The Burden of Diabetes in South Dakota

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 South Dakota.

South Dakota’s diabetes epidemic:

- Approximately 52,000 people in South Dakota, or 7.9% of the adult population, have diagnosed diabetes.
- An additional 19,000 people in South Dakota have diabetes but don’t know it, greatly increasing their health risk.
- There are 220,000 people in South Dakota, 34% 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 4,000 people in South Dakota 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 diabetes in South Dakota were estimated at $510 million in 2017.
- In addition, another $180 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 $363,375 in diabetes-related research projects in South Dakota. The Division of Diabetes Translation at the CDC provided $1,411,728 in diabetes prevention and educational grants in South Dakota in 2018.

Sources include:

- Diabetes Incidence: 2016 state diabetes incidence rates, cdc.gov/diabetes/data
- Research expenditures: 2019 NIDDK funding, projectreporter.nih.gov; 2018 CDC diabetes funding, cdc.gov/fundingprofiles