

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

5-17. Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who perform self-blood-glucose-monitoring at least once daily.

National Data Source	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
State Data Source	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP. (See State Operational Definition, below.)
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
Measure	Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).
Baseline (Year)	43 (1998) (selected States—see Comments).
Target	61
Target-Setting Method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of persons aged 18 years and older with diabetes who report that they check their blood for glucose or sugar by themselves or by a family member or friend (excludes health professional) at least once a day.
Denominator	Number of persons aged 18 years and older who report that they have ever been told they have diabetes.
Population Targeted	Civilian, noninstitutionalized population (selected States, see Comments).
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	From the 1998 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:

[NUMERATOR:]

- *About how often do you check your blood for glucose or sugar? Include times when checked by a family*

member or friend, but do not include times when checked by a health professional.

- ___ Times per day
- ___ Times per week
- ___ Times per month
- ___ Times per year

[DENOMINATOR:]

- *Have you EVER been told by a doctor or health professional that you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?*

[For females, if yes:]

Was this only when you were pregnant?

Expected Periodicity

Annual.

Comments

Persons are considered to have diabetes if they have ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they have diabetes or sugar diabetes. Women who report that the only time they have been diagnosed with diabetes was during pregnancy (gestational diabetes) are excluded.

Data for this objective are collected using the core component and an optional module of the BRFSS, which is made available to States for administration annually. The number of States that select the diabetes module varies every year. In 1998, 39 States used the optional diabetes module. The measure is the mean of data for the reporting States.

The original 1998 baseline was revised from 42 percent to 43 percent as the result of a modification of the age groups used for age adjustment. The target was proportionally adjusted from 60 percent to 61 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target setting method.

Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using the age groups 18-44, 45-64, and 65 years and over. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups 25-44, 45-64, and 65 years and over. Age-adjusted percents are weighted sums of age-specific percents. For a discussion of age adjustment, see Part A, section 7.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality

and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See Part C for a description of BRFSS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

State Operational Definition

5-17. Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who perform self-blood-glucose-monitoring at least once daily.

State Data Source	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
National Data Source	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
Measure	Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).
Numerator	Number of persons aged 18 years and older with diabetes who report that they check their blood for glucose or sugar by themselves or by a family member or friend (excludes health professional) at least once a day.
Denominator	Number of persons aged 18 years and older who report that they have been diagnosed with diabetes.
Population Targeted	State-specific civilian, non-institutionalized adult population residing in households with telephones

(see Comments).

Questions Used To Obtain the State Baseline Data

From the 1998 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:

[NUMERATOR:]

- *About how often do you check your blood for glucose or sugar? Include times when checked by a family member or friend, but do not include times when checked by a health professional.*

- ____ *Times per day*
- ____ *Times per week*
- ____ *Times per month*
- ____ *Times per year*

[DENOMINATOR:]

- *Have you EVER been told by a doctor or health professional that you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?*

[For females, if yes:]

Was this only when you were pregnant?

Expected Periodicity

Annual.

Comments

Data for this objective are collected using an optional module of the BRFSS, which is made available to States for administration annually. The number of States that select the Diabetes module varies every year. In 1998, 39 States including D.C. used the optional Diabetes module.

Persons are considered to have diabetes if they respond “yes” the question “have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes” listed above in the DENOMINATOR section. Women who report that the only time they have been diagnosed with diabetes was during pregnancy (gestational diabetes) are excluded.

Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using the age groups 18-44, 45-64, and 65 years and over. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups 25-44, 45-64, and 65 years and over. Age-adjusted percents are weighted sums of age-specific percents. For a discussion of age adjustment, see Part A, section 7.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality

and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See www.cdc.gov/brfss for a description of BRFSS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.