Age-Adjusted Percentage* of Adults Aged ≥18 Years Reporting Diabetic Retinopathy† Among Those with Prediabetes or Diagnosed Diabetes,§ by Age Group — National Health Interview Survey,¶ 2016–2017

During 2016–2017, adults aged 18–64 years with type 1 diabetes were more likely to have ever had diabetic retinopathy than adults with type 2 diabetes (23.8% compared with 5.0%). Adults aged ≥65 years with type 1 diabetes were also more likely to have ever had diabetic retinopathy than adults with type 2 diabetes (24.6% compared with 8.7%). For both age groups, among those with prediabetes, the prevalence of diabetic retinopathy was 0.6%.


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