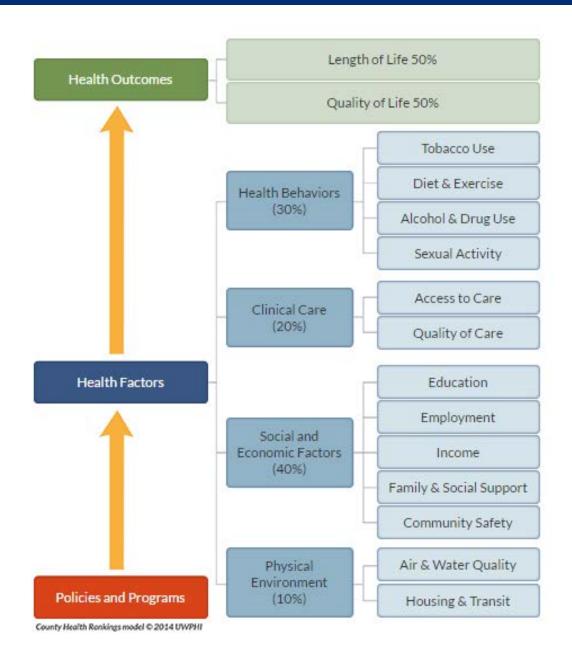
New York State Population, Socio-Demographics and General Health Status

Ad Hoc Committee to lead the Prevention Agenda February 15, 2018



Framework for assessing and describing health status and what influences health





Summary

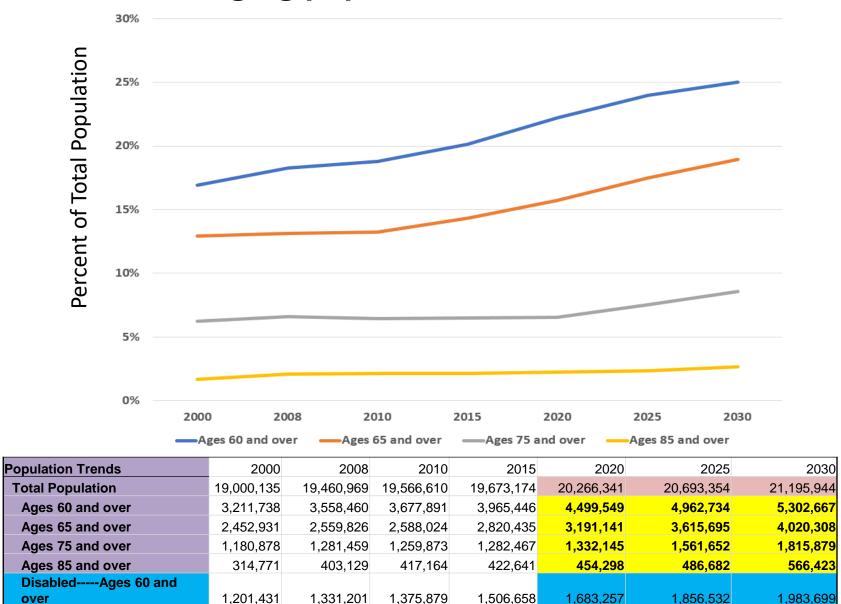
- The NYS population is aging and becoming more diverse
- Chronic disease continues to be a major burden including heart diseases, cancers, diabetes, and asthma.
- We are making good progress in some maternal and infant health indicators including teen pregnancy and breastfeeding but more work to be done to address the disparities related to infant mortality, preterm birth, and maternal mortality.
- We are on the path to end AIDS but have challenges reducing STDs as well as Hep C.
- In the past several years, water quality has become a major issue that warrants attention.
- Most importantly we have identified opioid overdose as a major issue that is contributing to declining life expectancy.

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General demographics



Trends in aging populations, New York State, 2000-2030*

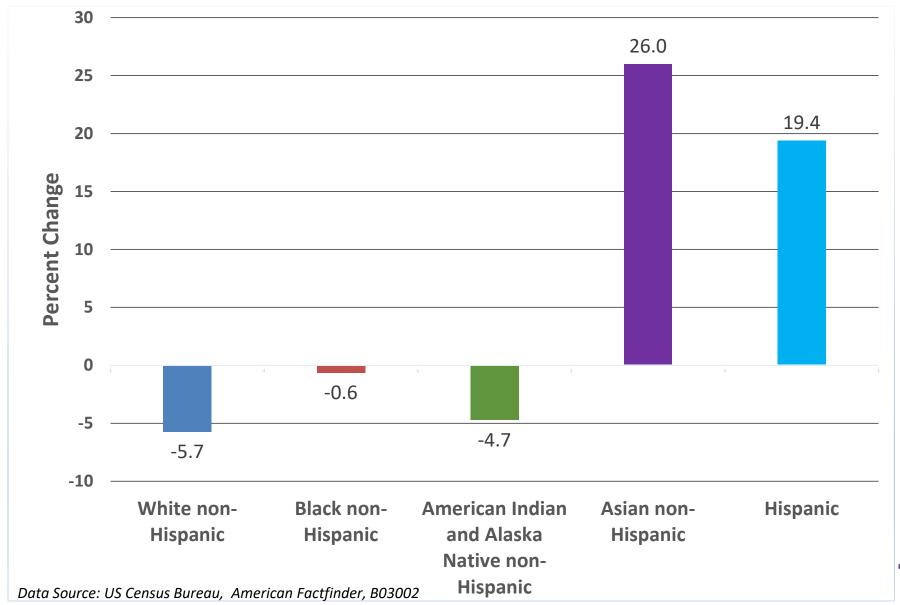


37 percent of those over 60 have/will have a disability



Data Source: NYS Data Book, US Census 2015, *2020, 2025, 2030 date were projected by NYSOFA

Percentage change in population by race and ethnicity, New York State 2006 and 2016



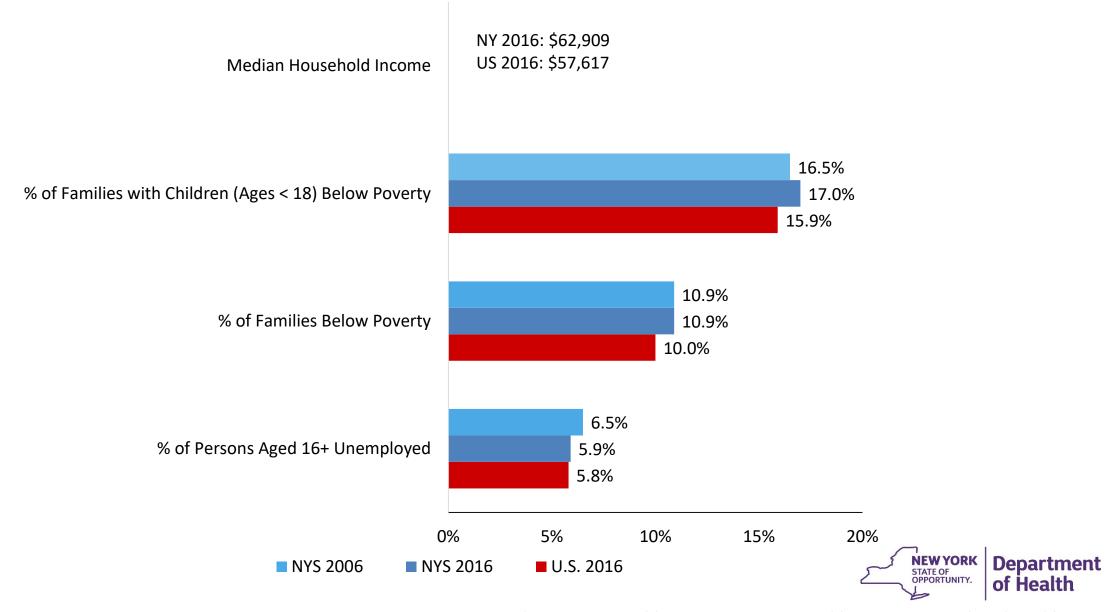


Social and economic factors

- Education
- Employment
- Income*
- Family and social support
- Community safety

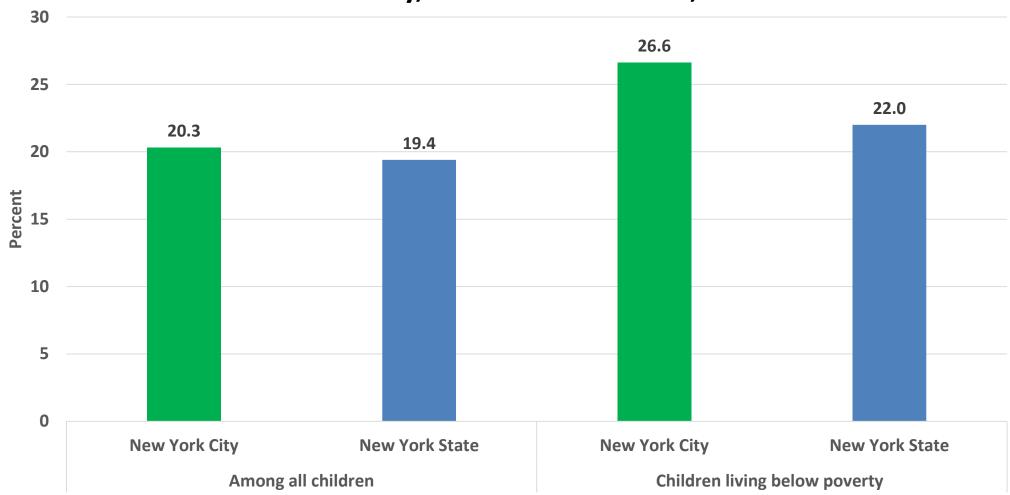


Income and poverty, New York State and U.S.



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey. Median Income – Table B19019. Poverty – Table S1702. Unemployed – Table S2301

Childhood food insecurity and poverty, New York City, and New York State, 2015



Data Sources:

- 1. Food Insecure: Map the Meal Gap 2017 Report, data year 2015
- 2. Poverty under 18 years: American Community Survey, data year 2015

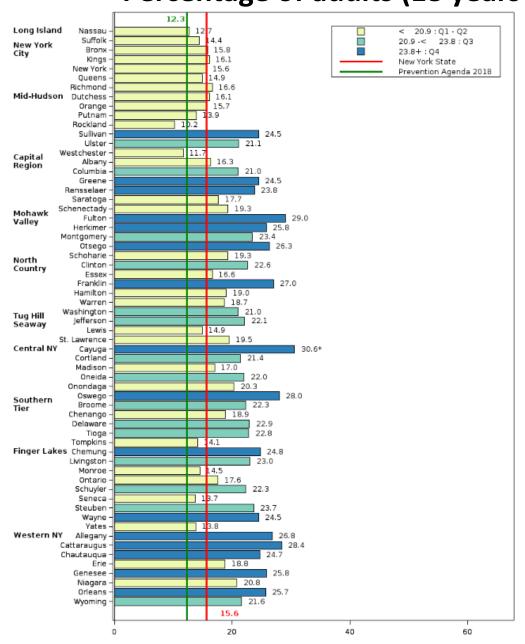


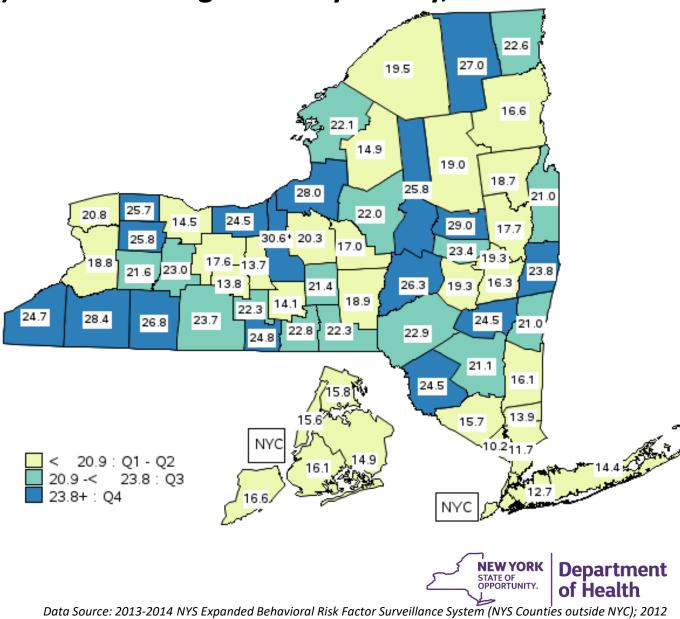
Health behaviors

- Tobacco use*
- Diet and exercise*
- Alcohol and drug use
- Sexual activity



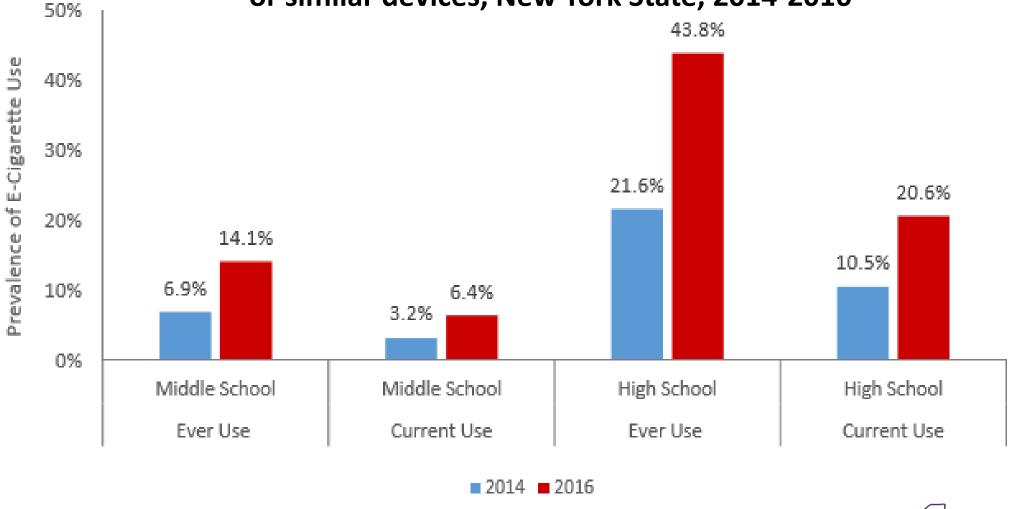
Percentage of adults (18 years+) who smoke cigarettes by county, 2013-2014





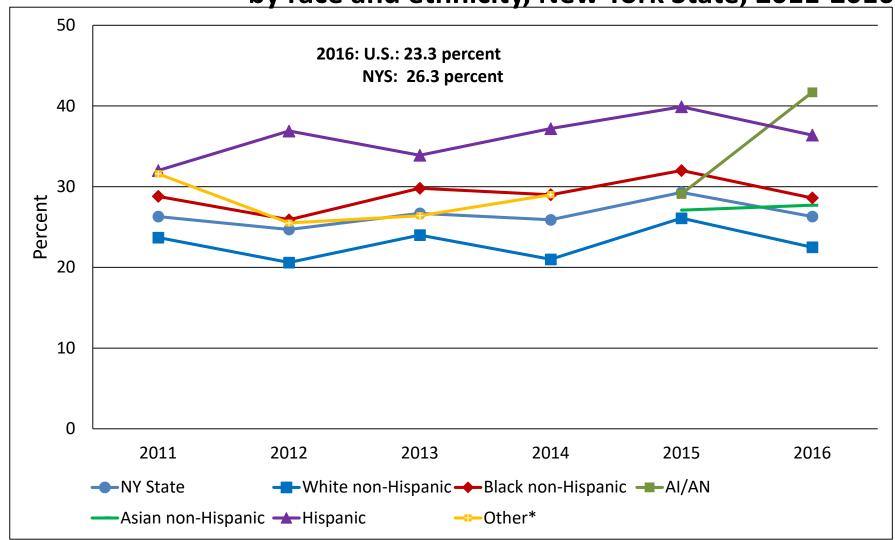
NYC Community Health Survey (NYC counties), data as of September 2014

Percentage of middle and high schoolers who currently use, or have ever used e-cigarettes or similar devices, New York State, 2014-2016





Percentage of adults (18 years+) reporting no physical activity* in the last month by race and ethnicity, New York State, 2011-2016



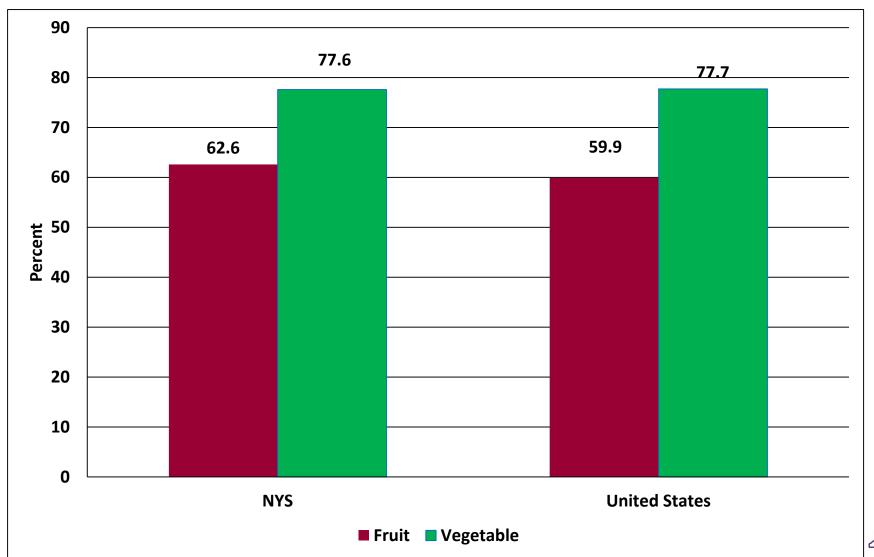
Abbreviations: AI/AN - American Indian Alaska Native

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



^{*}Until 2015 Other contained Asian, AI/AN and all other race/ethnic groups.

Percentage of adults (18 years+) consuming fruits and vegetables daily, New York State and U.S., 2015





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Physical environment

- Air quality
- Water quality*
- Housing*
- Transit



Water quality

Across the state we have significant challenges. These include:

Emerging contaminants in drinking water

- Each year, new chemicals are introduced to the market with limited to no information on toxicity
- The changing climate influences water quality (e.g., harmful algal blooms)
- No federal chemical-specific Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) for emerging contaminants.
- Source water protection necessitates interagency coordination

Emerging public health threat: Legionella

- Nationally, Legionnaire's cases have quadrupled in 15 years, and NYS has worked to address local outbreaks
- Cooling Towers and Health Care Facilities (10 NYCRR Part 4) have new monitoring regulations
- Seek to improve awareness and compliance at local level, while enhancing coordination of legionnaires case investigations

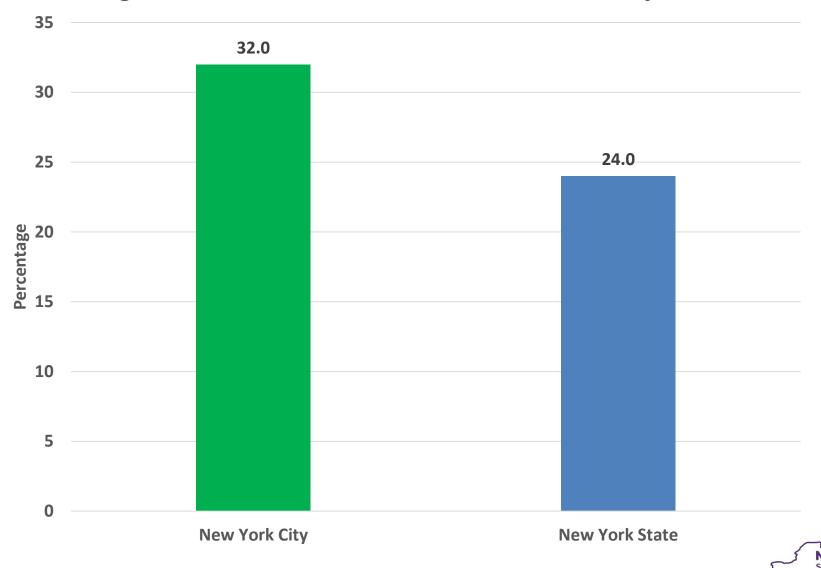
Drinking water infrastructure

- Aging and failing infrastructure
- Potential impact to water quality, quantity, and public health
- Funding limitations (multi-billion dollar need)



Department of Health

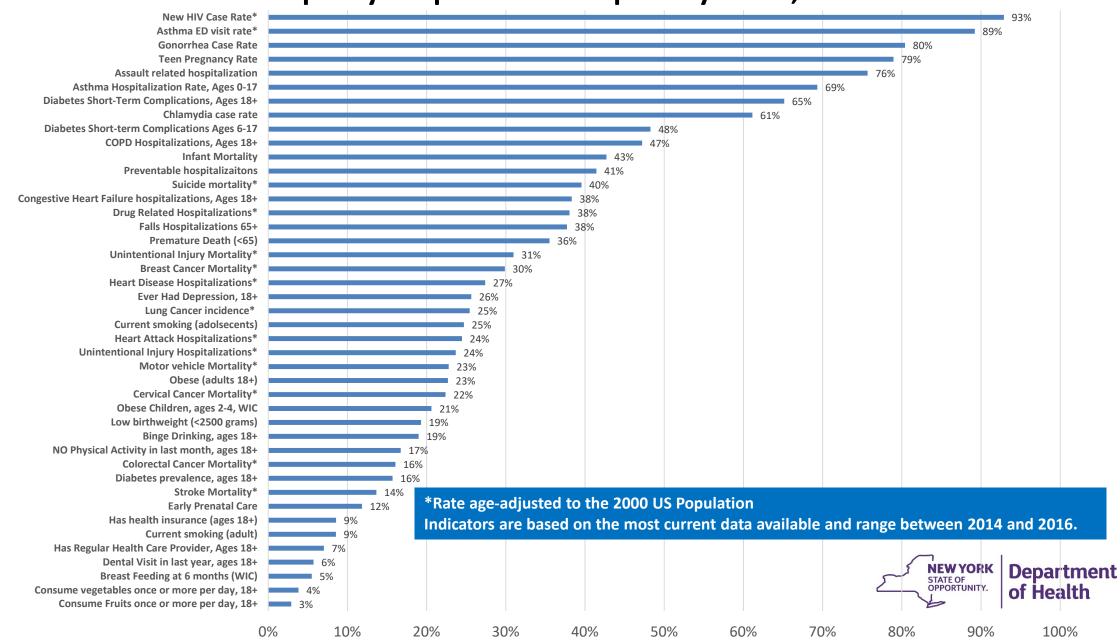
Percentage of housing with severe deficiencies, New York City and New York State, 2017



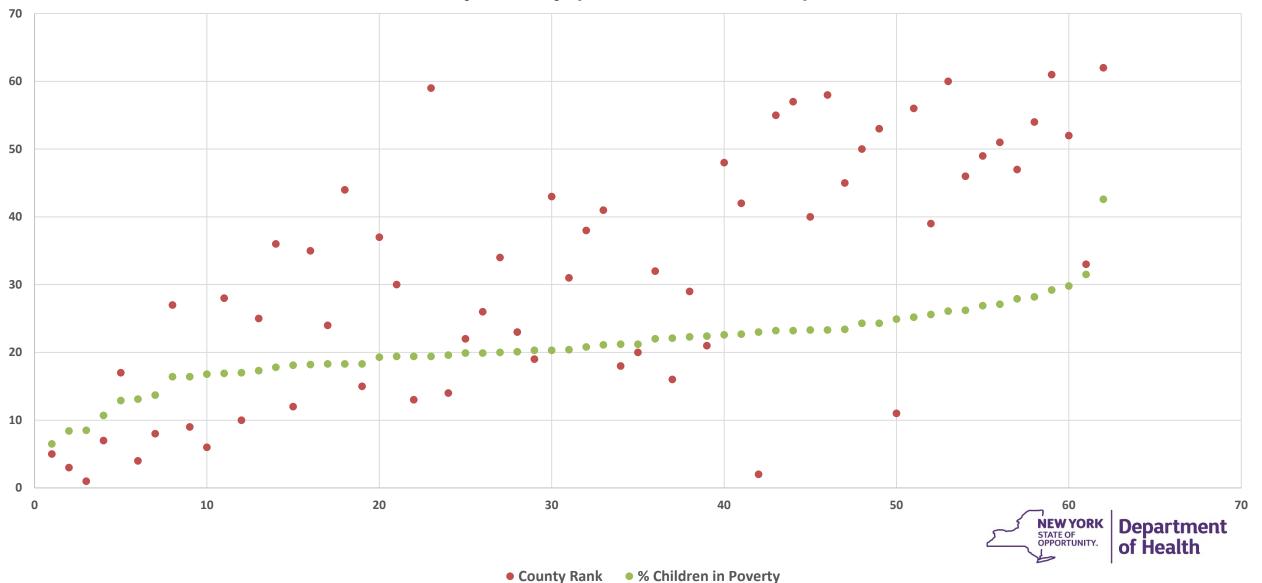
Health disparities and general health status



Index of disparity for public health priority areas, New York State



County Health Rankings 2017 – Health outcome rankings and childhood poverty (correlation: 0.70)



Life expectancy and leading causes of death



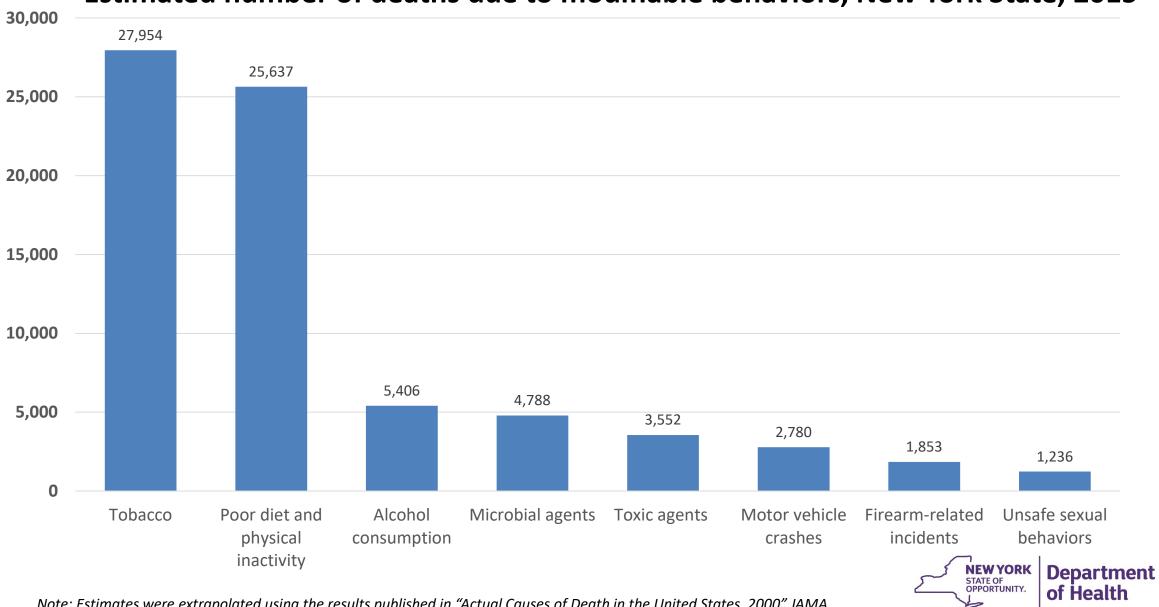
Leading causes of death, New York State, 2009-2015

	Total Deaths	#1 Cause of Death	#2 Cause of Death	#3 Cause of Death	#4 Cause of Death	#5 Cause of Death
2015	Total Deaths	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD	Unintentional Injury	Stroke
	154,438	44,311	34,935	7,060	6,452	6,249
	647.8 per 100,000	181.1 per 100,000	147.7 per 100,000	29.7 per 100,000	29.9 per 100,000	25.9 per 100,000
2014	Total Deaths	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD	Stroke	Unintentional Injury
	149,086	42,836	35,084	6,738	6,132	5,820
	632.9 per 100,000	177.2 per 100,000	150.5 per 100,000	28.8 per 100,000	25.8 per 100,000	27.1 per 100,000
2013	Total Deaths	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD	Stroke	Unintentional Injury
	147,445	43,119	35,078	6,977	5,961	5,553
	634.2 per 100,000	180.9 per 100,000	152.9 per 100,000	30.1 per 100,000	25.3 per 100,000	26 per 100,000
2012	Total Deaths	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD	Stroke	Unintentional Injury
	147,390	43,262	35,600	6,986	6,029	5,455
	644.9 per 100,000	184.2 per 100,000	158.2 per 100,000	30.8 per 100,000	26.1 per 100,000	25.8 per 100,000
2011	Total Deaths	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD	Stroke	Unintentional Injury
	147,105	43,963	35,032	6,902	6,153	5,249
	656.1 per 100,000	191.4 per 100,000	158.6 per 100,000	31.2 per 100,000	27.1 per 100,000	25 per 100,000
2010	Total Deaths	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD	Stroke	Unintentional Injury
	144,913	44,557	35,092	6,775	6,120	4,720
	658.6 per 100,000	198 per 100,000	161.6 per 100,000	31.1 per 100,000	27.5 per 100,000	22.7 per 100,000
2009	Total Deaths 144,874 659.7 per 100,000	Heart Disease 46,312 206.6 per 100,000	Cancer 34,822 160.5 per 100,000	CLRD 6,661 30.7 per 100,000	Stroke 5,823 26.2 per 100,000	Pneumonia and Influenza 4,384 19.6 per 100,000

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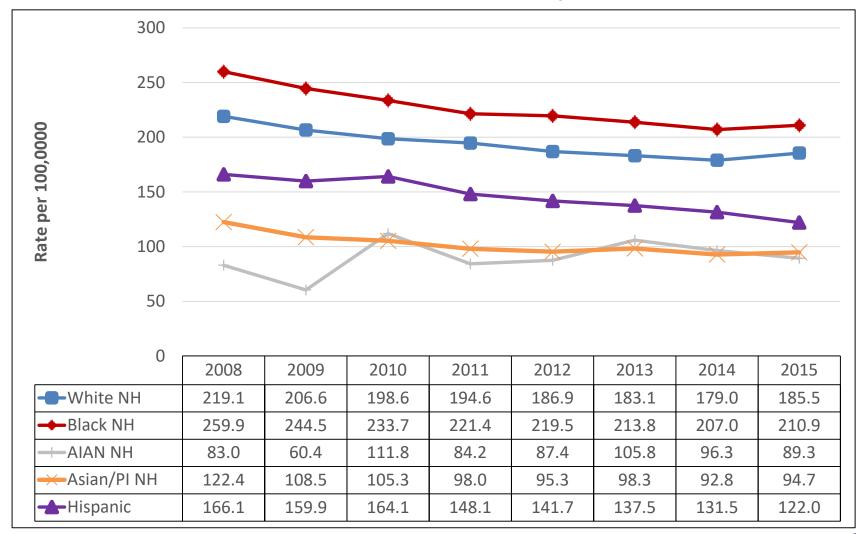
Data Source: NYS Vital Statistics

Estimated number of deaths due to modifiable behaviors, New York State, 2015



Note: Estimates were extrapolated using the results published in "Actual Causes of Death in the United States, 2000" JAMA, March 2004, 291 (10) and 2015 NYS Vital Records

Age-adjusted* heart disease death rates per 100,000 by race and ethnicity, New York State, 2008-2015



^{*}Age-adjusted to U.S. Census 2000 Population

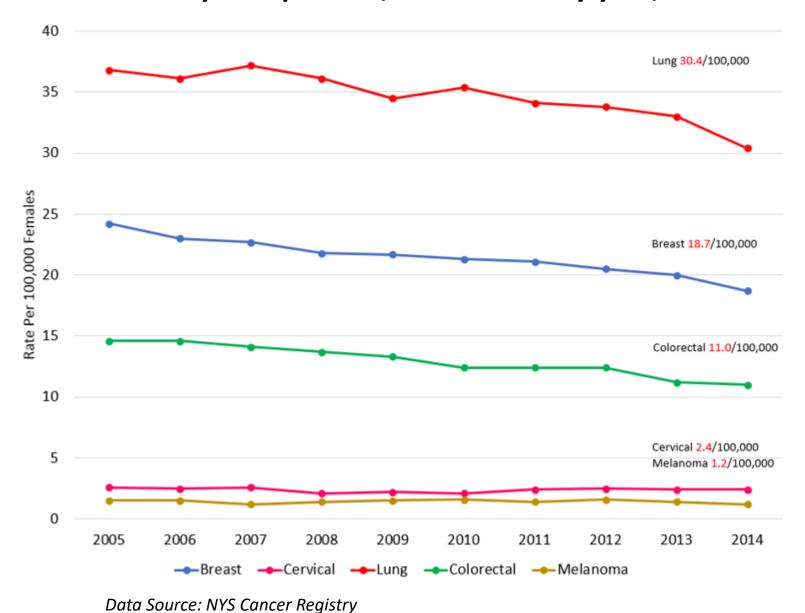
 $Abbreviations: NH-non-Hispanic; AIAN-American \ Indian/Alaska \ Native, \ PI-Pacific \ Islander$

Data Source: NYS Vital Records



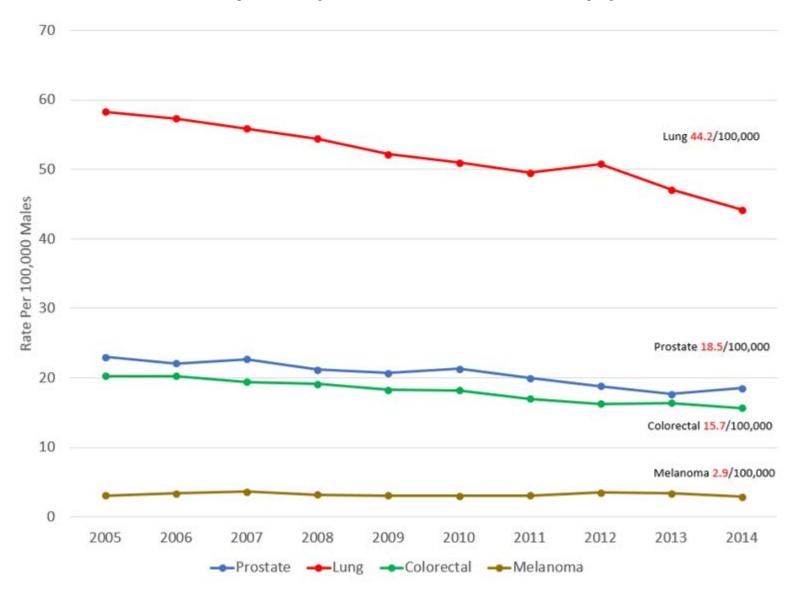
Department of Health

Cancer mortality rate per 100,000 females by year, New York State, 2005-2014





Cancer mortality rate per 100,000 males by year, New York State, 2005-2014



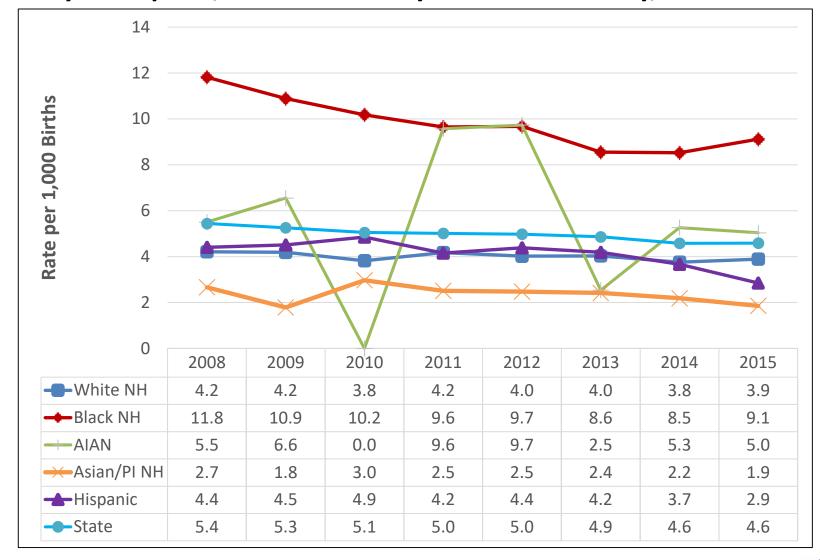


Data Source: NYS Cancer Registry

Women, infant and child health



Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births by race and ethnicity, New York State, 2008-2015

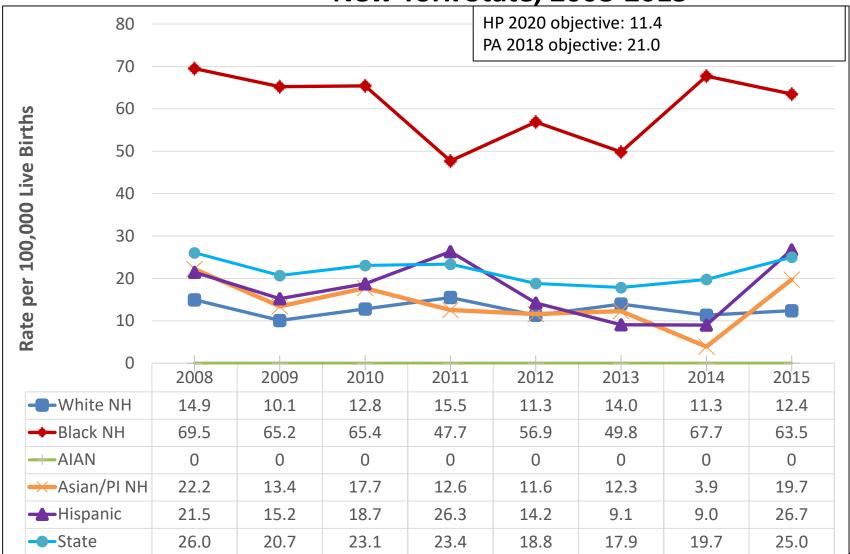


Abbreviations: NH – non-Hispanic; AIAN – American Indian/Alaska Native, PI – Pacific Islander Data Source: NYS Vital Records

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of Health

Maternal mortality rates per 100,000 live births by race and ethnicity,

New York State, 2008-2015

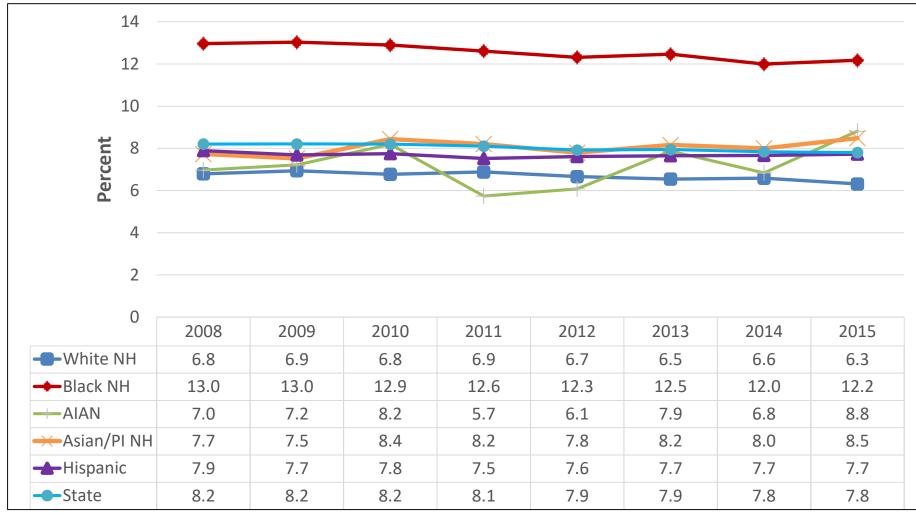


Abbreviations: NH – non-Hispanic; AIAN – American Indian/Alaska Native, PI – Pacific Islander

Data Source: NYS Vital Records



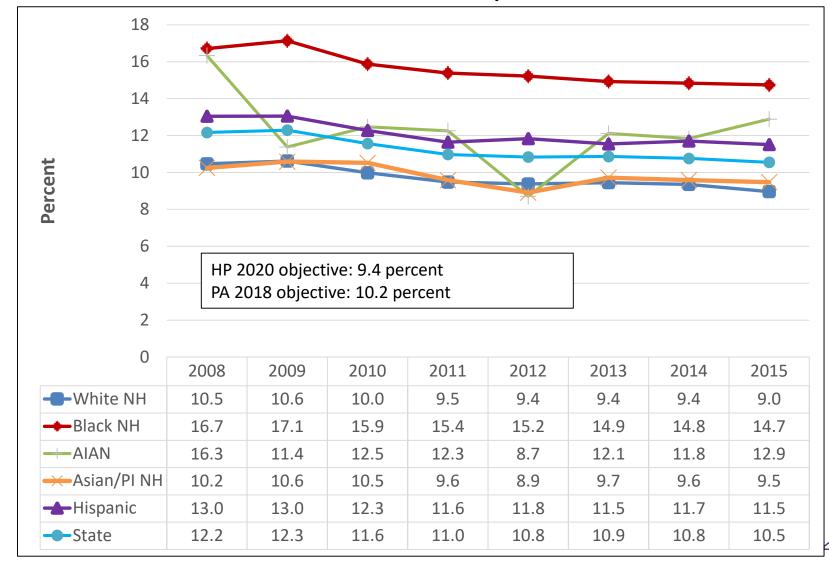
Percentage of births with birthweights under 2,500 grams by race and ethnicity, New York State, 2008-2015



^{*}Abbreviations: NH — non-Hispanic; AIAN — American Indian/Alaska Native, PI — Pacific Islander Data Source: NYS Vital Records



Percentage of births that were premature (<37 weeks gestation) by race and ethnicity, New York State, 2008-2015

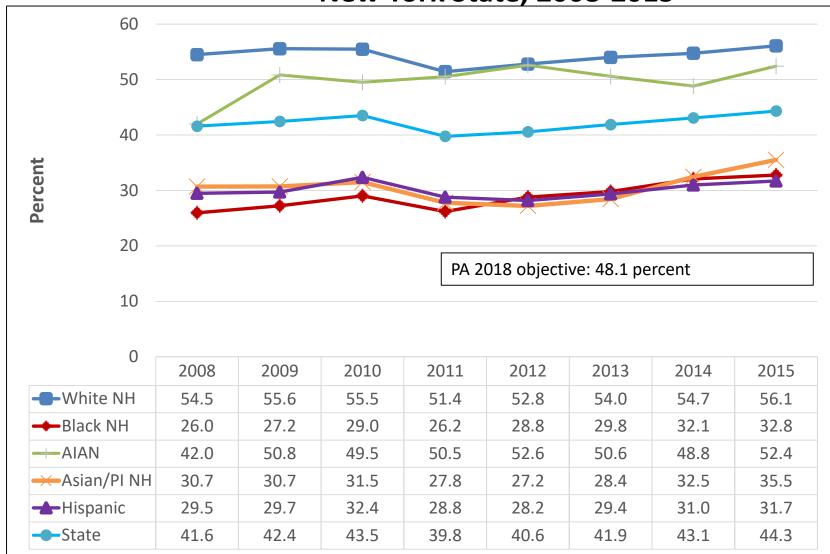


Abbreviations: NH – non-Hispanic; AIAN – American Indian/Alaska Native, PI – Pacific Islander

Data Source: NYS Vital Records



Percentage of infants exclusively fed breast milk in the delivery hospital by race ethnicity, New York State, 2008-2015

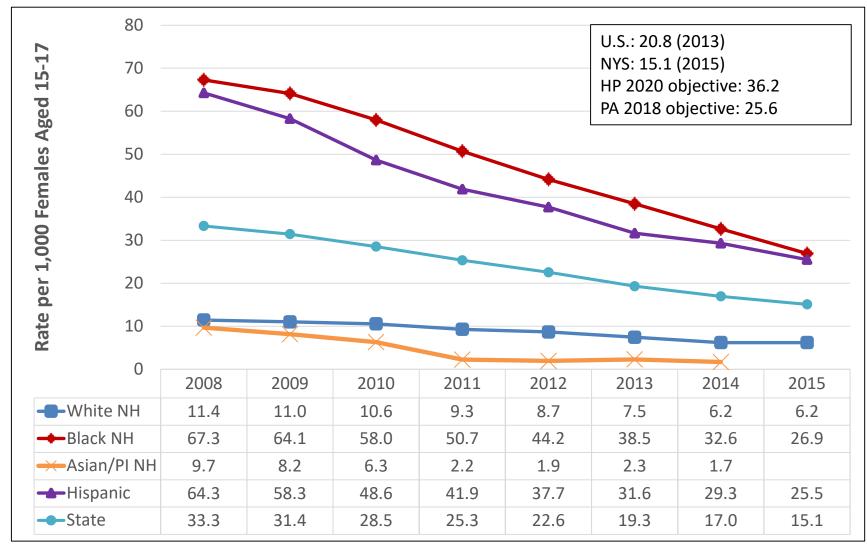




Abbreviations: NH – non-Hispanic; AIAN – American Indian/Alaska Native, PI – Pacific Islander

Data Source: NYS Vital Records

Teen pregnancy rates per 1,000 females aged 15-17 by race and ethnicity, New York State, 2008-2014



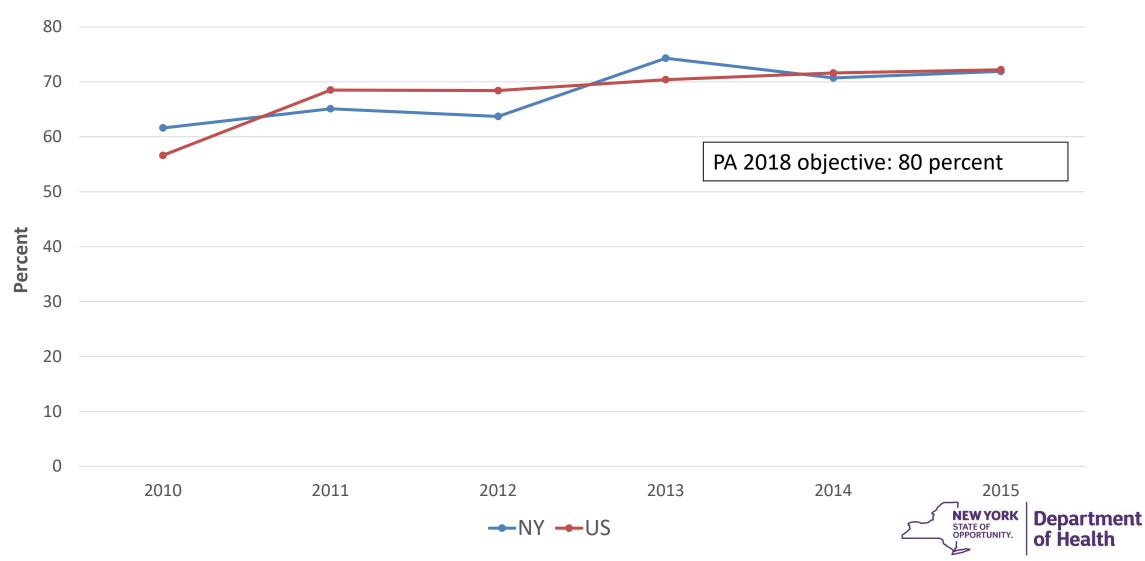
Abbreviations: NH – non-Hispanic; AIAN – American Indian/Alaska Native, PI – Pacific Islander

Data Source: NYS Vital Records



Department of Health

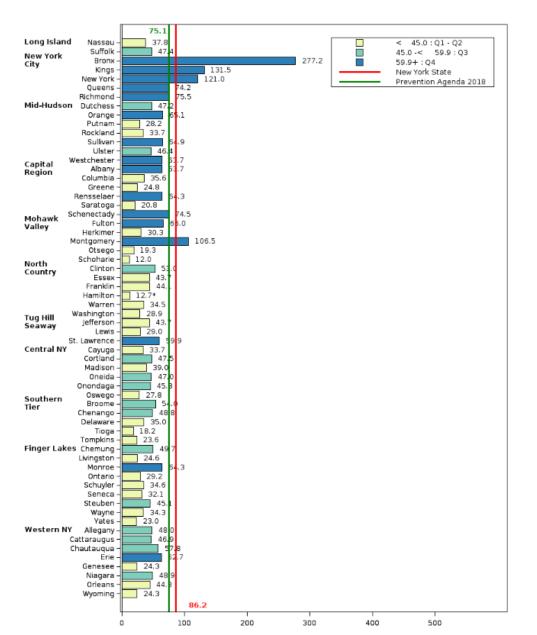
Children ages 19-35 months with 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 immunization series, New York State and U.S., 2010 – 2015

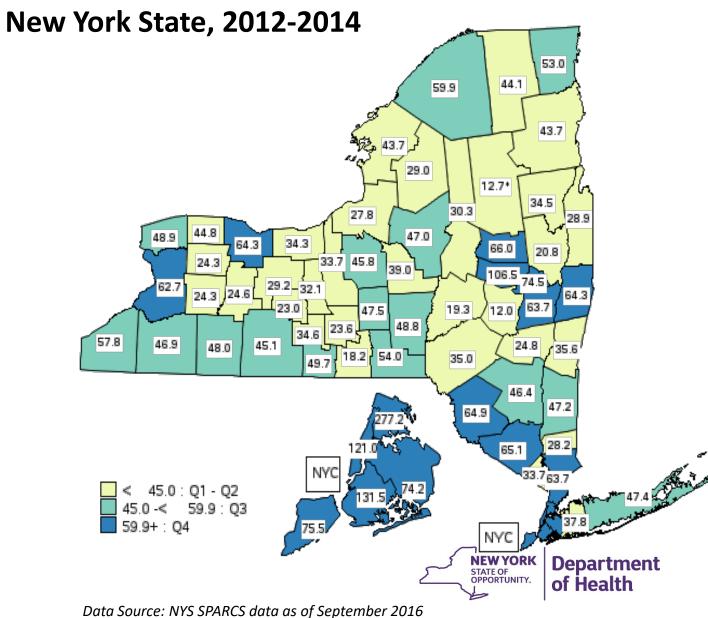


Chronic disease

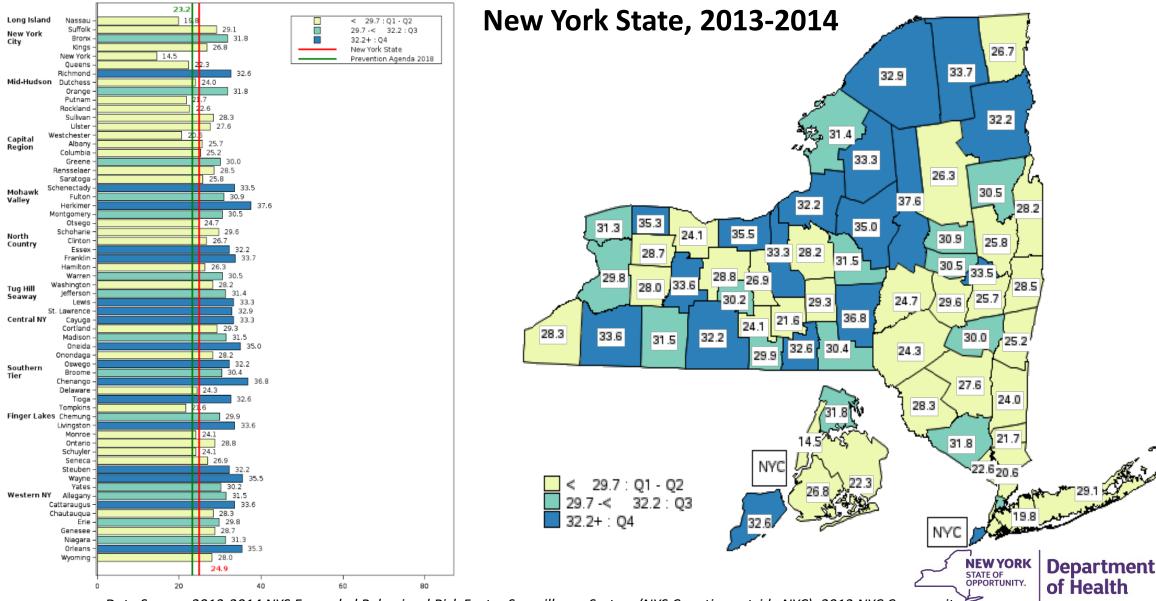


Asthma hospitalization rates per 10,000 population by county,



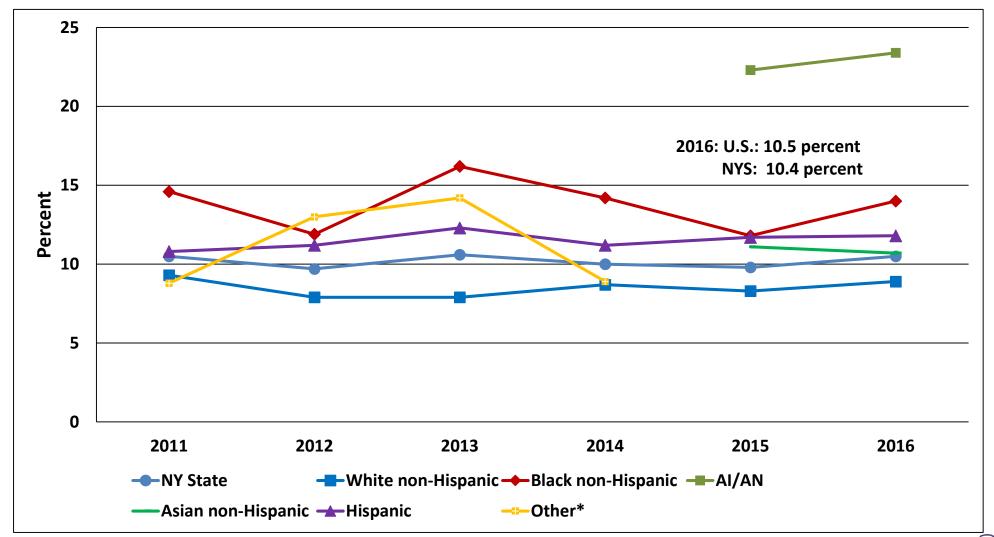


Percentage of adults who are obese (bmi 30 or higher) by county,



Data Source: 2013-2014 NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NYS Counties outside NYC); 2012 NYC Community Health Survey (NYC counties), data as of September 2014

Percentage of adults (18 years+) ever diagnosed with diabetes by race and ethnicity, New York State, 2011-2016



It is projected by 2050 that as many as one in 3 adults will have diabetes in the U.S.

Abbreviations: AI/AN - American Indian Alaska Native

*Until 2015 Other contained Asian, AI/AN and all other race/ethnic groups.

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



HIV/Sexually Transmitted Diseases



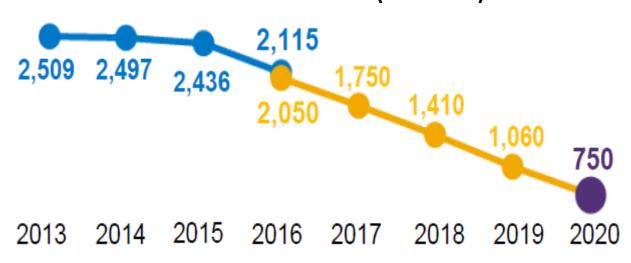
Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) to Prevent HIV Infection

32 PrEP programs, funded in July 2016

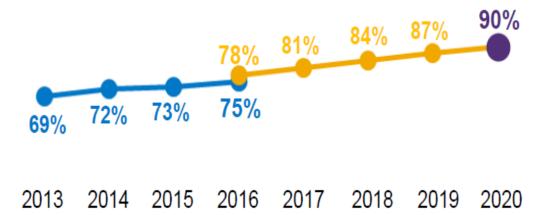
In 2017, 251% increase of patients prescribed PrEP from the previous year, with improvements in reaching communities of color and women

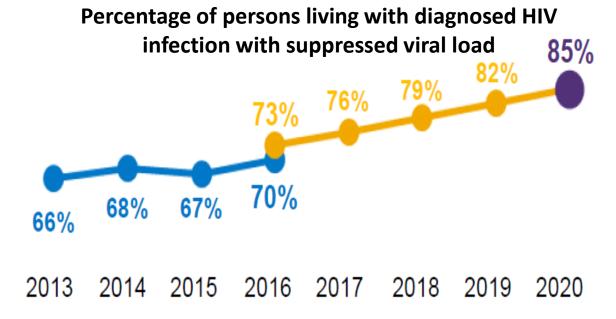
Goal: Continue to increase number of Medicaid recipients filling prescriptions for PrEP by 50% each year

New HIV infections (incidence)

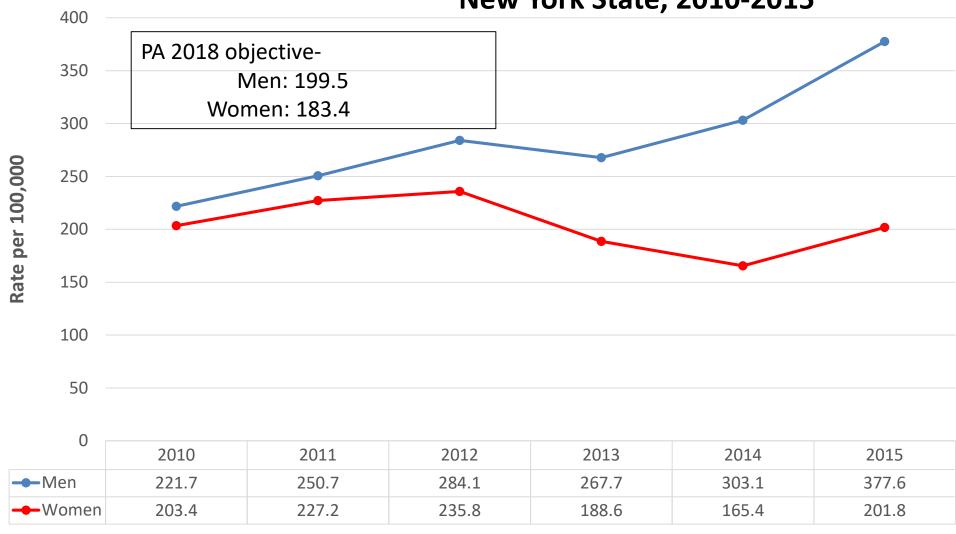


Percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis



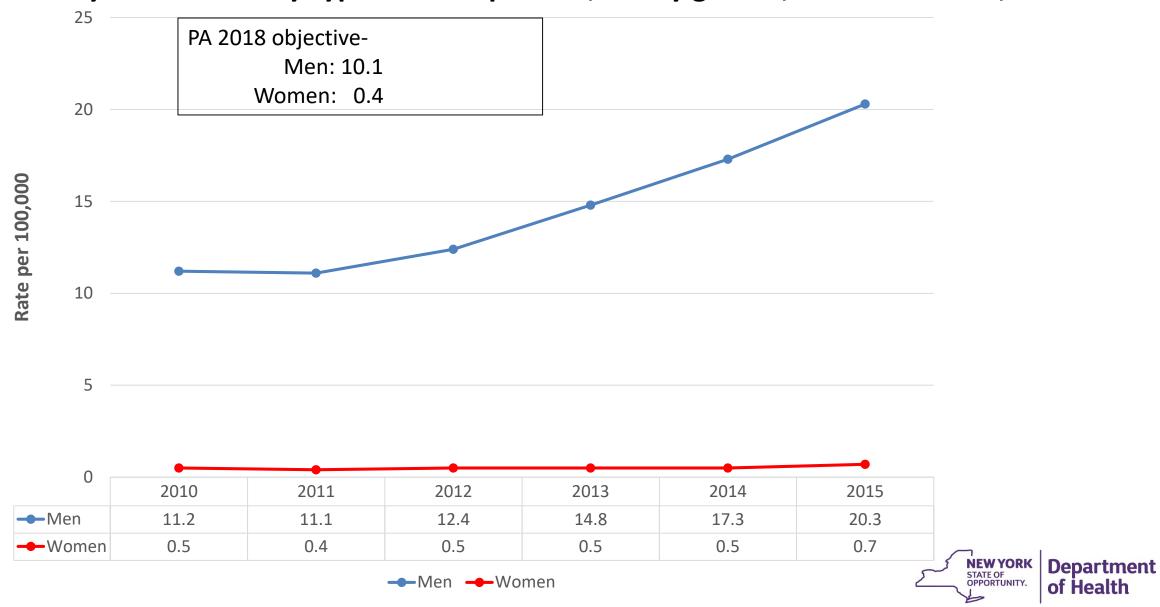


Gonorrhea case rates per 100,000 population, ages 15-44, by gender, New York State, 2010-2015



→ Men → Women

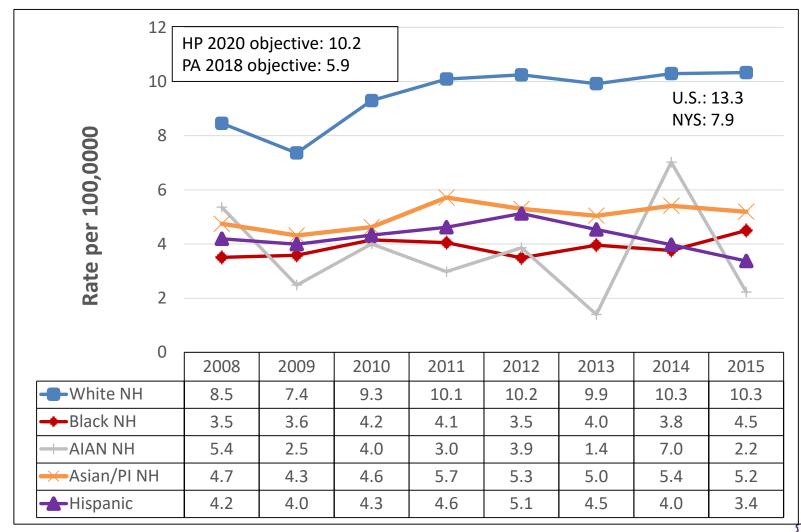
Primary and secondary syphilis rates per 100,000 by gender, New York State, 2010-2015



Mental health and substance abuse



Age-adjusted* suicide mortality rate per 100,000 population by race and ethnicity, New York State, 2008-2015



^{*} Rates adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population Abbreviations: NH – non-Hispanic; PI – Pacific Islander

Data Source: NYS Vital Records



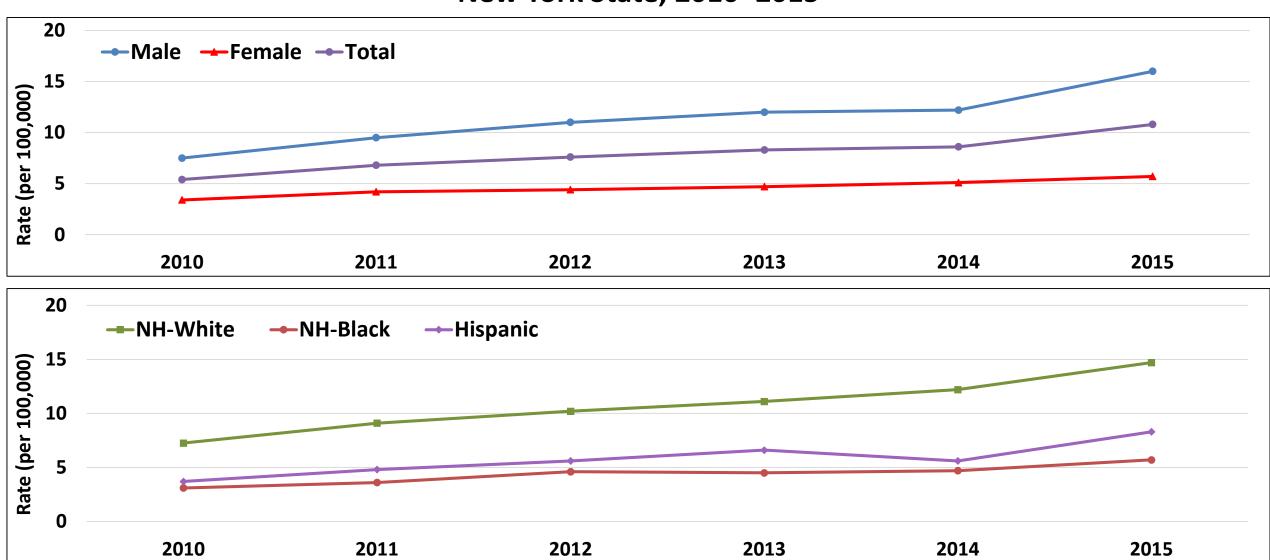
Magnitude of the opioid burden

Indicators	New York State Total	Crude rate per 100,000
Opioid-related overdose deaths (2015)-CDC wonder	2,166	10.9
Opioid overdose hospitalizations (2016)	3,048	15.4
Opioid overdose ED visits (2016)	8,444	42.8
Unique patients admitted to OASAS-certified treatment programs for opioids (2016)	66,450	336.5

To access opioid-related data for NYS: https://health.ny.gov/statistics/opioid/



Age-adjusted rates of opioid overdose death by gender and race/ethnicity, New York State, 2010–2015



Data Source: CDC Wonder

For your consideration

- We would like to get specific feedback from you to help improve the overall State Health Assessment
 - Are there other core public health topic areas we should include?
 - Are you aware of other major data sources that provide additional social determinants of health/sociodemographic information that we should add?
 - Any feedback/additional questions from stakeholders in the audience?