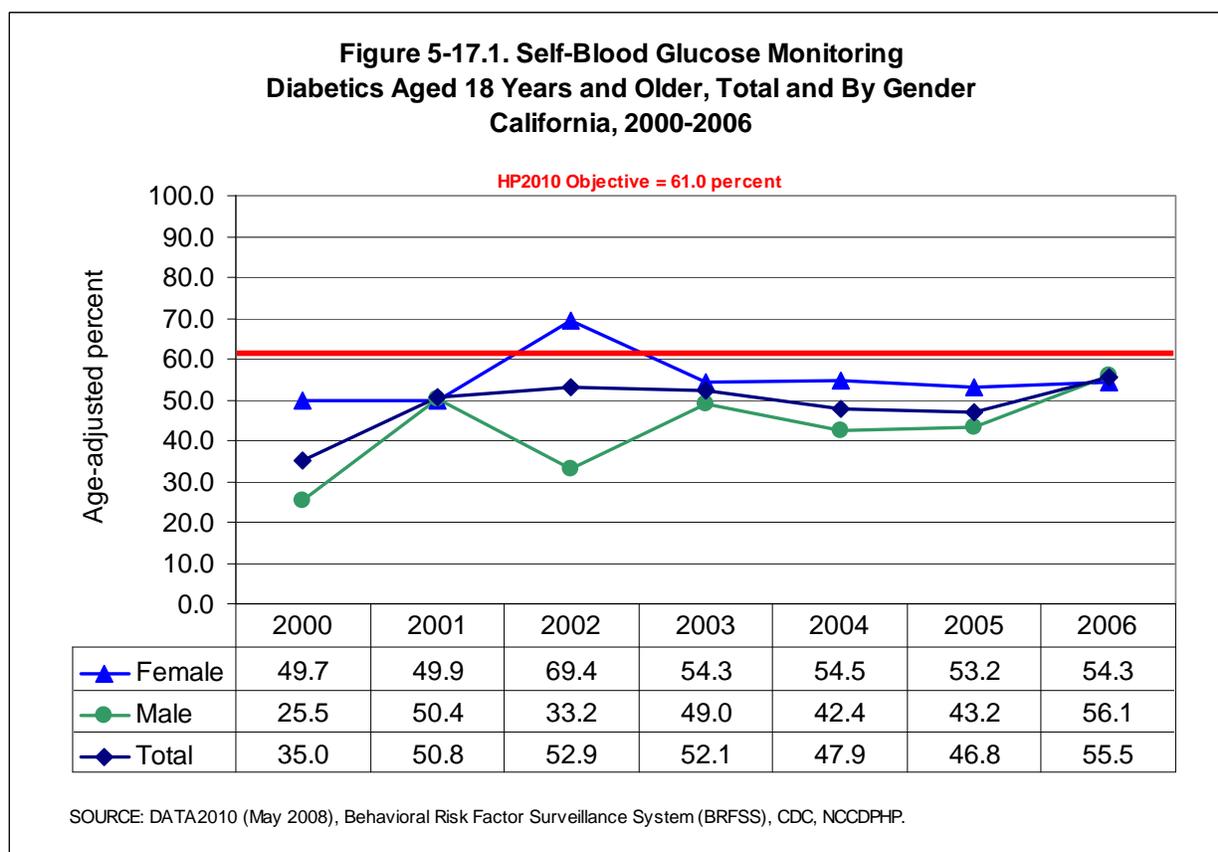


Focus Area 5: Diabetes

Objective 5-17. Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who perform self-blood glucose monitoring at least once daily. Target = 61.0 percent (age-adjusted, ages 18 years and over) [State Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP]

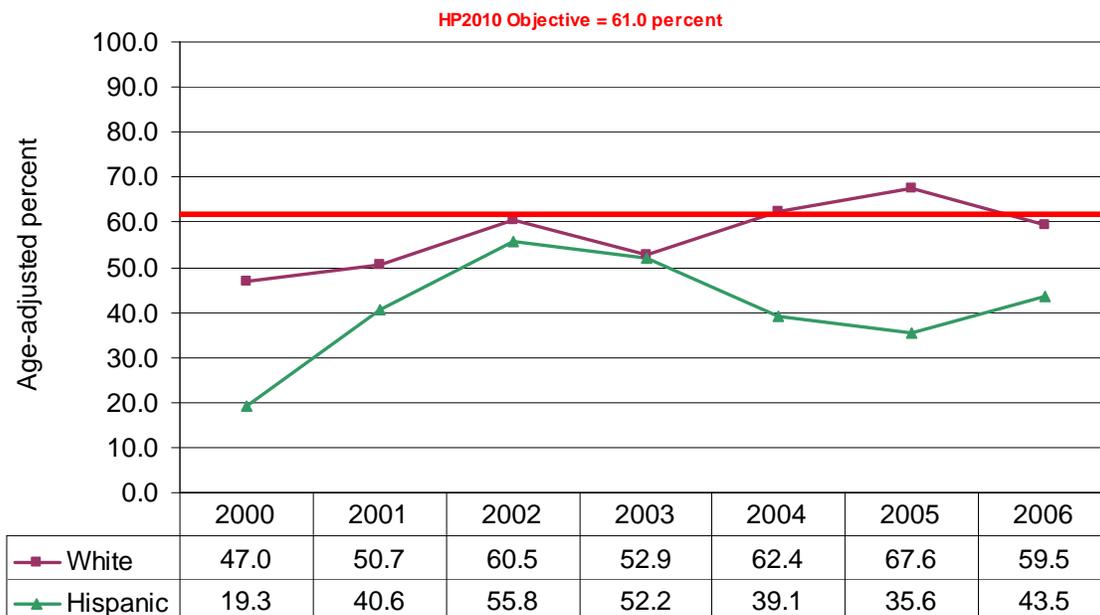
Self-blood glucose monitoring among California diabetics aged 18 years and over increased between 2000 and 2002, then decreased to a level of 55.5 percent by 2006 (**Figure 5-17.1, Table 5-15**). As of 2006, this HP2010 objective was not being achieved for the total population of adult diabetics and no significant trend was found in the data.



California adult female diabetics generally had significantly higher rates than males in performing self-blood glucose monitoring, except in 2006 when both genders had equivalent proportions (**Figure 5-17.1, Table 5-17**). Gender disparity was reduced from 24.2 percentage points in 2000 to 1.8 percentage points by 2006. This HP2010 objective was not being achieved for either gender as of 2006, and no significant trends were found in the data.

Reliable BRFSS data for California were available in DATA2010 only for Whites and for Hispanics or Latinos (**Figure 5-17.2, Table 5-17**). A statistically significant increase was found in the data for Whites, from 47.0 percent in 2000 to 59.5 percent in 2006. No significant trend was found in the data for Hispanics or Latinos, despite an overall increase of 24.2 percentage points between 2000 and 2006. As of 2006, this HP2010 objective had not been achieved for either population.

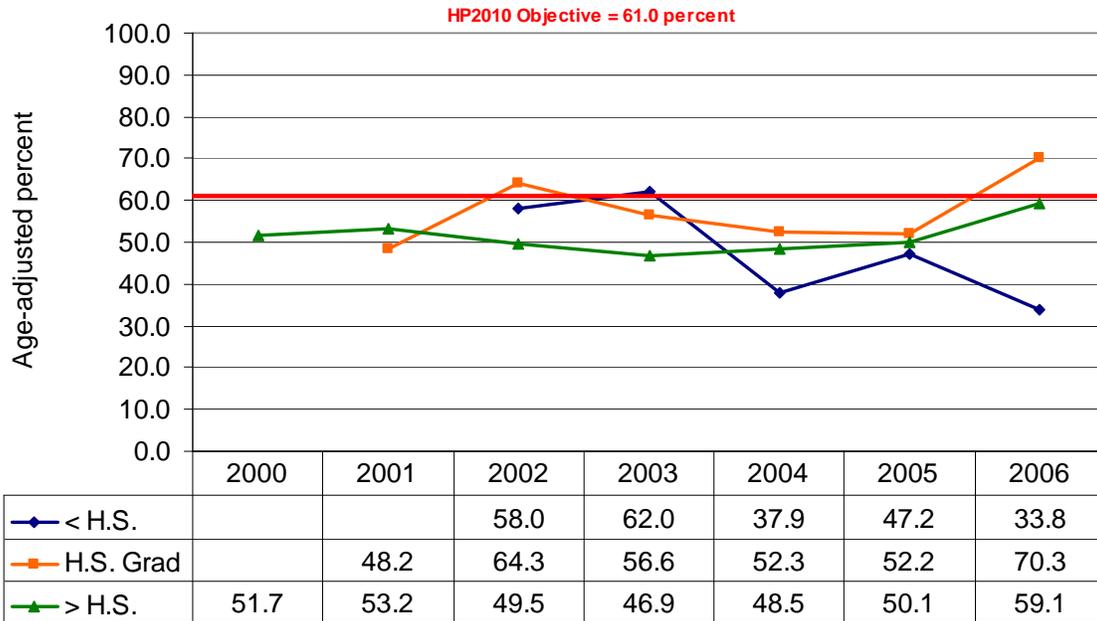
**Figure 5-17.2. Self-Blood Glucose Monitoring
Diabetics Aged 18 Years and Older, By Race and Ethnicity
California, 2000-2006**



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

Diabetics aged 25 years and older who were high school graduates experienced higher rates of performing self-blood glucose monitoring than either those with less than a high school education or those with at least some college education (**Figure 5-17.3, Table 5-17**). As of 2006, this HP2010 objective was being achieved only for diabetics who had graduated from high school.

**Figure 5-17.3. Self-Blood Glucose Monitoring
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 5-17. Persons with Diabetes Who Perform Daily Self-Blood Glucose Monitoring, 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	35.0	25.6	44.4	50.8	41.4	60.2	52.9	42.5	63.3	52.1	43.3	60.9
Gender												
Male	25.5	15.1	35.9	50.4	36.1	64.7	33.2	20.1	46.3	49.0	37.2	60.8
Female	49.7	36.4	63.0	49.9	38.3	61.5	69.4	58.4	80.4	54.3	41.6	67.0
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	19.3	9.3	29.3	40.6	24.9	56.3	55.8	40.3	71.3	52.2	38.9	67.6
Multiracial (2 or more races)	DNC	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
White	47.0	32.3	61.7	50.7	35.4	66.0	60.5	45.0	76.0	52.9	39.4	66.4
Education Level²												
Less than high school	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	58.0	40.6	75.4	62.0	44.9	79.1
High school graduate	DSU	-----	-----	48.2	32.1	64.3	64.3	49.2	79.4	56.6	42.3	70.9
At least some college	51.7	37.0	66.4	53.2	39.3	67.1	49.5	36.2	62.8	46.9	36.7	57.1

	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	47.9	38.5	57.3	46.8	37.2	56.4	55.5	46.1	64.9
Gender									
Male	42.4	29.1	55.7	43.2	30.3	56.1	56.1	42.4	69.8
Female	54.5	42.7	66.3	53.2	41.2	65.2	54.3	42.1	66.5
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	39.1	25.6	52.6	35.6	24.2	47.0	43.5	30.2	56.8
Multiracial (2 or more races)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
White	62.4	51.0	73.8	67.6	55.3	79.9	59.5	46.8	72.2
Education Level²									
Less than high school	37.9	20.8	55.0	47.2	32.7	61.7	33.8	19.7	47.9
High school graduate	52.3	33.1	71.5	52.2	37.5	66.9	70.3	57.8	82.8
At least some college	48.5	37.5	59.5	50.1	34.0	66.2	59.1	47.3	70.9

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 5-17, please visit: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume1/05Diabetes.htm>

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