

Table 63 (page 1 of 2). Selected health conditions and risk factors, by age: United States, selected years 1988–1994 through 2011–2012

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, and standard errors: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2012.htm#063>.

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

Health condition	1988–1994	1999–2000	2001–2002	2003–2004	2005–2006	2007–2008	2009–2010	2011–2012
Diabetes¹								
Percent of adults aged 20 and over								
Total, age-adjusted ²	9.1	9.0	10.5	10.8	10.4	11.5	11.5	---
Total, crude	8.4	8.5	10.1	10.8	10.7	11.9	12.0	---
High cholesterol³								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	22.8	25.5	24.6	27.9	27.4	27.6	27.2	28.2
Total, crude	21.5	24.5	24.2	27.9	28.1	28.8	28.6	30.4
High serum total cholesterol⁵								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	20.8	18.3	16.5	16.9	15.6	14.2	13.2	12.7
Total, crude	19.6	17.7	16.4	17.0	15.9	14.6	13.6	13.1
Hypertension⁶								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	25.5	30.0	29.7	32.1	30.5	31.2	30.0	30.0
Total, crude	24.1	28.9	28.9	32.5	31.7	32.6	31.9	32.5
Uncontrolled high blood pressure among persons with hypertension⁷								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	77.2	71.9	68.3	63.8	63.0	56.2	55.7	54.6
Total, crude	73.9	69.1	65.4	60.8	56.6	51.8	46.7	48.0
Overweight (includes obesity)⁸								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	56.0	64.5	65.6	66.4	66.9	68.1	68.8	68.6
Total, crude	54.9	64.1	65.6	66.5	67.3	68.3	69.2	69.0
Obesity⁹								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	22.9	30.5	30.5	32.3	34.4	33.7	35.7	34.9
Total, crude	22.3	30.3	30.6	32.3	34.7	33.9	35.9	35.1
Untreated dental caries¹⁰								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	27.7	24.3	21.3	30.0	24.4	21.7	---	---
Total, crude	28.2	25.0	21.6	30.3	24.5	21.8	---	---
Obesity¹¹								
Percent of persons under age 20								
2–5 years	7.2	10.3	10.6	14.0	11.0	10.1	12.1	8.4
6–11 years	11.3	15.1	16.3	18.8	15.1	19.6	18.0	17.7
12–19 years	10.5	14.8	16.7	17.4	17.8	18.1	18.4	20.5
Untreated dental caries¹⁰								
6–19 years	23.6	22.7	20.6	25.2	---	16.9	14.3	---

See footnotes at end of table.

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-- Data not available.

¹Includes physician-diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes. Physician-diagnosed diabetes was obtained by self-report and excludes women who reported having diabetes only during pregnancy. Undiagnosed diabetes is defined as a fasting plasma glucose (FPG) of at least 126 mg/dL or a hemoglobin A1c of at least 6.5% and no reported physician diagnosis. Starting in 2005–2006, testing was performed at a different laboratory and using different instruments than testing in earlier years. The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) conducted crossover studies to evaluate the impact of these changes on FPG and A1c measurements and recommended adjustments to the FPG data. The adjustments recommended by NHANES were incorporated into the data presented here. For more information, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes2005-2006/GLU_D.htm. Prior to *Health, United States, 2010*, the definition of undiagnosed diabetes 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. To ensure data comparability, the revised definition of undiagnosed diabetes was applied to all data in this table. See [Appendix II, Diabetes](#). See related [Table 45](#).

²Estimates 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 presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See [Appendix II, Age adjustment](#).

³High cholesterol is defined as measured serum total cholesterol greater than or equal to 240 mg/dL or reporting taking cholesterol-lowering medication. Respondents were asked, “Are you now following this advice [from a doctor or health professional] to take prescribed medicine [to lower your cholesterol]?” Risk levels for serum total cholesterol have been defined by the Third Report of the National Cholesterol Education Program Expert Panel on Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol in Adults. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health. September 2002. (Available from: <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/cholesterol/index.htm> and summarized in *JAMA* 2001;285(19):2486–97.) See [Appendix II, Cholesterol](#). See related [Table 65](#).

⁴Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 20–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 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](#).

⁵High serum total cholesterol is defined as greater than or equal to 240 mg/dL (6.20 mmol/L). This second measure of cholesterol presented in *Health, United States* is based solely on measured high serum total cholesterol. See [Appendix II, Cholesterol](#). See related [Table 65](#).

⁶Hypertension is defined as having measured high blood pressure and/or taking antihypertensive medication. High blood pressure is defined as having measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg. Those with high blood pressure also may be taking prescribed medicine for high blood pressure. For antihypertensive medication use, respondents were asked, “Are you now taking prescribed medicine for your high blood pressure?” See [Appendix II, Blood pressure, high](#). See related [Table 64](#).

⁷Uncontrolled high blood pressure among persons with hypertension is defined as measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg, among those with measured high blood pressure or reporting taking antihypertensive medication. See [Appendix II, Blood pressure, high](#). See related [Table 64](#).

⁸Excludes pregnant women. Overweight is defined as body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25. See [Appendix II, Body mass index \(BMI\)](#). See related [Table 68](#).

⁹Excludes pregnant women. Obesity is defined as body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30. See [Appendix II, Body mass index \(BMI\)](#). See related [Table 68](#).

¹⁰Untreated dental caries refers to untreated coronal caries. For estimates prior to 2005–2010, caries in both permanent and primary teeth was evaluated for children aged 6–11. For persons aged 12–19 and adults, only dental caries in permanent teeth was evaluated. Starting with 2005–2006 data, dental caries data were collected using a simplified examination process that used health technologists to screen for caries instead of using dentists to conduct a comprehensive caries exam. Because of this change in the examination process and because 2005–2010 dental caries data are based on both primary and permanent teeth, regardless of age, data for 2005–2010 need to be interpreted with caution, especially when comparing with earlier data. For more information on the methodology changes, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes2005-2006/OHX_D.htm and Dye BA, Barker LK, Li X, Lewis BG, Beltrán-Aguilar ED. Overview and quality assurance for the oral health component of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 2005–08. *J Public Health Dent* 2011;71(1):54–61. In 2009–2010 the dental exam was only conducted on children aged 3–19. Estimates exclude edentulous persons (those without any natural teeth). See [Appendix II, Dental caries](#). See related [Table 70](#).

¹¹Obesity is defined as body mass index (BMI) at or above the sex- and age-specific 95th percentile BMI cutoff points from the 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. NCHS. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246). 2002. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_11/sr11_246.pdf. Starting with *Health, United States, 2010*, the terminology describing height for weight among children changed from previous editions. The term obesity now refers to children who were formerly labeled as overweight. This is a change in terminology only and not measurement; the previous definition of overweight is now the definition of obesity. For more information, see: Ogden CL, Flegal KM. Changes in terminology for childhood overweight and obesity. National health statistics report; no. 25. Hyattsville, MD: NCHS; 2010. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr025.pdf>. Excludes pregnant girls. See related [Table 69](#).

NOTES: Standard errors are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>. Some data have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. See [Appendix I, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey \(NHANES\)](#).