

**Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital
Community Service Plan
2013-2015**

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, located in Yates County, New York, is part of a multi-institutional health system, Finger Lakes Health. This health care system provides a full range of acute and long term health services to residents of the Finger Lakes region in Upstate New York. Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital is a 25-bed general acute care hospital, including a 3- bed intensive care unit, medical and telemetry units and a 10-bed in-patient psychiatric unit.

I. Mission Statement:

Mission:

*Finger Lakes Health is a community owned, not-for-profit organization dedicated to **maintaining and improving the health** of all people in the central Finger Lakes region.*

*We are committed to **safe, high quality, compassionate services** that are convenient, accessible and at reasonable cost, through the efforts of our employees, medical staff and volunteers.*

*We are a **center of health education** that lives its leadership and commitments through participation in and sponsorship of professional, allied health and community health education programs.*

Vision:

Finger Lakes Health will deliver **uncompromising quality, exceptional safety, and the best patient/resident experience** in a **culture of caring** that is defined by:

- Our team of highly skilled people,
- Our rewarding work environment,
- Our innovation and advanced technologies,
- Our commitment to education,
- Our fiscal responsibility, and
- Our contribution to our communities.

Values:

To achieve our mission, we are guided by a common set of values that direct us in everything we do:

- **Service** - To deliver the best patient/resident experience that exemplifies a system-wide philosophy of continuous quality improvement.
- **Teamwork** - To blend our skills in unity of purpose.
- **Dignity** - To act with compassion, sensitivity and courtesy.
- **Respect** - To treat each other with fairness, honesty and trust.
- **Responsibility** - To use our financial and human resources in a way that will ensure the continuation of our mission.
- **Vision** - To build on the past and anticipate the future to realize our mission

II. Service Area and Populations:

A. Hospital Service Area

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital is located in Penn Yan, New York and serves a primary service area that includes Yates, southern Ontario, and northern Schuyler and Steuben counties.

B. Population Description

Overall Size

Yates County is a small rural county located in the western portion of New York State in the Central Finger Lakes. Three of the six Finger Lakes form part of the county's border, including Seneca on the east, Keuka on the south and Canandaigua on the west. Neighboring counties include Ontario to the north and west, Seneca and Yates on the east and Steuben to the south. The county is only 22 miles wide and encompasses a total of 338 square miles. The scenic lakes and extensive wine industry make Yates County a popular tourist destination. There are four incorporated villages and nine townships situated within the County. Penn Yan, the largest of four villages, is the County seat and is located at the north end of the east branch of Keuka Lake. The topography varies from steep hills and valleys in the western townships of the county to relatively flat land in the northern townships to gently rolling hills and valleys in the south, east and central portions. The County is host to a large agricultural base that also includes a thriving Mennonite population.

Some of the various types of agriculture include dairy and crop farms, grape vineyards and apple orchards. In the last 50 years, the population of the county has grown by almost 36%, climbing steadily throughout this time period. The population is widely scattered throughout the county with an average population density of approximately 75 persons per square mile.

Census Data - People QuickFacts	Yates County	New York
Population, 2012 estimate	25,344	19,570,261
Population, percent change, April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012	--	1.0%
Population, 2010	25,348	19,378,102

Population Size - 50 year trend, Census Quickfacts						
Census Year	Seneca	Yates	Steuben	Ontario	Wayne	Yates
1960	31,984	15,044	97,691	68,070	67,989	18,614
1970	35,083	16,737	99,546	78,849	79,404	19,831
1980	33,733	17,686	99,217	88,909	84,581	21,459
1990	33,683	18,662	99,088	95,101	89,123	22,810
2000	33,342	19,224	98,726	100,224	93,765	24,621

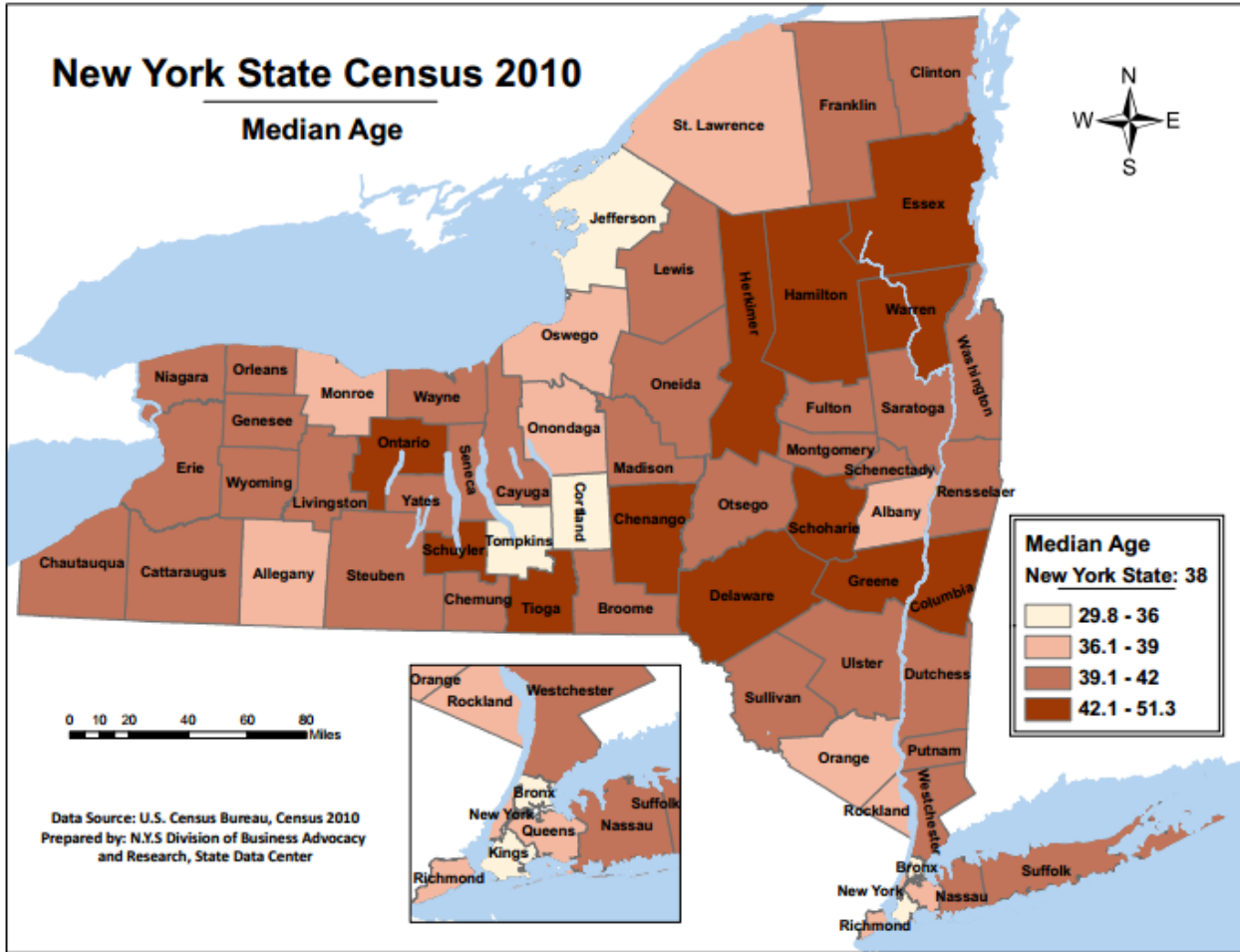
2010	35,251	18,343	98,990	107,931	93,772	25,348
2012 est.	35,305	18,514	99,063	108,519	92,962	25,344

The chart below from Cornell Program on Applied Demographics illustrates the population changes for the nine towns that make up Yates County.

Source: pad.human.cornell.edu/profiles/Yates.pdf

Demographics

Yates County’s population in the 2010 census was 25,348 residents. The 2012 Census Bureau estimates a population of 25,344, essentially no change. The median age in Yates County in 2010 was 40.7 compared to the New York State median age of 38. The current American Community Survey estimates a median age of 41.4 in the County compared to a rate of 37.8 in New York State. 20.5% of the County’s population is over the age of 62 compared to the State rate of 30.2%. The implication of an aging population in Yates County should not be ignored. This will affect many aspects of life for county residents including healthcare, nutrition, exercise, transportation, public safety, housing, taxes and the workforce. In a small, rural community such as ours it is imperative these issues are addressed for our aging population.



Source: <http://esd.ny.gov/NYSDataCenter/NYThematicMaps.html>

SEX AND AGE					
Total population	25,348	100.0	Median age (years)	40.7	(X)
Under 5 years	1,581	6.2			
5 to 9 years	1,602	6.3	16 years and over	19,981	78.8
10 to 14 years	1,835	7.2	18 years and over	19,133	75.5
15 to 19 years	2,156	8.5	21 years and over	17,729	69.9
20 to 24 years	1,712	6.8	62 years and over	5,199	20.5
25 to 29 years	1,258	5.0	65 years and over	4,216	16.6
30 to 34 years	1,105	4.4			
35 to 39 years	1,225	4.8	Male population	12,278	48.4
40 to 44 years	1,365	5.4	Median age (years)	40.1	(X)
45 to 49 years	1,848	7.3	Female population	13,070	51.6
50 to 54 years	1,949	7.7	Median age (years)	41.4	(X)
55 to 59 years	1,799	7.1			
60 to 64 years	1,697	6.7			
65 to 69 years	1,290	5.1			
70 to 74 years	991	3.9			
75 to 79 years	754	3.0			
80 to 84 years	616	2.4			
85 years and over	565	2.2			

RELATIONSHIP			HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total population	25,348	100.0	Total households	9,517	100.0
In households	24,061	94.9	Family households (families) [7]	6,404	67.3
Householder	9,517	37.5	With own children under 18 years	2,555	26.8
Spouse [6]	5,008	19.8			
Child	7,278	28.7	Husband-wife family	5,008	52.6
Own child under 18 years	5,606	22.1	With own children under 18 years	1,738	18.3
Other relatives	904	3.6	Male householder, no wife present	428	4.5
Under 18 years	396	1.6	With own children under 18 years	248	2.6
65 years and over	149	0.6	Female householder, no husband present	968	10.2
Nonrelatives	1,354	5.3	With own children under 18 years	569	6.0
Under 18 years	145	0.6	Nonfamily households [7]	3,113	32.7
65 years and over	103	0.4	Householder living alone	2,562	26.9
			Male	1,159	12.2
Unmarried partner	786	3.1	65 years and over	361	3.8
In group quarters	1,287	5.1	Female	1,403	14.7
Institutionalized population	326	1.3	65 years and over	759	8.0
Male	180	0.7			
Female	146	0.6	Households with individuals < 18 years	2,800	29.4
Noninstitutionalized population	961	3.8	Households with individuals 65+	2,911	30.6
Male	280	1.1	Average household size	2.53	(X)
Female	681	2.7	Average family size [7]	3.06	(X)

Housing

The majority of Yates County housing was built prior to the 1970's. Housing statistics indicate that 29.5% of available housing in the county is vacant and 24.4% of the housing units are rentals. The county wraps around the northern end of Keuka Lake accounting for the 24.0% of the housing units that are seasonal.

This map from the New York State's Empire State Development Data Center illustrates that Yates County has one of the highest levels of housing with no plumbing facilities in the state. Additionally, many of the occupied homes in the county heat with wood as opposed to other more conventional methods.

Source: <http://esd.ny.gov/NYSDataCenter/NYThematicMaps.html>

HOUSING OCCUPANCY			HOUSING TENURE		
Total housing units	13,491	100.0	Occupied housing units	9,517	100
Occupied housing units	9,517	70.5	Owner-occupied housing units	7,193	75.6

Vacant housing units	3,974	29.5	Population in owner-occupied housing units	18,837	(X)
For rent	176	1.3	Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.62	(X)
Rented, not occupied	17	0.1	Renter-occupied housing units	2,324	24.4
For sale only	137	1.0	Population in renter-occupied housing units	5,224	(X)
Sold, not occupied	68	0.5	Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.25	(X)
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3,244	24.0			
All other vacants	332	2.5			
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.9	(X)			
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	7.0	(X)			

Race

The population of Yates is predominantly white at 97.2%. This is a slight decrease over 2009 State and County QuickFacts figure of 97.7%.

RACE		
Total population	25,348	100.0
One Race	25,079	98.9
White	24,647	97.2
Black or African American	203	0.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	38	0.1
Asian	97	0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.0
Some Other Race	90	0.4
Two or More Races	269	1.1
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	421	1.7

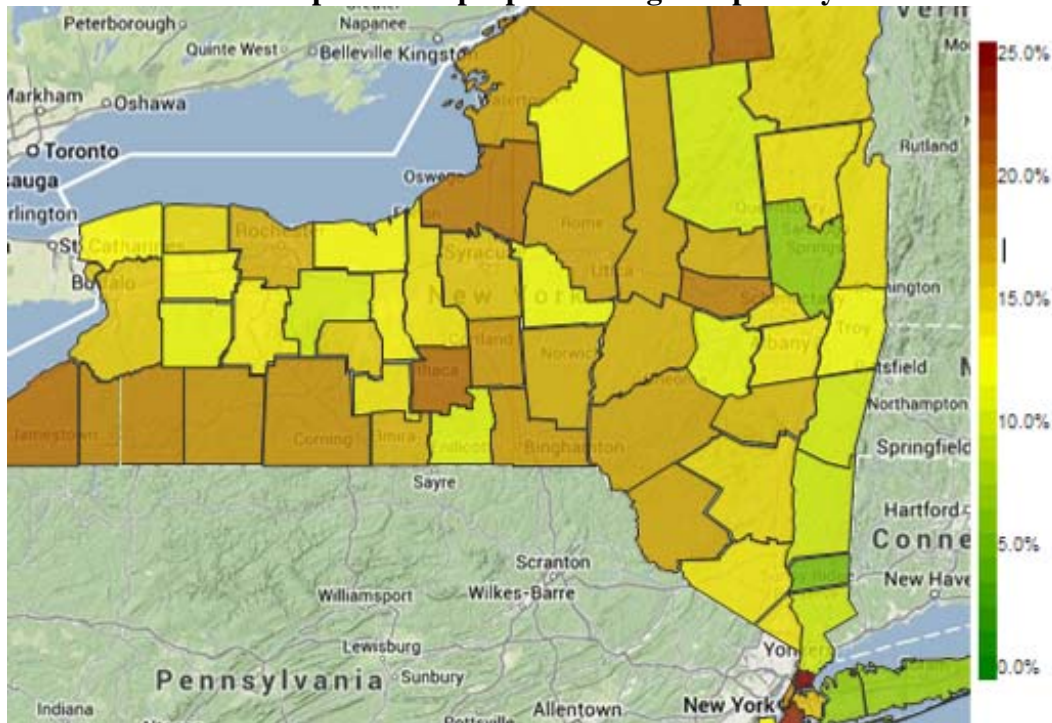
Poverty

The annual median household income in Yates County is \$46, 822 which is 17.8% below the NYS median household income of \$56,951. According to the 2006-2010 U.S. Census American Community Survey, 14.74% of the population in Yates County is living in poverty as compared to the New York State rate of 14.16%. Data on student eligibility for the free or reduced lunch program in schools is another indicator of local poverty. The table below summarizes these indicators for Yates County and shows that both school districts in the county have a large number of students who qualify for the program with both districts around 40%.

New York State Report Card	09-10		10-11		11-12	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Dundee						

Eligible for free lunch	331	39%	360	44%	320	42%
Reduced price lunch	101	12%	75	9%	71	9%
Penn Yan	#	%	#	%	#	%
Eligible for free lunch	640	38%	577	35%	588	37%
Reduced price lunch	181	11%	141	8%	138	9%

Estimated percent of people of all ages in poverty 2011



Source: <http://pad.human.cornell.edu/counties/maps.cfm>

The New York State Dept. of Labor reported the unemployment rate in Yates County was 5.6% compared to the NYS rate of 7.6%. Overall, Yates County has one of the more favorable rates in the region.

New York State Unemployment Rates July 2013		
Rank	County	Rate
2	Yates	5.6
6	Ontario	5.9
11	Seneca	6.2
19	Yates	6.7
22	Wayne	6.8
	New York State	7.6
49	Chemung	7.9
52	Steuben	8.4

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Yates County		New York	
	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
Total households	9,552	9,552	7,215,687	7,215,687
Less than \$10,000	664	7.0%	569,093	7.90%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	584	6.1%	377,349	5.20%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,218	12.8%	714,075	9.90%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	994	10.4%	668,253	9.30%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,487	15.6%	882,191	12.20%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,969	20.6%	1,233,315	17.10%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,285	13.5%	875,786	12.10%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	841	8.8%	1,002,264	13.90%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	234	2.4%	421,066	5.80%
\$200,000 or more	276	2.9%	472,295	6.50%
Median household income (dollars)	48,125	(X)	56,951	(X)
With earnings	7,206	75.4%	5,655,471	78.40%
Mean earnings (dollars)	58,921	(X)	86,328	(X)
With Social Security	3,484	36.5%	2,026,768	28.10%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,395	(X)	16,581	(X)
With retirement income	2,339	24.5%	1,264,147	17.50%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,788	(X)	23,831	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	372	3.9%	379,518	5.30%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (\$'s)	7,962	(X)	8,697	(X)
With cash public assistance income	284	3.0%	227,160	3.10%
Mean cash public assistance income (\$'s)	3,598	(X)	3,905	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past year	1,207	12.6%	890,240	12.30%
Families	6,551	6,551	4,656,855	4,656,855
Less than \$10,000	266	4.1%	227,940	4.90%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	217	3.3%	160,085	3.40%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	659	10.1%	358,954	7.70%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	572	8.7%	384,623	8.30%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,076	16.4%	550,723	11.80%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,580	24.1%	821,507	17.60%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,000	15.3%	639,156	13.70%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	720	11.0%	788,962	16.90%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	185	2.8%	343,285	7.40%
\$200,000 or more	276	4.2%	381,620	8.20%
Median family income (dollars)	58,525	(X)	69,202	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	23,928	(X)	31,796	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	25,674	(X)	33,377	(X)
% Families & People Whose Income In The Past 12 Months Is Below The Poverty Level				
All families	(X)	10.3%	(X)	11.00%
With related children under 18 years	(X)	18.7%	(X)	16.90%
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	10.8%	(X)	16.60%
Married couple families	(X)	5.4%	(X)	5.40%
With related children under 18 years	(X)	10.3%	(X)	7.60%
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	4.3%	(X)	6.90%
Families with female householder, no husband	(X)	28.1%	(X)	27.20%
With related children under 18 years	(X)	32.2%	(X)	36.80%
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	23.9%	(X)	41.70%
All people	(X)	15.4%	(X)	14.50%

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This chart illustrates Yates County’s indicators for poverty compared to New York State averages. 25.9% of the households in Yates County have incomes below \$25,000 compared to the 23% New York State rate. There is a major discrepancy between NYS and county rates when looking at the higher income levels. Only 5.3% of county residents have incomes above \$150,000 compared to the NYS rate of 12.36%. Median household income in Yates County is \$48,125 compared to the NYS average of \$56,951. Yates County rates for median family income, per capita income and median earnings for workers are also considerably less than NYS averages. Rates for Yates County residents below the poverty level are comparable to NYS rates in most categories except those with related children under the age of 18 and families with female householder (husband not present). When considering all people living below the poverty level, Yates County is slightly higher than NYS.

Disability

Yates County has a much higher rate of people with a disability at 16.3% than the New York State average of 4.8% and the national average of 5.3%. People with a disability are likely to lag behind those without one in educational attainment, employment, and income levels. They are more likely to rely on public programs such as Food Stamps and much more apt to be living in poverty.

Location	Total Population	Any Disability	Rate
United States	53225935	2802339	5.3%
New York State	3197882	154388	4.8%
Yates	21709	3536	16.3%
Ages 5-17	4109	272	6.6%
Ages 18-34	5427	548	10.1%
Ages 35-64	8137	1412	17.4%
Ages 65-74	1498	499	33.3%
Age 75+	1261	805	63.8%
All Ages, Hearing Difficulty	21709	1027	4.7%
All Ages, Vision Difficulty	21709	650	3.0%
Ages Five and Older, Cognitive Difficulty	20432	1629	8.0%
Ages Five and Older, Ambulatory Difficulty	20432	1876	9.2%
Ages Five and Older Self-Care Difficulty	20432	815	4.0%
Ages 18 and Older, Independent Living Difficulty	16323	1211	7.4%

Source: www.cidny.org/resources/News/Reports/Disability%20Matters.pdf

In Yates County 9.4% of working age people have a disability compared to the NYS rate of 8.5%.

Source: <http://ilr-edi-r1.ilr.cornell.edu/nymakesworkpay/status-reports/index.cfm>

Educational Attainment

Lack of education is often associated with a lower health status and a greater likelihood of not seeking health care, especially preventive services. According to the US Census Bureau Quick Facts Yates County has a higher percentage high school graduates at 85.4% compared to the NYS average of 84.6%. Yates County residents over the age of 25 are well below the NYS average of persons with a bachelor's degree at just 17.7% compared to the state average of 32.5%.

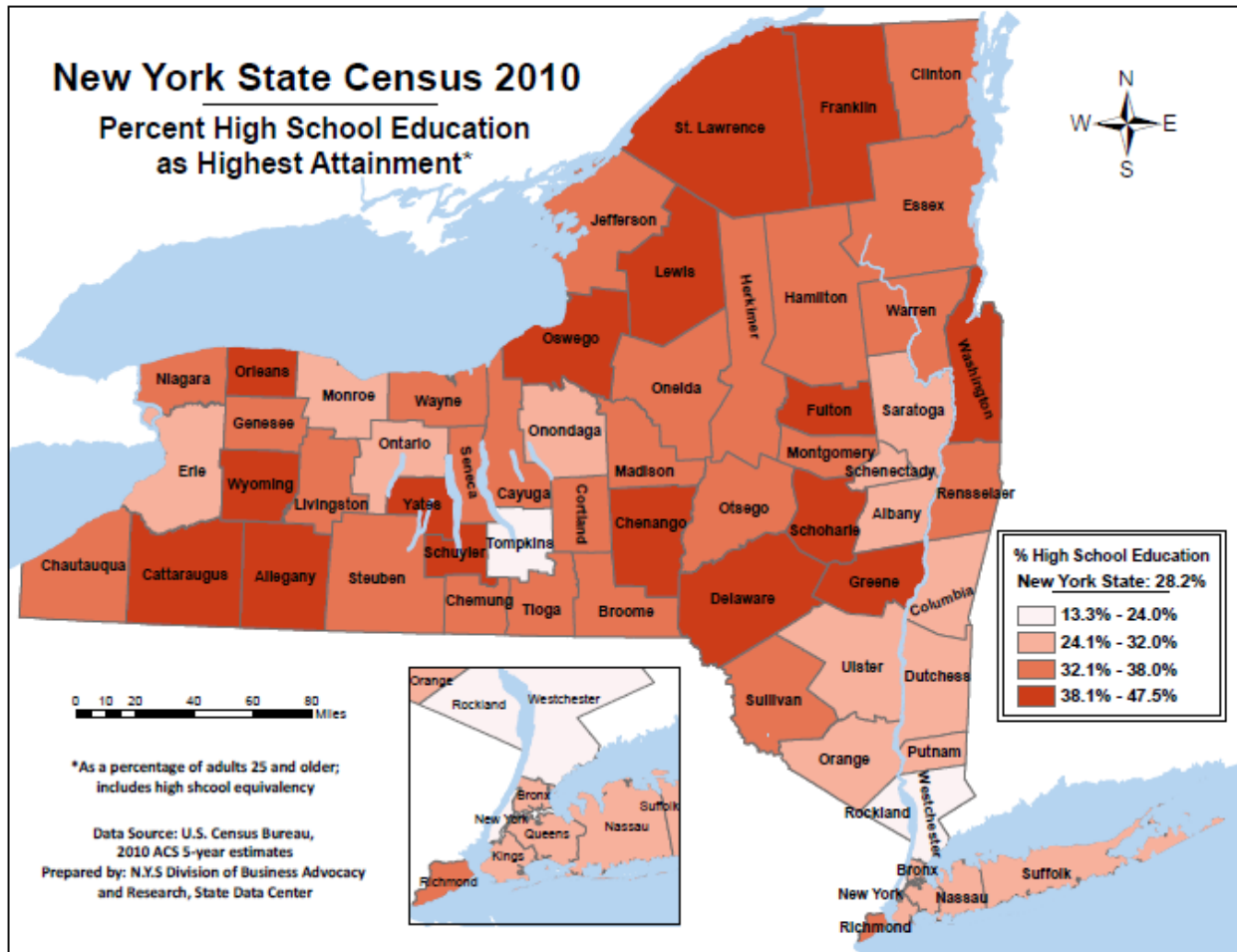
US Census Bureau Quick Facts	Yates County	New York
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25+, 2007-2011	85.4%	84.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25+, 2007-2011	17.7%	32.5%

Subject	Estimate	Margin of Error	%	% Margin of Error
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Only 32.6% of Yates County residents have an associates, bachelors or graduate degree compared to the NYS rate of 40.7%. A lower level of educational attainment contributes to lower earning ability, which adversely affects health, but probably also leads to a lower level of knowledge regarding how to practice healthy behaviors, how to access appropriate preventive health care services and having a basic level of health literacy. This underscores the need to work with the educational system to help inspire young people to continue their education after high school.

The majority of residents were born in the United States and 10.5% of the population is civilian veterans. 90.0% of Yates County residents only speak English at home.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Population 25 years and over	16,428	+/-81	16,428	(X)
Less than 9th grade	1,239	+/-240	7.5%	+/-1.5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,295	+/-189	7.9%	+/-1.2
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,078	+/-323	37.0%	+/-2.0
Some college, no degree	2,468	+/-245	15.0%	+/-1.5
Associate's degree	1,510	+/-166	9.2%	+/-1.0
Bachelor's degree	1,921	+/-228	11.7%	+/-1.4
Graduate or professional degree	1,917	+/-273	11.7%	+/-1.7
Percent high school graduate or higher	(X)	(X)	84.6%	+/-1.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	(X)	23.4%	+/-1.8
VETERAN STATUS				
Civilian population 18 years and over	19,121	+/-45	19,121	(X)
Civilian veterans	2,004	+/-209	10.5%	+/-1.1
PLACE OF BIRTH				
Total population	25,342	*****	25,342	(X)
Native	24,960	+/-117	98.5%	+/-0.5
Born in United States	24,891	+/-128	98.2%	+/-0.5
State of residence	20,368	+/-472	80.4%	+/-1.9
Different state	4,523	+/-479	17.8%	+/-1.9
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	69	+/-35	0.3%	+/-0.1
Foreign born	382	+/-117	1.5%	+/-0.5
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME				
Population 5 years and over	23,814	+/-30	23,814	(X)
English only	21,430	+/-386	90.0%	+/-1.6
Language other than English	2,384	+/-383	10.0%	+/-1.6
Speak English less than "very well"	968	+/-259	4.1%	+/-1.1
Spanish	340	+/-74	1.4%	+/-0.3
Speak English less than "very well"	149	+/-61	0.6%	+/-0.3



Source: <http://esd.ny.gov/NYSDataCenter/NYThematicMaps.html>

Health Insurance

Poverty, disability, and educational level all affect health outcomes as does whether or not one is insured. The uninsured are less likely to receive preventative care. In Yates County 14.0% of those under the age of 65 are estimated to be uninsured. The Affordable Care Act and creation of the New York State of Health Benefit Exchange to enroll all residents in an insurance product is an exciting development.

Estimated Uninsured in 2008 by New York State County of Residence

County	Under Age 65			Under Age 19			Age 19 to 64		
	Uninsured	Population	%	Uninsured	Population	%	Uninsured	Population	%
Statewide	2,653,174	16,832,023	15.8	342,709	4,642,092	7.4	2,310,465	12,189,931	19.0
New York City	1,467,491	7,325,836	20.0	160,213	2,028,531	7.9	1,307,278	5,297,305	24.7
Rest of State	1,185,683	9,506,187	12.5	182,496	2,613,561	7.0	1,003,187	6,892,626	14.6
Yates	2,875	20,547	14.0	704	6,193	11.4	2,203	14,355	15.3

Source: 2008 Census Bureau Estimates of the Uninsured

The chart below from the NYSDOH provides a general overview of socio-economic status and general health indicator of Yates County residents compared to those of the rest of the state. Some indicators to take note of are the percentage of population below poverty level, the percentage of children and adults with insurance, and birth rates; all of which fall within the 4th quartile in county ranking.

Socio-Economic Status and General Health Indicators - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	County Ranking Group
Total population (2010)	N/A	25,348.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1st
% of labor force unemployed (2011)	908	6.9	8.2	Yes	7.6	Yes	1st
% of population at or below poverty level (2010)	N/A	17.0	15.0	No	N/A	N/A	4th
% of children ages less than 18 years at or below poverty level (2010)	N/A	29.0	21.5	Yes	N/A	N/A	4th
Median family income in US dollars (2010)	N/A	43,820.0	54,047.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	3rd
% of children ages less than 19 years with health insurance (2010)	N/A	91.2	94.9	Yes	N/A	N/A	4th
% of adults ages 18-64 years with health insurance (2010)	N/A	82.6	83.1	No	N/A	N/A	4th
High school drop out rate	86	2.5	2.8	No	2.0	No	3rd
Age-adjusted % of adults who did not receive medical care because of cost # (2008-2009)	N/A	10.2	13.8	No	12.0	No	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults with regular health care provider (2008-2009)	N/A	90.6	83.0	Yes	87.1	No	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults who had poor mental health 14 or more days within the past month (2008-2009)	N/A	8.6	10.2	No	10.9	No	1st
Birth rate per 1,000 population	957	12.8	12.7	No	11.2	Yes	4th
Total mortality rate per 100,000	709	951.9	748.6	Yes	842.2	Yes	3rd
Age-adjusted total	709	737.3	662.8	Yes	700.5	No	2nd

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	County Ranking Group
mortality rate per 100,000							
% premature deaths (ages less than 75 years)	277	39.1	40.0	No	37.2	No	3rd
Years of potential life lost per 100,000	4,104	5,964.2	5,728.2	Yes	5,843.8	No	2nd
Total emergency department visit rate per 10,000	31,988	4,294.7	3,821.2	Yes	3,544.4	Yes	3rd
Age-adjusted total emergency department visit rate per 10,000	31,988	4,368.7	3,819.5	Yes	3,556.7	Yes	3rd
Total hospitalization rate per 10,000	8,495	1,140.5	1,290.5	Yes	1,223.2	Yes	2nd
Age-adjusted total hospitalization rate per 10,000	8,495	1,029.6	1,242.5	Yes	1,167.6	Yes	1st

C. Health Status

Cancer Indicators

Cancer indicators for the County are in the 4th quartile in a couple different categories including female breast and ovarian cancers. New York State determines whether county rates are significantly different from NYS rates and NYS rates that do not include New York City. In Yates County rates are often unstable and cannot be reliably compared due to the small numbers reported. Almost all of the cancer indicators do not point to a significant difference in county rates compared to NYS rates. The obvious differences are the crude incidence and mortality rates for all cancers combined and the age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 for prostate cancer which is significantly different.

Cancer Indicators - Yates County - 2007-2009

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
All cancers							
Crude incidence per 100,000	443	602.0	536.5	Yes	599.7	No	2nd
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	443	487.1	489.6	No	520.0	No	1st
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	163	221.5	179.9	Yes	204.1	No	3rd
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	163	176.0	163.0	No	173.9	No	2nd
Lip, Oral Cavity, and Pharynx Cancer							
Crude incidence per 100,000	6	8.2*	11.5	No	12.7	No	1st
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	6	6.1*	10.4	No	10.8	No	1st
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	2	2.7*	2.3	No	2.4	No	3rd
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	2	2.0*	2.1	No	2.0	No	2nd
Colon and rectum cancer							
Crude incidence per 100,000	38	51.6	50.4	No	53.9	No	2nd
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	38	40.5	45.8	No	46.2	No	1st
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	11	14.9	17.4	No	18.5	No	1st
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	11	12.0	15.7	No	15.7	No	1st
Lung and bronchus cancer							
Crude incidence per 100,000	63	85.6	69.8	No	83.9	No	2nd
Age-adjusted incidence per	63	68.2	63.8	No	72.2	No	1st

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
100,000							
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	39	53.0	46.9	No	57.2	No	2nd
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	39	41.3	42.8	No	49.0	No	1st
Female breast cancer							
Crude incidence per 100,000	55	146.0	147.1	No	164.9	No	2nd
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	55	111.0	126.9	No	136.1	No	1st
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	13	34.5	26.7	No	28.8	No	4th
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	13	28.1	21.7	No	22.2	No	4th
Crude late stage incidence per 100,000	2	5.3*	8.0	No	8.3	No	1st
Age-adjusted late stage incidence per 100,000	2	4.2*	6.8	No	6.8	No	1st
Cervix uteri cancer							
Crude incidence per 100,000	2	5.3*	8.9	No	7.9	No	1st
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	2	4.2*	8.3	No	7.4	No	1st
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	0	0.0*	2.7	No	2.2	No	1st
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	0	0.0*	2.3	No	1.9	No	1st
Ovarian cancer							
Crude incidence per 100,000	5	13.3*	15.2	No	16.5	No	1st
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	5	9.7*	12.9	No	13.4	No	1st
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	7	18.6*	9.6	No	11.0	No	4th
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	7	15.9*	7.8	No	8.5	No	4th
Prostate cancer							
Crude incidence per 100,000	58	161.5	169.1	No	186.0	No	2nd
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	58	124.6	166.9	Yes	171.2	Yes	1st
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	8	22.3*	18.5	No	19.2	No	3rd

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	8	21.9*	21.6	No	20.8	No	3rd
Crude late stage incidence per 100,000	3	8.4*	6.7	No	6.6	No	3rd
Age-adjusted late stage incidence per 100,000	3	7.8*	7.2	No	6.6	No	3rd
Melanoma cancer mortality							
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	1	1.4*	2.3	No	3.1	No	1st
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	1	0.8*	2.1	No	2.7	No	1st
Age-adjusted % of women 18 years and older with pap smear in past 3 years (2008-2009)	N/A	81.4	82.7	No	82.6	No	3rd
% of women 40 years and older with mammography screening in past 2 years (2008-2009)	N/A	80.7	79.7	No	81.9	No	2nd

The American Cancer Society publishes county profiles for each county in New York state. Below is the profile for Yates County. Lung and bronchus cancers account for 31.1% of all cancer deaths in the county.

The NYSDOH cancer incidence and mortality rates for Yates County (see chart below) confirm the information above. Lung and bronchus, prostate, colorectal and breast cancer have the highest incidence and mortality rates.

Cancer Incidence and Mortality for Yates County, 2006-2010

Site of Cancer	Incidence						Mortality					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Avg. Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000 Males	95% CI (+/-)	Avg. Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000 Females	95% CI (+/-)	Avg. Annual Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Males	95% CI (+/-)	Avg. Annual Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Females	95% CI (+/-)
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	79.6	535.7	54.0	72.8	432.8	45.7	28.8	195.4	32.5	26.4	152.4	26.7
Oral cavity and pharynx	1.2	7.1	5.8	0.6	3.1	3.5	0.2	1.5	2.9	0.4	2.1	2.9
Esophagus	1.4	9.2	6.9	0.6	3.3	3.7	0.8	5.3	5.3	0.6	3.5	4.0
Stomach	0.4	2.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.5	3.5	0.2	1.3	2.6
Colorectal	6.8	44.3	15.2	5.4	29.9	11.4	3.0	20.2	10.4	1.6	9.0	6.3
Colon excluding rectum	4.4	28.6	12.1	3.6	20.0	9.3	2.6	17.5	9.7	1.4	7.7	5.8
Rectum & rectosigmoid	2.4	15.7	9.3	1.8	9.9	6.5	0.4	2.7	3.8	0.2	1.2	2.4
Liver / intrahepatic bile duct	1.2	7.4	6.0	0.4	1.9	2.6	1.2	8.1	6.5	0.4	1.9	2.7
Pancreas	1.6	10.1	7.1	2.0	11.8	7.4	1.2	7.4	6.0	2.4	14.0	8.0
Larynx	1.2	8.0	6.5	0.2	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lung and bronchus	10.0	67.5	18.9	11.6	67.1	17.8	7.6	49.6	16.0	7.2	40.5	13.6
Melanoma of the skin	3.6	26.9	12.8	2.6	16.4	9.2	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.2	1.3	2.6
Female breast				20.2	121.5	24.2				4.0	24.4	11.2
Cervix uteri				0.6	3.7	4.2				0.2	1.3	2.6
Corpus uterus and NOS				6.0	34.6	12.7				1.4	7.1	5.3
Ovary				2.8	16.2	8.6				1.6	10.5	7.7
Prostate	22.0	137.7	26.1				2.2	16.4	9.8			
Testis	0.4	4.5	6.4				0.2	1.1	2.2			
Urinary bladder (incl. in situ)	6.6	44.3	15.4	1.6	7.9	5.5	1.2	8.8	7.1	0.6	3.1	3.5
Kidney and renal pelvis	4.8	31.1	12.8	1.6	10.4	7.5	1.0	6.6	5.9	0.2	0.9	1.8
Brain and other nervous system	1.4	10.4	7.9	1.2	7.3	5.8	1.0	7.0	6.2	0.8	4.5	4.4
Thyroid	0.8	6.6	6.8	2.4	19.7	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Site of Cancer	Incidence						Mortality					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Avg. Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000 Males	95% CI (+/-)	Avg. Annual Cases	Rate per 100,000 Females	95% CI (+/-)	Avg. Annual Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Males	95% CI (+/-)	Avg. Annual Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Females	95% CI (+/-)
Hodgkin lymphoma	0.4	3.9	5.5	0.4	2.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphomas	5.0	36.0	14.8	4.6	26.7	11.0	2.0	13.0	8.2	0.8	4.3	4.3
Myeloma	1.0	6.7	6.0	0.6	3.4	3.9	0.2	1.2	2.3	0.4	2.3	3.2
Leukemias	2.8	21.3	11.4	2.0	12.4	8.1	1.4	9.2	6.9	0.6	4.0	4.6

Cardiovascular Disease

The NYSDOH cardiovascular disease indicators for Yates County (see chart below) illustrate the need for addressing obesity among county residents. Mortality rates are consistently high ranking in the third or fourth quartile in the state.

Cardiovascular Disease Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	Data Links	3 Year Total	2008 – 2010 County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Cardiovascular disease mortality rate per 100,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	227	304.8	289.2	No	302.9	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	227	230.8	250.9	No	244.7	No	2nd
Premature death (ages 35-64 years)	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	18	62.6	102.0	Yes	95.3	No	1st
Pretransport mortality	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	111	149.0	144.1	No	155.9	No	2nd
Cardiovascular disease hospitalization rate per 10,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	1,405	188.6	183.3	No	184.6	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	1,405	150.2	165.6	Yes	157.5	No	2nd
Disease of the heart mortality rate per 100,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	189	253.8	239.7	No	243.6	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	189	192.4	207.6	No	196.5	No	2nd
Premature death (ages 35-64 years)	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	17	59.2	83.3	No	78.0	No	1st
Pretransport mortality	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	92	123.5	125.3	No	129.7	No	2nd
Disease of the heart hospitalization rate per 10,000								

Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	1,056	141.8	125.7	Yes	128.4	Yes	4th
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	1,056	113.0	113.3	No	109.2	No	3rd
Coronary heart disease mortality rate per 100,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	140	188.0	195.6	No	180.0	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	140	144.0	169.4	Yes	145.1	No	2nd
Premature death (ages 35-64 years)	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	15	52.2	69.0	No	59.9	No	1st
Pretransport mortality	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	65	87.3	105.2	No	99.0	No	2nd

Indicator	Data Links	3 Year Total	2008 – 2010 County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Coronary heart disease hospitalization rate per 10,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	455	61.1	52.3	Yes	51.6	Yes	4th
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	455	48.6	46.9	No	43.7	Yes	3rd
Congestive heart failure mortality rate per 100,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	9	12.1*	13.3	No	19.8	No	1st
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	9	9.0*	11.3	No	15.5	Yes	1st
Premature death (ages 35-64 years)	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	0	0.0*	1.6	Yes	2.0	Yes	1st
Pretransport mortality	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	6	8.1*	7.2	No	10.9	No	2nd
Congestive heart failure hospitalization rate per 10,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	219	29.4	32.3	No	32.2	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	219	22.5	28.9	Yes	26.9	Yes	1st
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) mortality rate per 100,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	27	36.3	30.5	No	39.3	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	27	27.1	26.7	No	31.9	No	1st
Premature death (ages 35-64 years)	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	1	3.5*	10.6	No	10.5	No	1st
Pretransport mortality	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	12	16.1	10.9	No	16.5	No	2nd
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) hospitalization rate per 10,000								
Crude	(Table) (Trend)	196	26.3	27.8	No	29.8	No	2nd

Indicator	Data Links	3 Year Total	2008 – 2010 County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
	(Map)							
Age-adjusted	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	196	20.8	25.1	Yes	25.3	Yes	1st
Hypertension hospitalization rate per 10,000 (ages 18 years and older)	(Table) (Trend) (Map)	12	2.1	7.9	Yes	5.3	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults with physician diagnosed angina, heart attack or stroke # (2008-2009)	(Table) (Map)	N/A	5.8	7.6	No	7.2	No	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults with cholesterol checked in the last 5 years # (2008-2009)	(Table) (Map)	N/A	64.6	77.3	Yes	79.3	Yes	4th
Age-adjusted % of adults ever told they have high blood pressure (2008-2009)	(Table) (Map)	N/A	27.2	25.7	No	27.1	No	2nd

N/A: Data not available

*: Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable

#: Data not available for NYC counties

Child and Adolescent Health

The majority of the indicators for child and adolescent health are unstable as they had fewer than 10 events in the numerator. Lead screening rates for the county are low. Yates County Public Health provides screening services, education and case management for children found with elevated lead levels. Children with lead levels above 20 ug/dl have both a public health nurse and a NYS DOH regional environmental lead specialist visit for education and environmental surveillance. The nurse follows the child until the levels return and remain at an acceptable range.

Child and Adolescent Health Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Childhood mortality rate per 100,000							
Ages 1-4 years	4	114.6*	20.3	Yes	22.7	Yes	4th
Ages 5-9 years	0	0.0*	10.4	Yes	10.5	Yes	1st
Ages 10-14 years	0	0.0*	12.8	Yes	13.0	Yes	1st
Ages 5-14 years	0	0.0*	11.6	Yes	11.8	Yes	1st
Ages 15-19 years	0	0.0*	37.2	Yes	37.8	Yes	1st
Asthma hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Ages 0-4 years	2	4.5*	58.8	Yes	36.1	Yes	1st

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Ages 5-14 years	6	6.2*	20.9	Yes	11.2	No	2nd
Ages 0-17 years	9	5.1*	29.0	Yes	16.1	Yes	1st
Gastroenteritis hospitalization rate per 10,000 (ages 0-4 years)	1	2.2*	15.7	Yes	10.8	No	1st
Otitis media hospitalization rate per 10,000 (ages 0-4 years)	1	2.2*	3.3	No	2.7	No	2nd
Pneumonia hospitalization rate per 10,000 (ages 0-4 years)	10	22.5	44.6	Yes	37.5	No	1st
% of children born in 2008 with a lead screening by 9 months	9	2.9*	6.8	Yes	2.9	No	2nd
% of children born in 2008 with a lead screening by 18 months	164	52.6	69.5	Yes	65.4	Yes	4th
% of children born in 2008 with at least two lead screenings by 36 months	111	35.6	52.9	Yes	45.2	Yes	3rd
Incidence rate per 1,000 among children less than 72 months of age with a confirmed blood lead level greater than or equal to 10 micrograms per deciliter	27	27.8	5.3	Yes	7.7	Yes	4th

Cirrhosis

Overall, cirrhosis hospitalization and mortality rates in Yates County are low. Each category, crude and age-adjusted falls within the first or second quartile in country ranking.

Cirrhosis Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	County Ranking Group
Cirrhosis mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	5	6.7*	6.9	No	7.7	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	5	4.8*	6.2	No	6.6	No	1st
Cirrhosis hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	14	1.9	2.9	No	2.5	No	1st
Age-adjusted	14	1.5	2.7	Yes	2.2	No	1st

Diabetes

Yates County Health Planning Council has chosen obesity as one of the prevention agenda priorities to focus on in the upcoming years. Diabetes has been directly correlated with obesity. As shown below, diabetes is a rising concern for Yates County. As Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, Yates County Public Health and other partners move forward with initiatives around obesity, diabetes rates should decrease as the population loses weight.

Consider the following facts from the NYSDOH:

Diabetes is the leading cause of new blindness, kidney disease, and amputation, and it contributes greatly to the state's and nation's number one killer, cardiovascular disease (heart disease and stroke). People with diabetes are more likely to die from flu or pneumonia. Diabetes is not caused by eating too much sugar; in fact there is no such thing as "having a touch of sugar," as some people believe. Only a doctor or health care provider can diagnose diabetes either by conducting a fasting plasma glucose (FPG) test or an oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT).

The Diabetes Epidemic

Diabetes is one of the most rapidly growing chronic diseases of our time. It has become an epidemic that affects one out of every 12 adult New Yorkers. Since 1994, the number of people in the state who have diabetes has more than doubled, and it is likely that number will double again by the year 2050. More than one million New Yorkers have been diagnosed with diabetes. It is estimated that another 450,000 people have diabetes and don't know it, because the symptoms may be overlooked or misunderstood. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recently predicted that one out of every three children born in the United States will develop diabetes in their lifetime. For Hispanic/Latinos, the forecast is even more alarming: one in every two.

Diabetes is Serious and Costly

Diabetes is not only common and serious; it is also a very costly disease. The cost of treating diabetes is staggering. According to the American Diabetes Association, the annual cost of diabetes in medical expenses and lost productivity rose from \$98 billion in 1997 to \$132 billion in 2002 to \$174 billion in 2007. One out of every five U.S. federal health care dollars is spent treating people with diabetes. The average yearly health care costs for a person without diabetes is \$2,560; for a person with diabetes, that figure soars to \$11,744. Much of the human and financial costs can be avoided with proven diabetes prevention and management steps.¹

¹ New York State Department of Health, Diabetes <http://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/conditions/diabetes/>

As clearly indicated in the chart below the diabetes death rate in Yates County, 21.9 is over 30% higher than the NYS rate of 16.8.

Diabetes - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents							
Region/County	2007	2008	2009	Total	Pop. 2008	Crude Rate	Adj. Rate
Yates	11	4	6	21	24,652	28.4	21.9
New York State Total	3,694	3,582	3,684	10,960	19,490,297	18.7	16.8

The Yates County Community Health Planning Council has developed a workplan as part of the Community Health Improvement and Community Service Plan to address this issue as seen in the [3 Year Plan of Action](#). Below you will find some of the many diabetes statistics that validate the choice of the Yates County Health Planning Council in addressing obesity. Yates County falls in the 3rd quartile for adults with physician diagnosed diabetes.

Diabetes Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	County Ranking Group
Diabetes mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	12	16.1	18.6	No	17.7	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	12	12.5	16.6	No	14.9	No	1st
Diabetes hospitalization rate per 10,000 (primary diagnosis)							
Crude	74	9.9	20.3	Yes	15.5	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted	74	8.7	19.0	Yes	14.3	Yes	1st
Diabetes hospitalization rate per 10,000 (any diagnosis)							
Crude	1,734	232.8	248.7	Yes	228.9	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	1,734	188.0	226.1	Yes	198.2	Yes	2nd
Age-adjusted % of adults with physician diagnosed diabetes (2008-2009)	N/A	9.0	9.0	No	8.5	No	3rd

The County has lower discharge rates by diagnosis than New York State.

Region/County	Discharges				Population 2008	Crude Rate	Adjusted Rate
	2007	2008	2009	Total			
Diabetes (Primary Diagnosis) – Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Population							
Yates	26	23	31	80	24,652	10.8	9.6
New York State Total	40,454	39,941	39,491	119,886	19,490,297	20.5	19.3
Diabetes (Any Diagnosis) – Discharge Rate per 10,000 Population							
Yates	553	594	606	1,753	24,652	237.0	192.3
New York State Total	467,111	477,584	484,681	1,429,376	19,490,297	244.5	223.5

Source: 2007-2009 SPARCS Data as of February, 2011 - Adjusted Rates Are Age Adjusted to The 2000 United States Population

Heart disease, stroke and cancer are three of the top five leading causes of death in Yates County:

1) Leading Causes of Death by County, New York State, 2011

County and # of Deaths	#1 Cause of Death and # of Deaths Age-adjusted Death Rate	#2 Cause of Death and # of Deaths Age-adjusted Death Rate	#3 Cause of Death and # of Deaths Age-adjusted Death Rate	#4 Cause of Death and # of Deaths Age-adjusted Death Rate	
Yates County Total: 242	Heart Disease 60 174 per 100,000	Cancer 57 173 per 100,000	Stroke 15 45 per 100,000	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (CLRD) 14 43 per 100,000	
Yates Females Total: 122	Heart Disease 28 140 per 100,000	Cancer 27 145 per 100,000	Stroke 9 46 per 100,000	CLRD 6 32 per 100,000	Unintentional Injury 6 35 per 100,000
Yates Males Total: 99	Heart Disease 32 216 per 100,000	Cancer 30 205 per 100,000	CLRD 8 54 per 100,000	Pneumonia and Influenza 4 27 per 100,000	Unintentional Injury 4 36 per 100,000

Source: Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2013
New York State Department of Health - Bureau of Biometrics and Health Statistics

This New York State Department of Health Graph illustrates that Yates County has had a relatively low diabetes mortality rate per 100,000 according to 2008 – 2010 vital statistic data.

Maps from previous years show that diabetes mortality rates per 100,000 have actually decreased significantly, falling from the 4th quartile in the 2006-2008 period, the 3rd quartile in the 2008-2009 period and finally the 1st & 2nd quartile in the 2008-2010 period. Although diabetes rates in

Yates County are not the worst, there are still measures that fall within the 3rd quartile and show that obesity is an issue of concern within the county.

Communicable Disease

Reporting of suspected or confirmed communicable diseases is mandated under the New York State Sanitary Code (*10NYCRR 2.10*). Although physicians have primary responsibility for reporting, school nurses, laboratory directors, infection control practitioners, daycare center directors, health care facilities, state institutions and any other individuals/locations providing health care services are also required to report communicable diseases.² Reports are made to Yates County Public Health within 24 hours of diagnosis. However, some diseases warrant prompt action and would be reported immediately by phone. A list of diseases and information on properly reporting them can be found under [Communicable Disease Reporting Requirements](#) on the NYSDOH website.

The charts below include three year histories of some reportable diseases. The small number of cases of most infectious diseases makes rate data rather meaningless, but needs to be tracked for the absolute number of cases and presence of disease in the County and NYS.

² New York State Dept. of Health, Communicable Disease Reporting
<https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/diseases/reporting/communicable/>

A strict eye is kept on these cases with the onset of each flu season. Public Health played a pivotal role in controlling the H1N1 virus outbreak in 2009, which continues to cause illness, hospitalizations and deaths in the US during the normally flu-free summer months. There is uncertainty about what the upcoming flu season might bring each year. Yates County Public Health maintains a 24 hour system for receiving communicable disease reports, including bite reports, and provides extensive public and professional education regarding communicable diseases.

NYSDOH infectious disease indicators in the table below show that HIV, gonorrhea and tuberculosis rates are lower in the County compared to NYS and US averages.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE Indicator	Prevention Agenda 2013 Objective	US	NYS	Yates County
Newly diagnosed HIV case rate (per 100,000) ¹⁶	23.0	17.4(2009)	19.5(2010)	0.0~ (08-10)
Gonorrhea case rate (per 100,000) ¹⁷	19.0†	100.8(2010)	94.3(2010)	9.5~ (08-10)
Tuberculosis case rate (per 100,000) ¹⁸	1.0†	3.6(2010)	4.9(2010)	1.4~ (08-10)
% of adults 65+ years with immunizations ¹				
flu shot in the past year Map of adults with flu shot in past year	90%†	61.3% ^a (2011)	60.0% (2011)	78.0%
ever had pneumonia vaccination Map of adults with pne vac in past year	90%†	70.0% ^a (2011)	65.2% (2011)	69.8% (2009)

It should be noted that in looking at the [leading causes of death](#) in the county that pneumonia and influenza is the fourth leading cause of death for Yates County males. Most communicable disease indicator rates are unstable given the small numbers reported in the county.

Communicable Disease Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Pneumonia/flu hospitalization rate (ages 65 years and older) per 10,000	191	154.2	127.9	Yes	140.1	No	2nd
Pertussis incidence per 100,000	8	10.7*	3.0	Yes	4.3	Yes	4th
Mumps incidence per 100,000	0	0.0*	5.5	Yes	4.0	Yes	2nd
Meningococcal incidence per 100,000	0	0.0*	0.2	Yes	0.2	Yes	1st
H. influenza incidence per 100,000	0	0.0*	1.3	Yes	1.5	Yes	1st
Hepatitis A incidence per 100,000	2	2.7*	0.8	No	0.5	No	4th
Acute Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000	0	0.0*	0.8	Yes	0.6	Yes	1st
Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000	1	1.3*	5.4	No	2.4	No	3rd

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
E. coli O157 incidence per 100,000	0	0.0*	0.6	Yes	0.8	Yes	1st
Salmonella incidence per 100,000	11	14.8	13.9	No	12.9	No	4th
Shigella incidence per 100,000	0	0.0*	4.4	Yes	3.2	Yes	1st
Lyme disease incidence per 100,000#	1	1.3*	42.4	Yes	66.2	Yes	1st
% of adults 65 years and older with flu shot in last year (2008-2009)	N/A	78.0	75.0	No	76.0	No	2nd
% of adults 65 years and older who ever received pneumonia shot (2008-2009)	N/A	69.8	64.7	No	71.2	No	3rd

Tuberculosis

New York State Public Health Law and the State Sanitary Code require reporting of all suspected and confirmed Tuberculosis cases to the local health department where a patient resides. All reports received by the local health department are sent to the New York State Department of Health. Therefore, the main purpose of the TB Program is surveillance, control and prevention of Tuberculosis in Yates County. As seen below tuberculosis, pertussis, Lyme disease, hepatitis A and B, and haemophilus influenza are all very rare, with only one hepatitis A case in 2009.

Tuberculosis per 100,000 population					Population	
Region/County	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	Rate
Yates	0	0	0	0	24,652	0.0
New York State Total	1,173	1,196	1,006	3,375	19,490,297	5.8

Pertussis Cases per 100,000 Population					Population	
Region/County	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	Rate
Yates	0	0	0	0	24,652	0.0
Region Total	82	15	26	123	1,253,967	3.3
New York State Total	705	568	364	1,637	19,490,297	2.8

Lyme Disease per 100,000 Population					Population	
Region/County	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	Rate
Yates	0	0	0	0	24,652	0.0
New York State Total	4,604	9,152	9,279	23,035	19,490,297	39.4

Hepatitis B per 100,000 Population					Population	
Region/County	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	Rate
Yates	0	0	0	0	24,652	0.0
New York State Total	211	171	130	512	19,490,297	0.9

The source for these charts is the 2007-2009 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of April, 2011.

Pneumoconiosis Hospitalizations per 100,000 Persons Ages 15 Years and Older
Source: 2007-2009 2011

Hepatitis A per 100,000 Population					Population	
Region/County	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	Rate
Yates	0	0	1	1	24,652	1.4
New York State Total	235	179	136	550	19,490,297	0.9

Haemophilus Influenza Per 100,000 Population					Population	
Region/County	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	Rate
Yates	0	0	0	0	24,652	0.00
New York State Total	254	258	249	761	19,490,297	1.30

SPARCS Data as of July,

Pneumoconiosis Hospitalizations per 100,000 15 yo+					Population 15 yo+	
Region/County	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	Rate
Yates	3	1	4	8	20,084	13.3
New York State Total	2,101	2,095	2,309	6,505	15,886,157	13.6

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases is a responsibility of each county health department in New York State. As is shown on the following pages, the numbers of sexually transmitted diseases in Yates County are relatively low compared to regional and NYS rates. This chart shows the number of cases in the County.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases per 100,000

	2008	2009	2010	Crude Rate
Gonorrhea Cases	2	0	5	9.4
Early Syphilis Cases	0	0	0	0.0
Male Chlamydia Cases	10	12	14	99.3
Female Chlamydia Cases	27	40	33	261.6

Source: 2008-2010 Bureau of STD Control Data as of July 2012

As indicated below most rates for HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infection indicators are unreliable due to low numbers. Rates for the County are in the first or second quartile. Exceptions are the crude and age adjusted AIDS mortality rates per 100 and the male Chlamydia rate (age 20-24), which falls in the 3rd quartile.

HIV/AIDS & Other Sexually Transmitted Infection Indicators – 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year	County	NYS	Sig.	NYS	Sig.	County
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	Total	Rate	Rate	Dif.	Rate exc NYC	Dif.	Ranking Group
HIV case rate per 100,000							
Crude	0	0.0*	21.4	Yes	7.4	Yes	1st
AIDS case rate per 100,000							
Crude	1	1.3*	17.6	Yes	5.6	No	1st
AIDS mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	1	1.3*	5.7	No	1.7	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	1	1.8*	5.3	No	1.6	No	3rd
Early syphilis case rate per 100,000	0	0.0*	12.8	Yes	2.5	Yes	1st
Gonorrhea case rate per 100,000							
All ages	7	9.4*	89.7	Yes	55.7	Yes	1st
Ages 15-19 years	1	15.4*	335.5	Yes	210.3	Yes	1st
Chlamydia case rate per 100,000 males							
All ages	36	99.3	305.1	Yes	178.9	Yes	2nd
Ages 15-19 years	8	260.8*	1,013.5	Yes	586.9	Yes	2nd
Ages 20-24 years	19	771.4	1,410.1	Yes	920.6	No	3rd
Chlamydia case rate per 100,000 females							
All ages	100	261.6	644.6	Yes	426.2	Yes	2nd
Ages 15-19 years	42	1,227.4	3,587.6	Yes	2,334.5	Yes	1st
Ages 20-24 years	33	1,339.8	3,114.6	Yes	2,200.4	Yes	2nd
Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) hospitalization rate per 10,000 females (ages 15-44 years)	2	1.4*	3.7	No	2.5	No	1st

The following charts illustrate that Yates County rates are below New York State rates in every case.

AIDS - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Source: 2007-2009 Vital Statistics Data as of March, 2011

Adjusted Rates Are Age Adjusted to The 2000 United States Population

Region/County	Deaths				Population 2008	Crude Rate	Adjusted Rate
	2007	2008	2009	Total			
Yates	0	0	0	0	24,652	0.0	0.0
New York State Total	1,327	1,250	1,080	3,657	19,490,297	6.3	5.9

AIDS Cases Per 100,000 Population

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital Community Service Plan 2013-2015

Source: 2007-2009 Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Data as of May, 2011

Region/County	AIDS Cases				Population	Rate
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	
Yates	0	1	0	1	24,652	1.4
New York State Total	4,301	3,870	3,401	11,572	19,490,297	19.8

Gonorrhea Per 100,000 Population

Source: 2007-2009 Bureau of STD Control Data as of May, 2011

Region/County	Gonorrhea				Population	Rate
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	
Yates	5	2	0	7	24,652	9.5
New York State Total	17,699	17,120	17,009	51,828	19,490,297	88.6

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease - Discharge Rate Per 10,000 Females Age 15-44

Source: 2007-2009 SPARCS Data as of February, 2011

Region/County	Discharges				Population	Crude
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	Rate
Yates	1	0	1	2	4,861	1.4
New York State Total	1,755	1,545	1,515	4,815	4,076,182	3.9

Male Chlamydia Per 100,000 Males

Source: 2007-2009 Bureau of STD Prevention and Epidemiology Data as of September, 2011

Region/County	Male Chlamydia				Males	Rate
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2008	
Yates	9	10	12	31	12,023	85.9
New York State Total	24,052	27,088	28,283	79,423	9,462,063	279.8

Family Planning and Natality Indicators

Yates County, as can be seen in the bolded sections of the chart below ranks in the 4th quartile for percentage of births within 24 months of previous pregnancy and total fertility rate per 1,000 females. Overall, natality indicators within Yates County are relatively good with most measures falling within the 1st and 2nd quartiles.

Family Planning/Natality Indicators - Yates County 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
% of births within 24 months of previous pregnancy	260	27.2	18.0	Yes	21.1	Yes	4th
Percentage of births to teens							
Ages 15-17 years	17	1.8	1.9	No	1.9	No	2nd
Ages 15-19 years	78	8.2	6.6	No	6.8	No	2nd
% of births to women 35 years and older	130	13.6	19.4	Yes	19.0	Yes	3rd
Fertility rate per 1,000 females							
Total (all births/female ages 15-44 years)	957	69.0	60.9	Yes	58.2	Yes	4th
Ages 10-14 years (births to mothers ages 10-14 years/females ages 10-14 years)	0	0.0*	0.4	Yes	0.3	Yes	1st
Ages 15-17 years (births to mothers ages 15-17 years/females ages 15-17 years)	17	9.9	12.1	No	10.0	No	2nd
Ages 15-19 years (births to mothers ages 15-19 years/females ages 15-19 years)	78	22.8	24.0	No	20.8	No	2nd
Ages 18-19 years (births to mothers ages 18-19 yrs/females ages 18-19 yrs)	61	35.8	40.3	No	35.4	No	2nd
Pregnancy rate per 1,000 (all pregnancies/female 15-44 years) #	1,088	78.4	93.6	Yes	77.0	No	3rd
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 #							
Ages 10-14 years	1	0.4*	1.4	No	0.8	No	2nd
Ages 15-17 years	27	15.7	31.1	Yes	20.4	No	2nd
Ages 15-19 years	106	31.0	53.5	Yes	37.4	Yes	2nd
Ages 18-19 years	79	46.3	84.1	Yes	60.3	Yes	1st
Abortion ratio (induced abortions per 100 live births) #							
Ages 15-19 years	23	29.5	116.3	Yes	75.7	Yes	1st
All ages	103	10.8	46.6	Yes	27.7	Yes	1st

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

Year	Single Year	3-Year Average	Upstate New York
2001	40.3		47.5
2002	22.5	27.0	45.1
2003	18.1	22.2	43.2
2004	26.1	22.6	41.0
2005	23.7	23.2	40.9
2006	20.2	21.2	41.5
2007	20.1	23.4	41.6
2008	29.9	30.8	39.4
2009	42.1	31.0	37.3
2010	20.0		35.4

Yates County numbers have fluctuated
But continue to be below state averages.

Injury

As the chart below indicates, injury prevention activities for Yates County are important. While small numbers make data unreliable for many categories of injury (as denoted by the asterisks), the bolded suicide mortality rate, self-inflicted injury rate, unintentional injury, fall injury hospitalizations and traumatic brain injury hospitalizations all have measures that fall within the 3rd or 4th quartile particularly in the young and elderly. Unintentional injury is also the 4th leading cause of death for both males and females within Yates County. Unintentional injury also rose to the top as one of the priorities for Yates County while conducting the community health assessment process. Bringing all of this data into mind, the Yates County Health Planning Council chose to tackle injury prevention, in addition to the two priorities chosen within the chronic disease category.

Injury Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Suicide mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	8	10.7*	7.1	No	8.4	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	8	9.6*	6.8	No	8.1	No	2nd
Ages 15-19 years	0	0.0*	4.0	Yes	4.9	Yes	1st
Self-inflicted injury hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	44	5.9	5.2	No	6.1	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	44	6.8	5.1	No	6.2	No	3rd
Ages 15-19 years	5	7.7*	9.7	No	11.0	No	2nd
Homicide mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	1	1.3*	4.4	No	3.0	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	1	1.6*	4.4	No	3.1	No	2nd
Assault hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	9	1.2*	4.7	Yes	2.7	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted	9	1.4*	4.7	Yes	2.8	Yes	2nd
Unintentional injury mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	21	28.2	23.9	No	28.7	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	21	27.8	22.4	No	26.4	No	2nd
Unintentional injury hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	566	76.0	69.2	Yes	72.7	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	566	64.9	64.5	No	65.1	No	3rd
Ages less than 10 years	26	28.9	26.2	No	22.0	No	4th

Ages 10-14 years	8	15.4*	21.1	No	19.3	No	2nd
Ages 15-24 years	46	39.2	31.9	No	32.7	No	3rd
Ages 25-64 years	148	40.9	46.5	No	46.4	No	1st
Ages 65 years and older	338	272.9	260.9	No	276.6	No	3rd

Injury Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Falls hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	332	44.6	39.9	No	43.1	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	332	36.0	36.2	No	36.8	No	3rd
Ages less than 10 years	10	11.1	10.0	No	8.5	No	4th
Ages 10-14 years	2	3.8*	7.1	No	6.1	No	2nd
Ages 15-24 years	8	6.8*	6.9	No	6.3	No	3rd
Ages 25-64 years	65	18.0	18.7	No	18.7	No	2nd
Ages 65-74 years	46	68.5	77.5	No	78.5	No	1st
Ages 75-84 years	97	239.3	230.8	No	242.4	No	3rd
Ages 85 years and older	104	643.2	567.7	No	617.0	No	3rd
Poisoning hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	66	8.9	10.5	No	10.3	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	66	9.2	10.2	No	10.2	No	2nd
Motor vehicle mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	8	10.7*	6.2	No	8.2	No	3rd
Age-adjusted	8	11.6*	6.0	No	8.0	No	3rd
Non-motor vehicle mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	13	17.5	17.7	No	20.5	No	2nd
Age-adjusted	13	16.1	16.4	No	18.4	No	2nd
Traumatic brain injury hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	88	11.8	9.9	No	10.0	No	4th
Age-adjusted	88	10.7	9.4	No	9.3	No	4th
Alcohol related motor vehicle injuries and deaths per 100,000	21	28.2	36.2	No	50.0	Yes	1st

As seen in the graph below, suicide mortality is a concern for Yates County. Yates County has the 4th highest suicide mortality rate per 100,000 rate within the Finger Lakes region.

As see above, falls within the elderly population are also of concern for Yates County. Yates County falls within the 3rd quartile for the falls hospitalization rate per 10,000 for that age 75 and above.

Maternal and Infant Health

The chart below reveals some startling figures for Yates County although small numbers make data unreliable for many categories. On the positive side, Yates County has a higher rate of breastfeeding both in the hospital after delivery. Unfortunately the County is in the 3rd quartile in the state in percent of pregnant women in WIC who were pre-pregnancy obese (BMI 30 or higher) and in the 4th quartile for percent of pregnant women in WIC with hypertension during pregnancy.

Maternal and Infant Health Indicators - Yates County -2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Percentage of births							

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
% of births to women 25 years and older without a high school education	242	40.5	14.8	Yes	10.3	Yes	4th
% of births to out-of-wedlock mothers	307	32.1	41.4	Yes	37.6	Yes	1st
% of births that were first births	311	32.5	43.5	Yes	41.3	Yes	1st
% of births that were multiple births	36	3.8	3.9	No	4.2	No	2nd
% of births with early (1st trimester) prenatal care	515	55.9	72.8	Yes	75.2	Yes	4th
% of births with late (3rd trimester) or no prenatal care	52	5.6	5.9	No	4.3	No	4th
% of births with adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck)	431	47.6	66.0	Yes	68.2	Yes	4th
WIC indicators							
% of pregnant women in WIC with early (1st trimester) prenatal care	282	88.7	85.6	No	86.3	No	2nd
% of pregnant women in WIC who were pre-pregnancy underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	17	5.8	4.6	No	4.1	No	4th
% of pregnant women in WIC who were pre-pregnancy overweight but not obese (BMI 25-less than 30) ~	67	22.8	26.6	No	26.3	No	1st
% of pregnant women in WIC who were pre-pregnancy obese (BMI 30 or higher) ~	90	30.6	23.4	Yes	26.7	No	3rd
% of pregnant women in WIC with anemia in 3rd trimester	N/A	S	37.3	Yes	35.4	Yes	N/A
% of pregnant women in WIC with gestational weight gain greater than ideal	160	52.1	41.8	Yes	47.1	No	4th
% of pregnant women in WIC with gestational diabetes	6	2.0*	5.5	Yes	5.7	Yes	1st
% of pregnant women in WIC with hypertension during pregnancy	41	13.6	7.2	Yes	9.0	Yes	4th
% of WIC mothers breastfeeding at least 6 months	32	15.8	39.7	Yes	28.7	Yes	4th
% of infants fed any breast milk in delivery hospital	749	81.3	78.3	No	73.5	Yes	1st
% of infants fed exclusively breast milk in delivery hospital	710	77.1	42.5	Yes	52.1	Yes	1st
% of births delivered by cesarean section	193	20.2	34.4	Yes	36.1	Yes	1st

Most of the Maternal and Infant Health Indicators for Yates County are unreliable due to small numbers. Yates County was significantly different from the state rate in maternal mortality, low birthweight, and premature birth.

Maternal and Infant Health Indicators - Yates County -2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births							
Infant (less than 1 year)	4	4.2*	5.3	No	5.7	No	2nd
Neonatal (less than 28 days)	2	2.1*	3.6	No	4.0	No	1st
Post-neonatal (1 month to 1 year)	2	2.1*	1.7	No	1.7	No	3rd
Fetal death (>20 weeks gestation)	10	10.3	6.9	No	4.8	No	4th
Perinatal (20 weeks gestation - 28 days of life)	12	12.4	10.4	No	8.8	No	4th
Perinatal (28 weeks gestation - 7 days of life)	8	8.3*	5.7	No	5.7	No	4th
Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births +	0	0.0*	23.3	Yes	17.6	Yes	2nd
Low birthweight indicators							
% very low birthweight (less than 1.5 kg) births	11	1.2	1.5	No	1.4	No	2nd
% very low birthweight (less than 1.5kg) singleton births	5	0.5*	1.1	No	1.0	No	1st
% low birthweight (less than 2.5 kg) births	46	4.8	8.2	Yes	7.7	Yes	1st
% low birthweight (less than 2.5kg) singleton births	34	3.7	6.2	Yes	5.7	Yes	1st
% of premature births by gestational age							
less than 32 weeks gestation	17	1.8	2.0	No	1.9	No	2nd
32 - less than 37 weeks gestation	51	5.5	9.9	Yes	9.3	Yes	1st
less than 37 weeks gestation	68	7.4	12.0	Yes	11.2	Yes	1st
% of births with a 5 minute APGAR less than 6	6	0.6*	0.7	No	0.7	No	2nd
Newborn drug-related discharge rate per 10,000 newborn discharges	3	45.2*	64.0	No	78.4	No	2nd

As seen in the map above, fetal deaths greater than 20 weeks is of concern for Yates County, with the second highest rate in the Finger Lakes region.

Obesity

At the end of the MAPP process (Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership) Yates County Health Planning Council decided to tackle two tough areas under the New York State Dept. of Health priority of the prevention of chronic disease:

- Reduce obesity in children and adults
- Reduce hypertension

The charts and figures below combined with those in the cardiovascular disease section provided the impetus for the Yates County partners to choose these two priorities to concentrate on. The New York State Dept. of Health states:

Obesity and overweight are currently the second leading preventable cause of death in the United States and may soon overtake tobacco as the leading cause of death. Failing to win the battle against obesity will mean premature death and disability for an increasingly large segment of New York residents. Without strong action to reverse the obesity epidemic, for the first time in our history children may face a shorter lifespan than their parents.

Obesity Prevalence

- The percentage of New York State adults who are overweight or obese increased from 42% in 1997 to 60% in 2008.
- The percentage of obese adults in New York State more than doubled from 10% in 1997 to 25% in 2008.
- Obesity among children and adolescents has tripled over the past three decades. Currently, a third of New York's children are obese or overweight.
- Health care to treat obesity-related illnesses and conditions cost the United States an estimated \$150 billion and New York State more than \$7.6 billion every year.³

Obesity causes a myriad of serious health problems in both children and adults including Type 2 diabetes, heart disease, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, several forms of cancer and asthma. Along with the risks for life-shortening chronic diseases, being overweight in a society that

³ New York State Dept. of Health, Obesity Prevention <http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/obesity/>

stigmatizes this condition contributes to poor mental health associated with serious shame, self-blame, low self-esteem and depression.⁴

As can be seen in the chart below student rates of overweight and obesity are mostly the same or better than the New York State rates and rank in the 2nd quartile in the state when considered as a whole. Middle and high school rates fall in the 4th quartile for overweight, but 1st in obesity. Elementary rates are mostly better than NYS rates, but the County is not in the first quartile for this age group.

Obesity and Related Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	County Ranking Group
All students (elementary - PreK, K, 2nd and 4th grades, middle - 7th grade and high school - 10th grade)							
% overweight but not obese (85th-less than 95th percentile) #	N/A	14.3	N/A	N/A	14.7	N/A	3rd
% obese (95th percentile or higher) #	N/A	16.6	N/A	N/A	16.5	N/A	2nd
% overweight or obese (85th percentile or higher) #	N/A	30.8	N/A	N/A	31.3	N/A	2nd
Elementary students (PreK, K, 2nd and 4th grades)							
% overweight but not obese (85th-less than 95th percentile) #	N/A	10.1	N/A	N/A	13.3	N/A	1st
% obese (95th percentile or higher) #	N/A	16.3	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	4th
% overweight or obese (85th percentile or higher) #	N/A	26.4	N/A	N/A	28.5	N/A	2nd
Middle and high school students (7th and 10th grades)							
% overweight but not obese (85th-less than 95th percentile) #	N/A	19.2	N/A	N/A	16.6	N/A	4th
% obese (95th percentile or higher) #	N/A	16.9	N/A	N/A	18.3	N/A	1st
% overweight or obese (85th percentile or higher) #	N/A	36.1	N/A	N/A	34.9	N/A	2nd

Figures from the NYSDOH for the schools in Yates County are below. Alarminglly the percentage of students overweight or obese ranges from 31.6% to 41.2%.

⁴ Ibid.

Area Name	Grade Level	School Years	Pct Over Weight	Pct Obese	Pct Over Weight Or Obese
Penn Yan Central School	District Total	2010-2012	17.3%	21.2%	38.4%
Penn Yan Central School	Elementary	2010-2012	18.2%	19.4%	37.7%
Penn Yan Central School	Middle/High	2010-2012	17.2%	24.0%	41.2%
Dundee Central School	District Total	2010-2012	16.0%	15.7%	31.6%
Dundee Central School	Elementary	2010-2012	15.6%	11.1%	26.7%
Dundee Central School	Middle/High	2010-2012	15.6%	20.6%	36.2%

Source: <https://health.data.ny.gov/Health/Student-Weight-Status-Category-Reporting-Results-B/es3k-2aus>

Of the 180 respondents to the Yates County community health assessment survey 72% felt they were overweight. The average BMI for survey respondents was 30.7.

CHA Survey BMI Statistics	
Average BMI	30.7
Female Average BMI	28.9
Male Average BMI	30.8
# Completed Survey	158

Survey respondents to the Yates County community health assessment survey also reported low levels of exercise – one factor in the high obesity rates. 16.4% of survey respondents reported that they did not exercise at all. This compares to the 2009 EBRFSS (Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey) rate for the County of 28.4% and the NYS rate of 23.7%.

How many times per week do you exercise?				
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	No Leisure Time Activity EBRFSS Yates Co.	No Leisure Time Activity EBRFSS NYS
One	9.7%	16	28.4%	23.7%
Two	20.6%	34		
Three	14.5%	24		
Four	13.3%	22		
Five or more	25.5%	42		
None	16.4%	27		
Does not apply	0.0%	0		
Total Respondents	165			

If you exercise how long do you exercise for?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
15 minutes or less	10.2%	17
16 - 30 minutes	25.7%	43
31 - 45 minutes	20.4%	34
46 minutes - 1 hour	20.4%	34
1 hour or more	11.4%	19
Does Not Apply	12.0%	20
Total Respondents	167	

Another question asked to survey respondents was whether or not they limited their intake of fatty foods. These numbers also illustrate a marked difference depending on the income level of the respondent. Of the respondents with income levels below \$15,000 only 5% reported limiting their intake of fatty foods. Of those earning \$15,000 to \$25,000 10% limit their intake of fatty

foods. Of the survey respondents with income levels over \$75,000, 30% reported limiting fatty foods.

How many fruits and vegetables do you eat in a day?							
Answer Options	5 or more	3-4	1-2	0 (Rarely)	Response Count	5+ EBRFSS Yates Co.	5+ EBRFSS NYS
Yourself?	26%	38%	34%	2%	172	33.2%	27.1%
Your children?	18%	36%	37%	10%	73		
Other adults?	13%	34%	44%	9%	113		
Total Respondents	172						

New York State Dept. of Health obesity and other related indicators point to the crisis facing Yates County. Yates County rates are higher than the state in the following categories:

- % of pregnant women in WIC who were pre-pregnancy obese (BMI 30 or higher)~
- % obese (95th percentile or higher) children in WIC (ages 2-4 years)
- Age-adjusted % of adults eating 5 or more fruits or vegetables per day (2008-2009)
- Age-adjusted % of adults overweight or obese (BMI 25 or higher) (2008-2009)
- Age-adjusted % of adults obese (BMI 30 or higher) (2008-2009)
- Age-adjusted % of adults who did not participate in leisure time physical activity in last 30 days (2008-2009)
- Age-adjusted % of adults with physician diagnosed diabetes (2008-2009)
- Cardiovascular disease mortality
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) mortality

Yates County is toward the bottom quartile of the state for many of these indicated as illustrated in the chart below.

Obesity and Related Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
% of pregnant women in WIC who were pre-pregnancy overweight but not obese (BMI 25-less than 30) ~	67	22.8	26.6	No	26.3	No	1st
% of pregnant women in WIC who were pre-pregnancy obese (BMI 30 or higher) ~	90	30.6	23.4	Yes	26.7	No	3rd
% obese (95th percentile or higher) children in WIC (ages 2-4 years)	80	16.1	14.5	No	15.2	No	4th
% of children in WIC viewing TV 2 hours or less per day (ages 0-4 years)	376	76.6	78.6	No	80.7	No	2nd
% of WIC mothers breastfeeding at 6 months	32	15.8	39.7	Yes	28.7	Yes	4th

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Age-adjusted % of adults overweight or obese (BMI 25 or higher) (2008-2009)	N/A	65.7	59.3	No	60.6	No	3rd
Age-adjusted % of adults obese (BMI 30 or higher) (2008-2009)	N/A	26.2	23.1	No	24.3	No	2nd
Age-adjusted % of adults who did not participate in leisure time physical activity in last 30 days (2008-2009)	N/A	71.6	76.3	No	78.9	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults eating 5 or more fruits or vegetables per day (2008-2009)	N/A	33.2	27.1	No	27.7	No	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults with physician diagnosed diabetes (2008-2009)	N/A	9.0	9.0	No	8.5	No	3rd
Age-adjusted % of adults with physician diagnosed angina, heart attack or stroke # (2008-2009)	N/A	5.8	7.6	No	7.2	No	1st
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000							
Cardiovascular disease mortality	227	230.8	250.9	No	244.7	No	2nd
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) mortality	27	27.1	26.7	No	31.9	No	1st
Diabetes mortality	12	12.5	16.6	No	14.9	No	1st
Age-adjusted hospitalization rate per 100,000							
Cardiovascular disease hospitalizations	1,405	150.2	165.6	Yes	157.5	No	2nd
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) hospitalizations	196	20.8	25.1	Yes	25.3	Yes	1st
Diabetes hospitalizations (primary diagnosis)	74	8.7	19.0	Yes	14.3	Yes	1st

These statistics are what led the Yates County Health Planning Council to choose obesity and hypertension as their priorities. Particularly concerning are the obesity related mortality rates for cardiovascular and cerebrovascular disease. The Yates County Health Planning Council has developed a workplan ([3 Year Action Plan](#)) as part of the Community Health Improvement and Community Service Plans to address this issue.

Below are several maps from the NYSDOH illustrating the rates of obesity in Yates County.

Age adjusted percentage of adults who are obese are among the worst in the state as are cardiovascular disease mortality rates.

Yates County has the second worst coronary heart disease death rates per 100,000 residents in the region.

Coronary Heart Disease - Deaths and Death Rates Per 100,000 Residents

Finger Lakes Region/County	Deaths				Population	Crude	Adjusted
	2008	2009	2010	Total	Ave. 08-10	Rate	Rate
Chemung	149	137	151	437	88,325	164.9	123.1
Livingston	83	72	89	244	63,806	127.5	112.6
Monroe	998	965	912	2,875	736,936	130.0	106.2
Ontario	154	171	168	493	106,019	155.0	121.3
Schuyler	36	37	41	114	18,650	203.7	149.5
Seneca	44	47	45	136	34,462	131.5	104.1
Steuben	158	177	186	521	97,372	178.4	139.5
Wayne	144	130	139	413	92,209	149.3	130.9
Yates	49	41	50	140	24,827	188.0	144.0
Region Total	1,815	1,777	1,781	5,373	1,262,606	141.8	114.7
New York State Total	40,364	37,987	35,913	114,264	19,469,951	195.6	169.4

Source: 2008-2010 Vital Statistics Data as of February 2012- Adjusted Rates Are Age Adjusted to The 2000 United States Population

Obesity is a leading cause of many preventable diseases including heart disease, hypertension and diabetes. These figures demonstrate the magnitude of the problem for Yates County residents. According to the CDC:

- More than one-third of U.S. adults (35.7%) are obese.
- Obesity-related conditions include heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes and certain types of cancer, some of the leading causes of preventable death.
- The estimated annual medical cost of obesity in the U.S. was \$147 billion in 2008 U.S. dollars; the medical costs for people who are obese were \$1,429 higher than those of normal weight.

WIC children (ages 2-4) who are obese - per children tested, as reported in the 2007-2009 Division of Nutrition Data as of April, 2011, show Yates County with a rate of 77 of the 523 children tested or 14.7 as being obese, which is above the New York State average of 14.5. It falls approximately in the middle of the other counties in New York State, with the best percentage being 10.5 percent in Jefferson County and the worst being 22.7 in Putnam County.

As mentioned above the obesity rates for Yates County elementary children are higher than those for the middle school and high school children. This chart would lead us to conclude that the trend of obesity will continue for this age group. Efforts must be made to engage this demographic.

Obesity and being physically inactive can lead to high blood pressure which is the leading cause of stroke. Yates County cerebrovascular disease mortality rates are in the 1st quartile, but are still higher than the state rate.

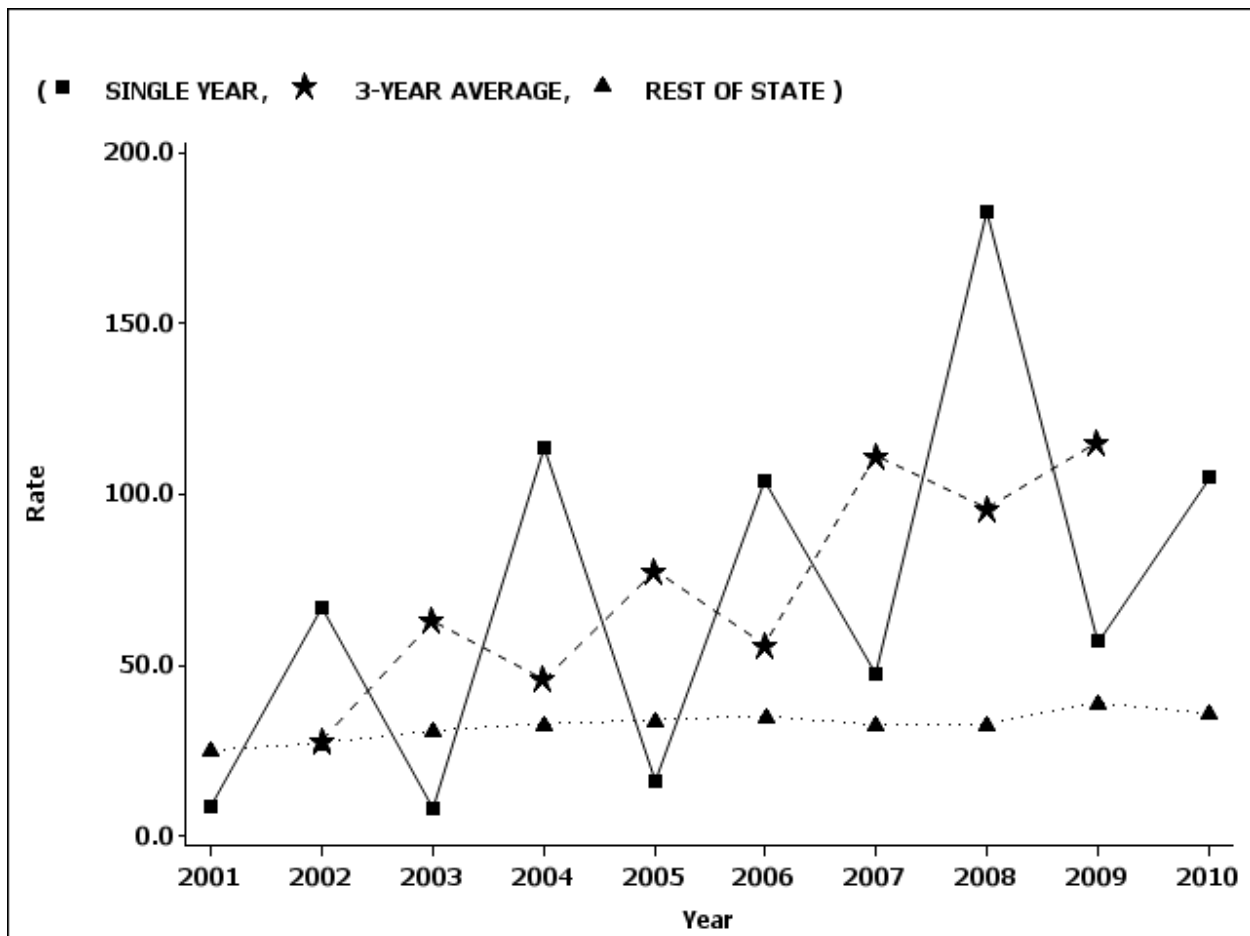
To address this obesity epidemic, Yates County has already started to make strides to engage the community. The Choose Health Yates Coalition - a collaborative effort to promote healthy eating and active living within Yates County has started several initiatives to improve health. The mission of Choose Health Yates is to create a model community that engages community members and organizations in healthy eating and active living through support, advocacy and education. Coalition members include the S2AY Rural Health Network (facilitator of the coalition), Finger Lakes Health, Dundee and Penn Yan Central School Districts, Arc of Yates, YCRR, Yates Cultural & Recreational Resources Inc., The Community Center, ProAction Yates Office for the Aging, Yates County Public Health, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Yates County, and Our Town RoCKS Dundee Health Improvement Project.

This July, Choose Health Yates organized an event to promote healthy eating and active living at a local sidewalk sale. The coalition reached over 100 community members within informational punch cards that created a "walking tour" through the sidewalk sale. Participants were entered into a drawing for a fitness center membership and other healthy prizes. The event was well received and the coalition hopes to be present at many more community events throughout the year. Choose Health Yates will also be active in implementing many of the initiatives within the Community Health Improvement Plan finalized by the Yates County Health Planning Council.

Occupational Health

The NYSDOH with support from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health has used existing databases to describe the occupational health picture since 2000. This occupational health surveillance program has developed a set of occupational health indicators to describe the health status of the working population. As indicated in the graph below Yates County rates have been consistently above NYS averages.

2) Yates County Asbestosis hospitalization rate per 100,000 - Ages 15 years and older



The occupational health indicators for the County show that rates for Yates residents are significantly different than NYS rates for asbestosis and work-related hospitalizations per 100,000 employed persons ages 16 years and older. Although numbers are small and somewhat unreliable, asbestosis rates are alarming with a rate more than five times higher than the New York State rate.

Occupational Health Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	County Ranking Group
Incidence of malignant mesothelioma per 100,000 persons ages 15 years and older	0	0.0*	1.3	No	1.7	No	1st
Hospitalization rate per 100,000 persons ages 15 years and older							
Pneumoconiosis	5	13.4*	24.5	No	32.8	Yes	1st
Asbestosis	43	115.3	22.2	Yes	36.0	Yes	4th
Work-related hospitalizations per 100,000 employed persons ages 16 years and older	80	214.5	168.4	Yes	210.9	No	2nd
Elevated blood lead levels (greater than or equal to 10 micrograms per deciliter) per 100,000 employed persons ages 16 years and older	0	0.0*	23.2	Yes	24.0	Yes	1st
Fatal work-related injuries per 100,000 employed persons ages 16 years and older #	N/A	S	2.2	Yes	2.3	Yes	N/A

Asbestosis rates for Yates County as seen below are high, falling within the 4th quartile.

Asbestosis hospitalization rate per 100,000 – Ages 15 years and older

Oral Health

Population per Practicing Dentist By County, New York State 2008

Oral health is essential to the general health of the community. Tooth decay like many chronic diseases is preventable, but continues to affect all ages. It is a greater problem for those who have limited access to prevention and treatment services. This chart represents the number of practicing dentists per population in NYS. Yates County ranks near the bottom. It is hard for rural areas such as ours to attract dentists.

According to the NYSDOH untreated decay among children has been associated with difficulty in eating, sleeping, learning, and proper nutrition. An estimated 51 million school hours are lost due to cavities. Almost one fifth of all health care expenditures in children are related to dental care. Among adults, untreated decay and tooth loss can also have negative effects on an individual's self-esteem and employability.⁵

Source: http://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/doctors/graduate_medical_education/reports/docs/final_report_on_expanding_da_ny_physician_loan_repayment_program.pdf

Tooth decay may lead to abscess and extreme pain, blood infection that can spread, difficulty in chewing, poor weight gain, school absences and crooked teeth.⁶ Oral health indicators for Yates County are in the chart below. The county falls within the 4th quartile for percentage of 3rd grade children with untreated caries and percentage of 3rd grade children with at least one dental visit in the last year. Medicaid oral health indicators for the County are all lower than NYS averages and in the 1st or 2nd quartile for the State.

Oral Health Indicators - Yates County - 2009-2011

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	County Ranking Group
Oral health survey of 3rd grade children							
% of 3rd grade children with caries experience #	N/A	35.8	N/A	N/A	45.4	Yes	1st
% of 3rd grade children with untreated caries #	N/A	34.2	N/A	N/A	24.0	Yes	4th
% of 3rd grade children with dental sealants #	N/A	34.2	N/A	N/A	41.9	Yes	2nd
% of 3rd grade children with dental insurance #	N/A	82.3	N/A	N/A	81.8	Yes	2nd
% of 3rd grade children with at least one dental visit in last year #	N/A	86.4	N/A	N/A	83.4	Yes	4th
% of 3rd grade children reported taking fluoride tablets regularly #	N/A	55.1	N/A	N/A	41.9	Yes	3rd

⁵ New York State Dept. of Health, Water Fluoridation <http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/dental/fluoridation/index.htm>

⁶ New York State Dept. of Health, Water Fluoridation <http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/dental/fluoridation/index.htm>

Age-adjusted % of adults who had a dentist visit within the past year # (2008-2009)	N/A	69.3	71.1	No	72.7	No	3rd
Caries emergency department visit rate per 10,000 (ages 3-5 years) (2008-2010)	20	79.3	65.8	No	69.9	No	3rd
Medicaid oral health indicators							
% of Medicaid enrollees with at least one dental visit within the last year # (2008-2010)	4,076	28.4	31.3	Yes	29.4	Yes	2nd
% of Medicaid enrollees with at least one preventive dental visit within the last year # (2008-2010)	3,118	21.7	25.9	Yes	23.4	Yes	2nd
% of Medicaid enrollees (ages 2-20 years) who had at least one dental visit within the last year # (2008-2010)	2,124	42.0	40.8	No	40.5	No	1st
Oral cancer							
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000 (2007-2009)	6	6.1*	10.4	No	10.8	No	1st
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 (2007-2009)	2	2.0*	2.1	No	2.0	No	2nd
Mortality per 100,000 (ages 45-74 years) (2007-2009)	0	0.0*	4.4	No	4.2	No	1st

Respiratory Disease

As this map and the chart below illustrates, Yates County residents are at higher risk for mortality for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) and have a higher hospitalization rate. CLRD includes bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Asthma hospitalization and mortality rates are low and therefore unstable, but nonetheless lower than NYS rates. Asthma hospitalization rate per 10,000 in the 25-44 age group fell within the 3rd quartile.

Respiratory Disease Indicators - Yates County - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig.Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig.Dif.	County Ranking Group
CLRD mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	53	71.2	34.7	Yes	46.0	Yes	4th
Age-adjusted	53	54.2	31.1	Yes	38.5	Yes	4th
CLRD hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	232	31.1	39.3	Yes	35.2	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted	232	25.9	37.5	Yes	31.7	Yes	1st
Asthma hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	45	6.0	20.3	Yes	12.4	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted	45	6.2	20.3	Yes	12.3	Yes	1st
Ages 0-4 years	2	4.5*	58.8	Yes	36.1	Yes	1st
Ages 5-14 years	6	6.2*	20.9	Yes	11.2	No	2nd
Ages 0-17 years	9	5.1*	29.0	Yes	16.1	Yes	1st
Ages 5-64 years	32	5.6	15.4	Yes	9.5	Yes	1st

Ages 15-24 years	1	0.9*	7.5	Yes	4.1	No	1st
Ages 25-44 years	13	8.5	10.8	No	8.1	No	3rd
Ages 45-64 years	12	5.8	21.8	Yes	12.6	Yes	1st
Ages 65 years or older	11	8.9	32.2	Yes	19.2	Yes	1st
Asthma mortality rate per 100,000							
Crude	0	0.0*	1.3	Yes	0.9	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted	0	0.0*	1.2	Yes	0.7	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults with current asthma (2008-2009)	N/A	9.9	9.7	No	10.1	No	2nd

Tobacco, Alcohol and Substance Abuse

The age-adjusted percentage of Yates County adults who smoke is 17.4% compared to the NYS rate of 17%. In spite of years of effort by federal, state and local public health agencies and advocates, residents of rural communities are more likely to use tobacco products, to start at a younger age, to use more heavily and to be exposed to secondhand smoke at work and at home than their counterparts in cities and suburbs⁷ According to the NYSDOH:

Smoking kills 25,500 people every year in New York State. Secondhand smoke kills 2,500 New Yorkers every year. At any one time, there are estimated to be 570,000 New Yorkers afflicted with serious disease directly attributable to their smoking. It is projected that 389,000 New York State youth age 0-17 will die from smoking.⁸

NYSDOH statistics indicate that drug related hospitalization rates are lower in Yates County compared to NYS rates. Overall, Yates County is doing pretty well in the area of tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse as compared to the state as a whole.

Tobacco, Alcohol and Other Substance Abuse Indicators - 2008-2010

Indicator	3 Year Total	County Rate	NYS Rate	Sig. Dif.	NYS Rate exc NYC	Sig. Dif.	Cty Ranking Group
Drug-related hospitalization rate per 10,000							
Crude	75	10.1	27.3	Yes	21.2	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted	75	10.7	27.2	Yes	21.8	Yes	1st
Newborn drug-related hospitalization rate per 10,000 newborn discharges	3	45.2*	64.0	No	78.4	No	2nd
Alcohol related motor vehicle injuries and deaths per 100,000	21	28.2	36.2	No	50.0	Yes	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults who smoke cigarettes (2008-2009)	N/A	17.4	17.0	No	18.9	No	1st
Age-adjusted % of adults living in homes where smoking is prohibited (2008-09)	N/A	77.7	80.9	No	79.3	No	2nd
Age-adjusted % of adults who binge drink (2008-2009)	N/A	12.5	18.1	No	19.8	Yes	1st

⁷ American Lung Association Cutting Tobaccos Rural Roots
<http://www.lung.org/assets/documents/publications/lung-disease-data/cutting-tobaccos-rural-roots.pdf>

⁸ New York State Dept. of Health, Tobacco Use Prevention, http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/tobacco_control/

In the Yates County Community Health Assessment Survey respondents ranked drug abuse as the second largest issue in the County and smoking/tobacco use tied for the third largest issue. Lack of physical activity/fitness and transportation to health care were also tied for third.

Please take a few moments to click on those boxes that you think are issues with the most important needs facing you and Yates County today.						
Answer Options	Problem for YOU	Problem in Yates County	Don't know or unsure	Response Count	% Adults EBRFSS Yates Co.	% Adults EBRFSS NYS
15. Lack of physical activity & fitness	16%	74%	12%	155	28.4%	23.7%
16. Poor nutrition (unhealthy eating)	5%	79%	17%	156	66.8%	72.9%
23. Transportation to health care	4%	74%	23%	155		
21. Smoking / tobacco use	3%	74%	23%	151	17.4%	17.0%
11. Drug abuse/abuse of prescription drugs or illegal drugs	3%	76%	21%	156		
Total Respondents	177					

12% of survey respondents reported having one or two drinks every day. 1% of survey respondents reported drinking more than two drinks per day, and 5% reported that someone in their household drinks more than 2 drinks per day. According to the Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (EBRFSS) the rate of heavy drinkers in the County is 4.6% compared to the NYS rate of 5%.

Please answer these questions regarding alcohol use: (One drink is a beer, a glass of wine or a mixed drink)

Answer Options	None	1 or 2 a month	1 or 2 a week	1 or 2 a day	More than 2 a day	Response Count	% Heavy Drinkers EBRFSS Yates Co.	% Heavy Drinkers EBRFSS NYS
How much alcohol do you drink?	36%	32%	19%	12%	1%	170	4.6%	5.0%
How much do others in your household drink?	26%	29%	23%	17%	5%	132		
Total Respondents	170							

New York State Dept. of Health maps
 Illustrate alcohol-related motor
 vehicle injuries and deaths per
 100,000 population for 2008 - 2010.

As seen below smoking rates for the county are relatively good although survey respondents reported smoking/tobacco use as a large concern within the county.

County Health Ranking

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in collaboration with the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute issues the *County Health Rankings & Roadmaps* annually. The *County Health Rankings* look at a variety of measures that affect health such as the rate of people dying before age 75, high school graduation rates, unemployment, limited access to healthy foods, air and water quality, income, and rates of smoking, obesity and teen births. Yates County ranked 6th in overall health outcomes in NYS. With this assessment and implementation of the Community Health Improvement Plan in partnership with the Community Service Plan of Yates County rankings should improve even further.

	Yates County	Error Margin	New York	National Benchmark*	Trend	Rank (of 62)
Health Outcomes						6
Mortality						17
Premature death	5,485	4,463-6,507	5,650	5,317		
Morbidity						2
Poor or fair health			15%	10%		
Poor physical health days	2.5	1.2-3.7	3.5	2.6		
Poor mental health days	2.5	1.1-3.8	3.4	2.3		
Low birthweight	5.3%	4.4-6.2%	8.2%	6.0%		
Health Factors						16
Health Behaviors						35
Adult smoking			18%	13%		
Adult obesity	25%	19-31%	25%	25%		
Physical inactivity	27%	21-34%	25%	21%		
Excessive drinking	17%	11-26%	17%	7%		
Motor vehicle crash death rate	11	7-18	7	10		
Sexually transmitted infections	185		516	92		
Teen birth rate	19	16-23	25	21		
Clinical Care						21
Uninsured	15%	13-17%	14%	11%		
Primary care physicians**	1,812:1		1,222:1	1,067:1		
Dentists**	3,332:1		1,414:1	1,516:1		
Preventable hospital stays	51	41-60	66	47		
Diabetic screening	86%	73-99%	85%	90%		
Mammography screening	77%	62-92%	66%	73%		
Social & Economic Factors						21
High school graduation**	83%		77%			
Some college	43%	38-48%	64%	70%		
Unemployment	6.9%		8.2%	5.0%		
Children in poverty	24%	18-31%	23%	14%		
Inadequate social support		24%	14%			
Children in single-parent	23%	17-28%	34%	20%		
Violent crime rate	59		391	66		
Physical Environment						6
Daily fine particulate matter	11.5	11.3-11.7	10.9	8.8		
Drinking water safety	1%		4%	0%		
Access to recreational facilities	12		11	16		
Limited access to healthy	0%		2%	1%		
Fast food restaurants	30%		45%	27%		

* 90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

III. Public Participation:

A. Participants Involved

Hospital leadership works diligently to search out potential collaborative partners throughout its service area in efforts to enhance needed health care services to those most vulnerable residents. Due to the rural nature of the County, Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital understands the need to create meaningful partnerships to best serve the community at large. Currently, the Hospital has formed collaborative relationships with the following organizations and community agencies: Local school districts, local government and other governmental agencies, health care providers, Yates County Public Health, the S2AY Rural Health Network, local media, local educational institutions and community-based organizations. Additionally, as part of our governance structure, Finger Lakes Health has a Community Advisory Committee (CAC), which is a sub-committee of the health system Board of Directors. The CAC brings together representatives of many community agencies and organizations who offer input to the health system on many matters, including the health needs of our constituents. The CAC membership list can be found in [Attachment C](#).

B. Public Participation

Yates County Public Health in collaboration with Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, the S2AY Rural Health Network, and community based agencies conducted a survey of Yates County residents through the community health needs assessment process. Surveys were disseminated through many different methods including e-mail, web pages (link to survey provided), mailing of paper copies, dissemination of paper copies in local stores, health care facilities, public health and community facilities, and direct assistance within county buildings/agencies. Finger Lakes Health invited public participation in the needs assessment through the Spring 2012 edition of *Thrive*, our community health magazine. *Thrive* is mailed to more than 90,000 households in the health system's service area. Readers were invited to log-in to the online survey or to contact Finger Lakes Health for a paper version of the survey. Overall, 158 participants completed the survey. Representation of participants that completed the survey as compared to New York State census data is shown below.

Community Health Assessment		
	Yates	Census (2010)
# surveys	180	19,697
Under 35 yo	16%	44.5%
35 to 65 yo	69.8%	39.2%
White	94.0%	97.9%
AAS or more	68.4%	31.3%
Bach or more	54.2%	22.1%
\$25k or more	80.3%	35.2%
\$50k or more	56.5%	22.7%
Married	63.8%	27.8%
Insured	96.0%	72.6%
Female	90.8%	65.6%
Average BMI	30.7	
Female BMI	28.9	
Male BMI	30.8	
Full time	73.8%	
Town	Penn Yan 57.2% Dundee 20.0%	
20+ yrs in county	68.4%	
Comp survey	87.8% - 158	

Further input from the public was collected through a number of focus group sessions that were held throughout the county. Overall, Yates County Public Health strived to organize focus groups that reached out to populations that were under represented by the paper/online survey.

Community Focus Groups Held

- 02/04/2013 - Coffee Club, St. Paul Lutheran Church
- 02/05/2013 - Yates County Tier One Meeting
- 02/12/2013 - Dundee Champions Group
- 02/12/2013 – Yates County Youth Bureau
- 02/20/2013 – Yates TB & Health Association
- 02/22/2013 - Workforce Development, Job Readiness Group

A summary of notes from the focus groups can be found in [Attachment B](#).

C. Public Notification of Sessions

Yates County Public Health informed the public of community focus group/input sessions and the community health assessment survey through various means. Public health spoke with various leaders of community agencies and local government to set up focus group sessions. Community and organization members

were then informed through e-mail, flyers, the internet and within county buildings. Tear off flyers with the community survey link as well as paper copies of the survey were provided at local business and community agencies, county buildings, health care providers and at public health.

IV. Assessment and Selection of Public Health Priorities

The MAPP (Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership) process was used to conduct a Community Health Assessment for Yates County to assess and ultimately choose 2 Prevention Agenda Priorities. This included four component assessments:

The first assessment looked at Community Health Status Indicators, which were determined both by looking at key statistics available regarding various health indicators and by conducting a comprehensive survey among a random sample of community residents to determine their opinions, health behaviors and health needs. Just over 150 completed surveys were returned in Yates County. Surveys were distributed through placement throughout county establishments as well as through employers, health, educational and human services agencies and through other community groups. The survey was designed to encompass questions in the twelve areas that the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) has identified as high priority issues on a statewide basis. Results of the Health Priorities Survey and report were then combined with additional statistical data and information regarding community resources to develop the Community Health Assessment. A summary of the survey can be found in [Attachment A](#).

The second assessment evaluated the effectiveness of the Public Health System and the role of the Public Health Department within that system. This was done using a modification of the Local Public Health System Assessment tool developed by the CDC and NACCHO. A diverse group of community members, community agencies and key community leaders who are familiar in some way with the local public health system completed this ranking. The assessment was completed through the use of a more user-friendly version of the CDC and NACCHO tool, Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA). Each of the ten essential public health services were ranked by the group by ranking the series of indicators within each Essential Service to determine areas of strength and areas needing improvement within the Local Public Health System.

The third assessment was the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment that was conducted through Focus Group meetings throughout the County (listed above) with community residents. This assessment looked at the issues that affect the quality of life among community residents and the assets the County has available to address health needs.

The fourth assessment was also conducted through Focus Group meetings (the same as those listed above) and looked at the “Forces of Change” that are at work locally,

statewide and nationally, and what types of threats and/or opportunities are created by these changes.

When the assessment process was completed, the community health assessment facilitator, S2AY Rural Health Network, combined and analyzed the results of the assessments, and prepared a list of the issues that had either been identified through more than one assessment as a top issue OR that were identified in one of the assessments as a major issue. Once these results were tallied, a Focus Group made up of service providers was again brought together to rank the issues identified and begin the creation of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) process.

It was decided to use a ranking system that focused most heavily on how effective any interventions might be, so the Hanlon Method was selected for ranking priorities, which uses the following formula to rank priorities:

$$(A \ \& \ 2B) \ X \ C$$

Where A = the size of the problem, B = the severity of the problem and C = the effectiveness of the solution. The effectiveness of the solution obviously is given a lot more weight than the size or seriousness of the problem, with the hope of making wise use of limited resources by targeting solutions that are known to be effective.

In the Hanlon Method, numbers are assigned through which to measure size, severity and effectiveness, and the numbers are then plugged into the formula as the focus group ranked each relative factor. It is important to note that while the Hanlon Method offers a numerical and systematic method of ranking public health priorities, the method is still largely subjective, with much room for error and interpretation. Measures of effectiveness in the public health area are not absolute, and questions arise as to the application of the measurement, which make measurement more than a little “fuzzy,” and include assumptions about human behavior. For example, when addressing the issue of unintended pregnancy, the rating group might note that birth control methods would mostly have a ranking of “highly effective” as an intervention based on the relative effectiveness of each method of birth control at achieving the desired goal of preventing pregnancy. However, birth control methods are not necessarily applied, or are applied inconsistently, resulting in a much lower measure of effectiveness than the intervention actually achieves. So the measures of effectiveness often included consideration of a variety of factors that influence effectiveness and may reduce the effectiveness measure since, for whatever reason, the intervention may not be uniformly applied. Based upon the ranking through the Hanlon Method, Yates County determined the following priorities:

Issue	Hanlon	Pearl
Obesity	152.56	5.71
Unintentional Injury	143.88	5.71
Hypertension/Stroke	135.75	5.71
Well Child/Lead	129.63	5.57
Transportation	124.13	5.43
Access to Specialty Health Care	122.75	5.86
COPD/CLRD	112.25	4.71
Behavioral Problems in Young Children	101.25	4.57
Depression/Other Mental Illness	92.50	5.14
Dental Health	85.13	4.71
Alcohol/Substance Abuse	83.13	4.86

Two Prevention Agenda Priorities Chosen:

- *Prevent Chronic Disease - reduce obesity in children and adults*
- *Prevent Chronic Disease - reduce hypertension/stroke*

Disparity to be Worked on:

- *Access to specialty care for the low-income population.*

Within the chronic disease category, obesity was chosen as a primary focus, specifically to reduce obesity in children and adults. The committee also chose to focus on reducing hypertension and stroke within the county with a focus on reducing sodium consumption and hypertension/stroke awareness. Additionally, Yates County chose to focus on a third item, unintentional injury - preventing falls, particularly in the older population. Yates County has incorporated fall prevention initiatives within their CHIP workplan and will focus on this measure over the next three years as well as their two chosen priorities (obesity and hypertension).

V. Three Year Plan of Action

Prevention Agenda Focus Area: *Prevent Chronic Disease*
Goal 1: *Reduce Obesity in Children and Adults*

Strategy Area	Objective	Activities	Partners	Timeframe	Measurement/Evaluation
1. Reduce Obesity in Children and Adults	<i>A. Create community environments that promote and support healthy food and beverage choices and physical activity</i>	1A - 1. Work with local food programs to increase use of local food produce (www.ampleharvest.org) and provide education to clients.	Choose Health Yates (CHY)	June 2014 – On-going	# Food pantries using local produce # Clients educated
		1A - 2. Contact county restaurants to mark healthy choices on menus.	CHY	January 2014 and on-going	# Restaurants participating # Contacted
		1A - 3. Encourage CHY members, YCHPC members, non-profits and local businesses to adopt healthy meetings guidelines.	CHY/Chamber/YCHPC	January 2014 and on-going	# Organizations that adopt policy # Contacted
		1A - 4. Encourage CHY and YCHPC members, non-profits and local businesses to adopt sugar sweetened beverage policies.	CHY/Chamber/YCHPC	January 2015 and on-going	# Organizations that adopt policy # Contacted
		1A - 5. Work together to increase breastfeeding in Yates County. Encourage CHY members, YCHPC members, non-profits and local businesses to adopt breast feeding policies.	Breastfeeding coalition/Chamber/WIC physicians/CHY/YCHPC	June 2014 and on-going	# Contacted # Organizations that choose to implement a policy
		1A - 6. Investigate further initiatives to support breastfeeding within the county.	Breastfeeding Coalition CHY	January 2016 and on-going	10% increase of WIC mothers breastfeeding at 6 months - annually for 3 years
		1A - 7. Advocate for the implementation of healthy vending policy in County facilities, hospitals and among YCHPC and CHY members.	CHY/Chamber/YCHPC	January 2016 and on-going	# Organizations that adopt policy # Contacted

Prevention Agenda Focus Area: Prevent Chronic Disease
Goal 1: Reduce Obesity in Children and Adults

Strategy Area	Objective	Activities	Partners	Timeframe	Measurement/Evaluation
1. Reduce Obesity in Children and Adults	<i>A. Create community environments that promote and support healthy food and beverage choices and physical activity</i>	1A - 8. Promote use of Farmer's Markets (and EBT use for) at WIC Clinics.	CHY/WIC/DSS/Office of the Aging	June 2014	Measure increased use of EBTs at Farmer's Markets # Contacted
		1A - 9. Encourage use of walking programs and other physical activity competitions, including county 5ks/races, triathlons, bike races etc	FLH/CHY/libraries/Community Center/Our Town Rocks	Spring 2014 and on-going	# of participants # of miles walked
		1A - 10. Implement Girls on the Run program in Penn Yan and Dundee for grades 3-5.	CHY/Youth Bureau	Spring 2014	Minimum of 8 girls per team (one team in Penn Yan, one team in Dundee)
	<i>B. Prevent childhood obesity through early-care and schools</i>	1B - 1. Partner with child care centers, Head Start programs, local schools and after school programs to promote reducing screen time, healthy living, eating and physical activity.	CHY/Child and Family Resources	June 2014 and on-going	Track changes in nutrition, physical activity and reduced screen time # Contacted # That report implementing a change
		1B - 2. Work with school cafeterias encouraging use of local produce and farms.			# of schools using local produce/amount used
		1B - 3. Continue to develop, expand and publicize joint use agreements with schools.			# of contacts made/encouraged # of joint use agreements
		1B - 4. Ensure that women enrolled in MOMS program are getting adequate education and referrals for diet, physical activity and breastfeeding education.	YCPH	March 2014 and annual check-ins thereafter	% of patients educated # and type of referrals made
	<i>C. Expand the role of health care, health service providers, and insurers in obesity prevention</i>	1C - 1. Encourage that providers use their EHRs to trigger them to speak to their patients about their weight, diet and exercise and refer them to community resources.	FHL/CHY/YCHPC	January 2015	% of providers who use decision support software in the EHRs to help them discuss diet and exercise with their patients (if available) % referring to community resources # Contacted/educated # of providers who have EHR

Prevention Agenda Focus Area: Prevent Chronic Disease
Goal 1: Reduce Obesity in Children and Adults

Strategy Area	Objective	Activities	Partners	Timeframe	Measurement/Evaluation
1. Reduce Obesity in Children and Adults	<i>D. Expand the role of public and private employers in obesity prevention</i>	1D - 1. Develop list of free resources available to support worksite wellness efforts.	CHY	January 2015	Resource list developed
		1D - 2. Disseminate resources to worksites.	CHY/Chamber	March 2015- June 2015	Distribute to at least 40 worksites
		1D - 3. Continue to seek grants to implement worksite wellness programs.	CHY/S2AY	As grant opportunities arise	Attempt to apply for at least 2 grants annually
	<i>E. Develop and implement community-led, place-based interventions targeted to address the social determinants of health in high-priority vulnerable communities.</i>	1E - 1. Engage Dundee area residents to use the assets of their neighborhood to carry out activities that will impact the physical, social and economic health of the community. Including: - Make healthy eating and being active easier choices by offering healthy foods, providing pedometers, creating walking trails, improving parks. - Improve social connections by residents working together to create programs, events that bring other residents together- community events, youth trips and activities. - Enable children to become proficient readers by providing age-appropriate books birth-Grade 3 and creating a community culture that supports reading. - Encourage small business growth by providing Micro-enterprise loans. - Encourage business and tourism by working to beautify the environment	OTR/S2AY/YCHPC	Private Foundation funding through 1/2016. May be renewed.	Quarterly and annual reports to the Foundation. Participant and community-level outcomes.

Prevention Agenda Focus Area: <i>Prevent Chronic Disease</i>					
Goal 2: <i>Reduce Hypertension</i>					
Strategy Area	Objective	Activities	Partners	Timeframe	Measurement/Evaluation
2. Increase access to high quality chronic disease preventive care and management in clinical and community settings	<i>A. Prevent chronic disease</i>	2A - 1. Disparity: Utilize alternative methods of care, including telehealth, tele-dentistry and rural rotations (cardiology and nephrology services) to meet the needs of low-income rural residents.	FLH and FLCH	11/13 and on-going	# of low-income and rural patients using alternative methods of care
	<i>B. Decrease hypertension rates</i>	2B - 1. Work to prevent hypertension by assisting hospitals, nursing homes and senior meal providers in reducing sodium content in all meals served including to patients, visitors, staff and public.	YCPH/Hospitals/ Nursing Homes/ Office for the Aging/S2AY/CHY	January 2014 and on-going	Reduce sodium content by 30% over 3 years, by November 2017
		2B - 2. Work with the FLHSA to bring the hypertension reduction program down to Yates County. Work with/seek other funding sources as applicable.	FLHSA/S2AY RHN/CHY	January 2014 and on-going	Program replicated and imitated Hypertension rates reduced by (get numbers on 9/9/13)
		2B - 3. Encourage and educate 2 dental offices (FQHC's) to take blood pressure of adults and refer to primary care provider if appropriate.	RPCN/FLCH/CHY	January 2014 and on-going	85% of XXX dental patients receiving preventive care will have their blood pressures assessed, and 90% of those with high blood pressure will be (seen by a doctor??) prior to leaving their appointment

Prevention Agenda Focus Area: <i>Promote a Healthy and Safe Environment</i>					
Goal 3 (additional Yates County Goal): <i>Reduce Fall Risk in Vulnerable Populations, Reduce Occupational Injuries</i>					
Strategy Area	Objective	Activities	Partners	Timeframe	Measurement/Evaluation
3. Reduce fall risks among vulnerable populations	<i>A. Promote Bone Builders Program</i>	3A - 1. Distribute letter to local businesses to focus on fall prevention, what they can do to help their customers and make them aware of the Bone Builders program	YCHPC, Yates County Injury Prevention Coalition		
	<i>B. Conduct safety assessment and provide night lights</i>	3B - 1. When called into homes, as possible, conduct a safety assessment and when appropriate, provide night lights to residents. Encourage access of other appropriate resources to make homes safer	Ambulance, Yates County Emergency Services, Yates County Injury Prevention Coalition		
4. Reduce occupational injuries and illnesses	<i>A. Focus on reducing injuries among Mennonite population</i>	4A - 1. Provide educational sessions to Mennonite population on farm injury prevention and water safety	Yates County Emergency Services, Yates County Injury Prevention Coalition		
	<i>B. Provide resources to providers</i>	4B - 1. Provide injury prevention materials to providers that they can distribute to and discuss with their patients	YCHPC, Yates County Injury Prevention Coalition		

Finger Lakes Health Strategies for Identified Priorities:

Finger Lakes Health believes that healthcare consumers taking active responsibility for their own health is the single most vital aspect to improving the quality of healthcare and to having healthier individuals and healthier communities.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), if the major risk factors for chronic disease including inactivity, poor nutrition, excessive alcohol consumption and smoking were eliminated, at least 80 percent of heart disease, stroke and Type 2 diabetes would be eradicated and 40 percent of cancer would be prevented. Finger Lakes Health's goal, as a healthcare provider, is to be a vital partner with healthcare consumers (our patients) to encourage awareness and dialogue about modifiable risk factors, outline the path and provide necessary support to achieve good health outcomes, and positively impact the health of the communities we serve.

We are committed to ensuring local access to care. As part of that commitment, we continue to recruit physicians, including specialists who provide multiple access points to care across our communities. For instance, cardiology, orthopaedics and physiatry services are offered at multiple offices across our service area.

We also are developing initiatives, and designing our new facilities with patient-centered, evidence-based, outcome driven goals in mind. Our team has been working to achieve the best quality care outcomes to keep patients healthy and to develop prevention-oriented programs aimed at creating and sustaining healthy communities.

A sampling of recent accomplishments toward this end includes:

- Geneva General Hospital being one of the top hospitals in our state and nation for the highest quality and lowest readmission rate for inpatient care;
- Our "Journey to the Best" Modernization and Expansion project at Geneva General Hospital, which will include 106,000 square feet of new construction and 45,000 square feet of renovation leading to 100% private patient suites with room for family and caregiver; a new 14-bed Intensive Care Unit for our most acutely ill patients; an expanded Surgical Services department with four new operating rooms supporting less invasive procedures; and of course the new, recently opened, expanded Emergency Department;
- Participation in the NYS Partnership for Patients Initiative – with SSMH being recognized as an "exemplary hospital" achieving the highest scores in seven of nine categories and GGH being recognized as an "exemplary hospital" and one of the top ten safest facilities in New York State due to the lowest infection rate;
- Development and implementation of a Cardiac Pre-Hab program focusing on prevention of heart disease for at-risk patients;
- Recognition by the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association with the Gold Plus Quality Award for our Stroke Center and continued recognition as a NYS Stroke Center and Joint Commission Stroke Center of Excellence;

- Expanded rehabilitation services within our Long Term Care facilities focused on maintaining and improving function and strength for our residents;
- Soldiers & Sailors being recognized at the Island Peer Review (IPRO) with the Critical Access Hospital Quality Award; and
- Our pharmacy team working with patients prior to admission to reconcile medication lists and ensure appropriate planning for patients' standard medications to be managed during an inpatient stay.

In addition to collaborating with the Public Health Departments for the counties in our service area, Finger Lakes Health has been and will continue to focus efforts and resources with some of our own initiatives related to common identified priorities across our service area at the same time as we support each of the plans as developed by our county partners.

PREVENT CHRONIC DISEASE – Reduce Obesity in Children & Adults & Reduce Hypertension & Stroke

- Finger Lakes Health provides educational information in its community health magazine *Thrive*, which is mailed to more than 90,000 homes in our service area. Articles have included:
 - Advice to Thrive on – a Message from the CEO
 - Prevention tips for stroke, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes
 - Suggestions for staying healthy and preventing chronic disease such as stop smoking; limit alcohol consumption, maintain a healthy weight, include exercise I your daily routine, eat a nutritious, balanced diet, maintain good oral health.
 - Know & Manage Your Numbers – blood pressure, blood glucose, cholesterol and triglycerides.
 - Turn off the TV Challenge
- Finger Lakes Health Matters is an educational radio show aired 26 times each year on the regional Finger Lakes Radio Network featuring health system professionals speaking to a wide range of health topics.
- Dine & Discuss Lecture Series is conducted in the spring and fall. It features educational lectures presented by health system physicians and other healthcare professionals on carried topics, including such things as COPD and stress management.
- Finger Lakes Health conducts free Support Groups to help individuals and their families/caregivers cope with chronic diseases – including Diabetes & Stroke.
- In addition to the Diabetes Support Groups, held monthly in two communities, we have dedicated Certified Diabetes Educators who do one-on-one counseling with diabetics, as well as

conducting educational classes for diabetics and their support person and providing continuous glucose monitoring services for diabetics.

- Geneva General Hospital is a Joint Commission accredited and New York State-designated Stroke Center. Providers conduct Stroke Education, in addition to the Support Group, on a regular schedule for Emergency Medical Services providers in our service area, as well as for general community members. The education covers signs and symptoms, as well as risk factors and prevention information.
- Finger Lakes Health offers one-on-one nutrition counseling to community members.
- Weight Watchers and TOPS weight management programs are offered at Geneva General Hospital.
- Blood Pressure screenings are offered by the Cardiac Rehab program at Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hospital, Penn Yan; by the Acute Rehab Unit at Geneva General, and by health system staff at the Community Lunch program in Geneva, as well as at work places or special events, as requested by community organizations.
- Finger Lakes Health will present the fifth season of its Walk & Talk for Health program in 2014. The community walking program is led by healthcare professionals in three communities who offer fitness and healthy nutrition tips. Walkers are given pedometers and walking journals to track steps. In addition, they are provided free cholesterol, A1C and blood pressure screenings at the beginning and end of each program cycle. More than 200 community members have participated in the program the last four seasons. Additionally, we have a Walk at Work program, now called Staff Steps, in which our employees participate as individuals or on teams, similar to the community program. The employee program has been held twice, with approximately 400 employees participating in the 2013 program. Our plan is to expand these efforts by engaging local businesses in our service areas to encourage their staff to walk and participate in a friendly competition with other local businesses. We have found with our employee programs, that the fun of the competition makes the benefit of fitness more enjoyable and easier.
- The Geneva General Child Care Center has offered five Cubby Chase events – a 5K and Family Fun Run. The event has grown to include a 10K event and plans are to expand to a half marathon as well. As the Cubby Chase has evolved, a program called “From Couch to Cubby” was started. Couch to Cubby provider trainers who work with “couch potatoes” to get them moving. They safely increase their exercise level and stamina with the goal of completing the 5K.
- The Finger Lakes Health Running Club was born out of the Cubby Chase. This is a group of regular runners who condition together and participate in other area races.

- The health system has recently developed a nutrition mentoring program for local schools utilizing a program called “Food, Fun & Fitness”, based on the evidence-based curriculum of Cornell Cooperative Extension. The program involves training high school age students as mentors who in turn will go into classes of elementary age children and teach them healthy habits. The program started in the fall of 2013, with training of the first group of mentors from the Geneva City School District. They will begin providing the mentoring program in 2014. We also are starting discussions with Marcus Whitman Central School District, Rushville, (located in Yates and Ontario counties), with plans to initiate the program in that school district.
- Finger Lakes Health’s Chief of Cardiology created a program called “Cardiac PRE-hab” to provide the best option to heart disease, stroke, obesity, and other chronic health problems – PREVENTION. Based on the premise of very successful Cardiac Rehab programs for those who have already suffered a cardiac incident, Cardiac PRE-hab is a health and fitness program designed to teach participants how to stay health and prevent a heart incident. The 10-week program incorporates risk factor modification, learning about the benefits of physical activity and healthy nutrition/cooking, and strategies for encouraging others to lead a healthy lifestyle. The first two, 10-week sessions were held in 2013 in Seneca County, which has a high incidence of heart-related illnesses. Finger Lakes Health will expand the PRE-hab program to Ontario and Yates counties during 2014. The program sessions include:
 - Specially designed lectures from practitioners who understand the importance of education with respect to risk factor modification;
 - Sessions with nutritionists to help you improve your eating habits;
 - Sessions with certified athletic trainers, and
 - Personal cardiac health screenings to determine your Body Mass Index, lipid and glucose levels, and blood pressure.

Finger Lakes Health has already begun and will continuing working to bridge the gap noted in the Yates County disparity to be worked on: *Access to specialty care for the low-income population.*

The healthy system has had great success in the recruitment of specialists to our region – including physicians in cardiology, physiatry, psychiatry, orthopaedics, surgery and others. Access to those physicians has been and will continue to be expanded to the Yates County with the practitioners doing office hours in Penn Yan and Dundee.

Finger Lakes Health sees the challenge for all initiatives aimed at addressing the health priorities as being engaging the community – getting people to take an active role in improving and maintaining their own health. We will seek to address this challenge through all our community outreach programs in an effort to improve the health status of the communities we serve.

VI. Dissemination to the Public

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital disseminates information to the public regarding its community health programs in a number of ways: The Community Service Plan and annual updates of the plan are posted on the Finger Lakes Health website www.flhealth.org. The Community Service Plan is shared with board members and community leaders. The plan's content, along with data from our federal community benefit report, photos and narrative about our community outreach programs, both Prevention Agenda priority programs and non-Prevention Agenda programs, our financial aid program and information related to the economic impact of the region, is included in our annual "Report to the Community". The report is distributed through our website, our community programs, at presentations for local clubs and organizations, in waiting areas throughout our facilities, to our partner organizations at meetings, etc.

VII. Maintenance of Engagement with Local Partners

To continue engagement with local partners to successfully implement the Community Service Plan and improve health within Yates County, Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital actively participates in a variety of coalitions/committees. Standing committees include the Yates County Health Planning Committee and Choose Health Yates, which work to carry out the CHIP and CSP. Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital is also unique in that it is one part of a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) Finger Lakes Health, which makes up its own committee in some sense. Each of these groups will meet regularly to share progress and relay any barriers that they are experiencing throughout the course of the Community Service Plan implementation. Progress will be tracked through the work plan that was developed using input from each participating organization. Each entity will be responsible for tracking their objectives and communicating to the committee any problems that may interfere with completion of objectives (changes to timeframe, evaluation methods, data tracking, etc.). Committees will work together to break down barriers that arise and collaborate to meet the objectives outlined within the work plan.

The Activity Work Plan will also help to predict if an activity or objective needs to be reassessed and adjusted to overcome barriers and meet timeframe goals.

Finger Lakes Health also will work on the strategies it has identified to work on across its service area, will track results of the strategies and report them to our partners across our service area as well as in the Community Service Plan updates in the future.

Attachment A– Yates County Community Health Assessment Summary

Yates County Community Health Assessment

County	Yates	Census
# surveys	180	19,697
Under 35 yo	16%	44.5%
35 to 65 yo	69.8%	39.2%
White	94.0%	97.9%
AAS or more	68.4%	31.3%
Bach or more	54.2%	22.1%
Full time	73.8%	PYVillage 20% TOMilo 27.6%
Town	Penn Yan 57.2% Dundee 20.0%	DundeeVil 6.8% Starkey 14%
20+ yrs in cty	68.4%	
\$25k or more	80.3%	35.2%
\$50k or more	56.5%	22.7%
Married	63.8%	27.8%
Insured	96.0%	72.6% (EBRFSS)
Female	90.8%	65.6%
Average BMI	30.7	
Female Average	28.9	
Male Average BMI	30.8	
Comp survey	87.8% - 158	

Do you think that access to primary health care (family doctor) is a problem in Yates County:						
Answer Options	Problem for YOU	Problem in Yates County	Don't know or unsure	Response Count	% Adults with Primary Care Doctor Yates Co.	% Adults with Primary Care Doctor NYS
For low-income families?	3%	58%	40%	151	90.6%	83.0%
For the elderly?	3%	53%	44%	146		
For all in community?	0%	44%	56%	140		
For persons with disabilities?	1%	46%	53%	145		
For persons new to the area?	3%	56%	41%	146		
Total Respondents	158					

Do you think that access to behavioral health care in the following areas is a problem in Yates County?				
Answer Options	Problem for YOU	Problem in Yates County	Don't know or unsure	Response Count
Alcoholism	0%	54%	46%	143
Developmental Disability	1%	30%	70%	135
Drug Abuse	0%	60%	40%	149
Gambling Addictions	0%	20%	80%	144
Mental Health	4%	55%	42%	146
Total Respondents	161			

Please take a few moments to click on those boxes that you think are issues with the most important needs facing you and Yates County today.						
Answer Options	Problem for YOU	Problem in Yates County	Don't know or unsure	Response Count	% Adults EBRFSS Yates Co.	% Adults EBRFSS NYS
15. Lack of physical activity & fitness	16%	74%	12%	155	28.4%	23.7%
5. Arthritis, Alzheimer's, Dementia, Memory Loss	10%	53%	39%	147		
9. Depression / other mental illnesses	8%	71%	22%	149		
8. Cancer	8%	69%	23%	146		
17. Problems with teeth or gums	8%	61%	32%	146		
10. Diabetes	7%	56%	37%	147	9.0%	9.0%
14. High blood pressure, stroke	7%	50%	42%	135	27.2%	25.7%
3. Access to specialty health care	7%	65%	28%	150		
18. Pulmonary diseases (COPD, Emphysema, Asthma)	7%	45%	48%	141		
19. Quality of well water	6%	29%	66%	139		
12. Eating disorders	5%	36%	59%	135		
16. Poor nutrition (unhealthy eating)	5%	79%	17%	156	66.8%	72.9%
13. Heart disease (Congestive Heart Failure, Angina, "A-fib")	4%	51%	45%	136	5.8%	7.6%
6. Behavioral problems in children	4%	73%	23%	150		
23. Transportation to health care	4%	74%	23%	155		
21. Smoking / tobacco use	3%	74%	23%	151	17.4%	17.0%
11. Drug abuse/abuse of prescription drugs or illegal drugs	3%	76%	21%	156		
7. Birth defects	2%	24%	74%	138		
1. Access to home care	1%	45%	54%	141		
22. Teen pregnancy	1%	66%	33%	143	2.0%	2.1%
24. Underweight or premature babies	1%	13%	87%	134	4.3%	8.2%
25. Unplanned pregnancy	1%	57%	42%	137		
20. Sexually transmitted diseases (Chlamydia, Herpes, HIV/AIDS)	1%	36%	63%	139		
2. Access to pregnancy care	0%	36%	64%	137		
4. Alcohol abuse	0%	69%	31%	150	12.5%	18.1%
Total Respondents	177					

#1 Problem for YOU				
15. Lack of physical activity & fitness	1. Access to home care	8. Cancer	3. Access to specialty health care	5. Arthritis, Alzheimer's, Dementia, Memory Loss
16.0% - 25	9.6% - 15	8.3% - 13	7.7% - 12	7.7% - 12
#2 Problem for YOU				
3. Access to specialty health care	15. Lack of physical activity & fitness	16. Poor nutrition	9. Depression/other mental illness	8. Cancer
14.4% - 21	12.3% - 18	11.0% - 16	8.2% - 12	8.2% - 12
#3 Problem for YOU				
23. Transportation to health care	16. Poor nutrition	9. Depression/other mental illness	15. Lack of physical activity & fitness	17. Problems with teeth or gums
9.8% - 13	9.1% - 12	8.3% - 11	7.6% - 10	6.8% - 9
Total Respondents	156			

Most Important Problem for Yates County				
15. Lack of physical activity & fitness	16. Poor nutrition	23. Transportation to health care	11. Drug abuse	8. Cancer
13.2% - 19	13.2 - 19	11.8% - 17	9.0% - 13	6.9% - 10
Total Respondents	144			

Most Important Problem for Yates County By Income Level

	15. Lack of physical activity & fitness	16. Poor nutrition	23. Transportation to health care	11. Drug abuse	8. Cancer
Less than \$15,000	1	0	0	0	0
\$15,001 - \$25,000	1	2	3	1	1
\$25,001 - \$50,000	6	4	4	2	3
\$50,001 - \$75,000	4	5	4	2	3
\$75,001 - \$100,000	2	1	3	3	2
Over \$100,000	0	3	1	0	0
Total	14	15	15	8	9

Most Important Problem for Yates County By Educational Level

	15. Lack of physical activity & fitness	16. Poor nutrition	23. Transportation to health care	11. Drug abuse	8. Cancer
Less than 9th grade	0	0	0	1	0
9th to 12th grade	0	1	0	0	0
High school graduate	1	4	3	1	0
Some college no degree	3	2	2	2	2
Associates	3	0	0	1	2
Bachelors	5	4	7	1	1
Graduate	3	7	3	2	4
Total	15	18	15	8	9

Do you think that violence in the following areas is a problem in Yates County?				
Answer Options	Problem for YOU	Problem in Yates County	Don't know or unsure	Response Count
Child abuse / neglect	0%	75%	25%	159
Elder abuse / neglect	0%	48%	52%	149
Sexual assault	1%	43%	57%	150
Spouse / partner abuse	1%	60%	39%	156
Violence among young adults - bullying	1%	77%	22%	154
Total Respondents	167			

Do you think that any of these environmental exposures are a problem in Yates County?				
Answer Options	Problem for YOU	Problem for Yates County	Don't know or unsure	Response Count
Agricultural chemicals	6%	62%	34%	151
Air pollution	2%	21%	77%	121
Carbon Monoxide	2%	17%	82%	126
Contaminated well water	3%	31%	67%	135
Diseases transmitted by insects	2%	29%	70%	133
Food poisoning	1%	5%	94%	121
Lead	1%	26%	74%	133
Radon	1%	17%	83%	133
Septic systems	2%	32%	65%	130
Toxic exposures at home	2%	18%	80%	130
Toxic exposures at work	2%	16%	83%	127
Water pollution	3%	33%	66%	131
Total Respondents	158			

Do you think that there is a problem being seen by or receiving services from any of the following in Yates County?				
Answer Options	Problem for YOU	Problem in Yates County	Don't know or unsure	Response Count
Dentists	18%	52%	32%	44
Home care services and supports	0%	32%	68%	41
Mental/behavioral health	7%	42%	56%	45
Nursing homes	0%	41%	59%	32
Nutritionists / Dieticians	5%	35%	63%	40
Pharmacies	0%	7%	93%	30
Specialized support groups	5%	44%	56%	41
Specialty doctors	8%	74%	26%	38
Therapists (physical, speech, occupational)	0%	29%	71%	34
Total Respondents	165			

Are you currently taking care of?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Disabled child	0.0%	0
Disabled spouse/partner	18.5%	5
Elderly or disabled parent	70.4%	19
Grandchild	14.8%	4
Total Respondents	27	

Which of your health behaviors would you like to improve? Check all that apply.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Alcohol consumption	5.7%	9
Eating habits	48.7%	77
Managing Stress	51.9%	82
Physical activity	58.2%	92
Tobacco use	10.8%	17
Weight	66.5%	105
Total Respondents	158	

How many times per week do you exercise?				
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	No Leisure Time Activity EBRFSS Yates Co.	No Leisure Time Activity EBRFSS NYS
One	9.7%	16	28.4%	23.7%
Two	20.6%	34		
Three	14.5%	24		
Four	13.3%	22		
Five or more	25.5%	42		
None	16.4%	27		
Does not apply	0.0%	0		
Total Respondents	165			

If you exercise how long do you exercise for?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
15 minutes or less	10.2%	17
16 - 30 minutes	25.7%	43
31 - 45 minutes	20.4%	34
46 minutes - 1 hour	20.4%	34
1 hour or more	11.4%	19
Does Not Apply	12.0%	20
Total Respondents	167	

If you don't exercise, what keeps you from exercising? Check all that apply		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Lack of transportation	3.1%	3
Lack of money	11.5%	11
Lack of time	74.0%	71
Safety (no street lights or sidewalks)	15.6%	15
Choose not to	24.0%	23
Total Respondents	96	

In your community do you have: Check all that apply.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Bike paths	49.0%	75
Public gym	38.6%	59
Public pool	3.3%	5
Sidewalks	86.9%	133
Street lights	83.0%	127
Trails	69.3%	106
Total Respondents	153	

How many fruits and vegetables do you eat in a day?							
Answer Options	5 or more	3-4	1-2	0 (Rarely)	Response Count	5+ EBRFSS Yates Co.	5+ EBRFSS NYS
Yourself?	26%	38%	34%	2%	172	33.2%	27.1%
Your children?	18%	36%	37%	10%	73		
Other adults?	13%	34%	44%	9%	113		
Total Respondents	172						

If fewer than five servings, why? Check all that apply.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Cost	47.3%	53
Don't like them	13.4%	15
Short shelf life	42.0%	47
Time needed to prepare	34.8%	39
Total Respondents	112	

Please answer these questions regarding alcohol use: (One drink is a beer, a glass of wine or a mixed drink)								
Answer Options	None	1 or 2 a month	1 or 2 a week	1 or 2 a day	More than 2 a day	Response Count	% Heavy Drinkers EBRFSS Yates Co.	% Heavy Drinkers EBRFSS NYS
How much alcohol do you drink?	36%	32%	19%	12%	1%	170	4.6%	5.0%
How much do others in your household drink?	26%	29%	23%	17%	5%	132		
Total Respondents	170							

Considering all types of alcohol beverages, how many times in the last 30 days did you have more than 5 drinks (if a man) or 4 drinks (if a woman) on one occasion?				
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	Binge Drinking in Last Month EBRFSS Yates Co.	Binge Drinking in Last Month EBRFSS NYS
None	80.0%	132	12.5%	18.1%
Once	10.9%	18		
Twice	6.1%	10		
3 or 4	2.4%	4		
4 or more	0.6%	1		
Total Respondents	165			

How Much Alcohol Do You Drink? - By Education Level

	None	1 or 2 a Month	1 or 2 a Week	1 or 2 a Day	More than 2 a Day
Less than 9th grade	3	0	0	0	0
9th to 12th grade	2	0	0	0	0
High school graduate	16	3	1	2	0
Some college no degree	8	5	6	1	1
Associates	4	7	5	6	0
Bachelors	12	15	5	3	0
Graduate	12	18	12	5	0
Total	57	48	29	17	1

How Much Alcohol Do You Drink? - By Income Level

	None	1 or 2 a Month	1 or 2 a Week	1 or 2 a Day	More than 2 a Day
Less than \$15,000	13	0	0	1	0
\$15,001 - \$25,000	9	5	0	1	0
\$25,001 - \$50,000	12	8	12	3	0
\$50,001 - \$75,000	11	17	6	7	0
\$75,001 - \$100,000	5	12	7	4	1
Over \$100,000	4	4	2	1	0
Total	54	46	27	17	1

Please answer the following questions for yourself or any member of your household who has used any of the listed services in the last 12 months.

Answer Options	Used in County	Used out of County	Quality OK?	Distance OK?	Cost OK?	Response Count
Adult Day Care	60%	20%	80%	40%	0%	5
Adult Respite Care	0%	50%	50%	50%	0%	2
Alcohol / Drug treatment	43%	57%	86%	71%	57%	7
Ambulance services	71%	43%	43%	43%	24%	21
Audiology (hearing care)	14%	90%	52%	33%	29%	21
Counseling / Mental Health for adults	50%	50%	50%	36%	21%	14
Counseling / Mental Health for children	70%	20%	40%	40%	20%	10
Dentists	41%	67%	60%	51%	38%	129
Doctor's Office	74%	44%	60%	50%	41%	143
Domestic Violence (abuse, Safe House, Catholic Charities)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Emergency Response System (Lifeline, Link to Life, Alertlink)	100%	0%	22%	11%	11%	9
Eye care	37%	66%	50%	37%	36%	103
Family Planning Services	36%	64%	64%	36%	36%	11
Farm Safety Education	75%	25%	0%	0%	0%	4
Home Health Services	100%	0%	40%	40%	40%	10
Hospice	100%	0%	50%	0%	0%	2
Hospital	66%	54%	49%	40%	29%	70
Immunizations	81%	21%	45%	33%	38%	42
Lactation Consultant (help with breastfeeding)	25%	75%	25%	25%	25%	4
Mammograms	51%	51%	56%	43%	49%	82
Meals on Wheels	92%	0%	31%	15%	23%	13
Orthodontists (braces for teeth)	13%	87%	47%	40%	33%	15
Orthopedics (bones)	10%	90%	53%	30%	37%	30
Pharmacies	88%	17%	52%	48%	41%	129
Physical therapy services	80%	24%	60%	44%	40%	25
Prenatal care (pregnancy)	36%	64%	73%	45%	55%	11
Senior Meal Sites	92%	8%	23%	8%	15%	13
Support Groups	71%	29%	29%	14%	29%	7
Testing, Counseling & Treatment of STDs, including HIV / AIDS	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	4
Transportation	90%	30%	10%	10%	0%	10
Total Respondents	164					

Do you smoke cigarettes now?				
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	EBRFSS Yates Co.	EBRFSS NYS
No	89.0%	153	17.4% (Yes)	17.0% (Yes)
Yes	11.1%	19		
Yes, half a pack (10) per day	7.6%	13		
Yes, one pack (20) per day	2.9%	5		
Yes, One and a half (30) per day	0.6%	1		
Yes, Two packs (40) per day	0.0%	0		
Yes, more than two packs per day	0.0%	0		
Total Respondents	172			

If you're a current smoker, how long have you smoked?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
One year or less	0.0%	0
1 - 5 years	3.5%	3
5 - 10 years	3.5%	3
10 - 15 years	1.2%	1
15 - 20 years	1.2%	1
20 - 25 years	4.7%	4
25 years or more	7.0%	6
Does Not Apply	79.1%	68
Total Respondents	86	

Do you currently use any smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, chewing tobacco	0.7%	1
Yes, snuff	0.0%	0
Yes, both	0.0%	0
No, neither	99.3%	136
Total Respondents	137	

Do you use an electronic smoking device (e-cigarettes)?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	1.6%	2
No	47.2%	60
Does not apply	51.2%	65
Total Respondents	127	

Have the children in your house received immunizations (shots) against childhood diseases?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
No	0.7%	1
Yes, all immunizations	46.6%	69
Some, not all	1.4%	2
Not sure	0.0%	0
Does not apply	51.4%	76
Total Respondents	148	

Please choose all that apply									
Answer Options	Yes	No, I didn't feel it was needed	No, my insurance doesn't cover it	No, I didn't have time	No, I couldn't afford it	No, I didn't know I should get it	Response Count	% Adults Received Flu Shot EBRFSS Yates Co.	% Adults Received Flu Shot EBRFSS NYS
Did the adults in your household receive a flu shot this during the fall or winter of 2011- 2012?	72%	24%	0%	3%	1%	3%	167	37.0%	41.7%
Did the children in your household receive a flu shot this fall or winter of 2011- 2012?	55%	33%	0%	5%	3%	3%	60		
Have the adults in your household received a tetanus shot in the last ten years?	84%	6%	1%	1%	2%	6%	156		
Total Respondents	168								

Please choose one:					
Answer Options	Never	Sometimes	Always	Does Not Apply	Response Count
If you have a child age 14 or younger, do your children wear helmets when riding bicycles?	2%	10%	17%	70%	115
If you live where there is an unfluoridated public water supply, would you support putting fluoride in the water supply to improve dental health in the community?	15%	8%	29%	47%	119
Total Respondents	129				

If you have children have they been tested for lead poisoning?				
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	Incidence Rate DOH Yates Co.	Incidence Rate DOH NYS
Yes, at age one.	5.2%	7	21.9	11.1
Yes, at age two.	3.7%	5		
Yes, at age one and age two.	13.3%	18		
Yes, but I don't remember their age.	12.6%	17		
No, I didn't know it was needed	0.0%	0		
No	5.2%	7		
Does Not Apply	60.0%	81		
Total Respondents	135			

Would you say that in general your health is:				
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	EBRFSS Yates Co.	EBRFSS NYS
Excellent	15.2%	25		
Very good	39.0%	64		
Good	33.5%	55		
Fair	10.4%	17	13.7%	16.7%
Poor	1.8%	3		
Total Respondents	164			

Please answer yes or no	Yes	No	Response Count
Do you limit your intake of fatty foods?	82%	18%	159
Are you exposed to second-hand smoke?	19%	81%	162
Has violence or abuse been a problem for any member of your household (including children)?	8%	92%	161
If so, have you sought assistance?	16%	84%	56
Do you feel that you are overweight?	72%	28%	162
Do you feel that you are underweight?	1%	99%	146
Do you need help with sorting out problems that cause you stress?	18%	82%	157
Does someone in your household need help with with sorting out problems that cause them stress?	22%	78%	153
Do you need help managing depression?	15%	85%	158
Do you feel you would use some kind of program aimed at managing depression?	13%	87%	155
Do you feel you or anyone in your household would use some kind of program aimed at suicide prevention?	3%	97%	151
During the past month, did you participate in any physical exercise?	86%	14%	162
Do you know who to report animal bites to?	78%	22%	148
Have you removed a tick from your body or from your pet's body in the last year?	35%	65%	159
If you heat with wood, coal or natural gas do you have carbon monoxide detectors in your home?	76%	24%	124
If you have a well, have you tested your well water in the last year?	17%	83%	89
Total Respondents	162		

About how long has it been since you last visited a health care provider (doctor) for a routine checkup?				
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	EBRFSS Yates Co.	EBRFSS NYS
1 to 12 months ago	79.6%	129	55.9%	72.7%
1 to 2 years ago	13.0%	21	68.6%	85.7%
2 to 5 years ago	6.2%	10		
Never	1.2%	2		
Total Respondents	162			

Do you use any other form of health care services? Choose all that apply.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Acupuncture	14.6%	21
Chiropractor	27.8%	40
Herbal medicine	9.0%	13
Massage Therapy	22.9%	33
No	55.6%	80
Total Respondents	144	

Have you had the following exams:										
Answer Options	Does Not Apply	Yes, 1-12 months ago	Yes, 1-2 years ago	Yes, 2-3 years ago	Yes, 3-5 years ago	Yes, 5 or more years ago.	No	Response Count	Ever had Screening EBRFSS Yates Co.	Ever had Screening EBRFSS NYS
Women: A Pap smear and pelvic exam?	7%	57%	17%	9%	5%	3%	2%	152	97.4%	91.8%
Women: A mammogram to look for breast cancer?	7%	53%	13%	6%	4%	3%	15%	152	91.4%	91.1%
Men: A prostate examination?	56%	14%	1%	0%	4%	1%	23%	71	71.4%	73.7%
Women and Men: An exam for colorectal cancer?	8%	25%	12%	8%	5%	8%	36%	146	69.3%	66.6%
Total Respondents	160									

Please answer the following questions for yourself or any member of your household who has used any of the listed services in the last 12 months:					
Answer Options	Yes	No	Response Count	EBRFSS Yates Co.	EBRFSS NYS
Has your doctor asked about your sexual history during your routine visits?	51%	49%	156	69.9% (No)	61.4% (No)
Has your doctor offered to test you for HIV in the last 12 months?	19%	81%	154		
Have you received advice from your doctor about your weight?	58%	42%	158		
Total Respondents	158				

Do you know how to get information about the following services? Check all that you know how to get information for:		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Child Care	68.2%	88
Child Health Plus	71.3%	92
Chlamydia test	60.5%	78
Early Intervention	59.7%	77
Family Health Plus	68.2%	88
Food Stamps	81.4%	105
HEAP	76.0%	98
Home Care	60.5%	78
Hospice	62.8%	81
Medicaid	80.6%	104
MOMS	45.0%	58
WIC	68.2%	88
Total Respondents	129	

Please answer the following questions for yourself or any member of your household who has used any of the listed services in the last 12 months.				
Answer Options	Yes	No	Does Not Apply	Response Count
In the last 12 months, when you wanted to be seen as soon as possible, did you have to wait more than 3 days for an appointment to see your doctor for primary (not specialty) health care?	15%	69%	15%	155
In the last 12 months, did you have to wait more than 30 minutes in your doctor's waiting room for primary (not specialty) health care?	21%	71%	8%	155
If disabled did you receive necessary accommodations (i.e. wheelchair accessibility, interpreters, etc.) to fully benefit from services?	9%	3%	88%	123
Total Respondents	157			

Please answer the following:							
Answer Options	None	1 – 2 times	3 – 4 times	More than 4 times	Response Count	Dental Visit in Last Year EBRFSS Yates Co.	Dental Visit in Last Year EBRFSS NYS
How many times have you seen a dentist, during the past 12 months?	19%	73%	6%	2%	159	69.3%	71.1%
How many times have you seen a health care provider (doctor) during the past 12 months?	9%	57%	23%	11%	159		
How many times have you seen a behavioral(mental) health specialist during the past 12 months?	94%	3%	1%	3%	156		
Total Respondents	159						

How many times have you seen a dentist, during the past 12 months?	1 - 2 times	3 - 4 times	More than 4	None
< 9th grade	2	0	0	1
9th to 12 grade	1	0	0	1
High School Grad	12	1	0	9
Some college no degree	15	0	0	6
Associates	15	2	1	3
Bachelors	29	4	1	2
Graduate+	37	2	1	6

How many times have you seen a health care provider (doctor) during the past 12 months?	1 - 2 times	3 - 4 times	More than 4	None
< 9th grade	2	1	0	0
9th to 12 grade	0	1	1	0
High School Grad	12	5	4	1
Some college no degree	10	6	2	3
Associates	9	8	2	2
Bachelors	20	10	3	3
Graduate+	31	4	6	5

How many times have you seen a behavioral(mental) health specialist during the past 12 months?	1 - 2 times	3 - 4 times	More than 4	None
< 9th grade	0	0	0	3
9th to 12 grade	0	0	0	2
High School Grad	1	0	0	21
Some college no degree	0	0	2	18
Associates	1	0	0	18
Bachelors	1	0	1	34
Graduate+	2	1	1	42

Is it important to you to have a hospital in the county?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	92.4%	145
No	7.6%	12
Total Respondents	157	

If you or a family member needed to enter a hospital, which one would you prefer to enter:		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Clifton Springs Hospital (Clifton Springs)	10.0%	13
F F Thompson Hospital (Canandaigua)	29.2%	38
Geneva General Hospital (Geneva)	32.3%	42
Ira Davenport Memorial Hospital (Bath)	0.0%	0
Nicholas H Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)	0.0%	0
Rochester General Hospital (Rochester)	3.8%	5
Strong Memorial Hospital (Rochester)	12.3%	16
Cayuga Medical	0.0%	0
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial (Penn Yan)	11.5%	15
Total Respondents	130	

If you do have health coverage what kind is it? Check all that apply.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	48.3%	73
Child Health Plus	5.3%	8
Excellus	35.1%	53
Family Health Plus	2.6%	4
Medicaid	6.6%	10
Medicare (Social Security)	9.3%	14
MVP	13.9%	21
V.A.	3.3%	5
Includes dental insurance	25.2%	38
Includes vision coverage	25.2%	38
Total Respondents	151	

How much do you estimate your household paid for all medical expenses in the last calendar year ("out of pocket expenses"; prescriptions, dental care, medical care, hospitalization, co-payments, deductibles)?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
\$0 - \$500	17.3%	27
\$501 - \$1000	25.0%	39
\$1001 - \$2000	23.1%	36
\$2001 - \$3000	17.3%	27
\$3001 - \$4000	8.3%	13
\$4001 - \$5000	3.2%	5
\$5001 - \$7500	1.9%	3
\$7501 or more	3.8%	6
Total Respondents	156	

Have you been unable to get any type of health care service due to inability to pay?				
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	EBRFSS Yates Co.	EBRFSS NYS
Yes	8.8%	13	10.2%	13.8%
No	91.2%	134		
Total Respondents	147			

Which services have you been unable to get due to the inability to pay? Check all that apply:		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Dentist	70.0%	14
Doctor	15.0%	3
Podiatrist (foot doctor)	15.0%	3
Prescriptions (medications)	40.0%	8
Total Respondents		20

If you can't afford a prescription what do you do?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Do not fill prescription	15.3%	21
Take medicine less often	1.5%	2
Tell my doctor	10.2%	14
Tell my pharmacist	2.9%	4
Does Not Apply	70.1%	96
Total Respondents		137

Do you have a plan for these emergencies? Check all that apply.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Fire	96.6%	86
Flood	21.3%	19
Man-made disaster	29.2%	26
Natural disaster	46.1%	41
Total Respondents		89

Do you have supplies of the following for emergencies:		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Batteries	69.0%	87
Battery Operated Radio	43.7%	55
Bottled Water	60.3%	76
Candles/Matches	90.5%	114
Canned food	83.3%	105
Total Respondents		126

Please answer the following questions:			
Answer Options	Yes	No	Response Count
Do you have working smoke detectors in your home?	97%	3%	158
Do you have working carbon monoxide detectors?	73%	27%	157
Total Respondents			158

Please answer the following:						
Answer Options	Never	Once a year	2 x per year	Quarterly	Monthly	Response Count
How often do you test your smoke detector(s)?	13%	39%	38%	7%	3%	146
How often do you test your carbon monoxide detector(s)?	25%	32%	33%	7%	4%	113
Total Respondents	148					

If you are currently employed, what is your current occupation?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Management, business, science and arts (includes education, computers, engineering, social services)	53.0%	62
Services (includes health, law enforcement, firefighting)	46.2%	54
Natural resources/Construction and Maintenance (includes farming/forestry)	1.7%	2
Production/transportation (includes manufacturing)	0.9%	1
Sales	2.6%	3
Total Respondents	117	

If yes, who pays your premium?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
I do	28.1%	39
Employer does	7.2%	10
The cost is shared between me and my employer	64.7%	90
Total Respondents	139	

Do you have health insurance?										
Answer Options	Yes	No	Prefer to pay my own	Can't afford	N/A	Choose not to have it	It's not offered where I work	Response Count	EBRFSS Yates Co.	EBRFSS NYS
Medical insurance for yourself	96%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	151	27.4% (No)	13.3% (No)
Medical insurance for your children	56%	9%	0%	1%	34%	1%	1%	108		
Dental insurance for yourself	68%	27%	2%	4%	0%	3%	2%	135		
Dental insurance for your children	43%	21%	1%	3%	34%	4%	1%	106		
Total Respondents	151									

Attachment B– Focus Group Notes

Yates County Focus Group

St. Paul Lutheran Church - Coffee Club

Date: 02/04/13

What are we missing?

- Access to mental health services - psychiatrists
- Travel to health care - especially mental health services
- Many must travel to Geneva, Watkins Glen, Rochester
- Cost of health care, rising costs
- A Fib... seems like a great issue here as compared to other areas
- Cardiac issues
- Transportation - especially in the rural area, if you don't own a car... there is no public transportation, hard to get to appointments, get groceries, etc.
 - Over 60, the office of the aging will provide transportation
- Dundee does not have a grocery store anymore... they are converting to a save a lot, decreased access right now... closed for six weeks
- Bus coming into the county - taking a long time to get it going
- Lack of specialized skills, lack of jobs... unemployment
- Education - need more options, career development
- Industry decreasing... factories closing, economy, lack of development
- Missing piece in senior health... long term care - Clinton Crest, The Homestead, The Manor, St. Mark's Terrace... need more, multiple levels of assisted living - some do not need full service care, where do they go? Many living in places that are not really what they need.
- When men/women leave jail... there is nowhere for them to go, can't sign up for social services for 30 days, let them out a midnight... sabotages attempt to start over and stay clean etc.

Factors that Affect Health:

- Transportation
- Employers/Economy
- Fracking - not much information out there, don't know what to believe, not sure what it will do to the environment - long term effects
- Clearing of forests, natural resources being affected - environment
- Large Mennonite population, bring a lot of farming/foods to the community... but money stays within their community as well
- Behavioral problems in children - not many things for children to do after school etc., need more activities for children and adolescents
- Many programs being closed and discontinued
- Lack of housing
- Lack of stable housing - slum landlords
- A large amount of old houses

- Housing is hard to find
- Codes not being enforced - but that would put out a large amount of people

Strengths of Yates County:

- Office of the aging - transportation, very involved/active in the community
- ProAction - GPS bracelets for the elderly, connected with the Sheriff's office
- The people - generous, offer assistance
- Library programs - provide a lot of activities for the youth
- Many summer programs for youth - at low cost or free
- Building a community center
- Building trails
- Active BOCES program - but they do not offer training for adults anymore

Yates County Focus Group

Tier One Meeting

Yates County Auditorium

02/05/13

What are we missing?

- Behavioral health in children - lack of services in Yates County
- Promotion and education on what services are available - could be better
- Wait times or lag can be long (counseling services for youth)
- Long wait times for psychiatry, especially for youth, not many in county
- SPOA - to access mental health services for children/youth, help to set up case management, appointments, referrals etc.
- Transportation issues
- Concerned with confidentiality, forces them to seek services in other areas (Geneva etc.)... then they do not have transportation
- Unemployment... causes other issues
- After hour care, urgent care - not enough, misuse of the ER due to lack of urgent care

Factors that Affect Health:

- Transportation
- Economy
- Cost - healthy eating costs more etc.
- Education - many just do not know
- Lack of places to get food or do not have transportation to other places to shop
- Dundee school opens gym/work out facilities to the public
- Not much available in Penn Yan for physical activity
- Knowledge and marketing - getting the information out there so people know what is available to them

What are the strengths of Yates County?

- Very generous community
- New technology - can get information out quickly
- Large amount of collaboration - communication
- Free recreational opportunities - trails, lake etc.
- Communication
- "Safe" feeling within the community and between organizations
- Local businesses are very generous

Yates County Focus Group

Our Town Rocks

2/12/13

What are we missing?

Poverty – deep seated

Clinic – urgent care only in Geneva, no transportation (was one in PY closed because of lack of use) PY residents used to hospital, hospital not available in Dundee.

Needed by tourists/visitors too – (CVS offers mini clinics)

Watkins clinic – providers volunteer & offer free care in community service bldg. (HMST) FE helped publicize

Access to care – letting people know what's available

Factors

Backpack program

Back to school, Christmas for the needy, food sense, food pantry,

Lots of use

Transient residents – 3 month cycle, both schools

Behavioral health services – access to professionals that can write a prescription – missing

Crestwood will come to Dundee CS – some will get to PY for services

John D Kelly

Increased conversation because of farmer's market re healthy foods

Our Town Rocks – addressing social determinants & effect on health

Fresh vegetables in food sense program –

Millie's Pantry – kitchen, chef demonstrations, teach nutritious cooking

What are the strengths of Yates County?

Mennonites supplying fresh, reasonably priced, local, high quality produce

Seedway donating seeds – given out at food pantry

PY community garden – too far for Dundee (OTR do one?)

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital - Community Service Plan 2013-2015

Dundee CS has garden & hyber
OTR mothering community
Need to continue social gatherings ie. Sewing
Build on current efforts of OTR
No major employers in Dundee
Shurfine closed for 6 weeks to SavALot – shutins, OFA providing trans to those over 60
Adaptable – finds solutions
Exchange – effect # of FTE’s ACA regulations – more PT employees

How do we reach and make residents aware of available services?
Churches very supportive, but struggling to survive
Three years ago a lot of empty store fronts now zero
Business survey – 2012 saw an increase in revenue? 11 of 21, 6 the same, 3 down
Need to celebrate the positives
OTR participants have a lot to offer – talent & skills, desire to improve community
Scottish Festival
Empower residents to solve issues
Keuka Housing Council
Financial backing

Yates County Focus Group
Youth Bureau
2/12/2013

What’s missing in our assessment?
Lack of organized recreational activity for children
No community center
Lack of financial resources to participate – fees & equipment
Lack of services for behavioral problems/mental issues – programs not coordinated
No child psychologist
More counseling services needed – 2 orgs both wait lists
Intake process is not easy
Harder to place juvenile girls
PY hospital does not handle mental health issues well

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital - Community Service Plan 2013-2015

Unaddressed MH problems leading to other health issues

Parenting issues – parents can't take care of themselves or children, need for parenting classes, lack of support and classes

Parenting for Life – support and education, Child and Family Resource, but funding cut, can go in home

What are the strengths of Yates County?

Kinship – ending in August

Do have lots of recreational opportunities, but no central info site, no sliding fee scales, YB does monthly calendar

Schools strength – pass out info

Transportation – lack of public transportation, ARC going PY to Geneva, need some buses

Factors

Obesity

Smoking

Gym-Snap Fitness, Wellness ctr- can volunteer, Dundee CS, Curves

Not available at PY school, can walk at PY Elementary

Economy – hinders participation in youth activities, no scholarships or sliding scale

Food Link – fresh vegetables

Millie's Pantry, backpack program, 3 community supported food programs- local & fresh, farmer's market, Windmill

Branchport Winterfest – opportunities for community to gather and socialize

Family connection monthly

Lack of nutritional education – funding restricts CCE

How do we tap available resources? Mennonites, 4-H

Close gap – working poor, under employed, 3 pt jobs

Lake residents vs those in poverty

Yates County Focus Group

Yates TB & Health Association

02/20/2013

What are we missing in our assessment?

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital - Community Service Plan 2013-2015

- Drugs - illegal drugs (meth labs and street drugs)
 - Oxycotin and hydrocodone use decline and heroin on the rise
- Suicide
- Alcohol abuse
- Access to healthcare
- Unwillingness to use public transportation
- People in town are more willing to use
- Behavioral health services - especially for children, not much in this area, must go to Rochester
- Hard time getting referrals - mental health, come from mental health provider or primary care, need more collaboration
- In home medical and non-medical services, seeing fewer numbers, fewer people accessing services - maybe not getting referrals. Aging population is growing... we should be seeing an increase in demand.
- Seniors are stretched thin with co-pays, supplemental plans, services etc.
- Eligibility guidelines for families are changing, but not for senior citizens - income (factors that influence health)

Factors that Influence Health:

- Affordable and safe housing - rent has increased, housing taken down (bought out by school or other businesses)
- Issues with homelessness
- Access to dental services, affects many different health concerns - affordable services (does not take Medicaid)
- Declining birth rate - few married, few have children, many move outside of the county for personal or employment reasons
- "Brain drain"... "brain train" - populations moving back into the area where they grew up, bring all of their talents and experiences - benefits the county
- Hydro fracking - may be coming to the county
- No major employers - schools and hospital cutting back
- New fields emerging - technology etc., these types of positions aren't available in rural counties
- Many employed here, but do not live here - good for employers but doesn't support the county

What are the strengths in Yates County?

- Collaboration amongst agencies
- "Brain train" - retirees come back and bring their skills with them
- Fresh produce, farms
- Tourism - lakes, agriculture
- Safer than many places
- Little traffic
- Little crime
- Good air and water
- Little threat of large storms etc.
- Trails
- Community center

- Keuka College - major factor
- Hospital in county
- Good base of people
- Mennonite population - reclaiming farmland, making family farms again
- Tranquility
- Many activities for children - organizations, clubs, sports etc.

Yates County Focus Group

Workforce Development - Job Readiness Group

2/22/2013

25 - 15 male, 10 female - all ages 18+

What's missing in our assessment?

- Poor nutrition - fast food places, many in the community
 - Fresh fruits and vegetables are expensive, it's hard to be healthy when you can't afford the right foods
- Free internet - a lot is done online now (job applications, advertising of services, etc.), if you don't have internet how are you supposed to access information?
- Dental - hard to find a dentist who will take new patients, hard to find a dentist who will take Medicaid
- Transportation - no transportation to healthcare, no public transportation (needed inside and outside of the county, but would still be hard for people on the outskirts of town to get to central hubs)
 - Christian Cab is available - \$4 within the town, higher cost for outside the town. But this is not advertised well, found on Google... if you don't have internet you wouldn't know about it.
 - The county needs something like the CATS bus
- Eye doctor not available within the county - only one accepting Medicaid or else you have to go to Geneva - wait times are very long
- Housing - hard to find affordable housing and quality housing
 - If you do live in town there are water and septic bills that can be high

What are the factors influencing health now?

- Rural nature - seen as a negative, there is nothing to do in the county
- Existing industries are laying off people
- It seems like there is a "monopoly" on the fast food industry because there are only a few restaurants, more could bring in needed jobs
- Yates County is number one on certain cancers - water quality measured monthly and is very poor, possibly due to run off of pesticides
- Lack of businesses - overall the county is really struggling with a lack of industry, big business, big employers, and unemployment

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital - Community Service Plan 2013-2015

- Accessible internet for the community - cannot do job searches and fill out applications without a computer and the internet
- Empty buildings - lowers morale in the county, should be utilizing these buildings
- Need more jobs and training for those that work with their hands

What are the strengths of Yates County?

- New Penn Yan school gym - beautiful facility
- 2 parks are free
- It's a beautiful place - enjoying nature
- Fishing area is free
- Roadside stands for fruits and vegetables - the Windmill
- Safe place to live
- Needs can be met in Penn Yan as far as needed purchases
- Completion of community center will help greatly

Attachment C:

Finger Lakes Health Community Advisory Committee

*** Asterisk denotes FLH Board Member**

***Rev. Jim Adams, Vice Chair**
St. Peter's Episcopal Church

***Dr. Jose Acevedo**
President & CEO, Finger Lakes Health

Mr. Nelson Acquilano
Council on Alcoholism and Addictions of the FL

Mr. Ron Alcock
Geneva Printing Company

Mr. Osbaldo Arce
Legal Assistance of WNY

***Mr. Phil Beckley, Chair**
SPLASH Public Relations & Marketing

Ms. Mary Beer
Director, Ontario County Public Health

***Mr. Mike Briggs**
USNY Bank

***Mr. Dave Bunnell**
Bunnell Associates, LLC

Ms. Rossana Burgess
FLH Community Services Admin. Assistant

***Mr. Steve DeRaddo**
Lyons National Bank

Stu Einstein
Success for Geneva's Children

Ms. Katie Flowers
Hobart and William Smith Colleges

***Mr. Dom Fonte**
Chair, FLH Board of Directors (EX-OFFICIO)

Ms. Andrea Haradon
S2AY Network

Ms. Kimberly Kelsey
Marketing & Planning Manager, Finger Lakes Health

Dr. Alejandra Molina
Hobart & William Smith Colleges

Ms. Kristen Lanphear
AIDS Care of Rochester

Dr. Reverend Deborah Lind-Schmitz
Geneva Presbyterian Church

***Mr. Jim Long**
Long's Cards and Books

Ms. Loree MacKerchar
Community Relations Manager, Finger Lakes Health

Ms. Deb Minor
Yates County Public Health

***Ms. Kelly Mittiga**
Senior VP Retail, First Niagara Bank

Ms. Trina Newton
Superintendent, Geneva City Schools

Ms. Danielle Ouillette
Associate Principal, Geneva High School

Ms. Laura Pedersen
Pedersen Farms

Ms. Connie Richardson
United Way of Seneca County

Ms. Barbara Roszak
Ontario County Public Health

Ms. Christen Smith
Community Outreach Coordinator
Finger Lakes Health

Ms. Lauren Snyder
Dundee Community Health Project

Ms. Vickie Swinehart
Director, Seneca County, DOH

Ms. Moira Tidball
Seneca County Cornell Cooperative Extension

Ms. Janelle Drach
Geneva Recreation Department

Ms. Virginia Torruella
Safe Harbors of the Finger Lakes

Ms. Lara Chatel Turbide
VP, Community Services, Finger Lakes Health

Ms. Mary Ann Zelazny
Finger Lakes Community Health