WHEREAS; according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), diabetes is a chronic condition that impacts how an individual's body processes food into energy and effectively produces insulin, and the most common types are type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes; and

WHEREAS; currently unpreventable, type 1 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes in young people and is caused by an autoimmune reaction preventing the production of insulin in the pancreas, causing a lifelong dependence on injected or pumped insulin and carrying the constant threat of devastating complications; and

WHEREAS; further, according to the CDC, type 2 diabetes, which accounts for over 90 percent of all diagnosed cases of diabetes, develops over a period of years and is characterized by the body's inability to regulate blood sugar levels; and

WHEREAS; the CDC estimates that while more than one in three adults in the United States has prediabetes and is at high risk for developing type 2 diabetes, more than eight out of ten of these individuals are unaware of their condition; and

WHEREAS; gestational diabetes is a form of diabetes that develops during pregnancy, leading to potential complications for the baby and parent if left untreated, and the CDC estimates that it can affect up to nine percent of pregnancies in the United States each year; and

WHEREAS; the CDC reports that diabetes is one of the leading causes of death in Wisconsin and nationwide, costing the American economy nearly \$413 billion annually, according to 2022 data from the American Diabetes Association; and

WHEREAS; with more than 38 million people affected by diabetes nationwide, diabetes and complications from diabetes can affect individuals of all backgrounds, ages, and races, but older adults and Native American, Black, and Hispanic populations are disproportionately affected by type 2 diabetes; and

WHEREAS; while important advancements continue to be made in understanding diabetes as well as developing effective treatments and management technologies, there is still no known cure, and increased awareness is necessary to continue supporting research to improve the quality of life for millions of individuals; and

WHEREAS; this month, the state of Wisconsin joins affected individuals and their families, healthcare professionals, advocates, and dedicated organizations across the state and country in spreading awareness of diabetes, as well as risk factors, symptoms, and management, to prevent and decrease the adverse effects of prediabetes and diabetes in Wisconsin, across the United States, and around the world;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Tony Evers, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby proclaim November 2025 as

DIABETES AWARENESS MONTH

and November 14 2025 as

WORLD DIABETES DAY

throughout the State of Wisconsin and I commend this observance to all our state's residents.

	y of October
2025.	
TONY EVERS, Governor	
By the Governor:	

SARAH GODLEWSKI, Secretary of State