

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### **5-4. Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes whose condition has been diagnosed.**

<b>National Data Source</b>	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.
<b>State Data Source</b>	Not identified.
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Changes since the 2000 publication</b>	Revised baseline (see comments) Revised target (see comments)
<b>Measure</b>	Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	64 (1988-94)
<b>Target</b>	78
<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 20 years and older who report that they have ever being diagnosed with diabetes.
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of persons aged 20 years and older who have a fasting blood glucose level of 126 mg/dl. and or who report that they have ever been diagnosed with diabetes.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	From the 1988–94 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey:  ➤ <i>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?</i> [For female, if yes:] <i>Were you pregnant when you were told that you had diabetes?</i> <i>Other than during pregnancy, has a doctor ever told you that you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?</i>

<b>Expected Periodicity</b>	Periodic.
<b>Comments</b>	<p>Persons are considered to have diagnosed diabetes if they respond that they have ever been told by a doctor 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.</p> <p>The undiagnosed population with diabetes is based on the American Diabetes Association criteria.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>The original baseline was revised from 68 percent to 64 percent due to changes in the survey methodology. The target was proportionally adjusted from 80 percent to 78 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target setting method.</p> <p>Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using the age groups 20-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, and 80 years and over. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups 25-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79 and 80 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>.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>See Part C for a description of NHANES and Appendix A for focus area contact information.</p>

## References

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1. Harris, M.I.; Flegal, K.M.; Cowie, C.C.; et al. Prevalence of diabetes, impaired fasting glucose, and impaired glucose tolerance in U.S. adults: The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988–1994. *Diabetes Care* 21(4): 518-24, 1998.
2. 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.

