

STAPLETON-ST. GEORGE NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH PROFILE

Demographics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Stapleton-St. George...

- The percentage of the population that is white is substantially higher (56% vs. 34%), the percentage that is African-American is somewhat lower (18% vs. 25%), the percentage that is Hispanic is somewhat lower (17% vs. 27%), and the percentage that is Asian is somewhat lower (6% vs. 10%)
- The age-adjusted death rate is somewhat higher (937 vs. 737/100,000)
- The infant mortality rate is substantially higher (10.7 vs. 6.7/1,000 live births)
- The percent of persons living in poverty is somewhat lower (13% vs. 19%)
- The percent of adults 25 years and older without a high school diploma is somewhat lower (25% vs. 32%) and the percent of linguistically isolated households is substantially lower (5.1% vs. 12%)

Demographic Characteristics and Vital Statistics Related to Birth

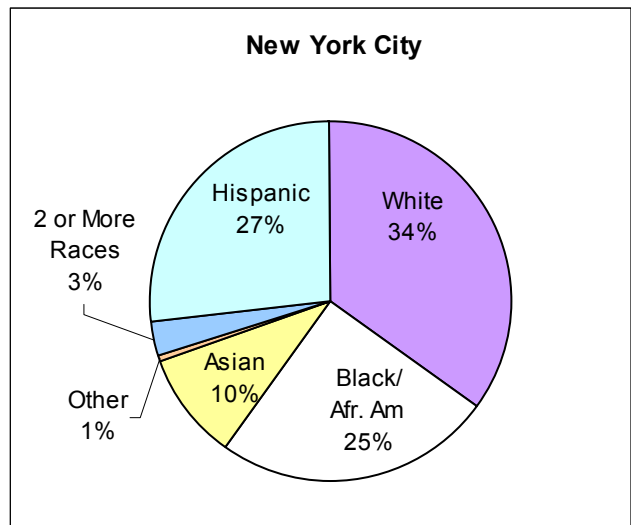
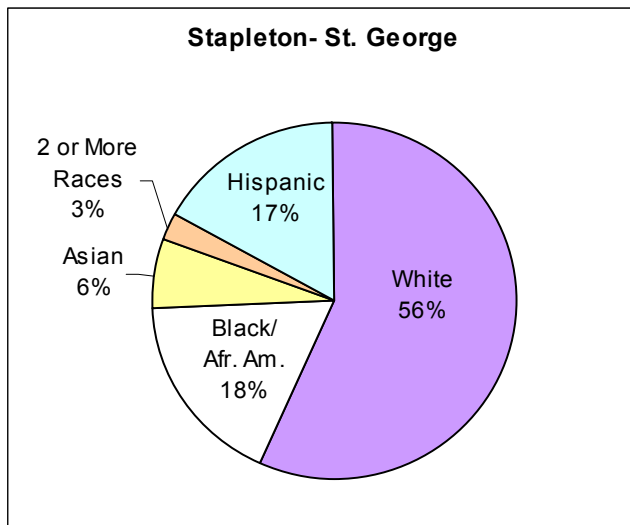
Stapleton - St. George Compared to New York City, 2000

	<u>Stapleton - St. George</u>	<u>New York City</u>
Total Population	116,227	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	937	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	64	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	10.7	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	8.9	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	60	60
Percent low birth weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	9.4	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	13	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	25	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	5.1	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	34	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	12	12

*Based on 1990 Census

Population by Race/Ethnicity

Stapleton-St. George Compared to New York City, 2000



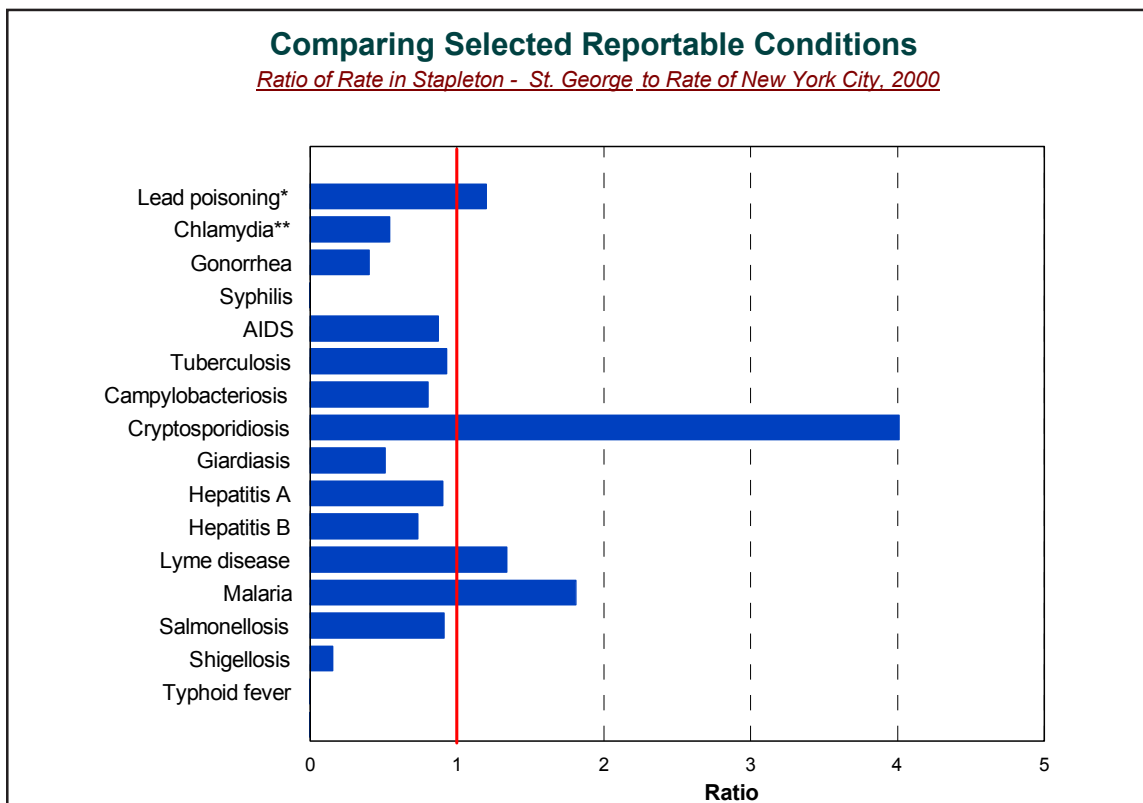
Selected Reportable Conditions

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Stapleton-St. George the rate of...

- **Gonorrhea is substantially lower (59 vs. 146/100,000)**
- **Cryptosporidiosis is substantially higher (8.6 vs. 2.1/100,000)**
- **Malaria is substantially higher (5.2 vs. 2.8/100,000)**
- **Shigellosis is substantially lower (1.7 vs. 12/100,000)**

Selected Reportable Conditions for Stapleton-St. George, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Lead poisoning*	12	125	104
Chlamydia**	176	292	538
Gonorrhea	68	59	146
Syphilis	0	0.0	1.5
AIDS	56	48	55
Tuberculosis	18	15	17
Campylobacteriosis	10	8.6	11
Cryptosporidiosis	10	8.6	2.1
Giardiasis	13	11	22
Hepatitis A	7	6.0	6.7
Hepatitis B	6	5.2	7.1
Lyme disease	4	3.4	2.6
Malaria	6	5.2	2.8
Salmonellosis	16	14	15
Shigellosis	2	1.7	12
Typhoid fever	0	0.0	0.7



** Children ages 0 - 5 years old. This rate may differ from rates previously reported if the total count of children in the population was not used as a denominator.*

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

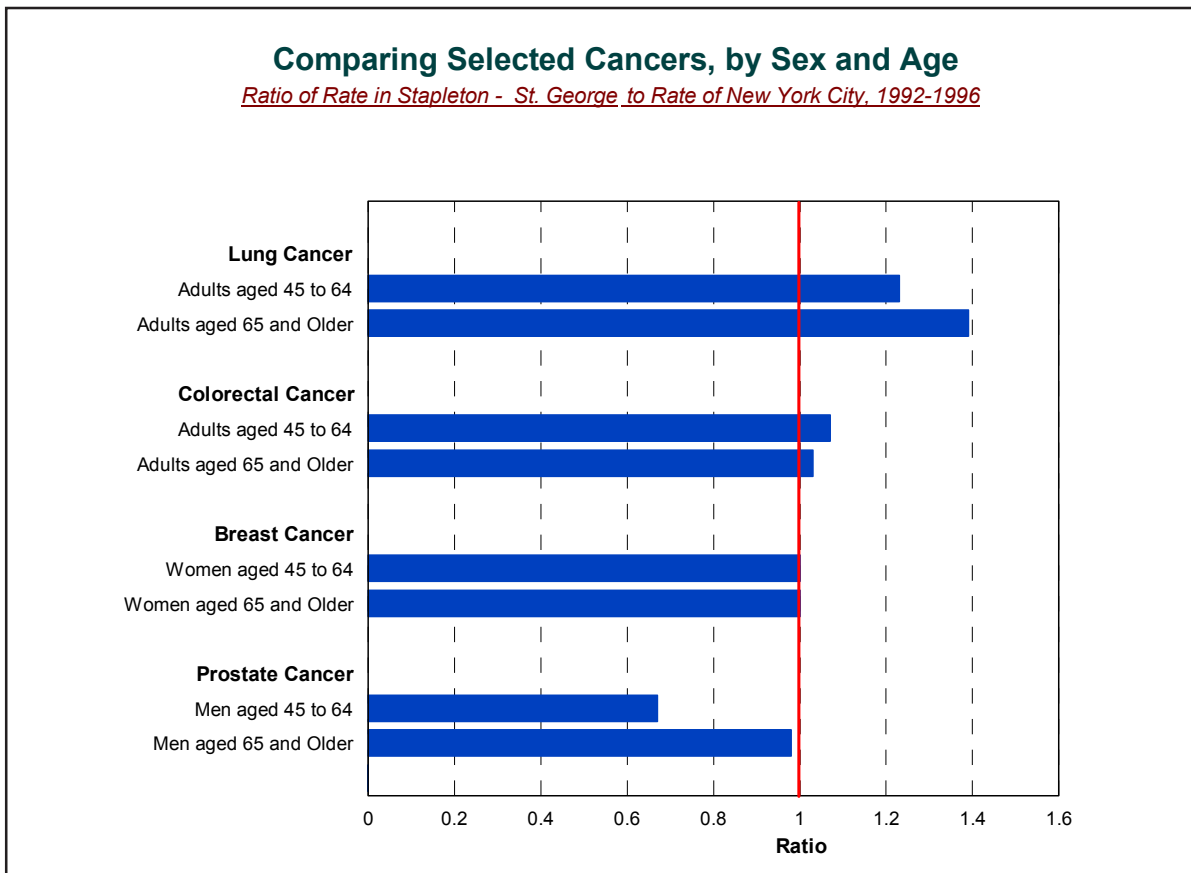
Selected Cancer Statistics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Stapleton-St. George...

- The rates of lung cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 (102 vs. 82/100,000) and adults aged 65 and older (391 vs. 280/100,000) are somewhat higher
- The rate of prostate cancer in men aged 45 to 64 is somewhat lower (87 vs. 130/100,000)

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Stapleton-St. George, 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	127	102	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	280	391	280
Colorectal Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	76	61	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	231	322	313
Breast Cancer			
Women aged 45 to 64	130	199	200
Women aged 65 and Older	164	373	373
Prostate Cancer			
Men aged 45 to 64	52	87	130
Men aged 65 and Older	218	787	805



Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Stapleton-St. George...

- The rate of hospitalization for asthma among children aged 9 and younger is somewhat lower (452 vs. 720/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for pneumonia and influenza among children aged 9 and younger is somewhat higher (635 vs. 439/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for mental disorders among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially higher (940 vs. 367/100,000)
- The rates of hospitalization for diabetes among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially higher (163 vs. 61/100,000)
- The rates of hospitalization for drug abuse and dependence among adults aged 18 to 24 (508 vs. 163/100,000) and adults aged 25 to 64 (1,089 vs. 461/100,000) are substantially higher
- The rates of hospitalization for alcohol dependence syndrome among adults aged 18 to 24 (268 vs. 29/100,000) and adults aged 25 to 64 (2,711 vs. 261/100,000) are substantially higher
- The rate of hospitalization for mental disorders among adults aged 25 to 64 is somewhat higher (1,681 vs. 1,127/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for pneumonia and influenza among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (2,985 vs. 1,828/100,000)

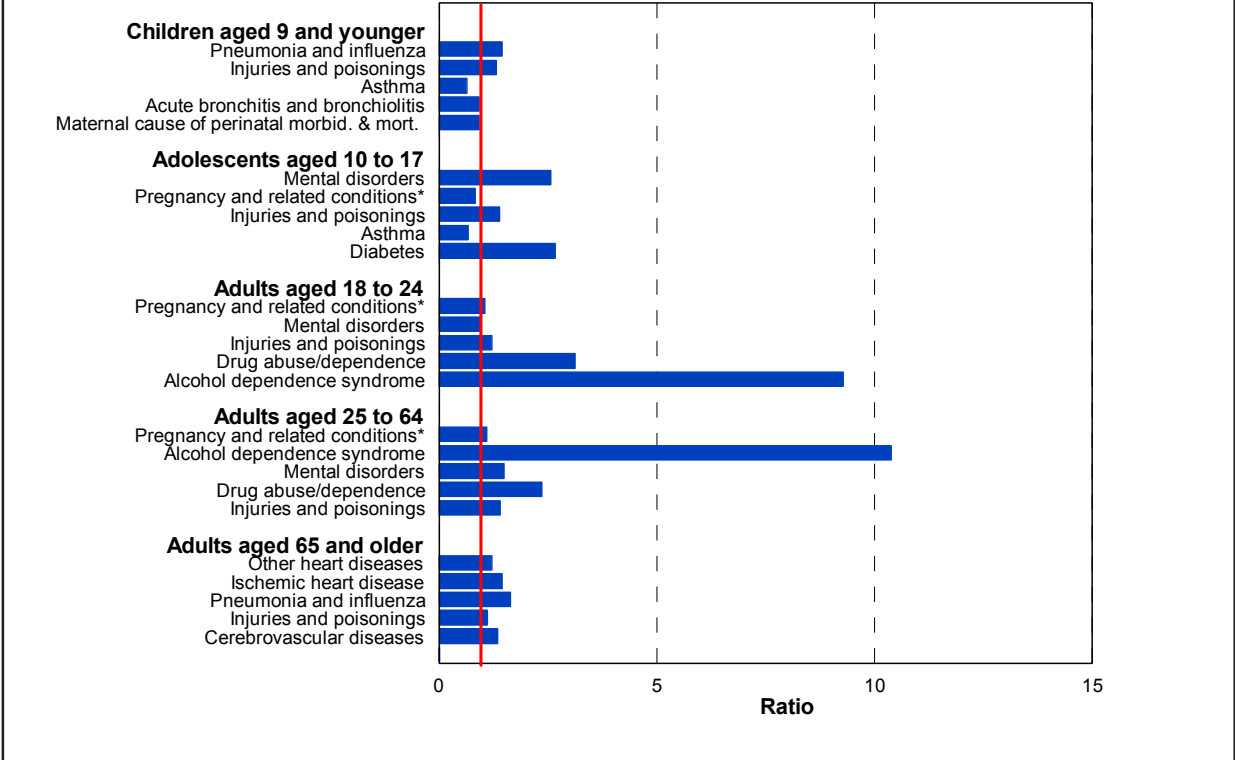
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Stapleton-St. George, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Pneumonia and influenza	104	635	439
Injuries and poisonings	88	537	411
Asthma	74	452	720
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	61	372	408
Maternal cause of perinatal morbidity and mortality	26	159	173
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Mental disorders	121	940	367
Pregnancy and related conditions*	56	886	1,070
Injuries and poisonings	80	621	449
Asthma	23	179	271
Diabetes	21	163	61
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	512	9,494	9,055
Mental disorders	79	730	775
Injuries and poisonings	72	666	550
Drug abuse/dependence	55	508	163
Alcohol dependence syndrome	29	268	29
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	1,313	4,129	3,782
Alcohol dependence syndrome	1,676	2,711	261
Mental disorders	1,039	1,681	1,127
Drug abuse/dependence	673	1,089	461
Injuries and poisonings	565	914	652
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Other heart diseases	587	4,094	3,375
Ischemic heart disease	537	3,746	2,599
Pneumonia and influenza	428	2,985	1,828
Injuries and poisonings	342	2,385	2,148
Cerebrovascular diseases	295	2,058	1,539

* Rate per 100,000 women.

Comparing Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age

Ratio of Rate in Stapleton - St. George, 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 Stapleton-St. George...

- The death rate from heart disease among adults aged 25 to 64 years is substantially higher (125 vs. 77/100,000)
- The death rate from psychoactive substance abuse and accidental drug poisoning among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (26 vs. 17/100,000)
- The death rates from accidents except drug poisoning among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (13 vs. 8.5/100,000)
- The death rate from influenza and pneumonia among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (384 vs. 201/100,000)
- The death rate from chronic lower respiratory diseases among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (293 vs. 133/100,000)

Leading Causes of Death by Age for Stapleton-St. George, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Diseases of heart	77	125	77
Malignant neoplasms	63	102	91
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	16	26	41
Psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning	16	26	17
Accidents except drug poisoning	8	13	8.5
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	426	2,971	2,152
Malignant neoplasms	152	1,060	908
Influenza and pneumonia	55	384	201
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	42	293	133
Diabetes mellitus	20	139	137

