MODULE 1

PREVALENCE OF TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS

Living With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

KEY FACTS AND FIGURES 2015



~30.3 million

(9.4% of the US population) had diagnosed & undiagnosed diabetes

PREVALENCE of Diagnosed Diabetes



~23.1 million people (7.2% of the US population)



Percentage of adults with diabetes 1 with age, with the highest in >65+ years at 25.2%

PREVALENCE of Prediabetes

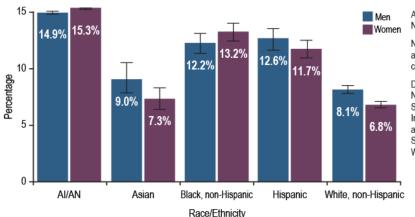
~33.9%

of US adults had prediabetes (based on FPG or A1c)

≅ČFAST FACT

Prevalence is the number of cases of a disease in a specific population at a given time.

Estimated Age-adjusted Prevalence of Diagnosed Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity and Sex Among Adults Aged ≥18 Years, United States, 2013–2015



AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska

Note: Error bars represent upper and lower bounds of the 95% confidence interval.

Data source: 2013-2015 National Health Interview Survey, except American Indian/Alaska Native data, which are from the 2015 Indian Health Service National Data Warehouse.

Adapted from: National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2017. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pdfs/data/statistics/national-diabetes-statistics-report.pdf. Accessed April 9, 2019.

 Prevalence also varied significantly by education level; 12.6% of adults with less than a high school education vs 9.5% with a high school education and 7.2% with post high school education



LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

A recent study suggested that prevalence of diabetes will double from 9% of the population in 2014 to 18% in 2060.





MODULE 1C

INCIDENCE OF TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS

Living With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

ΞĊFAST FACT

Incidence refers to the occurrence of new cases of a disease in a specific population.

KEY FACTS AND FIGURES 2015



~1.5 million new cases of diabetes (6.7 per 1,000 persons) diagnosed among US adults ≥18 years

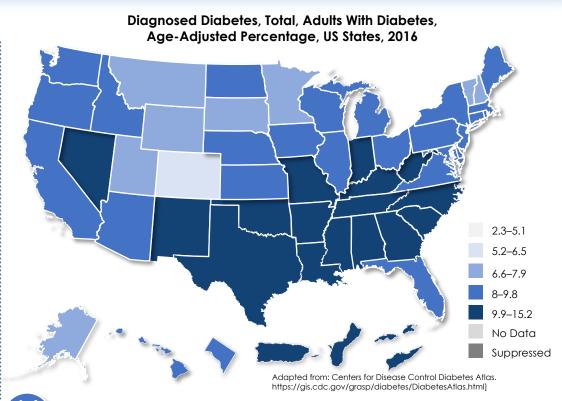
INCIDENCE of Diagnosed Diabetes



>half of the newly diagnosed were aged 45-64 years



Age-adjusted incidence was ~2x higher for people with less than a high school education compared to those with post high school education (2013 - 2015)



LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

A recent study suggested that the number of US adults with diagnosed diabetes will continue to increase and will almost triple from 22.3 million in 2014 to 60.6 million in 2060.



