The Burden of Diabetes in District of Columbia (DC)

Diabetes is an epidemic in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), over 37 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What’s true nationwide is also true in DC.

DC’s diabetes epidemic:

- **Approximately 48,599 people in DC**, or 8.6% of the adult population, have **diagnosed diabetes**.
- An additional **14,000 people in DC have diabetes but don’t know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- There are **164,000 people in DC**, 29% of the adult population, who have **prediabetes** with blood glucose levels that are higher than normal but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes.
- **Every year** an estimated **4,758 people in the District of Columbia** are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes is expensive:

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

- **Total direct medical expenses** for diagnosed diabetes in DC were estimated at **$428 million in 2017**.
- In addition, another **$271 million** was spent on **indirect costs** from lost productivity due to diabetes.

Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2021, the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** at the National Institutes of Health invested **$14,493,242** in diabetes-related research projects in DC. The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC provided **$6,989,817** in diabetes prevention and educational grants in DC in 2018.

Sources include:

- Diabetes Incidence: 2018 diabetes incidence rate, cdc.gov/diabetes/data
- Research expenditures: 2021 NIDDK funding, report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm; 2020 CDC diabetes funding, fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/FundingProfiles/FundingQuery