

Diabetes 2030 Forecasts, 2015

ATLANTA Metropolitan Area Diabetes Data & Forecasts

Includes: Atlanta-Sandy Spring-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metro Total Population Forecasts	2015	2020	2025	2030
Entire Population	6,160,900	6,728,700	7,308,500	8,690,200
Prediabetes	1,686,400	1,902,500	2,128,300	2,534,000
Diagnosed diabetes	513,100	663,700	810,500	1,040,600
Undiagnosed diabetes	173,600	213,400	247,200	300,700
Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)	686,700	877,100	1,057,700	1,341,300
Complications:				
Visual impairment	84,100	105,700	125,200	156,100
Renal failure	1,220	1,530	1,800	2,230
Leg amputations	1,060	1,260	1,420	1,680
Annual deaths attributable to diabetes	5,530	6,820	7,910	9,620
Total annual cost (2015 dollars)	\$7.1 B	\$9.0 B	\$10.8 B	\$13.7 B
Annual medical costs	\$5.3 B	\$6.6 B	\$8.0 B	\$10.1 B
Annual nonmedical costs	\$1.8 B	\$2.4 B	\$2.8 B	\$3.6 B

Metro Senior Population Forecasts	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population 65 and older	716,200	878,100	1,057,900	1,381,700
Prediabetes	365,300	447,800	539,500	704,700
Diagnosed diabetes	135,400	165,900	199,900	261,200
Undiagnosed diabetes	50,100	61,500	74,100	96,700
Total with diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed)	185,500	227,400	274,000	357,900
Complications:				
Visual impairment	25,300	30,200	35,500	45,200
Renal failure	420	490	580	730
Leg amputations	310	360	390	480
Annual deaths attributable to diabetes	3,810	4,570	5,140	6,060
Total annual cost (2015 dollars)	\$2.4 B	\$2.9 B	\$3.5 B	\$4.6 B
Annual medical costs	\$2.2 B	\$2.7 B	\$3.3 B	\$4.3 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.