JAMA Infographic

Global Trends in Type 2 Diabetes, 2007–2017 The Global Death Rate Due to Type 2 Diabetes Declined by 0.58% (Annualized) From 2007-2017 Age-standardized^a annual rate of change in type 2 diabetes deaths per 100 000 persons, 2007-2017 Annual percent change in death rate since 2007 <-5 <-4 to -5 <-3 to -4 Countries with the 5 highest number of deaths due to type 2 diabetes Annual percent change in death rate, 2007–2017 <-2 to -3 <0 to -2 1. India 0 to 1 2. China 1.13 >1 to 4 3. Indonesia 2.20 1.19 4. Mexico -1.72 ^aDeath rates are age-standardized per 100 000 population for all ages combined. 20 000 40 000 60 000 80 000 100 000 120 000 140 000 160 000 180 000 200 000 Prevalence of Type 2 Diabetes Was Higher Among Males in 2017 Type 2 Diabetes Has Become One of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Death Globally Regions shown are those with the greatest disparities between males and females. Age-standardized deaths and percent change, 2007 and 2017 Females Males Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases Noncommunicable diseases 2007 Rank 2017 Rank 1 Ischemic heart disease 1 Ischemic heart disease 100 Persons 2 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 2 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 3 Intracerebral hemorrhage 3 Intracerebral hemorrhage 4 Ischemic stroke 4 Lower respiratory tract infections 5 Ischemic stroke 5 Lower respiratory tract infections 6 Alzheimer disease 6 Alzheimer disease 7 Diarrheal diseases 7 Lung cancer 8 Lung cancer 8 Diarrheal diseases Deaths per 100 000 Change 9 HIV/AIDS otherb 9 Drug-susceptible tuberculosis 10 Drug-susceptible tuberculosis 10 Type 2 diabetes 13.2 6.5% 11 Malaria 11 Hypertensive heart disease 12 Neonatal preterm birth 12 Colorectal cancer Deaths per 100 000 13 Stomach cancer 13 Stomach cancer 12.4 14 Type 2 diabetes 14 Neonatal preterm birth 15 Colorectal cancer 15 HIV/AIDS otherb bHIV/AIDS-related diseases other than tuberculosis Source: GBD 2017 Causes of Death Collaborators. Authors: Joan Williams, BA; Michaela Loeffler, BA, for the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation Lancet. 2018;392:1736-1788. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(18)32203-7 Please cite as: JAMA. 2019;322(16):1542. 10.1001/jama.2019.16074 WASHINGTON **JAMA** Network