

Supplemental Table 2. Analysis of Trends in Age-Adjusted Diabetes Prevalence^a by Geographic Region, American Indian and Alaska Native Adults Aged 18 Years and Older in the Indian Health Service Active Clinical Population, 2006-2017

IHS Region ^b	Trend 1			Trend 2/3		
	Period ^c	APC (95% CI)	P Value	Period ^c	APC (95% CI)	P Value
Alaska	2006-2013	1.5 (0.9, 2.1)	<0.01	2013-2017	-0.8 (-1.8, 0.2)	0.09
California	2006-2017	-1.1 (-1.5, -0.8)	<0.01	-	-	-
Northwest	2006-2008	4.7 (-0.8, 10.4)	0.08	2008-2014	0.1 (-1.1, 1.4)	0.76
				2014-2017	-4.0 (-6.7, -1.2)	0.02
SW Sub-region 1	2006-2008	0.8 (-3.1, 4.9)	0.60	2008-2012	2.6 (1.0, 4.2)	0.01
				2012-2017	0.5 (-0.3, 1.2)	0.15
SW Sub-region 2	2006-2013	1.2 (0.8, 1.6)	<0.01	2013-2017	-2.3 (-3.1, -1.6)	<0.01
Southern Plains	2006-2011	1.6 (0.8, 2.5)	<0.01	2011-2017	0.0 (-0.6, 0.6)	0.87
Northern Plains	2006-2013	1.2 (0.8, 1.6)	<0.01	2013-2017	-2.6 (-3.5, -1.7)	<0.01
Great Lakes	2006-2011	-1.6 (-3.3, 0.2)	0.07	2011-2015	0.7 (-3.4, 4.9)	0.68
				2015-2017	-5.4 (-11.8, 1.4)	0.09
East	2006-2011	2.2 (0.8, 3.6)	<0.01	2011-2017	-1.2 (-2.2, -0.3)	0.02

Note. Data are from the Indian Health Service (IHS) National Data Warehouse.

APC, Annual Percentage Change

^aDiabetes diagnosis determined by at least two encounters with a diabetes diagnosis code during the relevant year.

^bSee Supplemental Figure for a map of the IHS regions.

^cPeriod in Fiscal Years, defined by joinpoint trend segments.