

The Burden of Diabetes in Idaho

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 Idaho.

Idaho's diabetes epidemic:

- Approximately **111,000 people in Idaho**, or 8.9% of the adult population, **have diagnosed diabetes**.
- An additional **36,000 people in Idaho have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- There are **427,000 people in Idaho**, 33.8% 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 **8,000 people in Idaho** are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diagnosed diabetes costs an estimated \$1.3 billion in Idaho 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 Idaho were estimated at **\$1 billion in 2017**.
- In addition, another **\$310 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 **\$1,055,127** in diabetes prevention and educational grants in Idaho.

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