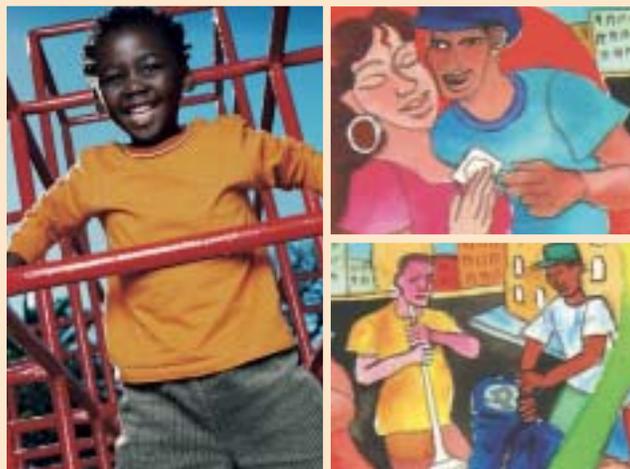


As part of its commitment to reducing and eliminating health disparities in New York City, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has established District Public Health Offices in East and Central Harlem, North and Central Brooklyn, and the South Bronx.

Please call the District Public Health Offices to find out more about neighborhood public health programs and for health statistics and other health-related information.

For more information about the New York City Department of Health & Mental Hygiene, call 311.



OFFICE LOCATIONS

East & Central Harlem District Public Health Office

East Harlem Health Center
158 E 115th Street, New York, NY 10029
212-360-5980
HarlemDPHO@health.nyc.gov

Brooklyn District Public Health Office

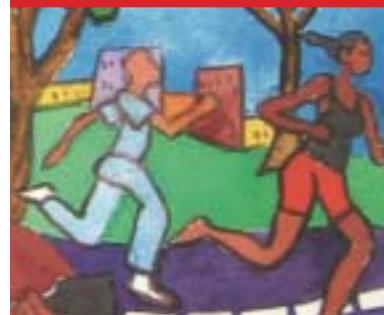
Bedford Health Center
485 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11221
646-253-5700
BrooklynDPHO@health.nyc.gov

Bushwick Health Center
335 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11221
718-573-4847
BrooklynDPHO@health.nyc.gov

South Bronx District Public Health Office

Tremont Health Center
1826 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, NY 10457
718-466-9178
BronxDPHO@health.nyc.gov

NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene



DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES

NEW YORK CITY'S COMMITMENT TO
HEALTHIER NEIGHBORHOODS



EAST & CENTRAL HARLEM
NORTH & CENTRAL BROOKLYN
SOUTH BRONX



nyc.gov/health

The New York City Department
of Health and Mental Hygiene
Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor
Thomas R. Frieden, MD, MPH, Commissioner





New York is a city of neighborhoods – each unique and vibrant. To understand a community involves recognizing its assets and its problems. For example, a community may possess a rich cultural heritage, attractive parks and thriving faith institutions, but may be challenged by poverty and high rates of illness. To address the needs of those neighborhoods burdened by poor health, the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) has established District Public Health Offices (DPHOs) in three areas:

- South Bronx
- North and Central Brooklyn
- East and Central Harlem

In the DPHO neighborhoods, residents are more likely to have asthma, cancer, HIV/AIDS, diabetes, heart disease and obesity than other New Yorkers and are more likely to die younger. While one in six New Yorkers lives in these three areas, one in four premature deaths occurs here. If the health of residents in these



neighborhoods was as good as that of residents in New York's healthiest neighborhoods, nearly 4,000 lives would be saved each year.

DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES

The DPHOs represent the DOHMH's commitment to reducing health differences among neighborhoods. To improve the health of community residents, the DPHOs are working to:

- Develop innovative public health programs in partnership with community and faith institutions, residents, health care providers, government agencies, businesses, unions, schools and others.
- Improve communication and coordination among community partners to enhance program planning and implementation efforts.
- Target and coordinate DOHMH programs and resources in these neighborhoods.
- Identify local issues relevant to the development of citywide policies.
- Serve as a community resource for information on health statistics, health care services, health-related programming, health education materials and other needs.

The DPHOs embody a new approach to public health that reaches out to communities, facilitates their involvement and enhances their capacity to respond to priority health issues. Headed by a physician who is an Assistant or Associate Commissioner at the DOHMH, each DPHO has a staff of public health educators, community health workers, and public health scientists.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE DPHO NEIGHBORHOODS

Each District Public Health Office focuses on the public health challenges of the community it serves and works in collaboration with local partners. Some activities are conducted in all DPHO communities, while others target issues relevant to particular neighborhoods. Activities include:

- Free exercise classes, run in collaboration with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation, local Beacon programs and the New York City Housing Authority.
- An asthma program aimed at improving the management of asthma in elementary schoolchildren and involving school health nurses, parents and health care providers.
- Home environment assessments to help residents identify and correct health hazards, such as peeling lead paint, asthma triggers (for example, cockroach infestations), and safety concerns (for example, missing window guards).
- Teen pregnancy prevention outreach.
- Consultations with medical providers to improve patient care around important health issues – for example, diabetes, tobacco use and influenza vaccination.
- Regular involvement with local community boards to provide information and respond to questions from residents and community-based organizations.

