

Public Health

2003/04 Updates Noted
12/2006& 07 Updates Noted

Key Word	Indicator	Source
disability, county, age	According to the US census, there were 77,134 persons living in Cayuga County age 5 and older. Of these 14,336, or 18.6%, were non-institutionalized people age 5 and older with disabilities. Of the 14,336, 918 were ages 5-15 and 13,388 were age 16 and older.	US Census, 2000. 2003 NYS Data Book. 11/2003.
disability, county, age	According to the US census, there were 18,810 people age 5-20 in Cayuga County. Of these 8.7%, or 1,630, were non-institutionalized disabled.	US Census, 2000
disability, county, adult	According to the US census, there were 43,100 people age 21-64 in Cayuga County. Of these 19.1%, or 8,253, were non-institutionalized disabled. Of those age 65 and over (11,284) 39.5%, or 4,453, were non-institutionalized disabled. The total adult non-institutionalized disabled population in 2000 was 12,706.	US Census, 2000
disability type, county	Of the 14,336 non-institutionalized people with disabilities in Cayuga County ages 5 and older, 4% (573) reported a sensory disability, 9.3% (1,333) a physical disability; 5.3% (760) a mental disability, and 2.6% (373) a self care disability. Of those age 16 and older, 7.4%(991) reported a going out of the home disability. Of those age 16-64, 11.7% (105) reported an employment disability. Notes: Disabilities are not mutually exclusive. Definitions follow.	US Census, 2000. 2003 NYS Data Book. 11/2003.
disability type, county, elderly	In Cayuga County, of those age 65 and over (11,284) 39.5%, or 4,453, were non-institutionalized disabled. Of the 4,453, 1,645 (37%) identified a sensory disability; 2,962 (66.5%) identified a physical disability; 1,016 (23%) identified a mental disability; 885 (19.9%) identified a self-care disability; and 2,058 (46%) identified a going outside of the home disability. Notes: Disabilities are not mutually exclusive. Definitions follow.	US Census, 2000. 2003 NYS Data Book. 11/2003.
disability type, county, elderly, 75+	In Cayuga County, of those age 65 and over non-institutionalized disabled 885 (19.9%) identified a self-care disability. Of these 71% were age 75 and older. 2,058 (46%) identified a going outside of the home disability. Of these 67% were age 75 and older. Notes: Disabilities are not mutually exclusive. Definitions follow.	US Census, 2000. 2003 NYS Data Book. 11/2003.

disability, state, county elderly	In New York State, 40.3% of those non-institutionalized, age 65 and older reported a disability. In Upstate New York, of those age 65 and over 36.6% were non-institutionalized disabled as compared to 39.5% in Cayuga County. Note: Definitions follow.	US Census, 2000. 2003 NYS Data Book. 11/2003.
disability, elderly, sex, state, county	In New York State, 40.3% of those non-institutionalized, age 65 and older reported a disability. Of this population, 60% were female. Sixty-five percent (65%) reported a physical disability (the county was 66.5%) and 53% reported a going outside of the home disability (the county was 46%). Note: Definitions follow.	US Census, 2000. 2003 NYS Data Book. 11/2003.
disability, census definitions	Sensory: existence of long lasting blindness, deafness or a severe vision or hearing impairment. Physical: existence of long lasting condition which substantially limits one or more basic physical activity (walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying). A physical, mental or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform the following 1. Learning, remembering or concentrating (mental disability); 2. Dressing, bathing or getting around the inside of the home (self-care disability); 3. Going outside the home alone to shop, or visit a Dr.'s office (going outside the home disability); 4. Working at a job or business (employment disability).	US Census, 2000. 2003 NYS Data Book. 11/2003.
disabilities, county, low income	Of the 323 program participants who responded to the assessment survey in 2000, more than 70% lived in Cayuga County. Eighteen percent (18%) reported at least one adult household member and 10% reported children under age 18 having a disability. Of the 361 program participants who responded to the assessment survey in 2000, more than 80% lived in Cayuga County. Thirty one percent (31%) reported at least one adult household member and 16% reported children under age 18 having a disability.	2000 and 2003 Low Income Community Needs Assessment, Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency. 12/06
mortality, fetal, miscarriage, county	Between 1998 - 2000 the county rate of spontaneous fetal deaths (20+ weeks gestation) per 1,000 live births was 5. The county rate was lower than the region (6.5) and the state (8.2). Between 2001 - 2003 the county rate per 1,000 live births was 5.5. The county rate remained lower than the region (6.7) and the state (7.6).	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003; CHDS, 2001-2003 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2005, 12/2006.

mortality, fetal, abortion, rate	Between 1998 and 2000 there were 2,763 live births and 528 induced abortions in Cayuga County. The ratio of induced abortions per 1,000 live births was 191.1 for the county (lower than the region and significantly lower than the state). The region ratio was 220 per 1,000 births and the state ratio was 508.9 per 1,000 live births. Between 2001 and 2003 there were 2,550 live births and 494 induced abortions in Cayuga County. The ratio of induced abortions per 1,000 live births was 194 for the county (remaining lower than the region and significantly lower than the state). The region ratio was 223 per 1,000 births and the state ratio was 482 per 1,000 live births.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003; CHDS, 2001-2003 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2005, 12/2006.
mortality, fetal, abortion, number	In 1999 there were 159 induced abortions, in 2001 there were 165 and in 2003 there were 151 induced abortions in Cayuga County.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003; CHDS, 2001-2003 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2005, 12/2006.
mortality, fetal, abortion, incidence	During 1998, 16% of all pregnancies ended by induced abortion in Cayuga County. During 2001-2003 19.4% of all pregnancies ended by induced abortion in Cayuga County.	NYSDOH, Bureau of Biometrics, 11/00. CHDS, 2001-2003 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2005, 12/2006.
mortality, fetal, abortion, number	In 1998, there were 186 abortions in Cayuga County; approximately 28% were women age 19 or younger and 50% were women age 20 -29. Two abortions were performed for females under age 15. In 2004, there were 168 abortions in Cayuga County; approximately 22% were women age 19 or younger and 59% were women age 20 -29. One abortion was performed for a female under age 15.	NYSDOH Vital Statistics 1998 Data Tables, September 2000. Table 21, 2004 Data, 12/2006.
mortality, fetal, abortion	Out of the total 186 abortions in 1998, 111 of the women, or 60%, had no previous abortions and 26% had one previous abortion.	NYSDOH Vital Statistics 1998 Data Tables, September 2000.
mortality, fetal, abortion, payment	Out of the total 186 abortions in 1998, 102 or 56% reported financial coverage from sources other than Medicaid; 78, or 43%, reported Medicaid. In 2004, out of the total 168 abortions, 44 or 26% reported financial coverage from sources other than Medicaid; 107, or 64%, reported Medicaid.	NYSDOH Vital Statistics 1998 Data Tables, September 2000. Table 24, 2004 Data, 12/2006.
cancer, thyroid, incidence, female	The age-adjusted incidence rate among females of thyroid cancer was above the state rate by 30% or more.	New York State Cancer Registry, NYSDOH, 1999-2003. 2007

mortality, fetal, abortion, teen	In 1997, Cayuga County had 152 teen pregnancies reported (age 15-19). 38% of these pregnancies ended by induced abortions. In 2004, Cayuga County had 119 teen pregnancies reported (age 15-19). 30.1% of these pregnancies ended by induced abortions.	NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1994-1998) & NYSDOH, Bureau of Biometrics, 11/00. Vital Statistics 1998 Data Tables, September 2000. 2004 Data Tables, Table 30 of May, 2006, 12/2006.
cancer, lung and bronchus, mortality	The total number of deaths from lung and bronchus cancer in Cayuga County has increased slightly since 1996, averaging 45 persons per year. In 2000, there were 54.9 deaths from lung cancer per 100,000 population in the county and 60.3 in upstate. County data from 1999-2003 shows a slight increase in the death rate and average number of deaths per year. During 1999-2003 the average number of annual deaths from lung and bronchus cancer was 52.8. During this five year period, there were 58.4 deaths from lung cancer per 100,000 population in the county, 59.4 in the region and 54.2 in upstate. Consistently more deaths are male than female.	NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1996-2000) and (1999-2003). CHDS, 1999-2003, as of August, 2005; revised March, 2006. 12/06
cancer, lung and bronchus, incidence, gender	The NYS rate, between 1992 -1996, for incidence of lung and bronchus cancer was 75.4 cases per 100,000 men and 42.4 cases per 100,000 women. For Cayuga County it was 84 cases per 100,000 men and 37 cases per 100,000 women. During 1999-2003, the NYS rate was 83.3 cases per 100,000 men and 53.7 cases per 100,000 women. For Cayuga County it was 93.8 cases per 100,000 men and 73.7 cases per 100,000 women. (doubling the rate of 1992-1996 for women).	NYS Cancer Surveillance Improvement Initiative, Lung and Bronchus Cancer among females and males 1992-1996; DOH 1999. NYS Cancer Registry, Cancer Incidence and Mortality, 1999-2003 as of April 2006. 12/2006
cancer, lung and bronchus, incidence	There has been a slight increase in the incidence of lung and bronchus cancer. Between 1995-1999, there were 323 total cases of in Cayuga County. This represented a rate of 71.3 cases per 100,000 residents for the county, 79.5 for the region and 67.7 for the state. In the eleven county region, Cayuga had the fourth highest rate. Between 1999-2003, there were 363 total cases of lung and bronchus cancer in Cayuga County. This represented a rate of 80.9 cases per 100,000 residents for the county and 65.8 for the state. (Comparison data for the region was not available for this 5 year period.)	NYSDOH, 1995-1999 Cancer Registry Data as of March, 2002. Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 2000 US population. 11/2003. NYSDOH Community Health Assessment Indicators, 1999-2003, as of March 2006. 12/06
tobacco, smoking, adults, state	In 2000, 21.6% of persons 18 years of age and older in the state, reported they smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke. The average % from 1996-2000 was 22.8.	BRFSS (Bureau of Risk Factor Surveillance System), NYS Dept. of Health, 1993-2000, 2003.

<p>tobacco, smoking, state, heart attacks</p>	<p>Government curbs on secondhand smoke in New York led to nearly 4,000 fewer hospital admissions for heart attacks in 2004, according to a new statewide study published in the American Journal of Public Health. The State Department of Health reviewed nearly half a million hospital admissions for what is known as acute myocardial infarction, or heart attack. It analyzed 10 years of existing data, from 1994 to 2004, covering all of the state's 62 counties and more than 250 hospitals. Researchers concluded that such admissions fell more than 8 percent in 2004 from what would have been the expected level of admissions for that year. That was equivalent to 3,813 fewer hospital admissions. At an average cost of \$14,772 for each heart-attack admission, the total savings was about \$56.3 million.</p>	<p>"Report Says Smoking Ban Helps to Cut Heart Attacks", Anthony Ramirez, New York Times, September 28, 2007.</p>
<p>tobacco, smoking, adolescents, state, upstate</p>	<p>There has been a decrease over time in upstate and state high school student smoking. In 1999, 35.7% of high school students in upstate reported they smoked cigarettes on one or more of the last 30 days. Of high school students in the state, 31.8% reported they smoked cigarettes on one or more of the last 30 days. In 2003, 23%, and in 2005, 19% of high school students in upstate reported they smoked cigarettes on one or more of the last 30 days. Of high school students in the state, 20% reported they smoked cigarettes on one or more of the last 30 days in 2003 and 16% in 2005.</p>	<p>BRFSS (Bureau of Risk Factor Surveillance System), NYS Dept. of Health, 1991-1999, 2003. BRFSS 1997-2005, June 2006. 12/06</p>
<p>tobacco, smoking, county</p>	<p>The two Cayuga County telephone surveys included more than 400 Cayuga County residents in each survey. The surveys revealed that Cayuga County's rate of cigarette smoking among adults (ages 18+) was the highest among the comparison Central NY counties and was increasing (25% in 2004 and 29.2% in 2006). In 2006 the regional rate was 24.7%. In 2004 the state was 20% and in 2005 it was 20.5% (the 2006 state rate was not available at the time the report was published). The national rate in 2004 was 22% and in 2006 it was 20.6%. The county's smoking rate was more than twice that of the Healthy People 2010 goal of 12%. The rate of smoking is strongly correlated with sex, age, and education level (males, the 25-54 age group, and with persons who did not attend college.)</p>	<p>Community Tobacco Survey of Adult Residents of Cayuga County, NY, Cayuga County Tobacco Free Coalition, 2004 and June 2006. 2007</p>

tobacco, smoking, county, youth	The NYS Youth Tobacco Survey will collect data from middle and high school students in the spring of 2008. Should this survey include Auburn schools, it will provide estimates of tobacco use among youth as well as youth cessation, youth attitudes and perceptions regarding tobacco, youth exposure to secondhand smoke and awareness of school tobacco-free policy.	NYS Department of Health, Tobacco Surveillance, Evaluation and Research Bureau of Chronic Disease Epidemiology & Surveillance, 10/2007.
tobacco, smoking, secondhand smoke, county	The rate of County respondents considering secondhand smoke to be harmful was 91%. Among current cigarette smokers, 67% of those surveyed believed that smoking should be restricted or not allowed at all, at playgrounds and on the grounds of medical facilities.	Community Tobacco Survey of Adult Residents of Cayuga County, NY, Cayuga County Tobacco Free Coalition, 2004 and June 2006. 2007
tobacco, smoking	67% of the households visited in 3 county communities, during the three year project, reported a cigarette smoker in residence.	Healthy Neighborhood Program (Mentz, Locke, Moravia), DHHS, 12/2002.
tobacco, smoking, mortality, national	The number of annual deaths per year nationally from smoking (approximately 430,000) is over ten times the number caused by AIDS, suicide, motor vehicles, illicit drugs, or homicide and five times more than deaths from alcohol.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, 2003.
tobacco, smoking, mortality, national	The top five causes of all deaths in the US as of 2000 were heart disease (28%), cancer (23%), stroke, chronic lower respiratory disease and unintentional injuries. However, the top five actual causes of all deaths were tobacco (18%), poor diet/lack of exercise (16%), alcohol, infectious agents and pollutants/toxins.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, USDHHS, 2003.
tobacco, smokeless, risks	According to the National Cancer Institute, people who use smokeless tobacco (snuff and chewing tobacco) greatly increase their risk of developing oral cancer, which is fatal 50% of the time. Both forms contain 28 cancer-causing agents. The amount of nicotine absorbed from smokeless tobacco is three to four times the amount of delivered by a cigarette. People who use smokeless tobacco are more likely to eventually smoke.	Smokeless Tobacco: Know the Risks, Optum, "Taking Care", April 2007.
tobacco, smokeless, use, national	An estimated 7.7 million Americans are addicted to smokeless tobacco. Close to 11% of high school boys and 1.4% of high school girls use snuff and chewing tobacco, according to the National Youth Tobacco Survey conducted in 2004. People who use smokeless tobacco are more likely to eventually smoke.	Smokeless Tobacco: Know the Risks, Optum, "Taking Care", April 2007.

tobacco, smokeless, use, county	The 2004 and 2006 surveys reported that only .3% of the adult respondents used smokeless tobacco. The use barely increased over time and was lower than the average 2006 regional results of 1.7%.	Community Tobacco Survey of Adult Residents of Cayuga County, NY, Cayuga County Tobacco Free Coalition, 2004 and June 2006. 2007
cancer, breast, incidence, county, state	The NYS rate, between 1992 -1996, for breast cancer was 101.6 cases per 100,000 women. The NYS rate, between 1995 -1999, for breast cancer was 131.4 cases per 100,000 women and was 127.3 between 1999-2003. Between 1992 -1996 the Cayuga County rate was 127.9 cases per 100,000 women and between 1999-2003 it was 127.3, the same as the state rate. The data shows an leveling off over these most recent two data periods.	NYS Cancer Surveillance Improvement Initiative, Breast Cancer among females 1992-1996; DOH 1999. NYSDOH, 1995-1999 Cancer Registry Data as of March, 2002. Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 2000 US population. 11/2003. 1999-2003 Cancer Registry Data as of April, 2006. 12/06
cancer, breast, mortality	The number of women who have died from breast cancer in Cayuga County between 1996 and 2000 has ranged per year between 5 and 17. In 2000, six women died of breast cancer, representing 14.8 deaths per 100,000 population. The county rate during 1999-2003 was 17.5. In upstate, the rate was 27.1 during 1999-2003.	County Health Indicator Profiles (1996-2000), NYSDOH. 1999-2003 Cancer Registry Data as of April, 2006. 12/06
cancer, cervical, incidence	Comparison data shows some improvement at the state and regional level but not the county level. Between 1996 and 1999, a total of 16 females were diagnosed with cervical cancer in Cayuga County. This represented a rate of 7.8 per 100,000 female residents. This rate compared with 10.1 for the region and 11.8 for the state. Cayuga had the 3rd lowest rate in the region when averaging this four year period. Between 1999 to 2002, a total of 17 females were diagnosed with cervical cancer in Cayuga County. This represented a rate of 7.9 per 100,000 female residents. This rate compared with 7.6 for the region and 9.7 for the state. Cayuga had the 6th lowest rate in the region when averaging this four year period.	Uterine Cervical Cancer - Cases and Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents Source: 1996-2000 Vital Statistics Data As Of March, 2002 Adjusted Rates Are Age Adjusted To The 2000 United States Population. NYSDOH, CHDS as of August, 2005. March. 2006. 12/06
cancer, cervical, mortality	Between 1996 and 2000, an average of 1 female died from cervical cancer in Cayuga County. This represents a rate of 1.7 per 100,000 female residents. This rate compares with 2.8 for the region and 3.1 for the state. Cayuga had the 2nd lowest rate in the region when averaging this five year period. Between 1999 and 2003 there was no change (an average of 1 female died from cervical cancer in Cayuga County.) The rate of 1.7 per 100,000 female residents compared with 2.4 for the region and 2.8 for the state. Cayuga continued to have the 2nd lowest rate in the region when averaging this five year period.	Uterine Cervical Cancer - Deaths And Death Rates Per 100,000 Female Residents Source: 1996-2000 Vital Statistics Data As Of August, 2002 Adjusted Rates Are Age Adjusted To The 2000 United States Population. NYSDOH, CHDS as of August, 2005. March. 2006. 12/06

cancer, colorectal, incidence, gender	The NYS rate, between 1992 -1996, for colorectal cancer was 54.7 cases per 100,000 men and 39.3 cases per 100,000 women. For Cayuga County during the same time period the rates were similar, approximately 50 cases per 100,000 men in Cayuga County and approximately 40 cases per 100,000 women. Comparison rates showed a slight increase statewide and for the county. The NYS rate, between 1999 - 2003, for colorectal cancer was 68.4 cases per 100,000 men and 50.4 cases per 100,000 women. For Cayuga County the rates were again similar, approximately 68.9 cases per 100,000 men in Cayuga County and approximately 49 cases per 100,000 women during the same time period.	NYS Cancer Surveillance Improvement Initiative, Cancer of the Colon & Rectum among females and males 1992-1996; DOH 1999. NYS Cancer Registry, Incidence & Mortality, 1999-2003, as of April, 2006. 12/2006
cancer, incidence, colorectal	Between 1995-1999, there were 274 total cases of colorectal cancer in Cayuga County. This represented a rate of 60.7 cases per 100,000 residents for the county, 59.3 for the region and 61.9 for the state. In the eleven county region, Cayuga had the seventh highest rate. Between 1998-2002, there were 207 total cases of colorectal cancer in Cayuga County. This represented a rate of 45.3 cases per 100,000 residents for the county, 46.2 for the region and 44.4 for the state. In the eleven county region, Cayuga continued to have the seventh highest rate.	NYSDOH, 1995-1999 Cancer Registry Data as of March, 2002. Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 2000 US population. 11/2003. NYSDOH Community Health Assessment Indicators, 1998-2002, as of August 2005. March 2006. 12/06
cancer, incidence, prostate	During 1999-2003, there were 145.9 cases of prostate cancer per 100,000 males in the county, 169.6 cases in the state and 174.4 cases upstate. Of those cases, 89% were early stage i.e. confined to the organ of origin at diagnosis).	NYSDOH Community Health Assessment Indicators, 1999-2003, as of March 2006. 12/06
cancer, mortality, prostate	During 1999-2003, there was 22.8 deaths from prostate cancer per 100,000 males in the county, 28.1 deaths in the state and 27.8 deaths upstate.	NYSDOH Community Health Assessment Indicators, 1999-2003, as of March 2006. 12/06
live births, county	Data showed the total number of live births decreased by 21% between 1990 and 1998. Between 1998 and 2003, it decreased another 8%. The number of live births (females age 15-44) in Cayuga County was 909 in 1998, 948 in 2000 and 838 in 2003.	NYSDOH 1998 Data Tables, September 2000. 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS as of August, 2005. March. 2006. 12/06
live births, birth rate	During 1999-2003 the rate of births per 1,000 women age 15-44 was 52.4 Cayuga County, 53.7 for the region and 60.1 for NYS.	NYSDOH, CHDS as of August, 2005. March. 2006. 12/06

live births, teens age 10-14	Between 1998 and 2000, there was a total of 5 live births to females age 10 -14 in Cayuga County and one birth between 2001-2003.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.
live births, teens age 10-14, population rate	Between 1998 and 2000, the rate of live births per 1,000 females age 10 -14 in Cayuga County was .5. The region's rate was .4 and the state rate was .6. Between 2001and 2003, the rate of live births per 1,000 females age 10 -14 in Cayuga County was .1. The region's rate was .4 and the state rate was .4.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.
live births, teens, age 15-17, number	Between 1998 and 2000, there was a total of 101 live births to females age 15 -17 in Cayuga County and 63 live births between 2001-2003.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.
live births, teens, age 15-17, population rate	Between 1998 and 2000, the rate of live births per 1,000 females age 15 -17 in Cayuga County was 19.4 (below the region and state rates). The region's rate was 20.3 and the state rate was 20.2. Between 2001 and 2003, the rate of live births per 1,000 females age 15 -17 in Cayuga County was 11.3 (below the region and state rates). The region's rate was 16.8 and the state rate was 16.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.
live births, teens, age 15-19, number	Between 1998 and 2000, there was a total of 303 live births to females age 15 -19 in Cayuga County and 251 live births between 2001-2003.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.
live births, teens, age 15-19, population rate	Between 1998 and 2000, the rate of live births per 1,000 females age 15 -19 in Cayuga County was 36.9 (above the region and state rate). The region's rate was 33.2 and the state rate was 36.1. Between 2001 and 2003 the rate of live births per 1,000 females age 15 -19 in Cayuga County was 27.4 (below the region and state rate). The region's rate was 28.5 and the state rate was 29.9.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.
live births, teens, age 15-19, county, zip code	Between 1998 -2000 and 2002-2004 all but two zip codes (Union Springs & Scipio) within Cayuga County showed a decrease in the teen pregnancy rate (pregnancies per 1,000 females age 15-19). Those areas with the most significant decreases were Port Byron (down to 30.9 from 92.4), , Martville (down to 28.5 from 90.9) Cayuga (down to 26.3 from 62.8), Genoa (down to 50.5 from 82.4) , and Sterling (down to 35.1 from 77.5). Union Springs increased from 27.3 to 53.8 during this time period and Scipio increased from 27.3 to 53.8.	HPN, NYSDOH Bureau of Biometrics, County/Zip Code Perinatal Data Profile, 1998-2000 and 2002-2004. 2007

live births, out of wedlock	The number and rates of out of wedlock births remained fairly constant over time. In Cayuga County between 1998 and 2000 there were 341, 350 and 346 births respectively. The percentage of out of wedlock births per 100 live births for the county was 37.5, slightly higher than that for the region (35.6) and the state (36.8). The number of out of wedlock births between 2001 and 2003 was 333, 275 and 353 respectively. The percentage of out of wedlock births per 100 live births for the county was 37.7, remaining slightly higher than that for the region (35.1) and the state (36.2). The number of out of wedlock births in 2004 was 345.	NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06. 2004 Data Tables, Table 10 of May, 2006, 12/2006.
live births, out of wedlock, county, zip code	Between 1998 -2000 and 2002-2004, the percent of out of wedlock births in Cayuga county increased slightly from 38 to 39.6. During this time period all but three zip code within Cayuga County remained unchanged or decreased. Scipio increased from 22.9 to 48.9.	HPN, NYSDOH Bureau of Biometrics, County/Zip Code Perinatal Data Profile, 1998-2000 and 2002-2004. 2007
live births, early prenatal care, county	From 1993-97, the average percent of mom's not receiving care during the 1st trimester in Cayuga County was 19.8%. In 1998, the 28% of women not receiving care in the 1st trimester represented a 41% increase over the previous 5-year average. In 1999, however, it returned to 19.8% and in 2004 it was 20.1%, above the Healthy People 2010 target of 10%.	NYSDOH 1998 Data Tables, September 2000 & Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000. 1999 NYSDOH Data Tables. 2004 Data Tables, Table 12 of May, 2006, 12/2006.
live births, prenatal care, county	In 1998, 3.9% (35) of all mothers began pre-natal care in the 7th-9th month. 23.4% (213) of all mothers began pre-natal care in the 4th-6th month. 72% (650) of expectant mothers began prenatal care in the 1st to 3rd month. Only .4% (4) had no prenatal care. In 2004, zero had no prenatal care. The breakout for 2004 was approximately 3.1% (27) of all mothers began pre-natal care in the 7th-9th month; 17.4% (146) of all mothers began pre-natal care in the 4th-6th month; and 77.7% (653) of expectant mothers began prenatal care in the 1st to 3rd month (below the Healthy People 2010 target of 90%).	NYSDOH 1998 Data Tables, September 2000 & Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000. 2004 Data Tables, Table 12 of May, 2006, 12/2006.

<p>live births, early prenatal care, rates, county</p>	<p>A number of statistics provide a picture of improved percent of live births to women who received prenatal care in the 1st trimester of pregnancy in Cayuga County over time and then a leveling off. From 1993-98, the average percent of births was 72.4%. In 1999, the percent rose to 80.2%. In 2001 it was 78.8%, in 2002 it dropped to 76.1% and in 2003 it rose to 80.9%. The Healthy People 2010 target is 90%.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Indicators, 1996-2000 Vital Statistics. Kids Count Data Books, 2004 and 2006, www.nyskwic.org.</p>
<p>live births, no/late prenatal care, county, zip code</p>	<p>Between 1998 -2000 and 2002-2004, the county showed modest progress in improving access/utilization of prenatal care. There was a decrease from 3.2% to 2.8% of prospective mothers who did not receive prenatal care (at all or until very late in the pregnancy). However, seven zip codes within the county showed some increase Locke, Cato, Scipio, Sterling, Union Springs, Martville and Port Byron. The largest increases occurred in Union Springs (0 to 3.4%) and Locke (3.8% to 7.1%). The greatest improvement occurred in Cayuga (7.1% to 1.9%) and in King Ferry (7.4% to 3.1%).</p>	<p>HPN, NYSDOH Bureau of Biometrics, County/Zip Code Perinatal Data Profile, 1998-2000 and 2002-2004. 2007</p>
<p>live births, no/late prenatal care, county, state, region</p>	<p>The percentage of late/no prenatal care per 100 live births has remained lower in Cayuga County than the region or the state over time. Between 1990–2000 the average percent was 3.3 in the county, 3.9 in the region and 6.8 in the state. Cayuga was the fourth lowest in the region. Between 2001-2003 the average percent was 2.9 in the county, 4 in the region and 6 in the state. Cayuga was the second lowest in the region.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Indicators, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics as of August, 2002. CHDS, Maternal and Infant Health 2001-2003, as of May, 2006. 12/06</p>
<p>live births, early prenatal care, rates, county, state, region</p>	<p>Between 2001-2003 the percentage of live births which received early prenatal care was 78.7% in Cayuga County, 77% in the region and 74% in the state.</p>	<p>CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.</p>
<p>live births, low birth weight</p>	<p>When comparing the County to upstate New York, in 1997, 6.1% of the live births in the County had a birth weight of less than 2500 grams, in upstate New York it was 7%. In 1999, the County percent was 6.7 and upstate was 7.2 (showing a slight increase upstate as well). During 2001-2003, the County percent was 6.9, the regional rate was 7.5, and the state rate was 7.8. The Healthy People 2010 target is 5%.</p>	<p>NYSDOH 1998 Data Tables, September 2000 & Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000. Kids Count 2000, 2002 & 2004 Data Books. NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1996-2000) and CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.</p>

live births, very low birth weight	<p>There was a total of 2,763 live births during 1999-2000 in Cayuga County. Of those 1.2% (34) were very low birth weight babies (below 1500 grams). This represents a rate of 1.2 per 100 live births. The region and the state rates during this same period were 1.5 per 100 live births. There was a total of 2,550 live births during 2001-2003 in Cayuga County. Of those 1.2% (31) were very low birth weight babies. This represents a rate of 1.2 per 100 live births. The regional rate was 1.6, and the state rate was 1.5 during this same period. All rates were above the Healthy People 2010 target of .9%.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.</p>
live births, payment	<p>Between 1998 -2000 there were 2,758 live births in Cayuga County. Of these 37.6% (1,036) were Medicaid/self-pay. The region average was 35% and the state average was 41%. Between 2001 -2003 there were 2,550 live births in Cayuga County. Of these 40.4% (1,030) were Medicaid/self-pay. The region average was 36.9% and the state average was 41.5%.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.</p>
infant, drugs, discharges	<p>During 1998 -2000 there were two newborn drug related hospital discharges in Cayuga County (a rate of 7.7 per 10,000 newborn discharges). The state rate was 70.4. During 2001 -2003 there were four newborn drug related hospital discharges in Cayuga County (a rate of 15.7 per 10,000 newborn discharges). The state rate was 53.5.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002. 10/2003. CHAI, Maternal and Infant Health, 2001 - 2003. 12/06.</p>
mortality, indicators	<p>Based on data from the years 1993-97, there are 3 "death measures" which HRSA's Health Status Report for Cayuga County suggest need attention. They are: female breast cancer 32.2 per 100,000 vs. the 1997 US rate of 28.6 with a Healthy People 2010 target of 22.2; colon cancer 24.9 per 100,000 vs. the 1997 US rate of 21.6 with a Healthy People 2010 target of 13.9; coronary heart disease 257.7 per 100,000 vs. the 1997 US rate of 216 with a Healthy People 2010 target of 166.</p>	<p>Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000.</p>

intoxicated youth, auto accidents, county	While the numbers are not large, there is evidence that Cayuga County has a significantly higher rate of accidents among young people that involve alcohol (ages 16-20). Further, the number of youth involved is growing. In 1995, there were 8 youth involved in auto accidents who were intoxicated, for a rate of 15.9/10,000 youth 16 -20 (upstate was 9.5/10,000). In 1997, there were 9 youth (ages 16-20) involved in auto accidents for a rate of 17.7/10,000 youth. This was 75% higher than the upstate rate, in 1997, of 10.1/10,000. In 1999, 14 intoxicated youth were involved in auto accidents for a rate of 26.4/10,000 youth, more than twice the 12.8/10,000 rate for upstate. Data for this indicator was not included in the 2006 Data Book.	Kids Count 2002 Data Book. 12/06.
mortality, causes, national	The top leading causes of all deaths in the US as of 2000 were heart disease (28%), cancer (23%), stroke, chronic lower respiratory disease, unintentional injuries, diabetes, pneumonia/influenza, Alzheimer's disease, and kidney disease. However, the top actual causes of all deaths are tobacco (18%), poor diet/lack of exercise (16%), alcohol, infectious agents, pollutants/toxins, firearms, sexual behavior, motor vehicles, and illicit drug use.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, USDHHS, 2003.
mortality, causes, children, national	The top leading causes of all deaths in the US as of 2000 for children less than one year of age were congenital abnormalities, short gestation, and SIDS. Causes for those children ages 1-9 were unintentional injuries, cancer, congenital anomalies.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, USDHHS, 2003.
mortality, causes, national, adolescents	The top leading causes of all deaths in the US as of 2000 for adolescents age 10-14 were unintentional injuries, cancer, suicide and homicide. Causes for those ages 15-24 were unintentional injuries, homicide, suicide, and cancer.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, USDHHS, 2003.
mortality, causes, national, adults	The top leading causes of all deaths in the US as of 2000 for adults age 25-34 were unintentional injuries, suicide, homicide and cancer. Leading causes of deaths for those ages 35-44 were cancer, unintentional injuries, heart disease and suicide. Causes for adults age 45-54 were cancer, heart disease, unintentional injuries and liver disease.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, USDHHS, 2003.

mortality, causes, national, older adults, elderly	The top leading causes of all deaths in the US as of 2000 for adults age 55-64 were cancer, heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease and cerebrovascular disease. The leading causes for those elderly ages 65 and older were heart disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease, chronic lower respiratory disease and pneumonia/influenza.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, USDHHS, 2003.
mortality, children, county	During the years 1993-97, the leading causes of death for children under age 1 in the county were: birth defects 30%; and complications of pregnancy/birth at 19%.	Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000.
mortality, causes, county	During the years 1993-97, the leading causes of death for persons 15-24 in the county were injuries 58%.	Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000.
mortality, causes, county	During the years 1993-97, the leading causes of death for persons 25-44 in the county were injuries 23%; cancer 20%; heart disease 13%; HIV/AIDS 10%.	Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000.
mortality, causes, county	During the years 1993-97, the leading causes of death for persons 45-65 in the county were cancer 36%; heart disease 30%.	Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000.
mortality, elderly, county	During the years 1993-97, the leading causes of death for persons 65+ in the county were cancer 20%; heart disease 41%.	Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000.
mortality, disease of the heart	Diseases of the heart, as a cause of death, has showed a decline within the county, changing from 365.4 per 100,000 in 1994 to 356 per 100,000 in 1998. In 1998, Cayuga had a higher rate of death from diseases of the heart than upstate NY (365/100,000 vs. 308.9/100,000 for upstate). In 1999, the county rate was lower than upstate (301.9) and New York State (315.6). During the course of 1998 -2000, the county continued to improve decreasing the death rate. The death rate per 100,000 residents was 277.3 for the county, 259.9 for the region and 313.5 for New York State. Between 1994 and the three year period of 1998-2000, the rate declined from 365.4 to 277.3 deaths per 100,000 population. During 2001-2003 the decline continued. The death rate was 224.5 for the county, 233.2 for the region and 264.4 for the state.	NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1994-1998). 1999 NYS Vital Statistics, 2002. 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. Age rates adjusted to the 2000 US population. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHAI, Heart Disease and Stroke, 2001-2003, as of March, 2006. 12/06.
mortality, coronary heart disease	Between 2001-2003, there were 542 deaths due to coronary heart disease in Cayuga County. The age adjusted death rate per 100,000 residents was 183 for the county, 231.9 for the state and 202.2 for upstate.	NYSDOH, CHAI, Heart Disease and Stroke, 2001-2003, as of March, 2006. 2007.

mortality, cerebro-vascular disease	<p>Between 1998-2000, there were 161 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease in Cayuga County. The death rate per 100,000 residents was 57.3 for the county, 57.8 for the region and 42.4 for the state. Cayuga County had the sixth highest rate in the 11 county region. Between 2001-2003, there were 122 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease in Cayuga County. The death rate per 100,000 residents was 41 for the county, 52.2 for the region and 36.6 for the state.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1994-1998). 1999 NYS Vital Statistics, 2002. 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002, Age rates adjusted to the 2000 US population. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHAI, Heart Disease and Stroke, 2001-2003, as of March, 2006. 12/06.</p>
mortality, cardio-vascular disease	<p>Between 1998-2000, there were 996 deaths due to cardiovascular disease in Cayuga County. The death rate per 100,000 residents was 355.2 for the county, 338.7 for the region and 375.5 for the state. Cayuga County had the fourth highest rate in the 11 county region. Between 2000 -2003, there were 881 deaths due to cardiovascular disease in Cayuga County. The death rate per 100,000 residents was 296.5 for the county, 307.2 for the region and 329.8 for the state.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. Age rates adjusted to the 2000 US population. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHAI, Heart Disease and Stroke, 2001-2003, as of March, 2006. 12/06.</p>
homicide, mortality	<p>Between 1996 and 2000 there were three homicides in the county. There was one homicide reported in 2000, which represents a rate of 1.2 per 100,000 population. The rate for NYS (excluding NYC) was 2.7 for 2000. Between 2000 and 2004 there were eight homicides in the county. There was one homicide reported in 2004 which represents a rate of 1.2 per 100,000 population. The rate for NYS (excluding NYC) remained the same at 2.7 for 2004.</p>	<p>County Health Indicator Profiles (1996-2000) and (2000-2004), NYSDOH.</p>
mortality, early childhood (1-4 yrs.)	<p>For the 3 years, 1998-2000, Cayuga County's crude rate for early childhood deaths was 34.8 per 100,000. While this rate was higher than the region (Region III's rate was 27.8) as well as the state (27.6), the numbers are too small to ascertain trends or suggest unique problem areas (1998 one death, 1999 three deaths, 2000 one death). For the 3 years, 2000-2003, Cayuga County's crude rate for early childhood deaths decreased to 27.5 per 100,000. The regional rate was 34.1 and the state rate was 25.1.</p>	<p>1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of August, 2005. 12/06.</p>

mortality, infant	<p>The later part of the decade (1990s) Cayuga County's high infant mortality rate was reversed. In the three years from 1995-1997 the infant mortality rate averaged 9.1/1,000 live births. However, in the three years spanning 1997-1999 the infant mortality rate dropped to 5.5/1,000 live births, below the upstate rate of 6.1/1,000 live births and the state rate of 6.4. The average annual infant deaths for the time period 1997-1999 was 5. The positive trend continued into the 2001-2004 timeframe with Cayuga's infant mortality rate falling to 4.7 per 1,000 births compared to a non-metro NYS and state rate of 5.9.</p>	NYS Kids Count 2000, 2002, 2006 Data Books.
mortality, infant	<p>Infant Mortality - death under age one. During the years 1993-97, in every measure of infant mortality reported by HRSA, the County exceeded the US rate. Infant mortality for Cayuga was 9 per 1,000 live births vs. 7.2 in the US. White infant mortality for Cayuga was 8.8/1,000 vs. 6 in the US. Neonatal infant mortality for Cayuga was 6.2/1,000 vs. 4.8 in the US. Post-neonatal infant mortality for Cayuga was 2.8/1,000 vs. 2.5 in the US. The target rate for Healthy People 2010 re: infant mortality is 4.5/1,000. 1999 data show an improvement, though the county's rate of 6.6/1,000 was still above the upstate and state rate (6.0 and 6.3 respectively).</p>	Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000. 1999 NYS Vital Statistics, 2002.
mortality, infant	<p>The infant mortality rate for Cayuga County during 1998-2000 was 6.5 per 1,000 live births. The target rate for Health People 2010 is 4.5. During this period of time the county was lower than the region (7.2) and slightly higher than the state (6.3). The total number of infant deaths was 18. The infant mortality rate for Cayuga County during 2001-2003 decreased to 4.7 per 1,000 live births. During this period of time the county was lower than the region (7.6) and the state (5.9). The total number of infant deaths was 12.</p>	1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001 - 2003, as of August, 2005. 12/06.
mortality, post-neonatal	<p>The post-neonatal mortality, death between age 28 days and one year, for Cayuga County during 1998-2000 was a rate 1.4 per 1,000 live births. The target rate for Health People 2010 is 1.5. During this period of time the county was lower than the region (2.4) and slightly lower than the state (1.9). The total number of infant deaths was 4. During 2001-2003 the county rate decreased to 1.2 per 1,000 live births. Over this period the county was lower than the region (1.8) and the state (1.8). The total number of infant deaths was 3.</p>	1999 Vital Statistics, as of 9/2002. 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001 - 2003, as of August, 2005. 12/06.

neonatal mortality	The neonatal mortality, death under the age of 28 days, for Cayuga County during 1998-2000 was a rate of 5.1 per 1,000 live births. The target rate for Health People 2010 is 2.9. During this period of time the county was higher than the region (4.9) and the state (4.4). The total number of infant deaths was 14. The neonatal mortality for Cayuga County during 2000-2003 decreased to 3.5 per 1,000 live births. Over this time the county was lower than the region (15.9) and the state (4.1). The total number of infant deaths was 9.	1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001 - 2003, as of August, 2005. 12/06.
mortality, maternal	Maternal mortality per 100,000 live births in Cayuga County for the years 1996 -1998 was zero (0). Over the next two, three years periods(1998-2000 and 2001-2003) the County maintained the same positive data.	1996-1998 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003 as of December 2005, January, 2006. 12/06.
mortality, county, age 5-14	Between 1996 -1998, there were 2 deaths of children ages 5-14 in Cayuga County (4.8 per 100,000 population residents age 5-14). New York State's crude death rate dropped was 16.8 per 100,000 residents during 1996-98. Between 1998-2000, 6 children died, a crude rate of 14.1per 100,000. Region III's crude death rate for children 5-14 was 13.8 in 1998-2000 unchanged from the previous 3 years. New York State's 5-14 crude death rate dropped to 14.7. During 2001-2003, there were 4 deaths of children ages 5-14 in Cayuga County, increasing the rate to 12.1 per 100,000 population residents age 5-14. The regional rate increased to 16.2 and the state rate dropped to 13.7.	1996-1998 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, January, 2006. 12/06.
mortality, county, age 15-19	Comparison data shows some increase in deaths over time. Between 1996 -1998, there were 10 deaths of children ages 15-19 in Cayuga County (61.3 per 100,000 population residents age 15-19). Between 1998-2000, 9 children died, a crude rate of 53.3 per 100,000. Region III's crude death rate for children 15-19 was 54.6 nearly unchanged from the previous 3 years. New York State's rate during 1998- 2000 was 50.8. During 2001-2003, there were 16 deaths of children ages 15-19 in Cayuga County increasing the rate to 87.6 per 100,000 population residents age 15-19. The regional rate was 53.9. The state rate dropped to 48.7.	1996-1998 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, January, 2006. 12/06.

<p>pregnancy, numbers, county</p>	<p>Every year from 1994 to 2003 there has been a decline in pregnancies. In 1994 there were 1270 pregnancies, by 1998 that number had dropped to 1,144. In 1999, there were 1094 pregnancies. Between 2001-2003 there were 3115 pregnancies (an average of 1038 per year) in the county.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1994-1998). NYSDOH 1999 Vital Statistics. NYSDOH, CHAI, Family Planning, 2001 - 2003, as of March, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>pregnancy, teen</p>	<p>The teen (19 and under) pregnancy rate, within the county, has slowly declined. In 1994 the rate for pregnancies within the 15-19 age cohort was 62.5 per 1,000. In 1998, the rate was 62.3 per 1,000. The upstate pregnancy rate for 15-19 yr. olds was 54.7 per 1,000 in 1998, declining from 61 per 1,000 in 1995. The regional composite rate in 1998 (covering 3 yrs.) was 54.2. During 1999, the rate for pregnancies within the 15-19 age cohort was 53 per 1,000 in Cayuga County, 52.9 per 1,000 upstate and 77.5 per 1,000 across the state. During 2000, the rate for pregnancies within the 15-19 age cohort was 49.9 per 1,000 in Cayuga County and 49.7 per 1,000 upstate. Between 2001-2003 the county rate dropped to 42.3 per 1,000 and the upstate rate was 45.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1994-1998) & New York State Community Health Data Set 10/10/2000. NYSDOH 1999 Vital Statistics. Kids Count Data Book 2002. NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1996-2000). NYSDOH, CHAI, Family Planning, 2001 - 2003, as of March, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>pregnancy, teen - rate, county, zip code</p>	<p>Between 1998 -2000 and 2002-2004 all but two zip codes (Union Springs & Scipio) within Cayuga County showed a decrease in the teen pregnancy rate (pregnancies per 1,000 females age 15-19). Those areas with the most significant decreases were Port Byron (down to 30.9 from 92.4), , Martville (down to 28.5 from 90.9) Cayuga (down to 26.3 from 62.8), Genoa (down to 50.5 from 82.4) , and Sterling (down to 35.1 from 77.5). Union Springs increased from 27.3 to 53.8 during this time period and Scipio increased from 27.3 to 53.8.</p>	<p>HPN, NYSDOH Bureau of Biometrics, County/Zip Code Perinatal Data Profile, 1998-2000 and 2002-2004. 2007</p>
<p>pregnancy, smoking, tobacco, county</p>	<p>Smoking, during pregnancy, is a known risk factor. In 2001, according to the Central New York Regional Perinatal Data System, the percentage of mothers who gave birth in Cayuga County, and who smoked during pregnancy, was 24.8% which was higher than Onondaga County (21.2%) and the region (23.7%). In 2003 the percentage of mothers who gave birth in Cayuga County, and who smoked during pregnancy, was 28.5% and remained higher than upstate (14.6%), Onondaga County (19.9%) and the region (22.8%). The percent increased in Cayuga County but decreased in the region.</p>	<p>Central New York Regional Perinatal Data System, 2003 Data</p>
<p>pregnancy, smoking, tobacco, upstate</p>	<p>The percentage of women who smoked during the last three months of pregnancy in upstate NY averaged 19.3% during 1994-1996 and 14.5% during 2001-2003.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, CHDS, PRAMS as of June, 2006. 12/06</p>

<p>pregnancy, smoking, teens, national</p>	<p>Data from NCHS show that smoking among pregnant teenagers has been rising since the mid-1990's reflecting increased levels of smoking among all teens in the US. In contrast, smoking during pregnancy declined in the 1990's among adult women. Smoking during pregnancy is associated with a higher likelihood of miscarriage and low birth weight among infants.</p>	<p>ChildTrends, Facts at a Glance, August, 2001, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)</p>
<p>substance abuse, treatment, county</p>	<p>During 1999 there were 655 admissions to alcoholism and substance abuse treatment of Cayuga County residents. Of the total, 114, or 17.4%, were for crisis services. During 2001 there were 724 admissions to alcoholism and substance abuse treatment. Of the total, 125, or 17%, were for crisis services. (Upstate, 25% of admissions were for crisis services during 2001.) Of the 724 admissions during 2001, 69%, or 499, received services at a Cayuga County program location. During 2003 there were 890 admissions to alcoholism and substance abuse treatment. Of the total, 119, or 13%, were for crisis services. (Upstate, 23% of admissions were for crisis services during 2003.) Of the 890 admissions during 2003, 63%, or 562, received services at a Cayuga County program location. No crisis, inpatient or methadone services were provided locally 2001-2003.</p>	<p>2003 and 2005 New York State Statistical Yearbook, NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. 11/2003 and 12/06.</p>
<p>substance abuse, treatment, age, gender, county</p>	<p>During 2001 there were 724 admissions of Cayuga County residents to alcoholism and substance abuse treatment services. Of the total, 71% were male and 29% female; 76% were white, 15% black, 7% Hispanic and 2% other. The percent by age group was 21.4% under age 18 (approx. 15) as compared to 7.3% outside of NYC and 9.8% state-wide. Other age groups were 14.9% ages 18-24, 19.3% ages 25-34, 28.9% ages 35-44, 13.7% ages 45-54 and 1.8% age 55 and older. Thirty-six percent (36.6%) were county residents age 24 or younger.</p>	<p>2003 New York State Statistical Yearbook, NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. 11/2003.</p>

substance abuse, treatment, age, gender, county	During 2003 there were 890 admissions of Cayuga County residents to alcoholism and substance abuse treatment services. Of the total, 68.9% were male and 31.1% female; 79.6% were white, 13.3% black, 5.3% Hispanic and 1.9% other. The percent by age group was 19.4% under age 18 (approx. 17) as compared to 7.2% upstate and 4.9% state-wide. Although the numbers are small (approx. 15-17 youths) these percentages have been higher than other counties and the state indicating a problem or an issue of better access to treatment. Other age groups were 17.6% ages 18-24, 23% ages 25-34, 26.2% ages 35-44, 10.7% ages 45-54 and 3% age 55 and older. Thirty-seven percent (37%) were county residents age 24 or younger.	2005 New York State Statistical Yearbook, NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Tables K19, K20. 12/06.
infectious disease, west nile, county	As of November, 2000, 11 dead birds tested positive for the West Nile Virus. No positives were found in 2001 and 15 positives were found during 2002 (14 birds and 1 horse). No positives were found in 2005.	Cayuga County DHHS, 11/00 and 2002. NYSDOH, Statistics and Data, West Nile Virus Update, 2005, as of 12/2006.
physical fitness, exercise	35% of persons surveyed, in 3 county communities, said that they did not exercise.	Healthy Neighborhood Program (Mentz, Locke, Moravia), DHHS, 11/00.
risk factors, overweight, bmi, defined	Overweight is defined as BMI, body mass index, at or above the 95th percentile of the 2000 Center's for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) BMI-for-age growth charts. BMI is calculated as weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters.	NYSDOH Community Health Update Newsletter, October, 2003.
risk factors, obesity, national	In 1991, five states reported an incidence of obesity at 15-19% (the highest range at that time). By 1996, the number of states at that range rose to 29. By 2001, 49 states (a 900% increase) reported obesity at 15-19% of their populations. Additionally, the highest incidence range by 2001 increased from 15-19% greater than 25%. (Obesity = BMI greater than or equal to 30, or ~ 30 lbs. overweight for a 5'4" woman.)	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, BRFS. 2003.
risk factors, obesity, overweight, national	In 1980, 15% of US adults were overweight or obese. This climbed to 23% in 1994 and to 64% in 1999/2000 according to a 1999-2000 report by the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.	NYSDOH Community Health Update Newsletter, October, 2003.
risk factors, obesity, national	Despite the increase in the incidence of obesity in the US, only 7% of those surveyed said obesity as one of the two to three most important health problems while 0% said it was one of the most urgent.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, Gallup poll, 2001. 2003.

risk factors, obesity, teens, national	The percent of obesity in US children ages 6-11 increased by approximately 250% between 1980 and 2000. In 2000, approximately 16% of boys and 14.5% of girls were overweight. The proportion of children ages 6-18 who were overweight in the US increased from 6% in 1976-1980 to 15% in 1999-2000.	NYSDOH Community Health Update Newsletter, October, 2003. Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, Ogden et al. JAMA;288(14):1728-32, 2003.
risk factors, obesity, children, national	A study reported in the journal Pediatrics found that 27.1% of children aged 5-10 had one or more adverse cardiovascular disease risk factors. However, the percent of overweight children with the same risk factors was 60.6%.	NYSDOH Community Health Update Newsletter, October, 2003.
risk factors, obesity, disease, national	Overweight and obesity are associated with heart disease, certain types of cancer, type 2 diabetes, stroke, arthritis, breathing problems, and psychological disorders such as depression. Some 300,000 deaths each year are associated with obesity.	NYSDOH Community Health Update Newsletter, October, 2003.
risk factors, obesity, state	In 1990, the incidence of obesity in New York State was less than 10% of its population. By 2000, it had increased to equal to or greater than 20%.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, 2003.
risk factors, overweight, obesity, state	In 1990, the percent of adults in New York State who were overweight or obese was 22%. By 2000 it had increased to 57%.	NYSDOH Community Health Update Newsletter, October, 2003.
risk factors, obesity, children, state	Approximately 33% of NYS Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women Infants and Children (WIC) participants ages 2-5 were overweight or at risk for overweight. The prevalence of overweight in New York State's children enrolled in WIC increased by 34% from 1989 to 2002.	NYSDOH Community Health Update Newsletter, October, 2003.
risk factors, obesity, children, state	Nearly one in every five NYS school children is overweight. Of the state's 9th through 12th graders, 8.3% are overweight and 14% are at risk of becoming overweight.	NYSDOH Community Health Update Newsletter, October, 2003.
risk factors, overweight, obesity, county	Surveillance Survey Data reports only 40.8% of adults age 18 and older were at a healthy weight for the three county group Cayuga County was included. The Healthy People 2010 Target is 60%. Thirty-six percent (36%) were overweight and 23% were obese.	NYS 2003 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, 2004.
risk factors, obesity, national, costs	The increase per capita spending due to obesity in adults was \$732, or 37.4% more than non-obese adults. The increase in Medicaid per capita costs for adults due to overweight and obesity was \$864, or 39.1% more than non-overweight adults.	Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, Finkelstein et al. Health Aff 2003;W3:219-26, 2003.

children (age 2-4), overweight	Over the course of 2002-2004, an average of 52 children/year enrolled in WIC, or 17 per 100 children ages 2-4 tested, were deemed overweight in Cayuga County as compared to 13.2 per 100 in region three and 16.6 per 100 for the state. Cayuga had the second highest percentage in the region.	2002-2004 NYSDOH Division of Nutrition Data as of November, 2006. 12/06.
children (age 0-4), underweight	Over the course of 2002-2004, an average of 39 children/year enrolled in WIC, or 7.2 per 100 children ages 2-4 tested, were deemed underweight in Cayuga County as compared to 5.2 per 100 in region three and 8.5 per 100 for the state.	2002-2004 NYSDOH Division of Nutrition Data as of November, 2006. 12/06.
dental, access, national	The lack of dental care is not restricted to the poor and their children, the data shows. Experts on oral health say about 100 million Americans — including many adults who work and have incomes well above the poverty line — are without access to care. A federal survey shows that 27 percent of adults without insurance saw a dentist in 2004, down from 29 percent in 1996, when dental fees were significantly lower, even after adjusting for inflation. For adults with private insurance, the rate was virtually unchanged, at 57 percent, up from 56 percent. Since 1990, the number of dentists in the United States has been roughly flat, about 150,000 to 160,000, while the population has risen about 22 percent. In addition, more dentists are working part time.	"Boom Times for Dentists, but Not for Teeth", Alex Berenson, NY Times, October 11, 2007.
dental, access, national	The shortage of dentists will almost certainly worsen, because the nation has fewer dental schools and fewer dentists in training than a generation ago. After peaking at 5,750 in 1982, the number of dental school graduates fell to 4,440 in 2003, as several big dental schools closed their doors. The average dentist is now 49 years old, according to the American Dental Association, and for at least the next decade retiring dentists will probably outnumber new ones. Even if more students wanted to enter the profession, states are not moving aggressively to expand dental schools or open new ones.	"Boom Times for Dentists, but Not for Teeth", Alex Berenson, NY Times, October 11, 2007.

dental, untreated cavities, national	With dentists' fees rising far faster than inflation and more than 100 million people lacking dental insurance, the percentage of Americans with untreated cavities began rising this decade, reversing a half-century trend of improvement in dental health. Previously unreleased figures from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention show that in 2003 and 2004, the most recent years with data available, 27 percent of children and 29 percent of adults had cavities going untreated. The level of untreated decay was the highest since the late 1980s and significantly higher than that found in a survey from 1999 to 2002.	"Boom Times for Dentists, but Not for Teeth", Alex Berenson, NY Times, October 11, 2007.
dental, oral health, children	The percentage of county 3rd grade children with a history of caries (decay) was 72.2% during 2002-2004. The state rate was 51.3 and the upstate rate 49%. The percentages of children with untreated caries increased between 1998 and 2002/04. In 1998 it was 37% of 2nd and 3rd graders. During 2002-2004 it was 60.2% of 3rd graders. The percent of 3rd graders screened with untreated decay was well above the state rate of 33.1 and the Healthy People 2010 goal of 20%. The county rate for 3rd graders with sealants was 67.6% during 2002-2004. The state rate was 29.9 and the Healthy People goal is 50%.	Cayuga County DHHS, 1998. NYSDOH, CHAI, 2002-2004, June, 2006. NYSDOH Oral Health Plan for NYS, August 2005. 12/06.
dental, oral health	Oral health is integral to general health. The oral cavity is a portal of entry as well as the site of disease for microbial infections that affect general health status. Despite improvements in oral health status, profound disparities remain in some population groups as classified by sex, income, age and race/ethnicity.	US DHHS, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, 2000, "Oral Health In America: A Report of the Surgeon General".
dental health, access	30% of persons surveyed, in 3 county communities, said they do not regularly see a dentist. The difficulty in finding a dentist that accepts Medicaid was cited frequently as a barrier.	Healthy Neighborhood Program (Mentz, Locke, Moravia), DHHS, 11/00.
dental health, access	See sections on Children/Youth and also Systems	
risk factors, asthma	Within approximately 23% of the homes visited, in 3 county communities, there reside individuals who have asthma. The majority of people with asthma do not have a peak flow meter (96%), a management plan (73%), and are unaware of common ways to reduce asthma triggers, such as using hypoallergenic pillowcases.	Healthy Neighborhood Program (Mentz, Locke, Moravia), DHHS, 11/00.

<p>asthma, risk factors</p>	<p>During the 2001-2002 grant year, 121 homes were identified which a person with diagnosed asthma. Fifty-five percent of the homes with an asthmatic also had someone within the household who smoked. Only 39% of the asthmatics had a written asthma management plan from their physician and only 18% used a peak flow meter.</p>	<p>Cayuga County DHHS Healthy Neighborhood Program, (Towns of Mentz, Moravia, Locke) 2002.</p>
<p>asthma, discharges</p>	<p>The asthma related discharge rate per 100,000 population in Cayuga County 1997-99 was 172.9, and was more than 1/3rd higher than for Region III (the region's rate was 122.2). The County's rate was the second highest in the region. During 1998-2000 the rate was 164.9, continuing the trend of declining numbers. The rate for NYS during the 1998-2000 time period was 229.6. During 2001-2003, the County rate was down to 129.1 per 100,000 population, the regional rate was down to 115.9 and the state rate down to 211.5. The county was third highest in the eleven county region.</p>	<p>1997-1999 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS Data as of August, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of Dec. 2005, January 2006. 12/06</p>
<p>chronic disease, asthma, elderly hospitalizations</p>	<p>During the 3 years from 1998 - 2000, asthma related hospital discharges, for the population age 65+, fell and then rose (in contrast to the continuing decline in overall asthma hospital discharges). This see-saw trend ended the county, and the region's, declining rates. Over the course of 1997-1999, both the county and the region showed a decrease in the number of discharges for the population age 65+ related to asthma. Notably, Cayuga County, for the 3 years 1998 - 2000, led the region with a discharge rate of 338.6 (a decrease from 377.5 per 100,000 in the previous period 1997-99). Region III had a asthma related hospital discharge rate of 170.6 per 100,000 population age 65+. NYS had a hospital discharge rate of 256.2, increasing from 252.8 per 100,000 population age 65+ from the 1997-99 time period. (Continued below)</p>	<p>1997-1999 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS Data as of 2001. 1998-2000 SPARCS Data as of August, 2002.</p>
<p>chronic disease, asthma, elderly hospitalizations</p>	<p>The time period from 2001-2003 shows a continued decrease in discharge rates for the age 65+ for the county. The county rate was 240.7 per 100,000 population age 65+, the regional rate was 187.3 and the state rate was 261. Cayuga was fourth highest in the region. Rates increased during 2002-2004. The county rate was 277.2 per 100,000 population age 65+, the regional rate was 196.1 and the state rate was 279.1. Cayuga was third highest in the region.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of Dec. 2005, January 2006. 12/06. CHDS SPARCS 2002-2004 as of September 2006. 2007.</p>

asthma, children, emergency room	During 2000 there were 81 visits to the hospital emergency room for children with asthma related illness. During 2001 there were 138 visits.	Auburn Memorial Hospital, 2002.
asthma, children, 0-4, rate	For the 3 years from 1998-2000, the asthma related hospital discharge rate for children 0-4 in Cayuga County was 383.5 per 100,000, showing an increase from a rate of 251 during the 1994-1996 time period. The 1998-2000 county rate compared favorably against the state-wide rate of 715.6, however, the County's rate was slightly higher than the region's (Region III's rate was 377). Between 2001-2003, the asthma related hospital discharge rate for children 0-4 in Cayuga County had risen to 461.6 per 100,000, (an 87% increase since 1994-1996). The County rate compared favorably against the state-wide rate of 685.7. However, the County's rate was higher than the region's (Region III's rate was 394.1). 2002-2004 data showed a decline in the county rate to 353.8 due to a low number of discharges during 2004. The Healthy People 2010 rate is 170/100,000.	1997-1999 SPARCS data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of Dec. 2005, January 2006. 12/06. CHDS SPARCS 2002-2004 as of September 2006. 2007.
asthma, children, hospitalizations, 5-14	The County asthma hospitalizations rate for older children (ages 5-14) improved from 12.3 per 10,000 children for the 3 years from 1993-1995 to 8 per 10,000 children for the three years 1996-1998, to 6.1 for the three years 1998-2000. The positive change for the County's older children may eventually reverse. With higher numbers of young children (0-4 yrs.) being hospitalized for asthma related problems, it is possible that the rates for the older children will increase as the young children age.	1997-1999 SPARCS data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002.
asthma, children, hospitalizations, 5-14	For the 3 years from 1998-2000, the asthma related hospital discharge rate for children 5-14 in Cayuga County was 61 per 100,000. This rate compared very favorably to both the state-wide rate of 253.4 and the Region III rate of 109.9.	1997-1999 SPARCS data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002.
asthma, children, hospitalizations, 5-14	For the 3 years from 2001-2003, the asthma related hospital discharge rate for children 5-14 in Cayuga County was 105.9 per 100,000 (61 per 100,000 ages 5-15 the previous three years). However, this represents a 43% increase at the county level. The county rate compared very favorably to the state-wide rate of 231.4. The Region III rate was 96.2. Data from 2002-2004 was similar with a county rate of 113.8. The state rate increased to 245.4. The region rate decreased slightly to 92.3.	NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of Dec. 2005, January 2006. 12/06. CHDS SPARCS 2002-2004 as of September 2006. 2007.

<p>asthma, children</p>	<p>Asthma is the most common of the chronic physical conditions, among children, which has a significant impact on the child, their families and community. Nearly 30% of children with asthma suffer limitations to their usual activities (including absence from school) and the financial costs attributable to childhood asthma are substantial. Asthma morbidity and mortality has been on the rise in the US for the last ten years (NYCDOH, 1999).</p>	<p>New York Forum for Child Health, Update, Number 4, July 2000.</p>
<p>chronic disease, asthma, mortality, rate</p>	<p>There has been a slight decrease in asthma deaths over time for the county. There were 7 deaths during 1996-1998 and 5 during 1998-2000. Over the course of 1998-2000 the rate of deaths per 100,000 due to asthma, dropped from the previous 3 year rate of 2.4 deaths to 1.8 for the county. For the 1998-2000 Region III had an incidence of 1.5 deaths per 100,000 residents and the NYS rate was 2.0 deaths. During 2000-2002, there was one death in Cayuga County for a rate of .4 per 100,000. The regional rate dropped to 1.3 and the state rate dropped to 1.7 per 100,000.</p>	<p>1996-1998 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2000 (Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 1990 NYS population). 1998-2002 SPARCS data as of August, 2004. 10/2004.</p>
<p>chronic disease, asthma, mortality, county</p>	<p>There were 5 deaths between 2001-2003, a rate of 1.7 per 100,000 residents. The regional rate was 1.3 and the state rate was 1.7.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, CHDS, Asthma - Deaths and Death Rates Per 1,000,000 Residents, 2001-2003 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2005; Adjusted Rates Are Age Adjusted to The 2000 United States Population. 12/06</p>
<p>infectious disease, tuberculosis</p>	<p>There has been some decrease in the county rate of tuberculosis cases over time. During 1996-1998 there were 11 cases of tuberculosis in Cayuga County. This represented 4.3 cases per 100,000 population (1997 pop.). Region III had an incidence of 3.1 cases per 100,000. Of the other ten counties in this region, only one had a rate higher than Cayuga (Oneida - 5.7 per 100,000). During 1998-2000, the county rate was 3.1 per 100,000 population, the region rate was 2.8, and state rate was 9.9. During 2001 -2003, there were 5 cases in the county and the county rate was 2.0 per 100,000 population, the region rate was 2.5, and state rate was 8.1.</p>	<p>SPARCS, 1996-1998 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of December, 1999. Cayuga County Health Dept. Communicable Disease Report, December, 2000. NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>

infectious disease, hepatitis a	<p>Over the course of 1996 - 1998 there was a total of 7 cases of hepatitis A in Cayuga County. This represented 2.7 cases per 100,000 population (1997 pop.) Region III had an incidence of 2.5 cases per 100,000. NYS had a rate of 5.8 per 100,000. During 1999 there were 3 reported cases of Hepatitis A and in 2000 there was one case. During 1998-2000 the county rate was 2.3 per 100,000 population, region rate was 2 and the state rate 4.3. During 2001-2003 there was a decrease in cases, a total of 2 cases. The county rate was .8 per 100,000 population, region rate was 1.3 and the state rate 3.6.</p>	<p>SPARCS, 1996-1998 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of December, 1999. Cayuga County Health Dept. Communicable Disease Report, December, 2000. NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>
infectious disease, hepatitis b	<p>Over the course of 1996 -1998 there was a total of 3 cases of Hepatitis B in Cayuga County. This represented 1.2 cases per 100,000 population (1997 pop.) Region III had an incidence of 2.6 cases per 100,000. NYS had a rate of 4.2 per 100,000. There were no reported cases of Hepatitis B, in Cayuga County, during 1999 or 2000. There were no cases during 2001-2003. The data continues to show a decrease in the incidence of this infection.</p>	<p>SPARCS, 1996-1998 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of December, 1999. Cayuga County Health Dept. Communicable Disease Report, December, 2000. NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>
infectious disease, hepatitis c	<p>In 1999 there were 3 cases of Hepatitis C reported in Cayuga County. In 2000 there were no reported cases.</p>	<p>Cayuga County Health Dept. Communicable Disease Report, December, 2000.</p>
infectious disease, lyme disease	<p>Over the course of 1996 -1998 there was a total of 4 cases of Lyme disease in Cayuga County (all cases were reported in 1998). This represented 1.6 cases per 100,000 population (1997 pop.) Region three also had an incidence of 1.6 cases per 100,000. NYS had a rate of 23.7 per 100,000. As of 1998, Lyme disease rates were highest in region 6 (Hudson Valley) with 128.5 cases per 100,000. In Cayuga County there were 0 cases in 1999, 3 cases in 2000 and a total of 3 during 2001-2003. The county rate during 2001-2003 was 1.2 per 100,000 year 2000 population. The regional rate was 2.1, state rate was 26.7, upstate rate was 44.2, and region 6 continued with the highest regional rate of 139.7.</p>	<p>SPARCS, 1996-1998 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of December, 1999. NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>

<p>sexually transmitted disease - gonorrhea</p>	<p>In 1999 there were 26 cases of gonorrhea reported in Cayuga County. Of those cases, there were 11 cases in the 15-21 age group, 10 cases in the 22-30 age group and 5 in the ages over 30 years. In 2000 there were 45 cases reported cases of gonorrhea. Of the cases reported in 2000, there were 19 cases in the age group 15-21 years, 21 in the age group 22-30 years and 5 in the age group 31-45 years. In both years the majority of the cases were found in females. During 2001-2003 there were 75 total cases in the county (33, 15, 27 cases respectively) for a rate of 30.4/100,000 population. The county had the 4th highest rate in the region. The regional rate was 101.7 and the state rate was 115.1.</p>	<p>Cayuga County Health Dept. Communicable Disease Report, December, 2000. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>sexually transmitted disease, gonorrhea, youth</p>	<p>Data from 1992 to 2000 revealed a spike in gonorrhea for the 15-19 age group in Cayuga County. More recent data shows some decline. Between 1992-1994 the annual average number of gonorrhea cases in the age group 15-19 years was 13. From 1994-1996 there were 7 total cases and 6 total cases between 1997-1999 for this age group. The 6 cases represented a rate of 55.1 cases per 100,000 population (1997 pop.) for the county. The region had an incidence of 353.6 cases per 100,000 for this same time period. Between 1998-2000, there was an increase in cases to 30 total or a rate of 179.5 per 100,000 population age 15-19. During this period the rate for the region was 360.2 and the state was 418.5. During 2001-2003, there were 24 cases, however there were only 3 cases in 2002 and 4 cases in 2003. The county rate was 131.4/100,000 15-19 year olds, the regional rate was 344.5 and the state rate was 447.1</p>	<p>SPARCS, 1996-1998 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of December, 1999. NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>sexually transmitted disease, early syphilis</p>	<p>Between 1998-2000 there was no incidence of early syphilis in Cayuga County. Region III had an incidence of .9 per 100,000 population and the state rate was 3.7. Between 2001-2003 there was one case of early syphilis in Cayuga County. Region III had an incidence of .5 per 100,000 population and the state rate was 6.4.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>

<p>sexually transmitted disease, early syphilis, youth</p>	<p>Over the course of 1996 - 1998 there was no incidence of early syphilis in Cayuga County reported for those age 15 -19. Region III had an incidence of 4.5 cases per 100,000. NYS had a rate of 2.7 per 100,000. Onondaga County's rate of 12.5 and Oswego County's rate of 6.9 were not only the highest in region three but also the highest in NY state. During 1998-2000 there was no incidence of early syphilis in Cayuga County reported for those age 15 -19. The region rate was .3 per 100,000 population age 15-19 and the state rate was 2.4. During 2000-2003 there continued to be no incidence of early syphilis in Cayuga County reported for those age 15 -19. The region rate was zero per 100,000 population age 15-19 and the state rate was 4.2.</p>	<p>SPARCS, 1996-1998 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of December, 1999. NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>sexually transmitted disease, congenital syphilis</p>	<p>Over the course of 1996 -1998 there was no incidence of congenital syphilis reported in Cayuga County. There was no change during the 1998 -2000 and 2002-2003 time periods.</p>	<p>SPARCS, 1996-1998 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of December, 1999. NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>sexually transmitted disease, pelvic inflammatory disease</p>	<p>Over the course of 1996 -1998 there were 20 hospital discharges for pelvic inflammatory disease, or a rate of 39.5 per 100,000 females age 15-44 (1998 population). Region III had an incidence of 52.8 cases per 100,000. Of the other ten counties in this region, eight had rates higher than Cayuga. The NYS rate was reported as 77.6. During 1998-2000, there were 19 discharges, and a rate of 37.8. The state rate was 73.2. Cayuga's discharge rate for this disease decreased from 1990 (163.6 in 1992 down to 86.6 in 1995 to 37.8 during 1998-2000). During 2001-2003 their were 16 cases and the rate increased slightly to 43.2 per 100,000 females age 15-44. The regional rate was 40.8 and the state rate was 58.4.</p>	<p>SPARCS, 1996-1998 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS Data as of August, 2002. NYSDOH, 1998-2000 Bureau of STD Control Data as of August, 2000. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS 2001-2003 as of June, 2006; August, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>sexually transmitted disease, chlamydia</p>	<p>In 2000 there were 44 cases reported cases of chlamydia in Cayuga County. Of the cases reported in 2000, the majority of cases were infected females. There were 26 cases in the age group 15-21 years and 18 in the age group 21-30 years.</p>	<p>Cayuga County Health Dept. Communicable Disease Report, December, 2000.</p>
<p>hiv/aids, national</p>	<p>In the US the AIDS epidemic continues to shift toward women. Women accounted for 28% of reported cases in 1999 and 32% of reported cases in 2000.</p>	<p>Sex in America, Psychology Today, January/February, 2002.</p>

hiv/aids, county, incidence	<p>As of June, 2000, the cumulative number of AIDS cases, including state prison inmates, in Cayuga County was 280. As of December, 2003, the cumulative number of AIDS cases, including state prison inmates, in Cayuga County (as the residence of diagnosis) was 286. As of December, 2003, the cumulative number of AIDS cases, which excluded state prison inmates, in Cayuga County (as the residence of diagnosis) was 75.</p>	<p>2001 NYS Statistical Yearbook, 1980-1998 NYSDOH Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Data as of August, 1999. 2005 Yearbook, 2003 data. 12/06.</p>
hiv/aids, county, incidence	<p>Comparing the data over time, there has been a decrease in the incidence of AIDS cases in the county and region. During 1996 - 1998 there were 47 cases of AIDS in Cayuga County reported (27 in 1996). This represented 18.4 cases per 100,000 population (1997 pop.). Region three had an incidence of 13.6 cases per 100,000. NYS had a rate of 44.5 cases per 100,000 population. During 1998-2000, there were 29 cases of AIDS in Cayuga County reported. This represented 11.3 cases per 100,000 population. Region three had an incidence of 8.4 cases per 100,000. NYS had a rate of 28.1 cases per 100,000 population. During 2001-2003, there were 15 cases of AIDS in Cayuga County reported. This represented 6.1 cases per 100,000 population. Region three had an incidence of 5.4 cases per 100,000 and the state rate was 28.2.</p>	<p>1996-1998 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology, Data as of December, 1999. 1998-2000 Data as of August, 2002. 11/2003. 12/06</p>
hiv/aids, mortality, county	<p>The number of deaths due to AIDS in Cayuga County was 7 during 1996, 1 during 1997 and 1 during 1998. In region III there was a total of 159 deaths from AIDS over this three year period. During 1998-2000 there were 5 deaths due to AIDS in the county and 88 in the region. The death rate per 100,000 residents in the county during this period of time was 2.1, 2.0 in the region and 12.3 in the state. During 2001-2003 there were 3 deaths due to AIDS in the county, a rate of 1.2 per 100,000 residents. The regional rate was 1.5 and 10.2 in the state.</p>	<p>1996-1999 Vital Statistics Data, 2002. NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. Age rates adjusted to the 2000 US population. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001 - 2003, as of August, 2005. 12/06.</p>
hiv/aids, infected newborns, county	<p>Of the newborns tested, there was 1 HIV positive newborn reported in Cayuga County each year from 1996 - 1998. Between 1998-2000 there were 2 HIV positive newborn babies. This was a rate of .8 per 1,000 newborns tested in the county, .9 per 1,000 newborns tested in the region and a rate of 3.7 for the state. Between 2000-2002 there were zero HIV positive newborns in Cayuga County.</p>	<p>1996-1998 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology, Data as of December, 1999. 1998-2000 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Data as of August, 2002. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2000 - 2002, as of June, 2006. 12/06.</p>

<p>chronic disease, cirrhosis, mortality</p>	<p>Over the course of 1996-1998 there were 19 deaths due to cirrhosis, reported in Cayuga County. This was a rate of 7.3 deaths per 100,000 residents. Region three had a rate of 7.9 deaths per 100,000 residents. The NYS rate was 8.5 deaths per 100,000 residents. During 1998-2000, there were 23 deaths due to cirrhosis, reported in Cayuga County. This was a rate of 5.1 deaths per 100,000 residents. Region three had a rate of 7.4 deaths per 100,000 residents. The NYS rate was 8.0 deaths per 100,000 residents. Between 2001-2001, there were 19 deaths reported in Cayuga County, at a rate of 7.4 deaths per 100,000 residents. NYS had a decreased rate of 7.3. The data for these three time periods show a slight decrease in the rate of deaths then a return up to 7.4 for the county.</p>	<p>1996-1998 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2000 (Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 1990 NYS population). 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHAI, 2001-2003. 12/06.</p>
<p>chronic disease, copd, hospitalizations</p>	<p>Between 2001 and 2003 there were 722 hospitalizations for COPD, a rate of 26 per 10,000 (age adjusted) and 29.5 (crude rate). This rate was higher than the age adjusted state rate of 16.7 or the upstate rate of 17.8.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, CHAI, 2001-2003 Respiratory Diseases indicators. 2007.</p>
<p>chronic disease, copd, mortality</p>	<p>The data for 1996-2000 show a slight decrease in the death rate for the county however remained higher than the state rate. Over the course of 1996 - 1998 there were 155 deaths due to COPD/chronic lower respiratory disease, reported in Cayuga County. This was a rate of 55.3 deaths per 100,000 residents. Region three had a rate of 48.4 deaths per 100,000 residents. Of the other ten counties in this region, six had rates lower than Cayuga. NYS had a rate of 32.7 deaths per 100,000 residents. Again during 1998-2000 there were 155 deaths due to COPD/chronic lower respiratory disease, reported in Cayuga County. This was a rate of 54.2 deaths per 100,000 residents. Region three had an increased rate of 55.8 deaths per 100,000 residents. Of the other ten counties in this region, three had rates lower than Cayuga. NYS also had an increased rate of from 32.7 to 36 deaths per 100,000 residents.</p>	<p>1996-1998 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2000 (Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 1990 NYS population). 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003.</p>
<p>chronic disease, copd, mortality</p>	<p>Between 2001 and 2003 there were 163 deaths due to COPD, a rate of 66.6 per 100,000 (age adjusted) and 55.6 (crude rate). This rate was higher than the age adjusted state rate of 32.4 or the upstate rate of 40.5.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, CHAI, 2001-2003 Respiratory Diseases indicators. 2007.</p>

chronic disease, diabetes, adults age 18+	The prevalence of diabetes among adults age 18 and older in NYS (persons who have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes) was 3.6% in 1996, 4.8% in 1997, 6% in 1998, 7.2% in 2003 and 8.1% in 2005. The rate for Cayuga, Wayne and Seneca counties was 7.4 per 100 adults, and the upstate rate was 6.6 per 100 adults in 2003. The Healthy People 2010 target rate is 2.5%.	BRFSS (Bureau of Risk Factor Surveillance System), 2003, NYS Dept. of Health. NYSDOH, CHDS, 1997-2005. June, 2006. 12/06.
chronic disease, diabetes, hospitalizations, numbers	The number of diabetes related hospitalizations in Cayuga County for ages 3 and older was 214 hospitalizations during 1993/94, 260 hospitalizations during 1998/99 and 271 hospitalizations during 2002/03. This is an increase of approximately 27% in that ten year period. In 2003 and 2004, diabetes related hospitalizations stabilized (114 in 2004 and 111 in 2003)	1993-2003 SPARCS Data as of October, 2005 (6/07).
chronic disease, diabetes, hospitalizations	Between 2001 and 2003 there were 396 hospitalizations with diabetes as the primary diagnosis, a county rate of 15.2 per 100,000 (age adjusted). The upstate rate was 13.7 and the state rate was 18.7.	NYSDOH, CHAI, 2001-2003. 12/06.
chronic disease, diabetes, hospitalizations, age 19-64	Data for 2004 reveals that 56 persons age 19-64 were hospitalized in Cayuga County diabetes. This represents 49% of the total number of hospitalizations.	2004 SPARCS Data as of October, 2005. 2007
chronic disease, diabetes, hospitalizations, age 60+	Data over the course of 1993 to 2004 reveals that approximately 40% of those hospitalized for diabetes related illness were those persons age 60 and older. The hospitalization rate in 2004 the rate was 42%.	1993-2004 SPARCS Data as of October, 2005.
chronic disease, diabetes, hospitalizations, age 80 plus	The number of diabetes related hospitalizations in Cayuga County for residents age 80+ was 7 in 1992 and 23 in 1999, an increase of over 200%. By 2004 diabetes related hospitalizations had fallen from 1999 to 16, a 70% decrease, yet still more than double the hospitalizations in 1992. The average length of stay for this age group was 22 days in 1992 (maximum of 58 days) and down to 10 days in 1999 (maximum of 46 days), rising again in 2004 to 16 days (maximum of 99 days).	1993-2004 SPARCS Data as of October, 2005 (6/07).

<p>chronic disease, diabetes, mortality</p>	<p>During 1998-2000, there were 51 deaths due to diabetes, reported in Cayuga County. This was an incidence of 18.2 deaths per 100,000 residents. Region three had a rate of 19.8 deaths per 100,000 residents. NYS had a rate of 20 deaths per 100,000 residents. During 2000-2002, there were 55 deaths due to diabetes, reported in Cayuga County. This was an incidence of 19.1 deaths per 100,000 residents. Region three had an incidence of 20.7 deaths per 100,000 residents. NYS had a rate of 19.7deaths per 100,000 residents. During 2001-2003, there were 71 deaths due to diabetes, reported in Cayuga County. This was an incidence of 24.6 deaths per 100,000 residents. NYS had a rate of 19.9 deaths per 100,000 residents. The data for these four time periods show an increase for the county beginning in 2001, and a rate above the state and upstate (18.2).</p>	<p>1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. 2000-2002 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2004. 12/2004. NYSDOH, CHAI, 2001-2003. 12/06.</p>
<p>chronic disease, diabetes, depression</p>	<p>Depression is a significant issue for diabetics due to the difficulty of successfully managing their disease. It was reported that depression was commonly seen in diabetics living in the county.</p>	<p>Cayuga County DHHS Community Health Network, Community Health Assessment Team, 2004.</p>
<p>diabetes, national, costs</p>	<p>In 1995, all 48 states reported the incidence of diabetes as 6-8% or less of the population (35 states reported less than 4-6%). By 2001, the incidence increased in most states. Forty-four states now had an incidence of 6-8% or more. Three of these states reported 10% or greater.</p>	<p>Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, Hogan et al. Diabetes Care 2003;26(3):917-32. 2003.</p>
<p>diabetes, state, incidence</p>	<p>In 1995, the incidence of diabetes in New York State was 4 to 6% of its population. By 2000, it had increased to 6 to 8%.</p>	<p>Steps to a HealthierUS, National Center for Chronic Disease Control and Prevention, J. Marks, Mokdad et al., Diabetes Care 2000;23(9):1278-83; JAMA 2001;286(10):1195-2000. 2003.</p>
<p>children (6 months-4 years), anemia</p>	<p>Over the course of 1996 -1998, 14.1 per 100 children (age 6 months-4 years) tested were anemic in Cayuga County as compared to 15 per 100 in region three and 17.9 per 100 for the state. During 2001-2003, 17.6 per 100 children (age 6 months-4 years enrolled in WIC) tested were anemic in Cayuga County as compared to 20.3 per 100 in region three and 16.7 per 100 for the state.</p>	<p>1996-1998 SDOH Division of Nutrition Data as of December, 1999. NYSDOH, CHDS, Nutrition, 2001-2003. August, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>pregnant women, anemia</p>	<p>Over the course of 1996 -1998, 5.5 per 100 pregnant women tested were anemic in Cayuga County as compared to 8.1 in region three and 11.1 for the state.</p>	<p>1996-1998 SDOH Division of Nutrition Data as of December, 1999</p>

wic mothers, prenatal care	Over the course of 1996 -1998, 57.2 per 100 WIC mothers received 1st trimester services in Cayuga County compared to 57.1 in region three and 39.7 in the state.	1996-1998 SDOH Division of Nutrition Data as of December, 1999
women, breast feeding, at discharge	Over the course of 1996 -1998, 39.6 per 100 new mothers surveyed were breast-feeding at the time of discharge in Cayuga County compared to 43.6 in region three and 45.5 in the state.	1996-1998 SDOH Division of Nutrition Data as of December, 1999
women, breast feeding, at discharge	Over the course of 1997-1999, 42.6 per 100 new mothers surveyed were breast-feeding at the time of discharge in Cayuga County compared to 44.9 in region three and 48.5 in the state. This shows an increase in the county and the state of 3% each yet only a 1.3% increase in the region when comparing the data with the three year period of 1996-1998. The county continued to lag behind the state.	1997-1999 SDOH Division of Nutrition Data as of November, 2002.
women, breast feeding, after discharge	Over the course of 1997-1999, 49.6 per 100 new mothers surveyed were breast-feeding at five months after the time of discharge in Cayuga County compared to 43.4 in region three and 55.9 in the state. This shows the county 6.3% below the state.	1997-1999 SDOH Division of Nutrition Data as of November, 2002.
suicide, county	The number of suicides in Cayuga County over the course of 1996 -2000 reached a high in 1998 and then fell. In 1996 there were 8 suicides, in 1997 there were 7, in 1998 there were 13, and in 2000 there were 4 (a rate of 4.9 per 100,000). The upstate rate for 2000 was 7.8 per 100,000. Over the next three years, between 2001 and 2003, there were 18 suicides, a rate of 6.9 per 100,000 residents, an average of 6 per year. The regional rate during this period was 9.1 and the state rate was 6.4.	NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1994-1998). County Health Indicator Profiles (1996-2000), NYSDOH, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003. 12/06.
suicide, ages 15-19, population	Comparison over three time periods shows an improvement in adolescent suicide. Over the course of 1996 -1998, there were 2 deaths in Cayuga County (12.3 per 100,000 residents) and 30 deaths in region three (9 per 100,000 residents), of residents age 15-19, from suicide. New York State showed 5.9 per 100,000 residents during this time period. During 1998-2000, the number of suicide deaths was 4, a rate of 23.9 per 100,000 residents age 15-19. Between 2001-2003, there was 1 death in Cayuga County (5.5 per 100,000 residents age 15-19) and 33 deaths in region three (9.4 per 100,000 residents age 15-19, from suicide. New York State showed 5.1 per 100,000 residents during this time period.	1996-1998 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2000. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003. 12/06.

<p>self-inflicted, hospitalizations, county</p>	<p>The rate of residents hospitalized due to self-inflicted injuries in Cayuga County has increased over time. During 1998-2000, 161 residents were hospitalized due to self-inflicted injuries in Cayuga County. The county had a rate of 62.6, the third highest discharge rate per 100,000 population for self-inflicted injury in the region. The regional rate was 55.3 and the state rate was 41.2. During 2000 -2003, 193 residents were hospitalized due to self-inflicted injuries in Cayuga County. The county had a rate of 78.9, the highest discharge rate per 100,000 population for self-inflicted injury in the region. The regional rate was 61.2 and the state rate was 43.3.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003. 12/06.</p>
<p>self-inflicted, hospitalizations, county, youth, 15-19</p>	<p>Youthful Cayuga County residents are hospitalized at nearly twice the state rate for intentional, self-inflicted injuries. While the rate has been decreasing and the numbers are small, the consistent high rate, over time, could indicate a need to monitor this issue. Between 2000-2002 there was a total of 33 youth ages 15-19 years hospitalized, a rate of 179.8 /100,000. The regional rate for this period was 126.6 and the state rate was 92.1. Between 2001-2003 there was a total of 37 youth ages 15-19 years hospitalized, a rate of 202.6/100,000. The regional rate for this period was 115.7 and the state rate was 92.6.</p>	<p>NYSDOH, CHDS, 2000-2002 and 2001-2003. 12/06.</p>
<p>self-inflicted, hospitalizations, county, youth, 15-19</p>	<p>Hospitalizations for intentional, self-inflicted injuries by youth are small in number (averaging 15/year), however, the county rate has been twice that of upstate, the state and one of the highest state-wide. During 1996-1998, Cayuga had a rate of 269.5/100,000 15-19 year olds and the upstate rate was 120.7. During 1998 - 2000, Cayuga had a rate of 215.4/100,000 15-19 year olds and the upstate rate was 108.4.</p>	<p>Kids Count 2000, 2002, 2004 Data Books.</p>
<p>self-inflicted, hospitalizations, county, youth, 10-14</p>	<p>Hospitalization rates resulting from self-inflicted injuries for the age group 10-14 have gradually decreased yet remain higher than upstate and New York State rates. Between 1995-1997, the rate of hospitalizations per 100,000 children age 10-14 averaged 63.1 in Cayuga County. The average rate for the three years 1999-2001 was 42.4 and for 2001-2003 it was 39.2. The upstate rate for 2001-2003 was 22.9 and the state rate was 21.3.</p>	<p>Kids Count 2000, 2002, 2004 & 2006 Data Books.12/06</p>

mental health treatment, gaps, county	It was reported during the 2004 assessment process that there was no treatment available for sexual perpetrators and there was no co-dependency education programming locally.	Cayuga County DHHS Community Health Network, Community Health Assessment Team, 2004.
binge drinking, alcohol, state	In New York State in 1999, 13.9% of adults, age 18 years and older, drank five or more drinks at one time or within a couple hours of each other on one or more occasion in the previous month. In 2002 it was 17.9% and in 2005 it was 14.7%.	BRFSS (Bureau of Risk Factor Surveillance System), NYS Dept. of Health, 1990-1999, 2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, BRFSS, June, 2006. 12/06.
drugs, hospital discharges	There has been some increase in drug related hospital discharges over time. During 1997-1999, there were 143 (ave. 47/yr.), or 5.6 per 10,000 population, drug related hospital discharges in Cayuga County and 4343, or 9.7 per 10,000 population, in region three. During 2001-2003, there were 165 (ave. 55/yr.), or 6.7 per 10,000 population, drug related hospital discharges in Cayuga County and a rate of 11.3 per 10,000 population, in region three. The state rate for this period was 31 per 10,000.	1997-1999 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000. County Health Indicator Profiles (1996-2000), NYSDOH, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of December, 2005. 12/06.
assault, hospitalizations, county	There was a decline in the number of hospital discharges due to assault in the county between 1998 and 2000 then again during the next three year period. In 1998 there were 15 discharges, 13 in 1999 and 7 in 2000 (35 total). The assault discharge rate per 100,000 population was 13.6 for the county during this period, 19.6 for the region and 46.2 for the state. Between 2001-2003 there was a total of 30 hospital discharges due to assault. The assault discharge rate per 100,000 population was 12.6 for the county during this period and 37 for the state.	NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHAI, 2001-2003, May, 2006. 12/06.

<p>deaths, injuries, alcohol, motor vehicle</p>	<p>Comparing rates over time, there has been a decrease in deaths/injuries due to alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents, though the county remained higher than the region and the state. Over the course of 1996-1998, there were 277 deaths/injuries in Cayuga County (108.4/100,000 residents) and 3962 deaths/injuries in region III (88.2/100,000) due to alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents. The county was third highest in region III. NYS showed a 60.5 rate per 100,000 population during this time. During 2001-2003, 191 deaths/injuries in Cayuga County (78.1/100,000 residents) and a rate for the region of 69.4/100,000) due to alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents. The county remained third highest in region III. NYS showed a 46.8 rate per 100,000 population during this time.</p>	<p>1996-1998 NYS Department of Motor Vehicles Data as of December, 1999. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, June, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>unintentional injury deaths, motor vehicle</p>	<p>Comparing data over time shows a decreasing rate for the county and increasing rates for the region and the state. During 1996 -1998, there were 31 deaths in Cayuga County (12.6 per 100,000 residents) and 476 deaths in region 3 (10.8 per 100,000 residents) due to motor vehicle accidents. The county was fourth highest in region 3. New York State showed a 6.8 rate per 100,000 population during this time period. Over the course of 2001 -2003, there were 25 deaths in Cayuga County (9.8 per 100,000 residents) and 502 deaths in region 3 (11.2 per 100,000 residents) due to motor vehicle accidents. The county improved to be seventh highest in region 3. New York State showed a 8.3 rate per 100,000 population during this time period.</p>	<p>1996-1998 and 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2000. (Adjusted rates were age adjusted to the 1999 and 2000 New York State population). NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, August, 2005. 12/06.</p>
<p>unintentional injury, deaths</p>	<p>Over the course of 1996 -1998, there were 77 unintentional deaths in Cayuga County (30.4 per 100,000 residents) and 1264 unintentional deaths in region three (27.9 per 100,000 residents). The county was fourth highest in region three. New York State showed a 22.1 rate per 100,000 population during this time period.</p>	<p>1996-1998 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2000. (Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 1990 New York State population)</p>

<p>unintentional injury, deaths</p>	<p>When comparing data from 1996-1998(see above), 1998-2000, 2000-2002 and 2001-2003 data on unintentional deaths, there appears to be improvement. Over the course of 1998 -2000, there were 75 unintentional deaths in Cayuga County (29.1 per 100,000 residents) and a region three rate of 30.3 per 100,000 residents. New York State showed a 22.7 rate per 100,000 population during this time period. Cayuga remained higher than the regional and state rates. During 2000-2002, there were 66 unintentional deaths in Cayuga County (25.1 per 100,000 residents) and a region three rate of 30.3 per 100,000 residents. The county was one of the lowest in region three. New York State showed a 21.5 rate per 100,000 population during this time period, lower than the county. During 2001-2003, there were 65 unintentional deaths in Cayuga County (24.7 per 100,000 residents) and a region three rate of 29.8 per 100,000 residents. The county remained one of the lowest in region three. New York State rate was 21.7.</p>	<p>2000-2002 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2004. (Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 2000 New York State population) 12/2004. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, August, 2005. 12/06.</p>
<p>traumatic brain injury</p>	<p>In looking at three sets of three year data, there has been some improvement in the incidence of traumatic brain injuries and then a leveling off. Over the course of 1997-1999, there were 191, or 74.6 per 100,000 population, traumatic brain injury hospital discharges in Cayuga County and a rate of 62.8 per 100,000 population, in region three. The county was third highest in region three. New York State showed a 68.1 rate per 100,000 population during this time period. Between 1998-2000, there were 168, or 65.3 per 100,000 population, discharges in Cayuga County and a rate of 61 per 100,000 population, in region three. The county was fourth highest in region three. New York State showed a 65.5 rate during this time period. Between 2001-2003, there were 170, or 69.5 per 100,000 population, discharges in Cayuga County and a rate of 69.1 per 100,000 population, in region three. The county was eighth highest in region three. New York State showed a 68.4 rate during this time period.</p>	<p>1997-1999 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS Data as of August, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, January, 2006. 12/06.</p>

unintentional injuries, hospital discharges, all ages	<p>Over the course of 1997 -1999, there were 1838 hospital discharges for unintentional injuries in Cayuga County (717.4 per 100,000 residents) and a rate for region three of 607.8 per 100,000 residents. The county was third highest in region three. New York State showed a 602 rate per 100,000 population during this time period.</p>	<p>1997-1999 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000</p>
unintentional injuries, hospital discharges, all ages	<p>Comparing data between 1996-1998, 1998-2000, 2000-2002 and 2001-2003, the number of discharges due to unintentional injuries was fairly consistent in Cayuga County. Over the course of 1998 -2000, there were 1742 unintentional injuries in Cayuga County and 1697 during 2000-2002. The county's rate increased however. The county remained third highest in region three at 694.8 per 100,000 residents and was higher than the regional rate of 620 per 100,000 and the state rate of 594 per 100,000 (The New York State decreased from 600.6). During 2001-2003 there were 1713 unintentional injuries in Cayuga County at a rate of 700.1. The county remained third highest in region three. The regional rate was 623.5 per 100,000 and the state rate was 601.9 per 100,000.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 2000-2002 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2004. 12/2004.NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, January, 2006. 12/06.</p>
unintentional injuries, hospital discharges, youth	<p>The number and rate of hospitalizations for unintentional injuries in children/youth 0-19 years in Cayuga County declined over time and then stabilized as of 2003. The number and rate of hospitalizations for unintentional injuries in children/youth 0-19 years in Cayuga County also declined over time across the state and upstate. During 1995, 111 children/youth were hospitalized for unintentional injuries at a rate of 442.5/100,000 children/youth. The state rate for that year was 393.6/100,000. The number hospitalized during 1999 was 60. During 2000 the number hospitalized was 48, a rate of 211/100,000 children youth. In 2002 the number was 56, a rate of 259.5/100,000 children youth. The state rate for 2002 was 288.4/100,000 children and the upstate rate was 268.7/100,000. The number hospitalized during 2003 was 57, a rate of 272.8/100,000 children youth. The state rate for 2003 was 286.4/100,000 children and the upstate rate was 264.2/100,000.</p>	<p>NYS Kids Count 2000, 2003, 2004 and 2006 Data Books; www.nyskwic.org.</p>

unintentional injuries, hospital discharges, age 65+	<p>Comparing data from 1996-1998, 1998-2000, 2000-2002 and 2001-2003, discharges of persons age 65+ due to unintentional injuries showed no improvement in Cayuga County, the region or the state. During 2001-2003, the county remained third highest in region three at 2834.9 per 100,000 residents and was higher than the regional and state rate. The state rate was 2210.6. This age group has represented 57-58% of all hospital discharges from unintentional injuries in Cayuga County during these time frames. For the population age 65+ there were 970 hospital discharges over the course of 1998-2000, 968 from 2000-2002 and 1,001 from 2001-2003 in Cayuga County. Hospital discharge rates from unintentional injuries in region three increased from 2305.9 to 2442 to 2480.4 per 100,000 residents over this these three, three year periods . New York State showed an increase in rate from 2148.3 per 100,000 population to 2327.6 and then a decrease to 2210.6 during this time period. Falls are, likely, the most common type of unintentional injury for those age 65+.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 2000 -2002 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2004. 12/2004. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, January, 2006. 12/06.</p>
unintentional injuries, hospital discharges, age	<p>During 1997-1999 in Cayuga County, hospital discharges from unintentional injuries for the age group of 1 - 14 was approximately 240 per 100,000, and approximately 470 per 100,000 for the age group 15-64. These age groups compare with the 2634 per 100,000 for the age group 65+. During 2000-2002, hospital discharges from unintentional injuries for the age group of 25-64 was approximately 384 per 100,000. This age group compares with the 2736 per 100,000 for the age group 65+ for that time period. During 2001-2003, hospital discharges from unintentional injuries for the age group of 25-64 was approximately 369 per 100,000. This age group compares with the 2834.9 per 100,000 for the age group 65+ for that time period.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 2000 -2002 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2004. 12/2004. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, January, 2006. 12/06.</p>

<p>gastroenteritis, hospitalizations, age 0-4, rate</p>	<p>Comparison data shows a marked increase in hospital discharges for gastroenteritis for ages 0-4 beginning in 2001. During 1997-1999, the discharge rate per 100,000 population age 0-4 for gastroenteritis was 67.7 in Cayuga County. The rate for region three was 265.4 per 100,000 population age 0-4. Over the course of 1998-2000 the county rate compared favorably at 57.2 and 233.1 for the region. The state rate between 1998-2000 was 137.1. However, during 2001-2003 the number of county discharges was 29, a county rate of 215.9. The regional rate rose to 534.5. The state rate also rose to 470. During 2002-2004 the number and rate decreased slightly but remained higher than previous years. The number of county discharges was 19, a county rate of 143. The regional rate was 291 and the state rate was 309.</p>	<p>1997-1999 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003 as of December 2005. January, 2006. CHDS 2002-2004 as of October 2006. 2007.</p>
<p>pneumonia, hospitalizations, age 0-4, rate</p>	<p>The county rate has decreased some over time. Between 1997-1999, the discharge rate per 100,000 population age 0-4 for pneumonia was 466.3 in Cayuga County. This compare with the rate for region three which was 487.8 per 100,000 population age 0-4. Over the course of 1998-2000 there were 82 discharges. The county rate compared favorably at 469.4 to 514.9 for the region. The state rate between 1998-2000 was 552.6. Between 2001-2003, there were 50 discharges at a discharge rate per 100,000 population age 0-4 for pneumonia of 372.3 in Cayuga County. The rate for region three was higher at 534.5 per 100,000 population age 0-4. The state rate between 2001-2003 was 470. Between 2002-2004 the data remained similar though increased slightly. There were 52 discharges at a discharge rate per 100,000 population age 0-4 for pneumonia of 391.4 in Cayuga County. The rate for region three was at 549.9 per 100,000 population age 0-4. The state rate between 2002-2004 was 468.2.</p>	<p>1997-1999 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000. 1998-2000 SPARCS data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003 as of December 2005, January, 2006. 12/06. CHDS SPARCS 2002-2004 as of October 2006. 2007.</p>

<p>cancer, oral, pharyngeal, incidence</p>	<p>During 1996-2000 the incidence of oral, lip and pharynx cancer was higher in Cayuga County than in the region and the state. There were 11.4 cases per 100,000 in Cayuga County, 9.8 in region three and 10.5 in New York State. During 1998-2002 the incidence of oral, lip and pharynx cancer in Cayuga County was the highest in the region and higher than in the regional and the state rates. There were 55 cases at a rate of 12.4 cases per 100,000 in Cayuga County, 10.2 in region three and 10.2 in New York State.</p>	<p>1995-1999 Cancer Registry as of March, 2002. Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 2000 US Population. NYSDOH, CHDS, 1998-2002 as of August, 2005. March, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>cancer, oral, pharyngeal, deaths, ages 45-74</p>	<p>Showing a higher risk, the death rates from oral cavity and pharyngeal cancer for those age 45-74 was higher than for all ages at 7.9 deaths per 100,000 in Cayuga County, 6.8 in region three and 7.1 in New York State between 1994-1998.</p>	<p>1994-1998 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000 (Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 1970 NYS population).</p>
<p>cancer, oral, pharyngeal, deaths, ages 45-74</p>	<p>During 1996-2000 the death rates for those age 45-74 was 8.5 deaths per 100,000 in Cayuga County, 6.5 in region three and 6.2 in New York State. During 1998-2003 the death rates for those age 45-74 decreased to 7.2 deaths per 100,000 in Cayuga County (9 deaths), 5.2 in region three and 5.3 in New York State. There was a rate decrease at all levels.</p>	<p>1996-2000 SPARCS Data as of August, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, 1999-2003 as of August, 2005. March, 2006. 12/06.</p>
<p>cancer, oral, pharyngeal, deaths</p>	<p>From 1994 - 1998 there were 12 deaths from oral cavity and pharyngeal cancer (a death rate of 2.4 per 100,000 residents) in Cayuga County. There was a death rate of 2.5 per 100,000 in region three as well as for New York State.</p>	<p>1994-1998 SPARCS Data as of September, 2000 (Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 1970 NYS population).</p>
<p>cancer, oral, pharyngeal, deaths</p>	<p>Comparing data between 1994-1998 and 1998-2000, there was a slight increase in the death rate per 100,000 residents at the county level from oral cavity and pharyngeal cancer. The county rate increased from 2.4 to 3 placing it above the regional and state rates for the 1999-2000 data period. From 1996 - 2000 there were 13 deaths from oral cavity and pharyngeal cancer (a death rate of 3 per 100,000 residents) in Cayuga County. There was a death rate of 2.7 per 100,000 in region three and 2.8 for New York State. From 1999 - 2003 there were 15 deaths from oral cavity and pharyngeal cancer (a death rate of 3.4 per 100,000 residents) in Cayuga County. There was a death rate of 2.3 per 100,000 in region three and 2.4 for New York State.</p>	<p>NYSDOH Community Health Data Set, 1998-2000 Vital Statistics Data as of August, 2002. Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 2000 US Population. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 1999-2003 as of August, 2005, March, 2006. 12/06.</p>

cancer, oral, pharyngeal, early diagnosis	Between 1995 and 1999, 57.5% of the lip, oral cavity and pharynx cancer cases were diagnosed at an early stage. In region three, 46.6% were diagnosed early and 42.2% were diagnosed early state-wide. Between 1999 and 2003, 62% of the lip, oral cavity and pharynx cancer cases were diagnosed at an early stage and 38% were diagnosed early state-wide.	1995-1999 Cancer Registry as of March, 2002. Adjusted rates are age adjusted to the 2000 US Population, 2003. NYSDOH, CHAI, 1999-2003 as of January, 2006. March, 2006. 12/06.
access to health care	In 2000, 15% of program participants reported not getting medical, and 25% dental, care when needed. The biggest barrier being no insurance coverage. In 2003, 15% of program participants reported not getting medical, and 53% dental, care when needed. The biggest barrier being no insurance coverage.	2000 and 2003 Low Income Community Needs Assessment, Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency
access to health care	See section on Systems	
children, illness prevention	At-home parenting videos about 1,3,5,7,10 & 12 month old children lead to fewer severe illnesses, according to the literature.	"What Works" Table, Summary of the most effective investments for school readiness, based on literature review; Child Trends, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, 2000.
children, good health	Home visits, pediatric monitoring, attendance of infant in child development center and group meetings for parents are effective for good child health in the early years. This source also noted different cognitive outcomes for different birth weight groups.	"What Works" Table, Summary of the most effective investments for school readiness, based on literature review; Child Trends, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, 2000.
children, good health	Home visits by a nurse (not a paraprofessional) beginning in pregnancy and continuing through the child's second birthday lead to wider birth spacing and fewer births over time, the reduction in child abuse, an increase in child health, and better academic and social outcomes for both parent and child.	"What Works" Table, Summary of the most effective investments for school readiness, based on literature review; Child Trends, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, 2000.
children, immunizations	Monetary incentives, client-specific prompts, and increased access to public institutions are effective in increasing child immunizations.	"What Works" Table, Summary of the most effective investments for school readiness, based on literature review; Child Trends, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, 2000.
children, unintentional injury prevention	Clinic-based parent education plus subsidies and/or positive reinforcement are effective in influencing parents' use of vehicle restraints for their children. For influencing child bicycle helmet use, community-level interventions that use multiple pathways (e.g. education campaign, legislation, etc.) are effective.	"What Works" Table, Summary of the most effective investments for school readiness, based on literature review; Child Trends, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, 2000.

measles, incidence	There were no cases of measles in the county between 1998-2000 and 2001-2003. There were sixteen cases in the state during 1998-2000 and 19 cases during 2001-2003.	NYSDOH, Community Health Data Set. 1998-2000 Bureau Of Communicable Disease Control Data as of August, 2002. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of June, 2006. August, 2006.12/06.
rubella, incidence	There were no cases of rubella in the county between 1998-2000 and 2001-2003. There were 154 cases in the state during 1998-2000 and 19 cases during 2001-2003.	NYSDOH, Community Health Data Set. 1998-2000 Bureau Of Communicable Disease Control Data as of August, 2002. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of June, 2006. August, 2006.12/06.
pertussis, incidence	Pertussis, or whooping cough, is quite contagious and can be a very serious disease, particularly for the elderly and infants less than one year of age. The incidence has risen dramatically over the last few years in the county and the region. There were 2 cases of pertussis in Cayuga County during 1998-2000. This represented a rate of .8 per 100,000 population. During this same time period the region reported 148 cases or 3.3 per 100,000. There were 4 cases in the county during 2001-2003, a rate of 1.6 per 100,000 population. The region during this time reported 326 cases or 7.6 per 100,000. There were 7 cases in the county during 2002-2004, a rate of 2.9 per 100,000 population. The region reported 617 cases or 14.3 per 100,000 during this time. The state rate was 6.4 During the first 8 months of 2007 there were 47 cases reported in the county.	NYSDOH, Community Health Data Set. 1998-2000 Bureau Of Communicable Disease Control Data as of August, 2002. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of June, 2006. August, 2006 and CHDS, 2002-2004 as of November, 2006. 9/2007. Cayuga County Health and Human Services, Suzanne Palmer, 8/22/07.
pertussis, incidence, state	There has been a significant increase in the incidence of pertussis state wide. Cases from 2000-2002 were 388, 220, and 462 respectively. 1,088 cases were reported to the NYS Department of Health in 2003, the greatest number of cases since the last spike in 1999, when 1,020 cases were reported state-wide. In 2004 there were 2,163 cases reported. The rate per 100,000 population in the state for the period 2002-2004 was 6.4. The reasons for these cases varying are not clear, but three to five-year cycles of increased number of cases are known to occur.	NYSDOH, NYS Community Health Update, HIN web site. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of June, 2006. August, 2006, and CHDS, 2002-2004 as of November, 2006. http://www.health.state.ny.us/diseases/communicable/pertussis/fact_sheet.htm . 9/2007

pertussis, risk, incidence, national	Children who are too young to be fully vaccinated and those who have not completed the primary vaccination series are at highest risk for severe illness. Adolescents and adults become susceptible when immunity wanes. Pertussis is an endemic illness. In the United States epidemics occur every 3-5 years. The most recent epidemic occurred in 1996. Overall there has been an increase in cases since 1990, with disproportionate increase in adolescents and adults. The national incidence in 2002 was 3.01/100,000 when 8,296 cases of pertussis were reported.	http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/pertussis_t.htm . 9/2007
not fully immunized school entrants	Between 1998-2000, there were 538 school entrants who were not fully immunized in Cayuga County (approx. 180 annually). This represented 6.5 per 100 total entrants. The region's rate was 6.6 and the state was 6.7.	NYSDOH, Community Health Data, 1998-2000 Immunization Program Data as of June, 2003. 11/2003.
immunization, influenza, elderly, 65+, state	In 1997, 64.5% of those age 65 and older were immunized for influenza statewide. In 2001, 62.5% and in 2005, 61.8% were immunized for influenza.	NYSDOH, Community Health Data Set, BRFSS. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, BRFSS, 1997-2005, June, 2006.12/06.
immunization, pneumonia, elderly, 65+, state	In 1997, 38.9 % of those age 65 and older were immunized for pneumococcal pneumonia statewide. In 1999, 50% of those age 65 and older were immunized and in 2005, 62% were immunized statewide.	NYSDOH, Community Health Data Set, BRFSS. 11/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, BRFSS, 1997-2005, June, 2006.12/06.
haemophilus influenza	There were no cases of haemophilus influenza in Cayuga County during 1998-2000. The region, during this time, reported 37 cases or .82 per 100,000 population. There was one case of haemophilus influenza in Cayuga County during 2001-2003. The region, during this time, reported 51 cases or 1.19 per 100,000 population.	Source: 1998-2000 Bureau Of Communicable Disease Control Data as of August, 2002. 12/2003. NYSDOH, CHDS, 2001-2003, as of June, 2006. August, 2006.12/06.
immuni- zation, 2 years of age, state	Between the school years of 1993/94 and 2000/01, there has been an increase in the percent of two year olds fully immunized (3 DPT, 3 polio, 1 MMR) in the state. The percent in upstate was 58.1 and statewide it was 53.2 in 1993/94. By 2000/01 it was 74% upstate and 73% statewide.	NYSDOH, Community Health Data, Retrospective Survey of School Enterers, 1993/94 - 2000/01. 11/2003.
immuni- zation, 19-35 months, state	In 2000, 72.3% of children ages 19-35 months old were fully immunized in the state (Dap, polio, MMR, Hib and HepB). In 2004 it rose to 82.2%.	NYSDOH, CHDS, BRFSS, 2000-2004, June, 2006.12/06.

children, lead exposure, county, upstate	The number of lead elevated incidences in children from birth to 6 years in Cayuga County in 1996 was 51 incidences, or 3.9 percent of the children in this age group screened. It decreased in 1999 to 28 incidences, or 1.8 percent and decreased again. During the three year period of 2001-2003 there were 58 incidences (an average of 19 per year), or 1.3 percent of those screened. In 1999 in upstate New York, 1.9 percent of the children in this age group screened had elevated levels of lead and during 2001-2003 it was 1.7.	NYS Kids Count 2002 Data Book. NYSDOH, CHAI, 1999-2003, March, 2006. 12/06.
children, lead exposure	The only interventions shown to work as a result of this 2000 review were the removal of lead paint from homes and the replacement of lead water pipes.	"What Works" Table, Summary of the most effective investments for school readiness, based on literature review; Child Trends, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, 2000.
risk factors, lead, housing	The number of housing units in the County in 2000 was 35,477. Of these 17,957, almost 50%, were built before 1950.	U.S. Bureau of Census, 2002 Summary File 3, 9/2002
nutrition, county, state	In 2002, only 28% of those surveyed in the state averaged a consumption of five or more fruit and vegetable servings per day. The frequency did not differ significantly by income group. A small survey revealed that only 22% consumed five servings in Cayuga County. Five servings is the goal set by the 5 A Day Program (US gov't and food industry partnership). In 2005, 26% of those surveyed in the state averaged a consumption of five or more fruit and vegetable servings per day.	BRFSS (Bureau of Risk Factor Surveillance System), NYS Dept. of Health, 2002. NYSDOH, CHDS, BRFSS, 1997-2005, June, 2006.12/06.
mental illness	Based on 1997 population estimates, there were 4,000 residents suffering from major depression.	Community Health Status Report, Cayuga County, HRSA, 7/2000.
elder health, dementia	See section on Adults	