

# CENTRAL HARLEM-MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH PROFILE

## Demographics

*Compared to New York City as a whole, in Central Harlem-Morningside Heights...*

- The percentage of the population that is African-American is substantially higher (67% vs. 25%), the percentage that is white is substantially lower (8% vs. 34%), the percentage that is Hispanic is somewhat lower (20% vs. 27%), and the percentage that is Asian is substantially lower (3% vs. 10%)
- The age-adjusted death rate is somewhat higher (1,027 vs. 737/1,000)
- The infant mortality rate is somewhat higher (9.0 vs. 6.7/1,000 live births)
- The percent of births to women less than 20 years old is substantially higher (13% vs. 8.6%) and the percent of low birth weight babies is somewhat higher (10.8% vs. 8.3%)
- The percent of persons living in poverty is substantially higher (35% vs. 19%)
- The percent of linguistically isolated households is substantially lower (4.8% vs. 12%)

## Demographic Characteristics and Vital Statistics Related to Birth

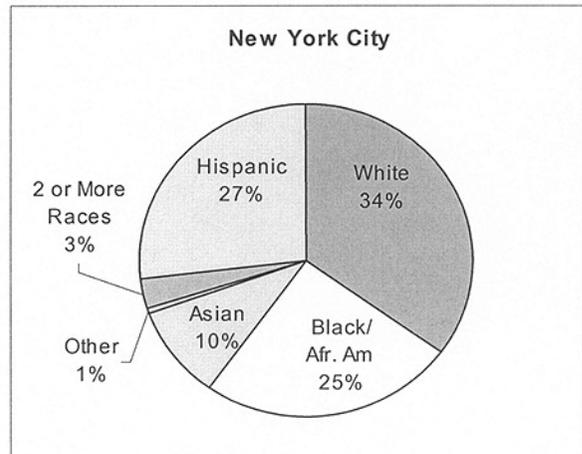
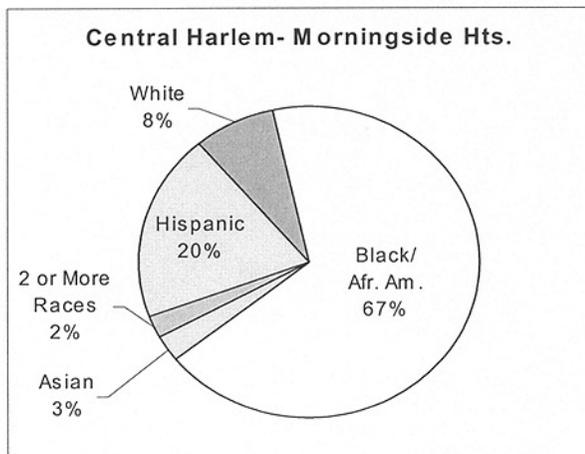
Central Harlem - Morningside Hts Compared to New York City, 2000

	<u>Central Harlem - Morningside Hts</u>	<u>New York City</u>
Total Population	151,113	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	1,027	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	61	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	9.0	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	13	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	59	60
Percent low birth weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	10.8	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	35	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	40	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	4.8	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	37	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	11	12

\*Based on 1990 Census

## Population by Race/Ethnicity

Central Harlem-Morningside Hts Compared to New York City, 2000



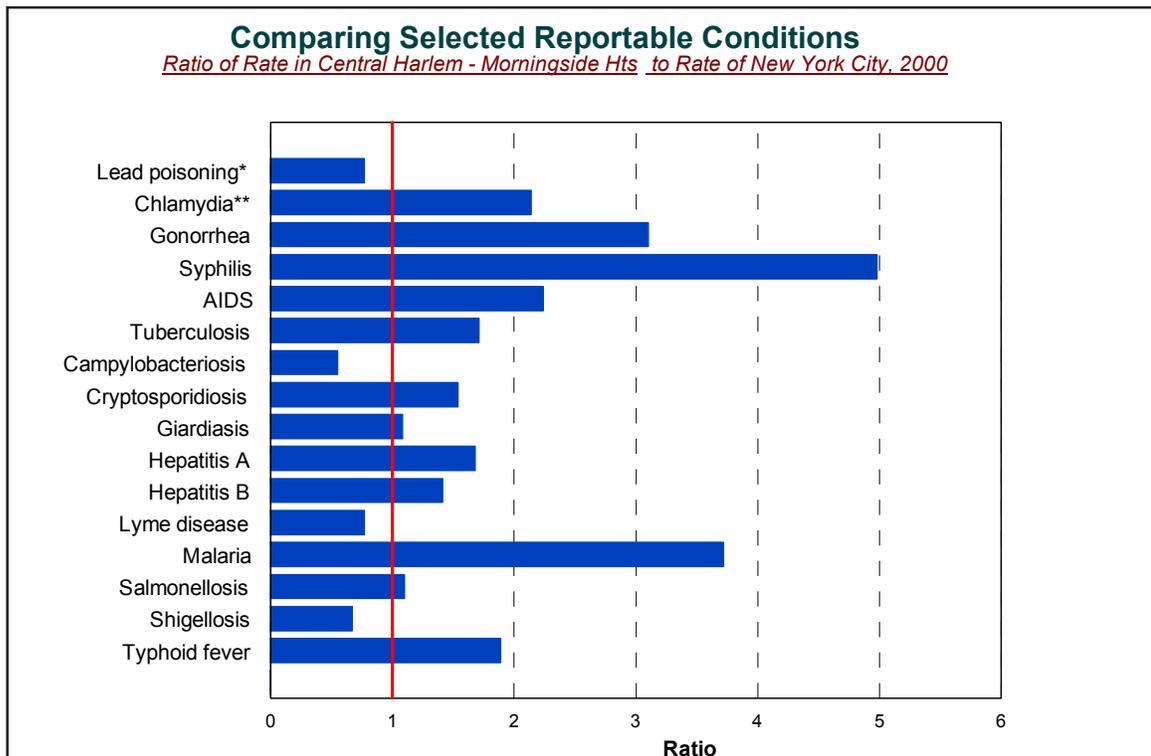
**Selected Reportable Conditions**

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Central Harlem-Morningside Heights the rate of...

- Chlamydia in women is substantially higher (1,150 vs. 538/100,000)
- Gonorrhea is substantially higher (452 vs. 146/100,000)
- Primary and secondary syphilis is substantially higher (7.3 vs. 1.5/100,000)
- AIDS is substantially higher (124 vs. 55/100,000)
- Tuberculosis is substantially higher (28 vs. 17/100,000)
- Cryptosporidiosis is substantially higher (3.3 vs. 2.1/100,000)
- Hepatitis A is substantially higher (11 vs. 6.7/100,000)
- Malaria is substantially higher (11 vs. 2.8/100,000)
- Typhoid fever is substantially higher (1.3/100,000 vs. 0.7/100,000)

**Selected Reportable Conditions for Central Harlem-Morningside Heights, 2000**

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Lead poisoning*	10	80	104
Chlamydia**	939	1,150	538
Gonorrhea	683	452	146
Syphilis	11	7.3	1.5
AIDS	187	124	55
Tuberculosis	43	28	17
Campylobacteriosis	9	6.0	10.8
Cryptosporidiosis	5	3.3	2.1
Giardiasis	36	24	22
Hepatitis A	17	11	6.7
Hepatitis B	15	9.9	7.1
Lyme disease	3	2.0	2.6
Malaria	16	11	2.8
Salmonellosis	25	17	15
Shigellosis	12	7.9	12
Typhoid fever	2	1.3	0.7



\* 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 Central Harlem-Morningside Heights...*

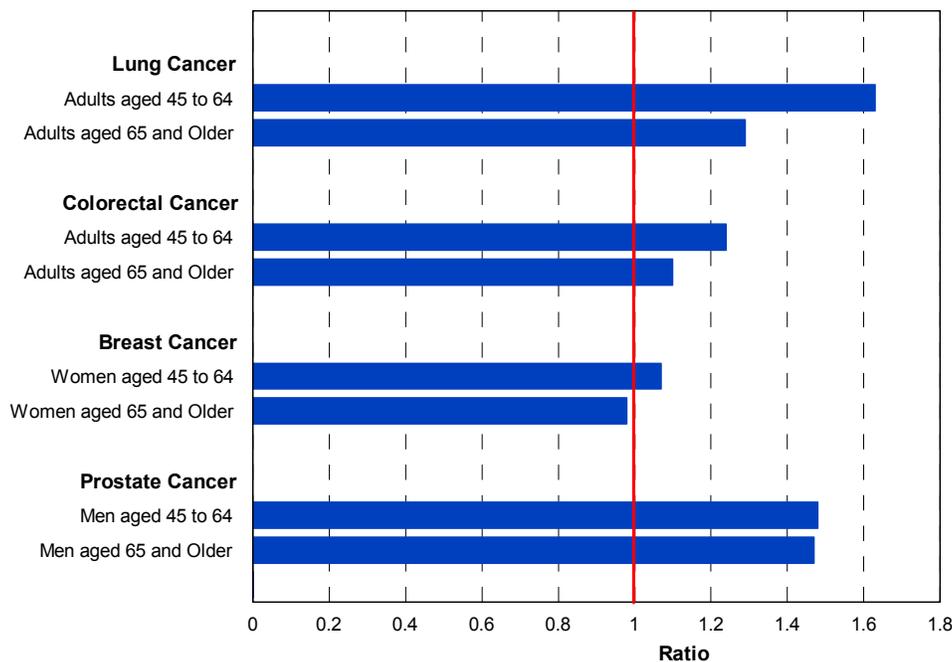
- The rate of lung cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 is substantially higher (135 vs. 82/100,000) and the rate in adults aged 65 and older is somewhat higher (361 vs. 280/100,000)
- The rate of colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 is somewhat higher (71 vs. 57/100,000)
- The rates of prostate cancer in men aged 45 to 64 (192 vs. 130/100,000) and men aged 65 and older (1,182 vs. 805/100,000) are somewhat higher

**Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Central Harlem-Morningside Hts, 1992-1996**

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Avg. Yearly Rate/100,000	New York City Avg. Yearly Rate/100,000
<b>Lung Cancer</b>			
Adults aged 45 to 64	194	135	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	308	361	280
<b>Colorectal Cancer</b>			
Adults aged 45 to 64	102	71	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	293	343	313
<b>Breast Cancer</b>			
Women aged 45 to 64	172	214	200
Women aged 65 and Older	204	365	373
<b>Prostate Cancer</b>			
Men aged 45 to 64	123	192	130
Men aged 65 and Older	347	1,182	805

**Comparing Selected Cancers, by Sex and Age**

*Ratio of Rate in Central Harlem - Morningside Hts. to Rate of New York City, 1992-1996*



**Leading Causes of Hospitalization**

*Compared to New York City as a whole, in Central Harlem-Morningside Heights...*

- The rates of hospitalization for asthma among children aged 9 and younger (1,439 vs. 720/100,000) and adolescents aged 10 to 17 (775 vs. 271/100,000) are substantially higher
- The rates of hospitalization for mental disorders among children aged 9 and younger (185 vs. 67/100,000), adolescents aged 10 to 17 (745 vs. 367/100,000), adults aged 18 to 24 (1,365 vs. 775/100,000), and adults aged 25 to 64 (1,886 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 (1,615 vs. 1,070/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for diabetes among adults aged 18 to 24 is substantially higher (159 vs. 81/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for injuries and poisonings among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (1,035 vs. 652/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for drug abuse and dependence among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (917 vs. 461/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for alcohol dependence syndrome among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (895 vs. 261/100,000)

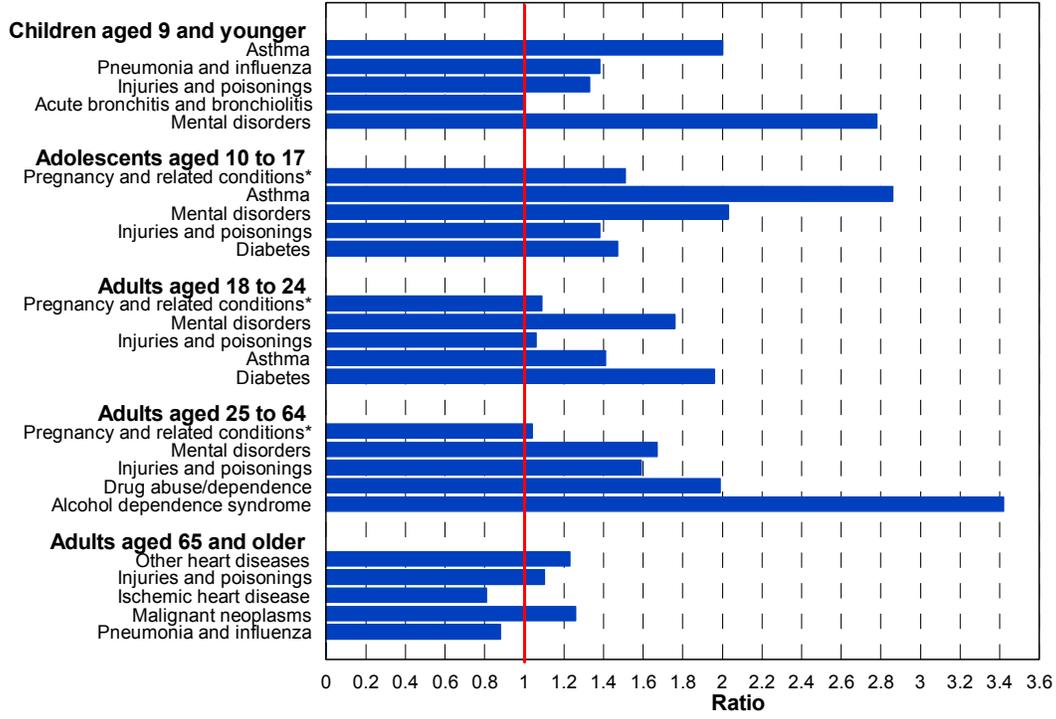
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Central Harlem-Morningside Heights, 2000**

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
<b>Children Aged 0-9</b>			
Asthma	319	1,439	720
Pneumonia and influenza	134	605	439
Injuries and poisonings	121	546	411
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	90	406	408
Mental disorders	41	185	67
<b>Adolescents Aged 10-17</b>			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	132	1,615	1,070
Asthma	129	775	271
Mental disorders	124	745	367
Injuries and poisonings	103	619	449
Diabetes	15	90	61
<b>Adults Aged 18-24</b>			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	904	9,871	9,055
Mental disorders	240	1,365	775
Injuries and poisonings	103	586	550
Asthma	29	165	117
Diabetes	28	159	81
<b>Adults Aged 25-64</b>			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	1,663	3,928	3,782
Mental disorders	1,465	1,886	1,127
Injuries and poisonings	804	1,035	652
Drug abuse/dependence	712	917	461
Alcohol dependence syndrome	695	895	261
<b>Adults Aged 65 and older</b>			
Other heart diseases	706	4,137	3,375
Injuries and poisonings	404	2,368	2,148
Ischemic heart disease	359	2,104	2,599
Malignant neoplasms	353	2,069	1,647
Pneumonia and influenza	274	1,606	1,828

\* Rate per 100,000 women.

### Comparing Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age

*Ratio of Rate in Central Harlem - Morningside Hts 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 Central Harlem-Morningside Heights...*

- The death rate from malignant neoplasms among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (147 vs. 91/100,000)
- The death rate from heart disease among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (134 vs. 77/100,000)
- The death rate from HIV disease among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (100 vs. 41/100,000)
- The death rate from psychoactive substance abuse and accidental drug poisoning among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (45 vs. 17/100,000)
- The death rate from assault (homicide) among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (23 vs. 9.0/100,000)
- The death rate from diabetes mellitus among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (240 vs. 137/100,000)
- The death rate from cerebrovascular diseases among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (234 vs. 146/100,000)

**Leading Causes of Death by Age for Central Harlem-Morningside Hts, 2000**

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
<b>Adults Aged 25-64</b>			
Malignant neoplasms	114	147	91
Diseases of heart	104	134	77
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	78	100	41
Psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning	35	45	17
Assault (homicide)	18	23	9.0
<b>Adults Aged 65 and Older</b>			
Diseases of heart	356	2,086	2,152
Malignant neoplasms	213	1,248	908
Influenza and pneumonia	43	252	201
Diabetes mellitus	41	240	137
Cerebrovascular diseases	40	234	146

