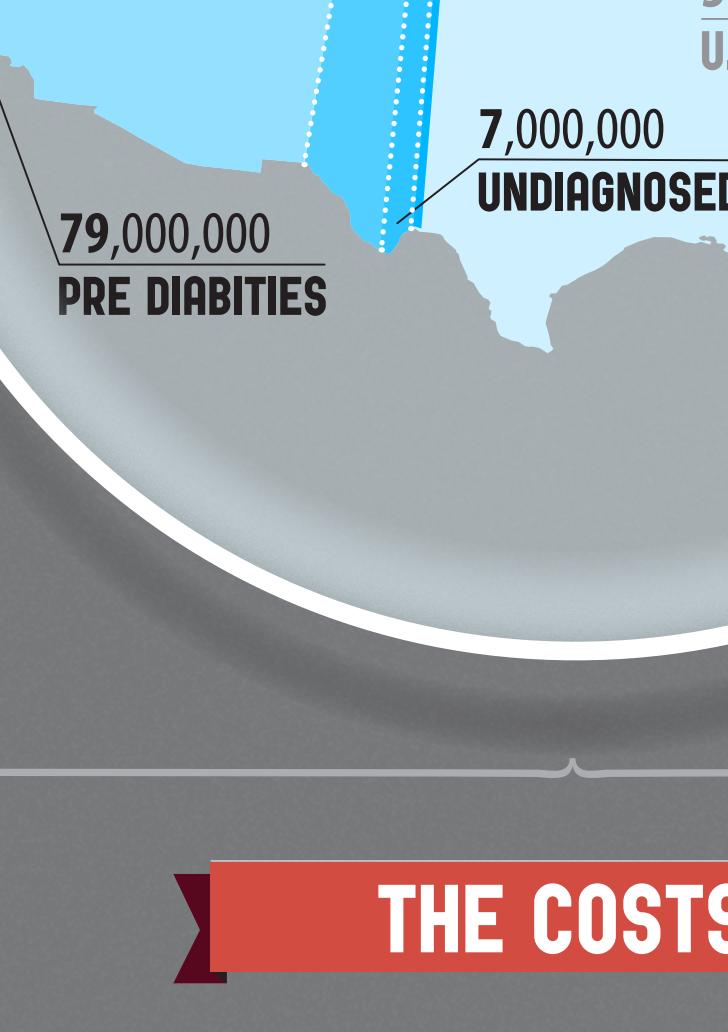


THE COST OF DIABETES



The national cost of diabetes in the U.S. exceeds **\$174 billion**. This includes \$116 billion in excess medical expenditures attributed to diabetes, as well as \$58 billion in **reduced national productivity**. On Average, people diagnosed with diabetes have medical expenditures that are **more than double** of those who do not have diabetes.

THE NUMBERS



THE COSTS



\$116 billion for direct medical costs
\$58 billion for indirect costs (disability, work loss, premature mortality)

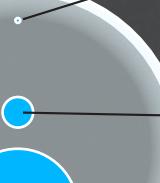
\$110,000,000
FAST FOOD SPENDING

PREVELANCE



151,400,000
MEN POPULATION

13,000,000
DIABETES IN MEN



155,600,600
WOMEN POPULATION

12,600,000
DIABETES IN WOMEN



215,000
UNDER 20 YEARS

25,600,000
20-65

110,600,000
65 AND OLDER

In 2004, heart disease was noted on 68% of diabetes-related death certificates among people aged 65 years or older.



In 2005-2008, of adults aged 20 years or older with self-reported diabetes, 67% had blood pressure greater than or equal to 140/90 mmHg or used prescription medications for hypertension.

Diabetes is the leading cause of new cases of blindness among adults aged 20-74 years.

Diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure, accounting for 44% of new cases in 2008.

More than 60% of nontraumatic lower-limb amputations occur in people with diabetes.

