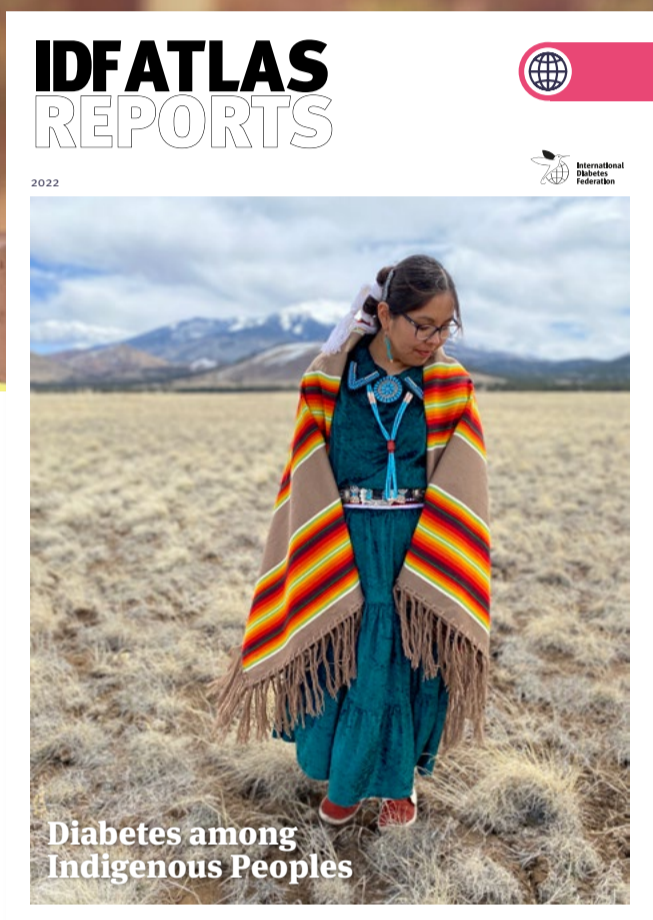




Diabetes among Indigenous Peoples: A disproportionate impact

476 million
Indigenous Peoples
in 90 countries



The IDF Atlas Report 'Diabetes among Indigenous Peoples' provides a summary of the prevalence of type 2 diabetes among Indigenous Peoples across all age groups and makes recommendations to support future research and initiatives for diabetes in these populations.

[Download the full report here](#)

Indigenous Peoples account for over 6% of the global population. Forced assimilation, land and resource displacement and loss of language are among the factors that have contributed to disparate health outcomes for these populations.

Diabetes is one of the most common conditions that disproportionately impacts Indigenous Peoples worldwide.

The IDF Diabetes Atlas 2022 report found a consistent increase in the prevalence of type 2 diabetes among Indigenous Populations across the globe.

- **More than 10% of Indigenous Peoples live with type 2 diabetes.**
- **The prevalence of type 2 diabetes is higher among Indigenous women.**
- **Type 2 diabetes is uncommon in Indigenous children, and its prevalence increases with age.**

Many Indigenous Populations live across multiple geographic locations and jurisdictions, making it challenging to capture the prevalence of type 2 diabetes accurately. The rich socio-cultural diversity within and between each indigenous nation calls for **culturally responsive and community-tailored approaches** to type 2 diabetes screening, prevention and management.

IDF ATLAS REPORTS

Find all available IDF Diabetes Atlas reports at: diabetesatlas.org
#DiabetesAtlas

