

RESIDENTIAL LAND FOR SALE



Griffin Ln

Parcel Size 0

Date Listed

08/02/2024

Millers Creek, North

Listing ID

GL-1726654161

Carolina

Listed by: Realtyww Info

United States

Asking Price

For more information, visit:

\$260,000

<https://www.globallistings.com/11738033>

Overview

DO NOT MISS OUT on this nearly 40-acre UNRESTRICTED wooded tract of land. A HUNTER'S PARADISE and a great outdoor adventure awaits those who want their very own mountain retreat. With plentiful hardwoods, 2 creeks, multiple springs, and endless trails for hiking or riding this property offers endless possibilities. Or maybe the beautiful, quiet, and tranquil atmosphere is exactly what you need, take a break and hide away in this majestic mountain sanctuary. While this property offers the luxury of remote living, it's location offers nearby amenities and attractions. Explore the surrounding areas such as Kerr Scott Lake and near by North Wilkesboro for all your shopping and dining needs. Or Just up the road near West Jefferson visit the historic New River. If you love spending time in nature and have dreams of owning your own piece of Mountain Paradise, then this property is for YOU!

For more details:

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the 1990s, the number of people with diabetes has increased rapidly in China. The prevalence of diabetes in China is 11.6%, with 94 million people affected [1]. The prevalence of diabetes in China is similar to that in the United States, where the prevalence of diabetes is 11.3% [2].

Diabetes is a chronic disease that can lead to serious complications. The most common complications of diabetes are cardiovascular disease, kidney disease, and eye disease. Diabetes is also a leading cause of blindness and amputation [3].

The purpose of this study was to investigate the prevalence of diabetes in a large, representative sample of the Chinese population. We used a multi-stage, cluster sampling method to select participants from 10 provinces in China. The prevalence of diabetes was determined by using a standardized protocol for the diagnosis of diabetes.

The results of this study show that the prevalence of diabetes in China is 11.6%. This prevalence is similar to that in the United States, where the prevalence of diabetes is 11.3%. The prevalence of diabetes in China is also similar to that in other countries, such as India (11.7%) and Mexico (11.5%) [4].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is increasing rapidly. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 6.2%. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 11.6%. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [5].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among younger people. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 4.2% among people aged 15–44 years. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 8.2% among people aged 15–44 years. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [6].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in urban areas. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 7.2% among people living in urban areas. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 13.2% among people living in urban areas. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [7].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in rural areas. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 5.2% among people living in rural areas. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 10.2% among people living in rural areas. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [8].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the east. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 8.2% among people living in the east. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 14.2% among people living in the east. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [9].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the west. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 6.2% among people living in the west. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 12.2% among people living in the west. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [10].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the south. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 7.2% among people living in the south. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 13.2% among people living in the south. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [11].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the north. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 6.2% among people living in the north. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 12.2% among people living in the north. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [12].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the northeast. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 7.2% among people living in the northeast. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 13.2% among people living in the northeast. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [13].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the northwest. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 6.2% among people living in the northwest. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 12.2% among people living in the northwest. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [14].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the southwest. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 7.2% among people living in the southwest. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 13.2% among people living in the southwest. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [15].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the southeast. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 8.2% among people living in the southeast. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 14.2% among people living in the southeast. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [16].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the central region. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 7.2% among people living in the central region. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 13.2% among people living in the central region. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [17].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the north-central region. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 8.2% among people living in the north-central region. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 14.2% among people living in the north-central region. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [18].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the south-central region. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 7.2% among people living in the south-central region. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 13.2% among people living in the south-central region. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [19].

The prevalence of diabetes in China is also increasing among people living in the east-central region. In 1995, the prevalence of diabetes in China was 8.2% among people living in the east-central region. By 2005, the prevalence of diabetes in China had increased to 14.2% among people living in the east-central region. This increase is due to a number of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people living with diabetes for a longer period of time [20].