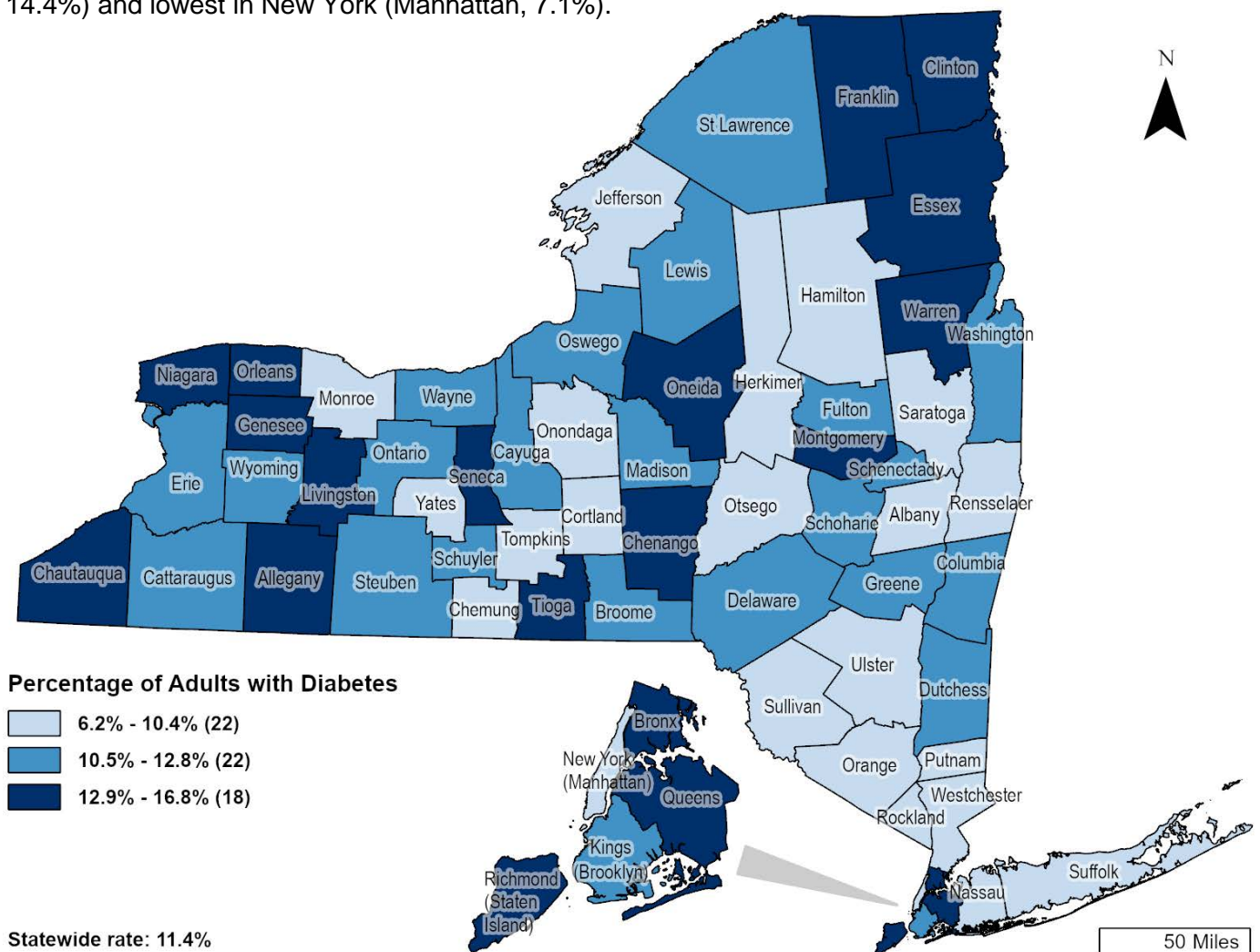


Prevalence of Diagnosed Diabetes, New York State Adults, by County, BRFSS 2021

In New York State (NYS), an estimated 1.8 million people, or 11.4% of the adult population, have been diagnosed with diabetes,¹ a chronic disease in which blood sugar (glucose) levels are above normal. County-level prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was obtained from the 2021 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes varies by county, from 6.2% in Tompkins County to 16.8% in Orleans County.

- For counties outside New York City (NYC), the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was highest in Orleans (16.8%), Chautauqua (15.8%), and Niagara (15.5%) counties.
- For counties outside NYC, the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was lowest in Tompkins (6.2%), Saratoga (7.1%), and Putnam (7.6%) counties.
- Among NYC boroughs, the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was highest in Richmond (Staten Island, 14.4%) and lowest in New York (Manhattan, 7.1%).



Public Health Opportunity

To help prevent and manage diabetes in NYS, the Prevention Agenda focuses on creating clinical and community environments that support the prevention, early detection, and management of diabetes, especially for populations at greatest risk due to social determinants of health. Relevant goals include reducing obesity, promoting evidence-based care in health care systems to prevent and manage diabetes, and increasing referrals to evidence-based community programs to support individuals with and at risk for developing diabetes. County-level estimates can be used to identify areas of concern, track progress for program interventions, and evaluate the effectiveness of diabetes prevention and management activities. Monitoring county-level rates can be helpful towards the development of future program interventions in clinical and community settings. Local health departments and their partners can use this information to educate local decision-makers and support NYS Prevention Agenda reporting.



Percentage of Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes, by County, NYS, BRFSS 2021

County	Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes	95% CI*	County	Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes	95% CI*
Albany	9.2	[7.3 - 11.1]	Niagara	15.5	[12.1 - 18.9]
Allegany	14.7	[9.6 - 19.7]	Oneida	13.4	[10.0 - 16.7]
Bronx	13.6	[11.4 - 15.7]	Onondaga	10.4	[8.1 - 12.7]
Broome	11.4	[8.7 - 14.1]	Ontario	10.6	[7.1 - 14.1]
Cattaraugus	12.1	[8.9 - 15.4]	Orange	8.6	[6.1 - 11.1]
Cayuga	10.9	[7.7 - 14.1]	Orleans	16.8	[12.3 - 21.4]
Chautauqua	15.8	[11.5 - 20.1]	Oswego	10.8	[7.0 - 14.5]
Chemung	10.3	[7.6 - 13.1]	Otsego	8.2	[5.1 - 11.2]
Chenango	13.9	[8.1 - 19.7]	Putnam	7.6	[4.7 - 10.5]
Clinton	14.3	[10.2 - 18.5]	Queens	13.1	[11.2 - 14.9]
Columbia	12.8	[7.6 - 17.9]	Rensselaer	10.2	[6.5 - 13.8]
Cortland	8.9	[5.8 - 12.1]	Richmond	14.4	[10.9 - 17.9]
Delaware	11.2	[7.5 - 14.9]	Rockland	9.9	[6.5 - 13.2]
Dutchess	11.0	[7.2 - 14.7]	St. Lawrence	12.6	[9.4 - 15.8]
Erie	10.6	[8.7 - 12.4]	Saratoga	7.1	[4.3 - 9.9]
Essex	14.2	[9.7 - 18.6]	Schenectady	11.0	[6.2 - 15.7]
Franklin	15.1	[11.4 - 18.8]	Schoharie	12.2	[8.6 - 15.7]
Fulton	12.0	[8.6 - 15.3]	Schuyler	12.8	[8.1 - 17.5]
Genesee	13.4	[8.9 - 17.9]	Seneca	14.2	[9.6 - 18.9]
Greene	11.3	[4.9 - 17.7]	Steuben	12.8	[9.3 - 16.3]
Hamilton	10.3	[5.6 - 15.0]	Suffolk	9.5	[7.9 - 11.1]
Herkimer	10.0	[6.8 - 13.3]	Sullivan	9.8	[6.5 - 13.0]
Jefferson	10.2	[7.9 - 12.5]	Tioga	15.3	[10.3 - 20.4]
Kings	10.5	[9.0 - 12.0]	Tompkins	6.2	[4.0 - 8.3]
Lewis	12.3	[8.4 - 16.3]	Ulster	7.6	[5.0 - 10.2]
Livingston	13.7	[7.9 - 19.6]	Warren	14.0	[10.1 - 17.9]
Madison	10.6	[7.1 - 14.1]	Washington	12.3	[8.5 - 16.2]
Monroe	10.4	[8.7 - 12.2]	Wayne	11.3	[8.5 - 14.1]
Montgomery	13.3	[9.5 - 17.2]	Westchester	9.9	[7.8 - 12.1]
Nassau	9.1	[7.4 - 10.8]	Wyoming	10.9	[5.8 - 16.0]
New York	7.1	[5.7 - 8.5]	Yates	10.3	[6.7 - 14.0]

*When comparing rates, the 95% confidence interval (95% CI) provides the statistical range containing the true population rate with a 95% probability.

¹Diagnosed diabetes is based on a 'Yes' response to the question: "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?" Gestational (pregnancy-related) diabetes, prediabetes, and borderline diabetes were not counted as diabetes cases in the calculation of prevalence estimates.

Note: Even though prevalence rates may be low, counties with low prevalence may still have a significant number of adults with diabetes due to large population size. County estimates are not age-adjusted. Age-adjusted estimates can be accessed [here](https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/prevention/injury_prevention/information_for_action/index.htm) on Health Data NY. Map categories (shading) reflect tertiles and do not represent a statistically significant difference.

Contact: For more information, please send an e-mail to BCDER@health.ny.gov with IFA # 2023-09 in the subject line. To access other Information for Action reports, visit the NYSDOH public website: https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/prevention/injury_prevention/information_for_action/index.htm For more information about diabetes visit: <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/conditions/diabetes/>. For other reports and diabetes data visit: <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/conditions/diabetes/>