Table 64 (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/contents2013.htm#064.

[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
Diabetes ¹	Percent of adults aged 20 and over							
Total, age-adjusted ²	9.1 8.4	9.0 8.5	10.5 10.1	10.8 10.8	10.4 10.7	11.5 11.9	11.5 12.0	
High cholesterol ³								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	22.8 21.5	25.5 24.5	24.6 24.2	27.9 27.9	27.4 28.1	27.6 28.8	27.2 28.6	28.2 30.4
High serum total cholesterol ⁵								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	20.8 19.6	18.3 17.7	16.5 16.4	16.9 17.0	15.6 15.9	14.2 14.6	13.2 13.6	12.7 13.1
Hypertension ⁶								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	25.5 24.1	30.0 28.9	29.7 28.9	32.1 32.5	30.5 31.7	31.2 32.6	30.0 31.9	30.0 32.5
Uncontrolled high blood pressure among persons with hypertension ⁷								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	77.2 73.9	71.9 69.1	68.3 65.4	63.8 60.8	63.0 56.6	56.2 51.8	55.7 46.7	54.6 48.0
Overweight (includes obesity) ⁸								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	56.0 54.9	64.5 64.1	65.6 65.6	66.4 66.5	66.9 67.3	68.1 68.3	68.8 69.2	68.6 69.0
Obesity ⁹								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	22.9 22.3	30.5 30.3	30.5 30.6	32.3 32.3	34.4 34.7	33.7 33.9	35.7 35.9	34.9 35.1
Untreated dental caries ¹⁰								
Total, age-adjusted ⁴	27.7 28.2	24.3 25.0	21.3 21.6	30.0 30.3	24.4 24.5	21.7 21.8		
Obesity ¹¹	Percent of persons under age 20							
2–5 years	7.2 11.3 10.5	10.3 15.1 14.8	10.6 16.3 16.7	14.0 18.8 17.4	11.0 15.1 17.8	10.1 19.6 18.1	12.1 18.0 18.4	8.4 17.7 20.5
Untreated dental caries ¹⁰								
6–19 years	23.6	22.7	20.6	25.2		16.9	14.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Health, United States, 2013 Trend Tables

Table 64 (page 2 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/contents2013.htm#064.

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

- - Data not available

Includes 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 46.

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 66.

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

"High 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 66.

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 65.

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 65.

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 69.

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 69.

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9Excludes pregnant women. Obesity is defined as body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25. See Appendix II, Body mass index (BMI). See related Table 69.

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9Excludes pregnant women. Obesity is defined as body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25. See Appendix II, Body mass index (BMI). See Appendix II, Body mass index (BMI). Shody mass index (BMI). See Appendix II, Dental caries. See related Table 71.

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/nhsr/obs-pdf. Excludes pregnant girls. See related Table 70.

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).

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