

RIDGEWOOD-FOREST HILLS

Neighborhood Health Profile

Demographics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Ridgewood-Forest Hills...

- **The percentage that is African-American is substantially lower (2% vs. 25%), the percentage that is white is somewhat higher (60% vs. 34%), the percentage that is Asian is somewhat higher (13% vs. 10%), and the percentage that is Hispanic is somewhat lower (22% vs. 27%)**
- **The infant mortality rate is substantially lower (1.7 vs. 6.7/1000 live births) and the percent of births to mothers less than 20 years old is somewhat lower (5.0% vs. 8.6%)**
- **The percent of persons living in poverty is substantially lower (9.5% vs. 19%)**
- **The percent of the population less than 25 years old is somewhat lower (28% vs. 34%) and the percent of the population 65 year or older somewhat higher (16% vs. 12%)**

Demographic Characteristics

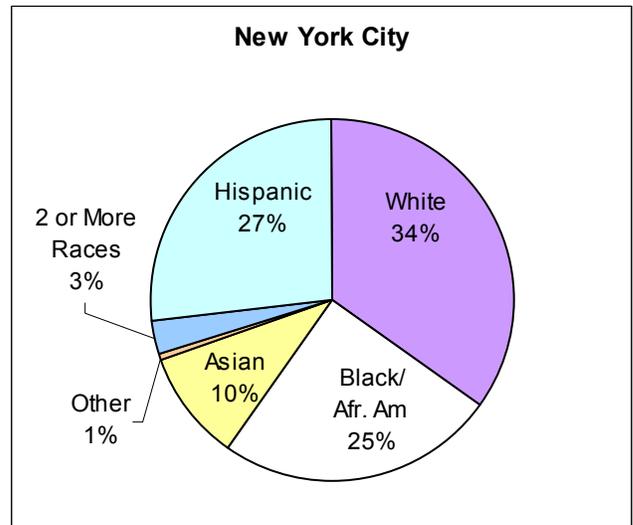
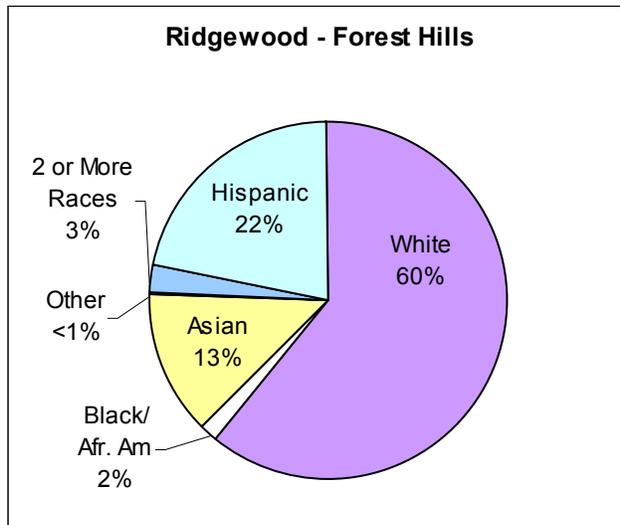
Ridgewood-Forest Hills Compared to New York City, 2000

	<u>Ridgewood-Forest Hills</u>	<u>New York City</u>
Total Population	240,901	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	668	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	55	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	1.7	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	5.0	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	66	60
Percent low-birth-weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	6.6	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	9.5	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	27	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	14	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	28	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	16	12

* Based on 1990 Census

Population by Race/Ethnicity

Ridgewood-Forest Hills Compared to New York City, 2000



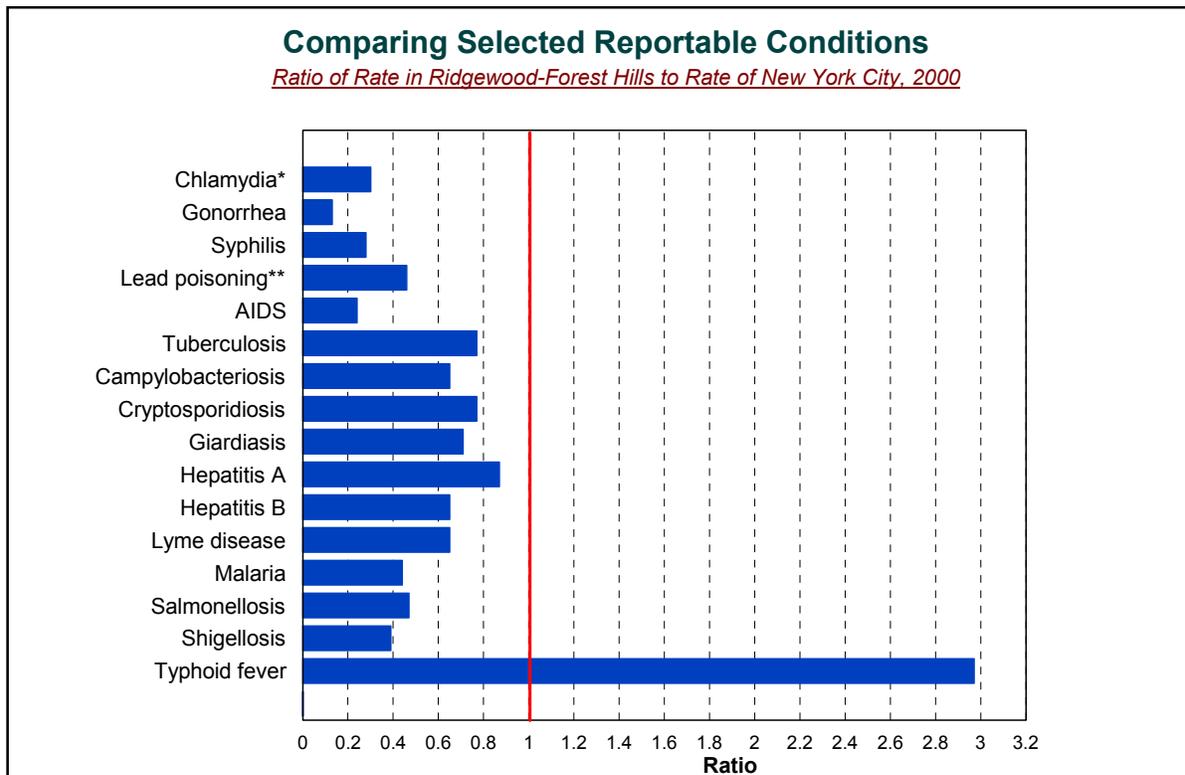
Selected Reportable Conditions

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Ridgewood-Forest Hills the rate of...

- Chlamydia is substantially lower (161 vs. 538/100,000)
- Gonorrhea is substantially lower (18 vs. 146/100,000)
- Syphilis is substantially lower (0.4 vs. 1.5 /100,000)
- AIDS is substantially lower (13 vs. 55/100,000)
- Malaria is substantially lower (1.2 vs. 2.8/100,000)
- Salmonellosis is substantially lower (7.1 vs. 15/100,000)
- Shigellosis is substantially lower (4.6 vs. 12/100,000)
- Typhoid fever is substantially higher (2.1 vs. 0.7/100,000), due to a local outbreak associated with a common exposure
- Childhood Lead poisoning is substantially lower (48 vs. 104/100,000)

Selected Reportable Conditions for Ridgewood-Forest Hills, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Chlamydia*	204	161	538
Gonorrhea	44	18	146
Syphilis	1	0.4	1.5
Lead poisoning**	8	48	104
AIDS	32	13	55
Tuberculosis	31	13	17
Campylobacteriosis	17	7.1	11
Cryptosporidiosis	4	1.7	2.1
Giardiasis	38	16	22
Hepatitis A	14	5.8	6.7
Hepatitis B	11	4.6	7.1
Lyme disease	4	1.7	2.6
Malaria	3	1.2	2.8
Salmonellosis	17	7.1	15
Shigellosis	11	4.6	12
Typhoid fever	5	2.1	0.7



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

** Children ages 0 - 5 years old.

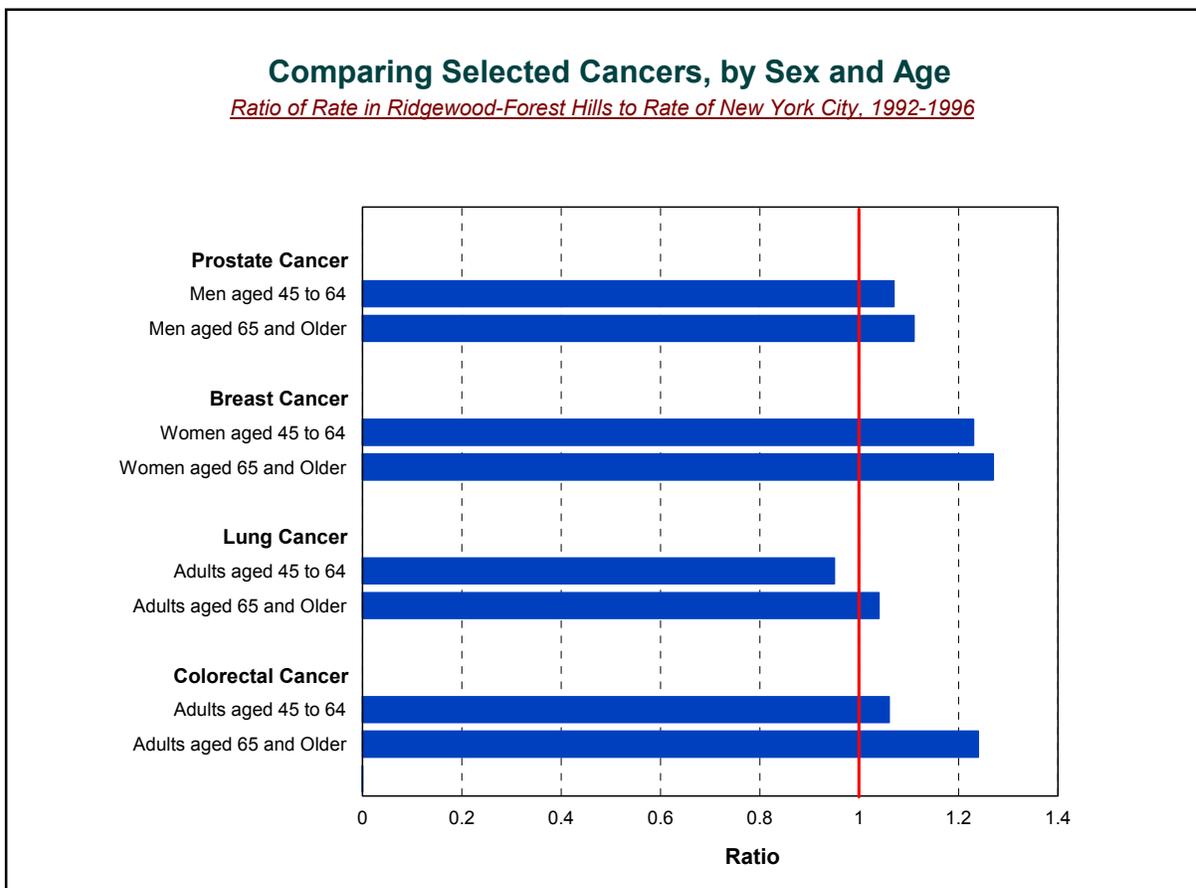
Selected Cancer Statistics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Ridgewood-Forest Hills...

- The rate of prostate cancer in men aged 65 and older is somewhat higher (892 vs. 805/100,000)
- The rates of breast cancer in women aged 45 to 64 (246 vs. 200/100,000) and those aged 65 and older (474 vs. 373/100,000) are somewhat higher
- The rate of lung cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 is somewhat lower (78 vs. 82/100,000)
- The rate of colorectal cancer in adults aged 65 and older is somewhat higher (387 vs. 313/100,000)

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Ridgewood-Forest Hills, 1992-1996

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Avg. Yearly Rate/100,000	New York City Avg. Yearly Rate/100,000
Prostate Cancer			
Men aged 45 to 64	176	139	130
Men aged 65 and Older	647	892	805
Breast Cancer			
Women aged 45 to 64	363	246	200
Women aged 65 and Older	560	474	373
Lung Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	214	78	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	555	291	280
Colorectal Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	165	60	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	738	387	313



Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Ridgewood-Forest Hills...

- The hospitalization rates for asthma among children aged 0-9 years (447 vs. 720/100,000), adolescents aged 10 to 17 years (172 vs. 271/100,000), and adults aged 18 to 24 years (96 vs. 117/100,000) are somewhat lower
- The hospitalization rate for mental disorders among adolescents aged 10 to 17 (187 vs. 367/100,000) and adults aged 18 to 24 (392 vs. 775/100,000) is somewhat lower
- The hospitalization rate for mental disorders in adults aged 25 to 64 (476 vs. 1127/100,000) is substantially lower
- The hospitalization rate for pregnancies and related conditions among adolescents aged 10 to 17 (626 vs. 1070/100,000) and adults aged 18 to 24 (6967 vs. 9055/100,000) is somewhat lower

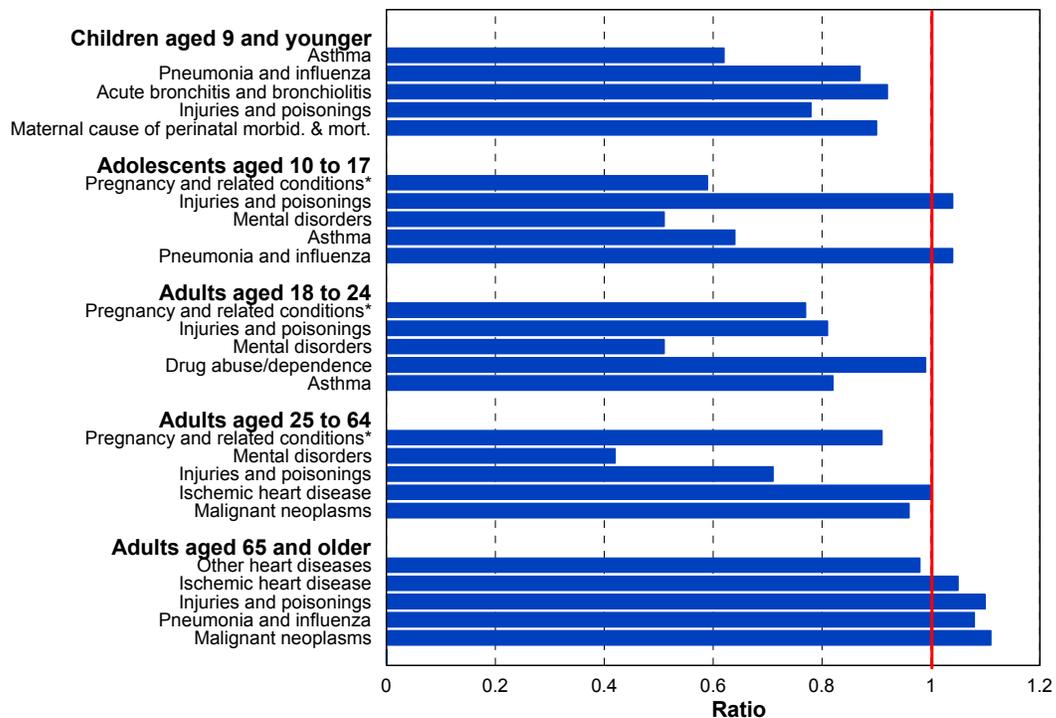
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Ridgewood-Forest Hills, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Asthma	123	447	720
Pneumonia and influenza	105	382	439
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	103	374	408
Injuries and poisonings	88	320	411
Maternal cause of perinatal morbidity & mortality	43	156	173
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	63	626	1070
Injuries and poisonings	98	469	449
Mental disorders	39	187	367
Asthma	36	172	271
Pneumonia and influenza	12	57	55
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	695	6967	9055
Injuries and poisonings	89	447	550
Mental disorders	78	392	775
Drug abuse/dependence	32	161	163
Asthma	19	96	117
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	2411	3449	3782
Mental disorders	640	476	1127
Injuries and poisonings	620	461	652
Ischemic heart disease	592	440	442
Malignant neoplasms	397	295	308
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Other heart diseases	1266	3319	3375
Ischemic heart disease	1037	2718	2599
Injuries and poisonings	905	2372	2148
Pneumonia and influenza	753	1974	1828
Malignant neoplasms	695	1822	1647

* Rate per 100,000 women.

Comparing Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age

Ratio of Rate in Ridgewood-Forest Hills 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 Ridgewood-Forest Hills...

- The death rate from suicide among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (9.7 vs. 6.1/100,000)
- The death rate from psychoactive substance abuse and accidental drug poisoning among adults aged 25 to 64 is somewhat lower (10.4 vs. 17/100,000)
- The death rate from influenza and pneumonia among adults aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (128 vs. 201/100,000) (death from influenza and pneumonia can vary from year to year, depending on the incidence of influenza)

Leading Causes of Death by Age for Ridgewood-Forest Hills, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Malignant neoplasms	120	89	91
Diseases of heart	98	73	77
Psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning	14	10.4	17
Diabetes mellitus	13	9.7	11
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	13	9.7	6.1
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	874	2291	2152
Malignant neoplasms	333	873	908
Cerebrovascular diseases	51	134	146
Influenza and pneumonia	49	128	201
Diabetes mellitus	43	113	137

