Age-Adjusted Prevalence of Obesity and Diagnosed Diabetes Among Adults, by County, United States (2004, 2010, 2016)
Methods

• Data from CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and from the US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program were used for county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and obesity.

• Prevalence Definitions
  • Diagnosed diabetes: response of “yes" to the question, "Has a doctor ever told you that you have diabetes?" Women who indicated that they only had diabetes during pregnancy were excluded.
  • Obesity: body mass index of ≥30 derived from self-report of height and weight.

• 3 years of data were used to improve the precision of year-specific estimates (e.g., 2003, 2004, and 2005 data were used for the 2004 estimate).

• Estimates were restricted to adults aged ≥20 years.

• Estimates were based on indirect model-dependent estimates using Bayesian multilevel modeling techniques.

• Multilevel Poisson regression models with random effects of demographic variables at the county level were developed; state was included as a county-level covariate.

• Rates were age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population using age groups 20-44, 45-64, and ≥65 years.
Diagnosed Diabetes (%): Low (<9.0), Mid (9.0–13.9), High (>13.9); Obesity (%): Low (<29.1), Mid (29.1–36.0), High (>36.0)

Estimates are percentages at the county-level; natural breaks were used to create categories using 2016 data.
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