

The Burden of Diabetes in **New Mexico**

Diabetes is an epidemic in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), over 37 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 **201,781 people in New Mexico**, or 12.3% of the adult population, have **diagnosed diabetes**.
- An additional **53,000 people in New Mexico have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- There are **587,000 people in New Mexico**, 36.1% of the adult population, who have **prediabetes** with blood glucose levels that are higher than normal but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes.
- **Every year** an estimated **12,469 people in New Mexico** are diagnosed with diabetes.

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

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

Diabetes is expensive:

People with diabetes have **medical expenses approximately 2.3 times higher** than those who do not have diabetes.

- Total **direct medical expenses** for diagnosed diabetes in New Mexico were estimated at **\$1.5 billion in 2017**.
- In addition, another **\$475 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2023, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health did not invest money in diabetes-related research projects in New Mexico.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC provided **\$1,640,028** in diabetes prevention and educational grants in New Mexico in 2021.

Sources include:

- Diabetes Prevalence: 2020 state diagnosed diabetes prevalence, [cdc.gov/diabetes/data](https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data); 2017 state undiagnosed diabetes prevalence, Dall et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2017", *Diabetes Care*, September 2019, vol. 42.
- Diabetes Incidence: National Diabetes Statistics Report—2022, [cdc.gov/diabetes/data/statistics-report/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data/statistics-report/index.html)
- Cost: American Diabetes Association, "Economic Costs of Diabetes in the U.S. in 2017", *Diabetes Care*, May 2018.
- Research expenditures: 2023 NIDDK funding, report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm; 2021 CDC diabetes funding, fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/FundingProfiles/FundingQuery