Type 2 diabetes is more common in African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, American Indians, and Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. Higher body weights increase diabetes risk for everyone. Asian Americans are at increased diabetes risk at lower body weights than the rest of the general public (about 15 pounds lower).

For more information, visit us at www.diabetes.org or call 1-800-DIABETES (1-800-342-2383)

Diabetes Risk Test

1. How old are you?
   - Less than 40 years (0 points)
   - 40—49 years (1 point)
   - 50—59 years (2 points)
   - 60 years or older (3 points)

2. Are you a man or a woman?
   - Man (1 point)
   - Woman (0 points)

3. If you are a woman, have you ever been diagnosed with gestational diabetes?
   - Yes (1 point)
   - No (0 points)

4. Do you have a mother, father, sister, or brother with diabetes?
   - Yes (1 point)
   - No (0 points)

5. Have you ever been diagnosed with high blood pressure?
   - Yes (1 point)
   - No (0 points)

6. Are you physically active?
   - Yes (0 points)
   - No (1 point)

7. What is your weight status? (see chart at right)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight (lbs.)</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight (lbs.)</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight (lbs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4' 10&quot;</td>
<td>119-142</td>
<td>4' 11&quot;</td>
<td>124-147</td>
<td>5' 0&quot;</td>
<td>128-152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5' 1&quot;</td>
<td>132-157</td>
<td>5' 2&quot;</td>
<td>136-163</td>
<td>5' 3&quot;</td>
<td>141-168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5' 4&quot;</td>
<td>145-173</td>
<td>5' 5&quot;</td>
<td>150-179</td>
<td>5' 6&quot;</td>
<td>155-185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5' 7&quot;</td>
<td>159-190</td>
<td>5' 8&quot;</td>
<td>164-196</td>
<td>5' 9&quot;</td>
<td>169-202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5' 10&quot;</td>
<td>174-208</td>
<td>5' 11&quot;</td>
<td>179-214</td>
<td>6' 0&quot;</td>
<td>184-220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6' 1&quot;</td>
<td>189-226</td>
<td>6' 2&quot;</td>
<td>194-232</td>
<td>6' 3&quot;</td>
<td>200-239</td>
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<tr>
<td>6' 4&quot;</td>
<td>205-245</td>
<td>6' 5&quot;</td>
<td>210-254</td>
<td>6' 6&quot;</td>
<td>215-269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6' 7&quot;</td>
<td>220-277</td>
<td>6' 8&quot;</td>
<td>225-285</td>
<td>6' 9&quot;</td>
<td>230-293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6' 10&quot;</td>
<td>235-301</td>
<td>6' 11&quot;</td>
<td>240-310</td>
<td>7' 0&quot;</td>
<td>245-318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7' 1&quot;</td>
<td>250-327</td>
<td>7' 2&quot;</td>
<td>255-330</td>
<td>(1 Point)</td>
<td>(2 Points)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You weigh less than the amount in the left column (0 points)

Add up your score.

If you scored 5 or higher:
You are at increased risk for having type 2 diabetes. However, only your doctor can tell for sure if you do have type 2 diabetes or prediabetes (a condition that precedes type 2 diabetes in which blood glucose levels are higher than normal). Talk to your doctor to see if additional testing is needed.

Lower Your Risk
The good news is that you can manage your risk for type 2 diabetes. Small steps make a big difference and can help you live a longer, healthier life.

If you are at high risk, your first step is to see your doctor to see if additional testing is needed.

Visit diabetes.org or call 1-800-DIABETES (1-800-342-2383) for information, tips on getting started, and ideas for simple, small steps you can take to help lower your risk.