

(ADA )

- 1998 -

Prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus (Fasting Plasma Glucose by the ADA Criteria) and Impaired Fasting Glucose according to Anthropometric Characteristics and Dietary Habits  
- 1998 National Health and Nutrition Survey -

Chul Sik Kim, Eun Kyong Jeong<sup>1</sup>, Jina Park, Min Ho Cho, Ji Sun Nam, Hai Jin Kim,  
Jee Hyun Kong, Jong Suk Park, Joo Young Nam, Dol Mi Kim, Chul Woo Ahn,  
Bong Soo Cha, Sung Kil Lim, Kyung Rae Kim, Hyun Chul Lee, Chung Mo Nam<sup>1</sup>

*Department of Internal Medicine, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea*  
*Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea<sup>1</sup>*

- Abstract -

**Background:** The study is based on the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey in Korea (1998). With these data, we want to predict the prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DM) and impaired fasting glucose (IFG). By investigating anthropometric characteristics and dietary intake habits, we also wanted to analyze any significant correlation between those factors and the prevalences of DM and IFG.

**Methods:** The study group was comprised of 8,166 people, a representative group of Koreans, who had undergone a health check-up and food intake survey among the total 39,331 members of 12,189 families who were surveyed.

**Results:** The final results are as the follows. 1) The peak prevalence of DM was 15.92% among women in their sixties and 18.21% among men in their fifties, and that of IFG was found to be 16.27% of women in their seventies and 14.09% of men in their sixties. 2) When analyzing the eating habits and the prevalences of DM and IFG, we found that women with more glucose intake had a lesser risk of DM, but this was of no statistical significance. 3) In men, age, total cholesterol, triglyceride (TG), and hypertension (HTN) were revealed as meaningful factors and in women, age, TG, and HTN were revealed as meaningful factors. As to the IFG, in females, age and TG were meaningful factors, and in males, age, TG, the waist/hip ratio (WHR), and body mass index (BMI) were meaningful factors.

**Conclusion:** Although this study could not demonstrate meaningful correlation between diet habits and DM, the prevalence of IFG and the recent increase in the prevalence of DM in Koreans, owing to alterations in their diet habits, demands further organized group study for a better understanding of their relationship (*J Kor Diabetes Assoc* 29:151 ~ 166, 2005).

**Key Words:** Diabetes mellitus, Impaired fasting glucose, Anthropometric characteristics, Dietary habit



가  
가  
Shimakawa <sup>1)</sup>  
1  
가  
Tomisaka <sup>2)</sup>  
2  
가  
가  
1~1.8  
가  
C  
가  
가 <sup>3)</sup>  
10 가 가 , 1995  
146.0 g 1998 197.5 g 35% 가  
<sup>4)</sup>  
30~35 g  
가 <sup>5)</sup>  
가  
140 mg/dL <sup>6)</sup>  
가  
90% 2  
7-12)  
가  
가  
13,14)  
가  
<sup>15)</sup>  
<sup>16)</sup>

가  
가  
(1998)



1.  
1998 11 1 12 30  
12,189가 가 39,331  
20 7,962  
11,267 20 8,166  
2.  
가 110~125 mg/dL  
가 126 mg/dL  
130 mmHg  
85 mmHg <sup>17)</sup>  
JNC-7  
119 mmHg , 120~139 mmHg, 140 mmHg  
<sup>18)</sup>  
가  
(kg)  
(BMI)  
가 30 cm  
가  
102 cm , 88  
가  
(WHR)  
0.9  
<sup>19)</sup>  
0.8  
10~12 15 cc  
가  
(HDL)  
Hitachi-747 (Hitachi Electronics, Japan)  
(LDL)

Fridelwald

3.

$$\text{(mg/dL)} = \frac{\text{(mg/dL)} + \text{(mg/dL)} / 5}{2}$$

-test

multiple logistic regression  
95%

analysis

1

*P* 0.01

SPSS program for Windows version 11.0 (SPSS Inc.,  
Chicago, IL) , *P* 0.05

가

가

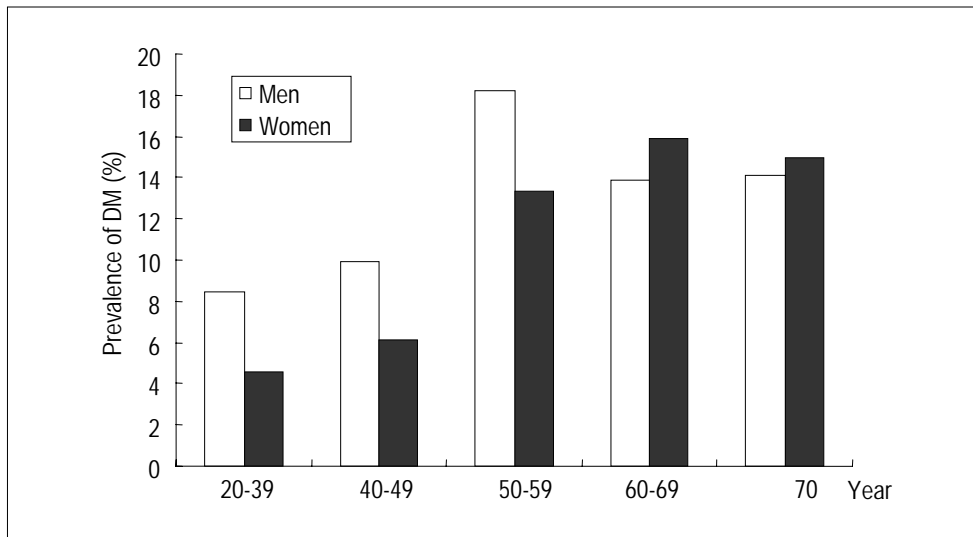


Fig. 1. Prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus according to Sex and Age

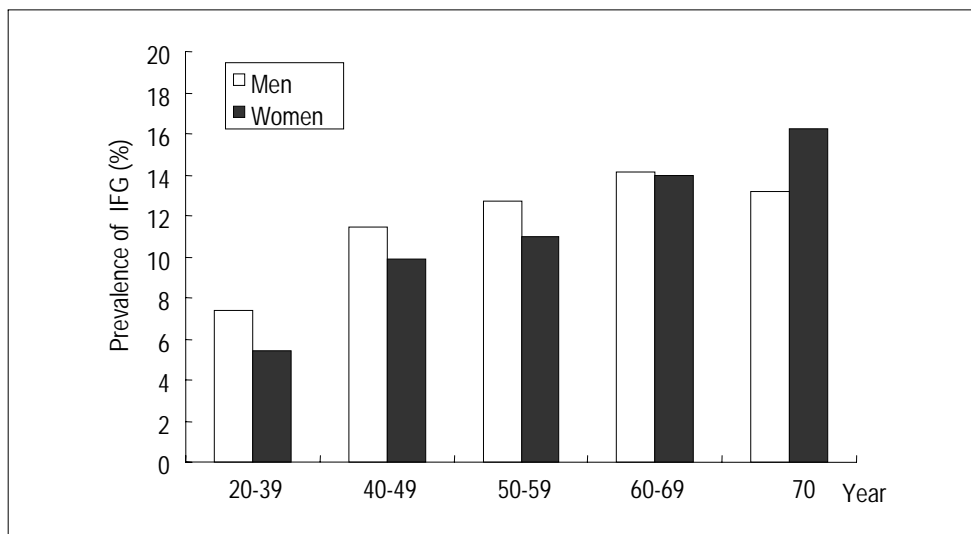


Fig. 2. Prevalence of Impaired Fasting Glucose according to Sex and Age

**Table 1.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to General Characteristics in Male

		N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
			DM	IFG
Education		<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
	Primary school	756 (25.98)	99 (13.09)	93 (12.30)
	Middle school	487 (16.74)	67 (13.76)	67 (13.76)
	High school	1039 (35.7)	119 (11.45)	108 (10.39)
	College	628 (21.58)	63 (10.03)	50 ( 7.96)
	<i>P</i> -value		0.273	0.003
Smoking		<b>2801 (100)</b>	<b>332 (11.85)</b>	<b>309 (11.03)</b>
	Yes	2352 (83.97)	277 (11.8)	261 (11.10)
	No	449 (16.03)	55 (12.25)	48 (10.69)
	<i>P</i> -value		0.78	0.94
Income (¥ 10,000/month)		2531 (100)	296 (11.69)	266 (10.51)
	65	548 (21.65)	82 (14.96)	74 (13.50)
	66-100	669 (26.43)	81 (12.11)	67 (10.01)
	101-200	949 ( 37.5)	87 ( 9.17)	91 ( 9.59)
	> 200	365 (14.42)	46 (12.6)	34 ( 9.32)
	<i>P</i> -value		0.008	0.002
Exercise* (sessions/week)		<b>2801 (100)</b>	<b>332 (11.85)</b>	<b>309 (11.03)</b>
	0-2	2509 (89.58)	286 (11.4)	283 (11.28)
	3-7	292 (10.42)	46 (15.7)	26 ( 8.90)
	<i>P</i> -value		0.03	0.05

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose, respectively. by <sup>2</sup>-test  
 \* intensity of mild dyspnea or sweating on exercise

**Table 2.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to General Characteristics in Female

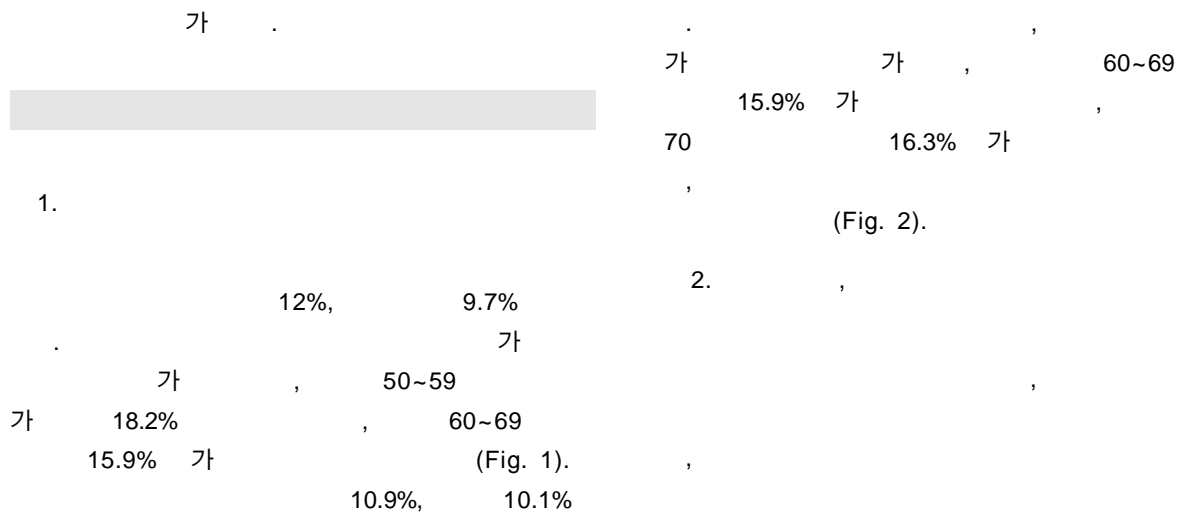
		N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
			DM	IFG
Education		<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
	Primary school	1636 (47.12)	207 (12.65)	220 (13.45)
	Middle school	579 (16.68)	52 (8.98)	52 ( 8.98)
	High school	917 (26.41)	61 (6.65)	61 ( 6.65)
	College	340 ( 9.79)	15 (4.41)	19 ( 5.59)
	<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	<0.0001
Smoking		<b>3382 (100)</b>	<b>316 ( 9.34)</b>	<b>334 ( 9.88)</b>
	Yes	329 ( 9.73)	47 (14.29)	42 (12.77)
	No	3053 (90.27)	269 (8.81)	292 ( 9.56)
	<i>P</i> -value		0.001	0.0003
Income (¥ 10,000/month)		<b>3064 (100)</b>	<b>286 ( 9.33)</b>	<b>293 ( 9.56)</b>
	0-65	853 (27.84)	98 (11.49)	108 (12.66)
	66-100	774 (25.26)	62 ( 8.01)	80 (10.34)
	101-200	1026 (33.49)	88 ( 8.58)	81 ( 7.89)
	> 200	411 (13.41)	38 ( 9.25)	29 ( 7.06)
	<i>P</i> -value		0.07	0.0003
Exercise* (sessions/week)		<b>3382 (100)</b>	<b>316 ( 9.34)</b>	<b>334 ( 9.88)</b>
	0-2	3104 (91.78)	289 ( 9.31)	302 ( 9.73)
	3-7	278 ( 8.22)	27 ( 9.71)	32 (11.51)
	<i>P</i> -value		0.82	0.66

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose, respectively. by <sup>2</sup>-test  
 \* intensity of mild dyspnea or sweating on exercise

**Table 3.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to Clinical Characteristics in Male

	N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
		DM	IFG
<b>Total cholesterol (mg/dL)</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
< 200	1833 (62.99)	192 (10.47)	180 ( 9.82)
200-239	816 (28.04)	108 (13.24)	93 (11.40)
240	261 ( 8.97)	48 (18.39)	45 (17.24)
<i>P</i> -value		0.0005	< 0.0001
<b>HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
1-39	772 (26.53)	111 (14.38)	86 (11.14)
40	2138 (73.47)	237 (11.09)	232 (10.85)
<i>P</i> -value		0.02	0.046
<b>LDL cholesterol (mg/dL)</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
< 100	991 (34.05)	98 ( 9.89)	101 (10.19)
100-129	1048 (36.01)	134 (12.79)	101 ( 9.64)
130-159	623 (21.41)	78 (12.52)	79 (12.68)
160-189	175 (6.01)	20 (11.43)	24 (13.71)
190	73 (2.51)	18 (24.66)	13 (17.81)
<i>P</i> -value		0.003	0.0003
<b>Triglyceride (mg/dL)</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
< 150	1757 (60.38)	163 ( 9.28)	168 ( 9.56)
150-199	659 (22.65)	91 (13.81)	74 (11.23)
200	494 (16.98)	94 (19.03)	76 (15.38)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
<b>SBP (mmHg)</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
< 120	920 (31.62)	68 ( 7.39)	81 (8.80)
120-139	1334 (45.84)	168 (12.59)	152 (11.39)
140	656 (22.54)	112 (17.07)	85 (12.96)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
<b>Hypertension (mmHg)</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
< 130/85	1443 (49.59)	120 ( 8.32)	148 (10.26)
130/85	1467 (50.41)	228 (15.54)	170 (11.59)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; SBP, systolic blood pressure, respectively. by <sup>2</sup>-test



1.

(Fig. 2).

2.

**Table 4.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to Clinical Characteristics in Female

	N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
		DM	IFG
Total cholestrol (mg/dL)	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 (9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
< 200	2105 (60.63)	140 (6.65)	178 ( 8.46)
200-239	975 (28.08)	110 (11.28)	122 (12.51)
240	392 (11.29)	85 (21.68)	52 (13.27)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
1-39	634 (18.26)	84 (13.25)	71 (11.20)
40	2838 (81.74)	251 ( 8.84)	281 ( 9.90)
<i>P</i> -value		0.0007	0.0007
LDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
< 100	1044 (30.07)	67 ( 6.42)	71 ( 6.80)
100-129	1267 (36.49)	102 ( 8.05)	134 (10.58)
130-159	772 (22.24)	84 (10.88)	85 (11.18)
160-189	289 ( 8.32)	57 (19.72)	48 (16.61)
190	100 ( 2.88)	25 (25.0)	14 (14.00)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
Triglyceride (mg/dL)	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
< 150	2587 (74.51)	171 ( 6.61)	238 ( 9.20)
150-199	598 (17.22)	103 (17.22)	76 (12.71)
200	287 ( 8.27)	61 (21.25)	38 (13.24)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
SBP (mmHg)	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
< 120	1534 (44.18)	85 ( 5.54)	103 ( 6.71)
120-139	1121 (32.29)	126 (11.24)	119 (10.62)
140	817 (23.53)	124 (15.18)	130 (15.91)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
Hypertension (mmHg)	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
< 130/85	2052 (59.1)	142 ( 6.92)	154 ( 7.50)
130/85	1420 (40.9)	193 (13.59)	198 (13.94)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; SBP, systolic blood pressure, respectively. by <sup>2</sup>-test

가 160 mg/dL (Table 3, 4).  
 가 0.9,  
 0.8  
 가 , 102, 88 cm  
 가 가 (Table 1, 2). 가 가 (Table 5, 6).  
 , LDL 3.  
 , HDL  
 240 mg/  
 dL 1985 kcal  
 가 , LDL 190 mg/dL

**Table 5.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to Anthropometric Characteristics in Male

	N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
		DM	IFG
<b>WHR</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
< 0.9	1538 (52.85)	130 ( 8.45)	131 ( 8.52)
0.9	1372 (47.15)	218 (15.89)	187 (13.63)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
<b>Waist (cm)</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
< 102	2869 (98.59)	341 (11.89)	310 (10.81)
102	41 ( 1.41)	7 (17.07)	8 (19.51)
<i>P</i> -value		0.31	0.1
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2910 (100)</b>	<b>348 (11.96)</b>	<b>318 (10.93)</b>
< 18.5	644 (22.13)	62 ( 9.63)	57 ( 8.85)
18.5-24.9	721 (24.78)	75 (10.4)	77 (10.68)
25	1545 (53.09)	211 (13.66)	184 (11.91)
<i>P</i> -value		0.01	0.003

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; WHR, waist to hip ratio; BMI, body mass index, respectively. by  $\chi^2$ -test

**Table 6.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to Anthropometric Characteristics in Female

	N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
		DM	IFG
<b>WHR</b>	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
< 0.8	881 (25.37)	31 ( 3.52)	47 ( 5.33)
0.8	2591 (74.63)	304 (11.73)	305 (11.77)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
<b>Waist (cm)</b>	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
< 88	2798 (80.59)	198 ( 7.08)	240 ( 8.58)
88	674 (19.41)	137 (20.33)	112 (16.62)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>3472 (100)</b>	<b>335 ( 9.65)</b>	<b>352 (10.14)</b>
< 18.5	727 (20.94)	49 ( 6.74)	41 ( 5.64)
18.5-24.9	811 (23.36)	46 ( 5.67)	67 ( 8.26)
25	1934 (55.7)	240 (12.41)	244 (12.62)
<i>P</i> -value		< 0.0001	< 0.0001

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; WHR, waist to hip ratio; BMI, body mass index, respectively. by  $\chi^2$ -test

103.3 g

가 (Table 7, 8).

348.1 g 10.7 g 1

54.6 g

339.2 g

가 가

**Table 7.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to Food Intake in Male

	N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
		DM	IFG
<b>Calory (kcal)</b>	<b>2297 (100)</b>	<b>214 ( 9.32)</b>	<b>235 (10.23)</b>
< 1421	340 (14.8)	39 (11.47)	37 (10.88)
1421-1840.5	509 (22.16)	51 (10.02)	53 (10.41)
1840.6-2397	662 (28.82)	60 ( 9.06)	75 (11.33)
> 2397	786 (34.22)	64 ( 8.14)	70 ( 8.91)
<i>P</i> -value		0.321	0.373
<b>Cereal (g)</b>	<b>857 (100)</b>	<b>71 ( 8.28)</b>	<b>77 ( 8.98)</b>
< 238.6	214 (24.97)	21 ( 9.81)	20 ( 9.35)
238.6-320.6	239 (27.89)	18 ( 7.53)	21 ( 8.79)
320.7-417.6	224 (26.14)	19 ( 8.48)	22 ( 9.82)
> 417.6	180 (21.0)	13 ( 7.22)	14 ( 7.78)
<i>P</i> -value		0.773	0.867
<b>Saccharide (g)</b>	<b>1702 (100)</b>	<b>156 ( 9.17)</b>	<b>161 ( 9.46)</b>
< 2.1	390 (22.91)	36 ( 9.23)	40 (10.26)
2.1-6.2	391 (22.97)	43 (11.0)	35 ( 8.95)
6.2-13.6	418 (24.56)	31 ( 7.42)	43 (10.29)
> 13.6	503 (29.55)	46 ( 9.15)	43 ( 8.55)
<i>P</i> -value		0.374	0.784
<b>Bean (g)</b>	<b>1423 (100)</b>	<b>139 ( 9.77)</b>	<b>135 ( 9.49)</b>
< 13	307 (21.57)	26 ( 8.47)	23 ( 7.49)
13-31.2	338 (23.75)	32 ( 9.47)	30 ( 8.88)
31.3-66.9	366 (25.72)	40 (10.93)	47 (12.84)
> 66.9	412 (28.95)	41 ( 9.95)	35 ( 8.50)
<i>P</i> -value		0.753	0.162
<b>Vegetable (g)</b>	<b>2292 (100)</b>	<b>214 ( 9.34)</b>	<b>234 (10.21)</b>
< 181.44	389 (16.97)	36 ( 9.25)	45 (11.57)
181.4-287.2	507 (22.12)	35 ( 6.9)	50 ( 9.86)
287.3-426.9	613 (26.75)	66 (10.77)	55 ( 8.97)
> 426.9	783 (34.16)	77 ( 9.83)	84 (10.73)
<i>P</i> -value		0.153	0.323
<b>Fruit (g)</b>	<b>1133 (100)</b>	<b>93 ( 8.21)</b>	<b>106 ( 9.36)</b>
< 138.77	320 (28.24)	27 ( 8.44)	29 ( 9.06)
138.77-269.0	288 (25.42)	25 ( 8.68)	26 ( 9.03)
269.1-465.4	263 (23.21)	14 ( 5.32)	24 ( 9.13)
> 465.4	262 (23.12)	27 (10.31)	27 (10.31)
<i>P</i> -value		0.208	0.461
<b>Meat (g)</b>	<b>1623 (100)</b>	<b>146 ( 9.0)</b>	<b>158 ( 9.74)</b>
< 27.605	332 (20.46)	36 (10.84)	35 (10.54)
27.6-60.6	401 (24.71)	33 ( 8.23)	38 ( 9.48)
60.7-130	411 (25.32)	46 (11.19)	32 ( 7.79)
> 130	479 (29.51)	31 ( 6.47)	53 (11.06)
<i>P</i> -value		0.049	0.111

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose, respectively. by  $\chi^2$ -test

4.

(Table 9, 10).

가



**Table 8.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to Food Intake in Female

	N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
		DM	IFG
<b>Calory (kcal)</b>	<b>2790 (100)</b>	<b>181 ( 6.49)</b>	<b>283 (10.14)</b>
< 1421	936 (33.55)	60 ( 6.2)	112 (11.97)
1421-1840.5	751 (26.92)	43 ( 5.73)	77 (10.25)
1840.6-2397	623 (22.33)	46 ( 7.38)	60 ( 9.63)
> 2397	480 (17.2)	34 ( 7.08)	34 ( 7.08)
<i>P</i> -value		0.581	0.041
<b>Cereal (g)</b>	<b>950 (100)</b>	<b>54 ( 5.68)</b>	<b>85 ( 8.95)</b>
< 238.56	245 (25.79)	18 ( 7.35)	22 ( 8.98)
238.6-320.7	213 (22.42)	10 ( 4.69)	18 ( 8.45)
320.8-417.6	221 (23.26)	11 ( 4.98)	13 ( 5.88)
> 417.6	271 (28.53)	15 ( 5.54)	32 (11.81)
<i>P</i> -value		0.599	0.138
<b>Saccharide (g)</b>	<b>1895 (100)</b>	<b>122 ( 6.44)</b>	<b>160 ( 8.44)</b>
< 2.13	517 (27.28)	34 ( 6.58)	44 ( 8.51)
2.1-6.2	521 (27.49)	34 ( 6.53)	43 ( 8.25)
6.3-13.6	463 (24.43)	21 ( 4.54)	41 ( 8.86)
> 13.6	394 (20.79)	33 ( 8.38)	32 ( 8.12)
<i>P</i> -value		0.153	0.993
<b>Bean (g)</b>	<b>1643 (100)</b>	<b>6.09 (100)</b>	<b>158 ( 9.62)</b>
< 13	<b>465 (28.3)</b>	<b>23 ( 4.95)</b>	<b>47 (10.11)</b>
13-31.1	454 (27.63)	33 ( 7.27)	36 ( 7.93)
31.2-66.9	366 (22.28)	26 ( 7.1)	44 (12.02)
> 66.9	358 (21.79)	18 ( 5.03)	31 ( 8.66)
<i>P</i> -value		0.316	0.245
<b>Vegetable (g)</b>	<b>2784 (100)</b>	<b>181 ( 6.5)</b>	<b>281 (10.09)</b>
< 181.4	838 (30.1)	56 ( 6.68)	100 (11.93)
181.4-287.2	735 (26.4)	43 ( 5.85)	73 ( 9.93)
287.2-426.4	640 (22.99)	38 ( 5.94)	50 ( 7.81)
> 426.4	571 (20.51)	44 ( 7.71)	58 (10.16)
<i>P</i> -value		0.521	0.062
<b>Fruit (g)</b>	<b>1587 (100)</b>	<b>90 ( 5.67)</b>	<b>134 ( 8.44)</b>
< 138.8	354 (22.31)	21 ( 5.93)	35 ( 9.89)
138.8-269	417 (26.28)	25 ( 6.0)	40 ( 9.59)
269.1-465.4	425 (26.78)	27 ( 6.35)	32 ( 7.53)
> 465.4	391 (24.64)	17 ( 4.35)	27 ( 6.91)
<i>P</i> -value		0.62	0.499
<b>Meat (g)</b>	<b>1625 (100)</b>	<b>93 ( 5.72)</b>	<b>146 ( 8.98)</b>
< 27.6	494 (30.4)	23 ( 4.7)	46 ( 9.31)
27.6-60.6	396 (24.37)	26 ( 6.63)	40 (10.10)
60.7-130	418 (25.72)	17 ( 4.08)	31 ( 7.42)
> 130	317 (19.51)	27 ( 8.26)	29 ( 9.15)
<i>P</i> -value		0.056	0.125

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose, respectively. by  $\chi^2$ -test

가 0.9

1.4

(Table 11).

가

70

39

2.6

60~69

**Table 9.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to Diet Habit in Male

	N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
		DM	IFG
Frequency of diet (per day)	<b>2521 (100)</b>	<b>234 ( 9.28)</b>	<b>261 (10.35)</b>
1-2	282 (11.18)	21 ( 7.61)	27 ( 9.57)
3	2201 (87.31)	210 ( 9.54)	229 (10.40)
4-5	38 ( 1.5)	3 ( 9.38)	5 (13.16)
<i>P</i> -value		0.67	0.67
Overeat	<b>2521 (100)</b>	<b>234 ( 9.28)</b>	<b>261 (10.35)</b>
breakfast	20 ( 0.79)	1 ( 5.0)	3 (15.00)
lunch	225 ( 8.93)	16 ( 7.11)	21 ( 9.33)
dinner	1156 (45.85)	101 ( 8.74)	116 (10.03)
no overeat	1120 (44.43)	116 (10.36)	121 (10.80)
<i>P</i> -value		0.3	0.55
Skip-eating	<b>2521 (100)</b>	<b>234 ( 9.28)</b>	<b>261 (10.35)</b>
breakfast	620 (24.59)	48 ( 7.74)	62 (10.00)
lunch	227 ( 9.0)	22 ( 9.69)	24 (10.57)
dinner	124 ( 4.92)	9 ( 7.26)	21 (16.94)
no skip	1550 (61.48)	155 (10.0)	154 ( 9.94)
<i>P</i> -value		0.34	0.17
Regularity of diet	<b>2521 (100)</b>	<b>234 ( 9.28)</b>	<b>261 (10.35)</b>
regular	885 (35.11)	83 ( 9.38)	94 (10.62)
almost regular	1026 (40.7)	93 ( 9.06)	91 ( 8.87)
almost irregular	439 (17.41)	44 (10.02)	57 (12.98)
irregular	171 ( 6.78)	14 ( 8.19)	19 (11.11)
<i>P</i> -value		0.89	0.32

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose, respectively. by  $\chi^2$ -test

**Table 10.** Prevalence of DM and IFG according to Diet Habit in Female

	N (%)	Prevalence N (%)	
		DM	IFG
Frequency of diet (per day)	<b>3053 (100)</b>	<b>196 ( 6.42)</b>	<b>307 (10.06)</b>
1-2	615 (20.14)	39 ( 6.55)	54 ( 8.78)
3-4	2430 (79.59)	157 ( 6.46)	253 (10.41)
<i>P</i> -value		0.59	0.66
Overeat	<b>3053 (100)</b>	<b>196 ( 6.42)</b>	<b>307 (10.06)</b>
breakfast	47 ( 1.54)	3 ( 6.38)	3 ( 6.38)
lunch	465 (15.23)	30 ( 6.45)	38 ( 8.17)
dinner	1217 (39.86)	63 ( 5.18)	111 ( 9.12)
no overeat	1324 (43.37)	100 ( 7.55)	155 (11.71)
<i>P</i> -value		0.11	0.01
Skip-eating	<b>3053 (100)</b>	<b>196 ( 6.42)</b>	<b>307 (10.06)</b>
breakfast	726 (23.78)	34 ( 4.68)	57 ( 7.85)
lunch	484 (15.85)	19 ( 3.93)	55 (11.36)
dinner	277 ( 9.07)	22 ( 7.94)	27 ( 9.75)
no skip	1566 (51.29)	121 ( 7.73)	168 (10.73)
<i>P</i> -value		0.003	0.002
Regularity of diet	<b>3053 (100)</b>	<b>196 ( 6.42)</b>	<b>307 (10.06)</b>
regular	1004 (32.89)	66 ( 6.57)	98 ( 9.76)
almost regular	1167 (38.22)	82 ( 7.03)	122 (10.45)
almost irregular	665 (21.78)	32 ( 4.81)	63 ( 9.47)
irregular	217 ( 7.11)	16 ( 7.37)	24 (11.06)
<i>P</i> -value		0.27	0.52

DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose, respectively. by  $\chi^2$ -test

**Table 11.** Odds Ratios for DM and IFG as a Dependent Variables and the associated Factors as Independent Variables in Male (N=2910)

Variables	Classifications	DM	IGF
		OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)
Age (years) <sup>*†</sup>	< 40	1.0	1.0
	40-49	1.01 (0.77-1.32)	1.45 (1.11-1.89)
	50-59	1.88 (1.45-2.44)	1.73 (1.28-2.34)
	60-69	1.73 (1.29-2.33)	2.06 (1.48-2.87)
	70	1.92 (1.37-2.69)	2.62 (1.79-3.84)
Income (₩ 10,000)	0-65	1.0	1.0
	66-100	1.04 (0.82-1.33)	0.98 (0.77-1.25)
	101-199	1.07 (0.84-1.36)	0.94 (0.73-1.2)
	200	1.32 (0.99-1.76)	0.92 (0.67-1.27)
Education	Primary school	-	1.0
	Middle school	-	1.08 (0.83-1.39)
	High school	-	0.99 (0.76-1.28)
	College	-	0.45 (0.2-1.003)
	University	-	0.96 (0.67-1.37)
Total cholesterol (mg/dL) <sup>*</sup>	< 200	1.0	1.0
	200-240	1.26 (0.95-1.67)	1.03 (0.77-1.39)
	> 240	1.66 (1.02-2.72)	0.98 (0.58-1.66)
LDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	< 100	1.0	1.0
	100-129	1.08 (0.86-1.37)	1.09 (0.87-1.37)
	130-159	0.89 (0.63-1.28)	1.09 (0.76-1.55)
	160-189	0.9 (0.53-1.52)	1.5 (0.88-2.56)
	> 189	1.25 (0.67-2.34)	1.56 (0.77-3.18)
Triglyceride (mg/dL) <sup>*†</sup>	< 150	1.0	1.0
	150-199	1.59 (1.28-1.96)	1.11 (0.89-1.39)
	200	1.99 (1.55-2.56)	1.57 (1.19-2.05)
Hypertension <sup>*</sup>	No	1.0	1.0
	Yes	1.37 (1.14-1.64)	1.14(0.95-1.37)
WHR <sup>*†</sup>	< 0.9	1.0	1.0
	0.9	1.76 (1.46-2.12)	1.36 (1.13-1.64)
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>†</sup>	< 25	1.0	1.0
	25	1.03 (1.0-1.06)	1.07 (1.04-1.09)

<sup>\*</sup>  $P < 0.05$  from likelihood ratio test for trend for DM, <sup>†</sup> $P < 0.05$  from likelihood ratio test for trend for IFG. DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; WHR, waist to hip ratio; BMI, body mass index; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval, respectively.

39 가 10.8%,  
2.18 , 70 2.77 7.9% , 12.5%,  
(Table 12). 11.3%

가 12%, 가 9.7% . 60 50  
10.9%, 10.1% . 1993  
20) 30

**Table 12.** Odds Ratios for DM and IFG as a Dependent Variables and the associated Factors as Independent Variables in Female (N=3472)

Variables	Classifications	DM	IGF
		OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)
Age (years) <sup>*,†</sup>	< 40	1.0	1.0
	40-49	1.09 (0.75-1.58)	1.47 (1.001-2.16)
	50-59	1.95 (1.33-2.86)	1.59 (1.02-2.49)
	60-69	1.38 (0.89-2.15)	2.18 (1.35-3.52)
	70	1.34 (0.78-2.28)	2.77 (1.58-4.86)
Smoking	No	1.0	1.0
	Yes	0.9 (0.68-1.19)	1.08 (0.79-1.46)
Income (₩10,000/month)	0-65	-	1.0
	66-100	-	0.92 (0.64-1.33)
	101-199	-	0.88 (0.6-1.28)
	200	-	1.07 (0.66-1.73)
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	< 200	1.0	1.0
	200-240	1.19 (0.81-1.77)	1.07 (0.69-1.66)
	> 240	1.35 (0.66-2.75)	1.2 (0.57-2.55)
HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	< 40	1.0	1.0
	40	0.89 (0.67-1.18)	1.05 (0.77-1.43)
LDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	< 100	1.0	1.0
	100-129	1.18 (0.86-1.63)	0.92 (0.66-1.29)
	130-159	0.97 (0.59-1.58)	1.08 (0.64-1.81)
	160-189	0.8 (0.37-1.73)	1.33 (0.6-2.93)
	190	2.04 (0.85-4.94)	1.35 (0.48-3.84)
Triglyceride (mg/dL) <sup>*,†</sup>	< 150	1.0	1.0
	150-199	1.35 (1.01-1.83)	1.09 (0.78-1.52)
	200	1.59 (1.13-2.26)	1.73 (1.19-2.5)
Hypertension <sup>*</sup>	No	1.0	1.0
	Yes	1.77 (1.37-2.29)	0.95 (0.73-1.24)
WHR	< 0.8	1.0	1.0
	0.8	1.36 (0.71-2.6)	1.21 (0.64-2.26)
Waist circumference (cm)	< 88	1.0	1.0
	88	1.35 (0.97-1.88)	1.28 (0.89-1.82)
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	< 25	1.0	1.0
	25	0.99 (0.94-1.05)	1.04 (0.98-1.09)

\*  $P < 0.05$  from likelihood ratio test for trend for DM,  $†P < 0.05$  from likelihood ratio test for trend for IFG. DM, diabetes mellitus; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; WHR, waist to hip ratio; BMI, body mass index; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval, respectively.

가  
 21-23)  
 가  
 20)  
 24-26)  
 가  
 가  
 1 3~7

15 : (ADA )

1 1~2 7.4% 140 mmHg

17.07% 2.3 가 , 120 mmHg

5.5% , 140 mmHg 15.2% 2.74

47.2% 0.9 가 0.8

74.6% 가

Pan <sup>27)</sup> <sup>27,35)</sup>

가 가 88 cm

가 가 240 <sup>34)</sup> 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

mg/dL Chihoui <sup>28)</sup> 53.1%

HDL 55.7% 60.6%, 71.6%가

가 HDL 가 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 가

HDL 가 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

<sup>29-31)</sup> LDL 가 가 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> <sup>36)</sup>

Pan <sup>27)</sup> Bennett <sup>37)</sup> Pima Indian 12

, LDL 가 ,

Sevak <sup>38)</sup>

35~135 mg/dL ,

가 <sup>32)</sup>

가 200 mg/dL

가 19% 150 mg/dL 9.3% ,

2.1 , 가 200 mg/ ( , ) ,

dL 21.3% 150 mg/dL

6.6% 3.2 <sup>20,33)</sup> 가 가

<sup>20,33,34)</sup>

120 mmHg Franz <sup>13)</sup> , Feskens <sup>14)</sup>



15 :

(ADA )

14.1% 가 . 2)

14:5-14, 1990

가

10. : 16: 163-74, 1992

가 , . 3)

11. , , , , , : 35

126 mg/dL

235

18:322-31, 1994

12. : 4 .

. 1999

13. Franz MJ, Horton ES, Bantle JP, Beebe CA, Brunzell JD, Coulston AM, Henry RR, Hoogwerf BJ, Stacpoole PW: *Nutrition principles for the management of diabetes and related complications. Diabetes Care 17: 490-518, 1994*

14. Feskens EJ, Bowles CH, Kromhout D: *Carbohydrate intake and body mass index in relation to the risk of glucose intolerance in elderly population. Am J Clin Nutr 54:136-40, 1991*

15. , : . 1999

(P-22) , 1999

16. , : , 32:407-18, 1999

17. American Diabetes Association: *Clinical Practice Recommendations 2003. Diabetes Care 26:S80-2, 2003*

18. Chobanian AV, Bakris GL, Black HR, Cushman WC, Green LA, Izzo JL Jr, Jones DW, Materson BJ, Oparil S, Wright JT Jr, Roccella EJ: *National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure; National High Blood Pressure Education Program Coordinating Committee. The Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure: the JNC 7 report. JAMA 21;289(19): 2560-72, 2003*

19. WHO: Report of a WHO Consultation on obesity: *Preventing and managing, the global epidemic. Geneva, 1999*

20. , , , , , , , , , : 20:264-72, 1996

21. Shaw JE, Boyko EJ, Courten M, Zimmet PZ: *Impact of new diagnostic criteria for diabetes on different populations. Diabetes Care 22:762-6, 1999*

1. Shimakawa T, Warram JH, Herrera-Acana MG, Krolewski AS: *Usual dietary intake and hemoglobin A1 level in patients with insulin-dependent diabetes. J Am Diet Assoc 93:1409-12, 1415, 1993*

2. Tomisaka K, Lako J, Maruyama C, Anh N, Lien D, Khoi HH, Van Chuyen N: *Dietary patterns and risk factors for type 2 diabetes mellitus in Fijian, Japanese and Vietnamese populations. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr 11:8-12, 2002*

3. , : (1) - 18:17-27, 2003

4. : 1998 . 1999

5. , , : 2 . , 1995

6. : 2 . , 1998

7. , , , , , : - 11: 125-36, 1987

8. , , , , , , , , : 29:15-22, 1985

9. , , , , , , , : , :

22. , , , , , , , :  
60:555-66, 2001
23. , , , :  
(ADA WHO  
)  
25:125-32, 2001
24. Borissova AM, Tankova T, Kirilov G, Dakovska L, Krivoshiev S: *The effect of smoking on peripheral insulin sensitivity and plasma endothelin level. Diabetes Metab* 30:147-52, 2004
25. Daniel M, Cargo MD: *Association between smoking, insulin resistance and a-cell function in a North-western First Nation. Diabet Med* 21:188-93, 2004
26. Henkin L, Zaccaro D, Haffner S, Karter A, Rewers M, Sholinsky P, Wagenknecht L: *Cigarette smoking, environmental tobacco smoke exposure and insulin sensitivity: The Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study. Ann Epidemiol* 9:290-6, 1999
27. Pan XR, Yang WY, Li GW and Liu J: *Prevalence of diabetes and its risk factors in China, 1994. National Diabetes Prevention and Control Cooperative Group Diabetes Care* 20:1664-9, 1994
28. Chihaoui M, Kanoun F, Ben Rehaïem B, Ben Brahim S, Ftouhi B, Mekaouar A, Fekih M, Mbazad A, Zouari B, Ben Khalifa F: *Predictive risk factors for deterioration from normoglycemic state to type 2 diabetes mellitus or impaired glucose tolerance in a Tunisian urban population. Diabetes & Metabolism* 27(4 Pt 1):487-95, 2001
29. Green JS, Stanforth PR, Rankinen T, Leon AS, Rao Dc D, Skinner JS, Bouchard C, Wilmore JH: *The effects of exercise training on abdominal visceral fat, body composition, and indicators of the metabolic syndrome in postmenopausal women with and without estrogen replacement therapy: The HERITAGE family study. Metabolism* 53:1192-6, 2004
30. Zhang JQ, Thomas TR, Ball SD: *Effect of exercise timing on postprandial lipemia and HDL cholesterol subfractions. J Appl Physiol* 85:1516-22, 1998
31. Stefanick ML, Mackey S, Sheehan M, Ellsworth N, Haskell WL, Wood PD: *Effects of diet and exercise in men and postmenopausal women with low levels of HDL cholesterol and high levels of LDL cholesterol. N Engl J Med* 339:12-20, 1998
32. :  
35:510-19, 1988
33. : 30-69  
30:1479-87, 2000
34. : , 1998  
-  
11-6, 2000
35. :  
1998
36. World Health Organization Pacific Region: International Association for the study of obesity: *International Obesity Task Force: Zimmet P, Inoue S: The Asia-Pacific Perspective: Refining Obesity and its Treatment, 1999*
37. Bennett PH, Knowler WC, Baird HR, Butler WJ, Pettitt DJ: *Diet and development of NIDDM: an epidemiological perspective. In :Diet, Diabetes and atherosclerosis. New York: Raven Press 109-19, 1984*
38. Sevak L, McKeigue PM, Marmot MG: *Relationship of hyperinsulinemia to dietary intake in South Asian and European men. Am J Clin Nutr* 59:1069-74, 1994
39. Snowdon DA, Phillips RL: *Does a vegetarian diet reduce the occurrence of diabetes? AM J Public Health* 75:507-12, 1985
40. Jorgensen ME, Bjeregaard P, Borch-Johnsen K: *Diabetes and Impaired Glucose Tolerance Among the Inuit Population of Greenland. Diabetes Care* 25:1766-71, 2002
41. Park JY, Kim YI, Choi CS, Chung YE, Kim SW, Lee MS, Lee SI, Hong SK, Lee KU: *Prevalence of diabetes mellitus and impaired glucose tolerance in Korean adult living in Jungup district, South Korea, Abstract of the 11th Asian-Oceania Congress of Endocrinology* 70, 1998