Diabetes and prediabetes cost an estimated $5.4 billion in Alabama each year. The serious complications include heart disease, stroke, amputation, end-stage kidney disease, blindness – and death.

Alabama's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately 610,458 people in Alabama, or 15.2% of the adult population, have diabetes.

- Of these, an estimated 127,000 have diabetes but don't know it, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, 1,334,000 people in Alabama, 37% of the adult population, have prediabetes with blood glucose levels higher than normal but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes.
- Every year an estimated 31,000 people in Alabama are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes is expensive:

People with diabetes have medical expenses approximately 2.3 times higher than those who do not have diabetes.

- Total direct medical expenses for diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Alabama was estimated at $4 billion in 2012.
- In addition, another $1.4 billion was spent on indirect costs from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2015, the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases at the National Institutes of Health invested $19,742,725 in diabetes-related research projects in Alabama. The Division of Diabetes Translation at the CDC spent $521,771 on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Alabama in 2016.

Sources include:
- Cost: Dall et al.