



Smoking Rates among Adults with Diabetes in New York is Static

Overall and in adults without diabetes, smoking rates have been declining in New York. Although there is an overall decreasing trend in smoking prevalence in the state, it is not consistent among different populations of at-risk groups and this is the case among adults with diabetes. This is alarming since smoking cigarettes can worsen complications related to diabetes.

- For adults without diabetes, the rate of cigarette smoking has declined from 23.7% in 2001 to 15.2% in 2010, a 36% decline.
- The prevalence of smoking among adults with diabetes was essentially unchanged in the last decade (17.1% in 2001 and 17.4% in 2010). In 2001, the rate for smoking among people with diabetes was lower than those without diabetes. This is no longer true.
- Public health programs and health educators should vigorously promote smoking cessation as part of their work to help people with diabetes better manage their disease and reduce the risk of complications.

Prevalence of Current Smoking among New York State Adults by Diabetes Status, New York Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2001-2010

