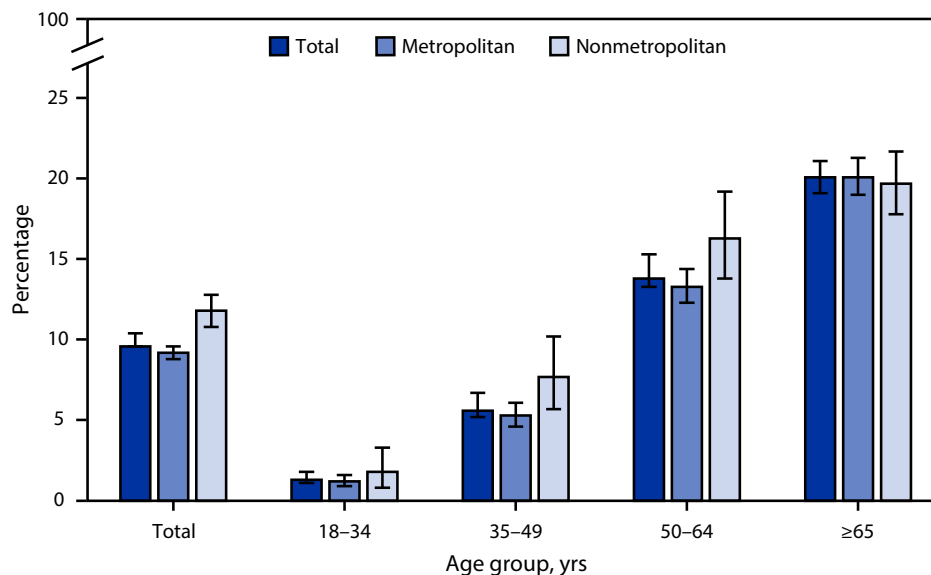


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

### Percentage\* of Adults Aged $\geq 18$ Years with Diagnosed Diabetes,<sup>†</sup> by Urbanization Level<sup>§</sup> and Age Group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2022<sup>¶</sup>



\* With 95% CIs indicated with error bars.

<sup>†</sup> Based on a positive response to the survey question, “Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you had diabetes?” Respondents were asked not to include prediabetes, borderline diabetes, or gestational diabetes.

<sup>§</sup> Urbanization level is based on the Office of Management and Budget’s February 2013 delineation of metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), in which each MSA must have at least one urbanized area of  $\geq 50,000$  inhabitants. Areas with  $< 50,000$  inhabitants are grouped into the nonmetropolitan category.

<sup>¶</sup> Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

In 2022, 9.6% of adults aged  $\geq 18$  years had diagnosed diabetes, with the percentage lower among adults living in metropolitan areas (9.2%) compared with adults in nonmetropolitan areas (11.8%). The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was lower in metropolitan areas only among those aged 35–49 years (5.3% versus 7.7%) and aged 50–64 years (13.3% versus 16.3%). The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes increased with age overall, from 1.3% among adults aged 18–34 years to 20.1% among adults aged  $\geq 65$  years, and in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

**Source:** National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

**Reported by:** Ellen A. Kramarow, PhD, [ekramarow@cdc.gov](mailto:ekramarow@cdc.gov); Nazik Elgaddal, MS.