

PROMOTE HEALTHY WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN





CHILD ACCESS TO CARE IN THE CAPITAL REGION

The Effect of Child Health Insurance on the Population

2013 NYS Medicaid and Child Health Plus Data as of July, 2015



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region
Number of children who did not have the recommended number of well child visits in govt. sponsored insurance programs per year* (2013)	3,500	2,033	11,000
Number of children 0-19 years without any kind of health insurance per year (2013)	2,717	1,290	8,400

* Children aged 0-15 months, 3-6 years and 12-21 years in Medicaid or Child Health Plus Programs.

Child Health Insurance Indicators and Significance Compared To New York State (excl. NYC)

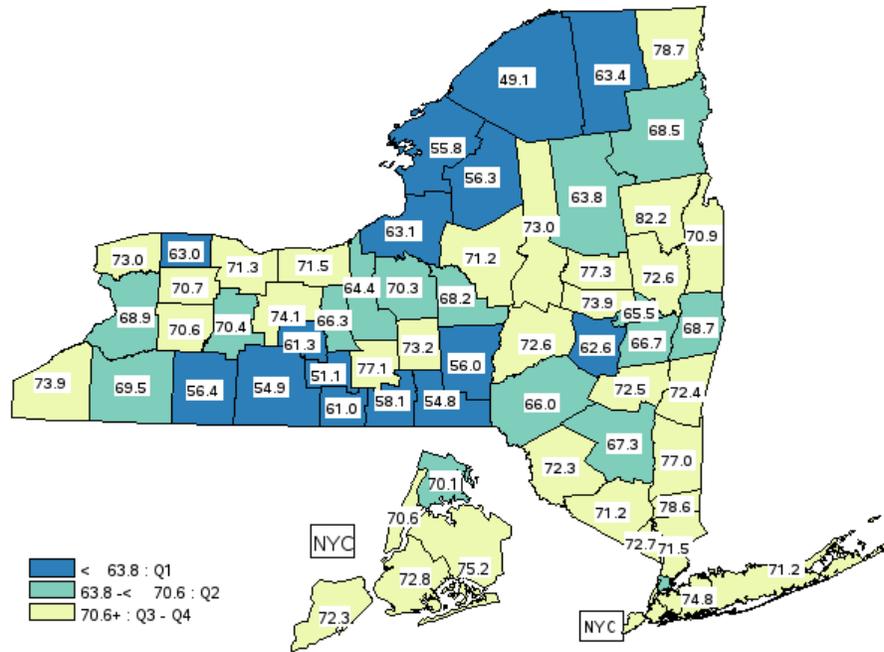
2013 NYS Medicaid and Child Health Plus Data as of July, 2015



	Albany		Renssalaer		Capital Region		NYS
% of children who had the recommended number of well child visits in govt. sponsored insurance programs	66.7	Significantly Lower	68.7	Lower	70.3	Lower	70.3
% of children 0-19 years with any kind of health insurance	96.2	Higher	96.6	Higher	96.3	Higher	95.9

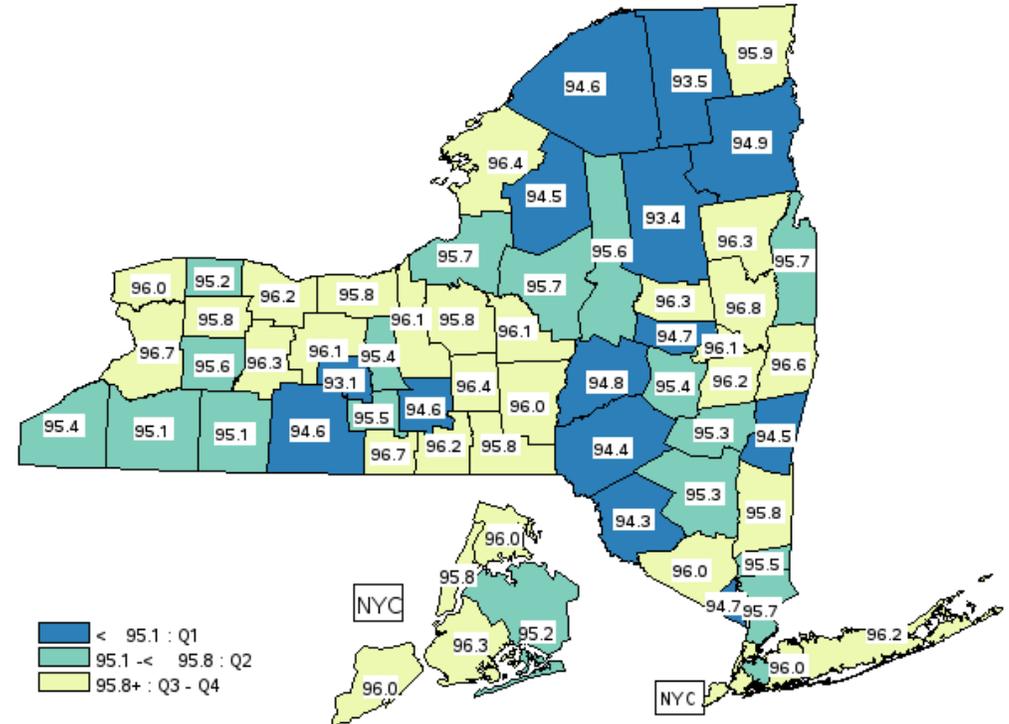
* Children aged 0-15 months, 3-6 years and 12-21 years in Medicaid or Child Health Plus Programs.

Percent of children who receive recommended number of well child visits



2013 NYS Medicaid and Child Health Plus Data as of July, 2015

Percent of children with health insurance



2013 NYS Medicaid and Child Health Plus Data as of July, 2015



EQUITY

Percent of Children Who Had the Recommended Number of Well Child Visits

2013 NYS Medicaid and Child Health Plus Data as of July, 2015



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
0-15 months	83.4	89.9	88.9	85.4
3-6 years	77.8	78.9	78.9	81.2
12-21 years	58.2	59.0	60.2	61.9

Child Access to Care Summary



Annually, the two counties have:

- 5,533 children who do not receive the recommended number of well child visits in government sponsored insurance programs per year
- 4,007 children aged 0-19 years without any kind of health insurance per year

Child Access to Care Summary



- The % of children receiving the recommended number of well child visits decreased with age in both counties
- Both counties have slightly higher % of children 0-19 years of age with any kind of health insurance compared to NYS
- Both counties have lower % of children receiving the recommended number of well child visits in government-sponsored insurance programs compared to NYS, excluding NYC



CHILDHOOD LEAD IN THE CAPITAL REGION

The Effect of Childhood Lead on the Population,

2011-2013 NYS Child Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Data as of May 2015



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region
Number of children <72 months with confirmed blood lead levels 10+ µg/dl per year (2013)	75	53	246
Number of children without lead screening 9-17 months per year (born in 2010)	1,507	874	5,250
Number of children without 2 lead screenings by 36 months per year (born in 2010)	2,086	1,195	7,032

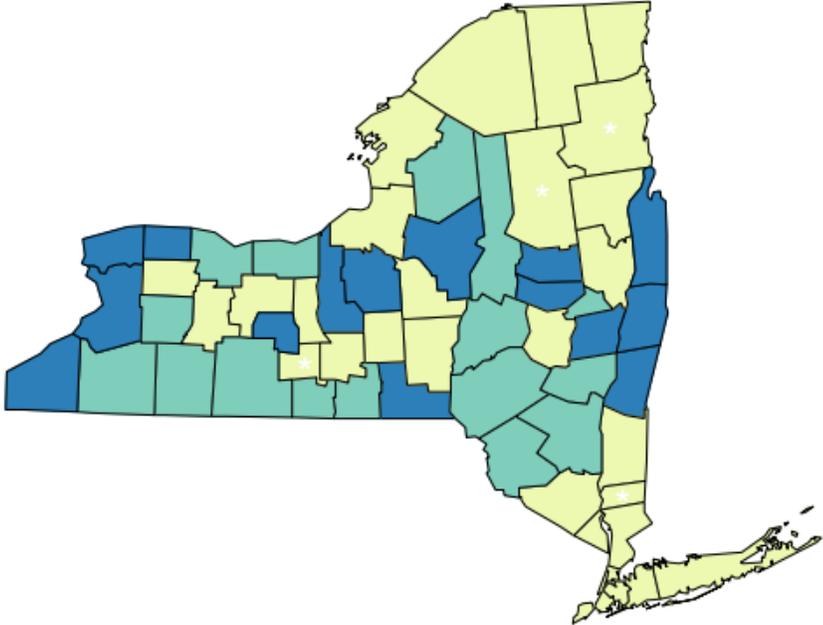
Childhood Lead Indicators and Significance Compared to New York State (excl. NYC)

2011-2013 NYS Child Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Data as of May, 2015

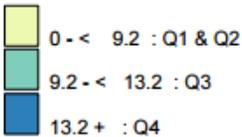


	Albany		Renssalaer		Capital Region		Upstate
Confirmed blood lead levels 10+ $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ g/dl in children <72 months/1,000	15.0	Significantly Higher	13.9	Significantly Higher	11.6	Significantly Higher	8.8
% of children with lead screening 9-17 months	51.0	Significantly Lower	47.9	Significantly Lower	47.2	Significantly Lower	53.5
% of children with lead screening 18-35 months	43.9	Significantly Lower	38.6	Significantly Lower	39.8	Significantly Lower	65.6
% of children with 2 lead screenings by 36 months	32.1	Significantly Lower	28.7	Significantly Lower	29.3	Significantly Lower	42.1

Confirmed blood lead levels 10+ug/dl in children <72 months/1,000

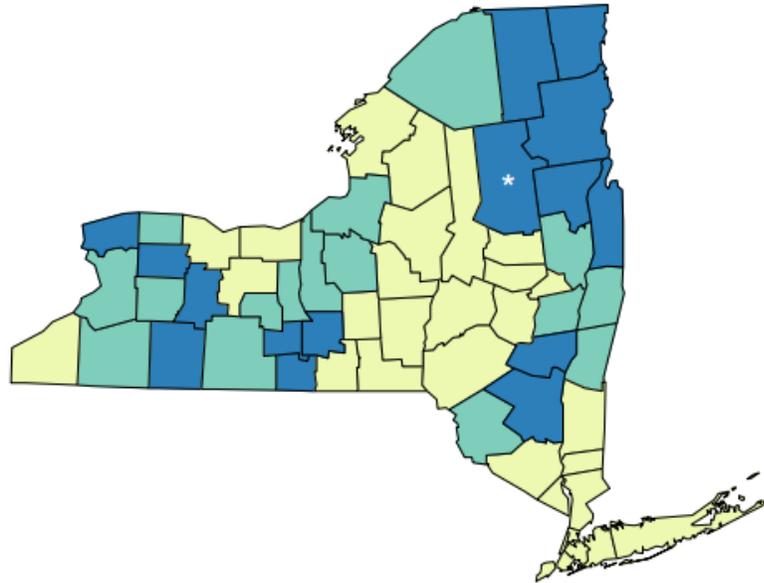


Incidence rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution
(* Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable)

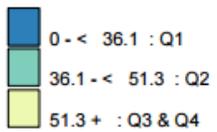


Source: 2011-2013 NYS Child Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Data as of May, 2015

Percent of children with lead screening by 18 months

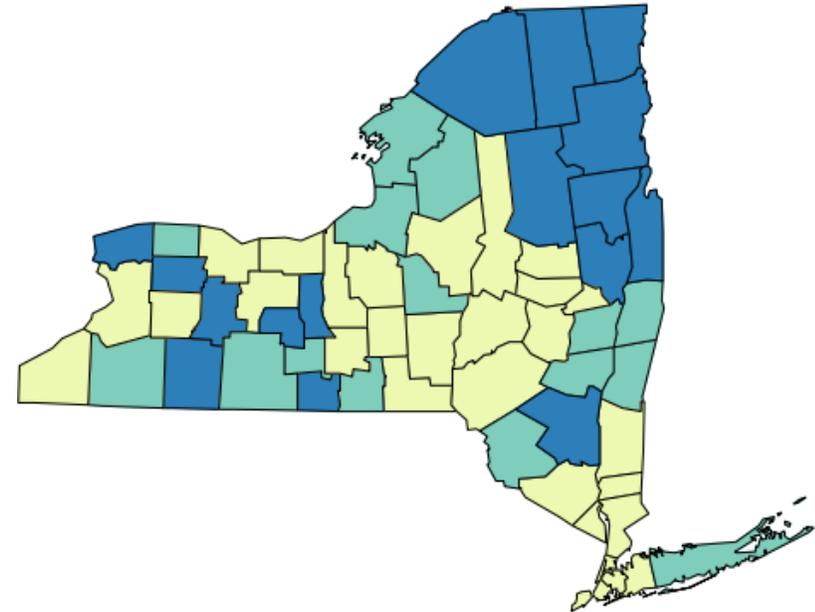


Percentage of children
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution
(* Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable)

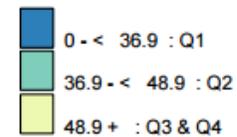


Source: 2010-2013 NYS Child Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Data as of May, 2015

Percent of children with lead screening by 36 months



Percentage of children
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution

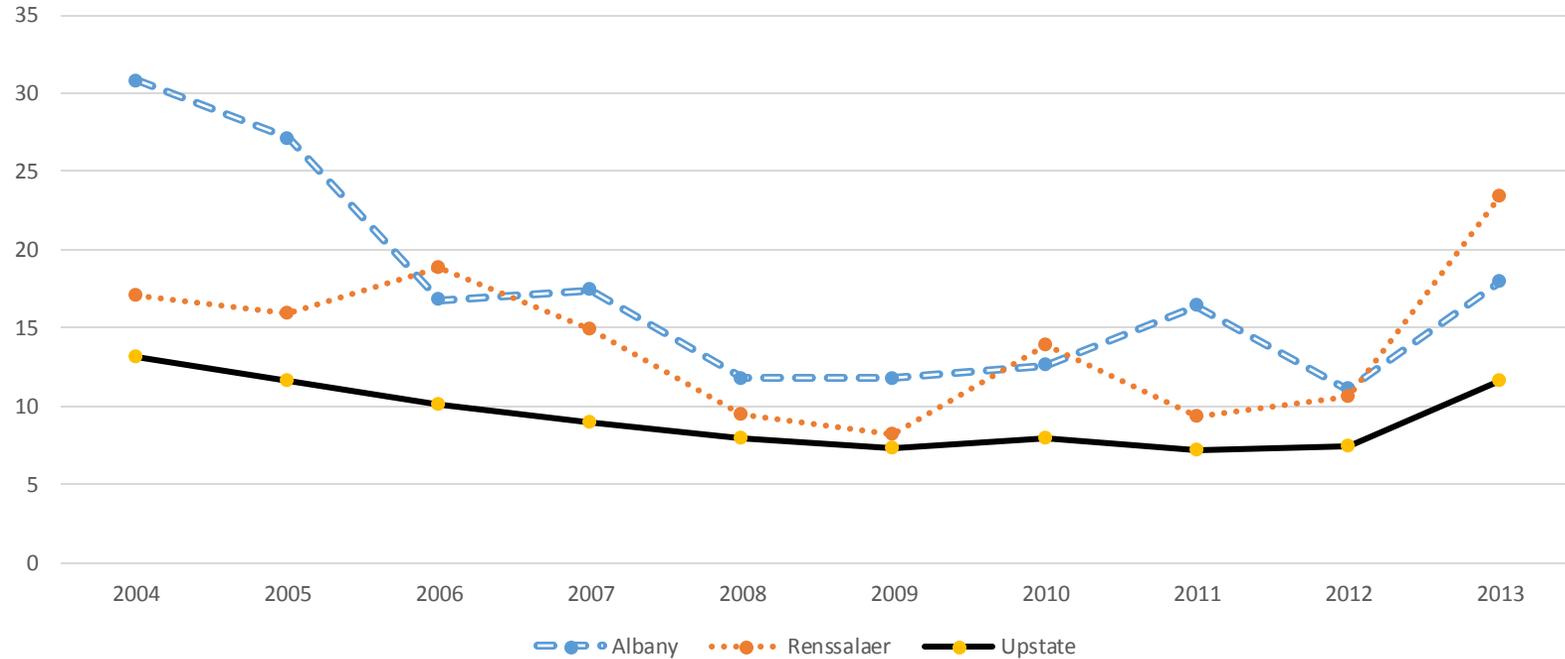


Source: 2010-2013 NYS Child Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Data as of May, 2015



Incidence Rate per 1,000 Among Children <72 Months of Age with a Confirmed Blood Lead Level $\geq 10\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ for New York State (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer Counties

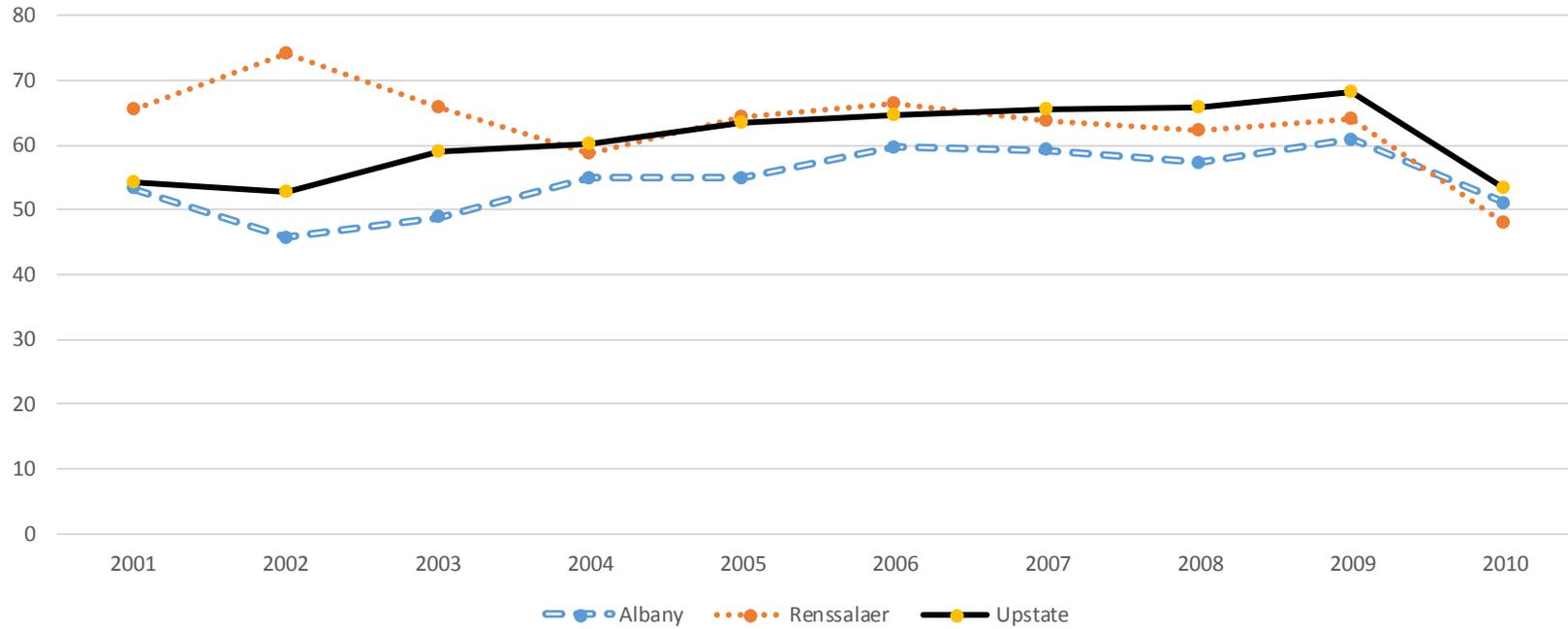
2011-2013 NYS Child Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Data as of May, 2015



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	30.8	27.1	16.8	17.4	11.8	11.8	12.6	16.4	11.1	17.9
Renssalaer	17.1	15.9	18.8	14.9	9.5	8.2	13.9	9.3	10.6	23.4
Upstate	13.2	11.6	10.1	9	7.9	7.3	7.9	7.2	7.5	11.6



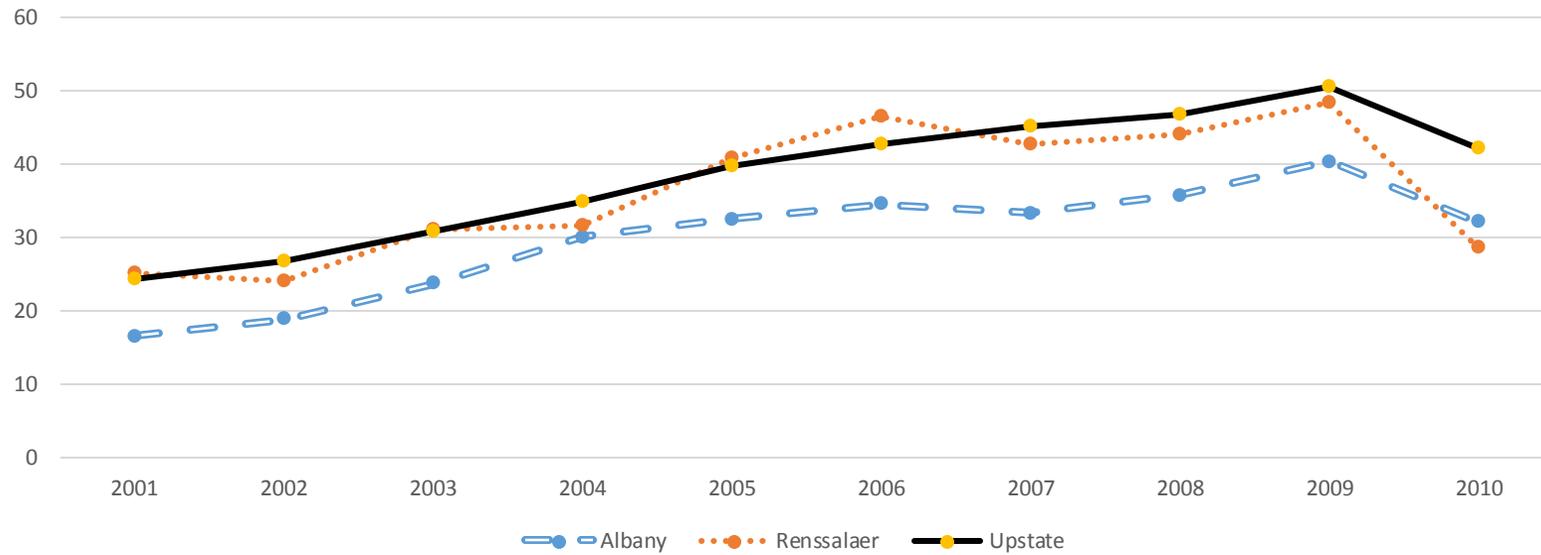
Percentage of children born in 2001-2010 with a lead screening by aged 9-17 months for NYS (excl. NYC), Albany, Schenectady and Renssalaer Counties
 2011-2013 NYS Child Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Data as of May, 2015



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albany	53.3	45.7	48.8	54.9	54.9	59.7	59.2	57.3	60.8	51
Renssalaer	65.5	74.1	65.8	58.6	64.2	66.5	63.6	62.4	63.9	47.9
Upstate	54.3	52.7	59	60.3	63.3	64.6	65.4	65.8	68.3	53.5



**Percentage of children born 2001-2010 with 2 lead screenings by 36 months for
New York State (excl. NYC), Albany, Schenectady and Renssalaer Counties**
2011-2013 NYS Child Health Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Data as of May, 2015



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albany	16.5	18.8	23.7	30	32.5	34.5	33.3	35.8	40.3	32.1
Renssalaer	25.1	24	31.1	31.7	40.7	46.6	42.6	44	48.4	28.7
Upstate	24.4	26.7	30.8	35	39.7	42.8	45.1	46.8	50.6	42.1

Childhood Lead Summary



Annually, the two counties have:

- 128 children <72 months of age had a confirmed blood lead level of 10+ $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$
- 2,831 children (born in 2010) who did not have a lead screening by 18 months of age
- 3,281 children (born in 2010) who did not have 2 lead screenings by 36 months of age

Childhood Lead Summary



- Both counties have significantly higher confirmed blood lead levels 10+ $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ in children <72 months/1,000.
- Lead screening rates show a marked drop-off with the 2010 birth cohort, and an increase in elevated blood lead levels in 2013
- Both counties have lower or significantly lower % of children with lead screenings at ages 0-8 months, 9-17 months, and 18-35 months than the rest of the state.



UNINTENDED PREGNANCY IN THE CAPITAL REGION

The Effect of Unintended Pregnancy on the Population

Source:2011 Vital Statistics Data as of December, 2012



	Albany	Remnsalaer	Capital Region
Number of Adolescent Pregnancies (ages 15-17) per year (2013)	80	55	274
Number of Unintended Pregnancies among live births per year (2013)	789	459	2,342

Unintended Pregnancy Indicators and Significance Compared to New York State (excl. NYC)

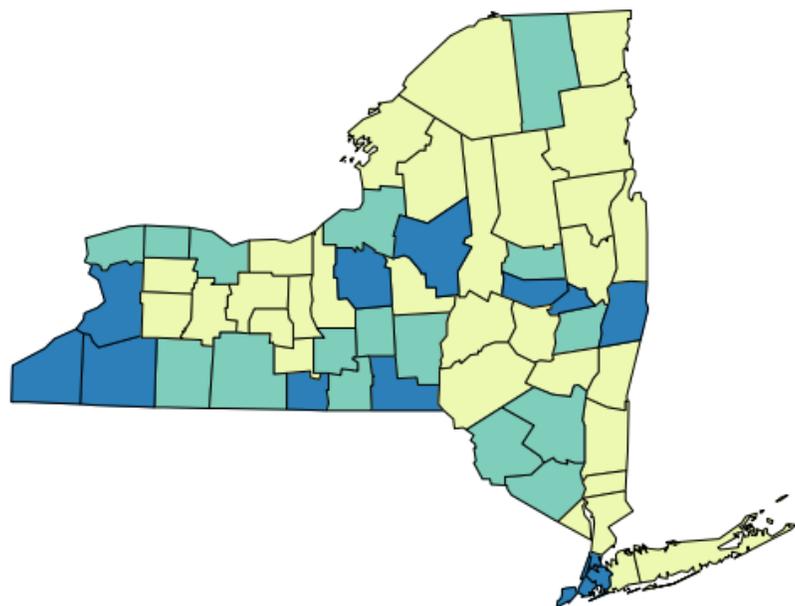
2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015



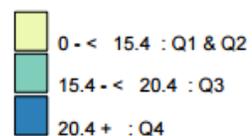
	Albany		Renssalaer		Capital Region		Upstate
Adolescent Pregnancy rate (ages 15-17) per 1,000 females (2011-2013)	18.3	Significantly Higher	18.9	Significantly Higher	18.0	Significantly Higher	13.0
% Unintended Pregnancies among live births (2011-2013)	29.2	Higher	30.0	Higher	27.9	Significantly Higher	27.3

Adolescent Pregnancy rate (ages 15-17) per 1,000 females, 2011-2013

% Unintended Pregnancies among live births, 2013

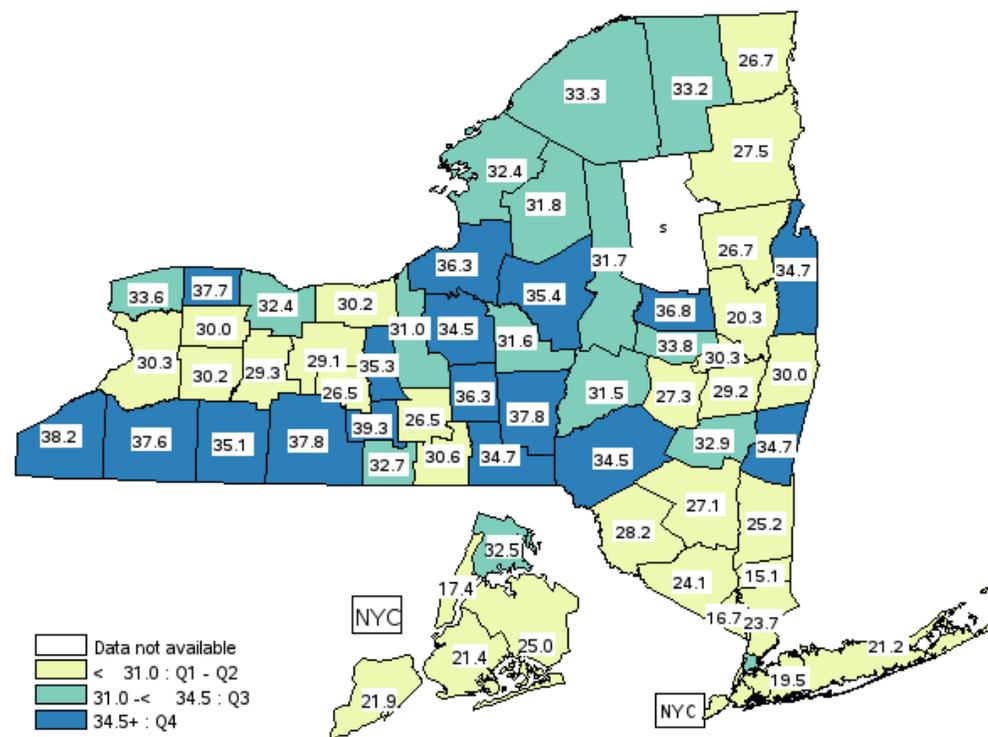


Pregnancy rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution



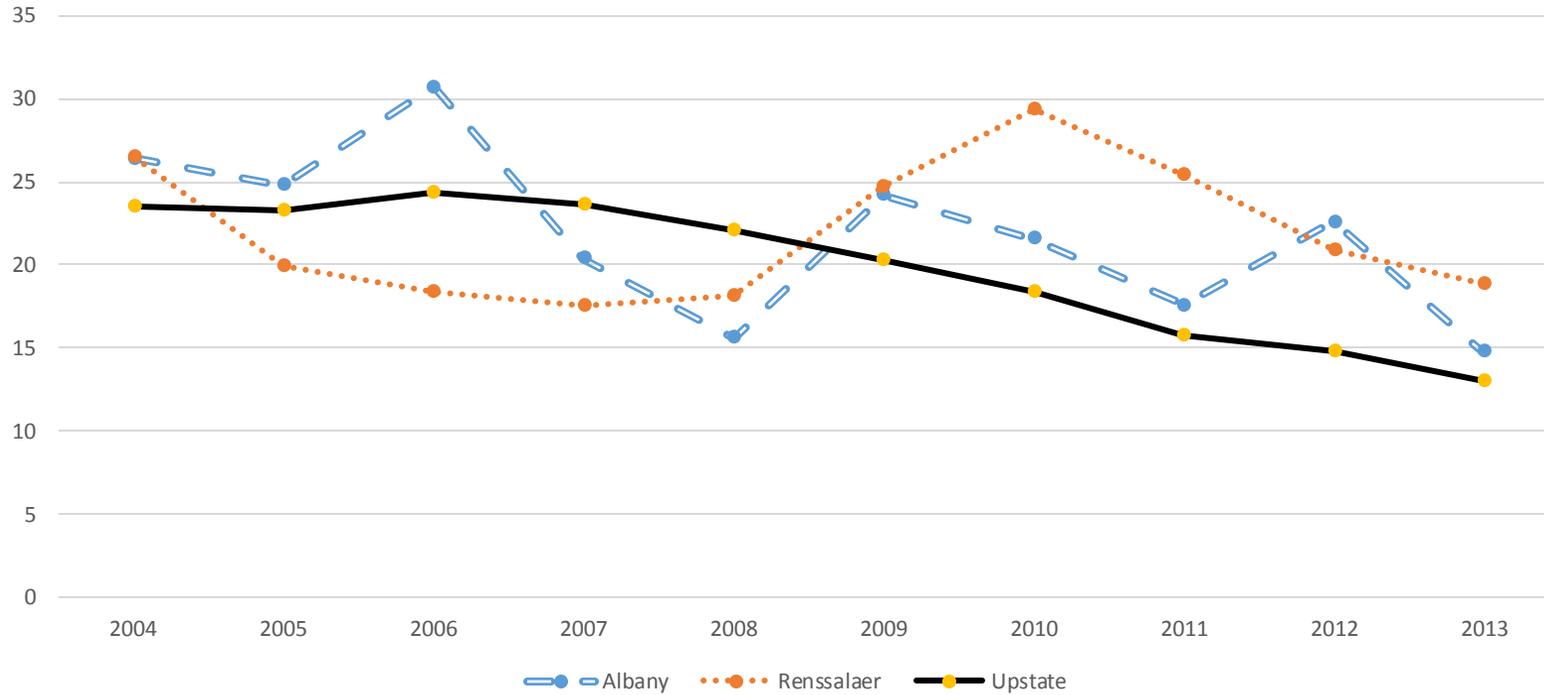
Source: 2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015

Data Source: Vital Records data as of April 2015





Adolescent Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 Females (Ages 15-17 years) for New York State (excl NYC), Albany, Schenectady and Renssalaer Counties
 2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	26.4	24.8	30.7	20.4	15.6	24.2	21.6	17.6	22.6	14.8
Renssalaer	26.5	19.9	18.4	17.5	18.2	24.7	29.4	25.4	20.9	18.9
Upstate	23.5	23.3	24.3	23.6	22.1	20.6	18.4	15.8	14.8	13



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Adolescent Pregnancy (ages 15-17) per 1,000 females by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2013



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
Ratio of black non-Hispanics to white non-Hispanics	4.57	3.15	3.92	3.98
Ratio of Hispanics to white non-Hispanics	4.60	3.58	3.96	2.92

Ratios of Unintended Pregnancies among live births by Race/Ethnicity and SES

Source:2011 Vital Statistics Data as of December, 2012



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
Ratio of Black non-Hispanics to White non-Hispanics	2.16	2.27	2.17	2.13
Ratio of Hispanics to White non-Hispanics	1.77	1.59	1.79	1.47
Ratio of Medicaid births to non-Medicaid births	2.05	1.69	1.90	1.90

Top Neighborhood Rates



Adolescent Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years, 2011-2013

Albany County (29.4/1,000)

- West End- 121.3
- Center Square- 87.7
- West Hills/South End- 78.9

Renssalaer (33.7/1,000)

- Troy/Lansingburgh- 47.3
- South West- 40.3
- East- 30.3

Unintended Pregnancy Summary



The two counties annually have:

- 135 pregnancies to adolescent women ages 15-17
- 1,248 unintended pregnancies among live births per year

Unintended Pregnancy Summary



- Albany and Renssalaer adolescent pregnancy rates were significantly higher than NYS, excluding NYC; unintended pregnancies among live births were also higher than NYS, excluding NYC.
- Renssalaer was in the 4th Risk Quartile and Albany was in the 3rd Risk Quartile for adolescent pregnancy, compared to all NYS counties.
- Adolescent pregnancy trends were decreasing in Albany and Renssalaer counties, but are still higher than NYS, excluding New York City.
- Albany and Renssalaer Black and Hispanic adolescents have 3 to 4.6 times the pregnancies compared to their white counterparts.
- Albany and Renssalaer Black and Hispanic women had 1.5 to 2 times the percentage of unintended pregnancies among live births, compared to white women.



PRENATAL CARE IN THE CAPITAL REGION

The Effect of Prenatal Care on the Population

2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region
Number of births without early (1st trimester) prenatal care (PNC) per year	710	398	2,154
Number of births with late or no (3rd trimester) PNC per year	162	73	416
Number of births without adequate PNC (Kotelchuck) per year	933	489	2,603

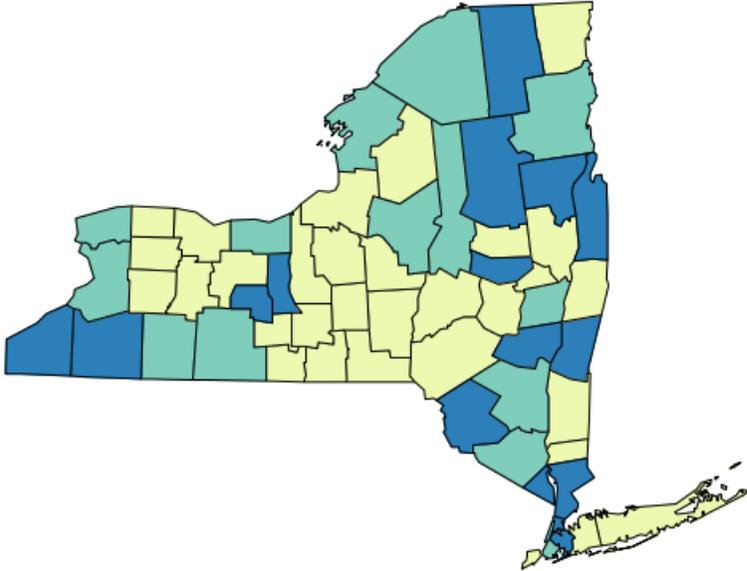
Prenatal Care Indicators and Significance Compared to New York State (excl. NYC)

2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015



	Albany		Renssalaer		Capital Region		Upstate
% of births with early (1 st trimester) prenatal care	74.9	Lower	76.1	Slightly Higher	75.4	Slightly Lower	76.0
% of births with late or no prenatal care	6.0	Higher	4.7	Higher	4.8	Higher	4.1
% of births with adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck)	66.7	Lower	69.8	Higher	70.1	Higher	68.6

Percentage of births with early PNC

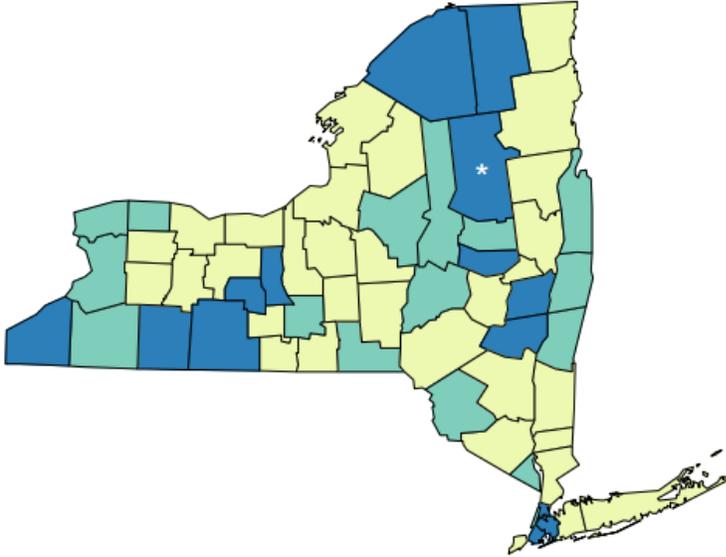


Percentage of births
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution

- 0 - < 71.5 : Q1
- 71.5 - < 75.4 : Q2
- 75.4 + : Q3 & Q4

Source: 2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015

Percentage of births with late or no PNC

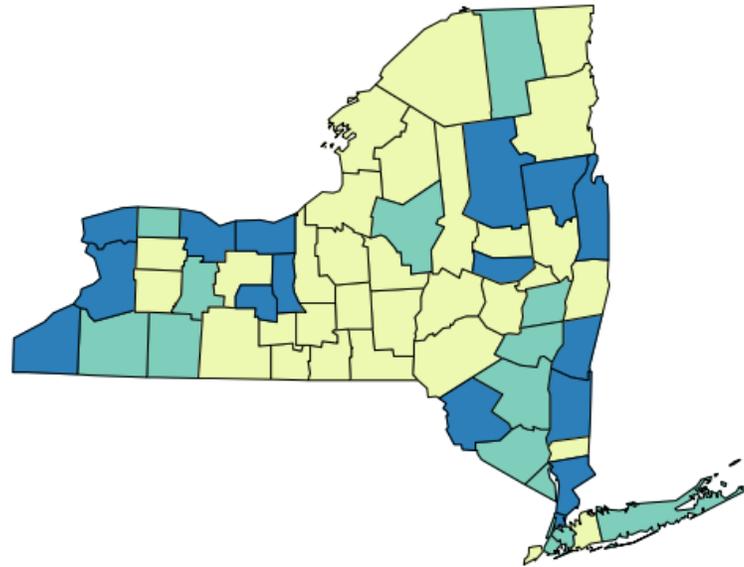


Percentage of births
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution
(* Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable)

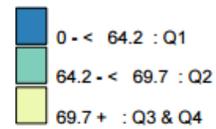
- 0 - < 4.4 : Q1 & Q2
- 4.4 - < 5.4 : Q3
- 5.4 + : Q4

Source: 2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015

Percentage of births with adequate PNC (Kotelchuck)



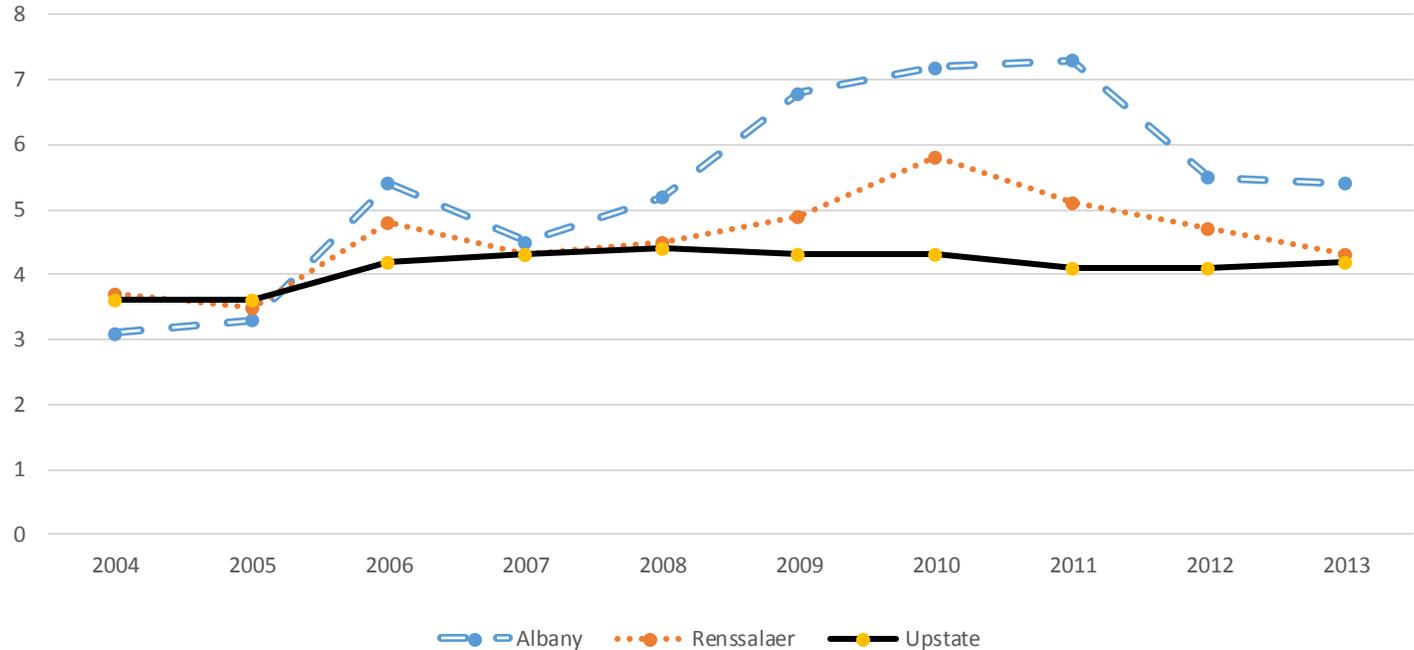
Percentage of births
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution



Source: 2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015



Percent of births with late or no prenatal care for New York State (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer Counties
 2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	3.1	3.3	5.4	4.5	5.2	6.8	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.4
Renssalaer	3.7	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.8	5.1	4.7	4.3
Upstate	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2



EQUITY

Prenatal Care Indicators by Race/Ethnicity

County Health Indicators by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2012



% Early PNC	Albany	Renssalaer	Upstate
White non-Hispanic	79.9	79.7	79.2
Black non-Hispanic	61.7	60.6	63.5
Hispanic	65.0	66.0	66.5

% Adequate PNC	Albany	Renssalaer	Upstate
White non-Hispanic	73.5	74.3	72.7
Black non-Hispanic	48.6	55.4	54.1
Hispanic	52.1	54.4	59.5

Top Neighborhood Rates

Percent Late or No Prenatal Care

- Albany (6.0%)
 - West End- 12.2%
 - West Hills/South End- 8.9%
 - Center Square- 7.6%
- Renssalaer (4.7%)
 - Renssalaer- 5.9%
 - South West- 5.3%
 - Troy/Lansinburgh-5.2%
- Upstate- 4.1%



Prenatal Care Summary



Annually, the two counties have:

- 1,088 births without early (1st trimester) prenatal care
- 235 births with late (3rd trimester) or no prenatal care
- 1,422 births without adequate (Kotelchuck) prenatal care

Prenatal Care Summary



- The percentage of births is slightly lower in Albany, while slightly high in Renssalaer compared to Upstate NY
- The percentage of late or no prenatal care is significantly higher for Albany and higher for Renssalaer counties in comparison to upstate NY.
- The percentage of live births with adequate prenatal care is lower in Albany county and higher in Renssalaer county than in comparison to upstate NY.
- Albany and Renssalaer have shown a decreasing trend in late or no prenatal care since 2011.
- Black non-Hispanic and Hispanic populations had lower rates of early prenatal care and adequate prenatal care compared to the non-Hispanic white population.



LOW BIRTHWEIGHT AND PREMATURE BIRTHS IN THE CAPITAL REGION

The Effect of Premature Birth and Low Birthweight on the Population

Source: 2011-2013 Vital Records data, as of April 2015



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region
Number of Preterm births (2013)	374	199	1,042
Number of Low birthweight births (2013)	269	145	727

Premature Birth and Low Birthweight Compared to NYS (excl. NYC)

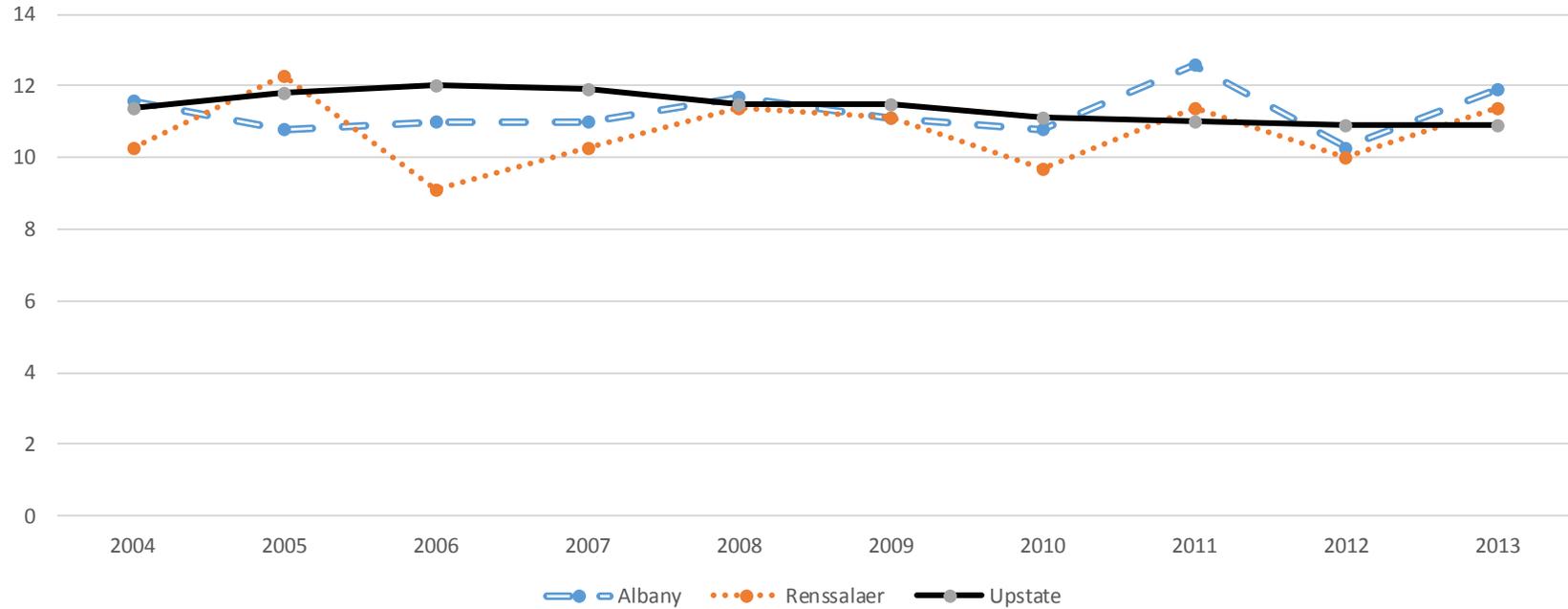
Source: 2011-2013 Vital Records data, as of April 2015



	Albany		Renssalaer		Capital Region		Upstate
% of Preterm births (2013)	11.9	Significantly Higher	11.4	Significantly Higher	10.7	Lower	10.9
% Low birthweight births (2011-2013)	8.7	Significantly Higher	7.8	Slightly Higher	7.9	Slightly Higher	7.6



Percentage of Preterm Births (<less than 37 weeks of Gestation) in NYS (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer Counties
 2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015

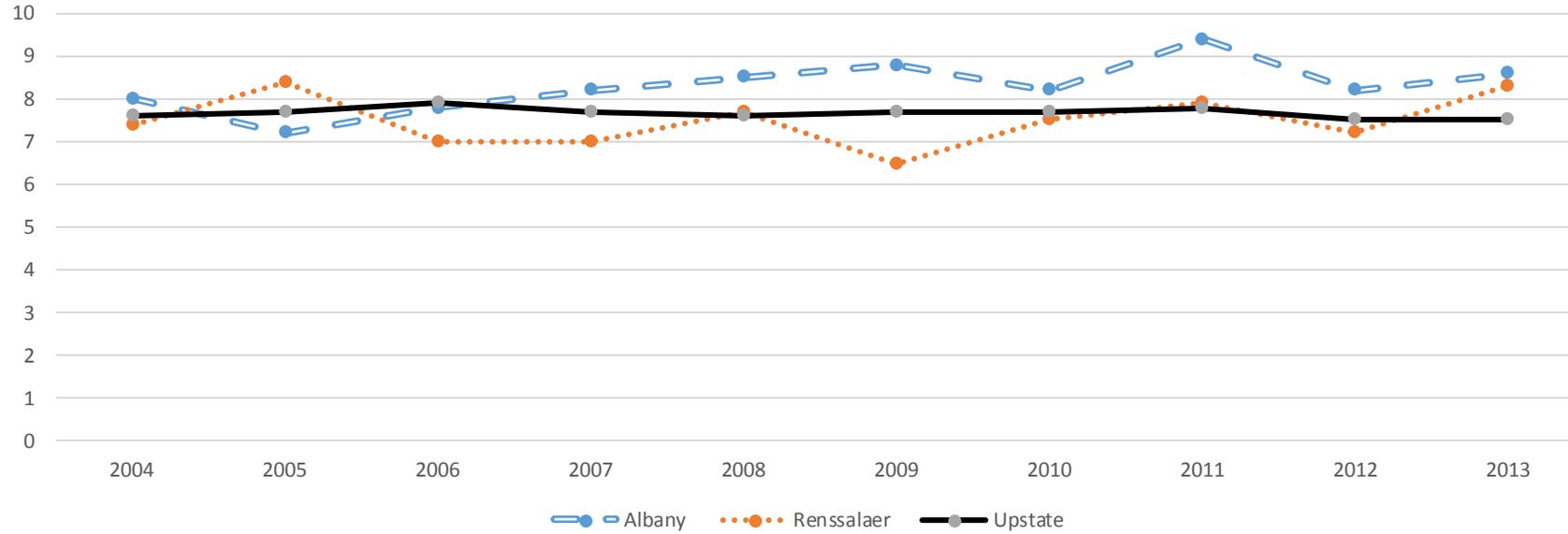


	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	11.6	10.8	11	11	11.7	11.1	10.8	12.6	10.3	11.9
Renssalaer	10.3	12.3	9.1	10.3	11.4	11.1	9.7	11.4	10	11.4
Upstate	11.4	11.8	12	11.9	11.5	11.5	11.1	11	10.9	10.9



Percentage of Low Birthweight Births in NYS (excl. NYC), Albany and Renssalaer Counties

2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Albany	8	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.2	9.4	8.2	8.6
Renssalaer	7.4	8.4	7	7	7.7	6.5	7.5	7.9	7.2	8.3
Upstate	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.5

Percentages of Preterm Births (<37 weeks) by Race/Ethnicity and SES

2011-2013 Vital Statistics Data as of February, 2015



	Albany	Renssalaer	Capital Region	Upstate
% of Black non-Hispanics	16.2	13.5	15.1	15.4
% of White non-Hispanics	10.1	10.5	10.3	10.0
% of Hispanics	11.0	12.0	10.5	11.9
% of Medicaid Births	11.5	9.0	10.8	11.8
% of Non-Medicaid Births	11.6	11.5	10.9	10.5

Percentages of Low Birthweight Births (<2,500 grams) by Race/Ethnicity and SES, 2010-2012



	Albany	Renssalaer	Upstate
% of Black non-Hispanic	14.3	12.7	13.1
% White non-Hispanic	6.7	6.8	6.9
% of Hispanic	9.5	9.4	7.3

Low Birthweight and Premature Births Summary



- Annually, the two counties have 573 preterm births and 414 low birthweight births.
- Albany and Renssalaer counties have slightly higher to significantly higher percentages of preterm and low birthweight births in comparison to NYS, excluding NYC.
- Albany and Renssalaer counties are in the 4th Risk quartile for preterm births compared to all NYS counties; Albany is also the 4th Risk quartile while Renssalaer is in the 3rd quartile for Low Birthweight births.
- Albany and Renssalaer counties have a slightly increasing trend for both % of preterm births and % of low birthweight births
- The Black non-Hispanic % low birthweight is 2.3 (Albany 1 to 1.9 (Renssalaer)), higher than the White non-Hispanic population. The Hispanic population has a slightly higher % low birthweight rates 1.2% higher for Albany and 1.4 % for Renssalaer. The prematurity rates are also higher in the Black non-Hispanic populations compared to the White non-Hispanic populations (Albany 1.6, Renssalaer 1.3). The Hispanic population had slightly higher prematurity rates (1.1 and 1.2 respectively).
- When comparing prematurity rates, the Medicaid population had equal to or lower rates compared to non-Medicaid population.