Diabetes and prediabetes cost an estimated $37.1 billion in California each year. The serious complications include heart disease, stroke, amputation, end-stage kidney disease, blindness – and death.

California's diabetes epidemic:
Approximately 4,056,373 people in California, or 13.4% of the adult population, have diabetes.
- Of these, an estimated 1,021,000 have diabetes but don’t know it, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, 10,721,000 people in California, 38.4% of the adult population, have prediabetes with blood glucose levels higher than normal but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as 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 California was estimated at $27.6 billion in 2012.
- In addition, another $9.5 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 $190,480,104 in diabetes-related research projects in California. The Division of Diabetes Translation at the CDC spent $12,631,838 on diabetes prevention and educational programs in California in 2016.

Sources include:
- Cost: Dall et al.