

Data table for Figure 6. Poor diabetes control (hemoglobin A1c levels greater than 9%) among adults 20 years of age and over with diagnosed diabetes, by age: United States, 1988–1994 and 2005–2008

<i>Age</i>	<i>1988–1994</i>		<i>2005–2008</i>	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>SE</i>
20 years and over, crude	23.3	1.9	12.7	1.3
20–44 years.	29.5	5.7	26.3	4.4
45–64 years.	26.0	3.4	14.4	1.9
65 years and over	18.0	2.5	*5.0	1.0

SE is standard error.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20%–30%.

NOTES: Poorly controlled diabetes is defined as hemoglobin A1c (glycohemoglobin) laboratory values greater than 9%, among adults with diagnosed diabetes (based on self-report). In 2005–2006 and 2007–2008, hemoglobin A1c testing was performed at different laboratories and using different instruments than testing in earlier years. As a result, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey recommended that 2005–2008 data be adjusted to be compatible with earlier years. Poorly controlled diabetes estimates in *Health, United States* were produced after adjusting the 2005–2008 laboratory data as recommended. For more information, see: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes2007-2008/GHB_E.htm.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.