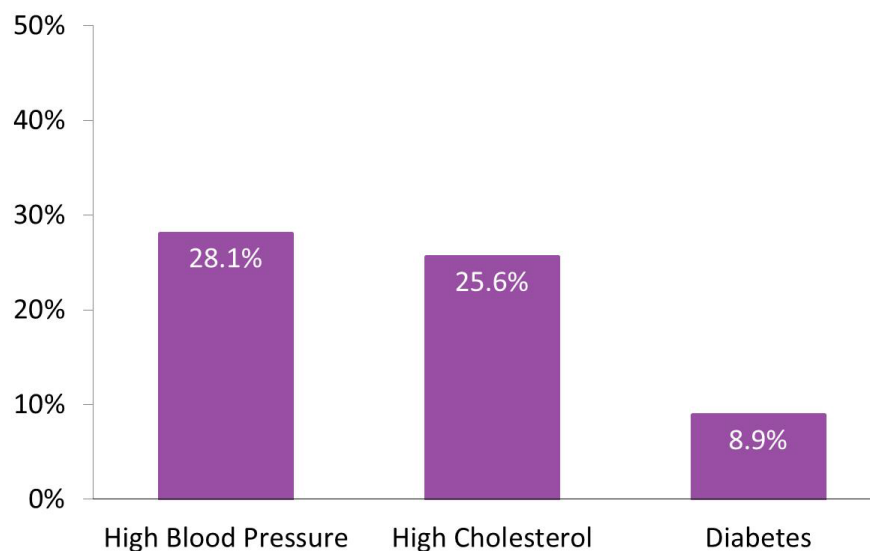


Diabetes, Blood Pressure & Cholesterol

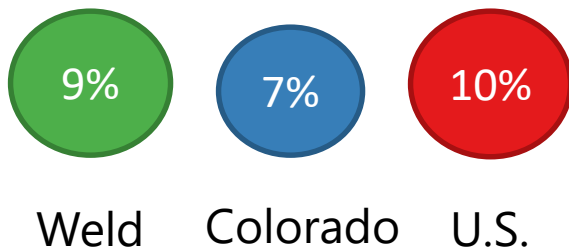
Key Findings

- High blood pressure increases risk for heart disease and stroke. Countywide, 28.1% of residents report they had been told they had high blood pressure (the nationwide rate is 1 in 3 U.S. adults).
- Of those with high blood pressure, 7 in 10 were taking blood pressure medication – about the same as the nationwide rate.
- High cholesterol increases risk for heart disease, the leading cause of death in the United States. In the U.S., 32% of adults have high cholesterol; the self-reported rate among Weld County residents was 25.6%.

Self-Reported Conditions, 2013



Self-Reported Diabetes



- People with diabetes are at higher risk for blindness, kidney failure, heart disease, stroke, and loss of toes, feet or legs. Countywide, 8.9% of residents reported they had been told they had diabetes. This was higher than the statewide rate (7%) but about the same as the rate nationwide (10%).

Questions?

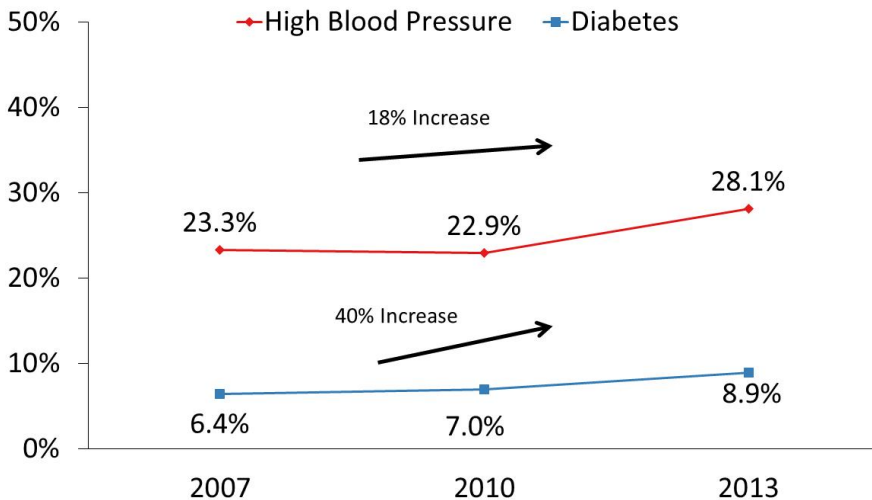
Cindy Kronauge, MPH PhD, Data Specialist
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970-407-6470, ext. 2221



Weld County 2013 Community Health Survey

Key Findings

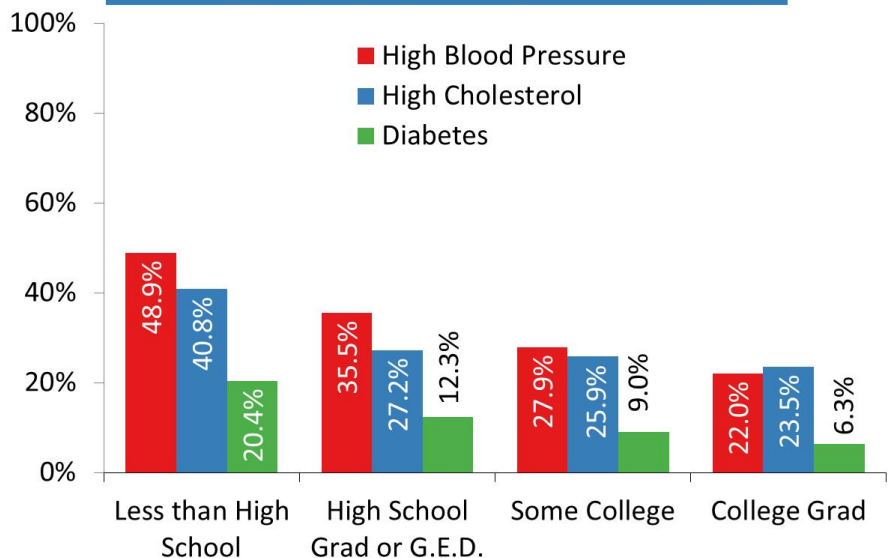
Self-Reported Conditions, 2007-2013



- The prevalence of high blood pressure and diabetes in Weld County have both increased since 2007. High blood pressure has increased 18%, from 23.3% in 2007 to 28.1% in 2013. Diabetes has increased 40%, from 6.4% in 2007 to 8.9% in 2013.
- High blood pressure, high cholesterol, and diabetes are all more prevalent among Weld County residents with lower levels of education. The rates among residents with less than a high school degree are about double those among college graduates.

- Diabetes was more prevalent among Hispanic residents. In 2013, the self-reported rate of diabetes among Hispanic residents was 13% compared to 7% among non-Hispanic residents.
- The percentage of Hispanic residents reporting diabetes has been increasing at a faster rate than non-Hispanic residents. In 2007, about 8% of Hispanic residents reported they had diabetes compared to 6% of non-Hispanic residents. In 2010, 11% of Hispanics reported they had diabetes compared to only 6% of non-Hispanic residents.
- Between 2007 and 2013, the rate of diabetes among Hispanics increased 68% compared to a 23% increase among non-Hispanic residents.

Self-Reported Conditions by Education Level



Note: Does not add up to 100%

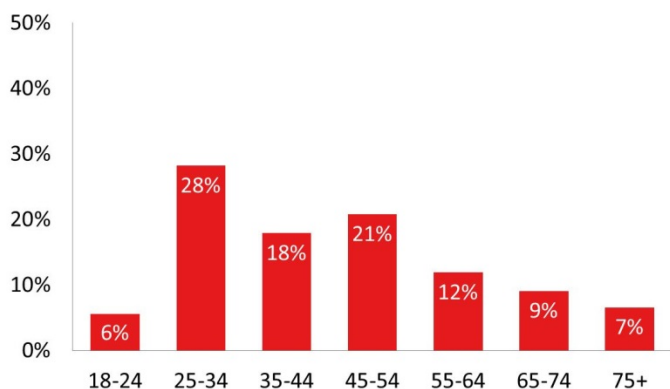


Weld County 2013 Community Health Survey

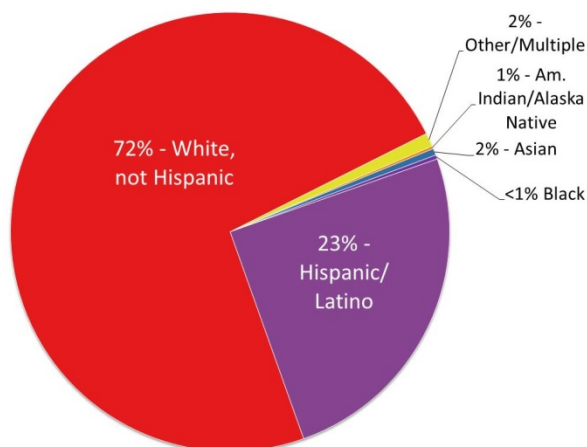
About the Survey

Description of Responders

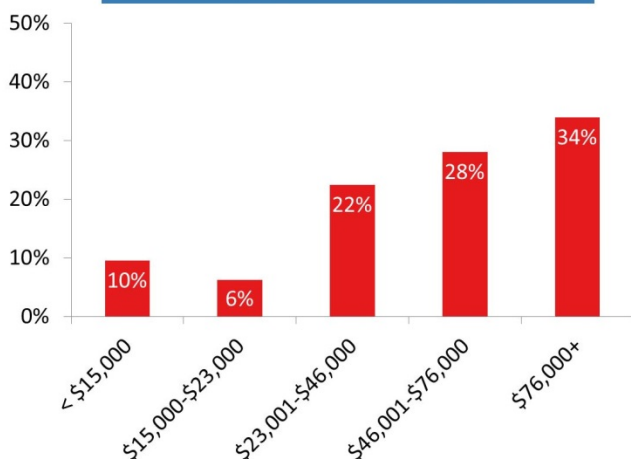
Age Groups



Race/Ethnicity



Household Income



The Survey Explained

- In order to periodically assess the health status of county residents, between October 15, 2013 and February 14, 2014, Weld County Department of Public Health & Environment contacted 7,502 households by mail requesting an adult to complete the 65-item survey or complete it online.
- Question topics included health, health care access and insurance, health conditions and lifestyle habits, preventive screenings, environmental issues, community concerns and needs, demographics, and the 2013 Flood Disaster.
- Households were selected randomly by first dividing the mailing list into **four regions (see map below)** and two household types (single-family vs. multi-family). The list was certified by the post office but did not contain residents' names.
- After multiple contacts, 2,082 community residents returned usable surveys for a 28 percent response rate. The results are representative of the population within a ± 5.0 percent margin of error.
- To see the actual survey go to: www.weldhealth.org

