Data insights - DC and Diabetes

Survey of 656 respondents in the Washington DC area in October 2022.

Awareness of Two Types of Diabetes

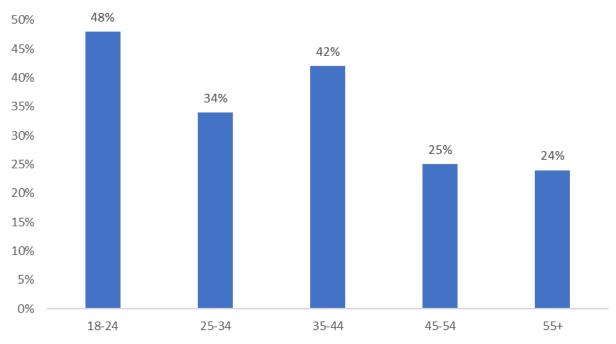
DC residents

Did not know that there are two types of diabetes	36%
Correctly identified two types of diabetes	64%

Differences by age

Younger people were twice as likely to not know that there are two types of diabetes than older people.

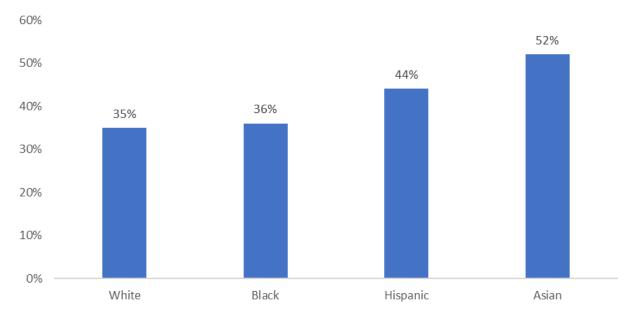




Differences by race

Asians and Hispanics were more likely to not know that there are two types of diabetes.





No differences

• No significant differences by gender, education, or income

Diabetes myths

Percentage of people who believe the following myths about diabetes (Type 2):

Eating too much sugar causes diabetes.	55%
If someone is on insulin, it means that they are not doing a good job of managing their blood sugar.	40%
Diabetes runs in families, so only people with a diabetic family member have to worry about getting the disease.	30%
People who have diabetes can never eat sweets.	27%

A person can stop taking diabetes medicines once their blood sugar is under control.	26%
Diabetes is inconvenient but not serious.	20%
There's nothing you can do to prevent diabetes.	19%
If someone has borderline diabetes, then they don't need to worry.	19%
It is not safe to exercise with diabetes.	17%