



# OBESITY AND TYPE 2 DIABETES IN YOUNG PEOPLE

## A Spotlight on Concerning Trends

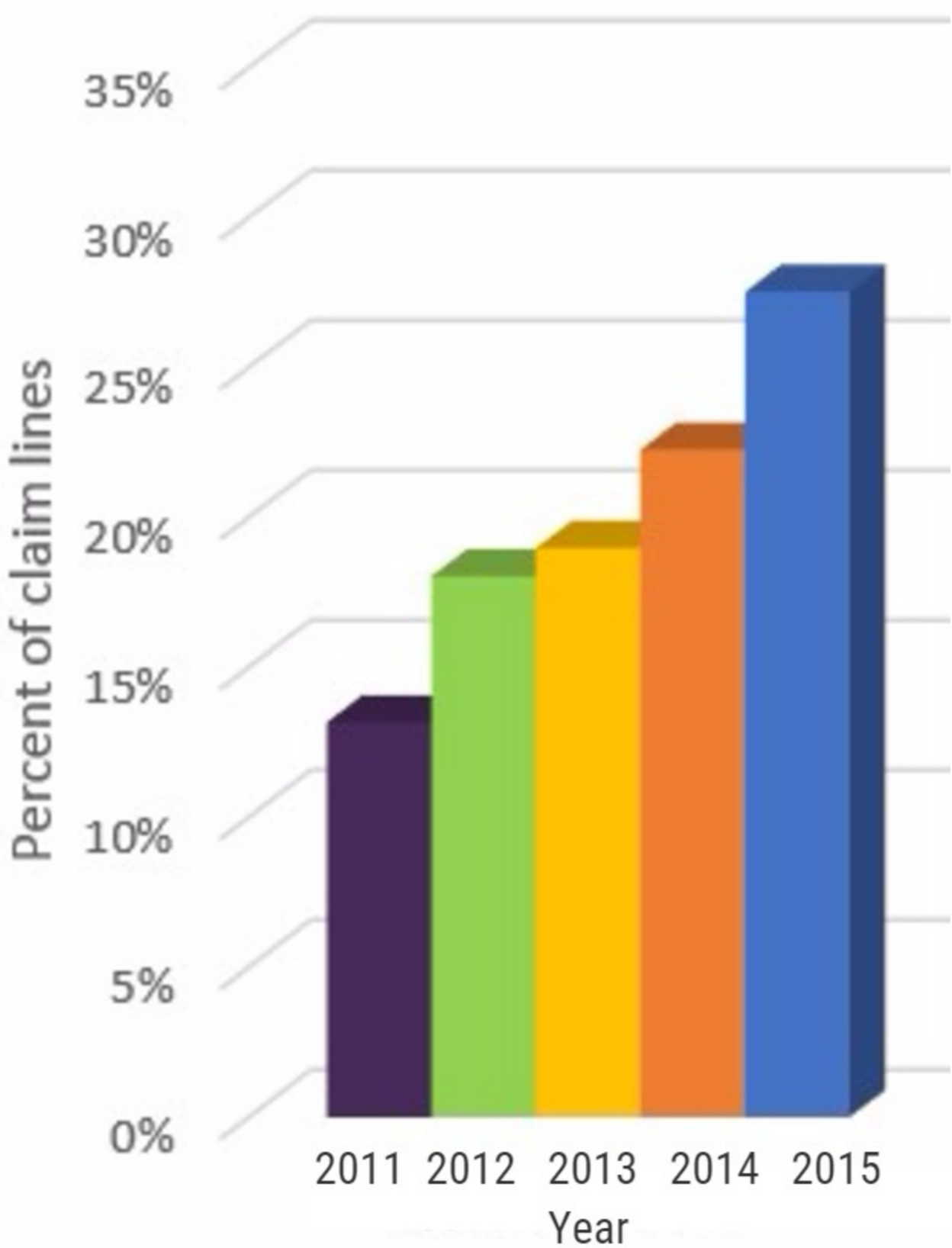
### OBESITY

Among 19- to 22-year-olds, from 2011 to 2015, obesity claim lines increased 154 percent.



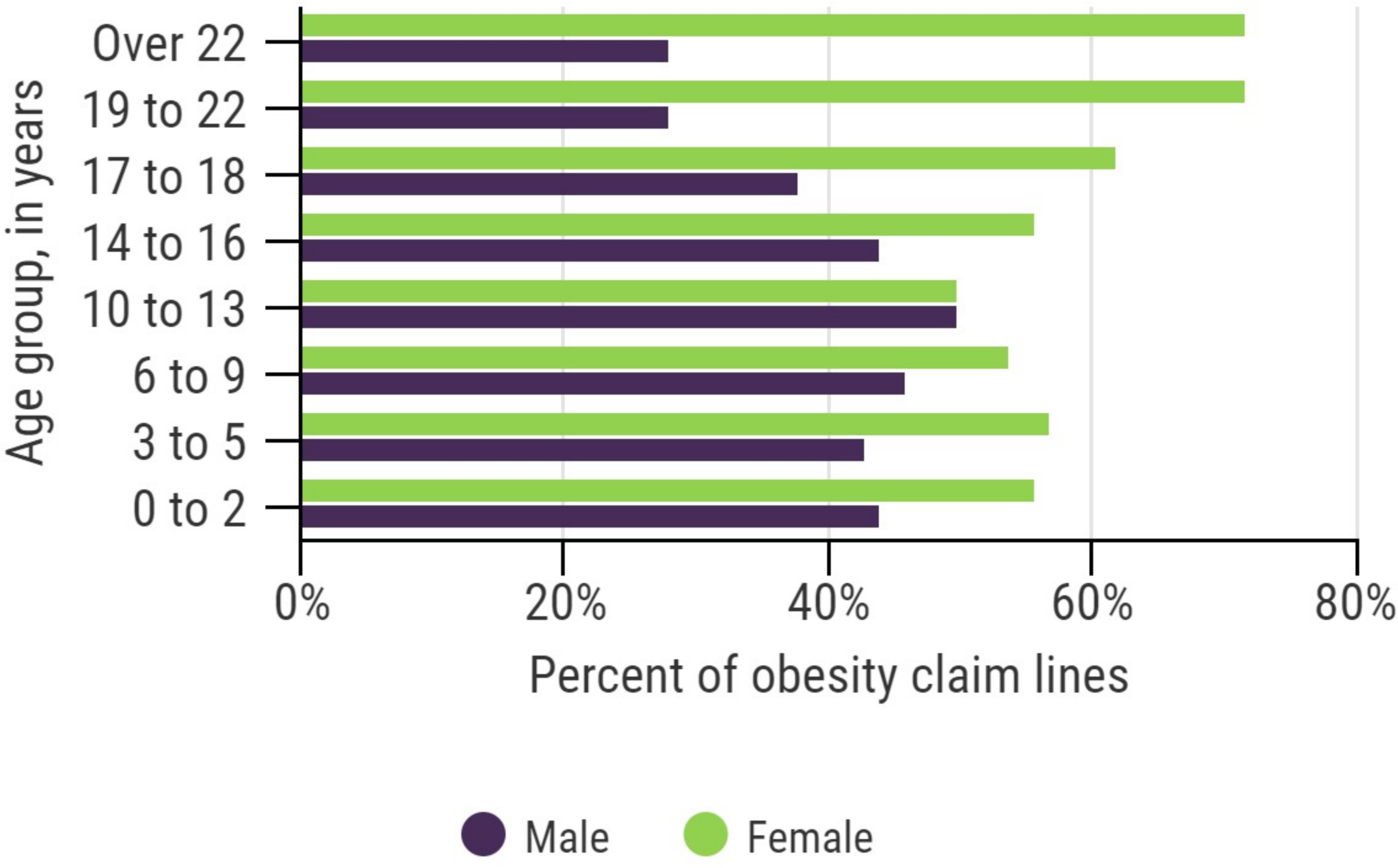
From 2011 to 2015, the percent of claim lines with an **obesity** diagnosis **increased** annually in all age groups. In the pediatric population (ages 0 to 22), the **greatest increase—154 percent**—was in the age group **19 to 22 years**.

### Annual Percent of Claim Lines with a Type 2 Diabetes Diagnosis for Pediatric Patients



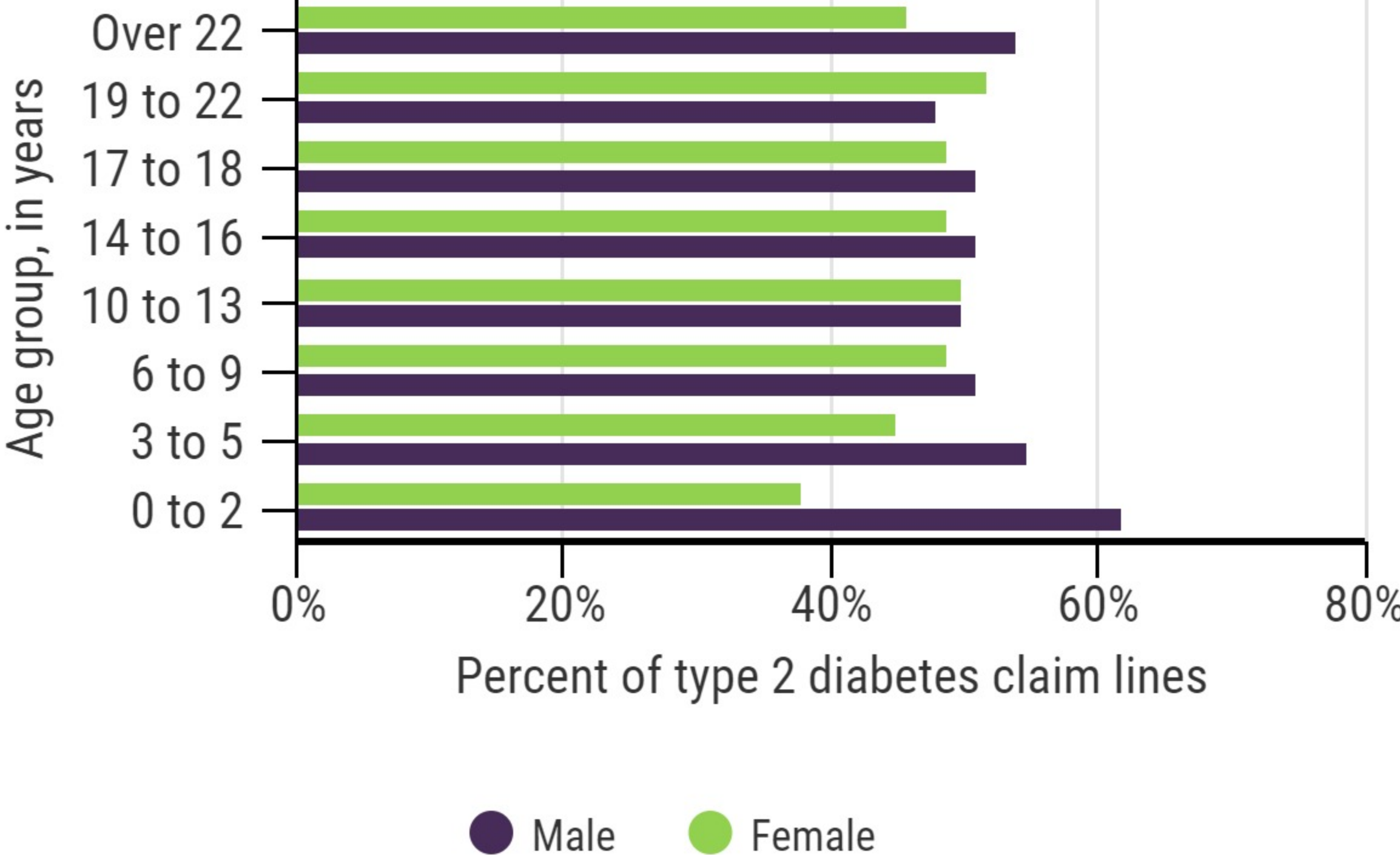
From 2011 to 2015, the percent of claim lines with a **type 2 diabetes** diagnosis **more than doubled** in the **pediatric** population, increasing **109 percent**.

### Distribution by Gender of Claim Lines with an Obesity Diagnosis, by Age Group, 2011-2015

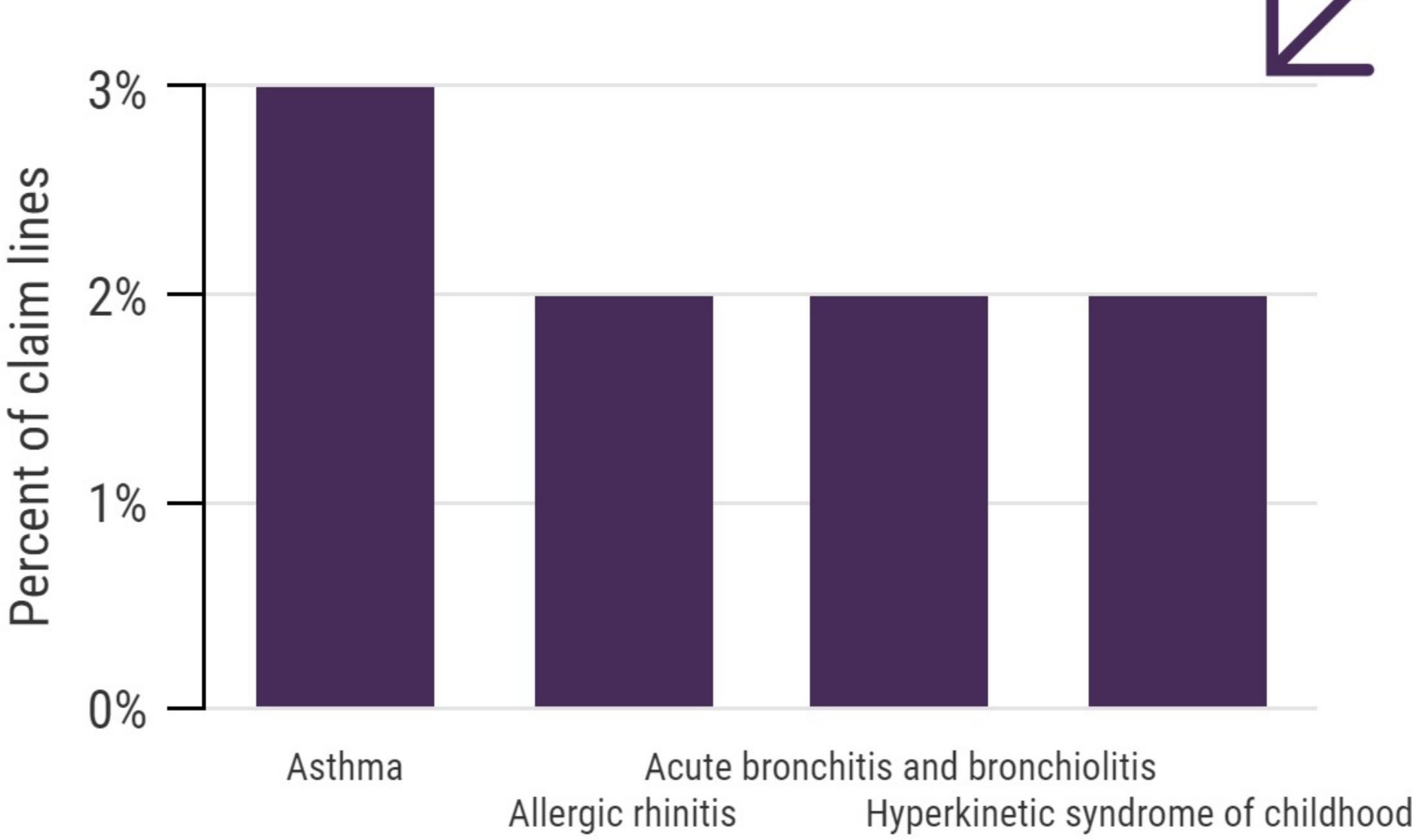


In most pediatric age groups, claim lines with **obesity** diagnoses were **more common** for **females** than males, but claims lines with **type 2 diabetes** diagnoses were **more common** for **males** than females.

### Distribution by Gender of Claim Lines with a Type 2 Diabetes Diagnosis, by Age Group, 2011-2015



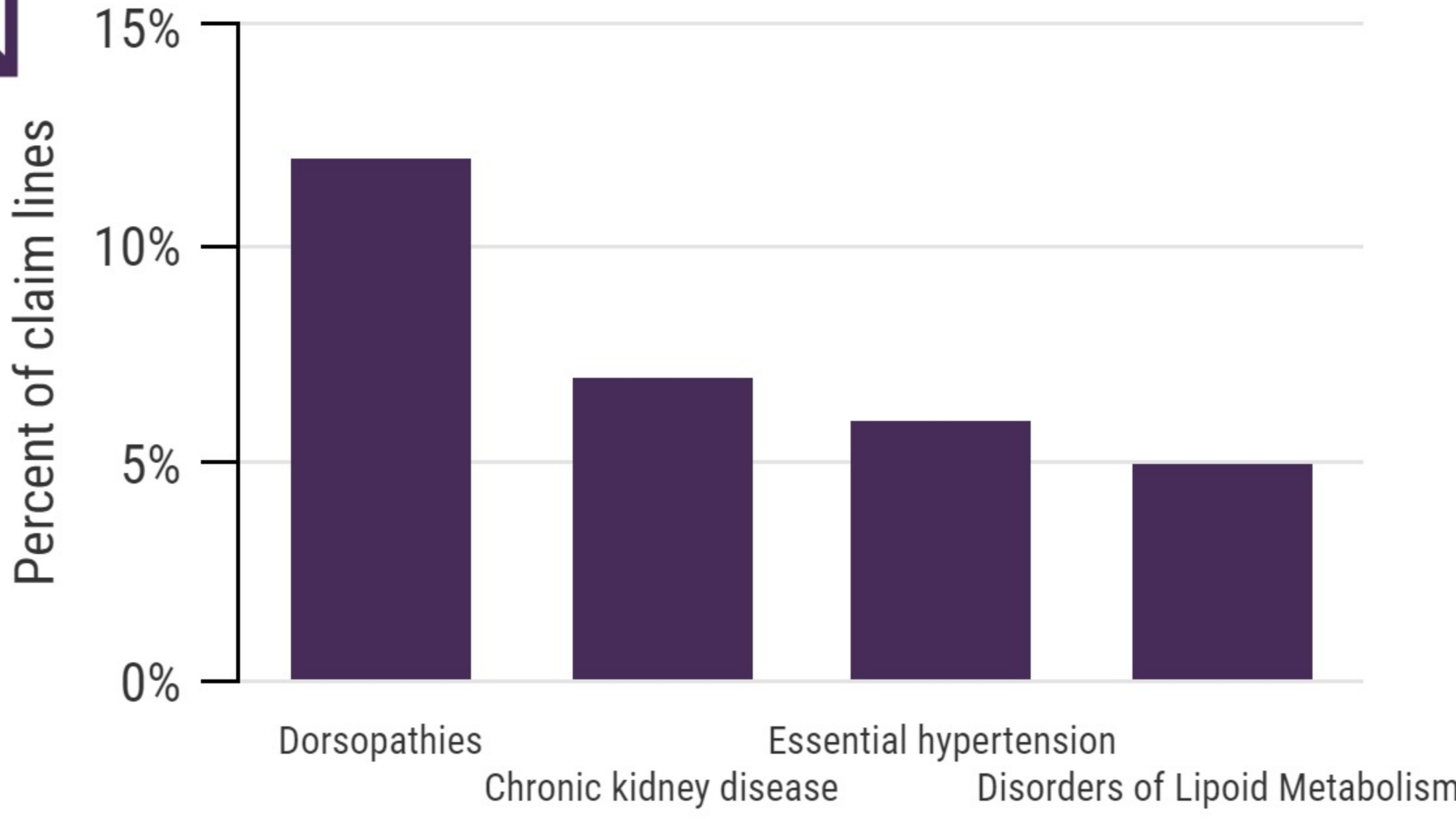
### Percent of Pediatric Claims without Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Diagnoses, 2011-2015



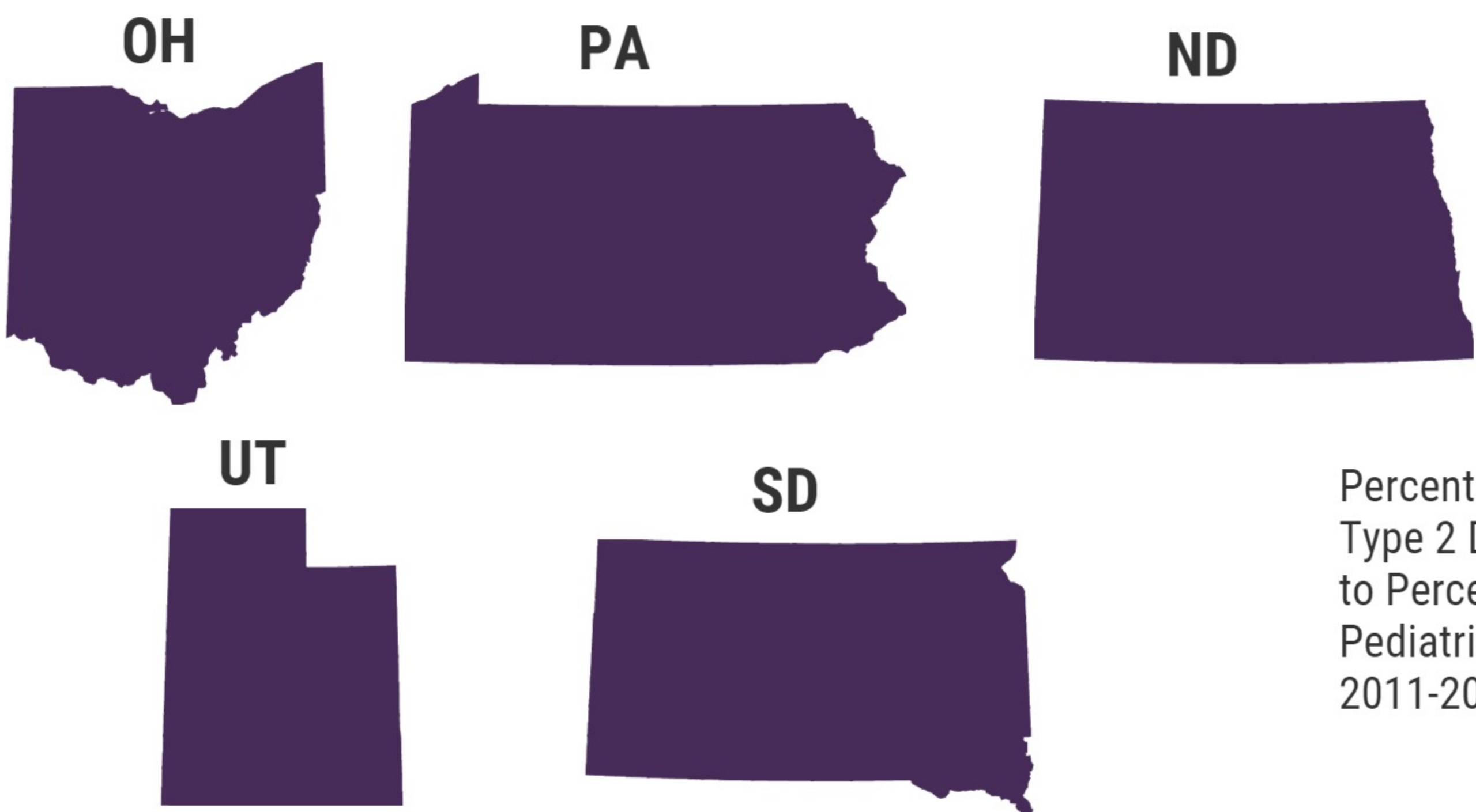
### Top Diagnostic Categories

The most **common comorbidities** among pediatric patients with **obesity and type 2 diabetes** were very **different** from the **most common diagnoses** among pediatric patients **without those conditions**.

### Percent of Pediatric Claims with Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Diagnoses, 2011-2015



Pediatric type 2 diabetes was most prevalent in: Ohio, Pennsylvania, North Dakota, Utah and South Dakota.



Pediatric type 2 diabetes was least prevalent in: New Hampshire, Vermont, Delaware, Hawaii and Rhode Island.



Percent of Claim Lines for Pediatric Type 2 Diabetes Diagnoses Compared to Percent of Claim Lines for All Pediatric Medical Claims by State, 2011-2015