

Rabies Deaths



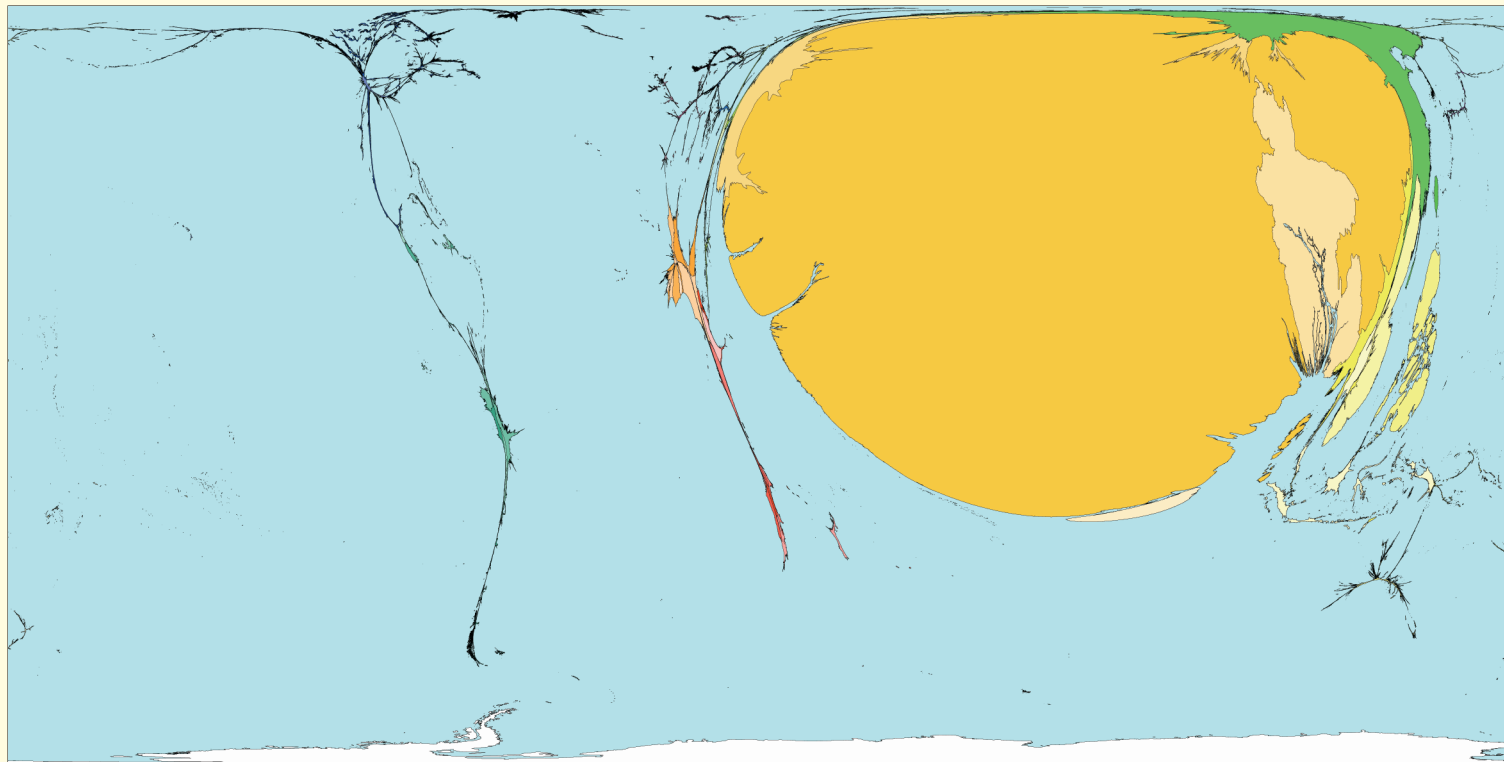
The University of Sheffield



The Leverhulme Trust



Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)

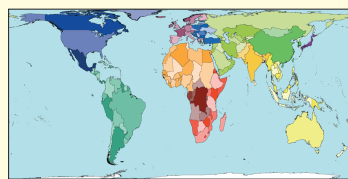


Rabies occurs in animals but can be transmitted to humans; for example when bitten by a rabid animal. Once symptoms begin, up to 90 days after the bite, it is almost always fatal. Only human deaths are shown on this map.

India is where 85% of all human rabies deaths occurred between 1995 and 2004. Over this period there were 21404 rabies deaths a year there.

Dogs are responsible for most human deaths worldwide. Where rabies is common, dogs may be feared more than elsewhere. Thorough cleaning and vaccinations after being bitten by a rabid animal can prevent the development of rabies.

Territory size shows the proportion of human deaths from rabies worldwide that occurred there between 1995 and 2004.



Land area

HIGHEST RABIES DEATH RATES

Rank	Territory	Value
1	India	2.27
2	Bangladesh	1.25
3	Gabon	0.92
4	Togo	0.92
5	Namibia	0.87
6	Sri Lanka	0.59
7	Pakistan	0.47
8	Philippines	0.40
9	Viet Nam	0.38
10	Myanmar	0.36

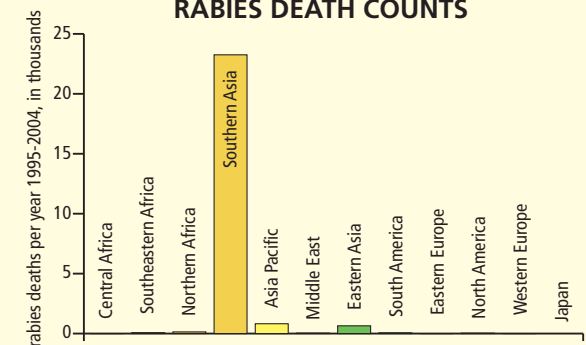
deaths per 100,000 persons per year 1995-2004*

HIGHEST RABIES DEATH COUNTS

Rank	Territory	Value
1	India	30004
2	Pakistan	2490
3	China	2009
4	Bangladesh	2000
5	Viet Nam	1550
6	Myanmar	1100
7	Philippines	398
8	Sri Lanka	168
9	Indonesia	144
10	Uganda	105

most deaths in a year 1995-2004*

RABIES DEATH COUNTS



Technical notes

- Data are from the World Health Organization, 2004, Human Resources for Health.
- *Data estimated from regional averages not shown in tables.
- *Only rates from the years with reported data were used.
- See website for further information.

“About 3.5 million dog bites are registered every year in India. The Government cannot give vaccine free of cost to all people. By 2006, the price of vaccine is expected to increase ...”

K. Sandeep, 2002