

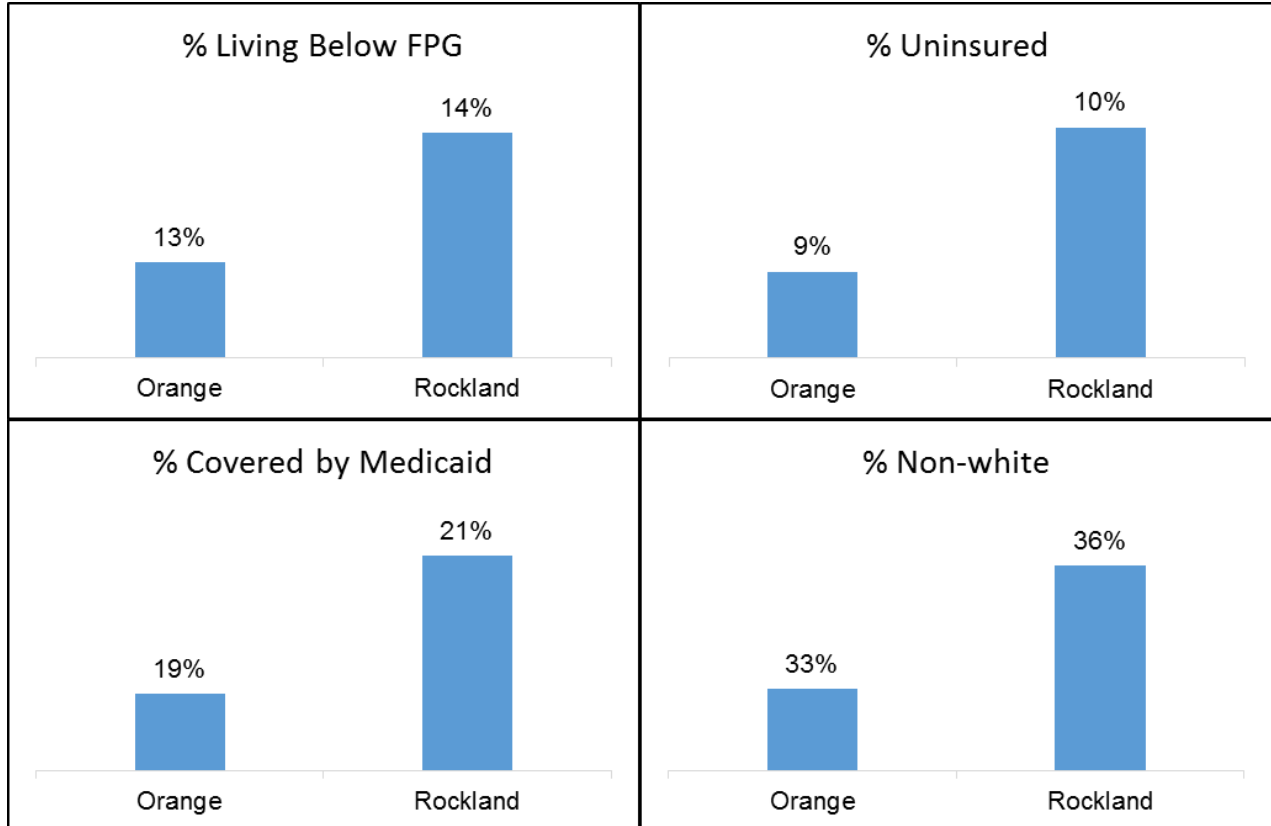
Refuah Community Health Collaborative PPS Community Profile

Counties served: Orange, Rockland

DEMOGRAPHICS ¹

The two counties served by Refuah Community Health Collaborative PPS have a combined population of **692,704**. The region's largest city is Spring Valley (population 32,359) in Rockland County.

- **Age:** Across both counties, 18.4% of the population is age 60 or older.
- **Race/Ethnicity:** Overall, the two counties have a population that is 65.8% White. Both Orange and Rockland have similar proportions of non-White residents: 32.9% and 35.8%, respectively. Residents of Hispanic ethnicity (of any race) represent over 16% of the population in each county.
- **Foreign-born residents:** 16.0% of total residents are foreign-born; in Rockland alone, 21.7% are foreign-born.
- **Language:** 69.9% of residents of these counties speak only English at home, and 13.3% speak Spanish at home.
- **Poverty:** Overall, 13.3% residents of both counties live below Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG). The median household income in Orange County is \$70,794 and in Rockland, \$85,808.



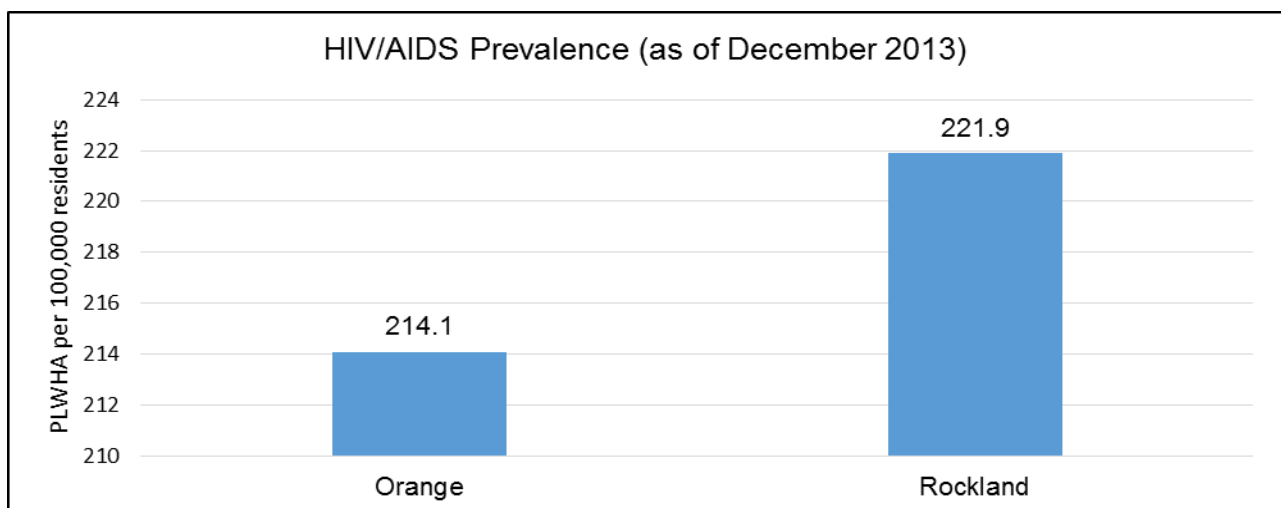
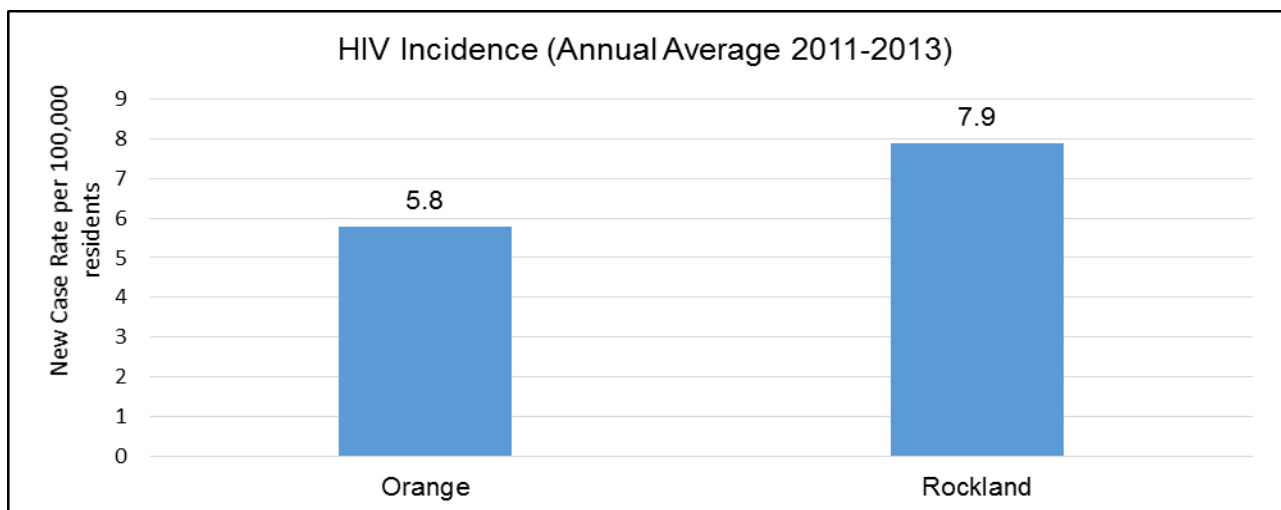
HIV/AIDS ^{2 3}

New HIV Diagnoses: Between 2011 and 2013, there were a total of 141 new HIV diagnoses in the PPS's two counties. Rockland County had the largest number of new HIV cases – 76 during these three years, followed closely by Orange County's 65. The HIV incidence is lower than NY 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 1,516 people living with HIV/AIDS in the PPS's region, rather evenly distributed between Orange and Rockland (804 and 712, respectively). The HIV prevalence rates for these counties are lower than New York State's overall 666.9 per 100,000 residents, but comparable to New York State's prevalence rate with New York City excluded – 243.9 per 100,000.

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, a total 74 deaths occurred among PLWHA in the PPS region.

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs: In 2014, HIV-related hospitalization costs across the counties (91 patients and 888 days) totaled \$7.4 million; 52% of costs occurred in Orange County.

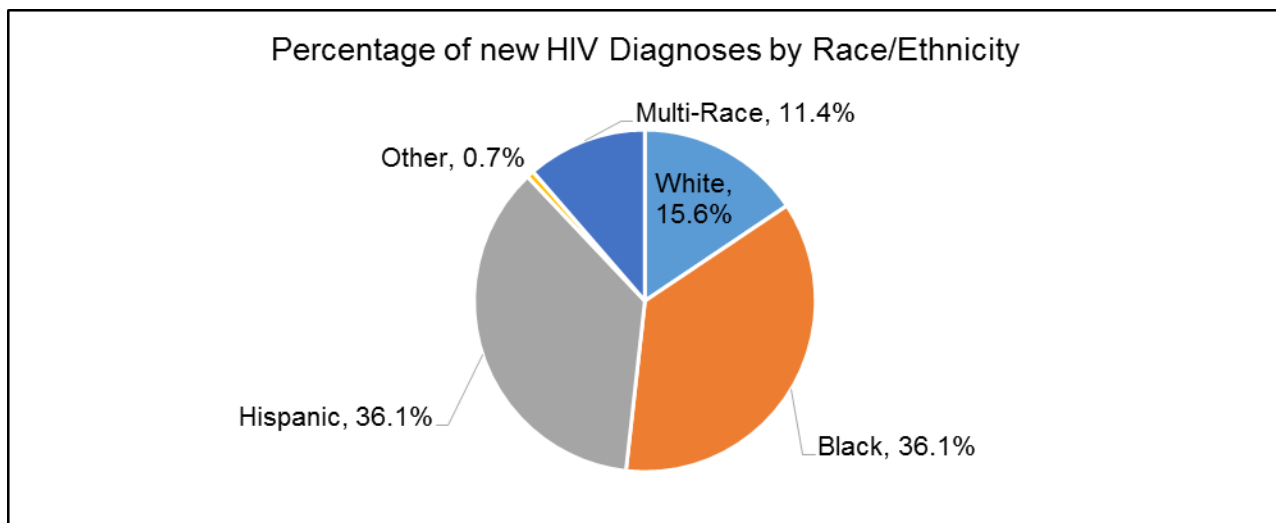
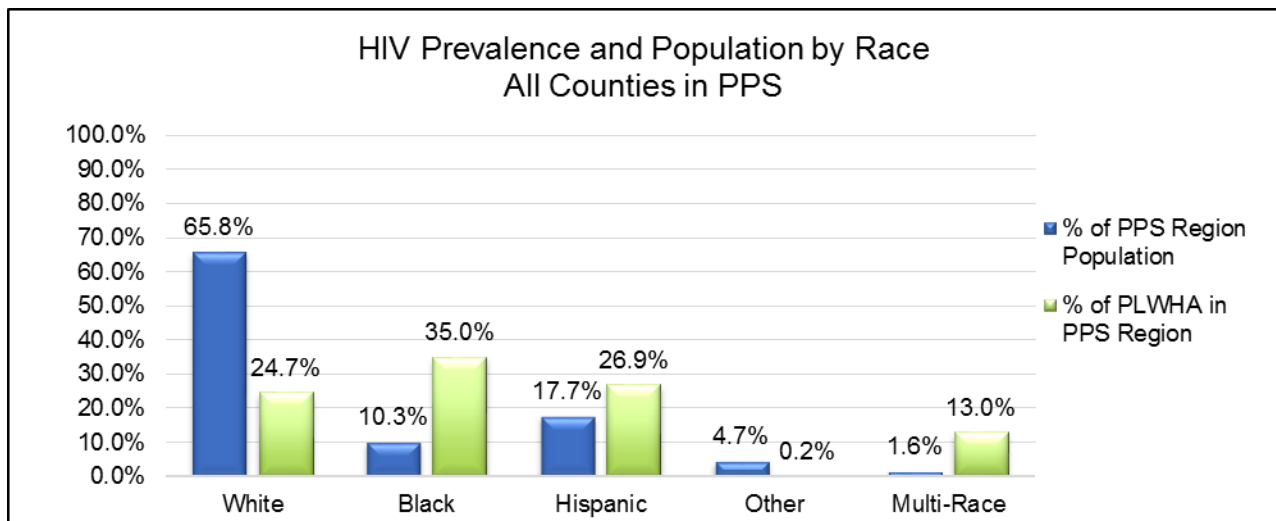


HIV DISPARITIES ^{1 2}

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 both of the PPS's counties.

Despite Black individuals making up only 10.3% of the counties' total population, this racial group represented 35.0% of all PLWHA in the region, as well as 36.1% of the region's new HIV diagnoses between 2011 and 2013. Similarly, Hispanics accounted for 36.1% of new diagnoses and 26.9% of PLWHA in these counties, while comprising only 17.7% of the total population. People who identify as more than one race (non-Hispanic ethnicity) represent 13.0% of PLWHA and 11.4% of new diagnoses, but only 1.6% of the total population.

Of all PLWHA in the PPS region, 20.3% (307 individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU, and 23.4% (355) indicated transmission by MSM.

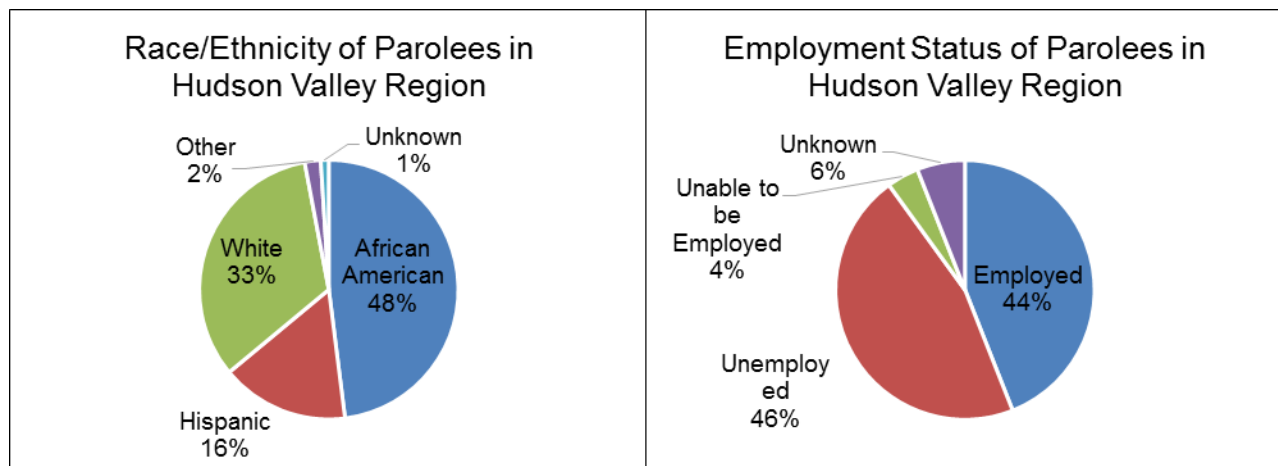


Homelessness

- The Refuah Community Health Collaborative PPS spans two HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) regions (NY-602 and NY-606), which are comprised of Orange and Rockland Counties.
 - In this region in January 2015, a total of **612 individuals were homeless**. Of these, 442 were sheltered and 170 were unsheltered.
 - Thirty-five percent – 215 individuals – were members of homeless families.
 - The number of **homeless unaccompanied youth (under age 25) was 59**.

Parolees in the Region

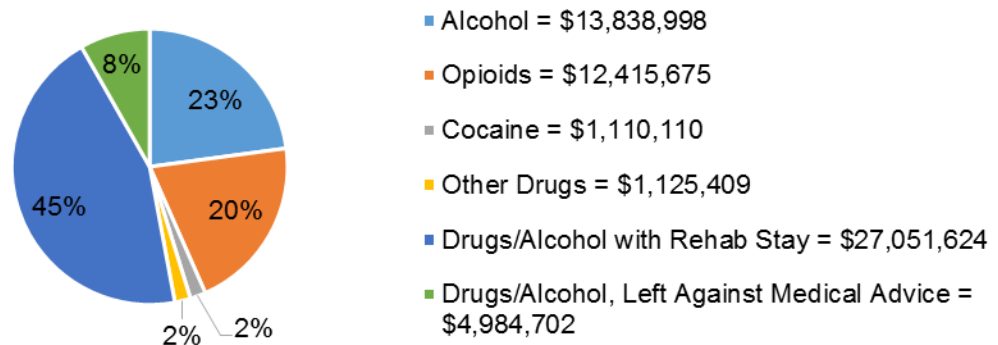
- As of December 2015, **3,983 parolees reside** in the Hudson Valley region.
- **Counties included in the Hudson Valley region:** Albany, Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Schenectady, Schoharie, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester.



Substance Use

- Only 13.2% of adults in the PPS region smoke cigarettes, a rate lower than the statewide rate of 15.9%. Orange County has highest rate of smokers (15.5% of adults).
- Of all adults in these two counties, 15.3% reported binge drinking in the last month, similar to the statewide rate of 17.7% of adults.
- The two counties in the Refuah Community Health Collaborative PPS incurred **total drug/alcohol-related hospitalization costs** of over **\$60.5 million in 2014, serving 2,504 patients**.
 - Sixty-five percent of these costs were attributed to Rockland County, which served 1,471 drug/alcohol patients at cost of \$39.3 million.
 - Orange County served 1,033 patients at a cost of \$21.2 million.
- PPS-wide, the majority of costs were incurred by “Drug and Alcohol Dependence with Rehab or Detox Therapy,” which accounted for 588 patients and \$27.0 million for the two combined counties.
 - In addition, 604 were patients admitted for “Alcohol Abuse and Dependence,” incurring hospitalization costs of \$13.8 million.
 - A total of 793 patients were admitted for “Opioid Abuse and Dependence,” incurring \$12.4 million.

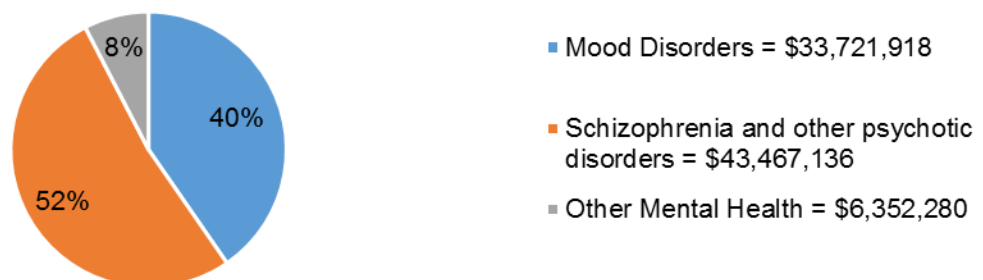
2014 Drug / Alcohol-Related Hospitalization Costs
Total of \$60,526,519 and 2504 patients



Mental Health

- Average Age-adjusted Percentage of Adults with Poor Mental Health for 14 days or more Days in the Past Month: 8.4%, lower than the state-wide rate of 11.1%.
- **Mental health-related hospitalization costs across both counties totaled over \$83.5 million, serving 2,300 patients.**
 - Two-thirds of these costs (\$55.7 million) are attributed to Orange County, which served 1,707 patients.
- Across the PPS region, Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders accounted for the largest proportion of mental health-related hospitalization costs: a total of 876 patients were served at a cost of \$43.5 million.
 - Mood disorders accounted for 1,154 patients and \$33.7 million in costs, between Orange and Rockland.
 - In addition, 270 patients were admitted for other mental health concerns, at a combined cost of \$6.4 million.

2014 Mental Health-Related Hospitalization Costs
Total of \$83,541,334 and 2300 patients



SOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Greater Hudson Valley Family Health Center, Inc.

2570 US Route 9W North, Suite 10
Cornwall, NY 12518

Contact person: Linda Muller, President / CEO

Phone: (845) 220-3100

Email: lmuller@ghvfhc.org

Middletown Community Health Center, Inc.

21 Orchard Street, PO Box 987
Middletown, NY 10940

Contact person: Theresa M. Butler, MPA, CEO

Phone: (845) 343-7614

Email: tmbutler@middletownchc.org

Long Island Gay and Lesbian Youth, Inc.

20 Crossways Park, Suite 110
Woodbury, NY 11797

Contact person: David Kilmnick, PhD, MSW, CEO

Phone: (516) 323-0011

Email: david@liglbtcenter.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/>

Orange County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Orange County's Total Population is **374,518**.

- Residents of Orange County are younger; they have a median age of 36.8, and 17.3% are 60 years or older.
- 67.1% of the population is White; 9.3% is Black, 18.8% Hispanic, 1.9% Multi-Race and 2.9% Other Races.
- 11.2% of residents are foreign-born. Of all foreign-born residents, 20.3% (8,527) were born in Europe; 16.9% (7,124) were born in Asia (including 1,118 in the Philippines and 1,517 in India); and 58.2% (24,517) were born in Latin America (including 7,339 in the Caribbean; 11,562 in Central America, and 5,556 in South America).
- 76% of residents speak only English at home; 13.6% speak Spanish at home, 8.2% speak other Indo-European languages, and 1.3% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSⁱⁱ

Indicator	Orange County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$70,794	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	12.6%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	8.0%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	18.5%	22.5%
% Uninsured	9.0%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN ORANGE COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Orange County was 21.7 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 5.8 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall incidence rate is 19.1 per 100,000 residents.)

PLWHA: As of December 31, 2013, there were 804 people living with HIV/AIDS in Orange County. HIV prevalence rate is 214.1 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 13.7.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsⁱⁱⁱ

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	21.7	100.0%	804	100.0%	13.7	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	12.7	58.5%	512	63.7%	10.3	75.6%
Female	9.0	41.5%	292	36.3%	3.3	24.4%
Age						
12 and under	0.0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	0.7	3.2%	8	1.0%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	4.0	18.4%	30	3.7%	0.0	0.0%

25-29	1.0	4.6%	31	3.9%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	5.0	23.0%	94	11.7%	1.0	7.3%
40-49	5.3	24.4%	199	24.8%	1.3	9.8%
50-59	4.0	18.4%	303	37.7%	5.7	41.5%
60+	1.7	7.7%	138	17.2%	5.7	41.5%

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs^{iv}

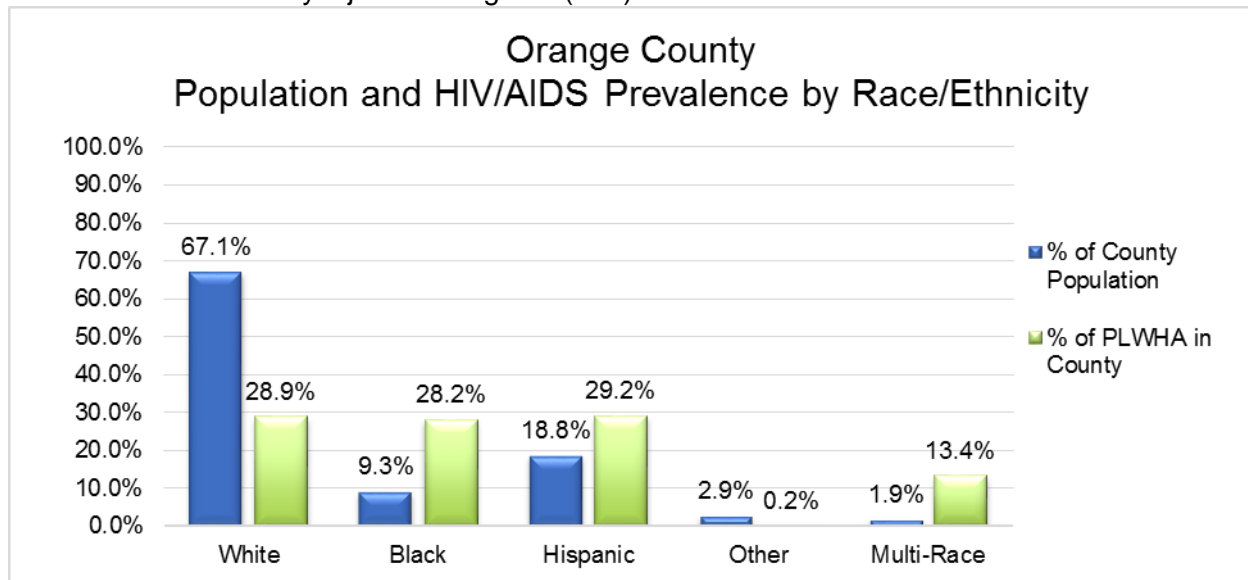
In 2014, a total of \$3,844,823 in costs were incurred by 49 patients admitted for “HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions.”

- 24 patients were treated for “HIV with Major Related Conditions,” accounting for \$971,954 in hospitalization costs.
- 25 patients were treated for “HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions,” at a cost of \$2,872,870.

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Orange 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 71% of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 32.9% of the total County population.

Of the 38 males newly diagnosed with HIV from 2011 through 2013, 63% indicated a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM); 26% indicated transmission by heterosexual contact. Of the 27 females newly diagnosed during these three years, 96.3% indicated a transmission risk of heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact. Twenty-four percent of all PLWHA (190 individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
<i>Transmission Risk Group – Males</i>				
Total	12.7	100.0%	512	100.0%
MSM	8.0	63.0%	197	38.5%

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
IDU	0.3	2.4%	116	22.7%
MSM/IDU	0.0	0.0%	30	5.9%
Heterosexual	3.3	26.0%	104	20.3%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	3	0.6%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	15	2.9%
Unknown	1.0	7.9%	47	9.2%
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	9.0	100.0%	292	100.0%
IDU	0.3	3.7%	44	15.1%
Heterosexual Contact	8.0	88.9%	199	68.2%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.7	7.4%	38	13.0%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	2	0.7%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	9	3.1%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

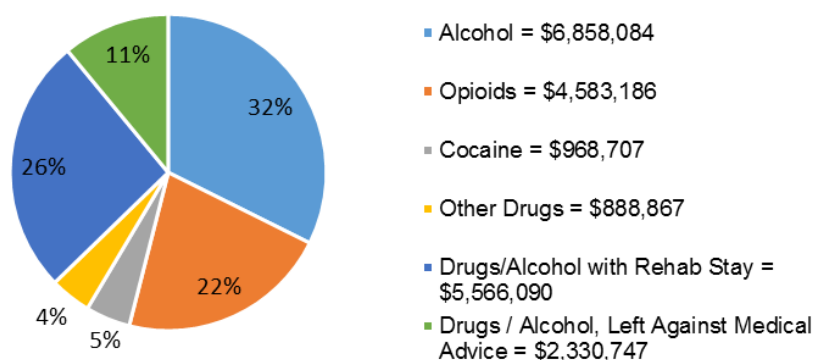
Homelessness

- In January 2015, 495 people in Orange County were homeless, according to the Point in Time count for the Newburgh/Orange County Continuum of Care (CoC) region (CoC NY-602).^{vi}
 - Of these, 350 homeless people were sheltered and 145 were unsheltered.
 - Thirty-eight percent - 187 individuals - were members of homeless families.
 - The number of homeless unaccompanied youth (under age 25) was 45.

Substance Use

- Among adults, 15.5% of adults smoke cigarettes, similar to the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Orange County who report binge drinking in the past month is 17.2%, similar to the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vii}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Orange County had a total cost of over \$21.1 million for 1,033 patients admitted for 6,797 total days. The largest proportion of hospitalization costs was \$6.8 million for 272 patients admitted for “Alcohol Abuse and Dependency”; this is followed by \$5.6 million for 182 patients admitted for “Drug/Alcohol Dependency with Rehab Stay,” with an average length of stay of 16 days.^{viii}

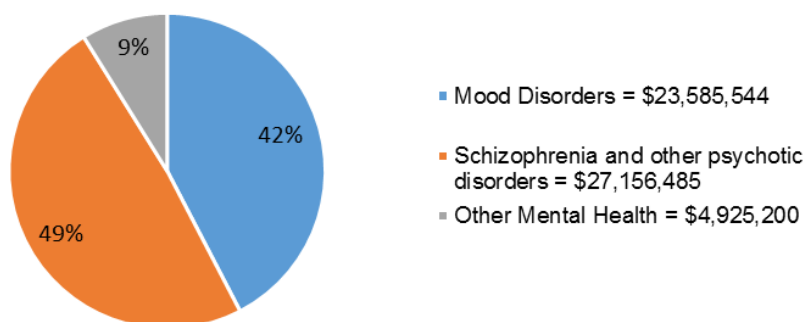
2014 Drug / Alcohol-Related Hospitalization Costs Total of \$21,195,680 and 1033 patients



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 9.4% - similar to the statewide rate of 11.1%.^{ix}
- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders accounted for 1,483 patients, 15,285 hospital days, and \$50.7 million in costs in 2014. In addition, 224 patients were admitted for an “other mental health disorder,” for a total 1,146 days and cost of \$4,925,200.^x

2014 Mental Health-Related Hospitalization Costs Total of \$55,667,229 and 1707 patients



REFERENCES

- ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱⁱ New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{iv} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data. APR DRG = HIV with Major Related Conditions (892) and HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions (890).
- ^v New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{vi} 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 August 8, 2016 from <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/2007-2015-PIT-counts-by-CoC.xls>
- ^{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/g110.htm>; <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g108.htm>.
- ^{viii} 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.
- ^{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.

Rockland County Community Profile

DEMOGRAPHICSⁱ

Rockland County's Total Population is **318,186**.

- Residents of Rockland County have a median age of 36.4, and 19.7% are 60 years or older.
- 64.2% of the population is White; 11.4% is Black, 16.4% Hispanic, 1.3% Multi-Race and 6.7% Other Races.
- 21.7% of residents are foreign-born; of all foreign-born residents, 20.1% (13,860) were born in Europe; 23.9% (16,452) were born in Asia (including 3,278 in the Philippines and 1,977 in China); and 52.5% (36,185) were born in Latin America (including 19,608 in the Caribbean; 10,077 in Central America, and 6,500 in South America).
- Only 62% of residents speak only English at home; 13% speak Spanish at home, 18.7 speak other Indo-European languages, and 4.2% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

ECONOMIC INDICATORSⁱⁱ

Indicator	Rockland County	NY Statewide Rate
Median Household Income	\$85,808	\$58,687
% living at less than 100% of Federal Poverty Level	14.1%	16.0%
Unemployment Rate	8.1%	8.9%
% receiving Medicaid / means-tested Public Coverage	21.2%	22.5%
% Uninsured	9.5%	10.6%

HIV/AIDS IN ROCKLAND COUNTY

New HIV Infections: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Rockland County was 25.3 per year. Annual HIV incidence is 7.9 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 712 people living with HIV/AIDS in Rockland County. HIV prevalence rate is 221.9 per 100,000 residents. (New York State's overall prevalence rate is 666.9 per 100,000 residents.)

Deaths: Between 2011 and 2013, the average annual number of deaths among PLWHA was 11.

HIV/AIDS Incidence, Prevalence, and Deathsⁱⁱⁱ

	# of New HIV Diagnoses	%	# of PLWHA	%	# Deaths among PLWHA	%
Total	25.3	100.0%	712	100.0%	11.0	100.0%
Sex at Birth						
Male	18.3	72.3%	456	64.0%	8.7	78.8%
Female	7.0	27.7%	256	36.0%	2.3	21.2%
Age						
12 and under	0.0	0.0%	3	0.4%	0.0	0.0%
13-19	1.0	3.9%	18	2.5%	0.0	0.0%
20-24	2.3	9.2%	14	2.0%	0.3	3.0%
25-29	4.0	15.8%	23	3.2%	0.0	0.0%
30-39	6.7	26.3%	83	11.7%	1.3	12.1%

40-49	6.0	23.7%	183	25.7%	1.7	15.2%
50-59	3.0	11.8%	249	35.0%	4.3	39.4%
60+	2.3	9.2%	139	19.5%	3.3	30.3%

HIV/AIDS Hospitalization Costs^{iv}

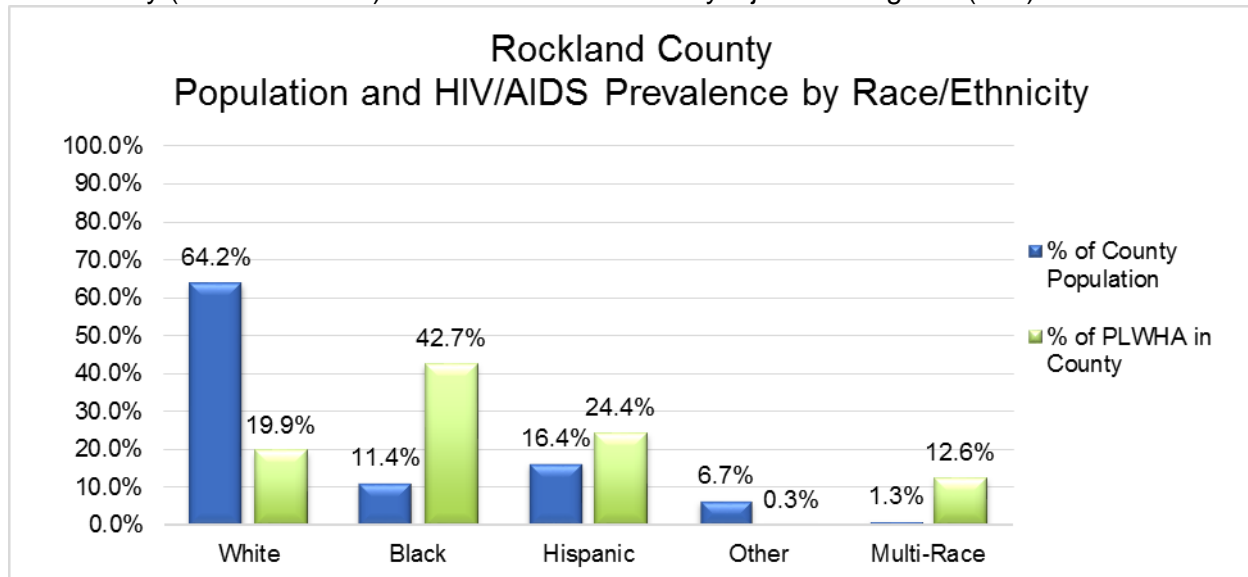
In 2014, a total of \$3,557,828 in costs were incurred by 42 patients admitted for “HIV with Major and Multiple Major Related Conditions.”

- 21 patients were treated for “HIV with Major Related Conditions,” accounting for \$1.5 million in hospitalization costs.
- 21 patients were treated for “HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions,” at a total cost of \$2.1 million.

HIV/AIDS Disparities

In Rockland 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). Eighty percent of PLWHA in the county are non-White, despite non-White residents representing only 36% of total County population.

Of the 55 males newly diagnosed with HIV from 2011 through 2013, 24 (43.6%) indicated a transmission risk of men who have sex with men (MSM), and 23 (41.8%) indicated heterosexual transmission. Of the 21 females newly diagnosed with HIV during these three years, 95% had a transmission risk of heterosexual or presumed heterosexual contact. Sixteen percent of all PLWHA in the County (117 individuals) indicated transmission by injection drug use (IDU) or MSM/IDU.



HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence by Transmission Risk^v

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Transmission Risk Group – Males				
Total	18.3	100.0%	456	100.0%
MSM	8.0	43.6%	158	34.6%
IDU	0.7	3.6%	58	12.7%
MSM/IDU	0.7	3.6%	26	5.7%
Heterosexual	7.7	41.8%	116	25.4%

	HIV Diagnoses (2011-13 Annual Average)		Living HIV and AIDS Cases (December 2013)	
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	15	3.3%
Unknown	1.3	7.3%	82	18.0%
Transmission Risk Group – Females				
Total	7.0	100.0%	256	100.0%
IDU	0.3	4.8%	33	12.9%
Heterosexual Contact	6.0	85.7%	176	68.8%
Female Presumed Heterosexual Contact	0.7	9.5%	31	12.1%
Blood Products	0.0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Pediatric Risk	0.0	0.0%	15	5.9%
Unknown	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%

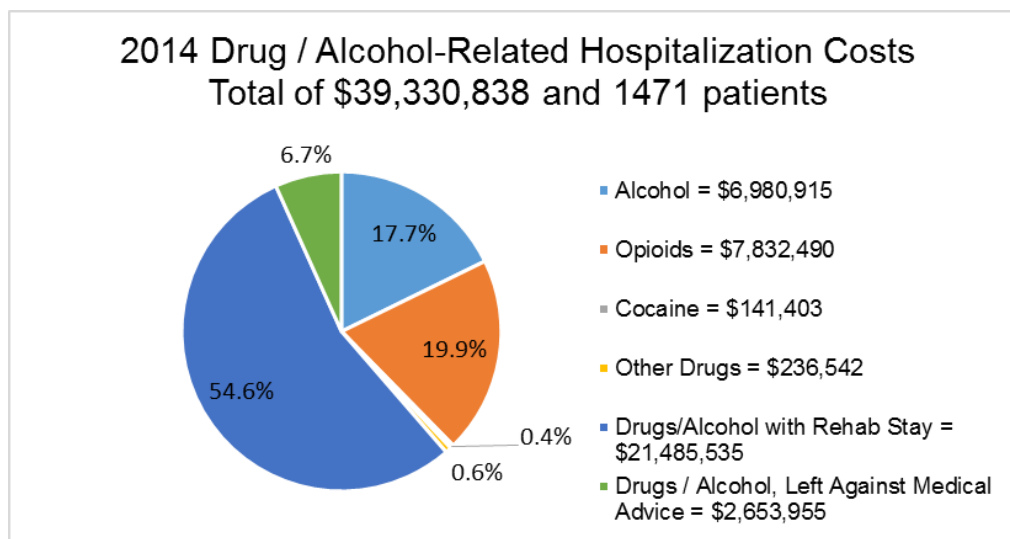
HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS

Homelessness

- In January 2015, 117 people in Rockland County were homeless, according to the Point in Time count for the Rockland County Continuum of Care (CoC) region (CoC NY-606).^{vi}
 - Of these, 92 homeless people were sheltered and 25 were unsheltered.
 - Twenty-four percent - 28 individuals - were members of homeless families.
 - The number of homeless unaccompanied youth (under age 25) was 14.

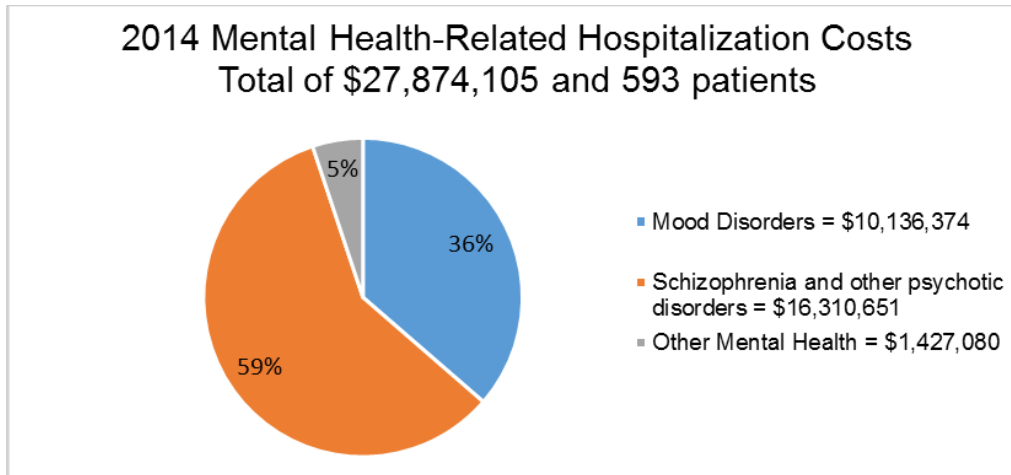
Substance Use

- Among adults, 10.4% of adults smoke cigarettes, significantly lower than the New York State-wide rate of 15.9% of adults. The percentage of adults in Rockland County who report binge drinking in the past month is 13.1%, lower than the statewide rate of 17.7%.^{vii}
- In 2014, Drug/Alcohol-Related hospitalizations in Rockland County had a total cost of over \$39.3 million for 1,471 patients admitted for 11,479 total days. The largest proportion of hospitalization costs was \$21.4 million for 406 patients admitted for “Drug/Alcohol Dependence with Rehab Stay” with an average length of stay of 18 days. “Alcohol Abuse and Dependency” incurred almost \$7 million in costs for 332 patients and 1,521 days; “Opioid Abuse and Dependence” incurred \$7.8 million in costs for 497 patients and 2,002 days.^{viii}



Mental Health

- In 2014, the age-adjusted percentage of adults who reported poor mental health for 14 or more days in the past month is 7.2% - lower than the statewide rate of 11.1%.^{ix}
- Hospitalizations due to mood disorders (307 patients) and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders (240 patients) accounted for a combined 6,367 hospital days and over \$26.4 million in costs in 2014. In addition, 46 patients were admitted for an “other mental health disorder,” for a total 304 days and cost of \$1,427,080.^x



REFERENCES

- ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.
- ⁱⁱⁱ New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{iv} New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). APR Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) by APR Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Report by County for 2014 Inpatient Data. APR DRG = HIV with Major Related Conditions (892) and HIV with Multiple Major Related Conditions (890).
- ^v New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) For Cases Diagnosed Through December 2013. Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology AIDS, AIDS Institute, New York State Department of Health, August 2015.
- ^{vi} 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 August 8, 2016 from <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/2007-2015-PIT-counts-by-CoC.xls>
- ^{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/g110.htm>; <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g108.htm>.
- ^{viii} 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.
- ^{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.