Table 50. Diabetes among adults 20 years of age and over, by sex, age, and race and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1988–1994 through 2005–2008

[Data are based on interviews and physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, age, and race and Hispanic origin[3]	Physician-diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes[1,2]			Physician-diagnosed diabetes[1]			Undiagnosed diabetes[2]		
	1988–1994	1999–2002	2005–2008	1988–1994	1999–2002	2005–2008	1988–1994	1999–2002	2005–2008
20 years and over, age-adjusted[4]	Percent of population								
All persons[5]	9.1	9.8	10.9	5.5	6.6	7.9	3.6	3.2	3.0
Male	9.6	10.8	11.7	5.5	7.0	7.7	4.1	3.8	4.0
Female	8.7	8.8	10.2	5.6	6.2	8.0	3.1	2.6	2.2
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only	8.0	8.3	9.2	5.1	5.3	6.5	2.9	3.0	2.6
Black or African American only . .	16.0	16.3	19.9	8.8	11.9	14.4	7.2	4.4	5.5
Mexican	14.9	13.2	16.9	9.8	10.1	11.8	5.0	*3.1	5.1
Percent of poverty level:[6]									
Below 100%	14.2	14.5	15.7	8.8	9.1	12.1	5.4	5.4	*3.7
100%–199%	10.9	12.6	14.9	6.6	9.0	10.3	4.3	*3.6	4.6
200%–399%	8.4	10.0	10.2	4.8	6.8	7.3	3.6	3.2	*2.9
400% or more	6.8	5.9	7.7	4.3	3.6	5.5	2.6	2.3	*2.2
20 years and over, crude									
All persons[5]	8.4	9.7	11.3	5.1	6.5	8.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Male	8.6	10.4	11.7	4.8	6.7	7.8	3.7	3.7	3.9
Female	8.3	9.0	10.8	5.4	6.3	8.5	3.0	2.7	2.3
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only	7.8	8.7	10.2	5.0	5.5	7.2	2.8	3.2	2.9
Black or African American only . .	12.9	14.1	18.6	6.9	10.1	13.6	6.0	4.0	5.0
Mexican	9.7	8.5	11.9	5.6	6.5	8.1	4.1	1.9	3.7
Percent of poverty level:[6]									
Below 100%	11.3	13.0	13.6	7.0	8.1	10.3	4.3	4.9	*3.4
100%–199%	10.1	12.6	16.3	6.4	9.1	11.3	3.8	*3.5	5.0
200%–399%	7.3	9.6	10.6	4.3	6.5	7.5	3.1	*3.1	*3.1
400% or more	6.5	6.0	7.9	4.1	3.7	5.6	*2.4	2.2	2.2
Age									
20–44 years	2.6	3.4	3.7	1.6	2.3	2.7	*1.0	*	*1.0
45–64 years	13.9	13.0	13.7	7.9	8.5	10.5	6.0	4.5	3.2
65 years and over	19.6	22.4	26.9	12.9	15.8	18.4	6.7	6.6	8.6

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%–30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%.

[1]Physician-diagnosed diabetes was obtained by self-report and excludes women who reported having diabetes only during pregnancy.

[2]Undiagnosed diabetes is defined as a fasting blood glucose (FBG) of at least 126 mg/dL or a hemoglobin A1c of at least 6.5% and no reported physician diagnosis. Respondents had fasted for at least 8 hours and less than 24 hours. Estimates in some prior editions of *Health, United States* included data from respondents who had fasted for at least 9 hours and less than 24 hours. In 2005–2006 and 2007–2008, testing was performed at a different laboratory and using different instruments than testing in earlier years. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) conducted a crossover study to evaluate the impact of these changes on FBG and A1c measurements. As a result of that study, NHANES recommended that 2005–2008 data on FBG and A1c measurements be adjusted to be compatible with earlier years. Undiagnosed 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/Glu_E.htm. The definition of undiagnosed diabetes in previous editions of *Health, United States* did not consider hemoglobin A1c. The revised definition of undiagnosed diabetes was based on recommendations from the American Diabetes Association. For more information, see Standards of medical care in diabetes—2010. Diabetes Care 2010;33(suppl 1):S11-S61. Also see Appendix II, Diabetes.

[3]Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The two non-Hispanic race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, estimates were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

[4]Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using three age groups: 20–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

[5]Includes all other races and Hispanic origins not shown separately.

[6]Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size. Persons with unknown percent of poverty level are excluded (5% in 2005–2008). See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty.

NOTES: Standard errors are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. Starting with *Health, United States, 2007*, data use a revised weighting scheme. The definition of undiagnosed diabetes has been revised and differs from that used in previous editions of *Health, United States*. Data for additional years are available. See Appendix III.

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