UPPER WEST SIDE NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH PROFILE

Demographics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in the Upper West Side...

- The percentage of the population that is white is substantially higher (66% vs. 34%), the percentage that is African-American is substantially lower (9% vs. 25%), the percentage that is Hispanic is somewhat lower (16% vs. 27%), and the percentage that is Asian is somewhat lower (6% vs. 10%)
- The fertility rate is somewhat lower (46 vs. 66/100,000 women aged 15-44)
- The infant mortality rate is substantially lower (1.9 vs. 6.7/1,000 live births)
- The percent of births to women less than 20 years old is substantially lower (3.1% vs. 8.6%), and the percent of women receiving first trimes ter prenatal care is somewhat higher (79% vs. 60%)
- The percent of persons living in poverty is somewhat lower (12% vs. 19%)
- The percent of adults 25 years and older without a high school diploma is substantially lower (14% vs. 32%)
- The percent of the population less than 25 years old is somewhat lower (22% vs. 34%)

Demographic Characteristics and Vital Statistics Related to Birth

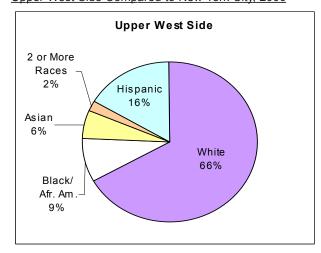
Upper West Side Compared to New York City, 2000

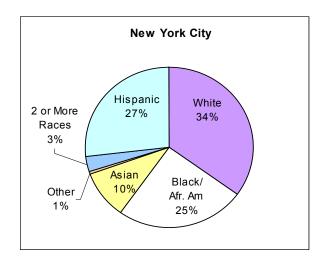
	<u>Upper West Side</u>	New York City
Total Population	220,706	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	704	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	46	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	1.9	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	3.1	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	79	60
Percent low birth weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	7.5	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	12	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	14	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	7.6	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	22	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	13	12

^{*}Based on 1990 Census

Population by Race/Ethnicity

Upper West Side Compared to New York City, 2000





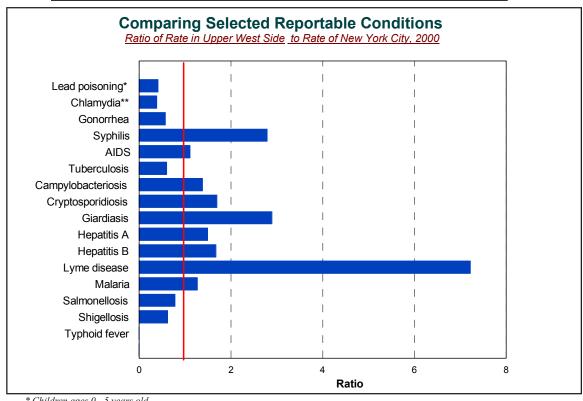
Selected Reportable Conditions

Compared to New York City as a whole, in the Upper West Side the rate of...

- Childhood lead poisoning is substantially lower (43 vs. 104/100,000)
- Chlamydia in women is substantially lower (206 vs. 538/100,000)
- Primary and secondary syphilis is substantially higher (4.1 vs. 1.5/100,000)
- Cryptosporidiosis is substantially higher (3.6 vs. 2.1/100,000)
- Giardiasis is substantially higher (64 vs. 22/100,000)
- Hepatitis A is somewhat higher (10.0 vs. 6.7/100,000)
- Hepatitis B is substantially higher (12 vs. 7.1/100,000)
- Lyme disease is substantially higher (19 vs. 2.6/100,000)

Selected Reportable Conditions for Upper West Side, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Lead poisoning*	5	43	104
Chlamydia**	242	206	538
Gonorrhea	183	83	146
Syphilis	9	4.1	1.5
AIDS	135	61	55
Tuberculosis	22	10.0	17
Campylobacteriosis	33	15	10.8
Cryptosporidiosis	8	3.6	2.1
Giardiasis	141	64	22
Hepatitis A	22	10.0	6.7
Hepatitis B	26	12	7.1
Lyme disease	41	19	2.6
Malaria	8	3.6	2.8
Salmonellosis	26	12	15
Shigellosis	16	7.2	12
Typhoid fever	0	0.0	0.7



^{*} Children ages 0 - 5 years old.

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

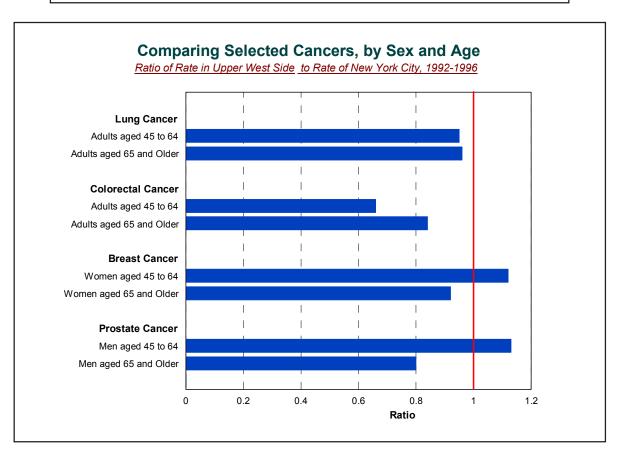
Selected Cancer Statistics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in the Upper West Side...

- The rates of lung cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 and adults aged 65 and older are nearly identical
- The rates of colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 (38 vs. 57/100,000) and adults aged 65 and older (263 vs. 313/100,000) are somewhat lower
- The rate of breast cancer in women aged 45 to 64 is somewhat higher (223 vs. 200/100,000)
- The rate of prostate cancer in men aged 45 to 64 is somewhat higher (148 vs. 130/100,000) and the rate in men aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (645 vs. 805/100,000)

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Upper West Side, 1992-1996

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	New York City	
	No. of Cases	Avg. Yearly Rate/100,000	Avg. Yearly Rate/100,000	
Lung Cancer				
Adults aged 45 to 64	216	78	82	
Adults aged 65 and Older	390	270	280	
Colorectal Cancer				
Adults aged 45 to 64	104	38	57	
Adults aged 65 and Older	380	263	313	
Breast Cancer				
Women aged 45 to 64	330	223	200	
Women aged 65 and Older	300	343	373	
Prostate Cancer				
Men aged 45 to 64	189	148	130	
Men aged 65 and Older	368	645	805	



Leading Causes of Hospitalization

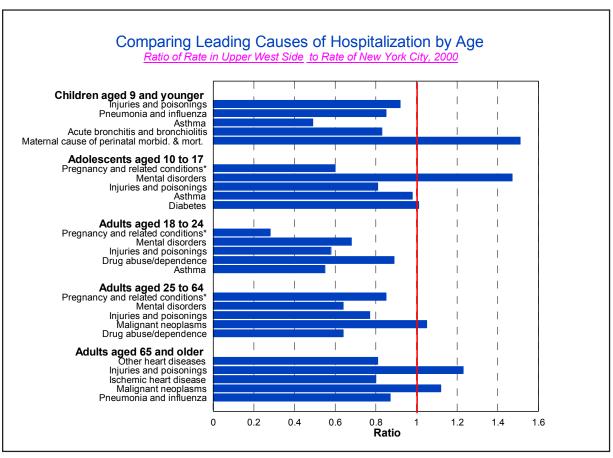
Compared to New York City as a whole, in the Upper West Side...

- The rate of hospitalization for asthma among children aged 9 and younger is substantially lower (356 vs. 720/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for maternal causes of morbidity and mortality among children aged 9 and younger is substantially higher (262 vs. 173/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for mental disorders among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially higher (539 vs. 367/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for pregnancy and related conditions among adults aged 18 to 24 is substantially lower (2,525 vs. 9,055/100,000)

Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Upper West Side, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Injuries and poisonings	68	379	411
Pneumonia and influenza	67	373	439
Asthma	64	356	720
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	61	340	408
Maternal cause of perinatal morbidity and mortality	47	262	173
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	36	646	1,070
Mental disorders	61	539	367
Injuries and poisonings	41	363	449
Asthma	30	265	271
Diabetes	7	62	61
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	271	2,525	9,055
Mental disorders	98	526	775
Injuries and poisonings	59	317	550
Drug abuse/dependence	27	145	163
Asthma	12	64	117
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	2,413	3,223	3,782
Mental disorders	1,038	721	1,127
Injuries and poisonings	720	500	652
Malignant neoplasms	464	322	308
Drug abuse/dependence	423	294	461
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Other heart diseases	792	2,740	3,375
Injuries and poisonings	764	2,643	2,148
Ischemic heart disease	601	2,079	2,599
Malignant neoplasms	531	1,837	1,647
Pneumonia and influenza	460	1,591	1,828

^{*} Rate per 100,000 women.



^{*} Rate per 100,000 women.

Leading Causes of Death

Compared to New York City as a whole, in the Upper West Side...

- The death rate from heart disease among adults aged 25 to 64 is somewhat lower (42 vs. 77/100,000)
- The death rate from influenza and pneumonia among adults aged 65 and older is substantially higher (394 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 cerebrovascular diseases among adults aged 65 and older is somewhat higher (218 vs. 146/100,000)

Leading Causes of Death by Age for Upper West Side, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Malignant neoplasms	100	69	91
Diseases of heart	60	42	77
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	50	35	41
Psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning	16	11	17
Alcohol dependence	10	6.9	5.6
Influenza and pneumonia	10	6.9	5.8
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	588	2,034	2,152
Malignant neoplasms	283	979	908
Influenza and pneumonia	114	394	201
Cerebrovascular diseases	63	218	146
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	30	104	133

