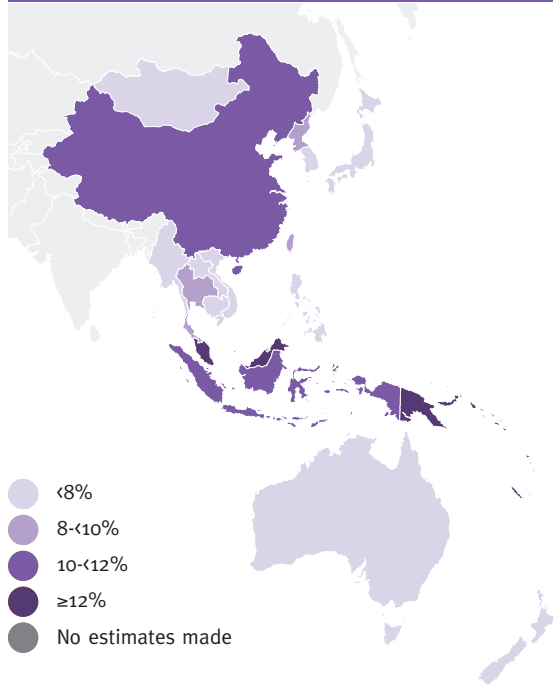




# Diabetes in Western Pacific – 2021



## Prevalence\* of diabetes (20–79 years), 2021



\* Age-adjusted comparative prevalence

### Top 5 countries

	2011	2021
<b>Top 5 countries for age-adjusted prevalence of people with diabetes (20–79 years)</b>		
French Polynesia	8.8%	25.2%
New Caledonia <sup>i</sup>	8.8%	23.4%
Northern Mariana Islands <sup>i</sup>	–	23.4%
Nauru <sup>i</sup>	20.7%	23.4%
Marshall Islands	22.2%	23.0%

<sup>i</sup> based on extrapolation from similar countries

### Corporate sponsors

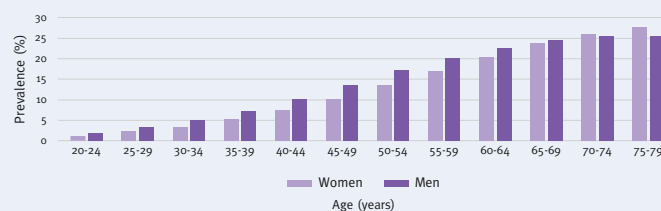
The IDF Diabetes Atlas 10th edition has been produced thanks to educational grants from Novo Nordisk, Pfizer-MSD Alliance and Sanofi:



## Highlights

- 1 in 8 adults have diabetes – 206 million.
- The Western Pacific Region accounts for over a third (38%) of the total number of adults living with diabetes.
- China accounts for 1 in 4 of all adults living with diabetes in the world.
- Over half (53%) of adults living with diabetes are undiagnosed.
- Diabetes is responsible for 2.3 million deaths in 2021 – the highest number of all IDF Regions.
- Diabetes-related expenditure in 2021 totals USD241 billion – 25% of global expenditure.
- 1 in 7 live births are affected by hyperglycemia in pregnancy.

### Prevalence of diabetes by age and sex, 2021



## At a glance

	2021	2030	2045
<b>Adult population in Western Pacific</b>			
Aged 20–79 years	1.73b	1.81b	1.81b
<b>Diabetes (20–79 years)</b>			
Regional prevalence	11.9%	13.2%	14.4%
Age-adjusted comparative prevalence	9.9%	10.9%	11.5%
Number of people with diabetes	205.6m	238.3m	260.2m
Number of deaths due to diabetes	2.3m	–	–
<b>Healthcare expenditure due to diabetes (20–79 years)</b>			
Total healthcare expenditure, USD	241.3b	262.4b	269.5b
<b>Impaired glucose tolerance (20–79 years)</b>			
Regional prevalence	14.6%	15.5%	16.1%
Age-adjusted comparative prevalence	12.9%	13.7%	14.0%
Number of people with impaired glucose tolerance	253m	280.9m	291.8m
<b>Impaired fasting glucose (20–79 years)</b>			
Regional prevalence	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%
Age-adjusted comparative prevalence	2.5%	2.7%	2.7%
Number of people with impaired fasting glucose	49.7m	54.1m	56m
<b>Undiagnosed diabetes (20–79 years)</b>			
Regional prevalence	52.9%	–	–
Number of people with undiagnosed diabetes	108.7m	–	–
<b>Type 1 diabetes (0–19 years)</b>			
Number of children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes	107,900	–	–
Number of newly diagnosed children and adolescents each year	11,600	–	–

m= million b=billion

	2011	2021
<b>Top 5 countries for number of people with diabetes (20–79 years) in millions</b>		
China	90	140.9
Indonesia	7.3	19.5
Japan	10.7	11
Thailand	4	6.1
Malaysia	2	4.4

### Need more information?



Visit [www.diabetesatlas.org](http://www.diabetesatlas.org)

Scan QR code

Contact [atlas@idf.org](mailto:atlas@idf.org)



# Diabetes in Western Pacific – 2021



Country or territory	Adult population (20–79 y), 1,000s	Adults with diabetes (20–79 y), 1,000s	Diabetes prevalence (20–79 y), %	Age-adjusted comparative diabetes prevalence (20–79 y), %	Cost per person with diabetes (20–79 y), USD	Diabetes-related deaths (20–79 y)	Type 1 diabetes (0–19 y)	Proportion of undiagnosed diabetes (20–79 y), %	One in X adults (20–79 y) has diabetes
American Samoa <sup>i</sup>	33.5	7.8	23.3	20.3	–	–	20	65	4
Australia	18,168.8	1,491.8	8.2	6.4	5,944.0	23,226	14,854	25	12
Brunei Darussalam	307.9	35.0	11.4	11.1	901.3	532	12	43.9	9
Cambodia	10,169.2	596.0	5.9	7.3	261.5	8,772	583	56.1	17
China	1,079,960.8	140,869.6	13	10.6	1,173.5	1,396,662	56,013	50.5	8
China, Hong Kong SAR	5,921.4	686.0	11.6	7.8	–	–	485	54.2	9
China, Macao SAR <sup>i</sup>	525.7	50.9	9.7	7.8	–	–	45	54.2	10
Democratic People's Republic of Korea <sup>i</sup>	18,453.4	1,847.1	10	8.6	–	27,653	2,700	52.4	10
Fiji	560.2	99.2	17.7	17.7	524.6	1,587	27	65	6
French Polynesia	194.3	52.1	26.8	25.2	–	–	7	48.1	4
Guam	112.6	23.3	20.7	19.1	–	–	1	48.1	5
Indonesia	179,720.5	19,465.1	10.8	10.6	323.8	236,711	8,580	73.7	9
Japan	93,187.4	11,005.0	11.8	6.6	3,239.3	245,010	4,460	45.5	8
Kiribati	66.8	14.1	21.2	22.1	493.8	336	4	55	5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4,291.5	214.8	5	6.2	202.9	3,136	240	41.9	20
Malaysia	22,130.9	4,431.5	20	19	1,090.7	41,238	955	49	5
Marshall Islands	36.4	9.1	25.1	23	1,493.9	–	0	65	4
Micronesia (Federated States of) <sup>i</sup>	68.5	8.7	12.7	15.6	1,000.7	193	802	55	8
Mongolia	2,042.7	150.8	7.4	6.9	584.0	2,597	185	52.4	14
Myanmar	35,558.9	2,346.6	6.6	7.1	168.1	34,506	1,603	49.7	15
Nauru <sup>i</sup>	6.6	1.5	23.4	23.4	1,051.5	–	0	48.1	4
New Caledonia <sup>i</sup>	199.4	49.8	25	23.4	–	–	7	48.1	4
New Zealand	3,423.2	268.7	7.9	6.2	3,967.5	4,719	2,172	25	13
Northern Mariana Islands <sup>i</sup>	35.3	8.3	23.4	23.4	–	–	19	48.1	4
Palau	11.1	1.9	17	17	2,012.5	–	0	65	6
Papua New Guinea	4,974.1	724.0	14.6	16.7	167.9	10,717	34	55	7
Philippines	66,754.4	4,303.9	6.5	7.1	450.8	66,461	3,936	66.7	16
Republic of Korea	40,647.9	3,511.8	8.6	6.8	2,554.6	47,522	3,592	35.9	12
Samoa	104.8	7.7	7.3	9.2	558.1	135	8	55.0	14
Singapore	4,767.9	711.8	14.9	11.6	2,486.1	8,301	226	50.4	7
Solomon Islands	347.9	53.3	15.3	19.8	245.2	1,042	3	55.0	7
Taiwan	18,797.5	2,457.2	13.1	9.7	–	–	2,086	54.2	8

<sup>i</sup> based on extrapolation from similar countries



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Country or territory	Adult population (20–79 y), 1,000s	Adults with diabetes (20–79 y), 1,000s	Diabetes prevalence (20–79 y), %	Age-adjusted comparative diabetes prevalence (20–79 y), %	Cost per person with diabetes (20–79 y), USD	Diabetes-related deaths (20–79 y)	Type 1 diabetes (0–19 y)	Proportion of undiagnosed diabetes (20–79 y), %	One in X adults (20–79 y) has diabetes
Thailand	52,223.5	6,066.6	11.6	9.7	655.0	62,361	1,531	39.8	9
Timor L'Este <sup>i</sup>	689.7	46.3	6.7	8.6	320.9	636	52	52.4	15
Tonga	57.5	7.4	13.0	15.0	563.8	88	4	55.0	8
Tuvalu <sup>i</sup>	7.3	1.6	21.8	20.3	1,650.4	-	0	65.0	5
Vanuatu <sup>i</sup>	161.8	19.9	12.3	15.6	297.2	371	12	55.0	8
Viet Nam	66,984.8	3,994.1	6.0	6.1	418.1	57,220	2,607	52.4	17

<sup>i</sup> based on extrapolation from similar countries

## National/regional prevalence

The actual percentage of each country's/region's adult population that has diabetes. Appropriate for assessing diabetes burden.

## Age-adjusted comparative prevalence

Calculated by assuming that a country/ region has an age profile identical to that of the world population.

Appropriate for comparing countries/regions.

## Health expenditure

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