

# DIABETES PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT:

### **Good Business Sense**

The United States has a serious problem with diabetes. In Kansas alone, 12.6% of the adult population has diabetes,<sup>1</sup> costing Kansas \$2.6 billion every year in managing complications. In addition to medical costs, the state loses \$637 million in lost productivity directly linked to diabetes.<sup>2</sup>

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates one in three adults has prediabetes. Prediabetes is a condition where blood glucose ("blood sugar") levels are elevated, but not high enough for a diagnosis of diabetes.<sup>3</sup> Without intervention, up to **10%** of prediabetic patients will become diabetic per year.<sup>4</sup>

## **The Cost to Your Business**

- The annual cost of an employee with diabetes is \$16,750, 2.3 times higher than an employee without diabetes.<sup>2</sup>
- The annual cost increase of an employee with diabetes who participates in diabetes education is 4.3% lower than who doesn't participate.
- Productivity losses related to personal and family health problems cost US employers \$1,685 per employee per year, or \$225.8 billion annually.<sup>2</sup>

The Return on Investment for each employee that avoids developing diabetes by participating in the DPP is approximately \$55,000 over 10 years<sup>5</sup>

For employees living with diabetes, participating in diabetes education provides a Return on Investment of \$4.34 for every \$1 spent.<sup>7</sup>

Diabetes is on the rise. By 2025, 1 in 5 adults will be diagnosed.



Diabetes Prevention Program Cost: \$500

Per Employee (Non-recurring)<sup>3</sup>

Diabetes Cost to Employer:

\$16,750 Per Employee. (Annually)<sup>2</sup>

### Annual rate increase for employees with diabetes: °

Without diabetes education: 10.8% With diabetes education: 6.5%

For more information visit

### What you can do

- 1 If you are self-insured, consider offering the DPP as a covered benefit. Kansas Statute: KSST 40-2, 163 requires that employers cover diabetes education.
- 2 Work with your health plan or TPA to identify eligible employees for the Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) or diabetes education.

Use benefit design to reward employees for healthy lifestyle choices including on-site Risk Assessments, fitness centers, healthy snack options and educational programming.

- Improve access to DPP and diabetes education. Consider hosting the DPP at your worksite, and allowing employees to attend DPP or diabetes education "on the clock".
- 5 Find available DPPs in Wichita at www. preventdiabeteswichita.com, or pick from a variety of online programs. For a list of available diabetes education and in-person diabetes prevention programs across the state, visit https://www.ksbgh.org/resources/services/.

### **PREVENTDIABETESWICHITA.COM**

#### Sources:

- 1 2014 State Diagnosed Diabetes Prevalence. (2018, March 14). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data/index.html
- 2 Source: https://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/diacare/early/2018/03/20/dci18-0007.full.pdf

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- 3 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Diabetes. (2018, June 20). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/home/index.html
- 4 Tabák, A. G., Herder, C., Rathmann, W., Brunner, E. J., & Kivimäki, M., (2012). Prediabetes: A high-risk state for diabetes development. *The Lancet*, 379(9833), 2279-2290. doi:10.2016/s0140-6736(12)60283-9
- 5 Florida Healthcare Coaltion (2015). Diabetes Prevention Lifestyle Change Program: The business case for inclusion as a covered health benefit.
- 6 Source: https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0145721711416256
- 7 https://www.diabeteseducator.org/docs/default-source/legacy-docs/\_resources/pdf/Costs\_and\_Benefits.pdf; DOI: 10.1177/014572170832677).