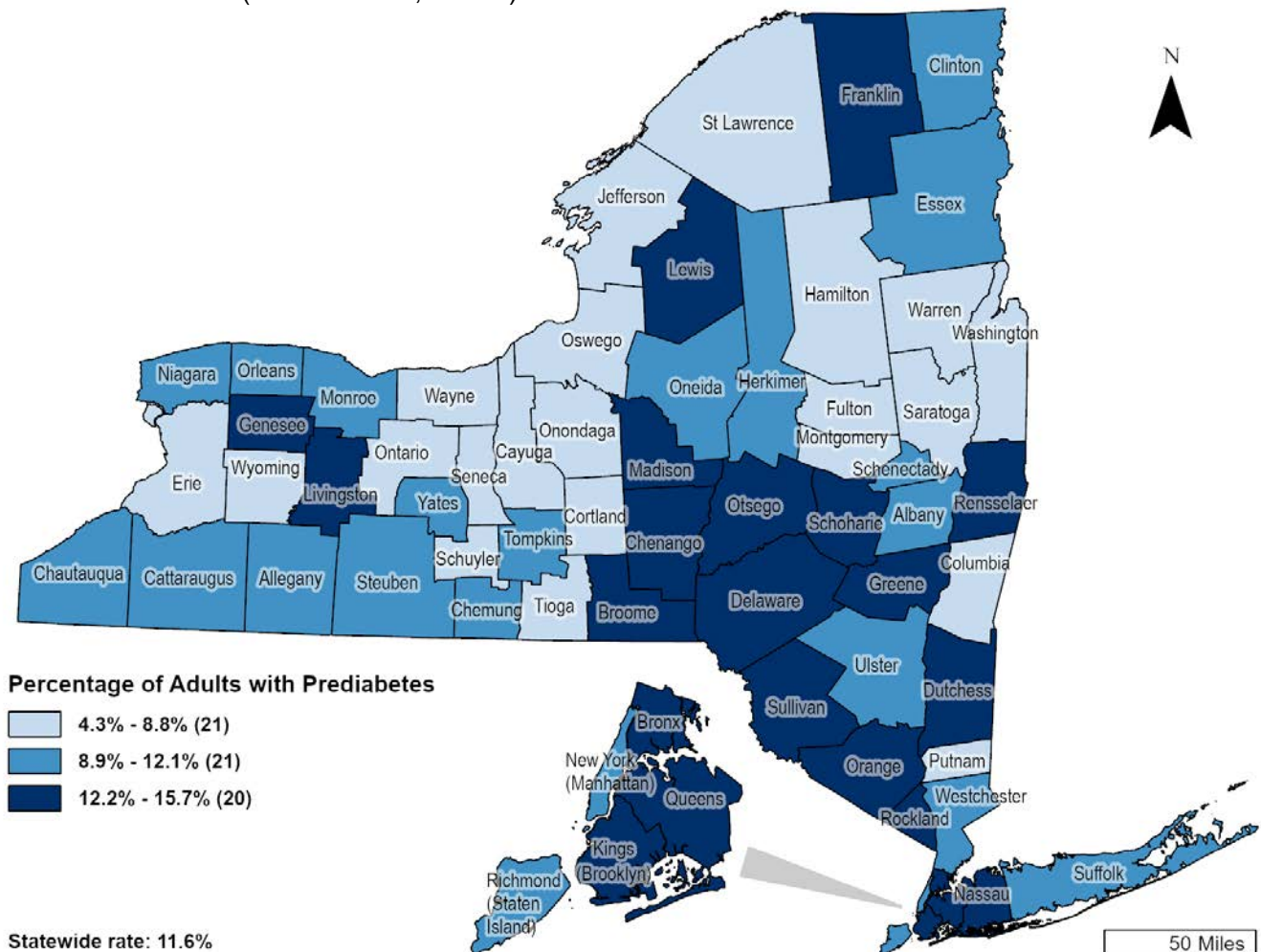


Prevalence of Diagnosed Prediabetes, New York State Adults, by County, BRFSS 2021

Prediabetes is a condition in which an individual's blood glucose levels are higher than normal, but not high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes. In New York State (NYS), an estimated 1.6 million people, or 11.6% of the adult population, have been diagnosed with prediabetes.¹ County-level prevalence of diagnosed prediabetes was obtained from the 2021 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The prevalence of diagnosed prediabetes varied by county, from 4.3% in Schuylar County to 15.7% in Schoharie County.

- For counties outside New York City (NYC), the prevalence of diagnosed prediabetes was highest in Schoharie (15.7%), Franklin (15.7%), and Broome (14.9%) counties.
- For counties outside NYC, the prevalence of diagnosed prediabetes was lowest in Schuylar (4.3%), Onondaga (5.5%), and Putnam (5.6%) counties.
- Among the NYC boroughs, the prevalence of diagnosed prediabetes was highest in Bronx (15.2%) and lowest in Richmond (Staten Island, 10.2%).



Public Health Opportunity

To help prevent 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 supporting physical activity, increasing access to healthy food, reducing obesity, promoting evidence-based care in health care systems to prevent 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 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 Prediabetes, New York State, BRFSS 2021

County	Percentage of adults with diagnosed prediabetes	95% CI*	County	Percentage of adults with diagnosed prediabetes	95% CI*
Albany	11.7	[8.4 - 15.0]	Niagara	10.6	[4.7 - 16.6]
Allegany	10.9	[3.0 - 18.8]	Oneida	8.9	[5.5 - 12.2]
Bronx	15.2	[12.0 - 18.5]	Onondaga	5.5	[3.3 - 7.8]
Broome	14.9	[10.5 - 19.4]	Ontario	7.2	[4.3 - 10.2]
Cattaraugus	11.5	[6.6 - 16.5]	Orange	12.5	[7.4 - 17.6]
Cayuga	8.1	[4.9 - 11.3]	Orleans	11.4	[5.6 - 17.3]
Chautauqua	9.0	[3.9 - 14.2]	Oswego	7.7	[3.3 - 12.2]
Chemung	9.4	[5.0 - 13.7]	Otsego	12.4	[7.1 - 17.7]
Chenango	13.8	[5.7 - 21.9]	Putnam	5.6	[3.1 - 8.0]
Clinton	9.8	[5.4 - 14.3]	Queens	15.0	[12.4 - 17.6]
Columbia	7.1	[3.1 - 11.1]	Rensselaer	14.8	[8.0 - 21.7]
Cortland	6.9	[2.5 - 11.4]	Richmond	10.2	[6.5 - 13.8]
Delaware	14.6	[9.2 - 20.1]	Rockland	13.6	[8.4 - 18.8]
Dutchess	13.3	[8.2 - 18.5]	St Lawrence	8.2	[3.6 - 12.8]
Erie	8.8	[6.5 - 11.0]	Saratoga	6.9	[3.5 - 10.3]
Essex	12.1	[7.6 - 16.7]	Schenectady	11.3	[5.9 - 16.6]
Franklin	15.7	[9.7 - 21.6]	Schoharie	15.7	[5.8 - 25.5]
Fulton	5.8	[1.9 - 9.6]	Schuyler	4.3	[0.7 - 8.0]
Genesee	13.4	[7.7 - 19.1]	Seneca	8.5	[2.0 - 15.0]
Greene	13.1	[2.1 - 24.1]	Steuben	9.7	[5.6 - 13.8]
Hamilton	6.0	[2.3 - 9.7]	Suffolk	11.5	[9.1 - 13.9]
Herkimer	11.6	[6.4 - 16.7]	Sullivan	13.0	[4.6 - 21.4]
Jefferson	7.0	[5.1 - 9.0]	Tioga	6.3	[3.6 - 9.0]
Kings	14.6	[12.0 - 17.1]	Tompkins	9.7	[0.9 - 18.4]
Lewis	13.4	[5.3 - 21.5]	Ulster	10.3	[3.9 - 16.7]
Livingston	14.4	[4.8 - 24.0]	Warren	8.7	[4.7 - 12.7]
Madison	13.6	[7.3 - 19.8]	Washington	7.4	[3.7 - 11.2]
Monroe	11.5	[8.9 - 14.1]	Wayne	7.4	[4.3 - 10.6]
Montgomery	6.1	[2.4 - 9.7]	Westchester	11.2	[8.2 - 14.2]
Nassau	12.4	[9.8 - 15.0]	Wyoming	6.0	[2.8 - 9.3]
New York	11.7	[9.3 - 14.2]	Yates	11.3	[3.4 - 19.3]

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

¹Diagnosed prediabetes is based on a 'Yes' response to the question: "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have prediabetes or borderline diabetes?" Gestational (pregnancy-related) prediabetes cases were not counted 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 prediabetes due to large population size. County estimates are not age-adjusted. Age-adjusted estimates can be accessed [here](#) 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 # 2023-10 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 prediabetes visit: <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/conditions/diabetes/>. For other reports and prediabetes data visit: <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/conditions/diabetes/>