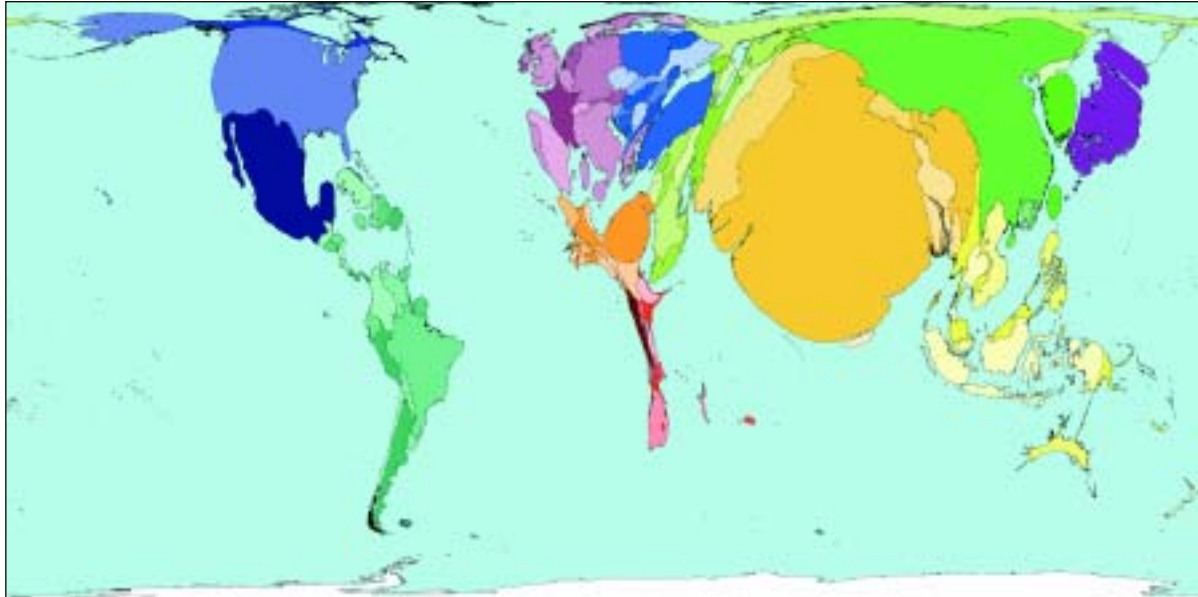
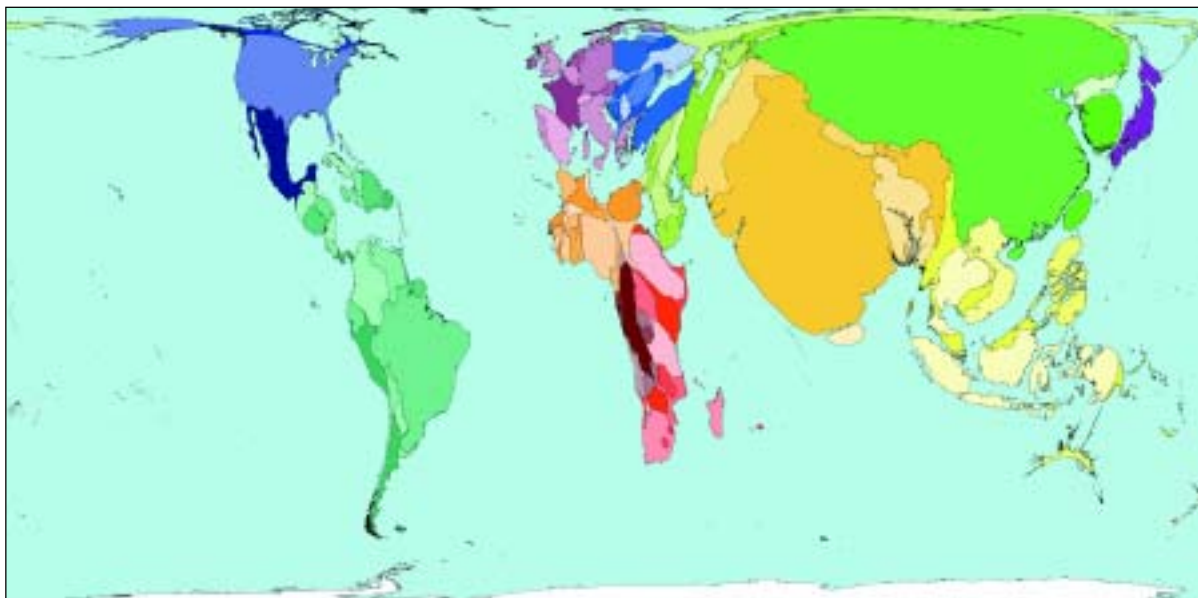


The World: A different view

We continue the series (see *Natl Med J India* 2006;**19**:234–5, 293, 334 and 2007;**20**:34, 100, 157).



In Map 1, the size of each territory is shown proportional to the number of people with diabetes there in the year 2001.¹ The total number of persons with diabetes in 2001 worldwide was estimated at 227 million, i.e. 5.1% of the world's population of those above 15 years of age. The largest population of people with diabetes in 2001 was in India (56 million). Nearly 8% of those above 15 years of age in India have diabetes. China, with a larger population, has nearly half the number (30 million) of people with diabetes compared with India.



In Map 2, the size of each territory is shown proportional to the number of road-traffic accident deaths there as a proportion of all such deaths worldwide.² The map is based on data for the year 2001. It is estimated that in 2001, India had 169 000 such deaths, being second only to China (246 000 deaths). The other countries with large number of such deaths were Brazil (45 000), USA (44 000) and Indonesia (38 000).

REFERENCES

- 1 <http://www.sasi.group.shef.ac.uk/worldmapper/display.php?selected=239#> (accessed on 27 June 2007).
- 2 <http://www.sasi.group.shef.ac.uk/worldmapper/display.php?selected=243#> (accessed on 27 June 2007).