

Diabetes 2030 Forecasts, 2015

NEW YORK CITY Metropolitan Area Diabetes Data & Forecasts

Includes: New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metro Total Population Forecasts	2015	2020	2025	2030
Entire Population	19,443,200	19,664,500	19,818,500	19,883,400
Prediabetes	5,336,700	5,575,400	5,787,300	5,814,000
Diagnosed diabetes	1,529,300	1,832,000	2,075,800	2,248,700
Undiagnosed diabetes	565,200	643,000	691,300	709,500
Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)	2,094,500	2,475,000	2,767,100	2,958,200
Complications:				
Visual impairment	250,800	291,600	320,700	337,300
Renal failure	3,650	4,210	4,610	4,820
Leg amputations	3,170	3,480	3,630	3,620
Annual deaths attributable to diabetes	16,470	18,840	20,270	20,790
Total annual cost (2015 dollars)	\$24.5 B	\$28.8 B	\$32.2 B	\$34.5 B
Annual medical costs	\$17.5 B	\$20.5 B	\$22.9 B	\$24.4 B
Annual nonmedical costs	\$7.0 B	\$8.3 B	\$9.3 B	\$10.1 B

Metro Senior Population Forecasts	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population 65 and older	2,960,200	3,313,500	3,661,500	3,996,600
Prediabetes	1,509,700	1,689,900	1,867,300	2,038,200
Diagnosed diabetes	559,500	626,200	692,000	755,400
Undiagnosed diabetes	207,200	231,900	256,300	279,800
Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)	766,700	858,200	948,300	1,035,100
Complications:				
Visual impairment	104,700	114,100	122,900	130,700
Renal failure	1,720	1,870	1,990	2,100
Leg amputations	1,290	1,340	1,360	1,380
Annual deaths attributable to diabetes	11,360	12,620	13,170	13,100
Total annual cost (2015 dollars)	\$9.8 B	\$11.0 B	\$12.1 B	\$13.2 B
Annual medical costs	\$9.2 B	\$10.3 B	\$11.4 B	\$12.4 B
Annual nonmedical costs	\$0.6 B	\$0.7 B	\$0.7 B	\$0.8 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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