# Global Burden of Diabetes, 1995–2025

## Prevalence, numerical estimates, and projections

HILARY KING, MD, DSC
RONALD E. AUBERT, PHD
WILLIAM H. HERMAN, MD, MPH

**OBJECTIVE** — To estimate the prevalence of diabetes and the number of people with diabetes who are ≥20 years of age in all countries of the world for three points in time, i.e., the years 1995, 2000, and 2025, and to calculate additional parameters, such as sex ratio, urban-rural ratio, and the age structure of the diabetic population.

**RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS** — Age-specific diabetes prevalence estimates were applied to United Nations population estimates and projections for the number of adults aged ≥20 years in all countries of the world. For developing countries, urban and rural populations were considered separately.

**RESULTS** — Prevalence of diabetes in adults worldwide was estimated to be 4.0% in 1995 and to rise to 5.4% by the year 2025. It is higher in developed than in developing countries. The number of adults with diabetes in the world will rise from 135 million in 1995 to 300 million in the year 2025. The major part of this numerical increase will occur in developing countries. There will be a 42% increase, from 51 to 72 million, in the developed countries and a 170% increase, from 84 to 228 million, in the developing countries. Thus, by the year 2025, >75% of people with diabetes will reside in developing countries, as compared with 62% in 1995. The countries with the largest number of people with diabetes are, and will be in the year 2025, India, China, and the U.S. In developing countries, the majority of people with diabetes are in the age range of 45–64 years. In the developed countries, the majority of people with diabetes are aged ≥65 years. This pattern will be accentuated by the year 2025. There are more women than men with diabetes, especially in developed countries. In the future, diabetes will be increasingly concentrated in urban areas.

**CONCLUSIONS** — This report supports earlier predictions of the epidemic nature of diabetes in the world during the first quarter of the 21st century. It also provides a provisional picture of the characteristics of the epidemic. Worldwide surveillance of diabetes is a necessary first step toward its prevention and control, which is now recognized as an urgent priority.

*Diabetes Care* 21:1414–1431, 1998

In 1993, the World Health Organization (WHO) Ad Hoc Diabetes Reporting Group published standardized global estimates for the prevalence of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance in adults, based on data from 75 communities in 32 countries (1).

These estimates provided, for the first time, comparable information on the prevalence of abnormal glucose tolerance from many populations worldwide. However, they did not meet the needs of those who frequently refer to the WHO diabetes program for information on the number of people with diabetes in a particular country/community, nor did they take account of future trends in the burden of diabetes.

Therefore, a further study has now been undertaken that links data from the global database collected by WHO with demographic estimates and projections issued by the United Nations to estimate the number of people with diabetes in all countries of the world for three points in time, i.e., the years 1995, 2000, and 2025. In addition, the data have been analyzed in terms of certain additional parameters, such as sex ratio, urban-rural ratio, and the age structure of the diabetic population.

The principal purpose of the project was to assemble numerical estimates and projections for the frequency of diabetes in all countries as a primary source of information and as an aid to planning health care and public health interventions in WHO's member states.

## RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS

— This study is based on a set of 5-year age- and sex-specific estimates of diabetes prevalence from rural and urban areas of various countries. Criteria for inclusion were *1*) a valid and apparently unbiased population sample and 2) a diagnosis of diabetes made according to the recommendations of recent WHO expert groups (2,3), i.e., a venous plasma glucose concentration of ≥11.1 mmol/l (or its equivalent) 2 h after a 75-g oral glucose challenge. Studies using only fasting blood glucose testing were excluded. The estimates were drawn from the studies listed in the earlier report (1) with the addition of new survey data from China (4), Indonesia (5), Japan (6), Pakistan (7), and Uzbekistan (8). These data were then applied to demographic estimates for the world's population issued by the United Nations Population Division (9).

In accordance with United Nations convention, Europe (including the former socialist economies), North America, Australia, New Zealand, and Japan were considered "developed" countries, with all other countries designated as "developing" countries. For regional groupings, the aggregations proposed by the World Development Report 1993 were adopted (10).

From the Division of Noncommunicable Diseases (H.K.), World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; the Prudential Center for Health Care Research (R.E.A.), Atlanta, Georgia; and the Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism (W.H.H.), Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Address correspondence and reprint requests to Dr. Hilary King, Division of Noncommunicable Diseases/DIA, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. E-mail: kingh@who.ch.

Received for publication 24 December 1997 and accepted in revised form 5 May 1998.

**Abbreviations:** EME, established market economies; FSE, former socialist economies of Europe; LAC, Latin America and the Caribbean; MEC, Middle Eastern crescent; OAI, other Asia and islands; SSA, sub-Saharan Africa; WHO, World Health Organization.

A table elsewhere in this issue shows conventional and Système International (SI) units and conversion factors for many substances.

Because the great majority of people with diabetes are adults, the study was restricted to subjects aged ≥20 years. For the developed countries, risk factors were not considered to differ markedly in rural and urban areas, and estimates were applied nationally. However, for developing countries, rural and urban areas were considered separately, since prevalence is known to differ markedly with differences in diet, physical exercise, and other socioeconomic factors. Estimates for present and future urbanization patterns are also available from the United Nations Population Division (11,12). When either rural or urban prevalence data were unavailable, the urban rate was generally assumed to be twice the available rural estimate, or the rural estimate was taken as one-half the available urban estimate. That this relation holds for most populations in developing countries is evident from rural-urban comparisons of the age-standardized estimates presented in the earlier report (1). For countries lacking valid prevalence estimates, extrapolation from the nearest or socioeconomically and ethnically most similar country was performed. A listing of the data applied to each country's demographic estimates is given in APPENDIX 1.

The assumption underlying the study methodology was that, in addition to ethnicity, the size, sex distribution, age structure, and degree of urbanization determine the present and future frequency of diabetes in countries. Thus, for estimations for 1995, 2000, and 2025, the baseline age- and sex-specific prevalence estimates within rural and urban areas were maintained as a constant (i.e., inclusion in the models of population growth, aging, and urbanization was considered sufficient to capture present and future trends in diabetes frequency).

Not all data sets included the full age range under consideration (≥20 years). Therefore, for each source of data, a logistic regression analysis was performed to estimate the relationship of age to the probability of having diabetes. The predicted probability was then used as an estimate of the missing age-specific prevalence(s) so that all the age-groups of interest, from 20–24 years to ≥80 years, could contribute to the models. This method also resulted in a stabilization of rates when numbers from the raw data were quite sparse.

In certain cases, combinations of data were made. For Novosibirsk, data for males and females were combined because of small numbers. For Israel, data from four surveys were combined to give national estimates. For China, data from the 1994 National Diabetes Survey of 250,000 subjects in 16 provinces were aggregated into rural and urban estimates. For the U.K., two surveys were combined. For the U.S., National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey II data were used for ages 20–74 years, and Rancho Bernardo data were used for older subjects.

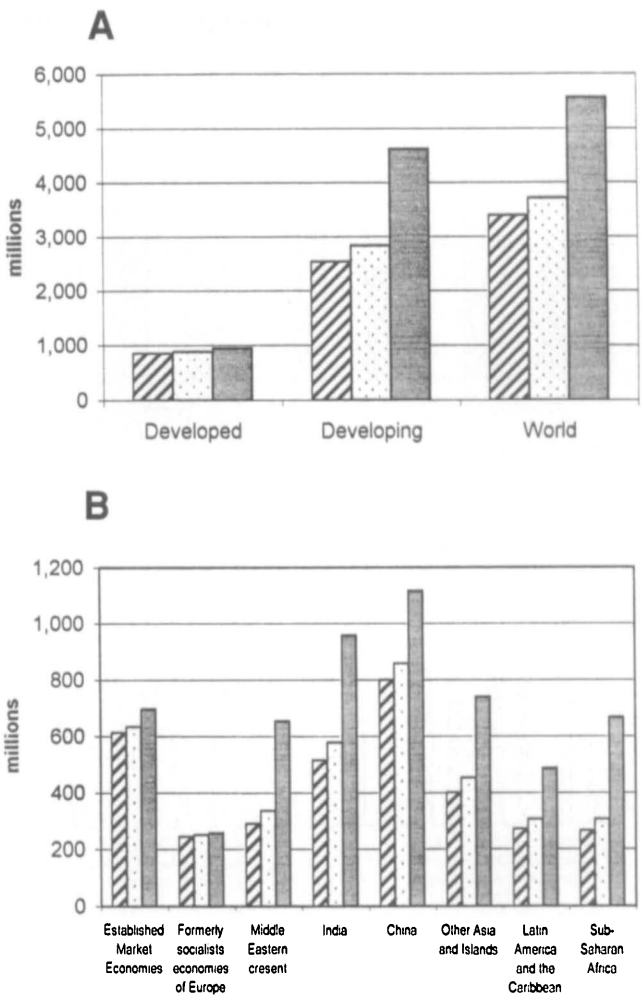


**Figure 1**—*Size of the adult population (aged ≥20 years) by year and region. A: Developed and developing countries and world total. B: Major geographic areas. ▨, 1995; ▩, 2000; ■, 2025.*

**RESULTS** — The detailed numerical estimates and other parameters of interest are presented for all countries and regions for the years 1995, 2000, and 2025 in APPENDIX 2.

## Demography

The size of the world's adult population (aged ≥20 years) is shown by year and region in Fig. 1. It can be seen that for the developed countries, total population size will remain relatively stable, with an 11% increase from 1995 to 2025 of ~1 billion. For the developing countries, the increase will be around 80%, from ~2.5 billion in 1995 to >4 billion in 2025. It is this increase that will determine the ~60% growth of the world's adult population as a whole over these 30 years, from >3 billion to >5 billion.

The rise in adult population size will be modest in the former socialist economies of Europe (FSE) (5%) and the established market economies (EME) (11%); moderate in China (39%); ~80% in India, other Asia and islands (OAI), and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC); and >100% in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) and the Middle Eastern crescent (MEC).

## Prevalence of diabetes

The prevalence of diabetes in adults aged ≥20 years is shown by year and region in Fig. 2. Between 1995 and 2025 there will be a 35% increase in the worldwide preva-

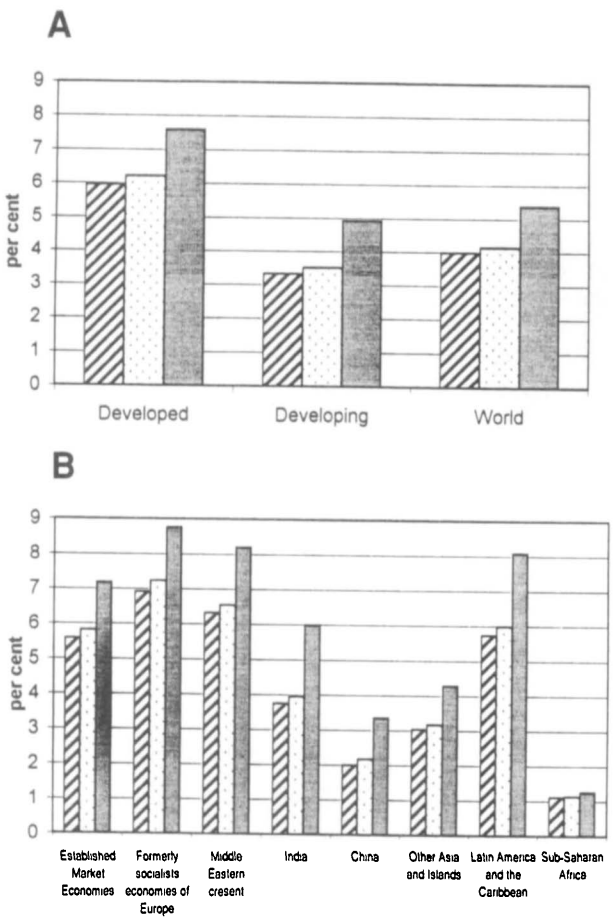


**Figure 2**—*Prevalence of diabetes in the adult population (aged ≥20 years) by year and region.* A: *Developed and developing countries and world total.* B: *Major geographic areas.* ▨, *1995;* ▩, *2000;* ■, *2025.*

lence of diabetes, from 4.0 to 5.4%. Prevalence is higher in developed than in developing countries and will remain so in 2025. However, the proportional increase will be greater in the developing countries. In developed countries, the increase in prevalence will be 27%, from 6.0 to 7.6%. In developing countries, the increase will be 48%, from 3.3 to 4.9%.

The highest increases in prevalence between 1995 and 2025 will be for China (68%) and India (59%). LAC and OAI will both experience a 41% increase, and MEC will experience a 30% increase. The increase will be lowest in FSE (26%) and EME (28%).

## Numerical estimates

The number of adult people with diabetes is shown by year and region in Fig. 3. The number of adults with diabetes in the world is estimated to increase by 122%, from 135 million in 1995 to 300 million in 2025. There will be a 42% increase, from 51 million to 72 million, in the developed countries. In the developing countries, there will be a 170% increase, from 84 million to 228 million. Thus, by the year 2025, over 75% of all people with diabetes will be in the developing countries, as compared with 62% in 1995.

The greatest increases will be seen in India (195%, from 19 million to 57 million), MEC (193%, from 18 million to 54 million), and SSA (185%, from 3 million to 8 million). The increase will be over 150% in OAI (from 12 million to 32 million) and LAC (from 15 million to 39 million). In China there will be a 134% increase (from 16 million to 38 million). The smallest increases will occur in FSE (33%, from 17 million to 22 million) and EME (46%, from 34 million to 50 million).

The "Top 10" countries of the world, in terms of the number of people with diabetes, are shown for 1995 and 2025 in Table 1. At both points in time, the three countries with the largest number of people with diabetes are India, China, and the U.S. For 1995, others in the Top 10 are the Russian Federation, Japan, Brazil, Indonesia, Pakistan, Mexico, and the Ukraine. For 2025, the others in the Top 10 are Pakistan, Indonesia, Russian Federation, Mexico, Brazil, Egypt, and Japan. Thus, there will be a tendency for certain developing countries to move up the list and for certain industrialized countries to move down it. In both time periods, the Top 10 countries will account for approximately two-thirds of all diabetes in the world.

## Age structure of the diabetic population

The number of diabetic subjects in three age ranges, i.e., 20–44 years, 45–64 years, and ≥65 years, is shown by region of the world for the years 1995 and 2025 in Fig. 4.

The age structure of the diabetic populations of developed and developing countries are markedly different. For the developed countries, the oldest age-group has the largest number of people with diabetes in 1995 and will experience the greatest increase in numbers by the year 2025. However, for the developing countries, the 45- to 64-year-old age-group contained the largest number of people with diabetes in 1995, and this tendency will be further accentuated by the year 2025. The age structure of the world total follows the trend for developing countries.

Regionally, three distinct patterns emerge. For SSA, the greatest numbers and the greatest increases are in the two younger age-groups, with only a small proportion of subjects in the oldest age range. For LAC, MEC, China, India, and OAI, the majority of people with diabetes are and will be in the middle age range. For EME and FSE, there are relatively few young people with diabetes, and the majority of people with diabetes are presently, and will be in 2025, over 65 years of age.

## Male/female diabetes ratio

The ratio of the number of adult male and female people with diabetes is shown by year and region in Fig. 5. For 1995 for the world as a whole, there were more women than men with diabetes (73 vs. 62 million). The female excess is pronounced in the developed countries (31 vs. 20 million), but in the developing countries, there are equal numbers of men and women with diabetes (42 million in each case). Regionally, there is a marked female excess in FSE (12 million vs. 5 million) and LAC (9 vs. 6 million). There is a moderate female excess in EME (20 vs. 15 million) and China (9 vs. 7 million). There is approximate parity in the ratio in MEC (9 million in each case)

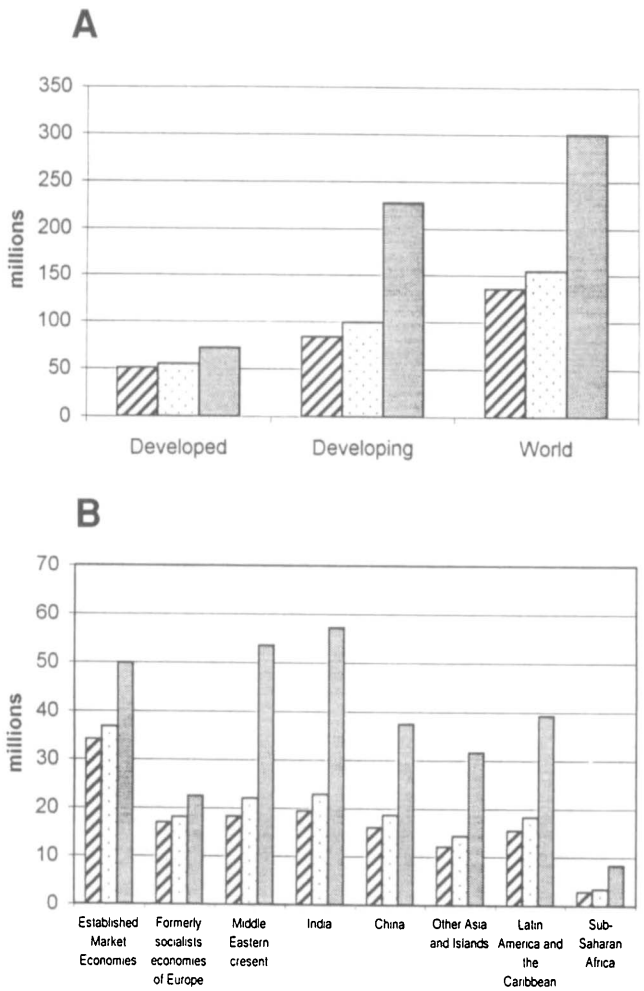


**Figure 3**—*Number of people with diabetes in the adult population (aged ≥20 years) by year and region.* A: *Developed and developing countries and world total.* B: *Major geographic areas.* ▨, *1995;* ▩, *2000;* ▦, *2025.*

and OAI (6 million in each case). There is a male excess in India (11 vs. 8 million) and in SSA (1.8 vs. 1.1 million).

By the year 2025, the worldwide female/male excess is estimated to be reduced somewhat (to 159 vs. 141 million). The female excess will decrease in FSE and EME but increase slightly in China, LAC, and MEC. The male excess will decrease in India, but it will increase in SSA.

### Urban/rural diabetes ratio

For developing regions of the world, the study design permitted the calculation of the ratio of the frequency of diabetes in urban and rural areas (Fig. 6). Apart from China and SSA, all regions had at least as many cases in urban as in rural areas in 1995. By 2025, there will be a considerable excess of diabetes in the urban areas. The most extreme example is LAC (with a 12-fold excess), followed by MEC (with a 4-fold excess) and India (with a 3-fold excess). For developing countries as a whole, the urban/rural ratio in diabetes frequency is predicted to rise from 1.6 in 1995 to 3.3 in 2025.

**CONCLUSIONS** — The results of this study suggest that for the world as a whole, between the years 1995 and 2025, the adult population will increase by 64%, prevalence of diabetes in adults will increase by 35%, and the number of people with diabetes will increase by 122%. For the developed countries, there will be an 11% increase in the adult population, a 27% increase in the prevalence of adult diabetes, and a 42% increase in the number of people with diabetes. For the developing countries, there will be an 82% increase in the adult population, a 48% increase in the prevalence of adult diabetes, and a 170% increase in the number of people with diabetes.

Because of a lack of suitable survey data, many extrapolations were necessary in this study (all of SSA was estimated based on the data from Tanzania). Even when a survey in a particular country was available, its findings may not necessarily have been nationally representative (it is unlikely that there are three times as many men as women with diabetes in Australia and New Zealand; this result was due to a relatively high number of elderly diabetic men being identified in the only available Australian study).

Additional caution should be expressed over the fact that some of the studies were conducted in the 1980s and therefore may not reflect the current situation. Some recent reports have suggested quite substantial increases in prevalences in countries such as India (13) and Korea (14). A recent report from Nigeria (15), as well as clinical observation, also suggests that diabetes is

**Table 1**—*Top ten countries for estimated number of adults with diabetes, 1995 and 2025*

| | Country | 1995 (millions) | Country | 2025 (millions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | | | | |
| 1 | India | 19.4 | India | 57.2 |
| 2 | China | 16.0 | China | 37.6 |
| 3 | U.S. | 13.9 | U.S. | 21.9 |
| 4 | Russian Federation | 8.9 | Pakistan | 14.5 |
| 5 | Japan | 6.3 | Indonesia | 12.4 |
| 6 | Brazil | 4.9 | Russian Federation | 12.2 |
| 7 | Indonesia | 4.5 | Mexico | 11.7 |
| 8 | Pakistan | 4.3 | Brazil | 11.6 |
| 9 | Mexico | 3.8 | Egypt | 8.8 |
| 10 | Ukraine | 3.6 | Japan | 8.5 |
| All other countries | | 49.7 | | 103.6 |
| Total | | 135.3 | | 300.0 |

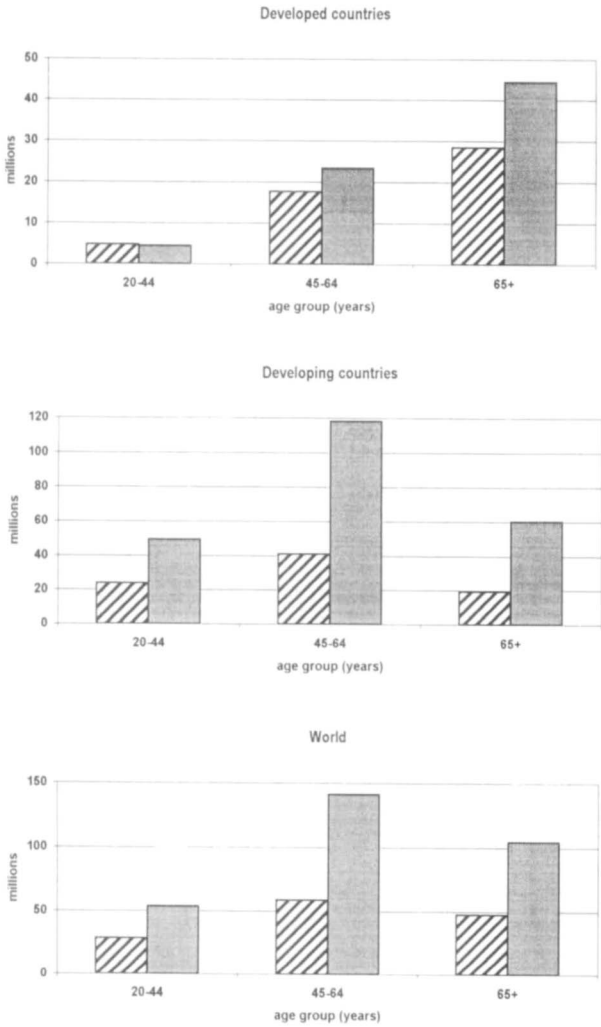


**Figure 4**—*Number of people with diabetes by age-group, year, and region. ▨, 1995; ■, 2025.*

now more common in SSA than was previously thought. Therefore, both national and regional figures for SSA may be underestimated.

For all of these reasons, too much emphasis should not be placed on the figures for individual countries. However, they do provide a useful starting point for national situational analysis.

Three previous studies have estimated the number of people with diabetes in the world. Although they used different sources of demographic data, they drew to a large extent on the same prevalence data as the present project, and estimates of current prevalence are quite comparable. It should be noted that all four studies have relied on field survey data for the estimation of prevalence. Therefore, the numerical estimates derived therefrom represent all people with diabetes in the community, including both known and undiagnosed cases.

As compared with our global estimate of 135 million adults with diabetes for 1995, Murray and Lopez (16) estimated 118 million cases at all ages for 1990. McCarty and Zimmet (17) estimated 110 million cases at all ages for 1994. Most recently, Amos et al. (18)—in a revision of the earlier McCarty and Zimmet report—estimated 118 million cases at all ages for 1995. Comparing the 1995 and 2000 country estimates of Amos et al. and the present study, in most cases there is good agreement, although there are a small number of important differences that bear further examination.

McCarty and Zimmet, and subsequently Amos et al., also attempted to make projections of diabetes frequency into the future. However, they did not incorporate projected changes in patterns of urbanization directly into their models, as was done in the present study. Instead, they hypothesized that in general, populations would move toward progressively higher prevalences of diabetes in the future. They first examined all available prevalence rates for an ethnic group, and then for each country, they selected the "most appropriate" higher rate based on predicted future gross national product and urbanization of each country. The higher age-specific prevalence estimates were then applied to a projected national age distribution. Using this procedure, Amos et al. estimated a world total of 147 million cases for the year 2000 (as compared with our estimate of 154 million) and 221 million cases for the year 2010. Thus, the projections of Amos et al. yield an average annual increment to the world's diabetic population of 5.8 million people for the years 1995–1999 and of 7.4 million people for the years 2000–2010. Our apparently more conservative approach yields an average annual growth of the world's diabetic population of 3.8 million people for the years 1995–1999 (starting from a higher 1995 baseline figure) and of 5.8 million people for the years 2000–2025. These alternatives, essentially the result of adopting "pessimistic" or "optimistic" scenarios, probably form useful boundaries for the likely burden of diabetes during the first years of the 21st century. Thus, they may be viewed as complementary to one another.

The failure to include subjects <20 years of age in the present study should not be taken as ignoring the importance and severity of diabetes in childhood and adolescence. It is simply a reflection of the fact that their inclusion would have had little effect on the numerical estimates. Of the 118 million cases estimated by Murray and Lopez for 1990, only 214,000, or 0.2%, were <15 years of age. This suggests that frequency of diabetes in adults is a close and efficient proxy for global frequency of diabetes at all ages.

The division of countries into "developed" and "developing" groups is somewhat arbitrary and is unduly simplistic, given that many developing countries have complex infrastructures and considerable economic potential. However, it does serve to differentiate those countries that have been industrialized for some time from the newly emerging economies and those yet to experience such changes. Clearly, there are close links between socioeconomic transition and epidemiological transition.

The much greater predicted number of middle-aged (45–64 years) than elderly (≥65 years) people with diabetes in the developing countries is important. Such subjects will have to endure the condition during some of the most productive years

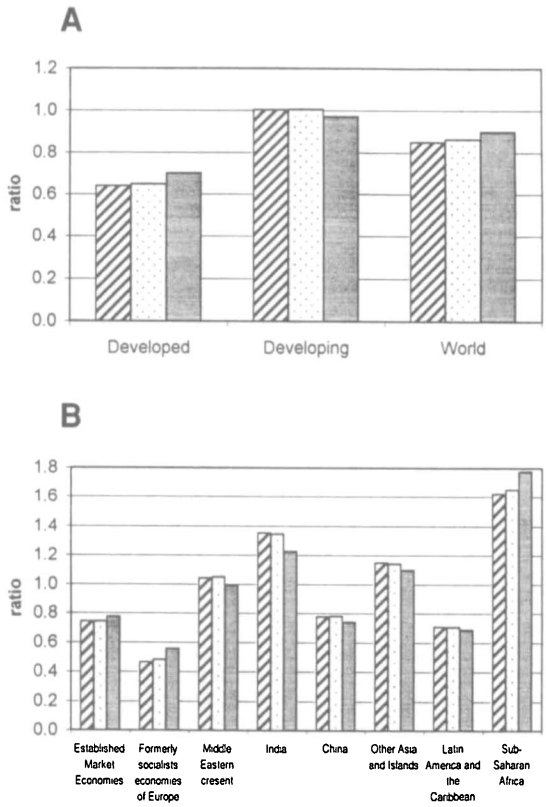


**Figure 5**—*Male/female ratio of number of people with diabetes by year and region.* A: *Developed and developing countries and world total.* B: *Major geographic areas.* ▨, *1995;* ▩, *2000;* ■, *2025.*

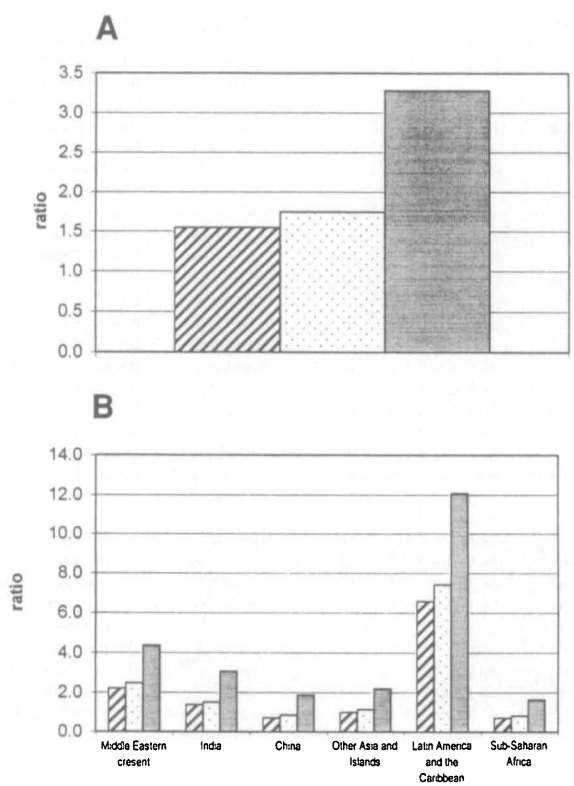


**Figure 6**—*Urban/rural ratio of number of people with diabetes by year and region.* A: *Developing countries.* B: *Major geographic areas.* ▨, *1995;* ▩, *2000;* ■, *2025.*

of their lives. They will also have more years of life to develop the chronic complications of diabetes than will the generally elderly diabetic population of the industrialized countries. This will have major implications with respect to health care needs, resource utilization, and cost.

The fact that there are more women than men with diabetes in many countries is also notable. For the developed countries, a likely explanation is the greater longevity of women. However, in the developing countries, diabetes is more common in the middle-aged than the elderly (Fig. 4), under which circumstances the previous explanation is less likely. In this case, it may be differential distribution of risk factors—especially diet, physical inactivity, and central obesity—in men and women that may determine the male/female ratio. If so, the ratio may have public health, as well as health planning, significance.

The increasing concentration of diabetes in urban areas of developing countries, which may be largely accounted for by the rapid growth in size of the major urban conglomerates of developing countries, as well as by the aging of their populations, should also be borne in mind when planning future health care systems.

In summary, this report supports earlier predictions of the epidemic nature of diabetes in the world during the first quarter of the 21st century. It also provides a provisional picture of the characteristics of the epidemic. The database is a contribution to an ongoing process of worldwide surveillance of diabetes, its complications, and related disorders, which recently led the WHO to recommend prevalence of diabetes as one of the "basic health indicators" for its member states (19). Such surveillance is a first step toward the integrated prevention and control of diabetes and other noncommunicable diseases, which is now recognized as an urgent priority for national and international health authorities (20).

**Acknowledgments**— This project was conceived as a joint collaboration between the WHO diabetes program and the Division of Diabetes Translation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, during the period of employment of R.E.A. and W.H.H. in the Division of Diabetes Translation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The authors thank the members of the WHO Ad Hoc Diabetes Reporting Group who supplied the survey data used in this study.

## Appendix 1—*Description of survey data used for the calculation of country estimates*

| Country | Urban prevalence | Rural prevalence | Ref. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EME** | | | |
| Australia | Australia | Australia | 21 |
| Austria | U.K. | U.K. | 22,23 |
| Belgium | U.K. | U.K. | 22,23 |
| Canada | Hanes: U.S. | Hanes: U.S. | 24,25 |
| Denmark | Finland | Finland | 26 |
| Finland | Finland | Finland | 26 |
| France | U.K. | U.K. | 22,23 |
| Germany | U.K. | U.K. | 22,23 |
| Greece | Sanza, Italy | Sanza, Italy | 27 |
| Ireland | U.K. | U.K. | 22,23 |
| Italy | Sanza, Italy | Sanza, Italy | 27 |
| Japan | Japan | Japan | 6 |
| Netherlands | U.K. | U.K. | 22,23 |
| New Zealand | Australia | Australia | 21 |
| Norway | Finland | Finland | 26 |
| Portugal | Sanza, Italy | Sanza, Italy | 27 |
| Spain | Sanza, Italy | Sanza, Italy | 27 |
| Sweden | Finland | Finland | 26 |
| Switzerland | U.K. | U.K. | 22,23 |
| U.K. | U.K. | U.K. | 22,23 |
| U.S. | Hanes: U.S. | Hanes: U.S. | 24,25 |
| **FSE** | | | |
| Albania | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Belarus | Novosibirsk | Novosibirsk | * |
| Bulgaria | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Czech Republic | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Hungary | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Lithuania | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Poland | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Republic of Moldova | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Romania | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Russian Federation | Novosibirsk | Novosibirsk | * |
| Slovakia | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| Ukraine | Novosibirsk | Novosibirsk | * |
| Yugoslavia | Wroclaw | Wroclaw | 28 |
| **MEC** | | | |
| Afghanistan | Cairo × 0.5 | Baluchistan × 0.5 | 29,7 |
| Algeria | Tunisia | Tunisia × 0.5 | 30 |
| Armenia | Cairo × 0.5 | Baluchistan × 0.5 | 29,7 |
| Azerbaijan | Cairo × 0.5 | Baluchistan × 0.5 | 29,7 |
| Bahrain | Oman | Oman × 0.5 | 31 |
| Cyprus | Cairo | Kaliubia | 29 |
| Egypt | Cairo | Kaliubia | 29 |
| Georgia | Cairo × 0.5 | Baluchistan × 0.5 | 29,7 |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | Cairo × 0.5 | Kaliubia × 0.5 | 29 |
| Iraq | Cairo × 0.5 | Kaliubia × 0.5 | 29 |
| Israel | Israel | Israel | 32 |
| Jordan | Cairo | Kaliubia | 29 |
| Kazakhstan | Uzbekistan × 1.5 | Uzbekistan | 8 |
| Kuwait | Oman | Oman × 0.5 | 31 |
| Kyrgyzstan | Uzbekistan × 1.5 | Uzbekistan × 0.5 | 8 |
| Lebanon | Cairo | Kaliubia | 29 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | Tunisia | Tunisia × 0.5 | 30 |
| Morocco | Tunisia | Tunisia × 0.5 | 30 |
| Oman | Oman | Oman × 0.5 | 31 |
| Pakistan | Pakistan | Pakistan × 0.5 | 7 |
| Qatar | Oman | Oman × 0.5 | 31 |
| Saudi Arabia | Oman | Oman × 0. | 31 |
| Syria | Cairo | Kaliubia | 29 |
| Tajikistan | Uzbekistan × 1.5 | Uzbekistan × 0.5 | 8 |
| Tunisia | Tunisia | Tunisia × 0.5 | 30 |
| Turkey | Tunisia | Tunisia × 0.5 | 30 |
| Turkmenistan | Uzbekistan × 1.5 | Uzbekistan | 8 |
| United Arab Emirates | Oman | Oman × 0.5 | 31 |
| Uzbekistan | Uzbekistan × 1.5 | Uzbekistan | 8 |
| Yemen | Cairo × 0.5 | Kaliubia × 0.5 | 29 |
| India | India, urban | India, rural | 33 |
| China | China, urban | China, rural | 4 |
| **OAI** | | | |
| Bangladesh | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Bhutan | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Brunei Darussalam | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Cambodia | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Cook Islands | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| East Timor | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Fiji | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Hong Kong | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Indonesia | Indonesia | Indonesia × 0.5 | 5 |
| Kiribati | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Malaysia | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Maldives | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Marshall Islands | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Micronesia | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Mongolia | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Myanmar | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Nauru | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Nepal | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Niue | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Palau | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Papua New Guinea | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Philippines | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Republic of Korea | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Samoa | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Singapore | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Solomon Islands | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Sri Lanka | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Thailand | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| Tonga | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Tuvalu | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Vanuatu | Fiji | Fiji × 0.5 | 35 |
| Vietnam | Bangkok | Bangkok × 0.5 | 34 |
| **LAC** | | | |
| Antigua and Barbuda | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Argentina | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Bahamas | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Barbados | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Belize | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Bolivia | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Brazil | Sao Paulo | Sao Paulo × 0.5 | 38 |
| Chile | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Colombia | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Costa Rica | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Cuba | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Dominica | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Dominican Republic | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Ecuador | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| El Salvador | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Grenada | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Guadeloupe | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Guatemala | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Guyana | St. James | St. James × 0.6 | 36 |
| Haiti | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Honduras | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Jamaica | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Martinique | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Mexico | Mexico City | Mexico City × 0.5 | 39 |
| Neth. Antilles | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Nicaragua | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Panama | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Paraguay | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Peru | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Puerto Rico | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| St. Kitts and Nevis | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| St. Lucia | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Suriname | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | St. James | St. James × 0.5 | 36 |
| Uruguay | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| Venezuela | Bogota | Bogota × 0.5 | 37 |
| **SSA** | | | |
| Angola | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Benin | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Botswana | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Burkina Faso | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Burundi | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Cameroon | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Cape Verde | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Central African Republic | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Chad | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Comoros | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Congo | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Djibouti | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Equatorial Guinea | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Eritrea | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Ethiopia | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Gabon | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Gambia | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Ghana | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Guinea | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Guinea-Bissau | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Kenya | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Lesotho | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Liberia | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Madagascar | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Malawi | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Mali | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Mauritania | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Mauritius | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Mozambique | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Namibia | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Niger | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Nigeria | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Reunion | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Rwanda | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Senegal | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Seychelles | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Sierra Leone | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Somalia | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| South Africa | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Sudan | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Swaziland | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Togo | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Uganda | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Zaire | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Zambia | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |
| Zimbabwe | Dar-es-Salaam | Waluguru | 40 |

Personally communicated data: *E. Shubnikov.

Appendix 2—*Population size, prevalence of diabetes, and number of people with diabetes in adults aged 20 years and over—1995, 2000, and 2025*

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | Age (years) 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,397,604 | 4.0 | — | — | 62,130 | 73,156 | 28,642 | 58,747 | 47,851 | 135,286 |
| 2000 | 3,719,551 | 4.2 | — | — | 71,470 | 82,922 | 32,608 | 67,899 | 53,832 | 154,392 |
| 2025 | 5,572,260 | 5.4 | — | — | 141,936 | 158,037 | 53,874 | 141,418 | 104,599 | 299,974 |
| **Developed countries** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 856,952 | 5.9 | — | — | 19,880 | 31,094 | 4,794 | 17,639 | 28,536 | 50,974 |
| 2000 | 883,442 | 6.2 | — | — | 21,544 | 33,266 | 4,878 | 19,149 | 30,777 | 54,810 |
| 2025 | 953,703 | 7.6 | — | — | 29,765 | 42,484 | 4,420 | 23,378 | 44,445 | 72,248 |
| **Developing countries** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,540,652 | 3.3 | 33,051 | 51,220 | 42,250 | 42,062 | 23,848 | 41,108 | 19,315 | 84,313 |
| 2000 | 2,836,109 | 3.5 | 36,215 | 63,320 | 49,925 | 49,657 | 27,730 | 48,749 | 23,055 | 99,582 |
| 2025 | 4,618,557 | 4.9 | 53,176 | 174,472 | 112,171 | 115,554 | 49,454 | 118,041 | 60,154 | 227,725 |
| **Established market economies** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 612,477 | 5.6 | — | — | 14,507 | 19,546 | 3,830 | 13,663 | 16,555 | 34,054 |
| 2000 | 633,575 | 5.8 | — | — | 15,669 | 21,074 | 3,941 | 14,986 | 17,811 | 36,743 |
| 2025 | 697,518 | 7.1 | — | — | 21,752 | 28,075 | 3,568 | 18,699 | 27,554 | 49,826 |
| **Andorra** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 44 | 7.1 | — | — | 1.5 | 1.6 | — | — | — | 3.1 |
| 2000 | 46 | 7.1 | — | — | 1.6 | 1.7 | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 2025 | 47 | 7.0 | — | — | 1.6 | 1.7 | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 12,939 | 2.5 | — | — | 241 | 88 | 47 | 122 | 161 | 330 |
| 2000 | 13,858 | 2.7 | — | — | 269 | 98 | 49 | 142 | 176 | 367 |
| 2025 | 18,374 | 3.3 | — | — | 466 | 144 | 53 | 219 | 339 | 610 |
| **Austria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 6,085 | 2.0 | — | — | 54 | 69 | 6.2 | 49 | 68 | 123 |
| 2000 | 6,230 | 2.1 | — | — | 59 | 71 | 6.9 | 54 | 69 | 130 |
| 2025 | 6,523 | 2.7 | — | — | 88 | 91 | 5.2 | 74 | 99 | 178 |
| **Belgium** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,688 | 2.1 | — | — | 75 | 88 | 8.1 | 65 | 90 | 164 |
| 2000 | 7,837 | 2.2 | — | — | 79 | 92 | 8.3 | 67 | 95 | 171 |
| 2025 | 8,077 | 2.7 | — | — | 105 | 116 | 6.4 | 84 | 130 | 221 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 21,391 | 7.2 | — | — | 651 | 882 | 239 | 651 | 643 | 1,532 |
| 2000 | 22,609 | 7.5 | — | — | 723 | 978 | 248 | 753 | 701 | 1,701 |
| 2025 | 28,551 | 9.2 | — | — | 1,154 | 1,464 | 238 | 1,039 | 1,341 | 2,618 |
| **Denmark** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,972 | 8.3 | — | — | 141 | 189 | 10 | 81 | 238 | 329 |
| 2000 | 3,999 | 8.4 | — | — | 144 | 191 | 10 | 90 | 235 | 335 |
| 2025 | 3,963 | 10.8 | — | — | 188 | 240 | 7.9 | 103 | 318 | 428 |
| **Finland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,805 | 7.9 | — | — | 118 | 182 | 11 | 80 | 210 | 300 |
| 2000 | 3,899 | 8.3 | — | — | 130 | 192 | 10 | 89 | 222 | 322 |
| 2025 | 4,082 | 11.1 | — | — | 193 | 261 | 8.9 | 94 | 350 | 454 |
| **France** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 42,750 | 2.1 | — | — | 399 | 482 | 46 | 347 | 488 | 881 |
| 2000 | 44,027 | 2.1 | — | — | 425 | 510 | 46 | 366 | 524 | 935 |
| 2025 | 47,154 | 2.6 | — | — | 569 | 665 | 40 | 464 | 731 | 1,234 |
| **Germany** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 63,974 | 2.1 | — | — | 610 | 749 | 64 | 585 | 710 | 1,359 |
| 2000 | 64,595 | 2.2 | — | — | 661 | 773 | 69 | 613 | 752 | 1,434 |
| 2025 | 63,008 | 2.8 | — | — | 856 | 914 | 51 | 734 | 986 | 1,770 |
| **Greece** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,963 | 7.6 | — | — | 262 | 345 | 67 | 239 | 300 | 607 |
| 2000 | 8,291 | 7.8 | — | — | 276 | 374 | 70 | 238 | 342 | 650 |
| 2025 | 8,069 | 9.6 | — | — | 317 | 455 | 56 | 276 | 440 | 772 |
| **Iceland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 183 | 7.0 | — | — | 6.2 | 6.6 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 9.1 | 13 |
| 2000 | 197 | 7.2 | — | — | 6.4 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 10 | 14 |
| 2025 | 248 | 9.3 | — | — | 11 | 12 | 0.6 | 5.7 | 17 | 23 |
| **Ireland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,345 | 1.8 | — | — | 21 | 22 | 3 | 18 | 22 | 43 |
| 2000 | 2,488 | 1.8 | — | — | 22 | 24 | 3 | 20 | 23 | 46 |
| 2025 | 2,842 | 2.3 | — | — | 32 | 34 | 3 | 28 | 36 | 66 |
| **Italy** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 44,863 | 7.5 | — | — | 1,414 | 1,956 | 377 | 1,291 | 1,702 | 3,369 |
| 2000 | 45,885 | 7.8 | — | — | 1,489 | 2,103 | 399 | 1,311 | 1,882 | 3,592 |
| 2025 | 43,757 | 10.0 | — | — | 1,747 | 2,618 | 265 | 1,595 | 2,505 | 4,365 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 96,163 | 6.5 | — | — | 2,684 | 3,585 | 465 | 2,817 | 2,987 | 6,269 |
| 2000 | 99,631 | 6.9 | — | — | 2,949 | 3,956 | 442 | 2,955 | 3,508 | 6,905 |
| 2025 | 98,404 | 8.7 | — | — | 3,601 | 4,942 | 375 | 2,837 | 5,331 | 8,543 |
| **Luxembourg** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 314 | 2.0 | — | — | 2.9 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 6.2 |
| 2000 | 329 | 2.1 | — | — | 3.1 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 6.8 |
| 2025 | 341 | 2.7 | — | — | 4.4 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 9.3 |
| **Malta** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 259 | 1.8 | — | — | 2.2 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| 2000 | 272 | 1.9 | — | — | 2.5 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 5.3 |
| 2025 | 314 | 2.5 | — | — | 3.8 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 7.7 |
| **Monaco** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 24 | 2.1 | — | — | 0.2 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.5 |
| 2000 | 25 | 2.1 | — | — | 0.2 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.5 |
| 2025 | 26 | 2.1 | — | — | 0.2 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.5 |

Appendix 2 (*continued*)

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | Age (years) 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Netherlands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 11,730 | 1.9 | — | — | 104 | 119 | 13 | 94 | 116 | 222 |
| 2000 | 12,085 | 2.0 | — | — | 115 | 127 | 13 | 106 | 123 | 242 |
| 2025 | 12,898 | 2.7 | — | — | 172 | 182 | 10.0 | 141 | 203 | 354 |
| **New Zealand** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,476 | 2.5 | — | — | 46 | 17 | 8.8 | 23 | 31 | 63 |
| 2000 | 2,619 | 2.6 | — | — | 50 | 19 | 9.3 | 26 | 33 | 68 |
| 2025 | 3,227 | 3.2 | — | — | 78 | 25 | 9.1 | 38 | 56 | 103 |
| **Norway** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,225 | 8.6 | — | — | 117 | 159 | 8.7 | 59 | 209 | 276 |
| 2000 | 3,269 | 8.6 | — | — | 119 | 161 | 8.9 | 66 | 205 | 280 |
| 2025 | 3,550 | 10.2 | — | — | 160 | 203 | 7.5 | 87 | 269 | 363 |
| **Portugal** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,198 | 7.1 | — | — | 213 | 300 | 64 | 194 | 255 | 513 |
| 2000 | 7,398 | 7.3 | — | — | 222 | 316 | 68 | 198 | 272 | 538 |
| 2025 | 7,630 | 8.8 | — | — | 280 | 394 | 56 | 266 | 352 | 674 |
| **San Marino** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 20 | 7.6 | — | — | 0.6 | 0.9 | — | — | — | 1.5 |
| 2000 | 21 | 7.6 | — | — | 0.6 | 0.9 | — | — | — | 1.6 |
| 2025 | 20 | 7.6 | — | — | 0.6 | 0.9 | — | — | — | 1.5 |
| **Spain** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 29,954 | 7.2 | — | — | 914 | 1,242 | 262 | 804 | 1,091 | 2,156 |
| 2000 | 31,374 | 7.3 | — | — | 970 | 1,333 | 285 | 808 | 1,210 | 2,303 |
| 2025 | 31,213 | 9.5 | — | — | 1,244 | 1,709 | 205 | 1163 | 1,584 | 2,952 |
| **Sweden** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 6,608 | 9.3 | — | — | 265 | 350 | 16 | 134 | 464 | 614 |
| 2000 | 6,683 | 9.4 | — | — | 272 | 360 | 17 | 150 | 465 | 631 |
| 2025 | 7,380 | 11.2 | — | — | 372 | 456 | 16 | 168 | 644 | 827 |
| **Switzerland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 5,532 | 2.0 | — | — | 50 | 59 | 5.9 | 46 | 58 | 109 |
| 2000 | 5,718 | 2.1 | — | — | 55 | 63 | 6.4 | 50 | 61 | 118 |
| 2025 | 6,105 | 2.8 | — | — | 84 | 86 | 4.6 | 68 | 98 | 170 |
| **U.K.** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 43,365 | 2.1 | — | — | 419 | 493 | 43 | 359 | 510 | 912 |
| 2000 | 43,784 | 2.1 | — | — | 434 | 500 | 46 | 380 | 508 | 934 |
| 2025 | 46,756 | 2.5 | — | — | 564 | 622 | 40 | 491 | 655 | 1,186 |
| **U.S.** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 187,607 | 7.4 | — | — | 5,697 | 8,156 | 2,066 | 5,599 | 6,188 | 13,853 |
| 2000 | 196,407 | 7.6 | — | — | 6,192 | 8,817 | 2,126 | 6,496 | 6,387 | 15,009 |
| 2025 | 244,959 | 8.9 | — | — | 9,462 | 12,430 | 2,112 | 8,720 | 11,060 | 21,892 |
| **Formerly socialist economies of Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 244,475 | 6.9 | — | — | 5,373 | 11,547 | 964 | 3,975 | 11,980 | 16,920 |
| 2000 | 249,867 | 7.2 | — | — | 5,875 | 12,192 | 937 | 4,163 | 12,966 | 18,067 |
| 2025 | 256,185 | 8.8 | — | — | 8,013 | 14,409 | 852 | 4,679 | 16,892 | 22,422 |
| **Albania** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,040 | 2.8 | — | — | 23 | 34 | 7.4 | 31 | 19 | 58 |
| 2000 | 2,215 | 2.9 | — | — | 26 | 39 | 8.6 | 35 | 22 | 65 |
| 2025 | 3,323 | 3.9 | — | — | 53 | 78 | 11 | 71 | 49 | 131 |
| **Belarus** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,216 | 8.9 | — | — | 209 | 432 | 30 | 104 | 507 | 641 |
| 2000 | 7,313 | 9.5 | — | — | 233 | 463 | 30 | 101 | 564 | 696 |
| 2025 | 7,509 | 11.4 | — | — | 311 | 543 | 27 | 120 | 707 | 854 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,437 | 3.4 | — | — | 31 | 51 | 9.5 | 45 | 28 | 82 |
| 2000 | 3,138 | 3.6 | — | — | 42 | 71 | 12 | 59 | 43 | 114 |
| 2025 | 3,474 | 5.0 | — | — | 64 | 109 | 10 | 84 | 78 | 172 |
| **Bulgaria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 6,509 | 4.4 | — | — | 102 | 183 | 20 | 139 | 127 | 286 |
| 2000 | 6,532 | 4.4 | — | — | 101 | 190 | 19 | 136 | 136 | 290 |
| 2025 | 6,150 | 5.0 | — | — | 103 | 207 | 17 | 140 | 153 | 311 |
| **Croatia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,323 | 4.4 | — | — | 51 | 94 | 11 | 72 | 62 | 145 |
| 2000 | 3,341 | 4.5 | — | — | 52 | 98 | 10 | 71 | 69 | 150 |
| 2025 | 3,269 | 5.1 | — | — | 55 | 112 | 9.4 | 73 | 85 | 167 |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,424 | 4.1 | — | — | 105 | 202 | 25 | 146 | 136 | 307 |
| 2000 | 7,641 | 4.1 | — | — | 112 | 202 | 23 | 160 | 131 | 314 |
| 2025 | 7,936 | 4.7 | — | — | 129 | 244 | 22 | 178 | 174 | 373 |
| **Estonia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,106 | 4.4 | — | — | 15 | 34 | 3.7 | 23 | 22 | 49 |
| 2000 | 1,101 | 4.4 | — | — | 15 | 34 | 3.6 | 23 | 23 | 49 |
| 2025 | 1,087 | 5.0 | — | — | 17 | 37 | 3.4 | 24 | 27 | 55 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,459 | 4.4 | — | — | 107 | 220 | 25 | 152 | 150 | 326 |
| 2000 | 7,515 | 4.4 | — | — | 107 | 223 | 22 | 155 | 152 | 329 |
| 2025 | 7,141 | 4.9 | — | — | 111 | 241 | 19 | 155 | 178 | 352 |
| **Latvia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,859 | 4.5 | — | — | 25 | 58 | 6.0 | 39 | 38 | 83 |
| 2000 | 1,821 | 4.6 | — | — | 25 | 59 | 6.0 | 38 | 40 | 84 |
| 2025 | 1,771 | 5.0 | — | — | 27 | 62 | 5.5 | 39 | 45 | 89 |
| **Lithuania** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,631 | 4.2 | — | — | 34 | 76 | 8.6 | 52 | 49 | 110 |
| 2000 | 2,658 | 4.3 | — | — | 35 | 79 | 9.1 | 51 | 54 | 115 |
| 2025 | 2,802 | 4.9 | — | — | 43 | 93 | 8.4 | 62 | 67 | 137 |

Appendix 2 *(continued)*

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | Age (years) 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 26,403 | 3.9 | — | — | 353 | 688 | 100 | 493 | 449 | 1,041 |
| 2000 | 27,498 | 4.0 | — | — | 375 | 729 | 94 | 525 | 484 | 1,103 |
| 2025 | 30,483 | 4.7 | — | — | 472 | 953 | 97 | 614 | 714 | 1,425 |
| **Republic of Moldova** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,893 | 3.7 | — | — | 36 | 71 | 11 | 52 | 43 | 107 |
| 2000 | 3,013 | 3.7 | — | — | 37 | 75 | 11 | 55 | 46 | 113 |
| 2025 | 3,645 | 4.2 | — | — | 52 | 102 | 12 | 72 | 70 | 154 |
| **Romania** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 16,239 | 4.0 | — | — | 238 | 416 | 54 | 328 | 272 | 654 |
| 2000 | 16,742 | 4.0 | — | — | 238 | 437 | 52 | 324 | 299 | 675 |
| 2025 | 16,992 | 4.8 | — | — | 292 | 526 | 50 | 393 | 375 | 817 |
| **Russian Federation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 105,326 | 8.4 | — | — | 2,693 | 6,201 | 456 | 1,469 | 6,969 | 8,894 |
| 2000 | 106,994 | 9.0 | — | — | 3,013 | 6,566 | 443 | 1,551 | 7,586 | 9,579 |
| 2025 | 107,169 | 11.4 | — | — | 4,407 | 7,832 | 381 | 1,715 | 10,144 | 12,240 |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,656 | 3.8 | — | — | 46 | 92 | 13 | 65 | 60 | 138 |
| 2000 | 3,854 | 3.8 | — | — | 49 | 98 | 13 | 71 | 64 | 148 |
| 2025 | 4,399 | 4.6 | — | — | 68 | 134 | 13 | 94 | 95 | 202 |
| **Slovenia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,439 | 4.3 | — | — | 21 | 40 | 4.8 | 30 | 26 | 61 |
| 2000 | 1,486 | 4.4 | — | — | 22 | 43 | 4.6 | 31 | 30 | 65 |
| 2025 | 1,457 | 5.3 | — | — | 25 | 52 | 4.0 | 34 | 38 | 77 |
| **The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,457 | 3.4 | — | — | 20 | 30 | 5.4 | 27 | 17 | 50 |
| 2000 | 1,561 | 3.6 | — | — | 22 | 34 | 5.5 | 30 | 21 | 56 |
| 2025 | 1,894 | 4.6 | — | — | 32 | 55 | 5.8 | 42 | 39 | 87 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 37,423 | 9.6 | — | — | 1,146 | 2,430 | 148 | 546 | 2,881 | 3,576 |
| 2000 | 37,777 | 10.1 | — | — | 1,254 | 2,548 | 147 | 591 | 3,063 | 3,801 |
| 2025 | 37,234 | 11.8 | — | — | 1,612 | 2,778 | 131 | 591 | 3,667 | 4,389 |
| **Yugoslavia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,635 | 4.1 | — | — | 117 | 194 | 26 | 161 | 124 | 311 |
| 2000 | 7,667 | 4.2 | — | — | 117 | 203 | 24 | 156 | 141 | 320 |
| 2025 | 8,450 | 4.6 | — | — | 139 | 252 | 25 | 179 | 187 | 391 |
| **The Middle Eastern Crescent** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 290,043 | 6.3 | 5,725 | 12,575 | 9,332 | 8,968 | 6,680 | 8,413 | 3,207 | 18,300 |
| 2000 | 335,553 | 6.5 | 6,317 | 15,648 | 11,245 | 10,720 | 7,899 | 10,201 | 3,864 | 21,964 |
| 2025 | 653,472 | 8.2 | 9,999 | 43,550 | 26,703 | 26,845 | 16,247 | 26,782 | 10,520 | 53,549 |
| **Afghanistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 9,993 | 4.1 | 276 | 136 | 200 | 212 | 174 | 183 | 55 | 412 |
| 2000 | 13,619 | 4.1 | 364 | 196 | 272 | 287 | 257 | 230 | 72 | 559 |
| 2025 | 25,134 | 5.3 | 575 | 748 | 596 | 727 | 456 | 659 | 208 | 1,323 |
| **Algeria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 13,923 | 4.3 | 173 | 433 | 330 | 276 | 207 | 273 | 125 | 606 |
| 2000 | 16,557 | 4.6 | 165 | 599 | 424 | 340 | 265 | 344 | 154 | 764 |
| 2025 | 30,966 | 6.3 | 295 | 1,642 | 993 | 944 | 474 | 1,041 | 422 | 1,937 |
| **Armenia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,229 | 6.9 | 35 | 120 | 61 | 94 | 49 | 66 | 39 | 155 |
| 2000 | 2,422 | 7.3 | 36 | 141 | 72 | 105 | 55 | 74 | 48 | 177 |
| 2025 | 3,361 | 8.9 | 37 | 261 | 111 | 187 | 68 | 135 | 95 | 298 |
| **Azerbaijan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,473 | 6.4 | 65 | 220 | 112 | 173 | 100 | 120 | 64 | 285 |
| 2000 | 4,881 | 6.7 | 67 | 259 | 132 | 194 | 116 | 127 | 82 | 325 |
| 2025 | 7,168 | 8.7 | 77 | 549 | 234 | 392 | 147 | 309 | 170 | 627 |
| **Bahrain** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 339 | 8.4 | 2.3 | 26 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 3.5 | 29 |
| 2000 | 383 | 9.6 | 2.8 | 34 | 22 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 4.5 | 37 |
| 2025 | 658 | 12.8 | 4.2 | 80 | 46 | 38 | 17 | 41 | 27 | 84 |
| **Cyprus** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 495 | 13.1 | 16 | 48 | 25 | 40 | 18 | 31 | 16 | 65 |
| 2000 | 521 | 14.2 | 17 | 58 | 29 | 45 | 20 | 36 | 18 | 74 |
| 2025 | 678 | 17.4 | 16 | 102 | 44 | 74 | 24 | 54 | 40 | 118 |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 32,655 | 9.9 | 962 | 2,278 | 1,428 | 1,811 | 1,283 | 1,442 | 515 | 3,240 |
| 2000 | 37,255 | 10.2 | 1,081 | 2,720 | 1,679 | 2,122 | 1,448 | 1,744 | 609 | 3,801 |
| 2025 | 66,125 | 13.3 | 1,592 | 7,211 | 3,756 | 5,046 | 2,706 | 4,229 | 1867 | 8,802 |
| **Georgia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,745 | 7.8 | 66 | 227 | 105 | 188 | 71 | 130 | 91 | 293 |
| 2000 | 3,851 | 8.1 | 63 | 247 | 113 | 197 | 76 | 134 | 101 | 310 |
| 2025 | 4,464 | 9.3 | 51 | 363 | 147 | 267 | 82 | 189 | 144 | 414 |
| **Iraq** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 9,394 | 6.0 | 58 | 504 | 246 | 315 | 228 | 248 | 85 | 561 |
| 2000 | 11,140 | 6.1 | 64 | 614 | 297 | 381 | 271 | 302 | 105 | 678 |
| 2025 | 24,677 | 7.0 | 104 | 1,635 | 739 | 1,001 | 605 | 820 | 314 | 1,739 |
| **Islamic Republic of Iran** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 30,669 | 5.5 | 318 | 1,374 | 739 | 953 | 668 | 706 | 318 | 1,692 |
| 2000 | 34,966 | 5.7 | 324 | 1,653 | 858 | 1,119 | 780 | 809 | 388 | 1,977 |
| 2025 | 76,814 | 6.8 | 543 | 4,672 | 2,221 | 2,994 | 1,843 | 2,352 | 1,020 | 5,215 |
| **Israel** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,486 | 8.5 | 17 | 280 | 151 | 145 | 26 | 124 | 147 | 297 |
| 2000 | 3,843 | 8.5 | 16 | 310 | 168 | 159 | 27 | 143 | 157 | 327 |
| 2025 | 5,564 | 10.2 | 19 | 547 | 296 | 270 | 37 | 243 | 286 | 566 |

Appendix 2 (*continued*)

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | Age (years) 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Jordan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,472 | 11.0 | 33 | 239 | 118 | 154 | 111 | 121 | 41 | 272 |
| 2000 | 2,986 | 11.3 | 36 | 302 | 149 | 189 | 146 | 139 | 53 | 338 |
| 2025 | 6,842 | 13.8 | 63 | 881 | 401 | 543 | 324 | 472 | 148 | 944 |
| **Kazakhstan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 10,463 | 4.7 | 194 | 292 | 241 | 246 | 67 | 261 | 159 | 487 |
| 2000 | 11,176 | 4.8 | 196 | 338 | 265 | 268 | 72 | 292 | 169 | 533 |
| 2025 | 15,408 | 5.8 | 220 | 681 | 462 | 439 | 87 | 483 | 330 | 901 |
| **Kuwait** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 765 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 56 | 28 | 32 | 27 | 27 | 6.3 | 61 |
| 2000 | 992 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 80 | 42 | 44 | 34 | 44 | 8.5 | 86 |
| 2025 | 1,912 | 12.4 | 12 | 226 | 115 | 123 | 55 | 117 | 66 | 237 |
| **Kyrgyzstan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,528 | 4.2 | 74 | 33 | 53 | 54 | 16 | 55 | 36 | 107 |
| 2000 | 2,810 | 4.2 | 78 | 40 | 59 | 59 | 18 | 59 | 40 | 118 |
| 2025 | 4,853 | 4.9 | 113 | 126 | 127 | 111 | 29 | 135 | 74 | 239 |
| **Lebanon** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,690 | 13.7 | 13 | 219 | 88 | 144 | 81 | 99 | 52 | 232 |
| 2000 | 1,895 | 13.8 | 12 | 251 | 100 | 163 | 93 | 110 | 60 | 262 |
| 2025 | 3,086 | 18.0 | 14 | 541 | 205 | 350 | 138 | 295 | 122 | 555 |
| **Libyan Arab Jamahiriya** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,389 | 5.3 | 11 | 115 | 77 | 49 | 42 | 64 | 21 | 126 |
| 2000 | 2,855 | 5.4 | 11 | 142 | 92 | 61 | 49 | 77 | 27 | 153 |
| 2025 | 6,783 | 5.7 | 17 | 368 | 212 | 173 | 121 | 183 | 81 | 385 |
| **Morocco** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 14,233 | 4.3 | 211 | 397 | 323 | 285 | 205 | 275 | 128 | 608 |
| 2000 | 16,599 | 4.4 | 238 | 491 | 387 | 342 | 246 | 335 | 148 | 729 |
| 2025 | 28,183 | 6.2 | 383 | 1,364 | 866 | 881 | 403 | 929 | 416 | 1,747 |
| **Oman** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 920 | 6.5 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 28 | 21 | 29 | 9.9 | 59 |
| 2000 | 1,114 | 6.7 | 33 | 42 | 39 | 35 | 25 | 38 | 12 | 75 |
| 2025 | 2,918 | 7.4 | 59 | 158 | 108 | 109 | 74 | 98 | 45 | 217 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 64,494 | 6.7 | 2,159 | 2,179 | 2,628 | 1,710 | 1,835 | 2,079 | 425 | 4,338 |
| 2000 | 75,111 | 7.1 | 2,473 | 2,837 | 3,208 | 2,102 | 2,178 | 2,625 | 507 | 5,310 |
| 2025 | 166,975 | 8.7 | 4,229 | 10,294 | 8,669 | 5,853 | 5,236 | 7,635 | 1,652 | 14,523 |
| **Qatar** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 362 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 31 | 25 | 8.5 | 15 | 17 | 1.4 | 34 |
| 2000 | 397 | 11.1 | 3.4 | 40 | 33 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 3.1 | 44 |
| 2025 | 551 | 13.6 | 3.8 | 71 | 47 | 28 | 13 | 30 | 32 | 75 |
| **Saudi Arabia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 8,517 | 8.7 | 80 | 664 | 437 | 307 | 286 | 352 | 106 | 745 |
| 2000 | 10,374 | 9.1 | 85 | 859 | 559 | 385 | 319 | 488 | 137 | 944 |
| 2025 | 23,162 | 10.1 | 131 | 2,203 | 1,244 | 1,090 | 676 | 1,085 | 573 | 2,334 |
| **Syria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 6,122 | 9.5 | 135 | 444 | 249 | 330 | 243 | 243 | 93 | 579 |
| 2000 | 7,444 | 9.6 | 156 | 562 | 312 | 406 | 319 | 285 | 115 | 718 |
| 2025 | 18,733 | 12.0 | 315 | 1,938 | 972 | 1,281 | 870 | 1,047 | 336 | 2,253 |
| **Tajikistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,873 | 3.8 | 74 | 34 | 57 | 51 | 17 | 58 | 33 | 108 |
| 2000 | 3,340 | 3.7 | 82 | 42 | 65 | 60 | 22 | 63 | 40 | 125 |
| 2025 | 7,164 | 4.3 | 144 | 162 | 169 | 137 | 44 | 180 | 83 | 307 |
| **Tunisia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,846 | 4.7 | 56 | 173 | 122 | 107 | 75 | 103 | 51 | 229 |
| 2000 | 5,575 | 4.9 | 61 | 211 | 145 | 127 | 90 | 120 | 62 | 272 |
| 2025 | 9,240 | 6.8 | 87 | 544 | 314 | 317 | 138 | 336 | 157 | 631 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 35,160 | 5.2 | 358 | 1,483 | 1,003 | 838 | 571 | 870 | 399 | 1841 |
| 2000 | 39,355 | 5.6 | 320 | 1,896 | 1,194 | 1,023 | 663 | 1,032 | 521 | 2,217 |
| 2025 | 63,457 | 7.2 | 356 | 4,195 | 2,277 | 2,274 | 979 | 2,355 | 1,217 | 4,551 |
| **Turkmenistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,068 | 3.6 | 30 | 45 | 39 | 36 | 13 | 40 | 22 | 75 |
| 2000 | 2,370 | 3.6 | 31 | 55 | 45 | 41 | 16 | 45 | 25 | 86 |
| 2025 | 4,441 | 4.7 | 51 | 157 | 114 | 93 | 27 | 124 | 56 | 208 |
| **United Arab Emirates** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,177 | 9.2 | 10 | 98 | 80 | 29 | 47 | 55 | 6.7 | 109 |
| 2000 | 1,302 | 10.8 | 12 | 129 | 103 | 38 | 44 | 86 | 11 | 141 |
| 2025 | 2,021 | 12.9 | 17 | 243 | 159 | 101 | 51 | 102 | 108 | 260 |
| **Uzbekistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 11,431 | 3.7 | 171 | 257 | 222 | 207 | 71 | 227 | 131 | 429 |
| 2000 | 13,124 | 3.7 | 179 | 312 | 255 | 237 | 87 | 254 | 151 | 492 |
| 2025 | 25,016 | 4.7 | 285 | 884 | 641 | 528 | 154 | 687 | 328 | 1,169 |
| **Yemen** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 6,132 | 3.7 | 92 | 138 | 96 | 134 | 100 | 102 | 28 | 230 |
| 2000 | 7,296 | 4.0 | 103 | 188 | 126 | 165 | 136 | 120 | 35 | 291 |
| 2025 | 17,118 | 5.2 | 185 | 705 | 417 | 473 | 369 | 418 | 103 | 890 |
| **India** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 515,361 | 3.8 | 8,135 | 11,262 | 11,152 | 8,245 | 5,079 | 10,020 | 4,298 | 19,397 |
| 2000 | 577,814 | 4.0 | 9,086 | 13,793 | 13,123 | 9,755 | 5,971 | 11,765 | 5,142 | 22,878 |
| 2025 | 957,337 | 6.0 | 14,094 | 43,149 | 31,514 | 25,729 | 11,914 | 31,112 | 14,217 | 57,243 |
| **China** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 800,890 | 2.0 | 9,382 | 6,634 | 7,014 | 9,002 | 3,012 | 8,484 | 4,520 | 16,016 |
| 2000 | 859,086 | 2.2 | 10,068 | 8,569 | 8,176 | 10,461 | 3,260 | 9,987 | 5,390 | 18,637 |
| 2025 | 1,116,209 | 3.4 | 13,047 | 24,509 | 15,984 | 21,571 | 3,655 | 20,643 | 13,257 | 37,555 |

Appendix 2 *(continued)*

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | Age (years) 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Other Asia and islands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 401,050 | 3.0 | 6,044 | 6,094 | 6,497 | 5,654 | 4,320 | 5,651 | 2,168 | 12,151 |
| 2000 | 453,613 | 3.2 | 6,678 | 7,676 | 7,658 | 6,711 | 5,095 | 6,650 | 2,609 | 14,369 |
| 2025 | 739,466 | 4.3 | 9,866 | 21,776 | 16,552 | 15,114 | 8,120 | 16,501 | 7,022 | 31,666 |
| **Bangladesh** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 59,317 | 2.2 | 856 | 429 | 755 | 530 | 583 | 567 | 136 | 1,285 |
| 2000 | 69,579 | 2.2 | 969 | 595 | 922 | 642 | 725 | 676 | 163 | 1,564 |
| 2025 | 131,442 | 3.1 | 1,652 | 2,381 | 2,253 | 1,779 | 1,448 | 2,086 | 497 | 4,032 |
| **Bhutan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 799 | 2.1 | 15 | 1.7 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 1.8 | 17 |
| 2000 | 903 | 2.1 | 17 | 2.3 | 10 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 2.2 | 19 |
| 2025 | 1,739 | 2.3 | 29 | 10 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 4.6 | 39 |
| **Brunei Darussalam** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 162 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 5.0 |
| 2000 | 186 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 6.0 |
| 2025 | 301 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 10 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 12 |
| **Cambodia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,786 | 2.0 | 76 | 20 | 47 | 48 | 44 | 42 | 9.1 | 96 |
| 2000 | 5,335 | 2.1 | 87 | 27 | 56 | 58 | 51 | 53 | 10 | 114 |
| 2025 | 11,240 | 2.5 | 161 | 122 | 152 | 131 | 119 | 132 | 32 | 283 |
| **Cook Islands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 9 | 8.1 | — | — | 0.3 | 0.4 | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| 2000 | 10 | 8.1 | — | — | 0.3 | 0.5 | — | — | — | 0.8 |
| 2025 | 17 | 8.1 | — | — | 0.5 | 0.8 | — | — | — | 1.4 |
| **Democratic People's Republic of Korea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 15,032 | 2.9 | 103 | 340 | 241 | 202 | 198 | 196 | 50 | 443 |
| 2000 | 16,377 | 3.2 | 111 | 416 | 284 | 243 | 231 | 237 | 59 | 527 |
| 2025 | 23,986 | 4.3 | 141 | 897 | 515 | 523 | 260 | 599 | 178 | 1,038 |
| **East Timor** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 405 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 8.4 |
| 2000 | 439 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 9.9 |
| 2025 | 770 | 2.8 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 21 |
| **Fiji** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 424 | 10.1 | 14 | 29 | 21 | 22 | 10 | 24 | 8.4 | 43 |
| 2000 | 486 | 10.6 | 15 | 36 | 25 | 26 | 11 | 29 | 11 | 52 |
| 2025 | 803 | 14.8 | 21 | 98 | 58 | 60 | 20 | 65 | 33 | 119 |
| **Hong Kong** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,322 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 179 | 102 | 81 | 67 | 83 | 34 | 183 |
| 2000 | 4,560 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 201 | 112 | 93 | 68 | 97 | 39 | 205 |
| 2025 | 4,941 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 268 | 140 | 132 | 46 | 141 | 84 | 271 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 111,372 | 4.1 | 2,464 | 2,082 | 2,332 | 2,214 | 1,138 | 2,169 | 1,239 | 4,546 |
| 2000 | 125,873 | 4.3 | 2,689 | 2,707 | 2,757 | 2,638 | 1,355 | 2,548 | 1,492 | 5,396 |
| 2025 | 192,239 | 6.5 | 3,836 | 8,591 | 6,406 | 6,021 | 2,109 | 6,315 | 4,003 | 12,427 |
| **Kiribati** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 34 | 7.0 | — | — | 1.1 | 1.3 | — | — | — | 2.4 |
| 2000 | 39 | 7.0 | — | — | 1.2 | 1.5 | — | — | — | 2.7 |
| 2025 | 64 | 7.0 | — | — | 2.0 | 2.5 | — | — | — | 4.5 |
| **Lao People's Democratic Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,216 | 2.3 | 33 | 18 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 6 | 51 |
| 2000 | 2,532 | 2.4 | 36 | 24 | 32 | 28 | 25 | 29 | 7 | 60 |
| 2025 | 5,457 | 2.8 | 57 | 93 | 81 | 69 | 63 | 70 | 18 | 150 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 10,671 | 2.8 | 107 | 193 | 166 | 134 | 129 | 136 | 35 | 300 |
| 2000 | 12,055 | 3.0 | 117 | 245 | 197 | 165 | 150 | 171 | 41 | 362 |
| 2025 | 21,629 | 3.7 | 159 | 648 | 427 | 380 | 272 | 405 | 131 | 807 |
| **Maldives** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 107 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| 2000 | 128 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 3.2 |
| 2025 | 313 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 9.2 |
| **Marshall Islands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 17 | 7.0 | — | — | 0.6 | 0.6 | — | — | — | 1.2 |
| 2000 | 20 | 7.0 | — | — | 0.7 | 0.7 | — | — | — | 1.4 |
| 2025 | 33 | 7.0 | — | — | 1.2 | 1.1 | — | — | — | 2.3 |
| **Micronesia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 48 | 7.0 | — | — | 1.7 | 1.7 | — | — | — | 3.3 |
| 2000 | 55 | 7.0 | — | — | 1.9 | 1.9 | — | — | — | 3.8 |
| 2025 | 90 | 7.0 | — | — | 3.1 | 3.2 | — | — | — | 6.3 |
| **Mongolia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,232 | 3.0 | 8.8 | 29 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 4.0 | 37 |
| 2000 | 1,439 | 3.1 | 9.6 | 36 | 25 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 5.0 | 45 |
| 2025 | 2,573 | 3.9 | 13 | 87 | 53 | 47 | 34 | 52 | 14 | 101 |
| **Myanmar** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 24,449 | 2.4 | 341 | 247 | 318 | 270 | 241 | 273 | 74 | 588 |
| 2000 | 27,542 | 2.5 | 376 | 305 | 369 | 312 | 285 | 306 | 89 | 681 |
| 2025 | 48,860 | 3.2 | 554 | 995 | 812 | 737 | 531 | 809 | 208 | 1,549 |
| **Nauru** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2.4 | 24.0 | — | — | 0.3 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.6 |
| 2000 | 2.8 | 24.0 | — | — | 0.3 | 0.4 | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| 2025 | 4.5 | 24.0 | — | — | 0.5 | 0.6 | — | — | — | 1.1 |
| **Nepal** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 10,289 | 2.2 | 172 | 53 | 125 | 100 | 91 | 107 | 27 | 225 |
| 2000 | 11,899 | 2.2 | 190 | 73 | 147 | 116 | 108 | 124 | 32 | 263 |
| 2025 | 24,112 | 2.6 | 320 | 318 | 359 | 279 | 259 | 304 | 76 | 638 |

Appendix 2 *(continued)*

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | Age (years) 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Niue** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1.4 | 9.6 | — | — | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| 2000 | 1.5 | 9.6 | — | — | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.1 |
| 2025 | 2.6 | 9.5 | — | — | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| **Palau** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 8.0 | 7.0 | — | — | 0.3 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.6 |
| 2000 | 9.2 | 7.0 | — | — | 0.3 | 0.4 | — | — | — | 0.6 |
| 2025 | 15 | 7.0 | — | — | 0.5 | 0.6 | — | — | — | 1.1 |
| **Papua New Guinea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,146 | 7.2 | 106 | 48 | 79 | 75 | 38 | 88 | 28 | 154 |
| 2000 | 2,449 | 7.4 | 116 | 65 | 92 | 89 | 45 | 103 | 32 | 181 |
| 2025 | 4,572 | 9.9 | 193 | 261 | 236 | 218 | 99 | 269 | 86 | 453 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 34,599 | 2.7 | 349 | 592 | 519 | 423 | 414 | 428 | 100 | 942 |
| 2000 | 39,554 | 2.9 | 376 | 761 | 626 | 511 | 488 | 528 | 122 | 1,137 |
| 2025 | 69,467 | 3.6 | 520 | 1,999 | 1,339 | 1,180 | 862 | 1,283 | 375 | 2,519 |
| **Republic of Korea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 30,431 | 3.6 | 138 | 961 | 584 | 515 | 431 | 541 | 127 | 1,099 |
| 2000 | 32,908 | 3.8 | 148 | 1,108 | 660 | 596 | 479 | 618 | 159 | 1,256 |
| 2025 | 40,664 | 4.8 | 150 | 1,809 | 976 | 982 | 422 | 1,120 | 416 | 1,958 |
| **Samoa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 69 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| 2000 | 82 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 3.7 |
| 2025 | 199 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 11 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 12 | 1.8 | 19 |
| **Singapore** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,006 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 85 | 46 | 39 | 34 | 40 | 11 | 85 |
| 2000 | 2,122 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 98 | 51 | 46 | 34 | 50 | 13 | 98 |
| 2025 | 2,586 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 136 | 71 | 66 | 27 | 70 | 40 | 136 |
| **Solomon Islands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 167 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 12 |
| 2000 | 207 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 3.8 | 8.2 | 3.1 | 15 |
| 2025 | 475 | 9.4 | 19 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 10 | 25 | 9.4 | 45 |
| **Sri Lanka** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 10,914 | 2.5 | 171 | 104 | 147 | 128 | 103 | 131 | 40 | 275 |
| 2000 | 12,131 | 2.6 | 190 | 128 | 167 | 151 | 115 | 156 | 47 | 318 |
| 2025 | 17,760 | 3.5 | 243 | 374 | 313 | 304 | 169 | 325 | 122 | 617 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 36,088 | 2.4 | 514 | 349 | 472 | 391 | 368 | 389 | 106 | 863 |
| 2000 | 39,981 | 2.5 | 563 | 454 | 550 | 467 | 422 | 465 | 130 | 1,017 |
| 2025 | 52,660 | 3.7 | 674 | 1,248 | 964 | 959 | 494 | 1084 | 345 | 1,923 |
| **Tonga** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 43 | 8.0 | — | — | 1.4 | 2.0 | — | — | — | 3.4 |
| 2000 | 49 | 8.0 | — | — | 1.7 | 2.3 | — | — | — | 3.9 |
| 2025 | 81 | 8.0 | — | — | 2.7 | 3.8 | — | — | — | 6.5 |
| **Tuvalu** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 6.0 | 4.0 | — | — | 0.0 | 0.2 | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| 2000 | 6.7 | 4.1 | — | — | 0.1 | 0.2 | — | — | — | 0.3 |
| 2025 | 9.5 | 4.8 | — | — | 0.1 | 0.4 | — | — | — | 0.5 |
| **Vanuatu** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 76 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 5.3 |
| 2000 | 92 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 7.0 |
| 2025 | 195 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 11 | 9.0 | 10 | 4.4 | 10 | 4.3 | 19 |
| **Vietnam** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 38,803 | 2.2 | 549 | 321 | 459 | 411 | 377 | 368 | 125 | 870 |
| 2000 | 44,561 | 2.3 | 636 | 379 | 543 | 471 | 460 | 408 | 147 | 1,015 |
| 2025 | 80,166 | 3.1 | 1,088 | 1,366 | 1,297 | 1,157 | 834 | 1,285 | 336 | 2,454 |
| **Latin America and the Caribbean** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 270,259 | 5.7 | 2,043 | 13,435 | 6,434 | 9,068 | 3,425 | 7,404 | 4,649 | 15,501 |
| 2000 | 305,400 | 6.0 | 2,167 | 16,085 | 7,572 | 10,706 | 3,941 | 8,814 | 5,497 | 18,279 |
| 2025 | 486,097 | 8.1 | 3,005 | 36,279 | 16,054 | 23,275 | 5,838 | 19,618 | 13,828 | 39,329 |
| **Antigua and Barbuda** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 68 | 4.5 | — | — | 1.5 | 1.6 | — | — | — | 3.0 |
| 2000 | 74 | 4.7 | — | — | 1.7 | 1.8 | — | — | — | 3.5 |
| 2025 | 87 | 6.7 | — | — | 2.8 | 3.0 | — | — | — | 5.8 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 21,321 | 7.4 | 88 | 1,490 | 742 | 836 | 262 | 743 | 573 | 1,578 |
| 2000 | 23,334 | 7.3 | 87 | 1,627 | 805 | 909 | 280 | 804 | 630 | 1,714 |
| 2025 | 32,427 | 8.1 | 86 | 2,555 | 1,260 | 1,380 | 395 | 1,221 | 1,024 | 2,641 |
| **Bahamas** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 169 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 6.9 |
| 2000 | 189 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 8.6 |
| 2025 | 272 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 18 | 10 | 9.6 | 1.7 | 12 | 6.2 | 20 |
| **Barbados** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 183 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 8.2 |
| 2000 | 187 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 8.7 |
| 2025 | 233 | 7.4 | 3.0 | 14 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 9.7 | 6.4 | 17 |
| **Belize** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 101 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 4.2 |
| 2000 | 120 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 5.0 |
| 2025 | 255 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 12 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 14 |
| **Bolivia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,623 | 4.4 | 54 | 105 | 76 | 83 | 40 | 81 | 38 | 159 |
| 2000 | 4,167 | 4.5 | 57 | 130 | 89 | 98 | 47 | 94 | 46 | 187 |
| 2025 | 8,058 | 5.6 | 80 | 368 | 219 | 230 | 99 | 228 | 121 | 449 |

Appendix 2 *(continued)*

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | Age (years) 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 93,349 | 5.2 | 523 | 4,376 | 1,962 | 2,937 | 1,407 | 2,285 | 1,207 | 4,899 |
| 2000 | 105,098 | 5.5 | 532 | 5,256 | 2,325 | 3,463 | 1,594 | 2,754 | 1,440 | 5,788 |
| 2025 | 161,442 | 7.2 | 638 | 10,965 | 4,669 | 6,934 | 2,172 | 5,705 | 3,726 | 11,603 |
| **Chile** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 8,834 | 6.1 | 42 | 496 | 251 | 287 | 121 | 257 | 161 | 539 |
| 2000 | 9,655 | 6.5 | 44 | 580 | 292 | 332 | 137 | 302 | 185 | 624 |
| 2025 | 13,944 | 8.3 | 53 | 1,101 | 553 | 601 | 164 | 564 | 427 | 1,154 |
| **Colombia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 19,919 | 4.9 | 150 | 827 | 463 | 514 | 270 | 455 | 252 | 977 |
| 2000 | 22,492 | 5.2 | 164 | 1,006 | 554 | 617 | 312 | 568 | 291 | 1,171 |
| 2025 | 34,421 | 7.5 | 235 | 2,345 | 1,236 | 1,345 | 416 | 1,350 | 815 | 2,581 |
| **Costa Rica** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,895 | 4.6 | 25 | 63 | 42 | 46 | 22 | 42 | 24 | 88 |
| 2000 | 2,171 | 4.9 | 28 | 80 | 52 | 56 | 26 | 52 | 29 | 107 |
| 2025 | 3,733 | 6.9 | 40 | 217 | 127 | 129 | 42 | 125 | 90 | 257 |
| **Cuba** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,752 | 5.4 | 50 | 366 | 226 | 190 | 49 | 237 | 129 | 416 |
| 2000 | 8,070 | 5.8 | 51 | 419 | 253 | 216 | 55 | 273 | 142 | 470 |
| 2025 | 9,562 | 8.3 | 54 | 743 | 430 | 367 | 50 | 480 | 267 | 797 |
| **Dominica** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 71 | 4.5 | — | — | 1.5 | 1.6 | — | — | — | 3.2 |
| 2000 | 78 | 4.7 | — | — | 1.8 | 1.9 | — | — | — | 3.7 |
| 2025 | 82 | 6.7 | — | — | 2.6 | 2.9 | — | — | — | 5.5 |
| **Dominican Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,276 | 3.9 | 37 | 128 | 90 | 75 | 28 | 97 | 40 | 165 |
| 2000 | 4,850 | 4.2 | 40 | 162 | 110 | 92 | 35 | 119 | 49 | 202 |
| 2025 | 7,695 | 6.4 | 59 | 432 | 267 | 224 | 51 | 298 | 142 | 491 |
| **Ecuador** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 6,040 | 4.6 | 71 | 206 | 136 | 141 | 74 | 130 | 73 | 277 |
| 2000 | 7,034 | 4.8 | 76 | 262 | 166 | 172 | 87 | 161 | 89 | 338 |
| 2025 | 12,154 | 6.5 | 130 | 660 | 377 | 413 | 151 | 392 | 248 | 791 |
| **El Salvador** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,718 | 4.4 | 39 | 82 | 55 | 65 | 27 | 60 | 34 | 120 |
| 2000 | 3,224 | 4.4 | 42 | 99 | 65 | 77 | 32 | 68 | 42 | 142 |
| 2025 | 6,153 | 5.6 | 63 | 284 | 158 | 189 | 73 | 181 | 93 | 347 |
| **Grenada** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 92 | 4.5 | — | — | 2.0 | 2.1 | — | — | — | 4.1 |
| 2000 | 101 | 4.7 | — | — | 2.3 | 2.4 | — | — | — | 4.7 |
| 2025 | 113 | 6.7 | — | — | 3.6 | 3.9 | — | — | — | 7.6 |
| **Guadeloupe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 280 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 11 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 13 |
| 2000 | 308 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 13 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 2.1 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 16 |
| 2025 | 417 | 7.2 | 2.9 | 27 | 15 | 15 | 2.3 | 19 | 9.3 | 30 |
| **Guatemala** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,744 | 4.1 | 72 | 123 | 96 | 99 | 49 | 94 | 52 | 195 |
| 2000 | 5,634 | 4.2 | 81 | 154 | 116 | 120 | 59 | 111 | 66 | 235 |
| 2025 | 12,422 | 5.2 | 119 | 521 | 307 | 333 | 150 | 319 | 171 | 640 |
| **Guyana** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 488 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 8.5 | 3.4 | 15 |
| 2000 | 535 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 11 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 3.4 | 10 | 4.2 | 18 |
| 2025 | 804 | 6.0 | 12 | 37 | 24 | 24 | 4.7 | 31 | 12 | 48 |
| **Haiti** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,554 | 3.2 | 64 | 48 | 56 | 56 | 18 | 68 | 27 | 112 |
| 2000 | 3,957 | 3.2 | 68 | 59 | 64 | 64 | 21 | 77 | 30 | 128 |
| 2025 | 7,138 | 4.0 | 98 | 187 | 143 | 142 | 42 | 178 | 65 | 285 |
| **Honduras** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,555 | 3.3 | 30 | 54 | 45 | 39 | 15 | 49 | 20 | 84 |
| 2000 | 3,063 | 3.4 | 33 | 71 | 55 | 49 | 18 | 60 | 26 | 104 |
| 2025 | 6,630 | 4.6 | 60 | 246 | 163 | 143 | 46 | 184 | 76 | 306 |
| **Jamaica** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,451 | 3.6 | 18 | 35 | 28 | 24 | 8.4 | 28 | 16 | 53 |
| 2000 | 1,585 | 3.8 | 18 | 42 | 32 | 28 | 11 | 32 | 17 | 60 |
| 2025 | 2,360 | 6.6 | 27 | 128 | 83 | 72 | 15 | 101 | 40 | 155 |
| **Martinique** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 258 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 11 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 14 |
| 2000 | 275 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 13 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 15 |
| 2025 | 347 | 7.7 | 2.5 | 24 | 14 | 13 | 1.9 | 16 | 9.3 | 27 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 50,178 | 7.7 | 529 | 3,318 | 1,185 | 2,661 | 572 | 1,803 | 1,472 | 3,847 |
| 2000 | 57,649 | 8.1 | 578 | 4,076 | 1,436 | 3,218 | 690 | 2,176 | 1,787 | 4,654 |
| 2025 | 94,977 | 12.3 | 891 | 10,793 | 3,513 | 8,172 | 1,092 | 5,679 | 4,913 | 1,1684 |
| **Netherlands Antilles** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 133 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 6.9 |
| 2000 | 138 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 7.6 |
| 2025 | 180 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 12 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 1.1 | 7.8 | 4.8 | 14 |
| **Nicaragua** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,892 | 4.5 | 17 | 67 | 39 | 46 | 23 | 40 | 22 | 84 |
| 2000 | 2,324 | 4.5 | 18 | 87 | 49 | 57 | 28 | 51 | 27 | 106 |
| 2025 | 5,415 | 5.5 | 33 | 264 | 137 | 160 | 73 | 148 | 76 | 297 |
| **Panama** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,494 | 4.8 | 19 | 53 | 36 | 36 | 18 | 34 | 20 | 72 |
| 2000 | 1,688 | 5.0 | 21 | 64 | 42 | 43 | 20 | 41 | 24 | 85 |
| 2025 | 2,657 | 7.3 | 27 | 167 | 96 | 98 | 30 | 97 | 67 | 194 |

Appendix 2 *(continued)*

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | Age (years) 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Paraguay** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,480 | 4.3 | 31 | 76 | 52 | 54 | 31 | 48 | 27 | 106 |
| 2000 | 2,868 | 4.6 | 34 | 97 | 65 | 66 | 35 | 64 | 32 | 131 |
| 2025 | 5,675 | 6.1 | 55 | 292 | 174 | 173 | 70 | 168 | 109 | 347 |
| **Peru** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 12,839 | 5.0 | 109 | 528 | 314 | 323 | 164 | 319 | 154 | 637 |
| 2000 | 14,814 | 5.1 | 118 | 643 | 376 | 385 | 192 | 378 | 191 | 761 |
| 2025 | 24,915 | 7.0 | 170 | 1,571 | 867 | 874 | 312 | 902 | 528 | 1,741 |
| **Puerto Rico** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,411 | 5.9 | 17 | 124 | 73 | 69 | 15 | 80 | 46 | 141 |
| 2000 | 2,591 | 6.0 | 17 | 139 | 80 | 77 | 16 | 90 | 50 | 156 |
| 2025 | 3,303 | 7.4 | 17 | 226 | 125 | 118 | 20 | 136 | 87 | 243 |
| **Saint Kitts and Nevis** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 41 | 4.5 | — | — | 0.9 | 0.9 | — | — | — | 1.8 |
| 2000 | 45 | 4.7 | — | — | 1.0 | 1.1 | — | — | — | 2.1 |
| 2025 | 47 | 6.7 | — | — | 1.5 | 1.6 | — | — | — | 3.2 |
| **Saint Lucia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 142 | 4.5 | — | — | 3.1 | 3.3 | — | — | — | 6.3 |
| 2000 | 155 | 4.7 | — | — | 3.5 | 3.8 | — | — | — | 7.3 |
| 2025 | 199 | 6.7 | — | — | 6.4 | 6.9 | — | — | — | 13 |
| **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 112 | 4.5 | — | — | 2.4 | 2.6 | — | — | — | 5.0 |
| 2000 | 123 | 4.7 | — | — | 2.8 | 3.0 | — | — | — | 5.8 |
| 2025 | 147 | 6.7 | — | — | 4.7 | 5.1 | — | — | — | 9.9 |
| **Suriname** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 237 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 8.9 |
| 2000 | 252 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 9.6 |
| 2025 | 416 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 2.9 | 16 | 5.8 | 25 |
| **Trinidad and Tobago** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 761 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 28 | 18 | 16 | 5.1 | 20 | 9.3 | 34 |
| 2000 | 833 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 33 | 20 | 19 | 6.1 | 23 | 10 | 39 |
| 2025 | 1,269 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 77 | 44 | 41 | 9.2 | 51 | 25 | 86 |
| **Uruguay** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,132 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 164 | 80 | 92 | 25 | 78 | 69 | 172 |
| 2000 | 2,236 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 171 | 83 | 95 | 26 | 79 | 73 | 179 |
| 2025 | 2,645 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 220 | 107 | 119 | 31 | 108 | 88 | 226 |
| **Venezuela** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 11,666 | 5.5 | 25 | 621 | 318 | 328 | 173 | 315 | 159 | 646 |
| 2000 | 13,483 | 5.8 | 23 | 761 | 386 | 398 | 198 | 391 | 194 | 784 |
| 2025 | 23,503 | 7.6 | 27 | 1,749 | 876 | 899 | 317 | 887 | 572 | 1,775 |
| **Sub-Saharan Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 263,048 | 1.1 | 1,722 | 1,220 | 1,823 | 1,125 | 1,333 | 1,136 | 473 | 2,947 |
| 2000 | 304,644 | 1.1 | 1,899 | 1,550 | 2,152 | 1,303 | 1,565 | 1,331 | 553 | 3,455 |
| 2025 | 665,976 | 1.3 | 3,166 | 5,209 | 5,365 | 3,018 | 3,679 | 3,385 | 1,311 | 8,383 |
| **Angola** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,733 | 1.1 | 34 | 17 | 32 | 20 | 23 | 20 | 8.2 | 51 |
| 2000 | 5,561 | 1.1 | 39 | 22 | 38 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 9.6 | 61 |
| 2025 | 12,861 | 1.2 | 68 | 83 | 98 | 53 | 70 | 60 | 22 | 151 |
| **Benin** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,303 | 1.1 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 4.2 | 26 |
| 2000 | 2,654 | 1.2 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 4.9 | 31 |
| 2025 | 5,980 | 1.3 | 22 | 53 | 48 | 27 | 34 | 30 | 11 | 75 |
| **Botswana** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 679 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 7.2 |
| 2000 | 817 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 9.2 |
| 2025 | 1,789 | 1.4 | 8.4 | 18 | 17 | 8.7 | 10 | 12 | 4.2 | 26 |
| **Burkina Faso** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,672 | 1.1 | 37 | 13 | 30 | 20 | 22 | 19 | 8.2 | 50 |
| 2000 | 5,238 | 1.1 | 40 | 17 | 34 | 22 | 25 | 22 | 9.6 | 57 |
| 2025 | 10,755 | 1.2 | 58 | 68 | 81 | 46 | 59 | 48 | 19 | 126 |
| **Burundi** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,801 | 1.0 | 24 | 2.3 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 8.3 | 4.8 | 27 |
| 2000 | 3,211 | 1.0 | 28 | 3.2 | 18 | 13 | 16 | 10 | 5.2 | 31 |
| 2025 | 7,082 | 1.1 | 58 | 17 | 46 | 29 | 35 | 28 | 13 | 75 |
| **Cameroon** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 5,987 | 1.2 | 36 | 36 | 45 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 13 | 72 |
| 2000 | 7,005 | 1.2 | 38 | 46 | 54 | 31 | 36 | 34 | 15 | 85 |
| 2025 | 15,421 | 1.4 | 60 | 150 | 137 | 73 | 87 | 89 | 34 | 210 |
| **Cape Verde** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 182 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| 2000 | 218 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.5 |
| 2025 | 454 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 6.8 |
| **Central African Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,559 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 11 | 12 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 3.8 | 19 |
| 2000 | 1,762 | 1.2 | 9.0 | 13 | 13 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 4.2 | 22 |
| 2025 | 3,436 | 1.4 | 12 | 35 | 29 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 8.0 | 47 |
| **Chad** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,954 | 1.2 | 17 | 19 | 23 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 5.8 | 36 |
| 2000 | 3,421 | 1.2 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 6.7 | 42 |
| 2025 | 6,814 | 1.3 | 26 | 66 | 60 | 32 | 38 | 40 | 14 | 92 |
| **Comoros** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 268 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.9 |
| 2000 | 318 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.4 |
| 2025 | 818 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 9.8 |

Appendix 2 *(continued)*

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Age (years) | | | |
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Congo** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,138 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 13 |
| 2000 | 1,298 | 1.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 15 |
| 2025 | 2,837 | 1.2 | 11 | 24 | 23 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 4.9 | 35 |
| **Côte d'Ivoire** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 5,798 | 1.2 | 35 | 32 | 45 | 22 | 30 | 27 | 9.6 | 67 |
| 2000 | 6,708 | 1.1 | 38 | 38 | 51 | 26 | 35 | 30 | 11 | 77 |
| 2025 | 16,654 | 1.2 | 62 | 133 | 133 | 62 | 100 | 71 | 24 | 195 |
| **Djibouti** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 274 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 3.9 |
| 2000 | 317 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 4.6 |
| 2025 | 593 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 9.4 |
| **Equatorial Guinea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 191 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| 2000 | 210 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| 2025 | 420 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 5.2 |
| **Eritrea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,617 | 1.0 | 13 | 2.9 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 16 |
| 2000 | 1,859 | 1.0 | 15 | 3.8 | 11 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 19 |
| 2025 | 3,892 | 1.2 | 28 | 17 | 27 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 8.2 | 45 |
| **Ethiopia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 23,904 | 1.0 | 200 | 44 | 147 | 97 | 113 | 90 | 41 | 244 |
| 2000 | 27,657 | 1.0 | 227 | 56 | 172 | 111 | 132 | 104 | 47 | 283 |
| 2025 | 62,378 | 1.1 | 429 | 255 | 427 | 257 | 315 | 256 | 114 | 683 |
| **Gabon** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 692 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 9.6 |
| 2000 | 760 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 11 |
| 2025 | 1,412 | 1.4 | 6.2 | 13 | 12 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 19 |
| **Gambia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 550 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 6.1 |
| 2000 | 633 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 7.2 |
| 2025 | 1,175 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 16 |
| **Ghana** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,781 | 1.1 | 47 | 42 | 56 | 33 | 40 | 35 | 14 | 89 |
| 2000 | 9,079 | 1.2 | 53 | 53 | 67 | 39 | 48 | 42 | 17 | 106 |
| 2025 | 20,232 | 1.3 | 87 | 182 | 171 | 98 | 113 | 111 | 45 | 269 |
| **Guinea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,854 | 1.1 | 19 | 12 | 19 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 4.5 | 31 |
| 2000 | 3,310 | 1.1 | 21 | 15 | 23 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 5.3 | 36 |
| 2025 | 7,373 | 1.2 | 33 | 56 | 59 | 31 | 41 | 36 | 12 | 89 |
| **Guinea—Bissau** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 520 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 6.1 |
| 2000 | 578 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 6.9 |
| 2025 | 1,050 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 14 |
| **Kenya** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 11,503 | 1.1 | 74 | 49 | 78 | 45 | 60 | 41 | 21 | 123 |
| 2000 | 13,668 | 1.1 | 81 | 65 | 94 | 52 | 73 | 48 | 24 | 146 |
| 2025 | 33,240 | 1.3 | 136 | 307 | 307 | 136 | 211 | 177 | 54 | 442 |
| **Lesotho** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 970 | 1.1 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 11 |
| 2000 | 1,127 | 1.1 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 13 |
| 2025 | 2,335 | 1.3 | 13 | 18 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 6.2 | 31 |
| **Liberia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,333 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 11 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 17 |
| 2000 | 1,556 | 1.3 | 8.1 | 11 | 12 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 3.7 | 19 |
| 2025 | 3,613 | 1.3 | 13 | 35 | 31 | 17 | 21 | 19 | 8.3 | 48 |
| **Madagascar** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 6,424 | 1.1 | 45 | 24 | 42 | 27 | 32 | 26 | 11 | 69 |
| 2000 | 7,593 | 1.1 | 51 | 32 | 51 | 32 | 38 | 31 | 13 | 83 |
| 2025 | 17,940 | 1.2 | 90 | 131 | 139 | 81 | 98 | 89 | 35 | 221 |
| **Malawi** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,762 | 1.0 | 39 | 8.9 | 29 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 7.7 | 48 |
| 2000 | 5,237 | 1.0 | 42 | 11 | 32 | 21 | 25 | 19 | 8.5 | 53 |
| 2025 | 11,190 | 1.0 | 88 | 26 | 69 | 45 | 55 | 41 | 19 | 114 |
| **Mali** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 4,563 | 1.0 | 31 | 16 | 29 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 7.2 | 48 |
| 2000 | 5,317 | 1.1 | 35 | 22 | 35 | 22 | 27 | 21 | 8.5 | 56 |
| 2025 | 12,110 | 1.2 | 59 | 85 | 92 | 52 | 65 | 58 | 20 | 144 |
| **Mauritania** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,049 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 13 |
| 2000 | 1,221 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 11 | 10 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 16 |
| 2025 | 2,468 | 1.4 | 7.4 | 28 | 23 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 5.4 | 35 |
| **Mauritius** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 695 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 9.3 |
| 2000 | 763 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 11 |
| 2025 | 1,059 | 1.8 | 5.2 | 13 | 10 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 19 |
| **Mozambique** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7,220 | 1.1 | 53 | 26 | 48 | 31 | 35 | 31 | 14 | 79 |
| 2000 | 8,545 | 1.2 | 51 | 48 | 62 | 38 | 44 | 39 | 17 | 99 |
| 2025 | 17,900 | 1.3 | 73 | 155 | 147 | 81 | 102 | 92 | 34 | 228 |
| **Namibia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 734 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 8.7 |
| 2000 | 850 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 10 |
| 2025 | 1,735 | 1.4 | 8.3 | 16 | 15 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 10 | 4.3 | 24 |

**Appendix 2 (*continued*)**

| Country and year | Population (000) | Prevalence (%) | Number of people (000) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Age (years) | | | |
| | | | Rural | Urban | Male | Female | 20–44 | 45–64 | ≥65 | Total |
| **Niger** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,780 | 1.0 | 31 | 6.6 | 22 | 15 | 18 | 13 | 5.7 | 37 |
| 2000 | 4,432 | 1.0 | 35 | 8.6 | 26 | 18 | 21 | 16 | 6.8 | 44 |
| 2025 | 10,616 | 1.1 | 70 | 42 | 69 | 43 | 54 | 41 | 17 | 112 |
| **Nigeria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 49,369 | 1.2 | 275 | 301 | 360 | 216 | 258 | 233 | 85 | 576 |
| 2000 | 57,297 | 1.2 | 299 | 387 | 431 | 254 | 304 | 279 | 102 | 685 |
| 2025 | 124,633 | 1.3 | 437 | 1,221 | 1,061 | 597 | 699 | 696 | 263 | 1,658 |
| **Reunion** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 402 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 5.8 |
| 2000 | 443 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 6.8 |
| 2025 | 641 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 11 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 13 |
| **Rwanda** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,392 | 0.9 | 29 | 2.9 | 19 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 5.1 | 32 |
| 2000 | 3,971 | 0.9 | 33 | 3.7 | 22 | 15 | 19 | 12 | 5.8 | 37 |
| 2025 | 8,496 | 1.0 | 68 | 19 | 53 | 34 | 42 | 32 | 12 | 86 |
| **Sao Tome and Principe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 50 | 1.3 | — | — | 0.4 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| 2000 | 55 | 1.3 | — | — | 0.4 | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.7 |
| 2025 | 76 | 1.3 | — | — | 0.6 | 0.4 | — | — | — | 1.0 |
| **Senegal** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,712 | 1.2 | 22 | 21 | 27 | 16 | 19 | 17 | 6.6 | 43 |
| 2000 | 4,329 | 1.2 | 24 | 27 | 32 | 18 | 23 | 20 | 7.7 | 51 |
| 2025 | 9,075 | 1.3 | 36 | 84 | 78 | 43 | 51 | 52 | 18 | 121 |
| **Seychelles** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 44 | 10.0 | — | — | 1.7 | 2.6 | — | — | — | 4.4 |
| 2000 | 48 | 10.0 | — | — | 1.9 | 2.9 | — | — | — | 4.8 |
| 2025 | 67 | 10.0 | — | — | 2.6 | 4.0 | — | — | — | 6.7 |
| **Sierra Leone** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 2,062 | 1.2 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 9.3 | 11 | 10 | 3.7 | 24 |
| 2000 | 2,315 | 1.2 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 4.2 | 28 |
| 2025 | 4,460 | 1.3 | 15 | 43 | 38 | 21 | 25 | 25 | 8.5 | 59 |
| **Somalia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,901 | 1.1 | 28 | 14 | 26 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 6.4 | 42 |
| 2000 | 4,552 | 1.1 | 31 | 18 | 31 | 18 | 23 | 19 | 7.3 | 49 |
| 2025 | 10,492 | 1.2 | 55 | 68 | 80 | 43 | 58 | 49 | 17 | 123 |
| **South Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 21,751 | 1.4 | 93 | 205 | 186 | 112 | 122 | 122 | 54 | 298 |
| 2000 | 24,799 | 1.4 | 102 | 245 | 216 | 130 | 138 | 146 | 62 | 346 |
| 2025 | 44,663 | 1.6 | 133 | 588 | 438 | 282 | 247 | 325 | 149 | 721 |
| **Sudan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 12,725 | 1.1 | 90 | 48 | 85 | 53 | 63 | 54 | 22 | 138 |
| 2000 | 14,879 | 1.1 | 104 | 58 | 100 | 62 | 72 | 65 | 25 | 162 |
| 2025 | 30,995 | 1.3 | 165 | 227 | 246 | 146 | 163 | 162 | 66 | 392 |
| **Swaziland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 388 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 4.2 |
| 2000 | 466 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 5.1 |
| 2025 | 986 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 14 |
| **Togo** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1,820 | 1.1 | 13 | 7.1 | 12 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 20 |
| 2000 | 2,126 | 1.1 | 14 | 9.1 | 14 | 9.2 | 10 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 23 |
| 2025 | 4,841 | 1.2 | 25 | 34 | 37 | 22 | 26 | 23 | 10 | 59 |
| **Uganda** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 8,655 | 1.0 | 70 | 13 | 50 | 33 | 42 | 28 | 13 | 83 |
| 2000 | 9,927 | 0.9 | 77 | 18 | 58 | 36 | 49 | 31 | 15 | 94 |
| 2025 | 23,242 | 1.0 | 151 | 84 | 151 | 85 | 124 | 83 | 29 | 236 |
| **United Republic of Tanzania** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 12,932 | 1.0 | 90 | 43 | 83 | 51 | 63 | 51 | 20 | 134 |
| 2000 | 15,009 | 1.1 | 100 | 58 | 98 | 60 | 76 | 58 | 24 | 158 |
| 2025 | 33,073 | 1.2 | 170 | 232 | 260 | 142 | 184 | 160 | 58 | 402 |
| **Zaire** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 18,308 | 1.1 | 132 | 68 | 122 | 78 | 90 | 77 | 33 | 200 |
| 2000 | 21,240 | 1.1 | 148 | 83 | 142 | 89 | 106 | 87 | 38 | 231 |
| 2025 | 50,658 | 1.2 | 262 | 329 | 386 | 205 | 285 | 223 | 84 | 591 |
| **Zambia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 3,951 | 1.1 | 21 | 22 | 28 | 15 | 21 | 16 | 5.8 | 42 |
| 2000 | 4,542 | 1.1 | 25 | 24 | 32 | 17 | 25 | 17 | 6.5 | 48 |
| 2025 | 10,166 | 1.2 | 44 | 83 | 87 | 40 | 63 | 50 | 14 | 127 |
| **Zimbabwe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 5,097 | 1.1 | 29 | 27 | 37 | 20 | 28 | 20 | 8.2 | 56 |
| 2000 | 5,723 | 1.1 | 30 | 34 | 42 | 22 | 33 | 23 | 9.2 | 64 |
| 2025 | 11,781 | 1.3 | 48 | 109 | 104 | 53 | 71 | 65 | 21 | 157 |

Separate urban and rural estimates were not calculated for demographically developed and some small island countries. Some small island countries also lack age-specific estimates. Developed countries comprise EME and FSE. Developing countries are all others.

## References


1. King H, Rewers M, WHO Ad Hoc Diabetes Reporting Group: Global estimates for prevalence of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance in adults. *Diabetes Care* 16:157–177, 1993
2. World Health Organization: *Diabetes Mellitus: Report of a WHO Study Group*. Geneva, World Health Org., 1985 (Tech. Rep. Ser., no. 727)
3. World Health Organization: *Prevention of Diabetes Mellitus: Report of a WHO Study Group*. Geneva, World Health Org., 1994 (Tech. Rep. Ser., no. 844)
4. Xiao-Ren P: Changing prevalence of diabetes. In *Diabetes Towards the New Millennium*. Third International Diabetes Federation Western Pacific Congress, Hong Kong, 1996, p. 16
5. Waspadji S, Oermardi M, Soewondo P, Soegondo S, Suyono S: Diabetes mellitus in an urban population: a decade interval. In *Diabetes Towards a New Millennium*. Third International Diabetes Federation Western Pacific Congress, Hong Kong, 1996, p. 91
6. Sekikawa A, Tominaga M, Takahashi K, Eguchi H, Igarashi M, Ohnuma H, Sugiyama K, Manaka H, Sasaki H, Fukuyama H, Miyazawa K: Prevalence of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance in Funagata area, Japan. *Diabetes Care* 16:570–574, 1993
7. Shera AS, Rafique G, Khwaja IA, Ara J, Baquai S, King H: Pakistan National Diabetes Survey: prevalence of glucose intolerance and associated factors in Shikarpur, Sindh Province. *Diabet Med* 12:1116–1121, 1995
8. King H, Abdullaev B, Djumaeva S, Nikitin V, Ashworth L, Gacic Dobo M: Glucose intolerance and associated factors in the Fergana Valley, Uzbekistan. *Diabet Med*. In press
9. United Nations Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, Population Division: *World Population Prospects: the 1994 Revision* (ST/ESA/SER.A/145). New York, United Nations, 1995
10. World Bank: *World Development Report 1993: Investing in Health*. New York, Oxford University Press, 1993
11. United Nations Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, Population Division: *World Urbanization Prospects: the 1994 Revision* (ST/ESA/SER.A/150). New York, United Nations, 1995
12. United Nations Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, Population Division: *Urban and Rural Areas by Sex and Age* (ESA/P/WP/120). New York, United Nations, 1993
13. Ramachandran A, Snehelatha C, Latha E, Vijay V, Viswanathan M: Rising prevalence of NIDDM in an urban population in India. *Diabetologia* 40:232–237, 1997
14. Park Y, Lee H, Koh C-S, Min H, Yoo K, Kim Y, Shin Y: Prevalence of diabetes and IGT in Yonchon County, South Korea. *Diabetes Care* 18:545–548, 1995
15. Cooper R, Rotimi C, Kaufman J, Owoaje E, Fraser H, Forrester T, Wilks R, Riste L, Cruikshank JK: Prevalence of NIDDM among populations of the African diaspora. *Diabetes Care* 20:343–348, 1997
16. Murray CJL, Lopez AD: *Global Health Statistics: Global Burden of Disease and Injury Series*. Vol. II. Boston, MA, Harvard School of Public Health, 1996, p. 586–600
17. McCarty D, Zimmet P: *Diabetes 1994 to 2010: Global Estimates and Projections*. Melbourne, Australia, International Diabetes Institute, 1994
18. Amos AF, McCarty DJ, Zimmet P: The rising global burden of diabetes and its complications: estimates and projections to the year 2010. *Diabet Med* 14 (Suppl. 5):S1–S85, 1997
19. World Health Organization: *World Health Report 1997: Conquering Suffering, Enriching Humanity*. Geneva, World Health Org., 1977, p. 152–156
20. World Health Organization: *Noncommunicable Disease Prevention and Control: Report by the Director-General*. EB101/14. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1997
21. Welborn TA, Glatthaar C, Whittall D, Bennett S: An estimate of diabetes prevalence from a national population sample: a male excess. *Med J Aust* 150:78–81, 1989
22. Yudkin JS, Forrest RD, Jackson CA, Burnett SD, Gould MM: The prevalence of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance in a British population. *Diabetes Care* 16:1530, 1993
23. Forrest RD, Jackson CA, Yudkin JS: Glucose intolerance and hypertension in North London: the Islington Diabetes Survey. *Diabet Med* 3:338–342, 1986
24. Harris MI, Hadden WC, Knowler WC, Bennett PH: Prevalence of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance and plasma glucose levels in the U.S. population aged 20–74 years. *Diabetes* 36:523–534, 1987
25. McPhillips JB, Barrett-Connor E, Wingard DL: Cardiovascular risk factors prior to the diagnosis of impaired glucose tolerance and non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus in a community of older adults. *Am J Epidemiol* 131:443–453, 1990
26. Tuomilehto J, Nissinen A, Kivela S-L, Pekkanen J, Kaarsalo E, Wolf E, Aro A, Punsar S, Karvonen MJ: Prevalence of diabetes mellitus in elderly men aged 65 to 84 years in eastern and western Finland. *Diabetologia* 29:611–615, 1986
27. Verrillo A, de Teresa A, La Rocca S, Giarrusso PC: Prevalence of diabetes mellitus and impaired glucose tolerance in a rural area of Italy. *Diabetes Res* 2:301–306, 1985
28. Szybinski Z, Zukowski W, Rita R, Sieradzki J, Turska-Karbowska I, Gizler M: Diabetes mellitus in the urban population of Wroclaw. In *Abstracts of the II Scientific Congress of the Polish Diabetological Association*. Krakow, Poland, Polish Diabetological Association, 1989, p. 225
29. Herman W, Ali MA, Aubert RE, Engelgau MM, Kenny SJ, Gunter EW, Malarcher AM, Brechner RJ, Wetterhall SF, DeStefano F, Thompson TJ, Smith PJ, Badran A, Sous ES, Habib M, Hegazy M, Abd el SS, Ibrahim AS, el Moneim el Behairy A: Diabetes mellitus in Egypt: risk factors and prevalence. *Diabet Med* 12:1126–1131, 1995
30. Papoz L, Ben Khalifa F, Eschwege E, Ayed H: Diabetes mellitus in Tunisia: description of urban and rural populations. *Int J Epidemiol* 17:419–422, 1988
31. Asfour MG, Lambourne A, Soliman A, Al-Behlani S, Al-Asfoor D, Bold A, Mahtab H, King H: High prevalence of diabetes mellitus and impaired glucose tolerance in the Sultanate of Oman. *Diabet Med* 12:1122–1125, 1995
32. Modan M, Lubin F, Lusky A, Chetrit A, Fuchs Z, Halkin H: Interrelationships of obesity, habitual diet, physical activity, and glucose intolerance in the four main Israeli Jewish ethnic groups. In *Recent Advances in Obesity Research V*. Berry EM, Blondheim SH, Eliahou EH, Sharfir E, Eds. London, Libbey, 1987, p. 46–59
33. Ramachandran A, Snehalatha C, Dharmaraj D, Visnawathan M: Prevalence of glucose intolerance in Asian Indians: urban-rural difference and significance of upper body adiposity. *Diabetes Care* 15:1348–1355, 1992
34. Bunnag SC, Sitthi-Amorn C, Chandraprasert S: The prevalence of obesity, risk factors, and associated diseases in Klong Toey slum and Klong Toey government apartment houses. *Diabetes Res Clin Pract* 10 (Suppl. 1):S81–S87, 1990
35. Zimmet P, Taylor R, Ram P, King H, Sloman G, Raper LR, Hunt D: Prevalence of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance in the biracial (Melanesian and Indian) population of Fiji: a rural-urban comparison. *Am J Epidemiol* 118:673–688, 1983
36. Beckles GLA, Kirkwood BR, Carson DC, Miller GJ, Alexis SD, Byam NTA: High total and cardiovascular disease mortality in adults of Indian descent in Trinidad, unexplained by major coronary risk factors. *Lancet* i:1298–1300, 1986
37. Aschner P, King H, Triana de Torrado M, Rodriguez BM: Glucose intolerance in Colombia: a population-based survey in an urban community. *Diabetes Care* 16:90–93, 1993
38. Franco LJ, Albuquerque RH, Almeida L, Braga CD, Forti AC, Lessa I, Lima LP, Malerbi D, Modesto J, Pimazoni Netto A, Milech A, Ohana W, Oliveira JEP, Schmidt MI: Multicentric study on the prevalence of diabetes mellitus in Brazil (Abstract). *Diabetes Res Clin Pract* 5 (Suppl. 1):S346, 1988
39. Stern MP, Gonzalez C, Mitchell BD, Villalpando E, Haffner SM, Hazuda HP: Genetic and environmental determinants of type II diabetes in Mexico City and San Antonio. *Diabetes* 41:484–492, 1992
40. McLarty DG, Swai ABM, Kitange HM, Masuki G, Mtinangi BL, Kilima PM, Makene WJ, Chuwa LM, Alberti KGMM: Prevalence of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance in rural Tanzania. *Lancet* i:871–874, 1989