# LOS ANGELES Metropolitan Area Diabetes Data & Forecasts

Includes: Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metro Total Population Forecasts</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entire Population</td>
<td>13,394,400</td>
<td>13,741,300</td>
<td>14,049,600</td>
<td>13,707,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prediabetes</td>
<td>3,899,900</td>
<td>4,132,800</td>
<td>4,352,000</td>
<td>4,251,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosed diabetes</td>
<td>991,500</td>
<td>1,204,800</td>
<td>1,385,000</td>
<td>1,459,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undiagnosed diabetes</td>
<td>413,000</td>
<td>476,600</td>
<td>519,800</td>
<td>518,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)</td>
<td>1,404,500</td>
<td>1,681,400</td>
<td>1,904,800</td>
<td>1,977,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complications:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual impairment</td>
<td>162,600</td>
<td>191,800</td>
<td>214,000</td>
<td>218,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal failure</td>
<td>2,360</td>
<td>2,770</td>
<td>3,070</td>
<td>3,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg amputations</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>2,290</td>
<td>2,420</td>
<td>2,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual deaths attributable to diabetes</td>
<td>10,680</td>
<td>12,390</td>
<td>13,520</td>
<td>13,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual cost (2015 dollars)</td>
<td>$15.0 B</td>
<td>$17.8 B</td>
<td>$20.1 B</td>
<td>$20.9 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual medical costs</td>
<td>$10.9 B</td>
<td>$12.9 B</td>
<td>$14.5 B</td>
<td>$15.1 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual nonmedical costs</td>
<td>$4.1 B</td>
<td>$4.9 B</td>
<td>$5.6 B</td>
<td>$5.8 B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metro Senior Population Forecasts</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population 65 and older</td>
<td>1,751,300</td>
<td>2,013,100</td>
<td>2,279,500</td>
<td>2,439,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prediabetes</td>
<td>893,200</td>
<td>1,026,700</td>
<td>1,162,600</td>
<td>1,244,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosed diabetes</td>
<td>331,000</td>
<td>380,500</td>
<td>430,800</td>
<td>461,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undiagnosed diabetes</td>
<td>122,600</td>
<td>140,900</td>
<td>159,600</td>
<td>170,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)</td>
<td>453,600</td>
<td>521,400</td>
<td>590,400</td>
<td>631,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complications:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual impairment</td>
<td>61,900</td>
<td>69,300</td>
<td>76,500</td>
<td>79,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal failure</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>1,130</td>
<td>1,240</td>
<td>1,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg amputations</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual deaths attributable to diabetes</td>
<td>7,370</td>
<td>8,300</td>
<td>8,790</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual cost (2015 dollars)</td>
<td>$5.8 B</td>
<td>$6.7 B</td>
<td>$7.5 B</td>
<td>$8.1 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual medical costs</td>
<td>$5.4 B</td>
<td>$6.3 B</td>
<td>$7.1 B</td>
<td>$7.6 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual nonmedical costs</td>
<td>$0.4 B</td>
<td>$0.4 B</td>
<td>$0.4 B</td>
<td>$0.5 B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.*

© 2015 Institute for Alternative Futures