Cattaraugus County Health Department Community Health Assessment 2010 - 2013





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Section One – Populations at Risk

A. Demographic and Health Status Information

Cattaraugus County is predominantly rural and located in southwestern New York State, bordered by Chautauqua County to the West, Allegany County to the East, Erie County to the North and the State of Pennsylvania to the South. The county name derives from the Seneca term for "bad smelling banks", a reference to natural gas leaking through the rocks. The county contains 1,318 square miles of land and its population estimate, per U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey in 2008 was 80,178. The Department of Economic Development's Municipal Map indicates that there are two cities, 32 towns and 13 villages within the county boundaries.

In addition to the two Seneca Reservations, Cattaraugus and Allegany, there are two cities, Olean and Salamanca; Towns include Allegany, Ashford, Carrollton, Coldspring, Conewango, Dayton, East Otto, Ellicottville, Farmersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Great Valley, Hinsdale, Humphrey, Ischua, Leon, Little Valley, Lyndon, Machias, Mansfield, Napoli, New Albion, Olean, Otto, Perrysburg, Persia, Portville, Randolph, Red House, Salamanca, South Valley, and Yorkshire; Villages include: Cattaraugus, Delevan, East Randolph, Ellicottville, Franklinville, Gowanda, Limestone, Little Valley, Perrysburg, Portville, Randolph, and South Dayton.

Zip Codes:					
Allegany	14706	Great Valley	14741	Portville	14770
Cattaraugus	14719	Hinsdale	14743	Randolph	14772
Conewango Valley	14726	Ischua	14743	St Bonaventure	14778
Dayton	14041	Killbuck	14748	Salamanca	14779
Delevan	14042	Knapp Creek	14760	Sandusky	14065
East Otto	14729	Leon	14751	Sandusky	14133
East Randolph	14730	Limestone	14753	South Dayton	14138
Ellicottville	14731	Little Valley	14755	Steamburg	14783
Farmersville Station	14060	Machias	14101	Versailles	14168
Franklinville	14737	Olean	14760	West Valley	14171
Freedom	14065	Otto	14766	Westons Mills	14788
Gowanda	14070	Perrysburg	14129	Yorkshire	14173

The tables below permit the reader to see the most current Demographic and Health Status Information available:

Cattaraugus County - 2007 Population

Source: United States Census Bureau

	To	tal	Ma	les	Females		
Age							
Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	83,882	100.0	41,075	100.0	42,807	100.0	
<1	989	1.2	488	1.2	501	1.2	
1	1,033	1.2	559	1.4	474	1.1	
2	1,034	1.2	511	1.2	523	1.2	
3	1,066	1.3	540	1.3	526	1.2	
4	1,020	1.2	523	1.3	497	1.2	
5-9	5,731	6.8	2,961	7.2	2,770	6.5	
10-14	6,704	8.0	3,440	8.4	3,264	7.6	
15-17	4,248	5.1	2,224	5.4	2,024	4.7	
18-19	2,726	3.2	1,364	3.3	1,362	3.2	
20-24	5,105	6.1	2,494	6.1	2,611	6.1	
25-29	4,384	5.2	2,172	5.3	2,212	5.2	
30-34	5,020	6.0	2,500	6.1	2,520	5.9	
35-39	6,016	7.2	2,947	7.2	3,069	7.2	
40-44	6,737	8.0	3,376	8.2	3,361	7.9	
45-49	6,345	7.6	3,154	7.7	3,191	7.5	
50-54	5,503	6.6	2,807	6.8	2,696	6.3	
55-59	4,318	5.1	2,128	5.2	2,190	5.1	
60-64	3,622	4.3	1,799	4.4	1,823	4.3	
65-69	3,357	4.0	1,540	3.7	1,817	4.2	
70-74	3,073	3.7	1,420	3.5	1,653	3.9	
75-79	2,576	3.1	1,085	2.6	1,491	3.5	

80-84	1,767	2.1	648	1.6	1,119	2.6
85+	1,508	1.8	395	1.0	1,113	2.6

Cattaraugus County, New York
S0101. Age and Sex ②
Data Set: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates
Survey: American Community Survey

Total population	80,178	Male 39,308	Female 40,870
Under 5 years	5.7%	6.0%	5.5%
5 to 9 years	5.9%	6.4%	5.5%
10 to 14 years	6.5%	6.6%	6.4%
15 to 19 years	7.9%	8.4%	7.5%
20 to 24 years	7.4%	7.8%	7.0%
25 to 29 years	6.9%	6.8%	6.9%
30 to 34 years	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
35 to 39 years	5.7%	5.4%	6.0%
40 to 44 years	6.5%	7.1%	6.0%
45 to 49 years	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%
50 to 54 years	7.8%	7.9%	7.7%
55 to 59 years	7.0%	7.1%	6.9%
60 to 64 years	4.8%	4.9%	4.7%

65 to 69 years	4.0%	4.1%	3.9%
70 to 74 years	3.6%	3.3%	3.9%
75 to 79 years	3.1%	2.8%	3.4%
80 to 84 years	2.4%	1.9%	2.9%
85 years and over	2.0%	1.0%	3.0%
Selected Age Categories:			
5 to 14 years	12.4%	13.0%	11.9%
15 to 17 years	4.6%	4.9%	4.3%
18 to 24 years	10.7%	11.2%	10.2%
15 to 44 years	39.3%	40.3%	38.4%
16 years and over	80.3%	79.6%	81.1%
18 years and over	77.2%	76.1%	78.3%
60 years and over	19.9%	17.9%	21.8%
62 years and over	17.6%	15.7%	19.5%
65 years and over	15.1%	13.0%	17.0%
75 years and over	7.5%	5.6%	9.2%
Summary Indicators:			
Median age (years)	39.2	38.1	40.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96.2	(X)	(X)

Like the nation and state, Western New York's population is rapidly aging, with the oldest and frailest, those 85 and older, growing faster than any other cohort, expected to increase by 36% by year 2030; the 65 and older population is expected to increase 26% by year 2030. This trend will place new pressures on the health care system as increasing numbers of elders see the onset of chronic health conditions and disabilities that may require complex, costly health care services. Beyond that are troubling socioeconomic factors – the region's elders are poorer, less educated and more likely to live alone than are younger Western New Yorkers.

Several demographic patterns in rural WNY point to unique and changing health care needs. Although the region's overall population is projected to shrink 11% by year 2030, the area's rural counties together may see just a 1% drop.

Profile of Western New York: Reaching for Excellence, 2009

	Pop growth 2000-2030	65+ growth 2000-2030	Families Living in Poverty, 2000	Ed Attainment BS or higher, 2000	% self-employed 2005
Urban WNY					
Erie	-15%	15%	9.2%	24%	14%
Niagara	-13%	35%	8.2%	17%	15%
Urban Average	-15%	19%	9%	23%	14%
Rural WNY					
Allegany	23%	57%	10.5%	17%	30%
Cattaraugus	-4%	42%	10%	15%	21%
Chautauqua	-7%	27%	9.7%	17%	20%
Genesee	-12%	44%	5.6%	16%	22%
Orleans	12%	80%	7.7%	13%	14%
Wyoming	-4%	120%	5.8%	12%	19%
Rural Average	-1%	51%	9%	15%	21%

POPULATION BY RACE

Race	1980	1990	2000	2006-2008
Caucasian	83,094	81,091	79,444	75,136
Black/African American	615	757	890	833
American Indian	1,649	1,866	2,181	2,279
Asian/Pacific	208	327	402	495
Hispanic	336	534	791	977
Other	131	193	1,038	1,435

Source: Census of Population 1980, 1990, 2000, 2006-2008 (American Community Survey)

Population indicators by race since 1980 show that the predominant race numbers, Caucasian, continue to decrease, however, American Indian, Asian/Pacific, Hispanic and Other continue to increase; African American #s increased through 2000 but have declined slightly since.

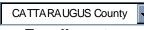
The Native American population of the Seneca Nation primarily lives within or adjacent to one of three reservations. The Allegany Reservation, 30,467 acres and one mile wide (one half mile on each side of the Allegheny River) extends from Vandalia to the Pennsylvania border, 40 miles long. This Reservation includes 90% of the City of Salamanca. The Oil Springs Reservation, 245 acres, has portions located in Cattaraugus County (Town of Ischua) and Allegany County, surrounding the Seneca Oil Spring near Cuba, New York. The Cattaraugus Reservation, 26,880 acres, has its beginning near Gowanda and is located along the Cattaraugus Creek, covering parts of Cattaraugus, Chautauqua and Erie Counties.

The Amish population, exempt from Census tabulations, has settled predominantly in the Conewango-Leon-Randolph areas of the western part of the county, although several families have now moved to the Cattaraugus-Otto-East Otto northern part of the county. The Amish first moved to the area from Ohio and Pennsylvania in 1949. Language of first choice is German-Dutch, however, adults frequently speak English with the rest of their

neighbors. Running water, indoor plumbing, electric lines and telephones are not found in Amish homes. Many are farmers although several have sawmills, harness repairs, shoe repairs, blacksmith shops and carpentry businesses. No business is ever conducted on Sundays and cameras/pictures are forbidden. Transportation is by horse and buggy. Men dress in large brimmed hats, boots and overalls made by their wives or mothers; women dress in either blue or black dresses with bonnets. Children attend school seasonally in one room school houses, often only until eighth grade.

Schools: (Cattaraugus County Schools contact information attached; also in Community Resources attachment)

The state Education Department released School Report Cards on Aug. 11, 2008. Along with graduation rates, they contain data about grades three through eight math and English test scores, Regents test scores, No Child Left Behind performance data, percentages of classes taught by highly qualified teachers, attendance and suspension rates, demographic and spending figures. Search the report card database by county, school district and individual school.



Enrollment

YEAR	Pre- Kindergarden	Kindergarder(half)	Kindergarder(full)	1st	2nd	3nd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
2005	345	1	1,126	1,078	1,056	1,049	1,130	1,162	1,103	1,257	1,193	1,395	1,242	1,128	1,177
2006	359	8	1,122	1,062	1,066	1,063	1,068	1,107	1,141	1,172	1,217	1,202	1,309	1,139	1,146
2007	456	0	1,141	1,062	1,037	1,073	1,045	1,048	1,139	1,154	1,106	1,261	1,097	1,186	1,135

Demographics

YEAR	Percent of Free Lunches	Percent of Reduced Lunches	Percent Limited English Proficient Students	% American Indian/ Alaska Native	% Black/ African American	% Hispanic/ Latino	% Asian, Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	% White	% Multiracial
2005	29 %	13 %	0 %	6 %	2 %	1 %	1 %	90 %	0 %
2006	27 %	12 %	0 %	6 %	2 %	1 %	1 %	89 %	0 %
2007	27 %	13 %	0 %	7 %	2 %	1 %	1 %	89 %	24 %

NOTE: % of both free and reduced lunches has remained consistent in years 2005 - 2007. **Non-Completers**

YEAR	SUBGROUP_NAME	% Dropout	% Equivlent	% Total Non-Completers	Total Enrollment
2005	All Students	4 %	1 %	5 %	5,033
2005	General Education	3 %	1 %	4 %	4,283
2005	Students with Disabilities	6 %	1 %	8 %	750
2006	All Students	4 %	2 %	6 %	4,904
2006	General Education	3 %	1 %	5 %	4,123
2006	Students with Disabilities	7 %	4 %	11 %	781
2007	All Students	3 %	1 %	3 %	5,949
2007	General Education	2 %	1 %	3 %	4,957
2007	Students with Disabilities	5 %	1 %	6 %	981

Completers

YEAR	Subgroup	Graduates	Regents Diploma Graduates	% Regents	IEPDiplomas
2005	All Students	985	827	84 %	38
2005	General Education	926	804	87 %	0
2005	Students with Disabilities	59	23	39 %	38
2006	All Students	993	816	82 %	28
2006	General Education	912	786	86 %	2
2006	Students with Disabilities	81	30	37 %	26
2007	All Students	971	835	86 %	38
2007	General Education	880	785	89 %	0
2007	Students with Disabilities	91	50	55 %	38

Post Graduate Plans

YEAR	Subgroup	% Attending 4 Year College (In State)	% Attending 4 Year College (Out of State)	% Attending 2 Year College (In State)	% Attending 2 Year College (Out of State)	% Attending Post Secondary (In State)	% Attending Post Secondary (Out of State)	% Millitary	% Employment	% Adult Services	% Other	% Unknown
2006	All Students	35 %	7 %	40 %	2 %	1 %	0 %	4 %	10 %	0 %	0 %	1 %
2006	General Education	37 %	8 %	40 %	2 %	1 %	0 %	4 %	8 %	0 %	0 %	1 %
2006	Students with Disabilities	12 %	1 %	42 %	4 %	0 %	2 %	4 %	28 %	0 %	1 %	5 %
2007	All Students	30 %	8 %	39 %	2 %	1 %	1 %	3 %	13 %	0 %	0 %	2 %
2007	General Education	33 %	9 %	41 %	1 %	1 %	1 %	3 %	9 %	0 %	0 %	1 %
2007	Students with Disabilities	8 %	1 %	25 %	6 %	2 %	2 %	4 %	42 %	2 %	1 %	8 %

Average Class Size

YEAR	Grade 8 Math		Grade 8 Science	Grade 8 Social Studies
2005	15	19	20	19
2006	16	20	20	19
2007	15	17	18	17

Math Test Scores

Grade	Year	Number Tested	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total Scale Scores	Mean Score
3	2007	1,075	02 %	10 %	65 %	24 %	733,820	683

4	2007	1,045	06 %	16 %	58 %	20 %	704,253	674
5	2007	1,053	04 %	21 %	63 %	11 %	702,055	667
6	2007	1,137	08 %	22 %	58 %	13 %	754,358	663
7	2007	1,152	06 %	30 %	54 %	10 %	758,678	659
8	2007	1,105	08 %	30 %	55 %	07 %	726,901	658
3	2006	1,076	04 %	12 %	67 %	16 %	724,755	674
4	2006	1,057	05 %	16 %	60 %	20 %	712,868	674
5	2006	1,130	10 %	24 %	52 %	14 %	746,324	660
6	2006	1,131	12 %	34 %	47 %	08 %	735,997	651
7	2006	1,151	09 %	33 %	50 %	07 %	749,191	651
8	2006	1,212	10 %	33 %	50 %	07 %	791,516	653

English Language Arts Test Scores

Grade	Year	Number Tested	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total Scale Scores	Mean Score
3	2007	1,069	06 %	25 %	61 %	07 %	713,141	667
4	2007	1,044	07 %	24 %	62 %	06 %	692,029	663
5	2007	1,052	03 %	22 %	70 %	05 %	702,504	668
6	2007	1,139	03 %	32 %	58 %	07 %	752,771	661
7	2007	1,145	05 %	43 %	48 %	04 %	746,861	652
8	2007	1,110	04 %	39 %	52 %	05 %	726,955	655
3	2006	1,077	09 %	25 %	61 %	05 %	716,979	666
4	2006	1,054	07 %	24 %	62 %	07 %	699,945	664
5	2006	1,131	06 %	26 %	58 %	10 %	747,438	661
6	2006	1,126	07 %	36 %	48 %	09 %	735,259	653

7	2006	1,158	08 %	37 %	50 %	05 %	751,238	649
8	2006	1,215	10 %	44 %	43 %	03 %	786,926	648

Poverty:

Cattaraugus County, New York

S2201. Food Stamps
Data Set: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates
Survey: American Community Survey

Households	32,366	Receiving Food Stamps	Not Receiving Food Stamps	
nousenolus	32,300	3,472	28,894	
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.4%	26.8%	35.3%	
With children under 18 years	31.8%	44.6%	30.3%	
Below poverty level	14.8%	58.6%	9.6%	
White	95.5%	93.8%	95.7%	
Black or African American	0.7%	1.7%	0.5%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.6%	3.3%	2.5%	
Asian	N	N	N	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	
Some other race	N	N	N	
Two or more races	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	94.9%	93.3%	95.1%	

Median income (dollars) 41,942 13,204 45,167	Median income (dollars)	41,942	13,204	45,167
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

S1701. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months
Data Set: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates
Survey: American Community Survey

Population for whom poverty status is determined	76,681	Pop < Poverty Level =12,115	% < Poverty Level =15.8%
Under 18 years	17,523	4,216	24.1%
Related children under 18 years	17,274	3,967	23.0%
18 to 64 years	47,676	6,783	14.2%
65 years and over	11,482	1,116	9.7%
Male	37,662	5,411	14.4%
Female	39,019	6,704	17.2%
One race	N	N	N
White	72,044	10,815	15.0%
Black or African American	N	N	N
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,251	698	31.0%
Asian	N	N	N
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N
Some other race	N	N	N
Two or more races	1,145	397	34.7%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	870	152	17.5%

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	71,443	10,704	15.0%
Educational Attainment:			
Population 25 years and over	52,612	6,303	12.0%
Less than high school graduate	6,330	1,679	26.5%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,299	2,711	12.2%
Some college, associate's degree	14,713	1,465	10.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	9,270	448	4.8%
Employment Status: Civilian labor force 16 years and over	39,586	3,735	9.4%
Employed	36,737	2,836	7.7%
Male	19,128	1,354	7.1%
Female	17,609	1,482	8.4%
Unemployed	2,849	899	31.6%
Male	1,640	422	25.7%
Female	1,209	477	39.5%
50 percent of poverty level	5,206	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	15,998	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	20,709	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	26,877	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	29,457	(X)	(X)

S1702. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families Data Set: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates Survey: American Community Survey

AII %<Poverty Level | Married | %< Poverty Level | Fem/-Male | %<Poverty Level **Families Families** 15,559 5.7% 4,065 29.2% 11.0% 21,275 With related children under 9,929 19.0% 6,105 10.1% 2,852 37.1% 18 years Race: White 20,388 10.7% 15,019 5.4% 3,846 30.0% Black or African Ν Ν Ν Ν N N American American Indian and 19.0% 294 19.7% 189 14.3% 569 Alaska Native Asian Ν Ν Ν Ν N N Native Hawaiian and Ν Ν NN Ν Ν Other Pacific Islander Some other Ν Ν Ν Ν N N race Two or more Ν Ν Ν Ν N N races Hispanic or Latino origin (of Ν Ν Ν N N Ν any race)

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20,233	10.7%	14,933	5.3%	3,803	30.1%
Householder worked:						
Householder worked full- time, year- round in the past 12 months	10,071	3.1%	7,623	2.7%	1,465	2.9%
Householder 65 years and over	3,846	5.1%	3,237	3.9%	444	5.9%
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	1,389	28.8%	689	9.6%	536	55.4%
Social security income in the past 12 months	5,784	6.0%	4,663	4.9%	723	5.4%
Educational Attainment:						
Less than high school graduate	2,172	23.7%	1,595	17.4%	336	53.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	8,642	12.4%	6,005	6.7%	1,794	33.1%
Some college, associate's	6,351	9.3%	4,640	3.0%	1,355	26.2%

degree						
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,110	3.7%	3,319	2.3%	580	9.8%
# related children <18 yrs	11,346	3.9%	9,454	3.0%	1,213	10.7%
1 or 2 children	7,902	15.7%	4,684	5.3%	2,381	34.6%
3 or 4 children	1,693	25.8%	1,183	17.8%	385	45.7%
5 or more children	334	62.6%	238	64.3%	86	65.1%

Employment:

S2301. Employment Status
Data Set: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates Survey: American Community Survey

Population 16 years and over	Total	In Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate
	64,414	63.2%	58.6%	7.2%
16 to 19 years	5,172	51.8%	40.7%	21.4%
20 to 24 years	5,903	76.9%	70.3%	8.4%
25 to 44 years	19,263	83.4%	77.4%	7.1%
45 to 54 years	12,541	81.8%	77.4%	5.1%
55 to 64 years	9,464	58.8%	56.9%	3.2%
65 to 74 years	6,082	20.7%	19.7%	4.8%

75 years and over	5,989	5.8%	5.0%	14.9%
Race:				
White	60,996	63.4%	59.0%	6.8%
Black or African American	N	N	N	N
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,565	68.6%	57.7%	15.8%
Asian	N	N	N	N
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	N
Some other race	N	N	N	N
Two or more races	N	N	N	N
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	N	N	N	N
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60,558	63.4%	59.0%	6.8%
Population 20 to 64 years	47,171	77.2%	72.4%	6.1%
Male	23,437	81.4%	76.1%	6.3%
Female	23,734	73.1%	68.7%	5.9%
With own children under 6 years	4,005	73.5%	63.6%	13.5%
Educational Attainment				
Population 25 to 64 years	41,268	77.3%	72.7%	5.8%
Less than high school graduate	3,709	52.0%	45.4%	12.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16,980	76.5%	71.3%	6.7%

Some college or associate's degree	12,798	81.0%	76.9%	5.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,781	84.8%	81.7%	3.2%

S1901. Income in the Past 12 Months (In 2008 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
Data Set: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates
Survey: American Community Survey

Subject				
Total	Households	Families	Married Couple Families	Nonfamily Households
lotai	32,366	21,275	15,559	11,091
Less than \$10,000	8.3%	5.5%	1.9%	15.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7.6%	3.3%	1.6%	16.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.0%	10.9%	7.1%	20.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.1%	11.4%	10.2%	13.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18.9%	19.3%	20.0%	14.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21.0%	24.8%	28.5%	12.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.2%	13.4%	16.6%	3.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7.2%	9.2%	11.6%	2.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	0.9%
\$200,000 or more	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.2%
Median income (dollars)	41,942	49,679	57,055	22,826
Mean income (dollars)	50,113	57,790	65,614	32,286

Educational Attainment:

S1501. Educational Attainment 0

Data Set: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates Survey: American Community Survey

Subject			
Population 18 to 24 years	Total	Male	Female
ropulation to to 24 years	8,571	4,417	4,154
Less than high school graduate	14.5%	17.6%	11.2%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	45.2%	48.1%	42.1%
Some college or associate's degree	32.9%	27.8%	38.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	7.4%	6.5%	8.4%
Population 25 years and over	Total	Male	Female
ropulation 25 years and over	53,339	25,494	27,845
Less than 9th grade	4.6%	5.4%	3.9%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7.7%	7.9%	7.5%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	42.3%	44.8%	40.1%
Some college, no degree	17.0%	16.1%	17.7%
Associate's degree	10.7%	9.4%	12.0%
Bachelor's degree	9.4%	9.3%	9.5%
Graduate or professional degree	8.2%	7.0%	9.4%
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.7%	86.7%	88.6%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.6%	16.3%	18.8%

Subject			
Population 25 to 34 years	9,483	4,611	4,872
High school graduate or higher	91.3%	91.7%	91.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.3%	15.7%	20.8%
Population 35 to 44 years	9,780	4,882	4,898
High school graduate or higher	91.9%	89.9%	93.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.9%	16.4%	21.5%
Population 45 to 64 years	22,005	10,887	11,118
High school graduate or higher	90.5%	89.6%	91.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	19.1%	17.3%	20.8%
Population 65 years and over	12,071	5,114	6,957
High school graduate or higher	76.2%	72.6%	78.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	13.5%	14.9%	12.5%
Median Earnings in Past 12 Months:			
Population 25 years and over with earnings	27,412	32,218	23,086
Less than high school graduate	15,603	18,661	9,347
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,125	30,164	18,878
Some college or associate's degree	28,539	33,017	25,592
Bachelor's degree	38,488	48,369	30,492

Subject			
Graduate or professional degree	47,475	54,279	44,571

Housing:

S1101. Households and Families 0

Data Set: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

Total households		Married Couple Family	Male Householder, no wife present	Female Householder, no husband present	Nonfamily household
	32,366	15,559	1,651	4,065	11,091
Average household size	2.38	3.02	2.82	2.92	1.21
Total families	21,275	15,559	1,651	4,065	(X)
Average family size	2.88	2.99	2.33	2.68	(X)
Households w/ own children under 18 years	9,287	5,792	903	2,592	(X)
Under 6 years only	25.3%	24.1%	28.1%	27.0%	(X)
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	18.7%	21.3%	8.5%	16.6%	(X)

6 to 17 years only	56.0%	54.7%	63.3%	56.4%	(X)
Total households	32,366	15,559	1,651	4,065	11,091
Households with one or more people under 18 years	31.8%	39.5%	59.8%	70.8%	2.6%
Households with one or more people 60 years and over	34.4%	33.4%	22.2%	19.0%	43.2%
Householder living alone	28.9%	(X)	(X)	(X)	84.3%
65 years and over	11.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	32.3%
Unmarried Partner Households		(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Same sex	0.3%				
Opposite sex	6.9%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Structures:					
1-unit structures	70.3%	84.8%	72.1%	57.5%	54.4%
2-or-more-unit structures	16.4%	4.0%	14.8%	23.7%	31.3%
Mobile homes and all other	13.3%	11.3%	13.1%	18.8%	14.2%

types of units					
Housing Tenure:					
Owner- occupied housing units	72.6%	90.4%	65.4%	51.9%	56.3%
Renter- occupied housing units	27.4%	9.6%	34.6%	48.1%	43.7%

County Health Indicator Profiles (2003 - 2007) Profile of: Cattaraugus County

	2007		200	2006 2		2005		2004		03
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC(1)										
Population	80,087		81,534		82,502		83,179		83,354	
Unemployment	2,141	5.2	2,177	5.2	2,286	5.4	2,536	6.0	2,463	5.8
Percent in Poverty	12,247	15.8	11,657	14.8	11,062	14.0	10,568	13.2	10,908	13.5
Median Household Income (in dollars)	40,830		38,774		37,409		36,168		34,865	

PERINATAL HEALTH(2)										
Pregnancies (All ages)	1,202	76.5	1,272	78.1	1,199	73.0	1,179	70.2	1,189	70.0
- Age 10-14	4	1.6	5	1.9	6	2.2	1	0.4	4	1.4
- Age 15-19	142	47.3	139	44.5	135	42.1	147	43.4	139	41.2
Births	996	12.4	1,036	12.7	982	11.9	937	11.3	1,009	12.1
Low Birthweight (Less than 2500 grams)	71	7.1	78	7.5	65	6.6	65	6.9	69	6.8
Prenatal Care (1st Trimester)	664	74.1	679	71.7	691	76.9	664	76.7	676	76.0
Infant Deaths	9	9.0	7	6.8	11	11.2	5	5.3	4	4.0
Neonatal Deaths	5	5.0	5	4.8	9	9.2	5	5.3	4	4.0
Postneonatal Deaths	4	4.0	2	1.9	2	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spontaneous Fetal Deaths (20+ wks)	12	11.9	9	8.6	4	4.1	4	4.3	11	10.8
MORTALITY (Rates per 100,000 Population)										
Total Deaths	779	972.7	797	977.5	875	1060.6	906	1089.2	838	1005.4
Lung Cancer (Total)	56	69.9	45	55.2	55	66.7	44	52.9	42	50.4
Lung Cancer (Male)	34	86.4	24	59.9	34	83.9	23	56.3	18	44.0
Lung Cancer (Female)	22	54.0	21	50.6	21	50.1	21	49.6	24	56.5
Breast Cancer (Female)	12	29.5	12	28.9	14	33.4	15	35.5	18	42.4
Cervical Cancer	0	0.0	1	2.4	3	7.2	4	9.5	1	2.4
Cerebrovasular Disease	39	48.7	37	45.4	41	49.7	41	49.3	38	45.6
Diseases of the Heart	257	320.9	299	366.7	291	352.7	344	413.6	296	355.1
Homicides	1	1.2	0	0.0	4	4.8	3	3.6	1	1.2
Suicides	12	15.0	8	9.8	11	13.3	10	12.0	7	8.4
Unintentional Injury	33	41.2	25	30.7	28	33.9	29	34.9	28	33.6
Motor Vehicle	14	17.5	13	15.9	11	13.3	7	8.4	11	13.2
Non-Motor Vehicle	19	23.7	12	14.7	17	20.6	22	26.4	17	20.4
AIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cirrhosis (Liver)	7	8.7	6	7.4	4	4.8	8	9.6	6	7.2
HOSPITALIZATIONS (Rates Per 10,000 Population)										
Pediatric (0-4)										

- Asthma	17	36.3	24	50.9	29	59.5	39	79.6	27	56.4
- Gastroenteritis	16	34.2	7	14.8	10	20.5	7	14.3	7	14.6
- Otitis Media	1	2.1	0	0.0	2	4.1	1	2.0	0	0.0
Drug Related	115	14.4	92	11.3	100	12.1	85	10.2	46	5.5
Head Injury (5)	65	8.1	45	5.5	53	6.4	52	6.3	59	7.1
DISEASE MORBIDITY (3)										
AIDS Cases (4)	6	7.5	2	2.5	3	3.6	2	2.4	3	3.6
Early Syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
Chlamydia Incidence	75	93.6	85	104.3	105	127.3	106	127.4	40	48.0
TB Incidence	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2
Ecoli O157 Incidence	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningococcal Incidence	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pertussis Incidence	1	1.2	6	7.4	52	63.0	4	4.8	0	0.0
Lyme Disease Incidence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
N/A - Not Available. (1) Census population estimates were used for all years. Unemployment data from U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics										

Health Risks and Behaviors Indicators - Cattaraugus County 2005-2007

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate			NYS Rate exc NYC		Ranking Quartile	HP2010	HP2010 Goal Met?
% Pregnant Women in WIC with Early (1st Trimester) Prenatal Care, Low SES (2005-07)	1,195	88.6	84.0	No	85.1	No	2nd	N/A	N/A
% Pregnant Women in WIC with Anemia, Low SES (2005-07)	122	9.2	11.4	Yes	11.6	Yes	2nd	N/A	N/A
% Pregnant Women in WIC Who	131	9.7	11.3	No	10.3	No	1st	N/A	N/A

Were Prepregnancy Underweight (BMI Under 19.8), Low SES (2005-07)									
% Pregnant Women in WIC Who Were Prepregnancy Overweight (BMI 26 - 29), Low SES (2005-07)	192	14.3	15.4	No	15.3	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
% Pregnant Women in WIC Who Were Prepregnancy Very Overweight (BMI Over 29), Low SES (2005-07)	449	33.4	26.1	Yes	30.0	Yes	3rd	N/A	N/A
% of Infants in WIC Who Were Breastfeeding at 6 Months, Low SES (2005-07)	186	17.3	39.0	Yes	N/A	N/A	3rd	N/A	N/A
% Underweight Children in WIC, 0-4 years, Low SES (2005-07)	96	1.6	4.7	Yes	3.9	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
% Overweight Children in WIC, 2-4 years, Low SES (2005-07)	453	16.5	14.7	Yes	15.0	No	4th	N/A	N/A
% Anemic Children in WIC, 6mo-4 years, Low SES (2005-07)	299	6.8	11.4	Yes	11.8	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
% of Children in WIC Viewing TV <=2 Hours per Day 0-4 years, Low SES (2005-07)	2,016	71.2	76.0	Yes	76.5	Yes	3rd	N/A	N/A
Behavior/Risk Indicator (2003) Cattaraugus & Chautauqua	County Rate	CI#	NYS Rate	CI#	Upstate	CI#			
% adults overweight or obese (BMI 25+)	64.4	± 4.5	56.7	± 1.2	57.6	± 1.1	4th	N/A	N/A
% adults that participated in leisure time physical activity in last 30 days	72.5	± 3.9	74.6	± 1.0	77.6	± 1.0	4th	N/A	N/A
% adults smoking cigarettes	29.4	± 4.2	20.3	± 0.9	22.1	± 0.9	4th	12	No
% adult smokers that tried to quit smoking for one day or longer	52.7	± 8.7	58.0	± 2.3	55.6	± 2.3	3rd	75	No
% adults that binge drink	17.2	± 3.7	14.1	± 0.8	15.2	± 0.9	3rd	N/A	N/A
% adults eating 5 or more servings of fruit or vegetables daily	23.5	± 3.7	25.8	± 1.4	N/A	N/A	3rd	N/A	N/A

s: Total suppressed for confidentiality
*: Fewer than 20 events in the numerator; therefore the rate is unstable
#: 95% confidence interval for BRFSS/Expanded BRFSS indicators

NATALITY:

Maternal and Infant Health Indicators - Cattaraugus County 2005-2007

	3		28020		NYS				HP2010
Indicator	Year Total	County Rate		Sig.Dif.	Rate exc NYC		Ranking Quartile		Goal Met?
% of births to women 25+ years	61	3.7	7.8		3.8			N/A	N/A
w/out H.S. education	01	3.7	7.0	163	5.0	INO	Siu	IV/A	IV/A
% births to out of wedlock mothers	1,380	45.8	40.9	Yes	36.5	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
% first births	1,185	39.3	43.1	Yes	40.9	No	1st	N/A	N/A
% of births that were multiple births	94	3.1	3.8	No	4.1	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
% births w/early prenatal care	2,034	74.2	74.6	No	76.4	No	3rd	90	No
% births w/late or no prenatal care	180	6.6	5.0	Yes	4.0	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
% adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck)	1,907	70.9	62.9	Yes	68.3	No	2nd	90	No
% Pregnant Women in WIC with Early (1st Trimester) Prenatal Care, Low SES (2005-07)	1,195	88.6	84.0	No	85.1	No	2nd	N/A	N/A
% of Infants in WIC Who Were Breastfeeding at 6 Months, Low SES (2005-07)	186	17.3	39.0	Yes	N/A	N/A	3rd	N/A	N/A
% Cesarean section	938	31.1	32.5	No	34.3	Yes	2nd	N/A	N/A
Mortality Rates (per 1,000 births)									
Infant (<1 year)	27	9.0	5.6	Yes	5.8	No	4th	4.5	No
Neonatal (<28 days)	19	6.3*	3.8	No	4.0	No	4th	2.9	No
Postneonatal (1 month to 1 year)	8	2.7*	1.8	No	1.7	No	4th	1.5	No
Fetal death (>20 weeks gest)	25	8.2	6.8	No	4.6	Yes	4th	4.1	No
Perinatal (20 weeks gest - 28 days of life)	44	14.5	10.5	No	8.7	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A

Perinatal (28 weeks gest - 7 days of life)	31	10.2	5.7	Yes	5.5	Yes	4th	4.5	No
Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 births	0	0.0*	16.7	Yes	9.8	Yes	2nd	3.3	Yes
% very low birthweight (<1.5 Kg)	33	1.1	1.5	No	1.4	No	1st	0.9	No
% very low birthweight singleton births	28	0.9	1.1	No	1.0	No	2nd	N/A	N/A
% low birthweight (<2.5 Kg)	214	7.1	8.3	Yes	7.8	No	2nd	5	No
% low birthweight singleton births	163	5.4	6.1	No	5.5	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
% Premature Births									
<32 weeks gestation	55	2.0	2.1	No	1.9	No	3rd	1	No
32 - <37 weeks gestation	269	9.8	10.3	No	9.9	No	3rd	6.4	No
<37 weeks gestation	324	11.8	12.4	No	11.9	No	3rd	7.6	No
% births w/5 minute APGAR <6	23	0.8	0.5	No	0.6	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Newborn drug related discharge rate per 10,000 newborn discharges	14	54.9*	58.1	No	60.8	No	3rd	N/A	N/A

s: Total suppressed for confidentiality

Unemployment Rate is per 100 persons in the labor force. Percent of population in poverty and median household income are estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.

(2) Total Pregnancy Rate is per 1,000 women 15-44; 10-14 and 15-19 rates are per 1,000 women in these age groups. The Birth Rate is live births per 1,000 population.

The Low Birthweight and Early Prenatal Care Rates are per 100 births. Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Death Rates are per 1,000 births.

- (3) Rates in this section are per 100,000 population.
- (4) AIDS Cases include ICD-9 diagnosis
- (5) Head Injury Cases are presented by ICD-9 codes 800-801.9, 803-804.9, 850-854.1, 925.

Family Planning/Natality Indicators - Cattaraugus County 2005-2007

	3 Year	County	NYS		NYS Rate		Ranking		HP2010 Goal
Indicator	Total	Rate	Rate	Sig.Dif.	exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	Quartile	Goal	Met?
% of births within 24 months of	536	17.8	14.6	Yes	15.8	Yes	3rd	6	No

^{*:} Fewer than 20 events in the numerator; therefore the rate is unstable

provious prognancy									
previous pregnancy									
% of births to teens (10-17 years)	87	2.9	2.2	Yes	2.1	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
% of births to women 35+ years	341	11.3	20.0	Yes	20.5	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
Fertility rate per 1,000 (all births/female population 15-44)	3,014	61.7	60.8	No	57.8	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Teen fertility rate per 1,000 (births to mothers aged 10-17/female population 10-17)	87	6.6	5.4	No	4.4	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 (all pregnancies/female population 15-44 years)	3,673	75.1	94.5	Yes	77.2	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 -									
10-14 years	15	1.9*	1.5	No	0.9	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
15-17 years	118	22.0	35.8	Yes	23.6	No	2nd	43	Yes
15-19 years	416	44.4	58.6	Yes	40.9	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Abortion Ratio (induced abortions per 100 live births) -									
15-19 years	90	29.2	122.7	Yes	84.2	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
All ages	451	15.0	48.1	Yes	28.4	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A

s: Total suppressed for confidentiality

Frequently requested information from schools, agencies and organizations is Perinatal Data by zip code in Cattaraugus County. The table below is current through 2007 and identifies additional data as well as the commonly requested Teen Pregnancy and Teen Birth rates by zip codes.

Cattaraugus County 2005-2007 County/Zip Code Perinatal Data Profile

			Perce	nt of Births				
Zip Code	Total Births	Low Birth		Medicaid or Self-pay	Late or No Prenatal	Infant Deaths	Infant Deaths	 Teen Pregnancy

^{*:} Fewer than 20 events in the numerator; therefore the rate is unstable

		2005- 2007	Weight			Care	2005-2007	Rate	Rate	Rate
14041	Dayton	10	0.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	0	0.0		
14042	Delevan	176	5.1	53.4	27.3	4.2	1	5.7	62.2	80.3
14065	Freedom	74	10.8	33.8	33.3	5.8	0	0.0	51.3	64.1
14070	Gowanda	180	6.1	57.9	21.9	8.5	3	16.7	52.4	58.7
14101	Machias	67	7.5	44.8	29.9	3.3	1	14.9	31.7	58.2
14129	Perrysburg	72	5.6	51.4	19.4	7.4	0	0.0	45.2	62.1
14138	South Dayton	79	16.5	31.6	50.0	12.3	1	12.7	23.1	37.0
14171	West Valley	52	7.7	38.5	17.3	4.3	0	0.0	16.1	24.1
14706	Allegany	175	5.1	33.5	25.7	1.1	0	0.0	10.3	21.3
14719	Cattaraugus	142	22.5	36.0	35.5	8.6	2	14.1	18.3	25.1
14726	Conewango Valley	172	51.7	6.2	79.3	52.1	0	0.0	6.3	12.7
14729	East Otto	27	0.0	37.0	11.1	0.0	0	0.0	16.3	40.7
14731	Ellicottville	31	0.0	20.7	35.5	10.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14737	Franklinville	148	5.4	42.2	35.1	5.0	4	27.0	26.4	46.7
14741	Great Valley	62	8.1	27.1	22.6	6.5	0	0.0	29.9	34.8
14743	Hinsdale	70	7.1	37.1	40.0	5.8	0	0.0	34.9	38.8
14748	Killbuck	30	3.3	62.1	36.7	3.3	1	33.3		
14753	Limestone	29	10.3	42.1	37.9	3.7	0	0.0	70.7	80.8
14755	Little Valley	86	9.3	37.8	28.0	6.3	0	0.0	25.1	32.3
14760	Olean	803	9.7	48.3	40.1	3.1	11	13.7	41.8	58.0

14772	Randolph	186	17.7	32.4	22.4	5.4	0	0.0	20.0	25.5
14779	Salamanca	327	5.8	69.7	40.7	7.1	1	3.1	61.0	73.2
Total		2,998	11.5	44.4	34.9	6.3	25	8.3	32.8	45.0

Other includes all zips with fewer than 10 births during 3-year period.

Vital statistics data from the three-year period 2005-2007 were used to create ZIP code-based tables of commonly requested perinatal data. Tables are available for each county and they contain...

- Number of Births
- Percentage of Births...

Low Birthweight (100-2499 grams)

Out-of-Wedlock

Medicaid or Self-pay (Not available now as a result of dataset variable changes; will be available after five years of data has been collected)

Late or no Prenatal care

- Number of Infant Deaths
- Infant Death Rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births)
- Rates (per 1,000 female population age 15-19) of teen ...

Births

Pregnancies (= births + abortions + spontaneous fetal deaths)

Populations used to compute teen birth and pregnancy rates are an average of the 2005-2007. Population estimates are obtained by the department from the Claritas Corporation. The teen birth and pregnancy rates are computed using the population of females age 15-19 and births, abortions, and spontaneous fetal deaths occurring among women in the same age range.

The total at the bottom of each table is computed by adding all the ZIP code data displayed in the table. Any numbers, rates, or percentages in the total line will most likely differ from similar data displayed for a given county in the health department's annual vital statistics reports. That data is aggregated based on

residence county, not by residence. Also, a number of ZIP codes cross county boundaries. All the data for a given ZIP code in these tables are allocated to one only county. For example, though zip 12303 lies in both Albany and Schenectady counties, all data for that ZIP code appear in the Albany county table. Data source: New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Biometrics

Pregnancies - Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-44

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

		Pregn	ancies		Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	633	621	613	1,867	32,918	56.7
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	1,199	1,272	1,202	3,673	48,418	75.9
<u>Chautauqua</u>	1,841	1,830	1,850	5,521	81,695	67.6
<u>Erie</u>	14,207	14,754	14,669	43,630	546,624	79.8
<u>Genesee</u>	884	831	904	2,619	33,980	77.1
<u>Niagara</u>	3,205	3,222	3,244	9,671	130,277	74.2
<u>Orleans</u>	508	592	562	1,662	27,476	60.5
Wyoming	512	470	498	1,480	22,558	65.6
Region Total	22,989	23,592	23,542	70,123	923,946	75.9

Teenage Pregnancies (Age 15-19) - Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-19

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	Pregna	ancies	(Age 1	15-19)	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	w York					
<u>Allegany</u>	69	53	66	188	7,695	24.4
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	135	139	142	416	9,330	44.6
<u>Chautauqua</u>	266	250	222	738	16,676	44.3
<u>Erie</u>	1,673	1,745	1,799	5,217	97,414	53.6
<u>Genesee</u>	98	74	103	275	6,621	41.5
<u>Niagara</u>	412	428	398	1,238	23,425	52.8
<u>Orleans</u>	67	82	64	213	4,808	44.3

Wyoming	33	41	42	116	3,902	29.7
Region Total	2,753	2,812	2,836	8,401	169,871	49.5

Teenage Births (Age 15-19) - Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-19

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	Birt	hs (Ag	ge 15-	19)	Population			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
<u>Allegany</u>	49	45	51	145	7,695	18.8		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	99	96	113	308	9,330	33.0		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	196	184	163	543	16,676	32.6		
<u>Erie</u>	889	877	945	2,711	97,414	27.8		
<u>Genesee</u>	56	48	63	167	6,621	25.2		
<u>Niagara</u>	212	212	202	626	23,425	26.7		
<u>Orleans</u>	44	53	43	140	4,808	29.1		
Wyoming	21	20	28	69	3,902	17.7		
Region Total	1,566	1,535	1,608	4,709	169,871	27.7		

Births - Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-44

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	J 1							
		Bir	Population					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
Allegany	514	508	525	1,547	32,918	47.0		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	982	1,036	996	3,014	48,418	62.2		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	1,457	1,494	1,504	4,455	81,695	54.5		
<u>Erie</u>	9,832	9,966	10,020	29,818	546,624	54.5		
<u>Genesee</u>	685	632	712	2,029	33,980	59.7		
<u>Niagara</u>	2,227	2,206	2,250	6,683	130,277	51.3		
<u>Orleans</u>	420	467	449	1,336	27,476	48.6		

Wyoming	419	389	430	1,238	22,558	54.9
Region Total	16,536	16,698	16,886	50,120	923,946	54.2

Morbidity/Mortality:
Table 38: Selected Causes of Death by Resident County New York State - 2007

				•	Ť	Caus	e of De	ath				
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart		Cerebrovascular Disease	AIDS	Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			Homicide/Legal Intervention	Cirrhosis of the Liver	Suicide
New York S	tate											
New York State	146,266	49,313	35,183	5,881	1,327	4,502	6,465	4,905	3,690	842	1,285	1,368
New York C	ity											
New York City	52,871	21,173	12,450	1,601	1,077	2,346	1,403	1,658	1,563	513	418	456
Bronx	9,054	3,020	2,024	280	340	375	270	302	371	137	90	75
Kings	16,170	7,142	3,584	429	341	630	366	518	482	219	129	118
New York	9,980	3,204	2,694	358	253	515	271	298	314	52	65	106
Queens	14,388	6,257	3,373	451	114	675	378	454	325	88	115	137
Richmond	3,279	1,550	775	83	29	151	118	86	71	17	19	20
Rest of Stat	е											
Rest of State	93,395	28,140	22,733	4,280	250	2,156	5,062	3,247	2,127	329	867	912
Albany	2,657	819	655	114	7	44	150	67	39	6	29	32
Allegany	477	133	99	25	0	16	24	23	13	1	2	7
Broome	2,051	571	466	103	6	70	111	58	62	4	22	24
Cattaraugus	779	257	161	39	0	12	57	33	32	1	7	12
Cayuga	678	202	165	30	1	15	45	27	14	1	5	8
Chautauqua	1,394	402	296	74	1	27	102	46	52	2	18	12
Chemung	944	234	229	56	1	24	81	22	16	1	12	13
Chenango	569	223	136	20	0	15	28	20	8	1	6	5
Clinton	675	179	162	30	2	19	42	26	13	1	8	5
Columbia	632	195	144	37	0	17	35	20	9	2	6	7
Cortland	417	104	110	16	0	11	35	12	10	1	4	1

	Total Diseases of the Heart Neoplasms Cerebrovascular Disease AIDS Pneumonia CLRD Accidents Nellitus Neoplasms Cerebrovascular Disease AIDS Pneumonia CLRD Accidents Nellitus Nellitus Cerebrovascular Neoplasms Nellitus Nellitus Cerebrovascular Neoplasms Nellitus Nellitu												
County		of the			AIDS	Pneumonia	CLRD ¹				of the	Suicide	
Delaware	567	169	145	29	0	9	35	19	22	0	4	6	
Dutchess	2,132	603	532	95	10	49	111	86	37	15	25	26	
Erie	9,498	2,520	2,286	502	28	200	454	221	239	59	101	76	
Essex	395	100	95	23	1	9	28	19	3	0	2	8	
Franklin	421	104	112	17	0	8	21	13	10	1	9	4	
Fulton	541	166	124	11	0	9	55	22	12	1	5	5	
Genesee	597	201	132	27	0	19	30	29	20	0	7	2	
Greene	541	159	156	21	3	6	35	17	4	1	2	7	
Hamilton	60	20	16	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	
Herkimer	674	220	155	24	0	29	39	17	22	1	6	8	
Jefferson	860	197	209	46	2	25	69	31	24	0	9	14	
Lewis	225	63	61	8	0	3	12	11	6	0	3	2	
Livingston	497	135	116	23	1	7	35	17	15	1	4	4	
Madison	569	129	144	40	0	14	47	25	15	3	5	8	
Monroe	6,198	1,522	1,506	335	24	173	259	203	129	54	42	65	
Montgomery	609	264	112	19	0	10	34	18	15	1	7	4	
Nassau	10,414	4,135	2,548	395	35	252	395	347	199	25	92	68	
Niagara	2,313	763	521	112	3	53	130	55	52	7	29	24	
Oneida	2,472	705	563	117	6	49	156	58	63	8	22	28	
Onondaga	3,954	975	986	217	16	105	225	165	89	23	37	40	
Ontario	893	205	215	47	0	32	54	32	30	5	6	9	
Orange	2,498	725	636	107	8	55	156	99	49	9	32	34	
Orleans	350	97	75	28	1	6	23	19	5	1	1	5	
Oswego	1,022	291	265	54	0	16	72	47	12	1	4	19	
Otsego	556	164	149	23	0	4	41	22	15	2	3	5	
Putnam	553	180	148	15	1	11	17	28	14	3	2	6	
Rensselaer	1,410	411	376	45	2	24	80	46	30	3	14	14	
Rockland	1,869	678	433	100	3	70	99	44	38	1	9	9	

le .						Caus	e of De	ath				
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart		Cerebrovascular Disease		Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			Homicide/Legal Intervention		Suicide
St Lawrence	1,072	265	241	43	2	27	95	44	31	4	16	7
Saratoga	1,533	437	424	65	3	30	107	39	34	0	18	15
Schenectady	1,502	421	352	63	3	32	95	44	33	5	26	16
Schoharie	288	81	64	14	0	2	25	12	10	0	4	4
Schuyler	158	48	34	5	1	2	13	3	7	0	2	4
Seneca	324	92	91	12	1	7	26	13	1	1	4	3
Steuben	1,003	254	255	50	0	25	69	56	18	2	8	7
Suffolk	10,903	3,562	2,737	423	36	205	488	514	226	38	84	100
Sullivan	695	184	159	17	0	13	53	37	33	1	9	14
Tioga	425	103	115	12	0	6	37	16	13	0	3	5
Tompkins	637	177	141	34	0	17	46	27	11	1	4	7
Ulster	1,539	422	377	77	4	41	115	65	48	4	11	17
Warren	651	151	156	40	0	12	44	25	19	1	7	10
Washington	535	139	138	28	0	11	34	18	15	1	2	5
Wayne	780	196	193	35	0	17	47	36	19	2	7	11
Westchester	6,803	2,235	1,676	310	37	186	313	201	147	23	50	50
Wyoming	355	94	92	16	0	3	15	21	13	0	9	8
Yates	231	59	49	10	0	3	16	11	11	0	1	2

¹ Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Table 39: Death Rates* For Selected Causes of Death by Resident County New York State - 2007

						Caus	e of De	ath					
County	Total		he Malignant Cerebrovascular Total Diabetes Homicide/Legal of									Suicide	
New York S	lew York State												
New York State	757.9	255.5	182.3	30.5	6.9	23.3	33.5	25.4	19.1	4.4	6.7	7.1	
New York C	ity												

						Cause	e of De	ath				
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	AIDS	Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			Homicide/Legal Intervention	Cirrhosis of the Liver	Suicide
New York City	639.0	255.9	150.5	19.3	13.0	28.4	17.0	20.0	18.9	6.2	5.1	5.5
Bronx	659.1	219.9	147.3	20.4	24.8	27.3	19.7	22.0	27.0	10.0	6.6	5.5
Kings	639.6	282.5	141.8	17.0	13.5	24.9	14.5	20.5	19.1	8.7	5.1	4.7
New York	615.7	197.7	166.2	22.1	15.6	31.8	16.7	18.4	19.4	3.2	4.0	6.5
Queens	633.7	275.6	148.6	19.9	5.0	29.7	16.6	20.0	14.3	3.9	5.1	6.0
Richmond	680.8	321.8	160.9	17.2	6.0	31.4	24.5	17.9	14.7	3.5	3.9	4.2
Rest of Stat	e											
Rest of State	847.3	255.3	206.2	38.8	2.3	19.6	45.9	29.5	19.3	3.0	7.9	8.3
Albany	887.7	273.6	218.8	38.1	2.3	14.7	50.1	22.4	13.0	2.0	9.7	10.7
Allegany	961.0	267.9	199.4	50.4	0.0	32.2	48.4	46.3	26.2	2.0	4.0	14.1
Broome	1046.6	291.4	237.8	52.6	3.1	35.7	56.6	29.6	31.6	2.0	11.2	12.2
Cattaraugus	972.7	320.9	201.0	48.7	0.0	15.0	71.2	41.2	40.0	1.2	8.7	15.0
Cayuga	846.8	252.3	206.1	37.5	1.2	18.7	56.2	33.7	17.5	1.2	6.2	10.0
Chautauqua	1040.7	300.1	221.0	55.2	0.7	20.2	76.2	34.3	38.8	1.5	13.4	9.0
Chemung	1072.5	265.9	260.2	63.6	1.1	27.3	92.0	25.0	18.2	1.1	13.6	14.8
Chenango	1111.2	435.5	265.6	39.1	0.0	29.3	54.7	39.1	15.6	2.0	11.7	9.8
Clinton	821.0	217.7	197.0	36.5	2.4	23.1	51.1	31.6	15.8	1.2	9.7	6.1
Columbia	1013.4	312.7	230.9	59.3	0.0	27.3	56.1	32.1	14.4	3.2	9.6	11.2
Cortland	862.1	215.0	227.4	33.1	0.0	22.7	72.4	24.8	20.7	2.1	8.3	2.1
Delaware	1225.0	365.1	313.3	62.7	0.0	19.4	75.6	41.0	47.5	0.0	8.6	13.0
Dutchess	728.3	206.0	181.7	32.5	3.4	16.7	37.9	29.4	12.6	5.1	8.5	8.9
Erie	1039.9	275.9	250.3	55.0	3.1	21.9	49.7	24.2	26.2	6.5	11.1	8.3
Essex	1036.2	262.3	249.2	60.3	2.6	23.6	73.5	49.8	7.9	0.0	5.2	21.0
Franklin	834.5	206.1	222.0	33.7	0.0	15.9	41.6	25.8	19.8	2.0	17.8	7.9
Fulton	981.6	301.2	225.0	20.0	0.0	16.3	99.8	39.9	21.8	1.8	9.1	9.1
Genesee	1027.1	345.8	227.1	46.5	0.0	32.7	51.6	49.9	34.4	0.0	12.0	3.4
Greene	1098.6	322.9	316.8	42.6	6.1	12.2	71.1	34.5	8.1	2.0	4.1	14.2

			the art Malignant Neoplasms Cerebrovascular Disease AIDS Pneumonia CLRD¹ Accidents Diabetes Mellitus Homicide/Legal Intervention of the Liver S 394.1 315.3 39.4 19.7 0.0 39.4 19.7 19.7 0.0 19.7 351.7 247.8 38.4 0.0 46.4 62.3 27.2 35.2 1.6 9.6 168.1 178.3 39.2 1.7 21.3 58.9 26.5 20.5 0.0 7.7 238.0 230.4 30.2 0.0 11.3 45.3 41.6 22.7 0.0 11.3 213.6 183.6 36.4 1.6 11.1 55.4 26.9 23.7 1.6 6.3 184.7 206.2 57.3 0.0 20.0 67.3 35.8 21.5 4.3 7.2 208.6 206.4 45.9 3.3 23.7 35.5 27.8 17.7 7.4 5.8 542.2 230.0											
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart	Malignant		AIDS	Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			3	of the	Suicide		
Hamilton	1182.3	394.1	315.3	39.4	19.7	0.0	39.4	19.7	19.7	0.0	19.7	19.7		
Herkimer	1077.4	351.7	247.8	38.4	0.0	46.4	62.3	27.2	35.2	1.6	9.6	12.8		
Jefferson	733.8	168.1	178.3	39.2	1.7	21.3	58.9	26.5	20.5	0.0	7.7	11.9		
Lewis	850.0	238.0	230.4	30.2	0.0	11.3	45.3	41.6	22.7	0.0	11.3	7.6		
Livingston	786.4	213.6	183.6	36.4	1.6	11.1	55.4	26.9	23.7	1.6	6.3	6.3		
Madison	814.8	184.7	206.2	57.3	0.0	20.0	67.3	35.8	21.5	4.3	7.2	11.5		
Monroe	849.4	208.6	206.4	45.9	3.3	23.7	35.5	27.8	17.7	7.4	5.8	8.9		
Montgomery	1250.6	542.2	230.0	39.0	0.0	20.5	69.8	37.0	30.8	2.1	14.4	8.2		
Nassau	797.1	316.5	195.0	30.2	2.7	19.3	30.2	26.6	15.2	1.9	7.0	5.2		
Niagara	1076.6	355.1	242.5	52.1	1.4	24.7	60.5	25.6	24.2	3.3	13.5	11.2		
Oneida	1064.1	303.5	242.4	50.4	2.6	21.1	67.2	25.0	27.1	3.4	9.5	12.1		
Onondaga	870.9	214.8	217.2	47.8	3.5	23.1	49.6	36.3	19.6	5.1	8.1	8.8		
Ontario	859.0	197.2	206.8	45.2	0.0	30.8	51.9	30.8	28.9	4.8	5.8	8.7		
Orange	662.3	192.2	168.6	28.4	2.1	14.6	41.4	26.2	13.0	2.4	8.5	9.0		
Orleans	826.0	228.9	177.0	66.1	2.4	14.2	54.3	44.8	11.8	2.4	2.4	11.8		
Oswego	841.5	239.6	218.2	44.5	0.0	13.2	59.3	38.7	9.9	0.8	3.3	15.6		
Otsego	891.1	262.8	238.8	36.9	0.0	6.4	65.7	35.3	24.0	3.2	4.8	8.0		
Putnam	555.8	180.9	148.8	15.1	1.0	11.1	17.1	28.1	14.1	3.0	2.0	6.0		
Rensselaer	907.8	264.6	242.1	29.0	1.3	15.5	51.5	29.6	19.3	1.9	9.0	9.0		
Rockland	630.4	228.7	146.0	33.7	1.0	23.6	33.4	14.8	12.8	0.3	3.0	3.0		
St Lawrence	976.2	241.3	219.5	39.2	1.8	24.6	86.5	40.1	28.2	3.6	14.6	6.4		
Saratoga	710.2	202.5	196.4	30.1	1.4	13.9	49.6	18.1	15.8	0.0	8.3	6.9		
Schenectady	995.9	279.1	233.4	41.8	2.0	21.2	63.0	29.2	21.9	3.3	17.2	10.6		
Schoharie	898.2	252.6	199.6	43.7	0.0	6.2	78.0	37.4	31.2	0.0	12.5	12.5		

						Caus	e of De	ath				
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart		Cerebrovascular Disease		Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			Homicide/Legal Intervention		Suicide
Schuyler	830.4	252.3	178.7	26.3	5.3	10.5	68.3	15.8	36.8	0.0	10.5	21.0
Seneca	946.6	268.8	265.9	35.1	2.9	20.5	76.0	38.0	2.9	2.9	11.7	8.8
Steuben	1035.4	262.2	263.2	51.6	0.0	25.8	71.2	57.8	18.6	2.1	8.3	7.2
Suffolk	750.3	245.1	188.3	29.1	2.5	14.1	33.6	35.4	15.6	2.6	5.8	6.9
Sullivan	910.8	241.1	208.4	22.3	0.0	17.0	69.5	48.5	43.2	1.3	11.8	18.3
Tioga	842.4	204.2	227.9	23.8	0.0	11.9	73.3	31.7	25.8	0.0	5.9	9.9
Tompkins	630.3	175.2	139.5	33.6	0.0	16.8	45.5	26.7	10.9	1.0	4.0	6.9
Ulster	846.3	232.0	207.3	42.3	2.2	22.5	63.2	35.7	26.4	2.2	6.0	9.3
Warren	984.2	228.3	235.9	60.5	0.0	18.1	66.5	37.8	28.7	1.5	10.6	15.1
Washington	852.7	221.5	219.9	44.6	0.0	17.5	54.2	28.7	23.9	1.6	3.2	8.0
Wayne	854.4	214.7	211.4	38.3	0.0	18.6	51.5	39.4	20.8	2.2	7.7	12.0
Westchester	715.1	234.9	176.2	32.6	3.9	19.6	32.9	21.1	15.5	2.4	5.3	5.3
Wyoming	846.6	224.2	219.4	38.2	0.0	7.2	35.8	50.1	31.0	0.0	21.5	19.1
Yates	940.7	240.3	199.5	40.7	0.0	12.2	65.2	44.8	44.8	0.0	4.1	8.1

^{*} Rate per 100,000 population.

Table 40: Age-Sex Adjusted Death Rates* For Selected Causes of Death by Resident County New York State 2007

						Caus	e of De	ath				
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart		Cerebrovascular Disease		Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			Homicide/Legal	Cirrhosis of the Liver	Suicide
New York S	State											
New York State	668.6	219.6	163.8	26.5	6.5	19.8	29.7	24.0	17.1	4.5	6.1	6.9
New York (City				·							
New York City	608.9	239.5	146.0	18.5	12.6	26.3	16.3	19.6	18.3	6.3	4.9	5.4
Bronx	727.2	241.5	166.4	22.8	26.9	29.6	22.1	24.1	30.3	10.3	7.3	5.9

¹ Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

						Caus	e of De	ath				
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart		Cerebrovascular Disease	AIDS	Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			Homicide/Legal Intervention	Cirrhosis of the Liver	Suicide
Kings	619.7	268.6	139.2	16.6	13.7	23.4	14.1	20.7	18.9	8.9	5.2	4.8
New York	568.1	179.3	156.7	20.3	14.2	28.5	15.6	17.0	18.2	3.3	3.8	6.0
Queens	558.9	236.4	134.1	17.5	4.7	25.3	14.7	18.6	12.9	3.9	4.6	5.7
Richmond	663.4	315.0	154.4	16.9	5.7	30.9	24.6	17.5	14.0	3.6	3.5	4.1
Rest of Stat	е											
Rest of State	707.9	206.8	175.4	31.7	2.2	15.6	38.5	27.2	16.2	3.1	6.8	7.9
Albany	735.6	216.7	188.3	30.5	2.4	11.1	41.4	21.3	11.0	1.9	8.6	10.1
Allegany	798.6	214.0	170.8	38.9	0.0	23.9	39.7	41.1	20.9	2.8	4.0	16.8
Broome	756.5	199.4	182.9	34.8	3.3	21.8	40.2	25.0	23.3	2.5	9.4	12.0
Cattaraugus	779.0	243.2	162.3	37.5	0.0	12.0	57.9	38.6	31.6	1.5	8.1	15.4
Cayuga	655.5	187.5	167.1	27.6	0.9	13.6	41.3	30.6	13.9	1.4	6.0	9.4
Chautauqua	762.4	209.8	166.7	39.1	0.6	13.2	55.5	29.0	28.1	1.8	10.9	9.2
Chemung	815.8	195.3	207.6	45.5	1.0	18.4	68.9	21.5	15.3	1.1	11.2	14.6
Chenango	859.2	320.8	208.8	30.0	0.0	22.1	41.3	35.7	12.4	1.8	9.7	10.2
Clinton	771.0	205.8	180.2	34.7	2.1	22.1	48.0	30.6	15.2	1.2	8.6	5.7
Columbia	730.3	212.2	172.2	42.0	0.0	18.4	40.8	28.6	11.1	3.7	7.5	10.7
Cortland	793.3	196.1	211.1	30.0	0.0	21.9	70.3	22.8	19.4	2.4	7.4	2.0
Delaware	806.2	226.4	205.3	40.7	0.0	13.9	50.2	34.5	29.4	0.0	8.3	13.0
Dutchess	683.2	192.0	168.2	30.8	3.1	15.4	36.4	28.5	11.9	5.2	7.9	8.3
Erie	789.1	201.9	196.6	39.0	3.0	15.5	37.3	20.9	20.4	6.8	9.6	8.0
Essex	745.7	183.7	185.9	41.5	2.1	16.5	50.4	44.7	5.8	0.0	4.5	16.0
Franklin	729.3	176.1	198.9	28.5	0.0	13.2	37.7	21.4	18.6	1.9	16.4	6.9
Fulton	721.6	204.3	175.1	13.5	0.0	10.0	71.7	36.0	15.5	2.0	7.7	8.4
Genesee	773.4	246.5	178.6	32.9	0.0	23.5	38.2	43.8	25.4	0.0	9.5	3.8
Greene	857.3	245.1	246.6	33.8	5.4	9.1	55.8	31.4	6.8	2.0	3.4	14.4
Hamilton	682.4	226.8	173.3	21.7	26.5	0.0	24.0	10.0	10.3	0.0	16.0	10.0
Herkimer	774.6	233.3	189.6	27.8	0.0	30.4	42.7	20.9	25.9	2.0	7.9	12.8

						Caus	e of De	ath				
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart		Cerebrovascular Disease	AIDS	Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			Homicide/Legal Intervention	Cirrhosis of the Liver	Suicide
Jefferson	745.4	168.9	190.3	37.9	1.8	20.8	60.5	25.2	21.0	0.0	8.4	12.6
Lewis	704.2	190.6	186.3	23.9	0.0	8.7	35.8	37.1	19.3	0.0	9.8	8.6
Livingston	725.9	192.2	170.3	32.9	1.3	9.8	51.1	24.7	22.3	1.7	5.8	6.1
Madison	743.4	165.2	188.1	54.2	0.0	18.4	61.7	33.4	19.4	4.1	5.9	10.2
Monroe	705.2	166.0	178.3	36.4	3.3	18.3	30.5	25.6	15.3	7.8	5.0	8.6
Montgomery	817.3	332.1	160.2	28.2	0.0	11.8	45.8	29.9	21.5	1.9	13.0	8.3
Nassau	622.0	240.1	154.3	23.2	2.6	14.2	23.3	24.1	11.8	2.0	5.7	4.7
Niagara	830.7	260.4	194.9	38.5	1.3	18.2	45.6	22.0	19.2	3.6	10.9	10.6
Oneida	771.6	205.3	190.2	35.2	2.5	13.9	49.3	21.6	19.8	3.5	7.5	10.9
Onondaga	728.3	174.0	187.7	38.1	3.5	18.1	41.7	32.2	17.1	5.1	7.3	9.0
Ontario	702.5	155.6	170.8	36.7	0.0	24.3	42.9	28.0	24.4	5.6	4.6	8.7
Orange	743.1	219.5	187.8	32.2	2.2	16.9	47.7	26.9	15.2	2.4	8.6	9.2
Orleans	707.8	192.2	153.0	54.6	2.4	11.1	46.9	39.9	8.9	2.0	2.1	9.6
Oswego	829.7	236.1	213.0	43.5	0.0	13.2	59.4	37.7	10.3	0.7	2.8	15.4
Otsego	685.0	189.5	187.7	26.8	0.0	4.4	49.8	35.1	19.1	4.3	5.4	8.7
Putnam	628.2	215.5	153.0	19.8	1.1	13.5	20.3	29.9	13.3	3.1	1.4	5.1
Rensselaer	802.4	229.7	216.9	25.6	1.3	13.1	46.4	27.6	17.4	1.8	7.9	7.9
Rockland	608.6	224.4	135.4	33.6	0.9	23.3	32.4	14.6	11.4	0.4	2.9	3.2
St Lawrence	881.8	214.3	197.3	34.6	2.0	22.2	77.8	36.6	25.4	3.0	13.7	7.5
Saratoga	679.6	191.3	186.8	28.9	1.3	13.2	47.9	17.8	15.7	0.0	7.5	6.8
Schenectady	723.4	195.2	177.5	27.7	1.5	13.1	44.5	24.6	16.8	3.7	15.5	10.9
Schoharie	705.0	190.1	159.9	33.3	0.0	4.8	60.8	32.5	26.4	0.0	11.2	10.4
Schuyler	621.7	183.2	134.0	19.6	4.5	6.5	47.9	14.3	29.1	0.0	8.3	17.8
Seneca	751.8	210.8	213.8	26.8	3.2	15.3	60.8	30.2	2.2	2.6	8.9	6.8
Steuben	802.5	194.3	204.7	38.8	0.0	18.7	53.5	54.7	13.2	2.0	7.1	6.0
Suffolk	709.5	231.2	174.3	27.7	2.3	13.4	32.2	35.3	14.7	2.9	5.2	6.8
Sullivan	780.1	203.1	172.8	19.5	0.0	14.8	61.1	43.7	37.1	1.4	9.8	16.1
Tioga	728.9	177.0	190.8	21.3	0.0	10.7	62.3	30.6	21.4	0.0	4.4	7.3

						Caus	e of De	ath				
County	Total	Diseases of the Heart		Cerebrovascular Disease		Pneumonia	CLRD ¹			Homicide/Legal Intervention	Cirrhosis of the Liver	Suicide
Tompkins	710.0	195.0	163.5	37.4	0.0	18.5	54.1	27.8	13.0	1.7	4.5	6.9
Ulster	728.5	196.6	176.8	36.1	2.0	19.2	53.7	32.8	22.9	2.1	4.7	8.5
Warren	736.2	166.2	177.4	43.7	0.0	12.8	48.6	32.7	20.1	2.1	8.8	14.8
Washington	700.2	179.4	182.6	35.6	0.0	15.2	44.2	27.0	19.1	1.5	2.6	7.0
Wayne	760.6	186.1	186.2	33.6	0.0	16.2	46.9	39.4	17.9	2.4	6.6	11.7
Westchester	584.4	185.2	149.1	26.1	3.7	15.1	26.7	19.4	12.6	2.5	4.4	5.2
Wyoming	761.2	200.8	199.4	34.5	0.0	6.8	33.4	43.1	28.2	0.0	17.4	16.5
Yates	726.3	182.7	151.3	29.5	0.0	7.7	48.7	42.7	33.7	0.0	3.8	6.8

^{*} Age-Sex adjusted rates are directly standardized using the age-sex distribution for the United States 2000 Census

Heart Disease and Stroke Indicators - Cattaraugus County 2005-2007

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate		Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC		Ranking Quartile		HP2010 Goal Met?
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE									
Mortality rates per 100,000 (ICD10 I00-I99)									
Crude	1,035	423.1	313.4	Yes	321.6	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	1,035	340.0	279.9	Yes	271.7	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Premature death (ages 35-64)	134	139.1	108.3	Yes	101.8	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Pretransport mortality	580	237.1	142.9	Yes	153.6	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Hospitalization rates per 10,000 (ICD9 390-459)									
Crude	5,733	234.4	194.6	Yes	195.8	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	5,733	199.9	180.5	Yes	173.3	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A

¹ Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

DISEASE OF THE HEART									
Mortality rates per 100,000 (ICD10 I00-I09, I11, I13, I20- I51)									
Crude	847	346.3	261.9	Yes	259.4	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	847	277.8	233.6	Yes	218.9	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Premature death (ages 35-64)	113	117.3	89.2	Yes	83.7	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Pretransport mortality	488	199.5	125.3	Yes	128.4	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Hospitalization rates per 10,000 (ICD9 390-398, 402, 404-429)									
Crude	4,306	176.0	136.0	Yes	138.9	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	4,306	149.9	126.0	Yes	122.7	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
CORONARY HEART DISEASE									
Mortality rates per 100,000 (ICD10 I11, I20-I25)									
Crude	658	269.0	217.4	Yes	196.6	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	658	215.8	193.9	Yes	165.9	Yes	4th	166	No
Premature death (ages 35-64)	84	87.2	73.7	No	64.1	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Pretransport mortality	391	159.9	107.0	Yes	100.9	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Hospitalization rates per 10,000 (ICD9 402, 410-414, 429)									
Crude	2,269	92.8	62.0	Yes	62.4	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	2,269	79.9	57.4	Yes	55.2	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE									
Mortality rates per 100,000 (ICD10 I50)									
Crude	82	33.5	14.2	Yes	19.7	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	82	26.5	12.5	Yes	16.3	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Premature death (ages 35-64)	3	3.1*	1.8	No	2.1	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Pretransport mortality	53	21.7	6.6	Yes	9.7	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A

Hospitalization rates per 10,000 (ICD9 428)									
Crude	961	39.3	34.9	Yes	34.0	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	961	32.6	32.1	No	29.5	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE)									
Mortality rates per 100,000 (ICD10 I60-I69)									
Crude	117	47.8	32.4	Yes	41.5	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	117	39.0	29.1	Yes	35.1	No	3rd	48	Yes
Premature death (ages 35-64)	13	13.5*	11.1	No	11.5	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Pretransport mortality	50	20.4	10.3	Yes	15.7	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Hospitalization rates per 10,000 (ICD9 430-438)									
Crude	760	31.1	28.5	Yes	30.3	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Age-adjusted	760	26.3	26.4	No	26.7	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Behavior/Risk Indicator (2003) Cattaraugus & Chautauqua	County Rate	CI#	NYS Rate	CI#	Upstate	CI#			
% of adults with diagnosis of heart attack, stroke, or angina	9.2	± 2.4	6.9	± 0.5	7.6	± 0.5	4th	N/A	N/A
% of adults with cholesterol checked in the last 5 years	73.0	± 4.4	76.5	± 1.5	N/A	N/A	2nd	80	No
% of adults ever told they have high blood pressure	33.2	± 4.2	25.3	± 1.3	N/A	N/A	1st	16	No

Cardiovascular Disease - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

-			
Deaths	Population	Crude	Adjusted

s: Total suppressed for confidentiality
*: Fewer than 20 events in the numerator; therefore the rate is unstable
#: 95% confidence interval for BRFSS/Expanded BRFSS indicators

Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York										
<u>Allegany</u>	175	159	173	507	50,267	336.2	279.2			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	361	364	310	1,035	81,534	423.1	340.0			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	534	522	512	1,568	135,357	386.1	278.0			
<u>Erie</u>	3,656	3,350	3,286	10,292	921,390	372.3	277.6			
<u>Genesee</u>	236	197	244	677	58,830	383.6	286.6			
<u>Niagara</u>	958	950	927	2,835	216,130	437.2	333.4			
<u>Orleans</u>	159	116	131	406	43,213	313.2	281.7			
Wyoming	153	121	125	399	42,613	312.1	288.7			
Region Total	6,232	5,779	5,708	17,719	1,549,334	381.2	288.9			

Cerebrovascular Disease(Stroke) - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

		Dea	iths		Population	Crude	Adjusted	
Region/County	2005	005 2006 2		Total	2006	Rate	Rate	
Reg-1 Western New York								
Allegany	25	29	25	79	50,267	52.4	42.3	
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	41	37	39	117	81,534	47.8	39.0	
<u>Chautauqua</u>	75	63	74	212	135,357	52.2	37.1	
<u>Erie</u>	615	540	502	1,657	921,390	59.9	43.8	
<u>Genesee</u>	27	22	27	76	58,830	43.1	33.1	
<u>Niagara</u>	108	109	112	329	216,130	50.7	38.7	
<u>Orleans</u>	31	19	28	78	43,213	60.2	53.8	
Wyoming	27	16	16	59	42,613	46.2	42.9	
Region Total	949	835	823	2,607	1,549,334	56.1	42.0	

Diseases of The Heart - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

	Deaths			Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2005	2006 2007		Total	2006	Rate	Rate	
Reg-1 Western New York								
<u>Allegany</u>	142	119	133	394	50,267	261.3	217.6	
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	291	299	257	847	81,534	346.3	277.8	
<u>Chautauqua</u>	423	424	402	1,249	135,357	307.6	222.5	
<u>Erie</u>	2,763	2,563	2,519	7,845	921,390	283.8	212.3	
<u>Genesee</u>	187	155	201	543	58,830	307.7	228.2	
<u>Niagara</u>	794	792	763	2,349	216,130	362.3	276.3	
<u>Orleans</u>	116	84	97	297	43,213	229.1	206.5	
Wyoming	112	93	94	299	42,613	233.9	216.3	
Region Total	4,828	4,529	4,466	13,823	1,549,334	297.4	225.8	

Cirrhosis - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

	Deaths				Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2005	05 2006 2007 Tota		Total	2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	4	2	2	8	50,267	5.3	4.8		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	4	6	7	17	81,534	7.0	6.3		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	6	19	18	43	135,357	10.6	8.9		
<u>Erie</u>	79	88	101	268	921,390	9.7	8.3		
<u>Genesee</u>	4	7	7	18	58,830	10.2	8.5		
<u>Niagara</u>	22	20	29	71	216,130	11.0	9.2		
<u>Orleans</u>	4	2	1	7	43,213	5.4	5.4		
Wyoming	3	1	9	13	42,613	10.2	9.1		
Region Total	126	145	174	445	1,549,334	9.6	8.2		

Diabetes - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

	Deaths				Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	17	14	13	44	50,267	29.2	24.6		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	19	26	32	77	81,534	31.5	26.0		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	44	47	52	143	135,357	35.2	26.6		
<u>Erie</u>	251	239	239	729	921,390	26.4	20.7		
<u>Genesee</u>	18	11	20	49	58,830	27.8	21.0		
<u>Niagara</u>	52	53	52	157	216,130	24.2	19.7		
<u>Orleans</u>	9	5	5	19	43,213	14.7	13.5		
<u>Wyoming</u>	12	11	13	36	42,613	28.2	26.3		
Region Total	422	406	426	1,254	1,549,334	27.0	21.4		

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

	Deaths				Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2005	05 2006 2007		Total	2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	41	37	24	102	50,267	67.6	57.4		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	79	58	57	194	81,534	79.3	66.4		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	101	105	102	308	135,357	75.8	57.2		
<u>Erie</u>	476	446	454	1,376	921,390	49.8	38.0		
<u>Genesee</u>	32	25	30	87	58,830	49.3	39.0		
<u>Niagara</u>	116	140	130	386	216,130	59.5	47.0		
<u>Orleans</u>	26	20	23	69	43,213	53.2	50.0		
Wyoming	30	21	15	66	42,613	51.6	48.6		
Region Total	901	852	835	2,588	1,549,334	55.7	43.6		
New York State Total	6,814	6,271	6,466	19,551	19,306,183	33.8	31.0		

Child and Adolescent Health Indicators - Cattaraugus County 2005-2007

Iniid and Adolescent Health Indicators - Cattaraugus County 2005-2007											
Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate		Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	Ranking Quartile		HP2010 Goal Met?		
Childhood Mortality (per 100,000) -											
1-4 years	S	8.8*	22.0	No	23.0	No	1st	25.0	Yes		
5-9 years	4	27.1*	11.4	No	11.5	No	4th	14.3	No		
10-14 years	3	18.7*	12.6	No	12.3	No	4th	16.8	No		
Asthma Hospitalization rate per 10,000											
0-4 years	70	49.4	58.8	No	35.8	Yes	4th	25.0	No		
5-14 years	35	11.4	21.8	Yes	10.8	No	3rd	N/A	N/A		
0-17 years	113	20.1	29.6	Yes	15.8	Yes	4th	17.3	No		
Gastroenteritis hospitalization rate per 10,000 (0-4 yrs)	33	23.3	32.3	No	23.6	No	3rd	N/A	N/A		
Otitis media hospitalization rate per 10,000 (0-4 yrs)	3	2.1*	3.8	No	2.8	No	2nd	N/A	N/A		
Pneumonia hospitalization rate per 10,000 (0-4 yrs)	87	61.5	45.3	Yes	38.3	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A		
% children born in 2003 or 2004 screened for lead by age 2	1,371	70.5	N/A	N/A	81.9	Yes	3rd	N/A	N/A		
Incidence rate among children <72 months of age with a confirmed blood lead levels>=10µg/dl (2003-2005)	55	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.3	No	2nd	N/A	N/A		

s: Total suppressed for confidentiality

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Deaths and Injuries Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 NYS Department of Motor Vehicles Data as of June, 2009

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Deaths and Inju	iries Po	nulation	
Alcohol Related Motor Verlicle Death's and Trije	al les F U	pulation	

^{*:} Fewer than 20 events in the numerator; therefore the rate is unstable

Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
Allegany	46	51	44	141	50,267	93.5
Cattaraugus	70	68	78	216	81,534	88.3
Chautauqua	113	104	92	309	135,357	76.1
Erie	472	492	528	1,492	921,390	54.0
Genesee	71	60	56	187	58,830	106.0
Niagara	176	142	133	451	216,130	69.6
Orleans	26	27	26	79	43,213	60.9
Wyoming	27	26	25	78	42,613	61.0
Region Total	1,001	970	982	2,953	1,549,334	63.5

Drug-Related - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population *Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009*

		Disch	arges	;	Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York						
Allegany	51	56	61	168	50,267	11.1	11.7
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	100	92	115	307	81,534	12.6	13.3
<u>Chautauqua</u>	254	257	211	722	135,357	17.8	18.7
<u>Erie</u>	2,994	3,160	3,011	9,165	921,390	33.2	34.4
<u>Genesee</u>	110	109	102	321	58,830	18.2	19.1
<u>Niagara</u>	526	574	577	1,677	216,130	25.9	26.5
<u>Orleans</u>	74	98	81	253	43,213	19.5	18.9
<u>Wyoming</u>	44	53	62	159	42,613	12.4	11.9
Region Total	4,153	4,399	4,220	12,772	1,549,334	27.5	28.4

Suicide - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Deaths Population Crude Adj	usted
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Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York						
<u>Allegany</u>	10	6	7	23	50,267	15.3	17.1
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	11	8	12	31	81,534	12.7	12.5
<u>Chautauqua</u>	11	10	12	33	135,357	8.1	8.0
<u>Erie</u>	72	70	76	218	921,390	7.9	7.8
<u>Genesee</u>	6	5	2	13	58,830	7.4	6.8
<u>Niagara</u>	11	19	24	54	216,130	8.3	8.1
<u>Orleans</u>	4	7	5	16	43,213	12.3	11.8
Wyoming	5	3	9	17	42,613	13.3	12.4
Region Total	130	128	147	405	1,549,334	8.7	8.6

Homicide - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

		Dea	ths		Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York						
<u>Allegany</u>	0	1	1	2	50,267	1.3	1.5
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	4	0	1	5	81,534	2.0	2.2
<u>Chautauqua</u>	2	4	2	8	135,357	2.0	2.2
<u>Erie</u>	62	81	59	202	921,390	7.3	7.6
<u>Genesee</u>	1	2	0	3	58,830	1.7	1.4
<u>Niagara</u>	8	10	7	25	216,130	3.9	3.9
<u>Orleans</u>	2	0	1	3	43,213	2.3	2.4
Wyoming	0	1	0	1	42,613	0.8	0.6
Region Total	79	99	71	249	1,549,334	5.4	5.5

Cancer Incidence and Mortality for Cattaraugus County, 2002-2006

Source: New York State Cancer Registry

			Incid	lence					Mor	tality		
		Males		F	emales			Males		F	emales	
Site of Cancer	Average Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000 Males			Rate per 100,000 Females	CI			95% CI (+/-)		Rate per 100,000 Females	95% CI (+/-)
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	250.2	588.5	33.0	235.0	464.3	27.1	91.4	222.1	20.6	85.8	159.5	15.3
Oral cavity and pharynx	7.4	17.5	5.7	3.0	6.4	3.3	1.6	3.7	2.6	1.0	2.0	1.7
Esophagus	5.2	12.3	4.8	1.0	1.7	1.5	5.0	11.9	4.7	1.4	2.5	1.9
Stomach	4.8	12.1	4.9	2.4	4.5	2.5	1.8	4.5	3.0	0.8	1.4	1.4
Colorectal	27.2	63.8	10.8	29.8	54.6	8.9	9.4	23.3	6.7	9.2	16.8	4.9
Colon excluding rectum	16.0	37.4	8.3	21.4	38.7	7.5	7.8	19.5	6.2	7.8	14.0	4.5
Rectum & rectosigmoid	11.2	26.3	7.0	8.4	15.9	4.9	1.6	3.8	2.7	1.4	2.8	2.1
Liver / intrahepatic bile duct	2.8	6.8	3.6	1.8	3.5	2.3	2.6	6.0	3.3	1.8	3.4	2.3
Pancreas	4.6	10.5	4.3	3.4	6.7	3.2	4.8	11.3	4.6	2.8	5.3	2.8
Larynx	4.2	9.5	4.1	1.6	3.4	2.4	0.8	1.8	1.8	0.4	0.8	1.2
Lung and bronchus	36.8	85.5	12.5	31.2	60.2	9.6	24.8	57.7	10.3	21.4	40.2	7.7
Melanoma of the skin	12.8	30.2	7.5	6.4	13.5	4.8	1.8	4.1	2.7	2.0	3.7	2.3
Female breast				64.2	130.9	14.6				14.4	26.7	6.2

			Incid	lence					Mor	tality		
		Males		F	emales			Males		F	emales	
Site of Cancer	Average Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000 Males			Rate per 100,000 Females	CI					Rate per 100,000 Females	
Cervix uteri				5.2	11.9	4.7				2.4	5.2	3.0
Corpus uterus and NOS				18.4	37.2	7.7				1.6	3.1	2.1
Ovary				7.0	12.9	4.4				4.4	8.1	3.5
Prostate	63.0	144.3	16.0				9.4	25.1	7.3			
Testis	3.2	8.6	4.3				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Urinary bladder (incl. in situ)	21.8	52.4	9.9	5.8	11.0	4.1	1.4	3.8	2.8	1.2	2.2	1.8
Kidney and renal pelvis	6.2	14.5	5.1	4.4	9.4	4.0	2.2	5.5	3.3	1.2	2.3	1.8
Brain and other nervous system	4.2	9.9	4.3	4.2	8.7	3.8	3.4	8.0	3.9	2.2	4.2	2.5
Thyroid	1.6	3.7	2.6	3.8	8.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5
Hodgkin Iymphoma	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	2.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8
Non- Hodgkin Iymphomas	8.0	19.3	6.0	8.2	17.2	5.4	3.8	9.0	4.1	3.4	5.8	2.8
Multiple myeloma	4.2	10.2	4.4	2.2	4.0	2.4	2.2	5.7	3.4	0.8	1.5	1.5

		Incidence						Mortality					
		Males		F	emales			Males		F	Females		
		Rate			Rate		ı	Rate	95%		Rate		
	Average	•		Average	-		Average			Average		95%	
Site of	Annual	100,000	CI	Annual	100,000	CI	Annual	100,000	(+/-		100,000		
Cancer	Cases	Males	(+/-)	Cases	Females	(+/-)	Deaths	Males)	Deaths	Females	(+/-)	
Leukemi	as 8.0	19.5	6.1	6.6	13.1	4.6	4.0	9.8	4.4	2.2	4.3	2.6	

- Incidence data are provisional, November 2008.
- Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.
- Rates based on fewer than 4 cases or deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution. NOS = Not otherwise specified

Melanoma of the Skin Incidence by County, New York State, 2002-2006

- Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US population, with 95% confidence intervals. Incidence data are provisional, January 2009.
- **Note**: Rates based on fewer than 4 cases or deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

		Males			Females	
County	Avg Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000	95% CI (+/-)	Avg Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000	95% CI (+/-)
New York State	1622.6	18.4	0.4	1273.2	11.7	0.2
New York City	409	11.9	0.6	371	8	0.4
New York State Excl New York	1187.8	22	0.6	869.6	13.7	0.4
Bronx	30.2	6.8	1.2	26.6	3.7	0.6
Kings (Brooklyn)	86	8.5	0.8	87.6	6.3	0.6
New York (Manhattan)	166.2	22.7	1.6	142.4	14.8	1.2
Queens	95.2	9.7	0.8	86.2	6.4	0.6
Richmond (Staten Island)	31.4	14.9	2.4	28.2	10.7	1.8

		Males	l		Females	
County	Avg Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000	95% CI (+/-)	Avg Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000	95% CI (+/-)
Albany	21.4	15.2	2.9	20.6	11.8	2.4
Allegany	5.2	21.8	8.4	4.2	16.3	7.1
Broome	24.8	24.2	4.3	16	13.2	2.9
Cattaraugus	12.8	30.2	7.4	6.4	13.5	4.7
Cayuga	6.8	16.5	5.5	7.2	16.1	5.5
Chautauqua	15.4	21.8	4.9	13.4	16.5	4.1
Chemung	8.4	18.7	5.7	8.6	17.1	5.3
Chenango	5.2	19.1	7.4	4.2	13.7	6.1
Clinton	7.4	18.9	6.3	5.6	13.2	4.9
Columbia	6.6	18.9	6.5	3	8.2	4.3
Cortland	3.6	16.4	7.6	3	11.4	5.9
Delaware	5.8	20.7	7.6	3.8	12.1	5.7
Dutchess	18.8	13.1	2.7	16.6	10.6	2.4
Erie	96	20.3	1.8	68.8	12.3	1.4

Lip, Oral Cavity, & Pharynx Cancer - Cases and Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Residents Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

			Cas	ses		Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate	
Reg-1 Western New York										
Allegany	7	3	8	4	12	34	252,187	13.5	12.3	
Cattaraugus	12	9	13	5	13	52	413,838	12.6	10.8	
Chautauqua	16	20	22	21	18	97	685,010	14.2	11.7	

Erie	117	97	121	122	107	564	4,674,753	12.1	10.0
Genesee	3	10	5	11	5	34	297,595	11.4	9.8
Niagara	27	38	31	25	29	150	1,087,447	13.8	11.5
Orleans	7	5	4	6	5	27	218,258	12.4	11.1
Wyoming	6	2	4	3	3	18	214,389	8.4	7.8
Region Total	195	184	208	197	192	976	7,843,477	12.4	10.4

Lip, Oral Cavity, & Pharynx Cancer - Deaths And Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2003-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of May, 2009

			Dea	ths	-	Population	Crude	Adjusted				
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York												
Allegany	1	2	0	3	2	8	251,643	3.2	2.8			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	2	2	3	4	0	11	410,656	2.7	2.3			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	8	5	5	10	4	32	680,623	4.7	3.8			
<u>Erie</u>	20	34	28	29	29	140	4,643,042	3.0	2.5			
<u>Genesee</u>	2	2	3	1	1	9	295,918	3.0	2.5			
<u>Niagara</u>	6	9	10	5	4	34	1,084,193	3.1	2.6			
<u>Orleans</u>	2	2	1	1	2	8	216,738	3.7	3.2			
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	1	3	213,156	1.4	1.4			
Region Total	42	57	50	53	43	245	7,795,969	3.1	2.6			

Lung & Bronchus Cancer - Cases and Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

			Cas	ses	Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002-2006	Rate	Rate	
Reg-1 Western New	v York								

Allegany	39	46	39	51	42	217	252,187	86.0	76.3
Cattaraugus	63	62	61	79	75	340	413,838	82.2	69.5
Chautauqua	129	129	123	110	102	593	685,010	86.6	67.6
Erie	828	849	882	809	851	4,219	4,674,753	90.3	71.3
Genesee	51	55	43	54	52	255	297,595	85.7	71.4
Niagara	227	239	244	243	237	1,190	1,087,447	109.4	89.1
Orleans	28	39	24	47	36	174	218,258	79.7	75.1
Wyoming	35	36	32	33	30	166	214,389	77.4	73.8
Region Total	1,400	1,455	1,448	1,426	1,425	7,154	7,843,477	91.2	73.7

Lung & Bronchus Cancer - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2003-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of May, 2009

			Dag		,		Donulation	Crudo	Adimeted			
			Dea	aths			Population	crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York												
<u>Allegany</u>	29	37	35	27	30	158	251,643	62.8	56.4			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	42	44	55	45	56	242	410,656	58.9	50.0			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	94	89	84	86	75	428	680,623	62.9	50.4			
<u>Erie</u>	682	664	646	654	647	3,293	4,643,042	70.9	57.4			
<u>Genesee</u>	36	46	37	38	45	202	295,918	68.3	56.9			
<u>Niagara</u>	164	202	157	158	169	850	1,084,193	78.4	64.6			
<u>Orleans</u>	32	17	21	39	22	131	216,738	60.4	56.5			
Wyoming	25	16	24	25	17	107	213,156	50.2	47.0			
Region Total	1,104	1,115	1,059	1,072	1,061	5,411	7,795,969	69.4	57.1			
New York State Total	9,467	9,364	9,286	9,189	9,317	46,623	96,275,745	48.4	45.3			

Female Breast Cancer - Cases and Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents

Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

	Cases	Population	Crude	Adjusted
		_		_

Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate				
Reg-1 Western Nev	Reg-1 Western New York												
Allegany	30	38	46	32	30	176	125,877	139.8	115.5				
Cattaraugus	62	81	69	49	60	321	210,634	152.4	122.5				
Chautauqua	118	126	124	100	123	591	349,694	169.0	127.3				
Erie	831	795	799	795	774	3,994	2,430,754	164.3	123.0				
Genesee	60	41	56	59	59	275	150,755	182.4	143.3				
Niagara	175	179	183	180	178	895	561,743	159.3	122.1				
Orleans	33	27	27	33	34	154	109,975	140.0	122.2				
Wyoming	35	24	30	38	26	153	98,009	156.1	125.1				
Region Total	1,344	1,311	1,334	1,286	1,284	6,559	4,037,441	162.5	123.7				

New York State Total 13,832 13,819 13,674 13,711 14,039 69,075 49,621,175 139.2 118.9

Female Breast Cancer - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents

			Dea	aths			Population	Crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York												
<u>Allegany</u>	7	3	6	4	10	30	125,407	23.9	20.7			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	18	15	14	12	12	71	208,947	34.0	26.7			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	31	25	18	16	18	108	347,104	31.1	23.1			
<u>Erie</u>	202	169	167	172	209	919	2,411,969	38.1	28.0			
<u>Genesee</u>	17	6	7	8	6	44	149,734	29.4	22.3			
<u>Niagara</u>	38	39	29	29	41	176	559,884	31.4	24.4			
<u>Orleans</u>	7	5	1	4	5	22	109,208	20.1	17.5			
Wyoming	11	6	4	10	8	39	97,303	40.1	31.9			
Region Total	331	268	246	255	309	1,409	4,009,556	35.1	26.4			
New York State Total	2,990	2,884	2,840	2,717	2,715	14,146	49,651,931	28.5	23.8			

Uterine Cervical Cancer - Cases and Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents

Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

			Cas	ses		Population	Crude	Adjusted				
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York												
Allegany	5	0	3	2	4	14	125,877	11.1	11.0			
Cattaraugus	6	7	2	8	3	26	210,634	12.3	11.0			
Chautauqua	3	5	6	3	7	24	349,694	6.9	6.2			
Erie	43	36	24	30	31	164	2,430,754	6.7	6.0			
Genesee	2	2	2	4	2	12	150,755	8.0	7.3			
Niagara	8	7	7	12	6	40	561,743	7.1	6.1			
Orleans	2	4	3	3	3	15	109,975	13.6	12.4			
Wyoming	2	0	1	1	2	6	98,009	6.1	5.6			
Region Total	71	61	48	63	58	301	4,037,441	7.5	6.6			

Uterine Cervical Cancer - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents

			Dea	ths	Population	Crude	Adjusted					
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York												
<u>Allegany</u>	0	0	2	4	1	7	125,407	5.6	5.7			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	1	4	3	1	0	9	208,947	4.3	4.0			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	0	1	0	1	1	3	347,104	0.9	0.5			
<u>Erie</u>	13	10	7	10	9	49	2,411,969	2.0	1.8			
<u>Genesee</u>	1	0	1	1	2	5	149,734	3.3	2.7			

<u>Niagara</u>	1	5	1	4	2	13	559,884	2.3	2.0
<u>Orleans</u>	0	0	1	2	1	4	109,208	3.7	3.3
Wyoming	0	0	1	1	0	2	97,303	2.1	1.7
Region Total	16	20	16	24	16	92	4,009,556	2.3	2.0

Colorectal Cancer - Cases and Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

			Cas	ses	•		Population	Crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York												
Allegany	34	37	36	29	29	165	252,187	65.4	57.2			
Cattaraugus	55	53	51	60	66	285	413,838	68.9	57.7			
Chautauqua	97	66	91	70	71	395	685,010	57.7	44.2			
Erie	642	621	587	562	524	2,936	4,674,753	62.8	49.0			
Genesee	39	39	29	35	36	178	297,595	59.8	48.8			
Niagara	158	145	126	112	106	647	1,087,447	59.5	47.7			
Orleans	27	33	25	33	30	148	218,258	67.8	63.7			
Wyoming	33	29	39	27	34	162	214,389	75.6	71.7			
Region Total	1,085	1,023	984	928	896	4,916	7,843,477	62.7	49.9			

Colorectal Cancer - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

			Dea	the		Population	Crudo	Adjusted	
		1				•		Aujusteu	
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York								
<u>Allegany</u>	8	15	20	8	6	57	251,643	22.7	20.4
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	19	23	13	16	7	78	410,656	19.0	15.8
<u>Chautauqua</u>	25	19	28	42	29	143	680,623	21.0	16.2
<u>Erie</u>	210	233	202	186	194	1,025	4,643,042	22.1	17.3
<u>Genesee</u>	8	9	16	12	16	61	295,918	20.6	17.0

<u>Niagara</u>	60	52	37	43	41	233	1,084,193	21.5	17.2
<u>Orleans</u>	8	9	7	5	6	35	216,738	16.1	15.2
Wyoming	13	8	4	12	11	48	213,156	22.5	21.0
Region Total	351	368	327	324	310	1,680	7,795,969	21.5	17.2

Asthma - Deaths and Death Rates Per 1,000,000 Residents

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

		Dea	iths		Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	0	1	0	1	50,267	6.6	6.0		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	2	1	1	4	81,534	16.4	12.6		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	0	2	3	5	135,357	12.3	8.8		
<u>Erie</u>	10	8	8	26	921,390	9.4	8.4		
<u>Genesee</u>	0	0	0	0	58,830	0.0	0.0		
<u>Niagara</u>	2	0	1	3	216,130	4.6	3.8		
<u>Orleans</u>	1	0	0	1	43,213	7.7	7.8		
Wyoming	0	1	0	1	42,613	7.8	7.9		
Region Total	15	13	13	41	1,549,334	8.8	7.6		

Asthma (Age 0-4) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 0-4 Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	w York					
Allegany	12	9	4	25	2,617	31.8
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	29	24	17	70	4,719	49.4
<u>Chautauqua</u>	30	22	16	68	7,136	31.8
<u>Erie</u>	263	321	201	785	50,242	52.1
<u>Genesee</u>	5	11	7	23	3,089	24.8

<u>Niagara</u>	39	46	35	120	11,473	34.9
<u>Orleans</u>	2	1	4	7	2,270	10.3
Wyoming	5	3	1	9	2,102	14.3
Region Total	385	437	285	1,107	83,648	44.1

Asthma (Age 5-14) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 5-14 Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	7	2	11	20	5,678	11.7			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	11	19	5	35	10,279	11.4			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	5	13	6	24	16,405	4.9			
<u>Erie</u>	227	220	191	638	116,040	18.3			
<u>Genesee</u>	6	2	5	13	7,556	5.7			
<u>Niagara</u>	24	24	23	71	26,923	8.8			
<u>Orleans</u>	5	3	3	11	5,528	6.6			
Wyoming	3	6	1	10	4,875	6.8			
Region Total	288	289	245	822	193,284	14.2			

Asthma (Age 65+) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 65+ Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges	Population	Crude				
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	13	11	9	33	7,248	15.2			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	22	16	12	50	12,016	13.9			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	62	50	43	155	21,336	24.2			
<u>Erie</u>	279	202	232	713	142,578	16.7			
<u>Genesee</u>	33	19	17	69	8,836	26.0			
<u>Niagara</u>	52	48	53	153	32,795	15.6			

<u>Orleans</u>	7	8	7	22	5,598	13.1
<u>Wyoming</u>	26	16	14	56	5,403	34.5
Region Total	494	370	387	1,251	235,810	17.7
New York State Total	7,664	7,584	7,447	22,695	2,522,686	30.0

Low Birthweight Births (<2500 Grams) - Percent of Live Births

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	Birth	ns <25	500 Gr	ams	Births*				
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Percent			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	26	37	38	101	1,543	6.5			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	65	78	71	214	2,876	7.4			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	92	108	129	329	4,420	7.4			
<u>Erie</u>	810	882	786	2,478	29,806	8.3			
<u>Genesee</u>	52	49	45	146	2,028	7.2			
<u>Niagara</u>	185	183	155	523	6,680	7.8			
<u>Orleans</u>	38	25	42	105	1,335	7.9			
Wyoming	30	19	22	71	1,238	5.7			
Region Total	1,298	1,381	1,288	3,967	49,926	7.9			

Early Prenatal Care - Percent of Live Births

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	Bii	rths, E	arly Pl	Births*					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Percent			
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	406	391	393	1,190	1,450	82.1			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	691	679	664	2,034	2,742	74.2			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	985	1,021	984	2,990	4,151	72.0			
<u>Erie</u>	6,796	6,474	6,696	19,966	26,615	75.0			
<u>Genesee</u>	483	421	463	1,367	1,844	74.1			

<u>Niagara</u>	1,643	1,596	1,585	4,824	6,385	75.6
<u>Orleans</u>	311	334	309	954	1,250	76.3
Wyoming	317	310	326	953	1,167	81.7
Region Total	11,632	11,226	11,420	34,278	45,604	75.2

Late/No Prenatal Care - Percent of Live Births

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	Birth	ıs, Lat	e/No	PNC	Births*					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Percent				
Reg-1 Western New York										
<u>Allegany</u>	19	17	21	57	1,450	3.9				
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	54	69	57	180	2,742	6.6				
<u>Chautauqua</u>	69	88	88	245	4,151	5.9				
<u>Erie</u>	303	409	457	1,169	26,615	4.4				
<u>Genesee</u>	26	17	14	57	1,844	3.1				
<u>Niagara</u>	71	111	98	280	6,385	4.4				
<u>Orleans</u>	13	20	17	50	1,250	4.0				
Wyoming	9	8	11	28	1,167	2.4				
Region Total	564	739	763	2,066	45,604	4.5				

Maternal Mortality - Rate Per 100,000 Live Births Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	Maternal Deaths			Births		
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	0	0	0	0	1,547	0.0
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	0	0	0	0	3,014	0.0
<u>Chautauqua</u>	0	0	0	0	4,455	0.0
<u>Erie</u>	2	2	1	5	29,818	16.8
<u>Genesee</u>	0	0	0	0	2,029	0.0

<u>Niagara</u>	1	0	1	2	6,683	29.9
<u>Orleans</u>	0	0	0	0	1,336	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1,238	0.0
Region Total	3	2	2	7	50,120	14.0

New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) for Cases Diagnosed <1984 through December 2007 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology, NYS DOH

AIDS Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis:

County	<84	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	Total
Allegany	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	1	2	1	0	24
Cattaraugus	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	5	4	4	3	3	2	3	2	0	2	1	1	3	4	4	2	6	58
Chautauqua	0	0	2	0	1	2	4	2	4	9	9	8	14	6	3	11	6	6	7	12	4	7	10	5	7	139
Erie	1	7	12	22	35	55	81	78	104	123	175	162	167	147	75	89	105	127	95	66	92	72	69	56	85	2,100

HIV Cases, Newly Diagnosed by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis:

County	2000*	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Allegany	2	2	3	0	2	2	2	0
Cattaraugus	0	1	3	3	1	1	3	4
Chautauqua	6	12	10	4	8	14	7	17
Erie	63	86	74	83	78	85	93	98

^{*}HIV reporting began in June 2000

Deaths Among AIDS Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Death

County	<84	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	Total
Allegany	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	4	2	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	26

C	Chautauqua	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	1	7	6	7	7	3	2	5	1	2	2	1	3	0	1	2	58
Е	Erie	0	5	11	12	19	19	48	62	70	78	71	116	152	81	50	43	39	44	46	27	41	22	26	32	30	1,144

Living HIV and AIDS Cases as of December 2007 by Gender and Risk in Cattaraugus County

	Living	g HIV (not AIDS)	Cases Li	iving AII	OS Cases	<u>Livi</u>	ng HIV an	d AIDS Cases
	Male	Fema	le <u>Total</u>	Mal	e Fema	le Total	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	7	10	17	26	6	32	33	16	49
Risk: MSM	6	0	6	11	0	11	17	0	17
\mathbf{IDU}	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4
MSM/I	DU 0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
Hetero	1	9	10	2	3	5	3	12	15
Blood	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Unknov	wn 0	1	1	5	3	8	5	4	9

AIDS - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

		Dea	iths		Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York						
<u>Allegany</u>	0	0	0	0	50,267	0.0	0.0
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	0	0	0	0	81,534	0.0	0.0
<u>Chautauqua</u>	2	0	1	3	135,357	0.7	0.9
<u>Erie</u>	21	31	28	80	921,390	2.9	2.9
<u>Genesee</u>	1	0	0	1	58,830	0.6	0.6
<u>Niagara</u>	9	2	3	14	216,130	2.2	2.0
<u>Orleans</u>	3	0	1	4	43,213	3.1	3.2
<u>Wyoming</u>	0	0	0	0	42,613	0.0	0.0
Region Total	36	33	33	102	1,549,334	2.2	2.2

AIDS Cases Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Data as of April, 2009

		AIDS	Cases	5	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New \	ork/					
Allegany	2	1	0	3	50,267	2.0
Cattaraugus	4	2	6	12	81,534	4.9
Chautauqua	10	5	7	22	135,357	5.4
Erie	71	56	85	212	921,390	7.7
Genesee	1	0	3	4	58,830	2.3
Niagara	10	7	6	23	216,130	3.5
Orleans	4	1	3	8	43,213	6.2
Wyoming	1	1	0	2	42,613	1.6
Region Total	103	73	110	286	1,549,334	6.2
New York State Total	4,685	4,379	4,038	13,102	19,306,183	22.6

Data are based on year of diagnosis and exclude prison inmates.

Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Data as of April, 2009

	Newly	Diagno	sed HI	V Cases	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	/ork					
Allegany	2	2	0	4	50,267	2.7
Cattaraugus	1	3	4	8	81,534	3.3
Chautauqua	14	7	15	36	135,357	8.9
Erie	85	93	98	276	921,390	10.0
Genesee	1	3	5	9	58,830	5.1
Niagara	16	10	5	31	216,130	4.8

Orleans	4	3	1	8	43,213	6.2
Wyoming	1	1	0	2	42,613	1.6
Region Total	124	122	128	374	1,549,334	8.0
New York State Total	4,818	4,706	4,541	14,065	19,306,183	24.3

^{*}Includes all newly diagnosed HIV, regardless of concurrent or subsequent AIDS diagnosis.

Early Syphilis per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of September, 2009

	Е	arly S	yphili	s	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork/					
Allegany	0	0	0	0	50,267	0.0
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	0	81,534	0.0
Chautauqua	1	1	1	3	135,357	0.7
Erie	9	28	17	54	921,390	2.0
Genesee	2	0	0	2	58,830	1.1
Niagara	1	4	0	5	216,130	0.8
Orleans	0	0	0	0	43,213	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	42,613	0.0
Region Total	13	33	18	64	1,549,334	1.4
New York State Total	1,789	1,731	2,222	5,742	19,306,183	9.9

Gonorrhea Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of June, 2009

		Gono	rrhea		Population							
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate						
Reg-1 Western New York												
Allegany	6	6	6	18	50,267	11.9						

Cattaraugus	10	20	11	41	81,534	16.8
Chautauqua	72	59	61	192	135,357	47.3
Erie	1,713	1,791	2,026	5,530	921,390	200.1
Genesee	28	25	7	60	58,830	34.0
Niagara	213	277	263	753	216,130	116.1
Orleans	17	17	24	58	43,213	44.7
Wyoming	6	10	2	18	42,613	14.1
Region Total	2,065	2,205	2,400	6,670	1,549,334	143.5
New York State Total	17,912	17,459	17,699	53,070	19,306,183	91.6

Gonorrhea (Age 15-19) per 100,000 Population Age 15-19 Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of June, 2009

	Gonorrhea (Age 15-19)				Population			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
Allegany	2	1	1	4	5,485	24.3		
Cattaraugus	2	6	3	11	6,404	57.3		
Chautauqua	17	28	27	72	11,023	217.7		
Erie	509	556	614	1,679	68,195	820.7		
Genesee	5	4	2	11	4,368	83.9		
Niagara	73	103	73	249	16,091	515.8		
Orleans	9	6	12	27	3,263	275.8		
Wyoming	1	4	0	5	2,772	60.1		
Region Total	618	708	732	2,058	117,601	583.3		
New York State Total	4,459	4,176	4,395	13,030	1,385,081	313.6		

Male Chlamydia per 100,000 Males

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of May, 2009

	M	ale Ch	Males						
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	16	22	13	51	25,251	67.3			
Cattaraugus	22	25	19	66	40,056	54.9			
Chautauqua	55	55	65	175	66,446	87.8			
Erie	983	1,067	1,120	3,170	443,143	238.4			
Genesee	25	28	23	76	29,114	87.0			
Niagara	181	162	139	482	104,518	153.7			
Orleans	13	20	32	65	21,447	101.0			
Wyoming	9	9	10	28	23,194	40.2			
Region Total	1,304	1,388	1,421	4,113	753,169	182.0			
New York State Total	18,805	20,150	24,052	63,007	9,355,020	224.5			

Male Chlamydia (Age 15-19) per 100,000 Males

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of May, 2009

	Male Cl	hlamyd	Males					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
Allegany	1	3	3	7	2,944	79.3		
Cattaraugus	5	10	4	19	3,279	193.1		
Chautauqua	10	23	23	56	5,434	343.5		
Erie	270	319	335	924	35,329	871.8		
Genesee	3	5	5	13	2,135	203.0		
Niagara	51	42	41	134	8,185	545.7		
Orleans	3	10	10	23	1,649	464.9		

Wyoming	1	2	2	5	1,479	112.7
Region Total	344	414	423	1,181	60,434	651.4
New York State Total	4,151	4,572	5,564	14,287	707,373	673.2

Female Chlamydia per 100,000 Females

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of June, 2009

	Fe	male (/dia	Females					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	49	43	42	134	25,016	178.6			
Cattaraugus	83	60	56	199	41,478	159.9			
Chautauqua	210	262	235	707	68,911	342.0			
Erie	3,223	3,131	3,229	9,583	478,247	667.9			
Genesee	71	83	91	245	29,716	274.8			
Niagara	626	631	589	1,846	111,612	551.3			
Orleans	51	71	112	234	21,766	358.4			
Wyoming	27	24	33	84	19,419	144.2			
Region Total	4,340	4,305	4,387	13,032	796,165	545.6			
New York State Total	45,695	48,571	56,599	150,865	9,951,163	505.4			

Female Chlamydia (Age 20-24) per 100,000 Females

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of June, 2009

	Female	Chlamy	20-24)	Females					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	16	19	22	57	2,738	693.9			
Cattaraugus	27	25	16	68	3,112	728.4			
Chautauqua	65	97	84	246	5,549	1477.7			
Erie	1,091	1,093	1,134	3,318	33,584	3293.2			

Genesee	33	38	33	104	1,995	1737.7
Niagara	230	215	216	661	7,710	2857.8
Orleans	26	22	40	88	1,393	2105.8
Wyoming	14	17	14	45	1,363	1100.5
Region Total	1,502	1,526	1,559	4,587	57,444	2661.7
New York State Total	15,823	16,790	19,427	52,040	679,094	2554.4

Pertussis Cases Per 100,000 Population

	Pe	rtuss	is Cas	Population					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	11	2	0	13	50,267	8.6			
Cattaraugus	52	6	1	59	81,534	24.1			
Chautauqua	10	9	2	21	135,357	5.2			
Erie	23	20	11	54	921,390	2.0			
Genesee	2	17	8	27	58,830	15.3			
Niagara	3	14	4	21	216,130	3.2			
Orleans	3	0	5	8	43,213	6.2			
Wyoming	4	1	2	7	42,613	5.5			
Region Total	108	69	33	210	1,549,334	4.5			
New York State Total	772	1,195	705	2,672	19,306,183	4.6			

Haemophilus Influenza Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of June, 2009

	Haem	ophilu	ıs Infl	uenza	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork/					
Allegany	0	0	1	1	50,267	0.66
Cattaraugus	0	4	1	5	81,534	2.04
Chautauqua	2	2	5	9	135,357	2.22
Erie	10	17	13	40	921,390	1.45
Genesee	1	7	0	8	58,830	4.53
Niagara	5	6	4	15	216,130	2.31
Orleans	0	0	0	0	43,213	0.00
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	42,613	0.78
Region Total	19	36	24	79	1,549,334	1.70
New York State Total	222	247	254	723	19,306,183	1.25

Tuberculosis Per 100,000 Population

	-	Tuber	culosis	Population						
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate				
Reg-1 Western New \	Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	3	1	0	4	50,267	2.7				
Cattaraugus	1	1	0	2	81,534	0.8				
Chautauqua	2	2	0	4	135,357	1.0				
Erie	11	11	9	31	921,390	1.1				
Genesee	0	2	2	4	58,830	2.3				
Niagara	2	4	1	7	216,130	1.1				
Orleans	0	0	0	0	43,213	0.0				
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	42,613	0.0				

Region Total	19	21	12	52	1,549,334	1.1
New York State Total	1,289	1,270	1,175*	3,732	19,306,183	6.4

Hepatitis A Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of June, 2009

		Hepat	titis A		Population				
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	0	0	0	0	50,267	0.0			
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	0	81,534	0.0			
Chautauqua	0	0	1	1	135,357	0.2			
Erie	5	1	4	10	921,390	0.4			
Genesee	0	0	1	1	58,830	0.6			
Niagara	0	1	0	1	216,130	0.2			
Orleans	0	0	0	0	43,213	0.0			
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	42,613	0.0			
Region Total	5	2	6	13	1,549,334	0.3			
New York State Total	390	225	235	850	19,306,183	1.5			

Hepatitis B Per 100,000 Population

		Hepat	titis B	Population		
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New \	/ork					
Allegany	0	0	0	0	50,267	0.0
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	0	81,534	0.0
Chautauqua	2	0	2	4	135,357	1.0
Erie	15	4	9	28	921,390	1.0
Genesee	0	0	0	0	58,830	0.0

Niagara	2	1	1	4	216,130	0.6
Orleans	0	0	0	0	43,213	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	42,613	0.0
Region Total	19	5	12	36	1,549,334	0.8
New York State Total	233	204	211	648	19,306,183	1.1

Lyme Disease Per 100,000 Population

	L	yme l	Diseas	Population					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	1	0	1	2	50,267	1.3			
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	0	81,534	0.0			
Chautauqua	3	1	2	6	135,357	1.5			
Erie	10	4	7	21	921,390	0.8			
Genesee	0	0	0	0	58,830	0.0			
Niagara	0	1	2	3	216,130	0.5			
Orleans	1	0	1	2	43,213	1.5			
Wyoming	1	1	1	3	42,613	2.3			
Region Total	16	7	14	37	1,549,334	0.8			
New York State Total	5,565	4,459	4,604	14,628	19,306,183	25.3			

Basic Service Area: Family Health

Dental Health Education

Oral Health Cattaraugus County (2002-2004)

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC		Ranking Quartile		HP2010 Goal Met?
% OF 3rd GRADE CHILDREN									
With caries experience (all)	N/A	70.9	54.1	No	53.8	No	4th	42	No
-High Socio-economic status	N/A	60.7	48.0	No	48.6	No	4th	42	No
-Low Socio-economic status	N/A	86.8	59.6	Yes	65.8	No	4th	42	No
With untreated caries (all)	N/A	54.9	33.1	No	29.6	No	4th	21	No
-High Socio-economic status	N/A	42.7	23.1	Yes	23.0	Yes	4th	21	No
-Low Socio-economic status	N/A	82.8	40.8	Yes	41.8	Yes	4th	21	No
With dental sealants (all)	N/A	27.2	27.0	No	38.1	No	4th	50	No
-High Socio-economic status	N/A	40.7	41.1	No	42.5	No	3rd	50	No
-Low Socio-economic status	N/A	8.0	17.8	Yes	28.9	Yes	4th	50	No
With dental insurance (all)	N/A	51.7	80.1	Yes	75.9	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
-High Socio-economic status	N/A	57.2	76.2	No	75.9	No	4th	N/A	N/A
-Low Socio-economic status	N/A	48.6	84.1	Yes	79.0	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
With at least one dental visit in last year (all)	N/A	72.6	73.4	No	77.7	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
-High Socio-economic status	N/A	85.5	86.9	No	87.3	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
-Low Socio-economic status	N/A	48.6	60.9	No	57.8	No	3rd	57	No
Reported taking fluoride tablets on a regular basis (all)	N/A	60.2	19.1	No	26.9	No	1st	N/A	N/A
-High Socio-economic status	N/A	82.2	29.6	Yes	30.5	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
-Low Socio-economic status	N/A	28.5	10.4	No	17.7	No	2nd	N/A	N/A
Caries Outpatient Visit Rate per 10,000 - Age 3-5 Years (2005-07)	242	421.6	87.7	Yes	99.8	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A

Statistics

New York State Department of Health's most recent Oral Health indicators for 3rd grade children (see table above) indicated that 70.9% of those students had caries experience, compared to the NYS rate of 54.1%. The Healthy People (HP) 2010 objective for this indicator is 42%. In the same survey, of the 70.9% with caries, 54.9% were untreated. Referring again to the HP 2010 objective, its goal is 21%. Using the same tool, 27.2% of the 3rd grade students had received dental sealants compared to the HP 2010 objective of 50%. Seventy two percent of the same third graders had a dental visit within the past 12 months and only 51.7% had insurance coverage. *One final indicator that stands out is the Caries Outpatient Visit Rate per 10,000 for ages 3-5 years (2007) – the county rate is 421.6 compared to the NYS rate of 87.7*.

Dentists by County in NYS

County	Number	County	Number	County	Number
Albany	245	Jefferson	62	Saratoga	150
Allegany	9	Kings	1,311	Schenectady	109
Bronx	360	Lewis 5 Schoharie		10	
Broome	118	Livingston	28	Schuyler	6
Cattaraugus	27	Madison	30	Seneca	8
Cayuga	34	Monroe	547	Steuben	40
Chautauqua	66	Montgomery	27	St. Lawrence	39
Chemung	50	Nassau	2,001	Suffolk	1,227
Chenango	14	New York	2,471	Sullivan	31

Clinton	37	Niagara	103	Tioga	11
Columbia	27	Oneida	135	Tompkins	57
Cortland	15	Onondaga	339	Ulster	101
Delaware	18	Ontario	57	Warren	49
Dutchess	222	Orange	212	Washington	12
Erie	731	Orleans	10	Wayne	36
Essex	17	Oswego	37	Westchester	1,150
Franklin	23	Otsego	26	Wyoming	12
Fulton	17	Putnam	52	Yates	3
Genesee	21	Queens	1,558	NYS TOTAL	14,931
Greene	20	Rensselaer	75	OTHER US	2,834
Hamilton	0	Richmond	361	NON-US	28
Herkimer	20	Rockland	342	TOTAL	17,793

Dental Hygienists by County in NYS

County	Number	County	Number	County	Number
Albany	188	Jefferson	63	Saratoga	195

Allegany	16	Kings	476	Schenectady	128
Bronx	167	Lewis	19	Schoharie	20
Broome	215	Livingston	54	Schuyler	4
Cattaraugus	41	Madison	68	Seneca	21
Cayuga	47	Monroe	681	Steuben	45
Chautauqua	59	Montgomery	27	St. Lawrence	54
Chemung	77	Nassau	768	Suffolk	932
Chenango	31	New York	254	Sullivan	39
Clinton	38	Niagara	151	Tioga	52
Columbia	34	Oneida	135	Tompkins	28
Cortland	24	Onondaga	340	Ulster	86
Delaware	23	Ontario	87	Warren	55
Dutchess	181	Orange	251	Washington	31
Erie	802	Orleans	17	Wayne	84
Essex	15	Oswego	63	Westchester	359
Franklin	15	Otsego	34	Wyoming	24

Fulton	22	Putnam	63	Yates	13
Genesee	41	Queens	491	NYS TOTAL	8,858
Greene	31	Rensselaer	152	OTHER US	1,166
Hamilton	3	Richmond	268	NON-US	12
Herkimer	19	Rockland	137	TOTAL	10,036

According to 2009 NYS DOH Dental Professionals Licensed (see above tables), there are 27 licensed dentists and 41 licensed dental hygienists in Cattaraugus County. *Unbelievably, that makes the ratio of population to dental establishment in Cattaraugus County 3,107:1*.

Expanded BRFSS Interim Report for 2008

- > 65.6% county adults visited dentist in past year compared to 70.5% in NYS
- ➤ 66.9% county adults had teeth cleaned in past year compared to 71.7% in NYS
- > 58% county adults had permanent teeth extracted due to decay or gum disease compared to 50.1% in NYS
- > 29.2% county adults age 65+ had all permanent teeth extracted due to decay or gum disease compared to 18.4% in NYS

The Cattaraugus County Health Department is a member of the Southern Tier Health Care System's Dental Health Committee which addresses multiple dental issues from a three county (Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua) perspective with support and representation from the 8th District Dental Society.

The Olean, Cuba, Salamanca and Gowanda Article 28 Dental Clinics provide services to the Medicaid and underinsured population but often have waiting lists as there are limited numbers of other dentists willing to provide the same. In addition, these clinics provide hygienists to assist with education of children in schools and at Health Fairs. (Since flooding in Gowanda in August 2009, this clinic has been closed; additionally, the Salamanca Clinic was closed in early 2009, leaving only Olean and Cuba open as Article 28s).

The County Health Department's Health Education Assistant provides numerous programs on Dental Health as part of an overall Hygiene Education Program which also includes proper hand washing. In year 2008, a total of 81 dental presentations were made to 2,234 Cattaraugus County students, predominantly pre-school and elementary ages. Besides information and educational materials, including proper brushing techniques and frequency, most students also received toothbrushes, sample paste, and floss, when appropriate. It has been brought to the Department's attention on several occasions that there are many students and even families who do not own a single toothbrush. Additionally, the Health Department participates in numerous Health Fairs, Wellness Days, and the County Fair, which afford opportunities to discuss and share dental hygiene and educational materials. WIC staff counsel pregnant women on the importance of dental care during and after pregnancy as well as to postpartum women on the importance of early dental care for infants and children; Maternal Child Health (MCH) home visits include a dental education component as well.

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Continue to work with county dentists through the Dental Society and STHCS Dental Committee to encourage a larger number accepting non-insured patients.
- ✓ Continue to work with Rural Area Health Education Center (R-AHEC) to increase number of dental hygienists trained and working in the county.
- ✓ Maintain current dental health information and statistics, particularly related to children that will assist in focusing the county and region on dental health needs
- ✓ Request donations of toothbrushes, paste and floss from local dentists
- ✓ Maintain and/or expand educational efforts by the Health Department to reach preschools, day cares and school districts within the county; Dental Health activities promoted in month of February

Primary and Preventive Health Care Services

Hypertension Screening

The incidence and mortality rates of Cattaraugus County residents from heart disease, cardiovascular disease and cerebrovascular disease remain higher than many other counties in New York State (see charts in earlier Morbidity/Mortality section pages 44+). Per NYS DOH indicators (2005-2007), mortality and hospitalization rates for cardiovascular disease, diseases of the heart, coronary heart disease, congestive heart failure, and cerebrovascular disease in Cattaraugus County are significantly higher than NYS rates.

Research supports the importance of maintaining tight blood pressure control to prevent stroke and heart attack. To promote healthier lifestyles, CHNs at CCHD provide hypertension screening at two county sites monthly (Little Valley and Olean County Buildings) for county employees and the general public, as well as at various sites throughout the county, often at Health Fairs or Wellness Days; CHNs provide screenings and counsel at the Annual County Fair week long event as well. In 2008, a total of 1,189 Community Health Hypertension Screenings were provided by CCHD.

Lead Poisoning

Elevated blood lead levels (EBLL) in children are associated with learning and behavioral problems that may prevent children from reaching their potential. New York State law requires that healthcare providers test children for lead at both one and two years of age. CCHD monitored 1,569 blood lead levels via electronic reporting on the HIN (Health Information Network) in 2008 to ensure that all children are tested and receive proper follow-up for any elevated levels.

Lead Level	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	Intervention
10-14 ug/dl						Home visit by CHN for assmt + teaching re:
	8	11	8	8	7	ways to < exposure. Case mgmt to ensure
						blood levels <
15-19 ug/dl						Home visit by CHN for assmt + teaching re:
	5	4	1	6	4	ways to < exposure. Case mgmt to ensure
		-	-	Ů	-	blood levels <
20-44 ug/dl						Same as above + home visit by Env Staff for
3	1	0	4	3	1	assmt, teaching + abatement information
45-69 ug/dl						Notify NYS DOH; home visit w/in 24 hrs;
8	0	1	0	1	1	follow-up test w/in 48 hrs; refer to Env Staff

Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008

Environmental Division Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention – Referrals for 2 children with elevated blood lead levels were received from the Nursing Division in 2008. Environmental investigations were conducted at 3 residences associated with the children (one from an ongoing investigation). Lead paint hazards were identified at all 3 residences. Monitoring of the remediation process continues. The NYSDOH is currently proposing to lower the threshold blood lead concentration, which would trigger Environmental Health investigations and abatement work, from 20 mcg/dl to

15 mcg/dl. This would result in a significant increase in referrals and caseload, with no additional staff or resources to carry out the time consuming work and necessary follow up.

Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Adults (10 mcg/dL plus) per 100,000

Source: 2005-2007 HMR Data as of July, 2009

	Elevated Blood	Lead Levels An	nong Adults (10	mcg/dL plus)	Employed	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
Allegany	2	4	5	11	22,300	16.4
Cattaraugus	15	13	15	43	39,800	36.0
Chautauqua	14	8	11	33	64,100	17.2
Erie	142	168	112	422	448,100	31.4
Genesee	5	15	16	36	31,600	38.0
Niagara	35	34	42	111	106,200	34.8
Orleans	5	8	3	16	18,800	28.4
Wyoming	5	9	7	21	20,800	33.7
Region Total	223	259	211	693	751,700	30.7

Per table above, Cattaraugus County Adult EBLLs are actually well above the Region Average of 30.7 and are 2nd highest of the eight counties in the WNY region.

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at Cattaraugus County Health Department will continue to emphasize education and testing to prevent and/or detect elevations
- ✓ Continue to educate the professional community/PCPs as to the importance of early lead poisoning screening
- ✓ Continue to educate prenatal women through WIC, Medicaid and Obstetrical Maternal Services (MOMS) and other programs, of the importance of early lead poisoning screening

Prenatal Care and Infant Mortality

Several major risk factors are associated with poor pregnancy outcomes, including low birth weight and infant mortality (deaths). Some of these risk factors include late or no prenatal care, cigarette smoking, alcohol and other drug use, being HIV positive, spacing of pregnancies, maternal age, poor nutrition and socio-economic status. Minority women are more likely to have poorer birth outcomes than the general population.

New York State is committed to addressing risk factors that lead to poor birth outcomes, especially in the hard to reach populations of the state. This is evidenced by the improvement in the infant mortality rates over the past few years. Infant mortality in New York State has decreased by more than 34.3% over the past 10 years, taking the state from 32nd in the nation to ninth. Nationally the decline over the same period was 21.7%.

Even though great strides have been made in addressing the needs of women and children in the state, New York continues to make the health of women and children a priority. Several programs have been developed with the purpose of increasing access to prenatal and perinatal care. The mission of these programs is: "To improve the health of under-served women, infants and children through improved access to and enhanced utilization of perinatal and prenatal care and related services."

Cattaraugus County Health Department provides many services that promote the health of pregnant women, infants, children and families. These programs, through education and prevention, provide the framework to build strong and healthy family units where each child can grow to meet his/her potential.

• Medicaid Obstetrical and Maternal Services (MOMS) – The MOMS Program was developed by the NYSDOH to improve birth outcomes in the high risk Medicaid population. Through this program, Cattaraugus County assists those without insurance who meet eligibility guidelines to receive presumptive Medicaid. Nurses, social workers and dieticians provide education and case management services to participants with the goals of decreasing the incidence of premature and low birth weight infants. In 2008, CCHD provided services to 72 females in the MOMS Program, which is a 48% increase over the number served in 2007. Approximately 37% of 2008 participants were 19 or younger.

- Newborn Visits Using vital statistics information from NYSDOH, Community Health Nurses telephone the mothers of all newborns in Cattaraugus County to determine if they have any unmet needs. For many, a phone call is all that is required, for others a home visit is made for further assessment, education or referral. Information and services provided vary per individual needs but all receive information on birth control, immunizations, lead poisoning prevention/testing, baby care, nutrition, safety, normal growth and development, parenting and the importance of provider follow-up. Approximately 12% of all new mothers received a home visit in 2008. CCHD also assists NYSDOH in obtaining repeat blood samples for newborn screening for diseases such as cystic fibrosis, Krabbes disease and PKU.
- **Skilled Home Visits** -Skilled nursing visits are provided to pregnant and postpartum women, infants and children following referral by a hospital or their physician. A registered nurse develops a home care plan that includes skilled assessments, interventions, education, and reinforcement of positive health behaviors in the individual's own environment. 221 individuals received Maternal Child Health visits in 2008.

Maternal and Infant Health Indicators - Cattaraugus County 2005-2007

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate		Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC		Ranking Quartile		HP2010 Goal Met?
% of births to women 25+ years w/out H.S. education	61	3.7	7.8	Yes	3.8	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
% births to out of wedlock mothers	1,380	45.8	40.9	Yes	36.5	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
% first births	1,185	39.3	43.1	Yes	40.9	No	1st	N/A	N/A
% of births that were multiple births	94	3.1	3.8	No	4.1	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
% births w/early prenatal care	2,034	74.2	74.6	No	76.4	No	3rd	90	No
% births w/late or no prenatal care	180	6.6	5.0	Yes	4.0	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
% adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck)	1,907	70.9	62.9	Yes	68.3	No	2nd	90	No
% Pregnant Women in WIC with Early (1st Trimester) Prenatal Care, Low SES (2005-07)	1,195	88.6	84.0	No	85.1	No	2nd	N/A	N/A
% of Infants in WIC Who Were	186	17.3	39.0	Yes	N/A	N/A	3rd	N/A	N/A

Breastfeeding at 6 Months, Low SES (2005-07)									
% Cesarean section	938	31.1	32.5	No	34.3	Yes	2nd	N/A	N/A
Mortality Rates (per 1,000 births)									
Infant (<1 year)	27	9.0	5.6	Yes	5.8	No	4th	4.5	No
Neonatal (<28 days)	19	6.3*	3.8	No	4.0	No	4th	2.9	No
Postneonatal (1 month to 1 year)	8	2.7*	1.8	No	1.7	No	4th	1.5	No
Fetal death (>20 weeks gest)	25	8.2	6.8	No	4.6	Yes	4th	4.1	No
Perinatal (20 weeks gest - 28 days of life)	44	14.5	10.5	No	8.7	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Perinatal (28 weeks gest - 7 days of life)	31	10.2	5.7	Yes	5.5	Yes	4th	4.5	No
Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 births	0	0.0*	16.7	Yes	9.8	Yes	2nd	3.3	Yes
% very low birthweight (<1.5 Kg)	33	1.1	1.5	No	1.4	No	1st	0.9	No
% very low birthweight singleton births	28	0.9	1.1	No	1.0	No	2nd	N/A	N/A
% low birthweight (<2.5 Kg)	214	7.1	8.3	Yes	7.8	No	2nd	5	No
% low birthweight singleton births	163	5.4	6.1	No	5.5	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
% Premature Births									
<32 weeks gestation	55	2.0	2.1	No	1.9	No	3rd	1	No
32 - <37 weeks gestation	269	9.8	10.3	No	9.9	No	3rd	6.4	No
<37 weeks gestation	324	11.8	12.4	No	11.9	No	3rd	7.6	No
% births w/5 minute APGAR <6	23	0.8	0.5	No	0.6	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Newborn drug related discharge rate per 10,000 newborn discharges	14	54.9*	58.1	No	60.8	No	3rd	N/A	N/A

s: Total suppressed for confidentiality

^{*:} Fewer than 20 events in the numerator; therefore the rate is unstable Unemployment Rate is per 100 persons in the labor force. Percent of population in poverty and median household income are estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽²⁾ Total Pregnancy Rate is per 1,000 women 15-44; 10-14 and 15-19 rates are per 1,000 women in these age groups. The Birth Rate is live births per 1,000 population.

The Low Birthweight and Early Prenatal Care Rates are per 100 births. Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Death Rates are per 1,000 births.

- (3) Rates in this section are per 100,000 population.
- (4) AIDS Cases include ICD-9 diagnosis
- (5) Head Injury Cases are presented by ICD-9 codes 800-801.9, 803-804.9, 850-854.1, 925.

Source: New York State Department of Health

According to the *2009 KIDS COUNT Data Book*, New York State ranked in the top 10 on four of ten child well-being indicators. These include teen birth rate (6th), infant mortality rate (10th), child death rate (6th) and the teen death rate (4th). The teen birth rate in NYS decreased from 33 births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 in 2000 to 26 in 2006, the lowest level recorded in years. The infant mortality rate in NYS decreased from 6.4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 5.6 in 2006. The national rate declined less dramatically from 6.9 in 2000 to 6.7 in 2006. NYS child death rate, deaths per 100,000 ages 1-14, decreased from 17 deaths in 2000 to 14 deaths in 2006. Since 1990, the NYS child death rate has been cut in half. The teen death rate in NYS dropped from 47 deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15-19 in 2000 to 43 in 2006. Among the 50 states, New York babies ranked 25th in percentage of low birthweight babies in 2006. The percentage of low birthweight babies in NYS increased from 7.7% in 2000 to 8.3% in 2006. In 2006, NYS had 20,790 births of low birthweight compared to 20,020 in 2000.

Low Birthweight Births (<2500 Grams) - Percent of Live Births

	Birth	ns <25	500 Gr	ams	Births*					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Percent				
Reg-1 Western New York										
Allegany	26	37	38	101	1,543	6.5				
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	65	78	71	214	2,876	7.4				
<u>Chautauqua</u>	92	108	129	329	4,420	7.4				
<u>Erie</u>	810	882	786	2,478	29,806	8.3				
<u>Genesee</u>	52	49	45	146	2,028	7.2				
<u>Niagara</u>	185	183	155	523	6,680	7.8				
<u>Orleans</u>	38	25	42	105	1,335	7.9				
Wyoming	30	19	22	71	1,238	5.7				
Region Total	1,298	1,381	1,288	3,967	49,926	7.9				

Early Prenatal Care - Percent of Live Births

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	Bii	rths, E	arly Pl	NC	Births*					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Percent				
Reg-1 Western New York										
<u>Allegany</u>	406	391	393	1,190	1,450	82.1				
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	691	679	664	2,034	2,742	74.2				
<u>Chautauqua</u>	985	1,021	984	2,990	4,151	72.0				
<u>Erie</u>	6,796	6,474	6,696	19,966	26,615	75.0				
<u>Genesee</u>	483	421	463	1,367	1,844	74.1				
<u>Niagara</u>	1,643	1,596	1,585	4,824	6,385	75.6				
<u>Orleans</u>	311	334	309	954	1,250	76.3				
Wyoming	317	310	326	953	1,167	81.7				
Region Total	11,632	11,226	11,420	34,278	45,604	75.2				

Late/No Prenatal Care - Percent of Live Births

	Birth	ıs, Lat	e/No	PNC	Births*	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Percent
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	19	17	21	57	1,450	3.9
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	54	69	57	180	2,742	6.6
<u>Chautauqua</u>	69	88	88	245	4,151	5.9
<u>Erie</u>	303	409	457	1,169	26,615	4.4
<u>Genesee</u>	26	17	14	57	1,844	3.1
<u>Niagara</u>	71	111	98	280	6,385	4.4
<u>Orleans</u>	13	20	17	50	1,250	4.0
Wyoming	9	8	11	28	1,167	2.4
Region Total	564	739	763	2,066	45,604	4.5

Why This Measure Matters: Prenatal care helps keep both mother and baby in good health. When mothers do not receive prenatal care, they are more likely to give birth to babies with a low birth weight or that die prematurely. Just the regularity of a visit with your doctor during pregnancy can allow for early detection and treatment of problems that manifest during gestation. Prenatal care is also critical to advising expectant mothers about what they can do to ensure a healthy start to life for their baby.

Infant Mortality - Rate Per 1,000 Live Births

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	De	aths	<1 Ye	ar	Births			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
<u>Allegany</u>	3	3	3	9	1,547	5.8		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	11	7	9	27	3,014	9.0		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	9	8	11	28	4,455	6.3		
<u>Erie</u>	81	89	78	248	29,818	8.3		
<u>Genesee</u>	3	4	4	11	2,029	5.4		
<u>Niagara</u>	11	8	19	38	6,683	5.7		
<u>Orleans</u>	2	2	2	6	1,336	4.5		
Wyoming	3	2	1	6	1,238	4.8		
Region Total	123	123	127	373	50,120	7.4		

Neonatal Mortality - Rate Per 1,000 Live Births

	Deaths <28 Days			Births		
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
Allegany	1	2	1	4	1,547	2.6
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	9	5	5	19	3,014	6.3
<u>Chautauqua</u>	5	5	6	16	4,455	3.6

<u>Erie</u>	61	69	52	182	29,818	6.1
<u>Genesee</u>	3	3	3	9	2,029	4.4
<u>Niagara</u>	10	4	14	28	6,683	4.2
<u>Orleans</u>	2	1	2	5	1,336	3.7
Wyoming	3	2	1	6	1,238	4.8
Region Total	94	91	84	269	50,120	5.4

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Reduce the Low and Very Low Birthweight Births to meet the Communities Working Together objectives mentioned previously (no more than 5.5% and 1.0% respectively)
- ✓ Reduce the number of pregnancies and births to adolescents
- ✓ Reduce the number of Medicaid and Self-Pay births
- ✓ Increase efforts with county school districts to increase awareness among students of services available related to reproductive health including Family Planning Clinics.
- ✓ Continue review of NYS DOH data regarding natality and reproductive health to better address problem areas in a timely manner
- ✓ Increase awareness among local medical providers of these issues as well as of services available through Local Health Unit
- ✓ Continue to cross refer clients between both WIC and Community Health's Family Planning and STD Clinics to better utilize services available
- ✓ Increase community outreach efforts to raise public awareness of county and/or zip code specific data as well as to services available

Family Planning

Family Planning/Natality Indicators - Cattaraugus County 2005-2007

raining Framing/Ivatanty Indicator		tur augu	Oun	iy 2 000 2					
	3 Voor	County	NYS		NYS Rate		Ranking	UD2010	HP2010 Goal
Indicator	Total	_		Sig.Dif.	exc NYC				Met?
% of births within 24 months of previous pregnancy	536	17.8	14.6	Yes	15.8	Yes	3rd	6	No
% of births to teens (10-17 years)	87	2.9	2.2	Yes	2.1	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
% of births to women 35+ years	341	11.3	20.0	Yes	20.5	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
Fertility rate per 1,000 (all births/female population 15-44)	3,014	61.7	60.8	No	57.8	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Teen fertility rate per 1,000 (births to mothers aged 10-17/female population 10-17)	87	6.6	5.4	No	4.4	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 (all pregnancies/female population 15-44 years)	3,673	75.1	94.5	Yes	77.2	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Teen Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 -									
10-14 years	15	1.9*	1.5	No	0.9	Yes	4th	N/A	N/A
15-17 years	118	22.0	35.8	Yes	23.6	No	2nd	43	Yes
15-19 years	416	44.4	58.6	Yes	40.9	No	3rd	N/A	N/A
Abortion Ratio (induced abortions per 100 live births) -									
15-19 years	90	29.2	122.7	Yes	84.2	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
All ages	451	15.0	48.1	Yes	28.4	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A

s: Total suppressed for confidentiality
*: Fewer than 20 events in the numerator; therefore the rate is unstable

Cattaraugus County 2005-2007 County/Zip Code Perinatal Data Profile

				Perce	nt of Births					
Zip Code		Total Births 2005- 2007	Low Birth Weight	Out of Wedlock	Medicaid or Self-pay	Late or No Prenatal Care	Infant Deaths 2005-2007	Infant Deaths Rate	Teen Birth Rate	Teen Pregnancy Rate
14041	Dayton	10	0.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	0	0.0		
14042	Delevan	176	5.1	53.4	27.3	4.2	1	5.7	62.2	80.3
14065	Freedom	74	10.8	33.8	33.3	5.8	0	0.0	51.3	64.1
14070	Gowanda	180	6.1	57.9	21.9	8.5	3	16.7	52.4	58.7
14101	Machias	67	7.5	44.8	29.9	3.3	1	14.9	31.7	58.2
14129	Perrysburg	72	5.6	51.4	19.4	7.4	0	0.0	45.2	62.1
14138	South Dayton	79	16.5	31.6	50.0	12.3	1	12.7	23.1	37.0
14171	West Valley	52	7.7	38.5	17.3	4.3	0	0.0	16.1	24.1
14706	Allegany	175	5.1	33.5	25.7	1.1	0	0.0	10.3	21.3
14719	Cattaraugus	142	22.5	36.0	35.5	8.6	2	14.1	18.3	25.1
14726	Conewango Valley	172	51.7	6.2	79.3	52.1	0	0.0	6.3	12.7
14729	East Otto	27	0.0	37.0	11.1	0.0	0	0.0	16.3	40.7
14731	Ellicottville	31	0.0	20.7	35.5	10.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14737	Franklinville	148	5.4	42.2	35.1	5.0	4	27.0	26.4	46.7
14741	Great Valley	62	8.1	27.1	22.6	6.5	0	0.0	29.9	34.8
14743	Hinsdale	70	7.1	37.1	40.0	5.8	0	0.0	34.9	38.8

14748	Killbuck	30	3.3	62.1	36.7	3.3	1	33.3		
14753	Limestone	29	10.3	42.1	37.9	3.7	0	0.0	70.7	80.8
14755	Little Valley	86	9.3	37.8	28.0	6.3	0	0.0	25.1	32.3
14760	Olean	803	9.7	48.3	40.1	3.1	11	13.7	41.8	58.0
14772	Randolph	186	17.7	32.4	22.4	5.4	0	0.0	20.0	25.5
14779	Salamanca	327	5.8	69.7	40.7	7.1	1	3.1	61.0	73.2
Total		2,998	11.5	44.4	34.9	6.3	25	8.3	32.8	45.0

Other includes all zips with fewer than 10 births during 3-year period.

Vital statistics data from the three-year period 2005-2007 were used to create ZIP code-based tables of commonly requested perinatal data. Tables are available for each county and they contain...

- Number of Births
- Percentage of Births...

Low Birthweight (100-2499 grams)

Out-of-Wedlock

Medicaid or Self-pay (Not available now as a result of dataset variable changes; will be available after five years of data has been collected)

Late or no Prenatal care

- Number of Infant Deaths
- Infant Death Rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births)
- Rates (per 1,000 female population age 15-19) of teen ...

Rirths

Pregnancies (= births + abortions + spontaneous fetal deaths)

Populations used to compute teen birth and pregnancy rates are an average of the 2005-2007. Population estimates are obtained by the department from the Claritas Corporation. The teen birth and pregnancy rates are computed using the population of females age 15-19 and births, abortions, and spontaneous fetal deaths occurring among women in the same age range.

The total at the bottom of each table is computed by adding all the ZIP code data displayed in the table. Any numbers, rates, or percentages in the total line will most likely differ from similar data displayed for a given county in the health department's annual vital statistics reports. That data is aggregated based on

residence county, not by residence. Also, a number of ZIP codes cross county boundaries. All the data for a given ZIP code in these tables are allocated to one only county. For example, though zip 12303 lies in both Albany and Schenectady counties, all data for that ZIP code appear in the Albany county table. Data source: New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Biometrics

Pregnancies - Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-44

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

		Pregn	ancies		Population			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
<u>Allegany</u>	633	621	613	1,867	32,918	56.7		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	1,199	1,272	1,202	3,673	48,418	75.9		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	1,841	1,830	1,850	5,521	81,695	67.6		
<u>Erie</u>	14,207	14,754	14,669	43,630	546,624	79.8		
<u>Genesee</u>	884	831	904	2,619	33,980	77.1		
<u>Niagara</u>	3,205	3,222	3,244	9,671	130,277	74.2		
<u>Orleans</u>	508	592	562	1,662	27,476	60.5		
Wyoming	512	470	498	1,480	22,558	65.6		
Region Total	22,989	23,592	23,542	70,123	923,946	75.9		

Teenage Pregnancies (Age 15-19) - Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-19

	Pregna	ancies	(Age 1	15-19)	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	w York					
<u>Allegany</u>	69	53	66	188	7,695	24.4
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	135	139	142	416	9,330	44.6
<u>Chautauqua</u>	266	250	222	738	16,676	44.3
<u>Erie</u>	1,673	1,745	1,799	5,217	97,414	53.6
<u>Genesee</u>	98	74	103	275	6,621	41.5
<u>Niagara</u>	412	428	398	1,238	23,425	52.8
<u>Orleans</u>	67	82	64	213	4,808	44.3

Wyoming	33	41	42	116	3,902	29.7
Region Total	2,753	2,812	2,836	8,401	169,871	49.5

Teenage Births (Age 15-19) - Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-19

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of April, 2009

	Birt	hs (Ag	ge 15-	19)	Population				
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	49	45	51	145	7,695	18.8			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	99	96	113	308	9,330	33.0			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	196	184	163	543	16,676	32.6			
<u>Erie</u>	889	877	945	2,711	97,414	27.8			
<u>Genesee</u>	56	48	63	167	6,621	25.2			
<u>Niagara</u>	212	212	202	626	23,425	26.7			
<u>Orleans</u>	44	53	43	140	4,808	29.1			
Wyoming	21	20	28	69	3,902	17.7			
Region Total	1,566	1,535	1,608	4,709	169,871	27.7			

Births - Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-44

		Bir	ths	Population					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2005-2007	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	514	508	525	1,547	32,918	47.0			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	982	1,036	996	3,014	48,418	62.2			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	1,457	1,494	1,504	4,455	81,695	54.5			
<u>Erie</u>	9,832	9,966	10,020	29,818	546,624	54.5			
<u>Genesee</u>	685	632	712	2,029	33,980	59.7			
<u>Niagara</u>	2,227	2,206	2,250	6,683	130,277	51.3			

<u>Orleans</u>	420	467	449	1,336	27,476	48.6
Wyoming	419	389	430	1,238	22,558	54.9
Region Total	16,536	16,698	16,886	50,120	923,946	54.2

- CCHD Family Planning Clinics Reproductive Health Services for both men and women are offered at Health Department offices in Machias, Olean, Salamanca and at New Directions in Randolph. CCHD's major goal remains to reduce pregnancies among adolescent females and reduce the number of unintended pregnancies in all age groups. These goals can be achieved by ensuring access to basic reproductive health education and comprehensive reproductive health care. Community outreach and education are vital to providing the factual information that is necessary for responsible decision making. Comprehensive reproductive health care includes physical & laboratory examinations, contraceptives, emergency contraception, counseling/education and cancer/STI screening for adolescents and adults.
- CCHD's Reproductive Health Educator offers the following programs to schools and community groups: Pregnancy Prevention program addresses pregnancy prevention based on a holistic model. Information includes:
 - Basic anatomy of the male and female reproductive system
 - An introduction to the concept of sexuality
 - Decision-making skills
 - Relationship building

Comprehensive Sexual Education Program- Abstinence first is promoted while offering comprehensive information on birth control methods

- Promote abstinence as the most effective means of pregnancy prevention.
- Also include discussion about contraception and view it as the next best thing for pregnancy prevention for those who are sexually active.
- Focus is on skills and character building in an effort to avoid
- High-risk behaviors such as early sexual activity

Classroom Presentations

- Our Reproductive Systems and How They Work Good for fifth grades and up can be modified for different age groups.
- The Puberty Suitcase This is mostly for the fifth and sixth grades and is better suited in all girl or boy groups. Deals with the "luggage" created when our bodies change. Objectives include: Understanding the changes that the body goes though during puberty and how to take care of your body.
 - *When dealing with male groups it is asked that a male teacher of the school's choice gives this presentation.
- **Looking Ahead -** This is a goal oriented presentation where students learn that the choices they make now can affect their life forever. Touches on alcohol and drug abuse along with adolescent pregnancy.
- Relationships, Personal Skills and Decision Making Learning how to be assertive (when saying "no"), while setting limits and expressing oneself in a healthy respectful manner, in addition to what they should be looking for in a healthy relationship with a brief look at the law.
- Sexual Health/Testicular and Breast Cancer Promotes the individual to best optimize their health. This means going for regular check-ups at the doctors, checking for lumps knowing if their partner has been tested for STD's or AIDS, and being tested regularly for STD's or AIDS (if sexually active).
- Society, Culture, the Media and Self Image Students will discuss the influence that media has on both women and men self image and health choices including body image, alcohol use and adolescent pregnancies. Good for grades fifth and up, can be modified for different age groups.
- **Getting an STD is NO Game!** Students partake in an activity which shows them that when you have intercourse with one person it is like having intercourse with every person that person has ever been with. Students will learn the symptoms and effects STDs have on their bodies.
- Contraception What Works and How—Factual information is taught in regards to contraception use. Students are taught the effectiveness of different types of birth control, with a strong message that abstinence is best, as well as how to talk to your partner about using birth control.
- The Pregnancy Belly Students will personally experience the physical symptoms of pregnancy while wearing the belly. They will examine the cost of pregnancy, child birth and raising a child, as well as the aspects of how being an adolescent parent will affect their life goals.
- **Baby Think It Over -** Student will be able to "Try out Parenthood" by taking an infant simulator home for one to three nights. A classroom discussion on the way a child would forever change not only their life but the lives of every one who loves them.

• **FASD**, (Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder) - Students are able to see the effects that alcohol consumed during pregnancy can have on a fetus. FASD is 100% preventable but unfortunately is the number one cause of birth defects in the United States. The only way to prevent new cases of FASD is to educate!

Classroom exercises that may be incorporated into the Comprehensive Sex Education Program are:

- Decision-making- What decisions are the best for the individual? How to set boundaries in regards to sexual decisions, and decisions in regards to relationships and marriage and commitment.
- Communication Skills These skills are encouraged and strengthened by group discussions, written forms of expression, and opportunities to speak with trained professionals.
- Values Students how they should value themselves. Self-esteem and self-worth are addressed within this type of instruction. Discussion is key to teaching values; students get a chance to share their values with everyone, as well as having guidance in shaping their values and /or reinforcing those values that may already be instilled within the individual.
- Saying "NO" Students are encouraged to remain abstinent until marriage. Students are taught ways to say no to sexual pressure, as well as ways to avoid sexual assault, harassment or abuse.

Research studies have shown that life skills building brings about effective changes in adolescent behavior by increasing contraceptive use, in addition to delayed use in alcohol and marijuana, and overall improvement of attitude and behaviors necessary to lead to successful lives.

Six Characteristics of an Effective Pregnancy Prevention Program

- Focus is on delaying sexual behavior.
- Use of social learning theories as a foundation.
- Provide basic accurate information about the risks of unprotected sex and methods of avoiding this problem
- Provides modeling and practice in communication and negotiation skills.
- Activities that address social or media influences on sexual behavior.
- Reinforcement of a clear and appropriate value system to strengthen values

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Continue to conduct activities to engage underserved populations including males, any adolescents, alternative ed programs, youth detention facilities, those in the criminal justice system, persons with disabilities, the homeless, and those in substance abuse treatment programs.
- ✓ Increase awareness of <u>and</u> numbers enrolled in FPBP (Family Planning Benefit Program), designed to provide comprehensive reproductive health services to low-income males and females who may not otherwise be able to access services.
- ✓ Provide client education and counseling that will enable clients to make better choices regarding healthier lifestyles.
- ✓ Increase level of awareness among medical providers and schools of services available.
- ✓ Identify and utilize activities and strategies of proven nature to address sexual activity among teens.
- ✓ Promote CCHD's Family Planning Clinic services and educational activities more aggressively.
- ✓ Utilizing current DOH teen pregnancy and related data, increase communication with schools, medical providers, and agencies/organizations in order to gain support and participation in potential strategies and activities to address pertinent issues.
- ✓ Collaborate with health care providers and agencies serving pregnant teens or those who have given birth to encourage positive birth outcomes as well as better parenting skills.

Nutrition

Expanded BRFSS Interim Report (2008):

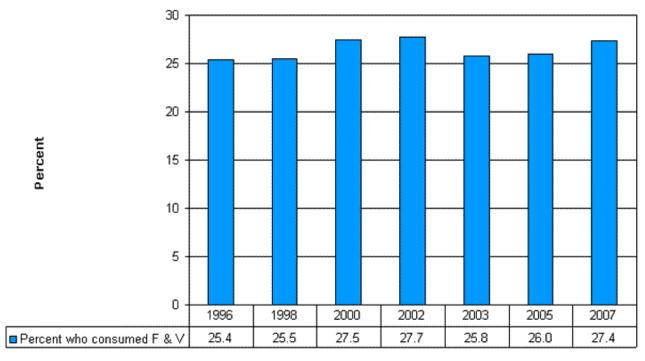
- ➤ 81.3% Cattaraugus County residents had blood cholesterol checked compared to 81% in NYS
- ➤ 10.7% Cattaraugus County residents ever diagnosed with diagnosed with diabetes compared to 9.7% in NYS
- ➤ 33.7% Cattaraugus County adults overweight compared with 34.6% in NYS
- ➤ 29.7% Cattaraugus County adults obese compared to 23.6% in NYS
- ➤ 63.4% Cattaraugus County adults overweight or obese compared to 58.2% in NYS
- ➤ 36.9% Cattaraugus County adults high blood pressure compared to 25.8% in NYS

Overweight and obesity are caused by many factors. For each individual, body weight is determined by a combination of genetic, metabolic, behavioral, environmental, cultural and socioeconomic influences. Behavioral and environmental factors are large contributors to overweight and obesity and provide the greatest opportunity for actions and interventions designed for prevention and treatment.

For the majority of individuals, overweight and obesity result from excess caloric consumption and/or inadequate physical activity. Unhealthy dietary habits and sedentary behavior together account for approximately 400,000 deaths every year. The total medical cost for obesity related illnesses is \$117 billion a year, according to the Surgeon General and the Journal of the American Medical Association's March 2004 report. Thus, a healthy diet and regular physical activity must be promoted as the cornerstone of any prevention or treatment effort. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals, very few Americans meet the majority of the Food Guide Pyramid recommendations. Much work needs to be done to ensure the nutrient adequacy of our diets while at the same time avoiding excess calories. Dietary adequacy and moderation in energy consumption are both important for maintaining or achieving a healthy weight and for overall health. Both dietary intake and physical activity are difficult to measure on either an individual or population level.

Increased vegetable and fruit consumption, increased physical activity, increased calcium consumption and decreased saturated fat intake have been found to have an inverse relationship to the previously mentioned chronic diseases. By improving diet and physical activity habits, incidence of chronic disease could be decreased and management of these conditions greatly improved.

Consumption of Five or More Servings of Fruits and Vegetables Daily Among Adults Aged 18 Years and Older New York State, 1996 - 2007



Source: BRFSS

Obesity Statistics and Prevention Activities in Cattaraugus County

Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Indicators

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	State Rate
% Pregnant Women in WIC Who Were Prepregnancy Overweight (BMI 26 - 29), Low SES (2005-07)	192	14.3	15.4
% Pregnant Women in WIC Who Were Prepregnancy Very Overweight (BMI Over 29), Low SES (2005-07)	449	33.4	26.1
% Overweight Children in WIC, 2-4 years, Low SES (2004-06)	435	15.9	15.2
% of Children in WIC, 0-4 years, viewing TV ≤2 hours per day (2004-06)	1,125	71.5	75.5
% of WIC mothers breastfeeding at 6 months (2004-06)	171	16.5	38.6

Mortality-Related Indicators (2004-2006)

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	State Rate
Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000 (ICD10 I00-I99) - Age-adjusted	1,134	373.9	285.5
Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) Mortality Rate per 100,000 (ICD10 I60-I69) - Age-adjusted	119	40.0	30.5
Diabetes Mortality rate per 100,000 (ICD10 E10-E14) - Age-adjusted	67	22.8	18.8

Hospitalization-Related Indicators (2004-2006)

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	State Rate
Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalization Rate per 10,000 (ICD9 390-459) - Ageadjusted	5,739	199.4	184.2
Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) Hospitalization Rate per 10,000 (ICD9 430-438) - Age-adjusted	761	26.1	26.7
Diabetes Hospitalization Rate per 10,000 (Primary Diagnosis ICD9 250) - Ageadjusted	395	14.9	19.7

- Age-adjusted rates are based on the 2000 US Census population
- CI # 95% confidence interval for BRFSS/Expanded BRFSS indicators

Prevention Program Activities Funded by the State Department of Health

Action Communities for Health, Innovation, and Environmental Change (ACHIEVE)

The ACHIEVE Program is funded through an \$80,000 grant with the National Association of Chronic Disease Directors. ACHIEVE brings together local leaders and stakeholders to build healthier communities by promoting policy and environmental change strategies with a focus on obesity, diabetes, heart disease, healthy eating, physical activity, and preventing tobacco use. The New York State Department of Health offers technical assistance and expertise to the Cattaraugus County ACHIEVE program through building and sustaining leadership teams and/or coalitions, conducting community assessments, writing and implementing plans of action and by identifying and executing evidence-based strategies. Over the past year, the Cattaraugus ACHIEVE program has built a strong leadership team and seen many successes. These successes include:

- Passing an ordinance enabling law enforcement officials to seize tobacco products from minors
- Implementing smoke-free policies for parks and playgrounds (YLAP Young Lungs at Play)
- Working towards improving the walkability of the city of Salamanca including new crosswalks + bike paths
- Reclaiming the PENNSY Trail for walking, running, biking, strolling
- Adding fruits and vegetables to Summer Playground Program Lunches
- Extending local soup kitchen days open from Monday thru Thursday to Monday thru Friday

Diabetes Prevention and Control Program

The Western New York Diabetes Coalition led by the Erie County Department of Health in Buffalo, is one of 15 regional Community Coalitions for Diabetes Prevention funded by the Diabetes Prevention and Control Program. The coalitions provide community-based programming for the prevention of diabetes and its complications. In addition to hosting educational events focused on nutrition, physical activity and diabetes management, the coalitions engage in education for health care providers working with people with or at risk for diabetes and promote policy, systems, and environmental change. Examples changes include expanding walking trails, including healthy choice foods and beverages in vending machines, and offering flex time for employees to take longer walks during their lunchtime.

Cattaraugus County is one of eight counties represented in the coalition's catchment area. Partners include the Cattaraugus County Health Department, local hospitals, and other community-based organizations. The coalition is developing community walking programs in the county and education programs for women with gestational diabetes.

Healthy Heart (HHT) Program

Through Healthy Heart Program funding, the Cornell Cooperative Extension of Allegany and Cattaraugus Counties has worked in a variety of community settings to increase opportunities for physical activity and access to healthy foods. Interventions include:

- Working in 17 schools to increase access to physical activity resources outside school hours, involve students and families in meal planning, and providing programs for staff on healthy eating/healthy weights;
- Implementing walking/physical activity programs for over 60 organizations;
- Increasing fruit and vegetables offered at food pantries and soup kitchens; and
- Establishing an obesity task force.

Through Healthy Heart Program funding, the Cornell Cooperative Extension of

Allegany and Cattaraugus Counties (via a subcontract with the Erie County Department of Health) has worked with eight employers in Cattaraugus County to increase opportunities for physical activity and healthy eating. Sample interventions include:

- Organizing walking clubs;
- Establishing wellness committees;
- Implementing physical activity and nutrition promotions;
- Subsidizing membership in a gym; and
- Establishing nutrition criteria for food provided at meetings.

WIC (Women, Infants & Children)

The Cattaraugus County Health Department administers the WIC Program at eight sites in Cattaraugus County, serving approximately 2,000 women, infants and children each month. WIC has implemented a number of obesity prevention

initiatives, including breastfeeding support, Fit WIC physical activity training for parents, patient-centered nutrition education, low-fat milk promotion and the new WIC food package which includes vegetables and fruits, whole grains, and non-fat and low-fat milk.

Increasing Access to Healthy Foods in the Emergency Food Network

Through the Hunger and Nutrition Assistance Program and the Just Say Yes to Fruits and Vegetables Nutrition Education Program, emergency food recipients have increased availability of healthy foods like fresh produce and 1% or fat free milk, and an increased knowledge of how to prepare these foods. Last year, more than \$94,000 worth of fresh produce and 1% or fat free milk was made available to emergency food relief organizations in the Food Bank of Western New York region which covers four counties. In addition, 2,087 individuals participated in 114 nutrition education workshops in the Food Bank of Western New York region last year (2008).

Children (AGE 0-4) Who are Underweight - Per Children Tested

Source: 2005-2007 Division of Nutrition Data as of June, 2009

	Children (AGE 0-4) Who are Underweight				
Region/County	Total 2005-2007	Total Tested 2005-2007	Percent		
Reg-1 Western Nev	w York				
Allegany	65	3,598	1.8		
Cattaraugus	96	6,006	1.6		
Chautauqua	233	11,646	2.0		
Erie	2,794	51,747	5.4		
Genesee	256	5,695	4.5		
Niagara	628	12,550	5.0		
Orleans	75	2,577	2.9		
Wyoming	33	1,761	1.9		
Region Total	4,180	95,580	4.4		

WIC Infants Who were Breastfed at least 6 Months

Source: 2005-2007 Division of Nutrition Data as of June, 2009

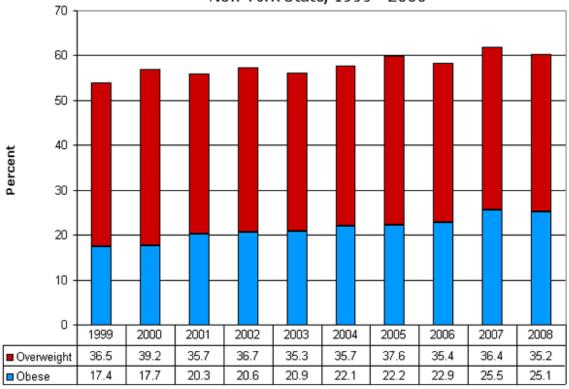
	WIC Infants Who were Breastfed at least 6 Months				
Region/County	Total 2005-2007	Total Tested 2005-2007	Percent		
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York				
Allegany	115	635	18.1		
Cattaraugus	186	1,076	17.3		
Chautauqua	266	2,079	12.8		
Erie	952	8,737	10.9		
Genesee	198	996	19.9		
Niagara	322	2,077	15.5		
Orleans	62	484	12.8		
Wyoming	92	323	28.5		
Region Total	2,194	16,407	13.4		

Children (Age 2-4) Who are Overweight - Per Children Tested Source: 2005-2007 Division of Nutrition Data as of June, 2009

	Children (Age 2-4) Who are Overweight			
Region/County	Total 2005-2007	Total Tested 2005-2007	Percent	
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York			
Allegany	188	1,753	10.7	
Cattaraugus	453	2,747	16.5	
Chautauqua	677	5,413	12.5	
Erie	2,934	22,919	12.8	
Genesee	433	2,624	16.5	
Niagara	814	5,983	13.6	
Orleans	212	1,180	18.0	

Wyoming	114	800	14.3
Region Total	5,825	43,419	13.4

Prevalence of Overweight/Obesity Among Adults 18 Years and Older New York State, 1999 - 2008



Source: BRFSS

Overweight is defined as BMI between 25 and 29; Obese is defined as BMI of 30 or more.

BMI is calculated by weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.

Diabetes - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

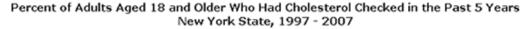
Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

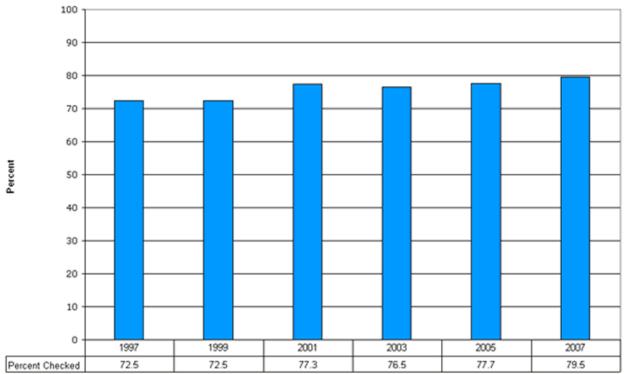
		Dea	aths		Population	Crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York										
<u>Allegany</u>	17	14	13	44	50,267	29.2	24.6			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	19	26	32	77	81,534	31.5	26.0			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	44	47	52	143	135,357	35.2	26.6			
<u>Erie</u>	251	239	239	729	921,390	26.4	20.7			
<u>Genesee</u>	18	11	20	49	58,830	27.8	21.0			
<u>Niagara</u>	52	53	52	157	216,130	24.2	19.7			
<u>Orleans</u>	9	5	5	19	43,213	14.7	13.5			
<u>Wyoming</u>	12	11	13	36	42,613	28.2	26.3			
Region Total	422	406	426	1,254	1,549,334	27.0	21.4			
New York State Total	4,065	3,841	3,694	11,600	19,306,183	20.0	18.4			

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Promote, encourage and support Policy, Systems and Environmental (PSE) changes that are sustainable in creating Healthier Communities, i.e. the ACHIEVE model
- ✓ Share current statistical data relevant to nutrition with local agencies, organizations and schools in order that efforts, activities, and programs can be better focused on local needs and concerns
- ✓ Focus on local diabetes rates which are among the highest in New York State. Look at better prevention strategies as well as maintenance of those already diagnosed
- ✓ Continue to support educational efforts of WIC staff with their clients
- ✓ Work collaboratively with identified populations inclusive of the Seneca Nation to not only prevent diabetes, but to also work with newly diagnosed diabetics to increase compliance with dietary needs and restrictions
- ✓ Continue to actively participate with local, regional and state partners on NYS DOH grant-funded programs that promote nutritional wellness for children, families and work sites, such as Healthy Heart, Southern Tier Wellness Partnership (STWP), Diabetes, and Fit and Fun

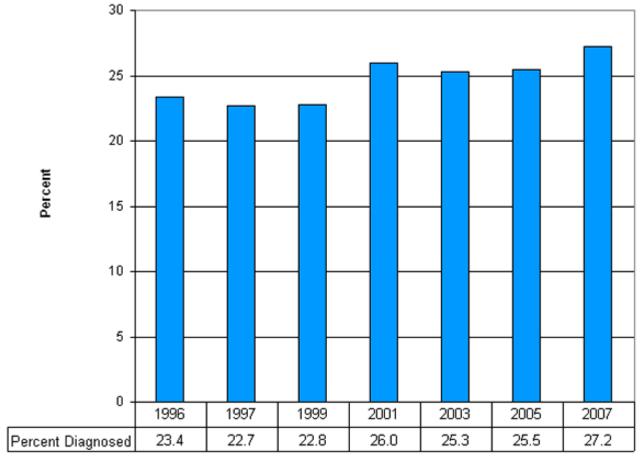
- ✓ Coordinate nutritional and dental educational efforts at pre-schools, day cares, schools and community groups
- ✓ Continue to assist WIC staff in identifying and enrolling eligible individuals
- ✓ Support Cornell Cooperative Extension and other agencies in their nutritional education efforts with Farmers Markets and Food Pantries in the county
- ✓ Support Cattaraugus County Department of Aging educational efforts at nutrition sites for seniors





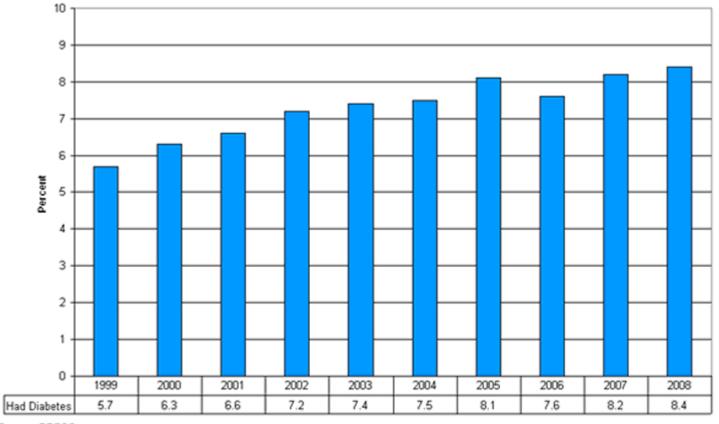
Source: BRFSS

Percent of Adults Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure New York State 1996 - 2007



Source: BRFSS

Prevalence of Diabetes Among Adults Age 18 Years and Older New York State, 1999 - 2008



Source: BRFSS

Diabetes = Persons who have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes (Excludes pregnant women).

Injury Prevention and Control

Poisoning - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population *Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009*

		Discharges			Population	Crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York										
Allegany	46	36	42	124	50,267	8.2	8.4			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	59	35	70	164	81,534	6.7	6.8			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	84	86	79	249	135,357	6.1	6.4			
<u>Erie</u>	781	685	769	2,235	921,390	8.1	7.9			
<u>Genesee</u>	32	42	51	125	58,830	7.1	7.1			
<u>Niagara</u>	306	285	275	866	216,130	13.4	13.3			
<u>Orleans</u>	35	44	47	126	43,213	9.7	9.4			
Wyoming	33	32	51	116	42,613	9.1	8.8			
Region Total	1,376	1,245	1,384	4,005	1,549,334	8.6	8.5			

Self-inflicted Injury - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York										
<u>Allegany</u>	27	21	20	68	50,267	4.5	4.5			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	43	26	42	111	81,534	4.5	4.7			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	53	46	37	136	135,357	3.3	3.5			
<u>Erie</u>	455	308	310	1,073	921,390	3.9	4.0			
<u>Genesee</u>	28	24	33	85	58,830	4.8	5.0			
<u>Niagara</u>	209	192	157	558	216,130	8.6	8.9			
<u>Orleans</u>	21	23	25	69	43,213	5.3	5.2			

Wyoming	24	27	33	84	42,613	6.6	6.3
Region Total	860	667	657	2,184	1,549,334	4.7	4.8

Assault - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York										
<u>Allegany</u>	5	4	5	14	50,267	0.9	1.0			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	10	13	12	35	81,534	1.4	1.6			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	17	18	12	47	135,357	1.2	1.2			
<u>Erie</u>	384	395	383	1,162	921,390	4.2	4.4			
<u>Genesee</u>	6	8	6	20	58,830	1.1	1.2			
<u>Niagara</u>	70	77	71	218	216,130	3.4	3.5			
<u>Orleans</u>	11	9	10	30	43,213	2.3	2.4			
Wyoming	7	6	15	28	42,613	2.2	2.1			
Region Total	510	530	514	1,554	1,549,334	3.3	3.5			

Traumatic Brain Injury - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of June, 2009

	Discharges				Population	Crude	Adjusted	
Region/County	2005	005 2006 2007 Total		2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
<u>Allegany</u>	48	40	42	130	50,267	8.6	8.0	
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	68	65	95	228	81,534	9.3	8.9	
<u>Chautauqua</u>	69	72	92	233	135,357	5.7	5.2	
<u>Erie</u>	873	1,012	1,135	3,020	921,390	10.9	10.0	
<u>Genesee</u>	46	52	35	133	58,830	7.5	6.7	
<u>Niagara</u>	244	231	257	732	216,130	11.3	10.6	

<u>Orleans</u>	30	23	33	86	43,213	6.6	6.6
Wyoming	40	30	48	118	42,613	9.2	9.2
Region Total	1,418	1,525	1,737	4,680	1,549,334	10.1	9.3

Unintentional Injury - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

		Dea	ths		Population	Crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate			
Reg-1 Western New York										
<u>Allegany</u>	16	24	22	62	50,267	41.1	38.0			
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	28	25	33	86	81,534	35.2	33.2			
<u>Chautauqua</u>	42	47	46	135	135,357	33.2	28.6			
<u>Erie</u>	207	206	221	634	921,390	22.9	20.1			
<u>Genesee</u>	20	22	30	72	58,830	40.8	37.8			
<u>Niagara</u>	56	71	55	182	216,130	28.1	24.7			
<u>Orleans</u>	13	15	20	48	43,213	37.0	34.1			
Wyoming	17	10	21	48	42,613	37.5	33.5			
Region Total	399	420	448	1,267	1,549,334	27.3	24.2			

Unintentional Injury - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

	Discharges				Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2005	2006 2007 Tota		Total	2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	380	366	390	1,136	50,267	75.3	70.4		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	598	529	622	1,749	81,534	71.5	63.8		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	857	814	928	2,599	135,357	64.0	53.2		
<u>Erie</u>	6,790	6,993	6,997	20,780	921,390	75.2	63.4		
<u>Genesee</u>	432	413	378	1,223	58,830	69.3	59.5		

<u>Niagara</u>	1,898	1,861	1,746	5,505	216,130	84.9	73.7
<u>Orleans</u>	267	274	316	857	43,213	66.1	63.0
Wyoming	313	246	298	857	42,613	67.0	64.6
Region Total	11,535	11,496	11,675	34,706	1,549,334	74.7	64.0

Unintentional Injury (Age 25-64) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 25-64

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges	;	Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	128	116	123	367	23,405	52.3
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	193	164	213	570	41,829	45.4
<u>Chautauqua</u>	254	223	247	724	68,300	35.3
<u>Erie</u>	2,015	2,062	2,133	6,210	476,617	43.4
<u>Genesee</u>	141	140	130	411	30,873	44.4
<u>Niagara</u>	650	605	609	1,864	113,763	54.6
<u>Orleans</u>	100	90	116	306	23,541	43.3
Wyoming	103	75	114	292	24,257	40.1
Region Total	3,584	3,475	3,685	10,744	802,585	44.6

Unintentional Injury (Age 65+) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 65+ Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges	;	Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	198	189	205	592	7,248	272.3
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	331	286	319	936	12,016	259.7
<u>Chautauqua</u>	514	506	579	1,599	21,336	249.8
<u>Erie</u>	4,073	4,182	4,002	12,257	142,578	286.6

<u>Genesee</u>	237	226	208	671	8,836	253.1
<u>Niagara</u>	1,034	1,044	934	3,012	32,795	306.1
<u>Orleans</u>	129	143	149	421	5,598	250.7
Wyoming	161	136	152	449	5,403	277.0
Region Total	6,677	6,712	6,548	19,937	235,810	281.8

Unintentional Falls (Age 65-74) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 65-74

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
Allegany	31	24	23	78	3,667	70.9
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	57	50	46	153	5,969	85.4
<u>Chautauqua</u>	81	64	98	243	9,974	81.2
<u>Erie</u>	532	502	536	1,570	65,610	79.8
<u>Genesee</u>	30	28	23	81	4,207	64.2
<u>Niagara</u>	141	132	139	412	15,463	88.8
<u>Orleans</u>	13	24	28	65	2,849	76.1
<u>Wyoming</u>	23	19	24	66	2,772	79.4
Region Total	908	843	917	2,668	110,511	80.5

Unintentional Falls (Age 75-84) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 75-84 Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
Allegany	55	70	72	197	2,503	262.4
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	112	83	108	303	4,288	235.5
<u>Chautauqua</u>	156	147	185	488	7,839	207.5

<u>Erie</u>	1,285	1,316	1,292	3,893	54,308	238.9
<u>Genesee</u>	72	69	53	194	3,205	201.8
<u>Niagara</u>	281	305	287	873	12,313	236.3
<u>Orleans</u>	55	34	36	125	1,917	217.4
Wyoming	58	46	39	143	1,854	257.1
Region Total	2,074	2,070	2,072	6,216	88,227	234.8

Unintentional Falls (Age 85+) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 85+ Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	72	52	63	187	1,078	578.2
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	94	101	84	279	1,759	528.7
<u>Chautauqua</u>	186	203	169	558	3,523	528.0
<u>Erie</u>	1,253	1,425	1,300	3,978	22,660	585.2
<u>Genesee</u>	85	77	72	234	1,424	547.8
<u>Niagara</u>	292	338	266	896	5,019	595.1
<u>Orleans</u>	35	39	44	118	832	472.8
Wyoming	51	35	45	131	777	562.0
Region Total	2,068	2,270	2,043	6,381	37,072	573.7

Motor Vehicle - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

		Dea	iths		Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York						
Allegany	6	12	10	28	50,267	18.6	17.8
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	11	13	14	38	81,534	15.5	15.1

<u>Chautauqua</u>	14	17	17	48	135,357	11.8	11.6
<u>Erie</u>	53	71	61	185	921,390	6.7	6.4
<u>Genesee</u>	5	8	16	29	58,830	16.4	16.5
<u>Niagara</u>	22	25	17	64	216,130	9.9	9.3
<u>Orleans</u>	2	5	9	16	43,213	12.3	11.2
Wyoming	9	5	8	22	42,613	17.2	15.6
Region Total	122	156	152	430	1,549,334	9.3	8.9

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Deaths and Injuries Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 NYS Department of Motor Vehicles Data as of June, 2009

	Alcohol Relat	ted Motor Ve	hicle Deaths	and Injuries	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
Allegany	46	51	44	141	50,267	93.5
Cattaraugus	70	68	78	216	81,534	88.3
Chautauqua	113	104	92	309	135,357	76.1
Erie	472	492	528	1,492	921,390	54.0
Genesee	71	60	56	187	58,830	106.0
Niagara	176	142	133	451	216,130	69.6
Orleans	26	27	26	79	43,213	60.9
Wyoming	27	26	25	78	42,613	61.0
Region Total	1,001	970	982	2,953	1,549,334	63.5

Drug-Related - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York						
<u>Allegany</u>	51	56	61	168	50,267	11.1	11.7
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	100	92	115	307	81,534	12.6	13.3
<u>Chautauqua</u>	254	257	211	722	135,357	17.8	18.7
<u>Erie</u>	2,994	3,160	3,011	9,165	921,390	33.2	34.4
<u>Genesee</u>	110	109	102	321	58,830	18.2	19.1
<u>Niagara</u>	526	574	577	1,677	216,130	25.9	26.5
<u>Orleans</u>	74	98	81	253	43,213	19.5	18.9
Wyoming	44	53	62	159	42,613	12.4	11.9
Region Total	4,153	4,399	4,220	12,772	1,549,334	27.5	28.4

Cattaraugus County Health Department KISS Program (KIDS IN SAFETY SEATS) from Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008

Purpose: To provide child safety seats to eligible families and to inspect, install and educate any caregiver as to the proper use of car seats.

Funding: Functions independently with assistance from Governor's Traffic Safety Council, Cattaraugus County Sheriff's Department.

Activities: Potential clients must come to a Certified Safety Seat Check or to the Permanent Fitting Station to have seat properly installed. Those in need of a new seat are asked for a \$20 donation. In hardship cases, a seat is provided free of charge. With collaboration of the Cattaraugus County Health Department and Sheriff's Office, 5 checks were sponsored throughout the county and 11 monthly Permanent Fitting Station checks were conducted at the Allegany Fire Dept. A total of 329 seats were checked with 211 seats distributed. One hundred fourteen seats were taken out of circulation due to recall, age or condition of seat. Only 9 seats came into the check properly installed. This program continues to increase because of the cost of new car seats, education at childbirth classes, and recommendations from participants.

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Encourage drivers and passengers to wear seat belts at all times.
- ✓ Continue collaboration with County Sheriff's Department and local police departments to sponsor monthly child safety seat checks as well as to support training of additional technicians.
- ✓ Support efforts of local law enforcement and schools to educate youth and adults regarding consequences of drinking and driving as well as speeding while driving.
- ✓ Increase efforts targeting children and teens to wear safety helmets when riding a bicycle, snowmobile, any ATV, when roller blading and when skate boarding.
- ✓ Continue monitoring suicide rates while supporting the efforts of the county's Mental Health Association and Cattaraugus County Community Services.
- ✓ Collaborate with Department of Aging to decrease injury rates among the 65+ age group, particularly in regards to falls in and/or around the home.
- ✓ Continue to educate children and day care providers about dangers of common household items that may be poisonous utilizing Poison Display developed by CCHD.

Basic Service Area: Disease Control

HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

New York State HIV/AIDS County Surveillance Report (Excludes State Prison Inmates) for Cases Diagnosed <1984 through December 2007 (Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology, NYS DOH)

AIDS Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis:

County	<84	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	Total
Allegany	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	1	2	1	0	24
Cattaraugus	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	5	4	4	3	3	2	3	2	0	2	1	1	3	4	4	2	6	58
Chautauqua	0	0	2	0	1	2	4	2	4	9	9	8	14	6	3	11	6	6	7	12	4	7	10	5	7	139

Erie	1	7	12	22	35	55	81	78	104	123	175	162	167	147	75	89	105	127	95	66	92	72	69	56	85	2,100

HIV Cases, Newly Diagnosed by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis:

County	2000*	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Allegany	2	2	3	0	2	2	2	0
Cattaraugus	0	1	3	3	1	1	3	4
Chautauqua	6	12	10	4	8	14	7	17
Erie	63	86	74	83	78	85	93	98

^{*}HIV reporting began in June 2000

Deaths Among AIDS Cases by County of Residence at Diagnosis and Year of Death

County	<84	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	Total
Allegany	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	4	2	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	26
Chautauqua	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	1	7	6	7	7	3	2	5	1	2	2	1	3	0	1	2	58
Erie	0	5	11	12	19	19	48	62	70	78	71	116	152	81	50	43	39	44	46	27	41	22	26	32	30	1,144

Living HIV and AIDS Cases as of December 2007 by Gender and Risk in Cattaraugus County

	Livin	g HIV (not AIDS)	Cases Livi	ng AID	S Cases	<u>Living</u>	HIV and A	IDS Cases
	Male	Fema	le <u>Total</u>	Male	Fema	le Total	Male	Female	Total
Total	7	10	17	26	6	32	33	16	49
Risk: MSM	6	0	6	11	0	11	17	0	17
\mathbf{IDU}	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4
MSM/I	IDU 0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
Hetero	1	9	10	2	3	5	3	12	15
Blood	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Unkno	wn 0	1	1	5	3	8	5	4	9

AIDS - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

		Dea	iths		Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork/						
<u>Allegany</u>	0	0	0	0	50,267	0.0	0.0
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	0	0	0	0	81,534	0.0	0.0
<u>Chautauqua</u>	2	0	1	3	135,357	0.7	0.9
<u>Erie</u>	21	31	28	80	921,390	2.9	2.9
<u>Genesee</u>	1	0	0	1	58,830	0.6	0.6
<u>Niagara</u>	9	2	3	14	216,130	2.2	2.0
<u>Orleans</u>	3	0	1	4	43,213	3.1	3.2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	42,613	0.0	0.0
Region Total	36	33	33	102	1,549,334	2.2	2.2
New York State Total	1,647	1,457	1,327	4,431	19,306,183	7.7	7.3

AIDS Cases Per 100,000 Population
Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Data as of April, 2009

		AIDS	Cases	5	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork/					
Allegany	2	1	0	3	50,267	2.0
Cattaraugus	4	2	6	12	81,534	4.9
Chautauqua	10	5	7	22	135,357	5.4
Erie	71	56	85	212	921,390	7.7
Genesee	1	0	3	4	58,830	2.3
Niagara	10	7	6	23	216,130	3.5
Orleans	4	1	3	8	43,213	6.2
Wyoming	1	1	0	2	42,613	1.6
Region Total	103	73	110	286	1,549,334	6.2

New York State Total 4,685 4,379 4,038 13,102 19,306,183 22.6

Data are based on year of diagnosis and exclude prison inmates.

Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Data as of April, 2009

	Newly	Diagno	sed HI	V Cases	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork'					
Allegany	2	2	0	4	50,267	2.7
Cattaraugus	1	3	4	8	81,534	3.3
Chautauqua	14	7	15	36	135,357	8.9
Erie	85	93	98	276	921,390	10.0
Genesee	1	3	5	9	58,830	5.1
Niagara	16	10	5	31	216,130	4.8
Orleans	4	3	1	8	43,213	6.2
Wyoming	1	1	0	2	42,613	1.6
Region Total	124	122	128	374	1,549,334	8.0
New York State Total	4,818	4,706	4,541	14,065	19,306,183	24.3

• Includes all newly diagnosed HIV, regardless of concurrent or subsequent AIDS diagnosis.

HIV/AIDS and STDs Cattaraugus County 2005-2007

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate		Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC		Ranking Quartile		HP2010 Goal Met?
HIV/AIDS									
AIDS case rate per 100,000	12	4.9 *	22.6	Yes	7.7	No	2nd	N/A	N/A
HIV case rate per 100,000	8	3.3 *	24.3	Yes	8.2	Yes	2nd	N/A	N/A
AIDS mortality rate per 100,000	0	0.0 *	7.7	Yes	2.4	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
AIDS mortality rate age- adjusted	0	0.0*	7.4	No	2.3	No	1st	N/A	N/A

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES									
Early Syphillis rate per 100,000	0	0.0 *	9.9	Yes	2.2	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
Gonorrhea rate per 100,000									
All Ages	41	16.8	91.6	Yes	65.7	Yes	2nd	N/A	N/A
15-19 years	11	57.3 *	313.6	Yes	241.8	Yes	2nd	N/A	N/A
Chlamydia rate per 100,000									
Males									
All Ages	66	54.9	224.5	Yes	133.4	Yes	2nd	N/A	N/A
15-19 years	19	193.1 *	673.2	Yes	413.4	Yes	2nd	N/A	N/A
20-24 years	25	262.5	1053.6	Yes	655.2	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
Females									
All Ages	199	159.9	505.4	Yes	359.8	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
15-19 years	79	842.7	2671.1	Yes	1970.5	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
20-24 years	68	728.4	2554.4	Yes	1905.4	Yes	1st	N/A	N/A
Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) hospitalization rate per 10,000 women ages 15-44 years	26	5.3	5.5	No	4.1	No	4th	N/A	N/A

s: Total suppressed for confidentiality *: Fewer than 20 events in the numerator; therefore the rate is unstable Early Syphilis per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of September, 2009

	Е	arly S	yphili	s	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork/					
Allegany	0	0	0	0	50,267	0.0
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	0	81,534	0.0
Chautauqua	1	1	1	3	135,357	0.7
Erie	9	28	17	54	921,390	2.0

Genesee	2	0	0	2	58,830	1.1
Niagara	1	4	0	5	216,130	0.8
Orleans	0	0	0	0	43,213	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	42,613	0.0
Region Total	13	33	18	64	1,549,334	1.4
New York State Total	1,789	1,731	2,222	5,742	19,306,183	9.9

Gonorrhea Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of June, 2009

		Gono	rrhea		Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork'					
Allegany	6	6	6	18	50,267	11.9
Cattaraugus	10	20	11	41	81,534	16.8
Chautauqua	72	59	61	192	135,357	47.3
Erie	1,713	1,791	2,026	5,530	921,390	200.1
Genesee	28	25	7	60	58,830	34.0
Niagara	213	277	263	753	216,130	116.1
Orleans	17	17	24	58	43,213	44.7
Wyoming	6	10	2	18	42,613	14.1
Region Total	2,065	2,205	2,400	6,670	1,549,334	143.5
New York State Total	17,912	17,459	17,699	53,070	19,306,183	91.6

Gonorrhea (Age 15-19) per 100,000 Population Age 15-19

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of June, 2009

	Gonoi	rhea	(Age 1	15-19)	Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork/					
Allegany	2	1	1	4	5,485	24.3
Cattaraugus	2	6	3	11	6,404	57.3
Chautauqua	17	28	27	72	11,023	217.7
Erie	509	556	614	1,679	68,195	820.7
Genesee	5	4	2	11	4,368	83.9
Niagara	73	103	73	249	16,091	515.8
Orleans	9	6	12	27	3,263	275.8
Wyoming	1	4	0	5	2,772	60.1
Region Total	618	708	732	2,058	117,601	583.3
New York State Total	4,459	4,176	4,395	13,030	1,385,081	313.6

Male Chlamydia per 100,000 Males

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of May, 2009

	M	ale Ch	Males					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
Allegany	16	22	13	51	25,251	67.3		
Cattaraugus	22	25	19	66	40,056	54.9		
Chautauqua	55	55	65	175	66,446	87.8		
Erie	983	1,067	1,120	3,170	443,143	238.4		
Genesee	25	28	23	76	29,114	87.0		
Niagara	181	162	139	482	104,518	153.7		

Orleans	13	20	32	65	21,447	101.0
Wyoming	9	9	10	28	23,194	40.2
Region Total	1,304	1,388	1,421	4,113	753,169	182.0
New York State Total	18,805	20,150	24,052	63,007	9,355,020	224.5

Male Chlamydia (Age 15-19) per 100,000 Males

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of May, 2009

	Male Chlamydia (Age 15-19)					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork'					
Allegany	1	3	3	7	2,944	79.3
Cattaraugus	5	10	4	19	3,279	193.1
Chautauqua	10	23	23	56	5,434	343.5
Erie	270	319	335	924	35,329	871.8
Genesee	3	5	5	13	2,135	203.0
Niagara	51	42	41	134	8,185	545.7
Orleans	3	10	10	23	1,649	464.9
Wyoming	1	2	2	5	1,479	112.7
Region Total	344	414	423	1,181	60,434	651.4
New York State Total	4,151	4,572	5,564	14,287	707,373	673.2

Female Chlamydia per 100,000 Females

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of June, 2009

	Fe	male (Females				
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	
Reg-1 Western New York							
Allegany	49	43	42	134	25,016	178.6	
Cattaraugus	83	60	56	199	41,478	159.9	
Chautauqua	210	262	235	707	68,911	342.0	

Erie	3,223	3,131	3,229	9,583	478,247	667.9
Genesee	71	83	91	245	29,716	274.8
Niagara	626	631	589	1,846	111,612	551.3
Orleans	51	71	112	234	21,766	358.4
Wyoming	27	24	33	84	19,419	144.2
Region Total	4,340	4,305	4,387	13,032	796,165	545.6
New York State Total	45,695	48,571	56,599	150,865	9,951,163	505.4

Female Chlamydia (Age 20-24) per 100,000 Females

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of STD Control Data as of June, 2009

	Female	Chlamy	20-24)	Females		
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New Y	ork′					
Allegany	16	19	22	57	2,738	693.9
Cattaraugus	27	25	16	68	3,112	728.4
Chautauqua	65	97	84	246	5,549	1477.7
Erie	1,091	1,093	1,134	3,318	33,584	3293.2
Genesee	33	38	33	104	1,995	1737.7
Niagara	230	215	216	661	7,710	2857.8
Orleans	26	22	40	88	1,393	2105.8
Wyoming	14	17	14	45	1,363	1100.5
Region Total	1,502	1,526	1,559	4,587	57,444	2661.7
New York State Total	15,823	16,790	19,427	52,040	679,094	2554.4

Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Clinic *per Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008* In accordance with the NYS Sanitary Code Part 23.2, CCHD is required to provide free, confidential services for the diagnosis and treatment of STIs. Services include testing and treatment for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Trichomonas, and Herpes. All clients and their contacts received education, treatment and follow-up. Total # visits in 2008 = 356.

The two most common sexually transmitted infections in Cattaraugus County are Chlamydia and Gonorrhea. The number of cases detected during routine family planning visits more than doubled in 2008 for a total of 45 and 4 respectively. In STI clinic 14 tested positive for Chlamydia and 4 clients tested positive for Gonorrhea. All clients with positive tests, and their contacts when indicated, received education, treatment, and follow-up.

HIV Testing - The Health Department is a primary provider of HIV testing in the county. Early detection and treatment enhances quality of life and longevity. Confidential counseling and testing are offered to all individuals utilizing our clinics. The Health Department provides Rapid HIV testing using oral fluids, with results in 20 minutes. In 2008, 455 individuals were tested for HIV in Family Planning Clinic, 246 in STI Clinic, and 29 at Health Fairs. One individual tested positive in 2008.

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Identify and focus intervention strategies on teens and young adults most likely to be sexually active.
- ✓ Provide comprehensive reproductive health care services to low income adolescents and adults through enrollment in the Family Planning Benefits Program (FPBP).
- ✓ Continue to provide outreach and education to under served populations to include Alternative Education programs, Residential Youth Camps, Family Support Centers, County Jail Program, treatment programs, and males.
- ✓ Provide outreach and education to the DOH identified school districts by zip code with highest rates of pregnancy.
- ✓ Offer to enhance and/or support school district curricula related to Reproductive Health.
- ✓ Utilizing ECLRS (Electronic Clinical Laboratory Systems) data, identify areas of risk and incidence within the county to develop appropriate strategies.
- ✓ Continue to offer educational programs and staff training for agencies/organizations serving youth and adults.
- ✓ Continue educational efforts aimed at youth and adults to prevent infection as well as to increase awareness of testing available.
- ✓ Identify population at high risk of infection for intervention strategies.
- ✓ Increase numbers who choose to be tested.
- ✓ Continue participation in county's Task Force as well as AIDS Network of WNY.
- ✓ Collaborate with local health care providers to promote testing.
- ✓ Promote counseling/testing services available through web site, media and other venues.

✓ Continue to offer educational programs to schools and community groups.

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of June, 2009

	Tuberculosis				Population	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
Allegany	3	1	0	4	50,267	2.7
Cattaraugus	1	1	0	2	81,534	0.8
Chautauqua	2	2	0	4	135,357	1.0
Erie	11	11	9	31	921,390	1.1
Genesee	0	2	2	4	58,830	2.3
Niagara	2	4	1	7	216,130	1.1
Orleans	0	0	0	0	43,213	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	42,613	0.0
Region Total	19	21	12	52	1,549,334	1.1

Cattaraugus County had no active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 2008. Tuberculin testing was provided to 756 clients with 9 individuals testing positive. Individuals with a positive test are required to follow-up with either the Health Department or their private physician. Through regular follow-up and prophylactic medication, active tuberculosis can be prevented. Thirty -five individuals received care in 2008 in Chest Clinic and 8 were started on medication.

Priorities/Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Ensure the Health Department's capability to investigate and manage any cases of TB with the cooperation of other health care providers.
- ✓ Retain chest clinic services presently offered at the Health Department.

✓ Continue to educate the community and medical providers as to current procedures for screening, diagnosing and treatment.

Communicable Disease

Disease prevention, detection and containment are core functions of the Health Department and the Community Health Nurse. These basic tenets apply whether it is responding to a localized outbreak of a particular disease or pandemic influenza. The table below lists the type, frequency and rate of select communicable diseases occurring in Cattaraugus County in 2008 compared to the average rate of the previous 3 years. Chlamydia continues to be the most commonly reported communicable disease. All cases of communicable disease receive follow-up from a communicable disease nurse to ensure that every possible measure was taken to prevent, detect and contain the spread of disease.

Disease	2008 Frequency	2008 Rate*	Avg Rate* 2005-2007
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	12	14.7	8.6
CHLAMYDIA	132	172.2	107.9
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	1.2	1.2
E.COLI 0157:H7	2	2.5	1.2
GIARDIASIS	4	4.9	7.4
GONORRHEA	17	20.9	17.2
HEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INV B	1	1.2	0
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	0	0	0
HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC	0	0	0
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC	18	22.1	14.7
INFLUENZAE A	14	17.2	17.2
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	0	0
MENINGOCOCCAL	0	0	1.2
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	2	2.5	1.2
MEMINGITIS, OTHER BACTERIAL	0	0	1.2
PERTUSSIS	10	12.1	24.5
SALMONELLOSIS	9	11.1	9.8
SHIGELLOSIS	0	0	0

STREP GROUP A, INVASIVE	2	2.5	1.2
STREP GROUP B, INVASIVE	2	2.5	4.9
STREP PNEUMO, INVASIVE	10	12.3	8.6
SYPHILIS	0	0	0
TUBERCULOSIS	0	0	1.2

^{*}RATE/100,000

Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Maintain communicable disease data base in order that trends in incidence be more easily identified and addressed.
- ✓ Continue to educate public on communicable disease transmission to help reduce incidence.
- ✓ Health Educators to continue to share prevention message with all age groups, i.e. cover coughs, social distance from those who are ill, stay home if ill yourself.
- ✓ Continue to educate and immunize all individuals against communicable disease, and focus activities on those identified at highest risk for communicable disease.
- ✓ Increase public awareness of need for immunization due to communicable disease transmission acquired through foreign travel.
- ✓ Work with Environmental Health staff to educate employees on transmission of food-borne illnesses including Hep A.

Immunizations

Immunization Program – To ensure access to immunizations and prevent disease, the Cattaraugus County Health Department offered immunization services at four sites throughout the county in 2008 at no charge to individuals under age 19 and for a minimal charge to individual's age nineteen and over. The following table lists the types and numbers of vaccines given by Health Department Nurses to adolescents and adults.

Immunization	# given age 18+	# given age 19+
DTap	32	-
Dtap-HIB	4	-
Dtap-HIB-IPV	6	-
Dtap-IPV	-	-

Dtap-HEP B-IPV	21	-
HEP A	5	31
HEP B	4	215
HEP A & HEP B	0	7
HIB-HEP B	2	-
HIB	2	0
HPV	111	251
Inactivated Polio	29	7
Menactra	125	19
MMR	40	23
MMRV	4	-
Pneumococcal	-	84
Prevnar	22	-
Rotovirus	5	-
Td	2	57
Tdap	169	55
Typhoid	12	45
Varicella	53	3
Zostavex	-	25
Sub total	648	822
Total		1,470

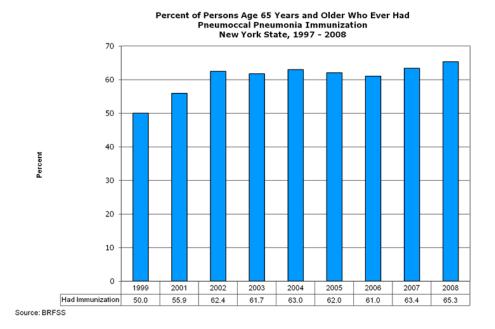
Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008

Flu is a contagious respiratory disease that is responsible for an average of 226,000 hospitalizations and 36,000 deaths each year in the United States. To limit the impact of influenza in Cattaraugus County, the Health Department administered 4,690 doses of vaccine in 2008 together with education and surveillance for local influenza activity. A foundation of the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) program is annual Flu Clinics that are conducted throughout the county to assess the capabilities of the public health workforce to deliver vaccination to the population in a timely efficient manner. The PHEP program received 1000 doses of influenza vaccine to distribute through Points of Dispensing (POD) models to the residents of the county. Seven clinics were conducted during the month of

November (2008). New this year, was the addition of conducting clinics on Election Day that were supported by a national initiative, "Vote & Vax". Additionally, assets were received from the NYS DOH to facilitate the use of the Clinic Data Management System used for tracking patient information electronically. Clinics were conducted for Cattaraugus County employees and their families and a special clinic was held for First Responders. *Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008*

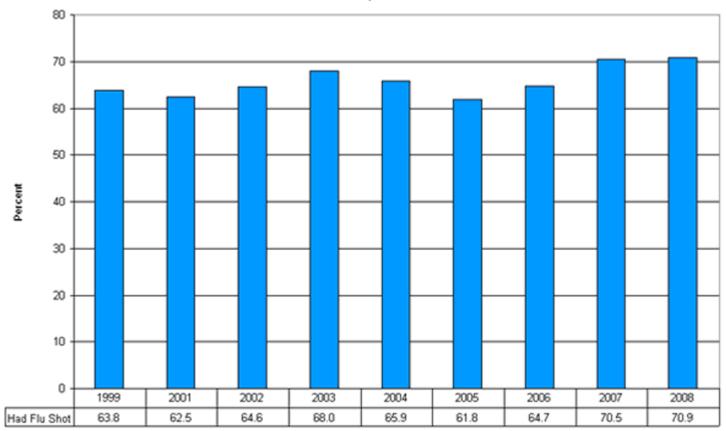
Expanded BRFSS Interim Report 2008

- ➤ 41% of Cattaraugus County adults had flu shot in the past 12 months compared to 41.7% in NYS
- ➤ 41.1% of Cattaraugus County residents had flu shot or flu vaccine sprayed in nose in past 12 months compared to 41.9% in NYS
- ➤ 69.9% of Cattaraugus County adults age 65+ had flu shot in past 12 months compared to 74.4% in NYS
- ➤ 24.6% of Cattaraugus County residents ever had pneumonia vaccine compared to 25.8% in NYS
- ➤ 68.3% of Cattaraugus County adults age 65+ ever had pneumonia vaccine compared to 64.2% in NYS



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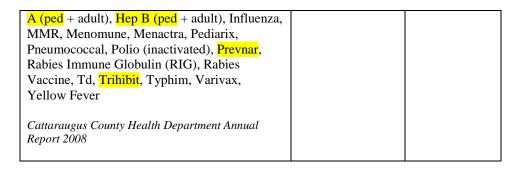
Percent of Persons Age 65 Years and Older Who Had a Flu Shot in the Past 12 Months New York State, 1999- 2008



Source: BRFSS

To ensure access to immunizations and prevent disease, CCHD offered immunization services at four sites throughout the county in 2008 at no charge to individuals under age 19 and for a minimal charge to individual's age nineteen and over. The following lists the types of vaccines given by the Health Department Nurses to adolescents and adults:

	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Children</u>
Influenza	X	X
Hepatitis A	X	X
Hepatitis B	X	X
Varicella	X	X
Pneumococcal	X	X
Measles	X	X
Mumps	X	X
Rubella	X	X
Menigococcal	X	X
Diphtheria	X	X
Tetanus	X	X
Poliomyelitis	X	X
Pertussis	X	X
Rotavirus		X
HIB		X
Herpes Zoster	X	
(adult – shingles)		
HPV	X	X
(uninsured women 19-26)		
Others: Dtap-HIB, Dtap-HIB-IPV, Dtap-HepB-		
IPV, Hep A+Hep B, Typhoid		
Admin charge to all receiving vaccine unless it		
is VFC (children) or H1N1 (all ages); Yellow		
Hi-lites below = no charge; Varicella + MMR =		
no cost for children but yes for adults.		
Boostrix, Adacel, Comvax (HepB/Hib),		
Decavac, DtaP, Flu Mist, Gardasil, H1N1, Hep		



Pertussis Cases Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of June, 2009

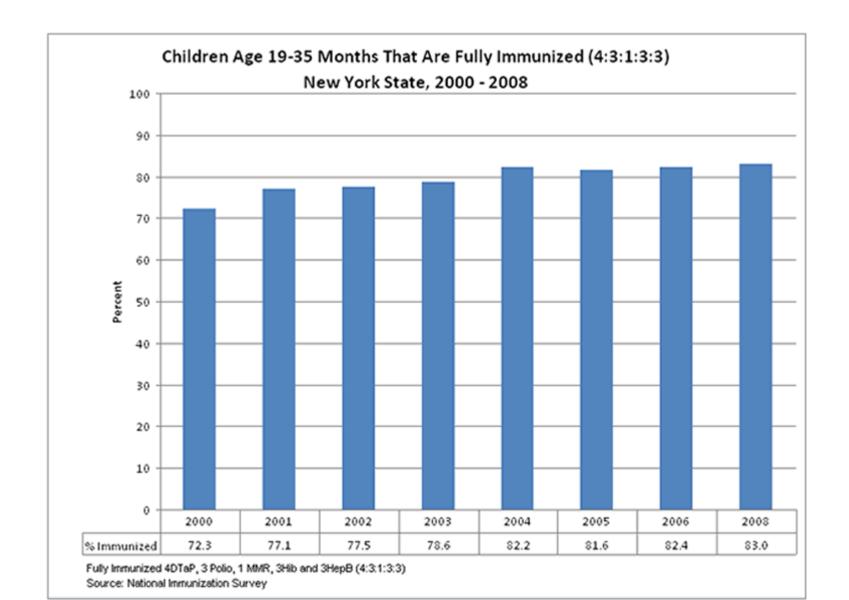
	Pertussis Cases				Population			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
Allegany	11	2	0	13	50,267	8.6		
Cattaraugus	52	6	1	59	81,534	24.1		
Chautauqua	10	9	2	21	135,357	5.2		
Erie	23	20	11	54	921,390	2.0		
Genesee	2	17	8	27	58,830	15.3		
Niagara	3	14	4	21	216,130	3.2		
Orleans	3	0	5	8	43,213	6.2		
Wyoming	4	1	2	7	42,613	5.5		
Region Total	108	69	33	210	1,549,334	4.5		

Pertussis incidence rates in Cattaraugus County continue to remain at a high level, often related to incidences among the Amish population who choose not to be vaccinated. There have also been sporadic outbreaks in non-Amish populations among upper elementary and middle school age children; the Health Department has offered and provided a 2nd round of pertussis vaccine in those instances as well as promoted prevention messages, i.e. cover coughs, avoid contact with those who are ill, stay home yourself if ill.

Haemophilus Influenza Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of June, 2009

	Haem	ophilu	Population					
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York								
Allegany	0	0	1	1	50,267	0.66		
Cattaraugus	0	4	1	5	81,534	2.04		
Chautauqua	2	2	5	9	135,357	2.22		
Erie	10	17	13	40	921,390	1.45		
Genesee	1	7	0	8	58,830	4.53		
Niagara	5	6	4	15	216,130	2.31		
Orleans	0	0	0	0	43,213	0.00		
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	42,613	0.78		
Region Total	19	36	24	79	1,549,334	1.70		



Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Immunization levels in children continue to be maximized.
- ✓ Increase number of high risk individuals being immunized, particularly for influenza and pneumonia.
- ✓ Expand public awareness and education regarding not only importance of receiving immunizations, but also of services available, including the Health Department's clinics.
- ✓ Utilize WIC clinics to educate families on importance of vaccinations.
- ✓ As general population and business/industry continue to travel more frequently, especially to foreign countries, educational opportunities must be maximized to prevent potential communicable disease.

Rabies

Rabies is a fatal, progressive neurological disease transmitted by a virus found in the saliva of infected mammals. If individuals receive prompt treatment following an exposure to the virus, rabies can be prevented. The majority of exposures occur due to potential contact with bats. Most individuals requiring post exposure rabies did so because the animal was not available for testing. All post-exposure cases receive coordinated case management from Community Health Nursing staff, Environmental Health staff, and private physicians.

Tables below from Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008

Post Exposure Rabies Treatments/Yr in Cattaraugus County:

2000	53	2005	47
2001	47	2006	44
2002	54	2007	76
2003	30	2008	67
2004	36		

Post Exposure Human Rabies Treatments/ Species

	Bat	Raccoon	Dog	Raccon/dog	Cat	Opossum	Other
2008	30	14	2	0	9	0	Cow-8, skunk-1, rabbit-2, horse-1
2007	46	10	7	3	9	0	Fox-1
2006	23	5	6	0	9	0	Unknown-1
2005	29	5	4	2	3	2	Porcupine/dog-1, Deer-1

Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008/Environmental Division

A total of 158 specimens were submitted to the NYS Rabies Laboratory for analysis, of which 14 were positive (1 skunk, 3 bats, 7 raccoons 1 fox, 1 horse, and 1 bovine). Five animal vaccination clinics were conducted during which 1,527 dogs, 792 cats, and 47 ferrets received vaccine. \$2,139.90 was collected in donations at these events. 96 animal bites were also investigated and 67 persons received post-exposure shots. The Health Department provided 1,043 doses of rabies vaccine to the SPCA veterinarian for vaccination of pets at their shelter and events.

Pre-exposure vaccination series were administered to 6 individuals at risk for occupational or recreational exposure to rabies. This number was decreased from 2007 due to a vaccine shortage beginning in July, which required that available vaccine be prioritized for post exposure cases. Another 10 people in this category had their immunity to rabies monitored through titers.

Priorities/ Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Continue education efforts with children and general public on steps to avoid rabies exposure, including vaccination of pets.
- ✓ Continue to educate public on reducing exposures to bats.
- ✓ Review procedures with medical providers for contacting Health Department before post-exposure treatment is initiated.
- ✓ Clarify billing procedures with medical providers regarding post-exposure treatment.
- ✓ Maintain or expand media coverage and public awareness of vaccination clinics offered annually.

Chronic Disease

Cancer Prevention:

Effective April 1, 2008, several existing Cancer Services Partnerships (CSPs) in New York State were mandated by NYS DOH to merge programs and partnerships. Cattaraugus and Allegany counties fell into this category. Mandated staffing changes were also made as well as loss of the existing partnership office in Cattaraugus County at the Health Department in Olean. Single office location for both counties became the existing Allegany County office in Wellsville. These mandated changes created numerous challenges for the staff and for medical providers that had been providing excellent services for the past 15 years in both counties. Despite those obvious challenges and obstacles, the

newly formed CSP of Allegany & Cattaraugus Counties actually met and exceeded the identified goal of 452 clients served in the past grant year. This is a testament to staff perseverance and support at the county level.

Purpose: To raise awareness levels regarding importance of education and early detection, through monthly breast self-exams, annual clinical breast exams, annual pelvic exams with pap smears, annual mammograms, and fecal immunochemical (FIT) tests.

Partners: Medical and non-medical providers, including hospitals, medical groups, laboratories, clinics, agencies and organizations, industry, media and consumers.

Funding: New York State Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control

Eligibility: Breast and cervical cancer screening for women ages 18 and over, uninsured or underinsured, those over 64 who do not have Medicare B and those on Medicaid with high spend down. Mammogram screening eligibility begins at age 40 unless there is high risk identified. Colorectal cancer screening for men and women ages 50 and over with a FIT kit; those with high risk of colorectal cancer or a positive FIT kit, a colorectal consultation and colonoscopy is available.

Uterine Cervical Cancer - Cases And Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents

			Cas	ses	Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	5	0	3	2	4	14	125,877	11.1	11.0
Cattaraugus	6	7	2	8	3	26	210,634	12.3	11.0
Chautauqua	3	5	6	3	7	24	349,694	6.9	6.2
Erie	43	36	24	30	31	164	2,430,754	6.7	6.0
Genesee	2	2	2	4	2	12	150,755	8.0	7.3
Niagara	8	7	7	12	6	40	561,743	7.1	6.1
Orleans	2	4	3	3	3	15	109,975	13.6	12.4
Wyoming	2	0	1	1	2	6	98,009	6.1	5.6

63

58

301

4,037,441

7.5

6.6

71

Region Total

61

48

Uterine Cervical Cancer - Deaths And Death Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents

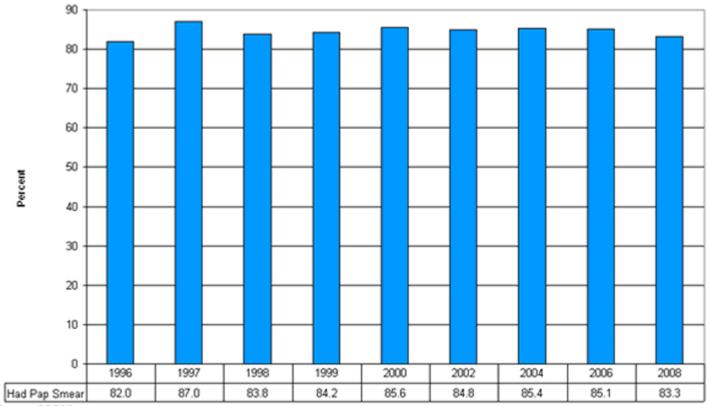
Source: 2003-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of May, 2009

			Dea	ths			Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	0	0	2	4	1	7	125,407	5.6	5.7
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	1	4	3	1	0	9	208,947	4.3	4.0
<u>Chautauqua</u>	0	1	0	1	1	3	347,104	0.9	0.5
<u>Erie</u>	13	10	7	10	9	49	2,411,969	2.0	1.8
<u>Genesee</u>	1	0	1	1	2	5	149,734	3.3	2.7
<u>Niagara</u>	1	5	1	4	2	13	559,884	2.3	2.0
<u>Orleans</u>	0	0	1	2	1	4	109,208	3.7	3.3
Wyoming	0	0	1	1	0	2	97,303	2.1	1.7
Region Total	16	20	16	24	16	92	4,009,556	2.3	2.0

Expanded BRFSS Interim Report 2008:

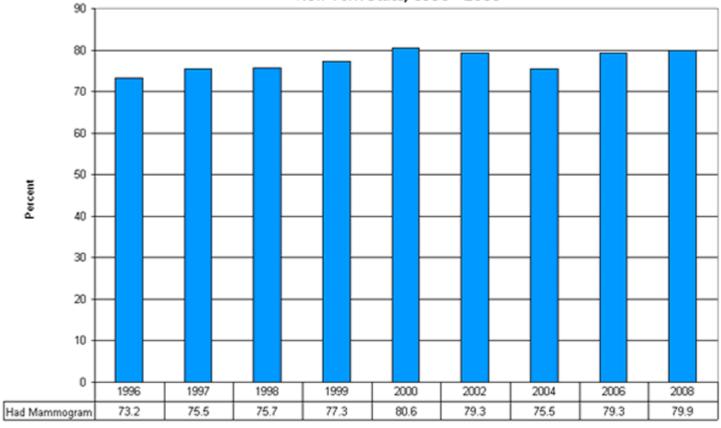
- ➤ 48% Cattaraugus County adults age 50+ ever used home stool test compared to 34.9% in NYS
- ➤ 21.2% Cattaraugus County adults age 50+ used home stool test in past year compared to 11.5% in NYS
- ➤ 30.1% Cattaraugus County adults age 50+ used home stool test in past 2 yrs compared to 18.2% in NYS
- ➤ 61.9% Cattaraugus County adults age 50+ ever had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy compared to 66% in NYS
- > 59.6% Cattaraugus County adults age 50+ had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 10 yrs compared to 64.3% in NYS
- ➤ 90.8% Cattaraugus County women age 40+ ever had mammogram compared to 89.8% in NYS
- > 74.5% Cattaraugus County women age 40+ had mammogram in past 2 yrs compared to 77.9% in NYS
- > 72.4% Cattaraugus County women age 50+ had mammogram in past 2 yrs compared to 82.9% in NYS
- ➤ 98.1% Cattaraugus County women ever had Pap test compared to 92.5% in NYS
- > 84% Cattaraugus County women had Pap test in past 3 yrs compared to 83.8% in NYS

Percent of Women Aged 18 Years and Older Who Had a Pap Smear in the Past 3 Years New York State, 1996 - 2008



Source: BRFSS

Percent of Women Age 40 Years and Older Who Had a Mammogram in the Past 2 Years New York State, 1996 - 2008



Source: BRFSS

Female Breast Cancer - Cases and Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents

Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

		<u> </u>	Cas	ses			Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	30	38	46	32	30	176	125,877	139.8	115.5
Cattaraugus	62	81	69	49	60	321	210,634	152.4	122.5
Chautauqua	118	126	124	100	123	591	349,694	169.0	127.3
Erie	831	795	799	795	774	3,994	2,430,754	164.3	123.0
Genesee	60	41	56	59	59	275	150,755	182.4	143.3
Niagara	175	179	183	180	178	895	561,743	159.3	122.1
Orleans	33	27	27	33	34	154	109,975	140.0	122.2
Wyoming	35	24	30	38	26	153	98,009	156.1	125.1
Region Total	1,344	1,311	1,334	1,286	1,284	6,559	4,037,441	162.5	123.7

Female Breast Cancer - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents

Source: 2003-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of May, 2009

			Dea	ths			Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	7	3	6	4	10	30	125,407	23.9	20.7
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	18	15	14	12	12	71	208,947	34.0	26.7
<u>Chautauqua</u>	31	25	18	16	18	108	347,104	31.1	23.1
<u>Erie</u>	202	169	167	172	209	919	2,411,969	38.1	28.0
<u>Genesee</u>	17	6	7	8	6	44	149,734	29.4	22.3
<u>Niagara</u>	38	39	29	29	41	176	559,884	31.4	24.4
<u>Orleans</u>	7	5	1	4	5	22	109,208	20.1	17.5
Wyoming	11	6	4	10	8	39	97,303	40.1	31.9
Region Total	331	268	246	255	309	1,409	4,009,556	35.1	26.4

Colorectal Cancer - Cases And Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

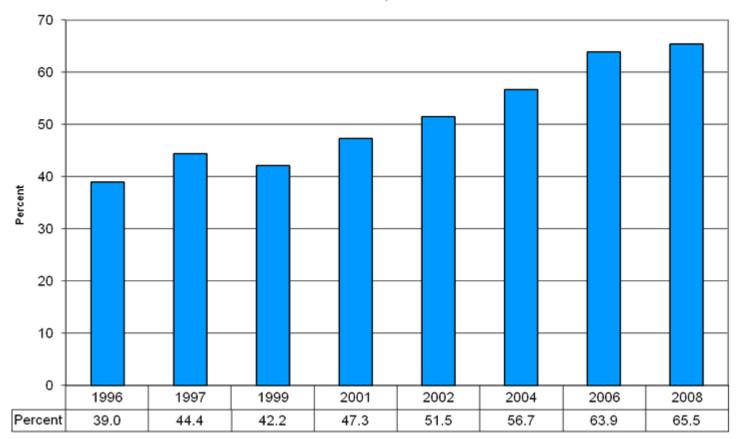
bource. 2002 2000 current Region y Butter St. May, 2009											
			Cas	ses			Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York											
Allegany	34	37	36	29	29	165	252,187	65.4	57.2		
Cattaraugus	55	53	51	60	66	285	413,838	68.9	57.7		
Chautauqua	97	66	91	70	71	395	685,010	57.7	44.2		
Erie	642	621	587	562	524	2,936	4,674,753	62.8	49.0		
Genesee	39	39	29	35	36	178	297,595	59.8	48.8		
Niagara	158	145	126	112	106	647	1,087,447	59.5	47.7		
Orleans	27	33	25	33	30	148	218,258	67.8	63.7		
Wyoming	33	29	39	27	34	162	214,389	75.6	71.7		
Region Total	1,085	1,023	984	928	896	4,916	7,843,477	62.7	49.9		

Colorectal Cancer - Deaths And Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2003-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of May, 2009

			Dea	ths			Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	8	15	20	8	6	57	251,643	22.7	20.4
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	19	23	13	16	7	78	410,656	19.0	15.8
<u>Chautauqua</u>	25	19	28	42	29	143	680,623	21.0	16.2
<u>Erie</u>	210	233	202	186	194	1,025	4,643,042	22.1	17.3
<u>Genesee</u>	8	9	16	12	16	61	295,918	20.6	17.0
<u>Niagara</u>	60	52	37	43	41	233	1,084,193	21.5	17.2
<u>Orleans</u>	8	9	7	5	6	35	216,738	16.1	15.2
Wyoming	13	8	4	12	11	48	213,156	22.5	21.0
Region Total	351	368	327	324	310	1,680	7,795,969	21.5	17.2

Percent of Persons Aged 50 Years and Older Who Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy New York State, 1996 - 2008



Source: BRFSS

Priorities/Opportunities for Action

- ✓ Continue efforts with Cancer Services Program (CSP) of Allegany & Cattaraugus Counties to > #s screened among eligible under/uninsured population per NYS DOH guidelines; specifically address screening with males ages 50+
- ✓ Health Educators will collaborate efforts with CSP Outreach staff
- ✓ Continue to monitor and share Breast, Cervical and Colorectal data locally with primary care (PCPs) and OB/GYNs
- ✓ Health Department staff in WIC, Family Planning, STDs/HIV, Immunization Clinics will promote Cancer Screening services available
- ✓ Reproductive Health Educator will continue to offer TSE/BSE education to schools and community groups
- ✓ Highlight efforts of awareness during identified months/weeks of the year, i.e. Breast Cancer Awareness, Cervical Cancer Awareness, Colorectal Screening Month, National Mammography Day, etc.
- ✓ Efforts will continue to overlap with other Chronic Disease Programs through STWP (Southern Tier Wellness Partnership) to identify and raise awareness of factors contributing to risk, i.e. nutrition, physical activity, genetics, environmental factors, tobacco use, exposure to 2nd hand smoke, etc.

Tobacco-related

The Vision of the New York Tobacco Control Program (NY TCP) is that all New Yorkers live in a tobacco free society. The Mission is to reduce morbidity and mortality and alleviate the social and economic burden caused by tobacco use in New York State. Preventing and reducing cigarette use is the single most important step New York can take to improve the health of its citizens, reduce morbidity and mortality, and reduce health care costs. The Tri County Tobacco Control Program (TCTCP) of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties is funded through the NY TCP, with Chautauqua County DOH serving as the fiscal conduit. The TCTCP strives to accomplish the vision and mission statements of the NY TCP through the following six goals:

- Promote cessation from tobacco use.
- Decrease the social acceptability of tobacco use.
- Prevent the initiation of tobacco use among youth and young adults.
- Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke.
- Build and maintain an effective tobacco control infrastructure.
- Contribute to the science of tobacco control.

Activities:

The following implemented TriCountyTobacco Control Program (TCTCP_ program goals and objectives were accomplished during the 2008 work plan year:

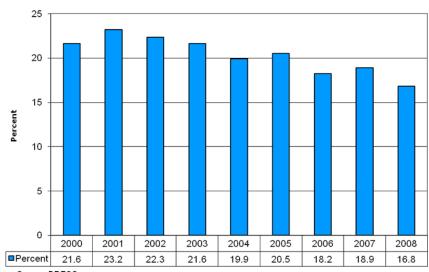
- Utilized local media dollars to run paid cessation media that promotes the use of the New York State Smokers' Quitline. Coordinate media with the Quitline, such as ad placements in radio, Penny Savers, and local print outlets
- Hosted three community recognition events honoring community members, businesses, governments, organizations, and individuals who have adopted pro-tobacco control policies or taken other steps to prevent and reduce tobacco use and reduce the social acceptability of tobacco use in the community. Involve all modalities in the catchment area.
- Worked with local businesses to adopt and implement policies prohibiting tobacco use in outdoor areas including building entry ways, grounds and campuses. Organizations in the Tri County catchment area adopted policies prohibiting tobacco use in specific outdoor areas including parks, playgrounds, beaches and entryways
- Educated target audiences such as community members, community organizations, neighborhood groups, faith organizations, parents and school boards, about the impact of tobacco advertising and promotion in the retail environment. Built community support in creating e allies to take action in support of reducing tobacco marketing in the retail environment.
- Conducted interventions with local retailers to encourage them to adopt a written policy to rearrange, reduce, or eliminate tobacco retail advertising
- Worked with local governments to encourage adoption of a municipality resolution opposing tobacco advertising and promotion in the retail environment and calling on retailers to make voluntary changes.
- Obtained copies of existing city, town, villages, and/or county laws and ordinances pertaining to signage, exterior windows, walls, sidewalk etc. Identified persons responsible for enforcement of laws/ordinances and provide education and technical assistance to increase enforcement of tobacco signage. Provided technical assistance and support to 10 municipalities in the catchment area to increase enforcement of signage ordinance affecting tobacco signage.
- Educated target audiences such as parents, community based organization's board members, patrons of sporting and cultural events and venues, about the impact of tobacco industry corporate giving, commercial sponsorship and promotion.
- Educated target audiences, i.e. tenants, landlords, schools, health care providers and other stakeholders, about the impact of exposure to SHS and benefits of living in smoke free housing. Encouraged landlords to adopt smoke free policies within their managed apartments.

Why This Measure Matters: Smoking is harmful to virtually every system in the human body; it is associated with a number of cancers and diseases, heart and blood vessel problems, strokes and cataracts. Females increase their risk of pregnancy complications by smoking, and even those around smoke can be affected by its second-hand effects.

EBRFSS Interim Report (2008)

- ➤ 17.3% Cattaraugus County Adults ever diagnosed with asthma compared to 16.5% in NYS
- ➤ 24.5% Cattaraugus County Adults current smokers compared to 16.5% in NYS
- > 21.2% Cattaraugus County Adults everyday smoking compared to 11.5% in NYS
- ➤ 69.2% Cattaraugus County Adults living in homes in which smoking is prohibited compared to 81.1% in NYS

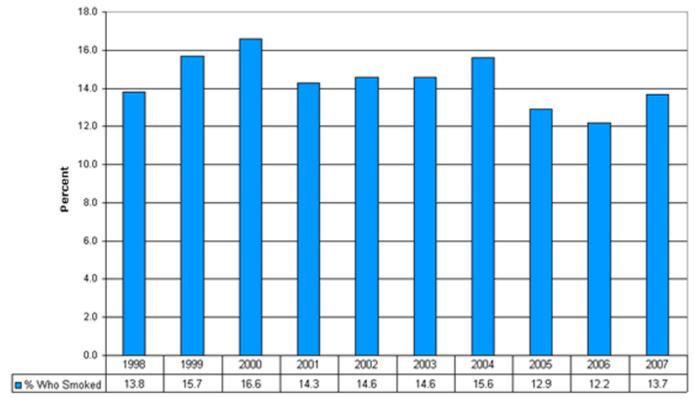
Prevalence of Current Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 Years and Older, 2000 - 2008 New York State



Source: BRFSS

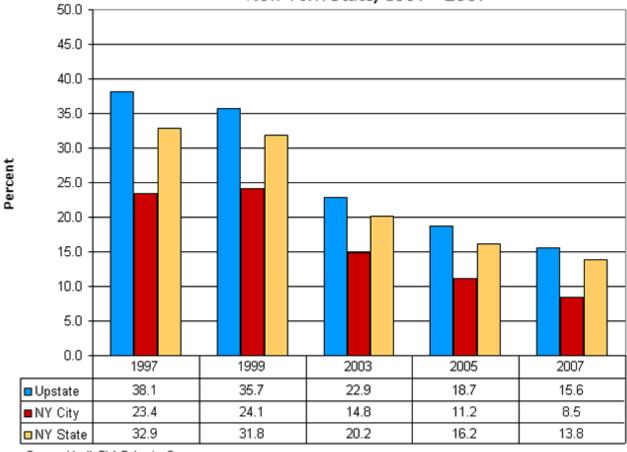
 $Current \, Smoking: \, Persons \, who \, smoked \, at \, least \, 100 \, cigar ettes \, in \, their \, lifetime \, and \, currently \, smoke.$

Percent of Women Who Smoked During the Last 3 Months of Pregnancy New York State (Excluding New York City), 1998 - 2007



Source: PRAMS

High School Students Currently Smoking Cigarettes* New York State, 1997 - 2007

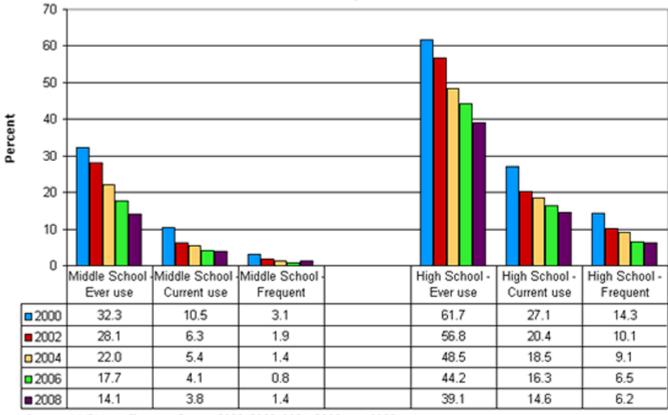


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: NYS 2001 survey results are not included due to missing data from one of the state's largest school districts.

^{*}Smoked one or more cigarettes 30 days preceeding survey

Ever, Current, & Frequent Use of Cigarettes Among Middle and High School Students New York State, 2000 - 2008



Source: NYS Youth Tobacco Survey, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, and 2008

Note: Current Use - Smoked at least 1 cigarette on one or more of the past 30 days.

Frequent Use - Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days.

Lung & Bronchus Cancer - Cases and Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

			Cas	ses			Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	39	46	39	51	42	217	252,187	86.0	76.3
Cattaraugus	63	62	61	79	75	340	413,838	82.2	69.5
Chautauqua	129	129	123	110	102	593	685,010	86.6	67.6
Erie	828	849	882	809	851	4,219	4,674,753	90.3	71.3
Genesee	51	55	43	54	52	255	297,595	85.7	71.4
Niagara	227	239	244	243	237	1,190	1,087,447	109.4	89.1
Orleans	28	39	24	47	36	174	218,258	79.7	75.1
Wyoming	35	36	32	33	30	166	214,389	77.4	73.8
Region Total	1,400	1,455	1,448	1,426	1,425	7,154	7,843,477	91.2	73.7

Lung & Bronchus Cancer - Deaths And Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2003-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of May, 2009

			Dea	ths			Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	29	37	35	27	30	158	251,643	62.8	56.4
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	42	44	55	45	56	242	410,656	58.9	50.0
<u>Chautauqua</u>	94	89	84	86	75	428	680,623	62.9	50.4
<u>Erie</u>	682	664	646	654	647	3,293	4,643,042	70.9	57.4
<u>Genesee</u>	36	46	37	38	45	202	295,918	68.3	56.9
<u>Niagara</u>	164	202	157	158	169	850	1,084,193	78.4	64.6
<u>Orleans</u>	32	17	21	39	22	131	216,738	60.4	56.5
<u>Wyoming</u>	25	16	24	25	17	107	213,156	50.2	47.0
Region Total	1,104	1,115	1,059	1,072	1,061	5,411	7,795,969	69.4	57.1

Lip, Oral Cavity, & Pharynx Cancer - Cases And Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2002-2006 Cancer Registry Data As Of May, 2009

			Cas	ses			Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	2002-2006	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	7	3	8	4	12	34	252,187	13.5	12.3
Cattaraugus	12	9	13	5	13	52	413,838	12.6	10.8
Chautauqua	16	20	22	21	18	97	685,010	14.2	11.7
Erie	117	97	121	122	107	564	4,674,753	12.1	10.0
Genesee	3	10	5	11	5	34	297,595	11.4	9.8
Niagara	27	38	31	25	29	150	1,087,447	13.8	11.5
Orleans	7	5	4	6	5	27	218,258	12.4	11.1
Wyoming	6	2	4	3	3	18	214,389	8.4	7.8
Region Total	195	184	208	197	192	976	7,843,477	12.4	10.4

Lip, Oral Cavity, & Pharynx Cancer - Deaths And Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents Source: 2003-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of May, 2009

			Dea	ths			Population	Crude	Adjusted
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate	Rate
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	1	2	0	3	2	8	251,643	3.2	2.8
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	2	2	3	4	0	11	410,656	2.7	2.3
<u>Chautauqua</u>	8	5	5	10	4	32	680,623	4.7	3.8
<u>Erie</u>	20	34	28	29	29	140	4,643,042	3.0	2.5
<u>Genesee</u>	2	2	3	1	1	9	295,918	3.0	2.5
<u>Niagara</u>	6	9	10	5	4	34	1,084,193	3.1	2.6
<u>Orleans</u>	2	2	1	1	2	8	216,738	3.7	3.2
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	1	3	213,156	1.4	1.4
Region Total	42	57	50	53	43	245	7,795,969	3.1	2.6

Lip, Oral Cavity, & Pharynx Cancer-Age 45-74 - Deaths And Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents Age 45-74

Source: 2003-2007 Vital Statistics Data As Of May, 2009

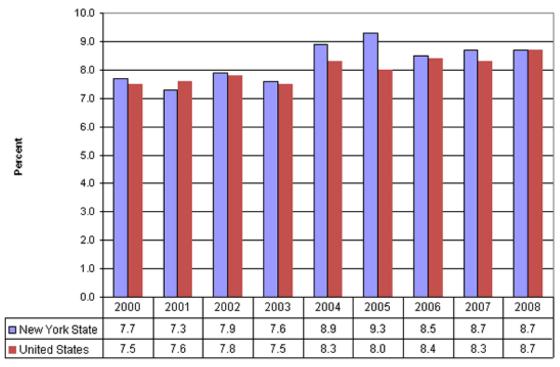
5011.00. 2002 2007 71				,,, -						
			Dea	ths			Population	Crude		
Region/County	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	2003-2007	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York										
<u>Allegany</u>	1	1	0	2	2	6	77,939	7.7		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	0	2	3	4	0	9	138,939	6.5		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	4	4	4	7	3	22	226,163	9.7		
<u>Erie</u>	13	22	19	19	19	92	1,549,965	5.9		
<u>Genesee</u>	2	1	3	1	0	7	99,583	7.0		
<u>Niagara</u>	5	6	9	4	3	27	368,534	7.3		
<u>Orleans</u>	0	2	1	1	2	6	69,602	8.6		
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	0	1	69,804	1.4		
Region Total	26	38	39	38	29	170	2,600,529	6.5		

ASTHMA COALITION OF WESTERN NEW YORK

Purpose: To effectively improve the health and wellness of children with asthma and their families in the diverse communities of Western New York.

Funding: New York State DOH; sub contracted to Cornell Cooperative Extension, through the Public Health Alliance. **Activities:** Coalition development, school-based educational programs and staff trainings, data collection, provider education, public education and outreach, and self-management and case management. Special focus continues to address pediatric asthma roles in WNY, which are the highest in New York State exclusive of New York City. The Asthma Coalition of Western NY is an eight county program that focuses on School Asthma Management programs in the Western Region and funds a Resource Line dedicated to helping individuals who have asthma or who have children with asthma. The Resource Line is able to assist residents in receiving care, education, and materials needed to manage their own asthma. Primary work of Coalition in 2008 was to review and revise previous work plan and through process of Strategic Planning, develop new measurable strategies.

Prevalence of Current Asthma Among Adults New York State 2000-2008



Source: BRFSS

Asthma (Total) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

	Discharges				Population	Crude	Adjusted		
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York									
<u>Allegany</u>	65	44	53	162	50,267	10.7	12.0		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	97	87	63	247	81,534	10.1	10.6		
<u>Chautauqua</u>	176	152	137	465	135,357	135,357 11.5			
<u>Erie</u>	1,297	1,246	1,083	3,626	921,390	13.1	13.5		
<u>Genesee</u>	90	77	61	228	58,830	12.9	12.5		
<u>Niagara</u>	281	295	249	825	216,130	12.7	12.7		
<u>Orleans</u>	38	40	39	117	43,213	9.0	8.7		
<u>Wyoming</u>	61	54	38	153	42,613	12.0	11.9		
Region Total	2,105	1,995	1,723	5,823	1,549,334	12.5	12.8		

Asthma (Age 0-4) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 0-4

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	12	9	4	25	2,617	31.8
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	29	24	17	70	4,719	49.4
<u>Chautauqua</u>	30	22	16	68	7,136	31.8
<u>Erie</u>	263	321	201	785	50,242	52.1
<u>Genesee</u>	5	11	7	23	3,089	24.8
<u>Niagara</u>	39	46	35	120	11,473	34.9
<u>Orleans</u>	2	1	4	7	2,270	10.3
Wyoming	5	3	1	9	2,102	14.3
Region Total	385	437	285	1,107	83,648	44.1

Asthma (Age 5-14) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 5-14

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	7	2	11	20	5,678	11.7
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	11	19	5	35	10,279	11.4
<u>Chautauqua</u>	5	13	6	24	16,405	4.9
<u>Erie</u>	227	220	191	638	116,040	18.3
<u>Genesee</u>	6	2	5	13	7,556	5.7
<u>Niagara</u>	24	24	23	71	26,923	8.8
<u>Orleans</u>	5	3	3	11	5,528	6.6
Wyoming	3	6	1	10	4,875	6.8
Region Total	288	289	245	822	193,284	14.2

Asthma (Age 15-24) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 15-24

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges	Population	Crude	
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western New	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	3	1	2	6	11,319	1.8
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	8	2	2	12	12,691	3.2
<u>Chautauqua</u>	3	6	8	17	22,180	2.6
<u>Erie</u>	63	52	49	164	135,913	4.0
<u>Genesee</u>	5	6	3	14	8,476	5.5
<u>Niagara</u>	13	12	14	39	31,176	4.2
<u>Orleans</u>	1	9	1	11	6,276	5.8
Wyoming	1	2	1	4	5,976	2.2

Region Total	97	90	80	267	234,007	3.8
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Asthma (Age 25-44) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 25-44

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	13	11	10	34	11,417	9.9
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	11	17	13	41	19,929	6.9
<u>Chautauqua</u>	31	34	26	91	32,887	9.2
<u>Erie</u>	174	188	152	514	229,517	7.5
<u>Genesee</u>	17	16	7	40	14,829	9.0
<u>Niagara</u>	63	63	48	174	54,644	10.6
<u>Orleans</u>	9	8	3	20	12,241	5.4
Wyoming	12	14	5	31	12,870	8.0
Region Total	330	351	264	945	388,334	8.1

Asthma (Age 45-64) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 45-64

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Disch	arges		Population	Crude				
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate				
Reg-1 Western New York										
Allegany	17	10	17	44	11,988	12.2				
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	16	9	14	39	21,900	5.9				
<u>Chautauqua</u>	45	27	38	110	35,413	10.4				
<u>Erie</u>	291	263	258	812	247,100	11.0				
<u>Genesee</u>	24	23	22	69	16,044	14.3				
<u>Niagara</u>	90	102	76	268	59,119	15.1				
<u>Orleans</u>	14	11	21	46	11,300	13.6				

Wyoming	14	13	16	43	11,387	12.6
Region Total	511	458	462	1,431	414,251	11.5

Asthma (Age 65+) - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population Age 65+

Source: 2005-2007 SPARCS Data as of February, 2009

		Discharges			Population	Crude
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate
Reg-1 Western Nev	v York					
<u>Allegany</u>	13	11	9	33	7,248	15.2
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	22	16	12	50	12,016	13.9
<u>Chautauqua</u>	62	50	43	155	21,336	24.2
<u>Erie</u>	279	202	232	713	142,578	16.7
<u>Genesee</u>	33	19	17	69	8,836	26.0
<u>Niagara</u>	52	48	53	153	32,795	15.6
<u>Orleans</u>	7	8	7	22	5,598	13.1
Wyoming	26	16	14	56	5,403	34.5
Region Total	494	370	387	1,251	235,810	17.7

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

		Dea	ths		Population	Crude	Adjusted				
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate				
Reg-1 Western New York											
<u>Allegany</u>	41	37	24	102	50,267	67.6	57.4				
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	79	58	57	194	81,534	79.3	66.4				
<u>Chautauqua</u>	101	105	102	308	135,357	75.8	57.2				
<u>Erie</u>	476	446	454	1,376	921,390	49.8	38.0				
<u>Genesee</u>	32	25	30	87	58,830	49.3	39.0				
<u>Niagara</u>	116	140	130	386	216,130	59.5	47.0				
<u>Orleans</u>	26	20	23	69	43,213	53.2	50.0				

Wyoming	30	21	15	66	42,613	51.6	48.6
Region Total	901	852	835	2,588	1,549,334	55.7	43.6

Priorities/Opportunities for Action:

- ✓ Continue to collaborate with efforts of TriCounty Tobacco Coalition to reduce access to tobacco products, reduce advertising for tobacco products, reduce youth initiation of tobacco use, increase smoke-free grounds
- ✓ Support CCHD's enforcement of ATUPA (Adolescent Tobacco Use Prevention Act); > awareness among county residents; continue to support and offer training for retailers of tobacco products
- \checkmark > awareness and education regarding 2nd hand smoke issues in MUDS (multi-unit dwellings) as well as in all homes and cars thru WIC, Family Planning, Immunization, STD/HIV clinics at the Health Department; Home Care Nurses counsel patients and family members re: smoking and its impact on health, wound healing, recovery, etc.
- ✓ WIC staff will continue to counsel pregnant moms on importance of cessation
- \checkmark Continue to integrate Tobacco and Asthma Coalition activities as they relate to chronic disease among children and adults; high importance placed on < ped asthma hospitalizations related to 2^{nd} hand smoke
- ✓ Refer school nurses and general public to regional Asthma HelpLine for assistance (1-800-749-4042)
- ✓ Refer to NYS Smokers' Quitline (1-866-NY-QUITS) for counsel and/or assistance with no cost NRT (nicotine replacement therapy) products
- ✓ Continue collaborative efforts with regional Tobacco Cessation Coordinator whose primary focus is working with PCPs (primary care providers) so that they might offer referrals to Quitline (FAX to Quit); educational opportunities offered to medical/professional community through Cessation Coordinator

Cirrhosis - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2005-2007 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2009

	Deaths			Population	Crude	Adjusted			
Region/County	2005	2006	2007	Total	2006	Rate	Rate		
Reg-1 Western New York									
Allegany	4	2	2	8	50,267	5.3	4.8		
<u>Cattaraugus</u>	4	6	7	17	81,534	7.0	6.3		

<u>Chautauqua</u>	6	19	18	43	135,357	10.6	8.9
<u>Erie</u>	79	88	101	268	921,390	9.7	8.3
<u>Genesee</u>	4	7	7	18	58,830	10.2	8.5
<u>Niagara</u>	22	20	29	71	216,130	11.0	9.2
<u>Orleans</u>	4	2	1	7	43,213	5.4	5.4
Wyoming	3	1	9	13	42,613	10.2	9.1
Region Total	126	145	174	445	1,549,334	9.6	8.2

DIABETES – Included in Nutrition section (see page 99)

Optional Service Areas:

Home Health Services

Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008:

Certified Home Health Agency (CHHA) Cattaraugus County Health Department successfully operates one of 185 CHHAs in New York State. Considered to be a less-costly alternative to care provided in the nursing home or hospital setting, home care encompasses a broad spectrum of health, therapeutic and social services delivered at home to persons with disabilities as well as patients who are chronically ill or recovering from an illness. Home care allows patients to receive vital health, therapy and social services in their setting of first choice, the home, where they experience the greatest sense of security. Advances in treatment and technology have allowed more people to leave institutions or never enter them. They can be cared for effectively and efficiently at home even if they have illnesses that at one time were treatable only in a hospital or institutional setting. The Home Care division has continued to expand the point of care computerized medical record that was implemented in 2006. This technology allows clinical staff to access and record patient information during home visits, which can then be synchronized to the server allowing all staff to view. The technology enhances triaging abilities of evening, weekend and holiday staff. Additional contracted professional staff joined the system in 2008 which will promote coordination of patient care. The overall goal of this initiative is to promote efficiency and improve the quality of patient care. CCHD's most frequently encountered home care diagnoses for 2008 in the Medicare population were diseases of the circulatory, endocrine, respiratory and musculoskeletal systems. Quality and customer service are key components of CCHD. Quality is measured by

patient outcomes, adverse events (AE) and random telephone satisfaction surveys. Patient outcome statistics and AE are derived from clinical and functional data collected by nurses and therapists on admission and at intervals during care. Outcome data for 2008 posted on the public website www.medicare.gov *Home Health Compare*, reports that CCHD exceeds the state and national averages in 58% of quality measures and meets the averages in another 8%. This data includes measures such as patients being short of breath less often and patients that get better at walking or moving around. CCHD has the same or fewer adverse events than the national average in 69% of reported measures which include data on emergent care for injury caused by fall or accident at home and emergent care for wound infections/deteriorating wound status. Patient satisfaction surveys report that 92% of patients/families were completely or very satisfied with their care while another 8% report being somewhat satisfied. Achievement of positive outcomes is associated with improvement in the quality of life for both the individual and family involved in care as well as lessens the need for more expensive forms of health care, making home care a very important part of the health care system in Cattaraugus County.

In 2008, Cattaraugus County Health Department's Certified and Long Term Home Health agency provided care to 1,884 individuals with an average daily census of 370. Traditional Medicare remains the primary home care payment source, followed by Medicaid, Private Insurance, and Managed Medicare respectively. Cattaraugus County continued to provide charity care at no or reduced cost to individuals in need of skilled care.

Long Term Home Health Care Program (LTHHCP) - Most individuals prefer to stay in their own homes for as long as they are able. The Long Term Home Health Care Program, which began in 1979, has been very successful in assisting individuals to meet this goal. Self determination, quality of life, an aging population, and the cost of health care have all intensified the importance of this program. In 2008, the LTHHCP had an average daily census of 60 patients with care provided to 77 individuals. Services available through the Long Term Care Program include case management, nursing, therapy, aides, respite, home delivered meals, personal emergency response systems, and social daycare.

Telehealth Program - The Telehealth program, which was funded through a competitive grant from the NYSDOH, was implemented in September of 2007 to promote quality patient care through the use of technology. The premise of this program is that if changes in patients' health status can be detected early and effective interventions initiated, then the need for emergency room care and/or hospitalization may be avoided. The process begins when a nurse installs a telemonitoring unit in the patient's home and establishes a connection to the department's computer system via the

patient's phone line. The unit records the patients' responses to several individualized questions concerning new or worsening symptoms and records their weight, BP, pulse and oxygen saturation on a daily basis. This data is then transmitted to a registered nurse who evaluates the data and consults with the patients' personal physician as necessary. The physician may order interventions such as medication changes, blood work or other diagnostic tests that could negate the need for urgent care. One hundred twenty six patients received this service in 2008 with over 9,000 sets of data reviewed. Data gathered over the past 18 months indicate that the hospitalization rate for patients with telehealth has been reduced by as much as 10% compared to non telehealth patients. Almost 100% of patients said they would use telehealth again.

PRI/SCREEN (Patient Review Instrument and Long Term Care Patient Screening Instrument) - New York State requires that all individuals are assessed prior to admission to a Skilled Nursing Facility to determine if that person could be cared for in the community. These assessments are provided to current home care patients as well as individuals in the community upon their request. Currently 13 home care nurses are trained to perform PRI/Screens. Forty -six assessments were completed in 2008.

Department of Social Services (DSS) - Since March 1997, the DSS has contracted with CCHD CHHA to perform assessments to determine eligibility for the Personal Care and Private Duty Nursing Programs. In 2008, CCHD made 329 assessment visits on personal care and private duty nursing clients.

Clinical Site Rotation - Cattaraugus County Health Department Nursing Division provides nursing students of Jamestown Community College and Alfred State College the opportunity to gain valuable clinical experience in the Home Care field. Throughout the spring semester approximately 25 students accompany nurses on their visits. They learn how to apply assessment, organizational and communication skills, perform procedures, teach clients, and develop a basic understanding of home and community based health services.

Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008

Visits for All Disciplines	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Skilled Nursing	27,930	29,672	29,153	22,579	22,936	22,128
Physical Therapy	7,849	6,526	5,282	6,166	5,552	5,683
Occupational Therapy	1,657	1,242	1,005	966	831	845
Speech Therapy	390	333	273	254	203	191

Medical Social Work	63	6	6	14	12	10
Nutritionist	11	10	5	6	13	2
Home Health Aide	16,140	17,310	17,919	16,331	16,223	15,912
Personal Care Worker	9,348	9,313	10,706	14,726	13,637	16,349
TOTAL VISITS	63,388	64,412	64,361	61,042	59,407	61,120

Emergency Medical Services

from Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008

In 2008, CCHD EMS held 30 New York State Emergency Medical Courses, resulting in 187 Certified Medical Responders. The program also ran 27 American Heart Association classes with defibrillation included, resulting in 270 individuals being trained. A total of 24 individuals were trained in First Aid. Six National Safety Council Safety Defensive Driving classes were held with an average of 12 students per class. EMS inspects public access defibrillator (PAD) paperwork to assure that sites are up to code. EMS provides the training for these sites if needed. The Cattaraugus County Buildings each contain an automated external defribrillator (AED). Two years ago, it became mandatory for public facilities to place AEDs in convenient places and that training be provided. These are to be utilized, should the need arise, during athletic events and any other social gathering. Schools are required to have an AED in places where events are held. It has also become a necessity for schools to have pediatric electrodes, in the rare instance that they should be needed.

Laboratories

From Cattaraugus County Health Department Annual Report 2008

The Cattaraugus County Laboratory is a full-service clinical laboratory. The Laboratory also holds a permit to test potable and non-potable water for bacteria and nitrate. The clinical lab is permitted by New York State to do testing in Bacteriology, Mycobacteriology Smears, Mycology, Chemistry, Hematology, Virology, Diagnostic Immunology and Urinalysis. The Cattaraugus County Lab provides complete phlebotomy and testing services to the two county nursing homes. Outpatient services are available during all open hours and most health insurances are accepted. The number of specimens examined during 2008 increased 2.8% compared to 2007. In addition to water, nursing home and outpatient testing, specimens are processed from the Olean General Hospital, Health Department Clinics, and County Community Services clients. Variations in physician ordering, increasing visits by outpatients, and an increasing number of patients enrolled in HMOs, which will not contract with the Cattaraugus County Lab to do their laboratory testing, contributed to the changes in various testing categories.

Test Category	Total	Trend
Specimens	16,505	+2.8%
examined		
Bacteriology	4,475	+5.8%
Chemistry	24,067	-4.2%
tests		
Hematology	3,357	+6.0%
tests		
Mycology tests	192	+27.1%
Serology tests	130	-4.4%
Virology tests	89	-23.3%
Water tests	3,382	-10.1%

Emergency Preparedness

From Cattaraugus County Annual Report 2008

Emergency Preparedness is intended to increase the ability of Cattaraugus County and its residents to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies. These responsibilities encompass bioterrorism, mass casualities, chemical emergencies, natural disasters, severe weather, radiation emergencies, and disease outbreak. The NYSDOH provides funding to each of the 52 counties within NYS to prepare through learning and maintenance deliverables that are targeted to coincide with the Center for Disease Control and Department of Homeland Security initiatives for public safety. Meeting these standards is accomplished through a number of trainings, outreach programs, drills, exercises and planning initiatives that are highlighted below.

Training

Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Staff attended a Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program mobile training course to properly design and implement drills and exercises at the local level.

PHEP Staff attended Incident Command System 300 training that is part of a national training curriculum to assist agencies in preparing essential staff for successful cooperation during an emergency.

PHEP Staff attended training in conjunction with the Office of Emergency Services that focused on Fire Mutual Aid Resource Management conducted by the New York State Office of Fire Prevention Control.

PHEP Staff attending the Annual Public Health Preparedness Summit in Atlanta, Georgia.

Planning

Planning is potentially the most important facet of Emergency Preparedness. During calendar year 2008, PHEP Staff dedicated themselves to the enormous task of rewriting the Strategic National Stockpile plan that addresses the delivery and procurement of medications or medical supplies that would be needed during a large scale disease outbreak or other public health threat.

Outreach

As with any successful program, outreach is an important component of the successes of the Emergency Preparedness program. PHEP Staff worked with staff at Jamestown Community College to facilitate discussions about Pandemic Flu planning for colleges. In conjunction with the Salvation Army, PHEP Staff developed a successful outreach program to educate Faith Based Organizations about their roles during an emergency. Additionally, a successful brochure campaign to address the Ready 9 program was implemented to educate citizens about the nine imperative supplies that they should gather for their safety during an emergency; this program was presented in collaboration with the Children with Special Healthcare Needs/Early Intervention program with great successes and additional sessions are planned for the upcoming year.

Drills/Exercise

In cooperation with the NYS DOH, the PHEP program participated in two separate drills that tested the abilities of deploying a strategically placed cache of nerve agent antidotes, as well as a packaging and shipping drill conducted with the Laboratory.

Vector Surveillance

The Cattaraugus County Health Department (CCHD) conducts a mosquito surveillance and control program, May through August of each year, along the Allegheny River Valley in the southern part of the County. The program consists of monitoring for larval and adult mosquitoes daily, utilizing two seasonal Program Aide staff.

Larval surveillance is used to determine the location and population densities of developing mosquitoes. Larval counts are vital for predicting adult emergence and identifying optimal times for application of larval control measures. When the counts indicate the need to conduct larvicide treatment, CCHD contracts with Duflo Spray Chemical, Inc. to do aerial spraying. Each year, CCHD obtains the proper permits from the NYS DEC, publishes the required legal notices, and distributes the same written notices and maps to the participating Town/City Clerks' offices.

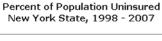
Adult mosquitoes are trapped using portable light traps each day. Adults are identified and pooled each week by trap site. Pools are submitted to the NYS DOH Wadsworth Center's Arbovirus Laboratory for testing. The Health Department will apply adulticide to kill adult mosquitoes only if there is a confirmed public health threat.

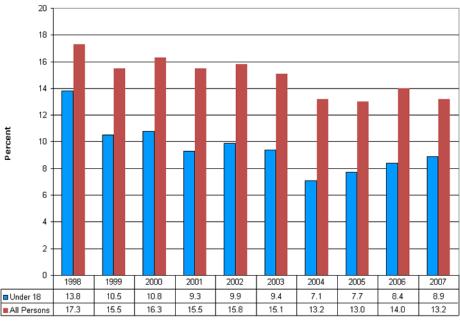
CCHD also conducts public education and provides technical assistance and recommendations to homeowners on how to look for and eliminate artificial breeding sites around their properties.

Access to Care

Expanded BRFSS Interim Report 2008:

- > 74.3% Cattaraugus County adults visited a doctor for a routine checkup in past year compared to 75.4% in NYS
- > 84.9% Cattaraugus County adults visited a doctor for a routine checkup in past 2 yrs compared to 86.6% in NYS
- > 95.8% Cattaraugus County adults have health insurance compared to 86.3% in NYS
- ➤ 95.3% Cattaraugus County adults ages 18-64 have health insurance compared to 83.8% in NYS
- > 85.9% Cattaraugus County adults have regular health care provider compared to 82.8% in NYS
- > 7.7% Cattaraugus County adults said cost prevented visit to doctor in past year compared to 12.6% in NYS





Source: Current Population Survey

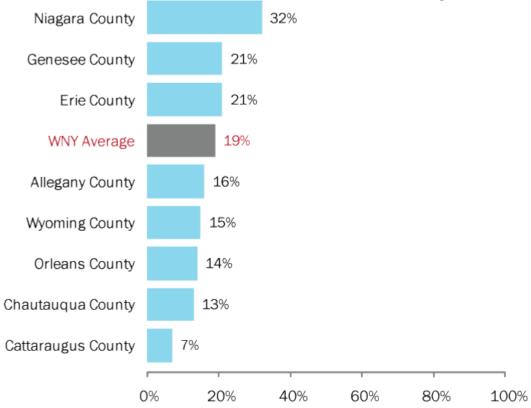
Why This Measure Matters: A recent report from the Institute of Medicine gives spotlight to the evidence showing that having health insurance is essential for people's health and well-being - safety-net services are not enough to prevent avoidable illness, worse health outcomes and premature death. Moreover, high rates of uninsured in a local community increase the likelihood that the insured will have difficulty obtaining needed care, with lower levels of satisfaction with the care they do receive.

Access To A Regular Source of Care

What This Indicator Measures: This indicator tracks the percentage of uninsured adults in Western New York without a regular source of health care.

Why This Measure Matters: A regular source of care is fundamental to supporting preventive health behaviors, monitoring and controlling chronic conditions and ensuring individuals can obtain the care they need, when they need it. Regular care also facilitates care coordination for the patient across the system, as well as other elements of patient-centered care.

% of Uninsured Adults in Western New York Who Have No Regular Source of Care



Western New Yorkers are insured at greater levels than across the nation and state.

Health insurance is a basic need for all, and the foundation for accessible, affordable and quality health care. A significant majority of Western New York adults - nine out of 10 - have some form of health insurance coverage through a public or private plan, compared to 87 percent in New York State overall and 86 percent for the U.S. The region's urban counties see the highest rates of insured, with 94 percent insured in Erie County. The region's residents without coverage likely work for employers that do not offer health care benefits. They also may be unemployed but do not qualify - or are not aware of - government-sponsored plans such as Medicaid, Healthy NY or Family Health Plus. Few uninsured Western New Yorkers would be able to afford private coverage, which costs nearly \$12,000 a year for the least expensive HMO plan available as of June 2009 in Erie County.

Nearly one in five uninsured Western New Yorkers also lacks access to a regular source of care.

Having a regular source of care is an important measure of care continuity, coordination and care quality. Without a regular source of care, Western New Yorkers likely are not receiving care when they need it, or care that considers their values and preferences. These individuals are also more likely to end up needing remedial care when manageable health problems spiral out of control.

In Western New York, for those who lack insurance coverage in the region, approximately one in five lacks access to a regular source of care such as a community clinic, hospital-based clinics or other safety-net providers. Gaps in regular care are highest in areas of the region with large populations living in poverty and where safety net providers are scarce. For instance, in Niagara County, where nearly one-third of the uninsured go without a regular source of care, there are major concentrations of poverty and not one Federally Qualified Healthcare Center, which provide comprehensive primary medical services regardless of the patient's ability to pay. On the other hand, one of the region's rural counties - *Cattaraugus County* - has far lower numbers, with only 7 percent of its uninsured population without regular care access.

In addition to the lack of actual care centers, additional barriers to care access include transportation, education levels, cultural or language barriers and a lack of awareness of available resources, all of which the uninsured are more likely to experience than the average Western New Yorker. A ramification of the region's pockmarked safety net and limited access to regular, primary care is frequent use of hospital emergency departments, which not only affects health outcomes but also contributes to escalating health care costs.

Communication With Doctors from http://rx4excellence.org

What This Indicator Measures: This indicator tracks the percentage of hospital patients who reported that their doctor "always" communicated well with them during their recent hospital stay by listening, showing respect and explaining things clearly.

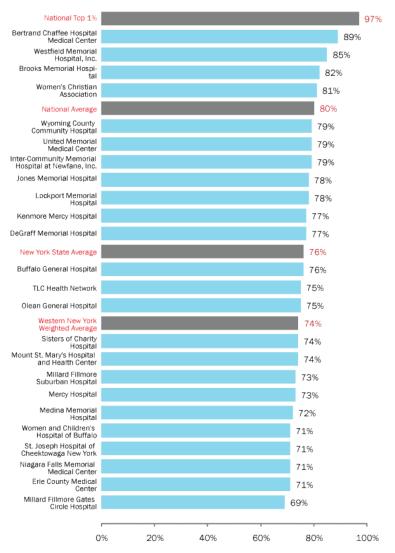
Why This Measure Matters: Good communication skills are essential to connecting with patients on a human level. Doctors provide reassurance and emotional support when they listen to what the patient has to say, show respect and explain things in a way patients can understand. Clear and effective communication by doctors also indicates the level of information patients are receiving in a hospital setting, fostering understanding of health conditions and supporting the patient in self-advocating for their health, administering self care and adhering to treatment plans.

Data Sources & Notes: The chart below presents summary level results from the Hospital CAHPS survey collected between July 2007 and June 2008, as provided in the Hospital Compare database maintained by the Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services.

This indicator is a composite that draws upon three survey questions: "During this hospital stay, how often did doctors treat you with courtesy and respect?", "During this hospital stay, how often did doctors listen carefully to you?", and "During this hospital stay, how often did doctors explain things in a way you could understand?" Possible responses to these questions were "always," "usually," "sometimes" and "never."

The Western New York average reflects a discharge-weighted average across all hospitals in the region, while the national and New York State averages are from Hospital Compare database. The average among the top 1% of hospitals in the nation is from "Why Not the Best?", a health care quality improvement tool of the Commonwealth Fund.

% of Hospital Patients Reporting That Their Doctor Always Communicated Well With Them



Data Sources & Notes: This chart presents summary level results from the Western New York Health Risks Assessment (HRA), as reported in the Western New York Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Update, 2004-2005. The HRA was conducted on behalf of the Western New York Public Health Coalition to identify health needs of the region. The 2004-05 HRA updated the results of a survey conducted by the Western New York Health Coalition in 1998-99.

A total of 3,163 households comprising over 5,500 adult individuals across the eight counties of Western New York completed an HRA survey over the telephone between October 2005 and March 2005.

The survey questions forming the basis for this indicator were "In the past 12 months, has there been a time when you did not have any health insurance?" and "Is there one particular clinic, health center, doctor's office, or hospital emergency room that you usually go to if you are sick or need advice about your health?" Western New York's average reflects a population-weighted average

Help Me Understand emerged as the third highest priority for the region, receiving mention in 70% of conversations. (Make the Human Connection and Lose the Hassle Factor were identified as the first and second highest priorities for the region). What Western New Yorkers Want:

Western New Yorkers say they need clear and comprehensible information to help them make better and more proactive decisions about their health. More important than brochures and pamphlets are providers that can explain a condition in a way that relates to the patient, while listening carefully to their questions and concerns. Western New Yorkers also want more information, about their health status and progress, hospital procedures, test results and options for care. Information must be accurate and effective in crossing cultural, linguistic or educational barriers. Western New Yorkers also want more and better information about follow up procedures to help them effectively implement self care and health promotion.

Western New Yorkers addressed the following specific elements of *Help Me Understand*, listed in order of frequency of mention in community conversations.

- Develop educational programs and improve providers' ability to supply health information
- Improve provider communication skills, including listening and capacity to explain complex health issues, especially where language or cultural barriers exist
- Assist patients in obtaining follow-up care, including self care, by providing clear and accurate information

This health care priority ranked differently across certain populations in the region.

Rural Western New Yorkers were less likely to address the need for better provider communication skills and support for understanding and advocating for their health. A closer look at the subcomponents of this priority reveals further differences in perspective.

Conversations with predominantly low-income Western New Yorkers were more likely than others to discuss the importance of effective provider communication skills, but less likely to address the need for health education and information, suggesting perhaps greater comfort or reliance on verbal communication or even a lack of the time or resources required to attend educational programs.

For WNY and the Nation:

Effective provider-patient communication is of particular concern in a region where educational levels are relatively low. The percentage of adults in the region with a bachelor's degree or beyond ranges from a low of 11 percent in the rural outskirts of Wyoming County to 25 percent in Erie County. Cultural and language divides serve to compound educational gaps with pockets in the region where more than over one in four residents is an immigrant, one in five struggles with English, and one in three lacks even a high school diploma. More importantly, research shows that providing patients with information and education positively influences their behavior and clinical outcomes. It also makes business sense, leading to greater patient satisfaction and increased likelihood that patients will recommend a physician. (see Do You Know What Your Doctor Is Talking About? By Dr. Pauline Chen in the New York Times, April 2, 2009).

The Local Health Care Environment

Cattaraugus County is made up of 1,336 square miles of land, containing 13 villages, 32 townships, and two cities; there are villages with no medical providers and there are only two hospitals in the county, located at the north and south borders. Since massive flooding in August 2009, Tri-County Memorial Hospital in Gowanda has been closed; consumers and emergency vehicles must now travel even further distances to access the nearest urgent care provider in the north county. Most villages and townships do have Fire Departments and Ambulance Corps, but they primarily rely on volunteers. The county does have a 911 system located in the Sheriff's Department in Little Valley.

Medical Providers (from Community Resources attachment)

- Olean General Hospital 515 Main Street, Olean, NY 14760 (716) 373-2600

 The Olean General Hospital campus has been expanding through the generosity of community patrons to accommodate the growing needs of the region. The campus includes 186 patient rooms, together with comprehensive patient, administrative and physician services and accommodations to meet the diagnostic, treatment, administrative and educational needs of its patients and medical staff. www.ogh.org
- TLC Health Network Established in 2002 through the merger of Lake Shore Health Care Center in Irving, NY and Tri-County Memorial Hospital in Gowanda, NY, TLC Health offers an array of health services for you and your family, including hospital, emergency, primary care, long term, home health, dental, mental health and chemical dependency services. Tri-County Memorial Hospital and Lake Shore Health Care Center, members of TLC Health Network, are committed to quality service, driven by a dedication to caring. www.tlchealth.org
 - Tri-County Memorial Hospital 100 Memorial Drive, Gowanda, NY 14070 (716) 532-8900
 - Lake Shore Health Care Center 845 Routes 5 & 20, Irving, NY 14081 (716) 951-7000
- Bertrand-Chaffee Hospital 222-224 East Main Street, Springville, NY 14141 (716) 592-2871 or 1-800-640-8033 www.chaffeehospitalandhome.com

The Chaffee Hospital and Home is an acute and long-term health care complex located in Springville, New York. Founded in 1947 through a gift from Bertrand and Jennie B. Richmond Chaffee, the hospital and home are important community resources for residents of Southern Erie, Wyoming and Northern Cattaraugus Counties.

The mission of the Chaffee Hospital and Home is to deliver high quality acute hospital and skilled nursing care services to those in need and to serve as an educational resource promoting wellness and positive health within the entire community.

The 130-bed complex exemplifies the health and vitality of its rural service area, providing both inpatient and outpatient care. The 80-bed skilled nursing facility which is attached to the 50 bed acute care hospital, provides inpatient services of the elderly population in this rural area.

Cuba Memorial Hospital – 140 West Main Street, Cuba, NY 14727 (585) 968-2000
 www.cubamemorialhospital.com

In 1997, Cuba Memorial Hospital was designated a Critical Access Hospital. Cuba Memorial Hospital is equipped to provide radiology, laboratory, emergency, rehabilitation and dental services as well as admitting the acutely ill to the 20 bed inpatient unit. Long term care patients are admitted to a 61 bed skilled nursing facility.

- Olean Medical Group 535 Main Street, Olean, NY 14760 (716) 372-0141 www.oleanmedicalgroup.com The Olean Medical Group has a 61 year history in our community and is the largest medical group in Western New York outside of Buffalo. A Limited Liability Partnership, the firm is operated through the combined efforts of the physicians who are Board Members and Officers and Administration. We have 4 office in Cuba, Ellicottville, and Franklinville, all within 28 miles of the main office. The Olean Medical Group is an active participant of the Southern Tier Healthcare Systems and a corporate sponsor of the Greater Olean Area Chamber of Commerce. The Olean General Hospital is right next door.
- UPC: Southern Tier Community Healthcare Network 500 Main Street, Olean, NY 14760
- Gowanda Medical Center and TriCounty Family Medicine 104 Memorial Drive, Gowanda, NY 14070 (716) 532-3368 Multiple providers located next to TriCounty Memorial Hospital
- Concord Medical Group multiple providers located next to Bertrand-Chaffee Hospital in Springville; satellite office in Arcade
- Women's Health of WNY 130 South Union, Olean, NY 14760 (716) 372-BABY (2229)
- Pediatric Health Care 2636 West State St, Olean, NY 14760 (716) 373-8181 and 4039 Rte 219, Suite 103, Salamanca, NY 14779 (716) 945-0368
- **Bradford Orthopaedic & Sports Medicine Group** 2420 Constitution Ave, Olean, NY 14760 (716) 373-5070
- Springville Peds and Adult Care 25 East Main St, Springville, NY 14141 (716) 592-2832 and 375 West Main St, Arcade, NY 14009 (585) 492-2025
- WNY Physical & Occupational Therapy Group 6133 Rte 219, Ellicottville, NY 14731 (716) 699-2312 and 4039 Rte 219, Salamanca, NY 14779 (716) 945-2484 www.wnyptot.com
- ReHab Today 2416 Constitution Avenue, Olean, NY 14760 (716) 372-2808 www.rehabtoday.com

- Southern Tier Cancer Care 328 Delaware Avenue, Olean, NY 14760 (716) 372-1046
- The Mildred Milliman Radiation Medicine Center of OGH 1415 Buffalo St, Olean, NY 14760

Perhaps the greatest health related issue of the past 10 years has been the enactment of New York State's Clean Indoor Air Act in July 2003. This has created additional burdens on the Environmental Staff of the Health Department in following up on complaints and in enforcement and hearing issues.

Of great impact both socially and economically in Cattaraugus County was the opening of the Seneca Allegany Casino on the Allegany Reservation in Salamanca in May 2004. In just over six months of its initial opening, the casino reported it took in \$47.9 million. As construction continues to increase the structure and its related entities including a large hotel and parking garage, the impact of the casino on the local economy as well as its impact on local health care is yet to be seen. Although data is not current or specific enough to point to the casino as direct cause, there are patterns seen: increased poverty, increased crime, increased alcohol and other substance abuse, food pantry shelves that are empty sooner, etc.

Medicaid issues affect all counties in New York State. In the predominantly rural counties, such as Cattaraugus County, Medicaid's substandard reimbursement rates for providers, including dentists, makes it extremely difficult for residents to access care when there are less accepting Medicaid. The county is already lacking for providers and additionally puts residents at further risk for lack of care by having an even fewer number accepting Medicaid. Travel remains a challenge locally and regionally for most residents.

There are 12 county school districts with two additional parochial schools (see attached). Saint Bonaventure University, Jamestown Community College (Olean campus), and Olean Business Institute offer educational opportunities after high school. Many of these educational institutions invite the Health Department to participate in Health Fairs and Wellness Days that are sponsored not only for students and faculty, but also for the community. Several work sites also include the Health Department in Wellness Days or Health Fairs for their employees. Blood Pressure Screenings, Osteoporosis Screenings, and educational displays and literature are often provided. One of the greatest opportunities for outreach and education is the week long annual county fair, held in Little Valley.

(716) 373-7134

The Health Department's Environmental Division addresses issues of the physical environment including indoor air, water, food and septic/sewer system safety, inspection and installation.

Media Outlets (see attached) are utilized for public service announcements, press releases, rabies clinics, flu clinics, emergency notifications, educational activities and enforcement issues.

Section Two: Local Health Unit Capacity Profile

The Cattaraugus County Health Department, established in 1923, was the first organized Health Department in New York State. Services have increased and expanded to the Department's present day level with the following divisions: Administration, Nursing, Environmental Health, Health Education, Early Care, WIC, Laboratory, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Preparedness, Billing and Financial. The Health Department employs approximately 90 full time equivalents and contracts with over 100 agencies. Department employees include Administrative Staff, Public Health Nurses, Registered Nurses, LPNs, Nurse Practitioners, an Engineer, Public Health Sanitarians and Technicians, Early Intervention Services Coordinators, an Accountant, Health Educators, a Nutritionist and Nutrition Assistants, a Medical Technologist, Phlebotomists and Clerical support staff. (See attached Organization Chart)

Section Three: Profile of Community Resources

See *Community Resources/Coalitions/Partnerships* in Attachments section for comprehensive listing of resources available.

Collaborative efforts on development of Community Services Plan (see Executive Summary below)

Executive Summary: CHA/CSP – Cattaraugus County Sub-committee CHA – Community Health Assessment/ CSP – Community Services Plan

Cattaraugus County Health Department Olean General Hospital TLC – TriCounty Memorial Hospital Bertrand Chaffee Memorial Hospital Healthy Community Alliance Southern Tier Health Care System

August 7, 2009

A joint collaboration between Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties' Health Departments, hospitals and health care networks, with bordering providers in Erie and Chautauqua Counties, has been meeting regularly for several months. The 1st Joint Planning Session, facilitated by NYS DOH Western Region Office staff, was held on February 4, 2009. The overarching goal of Joint Community Health Planning is to integrate traditional medical services with public health interventions to: improve the status of our community's health, promote access to quality health care services, and to eliminate health care disparities. The collaboration agreed on a timetable, identified health needs/issues, reached out to community partners, sought public input, utilized the expertise of a consultant to sort and analyze a survey instrument, reviewed DOH indicators/data, and selected priorities from the Prevention Agenda.

An agreement was made by both Cattaraugus and Allegany County Health Departments to again utilize the consultant services of Dr, Kenneth Oakley from the WNY Area Health Education Center (A-HEC). Dr. Oakley's tasks included working with the Department staff to create, administer, analyze and compare consumer perception data mirroring work previously completed by the two parties in 2004 for the 2005-2010 Community Health Assessment. Deliverables included: creation of an updated 2009 survey instrument, data entry and analysis of 2009 input, and creation of a final report interpreting findings, comparing/contrasting 2009 data with data obtained in 2004. (Demographics cover page and Survey instrument attached)

Dr. Oakley's Average Cluster Ratings, Pattern Matches and Statements by Cluster with Ratings are attached. Overall 2009 Findings are documented here:

Primary Cluster Area	2009 Ratings	2003 Ratings	Net Change	2003 Ranking
Health & Wellness	3.80	3.36	0.44	2
Access to Services	3.75	3.40	0.35	1
Education & Awareness	3.74	3.35	0.39	3
People at Risk	3.65	3.28	0.37	4
Cancer/Chronic Disease	3.61	3.35	0.26	3
Environmental Health	3.45	3.26	0.19	5

Top Ten Individual Statements		
1	Increased access to affordable health care clinics	
		4
2	Expanded prevention and early diagnosis efforts for cancer	
_		1
3	Increased access to, and expansion of, senior health services	
4		3
4	Widespread encouragement for people to assume responsibility for taking better care of t	
5	Increased access to programs seeking to prevent/reduce teen pregnancy	2
3	increased access to programs seeking to prevent/reduce teen pregnancy	8
6	Increased emphasis on encouraging routine exercise	O
Ü	increased emphasis on encouraging routine exercise	5
7	*Increased attention to healthy living/healthy lifestyles	16
8	*Increased community-wide valuing of personal health	19
9	Greater emphasis on local health professional recruitment and retention	10
10		7
10	Additional monitoring, advocacy and services for the elderly, disabled and handicapped	7

Overall Participant Demographics (**paper copies of survey tool)

Allegany + Cattaraugus = 464 Genesee = 248 Orleans = 111 Other = 57

Focus groups for consumers and providers were facilitated from March to June with comments documented in response to the following: 1) What do you perceive as the greatest health needs in this county, and 2) What do you perceive as the greatest barriers to healthier lifestyles? (see attached compilation below)

Areas recommended by the Cattaraugus County sub-committee for development of strategies include:

^{*} New Top Ten statements this survey (2009); ranked 16 and 19 respectively in 2003

^{**}Additional 500 surveys done in Catt County through June 12, 2009 via Survey Monkey with assistance of Southern Tier Health Care System (STHCS); data then added to paper copies and analyzed by Dr. Oakley

- Access to Care affordable, comprehensive care, including the availability of providers and specialists; expanding access to care for underserved populations such as elderly, those with mental health needs, the poor, children and those in rural areas; logistical supports, i.e. transportation, home-based care and incentives to attract providers. Access to care is a matter of life and death; uninsured have 25% higher risk of mortality than those with coverage. Gaps in access also reduce quality of life and increase financial burdens due to under-treated conditions. (Reaching for Excellence: Community Vision and Voices for WNY Health Care, 2009)
- Chronic Disease per survey sorts by this group's consultant, the general public is hearing the "Education/Prevention/Healthy Lifestyles" messages, however, the difficulty for this group to get its arms around is the follow through in making behavior changes. At this point, we are not seeing the data back up significant changes in lifestyles that would directly impact incidence of chronic disease. This group would like to address the following sub topics under chronicity: Diabetes, Cardiac, Cancers, Respiratory and Oral. Data, surveys and focus groups drive us to include each of these areas as part of joint planning strategies to be elaborated on in the full CHA and CSP under Chronic Disease.
- <u>Infectious Disease</u> data and focus group comments suggest the need for this collaborative to tackle prevention of infectious disease through immunization. Areas covered may include Influenza, Pneumonia, HPV, Rabies (animals), and the impending demands of H1N1 vaccine.

Community Health Assessment: Focus Groups 2009 Facilitated by Debra Nichols, Public Health Educator, CCHD

Barriers to Healthy Lifestyles Perceived Health Needs

Medical Providers Bertrand Chaffee Hospital March 14, 2009

Ignorance
Lack of Personal Responsibility/Accountability
Poor Economy
"People need to know what they need"
Inappropriate expectations
County lines cannot be barriers to services!

Better health care coverage
Provider Access to new health care model
Obesity prevention/education
Tobacco Cessation programs
Psychological services for all age groups
Increased physical activity in schools

Marketing services to providers for referrals

Social issues/Tolerance Earlier education on conduct Better choices – school lunches

Diabetes Support Group @ OGH March 17, 2009

Media/Advertising

Insurance issues Transportation for shut-ins Need "real" people on the phone!

Medicare Ed – what is really covered?

Where can consumers get reputable health info?

Misinformation on the internet

Artificial Sweeteners

Hard choices between healthy food vs scripts

Access to MDs at clinics

Access to Services

Lack of providers (Gen + Spec)

More Preventive Education Increased awareness of services

Increased home visits More \$\$\$ for health needs Increased PE/recess in schools

Increased social skills

Education re: prep simple healthier meals

Health Dept Community Health Team March 18, 2009

"Will never happen to me" mentality

Usage of tobacco products Poor economy/low incomes Unfriendly/closed personalities Difficult to navigate the system Lack of govt support in health arena

Economic crisis leads to stress leads to poor health

Increasing homeless rates

Job stressors

Better access to services

Lack of insurance Lower/no co-pays

Lack of medical personnel

Lack of support staff -med providers

Lack of education

Schools need to "play more" w/health

Vendors need to help

OGH Medical Providers March 23, 2009

Barriers to Healthier Lifestyles

Bad weather Lack of good jobs

Cost of joining health clubs, i.e. YMCA

Lack of physical activity
Lack of education

Access to care/Transportation

Costs of Meds High deductibles

Attitudes/"won't happen to me"

Cultural issues

Availability of low cost tobacco products

Literacy issues Law/Liability issues Personal Responsibility

"Screwed up" health care system Lack of coverage for mental health

Perceived Health Needs

Use schools after hrs for phys activity Mental Health – addiction issues Coordinated/collaborated screenings + after-school programs for youth Family-centered ed (obesity) Provider recruitment + retention

+ Faith-based activities

Partner w/local colleges for wellness (tie in accountability – grades)

+ Prevention Education @ earlier ages (diabetes)

Simple education vs Dietary info Work site supported wellness activities

Public transportation Affordable healthy foods + Smoking cessation + Mental Health providers

Obesity prevention programs for all

+ Partnering w/schools

Integrated County Planning Consortium (ICP)

\$\$\$

Food "desert"

Lack of PE in schools Gym Access (lack of) Lack of MDs + Specialists Lack of Adequate Ins/no Ins Sociological dimensions

April 2, 2009

\$\$\$

Transportation

Basic hygiene "tools" (tooth brushes)

Lice treatment

Lack of MDs + Specialists
Lack of walking areas (safe)
Affordable sunscreen

Generational abuse
Cost of athletic programs

Walkability School Lunches "Recession Pounds" Lack of Education

Access issues
Childhood obesity

Access issues

Stress

Growing (vegetable gardens) for our own use

Mgmt mtg Catt Co Health Dept April 8, 2009

Barriers to Healthier Lifestyles

Income
Lack of safe places to walk/bike

Weather (bad)

Limited in-house day care Lack of transportation

Lack of time (actual + perceived) Cultural issues (including Amish)

Resistance to change

Electronics

Safety concerns (do I dare let child play outside?)
Access to cheaper tobacco products on Reservation

Perceived Health Needs

Produce – growing our own

Cost of athletic programs

Lack of adequate funding Nutritional ed for children

Need to increase breast feeding for new moms Improve access to Electronic Health records

Increased adult immunizations
Improved built environment
+ Public Health work force

+ Medical providers including paraprofessionals

+ Primary Care system

+ Chronic Disease Case Mgmt More Dental Care available

+ Flouridation

+ Access in north county for FP/STD clinics

More Nurse Practitioners

InterDepartmental Council – County Dept Heads (IDC) April 10, 2009

Transportation (lack of)

Getting to specialists outside county

Education of healthy lifestyles Individual Living Skills

Tax-free tobacco products on Reservation
Culture/Family issue of + smoking rates (Salamanca)
Income levels low – healthy foods high cost
Easy access to electronic games
Education of healthy lifestyles
Substance abuse
Connection with lack of employment + substance abuse
Insurance/lack of
High co-pays
Lack of primary providers + specialists
Lack of OT/PT/Speech

County Board of Health (BOH) May 6, 2009

Barriers to Healthy Lifestyles

Costs of health care
Transient consumers
Access to care
Financial coverage (insurance)
Ed re: coverage available
More local ed re: Health Care careers
\$ to recruit + retain providers
Utilization of stimulus \$

Olean Rotary June 2, 2009

Getting everyone on board w/health issues Medicaid "drains" the system, which in turn, increases tax burdens

High smoking rates

Preventative Care School-based Clinics Child Psychologists /Psychiatrists Medical Adult Daycare, i.e. PACE

Substance abuse help

Insurance/lack of
High co-pays
Primary providers/specialists
OT/PT/Speech
Access to Schools in winter for walking/exercise
+Immunizations for children/youth
Mental Health Emergency issues/options

Perceived Health Needs

Nutrition/Dietary Education
Access (physical, financial, providers)
Attitudes/Education re: FP/Repro Health issues
Personal Hygiene Education
Spread of disease Education
Alcohol/Tobacco/other drug Education
+ Health Care Providers
Peer Education
+follow-up education vs one time only

More health care providers
Better access/transp to care
Lower insurance premiums
Mental health "atmosphere"
Low vision issues, i.e. accessibility

Lack of sensible housing
Transient issues/Homeless issues
Lack of walkable/bikeable communities

Infrastructure for any disability
Incentives for health care providers to stay in area
Government investing in youth
Functional literacy issues
Enforcement-child helmet law

Section Four: Local Health Priorities

Based on the following process of identifying local health priorities:

- collaborative meetings with local hospitals since February 2009
- Focus Groups (see above) who were asked two questions: What do you perceive as the greatest health needs in Cattaraugus County?, and What do you perceive as the greatest barriers to healthier lifestyles?
- Survey Tool administered in both hard copy and via Survey Monkey (see attached)
- Analysis of most recent data locally, regionally, state-wide and nationally

The following priorities have been identified:

- 1) Access to Care affordable, comprehensive care, including the availability of providers and specialists; expanding access to care for underserved populations such as the elderly, those with mental health needs, dental health needs, the poor, children and those in rural area; logistical supports, i.e. transportation, home-based care and incentives to attract providers. Access to care is a matter of life and death; the uninsured have a 25% higher risk of mortality than those with coverage. Gaps in access also reduce quality of life and increase financial burdens due to under-treated conditions. (*Reaching for Excellence: Community Vision and Voices for WNY Health Care*, 2009)
- 2) <u>Chronic Disease</u> per survey sorts facilitated by Dr. Oakley (see previous), the general public *is* hearing the Education/Prevention/Healthy Lifestyle messages, however, the challenge for those of us in Public Health is in getting our arms around the actual behavior change component for our residents. At this point, we are not yet seeing data back up significant lifestyle changes, such as smoking cessation, that would directly impact incidence of chronic disease in Cattaraugus County. The CHA group is challenged to address several areas under chronicity including Diabetes, Cardiac, Respiratory and Oral/Dental. Data, surveys and focus groups drive us to comprehensively include each of these areas as part of joint future planning strategies.

3) <u>Infectious Disease</u> - data and focus group comments suggest the need for this collaborative to tackle prevention of infectious disease through increased immunization of all age groups, children and adults. Areas may include Influenza, Pneumonia, HPV, Pertussis, Rabies (animal), and current demands of H1N1.

Noteworthy accomplishment for both LHD and community partners:



- FUNDED BY Centers for Disease Control (CDC) 2008 2011
- NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN NACDD (National Association of Chronic Disease Directors) and YMCA of the USA
- ONE of only TEN funded (pilot) programs in the United States
- CATTARAUGUS COUNTY is ONLY funded program in NYS
 - ➤ City of Salamanca = focus in Cattaraugus County
- ACHIEVE fosters collaborative partnerships between state DOH, local Health Departments and YMCAs

• OVERALL GOALS:

- Enhance collaboration between local leaders and stake holders to prevent chronic diseases and related risk factors
- > Build healthier communities by promoting health policy, systems and environmental strategies at local level
- > Improve public health partnerships at local and state levels
- ➤ Increase usage and establishment of policy, systems and environmental (PSE) changes strategies focusing on tobacco use, physical activity, healthy nutrition, obesity, diabetes and heart disease
- Coaches (x 3) attended mandatory training at CDC/Atlanta in February 2008
- Developed CHART (Community Health Action Response Team)

- ➤ Team of community leaders, led by 3 Coaches, attended Action Institute in Alexandria, Virginia June 9 12, 2008
- > Completion of CHANGE (Community Health Assessment and Group Evaluation) tool (Spring-Summer 2008)
- > Created CAP (Community Action Plan) August, 2008; Revised CAP completed Fall 2009
- Tobacco Ordinances (x 2) Youth Possession + Young Lungs at Play (YLAP) no smoking in public parks
- Reclamation of PENNSY Trail for walking, running, bicycling, baby strolling
- Two fresh fruits/week provided to youth at summer playground programs
- Sponsor of Annual Family Days in the Park
- Co-sponsor with Chamber of Annual Falling Leaves Family Walk/Run
- Local soup kitchen extended days open from Monday thru Thursday to Monday thru Friday
- Walkability Assmt for city provided; new crosswalks provided
- Represented at 4 National Conferences/guest speaker as Model Community in Spring 2009

Section Five: Opportunities for Action

Identified in previous sections by Basic Service Areas: Family Health and Disease Control

Community Report Card

See attached Community Health Status Report for Cattaraugus County 2008

All documents are shared with Board of Health members, County and State Legislators, the County Administrator, other County Department Heads, Media, and Health Department Division Directors; information will also be posted on the County Web site (www.cattco.org) – schools, agencies and organizations will be referred to this site for the document.