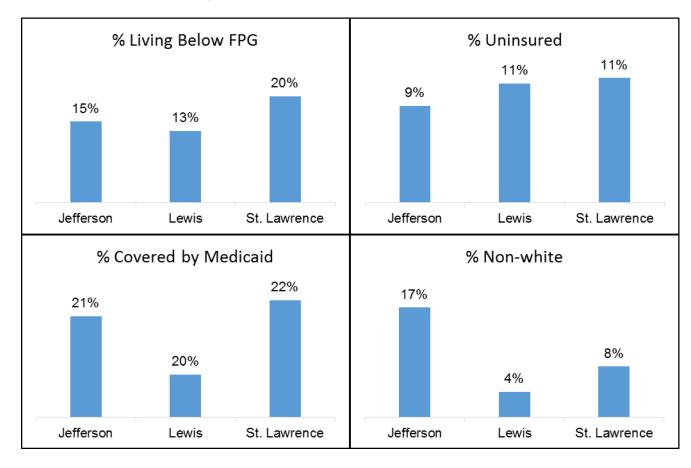
North Country Initiative PPS Community Profile

Counties served: Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence

DEMOGRAPHICS ¹

The total population of the three counties served by the North Country Initiative (Samaritan Medical Center) PPS is **258,064.**

- Age: Across all three counties, 18.8% of the population is age 60 or older (younger than the state average).
- Race/Ethnicity: Overall, the three counties have a population that is 88.7% White. Only
 Jefferson County has a non-White population that comprises more than 10% of its total
 population.
- *Foreign-born residents:* Only 4.0% of residents are foreign-born.
- Language: 92.7% of residents of these counties speak only English at home. Between 0.9% (Lewis) and 3.6% (Jefferson) of each county's residents speak Spanish at home, and those that do generally identify as of Puerto Rican descent.
- **Poverty:** St. Lawrence County has the greatest percentage (19.7%) of residents living below Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG), while Lewis (13.3%) has the lowest.



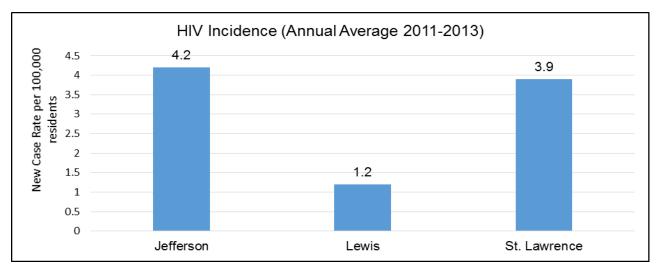
HIV/AIDS 23

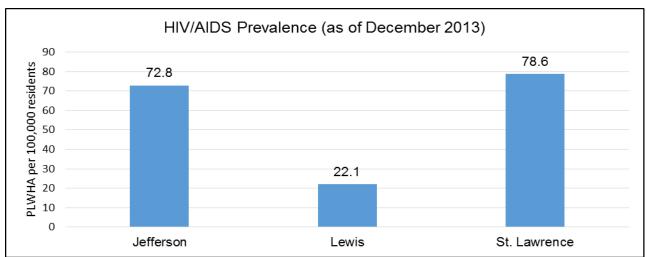
New HIV Diagnoses: Between 2011 and 2013, there were a total of 29 new HIV diagnoses in the PPS's three counties. Jefferson County had the largest number of new HIV cases – 15 during these three years. Lewis County only had one new HIV diagnoses during this time. The HIV incidence rates for these three counties range from 1.2 to 4.2 and 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 181 people living with HIV/AIDS in the PPS's region; each county's number of PLWHA ranged from 6 (Lewis) to 88 (St. Lawrence County). The HIV prevalence rates for these counties (22.1 to 78.6) are lower than New York State's prevalence rate with New York City excluded – 243.9 PLWHA per 100,000 residents.

Deaths: From 2011 to 2013, a total five deaths occurred among PLWHA in the PPS region.

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs: In 2014, HIV-related hospitalization costs were incurred only in Jefferson County; seven patients accounted for 53 hospital days and \$167,405 in costs.



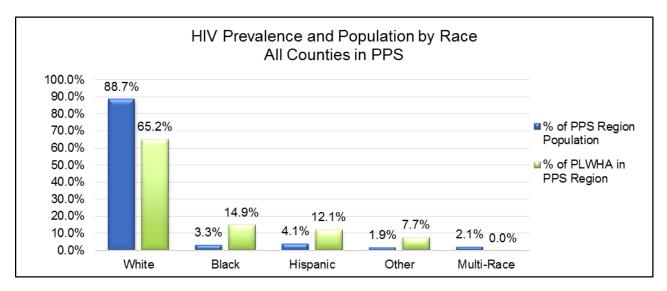


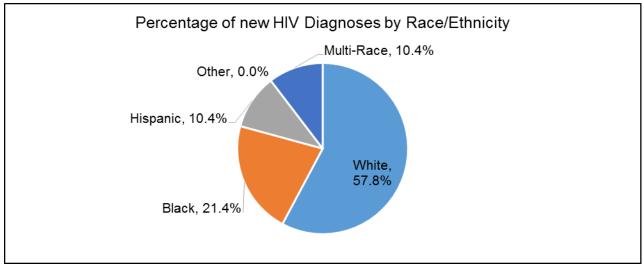
HIV DISPARITIES 12

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 three of the PPS counties.

Despite Black individuals making up only 3.3% of the counties' total population, this racial group represented 14.9% of all PLWHA in the region, as well as 21.4% of the region's new HIV diagnoses between 2011 and 2013. Similarly, Hispanics accounted for 10.4% of new diagnoses and 12.1% of PLWHA in these three counties, while comprising only 4.1% of the total population. Overall, the majority of PLWHA in this region are White (65.2%).

Of all PLWHA in the PPS region, 11.0% (20 individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU, and 38.1% (69) indicated transmission by MSM.





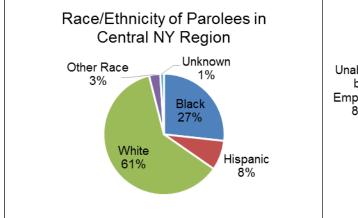
HIV RISK FACTORS 456789

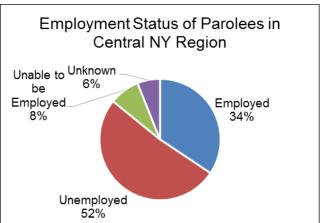
Homelessness

- The North Country Initiative PPS is represented by HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) region NY-522, which is comprised of Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence Counties.
 - In this region in January 2015, a total of 86 individuals were homeless. Of these, 82 were sheltered and 4 were unsheltered.
 - o Ten percent 9 individuals were members of homeless families.
 - The number of homeless unaccompanied youth (under age 25) was 12.

Parolees in the Region

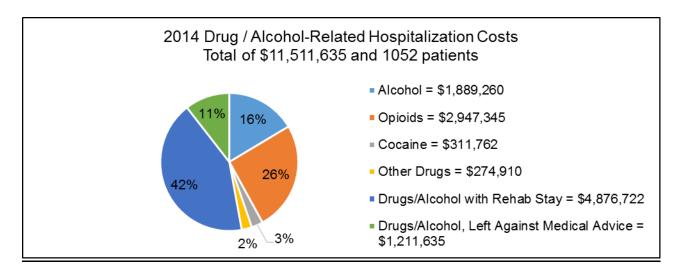
- As of December 2015, 4,810 parolees reside in the Central New York region.
- Counties included in the Central New York region: Cayuga, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Montgomery, Oneida, Onandago, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer,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



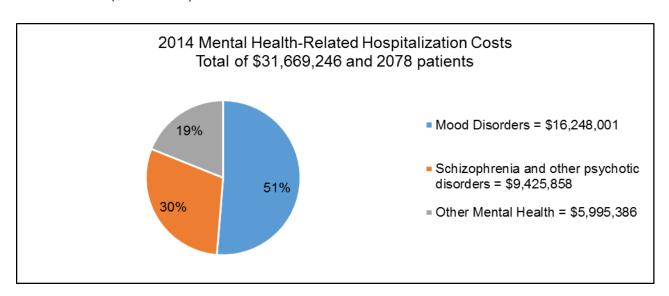


Substance Use

- One in five of adults in the PPS region smokes cigarettes, a rate higher than the statewide rate of 15.9%. Jefferson County has highest rate of smokers (21.8% of adults).
- 24.5% of adults reported binge drinking in the last month, ranging from 10.6% of adults in Lewis County to 27.8% in St. Lawrence County. The statewide rate is 17.7%.
- The three counties in the North Country Initiative PPS incurred total drug/alcohol-related hospitalization costs of over \$11.5 million in 2014, serving 1,052 patients.
 - St. Lawrence accounts for the largest proportion; the county served 990 patients and incurred \$10.8 million (94% of PPS total).
- PPS-wide, the majority of costs (\$4.9 million) were incurred by 219 patients (all residing in St. Lawrence) admitted for "Drug or Alcohol Dependence with Rehab." A total 374 patients were admitted for "Opioid Abuse and Dependence," at cost of over \$2.9 million.



- Average Age-adjusted Percentage of Adults with Poor Mental Health for 14 days or more Days in the Past Month: 11.8%, similar to the state-wide rate of 11.1%. In Jefferson County, only 7.5% of adults indicated poor mental health, while St. Lawrence had the highest rate of poor mental health at 17.1%.
- Mental health-related hospitalization costs across all three combined counties totaled over \$31.7 million, serving 2,078 patients.
 - The majority of mental health-related hospitalization costs were incurred by Jefferson County (\$17.0 million and 1,164 patients), followed by St. Lawrence County (\$14.6 million and 911 patients).
 - Lewis County served only three patients at cost of \$27,020.
- Across the PPS region, mood disorders accounted for the largest proportion of mental health-related hospitalization costs: a total of 1,151 patients were admitted at a cost of \$16.2 million. A total of 444 patients were admitted for schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders (\$9.4 million), and a total of 483 patients were admitted for other mental health issues (\$6.0 million).



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 North Country Initiative PPS Region

*As of July 2016, AIDS Institute does not currently fund any community-based organizations in the three counties served by the North Country Initiative PPS (Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence).

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/

Jefferson County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Jefferson County's Total Population is 118,885.

- Residents of Jefferson County are younger; they have a median age of 31.9, and only 16.3% are 60 years or older.
- 83.5% of the population is White; 4.9% is Black, 6.6% Hispanic, 2.9% Multi-Race and 2.2% Other Races.
- 4.2% of residents are foreign-born.
- 92% of residents speak only English at home; 3.6% speak Spanish at home.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS^{II}

Indicator	Jefferson County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$48,613	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	15.0%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	11.3%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	21.4%	22.5%
% Uninsured	8.6%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN JEFFERSON COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Jefferson County was 5.0 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 4.2 per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 87 people living with HIV/AIDS in Jefferson County. HIV prevalence rate is 72.8 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	5.0	100.0%	87	100.0%	1.0	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	3.0	60.0%	53	60.9%	1.0	100.0%
Female	2.0	40.0%	34	39.1%	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	6.7%	2	2.3%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.7	13.3%	2	2.3%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	1.3	26.7%	19	21.8%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	1.3	26.7%	30	34.5%	0.3	33.3%
50-59	1.0	20.0%	24	27.6%	0.3	33.3%
60+	0.3	6.0%	10	11.5%	0.3	33.3%

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

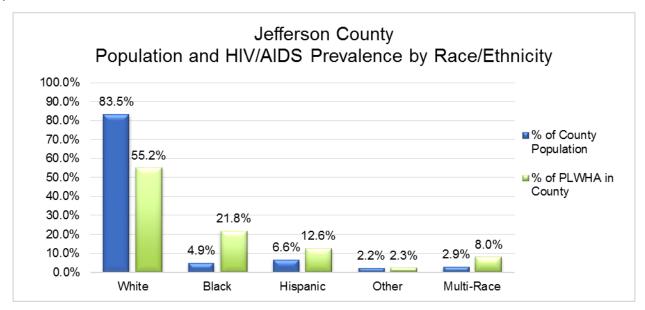
In 2014, a total of \$167,405 in costs were incurred by seven patients admitted for "HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions."

All seven patients were treated for "HIV with Major Related Conditions."

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Jefferson County, HIV and AIDS disproportionately impact non-White individuals – including those identifying as Black (not Hispanic), Multi-Race (not Hispanic), and Hispanic (of any race). Almost 22% of PLWHA in the county identify as Black, despite Black residents only representing 4.9% of the total County population.

From 2011 through 2013, of the nine new HIV diagnoses among males, five (56.7%) identified a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM), one (11%) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU), and three (33%) indicated unknown transmission risk. Of the six females newly diagnosed during these three years, 100% indicated transmission by heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

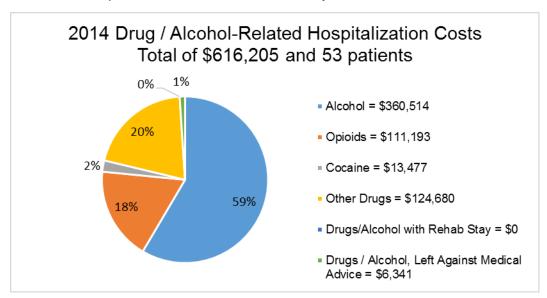
	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AIDS (Dec	HIV and Cases ember 013)
Transmission Risk Group – Males				
Total	3.0	100.0%	53	100.0%
MSM	1.7	56.7%	27	50.9%
IDU	0.3	11.1%	8	15.1%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	5.7%
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	3	5.7%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	1.9%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	1.0	33.3%	11	20.8%

	(20 An	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		HIV and Cases ember 013)
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	2.0	100.0%	34	100.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	2	5.9%
Heterosexual Contact	0.7	33.3%	20	58.8%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	1.3	66.7%	11	32.4%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	1	2.9%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

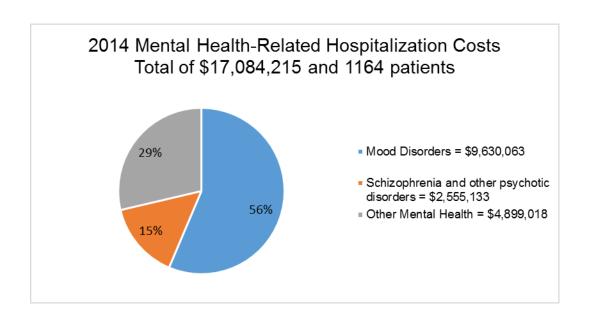
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 21.8% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Jefferson County who report binge drinking in the past month is 24.6%, higher than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Jefferson County had a total cost of \$616,205 for 53 patients admitted for 201 total 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 7.5% - less than the statewide rate of 11.1%.
- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders accounted for 751 patients, 6,067 hospital days, and over \$12.1 million in costs in 2014.
 \$4,899,018 was incurred by 413 patients admitted for other mental health disorders.



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.

Lewis County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Lewis County's Total Population is 27,164.

- Residents of Lewis County have a median age of 41.1, and 21.9% are 60 years or older.
- 96.2% of the population is White; 1.0% is Black, 1.6% Hispanic, 0.6% Multi-Race and 0.6% Other Races.
- Only 1.8% of residents are foreign-born.
- 97% of residents speak only English at home; less than 1% speak Spanish at home.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSii

Indicator	Lewis County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$46,990	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	13.3%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	9.2%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	20.3%	22.5%
% Uninsured	10.6%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN LEWIS COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Lewis County was 0.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 1.2 per 100,000 residents.

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 6 people living with HIV/AIDS in Lewis County. HIV prevalence rate is 22.1 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	0.3	100.0%	6	100.0%	0.0	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	0.0	0.0%	4	66.7%	0.0	0.0%
Female	0.3	100.0%	2	33.3%	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	100.0%	1	16.7%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
40-49	0.0	0.0%	2	33.3%	0.0	0.0%
50-59	0.0	0.0%	2	33.3%	0.0	0.0%
60+	0.0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0.0	0.0%

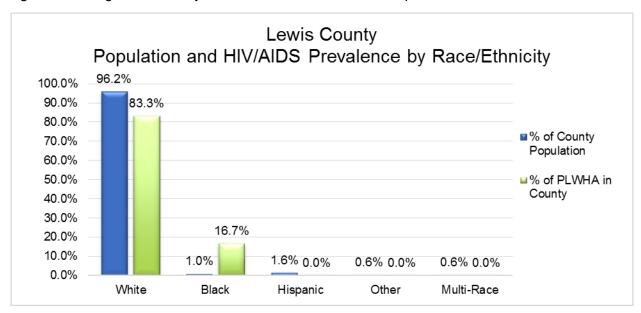
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

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

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Lewis County, HIV and AIDS disproportionately impacts Black (not Hispanic) individuals. Almost 17% of PLWHA in the county identify as Black, despite Black residents representing only 1.6% of the total County population. However, the largest proportion of PLWHA in the County are White.

From 2011 through 2013, zero men were newly diagnosed with HIV. Of all current male PLWHA, 75% indicated a transmission of men who have sex with men (MSM). The one female newly diagnosed during these three years had a transmission risk of presumed heterosexual contact.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

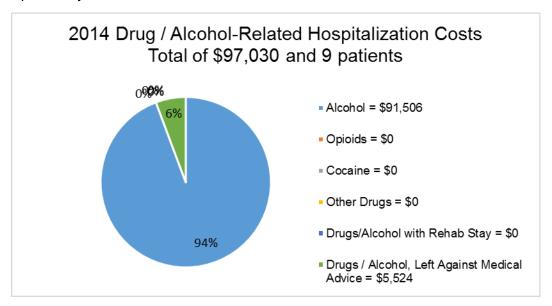
	(20 An	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		HIV and Cases cember 013)
Transmission Risk Group – Males				
Total	0.0	100.0%	4	100.0%
MSM	0.0	0.0%	3	75.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Heterosexual	0.0	0.0%	1	25.0%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	0.3	100.0%	2	100.0%
IDU	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.3	100.0%	1	50.0%

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

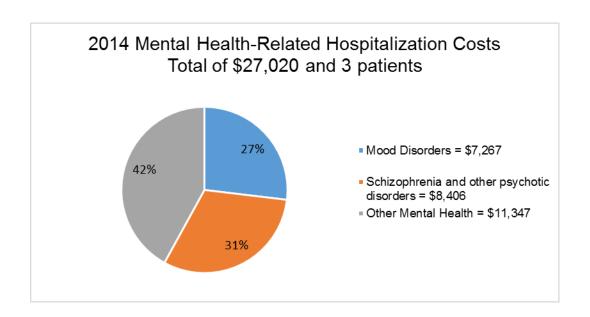
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 16.4% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Lewis County who report binge drinking in the past month is 10.6%, lower than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vi}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Lewis County had a total cost of \$97,030 for 9 patients admitted for 37 total days, the majority admitted 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 8.3% - less than the statewide rate of 11.1%.
- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders accounted for only 2 patients, 5 hospital days, and \$15,673 in costs in 2014. One additional patient was admitted for an "other mental health disorder" for 3 days, with cost of \$11,347.



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.

St. Lawrence County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

St. Lawrence County's Total Population is 112,015.

- Residents of St. Lawrence County have a median age of 37.8 and 20.6% are age 60 or older.
- 92.4% of the population is White; 2.1% is Black, 2.1% Hispanic, 1.5% Multi-Race and 1.9% Other Races.
- 4.3% of residents are foreign-born.
- 92% of residents speak only English at home; of the 1.7% who speak Spanish at home, the majority identify as from Puerto Rico.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS^{II}

Indicator	St. Lawrence County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$44,454	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	19.7%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	10.8%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	21.7%	22.5%
% Uninsured	11.1%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in St. Lawrence County was 4.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 3.9 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 88 people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in St. Lawrence County. HIV prevalence rate is 78.6 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 0.7 deaths occurred among PLWHA.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsiii

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	4.3	100.0%	88	100.0%	0.7	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	4.0	92.3%	64	72.7%	0.3	50.0%
Female	0.3	7.7%	24	27.3%	0.3	50.0%
Age						
12 and under	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.3	7.7%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	0.0	0.0%	2	2.3%	0.0	0.0%
25-29	0.0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	0.0	0.0%	13	14.8%	0.3	50.0%
40-49	2.3	53.8%	30	34.1%	0.0	0.0%
50-59	1.3	30.8%	29	33.0%	0.3	50.0%
60+	0.3	7.7%	13	14.8%	0.0	0.0%

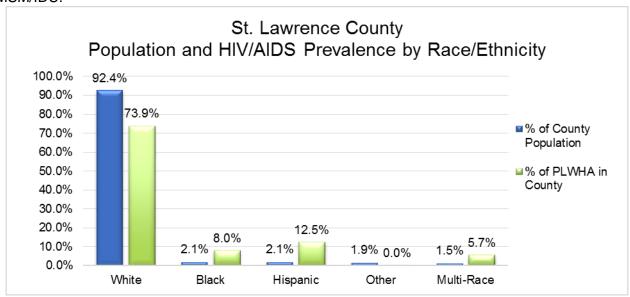
HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costsiv

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

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In St. Lawrence 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 26.2% of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 7.6% of total county population.

Of the 12 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). The one female newly diagnosed during these three years indicated a transmission risk of presumed heterosexual contact. Of all PLWHA in the county, seven (7.9%) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

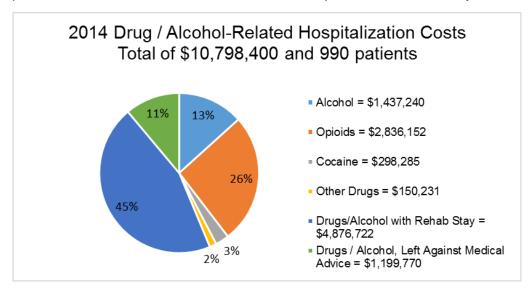
	(2011-13	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		g HIV and S Cases nber 2013)		
Transmission Risk Group – Males						
Total	4.0	100.0%	64	100.0%		
MSM	3.0	75.0%	39	60.9%		
IDU	0.0	0.0%	4	6.3%		
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	3	4.7%		
Heterosexual	0.7	16.7%	4	6.3%		
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	1.6%		
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Unknown	0.3	8.3%	13	20.3%		
Transmission Risk Group – Females						
Total	0.3	100.0%	24	100.0%		
IDU	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Heterosexual Contact	0.0	0.0%	12	50.0%		

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		AID	g HIV and S Cases nber 2013)
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.3	100.0%	11	45.8%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	1	4.2%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

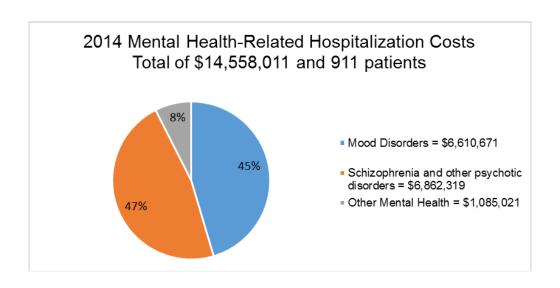
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Substance Use

- Among adults, 20.5% of adults smoke cigarettes, higher than the New York State-wide rate
 of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in St. Lawrence County who report binge
 drinking in the past month is 27.8%, significantly higher than the statewide rate of 17.7%.
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in St. Lawrence County had a total cost of over \$10.7 million for 990 patients admitted for 7,960 total days. The largest proportion of hospitalization costs was \$4.8 million for 218 patients admitted for "Drug/Alcohol Dependence with Rehab Stay" with an average length of stay of 22 days. "Opioid Abuse and Dependence" incurred \$2.8 million in costs for 363 patients and 1,533 days."



- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 17.1% higher than the statewide rate of 11.1%.
- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders (527 patients) and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders (315 patients) accounted for a combined 8,546 hospital days and over \$13.4 million in costs in 2014. In addition, 69 patients were admitted for an "other mental health disorder," for a total 742 days and cost of \$1,085,021.



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.