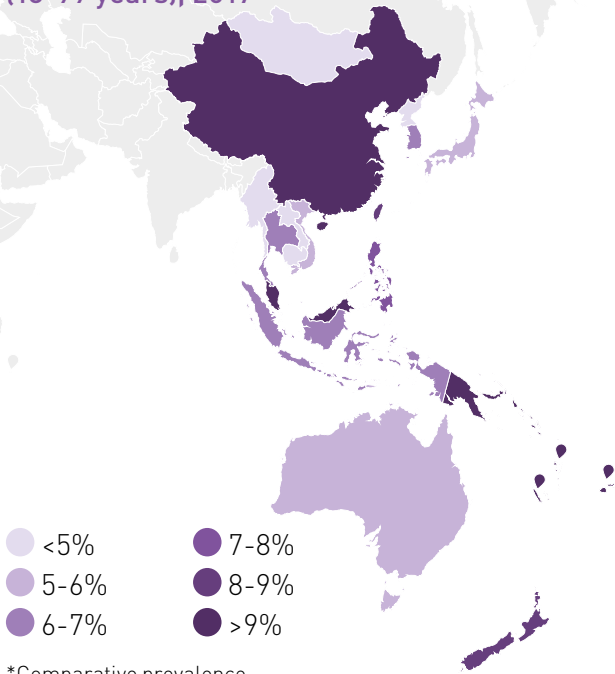


WESTERN PACIFIC

Prevalence (%) estimates* of diabetes (18-99 years), 2017



*Comparative prevalence

Highlights

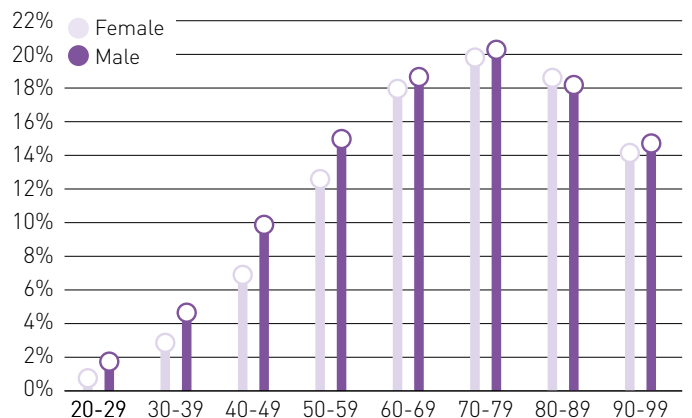
- 1 in 11 adults have diabetes.
- Almost 170 million people have diabetes. If we do not act now, this figure will rise to 208 million by 2045. Western Pacific has highest number of people with diabetes among the IDF regions.
- More than half (54%) of them have not been diagnosed and are at a higher risk of developing harmful and costly complications.
- Western Pacific is home to 37% of the total number of people with diabetes in the world.
- With 1.7 million, Western Pacific has the highest number of deaths due to diabetes among the IDF regions.
- 1 in 8 live births are affected by hyperglycaemia in pregnancy.
- Despite being the region with the highest diabetes burden, only USD 136.1 billion will be spent on treating diabetes – 16% of the total worldwide.

| At a glance | 2017 | 2045 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Adult population (18-99 years) | 1.8 billion | 2 billion |
| Diabetes (18-99 years) | | |
| Regional prevalence | 9.5% | 10.6% |
| Age-adjusted comparative prevalence | 8.5% | 7.3% |
| Number of people with diabetes | 168 million | 208 million |
| Number of deaths due to diabetes (20-99 years) | 1.7 million | - |
| Health expenditure due to diabetes (18-99 years) | | |
| Total health expenditure, USD | 136 billion | 134 billion |
| Impaired glucose tolerance (18-99 years) | | |
| Regional prevalence | 7.5% | 8.7% |
| Age-adjusted comparative prevalence | 7% | 7.3% |
| Number of people with impaired glucose tolerance | 134 million | 172 million |
| Type 1 diabetes (0-19 years) | | |
| Number of children with type 1 diabetes | 110,000 | - |
| Number of newly diagnosed children each year | 13,300 | - |

Top 5 countries for number of people with diabetes (18-99 years), 2017

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1.China | 120,907,995 |
| 2.Indonesia | 10,578,401 |
| 3.Japan | 8,343,288 |
| 4.Thailand | 4,426,959 |
| 5.Philippines | 3,878,747 |

Prevalence (%) estimates of diabetes by age and sex, 2017



Corporate sponsors

IDF would like to express its thanks to the following supporters of the eight edition:



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| Country/territory | Adult population (18-99 years) | Diabetes cases (18-99 years) | Diabetes (18-99) national prevalence (%) | Diabetes age-adjusted (18-99) comparative prevalence (%) | Diabetes related death (18-99 years) | Cost per person with diabetes (USD) | Undiagnosed diabetes cases (18-99 years) | One in X adults has diabetes |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Australia | 19,087,490 | 1,325,294 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 7,533 | 8,404.75 | 472,393 | 14 |
| Brunei Darussalam* | 315,498 | 42,275 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 340 | 1,350.04 | 20,508 | 7 |
| Cambodia | 10,139,664 | 250,629 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 5,180 | 119.68 | 157,095 | 40 |
| China | 1,103,426,600 | 120,907,995 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 1,149,010 | 564.01 | 64,783,789 | 9 |
| Hong Kong China | 6,277,910 | 724,877 | 11.5 | 8.3 | - | - | 467,038 | 9 |
| Macau China* | 506,514 | 47,882 | 9.5 | 8.3 | - | - | 23,228 | 11 |
| Cook Islands* | 13,716 | 1,521 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 7 | - | 738 | 9 |
| Fiji | 599,588 | 83,266 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 932 | 305.55 | 44,298 | 7 |
| French Polynesia | 211,544 | 47,315 | 22.4 | 22.0 | - | - | 22,953 | 4 |
| Guam | 122,086 | 27,224 | 22.3 | 20.9 | - | - | 13,207 | 4 |
| Indonesia | 177,781,644 | 10,578,401 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 133,909 | 168.28 | 7,794,166 | 17 |
| Japan | 106,393,806 | 8,343,288 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 151,776 | 4128.83 | 3,885,052 | 13 |
| Kiribati | 68,912 | 13,718 | 19.9 | 22.5 | 131 | 231.70 | 7,325 | 5 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea* | 18,974,084 | 861,206 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 17,379 | - | 689,316 | 22 |
| Republic of Korea | 42,023,862 | 38,089,19 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 51,418 | 2,741.07 | 1,450,593 | 11 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic* | 4,192,536 | 117,636 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 2,677 | 64.47 | 62,813 | 36 |
| Malaysia | 22,095,414 | 3,626,678 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 26,452 | 640.96 | 1,834,573 | 6 |
| Marshall Islands | 34,714 | 10,895 | 31.4 | 29.4 | 160 | 761.34 | 5,817 | 3 |
| Federated States of Micronesia | 63,080 | 6,388 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 67 | 716.56 | 3,411 | 10 |
| Mongolia | 2,040,078 | 98,835 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 1,279 | 305.87 | 70,036 | 21 |
| Myanmar | 37,258,124 | 1,432,009 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 35,093 | 35.47 | 764,637 | 26 |
| Nauru | 6,746 | 1,544 | 22.9 | 23.1 | 15 | 691.22 | 743 | 4 |
| New Caledonia* | 198,686 | 48,165 | 24.2 | 22.6 | - | - | 23,366 | 4 |
| New Zealand | 3,503,124 | 369,083 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 2,025 | 6,493.53 | 94,891 | 9 |
| Niue* | 1,050 | 257 | 24.5 | 25.7 | 1 | - | 137 | 4 |
| Palau | 14,216 | 2,454 | 17.3 | 15.5 | 16 | 1,653.04 | 1,310 | 6 |
| Papua New Guinea | 4,538,436 | 696,023 | 15.3 | 17.7 | 6,755 | 138.27 | 371,649 | 7 |
| Philippines | 65,063,978 | 3,878,747 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 49,609 | 245.74 | 2,585,960 | 17 |
| Samoa | 111,644 | 7,780 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 97 | 570.33 | 3,733 | 14 |
| Singapore | 4,703,638 | 642,043 | 13.6 | 10.7 | 6,384 | 3,404.71 | 346,562 | 7 |
| Solomon Islands | 331,928 | 43,790 | 13.2 | 17.8 | 361 | 171.81 | 23,382 | 8 |
| Taiwan | 19,261,138 | 2,183,905 | 11.3 | 8.9 | - | - | 934,711 | 9 |
| Thailand | 54,027,358 | 4,426,959 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 51,052 | 316.29 | 1,945,342 | 12 |
| Timor L'Este* | 628,396 | 34,154 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 455 | 116.39 | 18,237 | 18 |
| Tokelau | 0,848 | 212 | 25.0 | 25.3 | - | - | 113 | 4 |
| Tonga | 62,058 | 7,787 | 12.5 | 15.3 | 79 | 358.06 | 5,363 | 8 |
| Tuvalu* | 6,490 | 1,795 | 27.7 | 25.7 | 15 | 757.18 | 958 | 4 |
| Vanuatu* | 161,114 | 16,800 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 142 | 268.27 | 8,971 | 10 |
| Viet Nam | 69,416,474 | 3,710,254 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 33,549 | 228.57 | 1,981,129 | 19 |



*Based on extrapolation from similar countries

National/regional prevalence: the actual percentage of each country's/region's adult population that has diabetes. Appropriate for assessing diabetes burden.

Comparative prevalence: calculated by assuming that a country/region has an age profile identical to that of the world population. Appropriate for comparing countries/regions.

Healthcare expenditure for people with diabetes are assumed to be on average two-fold higher than people without diabetes.