

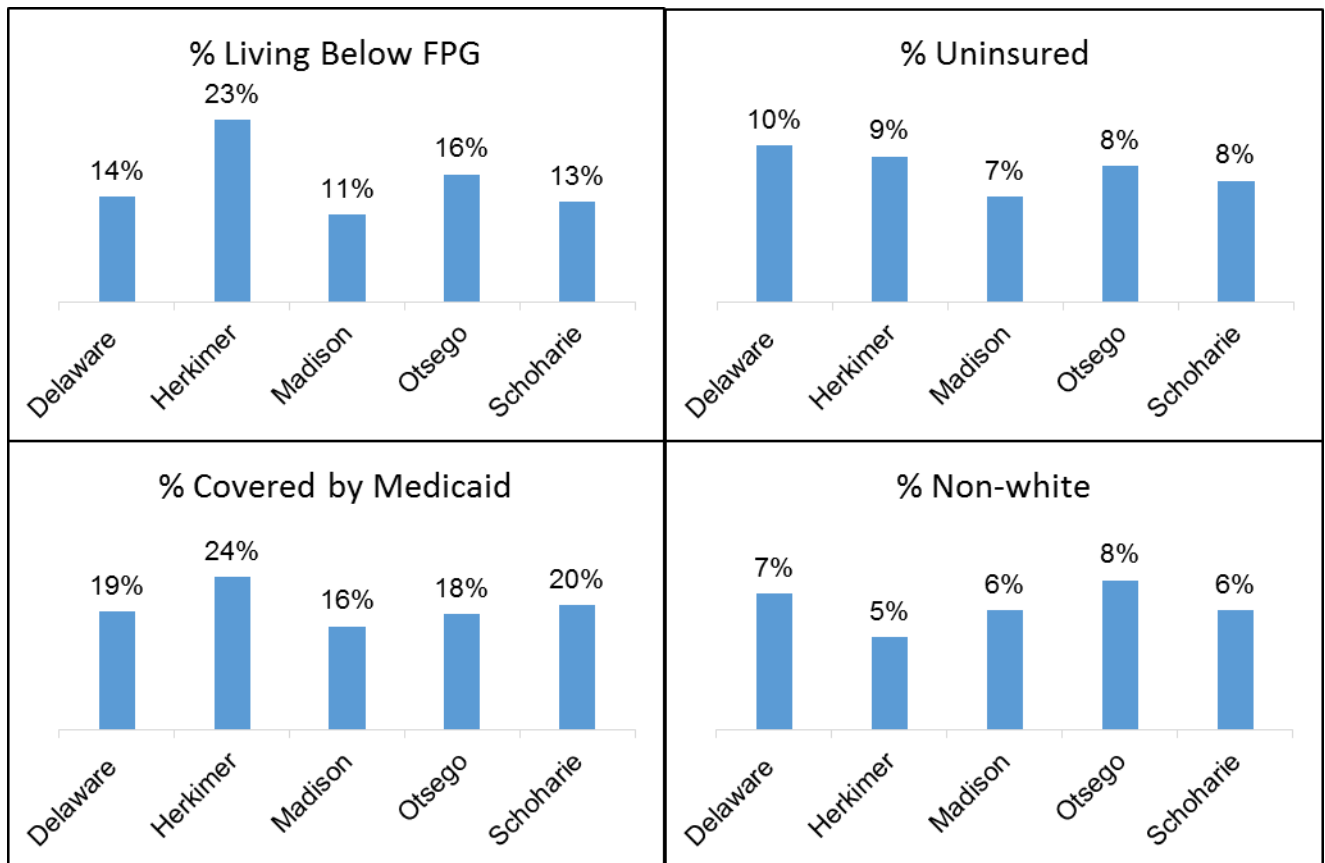
Bassett Medical Center PPS Community Profile

Counties served: Delaware, Herkimer, Madison, Otsego, and Schoharie

DEMOGRAPHICS ¹

The Bassett Medical Center PPS's total population is **278,214**.

- **Age:** Residents in these counties tend to be older; across all five counties, 24.4% of the population is over age 60.
- **Race/Ethnicity:** Overall, the five counties have a population that is 93.5% White. No county has a non-White population that comprises more than 10% of the total population.
- **Foreign-born residents:** Only 3.1% of residents are foreign-born.
- **Language:** 95.0% of residents of these counties speak only English at home. Between 1.1% and 2.2% of each county's residents speak Spanish at home.
- **Poverty:** Herkimer County has the greatest percentage (23.4%) of residents living below Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG), while Madison County (11.2%) has the lowest percentage.



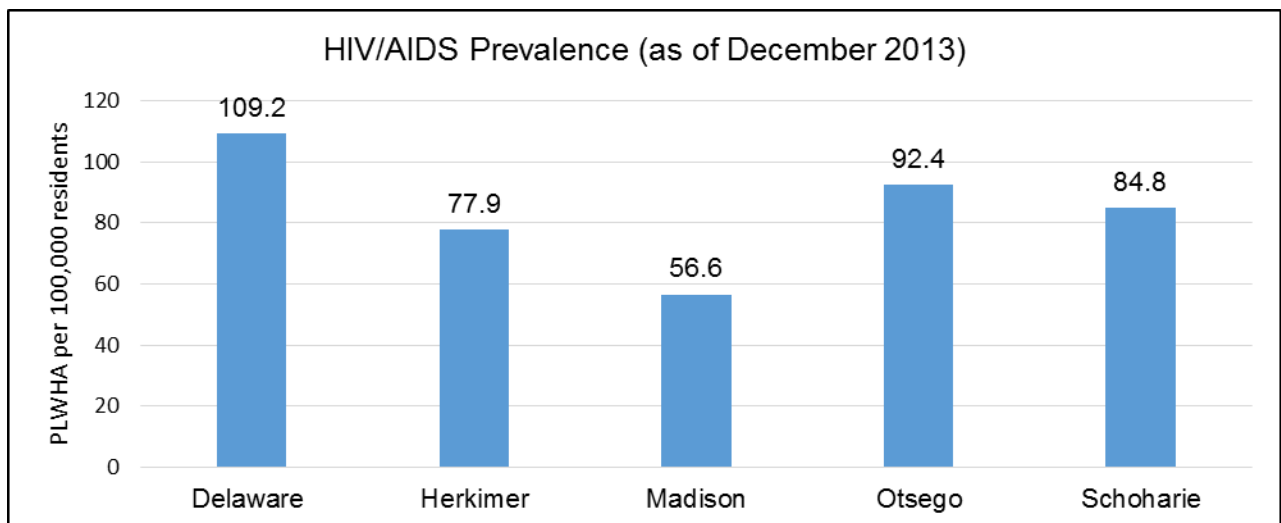
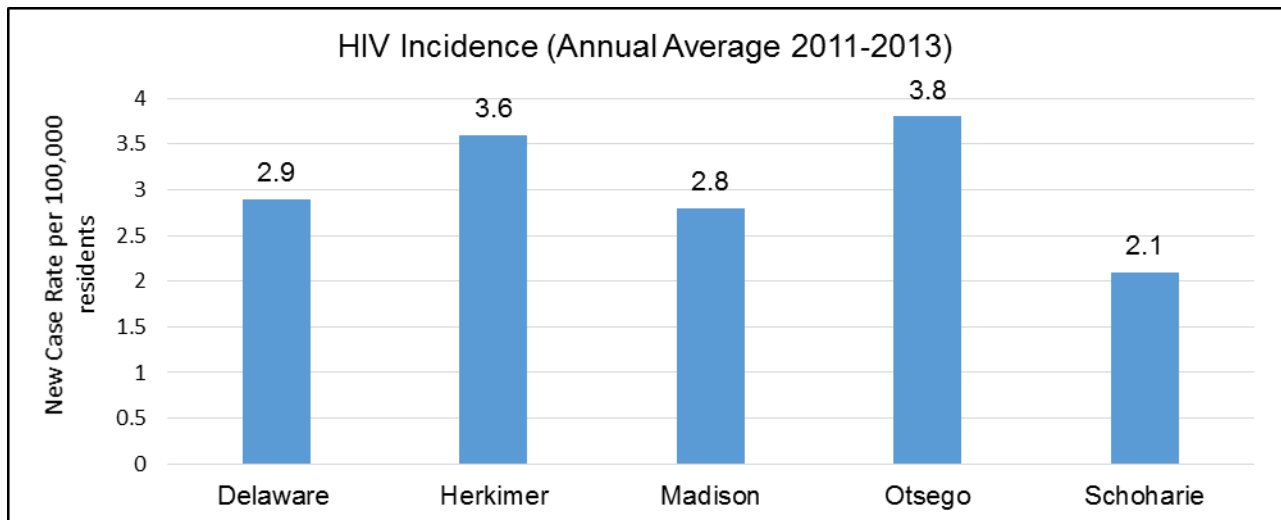
HIV/AIDS ^{2 3}

New HIV Diagnoses: Between 2011 and 2013, there were a total of 26 new HIV diagnoses in the PPS's five counties. Each county had between two and seven new HIV diagnoses over these three years. The HIV incidence rates for these five counties are lower than New York State's case rate with New York City excluded – 8.2 new cases per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 226 people living with HIV/AIDS in the PPS's region; between 27 and 57 PLWHA resided in each of the five counties. The HIV prevalence rates for these counties are lower than New York State's prevalence rate with New York City excluded – 243.9 PLWHA per 100,000 residents.

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, there were a total of 16 deaths among PLWHA in the region.

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs: In 2014, HIV-related hospitalization costs were incurred only in Otsego County; two patients accounted for 21 hospital days and \$73,586 in costs.

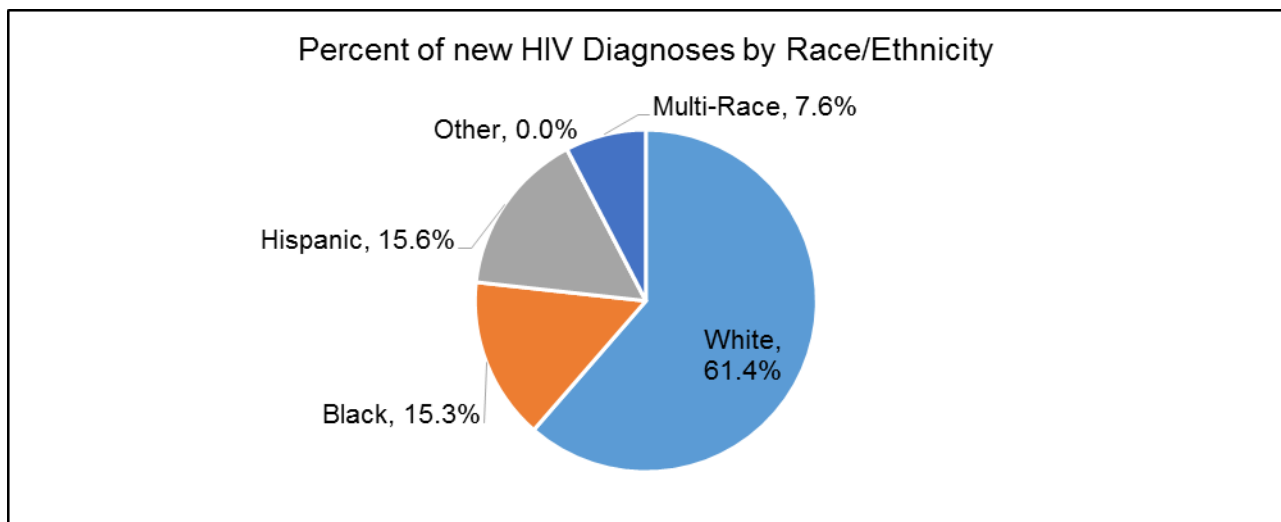
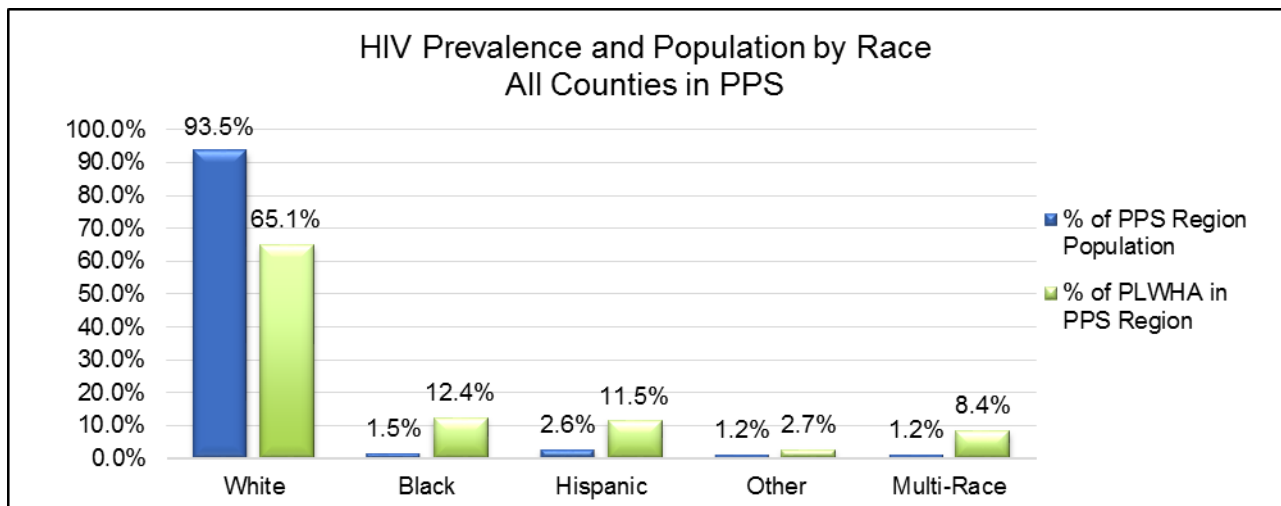


HIV DISPARITIES ^{1 2}

HIV and AIDS disproportionately impact non-White residents – and especially residents identifying as Hispanic (of any race) and Black (non-Hispanic) – across all five of the PPS’s counties.

Despite Black (non-Hispanic) individuals making up only 1.5% of the counties’ total population, this racial group represented 12.4% of all PLWHA in the region, as well as 15.3% of the new HIV diagnoses between 2011 and 2013. Similarly, Hispanics accounted for 15.6% of the new diagnoses and 12.5% of PLWHA in these five counties, while comprising only 2.6% of the total population. Overall, the majority of PLWHA in this region are White (65.1%).

Of all PLWHA in the PPS region, 13.7% (31 individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU, and 46.4% (105) indicated transmission by MSM.



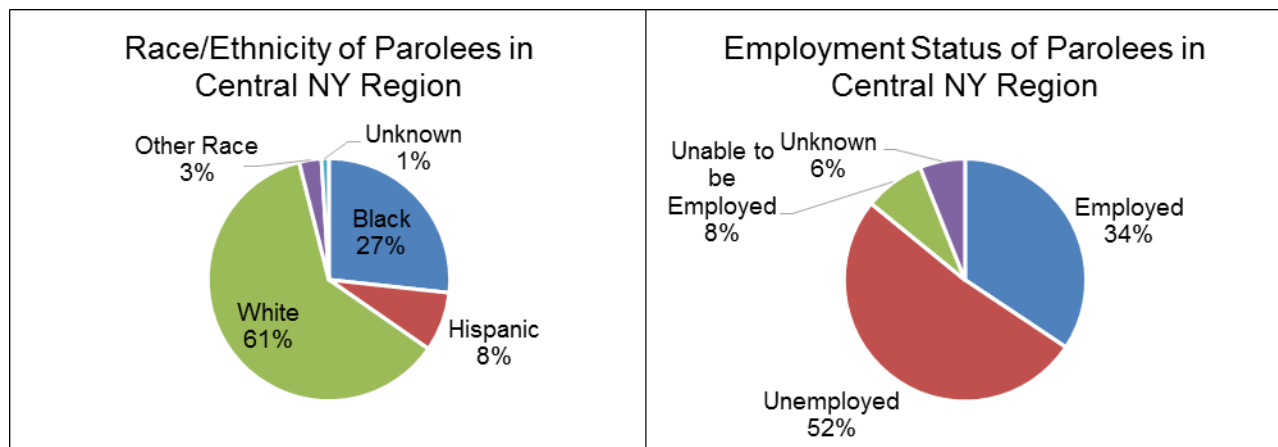
HIV RISK FACTORS 456789

Homelessness

- The Bassett Medical Center PPS spans two HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) regions (CoC NY-511 and NY-518), which are comprised of Broome, Otsego, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Oneida, and Madison Counties.
 - In this region in January 2015, a total of **442 individuals were homeless**. Of these, 385 were sheltered and 57 were unsheltered.
 - Eighteen percent – 81 individuals – were members of homeless families.
 - The number of **homeless unaccompanied youth (under age 25) was 85**.

Parolees in the Region

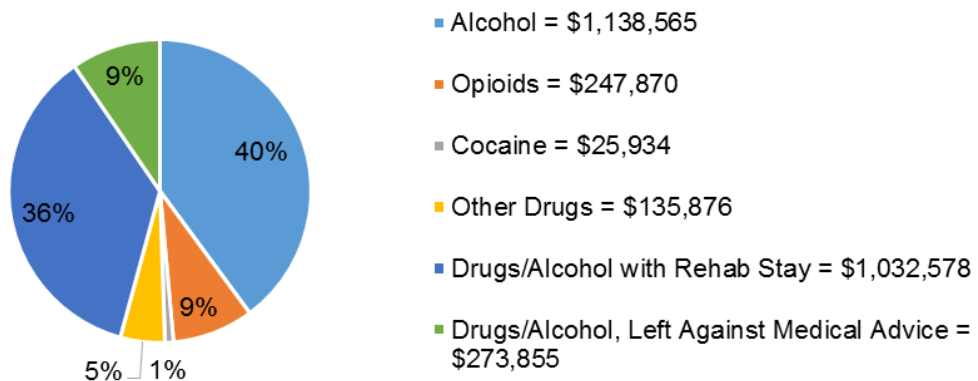
- As of December 2015, **4,810 parolees reside** in the Central New York region.
- **Counties included in the Central New York region:** Cayuga, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Montgomery, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington.



Substance Use

- Almost 24% of adults in the PPS smoke cigarettes, a rate higher than the statewide rate of 15.9%. Otsego County has the highest rate of smokers (28.8% of adults).
- 16.8% of adults reported binge drinking in the last month, ranging from 15.7% of adults in Schoharie County to 18.5% in Otsego County. The statewide rate is 17.7%.
- The five counties in the Bassett Medical Center PPS incurred **total drug/alcohol-related hospitalization costs** of over **\$2.8 million in 2014, serving 243 patients**.
 - Delaware County incurred \$1,424,496 in costs, or almost 50% of the PPS's total.
 - Schoharie served only five patients at a cost of \$41,747, and Herkimer County reported no drug/alcohol-related hospitalization costs in 2014.
- PPS-wide, the majority of costs (\$1.1 million) were incurred by 122 patients admitted for "Alcohol Abuse and Dependence."
 - This was followed by 55 total patients admitted for "Drug or Alcohol Dependence with Rehab or Detox Therapy," accounting for \$1.0 million in hospitalization costs.

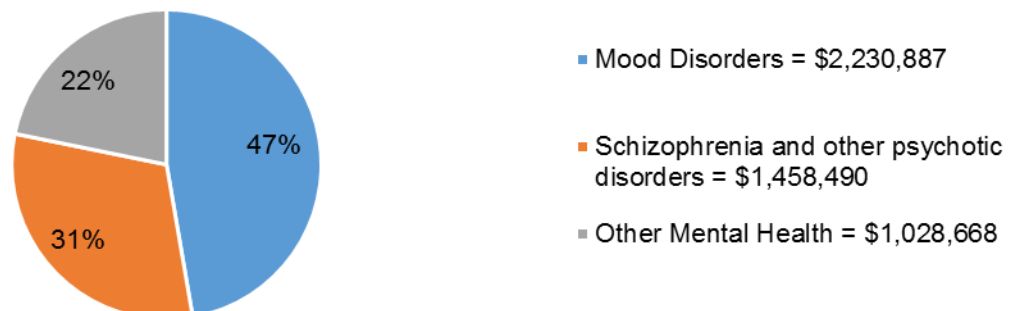
2014 Drug / Alcohol-Related Hospitalization Costs
Total of \$2,854,678 and 243 patients



Mental Health

- Average Age-adjusted Percentage of Adults with Poor Mental Health for 14 days or more Days in the Past Month: 9.5%, lower than the state-wide rate of 11.1%.
- **Mental health-related hospitalization costs across all five counties totaled over \$4.7 million, serving 486 patients.**
 - The vast majority of mental health-related hospitalization costs were incurred by Otsego County (\$4.4 million), which served 463 patients in 2014.
 - The other four counties served 10 or fewer mental health patients and incurred less than \$250,000 each.
- PPS-wide, the majority of costs were incurred by 274 patients admitted for Mood Disorders at total cost of \$2.2 million. Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders accounted for 100 patients and \$1.5 million. Finally, 112 patients were admitted for other mental health disorders, at a total hospitalization cost of \$1.0 million.

2014 Mental Health-Related Hospitalization Costs
Total of \$4,718,045 and 486 patients



SOURCES

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

² New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.

³ New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.
APR DRG = HIV with Major Related Conditions (892) and HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions (890).

⁴ U.S. Housing and Urban Development, Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program Homeless Population and Subpopulation Report, Point in Time (PIT) counts from January 2015. Published November 2015. Retrieved July 2016 from <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/2007-2015-PIT-counts-by-CoC.xls>

⁵ New York State Department of Corrections, 2015 FOIA request on Community Supervision Offenders.

⁶ 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. Retrieved July 2016 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g110.htm>; <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g108.htm>.

⁷ New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.

APR MDC = Alcohol / Drug Use & Alcohol/Drug Induced Organic Mental Disorders.
APR DRG = Alcohol & Drug Dependence w Rehab or Rehab/Detox Therapy (772); Alcohol Abuse & Dependence (775); Cocaine Abuse & Dependence (774); Drug & Alcohol Abuse or Dependence, Left Against Medical Advice (770); Opioid Abuse & Dependence (773); and Other Drug Abuse & Dependence (776).

⁸ New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by Clinical Classification (CCS) Diagnosis Category Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.

APR MDC = Mental Diseases and Disorders.
CCS Diagnosis Categories = Mood Disorders (657); Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders (659); and, sum of all other CCS Diagnoses under Mental Diseases and Disorders: Adjustment Disorders (650), Anxiety Disorders (651), Attention-Deficit (652), Delirium (653), Developmental Disorders (654), Miscellaneous Disorders (670), Other congenital abnormalities (217), Personality disorders (658), and Suicide and other intentional self-inflicted injury (662).

⁹ 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. Retrieved July 2016 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g106.htm>

Community-Based Organizations funded by NYS Department of Health, AIDS Institute in the Bassett Medical Center PPS Region

*As of July 2016, AIDS Institute does not currently fund any community-based organizations in the five counties served by the Bassett Medical Center PPS (Delaware, Herkimer, Madison, Otsego, Schoharie).

Additional Resources

AIDS Institute HIV Education & Training Program

The site offers a range of trainings that are intended for non-physician health and human services providers who offer HIV, STI and viral hepatitis prevention, testing, care, and support services. All trainings are free of charge and funded by the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute.

<https://www.hivtrainingny.org/>

Ending the Epidemic (ETE) Dashboard

This purpose of this site is to measure, track and disseminate actionable information on progress towards achieving New York State's Ending the Epidemic (EtE) Initiative's goals to all interested stakeholders.

<http://etedashboardny.org/>

NYS Department of Health HIV/AIDS Home Page

The New York State Department of Health, AIDS Institute has lead responsibility for coordinating state programs, services and activities relating to HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and hepatitis C. The site provides resources related to the AIDS Institute's priorities and work as well as links to resources for consumers and providers and surveillance statistics.

<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/>

NY Links

NY Links focuses on improving linkage to care and retention in care and supports the delivery of routine, timely, and effective care for Persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in New York State. NY Links uses a regional approach, utilizing the learning collaborative model, to fortify the links holding together communities of practice, and the links grounding them in the communities of consumers they serve.

<http://www.newyorklinks.org/>

Delaware County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Delaware County's Total Population is **47,223**.

- Residents in Delaware County are older; they have a median age of 46.0, and 28.3% are 60 years or older.
- 92.8% of the population is White; 1.8% is Black, 3.4% Hispanic, 1.0% Multi-Race and 1.0% Other Races.
- Only 3.6% of residents are foreign-born.
- 94% of residents speak only English at home; of the 2.2% who speak Spanish at home, the majority are from Mexico or Puerto Rico.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSⁱⁱ

Indicator	Delaware County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$44,183	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	13.5%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	10.1%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	18.8%	22.5%
% Uninsured	9.7%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN DELAWARE COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Delaware County was 1.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 2.9 per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 51 people living with HIV/AIDS in Delaware County. HIV prevalence is 109.2 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall prevalence is 666.9 per 100,000 residents.)

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of deaths among PLWHA was 1.3.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsⁱⁱⁱ

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	1.3	100.0%	51	100.0%	1.3	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	1.3	100.0%	37	72.5%	1.3	100.0%
Female	0.0	0.0%	14	27.5%	0.0	0.0%
Age						
12 & under	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	0.3	25.0%	3	5.9%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.3	25.0%	3	5.9%	0.3	25.0%
40-49	0.0	0.0%	17	33.3%	0.0	0.0%
50-59	0.3	25.0%	16	31.4%	1.0	75.0%
60+	0.3	25.0%	12	23.5%	0.0	0.0%

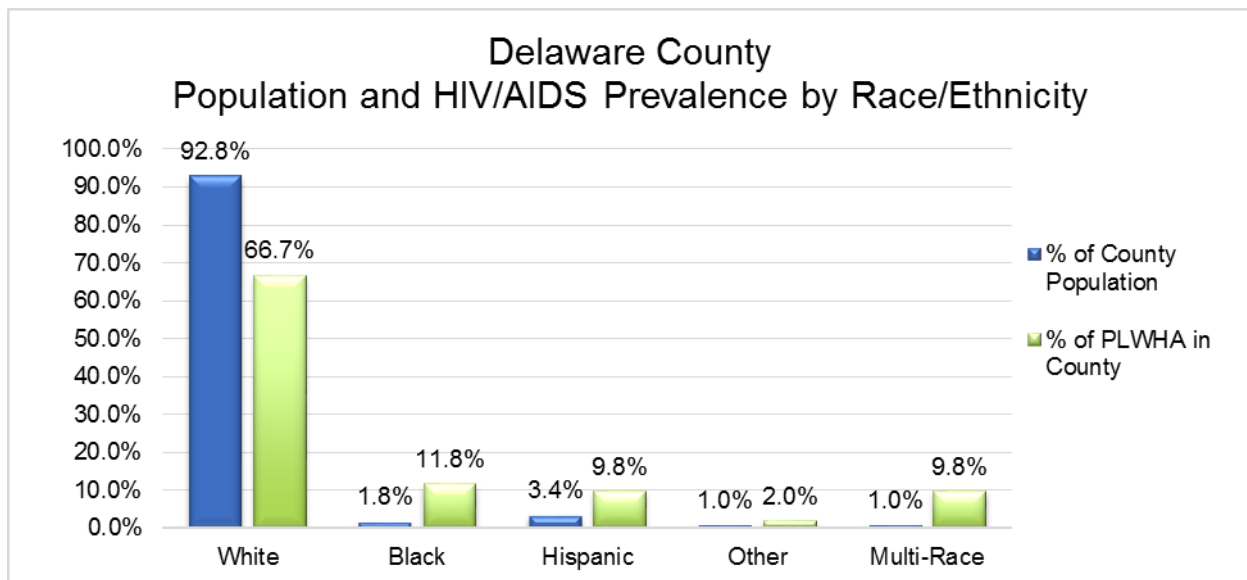
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs^{iv}

In 2014, hospitals in Delaware County reported \$0 in hospitalization costs and 0 patients admitted for “HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions.”

HIV/AIDS Disparities

HIV and AIDS disproportionately impacts non-White individuals in Delaware County, including those who identify as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race). Over 33% of PLWHA in the county identify as a minority race/ethnicity, despite only representing 7.2% of the total County population.

From 2011 through 2013, of the four new HIV diagnoses among males, 50% had a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM); one indicated a risk as an injection drug user (IDU), and one indicated unknown transmission risk. No females were newly diagnosed during those three years, but of the 14 females currently living with HIV, four indicated a transmission by IDU and one by pediatric risk (perinatal transmission).



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

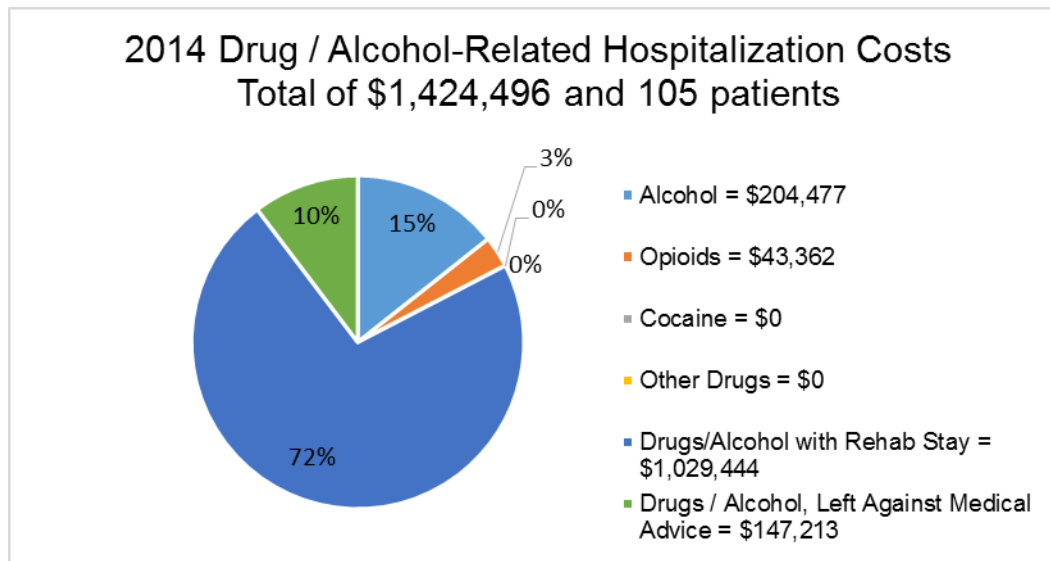
	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Males				
Total	1.3	100.0%	37	100.0%
MSM	0.7	50.0%	21	56.8%
IDU	0.3	25.0%	4	10.8%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	8.1%
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	1	2.7%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	2.7%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.3	25.0%	7	18.9%
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	0.0	100.0%	14	100.0%

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
IDU	0.0	0.0%	4	28.6%
Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	8	57.1%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	1	7.1%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	1	7.1%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

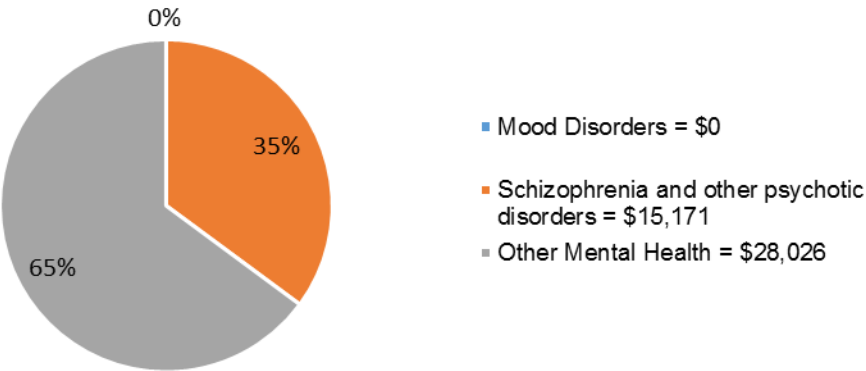
- Among adults, 24.6% of adults smoke cigarettes, significantly higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Delaware County who report binge drinking in the past month is 18.1%, higher than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related Hospitalizations in Delaware County had a total cost of over \$1.4 million, for 105 patients staying for 1,137 total days. The 54 patients admitted for “Drug/Alcohol Dependence with Rehab Stay” had an average length of stay of 17 days and incurred the largest proportion of costs: \$1,029,444.^{vii}



Mental Health

- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 6.3% - lower than the statewide rate of 11.1%.^{viii}
- Hospitalizations due to schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders accounted for only one patient (14 hospital days). Only three other patients were admitted for other mental health disorders, incurring \$28,026 in hospitalization costs.^{ix}

2014 Mental Health-Related Hospitalization Costs
Total of \$43,197 and 4 patients



REFERENCES

- ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱⁱ New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{iv} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data. APR DRG = HIV with Major Related Conditions (892) and HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions (890).
- ^v New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{vi} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g110.htm>; <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g108.htm>.
- ^{vii} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.
- ^{viii} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g106.htm>
- ^{ix} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by Clinical Classification (CCS) Diagnosis Category Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.

Herkimer County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Herkimer County's Total Population is **64,329**.

- Residents of Herkimer County are older; they have a median age of 42.8, and 24.3% are 60 years or older.
- 95.1% of the population is White; 0.9% is Black, 1.9% Hispanic, 1.2% Multi-Race and 0.9% Other Races.
- Only 3.3% of residents are foreign-born.
- 94% of residents speak only English at home; 1.3% speak Spanish at home.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSⁱⁱ

Indicator	Herkimer County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$45,649	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	23.4%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	9.3%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	24.2%	22.5%
% Uninsured	9.0%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN HERKIMER COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Herkimer County was 2.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 3.6 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall incidence rate is 19.1 per 100,000 residents.)

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 50 people living with HIV/AIDS in Herkimer County. HIV prevalence rate is 77.9 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall prevalence rate is 666.9 per 100,000 residents.)

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of deaths among PLWHA was 1.7.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsⁱⁱⁱ

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	2.3	100.0%	50	100.0%	1.7	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	1.7	71.4%	40	80.0%	1.3	80.0%
Female	0.7	28.6%	10	20.0%	0.3	20.0%
Age						
12 & under	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	0.3	14.3%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.7	28.6%	7	14.0%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.3	14.3%	4	8.0%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	1.0	42.9%	17	34.0%	0.7	40.0%
50-59	0.0	0.0%	13	26.0%	0.7	40.0%
60+	0.0	0.0%	9	18.0%	0.3	20.0%

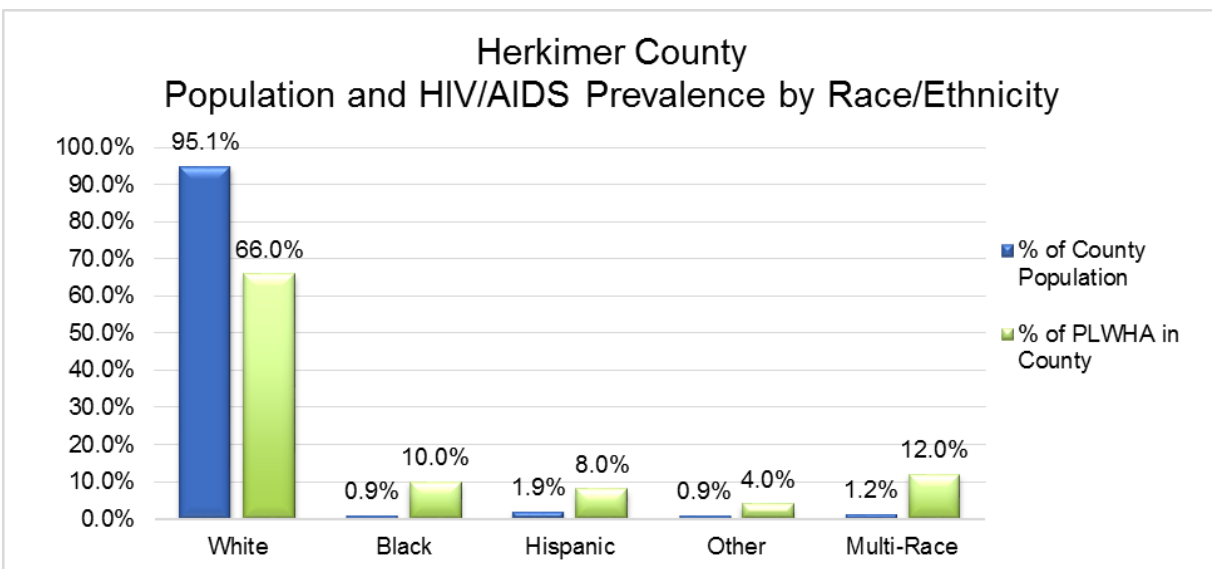
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs^{iv}

In 2014, Herkimer County reported \$0 in hospitalization costs and 0 patients admitted for “HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions.”

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Herkimer County, HIV and AIDS disproportionately impact non-White individuals, including all non-White racial and ethnic groups: those identifying as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), Other Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race). Thirty-four percent of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 4.9% of total county population. Overall, the majority of PLWHA (66.0%) in Herkimer County are White.

From 2011 through 2013, of the four new HIV diagnoses among males, 80% had a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM), and one had a transmission risk of MSM / injection drug use (MSM / IDU). The two females newly diagnosed during these three years – as well as 100% of all female PLWHA in the county – indicated transmission by heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact. Of all male PLWHA, 70% indicated transmission risk of MSM, and 12.5% (5 individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM / IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Males				
Total	1.7	100.0%	40	100.0%
MSM	1.3	80.0%	28	70.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	4	10.0%
MSM/IDU	0.3	20.0%	1	2.5%
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	2	5.0%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	1	2.5%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	4	10.0%
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	0.7	100.0%	10	100.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	5	50.0%

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.7	100.0%	5	50.0%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 28.4% of adults smoke cigarettes, significantly higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Herkimer County who report binge drinking in the past month is 15.8%, higher than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Herkimer County reported no Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations or related costs.^{vii}

Mental Health

- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults in Herkimer County who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 14.7% - higher than the statewide rate of 11.1%.^{viii}
- In 2014, Herkimer County reported no mental health-related hospitalizations or related costs.^{ix}

REFERENCES

- ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱⁱ New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{iv} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data. APR DRG = HIV with Major Related Conditions (892) and HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions (890).
- ^v New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{vi} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g110.htm>; <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g108.htm>.
- ^{vii} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.
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- ^{ix} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by Clinical Classification (CCS) Diagnosis Category Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.

Madison County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Madison County's Total Population is **72,731**.

- Residents of Madison County have a median age of 40.1, and 21.6% are 60 years or older.
- 93.7% of the population is White; 1.8% is Black, 1.9% Hispanic, 1.2% Multi-Race and 1.4% Other Races.
- Only 2.1% of residents are foreign-born.
- 96% of residents speak only English at home; 1.1% speak Spanish at home.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSⁱⁱ

Indicator	Madison County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$53,584	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	11.2%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	16.4%	22.5%
% Uninsured	6.5%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN MADISON COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Madison County was 2.0 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 2.8 per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 41 people living with HIV/AIDS in Madison County. HIV prevalence rate is 56.6 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall prevalence rate is 666.9 per 100,000 residents.)

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of deaths among PLWHA was 1.0.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsⁱⁱⁱ

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	2.0	100.0%	41	100.0%	1.0	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	1.7	83.3%	30	73.2%	1.0	100.0%
Female	0.3	16.7%	11	26.8%	0.0	0.0%
Age						
12 & under	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	0.3	16.7%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.7	33.3%	4	9.8%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.7	33.3%	5	12.2%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	0.0	0.0%	16	39.0%	0.0	0.0%
50-59	0.3	16.7%	12	29.3%	1.0	100.0%
60+	0.0	0.0%	4	9.8%	0.0	0.0%

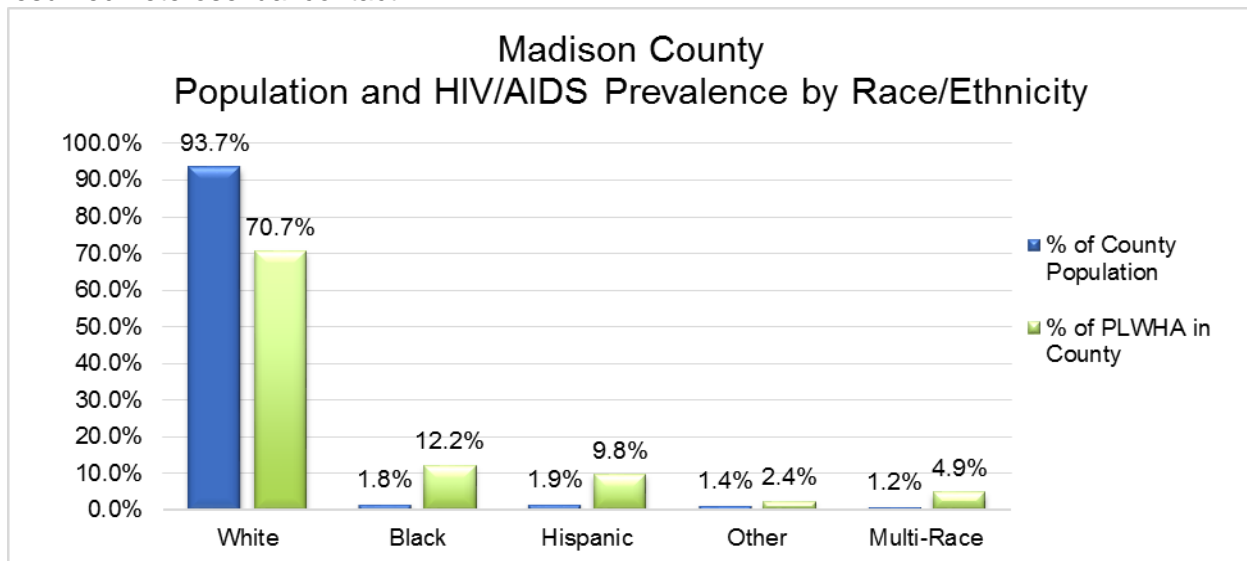
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs^{iv}

In 2014, Madison County reported \$0 in hospitalization costs and 0 patients admitted for “HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions.”

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Madison County, HIV and AIDS disproportionately impacts non-White individuals, including those identifying as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), Other Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race). Over 29% of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 6.3% of the total County population. However, the largest proportion of PLWHA in the County are White (70.7%).

From 2011 through 2013, of the five males newly diagnosed with HIV, 100% indicated transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM). Of all current male PLWHA, 58.3% indicated a transmission of men who have sex with men (MSM). The one females newly diagnosed during these three years – as well as 82% of all female PLWHA - had a transmission risk of heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

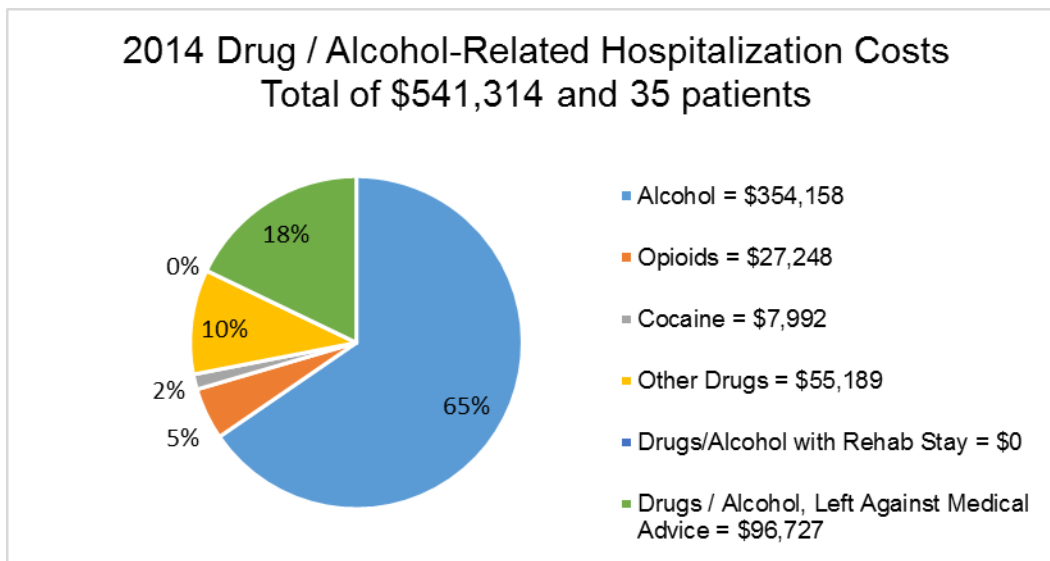
	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Males				
Total	1.7	100.0%	30	100.0%
MSM	1.7	100.0%	22	0.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	1	2.0%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	2	6.7%
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	3.3%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	4	13.3%
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	0.3	100.0%	11	100.0%

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
IDU	0.0	0.0%	2	18.2%
Heterosexual Contact	0.3	100.0%	6	54.5%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	3	27.3%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

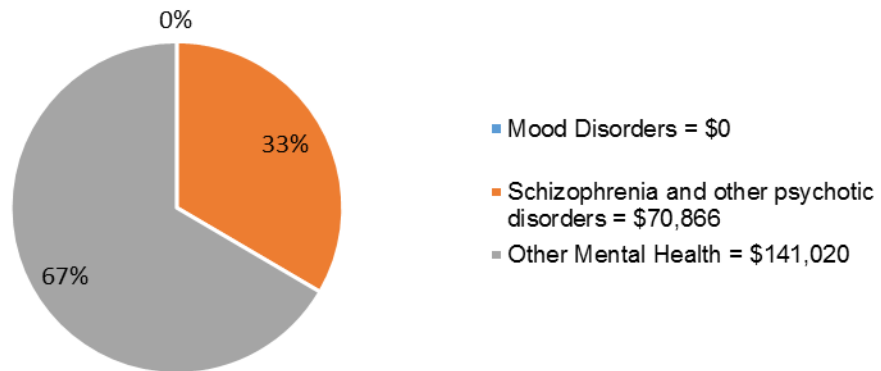
- Among adults, 17.1% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Madison County who report binge drinking in the past month is 16.0%, lower than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Madison County had a total cost of \$541,314 for 35 patients admitted for 130 total days, the majority admitted for “Alcohol Abuse and Dependency.”^{vii}



Mental Health

- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 7.2% - lower than the statewide rate of 11.1%.^{viii}
- Two patients admitted for schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders accounted for 23 hospital days and \$70,866 in costs in 2014. Eight patients were admitted for an “other mental health disorder” for a total 53 days, with cost of \$141,020.^{ix}

2014 Mental Health-Related Hospitalization Costs
Total of \$211,886 and 10 patients



REFERENCES

- ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱⁱ New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{iv} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data. APR DRG = HIV with Major Related Conditions (892) and HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions (890).
- ^v New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{vi} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g110.htm>; <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g108.htm>.
- ^{vii} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.
- ^{viii} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g106.htm>
- ^{ix} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by Clinical Classification (CCS) Diagnosis Category Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.

Otsego County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Otsego County's Total Population is **61,778**.

- Residents of Otsego County have a median age of 41.2, and 24.3% are 60 years or older.
- 92.1% of the population is White; 1.7% is Black, 3.3% Hispanic, 1.3% Multi-Race and 1.6% Other Races.
- Only 3.6% of residents are foreign-born.
- 94% of residents speak only English at home; of the 2.2% who speak Spanish at home, the majority identify as from Puerto Rico or Mexico.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSⁱⁱ

Indicator	Otsego County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$47,884	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	16.4%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	7.7%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	18.4%	22.5%
% Uninsured	8.4%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN OTSEGO COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Otsego County was 2.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 3.8 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall incidence rate is 19.1 per 100,000 residents.)

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 57 people living with HIV/AIDS in Otsego County. HIV prevalence rate is 92.4 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall prevalence rate is 666.9 per 100,000 residents.)

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of deaths among PLWHA was 1.3.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsⁱⁱⁱ

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	2.3	100.0%	57	100.0%	1.3	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	2.3	100.0%	40	70.2%	0.7	50.0%
Female	0.0	0.0%	17	29.8%	0.7	50.0%
Age						
12 and under	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	0.3	14.3%	2	3.5%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.3	14.3%	3	5.3%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.0	0.0%	7	12.3%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	1.7	71.4%	18	31.6%	0.7	50.0%
50-59	0.0	0.0%	14	24.6%	0.0	0.0%
60+	0.0	0.0%	13	22.8%	0.7	50.0%

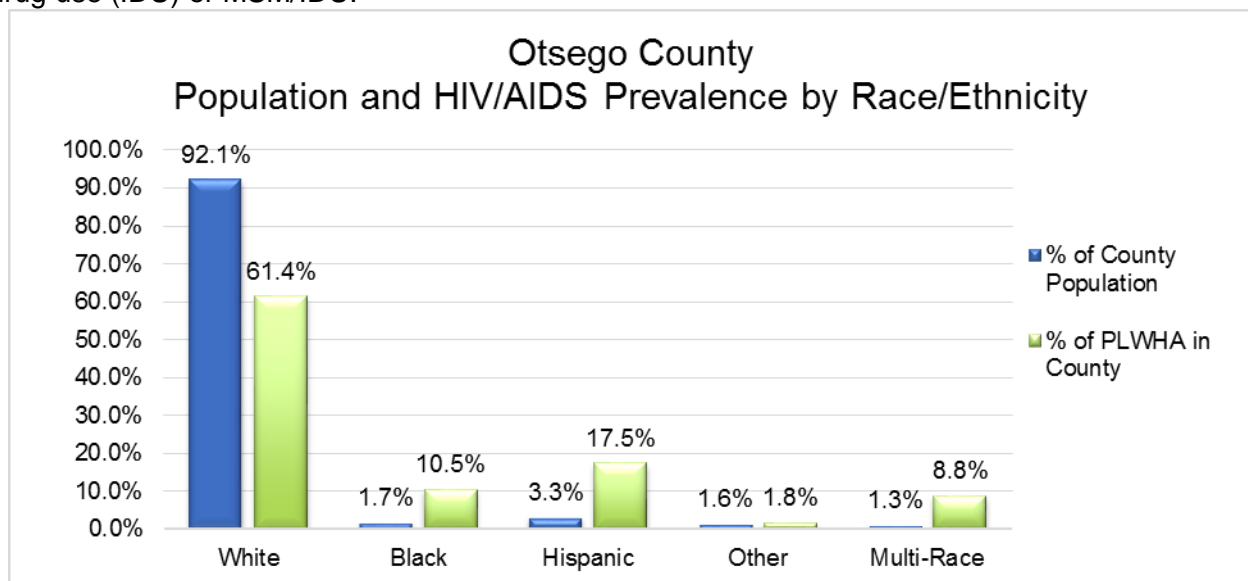
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs^{iv}

In 2014, a total of \$73,586 in costs were incurred by two patients admitted for “HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions.”

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Otsego County, HIV and AIDS disproportionately impacts non-White individuals, especially those identifying as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race). Almost 39% of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 7.9% of the total County population. Overall, 61.4% of PLWHA in the County are White.

Of the seven males newly diagnosed with HIV from 2011 through 2013, five (71.4%) indicated a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM); two (28.6%) indicated unknown transmission risk. No females were newly diagnosed with HIV during these three years, but 82.3% of all female PLWHA indicated a transmission risk of heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact. 10.5% percent of all PLWHA (6 individuals) in the County indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

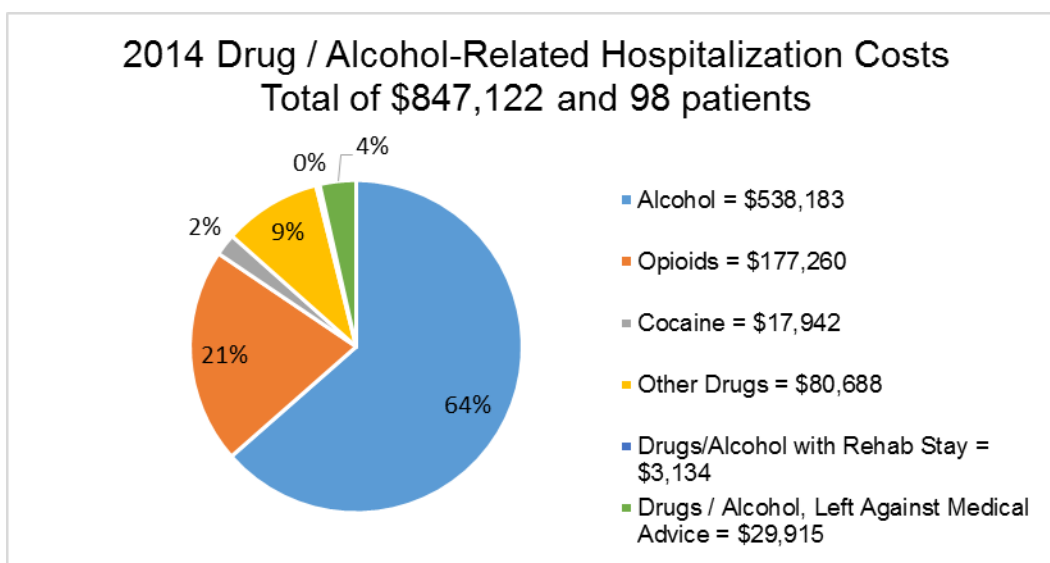
	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Males				
Total	2.3	100.0%	40	100.0%
MSM	1.7	71.4%	24	60.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	2	5.0%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	1	2.5%
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	4	10.0%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.7	28.6%	9	22.5%
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	0.0	100.0%	17	100.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	17.6%

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	9	52.9%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	5	29.4%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

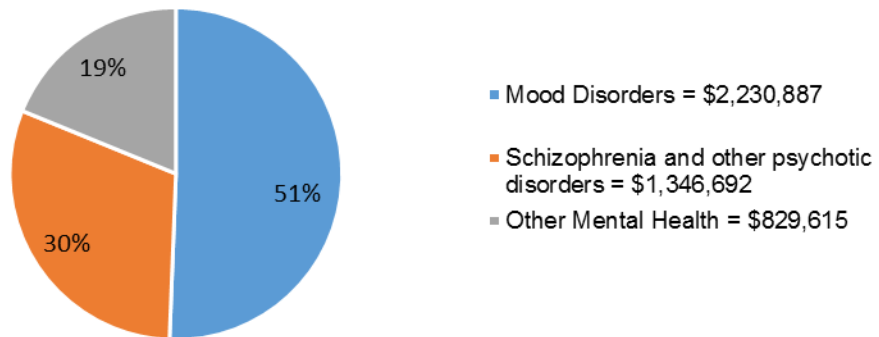
- Among adults, 28.8% of adults smoke cigarettes, significantly higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Otsego County who report binge drinking in the past month is 18.5%, similar to the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Otsego County had a total cost of \$847,122 for 98 patients admitted for 509 total days. The largest proportion of hospitalization costs was \$538,183 for 70 patients admitted for "Alcohol Abuse and Dependency."^{vii}



Mental Health

- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 10.2% - higher than the statewide rate of 11.1%.^{viii}
- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders (274 patients) and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders (95 patients) accounted for a combined 3,274 hospital days, and over \$3.5 million in costs in 2014. In addition, 94 patients were admitted for an "other mental health disorder," for a total 505 days and cost of \$829,615.^{ix}

2014 Mental Health-Related Hospitalization Costs
Total of \$4,407,194 and 463 patients



REFERENCES

- ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱⁱ New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{iv} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data. APR DRG = HIV with Major Related Conditions (892) and HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions (890).
- ^v New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{vi} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015.
<https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g110.htm>;
<https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g108.htm>.
- ^{vii} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.
- ^{viii} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015.
<https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g106.htm>
- ^{ix} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by Clinical Classification (CCS) Diagnosis Category Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.

Schoharie County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Schoharie County's Total Population is **32,153**.

- Residents of Schoharie County are older; they have a median age of 43.4 and 25.5% are age 60 or older.
- 93.7% of the population is White; 1.5% is Black, 2.9% Hispanic, 0.9% Multi-Race and 1.0% Other Races.
- Only 2.8% of residents are foreign-born.
- 96% of residents speak only English at home; 1.6% speak Spanish at home.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSⁱⁱ

Indicator	Schoharie County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$51,873	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	12.9%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	11.6%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	19.7%	22.5%
% Uninsured	7.5%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN SCHOHARIE COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Schoharie County was 0.7 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 2.1 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall incidence rate is 19.1 per 100,000 residents.)

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 27 people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Schoharie County. HIV prevalence rate is 84.8 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall prevalence rate is 666.9 per 100,000 residents.)

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, no deaths occurred among PLWHA.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsⁱⁱⁱ

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	0.7	100.0%	27	100.0%	0.0	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	0.0	0.0%	19	70.4%	0.0	0.0%
Female	0.7	100.0%	8	29.6%	0.0	0.0%
Age						
12 and under	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.0	0.0%	5	18.5%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	0.3	50.0%	9	33.3%	0.0	0.0%
50-59	0.3	50.0%	6	22.2%	0.0	0.0%
60+	0.0	0.0%	7	25.9%	0.0	0.0%

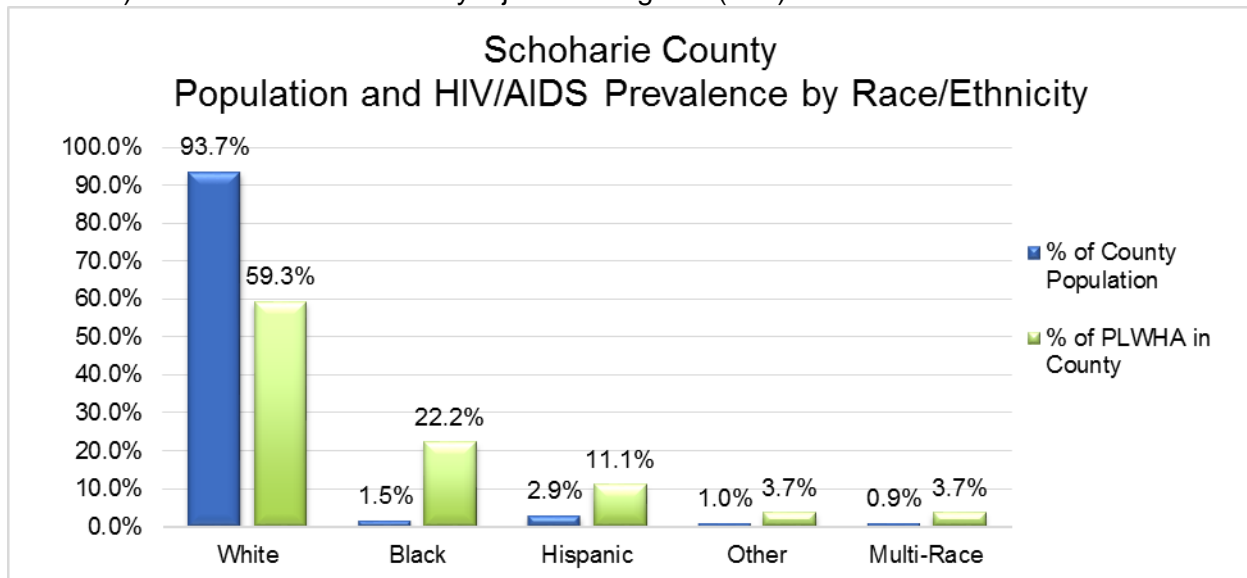
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs^{iv}

In 2014, Schoharie County reported \$0 in hospitalization costs and 0 patients admitted for “HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions.”

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Schoharie County, HIV and AIDS disproportionately impacts non-White individuals, especially those identifying as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race). Over 40% of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 6.3% of the total county population.

No males were newly diagnosed as HIV positive during the three years between 2011 and 2013. Of the two females newly diagnosed HIV during these three years, 100% had a transmission risk of heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact. Of all PLWHA in the county, 14.8% (four individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

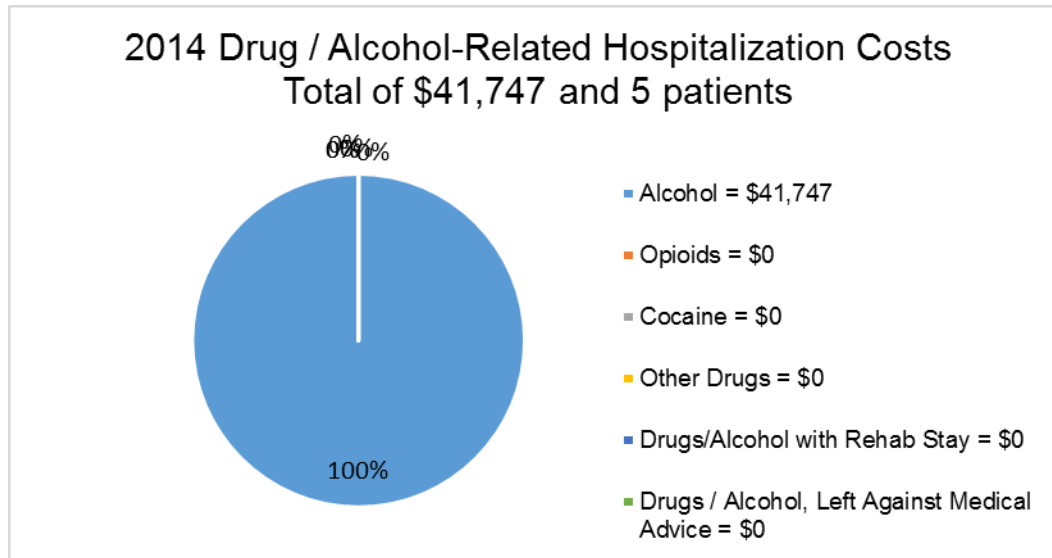
	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Males				
Total	0.0	100.0%	19	100.0%
MSM	0.0	0.0%	10	52.6%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	15.8%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	1	5.3%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	5	26.3%
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	0.7	100.0%	8	100.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	1	12.5%
Heterosexual Contact	0.3	50.0%	4	50.0%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.3	50.0%	3	37.5%

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

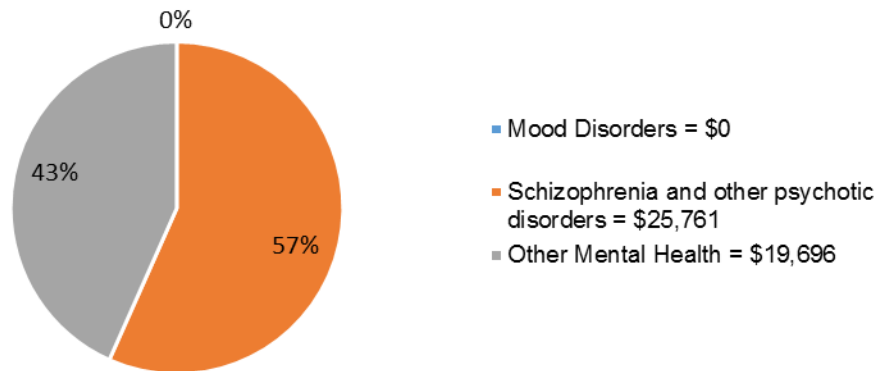
- Among adults, 20.1% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Schoharie County who report binge drinking in the past month is 15.7%, lower than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Schoharie County had a total cost of \$41,747 for five patients admitted for 20 total days. All five patients were admitted for "Alcohol Abuse and Dependency."^{vii}



Mental Health

- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 7.6% - lower than the statewide rate of 11.1%.^{viii}
- Hospitalizations due to schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders (two patients) accounted for six hospital days and \$25,761 in costs in 2014. In addition, five patients were admitted for an "other mental health disorder," for a total 24 days and cost of \$19,696.^{ix}

2014 Mental Health-Related Hospitalization Costs
Total of \$45,457 and 7 patients



REFERENCES

- ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱⁱ New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{iv} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data. APR DRG = HIV with Major Related Conditions (892) and HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions (890).
- ^v New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{vi} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g110.htm>; <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g108.htm>.
- ^{vii} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.
- ^{viii} 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2013 NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYC counties), data as of 2015. <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g106.htm>
- ^{ix} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by Clinical Classification (CCS) Diagnosis Category Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data.