

PROMOTE MENTAL HEALTH AND PREVENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE

MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHENECTADY

The Effect of Mental Health on the Population-NSDUH, Population 18+ Years of Age, 2013

	Schenectady	Capital Region
Any Mental Illness	23,000	151,200
At Least One Major Depressive Episode	8,500	58,900
Serious Mental Illness	4,900	30,250
Serious Thoughts of Suicide	4,900	30,250

The Effect of Mental Health on the Population-NSDUH, Estimated Prevalence, Population 18+ Years of Age, 2013

	Schenectady	Capital Region	New York State
Any Mental Illness	19%	20%	19%
At Least One Major Depressive Episode	7%	7%	6%
Serious Mental Illness	4%	4%	4%
Serious Thoughts of Suicide	4%	4%	4%

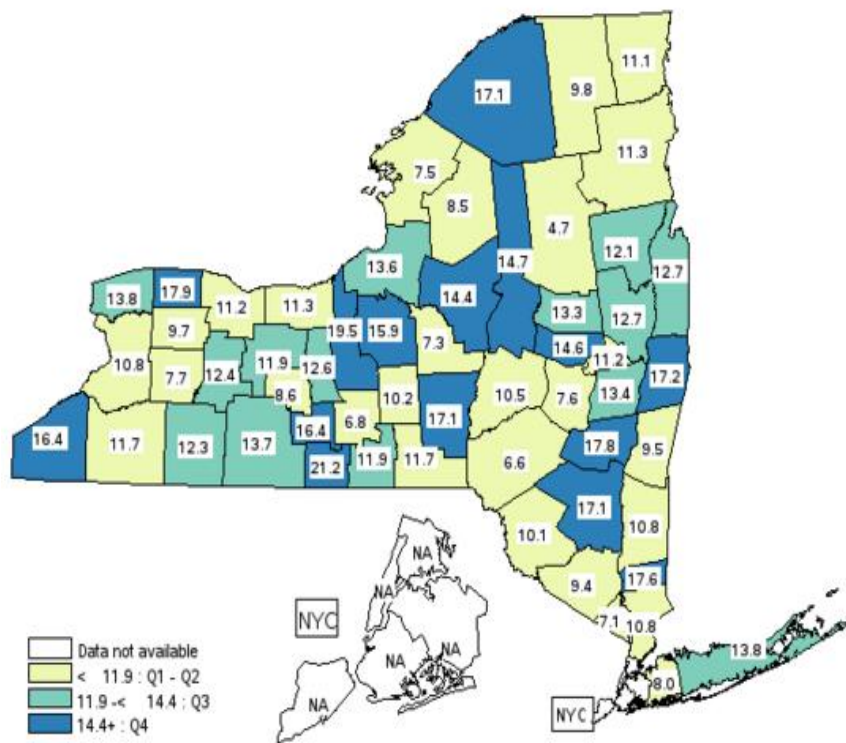
The Effect of Mental Health on the Population

	Schenectady	Capital Region
Number of adults with poor mental health for 14+ days in last month (2013-14)	10,900	88,500
Number of mental disease and disorder ED visits per year (2013)	3,099	10,806
Number of mental disease and disorder hospitalizations per year (2013)	1,508	5,185
Number of self-inflicted injury ED visits (15+ yrs.) per year (2013)	120	728
Number of self-inflicted injury hospitalizations per year (2013)	209	818
Number of suicide deaths per year (2013)	16	108

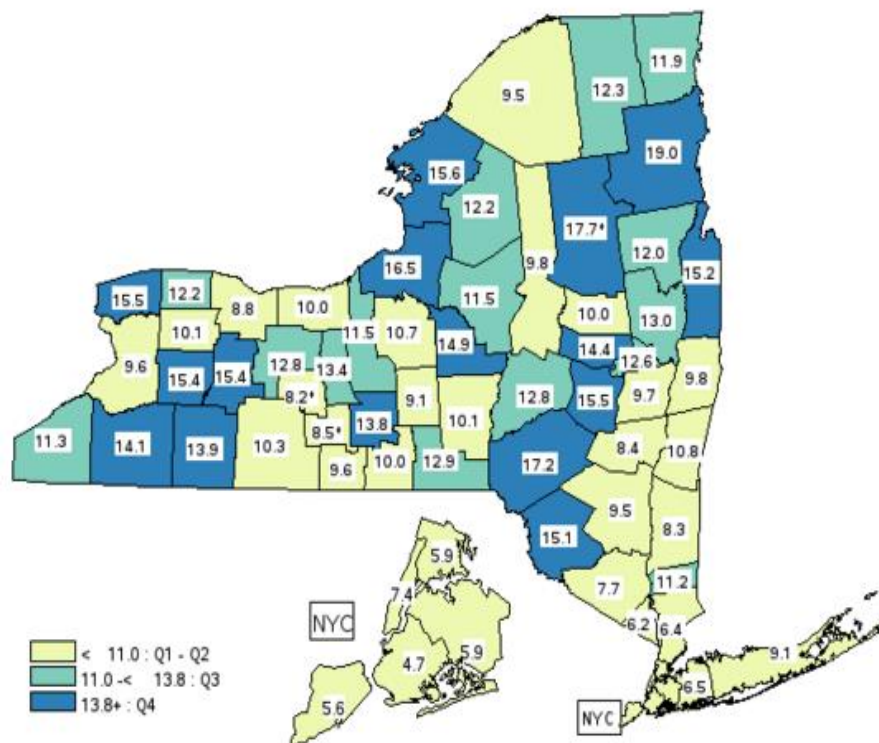
Mental Health Indicators and Significance Compared to New York State (excl. NYC)

	Schenectady		Capital Region		Upstate
% adults with poor mental health for 14+ days in last month (2013-14)	11.2	Lower	13.5	Higher	11.8
Adjusted mental disease and disorder ED Visits/10,000 (2011-2013)	219.1	Sig. higher	123.9	Lower	127.7
Adjusted mental disease and disorder hospitalizations/10,000 (2011-2013)	104.7	Sig. higher	53.7	Lower	55.8
Adjusted suicide mortality/100,000 (2011-2013)	12.6	Sig. higher	10.8	Higher	9.6
Adjusted self-inflicted injury ED visits (15+ yrs.)/10,000 (2011-2013)	12.6	Sig. higher	10.7	Higher	8.5
Adjusted self-inflicted injury hospitalization/10,000 (2011-2013)	12.9	Sig. higher	8.5	Higher	7.0

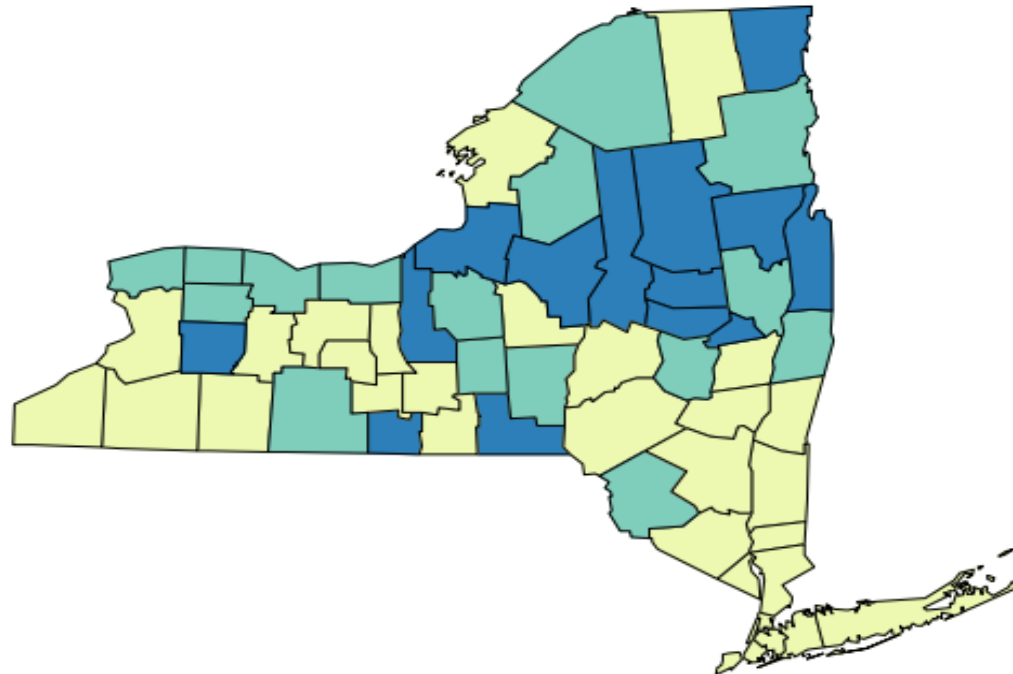
Age-adjusted % of Adults with Poor Mental Health for 14+ Days in the Last Month, 2013-2014



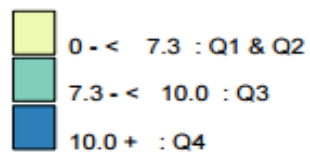
Age-adjusted Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000, 2011-2013



Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalization Rate per 10,000, 2011-2013



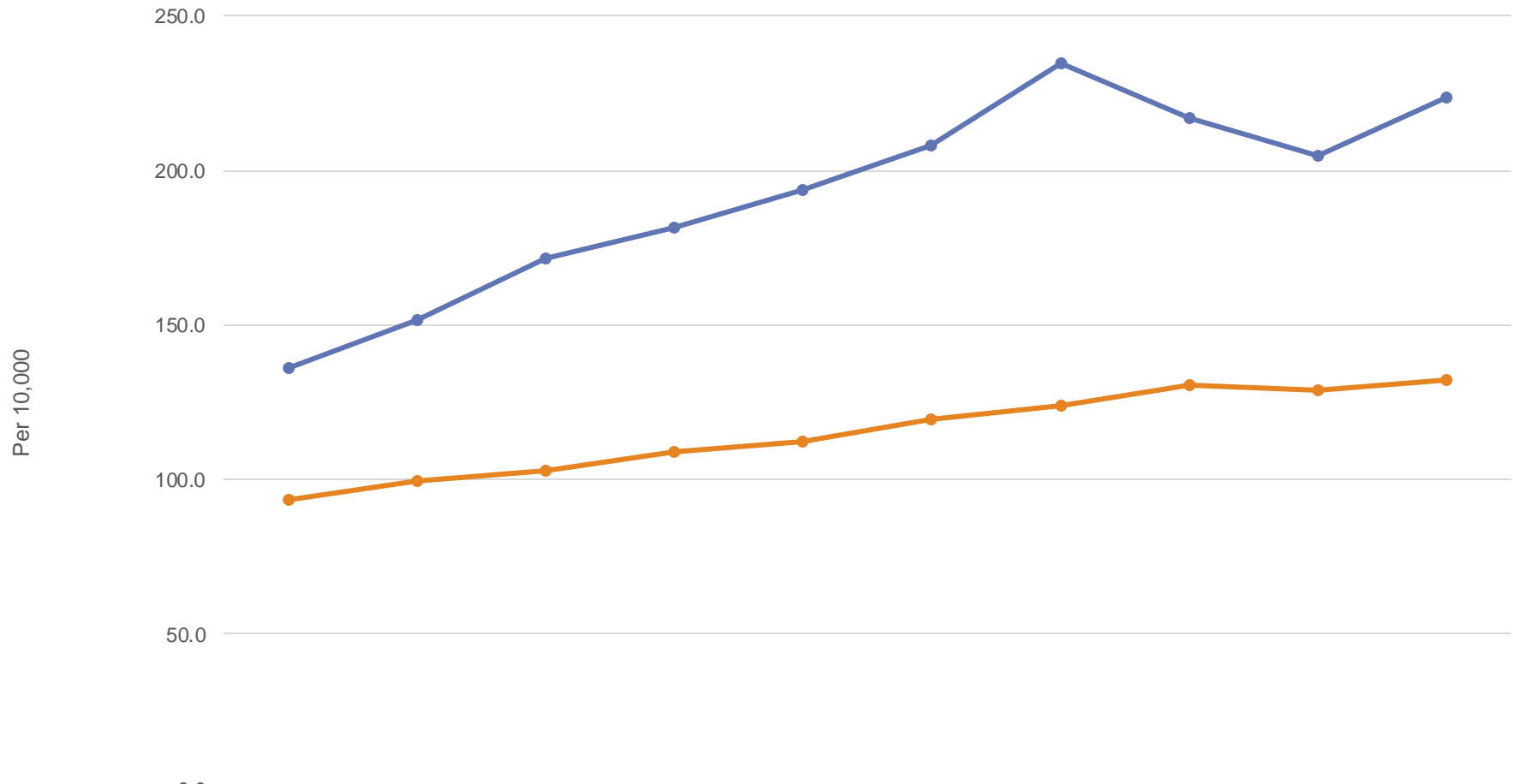
Hospital Discharge Rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution



Adjusted Percentage of Adults with 14+ Poor Mental Health Days in Past Month, New York State (excl. NYC), Schenectady and Capital Region; 2003, 2008-2009, 2013-14

	2003	2008-09	2013-14
Schenectady	NA	9.6	11.2
Capital Region	NA	NA	13.5
Upstate	9.4	10.9	11.8

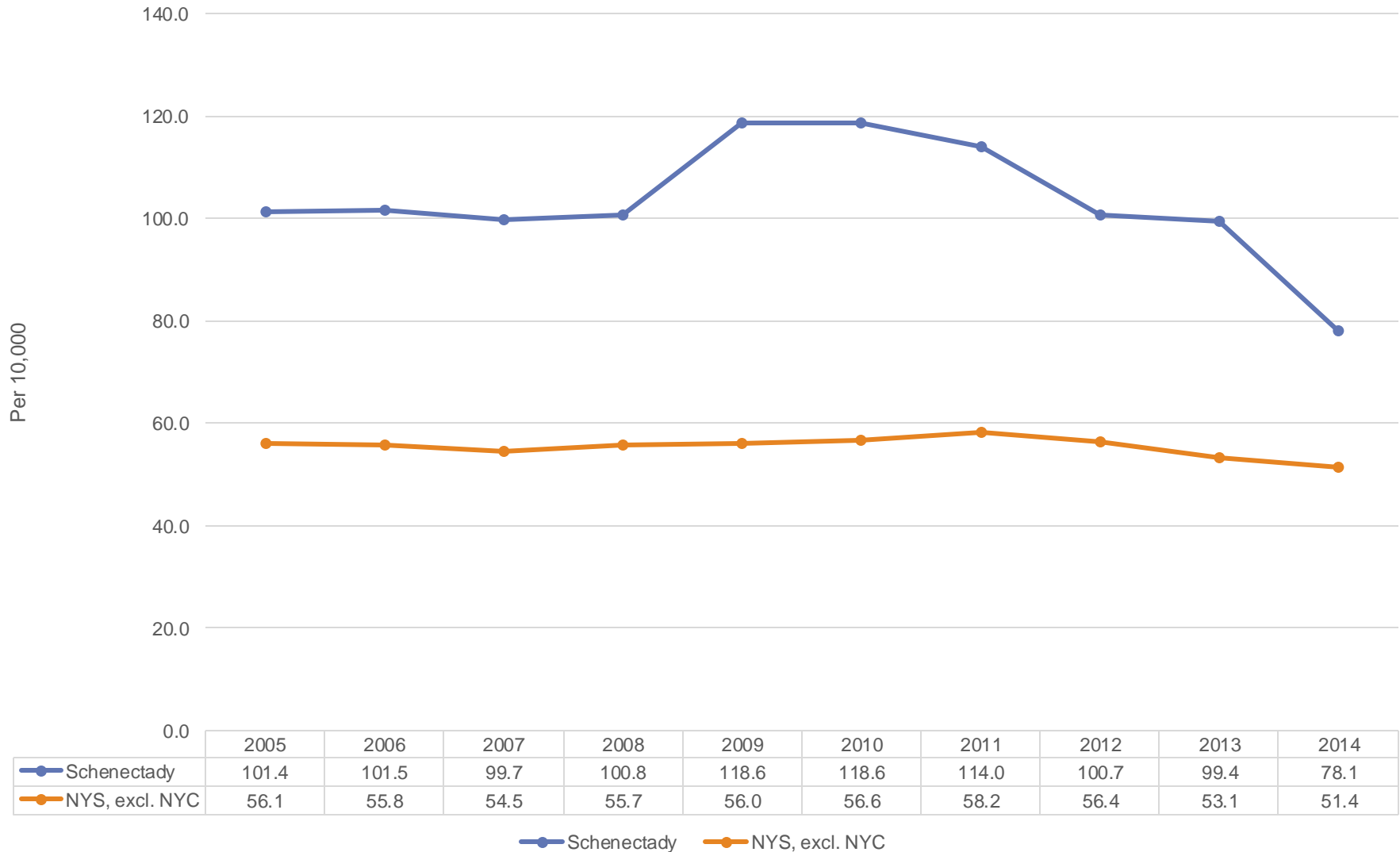
Age-adjusted Mental Diseases and Disorders ED Visit Rate per 10,000 population, NYS excl. NYC, and Schenectady County, 2005-2014



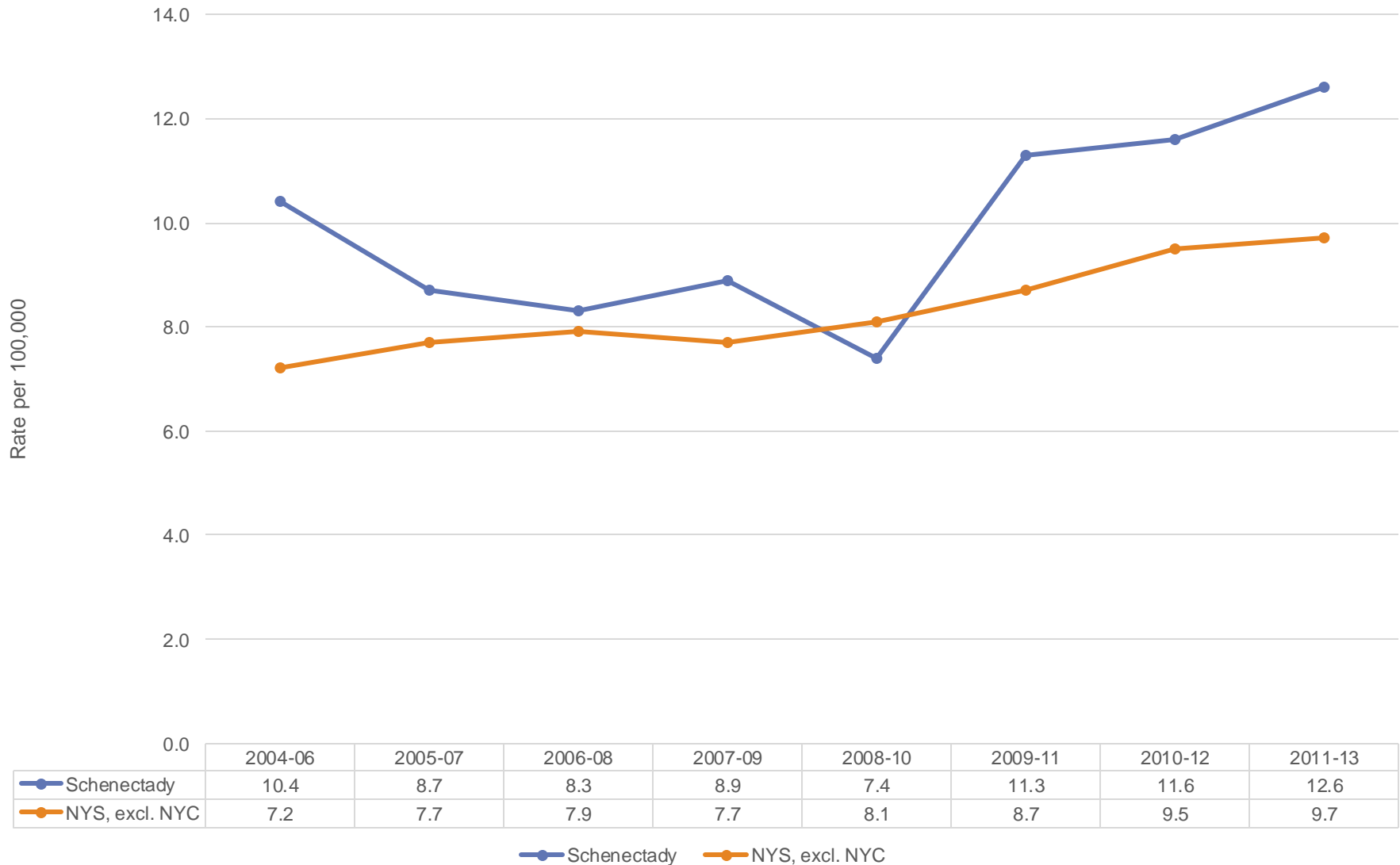
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
—●— Schenectady	136.1	151.5	171.5	181.7	193.4	208.2	234.5	216.7	204.7	223.4
—●— NYS, excl. NYC	93.7	99.5	103.1	108.7	112.5	119.6	124.0	130.4	128.7	132.1

—●— Schenectady —●— NYS, excl. NYC

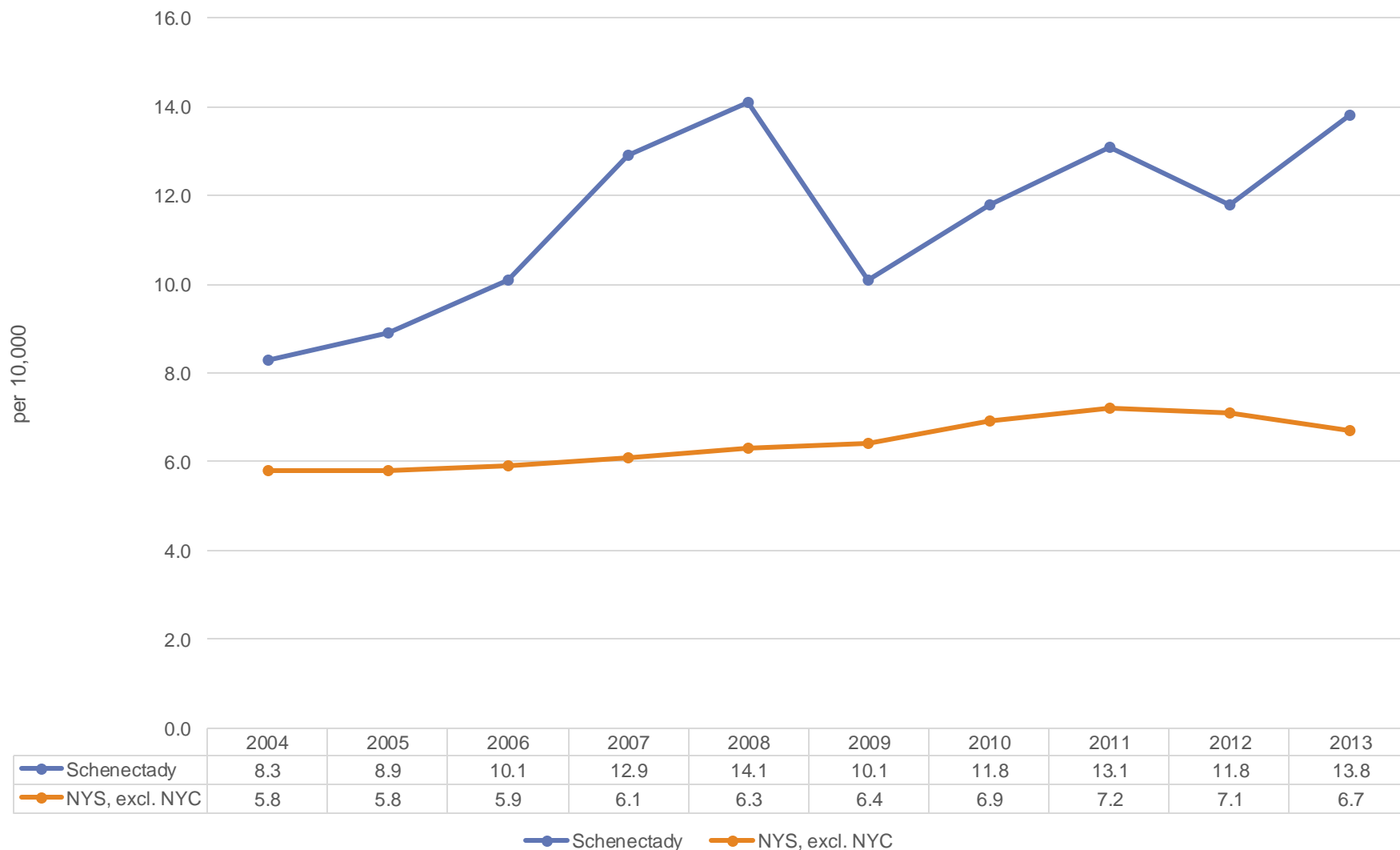
Age-adjusted Mental Diseases and Disorders Hospitalization rate per 10,000, NYS excl. NYC, and Schenectady County, 2005-2014



Age-adjusted Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000, Schenectady, and NYS, excl. NYC, 2004-2013



Age-adjusted Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalization Rate per 10,000, Schenectady and NYS, excl. NYC, 2014-2013



EQUITY

**Age-adjusted % Adults with Poor Mental Health for 14+ Days in Last Month,
2013-14**

<u>% Poor MH Days</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region	Upstate
Male	12.2	12.7	10.4
Female	10.2	13.5	12.1

Age-adjusted Mental Diseases and Disorders Rates per 10,000 by Gender, 2011-2013

<u>Hospitalizations</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region	Upstate
Male	104.7	53.9	56.1
Female	104.7	53.6	55.6

<u>ED Visits</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region	Upstate
Male	233.1	133.7	133.5
Female	205.0	114.1	121.9

Age-adjusted Mental Diseases and Disorders Rates per 10,000 by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2013

<u>Hospitalizations</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region
White non-Hispanic	95.5	50.4
Black non-Hispanic	177.4	89.4
Hispanic	87.2	43.2

<u>ED Visits</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region
White non-Hispanic	205.3	116.3
Black non-Hispanic	325.3	210.4
Hispanic	159.1	95.2

Age-adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Gender, 2009-2013

<u>Mortality</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region	Upstate
Male	18.9	16.5	14.4
Female	3.8	3.1	3.1

Age-adjusted Self-inflicted Injury Rates per 10,000 (ages 15+) by Gender, 2011-2013

<u>Hospitalizations</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region	Upstate
Male	11.9	8.1	7.0
Female	19.1	12.0	10.1

<u>ED Visits</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region	Upstate
Male	10.6	8.6	7.3
Female	14.6	12.9	9.7

Top Neighborhood Rates

Mental Diseases and Disorders

ED Visits*

- Schenectady County (219.1)
 - Stockade- 658.3
 - Hamilton Hill- 632.7
 - Goose Hill/Union- 340.9
- Upstate- 127.7

Hospitalizations*

- Schenectady County (104.7)
 - Stockade- 351.8
 - Hamilton Hill- 316.3
 - Goose Hill/Union- 168.9
- Upstate- 55.8

*per 10,000 population

Top Neighborhood Rates

Self-inflicted Injury (ages 15+)

ED Visits*

- Schenectady County (12.6)
 - Hamilton Hill- 22.6
 - Stockade- 14.8
 - Goose Hill/Union.- 14.2
- Upstate- 8.5

Hospitalizations*

- Schenectady County (15.5)
 - Hamilton Hill- 51.7
 - Stockade- 30.5
 - Goose Hill/Union- 17.7
- Upstate- 8.6

*per 10,000 population

Mental Health Summary

Schenectady has an estimated:

- 23,000 adults (18+yrs.) with “Any Mental Illness”;
- 8,500 adults (18+yrs.) with “At Least One Major Depressive Episode”;
- 4,900 adults (18+yrs.) with “Serious Mental Illness”;
- 4,900 adults (18+yrs.) with “Serious Thoughts of Suicide”.

Mental Health Summary

Schenectady county annually has:

- 10,900 adults (18+yrs.) with poor mental health for 14+ days in last month;
- 3,100 Mental Disease/Disorder ED visits
- 1,500 Mental Disease/Disorder hospitalizations
- 120 Self-inflicted Injury ED visits;
- 209 Self-inflicted Injury hospitalizations;
- 16 deaths due to suicide.

Mental Health Summary

- Schenectady had a slightly lower % of adults with poor mental health compared to ROS;
- The % of adults with poor mental health days **increased** in Schenectady between 2008-09 and 2013-14;
- An estimated 19% of the County's adult population had a mental illness; 4% had a serious mental illness;

Mental Health Summary

- Schenectady had **sig. higher** mental disease/disorder ED visit and hospitalization rates compared to ROS;
- Schenectady had **increasing** mental disease/disorder ED visit rates during the last decade;
- The County showed a increasing trend in mental disease/disorder hospitalization rates through 2009-10, then decreasing through 2014;
- Males had slightly higher mental disease/disorder ED visit rates compared to females. There was no difference for hospitalization rates;
- BNH's had **1.6 times** the ED Visit rates and **1.9 times** the hospitalization rates compared to the WNH population;
- High risk neighborhoods were **2.7-5.2 times** higher for mental disease/disorder ED visit rates and **3.0-6.3 times** higher hospitalization rates than ROS.

Mental Health Summary

- Schenectady had **sig. higher** suicide mortality (**3rd risk quartile**) and self-inflicted injury hospitalization (**4th risk quartile**) rates compared to ROS;
- The County had a decreasing trend in suicide mortality through 2008-10 then increasing through 2011-13;
- Schenectady's self-inflicted injury hospitalization trend increased through 2008, decreased on 2009, and then increased through 2013;
- High risk neighborhoods were **2 to 6 times** higher for self-inflicted injury ED and hospitalization rates than ROS.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN SCHENECTADY

The Effect of Substance Abuse on the Population-NSDUH, Population 12+ Years of Age, 2013

	Schenectady	Capital Region
Drug Dependence and Abuse	4,000	25,200
Needing/Not Receiving Drug Treatment	2,700	16,800

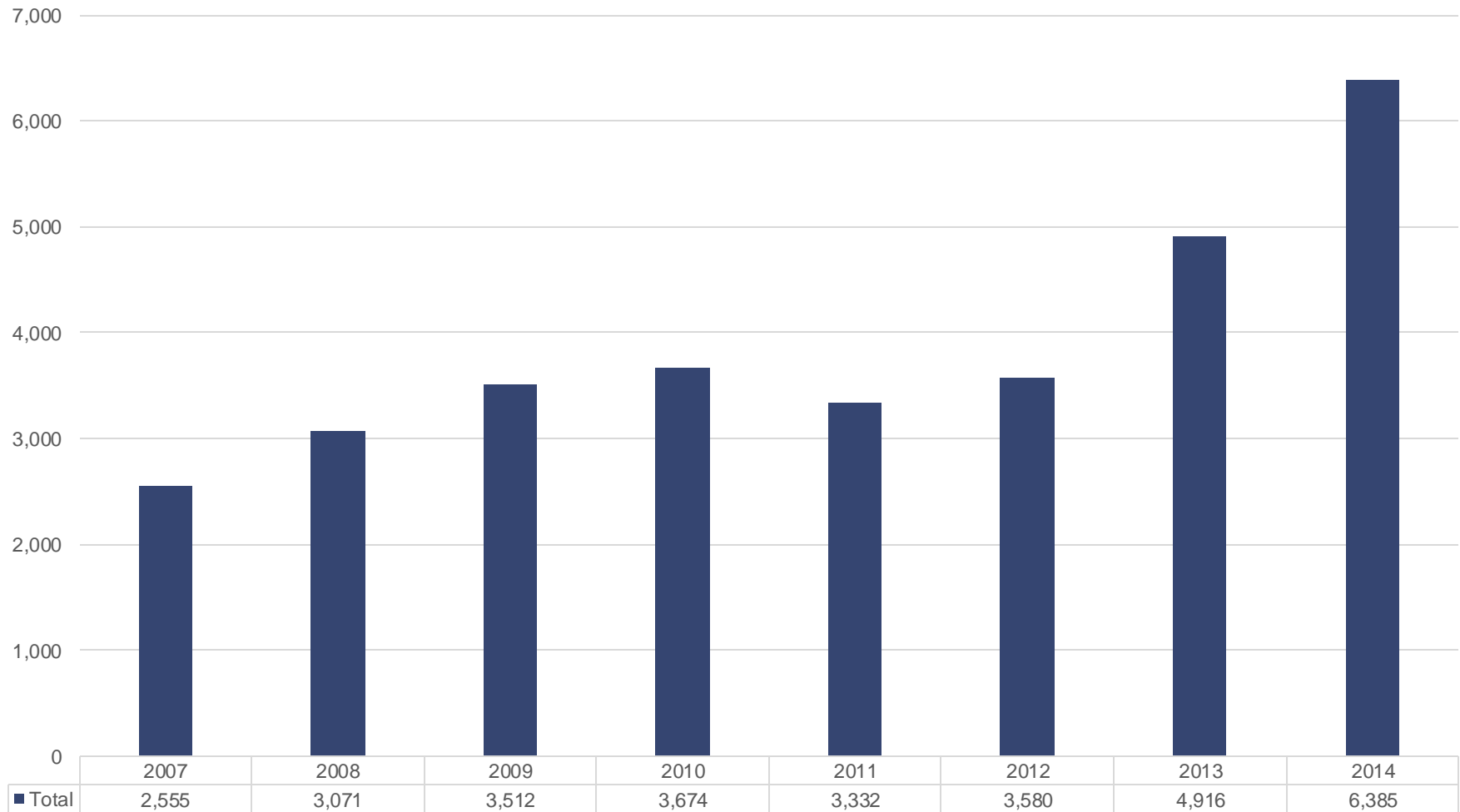
The Effect of Substance Abuse on the Population-NSDUH, Estimated Prevalence, Population 12+ Years of Age, 2013

	Schenectady	Capital Region	New York State
Drug Dependence and Abuse	3%	3%	3%
Needing/Not Receiving Drug Treatment	2%	2%	3%

The Effect of Substance Abuse on the Population

	Schenectady	Capital Region
Number of substance abuse (any diagnosis) ED visits (2013)	12,676	29,591
Number of substance abuse (any diagnosis) hospitalizations (2013)	3,809	18,789
Number of drug-related hospitalizations per year (2013)	368	1,927
Number of newborn drug-related hospitalization per year (2013)	40	110
Number of substance abuse deaths per year (2013)	10	45
Number of opioid ED visits per year (2013)	143	653
Number of opioid hospitalizations per year (2013)	57	382

Clients Receiving Heroin Dependency Treatment at OASAS Certified Chemical Dependency Treatment Programs, Capital Region (6 Counties), 2007-2014



■ Total

Finger Lakes HSA SPARCS and V.S. Portal Codes

- **Substance Abuse-Any diag. (ICD 9)**

291.0-291.9 - Alcohol induced mental disorders;
292.0-292.9 - Drug induced mental disorders;
303.0-303.9 - Alcohol dependence syndrome;
304.0-304.9 - Drug dependence syndrome;
305.0-305.9 – Nondependent abuse of drugs.

- **Substance Abuse Mortality (ICD 10)**

X 40-X 44 – Accidental Poisonings by Exposure to Noxious Substances

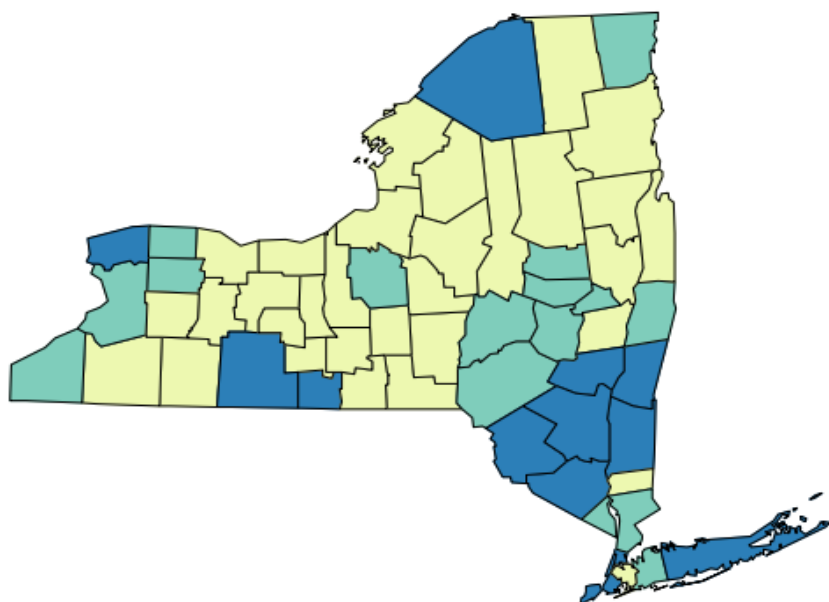
- **Substance Abuse-Opiates (ICD 9)**

304.0 – Opioid type dependence;
304.7 – Combinations of opioid type drug with any drug dependence;
965.0-965.2 – Opiate poisonings;
E850.0-E850.2 – Accidental opiate poisonings.

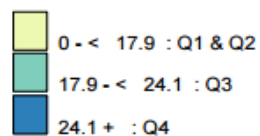
Substance Abuse Indicators and Significance Compared to New York State (excl. NYC), 2011-2013

	Schenectady		Capital Region		Upstate
Adjusted drug-related hospitalizations/10,000	21.7	Similar	18.0	Lower	21.1
Newborn drug-related hospitalization rate/10,000 newborn discharges	222.0	Sig. higher	116.7	Lower	123.4
Adjusted substance abuse (any diagnosis) ED visit rate/10,000	934.1	Sig. higher	359.4	Higher	302.4
Adjusted substance abuse (any diagnosis) hospitalization rate/10,000	232.2	Sig. higher	182.9	Higher	176.1
Adjusted substance abuse mortality rate/100,000	5.6	Lower	3.8	Lower	9.3
Adjusted opioid ED visit rate/10,000	8.0	Higher	7.1	Higher	6.8
Adjusted opioid hospitalization rate /10,000	5.5	Lower	6.0	Lower	6.6

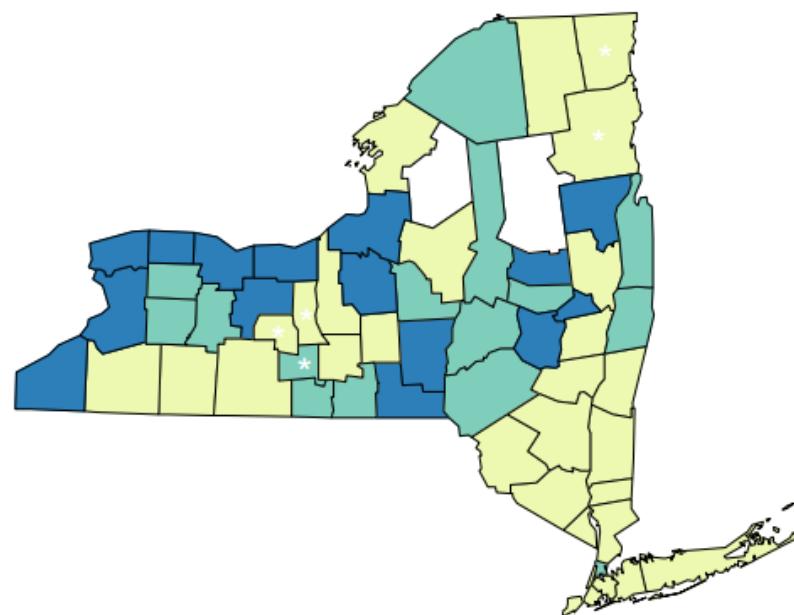
Age-adjusted Drug Hospitalization Rate per 10,000, 2011-2013



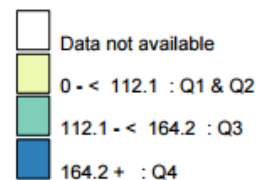
Hospital Discharge Rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution



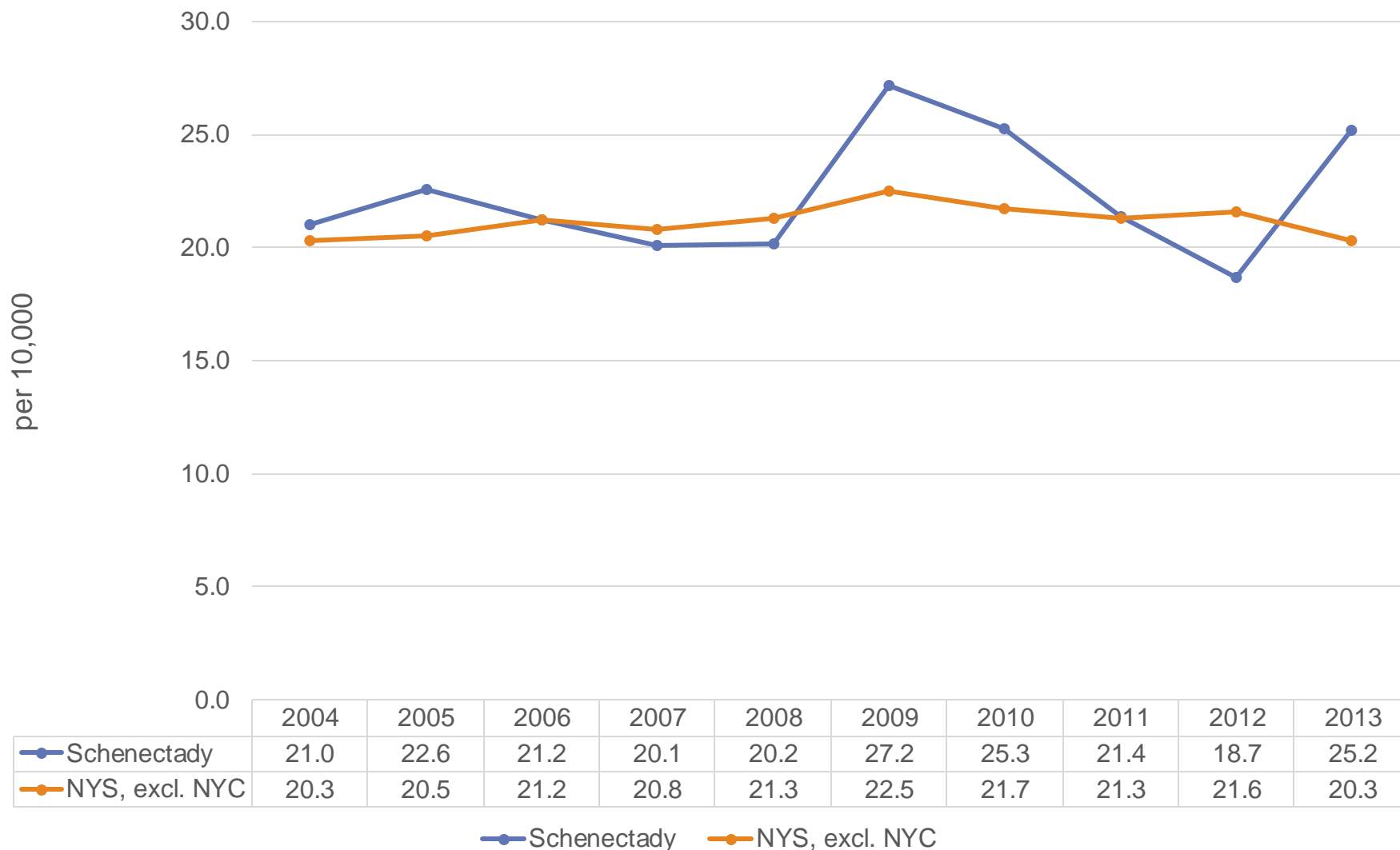
Newborn Drug-Related Discharge Rate per 10,000 Newborn Discharges 2011-2013



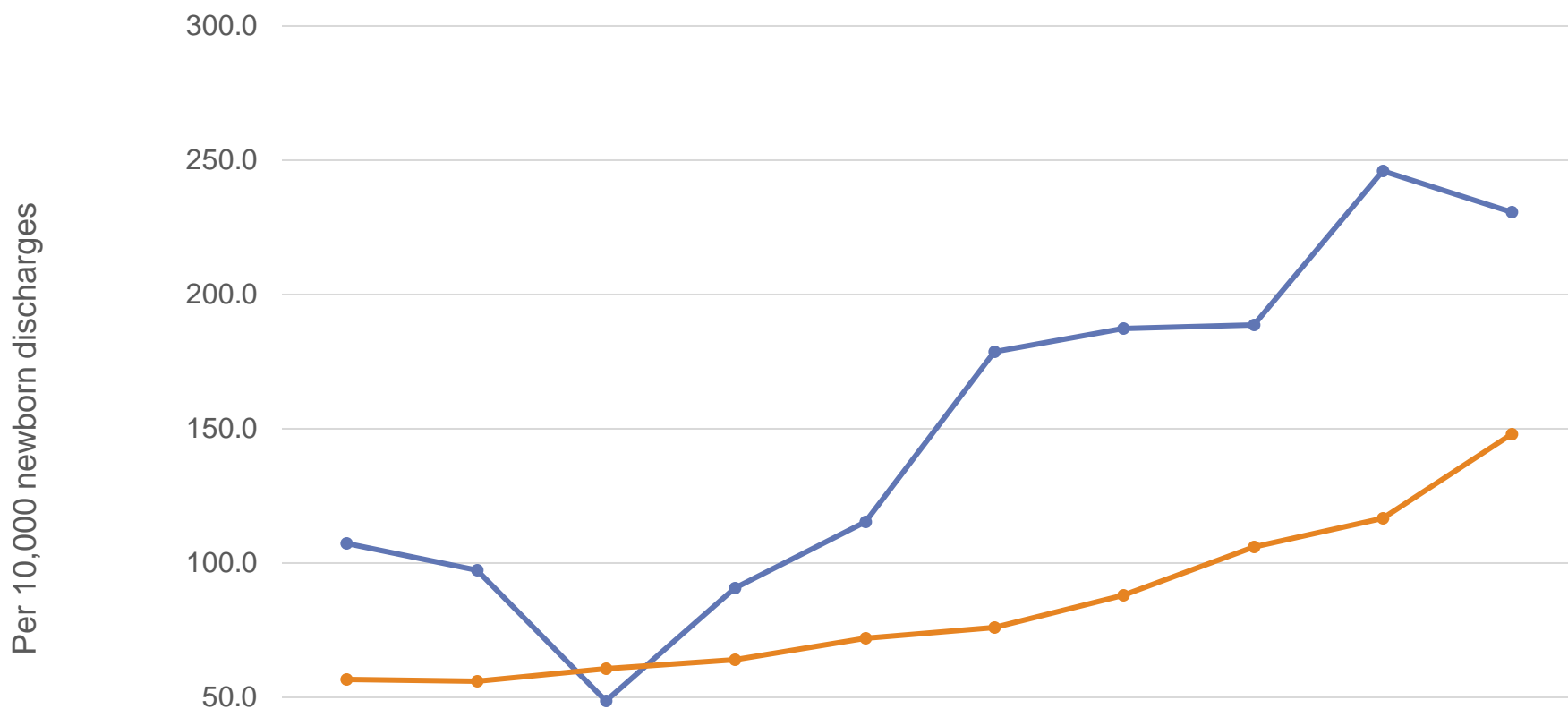
Drug-related Diagnosis Rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution
(* Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable)



Age-adjusted Drug-Related Hospitalization Rate per 10,000, Schenectady and NYS excl. NYC, 2004-2013

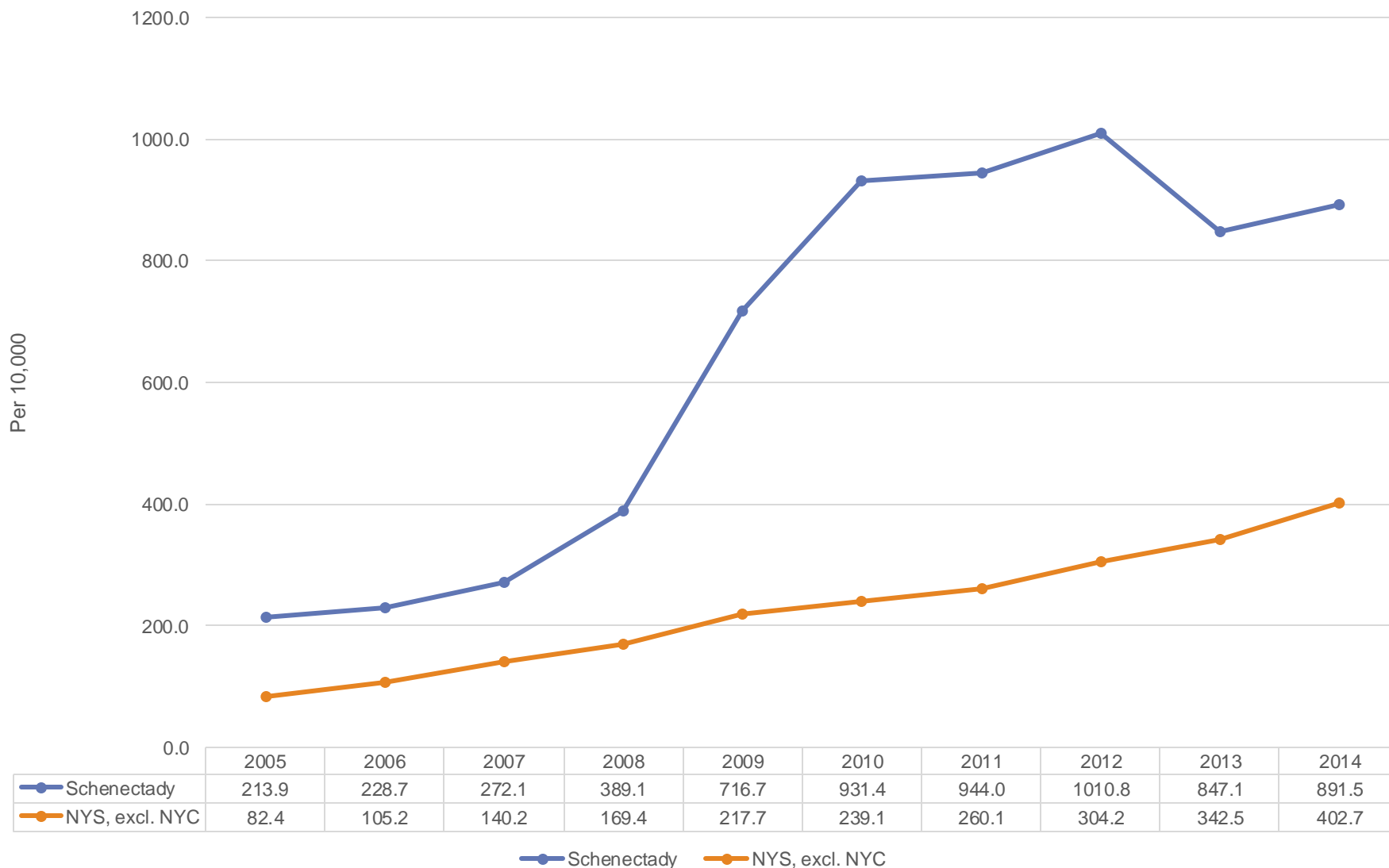


Newborn Drug-Related Discharge Rate per 10,000 Newborn Discharges, Schenectady and NYS excl. NYC, 2004-2013

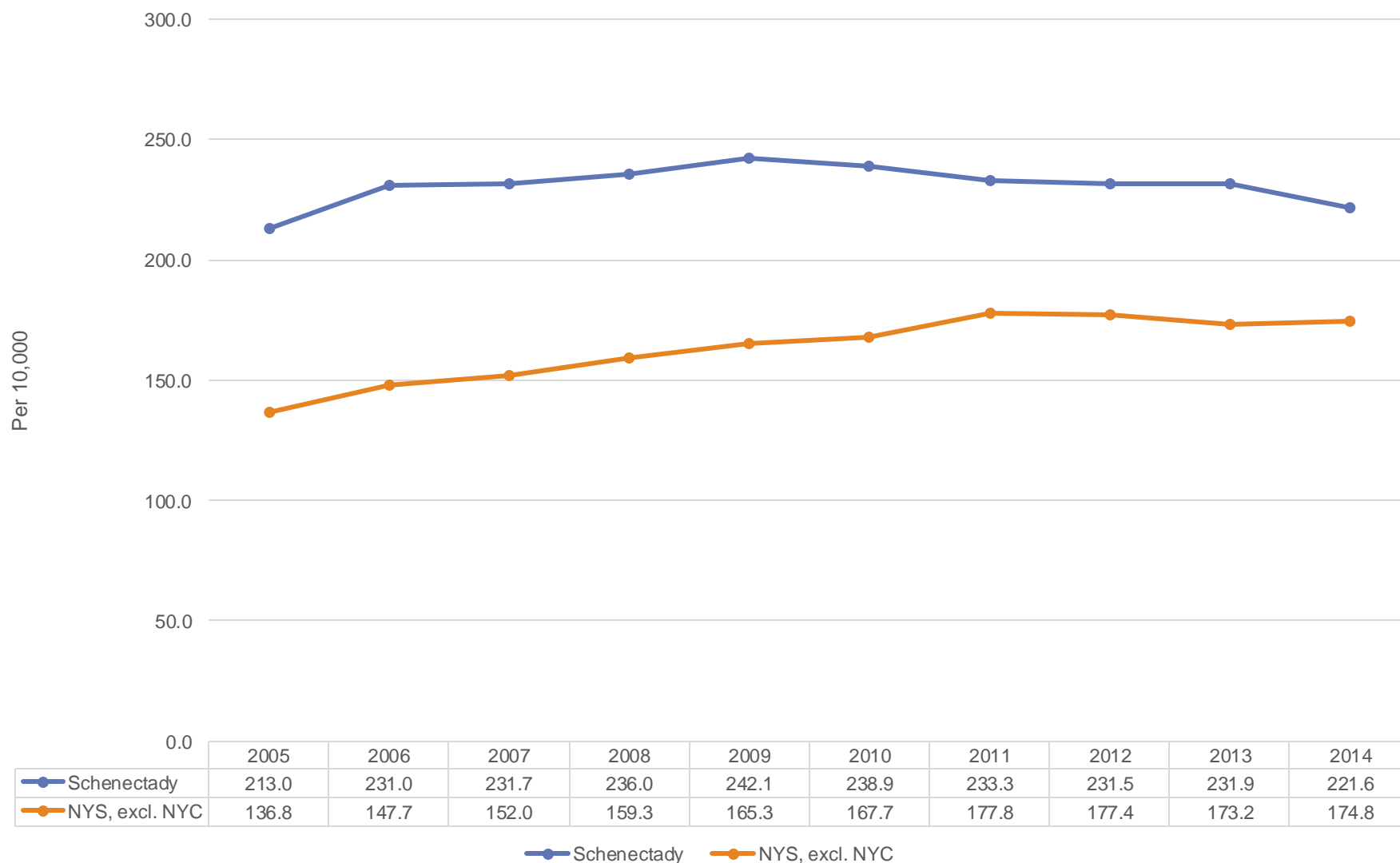


	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
—●— Schenectady	106.9	97.3	48.6	90.5	115.2	178.4	187.6	188.9	245.9	230.4
—●— NYS, excl. NYC	56.3	56.1	60.6	64.1	71.9	75.9	87.8	105.8	116.7	147.7

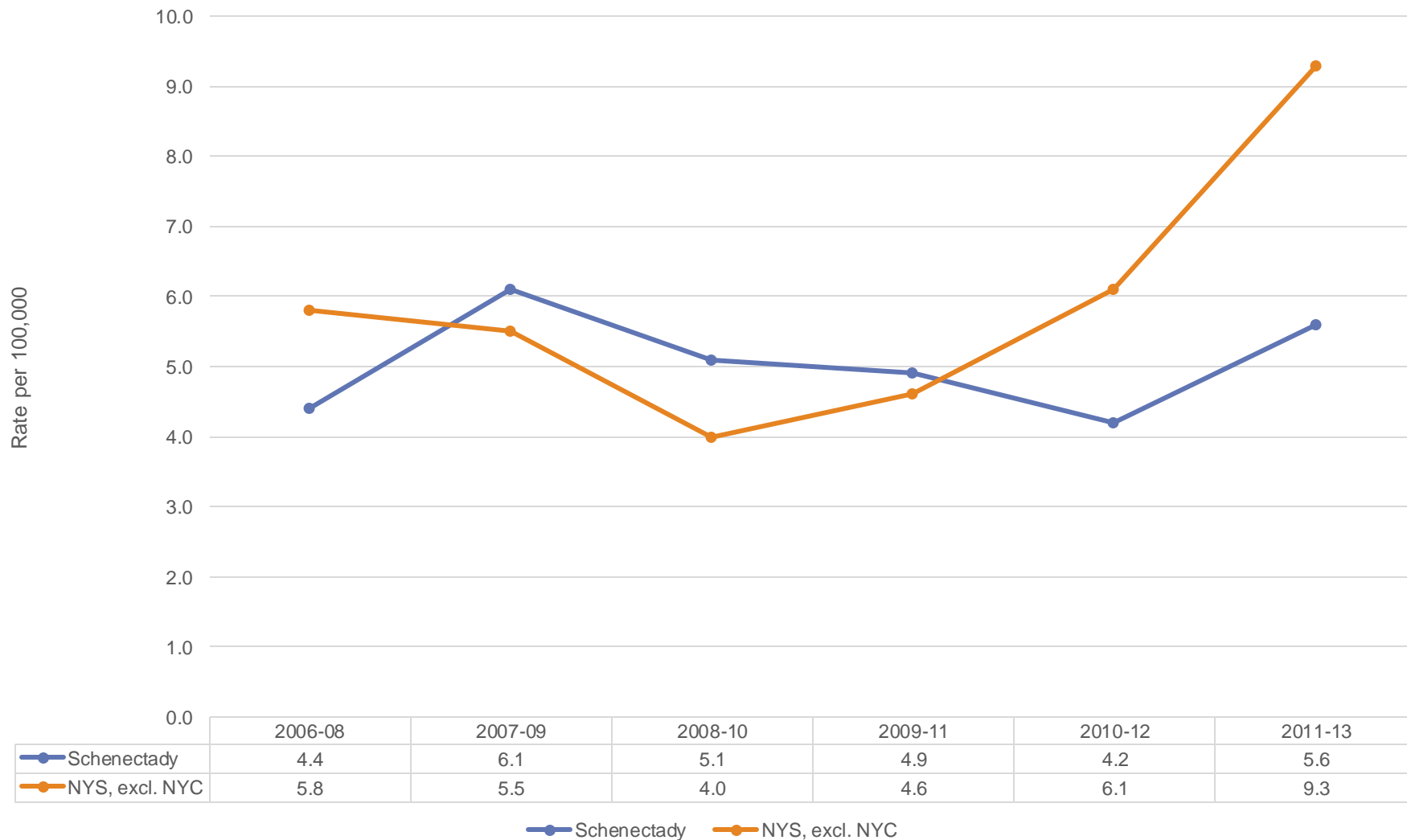
Age-adjusted Substance Abuse (any diagnosis) ED Visit Rate per 10,000, Schenectady and NYS excl. NYC, 2005-2014



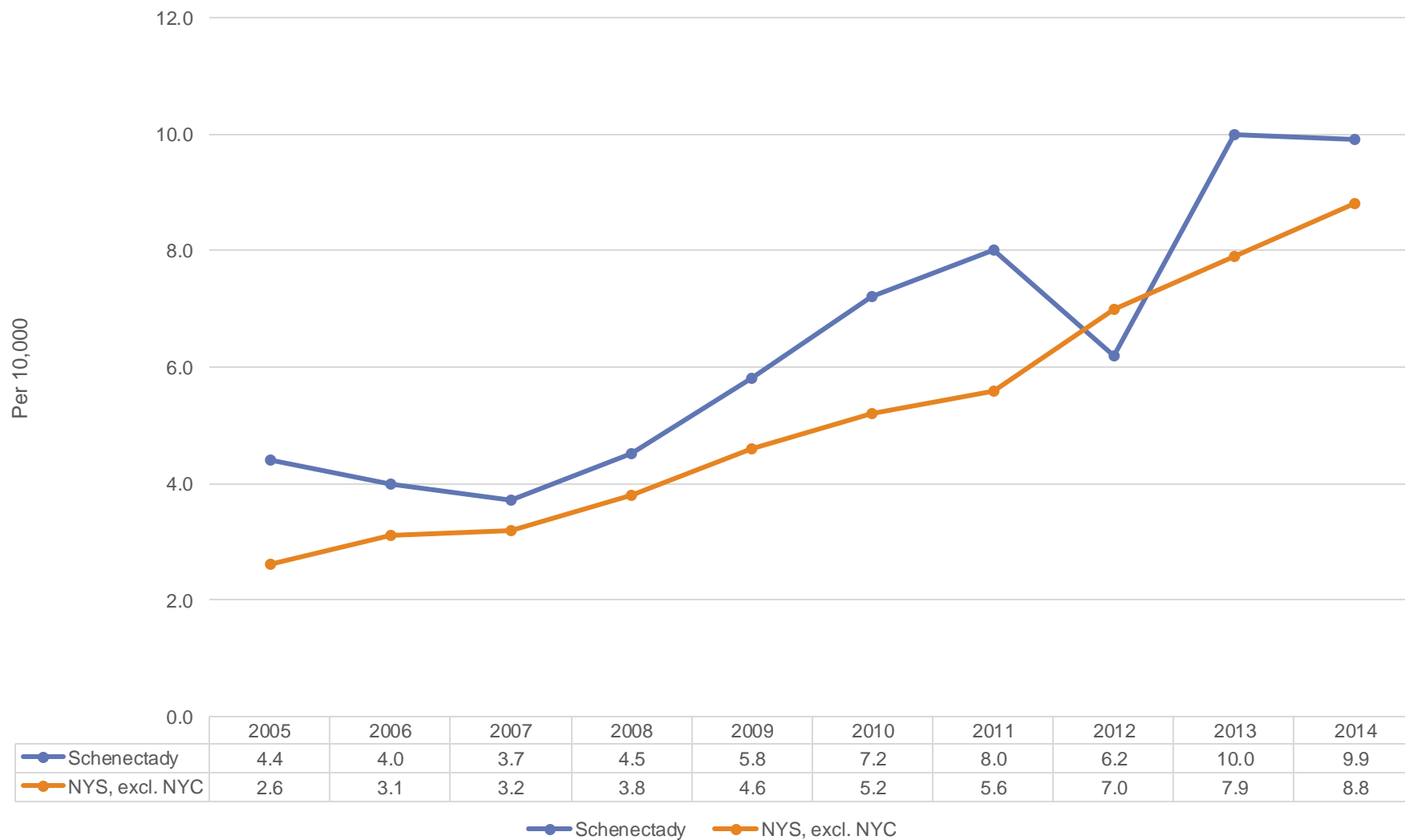
Age-adjusted Substance Abuse (any diagnosis) Hospitalization Rate per 10,000, Schenectady and NYS excl. NYC, 2005-2014



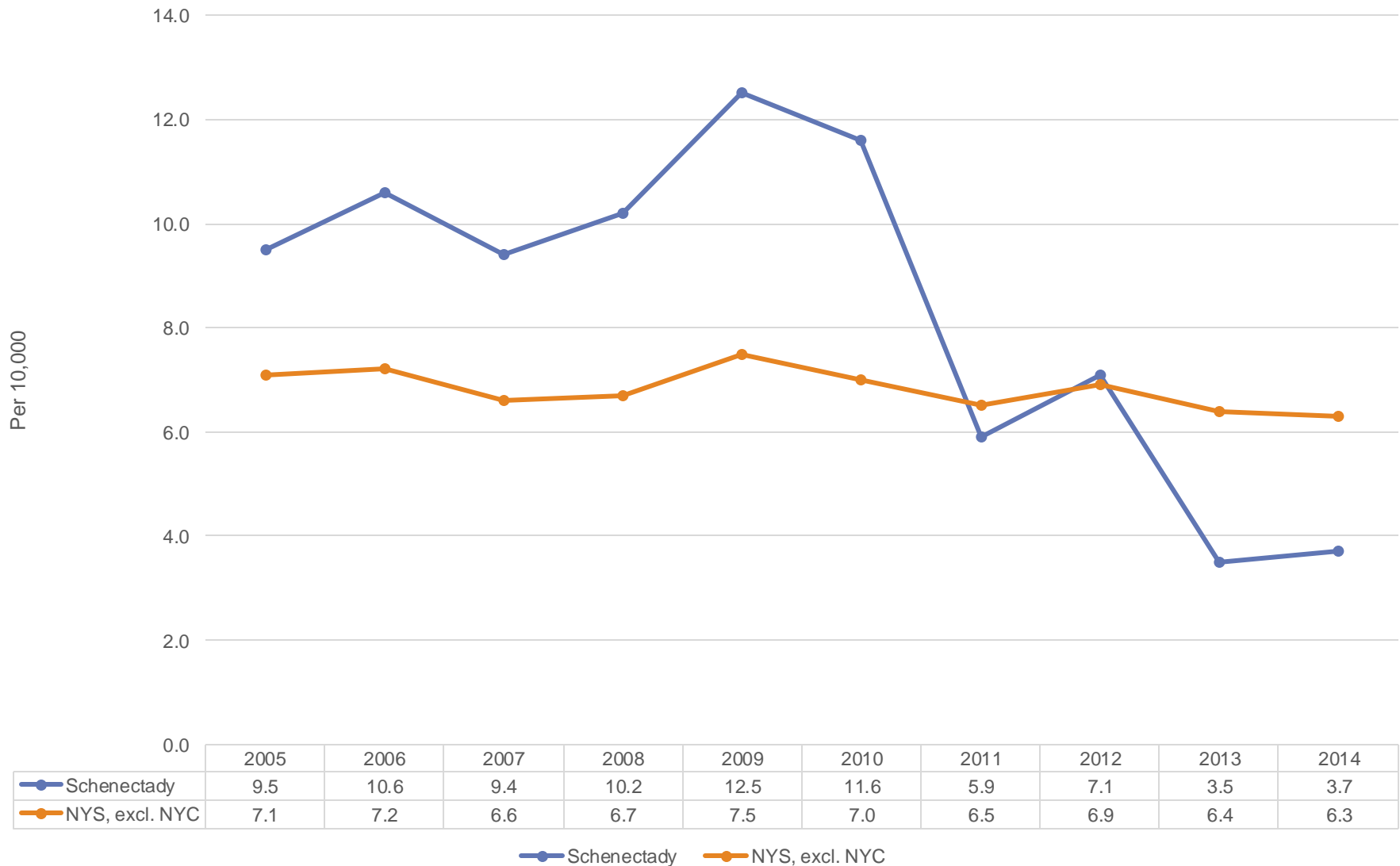
Age-adjusted Substance Abuse Mortality Rate per 100,000, Schenectady, and NYS, excl. NYC, 2004-2013



Age-adjusted Opioid ED Visit Rate per 10,000, Schenectady, and NYS excl. NYC, 2005-2014



Age-adjusted Opioid Hospitalization Rate per 10,000, Schenectady and NYS excl. NYC, 2005-2014



EQUITY

Age-adjusted Substance Abuse Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Gender, 2009-2013

<u>Mortality</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region	Upstate
Male	8.1	4.3	9.2
Female	2.2	1.8	3.8

Age-adjusted Substance Abuse (any diagnosis) Rates per 10,000 by Gender, 2011-2013

<u>Hospitalizations</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region
Male	265.8	208.5
Female	201.3	158.8

<u>ED Visits</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region
Male	922.0	372.2
Female	946.3	347.7

Age-adjusted Opiate Rates per 10,000 by Gender, 2011-2013

<u>Hospitalizations</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region
Male	6.7	7.2
Female	4.3	4.8

<u>ED Visits</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region
Male	10.6	8.9
Female	5.6	5.3

Adjusted Drug-related Hospitalization Rate per 10,000 by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2013

	Schenectady	Upstate
White non-Hispanic	18.9	20.8
Black non-Hispanic	40.9	27.6
Hispanic	13.9	13.7

Age-adjusted Opiate Rates per 10,000 by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2013

<u>Hospitalizations</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region
White non-Hispanic	5.4	6.1
Black non-Hispanic	5.3	5.3
Hispanic	5.0*	2.2
Other	14.1	12.6

<u>ED Visits</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region
White non-Hispanic	8.3	7.5
Black non-Hispanic	8.9	5.7
Hispanic	4.3	3.2
Other	10.1	12.6

Top Neighborhood Rates

Substance Abuse (any diagnosis)

ED Visits*

- Schenectady County (934.1)
 - Hamilton Hill- 3,345.3
 - Stockade- 1,877.8
 - Goose Hill/Union- 1,529.8
- Upstate- 302.4

Hospitalizations*

- Schenectady County (232.2)
 - Hamilton Hill- 771.6
 - Stockade- 646.1
 - Goose Hill/Union- 364.7
- Upstate- 176.1

*per 10,000 population

Top Neighborhood Rates

Substance Abuse Mortality (age-adjusted) per 100,000, 2009-2013

Schenectady County (5.1)

- Hamilton Hill- 27.1
- Stockade- 12.4
- Mt. Pleasant- 7.1

- Upstate- 6.5

Top Neighborhood Rates

Opiates (2009-2013)

ED Visits*

- Schenectady County (7.4)
 - Hamilton Hill- **17.1**
 - Stockade- **16.7**
 - Goose Hill/Union- **11.4**
- Upstate- 6.1

Hospitalizations*

- Schenectady County (8.1)
 - Stockade- **21.1**
 - Hamilton Hill- **18.3**
 - Mt. Pleasant- **12.8**
- Upstate- 6.9

*per 10,000 population

Substance Abuse Summary

Schenectady County was estimated to have:

- 4,000 individuals 12+ years of age with “Drug Dependence and Abuse”;
- 2,700 individuals 12+ years of age “Needing/Not Receiving Drug Treatment”.

Substance Abuse Summary

Schenectady annually has:

- 12,676 Substance Abuse (any diagnosis) ED visits;
- 3,809 Substance Abuse (any diagnosis) hospitalizations;
- 368 Drug-related hospitalizations;
- 40 Newborn drug-related hospitalizations;
- 10 Substance Abuse deaths;
- 143 Opioid ED visits;
- 57 Opioid hospitalizations.

Substance Abuse Summary

- Schenectady has **significantly higher** newborn drug-related hospitalizations, substance abuse ED visit and hospitalization rates, compared to ROS;
- Schenectady has **higher** opiate ED visit rates than ROS;
- Schenectady fell into the **3rd Risk Quartile** for drug-related hospitalizations, and **4th Risk Quartile** for newborn drug-related hospitalizations compared to all NYS counties;
- Over the past decade, Schenectady's had increasing trends for newborn drug-related hospitalization and substance abuse(any) ED visit rates. The drug-related hospitalization rates fluctuated, while the substance abuse(any) hospitalization rates increased until 2009 and has been level since;
- Schenectady showed a major drop in **opiate** hospitalizations since 2010, but **ED visit rates** have been **increasing** since 2007; ED visit rates overtook hospitalization rates in 2011.

Substance Abuse Summary

- **Males** had **1.3** times higher substance abuse **hospitalization rates** compared to females, but females had slightly higher ED visit rates;
- **Males** had **3.7** times the substance abuse mortality rate, and **1.6 to 1.9** the Opiate ED visit and hospitalization rates compared to females;
- **Black non-Hispanics** had about **2.2 times** the drug-related hospitalization rates compared to their white non-Hispanic counterparts; little difference was seen for opiate ED visits and hospitalizations;
- High risk neighborhoods had **5 to 11 times** the substance abuse ED visit rates and **2 to 4.4 times** hospitalization rates and **1.3 to 2 times** the mortality rates and **2 to 3 times** the opiate ED and hospitalization rates than ROS
- **Over 90% increase** in clients receiving Heroin Dependency Treatment at Capital Region OASAS certified treatment programs between 2011 to 2014.

ALCOHOL ABUSE IN SCHENECTADY

The Effect of Alcohol Abuse on the Population-NSDUH, Population 12+ Years of Age, 2012

	Schenectady	Capital Region
Alcohol Dependence and Abuse	9,300	58,900
Needing/Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment	9,300	58,900

The Effect of Alcohol Abuse on the Population-NSDUH, Estimated Prevalence, Population 12+ Years of Age, 2013

	Schenectady	Capital Region	New York State
Alcohol Dependence and Abuse	7%	7%	7%
Needing/Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment	7%	7%	6%

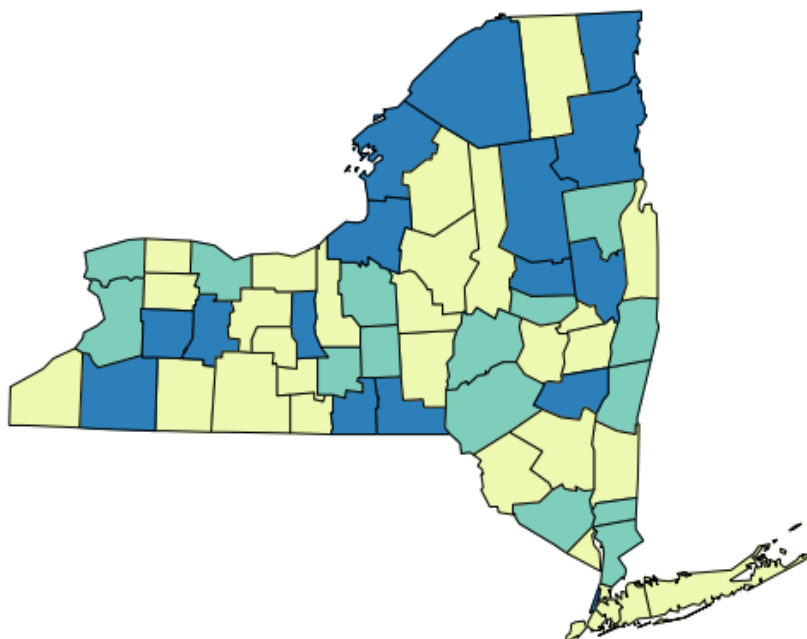
The Effect of Alcohol Abuse on the Population, 2013

	Schenectady	Capital Region
Number of adult who binge drank during the past month (2013-14)	15,600	121,300
Number of alcohol related motor vehicle injuries and deaths per year	55	410
Number of cirrhosis hospitalization per year	46	241
Number of cirrhosis deaths per year	15	115

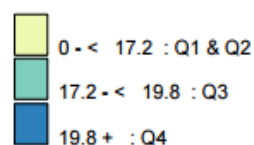
Substance Abuse Indicators and Significance Compared to New York State (excl. NYC)

	Schenectady		Capital Region		Upstate
Age-adjusted percentage of adult binge drinking during the past month	16.1	Lower	18.3	Higher	17.4
Alcohol related motor vehicle injuries and deaths/100,000	37.6	Sig. lower	44.1	Similar	44.3
Adjusted cirrhosis hospitalization rate/10,000	2.7	Sig. higher	2.2	Same	2.2
Adjusted cirrhosis mortality rate/100,000	7.8	Sig. higher	8.8	Higher	7.2

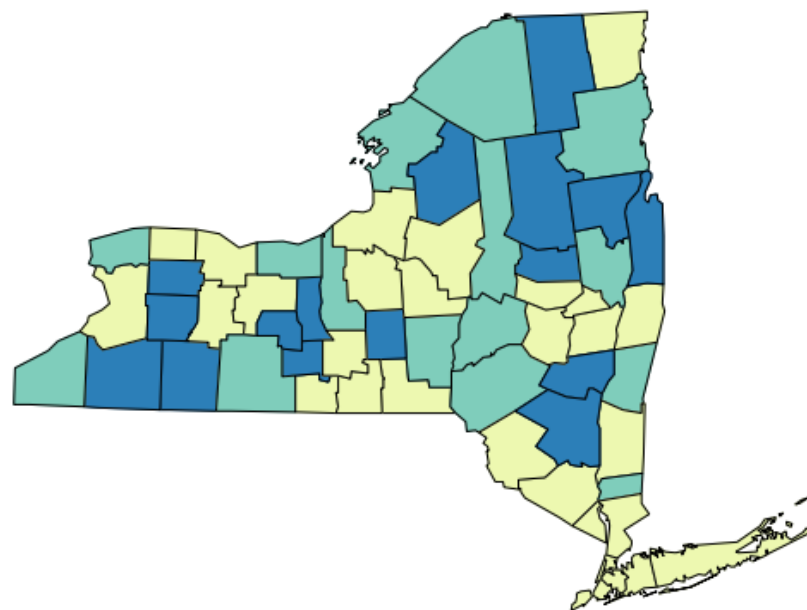
% of Adults who Binge Drink, 2013-14



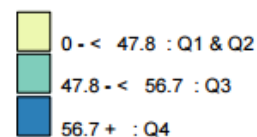
Age-adjusted percentage of adults
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution



Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Injuries and Deaths per 100,000, 2011-2013

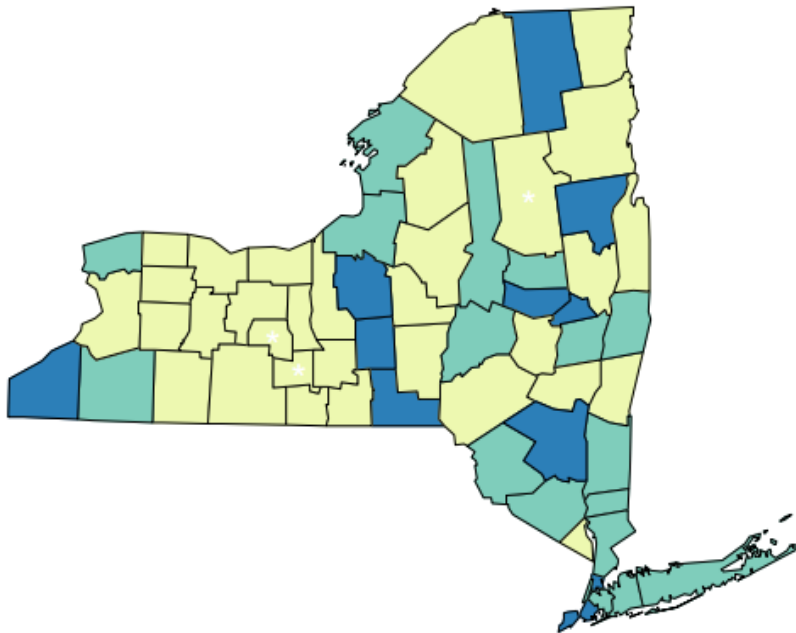


Rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution

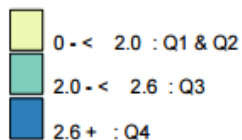


Source: 2011-2013 NYS Department of Motor Vehicles Data as of June, 2015

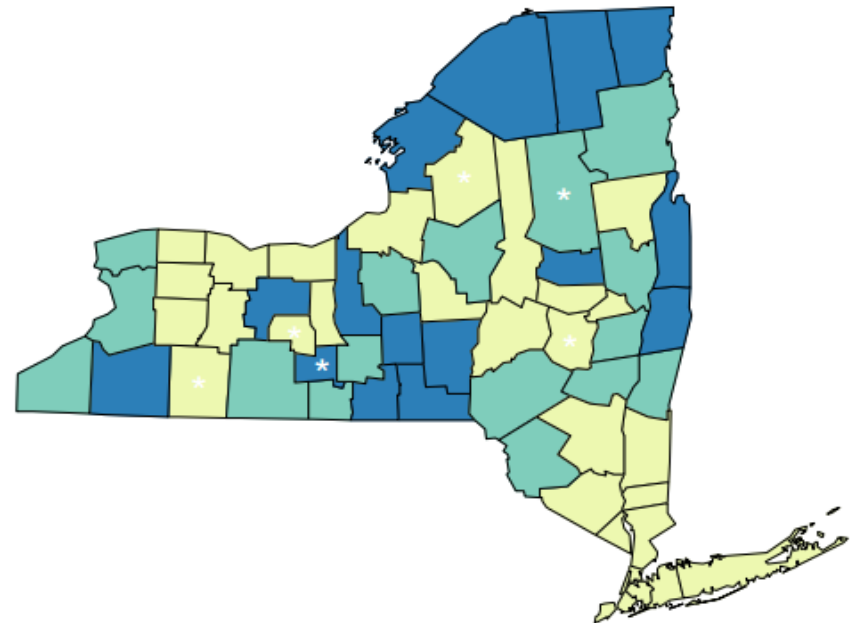
Age-adjusted Cirrhosis Hospitalization Rate per 10,000, 2011-2013



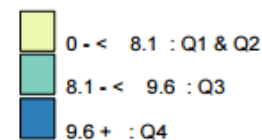
Hospital Discharge Rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution
(* Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable)



Age-adjusted Cirrhosis Mortality Rate per 100,000, 2011-2013



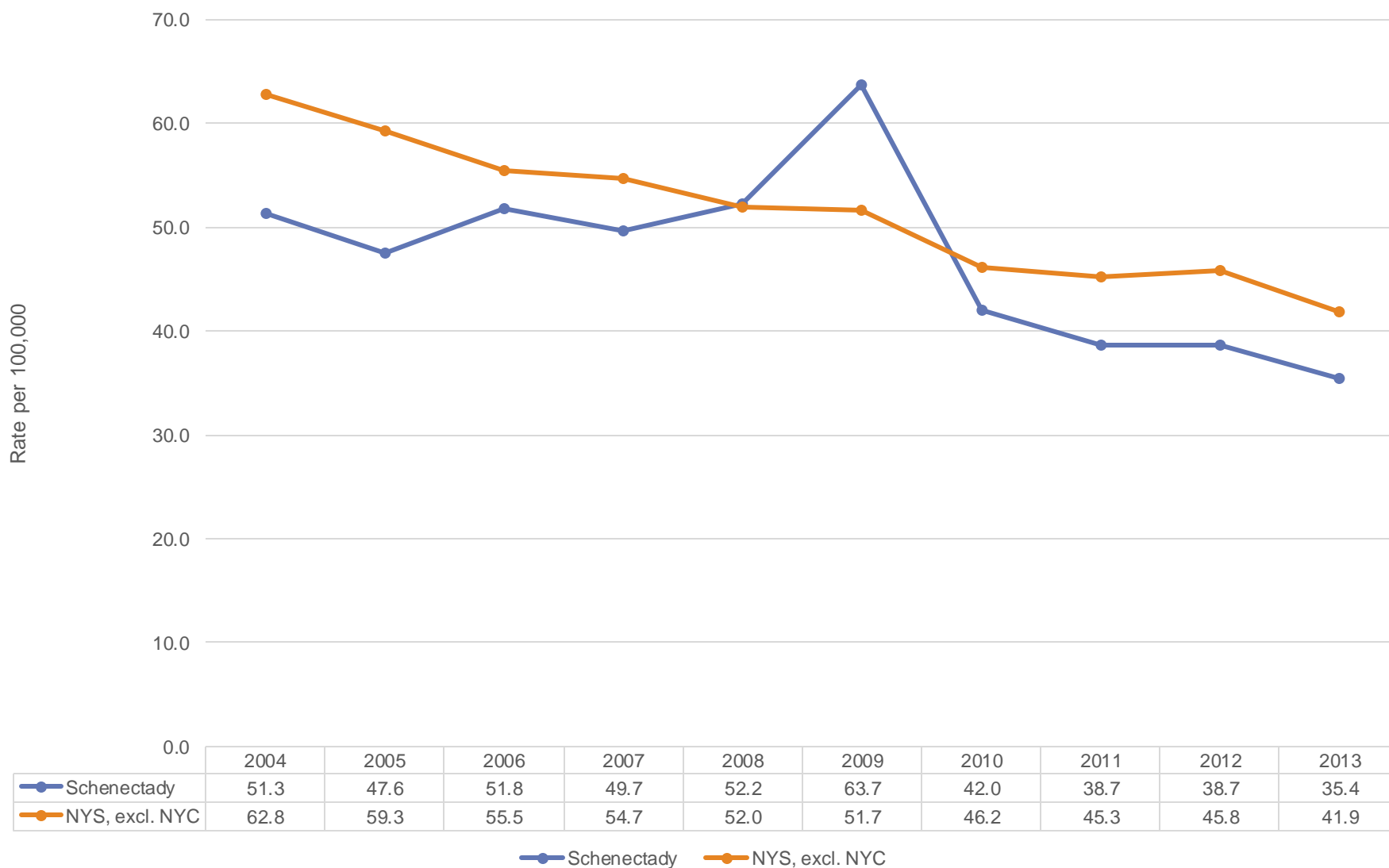
Death Rate
Counties Are Shaded Based On Quartile Distribution
(* Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable)



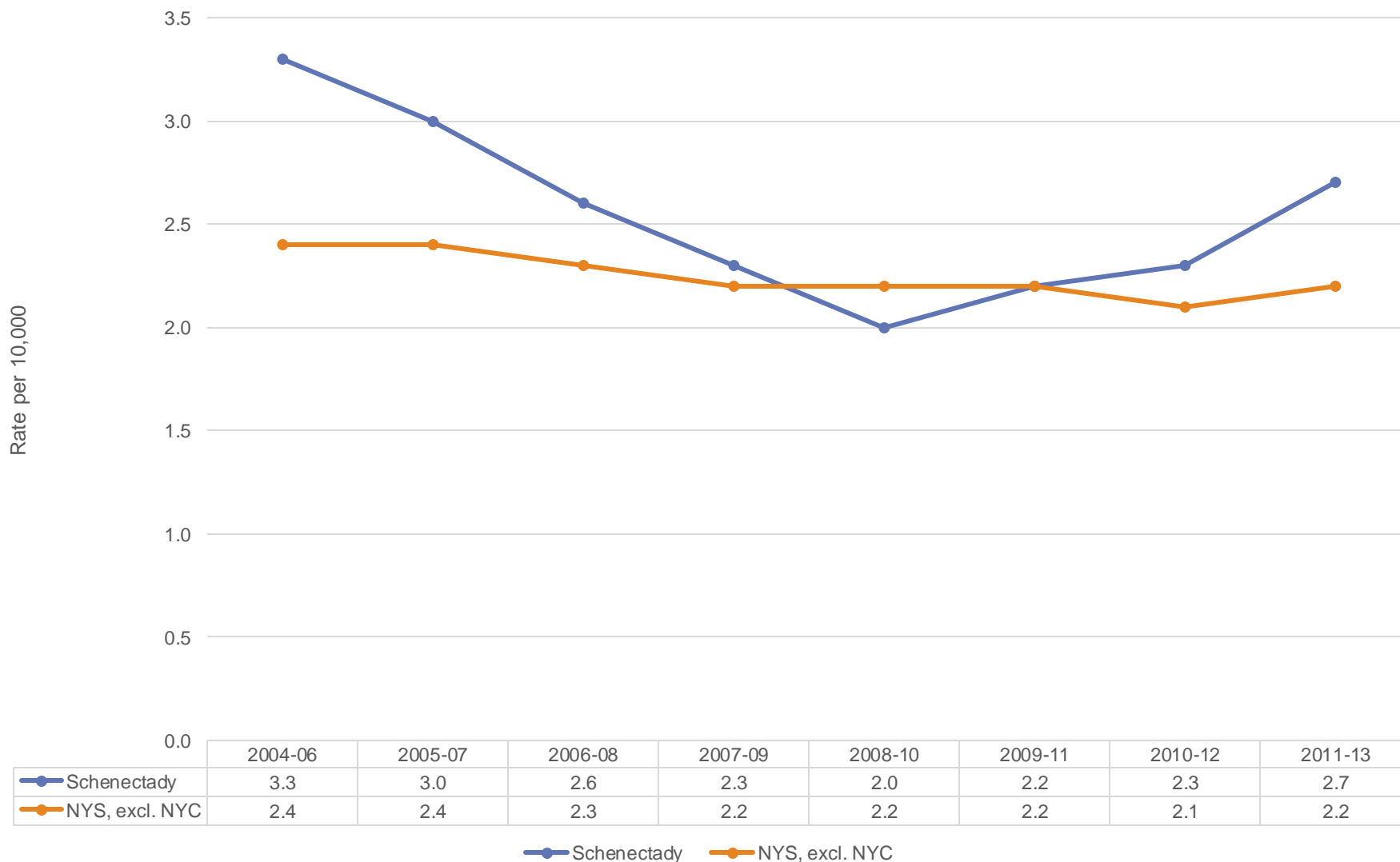
Adjusted Percentage of Adults who were Binge Drinkers for New York State (excl. NYC), Schenectady and Capital Region; 2003, 2008-2009, 2013-14

	2003	2008-09	2013-14
Schenectady	12.3	19.8	16.1
Capital Region	NA	NA	18.3
Upstate	15.2	19.8	17.4

Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Injury and Death Rate per 100,000, Schenectady County and NYS, excl. NYC, 2004-2013



Age-adjusted Cirrhosis Hospitalization Rate per 10,000, Schenectady, and NYS, excl. NYC, 2004-2013



Age-adjusted Cirrhosis Mortality Rate per 100,000, Schenectady, and NYS excl. NYC, 2004-06- to 2011-13



EQUITY

% Adults Binge Drinking in Past Month, 2013-14

<u>% Binge Drink</u>	Schenectady	Capital Region	Upstate
Male	19.6	21.9	22.8
Female	10.9	12.9	11.4

Alcohol Abuse Summary

Schenectady annually has:

- 15,600 binge drinkers;
- 9,300 individuals 12+ years estimated to have alcohol dependence or abuse;
- 9,300 individuals 12+years estimated needing/not receiving alcohol treatment;
- 55 alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries and deaths;
- 46 cirrhosis hospitalizations;
- 15 deaths due to cirrhosis.

Alcohol Abuse Summary

- Schenectady had **significantly higher** cirrhosis hospitalization and mortality rates compared to ROS;
- Schenectady had lower adult binge drinking rates compared to ROS;
- **Males** were **1.8 times** more likely to binge drink than females;
- Schenectady had significantly lower alcohol-related motor vehicle injury and death rates compared to ROS;
- For the past decade, MV Injury and Death trends have been increasing until 2009 and decreasing since.
- Cirrhosis hospitalization and mortality trends were decreasing until 2008-10; hospitalization rate have been increasing, while mortality rates stable since 2008-10.