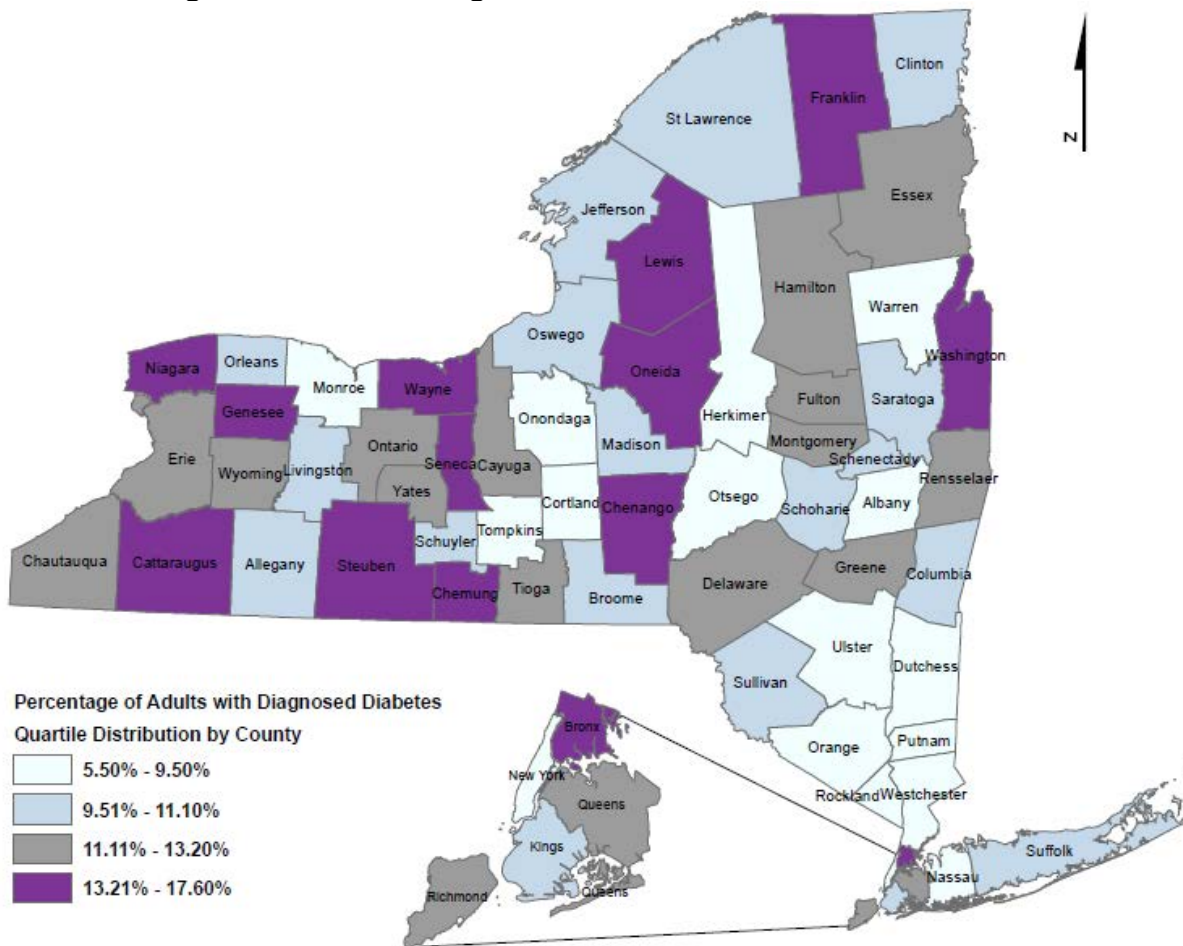


Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes, by county, New York State, BRFSS 2018

In New York State (NYS), an estimated 1.7 million people, or 11.0% of the adult population, have been diagnosed with diabetes, a chronic disease in which blood sugar (glucose) levels are above normal. County-level prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was obtained from the 2018 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes varies by county, from 5.5% in Tompkins County to 17.6% in Lewis County. The six counties with the highest prevalence rates are: Lewis (17.6%), Genesee (15.7%), Bronx (15.7%), Wayne (15.4%), Niagara (15.0%) and Cattaraugus (15.0%). The six counties with the lowest prevalence rates are: Tompkins (5.5%), New York (7.0%), Putnam (7.6%), Albany (7.8%), Rockland (8.1%) and Westchester (8.3%).

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. 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, New York State, BRFSS 2018



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.

Information

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/>

Contact

Bureau of Chronic Disease Evaluation and Research, New York State Department of Health, by phone (518) 473- 0673 or by email bcder@health.ny.gov



Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes, by county,
New York State, BRFSS 2018

Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes, by county, NYS, BRFSS 2018						
County	Percentage of adults with diabetes	95% CI		County	Percentage of adults with diabetes	95% CI
Albany	7.8	[5.6 - 10.0]		Niagara	15.0	[10.6 - 19.5]
Allegany	10.2	[7.0 - 13.5]		Oneida	14.7	[11.2 - 18.1]
Bronx	15.7	[13.2 - 18.3]		Onondaga	9.4	[6.4 - 12.4]
Broome	10.6	[7.5 - 13.8]		Ontario	11.4	[6.5 - 16.4]
Cattaraugus	15.0	[11.5 - 18.6]		Orange	9.5	[6.5 - 12.5]
Cayuga	11.8	[7.6 - 15.9]		Orleans	10.5	[6.9 - 14.1]
Chautauqua	12.8	[9.3 - 16.2]		Oswego	10.6	[6.3 - 15.0]
Chemung	13.6	[10.1 - 17.0]		Otsego	9.3	[5.6 - 13.0]
Chenango	14.6	[10.4 - 18.8]		Putnam	7.6	[3.8 - 11.4]
Clinton	11.1	[8.0 - 14.2]		Queens	13.2	[11.2 - 15.2]
Columbia	9.6	[6.2 - 13.0]		Rensselaer	11.3	[8.0 - 14.6]
Cortland	9.1	[5.1 - 13.0]		Richmond	13.0	[8.9 - 17.0]
Delaware	12.7	[8.3 - 17.0]		Rockland	8.1	[5.4 - 10.8]
Dutchess	8.5	[6.0 - 11.1]		St. Lawrence	10.6	[7.7 - 13.5]
Erie	11.6	[9.0 - 14.2]		Saratoga	10.1	[7.1 - 13.1]
Essex	12.6	[8.7 - 16.5]		Schenectady	11.1	[7.5 - 14.6]
Franklin	13.7	[10.0 - 17.3]		Schoharie	9.6	[5.4 - 13.8]
Fulton	12.7	[9.7 - 15.8]		Schuyler	10.9	[6.7 - 15.2]
Genesee	15.7	[8.5 - 23.0]		Seneca	13.6	[4.9 - 22.4]
Greene	13.2	[8.3 - 18.2]		Steuben	13.7	[10.4 - 17.1]
Hamilton	12.6	[8.3 - 16.8]		Suffolk	10.1	[8.1 - 12.0]
Herkimer	8.5	[5.1 - 11.9]		Sullivan	9.9	[6.7 - 13.1]
Jefferson	9.9	[7.1 - 12.8]		Tioga	11.4	[7.3 - 15.6]
Kings	10.1	[8.4 - 11.7]		Tompkins	5.5	[3.6 - 7.5]
Lewis	17.6	[11.1 - 24.2]		Ulster	8.8	[6.2 - 11.5]
Livingston	9.7	[6.7 - 12.8]		Warren	8.8	[6.1 - 11.5]
Madison	10.2	[5.8 - 14.6]		Washington	14.1	[9.7 - 18.5]
Monroe	8.4	[5.9 - 10.8]		Wayne	15.4	[10.8 - 20.1]
Montgomery	13.0	[9.1 - 16.8]		Westchester	8.3	[6.1 - 10.5]
Nassau	8.5	[6.6 - 10.5]		Wyoming	11.9	[7.8 - 16.0]
New York	7.0	[5.5 - 8.5]		Yates	12.4	[8.5 - 16.2]

Note diagnosed 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.