

Health and Well-Being of Children, Families, and Adults in Dutchess County

Select Data Indicators

May 2010

(Revisions & Errata November 2011 – See Introduction)

**Compiled by
The Dutchess County Department of Health**

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Introduction

Dutchess County Integrated County Planning (ICP) is a sub-committee of the Dutchess County's Children's Services Council and includes the Health & Human Services Cabinet, Department of Social Services, Youth Bureau, Department of Health, Department of Mental Hygiene, Office of Probation and Community Corrections, and other county partners. The ICP focuses on raising public awareness on youth & family issues through the results of need assessment activities, advocating for system coordination of services through joint planning processes, and supporting collaborative grant applications to address service gaps.

The Dutchess County Integrated County Assessment Workgroup (ICA) is a workgroup under the umbrella of the ICP, established to oversee and develop needs assessment activities. The ICA includes representatives from many agencies and organizations within Dutchess County – the Health & Human Services Cabinet, Dutchess County Departments of Health, Social Services, Mental Hygiene, Veterans Affairs, Probation, Office of Aging, Planning and Development, the Mental Health Association, the Youth Bureau, the Dyson Foundation, and Normet.

Health and Well-Being of Children, Families, and Adults presents an extensive range of data indicators to help create a broad-brush picture of the status of Dutchess County residents with regards to population growth and migration, socioeconomic status, adult and youth crime, physical and emotional health, and education. These are all critical components of overall health and well-being and are of great value in identifying and understanding issues and challenges related to these indicators.

The goal of this report is to provide information that will support program planning and evaluation, grant writing and funding agencies, and, because of its broad scope, material that will facilitate collaboration between community organizations, government agencies, businesses, and institutions to set policy, develop strategies, prioritize resources and better understand current and emerging issues affecting children, families, and adults across systems.

The Dutchess County Department of Health has taken the lead in the assessment effort and is responsible for the compilation and publication of the selected indicators.

November 2011 Revisions: As a result of the published November 2011 update of this report, a few revisions were made to this edition. The term “3 Year Average” was replaced with “Period” as most indicators presented total 3-year numbers (the rates are not affected). Indicators showing 3-year averages were updated to 3-year totals.

Errata: p 18 (Temporary Public Assistance by Zip Code) years corrected; p 19 (Monthly Allowances for Temporary Public Assistance) data corrections; p 24 (Vacancy Rates) data source corrected; p 83 (Regents Diplomas) third bullet corrected to September 2008.

Acknowledgment

The ICP and Data Workgroup wish to acknowledge Audrey Waltner, MPH, Biostatistician, Division of Health Planning & Education, Dutchess County Department of Health, for her contribution to this effort. Without her time and effort, this product would not have been as reliable and understandable.

Understanding the Report

PRECEPTS

Health and Well-Being of Children, Families, and Adults follows the precepts of the New York State Council on Children and Families (CCF).

CCF is charged with acting as a neutral body to coordinate the state's health, education and human services system to ensure that all children and families in New York State have the opportunity to reach their potential. The Council works with state and local organizations in both public and private sectors to foster interagency, collaborative approaches to solving the problems and meeting the challenges facing government, service providers and the private sector.

One of the CCF's strategic goals is to make readily available information required to plan and develop coordinated services for children and families.

- [Kids Count](#)

A project that disseminates county-level data that focuses on child well-being in order to advance the use of children's health, education and well-being indicators as a tool for policy development, planning and accountability. The CCF produces an annual data book and special reports focusing on emerging and specific topics.

- [Touchstones](#)

A set of measurable goals and objectives that lead to improved outcomes for children and families. These goals and objectives reflect expectations about the future and are organized by six major life areas: Economic Security, Physical and Emotional Health, Education, Citizenship, Family, and Community. Each life area has a set of indicators that reflect the status of children and families.

- [Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse](#) (KWIC)

An interactive website that advances the NYS Touchstones/Kids Count data dissemination process by expanding access to New York State children's health, education and well-being data; providing more current data; expanding the number of indicators presented; providing access to other data resources; allowing users to chart, graph and map data; and giving users the ability to tailor data to fit their needs.

ABOUT THE INDICATORS

Criteria Selection

Criteria for indicator selection included relevancy, reliability, and the ability to update the data on an annual basis. Some data sources that were relevant but could not be updated on a regular basis are included as appendices.

Linkages to Web-Based Data

KWIC was often used as a data source. Because of the highly interactive nature of KWIC's indicator presentation, the report has at times directed the reader to the KWIC website rather than present a fixed data table. This approach was also used for a few other indicators when it was felt that more useful data could be provided in this manner.

Data Sources versus Web Resources

All data are specifically sourced. Data sources may/may not be available to the public as they often consist of restricted data compilations. On the other hand, web resources are meant to be readily available but the intent is only to "point the reader" to data that relate to the indicator.

While data sources and web resources may at times provide the same information, it is beyond the scope of this report to specify the exact relationship for each indicator. The reader is encouraged to explore the web resources, which are active links to data portals.

Why Are Different Date Ranges Used for Different Indicators?

Data are presented either as a single year intervals or as moving three year averages. The latter improve the reliability of data, particularly in groupings with small populations where slight variations in numbers can result in potentially misleading large fluctuations in annual rates.

The number of years presented for each indicator will fluctuate depending on the availability of data and the relevance of including more or fewer years' worth of data.

Regarding Demographic Data

Numerous data tables in the Demographics section as well as other tables throughout the SocioEconomics section are derived from the U.S. Census Bureau's decennial Census (i.e. Census 2000), American Community Survey (ACS), and Population Estimates.

There are important differences between these three data sources.

In order to better understand the data presented in this report, it is recommended that the reader refer to *Appendix A – The U.S. Census Bureau Data Sets*.

ABOUT THE INDICATORS (CONT'D)

Healthy People 2010

Healthy People 2010 is referred to throughout the report as a benchmark for certain indicators. It provides a framework for nationwide health promotion and disease prevention. It is a statement of national health objectives designed to identify the most significant preventable threats to health and to establish national goals to reduce these threats. It is grounded in science, built through public consensus, and designed to measure progress. Its overarching goals are to increase quality of life and years of healthy life as well as eliminate health disparities. For more information on Healthy People 2010, please refer to <http://www.healthypeople.gov/>.

Demographics

Population Growth by Age and Gender

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000, Population Estimates, American Community Survey (for median age only)

Web Resource: <http://www.census.gov>

Population Growth in Dutchess County					
	2000 (Census)		2008 (Population Estimate)		% Change 2000-2008
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total Population	280,150	100.0%	292,878	100.0%	4.5%
Gender					
Male	140,127	50.0%	146,841	50.1%	4.8%
Female	140,023	50.0%	146,037	49.9%	4.3%
Age (years)					
0-4	17,463	6.2%	15,547	5.3%	-11.0%
5-9	20,410	7.3%	16,614	5.7%	-18.6%
10-14	20,802	7.4%	19,212	6.6%	-7.6%
15-19	20,655	7.4%	24,181	8.3%	17.1%
20-24	17,404	6.2%	22,638	7.7%	30.1%
25-34	35,063	12.5%	36,141	12.3%	3.1%
35-44	49,665	17.7%	40,053	13.7%	-19.4%
45-54	39,707	14.2%	47,136	16.1%	18.7%
55-59	14,321	5.1%	18,297	6.2%	27.8%
60-64	10,970	3.9%	15,405	5.3%	40.4%
65-74	18,327	6.5%	19,970	6.8%	9.0%
75-84	11,280	4.0%	12,673	4.3%	12.3%
85+	4,083	1.5%	5,011	1.7%	22.7%
Ages 65+					
65+	33,690		37,654		11.8%
Male	14,105	41.9%	16,364	43.5%	16.0%
Female	19,585	58.1%	21,290	56.5%	8.7%
	Census		ACS		% Change
Median age	36.4		38.6		6.0%

Understanding the Data

- % change refers to increases/decreases in the numbers of individuals in each age/gender group.

Demographics

Population Density by Municipality

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000, Population Estimates; Dutchess County Department of Planning & Development

Web Resource: <http://www.census.gov>

Geographic Area	Square Miles	% County Area	Census 2000		Pop. Estimate 2008	% Change in Growth
			Population	Pop. per Sq mile		
Dutchess County	801.6	100.0%	280,150	349	292,878	4.5%
Beacon city *	4.78	0.6%	14,800	3,096	14,566	-1.6%
Poughkeepsie city	5.14	0.6%	29,871	5,811	29,654	-0.7%
Amenia town	43.32	5.4%	4,048	93	4,113	1.6%
Beekman town *	30	3.7%	13,790	460	14,935	8.3%
Clinton town	38.46	4.8%	4,010	104	4,193	4.6%
Dover town	55.7	6.9%	8,565	154	8,758	2.3%
East Fishkill town	56.91	7.1%	25,589	450	28,825	12.6%
Fishkill town *	26.54	3.3%	19,266	726	20,990	8.9%
Hyde Park town	36.96	4.6%	20,851	564	20,270	-2.8%
La Grange town	39.7	5.0%	14,928	376	15,834	6.1%
Milan town *	36.1	4.5%	2,359	65	2,615	10.9%
North East town	42.75	5.3%	2,077	49	2,229	7.3%
Pawling town	42.14	5.3%	5,288	125	5,973	13.0%
Pine Plains town	30.89	3.9%	2,569	83	2,689	4.7%
Pleasant Valley town	32.92	4.1%	9,066	275	9,763	7.7%
Poughkeepsie town	28.76	3.6%	41,800	1,453	42,894	2.6%
Red Hook town	33.87	4.2%	7,440	220	8,455	13.6%
Rhinebeck town	34.64	4.3%	4,685	135	5,299	13.1%
Stanford town	49.99	6.2%	3,544	71	3,705	4.5%
Union Vale town	37.69	4.7%	4,546	121	4,996	9.9%
Wappinger town	26.49	3.3%	22,322	843	22,421	0.4%
Washington town	57.2	7.1%	3,313	58	3,321	0.2%
Village Fishkill	0.88	0.1%	1,735	1,972	1,692	-2.5%
Village Millbrook	1.87	0.2%	1,429	764	1,509	5.6%
Village Millerton	0.63	0.1%	925	1,468	902	-2.5%
Village Pawling	2.04	0.3%	2,233	1,095	2,245	0.5%
Village Red Hook	1.08	0.1%	1,805	1,671	1,881	4.2%
Village Rhinebeck	1.62	0.2%	3,077	1,899	3,049	-0.9%
Village Tivoli	1.76	0.2%	1,163	661	1,135	-2.4%
Village Wappingers Falls	1.14	0.1%	4,929	4,324	5,659	14.8%

(*) Corrected Census 2000 counts <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Planning/11734.htm>

Understanding the Data

- Town numbers do not include villages

Demographics

Components of Population Change – Natural Increase and Migration

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates

Web Resource: <http://www.census.gov>

Estimates of the Components of Population Change for Dutchess County							
Year	Total Population Change	Natural Increase			Net Migration		
		Total	Births	Deaths	Total	Net International Migration	Net Internal Migration
2000-2001	2,541	984	3,291	2,307	2,541	735	1,806
2001-2002	2697	807	3256	2449	2,697	735	1,962
2002-2003	3210	805	3089	2284	2422	768	1,654
2003-2004	2,319	990	3,256	2,266	1,309	766	543
2004-2005	1,527	1,158	3,315	2,157	286	635	-349
2005-2006	637	836	3,159	2,323	-252	738	-990
2006-2007	544	1,049	3,297	2,248	-560	636	-1,196
2007-2008	654	970	3,209	2,239	-356	537	-893

Understanding the Data:

- Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See State and County Terms and Definitions at <http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/terms/state>.
- Net international migration includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico.
- The estimated components of population change will not equal the numerical population change because of a small residual after controlling to the national totals.
- The reference date is July 1 (e.g. July 1 2000-June 30 2001).

Demographics

Immigration and U.S. Citizenship

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000, Population Estimates, American Community Survey

Web Resource: <http://www.census.gov>

Immigration and U.S. Citizenship in Dutchess County					
Dutchess County Population	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
Total Population	280,150	286,875	291,051	292,202	292,878
Native Born	91.6%	93.4%	90.5%	89.9%	89.1%
Foreign Born	8.4%	6.6%	9.5%	10.1%	10.9%
Naturalized U.S. Citizen	47.8%	62.5%	51.0%	51.8%	51.8%
Not a U.S. Citizen	52.2%	37.5%	49.0%	48.2%	48.2%

Understanding the Data

- The total population is broken down into native and foreign born and the foreign born population is broken down into naturalized and non U.S. citizen.
- All 2000 data are from the Census 2000.
- Population numbers for 2002-2008 are estimates from the Census Population Estimates.
- Percentages for 2002-2008 are estimates from the American Community Survey.
- Please refer to Appendix A for information on the differences between these data sources.

SocioEconomics

HOUSEHOLDS

Vulnerable Household Types

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008

Web Resource: <http://www.census.gov>

Household Types in Dutchess County		
	Census 2000	ACS 2008
Total Number of Households	N = 99,536	N = 103,204
Household Type	% of Households	% of Households
Family Households	69.5%	67.1%
Family households with own children < 18 years	34.5%	32.4%
Female headed household	10.3%	9.5%
Female headed household with own children < 18 years	6.0%	6.0%
Non-Family Households	30.5%	32.9%
Householder living alone	24.6%	26.2%
Householder 65 Years and over	9.0%	8.5%

Understanding the Data

- A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, apartment, mobile home, group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied.
- All of the above percentages are derived from the total number of households.
- Female headed households with own children < 18 years are considered one of the most vulnerable family household types. They constitute more than half of female headed households and approximately one fifth of family households with children.
- Among non-family households, over three quarters are individuals who live alone and approximately one third are elderly (65 years of age and older). The latter are also considered a vulnerable population.

SocioEconomics

INCOME AND POVERTY

Median Family and Household Income

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000, American Community Survey 2002-2008

Web Resource: <http://www.census.gov>

Median Family Income						
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	% Change 2000-2008
Dutchess County	\$63,254	\$65,190	\$78,946	\$77,079	\$84,349	33.3%
New York State	\$51,691	\$54,516	\$56,556	\$62,138	\$67,877	31.3%

Median Household Income						
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	% Change 2000-2008
Dutchess County	\$53,086	\$52,901	\$63,550	\$65,965	\$69,617	31.1%
New York State	\$43,394	\$44,923	\$47,349	\$51,384	\$56,033	29.1%

Understanding the Data

- The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

SocioEconomics

Long-Term Occupational Projections for the Hudson Valley Region

Data Source: New York State Department of Labor Long-Term Occupational Projections
2006-2016

Web Resource: <http://www.labor.state.ny.us>

This is a web-based indicator

Accessing the Data

1. <http://www.labor.state.ny.us>
2. Labor Statistics
3. Jobs in Demand/Projections
4. [Long-Term Occupational Projections, 2006-2016](#)
5. Select “Hudson Valley” to view data for that region

OR

1. <http://www.labor.state.ny.us/stats/lproj.shtm>

Understanding the Data

- Long-term occupational employment projections represent data regarding future employment patterns. Note that (1) they measure only occupational demand, (2) they are intended to capture long-term occupational trends and not short-term business cycle economic fluctuations. Current projections cover the 2006-2016 period and are updated every two years.
- This indicator can be viewed for New York State as a whole or for a number of regions, including the Hudson Valley region, which includes the counties of Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester.

Summary of Indicator

- Over the 2006 - 2016 decade, growth in the Hudson Valley Region's economy and workers leaving their occupations are expected to create 71,700 jobs, a projected increase in employment of 7.2%.
- Among the top occupations with the most openings, entry level occupations with short to long-term on the job training dominate, e.g., retail salespersons, cashiers, and home health aides. However, they also include demand for skilled professional titles such as registered nurses and elementary and secondary school teachers.
- Most of the region's projected fastest growth occupations through 2016 will be in educational and health services, construction and computer technology. These occupations will span a broad range of skills from entry level to those requiring advanced education and training.

SocioEconomics

Long-Term Industry Projections in the Hudson Valley Region

Data Source: New York State Department of Labor Long-Term Industry Projections 2006-2016

Web Resource: <http://www.labor.state.ny.us>

This is a web-based indicator

Accessing the Data

1. <http://www.labor.state.ny.us>
2. Labor Statistics
3. Jobs in Demand/Projections
4. [Long Term Industry Employment Projections, 2006 to 2016](#)
5. Select “Hudson Valley” to view data for that region

OR

1. <http://www.labor.state.ny.us/stats/lcip2.shtm>

Understanding the Data

- Projections of industry employment are widely used in economic and workforce development, education and training program planning, and in studying long-range employment trends. The projections, which are updated every 2 years, provide information for individuals who are making education and training choices, entering the job market, or changing careers. Note that (1) these projections measure only occupational demand, (2) they are intended to capture long-term occupational trends and not short-term business cycle economic fluctuations.

Summary of Indicator

- Employment growth is projected to continue to be concentrated in the service-providing sector, generating almost all of the employment gains from 2006 to 2016 and providing close to 90% of all the jobs in 2016 in the Hudson Valley Region.
- Educational and health services and professional and business services represent the service-providing industries with the largest employment growth over the period. Those two industries combined will add 44,720 jobs, accounting for more than 60% of the total new jobs in the region. Leisure and hospitality is also expected to add 7,100 jobs over the decade.
- Among the goods-providing industries, construction (+20,670) is the only sector projected to have a large employment growth. Meanwhile, employment in manufacturing is expected to decline by 12,370 jobs, with computer and electronic product manufacturing and chemical manufacturing accounting for more than 50% of all jobs lost in the sector.

SocioEconomics

Unemployment

Data Source: New York State Department of Labor Employment and Unemployment Data

Web Resource: <http://www.labor.state.ny.us>

Unemployment Rates				
Year	Dutchess County	Hudson Valley Region	NYS (excl NYC)	New York State
2000	3.2%	3.4%	3.7%	4.5%
2001	3.5%	3.7%	4.1%	4.9%
2002	4.2%	4.4%	5.0%	6.2%
2003	4.2%	4.5%	5.1%	6.4%
2004	4.3%	4.5%	5.0%	5.8%
2005	4.0%	4.1%	4.5%	5.0%
2006	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%
2007	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	4.5%
2008	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%
2009	7.6%	7.3%	7.6%	8.4%

SocioEconomics

Individuals Living Below Poverty by Age Group

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008

Web Resource: <http://www.census.gov>

Individuals Living Below Poverty (% of total population)			
Year/Source	Dutchess County		New York State
	Number	Percent	Percent
Census 2000	19,858	7.5%	14.6%
ACS 2008	24,021	8.8%	13.6%

Dutchess County	Individuals Living Below Poverty by Age Group As % of All Individuals Living Below Poverty		
	Age Group	Census 2000	ACS 2008
	Under 5 years	8.7%	7.6%
	5-17 years	23.0%	22.3%
	18 to 64 years	57.8%	61.9%
	65 to 74 years	4.5%	4.2%
	75 years and over	5.9%	4.0%

Dutchess County	Individuals Living Below Poverty by Age Group As % of Age Group		
	Age Group	Census 2000	ACS 2008
	Under 5 years	10.2%	12.1%
	5-17 years	8.9%	11.1%
	18 to 64 years	7.0%	8.5%
	65 to 74 years	5.0%	5.3%
	75 years and over	8.4%	6.3%

Understanding the Data

- Census 2000 data refer to income in 1999 below poverty and the ACS estimate is based on income below poverty in the last 12 months.
- Total population = Population for whom poverty status is determined.

SocioEconomics

Families Living Below Poverty by Family Type

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000, American Community Survey (ACS)

Web Resource: <http://www.census.gov>

Families Living Below Poverty (% of total families)			
Year/Source	Dutchess County		New York State
	Number	Percent	Percent
2000 Census	3,460	5.0%	11.5%
2008 ACS	3,893	5.6%	10.3%

Dutchess County	Families Living Below Poverty by Age Group As % of All Families Living Below Poverty	
	Census 2000	ACS 2008
Family Type		
Families with related children < 18 years	81.8%	78.5%
Families with related children < 5 years	14.4%	18.9%
Female head of household With related children < 18 years	48.3%	45.2%

Dutchess County	Families Living Below Poverty by Age Group As % of Family Type	
	Census 2000	ACS 2008
Age Group		
Families with related children < 18 years	7.6%	8.6%
Families with related children < 5 years	7.6%	12.9%
Female head of household With related children < 18 years	26.3%	25.5%

Understanding the Data

- Census 2000 data refer to income in 1999 below poverty and the American Community Survey estimates are based on income below poverty in the last 12 months.
- Total families = Families for whom poverty status is determined.

SocioEconomics

Cases and Individuals on Temporary Public Assistance

Data Source: New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance

Web Resource: <http://www.otda.state.ny.us>

Temporary Public Assistance in Dutchess County			
Monthly Average Number of Cases and Recipients			
Year	Cases	Recipients	% Children
2005	1,302	2,459	60.3%
2006	1,258	2,345	59.5%
2007	1,247	2,189	57.2%
2008	1,244	2,198	57.8%
2009	1,406	2,591	57.4%

Understanding the Data

- Temporary Public Assistance is temporary cash assistance for needy individuals. There are two major programs: (1) Family Assistance provides assistance to needy families. To be eligible for public assistance, a family's countable income and resources must fall below certain limits. Families receive the difference between countable income and a standard of need based on their family size and the housing costs for their district; (2) Safety Net Assistance if not eligible for other assistance programs. For additional information regarding these programs, please see web resource.
- Data do not include payments received for medical care, Supplemental Social Security, or non-cash benefits such as Food Stamps.

SocioEconomics

Children Ages 0-17 Years Receiving Temporary Public Assistance

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance and U.S. Census Bureau

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

Children Ages 0-17 Years Receiving Temporary Public Assistance			
Year	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	Number	Participation Rate	Participation Rate
2004	1,405	2.0%	4.2%
2005	1,470	2.2%	4.1%
2006	1,193	1.8%	3.9%
2007	1,116	1.7%	3.7%
2008	1,274	2.0%	3.8%

Understanding the Data

- Temporary Public Assistance is temporary cash assistance for needy individuals. There are two major programs: (1) Family Assistance provides assistance to needy families. To be eligible for public assistance, a family's countable income and resources must fall below certain limits. Families receive the difference between countable income and a standard of need based on their family size and the housing costs for their district; (2) Safety Net Assistance if not eligible for other assistance programs. For additional information regarding these programs, please see web resource.
- Data do not include payments received for medical care, Supplemental Social Security, or non-cash benefits such as Food Stamps.
- To calculate participation rates, Census Bureau estimates of the total number of children in the county for the respective year were used.

SocioEconomics

Individuals on Temporary Public Assistance by Zip Code

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Social Services

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Number of Individuals on Public Assistance by Zip Code							
Zip Code	Municipality *(see explanation)	2006	2009	Zip Code	Municipality *(see explanation)	2006	2009
12501	Amenia	24	27	12550	New Hamburg	0	17
12504	Annandale	0	0	12564	Pawling	21	11
12506	Bangall	0	0	12567	Pine Plains	24	28
12507	Barrytown	0	0	12569	Pleasant Valley	29	56
12508	Beacon	204	271	12601	Poughkeepsie (City)	1,553	1,884
12510	Billings	0	0	12603	Poughkeepsie (Town)	266	432
12511	Castle Point	0	0	12570	Poughquag	28	35
12512	Chelsea	0	4	12571	Red Hook/Milan	40	23
12514	Clinton Corners	6	8	12572	Rhinebeck	42	46
12522	Dover Plains	40	67	12574	Rhinecliff	0	1
12524	Fishkill	47	69	12578	Salt Point	6	8
12527	Glenham	0	1	12580	Staatsburg	33	38
12531	Holmes	1	3	12581	Stanfordville	11	14
12533	Hopewell Junction	53	55	12582	Stormville	5	10
12537	Hughsonville	3	4	12583	Tivoli	7	5
12538	Hyde Park	101	159	12585	Verbank	10	0
12540	Lagrangeville/Union Vale	21	48	12590	Wappingers Falls	146	218
12545	Millbrook	25	23	12592	Wassaic	21	22
12546	Millerton/North East	21	37	12594	Wingdale/Dover	39	45

(*) Municipalities are provided as an aid to visualize the geographic area referred to by zip code but they do not match zip code boundaries. Please refer to “Understanding the Data”.

Understanding the Data

- Zip codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service for the most efficient delivery of mail and they do not necessarily reflect census statistical area boundaries and are not driven to approximate actual communities.

SocioEconomics

Monthly Allowances for Temporary Public Assistance for Individuals and Families

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Social Services

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Monthly Allowances for Temporary Public Assistance									
Individuals, Family of Three, and Two Parent/Two Child Families									
Type of Temporary Assistance	Individuals			Family of Three			Family of Four		
				(One parent & two children)			(Two parents & two children)		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Amount of Temporary Assistance	\$353	\$353	\$367	\$703	\$703	\$733	\$840	\$840	\$878
Max Amount Available for Food Stamp/ Thrifty Food Plan	\$162	\$176	\$200	\$426	\$463	\$526	\$542	\$588	\$668

Understanding the Data

- The monthly amount of temporary assistance is for a living situation in which heat is included in costs.
- If all members in the household are on public assistance, then the individual/family is automatically qualified for the Food Stamp/Thrifty Food Plan. If not all the household members qualify, then a partial Food Stamp/Thrifty Food Plan is provided.

SocioEconomics

Children Receiving Free or Reduced Price Lunch - Grades K-6

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from New York State Education Department

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

Children Receiving Free or Reduced Price Lunch (Grades K-6)				
Year	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)	New York State
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
2005-2006	5,755	25.0%	37.1%	49.5%
2006-2007	5,866	25.8%	32.3%	48.9%
2007-2008	5,976	26.7%	32.6%	49.1%

Understanding the Data

- Free and Reduced-price School Lunch participation identifies public school students in full-day kindergarten through 6th grade participating in one of New York State's primary school nutrition programs. The percent is computed by dividing the number of students with an approved application for either free or reduced-price lunch by the total enrollment for those public school grades and multiplying by 100 for the school year. Eligibility is determined by federal guidelines for family income and size.
- Students in grades K-6 are used as an indicator of student poverty, as opposed to all students in grades K-12, because there is a tendency among students at the junior and senior high school levels not to apply for a free or reduced-price school lunch. This tendency may or may not be equal across schools and districts.

SocioEconomics

Students Receiving Reduced Price Lunch or Eligible for Free Lunch by School District – Grades K-12

Data Source: New York State Report Cards

Web Resource: <https://www.nystart.gov/publicweb/Splash.do>

Students Receiving Reduced Price Lunch and Students Eligible for Free Lunch (Grades K-12) - Dutchess County												
School District	2005-2006				2006-2007				2007-2008			
	Reduced Price Lunch		Eligible for Free Lunch		Reduced Price Lunch		Eligible for Free Lunch		Reduced Price Lunch		Eligible for Free Lunch	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Arlington	246	2%	570	6%	313	3%	534	5%	298	3%	569	6%
Beacon	403	11%	851	24%	331	10%	780	23%	361	11%	802	25%
Dover	162	9%	234	14%	130	8%	264	16%	223	13%	312	19%
Hyde Park	325	7%	690	15%	355	8%	660	15%	457	10%	1,079	24%
Millbrook	43	4%	79	7%	57	5%	84	7%	33	3%	71	6%
North East (Webutuk)	101	11%	198	22%	100	12%	153	18%	100	12%	242	29%
Pawling	27	2%	36	2%	26	2%	54	4%	35	2%	53	4%
Pine Plains	111	8%	211	16%	97	8%	208	16%	111	9%	222	18%
Poughkeepsie	569	12%	3,052	66%	587	13%	3,154	68%	448	10%	2,917	63%
Red Hook	85	4%	208	9%	44	2%	179	8%	148	7%	273	12%
Rhinebeck	32	3%	32	3%	21	2%	38	3%	35	3%	34	3%
Spackenkill	73	4%	124	7%	59	3%	122	7%	75	4%	124	7%
Wappingers	418	3%	618	5%	541	4%	856	7%	436	4%	782	6%

Understanding the Data

- Eligible for Free Lunch and Reduced Price Lunch percentages are determined by dividing the number of approved lunch applicants by the Basic Educational Data System (BEDS) enrollment in full day public school kindergarten through grade 12.

SocioEconomics

Meal Services for the Elderly

Data Source: Dutchess County Office of the Aging

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/>

Dutchess County Office for the Aging Home Delivered Meals						
	2007		2008		2009	
Number of Home Delivered Meals Served	141,814		143,715		133,382	
Unduplicated Client Count	680		648		594	
Age Distribution	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Elderly 75-85+ years of age	537	79.0%	489	75.5%	437	73.6%
Elderly 75-84 years of age	212	31.2%	209	32.3%	192	32.3%
Elderly 85+ years of age	325	47.8%	280	43.2%	245	41.2%
Elderly 60-74 years of age	128	18.8%	145	22.4%	142	23.9%
Under age 60	15	2.2%	14	2.2%	15	2.5%
Participant Characteristics	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Frail	627	92.2%	604	93.2%	570	96.0%
Lives Alone	397	58.4%	371	57.3%	356	59.9%
High Nutrition Risk	311	45.7%	304	46.9%	284	47.8%
Disabled	264	38.8%	237	36.6%	206	34.7%
Rural	221	32.5%	220	34.0%	201	33.8%
Low Income	192	28.2%	177	27.3%	159	26.8%
Minority	107	15.7%	109	16.8%	101	17.0%
Veteran	99	14.6%	108	16.7%	96	16.2%

Understanding the Data

- The Dutchess County Office for the Aging (DCOFA) prepares hot meals which are delivered to homebound seniors. Home visit assessments are made by personnel from the Nutrition Program to determine eligibility. The Home Delivered Meals Program allows seniors to remain in their homes and provides them with daily socialization with the delivery person.
- The data represent home delivered meals provided by DCOFA and do not include those provided by the four not-for-profit Meals on Wheels organizations serving the County.
- Approximately 90% of the Dutchess County population over the age of 75 lives in an area where DCOFA Home Delivered Meals and/or Meals on Wheels are available. DCOFA home delivered meals are not available to senior residents in the towns of Clinton, Stanford, Union Vale and Washington.

SocioEconomics

HOUSING AND SHELTER

HUD Income Recommendations for Apartments

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Planning & Development Dutchess County Rental Housing Surveys

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/>

HUD Income Recommendations for Apartments and Multi-Family Units in Dutchess County				
Type of Housing	Unit Sizes			
Apartment Complexes	Studio	1-bedroom	2-bedroom	3-bedroom
2000 (baseline)	\$22,160	\$28,840	\$34,200	\$46,360
2005	\$27,600	\$35,120	\$42,960	\$58,280
2006	\$27,690	\$36,568	\$45,715	\$60,971
2007	\$27,600	\$37,360	\$46,400	\$62,480
2008	\$31,400	\$41,640	\$52,360	\$69,800
% Change 2000-2008	41.7%	44.4%	53.1%	50.6%
Multi-family Units	Studio	1-bedroom	2-bedroom	3-bedroom
2000 (baseline)	\$22,880	\$28,040	\$35,280	\$42,160
2005	\$27,560	\$33,800	\$40,280	\$50,040
2006	\$27,560	\$33,800	\$40,280	\$50,040
2007	\$29,280	\$34,400	\$43,400	\$48,200
2008	\$33,800	\$43,240	\$52,160	\$62,600
% Change 2000-2008	47.7%	54.2%	47.8%	48.5%

Understanding the Data

- The income needed to afford the average rent for a studio, 1, 2, or 3 bedroom apartments is based on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development standard that a household should not pay more than 30% of its annual gross income on housing (including utilities).
- Section 8 allowances were added to all rents for either utilities or electric before calculations.
- Apartment complexes generally don't include electric, and multi-family units don't generally include utilities.

SocioEconomics

Vacancy Rates for Market Rate Apartments by Municipality

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Planning & Development: Dutchess County Rental Housing Surveys

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/>

Market Rate Apartment Complexes					
Vacancy Summary by Municipality					
Municipality	2000 (Baseline)	2005	2006	2007	2008
Amenia	na	na	na	2.5%	0.0%
Dover	na	na	na	16.7%	8.3%
East Fishkill	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Fishkill	1.0%	1.0%	2.2%	2.0%	1.1%
Hyde Park	4.8%	0.8%	2.0%	4.2%	1.6%
Pleasant Valley	0.0%	0.6%	3.0%	7.7%	5.3%
Poughkeepsie (town)	2.0%	2.1%	3.7%	4.3%	5.1%
Rhinebeck	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wappingers	0.0%	5.8%	2.5%	0.0%	8.0%
Beacon (city)	na	7.5%	7.4%	2.6%	na
Poughkeepsie (city)	2.5%	2.4%	3.2%	2.3%	4.2%
Dutchess County Total					
	1.5%	2.5%	2.8%	3.4%	4.2%

Understanding the Data

- Housing experts recognize a 5.0% vacancy rate as an indicator of a healthy rental market. It is low enough not to negatively affect landlords but high enough to permit tenant mobility.
- Tax credit developments are not included. The vacancy rate for such developments will be lower because of the below market rents.

SocioEconomics

Homeless Individuals – Demographic Characteristics

Data Source: Homeless Management Information System Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress 2008 & 2009

Web Resource: <http://www.hmis.info>

Sheltered Homeless Persons in Dutchess County (Oct 2007- Sept 2008)					
Characteristics	Persons in Families in Emergency Shelters	Persons in Families in Transitional Housing	Individuals in Emergency Shelters	Individuals in Transitional Housing	Total Persons
Sheltered Homeless Persons (#)	322	100	675	150	1,247
Number of Sheltered Adults	126	51	549	147	873 (70%)
Number of Sheltered Children	196	49	126	3	374 (30%)
Gender of Adults					
Female	80%	75%	21%	33%	
Male	20%	25%	79%	67%	
Gender of Children					
Female	46%	53%	50%	100%	
Male	54%	47%	50%	0%	
Ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	75%	82%	64%	85%	
Hispanic/Latino	25%	18%	17%	17%	
Race					
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	27%	35%	34%	60%	
White, Hispanic/Latino	17%	10%	7%	9%	
Black or African American	53%	52%	31%	24%	
Asian	0%	0%	1%	1%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	2%	2%	0%	1%	
Native Hawaiian or oth.Pacific Isl	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Several races	1%	1%	9%	4%	
Unknown	0%	0%	19%	0%	
Age					
Under 1	11%	7%	3%	0%	
1 to 5	31%	25%	1%	1%	
6 to 12	12%	13%	2%	0%	
13 to 17	6%	4%	13%	1%	
18 to 30	27%	22%	24%	25%	
31 to 50	12%	28%	45%	48%	
51 to 61	0%	1%	12%	20%	
62 and older	0%	0%	1%	5%	

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SocioEconomics

Homeless Individuals – Demographic Characteristics (cont'd)

Sheltered Homeless Persons in Dutchess County (Oct 2008- Sept 2009)					
Characteristics	Persons in Families in Emergency Shelters	Persons in Families in Transitional Housing	Individuals in Emergency Shelters	Individuals in Transitional Housing	Total Persons
Sheltered Homeless Persons (#)	292	85	663	175	1,215
Number of Sheltered Adults	124	41	567	169	901 (74%)
Number of Sheltered Children	168	44	96	6	314 (26%)
Gender of Adults					
Female	76%	78%	28%	37%	
Male	24%	22%	71%	63%	
Gender of Children					
Female	50%	43%	55%	67%	
Male	50%	57%	44%	33%	
Ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	85%	78%	84%	83%	
Hispanic/Latino	15%	22%	13%	13%	
Race					
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	31%	34%	46%	60%	
White, Hispanic/Latino	8%	15%	7%	9%	
Black or African American	59%	47%	40%	26%	
Asian	0%	0%	0%	0%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	1%	4%	1%	0%	
Native Hawaiian or oth.Pacific Isl	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Several races	1%	0%	3%	5%	
Unknown	0%	0%	3%	0%	
Age					
Under 1	8%	6%	0%	0%	
1 to 5	25%	31%	0%	0%	
6 to 12	16%	11%	0%	0%	
13 to 17	9%	5%	14%	3%	
18 to 30	28%	25%	28%	27%	
31 to 50	15%	24%	42%	46%	
51 to 61	0%	0%	13%	21%	
62 and older	0%	0%	3%	2%	
Unknown	0%	0%	1%	1%	

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SocioEconomics

Homeless Individuals – Demographic Characteristics (cont'd)

Understanding the Data

- Families are defined as any household that includes at least one adult over 18 years old and one child younger than 18 years old. All other persons, including those in multi-person households consisting of only adults or only children, are reported as single individuals.
- Data do not include persons served by “victim service providers” including rape crisis centers, battered women’s shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs whose primary missions is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Data also do not include those who were living in places not meant for human habitation, such as on the street, in hotels or motels, or in doubled-up living situations, unless these persons also used emergency shelter or transitional housing.
- Data include estimates of homeless individuals and persons in families in Emergency Shelter and transitional housing programs that participate in HMIS, as well as those that do not participate in HMIS. The estimate is an “extrapolated count” and is based on the assumption that beds located in programs that do not participate in HMIS are occupied at the same rate as beds located in HMIS-participating programs.

SocioEconomics

Homeless Individuals – Length of Stay in Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing

Data Source: Homeless Management Information System Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress 2008 & 2009

Web Resource: <http://www.hmis.info>

Length of Stay in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing in Dutchess County				
Length of Stay by Year	Persons in Families in Emergency Shelters	Persons in Families in Transitional Housing	Individuals in Emergency Shelters	Individuals in Transitional Housing
<u>Oct 2007-Sept 2008</u>				
<i>Number of Persons</i>	322	100	675	150
A week of less	15%	9%	47%	1%
1 week to 1 month	16%	8%	21%	5%
1 to 3 months	40%	10%	24%	21%
3 to 6 months	23%	22%	5%	23%
6 to 9 months	6%	25%	1%	18%
9 to 12 months	0%	29%	1%	32%
<u>Oct 2008-Sept 2009</u>				
<i>Number of Persons</i>	292	85	663	175
A week of less	11%	2%	49%	3%
1 week to 1 month	24%	12%	25%	9%
1 to 3 months	34%	8%	18%	18%
3 to 6 months	25%	24%	6%	25%
6 to 9 months	3%	11%	2%	14%
9 to 12 months	2%	44%	1%	32%

Understanding the Data

- Please refer to previous indicator for information on definitions.

SocioEconomics

Homeless Youth by School District

Data Source: NYS-Teachs 2007-2008 BEDS Data on Homelessness

Web Resource: <http://www.nysteachs.org/>

Number of Homeless Youth in Dutchess County by School District (2007-2008)							
School District	Total	Shelters	Doubled-up	Hotel/Motel	Transitional	Await Foster Care	Unsheltered
Arlington	41	28	7	5	1	0	0
Beacon	8	3	3	2	0	0	0
Dover	17	0	14	2	1	0	0
Hyde Park	11	5	0	3	3	0	0
Millbrook	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
North East (Webutuk)	8	7	0	0	1	0	0
Pawling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pine Plains	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Poughkeepsie	46	6	5	6	29	0	0
Red Hook	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rhinebeck	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Spackenkill	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wappingers	10	3	4	3	0	0	0
Dutchess County Total	149	53	33	25	38	0	0

Comparison with Other Hudson Valley Region Counties (2007-2008)							
NYS County	Total Number	Shelters	Doubled-up	Hotel/Motel	Transitional	Await Foster Care	Unsheltered
Columbia	106	18.9%	64.2%	14.2%	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%
Dutchess	149	35.6%	22.1%	16.8%	25.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Orange	1,029	11.7%	78.1%	8.3%	1.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Putnam	108	34.3%	56.5%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rockland	131	19.8%	63.4%	13.7%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Sullivan	239	10.0%	43.1%	38.5%	7.5%	0.0%	0.8%
Ulster	296	37.8%	23.0%	32.4%	5.7%	0.3%	0.7%
Westchester	1,367	30.0%	59.3%	1.5%	8.9%	0.3%	0.1%

SocioEconomics

INDIVIDUAL SAFETY AND WELFARE

Family Offense Petitions Filed in Dutchess County Family Court

Data Source: Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Family Offense Petitions Filed In Dutchess County Family Court	
Year	Number of Cases
2005	1,321
2006	1,293
2007	1,361
2008	1,435
2009	1,721

Understanding the Data

- Effective 7/21/08, the Family Court Act and the Criminal Procedure Law were amended to expand the definition of “member of the same family or household” to include individuals involved in “intimate relationships”, so that the latter will be able to avail themselves of the concurrent family and criminal court family offense jurisdiction (NYS United Court System Office of Legislative Counsel).

SocioEconomics

Adult Protection Cases

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Social Services

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Adult Protection Cases	
Year	Number of Cases
2004	315
2005	274
2006	350
2007	349
2008	363

Understanding the Data

- Protective services for adults identify and assist individuals over the age of 18 with physical or mental impairments who can no longer provide for their own needs or protect themselves.

SocioEconomics

Child Abuse and Neglect Reports Made to the New York State Central Registry Hotline

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Social Services

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Child Abuse Reports and Indicated Reports			
Year	Reports Received (Number)	Indicated Reports (Number)	Indicated Reports (Percent)
2004	2,424	849	35%
2005	2,304	679	29%
2006	2,604	791	30%
2007	2,491	774	31%
2008	2,613	756	29%

Understanding the Data

- A report is any incident called into the New York State Central Registry Hotline.
- A report is “indicated” after it is investigated and substantiated by the Department of Social Services.
- Reports reflect number of cases and not number of individual children.

SocioEconomics

Children Receiving Mandated Preventive Services Paid by the Department of Social Services

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Social Services

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Children Receiving Preventive Services					
Paid for by the Dutchess County Department of Social Services					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number	321	307	297	217	152

Understanding the Data

- The data presented are “snap shot” of the number of children receiving mandated preventive services by the Dutchess County Department of Social Services, using the last day of the year as a reference date.
- Preventive services include services such as parent counseling, individual and family counseling, crisis intervention, home visits, referrals, informational workshops, and parent support group meetings. These services are mandated for those families at risk for having their children placed in the foster care system.

SocioEconomics

Children and Youth in Foster Care

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from the New York State Office of Children and Family Services

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

Children and Youth Ages 0-21 Years in Foster Care				
Year	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)	New York State
	Number	Rate/1,000	Rate/1,000	Rate/1,000
2004	293	3.3	3.3	5.2
2005	256	2.9	3.1	4.6
2006	278	3.1	3.1	4.6
2007	304	3.4	2.9	4.5
2008	291	3.3	2.9	4.5

Understanding the Data

- Rates are per 1,000 children/youth ages 0-21 years in the general population.
- Children/youth in foster care represent a “point in time” number of children/youth in the care and custody of local commissioners of social services on December 31 of a given year.

SocioEconomics

Admissions to Foster Care Placement

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from the New York State Office of Children and Family Services

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

This is a web-based interactive indicator

Accessing the Data

Click on the Web Resource link (above) or refer to KWIC guidelines in Appendix A.

Understanding the Data

- Children/youth admitted to foster care are those children under age 18 years who enter placement outside their home as the result of a court order in a given calendar year.
- Children/youth admitted to foster care represent the number of children 0-17 years admitted to foster care during a given calendar year and the rate is per 1,000 children/youth 0-17 years in the general population.

Available Data

- Sub-categories of foster care admissions available for analysis on KWIC website.
 - Placement Type: Home care, Relative care, Congregate care, Other care
 - Age Groups: 0 to < 2 years, 2-4 years, 5-9 years, 10-14 years, 15-17 years
 - Race: White, African American, Asian, Native American/Alaska Native, Other
 - Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic, Hispanic
- Geographic areas available for analysis include individual New York State counties as well as the entire state, New York City and New York State excluding New York City.
- Years available will vary depending on the indicator.

SocioEconomics

Missing Children – Reports and Case Closures by Category

Data Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services Missing Children Annual Reports

Web Resource: <http://www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/missing/>

Rate of Missing Children Reported to Law Enforcement Agencies		
(Rate per 1,000 children)		
Year	Dutchess County	New York State
2004	4.7	4.7
2005	4.8	4.6
2006	4.3	4.7
2007	4.2	4.6
2008	4.0	4.4

Missing Children Reports by Category in Dutchess County							
Year	Runaway	Acquaint. Abduction	Familial Abduction	Stranger Abduction	Lost	Unknown	Total
2004	86%	0%	4%	0%	4%	6%	328
2005	85%	0%	1%	0%	5%	9%	327
2006	89%	0%	1%	0%	4%	5%	295
2007	87%	0%	3%	0%	5%	5%	286
2008	89%	0%	1%	0%	4%	6%	272

(Cont'd on next page)

SocioEconomics

Missing Children – Reports and Case Closures by Category (Cont'd)

Missing Children Cases Closed by Category in Dutchess County							
Year	Voluntary Return	Returned by Police Dept	Arrested	Victimized	Deceased	Other/Unknown	Total
2004	40%	37%	5%	1%	0%	16%	331
2005	42%	35%	5%	2%	0%	15%	324
2006	44%	34%	7%	3%	0%	13%	295
2007	45%	33%	5%	1%	0%	15%	280
2008	46%	33%	7%	1%	0%	13%	283

Understanding the Data

- The New York State Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse/Registry within the Division of Criminal Justice Services collects data on missing and exploited children, provides investigative support services to law enforcement agencies in connection with missing child cases, assistance to family members, delivery of community education programs to heighten awareness of missing and exploited child issues, and works to reduce the incidence of missing child cases.
- In the table “Missing Children Cases Closed by Category in Dutchess County”, data for 2000-2001 were unavailable.

SocioEconomics

CHILD CARE

Registered/Licensed Programs Caring for School-Age Children and Child Care Slots for After-School and Day Care Programs

Data Source: Child Care Council of Dutchess and Putnam, Inc.

Web Resource: <http://www.childcaredutchess.org/>

Registered/Licensed Programs Caring for School-Age Children In Dutchess County

Year	Family Day Care Homes	Group Family Day Care	Child Care Centers	School-Age Child Care
2006	130	78	53	39
2007	124	77	50	36
2008	109	85	53	34
2009	106	85	57	33

Licensed After-School Child Care Slots for School-Age Children in Dutchess County

Year	Family Day Care Homes	Group Family Day Care	Child Care Centers	School-Age Child Care
2006	260	156	569	1,872
2007	248	154	708	1,825
2008	218	170	715	1,552
2009	212	170	783	1,362

Child Care Slots for Family Day Care and Group Family Day Care in Dutchess County

Year	Family Day Care Homes			Group Family Day Care		
	Infant	Toddler/Preschool	School-Age	Infant	Toddler/Preschool	School-Age
2006	260	390	260	312	468	312
2007	148	372	248	308	462	154
2008	218	327	218	340	510	170
2009	212	318	212	340	510	170

Criminal Justice

OVERVIEW

Reported Index Crimes

Data Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services Index Crimes Reported; U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates

Web Resource: <http://www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/>

Index Crimes Reported in Dutchess County (Number and rate per 100,000 population)						
Year	Total Index Crimes		Violent Crimes		Property Crimes	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2004 *	5,308	1,824	747	257	4,561	1,567
2005	6,024	2,063	826	283	5,198	1,780
2006	5,960	2,040	853	292	5,107	1,748
2007	6,389	2,182	892	305	5,497	1,878
2008	6,492	2,217	885	302	5,607	1,914

(*) Delinquent reporting from at least one major reporting agency

Number of Violent Crime and Property Crime Reports Broken Down by Category Dutchess County					
Crime Type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Violent Crime	747	826	853	892	885
Murder	4	5	8	14	5
Forcible Rape	42	70	39	42	45
Robbery	181	219	264	252	244
Agg. Assault	520	532	542	584	591
Property Crime	4,561	5,198	5,107	5,497	5,607
Burglary	657	885	899	904	990
Larceny	3,622	4,054	3,974	4,330	4,406
MV Theft	282	259	234	263	211

(Cont'd on next page)

Criminal Justice

Reported Index Crimes (Cont'd)

Understanding the Data

- Index crimes form the traditional quick view of crimes as established by the FBI more than 75 years ago. They are classified as the most serious offenses and are the crimes referred to in newspaper headlines that accompany the annual release of national data, usually in terms such as, 'crime is up' or 'crime dips by 5 percent.'
- A distinction is made between violent and property crimes because their arrest trends generally differ.
- Violent index crimes include murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
- Property index crimes are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.
- Agg. Assault = aggravated assault

Criminal Justice

ADULT CRIME

Domestic Violence Cases Reported and Arrests

Data Source: Dutchess County District Attorney's Office

Web Resource: None

Domestic Violence Cases Reported and Arrests		
Year	Number of Cases Reported	Number of Arrests
2002	4,936	1,182
2003	4,567	1,124
2004	4,380	1,050
2005	4,558	1,110
2006	3,911	986

Understanding the Data

- Domestic violence cases reported to law enforcement and arrests include domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse incidents.

Criminal Justice

Adult Arrests for Felonies and Misdemeanors

Data Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services Adult Arrests by County and Region

Web Resource: <http://www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/>

Number of Adult Arrests for Felonies and Misdemeanors in Dutchess County					
Crime Type	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Felonies	1,619	1,589	1,501	1,662	1545
Drug	262	230	166	173	173
Violent	362	374	308	361	374
DWI	196	178	206	205	161
Other	796	806	819	902	837
Misdemeanors	4,104	4,064	4,222	4,287	4327
Drug	287	348	304	333	352
DWI	1,250	1,303	1,440	1,383	1242
Property	1,028	949	1,074	1,179	1294
Other	1,540	1,464	1,402	1,335	1439
Total Arrests	5,723	5,653	5,723	5,949	5,872

Understanding the Data

- For finger-printable offenses, adult arrests include ages 16 and older and juvenile offenders prosecuted in adult courts.
- Felony offense - a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one year may be imposed.
- Violent Felony - includes all charges listed under Penal Law Article 70.02 and Class A felonies of murder, arson, and kidnapping.
- Misdemeanor offense - other than traffic infractions, for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment > 15 days may be imposed, but for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment in > 1 year cannot be imposed.
- Drug offense - all charges listed under Penal Law Articles 220 (controlled substances) and 221 (marijuana).
- Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) - includes all charges listed under Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 1192.
- Property offense - all misdemeanor charges listed under Penal Law Articles 140, 145, 150, 155 and 165.
- Other offense - includes all charges not specified above.

Criminal Justice

YOUNG ADULT AND YOUTH CRIME

Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) Complaints Received

Data Source: Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

PINS Complaints Received in Dutchess County	
Year	Number
2005	473
2006	430
2007	406
2008	396
2009	406

Understanding the Data

- Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) is a term that describes youth under the age of 18 who demonstrate a pattern of serious behavioral problems (non-criminal misconduct) such as running away, not attending school regularly, marijuana use, being habitually disobedient, and who come to the attention of the juvenile justice system.

Criminal Justice

Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) Court Dispositions

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from the New York State Office of Court Admissions

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

This is a web-based interactive indicator

Accessing the Data

Click on the Web Resource link (above) or refer to KWIC guidelines in Appendix A.

Available Data

- PINS Court Disposition data are available for analysis on KWIC website in the following formats.
 - PINS Original Petitions by Disposition
 - Resulting in Withdrawal/Dismissal
 - Resulting in Adjudgment in Contemplation of Dismissal (ACD)
 - Resulting in Probation Supervision
 - Resulting in Placement
 - Resulting in Other Dispositions
 - PINS Placements
 - PINS Violation Petitions Resulting in Placement
- Geographic areas available for analysis include individual New York State Counties as well as the entire state, New York City and New York State excluding New York City.
- Years available will vary depending on the indicator.
- There are numerous other PINS indicators available including court processing, detention non-secure admissions.
- Please refer to previous indicator on page 43 for definition of PINS.

Criminal Justice

Youth on Probation

Data Source: Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Youth on Probation in Dutchess County		
Year	# Youth (Ages 16-21) from Criminal Court on Probation as Adults	# PINS & JD Cases Received from Family Court for Supervision
2005	790	211
2006	792	138
2007	495	159
2008	427	118
2009	414	175

Understanding the Data

- The number of cases received from family court includes juvenile delinquency (JD) and non-diversion PINS cases.
- The definition of persons in need of supervision (PINS) can be found on page 43.
- PINS Diversion cases are not included in the data.
- PINS complaints can be filed up until the 18th birthday and JD appearance tickets are issued up to a youth's 16th birthday. Because an adjudicated JD can be on probation for two years, the age ranges can overlap.
- Please refer to page 43 for definition of PINS.

Criminal Justice

Juvenile Delinquent (JD) Court Dispositions

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from the New York State Office of Court Admissions

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

This is a web-based interactive indicator

Accessing the Data

Click on the Web Resource link (above) or refer to KWIC guidelines in Appendix A.

Available Data

- JD Court Dispositions data are available for analysis on KWIC website in the following formats.
 - JD Original Petitions by Disposition
 - Resulting in Withdrawal/Dismissal
 - Resulting in Conditional Discharge
 - Resulting in Adjournment in Contemplation of Dismissal (ACD)
 - Resulting in Probation Supervision
 - Resulting in Placement
 - Resulting in Other Dispositions
 - JD Placement Dispositions with Felony Findings
 - JD Placements
 - JD Violation Petitions Resulting in Placement
- Geographic areas available for analysis include individual New York State Counties as well as the entire state, New York City and New York State excluding New York City.
- Years available will vary depending on the indicator.
- There are numerous other JD indicators available, including court processing, detention secure and non-secure admissions.

Criminal Justice

Bookings under 21 Years of Age in Dutchess County Jail

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Probation and Community Corrections

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Bookings under 21 Years of Age in Dutchess County Jail	
Year	Number of Cases
2005	603
2006	616
2007	561
2008	588
2009	514

Understanding the Data

- Number of bookings will include multiple counts of individuals who were booked more than once.

Criminal Justice

Young Adult Arrests by Type of Crime – Ages 16 to 21

Data Source: New York State Kid’s Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

Young Adult Arrests by Type of Crime (Number and rate per 10,000 young adults ages 16-21)						
Year	Violent Crimes			Property Crimes		
	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
	#	Rate	Rate	#	Rate	Rate
2004	86	32.3	52.2	360	135.1	167.7
2005	116	42.7	56.2	360	132.5	164.9
2006	152	54.7	58.7	394	141.9	163.7
2007	111	39.6	51.2	404	144.0	167.6
2008	109	38.3	52.4	526	185.0	191.8
Year	Drug Use/Possession/Sale			Driving While Intoxicated		
	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
	#	Rate	Rate	#	Rate	Rate
2004	169	63.4	90.2	227	85.2	69.9
2005	168	61.8	88.6	218	80.2	68.6
2006	180	64.8	101.3	233	83.9	69.2
2007	129	46.0	91.7	327	116.5	65.9
2008	129	45.4	87.8	243	85.5	62.6

Understanding the Data

- Violent and property crimes are considered “Index crimes”. See definitions on page 39.
- Recent Division of Criminal Justice Services quality reviews have shown that arrest reporting for juveniles – people less than 16 years of age - is not currently reliable in many jurisdictions due to widely differing local views of the definition of "juvenile arrest." The data provided by KWIC cover young adult arrests.
 - The young adult arrest data are derived from the criminal history database, which contains finger-printable arrest information concerning people age 16 through 21 years. These arrest cases are processed through the adult criminal system of prosecution, court, and corrections.

(Cont'd on next page)

Criminal Justice

Young Adult Arrests by Type of Crime (Cont'd)

- A young adult arrest is recorded in the jurisdiction where the arrest occurs (which may not be the jurisdiction where the crime occurred), and only the most serious offense that was committed during a crime incident or multiple crime incidents is counted.
- The rate of young adult drug arrests is a direct measure of the law enforcement response to young adults and drug use and an indirect measure of young adult drug use in the population.
- The young adult arrest rate for driving while intoxicated is a direct measure of law enforcement response to underage drinking and drunk driving and is an indirect measure of young adult alcohol use in the population.
- Arrest numbers should not be related to crime numbers of the same type. The results can be very misleading for the following reasons: - many persons who commit crimes are never arrested; - a single arrest can involve multiple crime incidents, such as when the arrest of a burglar reveals that he is responsible for a number of burglaries over a period of months; and - more than one person can be arrested for the same crime incident, such as when one burglary is committed by a pair of people working as a team.

Criminal Justice

Youth Arrests by Type of Crime – Ages 10 to 17

Data Source: U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention – Statistical Briefing Book

Web Resource: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/>

Crime Arrests of Youth Under Age 18 in Dutchess County (Number and rate per 100,000 youth ages 10 to 17)										
	2002		2003		2005		2006		2007	
Coverage Indicator	97%		99%		91%		98%		98%	
Index Crimes	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Violent Crime	93	279	74	217	82	238	108	315	78	233
Property Crime	386	1,156	379	1,112	332	963	200	583	223	665
Non-Index Crimes	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Vandalism	138	413	139	408	121	351	121	353	95	283
Drug abuse violations	169	506	174	510	173	502	150	437	119	355
Disorderly conduct	106	318	84	246	103	299	68	198	39	116

Understanding the Data

- Interpret data with caution. As mentioned in the previous indicator, recent Division of Criminal Justice Services quality reviews have shown that arrest reporting for juveniles – people less than 16 years of age - is not currently reliable in many jurisdictions due to widely differing local views of the definition of "juvenile arrest".
- These statistics are estimates that account for missing data and may differ from other published sources. The county-level files which are the source of this information are not official FBI releases and are being provided for research purposes.
- The Coverage Indicator refers to the relative size of the sample from which estimates are based. A coverage indicator of 90% means that data covering 10% of the jurisdiction's population are estimated and that data from 90% of the jurisdiction's population are based on actual reports.
 - Dutchess County years 2000, 2001, & 2004 did not meet the coverage threshold.
- Please refer to page 39 for definition of "Index Crimes".
- Only the top three non-index crime sub-categories are listed in the table.

Physical and Emotional Health

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Live Births and Birth Rates

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Bureau of Biometrics

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Live Births and Birth Rate Trends (Rates per 1,000 females ages 15-44)			
Year	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Rate</i>
2004	3,158	51.0	57.5
2005	3,183	51.7	57.3
2006	3,059	49.5	58.0
2007	3,080	51.5	59.0
2008	2,935	49.3	n/a

Physical and Emotional Health

Teen Pregnancy and Live Births

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Bureau of Biometrics, Community Health Data Set

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Teen Pregnancy by Age Group										
(Rates per 1,000 Females Age Specific)										
Period	Ages 10-14		Ages 15-17			Ages 18-19			Ages 15-19	
	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)
	Rate*	Rate	#	Rate	Rate	#	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
2000-2002	0.7	1.0	441	25.5	28.0	862	63.5	75.5	42.3	47.3
2001-2003	0.6	1.0	396	22.4	26.3	812	58.2	72.1	38.2	45.1
2002-2004	0.6	0.9	384	21.1	24.8	774	53.3	68.8	35.3	42.9
2003-2005	0.6	0.9	390	20.8	23.8	745	50.5	67.3	33.8	41.6
2004-2006	0.8	0.9	431	22.5	23.7	792	51.9	66.2	35.5	41.1
2005-2007	0.7	0.9	435	22.7	23.8	792	50.8	66.2	35.3	41.4
2006-2008	0.8	n/a	391	20.5	n/a	815	49.9	n/a	34.1	n/a

(*) Numerators <= 10, rates should be interpreted with caution

Healthy People 2010 Goal for Reducing Teen Pregnancy Rate – Ages 15-17 Years

43/1,000 females ages 15-17 years

Teen Live Births by Age Group										
(Rates per 1,000 Females Age Specific)										
Period	Ages 10-14		Ages 15-17			Ages 18-19			Ages 15-19	
	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)
	Rate*	Rate	#	Rate	Rate	#	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
2001-2003	0.2	0.4	161	9.2	12.8	398	28.6	41.5	17.7	24.6
2002-2004	0.1	0.3	150	8.3	12.0	380	26.6	39.1	16.4	23.2
2003-2005	0.1	0.3	140	7.5	11.4	352	24.3	38.1	14.9	22.4
2004-2006	0.1	0.3	143	7.5	10.9	348	23.2	37.4	14.4	21.8
2005-2007	0.1	0.3	134	7.0	10.8	356	22.8	37.8	14.1	22.0
2006-2008	0.1	n/a	118	6.2	n/a	376	23.0	n/a	13.9	n/a

(*) Numerators <= 10, rates should be interpreted with caution

Physical and Emotional Health

Initiation and Adequacy of Prenatal Care (Live Births)

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Bureau of Biometrics, Community Health Data Set, County Health Assessment Indicators

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Early Prenatal Care (1st Trimester)			
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	Number	Percent	Percent
2002-2004	5,864	83.0	77.8
2003-2005	6,081	83.7	77.8
2004-2006	6,062	84.2	77.3
2005-2007	6,803	83.6	76.4
2006-2008	6,523	82.6	n/a

Adequate Prenatal Care			
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	Number	Percent	Percent
2001-2003	4,917	76.8	67.3
2002-2004	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003-2005	5,275	78.5	68.3
2004-2006	5,282	78.1	68.6
2005-2007	5,960	77.8	68.3

Healthy People 2010 Goals	
Increase Early Entry into Prenatal Care	Increase Adequate Prenatal Care
90%	90%

Understanding the Data

- Live births where prenatal care data are missing are not included.
 - On average, 10-20% of birth records are missing start of prenatal care data.
 - In 2004, 44% of birth records had missing start of prenatal care data.
- % adequate prenatal care is based on the Kotelchuk Index which takes into account the number of prenatal care visits received and the number of expected visits by age of gestation at delivery and incorporates a category that distinguishes women who have had more prenatal visits than would be expected (Adequacy + Category).
 - 2006-2008 data are not currently available for this indicator.

Physical and Emotional Health

Premature Births (Live Births)

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Bureau of Biometrics, Community Health Data Set, County Health Assessment Indicators

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Premature Births (< 37 Weeks Gestation)			
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	Number	Percent	Percent
2002-2004	776	10.1	11.0
2003-2005	839	10.6	11.3
2004-2006	873	11.1	11.7
2005-2007	970	11.1	11.9
2006-2008	909	10.6	n/a

Healthy People 2010 Goal for Reducing Premature Births

7.6%

Understanding the Data

- Live births where gestational age data are missing are not included.

Physical and Emotional Health

Low Birthweight Births & Premature Low Birthweight Births (Live Births)

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Bureau of Biometrics, Community Health Data Set, County Health Assessment Indicators

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Low Birthweight Births (< 2500 grams)			
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	Number	Percent	Percent
2002-2004	639	6.6	7.5
2003-2005	653	6.8	7.5
2004-2006	663	7.1	7.7
2005-2007	687	7.4	7.8
2006-2008	661	7.3	n/a

Healthy People 2010 Goal for Reducing Low Birthweight Births

5.0%

Percent of Low Birthweight Births (< 2500 g) that Are Also Premature (< 37 weeks)		
Period	Dutchess County	
	Number	Percent
2002-2004	416	68.1
2003-2005	432	38.8
2004-2006	462	71.5
2005-2007	475	71.0
2006-2008	460	70.8

Understanding the Data

- Due to data limitations, premature low birthweight births do not include resident births occurring in New York City. These births account for about 1-1.5% of all Dutchess County resident births.
- Live births where birthweight and/or gestational age data are missing are not included.

Physical and Emotional Health

Infant Mortality

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Bureau of Biometrics, Community Health Data Set

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)				Breakdown of Infant Mortality (percent)	
Period	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	
	Number	Rate	Rate	Neonatal	Post-neonatal
2002-2004	53	5.5	5.9	77.8%	22.2%
2004-2006	47	5.0	5.8	75.0%	25.0%
2005-2007	39	4.2	5.8	69.2%	30.8%
2006-2008	41	4.5	5.7	61.5%	38.5%
2004-2006	47	5.0	5.8	75.0%	25.0%

Healthy People 2010 Goal for Reducing Infant Mortality

4.5/1,000 live births

Neonatal Mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)			
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	Number	Rate	Rate
2002-2004	41	4.2	4.4
2003-2005	42	4.4	4.3
2004-2006	35	3.7	4.1
2005-2007	27	2.9	4.0
2006-2008	25	2.8	3.9

Understanding the Data

- Infant death - within first year of life; inclusive of neonatal and post-neonatal deaths.
- Neonatal death - within first 28 days of life.
- Pos-neonatal death - occurs at \geq 28 days of life and $<$ 1 year of life.

Physical and Emotional Health

Early Intervention

Data Source: Dutchess County Early Intervention Program Dutchess County Department of Health
KIDS Report

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Dutchess County Early Intervention Program						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Referrals	<i>(number)</i>	669	705	793	754	747
<u>Age Groups</u>						
	0-1 yrs	17.0%	22.4%	17.7%	18.3%	18.6%
	1-2 yrs	50.2%	47.2%	50.3%	52.1%	52.2%
	2-3 yrs	32.7%	30.2%	32.0%	29.3%	29.0%
	3+ transfers	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Closures	<i>(number)</i>	602	719	713	755	759
<u>Reasons</u>						
	Ineligible	17.8%	20.9%	31.7%	29.7%	27.4%
	Condition Resolved	20.8%	22.0%	14.4%	13.0%	13.4%
	Transfer 3-5	45.2%	40.1%	38.7%	38.9%	38.9%
	Other	16.3%	17.1%	15.1%	18.4%	20.3%
Total Enrollments	<i>(number)</i>	1,286	1,339	1,379	1,378	1,332

Understanding the Data

- Referrals - number of new patients for a specified year.
- Enrollments - number of new patients + patients enrolled in a previous year but still enrolled during the specified year.

Physical and Emotional Health

HEALTH INSURANCE

Live Births to Mothers Covered by Medicaid or Who Are Self Pay

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Bureau of Biometrics

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Live Births to Mothers Covered by Medicaid			
3 Year Average	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
	Number	Percent	Percent
2002-2004	1,909	21.2%	26.7%
2003-2005	1,952	21.7%	28.2%
2004-2006	1,910	21.6%	29.9%
2005-2007	1,827	20.7%	31.2%
2006-2008	1,751	20.1%	n/a

Live Births to Mothers Who are Self Pay			
3 Year Average	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
	Number	Percent	Percent
2002-2004	166	1.8%	2.2%
2003-2005	186	2.1%	2.1%
2004-2006	262	3.0%	2.1%
2005-2007	415	4.7%	2.2%
2006-2008	469	5.4%	n/a

Understanding the Data

- While the specific reasons for self pay are not available, generally, women who pay out of pocket for obstetrical care are uninsured. The two most common reasons for not being covered by health insurance are ineligibility and cost of coverage.

Physical and Emotional Health

Enrollment in Dutchess County Contracted Managed Care Plans

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Managed Care Annual Enrollment Reports 2005-2008, Monthly Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report 2009, Child Health Plus Enrollment Report 2009

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Enrollment in Dutchess County Contracted Managed Care Plans

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Child Health Plus	5,174	5,959	5,869	5,654	6,221
Family Health Plus	2,047	1,987	1,952	1,867	2,031
Medicaid Managed Care	7,316	7,232	9,020	10,674	14,176

Understanding the Data

- Since the 2009 Managed Care Annual Enrollment Report was not available at the time of this report, the 2009 Monthly Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report was used for Family Health Plus and Medicaid Managed Care numbers, and the 2009 Child Health Plus Enrollment Report was used for Child Health Plus. These two reports are monthly reports and reflect a point in time, contrary to the annual reports which reflect totals for the entire year.
 - Posting of the monthly Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report will generally occur during the third week of the enrollment month.
 - The annual enrollment data are collected annually as of December 31st of each year.

Physical and Emotional Health

MORBIDITY

Lyme Disease Incidence by Age Group

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Communicable Disease Information System

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Confirmed New Cases of Lyme Disease – All Ages (Rate per 100,000 population)				
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)	Dutchess Cases as % of NYS (excl NYC) Cases
	Number	Rate	Rate	
2001-2003	4,124	477.7	44.2	28.1%
2002-2004	4,079	500.6	46.4	26.5%
2003-2005	3,757	426.8	45.2	24.9%
2004-2006	3,404	384.8	42.2	24.2%
2005-2007	2,879	325.1	40.6	22.0%
2008*	1,141	420.1	63.2	16.3%

(*) 2008 data are provisional and include probable cases in addition to confirmed cases.

Healthy People 2010 Goal for Decreasing the Incidence of Lyme Disease: 9.7/100,000

Lyme Disease Incidence Rates by Age Group (Rate per 100,000 population age specific)				
Period	Dutchess County			
	Ages 5-9		Ages 60+	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2001-2003	478	791.0	772	619.1
2002-2004	447	739.7	765	613.5
2003-2005	383	633.8	755	605.5
2004-2006	327	541.1	736	590.2
2005-2007	267	441.8	657	526.9
2008*	114	566.0	272	654.4

(*) 2008 data are provisional and include probable cases in addition to confirmed cases.

Understanding the Data

- CDC changed the case definition for Lyme disease for 2008, adding probable cases to confirmed cases. Pre-2008 data cannot be combined with 2008 and subsequent years.

Physical and Emotional Health

Lead Testing of Children under the Age of Two

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead by Age Group						
	Birth Cohort Year	Screening Test Years	Birth Cohorts (#)	% Children Screened for Elevated Blood Lead Levels		
				0 - < 9 months	9 - < 18 months	18 - < 36 months
Dutchess County	2001	2001-2004	3,219	3.1%	62.7%	55.2%
	2002	2002-2005	3,210	2.9%	63.4%	57.5%
	2003	2003-2006	3,277	2.3%	65.6%	61.8%
	2004	2004-2007	3,167	2.6%	65.6%	62.9%
	2005	2005-2008	3,183	3.3%	68.5%	66.0%
New York State (excl NYC)	2001	2001-2004		3.3%	54.7%	40.3%
	2002	2002-2005		2.9%	53.1%	45.2%
	2003	2003-2006		2.8%	60.8%	48.3%
	2004	2004-2007		2.7%	61.6%	52.4%
	2005	2005-2008		3.3%	63.7%	54.9%

Understanding the Data

- A blood lead level is considered elevated if it equals or exceeds 10 mcg/dL.
- By New York State law, healthcare providers are mandated to screen, using blood lead tests, all children at or around age one year and again at or around age two. Providers are also required to assess all children ages six months to 72 months (six years) at least once annually for risk of lead exposure, with blood lead testing for all children found to be at risk based on those assessments.
- In the above table, a child may be counted in more than one age group if he/she was tested in more than one age group.

Physical and Emotional Health

Lead Exposure in Children under the Age of Six

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Incidence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels (≥ 10 mcg/dL) in Children under Age Six				
Period	Dutchess County			NYS (excl NYC)
	# New Cases	# Children Tested	Percent	Percent
2001-2003	144	14,852	1.0%	1.6%
2002-2004	158	14,968	1.1%	1.5%
2003-2005	163	14,718	1.1%	1.3%
2004-2006	155	15,097	1.0%	1.2%
2005-2007	131	15,361	0.9%	1.0%

Healthy People 2010 Goal for Lowering Incidence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Children: 0%

Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels (≥ 10 mcg/dL) in Children under Age Six				
Period	Dutchess County			NYS (excl NYC)
	# Cases	# Children Tested	Percent	Percent
2001-2003	206	15,056	1.4%	2.6%
2002-2004	234	15,061	1.6%	2.4%
2003-2005	259	14,929	1.7%	2.1%
2004-2006	266	15,320	1.7%	1.9%
2005-2007	235	15,575	1.5%	1.6%

Understanding the Data

- Incidence reflects new cases occurring in a given time period (i.e. number of children newly diagnosed with an elevated blood lead level in a given year) and prevalence reflects new cases + pre-existing cases in a given time period (i.e. number of children living with elevated blood lead levels in a given year).
- A test result is confirmed elevated when it has been followed up by one or more elevated result according to protocol.
 - The number of new cases may be under-represented, especially in more recent years as retesting can be delayed for a variety of reasons including patient non-compliance or relocation and delayed physician follow-up. A small percentage of children are also lost to follow-up.

Physical and Emotional Health

Emergency Room Visits for Asthma by Age Group

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Asthma Emergency Room Visits in New York State by Region and County

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Asthma Emergency Department Visits (Rate per 10,000 population age specific)						
	Dutchess County					New York State (excl NYC)
	2005	2006	2007	2005-2007 Average		2005-2007 Average
Population	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Number	Rate
0-17 years	60.3	64.8	68.8	64.6	1,299	75.7
18-64 years	47.5	56.8	57.0	53.8	3,079	48.3
65+ years	13.6	21.5	21.0	18.7	204	20.9
Total	46.3	54.2	55.2	51.9	4,582	50.9
Children						
0-4 years	102.3	108.4	93.6	101.5	486	120.9
5-14 years	51.2	56.4	63.6	57.0	646	64.5

Understanding the Data

- Emergency Department (ED) visits for asthma are related not only to exposure to factors that trigger asthma episodes but also to access to primary care and quality of primary care. Thus, monitoring ED visits for asthma provides useful information in assessing the burden of the disease as well as in monitoring the effectiveness of the health care system.
- ED data were not available for earlier years.
- Asthma ED data are generated from hospital inpatient and outpatient records, including patients who were admitted to the hospital directly from the ED and individuals who visited the ED but were not hospitalized.

Physical and Emotional Health

Hospitalizations for Asthma by Age Group

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Asthma Hospital Discharge Data in New York State by Region and County

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Asthma Hospitalizations (Rates per 10,000 population age specific)									
	2002-2004		2003-2005		2004-2006		2005-2007		
	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	
Population	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Number	Rate
0-17 years	19.7	17.0	20.0	17.4	20.6	16.6	19.9	398	15.8
18-64 years	8.5	9.4	7.9	9.5	7.7	9.3	8.1	463	9.2
65+ years	13.6	17.9	14.2	19.1	14.1	19.5	13.9	151	19.3
Total	11.8	12.3	12.0	12.7	12.0	12.4	12.1	1,012	12.2
Children									
0-4 years	53.5	39.2	53.7	39.3	53.9	37.8	47.3	224	35.8
5-14 years	10.5	10.8	11.0	11.4	12.6	11.1	13.8	157	10.8

Healthy People 2010 Goals for Reducing Asthma Hospitalizations	
Age Group	Goal
0-4 years	25/10,000
65+ years	11/10,000

Understanding the Data

- The number of children and seniors hospitalized for asthma tends to be very small. Three-year averaging is particularly important for this indicator to improve the reliability of the rates in these two high risk groups.
- Traditionally, high asthma hospitalization rates have been an indication of problems with access to or utilization of primary healthcare services that provides management of asthma.

Physical and Emotional Health

Obesity and Diabetes - Adults

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: BRFSS 2004-2007 (Diabetes and Obesity Data & Trends), Dutchess County EBRFSS 2008-2009

Web Resource: <http://www.cdc.gov>

Prevalence of Obesity in Adults			
Year	Dutchess County		New York State
	Estimated Number	Percent	Percent
2004	44,740	20.5%	20-24%
2005	46,570	21.2%	20-24%
2006	49,440	22.4%	20-24%
2007	52,750	24.1%	25-29%
2008	61,300	27.6%	23.1%

Prevalence of Diabetes in Adults			
Year	Dutchess County		New York State
	Estimated Number	Percent	Percent
2004	14,240	6.4%	7.7%
2005	14,970	6.6%	7.7%
2006	14,000	6.9%	7.5%
2007	17,430	7.6%	7.5%
2008	22,600	9.7%	9.0%

Understanding the Data

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) and Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (EBRFSS) data reflect self-reported information. Data from both surveys are presented together although there are slight differences in the age criteria.
 - For BRFSS obesity and diabetes data, adult is defined as ≥ 20 years old.
 - For EBRFSS, adult is defined as ≥ 18 years old.
- Percentages are age-adjusted and the numbers are estimates only.
- **Obese adult:** body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 . BMI is a number calculated from a person's weight and height. BMI is a fairly reliable indicator of body fatness for most people. For adults, BMI is interpreted independent of sex or age. For additional information: <http://www.cdc.gov>.
- Being overweight or obese is the single most important behavioral risk linked to diabetes.
 - While there are no county level data available on diabetic individuals who are also obese/overweight, in 2007, in New York State, 52% of diabetics were obese and 32% were overweight (combined total of 87% of all diabetics in the state).

Physical and Emotional Health

Overweight – Children

Data Source: New York State Department of Health County Health Assessment Indicators

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Overweight Children in WIC Program , 2-4 Years Old, Low Socioeconomic Status			
	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
Period	Number	Percent	Percent
2003-2005	564	15.8%	15.6%
2004-2006	561	14.3%	15.1%
2005-2007	557	13.9%	15.0%

Understanding the Data

- WIC Program: Federal Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children that serves children up to age five.
- Overweight child: \geq 95th percentile based on body mass index-for-age (BMI). Although BMI is calculated the same way for children and adults, the criteria used to interpret the BMI number for children and teens are different from those used for adults. For children and teens, BMI age- and sex-specific percentiles are used because the amount of body fat changes with age and the amount of body fat differs between girls and boys.

Upcoming Child Overweight Data (<http://www.nyhealth.gov>)

To help guide childhood obesity prevention efforts in New York State, beginning September 2009, selected public schools will begin reporting aggregate BMI data to the NYS Health Department. 2007 state legislation requires public schools outside of New York City to collect and report a summary of students' weight status. Each year 50% of schools will be required to report student weight status information to generate representative estimates of childhood obesity rates for each county and for the state as a whole, exclusive of New York City. All public schools within the selected school districts are required to report aggregate information from school health certificates/appraisals for students in Pre-Kindergarten, Kindergarten, grades 2, 4, 7, and 10.

The following Dutchess County school districts were selected for the 2008-2009 school year: Arlington, Dover, Pine Plains, Poughkeepsie City, and Spackenkill.

Physical and Emotional Health

Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Age and Gender

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Bureau of Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Communicable Disease Information System

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Chlamydia Infection Rates							
(Rates per 100,000 age and sex specific)							
Age & Gender	Geography	Number/Rate	2002-2004	2003-2005	2004-2006	2005-2007	2006-2008
Male all ages	Dutchess County	Number	399	428	412	422	482
		Infection Rate	96.6	97.2	93.0	95.2	116.7
	NYS (excl NYC)	Infection Rate	96.9	112.0	122.8	133.4	149.0
Female all ages	Dutchess County	Number	870	902	972	1,122	1,213
		Infection Rate	216.6	205.0	220.2	253.9	302.0
	NYS (excl NYC)	Infection Rate	289.1	314.7	338.2	359.8	385.5
Male 15-19 years	Dutchess County	Number	91	90	83	92	100
		Infection Rate	330.1	258.4	235.8	251.6	362.7
	NYS (excl NYC)	Infection Rate	341.7	350.9	390.8	413.4	551.3
Female 15-19 years	Dutchess County	Number	318	332	367	422	414
		Infection Rate	1,208.4	991.2	1,087.5	1,203.3	1,573.2
	NYS (excl NYC)	Infection Rate	1,917.4	1,885.5	1,970.0	1,970.5	2,405.9

(Cont'd on next page)

Physical and Emotional Health

Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases (Cont'd)

Gonorrhea Infection Rates							
(Rates per 100,000 age specific)							
Age	Geography	Number/Rate	2002-2004	2003-2005	2004-2006	2005-2007	2006-2008
All Ages	Dutchess County	Number	546	483	398	339	315
		Infection Rate	67.0	54.9	45.0	38.3	38.7
	NYS (excl NYC)	Infection Rate	76.3	70.5	66.6	65.7	63.8
15-19 years	Dutchess County	Number	156	127	96	63	44
		Infection Rate	289.5	185.9	139.2	87.9	81.6
	NYS (excl NYC)	Infection Rate	327.9	273.1	253.0	241.8	272.2

Early Syphilis Infection Rates							
(Rates per 100,000 population)							
Age	Geography	Number/Rate	2002-2004	2003-2005	2004-2006	2005-2007	2006-2008
All ages	Dutchess County	Number	18	15	21	20	23
		Infection Rate	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.8
	NYS (excl NYC)	Infection Rate	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5

Understanding the Data

- Data are presented on the three reportable STDs for which there are federally-funded programs: chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. However, it should be noted that reporting to the CDC may not be complete. In addition, accurate assessment of incidence can be affected by changes in screening practices and testing technology.
- Early syphilis includes any of the first three stages of syphilis (primary, secondary, or latent of < 1 year duration).
- Infection rates = incidence rates (number of new cases diagnosed in a given time period).

Physical and Emotional Health

HIV and AIDS Incidence and Mortality

Data Source: New York State Department of Health County Health Assessment Indicators

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

HIV and AIDS Incidence and Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population)									
	HIV Case Rate			AIDS Case Rate			AIDS Mortality Rate		
	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
Period	#	Rate	Rate	#	Rate	Rate	#	Rate	Rate
2003-2005	74	8.4	8.5	90	10.2	8.8	27	2.9	2.5
2004-2006	86	9.7	8.2	96	10.9	8.2	26	2.7	2.5
2005-2007	79	8.9	8.2	76	8.6	7.7	24	2.5	2.3

Understanding the Data

- Data exclude prisoners.
- Mortality rates are age-adjusted.
- Incidence rate = case rate (number of new cases diagnosed in a given time period).

Physical and Emotional Health

HIV and AIDS Prevalence by Gender and Race/Ethnicity in the Mid-Hudson Ryan White Region

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Area Profiles for New York State Ryan White Regions, New York State HIV/AIDS Surveillance Annual Reports

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in the Mid-Hudson Ryan White Region in 2007				
	Living with HIV		Living with AIDS	
County	Excl Prisoners	Incl Prisoners	Excl Prisoners	Incl Prisoners
Dutchess	236	768	404	798
Orange	292	375	524	675
Sullivan	112	173	191	276
Ulster	142	293	275	513
Total	782	1,309	1,394	2,262

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Mid-Hudson Ryan White Region in 2007				
(Dutchess, Orange, Sullivan, Ulster Counties)				
Demographic Characteristics (Excluding Prisoners)				
	Living with HIV		Living with AIDS	
	%	Rate per 100,000*	%	Rate per 100,000*
Gender				
Male	59.8%	95.9	68.1%	189.1
Female	40.2%	68.1	31.9%	94.1
Race/Ethnicity				
White Non-Hispanic	40.2%	43.8	33.7%	61.2
Black Non-Hispanic	33.1%	313.2	37.1%	671.3
Hispanic	18.5%	145.4	22.9%	377.6

(*) Rates are per 100,000 population gender and race/ethnicity specific

Understanding the Data

- HIV/AIDS data are as of April 2009. Case numbers for 2007 may increase due to delayed reporting.
- Only three major racial/ethnic groups are listed in the table so percentages do not total 100%

Physical and Emotional Health

Injuries among the Elderly

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (Table 1), County Health Assessment Indicators (Table 2)

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Top Three Types of Injuries Resulting in Hospitalization by Age Group Dutchess County (2006)			
	< 17 Years Old	17-64 Years Old	65+ Years Old
Falls	29%	25%	72%
Motor Vehicle Crash	8%	23%	6%
Self-Inflicted Injury	13%	12%	0%

Falls Hospitalization Rates among the Elderly

Falls Hospitalization Rates - Ages 65 and Older (Rate per 10,000 Population age specific)			
2000-2004	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
	#	Rate	Rate
65-74 years	351	65.5	77.4
75-84 years	761	210.1	228.6
85+ years	643	488.3	589.4

Falls Hospitalization Rates - Ages 65 and Older (Rate per 10,000 Population age specific)			
2003-2005	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
	#	Rate	Rate
65-74 years	410	74.2	87.2
75-84 years	806	216.5	247.3
85+ years	685	500.6	627.4

Falls Hospitalization Rates - Ages 65 and Older (Rate per 10,000 Population age specific)			
2004-2006	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
	#	Rate	Rate
65-74 years	403	72.7	80.0
75-84 years	801	208.9	229.7
85+ years	701	489.9	601.6

Falls Hospitalization Rates - Ages 65 and Older (Rate per 10,000 Population age specific)			
2005-2007	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)
	#	Rate	Rate
65-74 years	415	72.6	79.8
75-84 years	794	213.2	243.8
85+ years	785	543.8	604.3

Physical and Emotional Health

Hospitalization for Self-Inflicted Injury – All Ages and Adolescents 15-19 Years Old

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: County Health Assessment Indicators, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Self-Inflicted Hospitalization Rate - All Ages			
(Rate per 10,000 population)			
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	#	Rate	Rate
2001-2003	430	5.0	5.1
2002-2004	483	5.9	4.8
2003-2005	545	6.0	5.7
2004-2006	562	6.2	5.6
2005-2007	570	6.2	5.6

Self-Inflicted Hospitalization Rate – Adolescents 15-19 Years Old				
(Rate per 10,000 population ages 15-19)				(Percent)
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)	15-19 Year Olds as % of All Dutchess Hospitalizations for Self-Inflicted Injury
	#	Rate	Rate	
2001-2003	74	11.5	10.5	17.2%
2002-2004	91	16.9	10.4	18.8%
2003-2005	128	18.7	10.9	23.5%
2004-2006	135	19.6	10.5	24.0%
2005-2007	125	17.4	9.8	21.9%

Understanding the Data

- Self-inflicted injury hospitalizations are an important indicator of suicide "attempts" and mental health status.

Physical and Emotional Health

Psychiatric Inpatient and Emergency Admissions

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Mental Hygiene

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

St Francis Inpatient and Emergency Psychiatric Admissions						
Year	Inpatient Admissions			Emergency Psychiatric Care Center		
	Total	Youth	Adult	Total	Youth	Adult
2005	2,012	257	1,755	3,526	n/a	n/a
2006	2,041	320	1,721	3,665	n/a	n/a
2007	1,919	299	1,620	3,860	n/a	n/a
2008	2,281	550	1,731	3,937	n/a	n/a
2009	1,220	n/a	1,220	3,389	605	2,784

Understanding the Data

- Inpatient Admissions: The adolescent program closed in April 2009 and the Jan-March adolescent admissions are not included in the table.
- Emergency Admissions: A breakdown of admissions by age group was not available for years prior to 2009.

Physical and Emotional Health

Children with High Mental Health Needs Served through Single Point of Access

Data Source: Dutchess County Department of Mental Hygiene

Web Resource: <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us>

Number of Children with High Mental Health Needs Referred <u>TO</u> Single Point of Access								
	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Referred	Eligible	Referred	Eligible	Referred	Eligible	Referred	Eligible
# of Children Referred	173	137	167	129	191	156	156	122
% Eligible		79.2%		77.2%		81.7%		78.2%

Number of Children with High Mental Health Needs Referred <u>FROM</u> Single Point of Access to Services								
Services	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Eligible	Admitted	Eligible	Admitted	Eligible	Admitted	Eligible	Admitted
Residential Treatment Facility	17	12	15	4	15	8	8	1
Family Based Treatment	4	1	8	4	10	1	6	1
Intensive Case Management	38	39	22	39	37	41	49	41
Supportive Case Management	32	34	24	37	34	39	13	12
Home and Community Based Services Waiver	14	18	18	19	16	3	20	22
Coordinated Children's Services Initiative & Family Support	183	167	75	57	87	54	95	68

Physical and Emotional Health

MORTALITY

Leading Causes of Death

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Vital Statistics, County Health Assessment Indicators

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Leading Causes of Death (Rate per 100,000 population)								
Period	Diseases of the Heart		Malignant Neoplasms		Cerebrovascular Disease		Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	
	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)
2001-2003	251	289.7	188.7	211.9	45.8	50.3	43.7	46.5
2002-2004	233.6	280.8	191.0	229.7	43.6	48.1	42.9	45.9
2003-2005	226.1	272.4	184.7	226.9	40.3	45.9	41.7	45.7
2004-2006	219.2	263.7	190.1	225.6	37.4	43.6	41.4	45.3
2005-2007	217.5	259.8	186.0	205.3	34.6	41.5	39.6	45.5

Period	Pneumonia		Unintentional Injuries		Diabetes	
	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)	Dutchess County	NYS (excl NYC)
2001-2003	23.5	25.1	26.8	27.4	17.2	20.2
2002-2004	22.4	25.0	26.6	26.7	17.8	20.4
2003-2005	21.5	24.2	27.1	27.1	18	20.6
2004-2006	20.3	23.0	29.1	27.7	18.5	20.0
2005-2007	19.3	21.6	29.8	29.0	16.3	19.8

Understanding the Data

- Because age-adjusted rates were not available for all diseases, crude rates were used for consistency

Physical and Emotional Health

Years of Potential Life Lost

Data Source: New York State Department of Health Bureau of Vital Statistics; Center for Diseases Control and Prevention WISQARS Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Reports

Web Resource: <http://www.cdc.gov>

Years of Potential Life Lost for Population Under 75 Years of Age					
<i>(Numbers and Rate per 100,000 Population < 75 Years)</i>					
Dutchess County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Age	# Deaths	# Deaths	# Deaths	# Deaths	# Deaths
Under 1	19	12	16	10	13
1-14	11	7	3	7	3
15-24	33	23	19	27	25
25-34	18	27	18	20	15
35-44	57	81	64	52	49
45-54	137	149	139	144	131
55-64	255	221	241	230	241
65-74	387	352	368	323	298
Total Deaths <75	917	872	868	813	775
Total YPLL <75	16,407	15,908	14,844	14,486	13,696
YPLL Rate per 100,000 <75	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Dutchess County Rate	5,985.1	5,786.6	5,404.2	5,273.3	4,976.7
New York State Rate	6,080.3	5,940.9	5,792.3	na	na

Understanding the Data

- YPLL is a measure of the number of years not lived by each individual who died before reaching a predetermined age, usually 65 or 75. YPLL weights deaths at younger ages more heavily than deaths at older ages; the younger the age at death, the greater the number of years of potential life lost. The YPLL for a population is computed as the sum of all the individual YPLL for individuals who died during a specific time period.
- Quantifying health status in human populations has traditionally been by mortality rates, including age-specific and age-adjusted rates. However, the mortality rate does not fully address the issue of premature mortality, the impact of disease or death, and its cost to society.

Physical and Emotional Health

Suicide Mortality

Data Source: New York State Department of Health: Vital Statistics, County Health Assessment Indicators

Web Resource: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

Suicide Rate - All Ages (Rate per 100,000 population)			
Period	Dutchess County		New York State (excl NYC)
	#	Rate	Rate
2001-2003	43	4.8	6.0
2002-2004	42	4.8	6.9
2003-2005	46	5.0	6.4
2004-2006	56	6.1	7.1
2005-2007	66	7.1	7.7

Understanding the Data

- Suicide rates for adolescents are extremely low and unreliable because of very small numbers. Therefore, no age breakdown is provided.

Education

Educational Attainment - Adults

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000, Population Estimates, American Community Survey (ACS)

Web Resource: <http://census.gov>

Educational Attainment in Dutchess County (Adults ≥ 25 Years Old)					
	2000 Census	2005 ACS	2006 ACS	2007 ACS	2008 ACS
Population Base ≥ 25 Years	183,725	191,302	192,032	193,076	194,686
Less Than 9 th Grade	4.9%	2.8%	4.1%	3.8%	4.3%
9 th – 12 th Grade; No Diploma	11.1%	7.7%	7.5%	7.1%	7.1%
High School Graduate (Incl equivalency)	28.0%	29.6%	30.5%	31.5%	28.7%
Some College; No Degree	19.2%	18.4%	17.1%	16.5%	18.0%
Associates Degree	9.1%	9.9%	9.4%	10.8%	9.4%
Bachelor's Degree	15.7%	17.9%	18.4%	17.2%	19.1%
Graduate or Professional Degree	11.9%	13.7%	13.0%	13.1%	13.3%

Educational Attainment by Broad Categories						
Year	Up to 12th Grade, No Degree		High School Graduate to Associates Degree		Bachelor's Degree or Higher	
	Dutchess	NYS	Dutchess	NYS	Dutchess	NYS
2000 Census	16.0%	20.3%	56.3%	52.3%	27.6%	27.4%
2005 ACS	10.5%	15.7%	57.9%	53.0%	31.6%	31.3%
2006 ACS	11.6%	15.9%	57.0%	52.9%	31.4%	31.2%
2007 ACS	10.9%	15.9%	58.8%	52.4%	30.3%	31.7%
2008 ACS	11.4%	15.9%	56.1%	52.2%	32.5%	31.9%

Understanding the Data

- All 2000 data are from the Census 2000.
- Although the American Community Survey produces population and demographic estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.
 - Population numbers for 2006-2008 are estimates from Census Population Estimates.
 - Percentages for 2006-2008 are estimates from the American Community Survey.

Education

Student Suspension Rates by School District

Data Source: New York State Education Department Office of Information and Reporting Services: School Report Cards Accountability and Overview Report

Web Resource: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts/>

Student Suspension Rates by School District in Dutchess County				
School District	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Arlington	4%	4%	4%	4%
Beacon	9%	8%	8%	7%
Dover	5%	7%	4%	5%
Hyde Park	13%	13%	8%	7%
Millbrook	5%	3%	4%	3%
North East (Webutuk)	7%	8%	8%	8%
Pawling	2%	2%	2%	2%
Pine Plains	4%	3%	3%	4%
Poughkeepsie	19%	19%	14%	19%
Red Hook	3%	2%	1%	2%
Rhinebeck	8%	6%	4%	6%
Spackenkill	3%	3%	3%	5%
Wappingers	7%	6%	5%	4%
New York State	5%	5%	5%	6%

Understanding the Data

- Data are for public schools only.
- The suspension rate is determined by dividing the number of students who were suspended from school (not including in-school suspensions) for one full day or longer anytime during the school year. A student is counted only once, regardless of whether the student was suspended one or more times during the school year.

Education

Annual Student Attendance Rates by School District

Data Source: New York State Education Department Office of Information and Reporting Services: School Report Cards Accountability and Overview Report

Web Resource: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts/>

Student Attendance Rates by School District in Dutchess County				
School District	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Arlington	95%	95%	95%	95%
Beacon	94%	93%	94%	95%
Dover	94%	93%	94%	94%
Hyde Park	93%	94%	94%	96%
Millbrook	96%	96%	96%	95%
North East (Webutuk)	94%	94%	95%	97%
Pawling	94%	96%	92%	95%
Pine Plains	94%	94%	94%	94%
Poughkeepsie	91%	92%	91%	91%
Red Hook	96%	96%	95%	96%
Rhinebeck	94%	94%	96%	96%
Spackenkill	95%	95%	95%	95%
Wappingers	95%	95%	95%	95%
New York State	93%	93%	93%	93%

Understanding the Data

- Data are for public schools only.
- Annual attendance rate is determined by dividing the school district's total actual attendance by the total possible attendance for a school year. A district's actual attendance is the sum of the number of students in attendance on each day the district's schools were open during the school year. Possible attendance is the sum of the number of students who should have been in attendance on each day schools were open during the school year.

Education

Student Performance in English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from the New York State Office of Children and Family Services

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

This is a web-based interactive indicator

Accessing the Data

Click on the Web Resource link (above) or refer to KWIC guidelines in Appendix A.

Understanding the Data

- Three areas are used to determine accountability for schools and districts. The assessments are based on State learning standards for these content areas and elementary and middle grade levels.
 - Assessments are offered in English language arts, in mathematics, and in science.
- Assessments are also offered in social studies at the elementary and middle levels.

Available Data

Categories of student performance data available for analysis on KWIC website:

- Student performance in English language arts – Public schools
 - Separate indicators for grades 3 through 8
- Student performance in mathematics – Public schools
 - Separate indicators for grades 3 through 8
- Student performance in science – Public schools
 - Separate indicators for grades 4 and 8
- Student performance in social studies – Public schools
 - Separate indicators for grades 5 and 8

Education

Student Graduation Rates from High School by School District

Data Source: New York State Education Department Office of Information and Reporting Services – School Report Cards Accountability and Overview Report

Web Resource: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts/>

Student Graduation Rates* by School District in Dutchess County				
School District	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Arlington	83%	80%	81%	79%
Beacon	84%	73%	83%	69%
Dover	73%	73%	83%	83%
Hyde Park	81%	82%	82%	71%
Millbrook	95%	86%	93%	85%
North East (Webutuk)	75%	83%	85%	80%
Pawling	79%	92%	90%	83%
Pine Plains	82%	74%	82%	71%
Poughkeepsie	58%	58%	66%	49%
Red Hook	94%	86%	81%	82%
Rhinebeck	93%	87%	92%	92%
Spackenkill	92%	87%	91%	84%
Wappingers	83%	78%	85%	76%
New York State	77%	77%	76%	71%
Graduation Rate Standard	55%	55%	55%	55%

(*) Percent of cohort students who earned a local or Regents diploma by August of the school year.

Understanding the Data

- Data are for public schools only.
- The Graduation Rate Standard is the criterion value that represents a minimally satisfactory percentage of cohort members earning a local diploma.
- The graduation rate cohort for each year includes students in the accountability cohort in the previous year plus all students excluded from that accountability cohort solely because they transferred to a GED program.
- The district accountability cohort consists of all students in each school accountability cohort plus students who transferred within the district after BEDS day plus students who were placed outside the district by the Committee on Special Education or district administrators and who met the other requirements for cohort membership.

Education

High School Graduates Receiving Regents Diploma

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from New York State Education Department

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

Percent of High School Graduates Receiving a Regents Diploma				
	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Dutchess County	87.4%	90.3%	88.8%	88.3%
New York State (excl NYC)	82.9%	84.9%	86.7%	86.4%
New York State	70.0%	77.9%	80.0%	79.9%

Understanding the Data

- Data are for public schools only.
- The Regents Diploma (Regents endorsed local diploma) has historically been awarded to graduates who demonstrated a high level of achievement by completing coursework beyond the minimum required for a local high school diploma and passing a series of Regents examinations.
- The percent of Regents diplomas is determined by dividing the number of Regents diplomas awarded by the total number of diplomas awarded and multiplying the result by 100.
- The local diploma is scheduled to cease to exist as a graduation credential for students who first entered ninth grade after September 2008. Therefore, during the phase-in of the graduation requirements for the Regents-only diploma, there should be an expectation of a rise in the percentage of students who receive a Regents diploma.

Once the phase-in of the Regents only diploma is complete, the measure of superior academic accomplishment will be the percentage of students who received a Regents Diploma with Advanced Designation that will require the passing of eight Regents examinations.

Education

High School Dropout Rates by School District

Data Source: New York State Education Department Office of Information and Reporting Services School Report Cards Comprehensive Information Report (school district data); New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from New York State Education Department (county and state level data)

Web Resource: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts/> ; <http://www.nyskwic.org>

High School Dropout Rates by School District in Dutchess County				
School District	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Arlington	2%	3%	2%	2%
Beacon	3%	5%	5%	3%
Dover	3%	3%	2%	2%
Hyde Park	2%	4%	4%	3%
Millbrook	2%	2%	2%	1%
North East (Webutuk)	6%	4%	2%	3%
Pawling	1%	2%	0%	1%
Pine Plains	2%	3%	3%	3%
Poughkeepsie	15%	17%	8%	7%
Red Hook	2%	3%	3%	2%
Rhinebeck	1%	2%	1%	2%
Spackenkill	1%	2%	2%	2%
Wappingers	2%	4%	2%	3%
Dutchess County Total	2.8%	4.6%	3.0%	2.9%
New York State (excl NYC)	2.1%	2.8%	2.3%	2.3%
New York State	3.0%	4.4%	3.1%	2.9%

Understanding the Data

- Data are for public schools only.
- The dropout rate refers to the number of students in grades 9-12 who left school before graduation for any reason with the exception of death or transfer of schools. Annual high school dropout percents are calculated by dividing the number of students who drop out during a single year by the enrollment in grades 9-12 (including the portion of any ungraded secondary enrollment for that year that can be attributed to grades 9-12) and multiplying by 100.
- Decimal percentages were only available for county and state data.

Education

Resident Classification Rate for Students Needing Special Services

Data Source: New York State Education Department Office of Information and Reporting Services: School Report Cards Fiscal Accountability and Special Education Information Supplement

Web Resource: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts/>

Resident Classification Rate (%) for Students Needing Special Services in Dutchess County				
School District	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Arlington	12.0	12.1	12.7	12.0
Beacon	12.2	11.8	11.9	13.7
Dover	11.2	11.6	11.3	12.6
Hyde Park	12.4	13.7	12.9	14.2
Millbrook	13.0	14.6	16.0	15.6
North East (Webutuk)	12.0	12.6	19.7	10.8
Pawling	14.5	16.5	16.7	14.9
Pine Plains	12.0	12.3	12.7	14.1
Poughkeepsie	18.7	18.2	18.7	19.8
Red Hook	13.2	12.5	11.6	10.4
Rhinebeck	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.7
Spackenkill	10.7	11.8	12.1	10.9
Wappingers	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.2
NY State Average	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6

Understanding the Data

- Data are for public schools only.
- The rate is the ratio of the count of school-age (4-21 years) residents in each district who are classified as having disabilities, divided by a computed measure of the total district-resident school-age population (including public school students, non-public school students, and students receiving home instruction).

Education

Students with Limited English Proficiency, PreK-12th Grade - Public and Private Schools

Data Source: New York State Kid's Well-Being Clearinghouse (KWIC) from New York State Education Department

Web Resource: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

Students with Limited English Proficiency (PreK-12th Grade)				
Public and Private Schools				
School Year	Dutchess County		NYS (excl NYC)	New York State
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
2004-2005	1,187	2.2%	3.8%	7.1%
2005-2006	1,161	2.2%	4.0%	7.3%
2006-2007	1,090	2.1%	4.0%	7.9%
2007-2008	1,107	2.1%	4.1%	8.0%

Understanding the Data

- Students with Limited English Proficiency are students in Pre-Kindergarten through grade 12 who come from a home where a language other than English is spoken and score at or below the 40th percentile on an English language assessment instrument.
- The percentage of Limited English Proficiency students is determined by dividing the number of Limited English Proficiency students in Pre-Kindergarten through grade 12 by the total enrollment of students in Pre-Kindergarten through grade 12 and multiplying by 100.

Appendices

Appendix A – The U.S. Census Bureau Data Sets

There are important differences between the decennial Census (i.e. Census 2000), the American Community Survey (ACS), and Population Estimates. For purposes of this report, please note the following:

Decennial Census

The Decennial Census collects data every 10 years from every household in the U.S. and its territories, collecting data about households, income, education, homeownership, and more. The most recent census was conducted in April 2000 and the next census will be conducted in March 2010.

The American Community Survey (ACS)

The American Community Survey is a new nationwide survey. It is a critical element in the Census Bureau's reengineered 2010 census plan. The ACS collects demographic, social, economic, and housing information. It is an on-going survey and is sent to a sample of the population.

Decennial Census and the ACS			
Data Source	Frequency	Scope	Methodology
Decennial Census (i.e. Census 2000)	Every 10 years	Every household	Actual total counts
American Community Survey	Ongoing/Annual	Sample of the population	Estimates based on sample

NOTE: Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Population Estimates Program

The Population Estimates Program publishes estimated population totals for the previous year for cities and towns, metropolitan areas, counties, and states. For selected geographies, estimates are available by age, sex, and race/ethnicity.

Population Estimates and the ACS	
Data Source	Purpose
Population Estimates	Official estimates of (1) population for nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of (2) housing units for states and counties
American Community Survey	Used to examine housing characteristics and demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population.

Appendices

Appendix A (cont'd)

The ACS uses the county intercensal population estimates as controls for the survey totals. The ACS data do not agree with the official estimates at all geographic levels because of the varying levels of aggregation used during the final stage of weighting.

Comparisons between ACS data and data from the decennial Census should be made with caution as some comparisons may be inappropriate due to differences in questions or methods. For detailed information on this subject, please refer to www.census.gov.

A comprehensive list of surveys conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau is available at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/surveys.html>.

Appendices

Appendix B – Kid’s Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC)

<http://www.nyskwic.org/>

The KWIC website offers a wealth of data that can be viewed in many different ways, such as multiple year trends, comparisons of various geographic entities (e.g. counties, state). KWIC provides a training module to assist users in how to obtain data.

The training module, “Learn to Use KWIC”, can be accessed from the home page (“Welcome to KWIC”).

View tutorials on **indicator** and **region** profiles or visit the **training page** to view all of the KWIC on-demand tutorials.

To begin working with data, simply go to “Access Data” or choose a profile option, or, see “Understanding Data” to review data sources, data and, demographic terms, and glossary; and, “Understanding Indicators” to review Touchstones indicators, goals and objectives, and life areas.

Appendices

Appendix C – New York State Department of Health Statistics Links

<http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

The following portals contain useful resources for state and county level health statistics.

- AIDS/HIV
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Ambulatory Surgery (SPARCS Outpatient) Statistics
- Asthma
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- Cancer
- Cancer Registry, New York State
- Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Disease and Stroke)
- Child Health Plus
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Surveillance
- Children with Special Health Care Needs
- Chronic Disease
- Communicable Disease Statistics
- Community Health Assessment Clearinghouse (<http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/chac/>)
- Community Health Data Sets (CHDS)
- Congenital Malformations Registry
- County Health Assessment Indicators (CHAI)
- County Health Indicator Profiles (CHIP)
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Dental Health
- Diabetes
- Disability
- Drowning Statistics for Incidents at New York State Public Bathing Facilities
- Early Intervention Program
- Electronic Clinical Laboratory Reporting
- Environmental Public Health Tracking
- Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE)
- Foodborne Disease Outbreaks in New York State
- Heart Disease
- Hepatitis Surveillance and Reporting
- HIV/AIDS

Appendices

Appendix C (cont'd)

- Hospice Statistics
- Hospital Maternity-Related Procedures and Practices Statistics
- Hospital Discharge (SPARCS Inpatient) Statistics
- Injury Statistics
- Lead Poisoning
- Lyme Disease
- Managed Care
- Maternity-Related Procedures and Practices Statistics
- Medicaid
- Minority Health
- Nutrition
- Obesity Statistics and Prevention Activities by County
- Occupational Injuries
- Oral Health
- Ovarian Cancer
- Pesticide Reporting
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)
- Prevention Quality Indicators
- Rabies
- School-Based Health Centers
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Statewide Planning & Research Cooperative System (SPARCS - Hospital Discharge Data)
- Stroke
- Statistics Teaching Tools
- Tobacco
- Tuberculosis
- Vital Statistics (http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/)
- West Nile Virus

Appendices

Appendix D – Other Relevant Data Reports

The following reports are included as appendices because they provide pertinent data related to some of the indicators in the report but are not regularly updated data sources.

Childhood Obesity in Dutchess County

Prepared by the Dutchess County Department of Health in collaboration with the Dutchess County Children's Services Council, 2004

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HDChildhoodObesity.pdf>

Community Health Assessment 2010-2013

Prepared by the Dutchess County Department of Health, Division of Health Planning and Education, 2009.

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HDComHealthAssessment10.pdf>

Community Health Status Report

Prepared by the Dutchess County Department of Health, April 2010

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HD2010CommunityHealthStatusReport.pdf>

Dutchess County Integrated County Assessment Community Health Survey

Prepared by the Center for Governmental Research for the Dutchess County Department of Health, March 2009

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HDICASurvey.pdf>

Appendix A:

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HDICASurveyAppA.pdf>

Appendix B:

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HDICASurveyAppB.pdf>

Appendix C:

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HDICASurveyAppC.pdf>

Appendices

Appendix D (cont'd)

Dutchess County Integrated County Assessment Health Survey – Age Analysis

Prepared by the Dutchess County Department of Health using raw data from the “Dutchess County Integrated County Assessment Health Survey, March 2009”, September 2009.

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HDICASurveyAgeAnalysis.pdf>

Dutchess County Office of the Aging Needs Assessment Survey

Prepared by the Dutchess County Office of the Aging, 2007

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Aging/AGnas.pdf>

Dutchess County Transfat Survey

Prepared by the Dutchess County Department of Health, August 2007

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Health/Publications/HDTransFatSurvey.pdf>

Senior Transportation Services in Dutchess County

Prepared by the Center for Governmental Research for the Dutchess County Department of Health, October 2007

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Aging/srtransservices.pdf>

Three County Regional Housing Needs Assessment

A Three County Regional Housing Needs Assessment; Dutchess, Orange and Ulster Counties from 2006 to 2020.

Prepared by the Planning Departments of Dutchess, Orange, and Ulster Counties of New York, February 2009

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Planning/tcrhassessment.pdf>