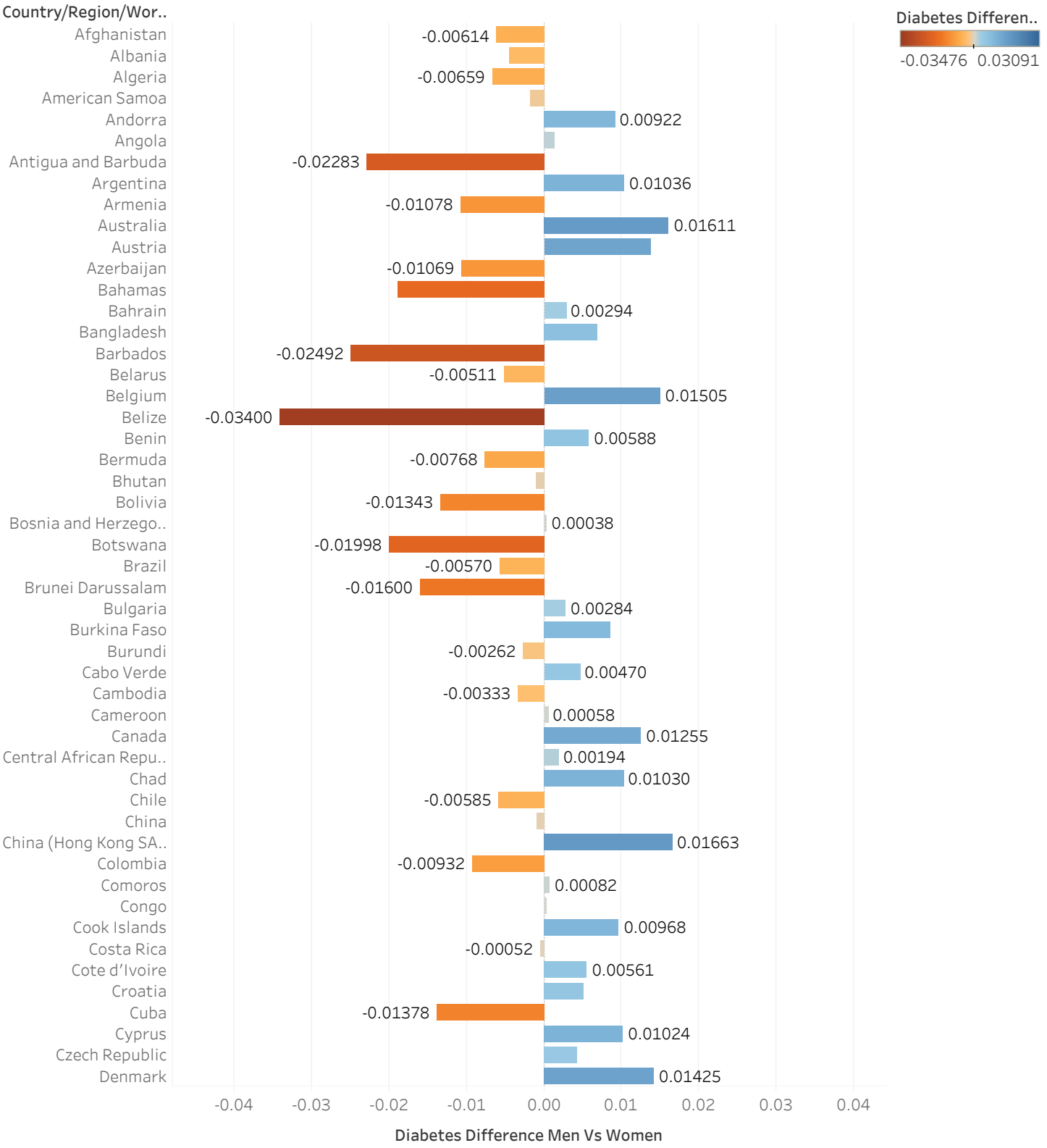
This allows you to easily identify gender-based differences in diabetes prevalence across different countries.

Positive Values: A positive value indicates that, in a specific country, men have a higher average diabetes prevalence compared to women.

Negative Values: A negative value indicates that, in a specific country, women have a higher average diabetes prevalence compared to men.



Diabetes Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows Diabetes Difference Men Vs Women.

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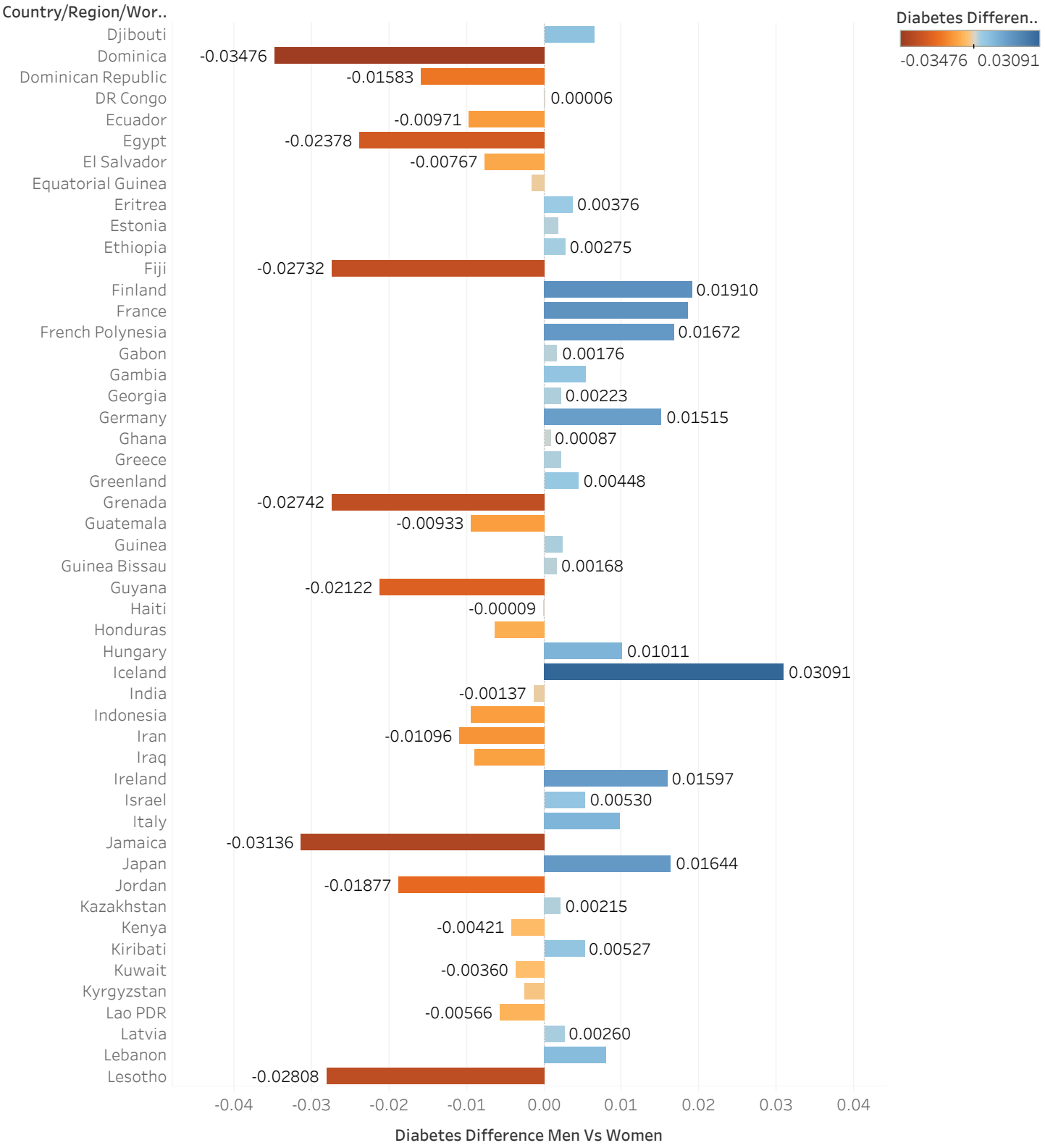

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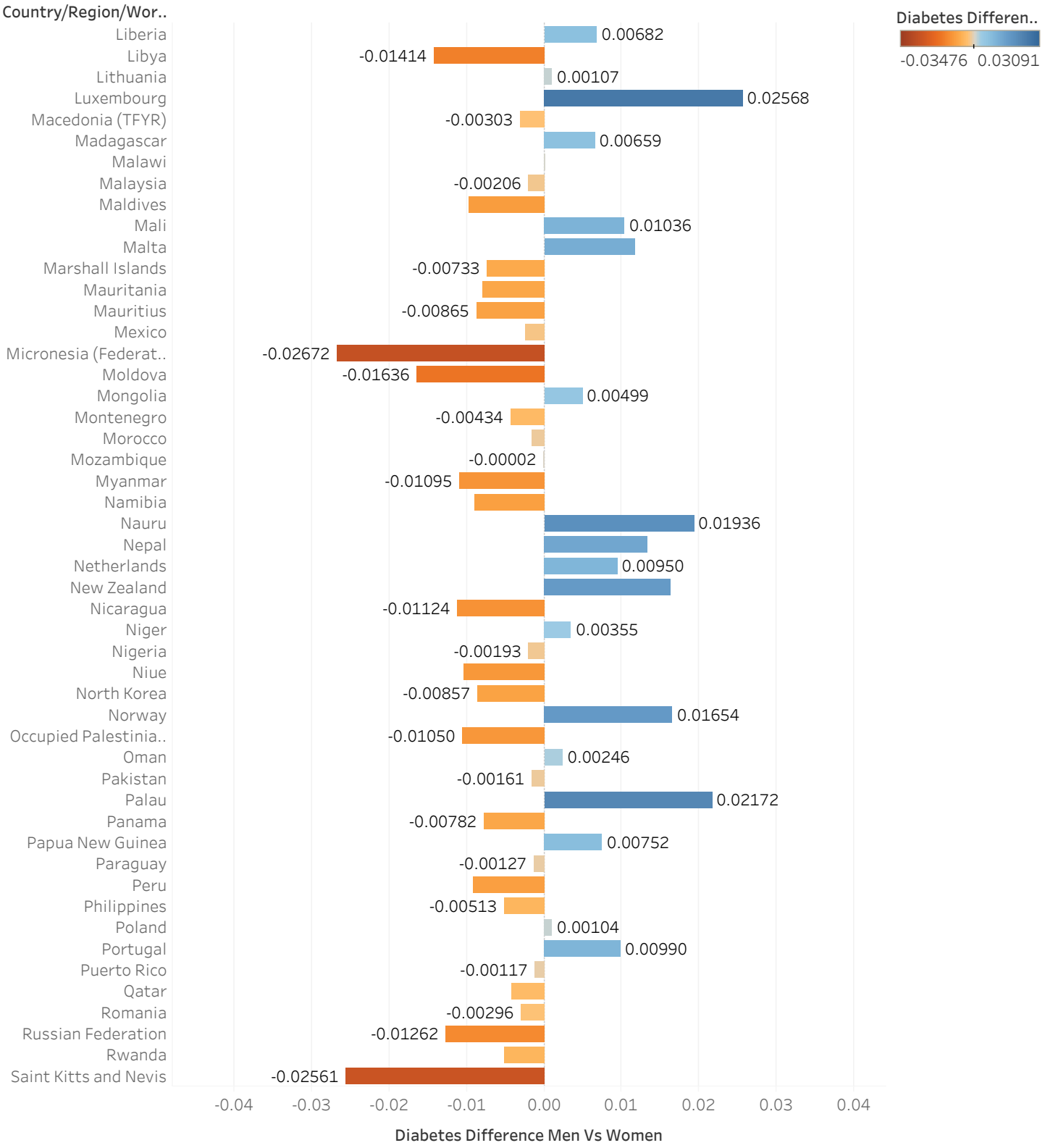

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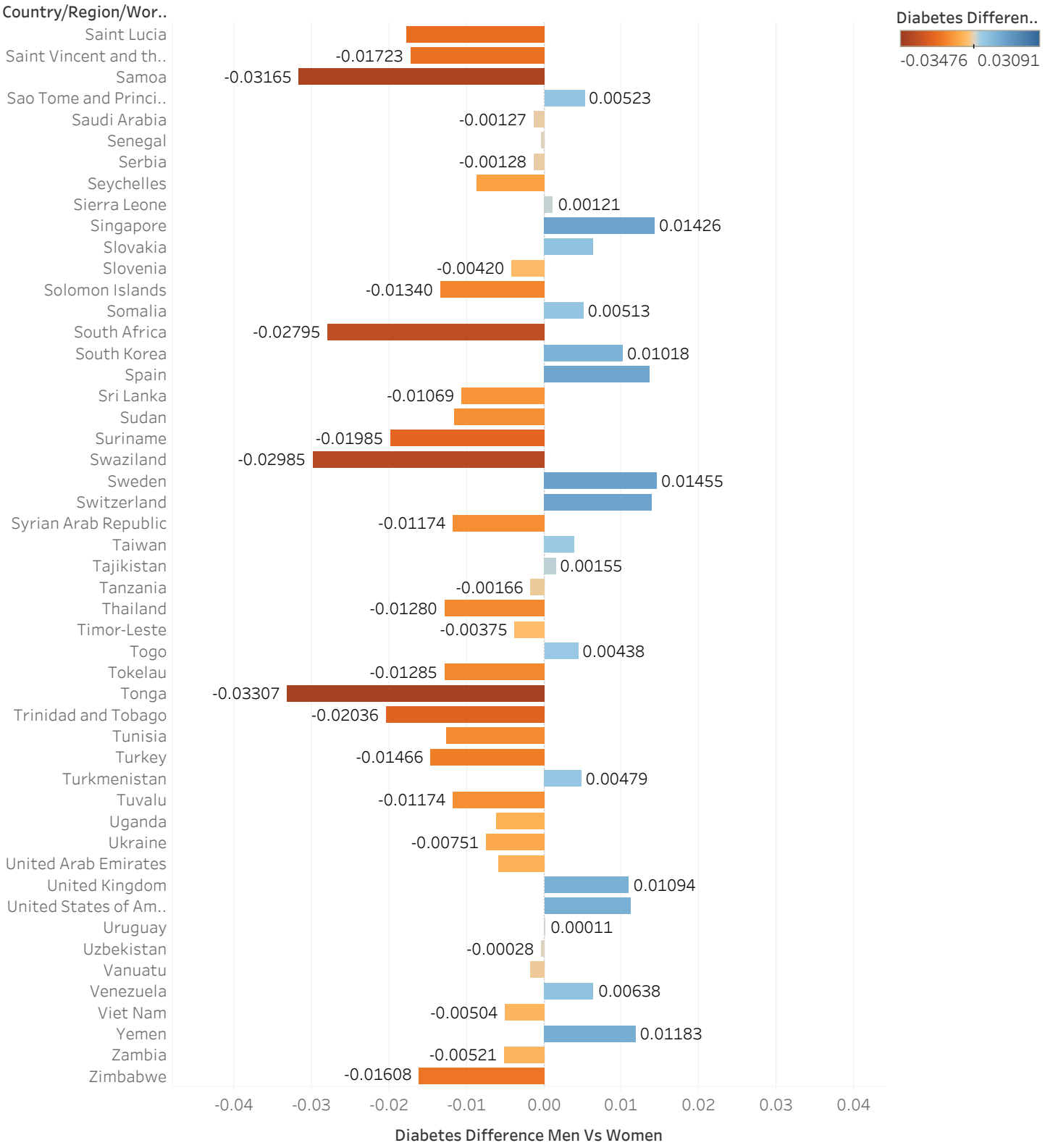
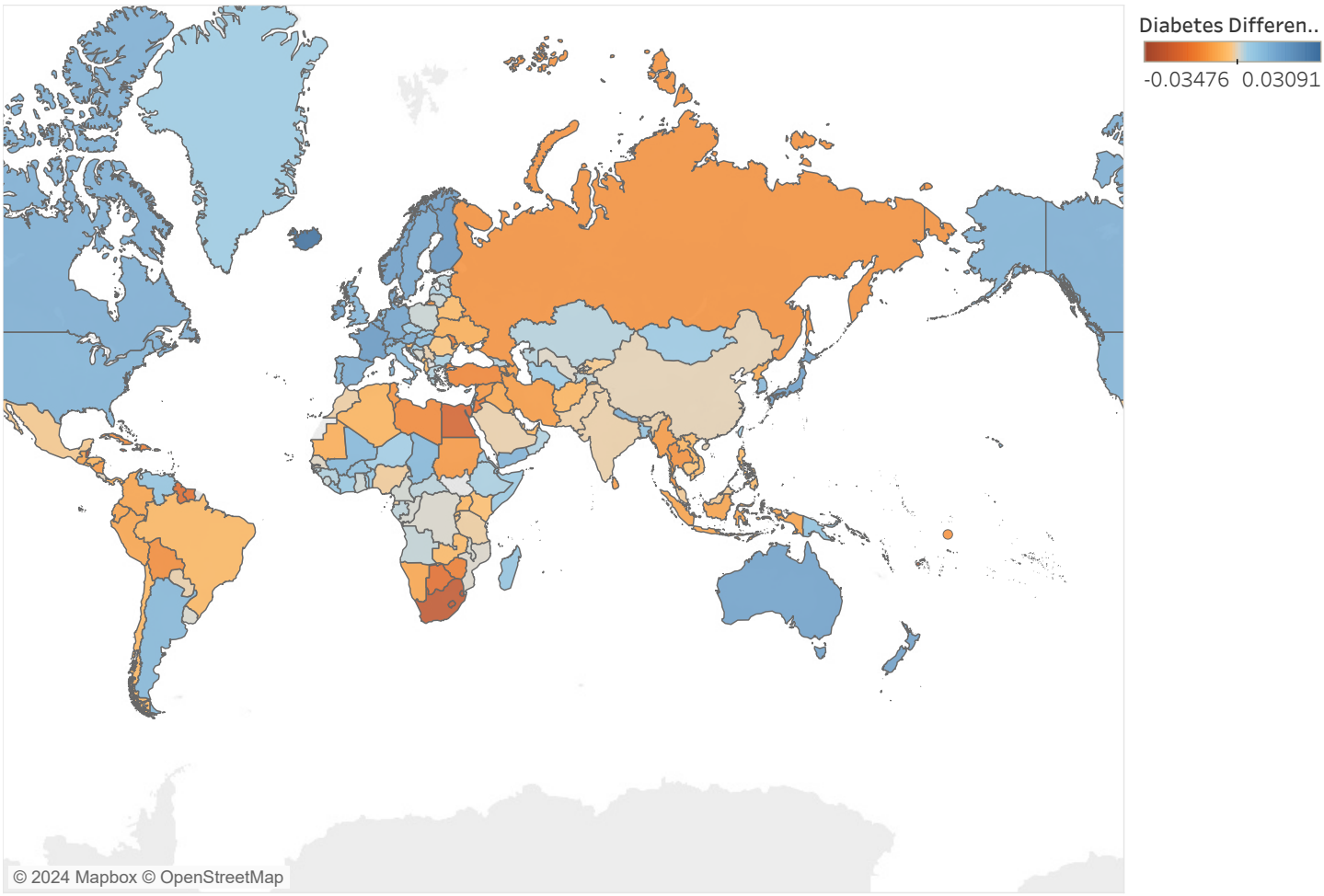


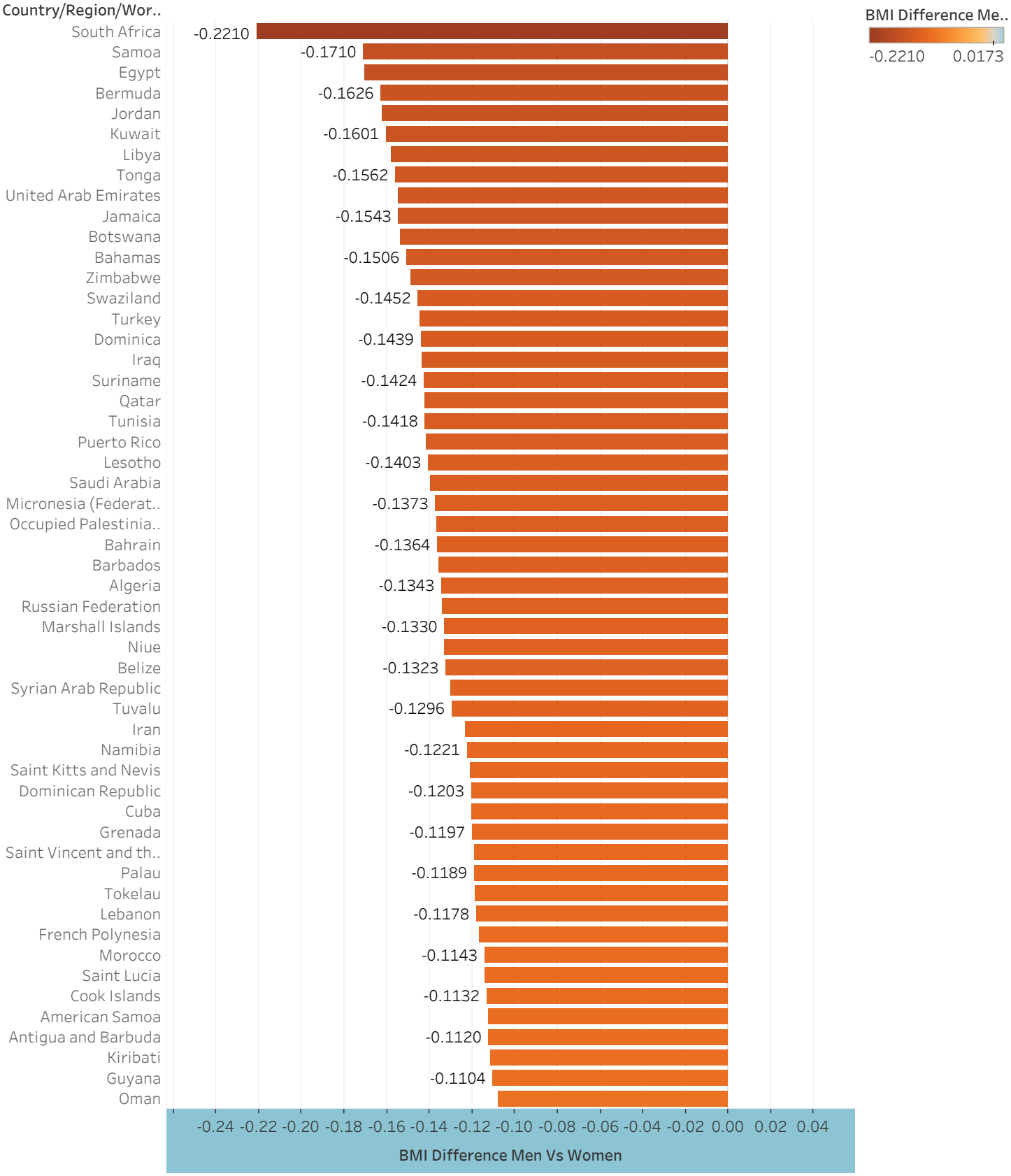
Diabetes Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows Diabetes Difference Men Vs Women.

When comparing the global data, it becomes evident that men have a greater contribution to diabetes prevalence than women in the continents of North America and Australia.



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows Diabetes Difference Men Vs Women. Details are shown for Country/Region/World.

When examining the global dataset, it becomes apparent that men in the countries of Austria, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Luxembourg, Sweden, and Switzerland demonstrate a higher average BMI in comparison to women.



BMI Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows BMI Difference Men Vs Women. The marks are labeled by BMI Difference Men Vs Women.

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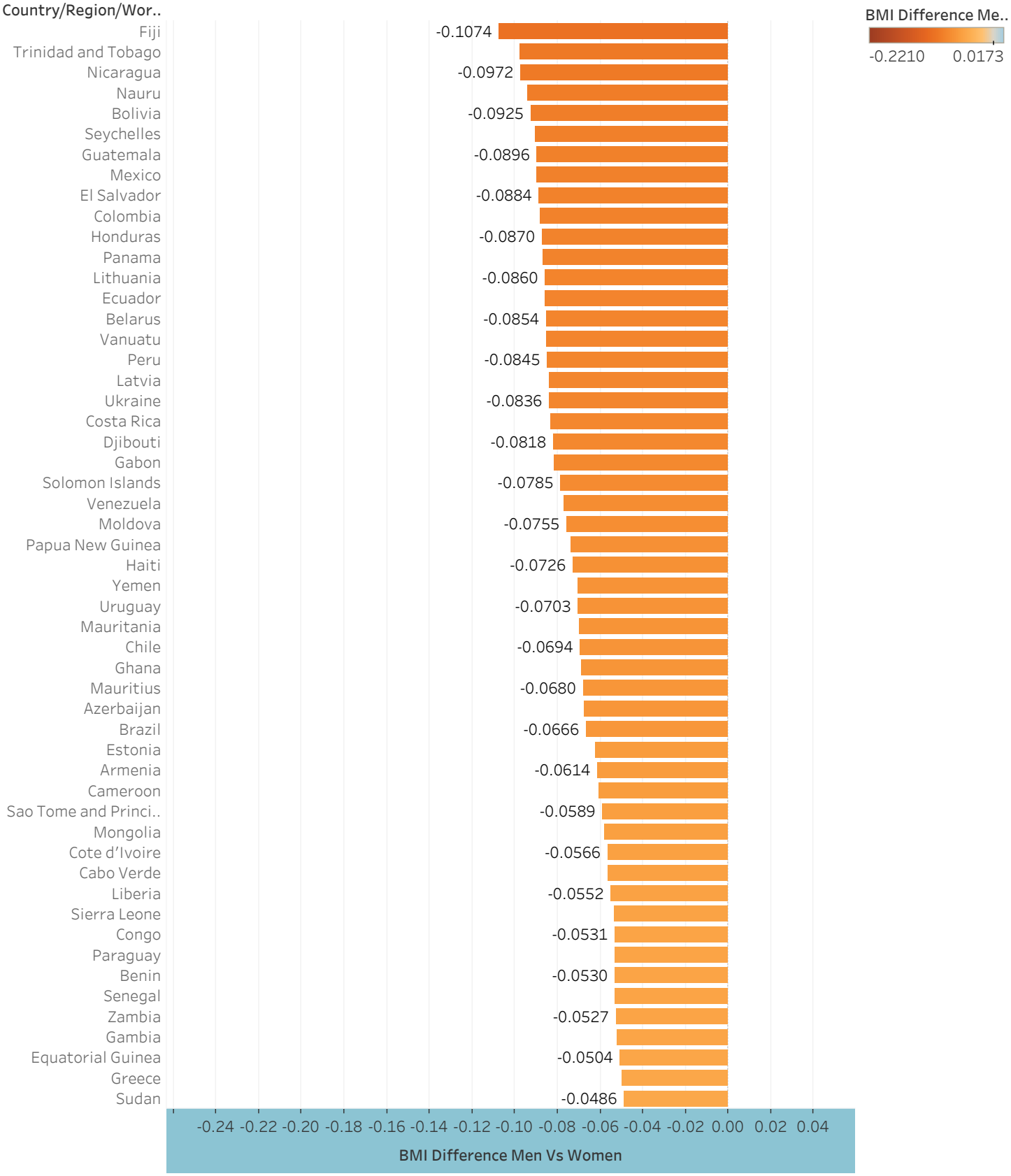

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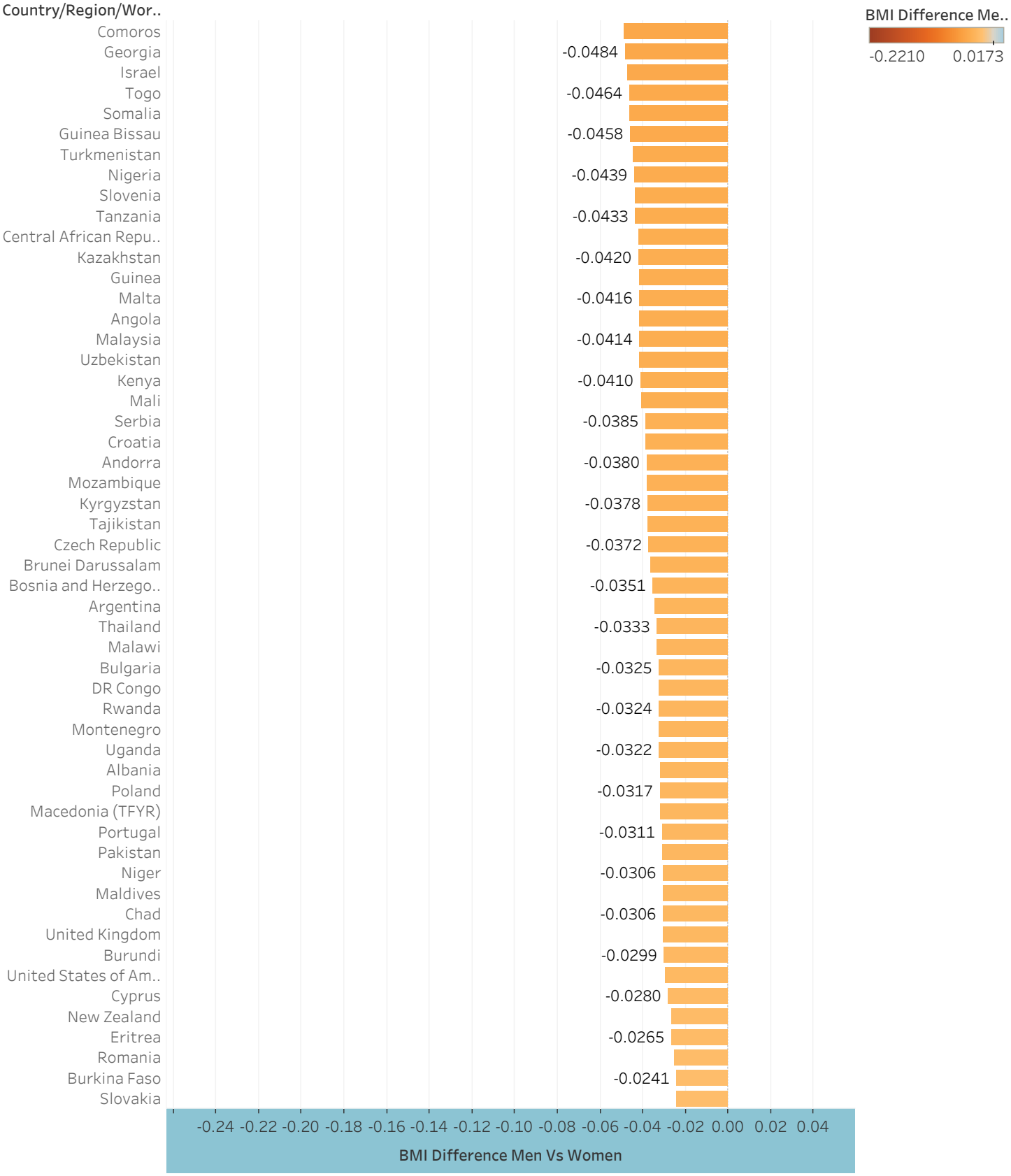

BMI Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows BMI Difference Men Vs Women. The marks are labeled by BMI Difference Men Vs Women.

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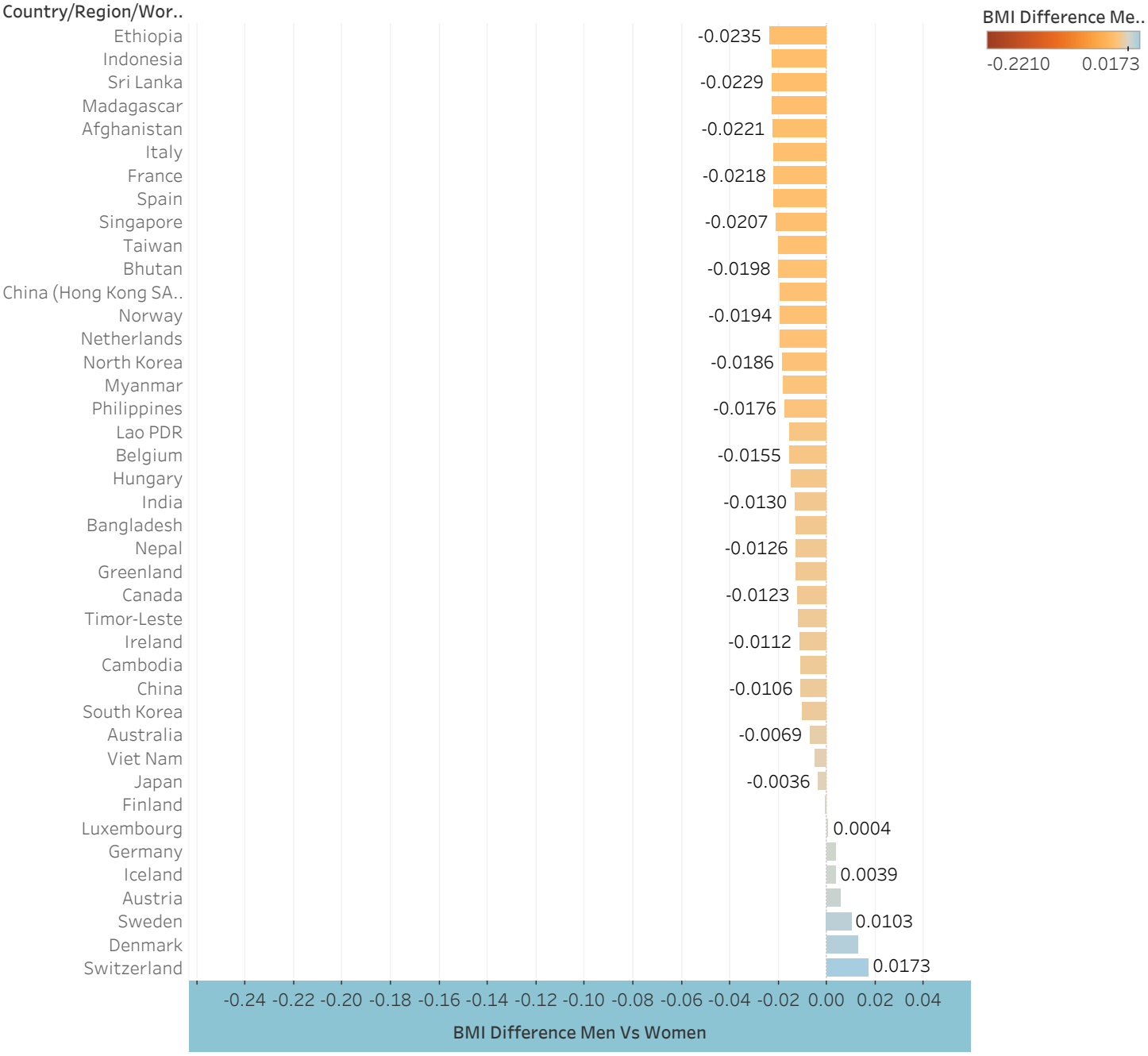
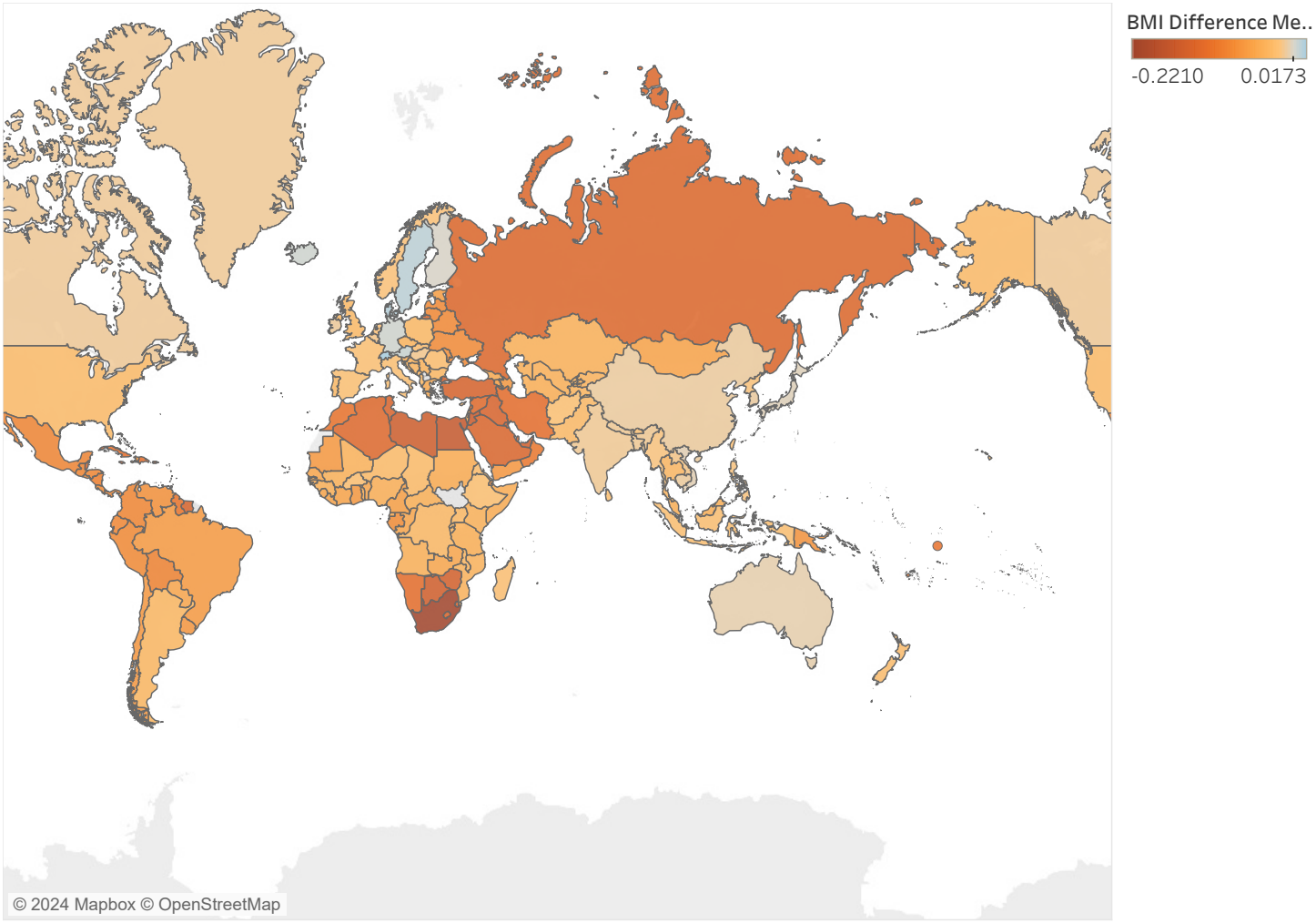


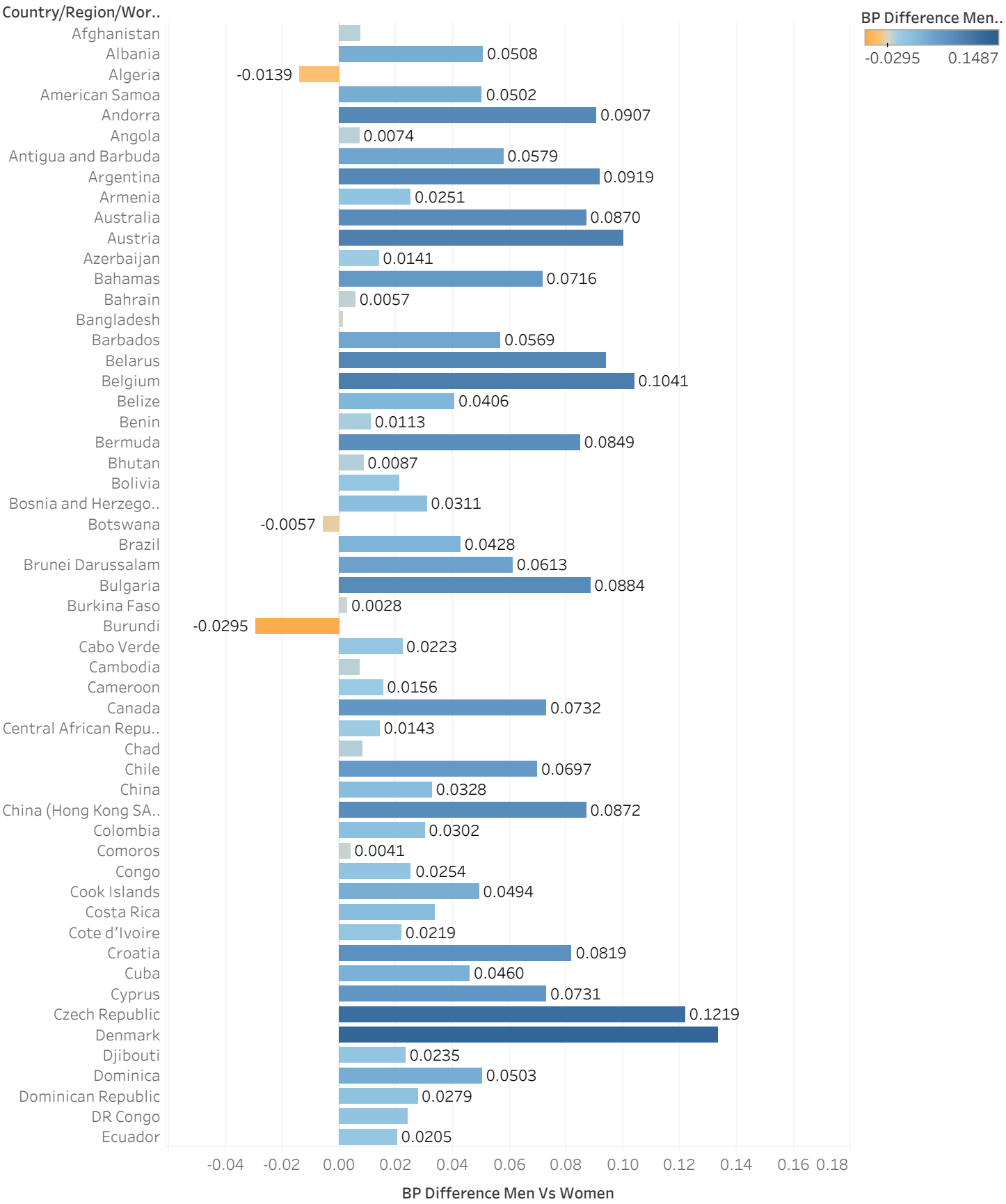
BMI Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows BMI Difference Men Vs Women. The marks are labeled by BMI Difference Men Vs Women.

Only the men in the countries shaded with blue contribute to higher average BMI than women analyzed worldwide



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows BMI Difference Men Vs Women. Details are shown for Country/Region/World.

Here, as we can have positive values on majority of countries, proving men have higher average diabetes prevalence compared to women.



BP Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows BP Difference Men Vs Women. The marks are labeled by BP Difference Men Vs Women.

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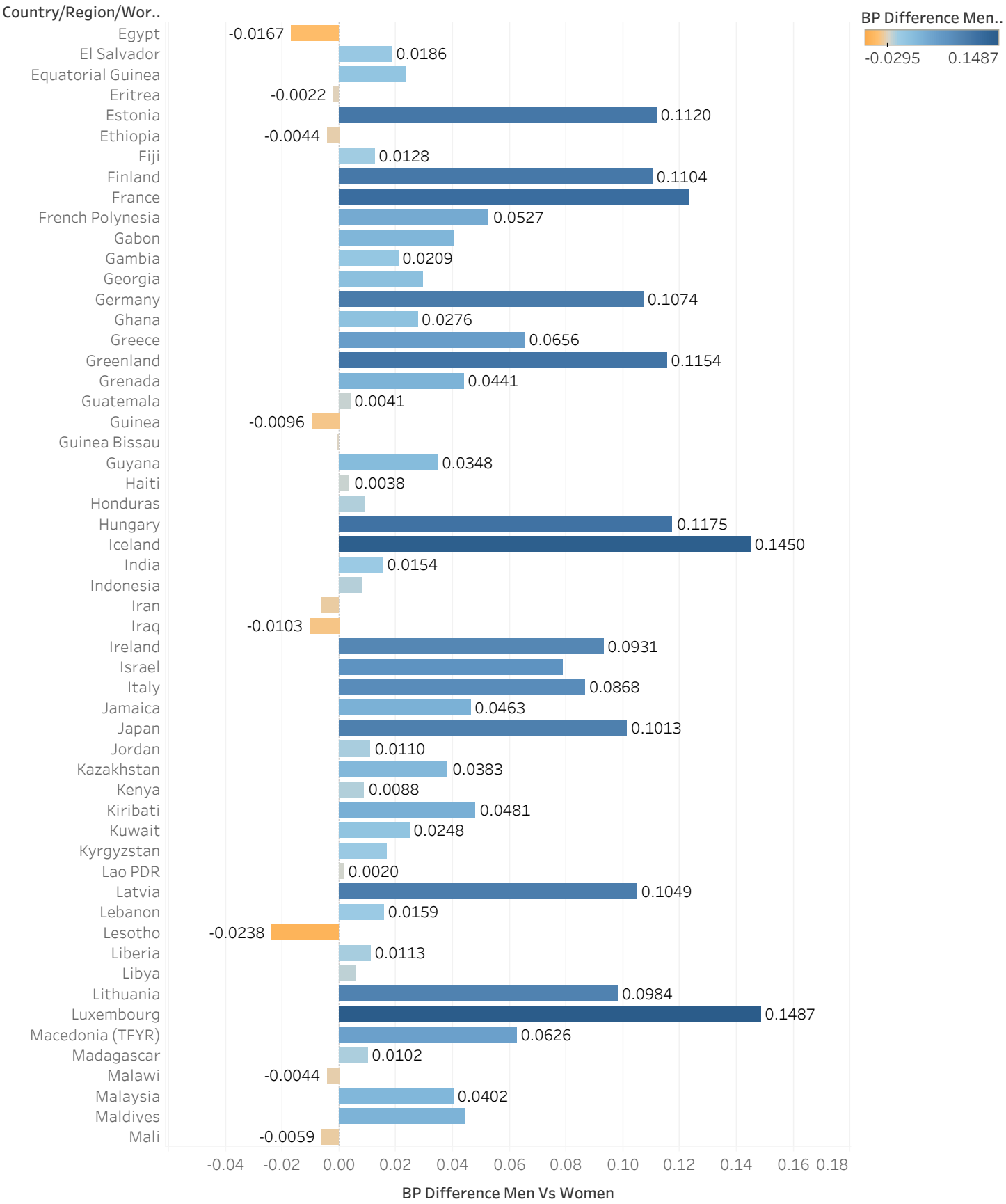

BP Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows BP Difference Men Vs Women. The marks are labeled by BP Difference Men Vs Women.

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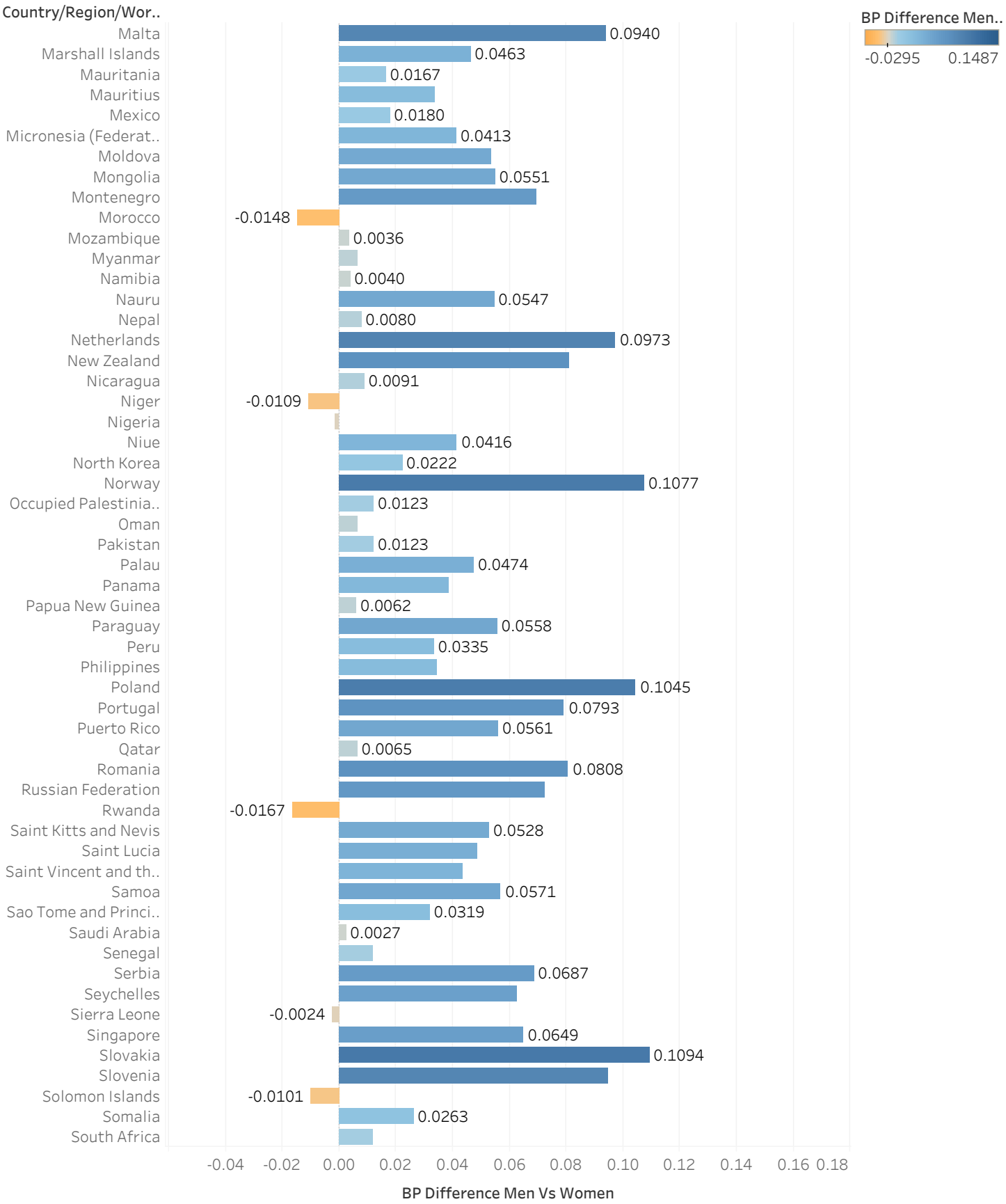

BP Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows BP Difference Men Vs Women. The marks are labeled by BP Difference Men Vs Women.

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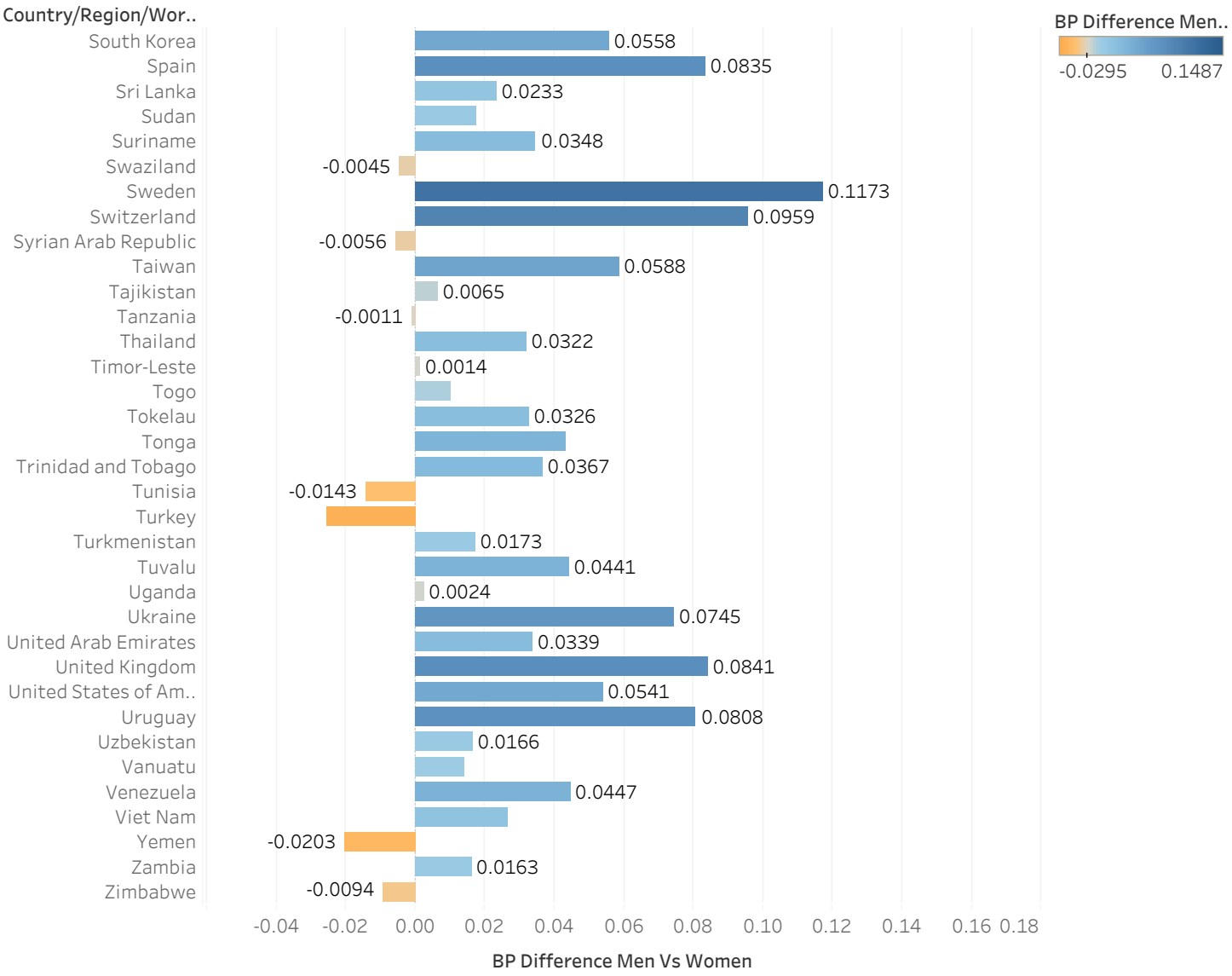
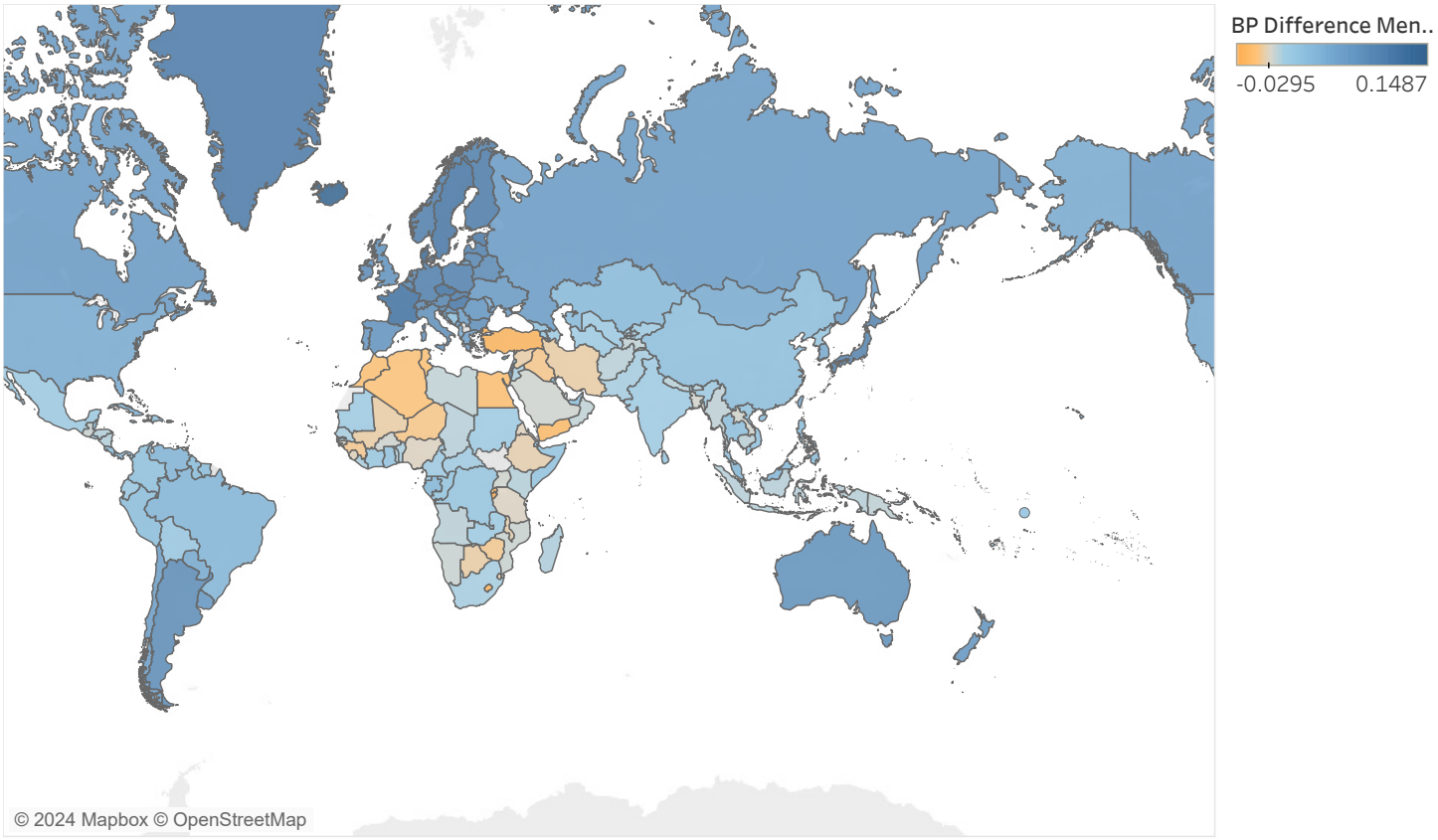


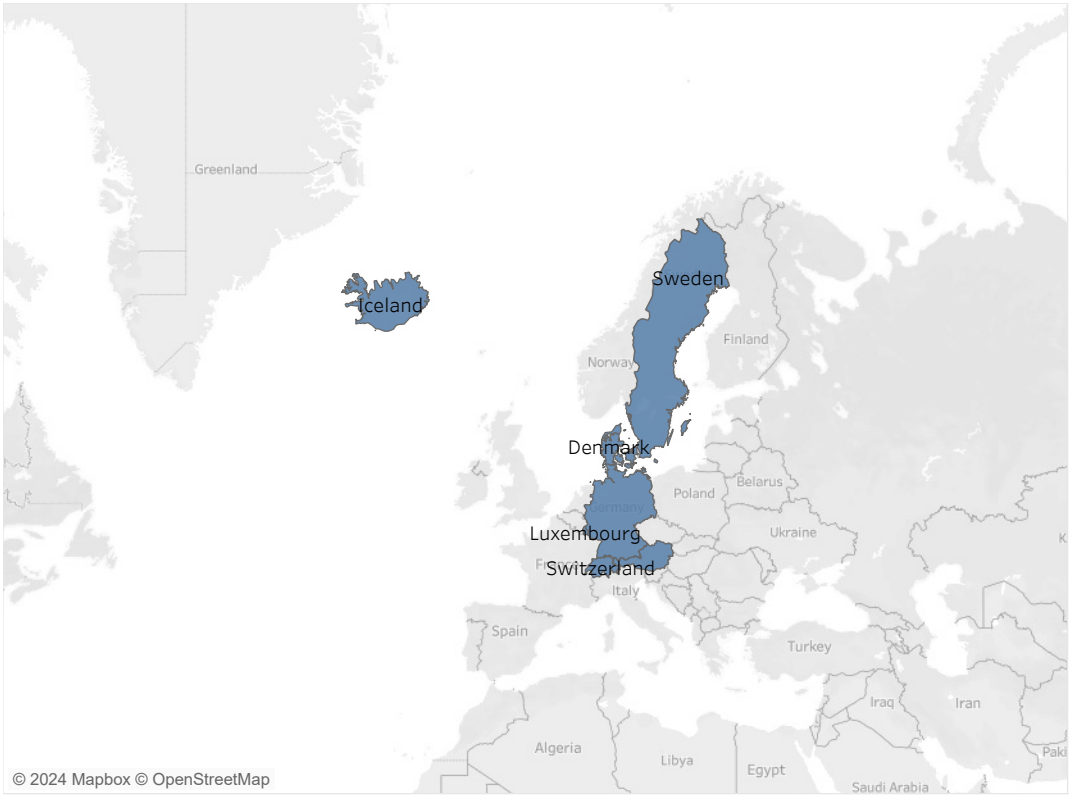
BP Difference Men Vs Women for each Country/Region/World. Color shows BP Difference Men Vs Women. The marks are labeled by BP Difference Men Vs Women.

In the countries listed, including Algeria, Botswana, Burundi, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Iran, Iraq, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Yemen, and Zimbabwe, it is noteworthy that women exhibit a higher contribution to blood pressure (BP) prevalence in comparison to men in the global dataset.



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows BP Difference Men Vs Women. Details are shown for Country/Region/World.

We found the Austria, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Luxembourg, Sweden, and Switzerland are the common countries where we can see the higher prevalence of Diabetes, BMI and BP has been contributed by Men than Women.



Common_Countries_Men_Contribution
Men Contribute More

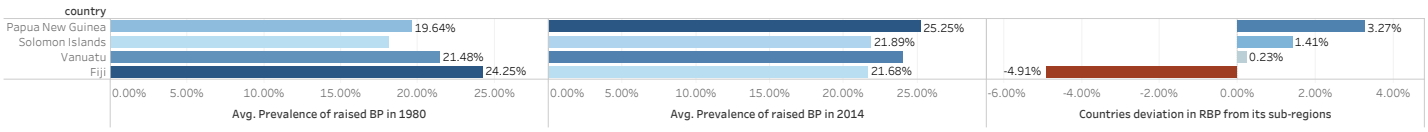
Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows details about Common_Countries_Men_Contribution. The marks are labeled by Country/Region/World. Details are shown for Country/Region/World. The view is filtered on Common_Countries_Men_Contribution, which keeps Men Contribute More.

Difference of prevelance of raised blood pressure from 1980 and 2014 by sub-region

Sub-Region	Avg. Prevalence of raised BP in 1980	Avg. Prevalence of raised BP in 2014	Difference in prevalence RBP (1980 & 2014)
Melanesia	20.88%	23.22%	2.34%
Southern Asia	23.91%	26.19%	2.29%
Sub-Saharan Africa	28.13%	28.48%	0.36%
South-eastern Asia	23.89%	22.91%	-0.98%
Polynesia	25.67%	23.97%	-1.70%
Central Asia	29.90%	26.09%	-3.81%
Northern Africa	30.90%	25.72%	-5.19%
Micronesia	29.05%	22.28%	-6.77%
Latin America and th..	28.61%	21.67%	-6.94%
Eastern Asia	27.09%	18.97%	-8.13%
Southern Europe	34.86%	25.78%	-9.08%
Eastern Europe	39.25%	29.11%	-10.14%
Western Asia	33.77%	22.91%	-10.86%
Northern Europe	37.61%	22.42%	-15.18%
Western Europe	36.05%	20.29%	-15.76%
Northern America	33.13%	17.25%	-15.88%
Australia and New Z..	34.59%	16.12%	-18.48%

In the Sub-Region: **Melanesia**
The difference in prevalence RBP (1980 & 2014) is **2.34%.** The top three sub-regions are seen to be having their prevalence for raised blood pressure to be increasing in respect to the rest of the sub-regions.

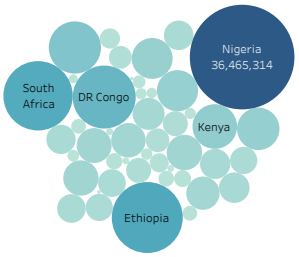
Difference of prevelance of raised blood pressure from 1980 and 2014 by country of the selected sub-region



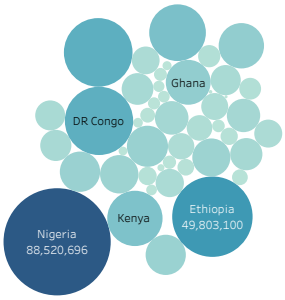
Population of 1980 and 2014 by sub-region

Sub-Region	Population in 1980 (count..	Population in 2014 (count..	Difference in population (..	% increase/decrease of p..
Australia and New Z..	12,321,614	21,583,601	9,261,987	75.17%
Central Asia	22,664,333	44,399,407	21,735,074	95.90%
Eastern Asia	683,706,260	1,276,860,112	593,153,852	86.76%
Eastern Europe	158,209,912	175,442,334	17,232,422	10.89%
Latin America and th..	193,790,788	422,105,037	228,314,249	117.81%
Melanesia	2,028,572	5,866,020	3,837,448	189.17%
Micronesia	91,604	179,149	87,545	95.57%
Northern Africa	53,659,531	138,004,067	84,344,536	157.18%
Northern America	178,403,933	275,188,043	96,784,110	54.25%
Northern Europe	66,229,213	80,542,690	14,313,477	21.61%
Polynesia	240,432	431,011	190,579	79.27%
South-eastern Asia	187,919,479	430,340,155	242,420,676	129.00%
Southern Asia	501,013,327	1,168,192,124	667,178,797	133.17%
Southern Europe	97,189,548	125,002,217	27,812,669	28.62%
Sub-Saharan Africa	178,707,957	467,712,380	289,004,423	161.72%
Western Asia	55,797,301	153,314,188	97,516,887	174.77%
Western Europe	126,857,092	154,807,032	27,949,940	22.03%

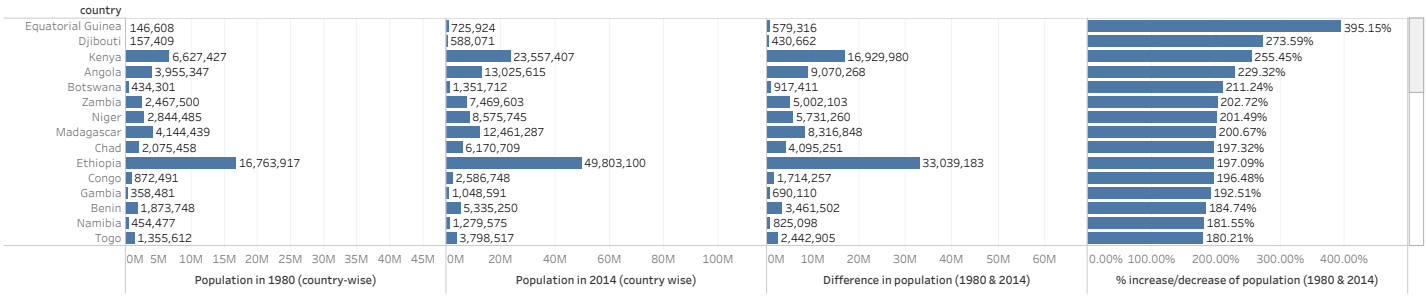
Population of 1980



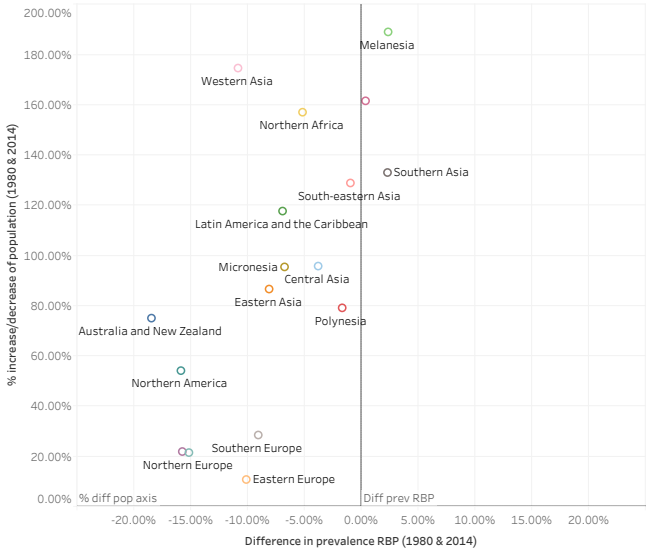
Population of 2014



Population of 1980 and 2014 by country



Scatterplot BP and population (Region-quadrant)

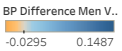


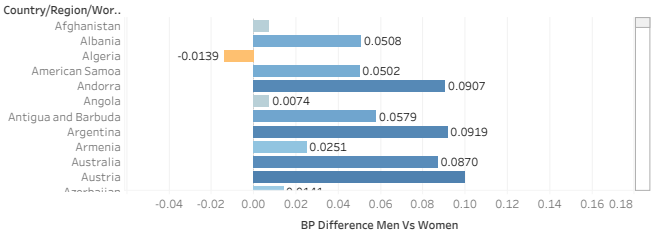
Scatterplot BP and population (country-quadrant)

Difference of population with raised blood pressure of sub-region from the overall average of population of all sub-regions

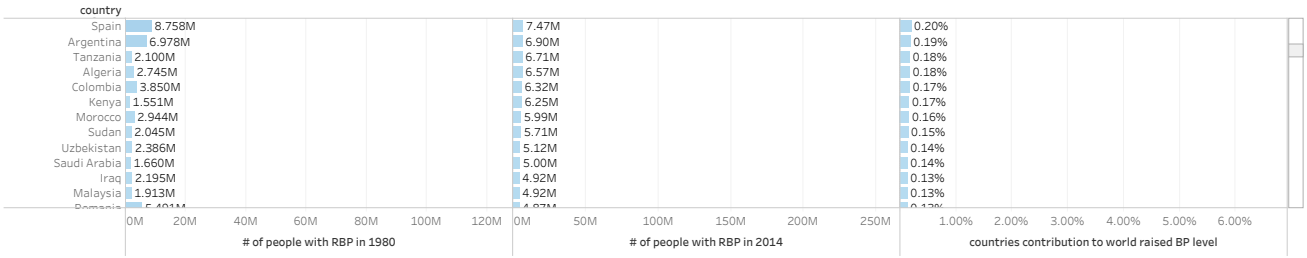
Sub-Region	# of people with RBP in 1980	# of people with RBP in 2014	Absolute change in population..
Southern Asia	119,769,865	305,981,472	186,211,607
Sub-Saharan Africa	50,263,514	133,215,596	82,952,081
Eastern Asia	185,242,316	242,175,101	56,932,785
South-eastern Asia	44,889,572	98,597,468	53,707,895
Latin America and th..	55,441,420	91,449,483	36,008,064
Northern Africa	16,582,346	35,488,855	18,906,509
Western Asia	18,842,967	35,118,225	16,275,257
Central Asia	6,777,336	11,583,497	4,806,161
Melanesia	423,474	1,361,853	938,379
Polynesia	61,711	103,303	41,591
Micronesia	26,612	39,917	13,304
Australia and New Z..	4,262,639	3,478,946	-783,692
Southern Europe	33,884,931	32,229,619	-1,655,311

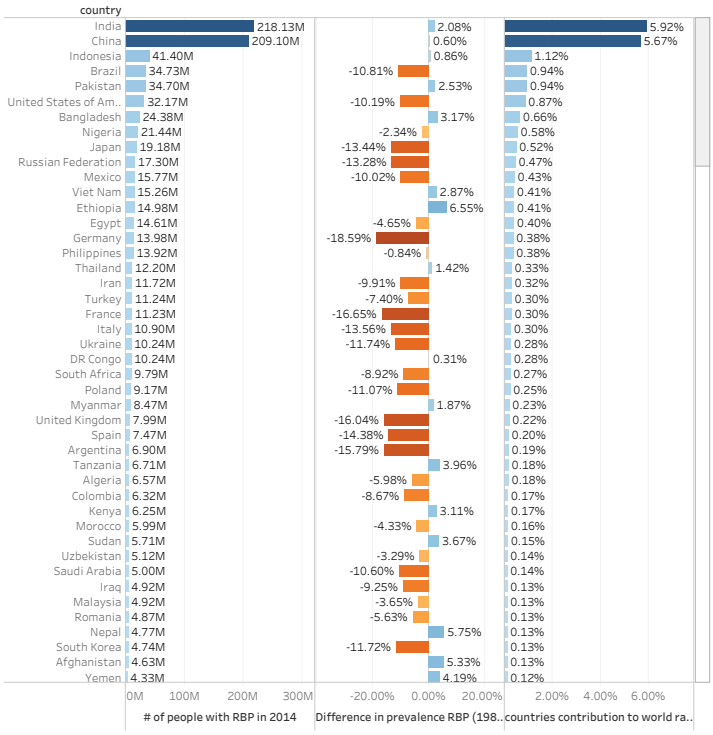
Here, as we can have positive values on majority of countries, proving men have higher average diabetes prevalence compared to women.



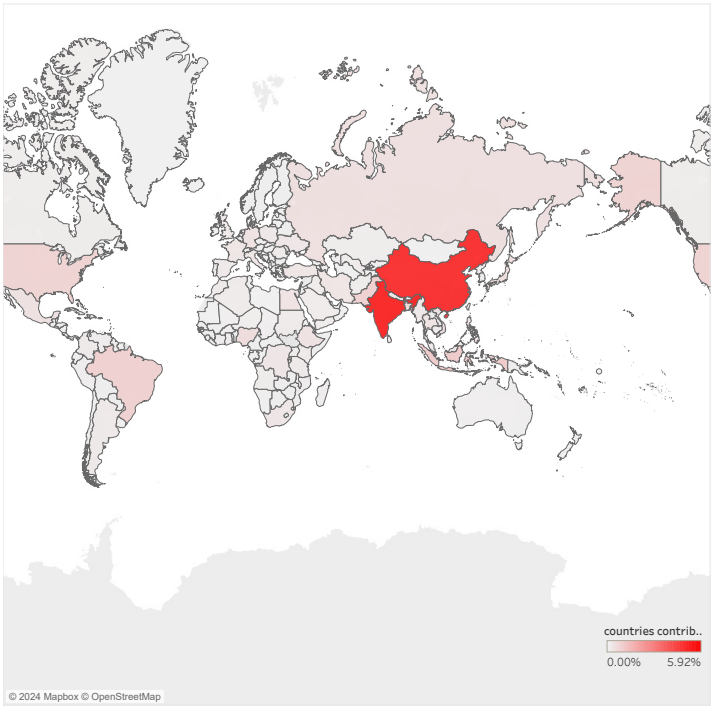


Difference of population with raised blood pressure of the countries in the selected sub-region from the overall average of all countries




country
India 218.13M 2.08% 5.92%
China 209.10M 0.60% 5.67%
Indonesia 41.40M 0.86% 1.12%
Brazil 34.73M -10.81% 0.94%
Pakistan 34.70M 2.53% 0.94%
United States of Am.. 32.17M -10.19% 0.87%
Bangladesh 24.38M 3.17% 0.66%
Nigeria 21.44M -2.34% 0.58%
Japan 19.18M -13.44% 0.52%
Russian Federation 17.30M -13.28% 0.47%
Mexico 15.77M -10.02% 0.43%
Viet Nam 15.26M 2.87% 0.41%
Ethiopia 14.98M 6.55% 0.41%
Egypt 14.61M -4.65% 0.40%
Germany 13.98M -18.59% 0.38%
Philippines 13.92M -0.84% 0.38%
Thailand 12.20M 1.42% 0.33%
Iran 11.72M -9.91% 0.32%
Turkey 11.24M -7.40% 0.30%
France 11.23M -16.65% 0.30%
Italy 10.90M -13.56% 0.30%
Ukraine 10.24M -11.74% 0.28%
DR Congo 10.24M 0.31% 0.28%
South Africa 9.79M -8.92% 0.27%
Poland 9.17M -11.07% 0.25%
Myanmar 8.47M 1.87% 0.23%
United Kingdom 7.99M -16.04% 0.22%
Spain 7.47M -14.38% 0.20%
Argentina 6.90M -15.79% 0.19%
Tanzania 6.71M 3.96% 0.18%
Algeria 6.57M -5.98% 0.18%
Colombia 6.32M -8.67% 0.17%
Kenya 6.25M 3.11% 0.17%
Morocco 5.99M -4.33% 0.16%
Sudan 5.71M 3.67% 0.15%
Uzbekistan 5.12M -3.29% 0.14%
Saudi Arabia 5.00M -10.60% 0.14%
Iraq 4.92M -9.25% 0.13%
Malaysia 4.92M -3.65% 0.13%
Romania 4.87M -5.63% 0.13%
Nepal 4.77M 5.75% 0.13%
South Korea 4.74M -11.72% 0.13%
Afghanistan 4.63M 5.33% 0.13%
Yemen 4.33M 4.19% 0.12%
0M 100M 200M 300M
-20.00% 0.00% 20.00%
2.00% 4.00% 6.00%
# of people with RBP in 2014
Difference in prevalence RBP (198..
countries contribution to world ra..

Map


countries contrib..
0.00% 5.92%
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