



PREVENT HIV/STDS, VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES AND HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS

STDs IN ALBANY & RENSSALAER COUNTIES



The Effect of STDs on the Population

Source: 2011-2013 Bureau of STD Prevention and Epidemiology Data as of July, 2015



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region
Number of Gonorrhea cases per year (2013)	262	64	504
Number of Gonorrhea cases per year, ages 15-19 (2013)	44	20	104
Number of Chlamydia cases per year (2013) (female)	987	450	2,446
Number of Chlamydia cases (2013) (male)	443	143	1,001
Number of HIV cases per year (2013)	29	11	68
Number of AIDS deaths per year (2013)	9	1	15

STD Indicators and Significance per 100,000 population compared to NYS

Source: 2011-2013 Bureau of STD Prevention and Epidemiology Data as of July, 2015

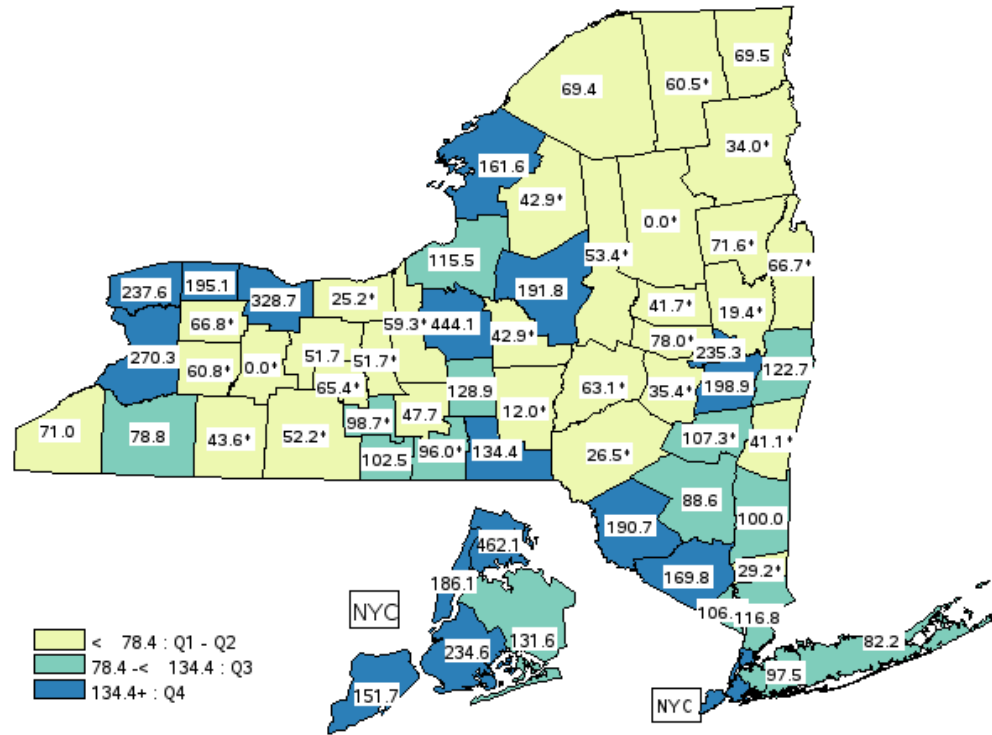


	Albany		Renssalaer		Capital Region		Upstate
Gonorrhea cases rate	91.8	Significantly Higher	43.4	Significantly Lower	54.5	Significantly Lower	61.1
Gonorrhea cases rate ages 15-19	241.8	Significantly Higher	188.1	Significantly Lower	177.4	Significantly Higher	203.6
Chlamydia cases rate (Females)	628.3	Significantly Higher	504.8	Significantly Higher	488.0	Significantly Higher	466.8
Chlamydia cases rate (Males)	297.2	Significantly Higher	170.7	Significantly Lower	210.8	Higher	203.0
HIV Cases Rate (Age-Adjusted)	10.4	Significantly Higher	5.5	Lower	7.0	Lower	7.9
AIDS Mortality (Age-Adjusted)	2.2	Significantly Higher	1.1*	Slightly Lower	1.4	Slightly Higher	1.3

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

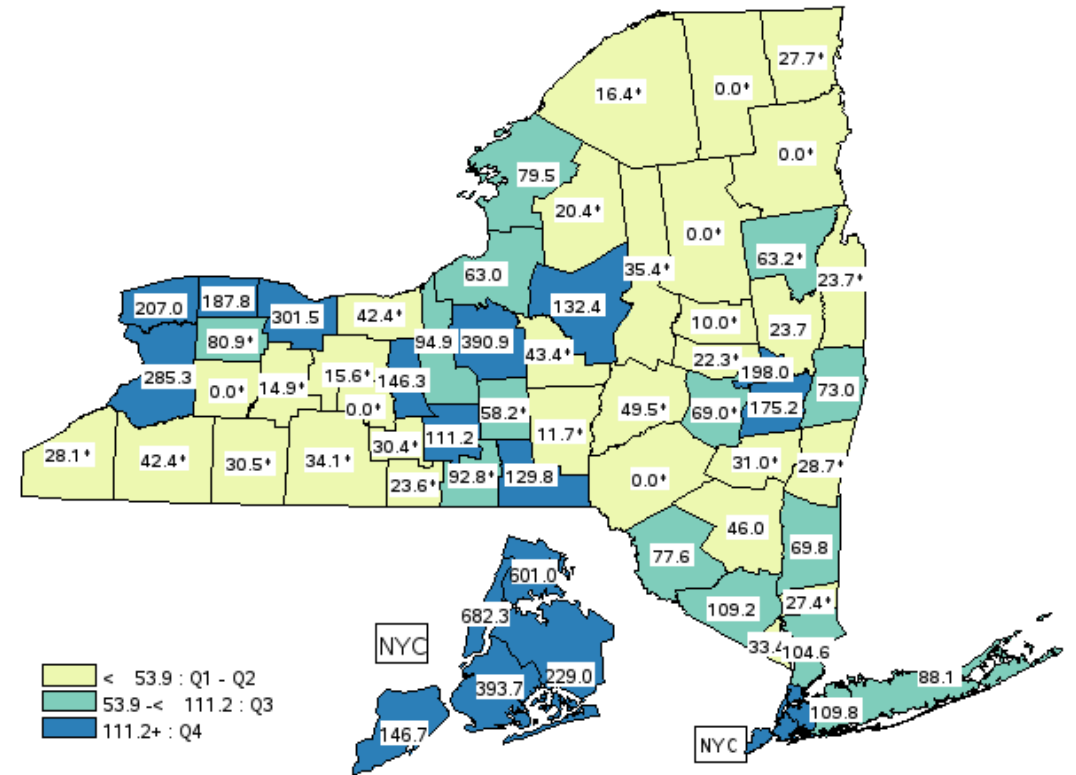
Gonorrhea Cases (Females), Ages 15-44 (2013)

Data Source: NYS STD Surveillance System data as of January 2015



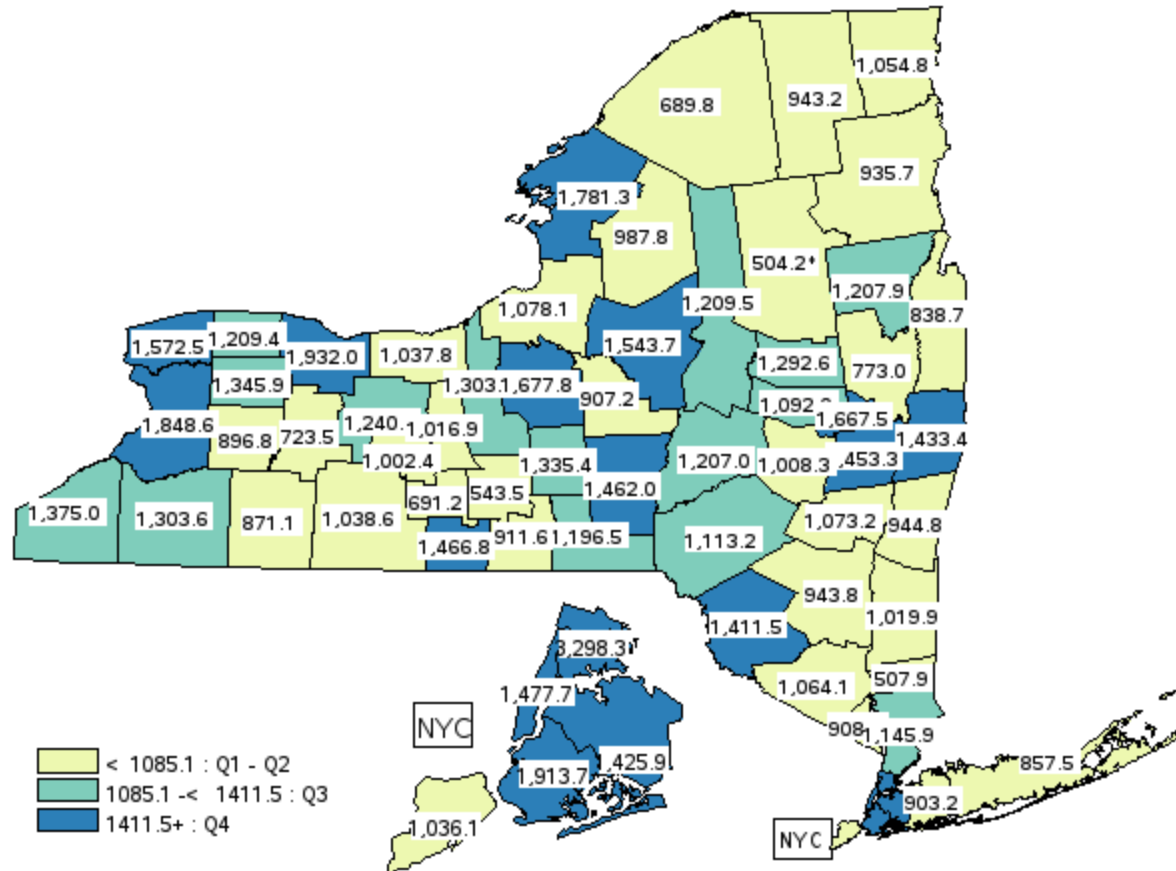
Gonorrhea Cases (Males), Ages 15-44 (2013)

Data Source: NYS STD Surveillance System data as of January 2015

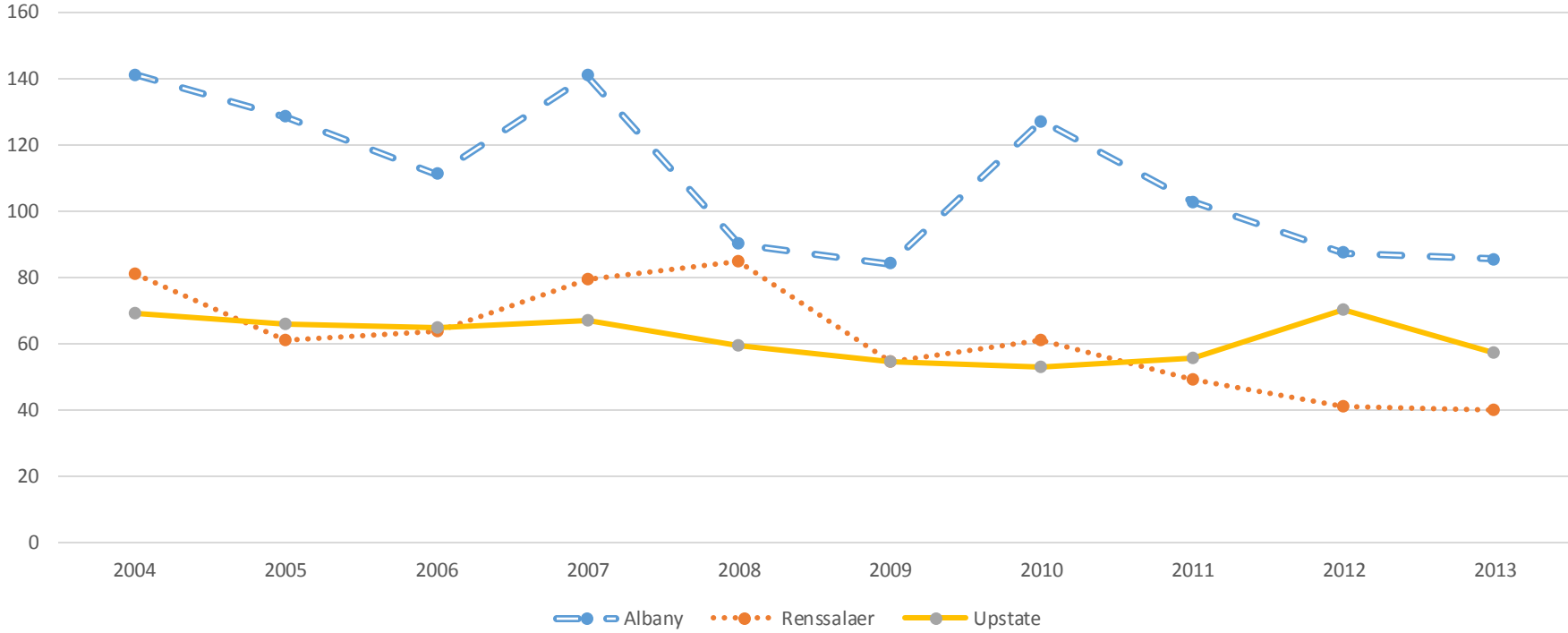


Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 females, ages 15-44 (2013)

Data Source: NYS STD Surveillance System data as of January 2015



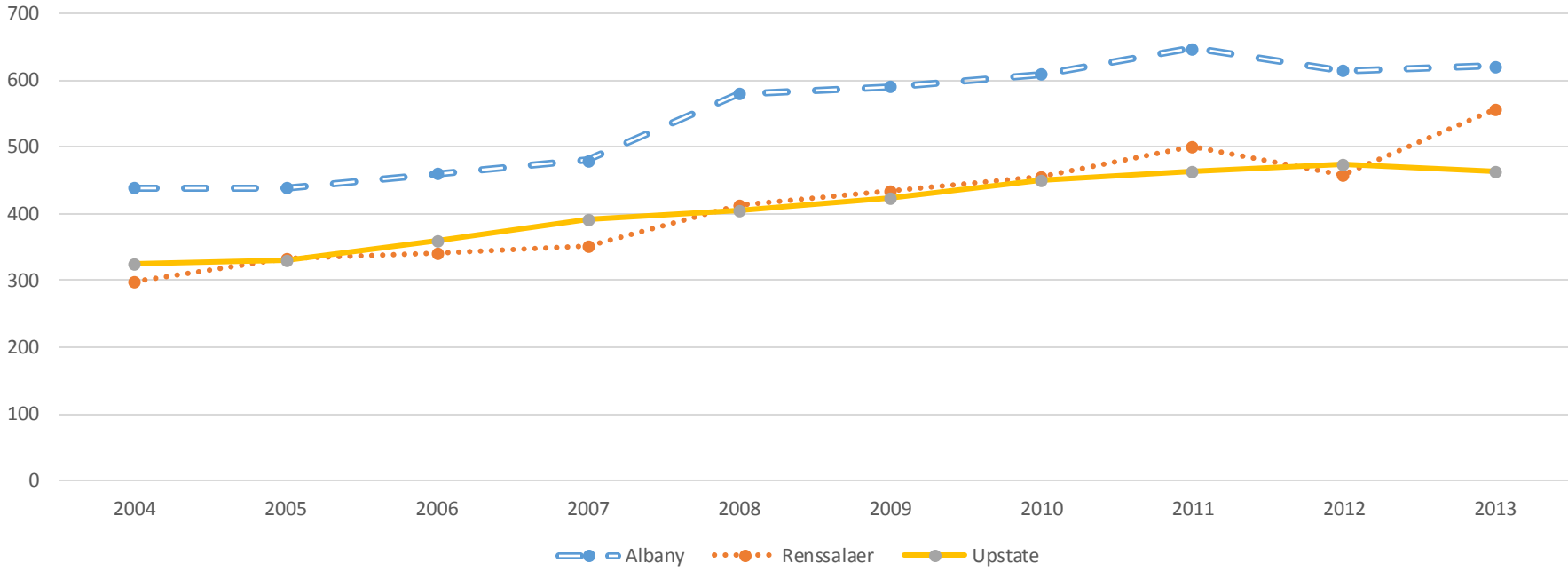
Gonorrhea Case Rate per 100,000 population (all ages) for NYS (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer counties, 2004-2013



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	141.1	128.4	111.2	141	90.2	84.1	127.2	102.8	87.4	85.4
Renssalaer	81.1	61.2	63.8	79.2	85	54.6	60.8	48.9	41.3	40
Upstate	69.4	65.8	64.6	67	59.6	54.8	52.8	55.6	70.2	57.4

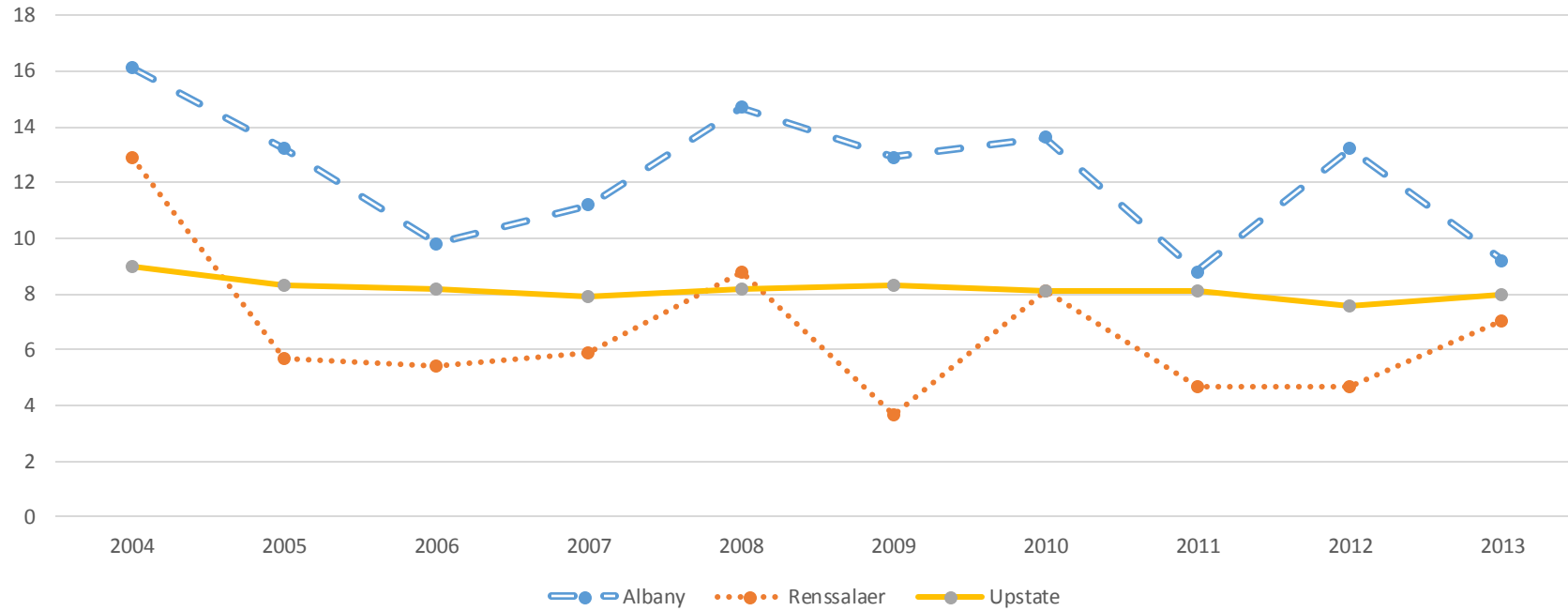


Chlamydia Case Rate per 100,000 of the female population (all ages) for NYS (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer counties, 2004-2013



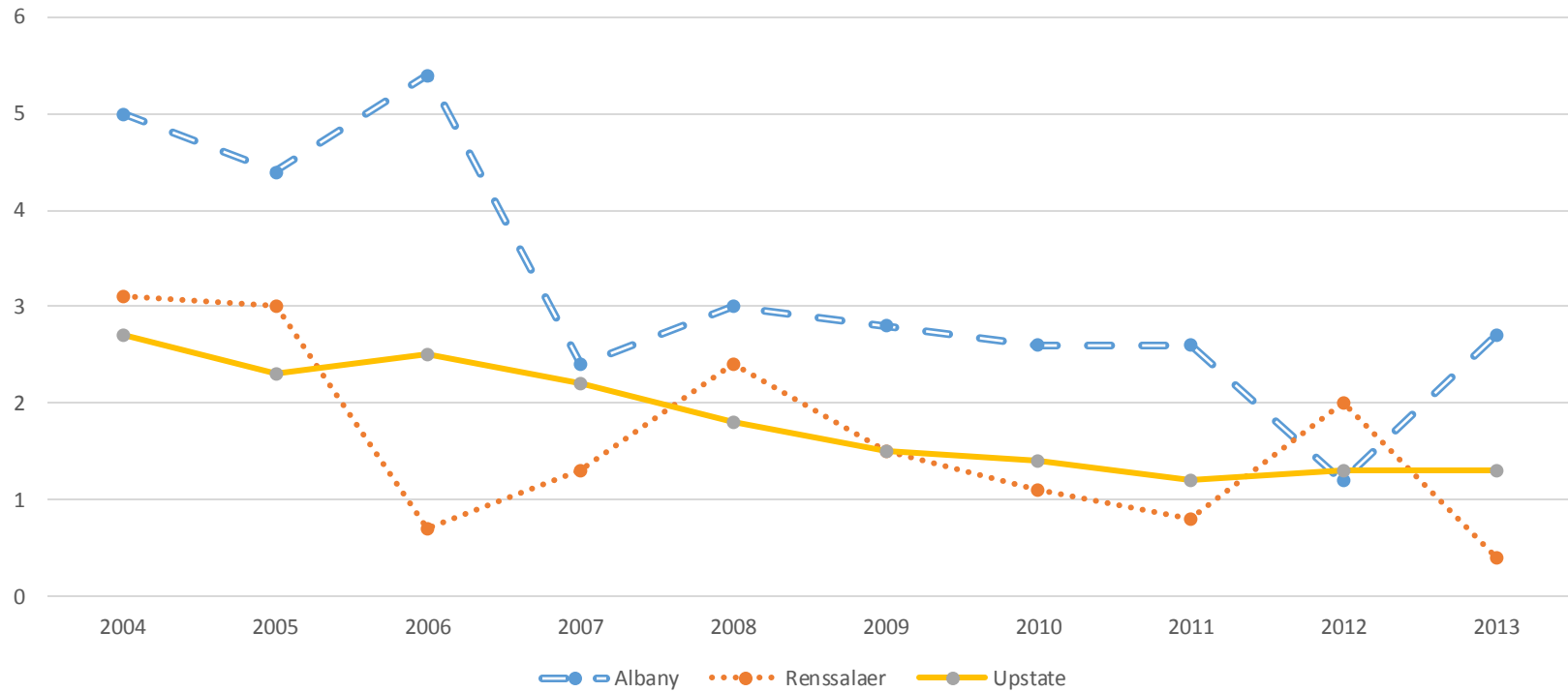
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	439.1	438.9	459.7	480.6	580.4	590.6	609.7	648.4	614.6	622.1
Renssalaer	298.8	333.7	341.3	350.7	413.4	433.2	455.9	500	457.5	556.7
Upstate	324.3	331.2	358.9	391.6	405.5	423.9	449.2	464.2	473.4	462.7

Age-Adjusted HIV Case Rate per 100,000 population (all ages) for NYS (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer counties, 2004-2013



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	16.1	13.2	9.8	11.2	14.7	12.9	13.6	8.8	13.2	9.2
Renssalaer	12.9	5.7	5.4	5.9	8.8	3.7	8.1	4.7	4.7	7
Upstate	9	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.6	8

Age-Adjusted AIDS Mortality Rate per 100,000 population (all ages) for NYS (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer counties, 2004-2013



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	5	4.4	5.4	2.4	3	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.2	2.7
Renssalaer	3.1	3	0.7	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.8	2	0.4
Upstate	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3



EQUITY

STD Indicators per 100,000 population by Age compared to NYS, excl. NYC

Source: 2011-2013 Bureau of STD Prevention and Epidemiology Data as of July, 2015



Gonorrhea	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
Ages 15-19	241.8	188.1	177.4	203.6
All ages	91.8	43.4	54.5	61.1

Chlamydia	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
Females (Ages 15-19)	2,863.8	2,766.2	2,637.2	2,387.5
Females (Ages 20-24)	2,588.8	2,944.9	2,681.2	2,743.8
Females (Ages 15-44) (2013)	1,453.3	1,433.4	1,290.6	1,220.3
Females (All ages)	628.3	504.8	488.0	466.8

STD Indicators per 100,000 population by Gender compared to NYS, excl. NYC

Source: 2011-2013 Bureau of STD Prevention and Epidemiology Data as of July, 2015



Gonorrhea	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
Females ages 15-44 (2013)	198.9	122.7	140.0	149.3
Males 15-44 (2013)	175.2	73.0	111.9	129.7
Chlamydia	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
Females (Ages 15-19)	2,863.8	2,766.2	2,637.2	2,387.5
Males (Ages 15-19)	849.1	555.6	651.5	608.6
Females (Ages 20-24)	2,588.8	2,944.9	2,681.2	2,743.8
Males (Ages 20-24)	1,163.5	825.0	1,055.3	1,089.0
Females (All Ages)	628.3	504.8	488.0	466.8
Males (All Ages)	297.2	170.7	210.8	203.0

STDs Summary



Annually, Albany and Renssalaer Counties have:

- 2,023 cases of Chlamydia amongst all ages; 586 cases of Chlamydia amongst 15-19 year olds
- 326 cases of Gonorrhea amongst all ages; 111 cases of Gonorrhea amongst 15-19 year olds
- 40 new cases of HIV reported
- 10 deaths resulting from AIDS

STDs Summary



- Albany county has significantly higher rates of Gonorrhea compared to the rest of NYS and fell into the 4th Risk Quartile; Renssalaer county has lower rates of Gonorrhea than the rest of NYS but still fell into the 3rd Risk Quartile compared to all NYS counties.
- Albany county had significantly higher male and female Chlamydia rate compared to the rest of NYS and fell into the 4th Risk Quartile; Renssalaer county had significantly higher female rates, but significantly lower male rates for Chlamydia when compared to the rest of NYS; both rates were in the 3rd quartile.
- Gonorrhea has been on a slightly decreasing trend for both counties since 2010.
- Chlamydia has been an increasing trend for both counties since 2004.
- Albany falls into the 4th Risk Quartile for both HIV case rate and AIDS mortality, while Renssalaer falls into the 3rd Risk Quartile for both rates.
- Since 2008, HIV case rates for Albany and Renssalaer have been on a general decline.
- Gonorrhea and Chlamydia rates decrease with age, teens having the highest rates.

Females have higher Gonorrhea and Chlamydia rates when compared to males

LYME DISEASE IN ALBANY & RENSSALAER COUNTIES





The Effect of Lyme Disease on the Population

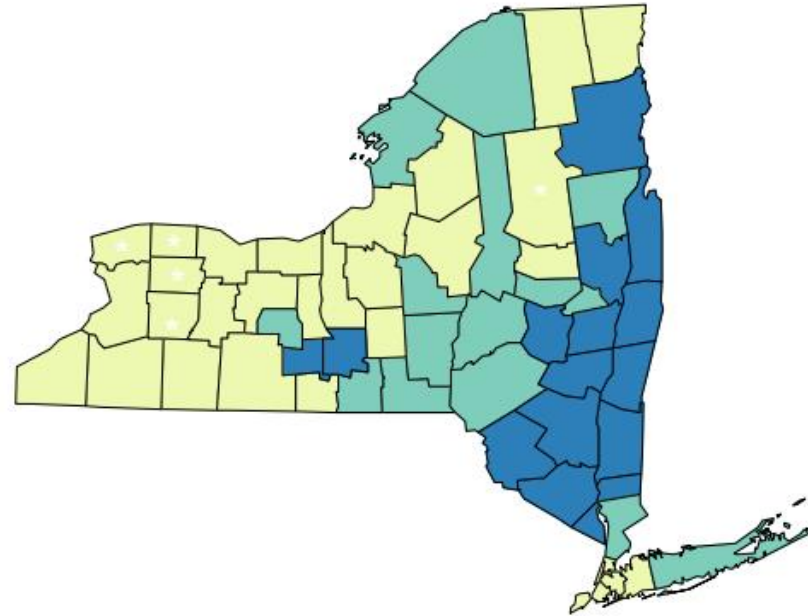
Source:2011-2013 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of June, 2015

	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region
Number of Lyme Disease cases	212	611	1,983

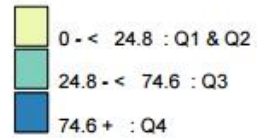
Lyme Disease Indicators and Significance Compared to NYS, excl. NYC, 2011-2013

	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
Lyme Disease Cases rate per 100,000	86.9	370.0	206.8	60.9

Lyme Disease Case Rate per 100,000 (2011-2013)



Incidence rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution
(* Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable)



Source: 2011-2013 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Data as of June, 2015

Lyme Disease Summary



Annually, Albany and Renssalaer Counties have:

- 823 cases of Lyme Disease
- Renssalaer county has 3 times the amount of cases seen in Albany county
- Both Albany and Renssalaer counties fall into the 4th Risk Quartile for Lyme disease
- Renssalaer county has the 3rd highest Lyme disease case rate of all NYS counties



VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASE IN ALBANY & RENSSALAER COUNTIES



The Effect of Vaccine-Preventable Disease on the Population

	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region
Number of children ages 19-35 months not immunized per year (2013)	1,442	734	4,480
Number of females ages 13-17 not immunized for HPV per year (2013)	5,477	2,993	18,866
Number of adults ages 65+ not receiving flu vaccine per year (2013-2014)	11,518	4,783	33,488

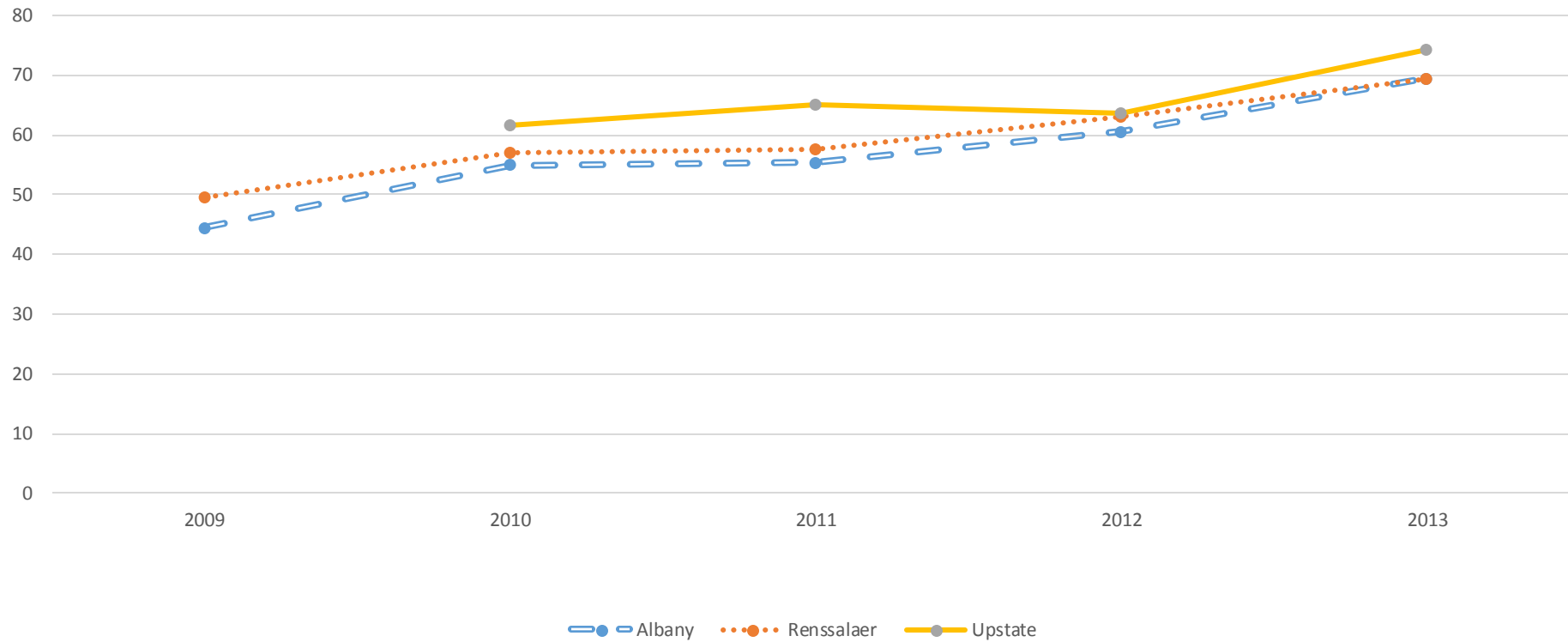
Vaccine-Preventable Disease Indicators and Significance Compared to NYS (excl. NYC)



	Albany		Renssalaer		Capital Region		Upstate
Percentage of children with immunizations, 19-35 months of age (2013)	69.4	Significantly Higher	69.5	Significantly Higher	69.5	Significantly Higher	60.0
Percentage of females with 3-dose HPV immunization, 13-17 years of age (2013)	36.0	Significantly Higher	37.0	Significantly Higher	35.6	Significantly Higher	28.1
Percentage of Adults with flu immunization, ages 65+ (2013-2014)	72.7	Lower	77.4	Slightly Higher	75.8	Lower	77.1



Percentage of Children with Immunization series, Aged 19-35 months (2009-2013)

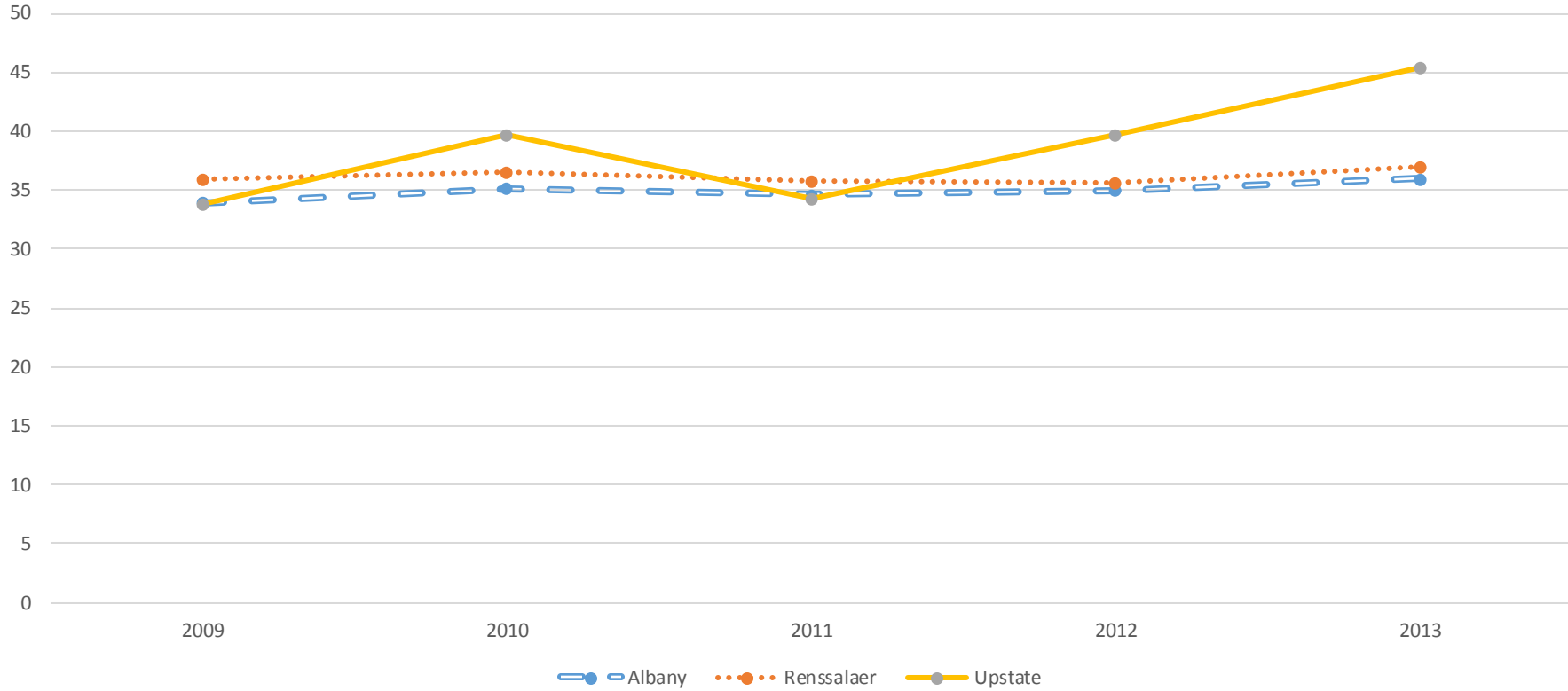


	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	44.4	54.9	55.4	60.5	69.4
Renssalaer	49.6	56.9	57.7	63.2	69.5
Upstate	*	61.6	65.1	63.7	74.3

*Data unavailable for the year 2009 for Upstate



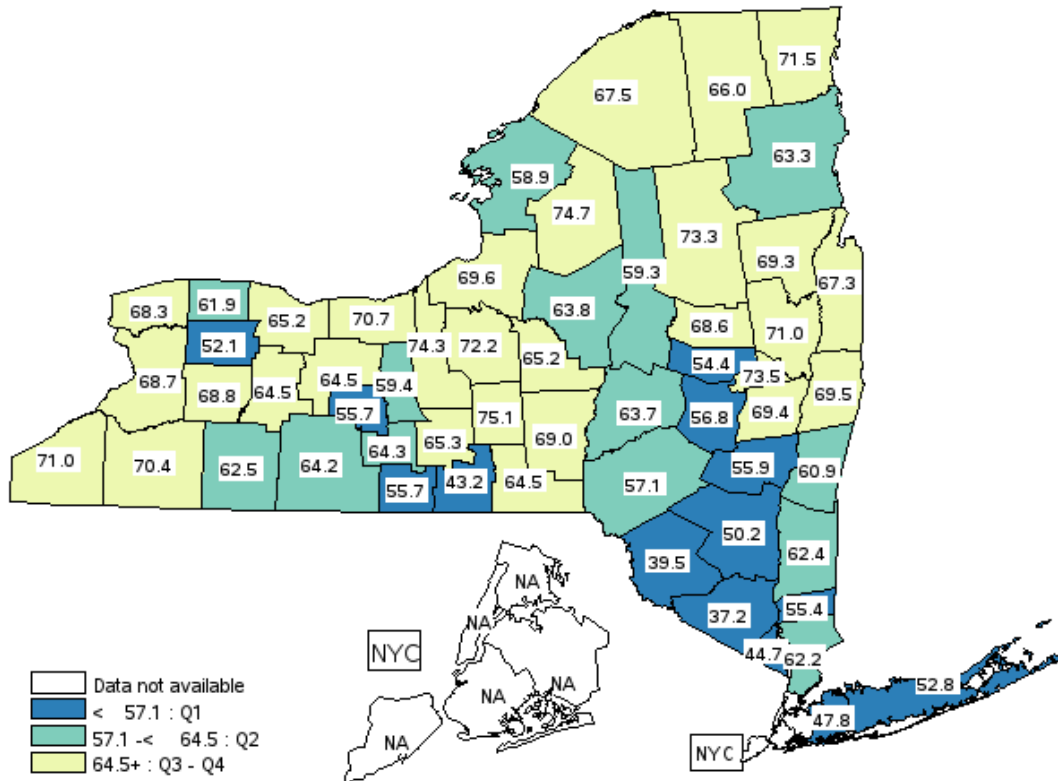
Percentage of Adolescent Females with 3 or more doses of HPV immunization, Aged 13-17 years (2009-2013)



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	33.9	35.1	34.6	35	36
Renssalaer	35.9	36.5	35.8	35.7	37
Upstate	33.8	39.7	34.2	39.7	45.4

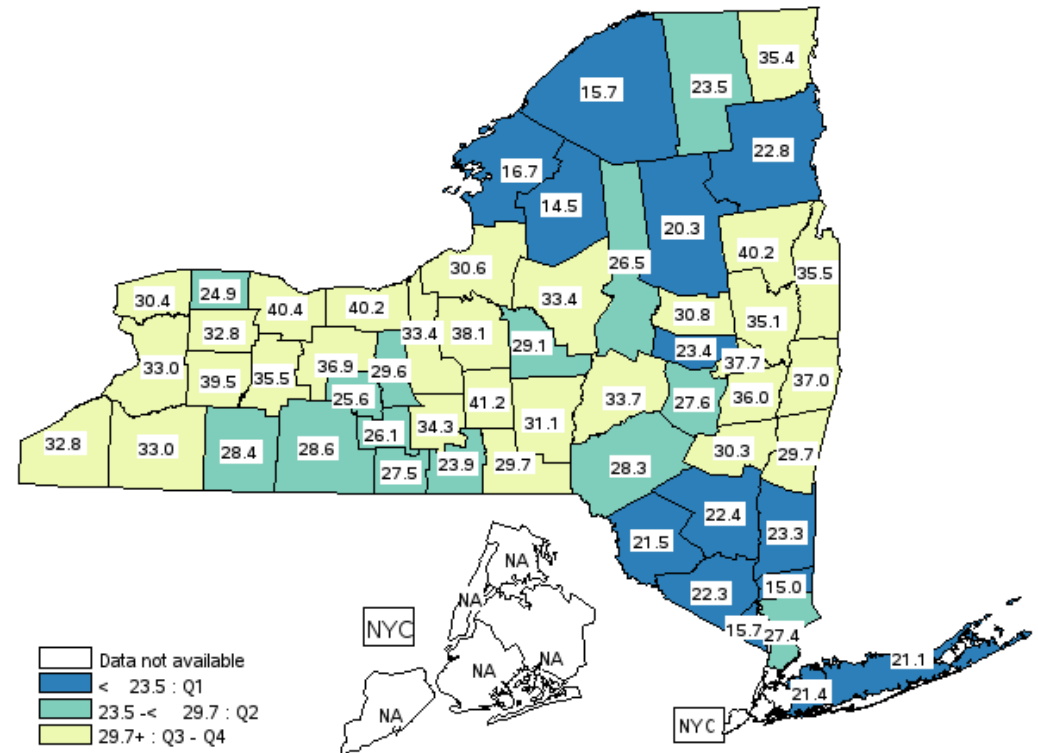
Percentage of children with immunization series by ages 19-35 months (2013)

Data Source: NYS Immunization Information System data as of January 2015



Percentage of young women with 3 or more doses of the HPV immunization, ages 13-17 (2013)

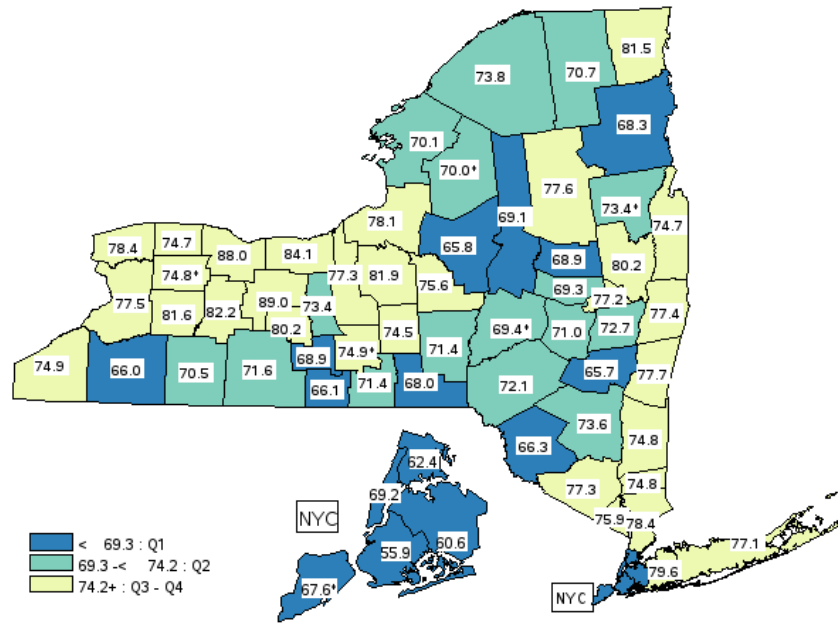
Data Source: NYS Immunization Information System data as of January 2015



Percentage of Adults with Flu Immunizations, ages 65+ (2013-2014)



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



Adjusted Percentage of Adults with Flu Immunization ages 65+ for NYS (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer Counties,



	2003	2008-2009	2013-2014
Albany	78.3	79.5	72.7
Renssalaer	73.6	77.9	77.4
Capital Region	N/A	N/A	75.8
Upstate	N/A	76.0	77.7

Vaccine-Preventable Disease Summary



- Both Albany and Renssalaer counties had significantly higher percentages of children 19-35 months of age who were full immunized when compared to Upstate.
- Both Albany and Renssalaer counties had significantly higher percentages of young women ages 13-17 years of age who received HPV immunization when compared to Upstate.
- Albany county had a lower percentage of adults aged 65 and older who have received the influenza vaccination when compared to Upstate and fell into the 3rd Risk Quartile for all NYS counties.
- Albany and Renssalaer both show increasing trends in childhood immunization rates since 2009. HPV immunization rates for both counties were stable.
- Albany showed a drop in flu immunization rates for the 65+ year old population from 2008-2009 to 2013-2014. Rates for Renssalaer were stable.