

The Burden of Diabetes in Alaska

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 Alaska.

Alaska's diabetes epidemic:

- Approximately **48,620 people in Alaska**, or 8.8% of the adult population, **have diagnosed diabetes**.
- An additional **15,000 people in Alaska have diabetes but don't know it**, greatly increasing their health risk.
- There are **182,000 people in Alaska**, 33.8% 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 4,323 people in Alaska** are diagnosed with diabetes.

Diagnosed diabetes costs an estimated \$575 million in Alaska 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 Alaska were estimated at **\$419 million in 2017**.
- In addition, another **\$156 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 no money in diabetes-related research projects in Alaska, however **\$355,698** was invested in 2020.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC provided **\$1,616,750** in diabetes prevention and educational grants in Alaska in 2018.

Sources include:

- Diabetes Prevalence: 2018 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: 2021 NIDDK funding, report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm; 2020 CDC diabetes funding, fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/FundingProfiles/FundingQuery