

Diabetes 2030 Forecasts, 2015

LOS ANGELES Metropolitan Area Diabetes Data & Forecasts

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

Metro Total Population Forecasts	2015	2020	2025	2030
Entire Population	13,394,400	13,741,300	14,049,600	13,707,000
Prediabetes	3,899,900	4,132,800	4,352,000	4,251,500
Diagnosed diabetes	991,500	1,204,800	1,385,000	1,459,000
Undiagnosed diabetes	413,000	476,600	519,800	518,800
Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)	1,404,500	1,681,400	1,904,800	1,977,800
Complications:				
Visual impairment	162,600	191,800	214,000	218,800
Renal failure	2,360	2,770	3,070	3,130
Leg amputations	2,050	2,290	2,420	2,350
Annual deaths attributable to diabetes	10,680	12,390	13,520	13,490
Total annual cost (2015 dollars)	\$15.0 B	\$17.8 B	\$20.1 B	\$20.9 B
Annual medical costs	\$10.9 B	\$12.9 B	\$14.5 B	\$15.1 B
Annual nonmedical costs	\$4.1 B	\$4.9 B	\$5.6 B	\$5.8 B

Metro Senior Population Forecasts	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population 65 and older	1,751,300	2,013,100	2,279,500	2,439,800
Prediabetes	893,200	1,026,700	1,162,600	1,244,300
Diagnosed diabetes	331,000	380,500	430,800	461,100
Undiagnosed diabetes	122,600	140,900	159,600	170,800
Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)	453,600	521,400	590,400	631,900
Complications:				
Visual impairment	61,900	69,300	76,500	79,800
Renal failure	1,020	1,130	1,240	1,280
Leg amputations	760	810	850	840
Annual deaths attributable to diabetes	7,370	8,300	8,790	8,500
Total annual cost (2015 dollars)	\$5.8 B	\$6.7 B	\$7.5 B	\$8.1 B
Annual medical costs	\$5.4 B	\$6.3 B	\$7.1 B	\$7.6 B
Annual nonmedical costs	\$0.4 B	\$0.4 B	\$0.4 B	\$0.5 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.

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