Diabetes In Richland County, 2012

Produced by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Impact of Diabetes in the United States

- Diabetes affects 25.8 million Americans and contributes to approximately 231,000 deaths a year.
- Diabetes is becoming more common in the United States. From 1980 through 2011, the number of Americans with diagnosed diabetes has more than tripled (from 5.6 million to 20.9 million).
- The direct and indirect costs of diabetes in the U.S. were nearly $174 billion in 2008.
- 69,701 people died of diabetes in the U.S. in 2010.

Diabetes in South Carolina

- Approximately 421,549 adults in South Carolina are diagnosed with diabetes. African Americans have a 42% higher prevalence than Whites.
- The total direct costs of hospitalizations and emergency room visits were over $4.7 billion in 2012.
- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in South Carolina, claiming 1,186 lives in 2012.

Behavioral Risk Factors

- Major behavioral risk factors, such as obesity and physical inactivity are partially responsible for development of type 2 diabetes (Fig 1).

Diabetes Prevalence

- An estimated 10.3% of adults in Region 3 suffer annually from diabetes (Fig 2).

Hospital and Emergency Room Discharges

- In 2012, there were 762 hospitalizations for diabetes in Richland County for all ages.
- There were an additional 6403 hospital discharges with diabetes-related conditions in Richland County.
- In 2012, there were 1246 emergency room (ER) visits for diabetes as the primary diagnosis, among which 985 (79%) were by African-American patients.
- There were 15006 ER visits for diabetes as a related condition.

Medicare paid for 44% of the ER and Hospitalization charges in Richland County (Fig 3).
Complications

- 43% of patients hospitalized in SC for diabetes had complications in 2012; 46% of hospitalizations in Richland County (Table 1).
- In 2011, more than 74% of people in SC with diabetes had hypertension, compared with only 30% of people without diabetes.

Table 1. Hospitalizations for Diabetes Complications in Richland County in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diabetes Complication</th>
<th>Hospital Admissions</th>
<th>Percent of Diabetes Hospital Admissions</th>
<th>Total Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renal Failure</td>
<td>2,406</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>$109,882,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Extremity Amputation</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$10,115,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketoacidosis</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>$11,673,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retinopathy</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>$16,565,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In 2011, more than 67% of people with diabetes had high cholesterol.
- 2012, the rates for lower extremity amputations among blacks in SC were 3 times the rates among whites.

Mortality

- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in Richland County.
- A total of 81 people in Richland County died from diabetes in 2012.

- The Richland County mortality rate was 23.7/100,000 in 2012, close to the state average.
- Richland County ranks #26 in diabetes mortality in South Carolina 2010-2012.

For More Information about diabetes contact:

Division of Diabetes, Heart Disease, Obesity and School Health
DHEC Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention
(803) 898-1635

Diabetes Initiative of South Carolina
http://www.musc.edu/diabetes/

Generated by: Division of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention
http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/state_reports.htm

Data Sources:

Behavioral Risk Factors and Diabetes Prevalence:
SC BRFSS
http://www.scdhec.gov/administration/phsis/biostatistics/brfss/

Mortality Data:
Vital Statistics, DHEC Division of Biostatistics 803-898-3627

Hospital Discharges and ER Visits:
Office of Research and Statistics SC Budget and Control Board (803) 898-9940

For more details, please view the Technical Document below