



Epi Data Tables

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

November 2013, No. 36

Diabetes and Its Complications

Data Tables

- Table 1.** Blood sugar control among adults with diabetes who received medical care in 2012, by demographic characteristics, New York City
- Table 2.** Number and percent of adults with diabetes who received medical care in 2012 with last A1C >9%, by United Hospital Fund neighborhood, New York City
- Table 3.** Hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal or secondary diagnosis among adults, New York City, 2000-2011
- Table 4.** Hospitalizations for lower-extremity amputation among adults with diabetes, New York City, 2000-2011
- Table 5.** Hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal diagnosis among adults and for lower-extremity amputation among adults with diabetes by demographic characteristics, New York City, 2011
- Table 6.** Hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal diagnosis among adults by United Hospital Fund neighborhood, New York City, 2011
- Table 7.** Prevalent and incident cases of dialysis among adults due to diabetes, New York City, 2000-2011

Data Source

Statewide Planning and Research Collaborative System (SPARCS) 2000-2011: SPARCS is an administrative database of all hospital discharges reported by New York State (NYS) hospitals to the NYS Department of Health. Diagnoses are coded according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems-9th Revision framework and outcomes are defined according to the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Prevention Quality Indicators. All data presented in this report are limited to NYC residents ages 18 and older and rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 Census. <http://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/sparcs/>, http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Modules/pqi_resources.aspx

United States Census Bureau: Rates were calculated using NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene population estimates, modified from U.S. Census Bureau intercensal population estimates from 2000-2010 and last updated July 22, 2013.

New York City A1C Registry: The NYC A1C Registry (Registry) was created in 2006 and contains A1C tests sent to clinical laboratories for NYC residents. All data presented in this report are limited to NYC adults ages 18 and older with at least one A1C test in the Registry in 2012 and at least two A1C test values of 6.5% or greater at any point in time since inception of the Registry in 2006. This definition utilizes the American Diabetes Association-recommended A1C cut-point of 6.5% for diabetes diagnosis since the Registry does not contain diagnosis codes.

United States Data Renal System (USRDS) 2000-2011: The USRDS, funded by the National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, is the national data registry that collects, analyzes, and distributes information on the end-stage renal disease (ESRD) population in the U.S., including treatments and outcomes. Data for NYC residents reported in this brief were obtained using the RenDER query system as of October 2013. The interpretation and reporting of these data are the responsibility of the authors and in no way should be seen as an official policy or interpretation of the U.S. government. http://www.usrds.org/render/xrender_home.asp

[To access the related Epi Data Brief, go to nyc.gov/health/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief36.pdf](http://nyc.gov/health/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief36.pdf)

Table 1: Blood sugar control among adults with diabetes who received medical care in 2012, by demographic characteristics, New York City

Source: New York City A1C Registry, 2012; restricted to NYC residents ages 18 and older.

Rates are based on registrants reported to the A1C Registry in 2012 with likely diabetes (based on a history of at least two A1C test values $\geq 6.5\%$).

	Number (n)					Percent (%)			
	A1C Category (A1C %)				Total	A1C Category (A1C %)			
	<7%	7-7.9%	8-9%	>9%			<7%	7-7.9%	8-9%
Overall	209,122	125,763	64,525	81,513	480,923	43	26	13	17
Age group*									
18-44	13,689	8,975	6,116	13,135	41,915	33	21	15	31
45-64	87,785	57,425	31,844	45,649	222,703	39	26	14	20
65+ **	107,648	59,363	26,565	22,729	216,305	50	27	12	11
Sex*									
Female	117,111	68,569	34,120	41,745	261,545	45	26	13	16
Male	91,494	56,865	30,239	39,550	218,148	42	26	14	18
Neighborhood poverty*									
30 to <100%(very high poverty)	39,713	24,644	13,939	20,182	98,478	40	25	14	20
20 to <30%(high poverty)	53,514	31,960	16,869	22,664	125,007	43	26	13	18
10 to <20%(medium poverty)	78,424	47,536	23,700	28,032	177,692	44	27	13	16
0 to <10%(low poverty)**	36,786	21,204	9,790	10,361	78,141	47	27	13	13
Borough*									
Bronx	39,195	24,250	13,496	18,665	95,606	41	25	14	20
Brooklyn	63,518	38,514	20,131	25,999	148,162	43	26	14	18
Manhattan	31,459	18,041	9,026	11,284	69,810	45	26	13	16
Queens	62,801	37,530	18,262	21,528	140,121	45	27	13	15
Staten Island	11,910	7,296	3,520	3,934	26,660	45	27	13	15

*Chi-square test for trend: $p < 0.0001$ (significant)

**Chi-square test: $p < 0.0001$, significant difference between age groups 65+ and 18-44 years old and between very high poverty and low poverty

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 2: Number and percent of adults with diabetes who received medical care in 2012 with last A1C >9%, by United Hospital Fund neighborhood, New York City

Source: New York City A1C Registry, 2012; restricted to NYC residents ages 18 and older.

Rates are based on registrants reported to the A1C Registry in 2012 with likely diabetes (based on a history of at least two A1C test values ≥ 6.5%).

United Hospital Fund neighborhood	A1C >9%		Number of people with diabetes
	Number (n)	Percent (%)	
Bronx			
Kingsbridge - Riverdale	722	15.1%	4,796
Northeast Bronx	2,581	17.5% ^U	14,726
Fordham - Bronx Park	3,247	20.2%	16,087
Pelham - Throgs Neck	4,089	19.2%	21,249
Crotona - Tremont	2,948	20.9%	14,116
High Bridge - Morrisania	2,901	19.6%	14,831
Hunts Point - Mott Haven	2,177	22.2%	9,801
Brooklyn			
Greenpoint	831	16.2%	5,134
Downtown - Heights - Slope	1,467	17.1%	8,579
Bedford Stuyvesant - Crown Heights	4,585	21.1%	21,681
East New York	2,866	21.5% ^D	13,333
Sunset Park	971	15.6%	6,218
Borough Park	2,106	13.4%	15,736
East Flatbush - Flatbush	4,333	19.6%	22,065
Canarsie - Flatlands	2,569	18.2%	14,093
Bensonhurst - Bay Ridge	1,243	12.4%	10,063
Coney Island - Sheepshead Bay	2,297	12.5% ^D	18,385
Williamsburg - Bushwick	2,731	21.2%	12,875
Manhattan			
Washington Heights - Inwood	3,016	18.6%	16,241
Central Harlem - Morningside Heights	1,933	19.6%	9,853
East Harlem	1,777	20.7%	8,590
Upper West Side	1,056	14.2%	7,426
Upper East Side	532	10.5% ^D	5,074
Chelsea - Clinton	622	13.9%	4,490
Gramercy Park - Murray Hill	396	12.5% ^U	3,158
Greenwich Village - Soho	280	11.8%	2,380
Union Square - Lower East Side	1,513	13.5% ^U	11,193
Lower Manhattan	159	11.3%	1,405
Queens			
Long Island City - Astoria	1,541	15.4%	9,985
West Queens	4,217	16.0%	26,416
Flushing - Clearview	1,767	11.3%	15,690
Bayside - Little Neck	413	9.4%	4,375
Ridgewood - Forest Hills	1,698	13.0%	13,111
Fresh Meadows	653	11.2%	5,837
Southwest Queens	3,496	17.6%	19,905
Jamaica	3,983	17.3%	22,960
Southeast Queens	2,460	16.7%	14,760
Rockaway	1,300	18.4%	7,082
Staten Island			
Port Richmond	767	19.7%	3,897
Stapleton - St. George	1,246	17.0%	7,322
Willowbrook	676	12.4%	5,464
South Beach - Tottenville	1,245	12.5% ^D	9,977
TOTAL	81,410	17.0%	480,359

^D When rounding to the nearest whole number, round down.

^U When rounding to the nearest whole number, round up.

Table 3: Hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal or secondary diagnosis among adults, New York City, 2000-2011

Source: Statewide Planning and Research Collaborative System (SPARCS) 2000-2011; restricted to NYC residents ages 18 and older.

Year	Hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal diagnosis N	Hospitalizations with diabetes as a secondary diagnosis N	Hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal or secondary diagnosis N	All hospitalizations N	Diabetes as a principal diagnosis - % of all hospitalizations	Diabetes as a principal or secondary diagnosis - % of all hospitalizations
2000	19,931	144,219	164,150	926,311	2.2%	17.7%
2001	20,262	155,504	175,766	943,042	2.1%	18.6%
2002	21,171	165,410	186,581	960,410	2.2%	19.4%
2003	21,644	178,700	200,344	985,991	2.2%	20.3%
2004	22,319	189,968	212,287	1,005,937	2.2%	21.1%
2005	22,638	193,073	215,711	993,735	2.3%	21.7%
2006	22,930	200,526	223,456	1,005,618	2.3%	22.2%
2007	22,794	202,074	224,868	990,244	2.3%	22.7%
2008	22,268	207,368	229,636	992,496	2.2%	23.1%
2009	22,025	211,192	233,217	995,918	2.2%	23.4%
2010	21,207	213,514	234,721	979,546	2.2%	24.0%
2011	20,406	211,848	232,254	955,163	2.1%	24.3%

Table 4: Hospitalizations for lower-extremity amputation among adults with diabetes, New York City, 2000-2011

Source: Statewide Planning and Research Collaborative System (SPARCS) 2000-2011; restricted to NYC residents ages 18 and older.

Rates are per 100,000 adults and are age-adjusted to 2000 Census, using the July 2013 NYC Health Department population estimates.

Year	Hospitalizations for lower-extremity amputation among adults with diabetes		95% Confidence Interval		
	N	Rate per 100,000	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	
2000	3073	54.4	52.5	56.4	
2001	2893	50.6	48.8	52.5	
2002	2946	50.9	49.0	52.7	
2003	2923	49.9	48.1	51.7	
2004	2971	50.3	48.5	52.1	
2005	2883	48.4	46.6	50.2	
2006	2711	45.4	43.7	47.1	
2007	2642	43.7	42.0	45.4	
2008	2542	41.5 ^D	39.9	43.1	
2009	2533	40.7	39.1	42.3	
2010	2556	40.3	38.8	41.9	
2011	2744	43.0	41.3	44.6	

95% Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

^D When rounding to the nearest whole number, round down.

Table 5: Hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal diagnosis among adults and for lower-extremity amputation among adults with diabetes by demographic characteristics, New York City, 2011

Source: Statewide Planning and Research Collaborative System (SPARCS) 2000-2011; restricted to NYC residents ages 18 and older.

Rates are per 100,000 adults and are age-adjusted to 2000 Census, using the July 2013 NYC Health Department population estimates.

	Number and rate of hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal diagnosis among adults				Number and rate of hospitalizations for lower-extremity amputation among adults with diabetes			
	N	Rate	95% Confidence Interval		N	Rate	95% Confidence Interval	
		per 100,000	Lower Limit	Upper Limit		per 100,000	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Overall	20,406	318.9	314.5	323.3	2,744	43.0	41.3	44.6
Age group								
18-44	4,381	127.1	123.4	130.9	269	7.8	6.9	8.7
45-64	8,284	407.1	398.3	415.9	1,292	63.5 ^D	60.0	67.0
65+	7,741	761.7	744.7	778.6	1,183	116.4	109.8	123.0
Sex								
Female	9,335	263.1	257.7	268.4	902	25.2	23.6	26.9
Male	11,071	385.1	377.8	392.3	1,842	65.5 ^D	62.4	68.5
Borough								
Bronx	5,151	515.2	501.0	529.3	762	76.7	71.2	82.1
Brooklyn	7,024	373.4	364.7	382.2	809	43.4	40.4	46.4
Manhattan	2,875	218.3	210.3	226.3	458	35.2	31.9	38.4
Queens	4,330	239.4	232.2	246.5	591	32.3	29.7	34.9
Staten Island	1,026	267.3	250.8	283.8	124	31.6	26.0	37.2

95% Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

^D When rounding to the nearest whole number, round down.

Table 6: Hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal diagnosis among adults by United Hospital Fund neighborhood, New York City, 2011

Source: Statewide Planning and Research Collaborative System (SPARCS) 2000-2011; restricted to NYC residents ages 18 and older.

Rates are per 100,000 adults and are age-adjusted to 2000 Census, using the July 2013 NYC Health Department population estimates.

Number and rate of hospitalizations with diabetes as a principal diagnosis				
United Hospital Fund neighborhood	N	Rate per 100,000	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bronx				
Kingsbridge - Riverdale	254	308.4	269.9	347.0
Northeast Bronx	688	435.1	402.4	467.9
Fordham - Bronx Park	907	541.5 ^U	505.6	577.5
Pelham - Throgs Neck	843	368.6	343.7	393.5
Crotona - Tremont	910	695.5 ^D	648.8	742.1
High Bridge - Morrisania	897	659.5 ^D	615.6	703.4
Hunts Point - Mott Haven	650	721.6	665.3	777.8
Brooklyn				
Greenpoint	149	201.9	168.7	235.1
Downtown - Heights - Slope	593	394.8	362.4	427.3
Bedford Stuyvesant - Crown Heights	1,350	599.3	567.0	631.6
East New York	740	598.6	554.7	642.6
Sunset Park	254	323.3	282.6	364.1
Borough Park	530	222.3	203.4	241.3
East Flatbush - Flatbush	1,009	439.4	412.1	466.6
Canarsie - Flatlands	612	381.7	351.2	412.1
Bensonhurst - Bay Ridge	275	151.5 ^U	133.6	169.5
Coney Island - Sheepshead Bay	750	279.2	258.9	299.5
Williamsburg - Bushwick	751	558.3	517.4	599.2
Manhattan				
Washington Heights - Inwood	608	312.9	288.0	337.9
Central Harlem - Morningside Heights	500	423.8	386.3	461.3
East Harlem	570	677.5 ^U	621.9	733.2
Upper West Side	285	138.9	122.8	155.1
Upper East Side	174	84.3	71.7	96.9
Chelsea - Clinton	159	133.7	112.8	154.6
Gramercy Park - Murray Hill	120	101.9	83.5	120.2
Greenwich Village - Soho	56	84.8	64.0	110.2
Union Square - Lower East Side	342	205.2	183.4	227.0
Lower Manhattan	51	162.0	119.0	215.5
Queens				
Long Island City - Astoria	339	215.4	192.3	238.6
West Queens	780	222.0	206.3	237.8
Flushing - Clearview	401	163.1	147.0	179.1
Bayside - Little Neck	107	127.7	103.2	152.3
Ridgewood - Forest Hills	327	154.9	138.1	171.7
Fresh Meadows	145	176.9	148.0	205.7
Southwest Queens	537	267.7	244.8	290.6
Jamaica	827	365.2	340.2	390.2
Southeast Queens	464	277.2	251.7	302.7
Rockaway	393	441.2	397.4	485.1
Staten Island				
Port Richmond	204	401.3	345.3	457.2
Stapleton - St. George	352	349.3	312.6	386.0
Willowbrook	190	250.4	214.5	286.2
South Beach - Tottenville	280	172.6	152.2	193.1

95% Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

^D When rounding to the nearest whole number, round down.

^U When rounding to the nearest whole number, round up.

Table 7: Prevalent and incident cases of dialysis among adults due to diabetes, New York City, 2000-2011

Source: United States Data Renal System, 2000-2011, restricted to NYC residents ages 18 and older.

Year	Prevalent cases of dialysis due to diabetes	Prevalent cases of dialysis, all causes	Incident cases of dialysis due to diabetes	Incident cases of dialysis, all causes
	N	N	N	N
2000	3,314	8,914	1,075	2,477
2001	3,522	9,139	1,195	2,560
2002	3,695	9,437	1,135	2,563
2003	3,922	9,964	1,268	2,967
2004	4,179	10,430	1,367	3,200
2005	4,306	10,680	1,311	3,074
2006	4,506	10,934	1,358	3,167
2007	4,761	11,313	1,428	3,158
2008	4,927	11,701	1,377	3,146
2009	5,127	12,089	1,373	3,132
2010	5,289	12,522	1,322	3,046
2011	5,458	12,899	1,327	3,019