



*Georgia Department of Public Health*

## **Burden of Diabetes**

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# Diabetes in Georgia

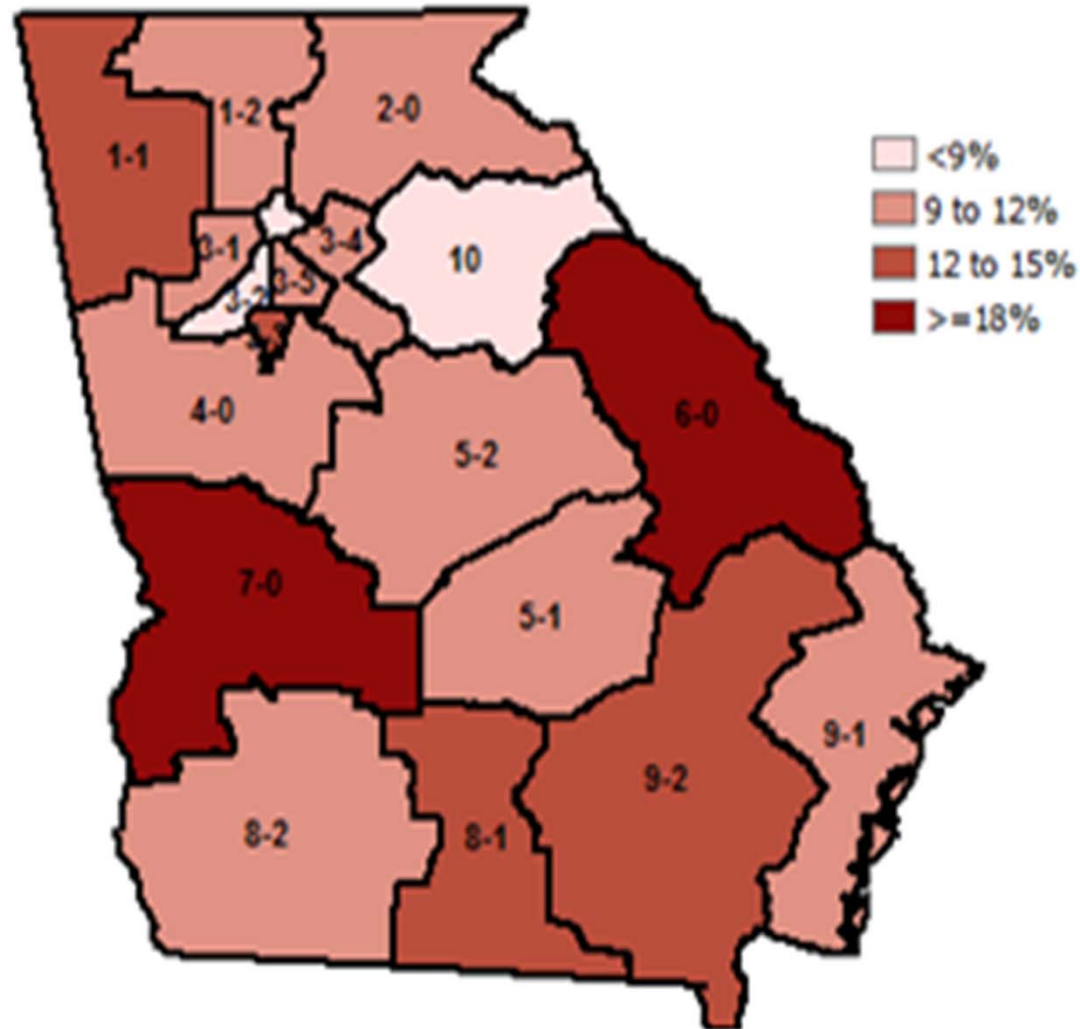
- Between 2000 and 2013, there were 223,924 diabetes-related hospitalizations in Georgia. Approximately 1 in 10 Georgia adults has diabetes.
- The prevalence of diabetes has increased by almost half since 2000 when an estimated 6.8% of adults had diabetes, compared to 9.7% in 2010, an increase of almost half.
- Approximately 6.5% of Georgians with diabetes have not been tested and diagnosed.
- Georgia's death rate for diabetes is 8% higher than the national average.

# Diabetes in Georgia

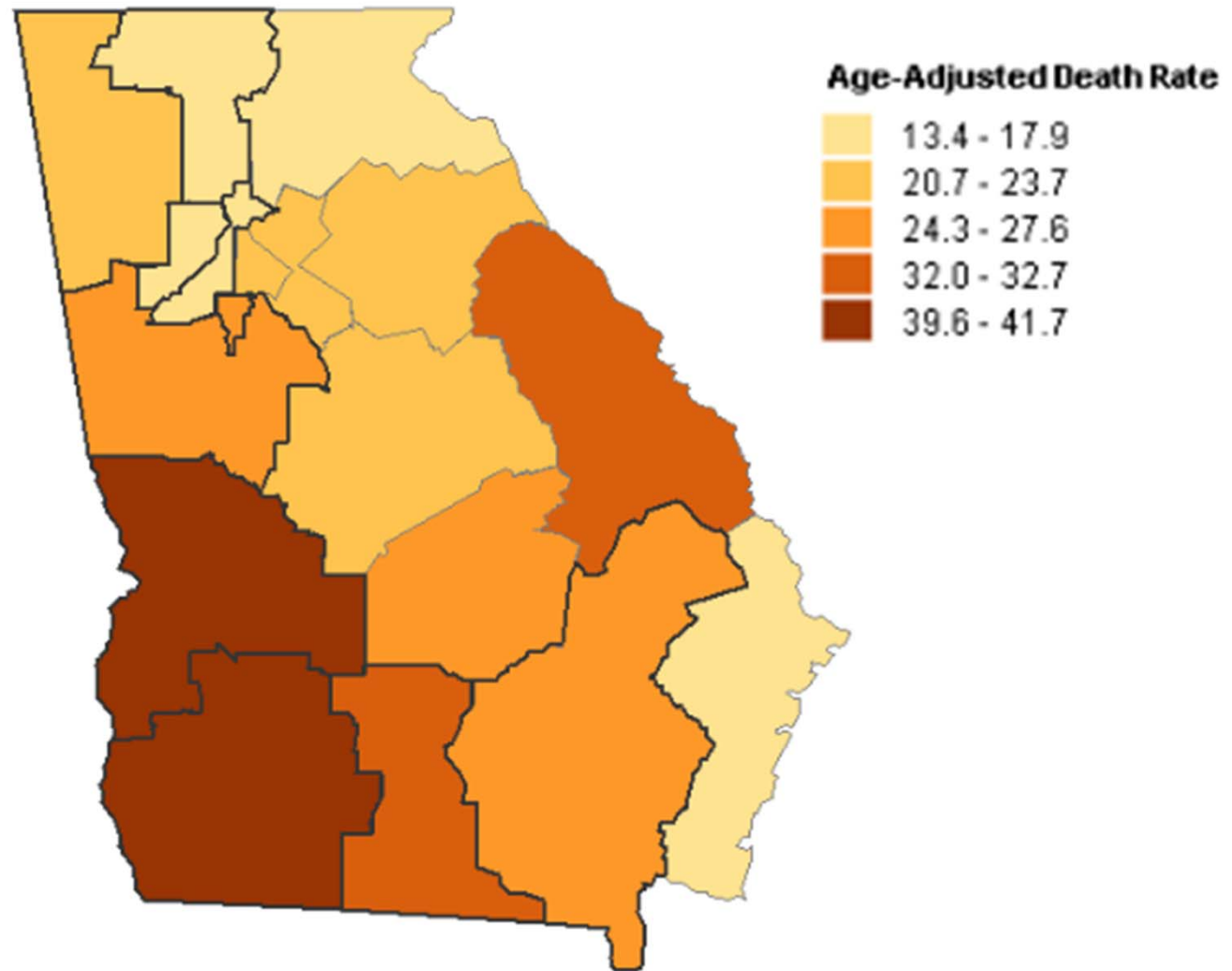
- Diabetes hospitalizations from Georgia's Medicaid and State Health Benefit Plan populations resulted in charges of \$30 million in 2013 for just 36,567 admissions.
- As of 2013 the total cost of diabetes in Georgia is approximately \$5.1 billion, of that \$3.3 billion was attributed to direct medical cost and the remaining \$1.8 billion was attributed to loss of productivity and sick days.
- Georgia currently has only 92 accredited self-management programs; an insufficient number to meet the needs of the already nearly 1 million people with diabetes.

# Prevalence of Diabetes in Georgia

## By Health Public District, 2013



# Age-Adjusted Diabetes Death Rate By Public Health District, 2013

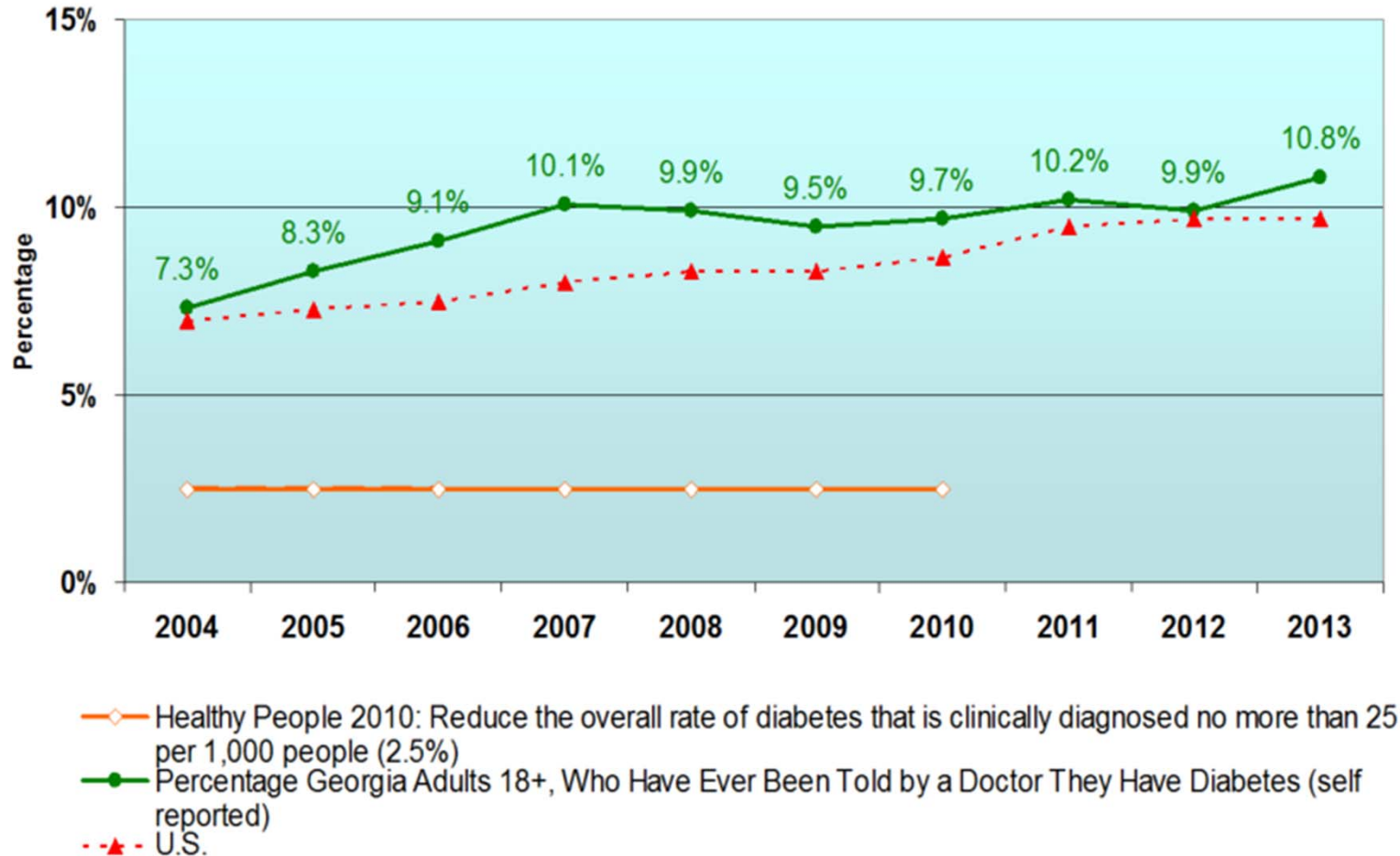


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# Diabetes Prevalence Trend

## 2004-2013

Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older who have Diabetes, U.S. and Georgia, 2004-2013



# Prevalence of Diabetes Conditions Among GA Adults

Table 1. Prevalence of Diabetes among Georgia Adults, 2010

Diabetes Condition	Prevalence	Estimated Population
Diagnosed Diabetes	9.7%	703,289
Undiagnosed Diabetes*	6.5%	461,293
Prediabetes (Borderline Diabetes)	1.1%	79,720
Gestational Diabetes~	3.0%	3,782

\*Estimate is derived from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Diagnosed and Undiagnosed Diabetes prevalence for adults 20 years of age and older only. For more information, see [http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/pdf/ndfs\\_2011.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/pdf/ndfs_2011.pdf) ~Estimate derived from 2010 Birth Certificate Data

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2010)

## **Burden of Diabetes**

- Diabetes is a leading cause of death and disability in the United States.
- The prevalence of diabetes has increased by 43% from 2000 to 2010.
- Approximately 1 in 10 Georgia adults live with diabetes.



# Financial Impact of Diabetes

- More than \$1 of every \$10 spent on health care in the U.S. goes directly toward diabetes and its complications.
- In 2012, diabetes cost the nation some \$245 billion (\$176 billion direct medical costs indirect cost \$69 billion).
- Georgia medical expenses attributable to diabetes in Georgia totaled \$6.6 billion and indirect expenses, such as lost productivity and premature mortality, totaled more than \$2.4 billion.
- People with diagnosed diabetes, have medical expenditures that total approximately 2.3 times higher than those without diabetes.

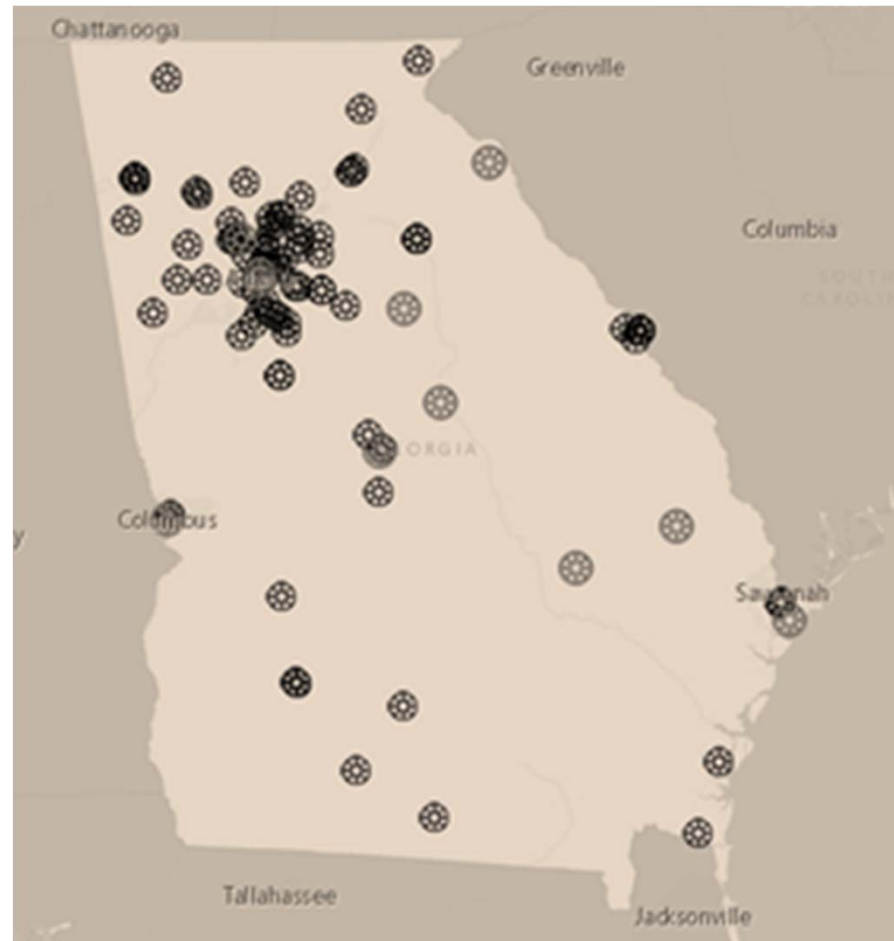
## **How to reduce this burden.**

- Promote awareness and screening for pre-diabetes among people at high risk of type 2 diabetes;
- Provide information to insurers and health systems regarding the return on investment for diabetes control initiatives;
- Promote participation in the Diabetes Prevention Program for people with risk factors for diabetes or pre-diabetes;
- Support quality improvement initiatives to improve A1C control and reporting of A1C control by healthcare providers; and,
- Increase the use of healthcare extenders in the community to support diabetes self-management programs.

# ADA and AADE Accredited Diabetes Self-Management Program Locations

As of 2014:

- 69 ADA Recognized Diabetes Self-Management Programs
- 22 AADE Accredited Diabetes Self-Management Programs



## Contact Information

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