

Diabetes 2030 Forecasts, 2015

HOUSTON Metropolitan Area Diabetes Data & Forecasts

Includes: Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metro Total Population Forecasts	2015	2020	2025	2030
Entire Population	6,552,700	7,187,400	7,875,200	8,676,100
Prediabetes	1,848,300	2,094,100	2,363,200	2,607,000
Diagnosed diabetes	553,300	718,800	885,500	1,053,400
Undiagnosed diabetes	196,200	242,200	283,000	319,000
Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)	749,500	961,000	1,168,500	1,372,400
Complications:				
Visual impairment	90,700	114,400	136,800	158,000
Renal failure	1,320	1,650	1,970	2,260
Leg amputations	1,150	1,370	1,550	1,700
Annual deaths attributable to diabetes	5,960	7,390	8,650	9,740
Total annual cost (2015 dollars)	\$6.8 B	\$8.7 B	\$10.5 B	\$12.4 B
Annual medical costs	\$5.1 B	\$6.5 B	\$7.9 B	\$9.3 B
Annual nonmedical costs	\$1.7 B	\$2.2 B	\$2.6 B	\$3.1 B

Metro Senior Population Forecasts	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population 65 and older	771,600	938,000	1,128,100	1,353,500
Prediabetes	393,500	478,400	575,300	690,300
Diagnosed diabetes	145,800	177,300	213,200	255,800
Undiagnosed diabetes	54,000	65,600	79,000	94,700
Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)	199,800	242,900	292,200	350,500
Complications:				
Visual impairment	27,300	32,300	37,900	44,300
Renal failure	450	530	610	710
Leg amputations	340	380	420	470
Annual deaths attributable to diabetes	4,110	4,950	5,620	6,140
Total annual cost (2015 dollars)	\$2.6 B	\$3.1 B	\$3.7 B	\$4.5 B
Annual medical costs	\$2.4 B	\$2.9 B	\$3.5 B	\$4.2 B
Annual nonmedical costs	\$0.2 B	\$0.2 B	\$0.2 B	\$0.3 B

These forecasts are based on the latest available national diabetes data, including U.S. Census Bureau population projections, the CDC National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2014, CDC diabetes morbidity trend reports, CDC's latest diabetes prevalence projections to 2050 and Dall, et al. "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2012: Diagnosed and Undiagnosed Diabetes, Gestational Diabetes Mellitus, and Prediabetes," *Diabetes Care* 2014;37:3172-3179. These forecasts assume a steady, but conservative, reduction in the number of people with complications due to better awareness of the risks of diabetes, earlier screening and intervention, and more effective therapies.

For details and references on the Institute for Alternative Futures Diabetes 2030 Forecasting Model Methodology, visit www.altfutures.org/diabetes2030.

Research funded by Novo Nordisk Inc.