

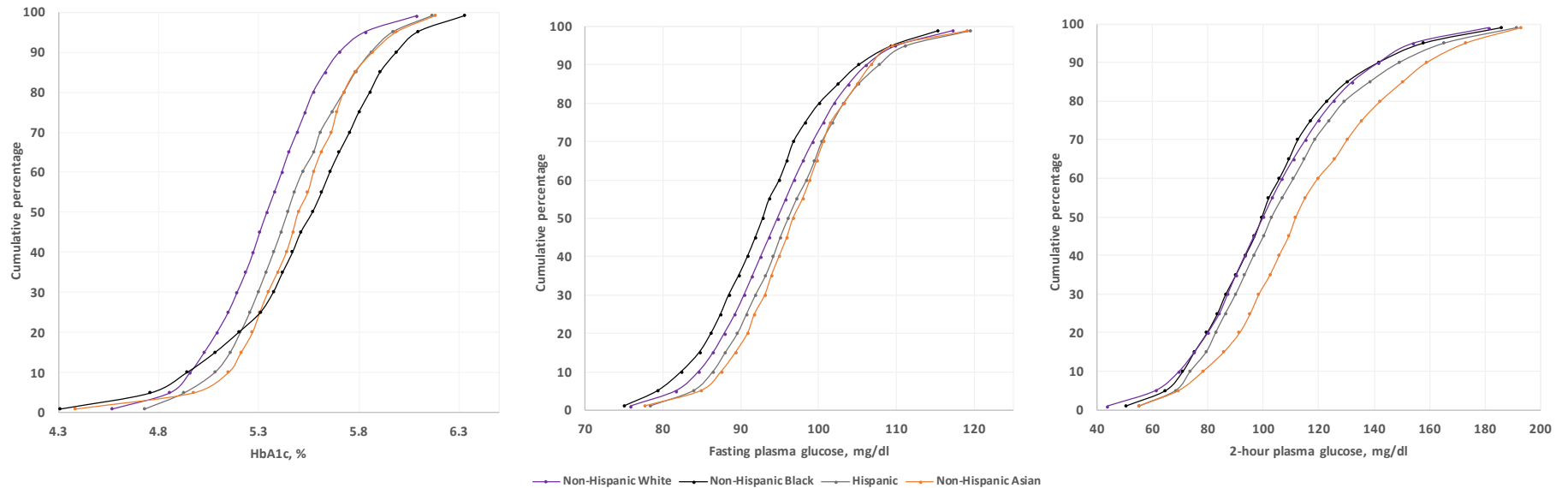
Supplementary Online Content

Cheng YJ, Kanaya AM, Araneta MRG, et al. Prevalence of diabetes by race and ethnicity in the United States, 2011-2016. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.19365

eFigure. Age-, Sex-, and BMI-Adjusted Distribution of HbA_{1c}, FPG, and 2hPG Among Adults Without Diabetes by Major Race/Ethnicity Group, NHANES 2011-2016

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure. Age-, Sex-, and BMI-Adjusted Distribution of HbA_{1c}, FPG, and 2hPG Among Adults Without Diabetes by Major Race/Ethnicity Group, NHANES 2011-2016



Legend: The solid lines represent the Age-, sex-, and BMI-adjusted cumulative percentages of HbA_{1c}, fasting plasma glucose, and 2-hour plasma glucose among non-diabetic US adults aged 20 years or older. The purple lines represent the non-Hispanic whites, the black lines represent the non-Hispanic blacks, the gray lines represent the Hispanics, and the orange lines represent the non-Hispanic Asians.

Footnote: To estimate the percentiles of the distribution of HbA_{1c}, FPG, and 2hPG among adults without total diabetes, 4,759 participants without diabetes were included: 2,028 non-Hispanic whites, 921 non-Hispanic blacks, 1,188 Hispanics, and 622 non-Hispanic Asians. 143 non-Hispanic others without diabetes were not included because of unreliable estimates.