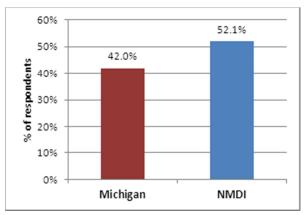


2012 Community Diabetes Survey: Findings for People with Diabetes

Research was conducted in 2007 via a telephone survey targeting adults 18 and over in the 11-county primary service area of the Munson Healthcare System; in 2012 this survey was replicated in the same region. The purpose of the research is to learn more about the prevalence of diabetes and risk factors, as well as to identify gaps in diabetes care and public knowledge in order to guide and inform project efforts. By completing this survey for a second time, the Northern Michigan Diabetes Initiative is able to compare 2012 survey results to 2007 baseline results, thus assessing the impact of NMDI activities and efforts.

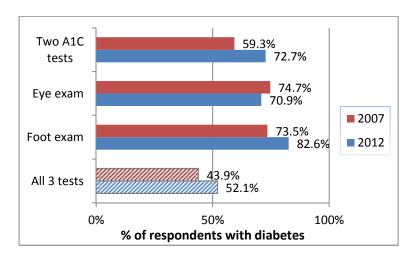
In the NMDI 11-county service area the % of respondents with diabetes who received all three primary American Diabetes Association (ADA) recommended preventative services (A1c monitoring, foot and eye exam) in the past year is approximately 10% higher than the rate reported at the state level.

% of Respondents with Diabetes who Received all three primary ADA-recommended Preventative Services in the Past Year



There was a statistically significant increase in the % of respondents with diabetes who received A1c tests (two per year), from 59% compliance in 2007 to 73% in 2012, but improvement is needed in all areas especially as it relates to eye exams. Overall, however, the leading reason given for not receiving services was being unaware of need. Concern about cost or insurance coverage or and "Don't feel need to," and providers not ordering the services were other frequently cited reasons.

% of Respondents with Diabetes who received the ADA-Recommended Preventative Services in the Past Year, N=163

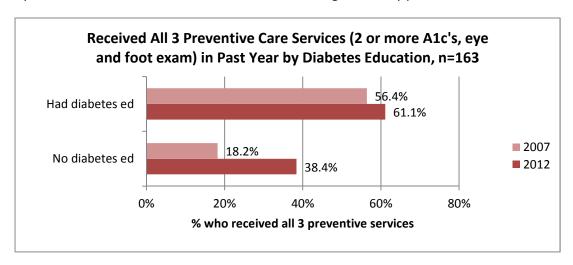




2012 Community Diabetes Survey: Findings for People with Diabetes

Importance of Diabetes Education

A significant finding of the survey was that respondents with diabetes who reported receiving diabetes education were twice as likely to be aware of the need for services and more than one and half times as likely to have actually obtained all three primary ADA-recommended preventive care services. These findings highlight the importance of increased education and systems of care which are more effective at delivering secondary prevention services.



Diabetes education is widely available throughout the region. If you need information on how you can access this information call (231) 935-9227 or visit www.nmdiabetes.org.

Health Risk Factors among People with diabetes: People with diabetes have high rates of risk factors that further jeopardize their health generally, and put them at increased risk for cardio vascular disease in particular.

