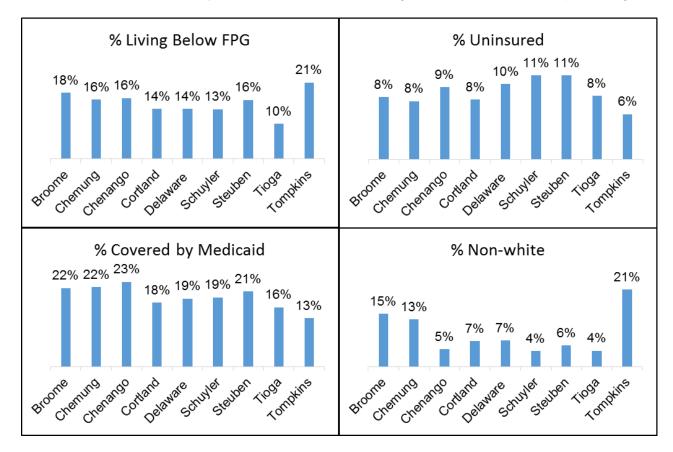
Care Compass Network PPS Community Profile

Counties served: Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, and Tompkins

DEMOGRAPHICS 1

The counties served by the Care Compass Network PPS have total population of **704,872.** The region's largest city is Binghampton (population 46,444) in Broome County.

- Age: Across all nine counties, 22.6% of the population is age 60 or older.
- Race/Ethnicity: Overall, the nine counties have a population that is 88.5% White. Only Tompkins County has a non-White population that comprises more than 20% of the total population.
- Foreign-born residents: Only 5.1% of residents are foreign-born.
- Language: 92.9% of residents of these counties speak only English at home. Between 0.9% and 2.5% of each county's residents speak Spanish at home, and those that do generally identify as of Puerto Rican or Mexican descent.
- **Poverty:** Tompkins County has the greatest percentage (20.6%) of residents living below Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG), while Tioga (9.5%) has the lowest percentage.



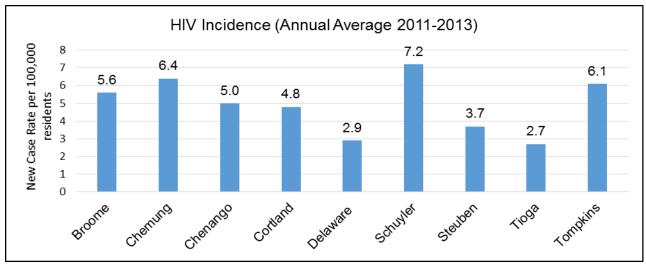
HIV/AIDS 23

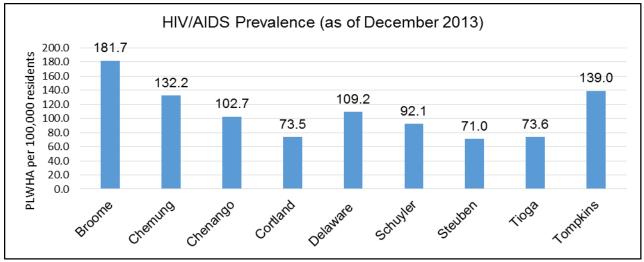
New HIV Diagnoses: Between 2011 and 2013, there were a total of 106 new HIV diagnoses in the PPS's nine counties. Broome County had the largest number of new HIV cases – 33 during these three years. Delaware, Schuyler, and Tioga counties had the lowest number – only four new HIV cases each. The HIV incidence rates for these nine 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 879 people living with HIV/AIDS in the PPS's region; each county's number of PLWHA ranged from 17 (Schuyler County) to 359 (Broome County). 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, a total 37 deaths occurred among PLWHA in the PPS region.

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs: In 2014, HIV-related hospitalization costs across the counties (30 patients and 314 days) totaled \$1,303,669; 65% of costs occurred in Broome County.



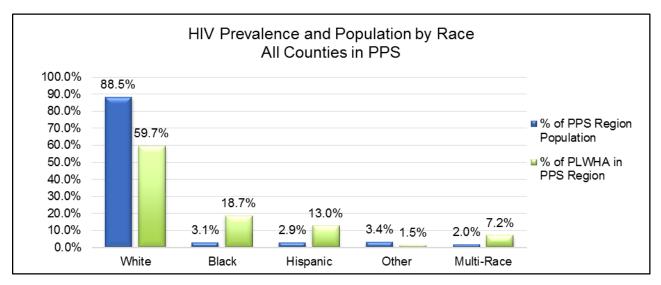


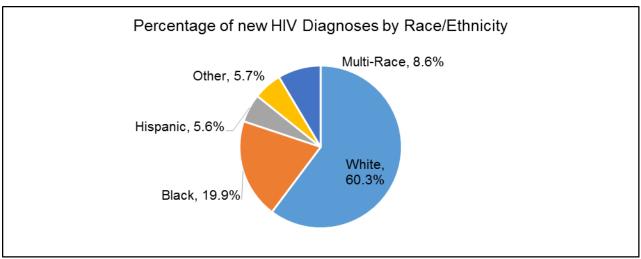
HIV DISPARITIES 12

HIV and AIDS disproportionately impact non-White residents – and especially residents identifying as Hispanic (of any race), Black (non-Hispanic), and Multi-Race (non-Hispanic) – across all nine of the PPS's counties.

Despite Black individuals making up only 3.1% of the counties' total population, this racial group represented 18.7% of all PLWHA in the region, as well as 19.9% of the region's new HIV diagnoses between 2011 and 2013. Similarly, Hispanics accounted for 5.6% of new diagnoses and 13.0% of PLWHA in these nine counties, while comprising only 2.9% of the total population. Overall, the majority of PLWHA in this region are White (59.7%)

Of all PLWHA in the PPS region, 17.6% (155 individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU, and 42.7% (375) indicated transmission by MSM.





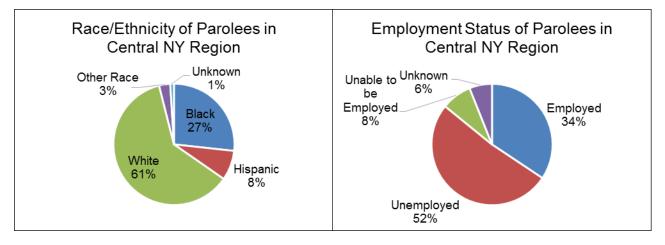
HIV RISK FACTORS 456789

Homelessness

- The Care Compass Network PPS spans three HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) regions, which are comprised of Tompkins, Steuben, Allegany, Livingston, Chemung, Shuyler, Broome, Otsego, Chenango, Cortland, and Delaware Counties (CoC NY-510, NY-501, and NY-511).
 - In this region in January 2015, a total of 1,038 individuals were homeless. Of these, 811 were sheltered and 227 were unsheltered.
 - o Thirty-five percent 358 individuals were members of homeless families.
 - o The number of homeless unaccompanied youth (under age 25) was 150.

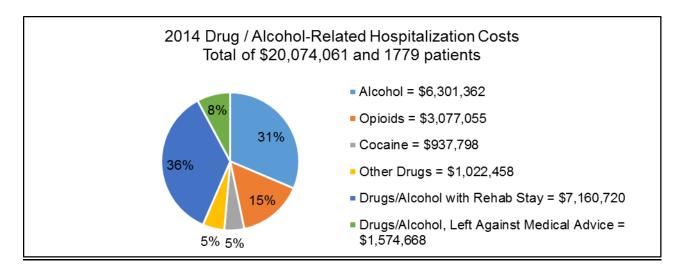
Parolees in the Region

- 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, Onandago, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington.

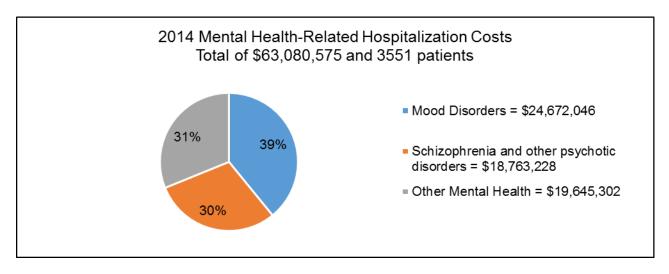


Substance Use

- Over 22% of adults in the PPS region smoke cigarettes, a rate higher than the statewide rate of 15.9%. Chemung County has the highest rate of smokers (26.4% of adults).
- 17.6% of adults reported binge drinking in the last month, ranging from 11% of adults in Chenango County to 24% in Tioga County. This is similar to the statewide rate of 17.7%.
- The nine counties in the Care Compass Network PPS incurred total drug/alcoholrelated hospitalization costs of over \$20 million in 2014, serving 1,779 patients.
 - Steuben, Broome, Chemung, and Tompkins counties each incurred over \$4.4 million in drug/alcohol-related costs, while Delaware County incurred \$1.4 million.
 - PPS-wide, the majority of costs (\$6.3 million) were incurred by patients admitted for "Alcohol Abuse and Dependence."



- Average Age-adjusted Percentage of Adults with Poor Mental Health for 14 days or more Days in the Past Month: 12.4%, higher than the state-wide rate of 11.1%. In Delaware County, only 6.3% of adults indicated poor mental health, while Chemung had the highest rate of poor mental health at 21.2%.
- Mental health-related hospitalization costs across all nine counties totaled over \$63 million, serving 3,551 patients.
 - O The vast majority of mental health-related hospitalization costs were incurred by Broome County (\$38.9 million), which served 1,313 patients in 2014.
 - Chemung County served 1,100 patients at a total cost of \$12.8 million, and Tompkins served 848 patients and spent over \$8.9 million. Cortland served 265 patients at a cost of \$1.9 million.
 - The other five counties each served 20 or fewer mental health patients and incurred less than \$200,000.



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/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 Care Compass Network PPS Region

Southern Tier AIDS Program, Inc.

22 Riverside Drive Binghamton, NY 13905

Contact person: John Barry, LMSW, Executive Director

Phone: (607) 798-1706 Email: jbarry@stapinc.org

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/

Broome County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Broome County's Total Population is 198,797.

- Residents in Broome County have a median age of 39.9, and 23.2% are 60 years or older.
- Over 85% of the population is White; 4.5% is Black, 3.6% Hispanic, 2.3% Multi-Race and 4.2% Other Races.
- 6.4% of residents are foreign-born.
- 91% of residents speak only English at home; the majority of the 2.3% who speak Spanish at home identify as from Puerto Rico.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS^{II}

Indicator	Broome County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$46,368	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	17.8%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	21.7%	22.5%
% Uninsured	8.0%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN BROOME COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Broome County was 11.0 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 5.6 per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 359 people living with HIV/AIDS in Broome County. HIV prevalence is 181.7 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 3.7.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsiii

,						
	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	11.0	100.0%	359	100.0%	3.7	100.0%
Sex at Birth		•				
Male	8.0	72.7%	239	66.6%	2.7	72.7%
Female	3.0	27.3%	120	33.4%	1.0	27.3%
Age						
12 & under	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.7	6.1%	3	0.8%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	2.3	21.2%	10	2.8%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	2.7	24.2%	21	5.8%	0.7	18.2%
30-39	2.7	24.2%	57	15.9%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	0.7	6.1%	105	29.2%	1.0	27.3%
50-59	1.3	12.1%	111	30.9%	1.7	45.5%
60+	0.7	6.1%	52	14.5%	0.3	9.1%

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

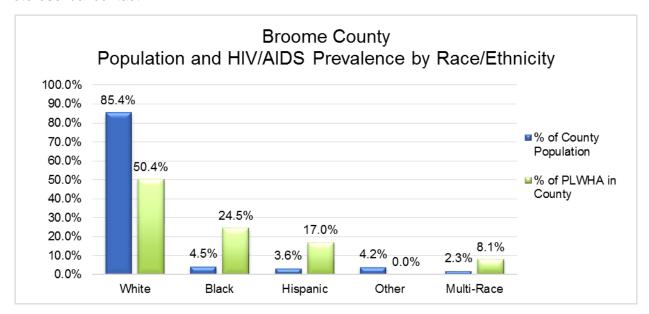
In 2014, a total of \$841,141 in costs were incurred by 17 patients admitted for "HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions."

- 7 patients were treated for "HIV with Major Related Conditions," accounting for \$168,606 in hospitalization costs.
- 10 patients were treated for "HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions," at a cost of \$672,535.

HIV/AIDS Disparities

HIV and AIDS disproportionately impact non-white individuals in Broome County, especially those who identify as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race).

From 2011 through 2013, 15 (62.5%) of the total 24 new HIV diagnoses among males had a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM). Among the 9 females newly diagnosed during those three years, 100% had transmission risks of either heterosexual contact or presumed heterosexual contact.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

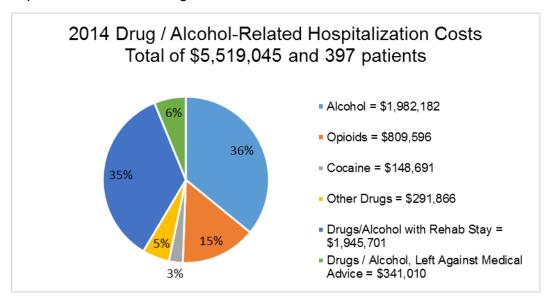
	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AIDS (Dec	HIV and Cases ember 013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Males					
Total	8.0	100.0%	239	100.0%	
MSM	5.0	62.5%	135	56.5%	
IDU	0.7	8.3%	34	14.2%	
MSM/IDU	0.7	8.3%	15	6.3%	
Heterosexual	0.7	8.3%	15	6.3%	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	0.4%	
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	4	1.7%	
Unknown	1.0	12.5%	35	14.6%	

	(20 An	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		HIV and Cases ember 013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Females					
Total	3.0	100.0%	120	100.0%	
IDU	0.0	0.0%	22	18.3%	
Heterosexual Contact	2.0	66.7%	55	45.8%	
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	1.0	33.3%	39	32.5%	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	0.8%	
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	2	1.7%	
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	1	0.8%	

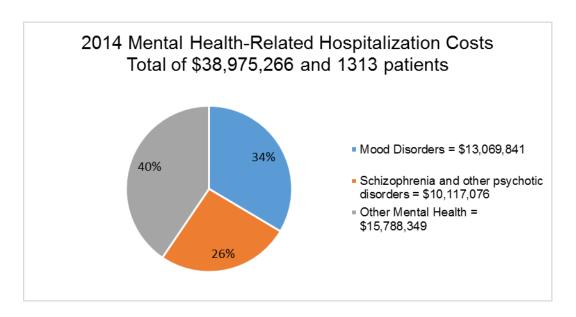
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related Hospitalizations in Broome County had a total cost of over \$5.5 million, for 397 patients staying for 3,187 total days. For the 93 patients with hospitalizations due to "Drugs / Alcohol with Rehab or Detox Stay," the average length of stay was 18 days at a total cost of \$1.9 million. vi
- Among adults, 24.0% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate
 of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Broome County who report binge drinking in
 the past month is 20.2%, higher than the statewide rate of 17.7%.



- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders accounted for 1,155 patients, 13,021 hospital days, and over \$23.1 million in costs in 2014.
 Another \$15.7 million was incurred by 158 patients with other mental health disorders.
- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 11.6% similar to the statewide rate of 11.1%.



REFERENCES

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

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

Wew 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 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.

vii 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/g108.htm.

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.

ix 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/q106.htm

Chemung County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Chemung County's Total Population is 88,681.

- Residents in Chemung County are older; they have a median age of 40.9, and 22.6% are 60 years or older.
- 86.9% of the population is White; 5.6% is Black, 2.8% Hispanic, 2.9% Multi-Race and 1.8% Other Races.
- Only 2.8% of residents are foreign-born.
- 96% of residents speak only English at home; the majority of the 1.4% who speak Spanish at home identify as from Puerto Rico.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSii

Indicator	Chemung County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$49,685	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	16.0%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	21.9%	22.5%
% Uninsured	7.5%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN CHEMUNG COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Chemung County was 5.7 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 6.4 per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 117 people living with HIV/AIDS in Chemung County. HIV prevalence is 132.2 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 2.7.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsiii

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	5.7	100.0%	117	100.0%	2.7	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	4.3	76.5%	84	71.8%	2.0	75.0%
Female	1.3	23.5%	33	28.2%	0.7	25.0%
Age						
12 & under	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.3	5.9%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	1.0	17.6%	4	3.4%	0.3	12.5%
25-29	1.0	17.6%	8	6.8%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	2.0	35.3%	25	21.4%	0.3	12.5%
40-49	1.0	17.6%	40	34.2%	1.0	37.5%
50-59	0.3	5.9%	25	21.4%	1.0	37.5%
60+	0.0	0.0%	15	12.8%	0.0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

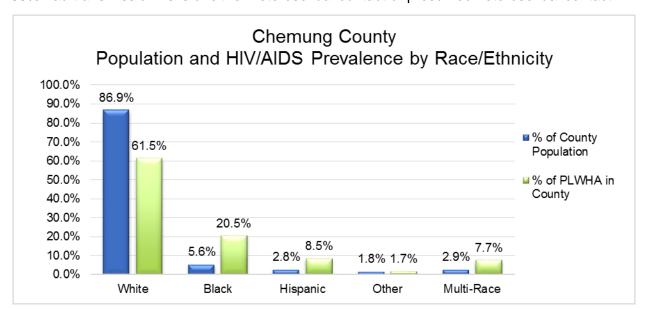
In 2014, a total of \$188,624 in costs were incurred by five patients admitted for "HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions."

- One patient was treated for "HIV with Major Related Conditions," accounting for \$22,655 in hospitalization costs.
- Four patients were treated for "HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions," at a cost of \$165,960.

HIV/AIDS Disparities

HIV and AIDS disproportionately impact non-white individuals in Chemung County, especially those who identify as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race).

From 2011 through 2013, of the 13 new HIV diagnoses among males, eight (61.5%) had a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM), and two (15.4%) identified their transmission as heterosexual. Among the four females newly diagnosed during those three years, 100% had transmission risks of either heterosexual contact or presumed heterosexual contact.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

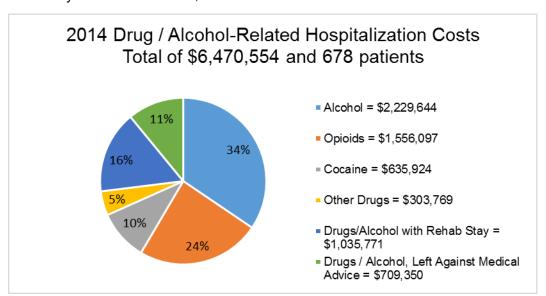
	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AIDS (Dec	HIV and Cases ember 013)		
Transmission Risk Group – Males						
Total	4.3	100.0%	84	100.0%		
MSM	2.7	61.5%	48	57.1%		
IDU	0.0	0.0%	9	10.7%		
MSM/IDU	0.3	7.7%	6	7.1%		
Heterosexual	0.7	15.4%	6	7.1%		
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Unknown	0.7 15.4%		15	17.9%		
Transmission Risk Group – Females						

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Total	1.3	100.0%	33	100.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	6	18.2%
Heterosexual Contact	0.7	50.0%	18	54.5%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.7	50.0%	9	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%

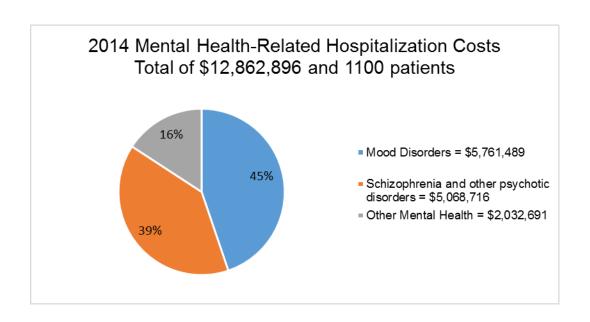
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 26.4% of adults smoke cigarettes, significantly higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Chemung County who report binge drinking in the past month is 14.4%, lower than the statewide rate of 17.7%. vi
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related Hospitalizations in Chemung County had a total cost of over \$6.4 million, for 678 patients staying for 5,351 total days. For the 66 patients with hospitalizations due to "Drugs / Alcohol with Rehab or Detox Stay," the average length of stay was 17 days at a total cost of \$1.04 million. vii



- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 21.2% significantly higher than the statewide rate of 11.1%.



REFERENCES

- ^{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/q106.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.

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

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

Chenango County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Chenango County's Total Population is 49,868.

- Residents in Chenango County are older; they have a median age of 43.5, and 24.0% are 60 years or older.
- Over 95% of the population is White; 0.7% is Black, 2.0% Hispanic, 1.4% Multi-Race and 0.7% Other Races.
- Only 1.8% of residents are foreign-born.
- 97% of residents speak only English at home; the majority of the 1.2% who speak Spanish at home identify as from Puerto Rico.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSii

Indicator	Chenango County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$44,427	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	16.4%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	23.4%	22.5%
% Uninsured	9.3%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN CHENANGO COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Chenango County was 2.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 5.0 per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 48 people living with HIV/AIDS in Chenango County. HIV prevalence is 102.7 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 1.0.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsiii

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	2.3	100.0%	48	100.0%	1.0	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	1.7	71.4%	37	77.1%	0.7	70.0%
Female	0.7	28.6%	11	22.9%	0.3	30.0%
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%	1	2.1%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.7	28.6%	2	6.3%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.0	0.0%	1	21.0%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	0.3	14.3%	2	6.3%	0.0	0.0%
50-59	0.3	14.3%	11	22.9%	0.0	0.0%
60+	0.7	28.6%	23	47.9%	0.7	66.7%

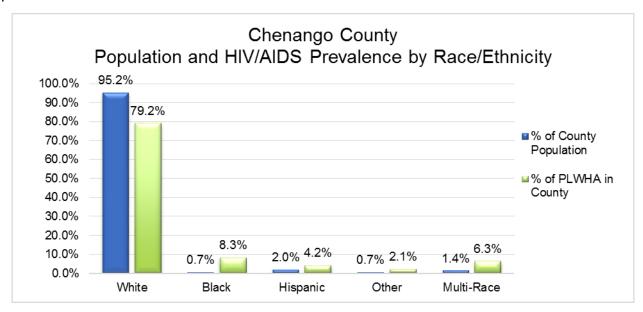
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

In 2014, medical centers in Chenango 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 impact non-white individuals in Chenango County, especially those who identify as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race), although the majority of PLWHA in the County are White (not Hispanic).

From 2011 through 2013, of the four new HIV diagnoses among males, 100% had a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM). Among the two females newly diagnosed during those three years, one identified her transmission risk as injection drug user (IDU) and one's risk was presumed heterosexual contact.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

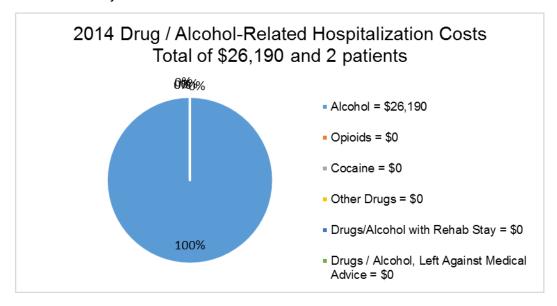
Transmission Risk Group – Males	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AIDS (Dec	HIV and Cases ember 013)		
Total	1.7 100.0% 37 100.0					
MSM	1.7	100.0%	26	70.3%		
IDU	0.0	0.0%	5	13.5%		
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	2	5.4%		
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	1	2.7%		
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	2.7%		
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	2	5.4%		
Transmission Risk Group – Females						
Total	0.7	100.0%	11	100.0%		
IDU	0.3	50.0%	3	27.3%		

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AIDS (Dec	HIV and Cases ember 013)
Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	4	36.4%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.3	50.0%	2	18.2%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	2	18.2%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

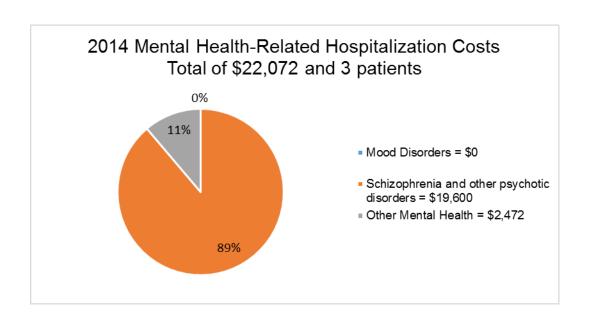
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 19.2% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate
 of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Chenango County who report binge drinking
 in the past month is 11.1%, lower than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related Hospitalizations in Chenango County had a total cost of only \$26,190, attributed to two patients admitted for "Alcohol Abuse and Dependence" and staying a total of five days. vii



- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 16.7% higher than the statewide rate of 11.1%.
- Hospitalizations due to schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders accounted for \$19,600 in costs (one patient, staying three days). Another \$2,274 was incurred by two patients with other mental health disorders.^{ix}



REFERENCES

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- ^{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/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/q106.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.

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

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

Cortland County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Cortland County's Total Population is 49,231.

- Residents in Cortland County have a median age of 36.0, and 20.3% are 60 years or older.
- 92.9% of the population is White; 1.5% is Black, 2.5% Hispanic, 2.0% Multi-Race and 1.1% Other Races.
- Only 1.9% of residents are foreign-born.
- 96% of residents speak only English at home; 1.7% speak Spanish at home.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSii

Indicator	Cortland County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$48,404	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	13.5%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	7.0%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	17.7%	22.5%
% Uninsured	7.7%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN CORTLAND COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Cortland County was 2.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 4.8 per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 36 people living with HIV/AIDS in Cortland County. HIV prevalence is 73.5 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 0.3.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsiii

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	2.3	100.0%	36	100.0%	0.3	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	2.0	85.7%	29	80.6%	0.3	100.0%
Female	0.3	14.3%	7	19.4%	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	1.0	42.9%	2	5.6%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.0	0.0%	3	8.3%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.3	14.3%	7	19.4%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	0.3	14.3%	9	25.0%	0.0	0.0%
50-59	0.0	0.0%	7	19.4%	0.0	0.0%
60+	0.7	28.6%	8	22.2%	0.3	100.0%

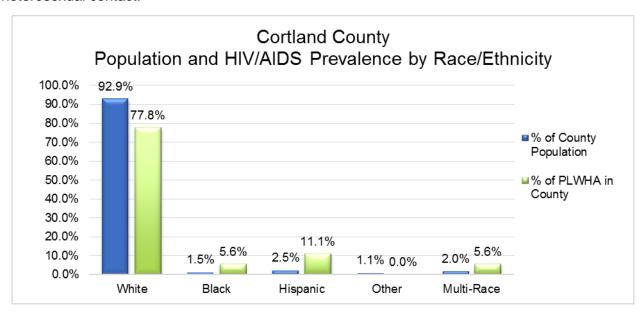
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

In 2014, hospitals in Cortland 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 most disproportionately impacts Hispanic (of any race) individuals in Cortland County, followed by those who identify as Black (not Hispanic) or Multi-Race (not Hispanic). Over 11% of PLWHA in the county identify as Hispanic, despite Hispanics representing only 2.5% of all residents.

From 2011 through 2013, of the nine new HIV diagnoses among males, six 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 transmission by heterosexual contact. Among the six females newly diagnosed during those three years, 100% identified transmission by either heterosexual contact or presumed heterosexual contact.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

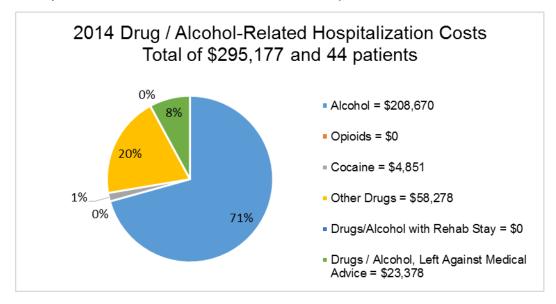
Transmission Risk Group – Males	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AIDS (Dec	HIV and Cases ember 013)	
Total	3.0	100.0%	89	100.0%	
MSM	2.0	66.7%	65	73.0%	
IDU	0.3	11.1%	11	12.4%	
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	1	1.1%	
Heterosexual	0.3	11.1%	5	5.6%	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	1	1.1%	
Unknown	0.3	11.1%	6	6.7%	
Transmission Risk Group – Females					
Total	2.0	100.0%	33	100.0%	
IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	9.1%	

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AIDS (Dec	HIV and Cases ember 013)
Heterosexual Contact	1.0	50.0%	18	54.5%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	1.0	50.0%	9	27.3%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	3	9.1%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

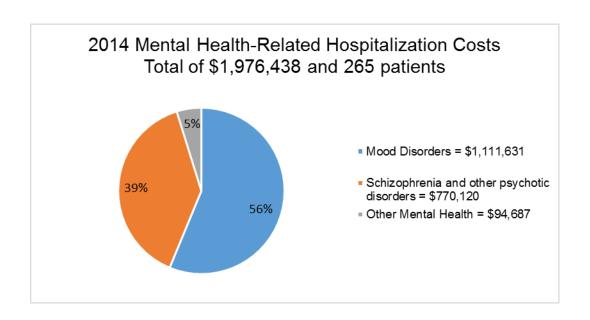
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 21.5% of adults smoke cigarettes, significantly higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Cortland County who report binge drinking in the past month is 19.0%, higher than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related Hospitalizations in Cortland County had a total cost of \$295,177, for 44 patients staying for 130 total days. The largest proportion of costs was for the 26 patients admitted for "Alcohol Abuse and Dependence."



- 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% - similar to the statewide rate of 11.1%.
- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders accounted for 246 patients, 1,399 hospital days, and over \$1.8 million in costs in 2014. Another \$94,687 was incurred by 19 patients with other mental health disorders.^{ix}



REFERENCES

....

- 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.

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

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

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%

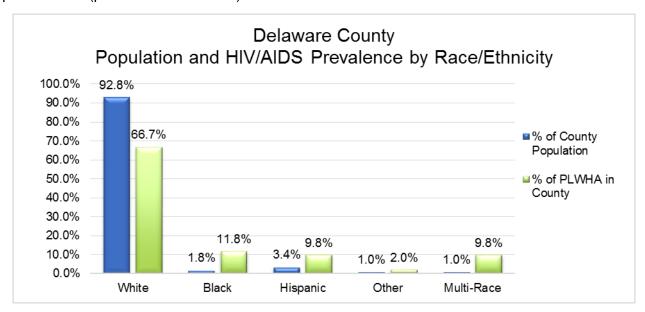
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

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

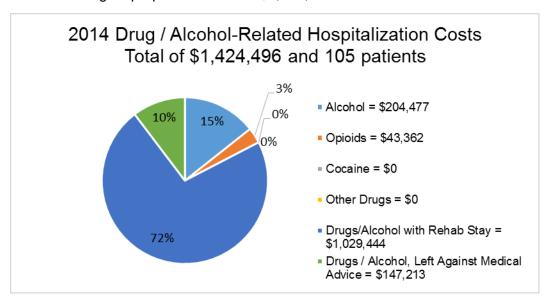
	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		2011-13 AIDS Ca Annual (Decen		
Transmission Risk Group – Males	T	1			
Total	1.3	100.0%	37	100.0%	
MSM	0.7	50.0%	21	56.8%	
IDU	0.3	25.0%	4	10.8%	
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	8.1%	
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	1	2.7%	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	2.7%	
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%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

	(20 ² An	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		HIV and Cases ember 013)
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%

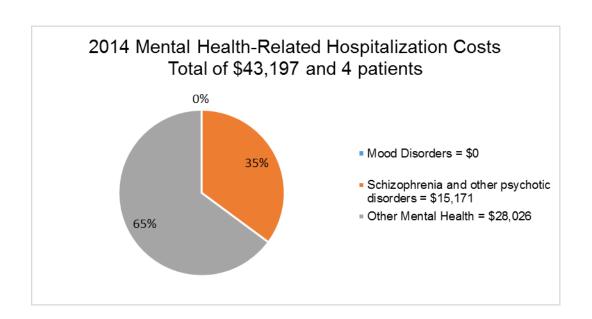
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

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}



- 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%.
- 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}



REFERENCES

- 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).
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- 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.
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- 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/q106.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.

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

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

Schuyler County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Schuyler County's Total Population is 18,458.

- Residents of Schuyler County are older; they have a median age of 44.9 and 29.2% are age 60 or older.
- 95.7% of the population is White; 0.7% is Black, 1.6% Hispanic, 1.5% Multi-Race and 0.5% Other Races.
- Only 1.5% of residents are foreign-born.
- 97% of residents speak only English at home; 1.0% speak Spanish at home.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS^{II}

Indicator	Schuyler County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$49,225	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	13.4%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	6.4%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	19.1%	22.5%
% Uninsured	10.8%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN SCHUYLER COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Schuyler County was 1.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 7.2 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 17 people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Schuyler County. HIV prevalence rate is 92.1 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	1.3	100.0%	17	100.0%	0.0	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	1.3	100.0%	15	88.2%	0.0	0.0%
Female	0.0	0.0%	2	11.8%	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	0.3	25.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.7	50.0%	3	17.6%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	0.0	0.0%	5	29.4%	0.0	0.0%
50-59	0.3	25.0%	7	41.2%	0.0	0.0%
60+	0.0	0.0%	2	11.8%	0.0	0.0%

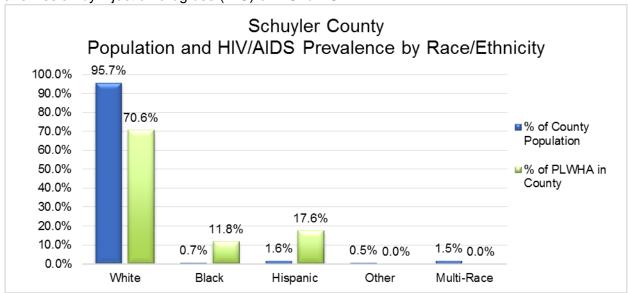
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

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

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Schuyler County, HIV and AIDS disproportionately impacts non-White individuals, especially those identifying as Black (not Hispanic) and Hispanic (of any race). Over 29% of PLWHA in the county are Black or Hispanic, despite Black and Hispanic residents representing only 2.3% of total county population.

Of the four males newly diagnosed with HIV during the three years between 2011 and 2013, 75% identified their transmission risk as men who have sex with men (MSM). No females were newly diagnosed as HIV positive during these three years, but the two female PLWHA in the county identified their transmission as heterosexual. Of all PLWHA in the county, only one (6.7%) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

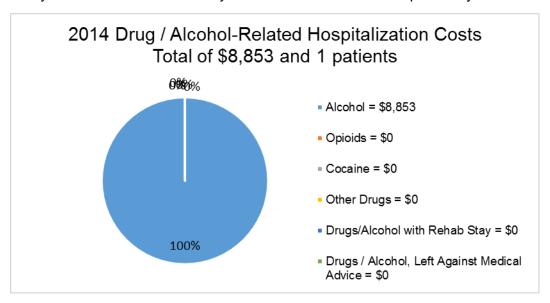
	(2011-13	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		g HIV and S Cases nber 2013)		
Transmission Risk Group – Males						
Total	1.3	100.0%	15	100.0%		
MSM	1.0	75.0%	12	80.0%		
IDU	0.0	0.0%	1	6.7%		
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Unknown	0.3	25.0%	2	13.3%		
Transmission Risk Group – Females						
Total	0.0	100.0%	2	100.0%		
IDU	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	2	100.0%		

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AID	g HIV and S Cases nber 2013)
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
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%

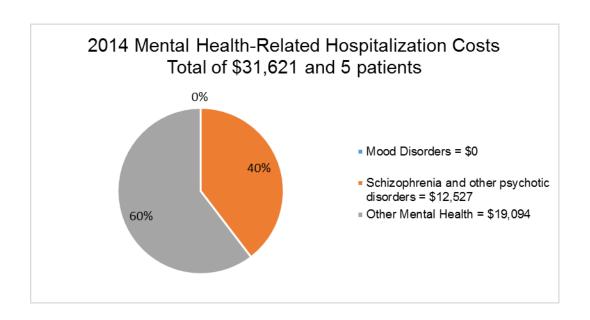
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 23.3% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate
 of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Schuyler County who report binge drinking in
 the past month is 12.8%, lower than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, only one patient incurred drug/alcohol-Related hospitalization costs in Schuyler County after admission for two days for "Alcohol Abuse and Dependency."



- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 16.0% higher than the statewide rate of 11.1%.
- Hospitalizations due to schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders (one patient) accounted for four hospital days and \$12,572 in costs in 2014. In addition, four patients were admitted for an "other mental health disorder," for a total 15 days and cost of \$19,094.



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

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

Steuben County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Steuben County's Total Population is 98,971.

- Residents of Steuben County have a median age of 41.8 and 23.4% are age 60 or older.
- 94.1% of the population is White; 1.7% is Black, 1.5% Hispanic, 1.1% Multi-Race and 1.6% Other Races.
- Only 2.4% of residents are foreign-born.
- 95% of residents speak only English at home; of the 1.3% who speak Spanish at home, the majority identify as from Puerto Rico.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS^{II}

Indicator	Steuben County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$47,733	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	15.9%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	20.7%	22.5%
% Uninsured	10.8%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN STEUBEN COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Steuben County was 3.7 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 3.7 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 70 people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Steuben County. HIV prevalence rate is 71.0 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall prevalence rate is 666.9 per 100,000 residents.)

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, an annual average of 1.3 deaths occurred among PLWHA.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsiii

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	3.7	100.0%	70	100.0%	1.3	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	3.7	100.0%	51	72.9%	1.3	100.0%
Female	0.0	0.0%	19	27.1%	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%	1	1.4%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	1.0	27.3%	6	8.6%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.7	18.2%	9	12.9%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	1.0	27.3%	16	22.9%	0.3	25.0%
50-59	0.7	18.2%	23	32.9%	0.0	0.0%
60+	0.3	9.1%	15	21.4%	1.0	75.0%

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

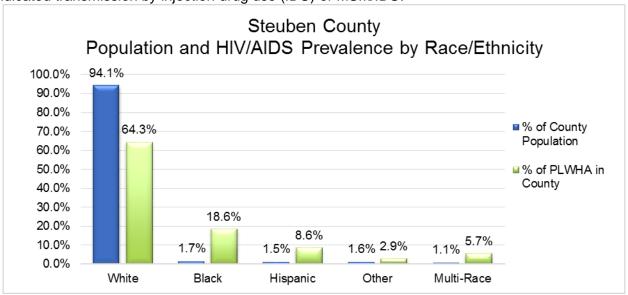
In 2014, a total of \$157,682 in costs were incurred by five patients admitted for "HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions."

- Three patients were treated for "HIV with Major Related Conditions," accounting for \$90,489 in hospitalization costs.
- Two patients were treated for "HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions," at a cost of \$67,194.

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Steuben 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 35.8% of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 5.9% of total county population.

Of the 11 males newly diagnosed with HIV during the three years between 2011 and 2013, 73% identified their transmission risk as men who have sex with men (MSM). No females were newly diagnosed with HIV during these three years, but 89% of female PLWHA indicated a transmission risk of heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact. Of all PLWHA in the county, 13 (18.5%) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

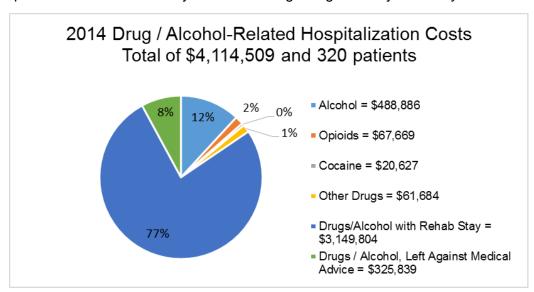
Transmission Risk Group – Males	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AID	g HIV and S Cases nber 2013)
Total	3.7	100.0%	51	100.0%
MSM	2.7	72.7%	29	56.9%
IDU	0.7	18.2%	10	19.6%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	2	3.9%
Heterosexual	0.3	9.1%	6	11.8%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	4	7.8%

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AID	g HIV and S Cases nber 2013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Females					
Total	0.0	100.0%	19	100.0%	
IDU	0.0	0.0%	1	5.3%	
Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	12	63.2%	
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	5	26.3%	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	5.3%	
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

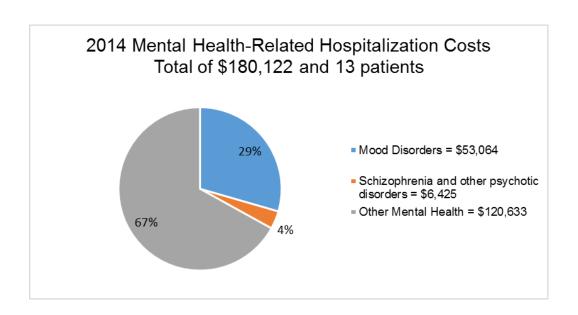
Substance Use

- County-wide, 25.1% of adults smoke cigarettes, significantly higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Steuben County who report binge drinking in the past month is 15.4%, lower than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Steuben County had a total cost of over \$4.1 million for 320 patients admitted for 4,690 total days. The largest proportion of hospitalization costs was \$3.1 million for 175 patients admitted for "Drug/Alcohol Dependence with Rehab Stay" with an average length of stay of 24 days.^{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 13.7% - higher than the statewide rate of 11.1%.
- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders (four patients) and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders (one patient) accounted for a combined 12 hospital days and \$59,489 in costs in 2014. In addition, eight patients were admitted for an "other mental health disorder," for a total 18 days and cost of \$120,633.



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- ^{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/g108.htm.
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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.

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

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

Tioga County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Tioga County's Total Population is 50,464.

- Residents of Tioga County are older; they have a median age of 43.5, and 23.7% are 60 years or older.
- 95.6% of the population is White; 0.8% is Black, 1.5% Hispanic, 1.3% Multi-Race and 0.8% Other Races.
- Only 2.4% of residents are foreign-born.
- 96% of residents speak only English at home; 0.9% speak Spanish at home.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS^{II}

Indicator	Tioga County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$56,167	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	9.5%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	7.6%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	16.4%	22.5%
% Uninsured	8.2%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN TIOGA COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Tioga County was 1.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 2.7 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 37 people living with HIV/AIDS in Tioga County. HIV prevalence rate is 73.6 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 less than one (0.7 per year).

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsiii

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	1.3	100.0%	37	100.0%	0.7	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	1.0	75.0%	25	67.6%	0.7	100.0%
Female	0.3	25.0%	12	32.4%	0.0	0.0%
Age						
20-24	0.0	0.0%	1	2.7%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.0	0.0%	1	2.7%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	1.0	75.0%	10	27.0%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	0.0	0.0%	11	29.7%	0.7	100.0%
50-59	0.0	0.0%	9	24.3%	0.0	0.0%
60+	0.3	25.0%	5	13.5%	0.0	0.0%

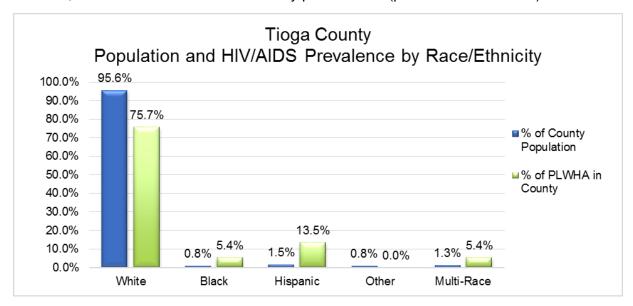
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

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

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Tioga County, HIV and AIDS disproportionately impact non-White individuals, including the following non-White racial and ethnic groups: those identifying as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race). Over 24% of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 4.4% of the total county population. Overall, the majority of PLWHA (75.7%) in Tioga County are White.

From 2011 through 2013, three males in Tioga County received new HIV diagnoses. One indicated a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM), one indicated transmission by MSM / injection drug use (MSM / IDU), and one indicated unknown transmission risk. The one female newly diagnosed during these three years indicated transmission by presumed heterosexual contact. Of all PLWHA in the county, 16.2% (six individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM / IDU, and one indicated transmission by pediatric risk (perinatal transmission).



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

Transmission Risk Group – Males	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013		
Total	1.0	100.0%	25	100.0%	
MSM	0.3	33.3%	14	56.0%	
IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	12.0%	
MSM/IDU	0.3	33.3%	2	8.0%	
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	1	4.0%	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Unknown	0.3	33.3%	5	20.0%	
Transmission Risk Group – Females					
Total	0.3	100.0%	12	100.0%	

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AID	g HIV and S Cases nber 2013)
IDU	0.0	0.0%	1	8.3%
Heterosexual Contact	0.3	100.0%	7	58.3%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	3	25.0%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	1	8.3%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 22.7% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate
 of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Tioga County who report binge drinking in the
 past month is 24.0%, higher than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Tioga County reported no Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations or related costs.vii

Mental Health

- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults in Tioga County who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 11.6% - similar to the statewide rate of 11.1%.
- In 2014, Tioga County reported no mental health-related hospitalizations or related costs.ix

REFERENCES

....

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

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

Tompkins County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Tompkins County's Total Population is **103,179.** The largest city is Ithaca, population 30,515.

- Residents of Tompkins County are younger; they have a median age of 29.8, and 17.0% are age 60 or older.
- 78.7% of the population is White; 3.9% is Black, 4.6% Hispanic, 2.7% Multi-Race and 10.1% Other Races.
- 12.6% of residents are foreign-born.
- 86% of residents speak only English at home; of the 2.5% who speak Spanish at home, the majority identify as from Puerto Rico or Mexico.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSii

Indicator	Tompkins County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$52,836	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	20.6%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	5.8%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	13.4%	22.5%
% Uninsured	5.8%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN TOMPKINS COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Tompkins County was 6.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 6.1 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 144 people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Tompkins County. HIV prevalence rate is 139.0 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall prevalence rate is 666.9 per 100,000 residents.)

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, an annual average of 1.3 deaths occurred among PLWHA.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsiii

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	6.3	100.0%	144	100.0%	1.3	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	4.7	73.7%	99	68.8%	1.3	100.0%
Female	1.7	26.3%	45	31.3%	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%	1	70.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	1.3	21.1%	4	2.8%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.7	10.5%	8	5.6%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.3	5.3%	20	13.9%	0.3	25.0%
40-49	2.7	42.1%	49	34.0%	0.7	75.0%
50-59	1.3	21.1%	41	28.5%	0.3	25.0%
60+	0.0	0.0%	21	14.6%	0.0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

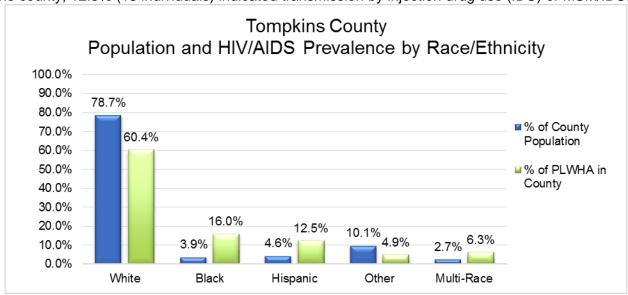
In 2014, a total of \$116,222 in costs were incurred by three patients admitted for "HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions."

- One patient was treated for "HIV with Major Related Conditions," accounting for \$5,732 in hospitalization costs.
- Two patients were treated for "HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions," at a cost of \$110,489.

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Tompkins 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 39% of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 21% of total county population. Overall, the majority of PLWHA (60.4%) are White (not Hispanic).

Of the 14 males newly diagnosed with HIV during the three years between 2011 and 2013, 85.7% identified their transmission risk as men who have sex with men (MSM) and one indicated his transmission as heterosexual. Of the five females newly diagnosed during these three years, 100% indicated a transmission risk of heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact. Of all PLWHA in the county, 12.5% (18 individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

Tunnaminaian Biak Ousen Make	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 201	
Transmission Risk Group – Males		400.00/		100.00/
Total	4.7	100.0%	99	100.0%
MSM	4.0	85.7%	70	70.7%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	4	4.0%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	11	11.1%
Heterosexual	0.3	7.1%	3	3.0%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	1.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.3	7.1%	10	10.1%

	(2011-13	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		g HIV and S Cases nber 2013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Females	mission Risk Group – Females				
Total	1.7	100.0%	45	100.0%	
IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	6.7%	
Heterosexual Contact	0.3	20.0%	23	51.1%	
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	1.3	80.0%	17	37.8%	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	2	0.0%	
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	1	2.2%	
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	1	2.2%	

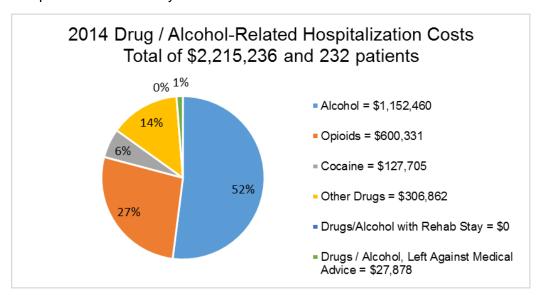
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Homelessness

- In January 2015, 88 people in Tompkins County were homeless, according to the Point in Time count for the Ithaca/Tompkins County Continuum of Care (CoC) region (CoC NY-510).vi
 - o Of these, 72 homeless people were sheltered and 16 were unsheltered.
 - o Thirty-eight percent 33 individuals were members of homeless families.
 - The number of homeless unaccompanied youth (under age 25) was 17.

Substance Use

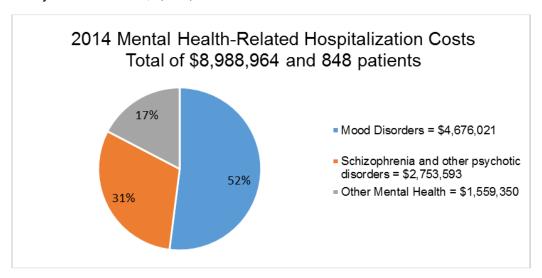
- County-wide, 14.0% of adults smoke cigarettes, lower than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Tompkins County who report binge drinking in the past month is 17.7%, equal to the statewide rate of 17.7%.
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Tompkins County had a total cost of over \$2.2 million for 232 patients admitted for 1,276 total days. The largest proportion of hospitalization costs was \$1,152,460 for 120 patients admitted for "Alcohol Abuse and Dependency" for 596 total days. "Opioid Abuse and Dependence" incurred \$600,331 in costs for 61 patients and 389 days. "iii



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 6.9% – lower than the statewide rate of 11.1%.

Hospitalizations due to mood disorders (476 patients) and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders (152 patients) accounted for a combined 4,864 days and \$7.4 million in costs in 2014. In addition, 220 patients were admitted for an "other mental health disorder," for a total 940 days and costs of \$1,559,350.*



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- 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.

[&]quot;U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

ix 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

^x 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.