

Table 2 Adjusted prevalence of type 2 diabetes in the individual studies and the Iranian Health Profile Survey by province

Province	Prevalence in the Iranian Health Profile Survey	Prevalence in individual studies
	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Ardabil	1.8 (0–7.72)	–
Bushehr	2.0 (0–8.48)	12.62 (7.62–17.63) 12.58 (7.47–17.69)
Chahar Mahall va Bakhtiari	1.5 (0–8.06)	–
East Azarbaijan	1.8 (0–5.11)	–
Fars	2.0 (0–5.23)	–
Qazvin	1.6 (0–7.95)	13.09 (7.93–18.25)
Gilan	2.1 (0–6.2)	5.45 (1.78–9.13)
Golestan	3.1 (0–8.17)	–
Hamadan	1.0 (0–5.74)	–
Hormozgan	1.0 (0–6.56)	–
Ilam	0.7 (0–6.87)	–
Isfahan	2.3 (0–5.45)	8.20 (5.23–11.17) 12.19 (6.67–17.72) 2.69 (0.98–4.39)
Kerman	1.8 (0–6.24)	13.16 (7.55–18.77)
Kermanshah	1.7 (0–6.33)	–
Khuzestan	2.2 (0–5.37)	–
Khorasan	1.7 (0–4.26)	9.09 (2.28–15.89)
Kohgiluyeh va Buyer	0.6 (0–6.82)	–
Kordestan	1.3 (0–6.89)	3.35 (0–7.36)
Lorestan	–	3.62 (0.14–7.10)
Mazandaran	3.2 (0–7.38)	–
Markazi	1.9 (0–7.64)	–
Qom	3.7 (0–10.46)	–
Semnan	1.8 (0–9.41)	–
Sistan va Baluchestan	0.7 (0–5.34)	–
Tehran	4.1 (2.27–5.93)	7.43 (4.04–10.81) 6.12 (4.17–8.06) 8.52 (3.77–13.26) 6.39 (2.47–10.31) 10.54 (8.36–12.73) 23.82 (19.9–27.73)
West Azarbaijan	1.1 (0–4.93)	–
Yazd	4.7 (0–10.96)	14.01 (10.75–17.27)
Zanjan	1.3 (0–7.71)	4.62 (0.61–8.63)
Overall	2.3 (1.30–3.10)	9.34 (6.74–11.74)
Heterogeneity test	Q = 7.5; P = 0.94	Q = 172; P < 0.001

Bayesian method was used to adjust the point estimates of each study.

CI = confidence interval.