

The Burden of Diabetes in **District of Columbia (DC)**

Diabetes is an epidemic in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), over 34 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in DC.

DC's diabetes epidemic:

- Approximately **43,000 people in DC**, or 7.7% of the adult population, **have diagnosed diabetes**.
- An additional **14,000 people in DC have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- There are **164,000 people in DC**, 29% of the adult population, who have **prediabetes** with blood glucose levels that are higher than normal but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes.
- **Every year an estimated 3,000 people in the District of Columbia** are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diagnosed diabetes costs an estimated \$700 million in DC each year.

The serious complications include heart disease, stroke, amputation, end-stage kidney disease, blindness—and death.

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 diabetes in DC were estimated at **\$430 million in 2017**.
- In addition, another **\$270 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2019, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$47,489,333** in diabetes-related research projects in DC.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC provided **\$6,845,535** in diabetes prevention and educational grants in DC in 2018.

Sources include:

- Diabetes Prevalence: 2016 state diagnosed diabetes prevalence, cdc.gov/diabetes/data; 2017 state undiagnosed diabetes prevalence, Dall et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2017", *Diabetes Care*, September 2019, vol. 42.
- Diabetes Incidence: 2016 state diabetes incidence rates, cdc.gov/diabetes/data
- Cost: American Diabetes Association, "Economic Costs of Diabetes in the U.S. in 2017", *Diabetes Care*, May 2018.
- Research expenditures: 2019 NIDDK funding, projectreporter.nih.gov; 2018 CDC diabetes funding, cdc.gov/fundingprofiles