

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

5-3. Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed.

National Data Source	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.
State Data Source	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP. (See State Operational Definition, below.)
Healthy People 2000 Objective	17.11 (Diabetes and Chronic Disabling Conditions) (also 2.24).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	None.
Measure	Rate per 1,000 population (age adjusted—see Comments).
Baseline (Year)	40 (1997)
Target	25
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 who report ever being diagnosed with diabetes.
Denominator	Number of persons.
Population Targeted	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	From the 1997 National Health Interview Survey: [For children under 18 years:] ➤ <i>Has a doctor or health professional told you that {sample child} has any of these conditions?</i> [List of conditions includes diabetes] [For adults 18 years and older:] [For females:] ➤ <i>Other than during pregnancy, have you EVER been told by a doctor or health professional that you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?</i>

[For males:]

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

Yes

No

Borderline

Don't know

Refused

Expected Periodicity Annual.

Comments

Adults are considered to have diabetes if they respond “yes” to either of the two questions listed above. Those who respond “borderline” are not included. Women who report that the only time they have been diagnosed with diabetes was during pregnancy (gestational diabetes) are also excluded.

Children are considered to have diabetes if the adult proxy respondent reports that they have ever been told by a doctor that the child has diabetes.

Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using the age groups under 18 years, 18-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, and 75 years and over. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups 24-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65-74 and 75+. Age-adjusted percents are weighted sums of age-specific percents. For a discussion of age adjustment, see Part A, section 7.

This objective tracks one of the measures monitored by Healthy People 2000 objective 17.11: total cases of diabetes (diabetes prevalence). Objective 17.11 tracked both new and total cases. In addition, the data used to monitor objective 17.11 were not age adjusted.

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 NHIS 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

5-3. Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed.

State Data Source	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
National Data Source	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.
Measure	Rate per 1,000 population (age adjusted—see Comments).
Numerator	Number of persons aged 18 years and older who report that they have ever been diagnosed with diabetes.
Denominator	Number of persons aged 18 years and older.
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:] ➤ <i>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?</i> Yes Yes, but female told only during pregnancy No Don't know/Not sure Refused

Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	<p>Data for this objective are collected using the core component of the BRFSS. Thus the data are available for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.</p> <p>National data from the NHIS and state data from the BRFSS may not be comparable for a number of reasons, including mode of question administration, context of questions, question wording, and survey sampling frame.</p> <p>Persons are considered to have diabetes if they respond “yes” to the question “have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes” listed above in the NUMERATOR section. Women who report that the only time they have been diagnosed with diabetes was during pregnancy (gestational diabetes) are excluded.</p> <p>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 and over. Age-adjusted percents are weighted sums of age-specific percents. For a discussion of age adjustment, see Part A, section 7.</p> <p>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 <i>Healthy People Statistical Note</i>.¹</p> <p>See www.cdc.gov/brfss for a description of BRFSS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.</p>

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.