

Key Findings APPALACHIAN NEW YORK

MORTALITY

Heart Disease Deaths

Appalachian New York's heart disease mortality rate is 15 percent higher than the national rate and 2 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Cancer Deaths

Appalachian New York's cancer mortality rate is 2 percent higher than the national rate and 8 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Deaths

Appalachian New York's COPD mortality rate is 18 percent higher than the national rate and 69 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Injury Deaths

Appalachian New York's injury mortality rate is 12 percent lower than the national rate and 36 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Stroke Deaths

Appalachian New York's stroke mortality rate 8 percent lower than the national rate and 35 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Diabetes Deaths

Appalachian New York's diabetes mortality rate is 9 percent lower than the national rate and 11 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Years of Potential Life Lost

Appalachian New York's YPLL rate is 2 percent lower than the national rate and 20 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

MORBIDITY

Physically Unhealthy Days

The average adult in Appalachian New York reports feeling physically unhealthy 3 percent less often than the average American and 3 percent less often than the average adult in non-Appalachian New York.

Mentally Unhealthy Days

The average adult in Appalachian New York reports feeling mentally unhealthy 3 percent more often than the average American and 3 percent more often than the average adult in non-Appalachian New York.



HIV Prevalence

Appalachian New York's HIV rate is 54 percent lower than the national rate and 80 percent lower than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Diabetes Prevalence

The prevalence of diabetes in Appalachian New York is 10.2 percent, a mark higher than the 9.8 percent experienced by the nation as a whole, and the 9.6 percent experienced in non-Appalachian New York.

Obesity Prevalence

The prevalence of adult obesity is 27.9 percent in Appalachian New York, a mark slightly higher than the 27.4 percent experienced in the nation as a whole, and higher than the 24.0 percent experienced in non-Appalachian New York.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Depression Prevalence

The prevalence of depression among fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries in Appalachian New York is 16.0 percent, compared to 15.4 percent for the United States as a whole and 14.5 percent for non-Appalachian New York.

Suicide Incidence

The suicide rate in Appalachian New York is 6 percent lower than the national rate, and 54 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Excessive Drinking

The percentage of adults reporting excessive drinking in Appalachian New York (18.4 percent) is higher than in the nation as a whole (17.7 percent), and higher than the percentage in non-Appalachian New York (17.7).

Poisoning Deaths

The poisoning mortality rate in Appalachian New York is 19 percent lower than the national rate, and 10 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

Opioid Prescription Rates

Of all Medicare prescription claims in Appalachian New York, 4.0 percent are for opioids, compared to 5.3 percent in the United States as a whole, and 2.5 percent in non-Appalachian New York.

CHILD HEALTH

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate is 2 percent higher in Appalachian New York than in the nation as a whole, and 22 percent higher than in non-Appalachian New York.

Low Birth Weight Incidence

The incidence of low birth weight in Appalachian New York is 7.4 percent of all newborns, a lower percentage than both the national average of 8.1 percent, and the non-Appalachian New York average of 8.1 percent.

Teen Birth Rate

The teen birth rate in Appalachian New York is 29 percent lower than the national rate and 9 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

Average Travel Time to Work

The average travel time to work in Appalachian New York is 20.7 minutes, which is lower than the national average of 25.7 minutes, and lower than the average in non-Appalachian New York of 32.7 minutes.

Grocery Store Availability

There are the same number of grocery stores per 1,000 population in Appalachian New York as in the United States as a whole, and 60 percent fewer than in non-Appalachian New York.

Student-Teacher Ratio

Appalachian New York's student-teacher ratio is 11.2, which is a lower (better) ratio than the national average of 16.5, and a lower (better) ratio than the non-Appalachian New York average of 13.6.

LIFESTYLE

Physical Inactivity

In Appalachian New York, 24.7 percent of people report being physically inactive, a figure higher than the 23.1 percent reported in the United States as a whole and the 24.2 percent reported in non-Appalachian New York.

Smoking

■ In Appalachian New York, 15.8 percent of all adults report being cigarette smokers, a figure lower than the 16.3 percent at the national level, and higher than the 14.3 percent in non-Appalachian New York.

Chlamydia Rate

Chlamydia incidence in Appalachian New York is 29 percent lower than the national average, and 38 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian New York.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

Primary Care Physicians

The supply of primary care physicians per 100,000 population in Appalachian New York is 15 percent lower than the national average, and 24 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian New York.

Mental Health Providers

The supply of mental health providers per 100,000 population in Appalachian New York is 14 percent lower than the national average, and 28 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian New York.

Specialty Physicians

The supply of specialty physicians per 100,000 population in Appalachian New York is 35 percent lower than the national average, and 56 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian New York.

Dentists

The supply of dentists per 100,000 population in Appalachian New York is 28 percent lower than the national average, and 42 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian New York

Uninsured Population

The percentage of the population under age 65 that is uninsured in Appalachian New York is 10.6 percent, which is lower (better) than the national average of 16.8 percent, and the non-Appalachian New York average of 12.4 percent.

Heart Disease Hospitalizations

Hospitalization rates for heart disease in Appalachian New York are 8 percent higher than the national average, and 2 percent higher than the average in non-Appalachian New York.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospitalizations

Hospitalization rates for COPD in Appalachian New York are 14 percent higher than the national average, and 20 percent higher than the average in non-Appalachian New York.

QUALITY OF CARE

Electronic Prescribing

Electronic prescribing is slightly less common in Appalachian New York (64.8 percent of prescriptions) than in the nation as a whole (65.8 percent), but more common than in non-Appalachian New York (57.9 percent of prescriptions).

Mammogram Screenings

The percentage of Medicare-covered women undergoing mammogram screenings in Appalachian New York is higher than the percentage at the national level. In Appalachian New York, 64.8 percent of Medicare-covered women ages 67 to 69 have had a recent mammogram, compared to the 62.1 percent reported in the nation as a whole, and the 61.2 percent in non-Appalachian New York.

Diabetes Monitoring

Diabetes monitoring is higher among Medicare patients in Appalachian New York (86.4 percent) than among Medicare patients in the United States as a whole (84.7 percent), and among Medicare patients in non-Appalachian New York (85.0 percent).

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

Median Household Income

The median household income in Appalachian New York is 17 percent less than the national median, and 26 percent less than the median income in non-Appalachian New York.

Poverty

The household poverty rate is 17.1 percent in Appalachian New York, a figure higher than the national rate of 15.6 percent, and higher than the 15.9 percent in non-Appalachian New York.

Disability

The percentage of people receiving disability benefits is higher in Appalachian New York (6.6 percent) than in the United States as a whole (5.1 percent) and in non-Appalachian New York (5.3 percent).

Education

In Appalachian New York, 61.6 percent of adults ages 25 to 44 have some type of post-secondary education, compared to the 63.3 percent in the nation as a whole and the 66.0 percent in non-Appalachian New York.

Social Associations

The social association rate in Appalachian New York is 37 percent higher than the rate found in the nation as a whole, and 70 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian New York.