

# The Financial Impact of Diabetes

## About Diabetes

Diabetes is a chronic disease that occurs when the pancreas is no longer able to make insulin, or when the body cannot make good use of the insulin it produces. The body needs insulin to transform glucose from food into energy.<sup>1</sup>

**38.4 million**  
people in the U.S. with diabetes  
(29.7 million diagnosed,  
8.7 million undiagnosed)<sup>2</sup>

**+**  
**1.4 million**  
Americans diagnosed with  
diabetes every year.<sup>3</sup>



According to data in 2022, the total cost of diagnosed diabetes in the United States was \$413 billion:<sup>3</sup>

- \$307 billion was for direct medical costs<sup>3</sup>
- \$106 billion was in indirect costs<sup>3</sup>

**2X**

After adjusting for population age and sex differences, average medical expenditures among people with diagnosed diabetes were 2.6 times higher than what expenditures would be in the absence of diabetes.<sup>3</sup>

**\$413 billion**



**Increases in medical spending associated with type 2 diabetes begin well in advance of a diagnosis. But once a diagnosis is made, those expenses rise drastically.<sup>4</sup>**

### Sources

1. International Diabetes Federation: <https://tinyurl.com/32tr9h67>
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <https://tinyurl.com/56csptun>
3. American Diabetes Association: <https://tinyurl.com/284cmvpv>
4. BMJ Journals: <https://tinyurl.com/rbfmk6km>