

Diabetes Facts



- In 2005, 8.8 percent of the Florida adult population age 18 years and older were told by a doctor that they have diabetes.
- In 2005, the percent of males with diabetes (9.0 percent) was similar to the percent of females (8.7 percent).
- In 2005, more non-Hispanic Blacks (14.3 percent) than either non-Hispanic Whites (8.2 percent) or Hispanics (8.6 percent) were told that they have diabetes.
- In 2005, the prevalence of diabetes increased with increasing age. Approximately 18 percent of those age 65 years and older have diabetes.
- In 2005, a higher percent of those with less than a high school education (13.2 percent) had diabetes than those with some college (8.3 percent) or college graduates (7.1 percent).
- In 2005, 32.0 percent of Florida adults diagnosed with diabetes did not have their feet checked for sores or irritations at least once in the past 12 months.
- In 2005, 53.3 percent of Florida adults diagnosed with diabetes had not ever taken a course or class in how to manage their diabetes.
- In 2005, 6.6 percent of Florida adults diagnosed with diabetes never had a dilated retinal exam.
- In 2005, 18.7 percent of Florida adults diagnosed with diabetes never had their hemoglobin A1C checked in the past 12 months.
- In 2004 in Florida, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death. Age-adjusted death rates for diabetes have remained stable over the past ten years. In 2004, the age-adjusted death rate was 20.7 deaths per 100,000 population.
- In 2002 in Florida, the cost of diabetes was estimated to be \$8.3 billion.