
Chronic Disease: Fact Sheet
Diabetes

Sonoma County

Prepared by:

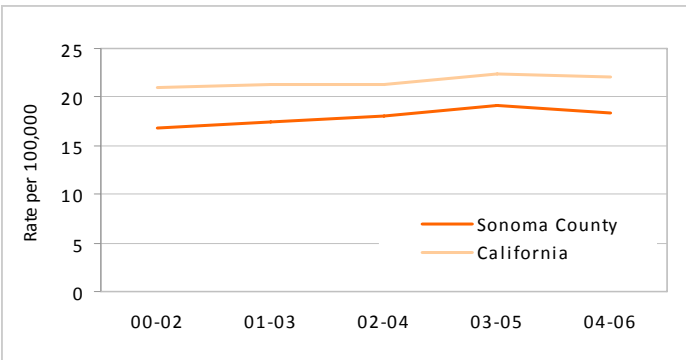
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Diabetes

Deaths

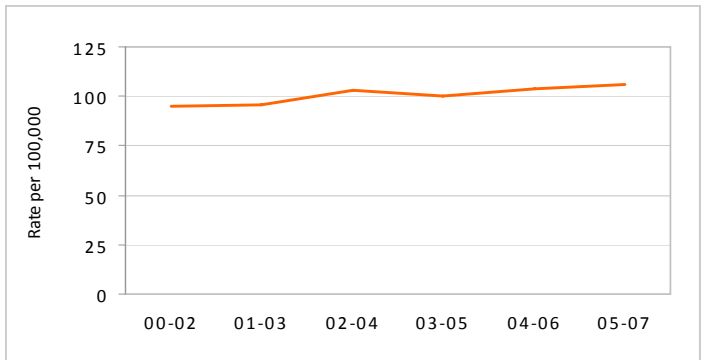
Figure 1—Diabetes death rate*, 3 year moving average, Sonoma County and California, 2000-2006



*Rate is age adjusted
Source: California Dept of Public Health, County Health Profiles, 2004-2006

Hospitalizations

Figure 2—Diabetes hospitalization rate*, 3 year moving average, Sonoma County, 2000-2007



*Rate is age-adjusted
Source: CA OSHPD, non-public hospital discharge data 2000-2007

Table 1—Diabetes deaths¹ by gender, race/ethnicity, age category and cause, Sonoma County 2004-2006

	Deaths		
	Annual Average	Percent	Age-adjusted Rate ²
Total	93	100%	18.4
Gender			
Male	48	51.6%	22.5
Female	45	48.4%	15.2
Race/ethnicity			
White, non-Hispanic	79	84.9%	18.0
Hispanic	8	8.6%	22.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	<5	*	*
African American	<5	*	*
American Indian/Alaska Native	<5	*	*
Age category³			
0-9	0	0%	0
10-19	0	0%	0
20-24	<5	*	*
25-34	<5	*	*
35-44	<5	*	*
45-54	5	5.4%	6.6
55-64	13	14.0%	22.0
65-74	22	23.7%	78.1
75-84	29	31.2%	137.8
85+	22	23.7%	235.9
Cause			
Type I-insulin dependent (ICD10 E10)	5	5.4%	1.0
Type II-non-insulin dependent (ICD10 E11)	35	37.6%	6.8
Unspecified (ICD10 E14)	53	57.0%	10.6

¹ Cause of death ICD10 E10-E14
² Rates are per 100,000
³ Rates are age-specific per 100,000
*Rates are unstable due to small numbers
Source: California Dept of Public Health, Death Statistical Master files, 2004-2006; CA Dept of Finance, population data with race and sex detail, 2004-2006, July 2007

Table 2—Diabetes hospitalizations¹ by gender, race/ethnicity, age and cause, Sonoma County 2005-2007

	Hospitalizations		
	Annual Average	Percent	Age-adjusted Rate ²
Total	518	100%	105.8
Gender			
Male	299	57.7%	126.4
Female	219	42.3%	87.0
Race/ethnicity			
White, non-Hispanic	396	76.4%	109.8
Hispanic	78	15.1%	127.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	<20	*	*
African American	21	4.1%	386.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	<20	*	*
Age category³			
0-9	<20	*	*
10-19	47	9.1%	69.4
20-24	27	5.2%	77.8
25-34	39	7.5%	68.0
35-44	71	13.7%	110.8
45-54	84	16.2%	111.1
55-64	84	16.2%	138.6
65-74	72	13.9%	255.5
75-84	61	11.8%	297.2
85+	20	3.9%	212.2
Cause			
Type I, uncontrolled (ICD9 250.X3)	77	14.9%	16.5
Type II, uncontrolled (ICD9 250.X2)	90	17.4%	17.9
Type I, controlled^ (ICD9 250.X1)	120	23.2%	25.9
Type II, controlled^ (ICD9 250.X0)	227	43.8%	44.7

¹ Cause of death ICD9 250
² Rates are per 100,000
³ Rates are age-specific per 100,000
*Rates are unstable due to small numbers or masked for confidentiality purposes
^Not stated as uncontrolled
Source: California Dept of Public Health, Death Statistical Master files, 2004-2006; CA Dept of Finance, population data with race and sex detail, 2004-2006, July 2007

Diabetes

Prevalence

Table 3—Percent of adults who responded that they had ever been diagnosed with diabetes, Sonoma County 2005 and 2007

	Percent
Sonoma County	6.0%
California	7.4%
Gender	
Male	6.6%
Female	5.5%
Age	
18-64 years	4.1%
65+ years	16.3%
Poverty level	
<199% FPL	10.7%
200+ FPL	4.7%
Education	
HS and less	7.6%
Some college/AA	4.6%
BA and higher	5.4%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2005-2007 pooled data

Risk factors

Table 5—Percent of adults who reported diagnoses or behaviors that put them at risk for diabetes, Sonoma County 2005 and 2007

	Ever been diagnosed with:		Risk behaviors		
	High blood pressure ¹	High blood cholesterol ^{1,2}	Overweight or obese (BMI ≥25) ¹	No moderate or vigorous physical activity ²	Eats less than 5 servings fruits/veggies per day ¹
Sonoma County	24.1%	23.4%	58.8%	62.4%	44.4%
California	26.1%	22.1%	56.6%	68.6%	51.3%
Gender					
Male	23.9%	20.5%	73.3%	63.0%	33.8%
Female	24.0%	26.0%	48.8%	61.9%	54.6%
Age					
18-64 years	3.3%	22.6%	60.7%	61.6%	44.7%
65+ years	21.6%	27.1%	48.4%	66.6%	43.0%
Poverty level					
<199% FPL	26.7%	30.3%	68.6%	67.1%	50.0%
200+ FPL	23.1%	21.2%	56.1%	60.9%	46.6%
Education					
HS and less	27.2%	24.1%	64.6%	73.2%	52.4%
Some college/AA	25.9%	27.3%	57.1%	59.9%	38.5%
BA and higher	19.4%	20.0%	53.9%	53.4%	40.5%

¹2005-2007 pooled data

²2005 data

[^]Of those who had blood cholesterol checked in past five years

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2005 and 2007

Highlights

- Death rates from diabetes increased significantly from 2000-2002 to 2004-2006 for Sonoma County and California.
- For 2004-2006 the death rate for diabetes was significantly higher for males than females in Sonoma County.
- The diabetes hospitalization rate increased significantly from 2000-2002 to 2005-2007 for Sonoma County.
- For 2005-2007 the diabetes hospitalization rate was significantly higher for males than females. African Americans in Sonoma County had a significantly higher diabetes hospitalization rate than other race/ethnicities.
- For 2005 and 2007 the percent of adults who responded ever being diagnosed with diabetes was similar for Sonoma County and California.
- Older adults (65+ years) were significantly more likely to report ever having a diabetes diagnosis than adults 18-64 years.
- Among adults who reported ever being diagnosed with diabetes, rates of those who reported ever having had their feet examined by a doctor were significantly higher for Sonoma County residents than California.
- The proportion of adults with a high school (HS) or less education who reported being a current smoker was significantly higher than those with a BA or higher. Adults with a HS or less education had a higher rate of no moderate/vigorous physical activity than those with BA or higher.
- The proportion of males who reported being overweight or obese was significantly higher than females. Also, adults who were 199% or less of the federal poverty level (FPL) had a significantly higher rate of (reported) overweight or obese than those 200% or higher than FPL. Those with a HS or less education also had significantly higher rates of (reported) overweight/obese than those with a BA or higher. Older adults were significantly less likely to report being overweight or obese than those 18-64 years.

Table 4—Percent of adults with diabetes* who reported receiving the following examination/test, Sonoma County and California 2005

	Sonoma County	California
Ever had feet examined by doctor	87.4%	70.5%
Ever given A1C test by doctor	85.6%	72.4%
Has blood sugar tested at least once per month	78.5%	85.9%

*Adults who reported ever being diagnosed with diabetes

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2005