

EAST HARLEM NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH PROFILE

Demographics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in East Harlem...

- The percentage of the population that is Hispanic is substantially higher (55% vs. 27%), the percentage that is white is substantially lower (7% vs. 34%), the percentage that is African-American is somewhat higher (33% vs. 25%), and the percentage that is Asian is substantially lower (3% vs. 10%)
- The age adjusted death rate is somewhat higher (1,017 vs. 737/100,000)
- The infant mortality rate is somewhat higher (9.6 vs. 6.7/1,000 live births)
- The percent of births to women less than 20 years old is substantially higher (16% vs. 8.6%)
- The percent of persons living in poverty is substantially higher (39% vs. 19%)
- The percent of adults 25 years and older without a high school diploma is substantially higher (51% vs. 32%)
- The percent of linguistically isolated households is substantially higher (20% vs. 12%)

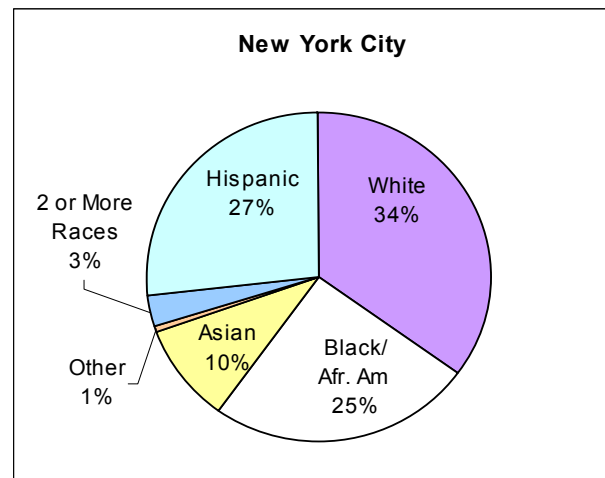
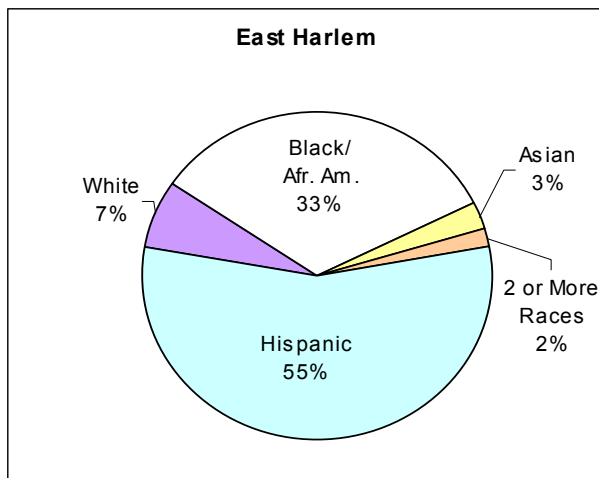
Demographic Characteristics and Vital Statistics Related to Birth East Harlem Compared to New York City, 2000

	<u>East Harlem</u>	<u>New York City</u>
Total Population	108,092	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	1,017	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	71	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	9.6	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	16	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	57	60
Percent low birth weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	9.6	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	39	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	51	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	20	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	40	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	11	12

*Based on 1990 Census

Population by Race/Ethnicity

East Harlem Compared to New York City, 2000



Selected Reportable Conditions

Compared to New York City as a whole, in East Harlem the rate of...

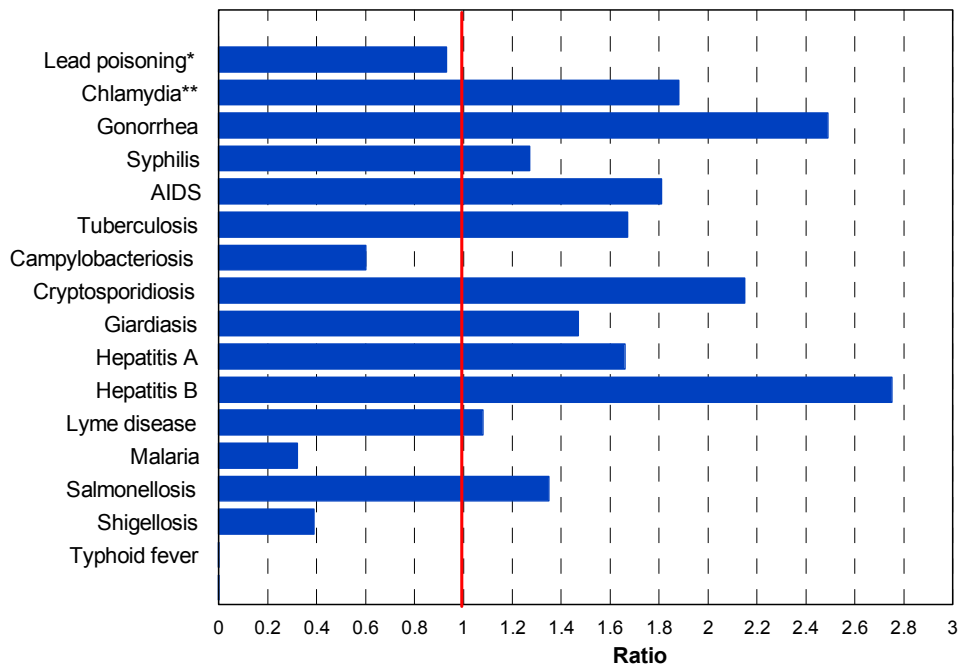
- Chlamydia in women is substantially higher (1,011 vs. 538/100,000)
- Gonorrhea is substantially higher (363 vs. 146/100,000)
- AIDS is substantially higher (100 vs. 55/100,000)
- Tuberculosis is substantially higher (28 vs. 17/100,000)
- Cryptosporidiosis is substantially higher (4.6 vs. 2.1/100,000)
- Hepatitis A is substantially higher (11 vs. 6.7/100,000)
- Hepatitis B is substantially higher (19 vs. 7.1/100,000)
- Malaria is substantially lower (0.9 vs. 2.8/100,000)
- Shigellosis is substantially lower (4.6 vs. 12/100,000)

Selected Reportable Conditions for East Harlem, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Lead poisoning*	9	96	104
Chlamydia**	574	1,011	538
Gonorrhea	392	363	146
Syphilis	2	1.9	1.5
AIDS	108	100	55
Tuberculosis	30	28	17
Campylobacteriosis	7	6.5	10.8
Cryptosporidiosis	5	4.6	2.1
Giardiasis	35	32	22
Hepatitis A	12	11	6.7
Hepatitis B	21	19	7.1
Lyme disease	3	2.8	2.6
Malaria	1	0.9	2.8
Salmonellosis	22	20	15
Shigellosis	5	4.6	12
Typhoid fever	0	0.0	0.7

Comparing Selected Reportable Conditions

Ratio of Rate in East Harlem to Rate of New York City, 2000



* Children ages 0 - 5 years old.

** Female cases only; rate per 100,000 women.

Selected Cancer Statistics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in East Harlem...

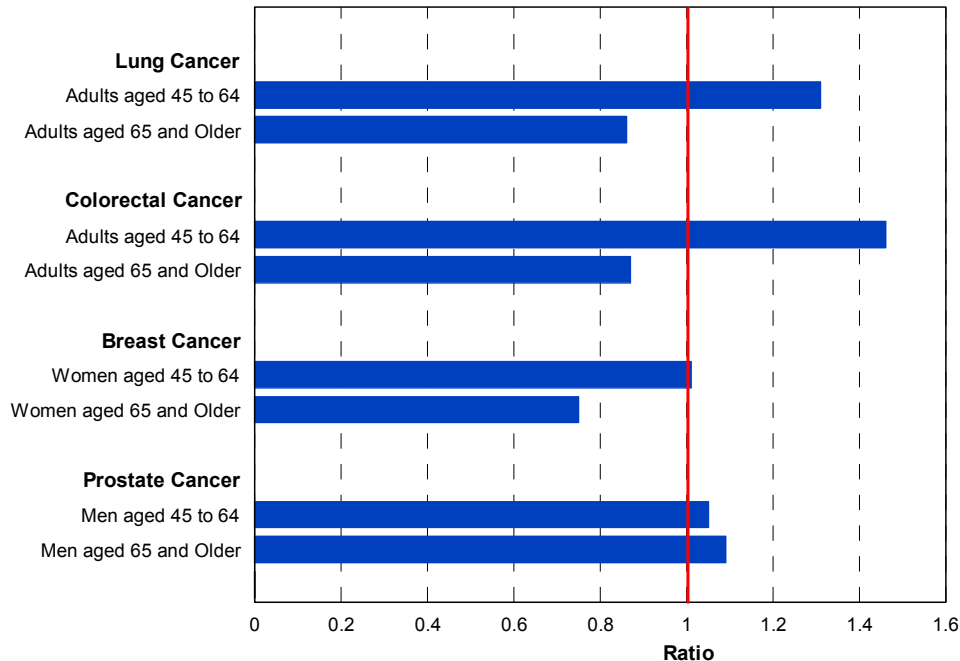
- The rate of lung cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 is somewhat higher (108 vs. 82/100,000) and the rate in adults aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (241 vs. 280/100,000)
- The rate of colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 is somewhat higher (83 vs. 57/100,000) and the rate in adults aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (271 vs. 313/100,000)
- The rate of breast cancer in women aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (279 vs. 373/100,000)

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for East Harlem, 1992-1996

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Avg. Yearly Rate/100,000	New York City Avg. Yearly Rate/100,000
Lung Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	109	108	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	147	241	280
Colorectal Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	84	83	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	165	271	313
Breast Cancer			
Women aged 45 to 64	117	202	200
Women aged 65 and Older	109	279	373
Prostate Cancer			
Men aged 45 to 64	59	136	130
Men aged 65 and Older	192	881	805

Comparing Selected Cancers, by Sex and Age

Ratio of Rate in East Harlem to Rate of New York City, 1992-1996



Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Compared to New York City as a whole, in East Harlem...

- The rates of hospitalization for asthma among children aged 9 and younger (1,938 vs. 720/100,000), adolescents aged 10 to 17 (1,113 vs. 271/100,000), adults aged 18 to 24 (325 vs. 117/100,000), and adults aged 25 to 64 (883 vs. 262/100,000) are substantially higher
- The rates of hospitalizations for acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (1,214 vs. 409/100,000) and pneumonia and influenza (903 vs. 439/100,000) among children aged 9 and younger are substantially higher
- The rates of hospitalization for mental disorders among children aged 9 and younger (251 vs. 67/100,000), adolescents aged 10 to 17 (1,180 vs. 367/100,000), adults aged 18 to 24 (1,386 vs. 775/100,000), and adults aged 25 to 64 (3,160 vs. 1,127/100,000) are substantially higher
- The rate of hospitalization for pregnancy and related conditions among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially higher (2,029 vs. 1,070/100,000)
- The rates of hospitalization for injuries and poisonings among adolescents aged 10 to 17 (712 vs. 449/100,000) and adults aged 25 to 64 (1,171 vs. 652/100,000) are substantially higher
- The rate of hospitalization for diabetes among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially higher (134 vs. 61/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for drug abuse and dependence among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (1,217 vs. 461/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for pneumonia and influenza among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (3,072 vs. 1,828/100,000)

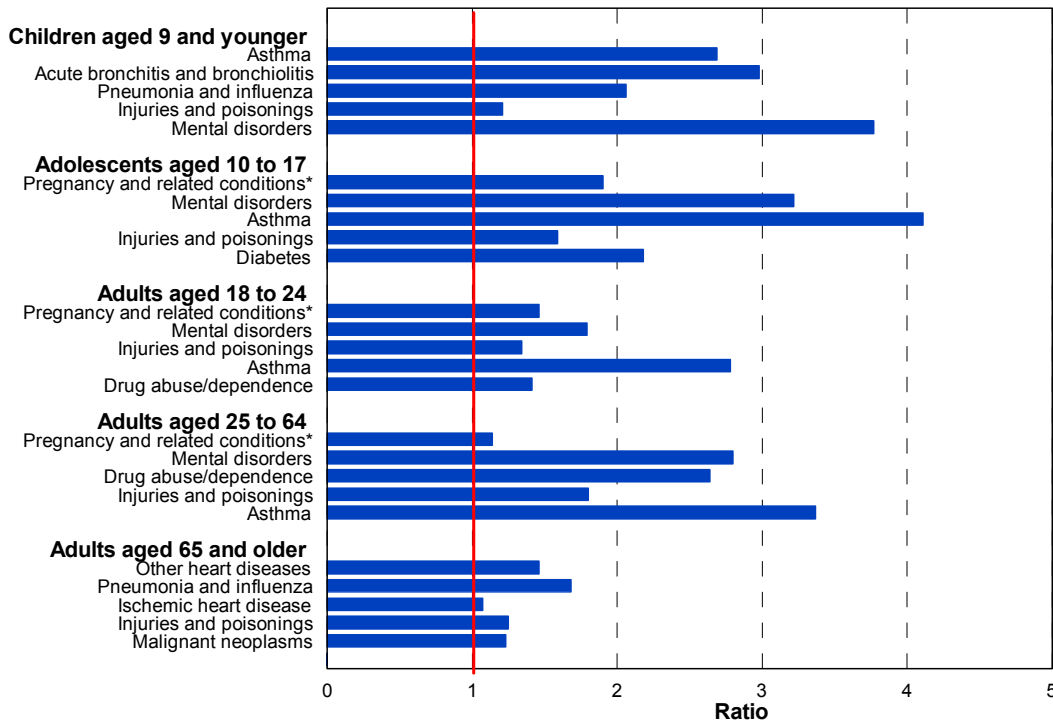
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for East Harlem, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Asthma	324	1,938	720
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	203	1,214	408
Pneumonia and influenza	151	903	439
Injuries and poisonings	83	496	411
Mental disorders	42	251	67
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	132	2,029	1,070
Mental disorders	159	1,180	367
Asthma	150	1,113	271
Injuries and poisonings	96	712	449
Diabetes	18	134	61
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	787	13,231	9,055
Mental disorders	175	1,386	775
Injuries and poisonings	93	737	550
Asthma	41	325	117
Drug abuse/dependence	29	230	163
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	1,221	4,323	3,782
Mental disorders	1,678	3,160	1,127
Drug abuse/dependence	646	1,217	461
Injuries and poisonings	622	1,171	652
Asthma	469	883	262
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Other heart diseases	601	4,936	3,375
Pneumonia and influenza	374	3,072	1,828
Ischemic heart disease	337	2,768	2,599
Injuries and poisonings	328	2,694	2,148
Malignant neoplasms	246	2,021	1,647

* Rate per 100,000 women.

Comparing Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age

Ratio of Rate in East Harlem to Rate of New York City, 2000



* Rate per 100,000 women.

Leading Causes of Death

Compared to New York City as a whole, in East Harlem...

- The death rate from malignant neoplasms among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (147 vs. 91/100,000)
- The death rate from HIV disease among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (124 vs. 41/100,000)
- The death rate from psychoactive substance abuse and accidental drug poisoning among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (38 vs. 17/100,000)
- The death rate from cerebrovascular diseases among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (30 vs. 10.5/100,000)
- The death rate from influenza and pneumonia among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (361 vs. 201/100,000) (death rates from pneumonia and influenza can vary from year to year, depending on the incidence of influenza)
- The death rate from diabetes mellitus among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (263 vs. 137/100,000)

Leading Causes of Death by Age for East Harlem, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Malignant neoplasms	78	147	91
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	66	124	41
Diseases of heart	60	113	77
Psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning	20	38	17
Cerebrovascular diseases	16	30	10.5
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	235	1,930	2,152
Malignant neoplasms	145	1,191	908
Influenza and pneumonia	44	361	201
Diabetes mellitus	32	263	137
Cerebrovascular diseases	23	189	146
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	23	189	133

Comparing Leading Causes of Death by Age

Ratio of Rate in East Harlem to Rate of New York City, 2000

