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 Rhode Island.

Rhode Island’s diabetes epidemic:

- Approximately 92,821 people in Rhode Island, or 10.5% of the adult population, have diagnosed diabetes.
- An additional 23,000 people in Rhode Island have diabetes but don’t know it, greatly increasing their health risk.
- There are 280,000 people in Rhode Island, 33.1% 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 7,572 people in Rhode Island 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 Rhode Island were estimated at $778 million in 2017.
- In addition, another $283 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 $8,104,414 in diabetes-related research projects in Rhode Island. The Division of Diabetes Translation at the CDC provided $1,731,798 in diabetes prevention and educational grants in Rhode Island in 2018.

Sources include:

- Diabetes Incidence: 2016 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