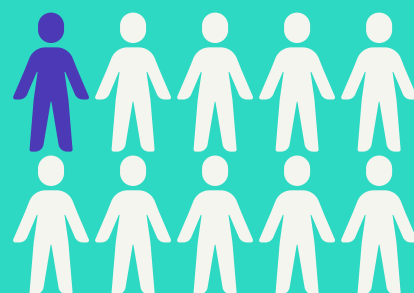




# Diabetes By The Numbers

According to the CDC, diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the United States. Adults with diabetes are 2 to 4 times more likely than adults without diabetes to have heart disease or experience a stroke. During any given year, individuals with diabetes are also more likely than those without diabetes to require hospitalization.

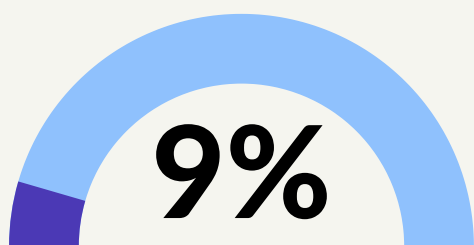
**One in 10 North Dakota** adults (age 18 and older) have been diagnosed with diabetes.



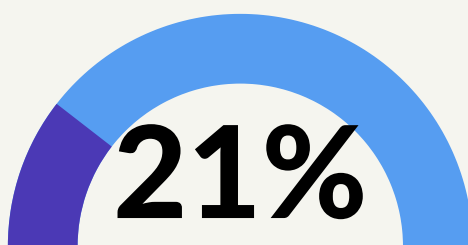
**While the adult diabetes rate is lower in North Dakota than the U.S., disparities exist by race, income, and educational attainment.**

## DISPARITIES BY RACE

The rate of diabetes among North Dakota American Indian adults is more than double that of White, non-Hispanic adults.



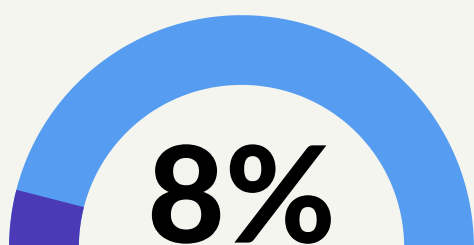
*White, non-Hispanic*



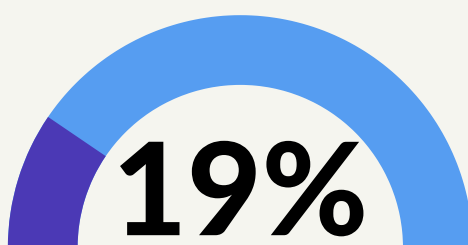
*American Indian*

## DISPARITIES BY INCOME

The prevalence of diabetes in North Dakota is highest among those with the lowest household income and decreases as income increases.



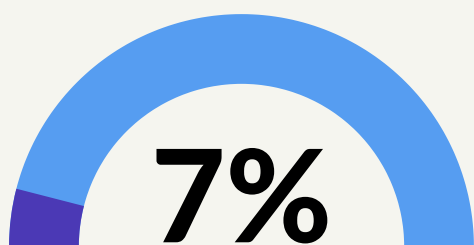
*Adults with income \$50,000 or greater*



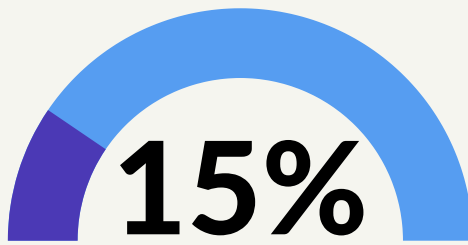
*Adults with income less than \$15,000*

## DISPARITIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

People with less than a high-school diploma were twice as likely to report having diabetes as those with a bachelor's degree or higher.



*College degree or higher*



*Less than a high school diploma*