

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### **5-12. Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who have a glycosylated hemoglobin measurement at least twice a year.**

<b>National Data Source</b>	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
<b>State Data Source</b>	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP. (See State Operational Definition, below.)
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	Revised text (see Comments). Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
<b>Measure</b>	Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	59 (2000) (Selected States—see Comments).
<b>Target</b>	65
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.  For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of persons aged 18 years and older who report they have ever been diagnosed with diabetes and report that a doctor, nurse, or other health professional has checked the respondent's glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA <sub>1c</sub> ) two or more times in the past year.
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of persons aged 18 years and older who report they have ever been diagnosed with diabetes.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population (selected States, see Comments).
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	From the 2000 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:

[NUMERATOR:]

- *A test for hemoglobin “A one C” measures the average level of blood sugar over the past three months. About how many times in the last year has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional checked you for glycosylated hemoglobin “A one C”?*

[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. Persons are considered to have been measured for glycosylated hemoglobin if they have been checked for HbA<sub>1c</sub> two or more times in the past year.

Persons who reported that they have never heard of an ‘a one c’ test are counted as not having had the test.

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 2000, 46 States used the optional diabetes module. The measure is the mean of data for the reporting States.

The original text was revised from “Increase the proportion of adults who have a glycosylated hemoglobin measurement at least once a year” to “at least twice a year.” This change was made to comply with the American Diabetic Association’s recommendation that anyone with diabetes have an HbA<sub>1c</sub> (glycosylated hemoglobin measurement) at least twice a year.

The original baseline and baseline year were revised from 24 percent in 1998 to 66 percent in

2000. The baseline revision reflects changes in the measure and in the survey questionnaire. The target was proportionally adjusted from 50 percent to 72 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting methodology.

The baseline was revised again due to programming errors. The baseline was revised from 66% to 59%. The target was proportionally adjusted from 72% to 65% based on the original target-setting method of better than the best.

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, 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*.<sup>1</sup>

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

## References

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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

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### **5-12. Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who have a glycosylated hemoglobin measurement at least twice a year.**

<b>State Data Source</b>	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
<b>National Data Source</b>	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
<b>Measure</b>	Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of persons aged 18 years and older who report they have ever been diagnosed with diabetes and report that a doctor, nurse, or other health professional has checked their glycosylated hemoglobin two or more times in the past year.
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of persons aged 18 years and older who report they have ever been diagnosed with diabetes.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	State-specific civilian, non-institutionalized adult population residing in households with telephones (see Comments).
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the State Baseline Data</b>	<p>From the 2000 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:</p> <p>[NUMERATOR:]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <i>A test for hemoglobin “A one C” measures the average level of blood sugar over the past three months. About how many times in the last year has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional checked you for glycosylated hemoglobin “A one C”?</i></li></ul> <p>[DENOMINATOR:]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <i>Have you EVER been told by a doctor or health professional that you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?</i></li></ul> <p>[For females, if yes:]</p> <p><i>Was this only when you were pregnant?</i></p>
<b>Expected Periodicity</b>	Periodic.
<b>Comments</b>	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 2000, 46 States including D.C. used the optional Diabetes module.

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 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, 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*.<sup>1</sup>

See [www.cdc.gov/brfss](http://www.cdc.gov/brfss) for a description of BRFSS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

## References

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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.