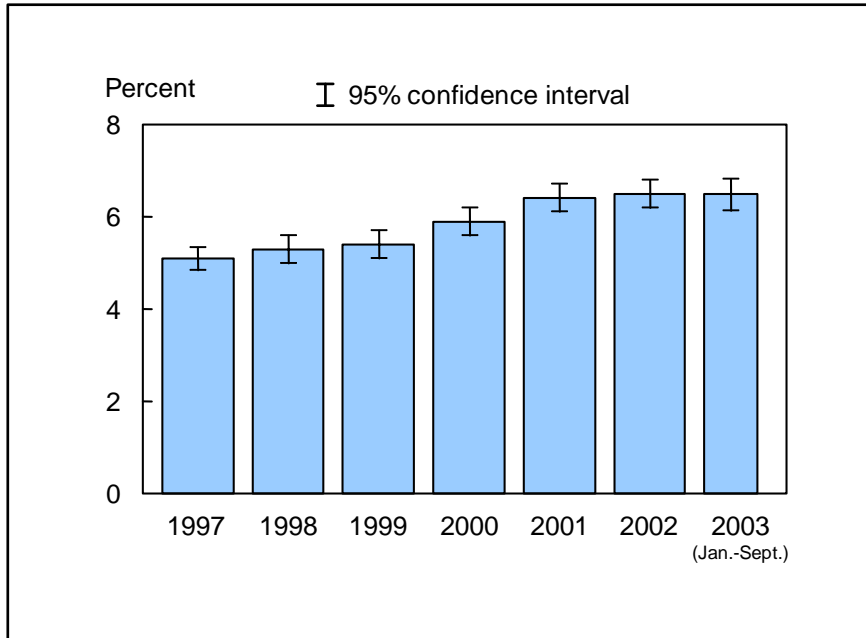


Figure 14.1. Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over: United States, 1997-2003

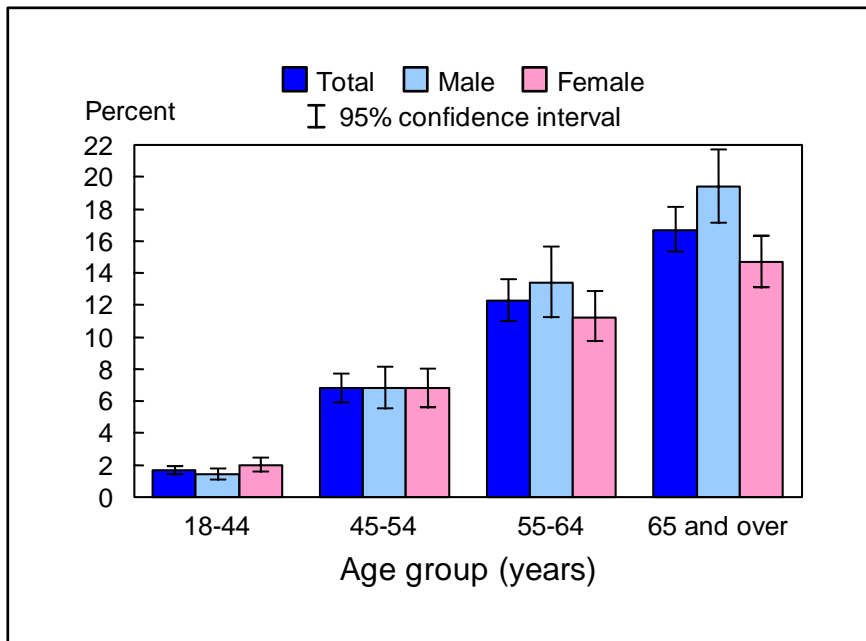


NOTES: Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes is based on self-report of ever having been diagnosed with diabetes by a doctor or other health professional. Persons reporting "borderline" diabetes status and women reporting diabetes only during pregnancy were not coded as having diabetes in the analyses. The analyses excluded persons with unknown diabetes status (about 0.1% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through September.

- From January through September 2003, 6.5% (95% CI = 6.1% - 6.8%) of U.S. adults aged 18 years and over had ever been diagnosed as having diabetes. The estimate was the same as the 2002 estimate of 6.5%.
- From 1997 through 2002, the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among U.S. adults aged 18 years and over increased from 5.1% in 1997 to 5.3% in 1998, 5.4% in 1999, 5.9% in 2000, 6.4% in 2001, and 6.5% in 2002.

Figure 14.2. Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2003

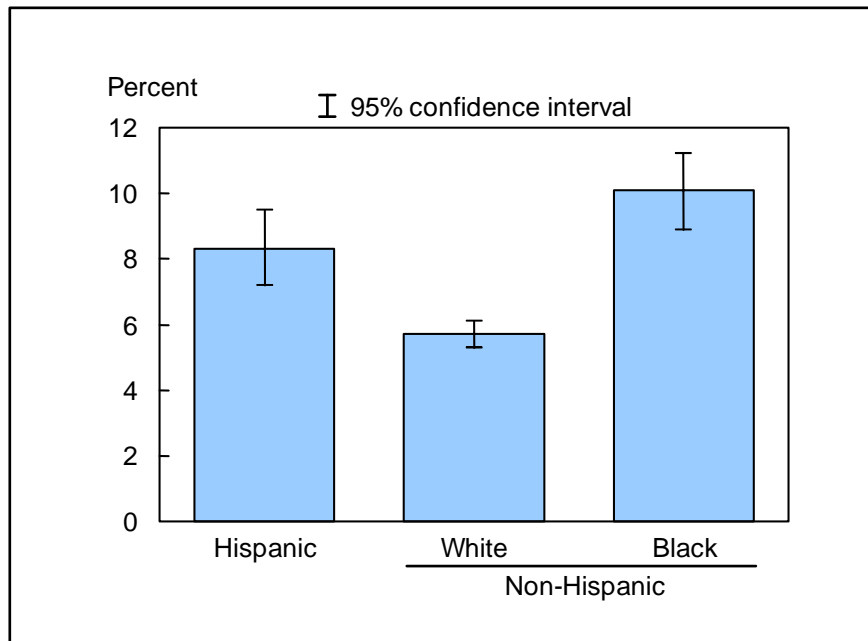


NOTES: Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes is based on self-report of ever having been diagnosed with diabetes by a doctor or other health professional. Persons reporting "borderline" diabetes status and women reporting diabetes only during pregnancy were not coded as having diabetes in the analyses. The analyses excluded 18 persons (0.1%) with unknown diabetes status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes increased with age, with the highest rate among adults aged 65 years and over (16.7%) and the lowest rate among adults aged 18-44 years (1.7%).
- For persons aged 65 years and over, the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was higher among men than women.

Figure 14.3. Age-sex-adjusted prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2003



NOTES: Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes is based on self-report of ever having been diagnosed with diabetes by a doctor or other health professional. Persons reporting "borderline" diabetes status and women reporting diabetes only during pregnancy were not coded as having diabetes in the analyses. The analyses excluded 18 persons (0.1%) with unknown diabetes status. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

■ The age-sex-adjusted prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was 8.3% for Hispanic persons, 5.7% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 10.1% for non-Hispanic black persons.

■ The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was highest among non-Hispanic black persons, followed by Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic white persons.

Data tables for figures 14.1-14.3:

Data for figure 14.1. Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over: United States, 1997-2003

Year	Percent (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
1997	5.1 (4.9-5.4)	5.3 (5.1-5.6)
1998	5.3 (5.0-5.6)	5.4 (5.1-5.7)
1999	5.4 (5.1-5.7)	5.5 (5.2-5.8)
2000	5.9 (5.6-6.2)	6.0 (5.7-6.3)
2001	6.4 (6.1-6.7)	6.4 (6.1-6.7)
2002	6.5 (6.2-6.8)	6.5 (6.2-6.8)
2003 (Jan.-Sept.)	6.5 (6.1-6.8)	6.4 (6.1-6.8)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

²Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 14.2. Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2003

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-44		
Total	1.7	1.5-2.0
Men	1.4	1.1-1.8
Women	2.0	1.6-2.5
45-54		
Total	6.8	5.9-7.7
Men	6.8	5.5-8.1
Women	6.8	5.6-8.0
55-64		
Total	12.3	11.0-13.6
Men	13.4	11.2-15.6
Women	11.2	9.7-12.8
65 years and over		
Total	16.7	15.3-18.1
Men	19.4	17.1-21.7
Women	14.7	13.1-16.3

Data table for figure 14.3. Age-sex-adjusted prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2003

Race/ethnicity	Percent¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	8.3	7.2-9.5
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	5.7	5.3-6.1
Black, single race	10.1	8.9-11.2

¹Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, and 65 years and over.