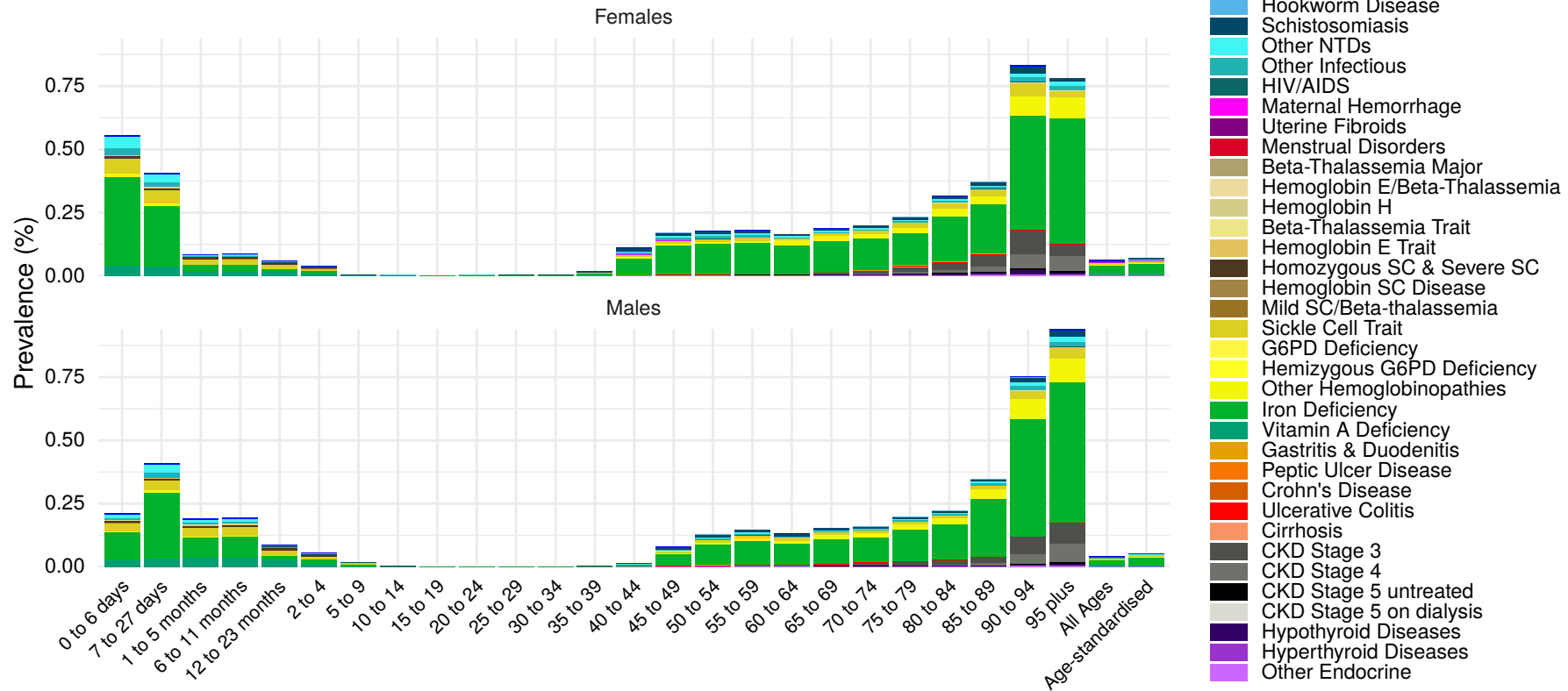
Kirinyaga

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



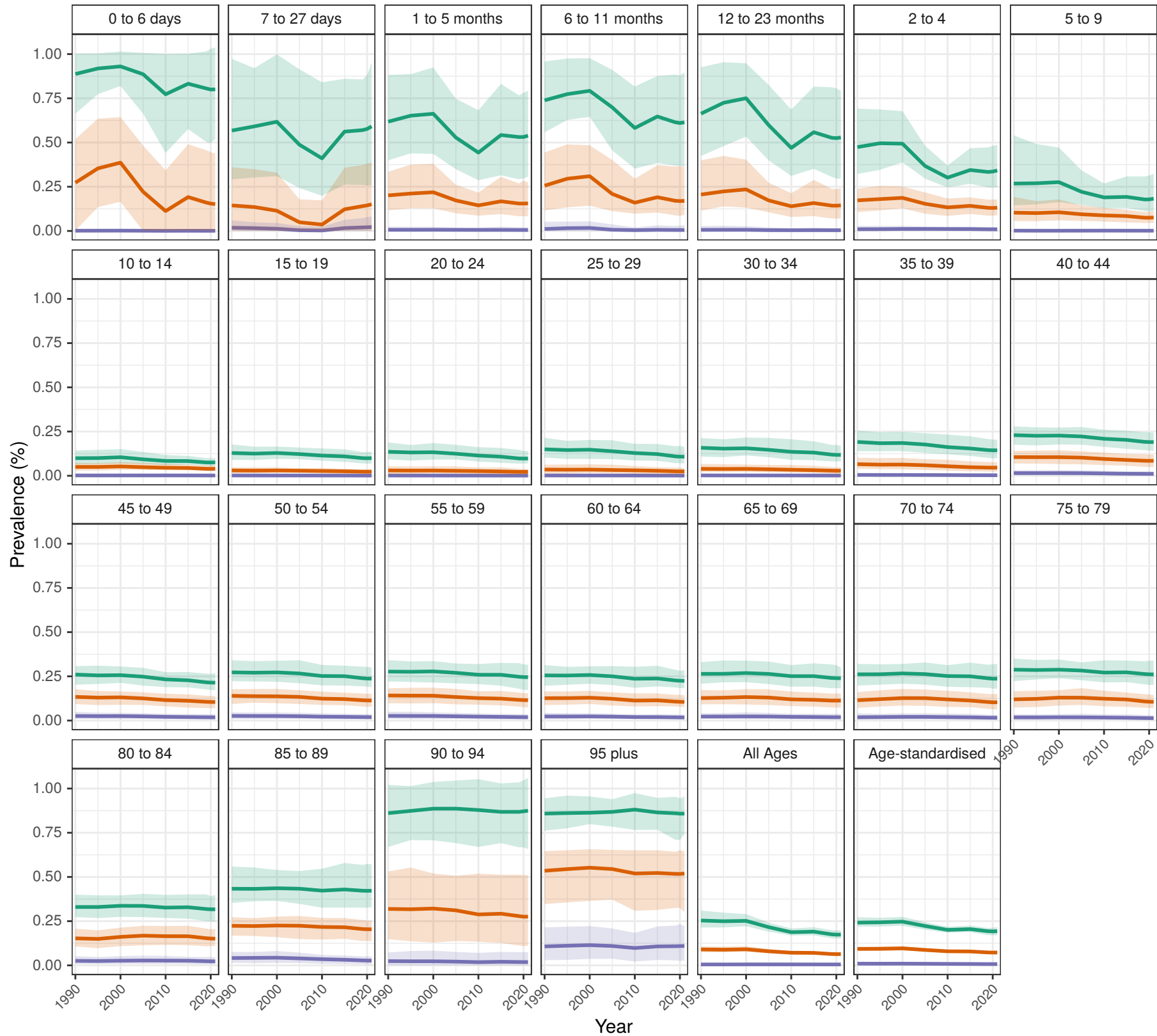
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



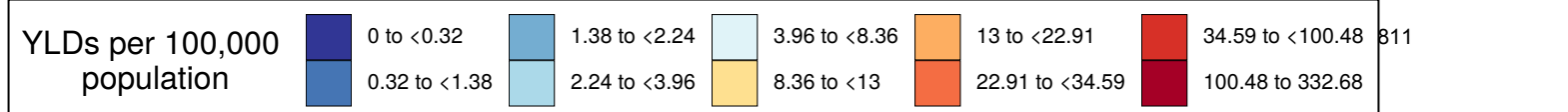
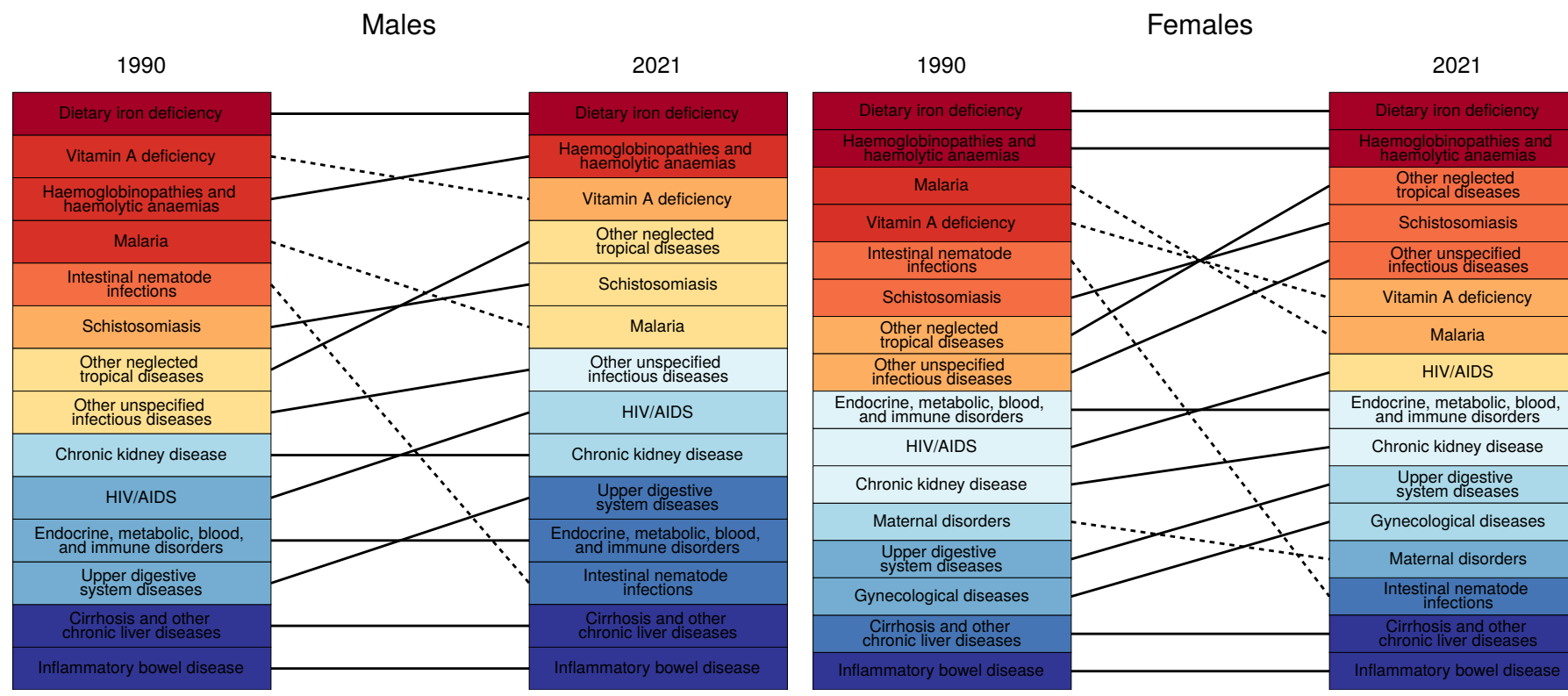
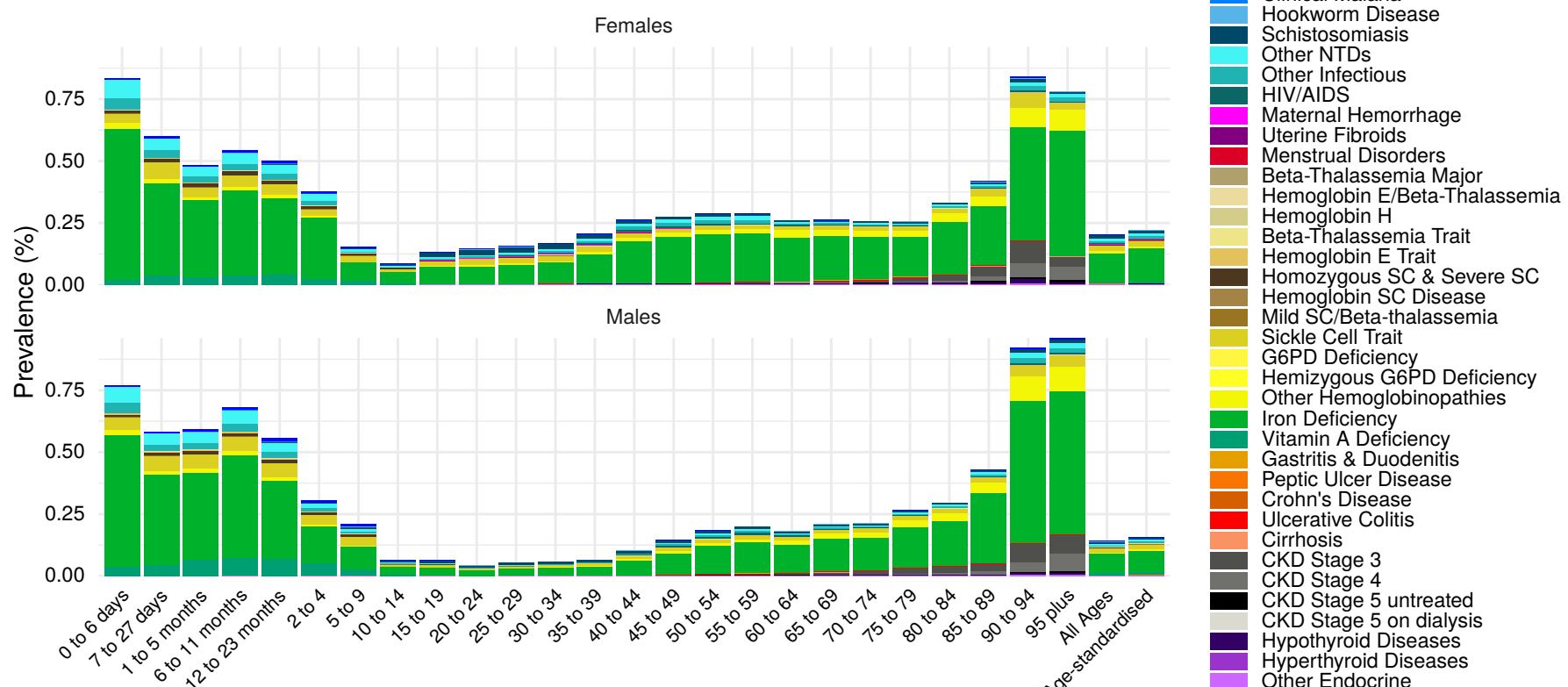
Kisii

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



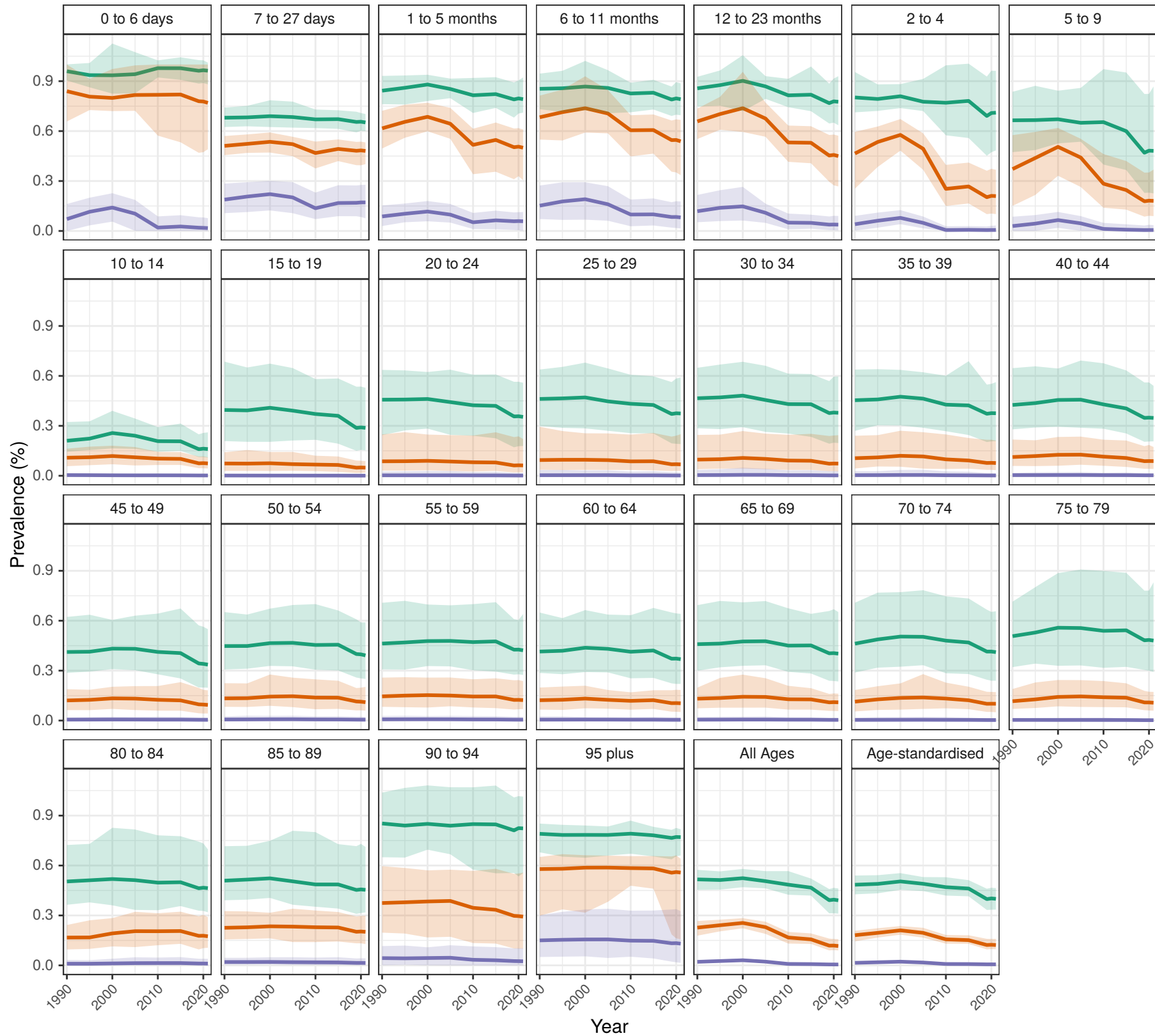
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

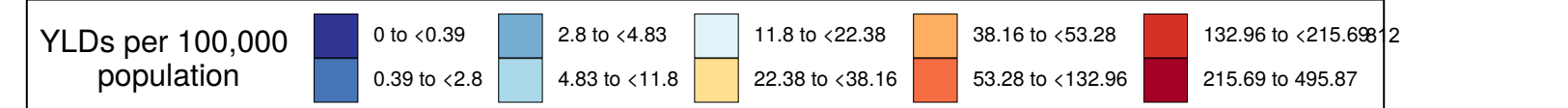
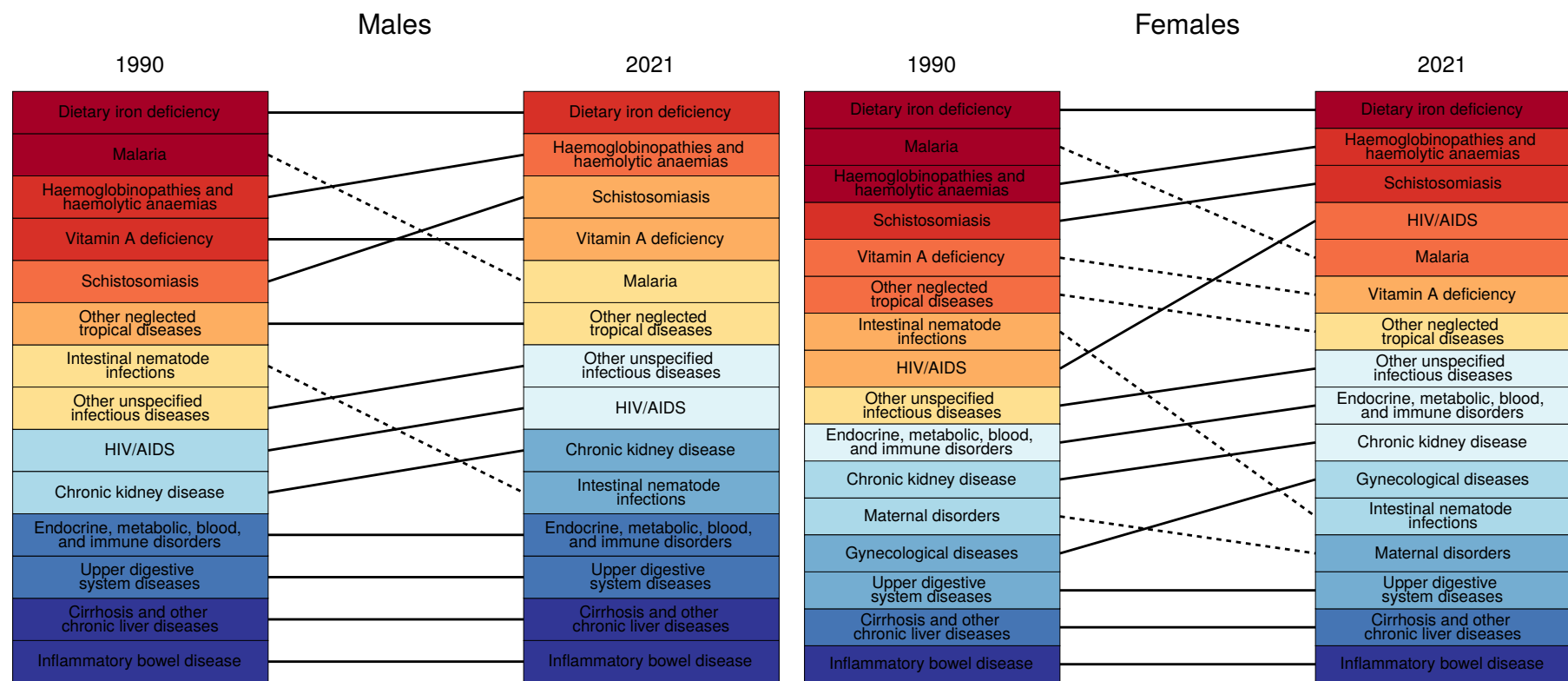
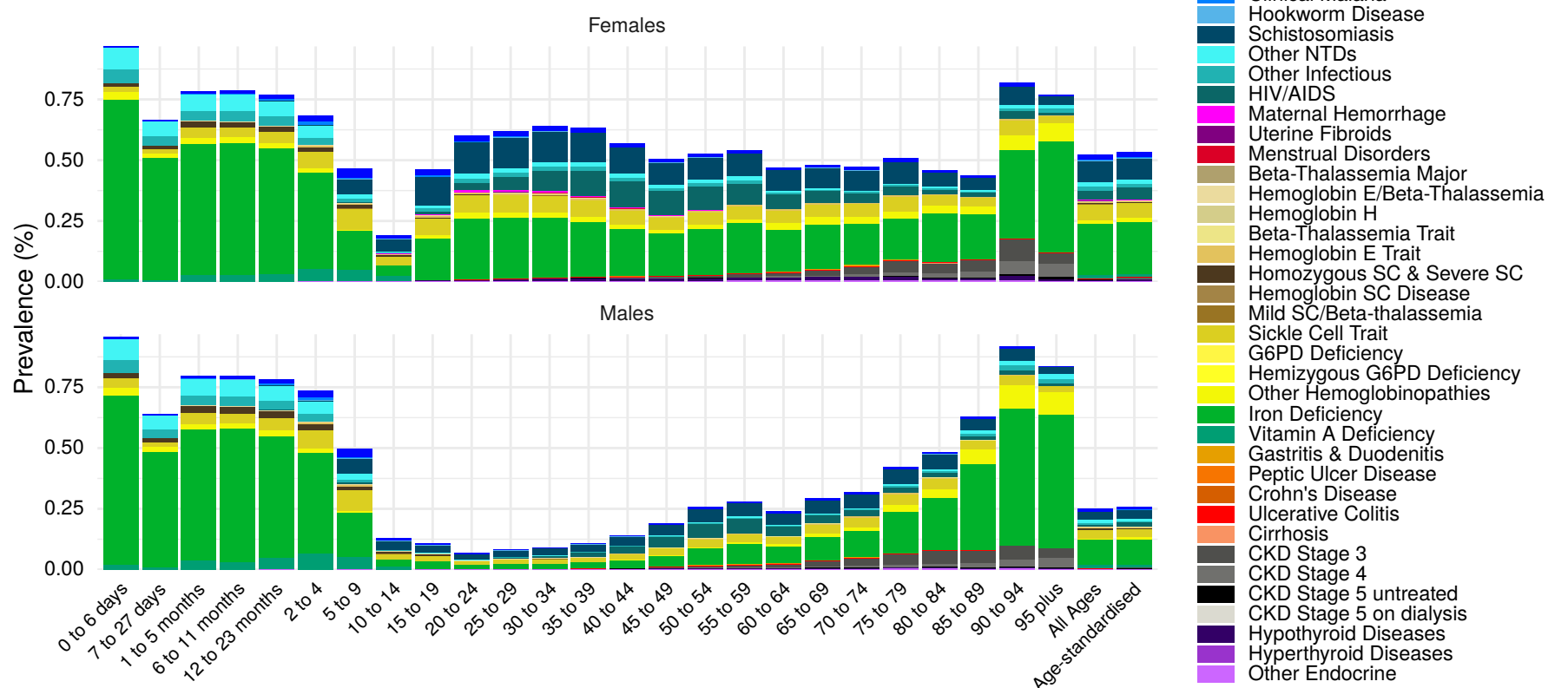


Kisumu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

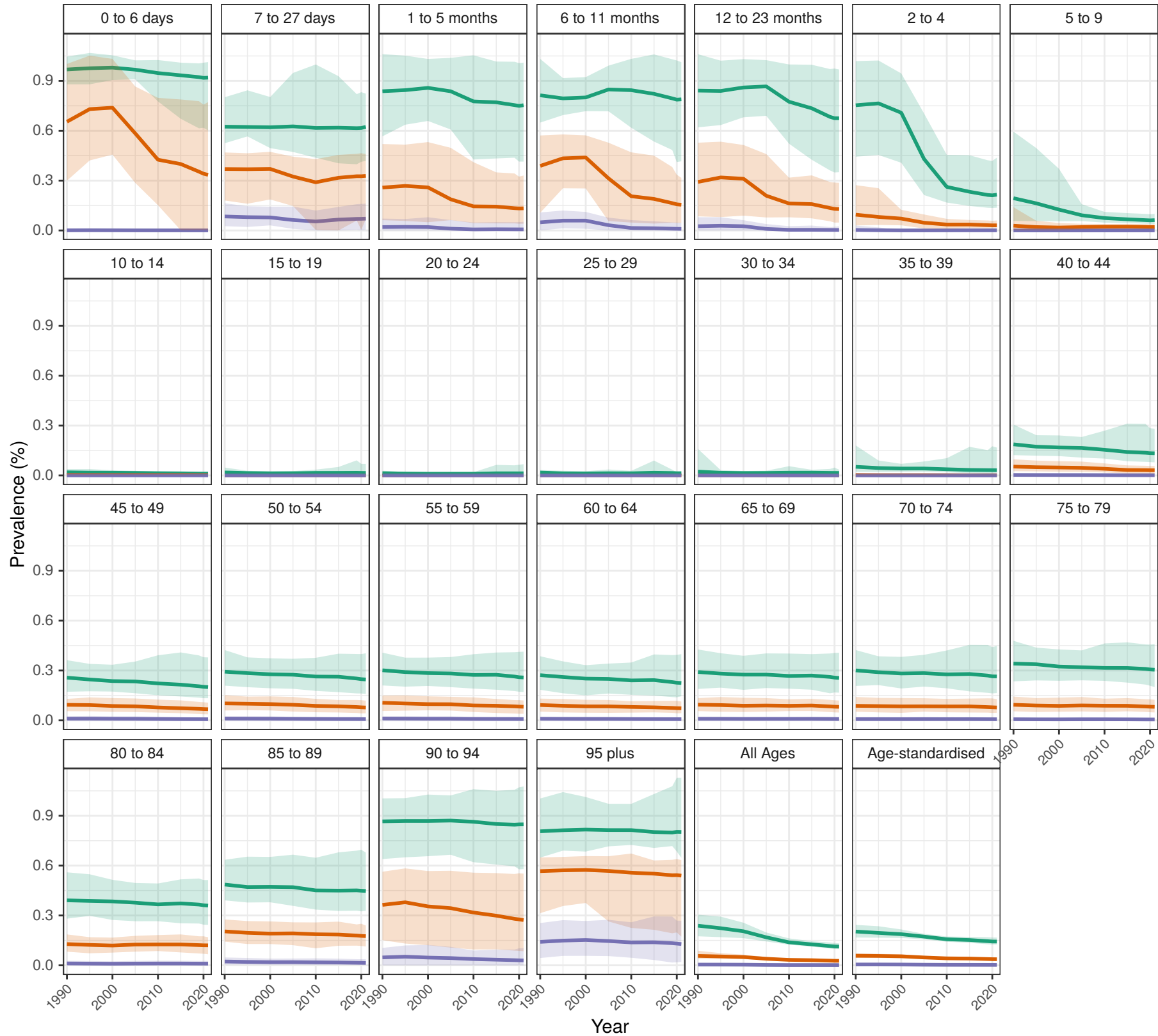


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



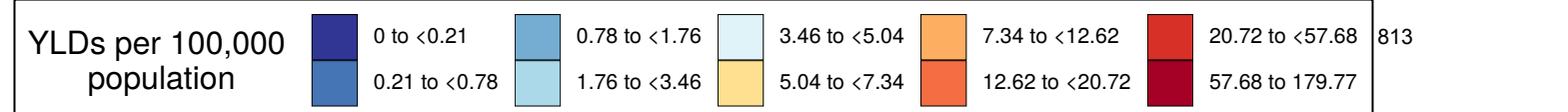
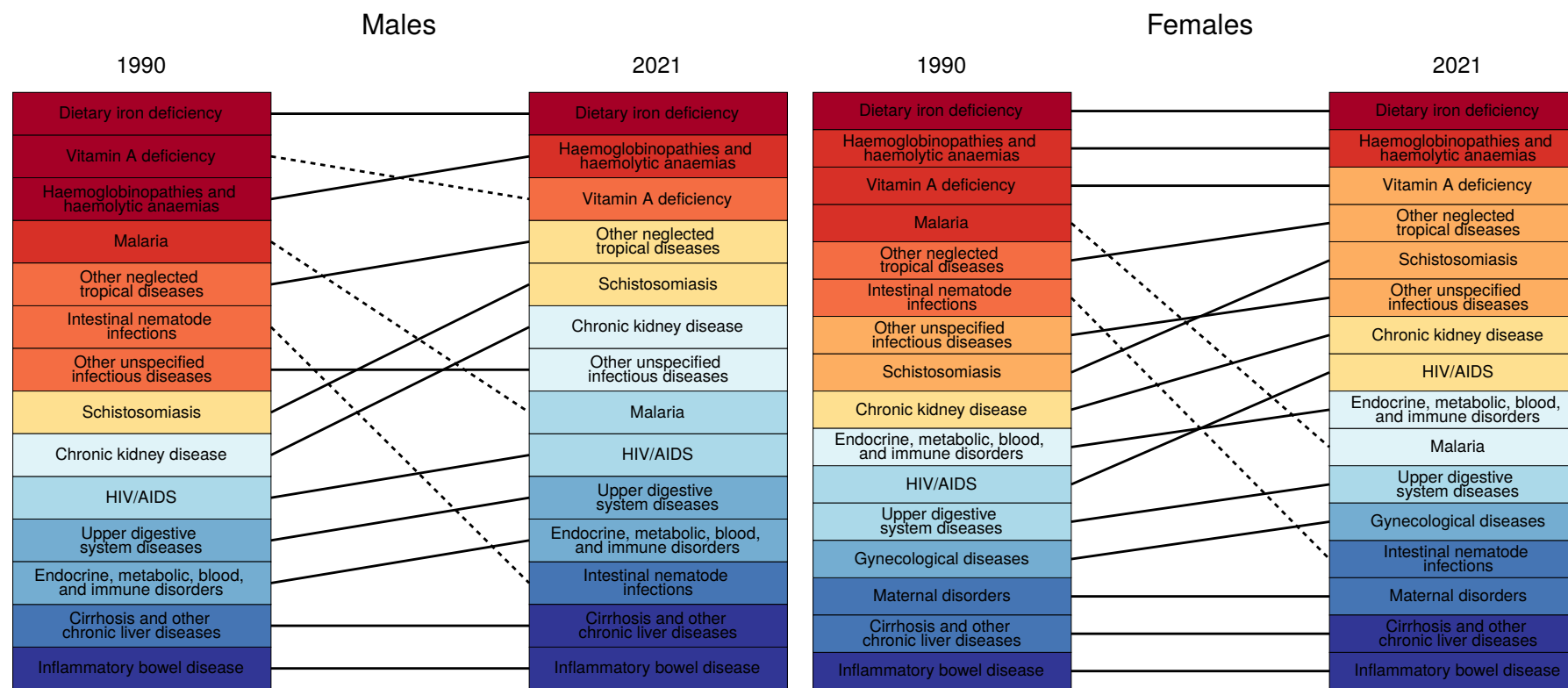
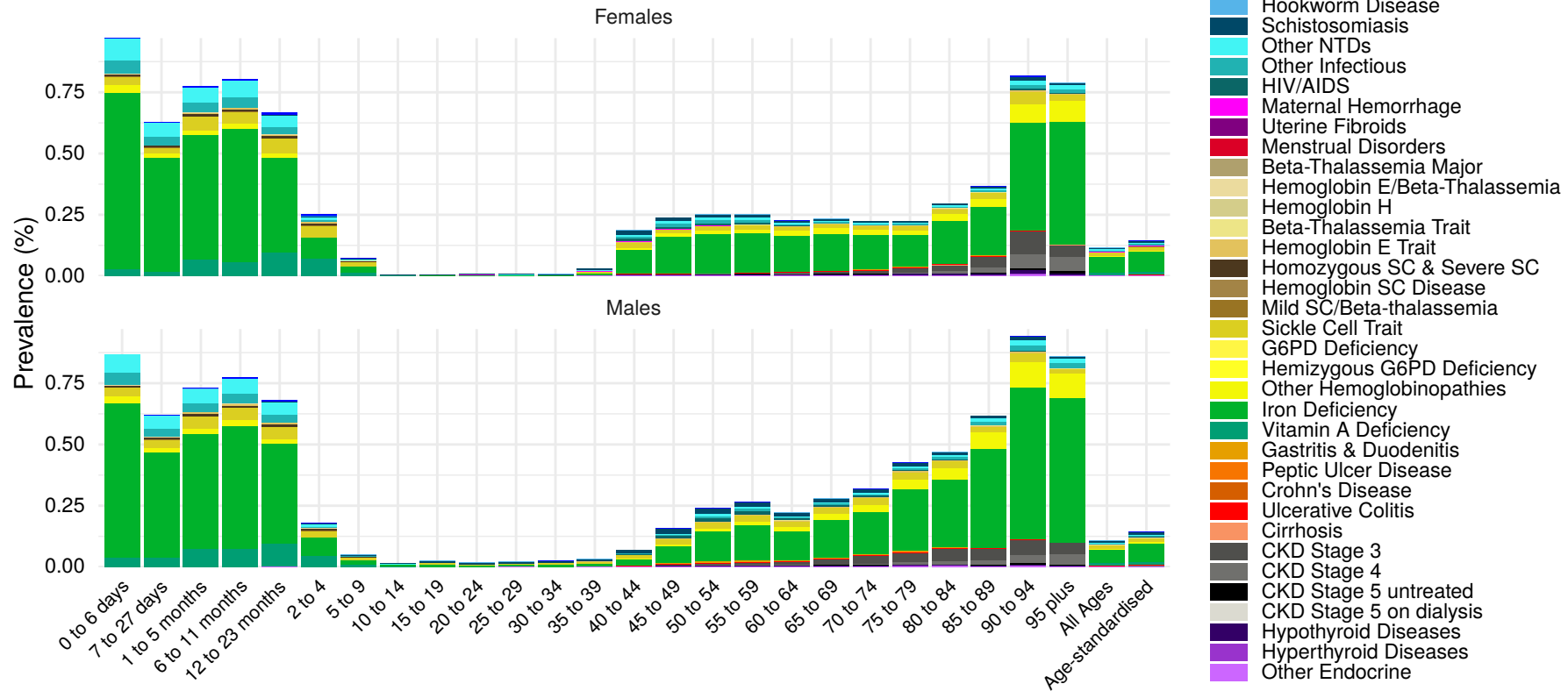
Kitui

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



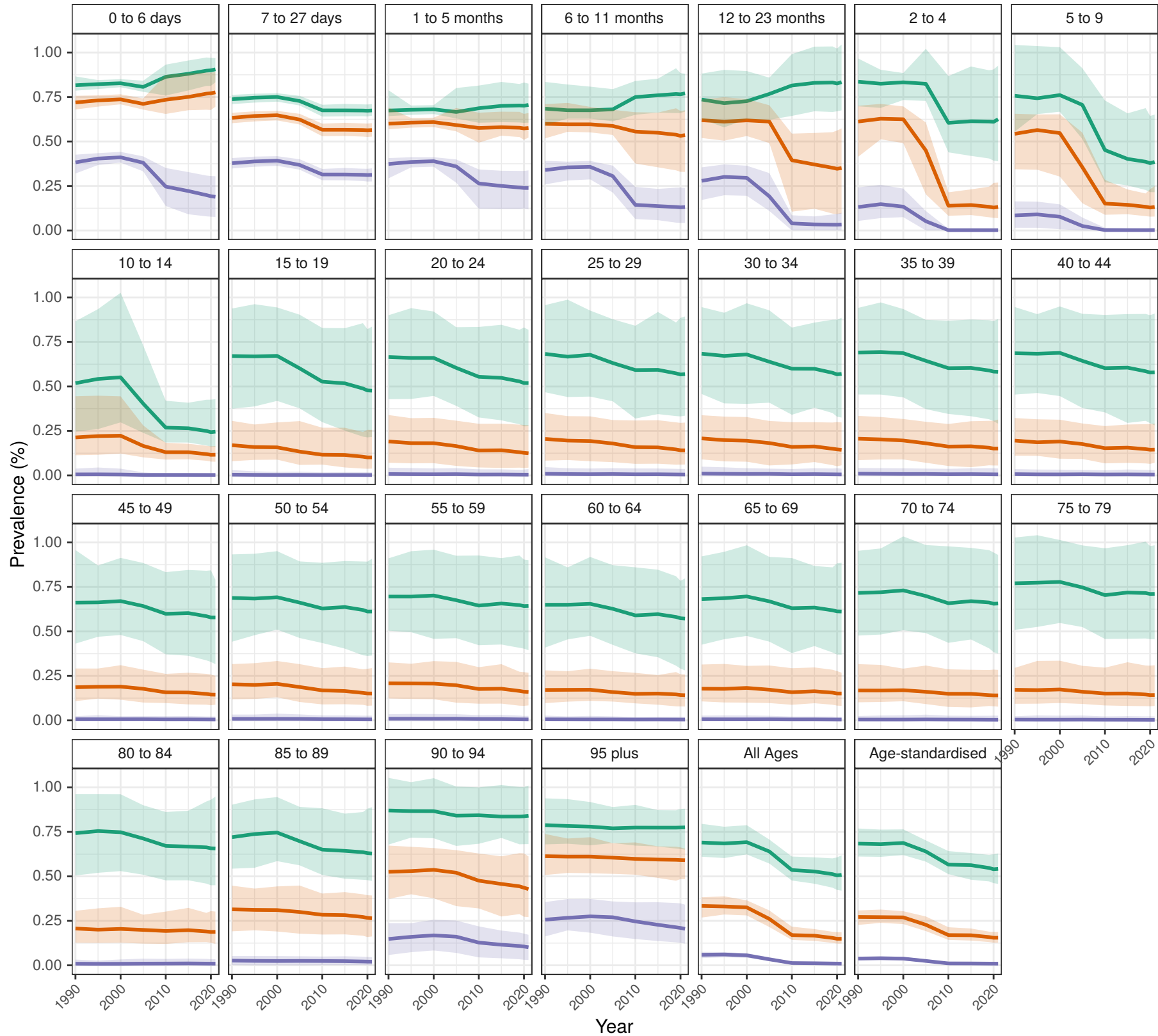
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



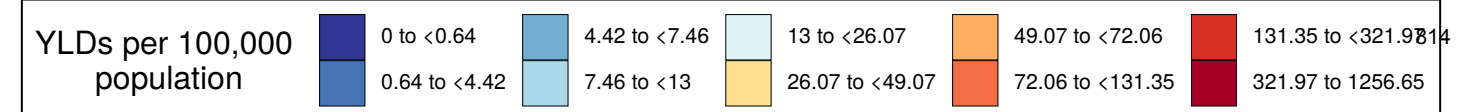
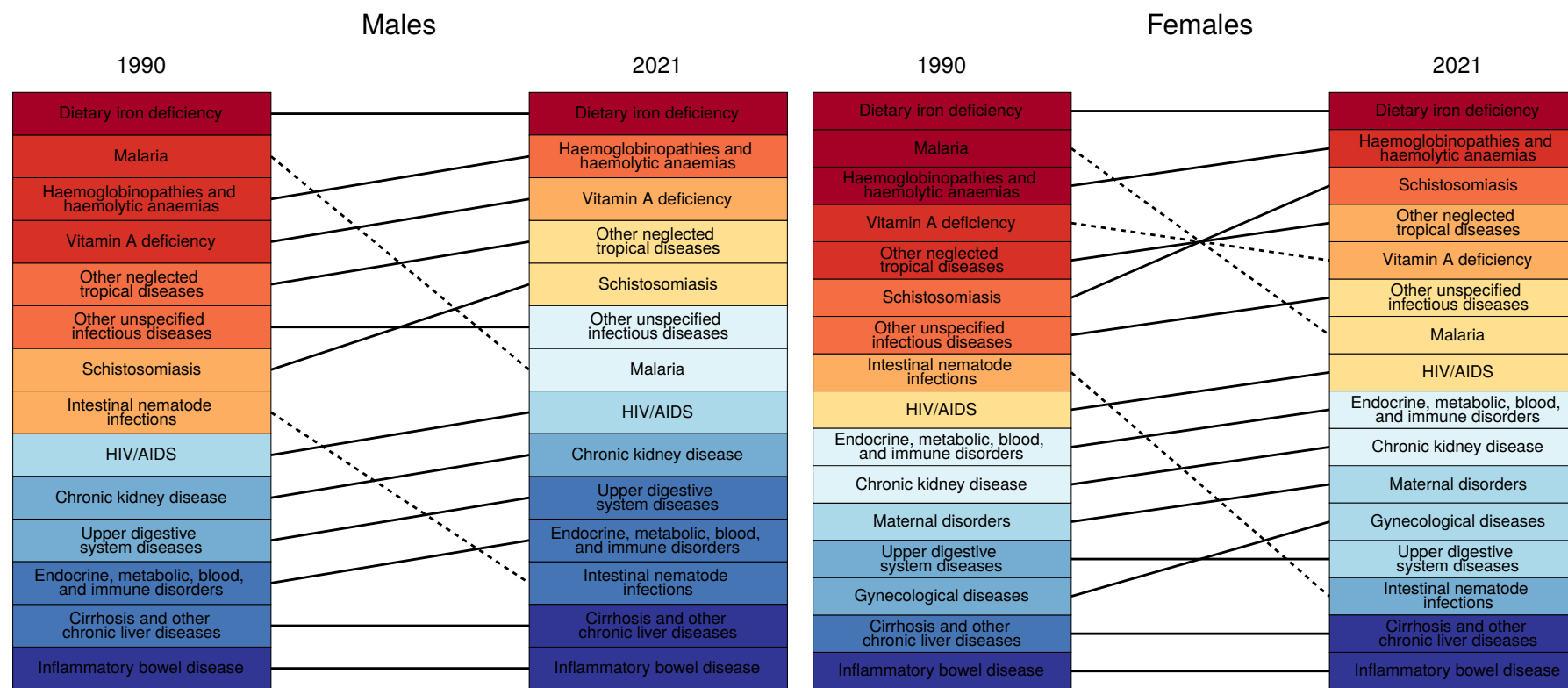
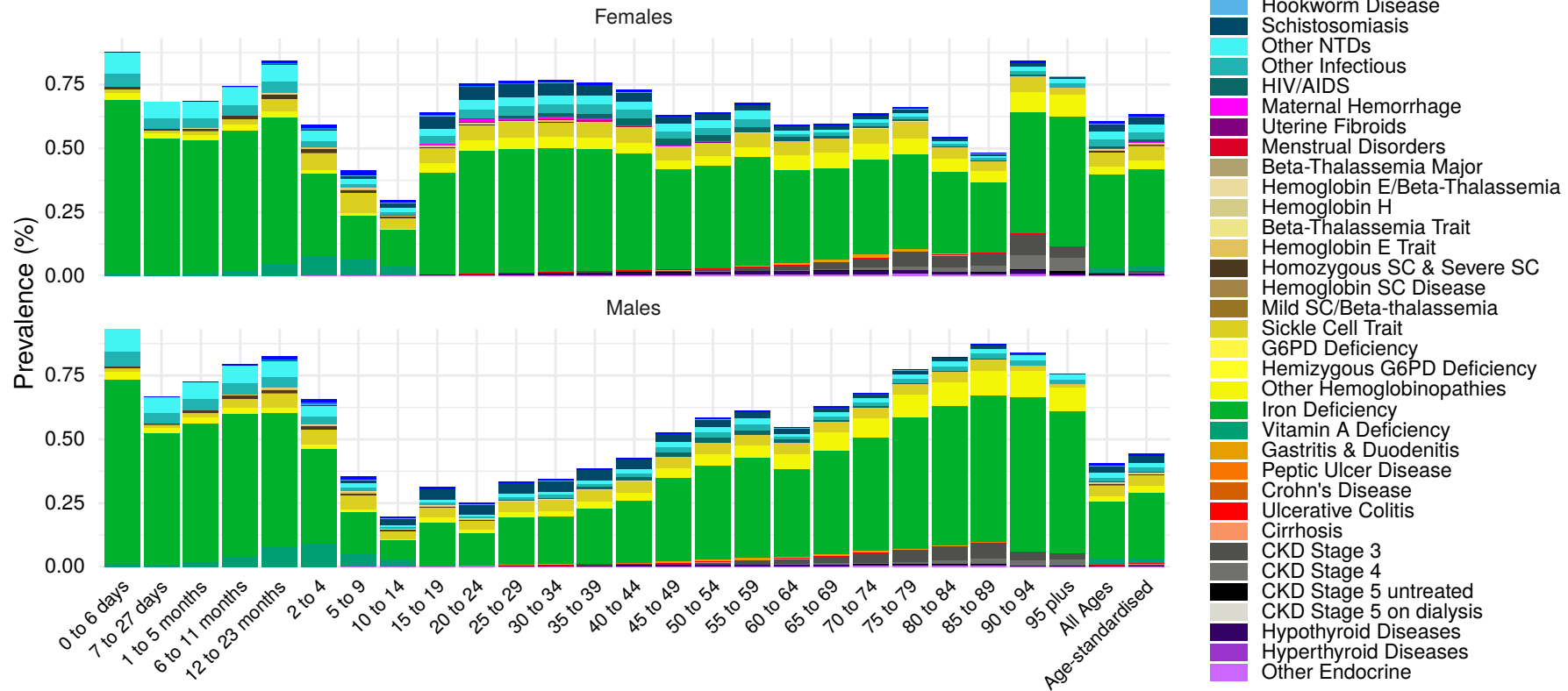
Kwale

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



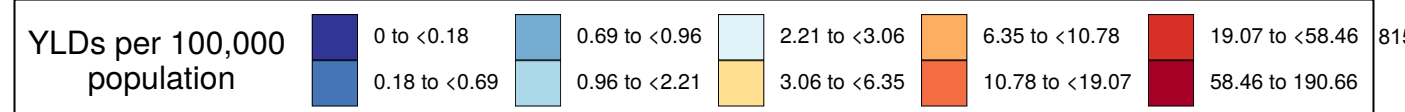
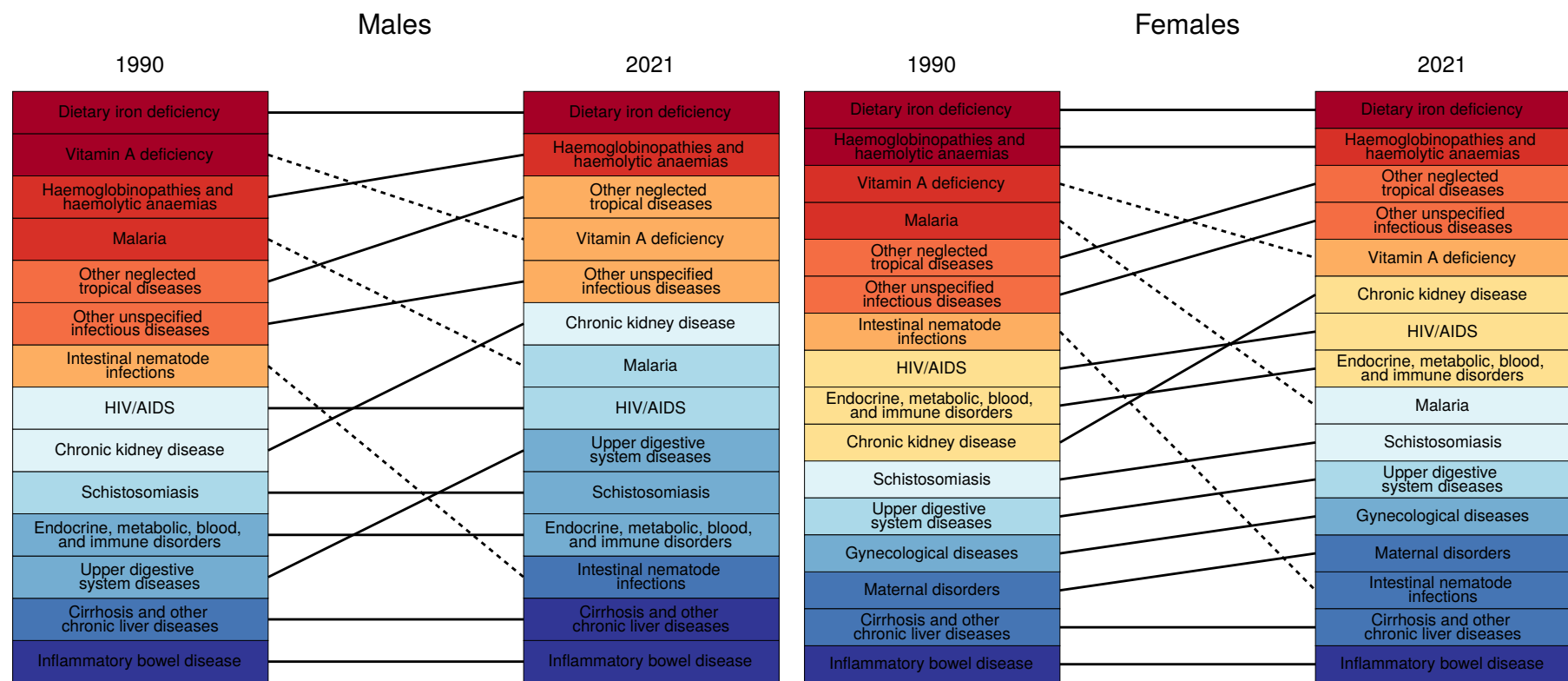
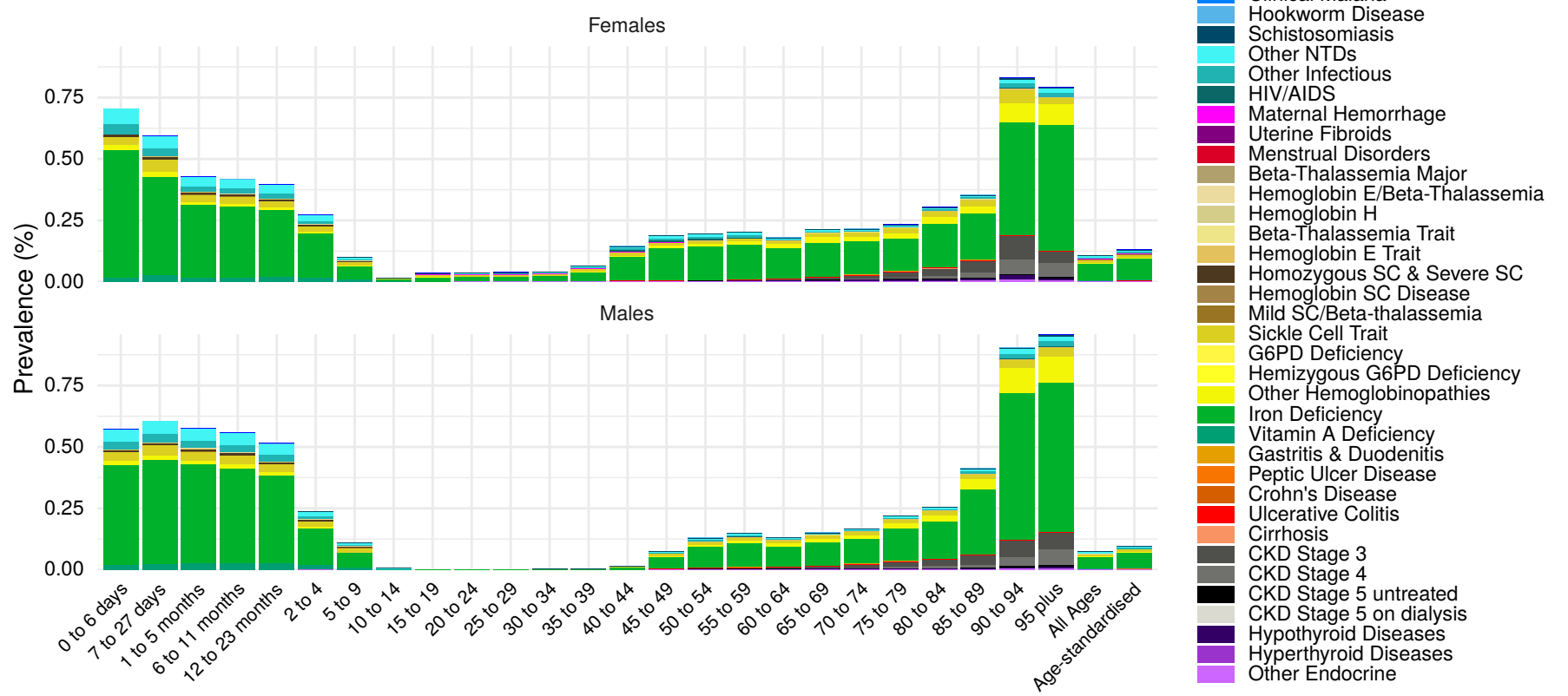
Laikipia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



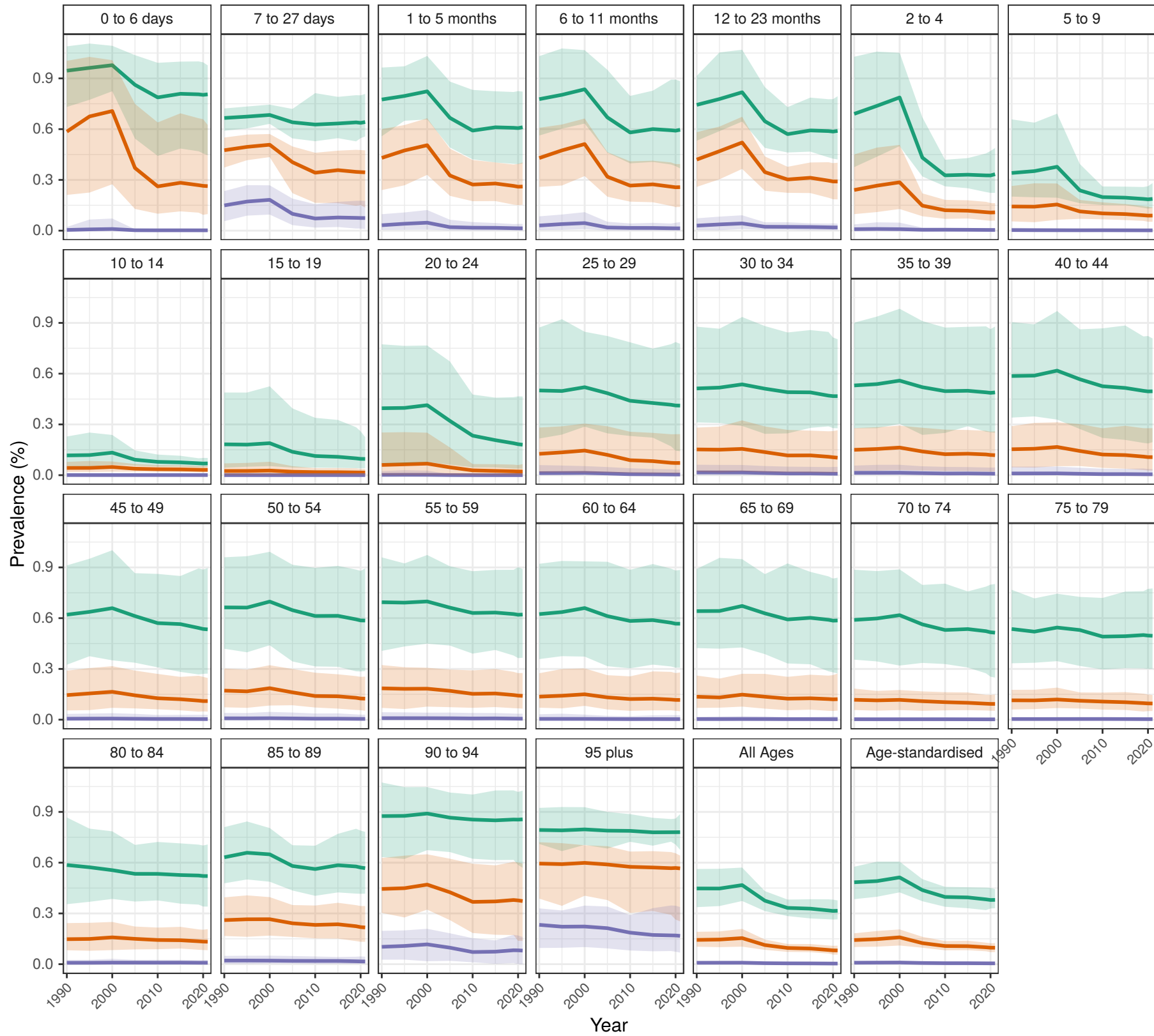
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



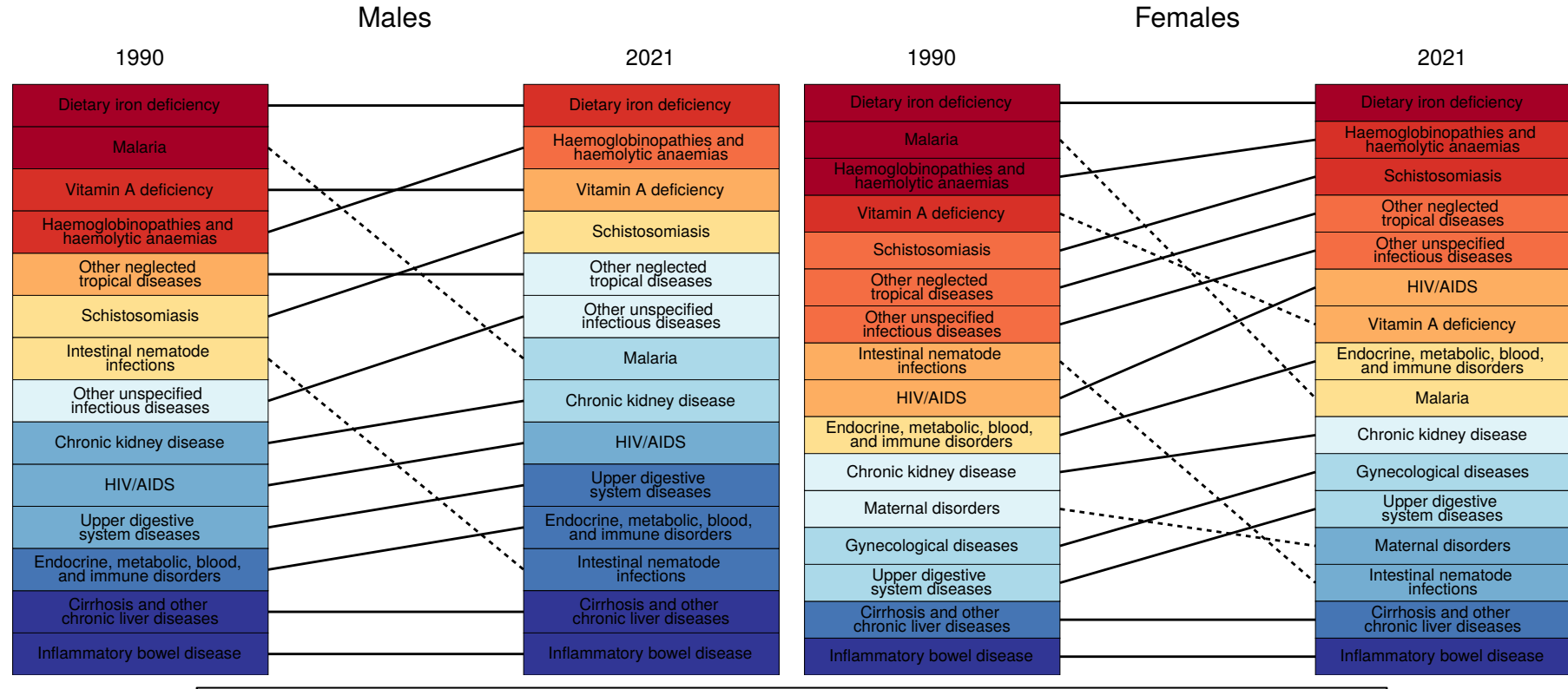
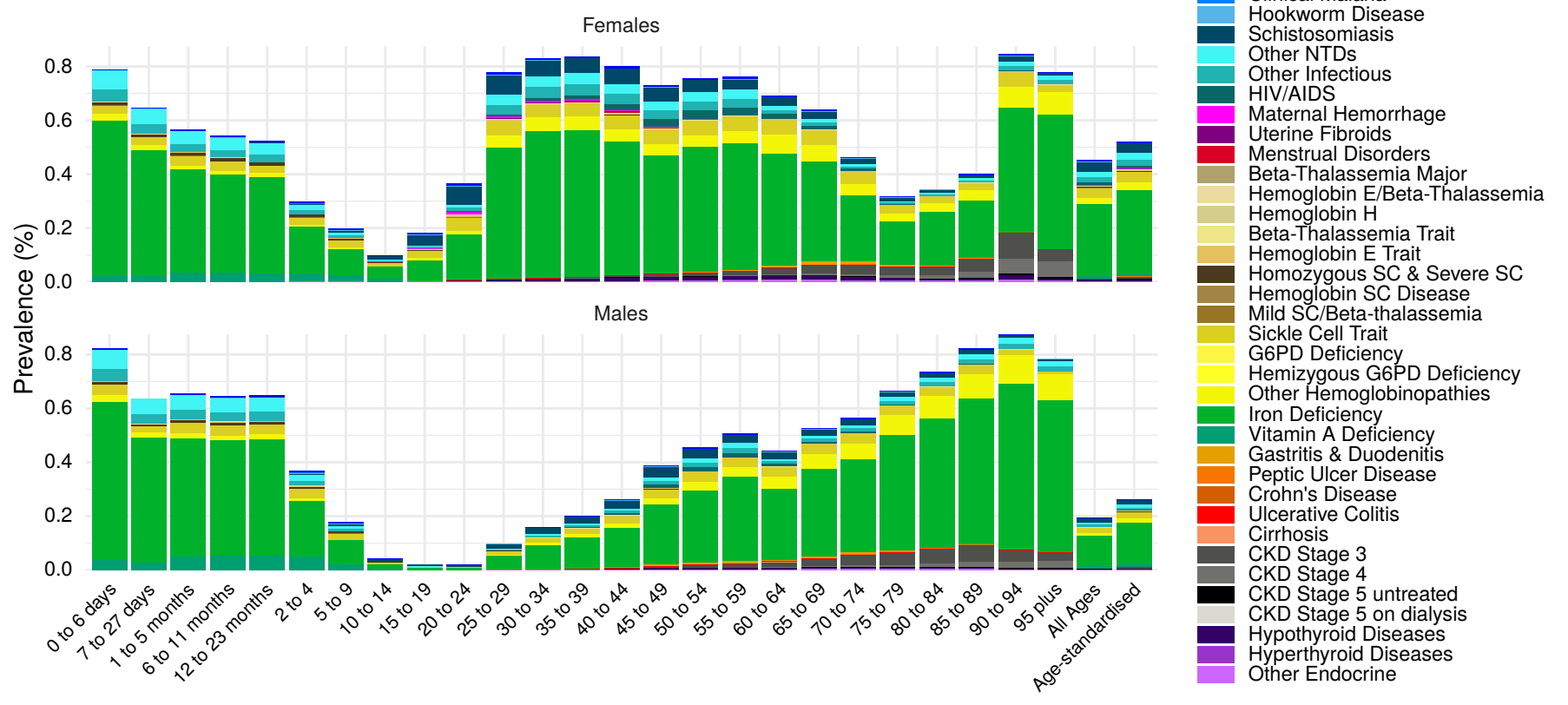
Lamu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

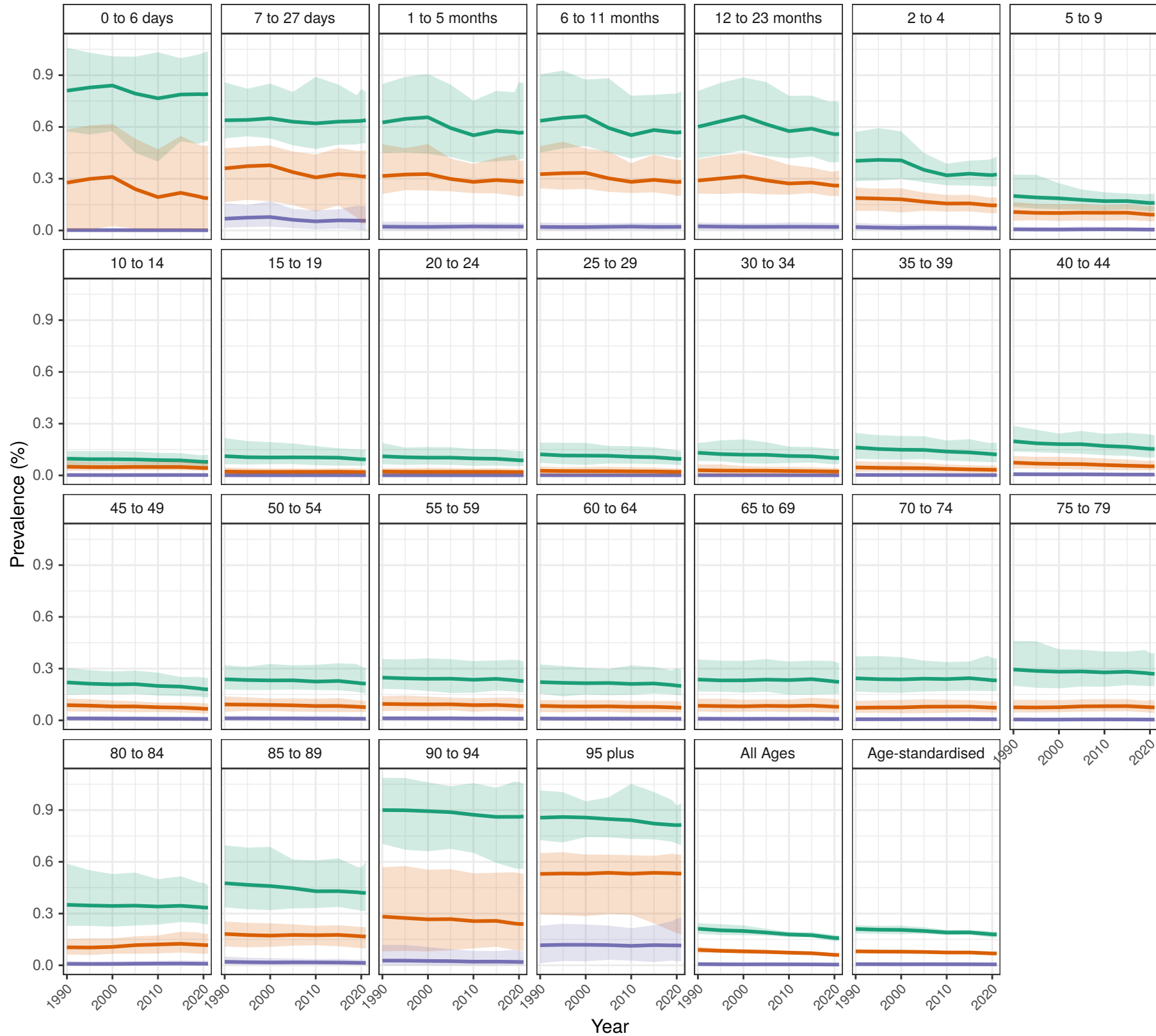


YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.46	2.67 to <5.91	7.9 to <15.5	20.5 to <28.25	71.79 to <152.76
0.46 to <2.67	5.91 to <7.9	15.5 to <20.5	28.25 to <71.79	152.76 to 440.47

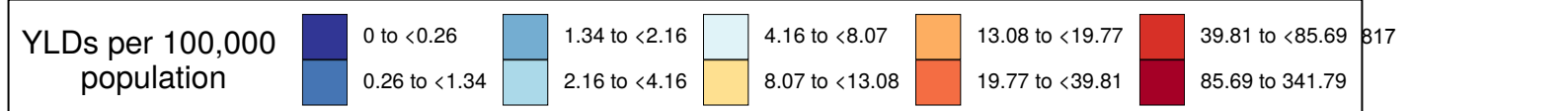
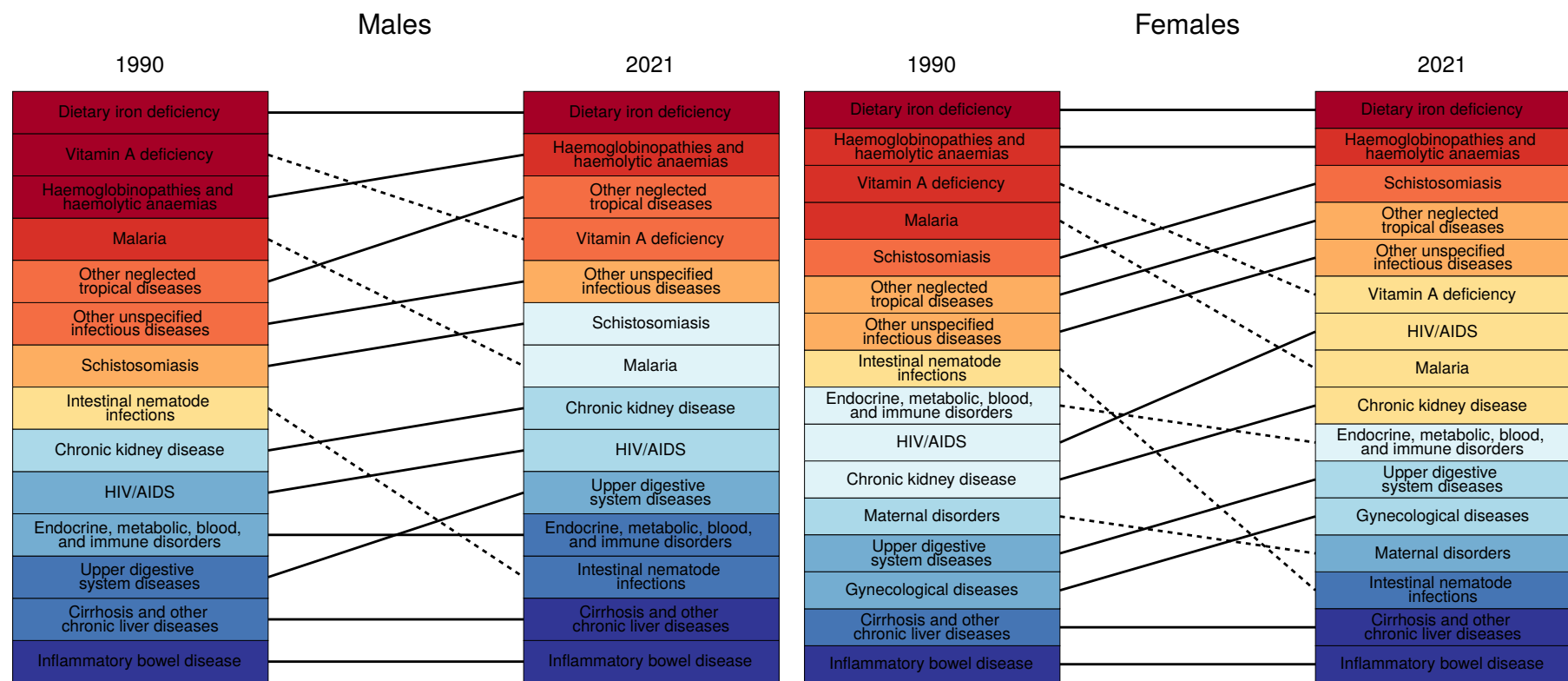
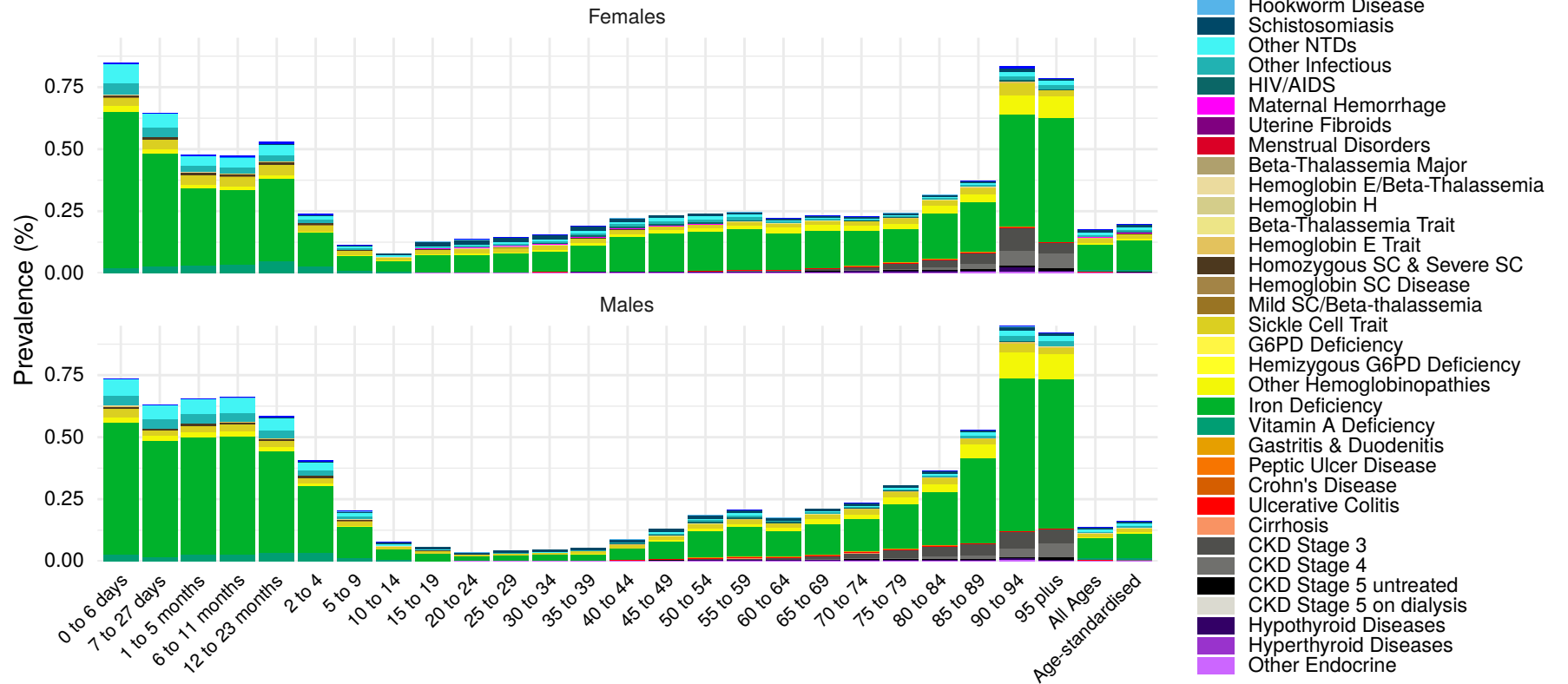
Machakos

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

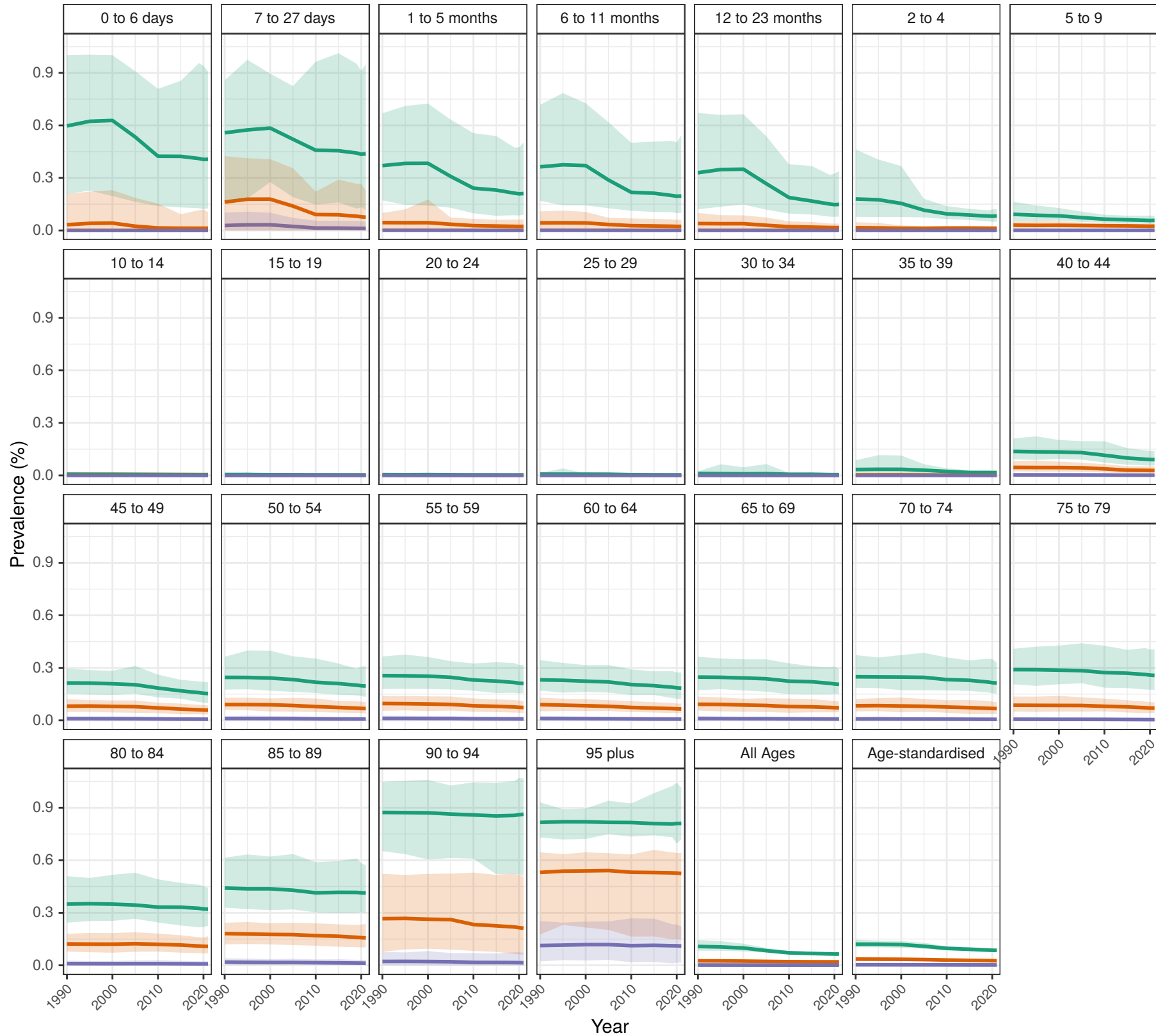
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
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- Other NTDs
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- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
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- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

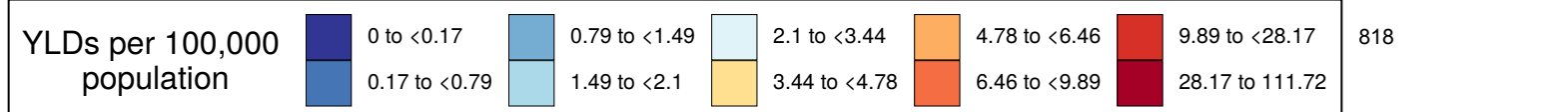
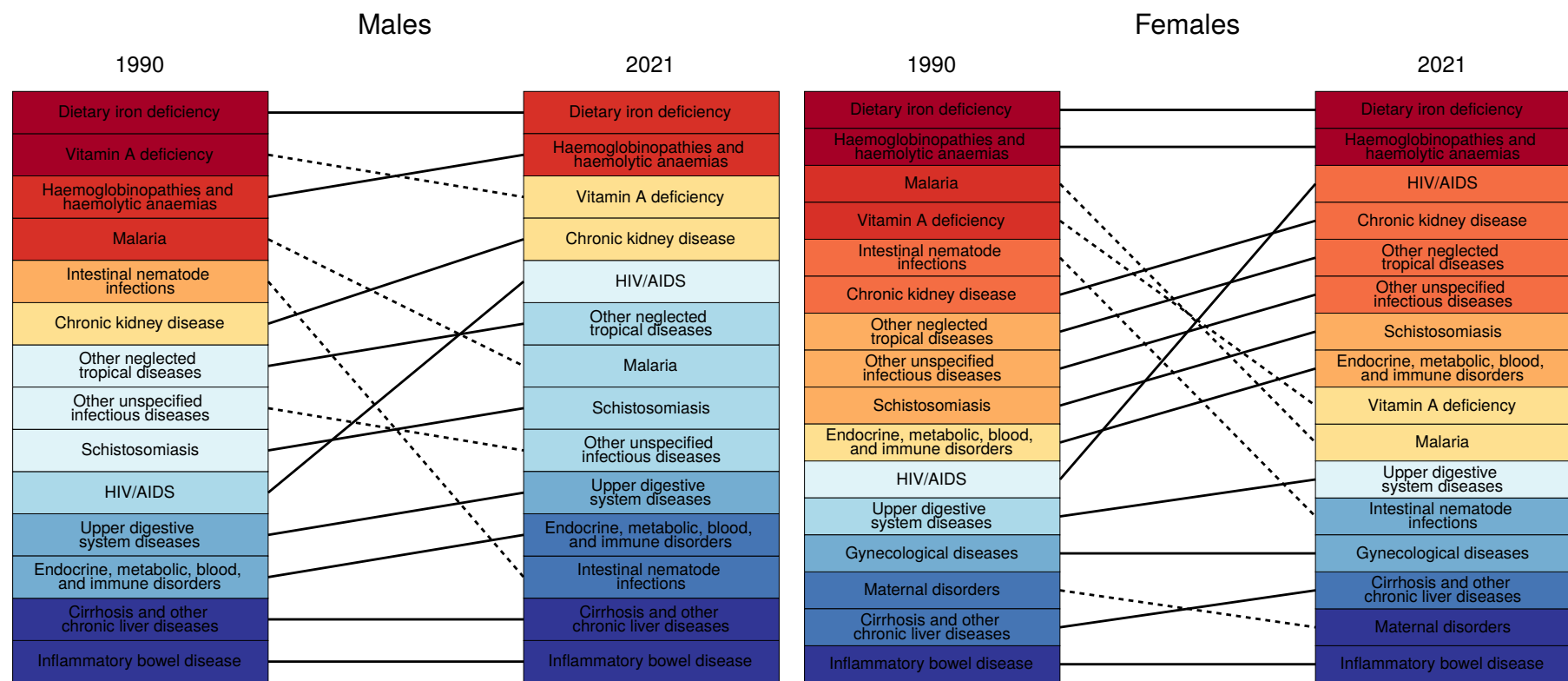
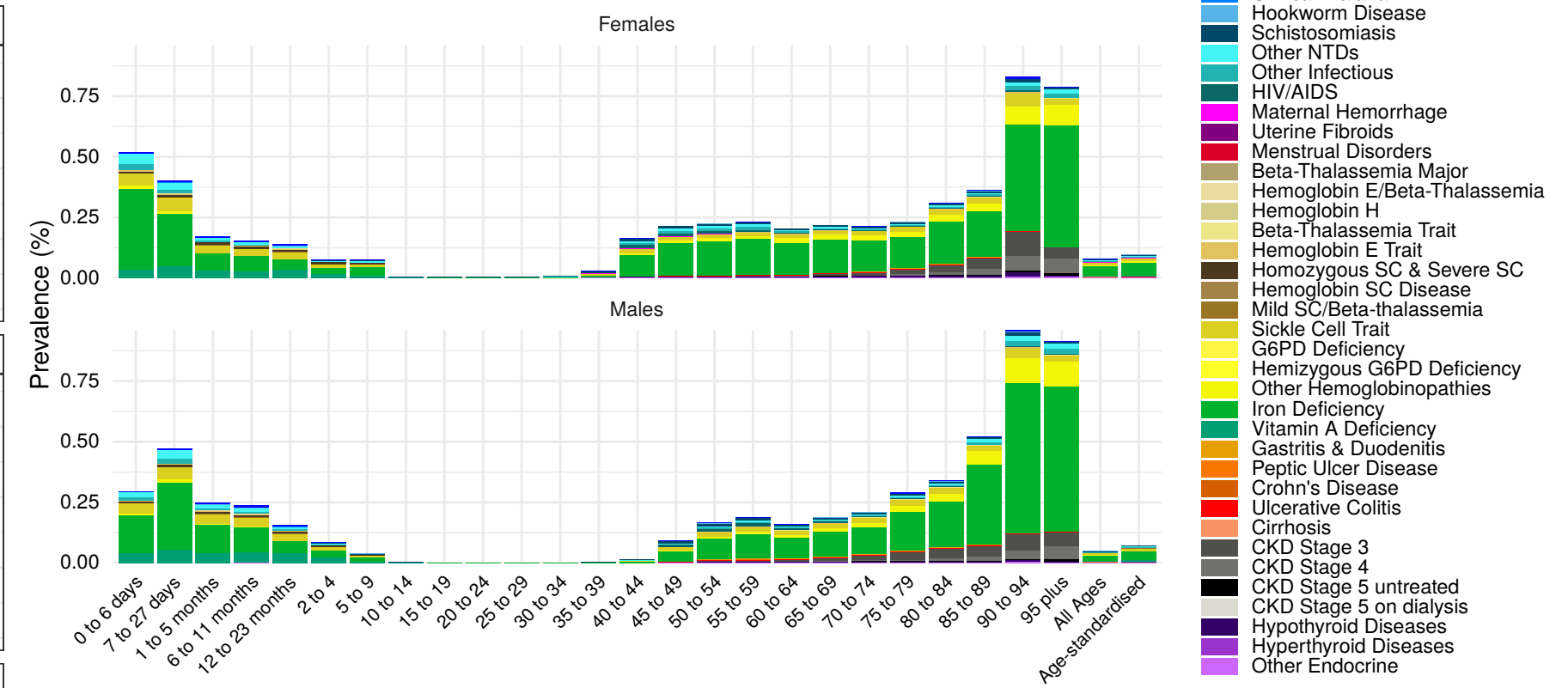
Makueni

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



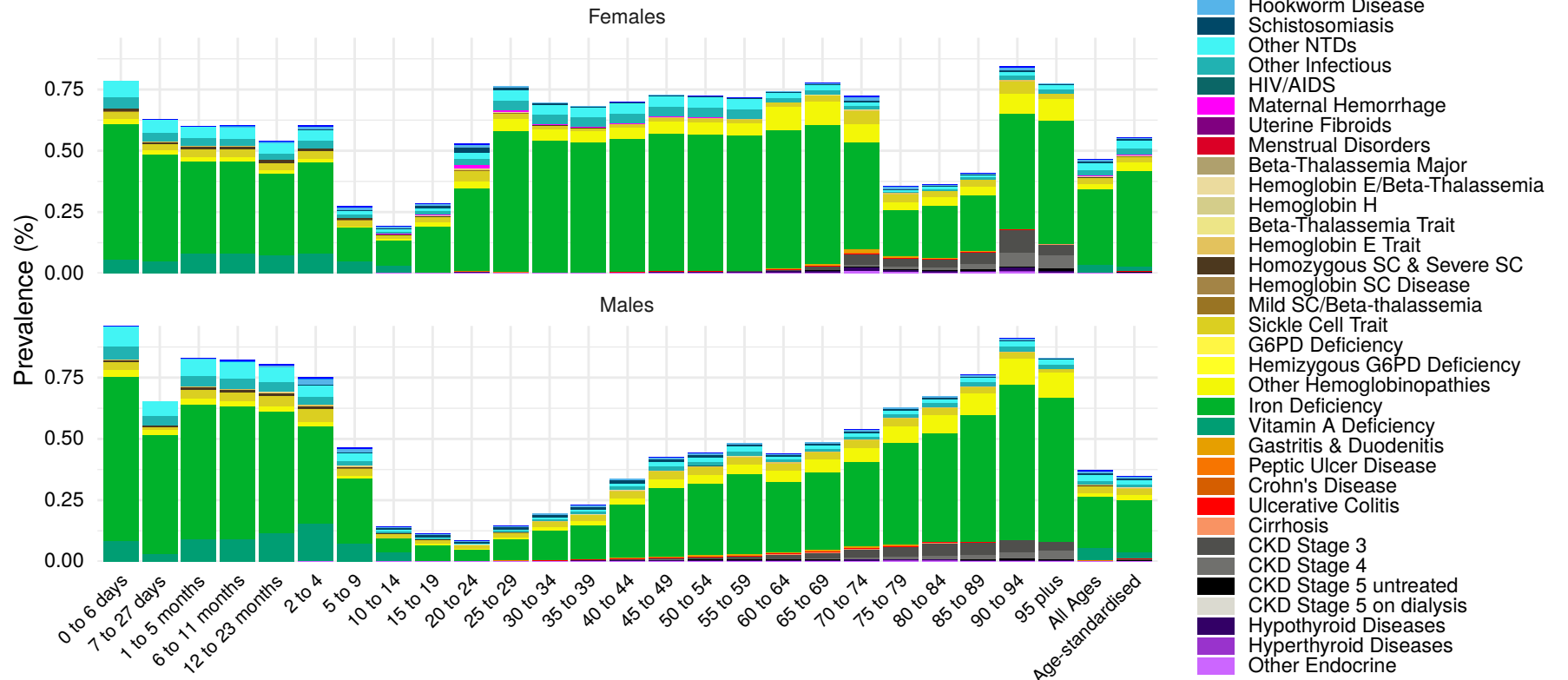
Mandera

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

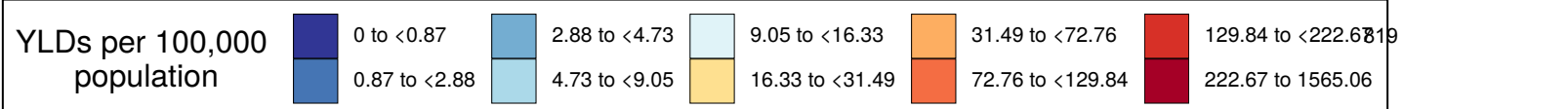
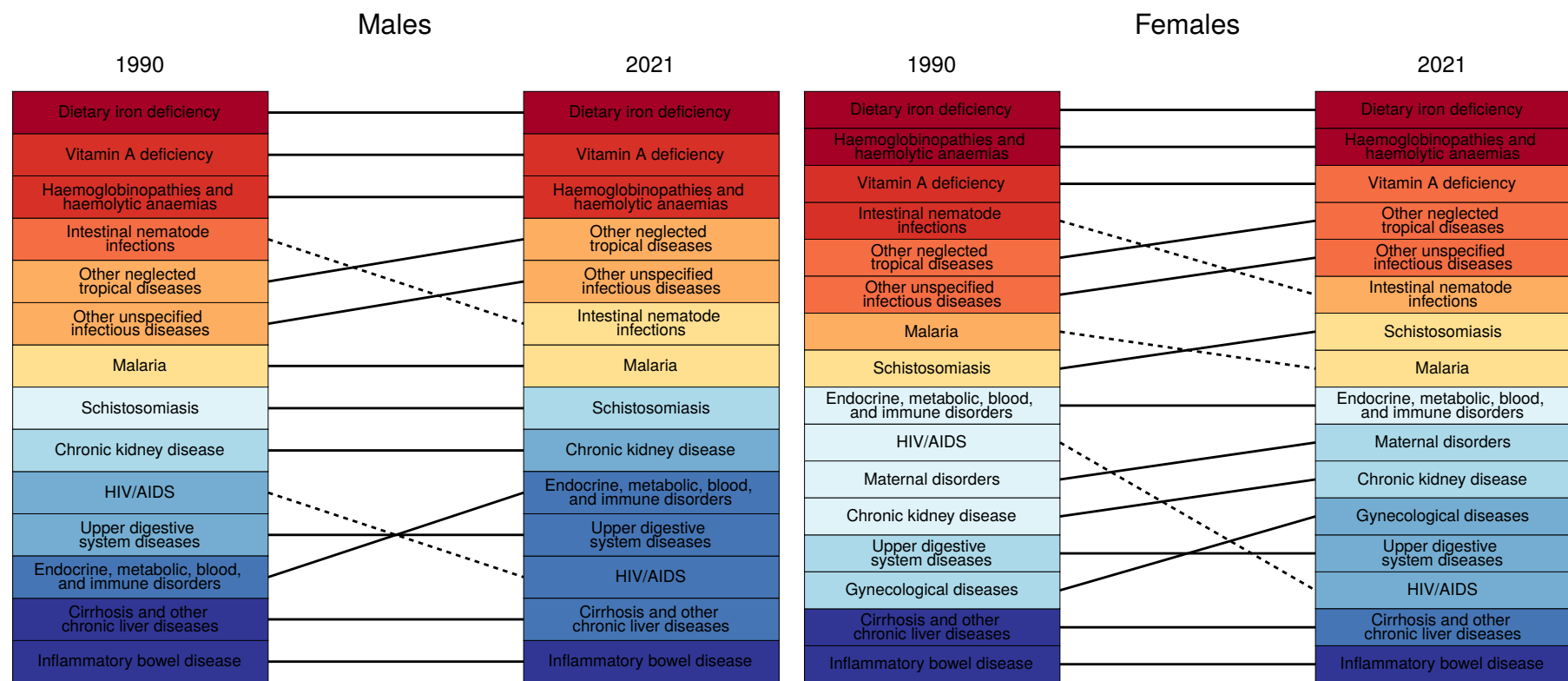


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



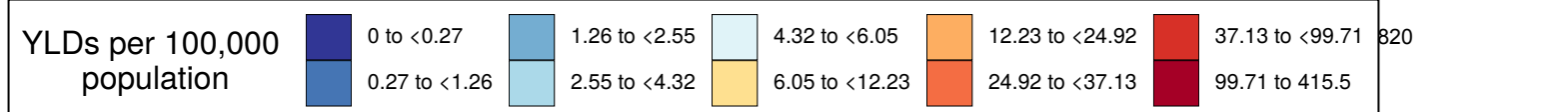
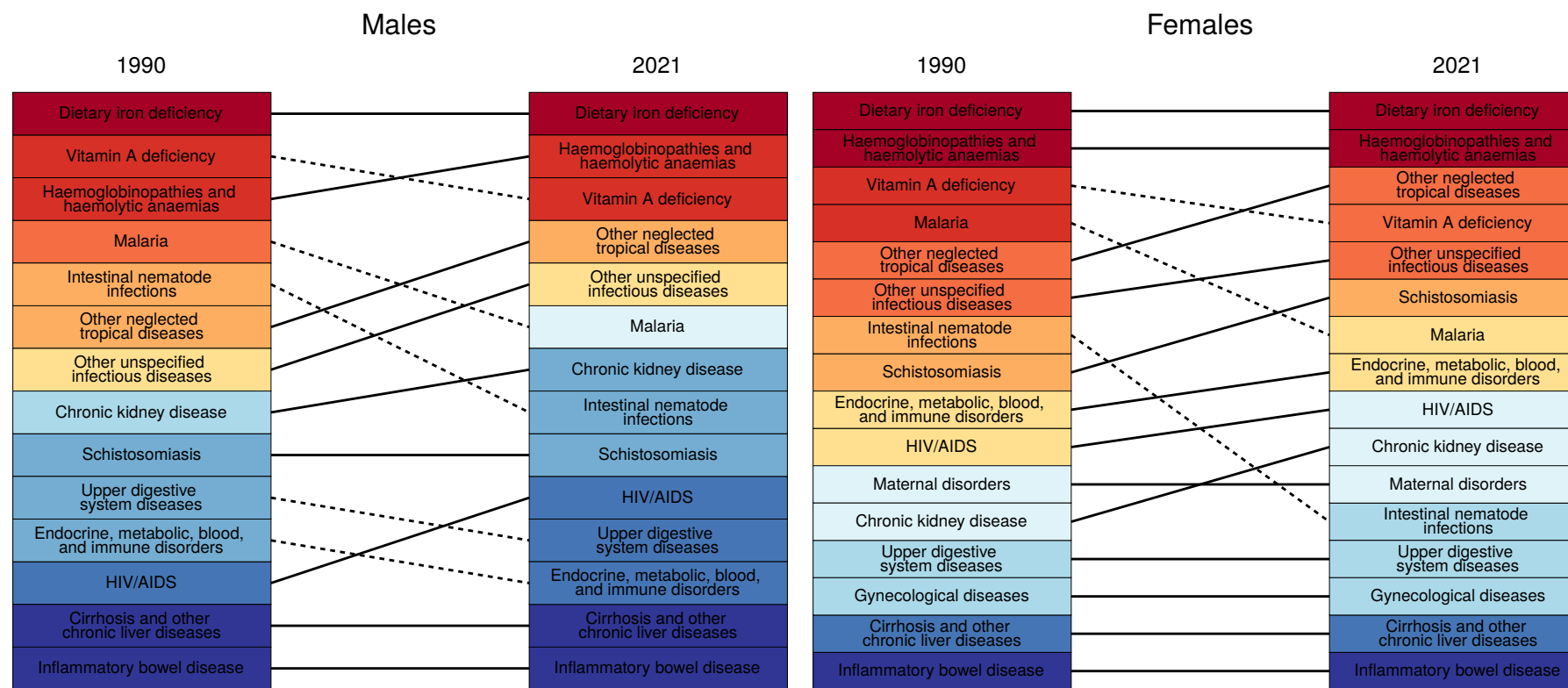
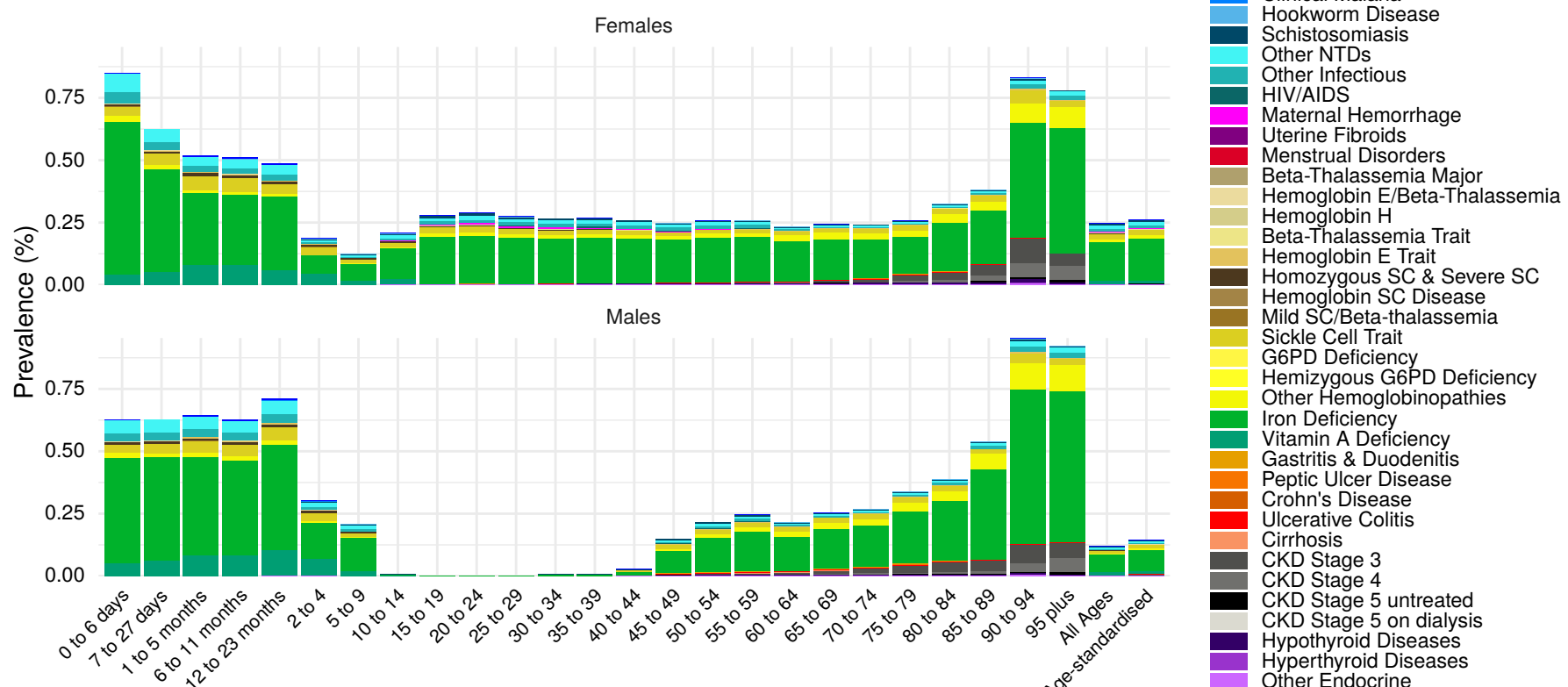
Marsabit

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



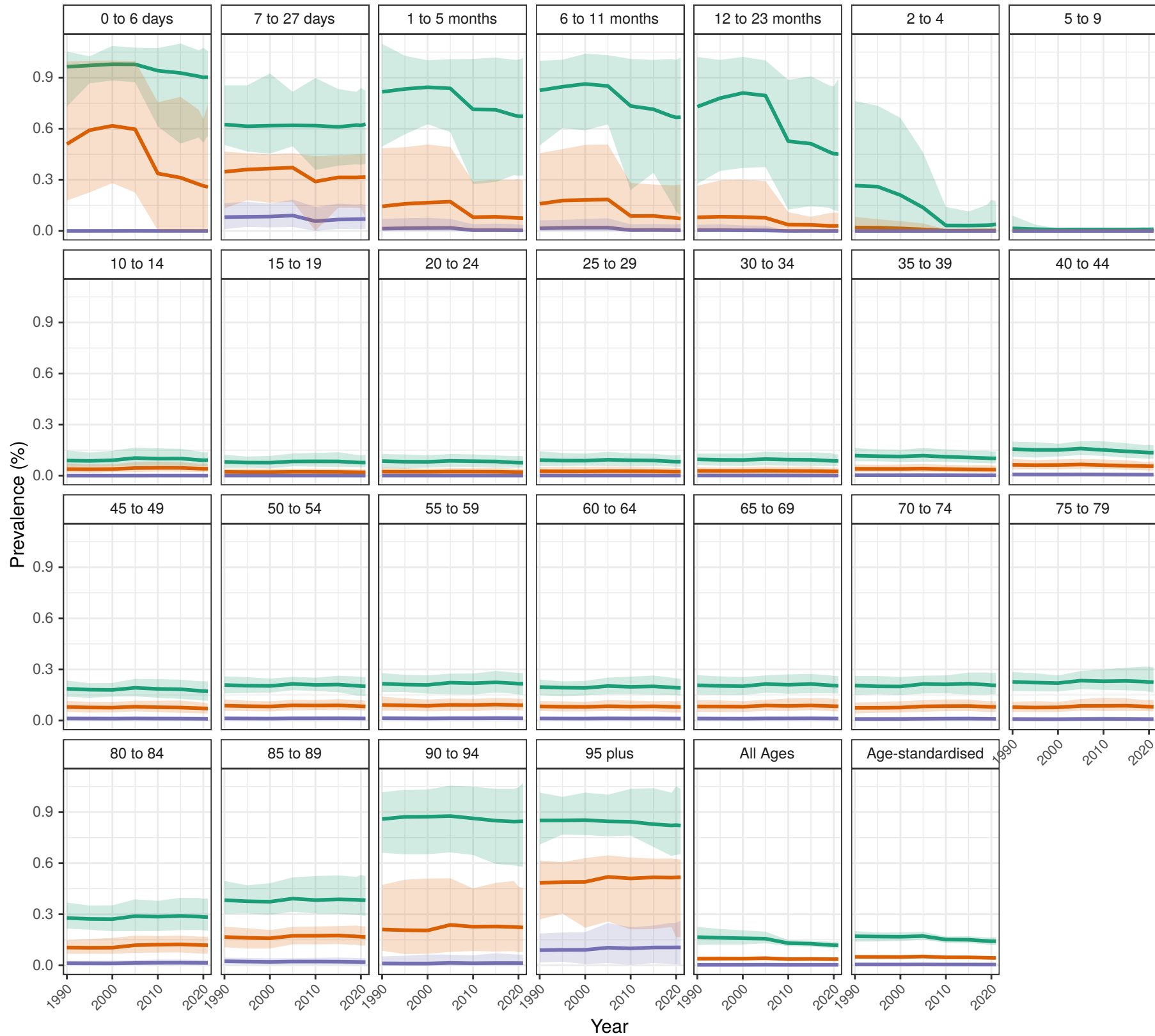
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



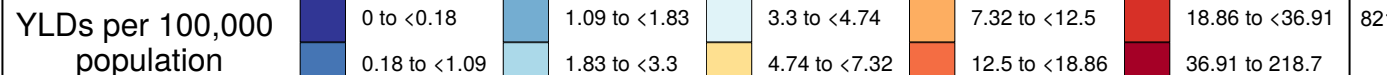
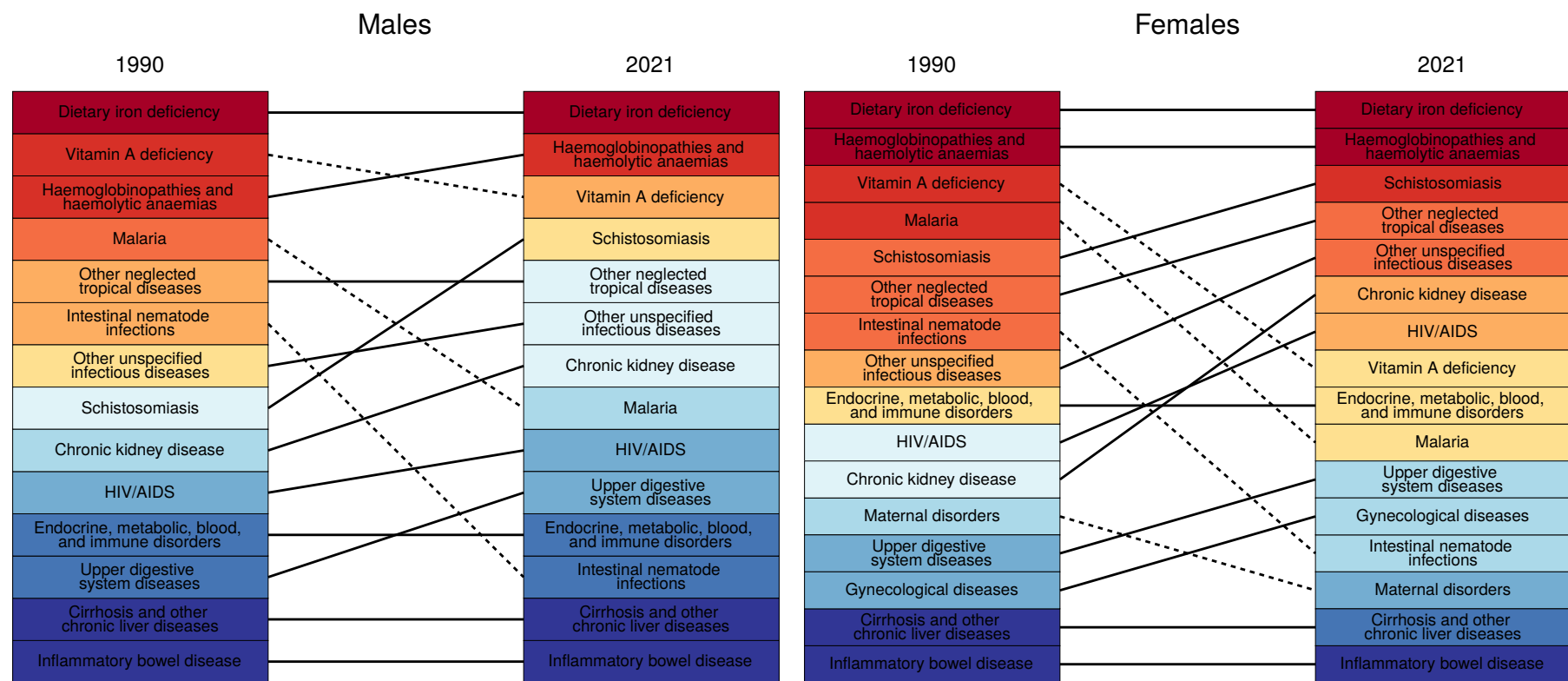
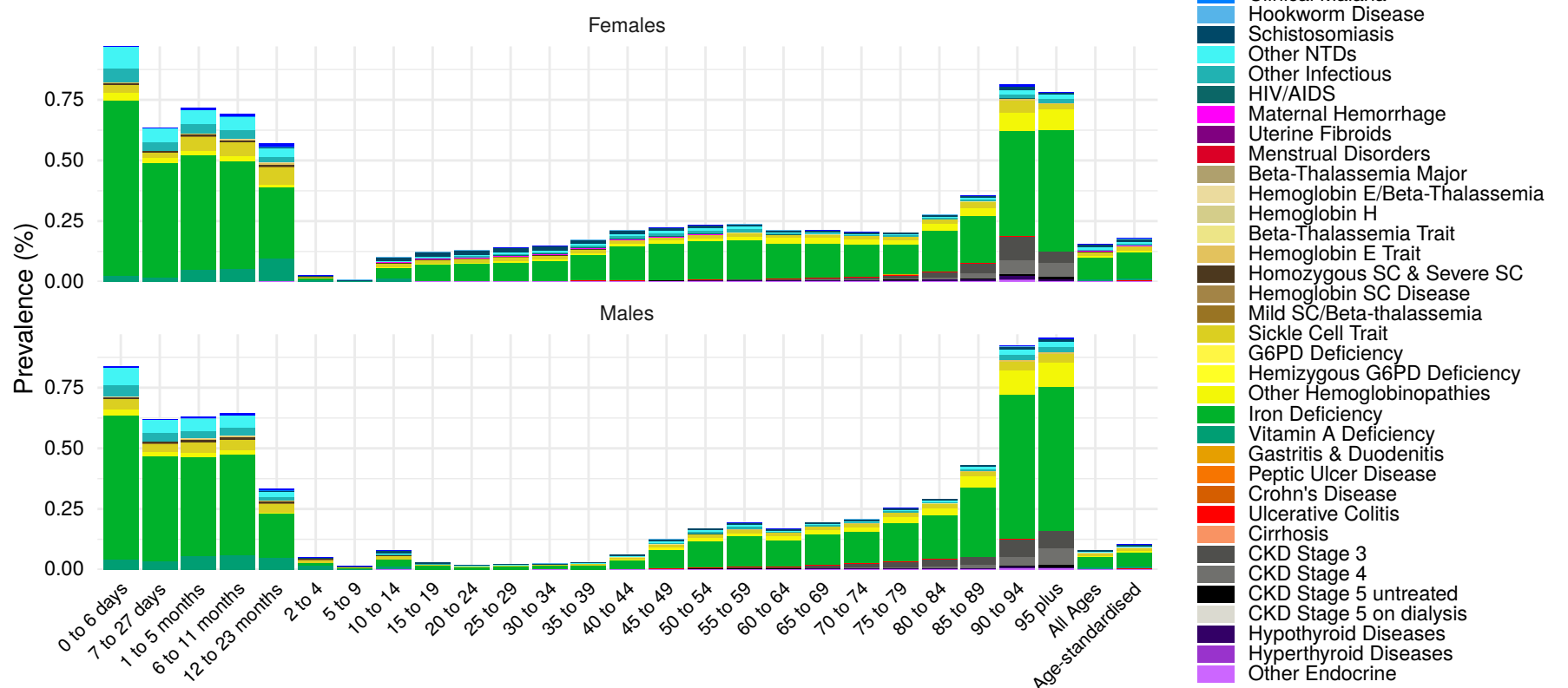
Meru

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



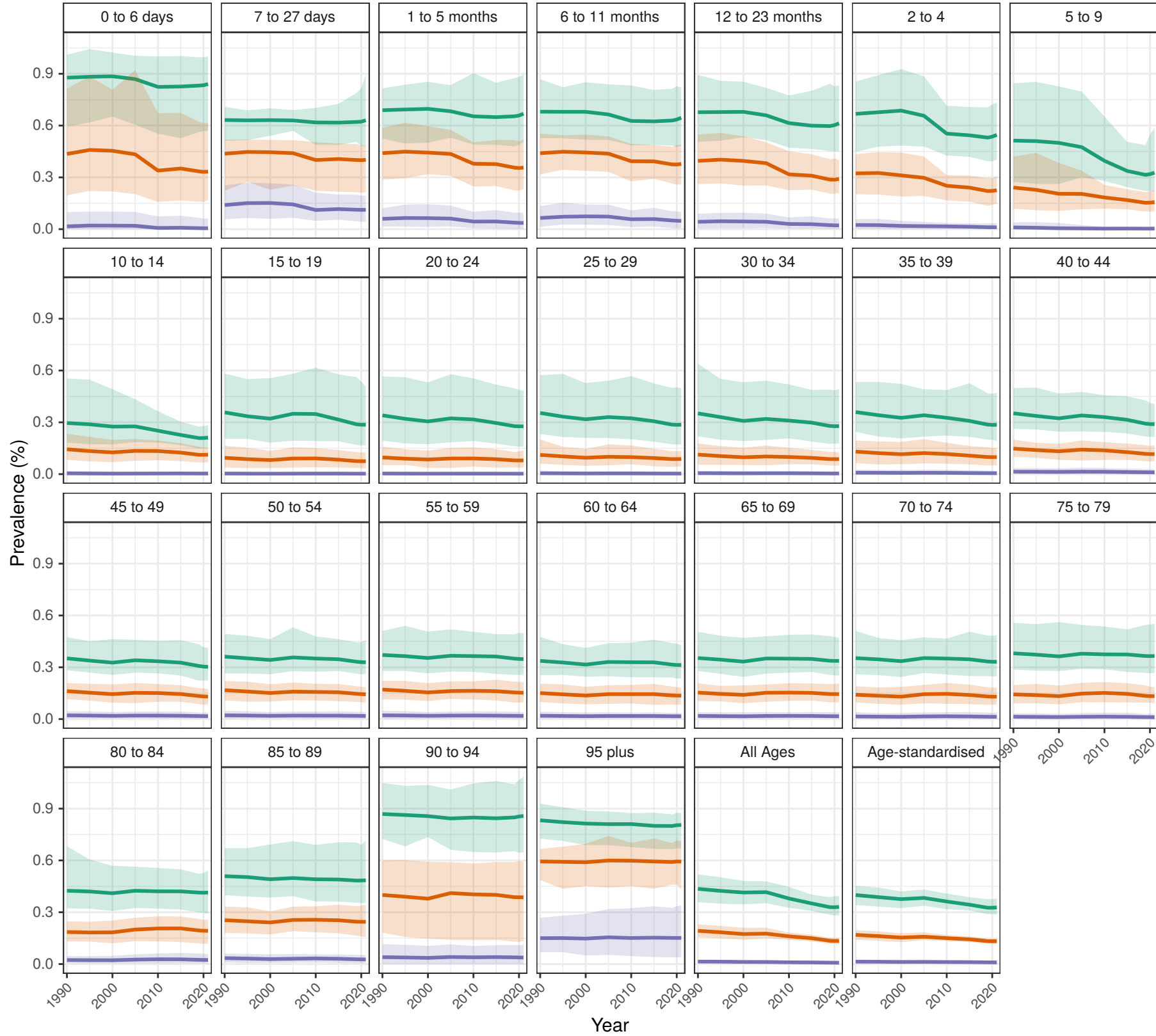
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



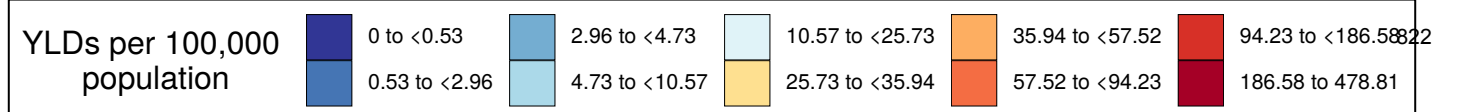
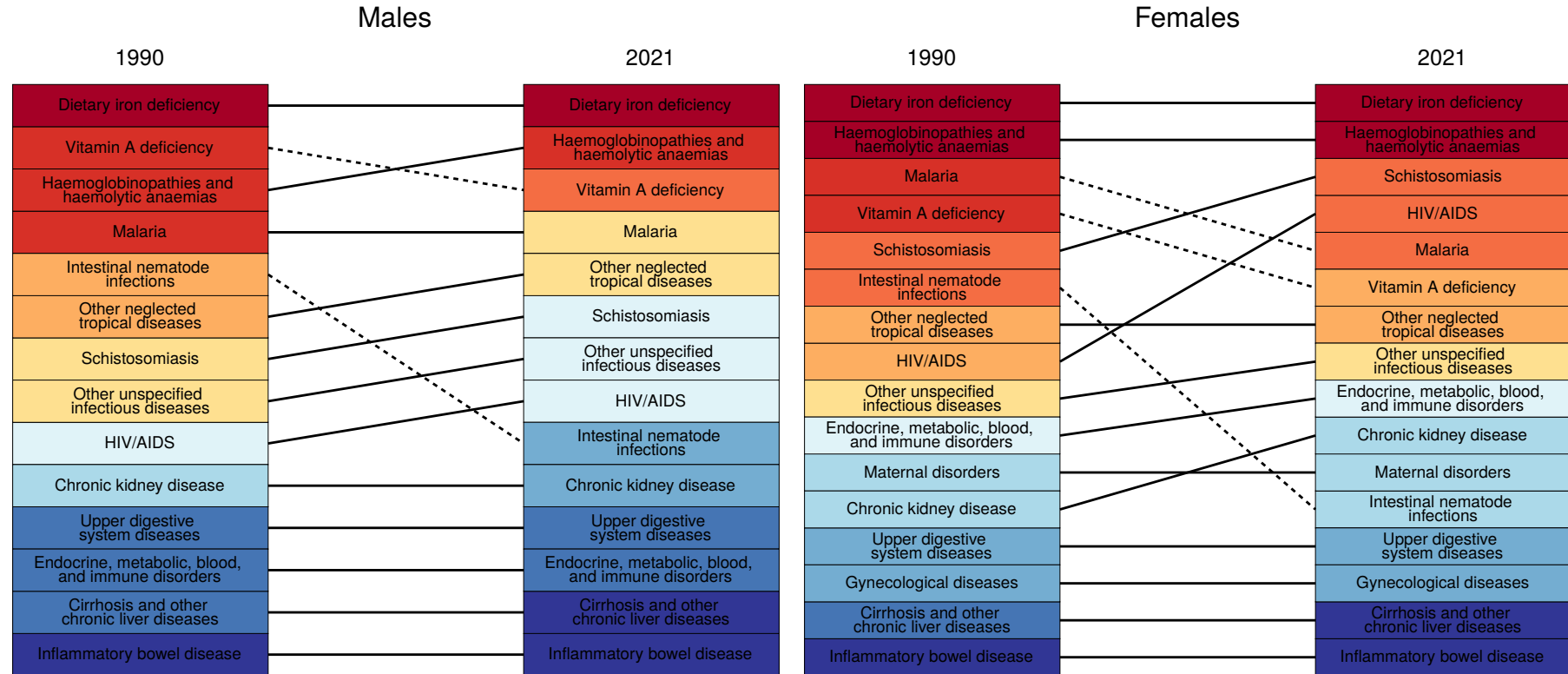
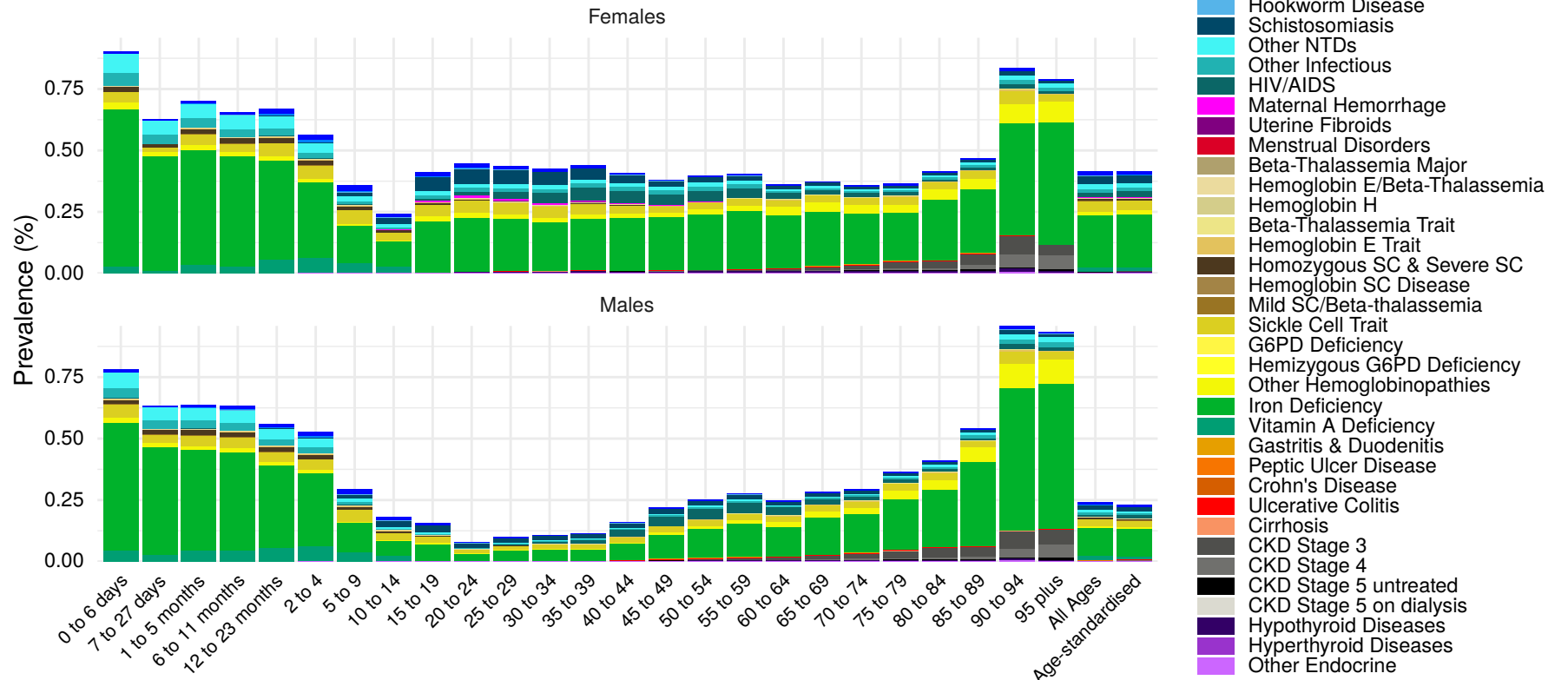
Migori

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

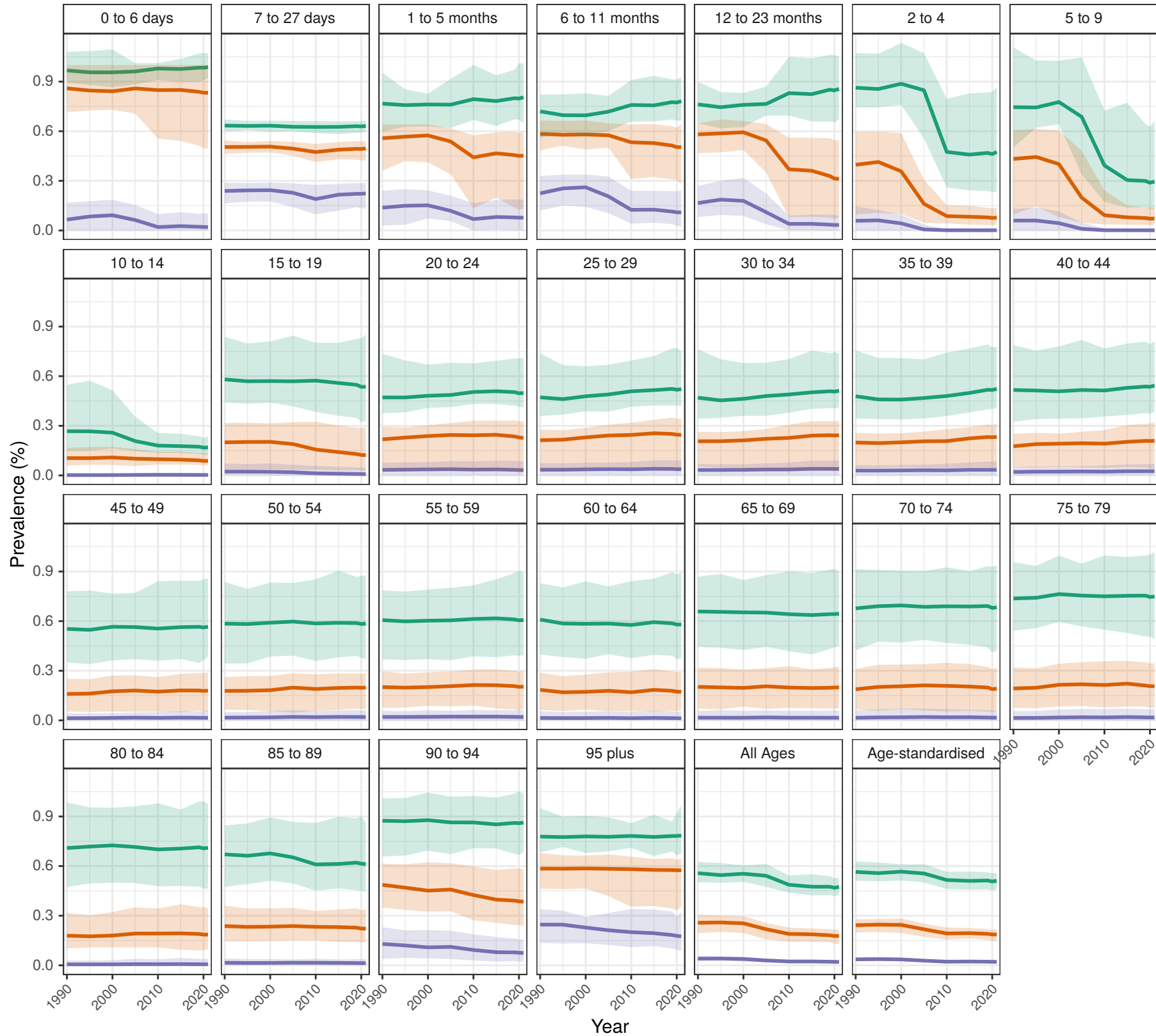
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

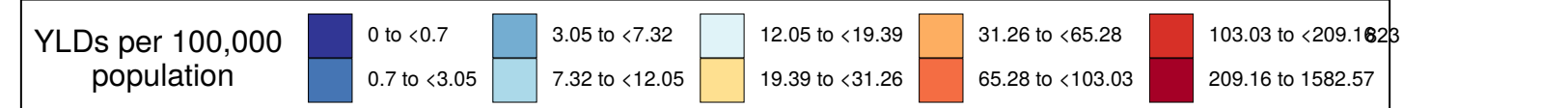
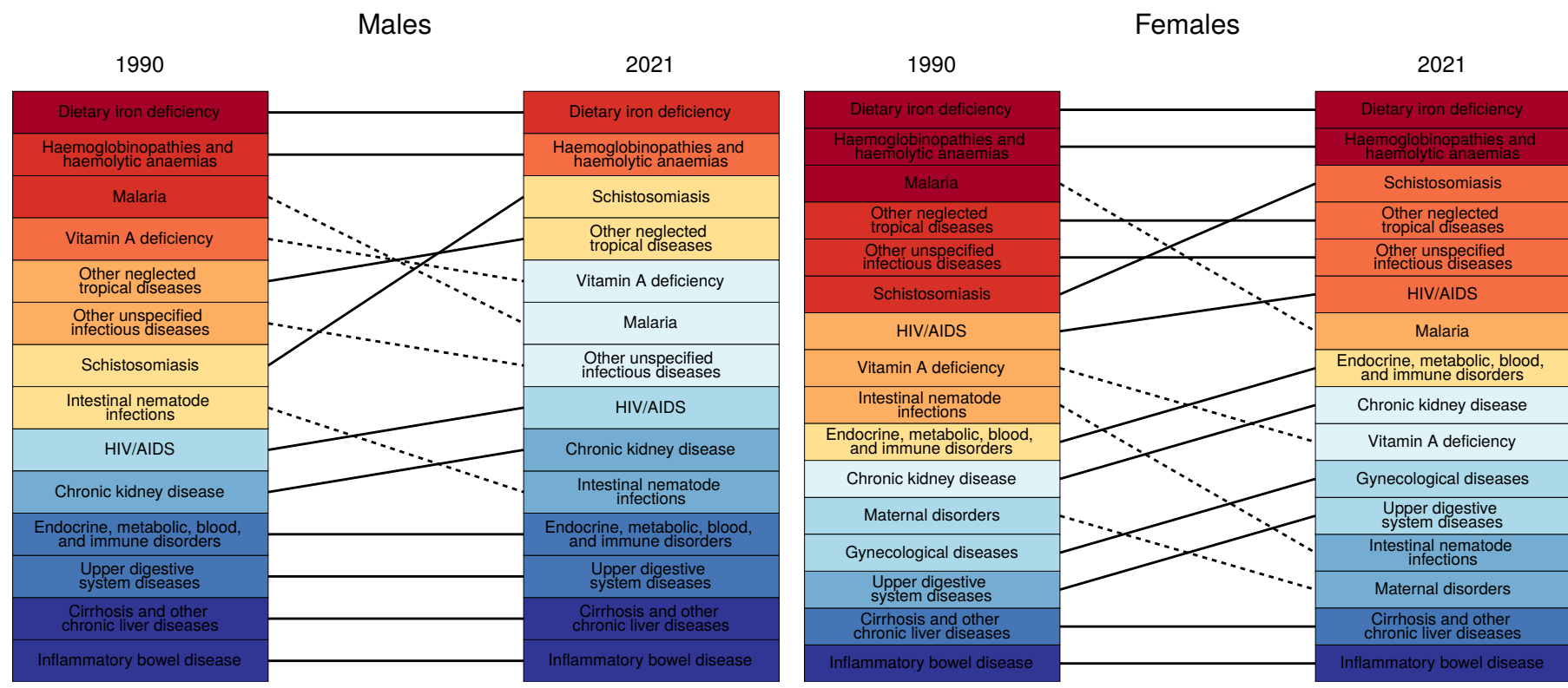
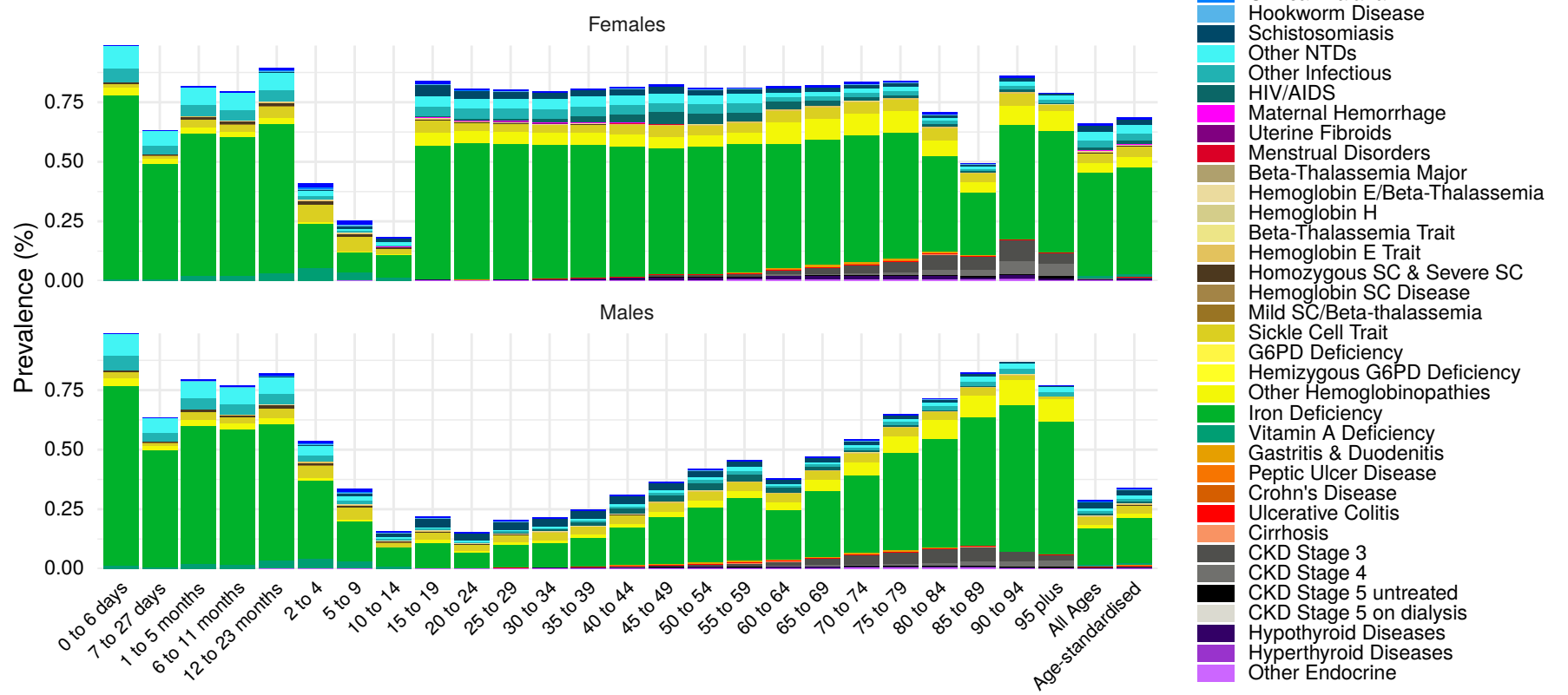
Mombasa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



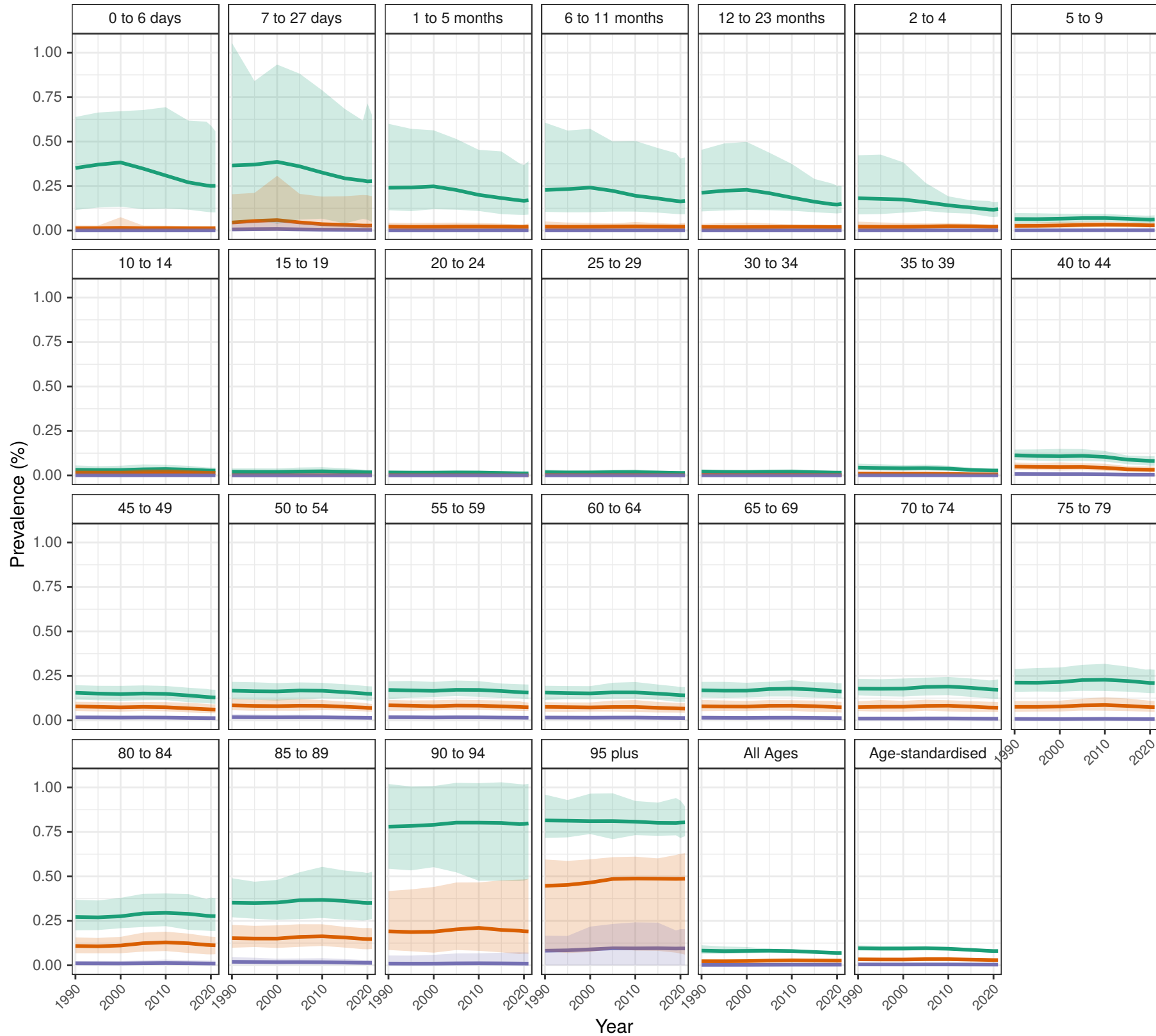
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



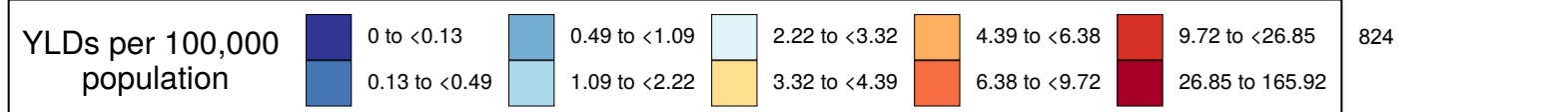
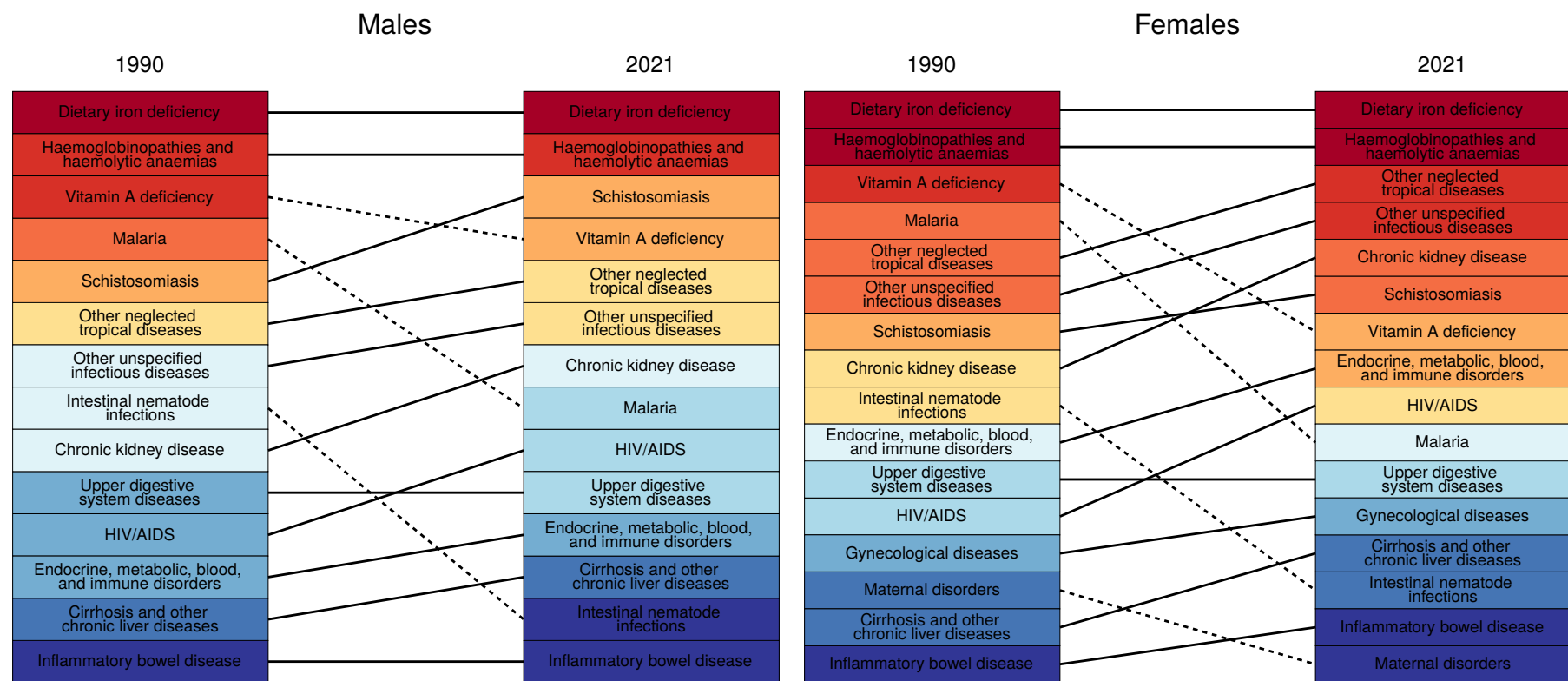
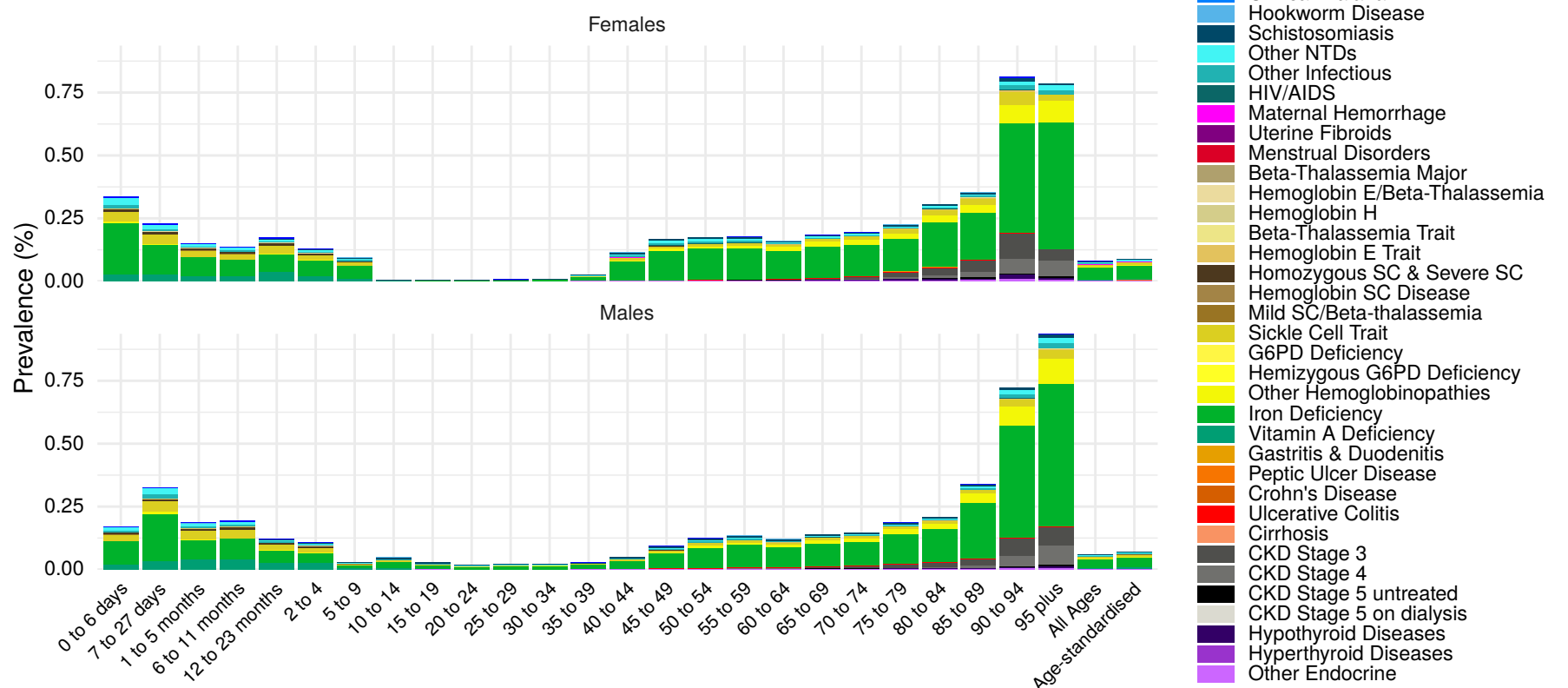
Murang'a

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



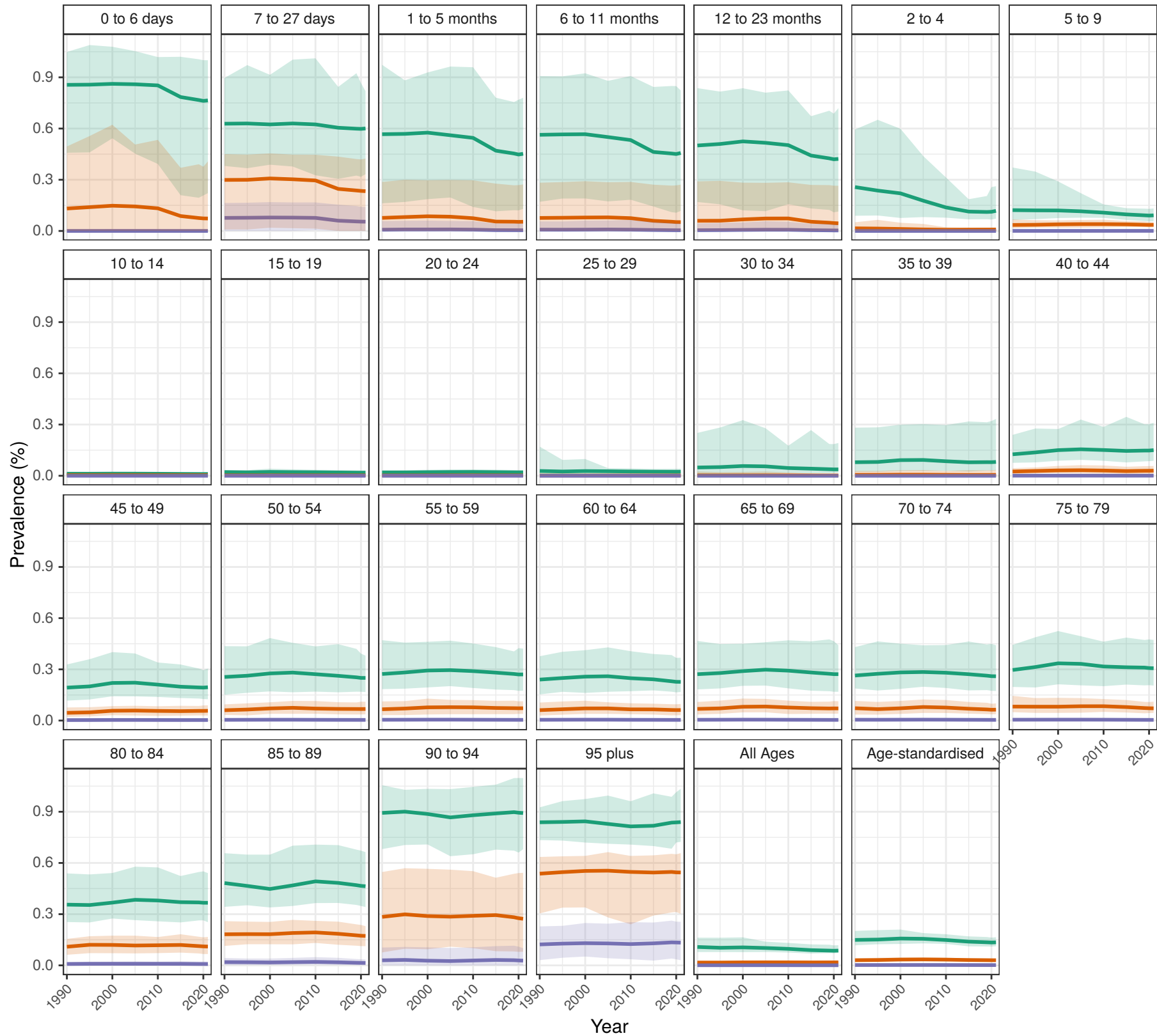
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



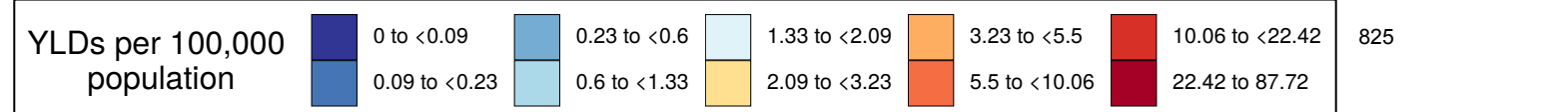
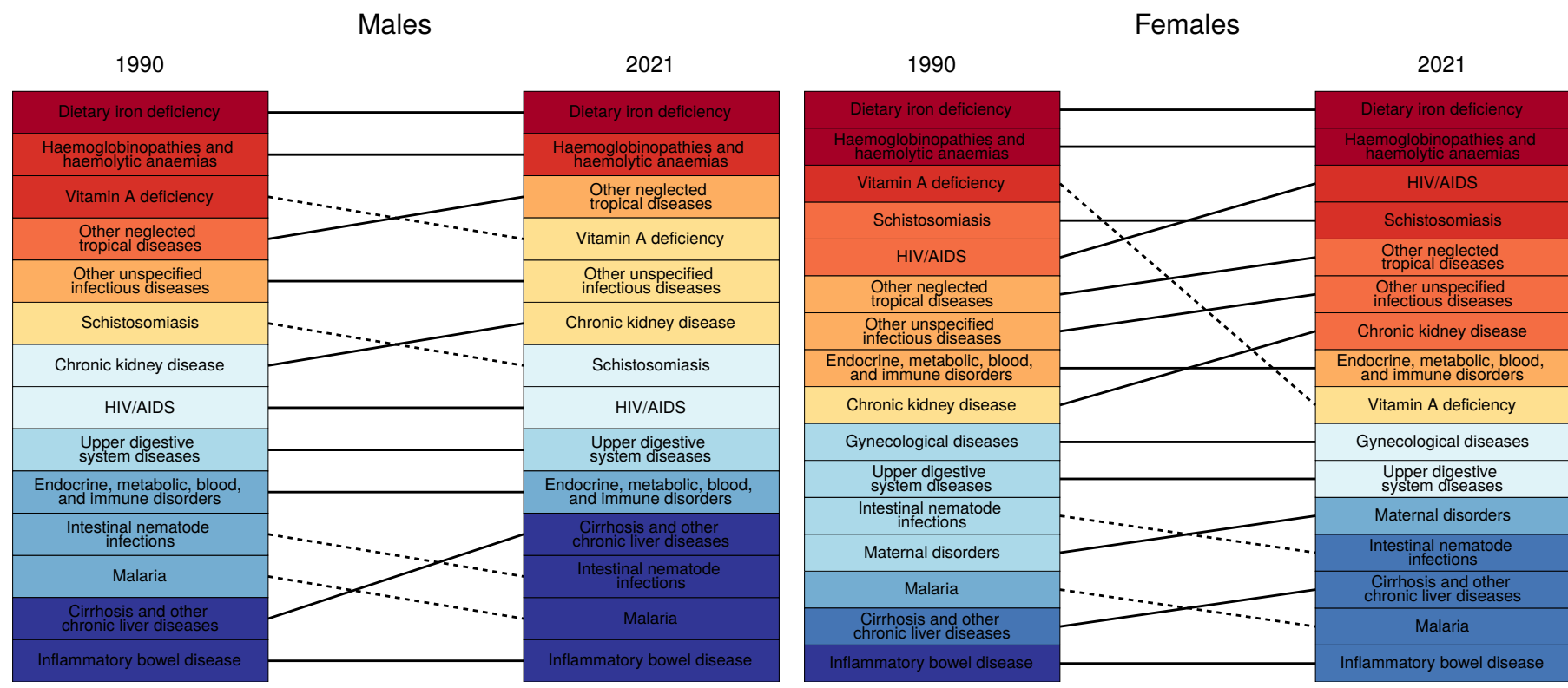
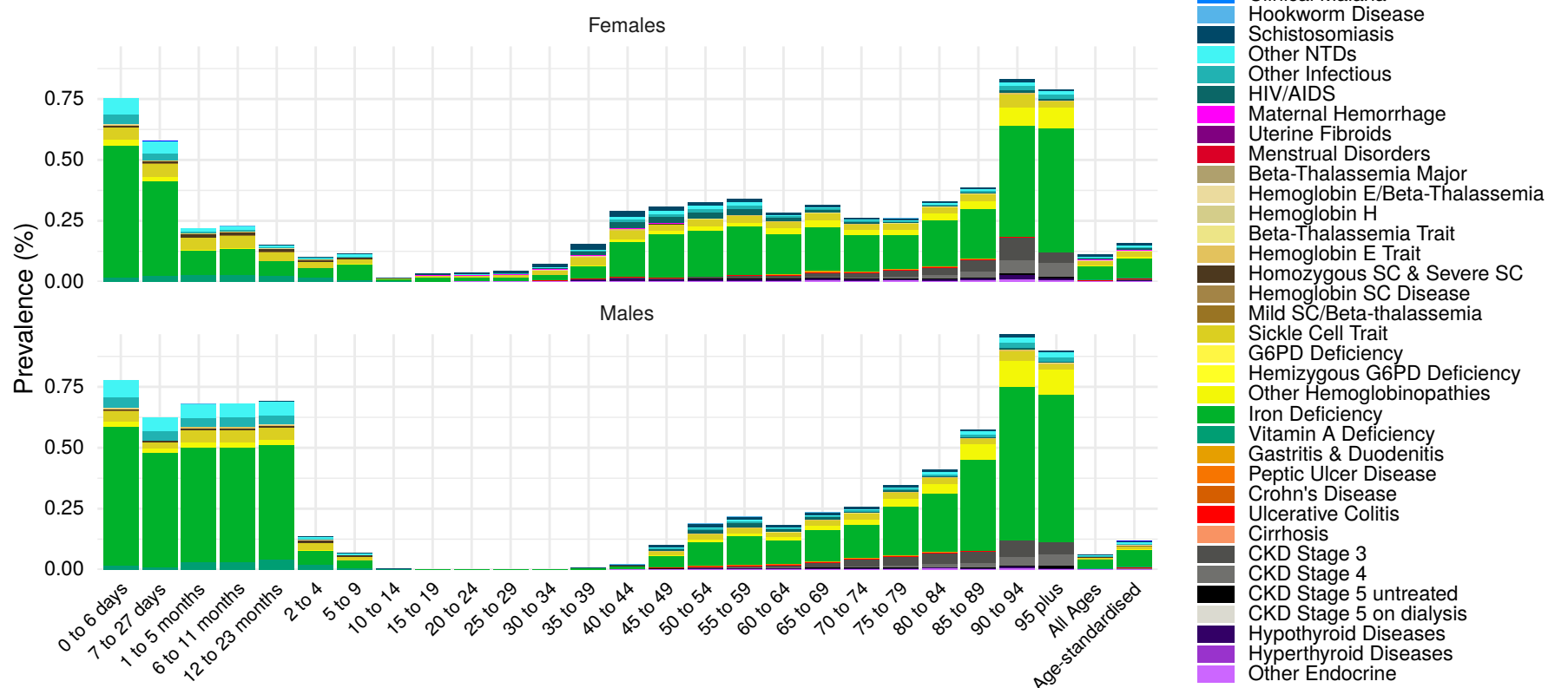
Nairobi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



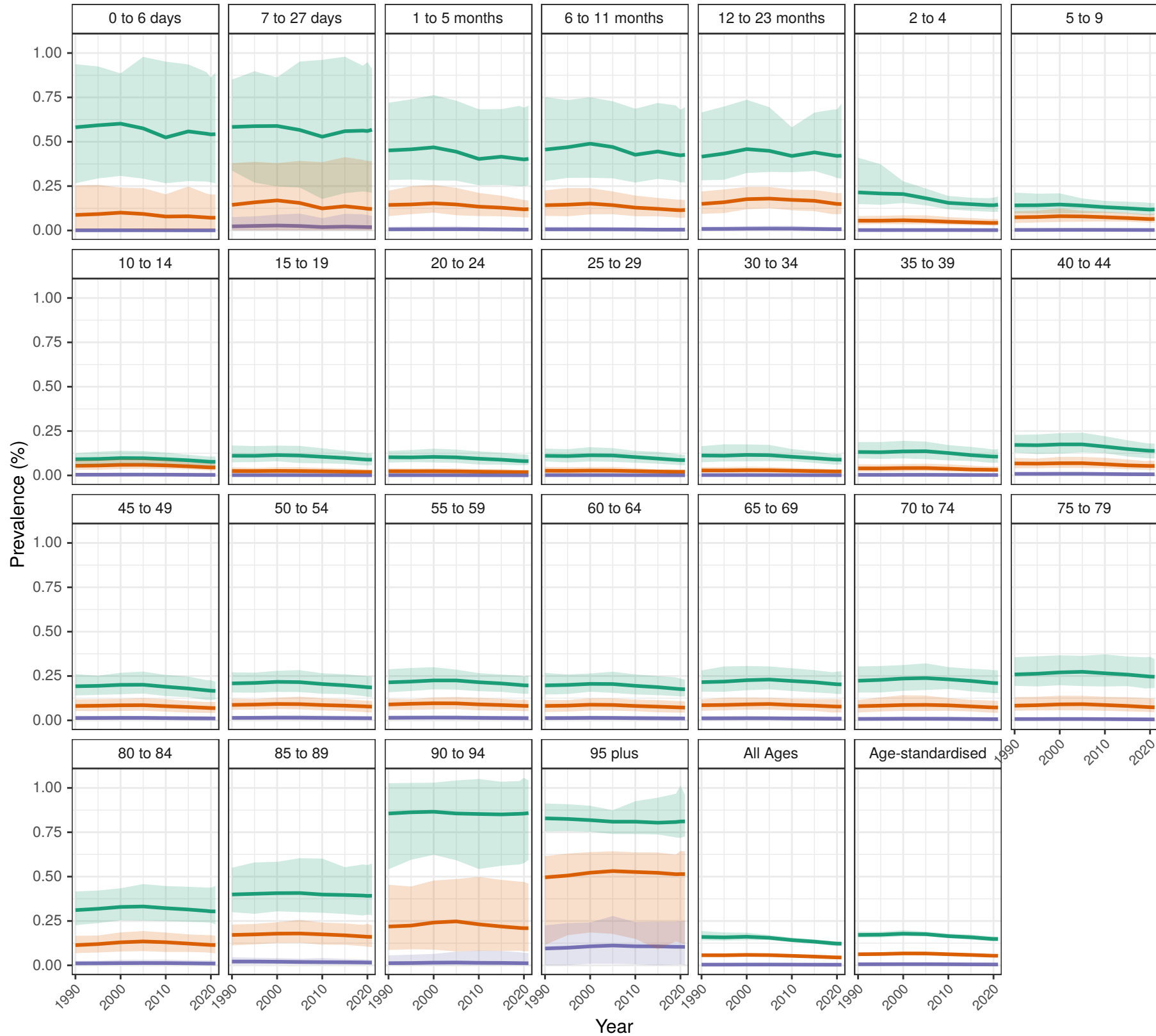
█ Total
 █ Moderate + Severe
 █ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



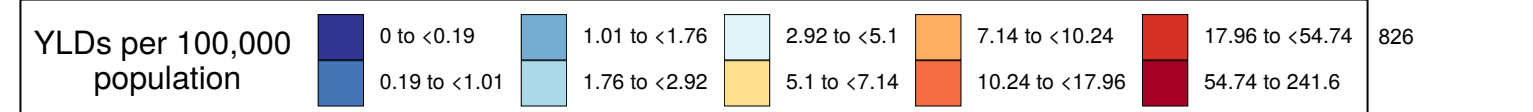
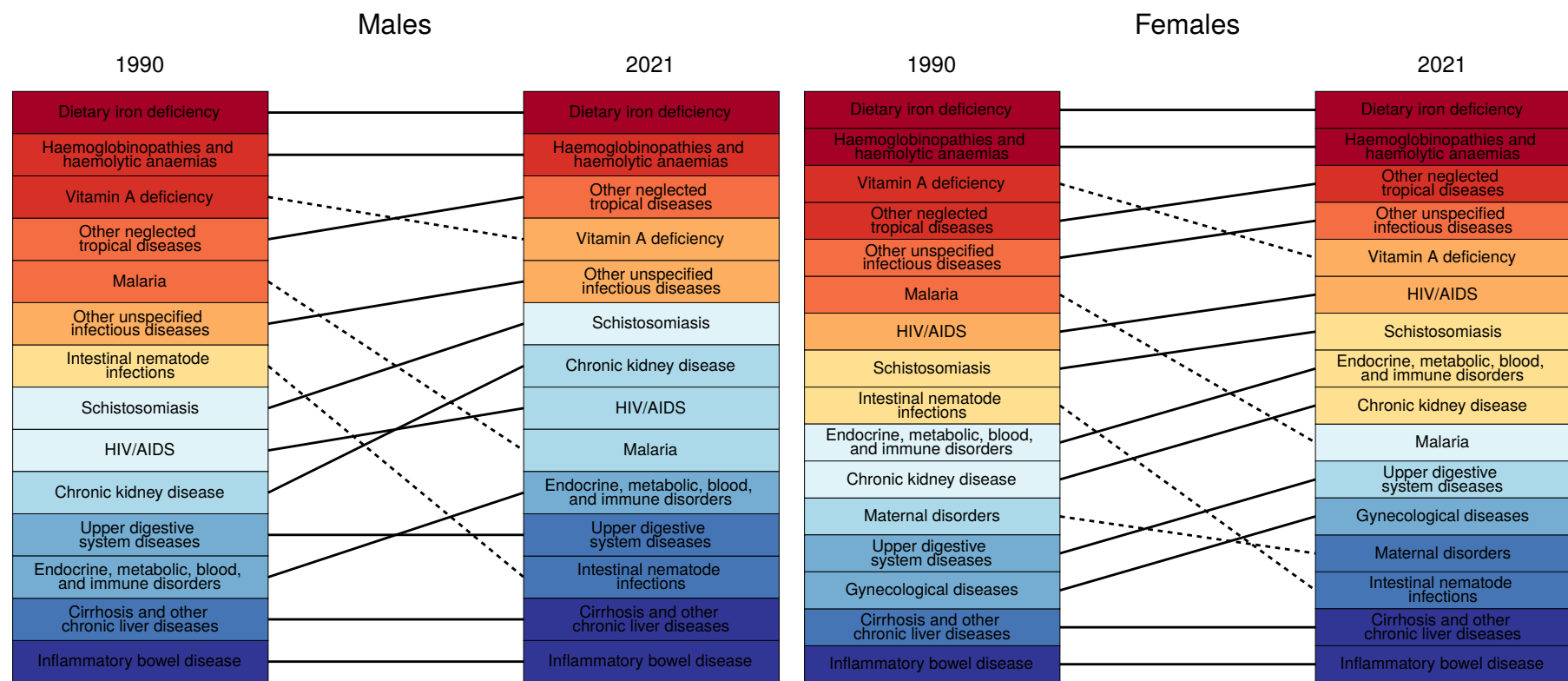
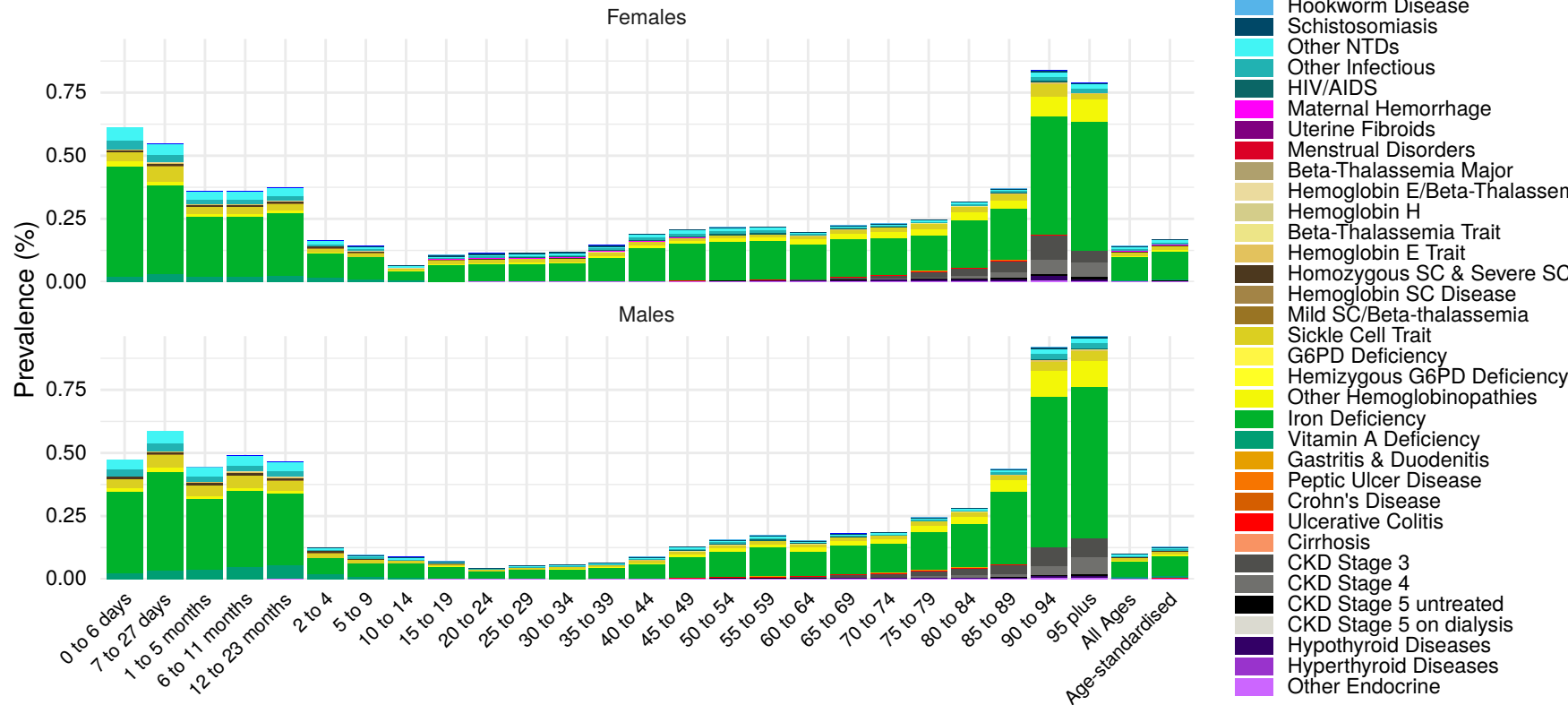
Nakuru

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



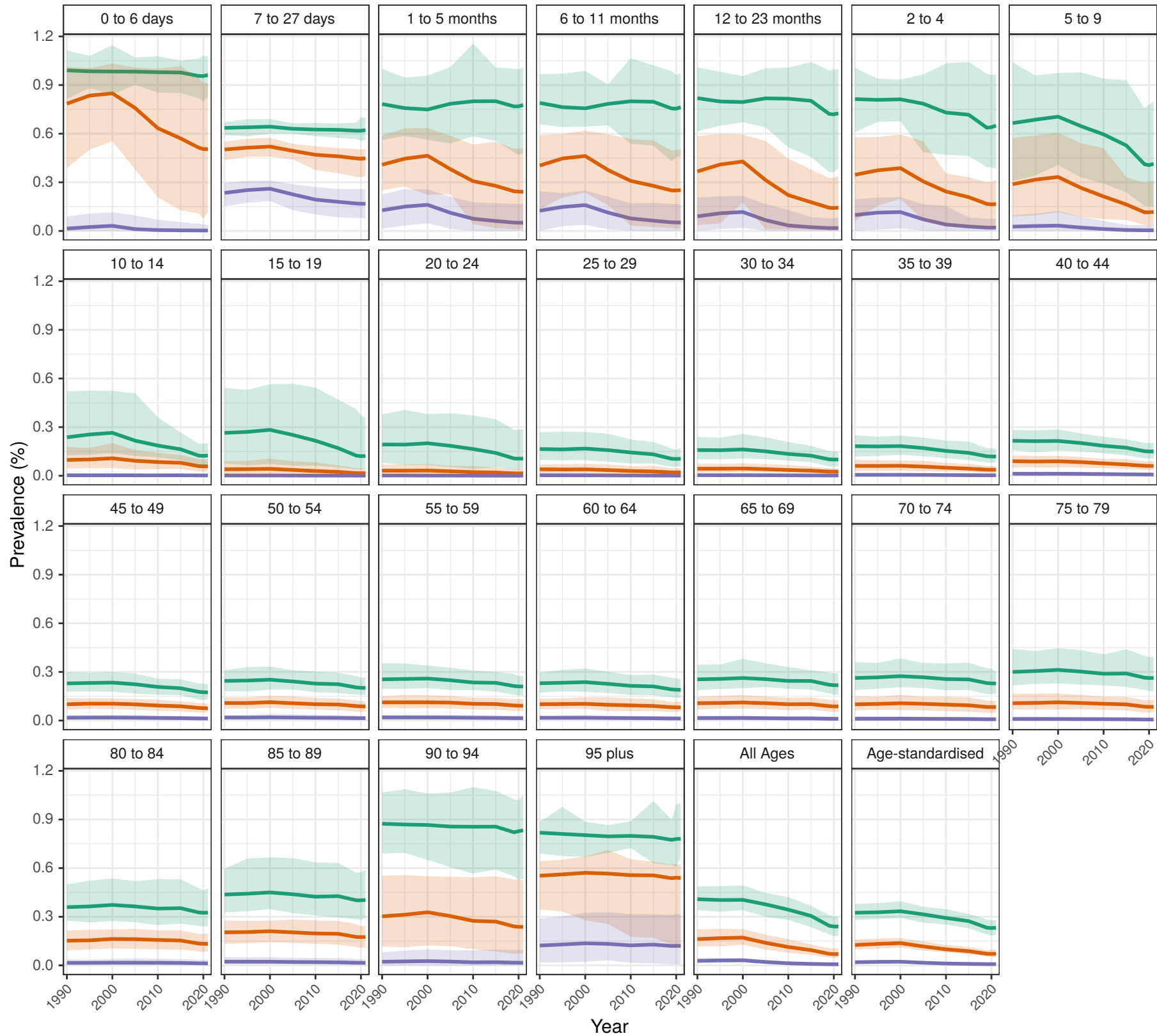
— Total
— Moderate + Severe
— Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



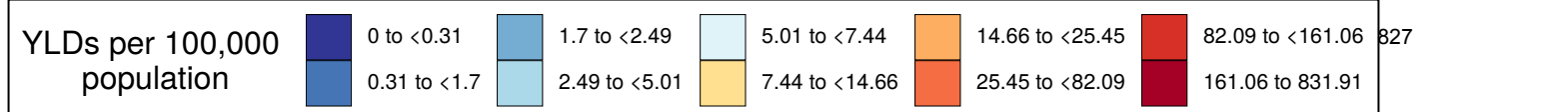
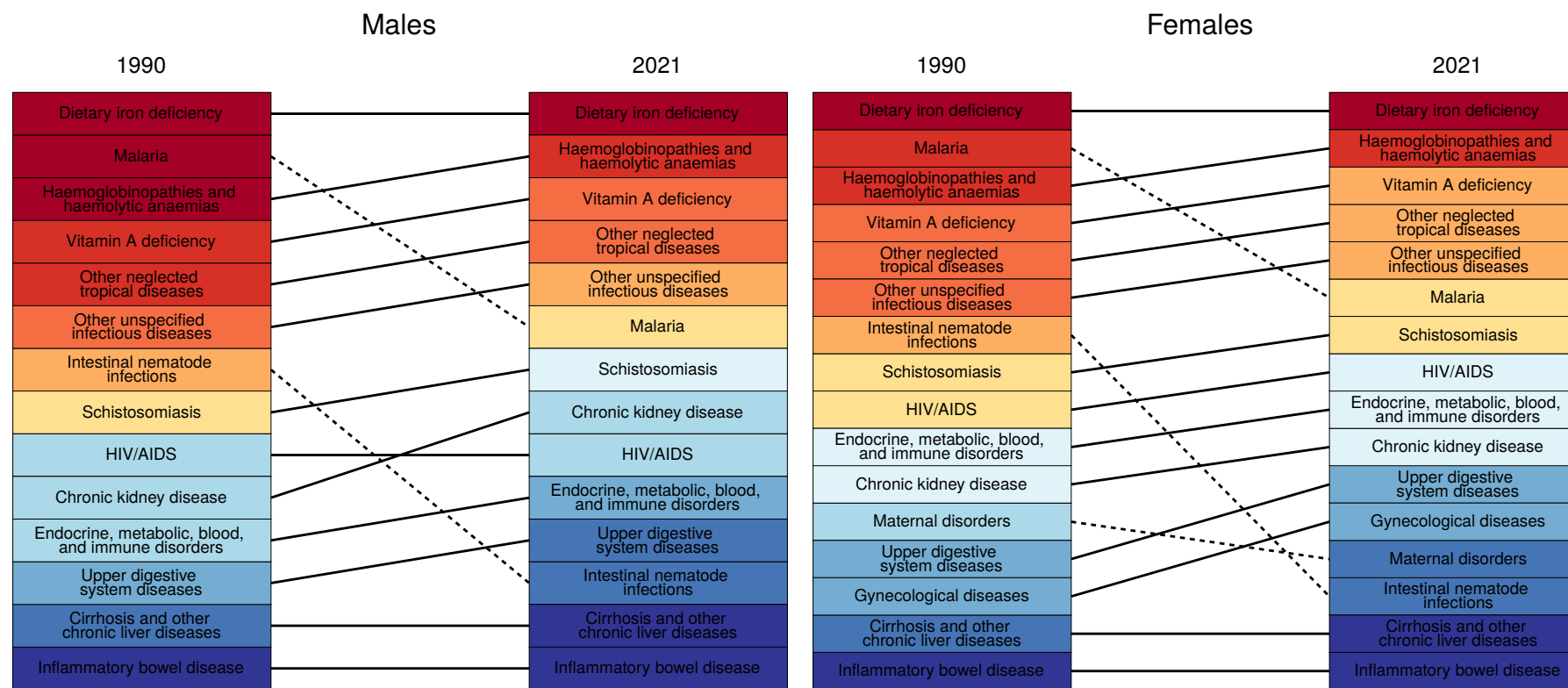
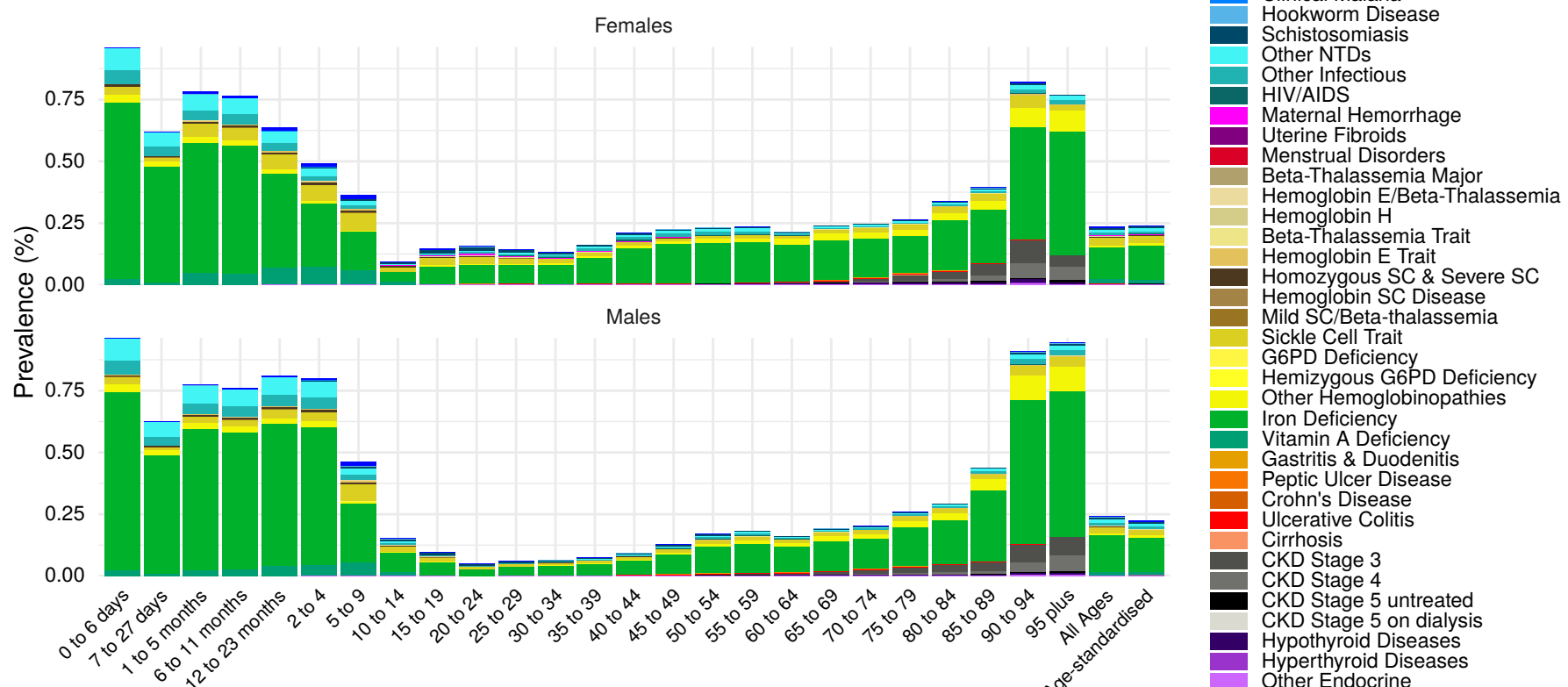
Nandi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



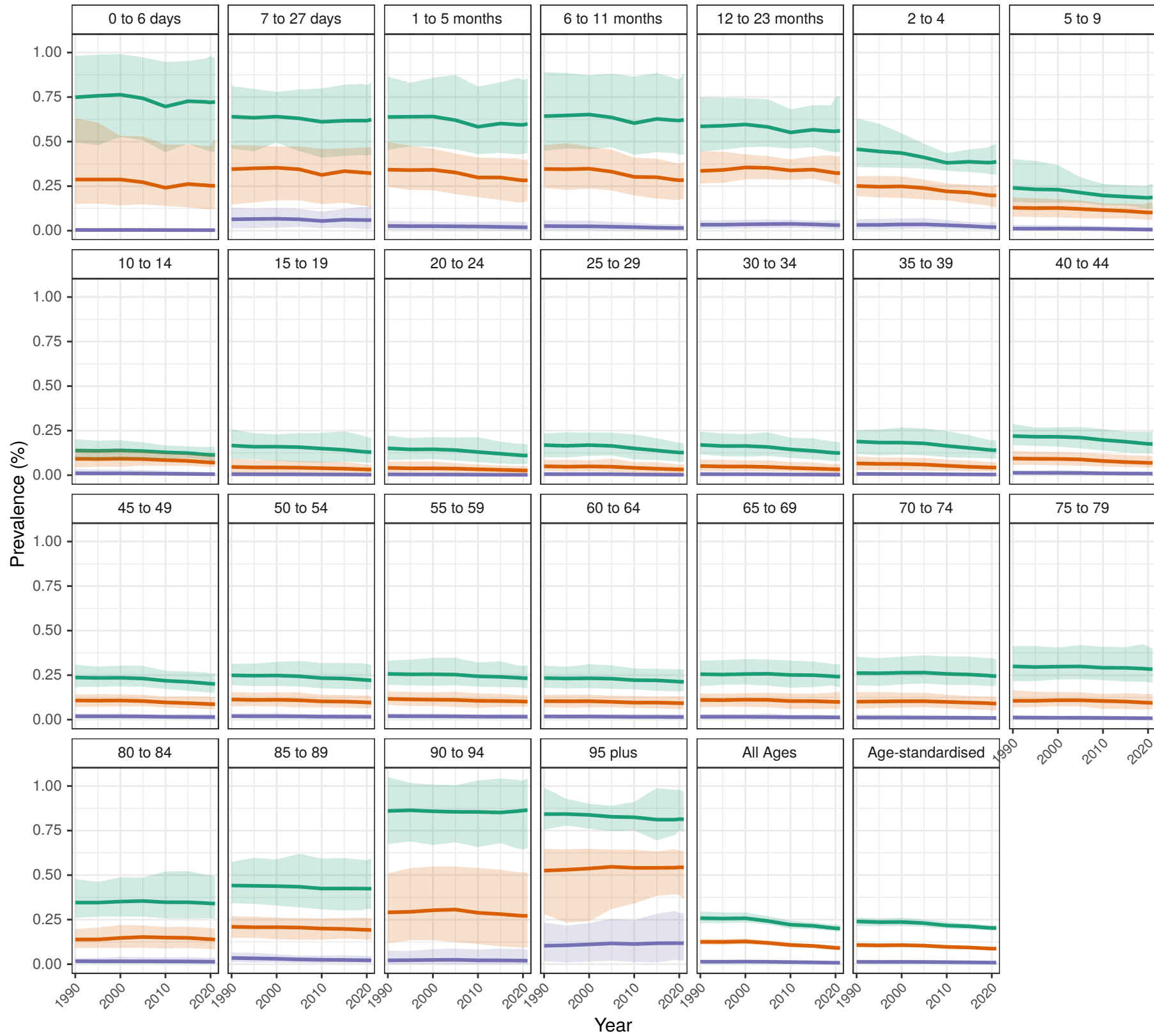
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



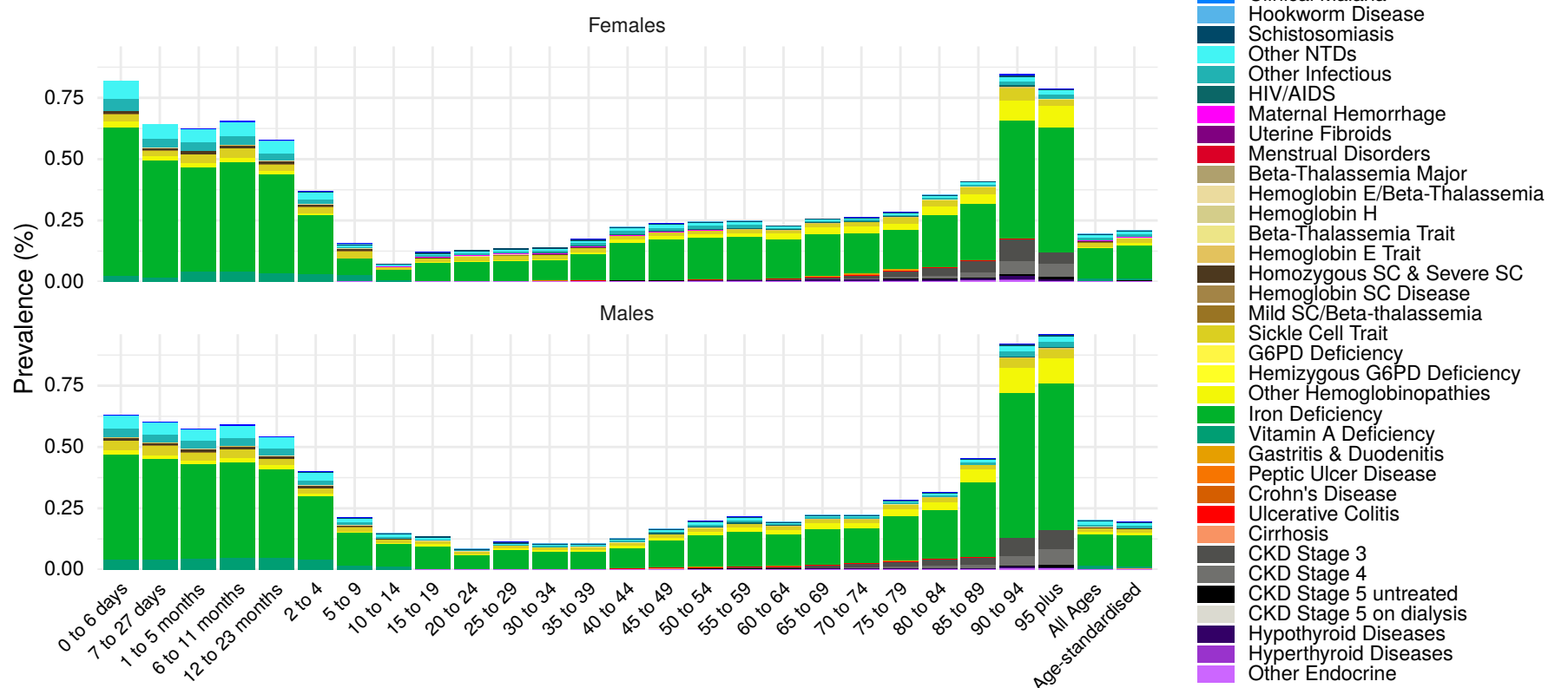
Narok

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

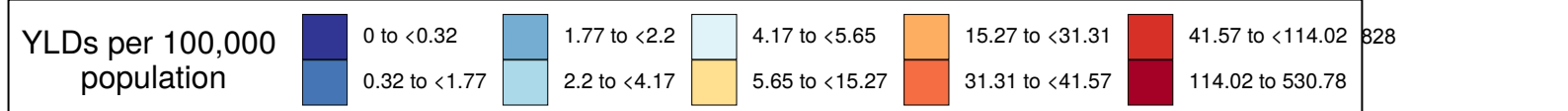
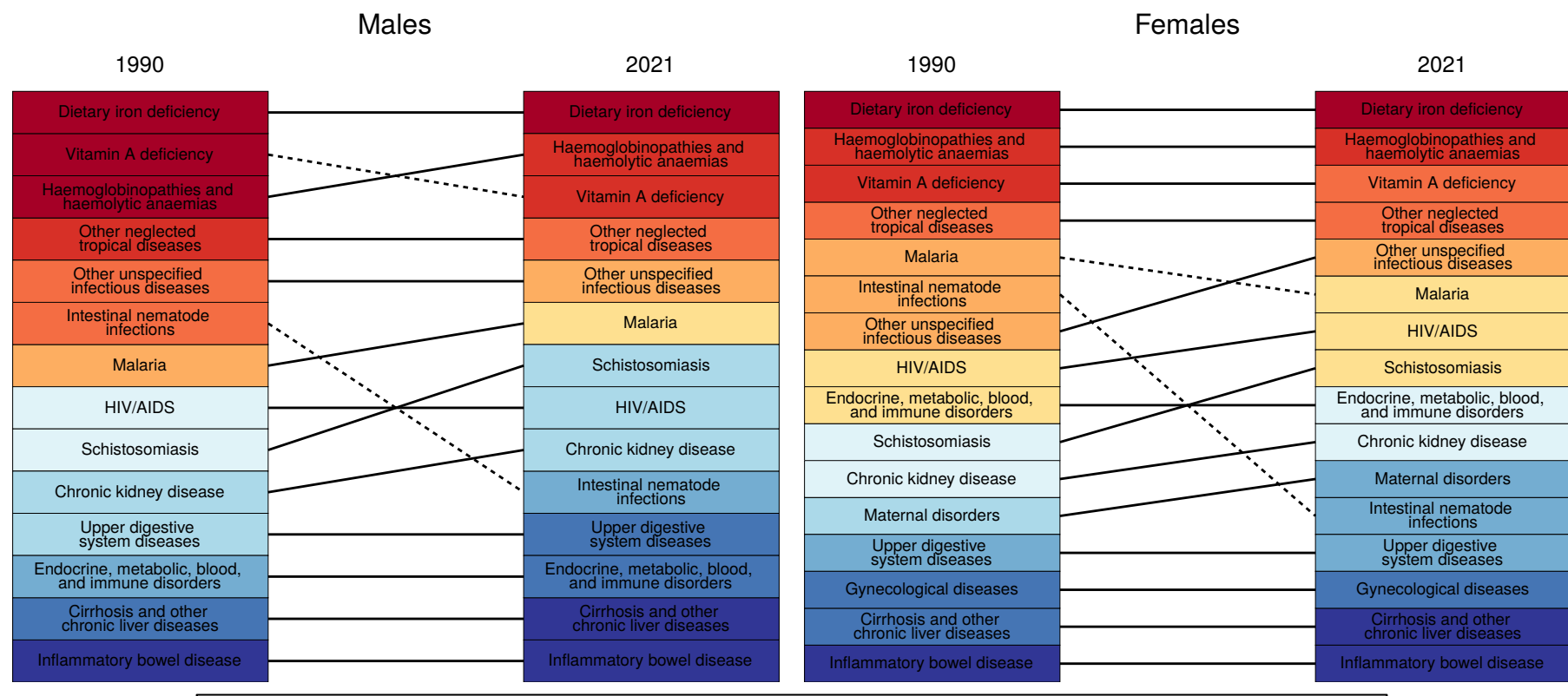


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

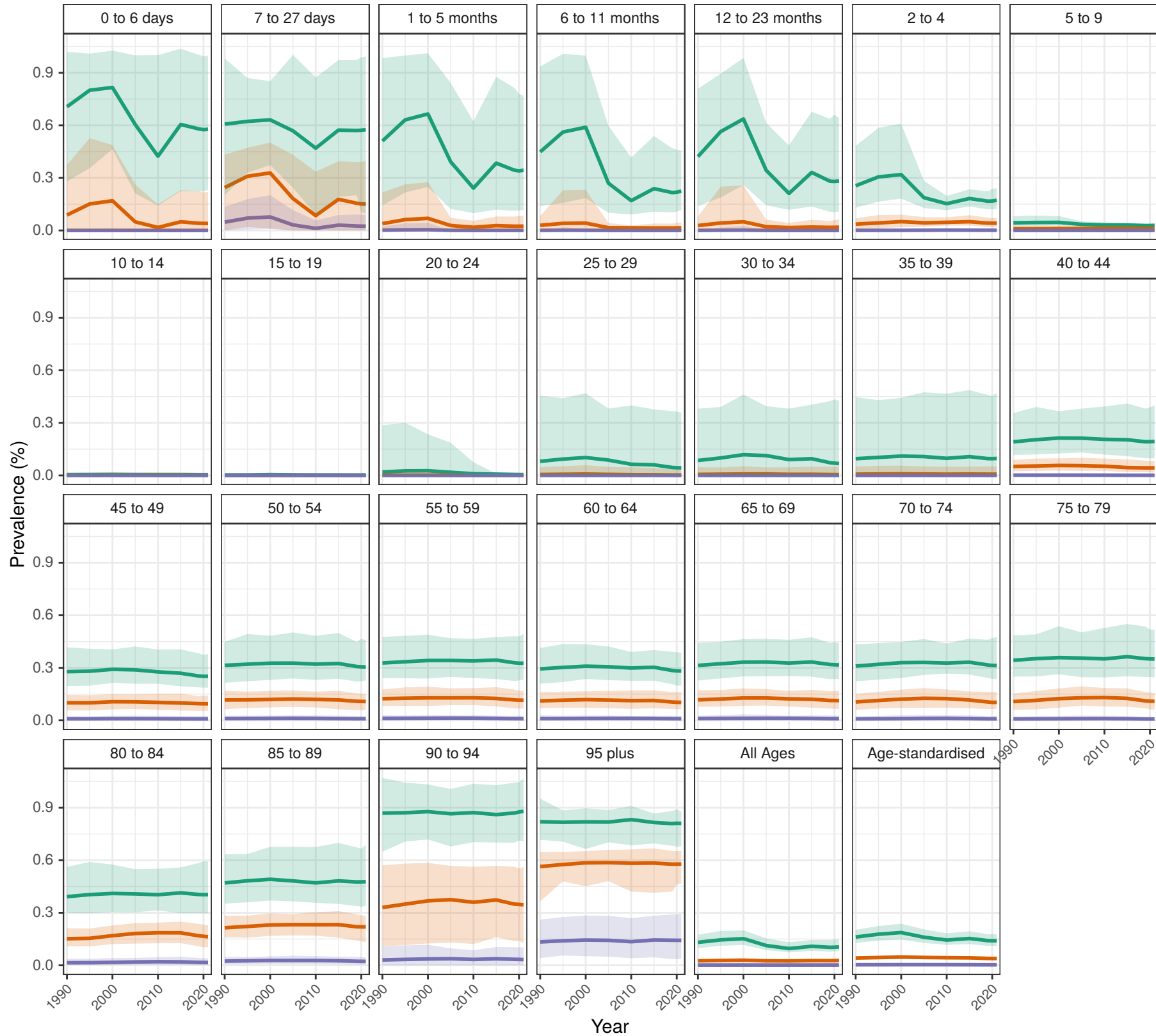


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



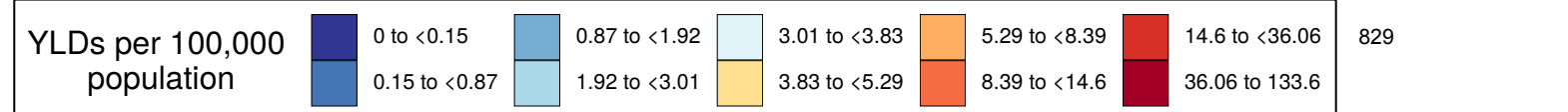
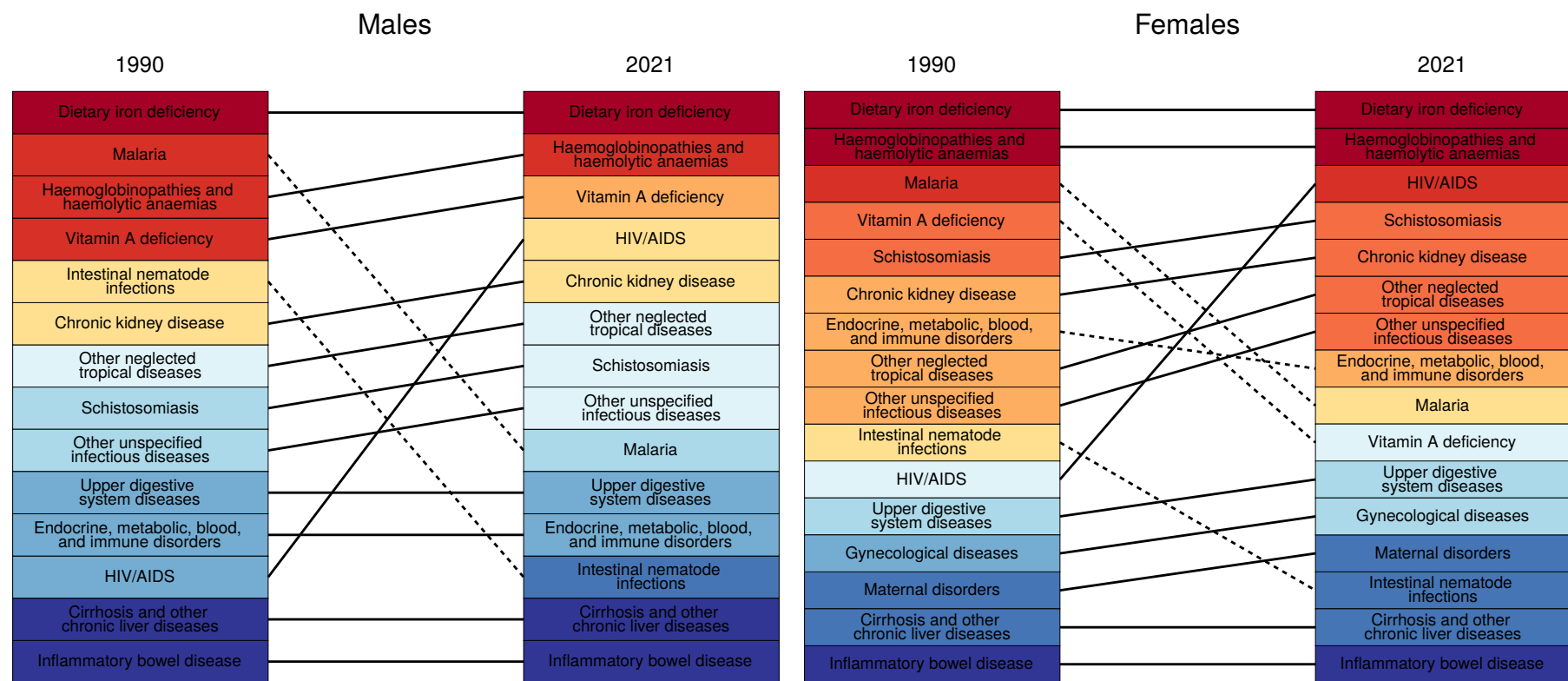
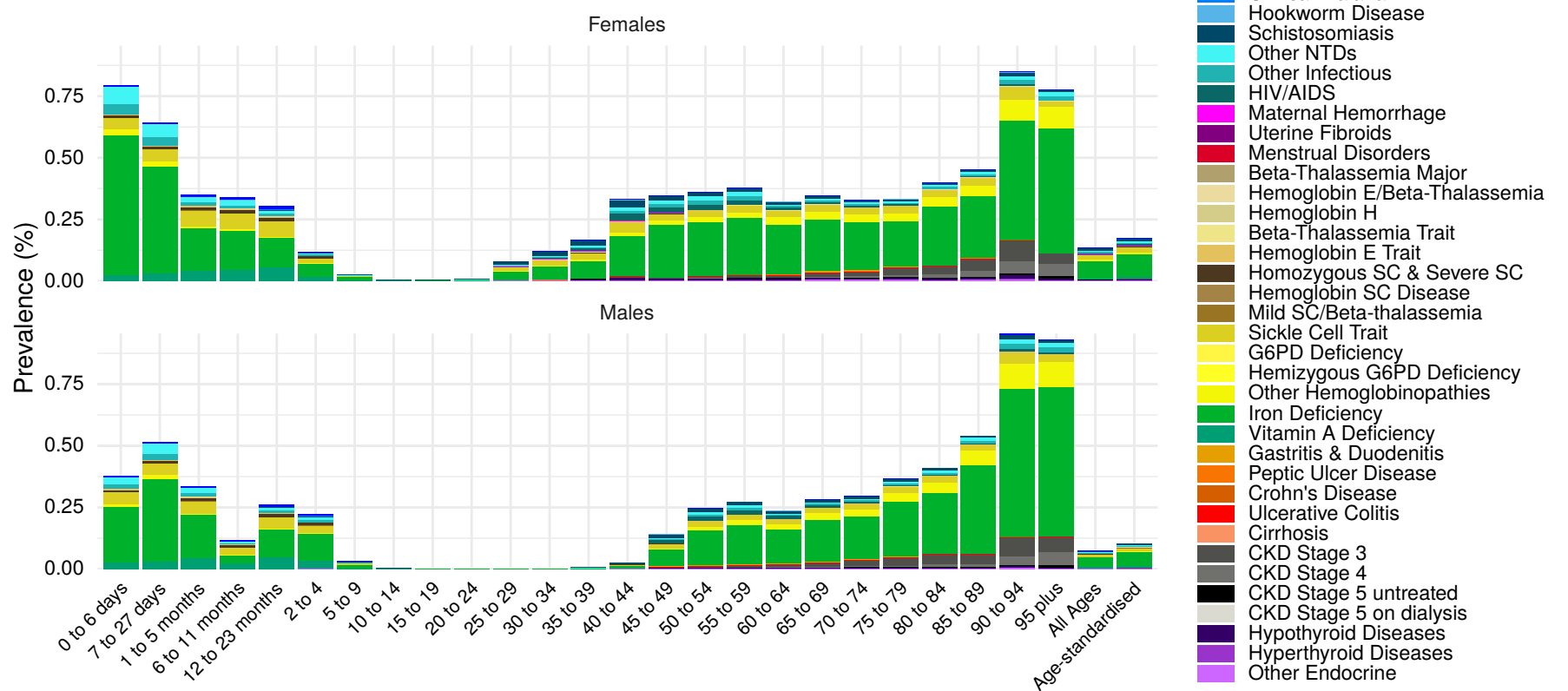
Nyamira

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

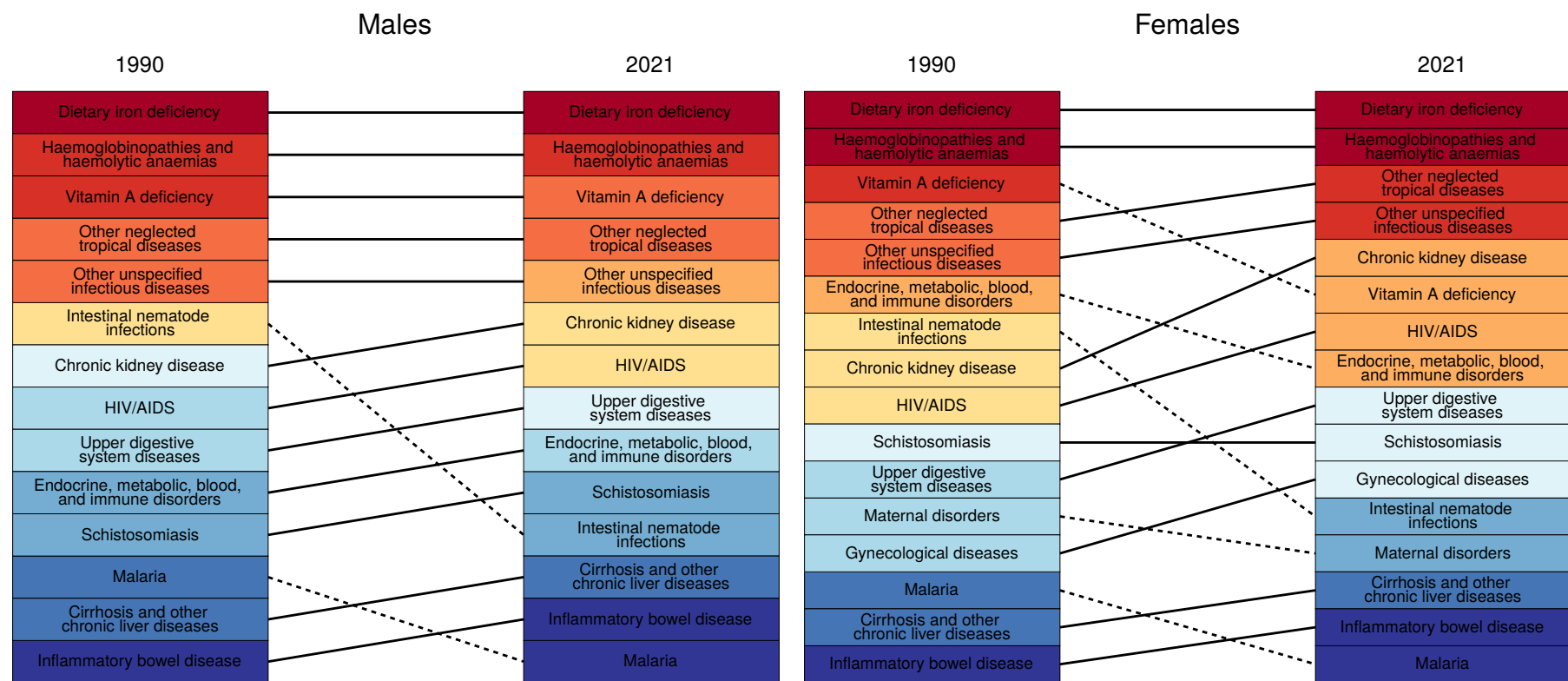
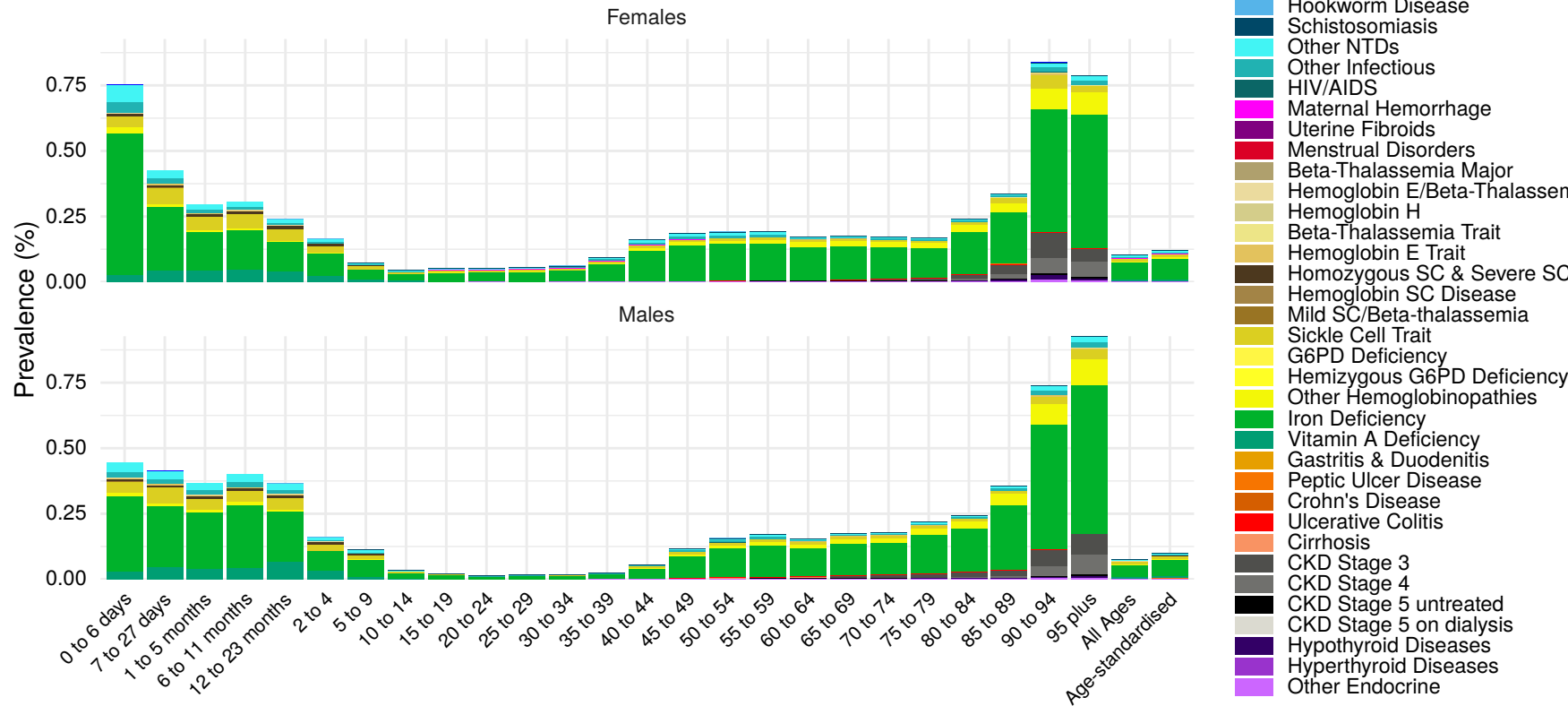


Nyandarua

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

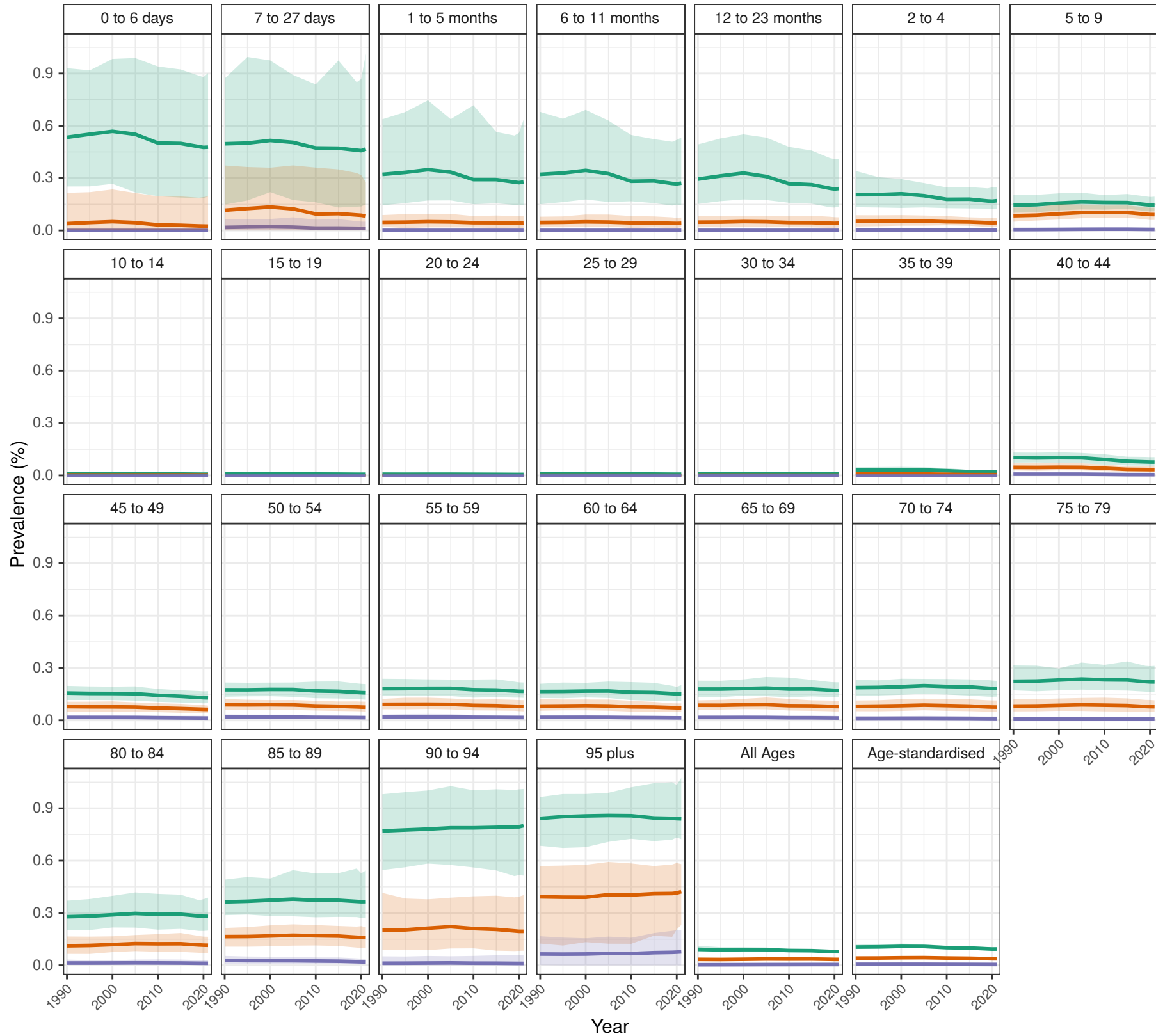


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



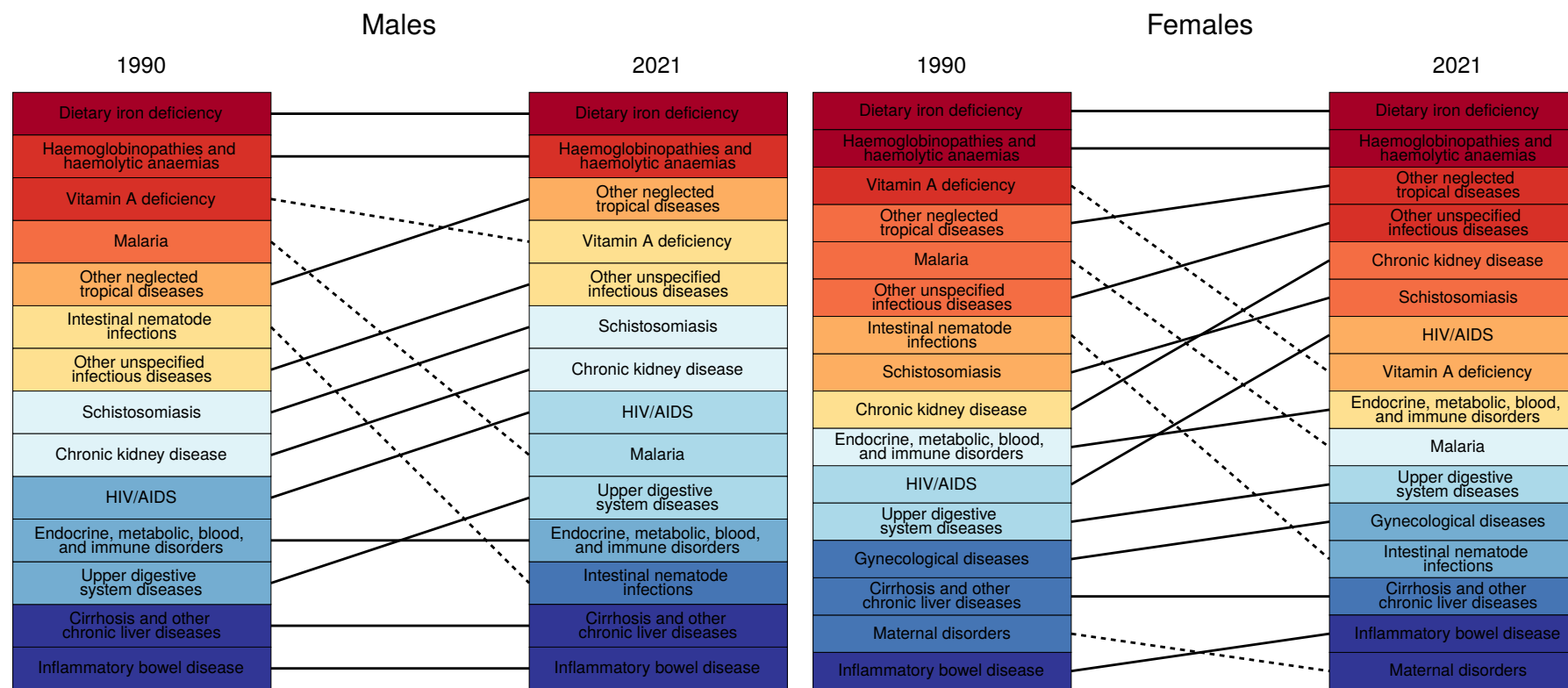
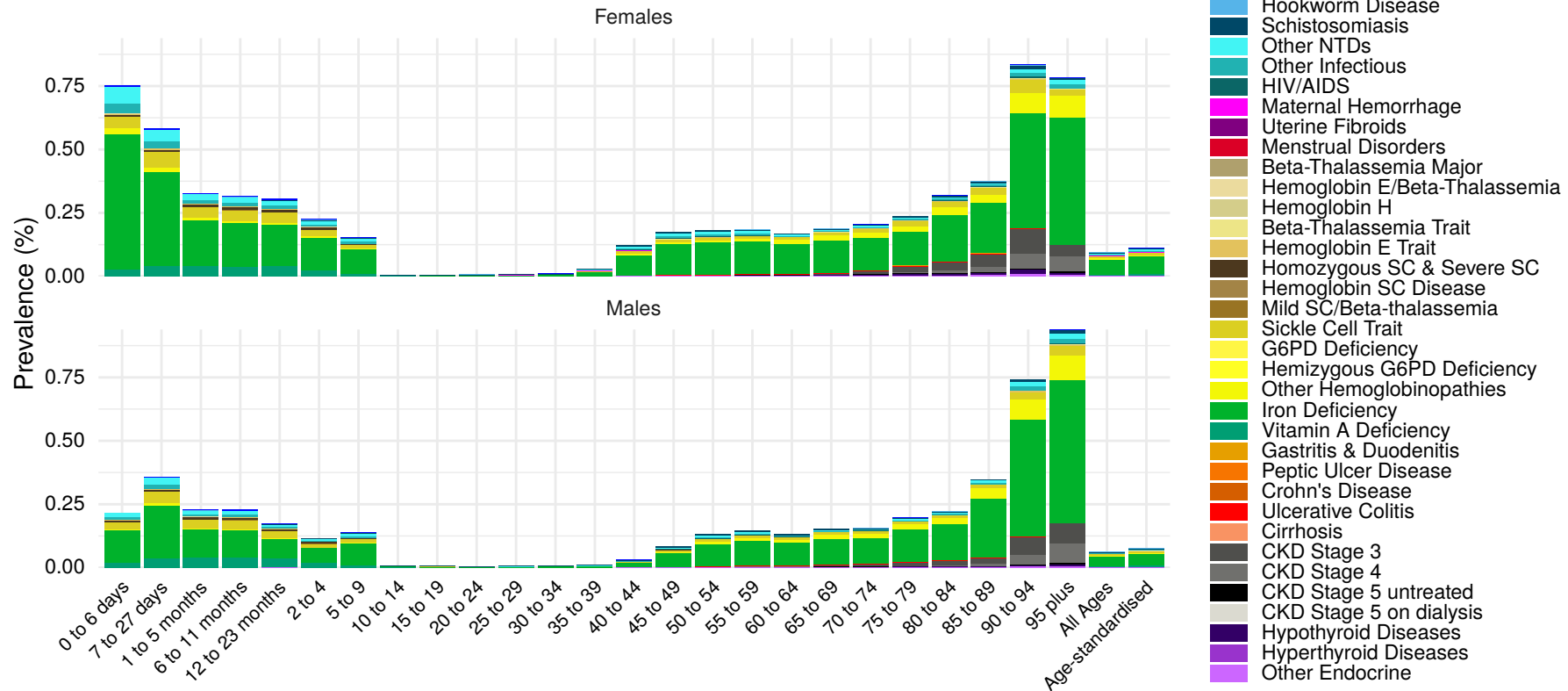
Nyeri

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

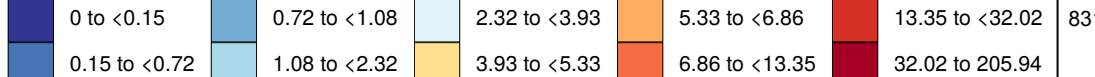


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



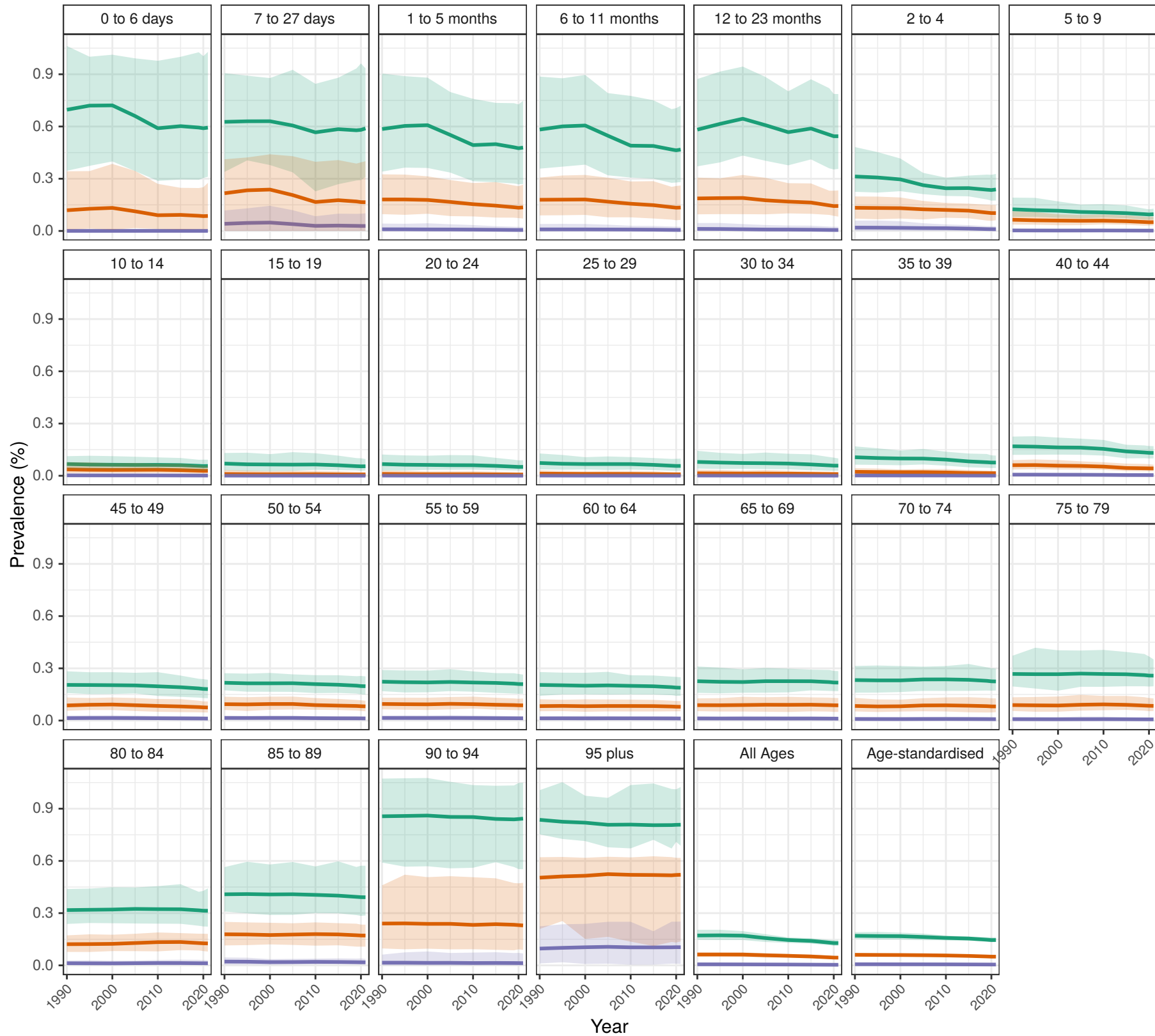
YLDs per 100,000 population



831

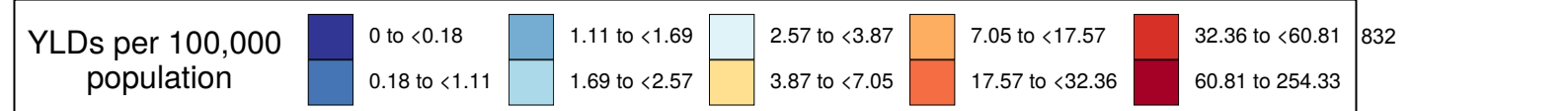
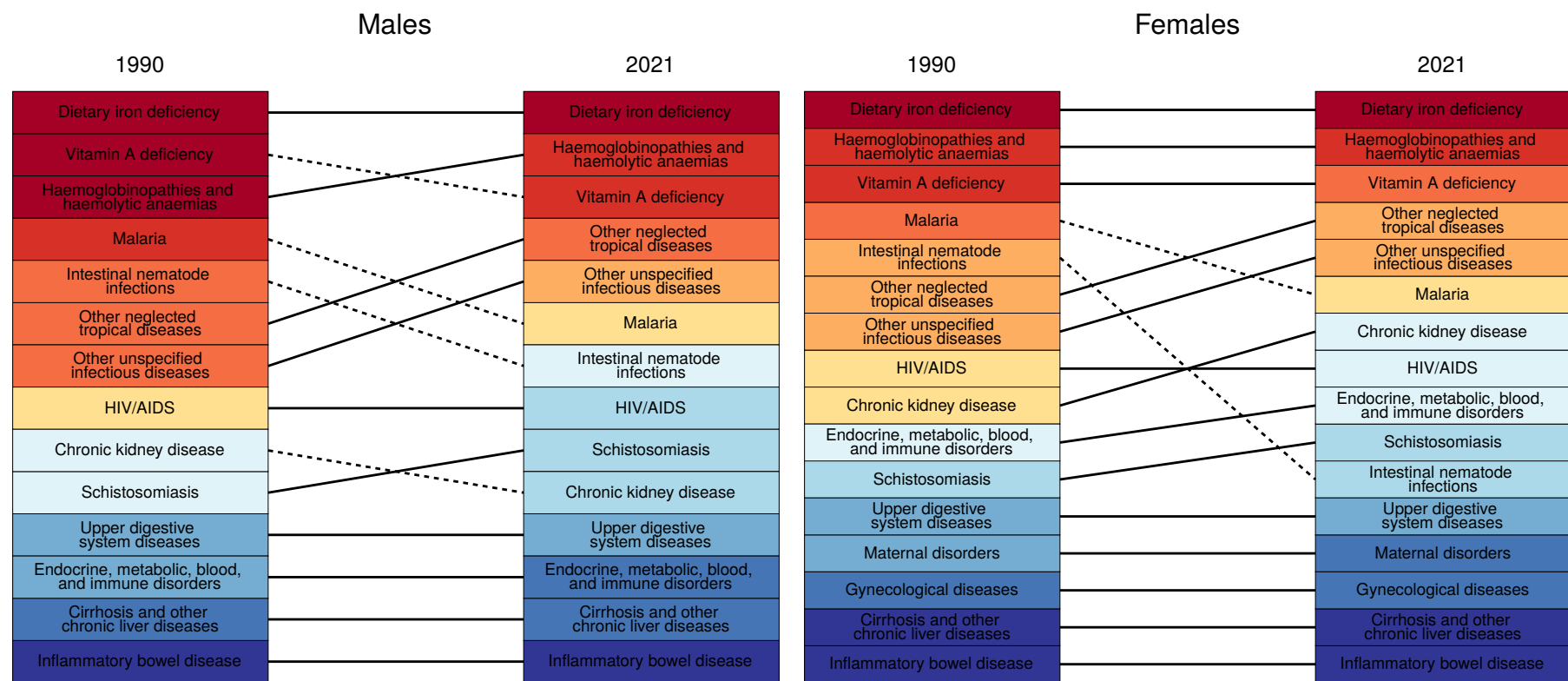
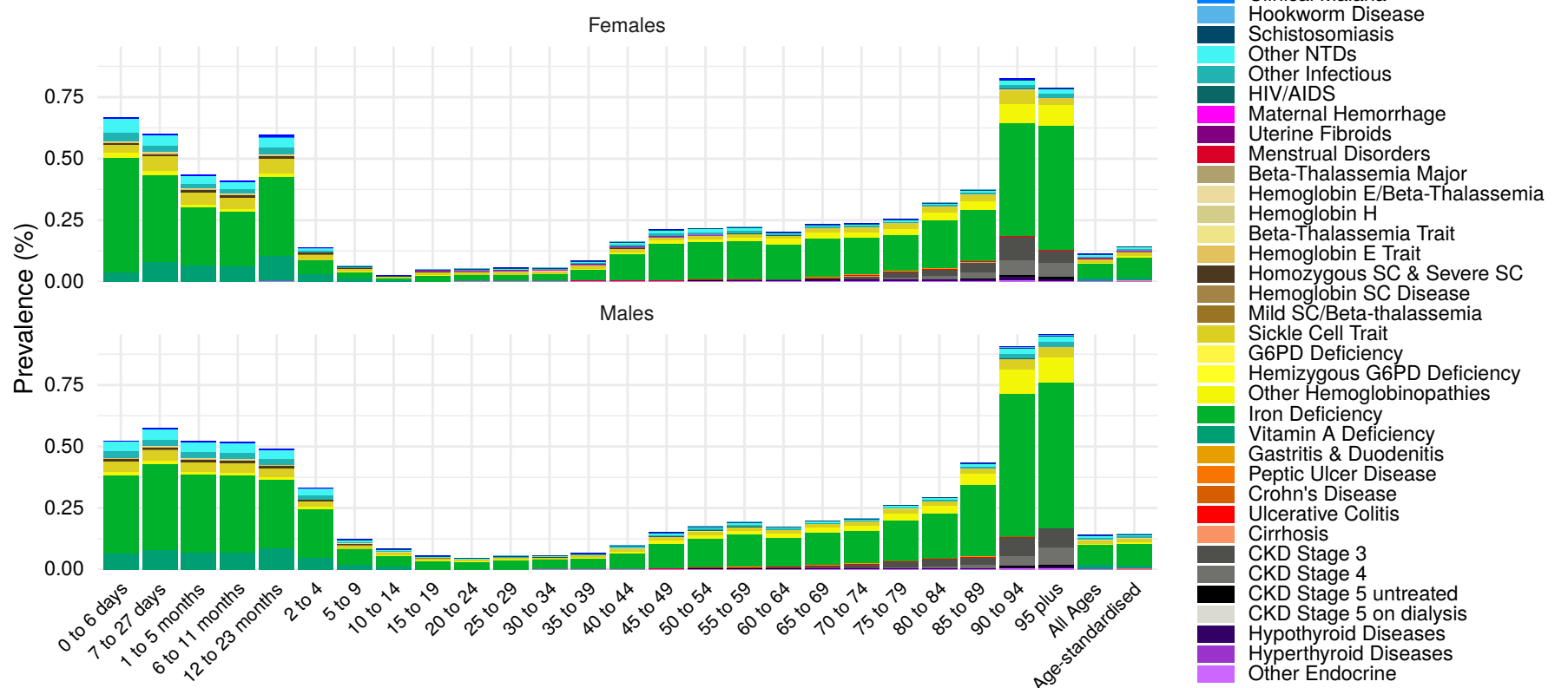
Samburu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



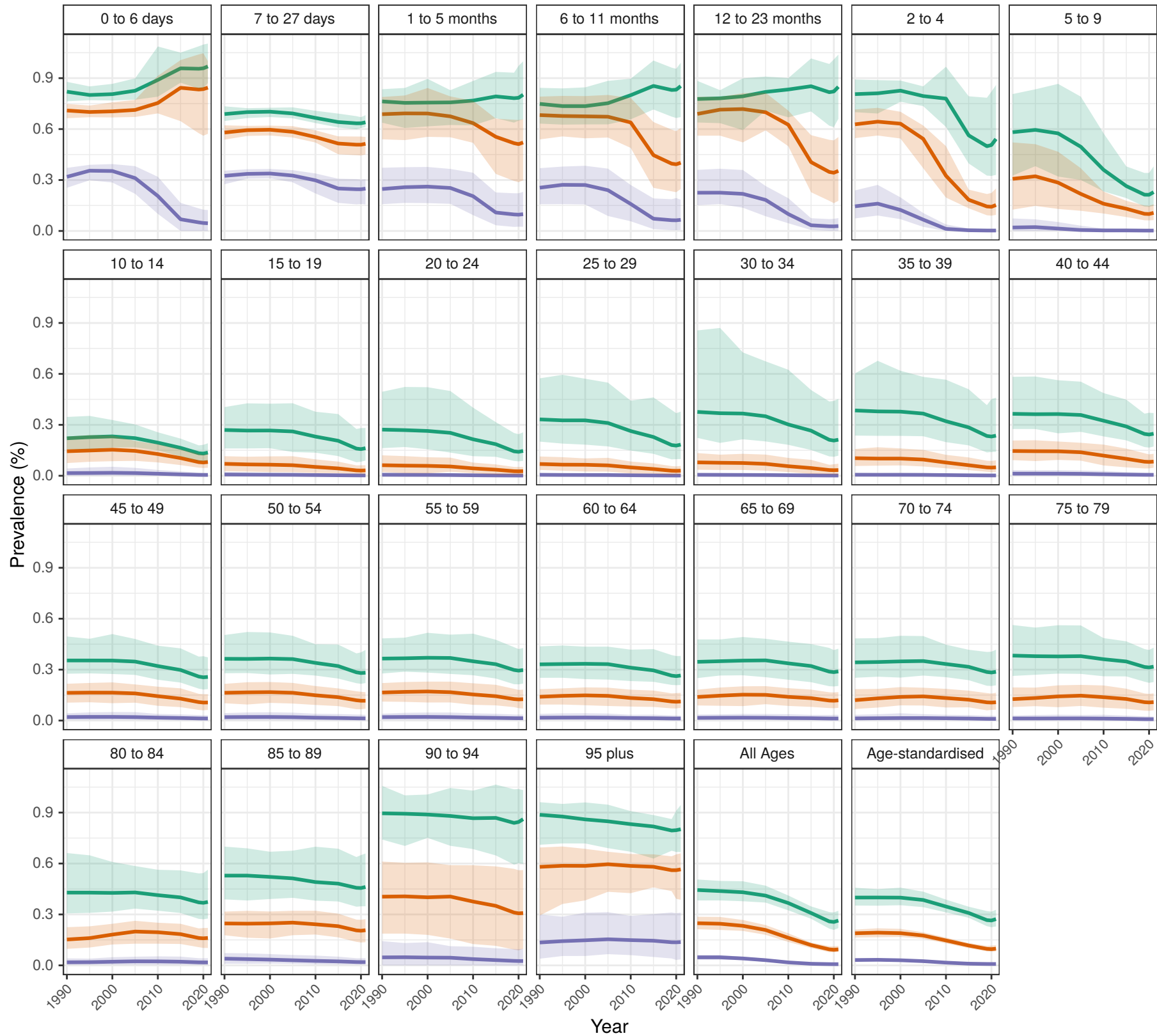
■ Total
 ■ Moderate + Severe
 ■ Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



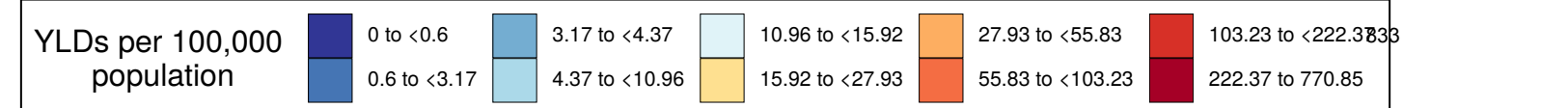
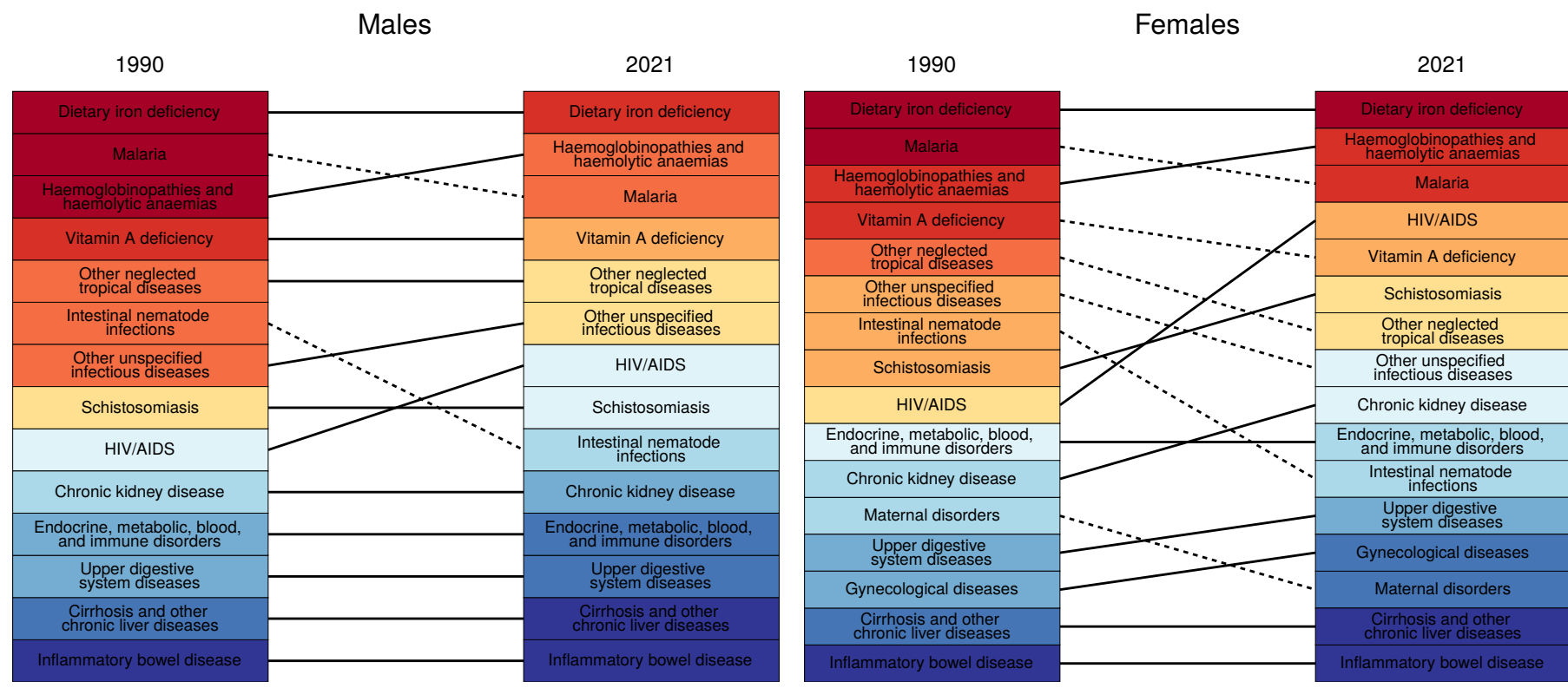
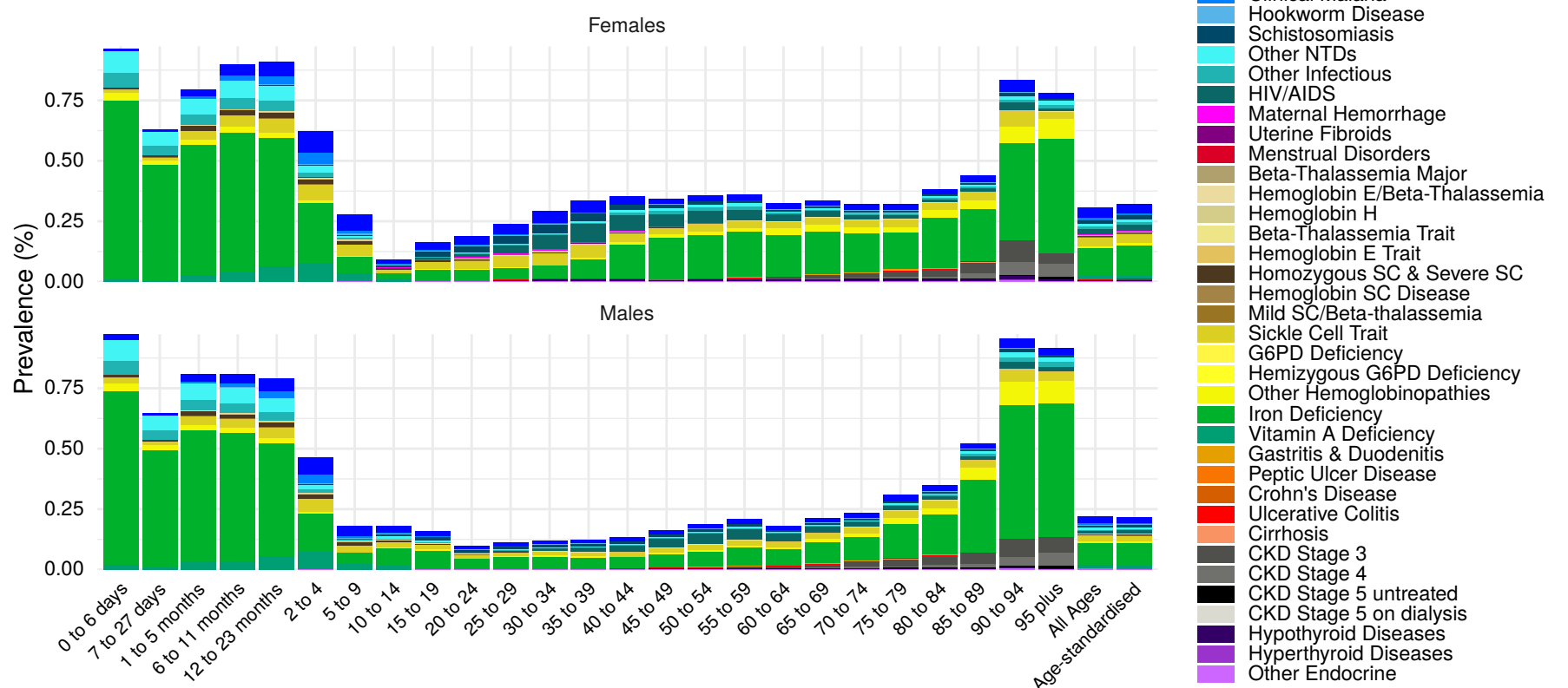
Siaya

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

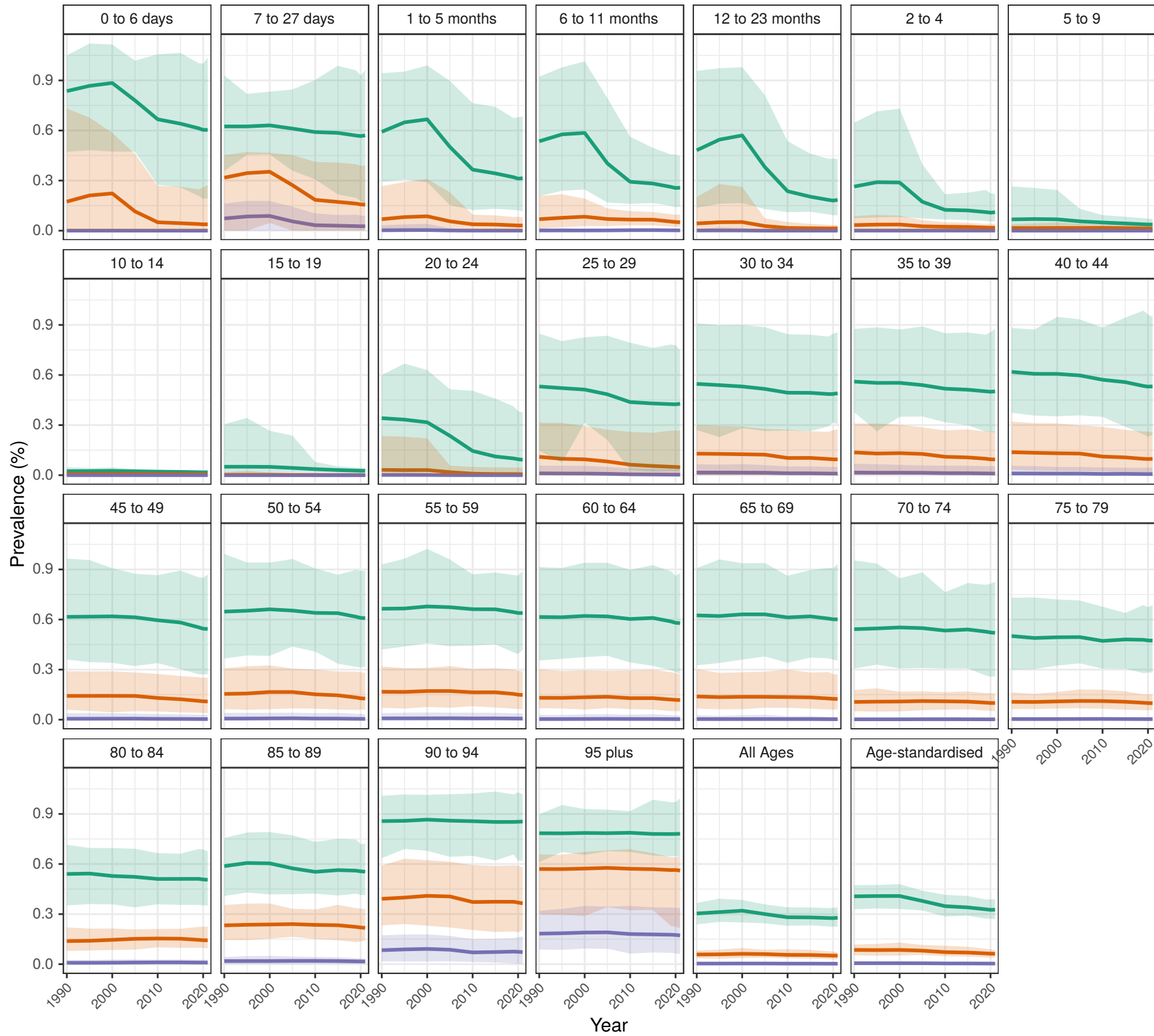


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

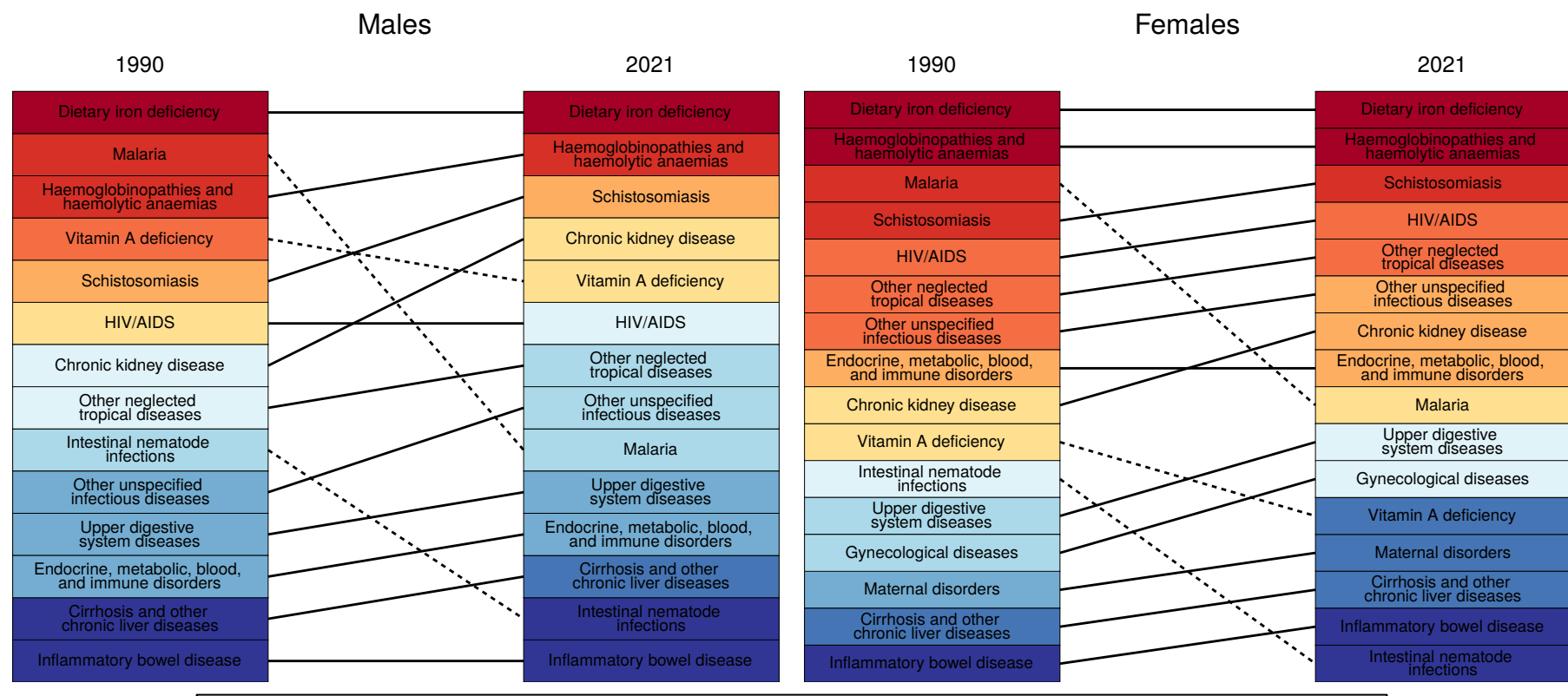
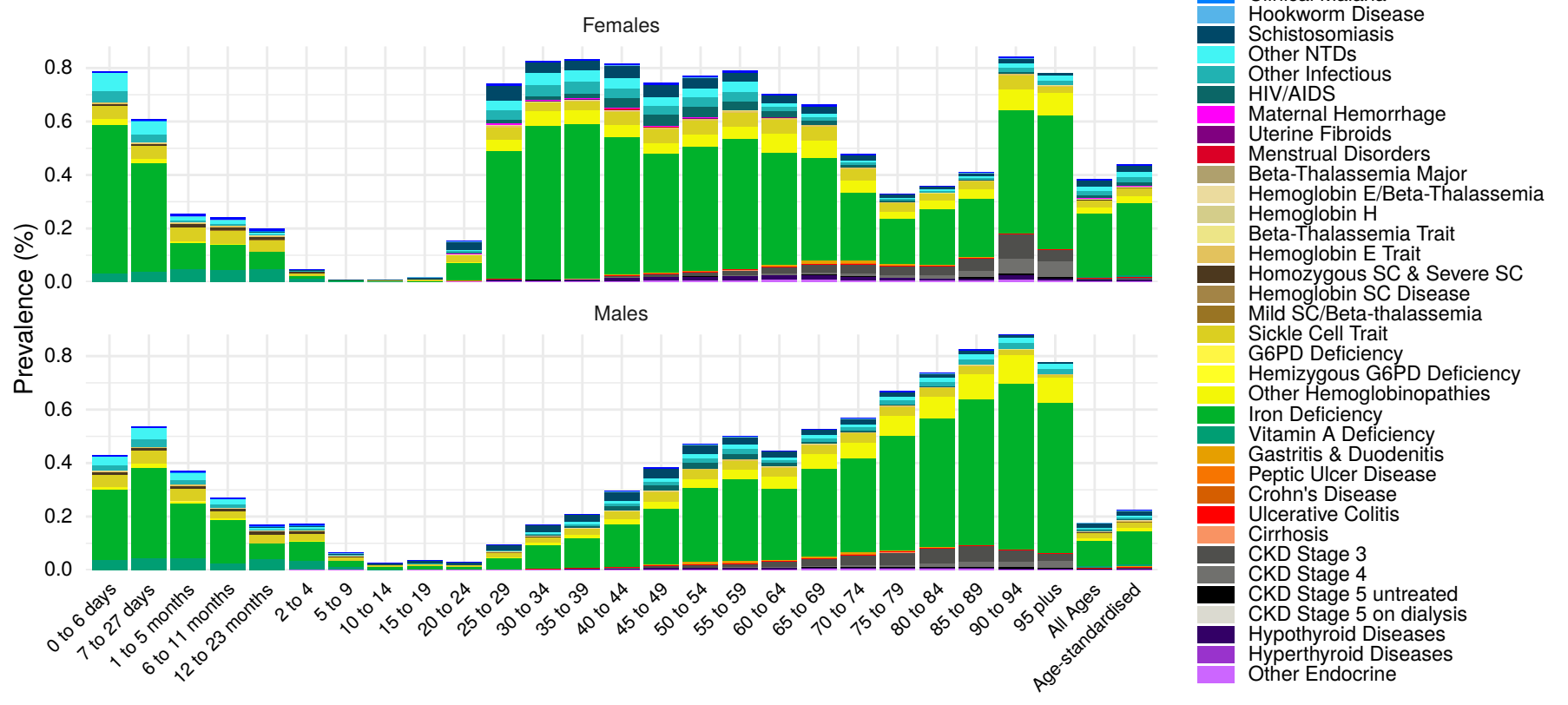


Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

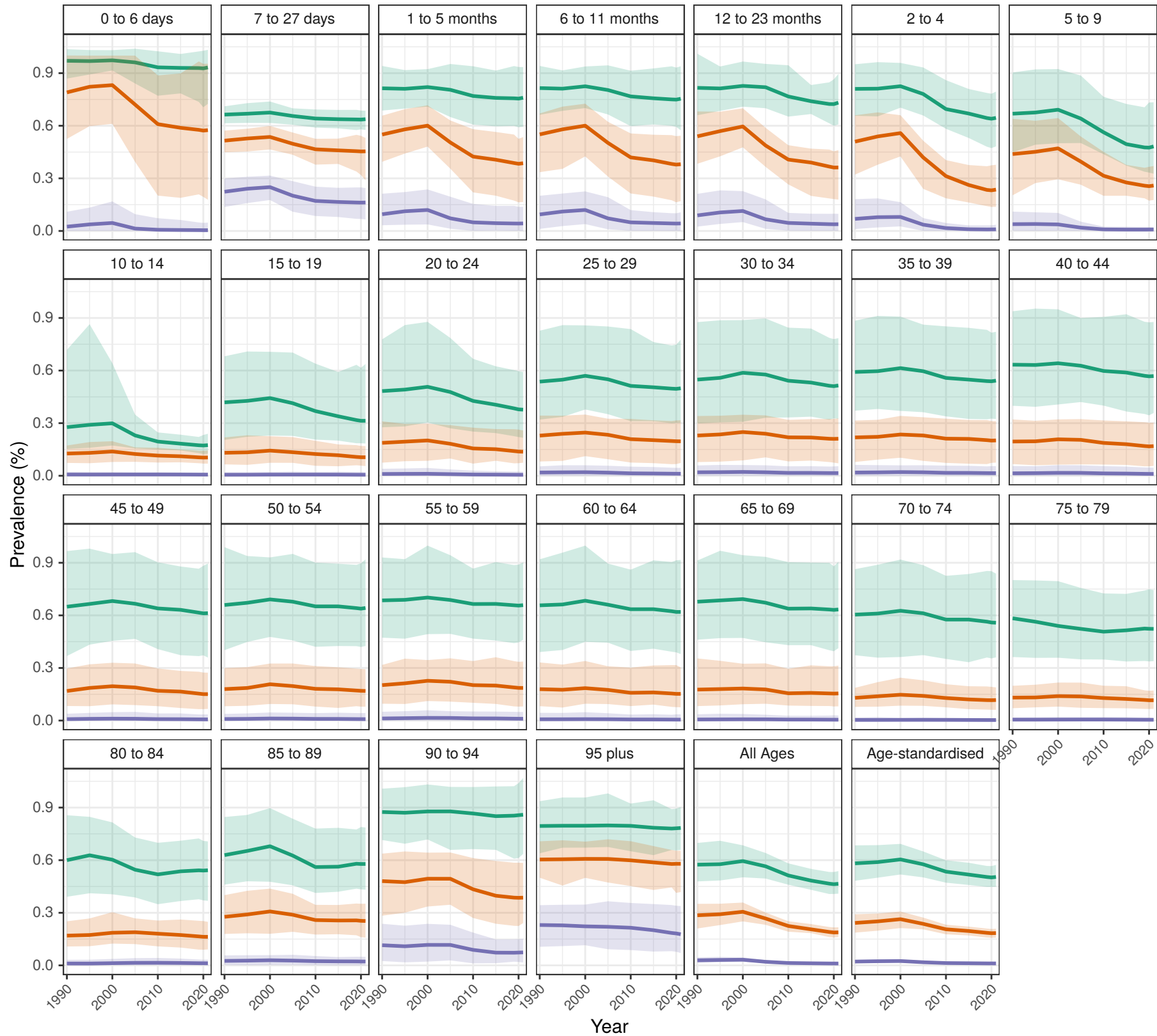


YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.27	2.15 to <4.45	5.46 to <6.58	12.58 to <20.27	35.08 to <63.18
0.27 to <2.15	4.45 to <5.46	6.58 to <12.58	20.27 to <35.08	63.18 to 291.74

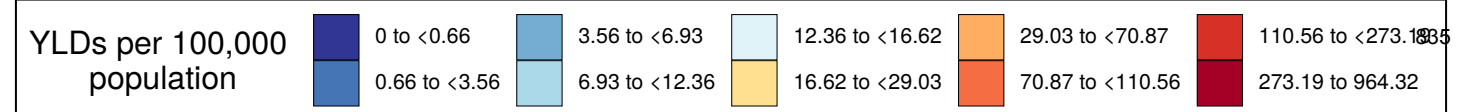
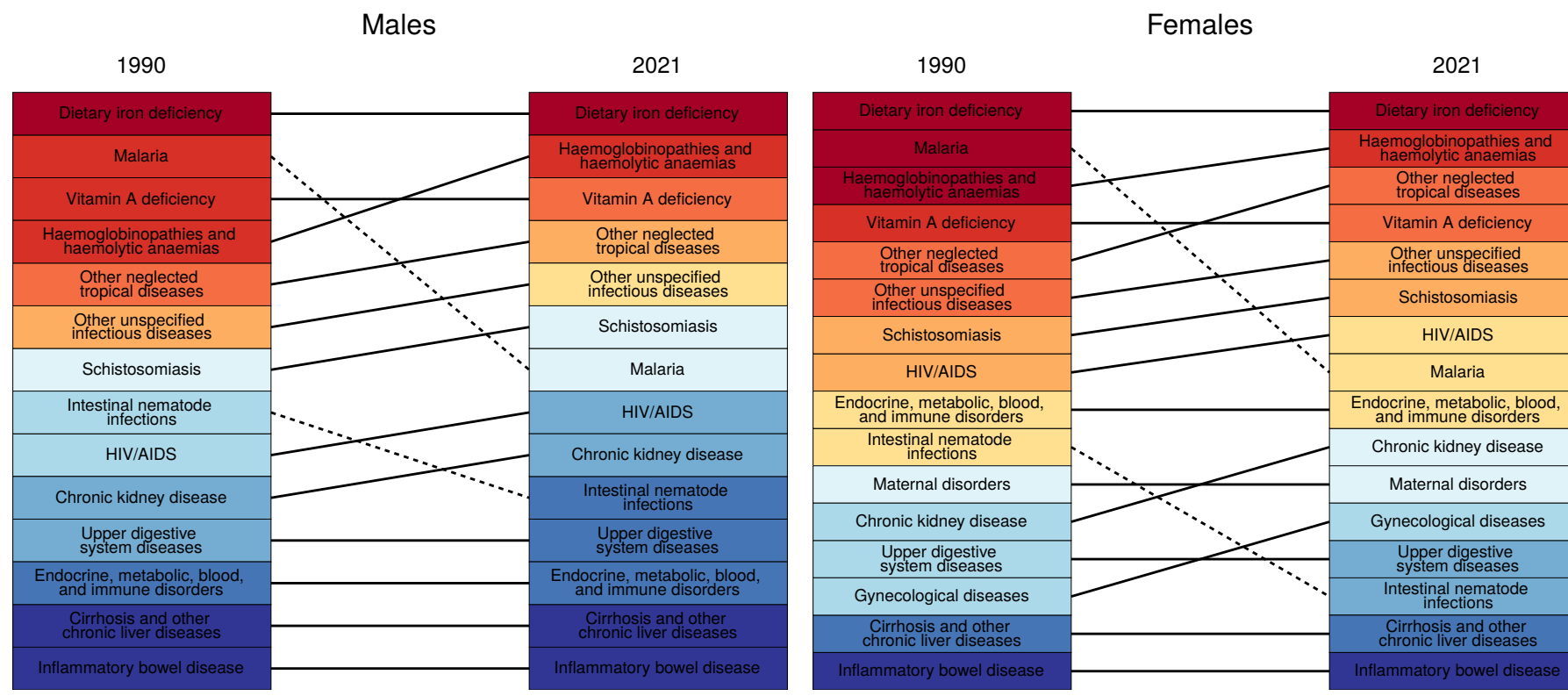
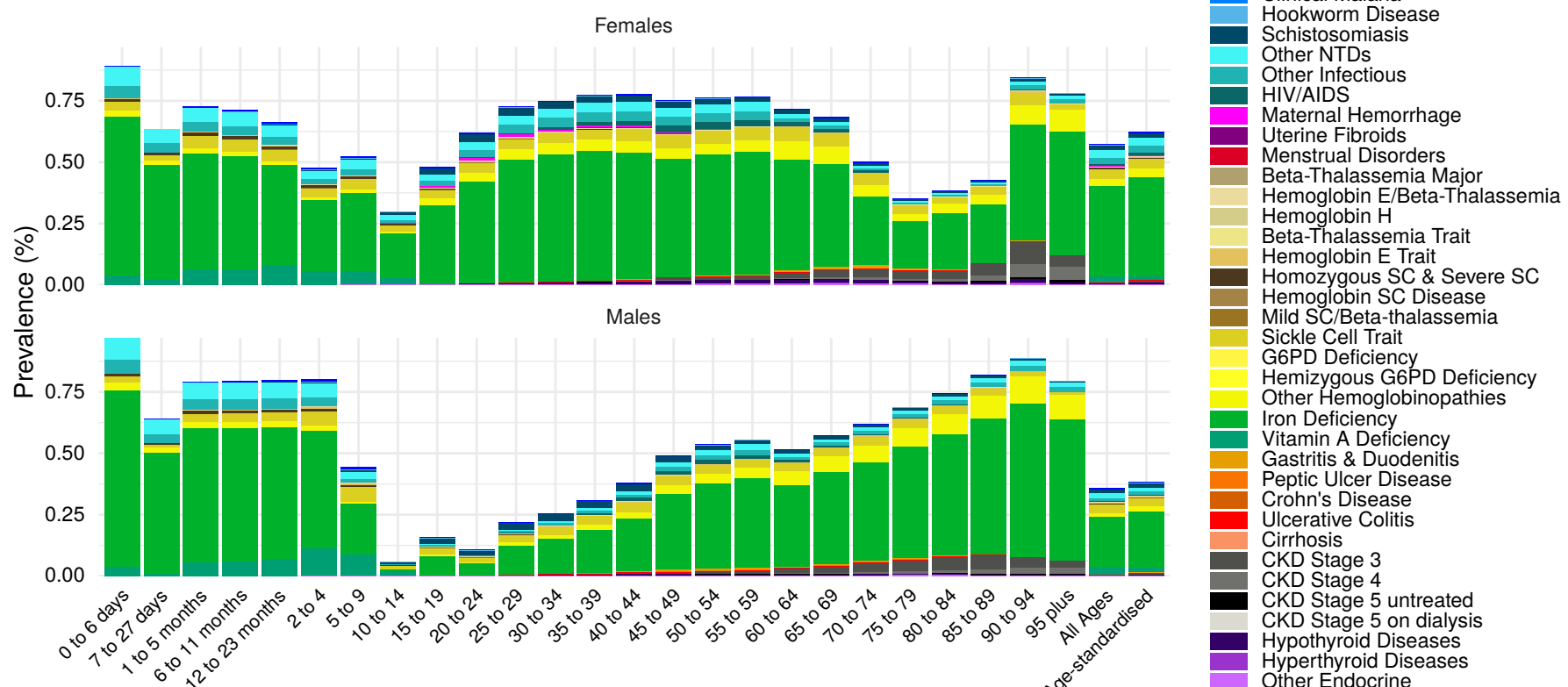
Tana River

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



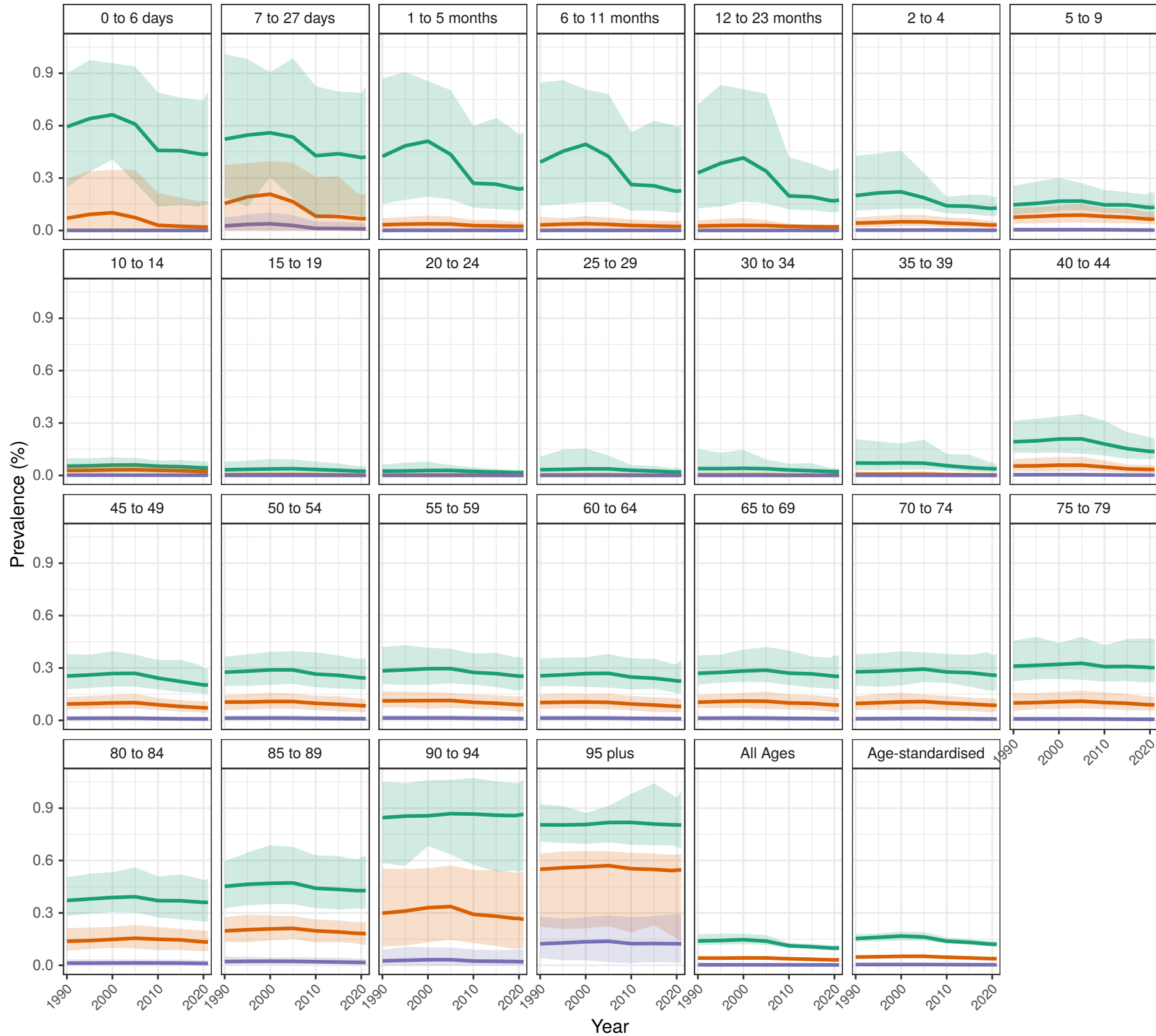
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



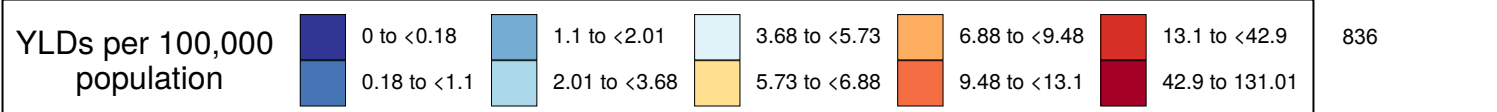
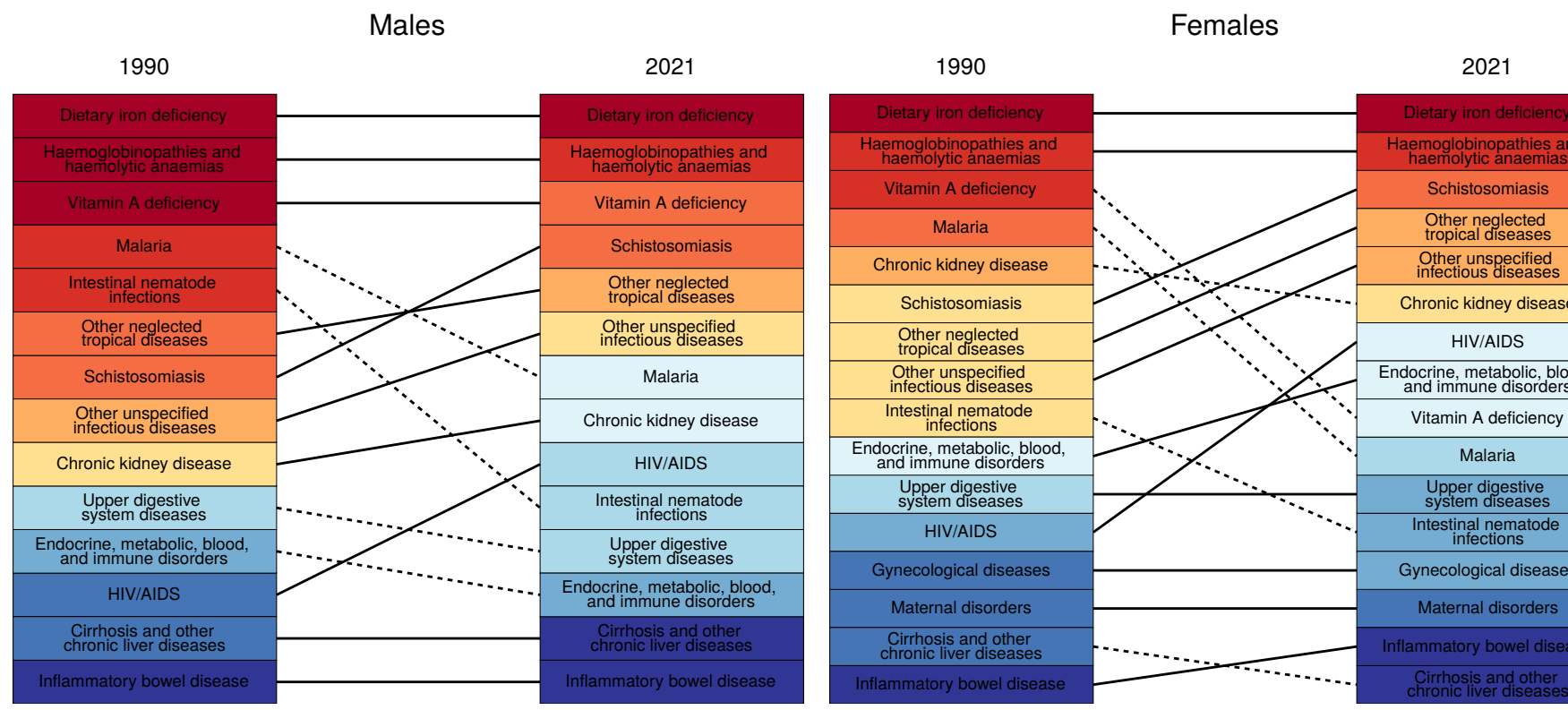
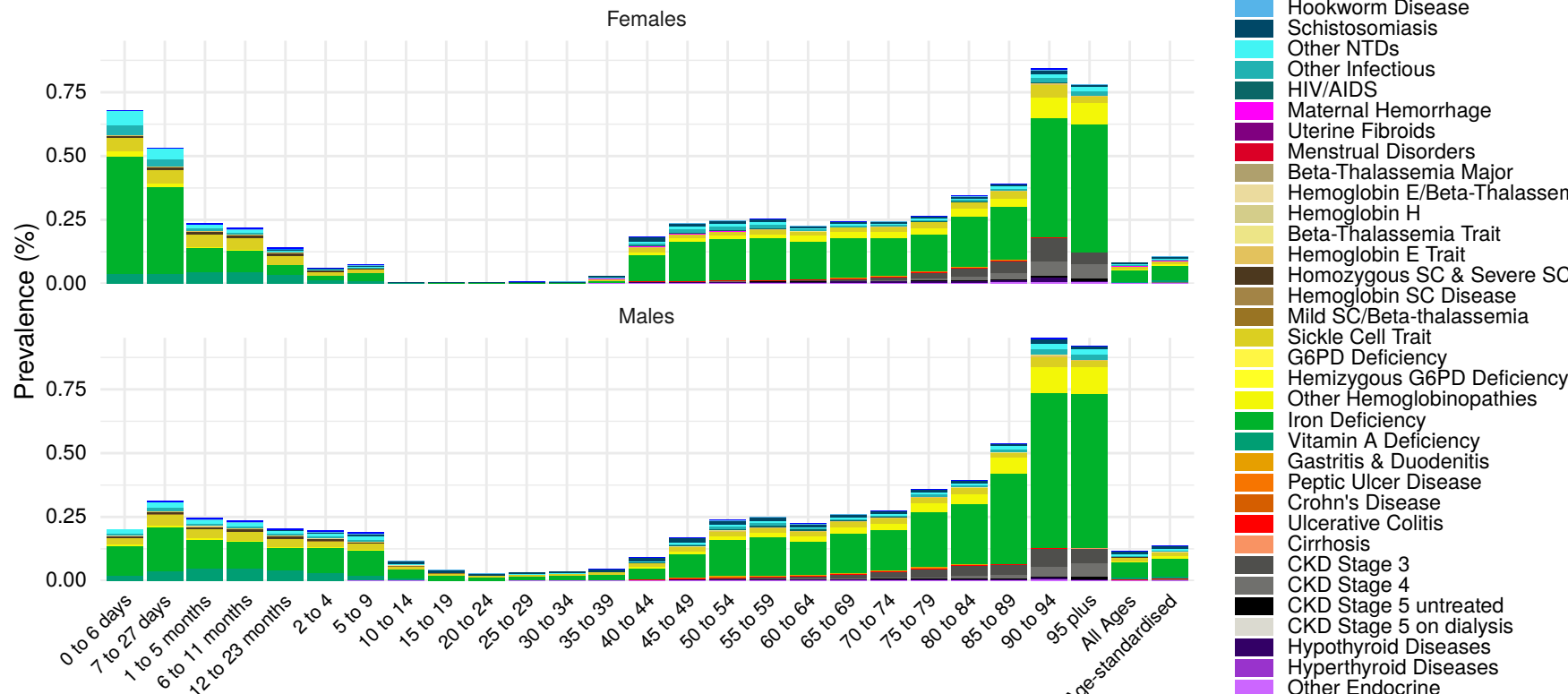
Tharaka Nithi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



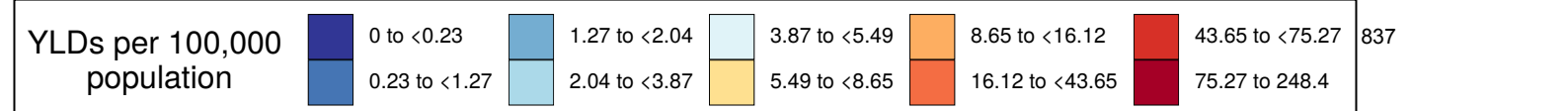
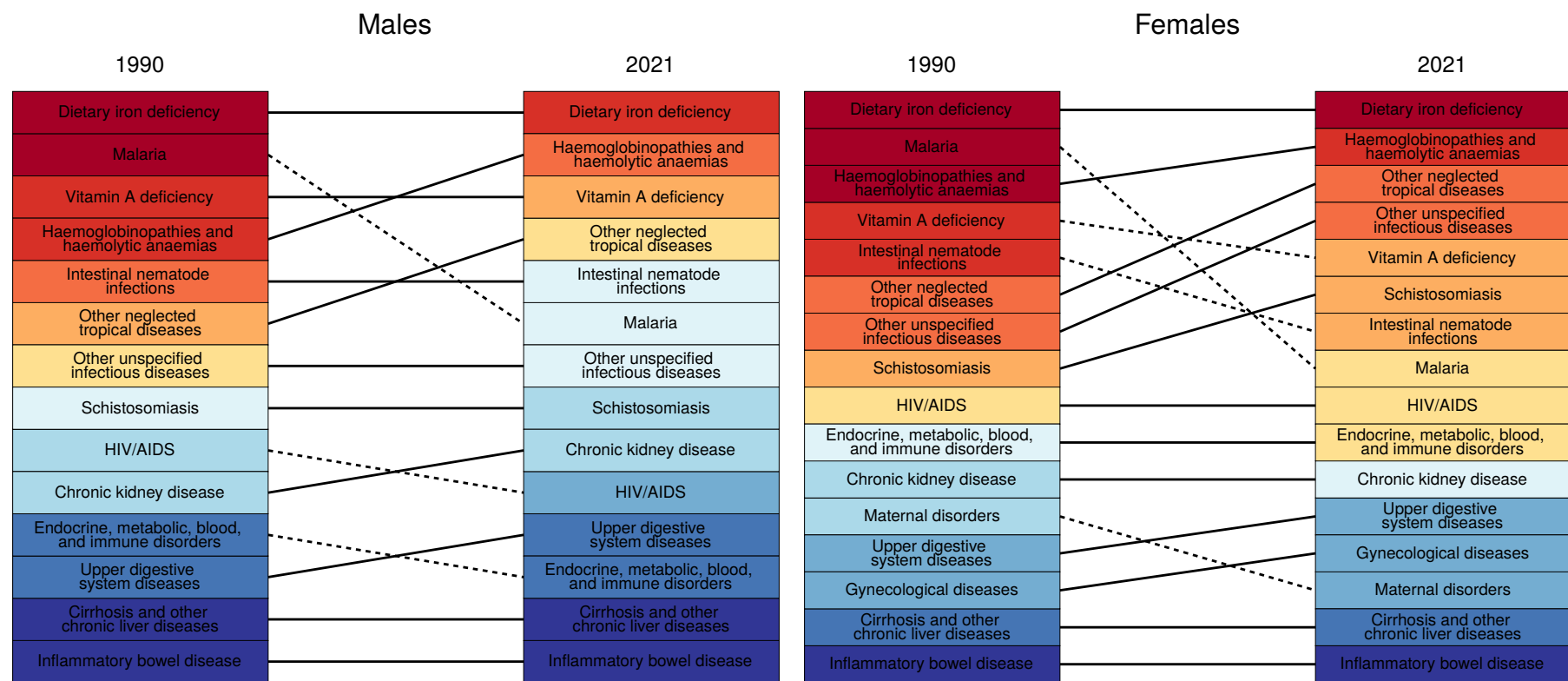
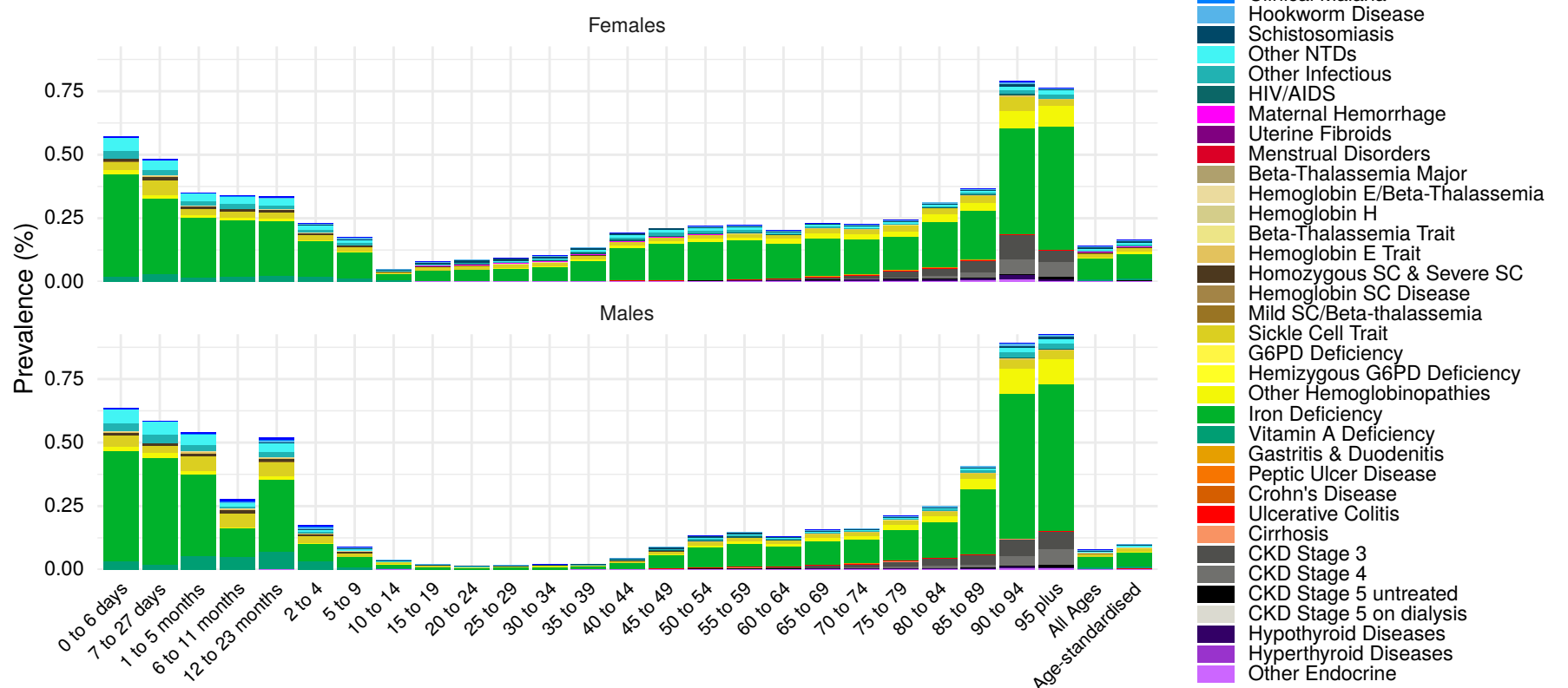
Trans Nzoia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



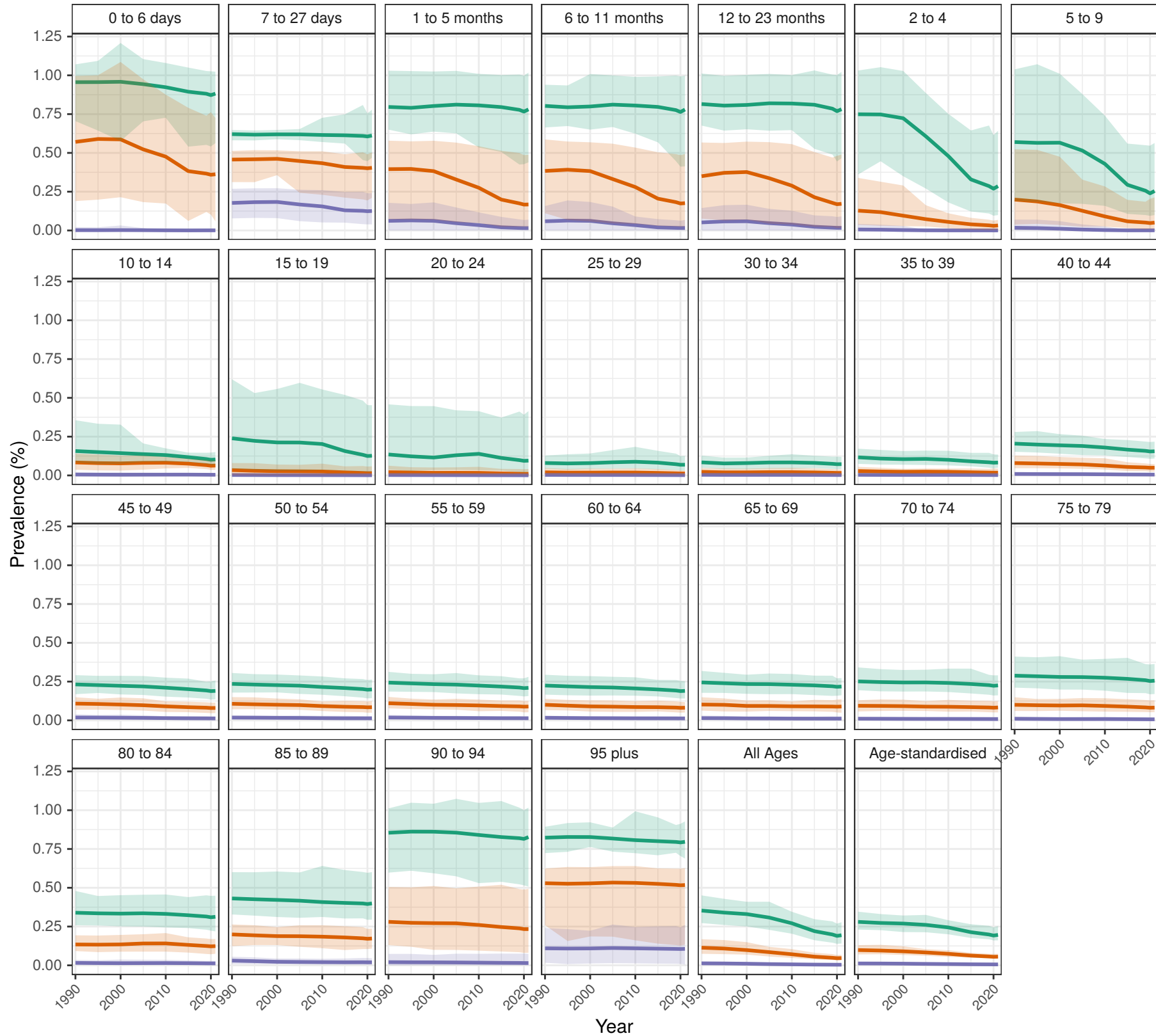
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



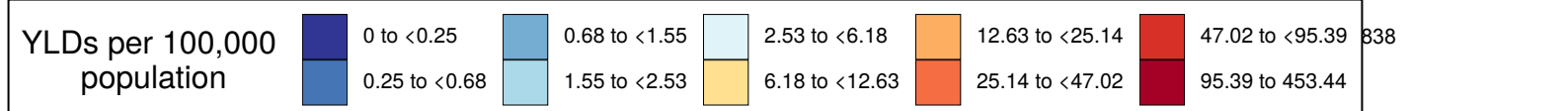
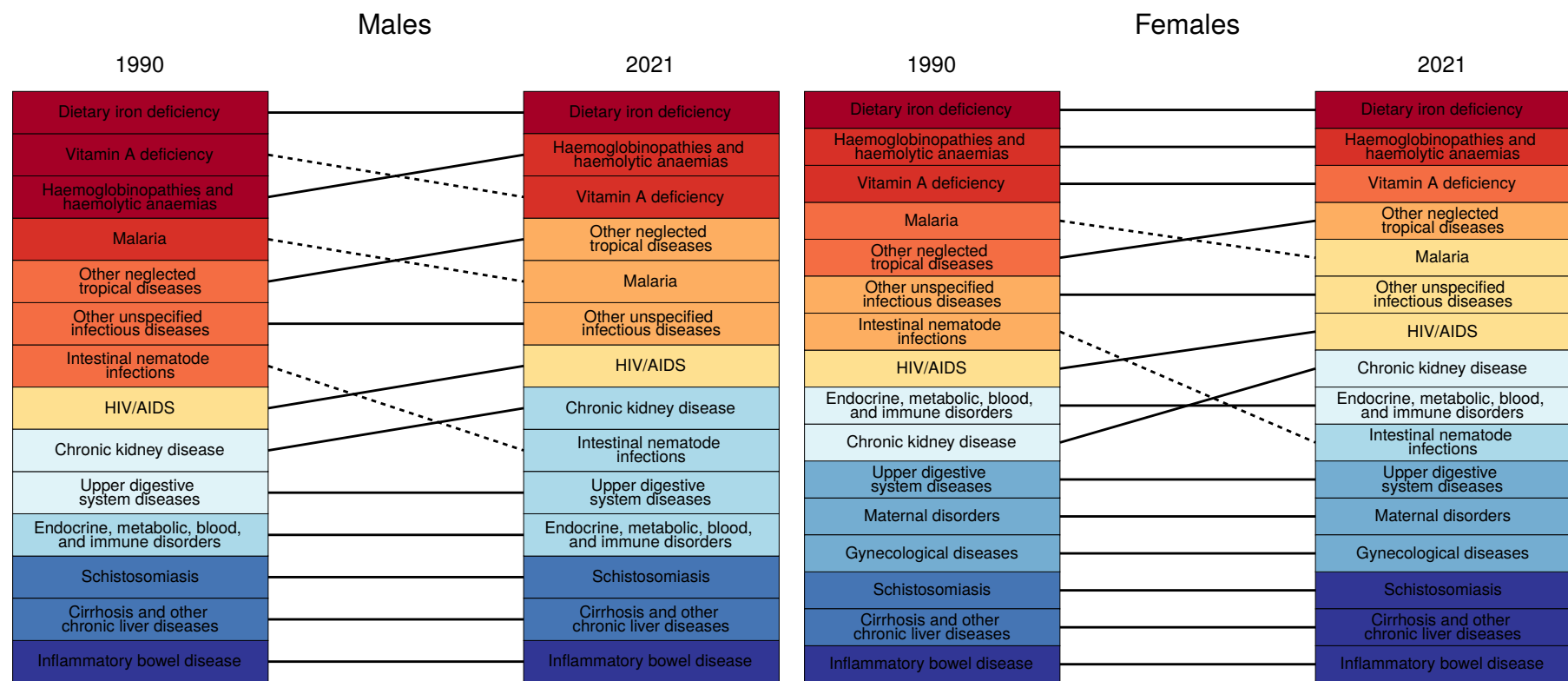
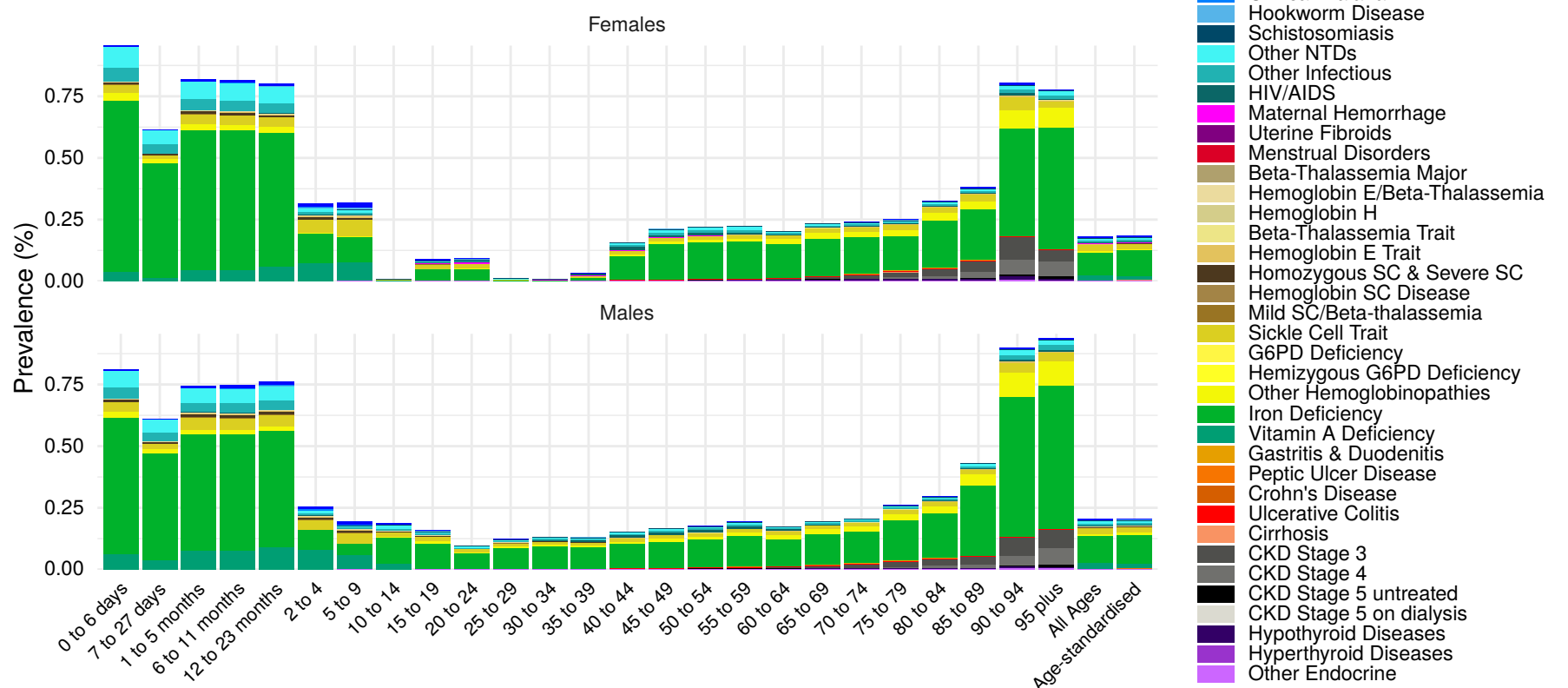
Turkana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

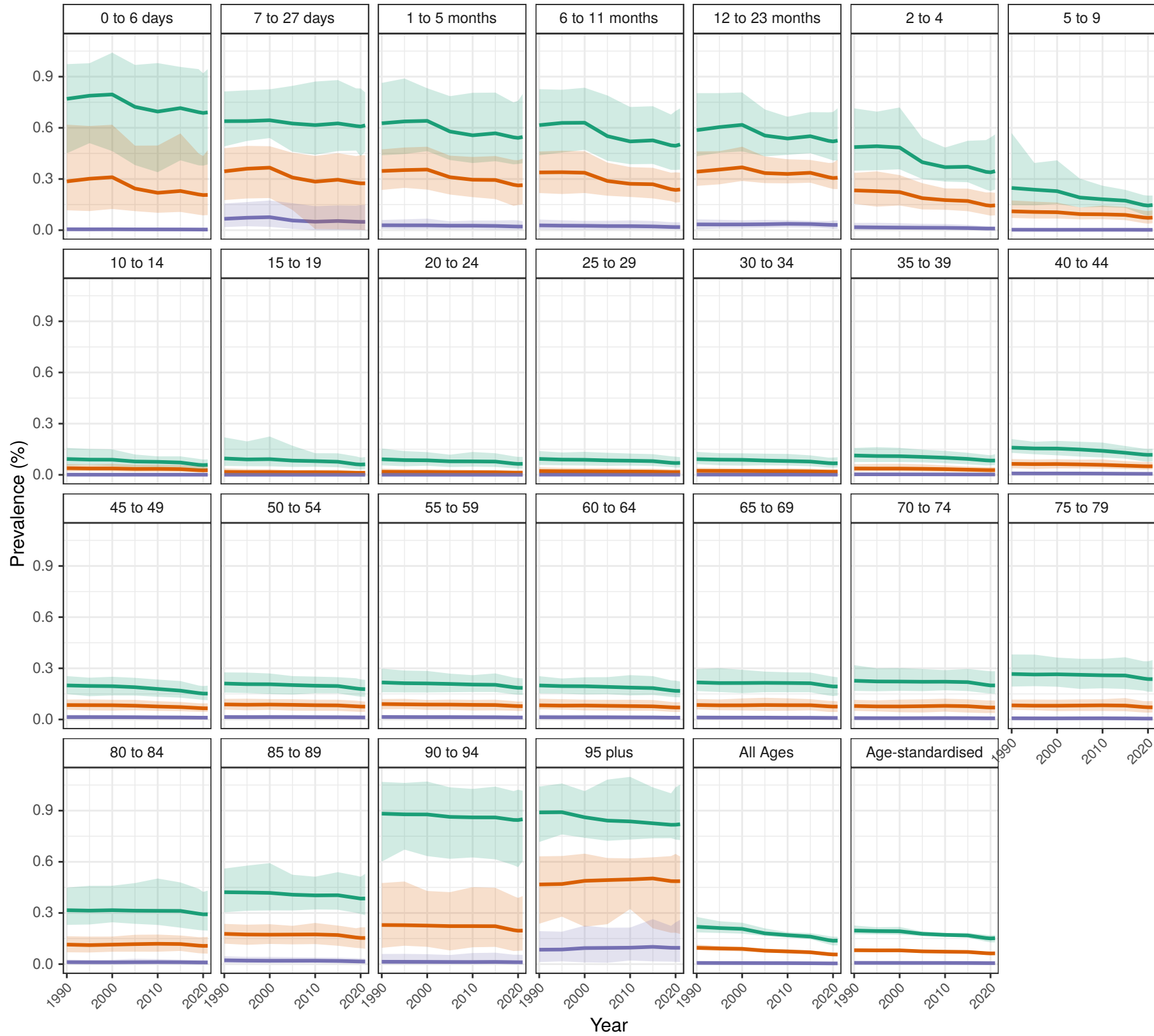
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
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- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
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- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

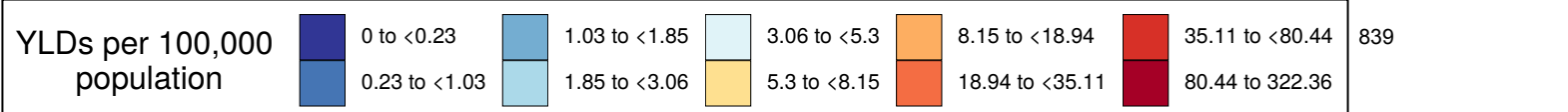
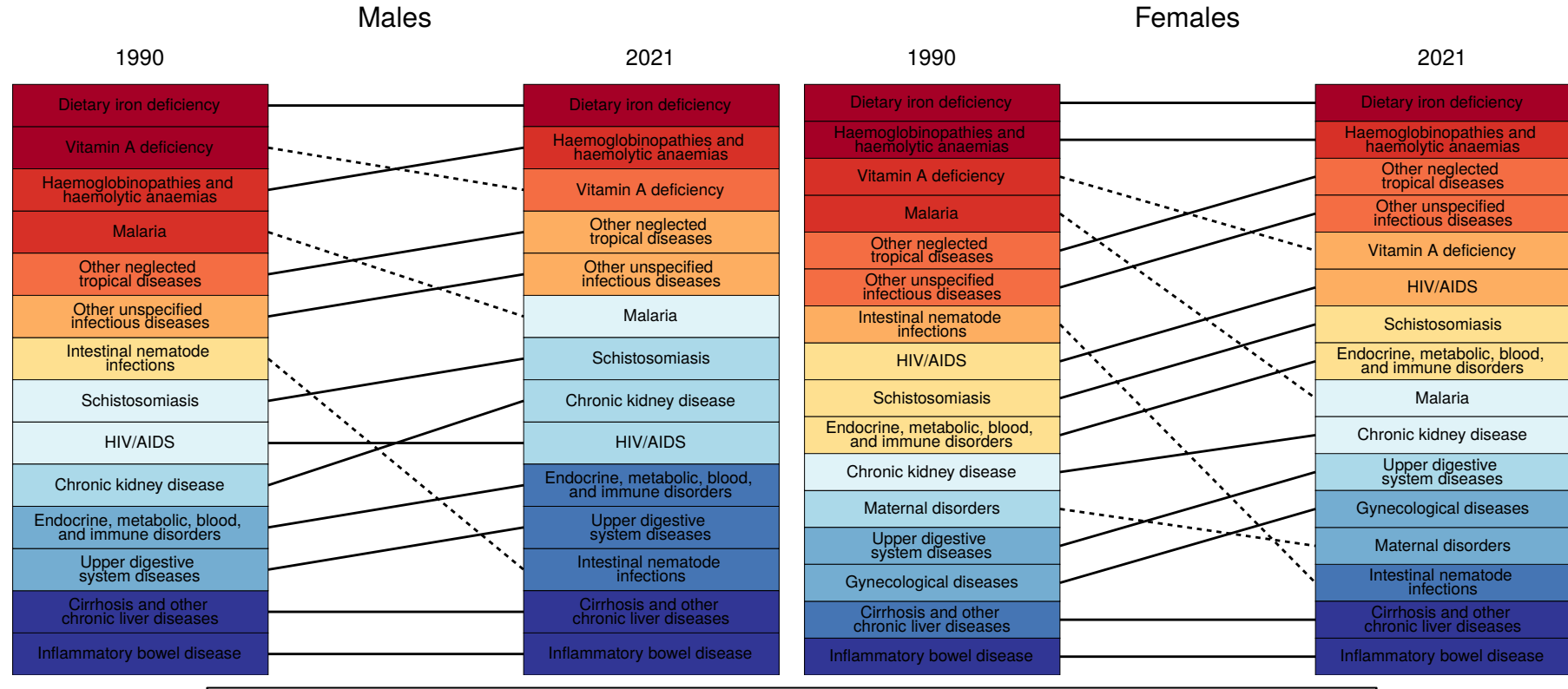
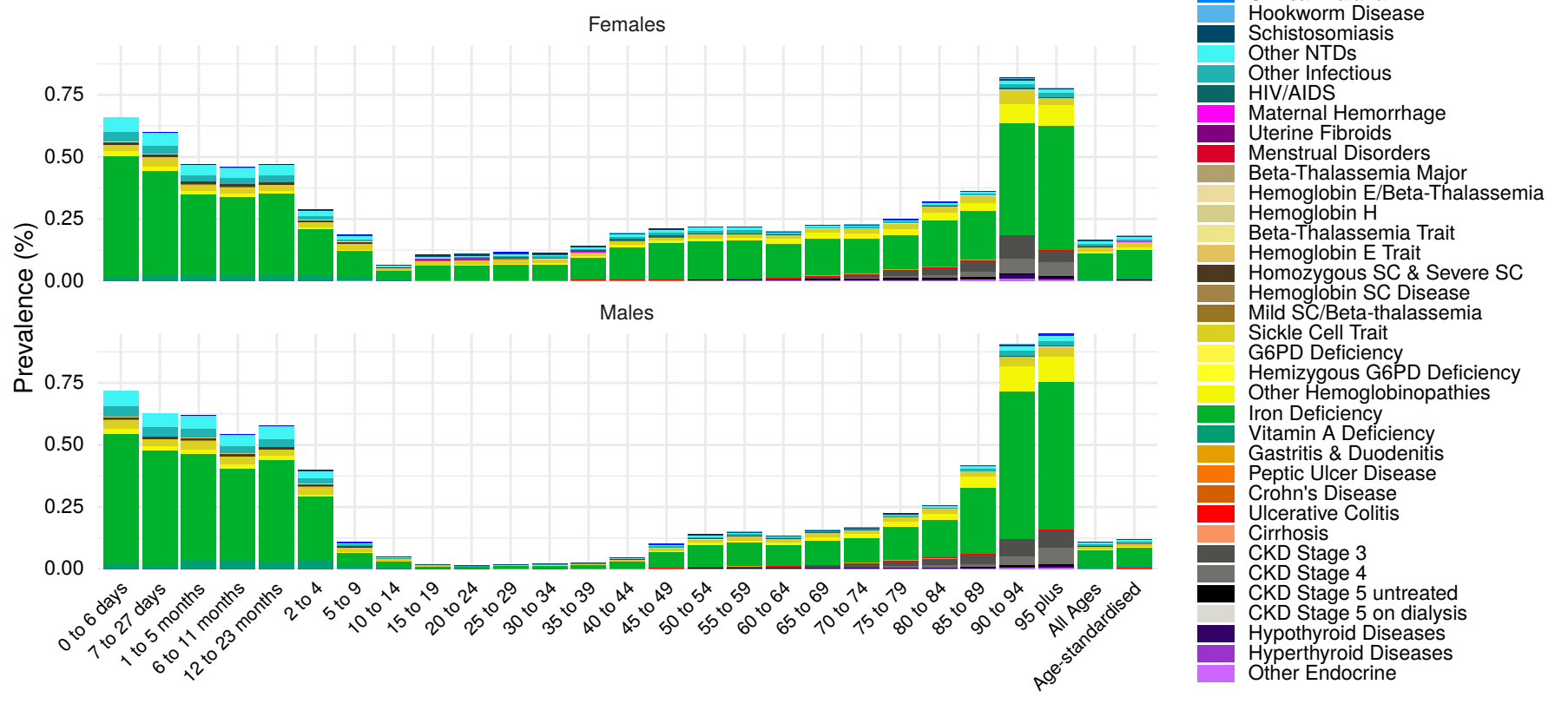
Uasin Gishu

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



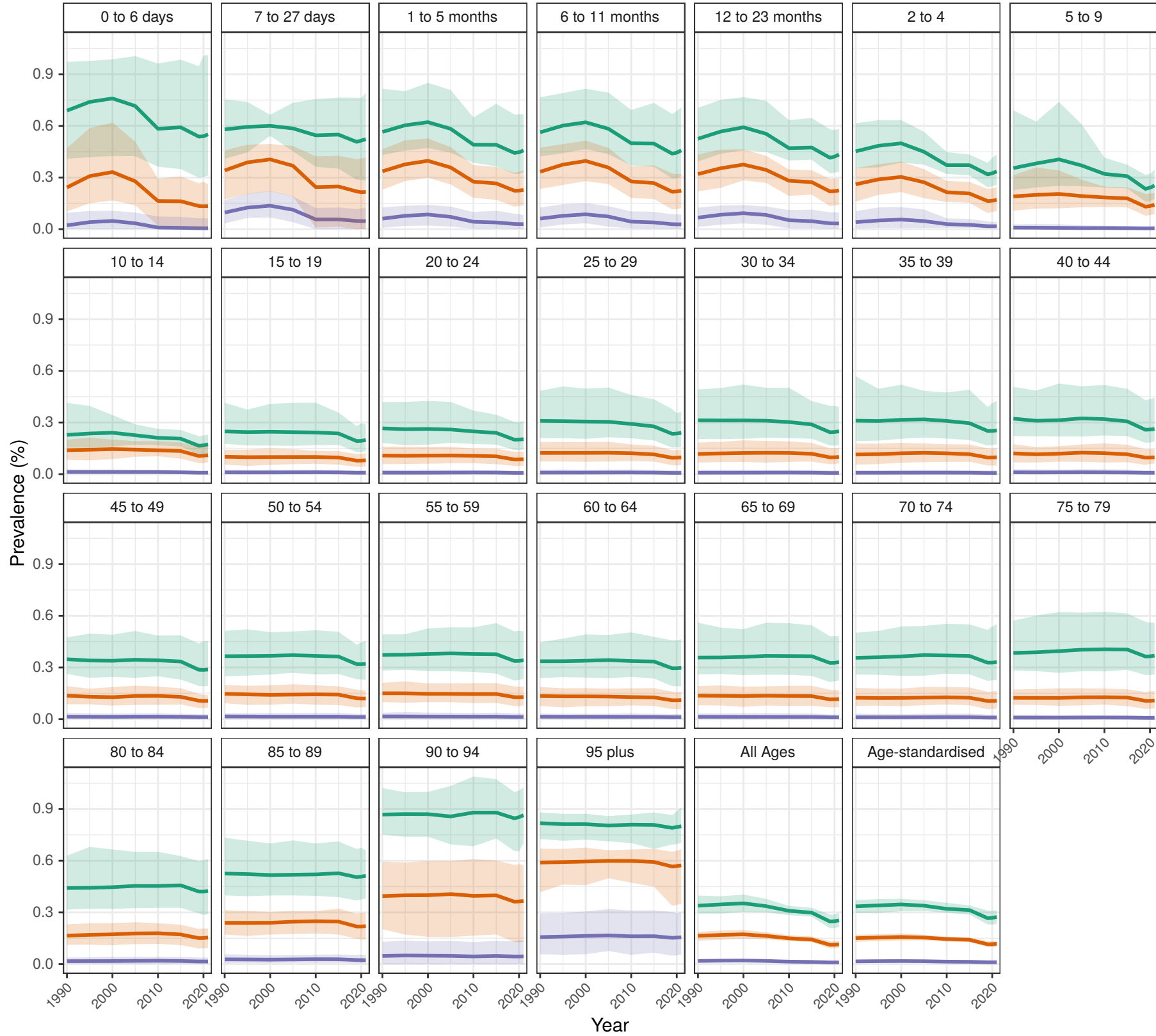
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



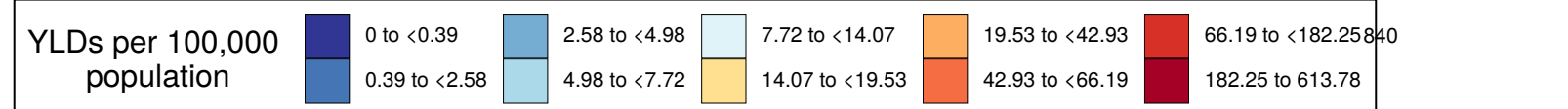
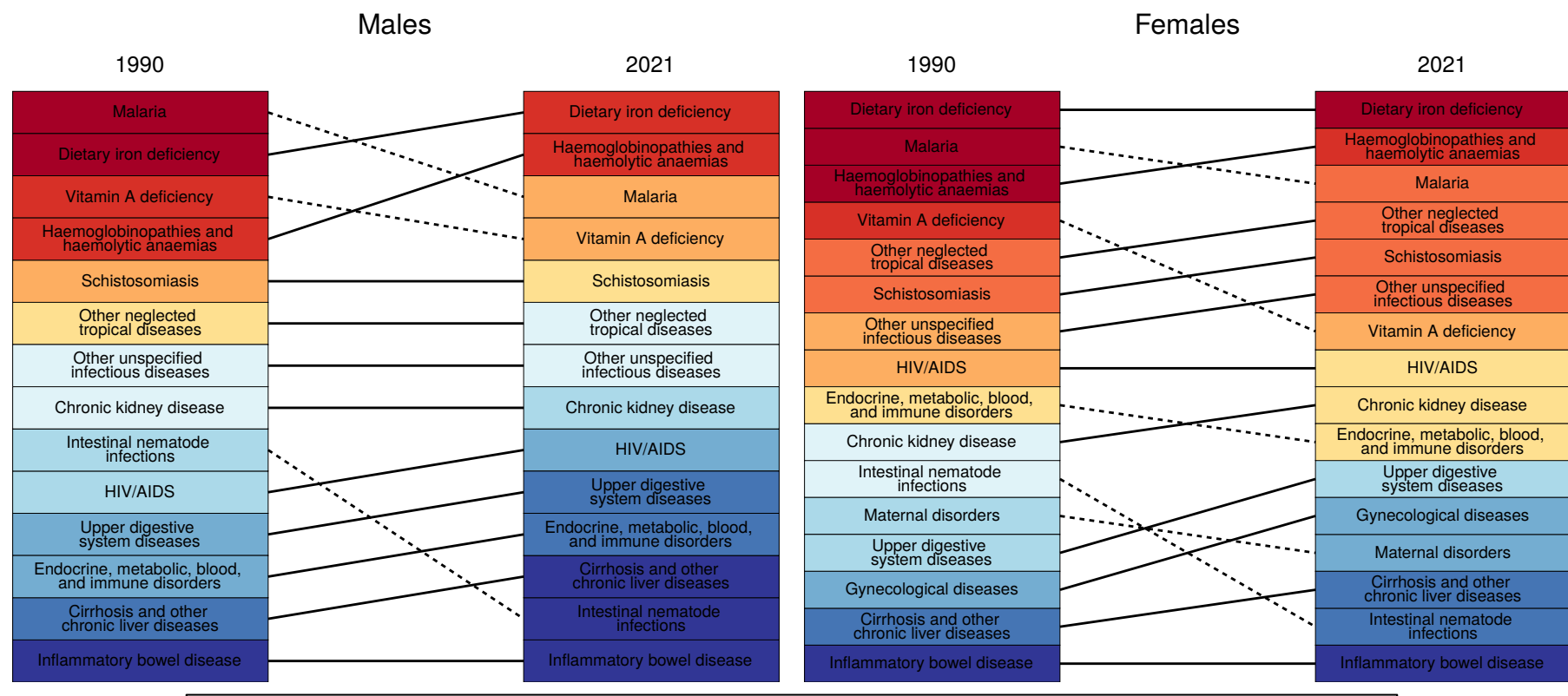
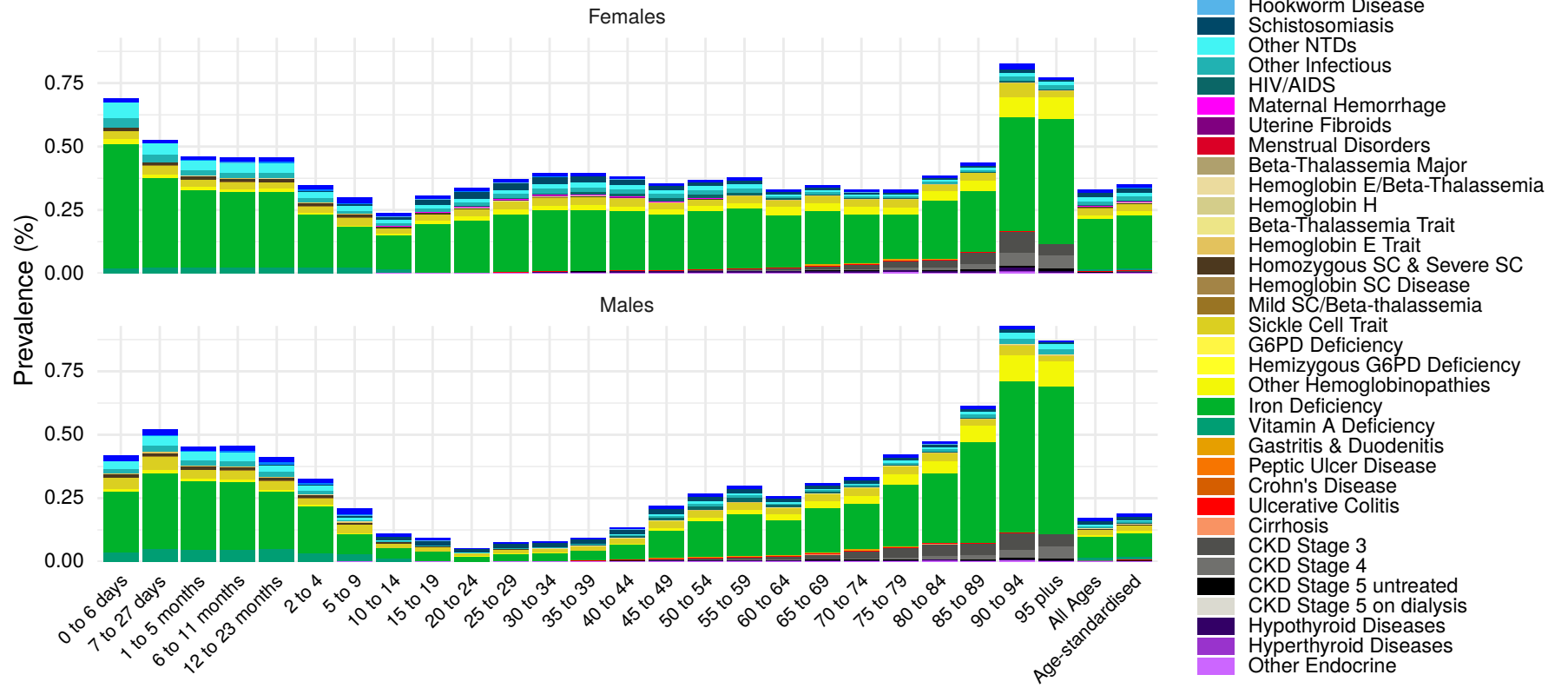
Vihiga

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

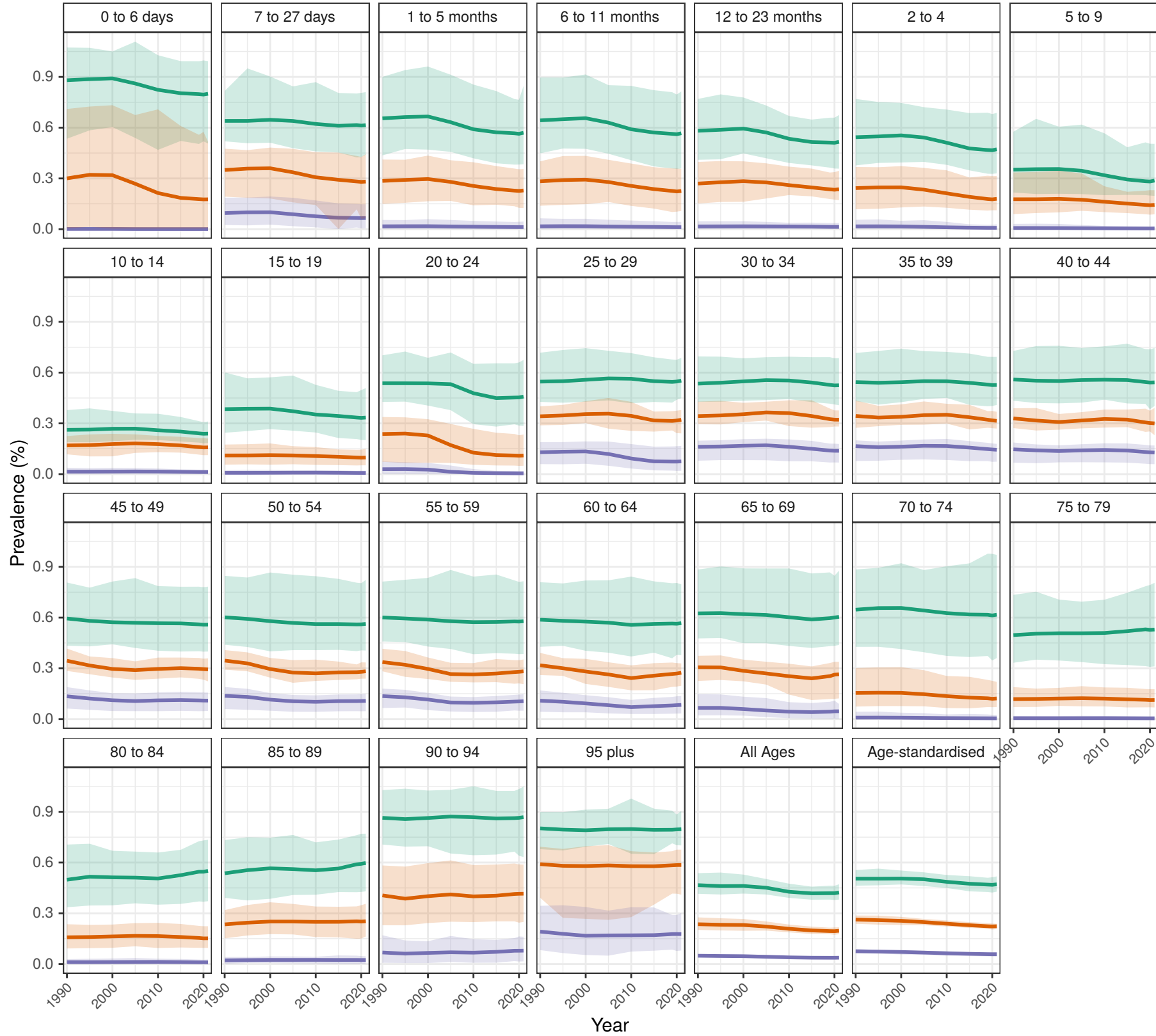
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Hemoglobin E Trait
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

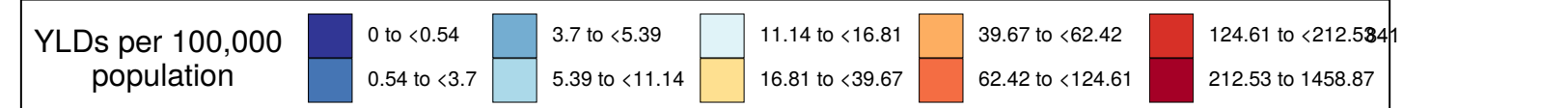
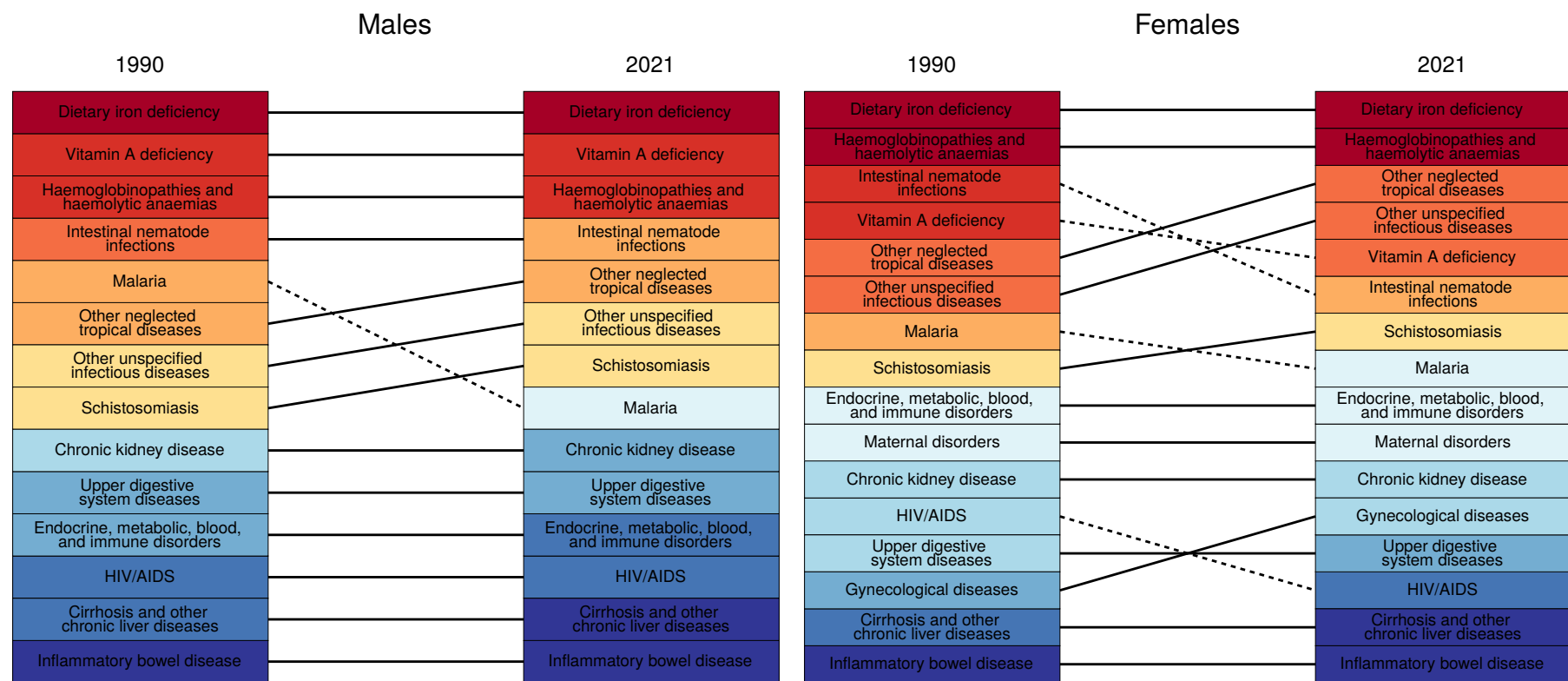
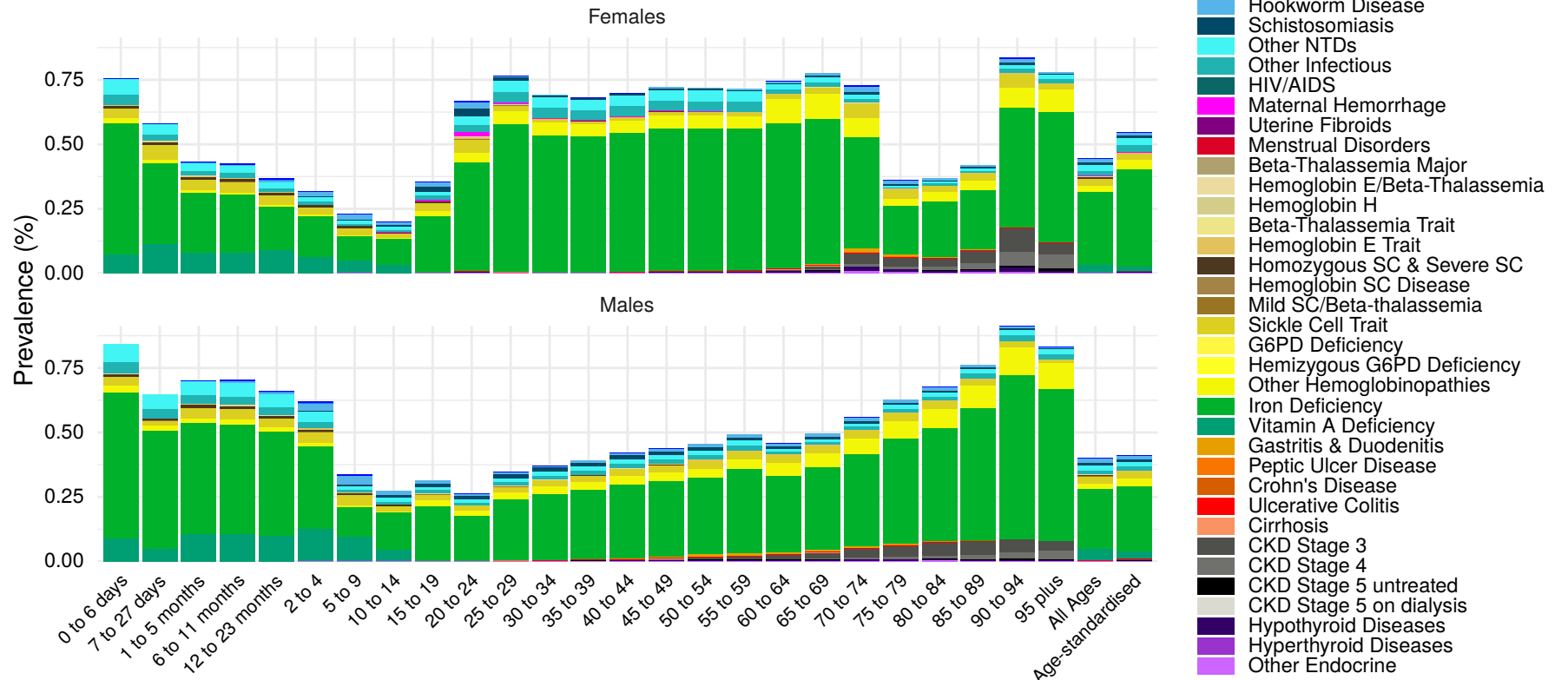
Wajir

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



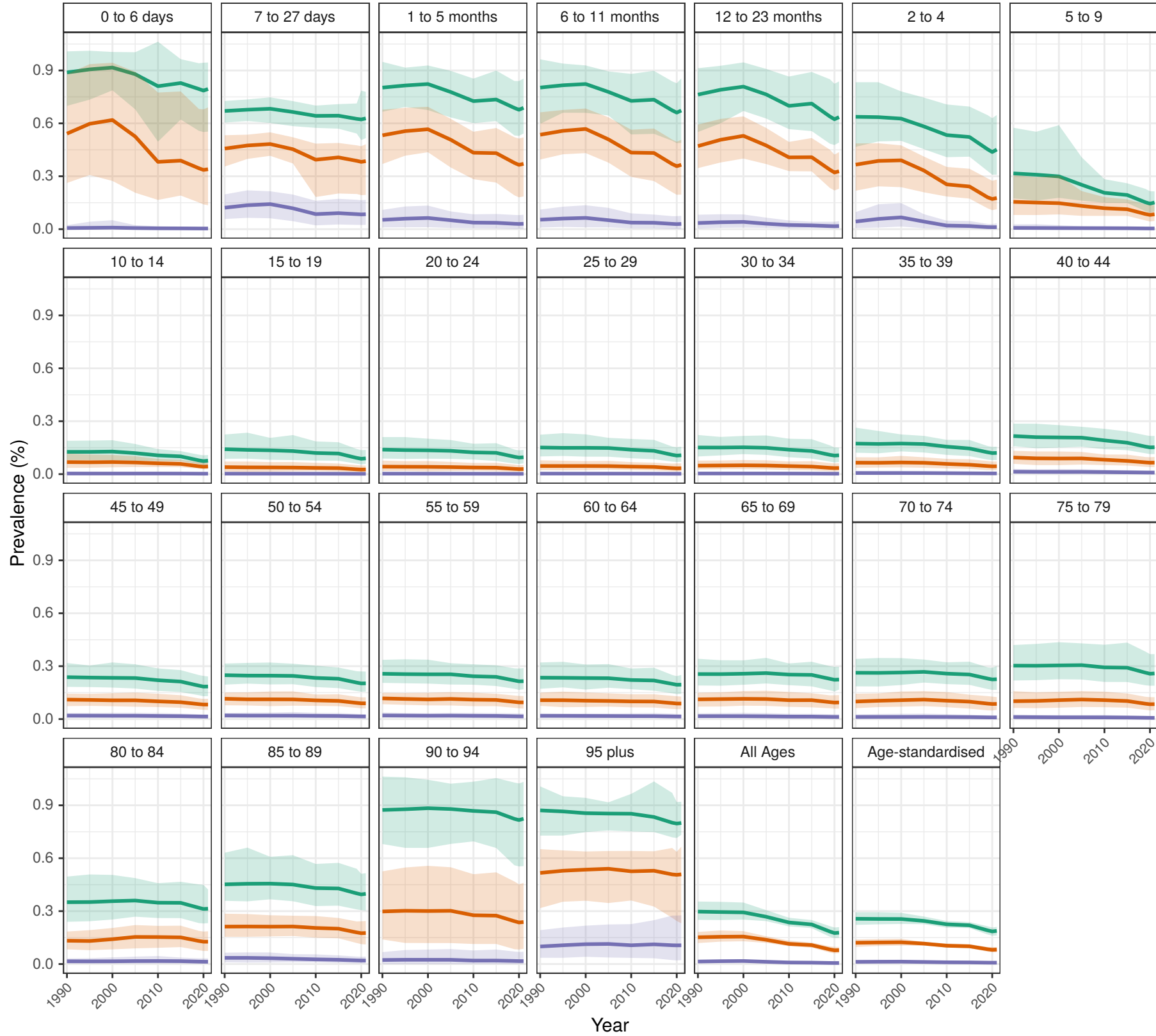
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

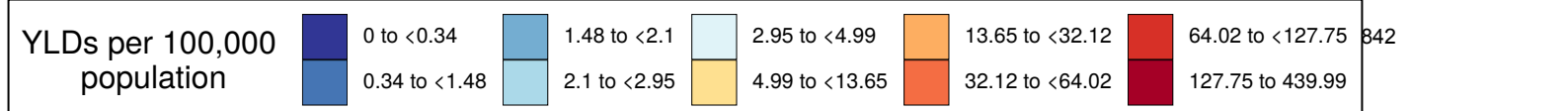
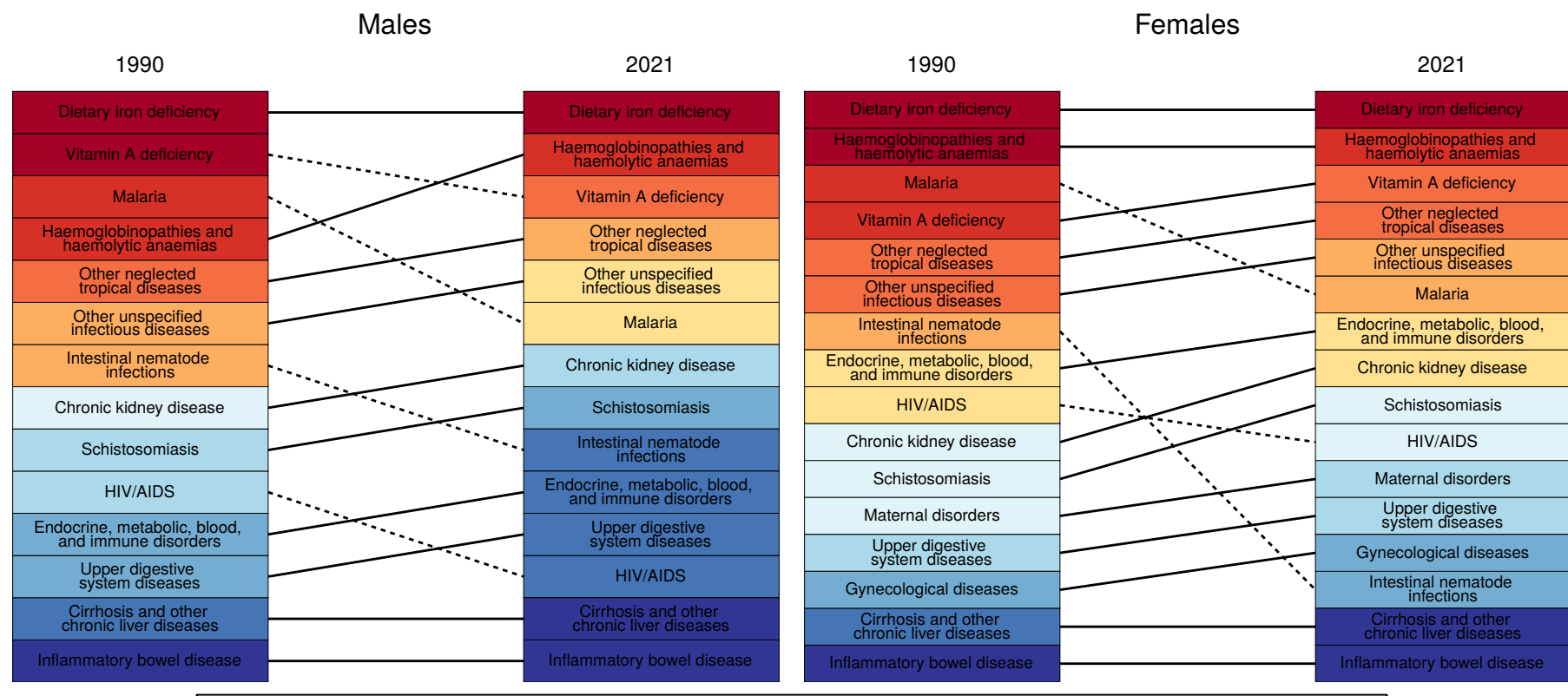
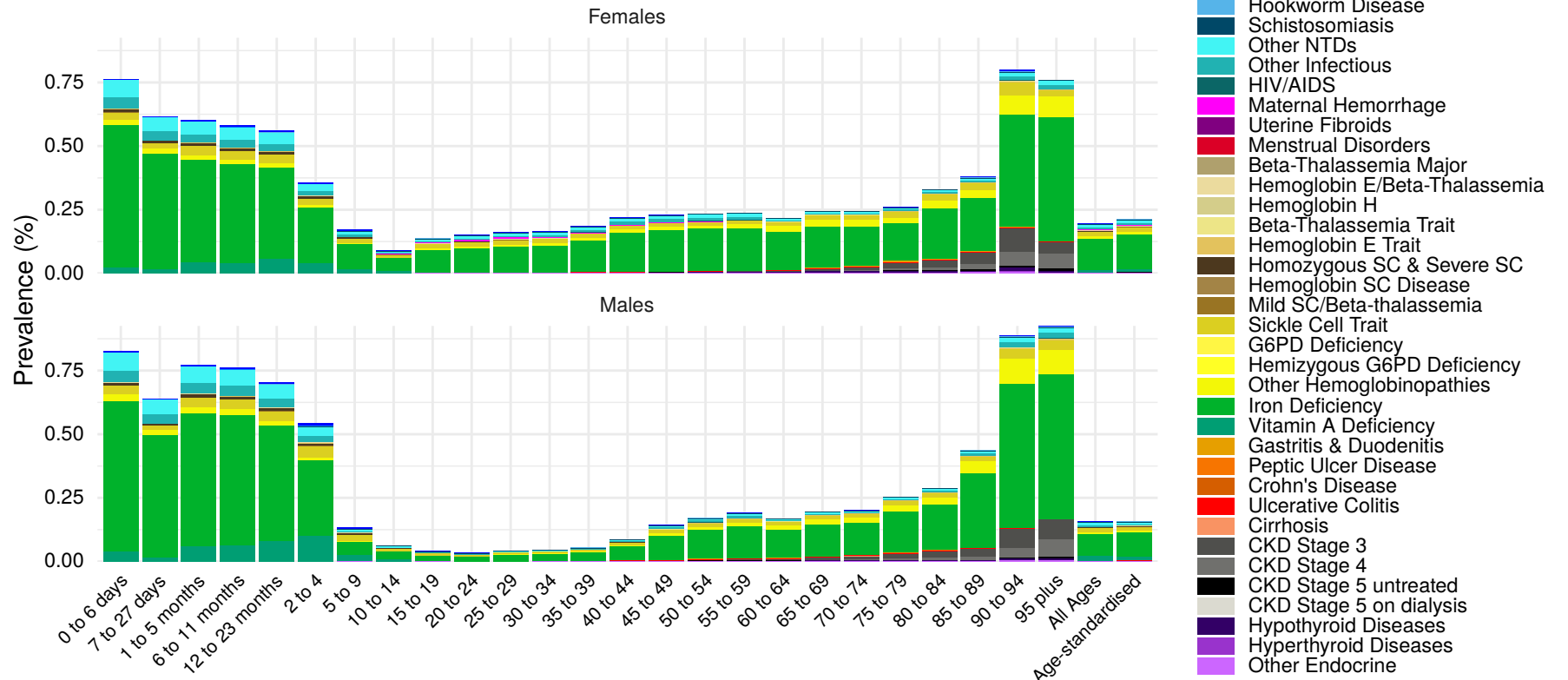


West Pokot

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

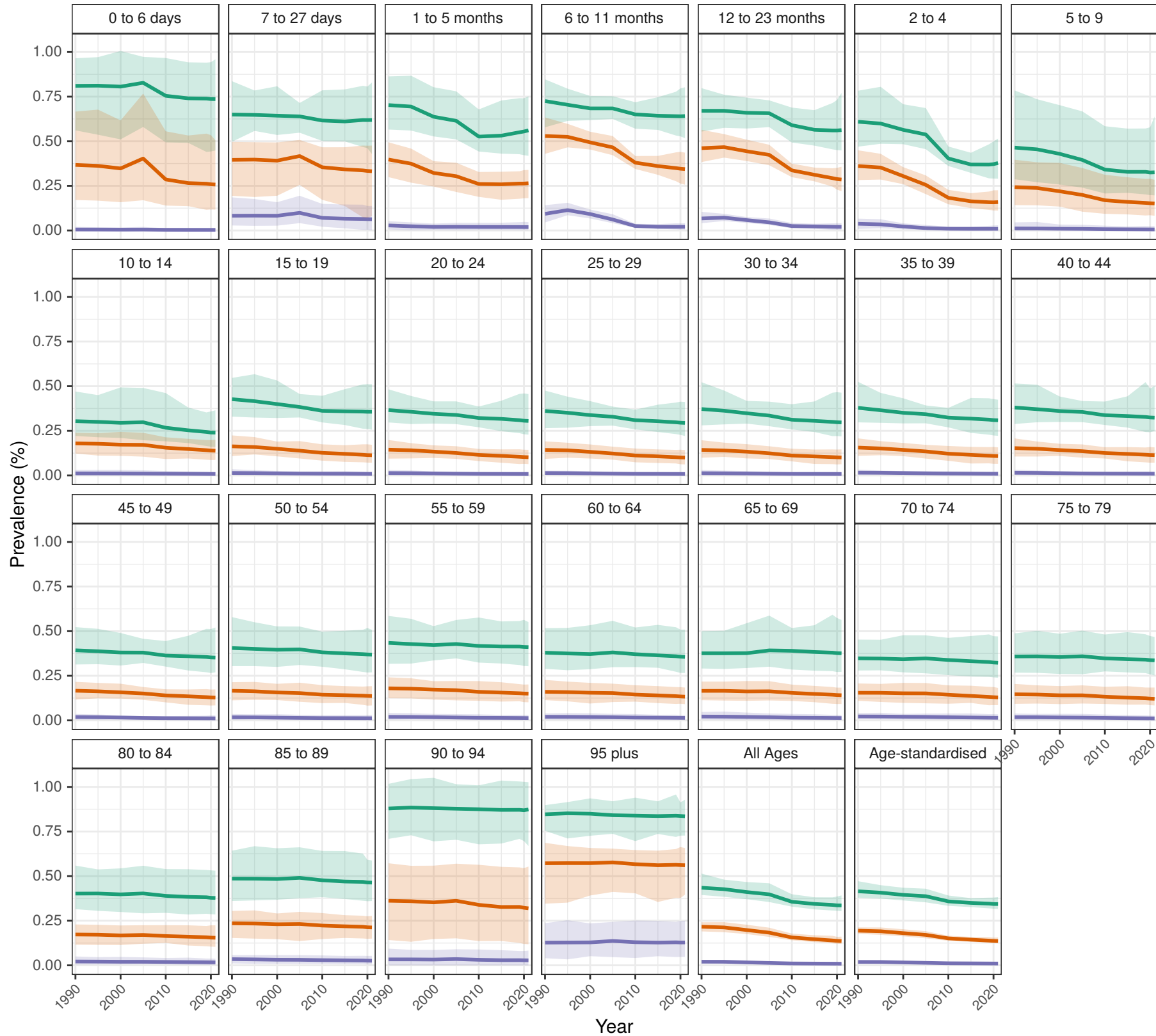


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



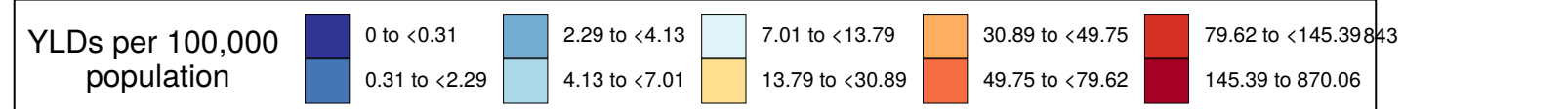
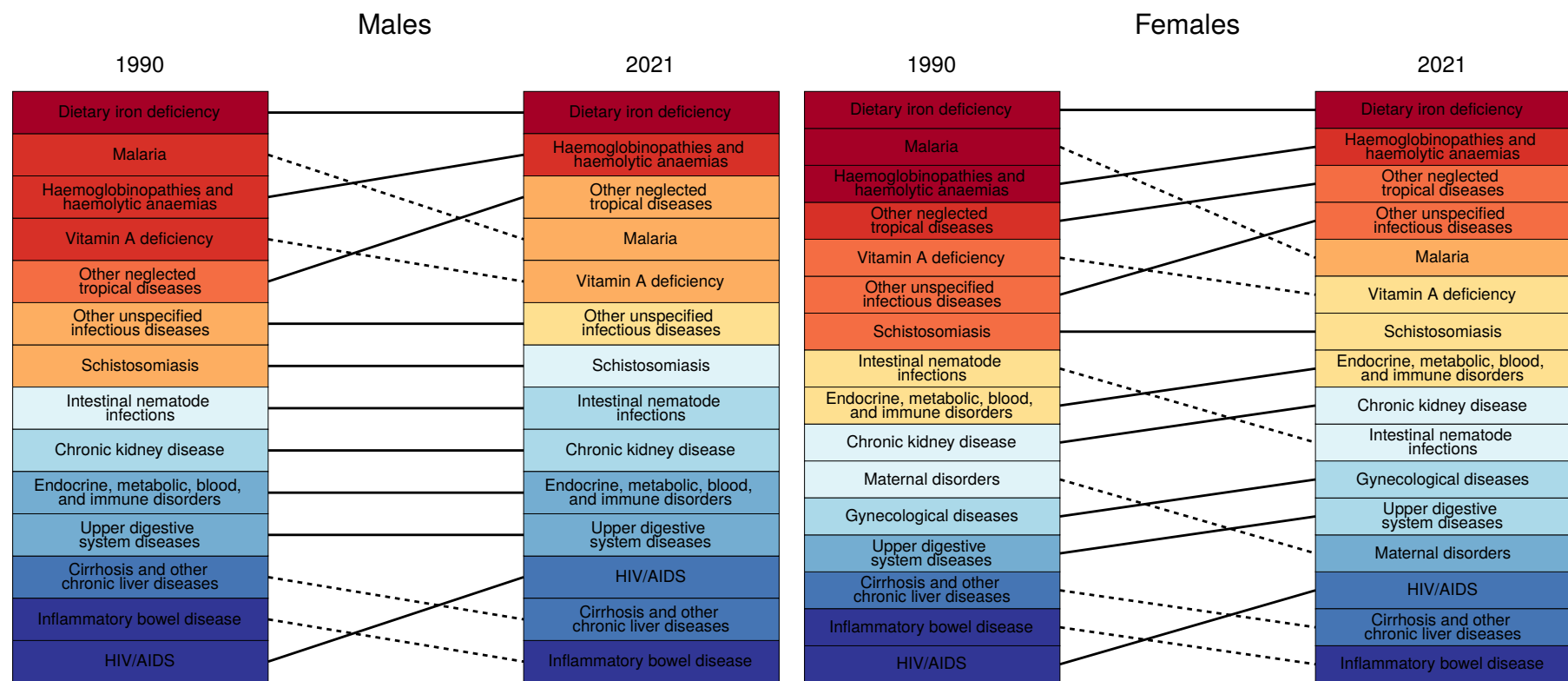
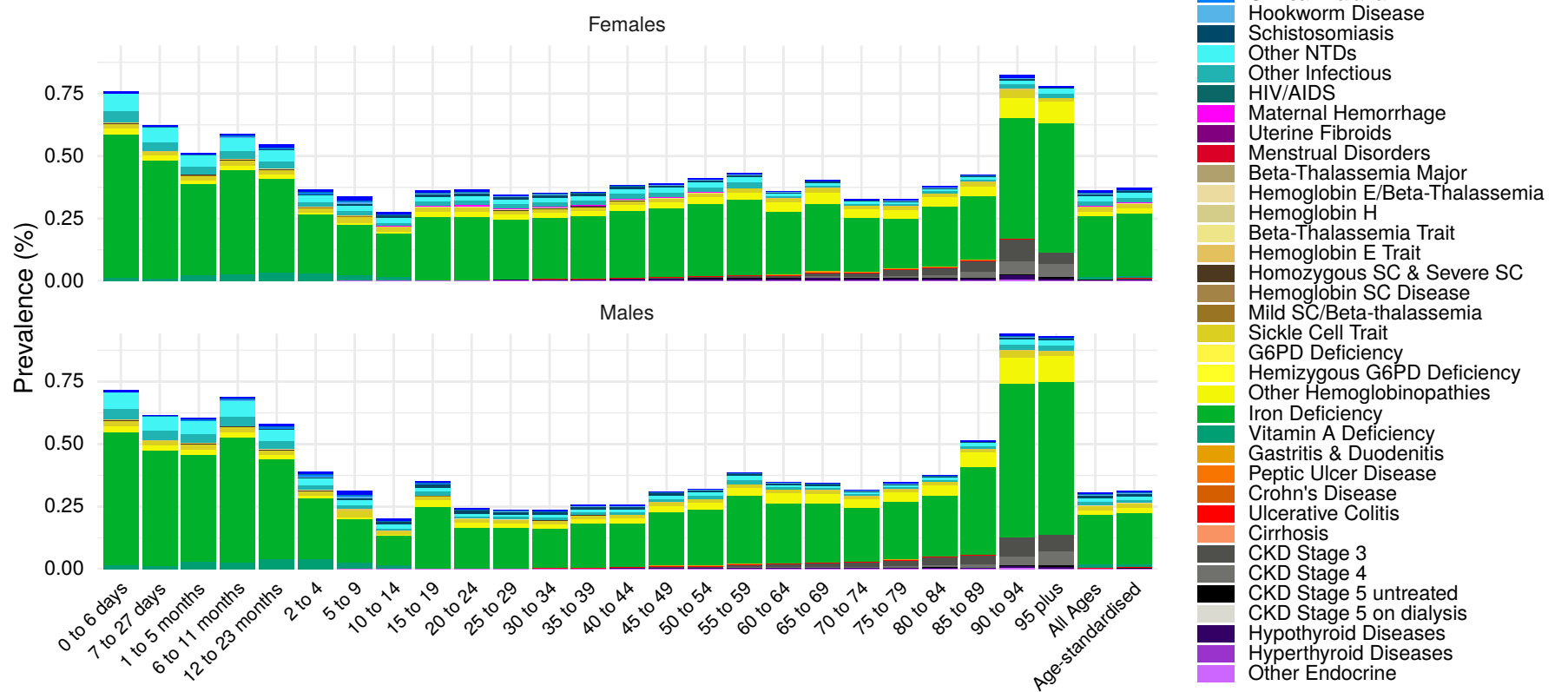
Madagascar

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



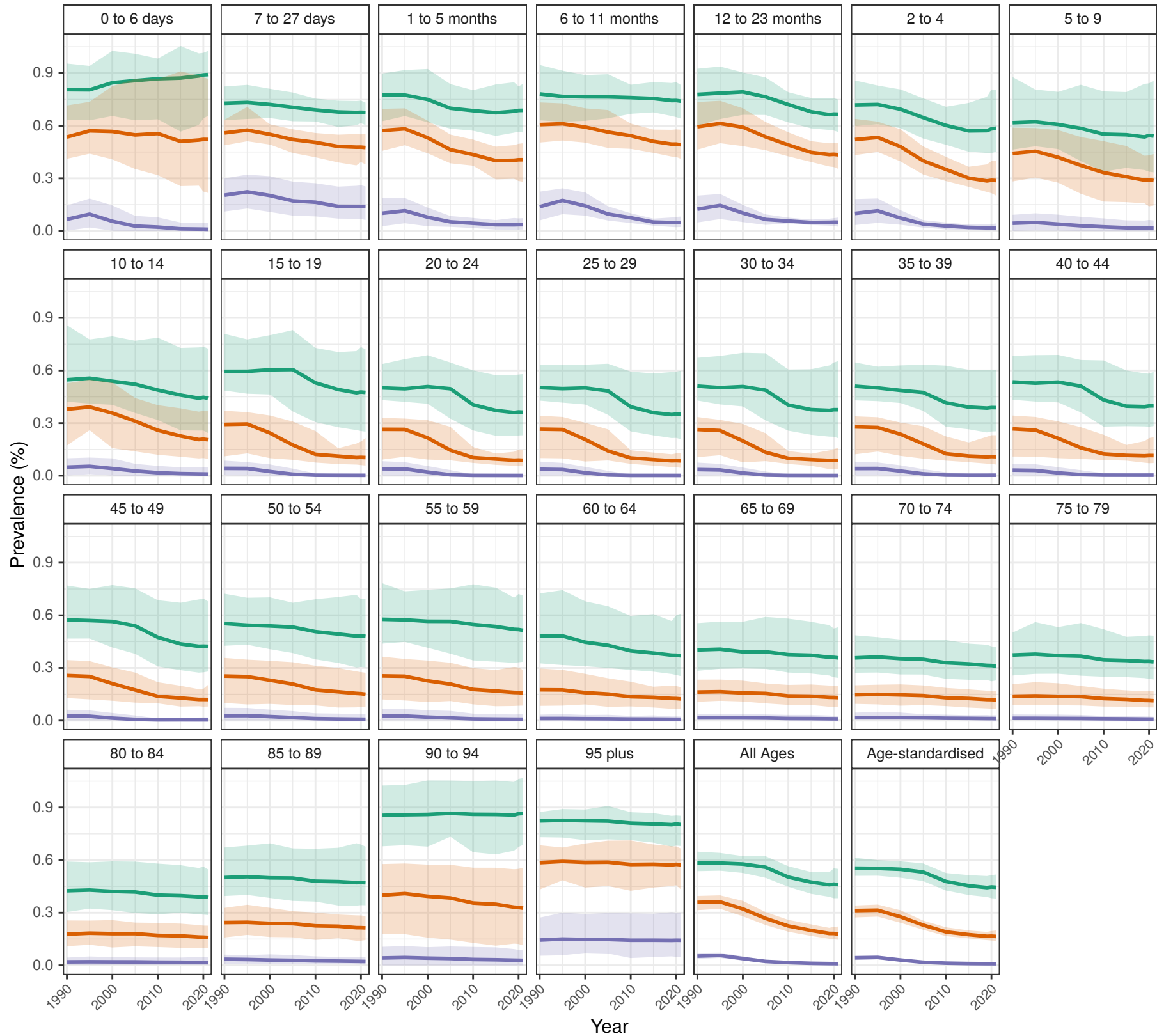
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



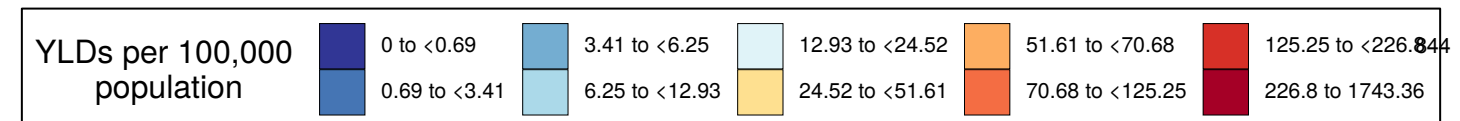
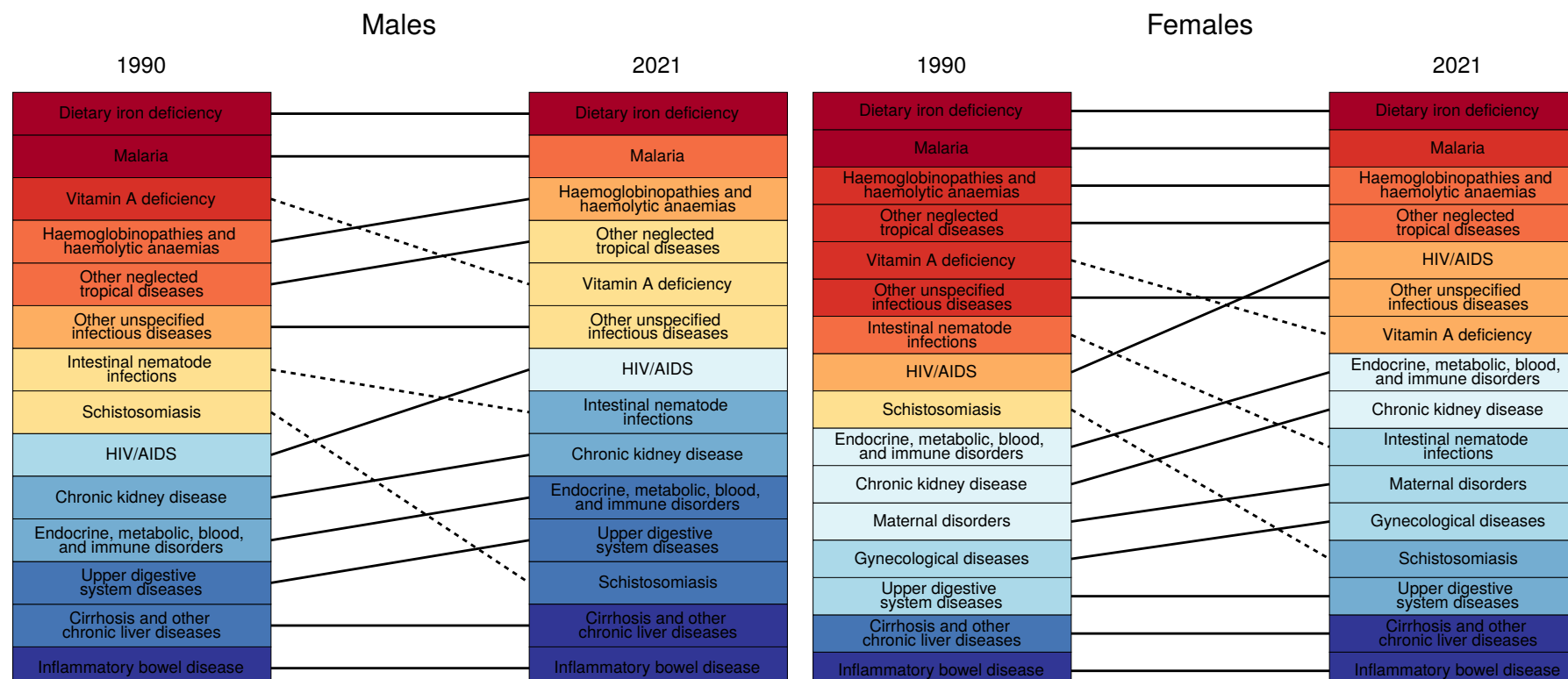
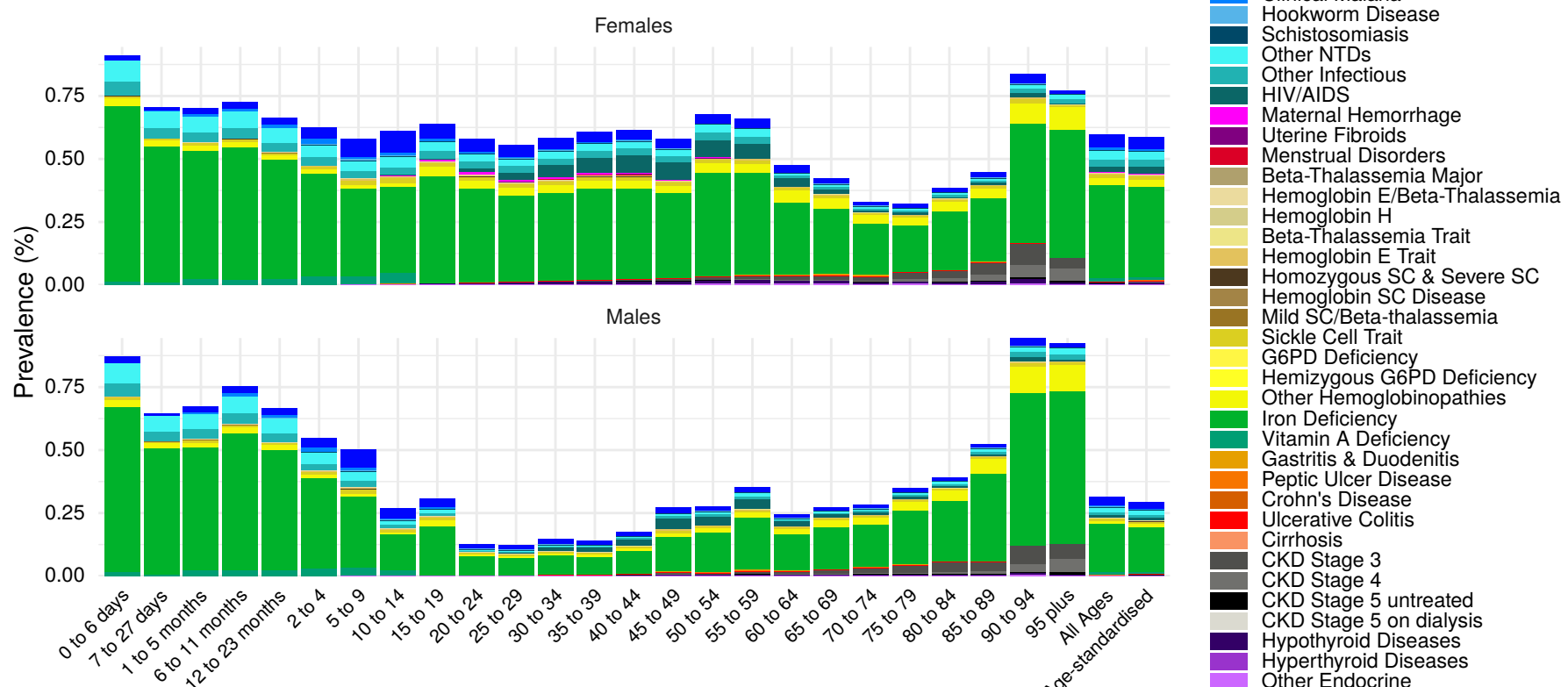
Malawi

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

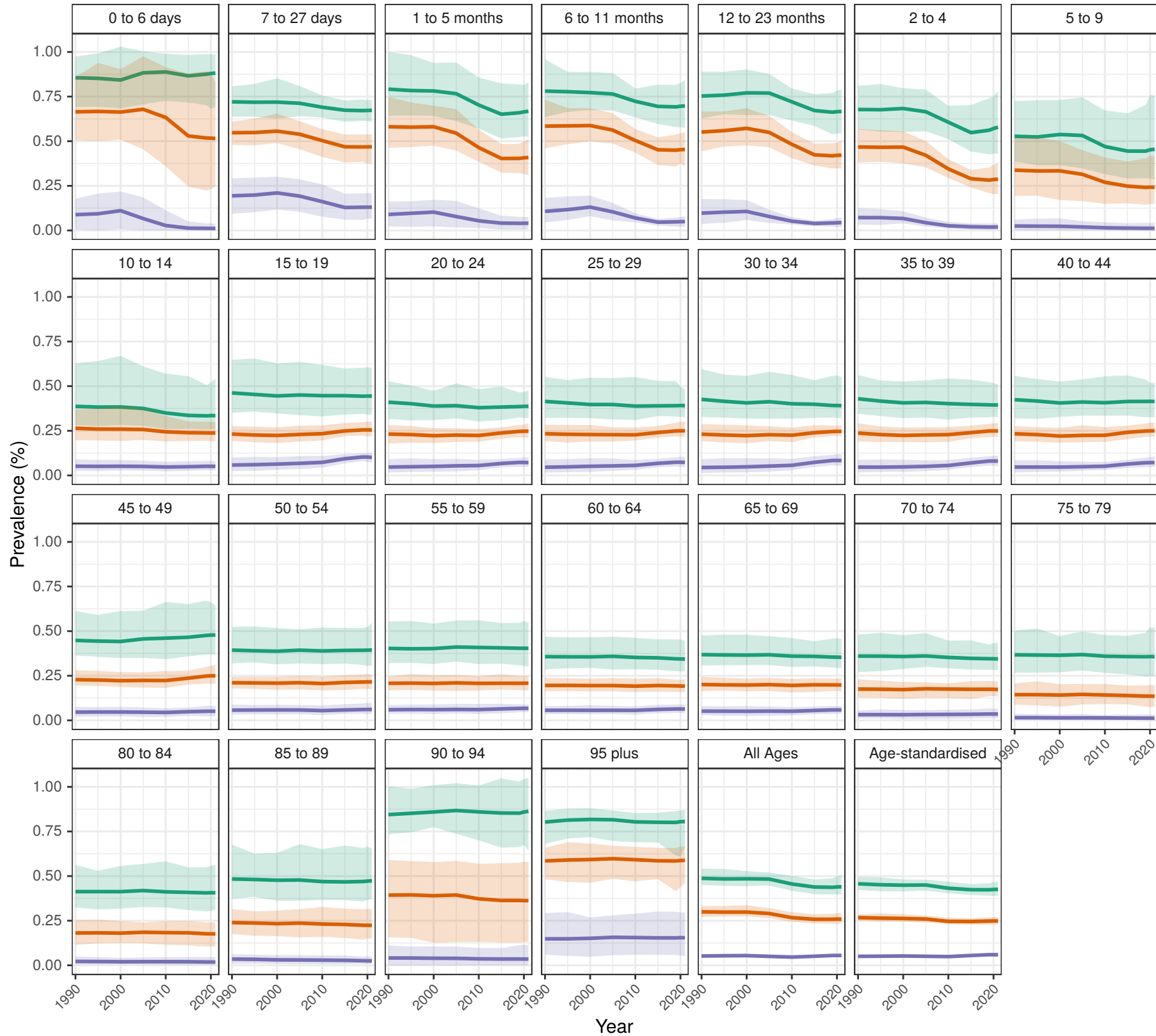
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

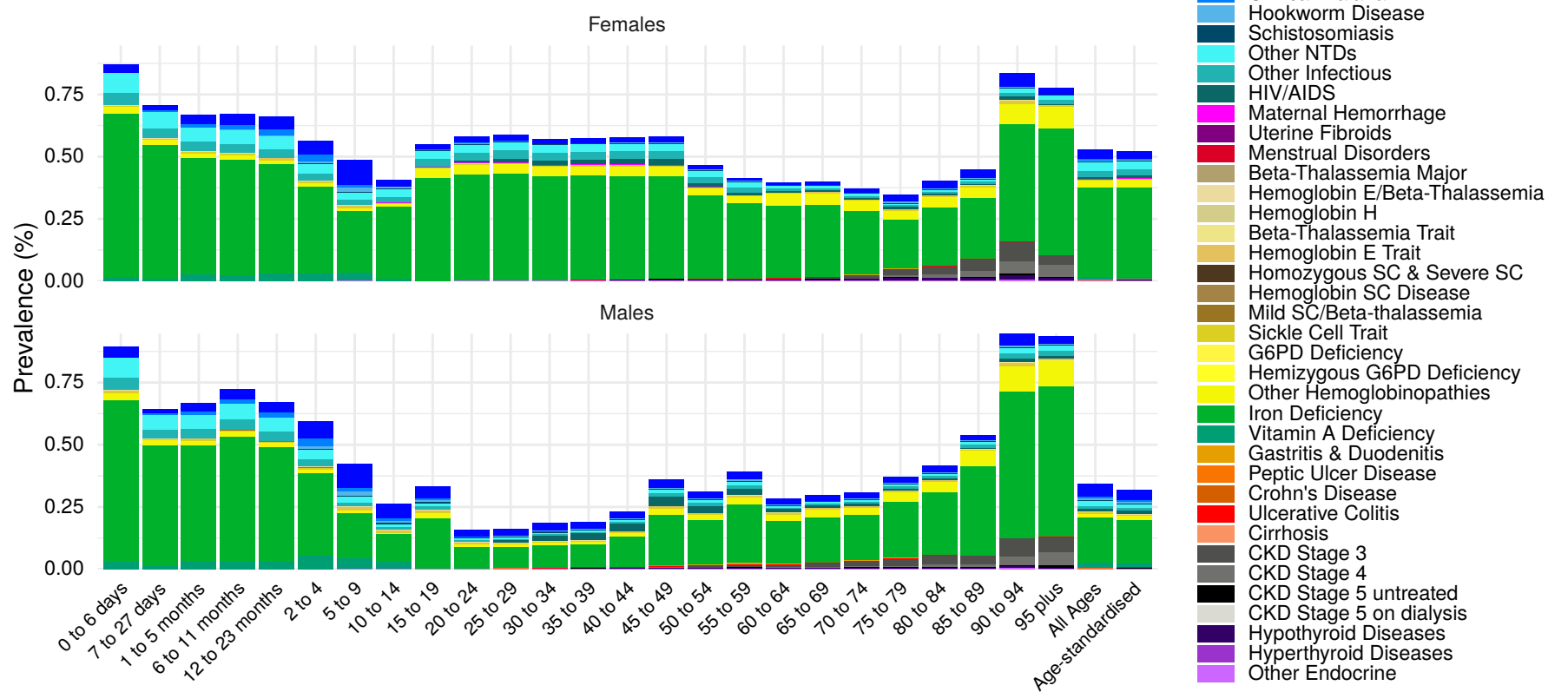
Mozambique

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

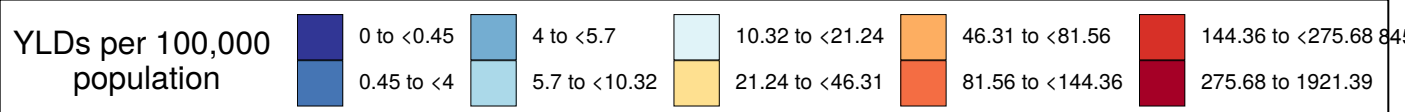
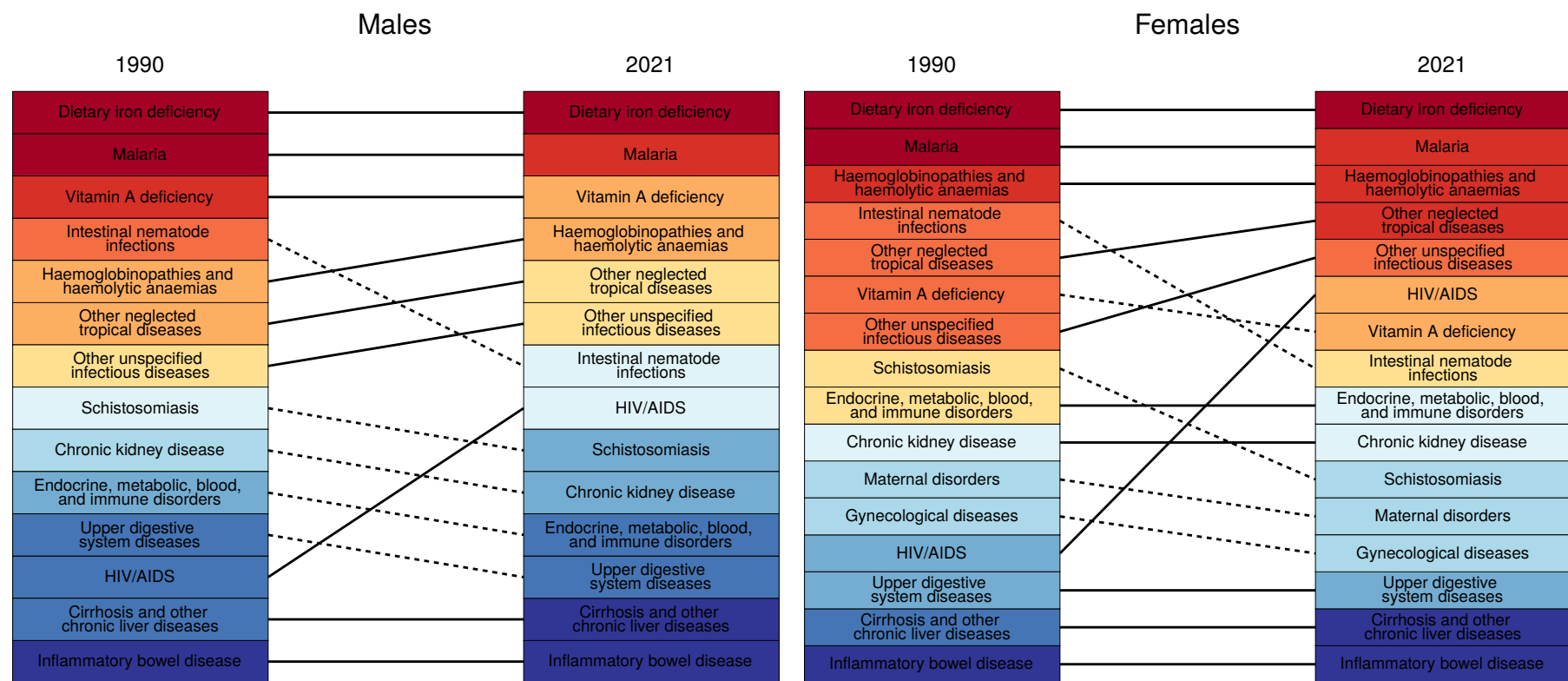


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- PvPr Malaria
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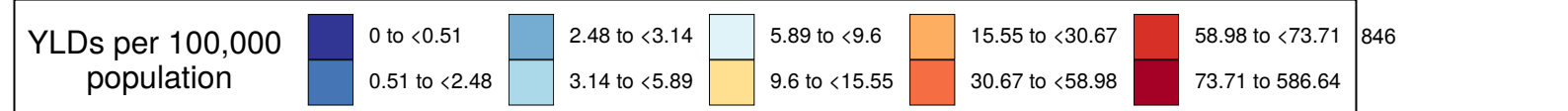
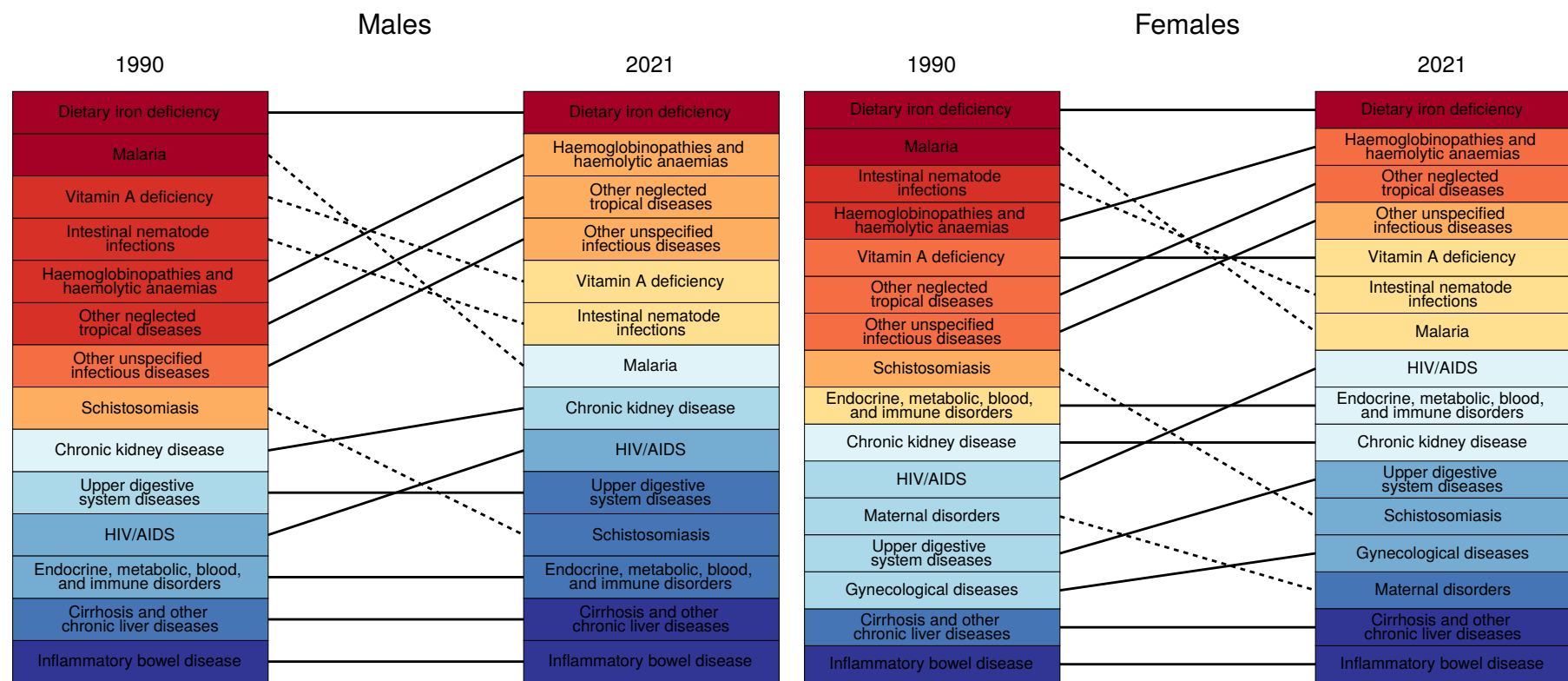
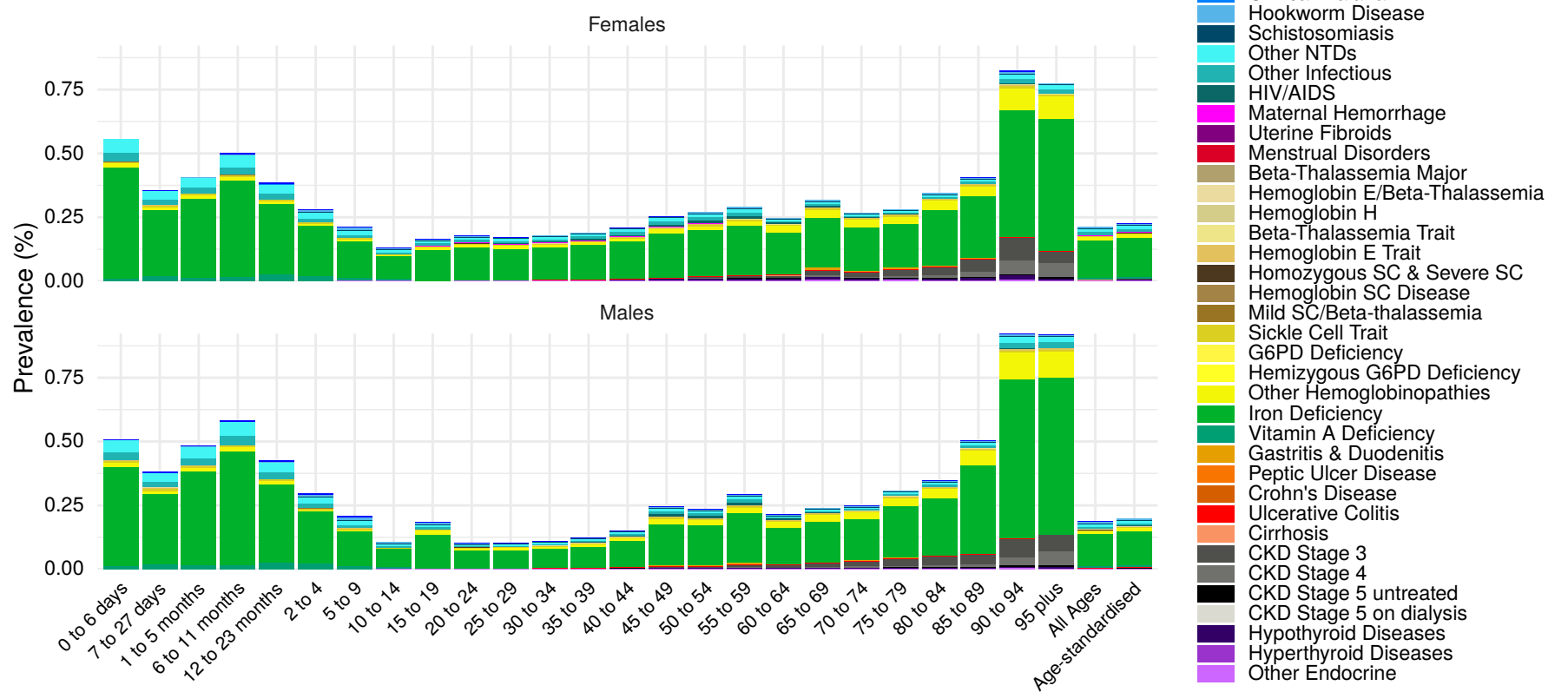
Rwanda

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



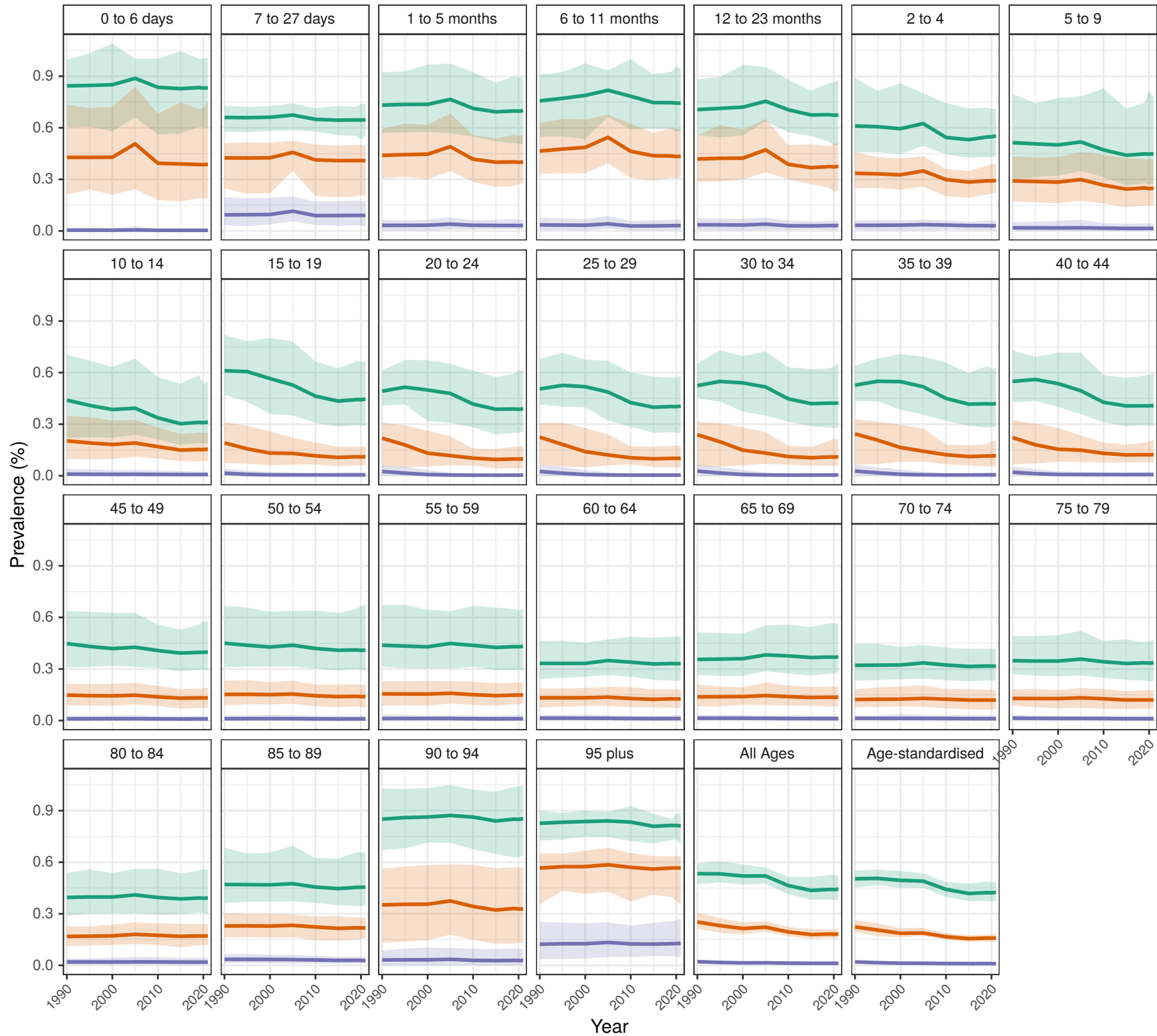
— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



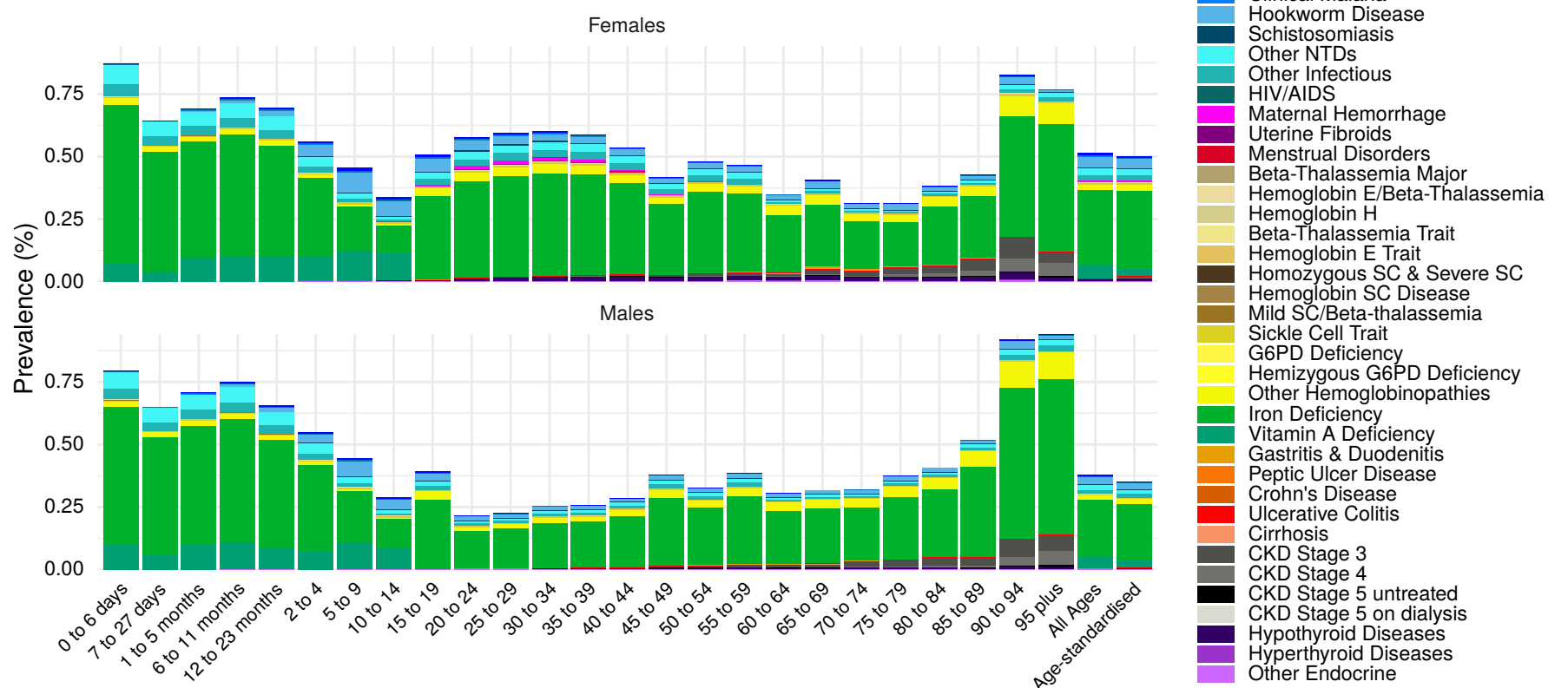
Somalia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

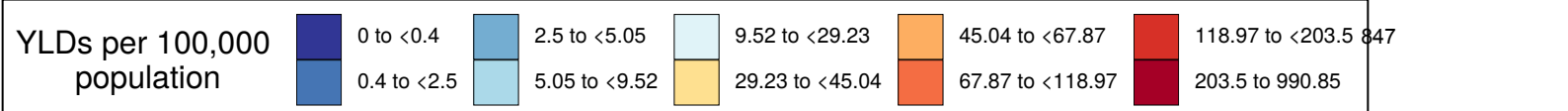
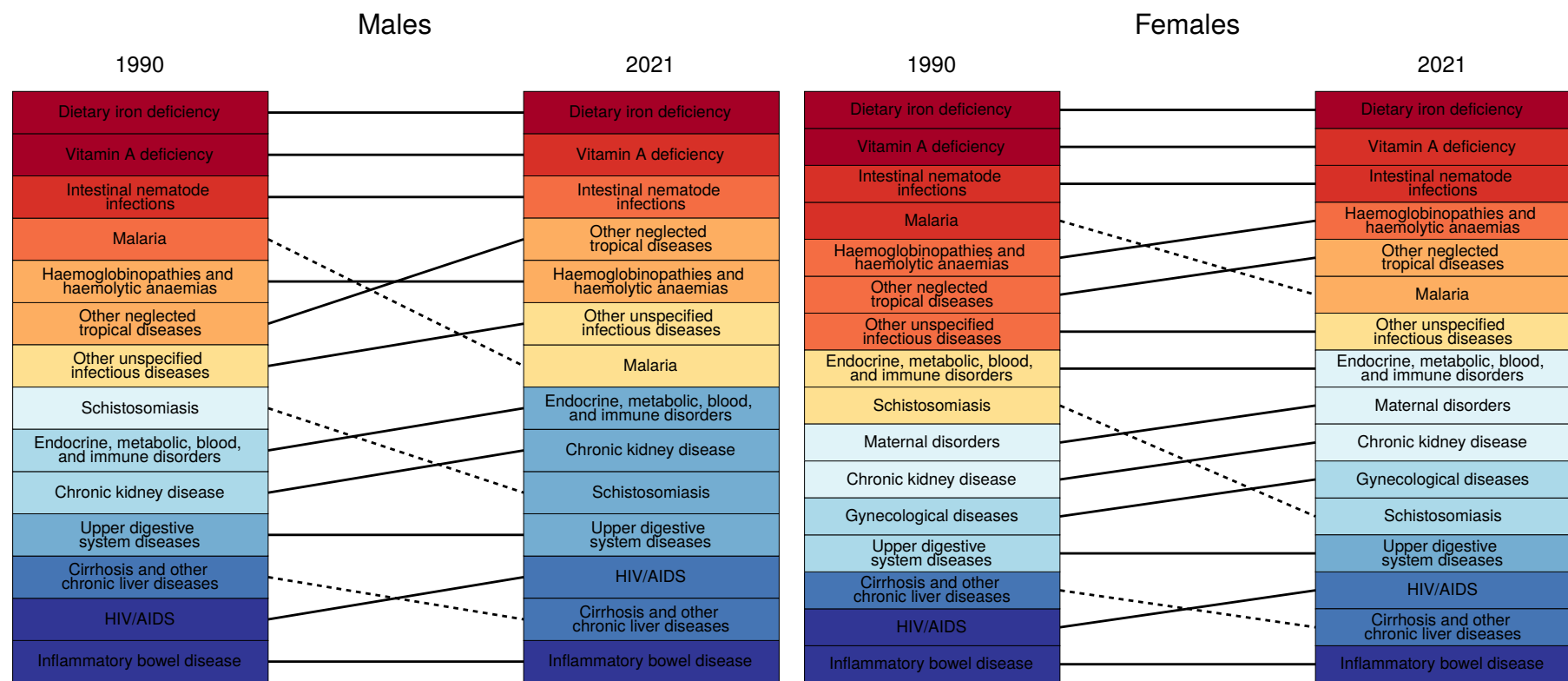


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

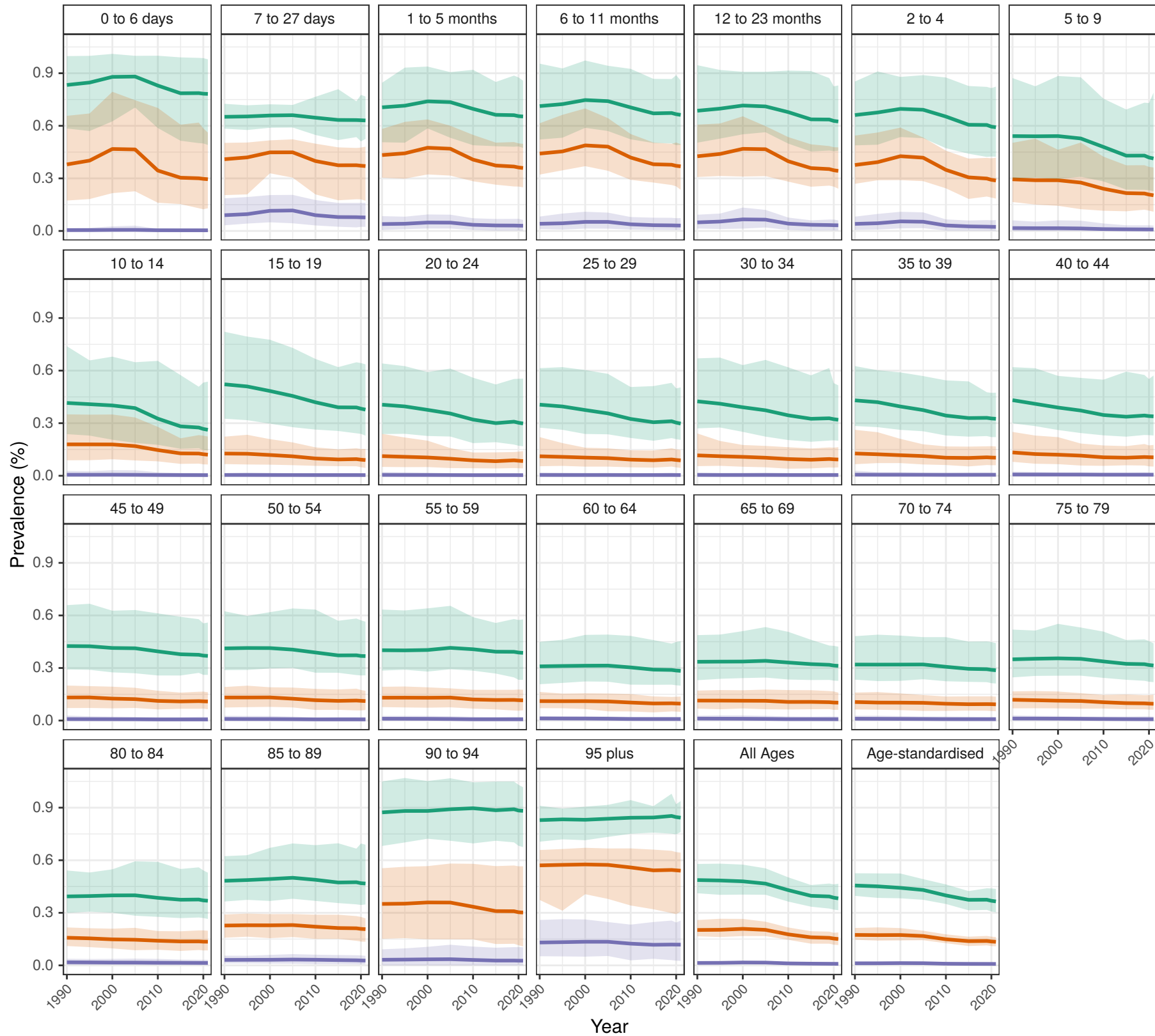


- PfPr Malaria
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- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



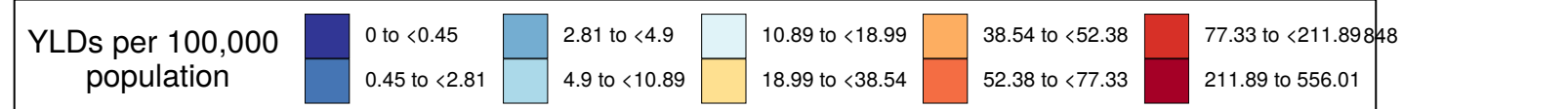
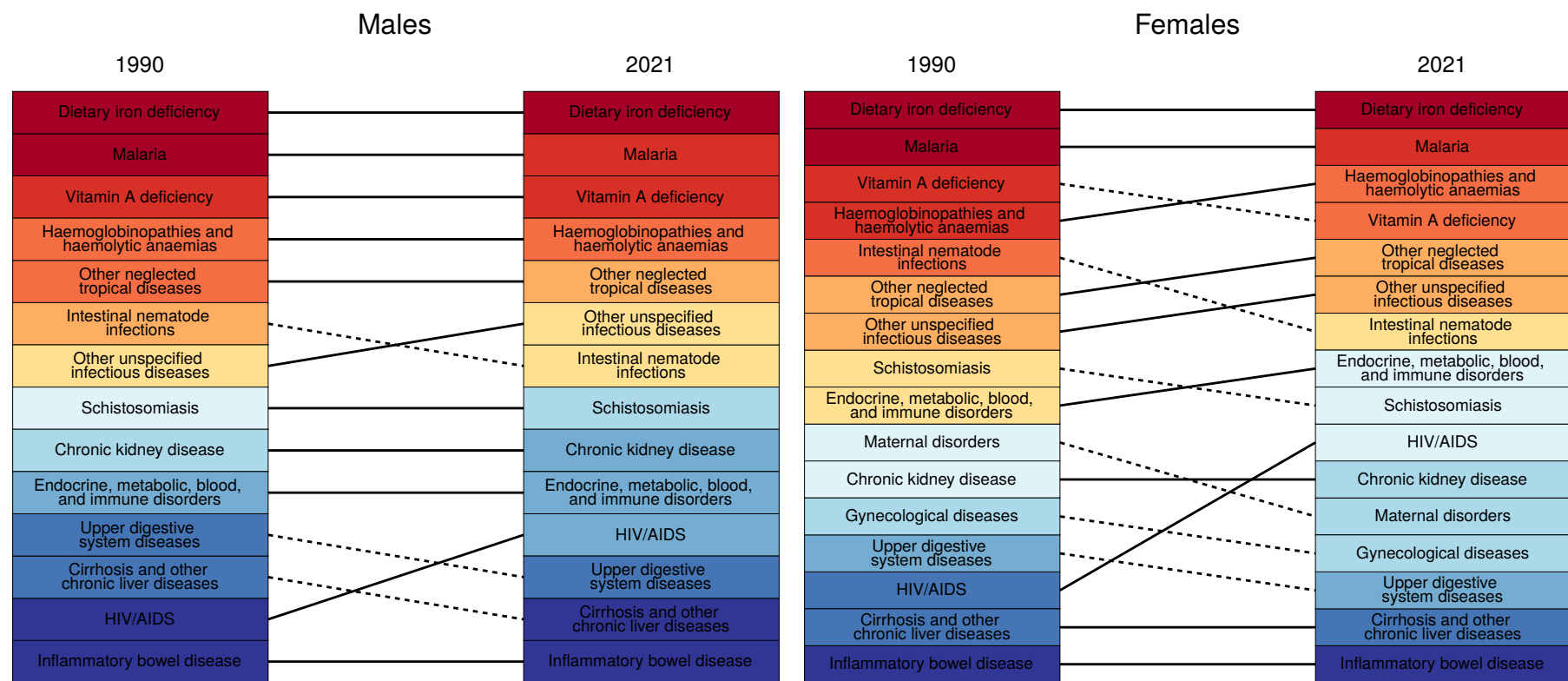
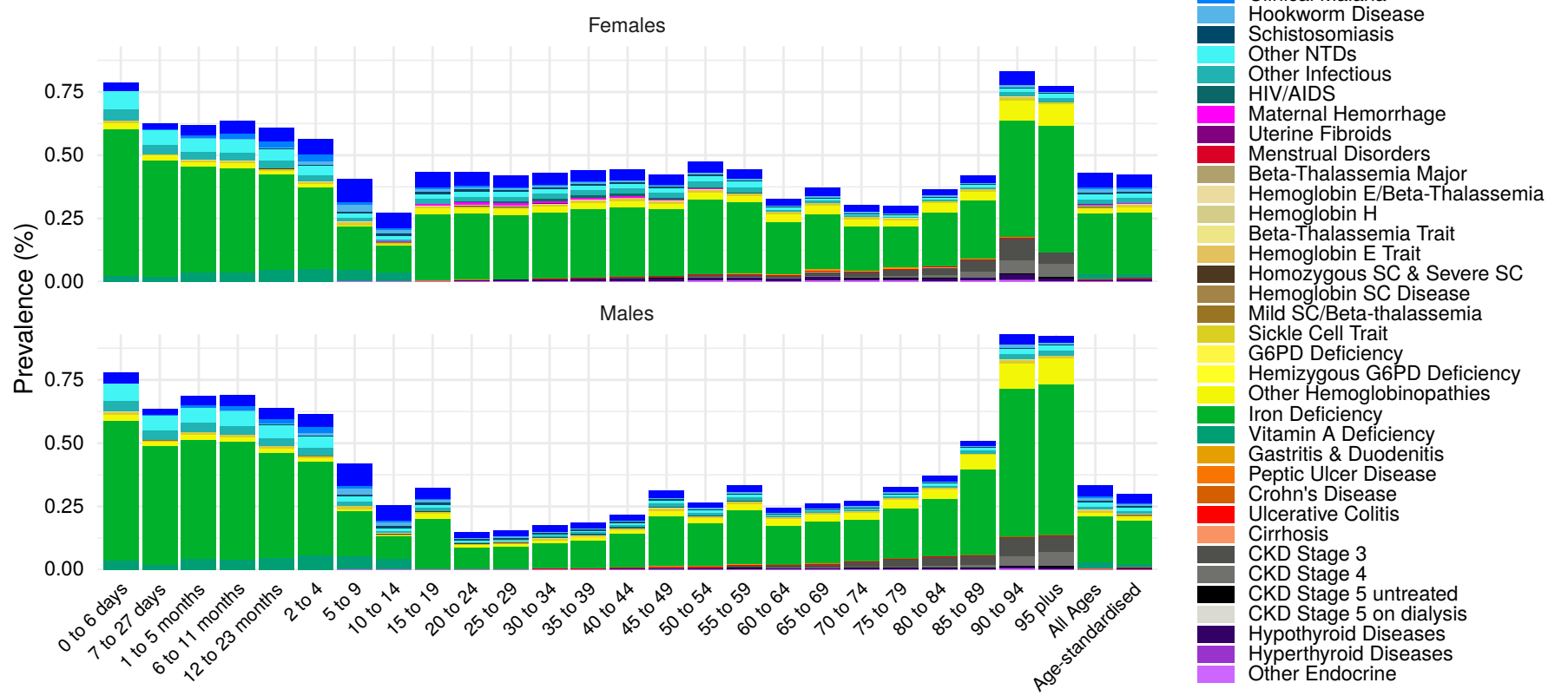
South Sudan

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



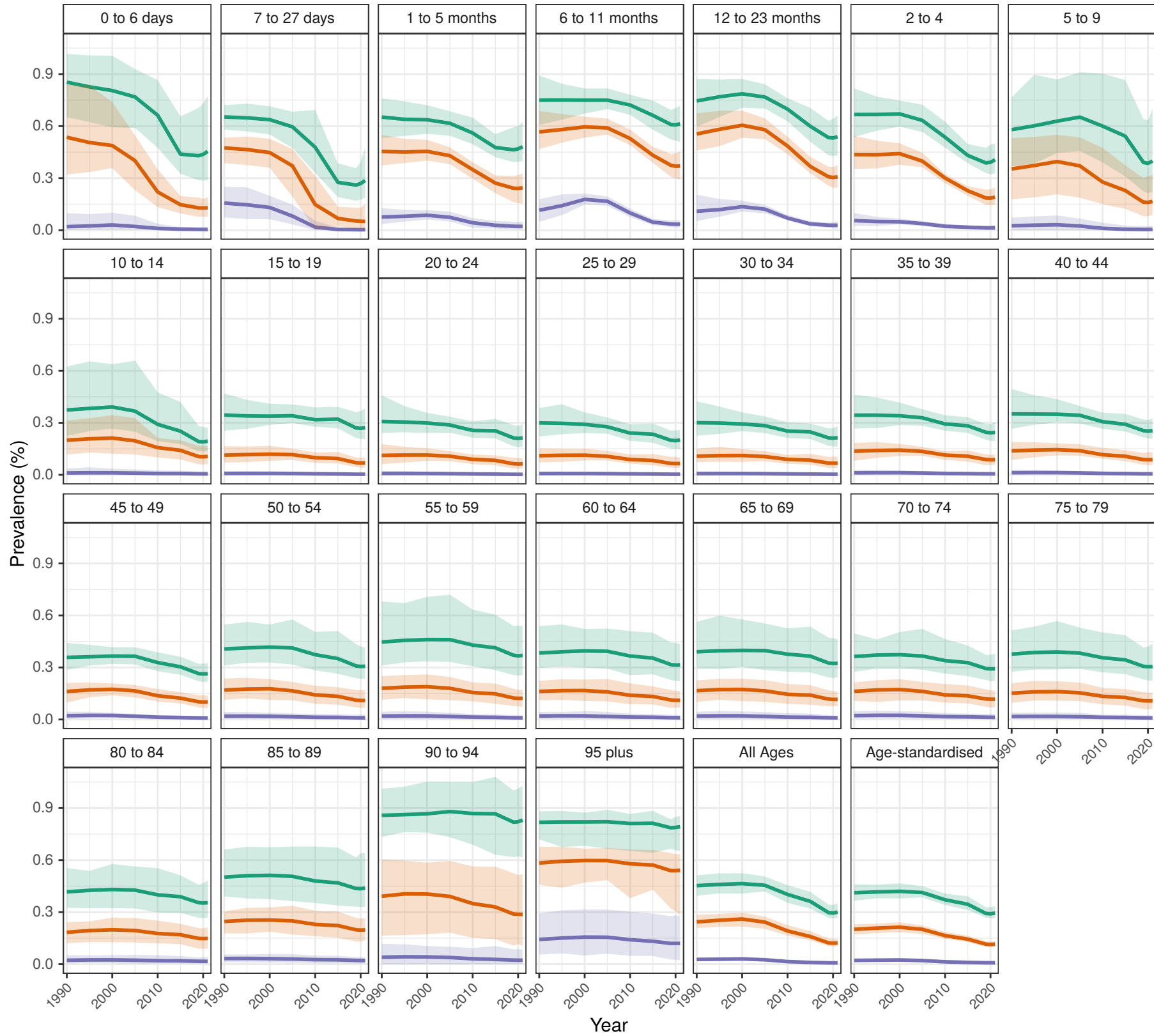
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



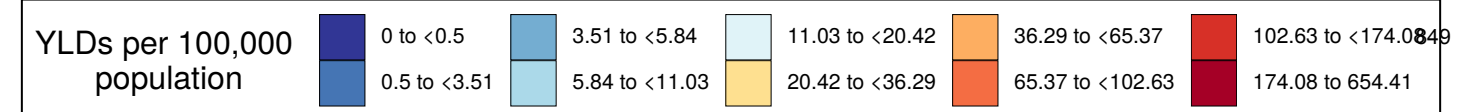
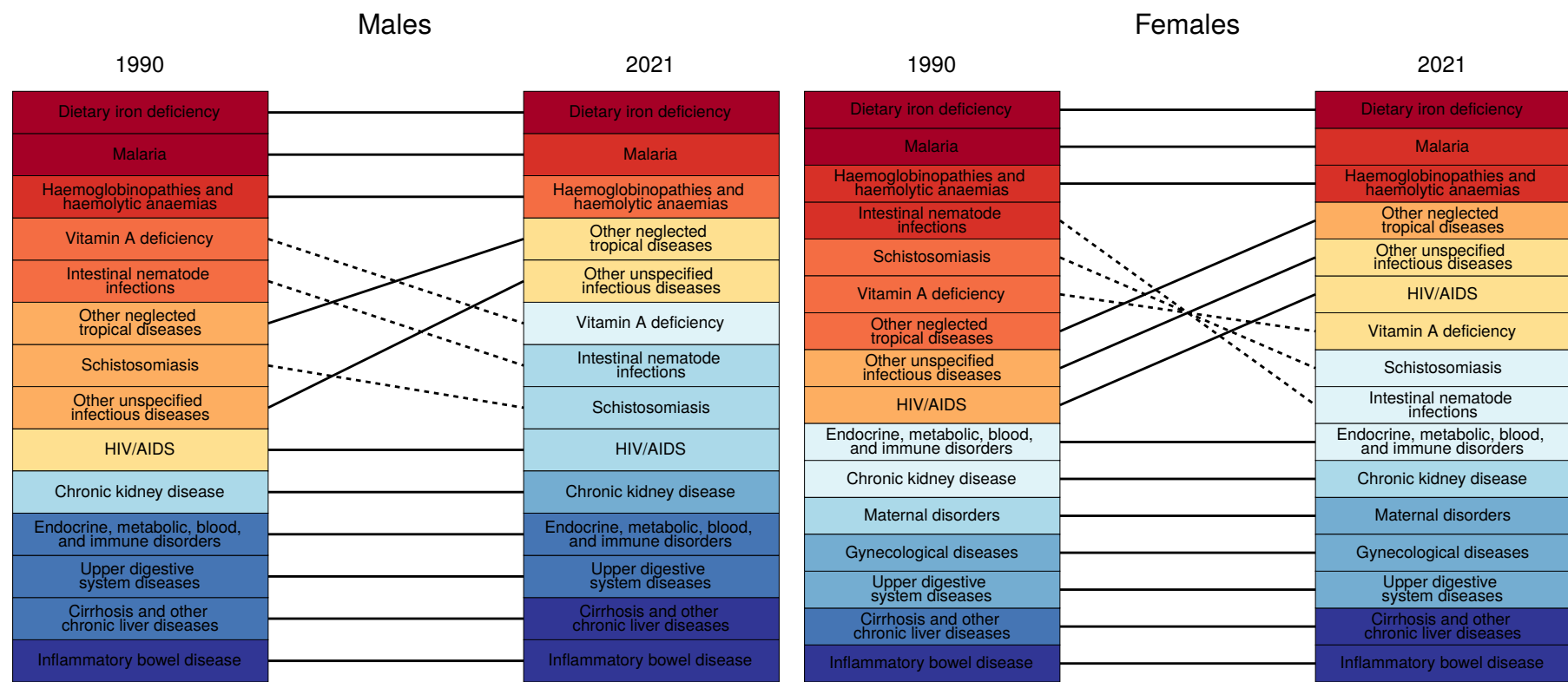
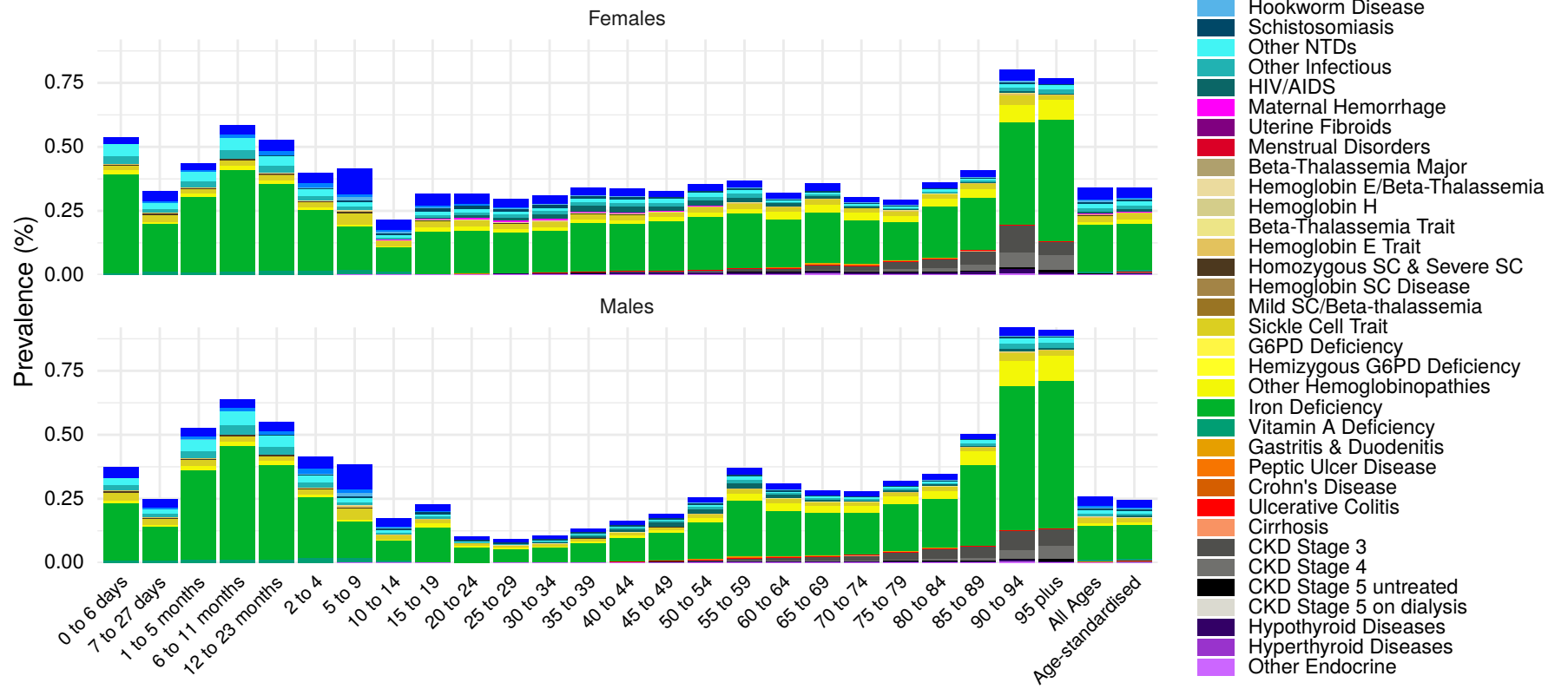
Uganda

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



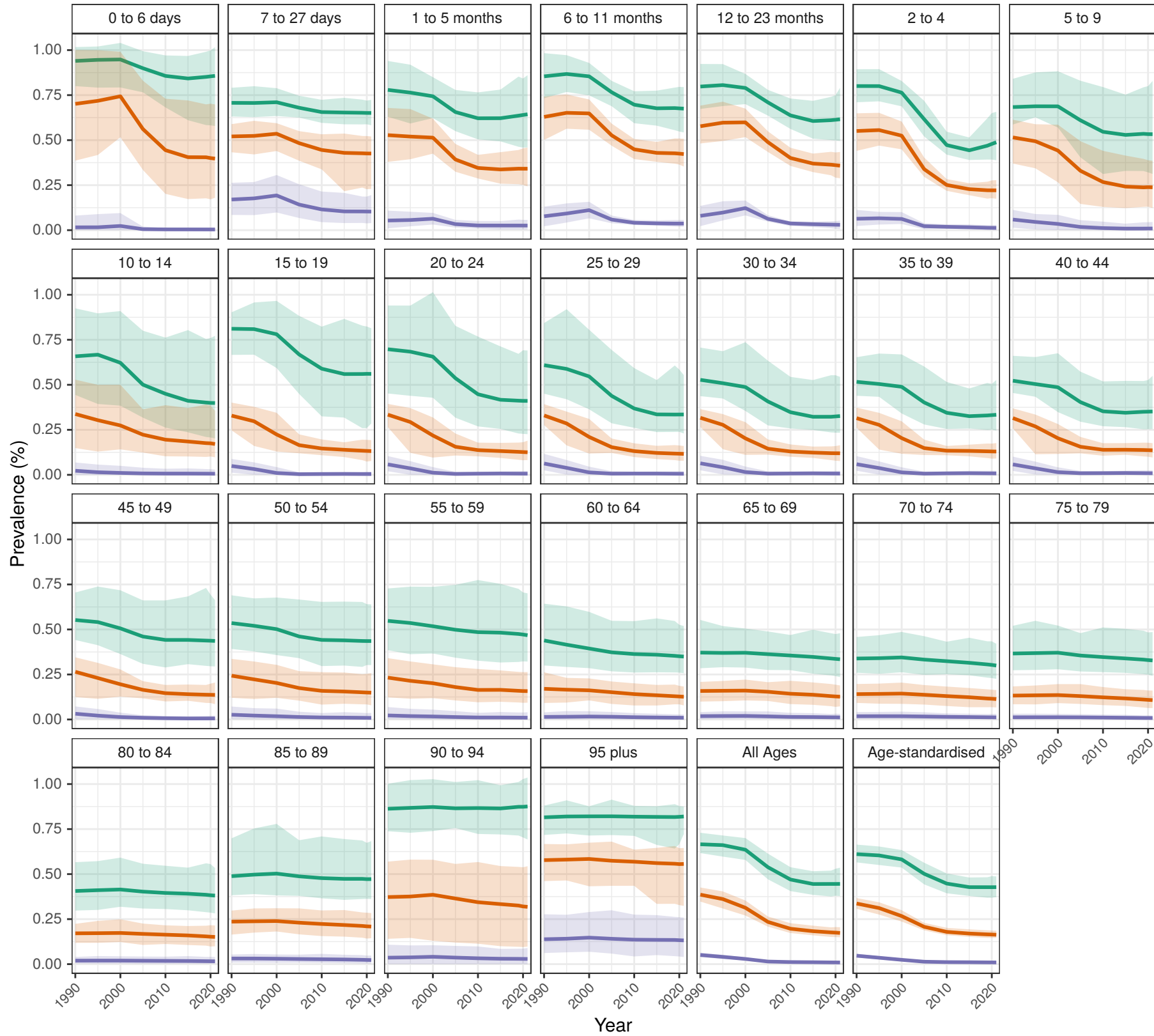
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



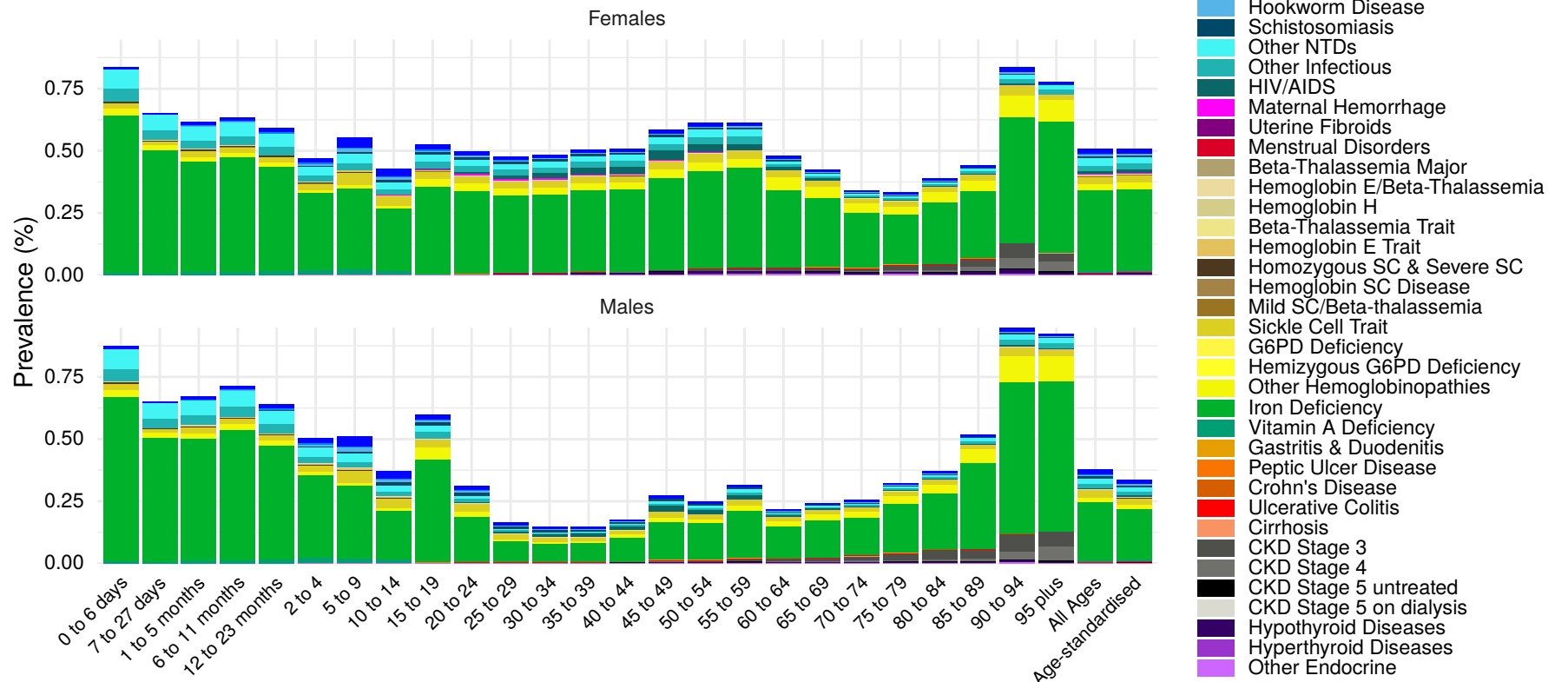
Tanzania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

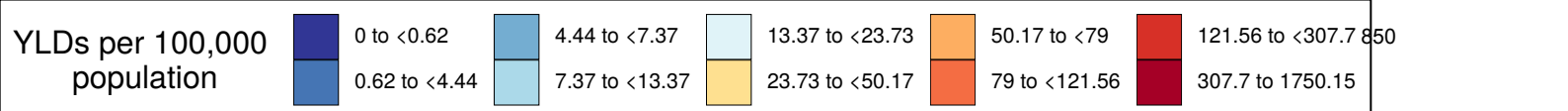
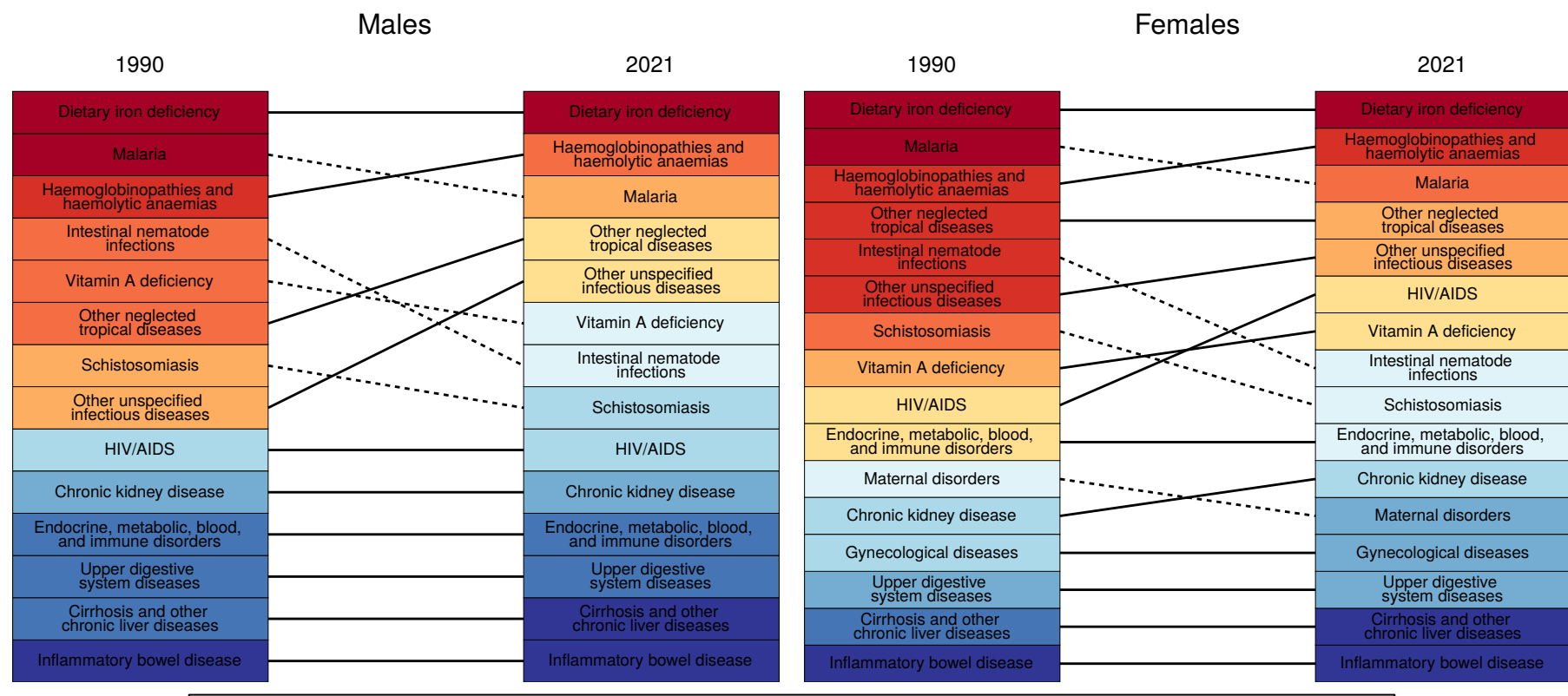


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

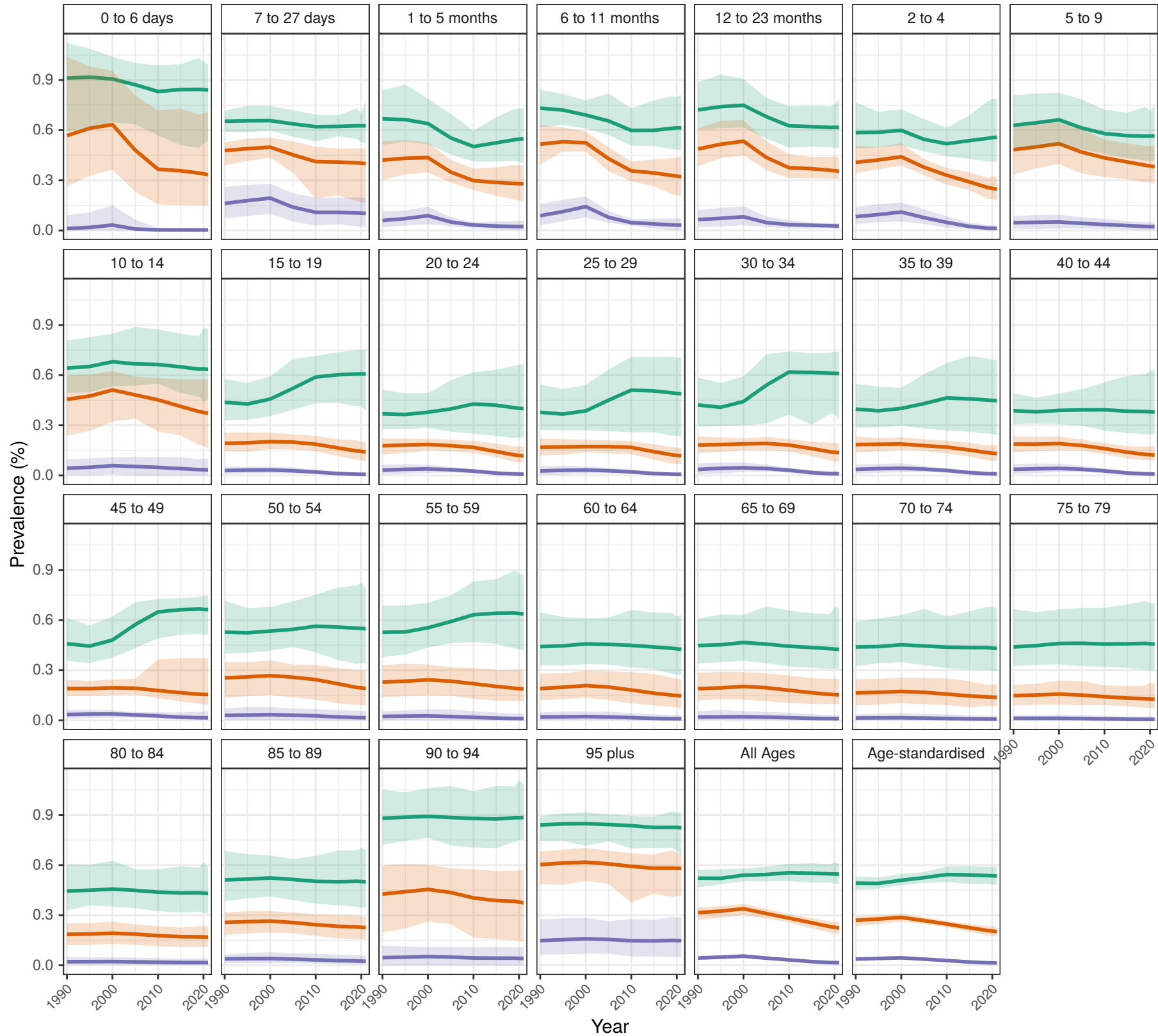


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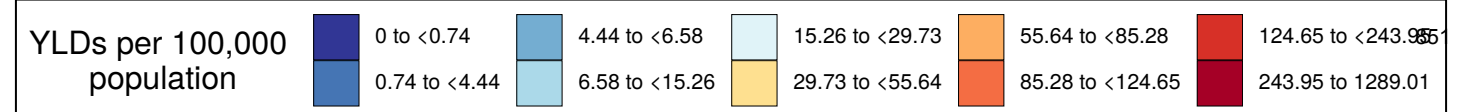
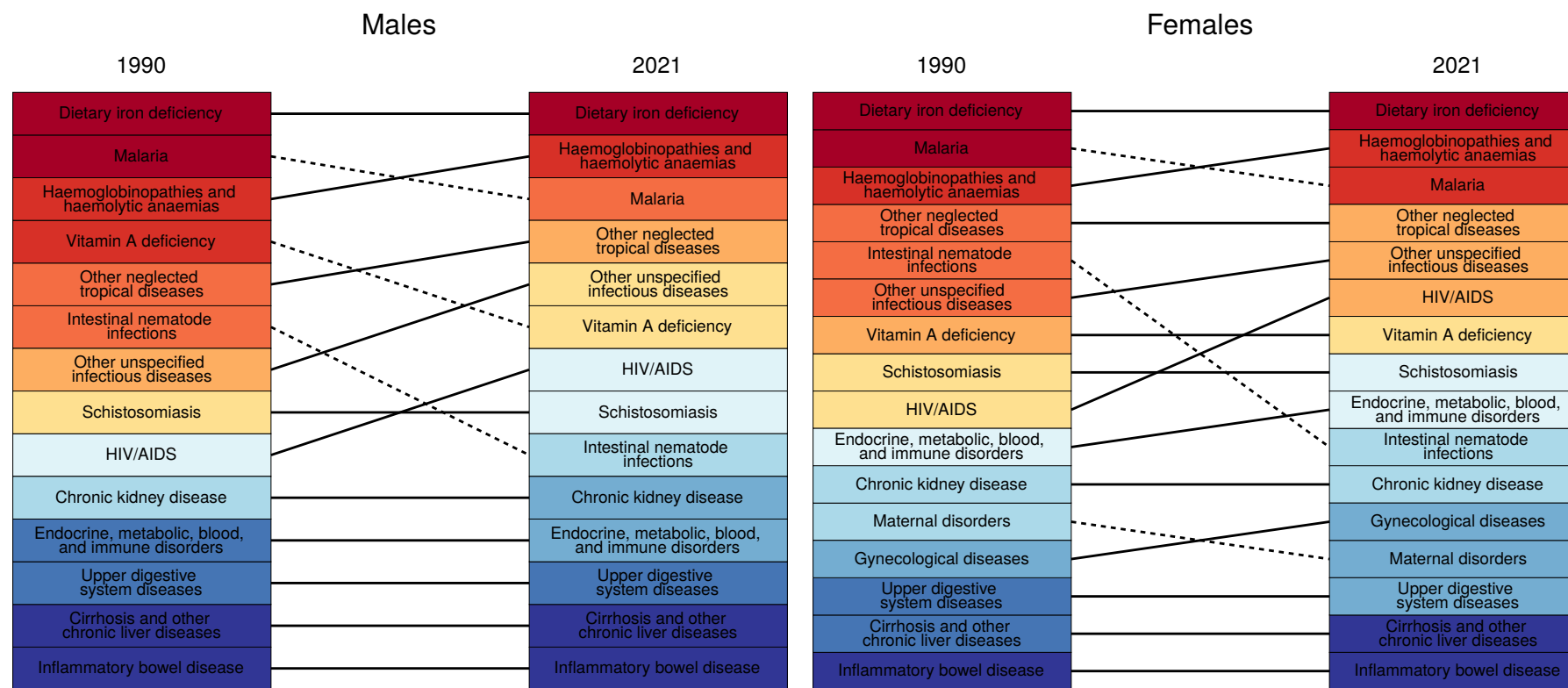
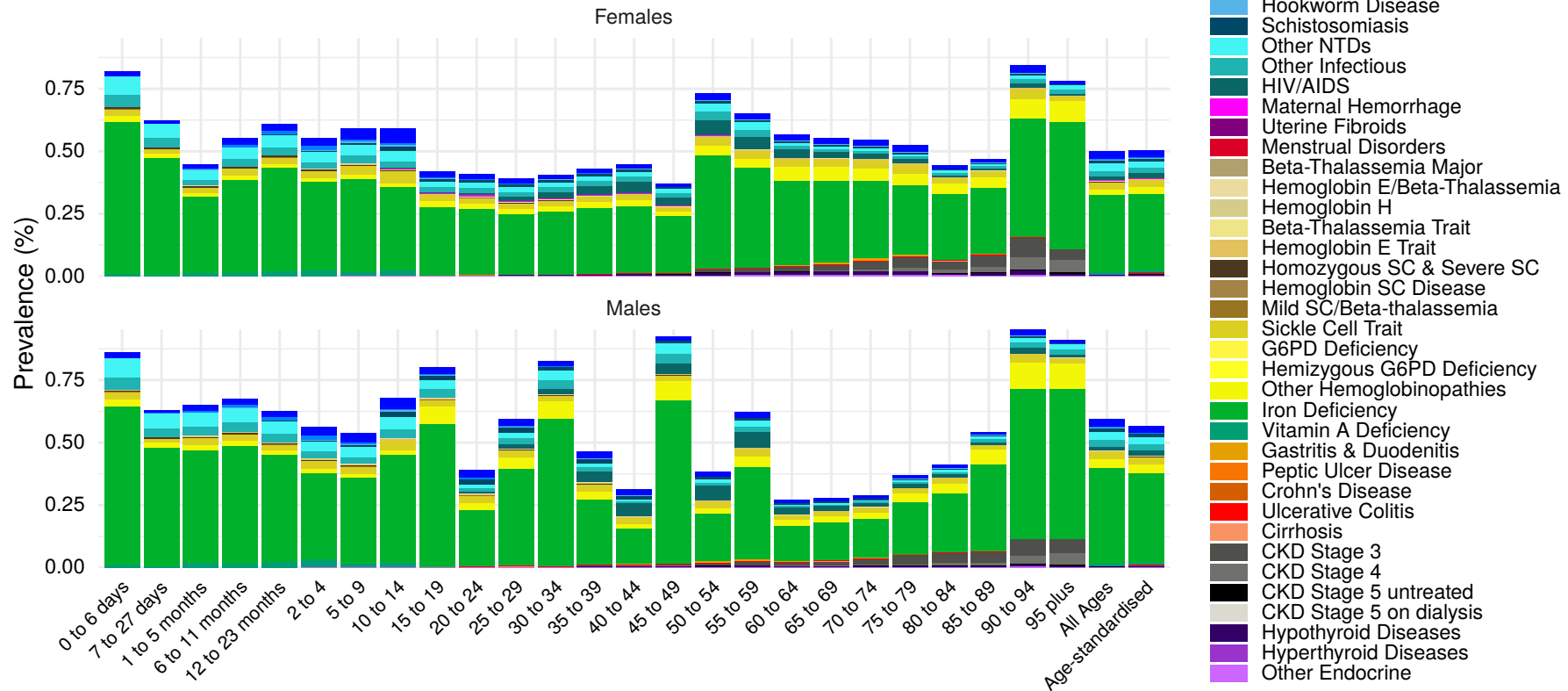
Zambia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



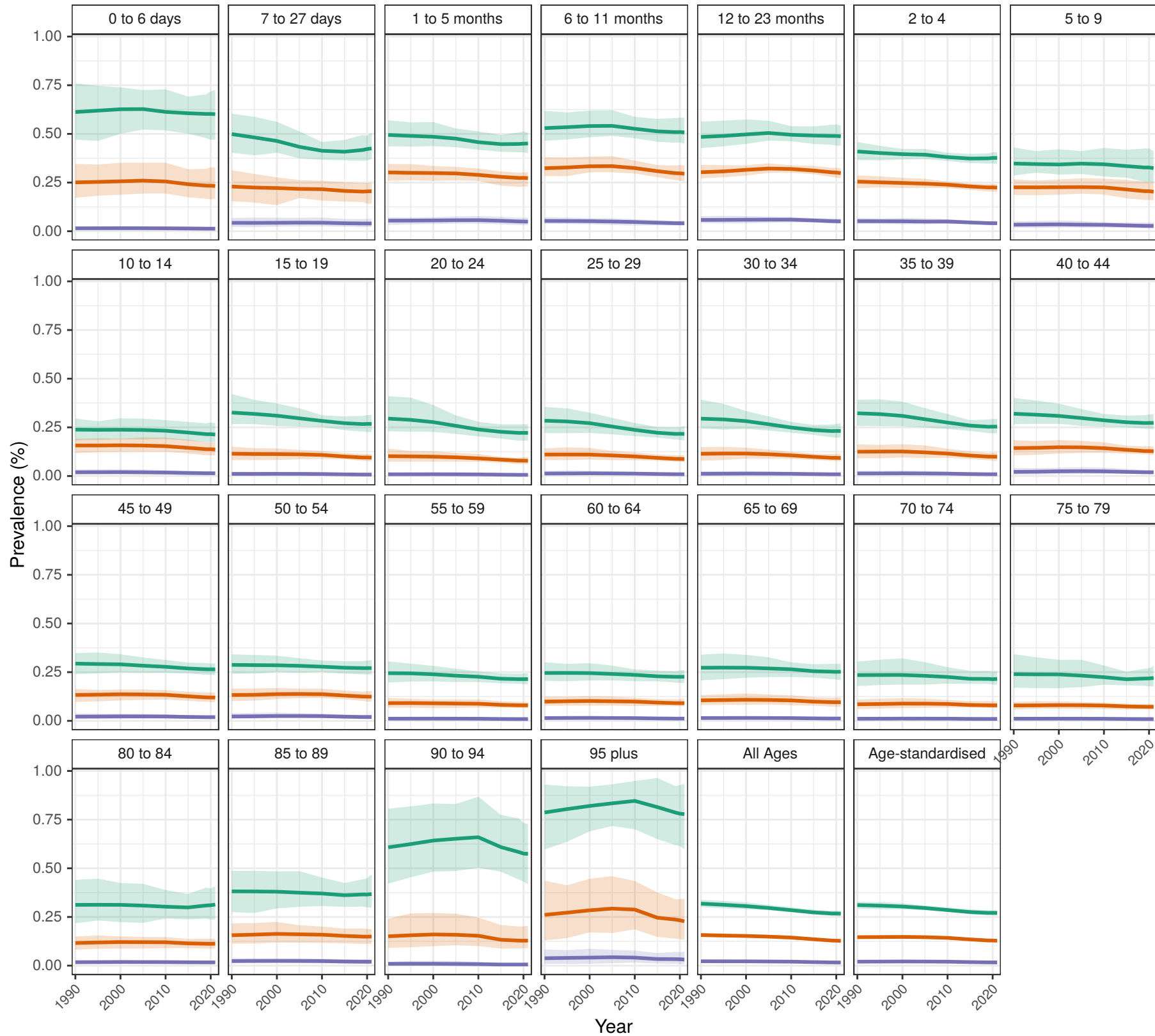
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



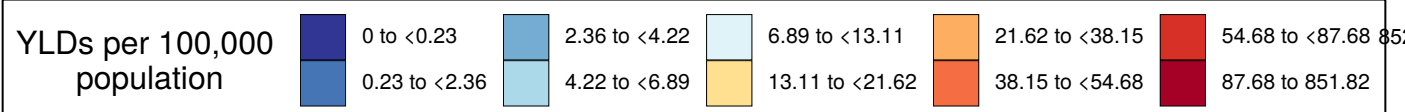
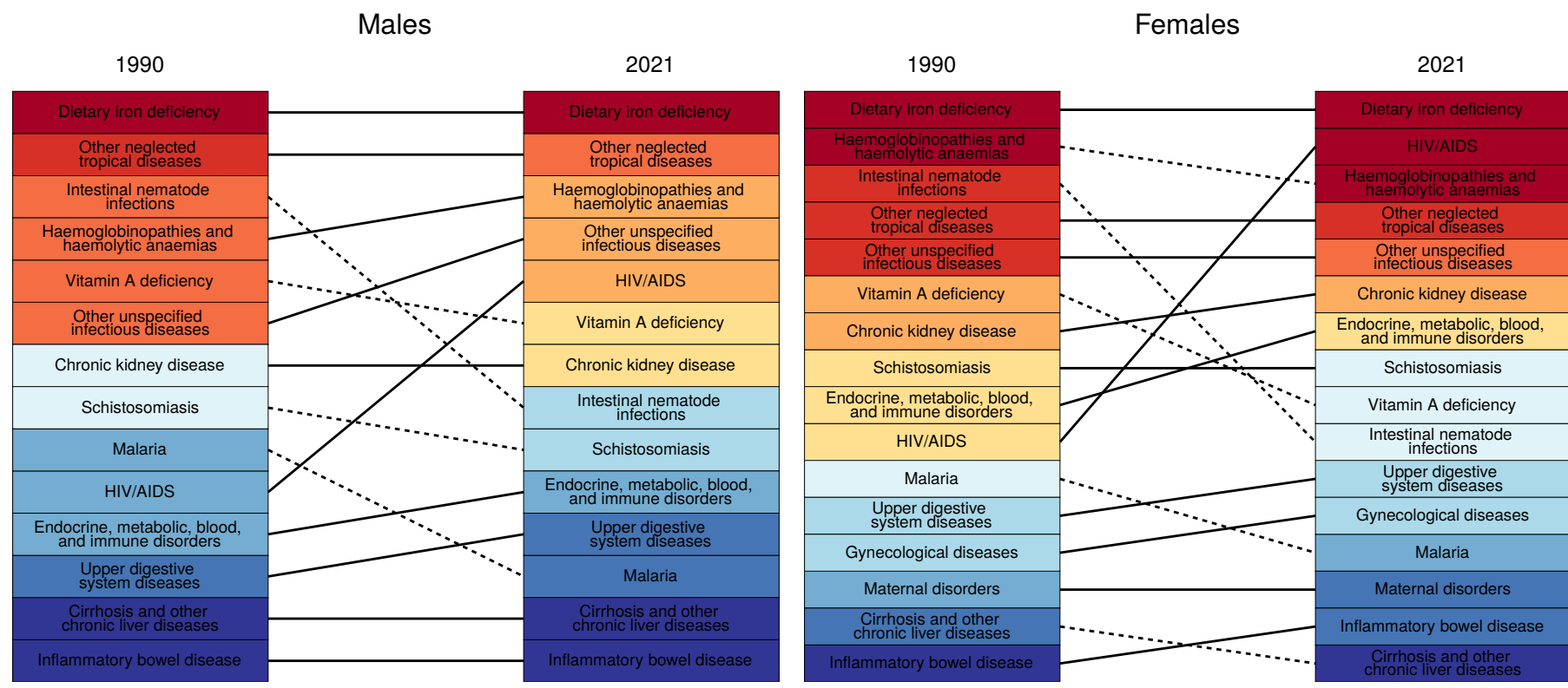
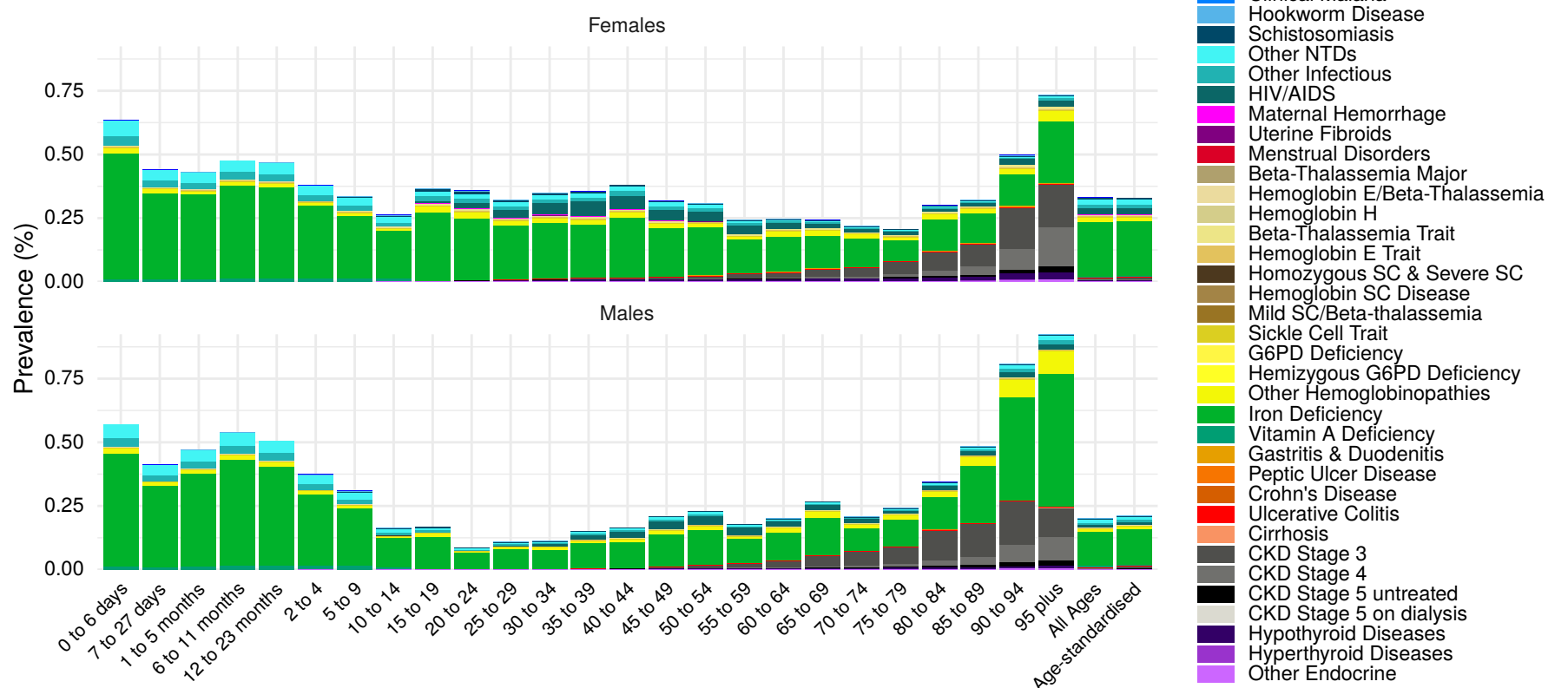
Southern sub-Saharan Africa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

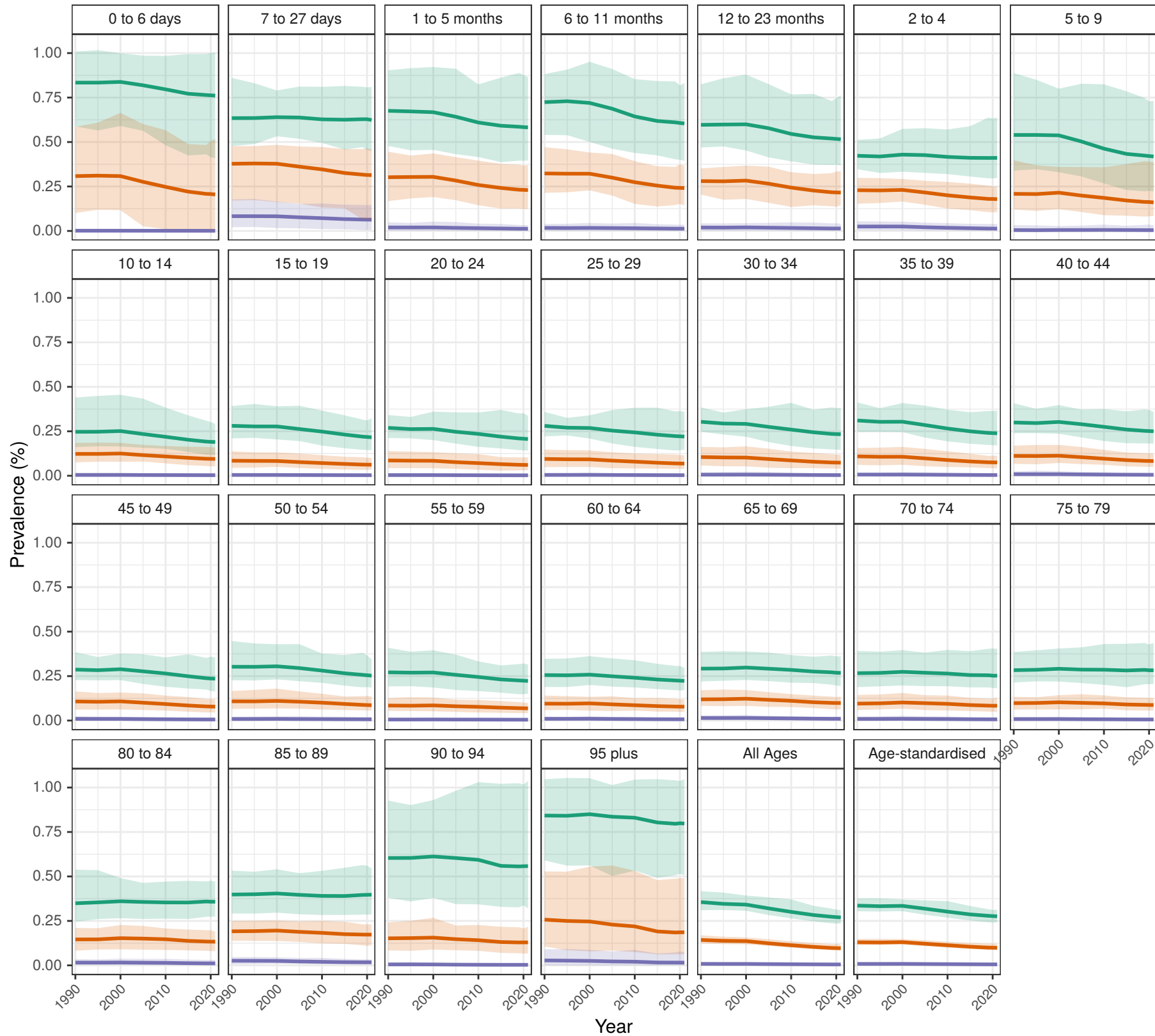
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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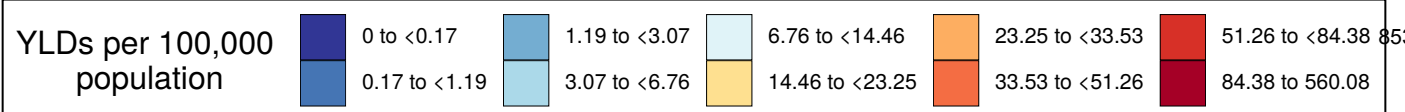
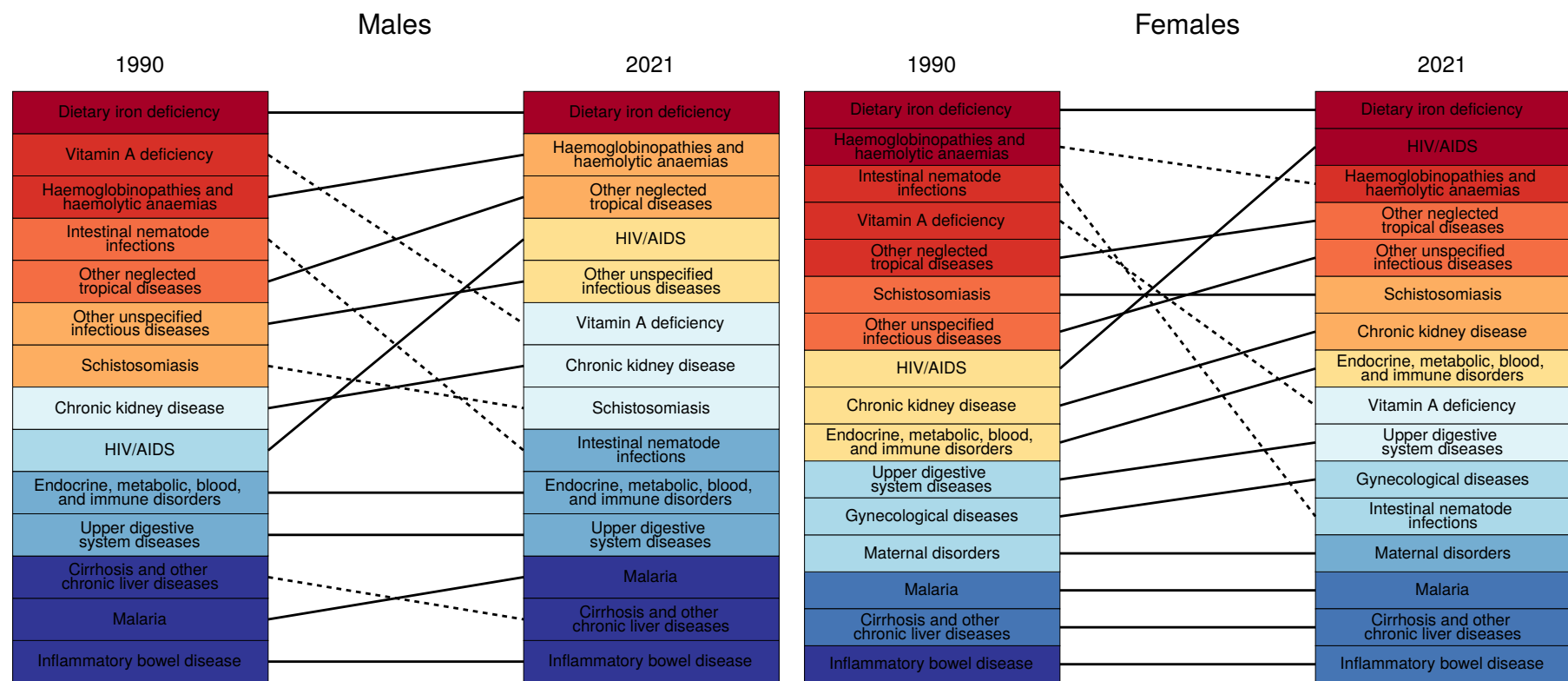
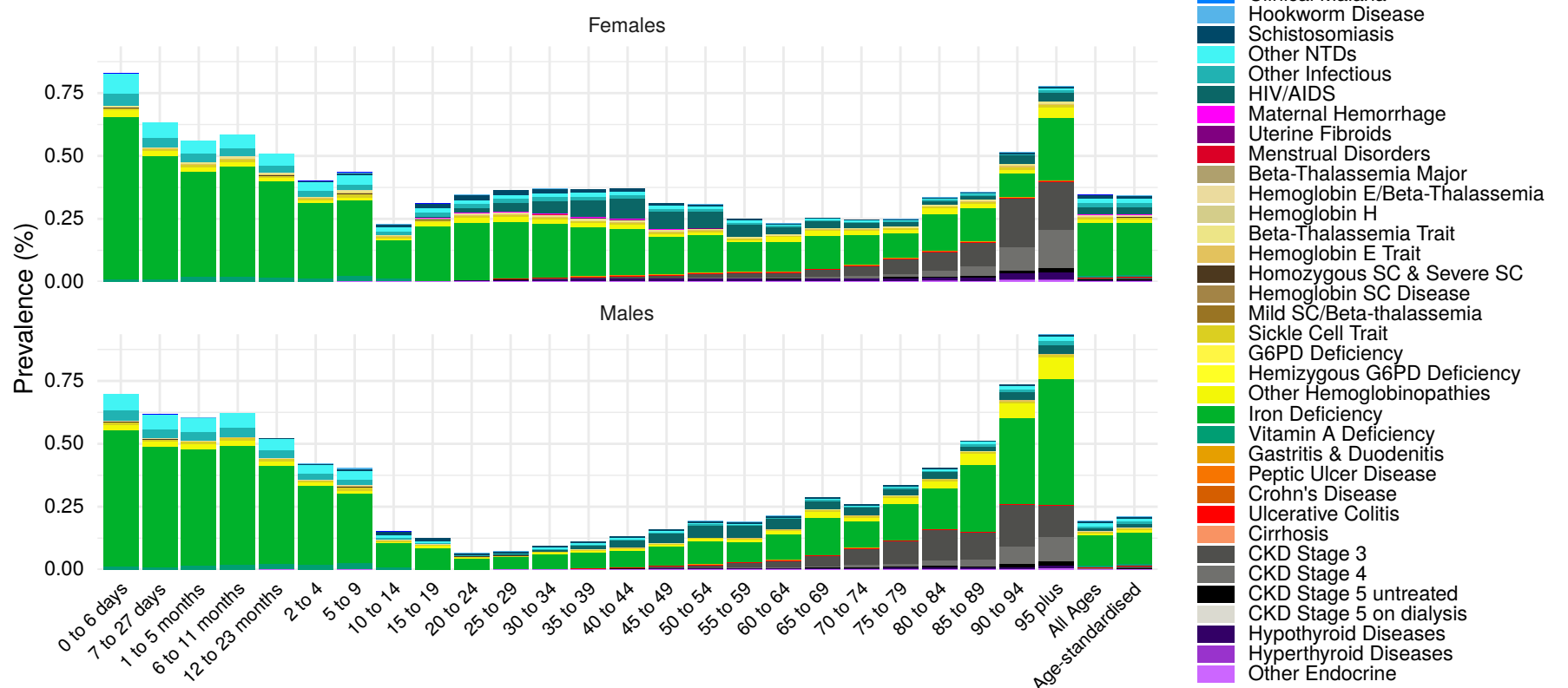
Botswana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



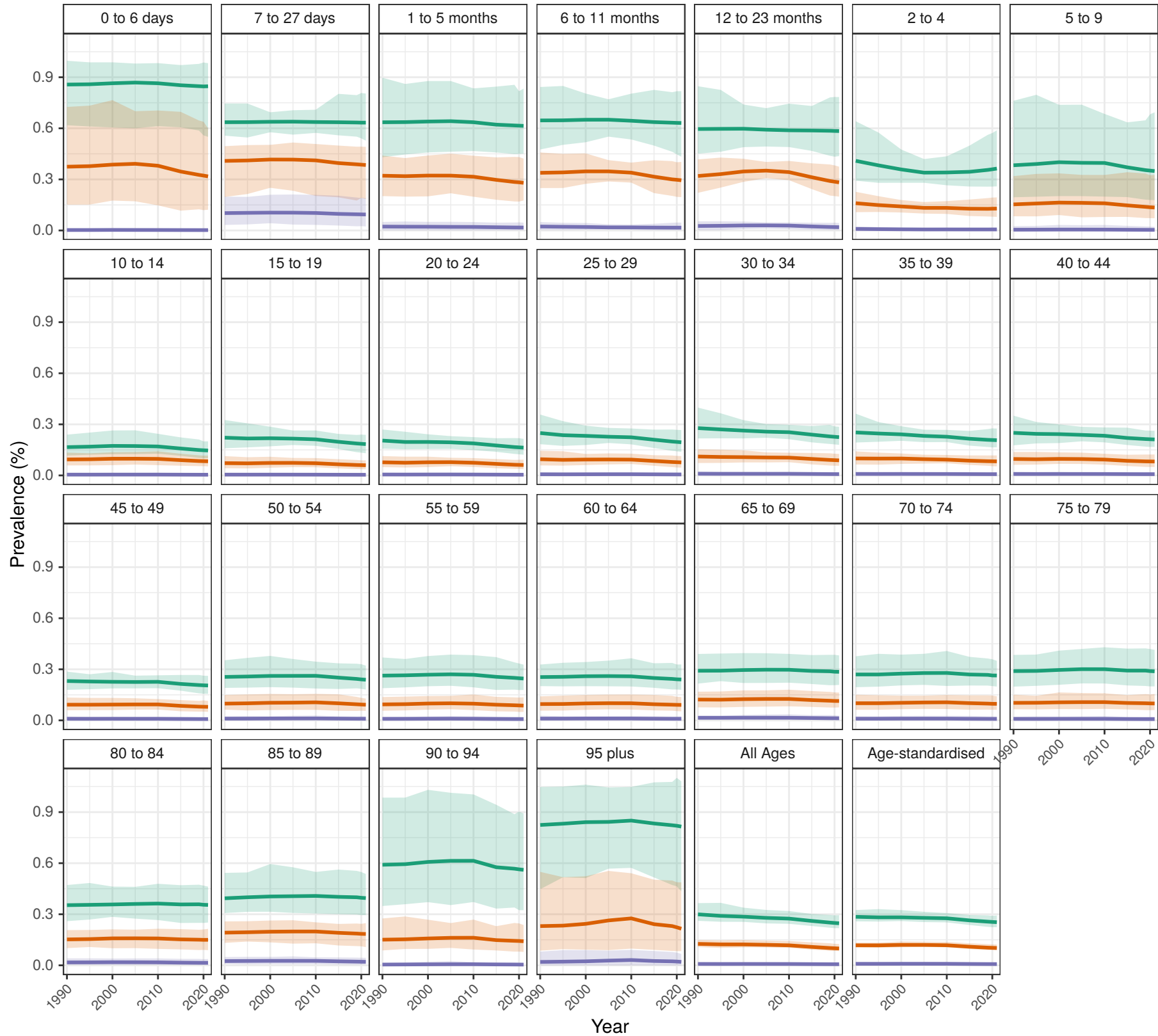
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



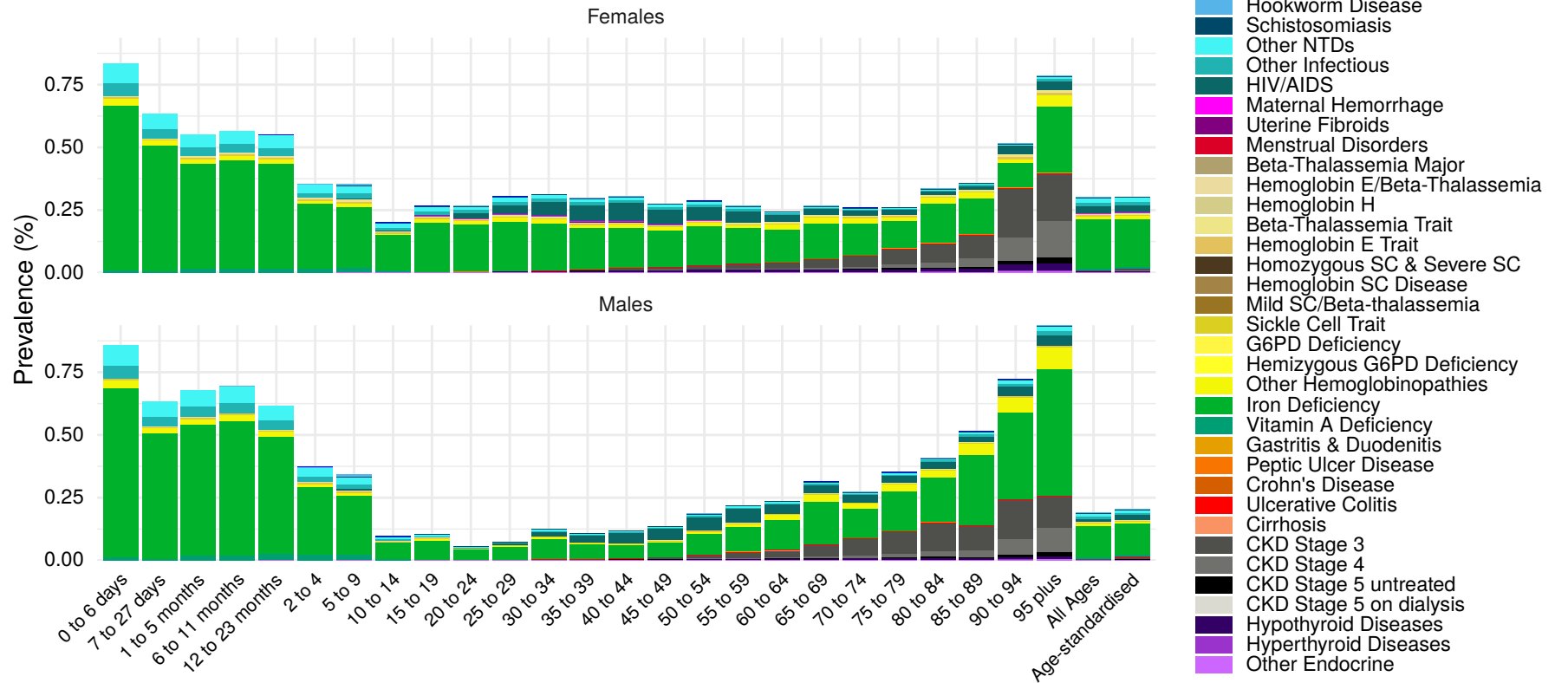
Eswatini

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

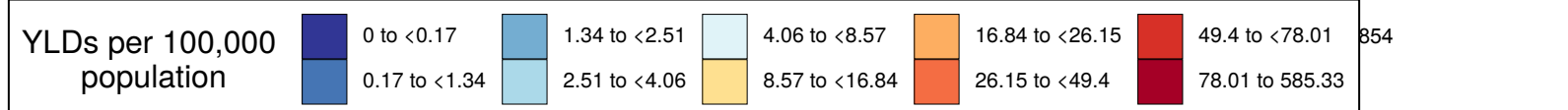
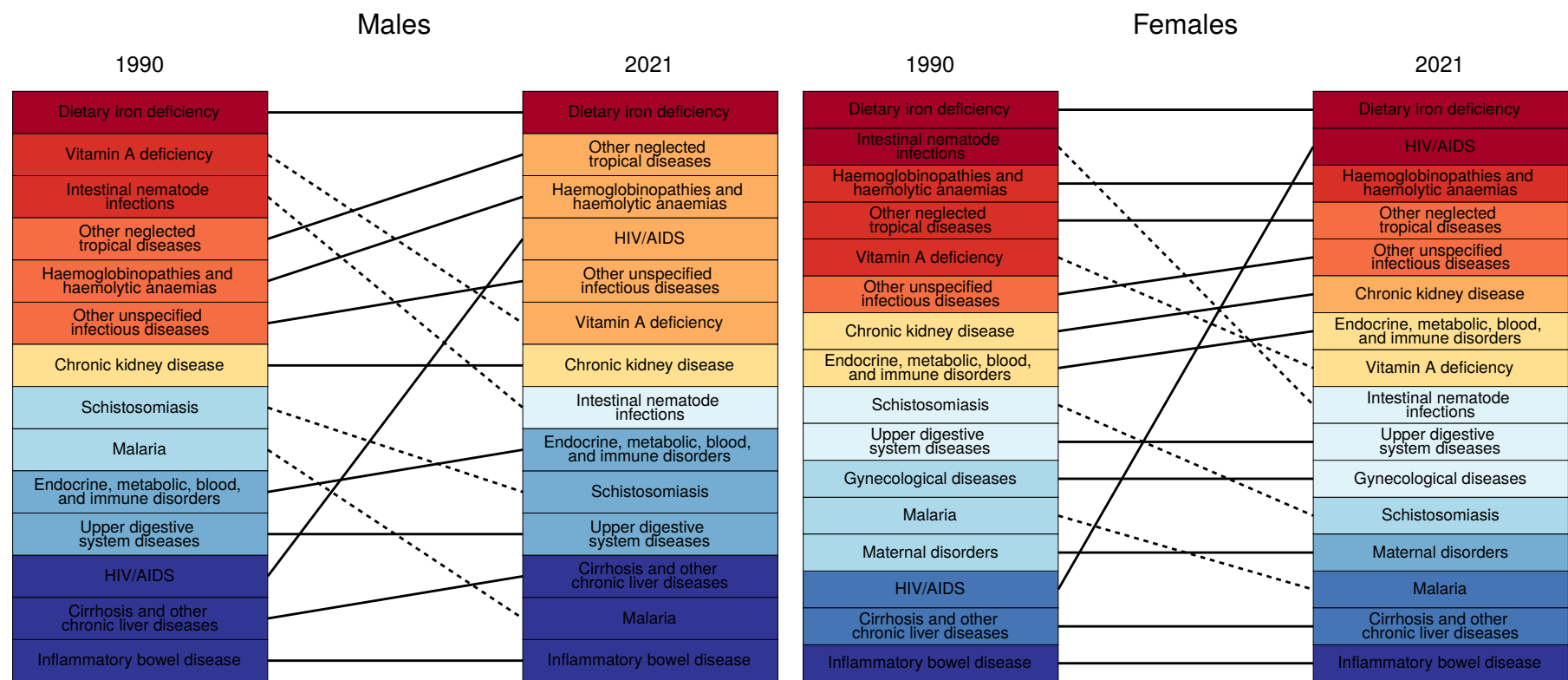


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



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- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



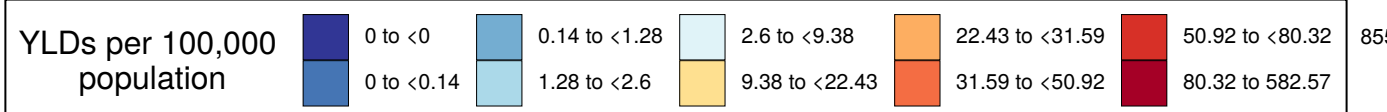
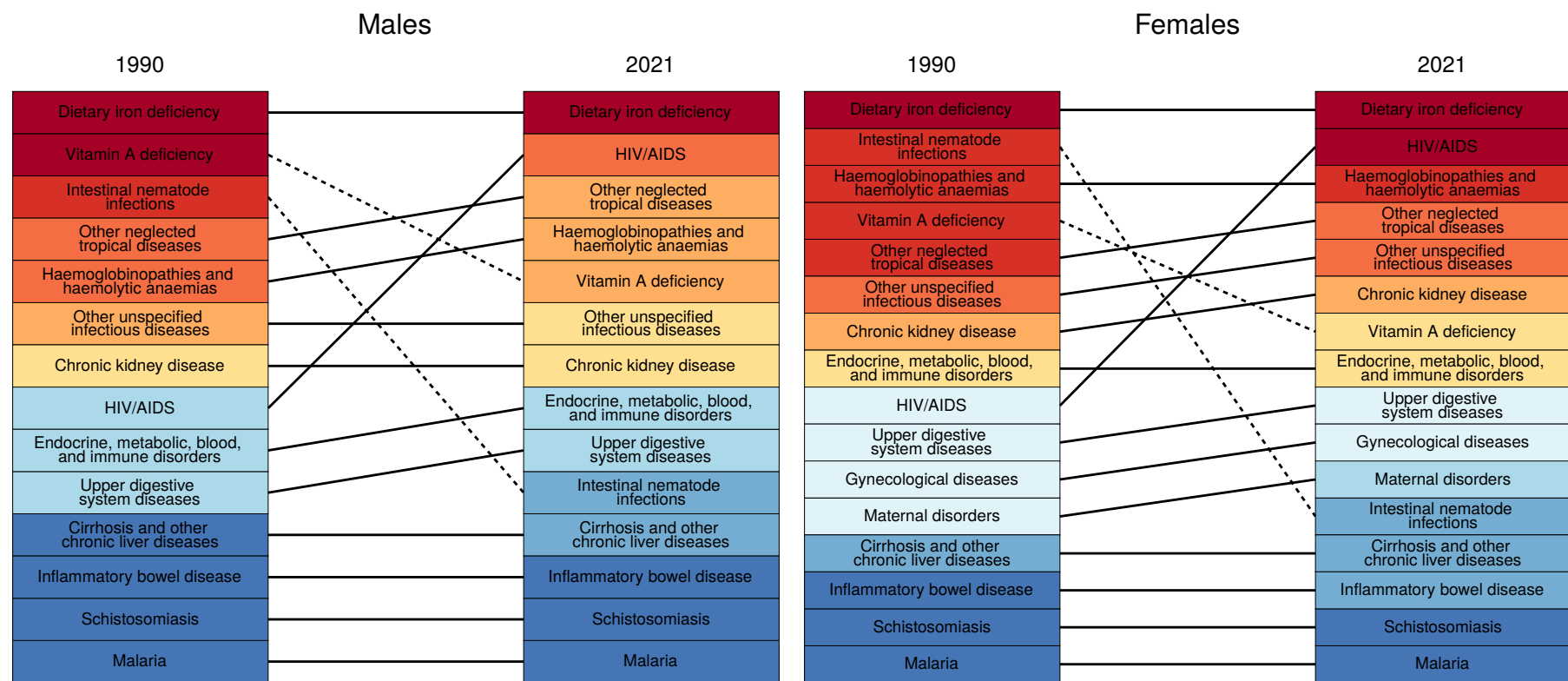
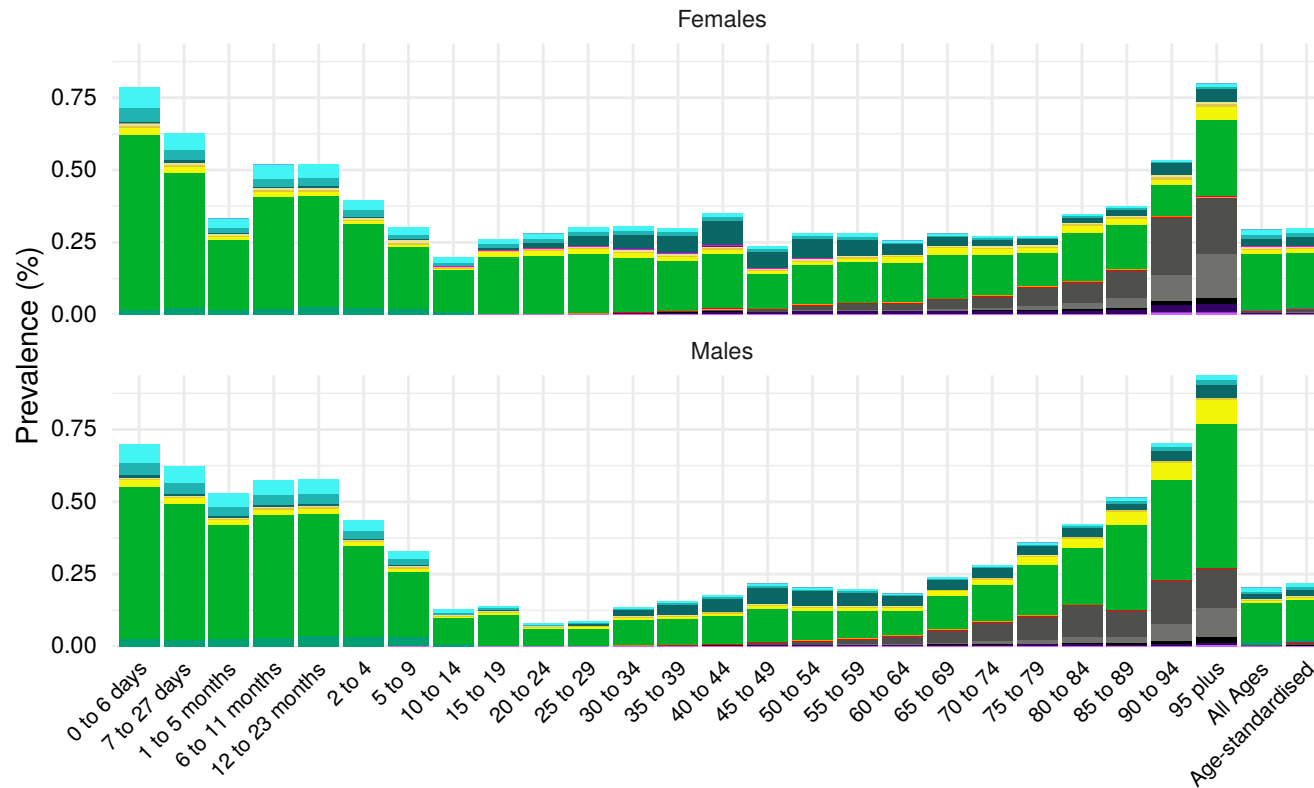
Lesotho

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



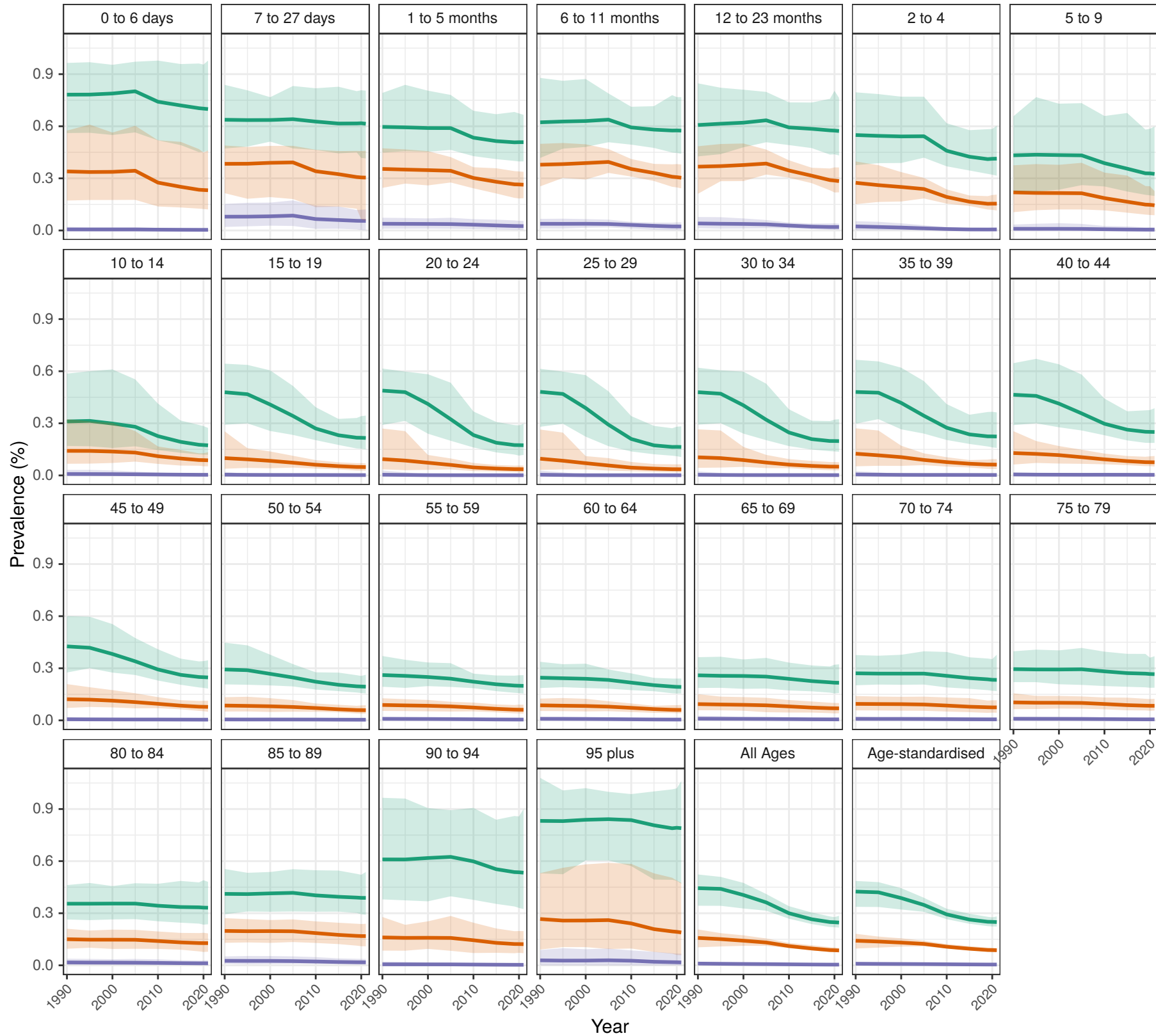
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



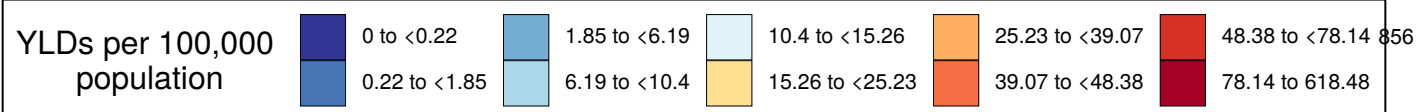
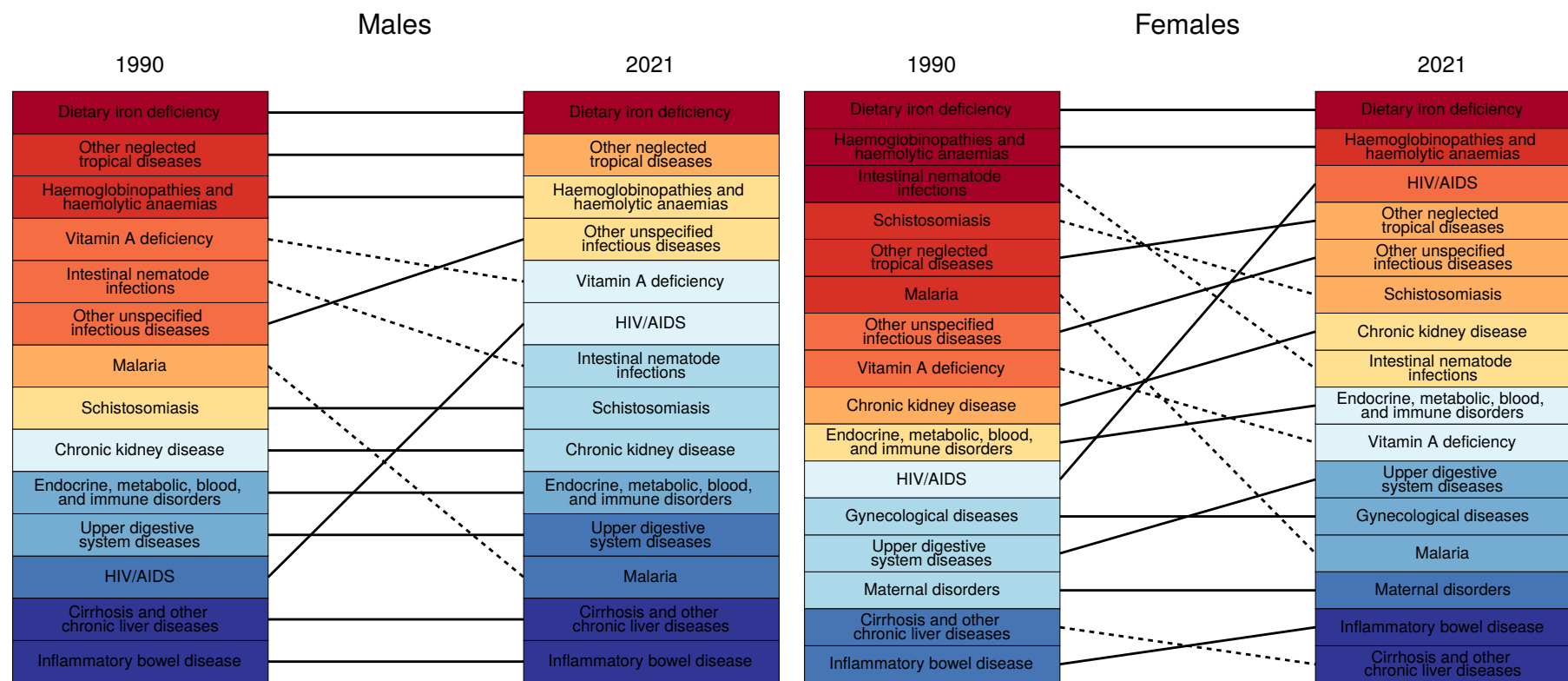
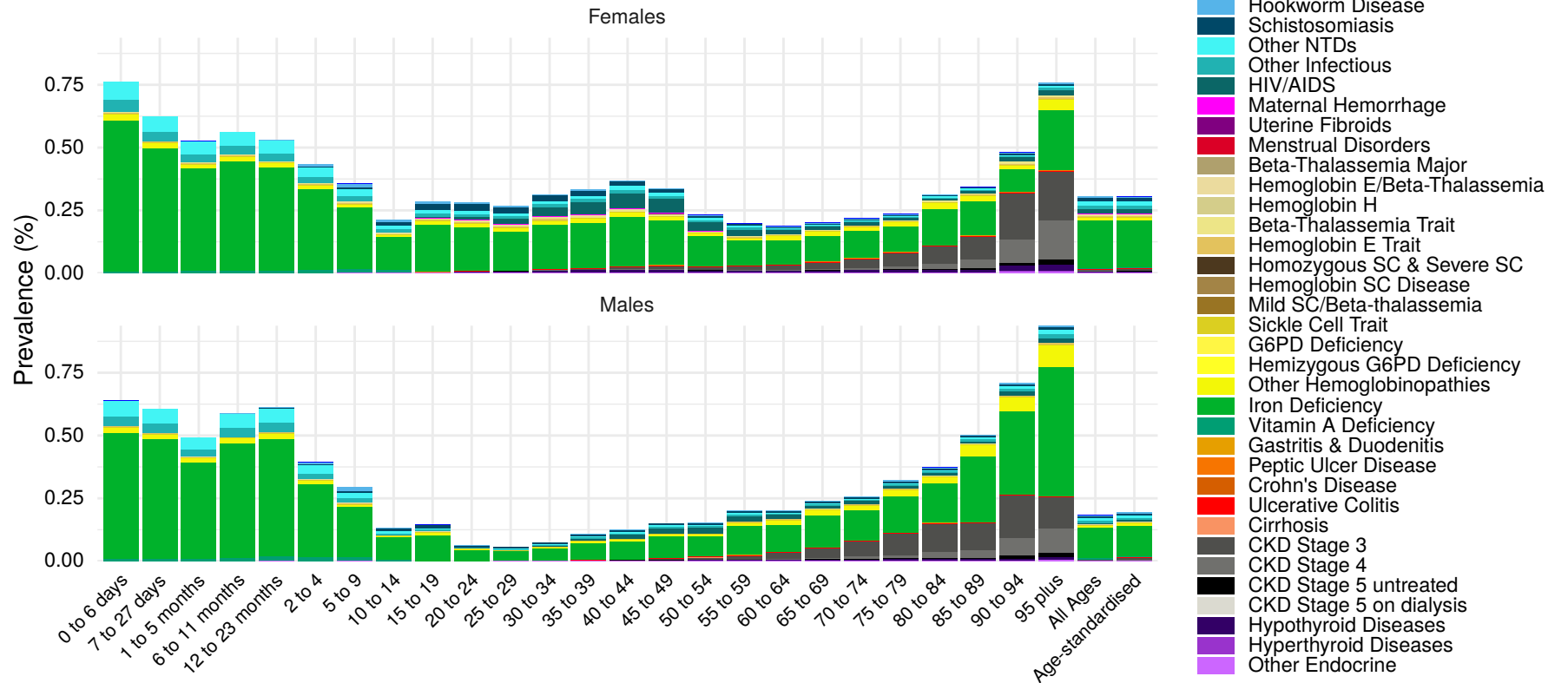
Namibia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



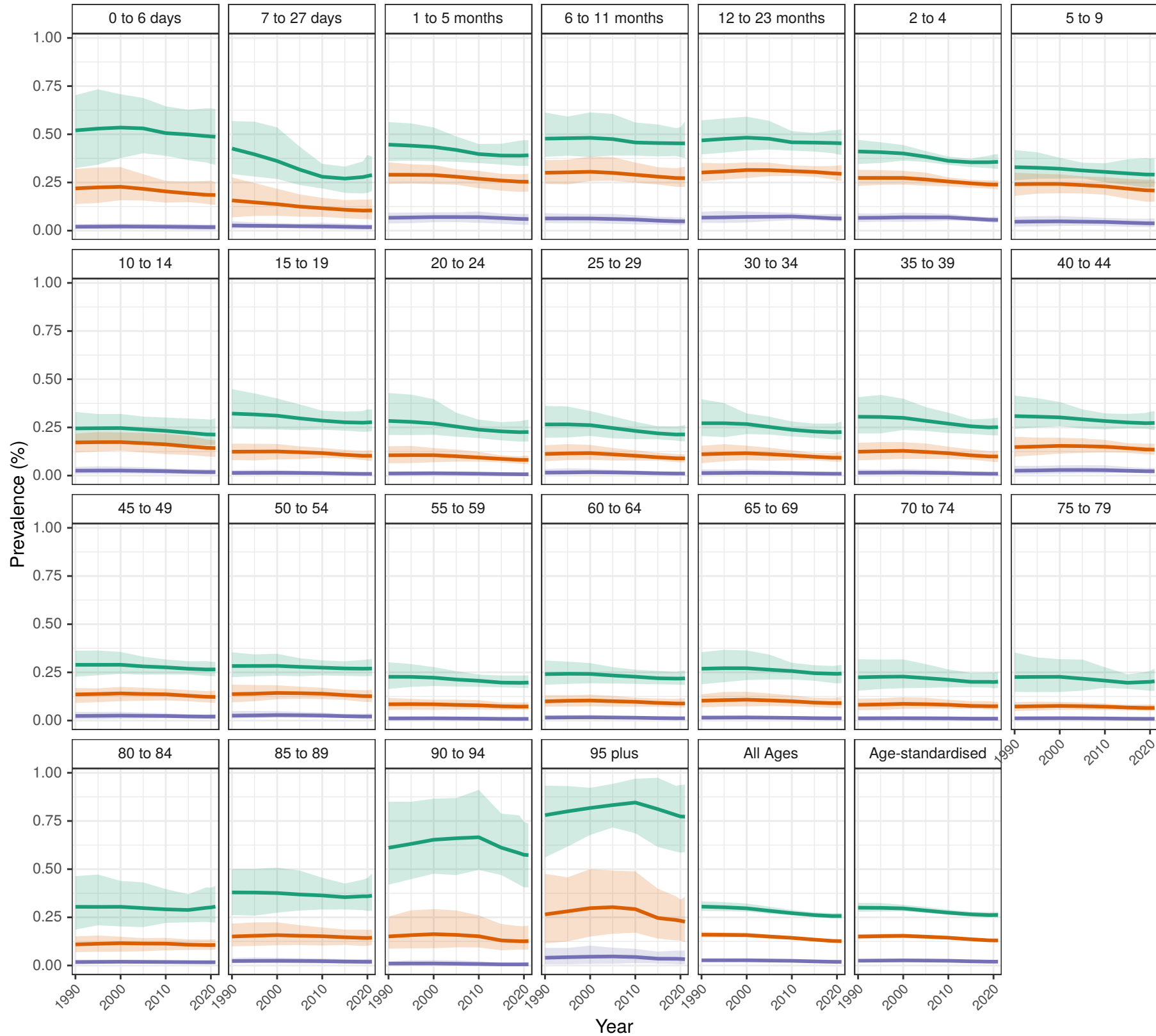
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



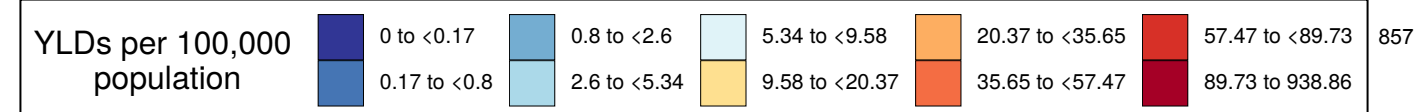
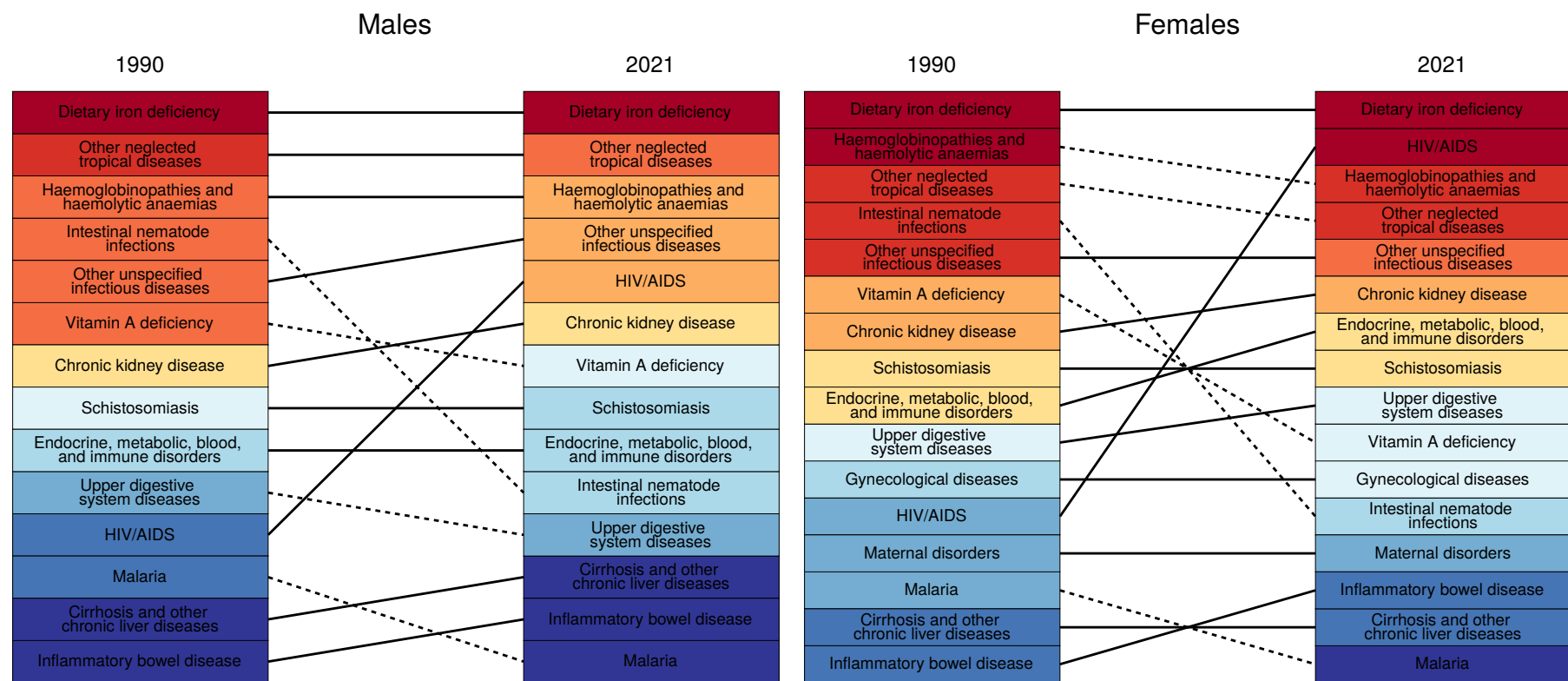
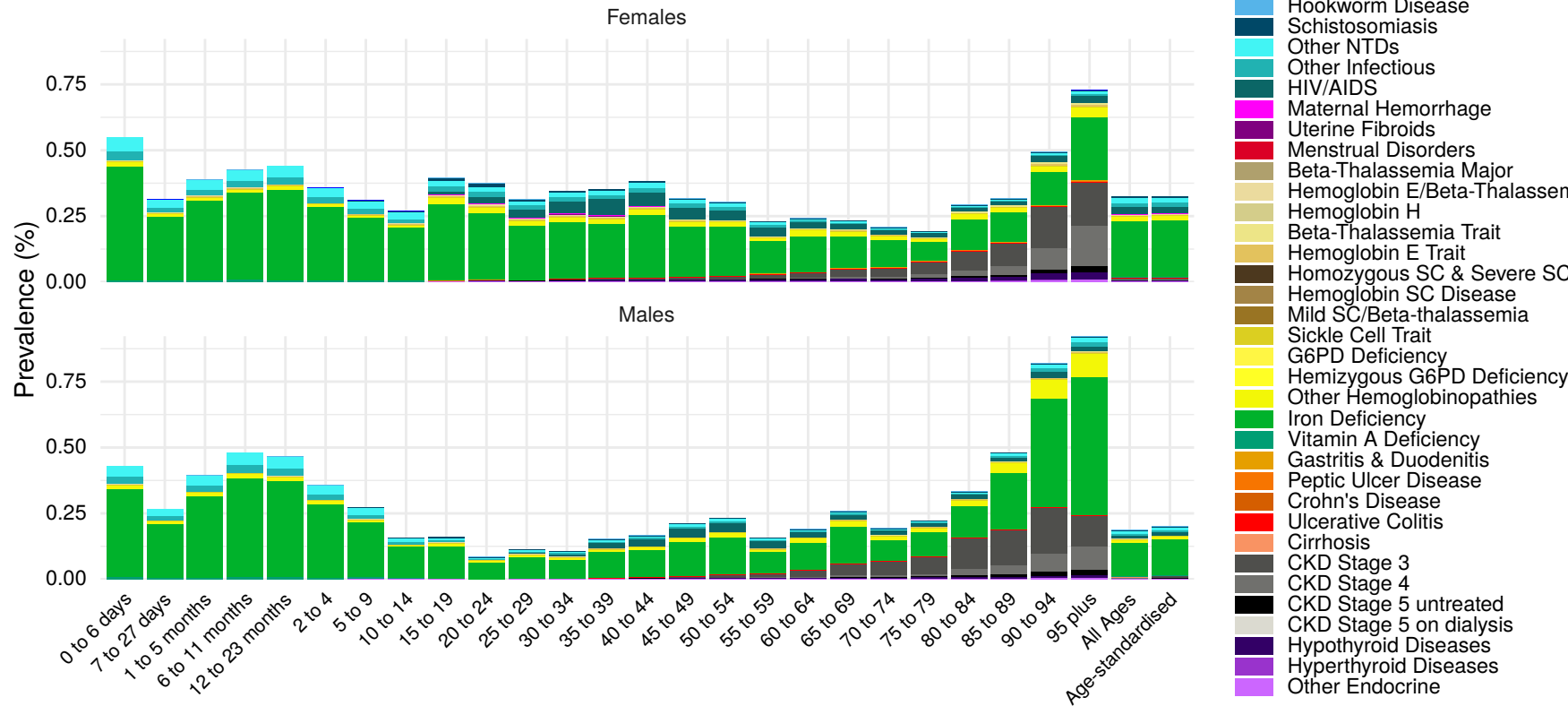
South Africa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



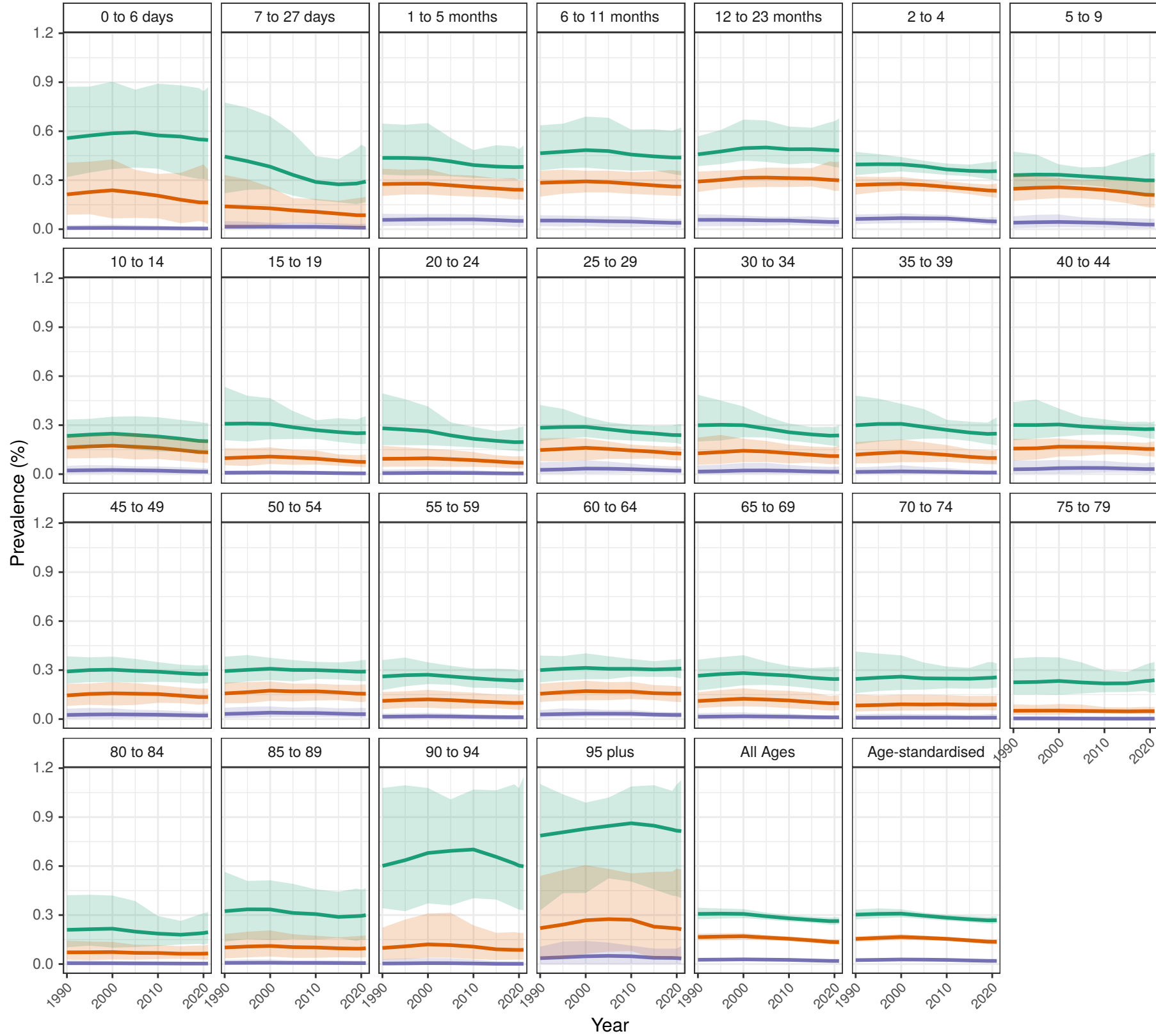
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



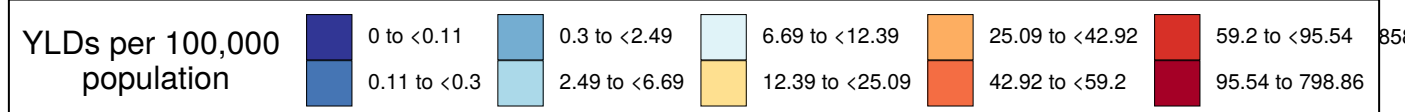
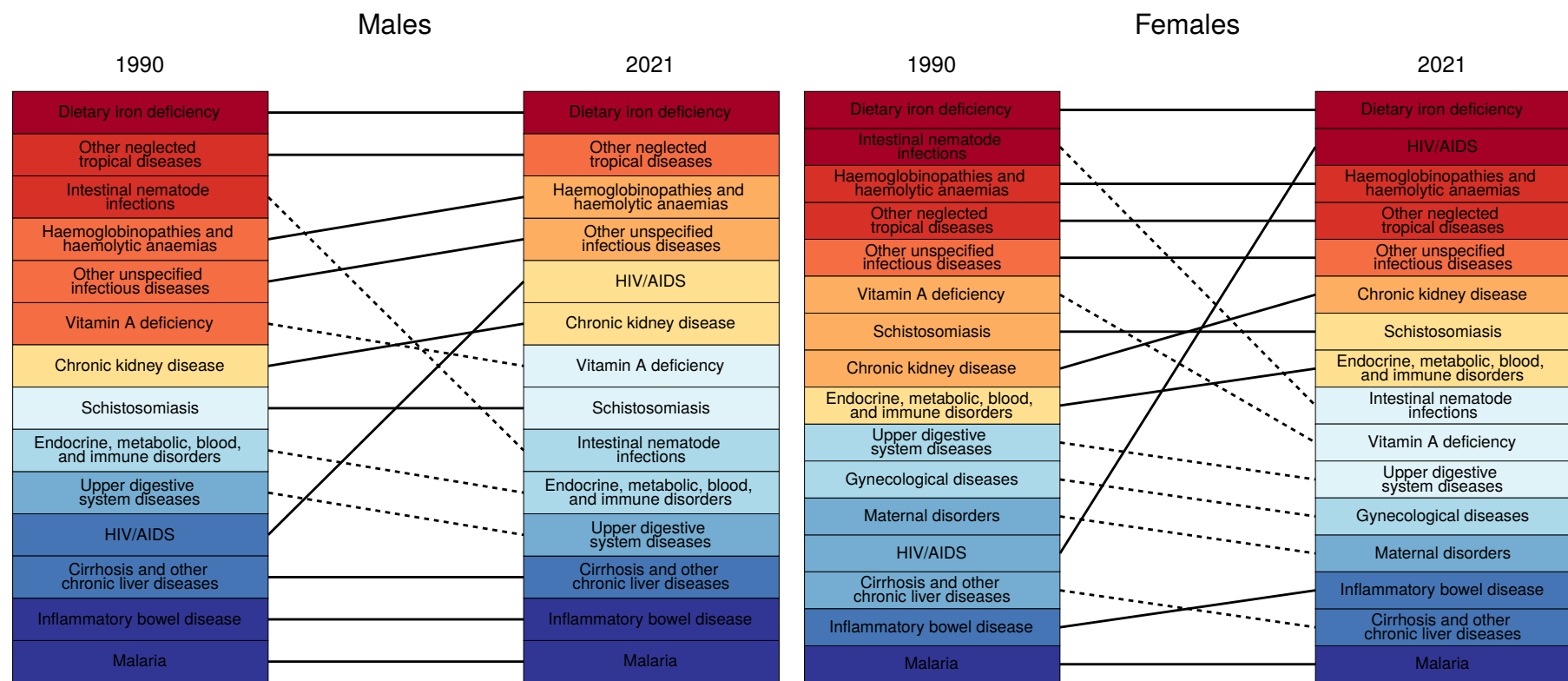
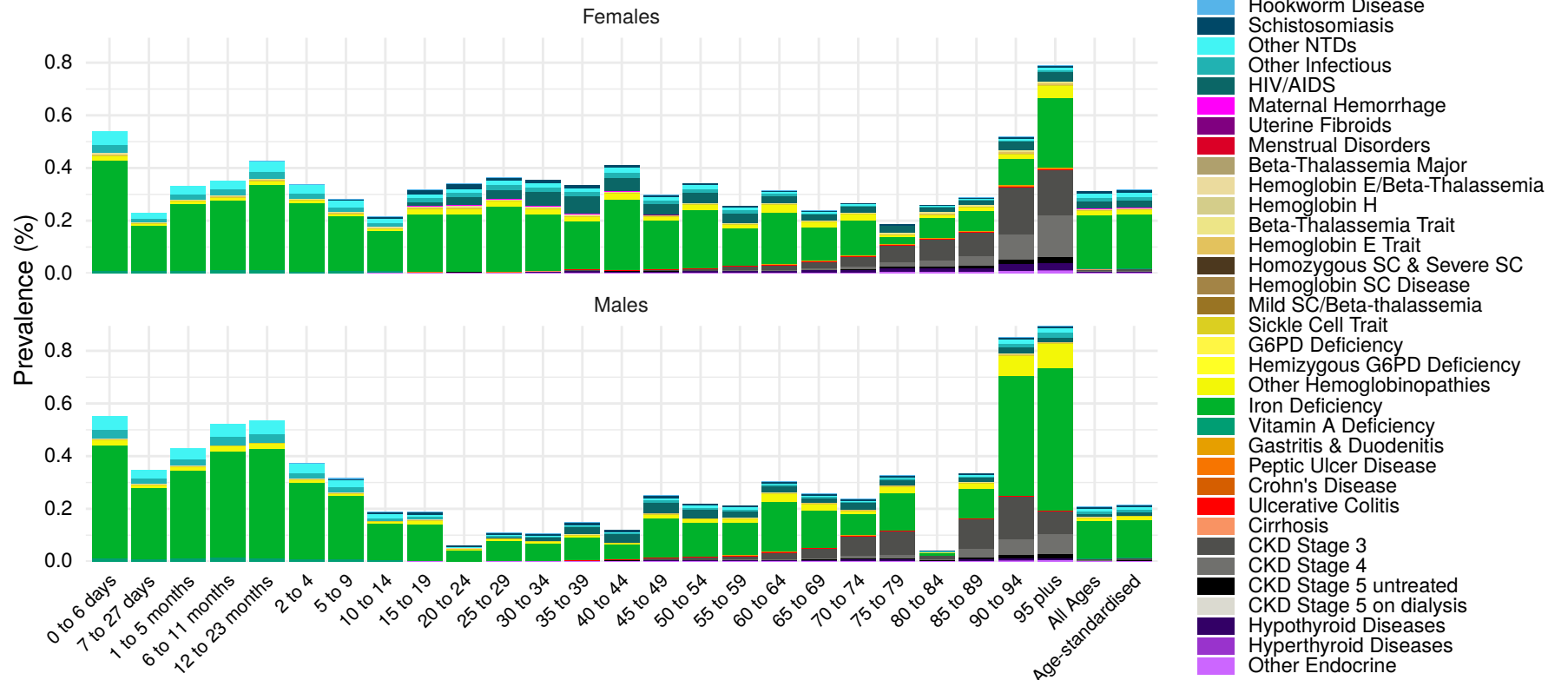
Eastern Cape

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



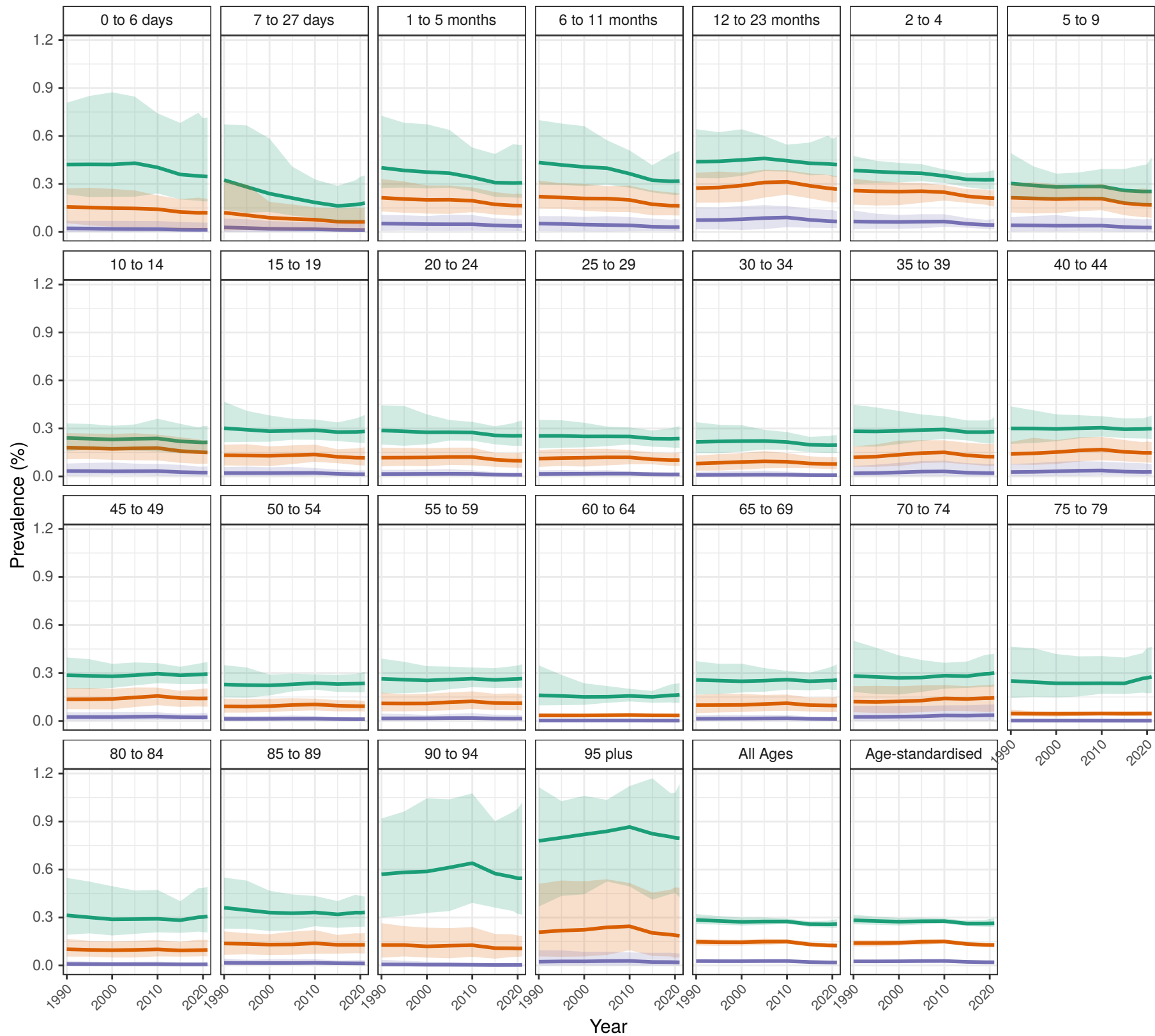
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



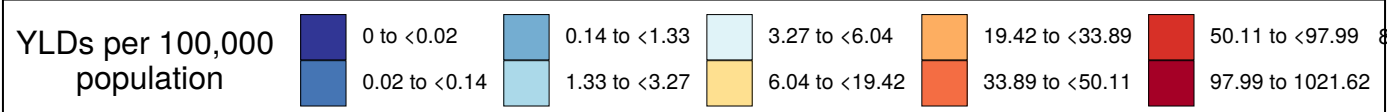
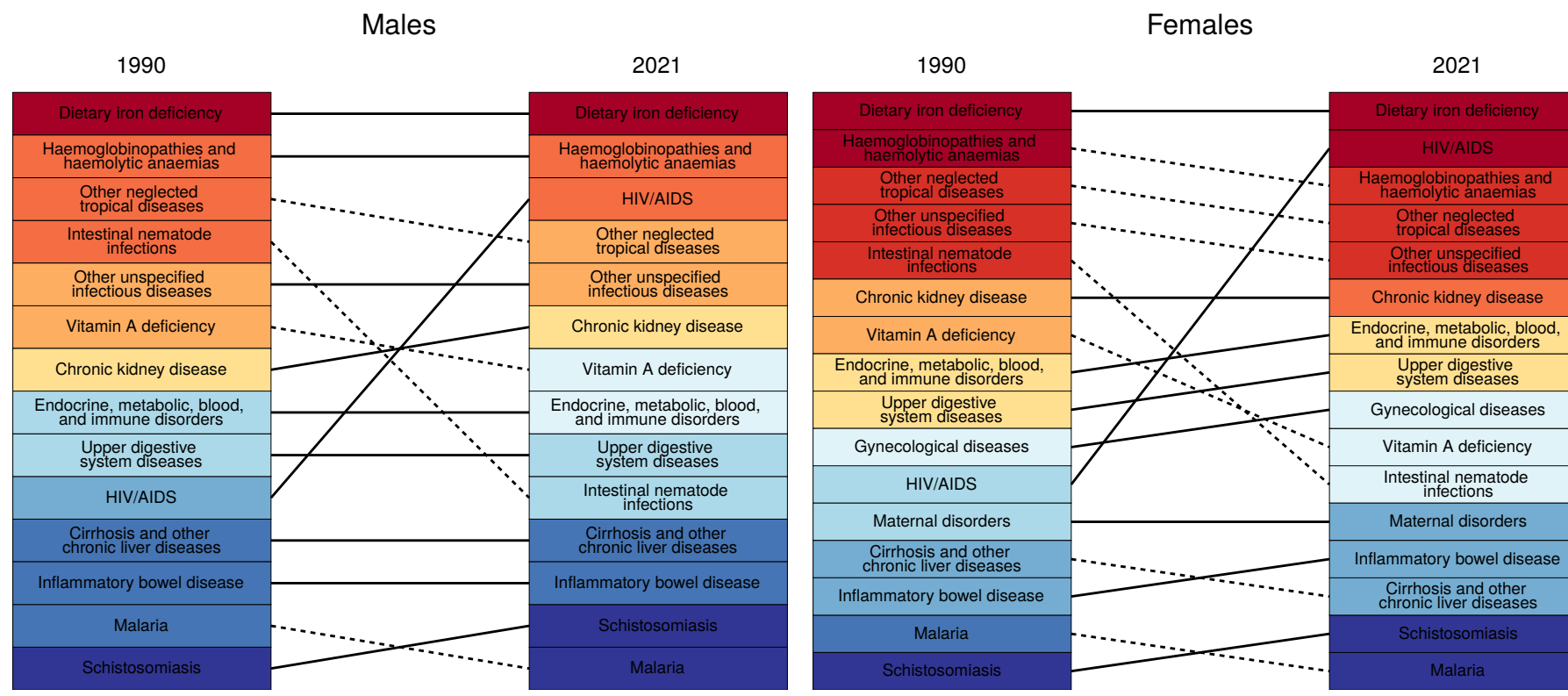
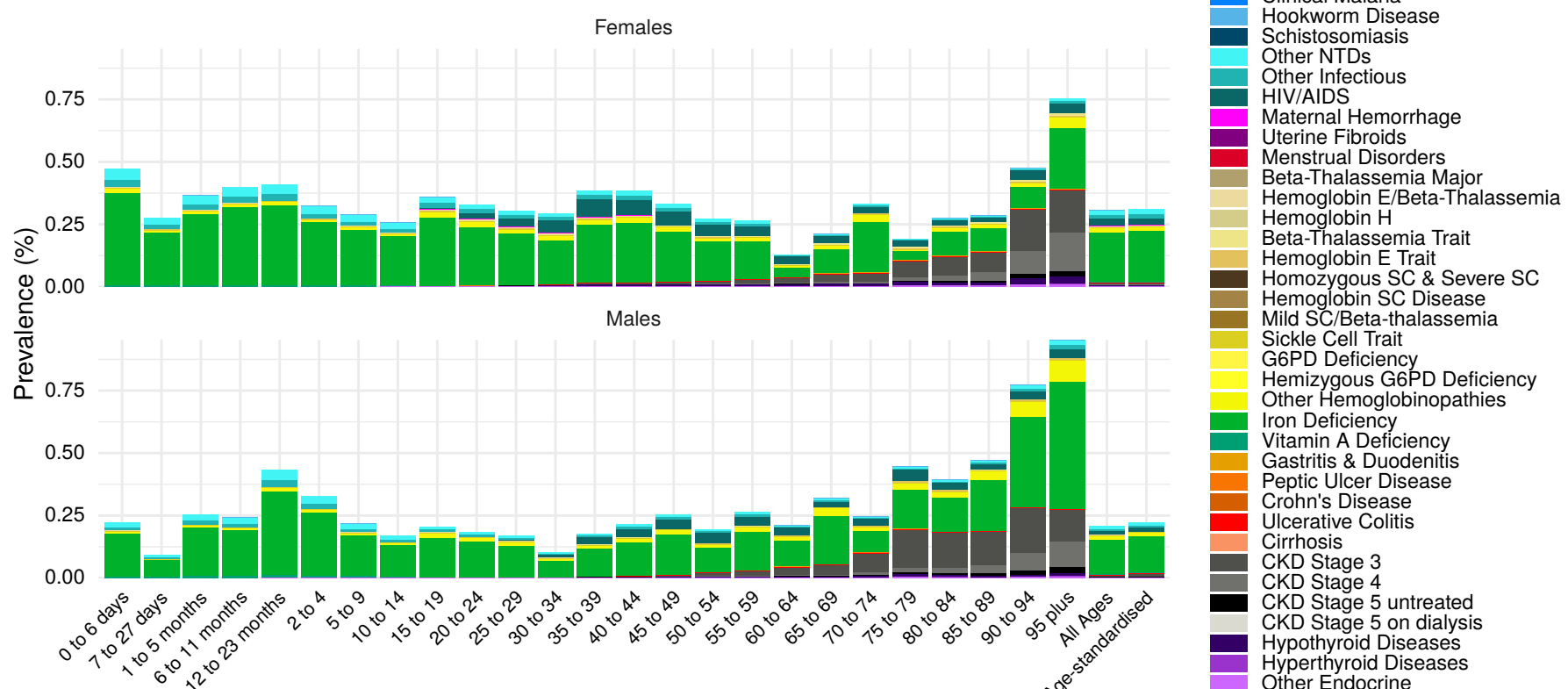
Free State

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



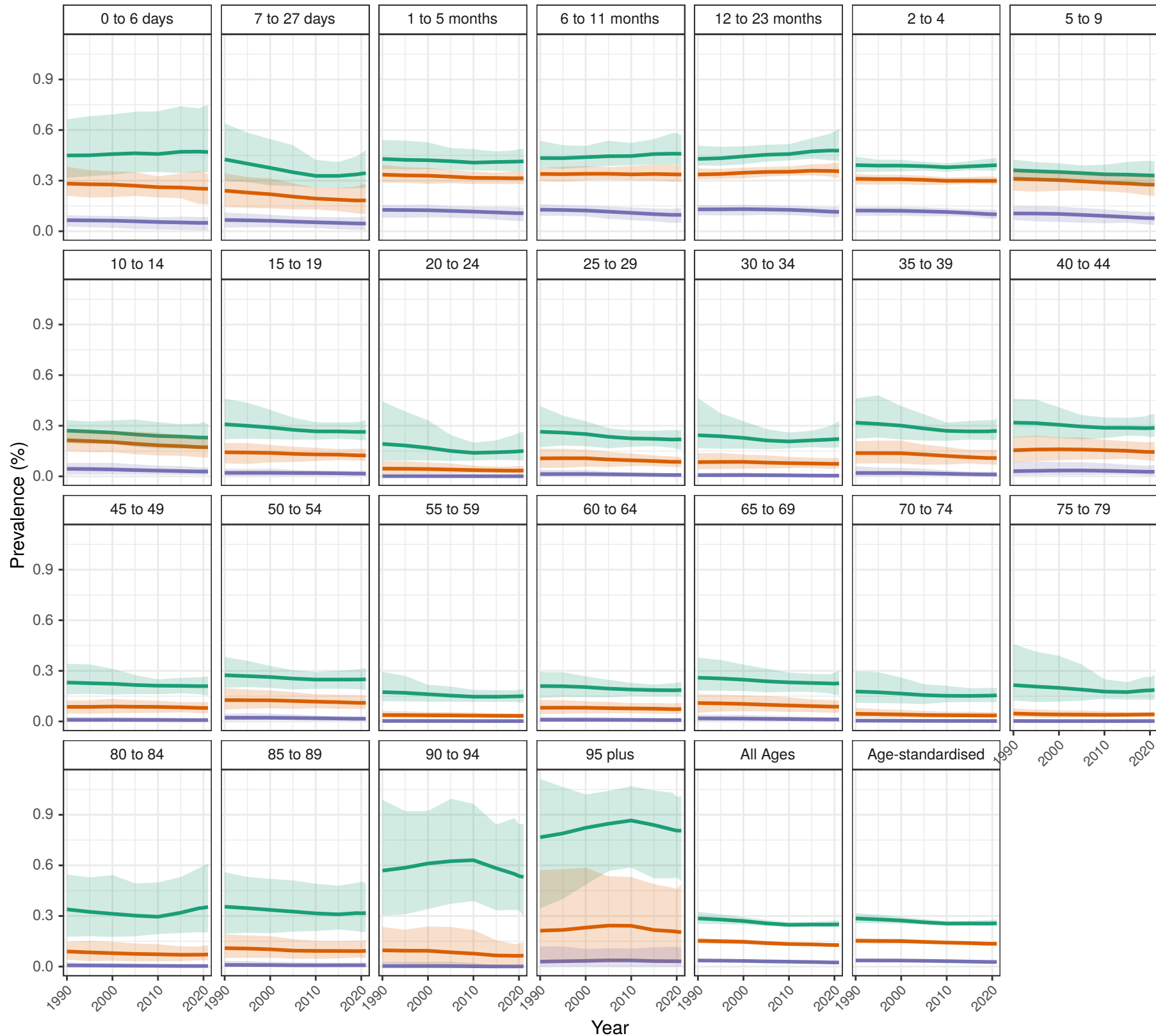
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



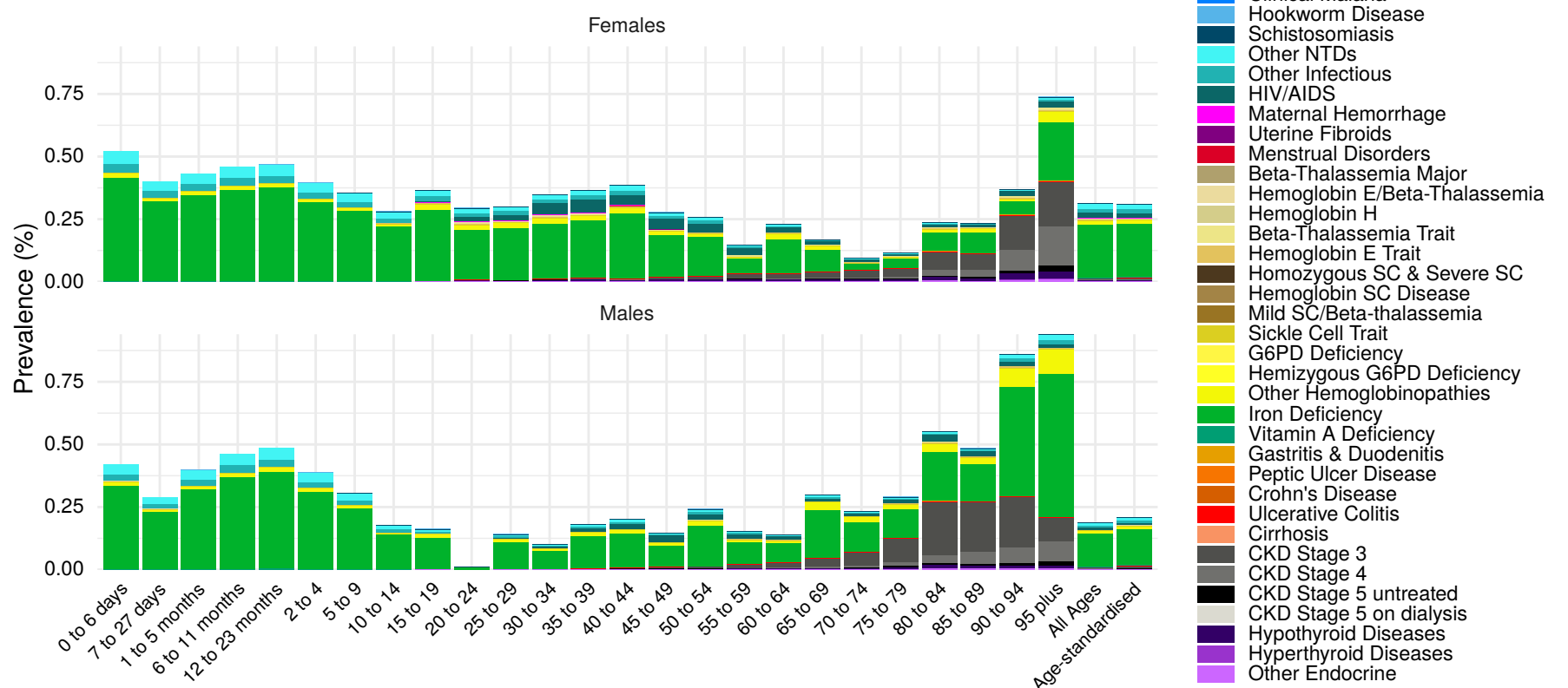
Gauteng

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

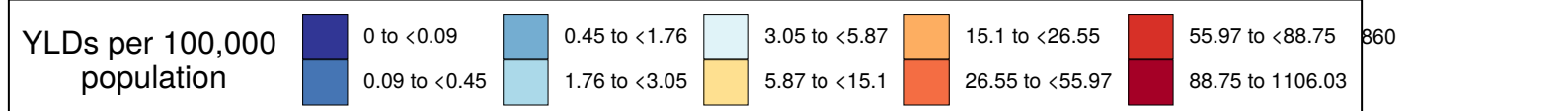
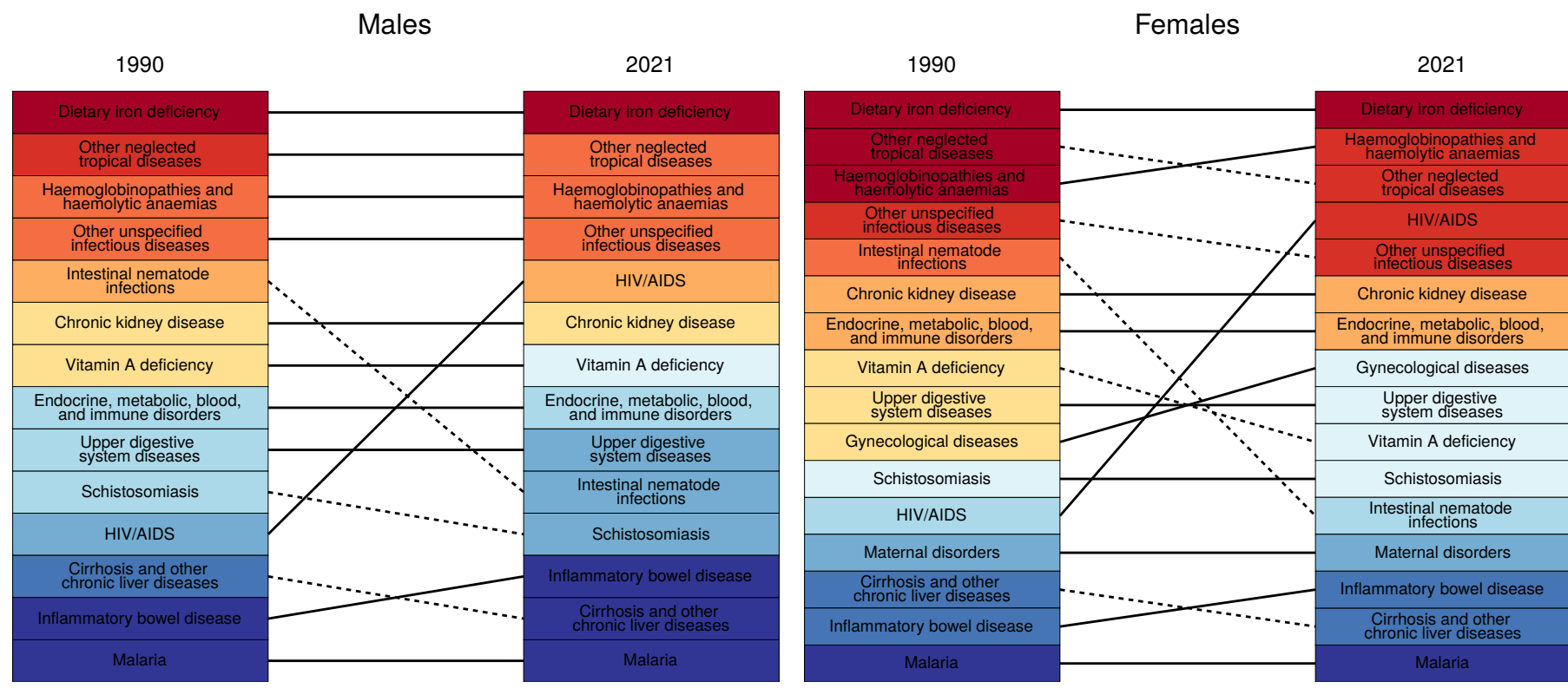


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



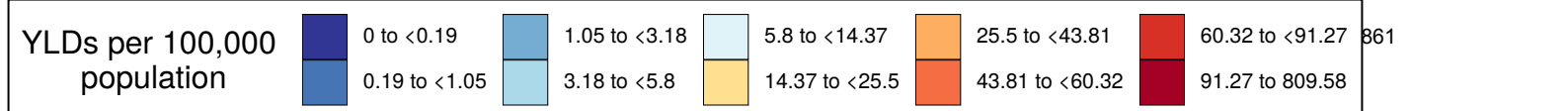
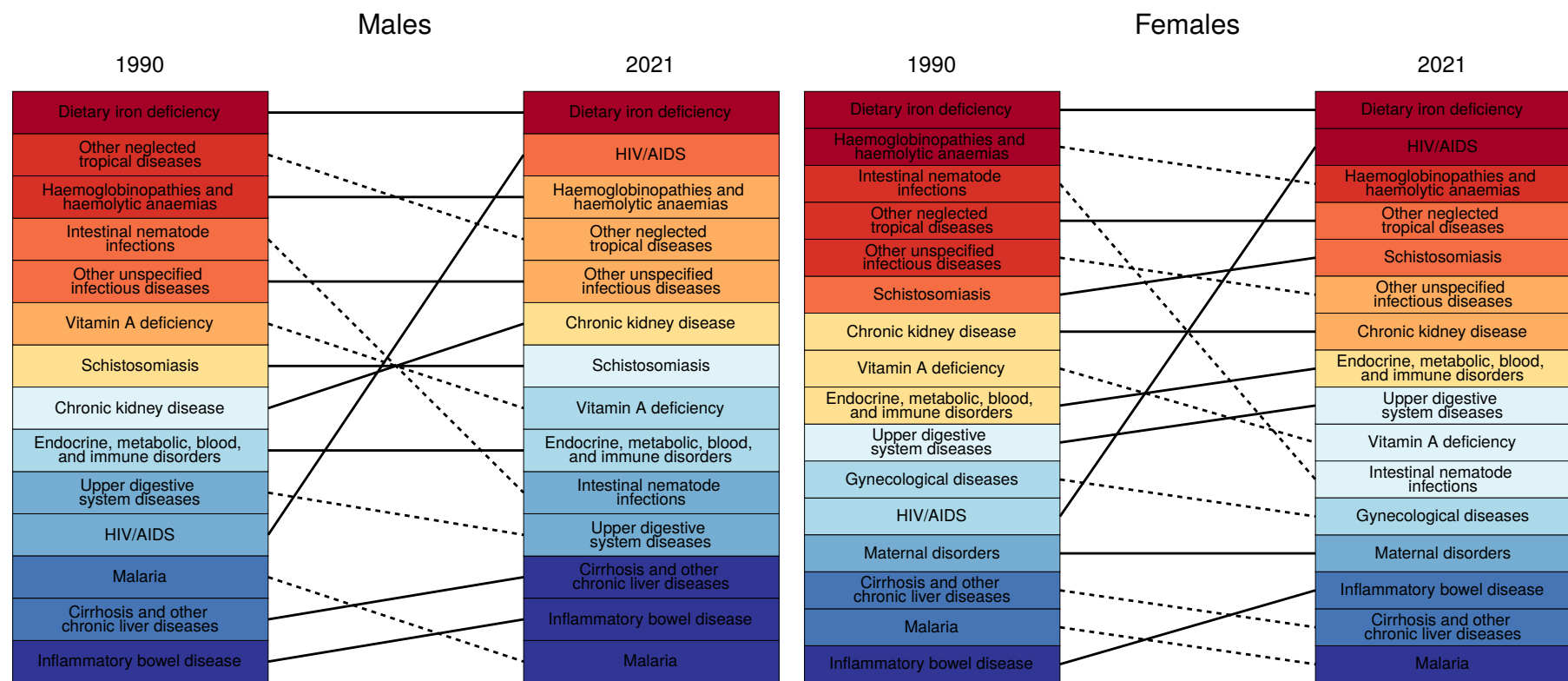
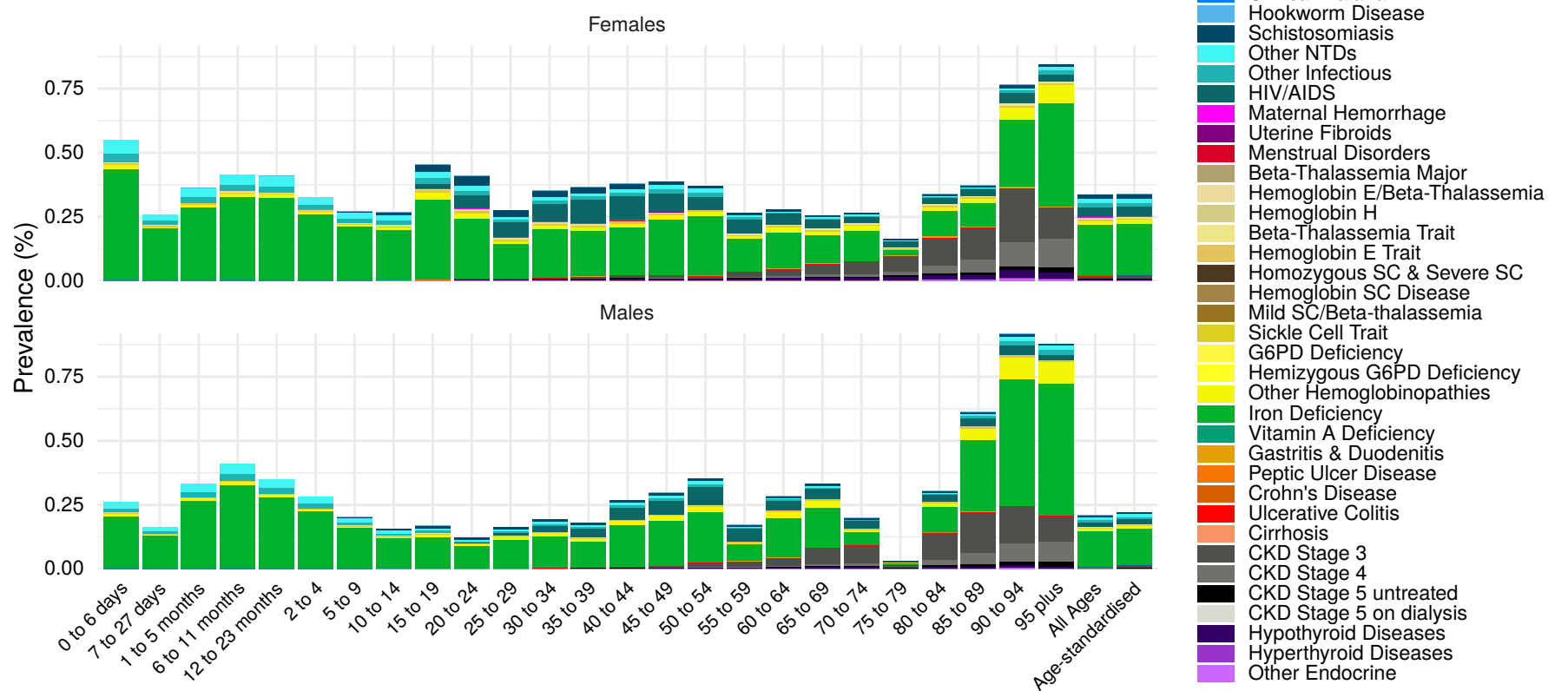
KwaZulu-Natal

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



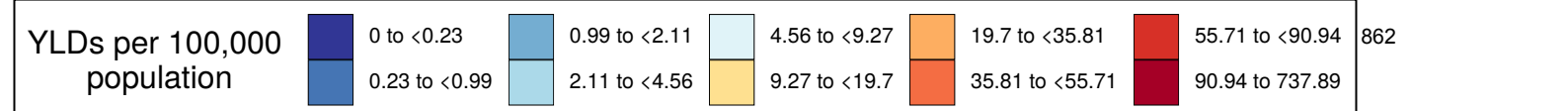
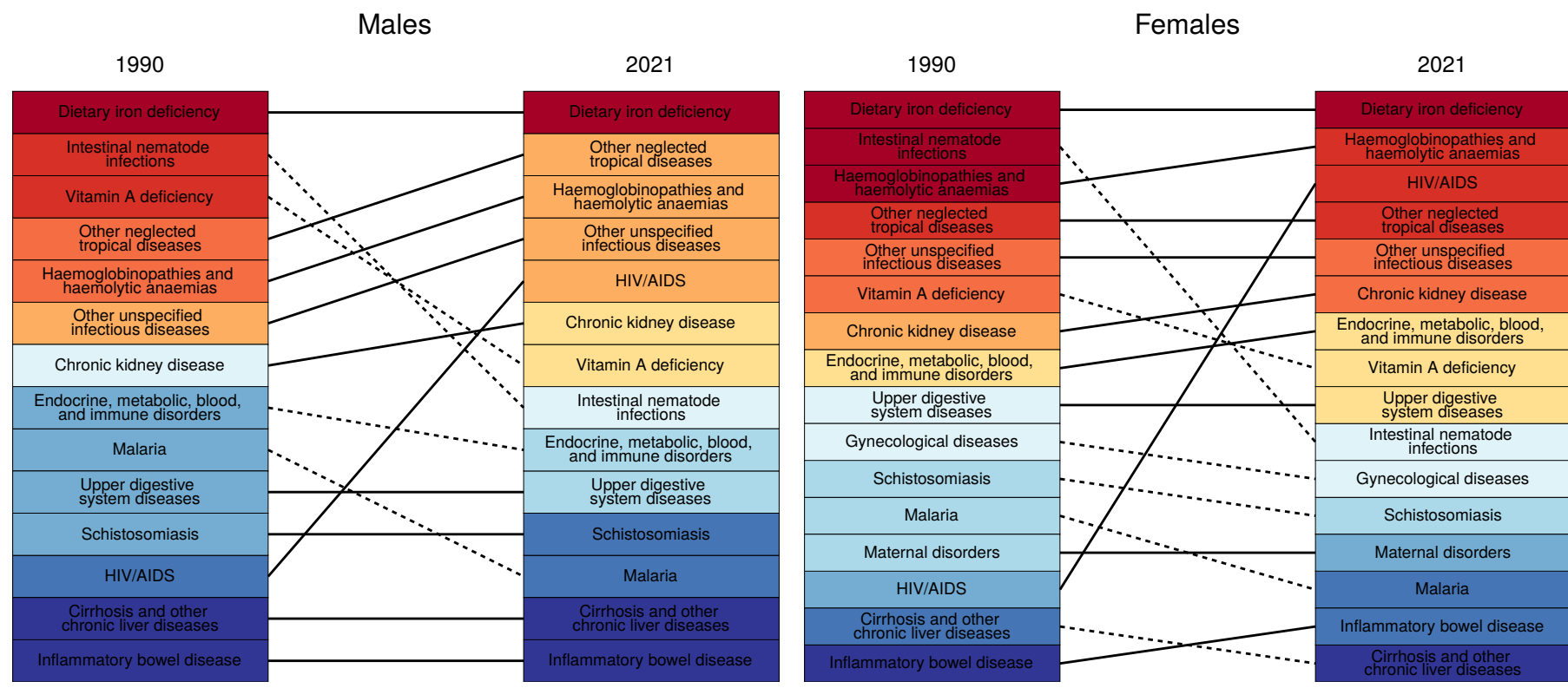
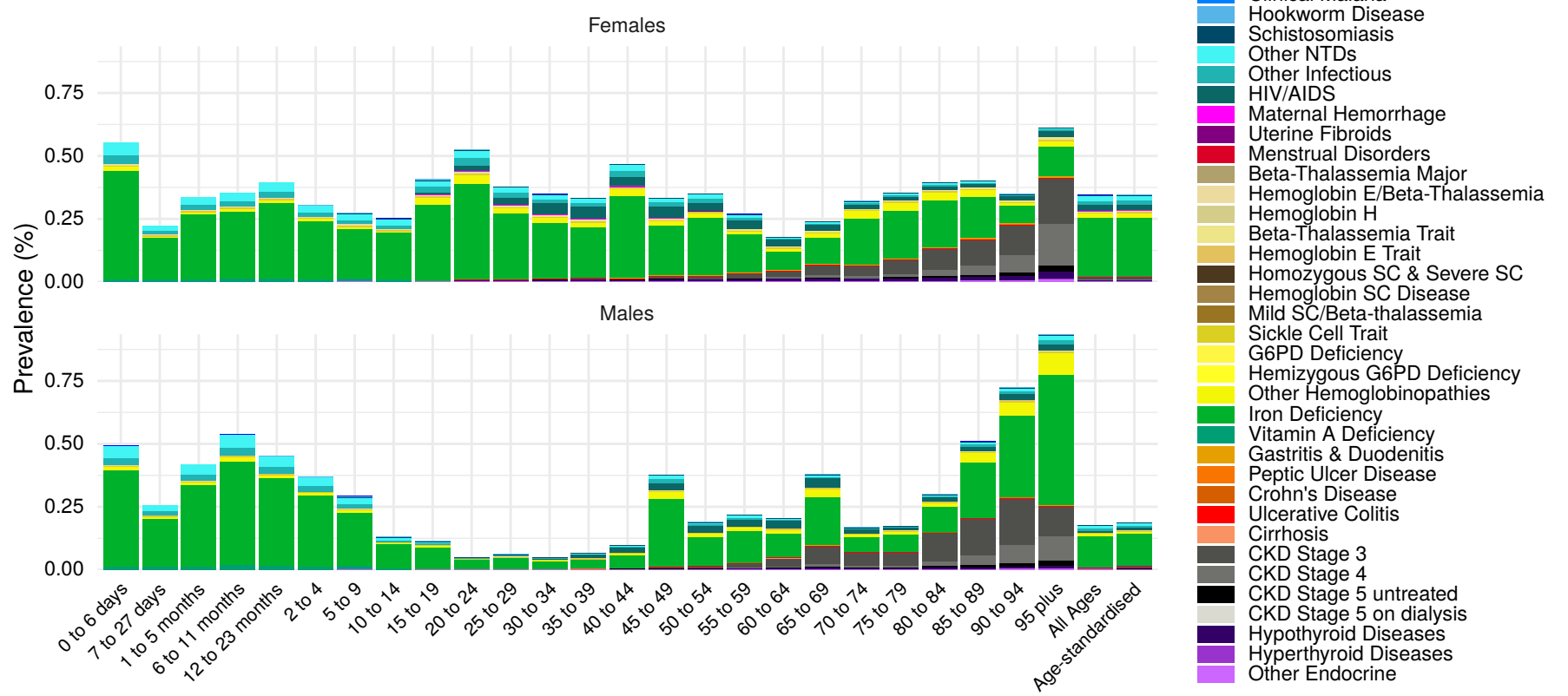
Limpopo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



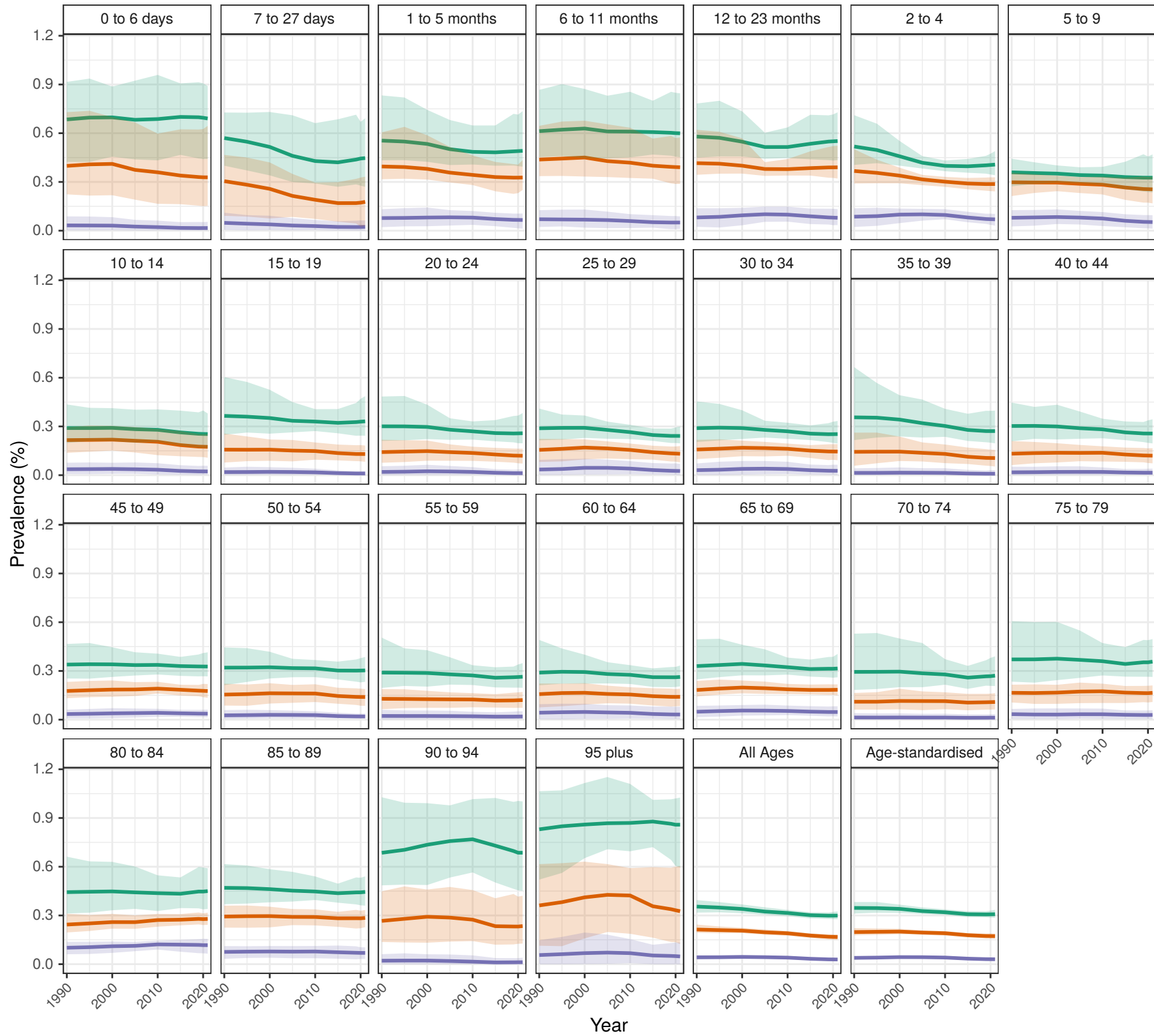
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



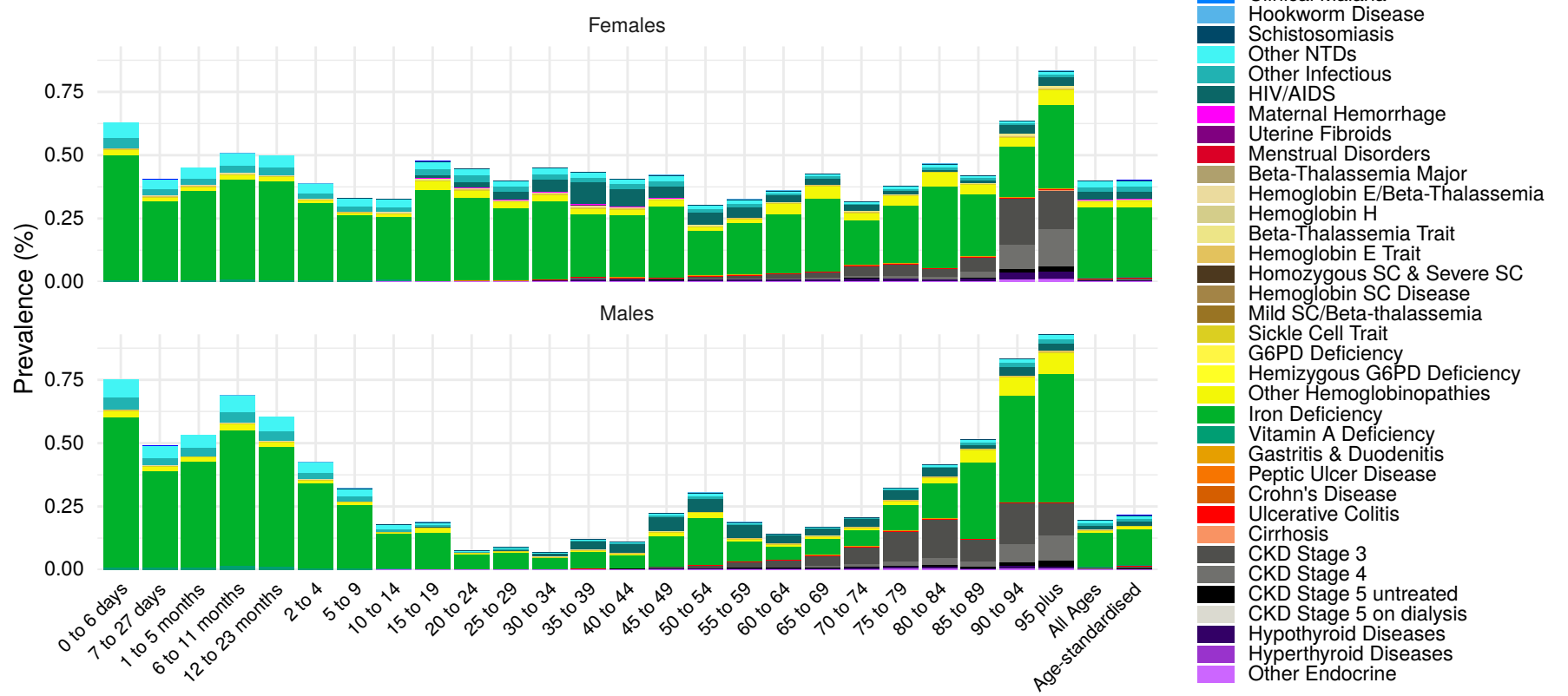
Mpumalanga

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

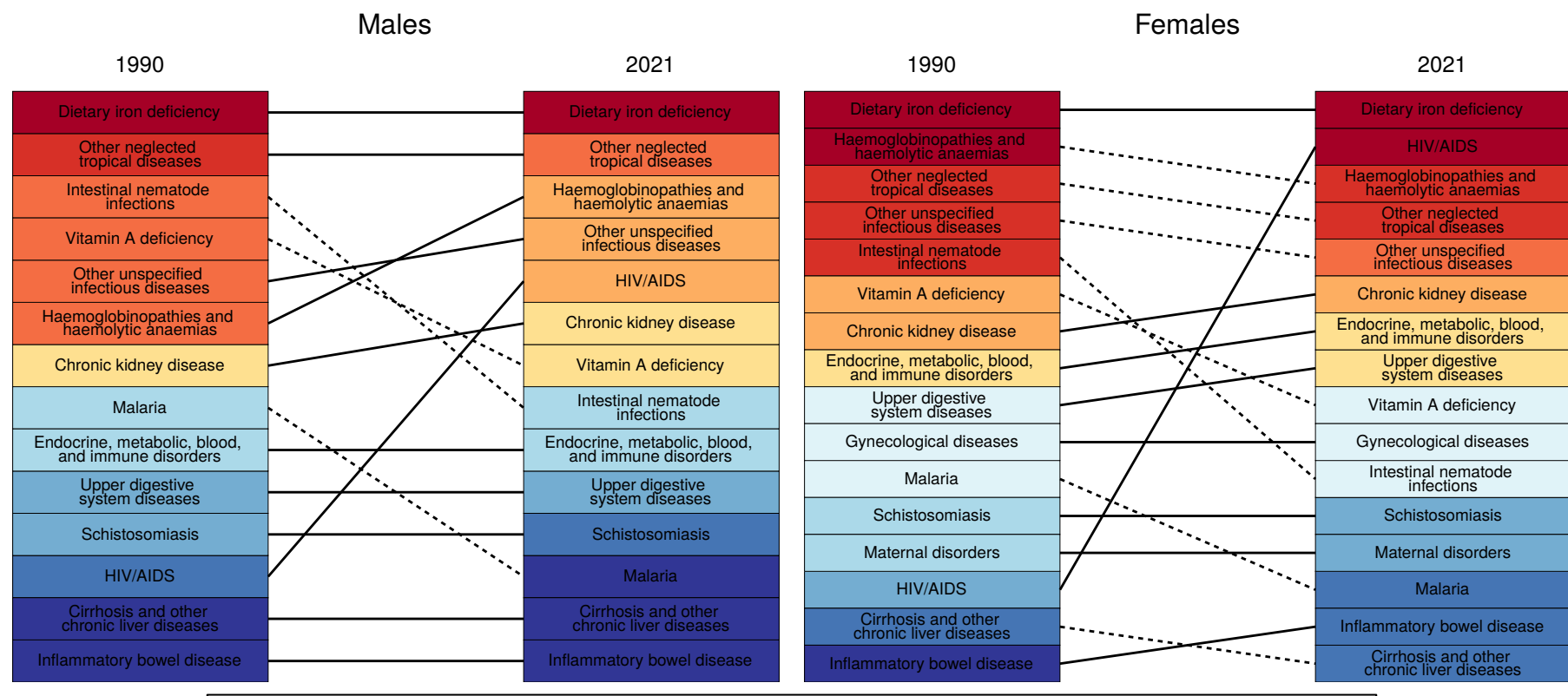


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



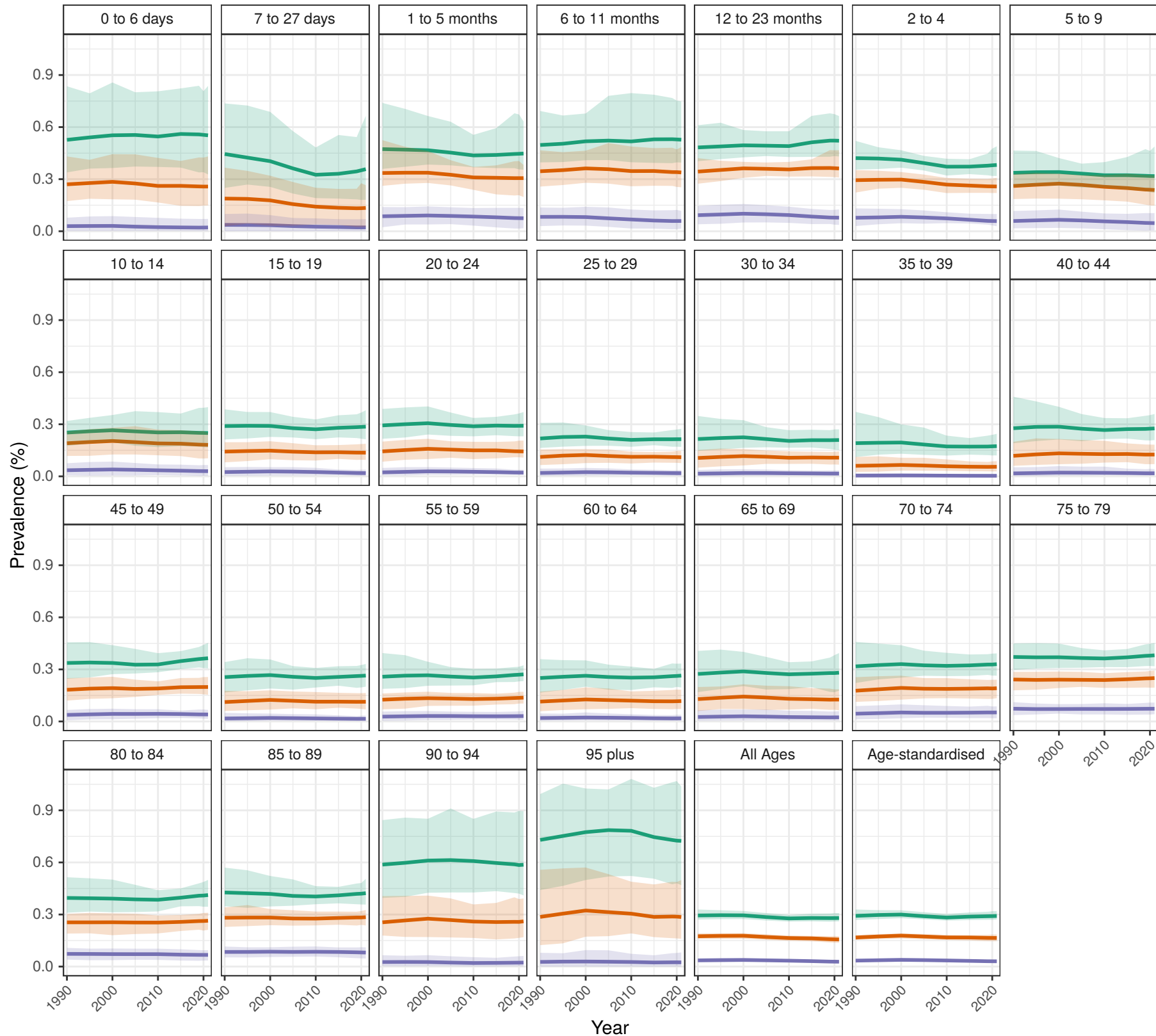
YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.21	0.76 to <2.3	3.76 to <9.2	23.7 to <44.2	80.93 to <133.73
0.21 to <0.76	2.3 to <3.76	9.2 to <23.7	44.2 to <80.93	133.73 to 1411.76

863

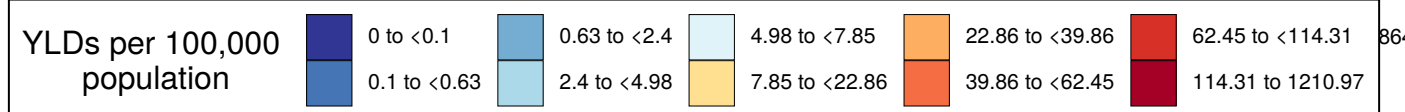
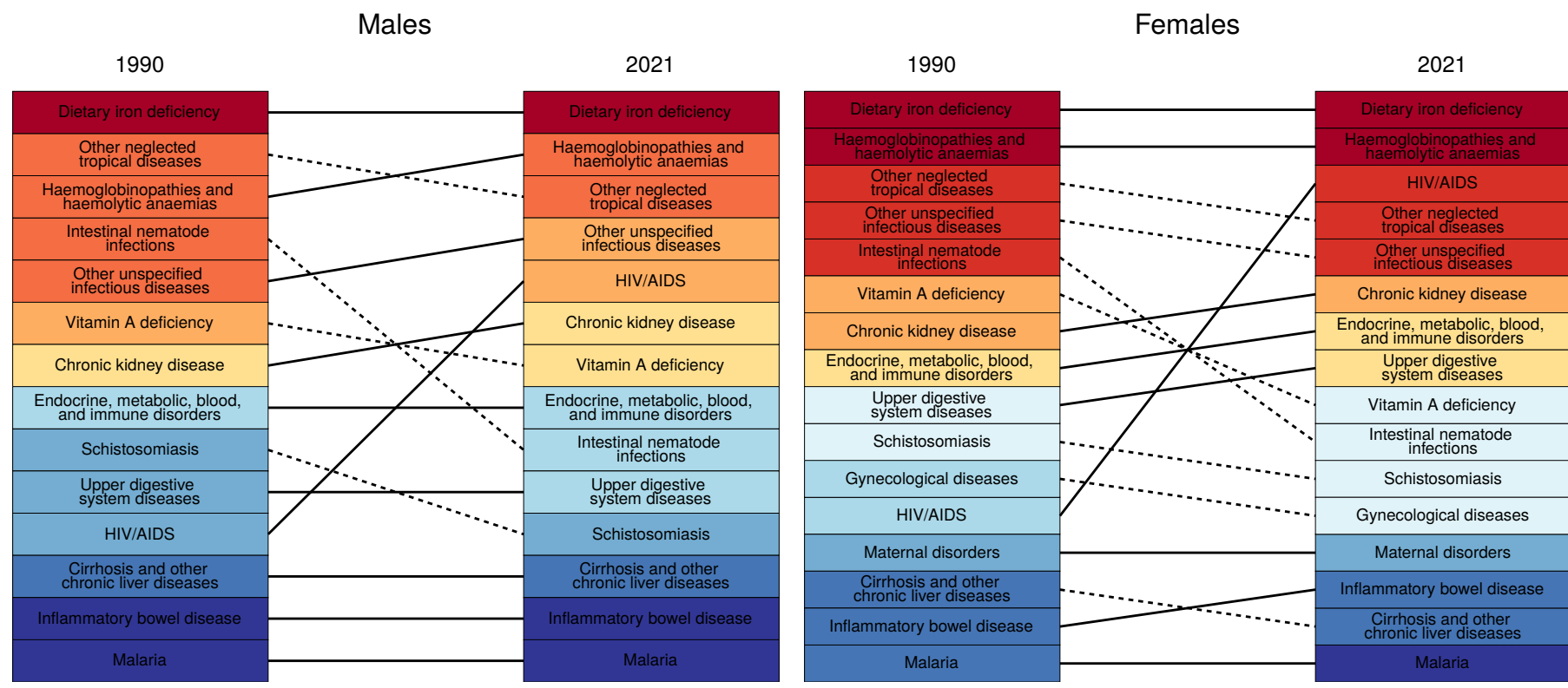
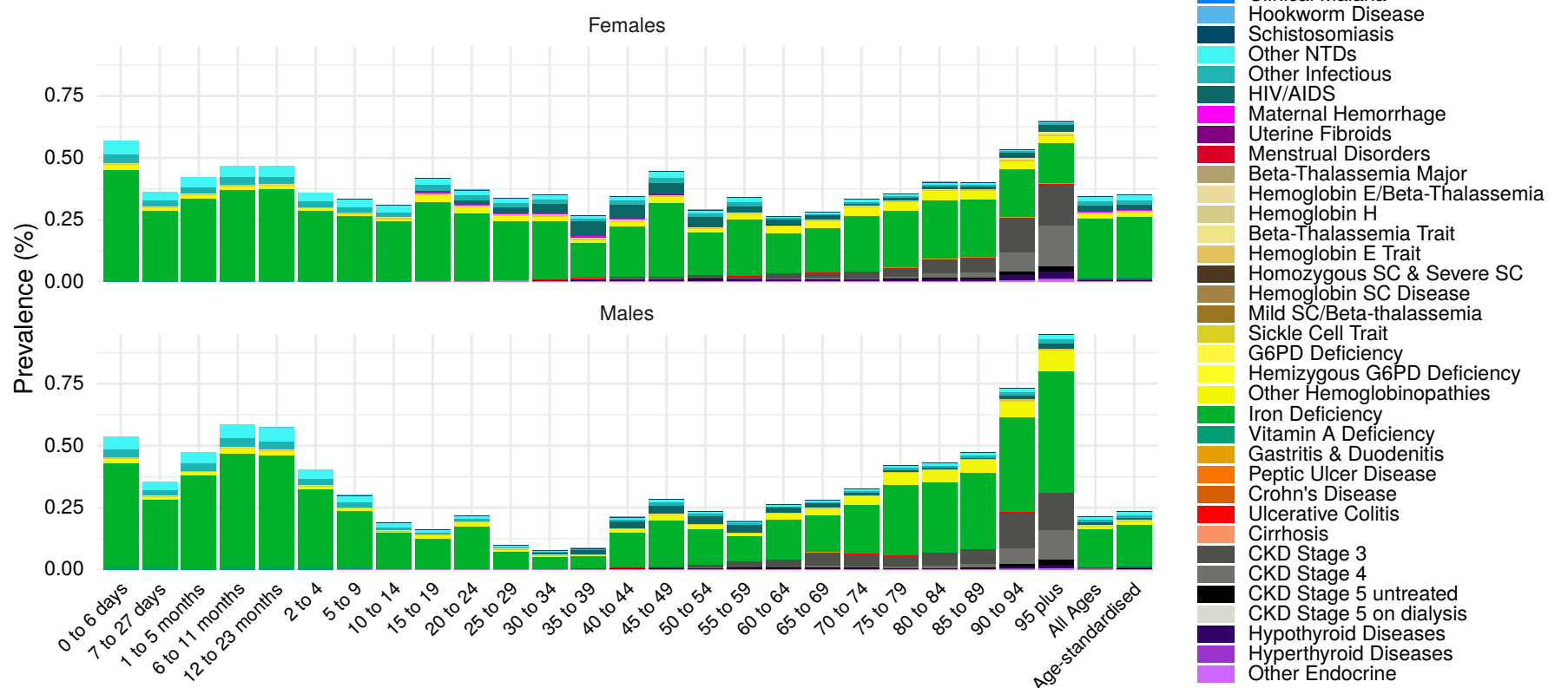
North West

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

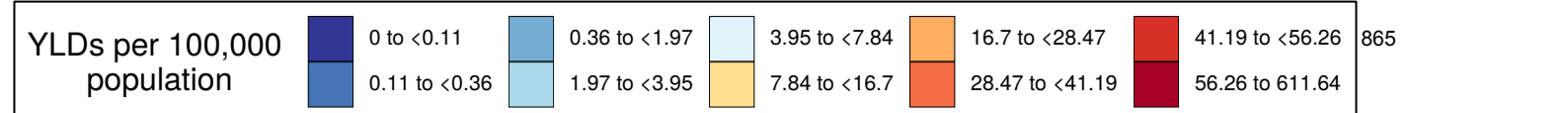
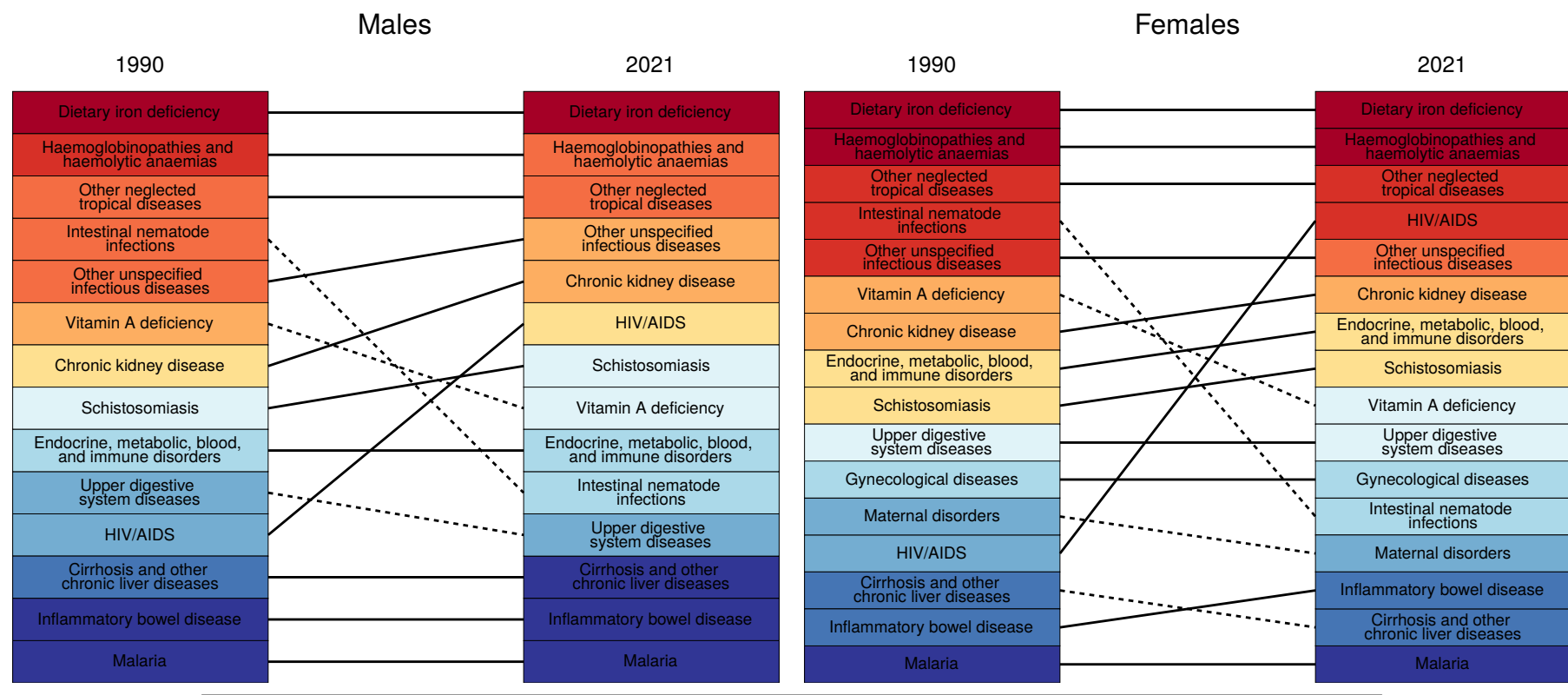
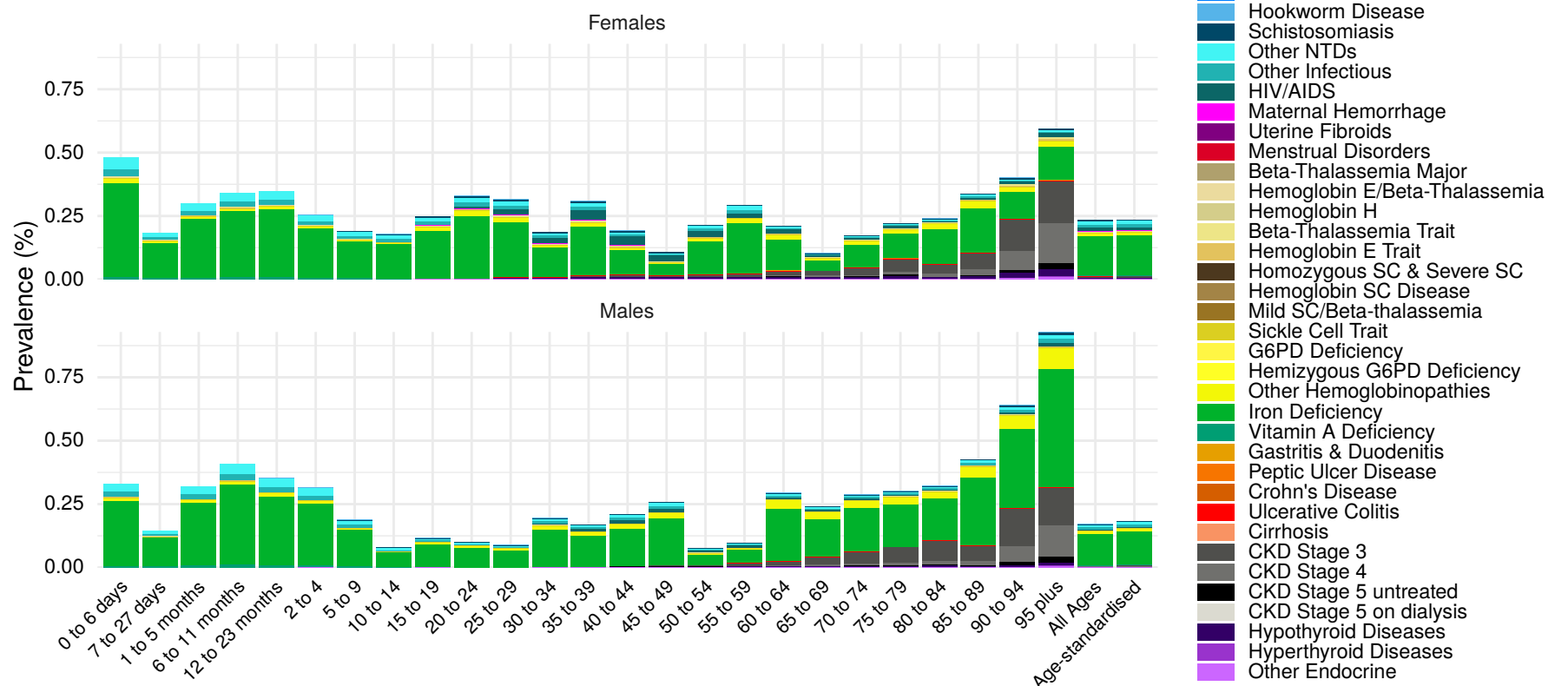


Northern Cape

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



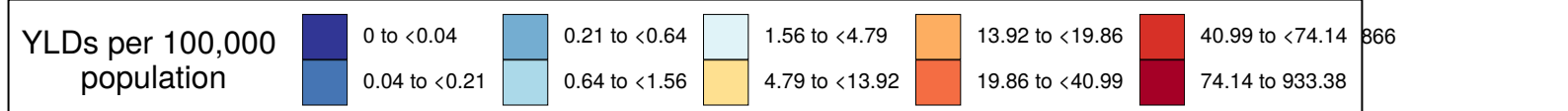
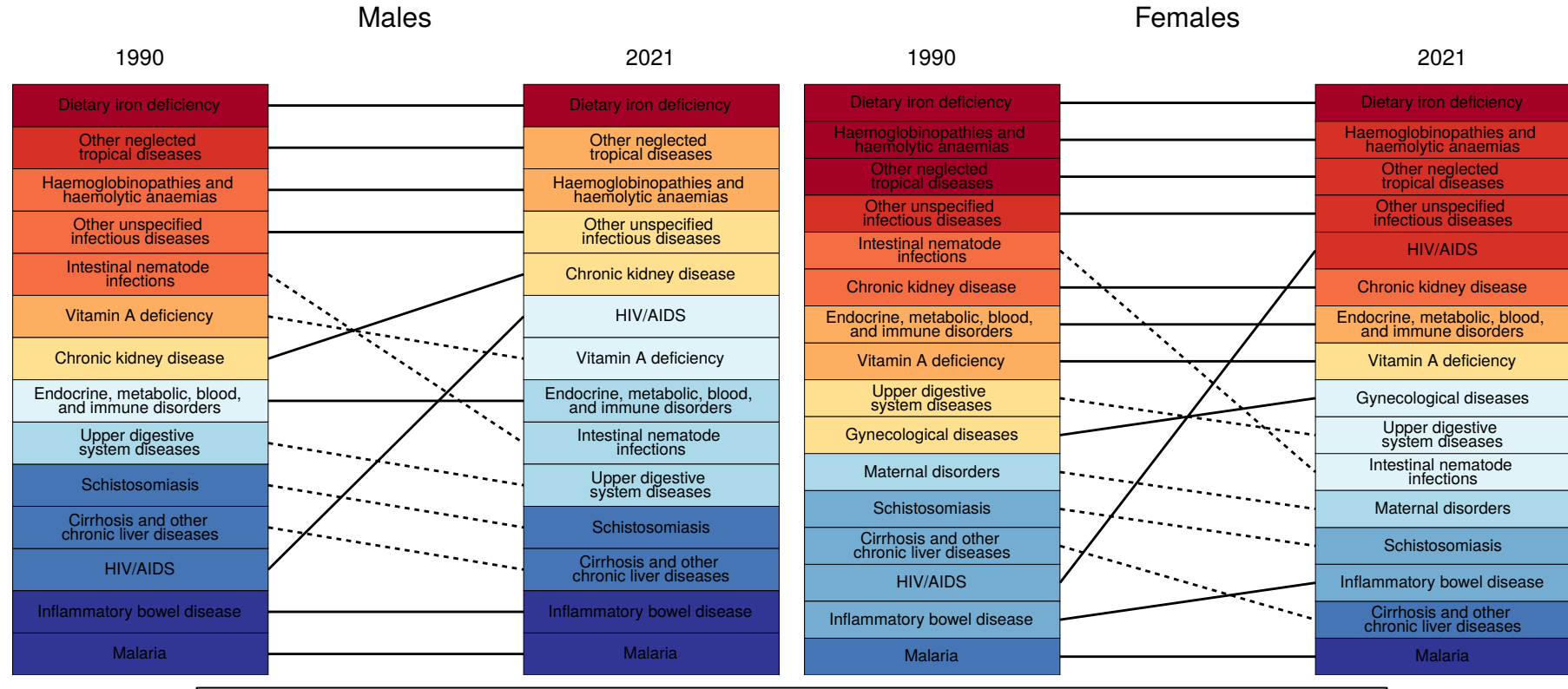
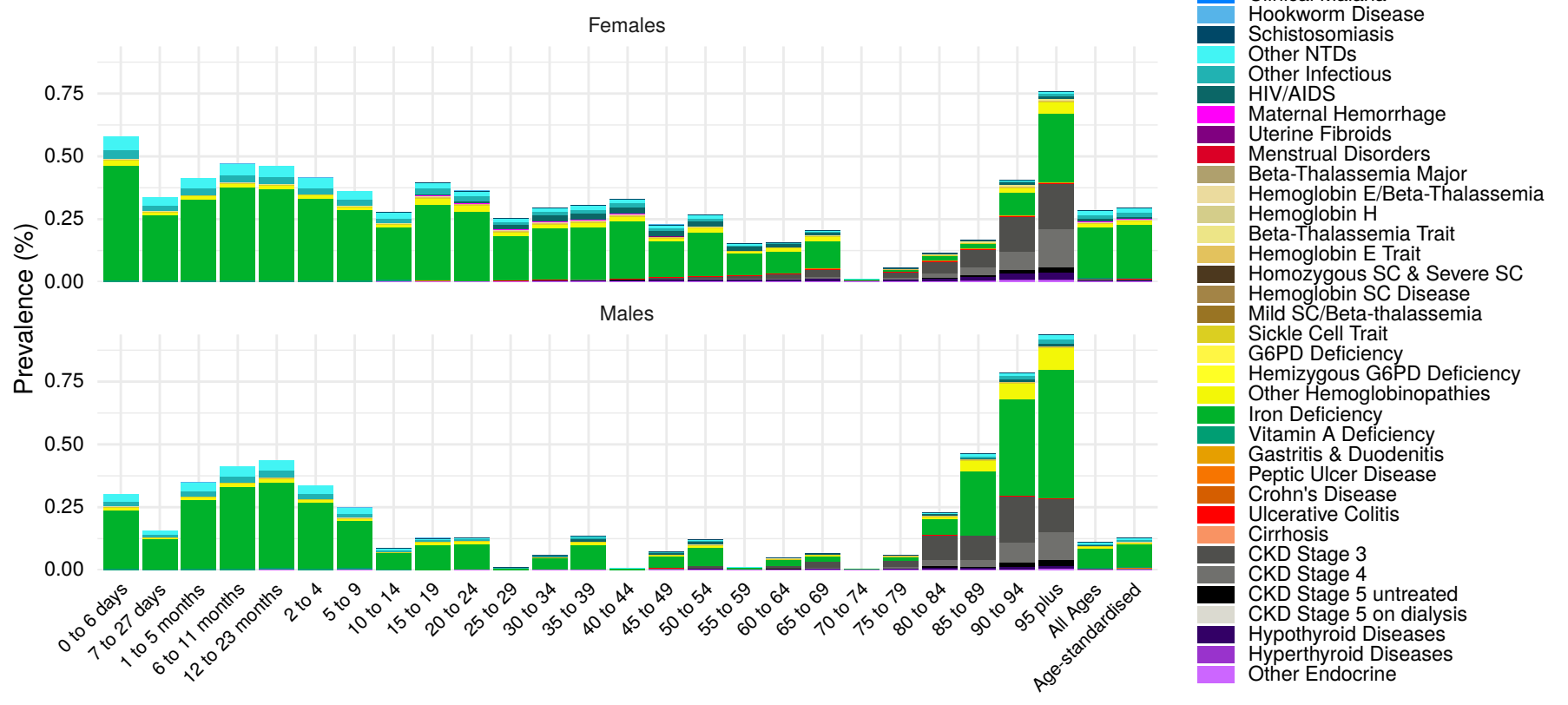
Western Cape

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



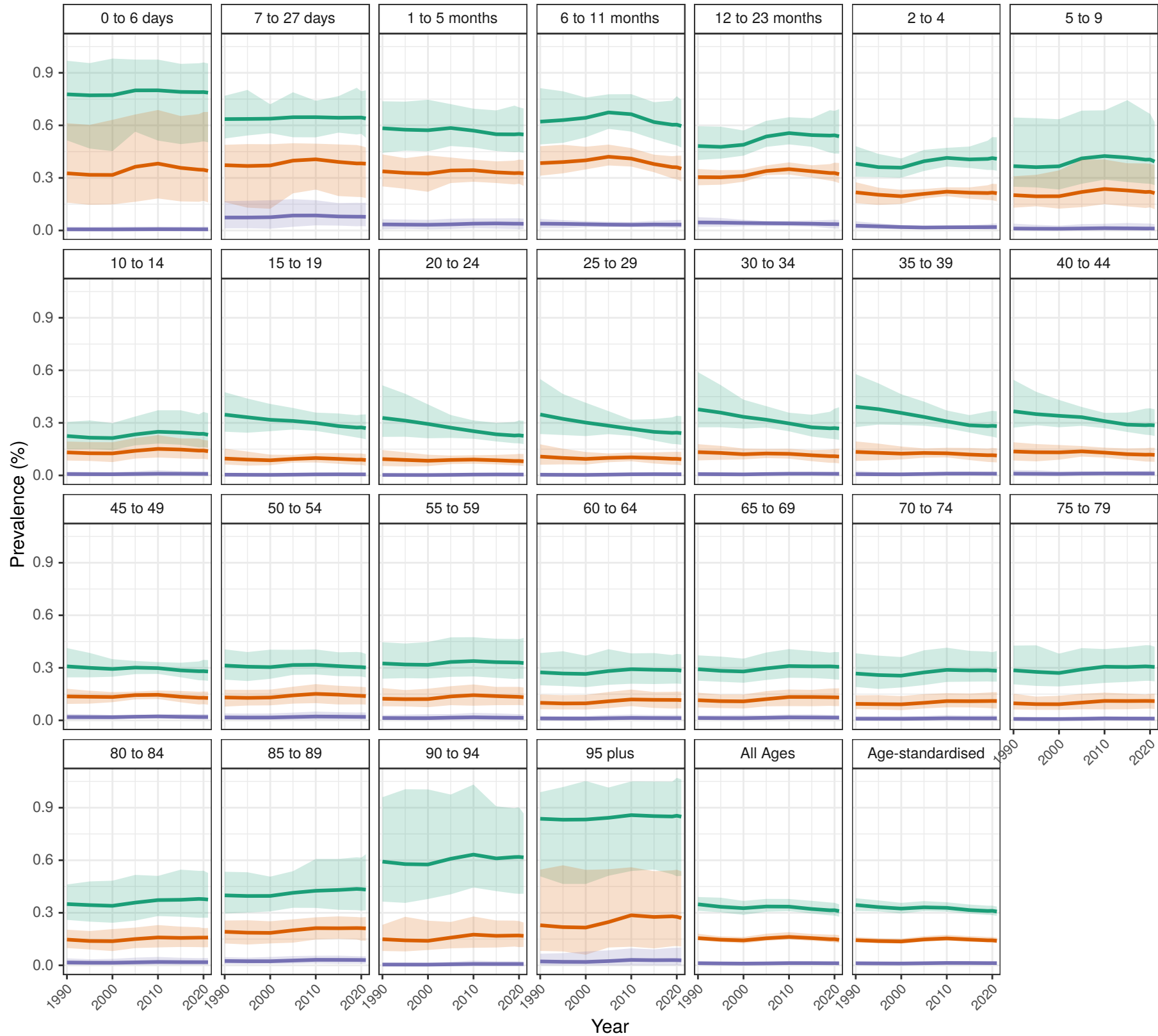
Legend for Anaemia Prevalence: Total (green), Moderate + Severe (orange), Severe (purple).

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



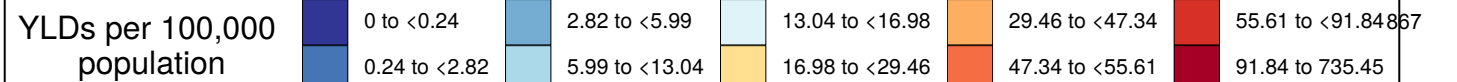
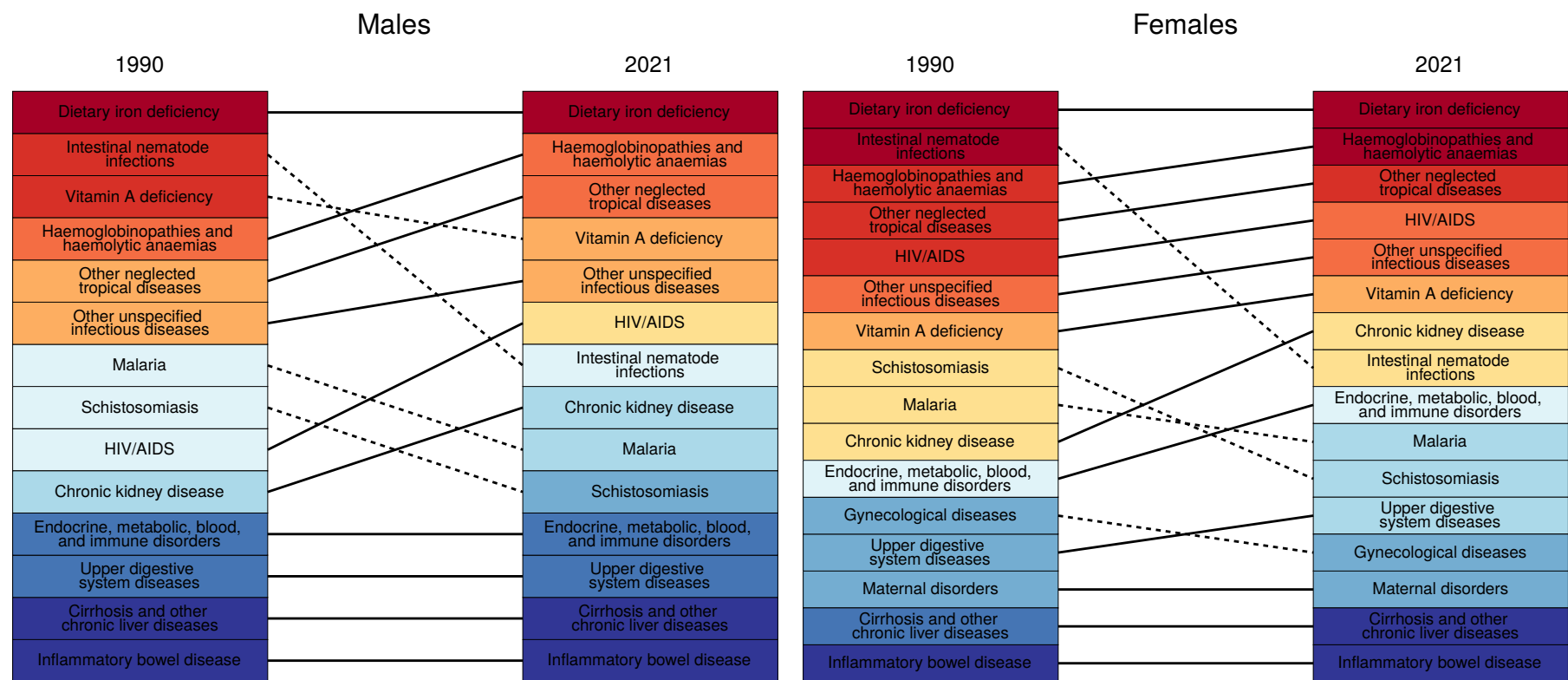
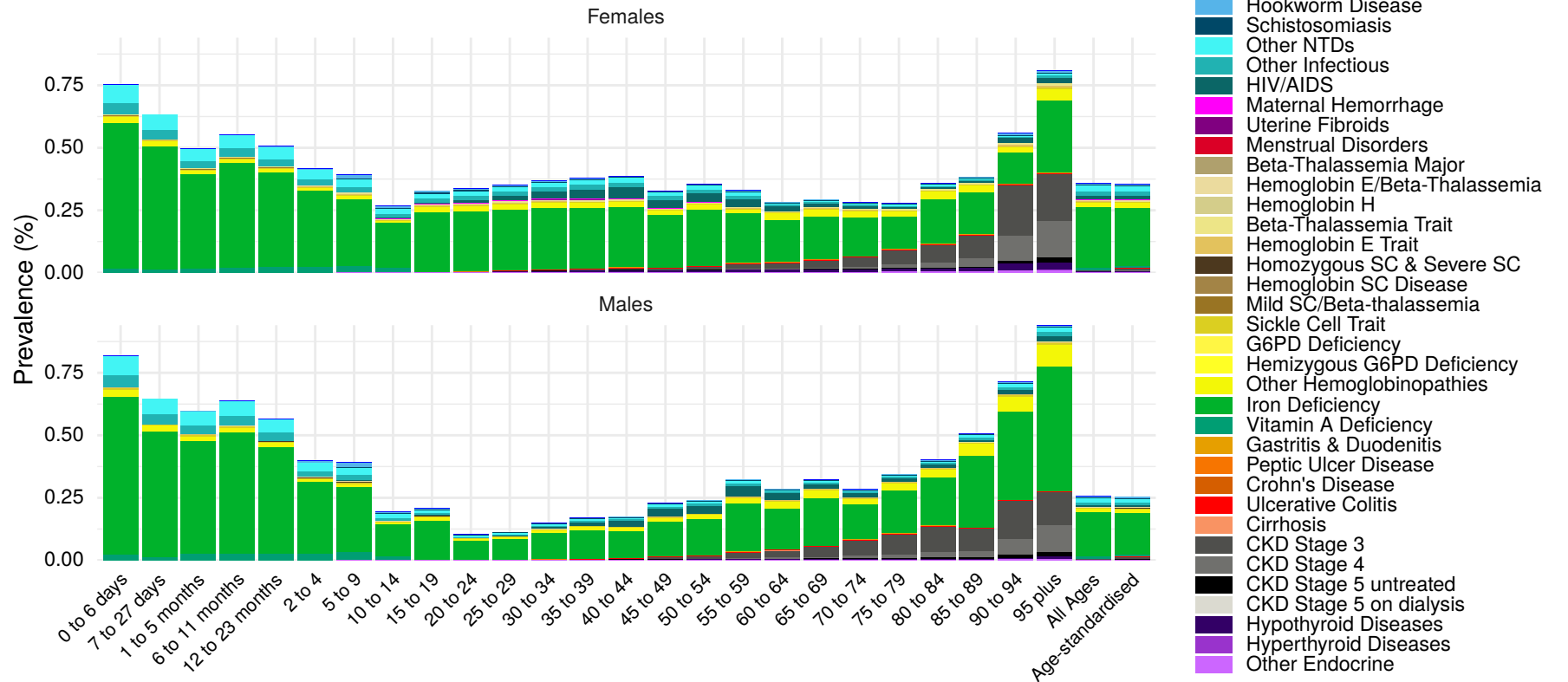
Zimbabwe

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



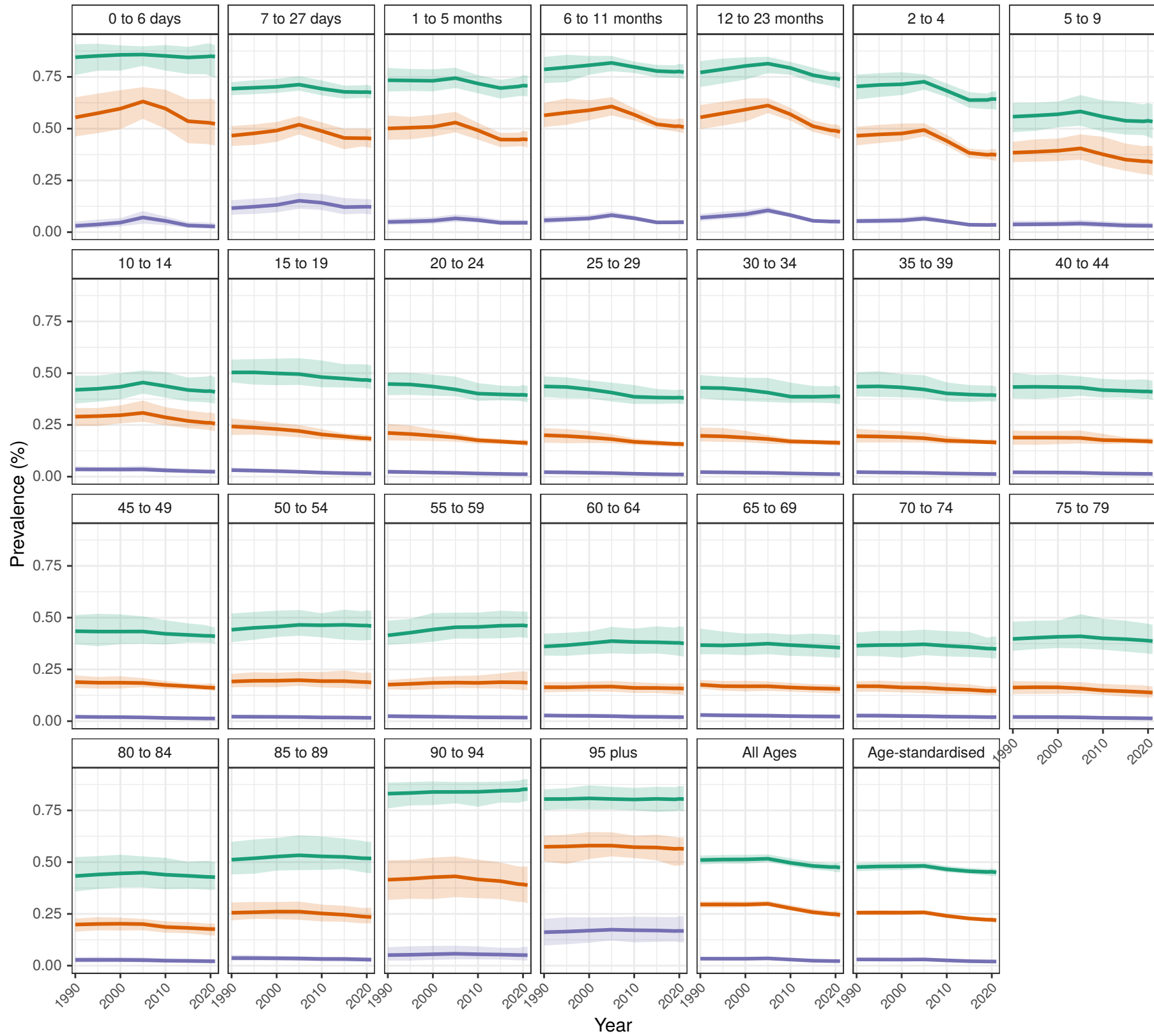
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



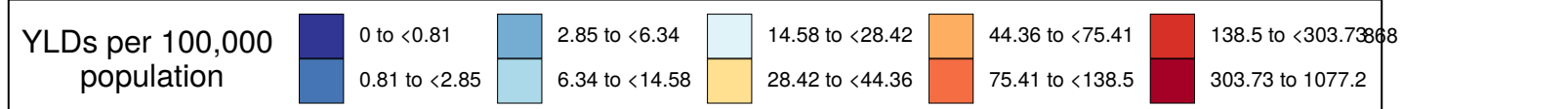
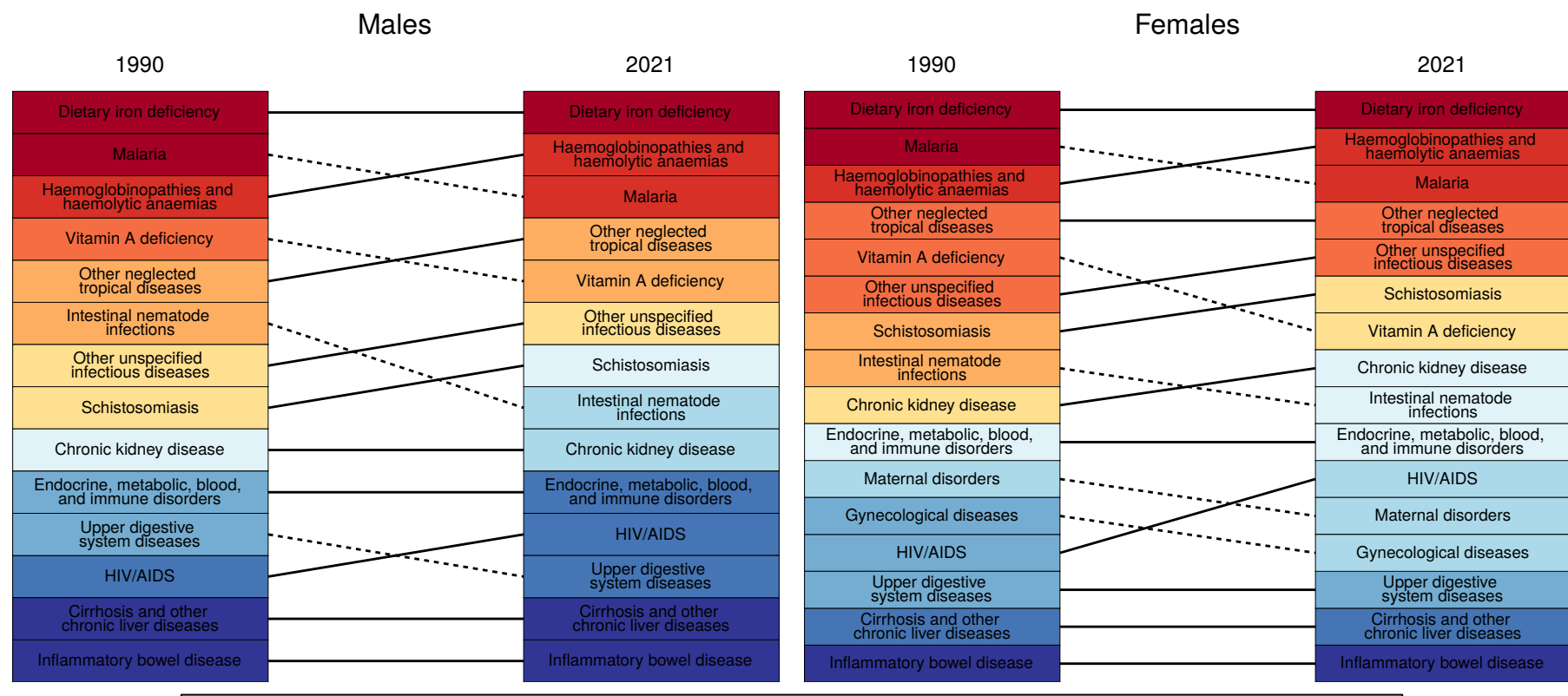
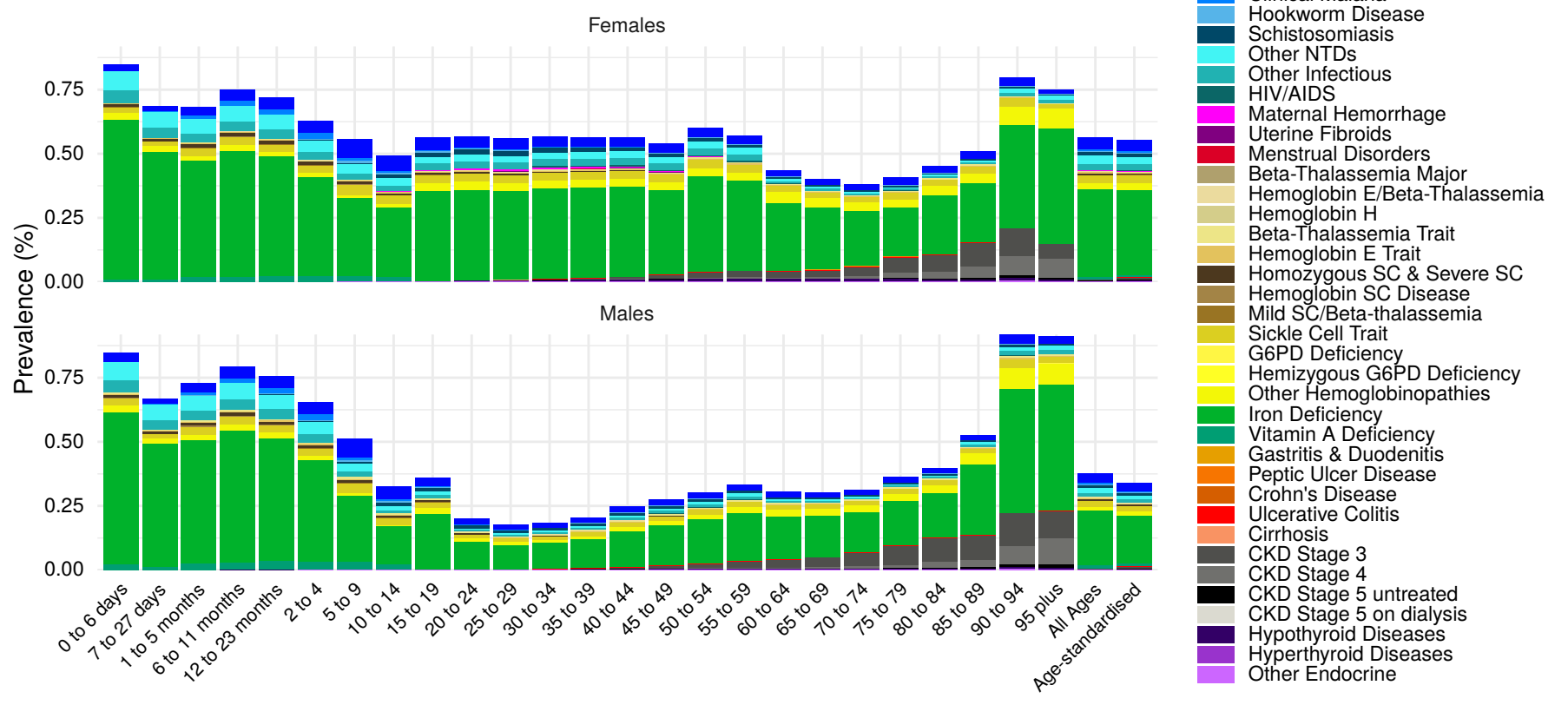
Western sub-Saharan Africa

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



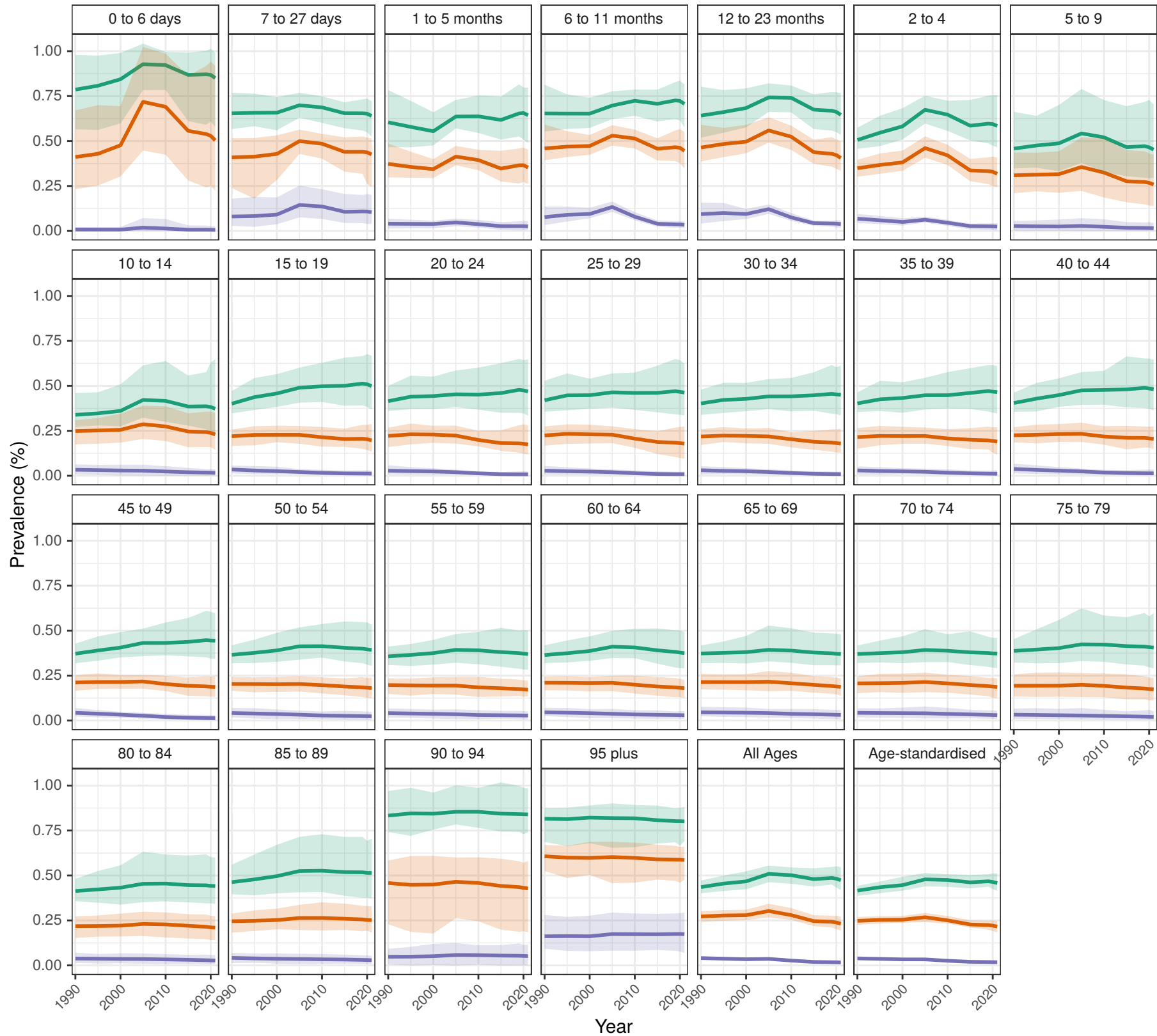
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



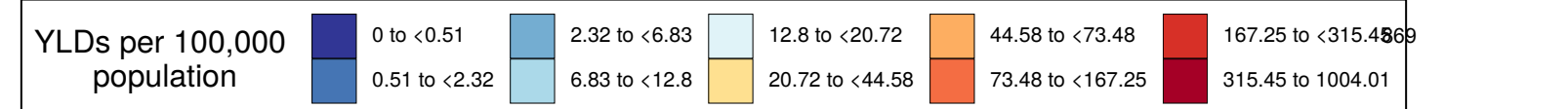
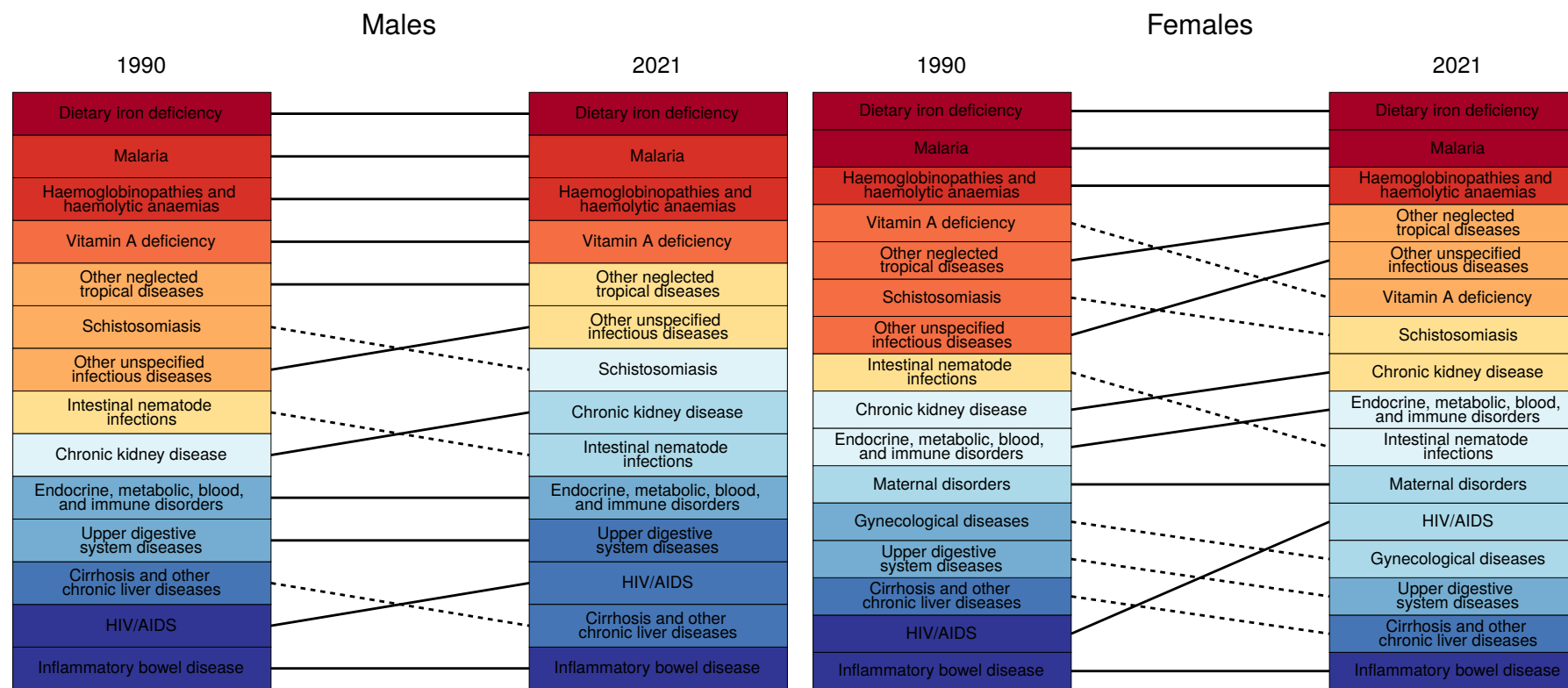
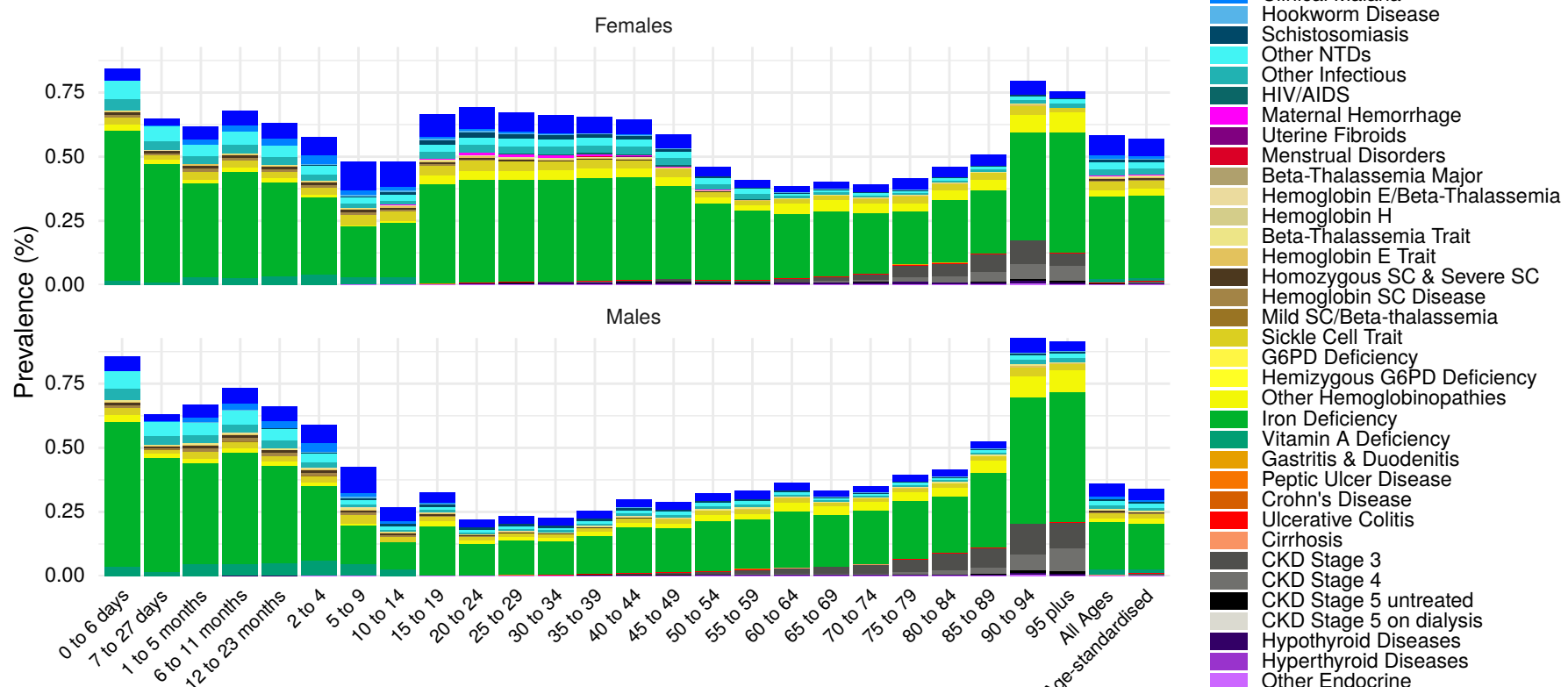
Benin

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



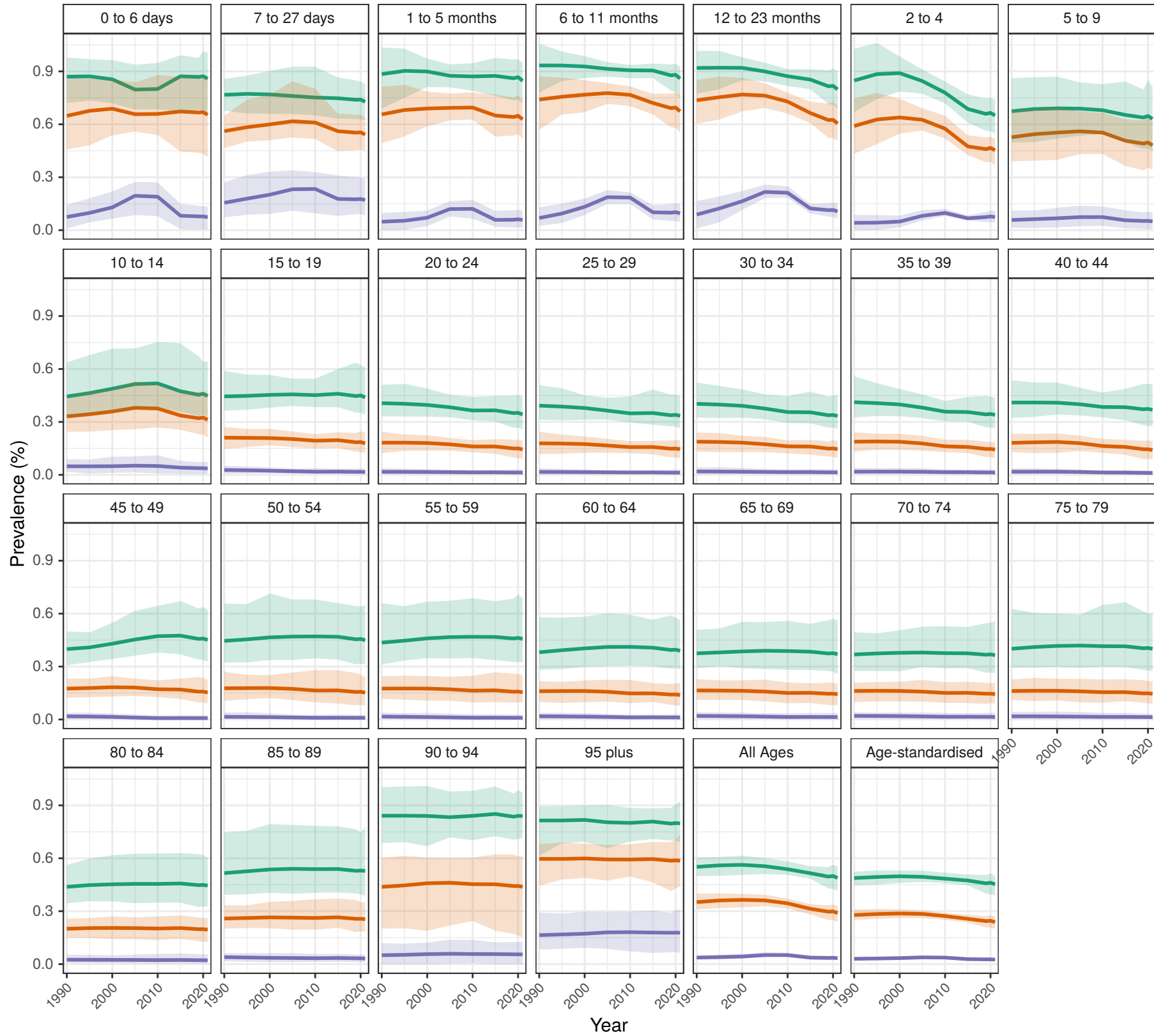
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



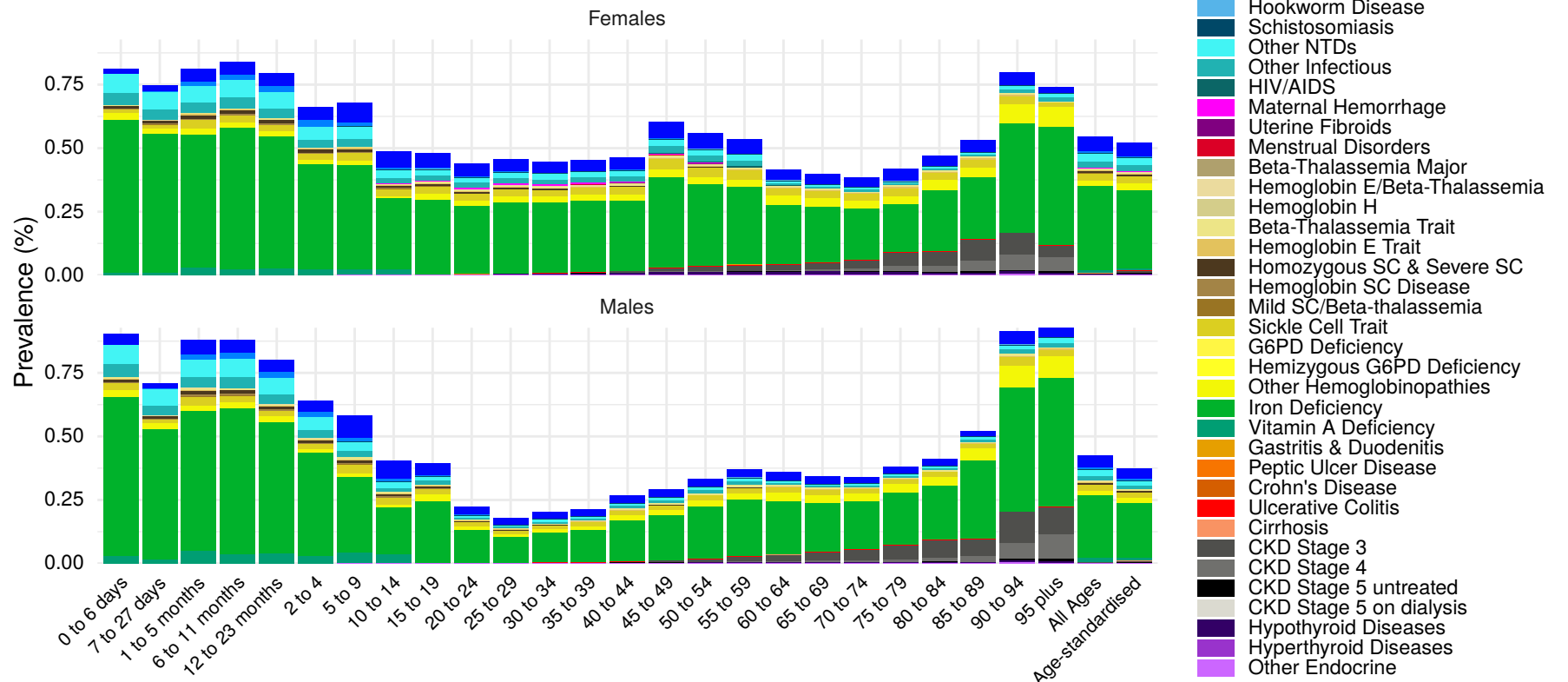
Burkina Faso

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

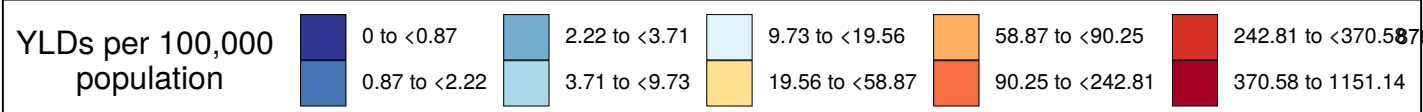
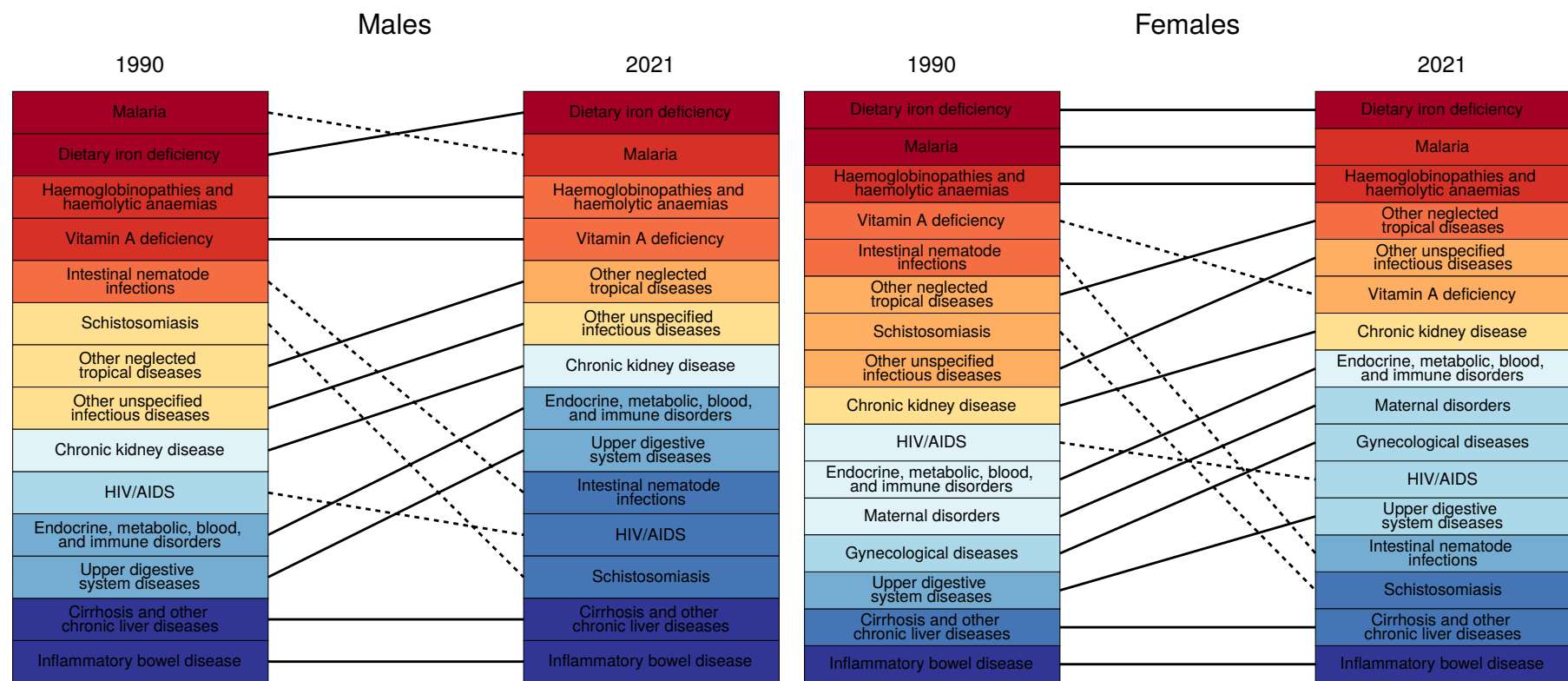


— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

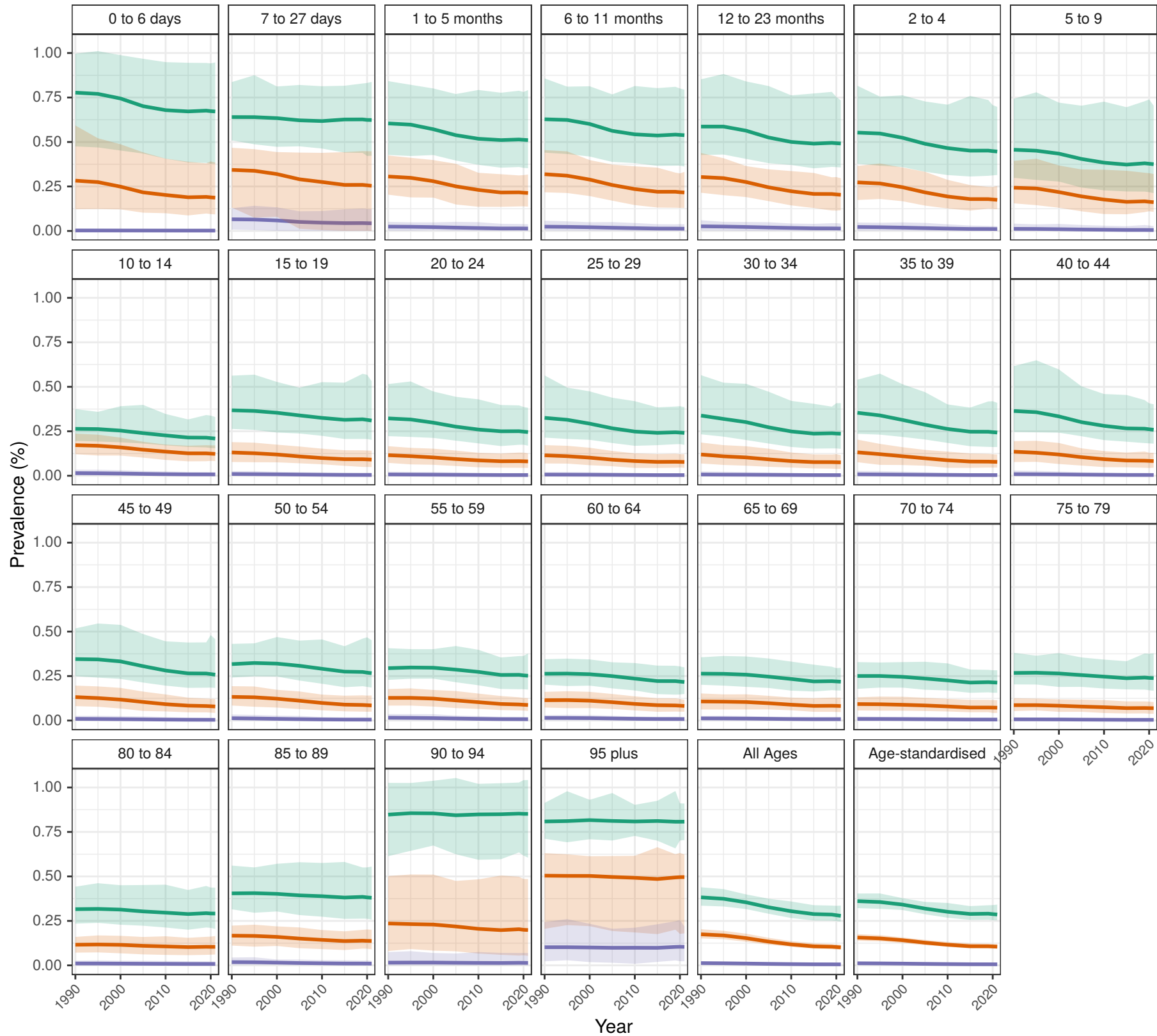


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



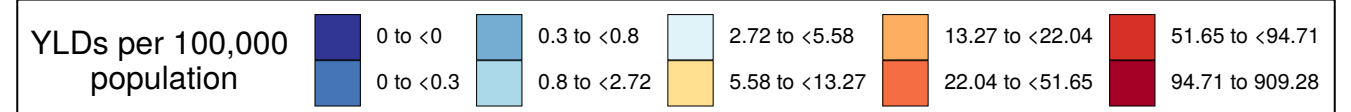
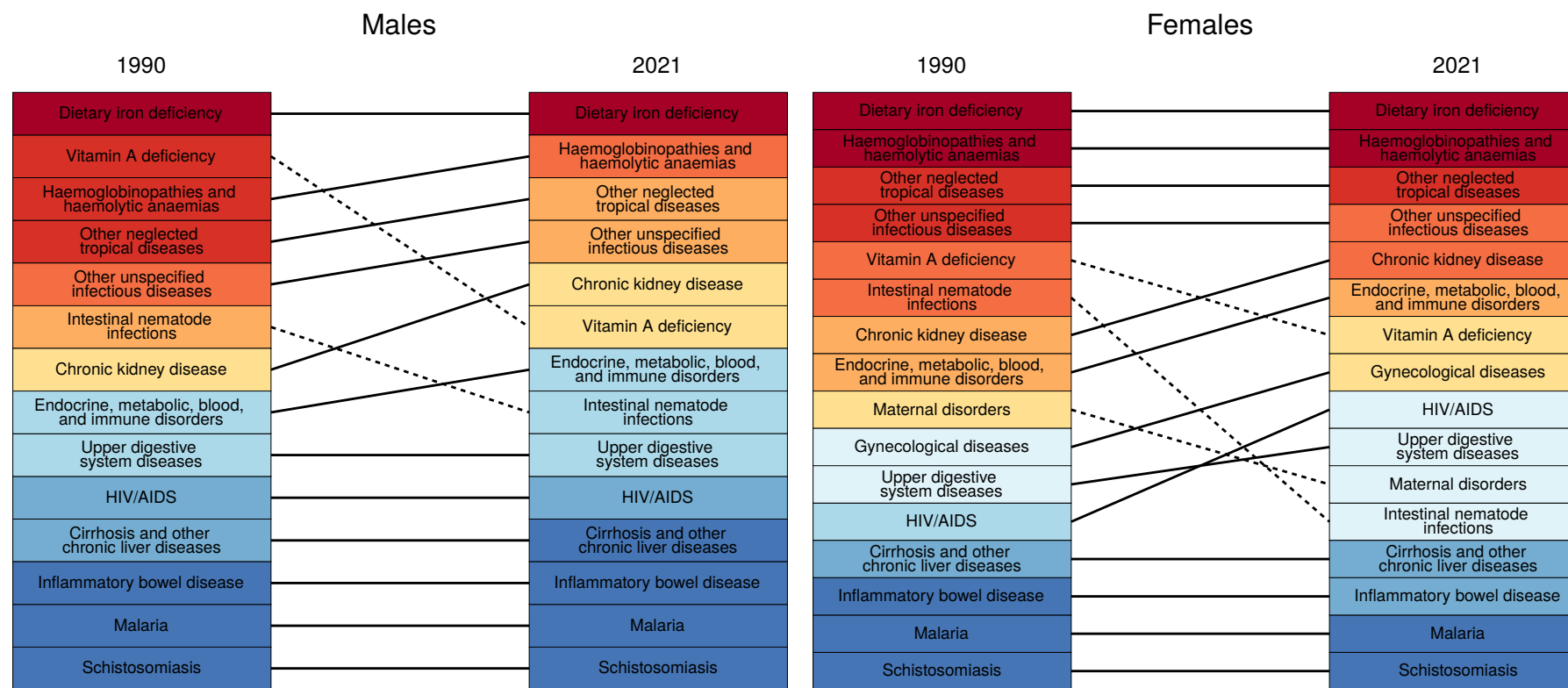
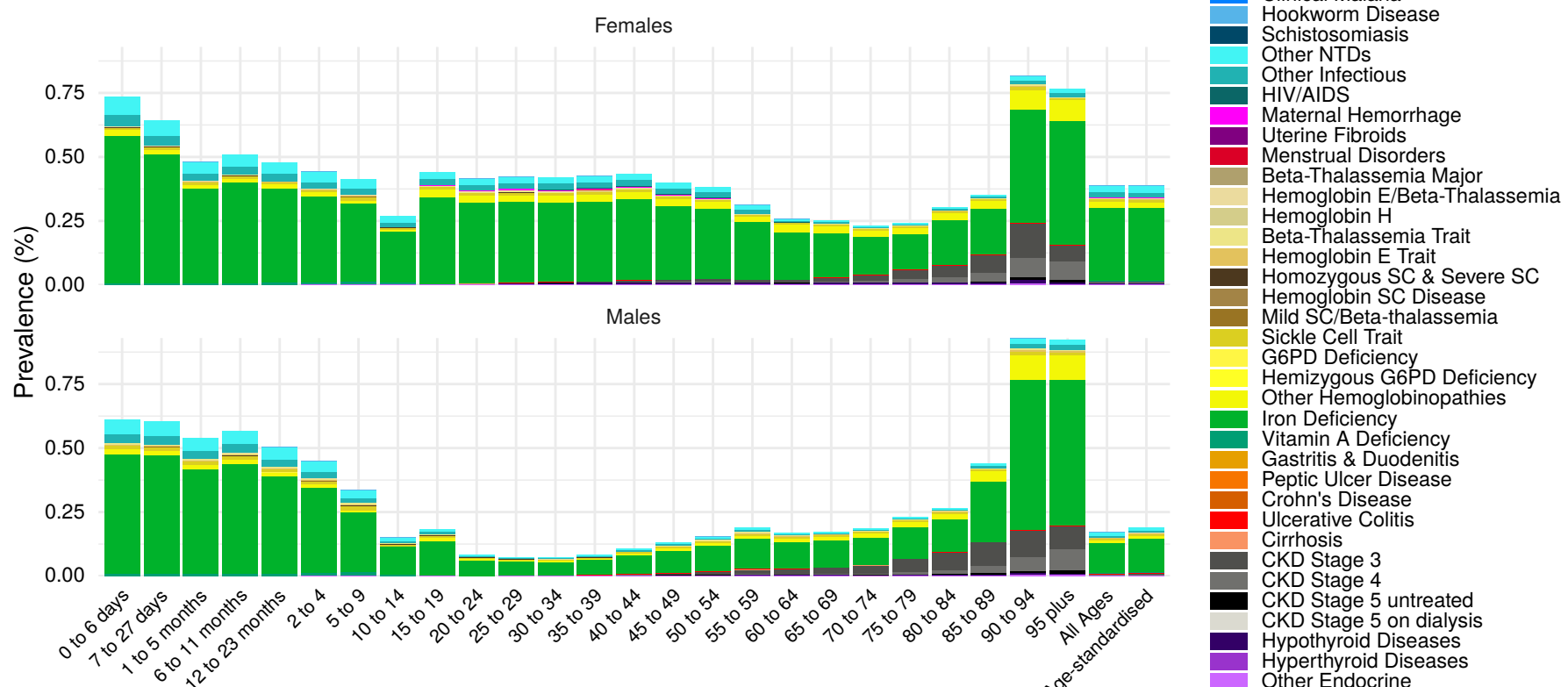
Cabo Verde

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



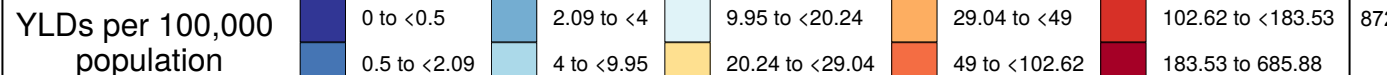
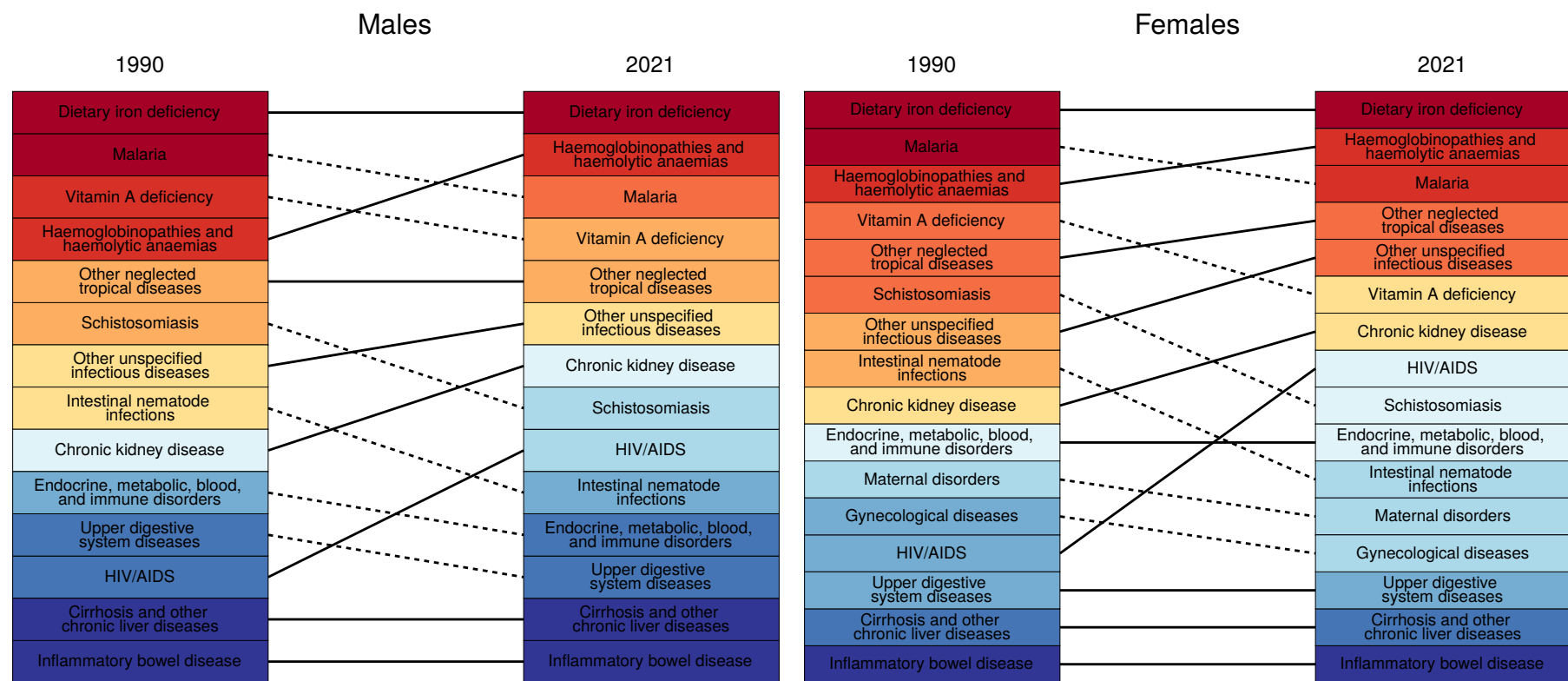
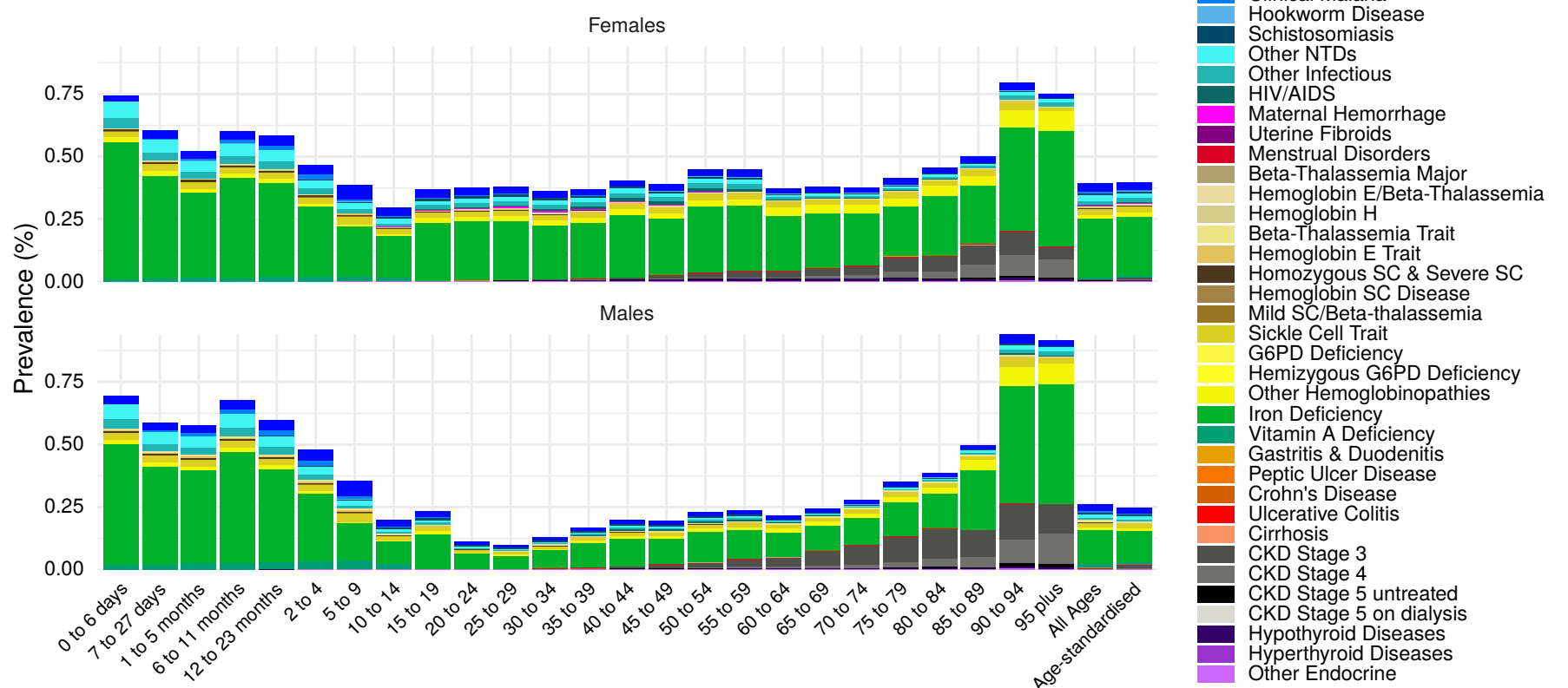
Cameroon

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



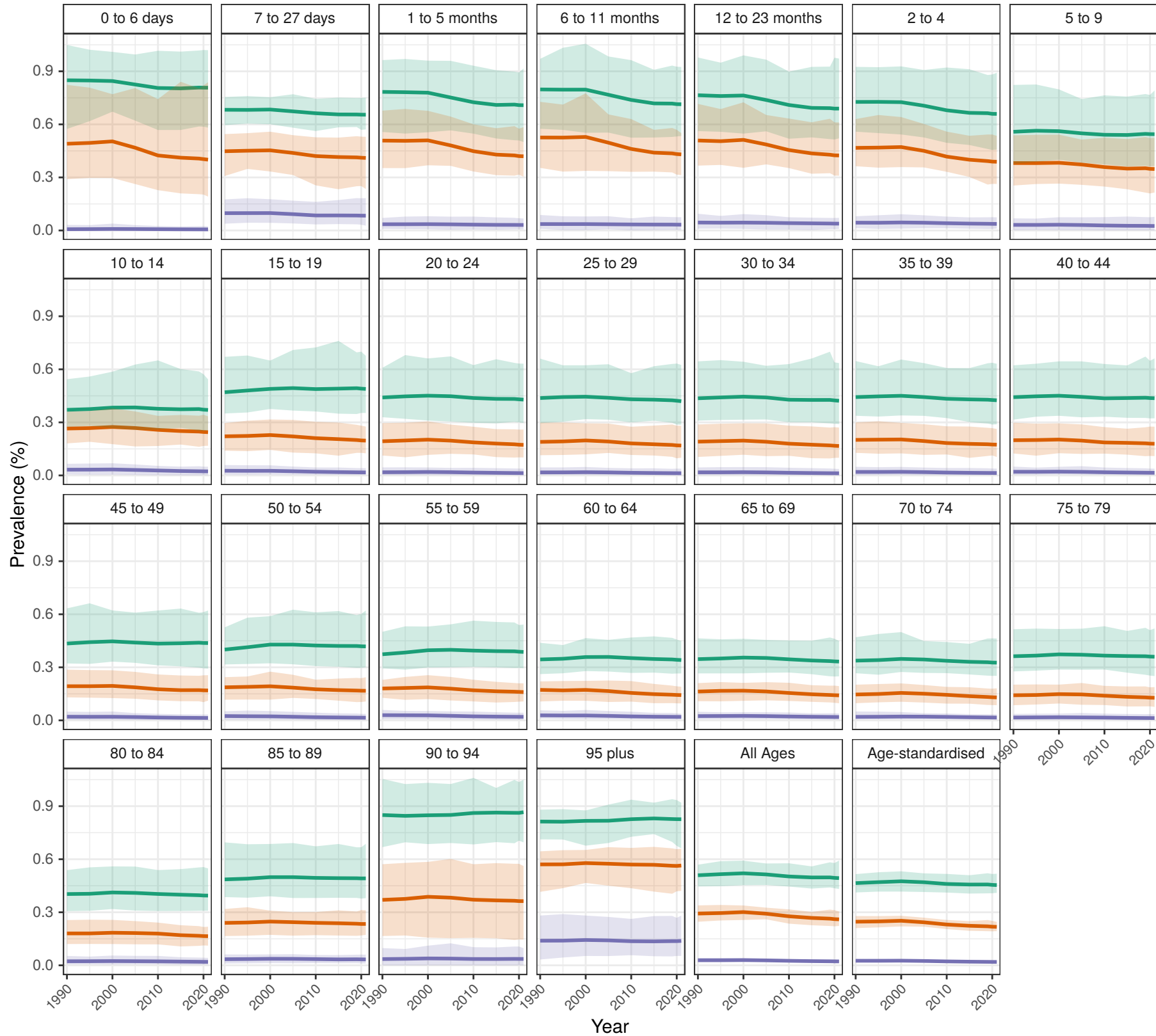
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



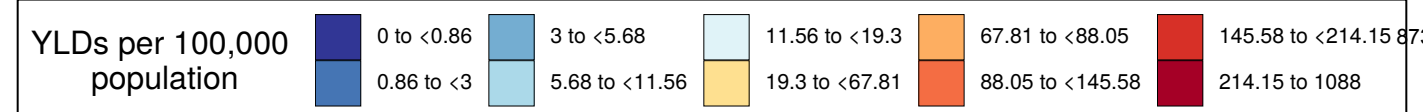
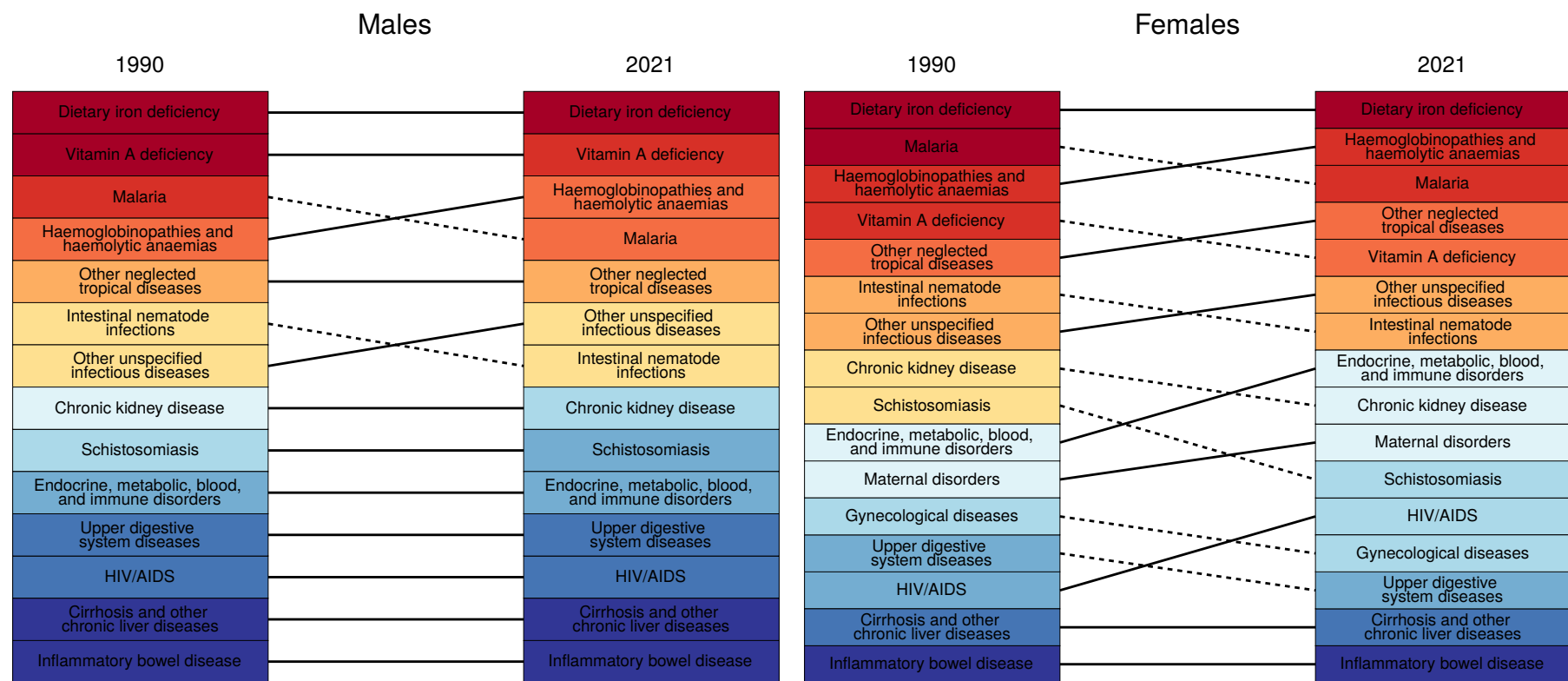
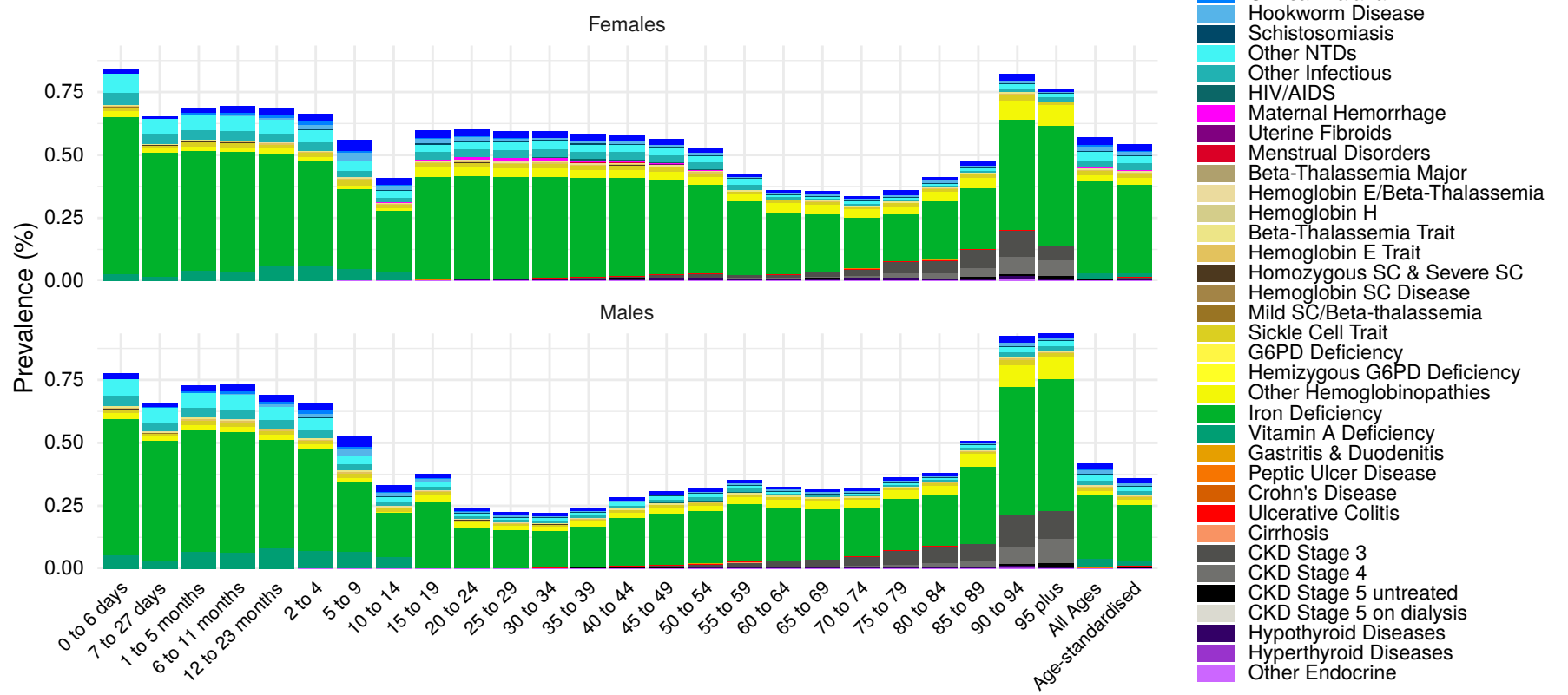
Chad

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

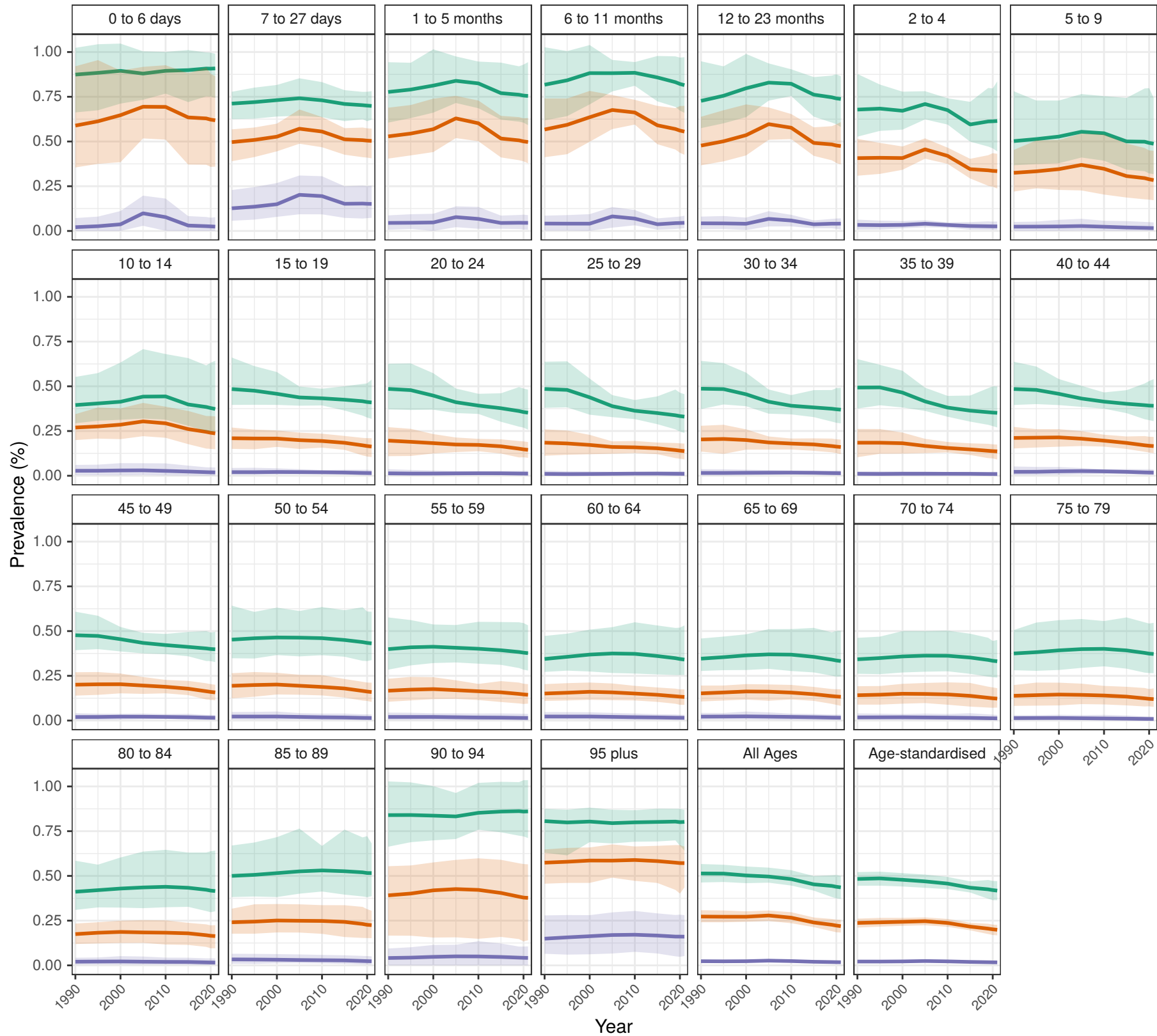
Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
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- Maternal Hemorrhage
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- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
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- G6PD Deficiency
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- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine

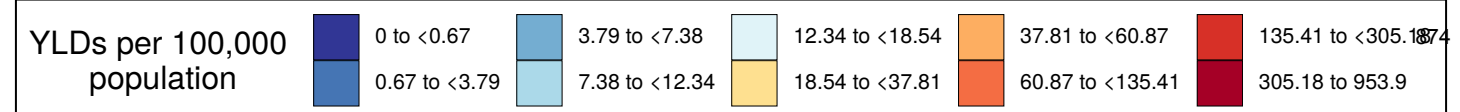
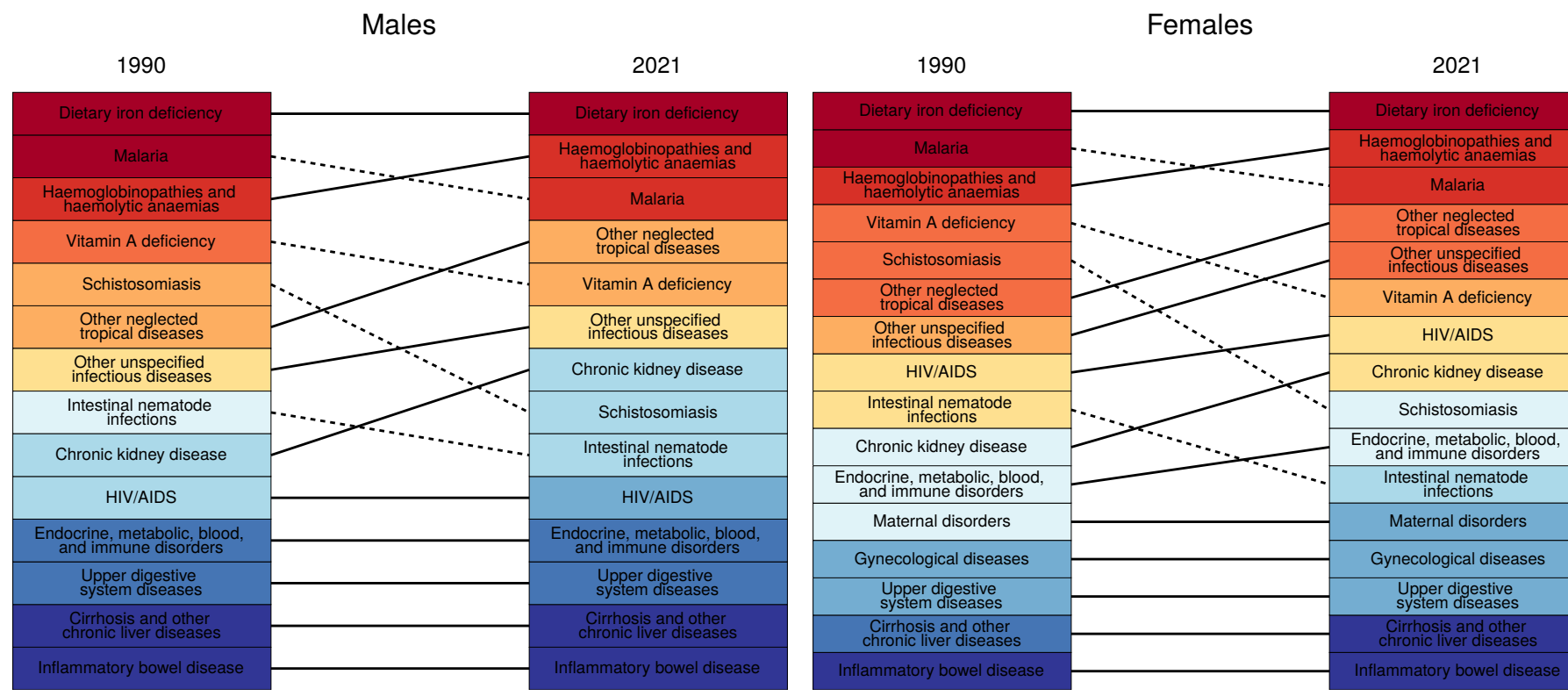
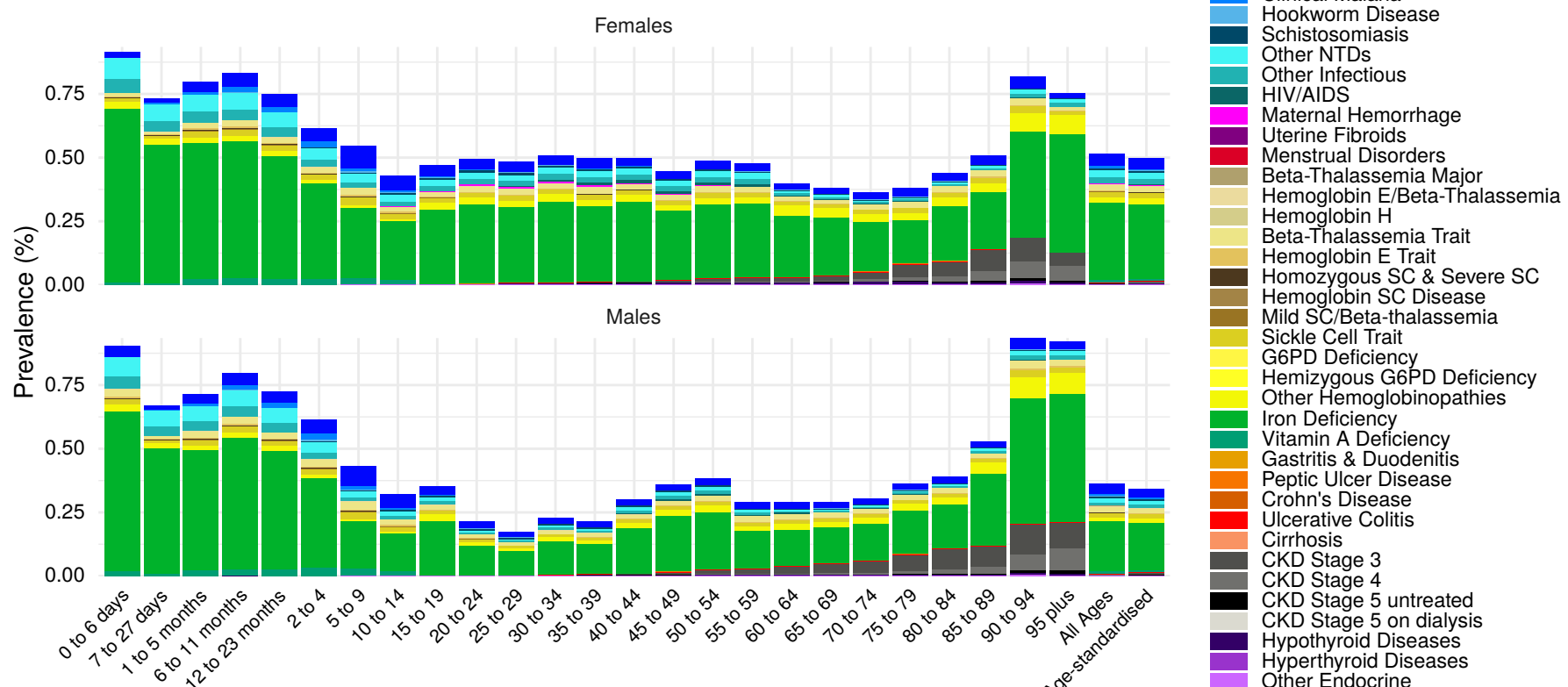
Côte d'Ivoire

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



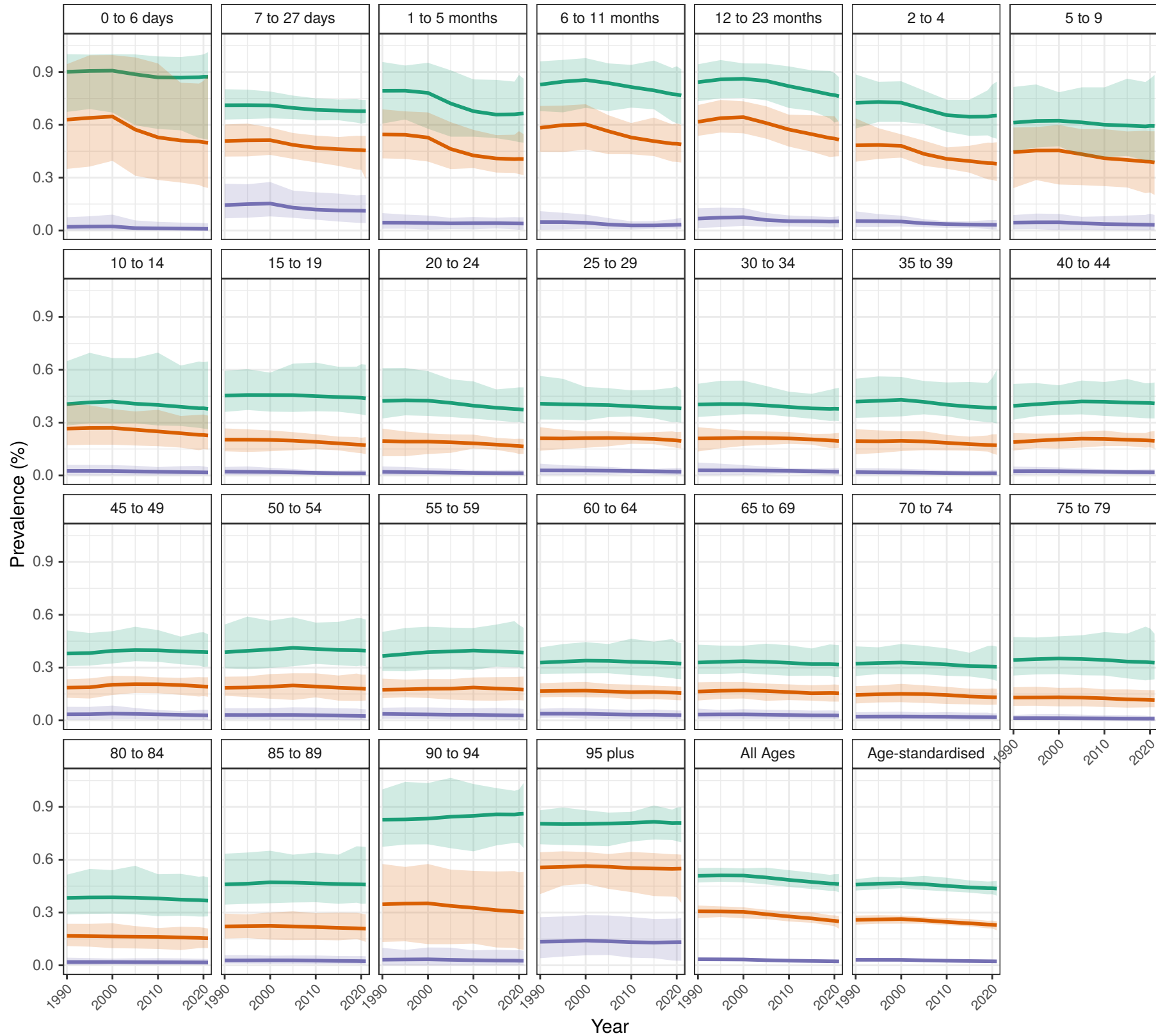
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

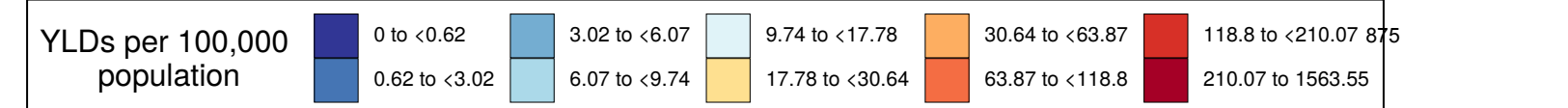
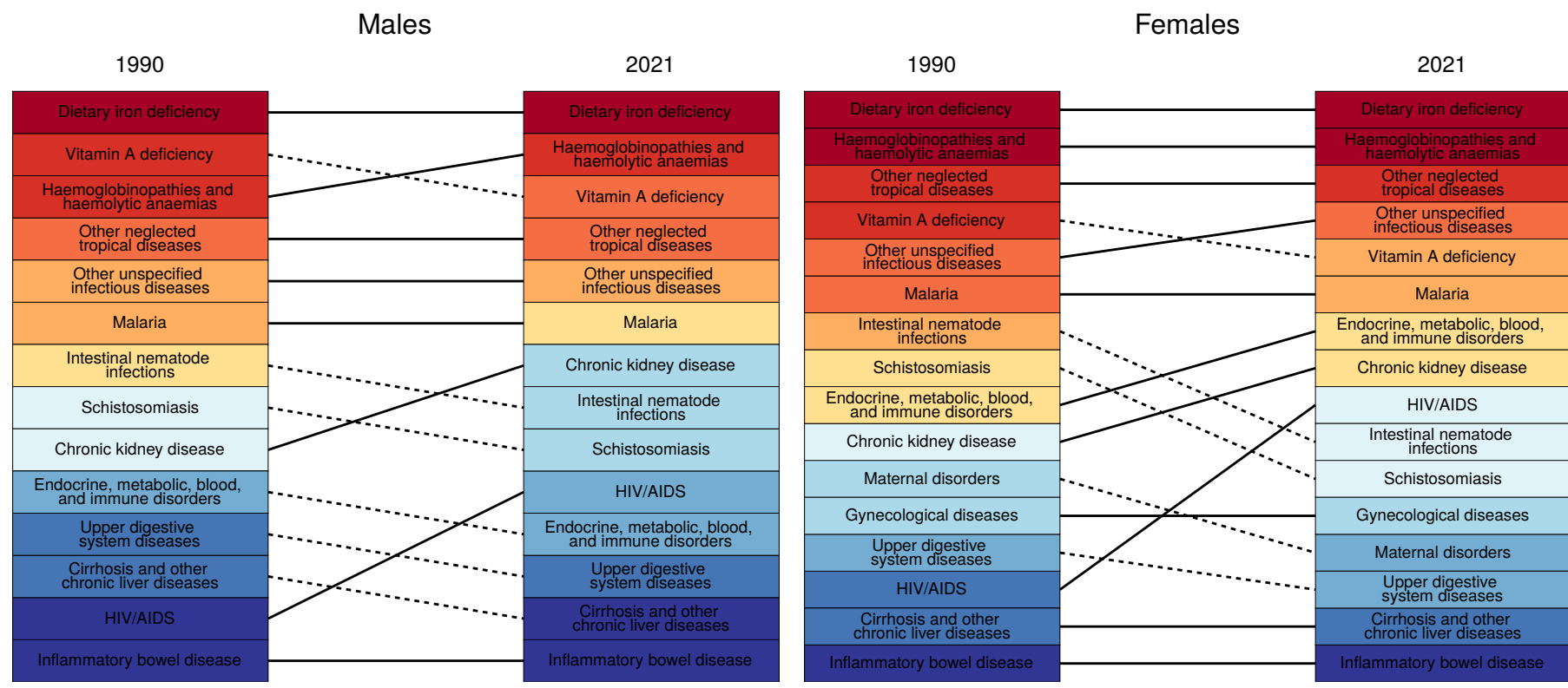
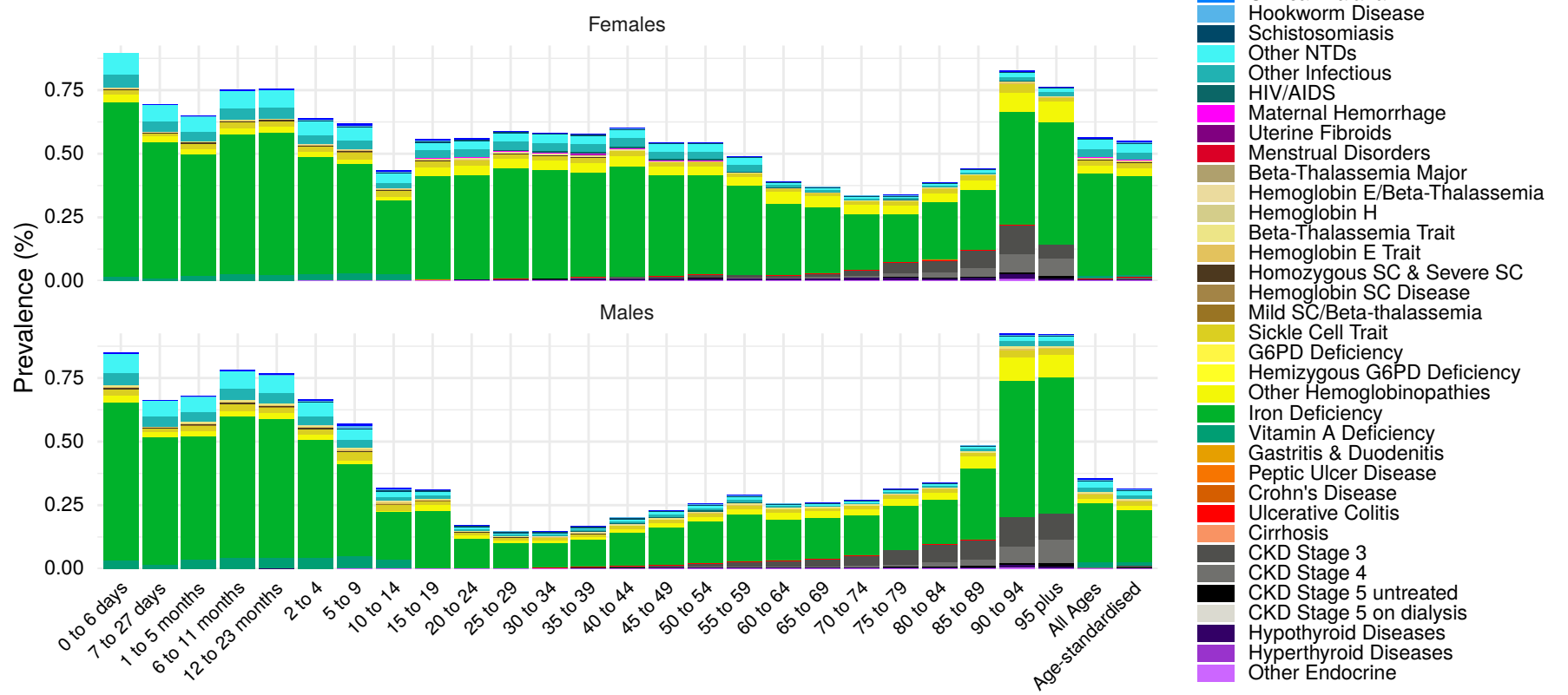


The Gambia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

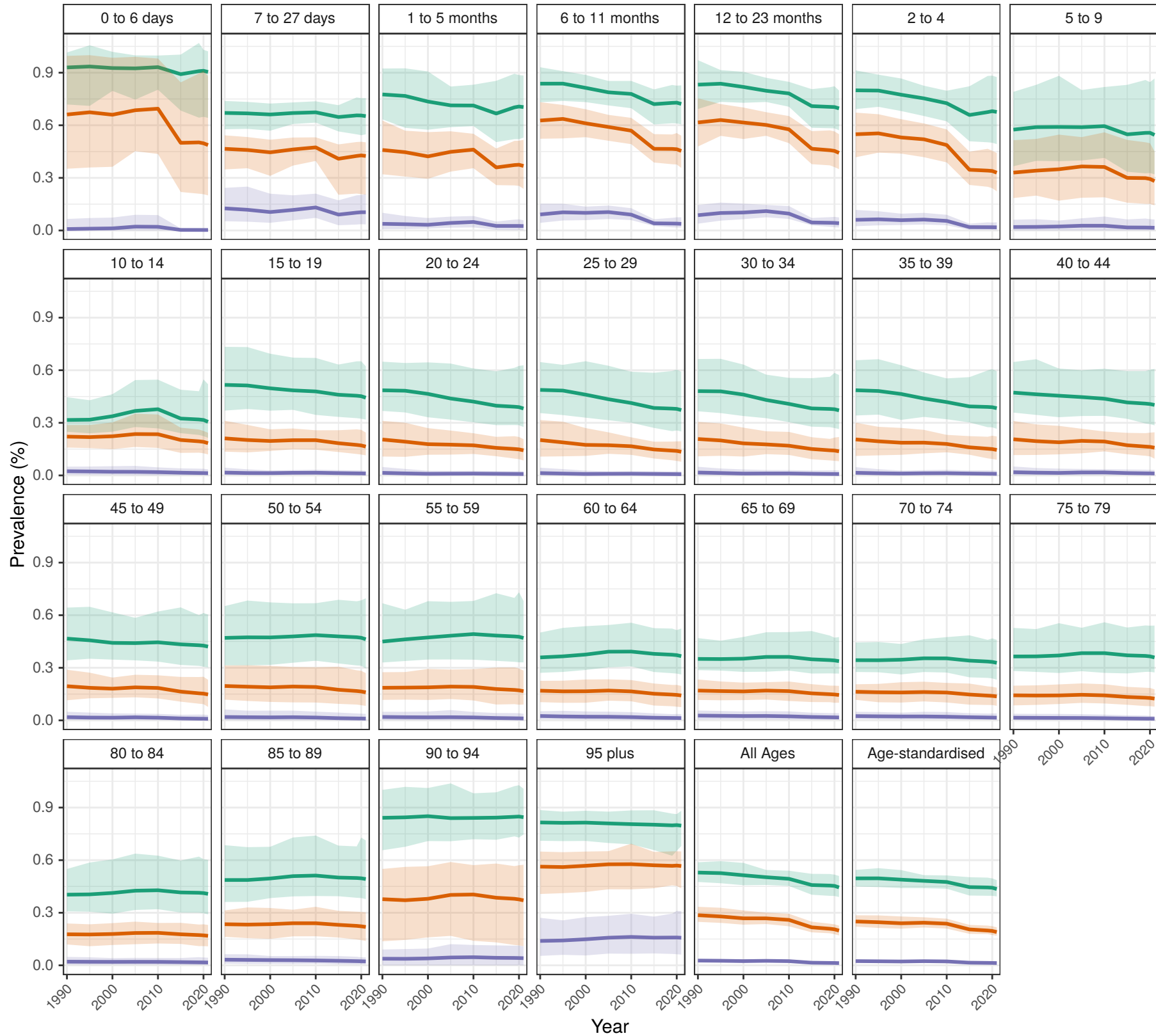


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

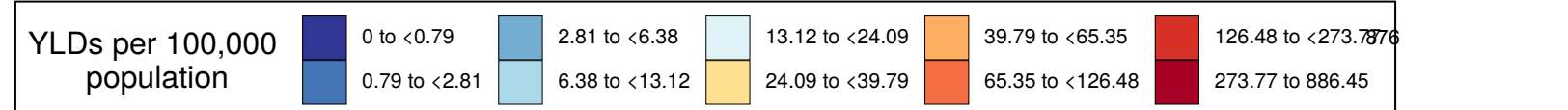
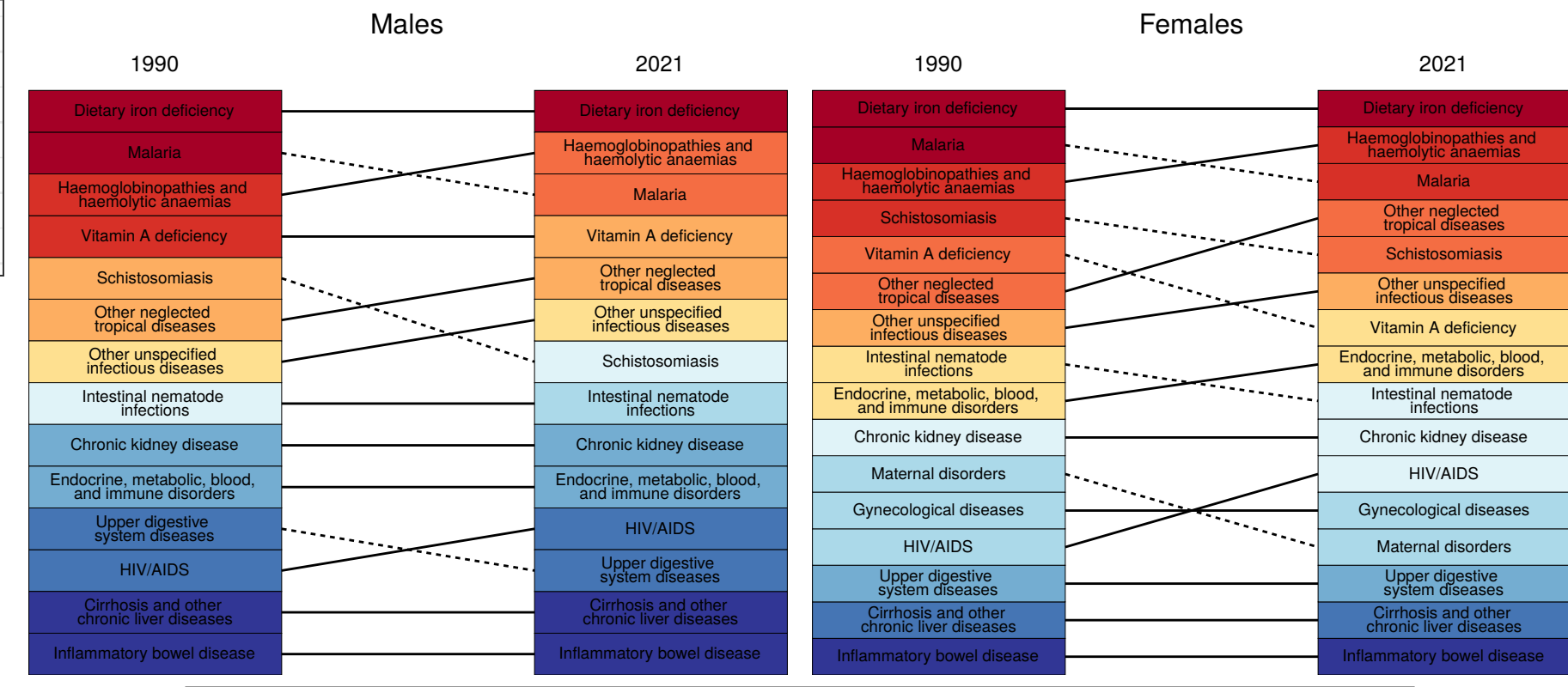
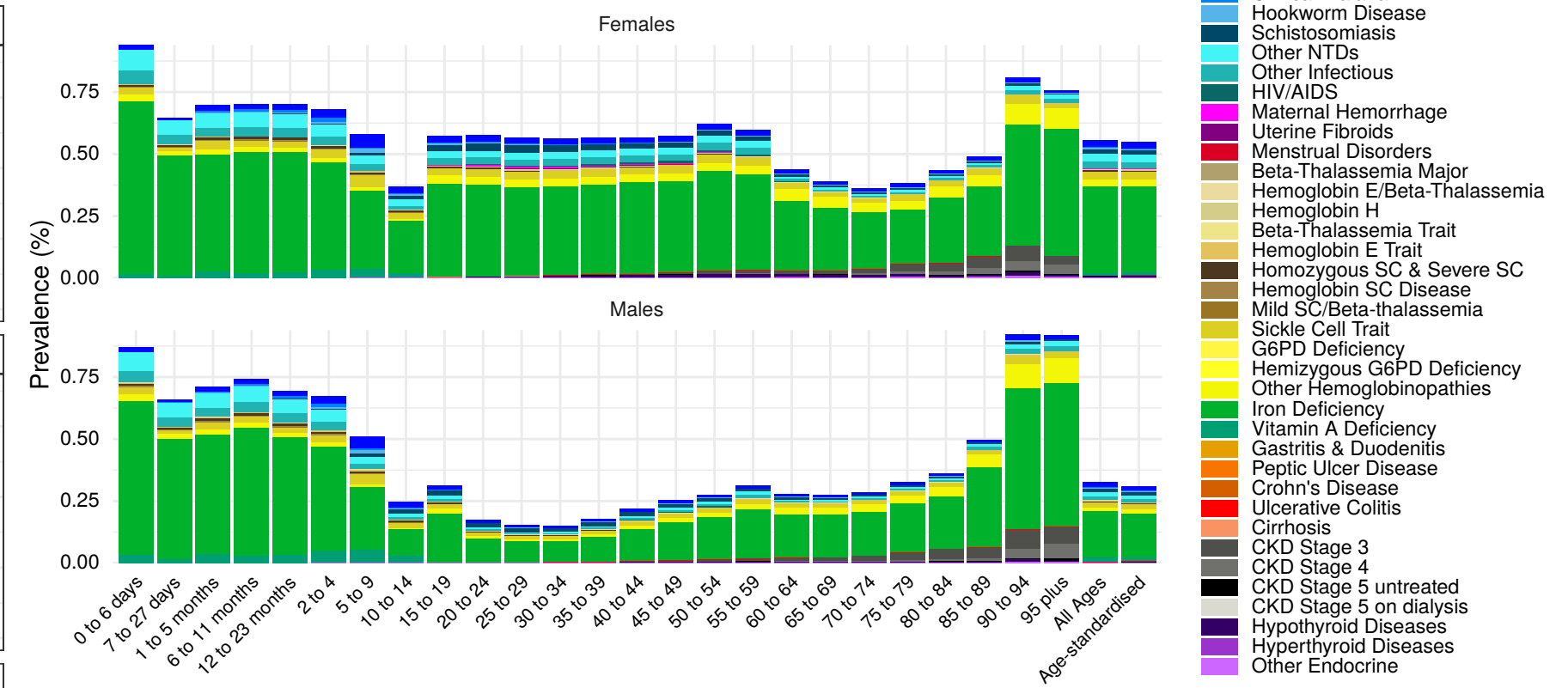


Ghana

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

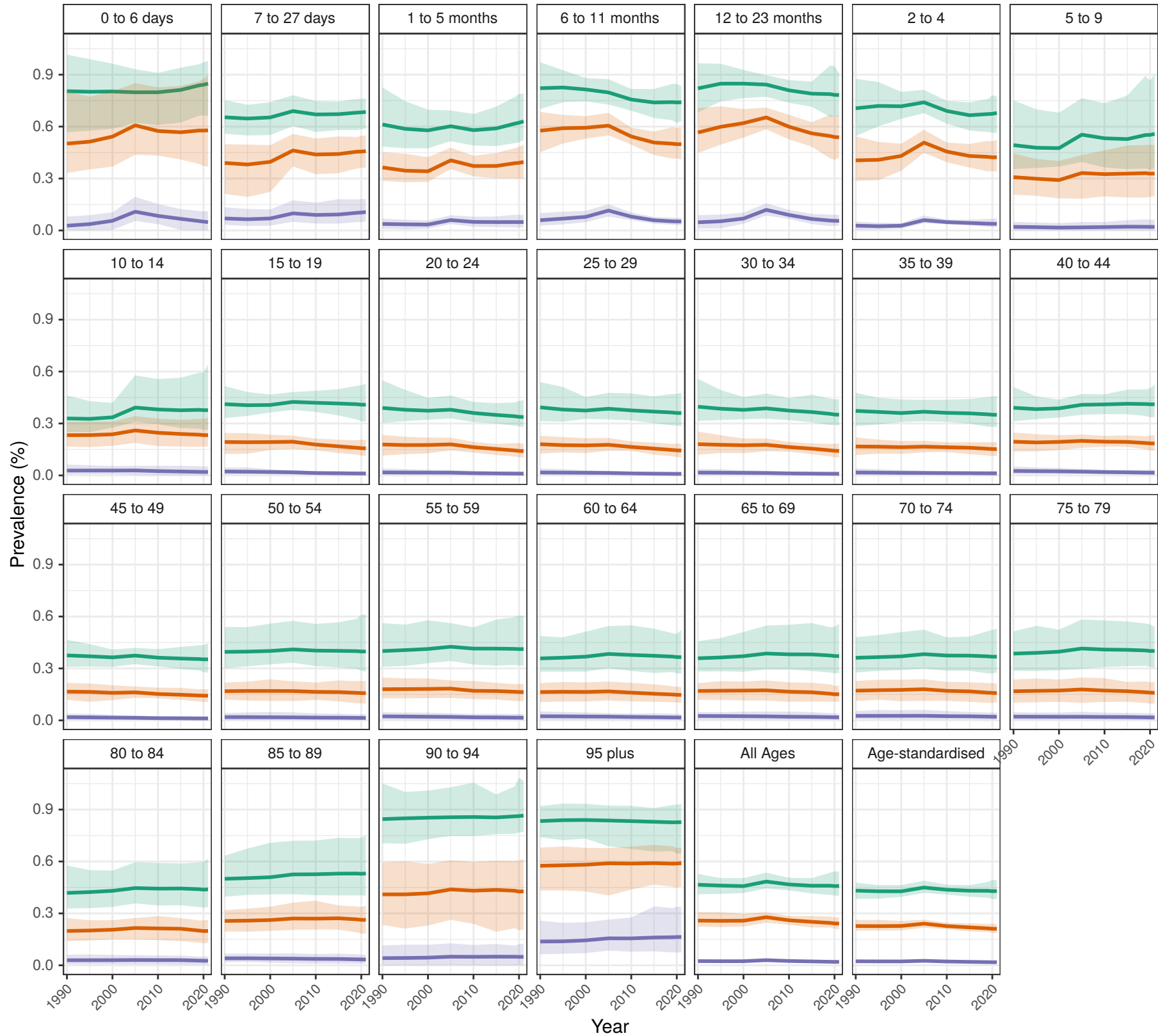


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

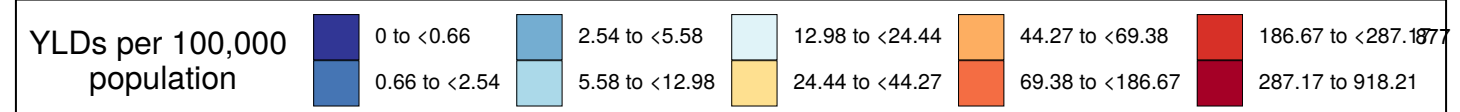
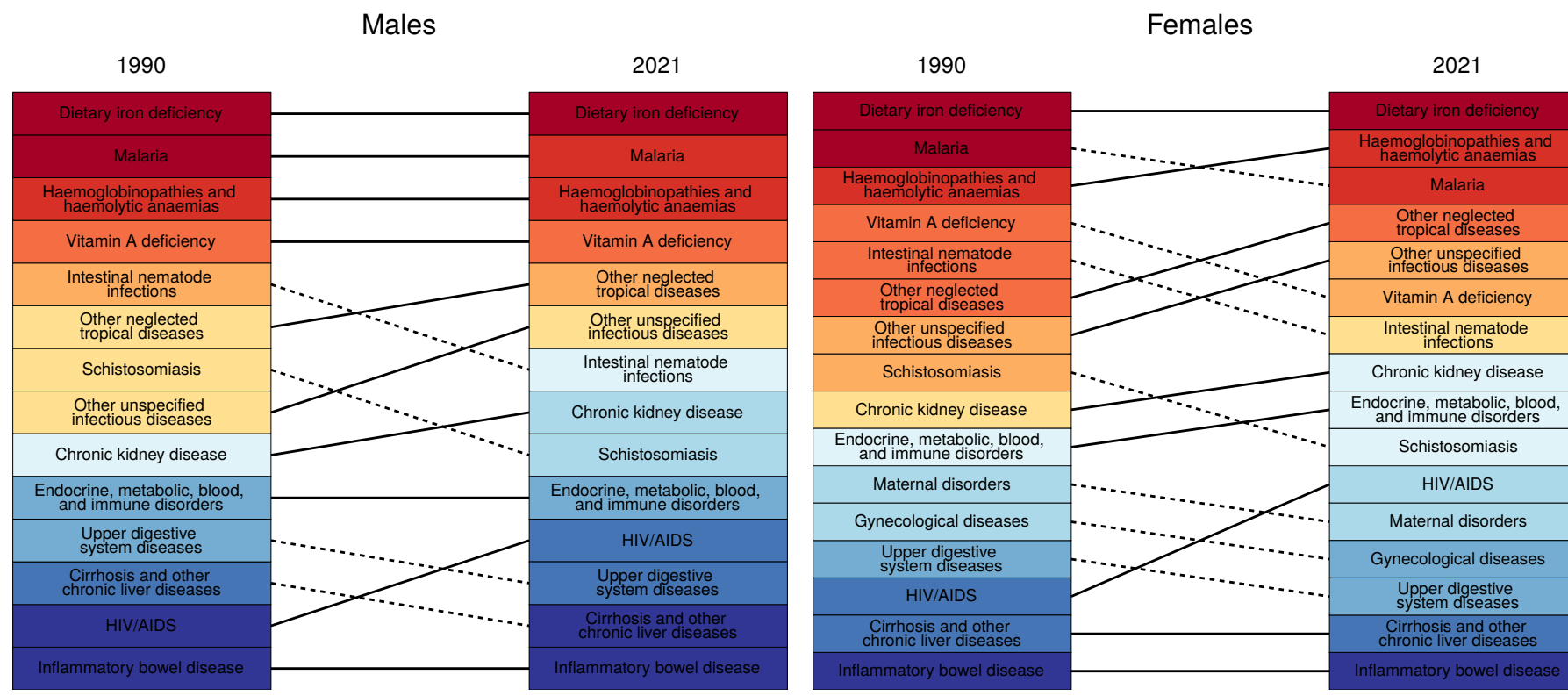
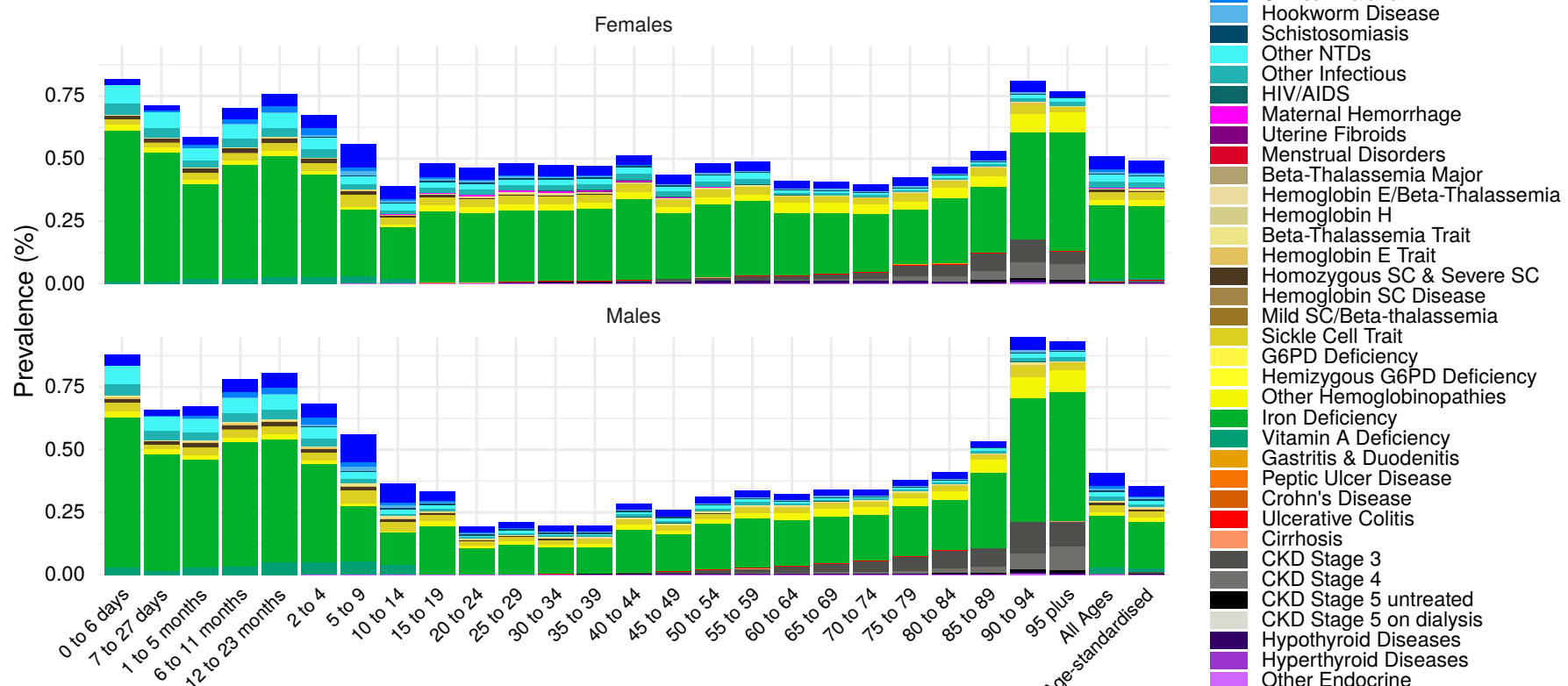


Guinea

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

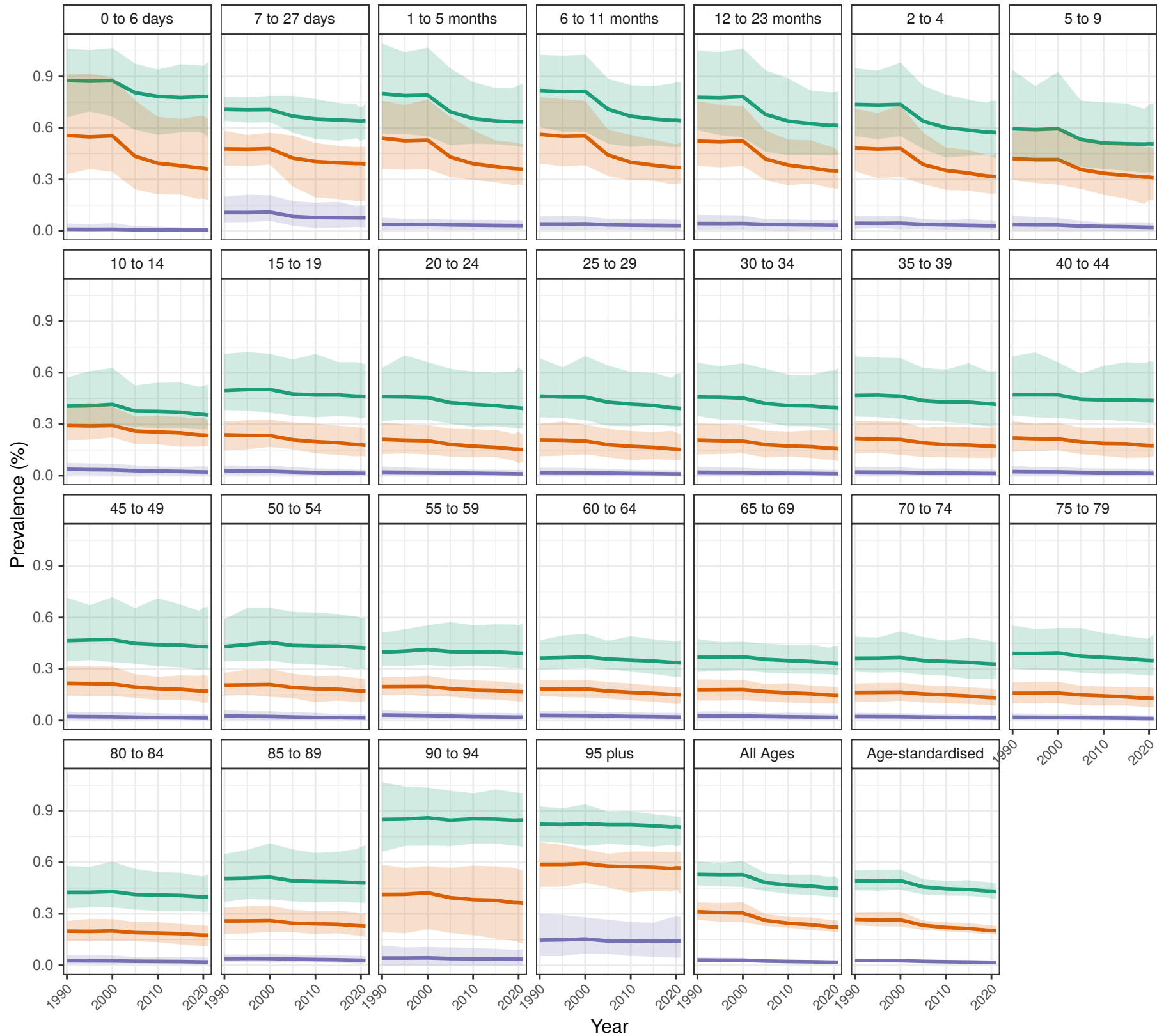


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



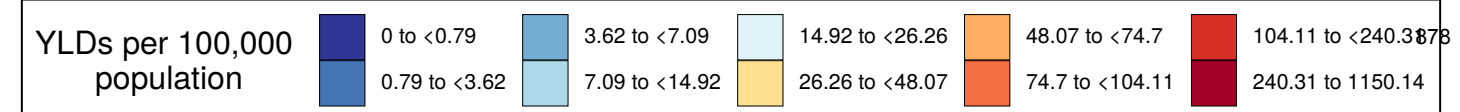
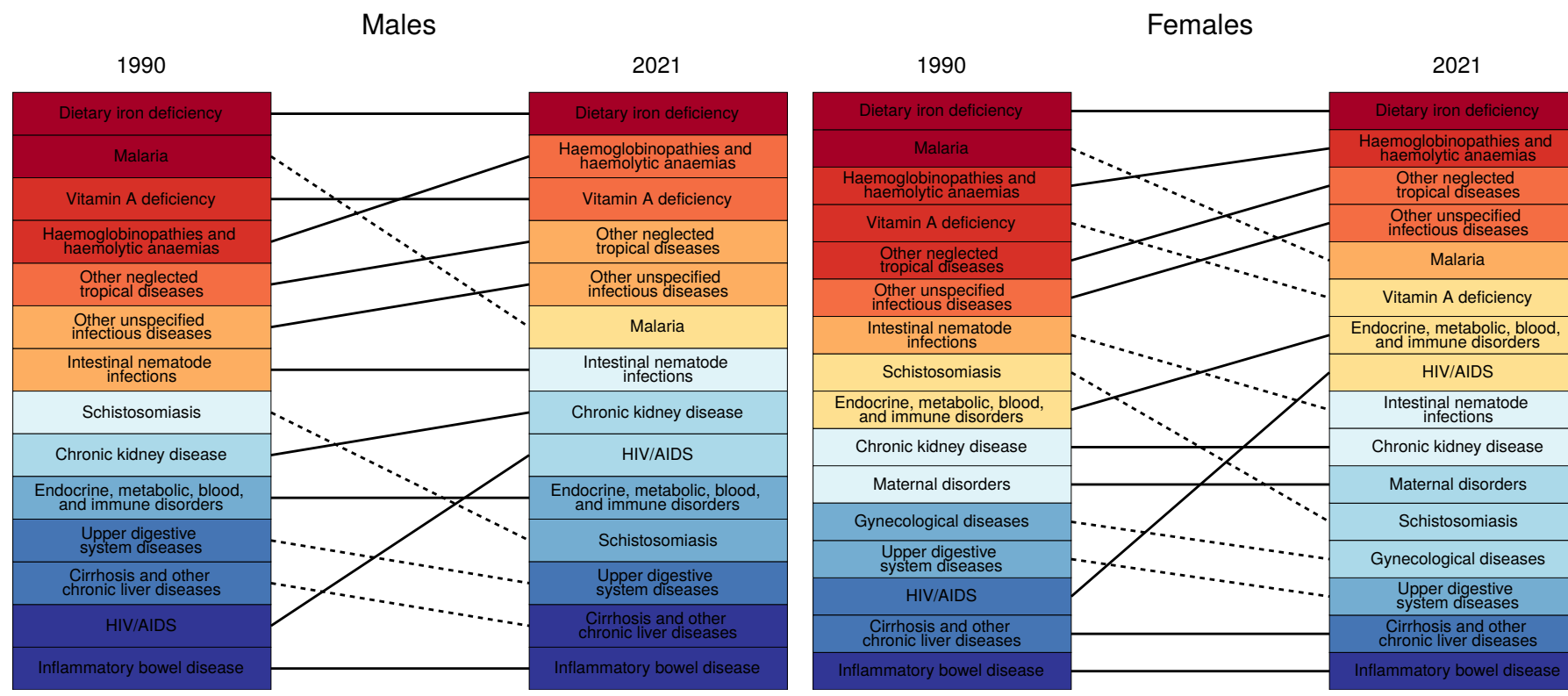
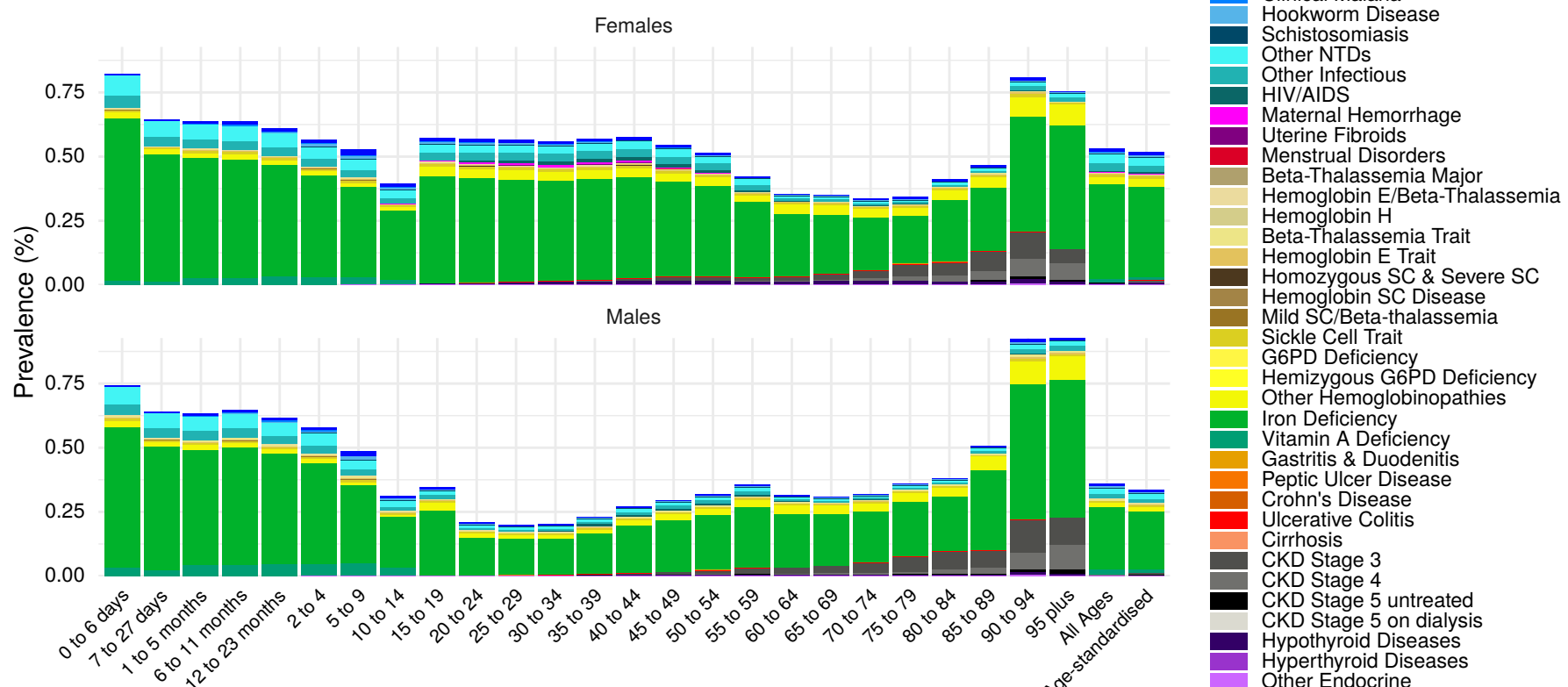
Guinea-Bissau

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



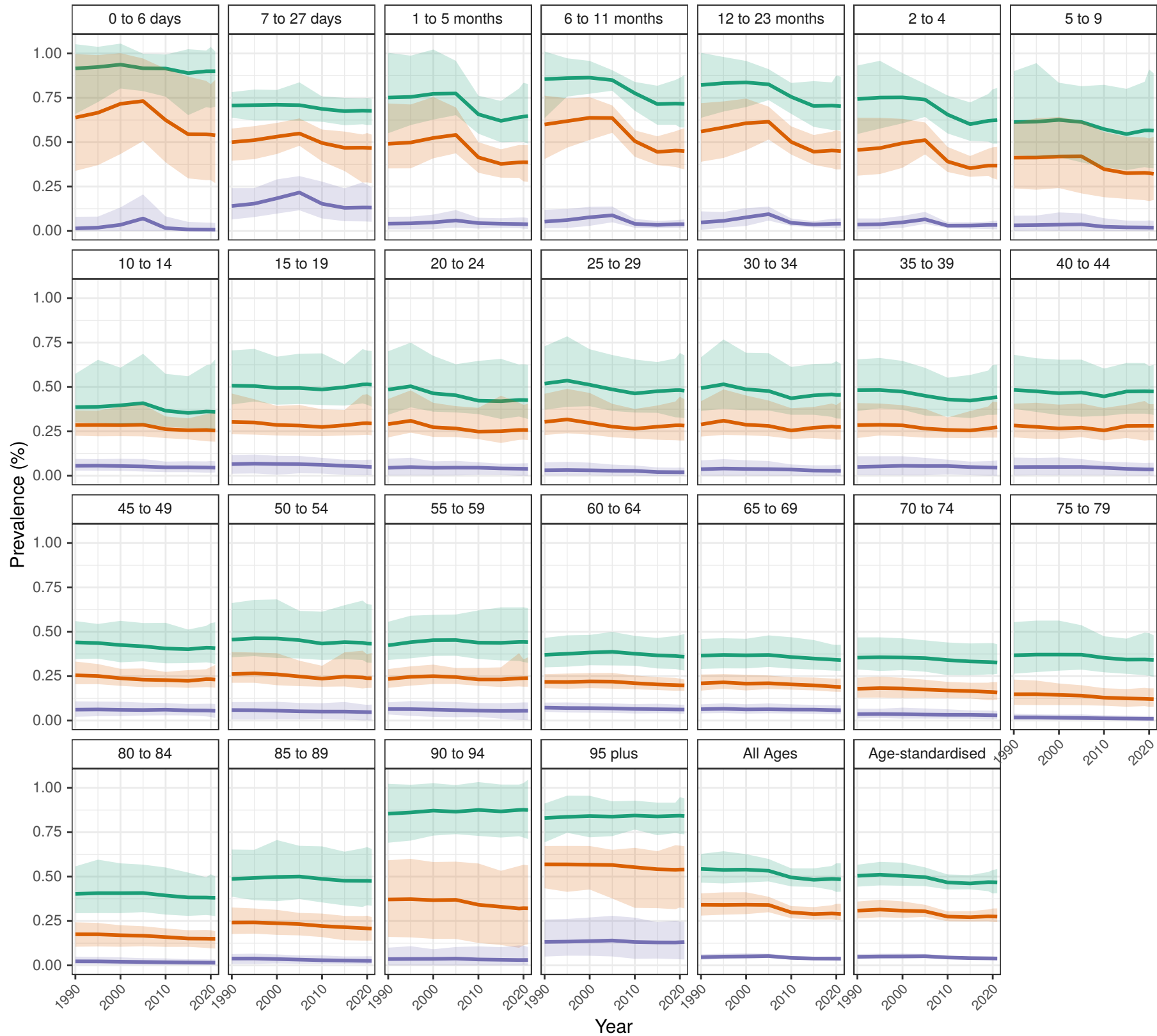
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

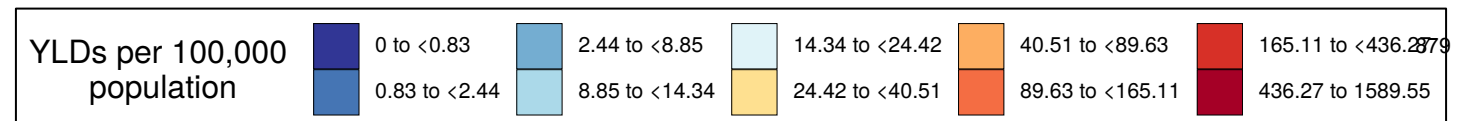
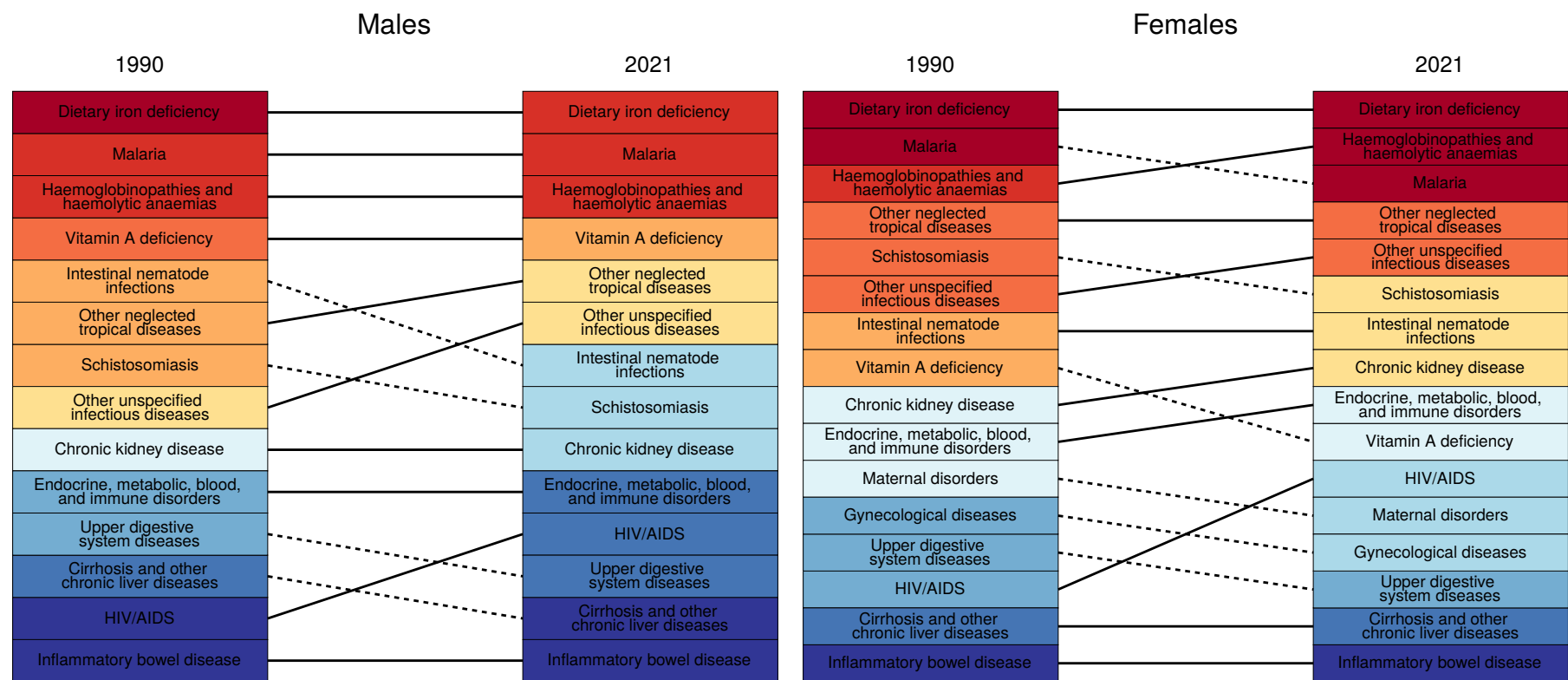
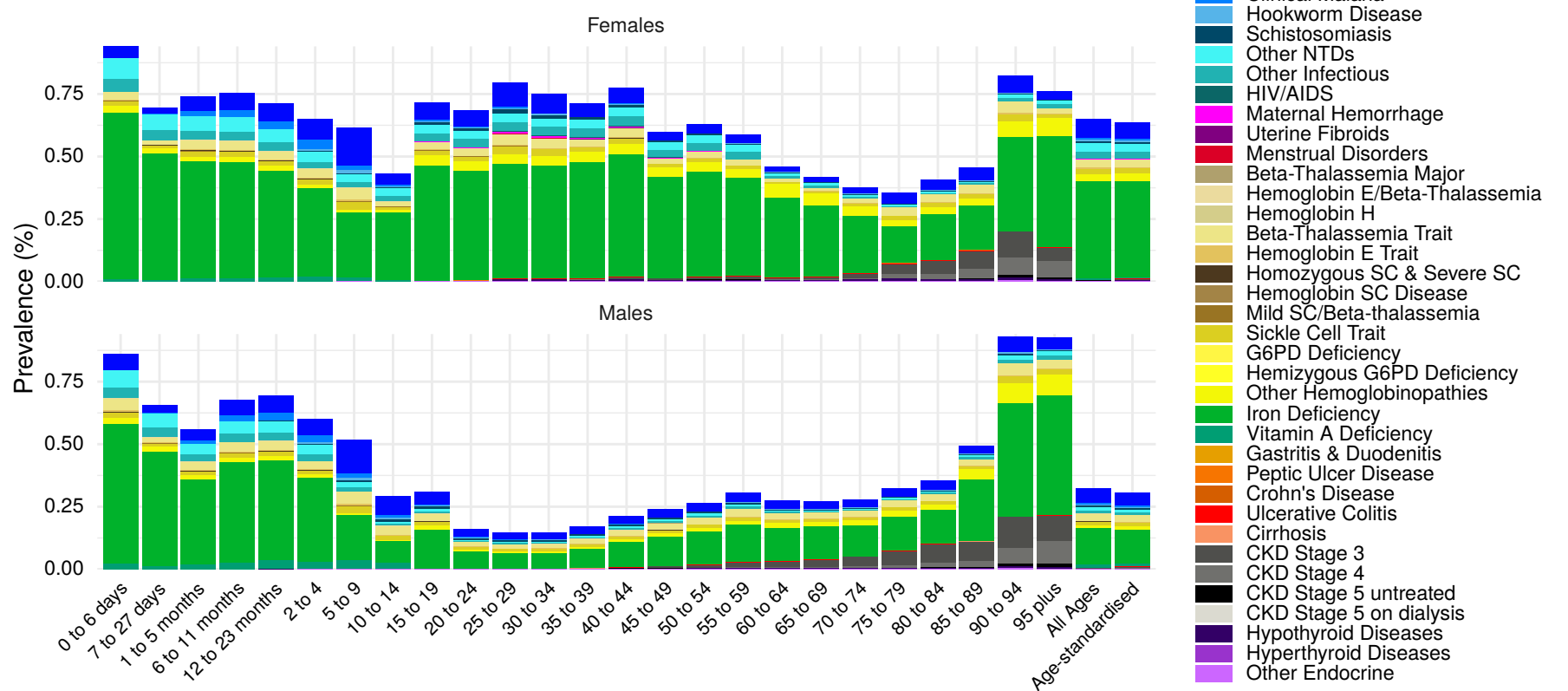


Liberia

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

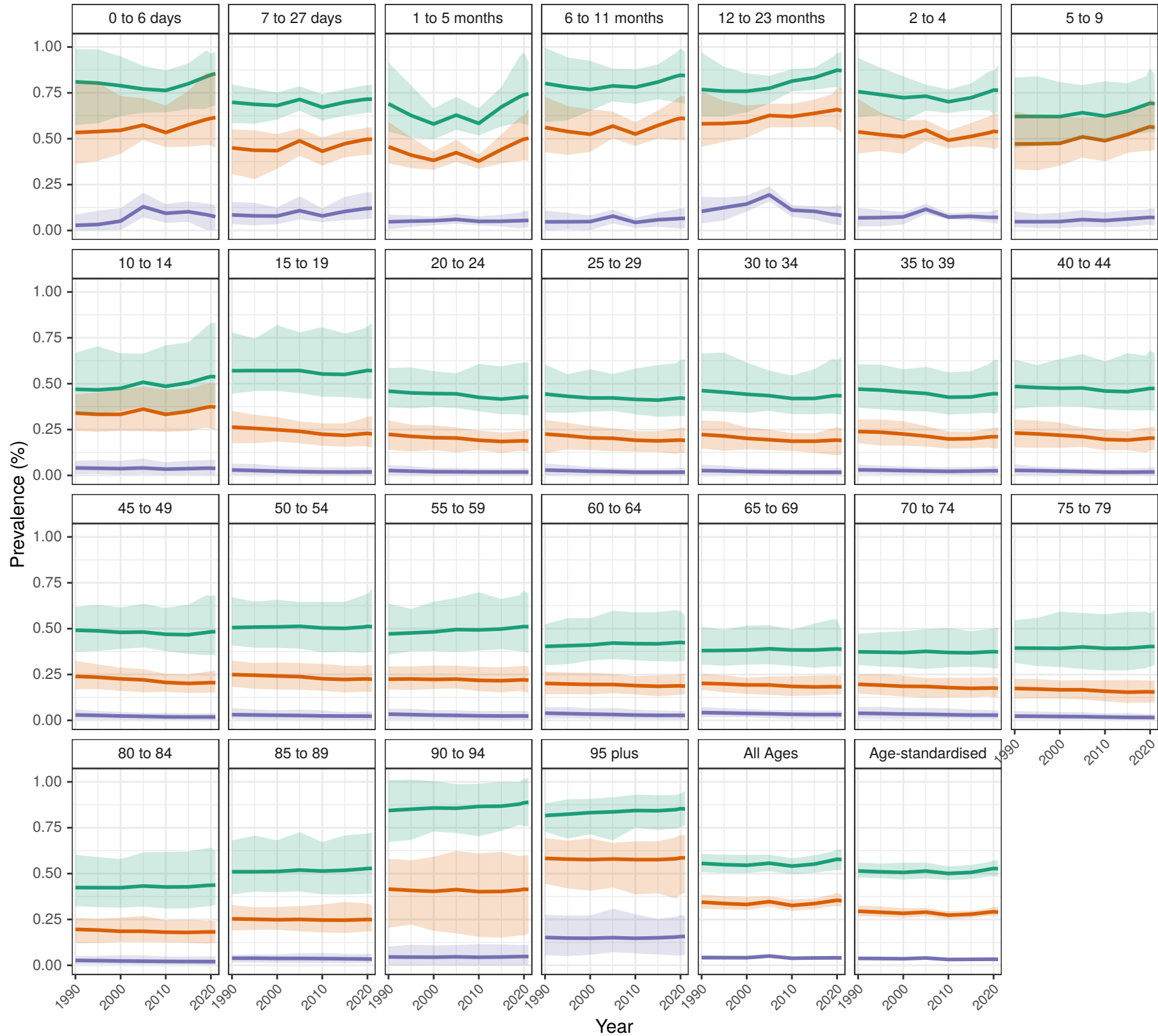


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



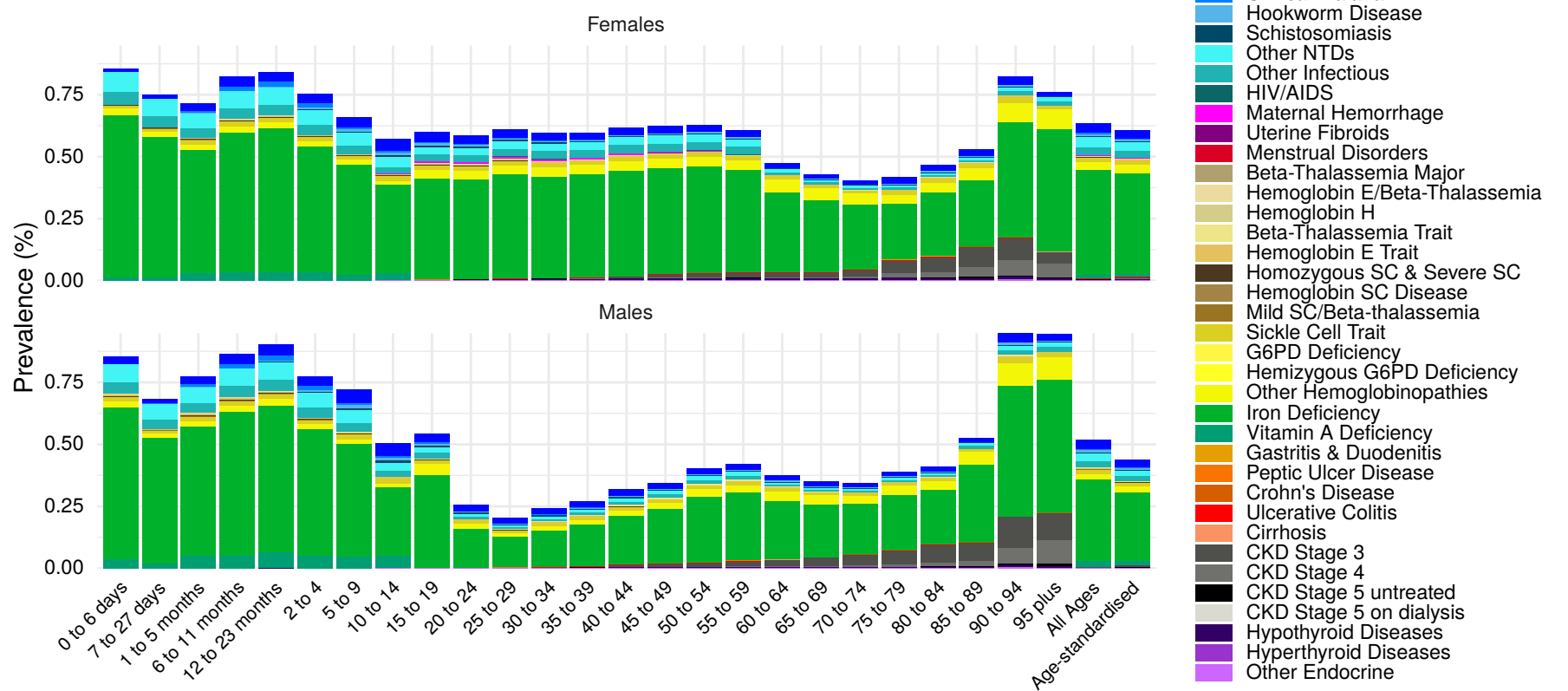
Mali

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

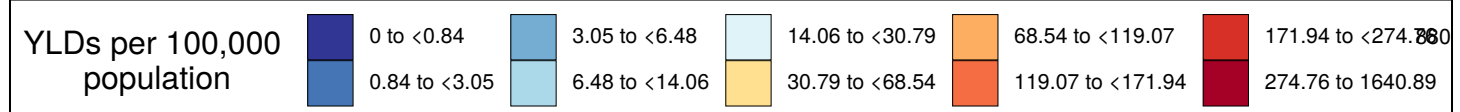
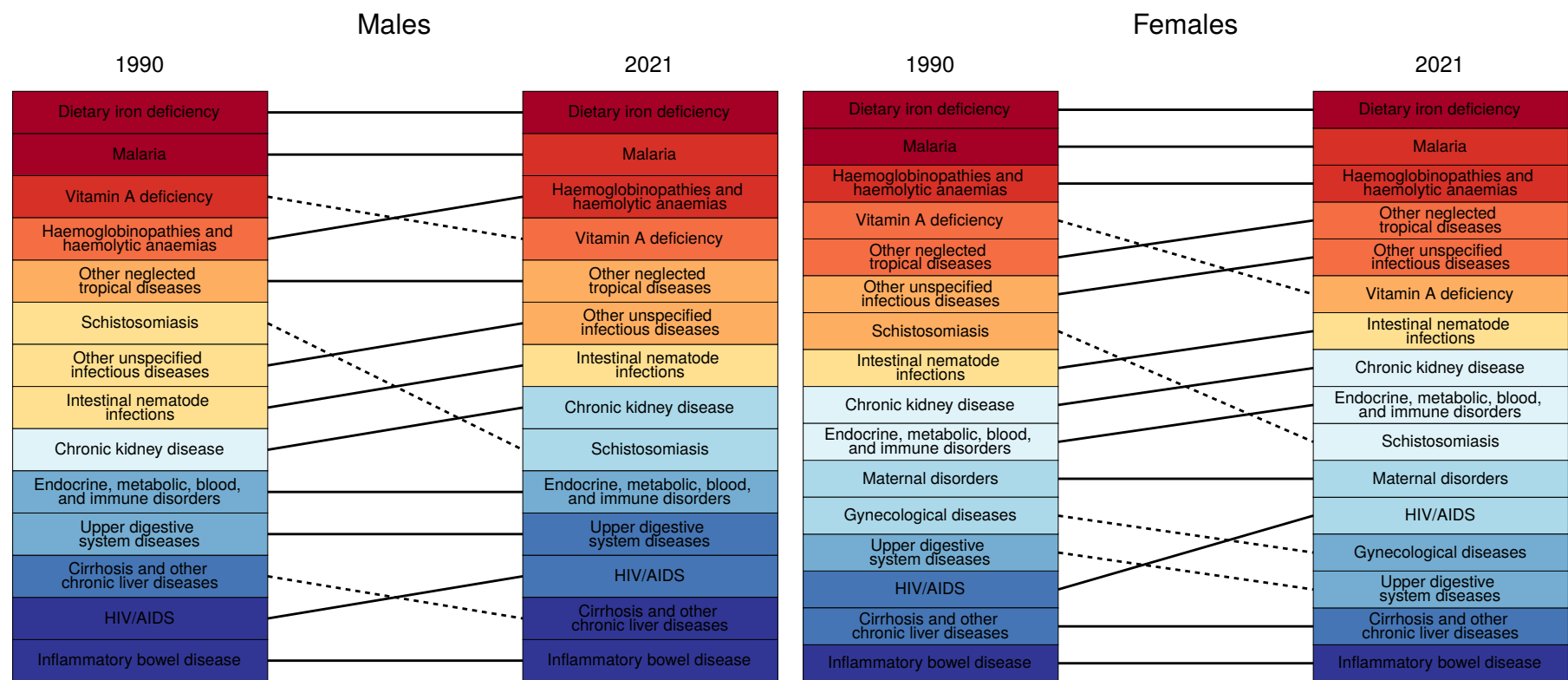


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

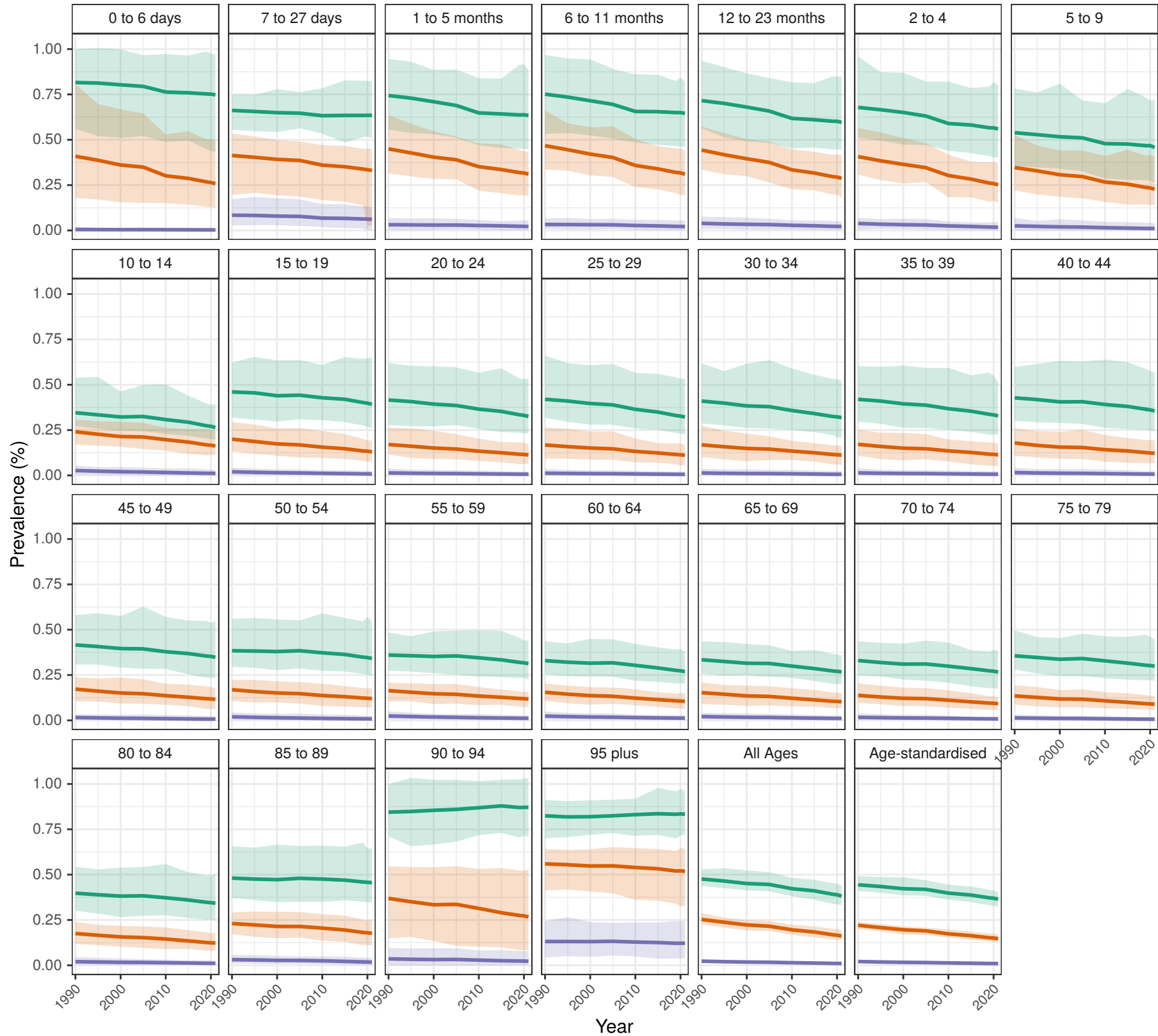


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



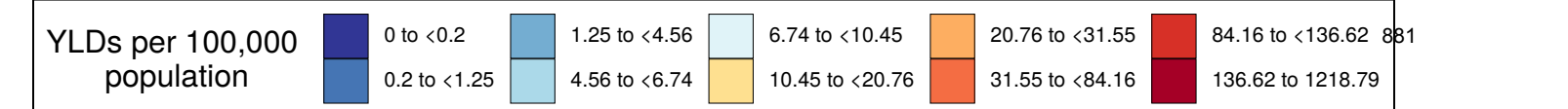
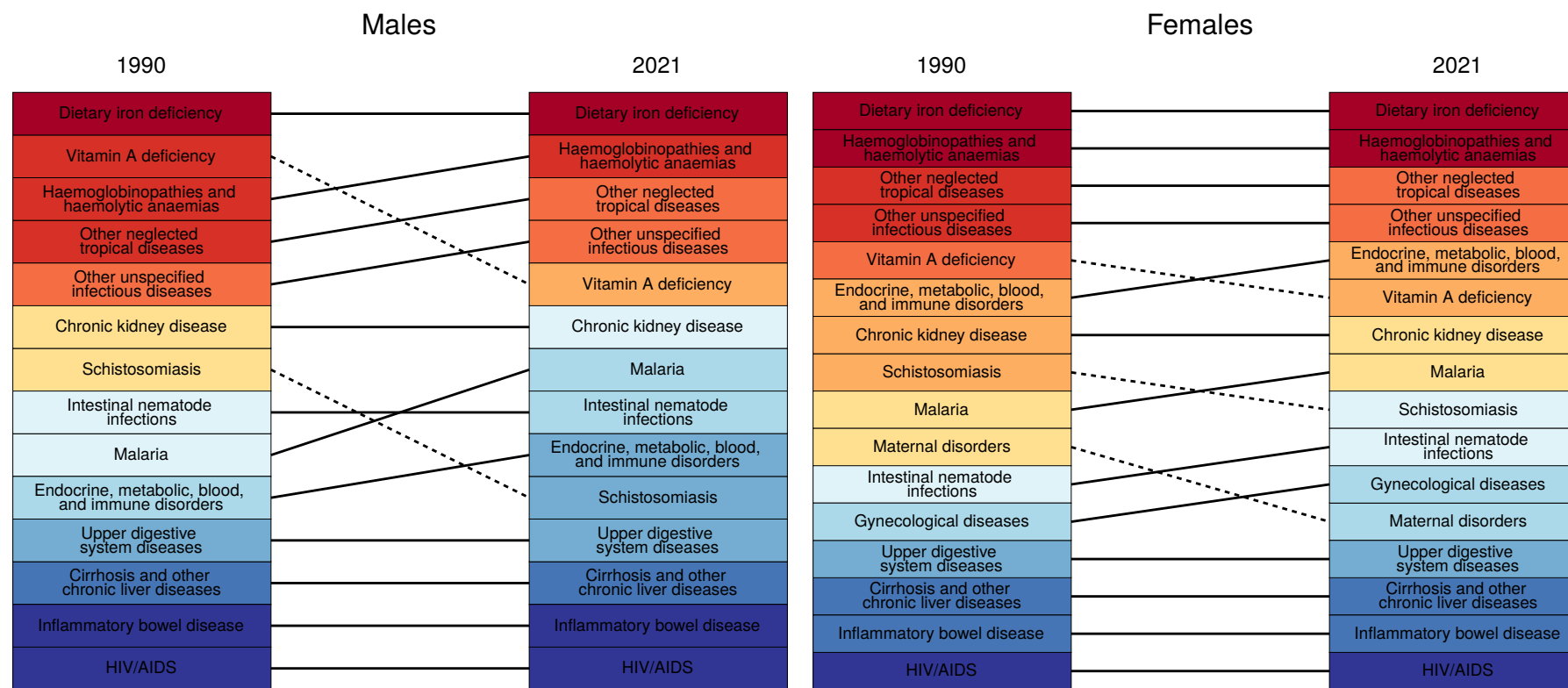
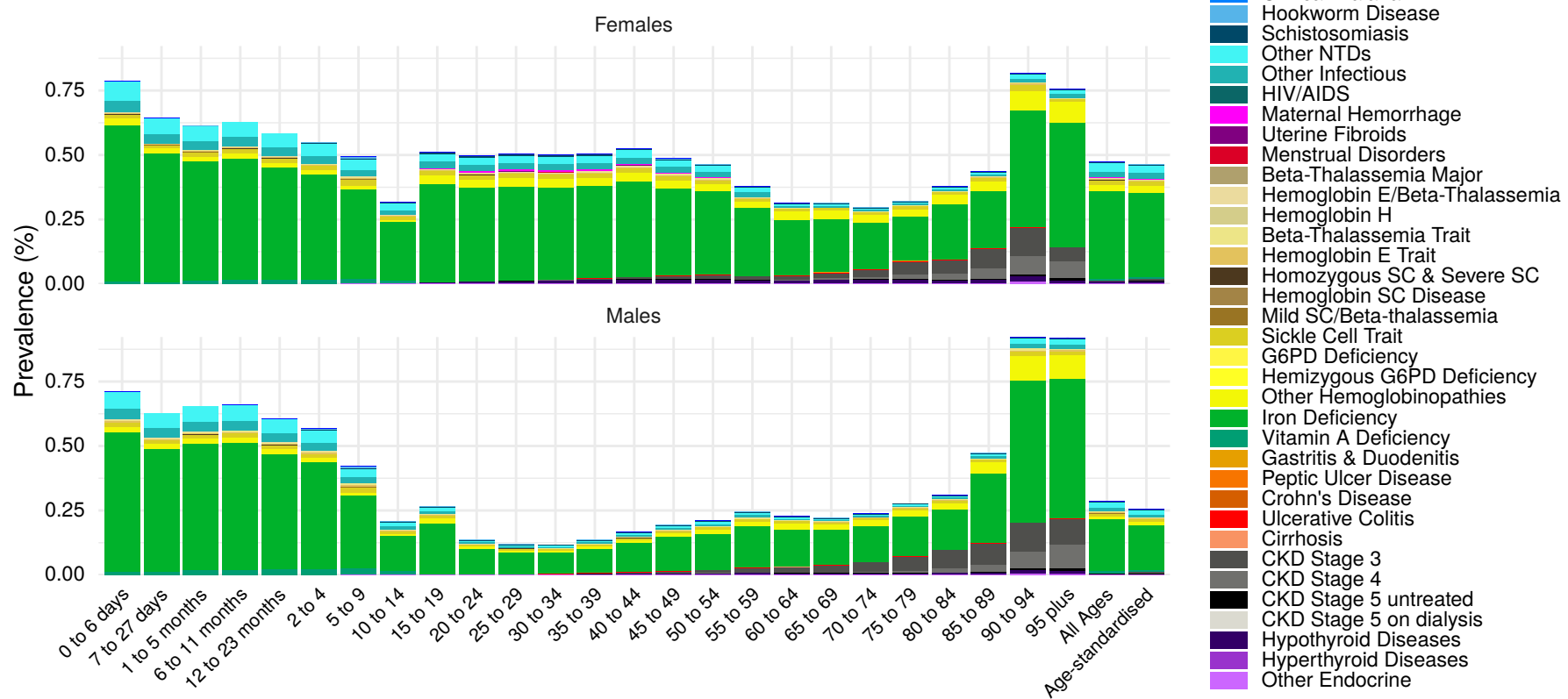
Mauritania

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



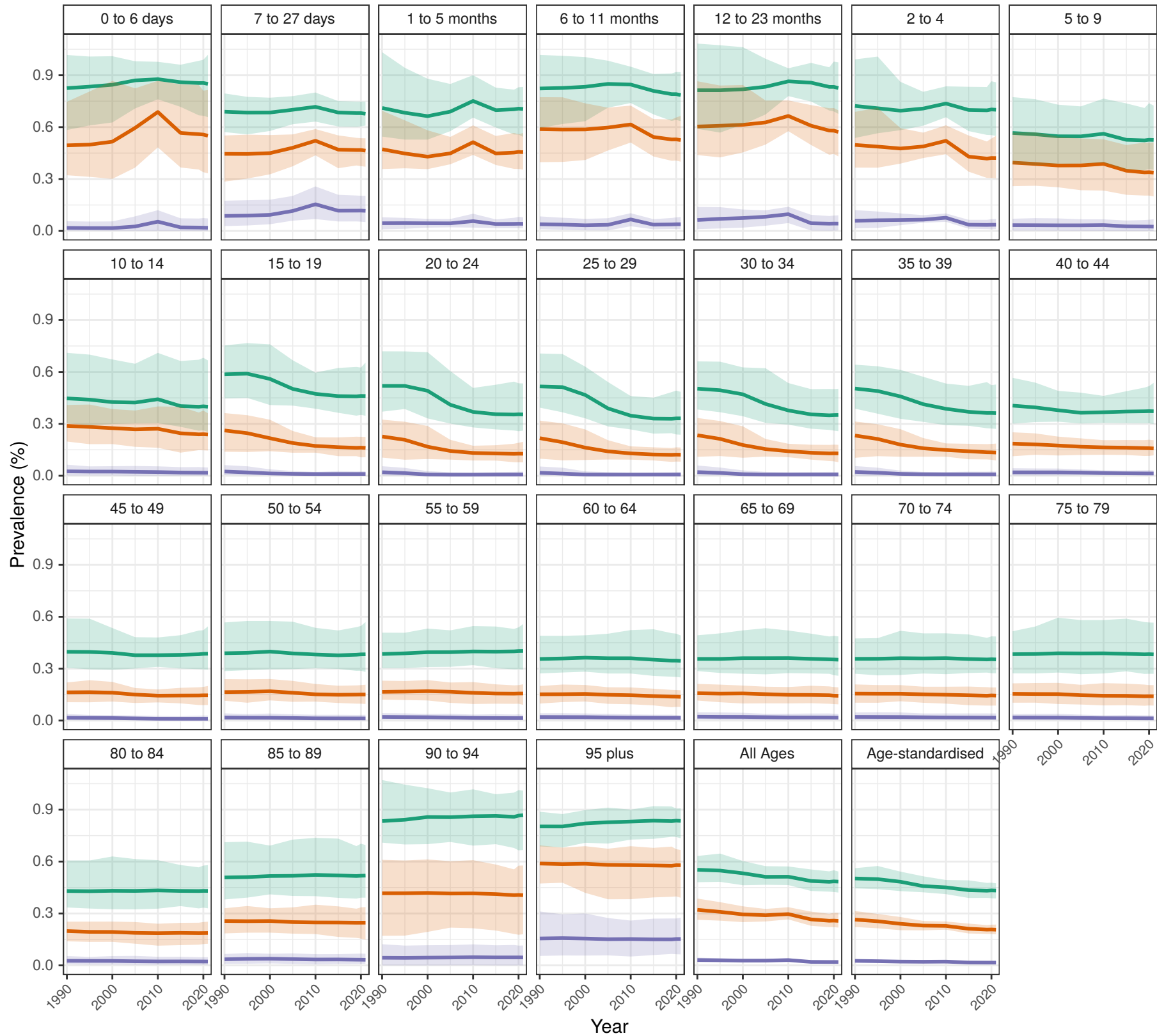
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

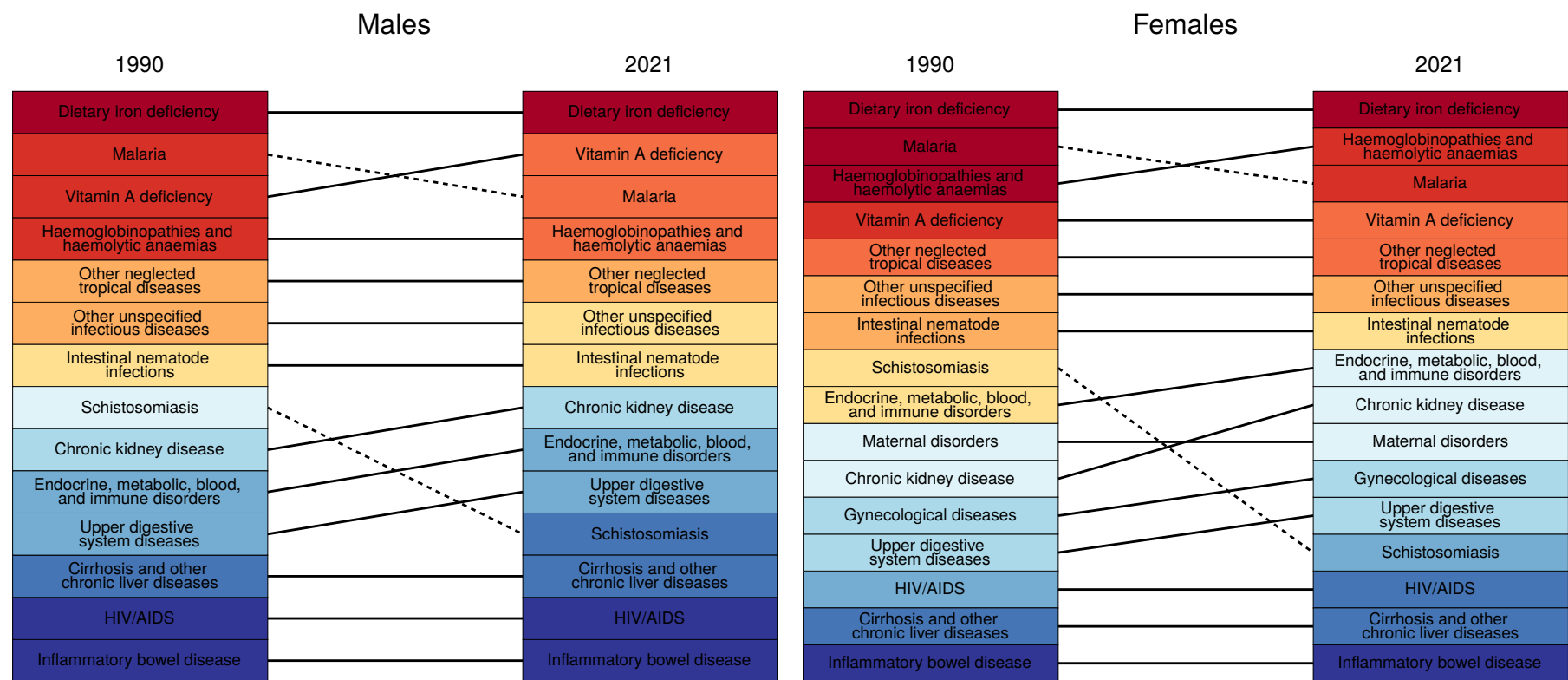
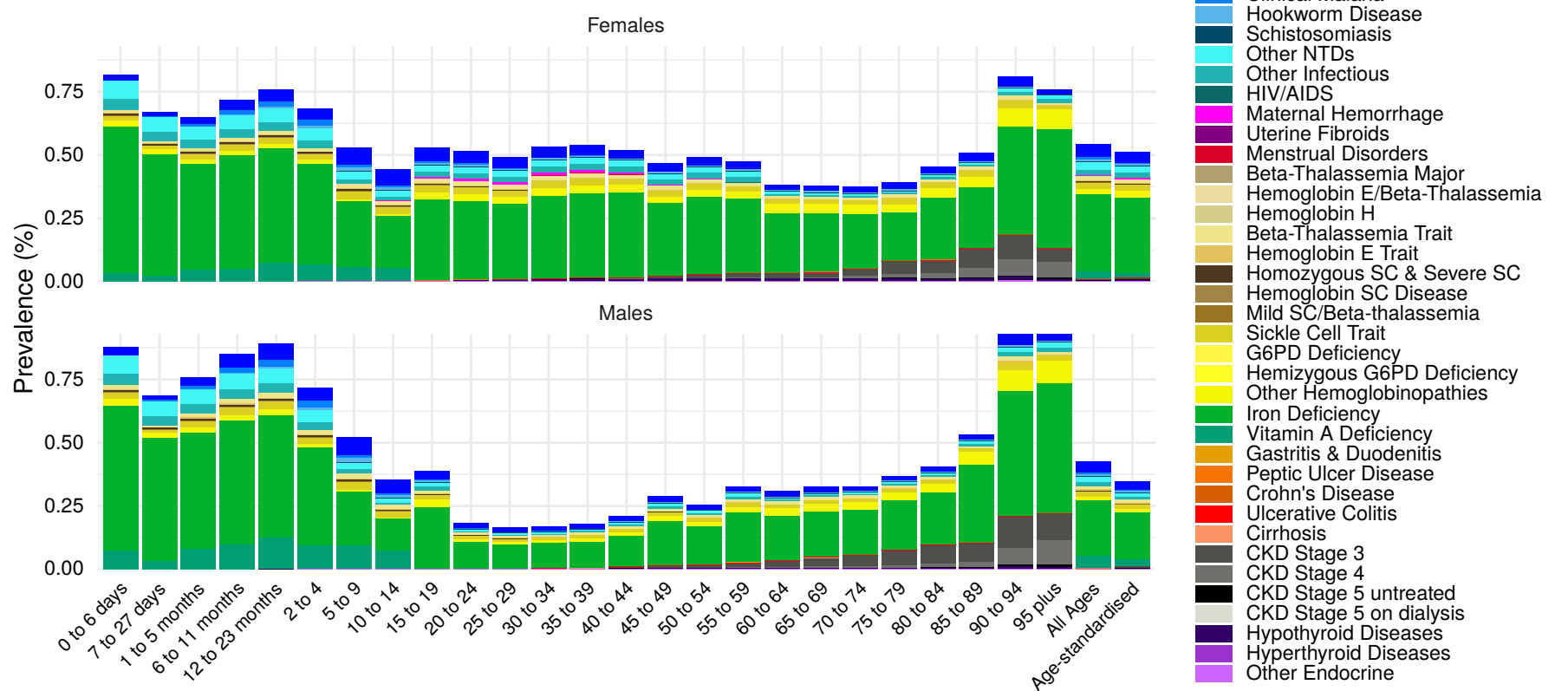


Niger

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

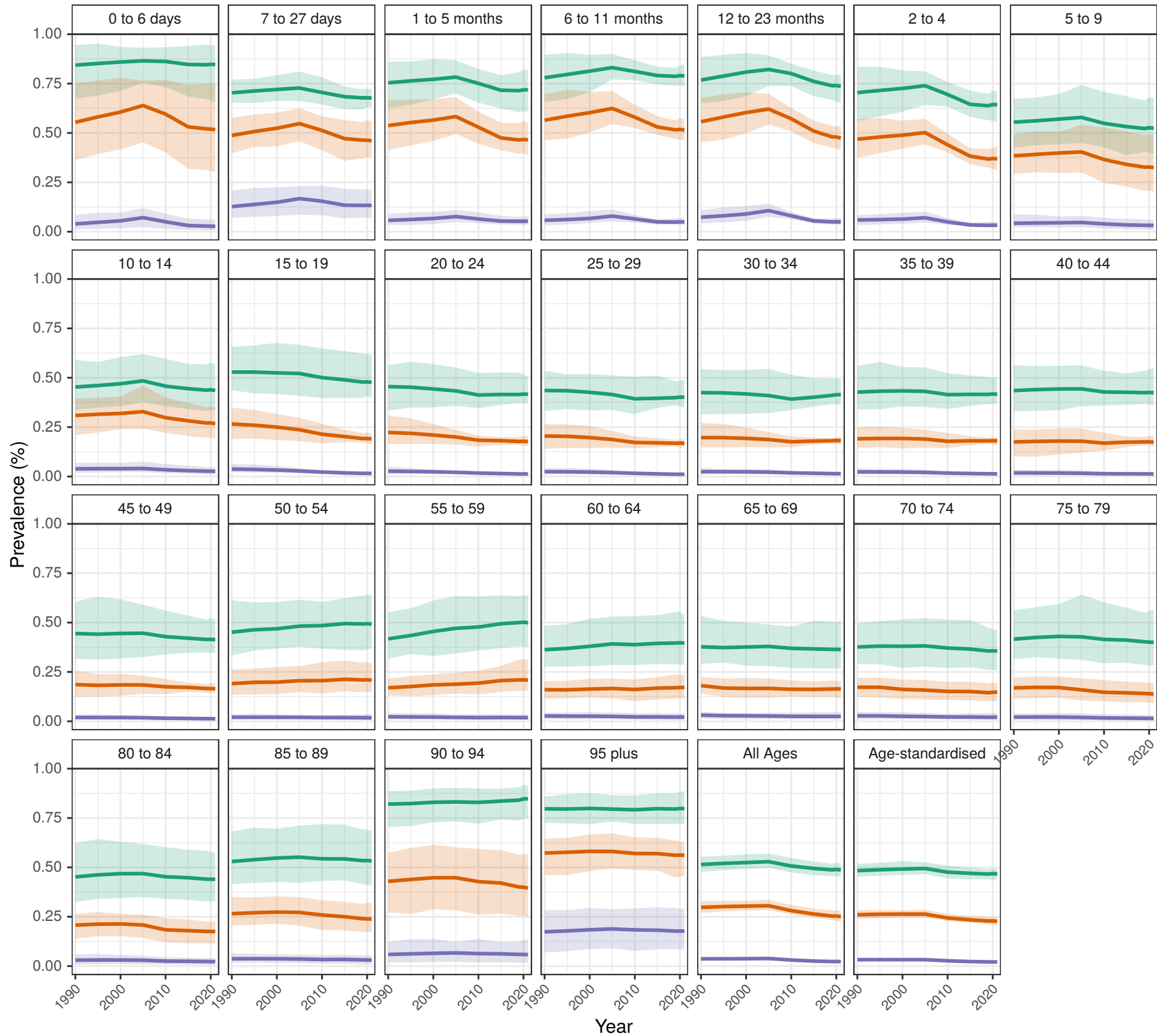


Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



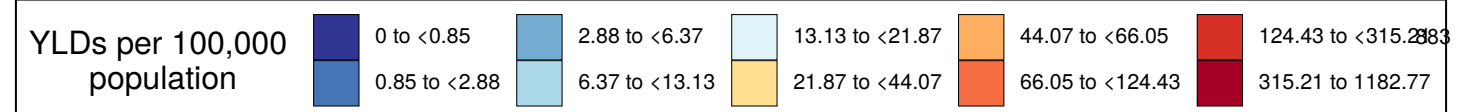
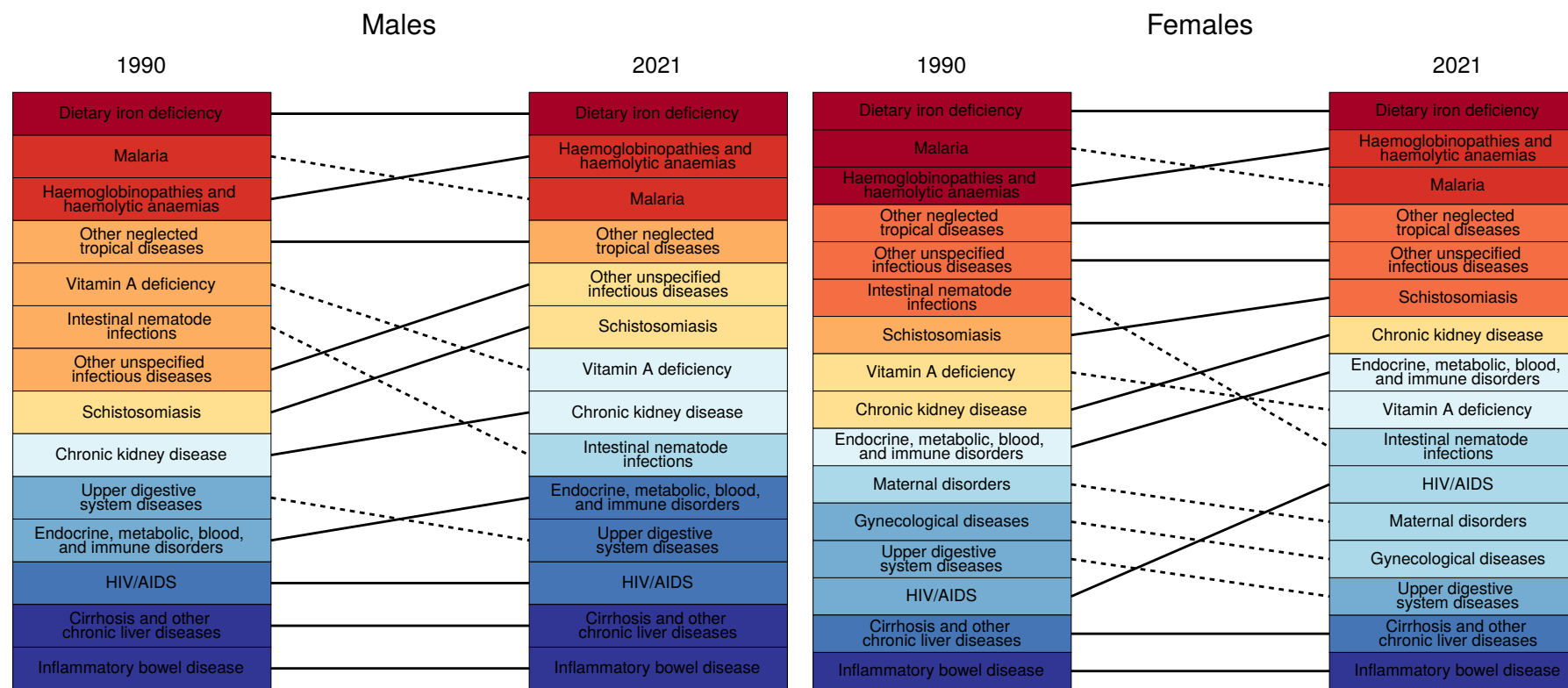
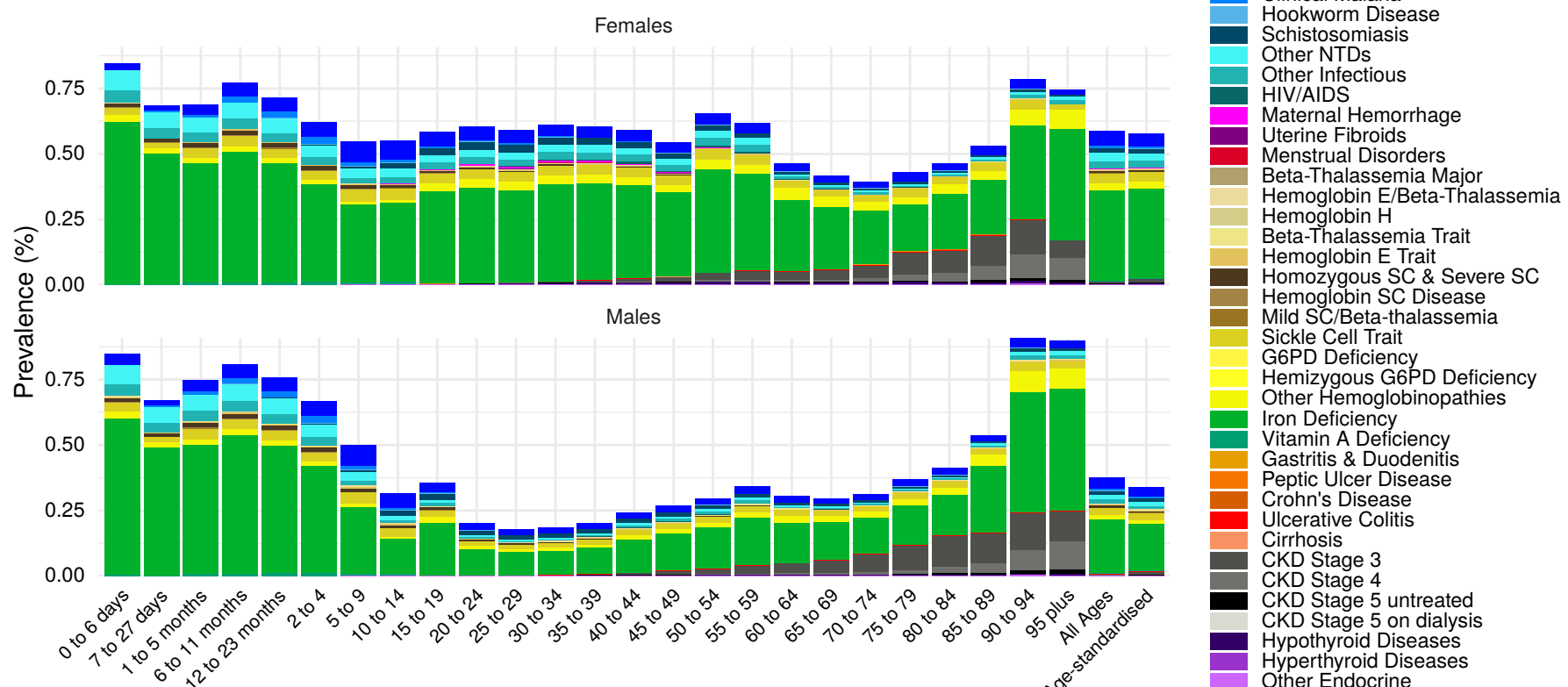
Nigeria

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



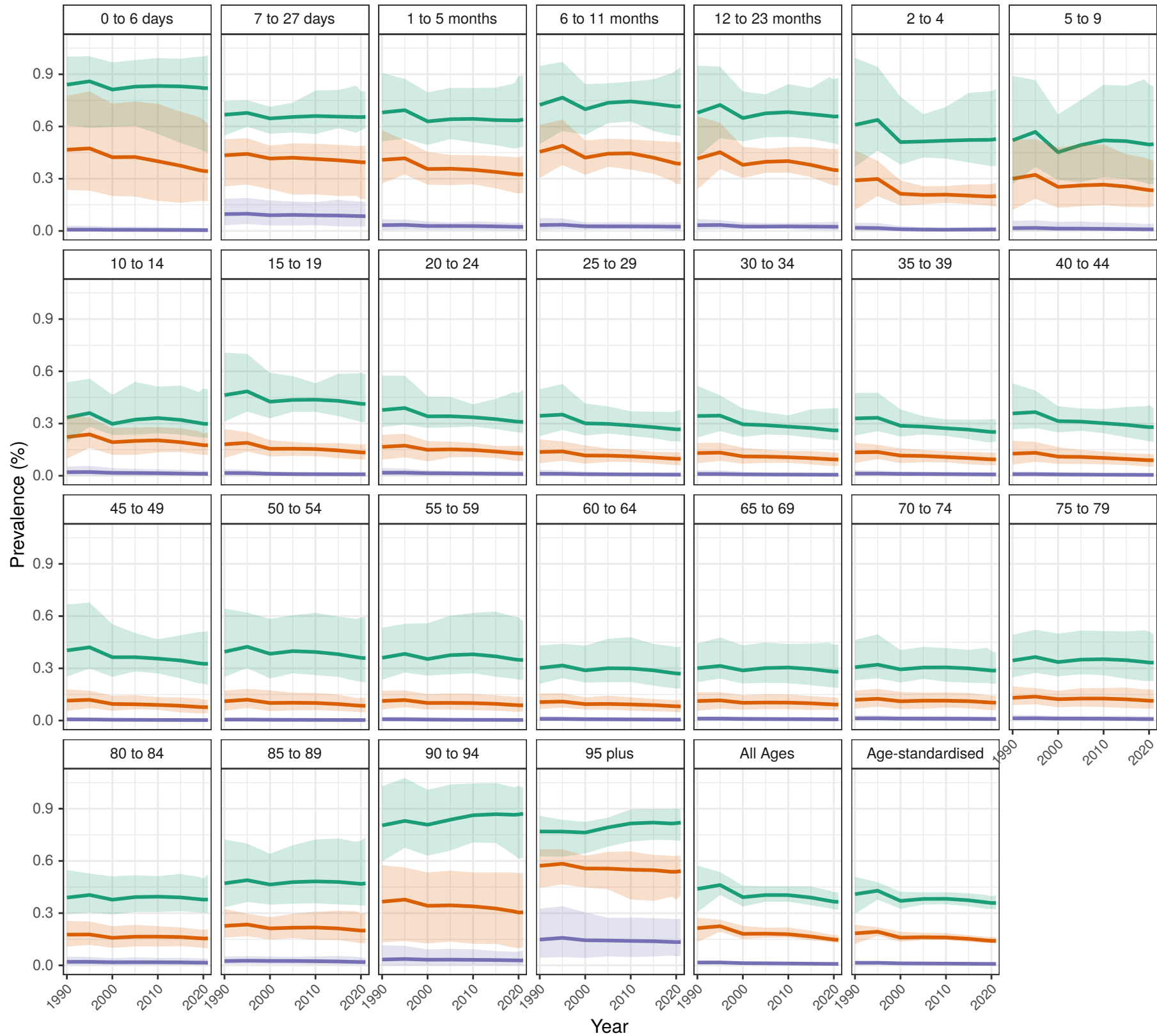
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



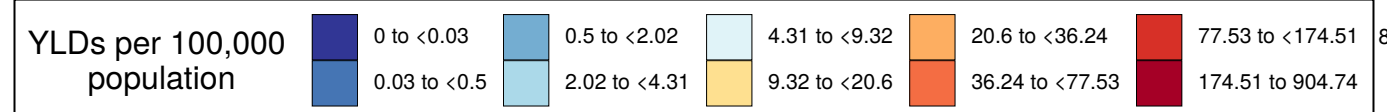
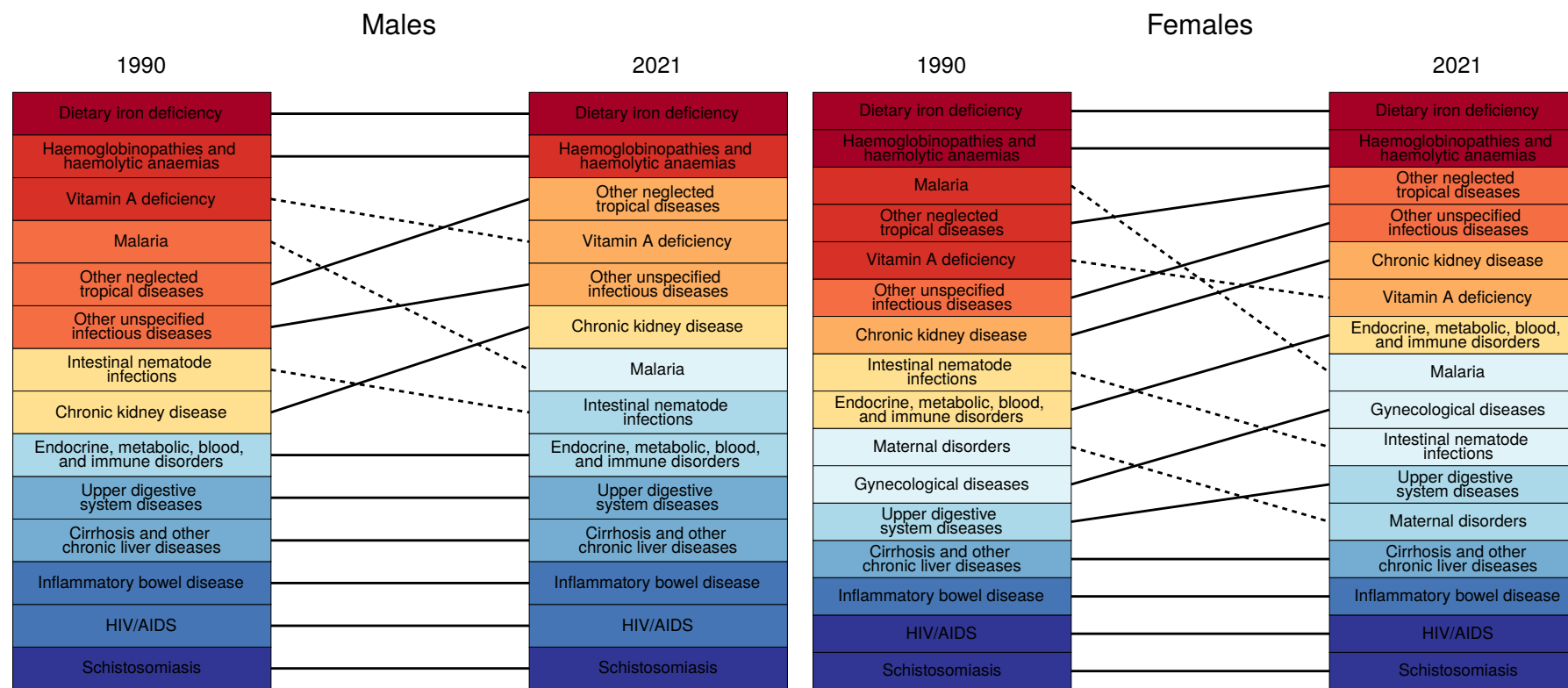
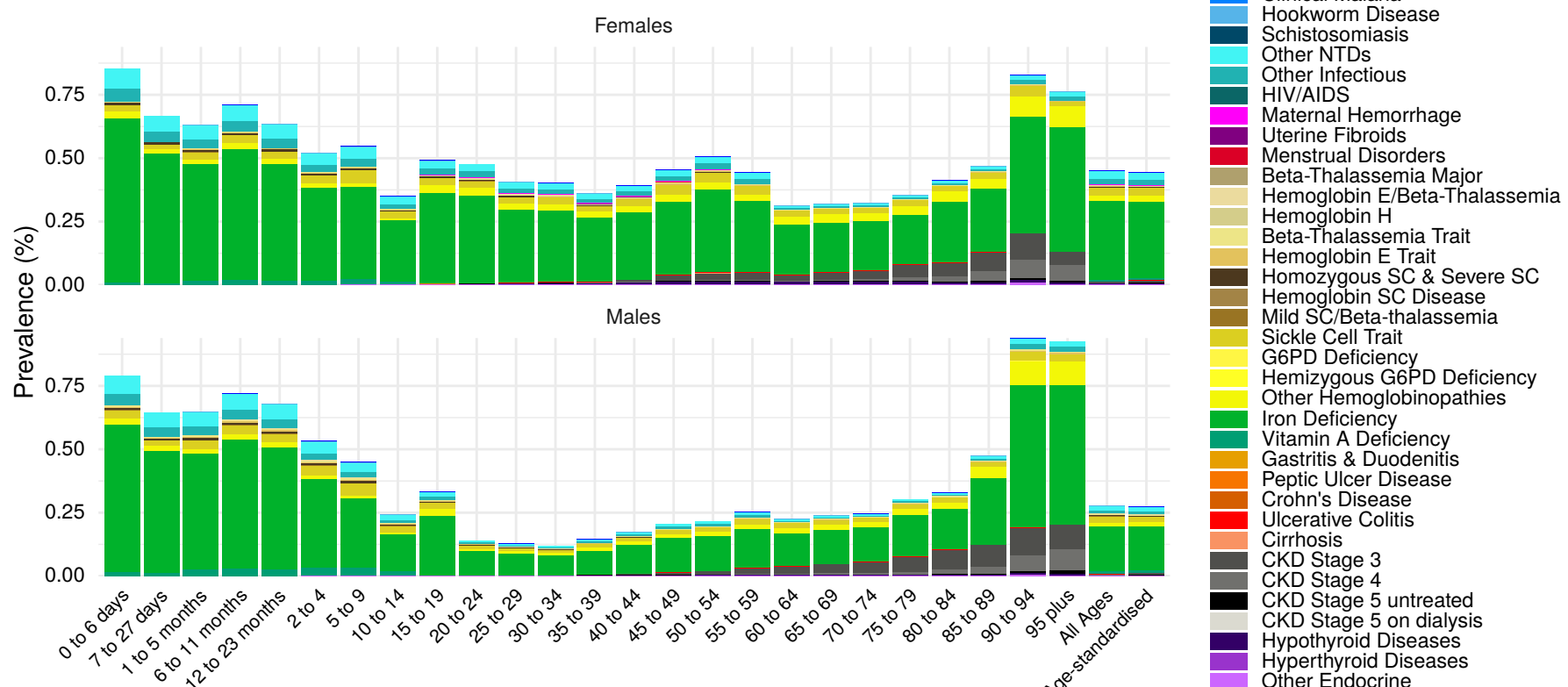
São Tomé and Príncipe

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



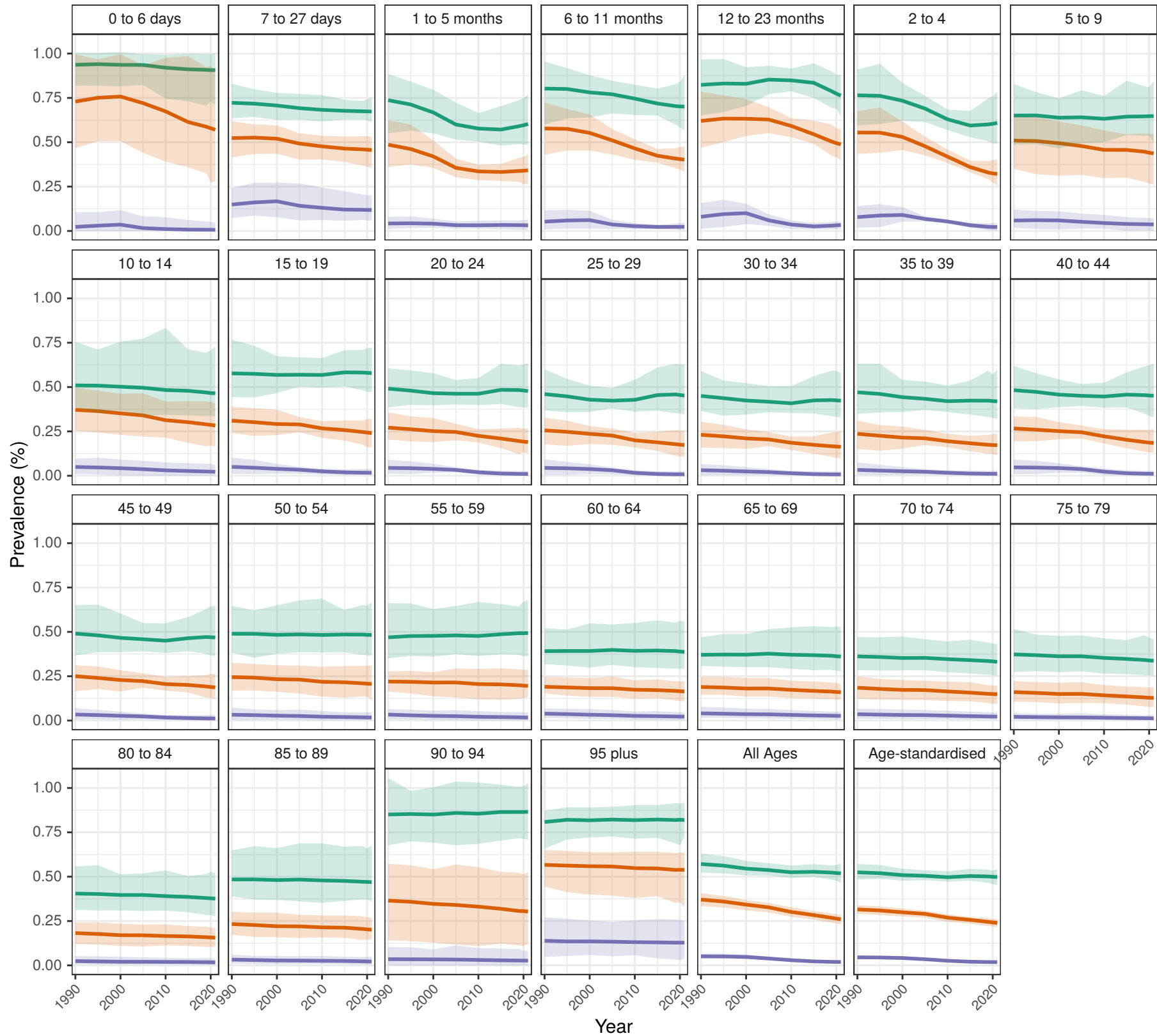
— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



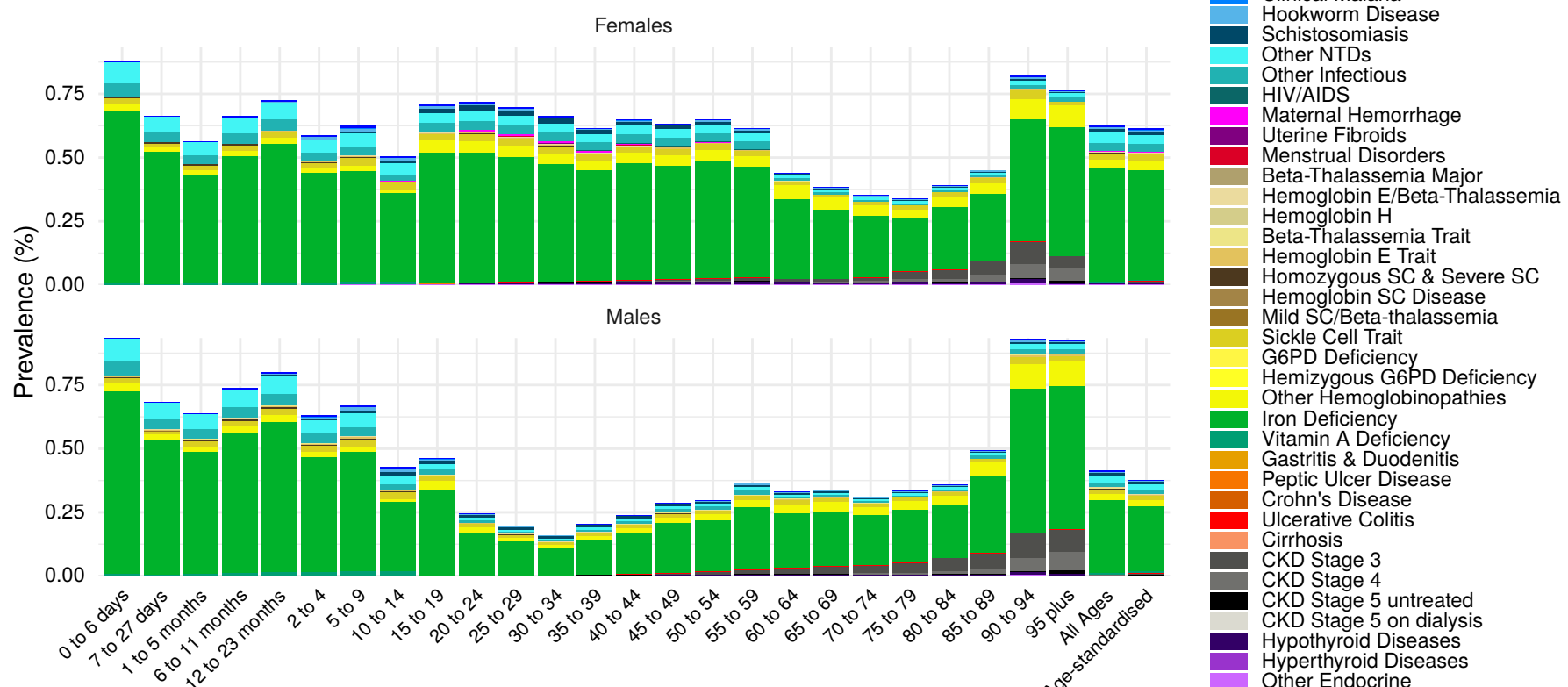
Senegal

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes

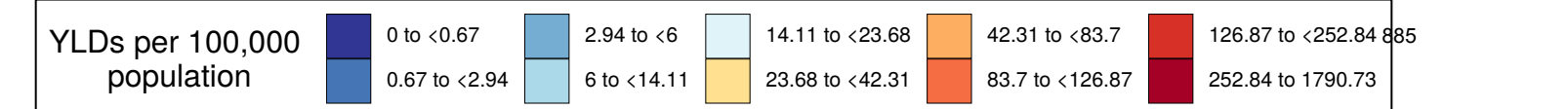
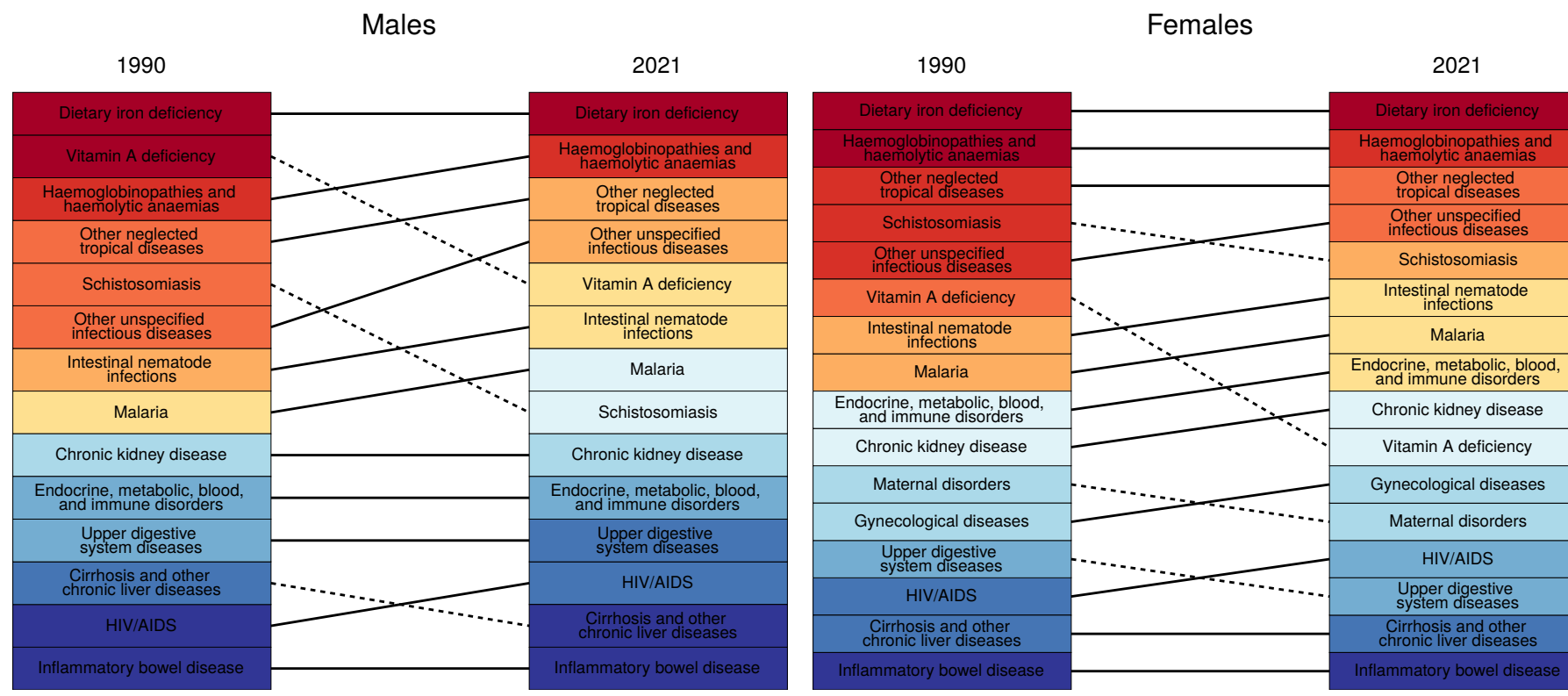


— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

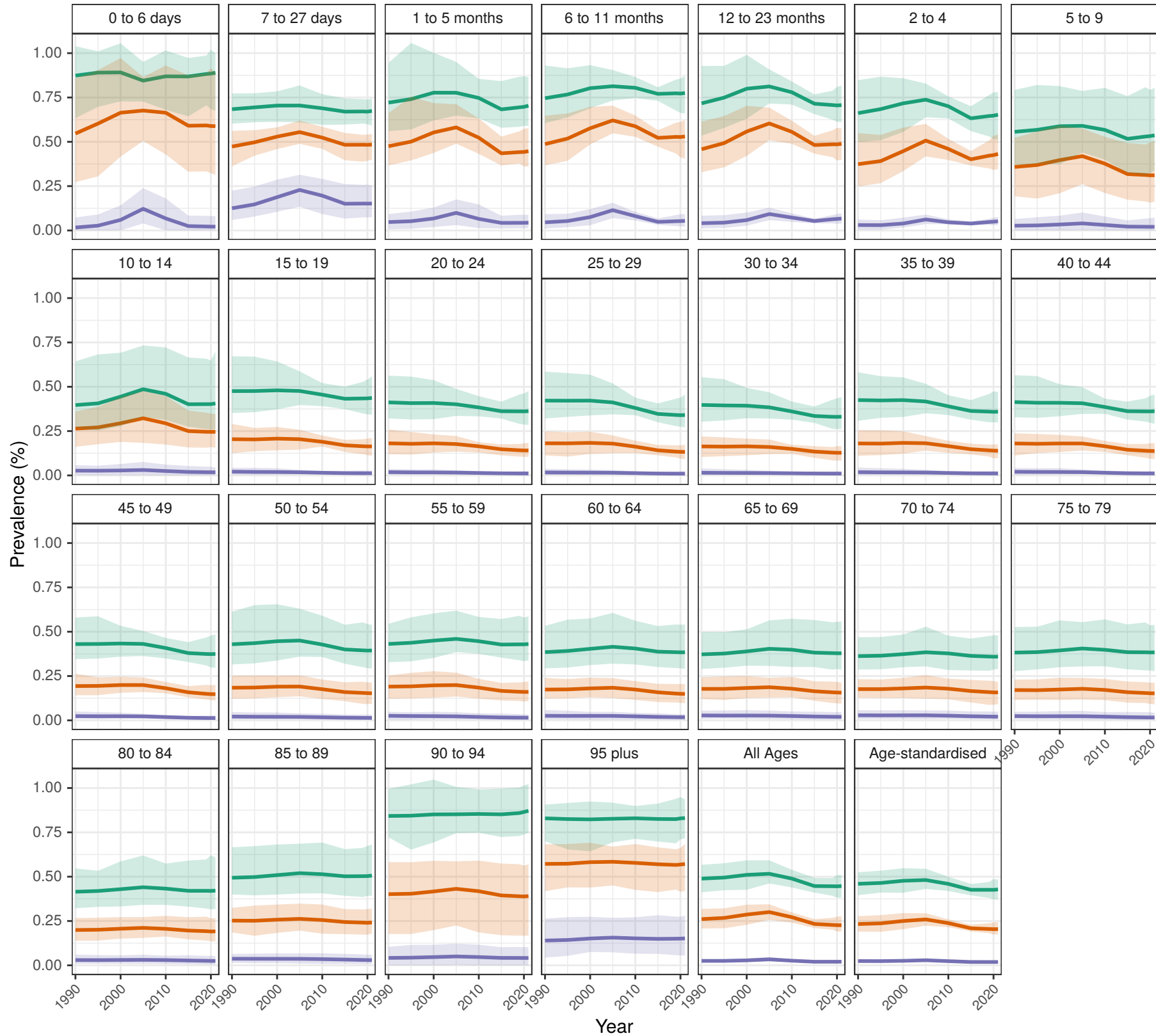


- PfPr Malaria
- PvPr Malaria
- Clinical Malaria
- Hookworm Disease
- Schistosomiasis
- Other NTDs
- Other Infectious
- HIV/AIDS
- Maternal Hemorrhage
- Uterine Fibroids
- Menstrual Disorders
- Beta-Thalassemia Major
- Hemoglobin E/Beta-Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin H
- Beta-Thalassemia Trait
- Hemoglobin E Trait
- Homozygous SC & Severe SC
- Hemoglobin SC Disease
- Mild SC/Beta-thalassemia
- Sickle Cell Trait
- G6PD Deficiency
- Hemizygous G6PD Deficiency
- Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Iron Deficiency
- Vitamin A Deficiency
- Gastritis & Duodenitis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Crohn's Disease
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Cirrhosis
- CKD Stage 3
- CKD Stage 4
- CKD Stage 5 untreated
- CKD Stage 5 on dialysis
- Hypothyroid Diseases
- Hyperthyroid Diseases
- Other Endocrine



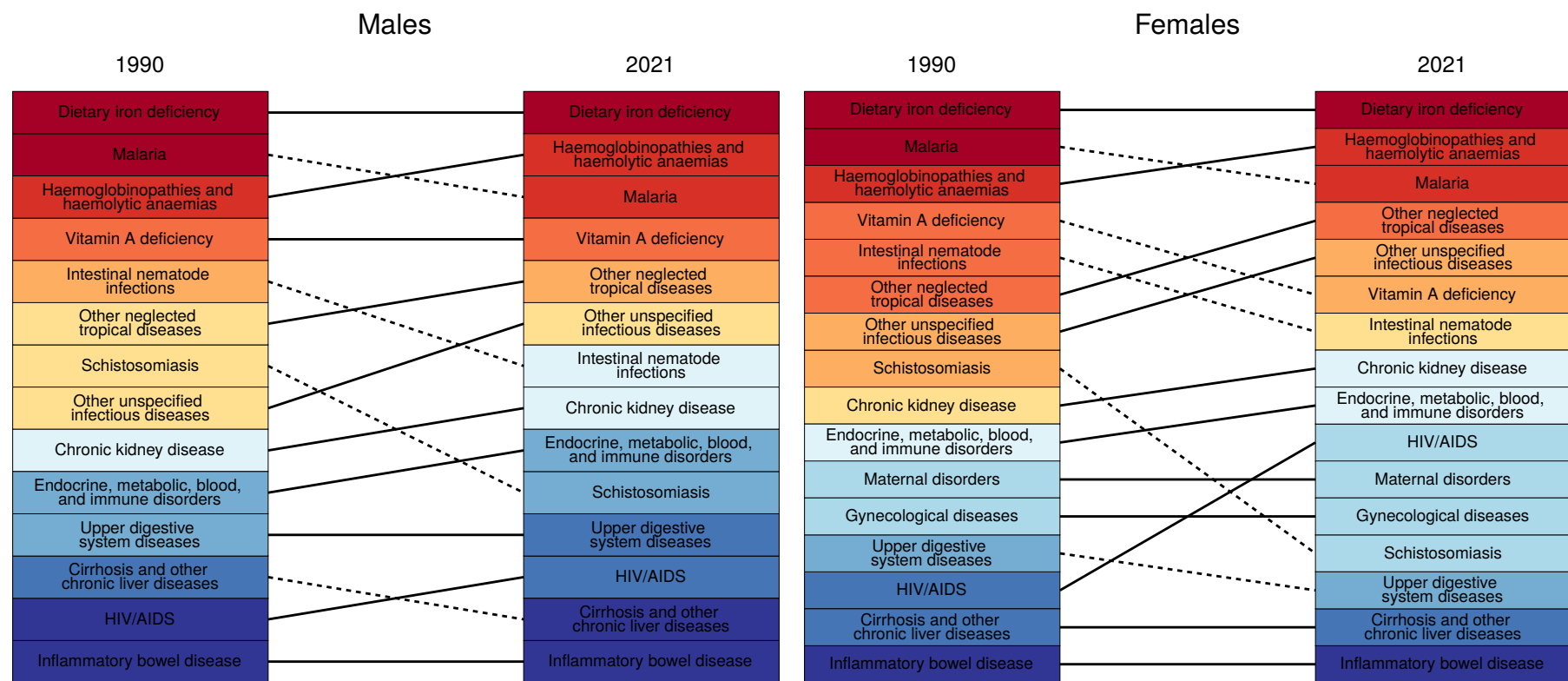
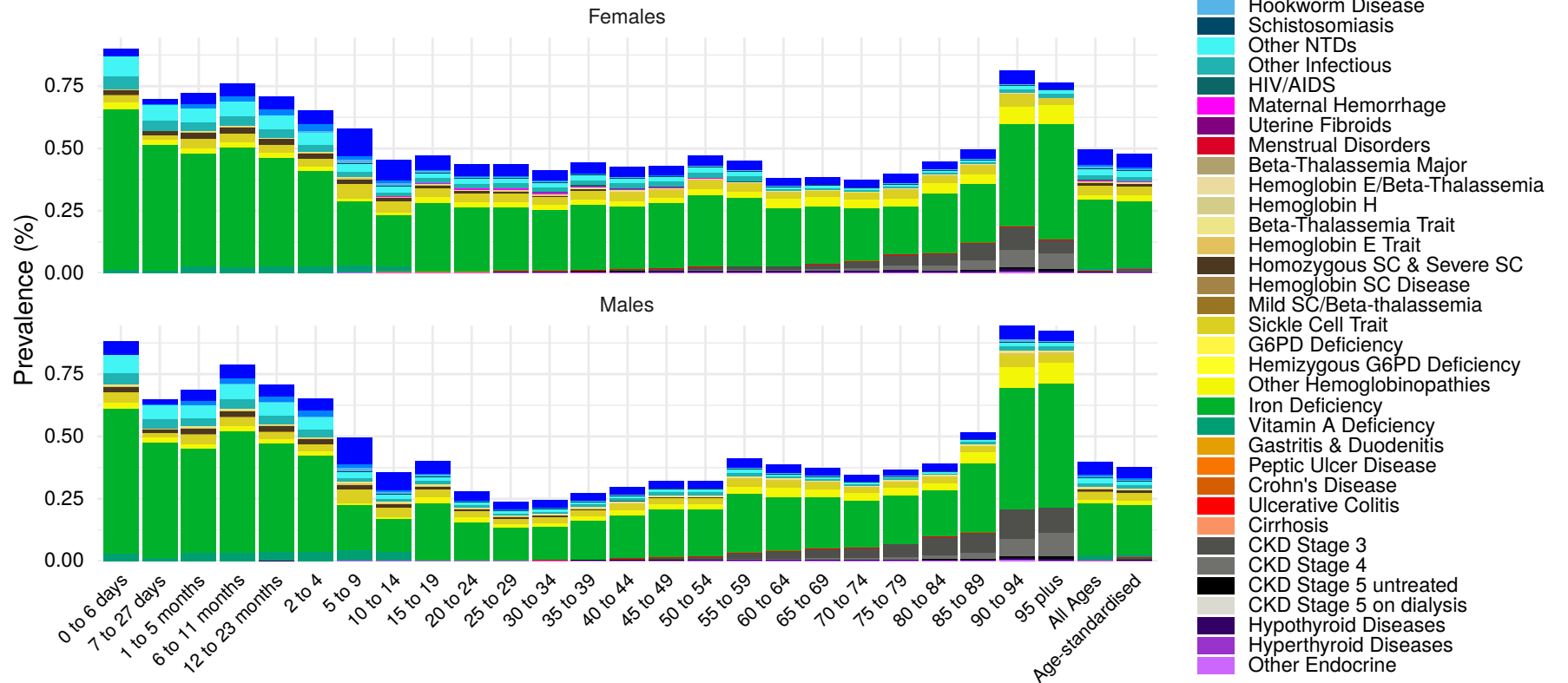
Sierra Leone

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total
 — Moderate + Severe
 — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021

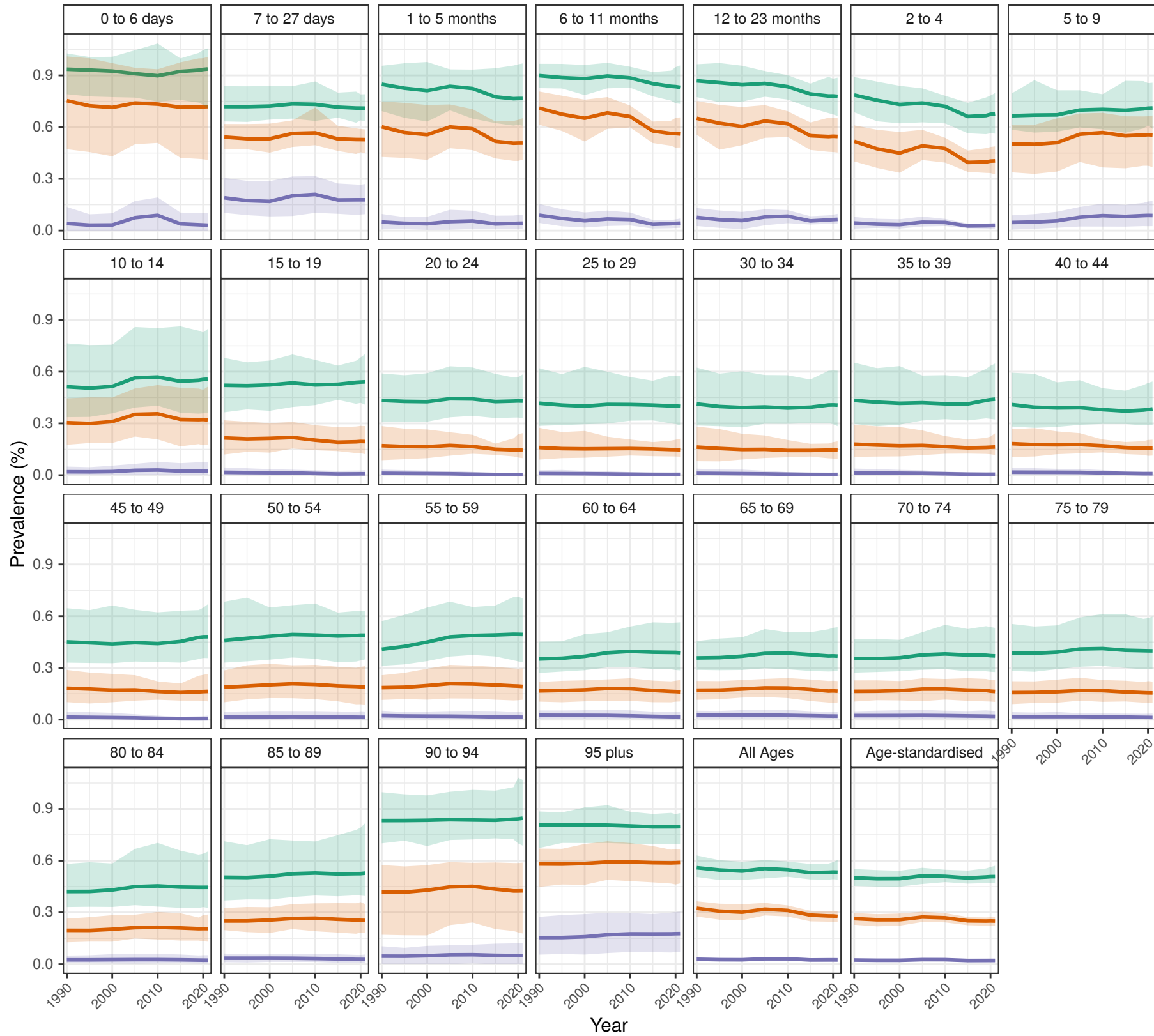


YLDs per 100,000 population

0 to <0.7	2.76 to <4.63	11.46 to <19.8	44.2 to <63.74	167.88 to <315.62
0.7 to <2.76	4.63 to <11.46	19.8 to <44.2	63.74 to <167.88	315.62 to 846.11

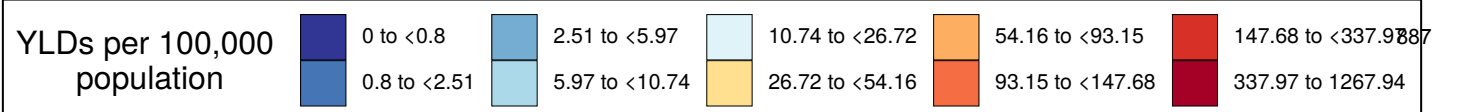
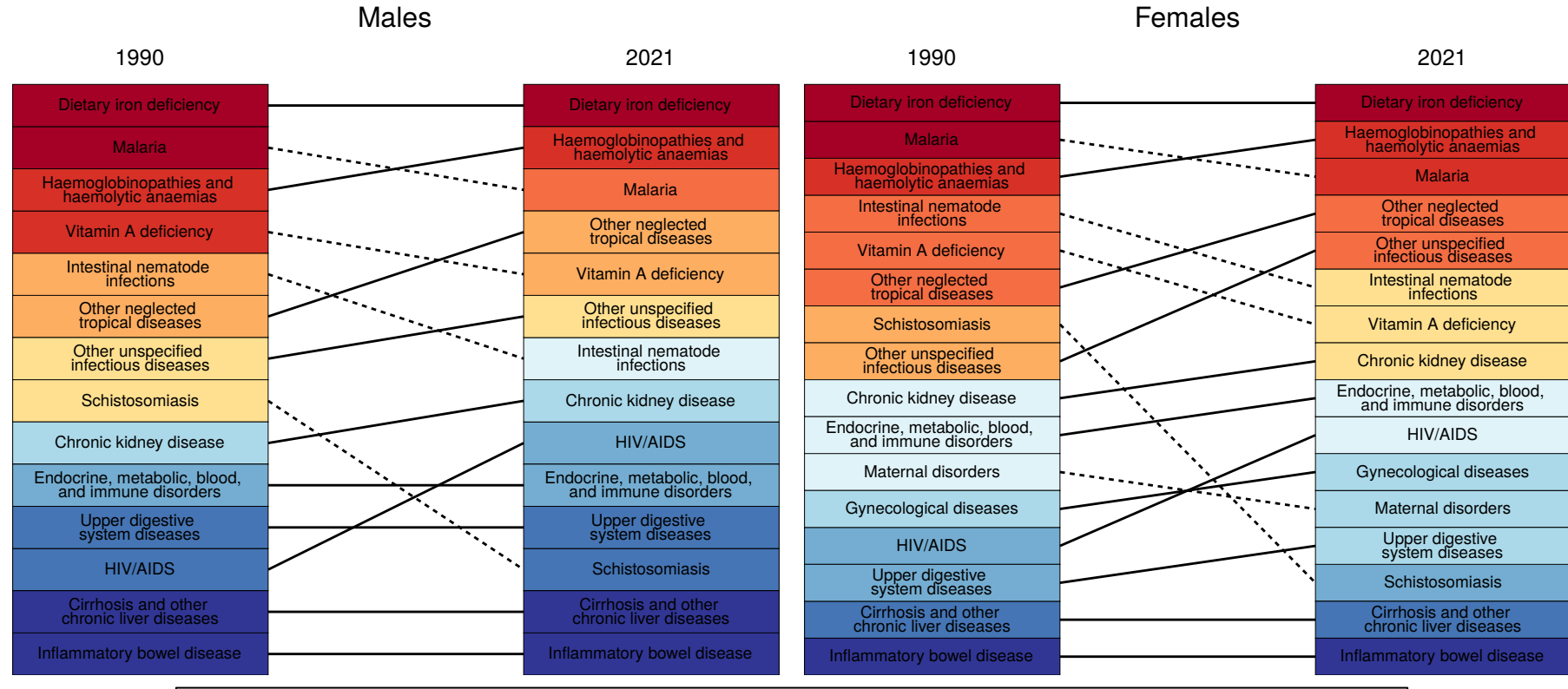
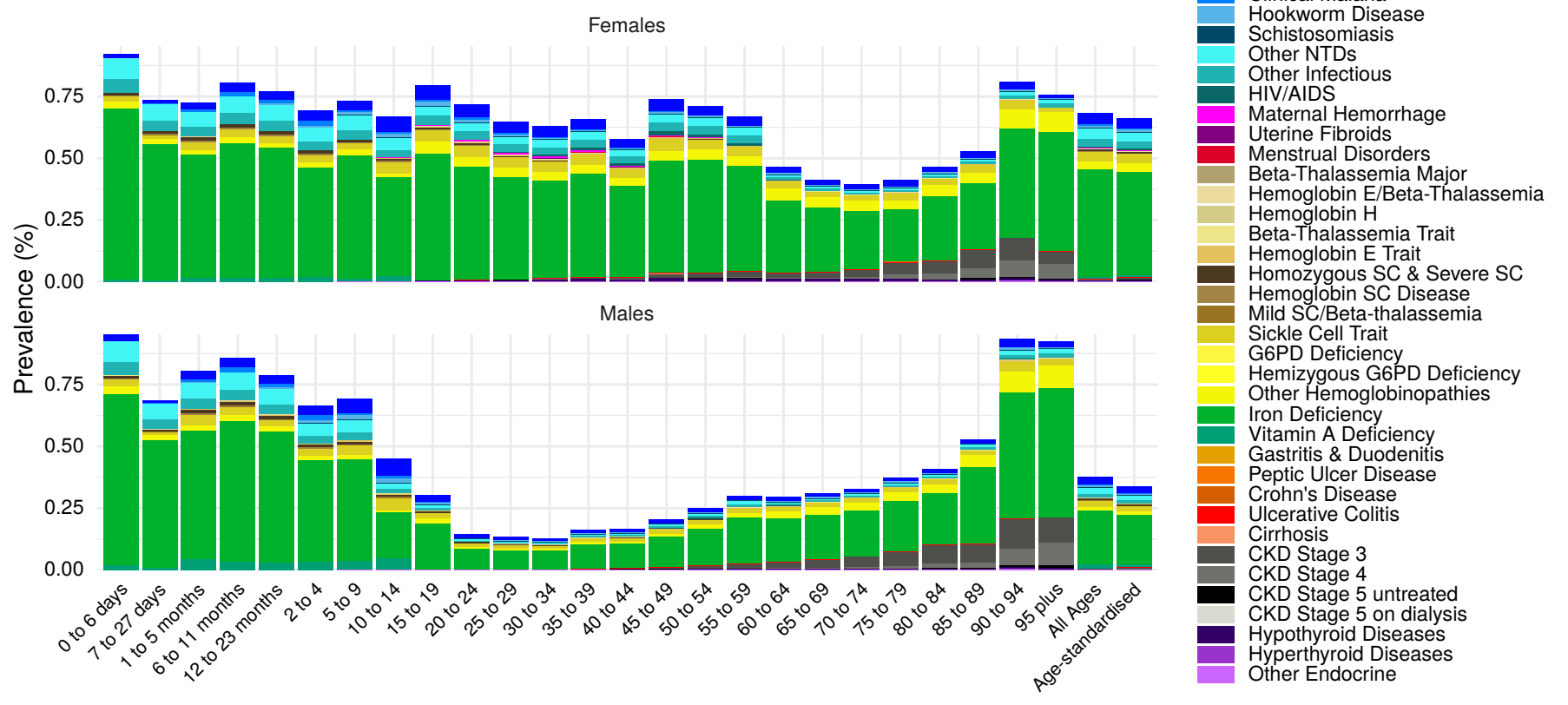
Togo

Anaemia Prevalence - Both Sexes



— Total — Moderate + Severe — Severe

Cause-Specific Anaemia Prevalence - 2021



Section 7: Anaemia prevalence input data sources

Table S9. Anaemia Envelope Input Data Sources

Source name	Location	NID (unique GHDx identifier)
Central Statistics Organization (Afghanistan), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Afghanistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010-2011. New York, United States of America: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 2013.	Afghanistan	56830
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Ministry of Public Health (Afghanistan), National Institute for Research on Food and Nutrition (INRAN) (Italy), Tufts University, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Afghanistan National Nutrition Survey 2004.	Afghanistan	135163
HOPE worldwide, Ministry of Public Health (Afghanistan), World Health Organization (WHO). Afghanistan National Malaria Prevalence Survey 2002.	Afghanistan	139286
Petry N, Olofin I, Hurrell RF, Boy E, Wirth JP, Moursi M, Angel MD, Rohner F. The Proportion of Anemia Associated with Iron Deficiency in Low, Medium, and High Human Development Index Countries: A Systematic Analysis of National Surveys. <i>Nutrients</i> . 2016; 8(11).	Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Georgia, Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Oman, Philippines, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tajikistan, Viet Nam	294288
ICF Macro, Institute of Public Health (Albania), Institute of Statistics (Albania). Albania Demographic and Health Survey 2008-2009. Fairfax, United States of America: ICF International, 2009.	Albania	18834
Buonomo E, Cenko F, Altan AMD, Godo A, Marazzi MC, Palombi L. Iron deficiency anemia and feeding practices in Albanian children. <i>Ann Ig</i> . 2005; 17(1): 27-33.	Albania	143687
Albania Institute of Public Health (IPH), Albania Institute of Statistics (INSTAT), ICF International. Albania Demographic and Health Survey 2017-2018. Fairfax, United States of America: ICF International, 2019.	Albania	393876
COSEP-Consulting Ltd., Consaúde Ltd., Macro International, Inc, Ministry of Health (Angola). Angola Malaria Indicator Survey 2006-2007. Fairfax, United States of America: ICF International.	Angola	672
COSEP-Consulting Ltd., Consaúde Ltd., ICF International, National Malaria Control (Angola), President's Malaria Initiative (PMI). Angola Malaria Indicator Survey 2011. Fairfax, United States of America: ICF International.	Angola	56169
ICF International, Ministry of Health (Angola), National Institute of Statistics (Angola), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Angola Demographic and Health Survey 2015-2016. Fairfax, United States of America: ICF International, 2017.	Angola	218555
Micronutrient Working Group. Iron and vitamin A status in five Caribbean countries. <i>Cajanus</i> . 2002; 4-34.	Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica	143689
Morasso M del C, Molero J, Vinocur P, Acosta L, Paccussi N, Raselli S, Falivene G, Viteri FE. [Iron deficiency and anemia in pregnant women from Chaco, Argentina]. <i>Arch Latinoam Nutr</i> . 2002; 52(4): 336-43.	Argentina	143692
Calvo EB, Sosa EM. Iron status in non-pregnant women of child-bearing age living at Greater Buenos Aires. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr</i> . 1991; 45(4): 215-20.	Argentina	143693

Marín GH, Fazio P, Rubbo S, Baistrocchi A, Sager G, Gelemur A. [Prevalence of anaemia in pregnancy and analysis of the underlying factors]. <i>Aten Primaria</i> . 2002; 29(3): 158-63.	Argentina	143694
Ministry of Health and Environment (Argentina), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Argentina National Survey of Nutrition and Health 2004-2005. Argentina: Ministry of Health and Environment (Argentina).	Argentina	56715
Morasso M del C, Molero J, Vinocur P, Acosta L, Paccussi N, Raselli S, Falivene G, Viteri FE. [Iron and vitamin A deficiencies and prevalence of anemia in boys and girls between 6 to 24 months of age in Chaco, Argentina]. <i>Arch Latinoam Nutr</i> . 2003; 53(1): 21-7.	Argentina	140949
Calvo EB, Gnazzo N. Prevalence of iron deficiency in children aged 9-24 mo from a large urban area of Argentina. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 1990; 52(3): 534-40.	Argentina	143690
Calvo E, Islam J, Gnazzo N, Ibáñez M, de Martínez C, de Vacaliuc R, Quintana E, Carmuega E. Encuesta nutricional en niños de 2 años de la provincia de misiones, II: indicadores dietéticos y hematológicos. <i>Arch Argent Pediatr</i> . 1987; 260-9.	Argentina	143691
Center for Studies on Infant Nutrition (CESNI) (Argentina), Jorge Macri Foundation (Argentina). Argentina - Tierra del Fuego Project Baseline Health and Nutrition Survey 1995. Buenos Aires, Argentina: Jorge Macri Foundation (Argentina), 1995.	Argentina	137334
Ministry of Health (Armenia), National Statistical Service (NSS), ORC Macro. Armenia Demographic and Health Survey 2000. Fairfax, United States of America: ICF International.	Armenia	18843
MOH Center for Health Information and Statistics, Macro International, Inc, National Statistical Service (NSS). Armenia Demographic and Health Survey 2005. Fairfax, United States of America: ICF International.	Armenia	18854
Rangan AM, Aitkin I, Blight GD, Binns CW. Factors affecting iron status in 15-30 year old female students. <i>Asia Pac J Clin Nutr</i> . 1997; 6(4): 291-5.	Australia	143697
Fleming AF, Martin JD, Stenhouse NS. Pregnancy anaemia, iron and folate deficiency in Western Australia. <i>Med J Aust</i> . 1974; 2(13): 479-84.	Australia	143699
Macro International, Inc, State Statistical Committee of Azerbaijan. Azerbaijan Demographic and Health Survey 2006. Fairfax, United States of America: ICF International.	Azerbaijan	18865
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Azerbaijan Ministry of Health, State Statistical Committee of Azerbaijan, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2003) Azerbaijan Reproductive Health Survey 2001. Atlanta, United States: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).	Azerbaijan	27338
Azerbaijan Ministry of Health, GroundWork LLC, State Statistical Committee of Azerbaijan, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Azerbaijan Nutrition Survey 2013.	Azerbaijan	230882
Ministry of Health (Bahrain). Bahrain National Nutrition Survey 1998-1999.	Bahrain	111628
ICF Macro, Mitra and Associates, National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT). Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012. Calverton, United States of America: ICF Macro.	Bangladesh	55956
Helen Keller International. Bangladesh Nutritional Surveillance Project Bulletin No. 10, March 2002. New York City, United States of America: Helen Keller International, 2002.	Bangladesh	139421
Institute of Public Health Nutrition (Bangladesh), International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B), National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT). Bangladesh National Nutrition Programme Baseline Survey 2004-2005.	Bangladesh	139424
Helen Keller International. Bangladesh Nutritional Surveillance Project Bulletin No. 16, April 2006. New York City, United States of America: Helen Keller International, 2006.	Bangladesh	139426
Stoltzfus R, Chakraborty J, Rice A, Briere B, Francisco A. Plausible evidence of effectiveness of an iron supplementation programme for pregnant and post-partum women in rural Bangladesh. <i>Food Nutr Bull</i> . 1998; 197-204.	Bangladesh	143701

Ahmed F, Khan MR, Karim R, Taj S, Hyderi T, Faruque MO, Margetts BM, Jackson AA. Serum retinol and biochemical measures of iron status in adolescent schoolgirls in urban Bangladesh. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 1996; 50(6): 346-51.	Bangladesh	143702
Ahmed F, Mahmuda I, Sattar A, Akhtaruzzaman M. Anaemia and vitamin A deficiency in poor urban pregnant women of Bangladesh. <i>Asia Pac J Clin Nutr.</i> 2003; 12(4): 460-6.	Bangladesh	143703
Bhargava A, Bouis HE, Scrimshaw NS. Dietary intakes and socioeconomic factors are associated with the hemoglobin concentration of Bangladeshi women. <i>J Nutr.</i> 2001; 131(3): 758-64.	Bangladesh	143704
Kolsteren P, Rahman SR, Hilderbrand K, Diniz A. Treatment for iron deficiency anaemia with a combined supplementation of iron, vitamin A and zinc in women of Dinajpur, Bangladesh. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 1999; 53(2): 102-6.	Bangladesh	143706
Hasin A, Begum R, Khan MR, Ahmed F. Relationship between birth weight and biochemical measures of maternal nutritional status at delivery in Bangladeshi urban poor. <i>Int J Food Sci Nutr.</i> 1996; 47(3): 273-9.	Bangladesh	143707
Rahman S, Hilderbrand K, Kolsteren P, Diniz A. A nutritional profile of non-pregnant women from the slums of Dinajpur, Bangladesh. <i>Trop Doct.</i> 1999; 29(4): 221-4.	Bangladesh	143708
Ziauddin Hyder S, Persson Lk, Chowdhury A, Ekström EC. Anaemia among non-pregnant women in rural Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutr.</i> 2001; 4(1): 79-83.	Bangladesh	143710
Monawarul Islam Al, Siddiqua R, Rahman A, Rahman A, Ara I. Iron-deficiency anaemia in pregnancy: (biochemical investigations of iron-deficiency and nutritional status). <i>Bangladesh Med Res Council Bull.</i> 1977; 3(1): 1-8.	Bangladesh	143711
Hussain MA, Khan AK, Abedin Z, Ferdous Z, Ahmad K. Studies on the nutritional status of expectant mothers and newborn babies. <i>Bangladesh Med Res Council Bull.</i> 1976; 2(2): 120-6.	Bangladesh	143712
Ahmed F, Khan MR, Islam M, Kabir I, Fuchs GJ. Anaemia and iron deficiency among adolescent schoolgirls in peri-urban Bangladesh. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 2000; 54(9): 678-83.	Bangladesh	143713
Helen Keller International. High Anemia Prevalence Among Bangladeshi Children in Urban Slums: An Ethical and Economic Rationale for Multi-micronutrient Supplementation. New York City, United States: Helen Keller International, 2000. (HKI-Nutrition Surveillance Project Bulletin, no. 1).	Bangladesh	139422
Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), Institute of Public Health Nutrition (Bangladesh), International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Bangladesh National Micronutrients Status Survey 2011.	Bangladesh	262810
Fogarty International Center, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (FNIH), International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B). Bangladesh - Dhaka Malnutrition and Enteric Disease Study 2009-2014.	Bangladesh	261683
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