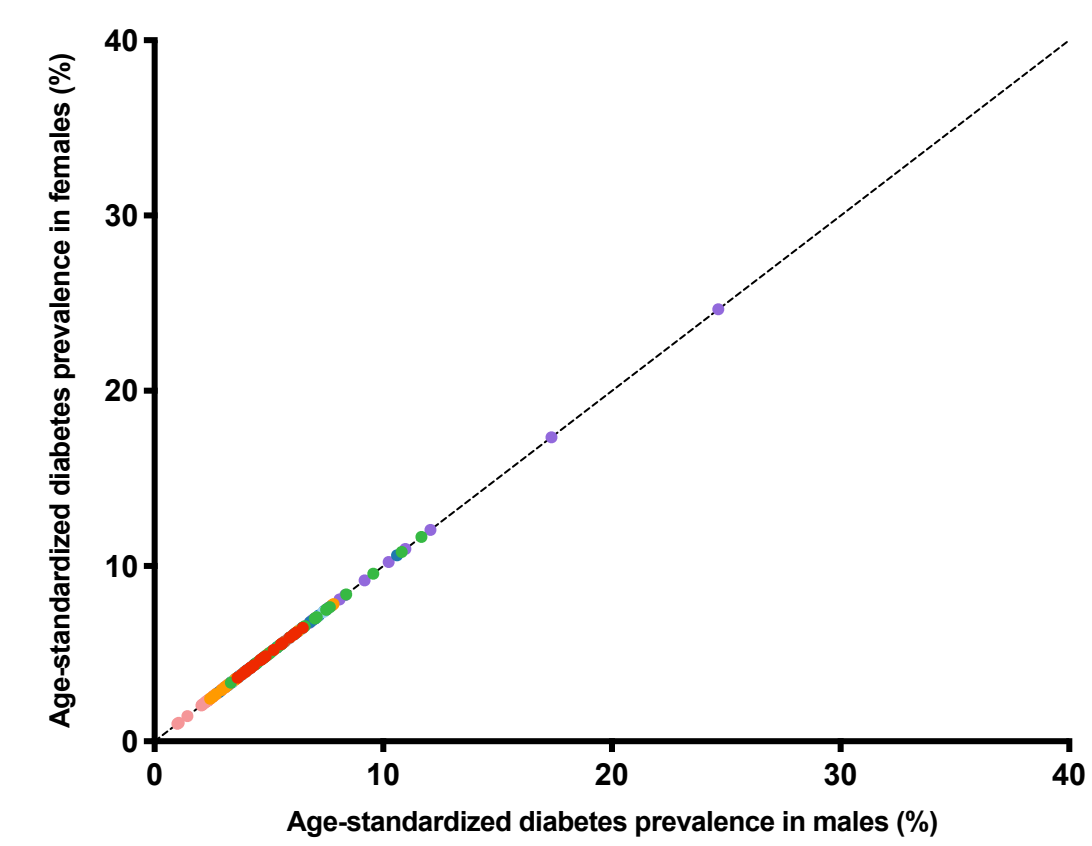
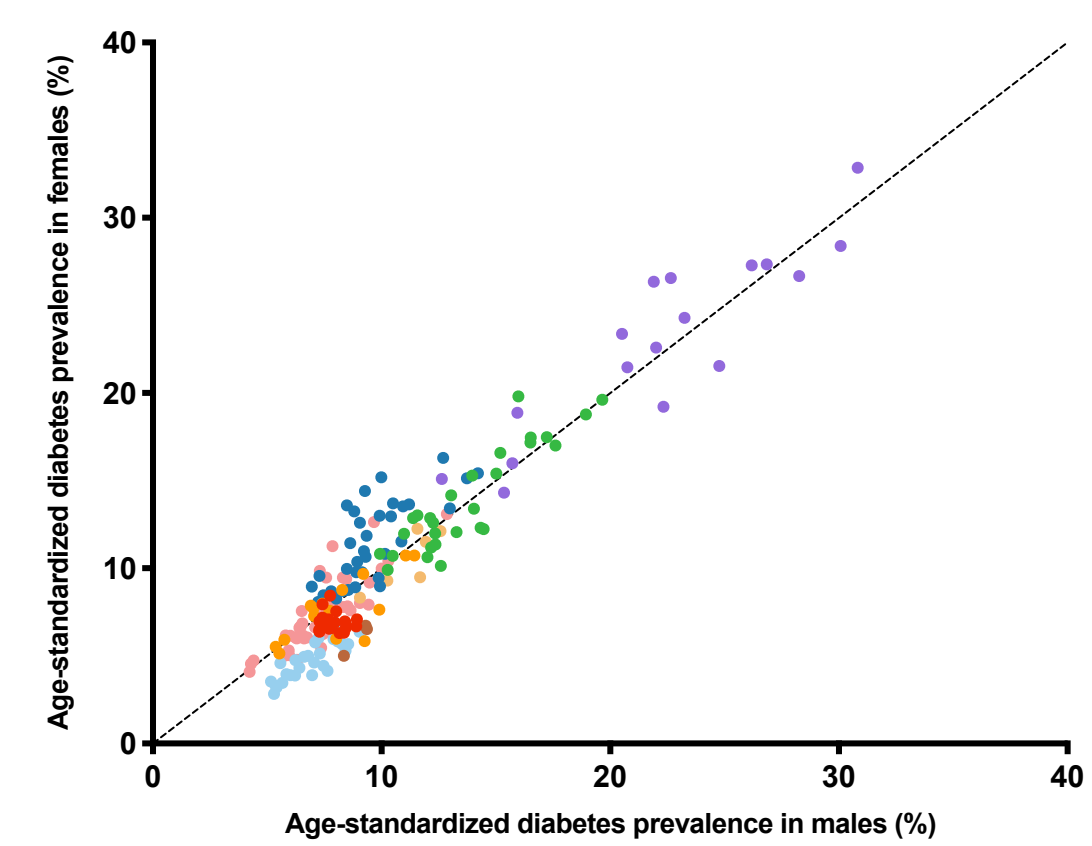


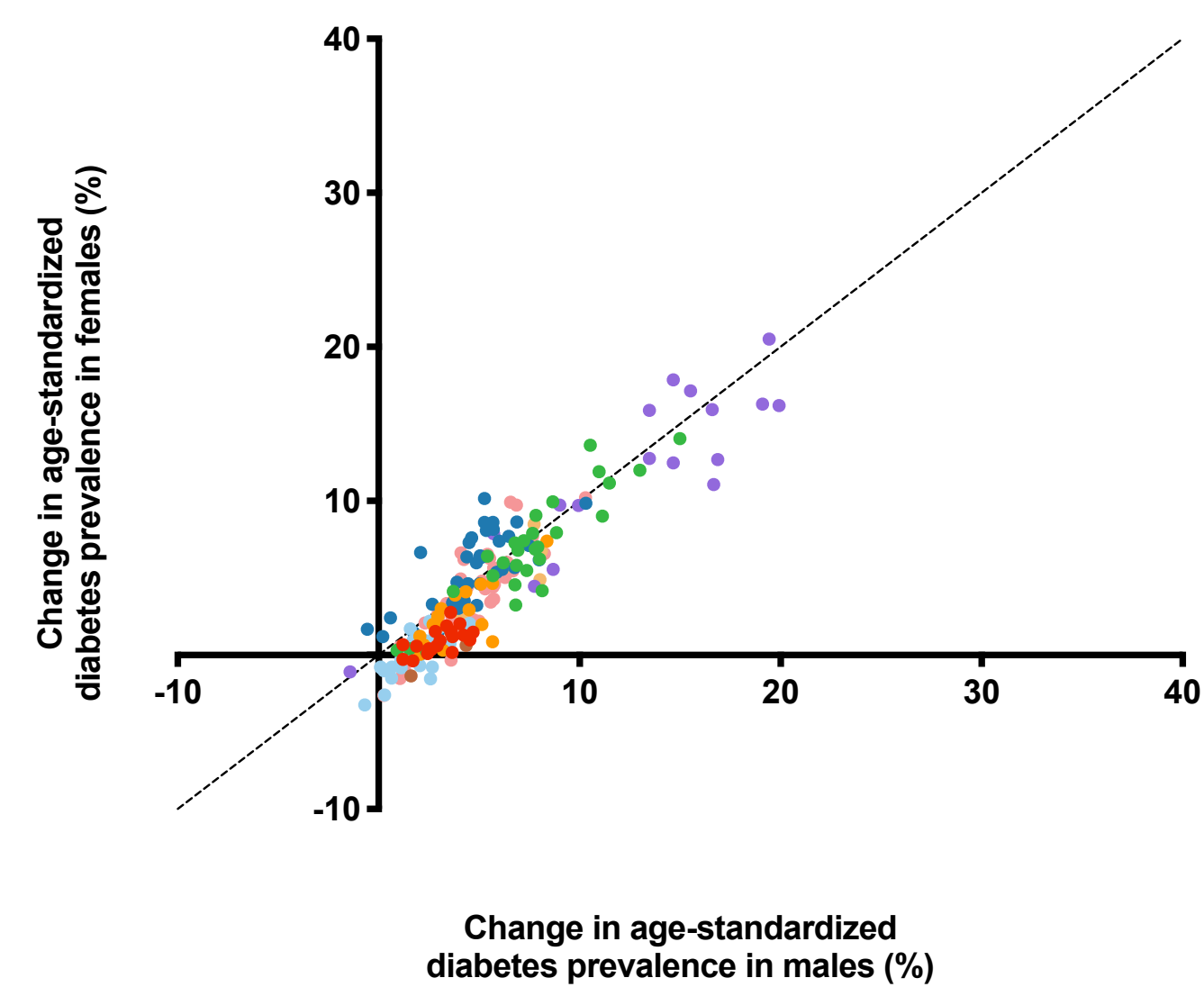
(A) Diabetes prevalence rates in males vs. females (1980)



(B) Diabetes prevalence rates in males vs. females (2014)



(C) Change in diabetes prevalence rates in males vs. females (1980-2014)



- Central and Eastern Europe
- Central Asia Middle East and North Africa
- East and South East Asia
- High-income Asia Pacific
- High-income Western Countries
- Latin America and Caribbean
- Oceania
- South Asia
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Line of Equality

Supplementary Figure 1. Comparison of age-standardized diabetes prevalence in (A)1980, (B) 2014, and (C) change in diabetes prevalence between 1980 and 2014 by sex. Data presented is based on Non-Communicable Disease risk Collaboration (NCD-RisC) group estimates of diabetes prevalence rates in 1980 and 2014, across 200 countries. Scattergraphs A and B represent the age-standardized diabetes prevalence rates in 200 countries, in males (x-axis) against females (y-axis), in 1980 and 2014, respectively. Scattergraph C represents the change in diabetes prevalence rates during the 34 years (1980-2014) in 200 countries, in males (x-axis) against females (y-axis). The 200 countries were categorized into 9 super-regions and color coded in the figure, which include; Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia Middle East and North Africa, East and South East Asia, High-income Asia Pacific, High-income Western countries, Latin America and Caribbean, Oceania, South Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa.