The Burden of Diabetes in Minnesota

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 Minnesota.

Minnesota's diabetes epidemic:

- Approximately 385,569 people in Minnesota, or 8.8% of the adult population, have diagnosed diabetes.
- An additional 118,000 people in Minnesota have diabetes but don't know it, greatly increasing their health risk.
- blindness—and death. There are 1,441,000 people in Minnesota, 33.7% 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 33,731 people in Minnesota 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 Minnesota were estimated at \$3.5 billion in 2017.
- In addition, another \$1.2 billion 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 invested \$10,830,201 in diabetes-related research projects in Minnesota.

The **Division of Diabetes Translation** at the CDC provided \$2,461,797 in diabetes prevention and educational grants in Minnesota in 2021.

Diagnosed diabetes costs an

each year.

estimated \$4.7 billion in Minnesota

The serious complications include

heart disease, stroke, amputation,

end-stage kidney disease,

Sources include:

- Diabetes Prevalence: 2020 state diagnosed diabetes prevalence, 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
- 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