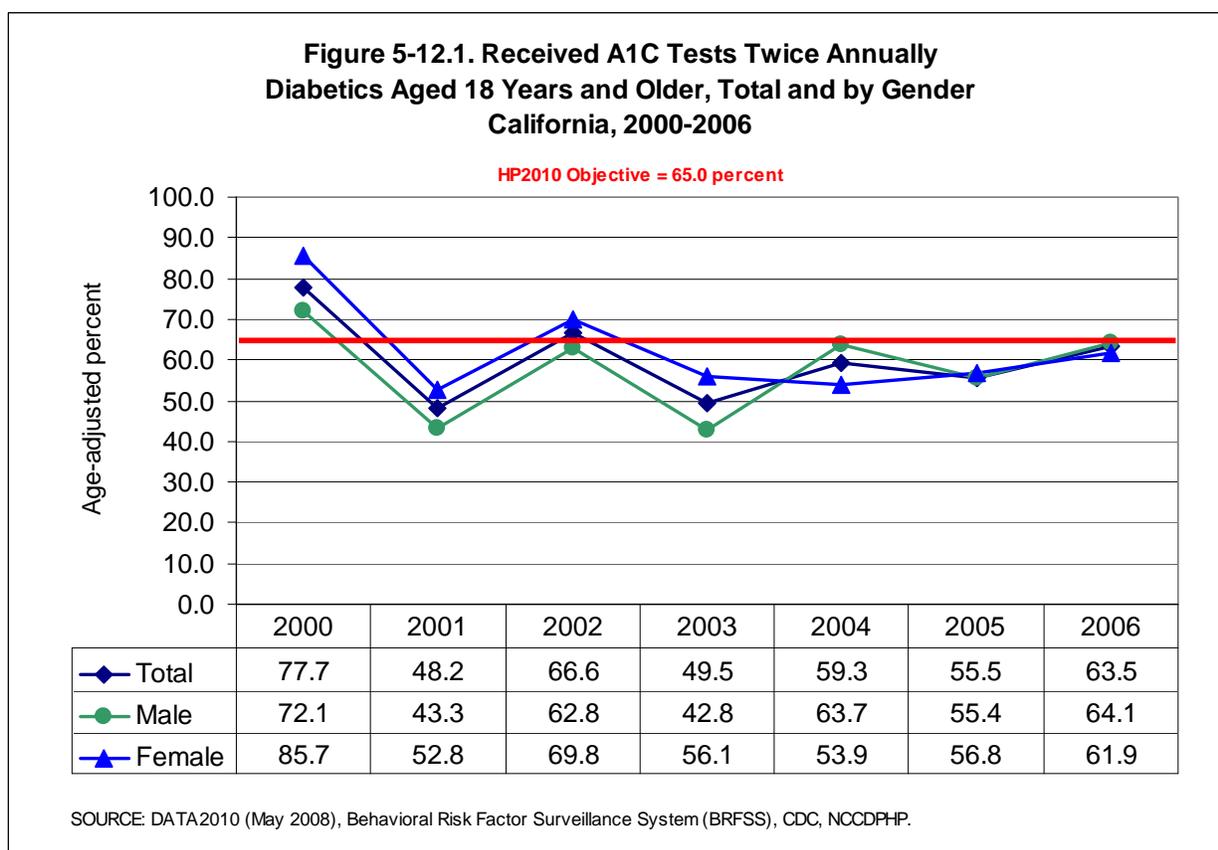


Focus Area 5: Diabetes

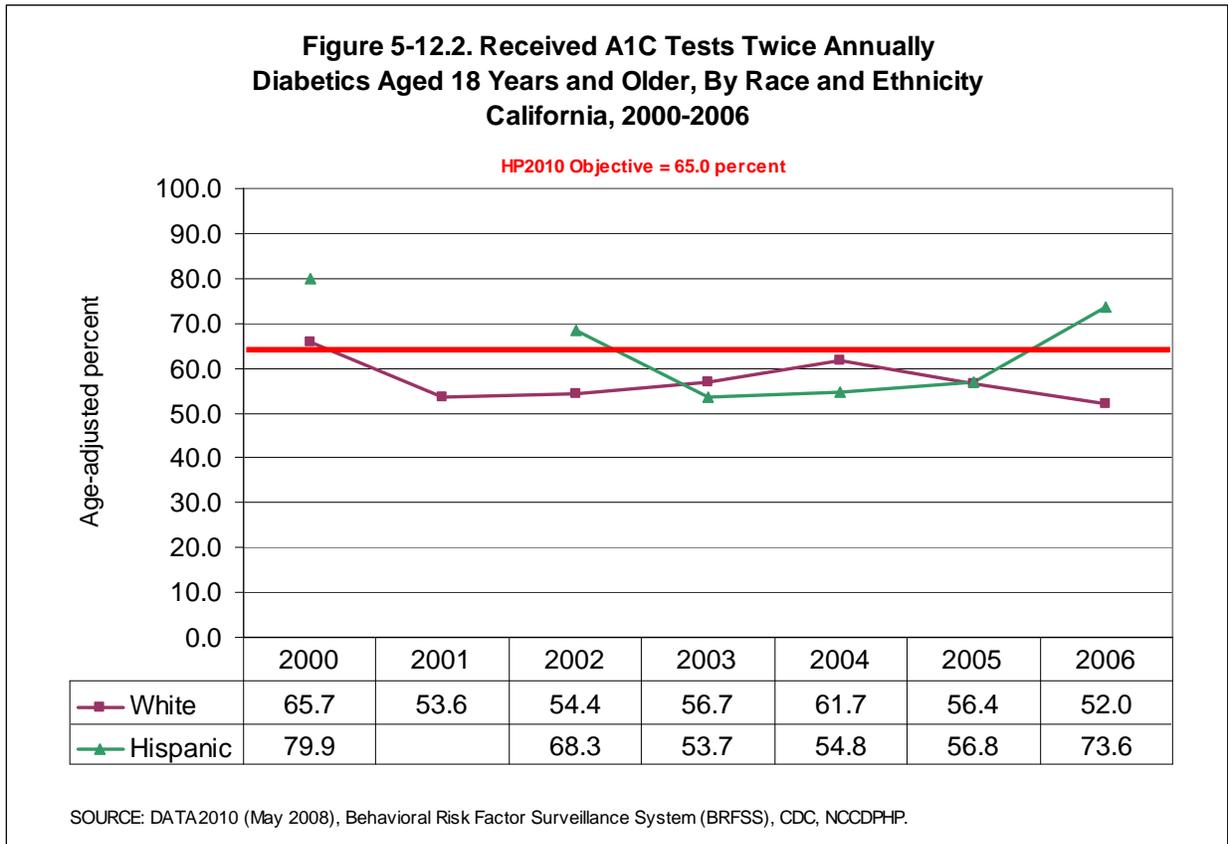
Objective 5-12. Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who have a glycosylated hemoglobin measurement (A1C test) at least twice a year. Target = 65.0 percent (age-adjusted, ages 18 years & over) [State Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP]

Data available from the BRFSS in DATA2010 indicate that 63.5 percent of Californians aged 18 years and older who reported they have ever been diagnosed with diabetes also reported that a doctor, nurse, or other health professional had checked their glycosylated hemoglobin (A1C test) two or more times in the past year in 2006 (**Figure 5-12.1, Table 5-12**). No statistically significant trend was found in the data, and this HP2010 objective was not being achieved for the total population as of 2006.



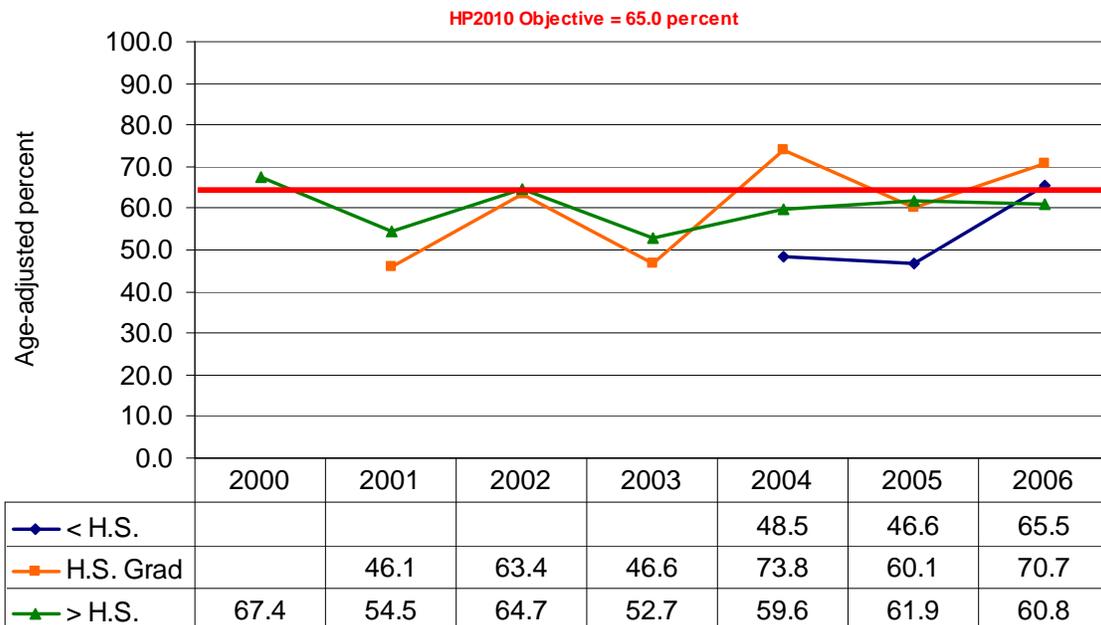
Examined by gender, the BRFSS data for California show a 13.6 percentage point differential between females and males in 2000 compared with a 2.2 percentage point differential in 2006 (**Figure 5-12.2, Table 5-12**). The HP2010 objective was being achieved for both males and females in 2000, but not for either gender as of 2006. No significant trends were found in the data by gender.

Reliable data by race and ethnicity (**Figure 5-12.2, Table 5-12**) were reported only for Whites (overall decline from 65.7 percent in 2000 to 52.0 percent in 2006) and for Hispanics or Latinos (overall decline from 79.9 percent in 2000 to 73.6 percent in 2006). The HP2010 objective was being achieved only for the Hispanic or Latino population as of 2006, and no significant trends were found in the data by race or ethnicity.



Reliable data by education show that 65.5 percent of diabetics aged 25 years and older with less than a high school education received A1C tests at least twice a year in 2006, compared with 70.7 percent of diabetics who had graduated from high school and only 60.8 percent of those who had at least some college (**Figure 5-12.3, Table 5-12**). As of 2006, this HP2010 objective was being achieved for diabetics who had less than a high school education and for those who were high school graduates. No significant trends were found in the data by education level.

**Figure 5-12.3. Received A1C Tests Twice Annually
Diabetics Aged 25 Years and Older, By Educational Status
California, 2000-2006**



SOURCE: DATA2010 (May 2008), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

Table 5-12. Persons with Diabetes Who Had A1C Test At Least Twice A Year, Ages 18 Years and Older, California, 2000-2006

	2000			2001			2002			2003		
	Percent ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Percent ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Percent ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Percent ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	77.7	68.5	86.9	48.2	38.8	57.6	66.6	57.4	75.8	49.5	40.7	58.3
Gender												
Male	72.1	58.0	86.2	43.3	29.8	56.8	62.8	46.9	78.7	42.8	31.2	54.4
Female	85.7	77.3	94.1	52.8	39.9	65.7	69.8	59.0	80.6	56.1	42.6	69.6
Race-Ethnicity												
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----									
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	DNC	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Black or African American	DSU	-----	-----									
Hispanic or Latino	79.9	67.6	92.2	49.9	35.4	64.4	68.3	54.2	82.4	53.7	39.4	68.0
Multiracial (2 or more races)	DNC	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
White	65.7	50.4	81.0	53.6	37.5	69.7	54.4	39.7	69.1	56.7	43.0	70.4
Education Level²												
Less than high school	DSU	-----	-----									
High school graduate	DSU	-----	-----	46.1	28.7	63.5	63.4	46.3	80.5	46.6	31.7	61.5
At least some college	67.4	54.3	80.5	54.5	40.2	68.8	64.7	51.8	77.6	52.7	41.7	63.7

	2004			2005			2006		
	Percent ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Percent ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Percent ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	59.3	49.9	68.7	55.5	45.3	65.7	63.5	54.9	72.1
Gender									
Male	63.7	49.8	77.6	55.4	39.9	70.9	64.1	52.5	75.7
Female	53.9	42.1	65.7	56.8	44.6	69.0	61.9	49.7	74.1
Race-Ethnicity									
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Black or African American	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Hispanic or Latino	54.8	38.5	71.1	56.8	41.1	72.5	73.6	63.4	83.8
Multiracial (2 or more races)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
White	61.7	49.7	73.7	56.4	40.9	71.9	52.0	38.9	65.1
Education Level²									
Less than high school	48.5	28.1	68.9	46.6	31.1	62.1	65.5	49.2	81.8
High school graduate	73.8	59.7	87.9	60.1	45.6	74.6	70.7	59.3	82.1
At least some college	59.6	48.8	70.4	61.9	45.8	78.0	60.8	49.2	72.4

SOURCES: DATA2010 (May 2008 Edition), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, (BRFSS), CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP).

NOTES: ¹ Age-adjusted by the direct method using the 2000 U.S. Standard Population; ² Data for persons aged 25 years and older. DSU = Data Statistically Unreliable: data do not meet criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality. DNC = Data Not Collected.

For more information on diabetes, visit the CDPH Diabetes Program Web site at: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/diabetes/Pages/default.aspx>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 5-12, please visit: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume1/05Diabetes.htm>

and the DATA2010 Web site at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>