

DATA PROFILES

USING PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA TO
STRENGTHEN YOUR HEALTHY HOMES PROGRAM

SYRACUSE, NY • MARCH 22, 2012

What we'll cover today:

- Why (the right) data matters
- Where to find data relevant to healthy homes
- Examples of how we use data for our own healthy homes programs

WHY IT MATTERS



**Monitor
progress**



**Target
Resources**



**Articulate
need/value**
to potential
funders



**Assess
the impact**



**Engage
partners**



**Refine the
approach**

A note on EPHT...

- Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

- ▣ New York State portal

- https://apps.nyhealth.gov/statistics/environmental/public_health_tracking/tracker

- ▣ New York City portal

- www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/tracking/tracking.shtml

- ▣ National portal

- <http://ephtracking.cdc.gov/showHome.action>

Demographics

- While anyone can suffer from housing-related illness, risk factors associated with poor housing quality and increased risk of housing-related illness and injury include:
 - ▣ age and type of housing
 - ▣ poverty
 - ▣ geographical location
 - ▣ age of residents
 - ▣ race/ethnicity of residents

United States Census Bureau

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People Business Geography Data Newsroom

Search Go

Age and Sex
Ancestry
Births
Children
Commuting (Journey to Work)
Computer and Internet Use
Congressional Apportionment
Deaths
Disability
Educational Attainment
Families and Living Arrangements
Fertility
Foreign-Born
Genealogy
Geographical Mobility/Migration

Health Insurance
Hispanic Origin
Housing
Immigration
Income
Industry and Occupation
International Data Base
International Statistics
Labor Force Statistics
Language Use
Marital Status and Living Arrangements
Marriage and Divorce
Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas
Migration
Population Estimates

Population Projections
Poverty
Race
Same Sex Couples
School Districts
School Enrollment
Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
Veterans
Voting and Registration
Wealth and Asset Ownership
Well-Being
Work at Home

Related Content
2010 Census
2000 Census
American Community Survey
Estimates

QuickFacts

Quick, easy access to facts about people, business, and geography.

To begin, select a state from this list or use the map.

Select a state to begin

Interactive Map

Use this map to explore Census data through a mashup of population and economic data.



Census News

Census Bureau Launches Interactive 1940 Census Web Page

Monday, March 19, 2012

In anticipation of the April 2 release of 1940 Census records from the National Archives, the U.S. Census ... Read More

Census Bureau Releases New Race and Ethnic Demographic Information from the 2010 Census for Illinois, Indiana, South Carolina and South Dakota

Thursday, March 15, 2012

The U.S. Census Bureau today released new, detailed demographic information from the 2010 Census for up to 331 ... Read More

Media Advisory -- Census Bureau to Release 2010 Census Statistics on Nation's Asian Population

Wednesday, March 14, 2012

We changed our homepage
Tell us what you think

Stat of the Day

Capital Expenditures

Spending on new and used equipment totaled \$677.0 billion in 2010, up \$35.8 billion (5.6 percent) from 2009.

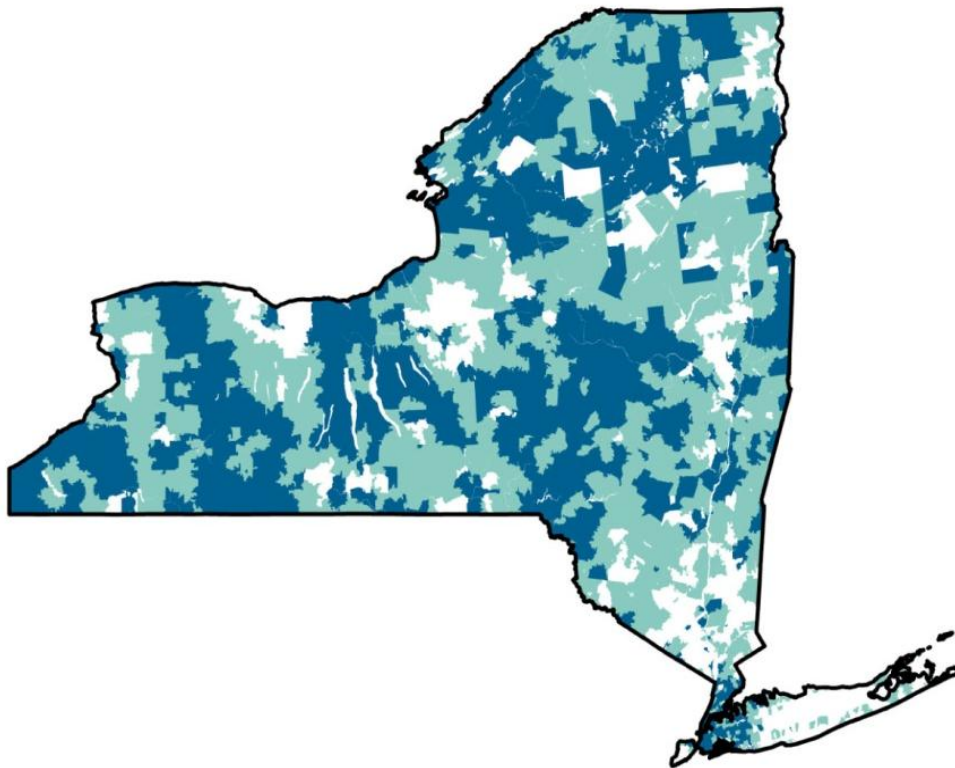
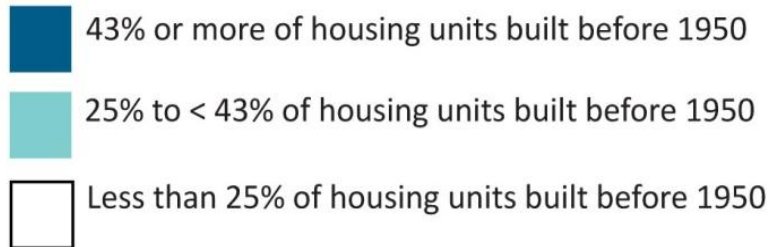
See More

Demographics

	Sum or range in target communities	NYS	U.S.
	<i>Year: 2000</i>	<i>Year: 2010 (2000)</i>	
Total population	757,397	19,378,102 (18,976,457)	308,745,538 (281,421,906)
% of households with 1 or more child	21%-56%	32.4% (31.6%)	33.5% (36.0%)
% of households with 1 or more elderly resident	5.3%-26%	25.8% (10.1%)	24.4% (23.4%)
% of families below poverty level	3.5%-46.5%	11.0% (11.5%)	10.5% (9.2%)
% of individuals below poverty level	6%-52.4%	14.4% (14.6%)	14.4% (12.4%)
% non-white	2.8%-77.3%	34.3% (32.1%)	27.6% (24.9%)

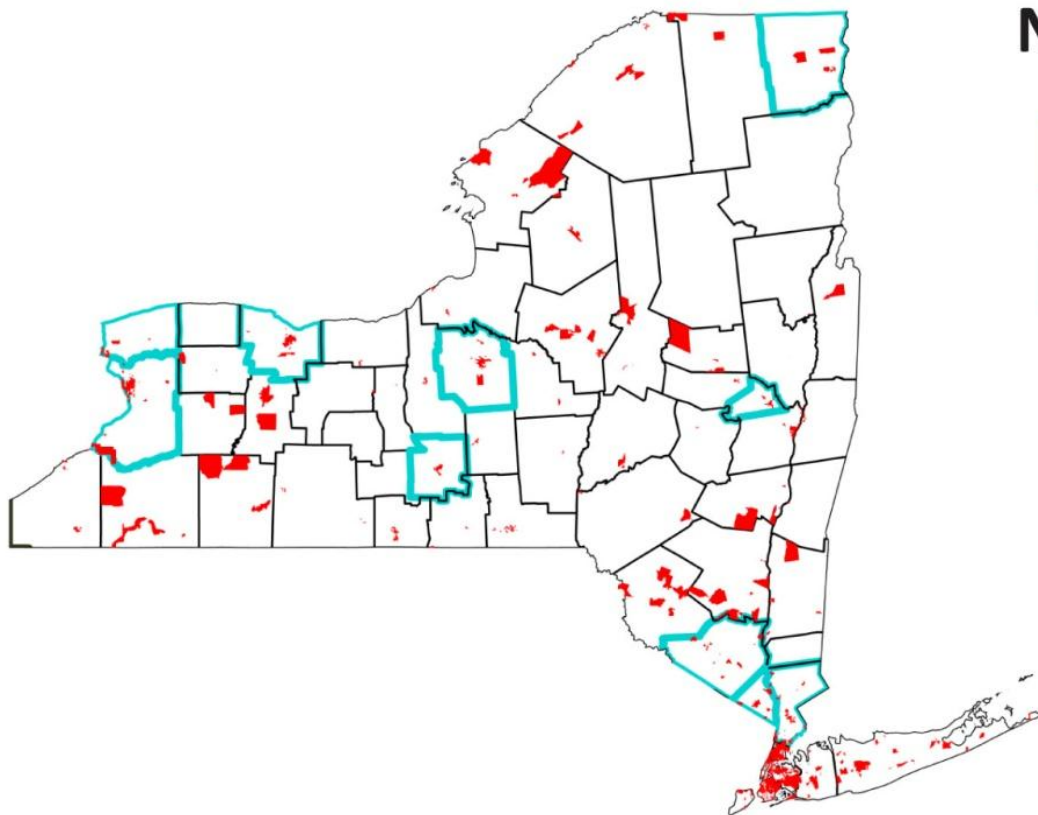
NYS: Pre-1950 housing



*Percent of occupied housing units built before 1950,
by ZIP code, NYS, US Census 2000*



**MAPS CAN BE
POWERFUL
TOOLS**

NYS: Potential EJ communities



-  Potential Environmental Justice (EJ) community
(based on US EPA criteria)
-  County LHD currently funded to implement the NYS
Healthy Neighborhoods Program

A GIS layer of NYSDEC's Potential Environmental Justice Areas is available on the NYSDEC website.

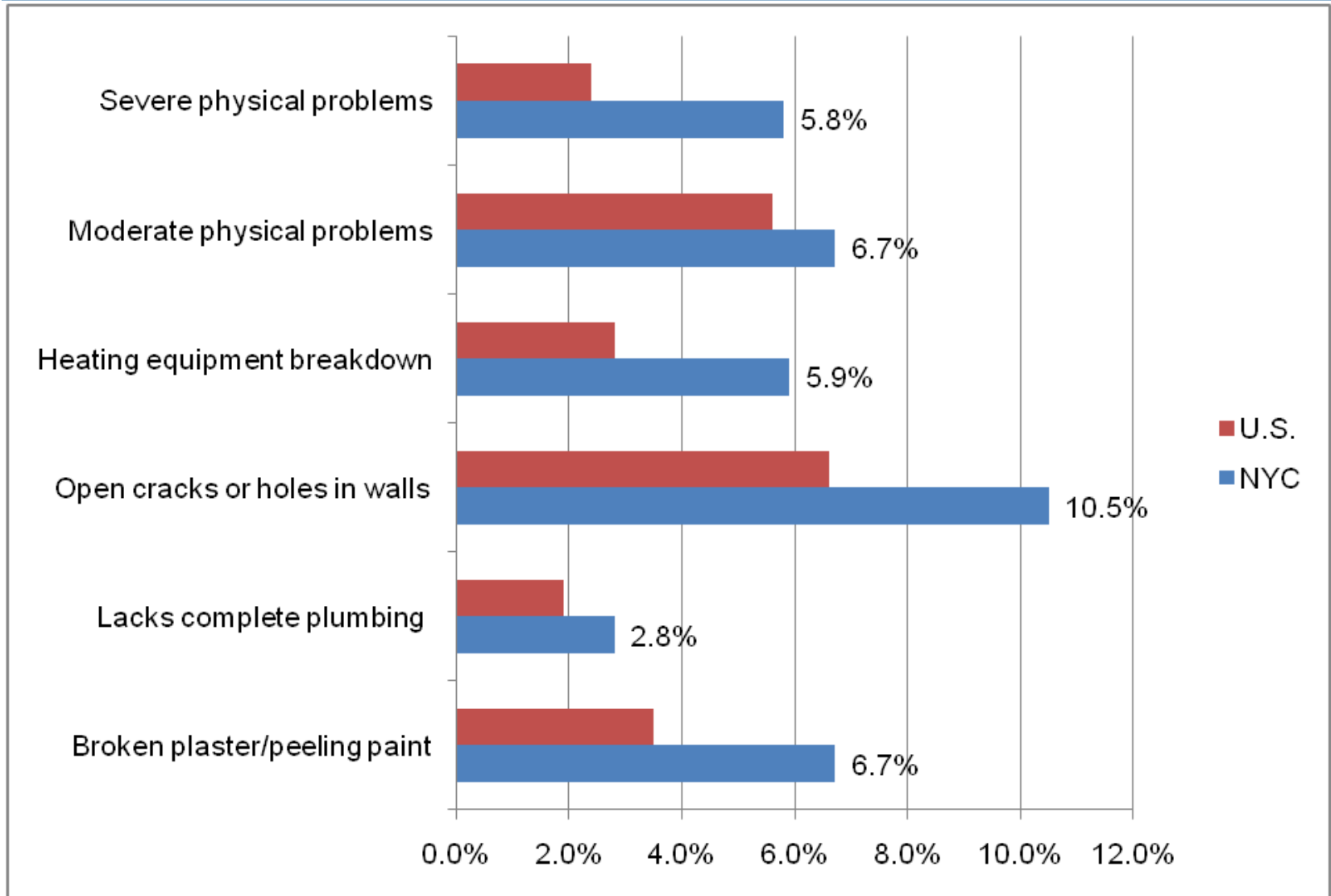
www.dec.ny.gov/public/911.html

www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/42978.html

General housing quality

- Can be actual hazards or conditions that promote the occurrence/presence of hazards
- May be difficult to find for all geographies, but some sources include:
 - ▣ NYC: American Housing Survey, EPHT
 - <http://www.census.gov/housing/ahs/>
 - www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/tracking/tracking.shtml
 - ▣ Healthy Neighborhoods Program counties:
 - <https://apps.nyhealth.gov/METRIX/main.action>

Housing Quality: American Housing Survey



Housing Quality: Healthy Neighborhoods Program

	Range in target communities
% of homes with cockroaches	0.9% -23.6%
% of homes with mold/mildew	3.9%-16.7%
% of homes with short-term basement radon ≥ 4 pCi/L	0%-55%
% of homes with confirmed or potential interior or exterior lead hazards	34.1%-98.7%
% of homes that lack a functional smoke detector	6.7%-55.9%
% of homes that lack a functional CO detector	37.1%-89.6%

Asthma

- 1 in every 10 adults and 1 in every 14 children in NYS currently has asthma
- 1.9 million missed days of school or daycare/pre-school
- \$652 million in asthma hospitalization costs

Does this tell us anything about asthma in your community? Or how our environmental intervention is going to make a difference?

Key data sources for asthma indicators

- New York State Asthma Surveillance Summary Report
www.health.ny.gov/statistics/ny_asthma/pdf/2009_asthma_surveillance_summary_report.pdf
- Information on Asthma in New York State
www.health.ny.gov/statistics/ny_asthma
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC
www.cdc.gov/asthma/brfss/default.htm
- Asthma Call-back Survey (ACBS), CDC www.cdc.gov/asthma/ACBS.htm
- NYS Environmental Public Health Tracker, National Tracking Portal
https://apps.nyhealth.gov/statistics/environmental/public_health_tracking/tracker
<http://ephtracking.cdc.gov/showHome.action>
- Other reports and publications
 - 2011 Information for Action #2011-6 www.health.ny.gov/statistics/ny_asthma/
 - Nguyen T et al. Profile of the National Asthma Survey-New York State: Does the home environment matter? *Public Health Reports* 2010. 125(6): 877-887.

A more informative asthma profile

	Among homes visited in target communities	NYS	US
Current asthma among adults	11.8% (1-25%)	9.8%	8.6%
Current asthma among children ≤ 17 years	13.9% (3-23%)	7.4%	8.4%
Taught early warning signs of worsening asthma	94.9% (76-99%)	67.6%	60.0%
Have a prescription for long-term controller	57.1% (37-97%)	42.2%	33.5%
Advised to modify school/work/home environment	---	44.4%	50.9%
	<i>In target areas</i>		
Asthma ED visit rate per 10,000 residents	19.3-299.8	83.4	55.4
Asthma hospitalization rate per 10,000 residents	3.6-47.3	20.5	15.2

Key data sources for lead

- New York State Environmental Public Health Tracker
 - ▣ https://apps.nyhealth.gov/statistics/environmental/public_health_tracking/tracker
- Reducing Lead Exposure in Children: Lead Testing and Lead Poisoning Among New York State Children, 2008 Report.
 - ▣ www.health.ny.gov/environmental/lead/exposure/childhood/surveillance_report/docs/2008_reducing_lead_exposure_children.pdf
- CDC, Childhood Lead Poisoning Data, Statistics, and Surveillance
 - ▣ www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/data/index.htm
- For selected geographies:
 - ▣ New York State Healthy Neighborhoods Program.
 - <https://apps.nyhealth.gov/METRIX/main.action>
 - ▣ NYS Childhood Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention Reports
 - www.health.ny.gov/environmental/lead/exposure/childhood/primary_prevention/pilot_program/year_two/final_report.pdf

Lead

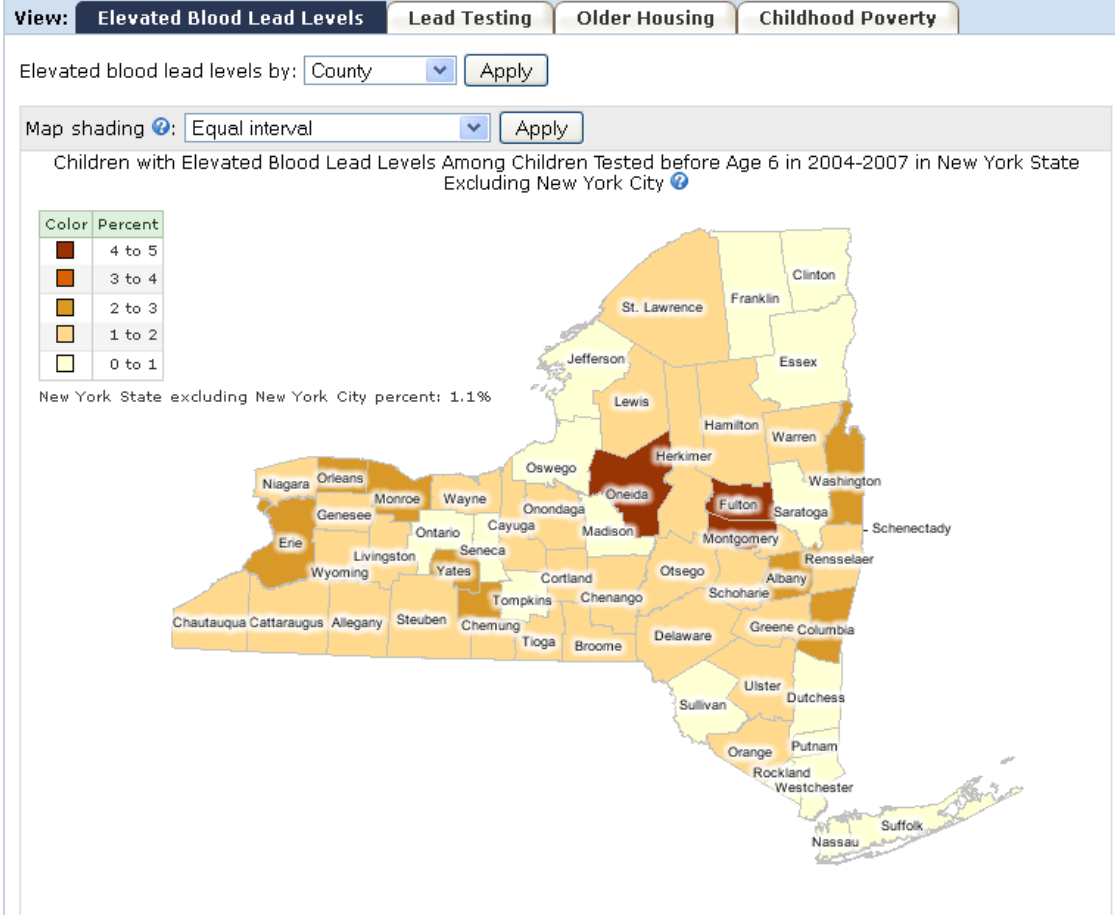
Maps and exportable data tables:

- Elevated BLL by county, year of test
- Lead screening by county, year of birth
- Age of housing
- Childhood poverty



Childhood Lead Poisoning

Childhood lead poisoning is a preventable, but very serious environmental health problem. The most common cause of childhood lead poisoning is dust and paint chips from old lead-based paint found in older homes. New York State requires health care providers to test children with a blood lead test at age one and again at age two. View information about childhood lead testing, childhood blood lead levels and age of housing.



Data Table

- [Children with Elevated Blood Levels Among Children Tested Before Age 6 in New York State Excluding New York City](#)

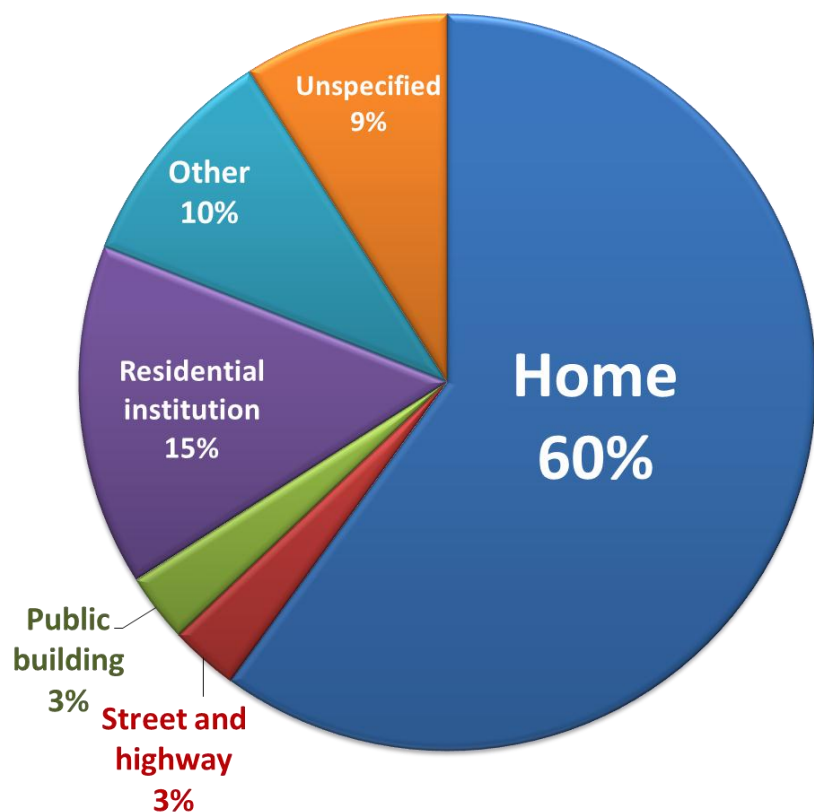
Key data sources for safety and injuries

- New York State Department of Health, Falls in Older Adults,
 - ▣ www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/falls_in_older_adults_nys.htm
- CDC Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS), 2008.
 - ▣ www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html
- For selected geographies:
 - ▣ New York State Healthy Neighborhoods Program.
 - <https://apps.nyhealth.gov/METRIX/main.action>

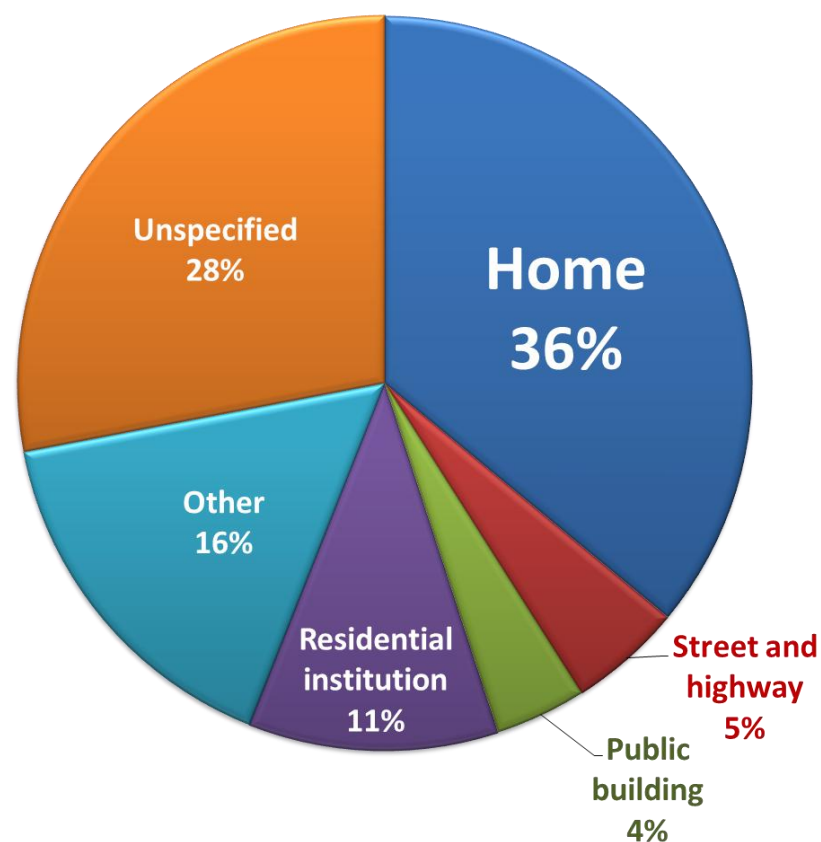
Safety and Injuries

Place of Fall, Ages 65+, New York State Residents, 2006-2008

Hospitalizations



ED Visits



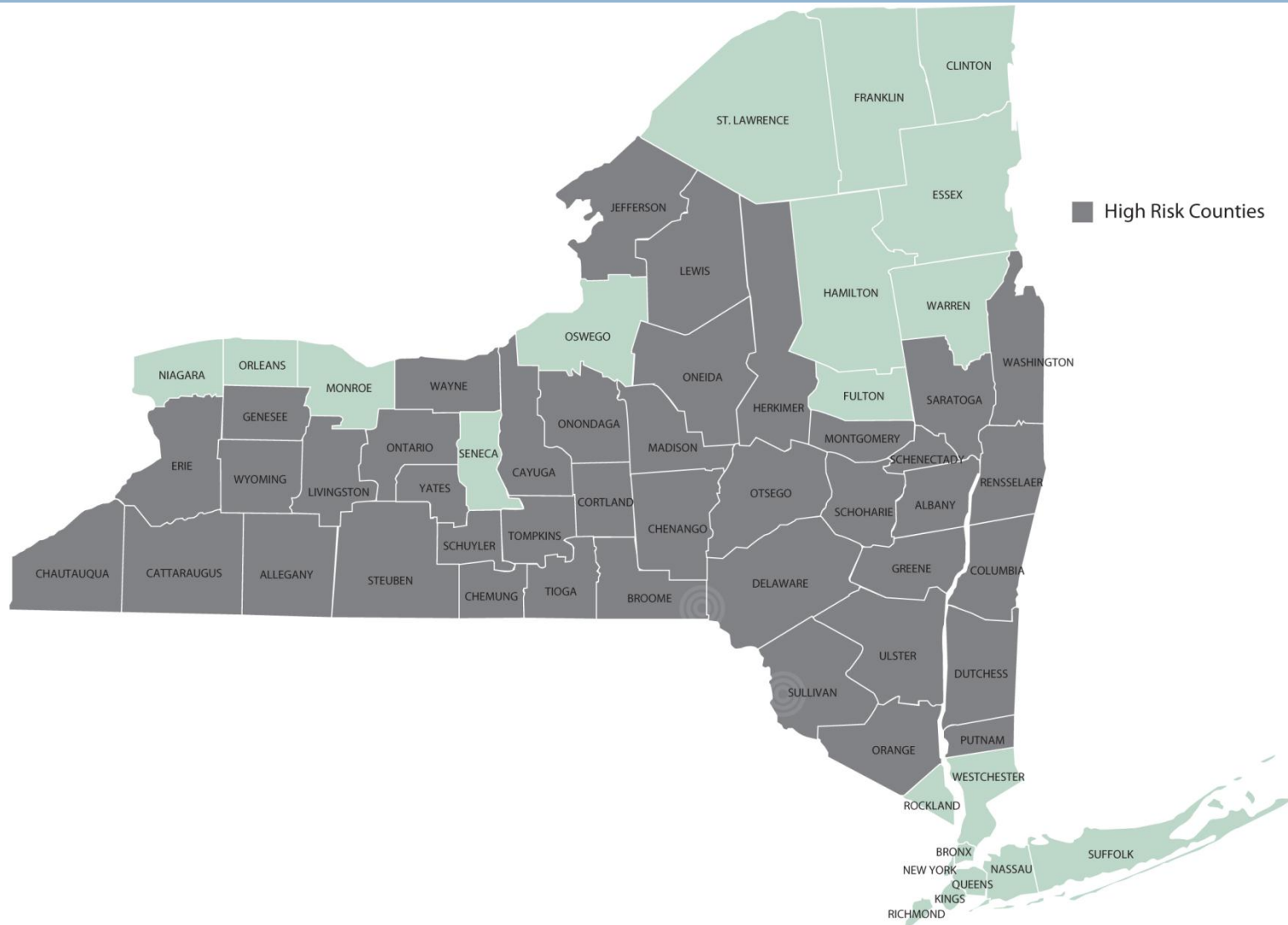
Fire safety

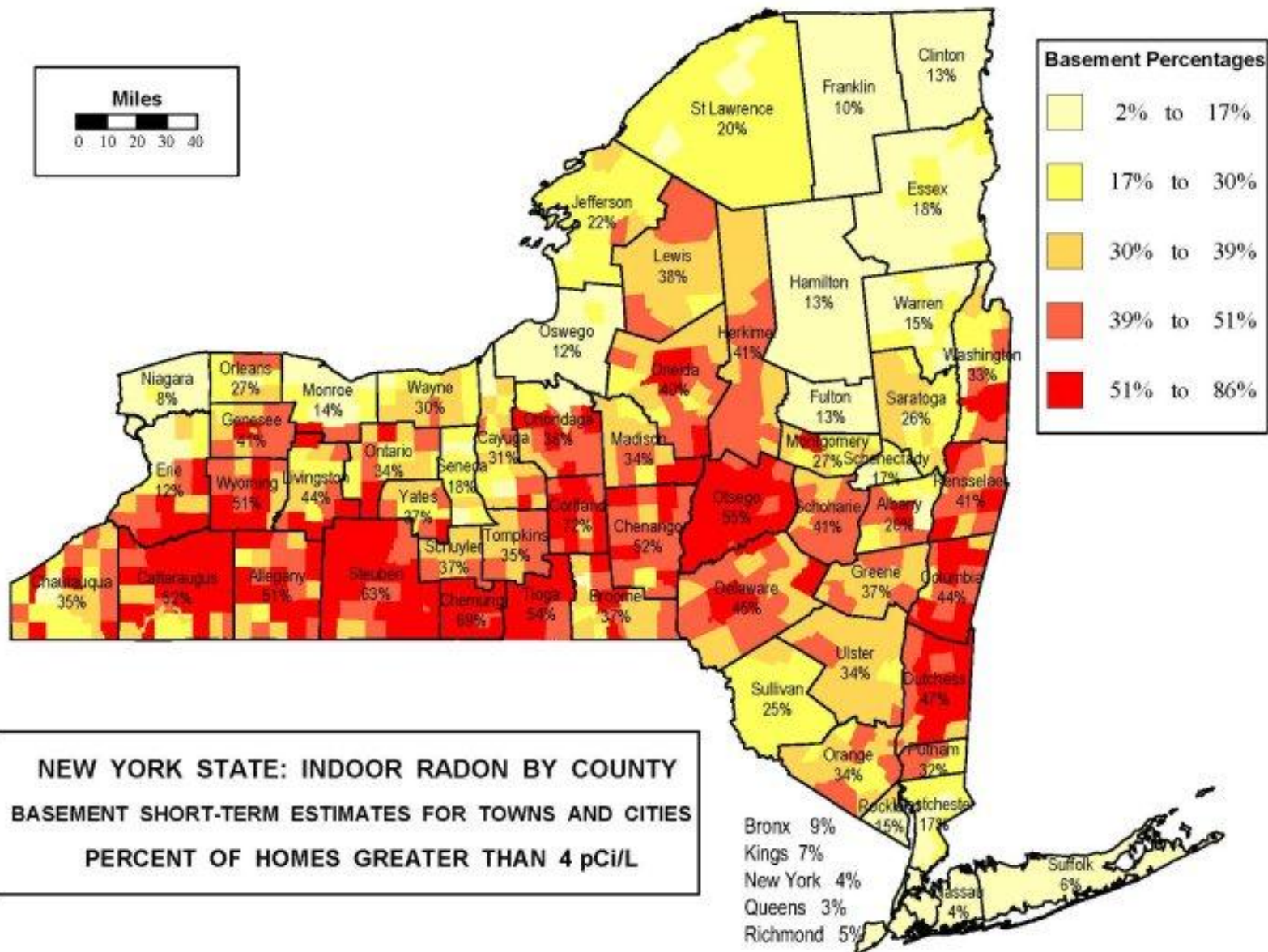
	Sum or range in target areas	NYS	US
	2007	2008	2008
% of homes that lack a functional smoke detector	6.7%-55.9%	----	6.6%
Rate of hospital admission and outpatient/ED visits for fire or burn-related injuries	----	----	132.9
Rate of unintentional residential fire-related deaths per 100,000 residents	----	0.71	0.82

Key data sources for radon

- Measured Basement Screening Radon Levels by County
www.health.ny.gov/environmental/radiological/radon/county.htm
- Measured Basement Screening Radon Levels by Town
www.health.ny.gov/environmental/radiological/radon/towns.htm
- Radon Maps of New York State by County and Town
 - ▣ www.wadsworth.org/radon/

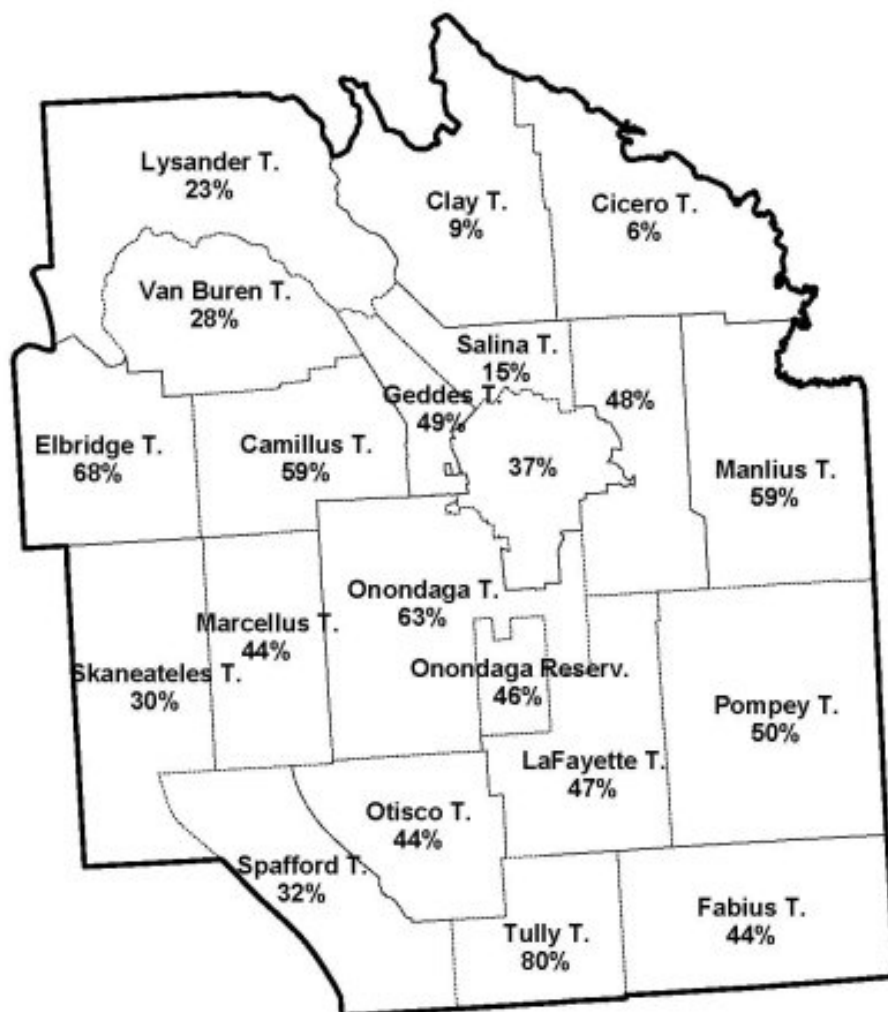
High Risk Counties for Elevated Radon Levels





ONONDAGA COUNTY, NY



INDOOR RADON BASEMENT SHORT - TERM ESTIMATES



BASEMENT SHORT-TERM

ESTIMATED PERCENT
OF HOMES WITH GREATER
THAN 4 pCi/L INDOOR RADON

MAPS PREPARED BY THE
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
FEBRUARY 2007

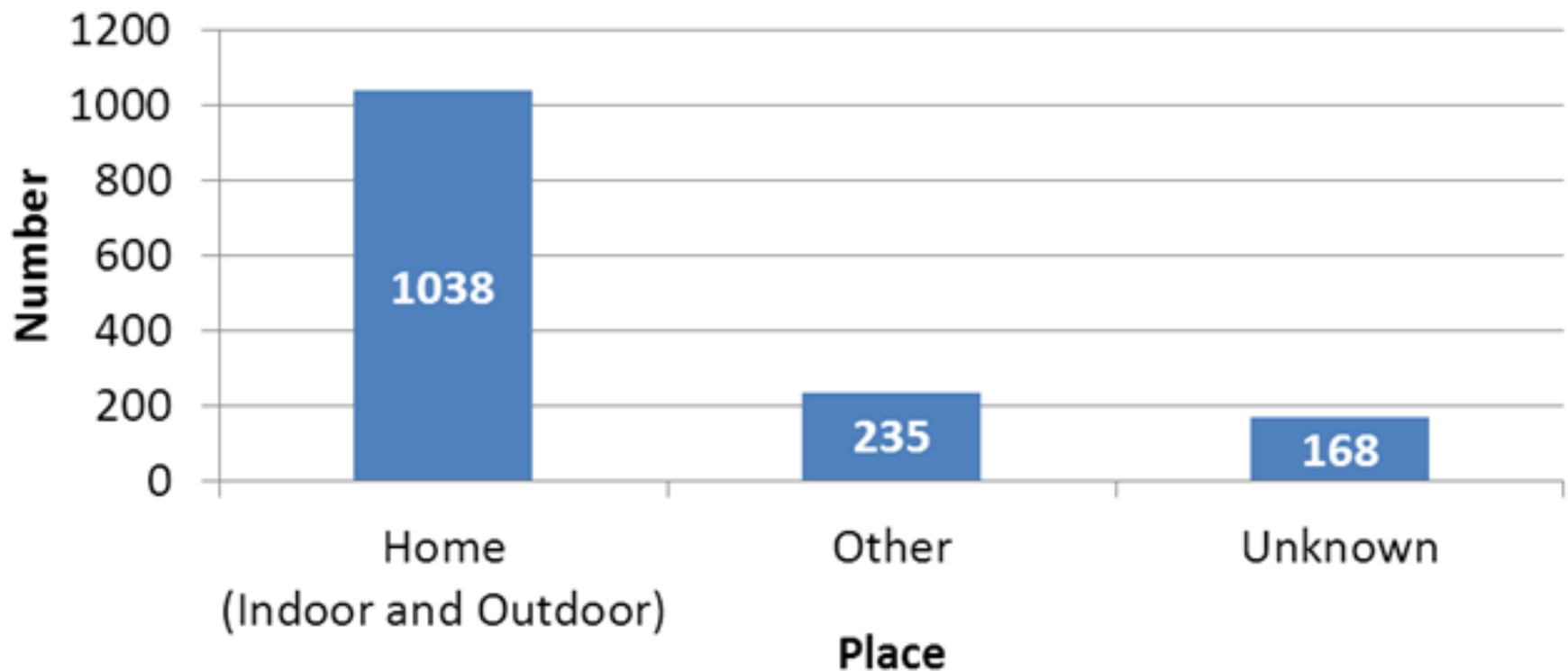
-  City and Town Boundaries
-  County Boundary



Key data sources for CO and other poisoning

- New York State Environmental Public Health Tracker
 - ▣ https://apps.nyhealth.gov/statistics/environmental/public_health_tracking/tracker
- CDC Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS), 2008.
 - ▣ www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html
- New York State Department of Health, Unintentional Injuries
 - ▣ www.health.ny.gov/statistics/prevention/injury_prevention/unintentional_injury.htm

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Hospitalizations by Place of Exposure, New York State, 2000-2006



Key data sources for preparedness

- New York State Department of Health: Emergency Preparedness.
 - www.health.ny.gov/environmental/emergency/

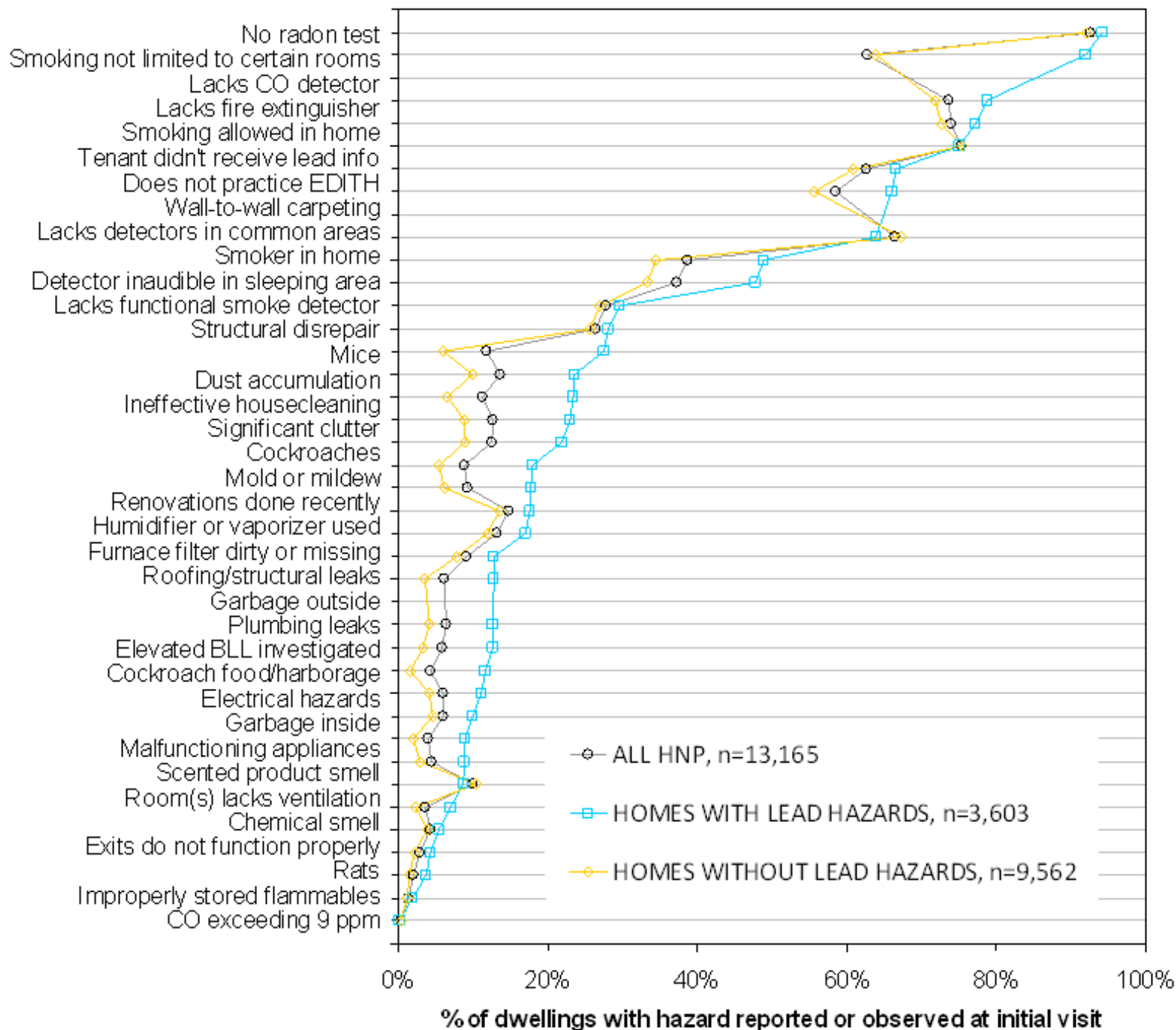
Cost data

- Can be hard to find, even on a state level, and nearly impossible to find on a local level, but you can start with publicly available information like this:
 - ▣ *The financial impact of New York's higher burden of housing-related illness is significant. For example, in 2005, the total cost of asthma hospitalizations in NYS was estimated to be \$502 million and among Medicaid fee-for-service enrollees with asthma, asthma-related services accounted for nearly 6% of their total medical costs⁷.*

...And then connect it to your local community by telling us about the high burden of asthma in your community and what proportion of your population is enrolled in Medicaid.

Measuring the impact

- Selected results from NYS Healthy Neighborhoods Program evaluation
 - ▣ October 2007-December 2009
 - ▣ 12 LHD administered programs
 - ▣ Hazards assessed at initial visit and at 3-6 month follow-up (for approximately 22% of homes)



Fire safety

Revisited dwellings, N=2,904	Present at initial visit	Present at revisit	% improved* (95% CI)
Lacks functional smoke detector	31%	3%	94% (92-96)
Lacks detector audible from sleeping area	32%	3%	95% (93-96)
Lacks detectors in common areas (multi-unit) ^a	52%	28%	50% (46-54)
Lacks functional fire extinguisher	73%	47%	38% (36-40)
Exits do not function properly	2%	2%	63% (50-76)
Electrical hazards	6%	3%	57% (49-64)
Improperly stored flammables	1%	1%	52% (32-71)
Does not practice EDITH ^a	62%	40%	36% (34-39)

*Among dwellings with hazard at initial visit. Bold is $p < 0.05$.

^a More than 10% missing

General conditions

Revisited dwellings N=2,904	Present at initial visit	Present at revisit	% improved* (95%CI)
PESTS			
Rats	3%	1%	71% (60-82)
Mice	15%	7%	60% (56-65)
Cockroaches	8%	4%	59% (53-65)
MOLD AND MOISTURE			
Roofing/structural leaks	7%	5%	55% (48-62)
Plumbing leaks	6%	3%	69% (61-76)
Evidence of mold/mildew	11%	7%	58% (52-63)
OTHER CONDITIONS			
Structural disrepair	11%	9%	38% (33-44)
Wall-to-wall carpeting	76%	77%	3% (2-4)

*Among dwellings with hazard at initial visit. Bold is $p < 0.05$.

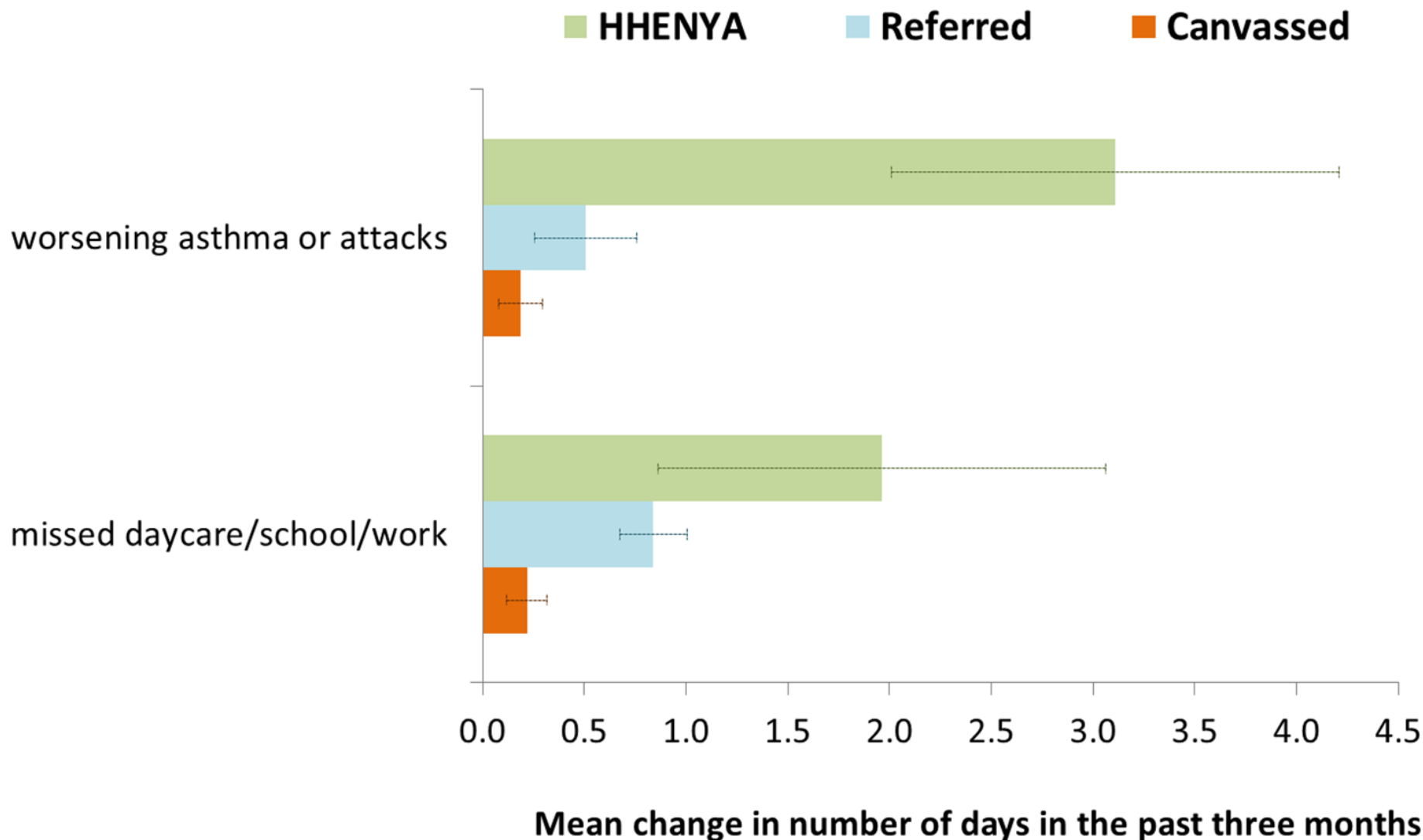
^a More than 10% missing

Impact on individual residents

	Number of dwellings		# residents
Hazard	with hazard at initial visit	potentially improved	potentially impacted by improvement
Lacks CO detector	9,093	5,359	13,159
Smoker in home	4,595	392	1,260
Lacks functional smoke detector	3,226	3,032	8,279
Mice	1,652	998	3,072
Chipping, peeling paint indoors (pre-1978 dwellings)	1,641	584	(children only) 838
Clutter	1,491	526	1,760
Ineffective housecleaning	1,484	395	1,224
Dust accumulation	1,337	563	1,832
Mold/mildew	1,131	651	2,056
Cockroaches	1,088	644	2,310
Rats	254	180	527

Improvement in short-term morbidity :

HHENYA (n=140) vs. Referred (n=573) vs. Canvassed (n=752)



Evaluating partnerships...

- **Organization/program name:**
- **Website:**
- **Core mission or purpose:**
- **Size of core program staff** (*Use scale of small, medium or large where small=fewer than 5 staff, medium=5-14 staff and large=15 or more staff*):
- **Rate your program's partnership development** (*Use scale of 1-4; 1-Limited partnerships with public sector, nonprofit, or for profit entities; 2-Growing relationships and collaborations with public sector, nonprofit, or for profit entities; 3-Useful working relationships with a few key partners; 4-Established, strong, on-going, and mutually beneficial relationships with a variety of partners*):
- **Briefly describe any home visiting activities conducted or leveraged by the program** (*none is an acceptable response!*):
- **Briefly describe the approximate number of housing units visited or impacted through the program each year** (*or enter NA or don't know*):
- **Any additional information you want to share about your program:**

How we described our existing partners and capacity at our first workgroup meeting:

❑ 'Touched' over 18,000 units:

- ▣ Installed fire alarms
- ▣ Tested homes for radon
- ▣ Made housing units lead-safe
- ▣ Offered weatherization assistance to low-income seniors

❑ Strong partnership capacity

- ▣ Useful working relationships with a few key partners (42%)
- ▣ Established strong, on-going and mutually beneficial relationships with a variety of partners (66%)

Summary of New York Health and Housing Programs

Program Name and Website	Mission/Purpose	Funding Source(s)	Number of Core Program Staff	Partnership Capacity	Home Visiting	Housing Units Touched Annually	Additional Relevant Information
List the program name and website	Describe the program's core mission or purpose	List major funding source(s)	Quantify the size of the core program staff	Assess the partnership developed and managed by your program	Describe any home visiting activities conducted through or managed by the program	The approximate number of housing units visited by or inspected through the program each year	Use this column to briefly list any additional information about your program that you feel is relevant or important to New York's health equity efforts
New York State Department of Health Programs							
NYSDOH Injury Prevention Program (IPP)	The IPP identifies and monitors where and why injuries occur across the state, as traffic safety, fall prevention, and IPV works to reduce the burden of injuries in NY.	CDC, Governor's Traffic Safety Council, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	Medium	4	None currently but have had model alarm installations projects in the past. Future activities may include home assessment for falls	Currently none. Approximately 1,000 homes had fire alarms installed in 2010-2011. Approximately 5,000 homes were visited.	Fire alarm education and installation project ended in October 2011.
NYC Asthma Control Program (NYACAP)	New York State is committed to improving the quality of life for those with asthma and their families. The goals of the New York State Asthma Plan have been: 1. Reduce asthma-related hospitalizations and emergency room visits for all New Yorkers with asthma. 2. Disparities in asthma diagnosis, treatment and outcomes are eliminated. 3. Asthma through makers, health care providers and understanding of asthma, and trust and strong public/private collaboration leads to shape, implement and monitor New York's asthma which will improve asthma outcomes in NY.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	Small	4	Healthy Home Environment for New Yorkers with Asthma (HHENTA) (Bighu)	180 residents with priority controlled asthma enrolled between 2009-2010	The NYACAP is currently working with the Center for Environmental Health and the Office of Health Insurance Programs to draft a proposed asthma home-based services Medical benefit. The Medical Benefit Designing Workgroup recommended expanding Medicaid to include coverage of asthma home-based services for individuals with priority controlled asthma. Services would include assessment, education, and remediation supplies provided in the home setting. The NYACAP has a cross-organizational management structure within the Asthma Team. Core Team represented on the Asthma Guidance Team include an Environmental and Occupational Health Team that drives efforts around reducing asthma from an environmental health perspective.

General tips

- **Technical support available – Just ask!**
 - ▣ State DOH and other state agencies, academic partners, other local or regional partners
- **Think about appropriate scale/geography**
 - ▣ If you're trying to make the argument that your county or city or neighborhood has a higher burden, DON'T use national or state level data to describe the problem
- **Use validated tools when possible**
 - ▣ Saves time, avoids known problems, allows for comparison
- **Consider your audience** (what will they find most compelling? how do they like to receive information?)
- **Pair quantitative data with qualitative stories**
- **Packaging matters**



For more information:

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LIST OF DATA SOURCES BY TOPIC

Asthma

Data Source	Description of available data
New York State Asthma Surveillance Summary Report. 2009. NYSDOH, Public Health Information Group. www.health.ny.gov/statistics/ny_asthma/pdf/2009_asthma_surveillance_summary_report.pdf	Prevalence, ED visits, Hospitalization rates, mortality stratified by demographics; healthcare utilization and cost of asthma among the Medicaid population; work-related asthma; outdoor air quality; school building conditions
2011 Information for Action #2011-6. NYSDOH Office of Public Health Practice and Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention. www.health.ny.gov/statistics/prevention/injury_prevention/information_for_action/docs/2011-6_ifa_report.pdf	Summary of 2008 BRFSS and other data related to percent of New Yorkers with poorly controlled asthma, medication usage, self-management and control of environmental factors.
Information on Asthma in New York State, www.health.ny.gov/statistics/ny_asthma/index.htm	Asthma prevalence among adults, ED visits (by age, county, ZIP code), hospital discharge (by age, county, ZIP code), asthma mortality (by region and county). Links to reports with additional indicators including healthcare utilization among the Medicaid population, work-related asthma and selected environmental indicators.
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. www.cdc.gov/asthma/brfss/	Lifetime and current asthma for children and adults (by region and race/ethnicity).
Asthma Call-back Survey (ACBS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Asthma Control Program. www.cdc.gov/asthma/ACBS.htm	Asthma symptoms, healthcare utilization, asthma knowledge, self-management, medication usage, cost of care, use of complimentary/alternative medicine, modifications to the environment.
NYSDOH Environmental Public Health Tracker. https://apps.nyhealth.gov/statistics/environmental/public_health_tracking/tracker/	Asthma hospitalizations, 2000-2005 by county, age, age and sex and month.
Nguyen T, Lurie M, Gomez M, Reddy A, Pandya K, Medvesky M. Profile of the National Asthma Survey-New York State: Does the home environment matter? <i>Public Health Reports</i> 2010. 125(6): 877-887.	Prevalence of common asthma triggers in homes of New Yorkers with asthma and control homes.
Among visited homes, NYSDOH, Healthy Neighborhoods Program, 2007-2009.	Dwelling level: presence of common asthma triggers or conditions that promote triggers. Individual level: medication use, asthma action plans, knowledge of early warning signs and what to do for worsening asthma, knowledge of personal triggers and trigger avoidance, days missed of school, work and daycare, number of days with worsening asthma, ED/urgent care visits, hospitalizations

Lead

Data Source	Description of available data
<p>New York State Environmental Public Health Tracker, Percent of Children Born 2001-2004 Who Were Blood Lead Tested By Around Age 1, New York State Excluding New York City.</p> <p>https://apps.nyhealth.gov/statistics/environmental/public_health_tracking/tracker/lead/mapaction.map.</p>	<p>Percent of Children Born 2001-2004 Who Were Blood Lead Tested By Around Age 1, New York State Excluding New York City.</p>
<p>Reducing Lead Exposure in Children: Lead Testing and Lead Poisoning Among New York State Children, 2008 Report.</p> <p>www.health.ny.gov/environmental/lead/exposure/childhood/surveillance_report/docs/2008_reducing_lead_exposure_children.pdf</p>	<p>Number and Percent of Children Tested for Lead By Age and County of Residence, New York State, 2003 – 2005 Birth Cohorts (2003-2008 Blood Lead Test Data)</p>
<p>New York State Primary Prevention Program Data System</p>	<p>Percent of assessed housing units with confirmed interior or exterior lead hazards; Percent of assessed housing units with one or more confirmed or potential interior or exterior lead hazard</p>
<p>New York State Healthy Neighborhoods Program.</p> <p>https://apps.nyhealth.gov/METRIX/main.action</p>	<p>Percent of pre-1978 homes with potential interior and exterior lead hazards (among visited homes by county) at the initial visit and 3-6 month follow-up.</p>
<p>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Childhood Lead Poisoning Data, Statistics, and Surveillance.</p> <p>http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/data/index.htm</p>	<p>National and State Surveillance data, maps, charts and downloadable flat files for analysis.</p>

Safety and Injuries

Data Source	Description of available data
New York State Department of Health, Falls in Older Adults, New York State. http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/falls_in_older_adults_nys.htm	Rate of hospitalization due to falls, NYS residents age 65 and older per 100,000
CDC Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS), 2008. http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html .	2008 Unintentional Residential Fire/flame Deaths and Rates per 100,000, New York and U.S. 2008 Unintentional Fall Deaths and Rates per 100,000, New York and U.S. 2008 Unintentional Fall Deaths and Rates per 100,000, Ages 65 to 85+, New York and U.S.
New York State Department of Health, Unintentional Injuries http://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/prevention/injury_prevention/unintentional_injury.htm .	Rate of ED visits due to unintentional injury per 100,000 Rate of hospitalizations due to unintentional injury per 100,000

Housing quality

Data Source	Description of available data
U.S. Census Bureau. American Housing Survey, 2009 Data. http://www.census.gov/housing/ahs/ .	Total occupied housing units without a working smoke detector, 2009, in the United States.
National Center for Healthy Housing. State of Healthy Housing. U.S. Census Bureau, American Housing Survey, 2003 Data. http://www.nchh.org/Policy/State-of-Healthy-Housing/Comparison-by-Housing-Characteristic.aspx .	Total occupied housing units in the central city of New York City and average central cities across the U.S. in 2003 with interior leaks, exterior leaks, signs of rats, and signs of mice.

Pests, mold and indoor air quality

Data Source	Description of available data
National Center for Healthy Housing. State of Healthy Housing. U.S. Census Bureau, American Housing Survey, 2003 Data. http://www.nchh.org/Policy/State-of-Healthy-Housing/Comparison-by-Housing-Characteristic.aspx .	Total occupied housing units in the central city of New York City and average central cities across the U.S. in 2003 with interior leaks, exterior leaks, signs of rats, and signs of mice.
CO Poisoning Hospitalizations 2000-2006, SPARCS, Bureau of Biometrics and Health Statistics, analysis by NYSDOH Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Epidemiology.	Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Hospitalizations by Place of Exposure, New York State, 2000-2006
New York State Department of Health, Radiological Health http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/radiological/radon/county.htm http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/radiological/radon/towns.htm	Radon levels by county and town

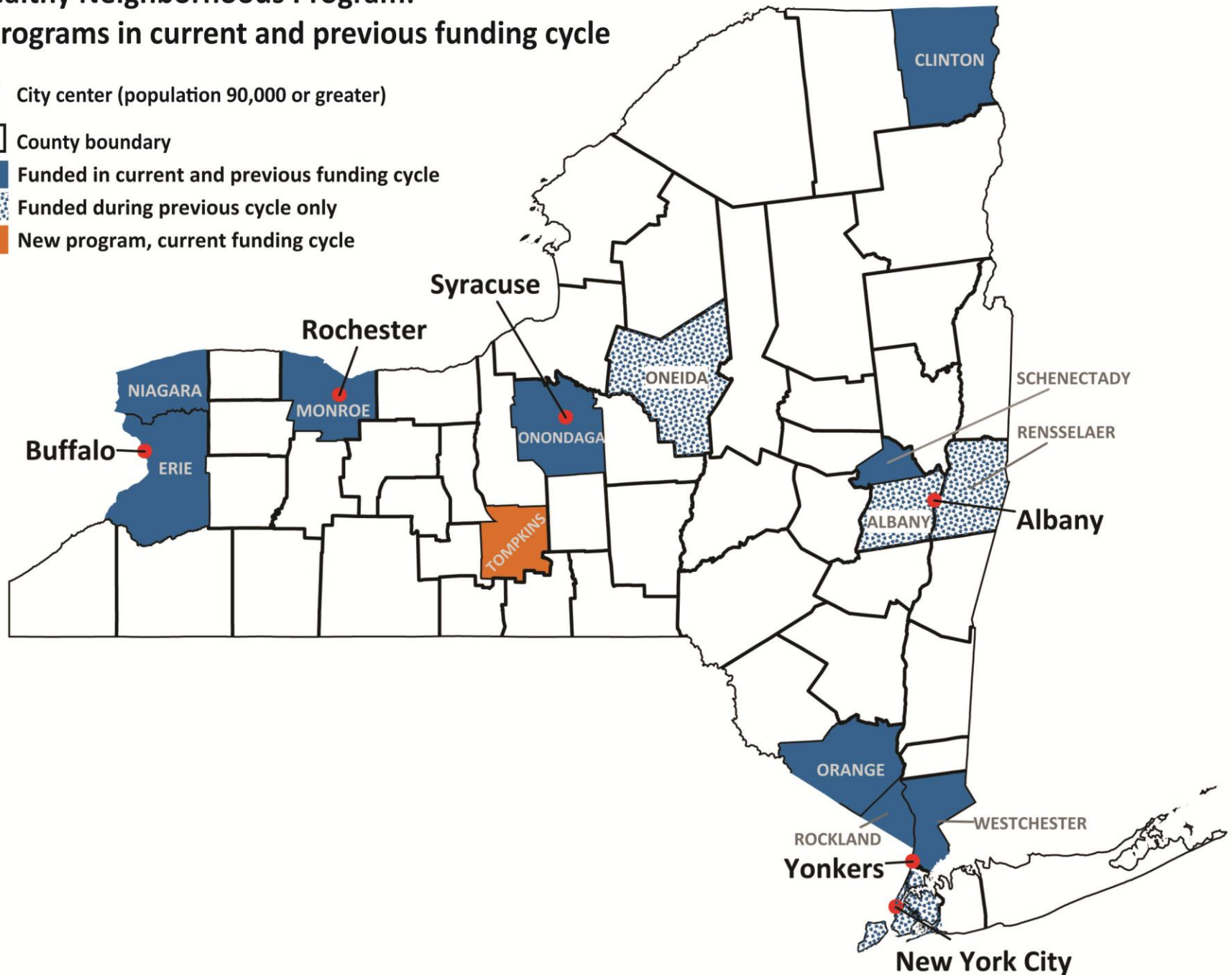
Preparedness

Data Source	Description of available data
New York State Department of Health: Emergency Preparedness. http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/emergency/ .	NYS BRFSS Data – General preparedness data, plans to use portable generators, presence of a CO detector, evacuation plans, and communication plans,

www.census.gov

NYS Healthy Neighborhoods Program: Local programs in current and previous funding cycle

- City center (population 90,000 or greater)
- County boundary
- Funded in current and previous funding cycle
- ▨ Funded during previous cycle only
- New program, current funding cycle



NYS Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention Program: Local programs by year of entry

