

LOWER MANHATTAN NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH PROFILE

Demographics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Lower Manhattan...

- The percentage of the population that is white is substantially higher (52% vs. 34%), the percentage that is African-American is substantially lower (7% vs. 25%), the percentage that is Asian is substantially higher (24% vs. 10%), and the percentage that is Hispanic is somewhat lower (14% vs. 27%)
- The age-adjusted death rate is somewhat lower (604 vs. 737/100,000)
- The fertility rate is somewhat lower (45 vs. 66/1,000 women aged 15-44)
- The infant mortality rate is substantially higher (11 vs. 6.7/1,000 live births)
- The percent of births to mothers less than 20 years old is substantially lower (3.6% vs. 8.6%) and the percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care is somewhat higher (70% vs. 60%)
- The percent of persons living in poverty is somewhat lower (15% vs. 19%)
- The percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma is somewhat lower (24% vs. 32%)

Demographic Characteristics and Vital Statistics Related to Birth

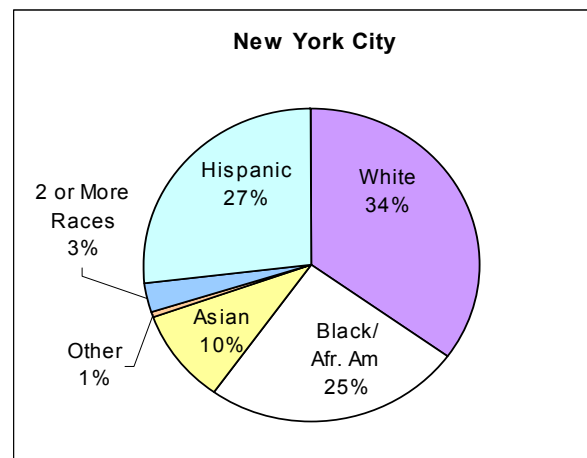
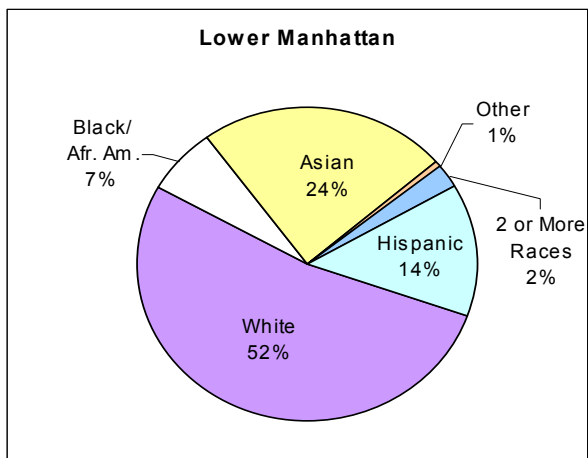
Lower Manhattan Compared to New York City, 2000

	<u>Lower Manhattan</u>	<u>New York City</u>
Total Population	29,266	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	604	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	45	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	11	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	3.6	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	70	60
Percent low birth weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	8.6	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	15	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	24	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	13	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	27	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	11	12

*Based on 1990 Census

Population by Race/Ethnicity

Lower Manhattan Compared to New York City, 2000



Selected Reportable Conditions

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Lower Manhattan the rate of...

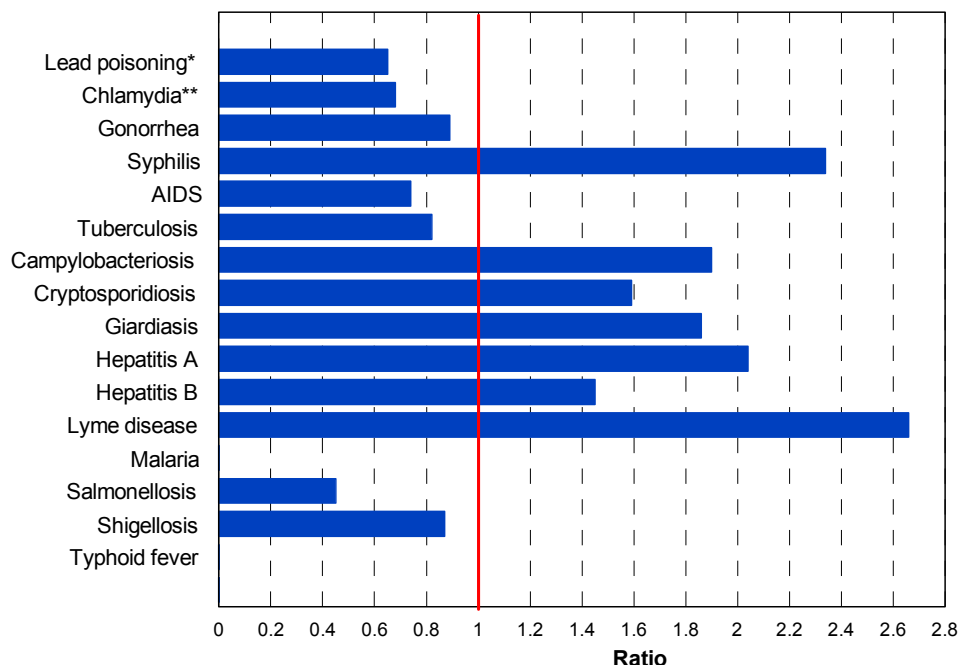
- Primary and secondary syphilis is substantially higher (3.4 vs. 1.5/100,000)
- Campylobacteriosis is substantially higher (21 vs. 10.8/100,000)
- Cryptosporidiosis is substantially higher (3.4 vs. 2.1/100,000)
- Giardiasis is substantially higher (41 vs. 22/100,000)
- Hepatitis A is substantially higher (14 vs. 6.7/100,000)
- Hepatitis B is substantially higher (10.3 vs. 7.1/100,000)
- Lyme disease is substantially higher (6.8 vs. 2.6/100,000)
- Salmonellosis is substantially lower (6.8 vs. 15/100,000)

Selected Reportable Conditions for Lower Manhattan, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Lead poisoning*	1	67	104
Chlamydia**	53	366	538
Gonorrhea	38	130	146
Syphilis	1	3.4	1.5
AIDS	12	41	55
Tuberculosis	4	14	17
Campylobacteriosis	6	21	10.8
Cryptosporidiosis	1	3.4	2.1
Giardiasis	12	41	22
Hepatitis A	4	14	6.7
Hepatitis B	3	10.3	7.1
Lyme disease	2	6.8	2.6
Malaria	0	0.0	2.8
Salmonellosis	2	6.8	15
Shigellosis	3	10.3	12
Typhoid fever	0	0.0	0.7

Comparing Selected Reportable Conditions

Ratio of Rate in Lower Manhattan to Rate of New York City, 2000



* Children ages 0 - 5 years old.

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

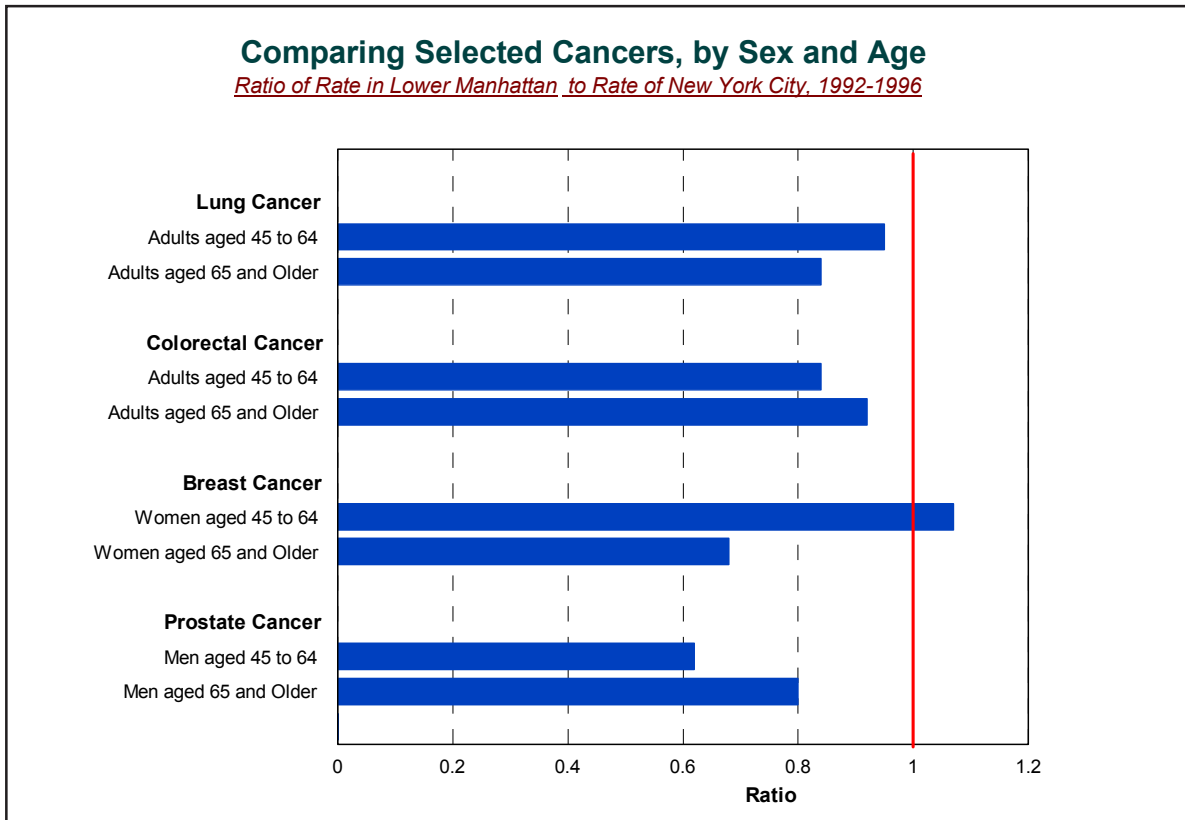
Selected Cancer Statistics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Lower Manhattan...

- The rate of lung cancer in adults aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (235 vs. 280/100,000)
- The rate of colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 is somewhat lower (48 vs. 57/100,000)
- The rate of breast cancer in women aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (254 vs. 373/100,000)
- The rates of prostate cancer in men aged 45 to 64 (81 vs. 130/100,000) and men aged 65 and older (643 vs. 805/100,000) are somewhat lower

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Lower Manhattan, 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	23	78	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	39	235	280
Colorectal Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	14	48	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	48	289	313
Breast Cancer			
Women aged 45 to 64	31	214	200
Women aged 65 and Older	26	254	373
Prostate Cancer			
Men aged 45 to 64	12	81	130
Men aged 65 and Older	41	643	805



Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Lower Manhattan...

- The rate of hospitalization for asthma among children aged 9 and younger is somewhat lower (432 vs. 720/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for maternal causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality among children aged 9 and younger is substantially higher (302 vs. 173/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for injuries and poisonings among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially higher (676 vs. 449/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for pregnancy and related conditions among adults aged 18 to 24 is substantially lower (1,604 vs. 9,055/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for drug abuse and dependence among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (709 vs. 461/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for alcohol dependence syndrome among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (608 vs. 261/100,000)

Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Lower Manhattan, 2000

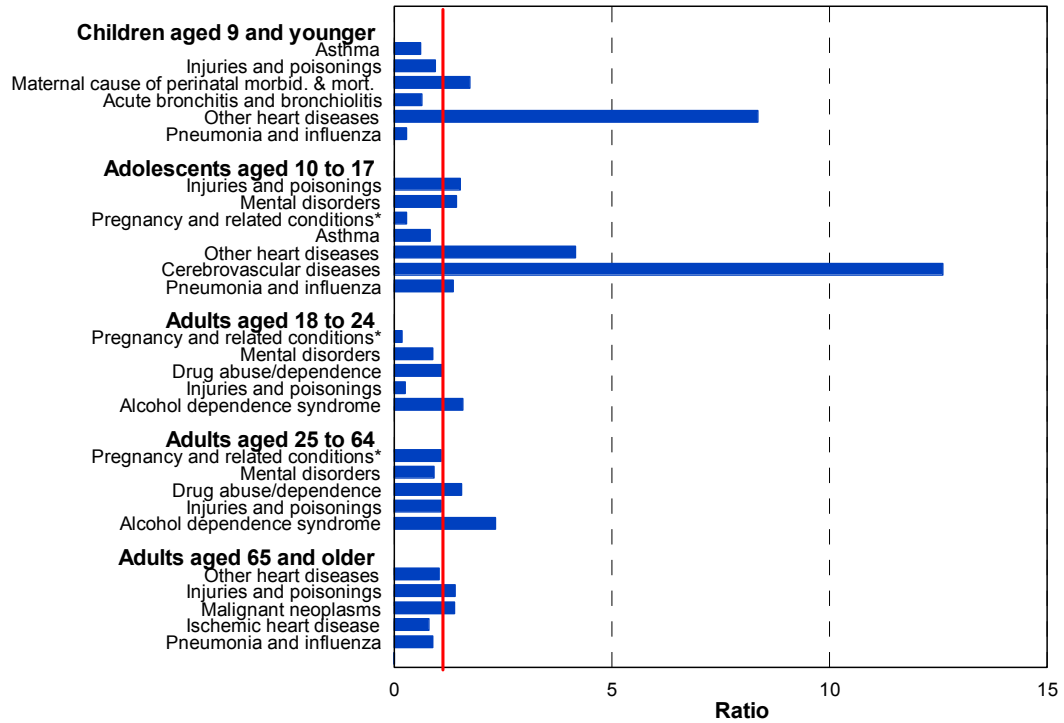
	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Asthma	10	432	720
Injuries and poisonings	9	389	411
Maternal cause of perinatal morbidity and mortality	7	302	173
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	6	259	408
Other heart diseases	3**	130	16
Pneumonia and influenza	3	130	439
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Injuries and poisonings	9	676	449
Mental disorders	7	526	367
Pregnancy and related conditions*	2	308	1,070
Asthma	3	225	271
Other heart diseases	1	75	18
Cerebrovascular diseases	1**	75	6
Pneumonia and influenza	1	75	55
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	36	1,604	9,055
Mental disorders	30	686	775
Drug abuse/dependence	8	183	163
Injuries and poisonings	6	137	550
Alcohol dependence syndrome	2	46	29
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	338	4,046	3,782
Mental disorders	184	1,027	1,127
Drug abuse/dependence	127	709	461
Injuries and poisonings	126	703	652
Alcohol dependence syndrome	109	608	261
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Other heart diseases	115	3,461	3,375
Injuries and poisonings	100	3,009	2,148
Malignant neoplasms	76	2,287	1,647
Ischemic heart disease	68	2,046	2,599
Pneumonia and influenza	54	1,625	1,828

* Rate per 100,000 women.

** Ratios for conditions with very low case numbers should be interpreted with caution, as very low case rates can vary considerably from year to year.

Comparing Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age

Ratio of Rate in Lower Manhattan, 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 Lower Manhattan...

- The death rate from intentional self-harm (suicide) among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (17 vs. 6.1/100,000)
- The death rate from chronic lower respiratory diseases among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (11 vs. 6.4/100,000)
- The death rate from heart disease among adults aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (1,535 vs. 2,152/100,000)
- The death rate from cerebrovascular diseases among adults aged 65 and older is somewhat higher (211 vs. 146/100,000)

Leading Causes of Death by Age for Lower Manhattan, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Malignant neoplasms	12	67	91
Diseases of heart	9	50	77
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	5	28	41
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	3	17	6.1
Psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning	2	11	17
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	2	11	6.4
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	51	1,535	2,152
Malignant neoplasms	31	933	908
Influenza and pneumonia	9	271	201
Cerebrovascular diseases	7	211	146
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	5	150	133

Comparing Leading Causes of Death by Age

Ratio of Rate in Lower Manhattan, to Rate of New York City, 2000

