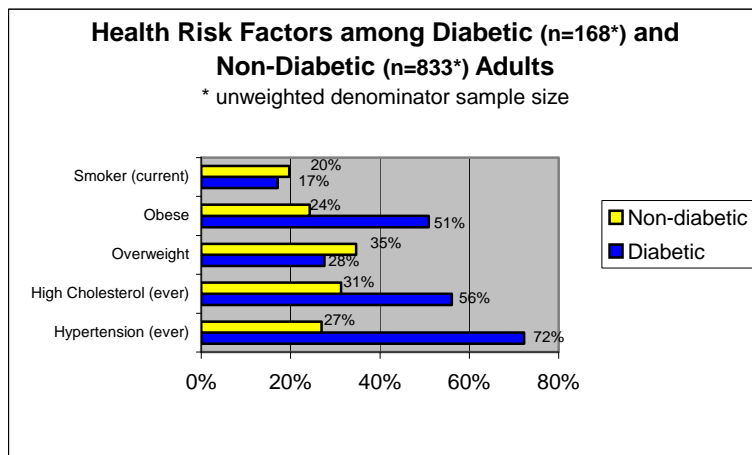


## Community Diabetes Survey: Findings for People with Diabetes

In November of 2007, the Northern Michigan Diabetes Initiative conducted a telephone survey of 1,000 adults living in the 11-county Grand Traverse region of Northwest Michigan. The purpose of the study was to gain a better understanding of the significance of diabetes in the local area, and to identify priorities for educational efforts. In total, over 53% of adults in the survey reported that either they themselves or an immediate family member has diabetes; diabetes now affects the majority of families in our area. (Results presented are age-adjusted and weighted to account for sampling design)

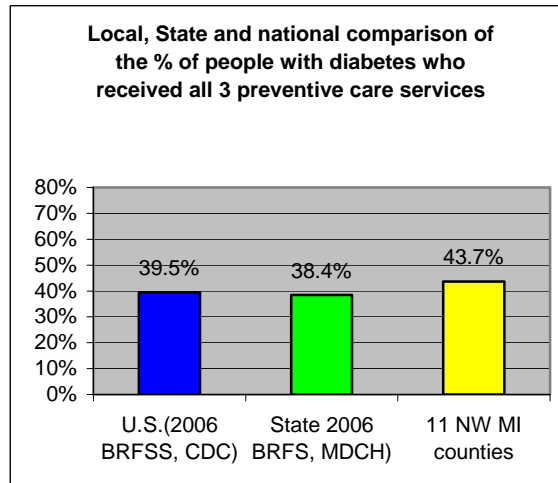
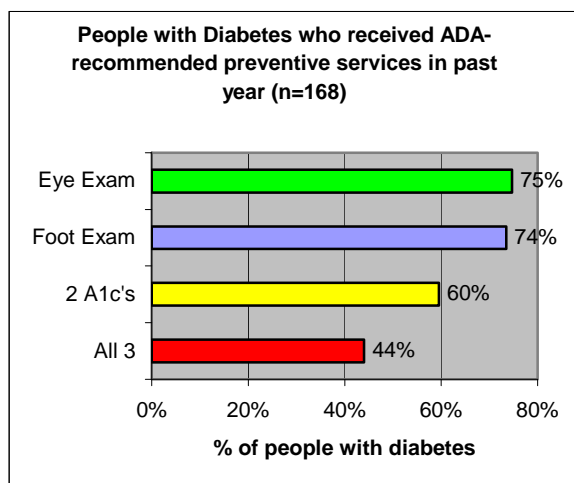
- Overall, 13.4% of adults report having been diagnosed with diabetes; this is higher than the estimated Statewide prevalence of 9%, and U.S. rate of 7.5% (2006 BRFSS)
- 32% of people age 65+ have been diagnosed with diabetes
- 3% of respondents with diabetes were probable Type 1, 97% probable Type 2
- Average age at diagnosis (of probable Type 2's) was 52.4 years

**High Risk Profile of People with Diabetes:** People with diabetes have high rates of risk factors that further jeopardize their health.

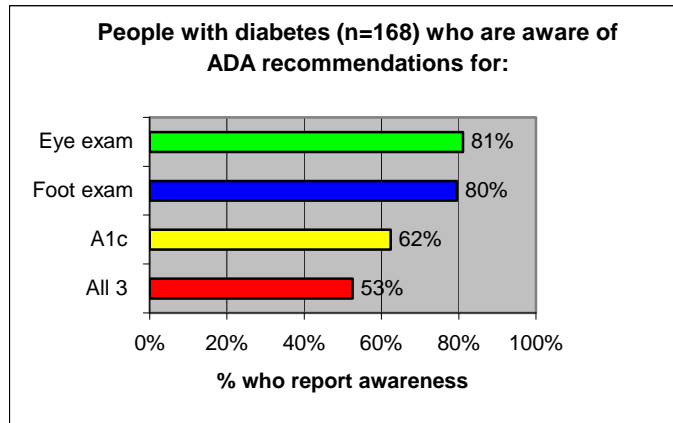


### Improvement Needed in Receiving ADA-Recommended Preventive Care Services:

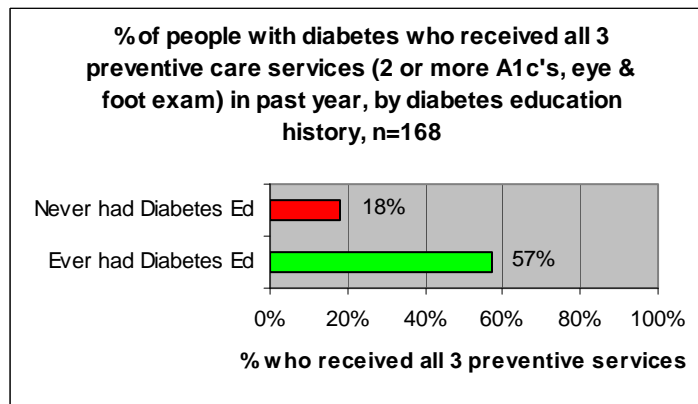
While regional rates are slightly better than State and national rates, still fewer than half of all people with diabetes received all three primary ADA-recommended preventive services. The leading reasons reported for not obtaining services were concern about insurance coverage, feel they don't need it, not ordered by provider, and unaware of need.



**Greater Awareness Needed of ADA-Recommended Preventive Care Services:** Only slightly more than half of people with diabetes were aware that they needed all three primary ADA-recommended preventive care services.



**Diabetes Education is Highly Associated with Obtaining ADA-Recommended Preventive Care Services:** People with diabetes who reported ever receiving diabetes education were three times more likely to obtain all three primary ADA-recommended preventive care services.



**Greater Awareness Needed of Serious Health Problems Caused by Diabetes:** In general, people with diabetes had greater familiarity with diabetes complications than people without diabetes. For both groups, there was high recognition of blindness as a serious complication of diabetes, but lower recognition of other much more common complications including heart disease, hypertension, and kidney disease.

