

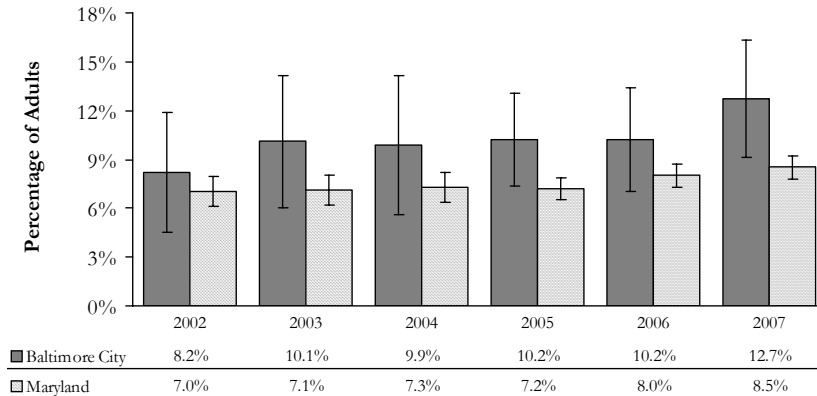
Chronic Disease

Diabetes

Unmanaged or untreated diabetes can lead to severe complications including cardiovascular disease, kidney damage, blindness.

National statistic: The number of Americans with diabetes has nearly doubled since 1980 (from 5.6 to 15.8 million). In 2005, 5.3% of adults nationwide reported having diabetes (~15.8 million people) **Healthy People 2010 goal:** 2.5 new cases per 1000 (incidence)

Percentage of adults who had ever been told by a doctor that they had diabetes (and 95% CI), Baltimore City and Maryland, 2002-2007

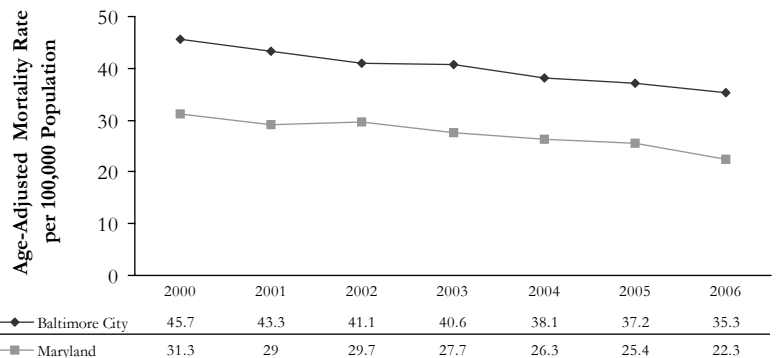


Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) *Survey asked respondents: "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?" (excludes diabetes during pregnancy). See technical notes for a description of the BRFSS data and methodology (error bars represent a 95% confidence interval for the estimate).

- In 2007, approximately 13% of Baltimore City adults surveyed who had ever been told by a doctor that they had diabetes, compared to 9% statewide.
- Since 2002, the percentage of Baltimore City adults surveyed who had ever been told by a doctor that they had diabetes has increased by 55% (statewide the increase was 22% during this same time period).

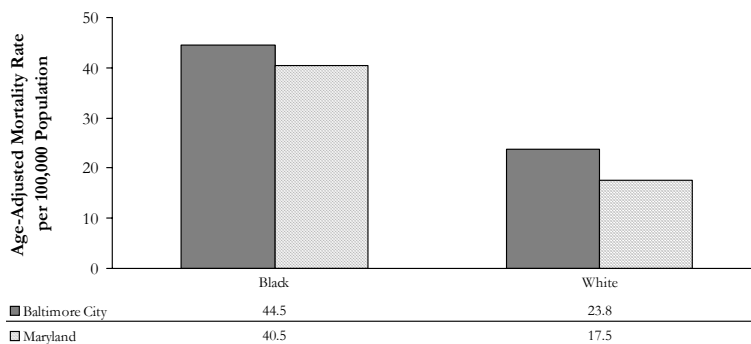
- Since 2000, age-adjusted mortality due to diabetes has declined by 23% among Baltimore City residents, a trend comparable to the decline in the statewide rate.
- On average over the past seven years, Baltimore City's age-adjusted diabetes mortality rate has been almost 50% greater than the rate among Maryland residents.

Diabetes Mellitus: Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates, Baltimore City and Maryland, 2000-2006



Source: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report; Baltimore City Health Department analysis of data from the Baltimore City Vital Statistics Profile.

Diabetes Mellitus: Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates by Race, Baltimore City and Maryland, 2006



Source: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Vital Statistics Administration - 2006 Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report; and Baltimore City Health Department analysis of data from the 2006 Maryland Vital Statistics Profile and the 2006 Baltimore City Vital Statistics Profile. (Data for other race/ethnicity groups not available due to the small number of events in these subgroups).

- In 2006, African Americans had an age-adjusted diabetes mortality rate that was almost twice the rate among whites in Baltimore City.
- Both African Americans and whites in Baltimore City had higher age-adjusted diabetes mortality rates compared to African Americans and whites statewide, (10% and 36% higher, respectively).