

The Burden of Diabetes in Alabama



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Alabama.

Alabama's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **579,084** people in Alabama, or 14.5% of the 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, 37.0% 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 **29,000** people in Alabama are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$5.5 billion in Alabama each year.

The horrific 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 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 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$2,921,711** in diabetes-related research projects in Alabama.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$245,461** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Alabama in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$5,068,723** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Alabama.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Alaska



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Alaska.

Alaska's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **55,801 people in Alaska**, or 10.5% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **18,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **194,000 people in Alaska**, 36.7% 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 **2,000 people in Alaska are diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$700 million in Alaska each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Alaska was estimated at **\$500 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$200 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

- The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$260,074** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Alaska in 2014.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Arizona



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Arizona.

Arizona's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **692,311** people in Arizona, or 13.5% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **172,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,796,000** people in Arizona, 37.5% 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 **46,000** people in Arizona are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$6.3 billion in Arizona each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Arizona was estimated at **\$4.9 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.5 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$4,848,191** in diabetes-related research projects in Arizona.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$700,283** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Arizona in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$7,596,294** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Arizona.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Arkansas



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Arkansas.

Arkansas's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **327,523** people in Arkansas, or 13.6% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **75,000** have diabetes **but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **797,000** people in Arkansas, 36.4% 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 **187,558** people in Arkansas are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$3.1 billion in Arkansas each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Arkansas was estimated at **\$2.3 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$800 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$653,109** in diabetes-related research projects in Arkansas.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$682,134** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Arkansas in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$1,013,979** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Arkansas.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in California



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in California.

California's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **3,845,278** people in California, or 13.1% of the 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.
- **Every year** an estimated **209,000** people in California are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$37.1 billion in California each year.

The horrific 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 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 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$63,864,451** in diabetes-related research projects in California.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$2,673,401** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in California in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$35,534,818** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in California.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Colorado



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Colorado.

Colorado's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **410,312** people in Colorado, or 10.1% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **118,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,342,000** people in Colorado, 34.8% 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 **331,468** people in Colorado are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$3.6 billion in Colorado each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Colorado was estimated at **\$2.8 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$800 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$14,287,169** in diabetes-related research projects in Colorado.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,352,183** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Colorado in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$14,637,931** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Colorado.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Connecticut



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Connecticut.

Connecticut's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **347,350 people in Connecticut**, or 11.5% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **93,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **997,000 people in Connecticut**, 36.5% 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 **13,000 people in Connecticut** are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$4 billion in Connecticut each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Connecticut was estimated at **\$3 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$12,177,196** in diabetes-related research projects in Connecticut.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$473,019** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Connecticut in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$12,438,689** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Connecticut.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Delaware



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Delaware.

Delaware's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **93,363** people in Delaware, or 12.2% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **25,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **261,000** people in Delaware, 37.7% 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 **4,000** people in Delaware are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$1.1 billion in Delaware each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Delaware was estimated at **\$800 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$300 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

- The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$250,894** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Delaware in 2014.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in District Of Columbia



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in District Of Columbia.

District Of Columbia's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **60,242** people in District Of Columbia, or 12.2% of the population, have diabetes.

- Of these, an estimated **17,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **172,000** people in District Of Columbia, 34.2% 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 **2,000** people in District Of Columbia are **diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$600 million in District Of Columbia each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in District Of Columbia was estimated at **\$500 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$200 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$34,002,867** in diabetes-related research projects in District Of Columbia.


The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,176,153** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in District Of Columbia in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$485,342** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in District Of Columbia.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Florida



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Florida.

Florida's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **2,313,984** people in Florida, or 13.6% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **579,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **5,800,000** people in Florida, 38.7% 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 **108,000** people in Florida are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$24.3 billion in Florida each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Florida was estimated at **\$19.3 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$5.1 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$36,142,778** in diabetes-related research projects in Florida.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$824,061** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Florida in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$11,335,189** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Florida.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Georgia



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Georgia.

Georgia's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **975,815** people in Georgia, or 12.8% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **241,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **2,599,000** people in Georgia, 36.1% 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 **62,000** people in Georgia are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$9.9 billion in Georgia each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Georgia was estimated at **\$7.5 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$2.4 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$2,640,938** in diabetes-related research projects in Georgia.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,263,403** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Georgia in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$5,794,963** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Georgia.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Hawaii



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Hawaii.

Hawaii's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **129,697** people in Hawaii, or 11.2% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **46,000** have diabetes **but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **442,000** people in Hawaii, 41.5% 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 **5,000** people in Hawaii are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$1.5 billion in Hawaii each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Hawaii was estimated at **\$1.1 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$400 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

- The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$221,524** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Hawaii in 2014.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Idaho



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Idaho.

Idaho's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **134,680 people in Idaho**, or 10.8% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **36,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **397,000 people in Idaho**, 34.9% 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 **97,938 people in Idaho are diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$1.3 billion in Idaho each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Idaho was estimated at **\$1 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$300 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

- The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$616,973** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Idaho in 2014.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Illinois



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Illinois.

Illinois's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **1,262,093** people in Illinois, or 12.3% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **341,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **3,591,000** people in Illinois, 37.5% 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 **53,000** people in Illinois are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$12.2 billion in Illinois each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Illinois was estimated at **\$9.4 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$2.8 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$19,857,557** in diabetes-related research projects in Illinois.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,622,757** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Illinois in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$7,077,341** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Illinois.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Indiana



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Indiana.

Indiana's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **699,940** people in Indiana, or 13.3% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **160,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,719,000** people in Indiana, 35.6% 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 **36,000** people in Indiana are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$6.6 billion in Indiana each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Indiana was estimated at **\$5 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.6 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$8,820,689** in diabetes-related research projects in Indiana.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$580,158** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Indiana in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$3,066,809** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Indiana.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Iowa



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Iowa.

Iowa's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **301,597** people in Iowa, or 11.7% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **75,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **810,000** people in Iowa, 35.2% 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 **17,000** people in Iowa are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$2.7 billion in Iowa each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Iowa was estimated at **\$2 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$600 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$2,146,854** in diabetes-related research projects in Iowa.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$561,623** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Iowa in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$2,893,669** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Iowa.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Kansas



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Kansas.

Kansas's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **272,309** people in Kansas, or 11.9% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **69,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **749,000** people in Kansas, 35.5% 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 **17,000** people in Kansas are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$2.6 billion in Kansas each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Kansas was estimated at **\$2 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$600 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$1,029,636** in diabetes-related research projects in Kansas.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$703,935** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Kansas in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$666,050** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Kansas.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Kentucky



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Kentucky.

Kentucky's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **467,638** people in Kentucky, or 13.0% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **108,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,168,000** people in Kentucky, 35.5% 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 **30,000** people in Kentucky are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$4.8 billion in Kentucky each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Kentucky was estimated at **\$3.5 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.3 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$1,569,553** in diabetes-related research projects in Kentucky.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,122,780** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Kentucky in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$8,561,888** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Kentucky.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Louisiana



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Louisiana.

Louisiana's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **551,655** people in Louisiana, or 15.0% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **124,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,272,000** people in Louisiana, 37.5% 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 **33,000** people in Louisiana are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$5.4 billion in Louisiana each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Louisiana was estimated at **\$4.1 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.3 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$4,896,703** in diabetes-related research projects in Louisiana.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$312,618** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Louisiana in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$6,092,887** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Louisiana.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Maine



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Maine.

Maine's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **138,107 people in Maine**, or 11.5% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **36,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **386,000 people in Maine**, 37.2% 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 **8,000 people in Maine** are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$1.7 billion in Maine each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Maine was estimated at **\$1.2 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$400 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$3,252,771** in diabetes-related research projects in Maine.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$531,681** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Maine in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$345,000** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Maine.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Maryland



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Maryland.

Maryland's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **618,156 people in Maryland**, or 12.8% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **156,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,634,000 people in Maryland**, 36.9% 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 **42,000 people in Maryland are diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$6.6 billion in Maryland each year.
The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Maryland was estimated at **\$4.7 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.8 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$10,387,387** in diabetes-related research projects in Maryland.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$566,444** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Maryland in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$7,948,368** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Maryland.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Massachusetts



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Massachusetts.

Massachusetts's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **596,798** people in Massachusetts, or 10.8% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **162,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,784,000** people in **Massachusetts**, 35.0% 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 **25,000** people in Massachusetts are **diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$8.1 billion in Massachusetts each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Massachusetts was estimated at **\$6.1 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$2 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$81,971,847** in diabetes-related research projects in Massachusetts.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,180,575** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Massachusetts in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$46,508,824** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Massachusetts.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Michigan



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Michigan.

Michigan's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **1,052,143** people in Michigan, or 12.8% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **259,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **2,741,000** people in Michigan, 37.0% 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 **70,000** people in Michigan are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$10.5 billion in Michigan each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Michigan was estimated at **\$8 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$2.5 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$20,896,487** in diabetes-related research projects in Michigan.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,259,048** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Michigan in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$21,099,752** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Michigan.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Minnesota



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Minnesota.

Minnesota's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **425,848** people in Minnesota, or 9.8% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **126,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,407,000** people in Minnesota, 35.1% 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 **16,000** people in Minnesota are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$4.4 billion in Minnesota each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Minnesota was estimated at **\$3.4 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$11,369,586** in diabetes-related research projects in Minnesota.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,207,604** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Minnesota in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$8,602,259** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Minnesota.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Mississippi



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Mississippi.

Mississippi's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **358,510** people in Mississippi, or 15.2% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **79,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **810,000** people in Mississippi, 37.5% 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 **185,750** people in Mississippi are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$3.5 billion in Mississippi each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Mississippi was estimated at **\$2.6 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$900 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$188,149** in diabetes-related research projects in Mississippi.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$560,656** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Mississippi in 2014.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Missouri



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Missouri.

Missouri's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **644,124** people in Missouri, or 12.8% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **152,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,625,000** people in Missouri, 35.9% 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 **386,796** people in Missouri are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$5.9 billion in Missouri each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Missouri was estimated at **\$4.5 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 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$8,672,794** in diabetes-related research projects in Missouri.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$691,757** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Missouri in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$11,003,997** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Missouri.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Montana



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Montana.

Montana's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **82,314** people in Montana, or 9.5% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **26,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **279,000** people in Montana, 36.4% 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 **4,000** people in Montana are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$900 million in Montana each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Montana was estimated at **\$700 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$200 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

- The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$599,133** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Montana in 2014.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Nebraska



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Nebraska.

Nebraska's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **157,405 people in Nebraska**, or 10.6% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **45,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **487,000 people in Nebraska**, 35.8% 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 **8,000 people in Nebraska are diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$1.5 billion in Nebraska each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Nebraska was estimated at **\$1.2 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$400 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$288,567** in diabetes-related research projects in Nebraska.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$529,839** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Nebraska in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$1,260,129** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Nebraska.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Nevada



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Nevada.

Nevada's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **258,472** people in Nevada, or 12.1% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **75,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **787,000** people in Nevada, 38.5% 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 **16,000** people in Nevada are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$2.5 billion in Nevada each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Nevada was estimated at **\$1.9 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$500 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$165,831** in diabetes-related research projects in Nevada.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$234,796** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Nevada in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$708,000** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Nevada.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in New Hampshire



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **129,040** people in New Hampshire, or 11.0% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **34,000** have diabetes **but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **370,000** people in New Hampshire, 36.2% 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 **6,000** people in New Hampshire are **diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$1.4 billion in New Hampshire each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in New Hampshire was estimated at **\$1 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$400 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$200,705** in diabetes-related research projects in New Hampshire.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$228,331** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in New Hampshire in 2014.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in New Jersey



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in New Jersey.

New Jersey's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **868,620** people in New Jersey, or 11.8% of the population, have diabetes.

- Of these, an estimated **235,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **2,483,000** people in New Jersey, 37.1% 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 **54,000** people in New Jersey are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$10.2 billion in New Jersey each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in New Jersey was estimated at **\$7.5 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$2.8 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$1,050,070** in diabetes-related research projects in New Jersey.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$813,166** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in New Jersey in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$1,934,000** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in New Jersey.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in New Mexico



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in New Mexico.

New Mexico's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **221,239** people in New Mexico, or 13.1% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **59,000** have diabetes **but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **603,000** people in New Mexico, 39.7% 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 **11,000** people in New Mexico are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$2 billion in New Mexico each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in New Mexico was estimated at **\$1.6 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$400 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:


The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$392,479** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in New Mexico in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$1,093,938** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in New Mexico.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", *Diabetes Care*, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in New York



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in New York.

New York's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **2,000,588** people in New York, or 12.3% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **517,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **5,412,000** people in New York, 36.2% 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 **66,000** people in New York are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$21.6 billion in New York each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in New York was estimated at **\$15.8 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$5.8 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$24,942,514** in diabetes-related research projects in New York.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,352,907** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in New York in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$29,833,118** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in New York.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in North Carolina



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in North Carolina.

North Carolina's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **1,025,716** people in North Carolina, or 13.0% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **247,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **2,624,000** people in **North Carolina**, 36.1% 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 **58,000** people in **North Carolina** are **diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$10.8 billion in North Carolina each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in North Carolina was estimated at **\$8.4 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$2.5 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$20,531,683** in diabetes-related research projects in North Carolina.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,279,196** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in North Carolina in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$5,401,002** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in North Carolina.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in North Dakota



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in North Dakota.

North Dakota's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **64,468** people in North Dakota, or 11.0% of the population, have diabetes.

- Of these, an estimated **18,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **188,000** people in North Dakota, 35.4% 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 **3,000** people in North Dakota are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$600 million in North Dakota each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in North Dakota was estimated at **\$500 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$100 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$457,040** in diabetes-related research projects in North Dakota.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$205,338** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in North Dakota in 2014.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Ohio



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Ohio.

Ohio's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **1,316,234** people in Ohio, or 13.7% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **286,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **3,071,000** people in Ohio, 35.3% 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 **74,000** people in Ohio are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$12 billion in Ohio each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Ohio was estimated at **\$9.1 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$2.9 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$14,089,837** in diabetes-related research projects in Ohio.


The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,266,710** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Ohio in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$8,934,415** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Ohio.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Oklahoma



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **430,033** people in Oklahoma, or 14.0% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **100,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,036,000** people in Oklahoma, 36.9% 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 **240,830** people in Oklahoma are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$3.7 billion in Oklahoma each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Oklahoma was estimated at **\$2.9 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$900 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$688,145** in diabetes-related research projects in Oklahoma.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$624,656** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Oklahoma in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$5,639,300** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Oklahoma.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Oregon



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Oregon.

Oregon's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **398,554** people in Oregon, or 12.3% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **98,000** have diabetes **but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,071,000** people in Oregon, 36.1% 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 **24,000** people in Oregon are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$4 billion in Oregon each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Oregon was estimated at **\$3.1 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$8,217,734** in diabetes-related research projects in Oregon.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$862,456** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Oregon in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$3,187,206** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Oregon.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Pennsylvania



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **1,348,305** people in Pennsylvania, or 12.1% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **325,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **3,505,000** people in **Pennsylvania**, 35.8% 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 **78,000** people in **Pennsylvania** are **diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$13.4 billion in Pennsylvania each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Pennsylvania was estimated at **\$10.2 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$3.2 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$36,492,005** in diabetes-related research projects in Pennsylvania.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$766,657** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Pennsylvania in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$27,732,618** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Pennsylvania.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Rhode Island



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Rhode Island.

Rhode Island's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **108,053** people in Rhode Island, or 12.1% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **27,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **294,000** people in Rhode Island, 36.4% 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 **69,311** people in Rhode Island are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$1.1 billion in Rhode Island each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Rhode Island was estimated at **\$800 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$300 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$709,311** in diabetes-related research projects in Rhode Island.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$657,075** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Rhode Island in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$540,682** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Rhode Island.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in South Carolina



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in South Carolina.

South Carolina's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **547,612** people in South Carolina, or 14.0% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **127,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,315,000** people in **South Carolina**, 37.2% 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 **35,000** people in **South Carolina** are **diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$5.4 billion in South Carolina each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in South Carolina was estimated at **\$4.1 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.3 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$2,593,055** in diabetes-related research projects in South Carolina.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$838,875** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in South Carolina in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$1,934,630** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in South Carolina.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in South Dakota



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 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 **69,659** people in South Dakota, or 10.2% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **21,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **218,000** people in **South Dakota**, 35.5% 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 **52,415** people in **South Dakota** are **diagnosed with diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$800 million in South Dakota each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in South Dakota was estimated at **\$600 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$200 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:


The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$218,385** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in South Dakota in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$984,732** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in South Dakota.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Tennessee



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Tennessee.

Tennessee's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **750,696** people in Tennessee, or 14.1% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **161,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,733,000** people in Tennessee, 35.8% 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 **46,000** people in Tennessee are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$6.6 billion in Tennessee each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Tennessee was estimated at **\$4.9 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.7 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$18,220,573** in diabetes-related research projects in Tennessee.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$689,385** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Tennessee in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$7,129,186** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Tennessee.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Texas



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Texas.

Texas's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **2,695,739** people in Texas, or 14.0% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **663,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **6,884,000** people in Texas, 37.2% 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 **132,000** people in Texas are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$23.7 billion in Texas each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Texas was estimated at **\$18.2 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$5.5 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$18,667,655** in diabetes-related research projects in Texas.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$442,417** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Texas in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$25,529,974** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Texas.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Utah



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Utah.

Utah's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **196,297 people in Utah**, or 10.6% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **54,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **619,000 people in Utah**, 32.7% 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 **11,000 people in Utah** are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$1.7 billion in Utah each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Utah was estimated at **\$1.3 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$400 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$7,253,019** in diabetes-related research projects in Utah.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$613,580** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Utah in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$4,580,332** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Utah.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Vermont



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Vermont.

Vermont's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **52,420 people in Vermont**, or 9.5% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **16,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **174,000 people in Vermont**, 35.7% 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 **2,000 people in Vermont** are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$500 million in Vermont each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Vermont was estimated at **\$400 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$100 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$214,356** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Vermont in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$622,000** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Vermont.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Virginia.

Virginia's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **873,634** people in Virginia, or 13.0% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **207,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **2,213,000** people in Virginia, 36.0% 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 **49,000** people in Virginia are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$8.2 billion in Virginia each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Virginia was estimated at **\$6.2 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$2 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$6,164,319** in diabetes-related research projects in Virginia.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$541,247** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Virginia in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$10,366,529** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Virginia.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Washington



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Washington.

Washington's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **640,540** people in Washington, or 11.4% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **173,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,874,000** people in **Washington**, 36.1% 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 **446,315** people in Washington are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$6.9 billion in Washington each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Washington was estimated at **\$5.4 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.6 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$17,371,205** in diabetes-related research projects in Washington.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$1,404,561** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Washington in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$6,906,086** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Washington.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in West Virginia



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in West Virginia.

West Virginia's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **239,129** people in West Virginia, or 14.4% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **48,000** have diabetes **but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **518,000** people in West Virginia, 35.9% 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 **13,000** people in West Virginia are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$2.5 billion in West Virginia each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in West Virginia was estimated at **\$1.9 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$600 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$321,900** in diabetes-related research projects in West Virginia.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$409,812** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in West Virginia in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$658,147** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in West Virginia.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **507,026** people in Wisconsin, or 10.7% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **142,000** have **diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **1,550,000** people in Wisconsin, 36.1% 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 **29,000** people in Wisconsin are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$5.9 billion in Wisconsin each year.

The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Wisconsin was estimated at **\$4.6 billion** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$1.3 billion** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2014, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **\$5,807,249** in diabetes-related research projects in Wisconsin.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$701,668** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Wisconsin in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$4,314,962** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Wisconsin.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.
- Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.

The Burden of Diabetes in Wyoming



Diabetes is growing at an epidemic rate in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Wyoming.

Wyoming's diabetes epidemic:

Approximately **53,326 people in Wyoming**, or 11.5% of the population, **have diabetes**.

- Of these, an estimated **14,000 have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, **153,000 people in Wyoming**, 35.7% 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 **3,000 people in Wyoming** are diagnosed with **diabetes**.

Diabetes costs an estimated \$500 million in Wyoming each year.
The horrific 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 and undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and gestational diabetes in Wyoming was estimated at **\$400 million** in 2012.
- In addition, another **\$100 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC spent **\$139,011** on diabetes prevention and educational programs in Wyoming in 2014.

Since 2005, the **American Diabetes Association** has provided **\$741,861** in targeted diabetes research projects, career development grants and clinical scholarships in Wyoming.

Sources include:

- 2012 diagnosed and 2010 new cases of diabetes estimates are per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Atlas National Surveillance System.
- Estimates for 2012 undiagnosed diabetes, prediabetes and costs of diabetes are per Dall, Timothy M., et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012", Diabetes Care, December 2014, vol. 37.

Funding sources include NIH/NIDDK Research Portfolio Online Report Tool, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; CDC Funding Data and Profile, Grant Funding by State; and the American Diabetes Association Funded Research History, 2005 to Present.