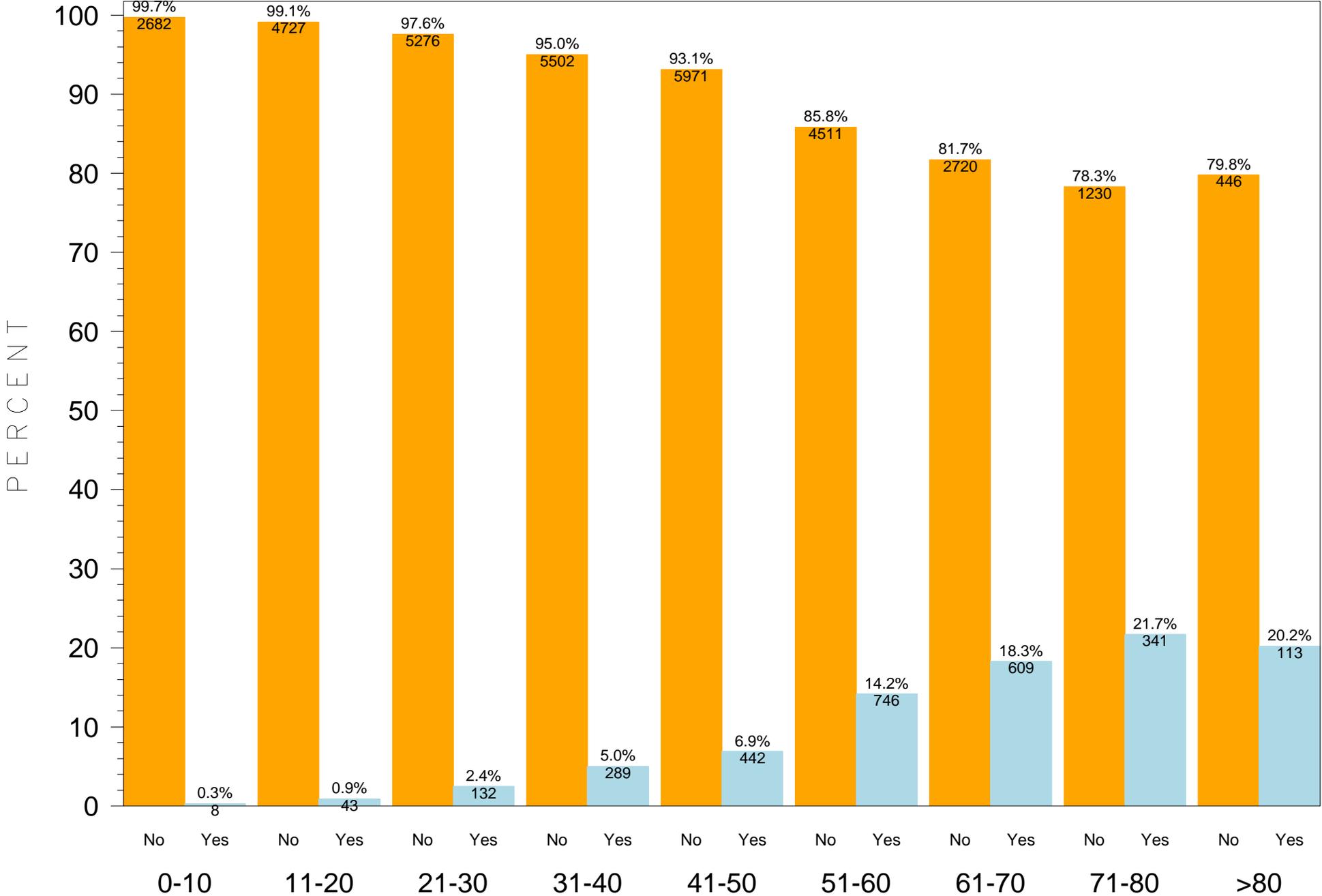


SELF-REPORTED DIAGNOSIS OF DIABETES
STRATIFIED BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP (years)	GENDER	SELF-REPORTED	POPULATION	# REPORTED	PERCENT
0-10	Female	No	2690	2682	99.703%
0-10	Female	Yes	2690	8	0.297%
0-10	Male	No	2703	2695	99.704%
0-10	Male	Yes	2703	8	0.296%
11-20	Female	No	4770	4727	99.099%
11-20	Female	Yes	4770	43	0.901%
11-20	Male	No	4961	4922	99.214%
11-20	Male	Yes	4961	39	0.786%
21-30	Female	No	5408	5276	97.559%
21-30	Female	Yes	5408	132	2.441%
21-30	Male	No	4599	4550	98.935%
21-30	Male	Yes	4599	49	1.065%
31-40	Female	No	5791	5502	95.009%
31-40	Female	Yes	5791	289	4.991%
31-40	Male	No	4880	4729	96.906%
31-40	Male	Yes	4880	151	3.094%
41-50	Female	No	6413	5971	93.108%
41-50	Female	Yes	6413	442	6.892%
41-50	Male	No	5674	5270	92.880%
41-50	Male	Yes	5674	404	7.120%
51-60	Female	No	5257	4511	85.809%
51-60	Female	Yes	5257	746	14.191%
51-60	Male	No	5073	4327	85.295%
51-60	Male	Yes	5073	746	14.705%
61-70	Female	No	3329	2720	81.706%
61-70	Female	Yes	3329	609	18.294%
61-70	Male	No	3405	2624	77.063%
61-70	Male	Yes	3405	781	22.937%
71-80	Female	No	1571	1230	78.294%
71-80	Female	Yes	1571	341	21.706%
71-80	Male	No	1597	1178	73.763%
71-80	Male	Yes	1597	419	26.237%
>80	Female	No	559	446	79.785%
>80	Female	Yes	559	113	20.215%
>80	Male	No	350	283	80.857%
>80	Male	Yes	350	67	19.143%

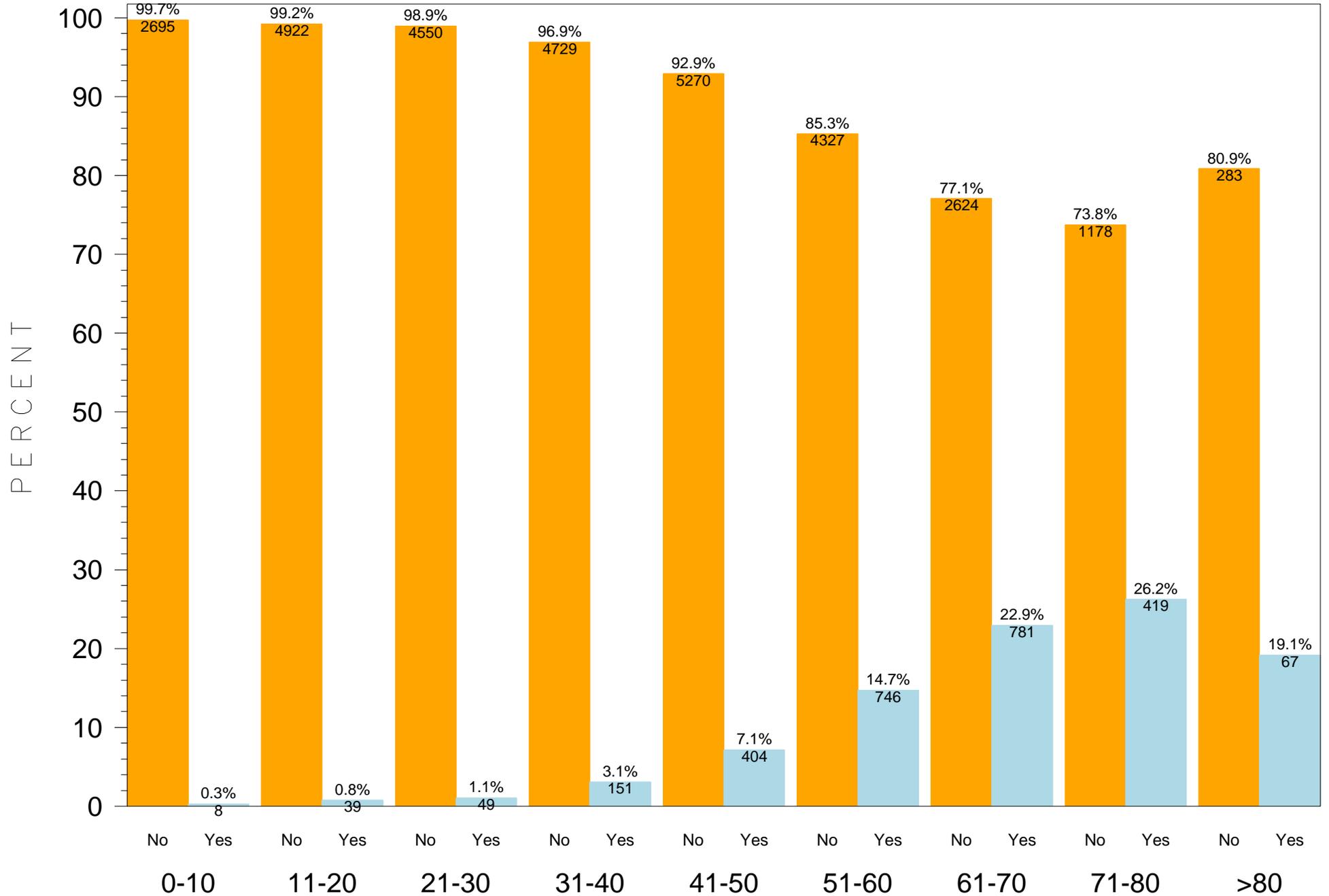
SELF-REPORTED DIAGNOSIS OF DIABETES IN FEMALES

STRATIFIED BY AGE GROUP



SELF-REPORTED DIAGNOSIS OF DIABETES IN MALES

STRATIFIED BY AGE GROUP



SELF-REPORTED DIABETES --- TYPE I

FOR ALL SUBJECTS

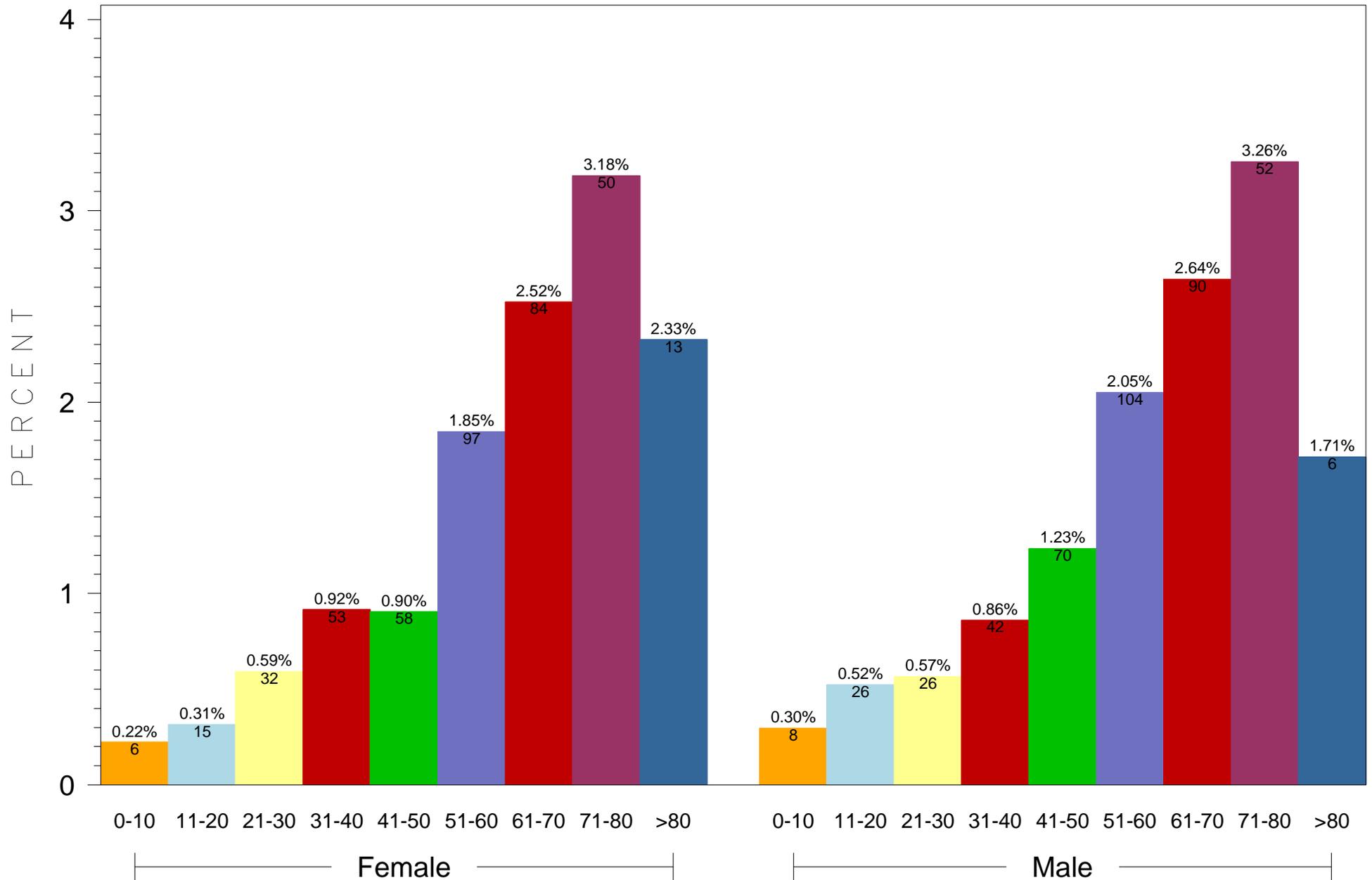
STRATIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER

AGE GROUP (Years)	GENDER	POPULATION	# REPORTED	PERCENT
0-10	Female	2690	6	0.223%
0-10	Male	2703	8	0.296%
11-20	Female	4770	15	0.314%
11-20	Male	4961	26	0.524%
21-30	Female	5408	32	0.592%
21-30	Male	4599	26	0.565%
31-40	Female	5791	53	0.915%
31-40	Male	4880	42	0.861%
41-50	Female	6413	58	0.904%
41-50	Male	5674	70	1.234%
51-60	Female	5257	97	1.845%
51-60	Male	5073	104	2.050%
61-70	Female	3329	84	2.523%
61-70	Male	3405	90	2.643%
71-80	Female	1571	50	3.183%
71-80	Male	1597	52	3.256%
>80	Female	559	13	2.326%
>80	Male	350	6	1.714%

NOTE: If participants [self] reported that they had diabetes, they were subsequently asked to [self] report the type of diabetes with which they had been diagnosed. Recent changes in the nomenclature of diabetes sub-types to better reflect pathophysiologic origins and etiology may have inadvertently resulted in misclassification by diabetes sub-type. The currently named Type 1 diabetes has previously been referred to as insulin dependent or juvenile diabetes, and the currently named Type 2 diabetes has previously been referred to as non-insulin dependent or adult onset diabetes. However, under the currently accepted definitions for diabetes sub-types, both Type 2 and gestational diabetes may, in fact, be require insulin therapy (so called "insulin dependent"), depending upon the severity and treatment requirements of the condition. It is unclear the extent to which these relatively recent changes in the definitions of diabetes sub-types may have resulted in misclassification in this population.

SELF-REPORTED DIABETES --- TYPE I

FOR ALL SUBJECTS
STRATIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER



SELF-REPORTED DIABETES --- TYPE II

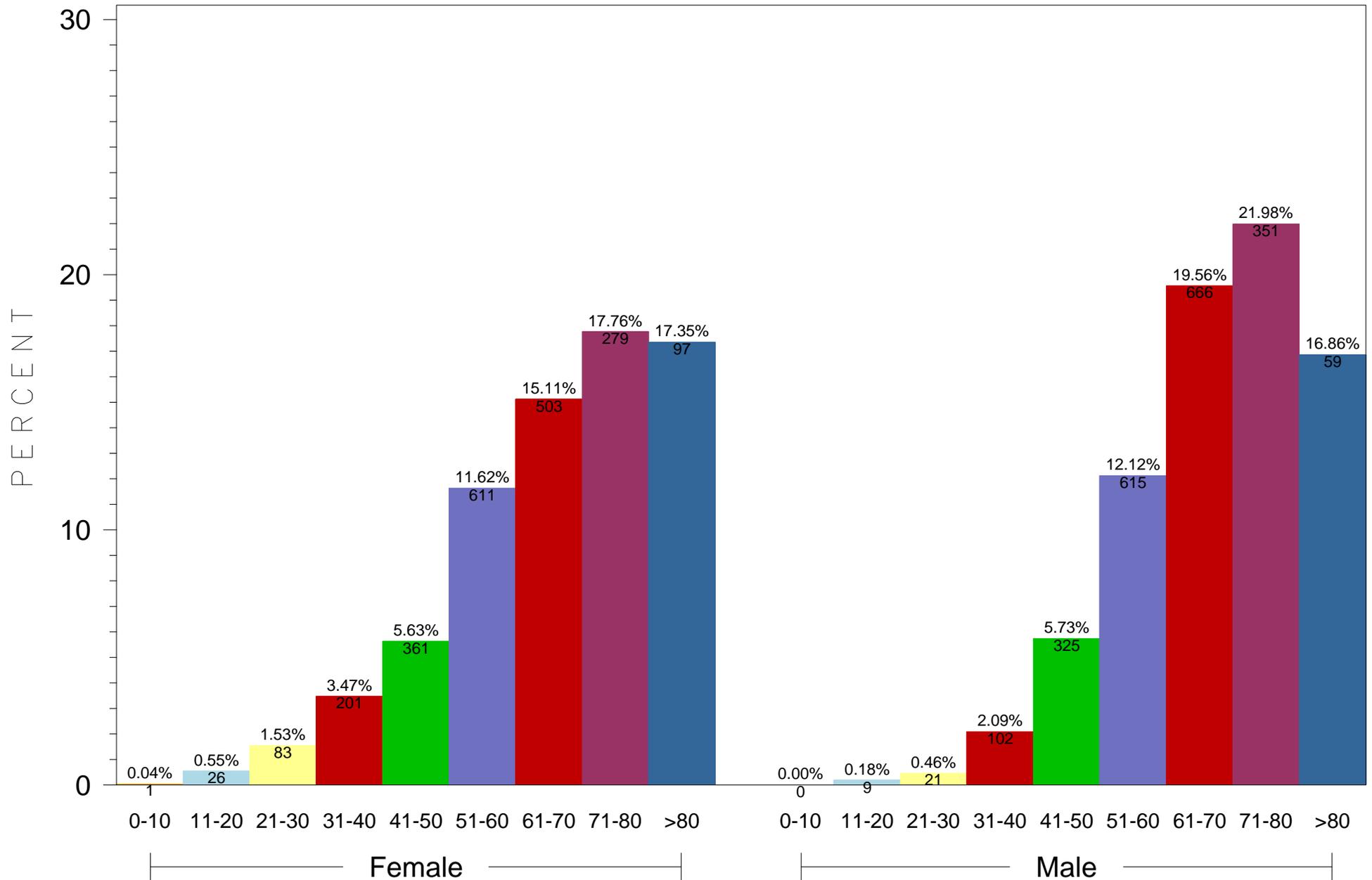
FOR ALL SUBJECTS
STRATIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER

AGE GROUP (Years)	GENDER	POPULATION	# REPORTED	PERCENT
0-10	Female	2690	1	0.037%
0-10	Male	2703	0	0.000%
11-20	Female	4770	26	0.545%
11-20	Male	4961	9	0.181%
21-30	Female	5408	83	1.535%
21-30	Male	4599	21	0.457%
31-40	Female	5791	201	3.471%
31-40	Male	4880	102	2.090%
41-50	Female	6413	361	5.629%
41-50	Male	5674	325	5.728%
51-60	Female	5257	611	11.623%
51-60	Male	5073	615	12.123%
61-70	Female	3329	503	15.110%
61-70	Male	3405	666	19.559%
71-80	Female	1571	279	17.759%
71-80	Male	1597	351	21.979%
>80	Female	559	97	17.352%
>80	Male	350	59	16.857%

NOTE: If participants [self] reported that they had diabetes, they were subsequently asked to [self] report the type of diabetes with which they had been diagnosed. Recent changes in the nomenclature of diabetes sub-types to better reflect pathophysiologic origins and etiology may have inadvertently resulted in misclassification by diabetes sub-type. The currently named Type 1 diabetes has previously been referred to as insulin dependent or juvenile diabetes, and the currently named Type 2 diabetes has previously been referred to as non-insulin dependent or adult onset diabetes. However, under the currently accepted definitions for diabetes sub-types, both Type 2 and gestational diabetes may, in fact, be require insulin therapy (so called "insulin dependent"), depending upon the severity and treatment requirements of the condition. It is unclear the extent to which these relatively recent changes in the definitions of diabetes sub-types may have resulted in misclassification in this population.

SELF-REPORTED DIABETES --- TYPE II

FOR ALL SUBJECTS
STRATIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER



SELF-REPORTED DIABETES --- TYPE UNKNOWN

FOR ALL SUBJECTS

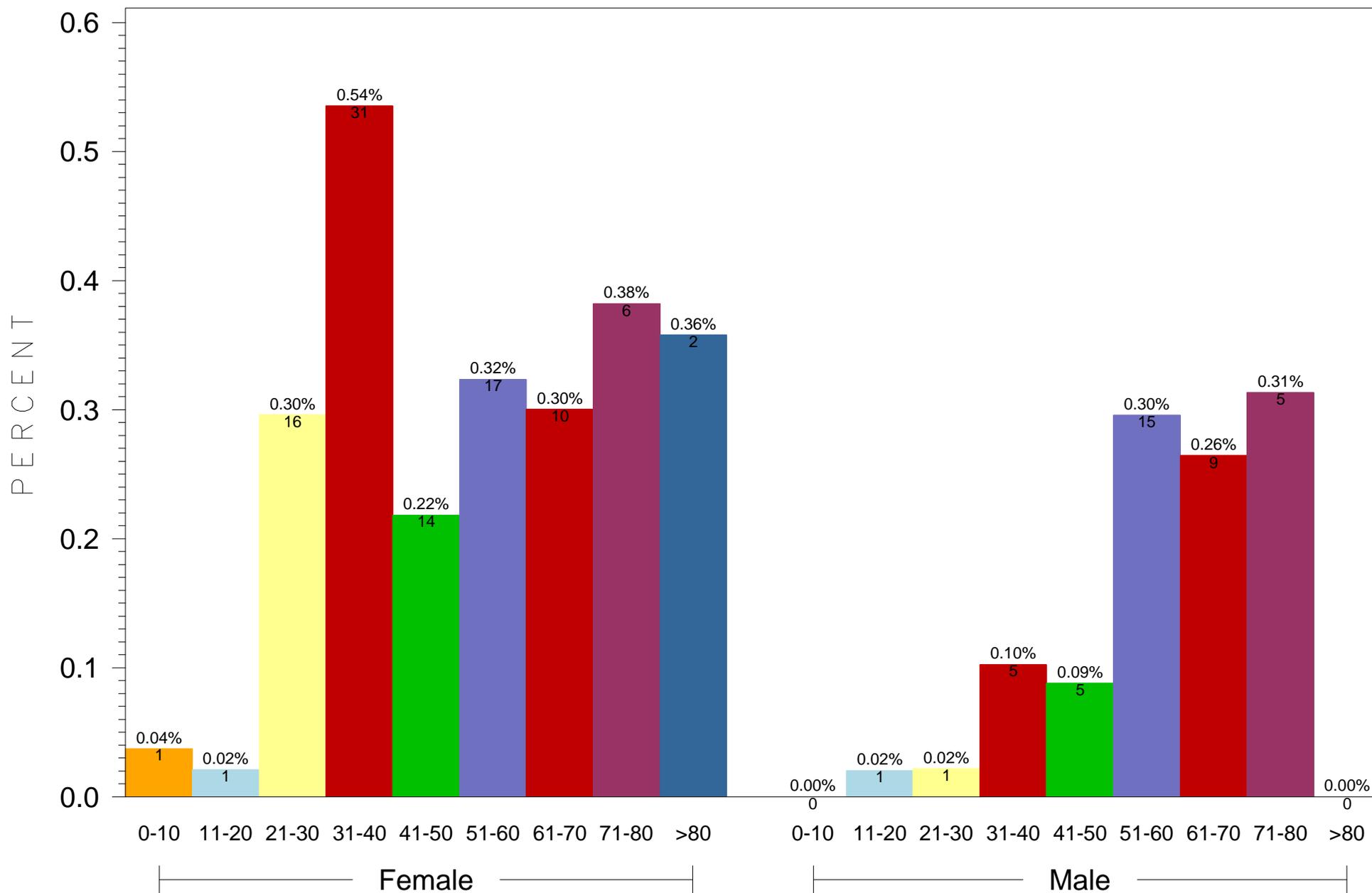
STRATIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER

AGE GROUP (Years)	GENDER	POPULATION	# REPORTED	PERCENT
0-10	Female	2690	1	0.037%
0-10	Male	2703	0	0.000%
11-20	Female	4770	1	0.021%
11-20	Male	4961	1	0.020%
21-30	Female	5408	16	0.296%
21-30	Male	4599	1	0.022%
31-40	Female	5791	31	0.535%
31-40	Male	4880	5	0.102%
41-50	Female	6413	14	0.218%
41-50	Male	5674	5	0.088%
51-60	Female	5257	17	0.323%
51-60	Male	5073	15	0.296%
61-70	Female	3329	10	0.300%
61-70	Male	3405	9	0.264%
71-80	Female	1571	6	0.382%
71-80	Male	1597	5	0.313%
>80	Female	559	2	0.358%
>80	Male	350	0	0.000%

NOTE: If participants [self] reported that they had diabetes, they were subsequently asked to [self] report the type of diabetes with which they had been diagnosed. Recent changes in the nomenclature of diabetes sub-types to better reflect pathophysiologic origins and etiology may have inadvertently resulted in misclassification by diabetes sub-type. The currently named Type 1 diabetes has previously been referred to as insulin dependent or juvenile diabetes, and the currently named Type 2 diabetes has previously been referred to as non-insulin dependent or adult onset diabetes. However, under the currently accepted definitions for diabetes sub-types, both Type 2 and gestational diabetes may, in fact, be require insulin therapy (so called “insulin dependent”), depending upon the severity and treatment requirements of the condition. It is unclear the extent to which these relatively recent changes in the definitions of diabetes sub-types may have resulted in misclassification in this population.

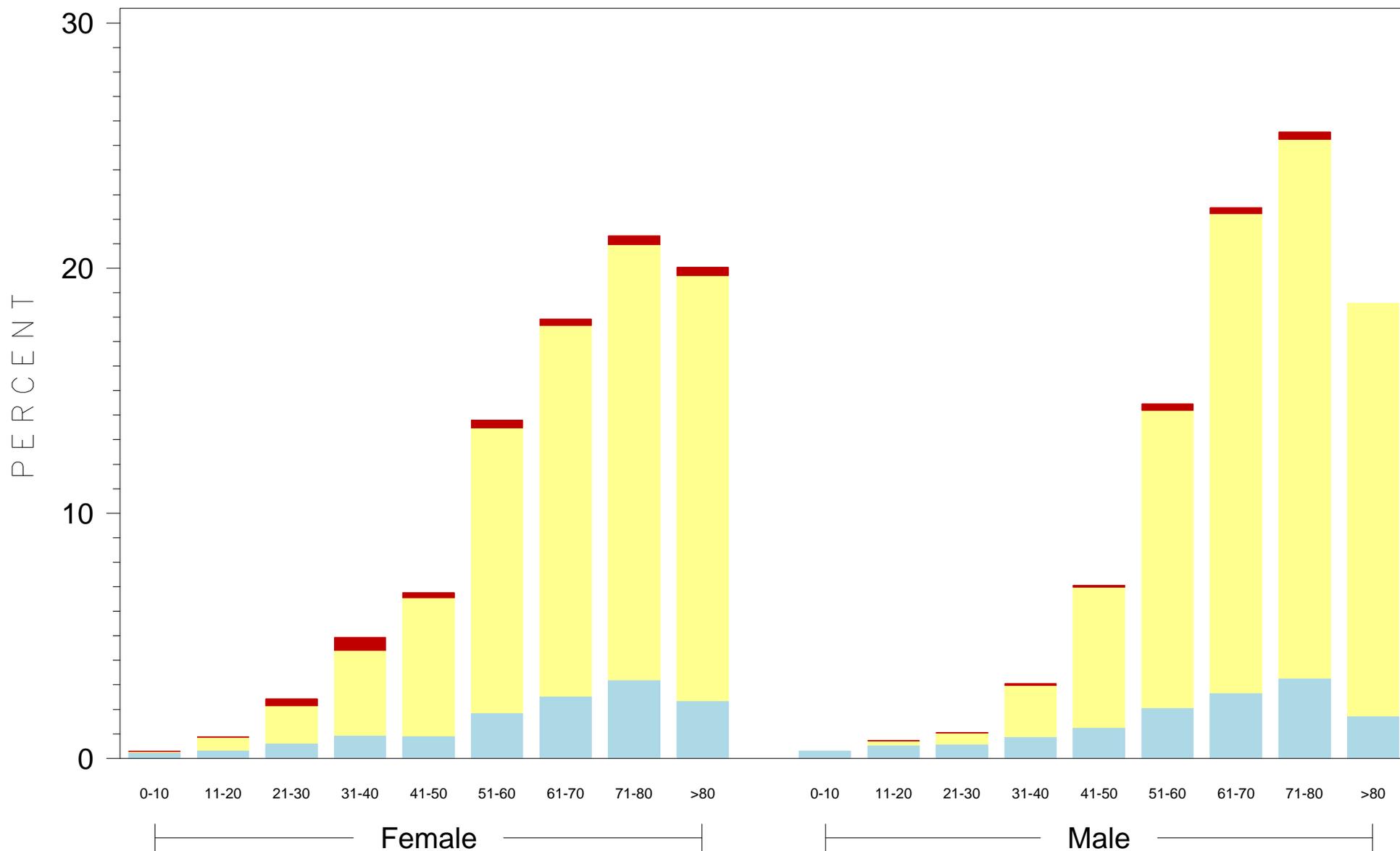
SELF-REPORTED DIABETES --- TYPE UNKNOWN

FOR ALL SUBJECTS
STRATIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER



TYPES OF SELF-REPORTED DIABETES

STRATIFIED BY GENDER WITHIN AGE GROUP



DIABETES TYPE



No response
Type II



Type I
Type unknown