The Burden of Diabetes in Nebraska

Diabetes is an epidemic in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), over 30 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What’s true nationwide is also true in Nebraska.

NEBRASKA’S DIABETES EPIDEMIC:
Approximately 171,000 people in Nebraska, or 11.2% of the adult population, have diabetes.
- Of these, an estimated 45,000 have diabetes but don’t know it, greatly increasing their health risk.
- In addition, 487,000 people in Nebraska, 35.8% of the adult population, have prediabetes with blood glucose levels higher than normal but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes.
- Every year an estimated 9,000 people in Nebraska 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 Nebraska were estimated at $1 billion in 2017.
- In addition, another $380 million was spent on indirect costs from lost productivity due to diabetes.

IMPROVING LIVES, PREVENTING DIABETES AND FINDING A CURE:
In 2018, the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases at the National Institutes of Health invested $2,371,041 in diabetes-related research projects in Nebraska.

The Division of Diabetes Translation at the CDC provided $1,874,786 in diabetes prevention and educational grants in Nebraska in 2018.

Diagnosed diabetes costs an estimated $1.4 billion in Nebraska each year. The serious complications include heart disease, stroke, amputation, end-stage kidney disease, blindness—and death.

Sources include:
- Diabetes Incidence: 2015 state diabetes incidence rates, cdc.gov/diabetes/data