

# Type 2 diabetes risk in older adults living in social housing in Ontario



At baseline, **12.5%** of the participants were previously diagnosed with diabetes



Using a risk screening tool among those participants not previously diagnosed with diabetes, **96.7%** had moderate to high risk of developing diabetes.



Based on a blood glucose test, **32%** of participants might have **undiagnosed diabetes or prediabetes**, signaling a higher burden of disease than what is currently known.

Older adults living in social housing are vulnerable populations with poorer health status and higher risk of developing prediabetes and diabetes.

## Study Participants

**728**  
older adults living in social housing buildings in Ontario



**80.5%**  
are female



**85.4%**  
are white



**69.2%**  
have a high school diploma or less



Family Medicine

Angeles R, Zhu Y, Pirrie M, Marzanek F, Agarwal G.

Type 2 diabetes risk in older adults living in social housing: A cross-sectional study. Canadian Journal of Diabetes 2020

