The number of US adults with diagnosed diabetes has doubled in 20 years.

In 2018, 34.2 million Americans had diabetes, and another 88 million US adults had prediabetes, a serious health condition in which blood sugar levels are higher than normal but not high enough yet to be diagnosed as type 2 diabetes. A person with prediabetes is at high risk of developing type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and stroke. A person with diabetes is at high risk of heart disease, stroke, and other serious complications, such as kidney failure, blindness, and amputation of a toe, foot, or leg. Although incidence has decreased in recent years, the number of adults with diagnosed diabetes has nearly doubled in the last 2 decades as the US population has increased, aged, and become more overweight.

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**CDC’s Response**

CDC’s Division of Diabetes Translation is at the leading edge of the nation’s efforts to end the devastation of diabetes. The division works with other federal agencies; state, local, and tribal health departments; health care providers; and community and faith organizations to identify people with prediabetes, prevent type 2 diabetes, prevent diabetes complications, reduce health disparities, and improve the health of all people with diabetes. These efforts have helped reduce new cases of diabetes for the first time in 2 decades. Our work has also helped millions of Americans reduce their risk of type 2 diabetes and prevent or delay serious diabetes complications.

To date, over 1,500 organizations have received CDC recognition for delivering the National Diabetes Prevention Program lifestyle change program and served over 485,000 participants nationally.