



CHNA Findings
Diabetes Action Group
March 16, 2017

2015 CHNA Findings

Diabetes

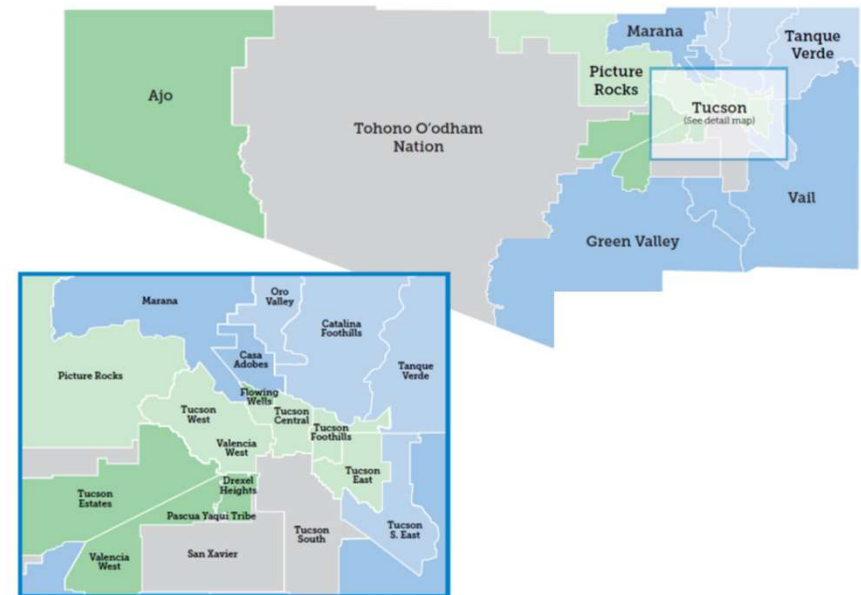
- Pima County performs better than the state in the percentage of adults aged 20 and over who report no leisure-time physical activity.
 - Relation to diabetes, cancer, stroke, hypertension, and premature mortality.
- Pima County also performs better than the state in the percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c monitoring.



2015 CHNA Findings

Diabetes

- Current statistics show that the prevalence of Diabetes in Arizona has more than doubled since 2003.
- Diabetes was the 8th leading cause of death in Pima County in 2013.
 - Age-adjusted per 100,000 persons
 - Pima 22.4
 - Maricopa 23
 - Arizona 23.8
- Primary care areas with statically higher mortality rates from diabetes were the Tohono O'odham Nation and South Tucson.



2015 CHNA Findings

Diabetes

Survey

- Many survey respondents indicated they have physical and mental health problems.
 - Almost 1 in 5 respondents indicated they have been told they have depression (22.7%) or diabetes (including pre-diabetes) (18.9%).
- Further, many respondents noted they don't receive enough emotional support
 - They worry about day-to-day things such as paying for rent/mortgage or for nutritious meals.
 - Noted that physical and mental health problems prevent them from doing their usual activities.

Table 3. Ever Told You Have Depression or Diabetes* (Including Pre-Diabetes) by Demographic Indicators

Demographic Indicator	Depression Percent (95% CI)	Diabetes or Pre-diabetes Percent (95% CI)
Sex		
Male	17.6 (12.7-23.9)	23.6 (18.0-30.3)
Female	26.9 (21.6-33.0)	15.5 (11.3-21.0)
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	23.7 (18.9-25.8)	21.8 (14.0-32.3)
Non-Hispanic	22.2 (15.4-34.5)	17.3 (14.4-20.7)
Age group		
18-34	26.9 (18.2-38.0)	12.4 (5.9-24.1)
35-49	23.7 (16.1-33.5)	16.6 (9.0-28.4)
50-64	30.5 (22.7-39.7)	34.1 (24.4-45.4)
65+	18.9 (13.1-26.4)	36.9 (27.6-47.3)
Household Income		
Less Than \$25,000	20.1 (12.9-30.0)	17.3 (9.6-29.1)
\$25,000-\$50,000	29.4 (21.5-38.8)	30.1 (20.9-41.3)
\$50,000-\$75,000	15.2 (9.6-23.2)	17.5 (10.5-27.7)
\$75,000+	22.4 (15.8-30.8)	27.4 (19.3-37.2)
Uninsured in Past Year		
Yes	32.2 (19.6-48.1)	25.3 (14.0-41.3)
No	21.3 (17.6-25.5)	17.9 (14.4-22.0)
All Respondents	22.7 (19.0-26.9)	18.9 (15.4-22.9)

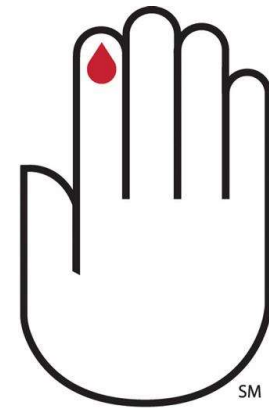
SOURCE: 2015 CHNA Survey
*Not including diabetes related to pregnancy

2015 CHNA Findings

Diabetes

Focus Group

- Lifestyle, environmental and policy factors were correlated with an increase in type II diabetes in all age groups in Pima County.
- Participants noted high stress leading to poor diet and decreased physical activity
- Participants also noted as a cultural prevalence for foods that are high in sugar and/or fat in certain ethnic groups.



STOP
DIABETES[®]