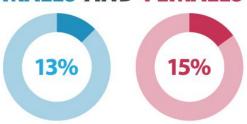
# **DIABETES IN BEXAR COUNTY • 2014**

In 2014, 14.2% of Bexar County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes (type 1 or type 2)<sup>1</sup>, which is higher than Texas (10.6%) and much higher than the national average (9.3%).<sup>2</sup> It is projected that the number of Americans with diabetes will double or triple by 2050 if current trends continue.<sup>3</sup> Yet, persons at high-risk for diabetes can delay or avoid developing type 2 diabetes by losing weight through regular physical activity and a diet low in fat and calories.<sup>4</sup> **The time to act is now!** 

# DIABETES HAS STEADILY INCREASED IMPACTING 1 out of 7 ADULTS



DIABETES PREVALENCE
DID NOT DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY
BETWEEN ADULT
MALES AND FEMALES



### % OF ADULTS WITH DIABETES • BY YEAR



% OF ADULTS WITH DIABETES • BY AGE





**PEOPLE 45** + ARE MORE LIKELY TO DEVELOP DIABETES.





## % OF ADULTS WITH DIABETES • BY INCOME





PEOPLE WITH AN ANNUAL INCOME BELOW \$25,000 ARE MORE LIKELY TO HAVE DIABETES

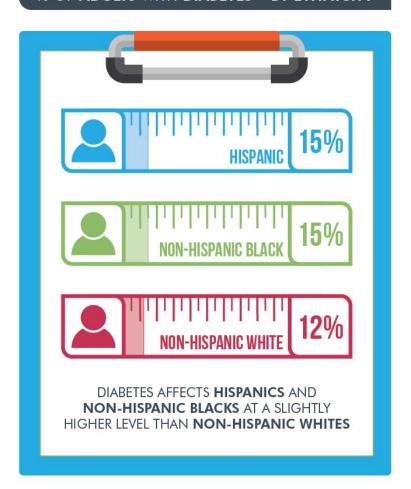








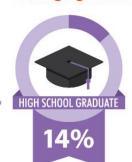
### % OF ADULTS WITH DIABETES • BY ETHNICITY

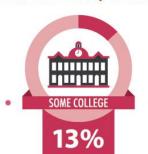


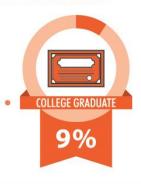
### % OF ADULTS WITH DIABETES • BY EDUCATION

Lower education levels are linked to a higher risk of diabetes, especially among those that have not graduated from high school. College graduates are the least likely to suffer from the disease.









# OF DIABETIC AMPUTATIONS
IN BEXAR COUNTY • BY YEAR

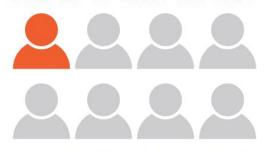


THE NUMBER OF AMPUTATIONS

INCREASED DRAMATICALLY IN 2014

COMPARED TO THE PRIOR TWO YEARS 7

# 1 OUT OF EVERY 8 BEXAR COUNTY ADULTS



HAS BEEN TOLD BY A DOCTOR THAT THEY HAVE PREDIABETES OR BORDERLINE DIABETES 1

### **CONSEQUENCES OF DIABETES**

PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIABETES ARE AT A **HIGHER RISK**OF SERIOUS HEALTH COMPLICATIONS, SUCH AS:









HAVING DIABETES NEARLY **DOUBLES**THE CHANCE OF HAVING A HEART ATTACK<sup>6</sup>

9 out of 10 PEOPLE WITH PREDIABETES IN THE U.S. DO NOT KNOW THEY HAVE IT 5



NORMAL 🌢

PREDIABETES **A** 

DIABETES 4

OCCURS WHEN BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS ARE HIGHER THAN NORMAL BUT NOT HIGH ENOUGH TO BE CLASSIFIED AS TYPE 2 DIABETES

### BE A CHAMPION FOR WELLNESS!

### **PREVENT OR DELAY TYPE 2 DIABETES BY:**







ABOUT 80% OF PEOPLE WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES ARE OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE.8

WITHOUT WEIGHT LOSS AND MODERATE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, UP TO 30% OF PEOPLE WITH PREDIABETES WILL DEVELOP TYPE 2 DIABETES WITHIN FIVE YEARS.<sup>5</sup>

### **HELP IN THE COMMUNITY**



### **DIABETES MANAGEMENT**

Metro Health (210) 207-8802

www.DiabetesHelpSA.com

Living with Diabetes? Metro Health provides FREE workshops to help individuals better manage diabetes on a daily basis and prevent or delay complications.



### **DIABETES PREVENTION**

Y-Living Center (210) 924-8858

www.DiabetesHelpSA.com

The YMCA's Diabetes Prevention Program helps adults with prediabetes reduce their risk of developing type 2 diabetes by adopting a healthy lifestyle.



### AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION (ADA)

San Antonio Local Office (210) 829-1765

www.diabetes.org/sanantonio

The leading organization for diabetes education, research and advocacy. The ADA office in San Antonio offers local programs and events for people living with diabetes, their friends and family.

### **DATA SOURCES**

¹ Center for Health Statistics (CHS), Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Austin, Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services, 2012-2014.

² <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data/index.html">http://www.cdc.gov/media/pressrel/2010/r101022.html</a>

⁴ <a href="http://www.niddk.nih.gov/about-niddk/research-areas/diabetes