**PHI PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE:**

Diabetes affects over 30.3 million Americans, and about 25% of people with diabetes are not aware of their condition. Another one-third (84.1 million) of U.S. adults have prediabetes, a less serious condition that places one at high risk of developing type 2 diabetes. There are many complications that arise with diabetes that reduce one’s quality of life. People with diabetes are twice as likely to have heart disease or a stroke compared to those without diabetes. It is also the leading cause of kidney failure, adult-onset blindness, and lower-limb amputations.

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**Key Finding**

**Diabetes-related Hospital Visits by Insurance Type Montgomery County, 2017**

- Medicare pays for the majority of diabetes-related hospital visits.

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**Key Finding**

**Adults Diagnosed with Diabetes and Prediabetes by Sex, Montgomery County, 2016-2017**

- Men are more likely than women to be diagnosed with diabetes and prediabetes.
- A diagnosis of diabetes is less likely at higher levels of education.

**Across the Nation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Montgomery</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Death Rate*</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Diagnosis</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

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**Key Finding**

**Diabetes-related Hospital Visits (per 1,000) by Race, Montgomery County, 2017**

- The rate of diabetes-related hospital visits is 1.5 times higher for Blacks than Whites.

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**Key Finding**

**Chronic Disease Risks & Outcomes**

- Compared to Whites, racial and ethnic minority populations have a higher percentage of adults, adolescents, and children diagnosed with diabetes and are more likely to have poorer self-management of diabetes. Minority groups also have a higher percentage of undiagnosed diabetes compared to Whites (CDC, 2017). Neighborhood and community characteristics play a significant role in diabetes development and management. Having access to health care services, healthy food options, and safe places to exercise are associated with lower rates of diabetes and higher rates of compliance with diabetes self-management. Many minority populations live in areas with low access to these resources.

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**Diabetes Death Rate* by Race and Sex Montgomery County, 2016-2017**

- The diabetes death rate among Black men is nearly 2 times the rate of all Montgomery County.

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**SDOH SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH:**

- Diabetes affects over 30.3 million Americans, and about 25% of people with diabetes are not aware of their condition. Another one-third (84.1 million) of U.S. adults have prediabetes, a less serious condition that places one at high risk of developing type 2 diabetes. There are many complications that arise with diabetes that reduce one’s quality of life. People with diabetes are twice as likely to have heart disease or a stroke compared to those without diabetes. It is also the leading cause of kidney failure, adult-onset blindness, and lower-limb amputations.