

Chronic Disease – Diabetes

	2002				2003			
	n	weighted %	N	95% CI	n	weighted %	N	95% CI
Gender								
Male	56	3%	1,185	1.9– 3.6	48	4%	1,227	3.0– 6.3
Female	73	4%	1,507	3.2– 6.0	76	6%	1,434	4.2– 7.9
Total	129	3%	2,692	2.8– 4.4	124	5%	2,661	3.9– 6.4
Race								
Native (any mention)	26	4%	591	2.3– 5.8	25	6%	577	3.2–11.9
Non-Native	101	3%	2,074	2.6– 4.5	99	5%	2,070	3.7– 6.1
Age								
18–24	2	<1%	245	0.1– 1.8	2	1%	227	0.3– 6.9
25–34	9	1%	495	0.6– 2.7	4	2%	491	0.4– 7.6
35–44	10	1%	663	0.5– 2.5	19	3%	617	1.7– 5.1
45–54	37	5%	635	3.3– 8.0	22	4%	654	2.4– 8.3
55–64	29	7%	347	4.2–11.4	40	12%	372	8.0–16.8
65 or older	42	12%	293	8.1–17.2	37	15%	277	10.1–22.2
Education								
Some H.S.	16	4%	229	2.2– 7.3	14	9%	219	4.7–16.8
H.S. grad or GED	42	4%	882	2.5– 5.8	33	4%	828	2.7– 6.6
Some College or Tech School	39	4%	788	2.4– 5.6	55	6%	821	4.4– 9.6
College Grad	31	3%	790	1.7– 4.2	21	3%	787	1.6– 4.9
Income								
Less than \$15K	20	6%	246	3.2– 9.3	18	12%	218	5.8–22.8
\$15,000–24,999	19	3%	395	1.9– 6.0	25	9%	365	4.9–15.0
\$25,000–34,999	18	4%	350	2.0– 6.4	17	5%	353	2.6– 8.7
\$35,000–49,999	23	4%	439	2.5– 7.9	13	3%	480	1.4– 5.9
\$50,000–74,999	19	2%	455	1.3– 4.5	16	3%	471	1.8– 6.1
\$75K+	20	3%	549	1.9– 5.7	18	3%	529	1.7– 5.0

n = Number of respondents who report ever told by doctor that they have diabetes.

% = This is a weighted (adjusted) percentage of the state population (adult) at risk in this demographic subgroup, based on the survey data.

N = Total number of respondents in this subgroup.

95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; the range of values within which the true value of a prevalence estimate would be expected to fall within, 95% of the time.